

Hall B Proposals and Letter of Intent

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PAC43 Meeting
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Running Hall B experiments

- Hall B has 3 types of experiments:
 - Regular PAC approved proposals that require new beam time
 - Run Group experiments that can run together with already approved experiments without requiring new beam time
 - Experiments that are split between run groups, e.g. unpolarized and polarized target measurements of same process.
- There are currently 10 Run Groups: **RG-A** through **RG-J**.
- Run groups take data simultaneously serving all individual experiments that are part of the group.
 - **RG-A** includes 859 days of individual experiments that are run in 139 PAC days.
 - **RG-B** includes 356 days and is run in 90 PAC days.
 - **RG-C** includes 486 days that are run within 185 PAC days.
 - **RG-H** includes 330 days and is run within 110 PAC days.
 - All other run groups contain individual experiments.
- The full complement of experiments **RG-A** to **RG-J** in Hall B includes 2501 days of experiments to be executed in 936 PAC days.

Hall B CLAS12 experiments – run groups

Proposal	Physics	Contact	Rating	Days	Group	New equipment	Energy	Run Group	Target
E12-06-108	Hard exclusive electro-production of π^0, η	Stoler	B	80	139	RICH (1 sector) Forward tagger	11	A F. Sabatié	liquid H ₂
E12-06-108A	Exclusive N*->KY Studies with CLAS12	Carman	NR	(60)					
E12-06-112	Proton's quark dynamics in SIDIS pion production	Avakian	A	60					
E12-06-112A	Semi-inclusive Λ production in target fragmentation region	Mirazita	NR	(60)					
E12-06-112B	Collinear nucleon structure at twist-3	Pisano	NR	(60)					
E12-06-119(a)	Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering	Sabatie	A	80					
E12-09-003	Excitation of nucleon resonances at high Q ²	Gothé	B+	40					
E12-11-005	Hadron spectroscopy with forward tagger	Battaglieri	A-	119					
E12-11-005A	Photoproduction of the very strangest baryon	Guo	NR	(120)					
E12-12-001	Timelike Compton Scatt. & J/ ψ production in e+e-	Nadel-Turonski	A-	120					
E12-12-007	Exclusive ϕ meson electroproduction with CLAS12	Stoler, Weiss	B+	60					
E12-07-104	Neutron magnetic form factor	Gilfoyle	A-	30	90	Neutron detector RICH (1 sector) Forward tagger	11	B K. Hafidi	liquid D ₂ target
E12-09-007(a)	Study of partonic distributions in SIDIS kaon production	Hafidi	A-	30					
E12-09-008	Boer-Mulders asymmetry in K SIDIS w/ H and D targets	Contalbrigo	A-	56					
E12-09-008A	Hadron production in target fragmentation region	Mirazita	NR	(60)					
E12-09-008B	Collinear nucleon structure at twist-3	Pisano	NR	(60)					
E12-11-003	DVCS on neutron target	Niccolai	A	90					
E12-11-003A	In medium structure functions, SRC, and the EMC effect	Hen	NR	(90)					
Beam time partial sum				765 (1275)	229				

Experiment ending with A or B are run group experiments approved by the CLAS collaboration. They are running parallel to the experiments with same experiment number. Experiments ending with (a) and (b) take data with both run groups.

CLAS12 approved & C1 & non-CLAS12

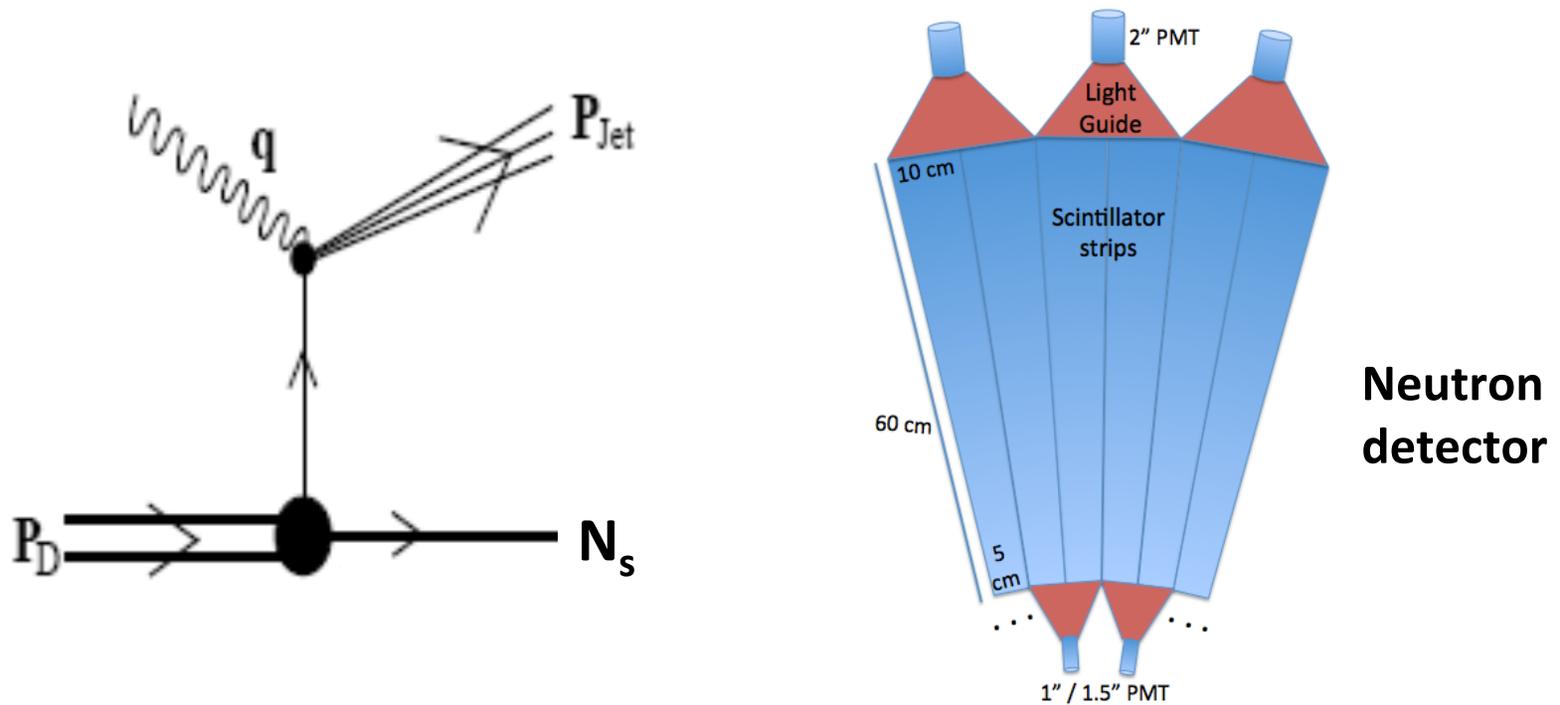
E12-06-109	Longitudinal Spin Structure of the Nucleon	Kuhn	A	80	185	Polarized target RICH (1 sector) Forward tagger	11	C	NH ₃ ND ₃ S. Kuhn
E12-06-119(b)	DVCS on longitudinally polarized proton target	Sabatie	A	120					
E12-07-107	Spin-Orbit Correl. with Longitudinally polarized target	Avakian	A-	103					
E12-09-007(b)	Study of partonic distributions using SIDIS K production	Hafidi	A-	80					
E12-09-009	Spin-Orbit correlations in K production w/ pol. targets	Avakian	B+	103					
E12-06-106	Color transparency in exclusive vector meson production	Hafidi	B+	60	60	11	D		
E12-06-117	Quark propagation and hadron formation	Brooks	A-	60	60	11	E	Nuclear	
E12-06-113	Free Neutron structure at large x	Bueltman	A	40	42	11	F	Gas D ₂	
E12-14-001	EMC effect in spin structure functions	Brooks	B+	55	55	11	G	LiH	
TOTAL CLAS12 run time (approved experiments)				1466 (1976)	631				

Proposal	Physics	Contact	Rating	Days	Group	Equipment	Energy	Group	Target
C12-11-111	SIDIS on transverse polarized target	Contalbrigo	A	110	110	Transverse target	11	H	HD
C12-12-009	Transversity w/ di-hadron on transverse target	Avakian	A	110					
C12-12-010	DVCS with transverse polarized target in CLAS12	Elouadrhiri	A	110					
All CLAS12 transverse target proposals				330	110				
C12-11-006	Heavy Photon Search at Jefferson Lab (HPS)	Jaros	A	180	180	Setup in alcove	2.2, 6.6	I	Nuclear
E12-11-106	High Precision Measurement of the Proton Charge Radius	Gasparian	A	15	15	Primex	1.1, 2.2	J	H2 gas
Beam time request from CLAS12 C1 experiments + non-CLAS12 experiments				525	305				
Beam time from approved CLAS12 experiments (from previous table)				1466 (1976)	631				
TOTAL Beam time for all Hall B experiments				1991 (2501)	936				

PAC43 – Hall B Proposals and LOIs

- PAC Proposal
 - **P12-15-004: *Deeply virtual Compton scattering on the neutron at 11 GeV with CLAS12 and a longitudinally polarized deuterium target***
(Requested new beam time is 62 days. If PAC approved it can run parallel to E12-06-109 (RG-C) for 63 days.)
- RG-A experiment
 - **E12-11-003A: *In medium proton structure functions, SRC, and the EMC effect.*** (Will run parallel to E12-11-003 for 90 days. Can also run parallel to RG-D, E, F).
- Letter-of-Intent
 - **LOI12-15-004: *Search for Hybrid Baryons with CLAS12 in Hall B.***

E12-11-003A - In Medium Proton Structure Functions, SRC, and the EMC Effect



Neutron detector

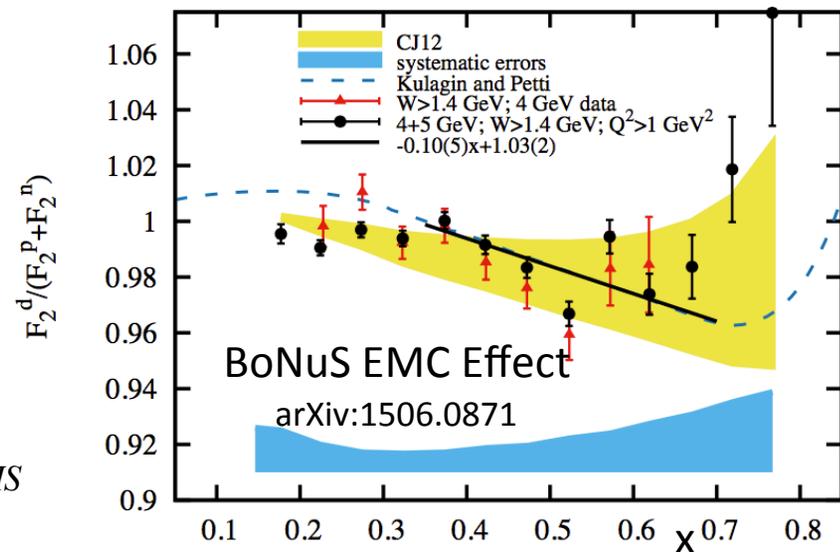
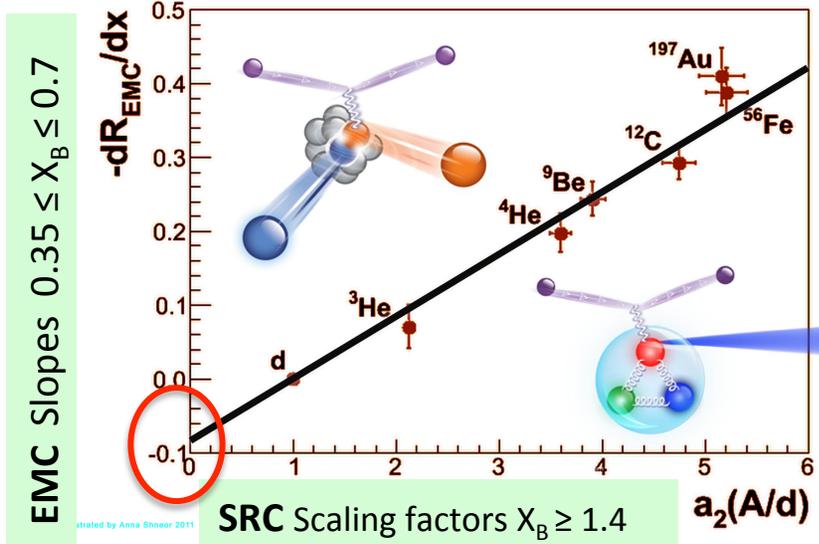
Explore Connection between EMC and SRC

Are high-momentum nucleons modified in the nucleus (the EMC effect)?

Deuteron

- Is there an “EMC” effect in the deuteron?
- Is there a large “EMC” effect in the high-momentum tail of the deuteron?
- Does the structure function F_2 depend on nucleon momentum (virtuality)?

$$\sigma_d^{DIS} \neq \sigma_p^{DIS} + \sigma_n^{DIS}$$

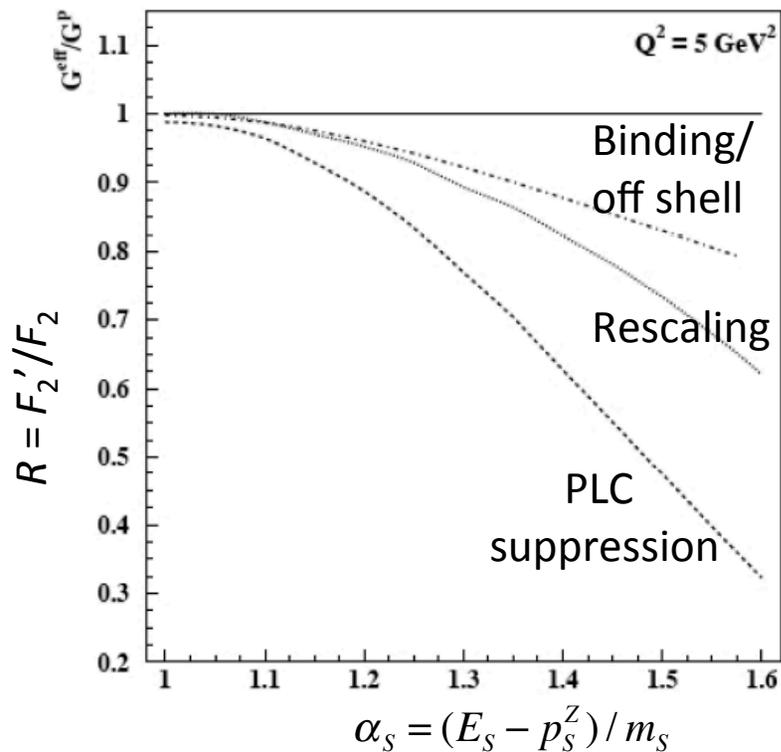


Predicted Dependence of F_2 on Momentum

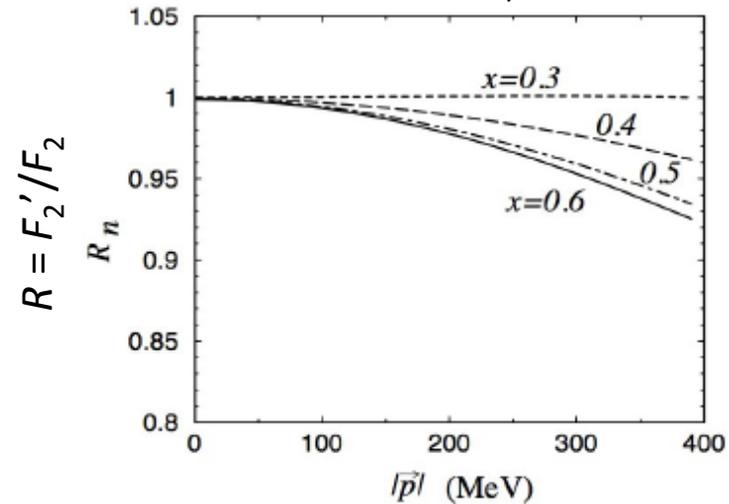
Dependence on:

- Models
- Nucleon momentum and x_B
- Nucleon momentum, not x_B

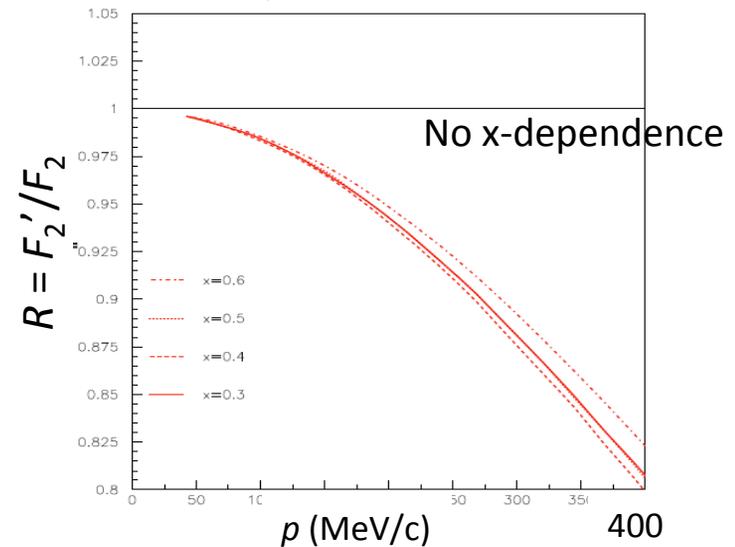
Melnitchouk, Sargsian, Strikman, Z. Phys. A **359**, 99 (1997)



Melnitchouk, Schreiber, Thomas, Phys. Lett. B **335**, 11 (1994)



Gross, Liuti, Phys. Lett. B **356**, 157 (1995)



Spectator Tagging

Experimental method

- Use deuteron as a target in DIS
- Tag high-momentum struck proton with high-momentum backward-recoiling (“spectator”) partner neutron using $d(e, e'n_s)$
- Minimize **experimental** and **theoretical** uncertainties by measuring cross-section ratios

$$\frac{\sigma_{DIS}(x'_{high}, Q_1^2, \vec{p}_s)}{\sigma_{DIS}(x'_{low}, Q_2^2, \vec{p}_s)} \cdot \frac{\sigma_{DIS}^{free}(x_{low}, Q_2^2)}{\sigma_{DIS}^{free}(x_{high}, Q_1^2)} \cdot R_{FSI} = \frac{F_2^{bound}(x'_{high}, Q_1^2, \vec{p}_s)}{F_2^{free}(x_{high}, Q_1^2)}$$

$x' = x$ from a moving nucleon

$$x'_{high} \geq 0.5$$

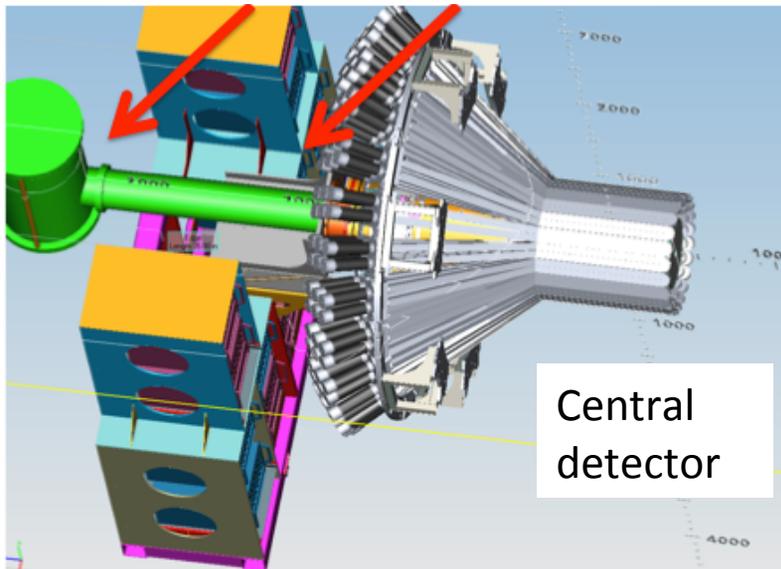
$$0.25 \geq x'_{low} \geq 0.35 \quad \text{No EMC is expected}$$

FSI correction factor

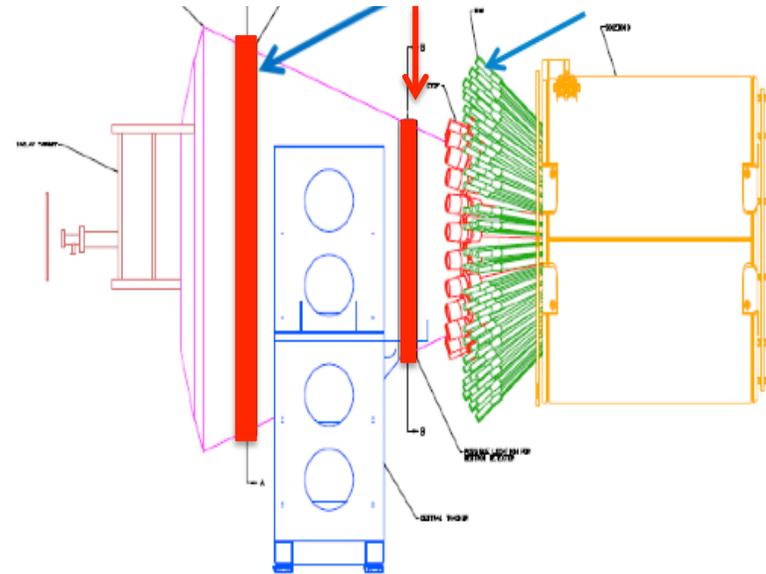
$$x'_B = \frac{Q^2}{2p_\mu q^\mu}$$

CLAS12 + BAND

Possible BAND locations



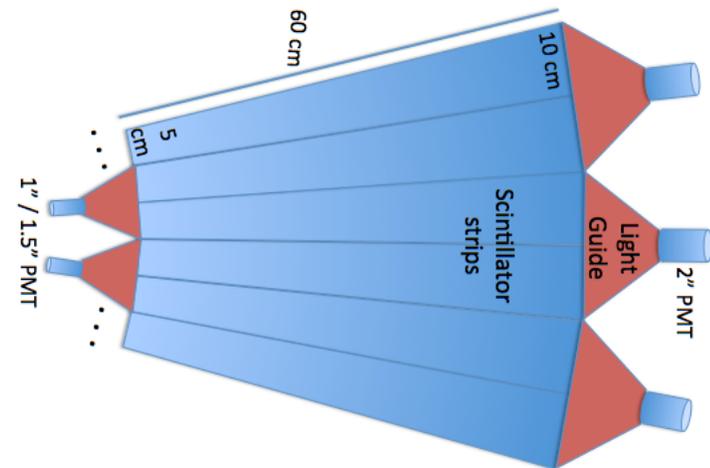
Possible BAND locations



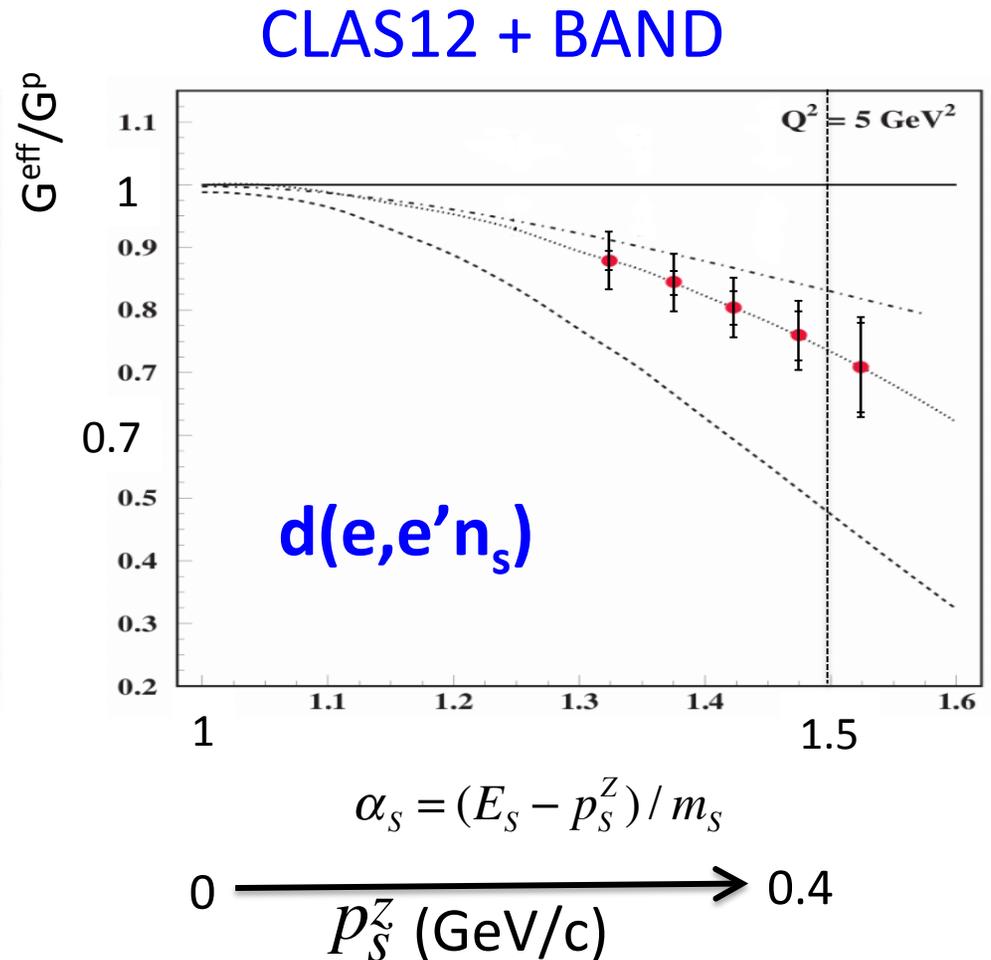
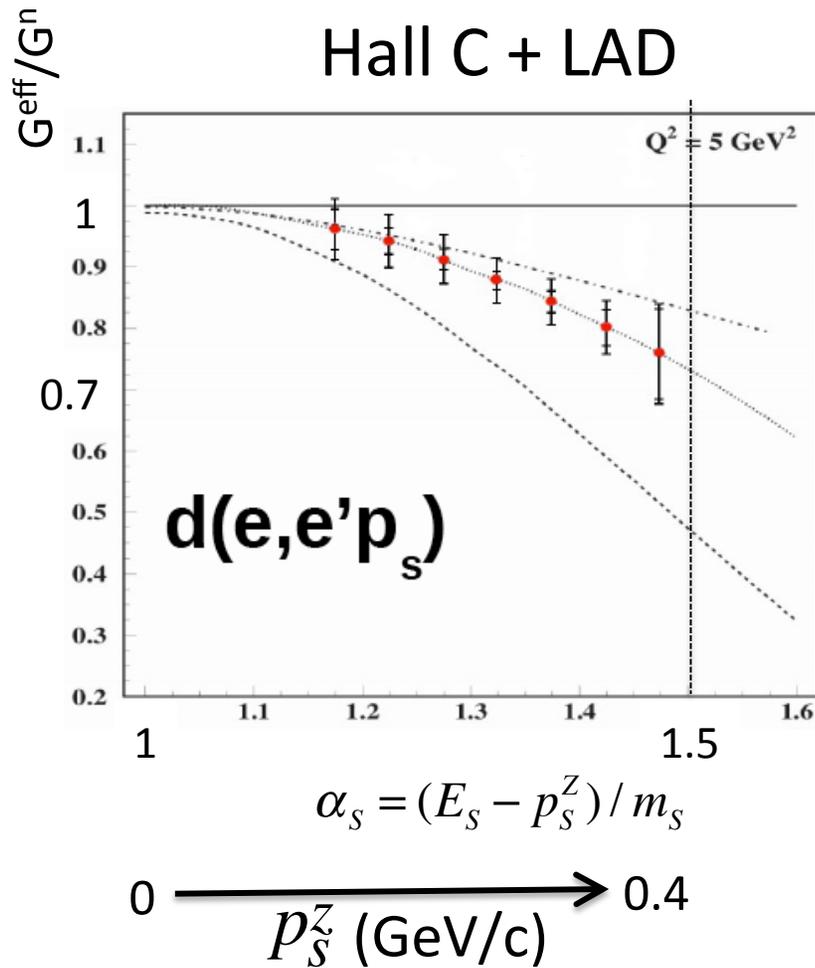
7/9/15

BAND: annular detector

- $160^\circ < \theta_n < 170^\circ$
 - 3.5 m from target
 - $0.6 \text{ m} < r < 1.2 \text{ m}$
- Four 6-cm layers of scintillators
- 24 cm thick



Expected Results



(results for 75 days beam time at $L=10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)

E12-11-003A Conclusions

Physics:

- SRC and EMC are linearly correlated
- Both phenomena are likely related to high-momentum nucleons
- EMC effect strongly implies that bound nucleons are modified

Experiment $d(e,e'n_s)$ with CLAS12 + BAND:

- Directly measure the proton structure function in the nuclear medium as a function of momentum (virtuality)
 - Use spectator tagging to select highly virtual protons in DIS
 - Minimize systematic uncertainties by measuring ratios
 - Run with Run Group B (and other deuteron target run groups)
- Complements neutron s.f. measurements using $d(e,e'p_s)$ E12-11-107 (Hall C + LAD)
- Are nucleons modified in the nucleus? If so, how?
- Can this explain the EMC effect?
- How is this related to short range correlations?

CLAS Collaboration review of E12-11-003A

The CLAS review committee, members S. Stepanyan (chair), Y. Prok, and T. Forest, conducted the review of the CLAS12 run group during a four week period using email communications and in person (S. Stepanyan) during a meeting with the spokespersons on May 28. Based on the presented additional materials during these discussions the committee concluded that the proposed experiment

“In Medium Proton Structure Functions, SRC, and the EMC Effect” by O. Hen et al.

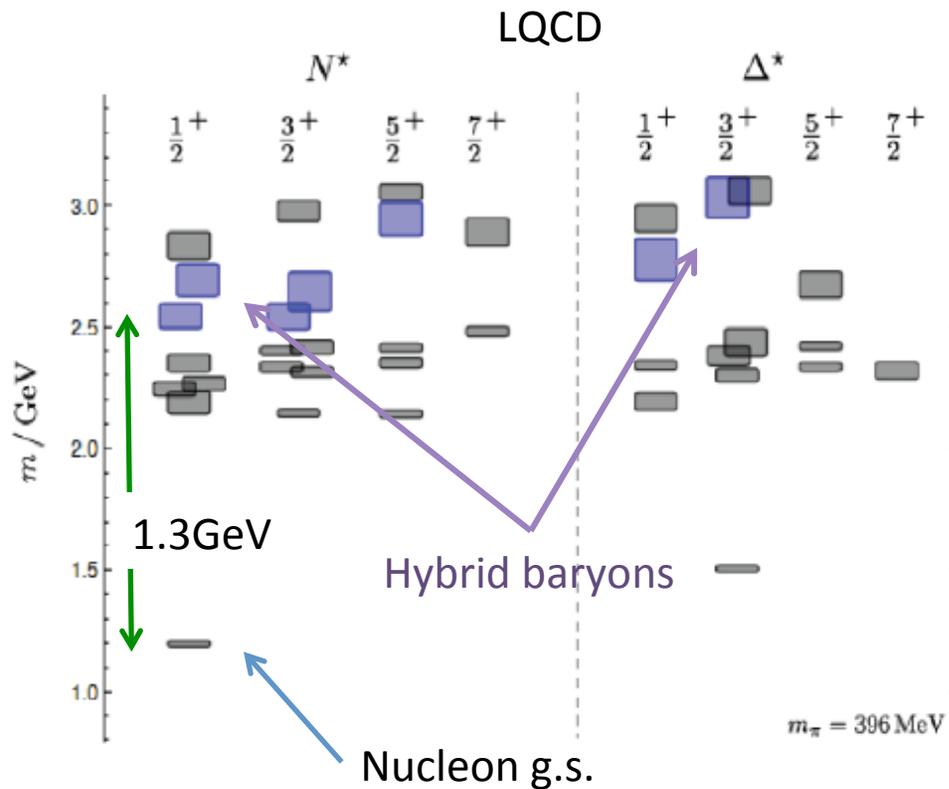
- has a solid theoretical foundation, is important and timely, and complements an already approved experiment in Hall-C,
- has sound measurement and analysis strategies, and
- can run with CLAS12 run groups: **RG- B** (E12-07-104, E12-09-007a, E12-09-008, E12-11-003), **RG-F** (E12-06-113), **RG-E** (E12-06-117) and **RG-D** (E12-06-106) without interfering with already approved experiments in those groups,

and should be approved as a CLAS12 run group proposal.

=> The full committee report has been made available to the PAC.

LOI12-15-004: Search for Hybrid Baryons

J.J. Dudek and R.G. Edwards, Phys.Rev. D 85, 054016 (2012)



Hybrid Baryons, i.e. Baryons with large gluonic component, are predicted in models and Lattice QCD.

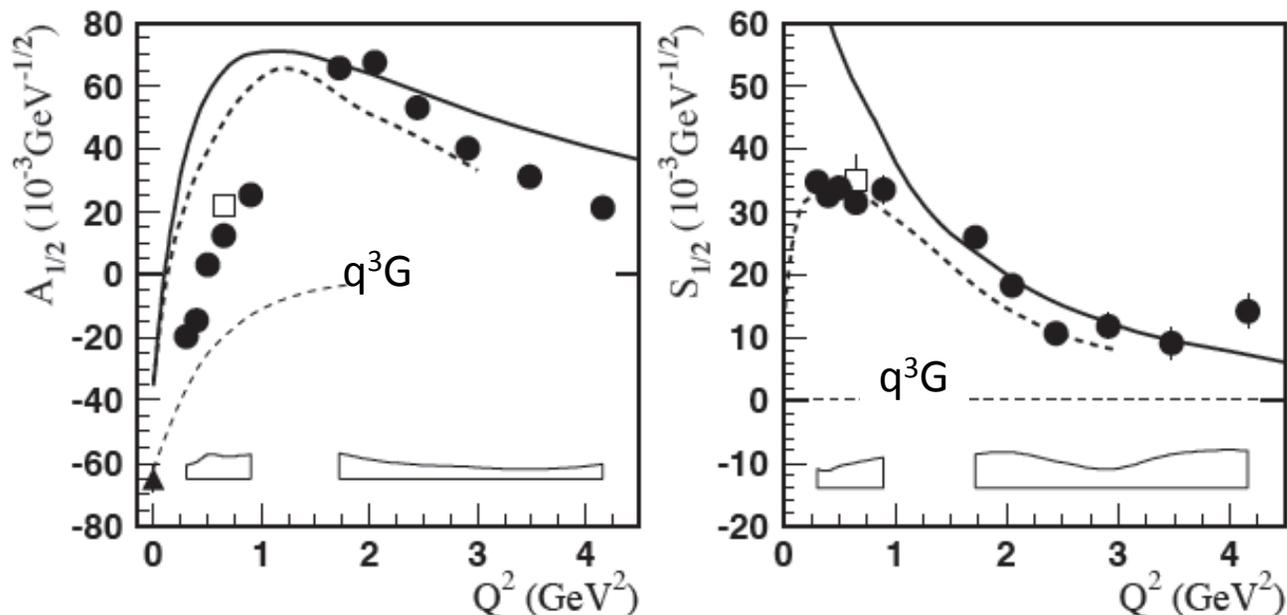
LQCD show lowest HB masses that are 1.3 GeV above ground state nucleon, and reachable with CLAS12.

Complication: HB have same quantum numbers as regular 3-quark states. How can they be identified?

Identifying HB through electrocouplings

Example: Roper resonance initially thought as possible lowest mass hybrid baryon
T. Barnes and F.E. Close, Phys.Lett. B123 (1983) 89

3-quark state and hybrid baryon state with same J^P have very different Q^2 dependences
Z.P. Li, V.Burkert, Z.J. Li, Phys. Rev. D 46, 70 (1992)



Q^2 dependence of electrocoupling amplitudes $A_{1/2}$, $S_{1/2}$ excludes Roper as hybrid baryon.
I.G. Aznauryan et al., [CLAS collaboration], Phys.Rev.C 80, 055203 (2009)

Apply same technique to states in mass range above 2 GeV.

Excerpt from TAC (Theory)

It appears that the experimental program proposed does not require a theoretical understanding to be in place in advance of the data-taking and analysis, and as such the embryonic state of theory should not be held against the effort. The data can be taken and analyzed and the theoretical interpretation may follow subsequently.

1) There are some odd omissions in the text that should be addressed in any future full proposal: While the $I = 1/2$, $J^P = 1/2^+; 3/2^+$ hybrid baryons are presented as the target of the search, no discussion is given regarding the other predicted hybrid baryons, the $I = 1/2$ state with $J^P = 5/2^+$ and the two $I = 3/2$ states - if they are not accessible in the search, the reader should be presented with a reason why not.

2) Since the extraction of resonance pole information from amplitude analysis is a vital step in the program, more detailed discussion and references should be presented, beyond simply referring to "these advanced tools".

J. Dudek

Response to TAC Report

- 1) The mentioned hybrid N_G with $J^P = 5/2^+$ and hybrid Δ_G with $J^P = 1/2^+$ and $3/2^+$ are predicted at considerably higher mass than the $J^P = 1/2^+$ and $3/2^+$ N_G states. We believe we have the best chances of finding the lower mass states first. Our focus is on the lowest mass hybrid baryons simply because baryon spectroscopy is more difficult at high masses where resonances are wider and overlapping and more partial waves can contribute making the partial wave analysis more difficult.

However, all masses up to 3 GeV or higher are within reach of the proposed experiment, and the projected data will be used in the search for all possible new states, including ordinary 3-quark baryons, as there are many “missing” baryon states predicted in the mass range above 2 GeV.

- 2) We agree with the comment that the extraction of resonances parameters such as poles is a vital step in the program and more details will be included in a future proposal. In addition to extending our own single pion [1] and double pion [2] channel analyses and working within the JPAC group, we plan to work with analysis groups such as the Bonn-Gatchina group and GWU group in their already rather sophisticated multi-channel analysis employed in the CLAS photo-production data analysis. **The inclusion of the CLAS data together with data from other groups has already led to the discovery and much improved evidence of eight N^* and Δ^* states that are included in the RPP 2012.** These analyses need to be extended to include the electro-production data as well. For the proposal we plan to include more details on this important part of the project.

[1] *I.G. Aznauryan et al., Phys.Rev. C80 (2009) 055203*

[2] *V. Mokeev et al., Phys.Rev. C80 (2009) 045212*