Preliminary Cross Section Measurements of the $\gamma n \rightarrow \pi^- p$ Reaction from 6 to 11 GeV



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Quark-gluon or nucleon-meson d.o.f.

Nucleon-meson effective degrees of freedom Traditional picture of nuclear physics works well at low energies



Gap between these two pictures What behavior? What model? What signatures onset of transition?

Quark-gluon degrees of freedom QCD picture of nuclear physics works well at high energies



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Strong_interaction



Constituent counting rule (CCR)

- Proposed as signature of such transition
- For exclusive processes
- $\frac{d\sigma}{dt}(AB \to CD) \mid_{s,t\to\infty} \sim s^{2-n} f(\theta_{c.m.})$
- n: number of elementary fields
- $\theta_{c.m.}$: C.M. scattering angle
- Global scaling behavior at fixed angle
- pQCD suggests oscillation around scaling value





$\gamma n \rightarrow \pi^- p$ reaction measured at JLab

- Deuterium target at Hall A and B from JLab 6 GeV era
- Scaling behavior is seen from 70-100 deg
- Higher energy is needed
 - for other angles







Onset of color transparency

- Nuclear transparency: $\sigma_{bound}/\sigma_{free}$
- QCD predicts color transparency
- Color singlet, small transverse size configurations preferred in exclusive processes
- Vanishing of final state interactions at large s, t
- Deviation from Glauber calculation





$\gamma n \rightarrow \pi^- p$ reaction measured at JLab

- Transparency of $\gamma n \rightarrow \pi^- p$ on helium from JLab 6 GeV
- Energy not high enough to distinguish





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D. Dutta et al., Phys. Rev.

The SRC-CT experiment

- SRC-CT (E12-19-003), Nov 6 to Dec 21, 2021, JLab Hall D
- Short range correlation (SRC) and color transparency (CT)
- 10.8 GeV linearly polarized photon beam
- Nuclear targets: deuterium, helium-4, carbon-12
- Collaboration from MIT, GWU, MSU, Duke, Tel Aviv, ODU and JLab





Experimental apparatus

CEBAF accelerator







Event selection

- Initial skimming
 - Kinematic fitting of common vertex converged
 - 1 extra track and 4 extra showers
 - Standard GlueX PID cuts
 - Photons within 4 beam bunches from the RF
- Finer cuts
 - No extra tracks or showers
 - Kinematic fitting CL>0.01
 - Charged tracks PID FOM>0.01
 - Photon energy > 6 GeV
 - Common vertex within target cell
 - Missing momentum cuts



Tagger photon accidental subtraction



Yield extraction

- Minus momentum of the missing neutron
- $P^- = E P^z$
- Much better resolution than missing mass
- Signal events centered around neutron mass
- Fit with function of Gaussian plus polynomial







Other components

- Transparency on deuterium: constant of 0.95 is used
- Acceptance affected by the trigger setting





Scaled cross section on deuterium

- Statistical errors only
- Possible QCD oscillation is observed



Scaled cross section on deuterium

- Statistical errors only
- Compared with CLAS6 data



Nuclear transparency on helium





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Nuclear transparency on helium

• Compared with Hall A data



Summary

- Pion photo-production is an important process to study the transition between quark-gluon to nucleon-meson degrees of freedom
- SRC-CT experiment offers a great opportunity to extend previous measurement of $\gamma n \rightarrow \pi^- p$ reaction at JLab to higher energy and new targets
- Preliminary results confirmed the scaling of the cross section at new angles and suggested the oscillation around the scaling value
- More investigation is under way and new results will follow shortly

