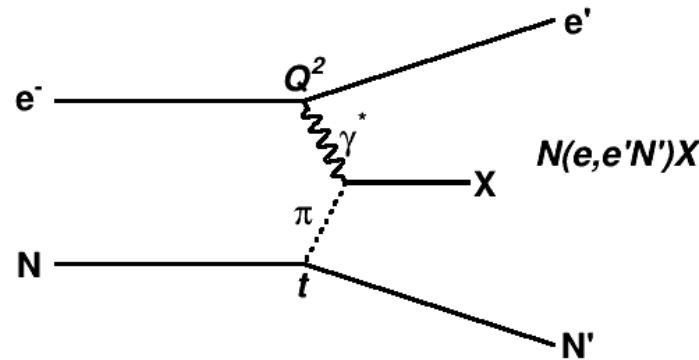


Recoil Tagging to Access Π Structure Functions

John R.M. Annand



- Access Pion structure function by $N(e, e' N') X$
- DIS from pion cloud of nucleon
- Low $-t$ (< 0.2 (GeV/c) 2) essential to extrapolate reliably towards pion pole
- Recoiling nucleon has low momentum ~ 100 MeV/c ($T \sim 5$ MeV)
- Recoil tagging requires specialist, low-stopping-power spectrometer e.g. BONUS, Hall-B
- What luminosity could be achieved ?

Recoil Proton Spectrometer: Radial-Field TPC A Toy Geant-4 Model

Gas H_2/D_2 Target, $77^\circ K$, ~ 4 atm

Container $12 \mu m$ Kapton

400mm long \times 10mm \varnothing

$I_e = 50 \mu A$, $L_N \sim 10^{37}$

He gas $77^\circ K$, 0.1 atm

Drift electrode at $r = 50$ mm

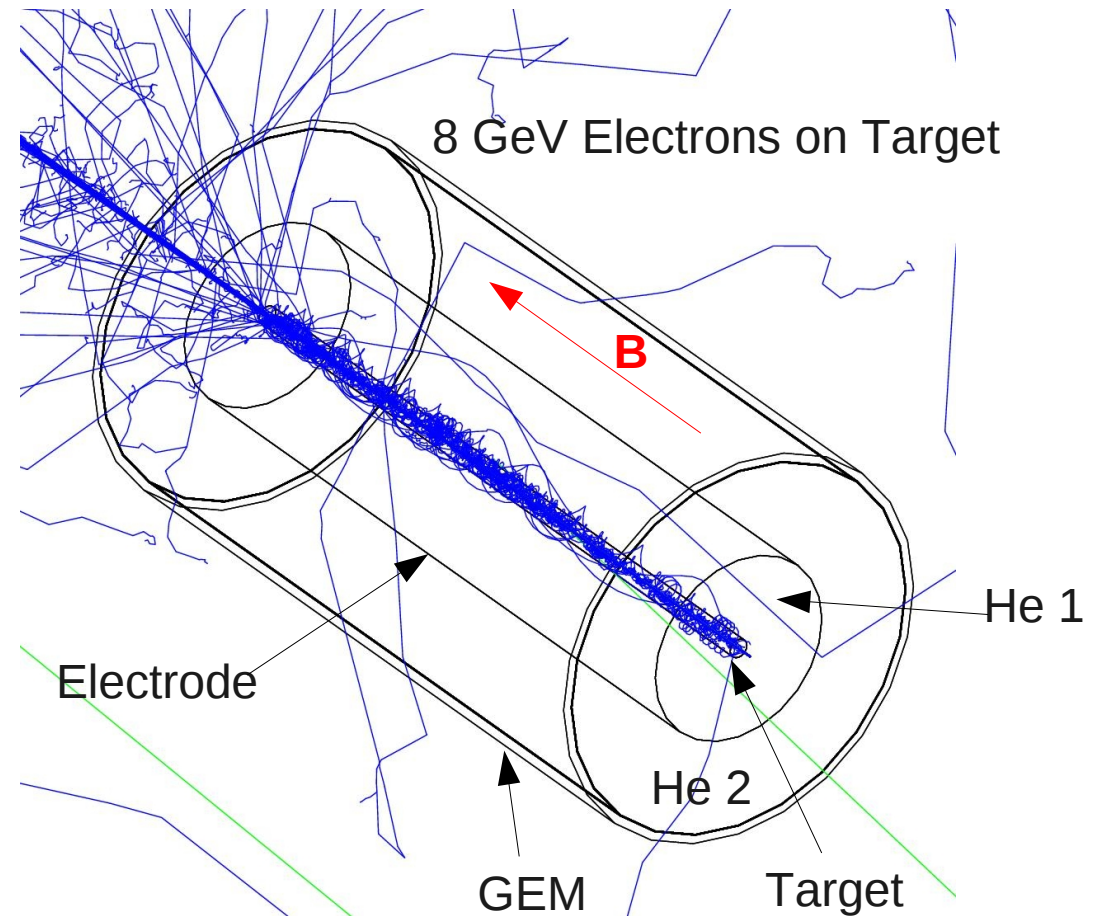
Divides He volume in 2

$r = 5 - 50mm$, $r = 50 - 100mm$

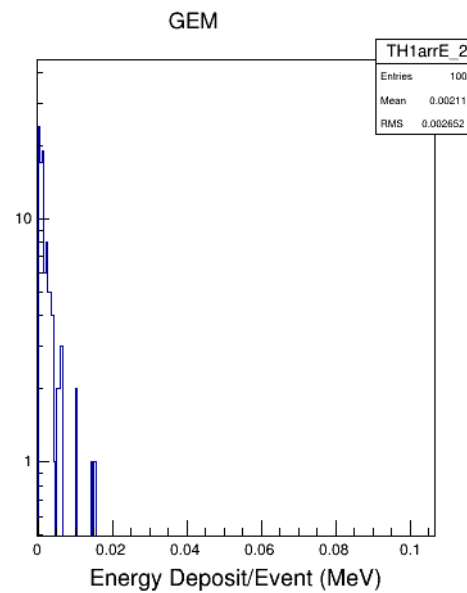
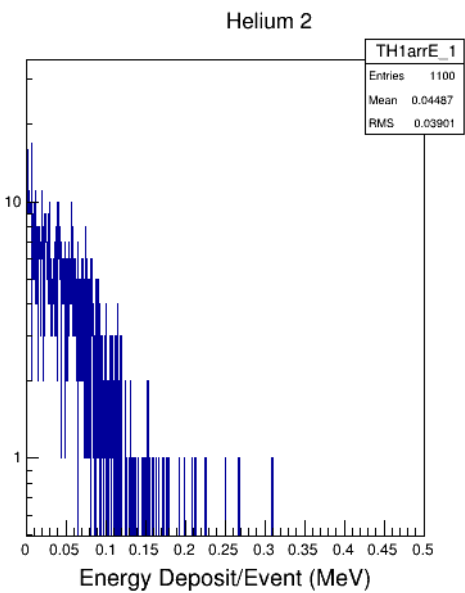
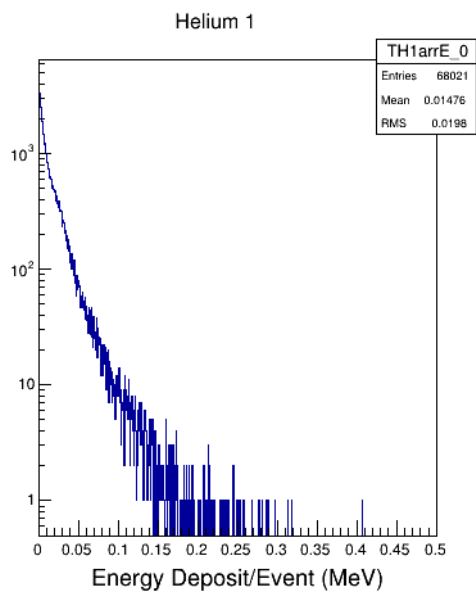
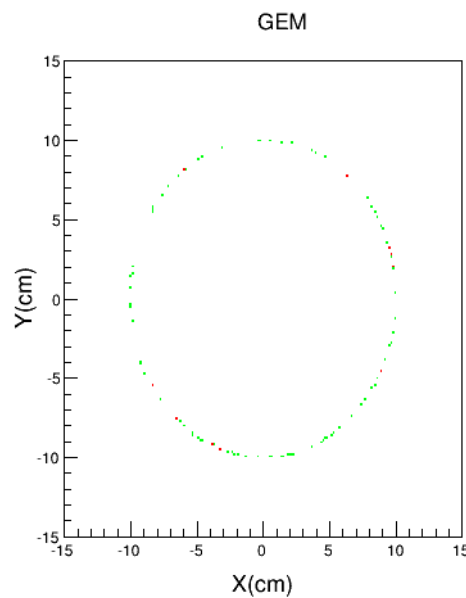
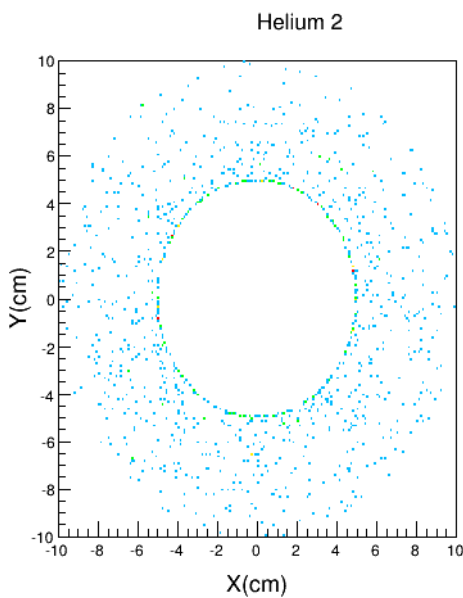
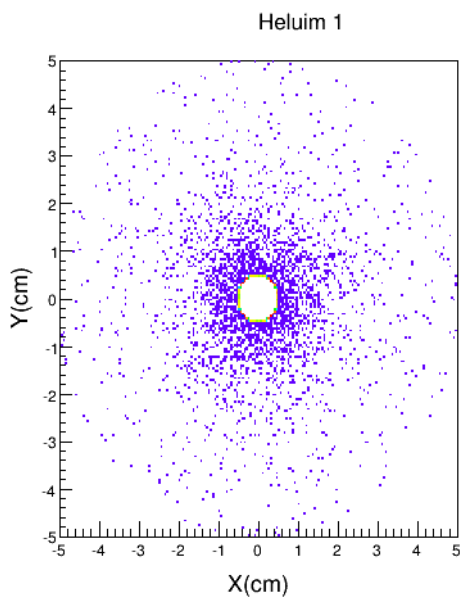
Outer cylindrical GEM

No detail coded yet

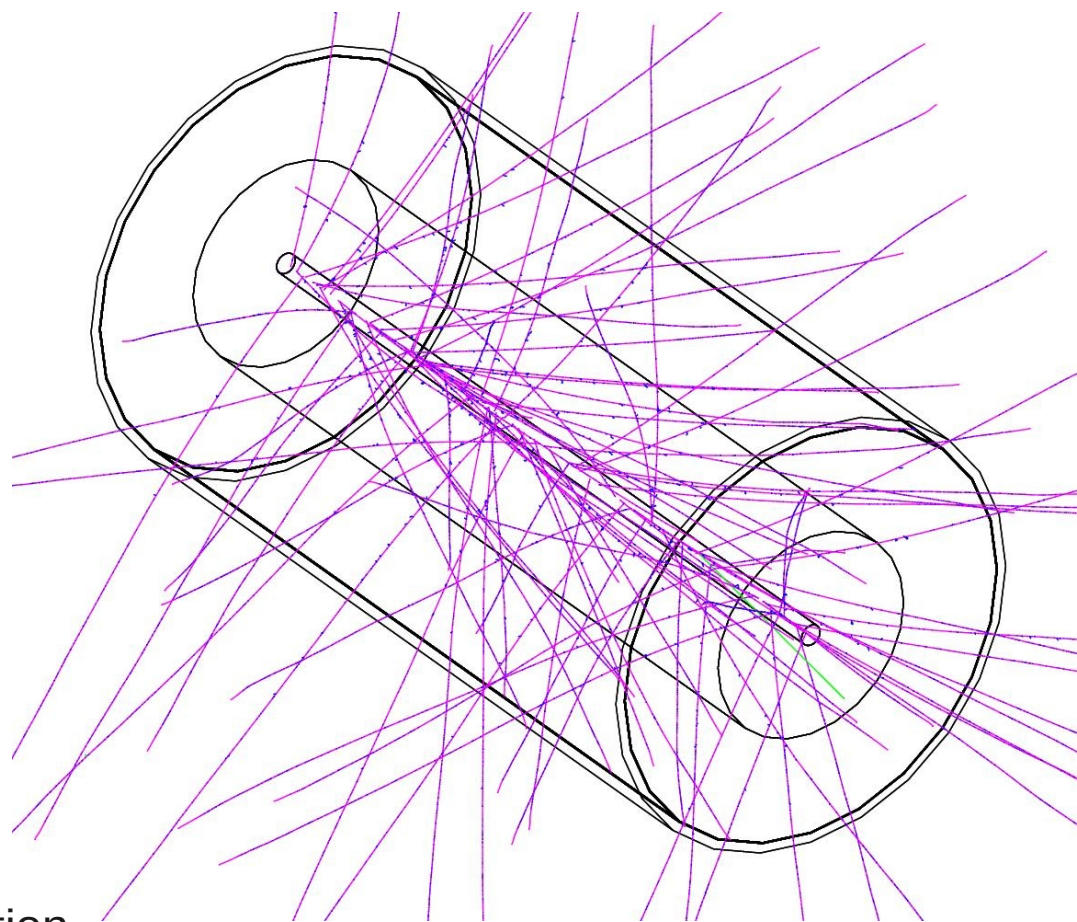
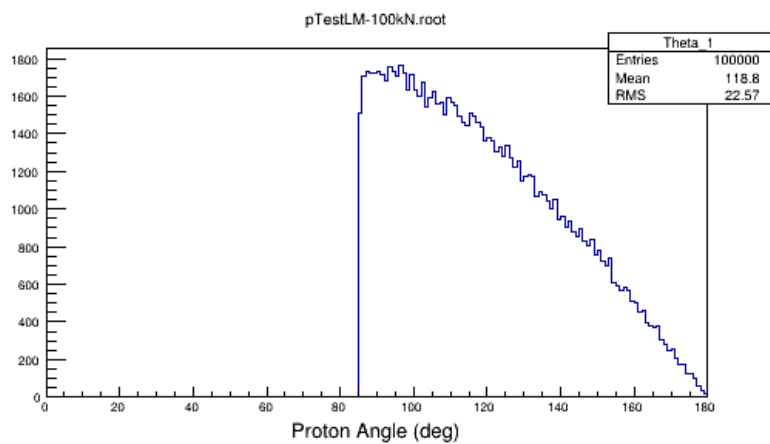
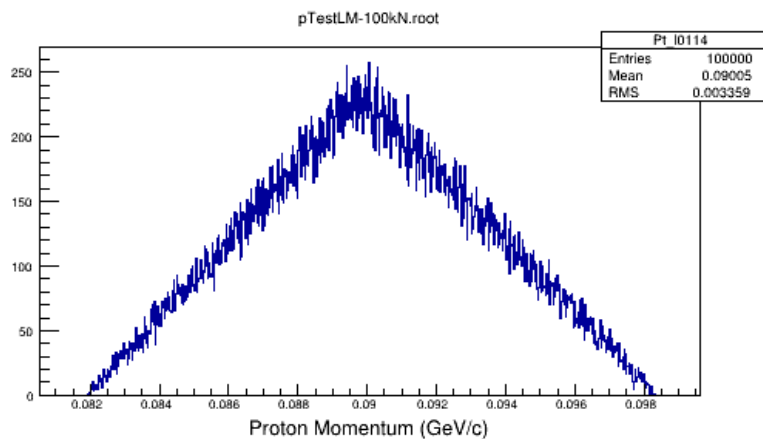
5 kG longitudinal magnetic field
assumed uniform



Distributions of Möller Event 10^6 8-GeV Electrons on Target

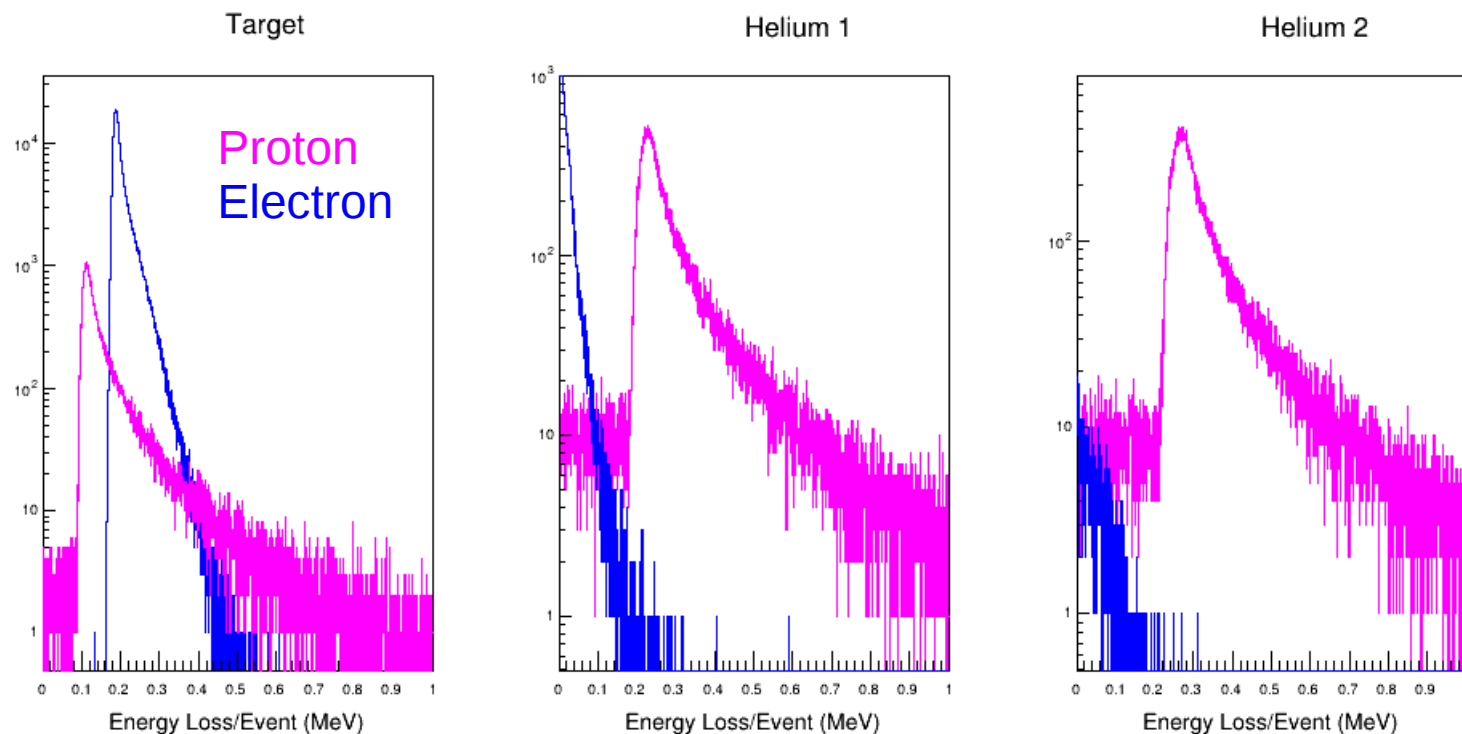


Low Momentum Protons



Proton kinematics a rough approximation

Proton + Möller Energy Deposit



Relative proton/electron intensities are not realistic

Toy model is just a start...
Model can be extended & refined