

Study of DVCS and HEMP processes at COMPASS

CIPANP 2012

St. Petersburg (FL), June 2012

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ALU Freiburg

* on behalf of the COMPASS collaboration

Outline

New results – pol. target:

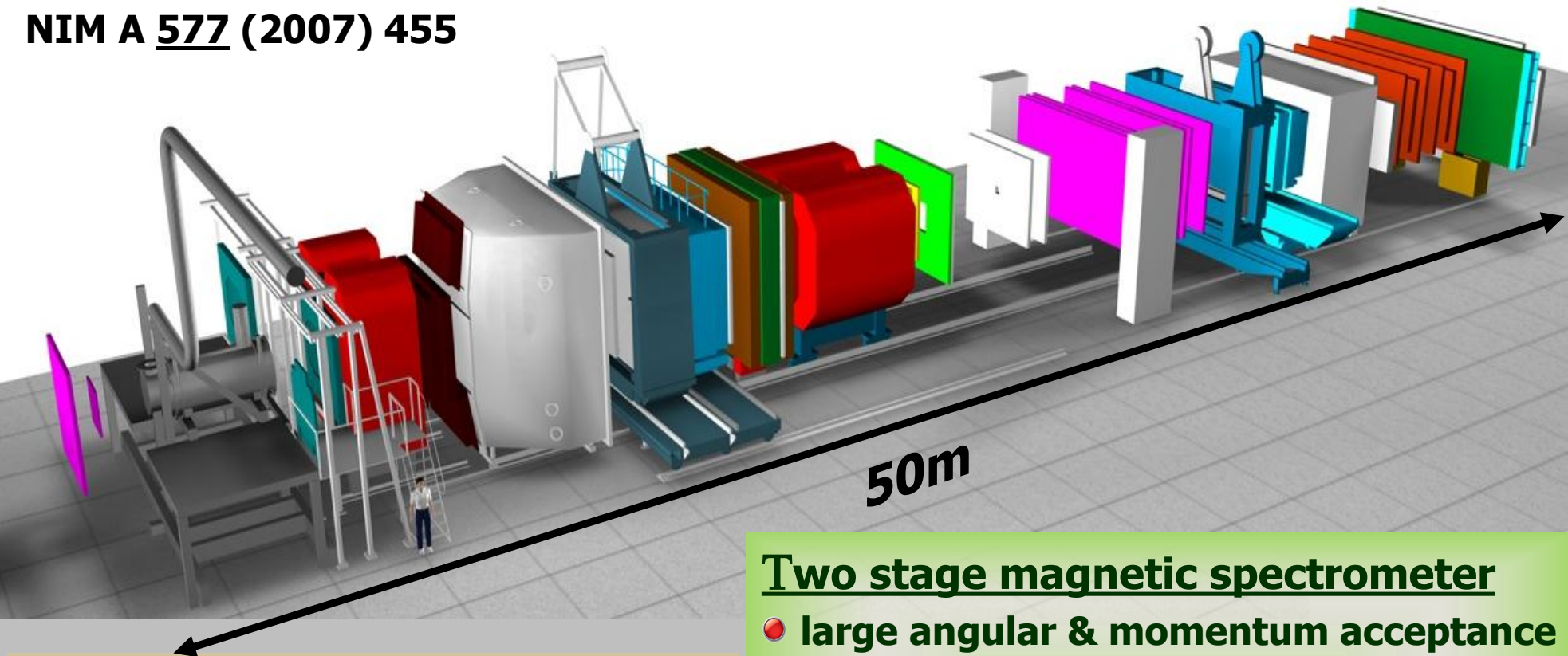
HE ρ_0 production

Outlook:

**DVCS & HEMP – LH₂ target
(DVCS & HEMP – pol. Target)**

The COMPASS Experiment @ CERN

NIM A 577 (2007) 455



- μ^+ , μ^- or hadron (π , K, p) beam
 - changeover within $< 1\text{h}$
- momentum: 100 - 200 GeV/c
- 80% polarization
- μ^+ & μ^- with opposite polarization

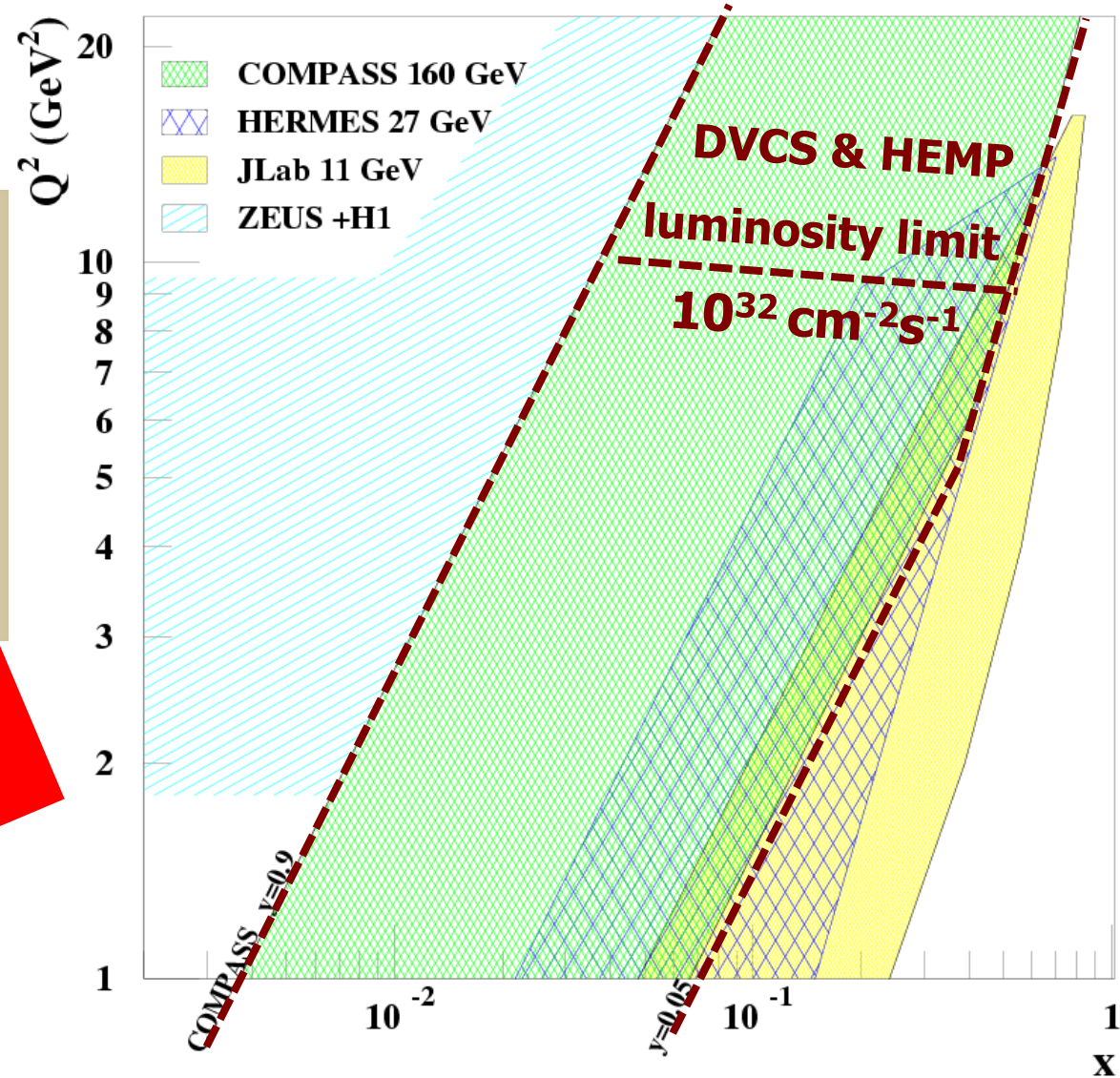
Two stage magnetic spectrometer

- large angular & momentum acceptance
- Particle identification
 - Ring Imaging Cerenkov Counter
 - Electromagnetic calorimeters
 - Hadronic calorimeters
 - Hadron absorbers

What makes COMPASS special for DVCS & HEMP

- μ^+ and μ^- beam
100 - 200 GeV/c
- 80% polarization
- μ^+ and μ^- with
opposite polarization

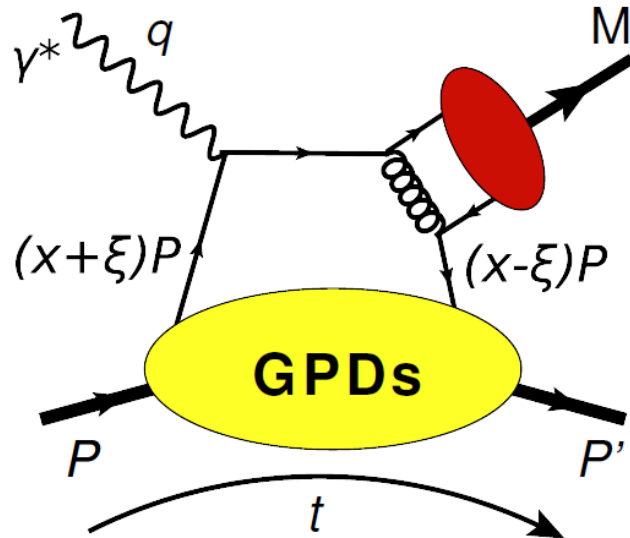
Unique feature
of
COMPASS @ CERN/SPS



- Explore uncovered region between ZEUS/H1 and HERMES & Jlab

**Hard Exclusive ρ^0 Production
off Polarized Targets
(without recoil detector!)**

Hard Exclusive Meson Production



Allows for flavor separation:

$$E_{\rho^0} = 1/\sqrt{2} (2/3 E^u + 1/3 E^d + 3/8 E^g)$$

$$E_{\omega} = 1/\sqrt{2} (2/3 E^u - 1/3 E^d + 1/8 E^g)$$

$$E_{\phi} = -1/3 E^s - 1/8 E^g$$

- Vector meson production from transversely polarized target asymmetry

$\Rightarrow E/H$

Cross section measurements:

- Pseudo-scalar: $\pi, \eta, \dots \Rightarrow \tilde{H} \text{ \& \ } \tilde{E}$
- Vector meson: $\rho, \omega, \phi \dots \Rightarrow H \text{ \& \ } E$

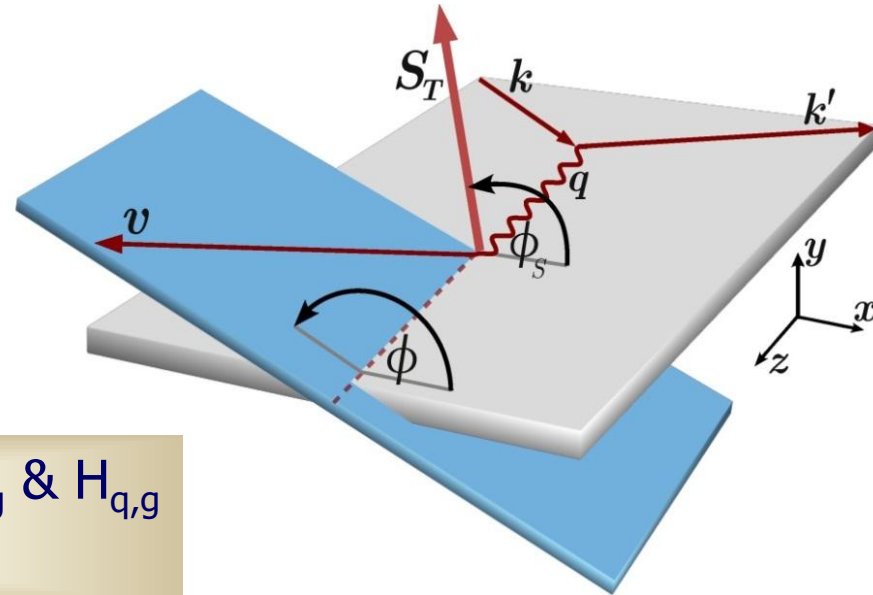
$$\rho : \omega : \phi \sim 9 : 1 : 2$$

(at large Q^2)

Presently studied at
COMPASS
without RPD

HEMP with polarized Target

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)} \propto \sqrt{|-t'|} \frac{\text{Im}(\mathcal{E}^* \mathcal{H})}{|\mathcal{H}|^2}$$



- \mathcal{E} and \mathcal{H} are weighted sums of GPD $E_{q,g}$ & $H_{q,g}$
- Provide access to GPD \mathbf{E}

Constrain total angular momentum using Ji's relation:

$$J^f = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \int_{-1}^{+1} dx x \left[H^f(x, \xi, t) + E^f(x, \xi, t) \right]$$

Experimental Set-Up: Beam & Targets

Beam:

- 160 GeV μ^+

Targets:

- NH_3 - 2007 & 2010 (γ -proton asymmetries)

$$\langle P \rangle = 0.8 \quad \langle f \rangle = 0.25$$

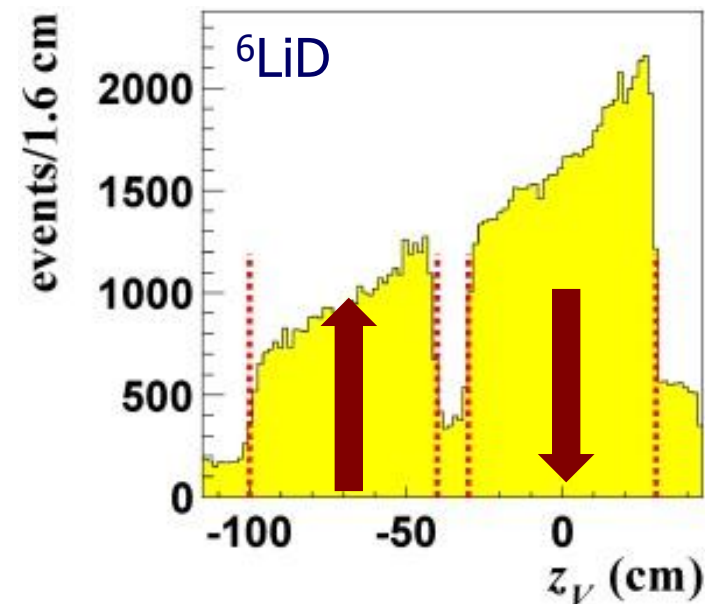
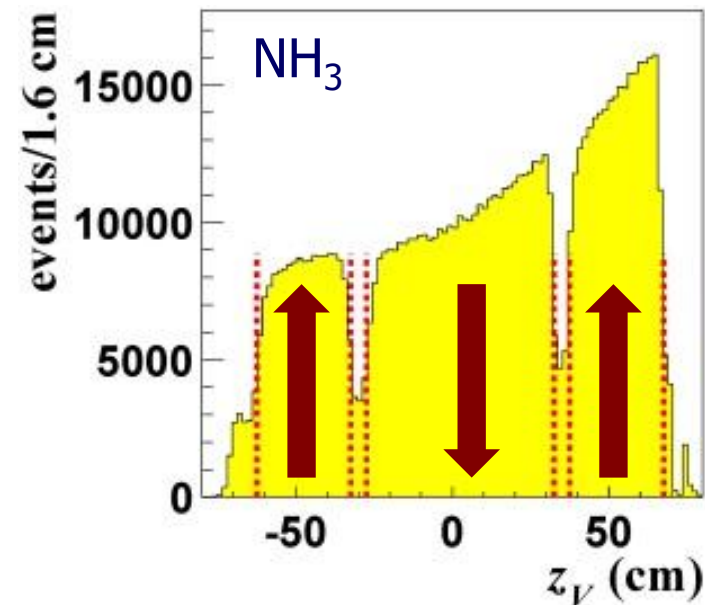
acceptance 70mrad \rightarrow 180 mrad

- ${}^6\text{LiD}$ - 2003 & 2004 (γ -deuteron asymmetries)

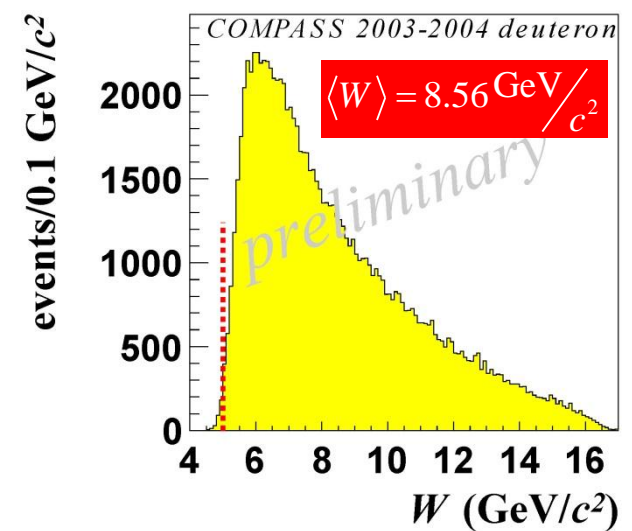
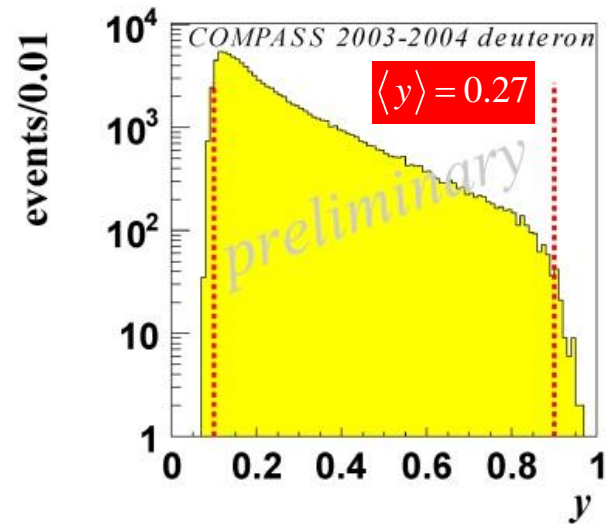
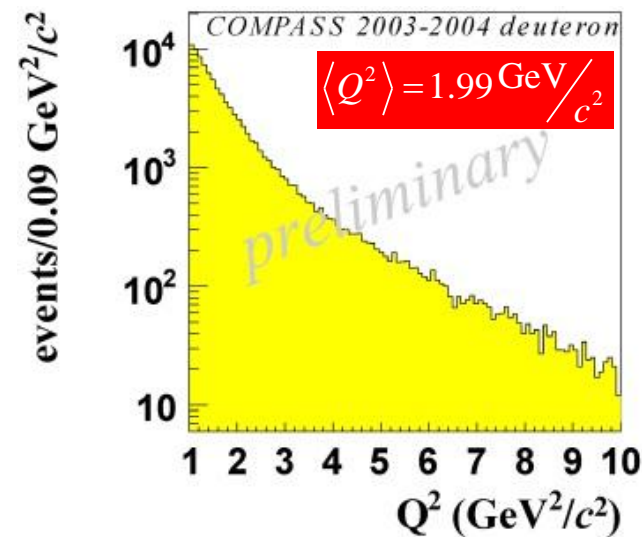
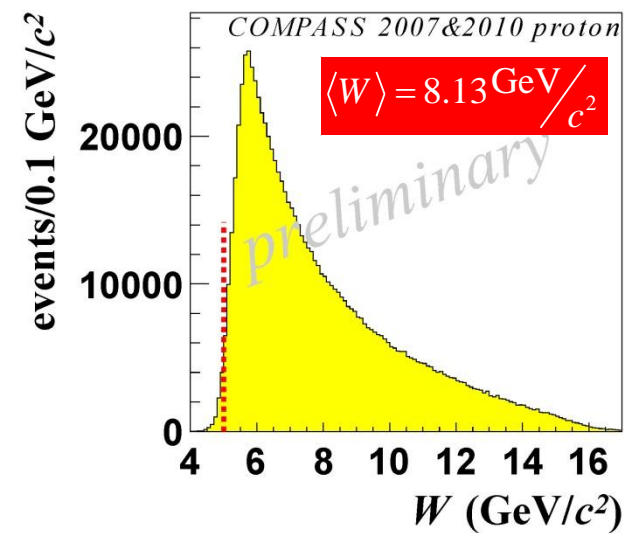
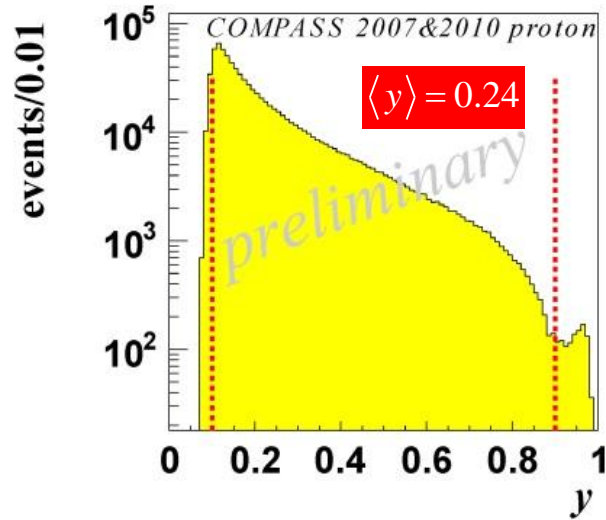
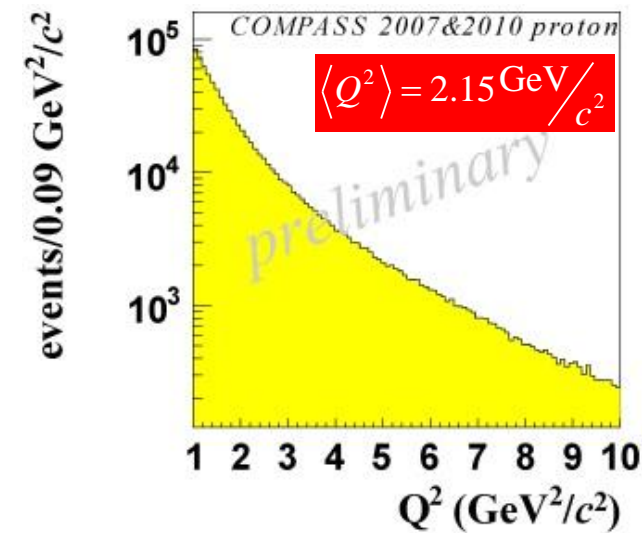
$$\langle P \rangle = 0.5 \quad \langle f \rangle = 0.45$$

Event Signature:

- $\mu^+ \text{N} \rightarrow \mu^+ \text{N}' \rho^0$
- $\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ ($BR \sim 100\%$)

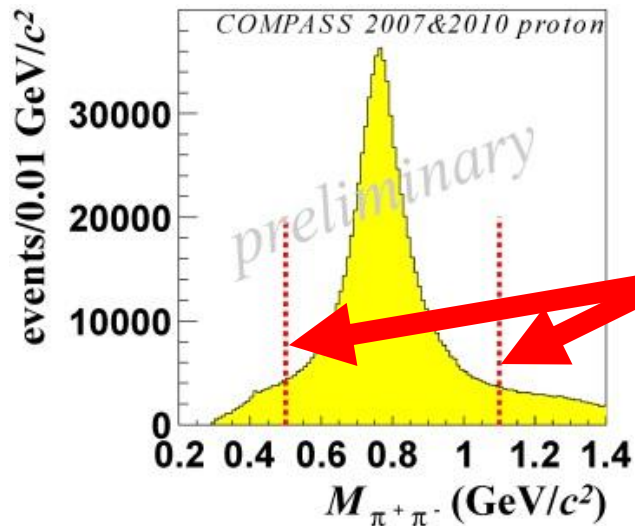


Selections to set Hard Scale



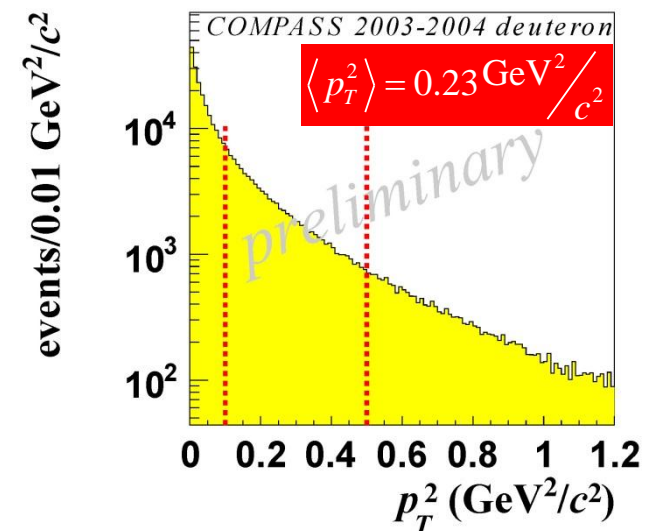
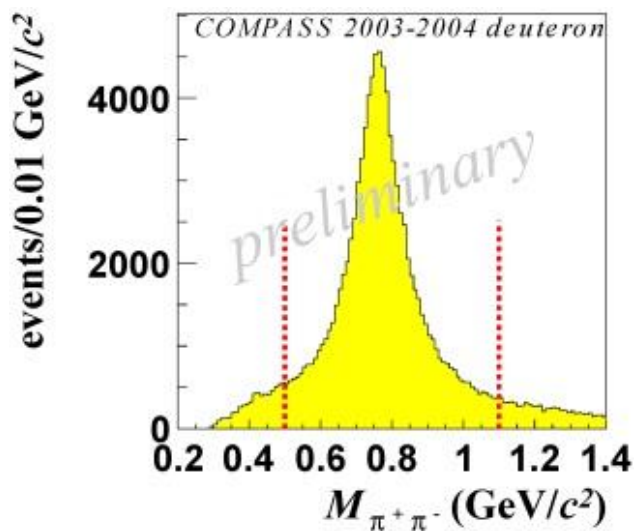
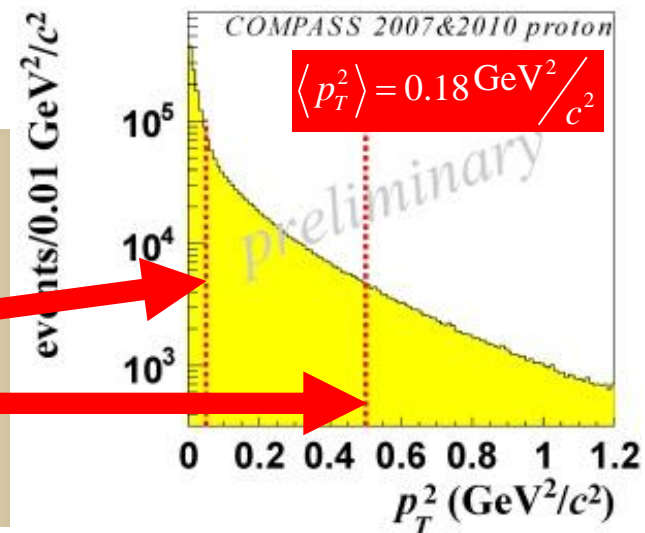
Selections for ρ^0 Production

Assuming π mass



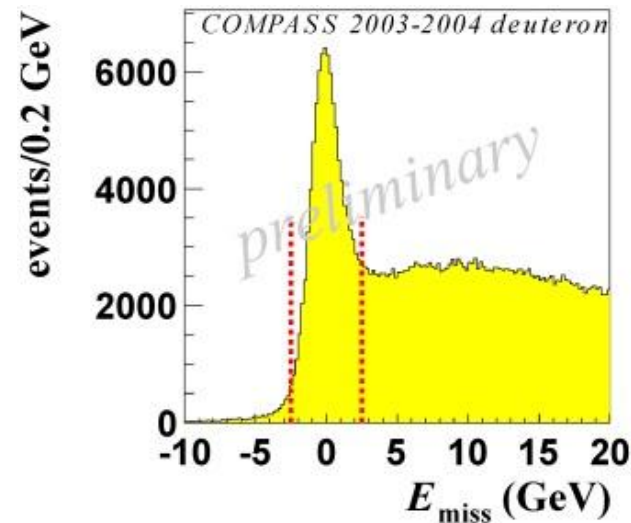
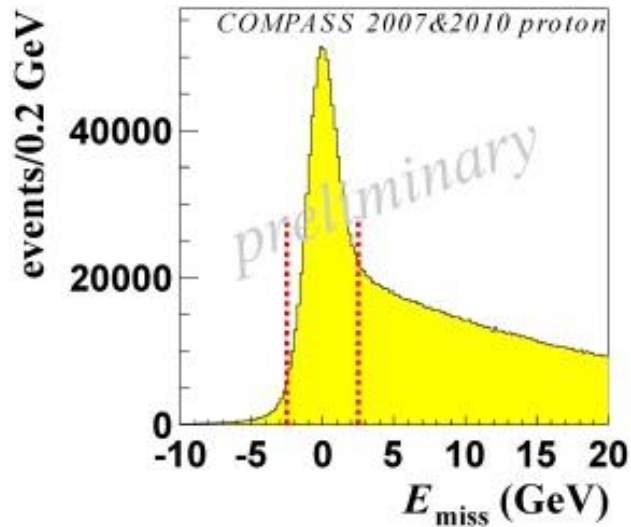
Cuts optimized to suppress

- non-resonant
 - coherent nuclear
 - SIDIS
- background



Exclusivity Cuts

No recoil detector →
assuming π and p masses



Missing Energy Technique:

$$E_{\text{miss}} = \frac{M_X^2 - M_p^2}{2M_p} = E_{\gamma^*} - E_{\rho^0} + \frac{t}{2M_p}$$

- 14% contamination of diffractive dissociation
(no attempt to remove it)

Final sample:

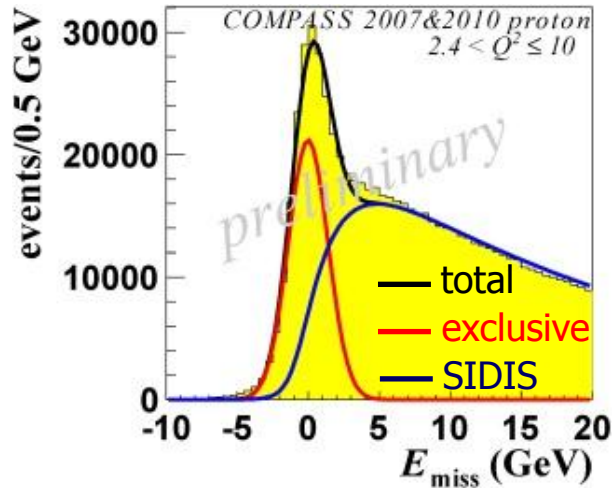
- ➔ NH_3 : 797000 events
- ➔ ${}^6\text{LiD}$: 97000 events

... but still strong SIDIS background

SIDIS Background Subtraction

Two examples:

Estimate & subtract
background bin-by-bin

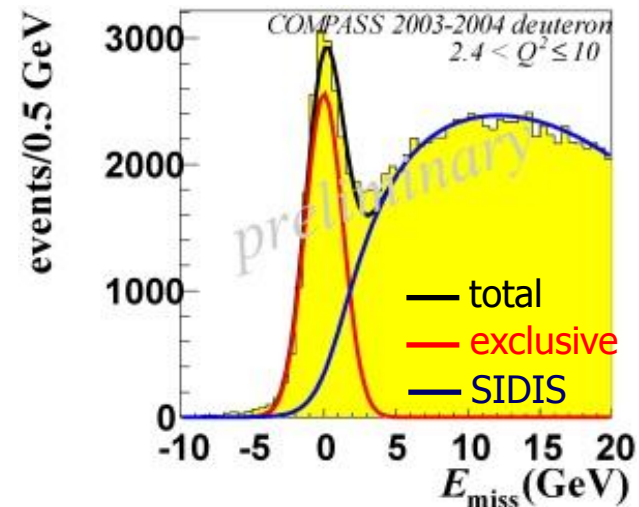


- still 5...40% background from SIDIS
(depending on target cell, x_{Bj} , Q^2 , p_T^2 , $\phi - \phi_S$)

- Fix shape of background using
Data/MC like-sign events

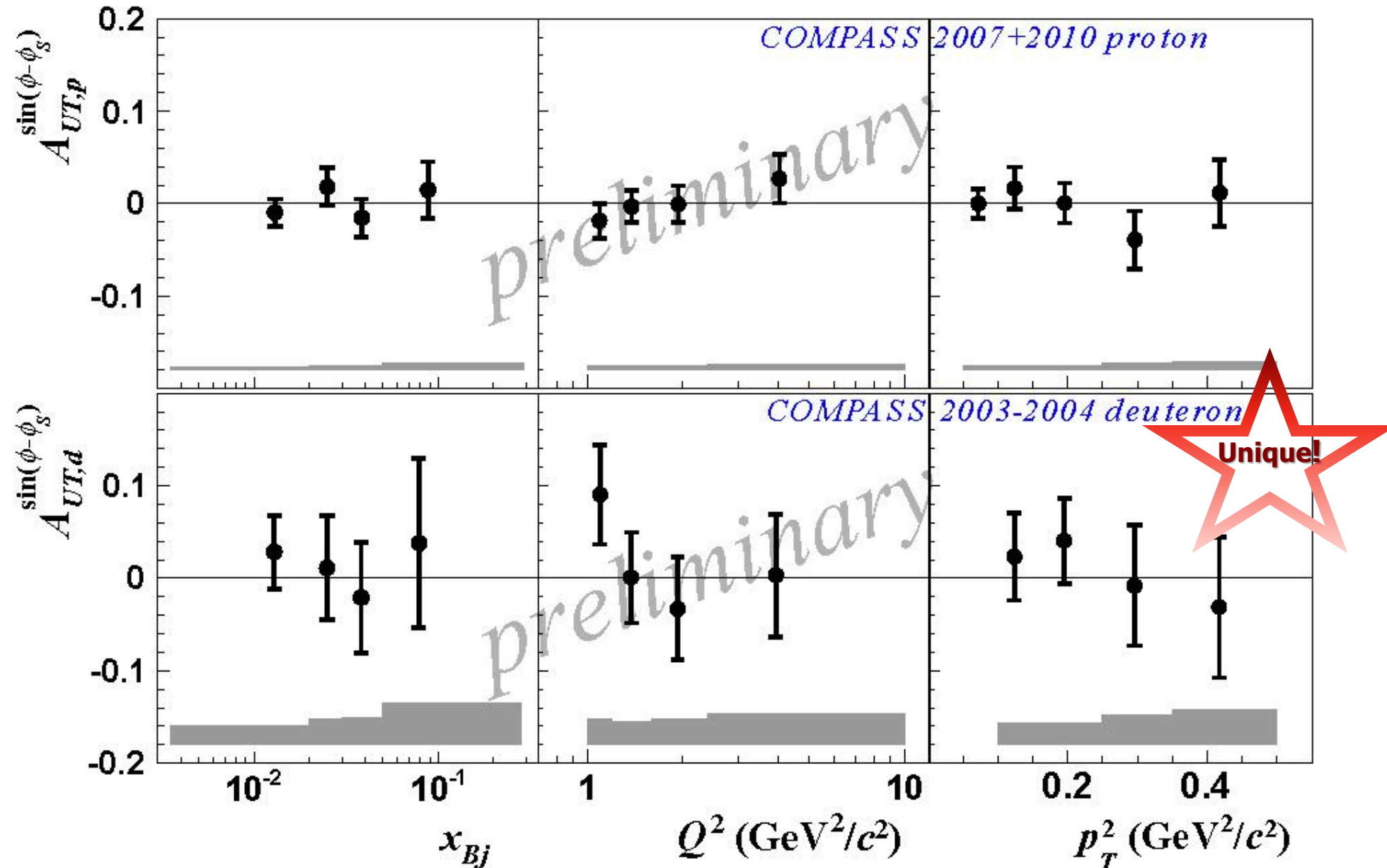
- Estimate SIDIS background from fit to data

- Assume Gaussian shape for signal

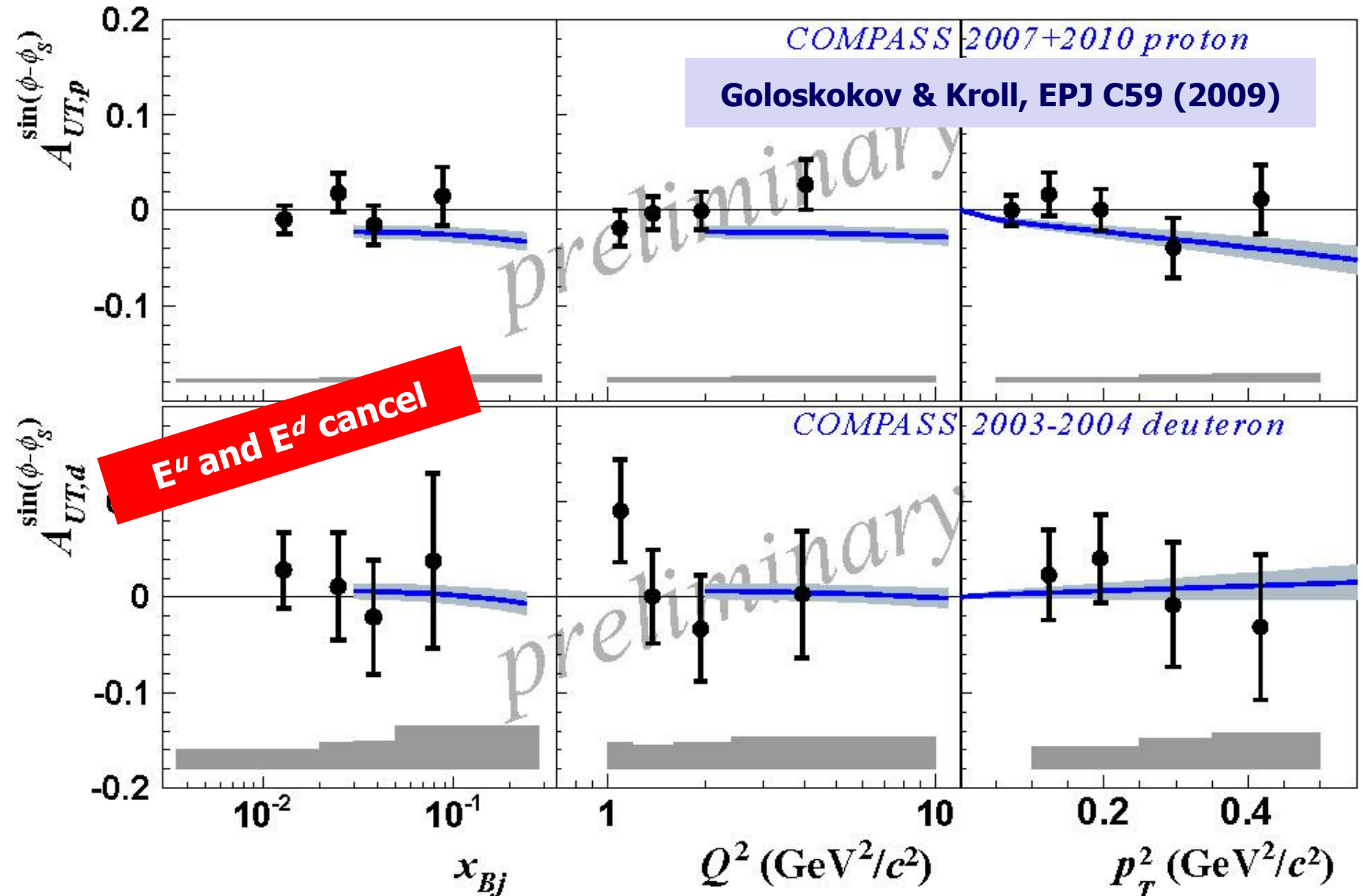


$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi - \phi_S)}$ by a binned max. likelihood

Exclusive ρ^0 production on transverse pol. Targets

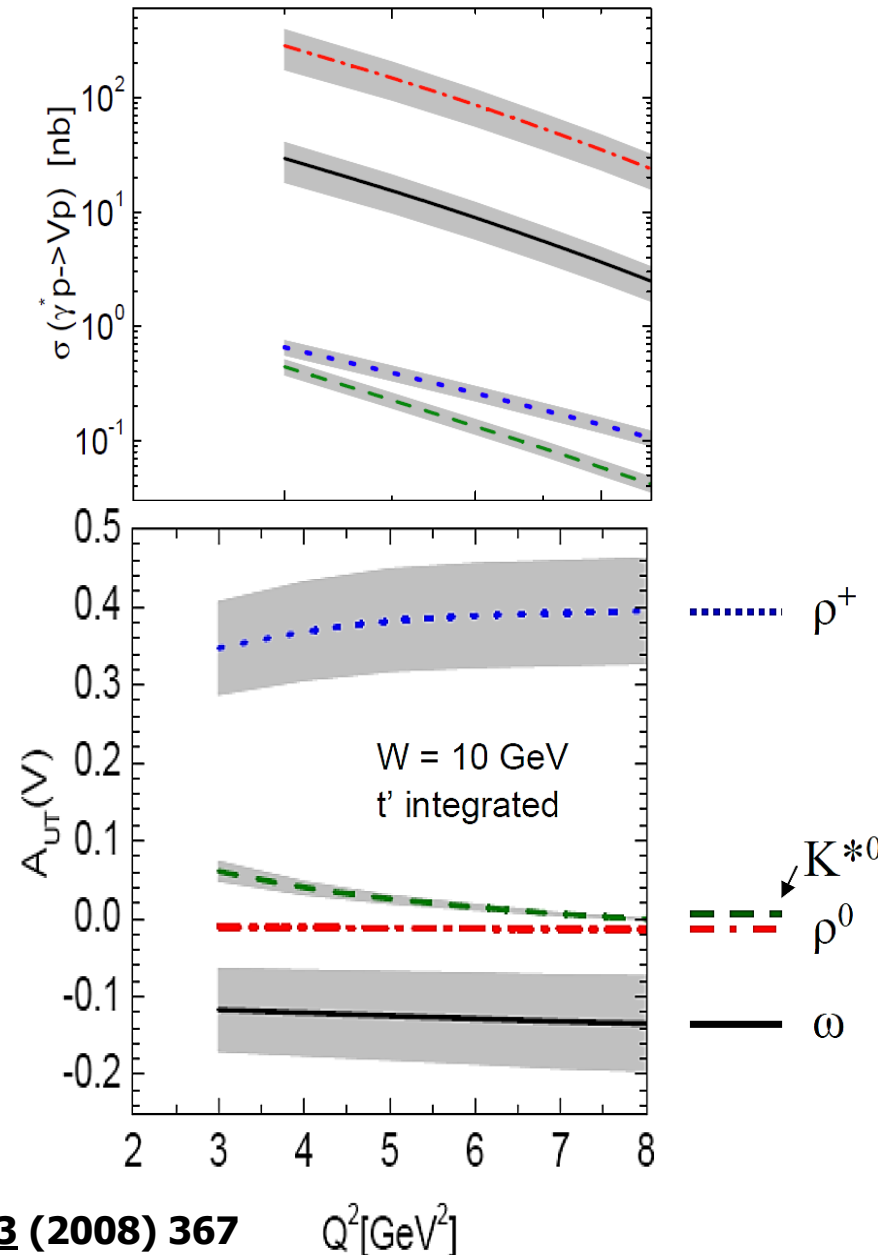


Exclusive ρ^0 production on transverse pol. Targets



What's next?

- Paper draft presently circulating inside collaboration
- Analysis of exclusive ρ^+ , ω , ϕ and γ final states ongoing
- More modulations (higher twist)
- Extraction of spin density matrix elements



Outlook

COMPASS II

Content of Proposal for COMPASS-II

DVCS & HEMP Measurements
Transverse Imaging
Beam charge & spin sum,
difference and asymmetry
GPD H, later GPD E
Data taking (2012), 2015&16

Drell-Yan Measurements
Sivers PDF
Boer Mulders PDF
Test of factorization approach
Data taking 2014

Upgrade existing
COMPASS Spectrometer
@ CERN/SPS

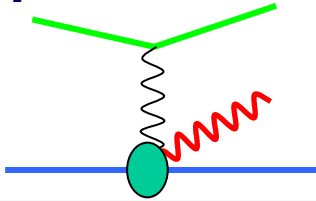
PDFs and Fragmentation
 $s(x)$, Kaon FF
Data taking parasitically

Pion and Kaon Polarizability
Chiral Perturbation Theory
Data taking 2012

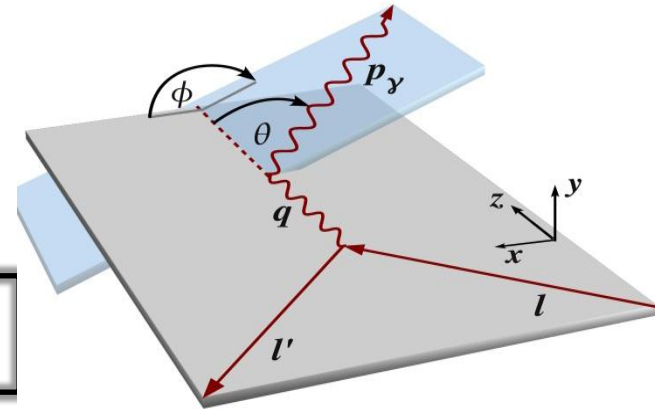
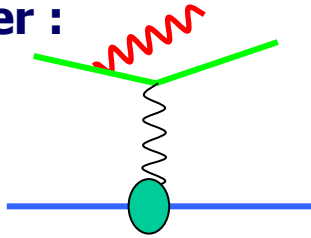
Proposal submitted to CERN: 05/2010
Approval 12/2010

Bethe-Heitler & DVCS Cross Sections at 160GeV

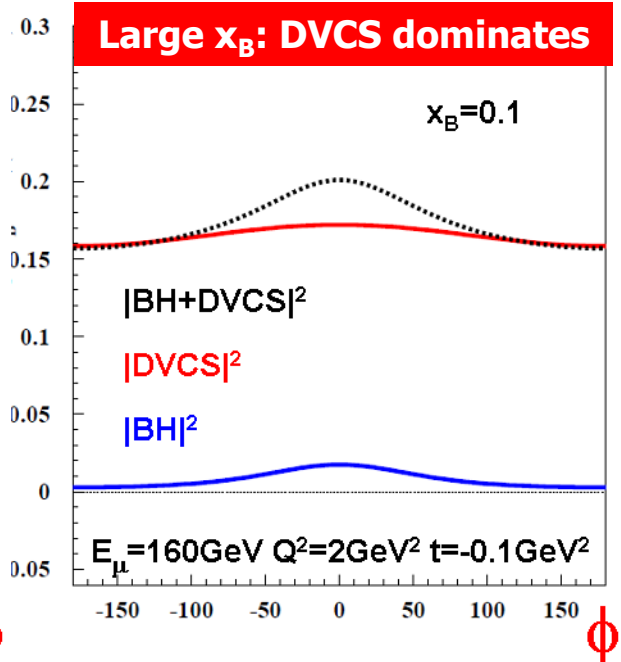
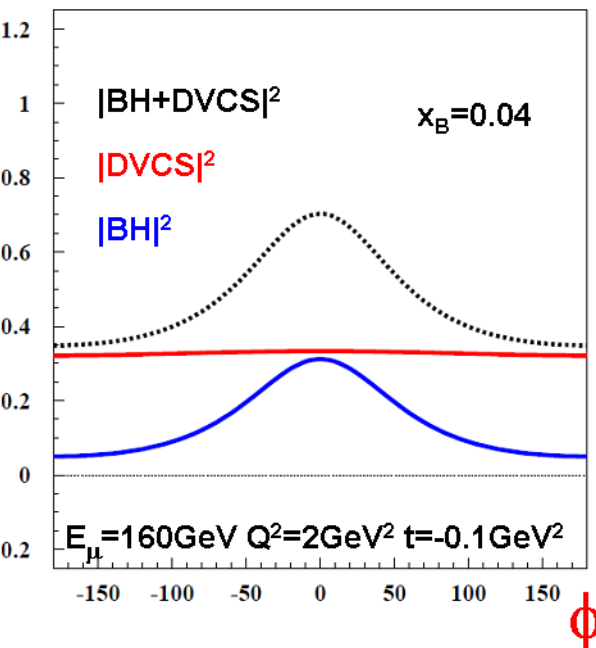
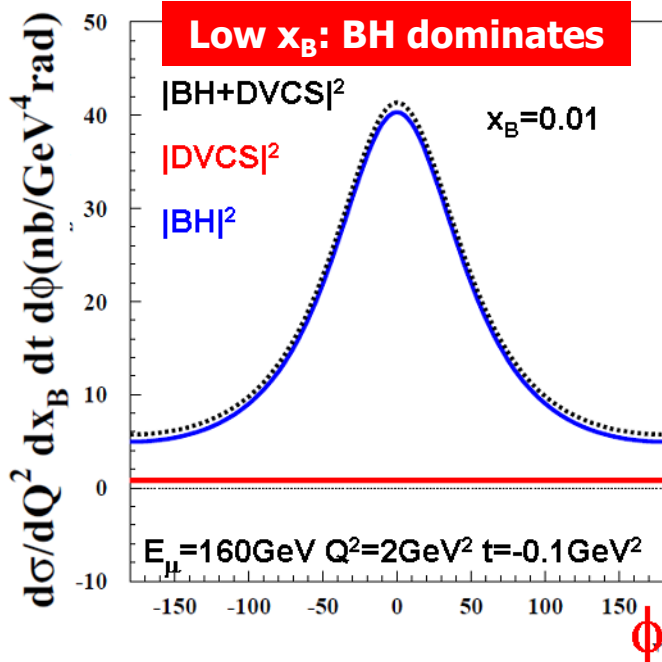
DVCS :



Bethe-Heitler :



$$d\sigma \propto |T_{DVCS}|^2 + |T_{BH}|^2 + \text{Interference Term}$$



● Reference yield from almost pure BH

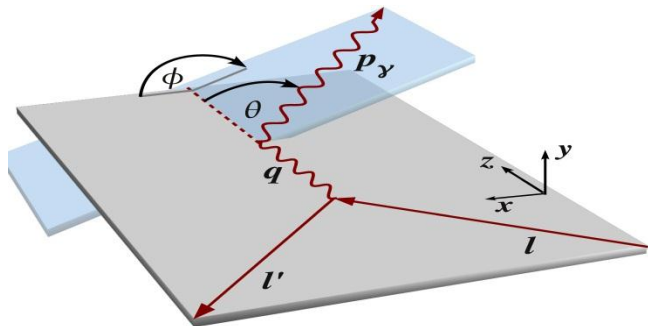
● Study DVCS through interference term

● Study $d\sigma^{DVCS}/dt$

➔ Transverse Imaging

➔ $Re T^{DVCS}$ & $Im T^{DVCS}$

Observables (Phase 1) – unpolarized Target



$$d\sigma_{(\mu p \rightarrow \mu p \gamma)} = d\sigma^{BH} + d\sigma_{unpol}^{DVCS} + P_{\mu} d\sigma_{pol}^{DVCS} + e_{\mu} a^{BH} \text{Re} T^{DVCS} + e_{\mu} P_{\mu} a^{BH} \text{Im} T^{DVCS}$$

● Beam Charge & Spin Sum:

$$S_{CS,U} = d\sigma^{+\leftarrow} + d\sigma^{-\rightarrow} = 2 \left(d\sigma^{BH} + d\sigma_{unpol}^{DVCS} + e_{\mu} P_{\mu} a^{BH} \text{Im} T^{DVCS} \right)$$

$$c_0^{DVCS+BH} + c_1^{DVCS+BH} \cos \phi + c_2^{DVCS+BH} \cos 2\phi$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d|t|}$$

$$s_1^{Int} \sin \phi + s_2^{Int} \sin 2\phi$$

$$\text{Im}(F_1 \mathcal{H})$$

● Beam Charge & Spin Difference:

$$\mathcal{D}_{CS,U} = d\sigma^{+\leftarrow} - d\sigma^{-\rightarrow} = 2 \left(P_{\mu} d\sigma_{pol}^{DVCS} + e_{\mu} a^{BH} \text{Re} T^{DVCS} \right)$$

$$s_1^{DVCS} \sin \phi$$

$$c_0^{Int} + c_1^{Int} \cos \phi + c_2^{Int} \cos 2\phi + c_3^{Int} \cos 3\phi$$

$$\text{Re}(F_1 \mathcal{H})$$

Projections

(some few examples)

- **Unpolarized Target** (COMPASS-II, Phase 1)
- **Beam Charge and Spin** **Sum,
Difference
and Asymmetry**
- **... for DVCS and HEMP**

Beam Charge & Spin Difference $S_{CS,U}$ - Transverse imaging

$$S_{CS,U} = d\sigma^{+\leftarrow} + d\sigma^{-\rightarrow} = 2 \left(d\sigma^{BH} + d\sigma_{unpol}^{DVCS} + e_{\mu} P_{\mu} a^{BH} \text{Im} T^{DVCS} \right)$$

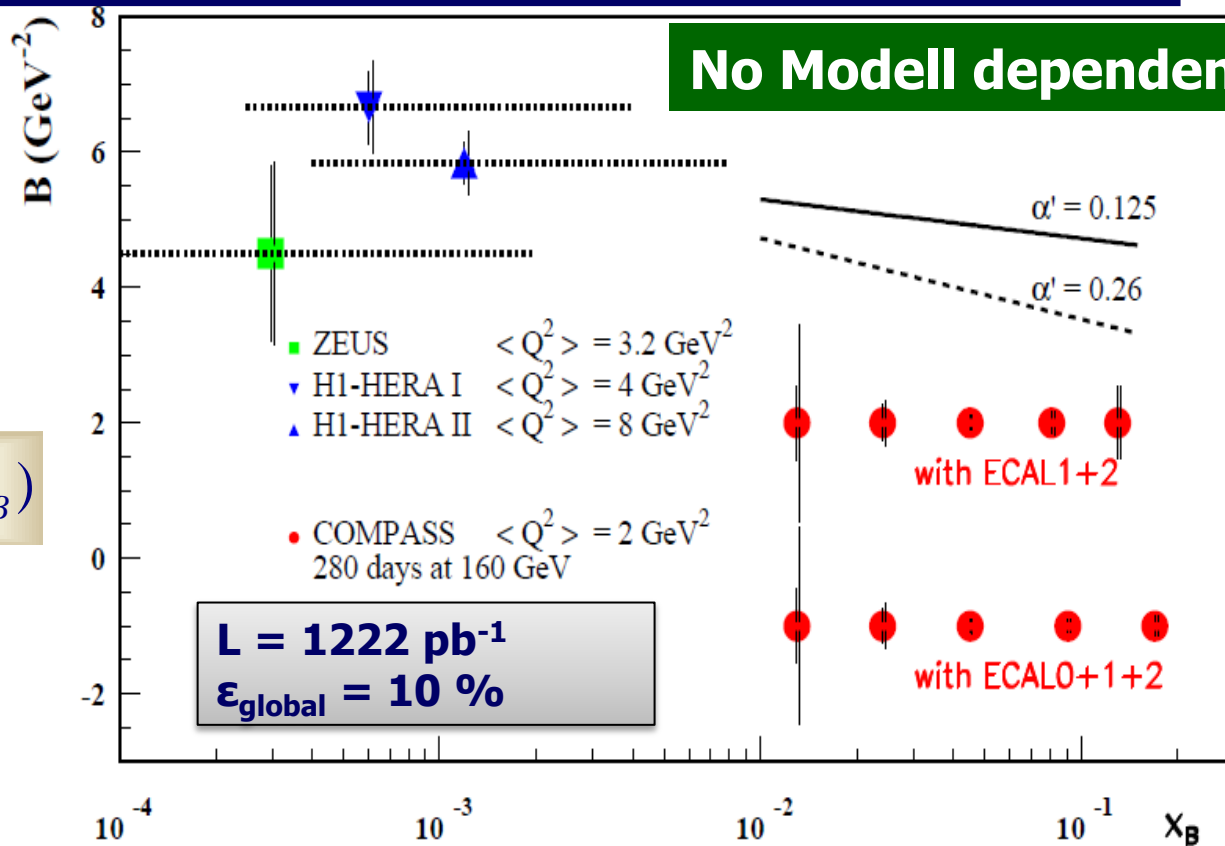
- Using $S_{CS,U}$
- Integrating over ϕ
- Subtracting BH

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d|t|} \propto e^{-B|t|}$$

$$\langle r_{\perp}^2(x_B) \rangle \sim 2B(x_B)$$

- Ansatz at small x_B :
($x \sim x_B$)

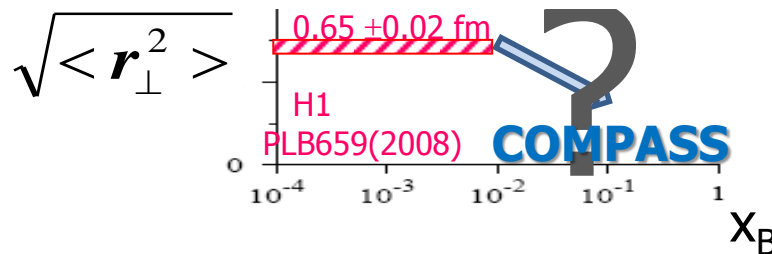
$$B(x_B) = b_0 + 2\alpha' \ln \frac{x_0}{x_B}$$



measure α' with accuracy $> 2.5 \sigma$

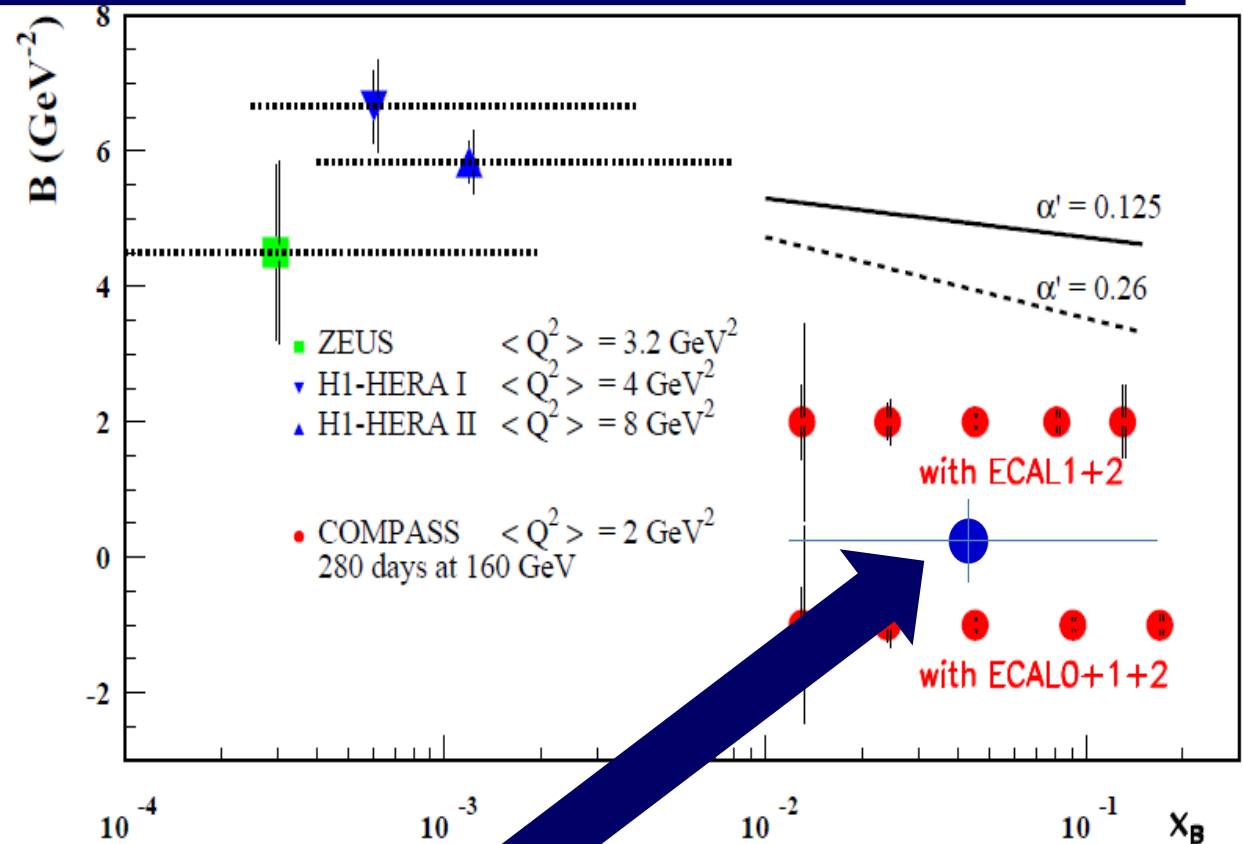
for: $\alpha' > 0.26$ (with ECAL 1+2)

$\alpha' > 0.125$ (with ECAL 0+1+2)



$S_{CS,U}$ - Transverse imaging - 2012

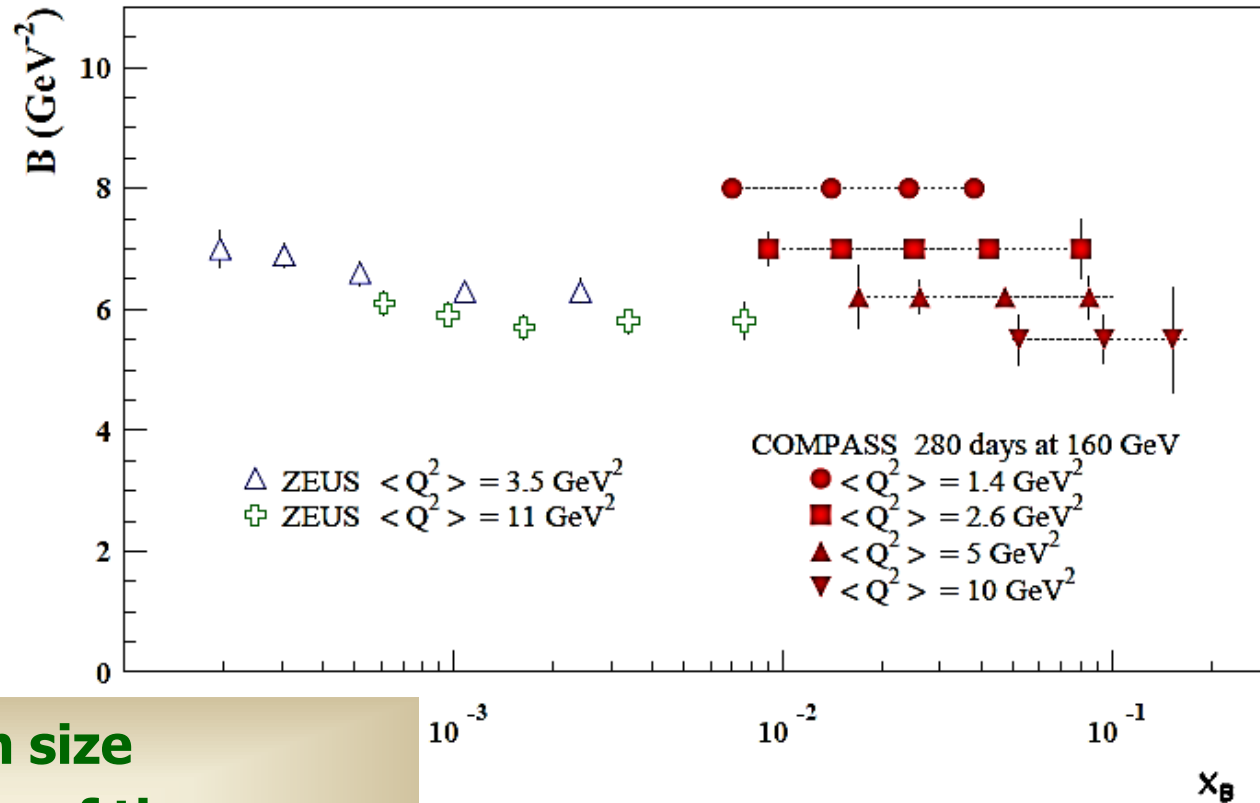
$$S_{CS,U} = d\sigma^{+\leftarrow} + d\sigma^{-\rightarrow} = 2 \left(d\sigma^{BH} + d\sigma_{unpol}^{DVCS} + e_{\mu} P_{\mu} a^{BH} \text{Im} T^{DVCS} \right)$$



Projection for commissioning run 10/2012

Complementary: Hard Exclusive ρ^0 Production

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\rho VMP}}{d|t|} \propto e^{-B|t|}$$



**Sensitive to the nucleon size
+ the transverse size of the meson**

- $Q^2 = 1 \text{ GeV}^2 \quad B \sim 8 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$
- $Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2 \quad B \sim 5.5 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$

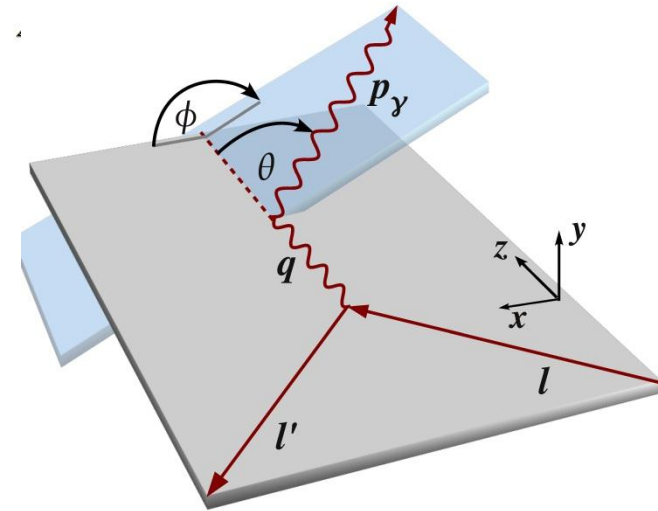
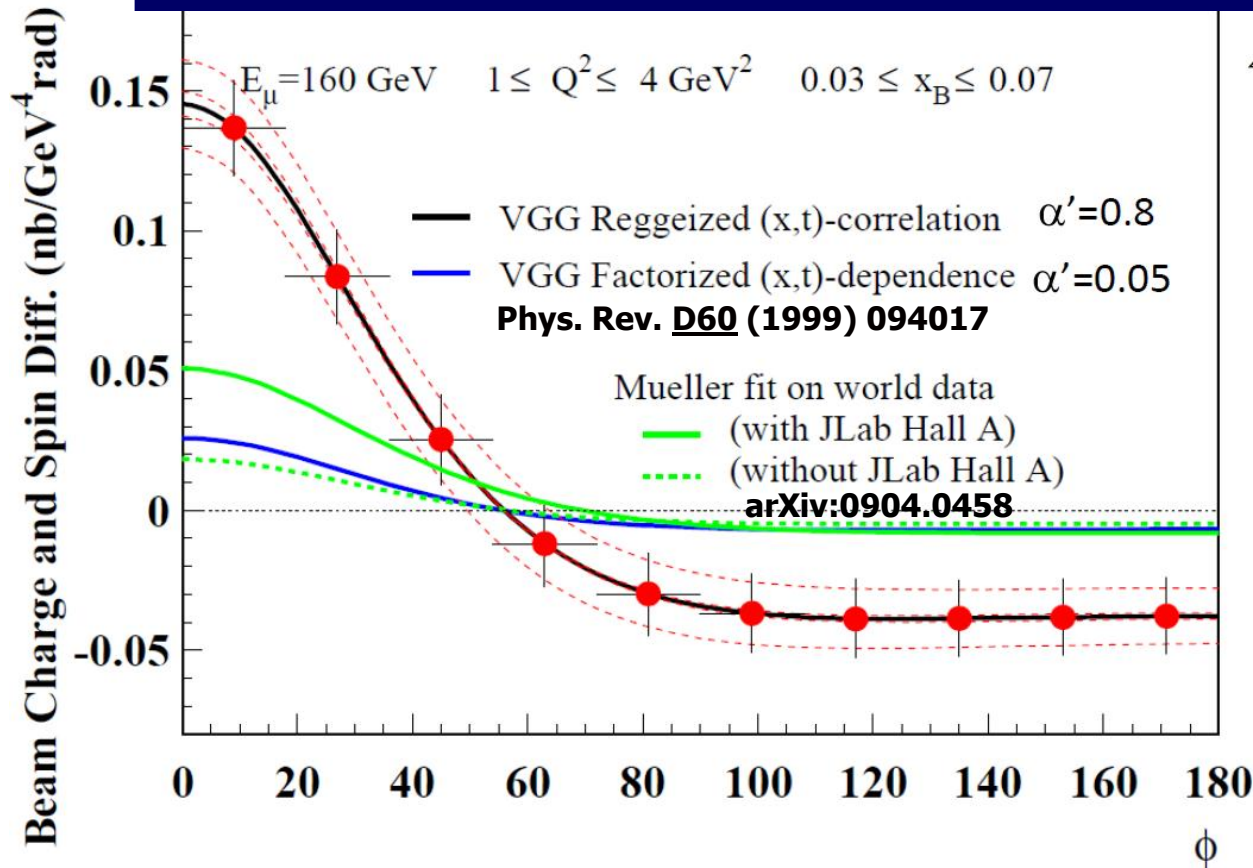
Will help to constrain

$$H_{\rho^0} = 1/\sqrt{2} (2/3 H^u + 1/3 H^d + 3/8 H^g)$$

**ρ VMP model developed
by A. Sandacz
- Normalized according
Goloskokov and Kroll**

Beam Charge & Spin Difference $\mathcal{D}_{CS,U}$

$$\mathcal{D}_{CS,U} = d\sigma^{+\leftarrow} - d\sigma^{-\rightarrow} = 2 \left(P_{\mu} d\sigma_{pol}^{DVCS} + e_{\mu} a^{BH} \text{Re} T^{DVCS} \right)$$



$L = 1222 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
 $\epsilon_{\text{global}} = 10 \%$

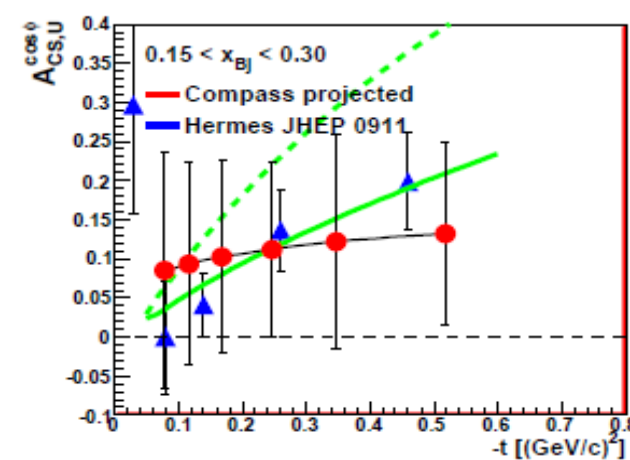
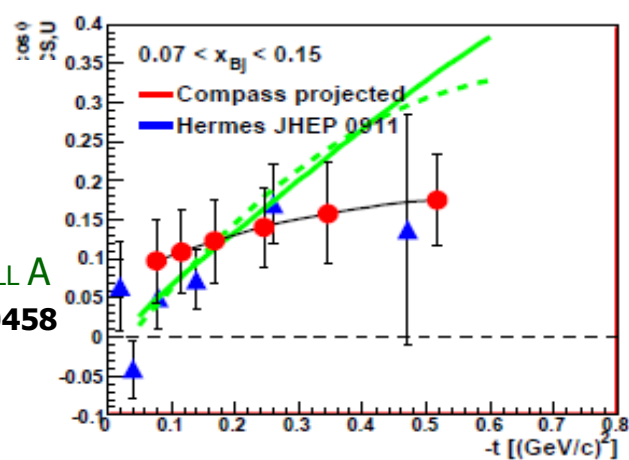
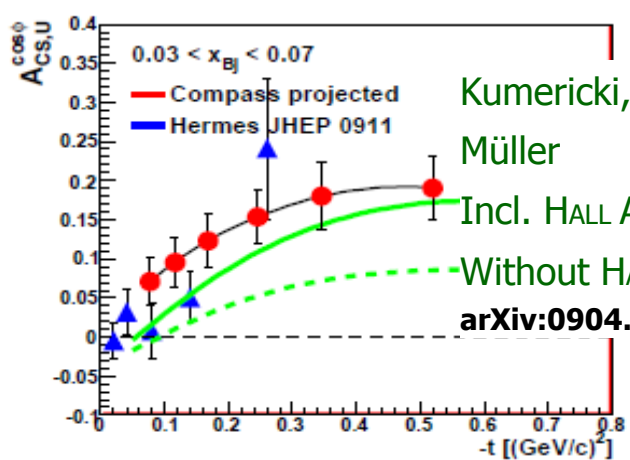
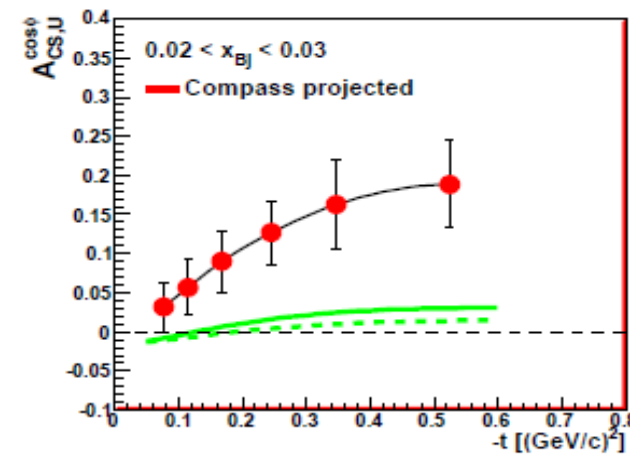
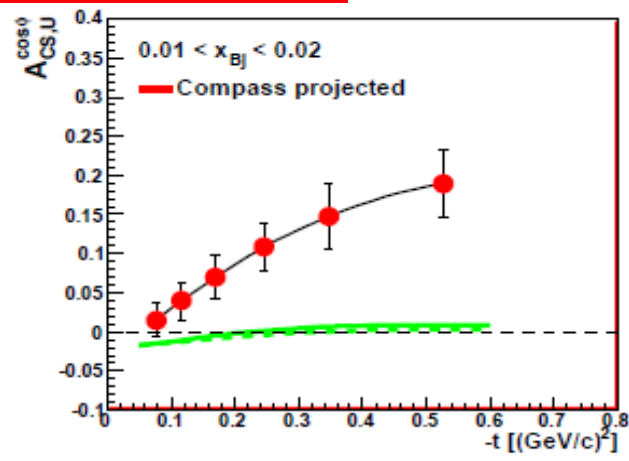
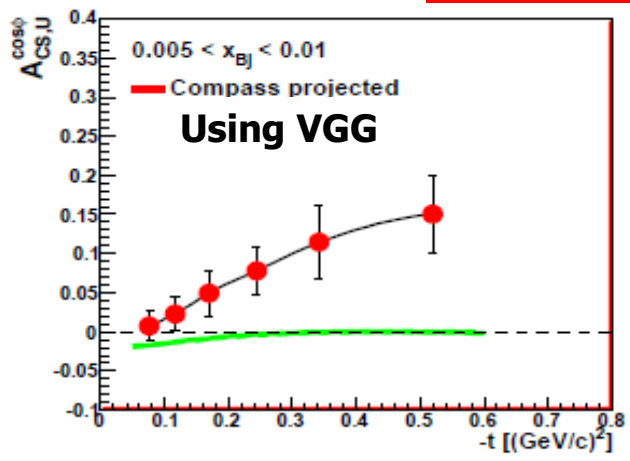
- **Control detector acceptance and beam flux with high precision**
- **Error band assumes a 3% systematic uncertainty between μ^+ and μ^-**
- **Use inclusive events and BH for check**

Beam Charge & Spin Asymmetry $\mathcal{D}_{CS,U} / S_{CS,U}$

BCSA = $\mathcal{D}_{CS,U} / S_{CS,U}$
 = $A_0 + A_{CS,U} \cos \phi + A_2 \cos 2\phi$

$Re(F_1\mathcal{H}) > 0$ @ H1
 < 0 @ HERMES
 Node?

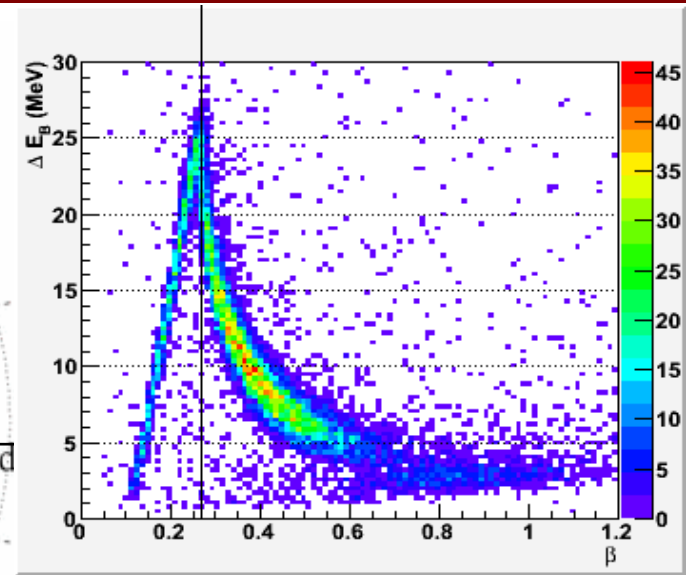
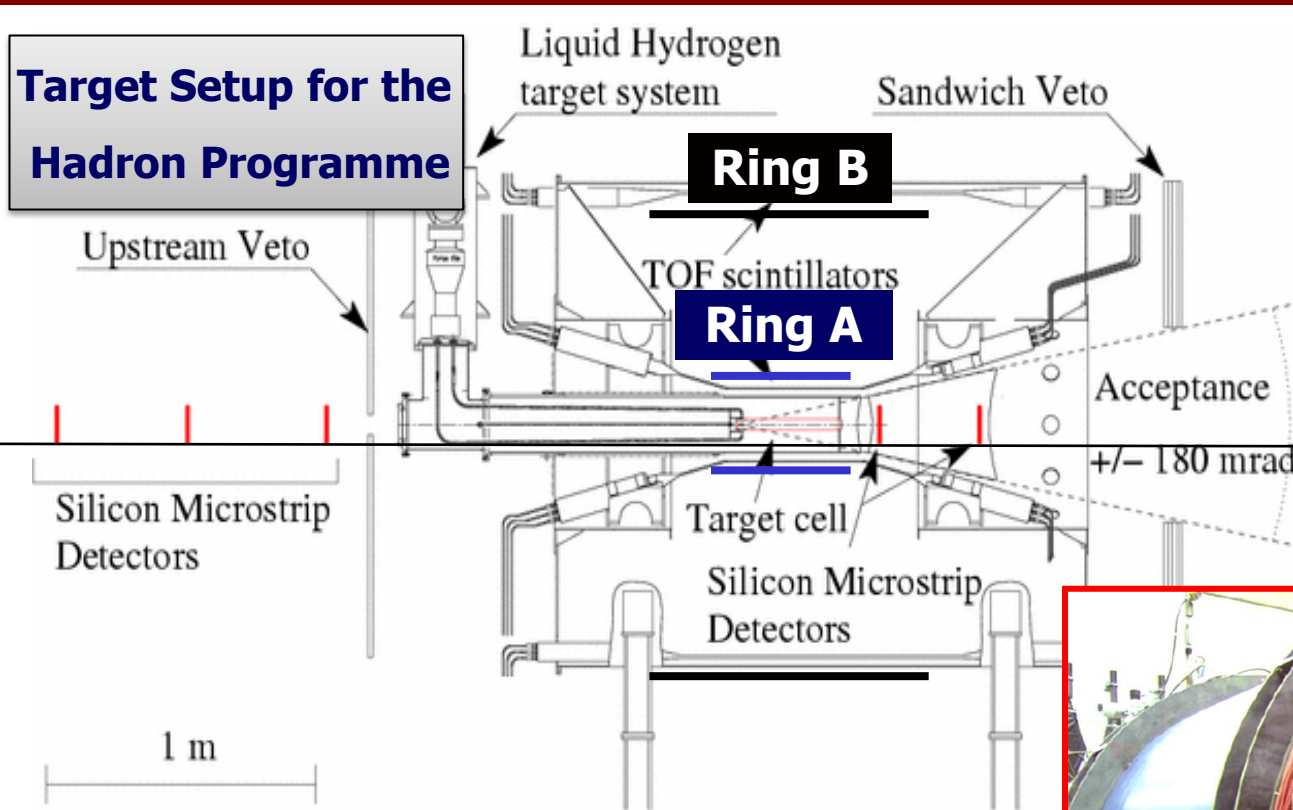
Measurement of c_1^{Int}



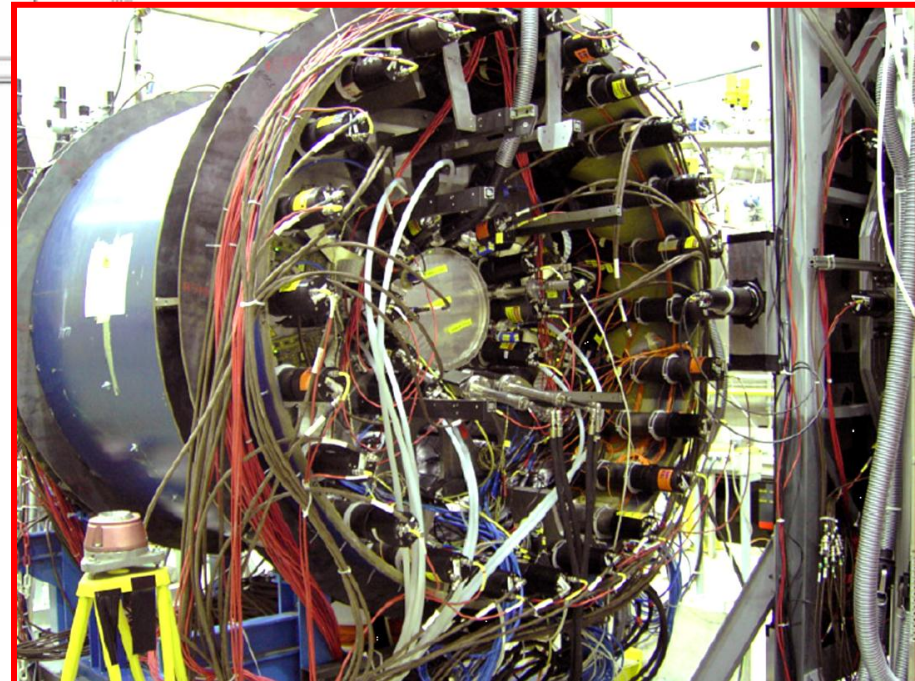
Beam Tests @ COMPASS

- **2008 (8 hours)**
- **2009 (10 * statistics of 2008)**

2008 & 2009 Beam Tests @ COMPASS



- Target : 40 cm LH2
- Recoil Detector (1m long)
- ECAL 1 & ECAL 2

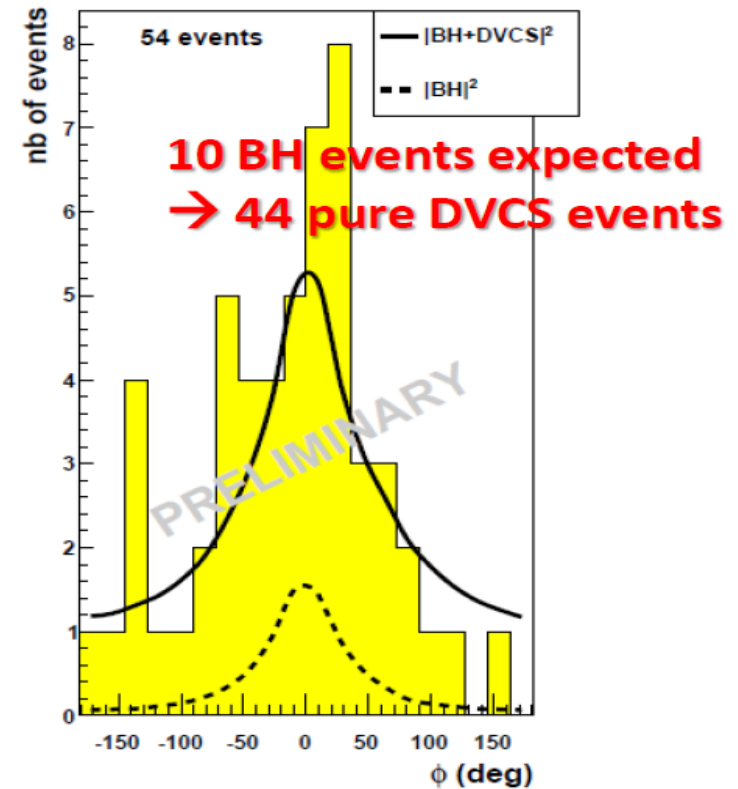
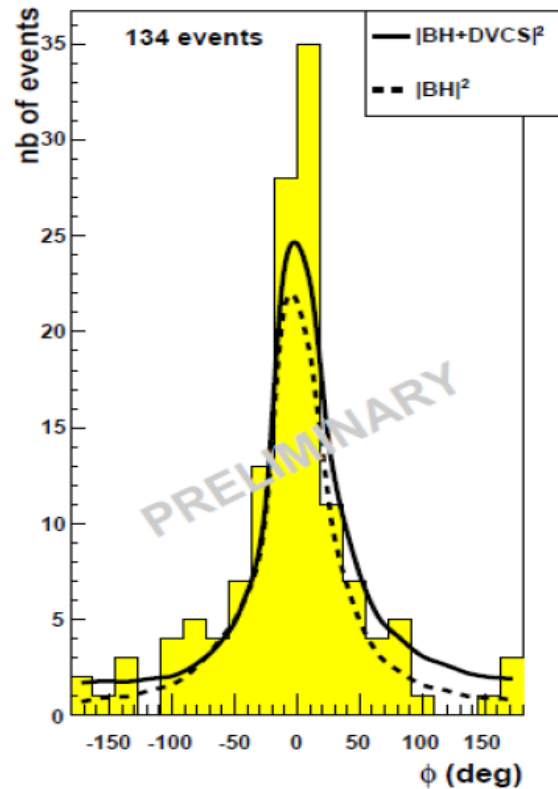
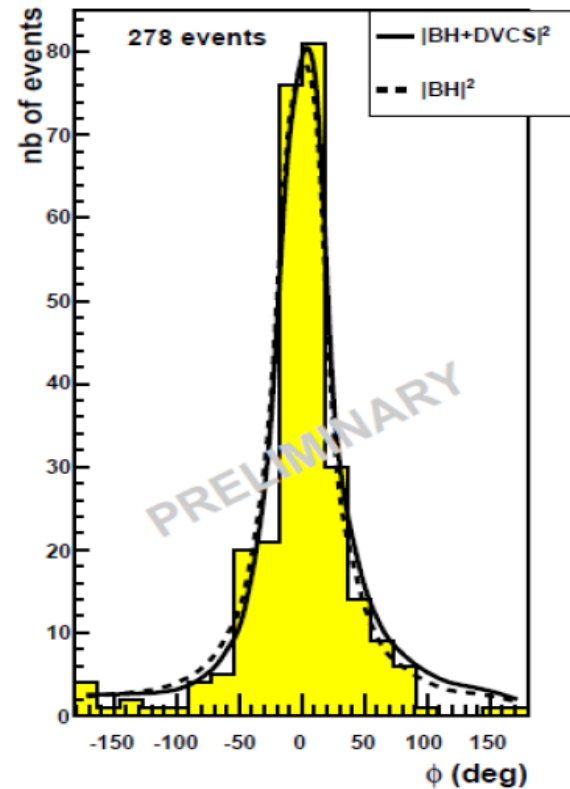


First DVCS Signal observed @ COMPASS

$0.005 < x_{Bj} < 0.01$

$0.01 < x_{Bj} < 0.03$

$x_{Bj} > 0.03$



● Detection efficiency :

$$\epsilon_{\mu+p \rightarrow \mu+p+\gamma} = 0.32 \pm 0.13$$

Global efficiency :

$$\epsilon_{\text{global}} = 0.13 \pm 0.05$$

- $\mu+p \rightarrow \mu+p+\gamma$ efficiency
- SPS & COMPASS availability
- Dead time
- Trigger efficiency

Conclusion:

**Projections of errors
are realistic**

Main Detector Upgrades for COMPASS-II (DVCS/HEMP)

- **Recoil-Proton Detector**
- **Electromagnetic Calorimeter (ECAL0)**

New Target & Recoil-Proton Detector

New:

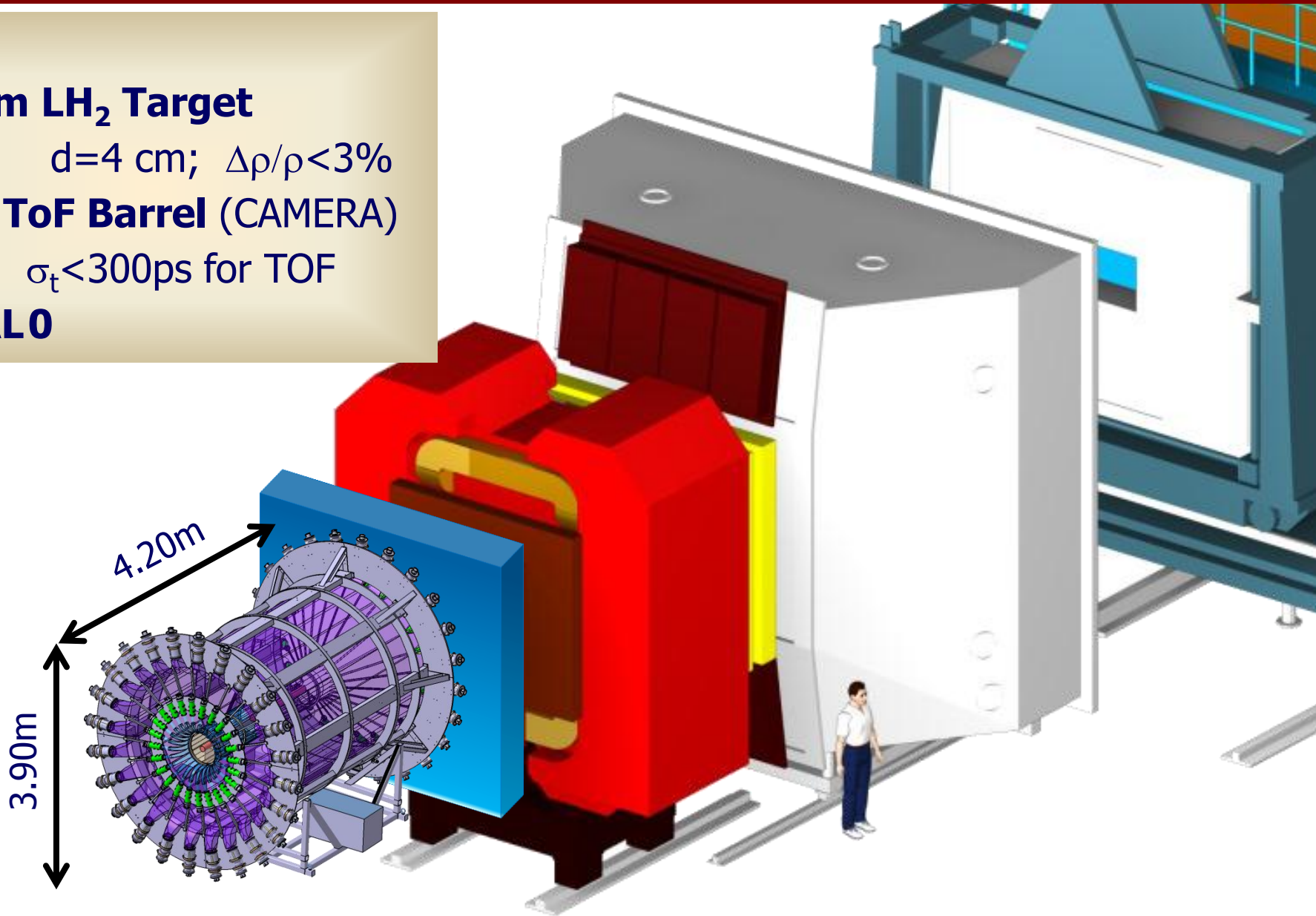
- **2.5 m LH₂ Target**

$d=4\text{ cm}; \Delta\rho/\rho<3\%$

- **4 m ToF Barrel (CAMERA)**

$\sigma_t<300\text{ps}$ for TOF

- **ECAL0**



New Target & Recoil-Proton Detector

New:

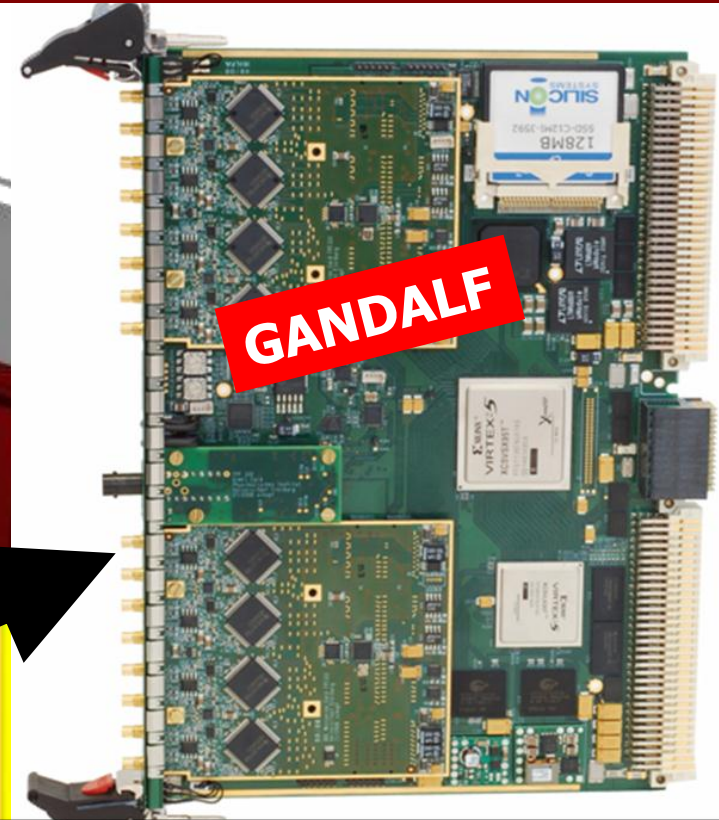
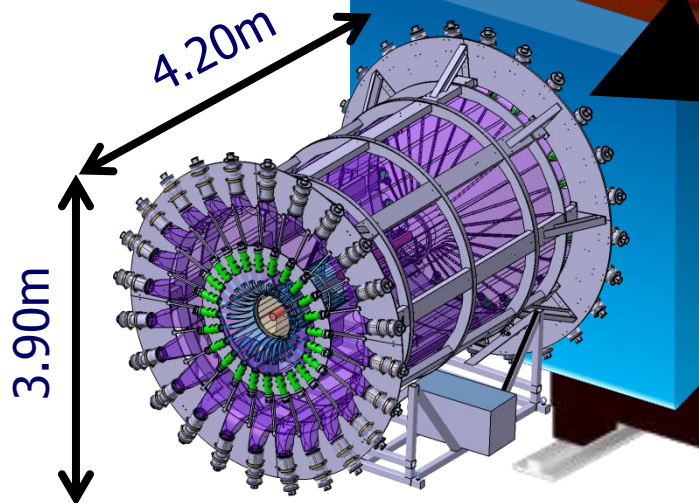
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- **4 m ToF Barrel (CAMERA)**

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- **ECAL0**



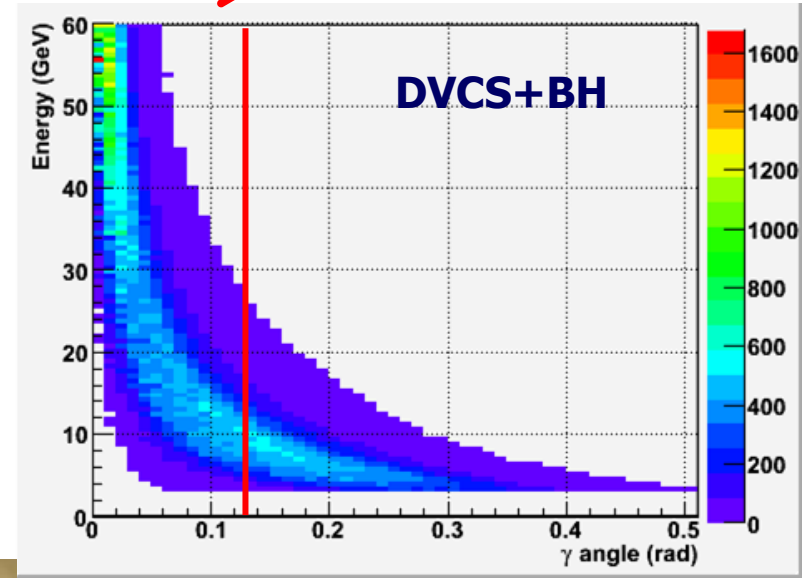
- **1 GHz digitization of PMT signal**
- **Resolution >10 ENOB**
- **real-time feature extraction**
 - ➔ **1st level trigger**
 - ➔ **detector signal digitization**

New Electromagnetic Calorimeter : ECAL0

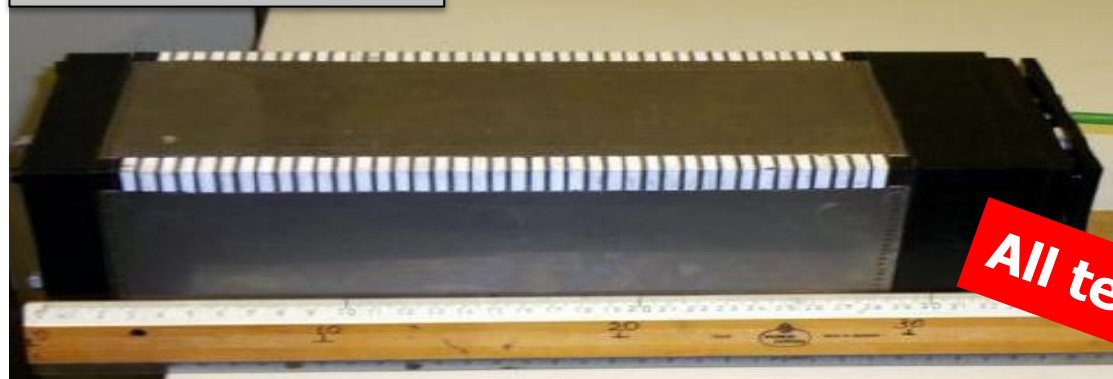
Requirements

- Photon energy range 0.2- 30 GeV
- Size: 260 x 260 cm² ;
- Granularity 12 x 12 cm²
- Energy resolution $< 10.0\%/\sqrt{E}$ (GeV)
- Thickness < 50 cm,
- Insensitive to the magnetic field.

existing
ECAL1&2
→



Shaschlyk module



MAPD



All tested

Conclusions

- **Azimuthal Asymmetries in polarized exclusive ρ^0 production**

- small & compatible with zero
- reasonable agreement with Goloskokov&Kroll prediction
- may indicate E^u and E^d cancelation

- **COMPASS II: investigate quark GPDs using DVCS**

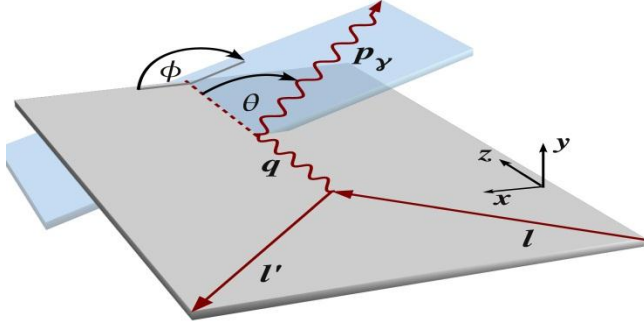
- Covered x_B regime not accessible to any other experiment in near future
- Frequent changes of beam charge and polarization – UNIQUE!
- Study nucleon transversal dimension as function of x_B (Tomography)
- Constrain GPD H through ϕ dependence of $\mathcal{D}_{CS,U}$

- **Phase 2: DVCS & HEMP with polarized NH_3 Target inside RPD**

- Use knowledge of GPD H as input to constrain GPD E
- Requires highly sophisticated recoil detection & polarized target systems

Backup

Cross Section & Angular Dependence



$$d\sigma_{(\mu p \rightarrow \mu p \gamma)} = d\sigma^{BH} + d\sigma_{unpol}^{DVCS} + P_{\mu} d\sigma_{pol}^{DVCS} + e_{\mu} a^{BH} \text{Re} T^{DVCS} + e_{\mu} P_{\mu} a^{BH} \text{Im} T^{DVCS}$$

$$\bullet d\sigma^{BH} = \frac{\Gamma(x_B, Q^2, t)}{P_1(\phi)P_2(\phi)} (c_0^{BH} + c_1^{BH} \cos \phi + c_2^{BH} \cos 2\phi)$$

**Known
(good for reference)**

$$\bullet d\sigma_{unpol}^{DVCS} = \frac{e^6}{y^2 Q^2} (c_0^{DVCS} + c_1^{DVCS} \cos \phi + c_2^{DVCS} \cos 2\phi)$$

$$\bullet d\sigma_{pol}^{DVCS} = \frac{e^6}{y^2 Q^2} (s_1^{DVCS} \sin \phi)$$

$$\bullet a^{BH} \text{Re} T^{DVCS} = \frac{e^6}{xy^3 t P_1(\phi) P_2(\phi)} (c_0^{Int} + c_1^{Int} \cos \phi + c_2^{Int} \cos 2\phi + c_3^{Int} \cos 3\phi)$$

$$\bullet a^{BH} \text{Im} T^{DVCS} = \frac{e^6}{xy^3 t P_1(\phi) P_2(\phi)} (s_1^{Int} \sin \phi + s_2^{Int} \sin 2\phi)$$

Twist 2

Twist 3

Twist 2 gluon

Input for Projections

- Naturally polarized μ Beam with 160 GeV/c momentum $\rightarrow P_{\text{Beam}}=80\%$
- 48 s SPS cycle with 9.6 s spill duration
- beam intensity $4.6 \times 10^8 \mu^+/\text{spill}$ = $9.6 \times 10^6 \mu^+/\text{s}$ (DC)
- 3 times smaller intensity for μ^-

- data taking: 280 days \rightarrow 70 days μ^+ , 210 days μ^-

- Target:
 - a) 2.5m liquid Hydrogen $\rightarrow \mathcal{L} = 1 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - b) 1.2m NH_3 (polarized) $\rightarrow \mathcal{L} = 3.4 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

$P_{\text{target}}=90\%$, dilution factor $f=0.17$

- New recoil-proton detector
- ECAL1 (40...150mrad), ECAL2 (0...40mrad) + new ECALO (150...300mrad)
- Global efficiency $\varepsilon=0.1$ (SPS, COMPASS, tracking, photon)

Parameterization of GPDs

Predictions based on different models

● **Factorisation:** $\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{x}, \xi, t) \propto \mathbf{q}(\mathbf{x}) F(t)$

● **Regge motivated t dependence:** **x-t correlation**

Core of fast partons, meson cloud at larger distance

$$\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{x}, \xi, t) \propto \mathbf{q}(\mathbf{x}) \exp(-\mathbf{B} |t|)$$

Ansatz: $B = \frac{1}{2} \langle b_{\perp}^2 \rangle = B_0 + 2\alpha' \ln \frac{x_0}{x}$ (α' slope of Regge trajectory)

Valence quarks: $\alpha' \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ from form factors

Gluons: α' small

Beam Charge & Spin Difference $\mathcal{D}_{CS,U}$

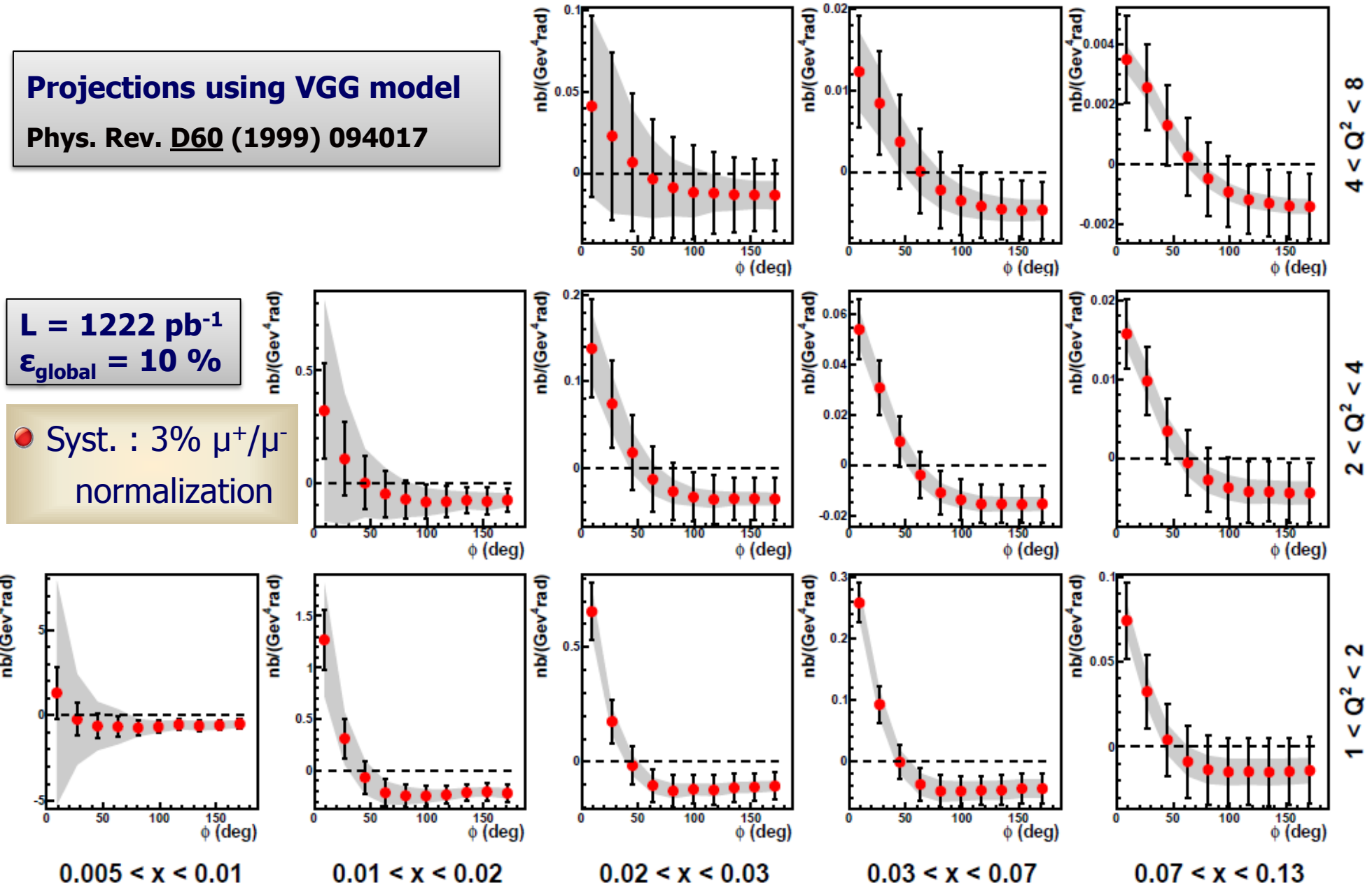
Projections using VGG model

Phys. Rev. D60 (1999) 094017

$L = 1222 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

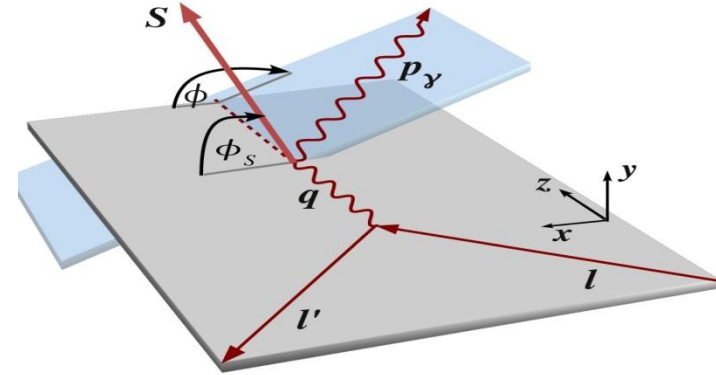
$\epsilon_{\text{global}} = 10 \%$

● Syst. : 3% μ^+/μ^-
normalization



Observables (Phase 2) – polarized Target

$$d\sigma_{(\mu p \rightarrow \mu p \gamma)}(\phi, \phi_S) = d\sigma_U(\phi) + S_T d\sigma_T(\phi, \phi_S)$$



Beam Charge & Spin Sum:

$$S_{CS,T} = \left\{ d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}(\phi, \phi_S) - d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}(\phi, \phi_S + \pi) \right\} + \left\{ d\sigma^{-\rightarrow}(\phi, \phi_S) - d\sigma^{-\rightarrow}(\phi, \phi_S + \pi) \right\}$$

Beam Charge & Spin Difference:

$$\mathcal{D}_{CS,T} = \left\{ d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}(\phi, \phi_S) - d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}(\phi, \phi_S + \pi) \right\} - \left\{ d\sigma^{-\rightarrow}(\phi, \phi_S) - d\sigma^{-\rightarrow}(\phi, \phi_S + \pi) \right\}$$

Lepton-Charge-Averaged Unpolarized Cross-Section:

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma_{unpol} = & \frac{1}{2} \left[\left\{ d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}(\phi, \phi_S) + d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}(\phi, \phi_S + \pi) \right\} + \left\{ d\sigma^{-\rightarrow}(\phi, \phi_S) - d\sigma^{-\rightarrow}(\phi, \phi_S + \pi) \right\} \right] \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left[\left\{ d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}(-\phi, \phi_S) + d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}(-\phi, \phi_S + \pi) \right\} + \left\{ d\sigma^{-\rightarrow}(-\phi, \phi_S) - d\sigma^{-\rightarrow}(-\phi, \phi_S + \pi) \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

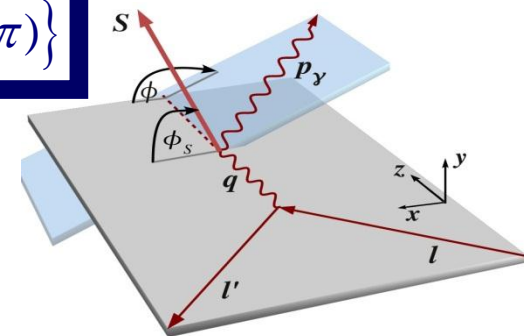
$$\mathcal{A}_{CS,T}^S = \frac{S_{CS,T}}{\Sigma_{unpol}}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{CS,T}^D = \frac{\mathcal{D}_{CS,T}}{\Sigma_{unpol}}$$

$\mathcal{D}_{CS,T}$ and Transverse Target Asymmetry

$$\mathcal{D}_{CS,T} = \left\{ d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}(\phi, \phi_S) - d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}(\phi, \phi_S + \pi) \right\} - \left\{ d\sigma^{-\rightarrow}(\phi, \phi_S) - d\sigma^{-\rightarrow}(\phi, \phi_S + \pi) \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{CS,T} \propto \text{Im}(F_2 \mathcal{H} - F_1 \mathcal{E}) \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \cos \phi$$



Beam: 160 GeV muon
Target: 1.2 m polarized NH₃
 (P=90%, f=0.17)
2 years data taking
 $\epsilon_{\text{global}} = 10\%$

Constrain GPD E

