

Abstract Submitted
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Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering with CLAS FRANCOIS-XAVIER GIROD, Jefferson Laboratory, CLAS COLLABORATION — As the lightest of all baryons, and the single stable hadron, the proton can be considered as the simplest laboratory tool to investigate the non-perturbative structure of QCD. The interest in the nucleon structure has been renewed over the past decade, due to the development of the Generalized Parton Distribution (GPD) formalism. The cleanest process to test the GPDs is Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering, which is the electroproduction of photons in the Bjorken regime of large Q^2 and ν , at fixed x_B and small t . In order to access this process, the CEBAF Large Acceptance Spectrometer (CLAS) has been upgraded by the addition of a new calorimeter to detect photons at small angles. I will present an overview of the E1-DVCS experiment, starting from the conception and construction of the equipment to simulations and data taking. I will show results for the Beam Spin Asymmetry, which is linked to GPDs. I will conclude by giving perspectives on GPDs measurements at 6 and 12 GeV with CLAS.

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