

*Exclusive vector meson electroproduction*  
*@ CLAS6*

**The 4th Workshop on Exclusive Reactions at  
High Momentum Transfer  
JLab, 20 May 2010**

**A. Fradi, IPN Orsay**

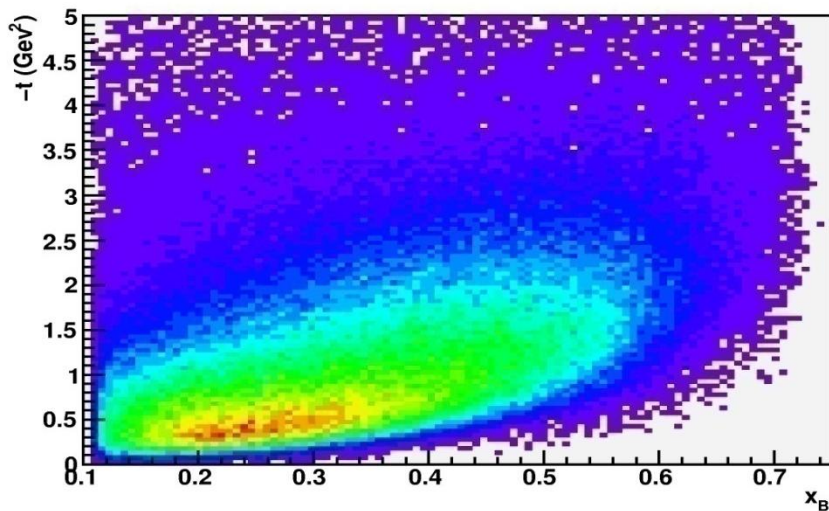
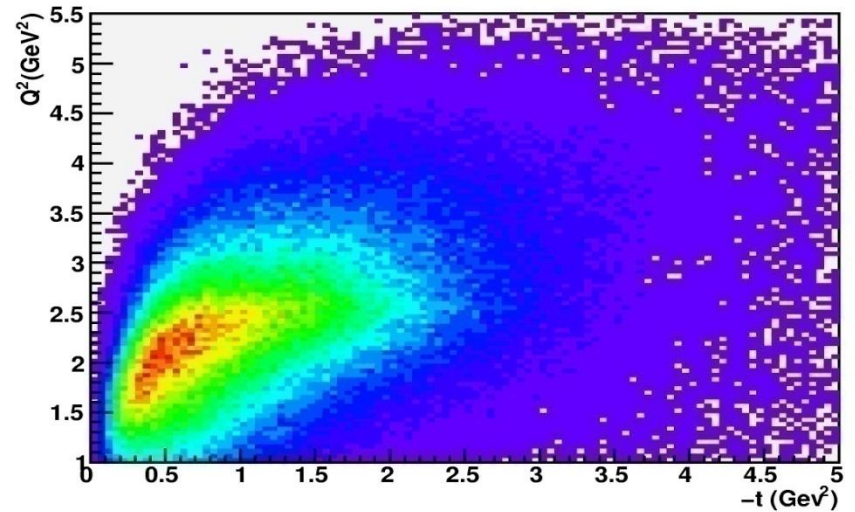
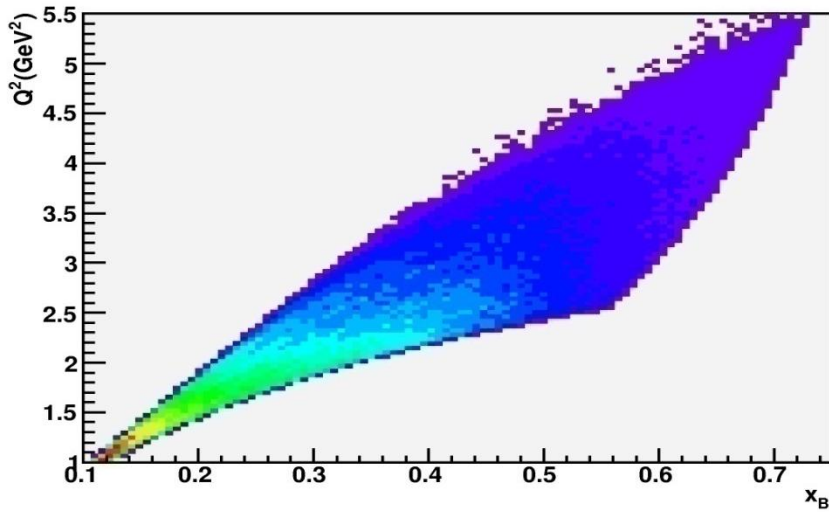
# *Exclusive $\rho^+$ , $\rho^0$ , $\omega$ & $\phi$ electroproduction on the proton @ CLAS6*

- A. Fradi, Orsay Univ. PhD thesis ( $\rho^+$ @5.75 GeV) } e1-dvcs  
(2005)
- S. Morrow et al., Eur.Phys.J.A39:5-31,2009 ( $\rho^0$ @5.75GeV) }  
J. Santoro et al., Phys.Rev.C78:025210,2008 ( $\phi$ @5.75GeV) } e1-6  
L. Morand et al., Eur.Phys.J.A24:445-458,2005 ( $\omega$ @5.75GeV) } (2001-2002)
- C. Hadjidakis et al., Phys.Lett.B605:256-264,2005 ( $\rho^0$ @4.2 GeV) }  
K. Lukashin et al., Phys.Rev.C63:065205,2001 ( $\phi$ @4.2 GeV) } e1-b  
(1999)

*Exclusive  $\rho^+$  electroproduction*

# The e1-dvcs experiment (March - May 2005)

$$e p \rightarrow e' n \rho^+ \rightarrow e' n \pi^+ \pi^0 \rightarrow e' n \pi^+ \gamma \gamma$$



Beam energy = 5.75 GeV

Current: 20-25 nA

Integrated Luminosity  $\approx 40\text{fb}^{-1}$

$0.1 < x_B < 0.65$

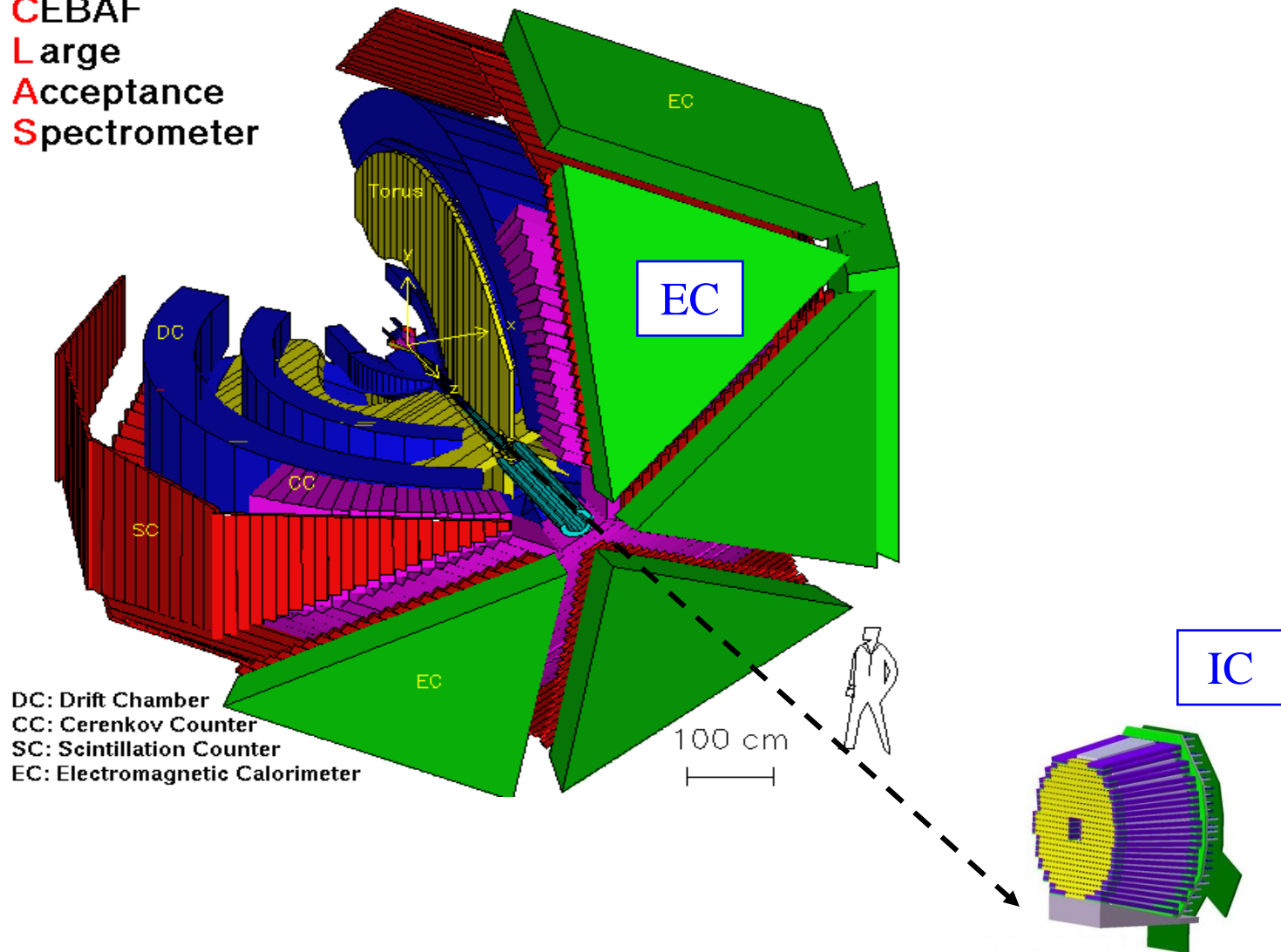
$Q^2$  up to 5 GeV<sup>2</sup>

$-t$  up to 3.5 GeV<sup>2</sup>

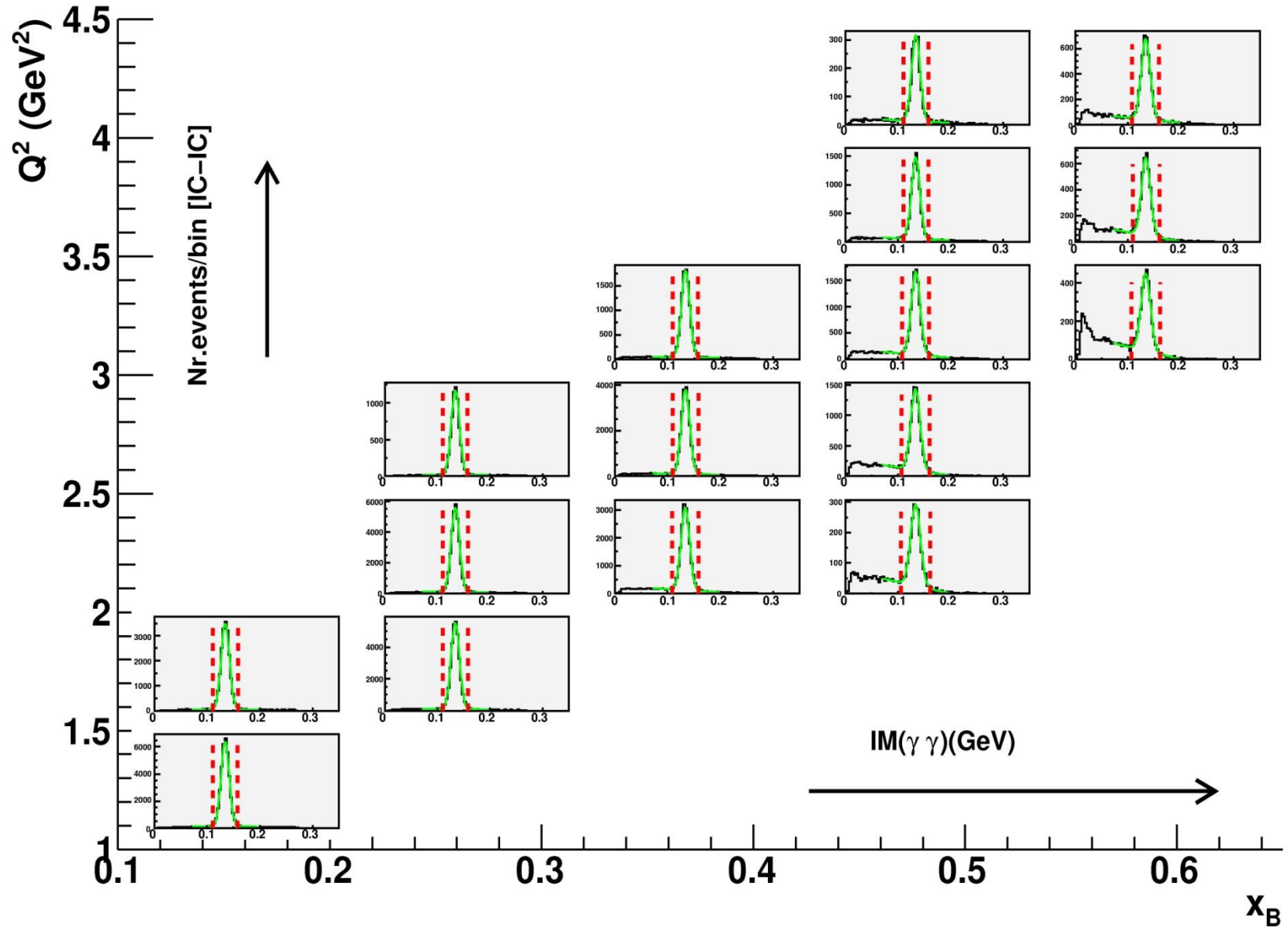
# Channel selection

$$e p \rightarrow e' [n] \rho^+ \rightarrow e' [n] \pi^+ \pi^0 \rightarrow \boxed{e'} [n] \boxed{\pi^+ \gamma \gamma}$$

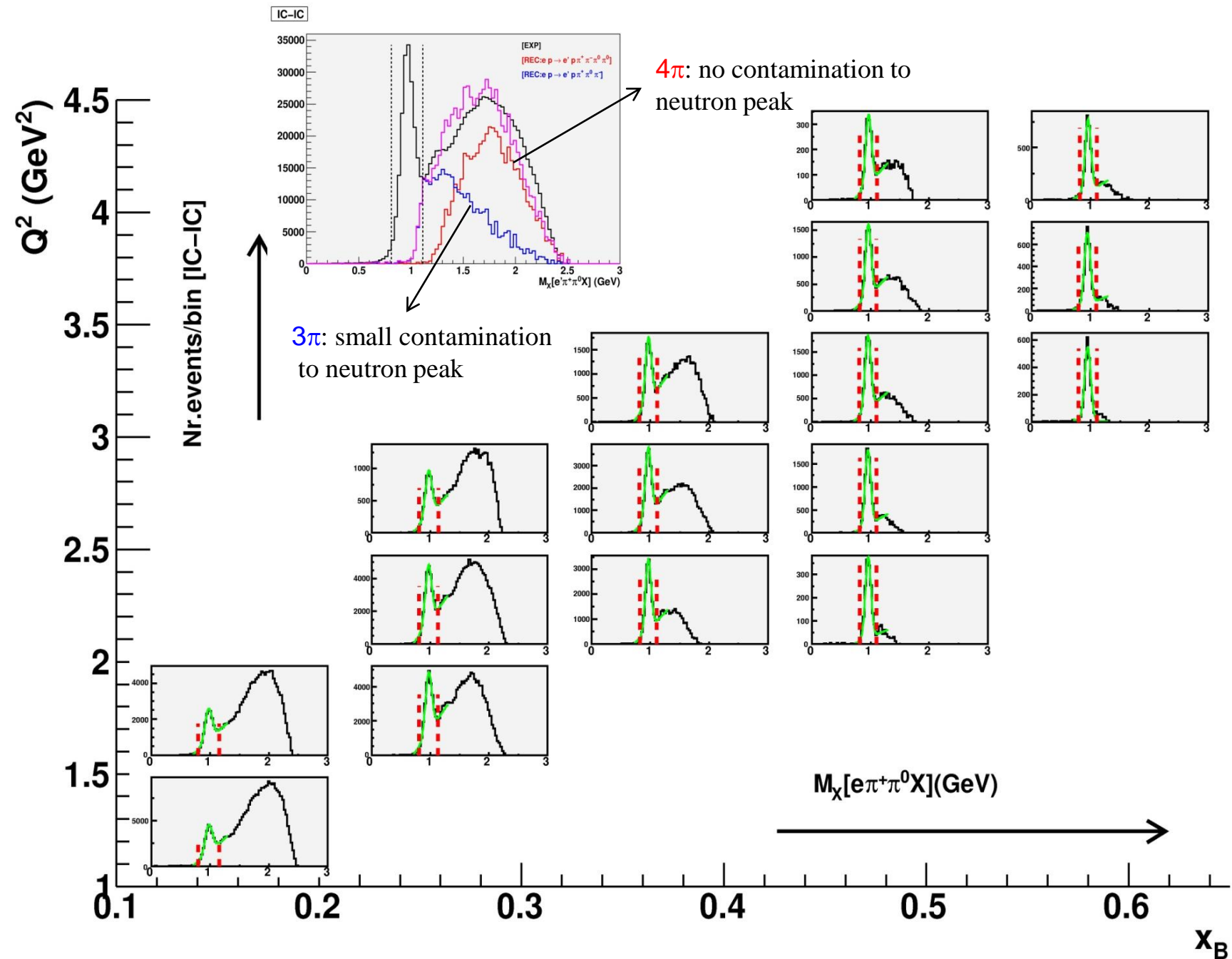
**C**EBAF  
**L**arge  
**A**cceptance  
**S**pectrometer



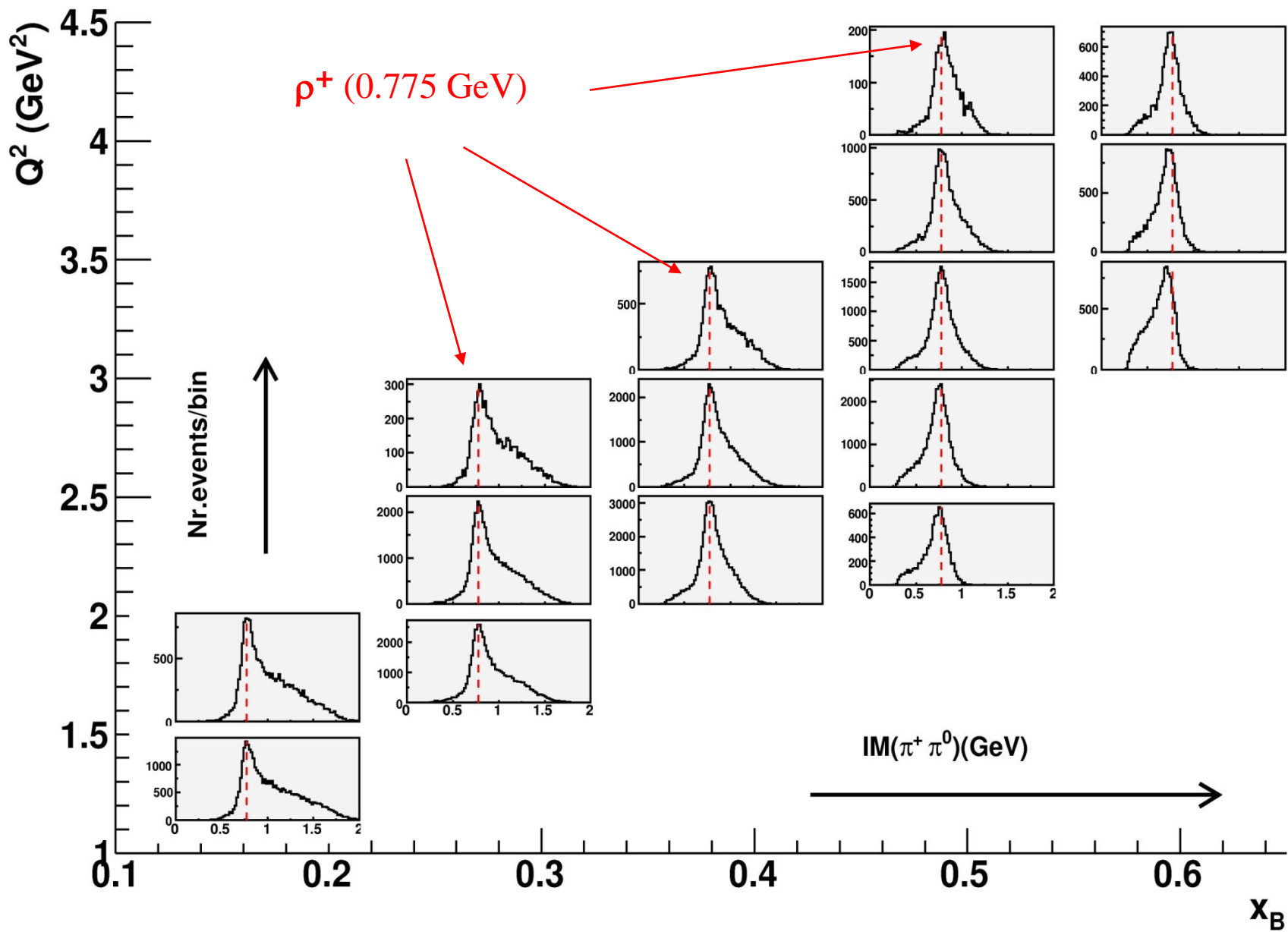
# $\pi^0$ selection



# Neutron selection



# $\pi^+\pi^0$ invariant mass

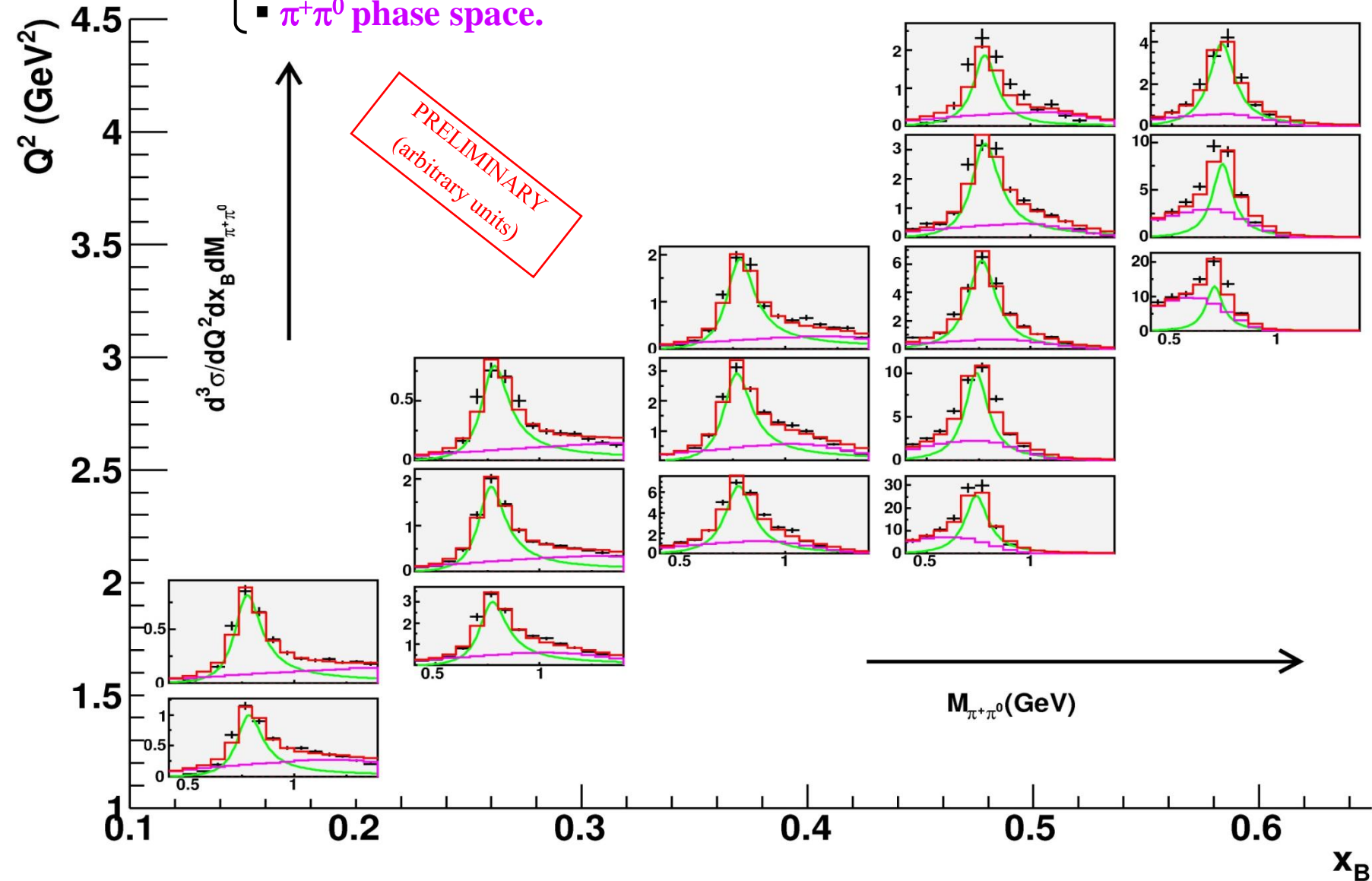




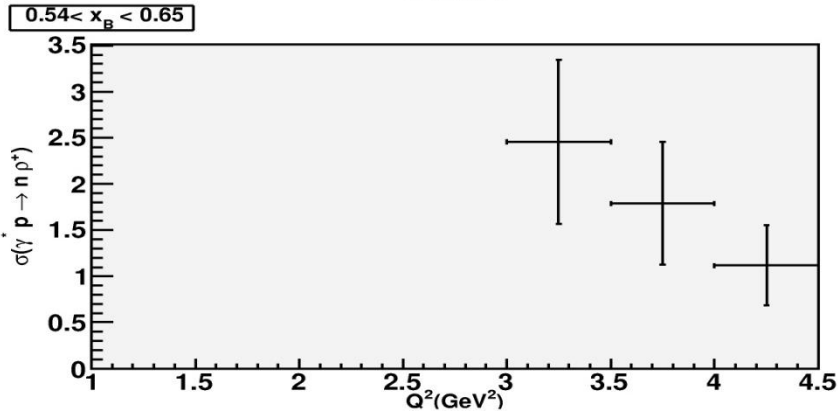
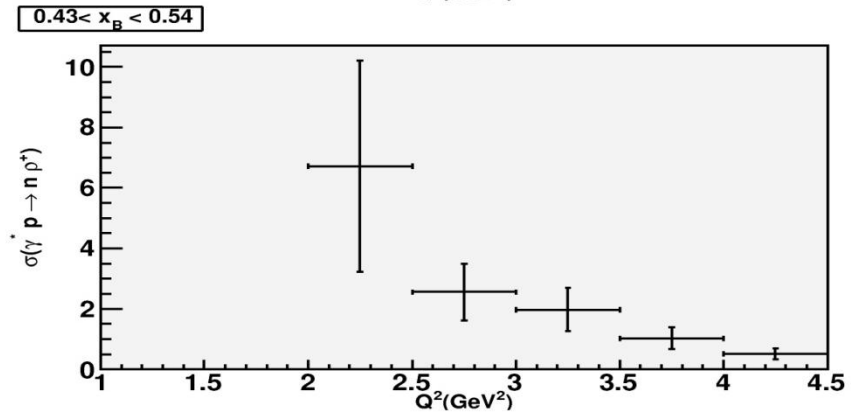
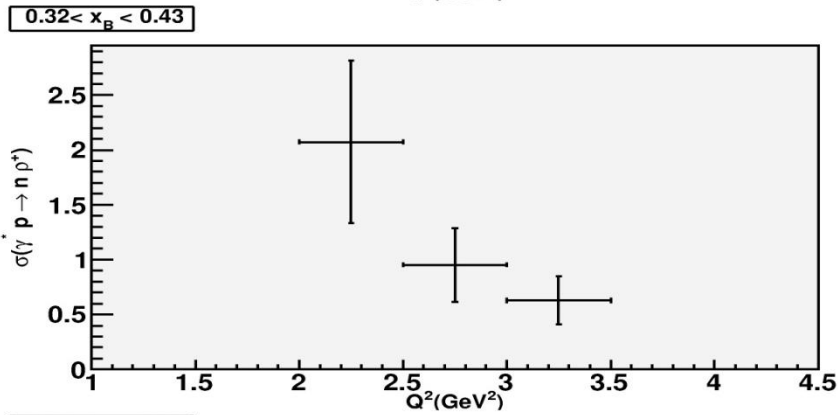
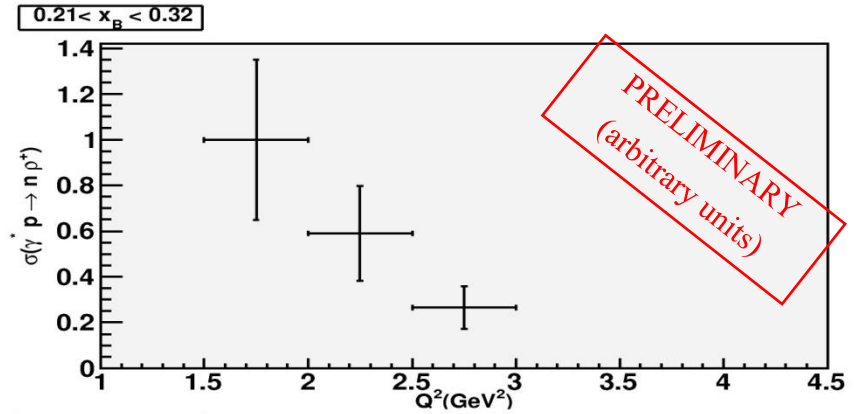
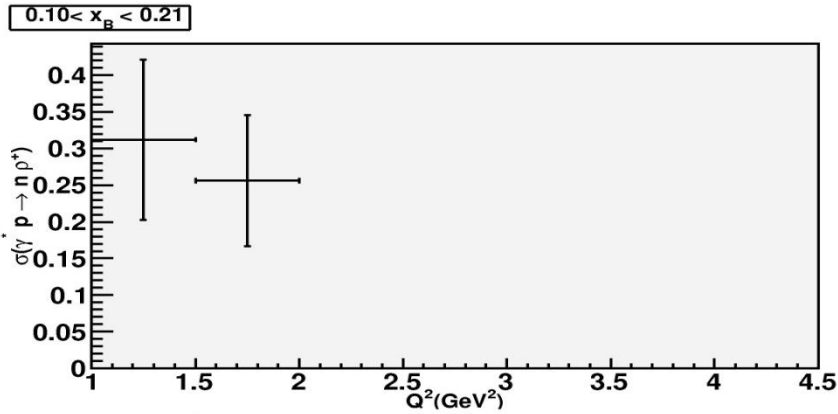
# Background subtraction

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma^* p \rightarrow n\rho^+}}{dQ^2 dx_B d\tau} = \frac{1}{\Gamma_V L_{\text{int}} \text{Acc} \Delta Q^2 \Delta x_B \Delta \tau} \frac{N_{\gamma^* p \rightarrow n\rho^+}}{F_{\text{corr}}}$$

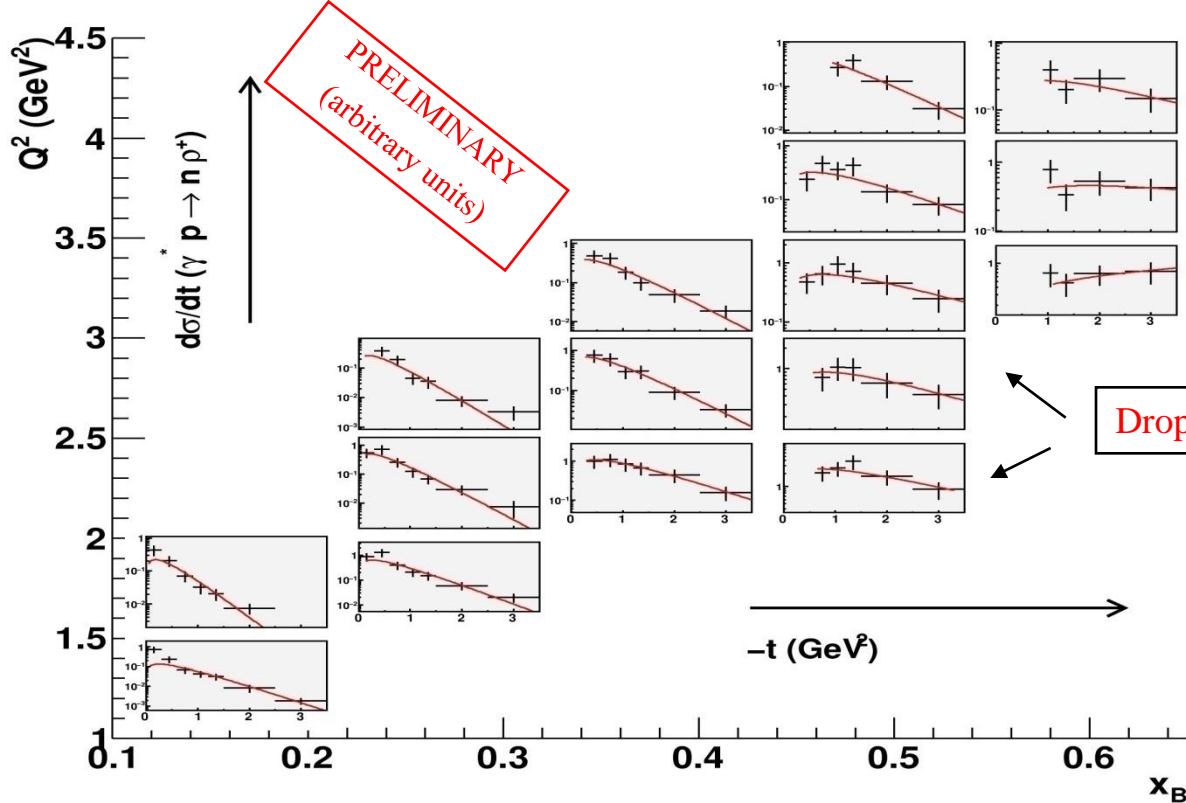
- Ross-Stodolsky B-W for  $\rho^+(770)$  with variable skewedness parameter.
- $\pi^+\pi^0$  phase space.



# Total cross section $\sigma(\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+)$



World's first-ever measurement

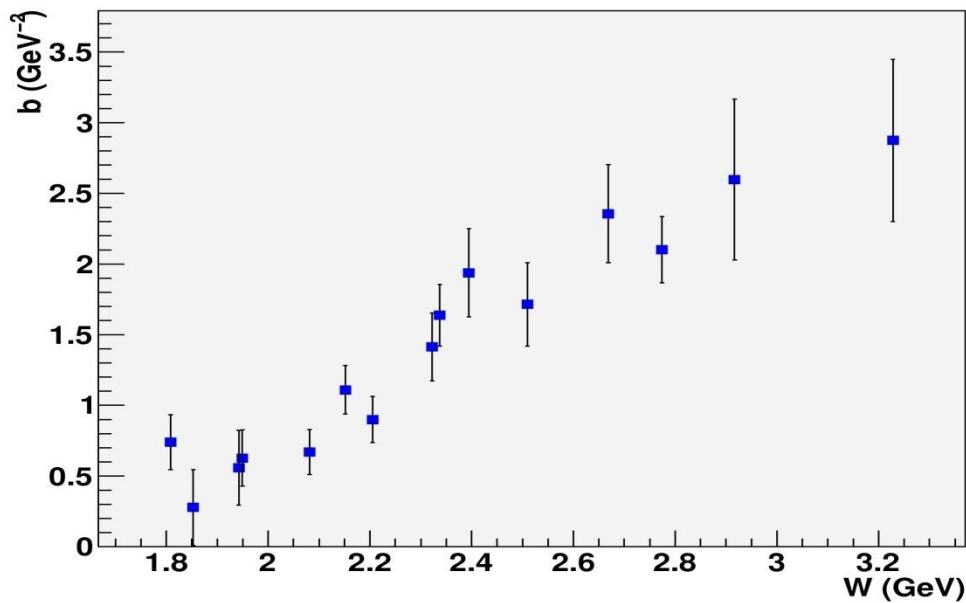


$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} (\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+)$

Drop of  $d\sigma/dt$  for  $t \rightarrow 0$

Fit function:

$$A\sqrt{-t}e^{-bt}$$

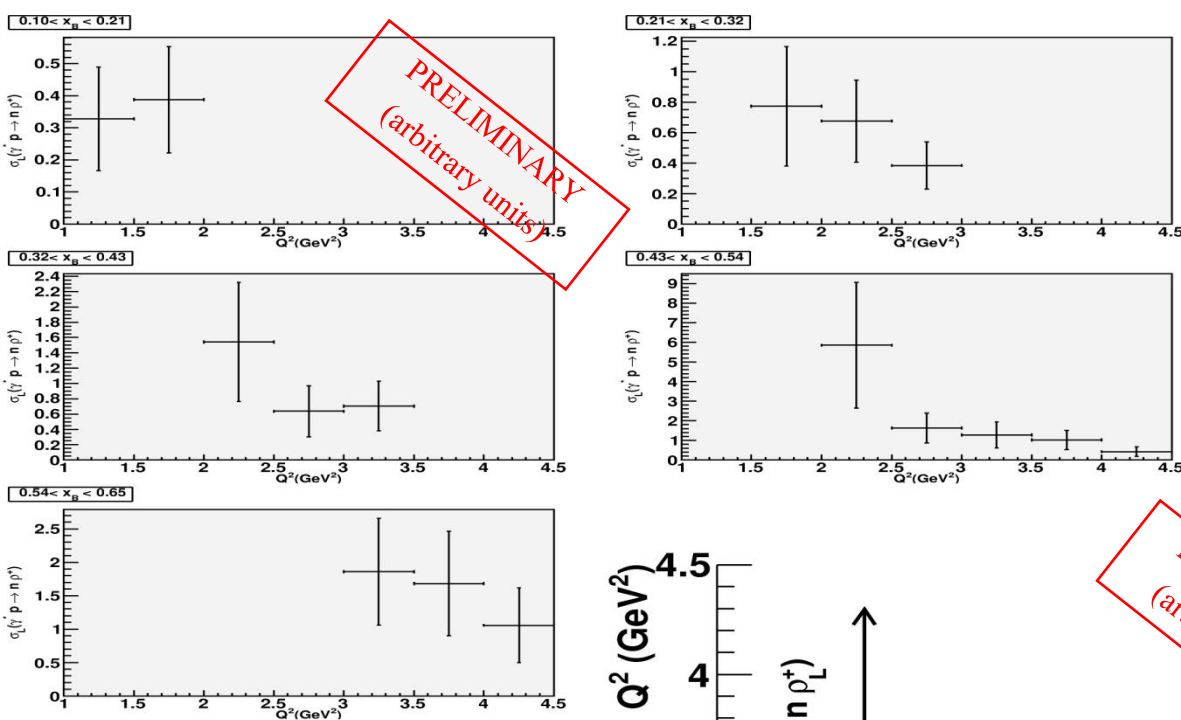


# Longitudinal cross sections

Longitudinal/Transverse separation:

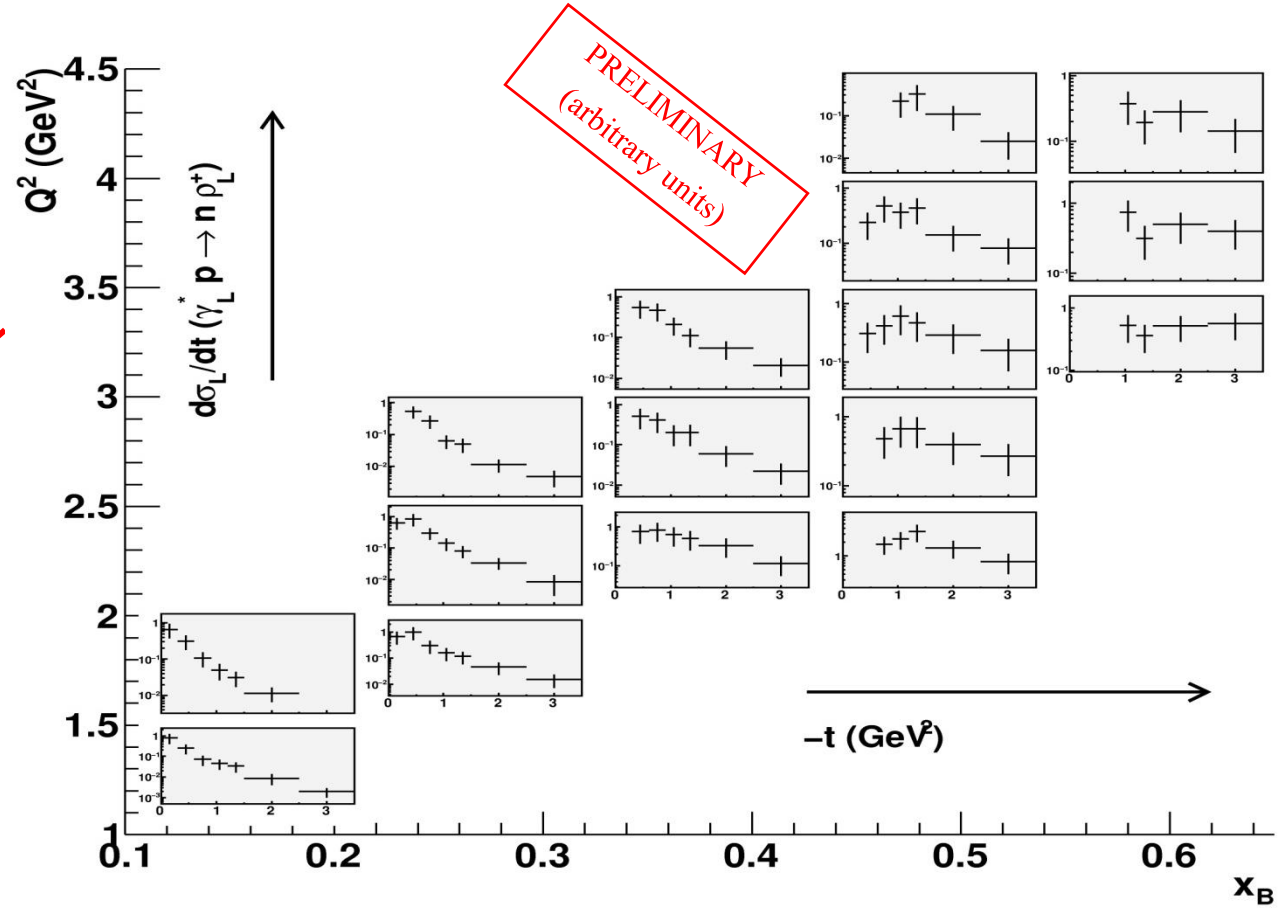
➤ Analysis of the pion decay angles of the  $\rho^+$  ( $\cos\theta_{HS}$ )

➤ SCHC



$\sigma_L(\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+)$

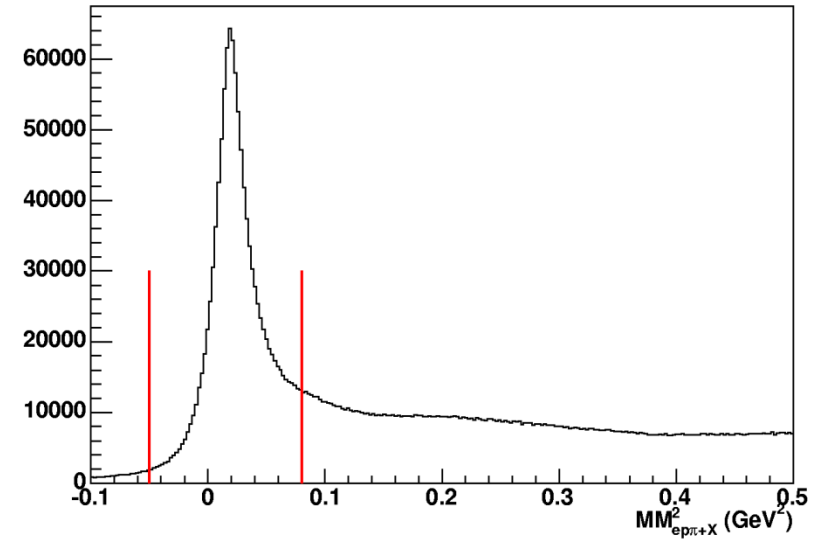
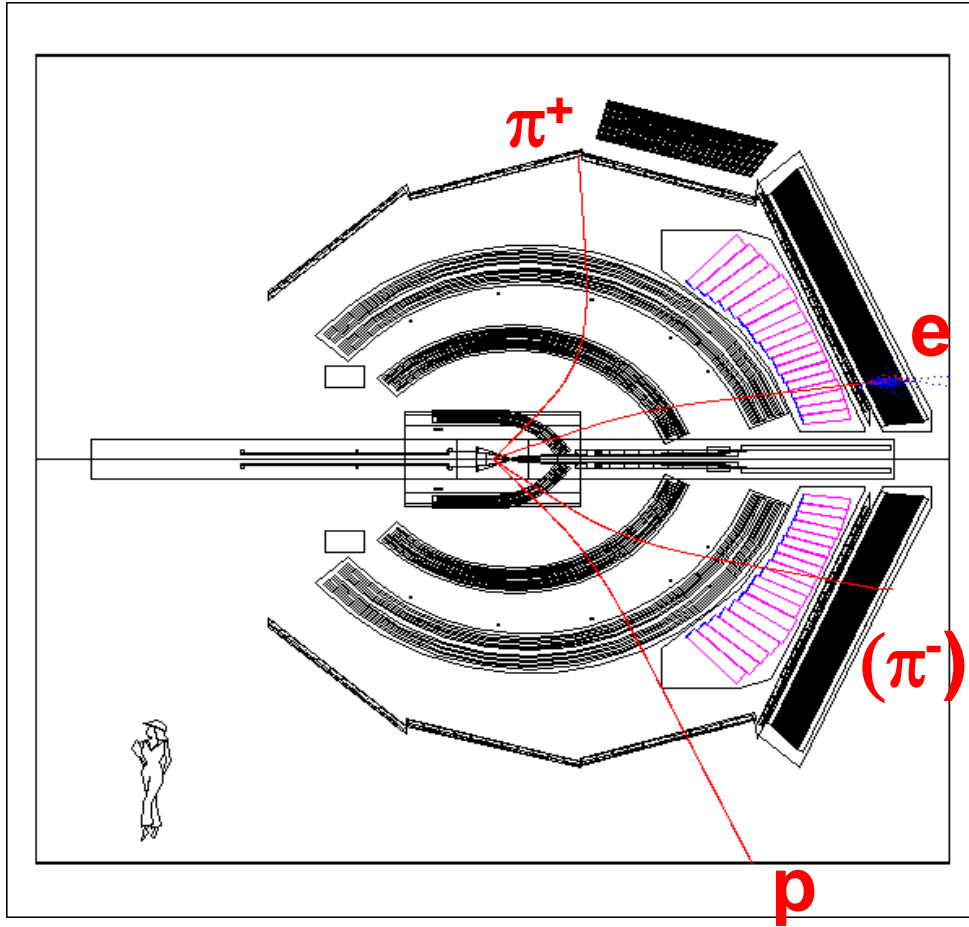
$d\sigma_L/dt(\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+)$



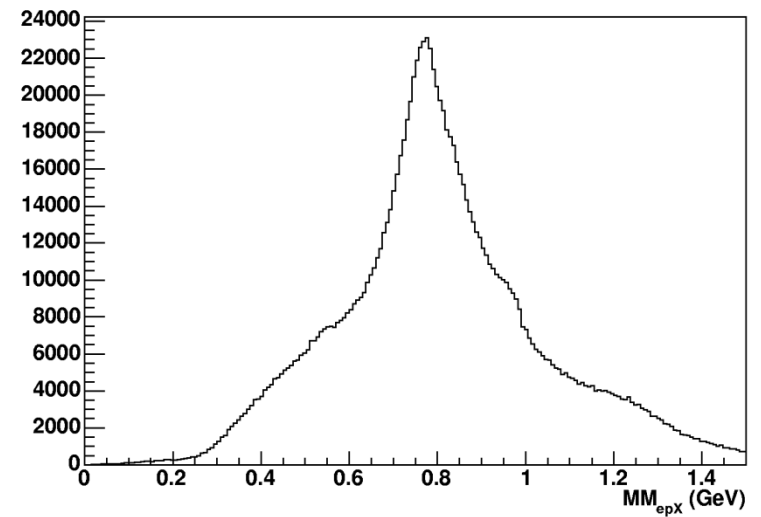
*Exclusive  $\rho^0$  electroproduction*

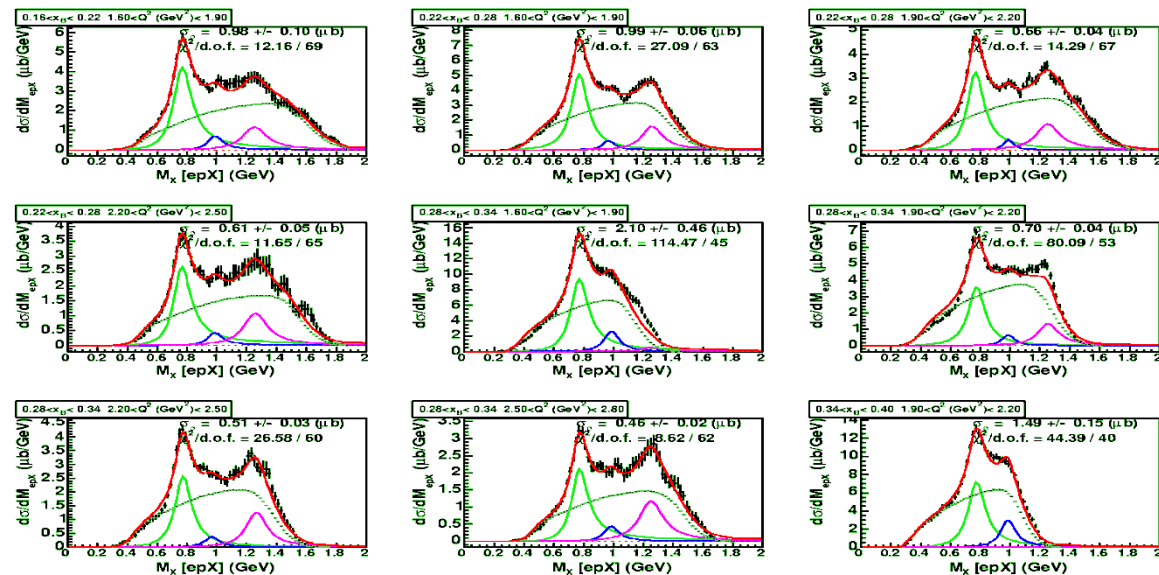
$$e p \rightarrow e p \rho^0 \rightarrow e' p \pi^+(\pi^-)$$

$Mm(e p \pi^+ X)$



$Mm(epX)$



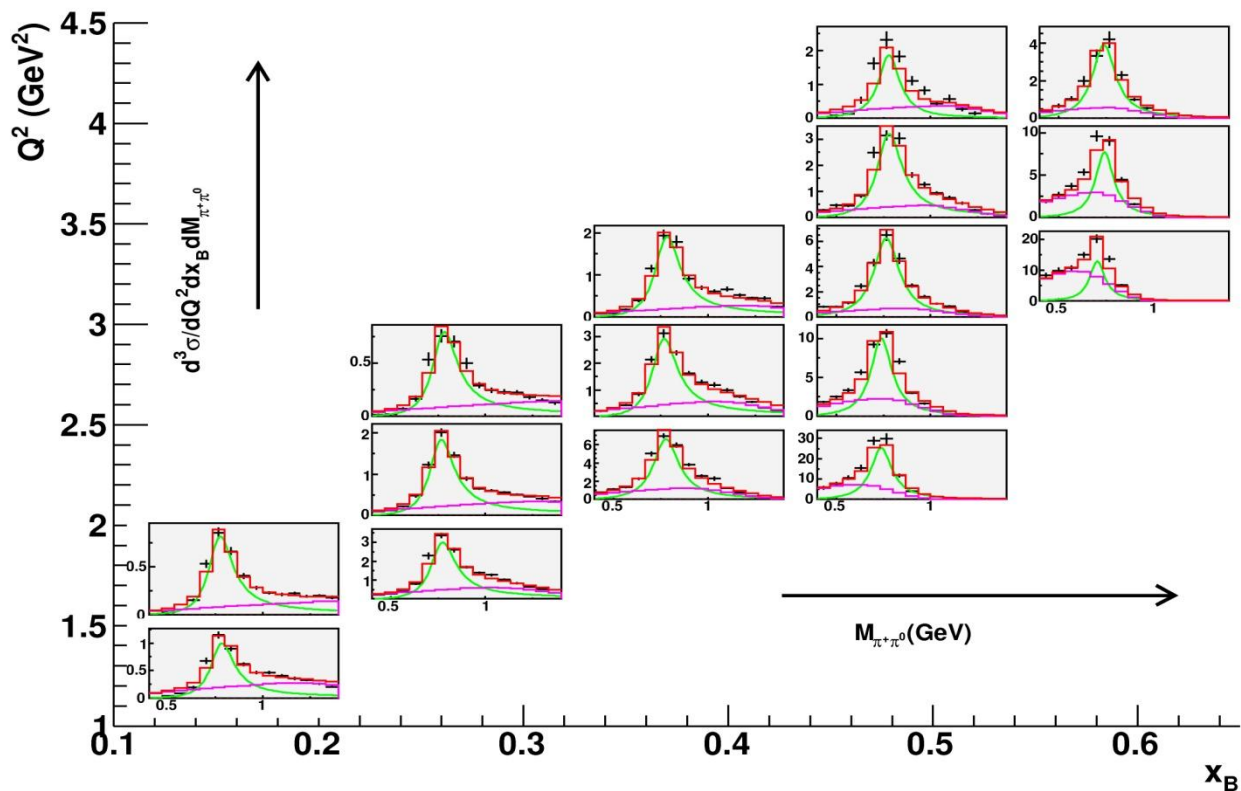


$\rho^0$

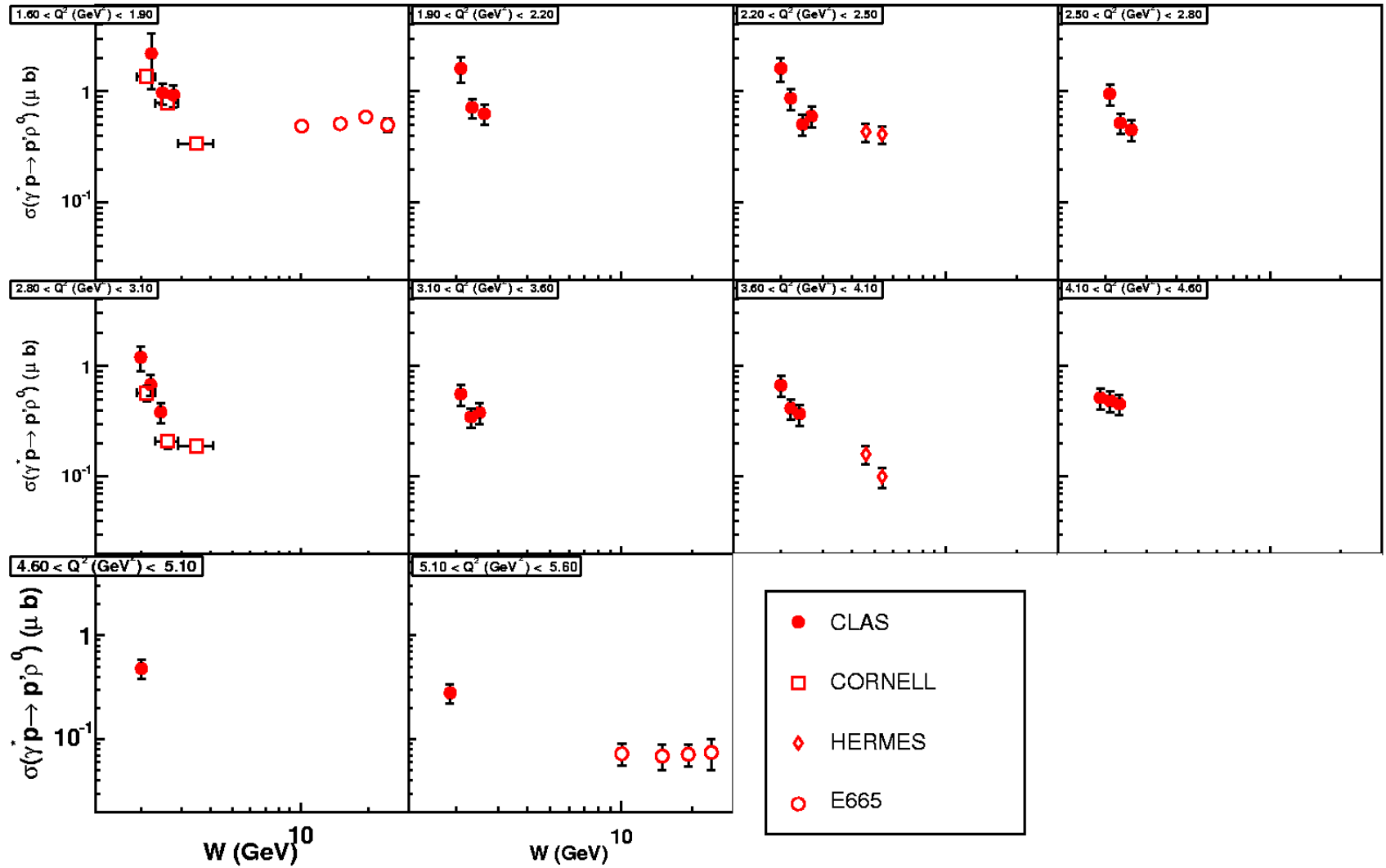
Background: non resonant  $\pi^+ \pi^-$ ,  $f_0$ ,  $f_2$

$\rho^+$

Background: non resonant  $\pi^+ \pi^0$



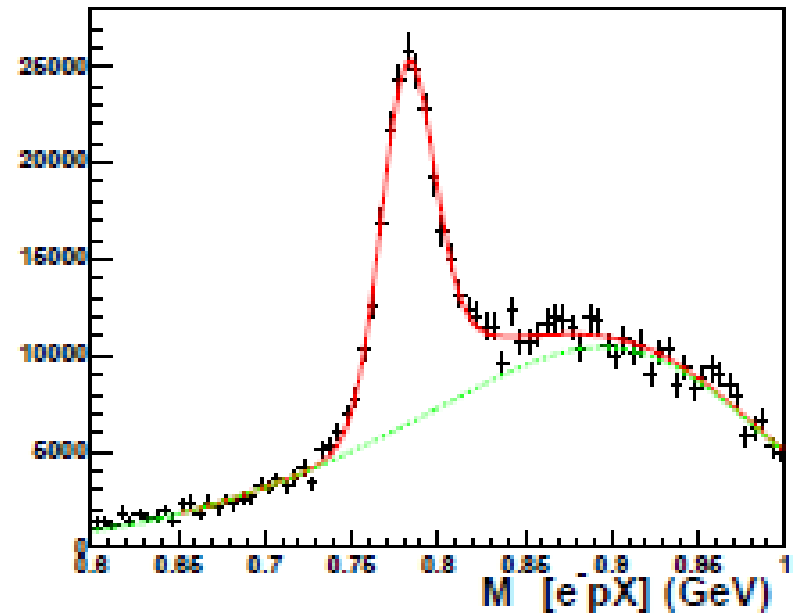
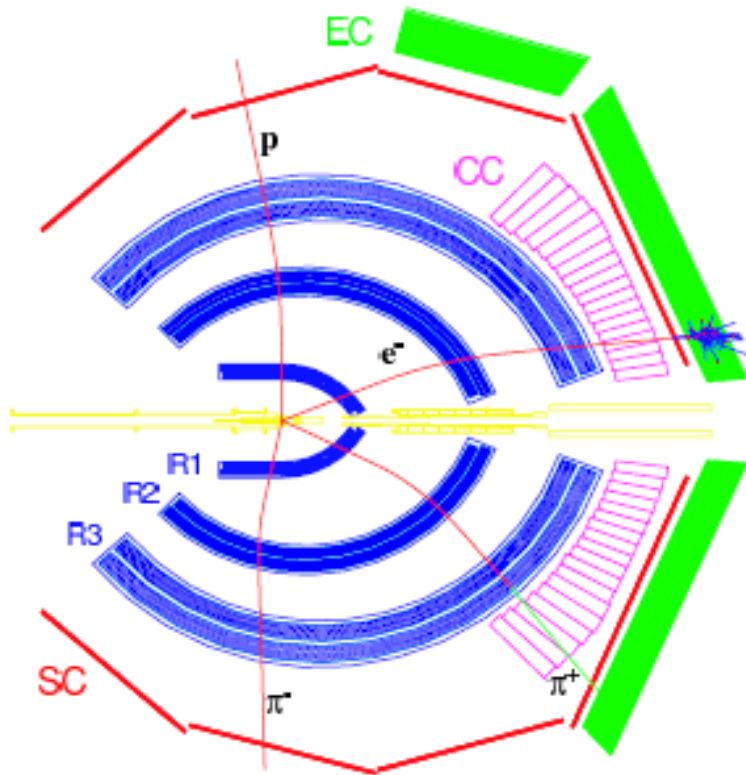
# $\sigma_p(\gamma^* p \rightarrow p\rho^0)$ vs $W$



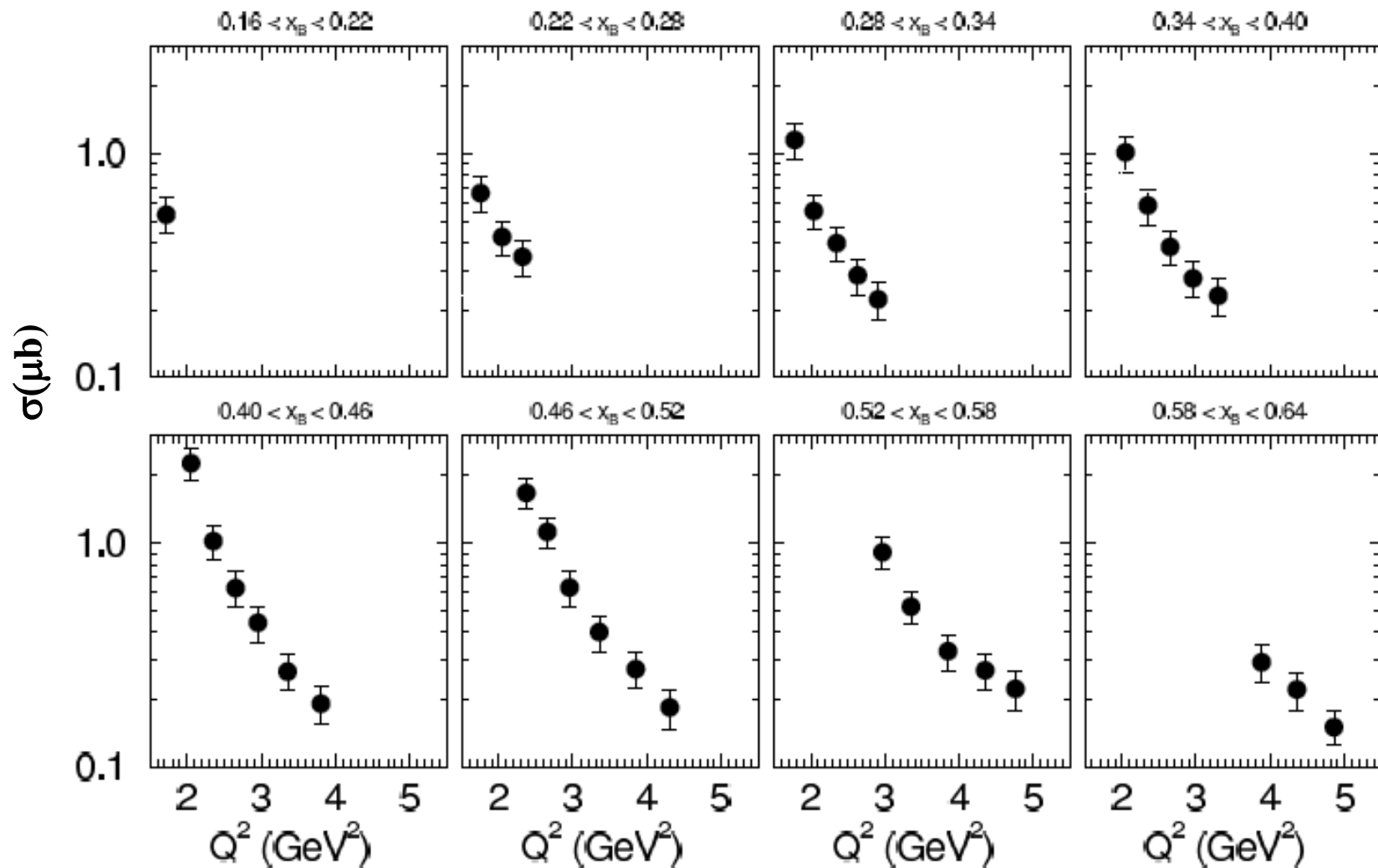


*Exclusive  $\omega$  electroproduction*

$e p \rightarrow e p \omega$  ( $\hookrightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- [\pi^0]$ )

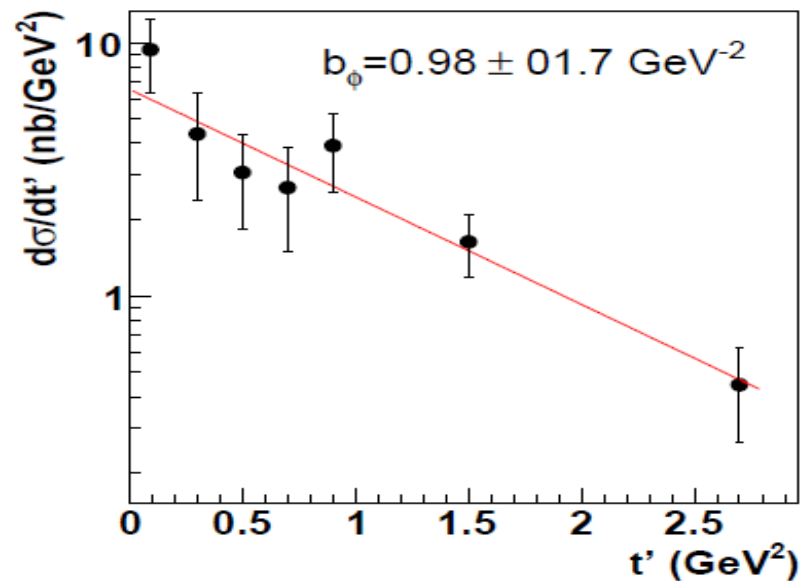
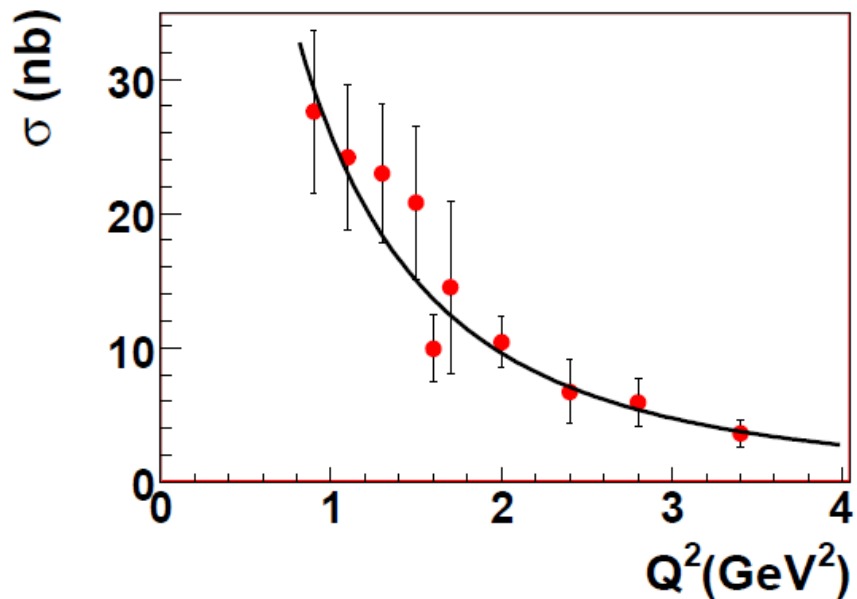
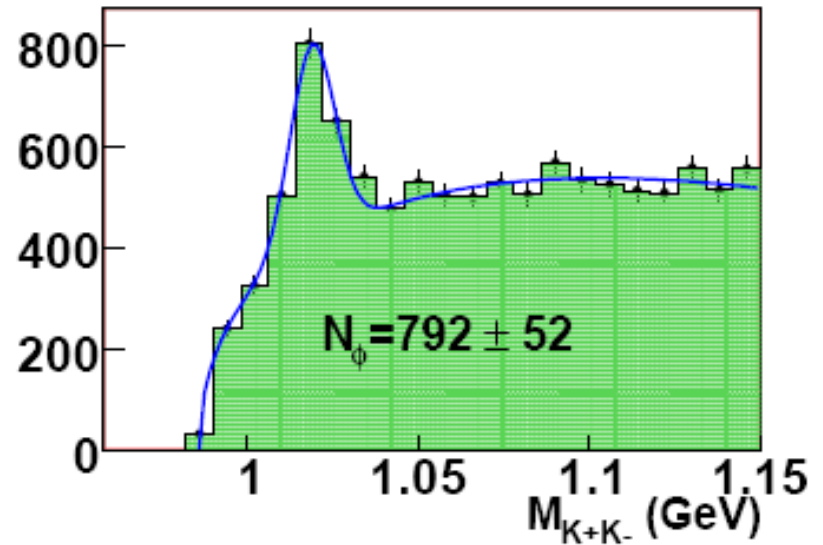
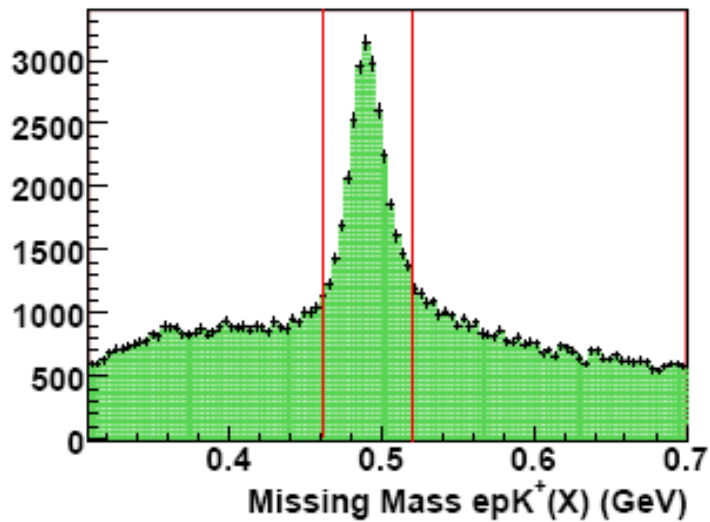


# Total cross section $\sigma(\gamma^* p \rightarrow p \omega)$

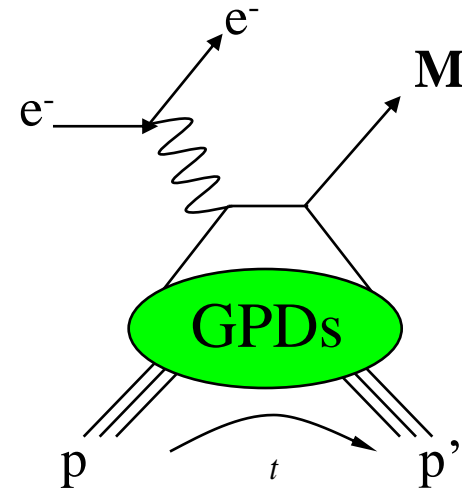
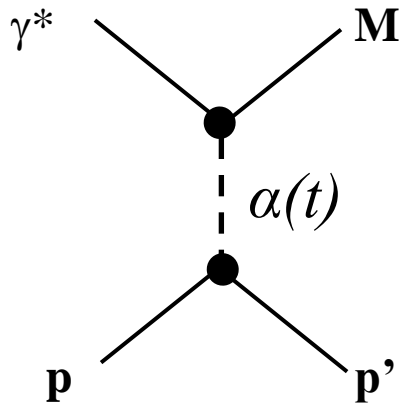


*Exclusive  $\phi$  electroproduction*

# $ep \rightarrow ep\phi$ ( $\hookrightarrow K^+[K^-]$ )



# Theoretical interpretation



**Hadronic approach:**

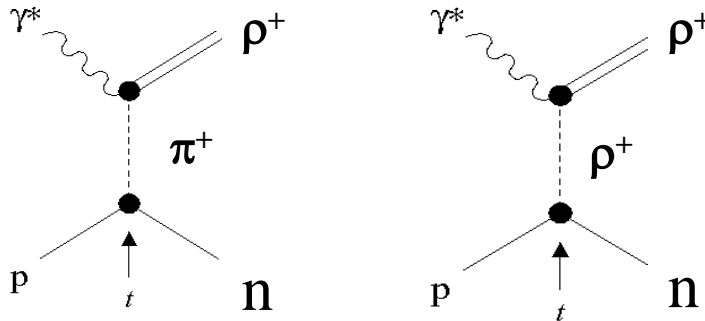
Regge theory and meson trajectory exchanges

**Partonic approach:**

Handbag diagram and GPDs

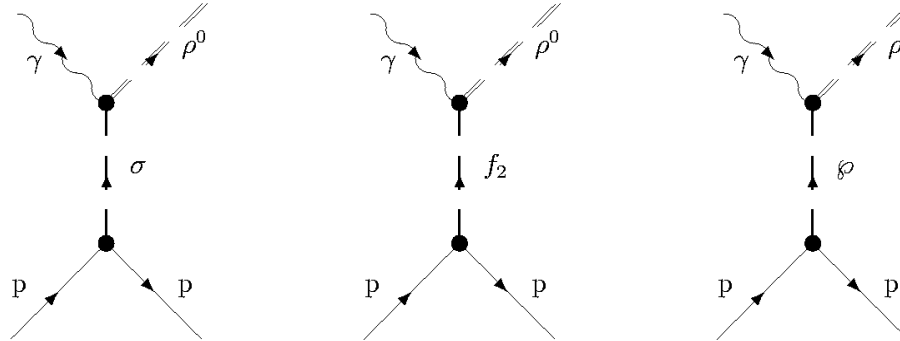
# Hadronic approach: Laget model

$\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+$

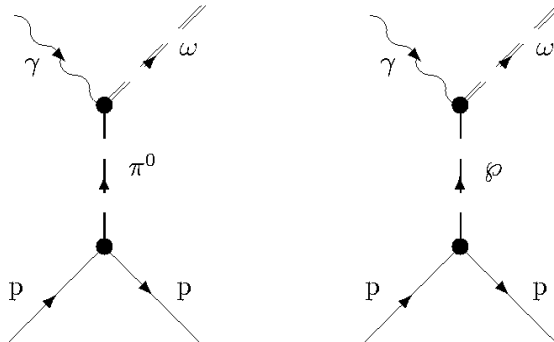


Free parameters:  
 \*Hadronic coupling constants:  $g_{MNN}$   
 \*Mass scales of EM FFs:  $(1+Q^2/\Lambda^2)^{-2}$

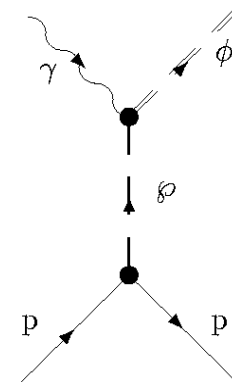
$\gamma^* p \rightarrow p \rho^0$

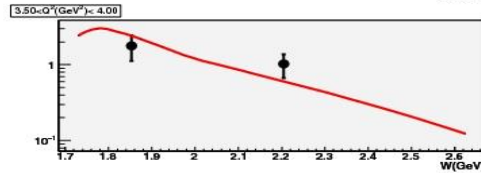
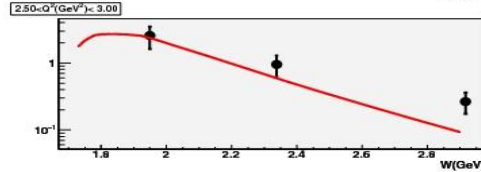
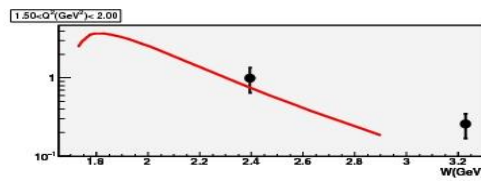
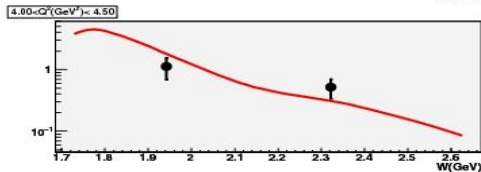
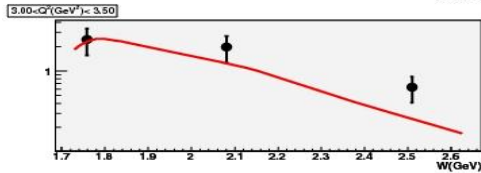
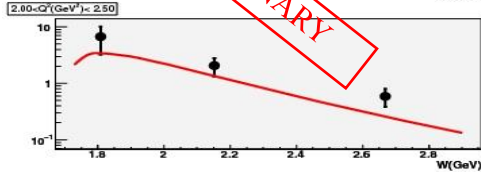
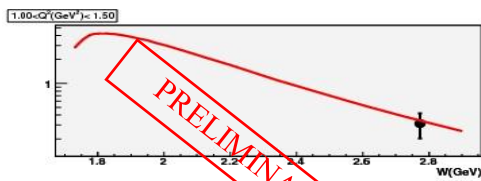


$\gamma^* p \rightarrow p \omega$



$\gamma^* p \rightarrow p \phi$

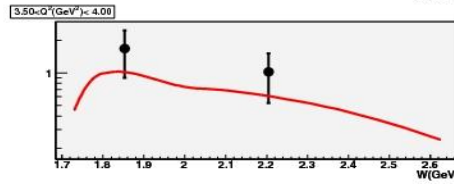
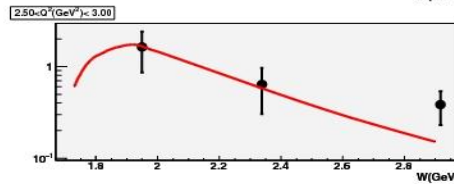
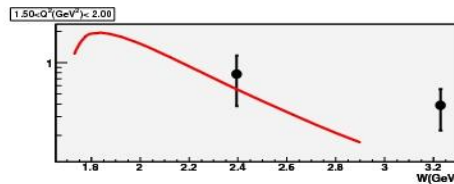
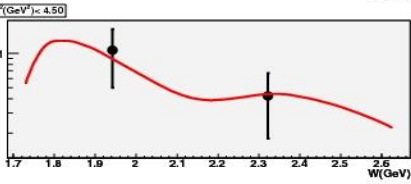
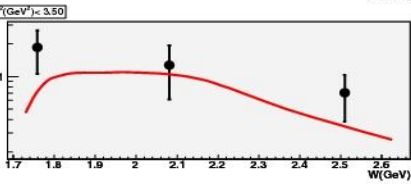
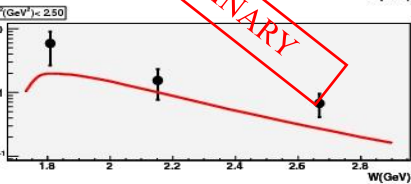
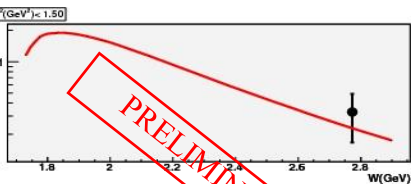




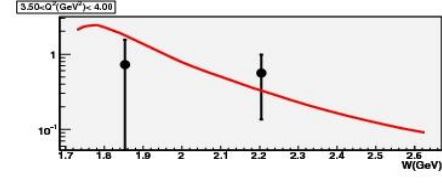
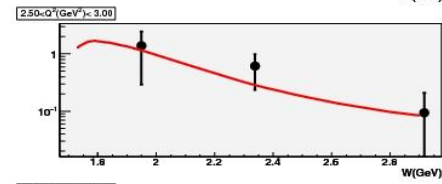
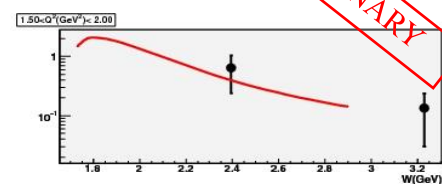
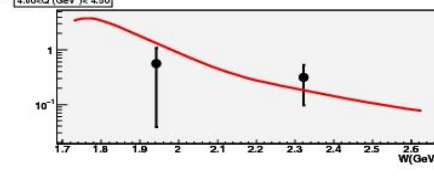
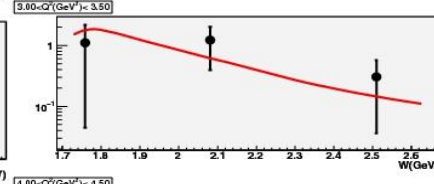
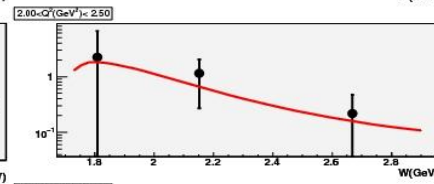
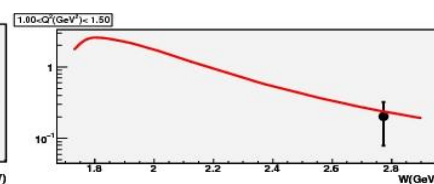
Laget model for  $\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+$

$\sigma_{\text{TOT}}(\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+)$

PRELIMINARY



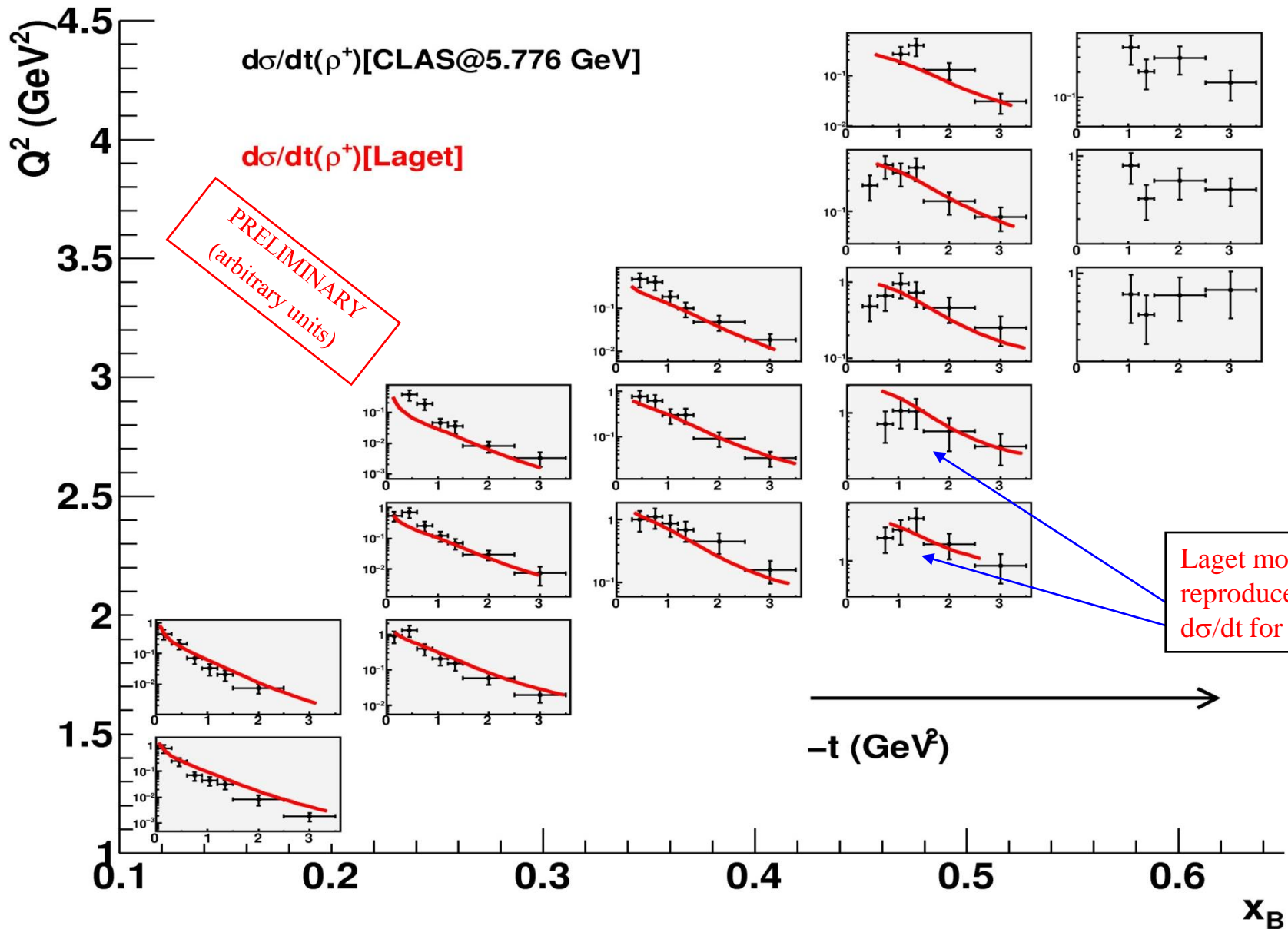
$\sigma_L(\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+)$



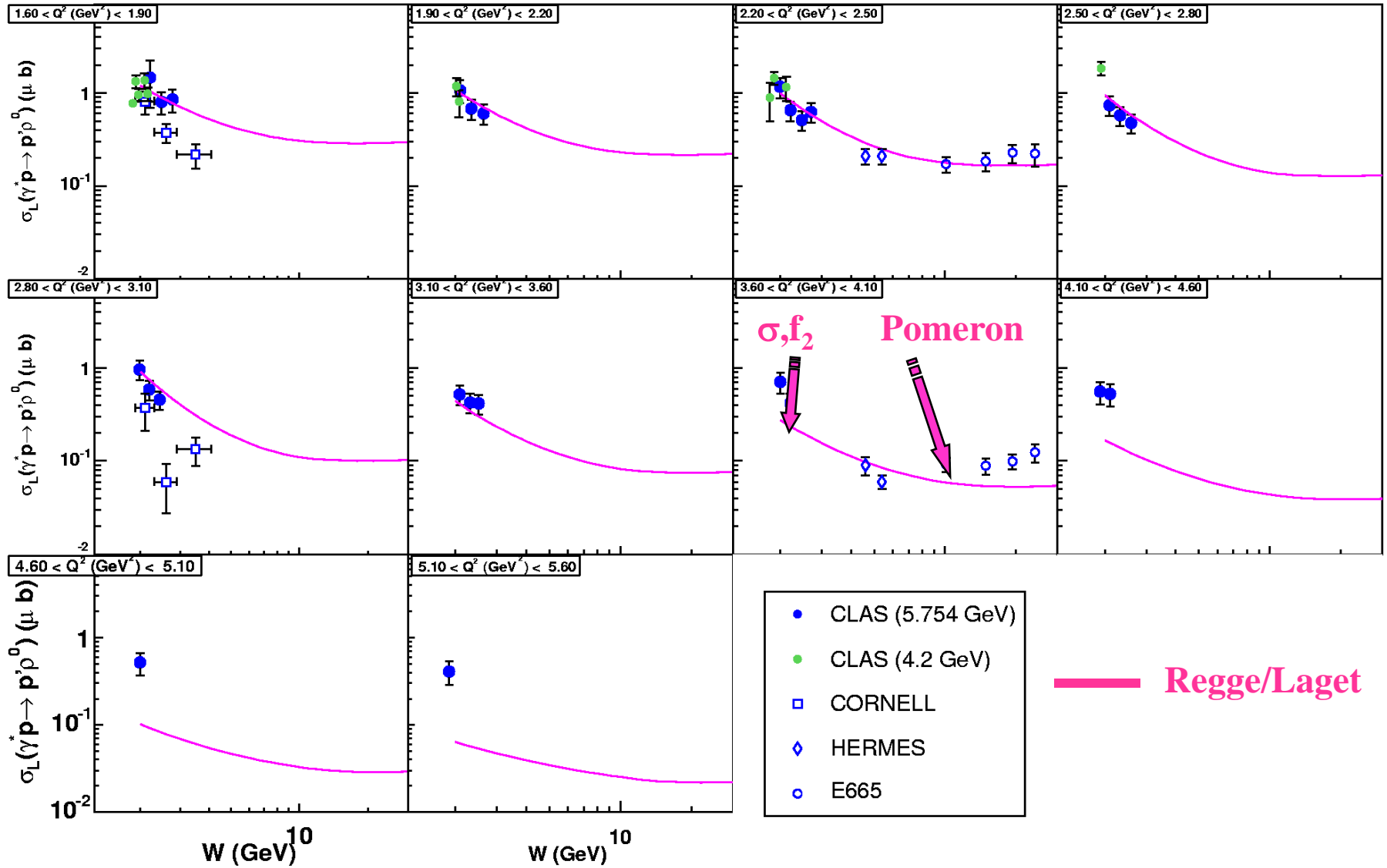
$\sigma_T(\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+)$

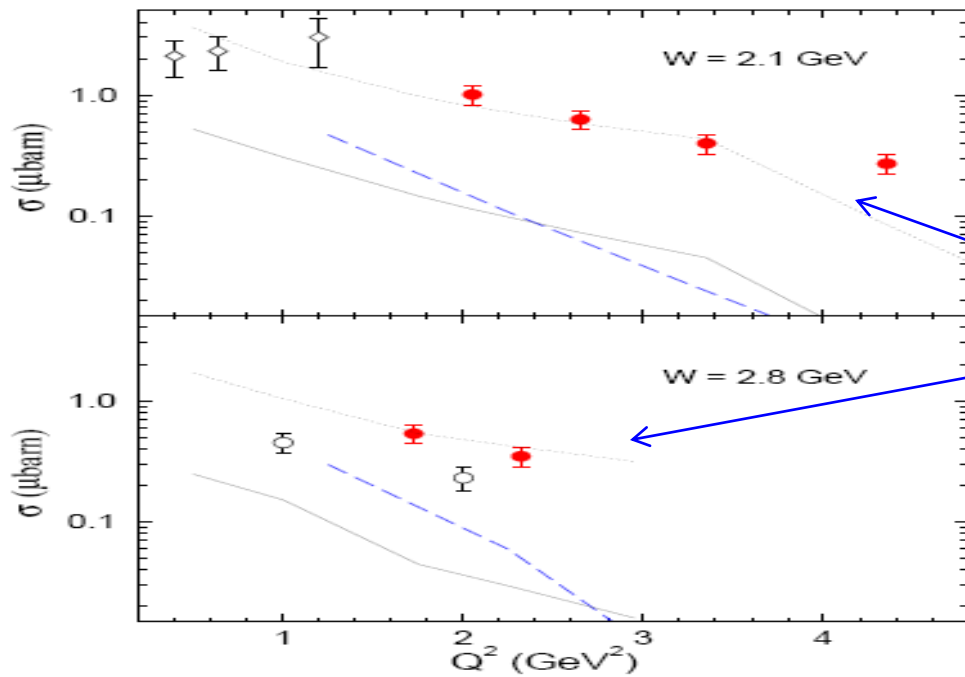


# Laget model for $\gamma^*p \rightarrow n\rho^+$

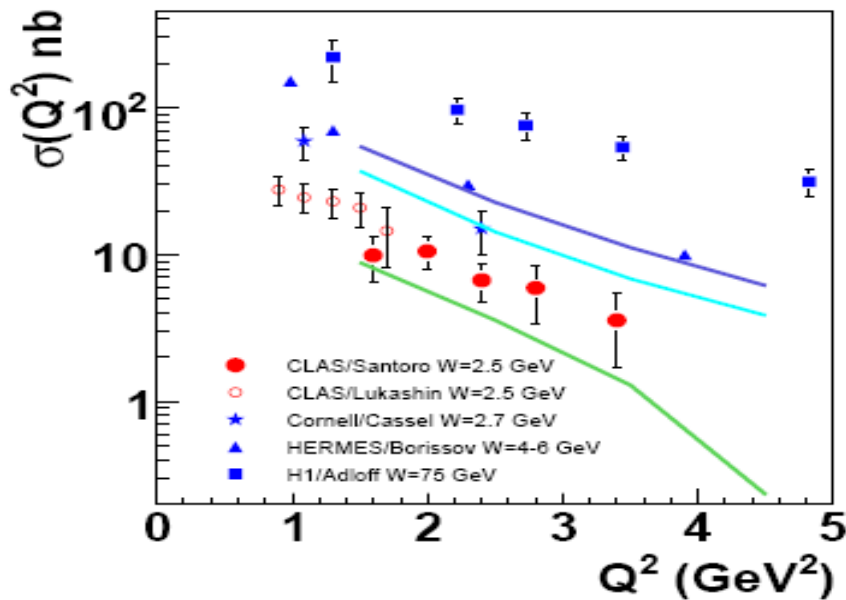


# $\sigma_L (\gamma^*_L p \rightarrow p \rho_L^0)$





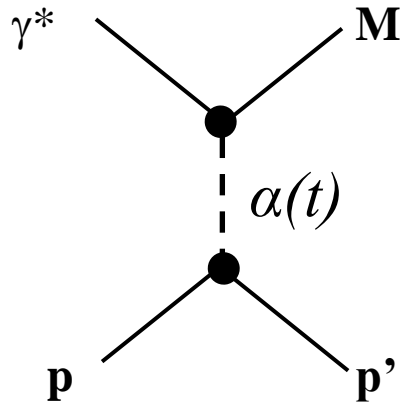
Laget Regge model  
for  $\gamma^*p \rightarrow p\omega$



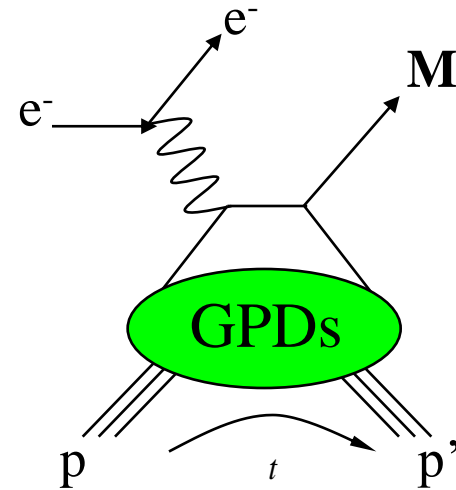
Laget Regge model  
for  $\gamma^*p \rightarrow p\phi$

—  $W=2.9$  GeV  
—  $W=2.45$  GeV  
—  $W=2.1$  GeV

# Theoretical interpretation



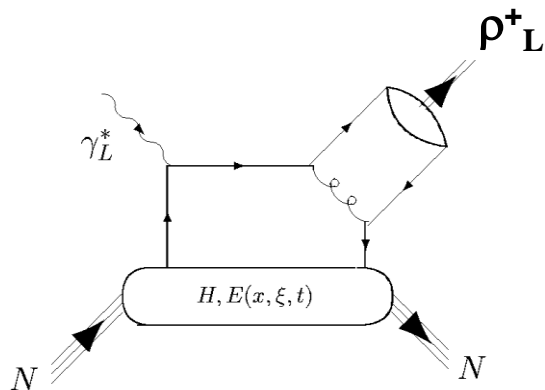
Laget Regge model describes well most of the features of  $(\rho^+, \rho^0, \omega, \phi)$  cross sections (total and diff., L and T) up to  $Q^2 \sim 4 \text{ GeV}^2$ .



**What about the GPDs approach ?**

# GPD “partonic” approach

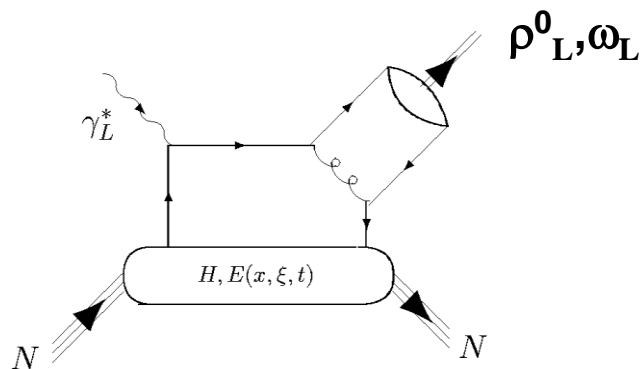
$$\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+$$



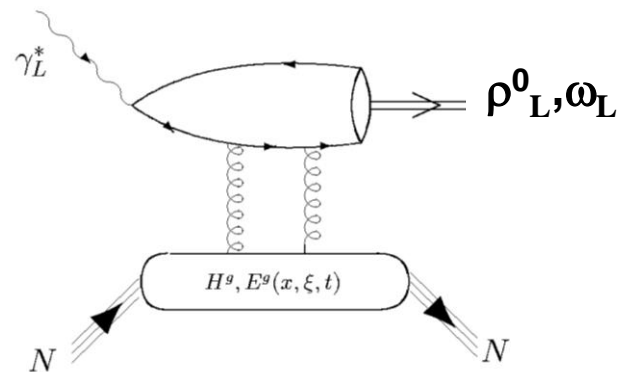
$\rho^0$	$e_u H^u - e_d H^d$ $e_u E^u - e_d E^d$
$\omega$	$e_u H^u + e_d H^d$ $e_u E^u + e_d E^d$
$\rho^+$	$H^u - H^d$ $E^u - E^d$

$$\gamma^* p \rightarrow p \rho^0$$

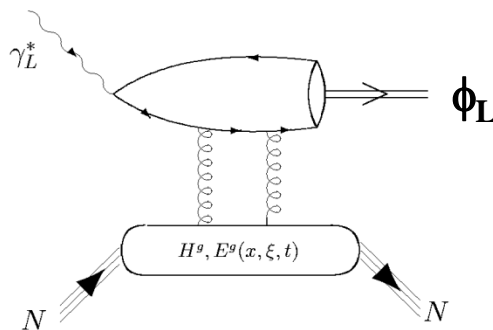
$$\gamma^* p \rightarrow p \omega$$



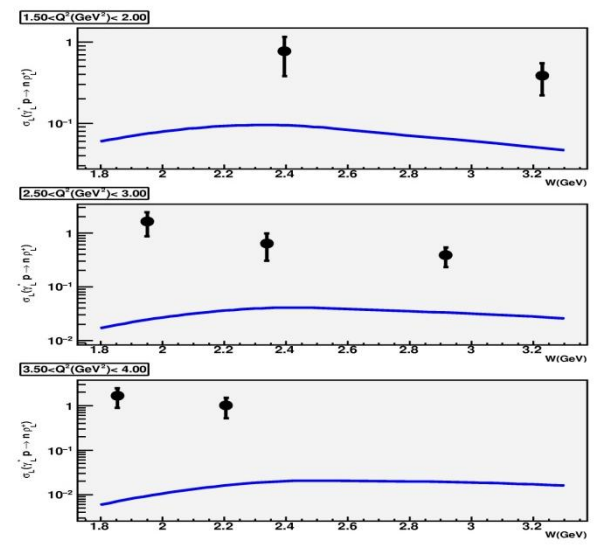
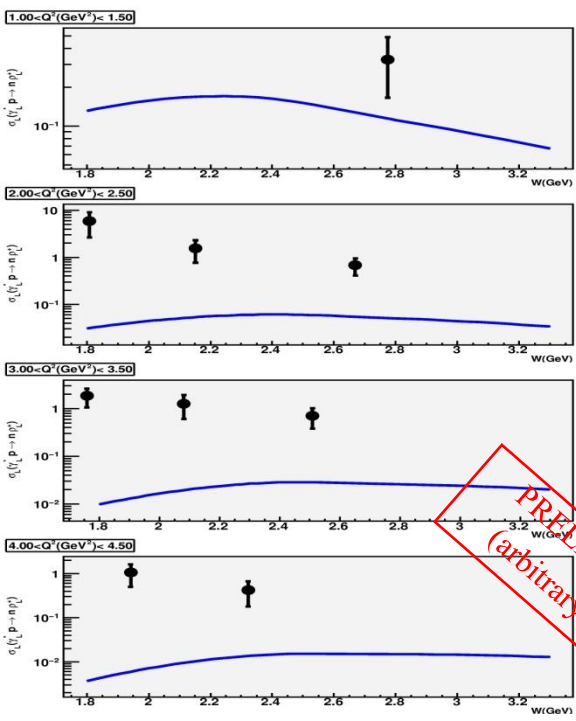
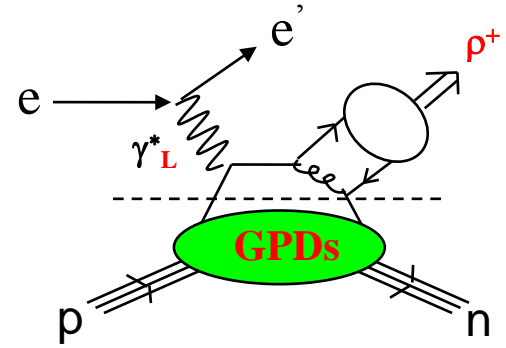
+



$$\gamma^* p \rightarrow p \phi$$



# "Partonic approach"



**PRELIMINARY**  
 (arbitrary units)

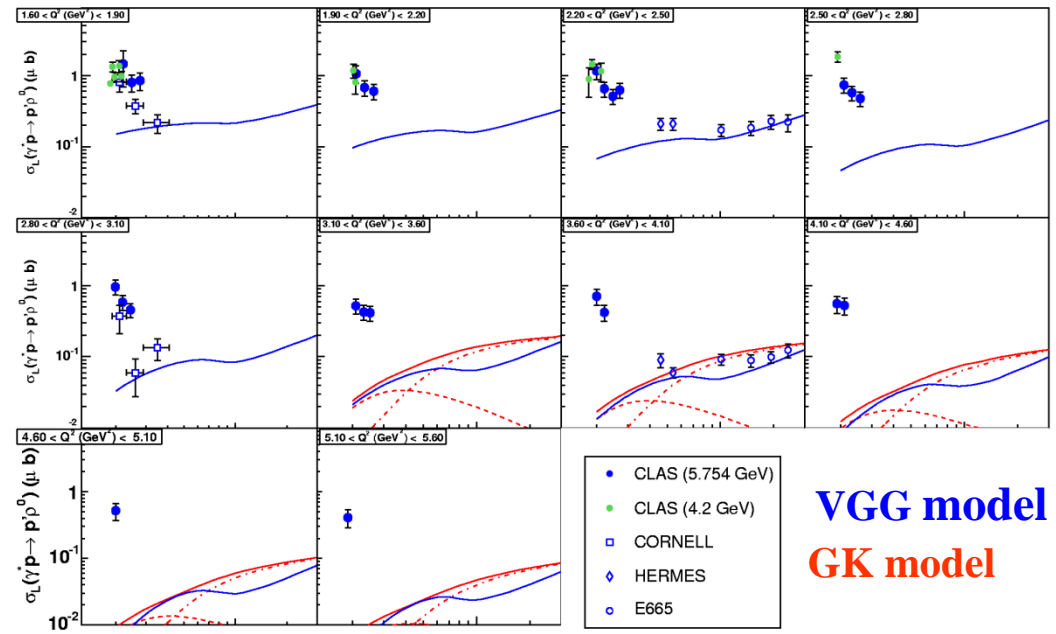
$\sigma_L(\rho^+)$  [CLAS@5.776 GeV]

$\sigma_L(\rho^+)$  [VGG]

**VGG:** M.Vanderhaeghen, P.A.M Guichon, and M.Guidal,  
*Phys.Rev.D* **60**, 094017 (1999).

$\rho^+$

$\rho^0$

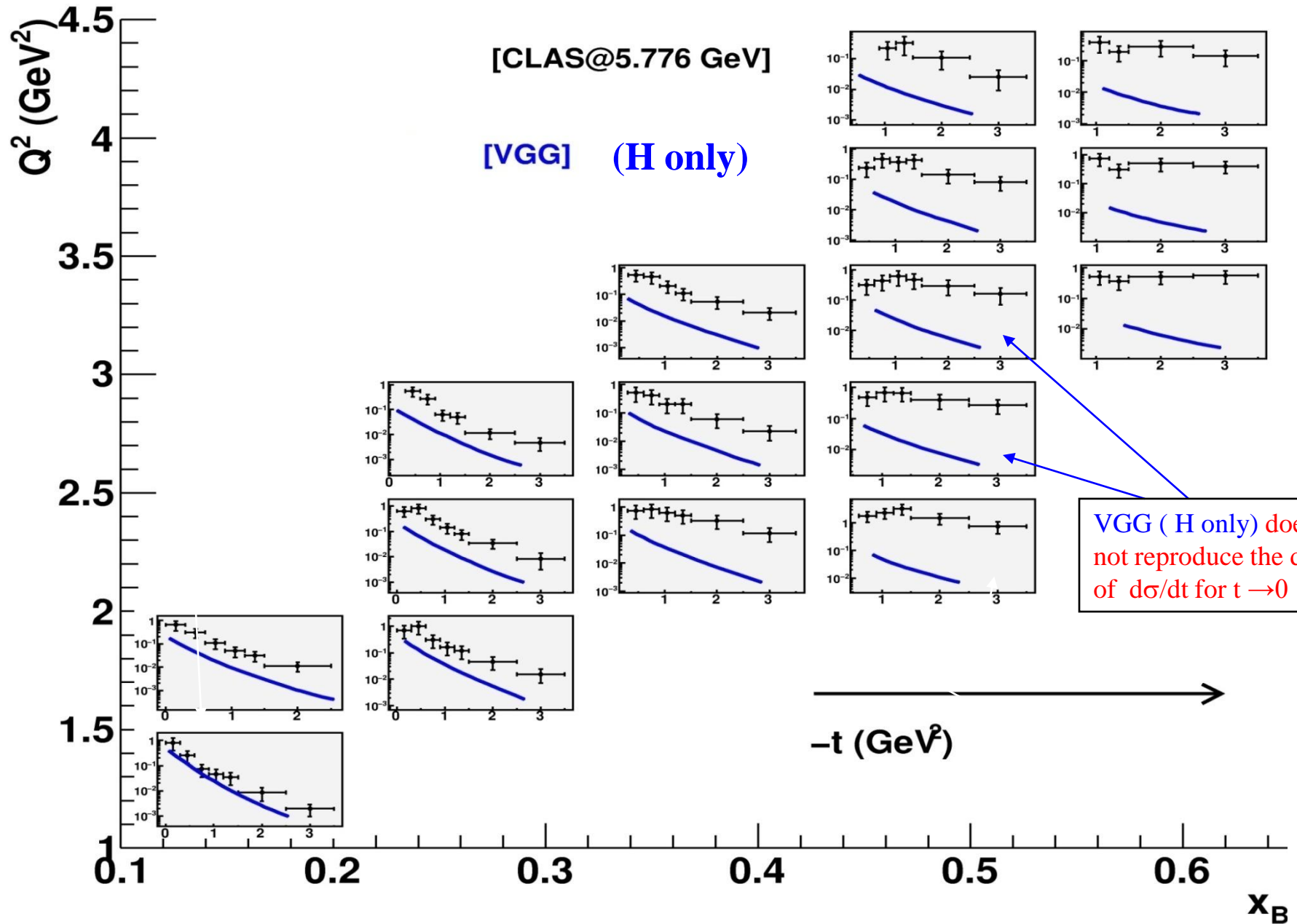


- CLAS (5.754 GeV)
- CLAS (4.2 GeV)
- CORNELL
- ◇ HERMES
- E665

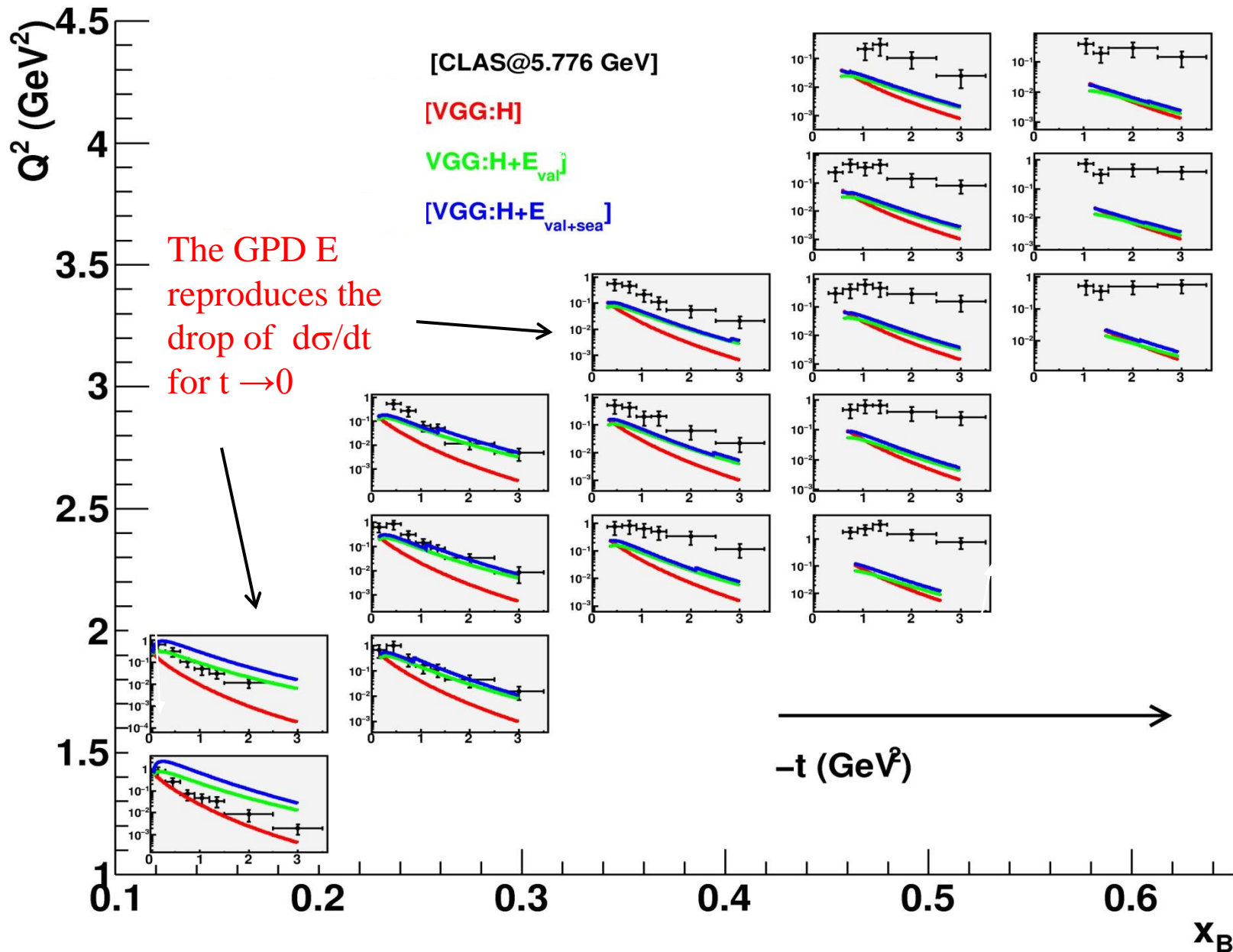
VGG model

GK model

# $d\sigma_L/dt (\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+)$

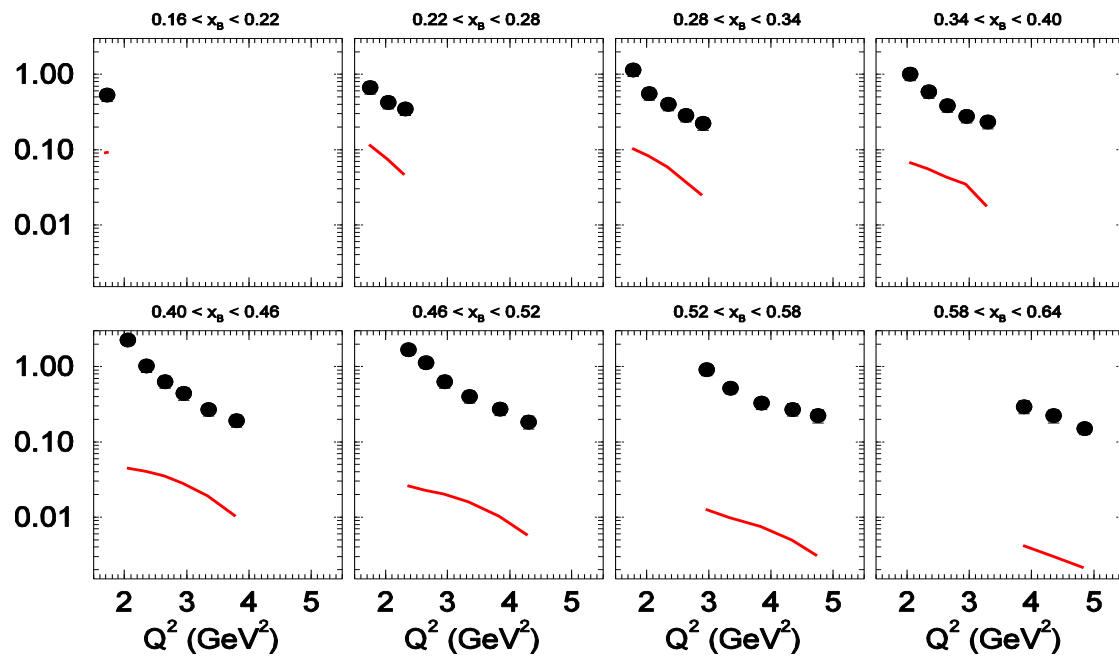


# $d\sigma_L/dt$ ( $\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+$ ): Hint of GPD E dominance ?

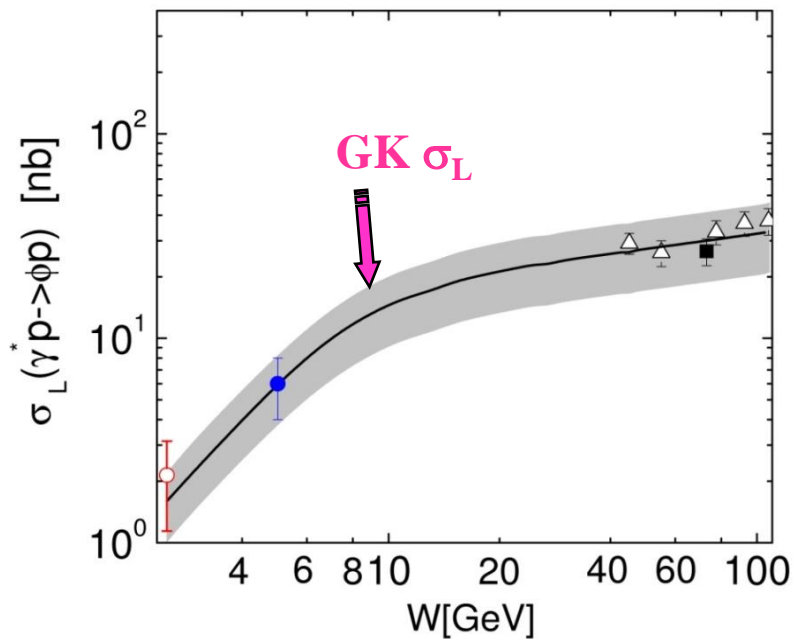




● JLab/CLAS:  $\sigma_T + \varepsilon\sigma_L$  ( $\mu\text{b}$ ),  $-2.7 \text{ GeV}^2 < t < t_0$   
 — Calcul VGG:  $\varepsilon\sigma_L$ ,  $t(10^\circ) < t < t_0$

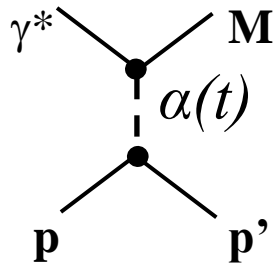


Cross section  $\sigma(\gamma^* p \rightarrow p\omega)$   
 – Comparison with GPD  
 calculation (VGG)–



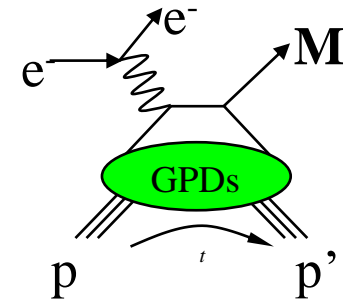
Cross section  $\sigma(\gamma^* p \rightarrow p\phi)$   
 – Comparison with GPD  
 calculation (GK)–

# Theoretical interpretation



➤ Laget Regge model describes well most of the features of  $(\rho^0, \omega, \phi, \rho^+)$  cross sections (total and diff., L and T) up to  $Q^2 \sim 4 \text{ GeV}^2$ .

➤ GPD approach describes well data for  $W > \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$  for the  $(\rho^0, \phi)$  channels: handbag for sea quarks and/or gluons is dominant.



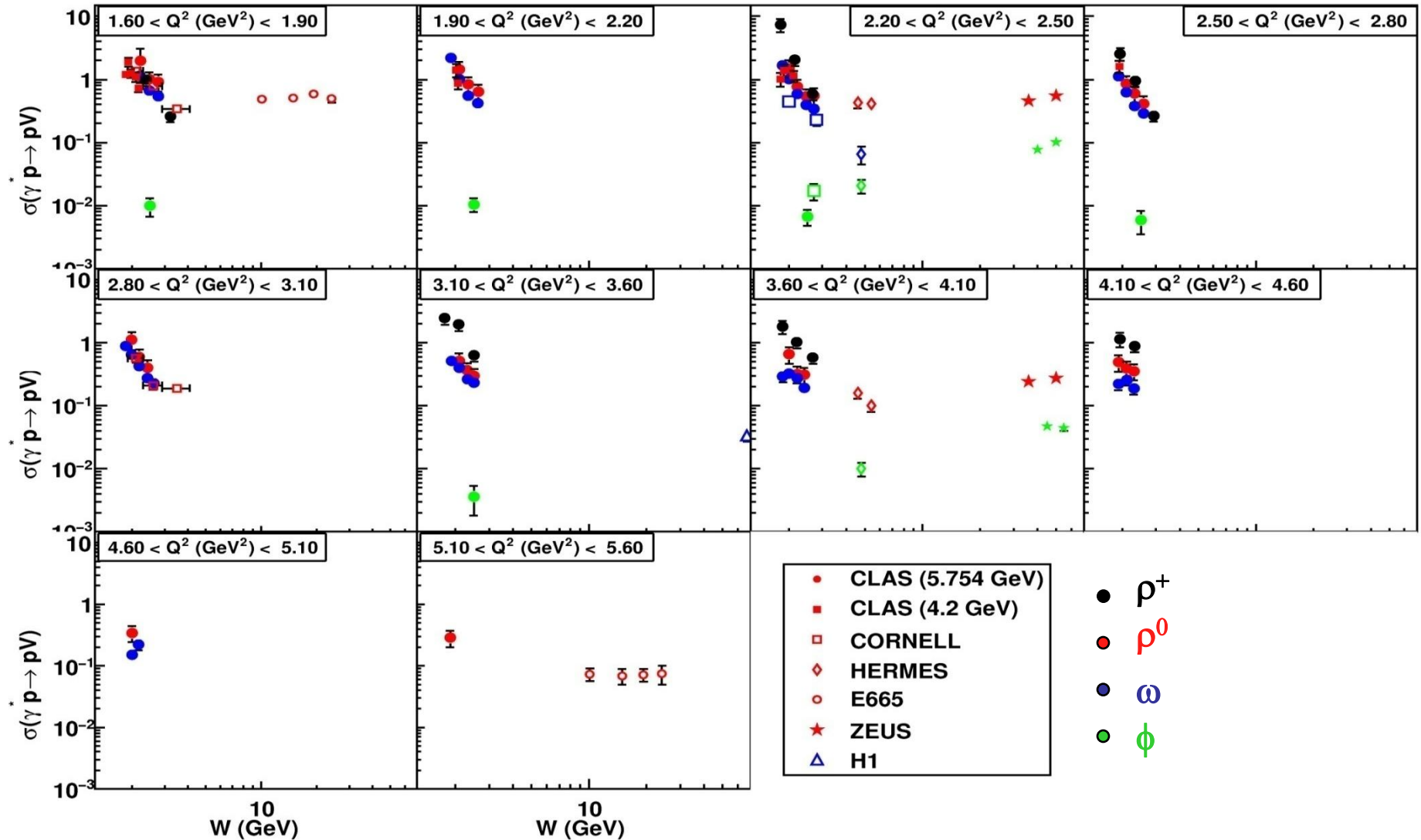
➤ For  $\phi$  channel: continues to work for  $W < \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$  (Gluons GPDs are dominant because of the strangeness composition of  $\phi$ ).

➤ For  $\rho^0$  channel: fails by large for  $W < \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$

➤ For  $\omega$  channel: fails by large for  $W < \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$

➤ For  $\rho^+$  channel: fails by large for  $W < \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$

# Comparison between $(\rho^+, \rho^0, \omega, \phi)$



C. Hadjidakis et al., Phys.Lett.B605:256-264,2005 ( $\rho^0$ @4.2 GeV)

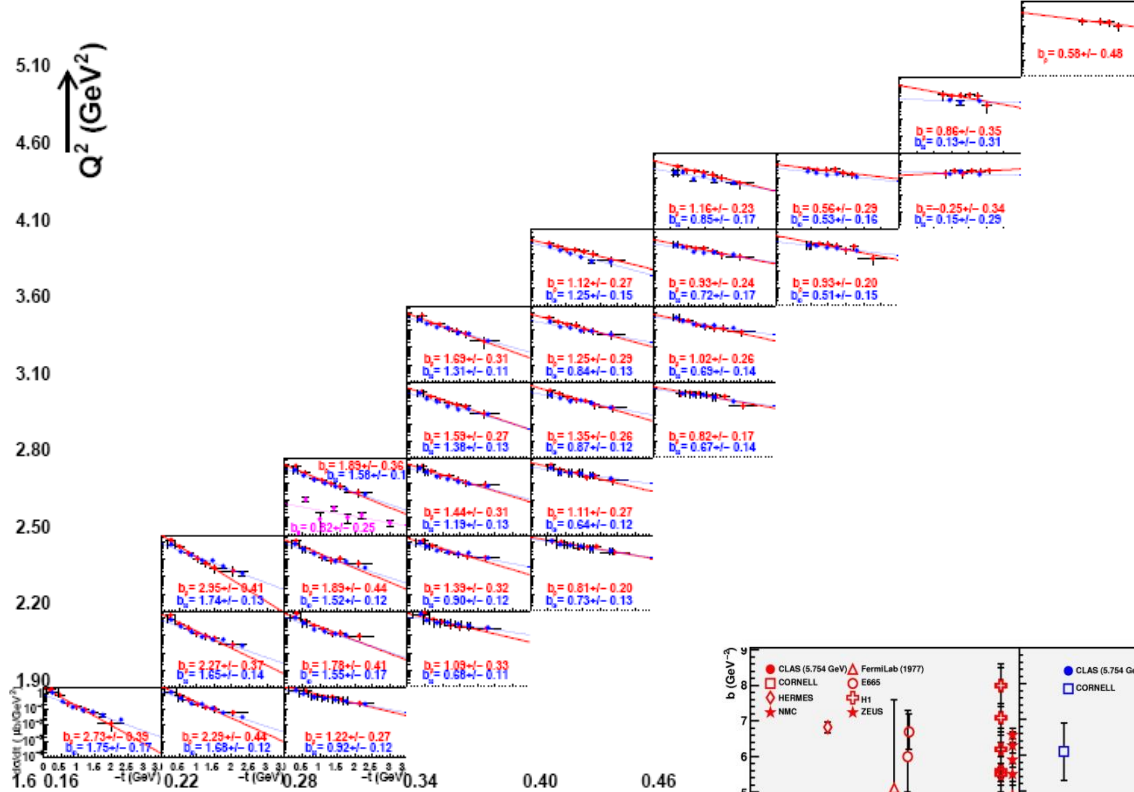
L. Morand et al., Eur.Phys.J.A24:445-458,2005 ( $\omega$ @5.75GeV)

K. Lukashin, Phys.Rev.C63:065205,2001 ( $\phi$ @4.2 GeV)

S. Morrow et al., Eur.Phys.J.A39:5-31,2009 ( $\rho^0$ @5.75GeV)

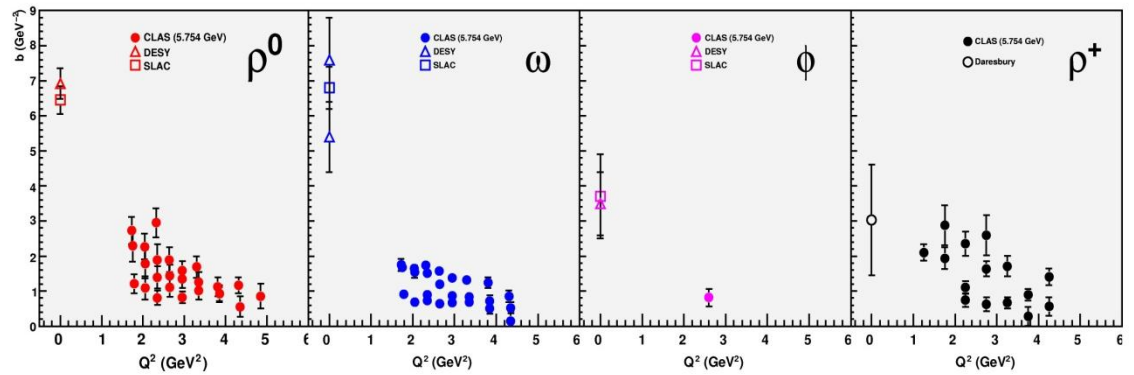
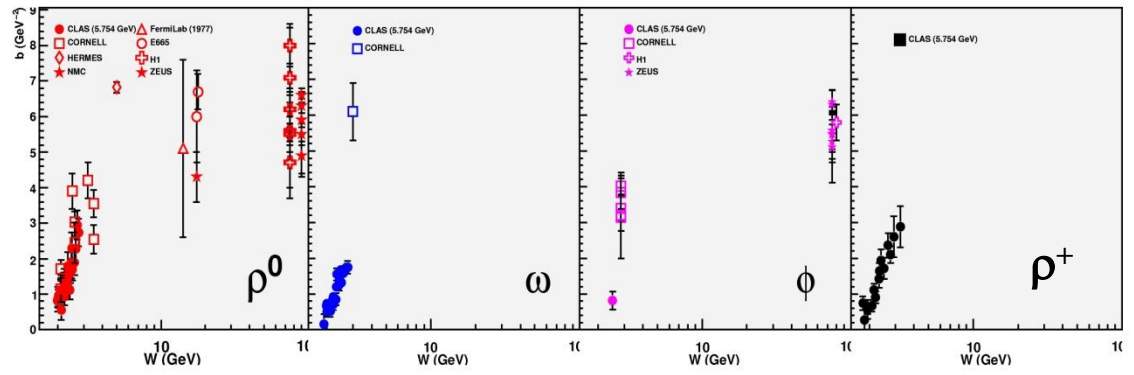
J. Santoro et al., Phys.Rev.C78:025210,2008 ( $\phi$ @5.75GeV)

A. Fradi, Orsay Univ. PhD thesis, 2009 ( $\rho^+$ @5.75GeV)



# $d\sigma/dt$ for $\rho^0$ , $\omega$ , $\phi$

Fit function:  $Ae^{-bt}$



$b$  reflects the size of the meson-nucleon system

# Conclusions

- World's first-ever measurement of exclusive  $\rho^+$  electroproduction.
- Largest set ever of data for VM  $(\rho^+, \rho^0, \omega, \phi)$  production in the valence region  $(\sigma_{L,T}, d\sigma/dt, \dots)$ .
- “Hadronic approach”: Laget Regge model describes well most of the features of  $(\rho^+, \rho^0, \omega, \phi)$  cross sections (total and diff., L and T) up to  $Q^2 \sim 4 \text{ GeV}^2$ .
- “Partonic approach”: GPDs models describe well data for  $W > \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$  (sea quarks and/or gluons) BUT fail by large for  $W < \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$  (valence region). We have to go to higher  $Q^2$  (but stay in valence region).
- Comparison between  $(\rho^+, \rho^0, \omega, \phi)$  in progress: common features, ratios (cancel higher twists ?), ...