Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering with CLAS12 at Jefferson Laboratory GUILLAUME CHRISTIAENS, University of Glasgow, JOSHUA ARTEM TAN, Kyungpook National University, CLAS COLLABORATION — Generalized Parton Distributions (GPDs) provide the opportunity to obtain a 3-dimensional, tomographic picture of the nucleon. GPDs are related to total angular momentum, mass, and pressure distributions inside the nucleon via QCD-based sum rules. These distribution functions are experimentally accessible via Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering (DVCS), the reaction in which a highly virtual photon interacts with the proton, emitting a high-energy photon in the final state. At Jefferson Lab, the new CLAS12 spectrometer has been commissioned and collected the first DVCS data with a 10.6 GeV electron beam in 2018. Data calibrations are well advanced and the DVCS final state has been cleanly identified from first analysis. In this contribution, the current status of the analysis will be reviewed and first results on the DVCS beam spin asymmetry will be presented.

Guillaume Christiaens
University of Glasgow