

E12-09-011: Role of Strangeness in GPD studies and the Kaon form factor

L. Favart, M. Guidal, T. Horn, P. Kroll,
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Spokespersons: Tanja Horn, Garth Huber, Pete Markowitz

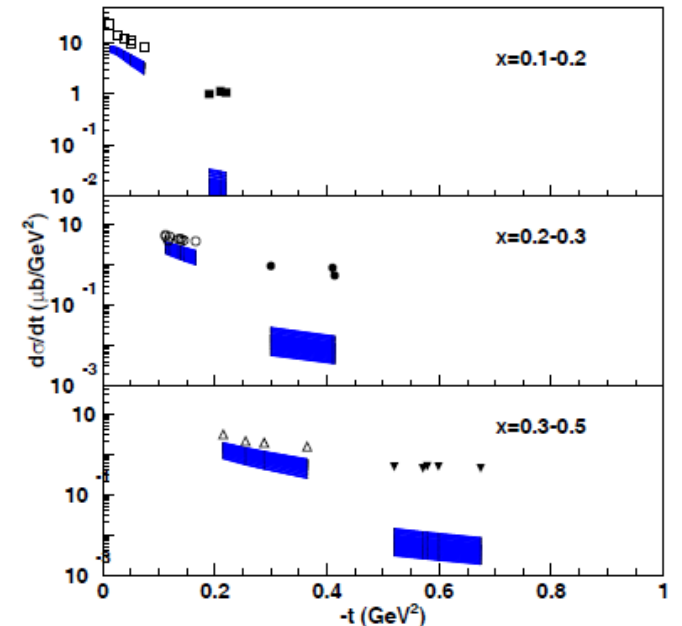
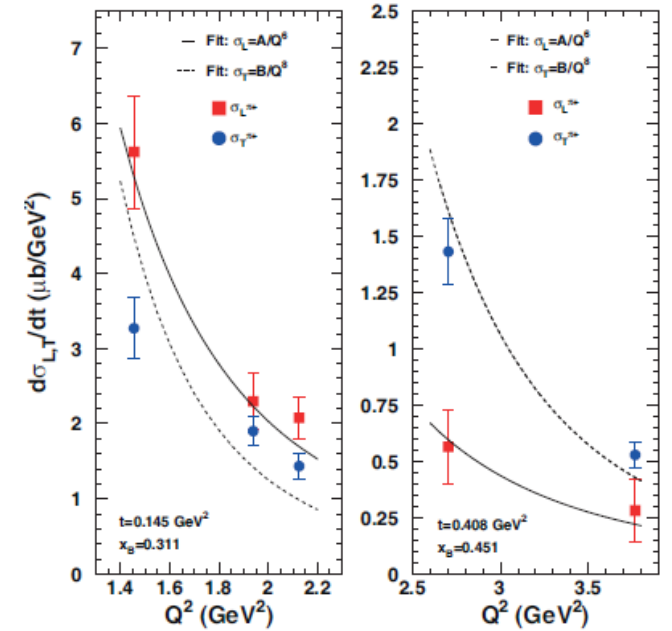
Potential of kaons for 3D structure studies of the proton

- Separated cross sections over a large range in Q^2 are essential for:
 - testing hard-soft factorization required for studies of the proton's transverse spatial structure
 - understanding dynamical effects in both Q^2 and $-t$ and interpretation of non-perturbative contributions in experimentally accessible kinematics
 - could open a new domain for GPD study since virtually nothing is known concerning these quantities when strangeness is in play (PAC34)

PAC34: "This Hall C proposal to measure L-T separated kaon production and so test the expected approach to scaling of σ_L is critical to the GPD program."

Potential in mapping the spatial extension of kaons

- Separated kaon cross sections at low values of t essential for:
 - quantifying the role of the kaon pole required for extraction of the kaon form factor via $p(e, e'K^+)$



E12-09-011 Goals

PAC34: "...it is compulsory to first test that the regime of validity has been reached and this can be done by comparing the Q^2 variation of the cross section against the prediction of QCD. This is a solid physics case...."

E12-09-011: Measure the separated cross section of K^+ production above the resonance region

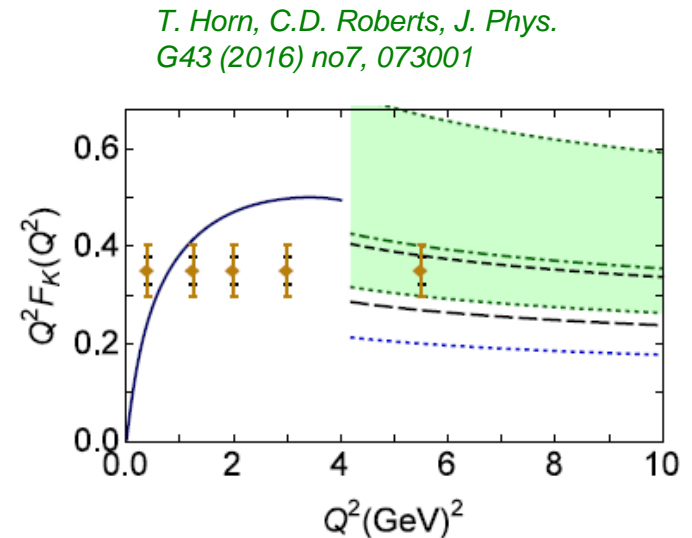
➤ Separated cross sections: L , T , LT , TT over a wide range of Q^2 , t -dependence

□ *The Q^2 dependence will allow studying the scaling behavior of the separated cross sections*

- First cross section data for Q^2 scaling tests with kaons
- Highest Q^2 for L/T separated kaon electroproduction cross section
- First separated kaon cross section measurement above the resonance region

□ *The t -dependence allows for detailed studies of the reaction mechanism*

- Contributes to understanding of the non-pole contributions, which should reduce the model dependence in interpreting the data
- Bonus: if warranted by data, extract the kaon form factor



E12-09-011: Experimental Requirements

❑ Beam characteristics

- Energies: 3.8, 5.0, 5.6, 6.6, 7.4, 8.2, 8.8, 9.3, 10.9 GeV
(some flexibility on exact values)
- Currents: $70\mu\text{A}$

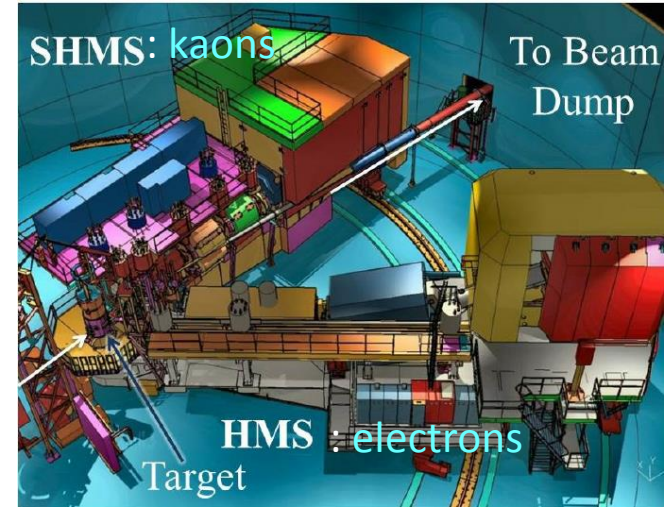
❑ Targets: 10-cm LH2, LD2, Al dummy, carbon optics

❑ Spectrometers

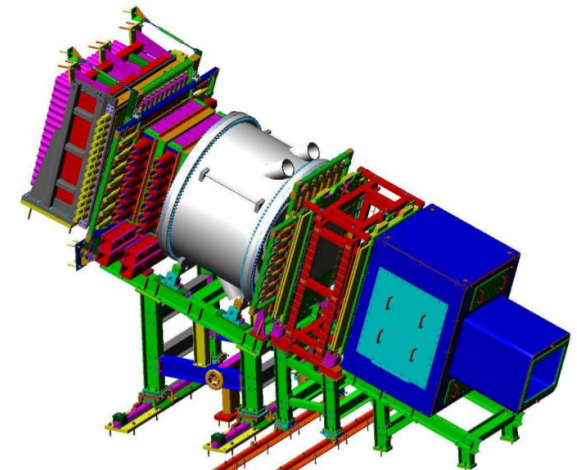
- SHMS angles down to 5.6 deg while $p_{\text{SHMS}}=5.2 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $E=7.4 \text{ GeV}$
- SHMS angles down to 6 deg while $p_{\text{SHMS}}=7.1 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $E=9.3 \text{ GeV}$

❑ Detectors

- Standard SHMS&HMS package (e.g. tracking, calorimetry, PID) and aerogel Cherenkov detector in SHMS



Heavy gas Cherenkov (C_4F_{10} @ 1atm) for π^+/K^+ separation
Aerogel Cherenkov ($n=1.011-1.03$) for p/K^+ separation



E12-09-011: collaboration

CUA, Regina, FIU, ANSL/Yerevan, MSU, Hampton, Jlab, Mount Allison, Saint Mary's, Umd, JMU, CalStateLA, CNU, Norfolk, USC, INFN, Ohio, WM

Extensive experience as this is the third generation of precision L/T separated meson production in Hall C

- ❑ Executed *kaon* production experiments in Hall A/C, e.g., E98-108 (Hall A), E93-018 (Hall C)

M. Coman et al., *Cross sections and Rosenbluth separations in $H^{-1}(e, e' K^+)L$ up to $Q^2=2.35 \text{ GeV}^2$* , Phys. Rev. C **81** (2010) 052201

R. Mohring et al., *Separation of longitudinal cross-sections in the $p(e, e' K^+)\Lambda$ and $p(e, e' K^+)\Sigma^0$ reactions*, Phys. Rev. C **67** (2003) 055205

- ❑ Very similar to *pion* precision L/T separations in Hall A/C, executed successfully by the collaboration

J. Volmer, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **86** (2001) 1713

V. Tadevosyan, et al., Phys. Rev. C **75** (2007) 055205

T. Horn, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **97** (2006) 192001

G. Huber, et al., Phys. Rev. C **78** (2008) 045203

H. Blok, et al., Phys. Rev. C **78** (2008) 045202

T. Horn, et al., Phys. Rev. C **78** (2008) 058201

G. Huber, et al., Phys. Rev. C **91** (2015) 015202

G. Huber, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **112** (2014) 182501

- ❑ Expertise with *kaon detection* with aerogel Cherenkov detectors:

R. Asaturyan, et al., Nucl. Inst. Meth. A **458** (2005) 364

S. Marrone, et al., Nuovo Cim. B **124** (2009) 99

T. Horn, et al., arXiv:1607:05264 (2016)

L. Lagamba, et al., Nucl. Inst. Meth. A **471** (2001) 325

E12-09-011: resources and readiness

- ❑ Part of early running group in Hall C consisting of three experiments with common feature of tagging the active quark: E12-09-017, E12-09-002, E12-09-011
 - Global Run Plan with phases ordered in priorities

- ❑ Resources:
 - About 40 senior collaborators (not counting students/postdocs)
 - Approved for 40 PAC days (80 calendar days), or 240 shifts – project ~10 shifts/person
 - Students: Salina Ali, Andres Vargas (CUA), Samip Basnet, Ryan Ambrose, Rory Evans (U. of Regina), Jonathan Castellanos (FIU)
 - Postdocs: Arthur Mkrtchyan (CUA)

- ❑ Kaon particle identification detectors are ready (see relevant talk in detector readiness session)