

Jlab Experiment E04-007 Status Report

Precision Measurement of the
Electroproduction of π^0 Near Threshold: A
Test of Chiral QCD Dynamics

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for

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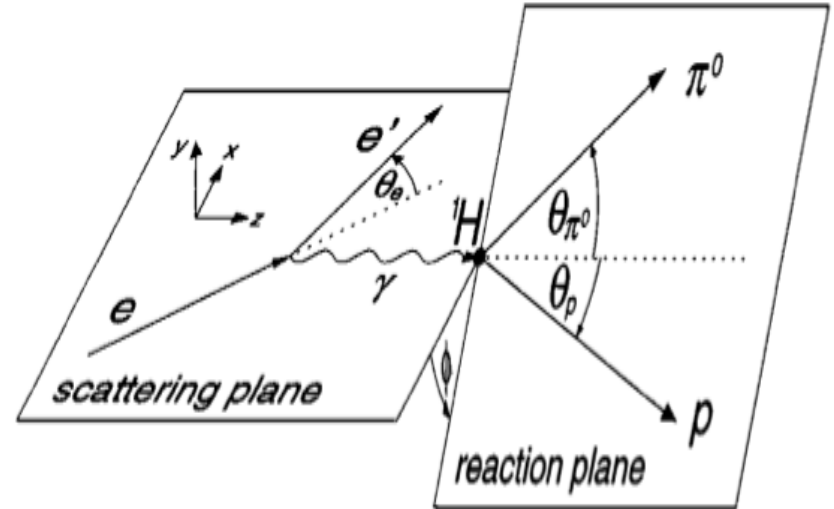
Ph.D students: K. Chirapatpimol, M. Shabestari

Hall A and BigBite Collaborations

Hall A Meeting Dec 14-16 2011

$$\frac{d^5\sigma}{d\Omega_{e'}dE_{e'}d\Omega_{\pi}^*} = \Gamma_v(\sigma_T(\theta_{\pi}^*) + \varepsilon_L\sigma_L(\theta_{\pi}^*) + \sqrt{2\varepsilon_L(1+\varepsilon)}\sigma_{LT}(\theta_{\pi}^*)\cos\phi_{\pi}^* + \varepsilon\sigma_{TT}(\theta_{\pi}^*)\cos 2\phi_{\pi}^*) +$$

$$h\sqrt{2\varepsilon_L(1-\varepsilon)}\sigma_{LT'}(\theta_{\pi}^*)\sin\phi_{\pi}^*$$



Goal: Extract $\sigma_T(\theta_{\pi}^*) + \varepsilon_L\sigma_L(\theta_{\pi}^*)$

$$\sigma_{LT}(\theta_{\pi}^*)$$

$$\sigma_{TT}(\theta_{\pi}^*)$$

$$\sigma_{LT'}(\theta_{\pi}^*)$$

S and P Waves Give 7 Pion Multipoles

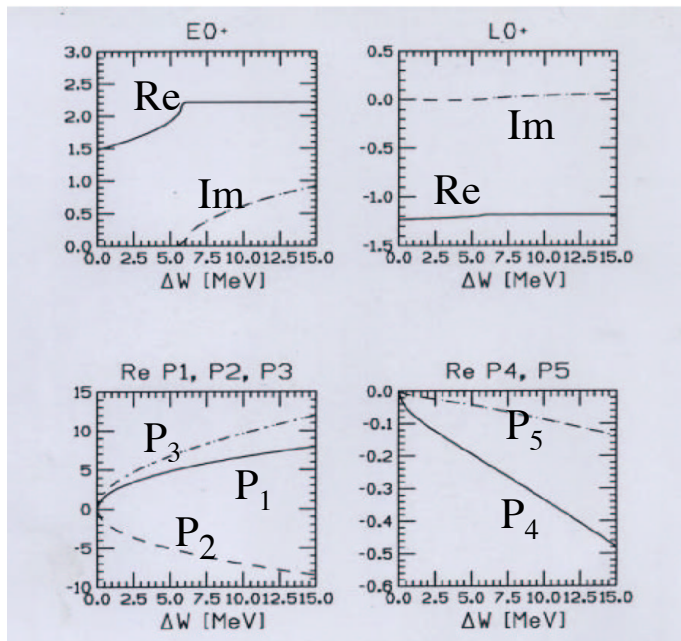
- $\sigma_T = |E_{0+}|^2 + \frac{1}{2}(|P_2|^2 + |P_3|^2) + 2\text{Re}(E_{0+}P_1^*)\cos\theta_\pi^* + (|P_1|^2 - \frac{1}{2}(|P_2|^2 + |P_3|^2))\cos^2\theta_\pi^*$
- $\sigma_L = (|L_{0+}|^2 + |P_5|^2) + 2\text{Re}(L_{0+}P_4^*)\cos\theta_\pi^* + (|P_4|^2 - |P_5|^2)\cos^2\theta_\pi^*$
- $\sigma_{TT} = \frac{1}{2}(|P_2|^2 - |P_3|^2)\sin^2\theta_\pi^*$
- $\sigma_{LT} = -\text{Re}(L_{0+}P_2^* + E_{0+}P_5^*)\sin\theta_\pi^* - \text{Re}(P_1P_5^* + P_4P_2^*)\sin\theta_\pi^*\cos\theta_\pi^*$
- $\sigma_{LT'} = -\text{Im}(L_{0+}P_2^* + E_{0+}P_5^*)\sin\theta_\pi^* + \text{Im}(P_1P_5^* + P_4P_2^*)\sin\theta_\pi^*\cos\theta_\pi^*$

S Waves

E_{0+} and L_{0+}

P waves

$P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4,$ and P_5



Transverse

$$P_1 = 3E_{1+} + M_{1+} - M_{1-}$$

$$P_2 = 3E_{1+} - M_{1+} + M_{1-}$$

$$P_3 = 2M_{1+} + M_{1-}$$

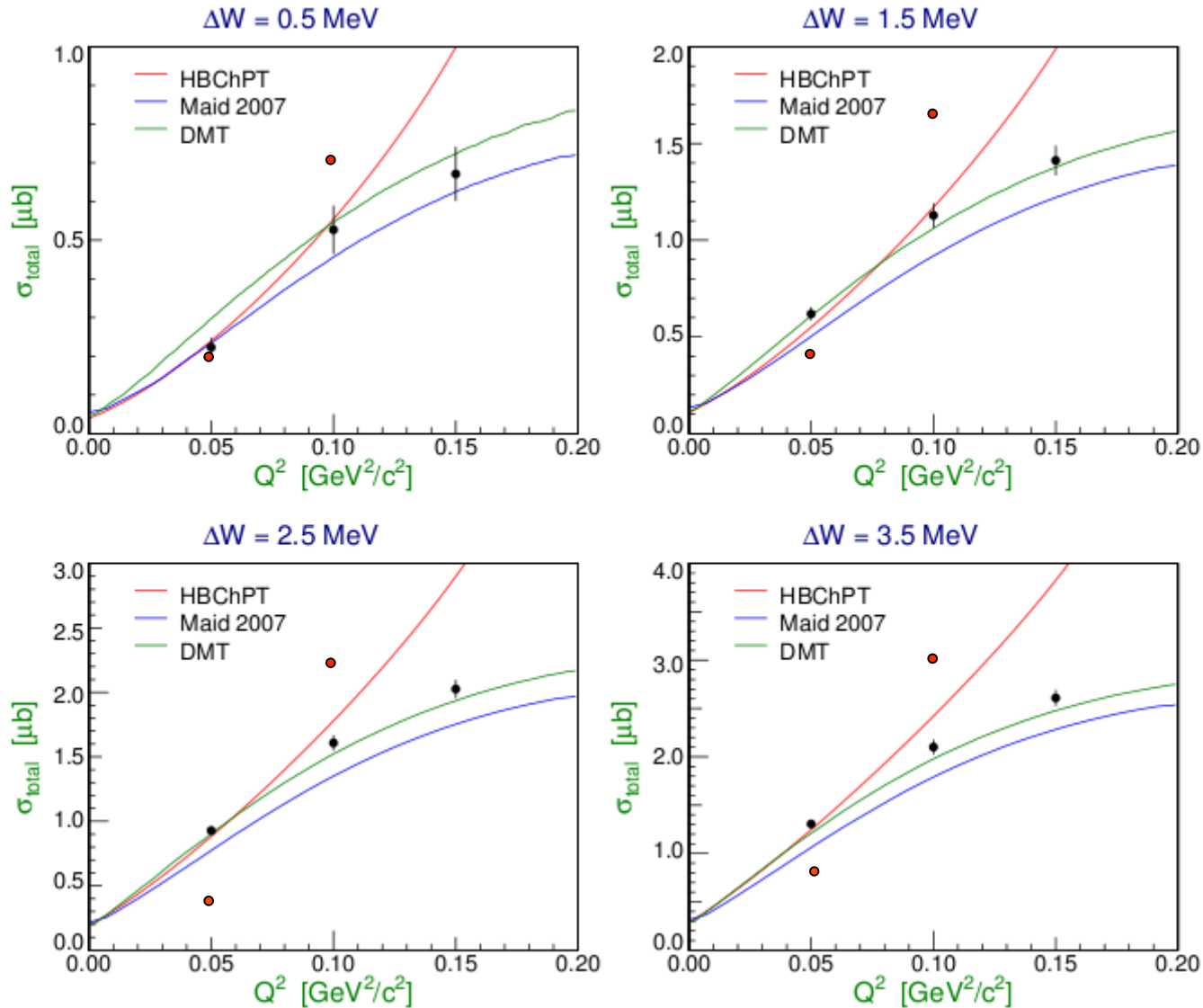
Longitudinal

$$P_4 = 4L_{1+} + L_{1-}$$

$$P_5 = L_{1-} - 2L_{1+}$$

Units of the y-axes are $10^{-3} / m_\pi$

Mainz Data



● $Q^2 = 0.1 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$
Distler PRL 80, 2294 (1998)

● $Q^2 = 0.05 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$
Merkel et al.
PRL 88, 1230 (2002)

● Harald Merkel
6th International
Workshop on
Chiral Dynamics
July 6-10 2009
Bern, Switzerland

HBChPT was fitted to old data set up to $Q^2 = 0.1 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$

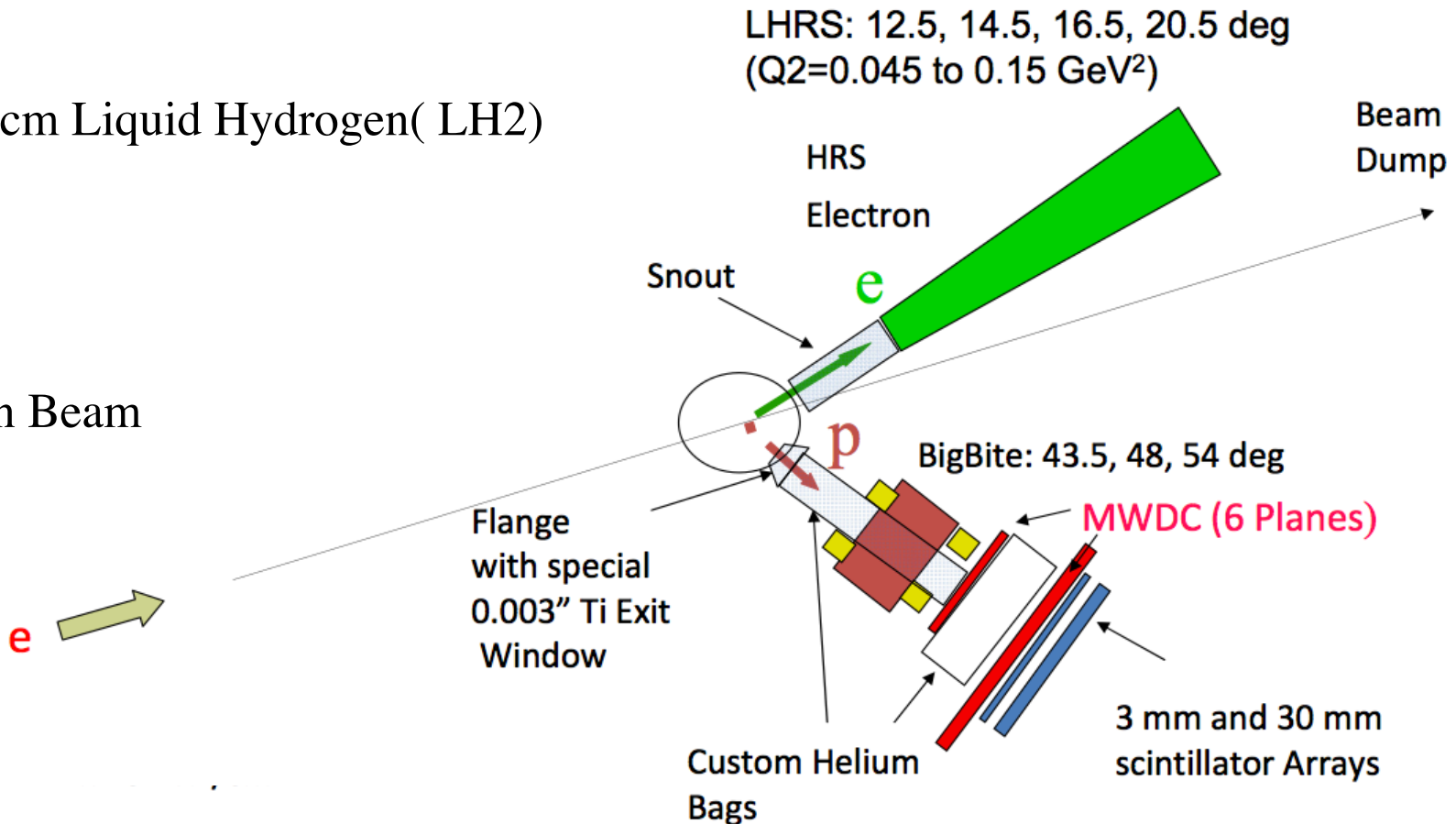
Experimental Setup and Kinematics

We took data in a fine grid of Q^2 and W from $Q^2 = 0.045 - 0.15$ in steps of 0.01 and from $W = 0 - 30$ MeV above threshold in steps of 1 MeV at $E=1.193$ GeV.

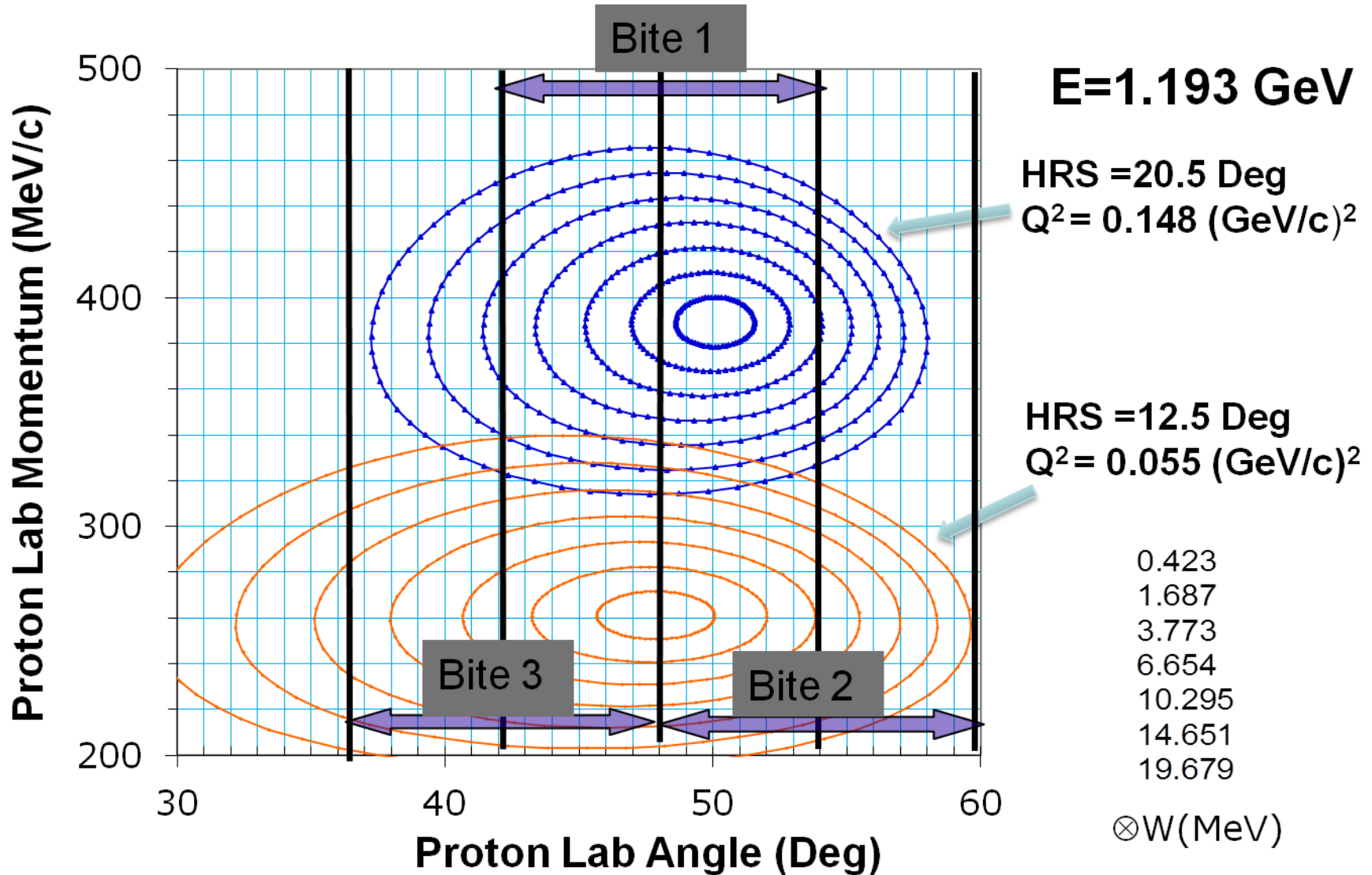
Target

- 6 cm Liquid Hydrogen(LH2)

Electron Beam
1-5 μA



E04-007: Coincidence Kinematics

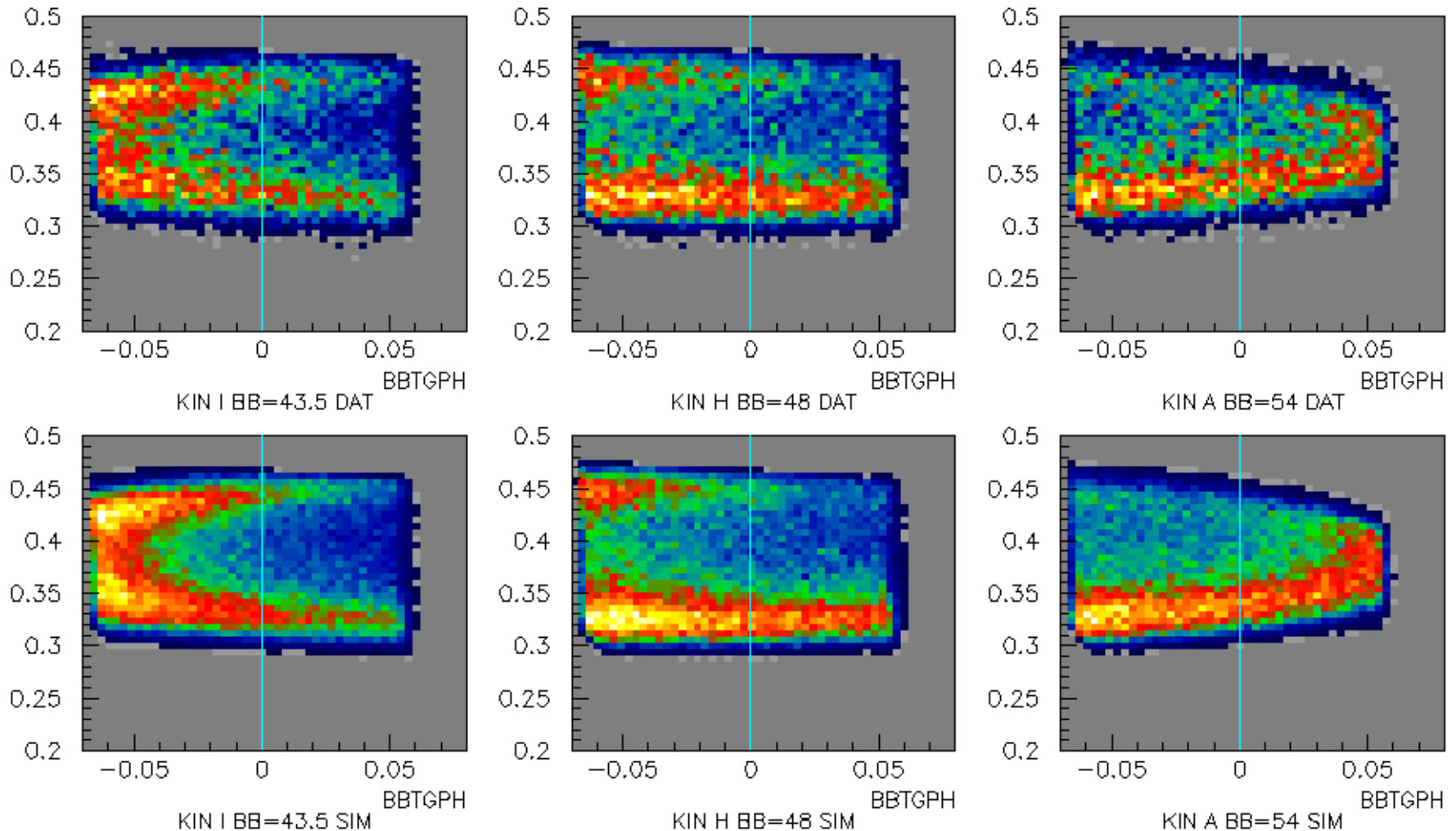


Ellipses of constant ΔW (W relative to π threshold)

Constant ΔW ellipses in Data (top) and Simulation (bottom)

$$\Delta W = 19 - 20 \text{ MeV}$$

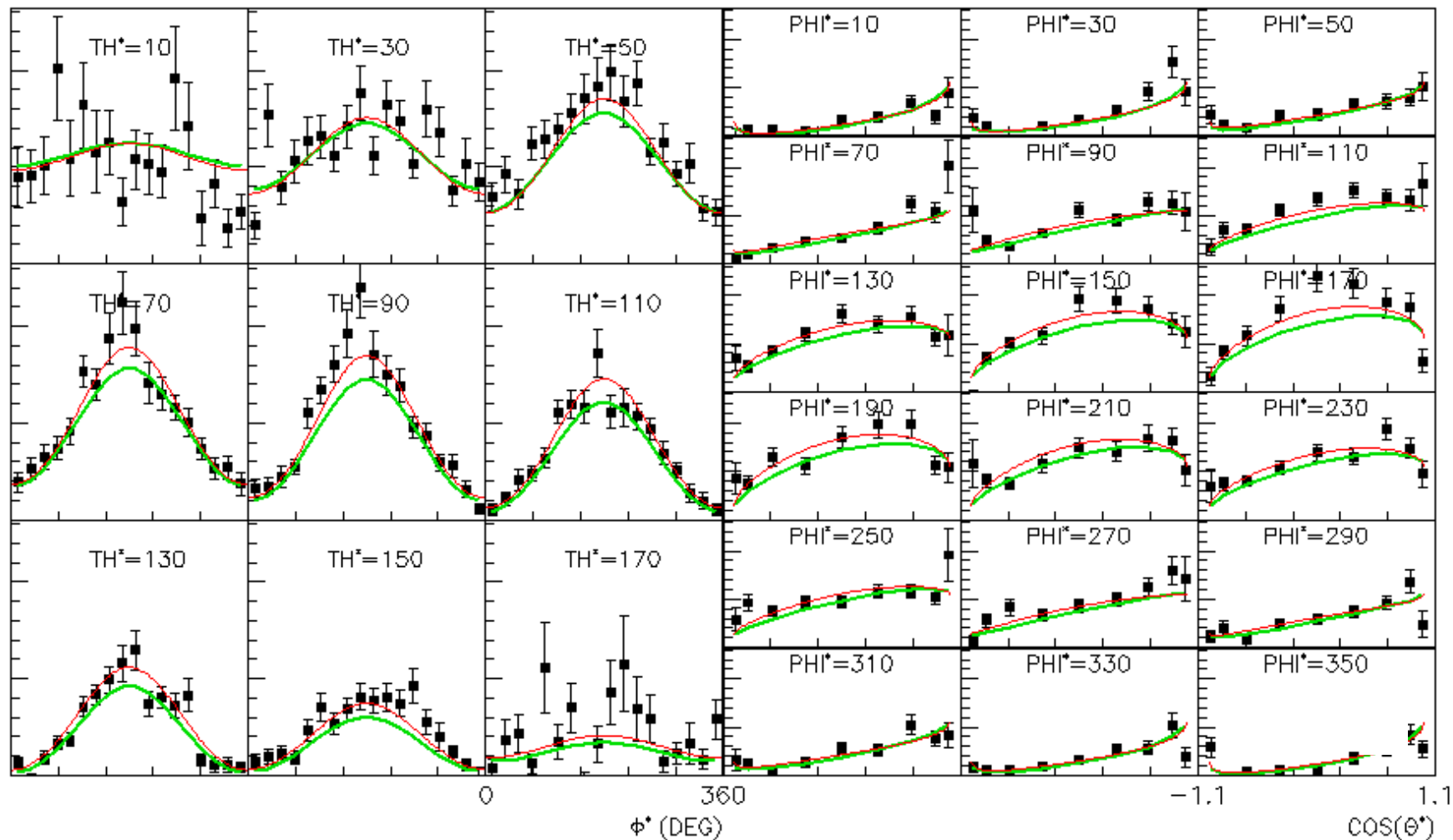
HRS=20.5 EB=1.19238 BBP vs. BBTGPH



Current Results – Fits to Angular Distributions

EB=1.19238 HRS=16.5 $Q^2=0.105$ W=1081.75 $\Delta W=8.50$

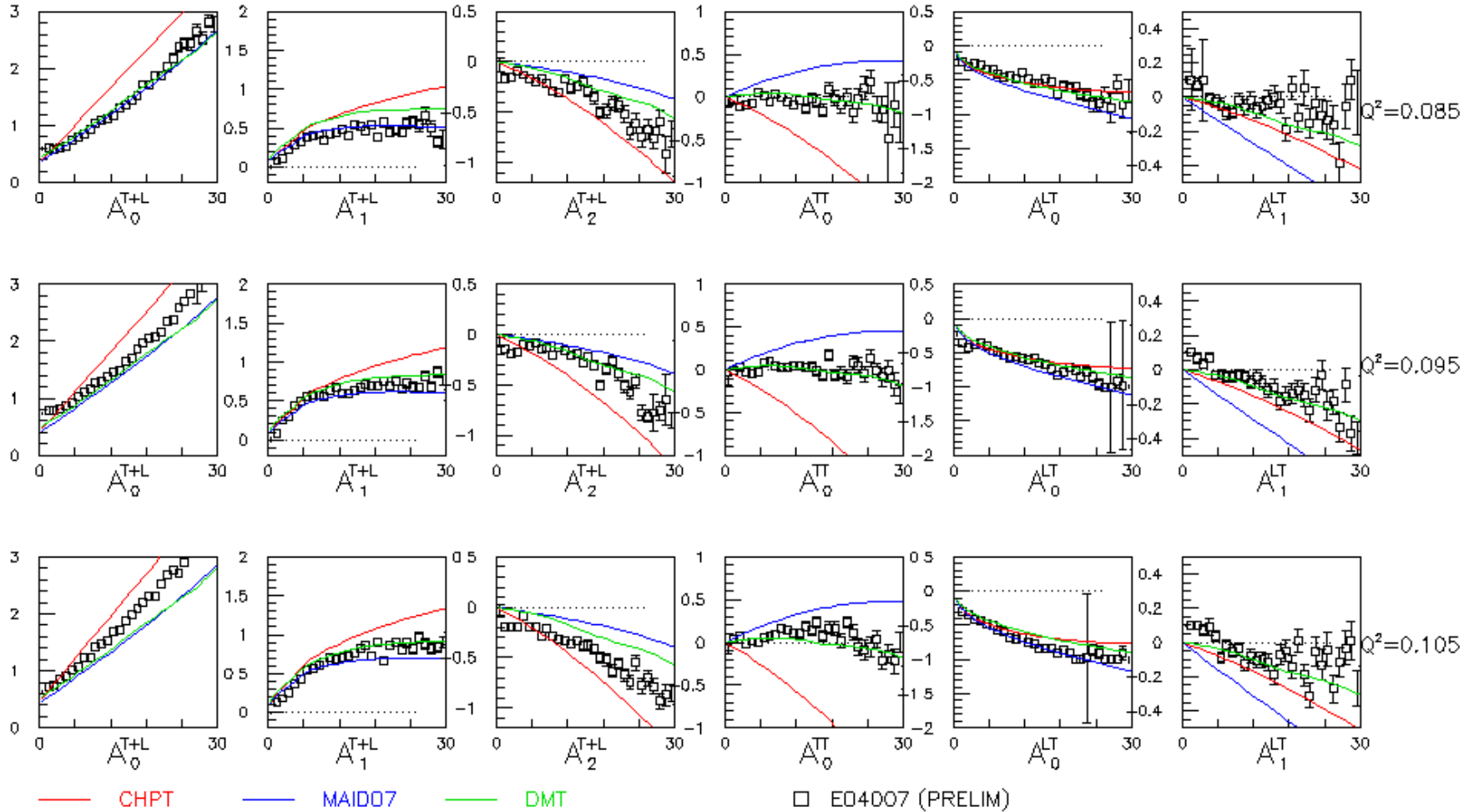
— FIT
— DMT



$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_\pi^*} = \frac{p_\pi^*}{k_\gamma^*} (A_0^{T+L} + A_1^{T+L} P_1(\cos\theta^*) + A_2^{T+L} P_2(\cos\theta^*) + \epsilon A_0^{TT} \sin^2\theta^* \cos 2\phi^* + \sqrt{2\epsilon_L(1+\epsilon)} (A_0^{LT} + A_1^{LT} P_1(\cos\theta^*)) \sin\theta^* \cos\phi^*)$$

Current Results – ΔW Dependence of Partial Wave Fit

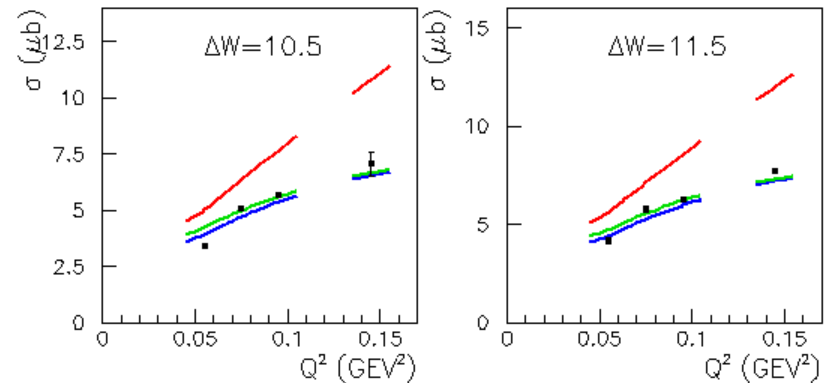
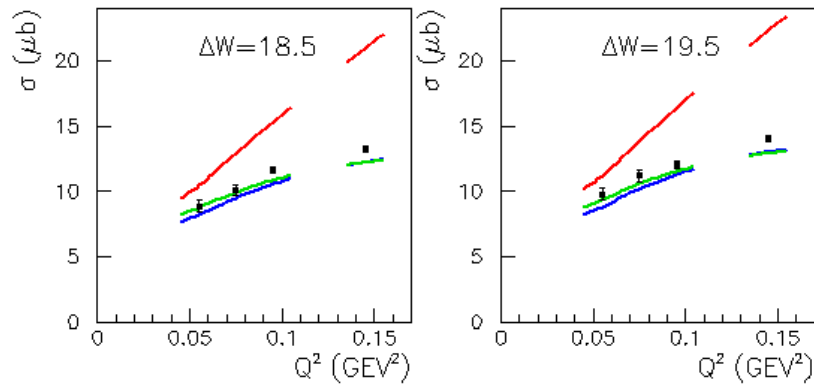
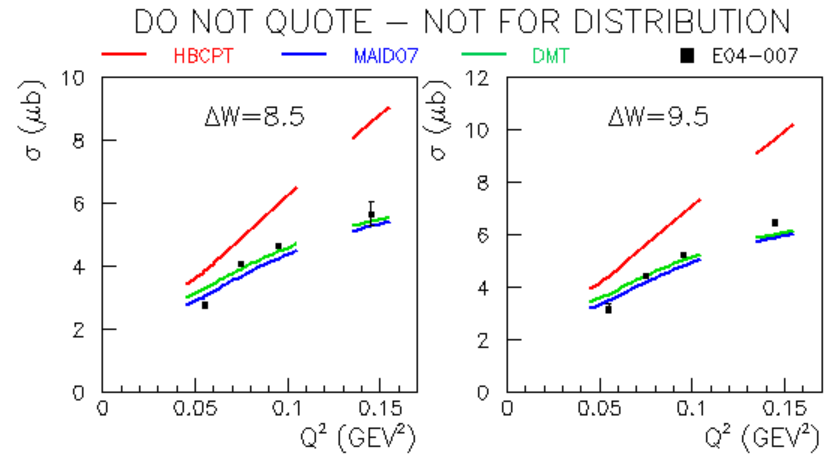
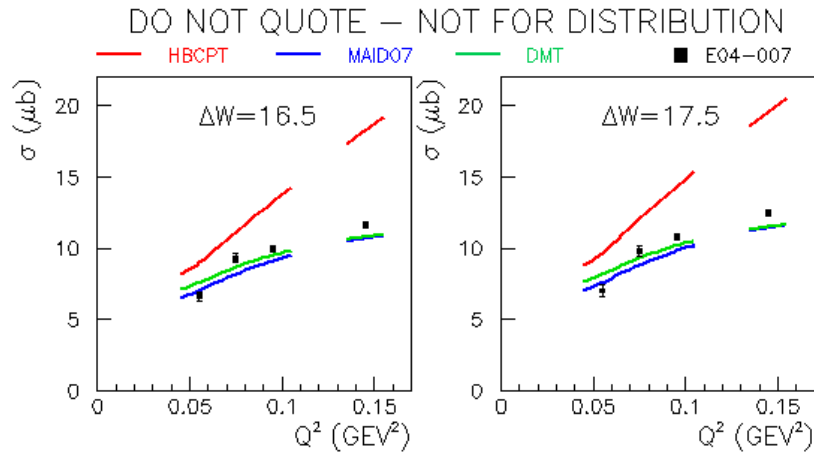
EB=1.19238 HRS=16.5



$$\sigma_{TOT} = 4\pi \frac{\rho_\pi^*}{k_\gamma^*} A_0^{T+L}$$

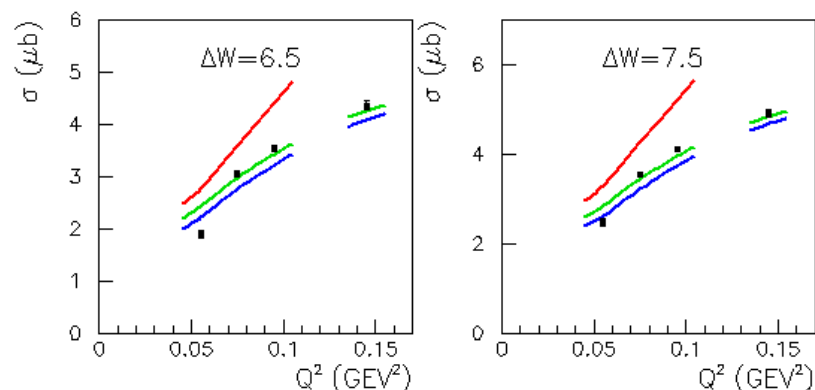
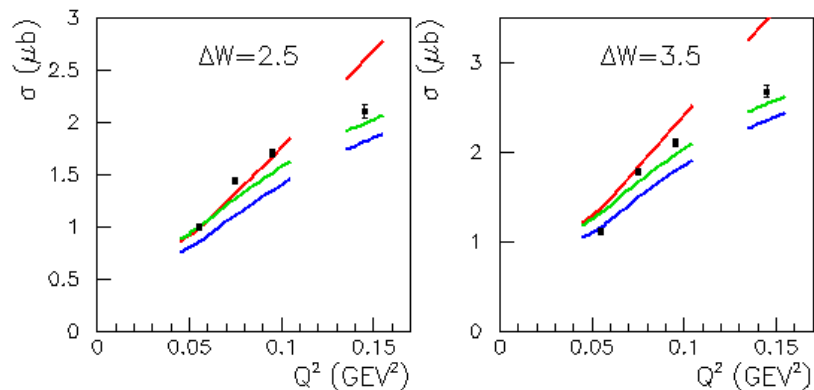
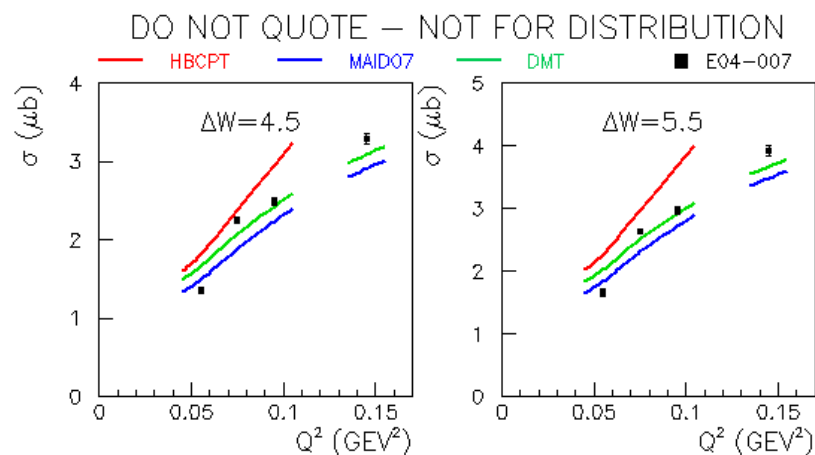
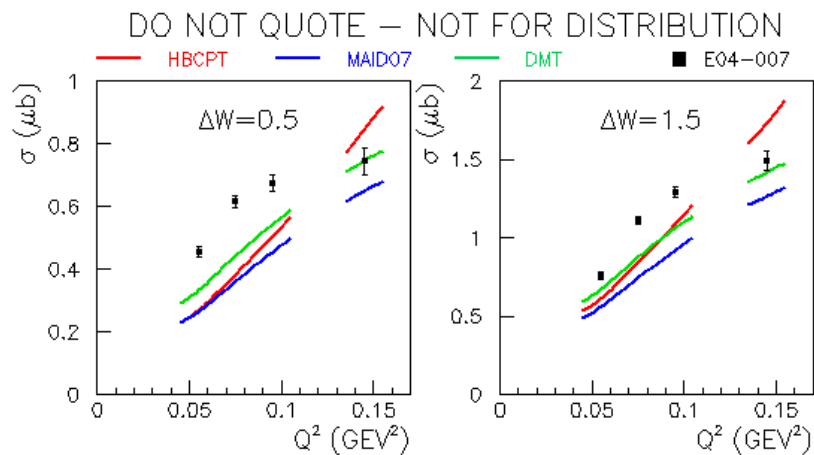
Current Results – Total Cross Sections

$$\sigma_{TOT} = 4\pi \frac{p_{\pi}^*}{k_{\gamma}^*} A_0^{T+L}$$

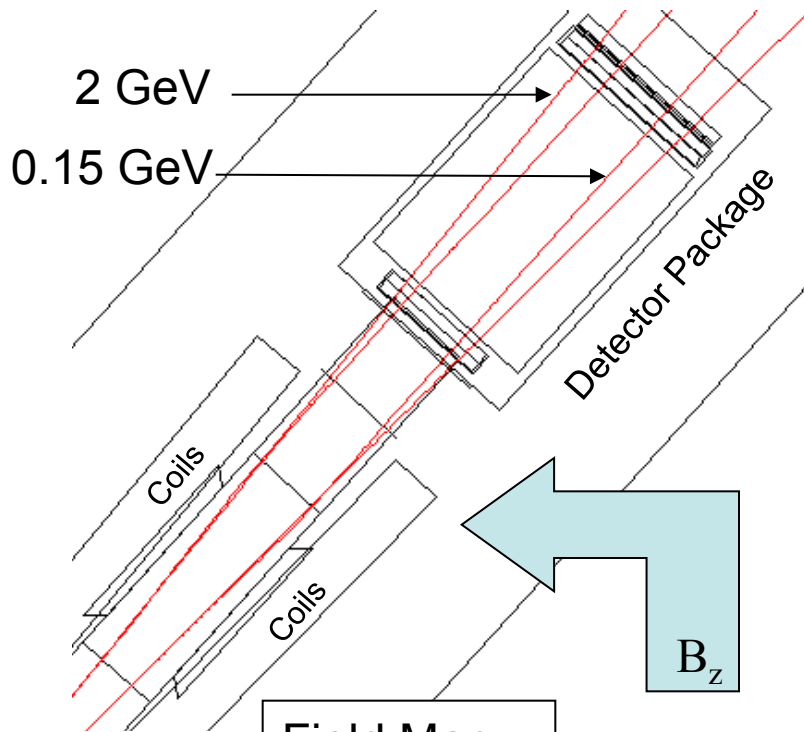


Current Results – Total Cross Sections

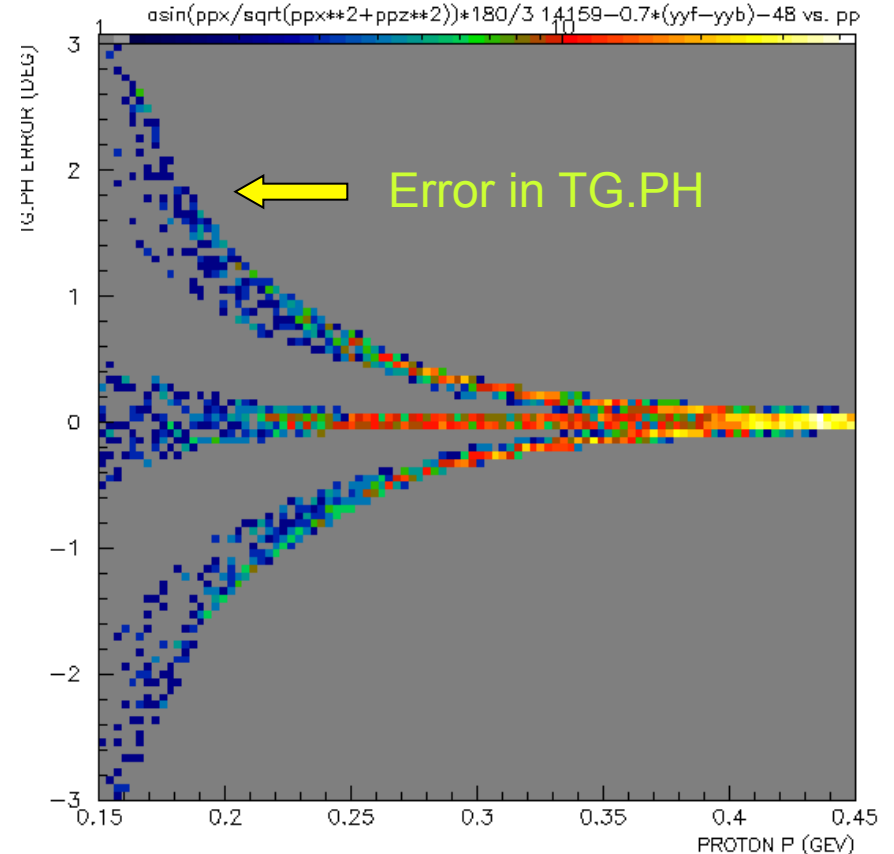
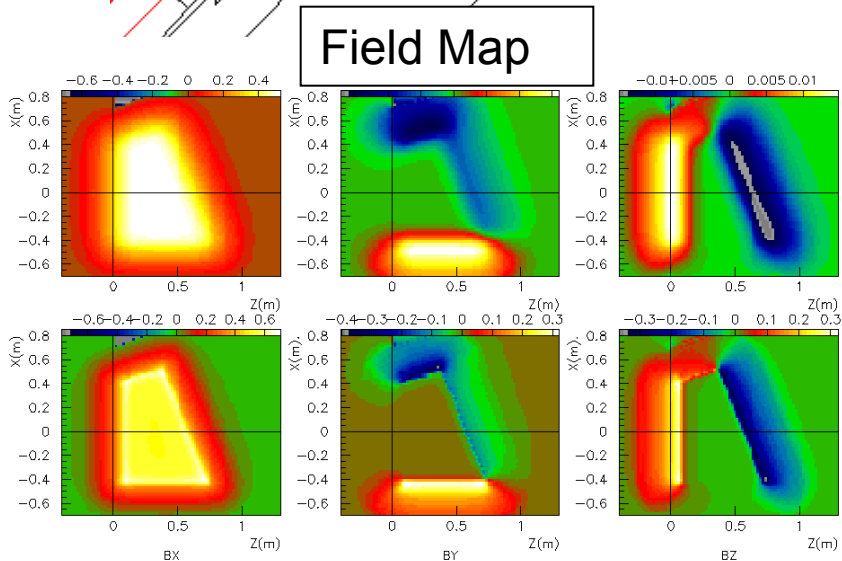
$$\sigma_{TOT} = 4\pi \frac{p_{\pi}^*}{k_{\gamma}^*} A_0^{T+L}$$



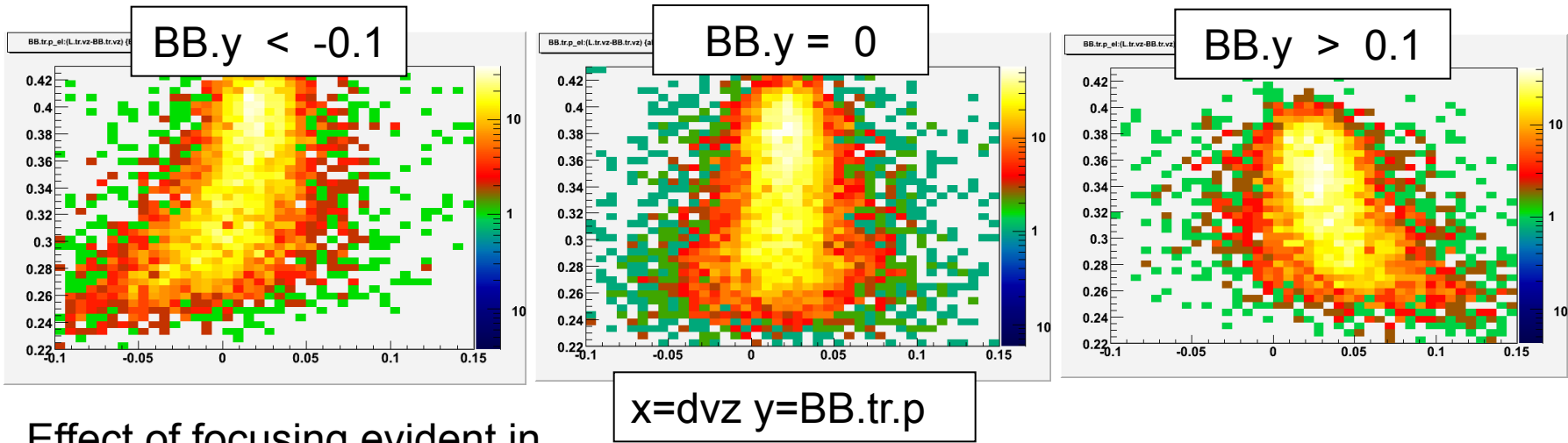
BBSIM: Transverse Focusing in BB Magnet



- MAFIA field map by V. Nelyubin (2 cm mesh)
- B_z fringe fields \rightarrow transverse focusing
- Leads to error in tg.ph for low momentum protons ($p < 400$ MeV/c).

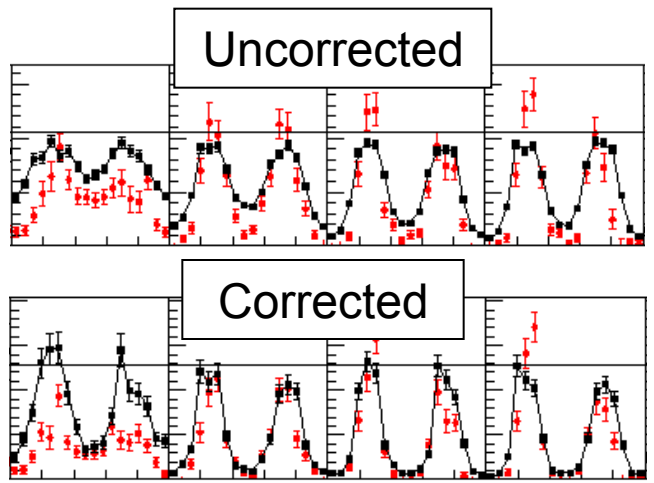


DATA: Transverse Focusing in BB magnet

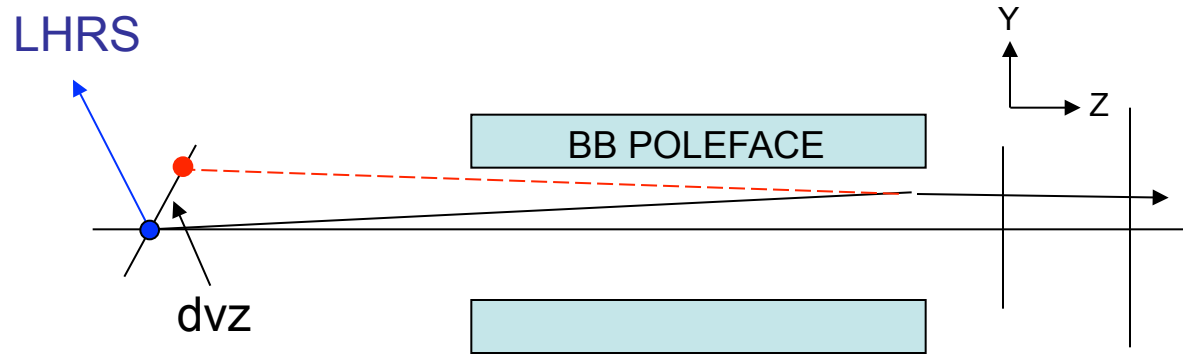


Effect of focusing evident in momentum dependence of target vertex error $dvz = L.tr.vz - BB.tr.vz$.

Khem developed geometrical correction using dvz to calculate transverse bend angle. Correction applied to both data and simulation.



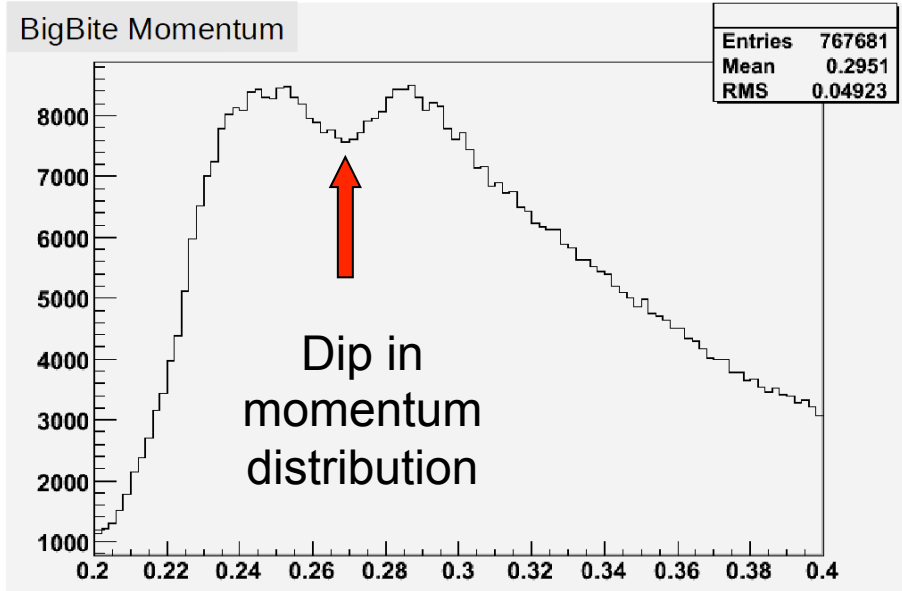
Data Φ^* Acceptance



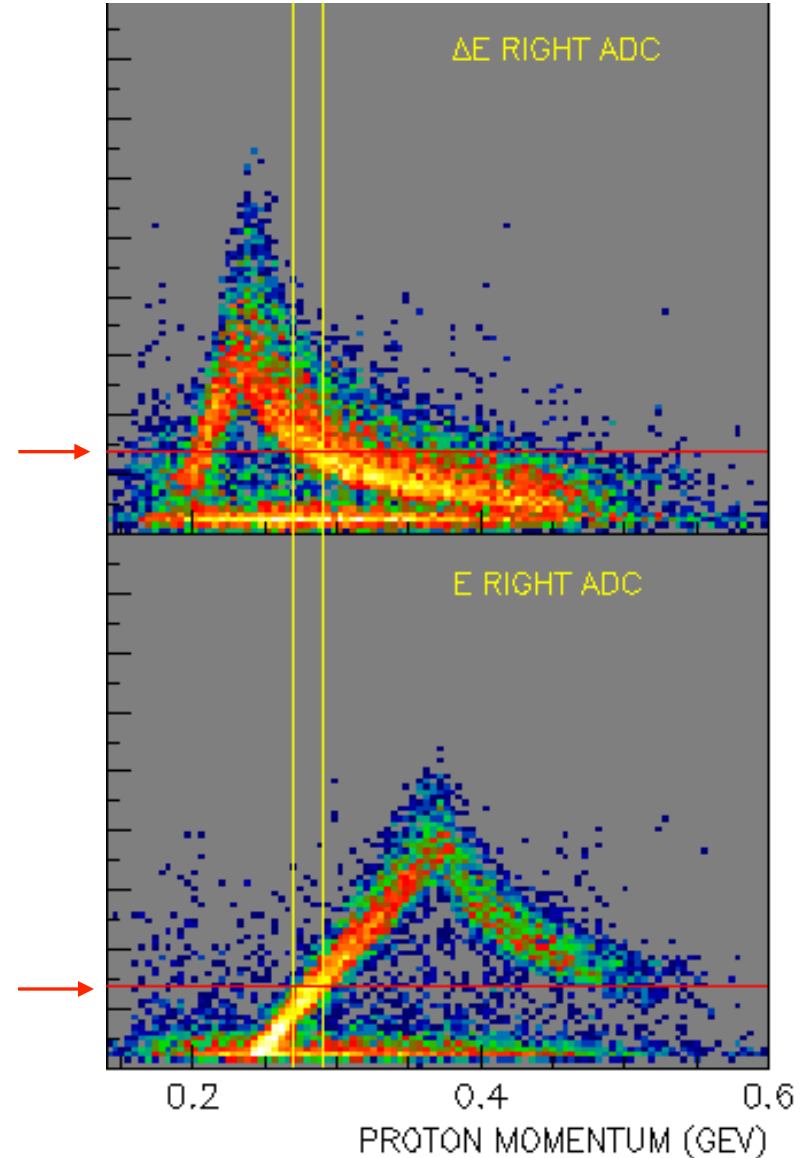
BigBite: E- ΔE Inefficiency 1

Problem

- trigger inefficiency

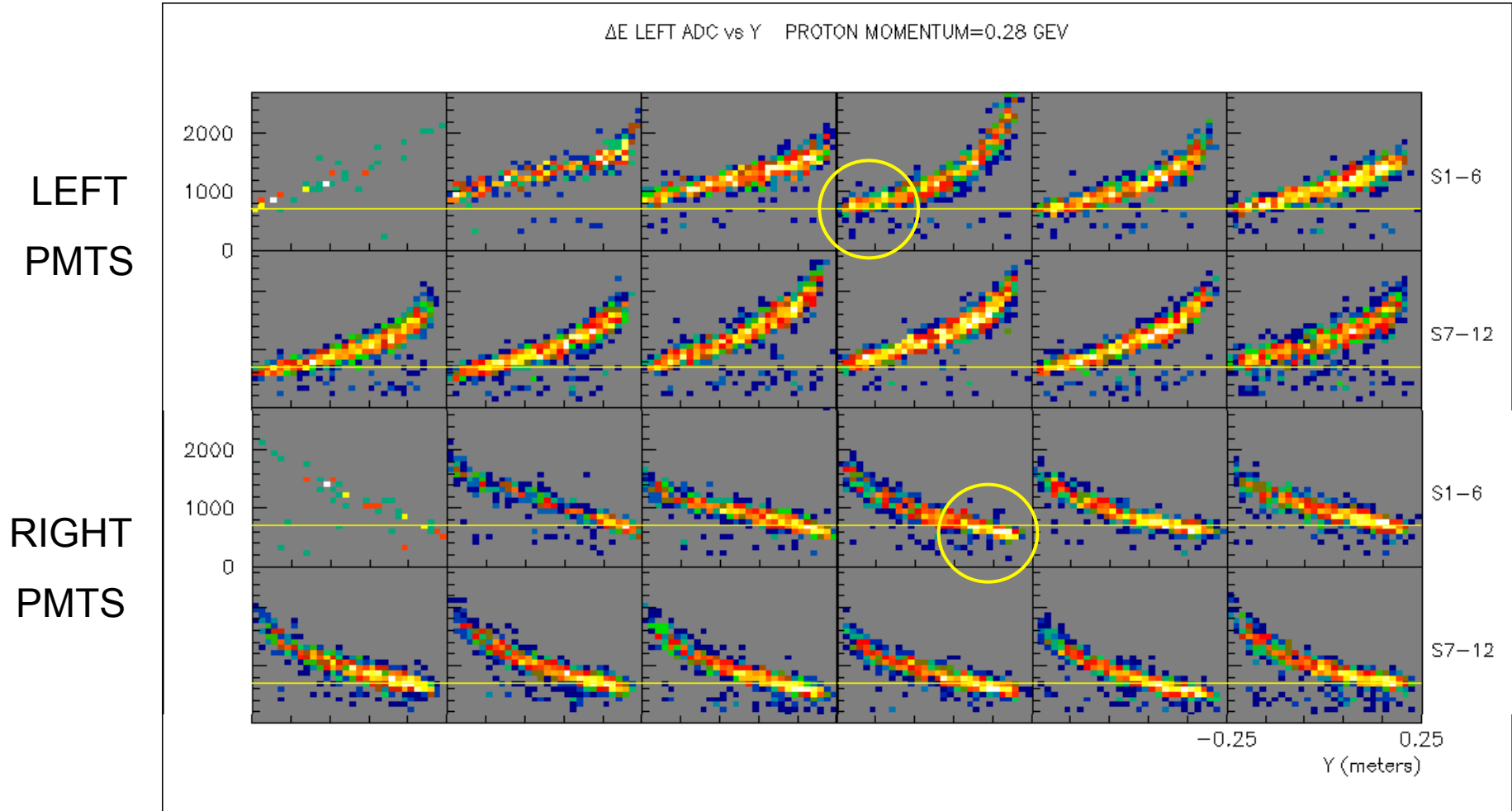


From Khem's June 2011 talk



Explanation: TDC threshold (red line) coincides with overlap in E and ΔE coverage around $p=0.27$ GeV/c.

BigBite: E- ΔE Inefficiency 2

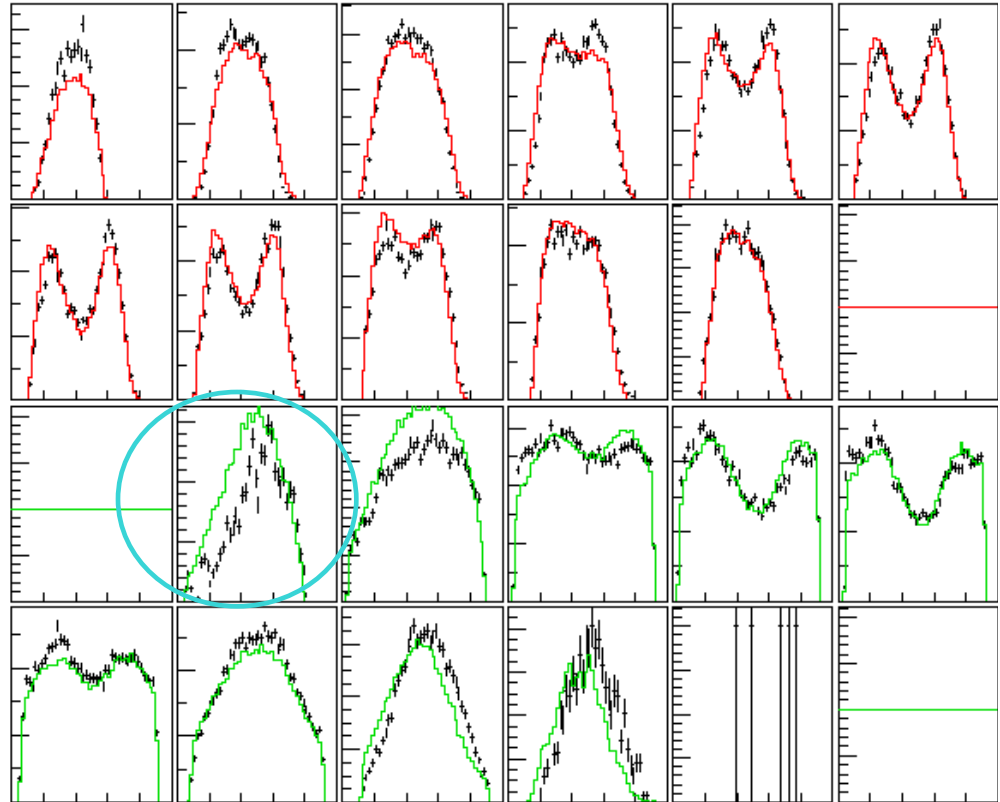
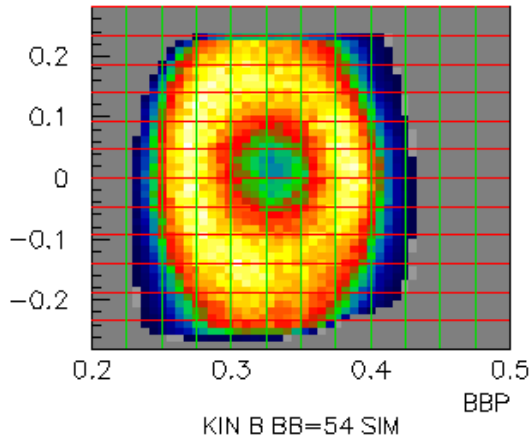
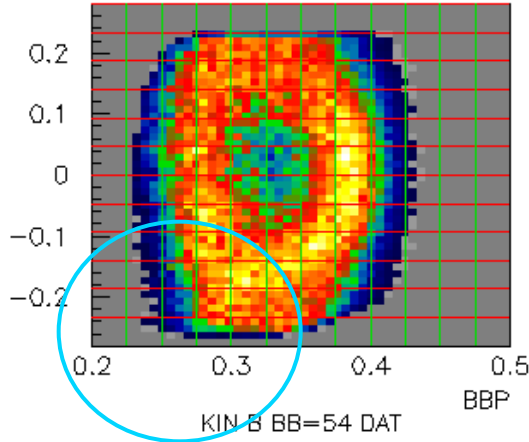


Problem is worse at ends of paddles where light attenuation prevents signal from exceeding both L and R TDC thresholds

Solution: Loosen requirement of L•R in software and take either L or R. Requires another method to calculate mean time (use DL.t3 timing, BB.y correction, etc.)

BigBite Acceptance

HRS=16.5 EB=1.19238 BBTGTH vs. BBP



P
Slices

TGTH
Slices

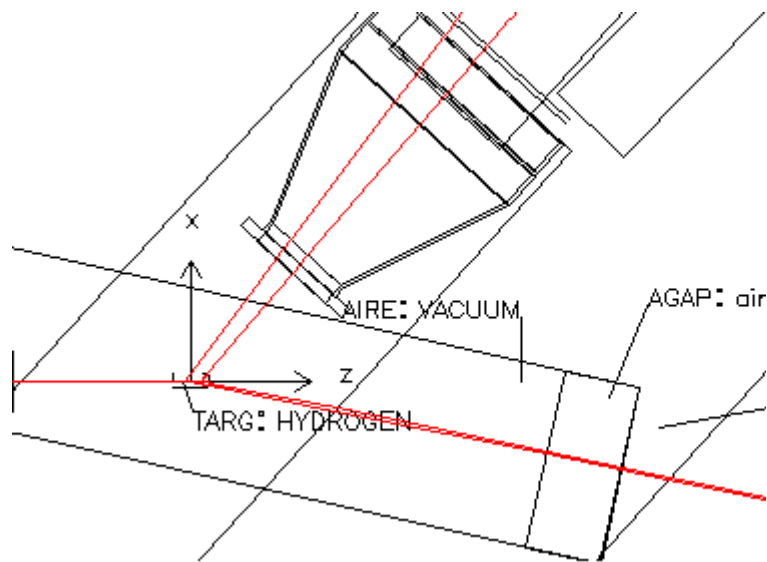
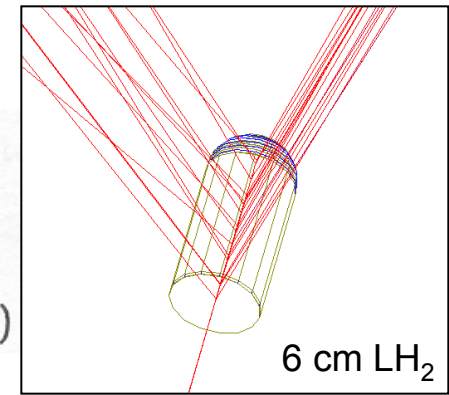
Points: Data Solid curves: BBSIM (DMT)

Data and SIM generally in agreement with exceptions near edges at low p.
Need to check whether trigger scintillator location in BBSIM is correct.

BBSIM: Target

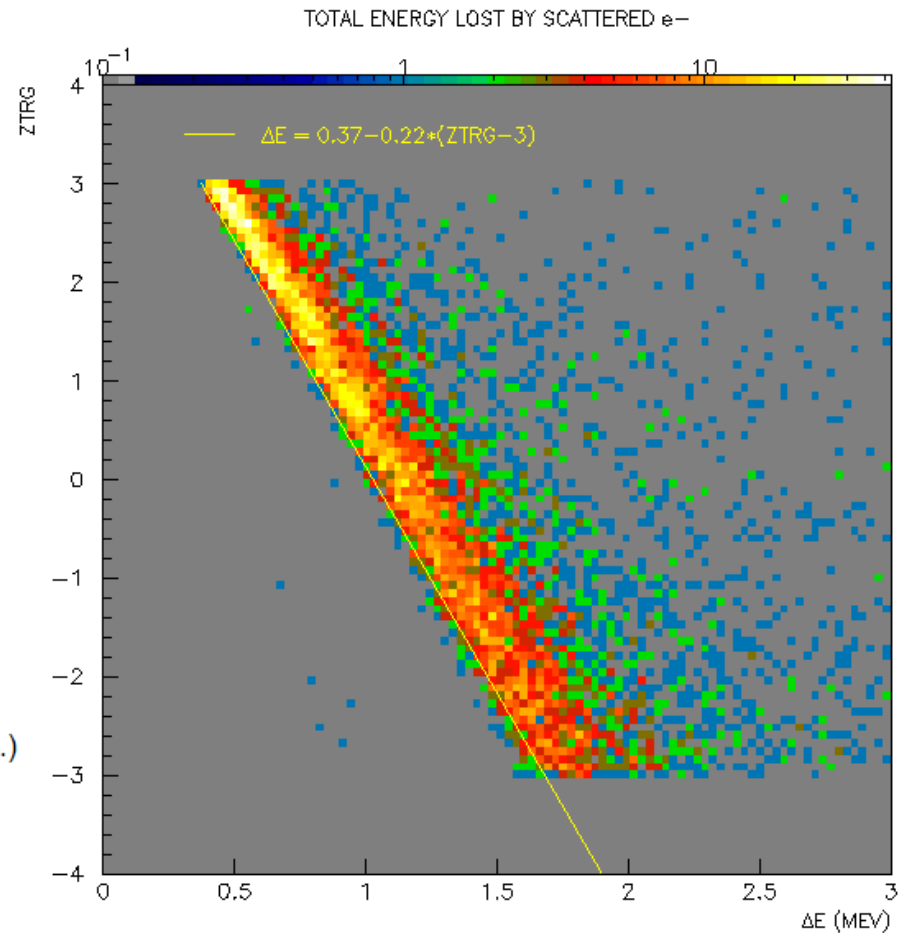
$$\sigma_{exp}(E, E', \Theta) = \frac{d\sigma_{exp}}{d\Omega dE'} = \int_0^T \frac{dT}{T} \int_{E_{min}}^E dE_1 \int_{E'}^{E'_{max}} dE'_1$$

$$I_e(E, E_1, t) \sigma_{rad}(E_1, E'_1, \Theta) I'_e(E'_1, E', T-t)$$



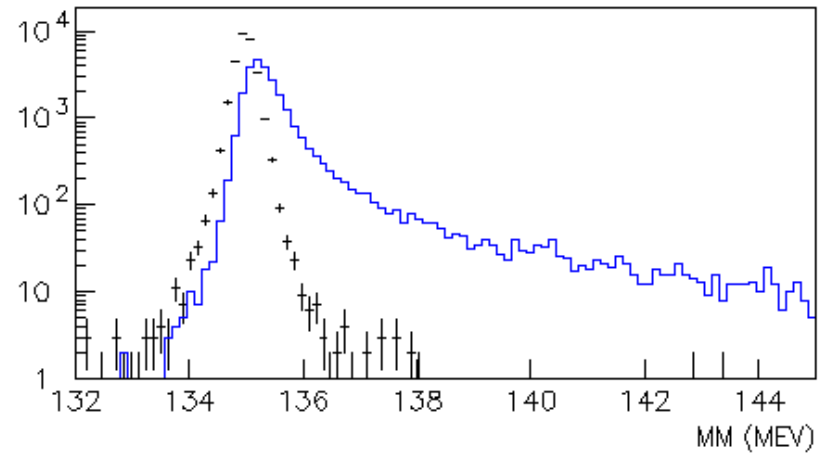
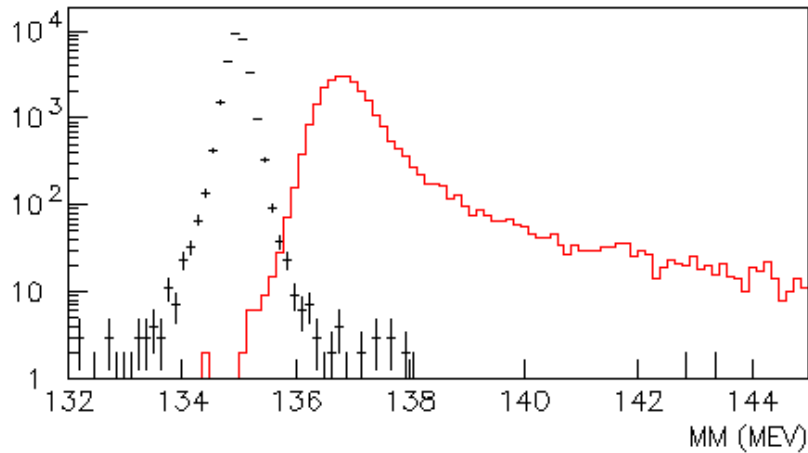
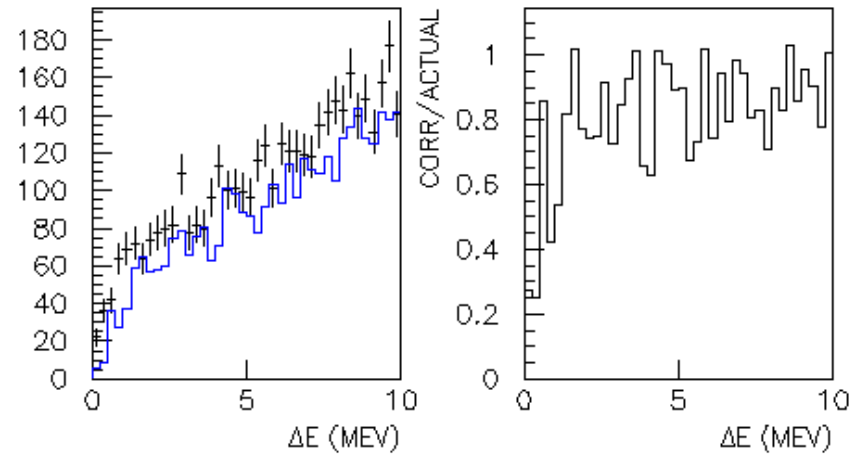
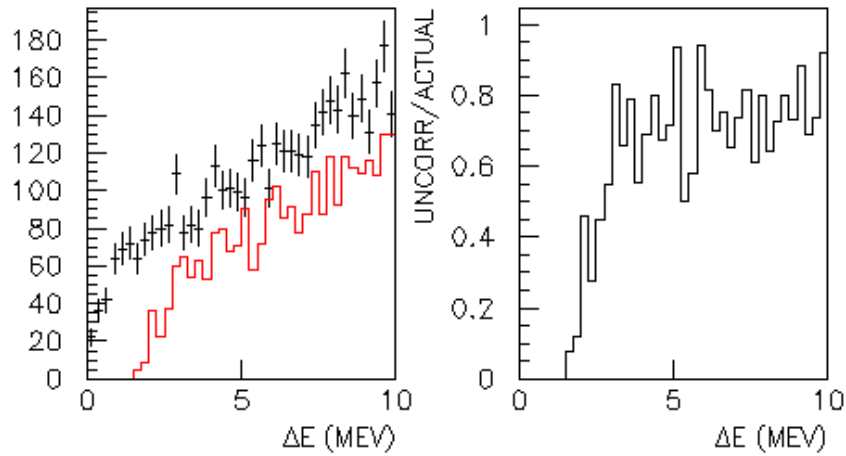
Currently in BBSIM:

- Target cell walls are 0.0142 cm of AL 7075 (for loop 1 bottom.)
- Target chamber windows are 380 μ AL 7075
- Air gap is 12.7 cm
- HRS entrance window is 175 μ Kapton



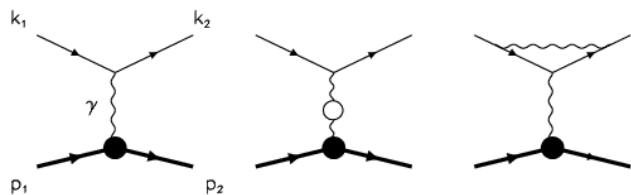
Straggling corrections at threshold

WITHOUT (RED) WITH (BLUE) BOTH EBEAM AND ESCAT. ELOSS CORRECTION



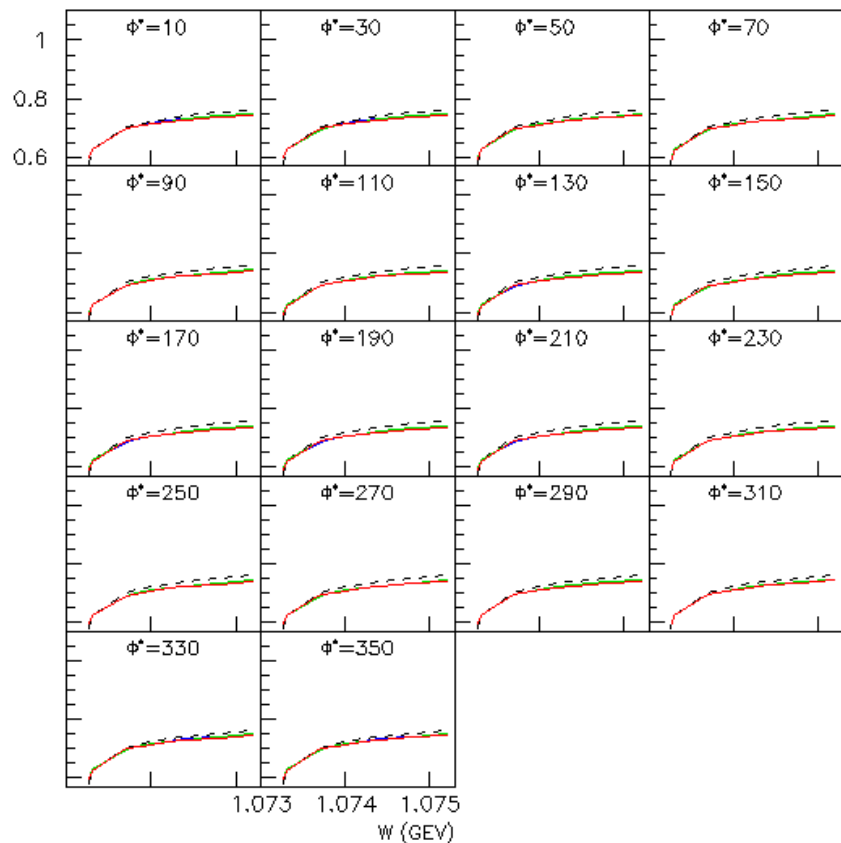
Radiative Corrections

Non-radiated part of cross section

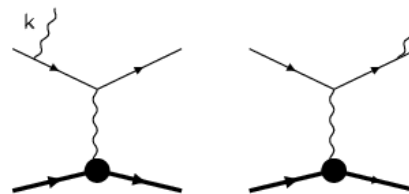


EXCLURAD $\cos(\theta^*)=0.985$ $Q^2=0.065$ $VCUT=0.005$

— Full calculation MAID07 DMT CHPT - - - Leading log

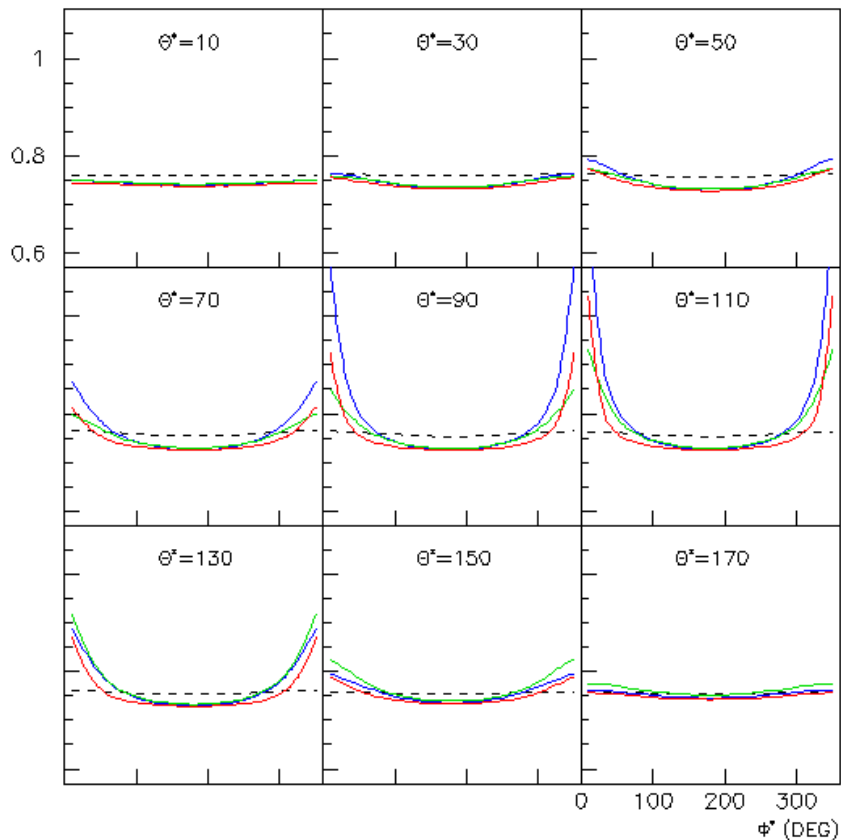


Radiated part of cross section



EXCLURAD $W=1.0752$ $Q^2=0.065$ $VCUT=0.005$

— Full calculation MAID07 DMT CHPT - - - Leading log



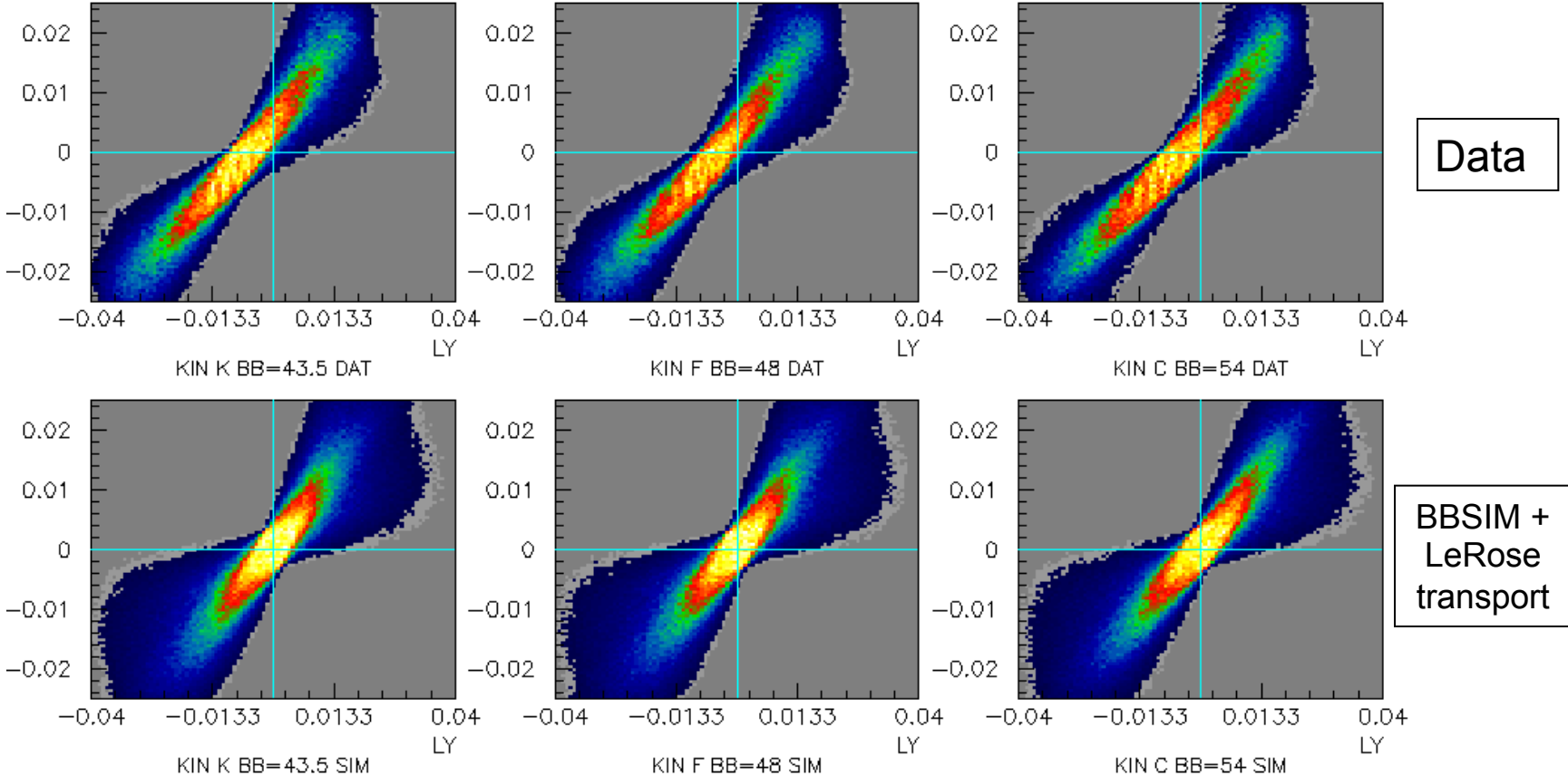
LHRS: Transverse focal plane

Offsets in LPH and especially LY (~2 wire spacings) larger than nominal.

```
[ L.global ]
0.3327 1 0.0 270.2 0.0 -1.6e-03      VDC Angle, Plane Spacing, G
matrix elements
t 0 0 0 -1.001135e+00 -3.313373e-01 -4.290819e-02 4.470852e-03
y 0 0 0 -8.060915e-03 1.071977e-03 9.019102e-04 -3.239615e-04
p 0 0 0 -2.861912e-03 -2.469069e-03 8.427172e-03 2.274635e-03

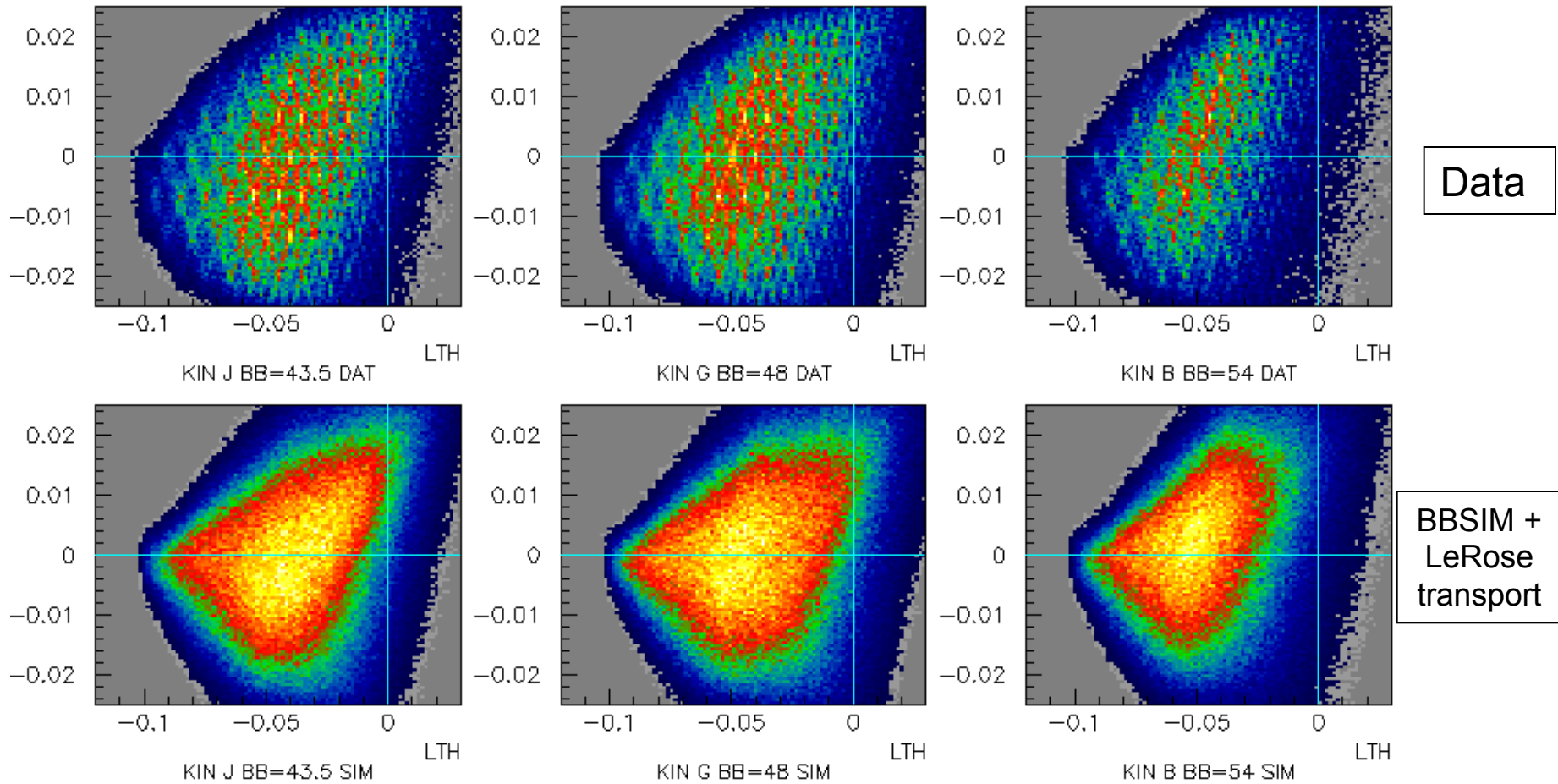
D 0 0 0 1.5390638e-04 8.370861e-02 1.186891e-02 1.857411e-03
D 1 0 0 -1.737617e-02 2.506738e-01 3.922391e-02 1.188306e-01
```

HRS=14.5 EB=1.19238 LPH vs. LY



LHRS: Miscalibration of VDC T0?

HRS=16.5 EB=1.19238 LPH vs. LTH

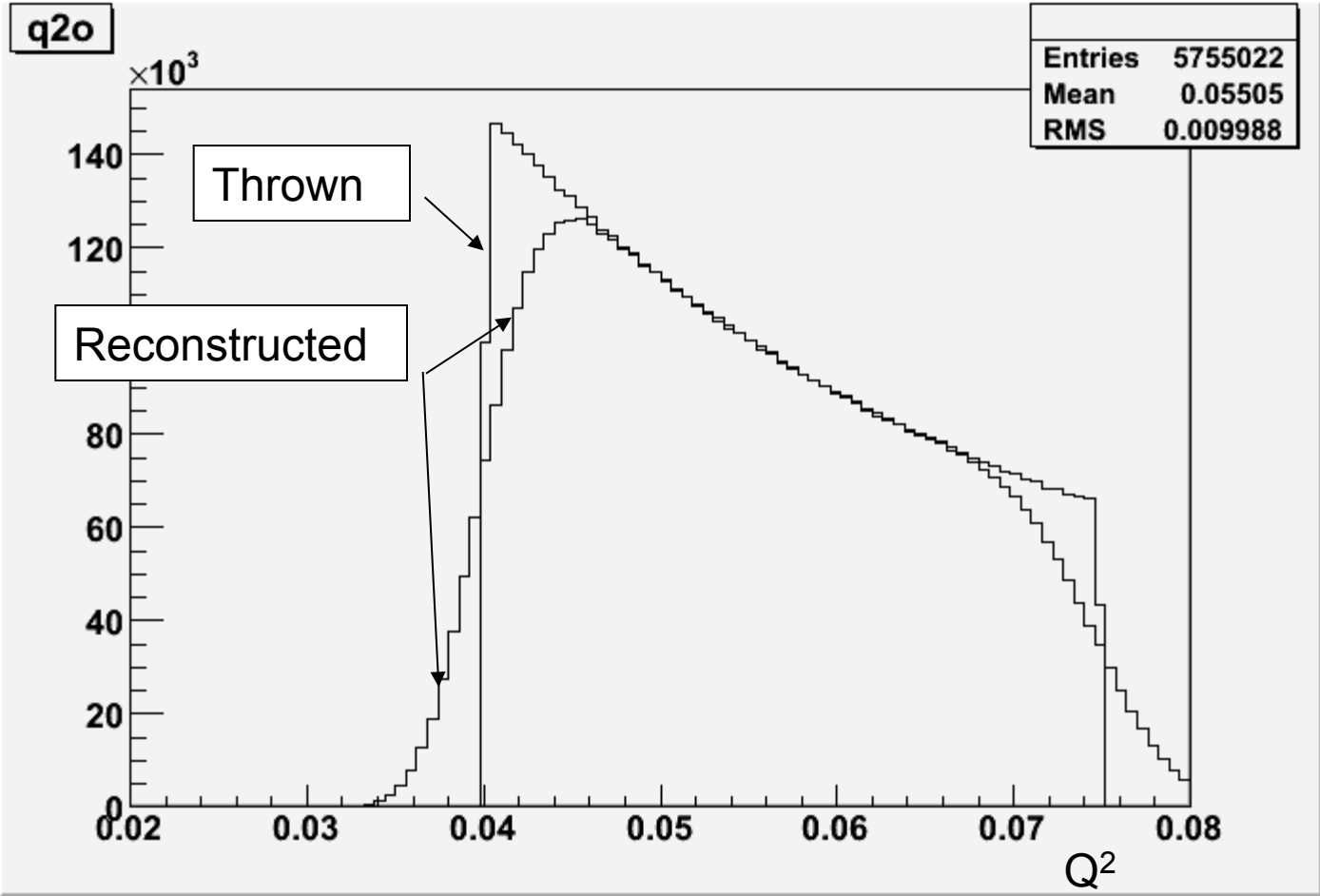


Summary and still to do

- Three main issues affecting analysis at threshold:
 - Radiation straggling and bin migration due to W resolution.
 - Loss of protons at low momenta ($< p = 250$ MeV/c) in Big Bite.
 - Quasi-free π^0 production from target windows leaking into cuts.
- Need to improve agreement SIM vs. DATA on position and shape of missing mass peak.
 - Tighter cuts on π^0 peak will reduce backgrounds.
 - Also will reduce radiative tail corrections.
- Full bin-by-bin radiative corrections still to be applied.
 - Exclurad or Borie-Drecshel?
 - Probably need to incorporate radiated model into event generator.
- Systematic shifts in cross section (acceptance?) for Q^2 bins at edge of LHRS acceptance.
 - May be related to database or T0 calibration issues.
 - Treatment of resolution smearing at edge of acceptance is always problematic - will probably require MCEEP or SIMC.

Backup

LHRS: Resolution and bin migration



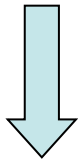
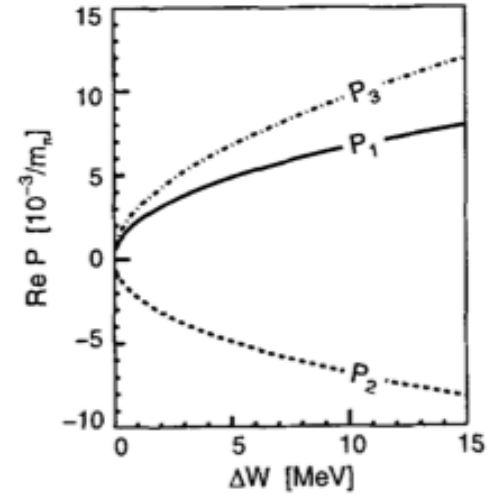
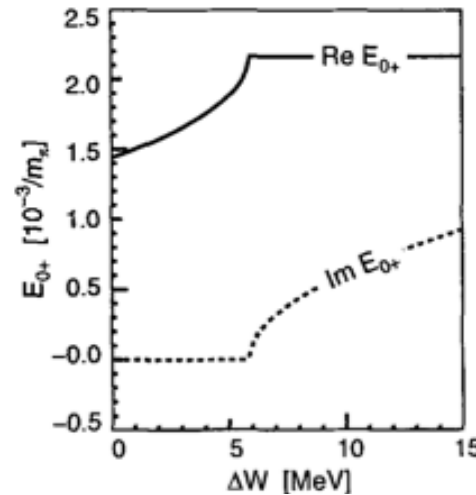
Extraction of s-,p-wave multipoles

$$\sigma_T(\theta) = \frac{p_\pi^*}{k_\gamma^*} (A + B \cdot \cos \theta + C \cdot \cos^2 \theta)$$

$$\sigma_L(\theta) = \frac{p_\pi^*}{k_\gamma^*} (A' + B' \cdot \cos \theta + C' \cdot \cos^2 \theta)$$

$$\sigma_{TL}(\theta) = \frac{p_\pi^*}{k_\gamma^*} (D \cdot \sin \theta + E \cdot \sin \theta \cos \theta)$$

$$\sigma_{TT}(\theta) = \frac{p_\pi^*}{k_\gamma^*} (F \cdot \sin^2 \theta)$$



$$A = |E_{0+}|^2 + \frac{1}{2}(|P_2|^2 + |P_3|^2)$$

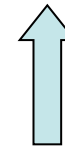
$$B = 2 \cdot \Re E_{0+}^* \cdot P_1$$

$$C = |P_1|^2 - \frac{1}{2}(|P_2|^2 + |P_3|^2)$$

$$D = -\Re(E_{0+} \cdot P_5^* + L_{0+} \cdot P_2^*)$$

$$E = \Re(P_1 \cdot P_5^* + P_4 \cdot P_2^*)$$

$$F = \frac{1}{2}(|P_2|^2 - |P_3|^2)$$



$$P_1 = 3E_{1+} + M_{1+} - M_{1-}$$

$$P_2 = 3E_{1+} - M_{1+} + M_{1-}$$

$$P_3 = 2M_{1+} + M_{1-}$$

$$P_4 = 4L_{1+} + L_{1-}$$

$$P_5 = L_{1-} - 2L_{1+}$$

Electroproduction Measurements as of 2002

$Q^2=0.05$

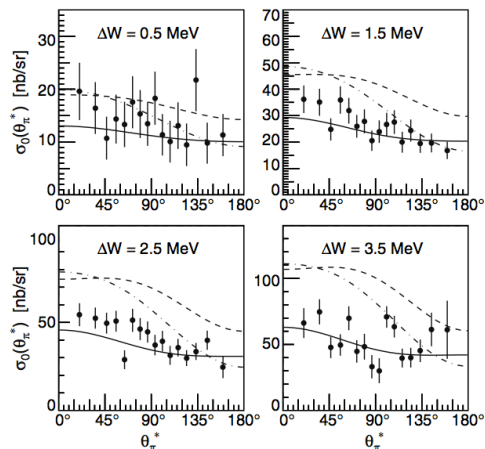


FIG. 1. Differential cross sections for the first 4 MeV above threshold for the virtual photon polarization $\epsilon = 0.72$. The solid line represents a fit with the assumption of only s and p waves contributing, the dashed and dash-dotted lines represent the predictions of HBChPT [12] and MAID [17].

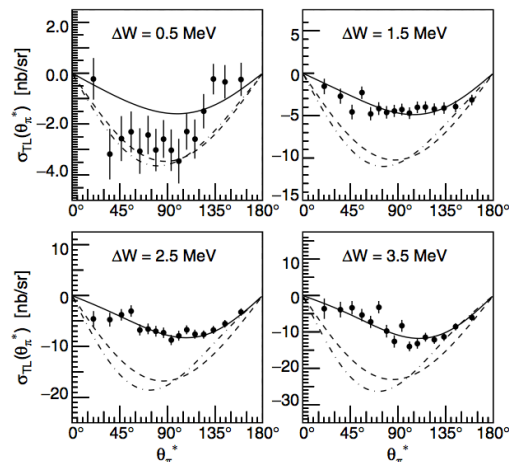


FIG. 2. The transverse-longitudinal interference structure function, determined as weighted average of all three settings for ϵ . Assignment of lines as in Fig. 1.

$Q^2=0.10$

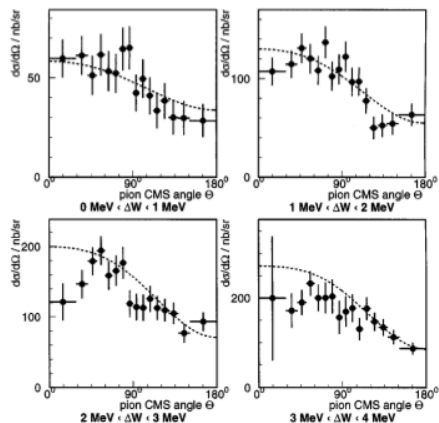


FIG. 2. The differential cross section ($d\sigma/d\Omega_\pi^*$) as a function of the polar angle θ_π^* of the pion in the cm system at a beam energy of 555 MeV ($\epsilon = 0.713$) for four different regions in the invariant mass above production threshold. The dashed line shows the new fit of HBChPT.

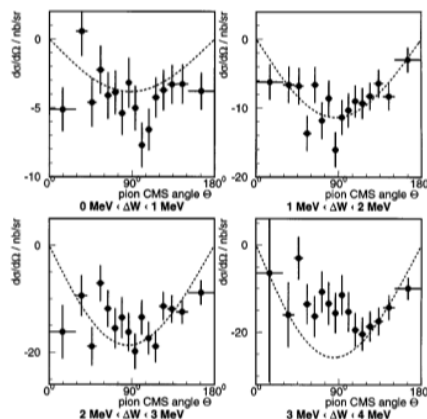


FIG. 3. The same as Fig. 2 for $d\sigma_{TL}/d\Omega_\pi^*$.

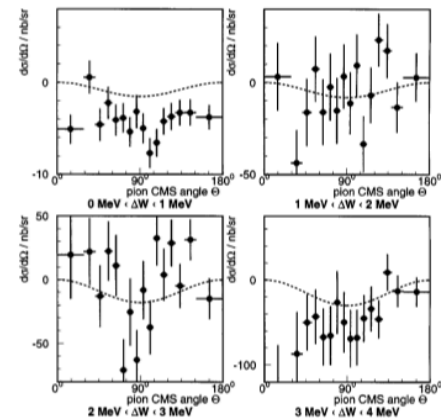


FIG. 4. The same as Fig. 2 for $d\sigma_{TT}/d\Omega_\pi^*$.

Status of Multipole Results - 2002

