

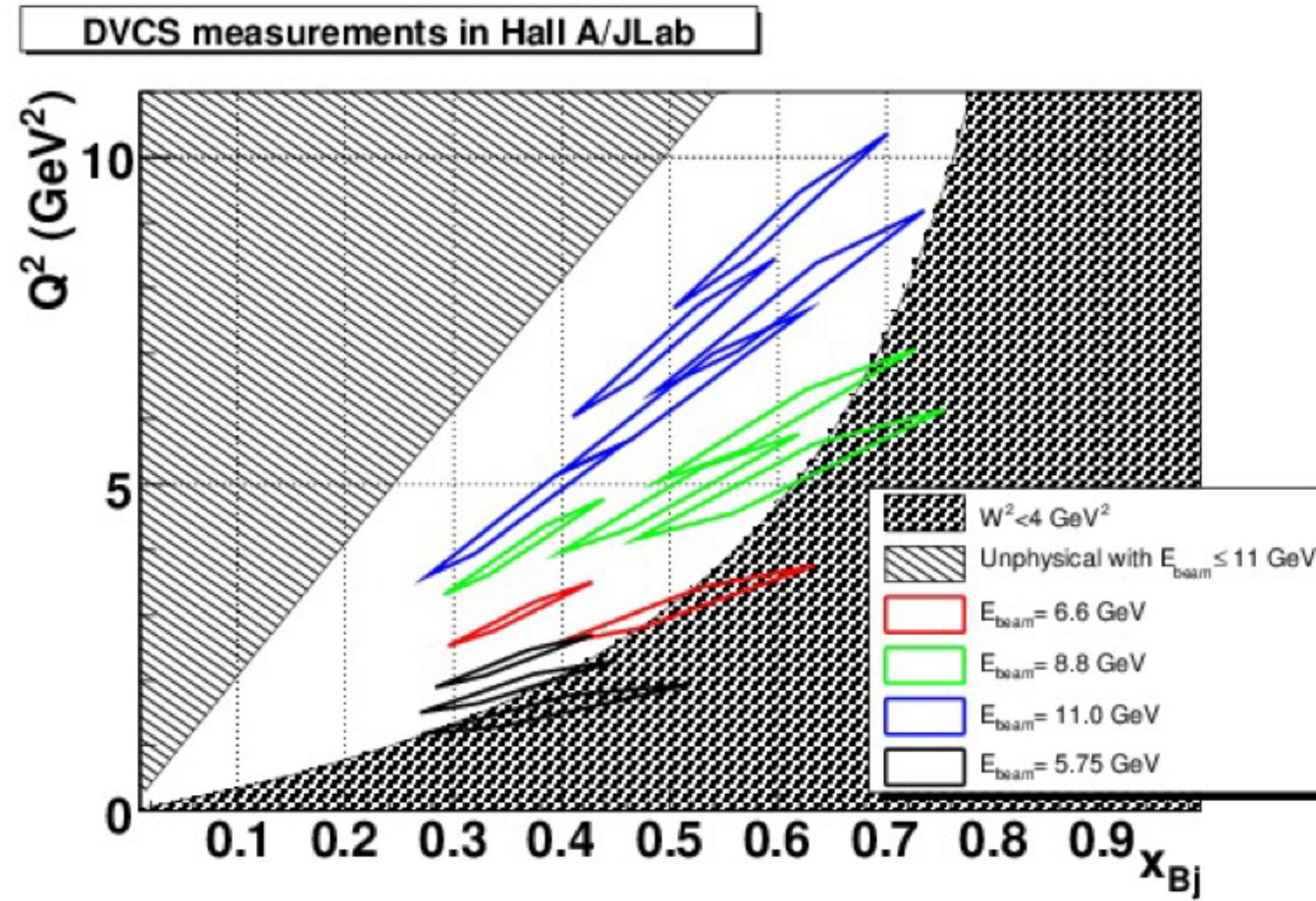
E12-06-114 (DVCS) Jeopardy Proposal

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(co-Spokespersons)

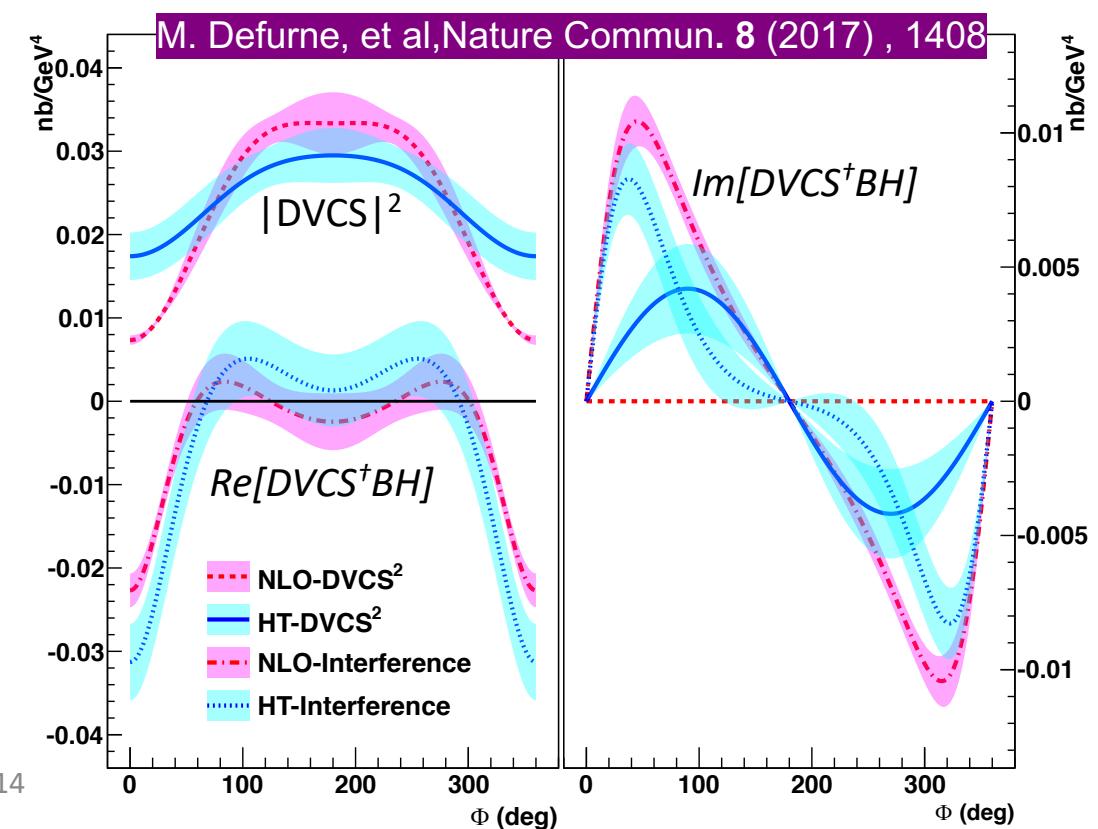
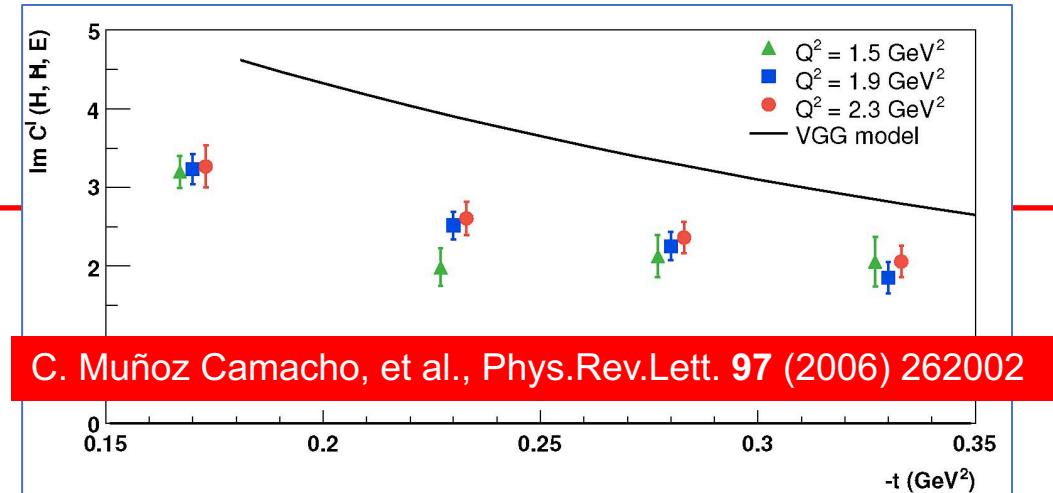
E12-06-114 (Hall A) DVCS Jeopardy Proposal

- Approved by PAC30 (2006),
 - 100 days allocated by PAC38 (2011)
 - 70 days assigned '**High Impact**' by PAC41 (2014).
- Goals
 - High precision (4% systematic) cross sections
 - Factor of two Q^2 range
 - $x_B = 0.36, 0.48, 0.60$
- Scheduled for 50 days during 12 GeV commissioning 2014–2016



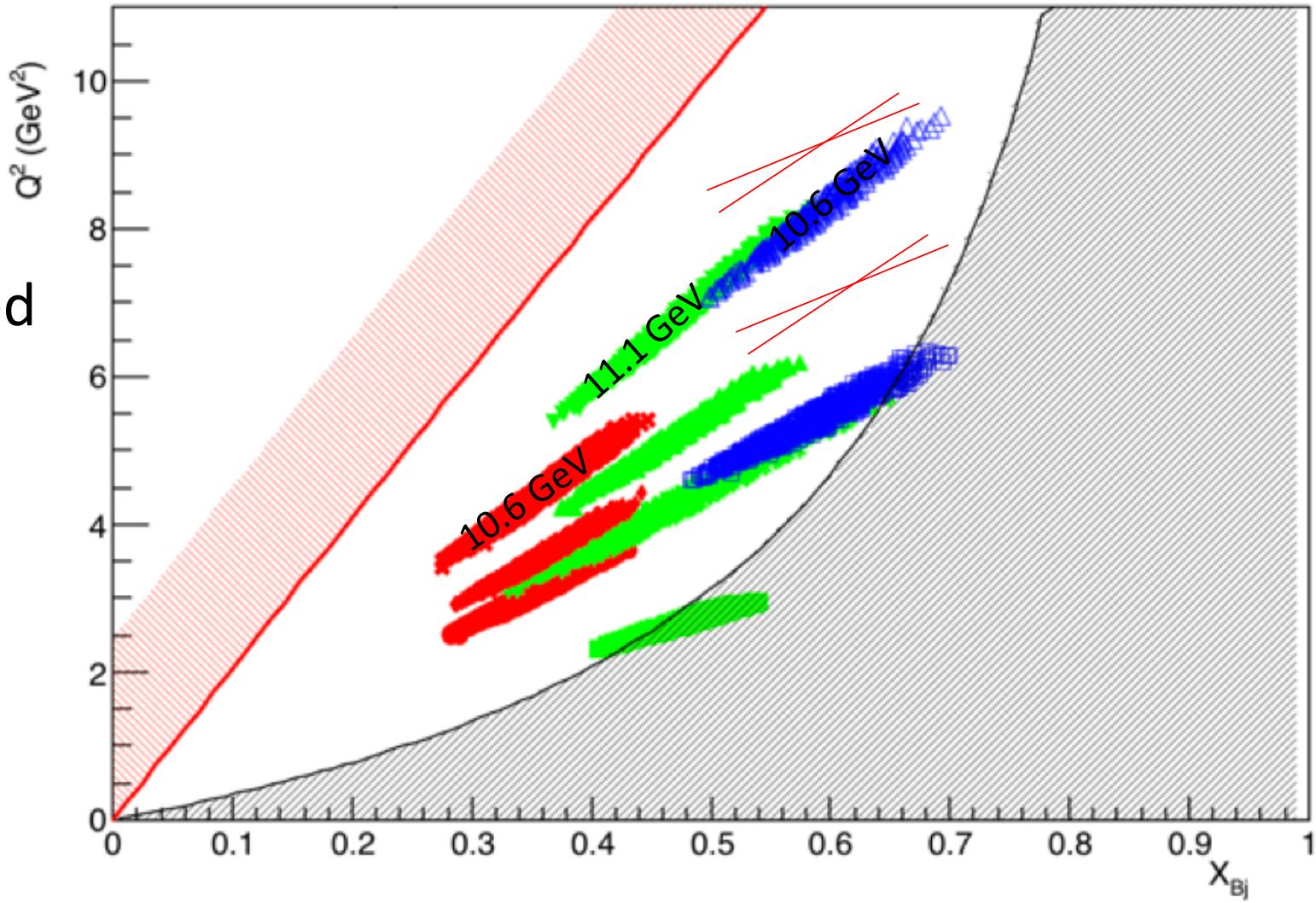
Hall A DVCS Impact

- Q^2 -dependent absolute cross sections are primary proof of factorization and quantifier of higher-twist effects: “DVCS1:”
- E07-007: run in 2010 “DVCS2”
 - Energy Dependence at fixed Q^2 , x_B , $t \rightarrow$ Generalized Rosenbluth separation of $|DVCS|^2$ and $Re[DVCS^*BH]$
 - $\sigma_T \gg \sigma_L$ for Deep Virtual π^0 production Chiral Sym. Break. \otimes Transversity GPDs
- 7 publications, 1 submitted (6 GeV)
 - 1 in preparation (12 GeV, "DVCS3")



2014–2016 Hall A Run E12-06-114 (50 PAC days)

- 1 setting @ full 11.1 GeV
- Reduced momentum of HRS
 - Less optimal kinematics
- Two settings ($x_B = 0.6$) omitted
- *Single energy at each (Q^2, x_B) point.*
- $x_B = 0.48$
 - Beam time reduced by 50 day cap.
 - Q1 Detuning problem

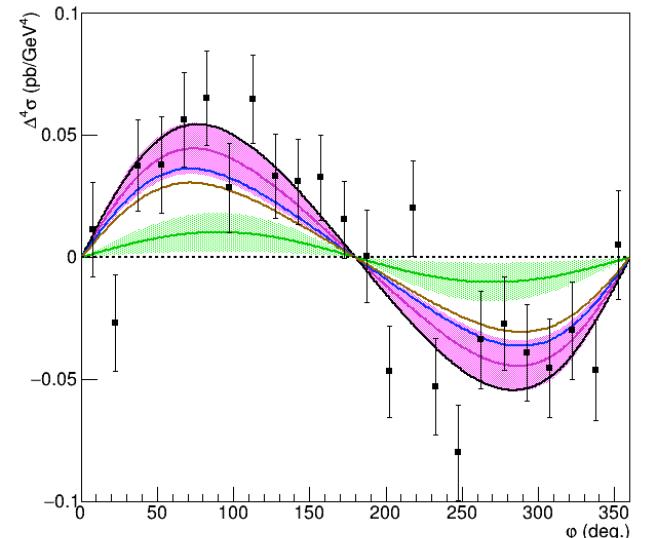
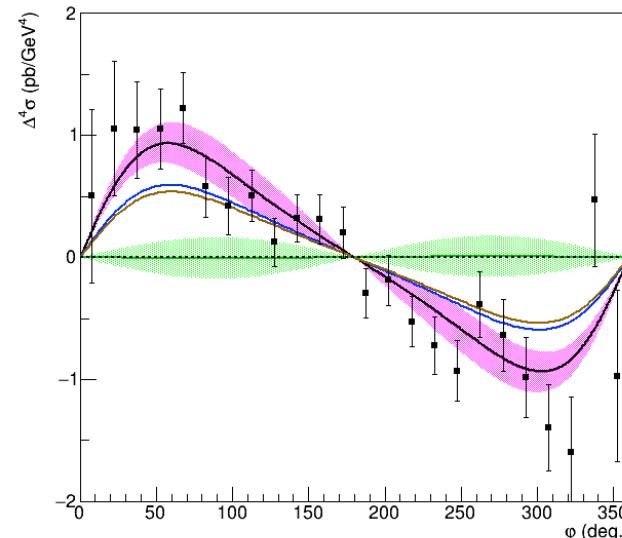
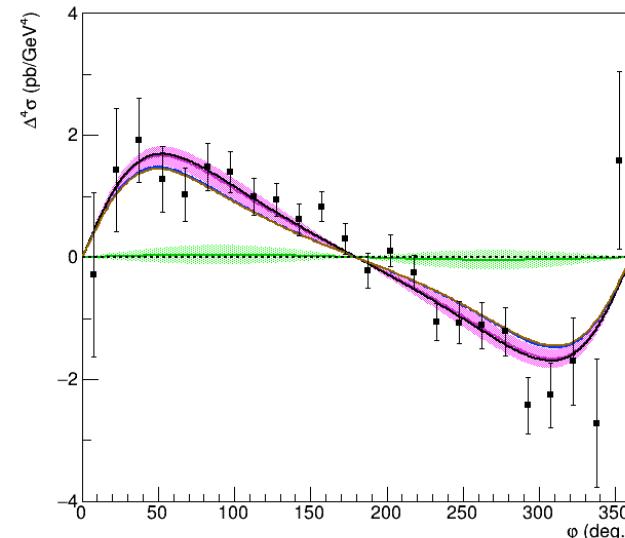
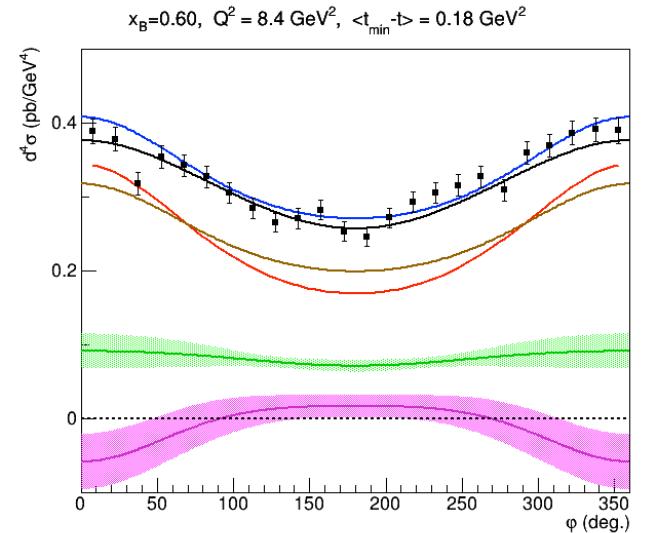
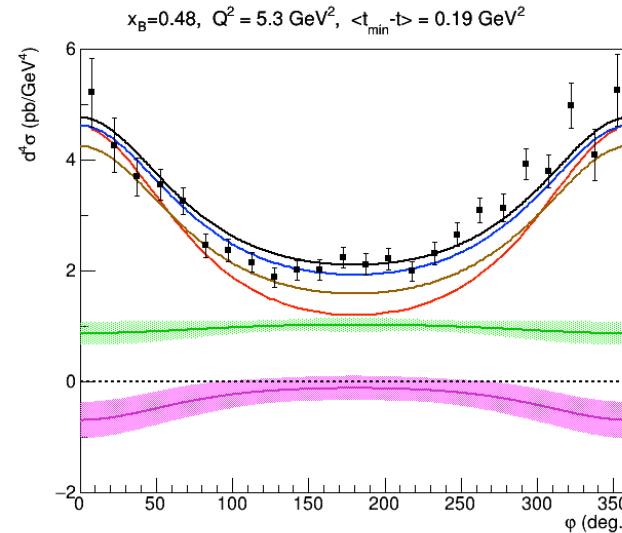
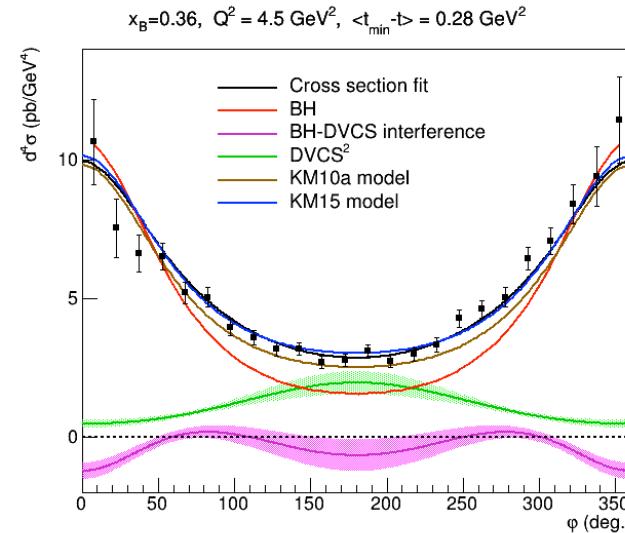
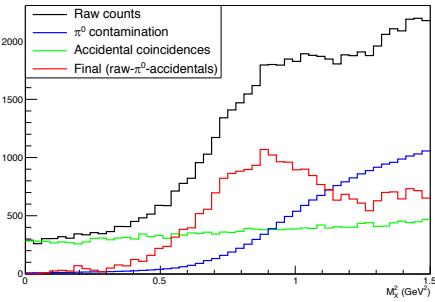


HRS-Left troubles

- 2014-Spring 2016:
 - First Quadrupole (Q1) limited to equivalent of 2.5 GeV/c
60% of full setting at $p = 4.0 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Fall 2016
 - New (warm) Q1, but iron saturation affects optics
- Data taken at nine (Q^2, x_B) points:
 - Different Target \Leftarrow Focal-plane transport matrix for each setting
- Biggest impact on $x=0.48$ settings
 - 4% acceptance systematic
 - Reduction in acceptance roughly proportional to detuning
 - Uncertainty in optics affects $(t, \phi_{\gamma\gamma})$ reconstruction

Hall A DVCS run 2014—2016: $H(e, e'\gamma)X$

- Global fits to all Q^2 at fixed (x, t)
 - 1 of 3 t -bins
 - 3 of 9 (Q^2, x)
- Leading Order CFF + plus Kinematic Twist-4 fits

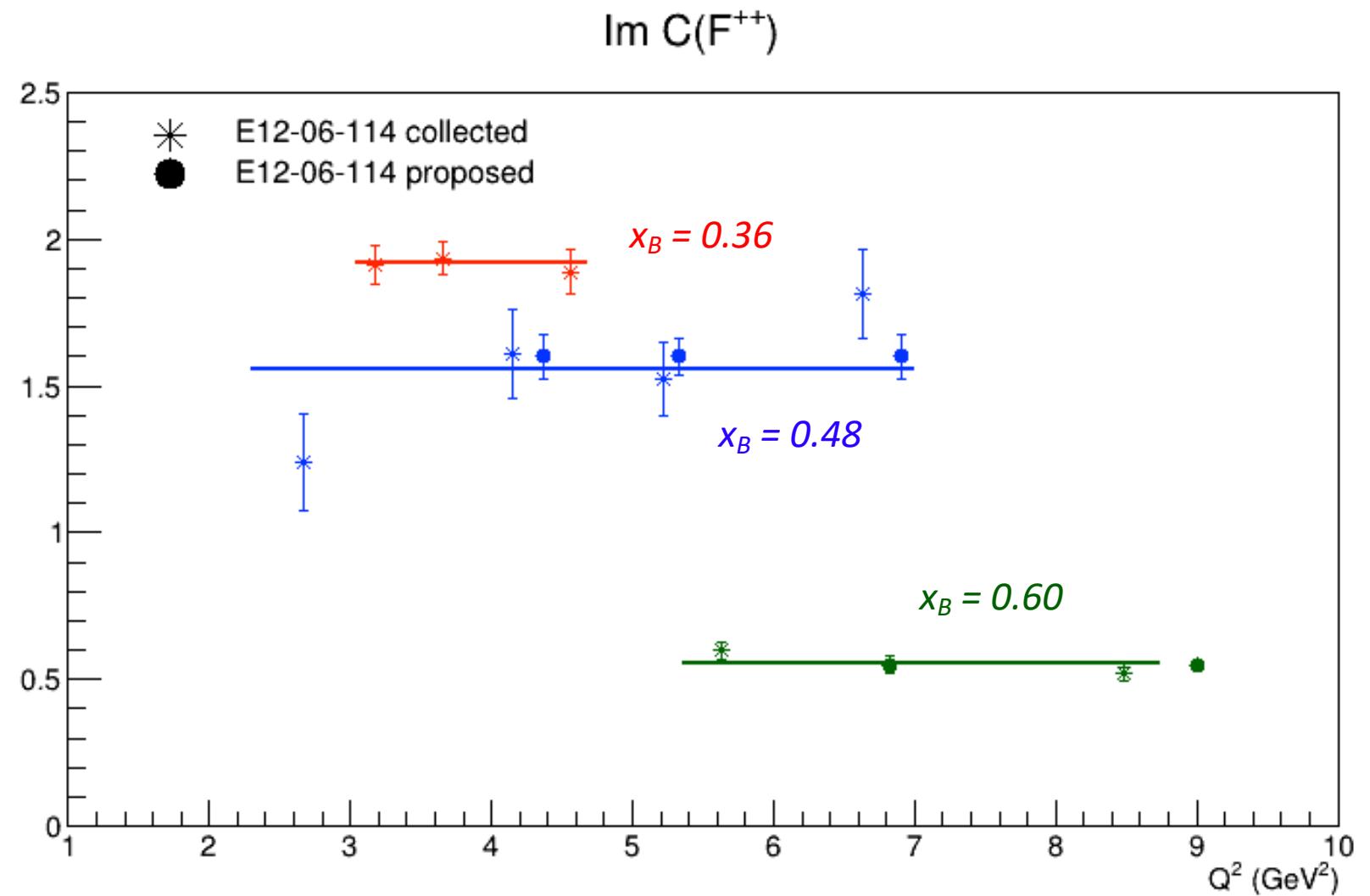


Jeopardy Proposal

- Beam energy-dependence essential to separation of $|DVCS|^2$ from $Re[DVCS^\dagger BH]$
- Precision $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$ -dependence required for discrimination between Leading Order and dynamic Higher-Twist scenarios.
 - Flattening of unpolarized $d\sigma$ distribution observed in 6 GeV, $x_B = 0.36$ data.
 - Systematic and statistical uncertainties at $x_B = 0.48$ need to be reduced
- Hall A
 - HRS Q1 now ‘stable’ with new warm Cu-coil magnet
 - Some saturation effects in optics remain
- Hall C
 - Improved Calorimeter
 - Sweep magnet allows for higher luminosity, shorter run time.
 - HMS has broader momentum range → multiple energy settings at fixed (Q^2, x_B)

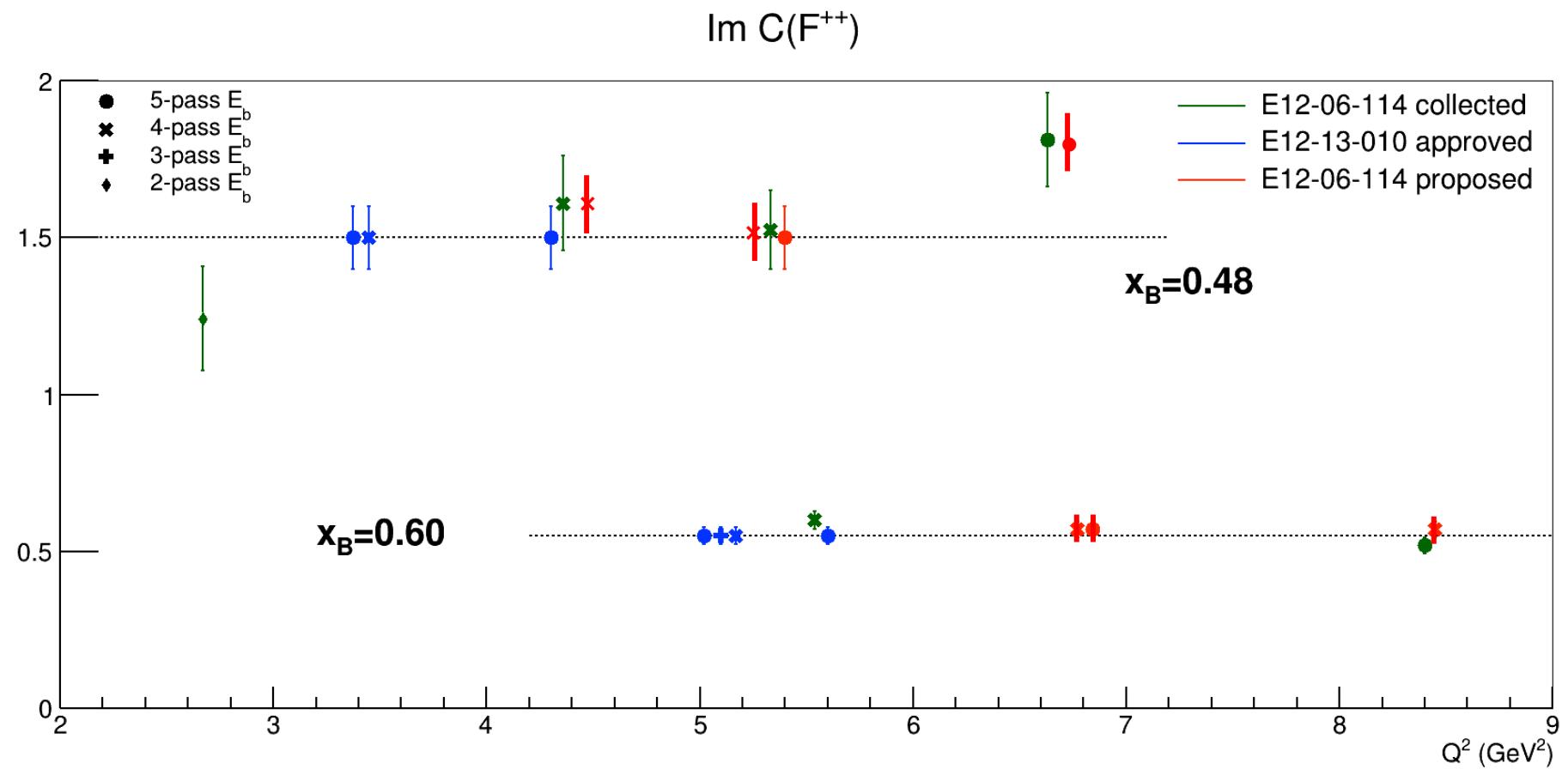
Hall A option (50 Jeopardy Days)

- $\text{Im}[\text{DVCS}^* \text{BH}]$
 - “ $\sin\phi$ ”
- $x = 0.48$
 - Full statistics at full acceptance
- $x=0.60$
 - High statistics run at two additional Q^2 values



Hall C option (35 Jeopardy days)

- 35 Jeopardy days
- $x_B=0.6$
 - Relax statistics slightly
 - Energy Dependence
- $x_B=0.48$
 - Full statistics @ full acceptance
 - Energy Dependence



Summary Tables

Hall A Option

	48_2	48_3	48_4	60_2	60_4
x_B	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.60	0.60
Q^2 (GeV 2)	4.365	5.334	6.90	6.82	9.00
E_{Beam} (GeV)	8.52	8.52	10.62	8.52	10.62
Lumi (10 37 /cm 2 /s)	3.3	5.2	5.2	3.3	7.4
Days (50 Total)	4	4	6	16	20

Hall C Option

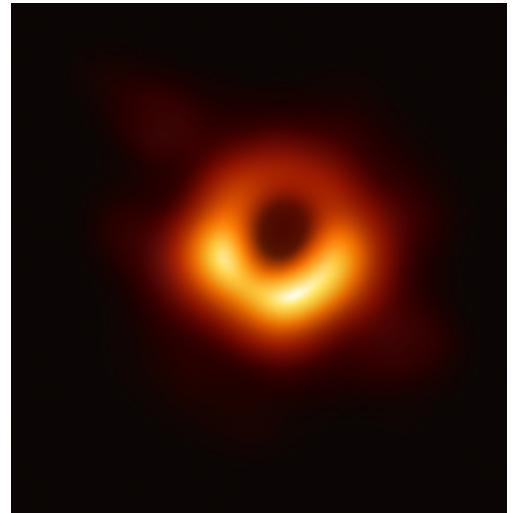
	x_B	Q^2 (GeV 2)	E_{Beam} (GeV)	Lumi (10 37 /cm 2 /s)	Days
48_2	0.48	4.365	8.52	7.5	3
48_3	0.48	5.334	8.52	7.5	3
48_J1	0.48	5.334	10.62	7.5	3
48_4	0.48	6.900	10.62	10	4
60_J1	0.60	6.822	8.52	7.5	7
60_J2	0.60	6.822	10.62	7.5	6
60_J3	0.60	8.400	8.52	13.	9
Total					35

Modified following questions/comments from M.Diehl

High Impact Request



- Essential to calibrate various GPD → DVCS formalisms
- Quark/Gluon Imaging is the subject of the **Center for Nuclear Femtography**, which has attracted strong interest from interdisciplinary Data Science, Computer Science, Data Visualization communities.
- JLNU Annual Meeting Colloquium: **Black Hole Imaging** by Kazunori Akiyama illustrated the common challenge of forming images from sparse data:
 - Astrophysics
 - Femtography
 - Medical Imaging



Backup

The Hall A/C DVCS Program (circa 2013)

- Hall C / NPS adds reach
 - Low x , hi- Q^2 ,
 - Variable energy at fixed (x, Q^2, t)
 - New Calorimeter
 - PbWO₄ : Higher resolution
 - Mounted on SHMS carriage
 - Sweep magnet
 - Replaces SHMS Horizontal Bender
 - Enables smaller angles, higher luminosity
 - Ready by FY2021

