

Hard photodisintegration of ^3He into pp, pn, and pd

(Largely a draft PAC defense as I would give it.)

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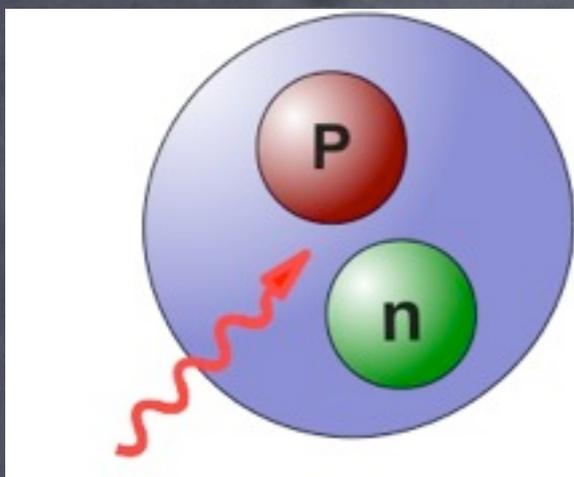
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and the Hall A Collaboration

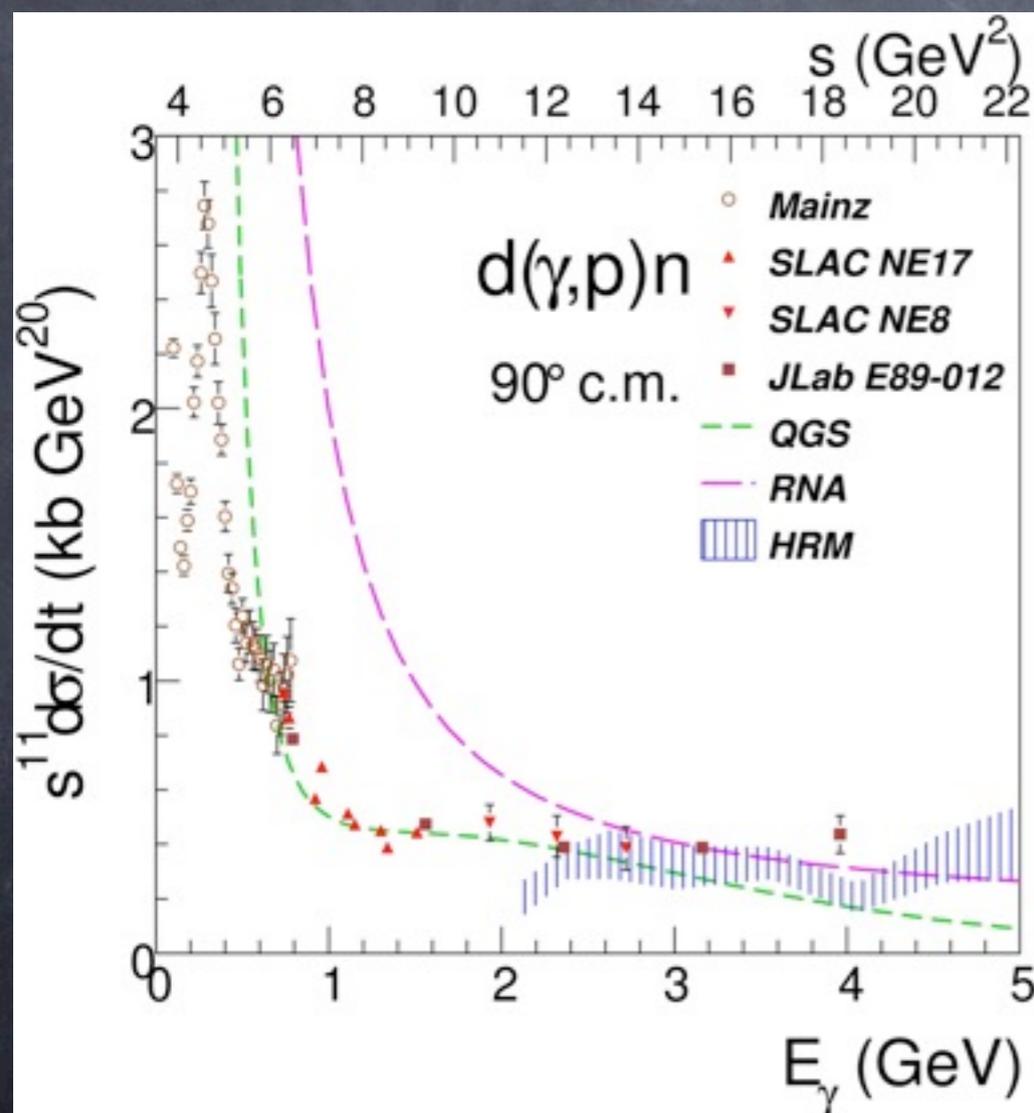
Motivation / Goals

- Establish the underlying dynamics of hard nuclear photodisintegration, leading to:
 - Improved understanding of the NN interaction, and/or
 - Improved understanding of the quark and/or short-range structure of nuclei
- Existing high-energy data largely limited to deuteron photodisintegration
 - Provide complementary data for ^3He breakup for better interpretation

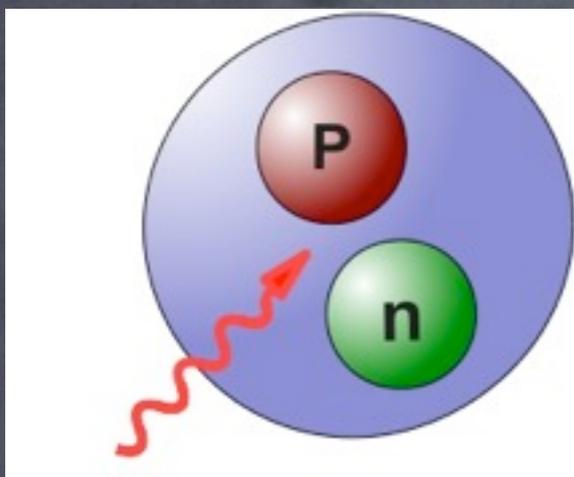
Background: Existing Data for Hard $\gamma d \rightarrow pn$



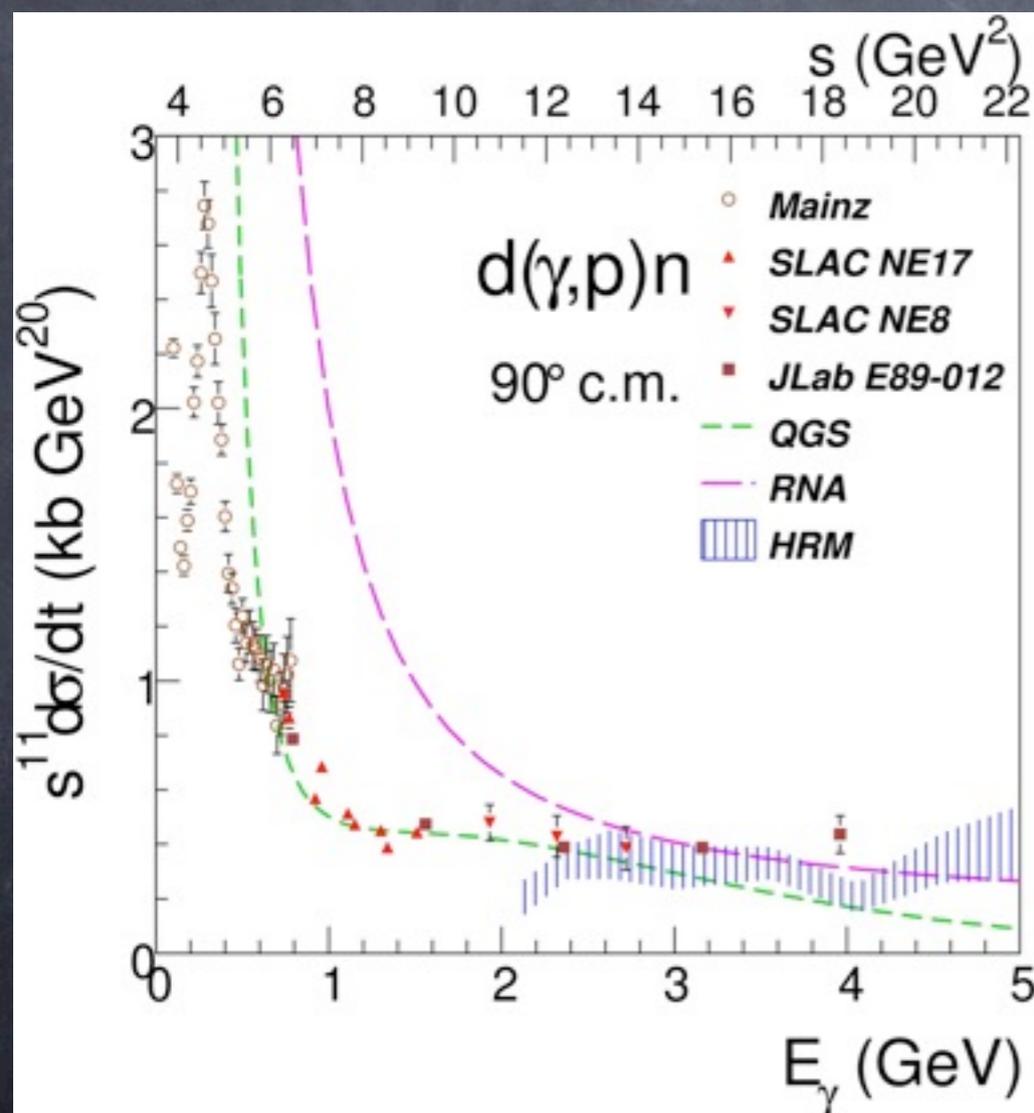
- Example with only $\theta_{\text{cm}} = 90^\circ$ data
- CLAS: scaling for $p_T > 1.3 \text{ GeV}/c$
- scaling: $d\sigma/dt \approx s^{2-n} = s^{-11}$, with s the cm energy squared, and n the total number of pointlike particles in initial+final states
- Result of dimensional scaling, pQCD, AdS/CFT
- Size of cross sections hard to calculate in pQCD, but reflects short-range quark structure of deuteron



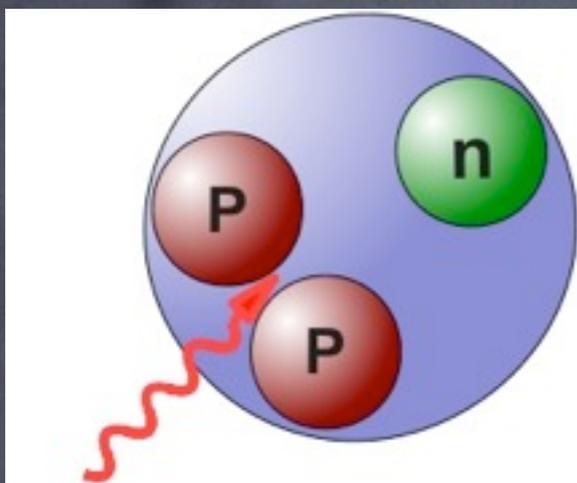
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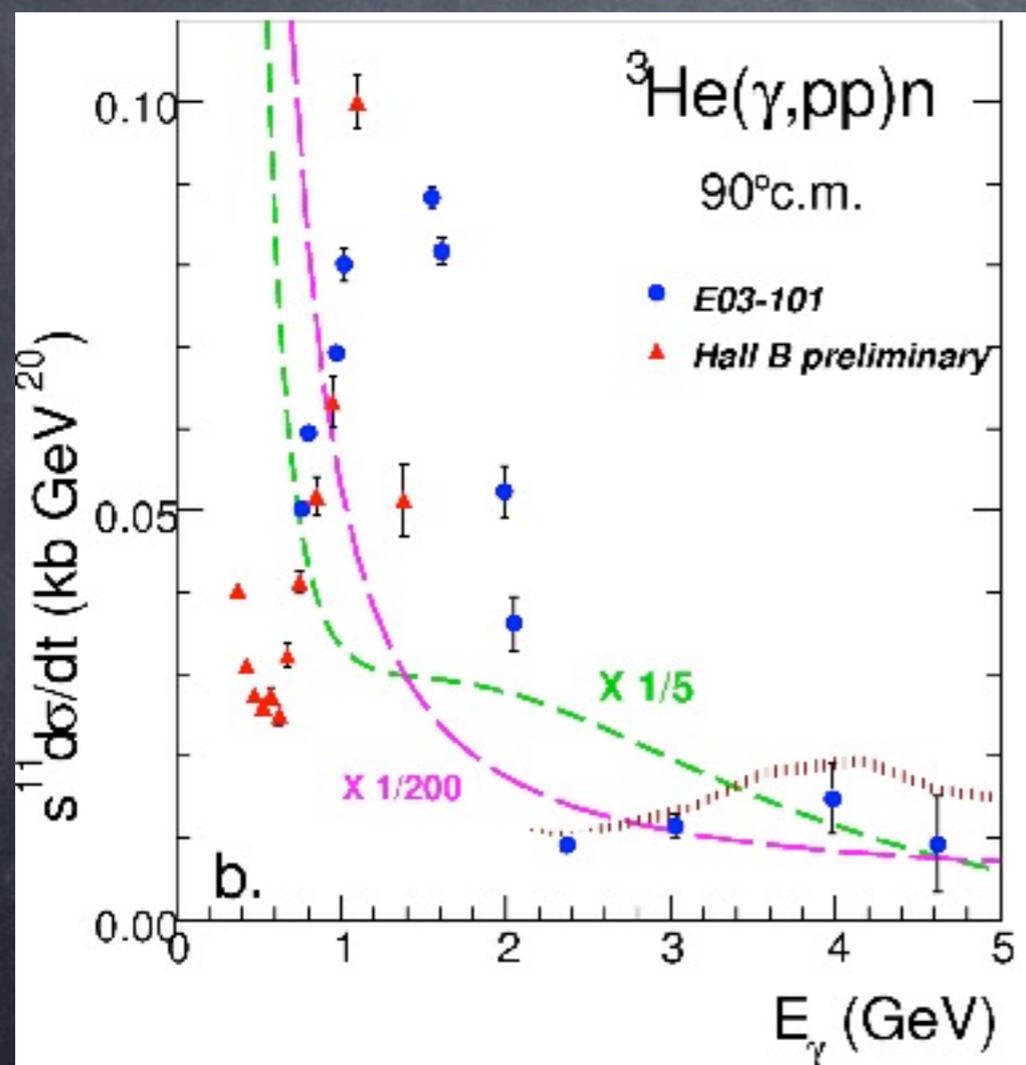
- Nonperturbative approaches:
 - HRM relates photodisintegration to NN elastic scattering, depends on long range deuteron structure
 - QGS uses Regge theory, based on nucleon exchange, usually for low t
 - RNA extends pQCD by including threshold factors



Background: Existing Data for Hard $\gamma^3\text{He} \rightarrow pp+n_{\text{spectator}}$

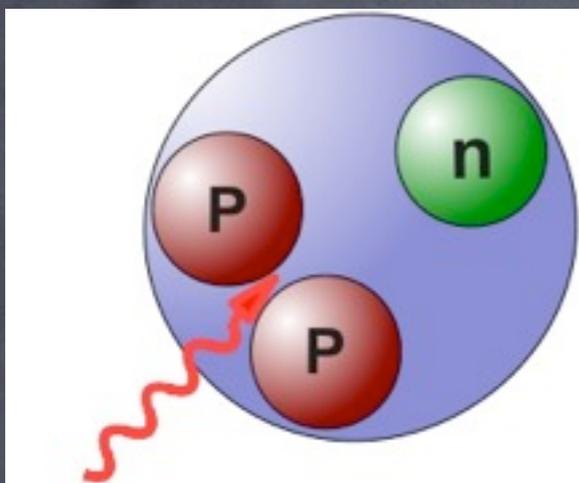


- Idea: test pn disintegration models with complementary pp disintegration data

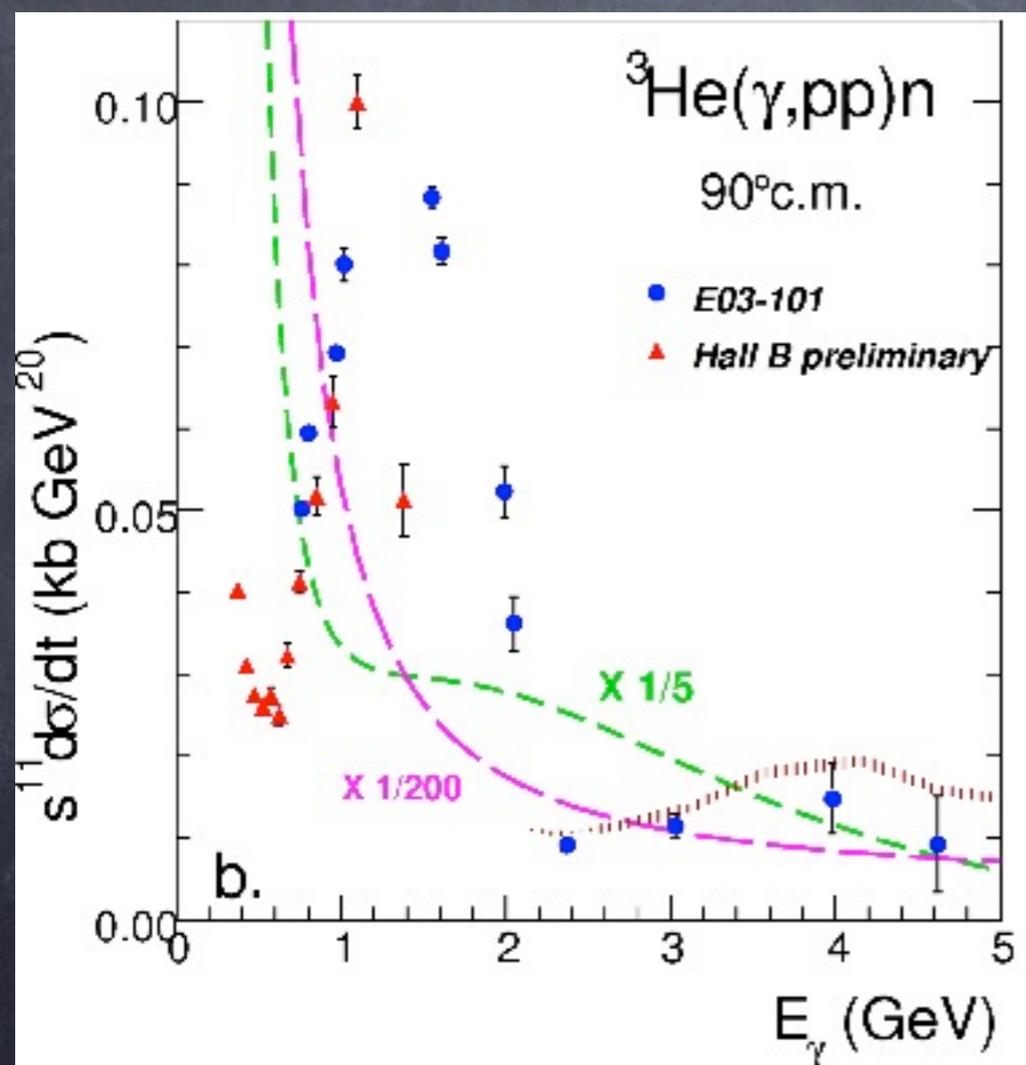


- I. Pomerantz et al., PLB 684 (2010)
- Cross sections much smaller than anticipated before experiment ran
- Broad resonance structure(s) seen from 1-2 GeV
- Scaling seen above ≈ 2 GeV

Background: Interpretation for Hard $\gamma^3\text{He} \rightarrow pp+n_{\text{spectator}}$

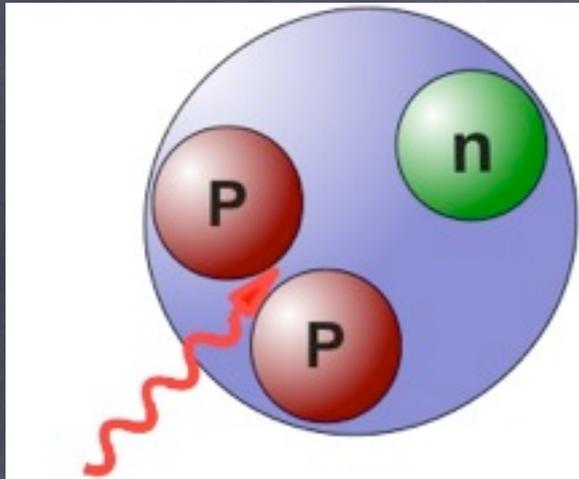


- 1-2 GeV region - $D_{13}+F_{15}+\dots$ or 3-body mechanisms?
- >2 GeV region: Cross section originally overpredicted by all models (Brodsky et al. Phys Lett B578, 69-77, 2004)

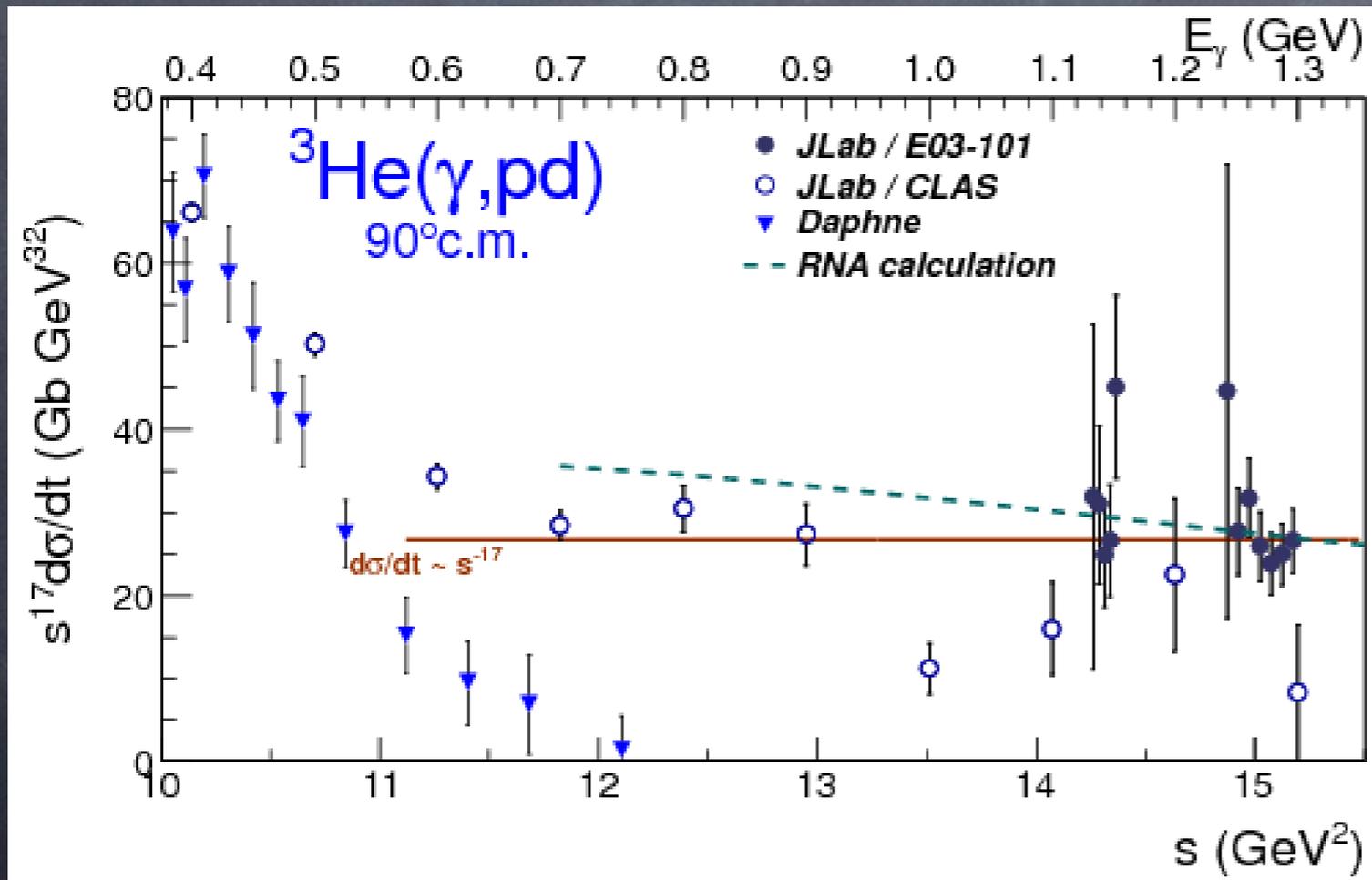


- **HRM**: recognized that original estimate neglected that two of the pp amplitudes have opposite signs and cancel
- **RNA/QGS**: possible out - if reaction depends on SRC, 300-600 MeV/c nucleons - pn enhanced x20

Background: Existing Data for Hard $\gamma^3\text{He} \rightarrow \text{pd}$



- Hall A E03-101 data final, CLAS data being finalized, joint publication planned
- \approx scaling, $d\sigma/dt \approx s^{-18 \pm 1}$ vs. s^{-17} for $E_\gamma > 0.7$ GeV



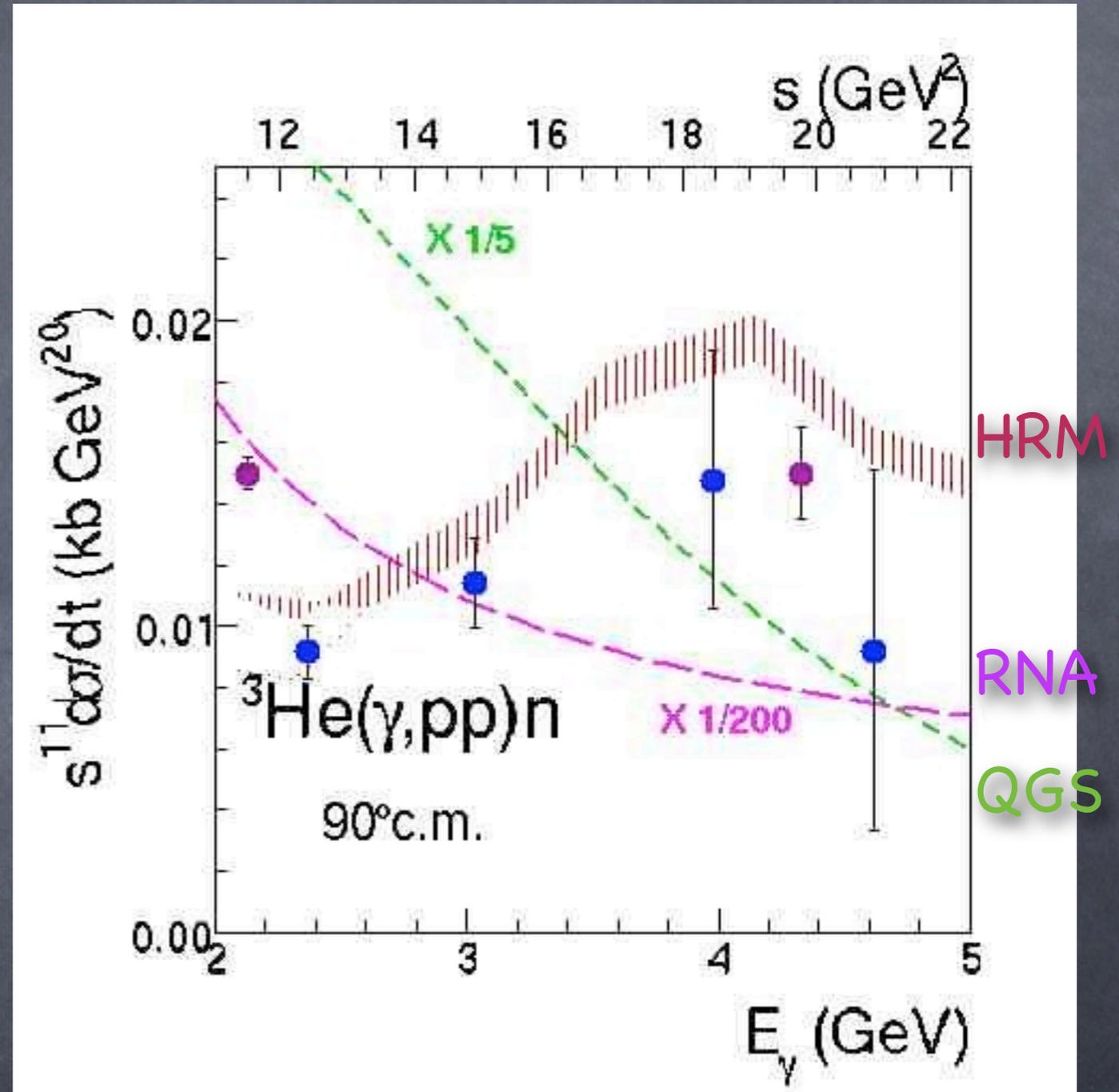
- With CLAS data preliminary, not too worried about level of agreement at present
- Likely will need to look more at CLAS vs. DAPHNE - probably DAPHNE issue

Issues to Investigate

> Does $\gamma^3\text{He} \rightarrow pp+n_{\text{spectator}}$ violate scaling, as predicted by HRM?

— Prediction $s^{11}d\sigma/dt|_{4 \text{ GeV}} / s^{11}d\sigma/dt|_{2 \text{ GeV}} \approx 2 \pm 10\%$, vs 1 vs E03-101 data: $\approx 1.5 \pm 40\%$

✓ Confirming the prediction, given the $\gamma d \rightarrow pn$ data, would be strong confirmation of underlying NN elastic scattering dynamics

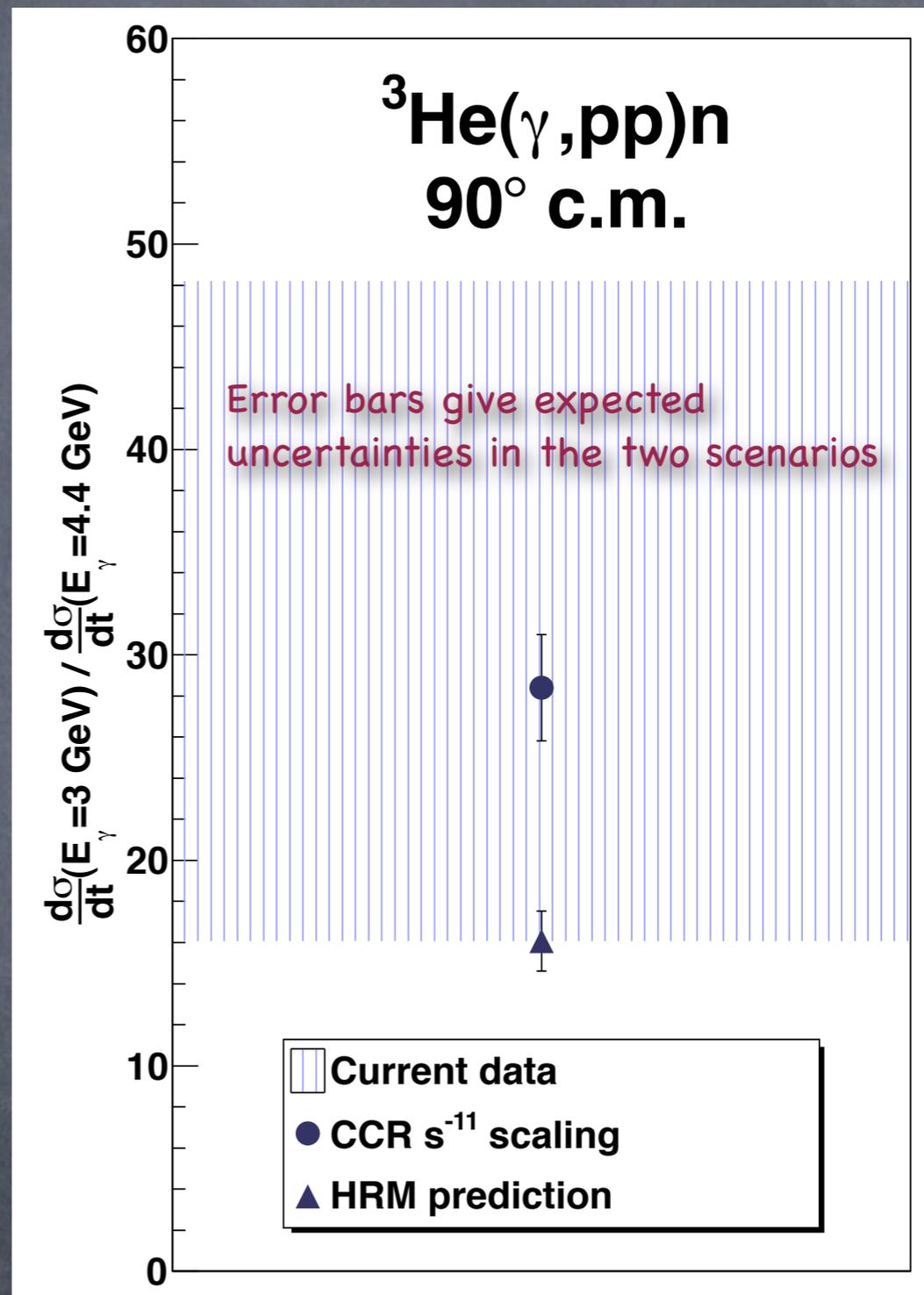


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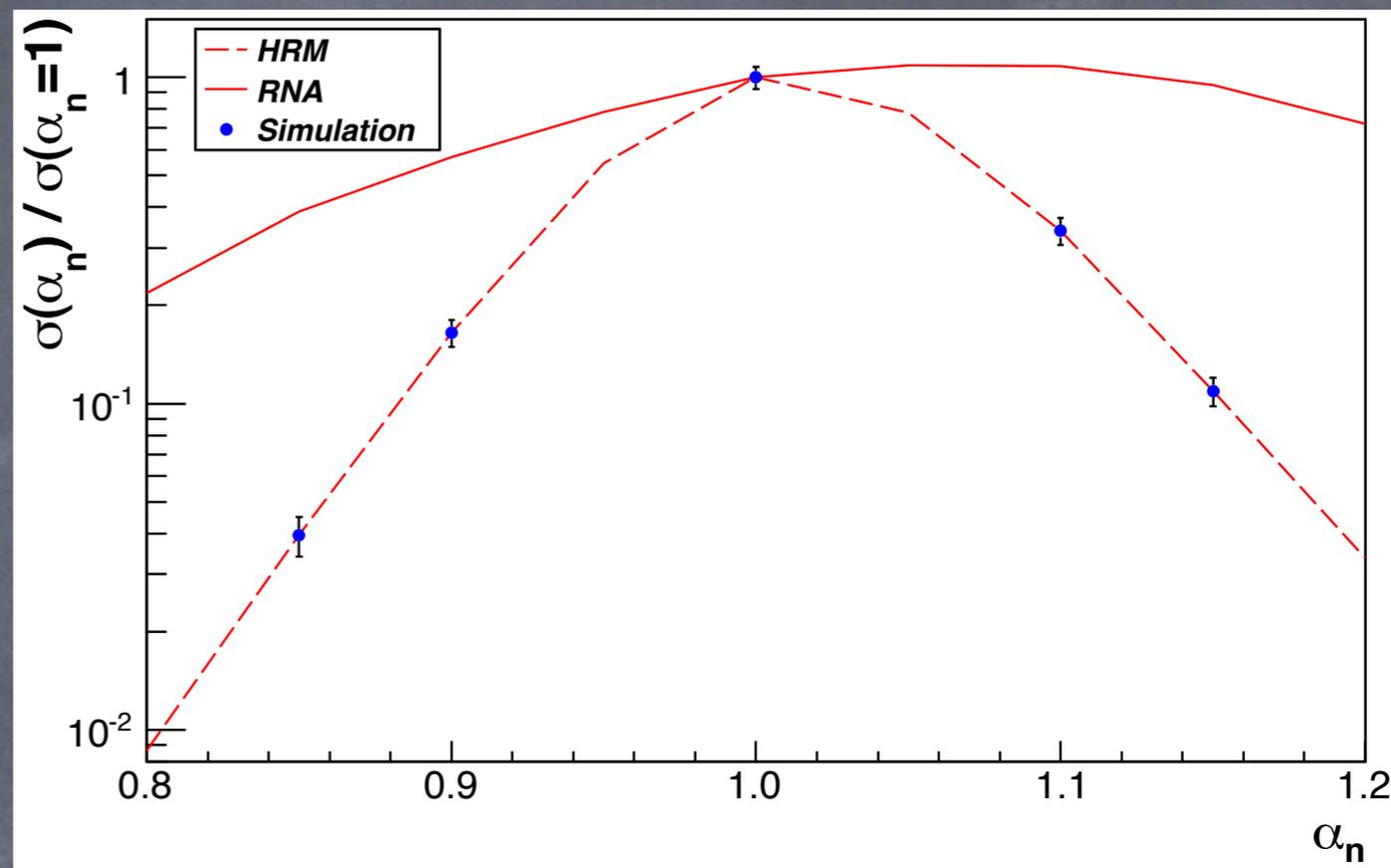
Issues to Investigate

> What is the α_n distribution in $\gamma^3\text{He} \rightarrow pp+n_{\text{spectator}}$?

— HRM from long-range, low-momentum structure vs pQCD from short-range high-momentum structure of nuclei

— E03-101 low statistics prevented measuring α_n

✓ α_n provides nearly model-independent check of underlying reaction dynamics



⊗ $\alpha_n = (E_n - p_{zn})/m = \alpha_{3\text{He}} + \alpha_\gamma -$

$\alpha_{p1} - \alpha_{p2} = 3 - \alpha_{p1} - \alpha_{p2}$

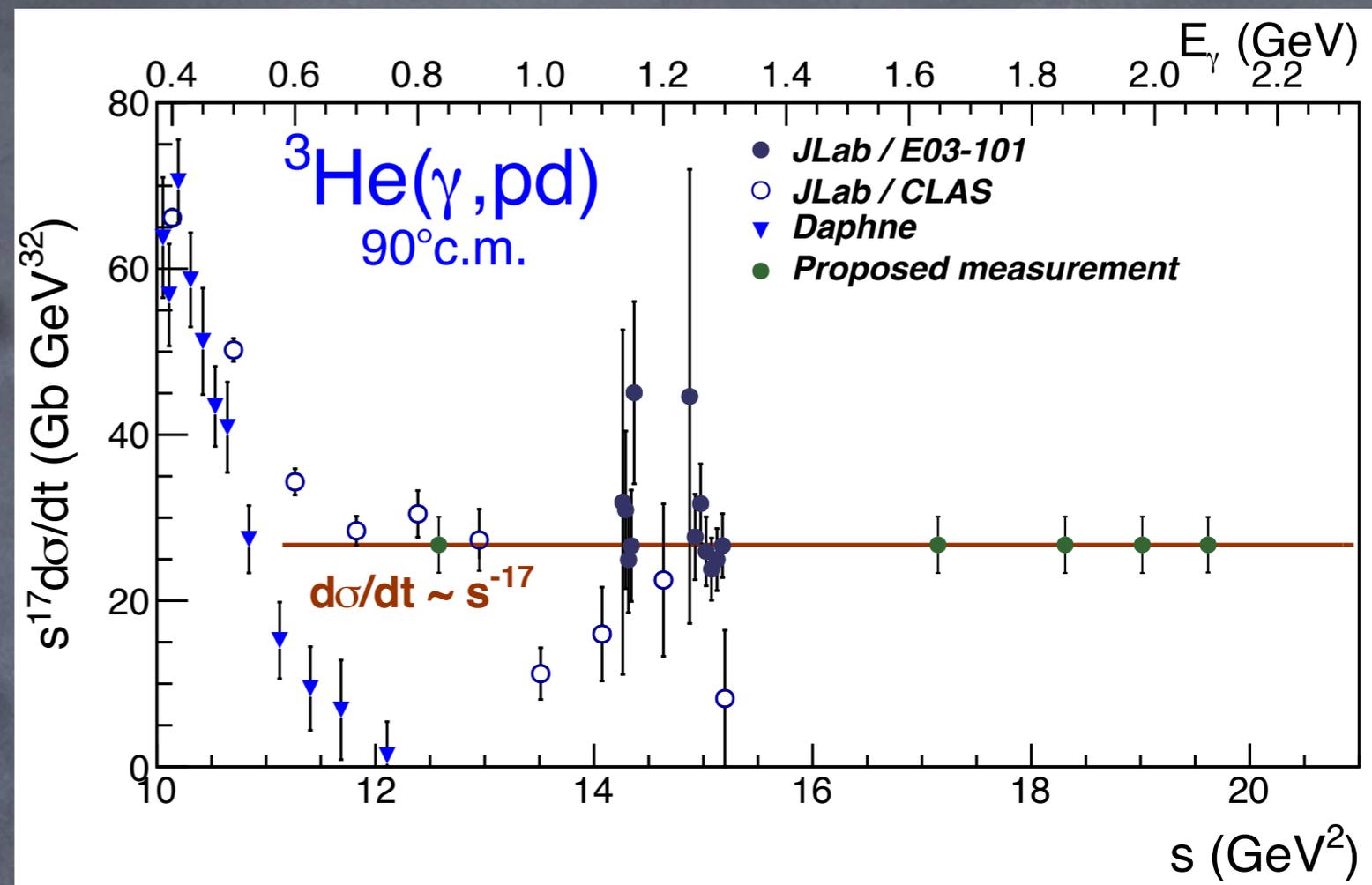
⊗ α_n is relativistic invariant

minimally affected by FSI

Issues to Investigate

> Is the apparent scaling in $\gamma^3\text{He} \rightarrow \text{pd}$ ($A > 2!$) real?

- Existing high energy data over limited range, E03-101 not optimized for pd
- Apparent scaling at small E_γ and p_T , but big s
- A number of high-energy exclusive reactions exhibit \approx scaling: not known why (if it is not pQCD)



✓ Better determining onset of scaling gives another point in trying to understand why reactions scale or not, and more insight into 3-body effects

Issues to Investigate

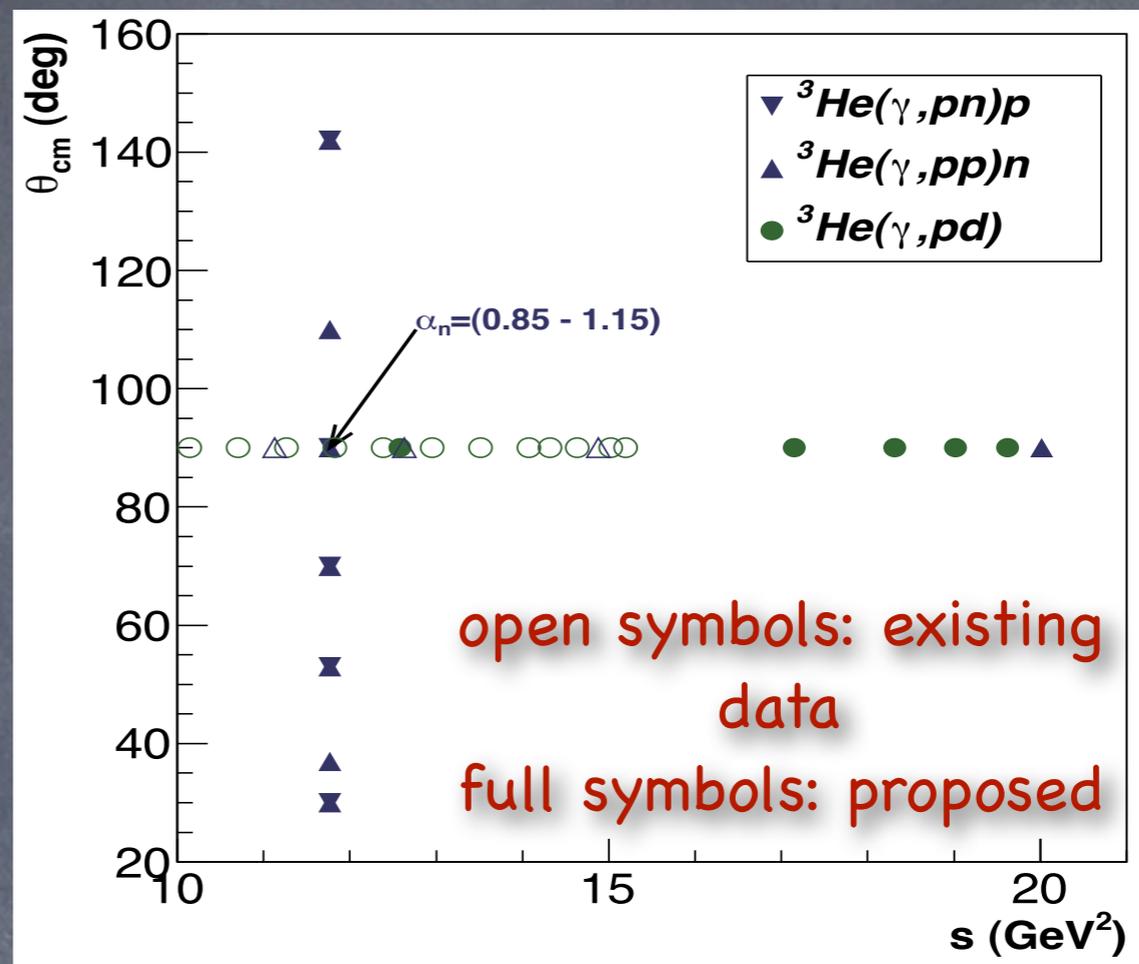
> Why the ratio of scaling

$$\sigma_{pn} : \sigma_{pp} : \sigma_{pd} \approx 20 : 1 : 1/4?$$

— Two inputs to the calculations: dynamics and nuclear structure

✓ Measure $\gamma^3\text{He} \rightarrow pn$

+ $p_{\text{spectator}}$ to compare all reactions on ^3He , and pn from d vs. ^3He , to be sure the nuclear structure is under control

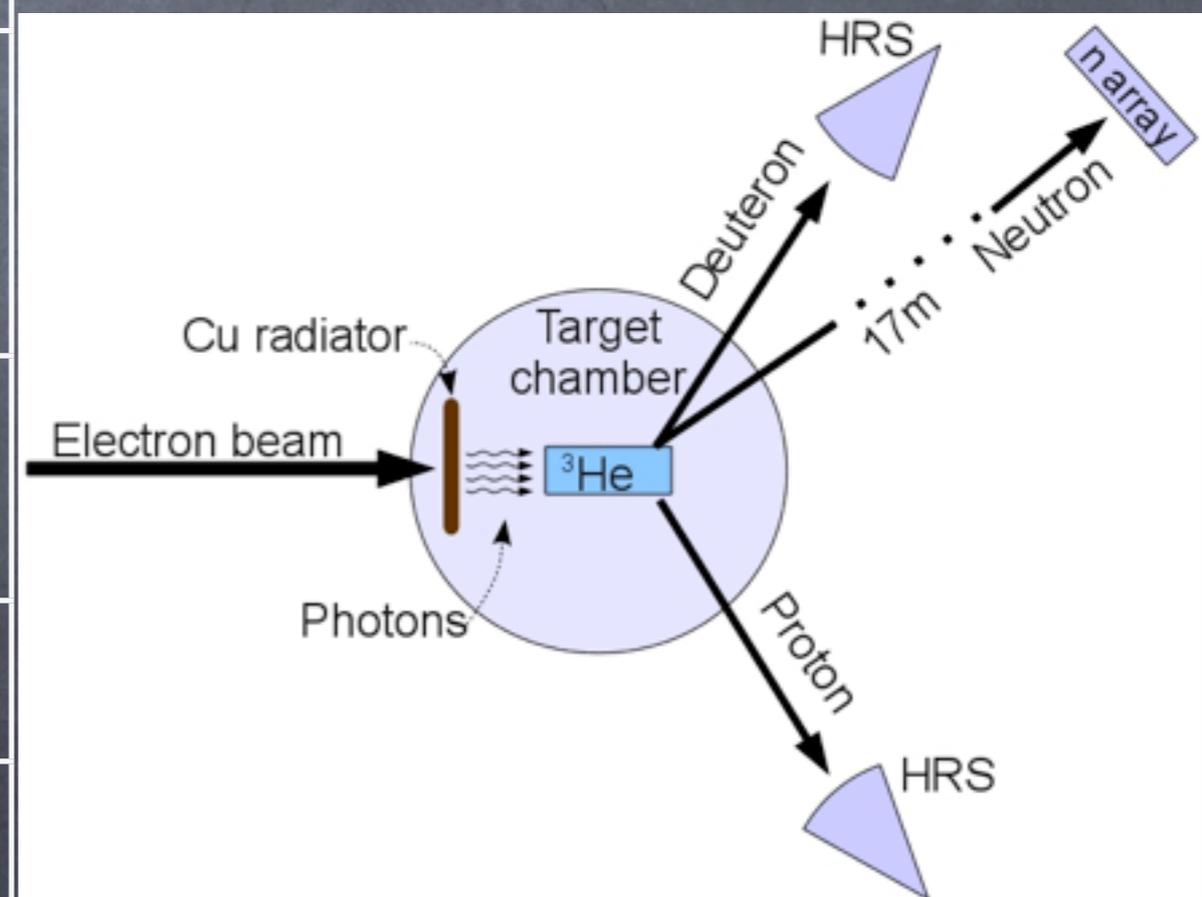
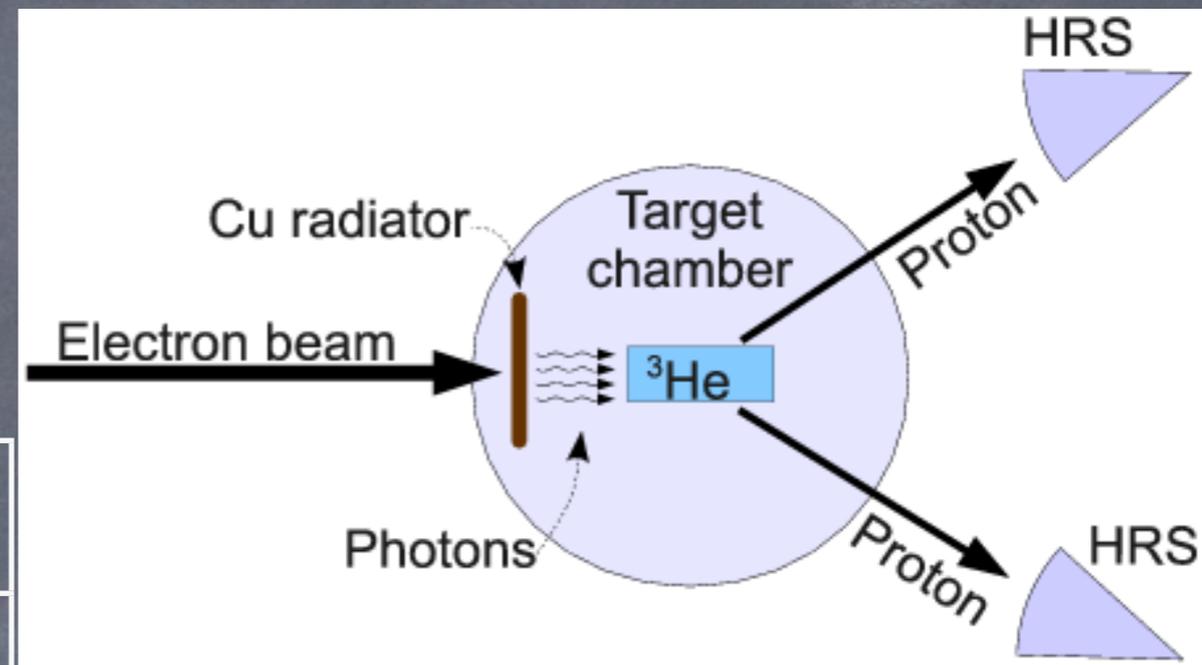


- ✓ Tests 3-body mechanisms in $\gamma^3\text{He} \rightarrow pp + n_{\text{spectator}}$ for $E_\gamma = 1 - 2$ GeV
- ✓ More generally E_γ, θ dependence check nuclear effects in γNN

Experimental Overview

- $\gamma^3\text{He} \rightarrow pp+n_{\text{spectator}}, pn+p_{\text{spectator}}, pd$
- largely standard Hall A photon experiment

Measurement	Time (days)
Setup/Checkout	1
2.2 GeV $\gamma^3\text{He}$, 15 kinematics, 5 HAND settings	6
γd calibration, + 2 target changes, 1 energy change	2
4.4 GeV $\gamma^3\text{He}$	10
TOTAL	19



Kinematics Settings

Kin	Ee (GeV)	Target	FS	θ HRS p	θ HRS p or d	θ HAND n
1	2.2	3He	p d+n	105.43	39.34	19.88
2	2.2	3He	pp	49.71	49.71	
3	2.2	3He	pp	54.42	54.42	
4	2.2	3He	p d+n	52.54	69.13	52.53
5	2.2	3He	pp	50.66	50.66	
6	2.2	3He	pp	15.56	117.68	
7	2.2	3He	pp	19.34	106.84	
8	2.2	3He	p d+n	38.71	82.77	69.02
9	2.2	3He	pp	52.54	52.53	
10	2.2	3He	pp	28.33	86.30	
11	2.2	3He	p d+n	28.33	97.27	86.30
12	2.2	3He	pp	38.71	69.02	
13	2.2	3He	p d+n	15.56	124.30	117.68
14	2.2	3He	pp	55.38	55.38	
15	2.2	d	pn cal	52.54		52.53
16	4.4	d	pn cal	42.72		42.72
17	4.4	3He	pp	42.72	42.72	

- HAND rate vs threshold & efficiency discussed in proposal
- HAND always forward of HRS
- momenta $\approx 1 - 3$ GeV/c
- optimized pd kinematics, rate 100x E03-101 rate

Summary

- Request 19 days to measure $\gamma^3\text{He} \rightarrow pp+n_{\text{spectator}}, pn+p_{\text{spectator}}, pd$
- Largely standard Hall A photon experiment
 - > Does $\gamma^3\text{He} \rightarrow pp+n_{\text{spectator}}$ violate scaling, as predicted by HRM?
 - ✓ Tests relation to NN elastic scattering
 - > What is the α_n distribution in $\gamma^3\text{He} \rightarrow pp+n_{\text{spectator}}$?
 - ✓ Tests long vs short range underlying dynamics
 - > Is the apparent scaling in $\gamma^3\text{He} \rightarrow pd$ ($A>2!$) real?
 - ✓ Tests whether $A>2$ system scales
 - > Why the ratio of scaling $\sigma_{pn} : \sigma_{pp} : \sigma_{pd} \approx 20 : 1 : 1/4$?
 - ✓ σ_{pn} from ^3He tests nuclear structure inputs, 3 body and other nuclear effects

Note, not for PAC defense

- Bogdan's challenge: can we run with more open Bigbite / SBS / HC to increase solid angles and statistics?
- ✓ Lots of angle settings at 2.2 GeV, so only use SBS at 4.4 GeV
- 👁️ SBS cannot be p/d arm - neutrons go through magnet iron - but could be p arm.
- For singles, reconstruction uncertainty dominated by $\delta\theta$, as long as $\delta p \leq 10^{-3}$. For coincidence, likely $\delta p \approx 10^{-2}$ OK; it needs study
- HRS provides low backgrounds & high data quality. Our luminosities are high and we need to consider this as well.
- 👁️ Might also make sense to use hadron calorimeter instead of

HAND

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We need to evaluate these suggestions more and consider whether to make changes before the PAC.

Installation of SBS (+BB?) for 10 days probably does not make sense.

Using HC instead of HAND probably about same effort.

4 GeV

iron -

, as long

study