

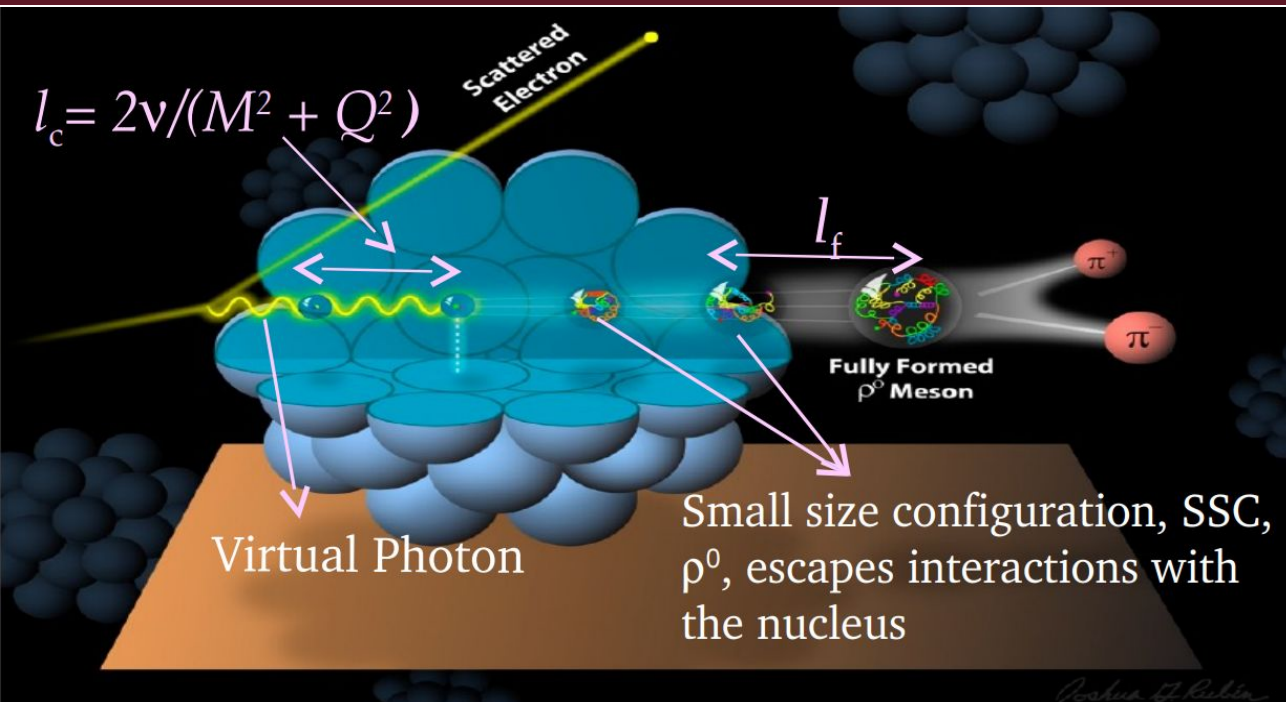
RG-D CT Studies

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On behalf of the CLAS Collaboration

Summer CLAS Collaboration Meeting
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- ❖ Color Transparency (CT) Phenomenon
 - Brief Introduction
 - RG-D Experimental Setup
- ❖ RG-D CT Experiment Status
 - Initial Particle Identification
 - Ongoing Analysis and Preliminary Results
- ❖ Summary and Outlook



The CT signature is the increase of the medium “nuclear” transparency, T_A , as a function of the four-momentum transfer squared, Q^2 , where

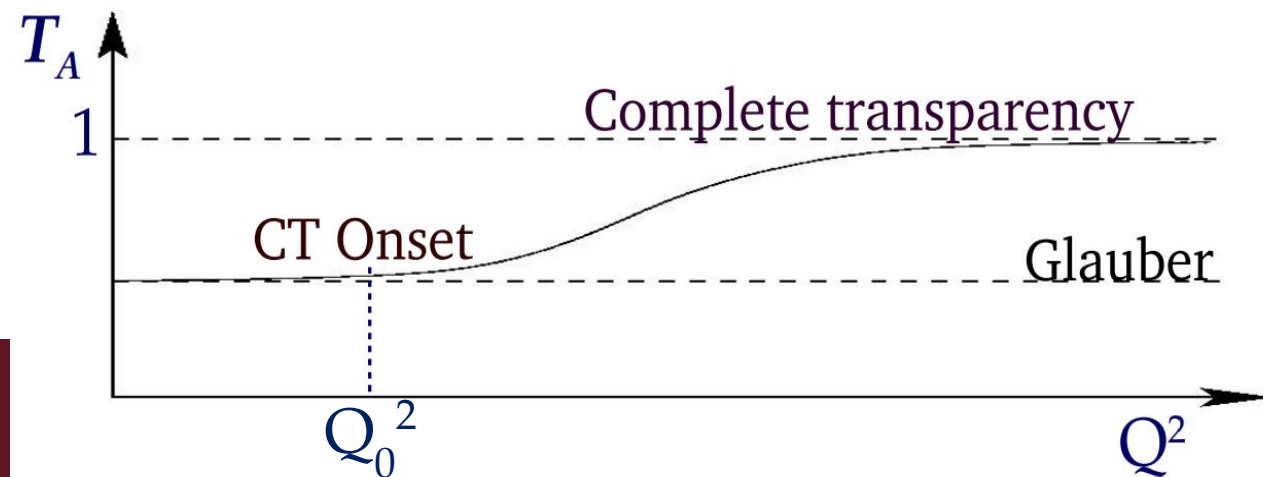
$$T_A = \frac{\sigma_A}{A\sigma_N}$$

σ_A is the nuclear cross section

σ_N is the free (nucleon) cross section

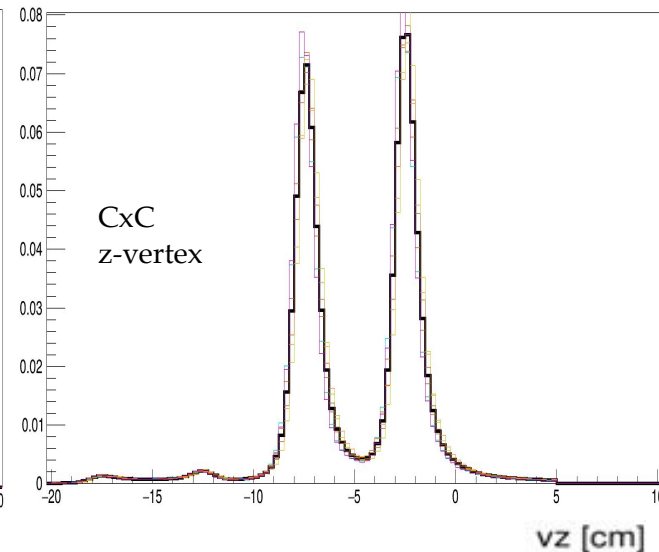
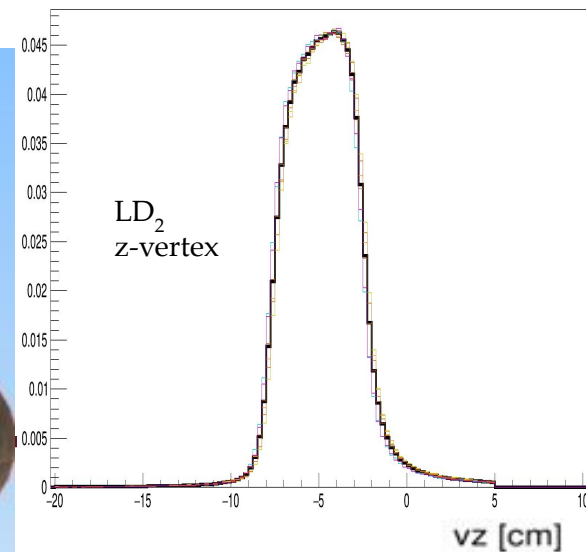
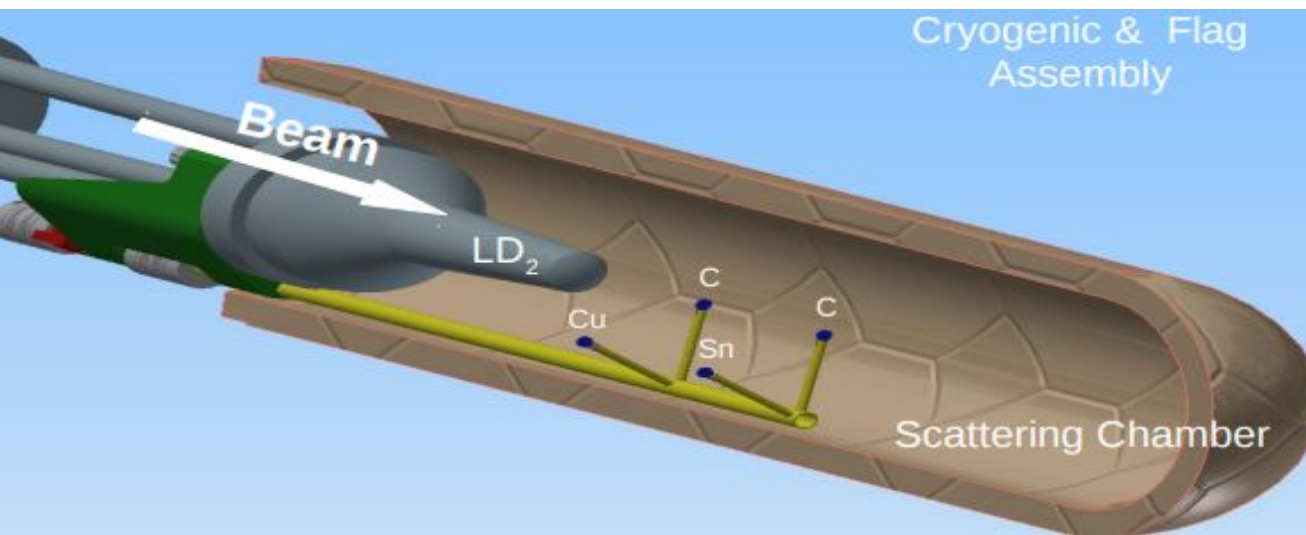
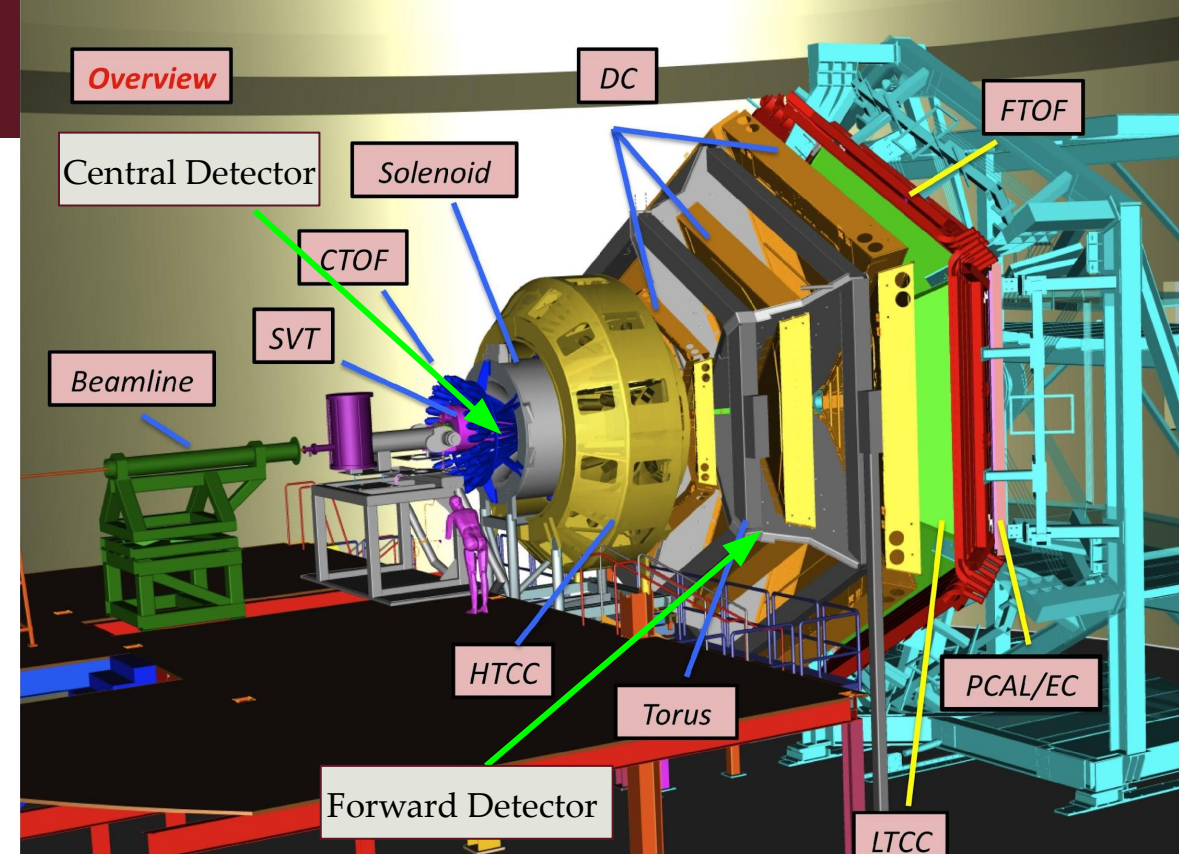
Coherence length, l_c : the lifetime of the qq-bar pair

Formation time, l_f : the time needed for the SSC to evolve to an on-shell ρ^0 meon



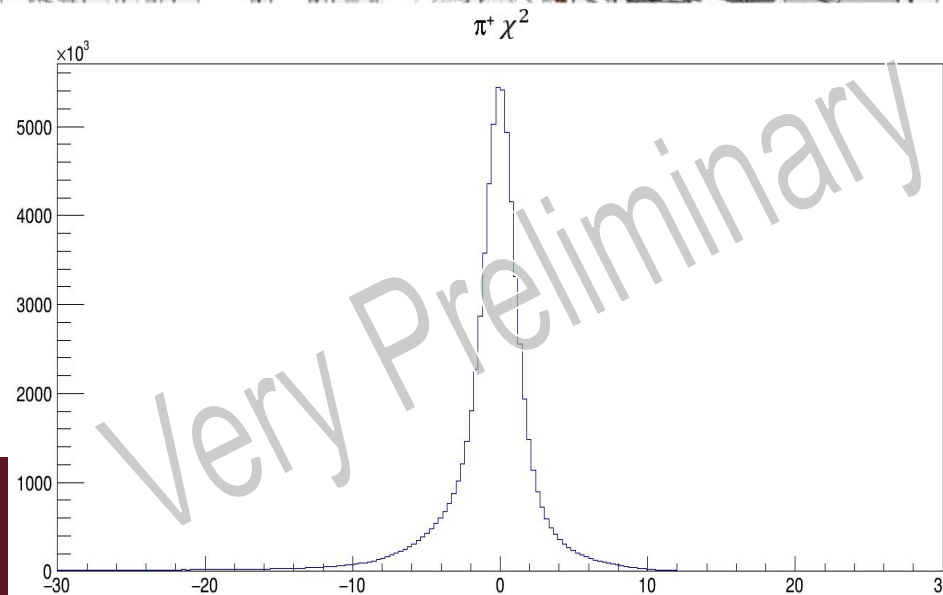
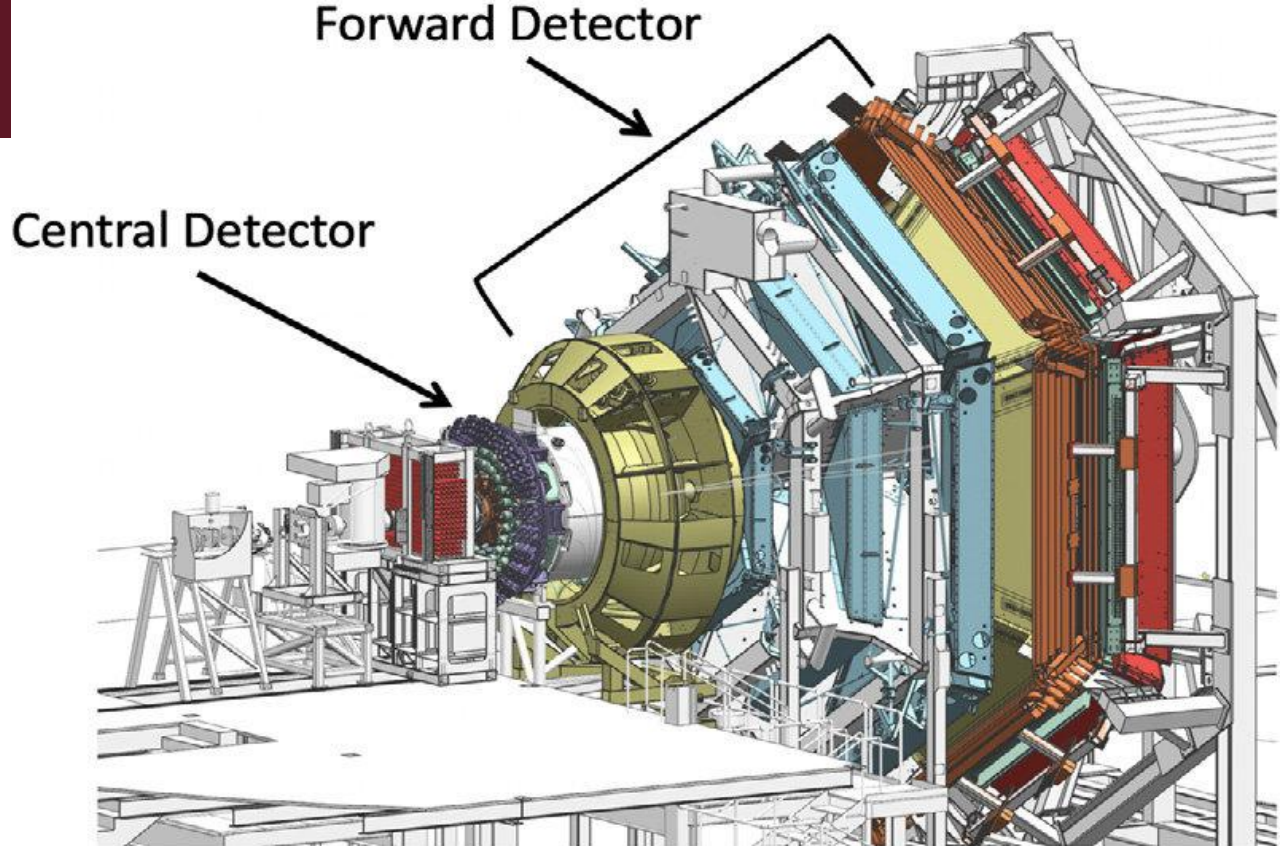
RG-D Experimental Setup

- Used a polarized electron beam with an energy of 10.5 GeV
- Standard CLAS12 configuration with FT-OFF
- 5-cm-long LD_2 cell in the newly built cryogenic system positioned at -5 cm relative to the CLAS12 center
- Remotely controlled 5-cm-apart solid-foil (C, Cu, and Sn) flag assembly centered @ -5 cm

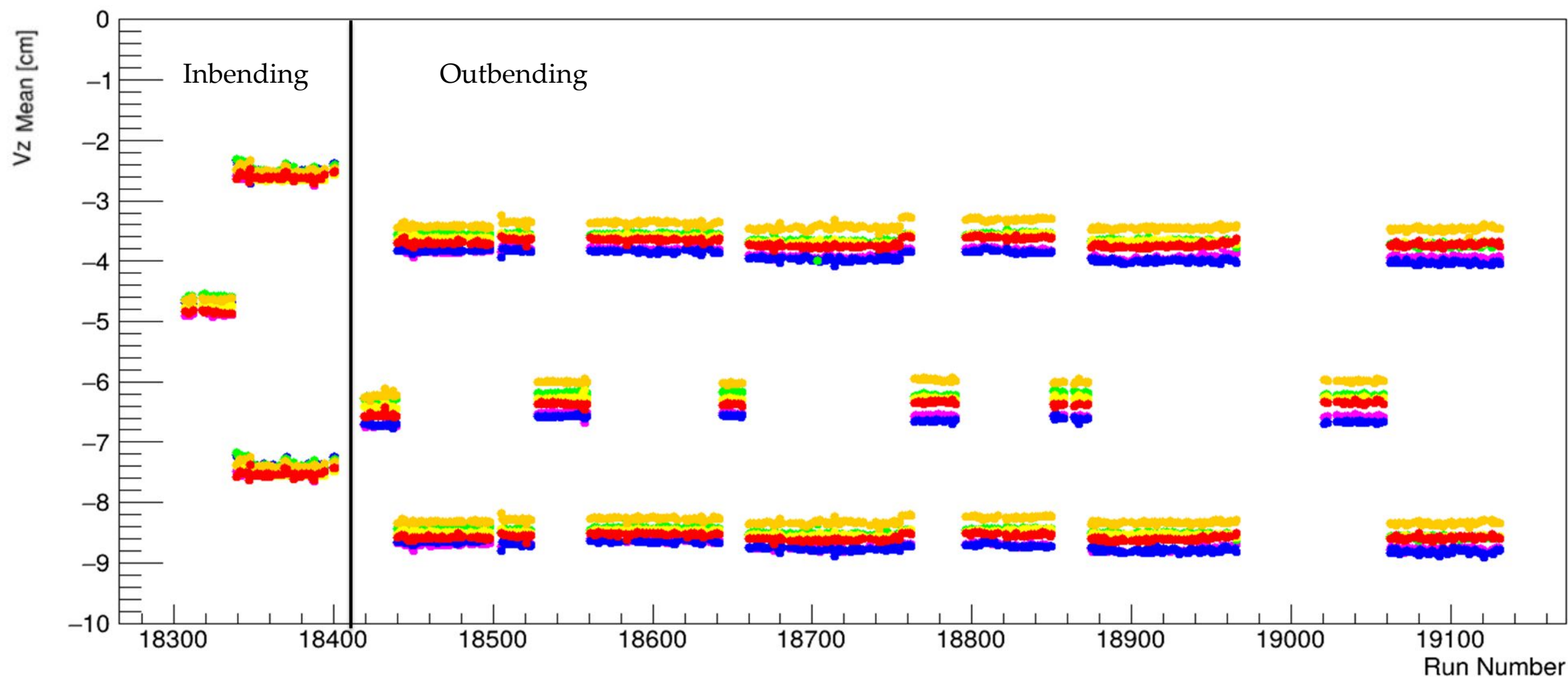


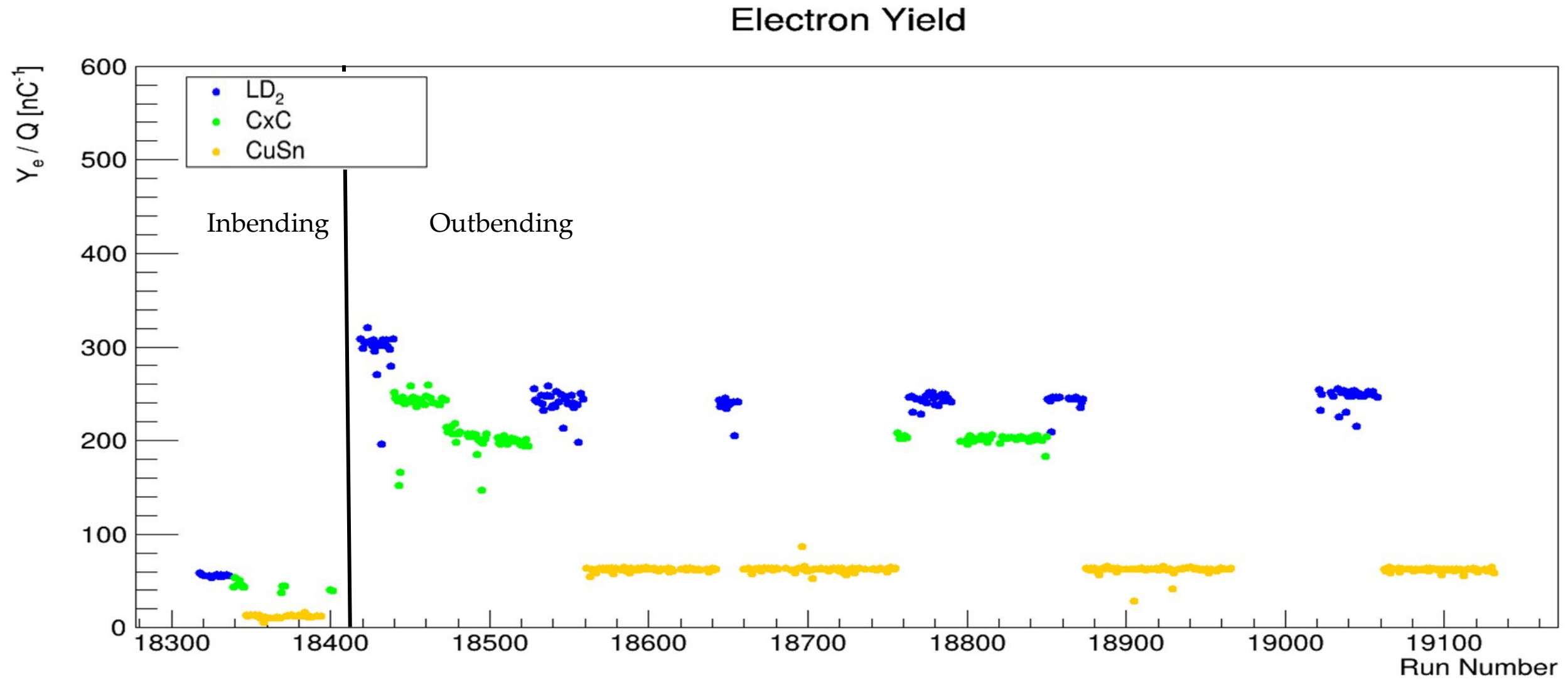
Initial Particle Identification

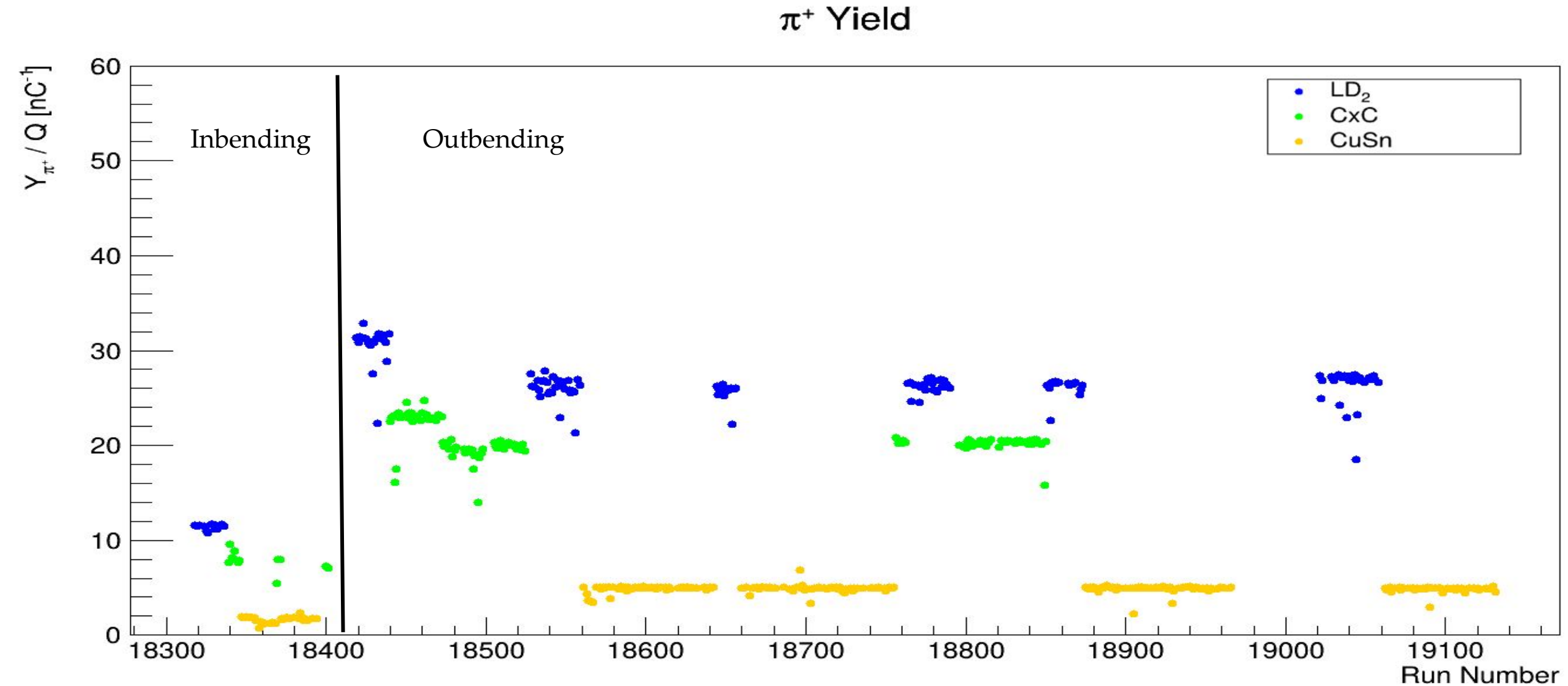
- χ^2 is precision of reconstructed particle trajectories
- Electron Selection
 - PID = 11
 - Particle must be in the forward detector
 - $-5 \leq \chi^2 \leq 5$
- π^+ Selection
 - PID = 211
 - $-10 \leq \chi^2 \leq 10$
- π^- Selection
 - PID = -211
 - $-10 \leq \chi^2 \leq 10$

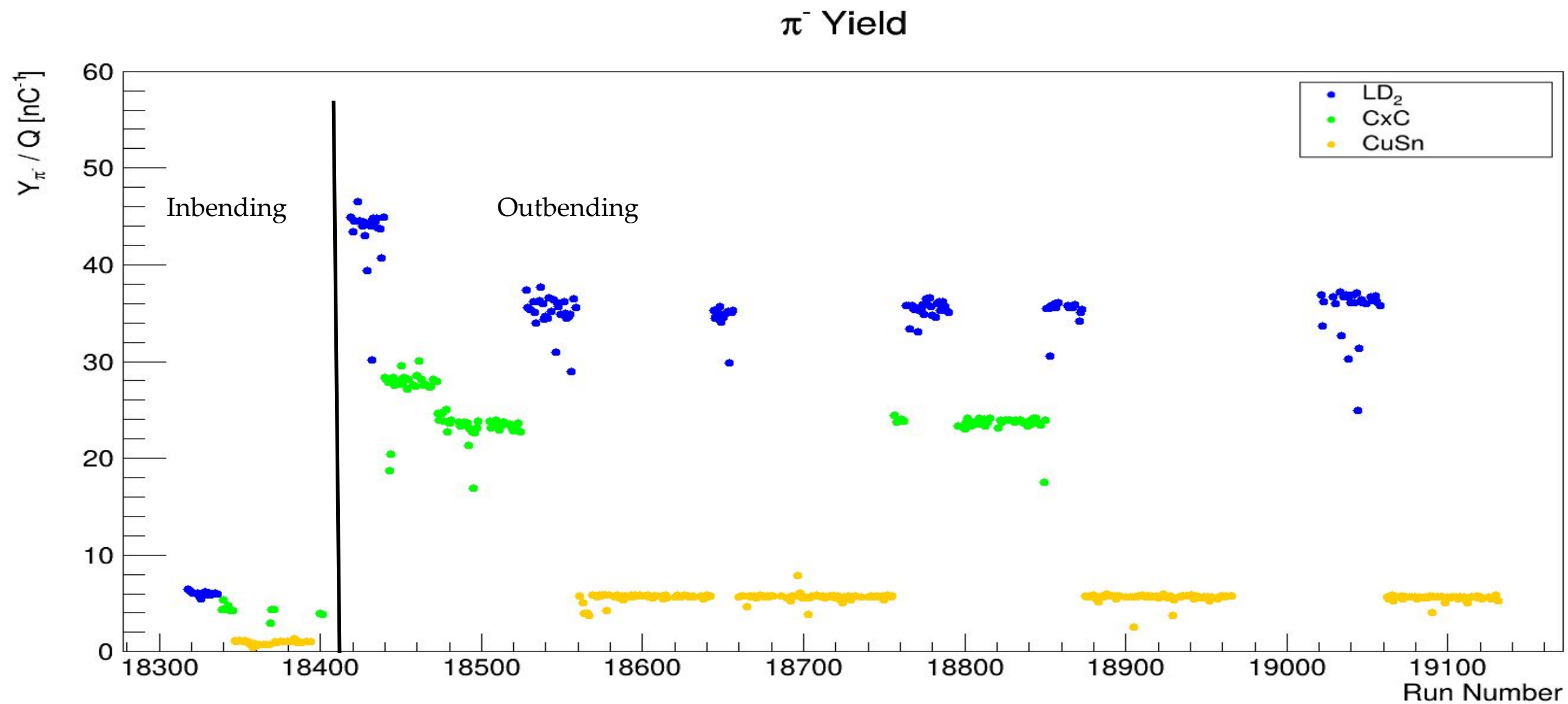


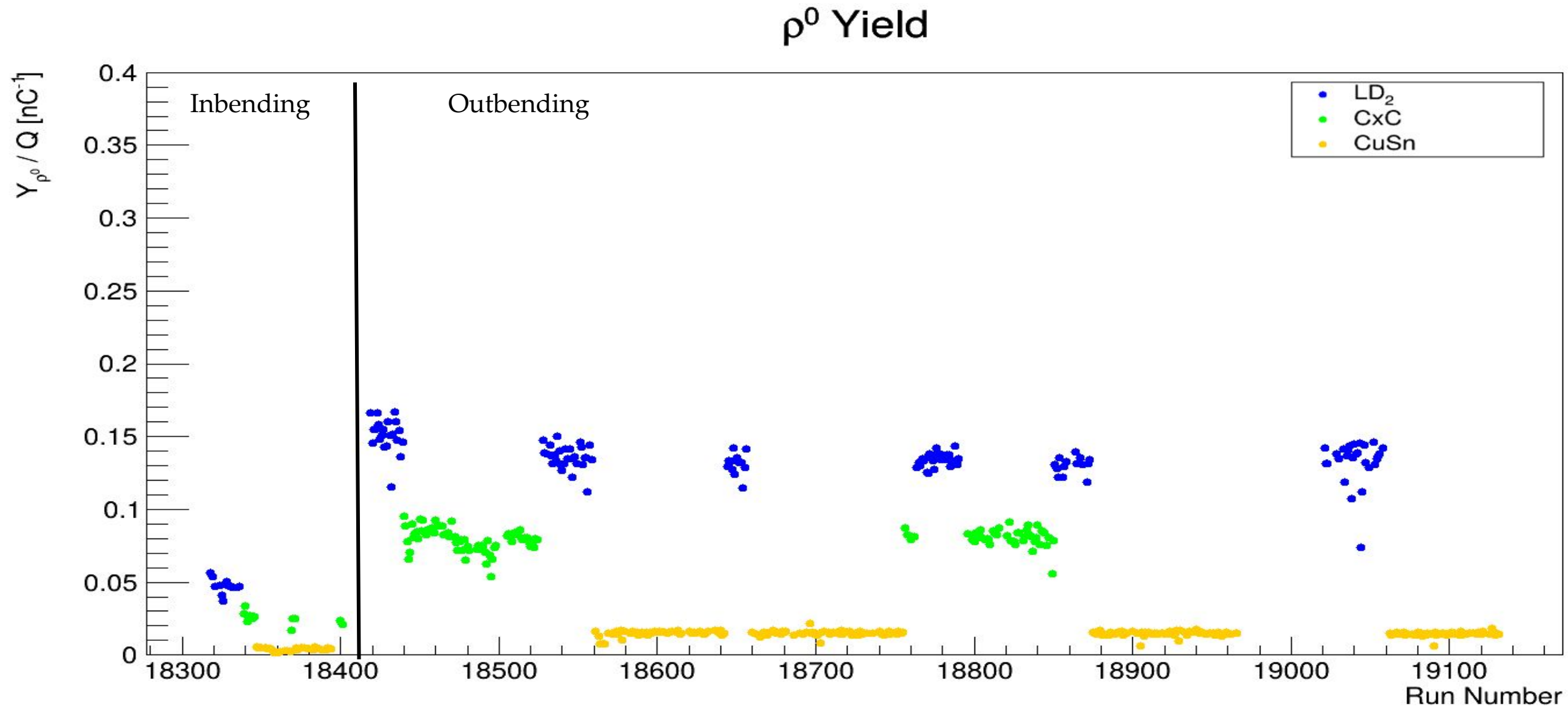
Vz vs Run Number



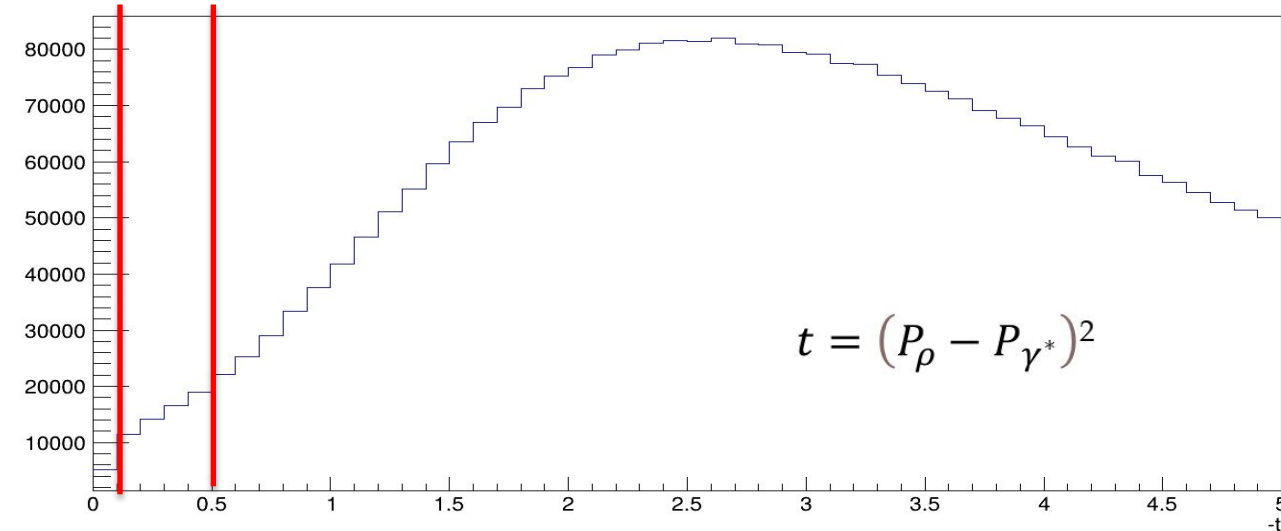
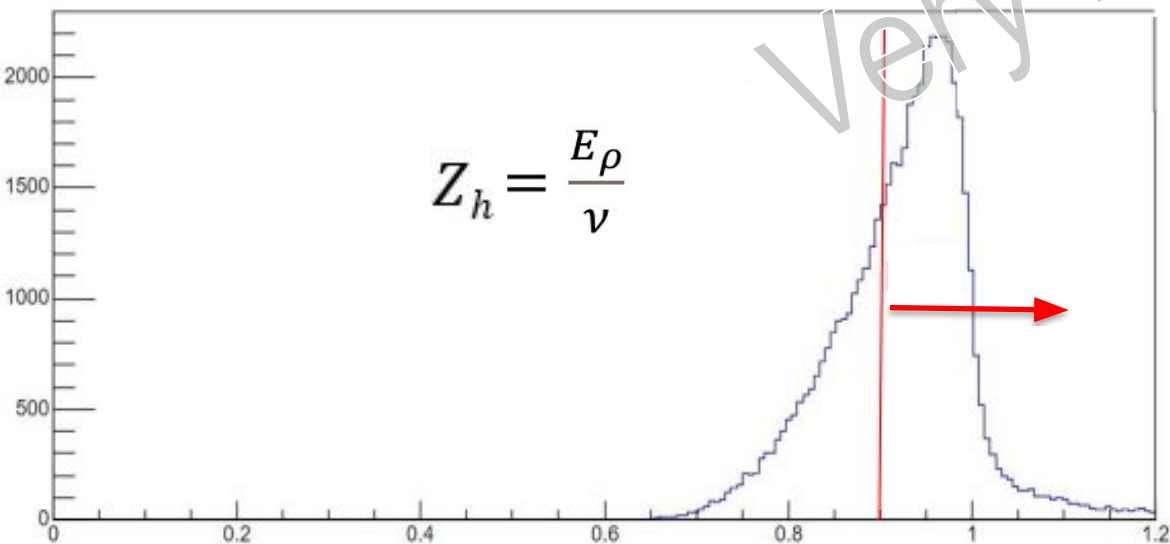
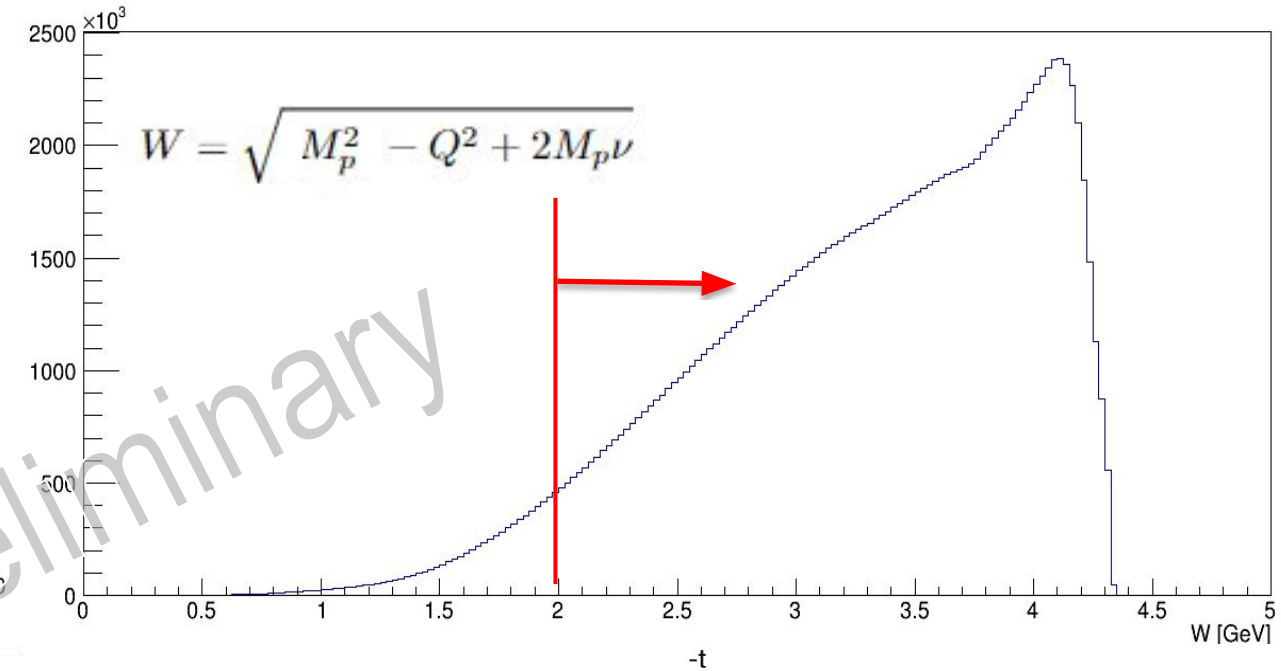
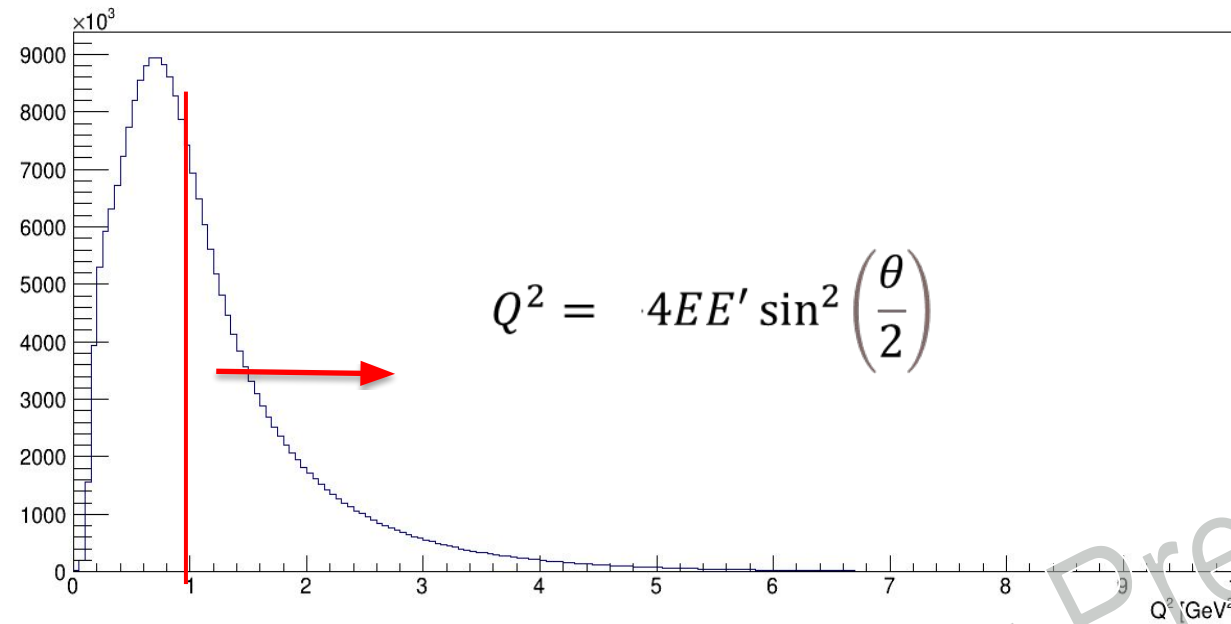




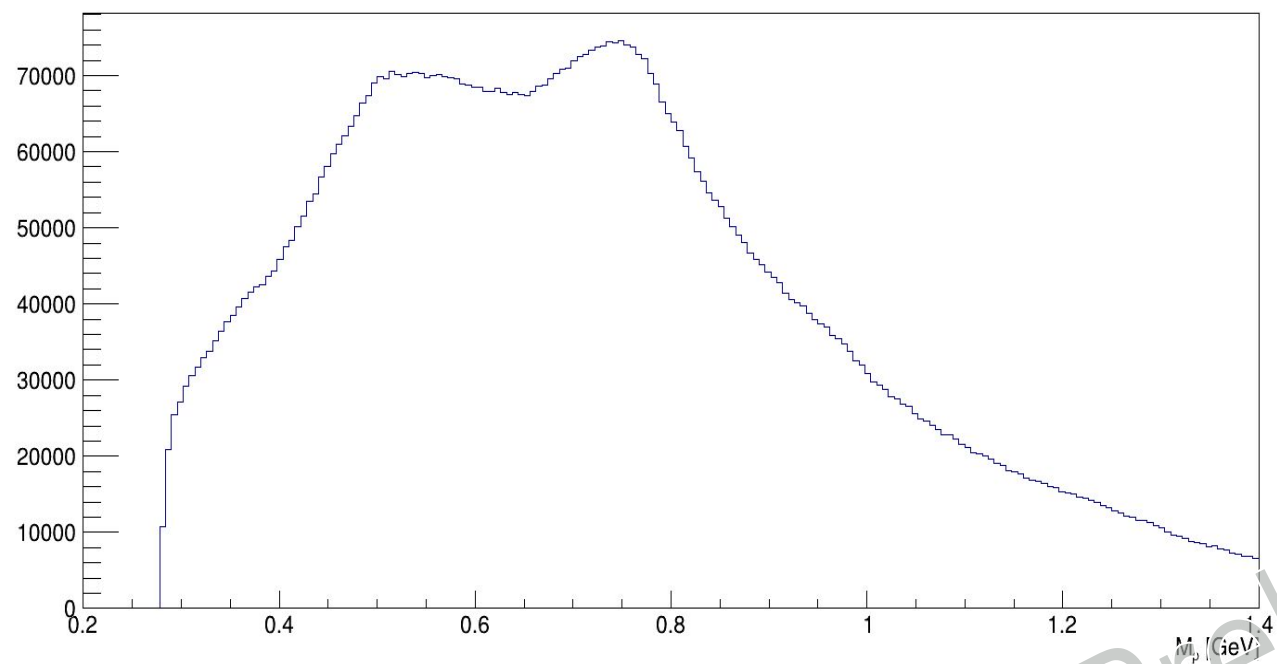




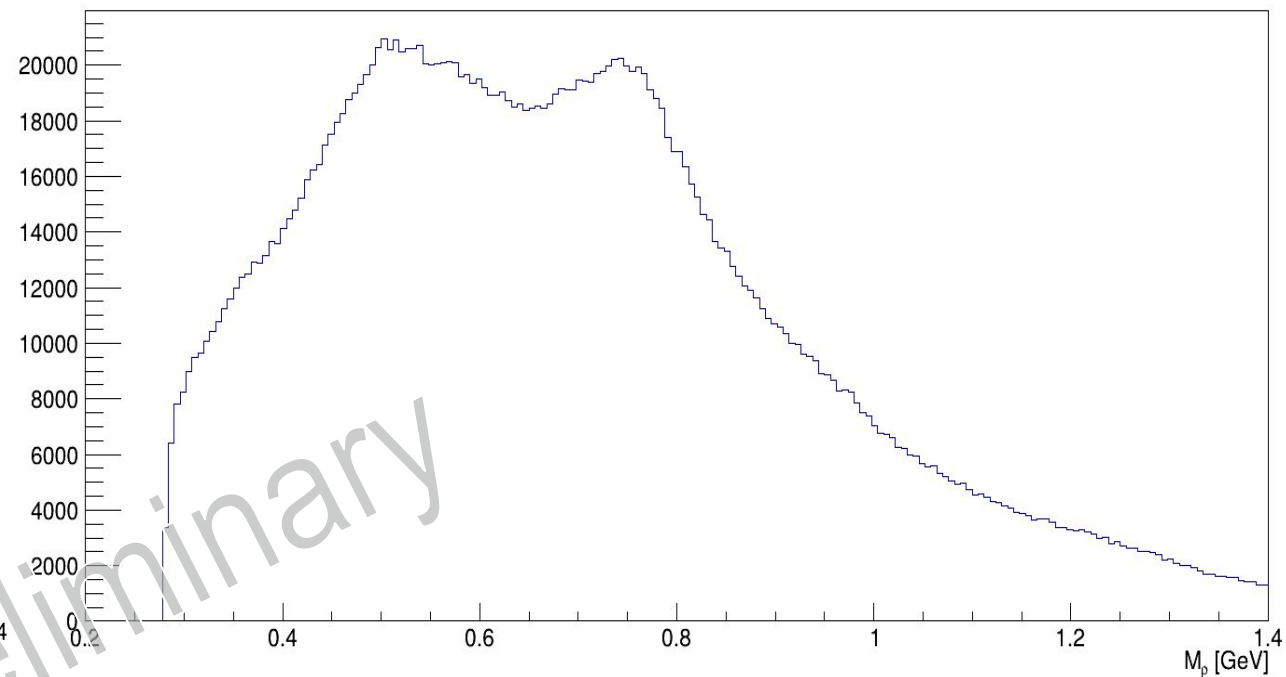
- Kinematics for exclusive diffractive and incoherent ρ^0 electroproduction off nuclei



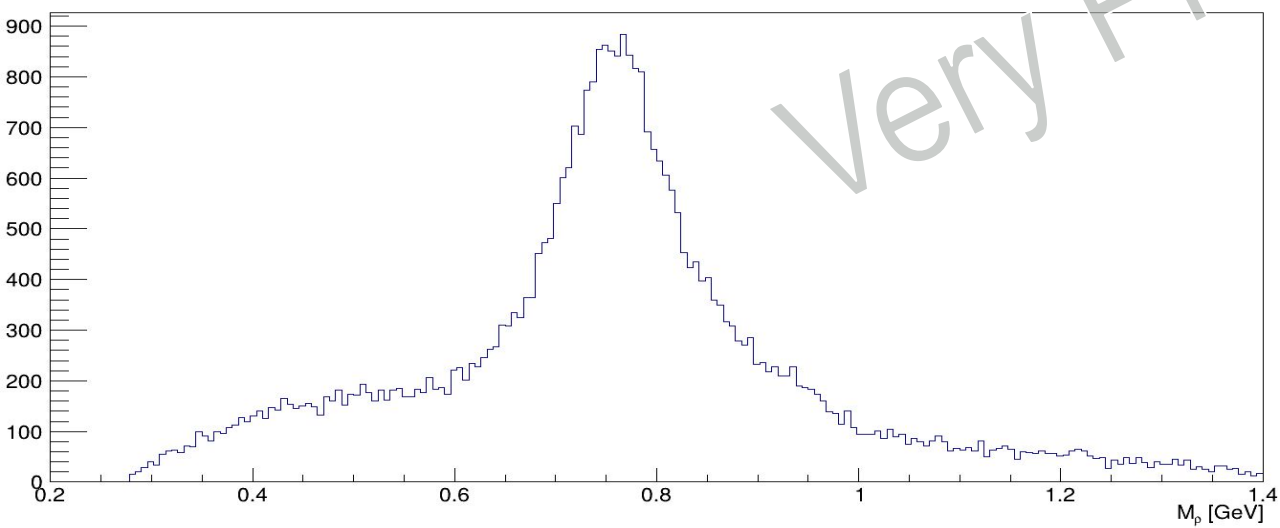
Without Cuts



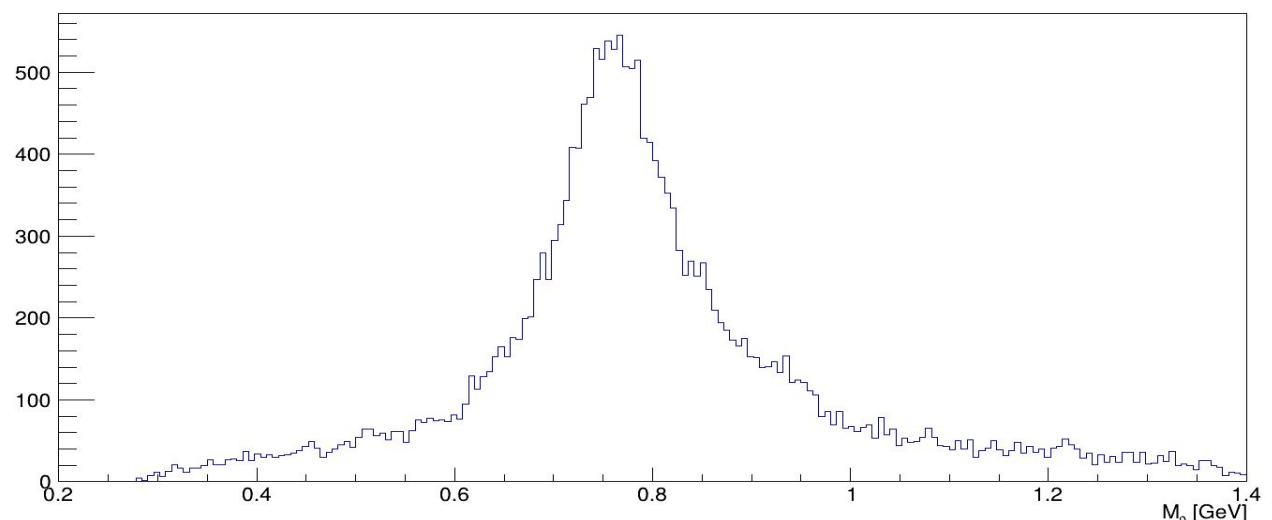
With W Cut

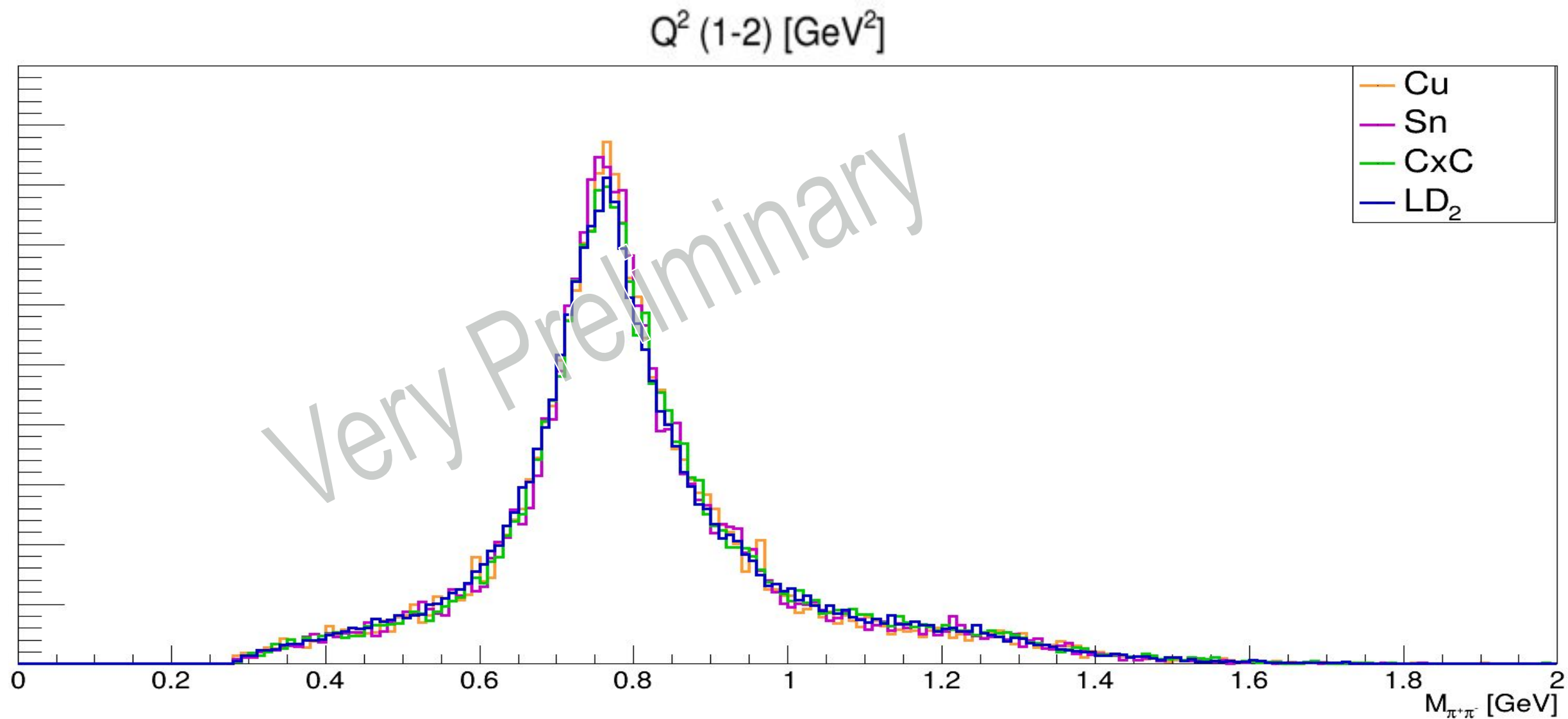


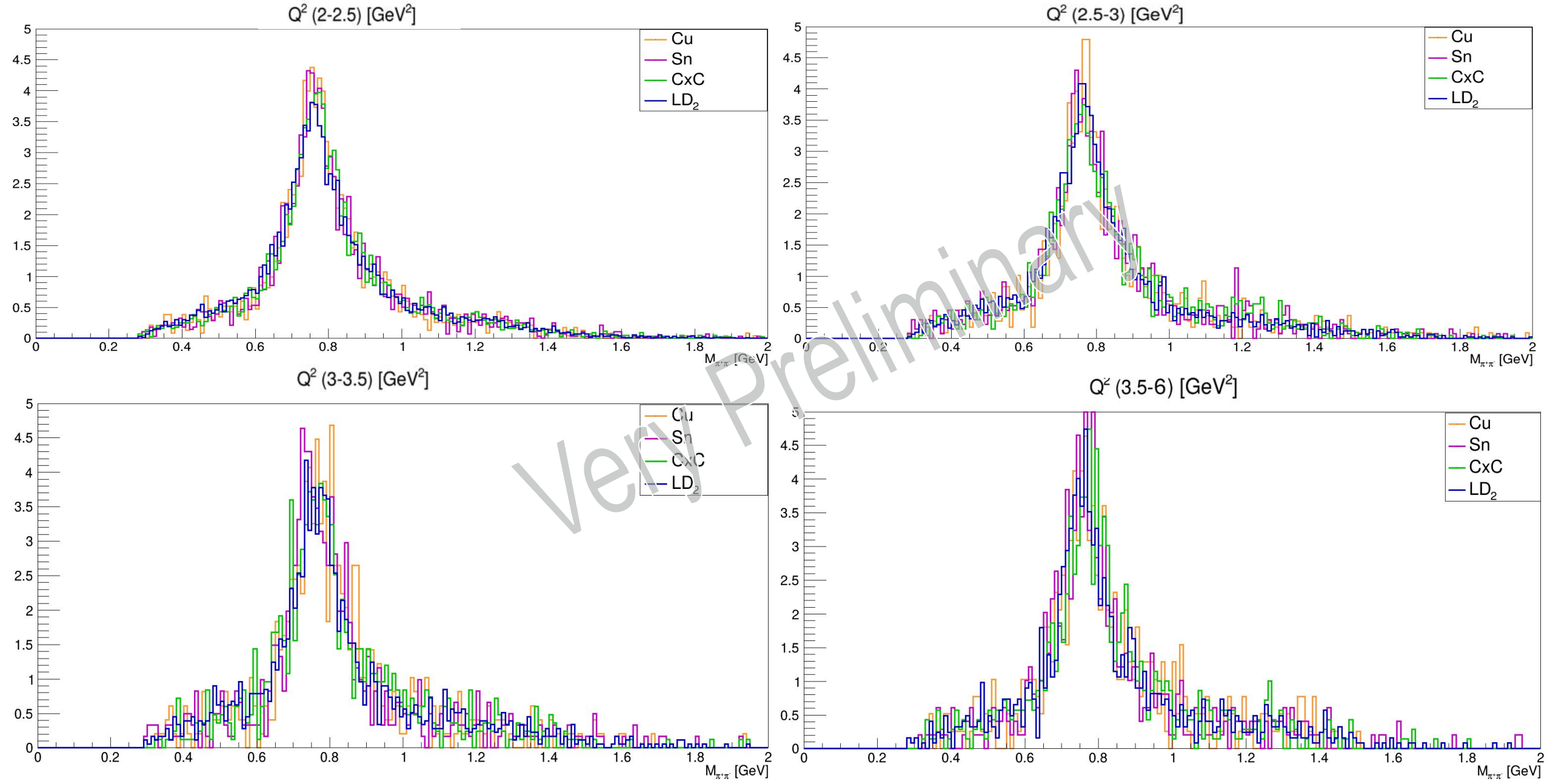
With W & -t Cut



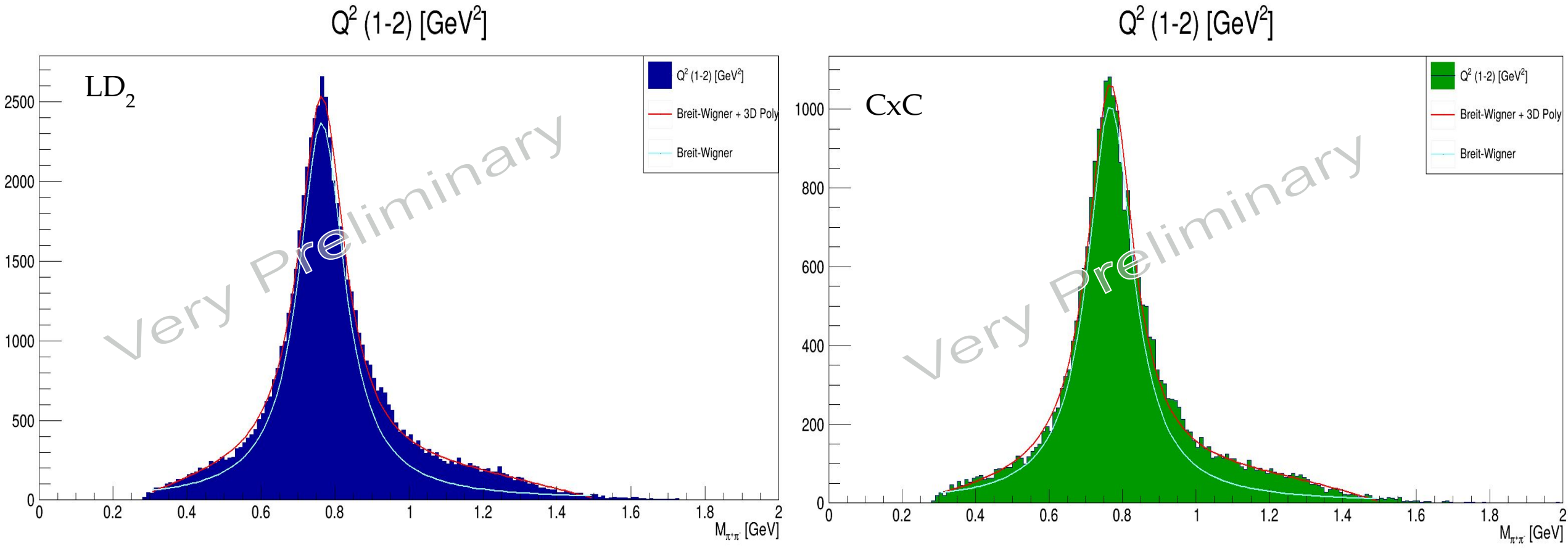
With W, -t & z Cut

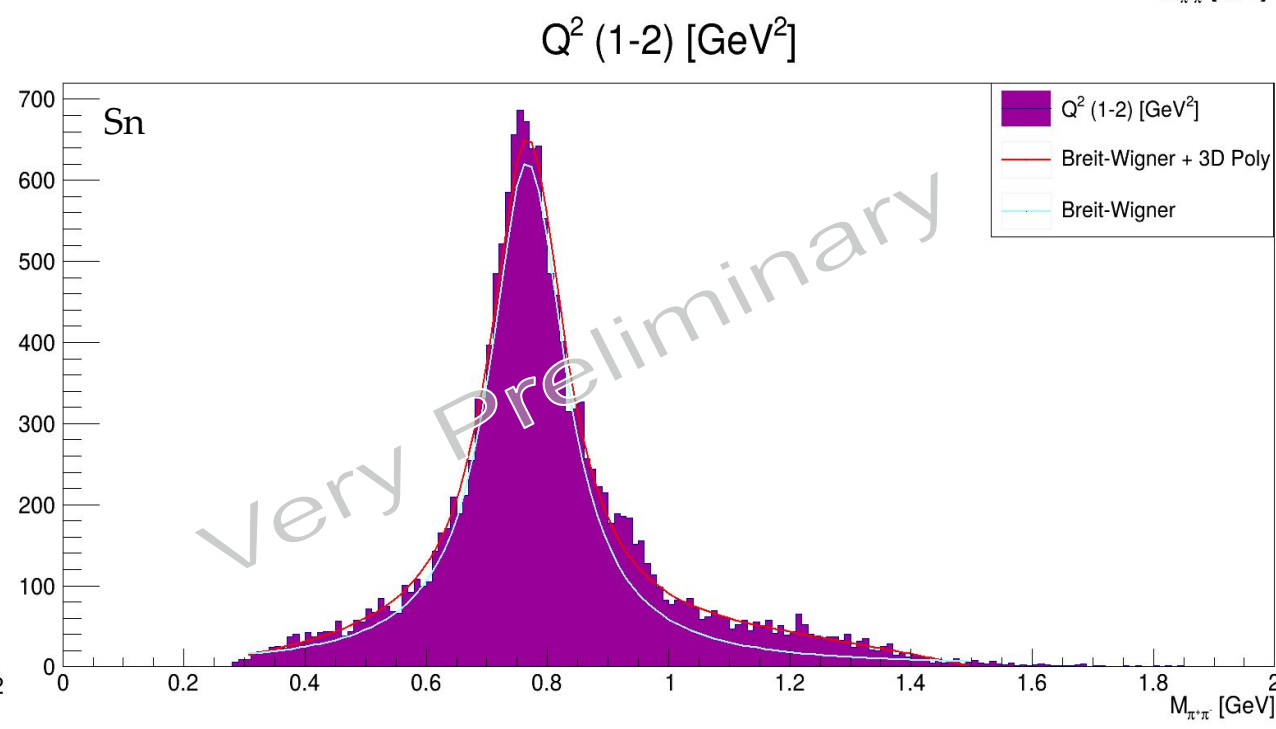
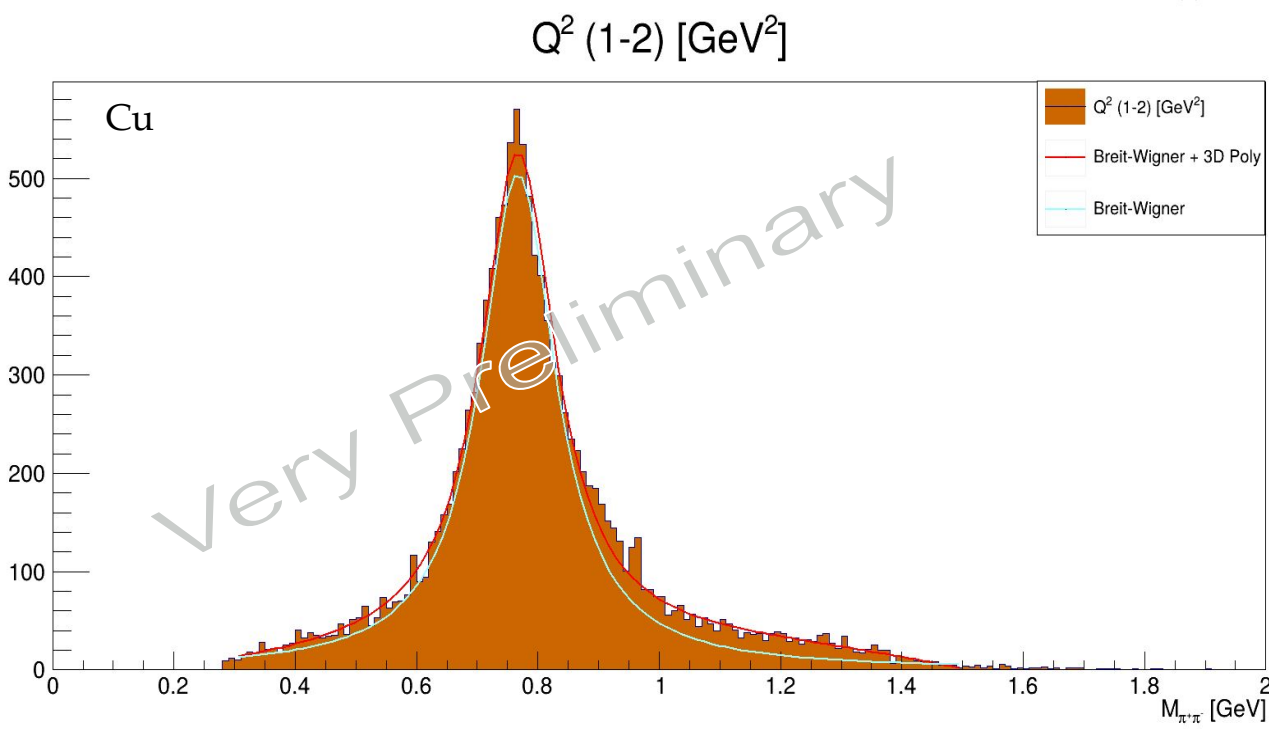
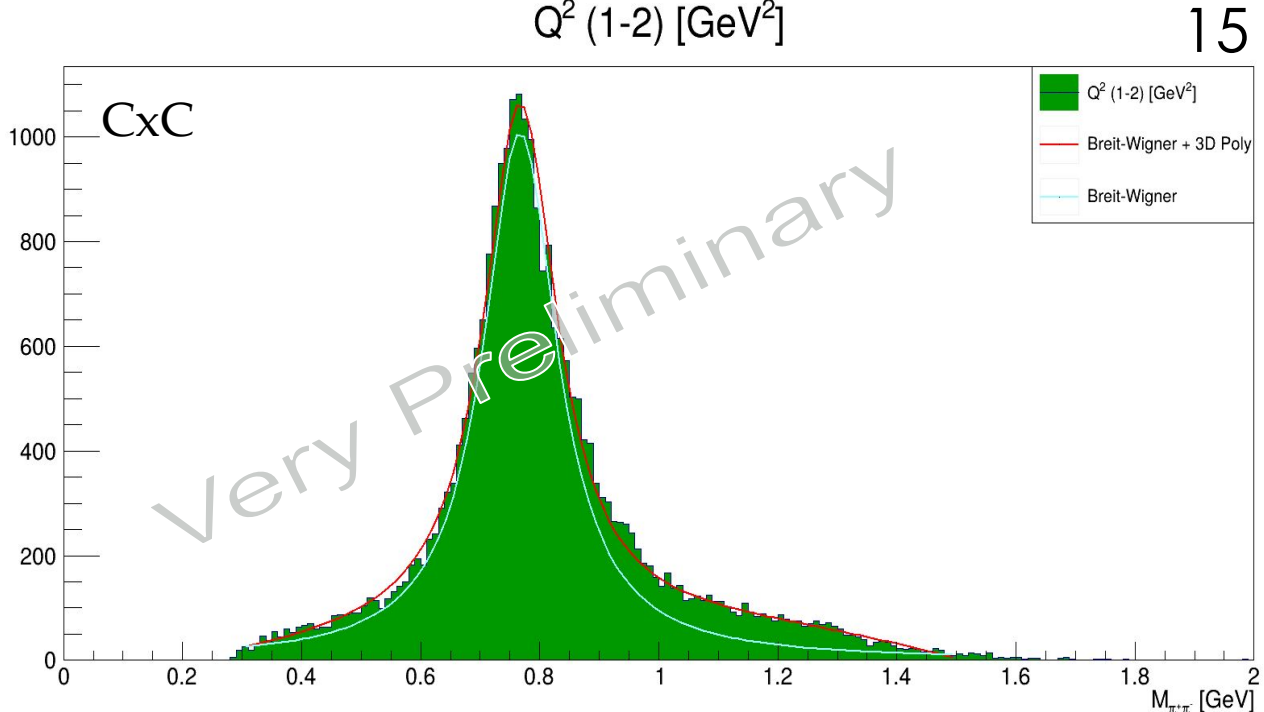
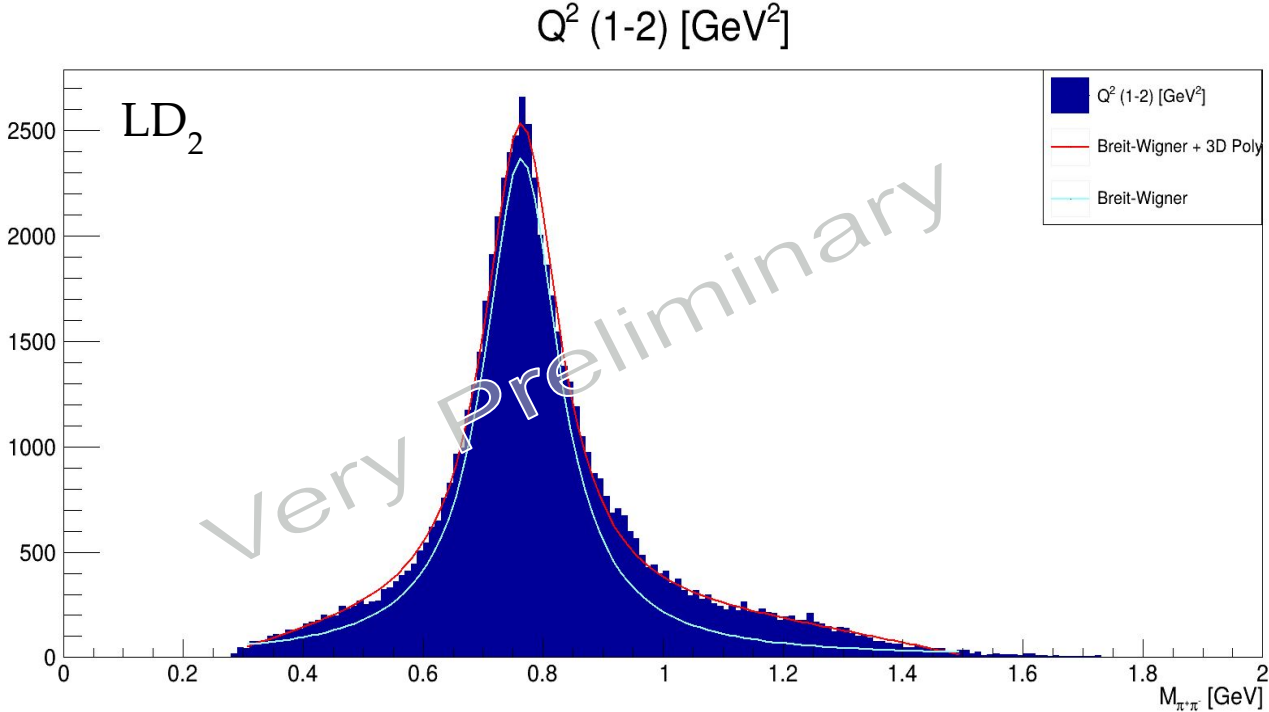






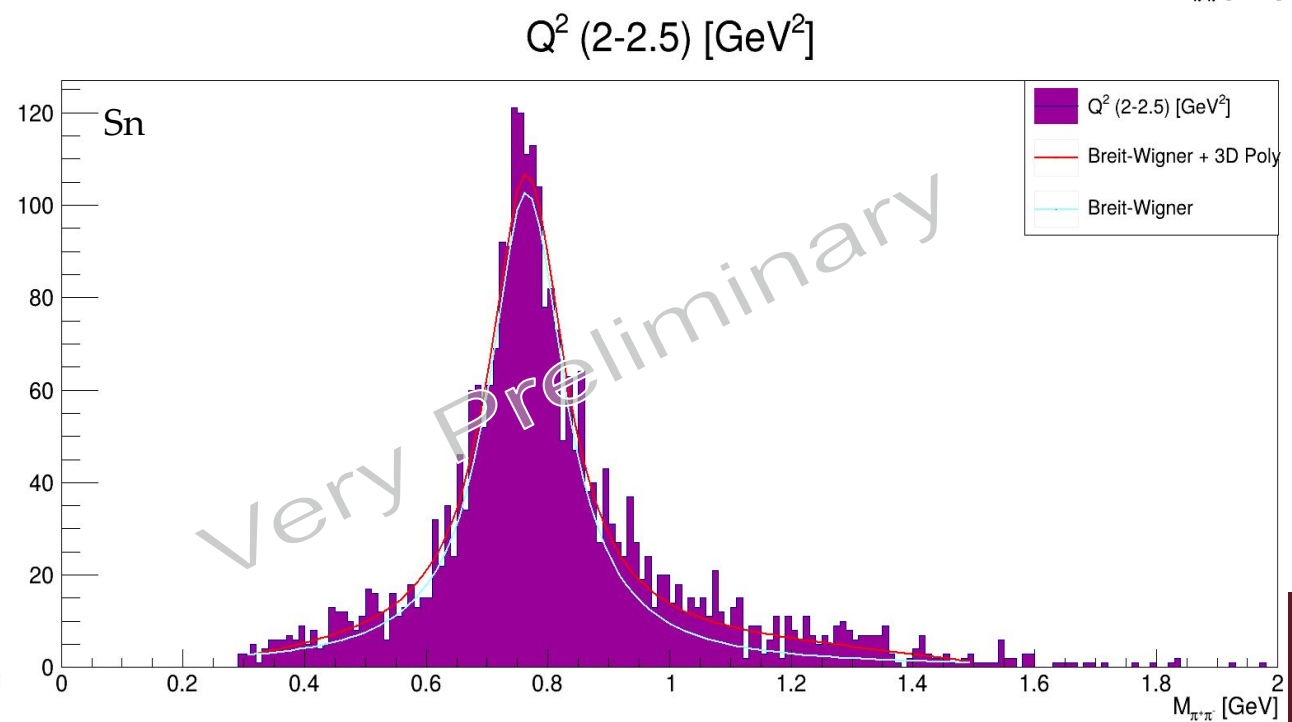
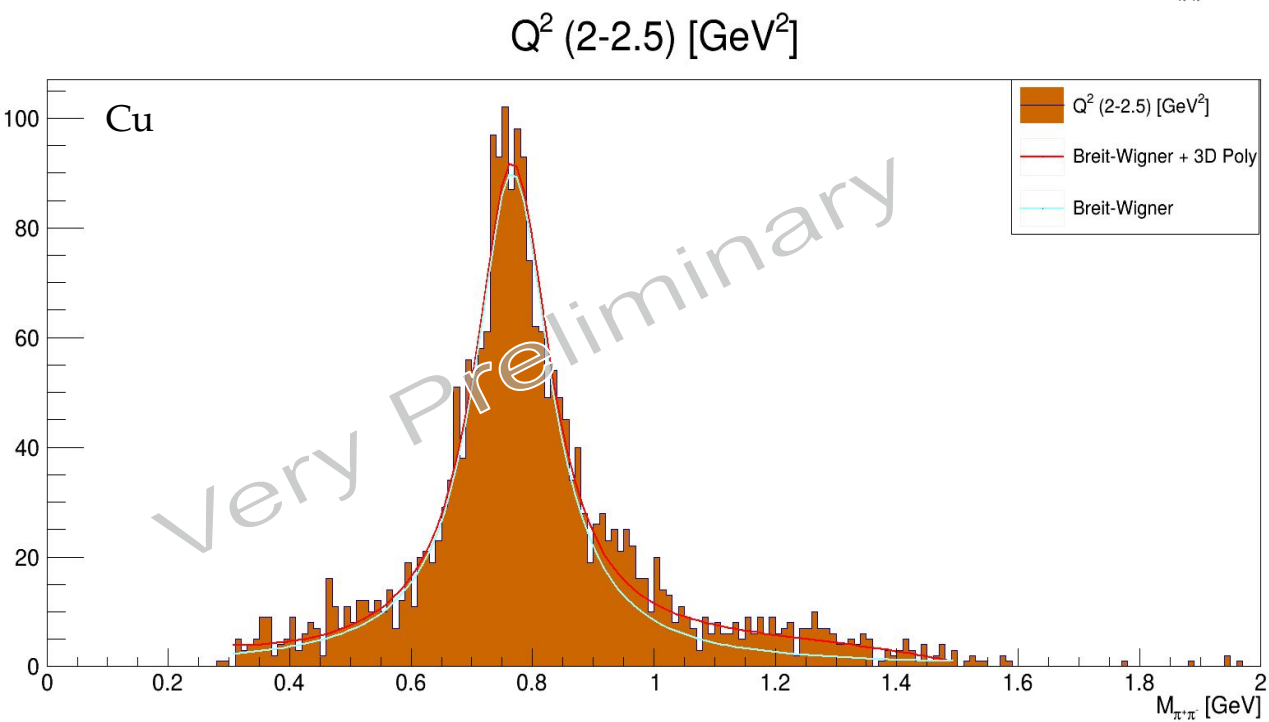
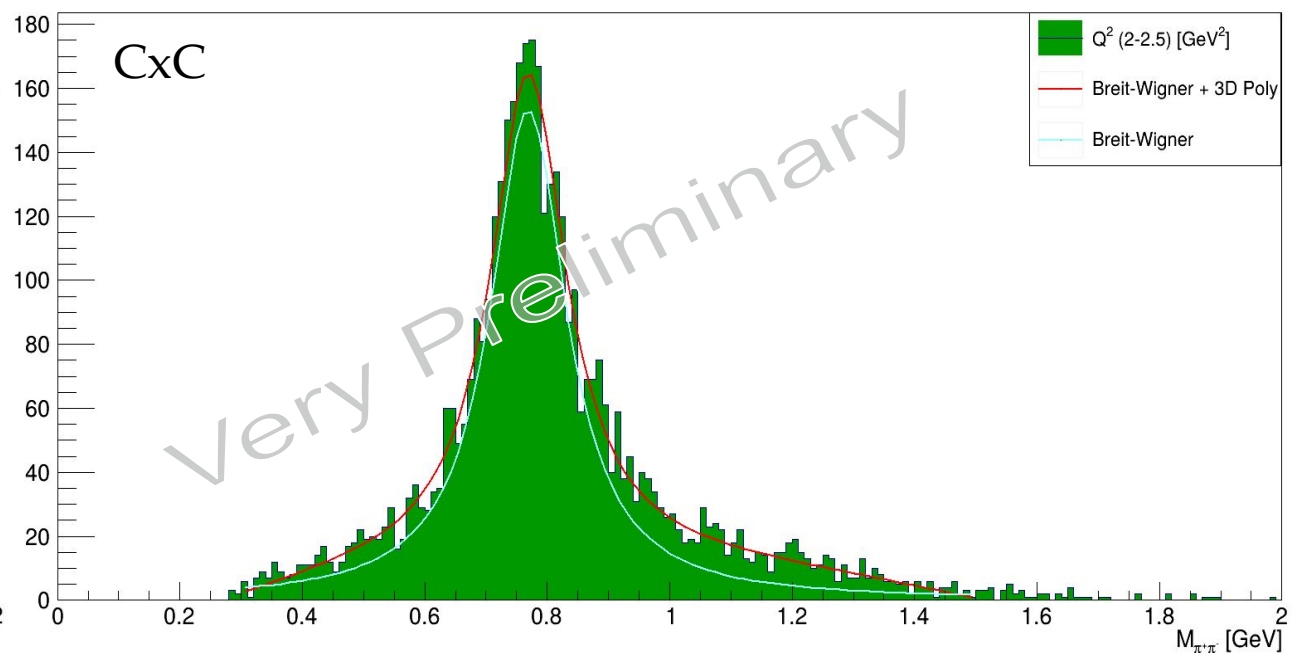
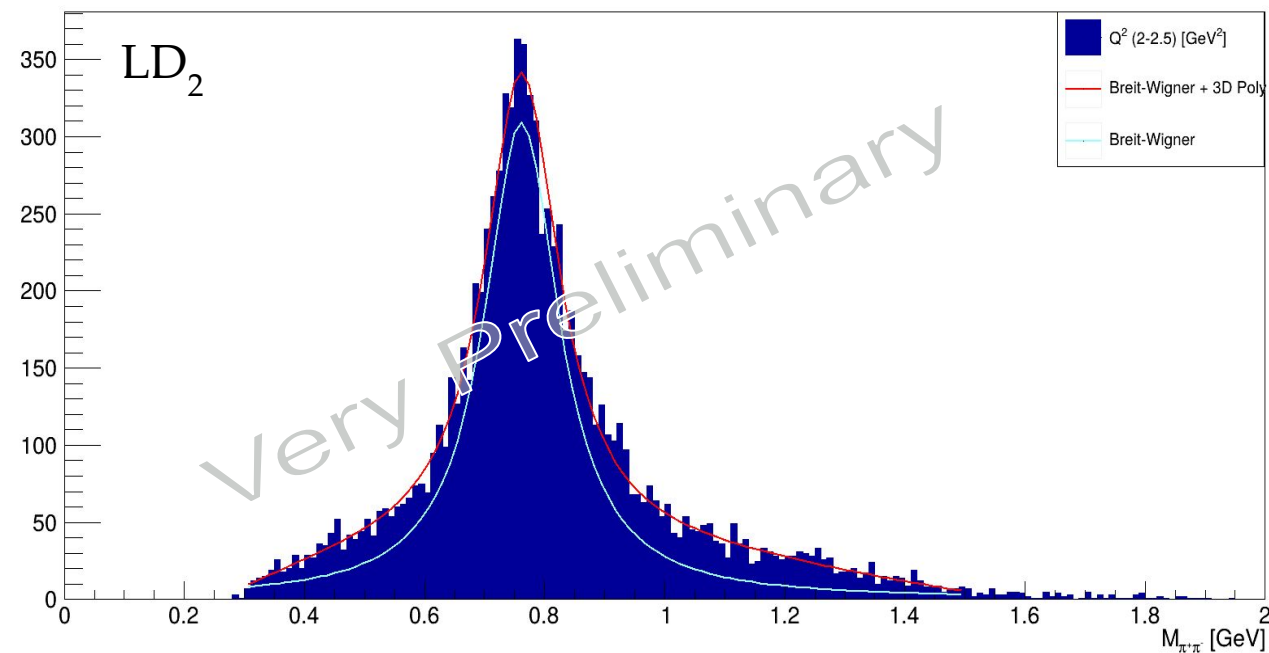
- $\pi^+\pi^-$ mass distributions for various Q^2 bins and less than 10% of all datasets
- A very preliminary fit using a simple Breit Wigner for the signal and a 3-D polynomial (*temporarily*) function for the background underneath the peak





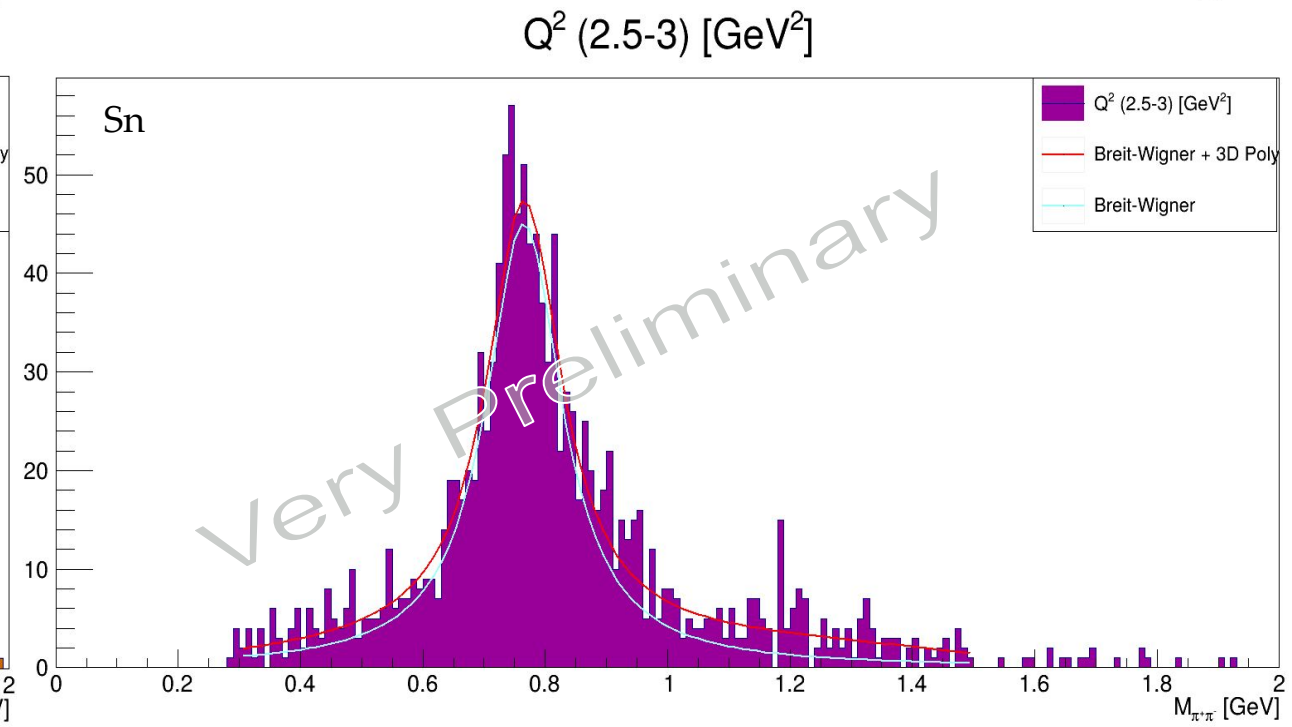
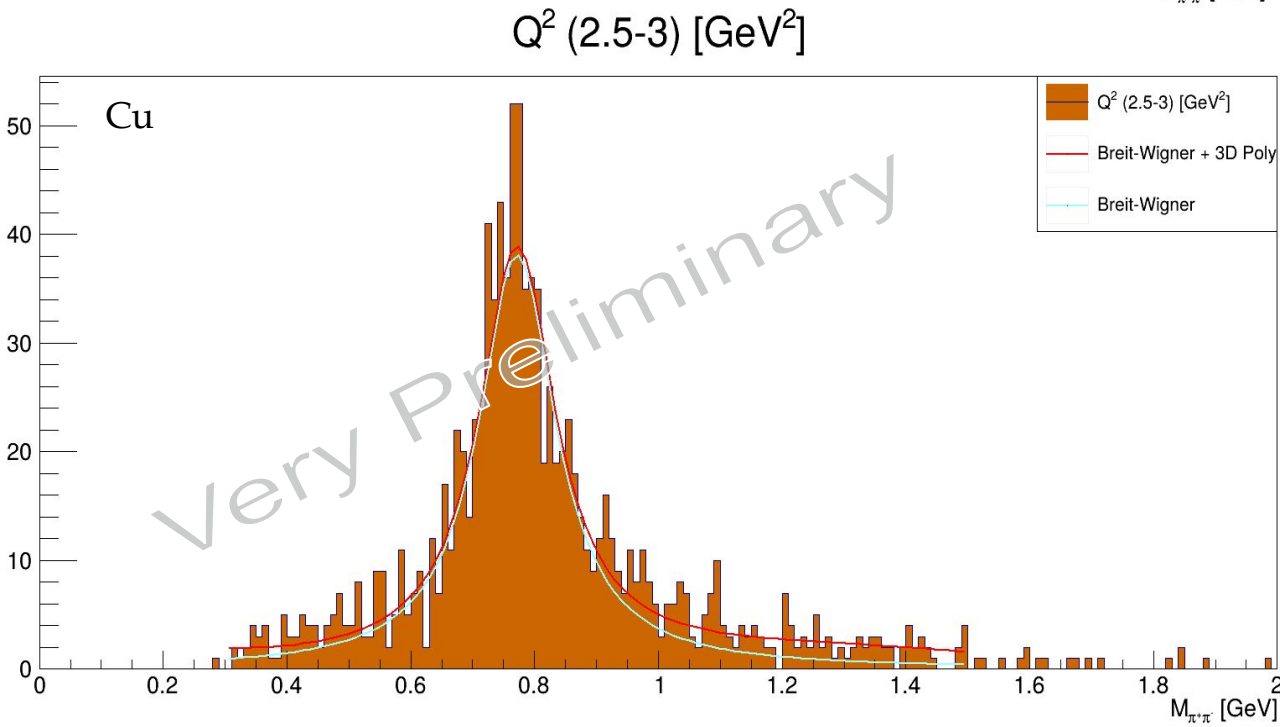
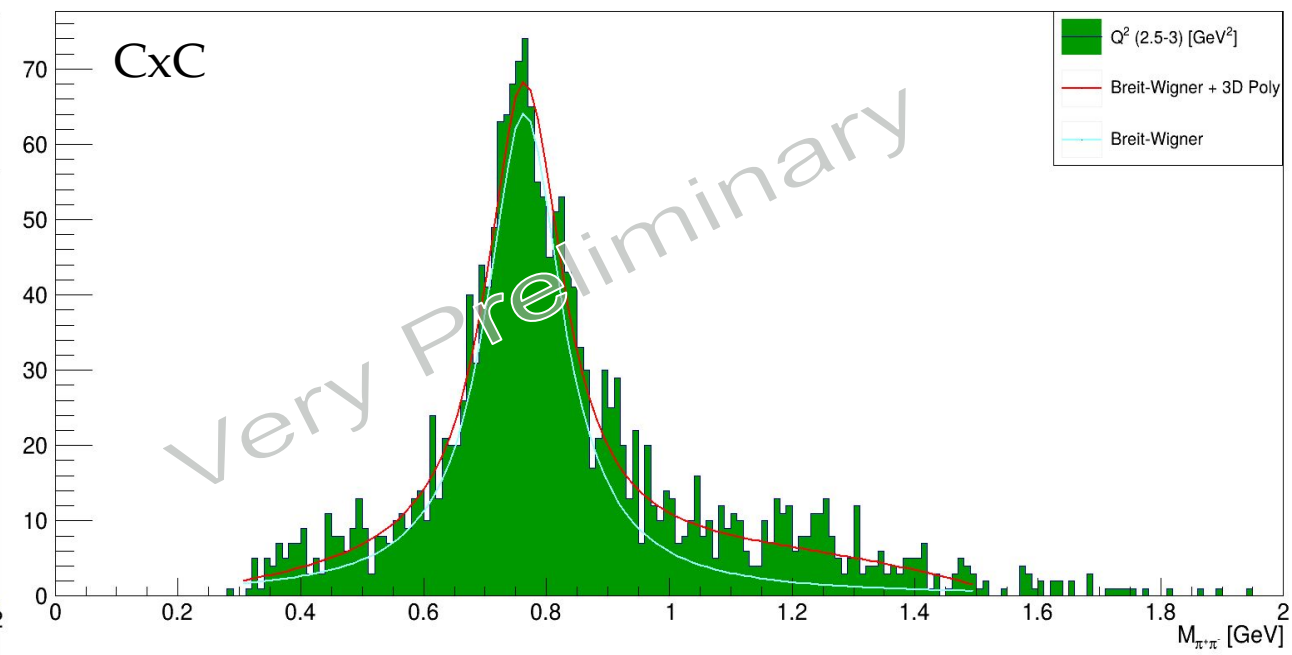
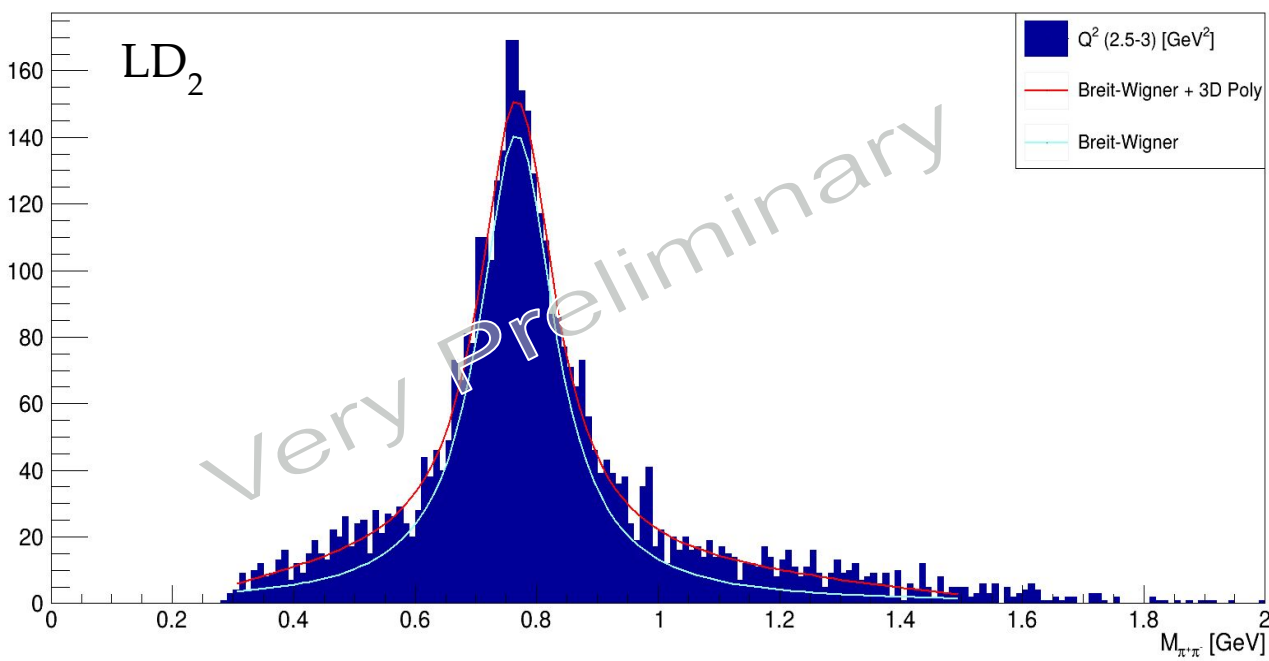
Q^2 (2-2.5) [GeV²] Q^2 (2-2.5) [GeV²]

16



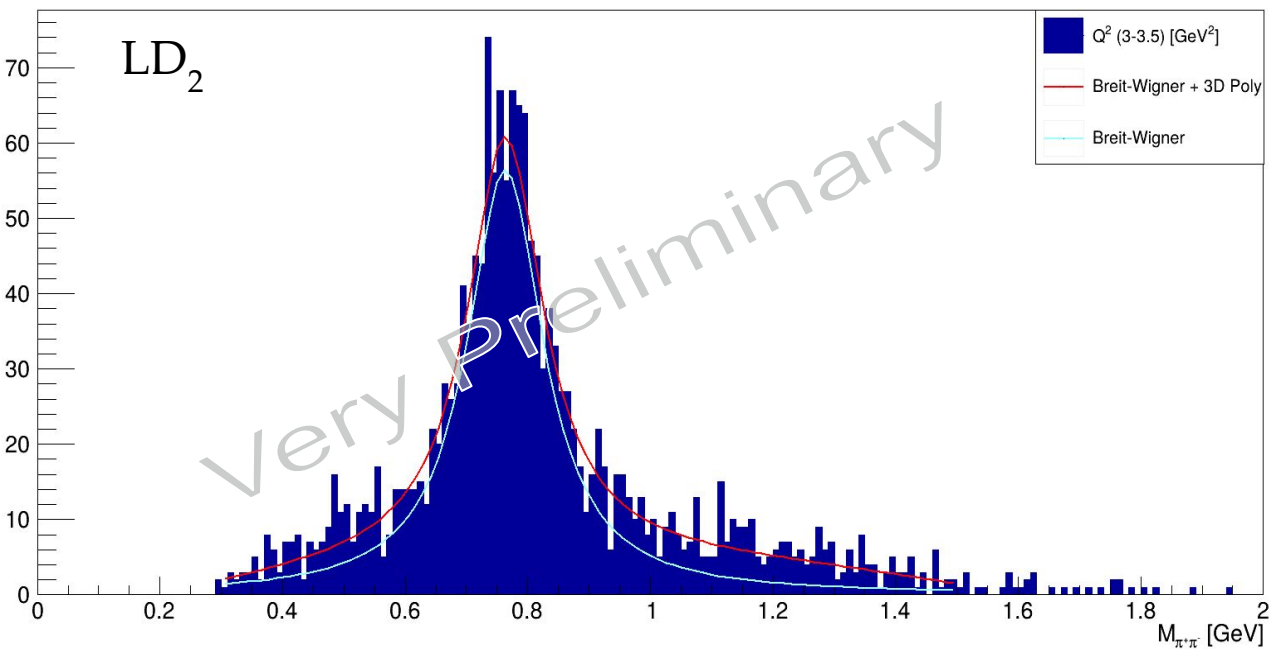
Q^2 (2.5-3) [GeV²] Q^2 (2.5-3) [GeV²]

17

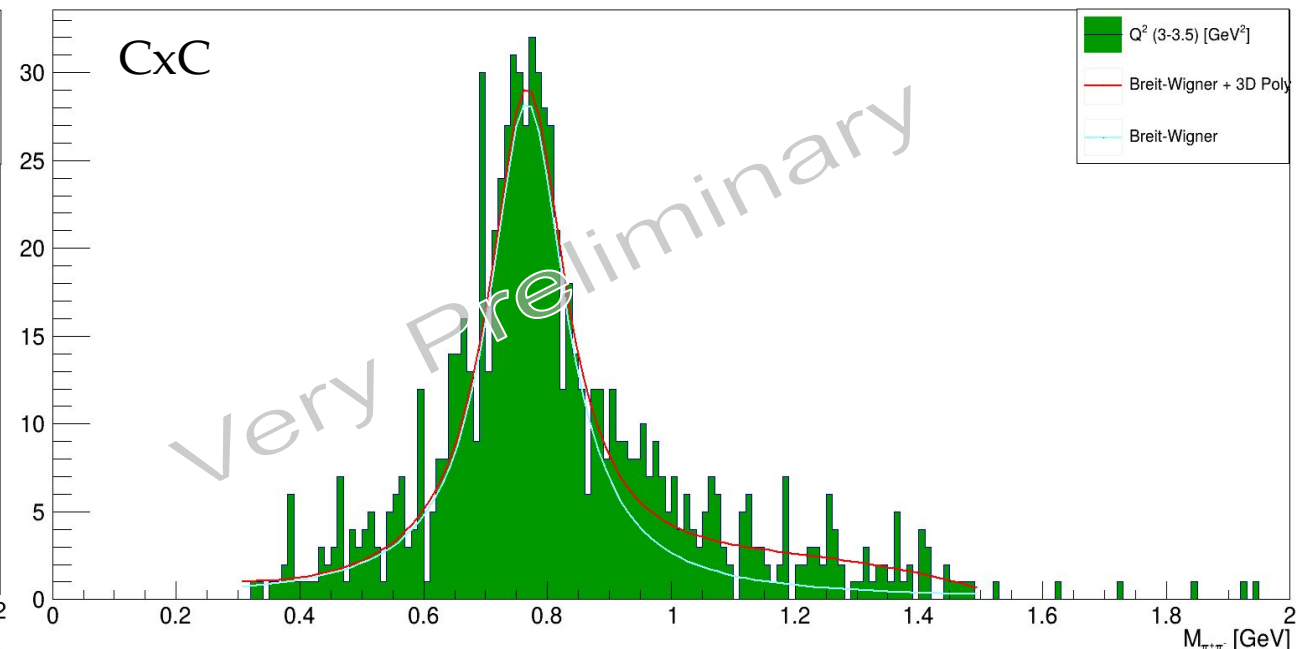


Q^2 (3-3.5) [GeV²] Q^2 (3-3.5) [GeV²]

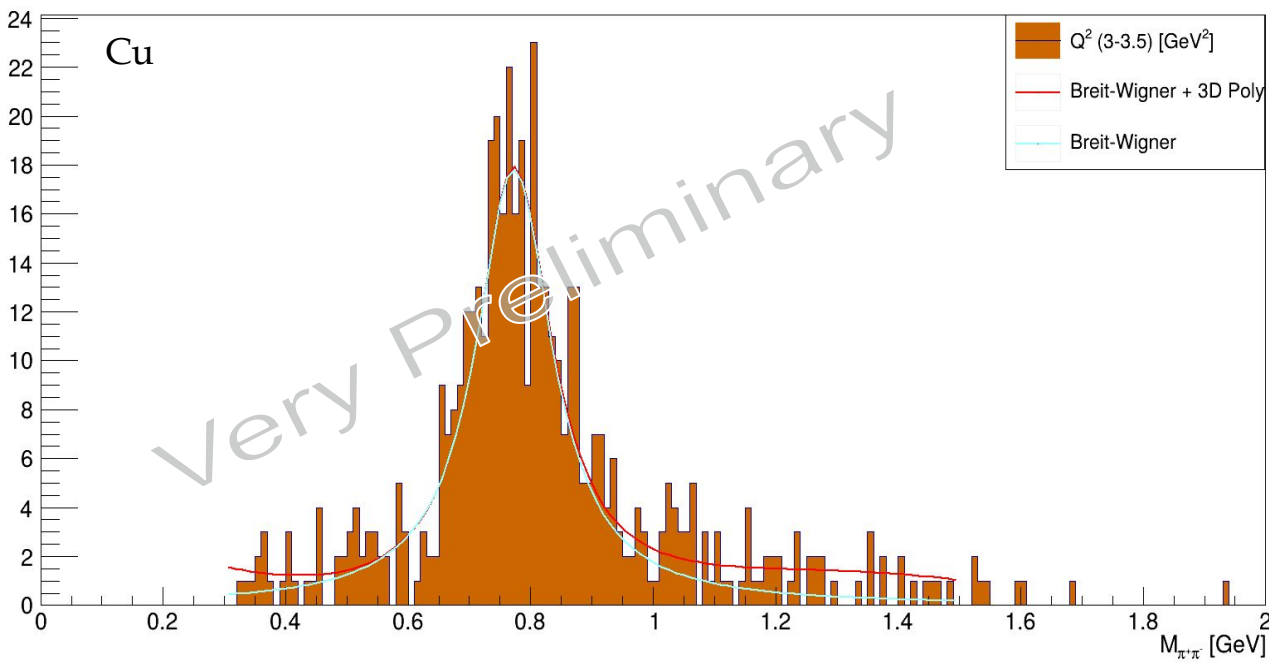
18

LD₂

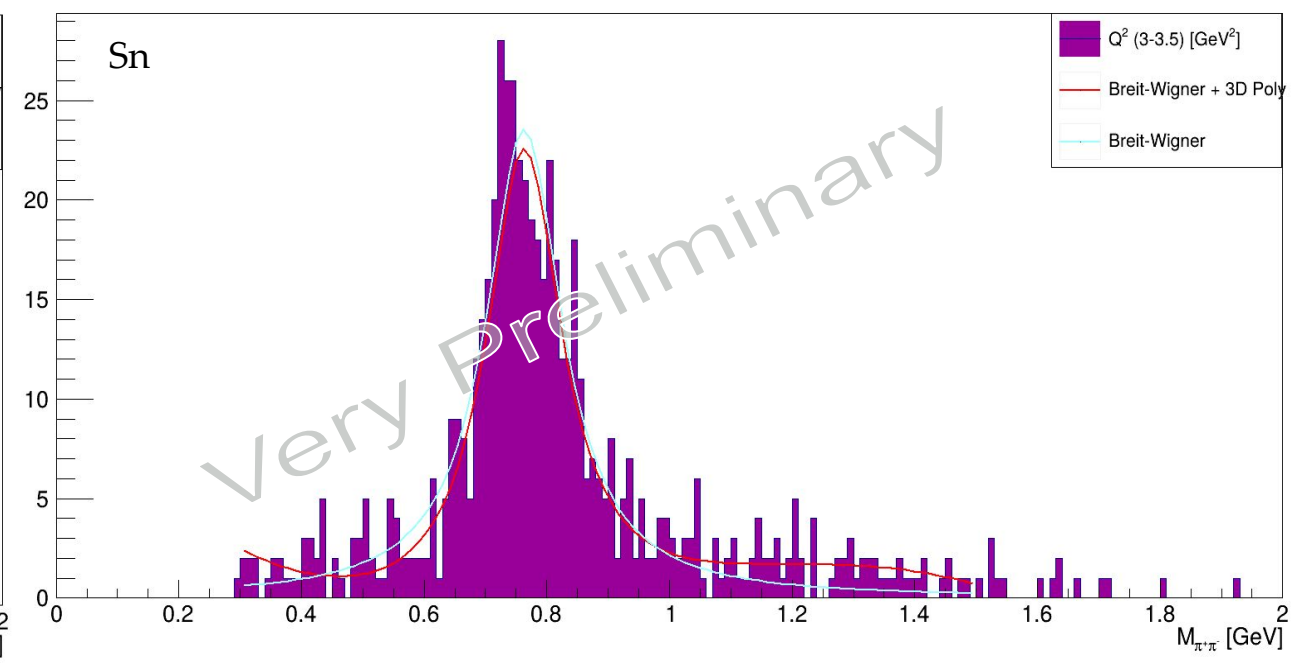
CxC

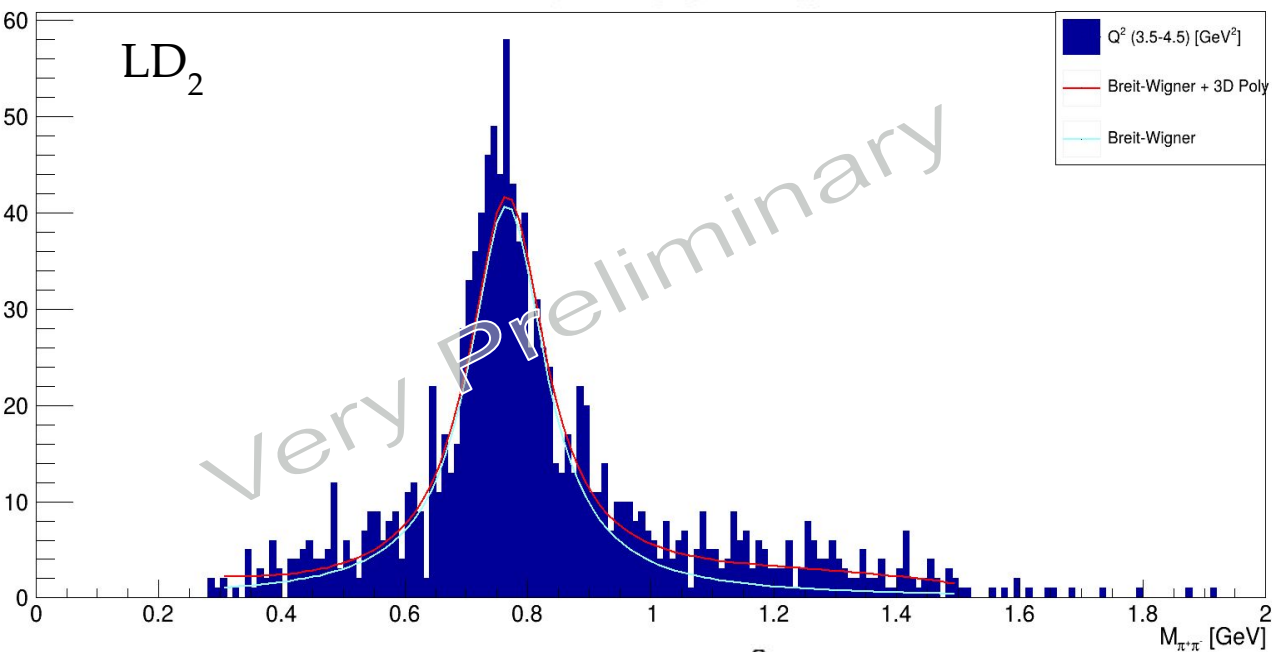
 Q^2 (3-3.5) [GeV²] Q^2 (3-3.5) [GeV²]

Cu

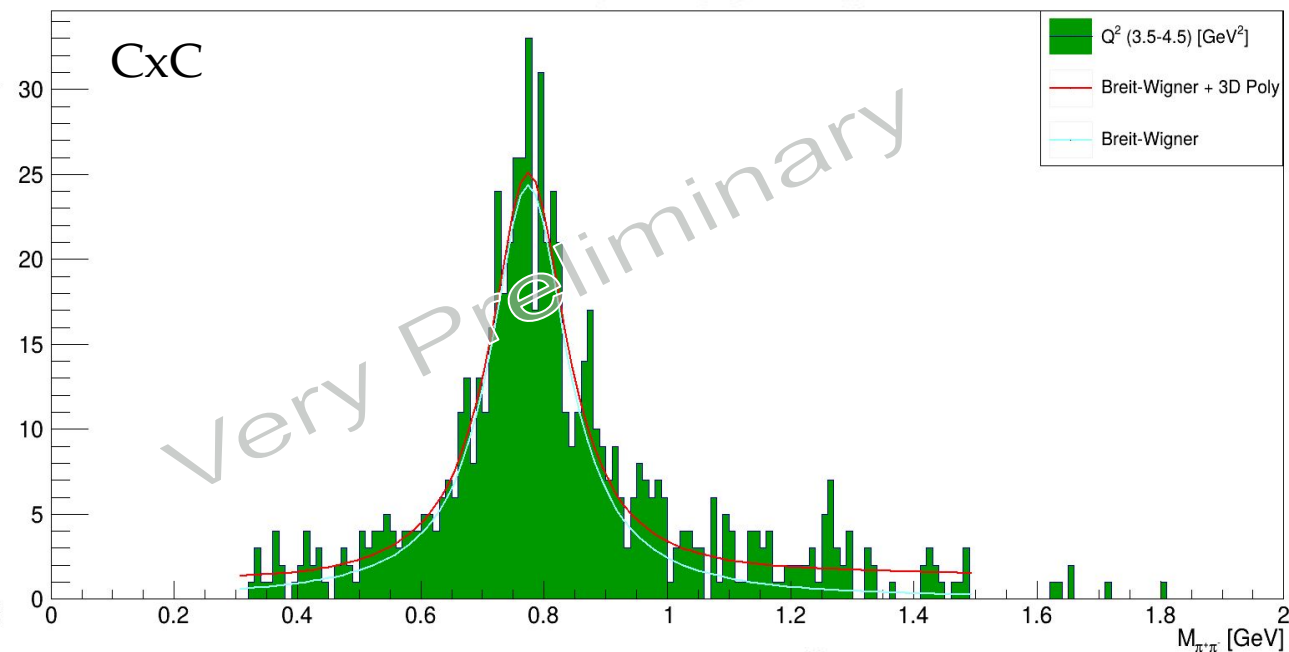


Sn

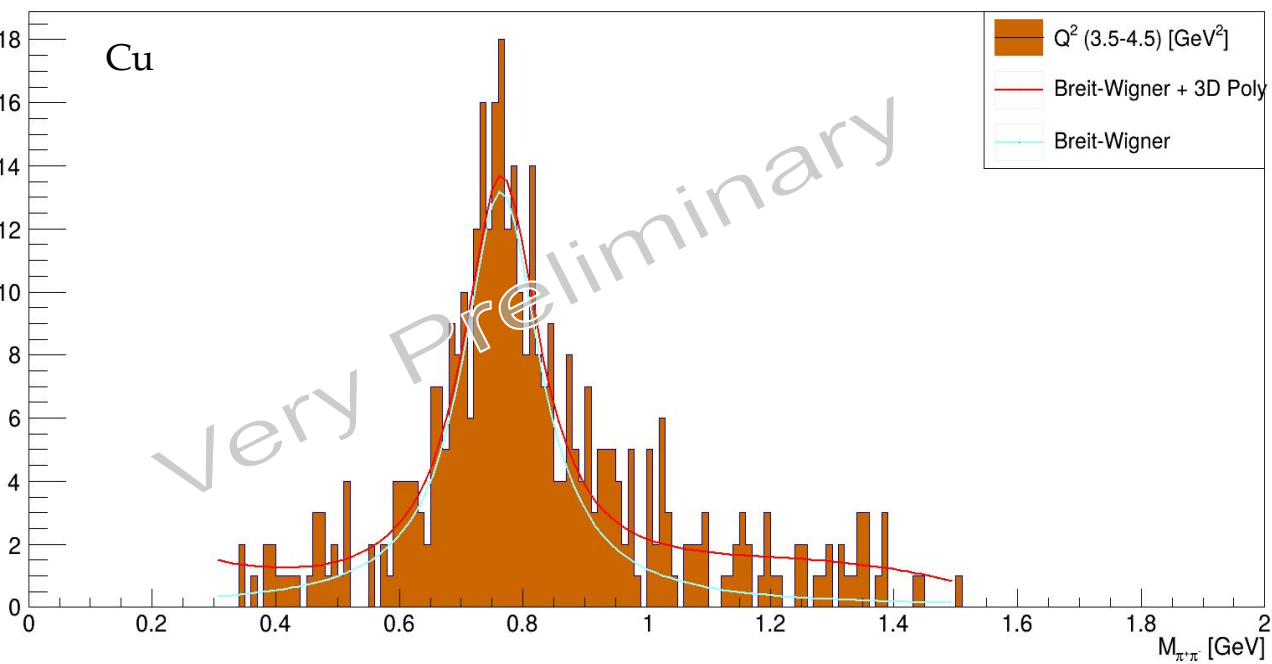


Q^2 (3.5-6) [GeV²]LD₂ Q^2 (3.5-6) [GeV²]

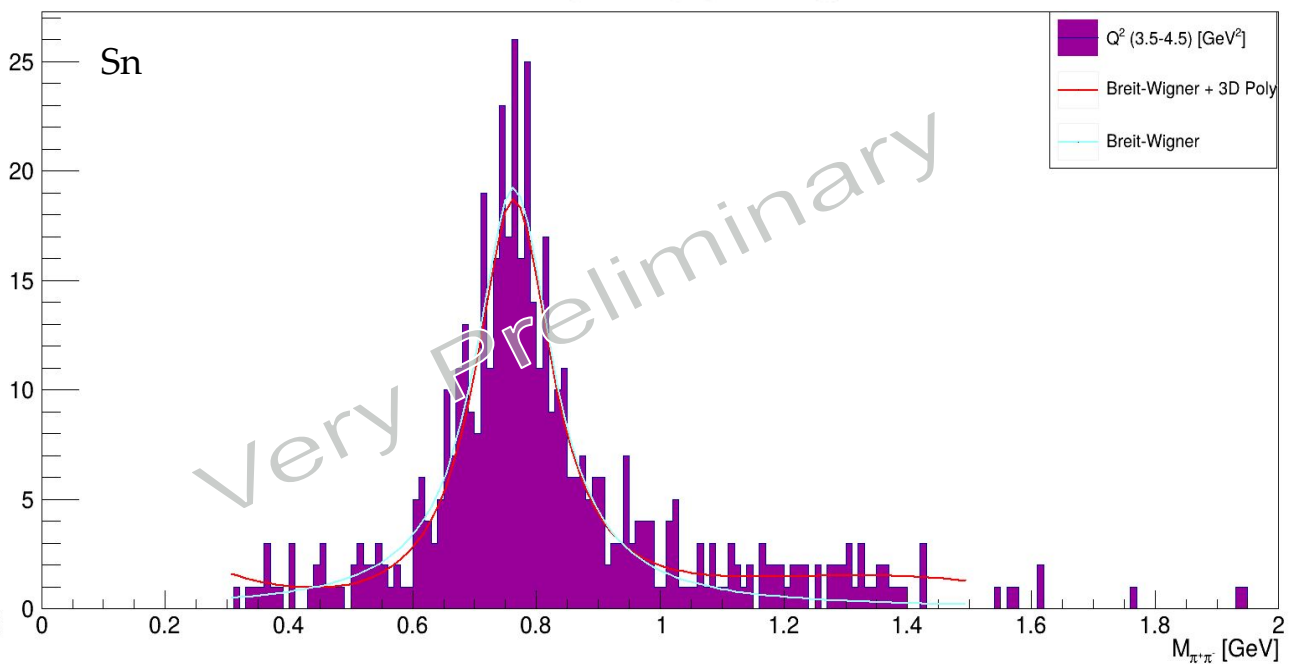
CxC

 Q^2 (3.5-6) [GeV²]

Cu

 Q^2 (3.5-6) [GeV²]

Sn

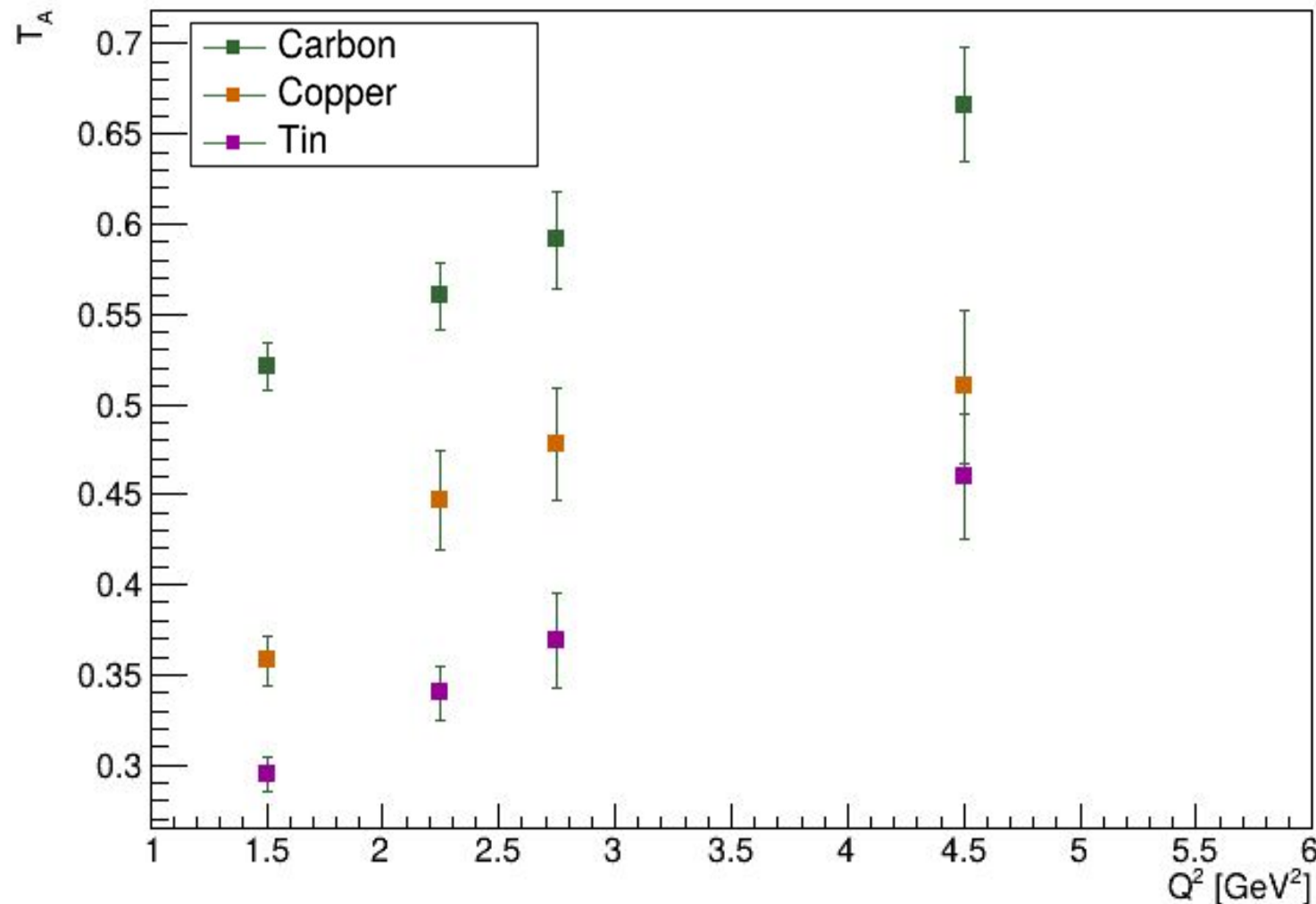


- Nuclear transparency is extracted as

$$T_A = \frac{N_s^\rho}{N_D^\rho} \left(\frac{t_D \times \rho_D}{t_s \times \rho_s} \right)$$

where,

- N_s^ρ is the ρ^0 yield from solid target
- N_D^ρ is the ρ^0 yield from LD₂ target
- t_s is the solid target thickness
- t_D is the LD₂ target thickness
- ρ_s is the solid target density
- ρ_D is the LD₂ density



- Refine particle identification, vertex, and fiducial cuts and corrections
- Perform background subtraction using our ρ^0 event generator and the CLAS12 GEant-4 Monte Carlo package
- Extract the preliminary nuclear transparency results for the three nuclei, C, Cu, and Sn, after applying various cuts and corrections
- Identify various sources of systematic uncertainties related to the CT study in ρ^0 electroproduction off nuclei

Thank you

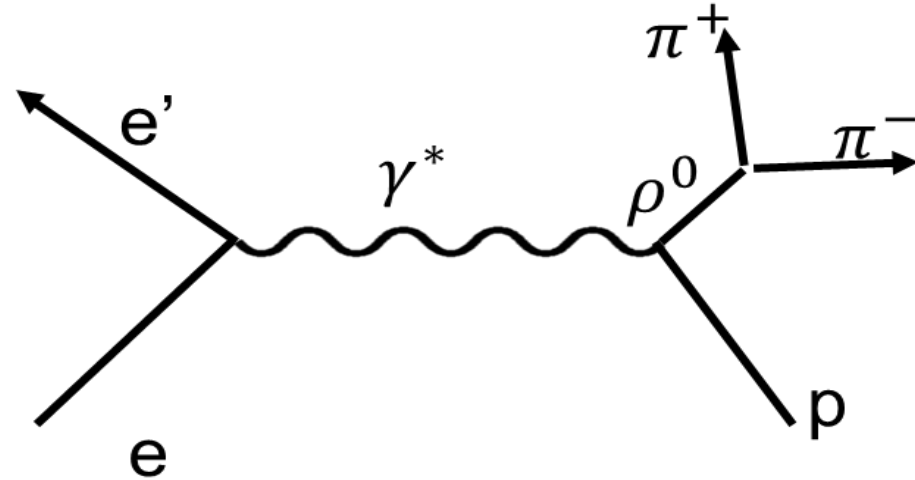
This work is supported in part by the US DOE award #: DE-FG02-07ER41528



Backup Slides



RG-D CT Kinematics



- $\nu = E - E'$: Energy of the virtual photon
- $Q^2 = -(P_e - P_{e'})^2 = 4EE' \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$: Transfer momentum squared
- $t = (P_p - P_{\rho})^2$: Momentum transfer squared to target proton
- $W^2 = (P_p + P_{\gamma^*})^2 = -Q^2 + M_p^2 + 2M_p\nu$: Invariant mass squared of hadronic final state
- $Z_h = E_{\rho}/\nu$: Observed hadron energy fraction