### Helium DVCS at EIC



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# **GPDs & Nuclei**

## Nuclei give control over the spin

- Spin-0 → 2 GPD
- Spin-1/2 → 8 GPDs
- − Spin-1  $\rightarrow$  18 GPDs
- Half only intervene in DVCS

## In the nucleus two processes

- Coherent and incoherent channels
  - Similar to elastic and quasi-elastic
- Give a global view and a probe of the components

## A perfect tool to study nuclear effects

- Offer localization with the t dependence
- Coherent DVCS gives access to non-nucleonic degrees of freedom
- Incoherent DVCS gives access to the modifications of the nucleon



# **CLAS Coherent DVCS**





#### **Coherent DVCS on helium**

#### - Measured at CLAS

- Unlike HERMES previous measurement we use a recoil detector to ensure exclusivity
- We observe the expected larger beam spin asymmetry

#### Interpretation

Very strong signal proves that we have the nuclei as a whole

#### **Easy direct GPD extraction**

- Helium has a single GPD

# **Extraction of the CFF**

# Helium allows for a simple extraction

- Spin-0 → 1 GPD/CFF

# Different contributions from *Im* and *Re* in phi

- These are calculable within perturbative QCD
- Allows to separate their contributions

$$A_{LU}(\phi) = \frac{\alpha_0(\phi) \,\Im m(\mathcal{H}_A)}{\alpha_1(\phi) + \alpha_2(\phi) \,\Re e(\mathcal{H}_A) + \alpha_3(\phi) \,(\Re e(\mathcal{H}_A)^2 + \Im m(\mathcal{H}_A)^2)}$$

# Works very well

- We are mostly sensitive at the imaginary part
- More statistics will help with binning and the real part of H



## **A New Monte-Carlo Event Generator**

# **ROOT based event generator**

- Use the TFoam class to generate a grid and then events
- Use of a recent model tested against data

Sara Fucini, Sergio Scopetta, Michele Viviani Phys.Rev.C 98 (2018) 1, 015203

We named it TOPEG (The Orsay Perugia Event Generator)

# We have a version 1.0

- It works at the level we want for the Yellow Report
- What I present here runs with Re(CFF) = 0
  - This limitation is linked to computing capacity
  - We are looking at improvements and possible parallelization to resolve this

# **Upgrades planned in time for the YR**

– Some shadowing included and addition of the proton target

# Longer term

– Include more light nuclei and incoherent processes…

# **Nuclear DVCS Kinematic**

# **Generated for all helium configurations**

- 5x41, 10x110 and 18x110 GeV
- All results on the wiki

https://wiki.bnl.gov/eicug/index.php/Yellow\_Report\_Physics\_Exclusive\_Reactions

# Cross section ~1000 nb

– Significantly reduced (at least 95%) when accounting for -t acceptance

- Low energy configurations are necessary for high x
  - Important for valence physics (EMC effect for instance)



# **Electron and photon**

# Generation for $Q^2 > 2 \text{ GeV}^2$ and y < 0.8

- 99%+ electrons and photons are in the acceptance as described by the detector matrix
- This is true for all energy configurations

# The base central detector is great for nuclear DVCS



# **Helium Nuclei**

# Acceptance at low -t will be cut

- −  $p_T > 0.2 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 96\%$  of cross section is cut
- p\_T > 0.4 GeV → 99.9% of cross section is cut
- This is relatively independent of the energy configuration

# It remains unclear to me which to chose for helium



# **Summary and Next Steps**

## We have a generator for helium DVCS

- Electrons and photons are produced well within the central detector acceptance
- The -t distribution will be cut, it remains unclear how much

## Run events through eic-smear

- We just made scripts to generate files for eic-smear
- Eic-smear needs to accept the nuclear beam
  - Issue has been submitted
- We need a far forward detector parametrization for this beam

# **Generate Final Results**

- We plan to show projections for the nuclear profile
  - Showing the impact of various -t acceptance
- We plan to look into the impact of non nucleonic d.o.f.
  - See if this physics is accessible in EIC