Transversely polarized Timelike Compton Scattering using NPS/CPS (PR-12-18-005)

Status and plans

February 3, 2020 – NPS collaboration meeting

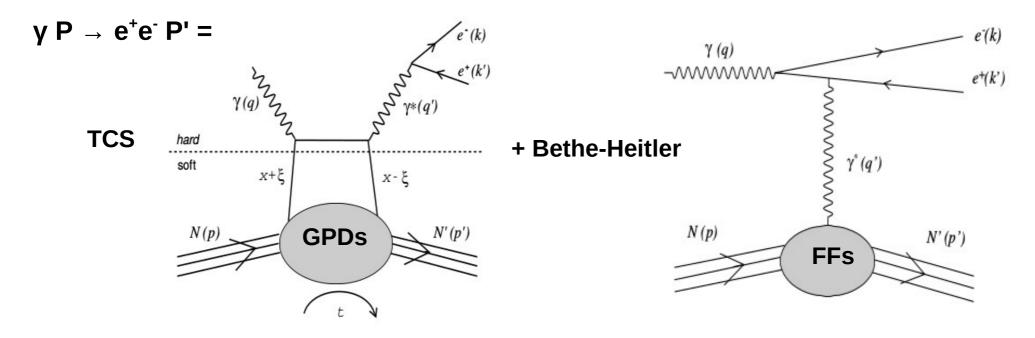
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Outline

- 1) Summary of the proposal as of 2018: motivations, setup, projections
- 2) Recent updates on proton tracking, new solutions
- 3) PAC: reports, questions, main points to address
- 4) Status
- 5) Plans and needs

Context: conditionaly approved experiment in 2018 (C2), several points need to be addressed prior new submission to the PAC

Timelike Compton Scattering

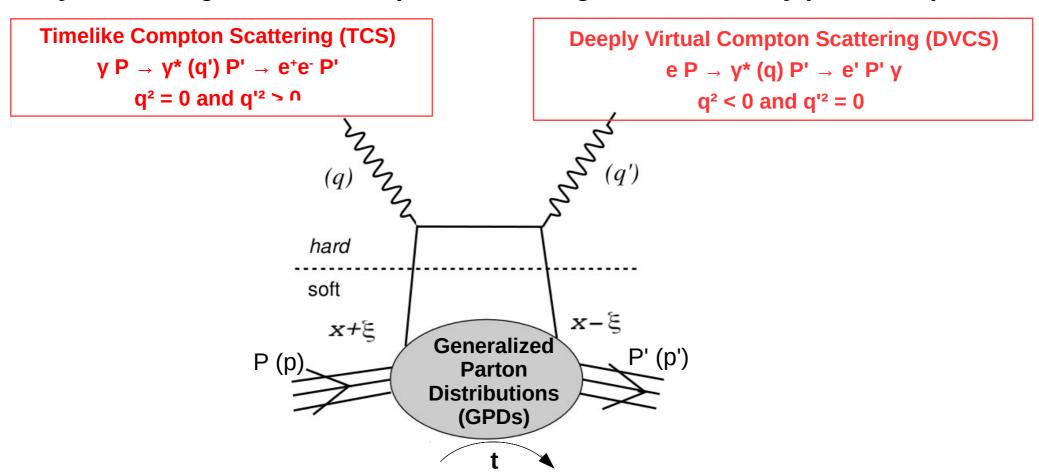


Accessing Generalized Parton Distributions (GPDs)

TCS off the proton: 4 chiral-even GPDs at leading twist (H, E, \tilde{H} , \tilde{E})

- ⇒ correlation between quark momentum and its transverse distribution
- ⇒ nucleon tomography, spin composition through sum rules...
- ⇒ one of the (assumed) universal quantity that describe the partonic structure of the nucleon

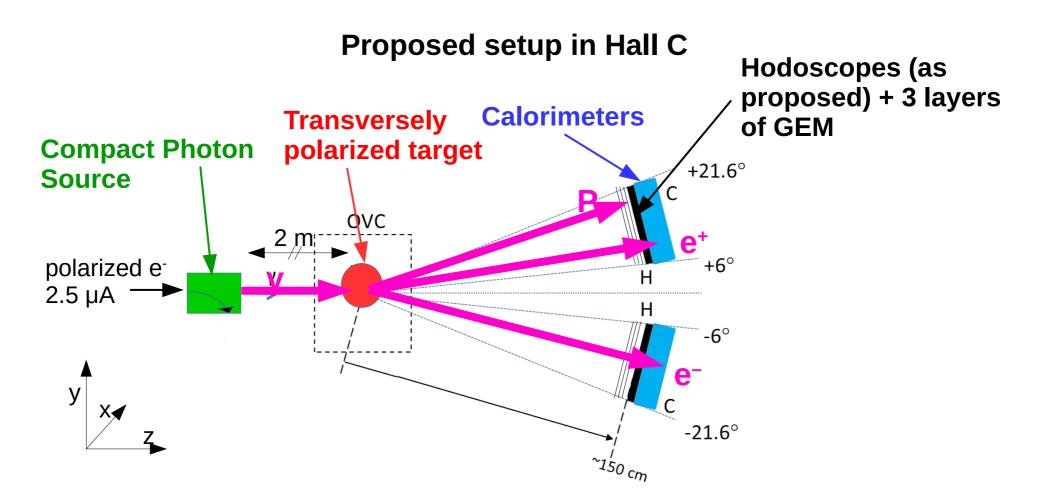
Why measuring Timelike Compton Scattering off transversely polarized proton?



TCS and DVCS amplitudes are complex conjugate at leading twist, LO. Access same functions and same GPDs with two of the cleanest processes (only one non perturbative part)

- ⇒ GPDs universality studies, comparing GPDs extracted from DVCS and TCS independently Need of a certain number of independent observables for extraction by fits of specific functions
- \Rightarrow Transverse spin asymmetry or cross section difference: access GPD E (Im \mathcal{E}): indirect access to partons angular momenta L^q (Ji sum rule)

Bring new constraint on GPDs, more difficult with DVCS due to transverse polarized target



Photon beam:

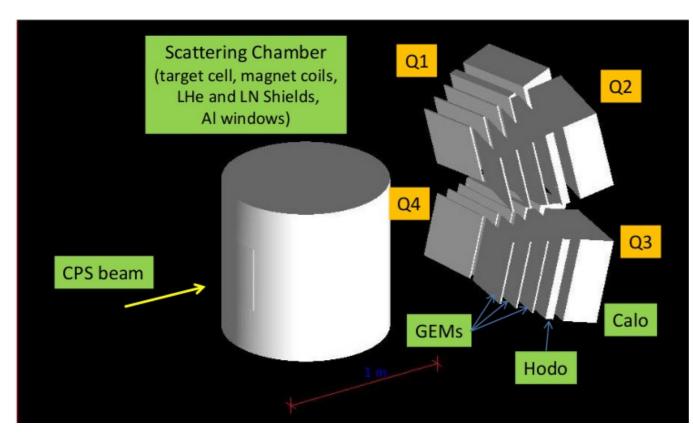
2.5 μ A e^- beam \rightarrow 1.5 \times 10¹² y/s at ~75% average circular photon polarization rate for E_v >7.5 GeV

Target: ¹⁵NH₃, acceptance ±17° horizontal, ±(6°-21°) vertical

~ 0.4 polarization dilution factor for selected events (recoil detected, subtraction of scattering off N or He)

Proposed setup: detection of e⁺ e⁻ P

Updated configuration



2116 blocks total, active area 0.74 m²

Vertical aperture $\theta = \pm 1.6^{\circ}$ (high radiation)

Calorimeters for electron pair

Proposed: hodoscopes for the proton

Now: 3 layers of GEM + hodoscopes

The beam pipe is not included in simulations currently

Trigger, DAQ

- \rightarrow momentum thresholds : p(e⁻)+p(e⁺) >5 GeV, 2D cuts on E and P
- → Triple coincidence and missing mass requirements

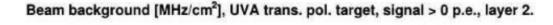
Updates: proton tracking and background rates

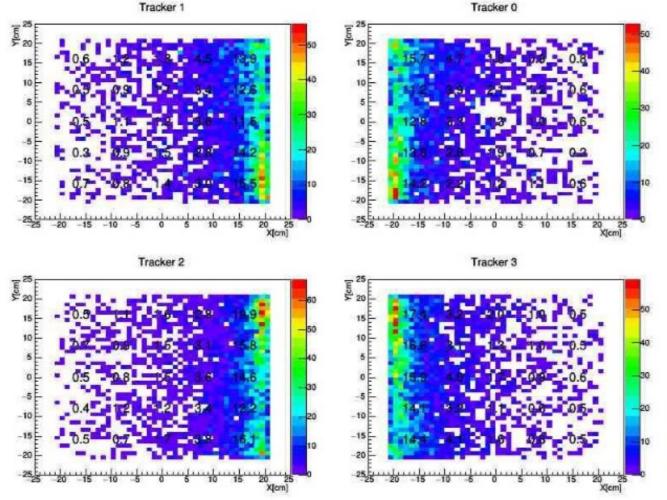
GEM trackers

- •Like COMPASS GEM detectors (F.Sauli, NIMA 805 (2016) 2-24)
- •3 mm drift region (70% Ar, 30% CO2, p= 1.7 mg/cm3)
- •Hit signal: energy deposition in drift region Hodo-s, 5 cm thick plastic, passive (no signal)

from Vardan's 01/16/2020 presentation

GEM Tracker rates



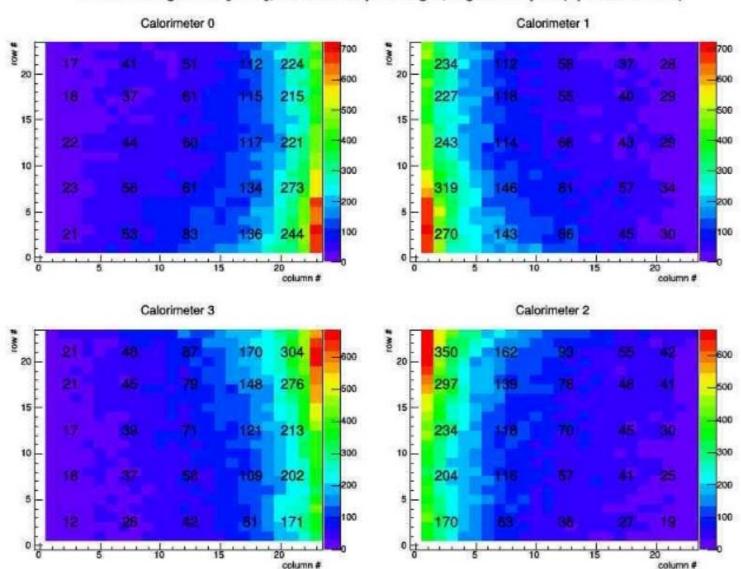


Rate ~1-2 MHz/cm² at centers (can tolerate >10⁶ Hz/mm² [PDG]) Similar pattern for layers 1 and 3

Updates: calorimeters background rates

Calorimeter rates

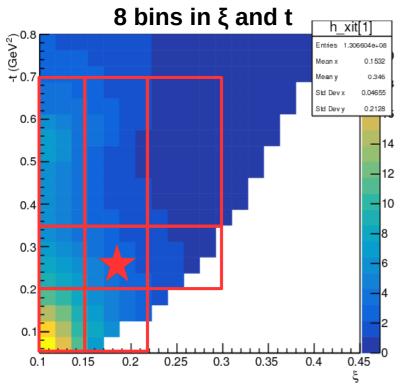
Beam background [MHz], UVA trans. pol. target, signal > 0 p.e. (upstream view)



from Vardan's 01/16/2020 presentation

Rate ~60 - 80 MHz at centers

Reconstruction and analysis (e⁺e⁻P)



New version of analysis: extended phase space

-t up to 2 GeV², 5.5<Eγ<11 GeV possible studies at lower Q¹² ⇒ will not be the main of the physics, studies in progress to see what we can get out of extended range

New generator version include part of radiative corrections and some background channels

Proposal:

Threshold at analysis level: $E(e^{\pm}) > 0.7 \text{ GeV}$, $E(e^{+}+e^{-}) > 5 \text{ GeV}$, p(P) > 0.1 GeV

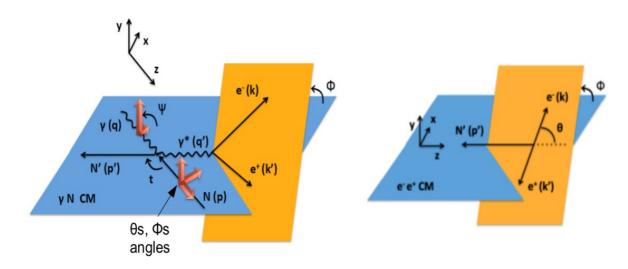
Exclusivity cuts: tagging of e^+e^-P , ΔM^2 , $\Delta \phi$, ΔP_{\perp}

Angular cuts θ , ϕ for physics and rates: integrated between BH peaks and/or [40°, 140°]

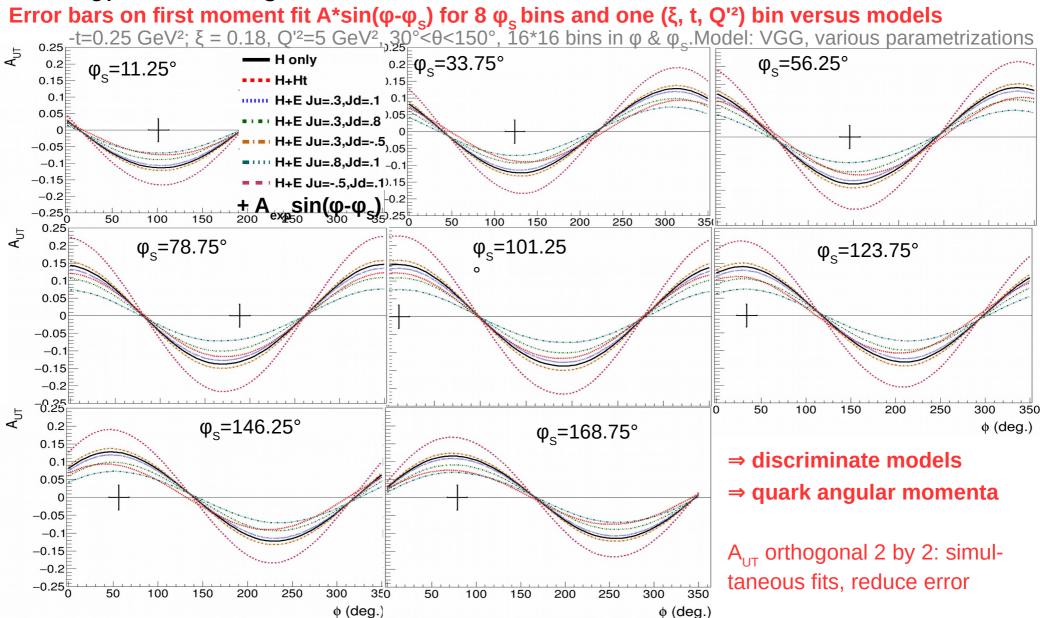


selected bin for projections $4 < Q'^2 < 7 \text{ GeV}^2$, $.15 < \xi < .22$, $.2 < -t < .35 \text{ GeV}^2$

Bins: 8 (Q'2, ξ , t) bins, 16 ϕ bins, 16 ϕ_s bins, 7.5 <E<11 GeV, 4<Q'2<9 GeV²

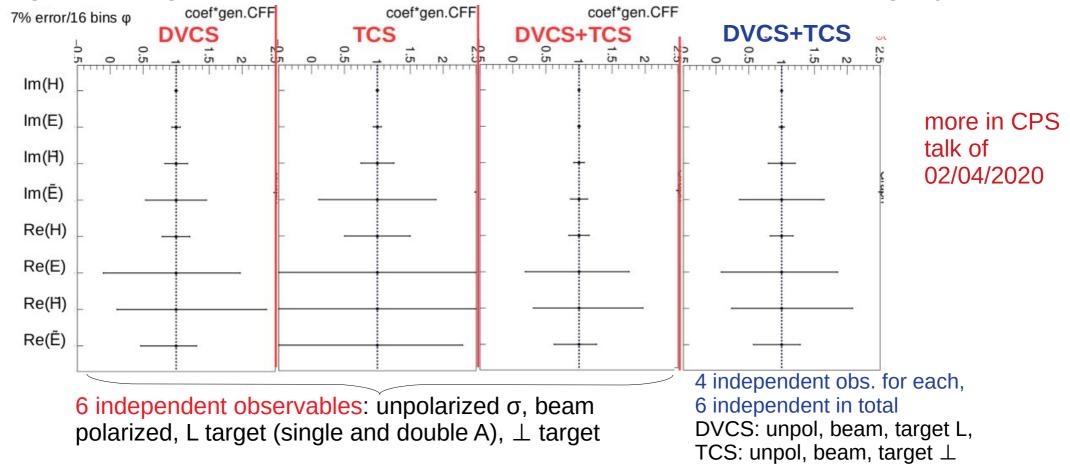


A_{IIT} versus ϕ_s : experimental errors and model dependence



- Uncertainties on moment scaled to theory curves, using 43% target dilution, 90% polarization
- Small asymmetries case of "red" scenario using H+H in event generator used for the proposal

Updates: 8 parameters fits of CFFs from realistic DVCS or TCS projections



- Similar sensitivities (horizontal scale) on DVCS and TCS with 6 independent observables, possibility to extract all CFFs despite under-constrained problem [compare first 2 graphs] NB: no experiment yet with all these observables, except for HERMES results on DVCS
- Combining first 2 graphs = 3d graph. Ideal situation, but for future
- Last graph: what could be achieved with current DVCS and this TCS experiments + extensions NB: assume GPDs universality and knowledge of higher twist contributions
- Impact of mass and Δ term (not full twist 3 & 4): evaluated 1% on Im(CFF), 10% on Re(CFF)

PR 12-18-005 : TAC reports, main concerns as pointed by the reviewers

* Scintillator hodoscopes (proton)

- High rates ~100 MHz, need to go down by one or two order of magnitude
- → other kind of detector? (faster, thin layers, reduce paddle size...)
- Proton PID: method to improve (depends on detector choice)

* Trigger

- High rates, high random coincidence background → need estimation
- Providing rates for the coincidence trigger

* Photon beam

• Reduction to higher energy photon? → implied modifications at the level of CPS

* Calorimeters

• Calibration and readout threshold as for PrimEx not feasible; pion rejection needs momentum determination → need to propose a method with potential setup modifications (GEM trackers...)

* Target:

- low acceptance at larger -t → new target with larger aperture?
- Depolarization → provide details on functionality / test results of rotating system
- Interference between target and CPS field

PR 12-18-005: theory report and PAC members concerns on analysis

* DAQ

develop software, provide schematics

* Higher twist corrections

- impact of higher twist corrections in universality studies
- → no published results, studies exist

* Background from N protons and exclusivity

- full background simulations needed ($\pi+\pi$ -, π° ...)
- resolutions
- → exclusivity studies: need to add all background channels
- → Measurement off N and off unpolarized NH3 additional time

* Observables

- realistic uncertainties on extracted CFFs
- 2D fits and projections to update final uncertainties on experimental projections

* Complementarity with other DVCS/TCS experiments, physics impact

- improve physics case with broad context and what can be achieve with and without this exp.
- impact for GPDs universality and extraction

Most urgent needs (in order) and status

5	01-1
1) Solution for reduction of rates and recoil detection	Status
 changing configuration of hodoscopes additional GEM trackers for proton PID: vertex and momenta 	
2) Proton tracking in simulations- improved tracking and magnetic field to be included in analysis, update projection (degradation of resolution/exclusivity?)	Work in progress
3) Trigger - rates estimation: random + coincidence	To be done
4) Background - develop generator for hard exclusive $\pi+\pi$ - and e-e+ π°	need theory input
 5) Target - study interference of magnetic field target / CPS - details+results showing that it will not heat/depolarize, systematic - proposed design details / update days for operations 	
6) Theory- impact of higher twist on universality studies, errors- include DVCS results and comparison what TCS brings	Old work need updates, ideally independent theory input Comparison done, will update
7) DAQ -schematics, needed electronics	To be done

Most urgent needs (in order) and status

Status

7) Calorimeters - show method for calibration - better estimation of low energy $\pi+\pi$ - rejection	Work in progress To be done
8) Background from proton resonances	To be done ideally
9) Observables- show 2D maps and fit result projection instead of combining1D projections (for final uncertainty)	To be done, not essential
10) Updated number of daysdays of operation: target, installation, commissioning	critical but will be at the end
11) Improved projections, analysisradiative corrections, different models, other backgroundsenhanced phase space, double asymmetries	Mostly done Mostly done but may dilute the message (may not include)
12) Additions - running time off unpolarized NH3 and N (background, systematics)	Projections can be done quickly, same setup except for target part: section about N target