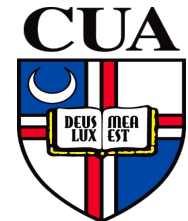


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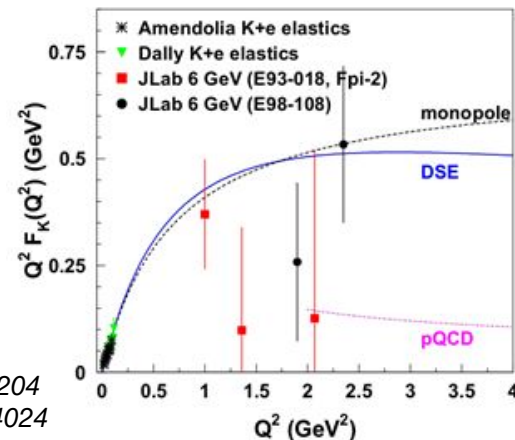
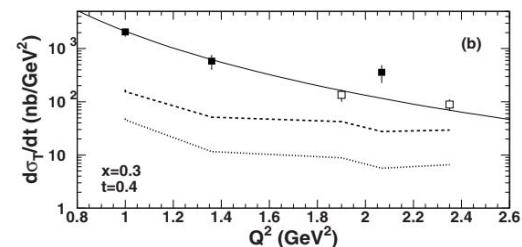
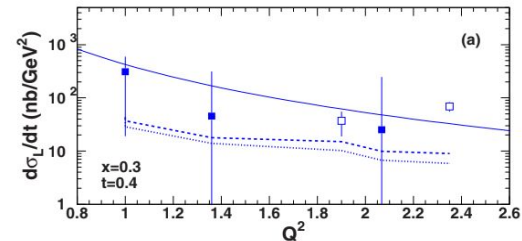
# Quick first look at KaonLT experiment data

**Richard Trotta**, Tanja Horn, Garth Huber, Pete Markowitz,  
Stephen Kay, Vijay Kumar, Vladimir Berdnikov, Mireille Muhoza,  
Nathan Heinrich,  
and the KaonLT collaboration



# Review E12-09-011 (KaonLT) Goals

- $Q^2$  dependence will allow studying the scaling behavior of the separated cross sections
  - First cross section data for  $Q^2$  scaling tests with kaons
  - Highest  $Q^2$  for L/T separated kaon electroproduction cross section
  - First separated kaon cross section measurement above  $W=2.2$  GeV
- $t$ -dependence allows for detailed studies of the reaction mechanism
  - Contributes to understanding of the non-pole contributions, which should reduce the model dependence
  - **Bonus: if warranted by data, extract the kaon form factor**

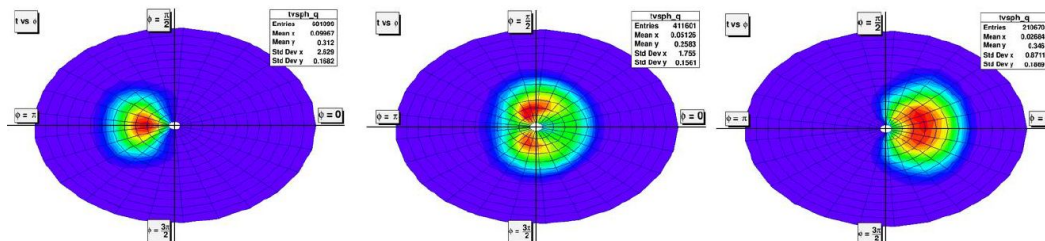


M. Carmignotto et al., PhysRevC **97**(2018)025204  
F. Gao et al., Phys. Rev. D **96** (2017) no. 3, 034024

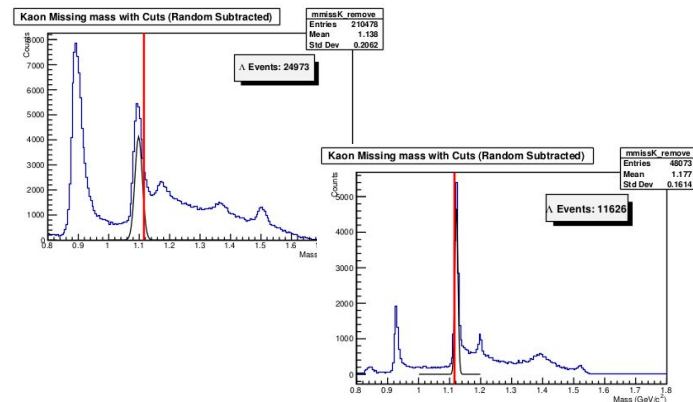
# L/T Separation Example

$$2\pi \frac{d^2\sigma}{dt d\phi} = \varepsilon \frac{d\sigma_L}{dt} + \frac{d\sigma_T}{dt} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(\varepsilon+1)} \frac{d\sigma_{LT}}{dt} \cos\phi + \varepsilon \frac{d\sigma_{TT}}{dt} \cos 2\phi$$

Setting	Low $\varepsilon$ data	High $\varepsilon$ data
$Q^2=0.50$ $W=2.40$	✓	✓
$Q^2=2.1$ $W=2.95$	✗ → ✓	✓
$Q^2=3.0$ $W=2.32$	✗ → ✓	✓
$Q^2=3.0$ $W=3.14$	✗ → ✓	✓
$Q^2=4.4$ $W=2.74$	✗ → ✓	✓
$Q^2=5.5$ $W=3.02$	✗ → ✓	✓

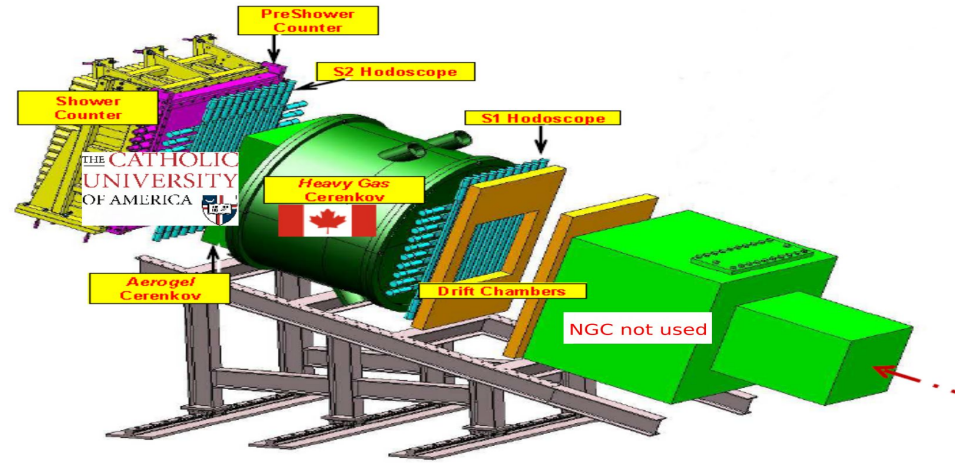


- $\sigma_L$  is isolated using the Rosenbluth separation technique
- Measure the cross section at two beam energies and fixed  $W$ ,  $Q^2$ ,  $-t$
- Three SHMS angles for azimuthal ( $\phi$ ) coverage to determine the interference terms (LT, TT)



# Experimental Details

- Hall C:  $k_e = 3.8, 4.9, 6.4, 8.5, 10.6$  GeV
- SHMS for kaon detection :
  - angles, 6 – 30 deg
  - momenta, 2.7 – 6.8 GeV/c
- HMS for electron detection :
  - angles, 10.7 – 31.7 deg
  - momenta, 0.86 – 5.1 GeV/c
- Particle identification:
  - Dedicated Aerogel Cherenkov detector for kaon/proton separation
    - Four refractive indices to cover the dynamic range required by experiments
  - Heavy gas Cherenkov detector for kaon/pion separation

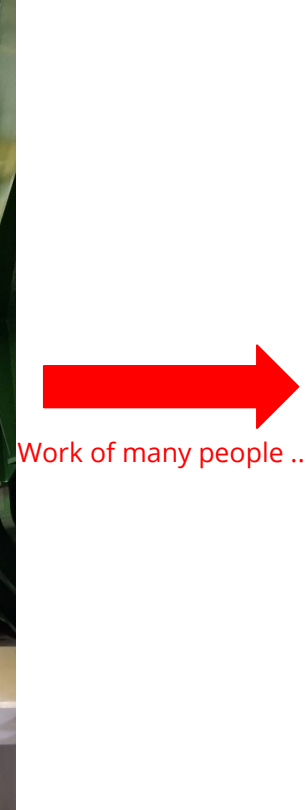
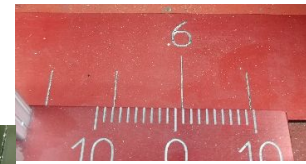
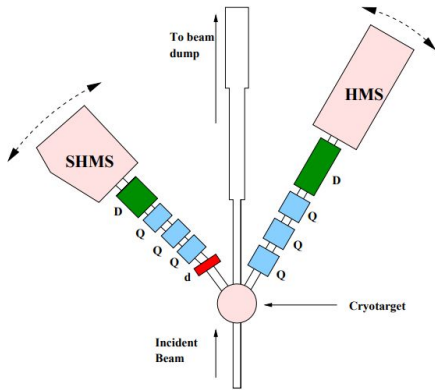


n	$\pi_{\text{thr}}$ (GeV/c)	$K_{\text{thr}}$ (GeV/c)	$P_{\text{thr}}$ (GeV/c)
1.030	0.57	2.00	3.80
1.020	0.67	2.46	4.67
1.015	0.81	2.84	5.40
1.011	0.94	3.32	6.31

# SHMS small angle operation

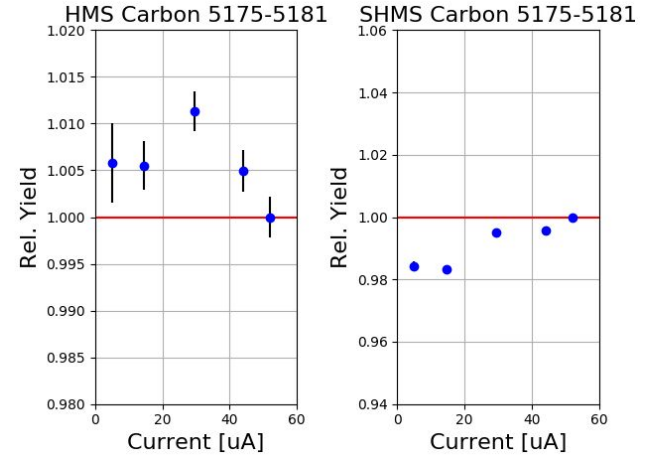
- Some issues with opening and small angle settings at beginning of run
  - SHMS at  $6.01^\circ$
  - HMS at  $12.7^\circ$

[12/17/18]



# Analysis Phases

1. **Calibrations** ← **Current Phase**
  - Calorimeter, aerogel, HG cer, HMS cer, DC, hodo
  - Assure we are replaying to optimize our physics settings
2. Efficiencies and offsets
  - Luminosity and elastics
3. First iteration of cross section
  - Bring everything together
4. Fine tune
  - Fine tune values to minimize systematics
5. Repeat previous step
  - Repeat until acceptable cross sections are reached
6. Possible attempt at form factor extraction
  - Fit the data to a model and iterate



**Come by on Friday, June 28th at 3:30 pm for a more detailed talk!**

**Coffee Break**

*F113, Cebaf Center*

15:10 - 15:30

**Update/First results on KaonLT**

*Richard TROTTA*

*F113, Cebaf Center*

15:30 - 15:50