Real Compton Scattering (RCS) Measurements at Hall A of Jefferson Lab Areg Danagoulian, University of Illinois For e99-114 collaboration

• RCS experiment completed in March 2002

Data being analyzed

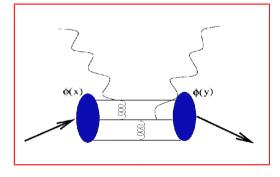
- Outline:
- Theoretical Overview
- Experimental setup, MC analysis
- Results
- Summary

Different Models for RCS on the Nucleon

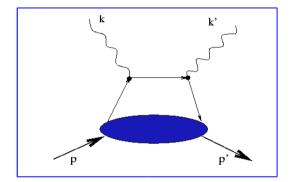
Purpose of the experiment: Compare competing theoretical mechanisms of Compton scattering on a proton, trying to determine which one is dominant at accessible energies – Gluon Exchange Mechanism, or Soft Overlap ("Handbag") Mechanism.

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{f\left(\theta_{CM}\right)}{s^{n}} n=6$$

Dominant at higher (how "high"?) energies.



$$\frac{d\sigma_{RCS}}{d\sigma_{KN}} \approx R_V^2(t)$$



Polarization transfer to proton:

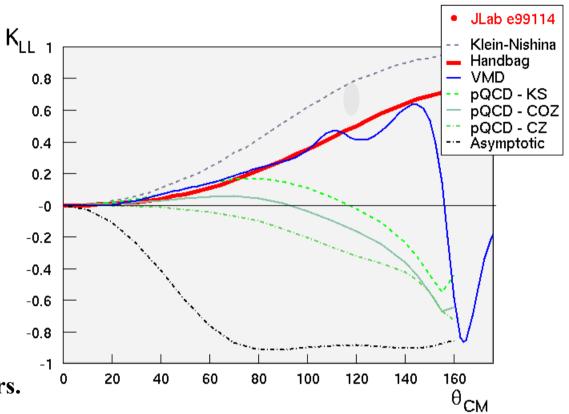
$$K_{LL} = \frac{d\sigma (+\uparrow) - d\sigma (-\uparrow)}{d\sigma (+\uparrow) + d\sigma (-\uparrow)}$$

For Soft Overlap --

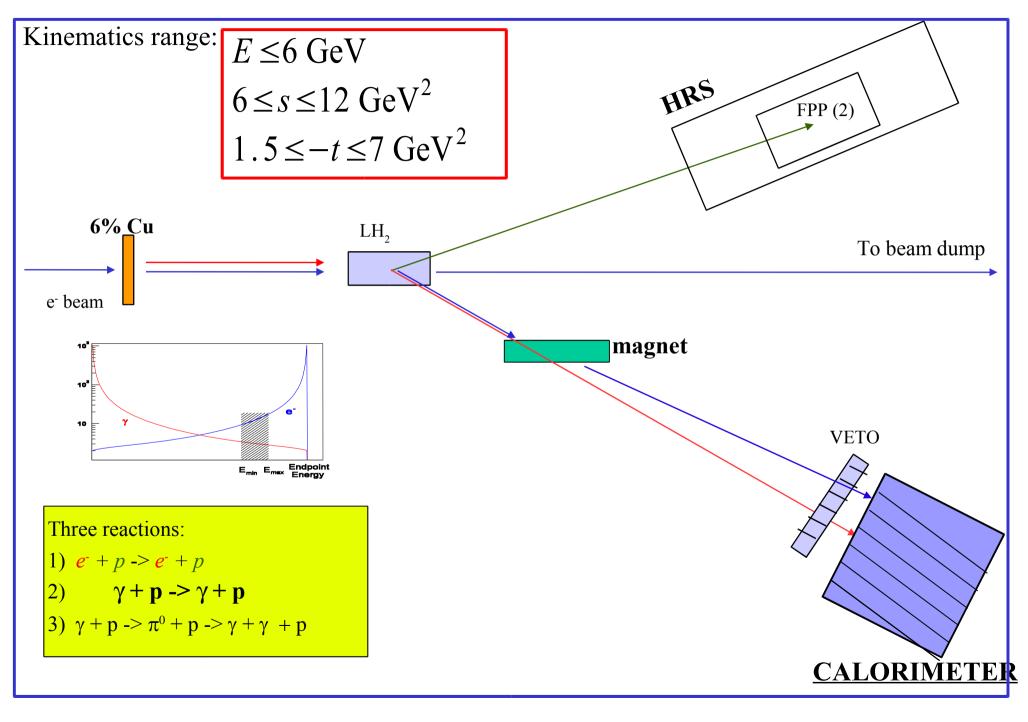
$$K_{LL} \approx K_{LL}^{KN} \frac{R_A(t)}{R_V(t)}$$

•Radically different predictions by the two mechanisms.

•Depends only on the ratio of the form factors.



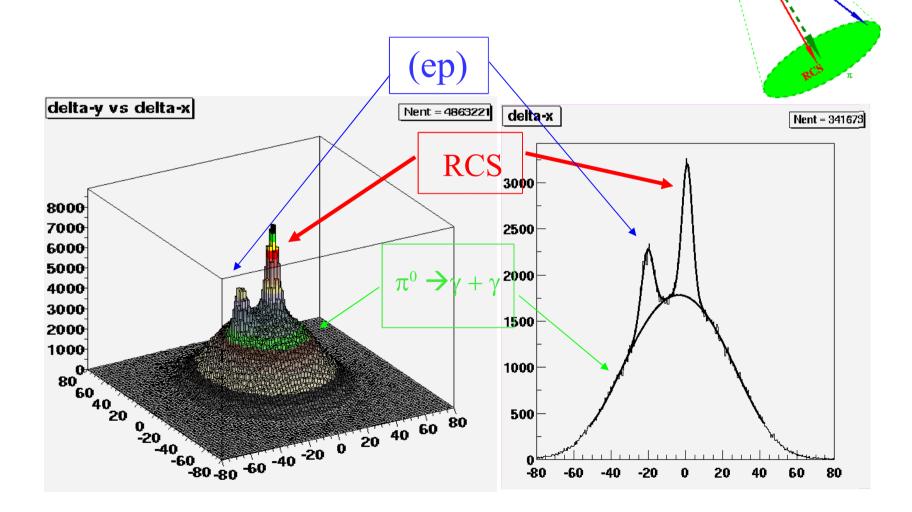
Experimental setup and procedure



Separation of event types and extraction of yields

•Using 2-body kin. plot Δy vs. Δx – in plane and coplanar correlation between proton and scatterer

•Use MC to fit.

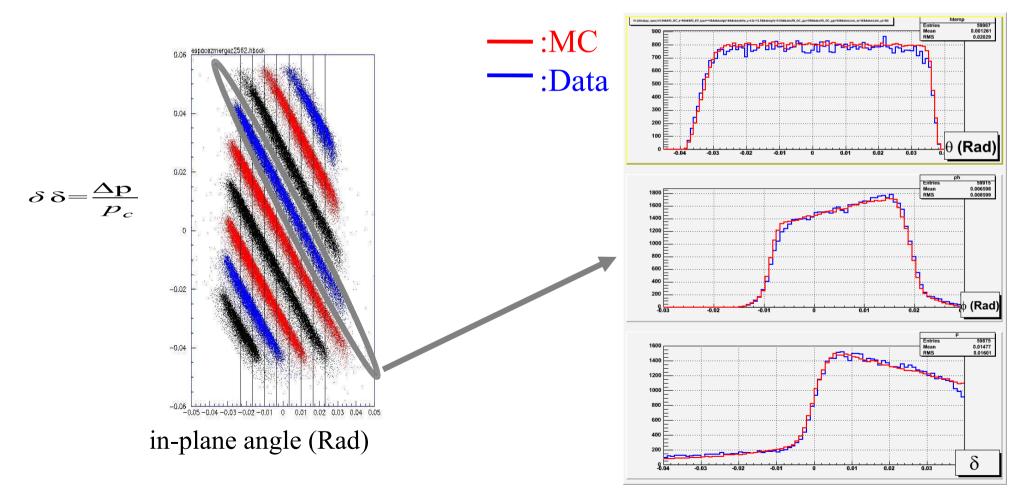


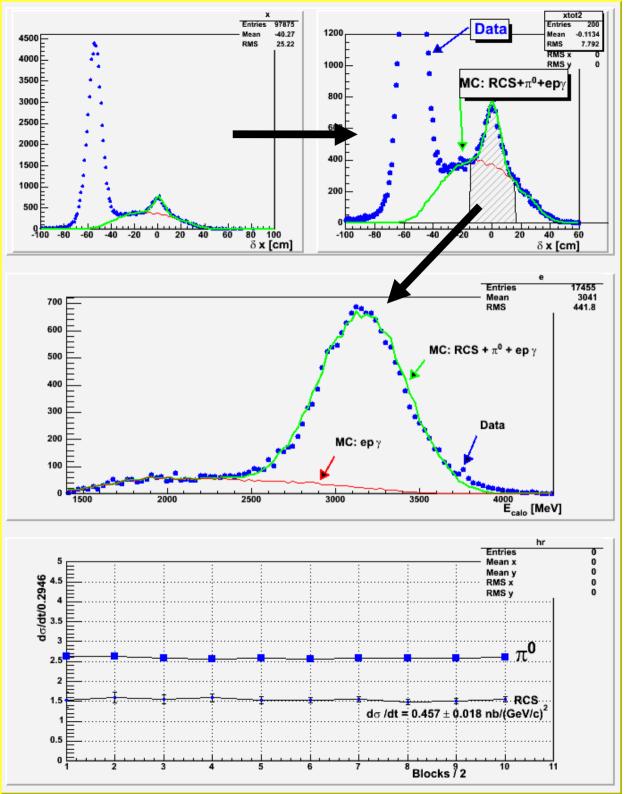
Testing the Monte Carlo -- using "controlled" ep data

•Elastic ep data – known cross-section : move spectrometer's central momentum to scan the detector plane.

 $p_c = 1.711 \ Gev/c$

Measured cross-section $(1.0 \pm 0.7)\%$ > Bosted parametrization





Production data: RCS+ep γ + π^0

- •Plot δx (in-plane correlation)
- •Use ($\delta x \&\& \delta y$) cuts to isolate π^0 , determine scaling ratio

•Place cut on central peak, look on $E_{calorimeter}$: RCS + $ep\gamma + \pi^0$

•Determine ratio for RCS and epy => $\sigma = f_{rcs} * \sigma_0$

•Look on the dependence of f_{rcs} on acceptance cuts: conclusion – very stable.

Polarization observables: Final results

Results obtained by <u>David Hamilton</u> for K_{LL} and K_{LT} :

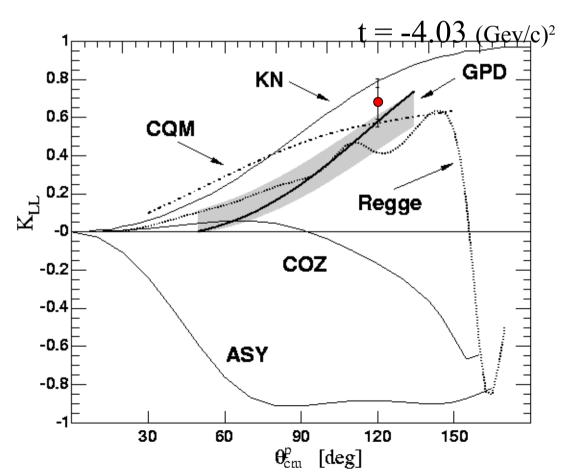
- $K_{LL} = 0.678 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04$
- $K_{LT} = 0.114 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04$

Publication accepted by Physical Review Letters

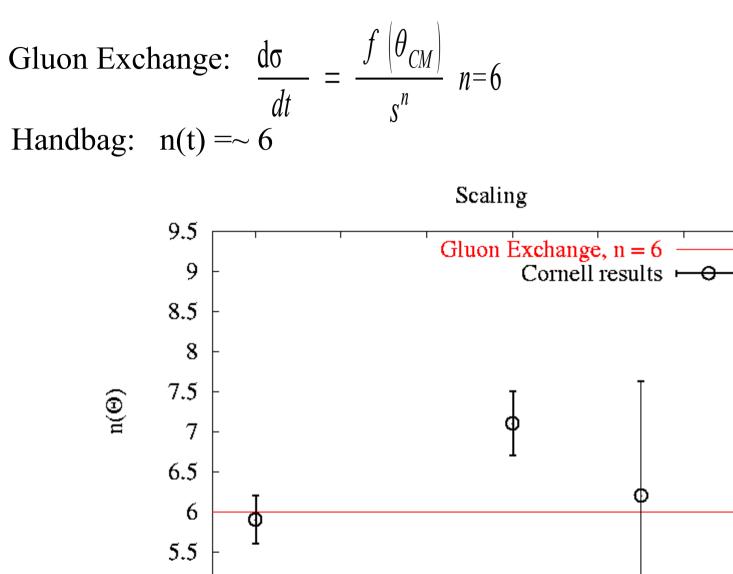
$$K_{LL} \approx K_{LL}^{KN} rac{R_A(t)}{R_V(t)}$$

•Single -quark mechanism dominates • $R_A(t) / R_V(t) \sim \mathbf{1}$

=> struck quark carries p spin

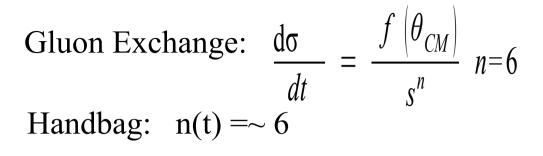


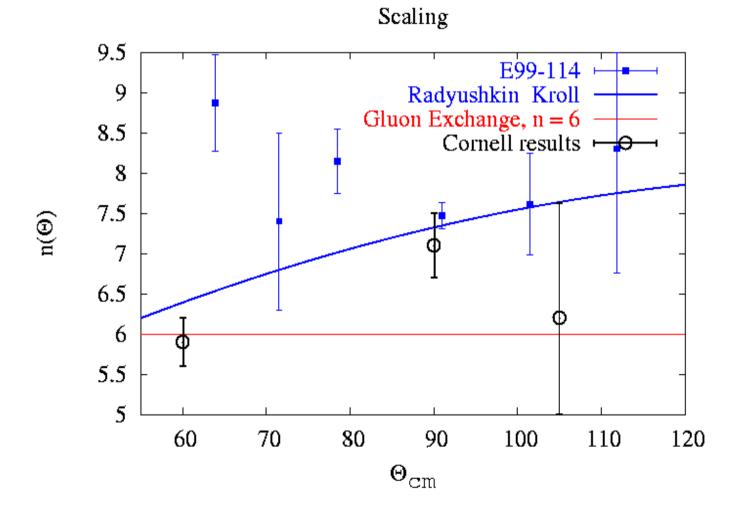
n=6 scaling of the data



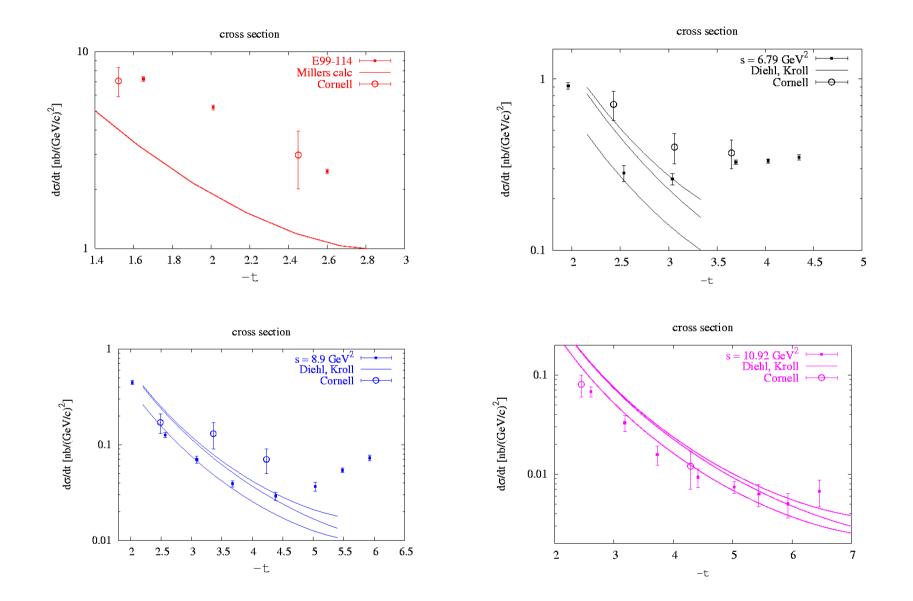
 Θ_{cm}

n=6 scaling of the data

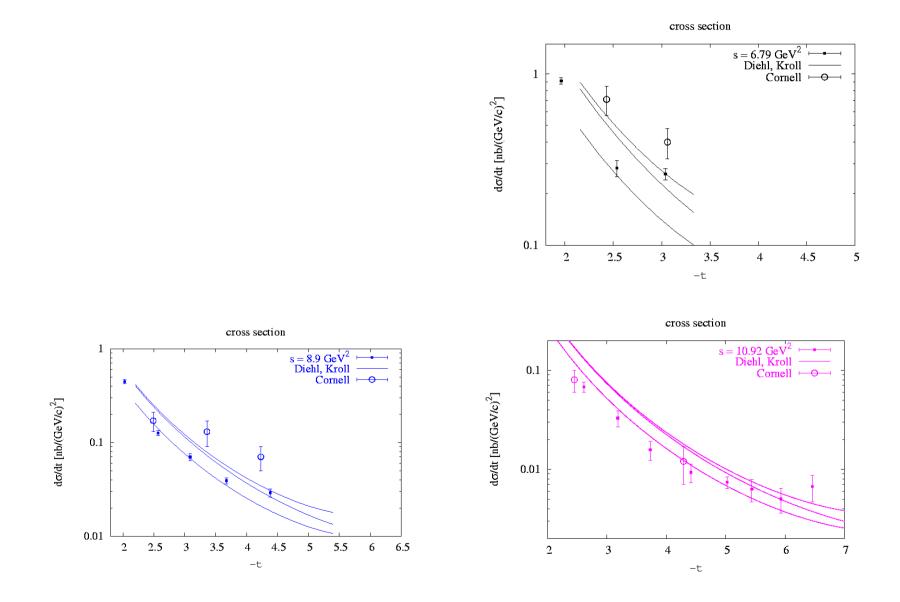


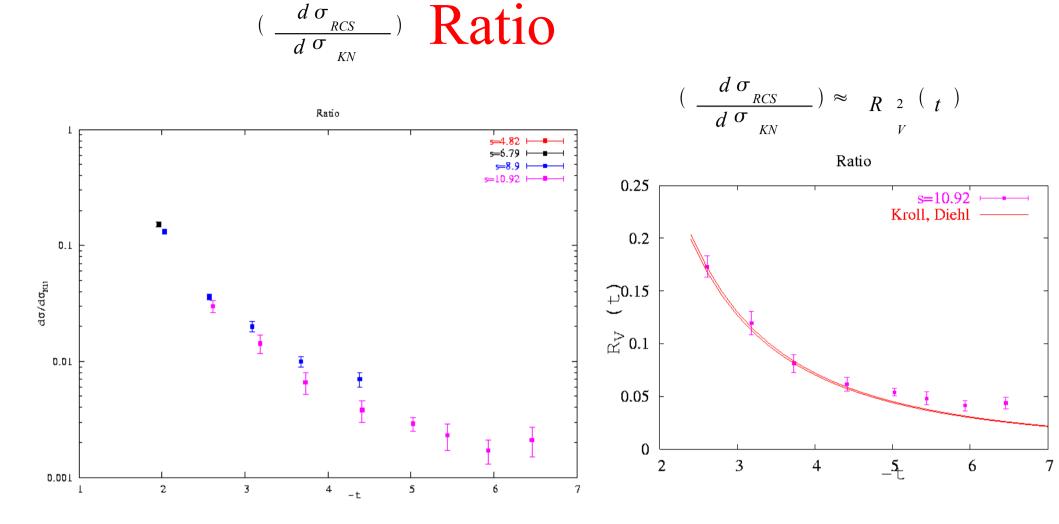


Preliminary Cross Sections

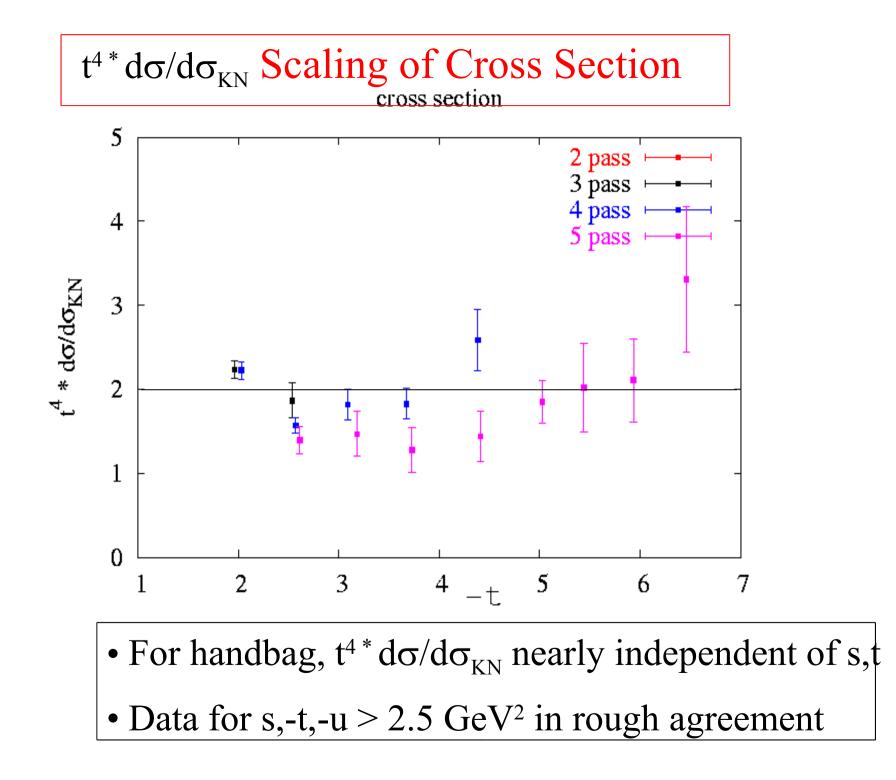


Preliminary Cross Sections, |u| > 2.2





- A model-independent feature of Handbag Mechanism -s independence of $d\sigma/d\sigma_{_{KN}}$
- Observed for some of the data with $|u| >> m_{p}^{2}$



Conclusions:

- Polarization transfer asymmetry final results ready:
 - $R_A(t) \sim R_V(t)$
 - Results clearly favor the Soft Overlap Mechanism.
- Analysis of unpolarized cross section data using Monte Carlo is complete.
 - High u points seem to indicate s-independence of $d\sigma/d\sigma_{_{KN}}$
 - Decent $d\sigma/dt$ agreement between theoretical model and data
 - $n(\theta)$ scaling: clear disagreement with Constituent Quark Counting Rule, and some agreement with Handbag
 - --> "Soft Overlap" Handbag Mechanism
 - Model seems to somewhat overestimate $d\sigma/dt$ for higher s
 - n(θ) disagreement at lower values of θ_{CM}