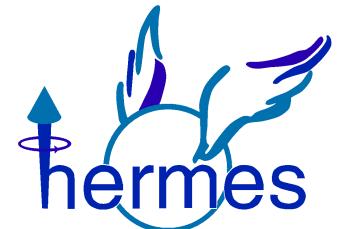


Future Exclusive Measurements at HERMES

Ralf Kaiser, University of Glasgow
on behalf of the HERMES Collaboration

- The Recoil Detector Upgrade
- Data Taking in 2006/7
- Projections for Exclusive Measurements



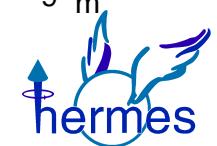
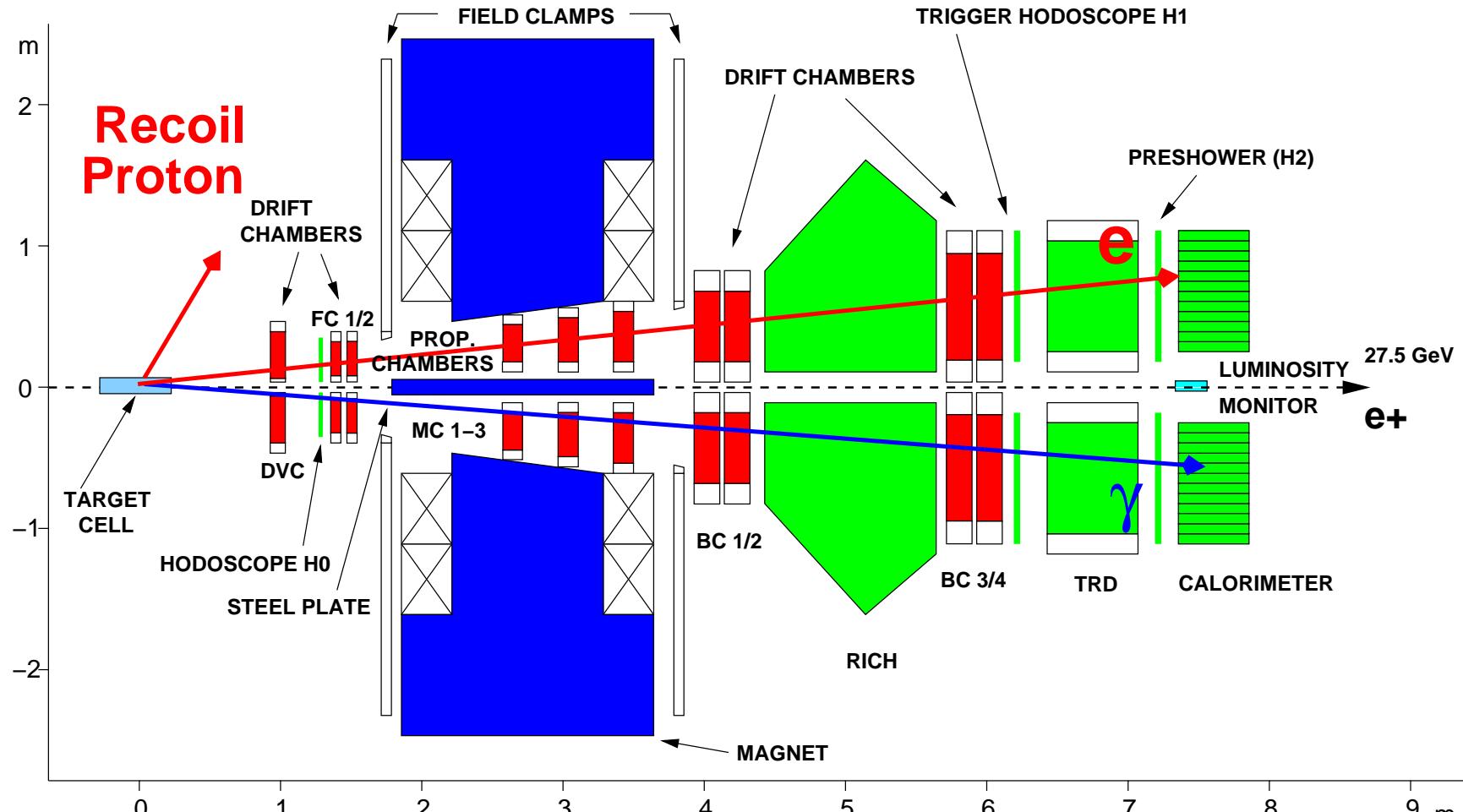


HERMES Physics

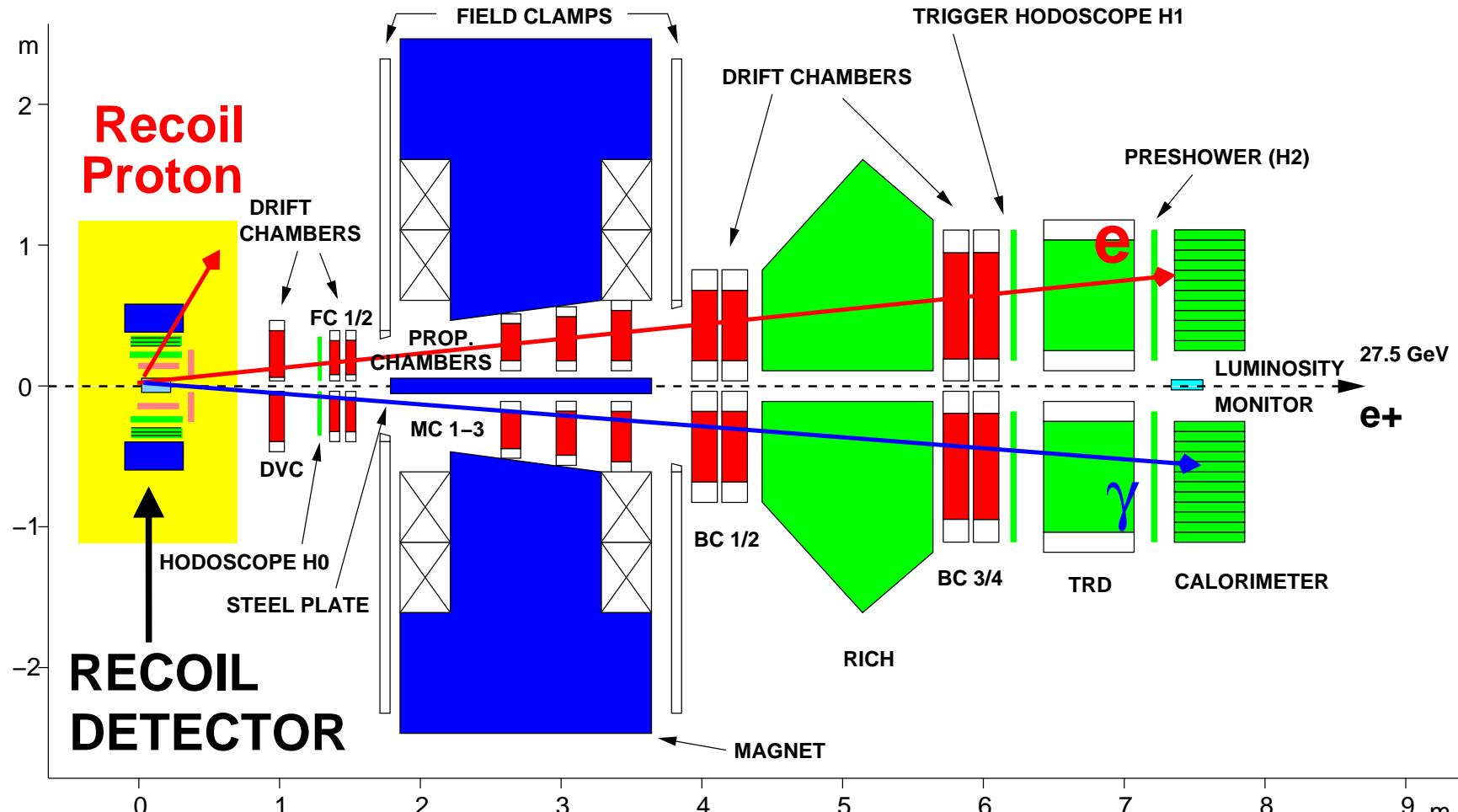
- Development from inclusive over semi-inclusive to exclusive measurements over decade 1995 - 2005.
- Physics emphasis moved from polarised structure functions to quark helicities and transversity to GPDs.
- Upgrades/changes to the experimental apparatus: RICH detector for semi-inclusive measurements, transverse target for transversity
- The final step is the recoil detector upgrade for exclusive measurements, the focus of the final year of HERMES data taking.
- Recent exclusive HERMES results:
C.Hadjidakis (overview), A.Rostomyan, Z.Ye.



HERMES with Recoil Detector

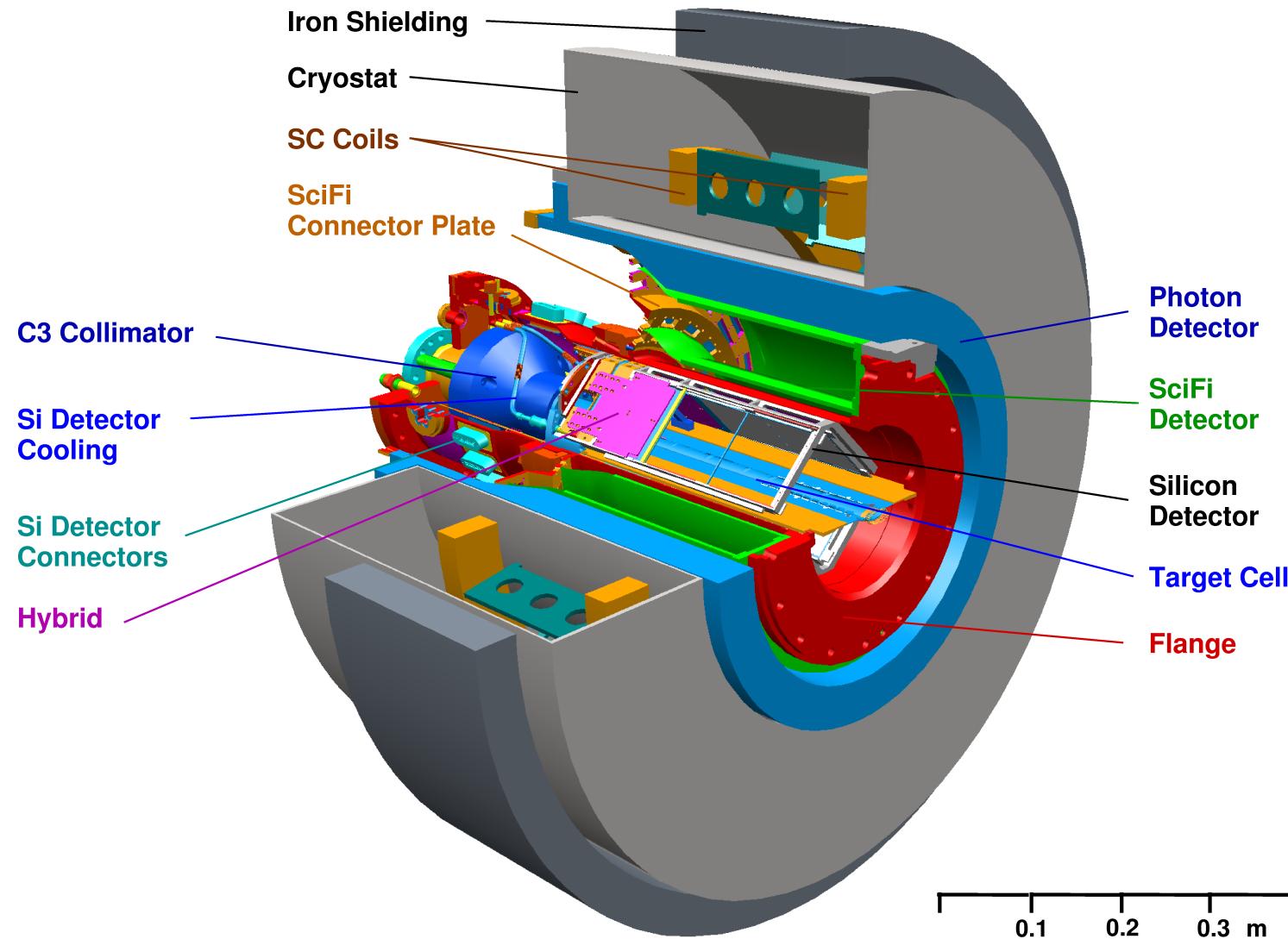


HERMES with Recoil Detector





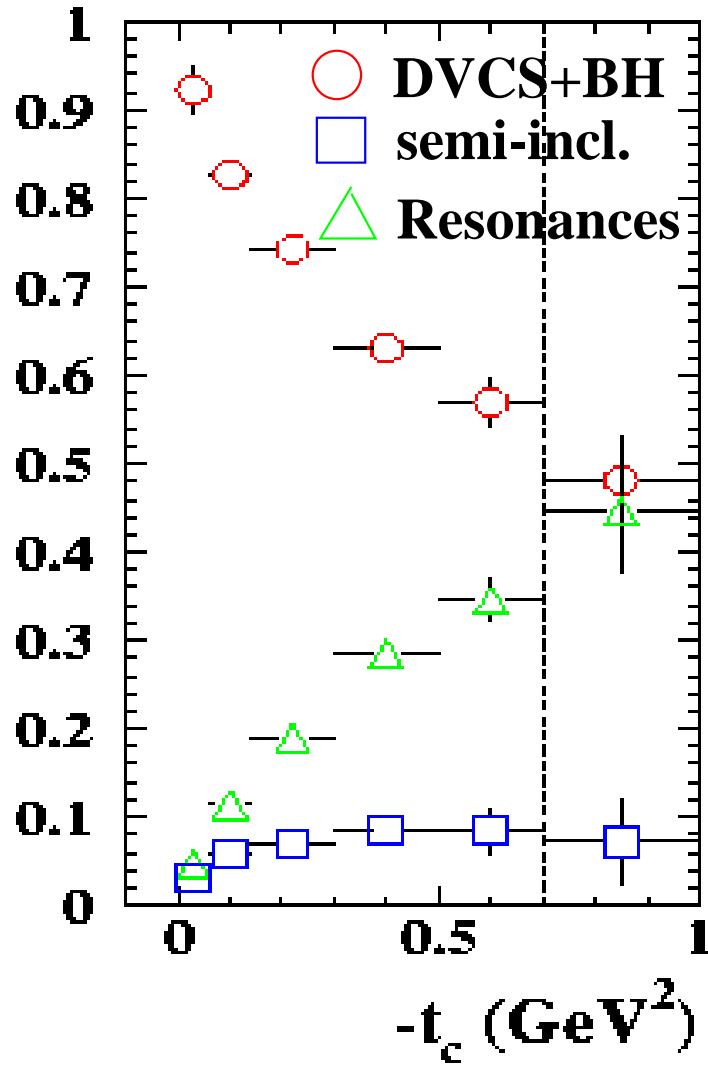
HERMES Recoil Detector - 3D CAD



0.1 0.2 0.3 m



Goals of the Recoil Detector

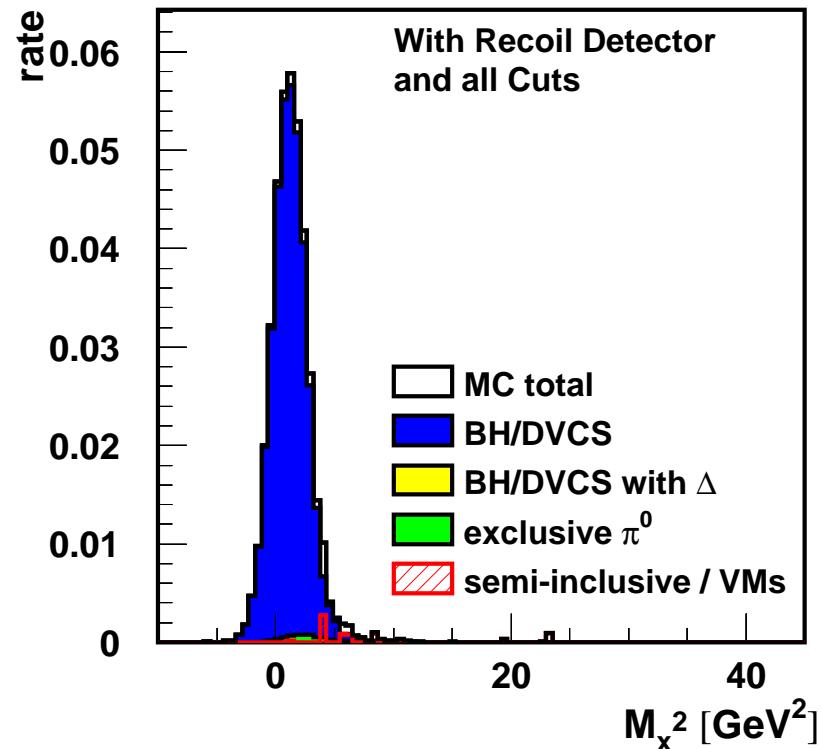
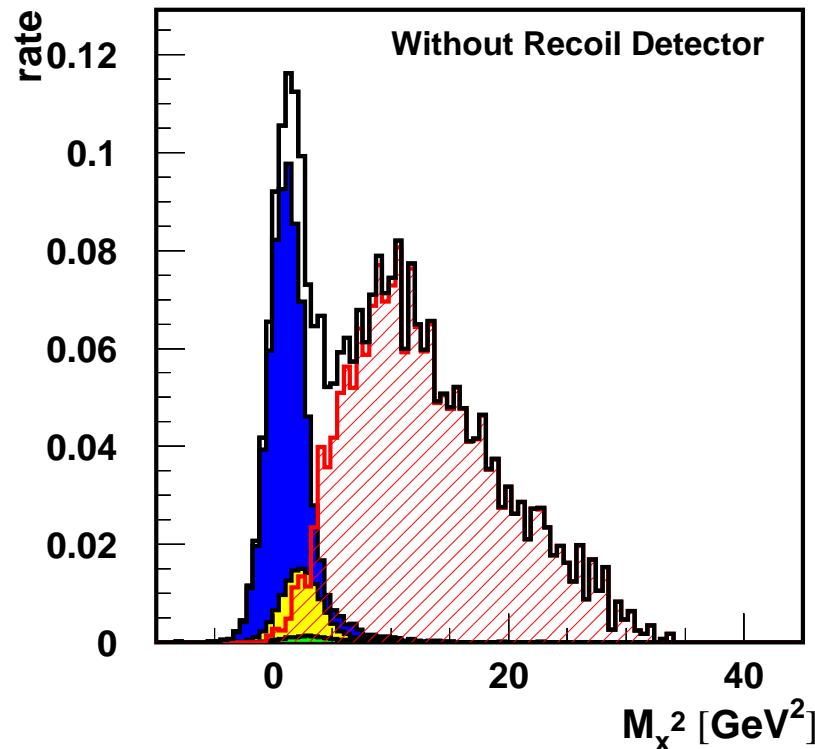


- Detection of **all reaction products** over the entire momentum range to **guarantee the exclusivity** of the reaction:
 - Recoil protons
 - Pions and protons from background processes e.g. Δ^+ -production with bremsstrahlung
 - Photons from $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Sufficient **t-resolution** to allow binning in t.
- Si-detector: low t, SciFi detector: higher t
- Improved **systematics** due to removal of background (see left).
- Improved **statistics** due to high density unpolarised target.





Exclusivity

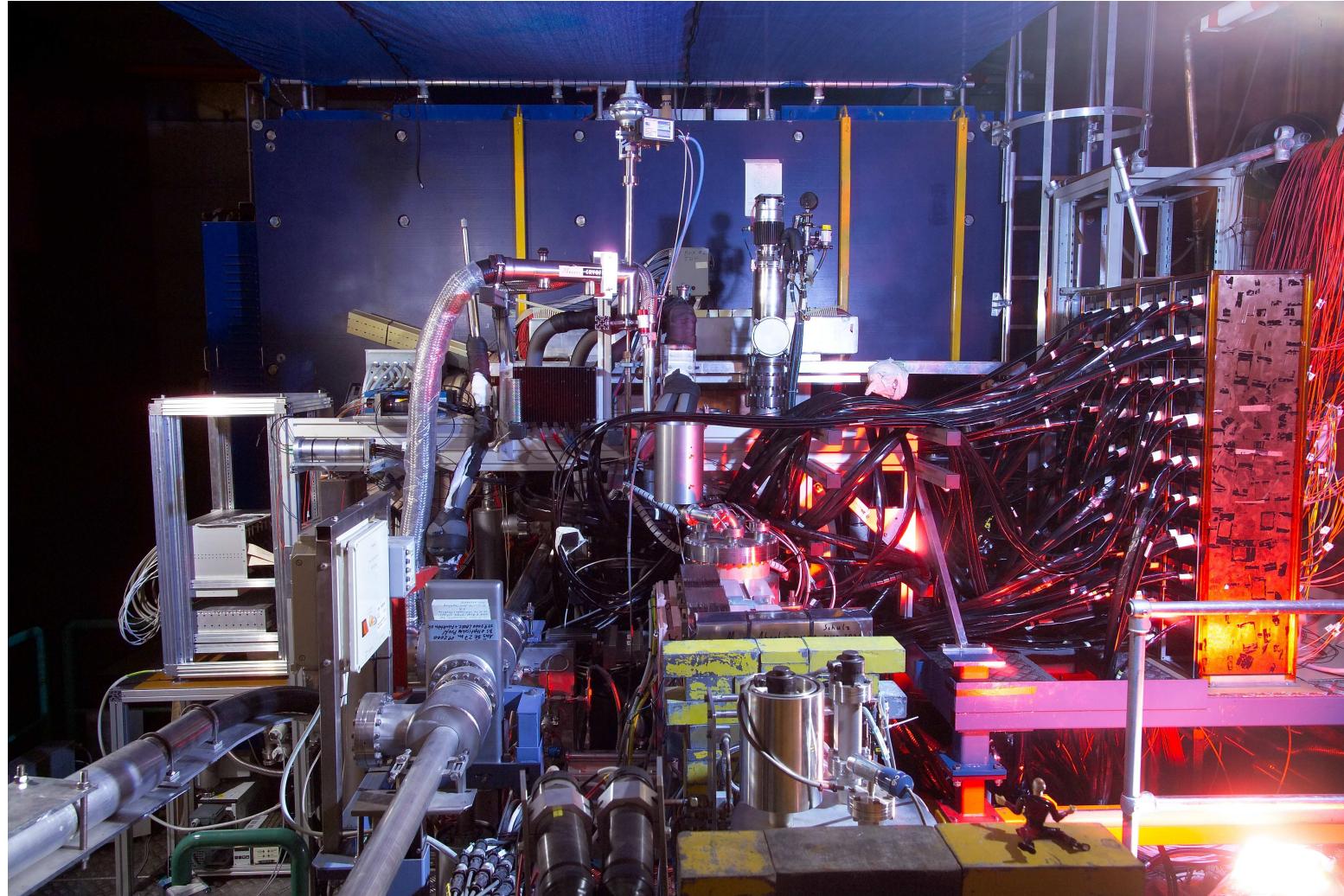


- Coplanarity cut, pion suppression, photon detection; efficiency $\sim 50\%$ (MC simulation)
- Reduction of the non-exclusive background:
 - semi-incl.: $5\% \rightarrow \ll 1\%$
 - associated prod.: $11\% \rightarrow \sim 1\%$

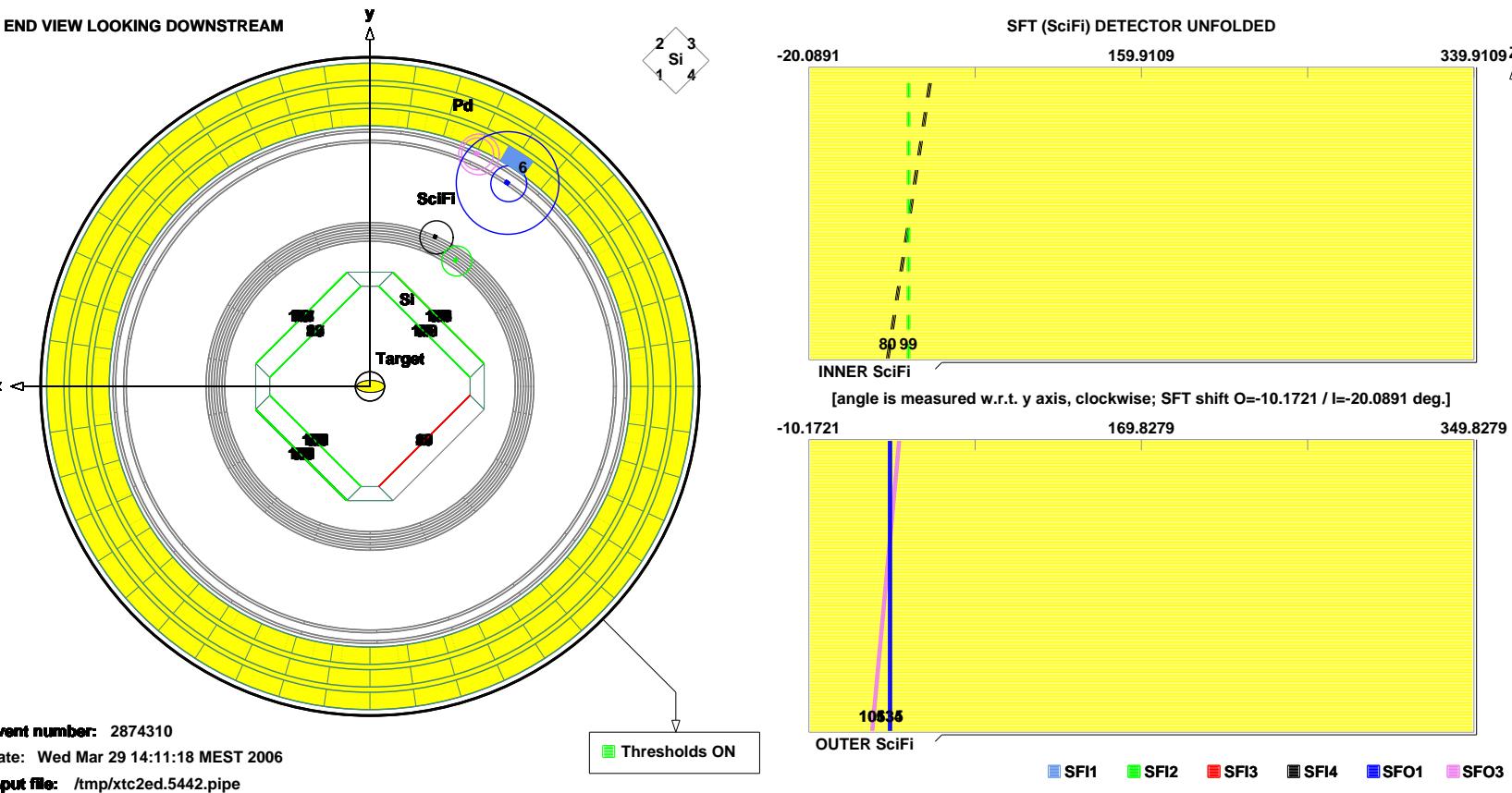




Recoil Detector - Complete Setup



Recoil Detector Event

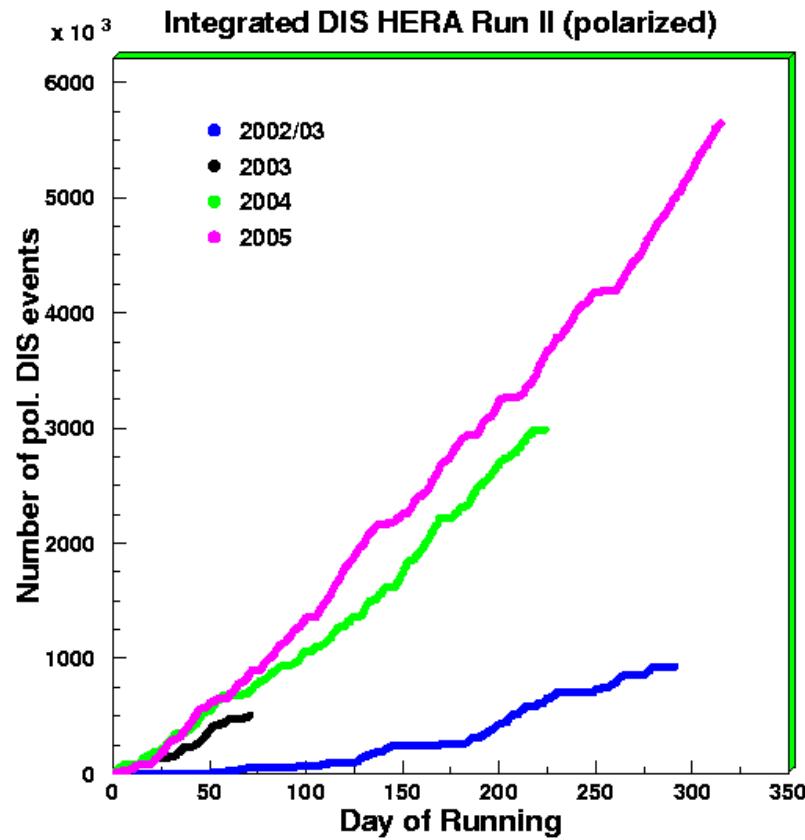


Event with single track in SFT and photon detector.

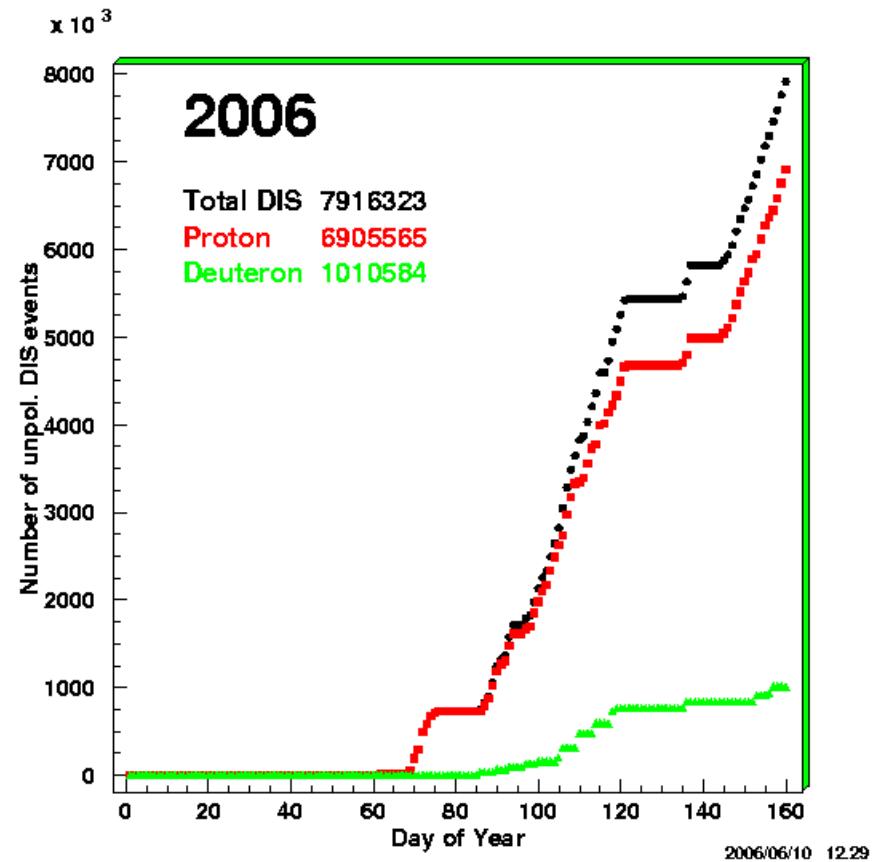
Average hit multiplicity per SFT layer ~ 3 .



HERMES Data Taking HERA Run II



2002-5 transverse target

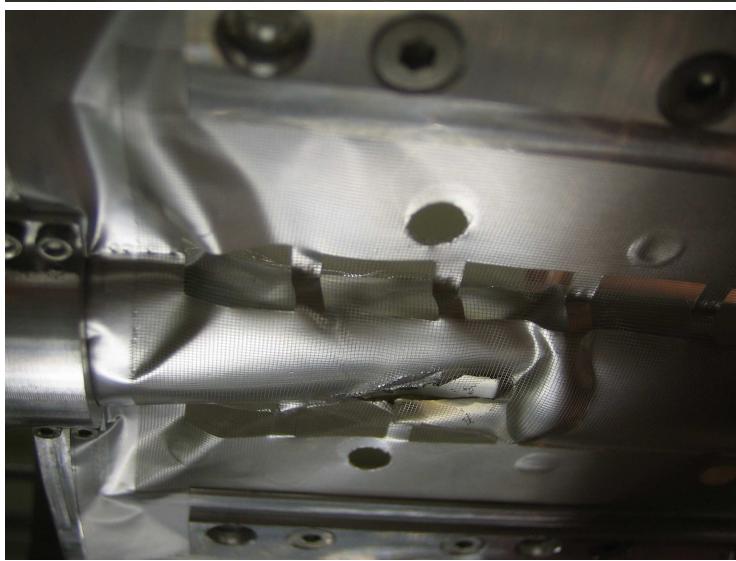
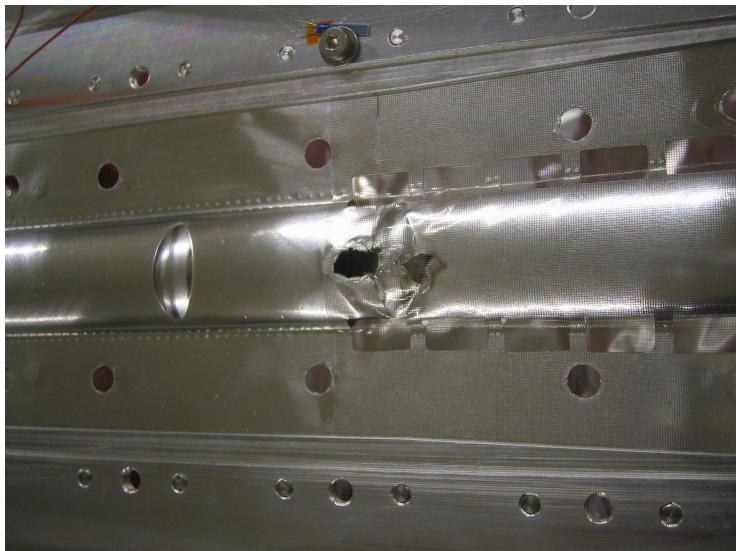


2006-7 unpol. target
e⁻ March-June 06

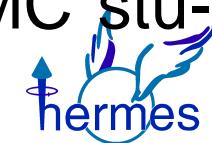




Target Cell Accident



- March: damage probably due to accidental beam loss
- May: radiation damage to silicon detector due to second incident
- Si detector removed for repair, re-installation end of June
- DVCS BCA affected most, lose recoil protons at small t
- SciFi detector available for part of the e^- data, MC studies under way.



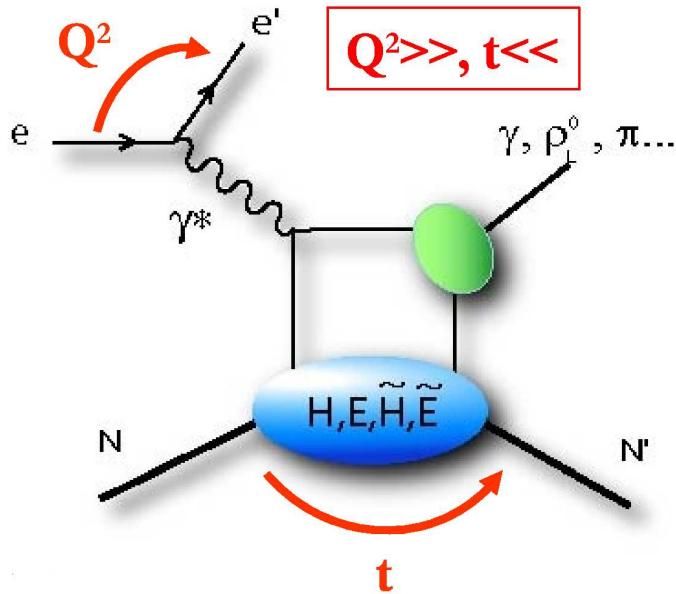
HERMES Statistics Overview (pb^{-1})

HERA-I (1996-2000)	H	D	^4He	N_2	Ne	Kr	Xe
e ⁻	11	50	-	-	-	-	-
e ⁺	240	320	30	50	86	30	-
HERA-II (2002-2007)							
e ⁻	250	150	-	-	-	50	50
e ⁺	820	200	-	-	-	55	30
of which e ⁺ with RD	750	200	-	-	-	-	-

- DVCS BCA: Published 10 pb^{-1} e⁻. Expect to have 250 pb^{-1} e⁻.
- Total cross section for VM and PSM production on hydrogen: 1.3 fb^{-1} .
- 2006/7 running: $23\text{M} \rightarrow 56\text{M}$ DIS events on (unpolarised) hydrogen
- Average beam polarisation only $\sim 35\%$ for HERA-II, while $\geq 50\%$ for HERA-I.

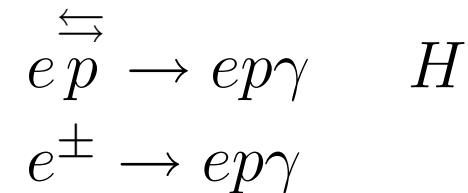


Exclusive Processes to Constrain GPDs

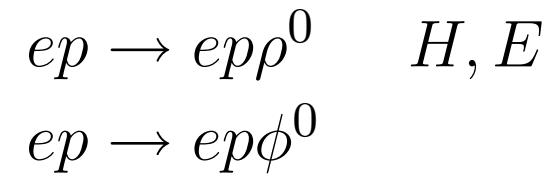


Quantum number of final state
selects GPD.

DVCS
(BSA/BCA)



Vector
Mesons



Pseudoscalar
Mesons



**HERMES measures many different final states
simultaneously with the same spectrometer !**





Exclusive Measurements at HERMES

Process	Comments	Learn about GPDs	Recoil Detector	Can Do
DVCS BCA	unique !	D-term	desirable (but n/a)	++
DVCS BSA	vs x_B, t	constrain H^u	desirable	++
Δ DVCS	first measurement	$N \rightarrow \Delta$ GPDs	required	?
$\sigma_L(\rho^0, \phi^0)$	vs Q^2	quarks/gluons	not necessary	++
$\sigma_L(\omega^0, \rho^+)$	vs Q^2	quarks/gluons	not necessary	+
$\rho : \omega : \phi$	cross.sec. ratio	H, E flavours	not necessary	+
ρ^0, ϕ^0 SDME	vs t	comp. GPD model	not necessary	++
$\sigma_L(\pi^+)$	vs x_B	$\tilde{H}^u - \tilde{H}^d$	not necessary	++
$\pi^+ : \pi^0 : \eta$	cross.sec. ratio	\tilde{H}, \tilde{E} flavours	not necessary	+
$K^+ \Lambda^0$	transv. asym. $A_{K+\Lambda}$	$\tilde{H}^{p \rightarrow \Lambda}, \tilde{E}^{p \rightarrow \Lambda}$	required	?
$\pi\Delta$	vs x_B	$N \rightarrow \Delta$ GPDs	required	?



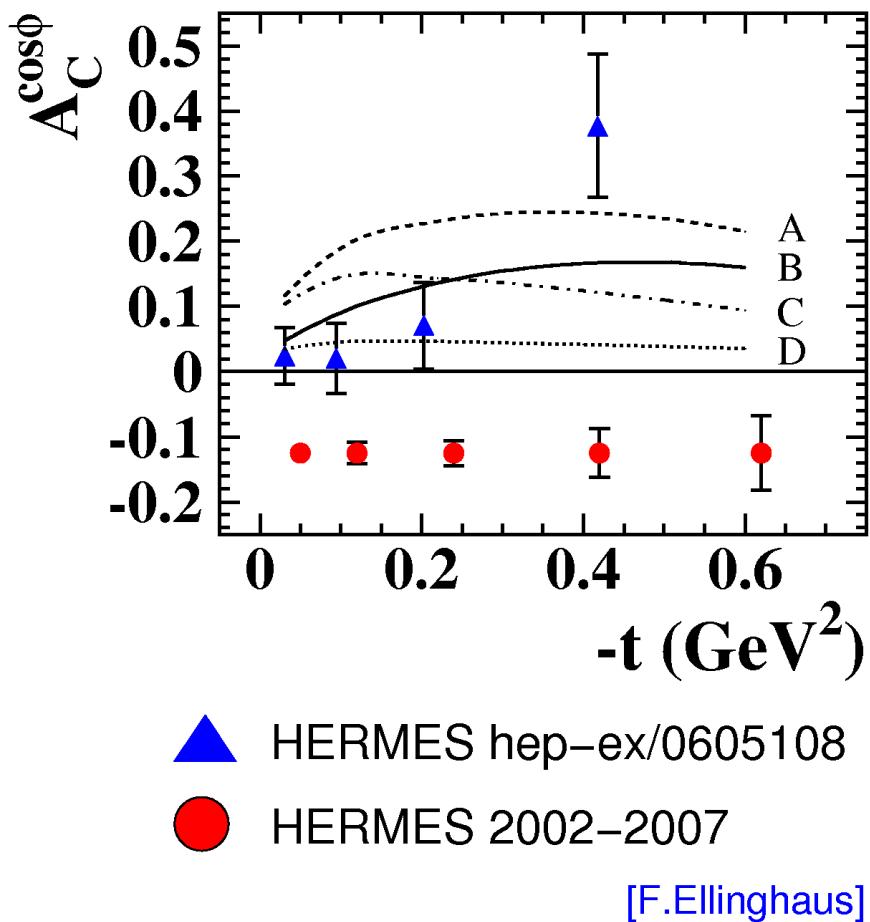


Exclusive Measurements at HERMES

Process	Comments	Learn about GPDs	Recoil Detector	Can Do
DVCS BCA	unique !	D-term	desirable (but n/a)	++
DVCS BSA	vs x_B, t	constrain H^u	desirable	++
Δ DVCS	first measurement	$N \rightarrow \Delta$ GPDs	required	?
$\sigma_L(\rho^0, \phi^0)$	vs Q^2	quarks/gluons	not necessary	++
$\sigma_L(\omega^0, \rho^+)$	vs Q^2	quarks/gluons	not necessary	+
$\rho : \omega : \phi$	cross.sec. ratio	H, E flavours	not necessary	+
ρ^0, ϕ^0 SDME	vs t	comp. GPD model	not necessary	++
$\sigma_L(\pi^+)$	vs x_B	$\tilde{H}^u - \tilde{H}^d$	not necessary	++
$\pi^+ : \pi^0 : \eta$	cross.sec. ratio	\tilde{H}, \tilde{E} flavours	not necessary	+
$K^+ \Lambda^0$	transv. asym. $A_{K+\Lambda}$	$\tilde{H}^{p \rightarrow \Lambda}, \tilde{E}^{p \rightarrow \Lambda}$	required	?
$\pi\Delta$	vs x_B	$N \rightarrow \Delta$ GPDs	required	?



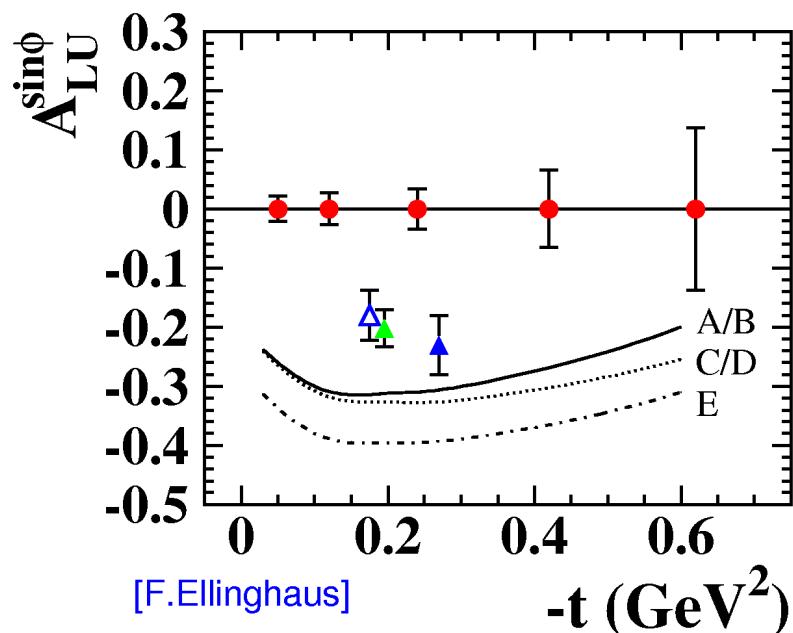
DVCS Beam Charge Asymmetry



- GPD H dominates,
 \tilde{H} and E suppressed
[Goeke et al. PPNP 47(2001)401]
- t-dependence can distinguish different GPD model versions.
- More background in higher t-bins.
- 25x $e^- 1$ statistics !
- A-D Curves from code by VGG for HERMES kinematics.



DVCS Beam Spin Asymmetry



- ▲ HERMES PRL 2001
- ▲ CLAS PRL 2001
- △ HERMES hep-ex/0212019
- HERMES 2002–2007

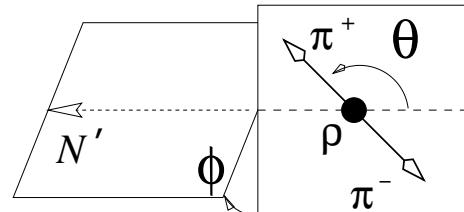
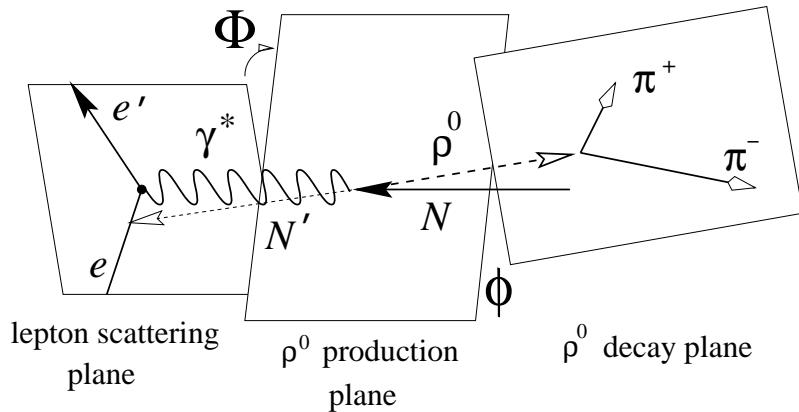
- $H_u(x = \xi, \xi, t)$ (model dependent)
- GPD models distinguishable via t -dependence
- 1996–2000: $P_B \approx 55\%$
2002–2007: $P_B \approx 35\%$
- Statistics marginal for 2-dim dependences.
- A-E Curves from code by VGG for HERMES kinematics.



ρ^0 Spin Density Matrix Elements

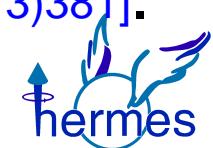


Photon-Nucleon CMS

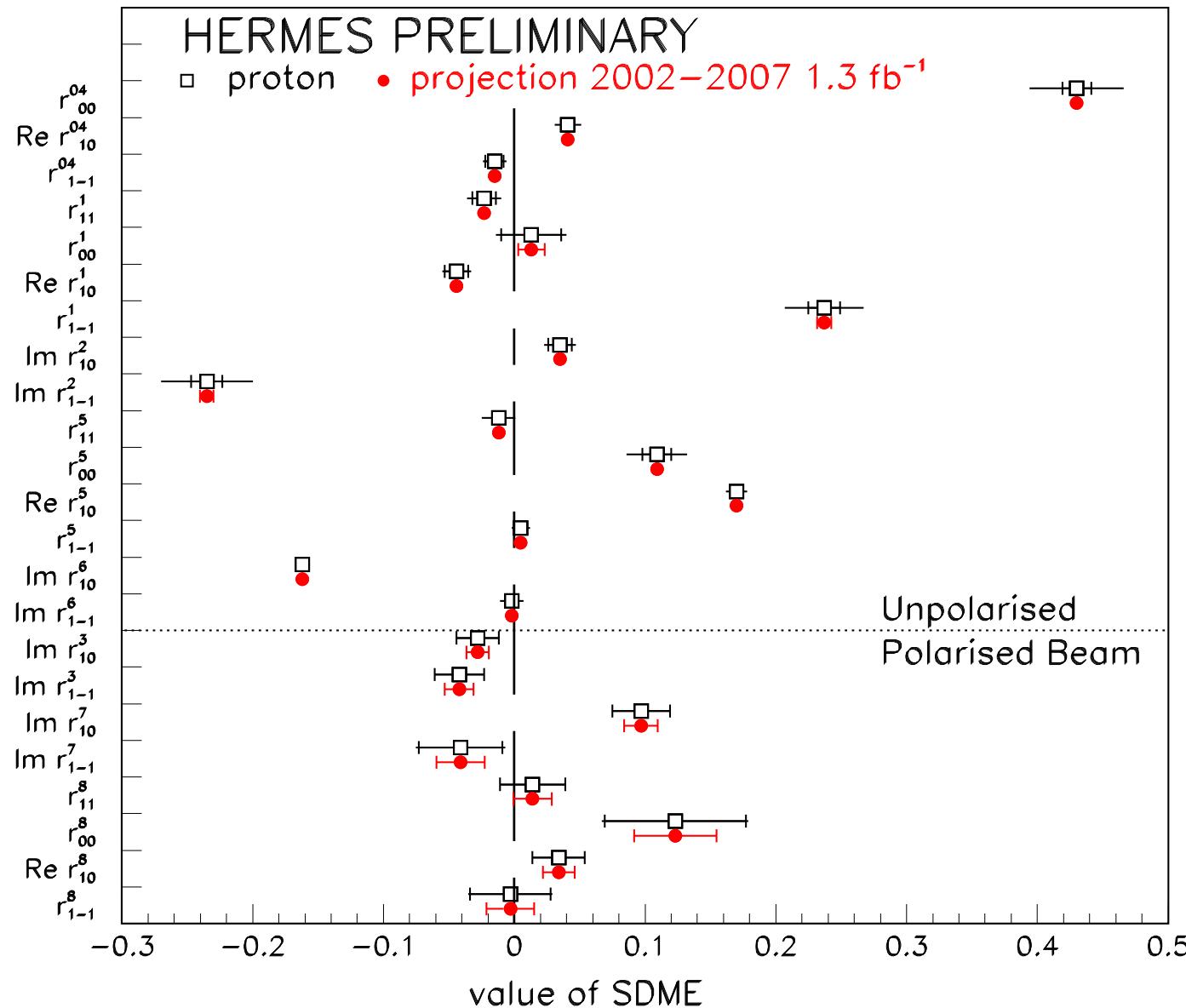


ρ^0 Rest Frame

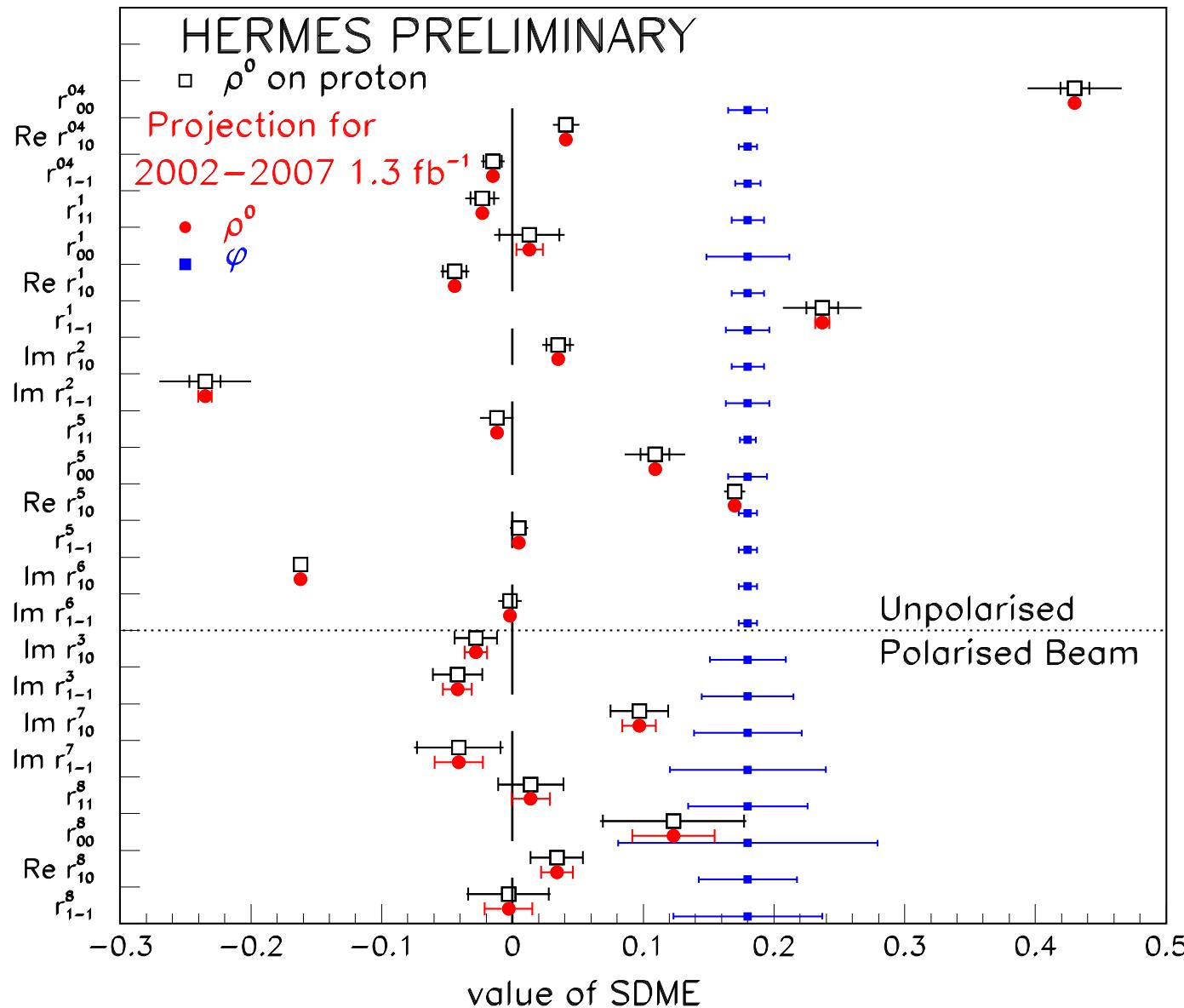
- SDMEs from maximum likelihood fit minimising difference between 3-dim. $(\cos \Theta, \phi, \Phi)$ decay angle matrix and fully reconstructed high statistics Monte Carlo data set.
- 15 'unpolarised' SDMEs, 8 'polarised' SDMEs (require beam polarisation)
- For SDME definitions see [Schilling,Wolf Nucl.Phys.B61(1973)381].



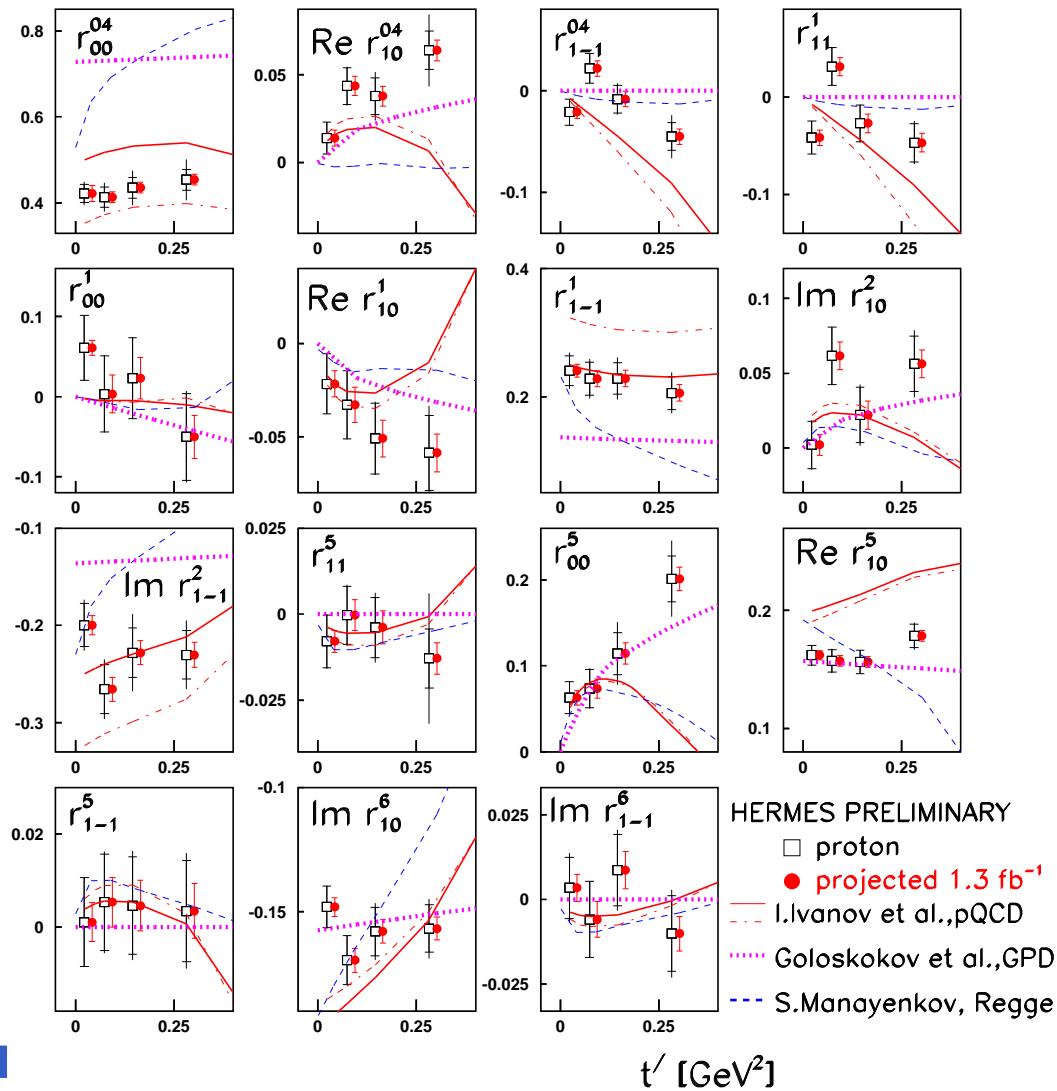
Spin Density Matrix Elements for ρ^0/ϕ^0



Spin Density Matrix Elements for ρ^0/ϕ^0



SDMEs t -Dependence

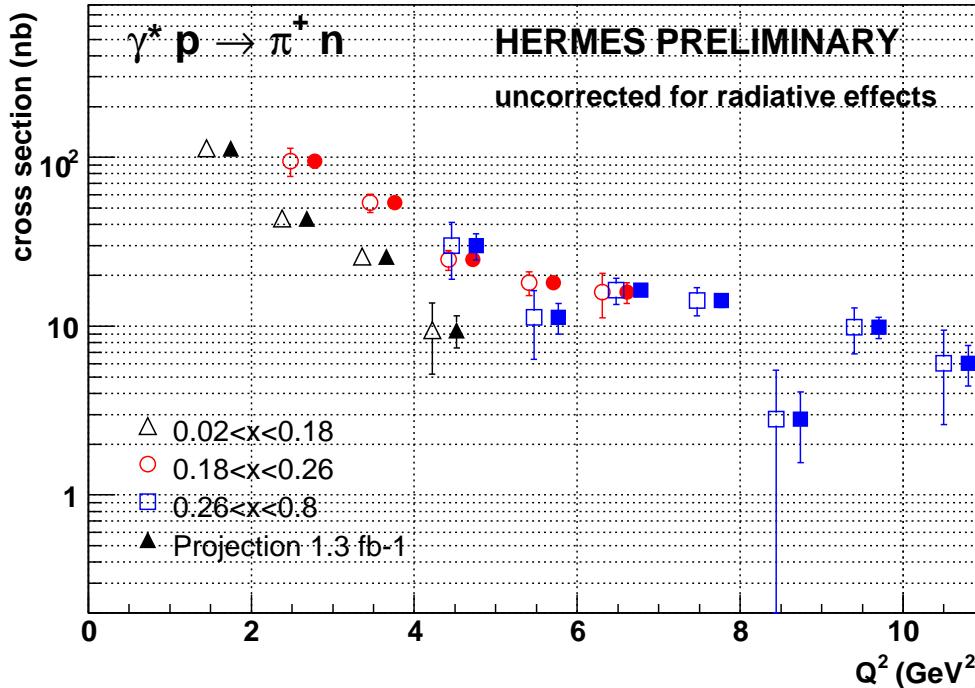


- GPD-based model for t -dependence
[Goloskokov,Kroll,
EPJ C 42 (2005) 02298]
- Model for $Q^2 > 3$ GeV^2 , 2-gluon exchange only.
- 2-quark exchange being incorporated.
- Projections
A.Borissov.





Exclusive π^+ -Cross-Section



- Access to polarised GPDs \tilde{H}, \tilde{E}
- Improve errors at higher Q^2
- Projection C.Hadjidakis

- L/T separation at HERMES not possible

$$\sigma_{tot} = \sigma_T + \epsilon \sigma_L \quad (0.8 < \epsilon < 0.96)$$

- σ_T suppressed by $1/Q^2$
 $\Rightarrow \sigma_L$ dominates at higher Q^2





Summary

- HERMES is playing a **pioneering role** exploring the potential of **exclusive photon/meson production** in the context of **Generalised Parton Distributions**.
- The new **Recoil Detector**, combined with an unpolarised target, is expected to lead to significant improvements of both **statistics** and **systematics** in exclusive measurements at HERMES.
- In the last year of data taking 2006/7 HERMES is expecting to take about **as much data as in the 10 years before**.



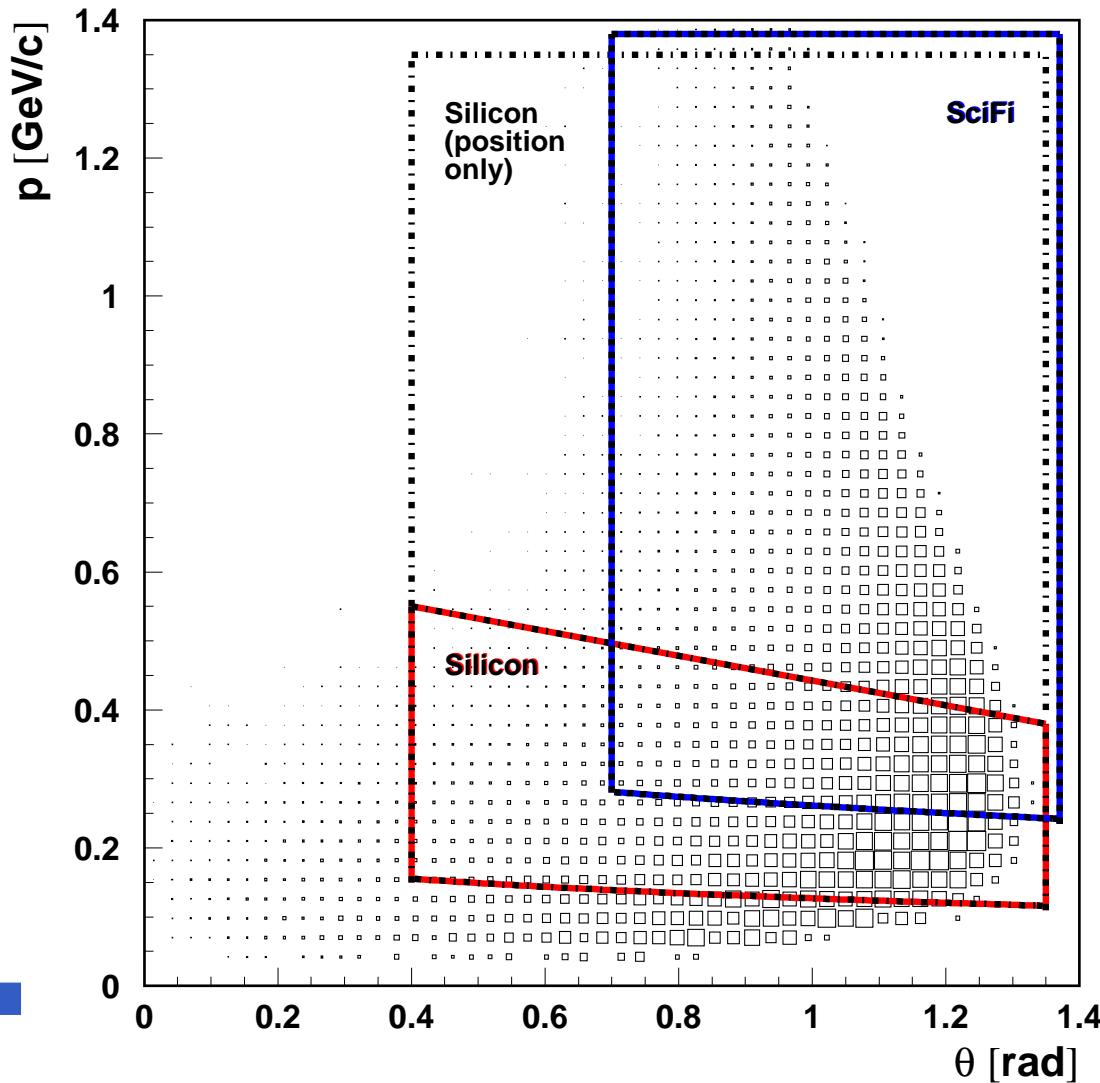


Additional Slides





Recoil Detector - Kinematics





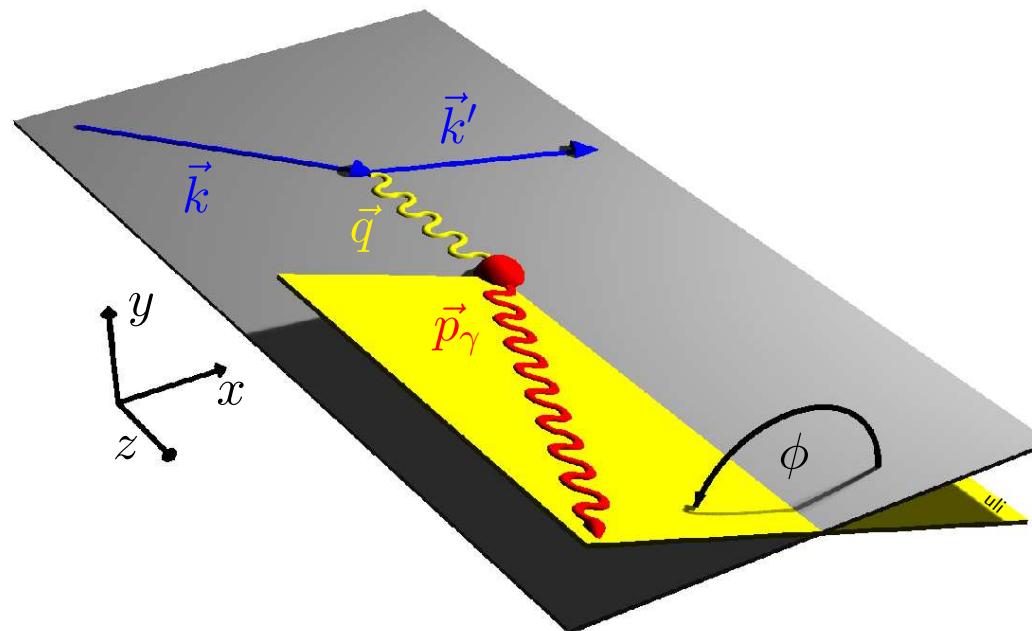
DVCS Asymmetries

Beam Spin

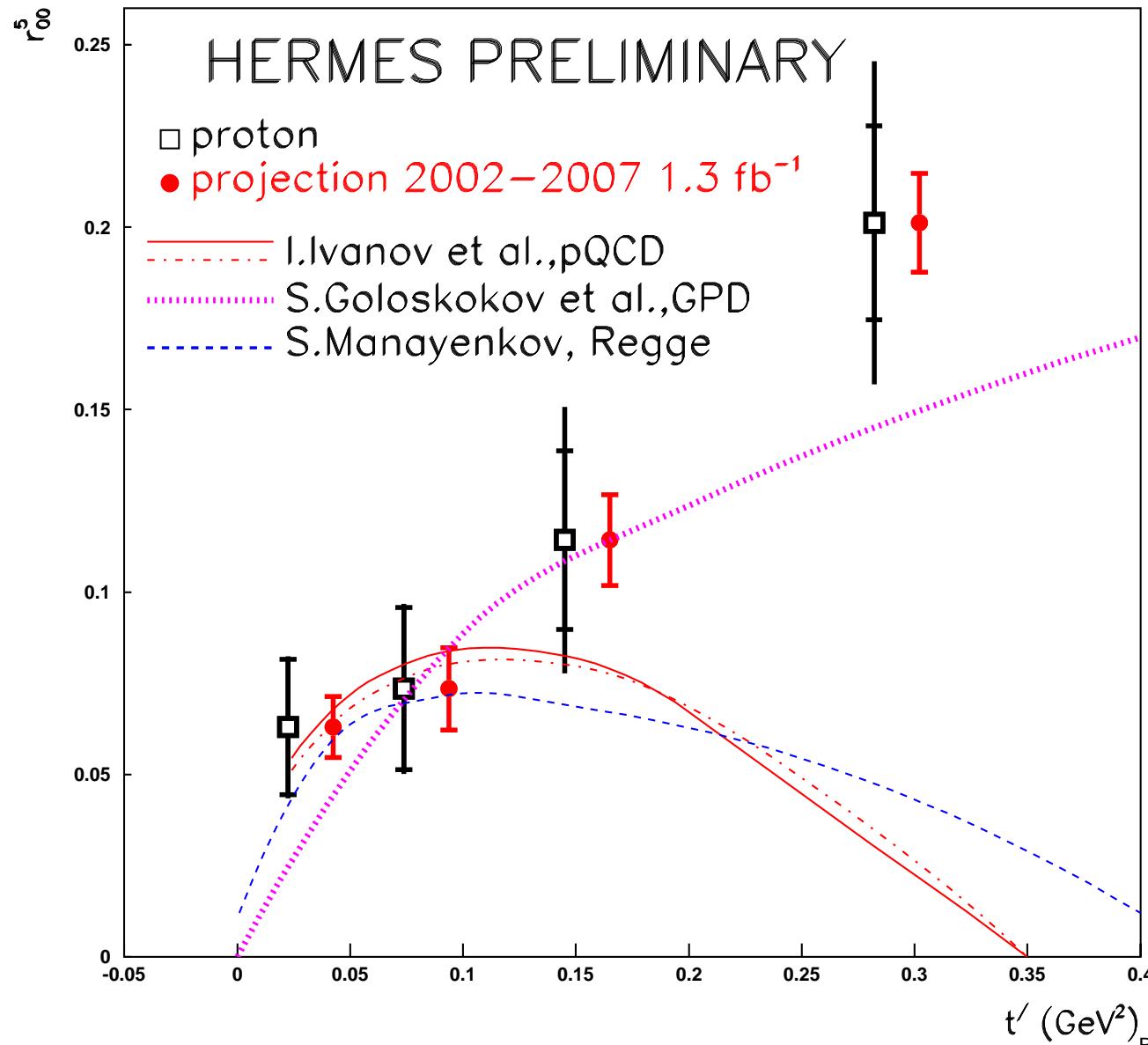
$$A_{LU}(\phi) = \frac{d\sigma^\uparrow(\phi) - d\sigma^\downarrow(\phi)}{d\sigma^\uparrow(\phi) + d\sigma^\downarrow(\phi)} \propto \sin \phi \Rightarrow \Im m(H)$$

Beam Charge

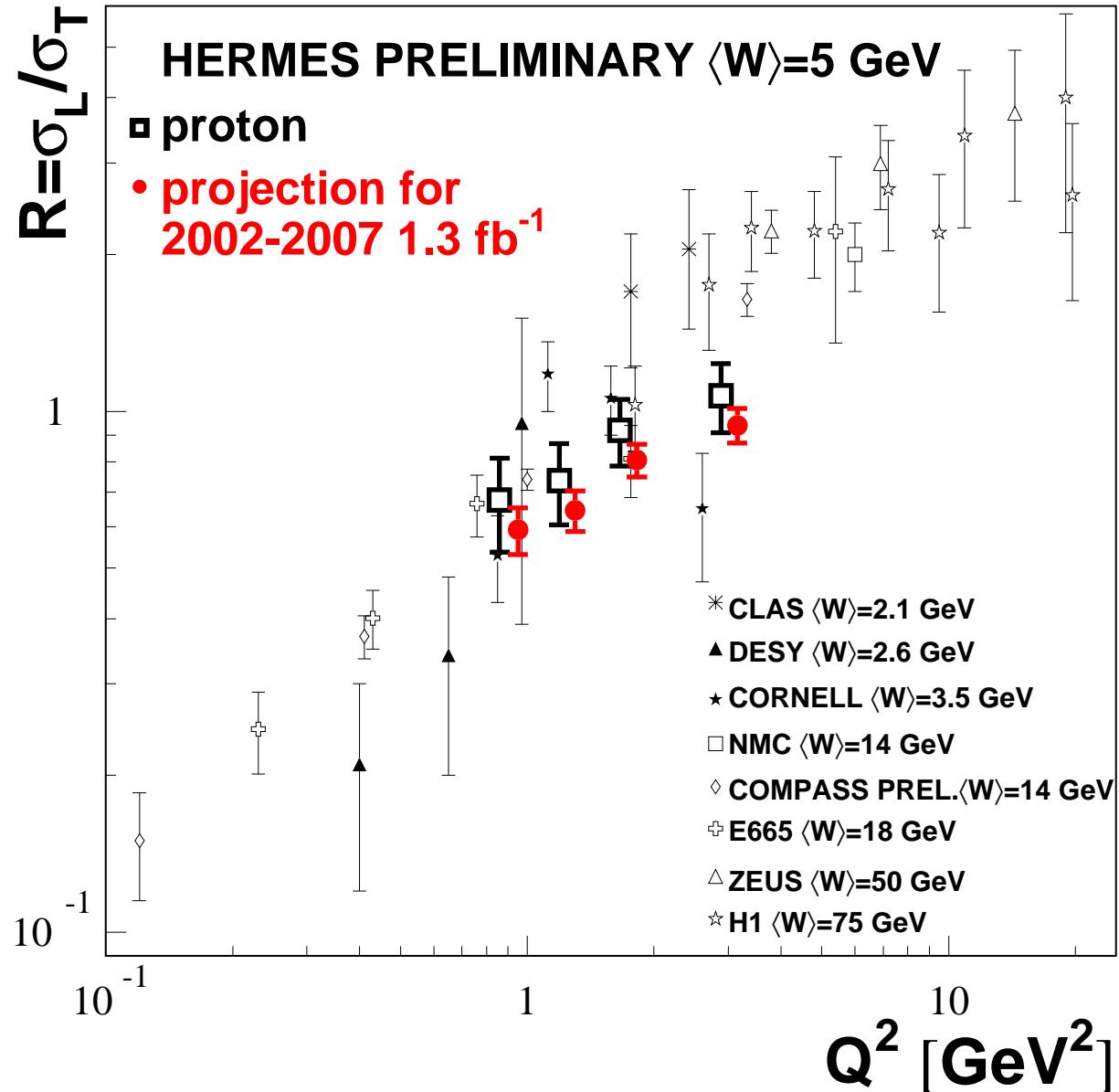
$$A_{ch}(\phi) = \frac{d\sigma^+(\phi) - d\sigma^-(\phi)}{d\sigma^+(\phi) + d\sigma^-(\phi)} \propto \cos \phi \Rightarrow \Re e(H)$$



SDMEs t -Dependence: r_{00}^5



Q^2 -Dependence of $R = \sigma_L/\sigma_T$





Exclusive Pion-Pair Production

