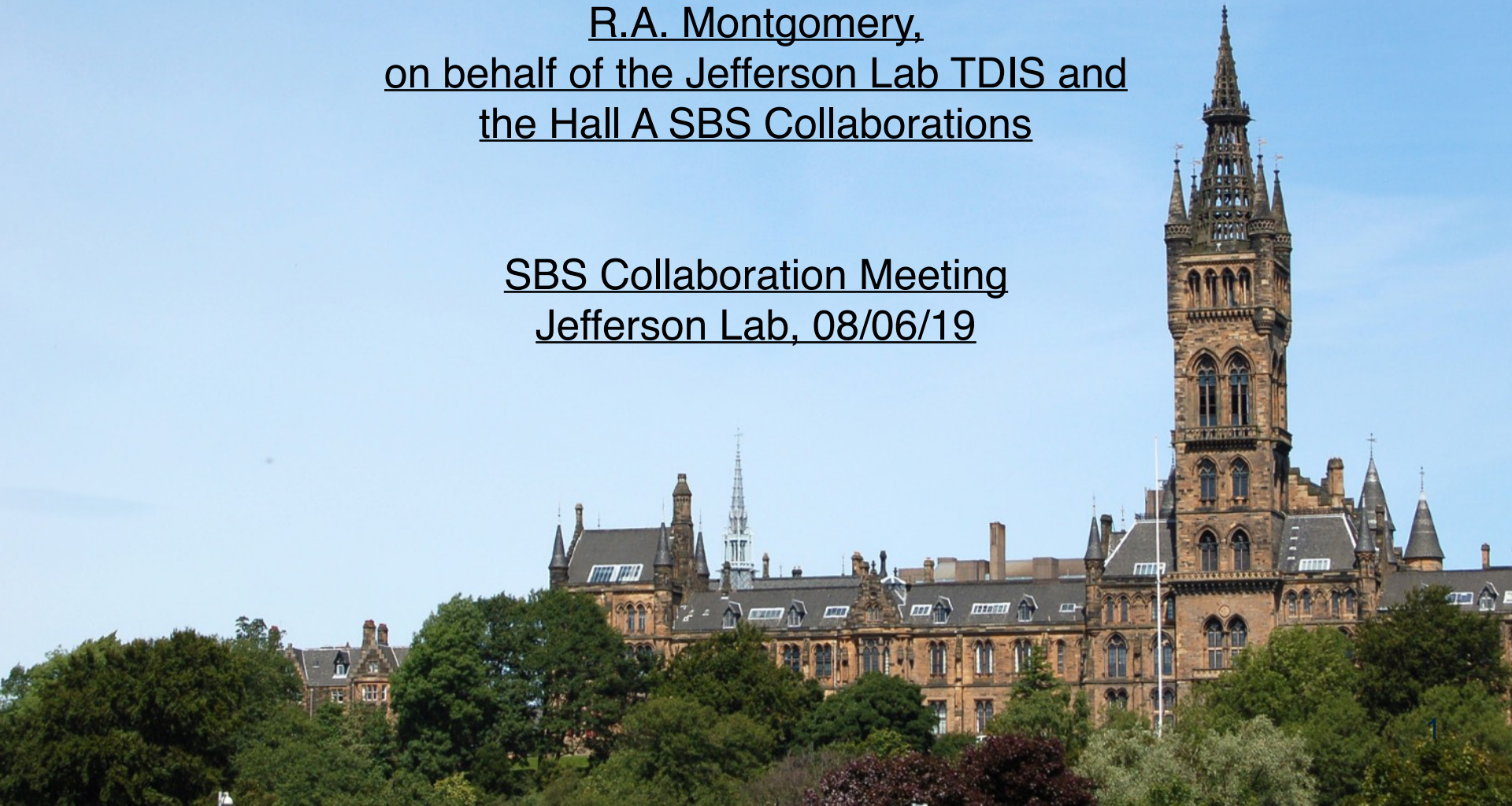
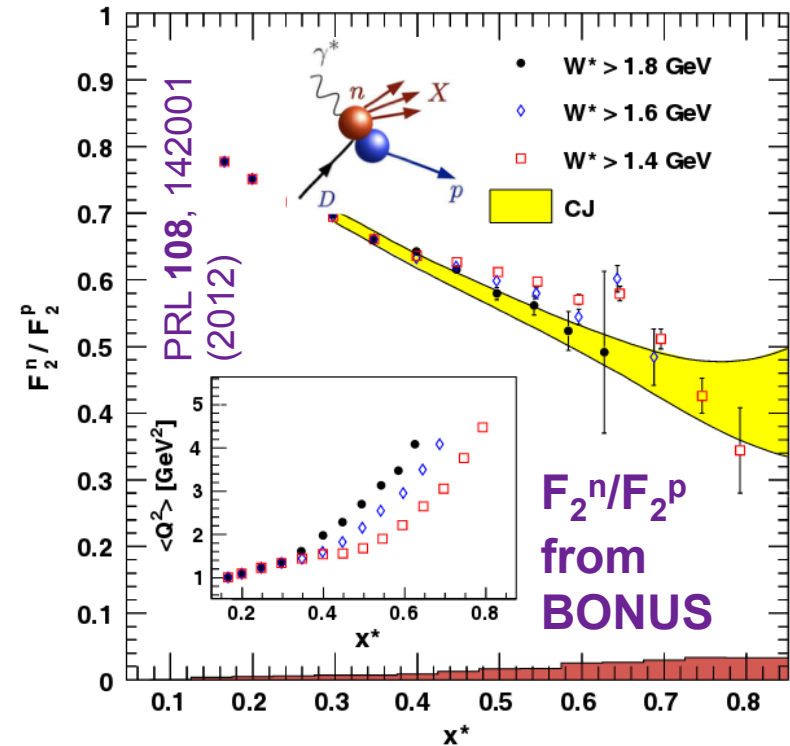
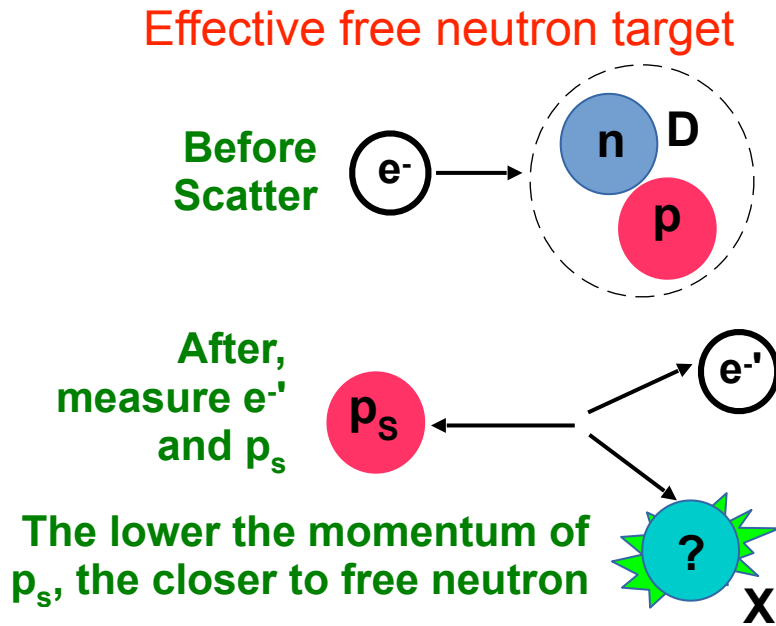


Kaon Tagged Deep Inelastic Scattering (TDIS) C12-15-006A

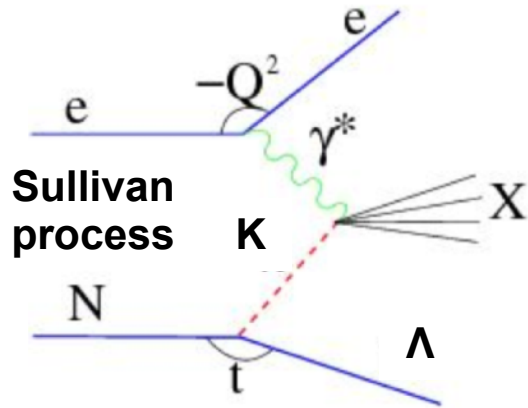
R.A. Montgomery,
on behalf of the Jefferson Lab TDIS and
the Hall A SBS Collaborations

SBS Collaboration Meeting
Jefferson Lab, 08/06/19





- e.g. **BONUS** - neutron valence structure (F_2^n), input global PDF fits (<https://www.jlab.org/theory/cj/>)
- p_s tagged coincident DIS e^- scattered from “free” neutron ($eD \rightarrow ep_s X$)
- Low momentum p_s - neutrons barely off shell
- Upcoming BONUS12 - better precision, higher x , W^2
- Proton SF known exceptionally well, neutron on the way, but **light meson SF largely unknown experimentally, yet also basic building blocks of matter** \Rightarrow pion and kaon TDIS



- Tag nucleon's strange mesonic content directly
- Sullivan process:
 - Effective targets not readily found in nature
 - Novel probe of mesonic cloud
 - Hard scattering from kaon partonic content

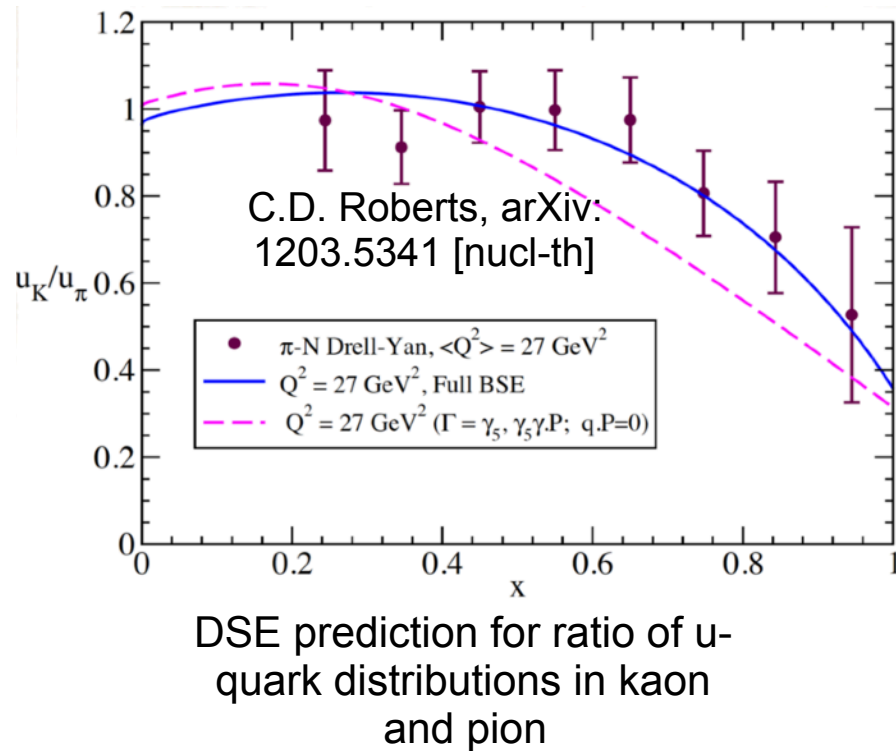
Pion/Kaon TDIS:

- Pion and kaon structure functions (SF) in valence regime
- Independent pion measurements w/ proton (world first) and neutron targets
- World-first direct extraction kaon SF

Kaon TDIS:

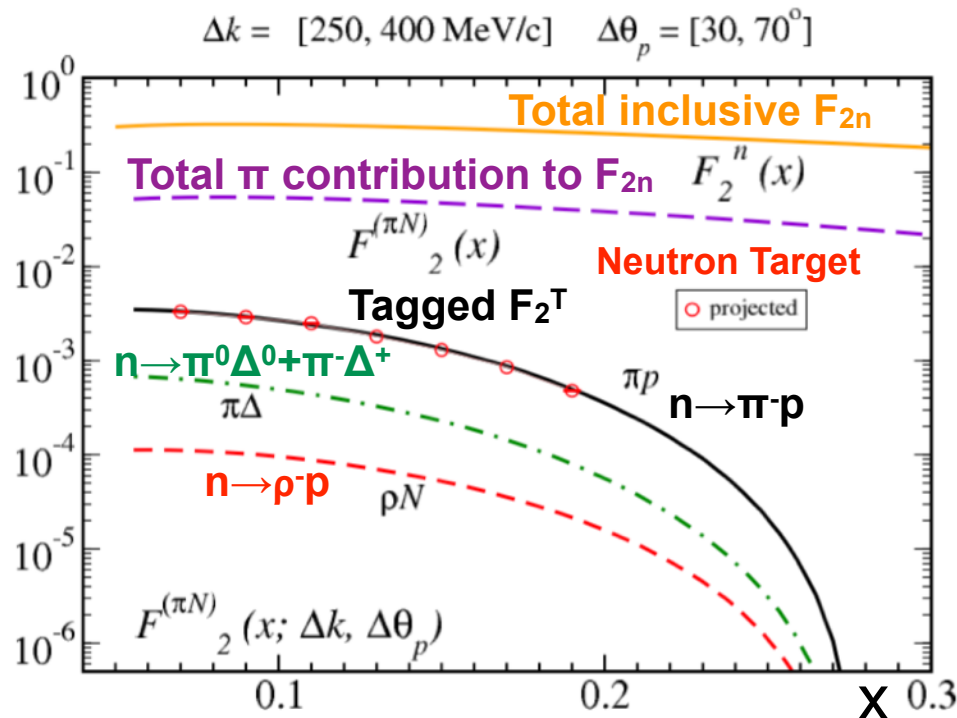
- **C12-15-006A kaon TDIS** run group proposal accepted PAC45 July 2017 ("natural extension")
- Conditionally approved, as pion TDIS (same set-up/27-day beam time)
- Physics approved - no return to PAC, internal technical review
- Recent white paper submitted on need for pion/kaon structure experiments now and at EIC (arXiv:1907.08218v1 [nucl-ex])

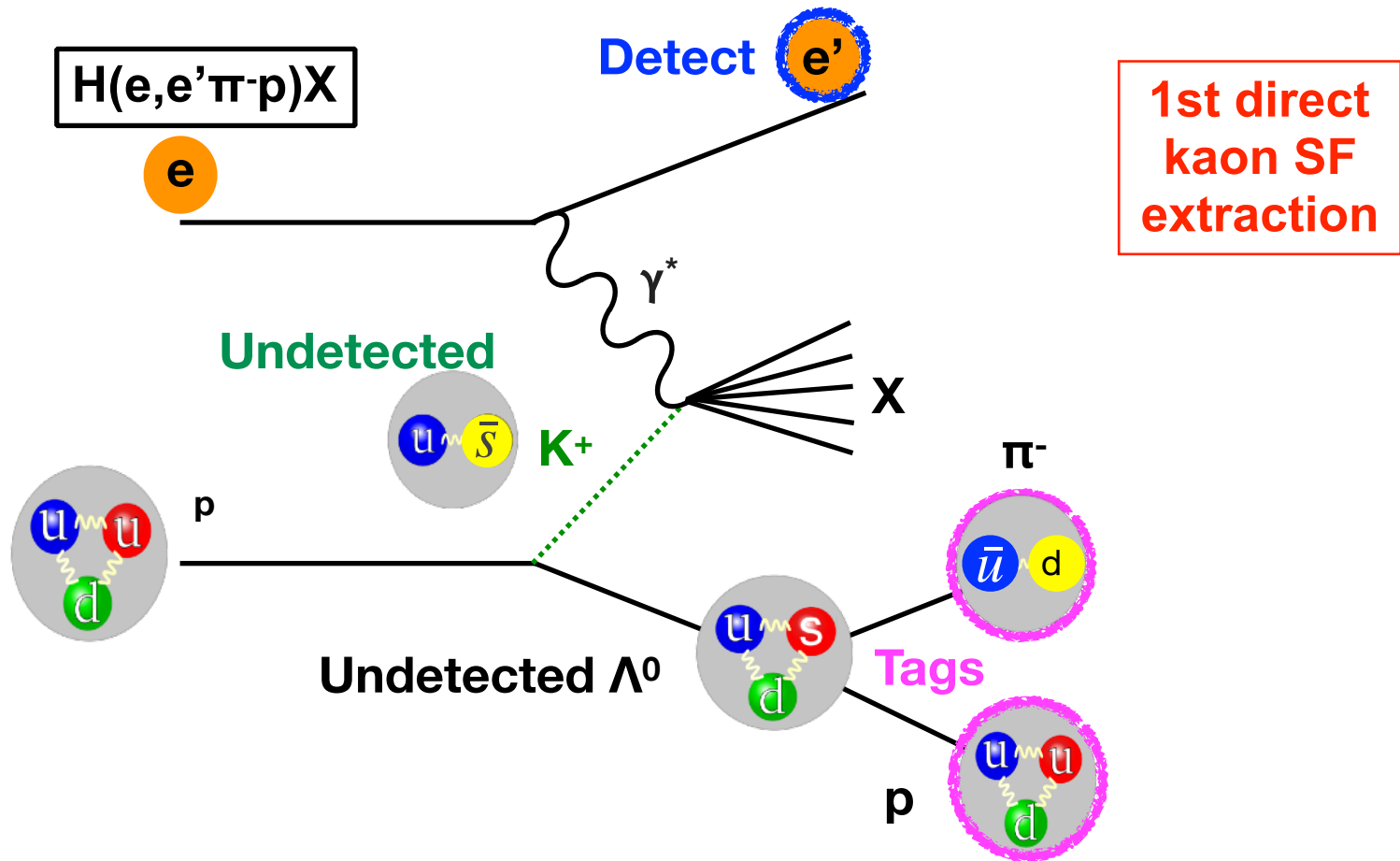
- **Kaon SF unknown experimentally**
- Existing kaon structure data from Drell Yan only, practically non-existent
 - Valence region (overlapping w/ TDIS) e.g. below CERN NA3 (1980s)



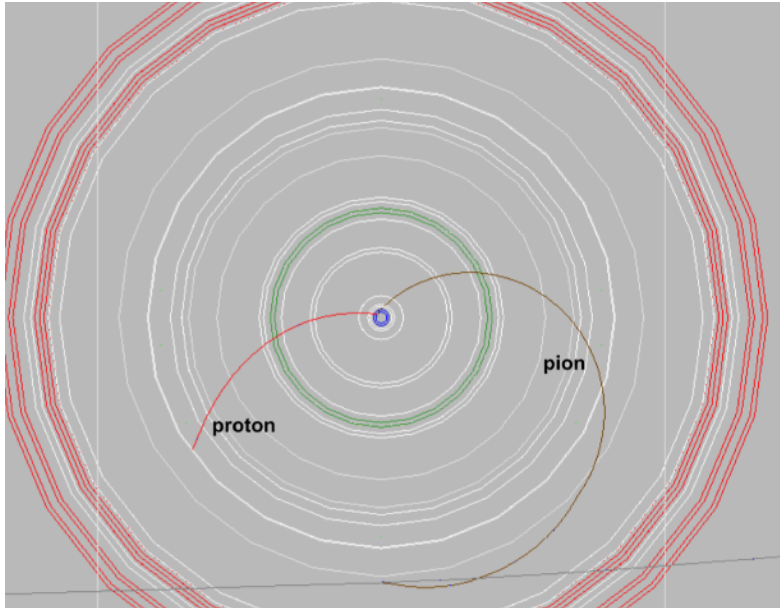
- Fundamental test QCD
- Kaon exchange - Λ N interaction, nuclear equation of state (astrophysics)
- Access to sea quarks and glue on hadronic level
- Insight to nucleon mass enigma (cannibalistic gluons vs massless goldstone boson)
- Kaon SF - access to study momentum fraction carried by gluon content of kaon
- For much more info see proposal...

- e.g. pion TDIS,
neutron target,
tagged
contributions to F_2
from different
exchanges

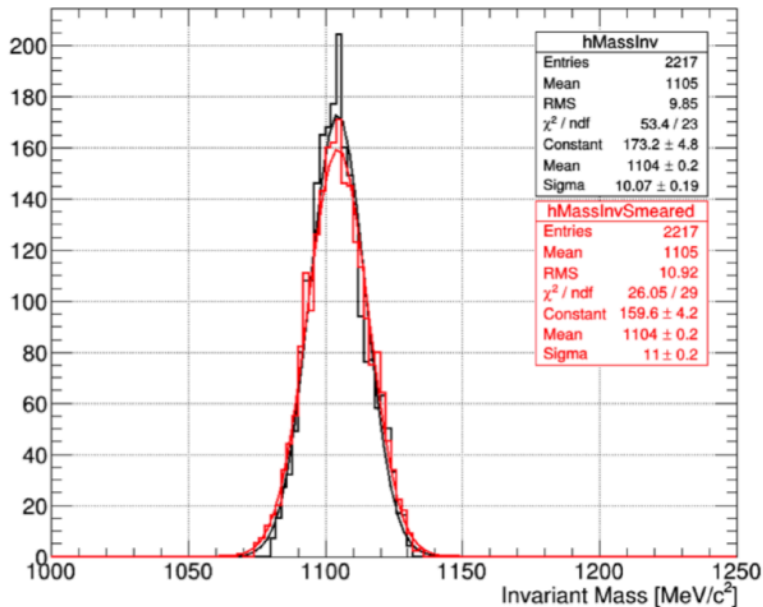




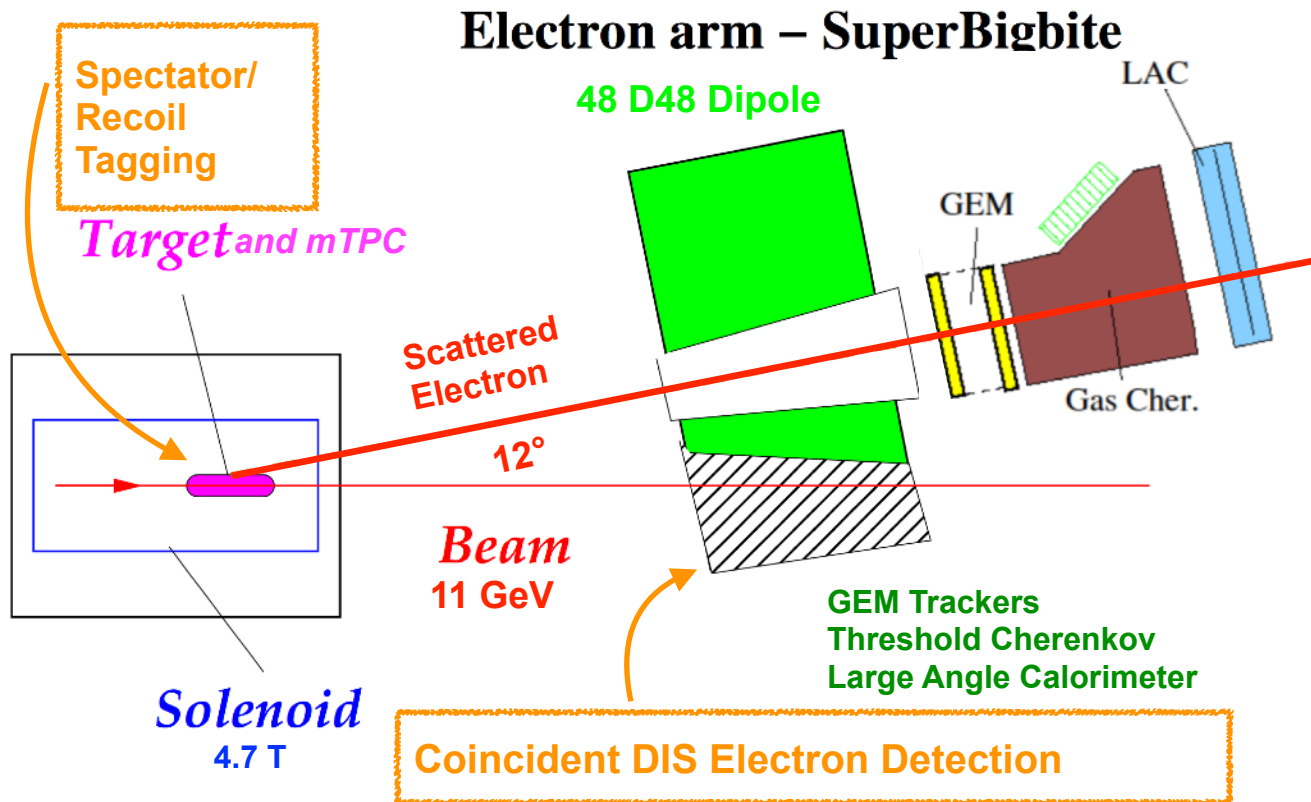
- Analogous to pion TDIS, **direct probe of nucleon's mesonic content**
- Final state hadrons extremely low momentum due to required extrapolation to pole ($t \rightarrow$ space-like/meson pole dominance)
- Novel detector - mTPC - also essential in kaon TDIS to tagging **very low momentum Λ^0 decay hadrons (60 - 400 MeV/c)**



- $p\pi^-$ decay angle in CMS back to back with common decay/displaced vertex

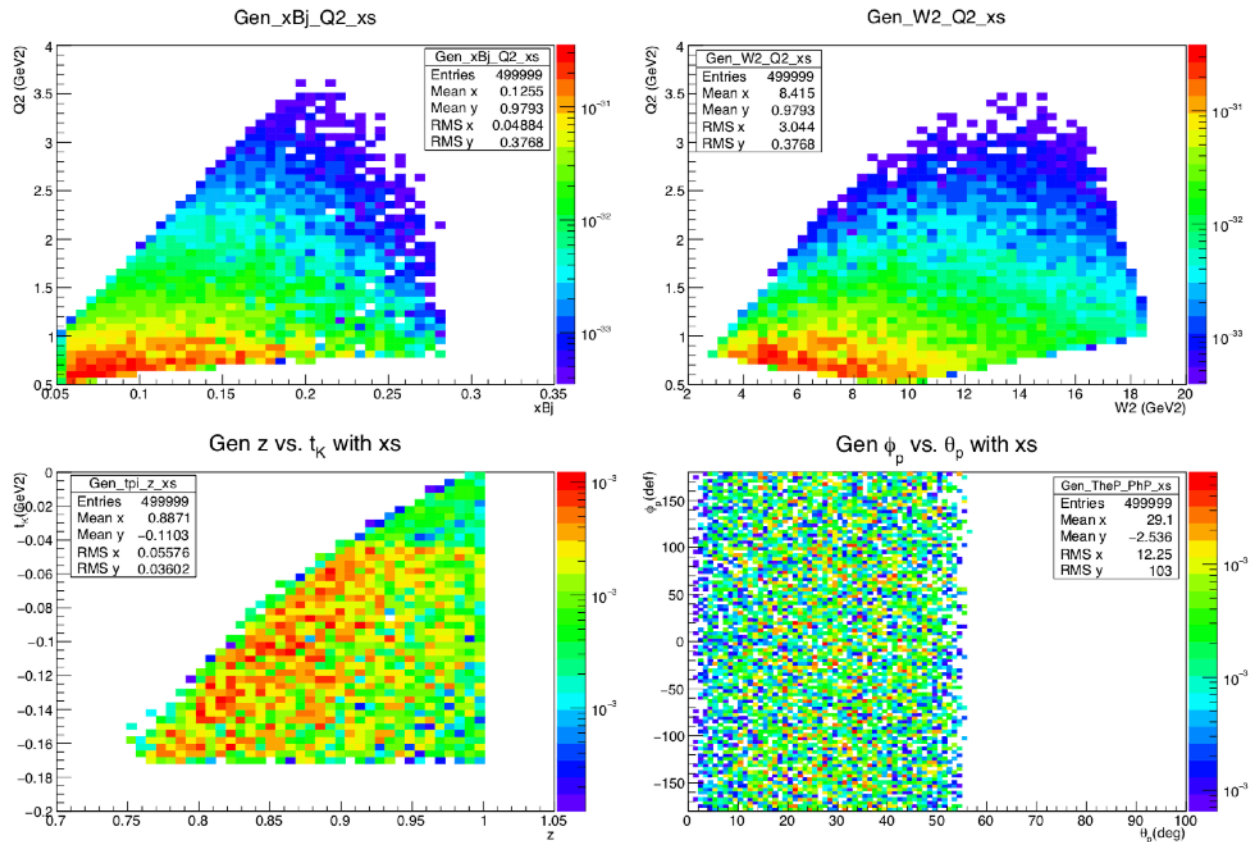


- Λ^0 reconstructed from $p\pi^-$ invariant mass



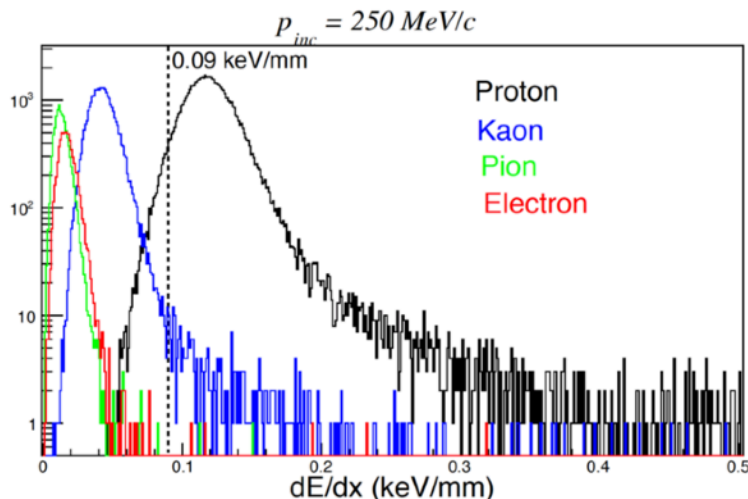
TDIS measurements very challenging: lots of exciting activities/ R&D on-going (detector simulations, design, testing, prototyping, software development)

- No change in set up/run plan from pion TDIS
- Run at same time as pion TDIS, for H target only
- Small cross-section = high density straw target, 11GeV e⁻ beam @ 50μA, 3x10³⁶cm⁻²s⁻¹ luminosity, SBS for e⁻ with large acceptance ~70msr; high-rate capable mTPC to cope with backgrounds
- All data obtained simultaneously (apart from H/D target swap)



- Kaon TDIS event generator exists (written by K. Park)
- Chiral effective theory for strange quark asymmetry w/ meson exchange model (includes all Feynman diagram contributions to s-bar PDF in nucleon)
- For more info see proposal
- Compatible/embedded as sub-routing functioning within g4sbs
- Should be committed soon on `tdis_dev` branch of g4sbs GitHub with option to switch between pi/K (would like to perform final cross-check first)

- Recent efforts focussed on mTPC re-design simulation implementation
- Now should focus on validation of previous kaon TDIS simulations
 - cross-check variations with previous results from rTPC
 - vital to study possible improvements
 - likely to start these studies end of summer
- Examples of action items:
 - dE/dx for PID and separation of pions from electrons
 - achievable momentum resolution with new shorter chamber lengths
 - location of mTPC in solenoid for proton/pion acceptance/efficiency



Back to back track patterns/
vertex info should help

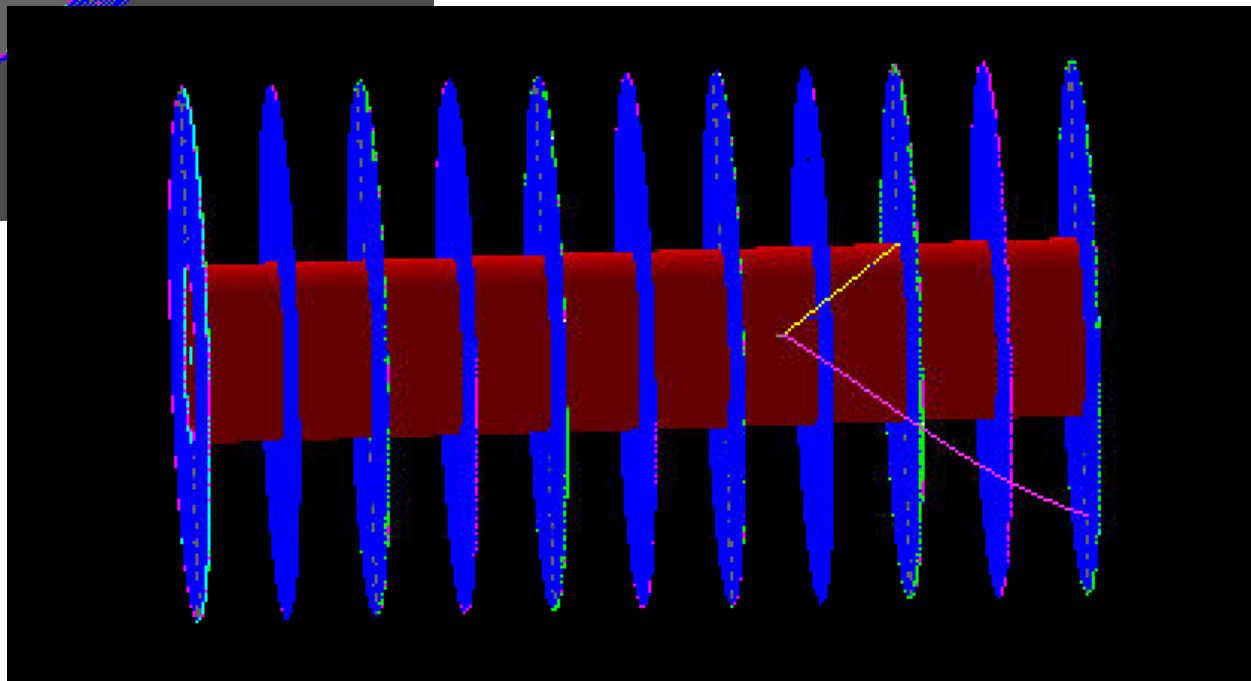
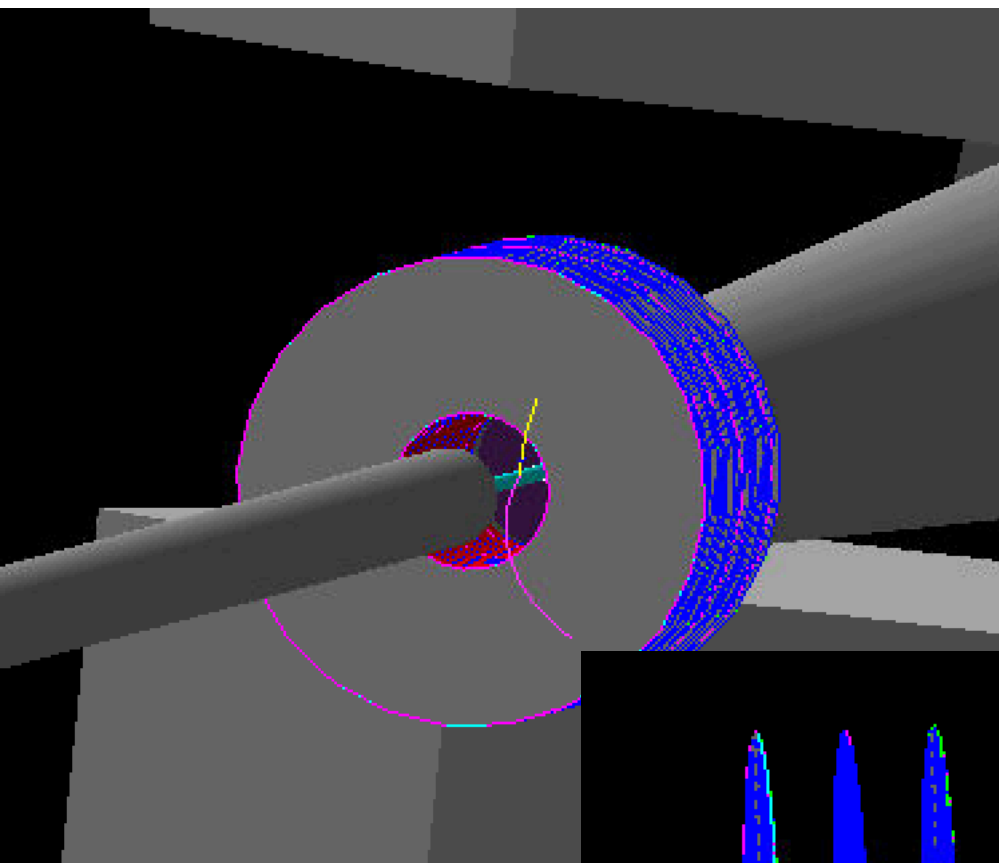
Probability of creating a track of particle in
RTCP gas volume (%)

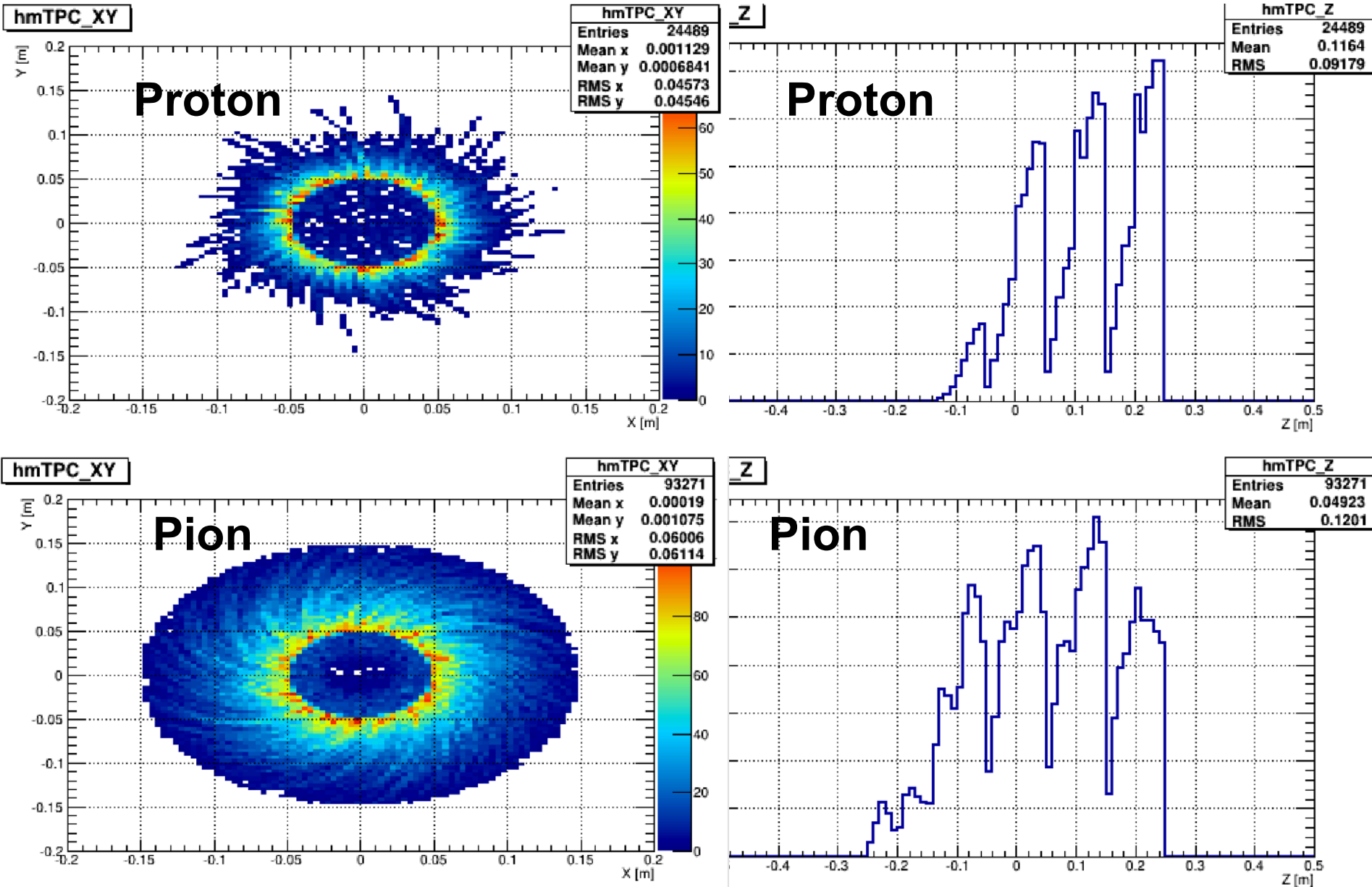
Reaction	$H(e, e'\Lambda)X$	$H(e, e'p)X$
Offset(mm)		
tracked particle type	$(p:\pi^-:p\pi^-)$	(p)
0	(40:50:33)	74.4%
100	(40:50:33)	74.6%
200 (nominal)	(40:52:35)	74.6%
500	(40:54:36)	75.7%
600	(40:54:37)	75.9%
1000	(41:55:38)	75.8%

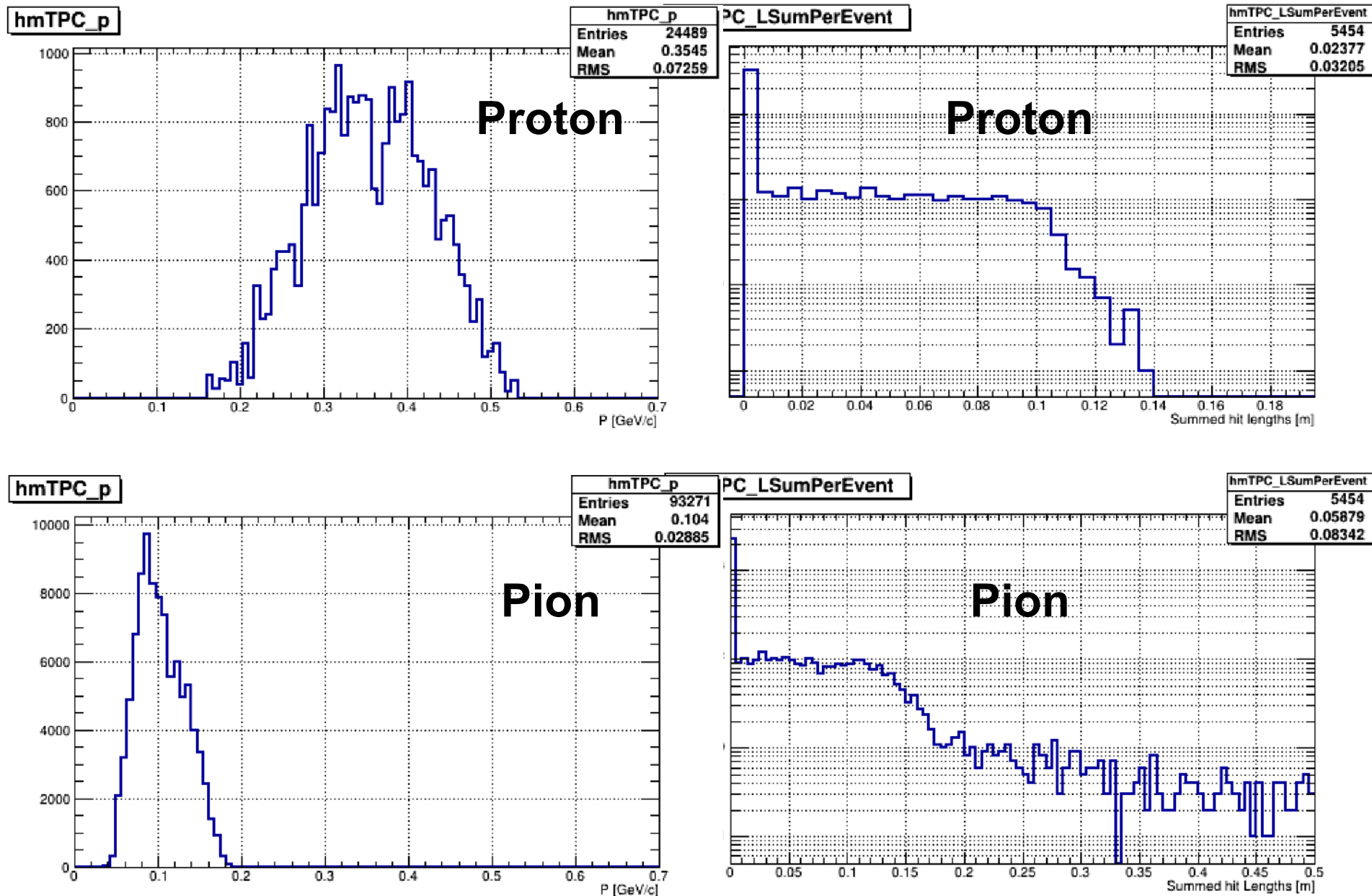
Optimising mTPC for proton acceptance
will help both pi and K TDIS

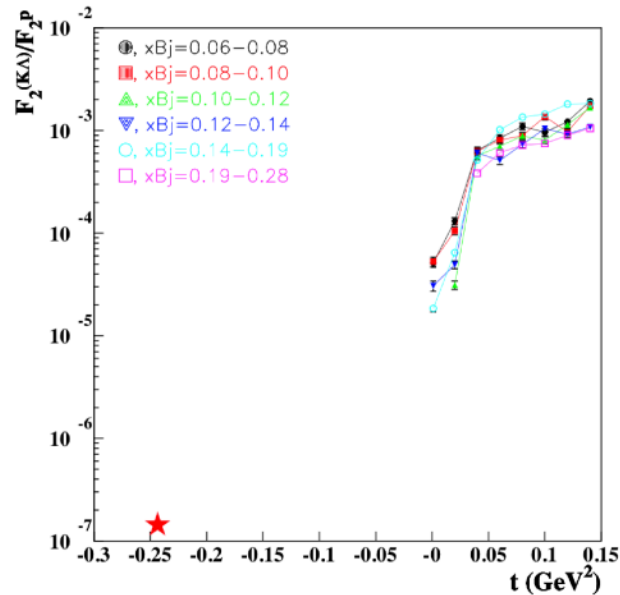
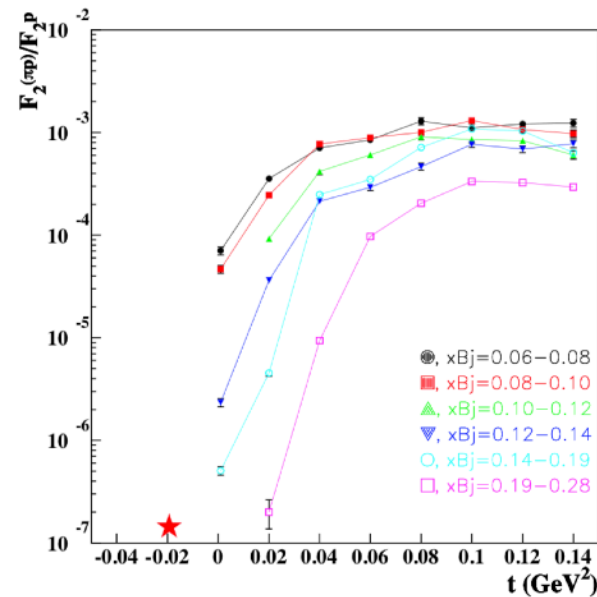
Yellow = proton
Red = pion

Original observations
confirm efficiency will be
determined by proton
acceptance

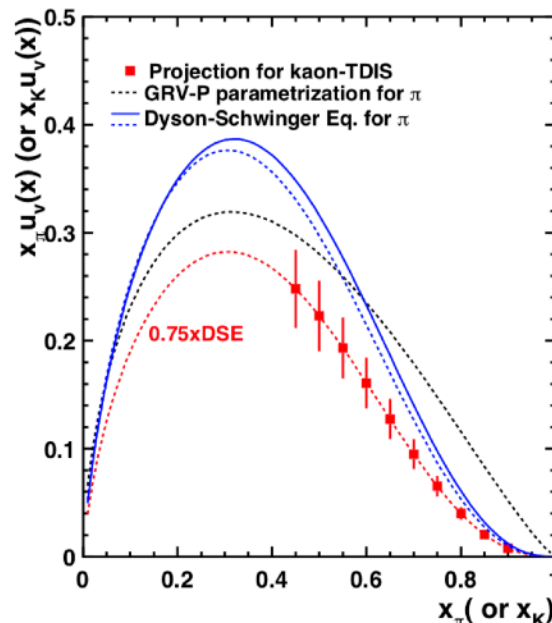
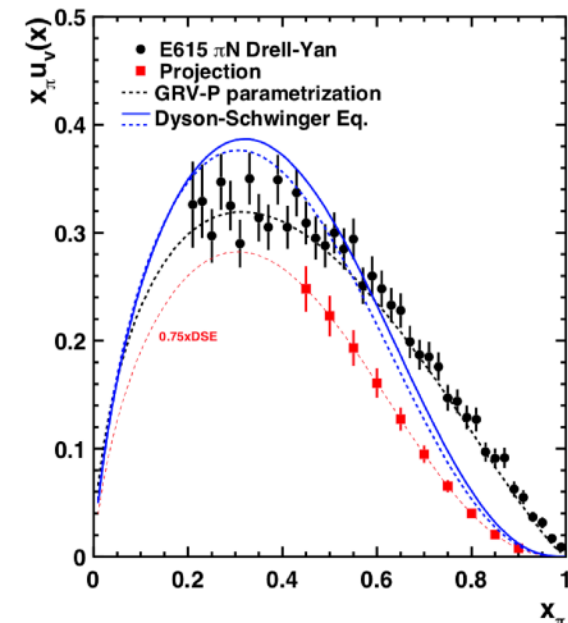








- Kinematical mapping of SF (e.g. t , x_{Bj})
- Low momentum reach for recoiling hadrons essential to obtain shape of curve
- K less sensitive to x_{Bj}



- Projected valence quark distributions
- Valuable insight for kaon in almost non-existent data set to study QCD models

- Light mesons building blocks of universe in addition to nucleon
 - important to know structure
- Understanding meson structure will provide more complete nucleon picture e.g.
 - What is mesonic content of nucleon? How does it affect SF/PDF?
 - **Kaon TDIS provides access to sea/glue of nucleon - necessary to combine with valence quark info for PDF evolution**
- C12-15-006A kaon TDIS run group proposal accepted PAC45 2017
- Simulations on-going - collaboration have been focussing on RTPC → mTPC, but several updated studies should be performed imminently for kaon TDIS since switching to mTPC e.g.:
 - optimisation of mTPC location for protons/pions detection efficiency
 - optimisation/improvements in dE/dx of mTPC for PID
 - achievable proton and pion momentum resolutions
- **Kaon TDIS runs simultaneously and should not affect pion TDIS**
- Optimisations to mTPC hopefully improve both pion/kaon TDIS
- **Kaon TDIS useful background info for pion TDIS/theoretical models**