

# Hall B - Run Group K Color Confinement and Strong QCD Status Update

- E12-16-010**      **A Search for Hybrid Baryons in Hall B with CLAS12**  
Annalisa D'Angelo
- E12-16-010A**      Nucleon Resonance Structure Studies Via Exclusive KY  
Electroproduction at 6.6 GeV and 8.8 GeV  
Daniel Carman
- E12-16-010B**      Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering with CLAS12 at 6.6 GeV  
and 8.8 GeV  
Latifa Elouadrhiri
- E12-16-010C**      Separation of the  $\sigma_L$  and  $\sigma_T$  contributions to the production  
of hadrons in electroproduction  
Tim Hayward, Harut Avakian

## Approved:

50 PAC days at 8.8 GeV  
50 PAC days at 6.6 GeV

## Assigned Fall 2018:

5.5 PAC days at 7.5 GeV  
4.0 PAC days at 6.5 GeV

## Assigned Spring 2024:

2 PAC days commissioning at 6.5 GeV  
16.5 PAC days at 6.4 GeV  
13.5 PAC day at 8.5 GeV

**Gran Total: 42 PAC days of collected data + 30 PAC days of assigned data → 72 PAC days globally assigned**



# Main Questions to Address

- The  $N^*$  spectrum: what is the role of glue?

→ **Search for new baryon states - E12-16-010**

- How does meson-baryon cloud emerge?

→ **Measure the  $Q^2$  dependence of electrocoupling amplitudes - E12-16-010A**

- How is color confinement realized in the force and pressure distributions resulting in stable nucleons?

→ **Study GPDs and their moments from DVCS - E12-16-010B**

- What is the 3D internal structure of the nucleon?

→ **Study the nucleon structure function from SIDIS - E12-16-010C**

# Run Group Proposal (RG K)

## “Color Confinement and Strong QCD”

<b>Hybrid Baryons</b> E12-16-010	Search for hybrid baryons (qqqg) focusing on $0.05 \text{ GeV}^2 < Q^2 < 2.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ in mass range from 1.8 to 3 GeV in $K\Lambda$ , $N\pi\pi$ , $N\pi$ (A. D'Angelo, V. Burkert, D.S. Carman, V. Mokeev, R. Gothe)
<b>KY Electroproduction</b> E12-16-010A	Study $N^*$ structure for states that couple to KY through measurements of cross sections and polarization observables that will yield $Q^2$ evolution of electrocoupling amplitudes (D.S. Carman, V. Mokeev, R. Gothe)
<b>DVCS</b> E12-16-010B	Access GPDs H, E, $\tilde{H}$ , $\tilde{E}$ using DVCS process $ep \rightarrow e\gamma$ and the DVMP process $ep \rightarrow e\pi^0$ (L.Elouadrhiri, F.X. Girod)
<b>SIDIS</b> E12-16-010C	Measure the proton structure functions in the deep-inelastic scattering by Rosenbluth separation performed combining RG-K and RG-A data on semi-inclusive electro-production of hadrons. (T. Hayward, Harut Avakian)

100 days  
approved by PAC 44 and  
confirmed by PAC 48 (Jeopardy)

$E_b = 6.6 \text{ GeV}$ , 50 days – 3 passes

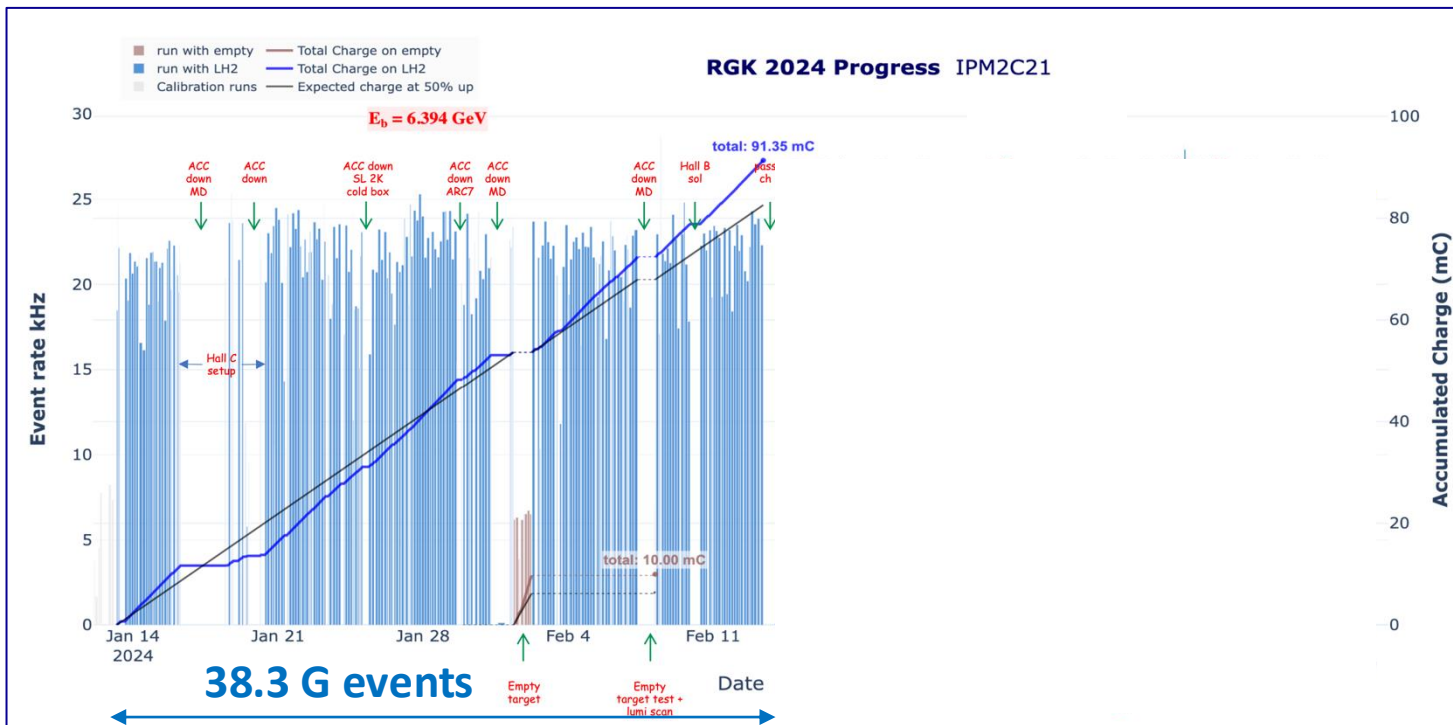
$E_b = 8.8 \text{ GeV}$ , 50 days – 4 passes

RUN CONDITIONS	
Torus Current	100% (3375 A) - <b>negative out-bending</b>
Solenoid	-100 %
FT	<b>ON @ 7.5 GeV -&gt; OFF @ 6.5 GeV and 8.5 GeV</b>
Beam/Target	Polarized electrons, un-polarized LH <sub>2</sub> target
Luminosity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\sim 5 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}</math> @ 7.5 GeV   <math>\sim 0.87 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}</math> @ 6.5 GeV</li> <li><math>0.87 \cdot 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}</math> @ 6.4 GeV   <b><math>10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}</math> @ 8.5 GeV</b>   <b>FULL LUMINOSITY</b></li> </ul>

# Run Group K - SPRING 2024 Data Taking Overview

January 14 – February 13, 2024 – 33 calendar days

Production @ 3 Passes  $E_b = 6.394 \text{ GeV}$



3-passes

$E_e = 6.39463 \text{ GeV}$

$I_e = 65 \text{ nA}$

Lum. =  $0.87 \cdot 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Run Range:

19300 – 19659

259 Production Runs

38.3 G prod events

10 Empty tgt runs @ 200 nA

0.41 G ET events (~1% full)

Accumulated

Charge:

Full tgt = 91 mC

Empty tgt = 10 mC

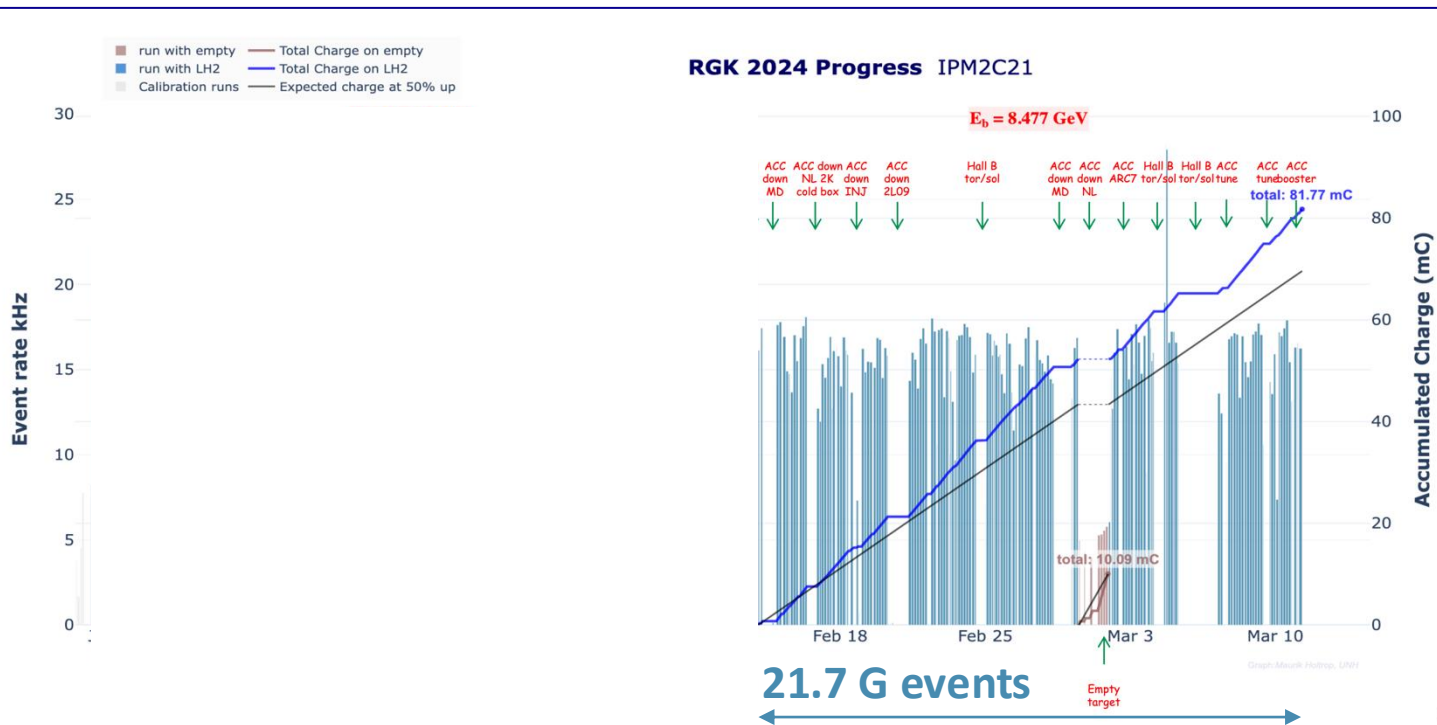
Total = 101 mC

# Run Group K - SPRING 2024 Data Taking Overview

February 13 - March 11, 2024 – 27 calendar days

Production @ 4 Passes  $E_b=8.477$  GeV

RGK 2024 Progress IPM2C21



4-passes

$E_e = 8.47757$  GeV

$I_e = 75$  nA

Lum. =  $10^{35}$  cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>

Run Range:

19660 – 19893

174 Production Runs

21.7 G events

8 Empty tgt runs @ 200 nA

0.32 G ET events (~1.4% full)

Accumulated

Charge:

Full tgt = 81.77 mC

Empty tgt = 10 mC

Total = 91.77 mC

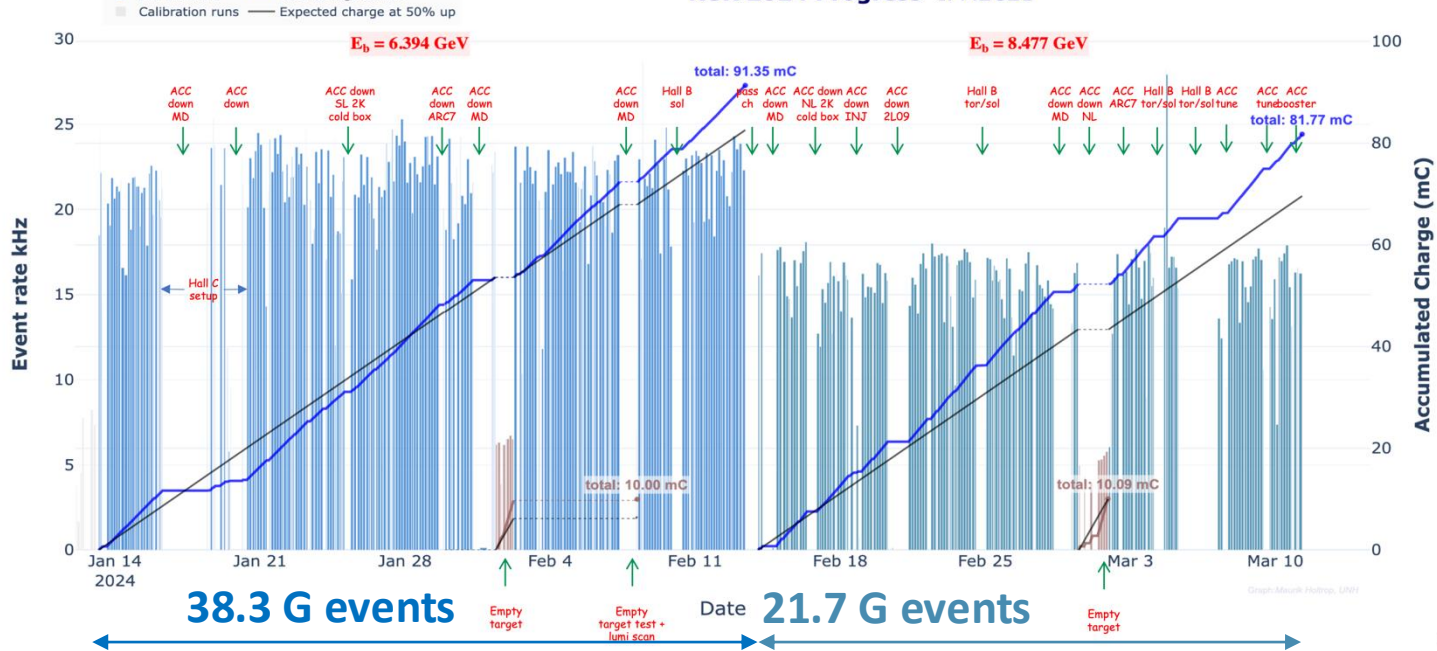
# Run Group K - SPRING 2024 Data Taking Overview

December 15-19, 2023 – 4 calendar days  
Commissioning

January 11 - March 11, 2024 – 60 calendar days  
Alignment and Production

30 Assigned PAC days → 37 effective PAC days

RGK 2024 Progress IPM2C21



Total

433 Production

Runs

60 G events

Accumulated

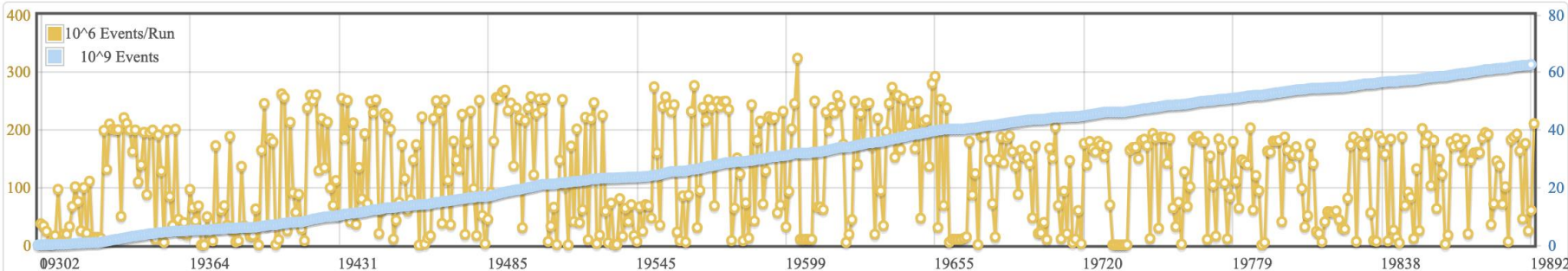
Charge:

Full tgt = 172.77 mC

Empty tgt = 20 mC

Total = 192.77 mC

# Run Group K - SPRING 2024 Data Production



## RUN CONDITIONS

<b>Torus Current</b>	100% (3375 A) - <b>negative outbending</b>
<b>Solenoid</b>	-100 %
<b>FT</b>	<b>OFF</b>
<b>Beam/Target</b>	Polarized electrons, unpolarized LH <sub>2</sub> target
<b>Target Position</b>	Target center coordinates: x=0 cm; y=0 cm; z=-5 cm

## RG-K 2024 EPOCHS

Beam Energy	Beam Current	Tgt	Scope/ Variation	Collected Events
6.4 GeV	60 nA	LH <sub>2</sub>	Commissioning/RGD	3.5 G
6.4 GeV	60 nA	LH <sub>2</sub>	production / RGK	38.3 G
8.5 GeV	75 nA	LH <sub>2</sub>	production / RGK	21.7 G

	Events (G)	Data Size (TB)		
		EVIO	Decoded	DST
RG-K 2024	63.5	1500	525	105

- A total of **63.5 G events** have been accumulated
- Typical event number/Run 240 M @ 6.4 GeV  
200 M @ 8.5 GeV

1.5 PB of EVIO data on tape

# Run Group K - Commissioning and Calibration Runs

CLAS12 Note 2026-004

## December 15-19, 2023

- Trigger Studies - Valery Kubarosky
- Luminosity Scans
- DC HV scans - Florian Hauenstein
- Reversed solenoid polarization runs

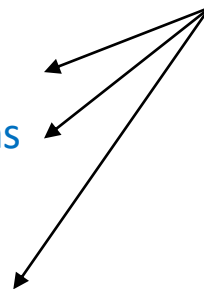
## January 11-13, 2024

- Warm/cold empty target alignment studies: zero magnetic fields – Raffaella De Vita
- DC studies
- Empty target runs
- Luminosity scans

### Exploration of CLAS12 Drift Chamber Resolution and Efficiency

Daniel S. Carman, Florian Hauenstein, Veronique Ziegler  
Jefferson Laboratory  
(Dated: May 18, 2026)

Explorations of the CLAS12 drift chamber performance in terms of resolution and hit efficiency have been completed based mainly on data taken during the RG-K 2023 commissioning run and the 2024 production beam time. The resolutions were explored as a function of the high voltage configuration settings for each drift chamber region in terms of missing mass and invariant mass reconstructions for different final states spanning a broad kinematic range. The resolution was also explored as a function of the beam-target luminosity. The single-layer hit efficiency was explored as a function of the high voltage settings for each drift chamber region and as a function of the discriminator threshold setting. Finally, the drift chamber calibration protocols have undergone a new implementation since 2024 and the impact of these substantive updates is quantified.



# Warm/Cold empty target Alignment

**Standard procedure:** DC alignment done with empty target (cold) with torus & solenoid @ zero field

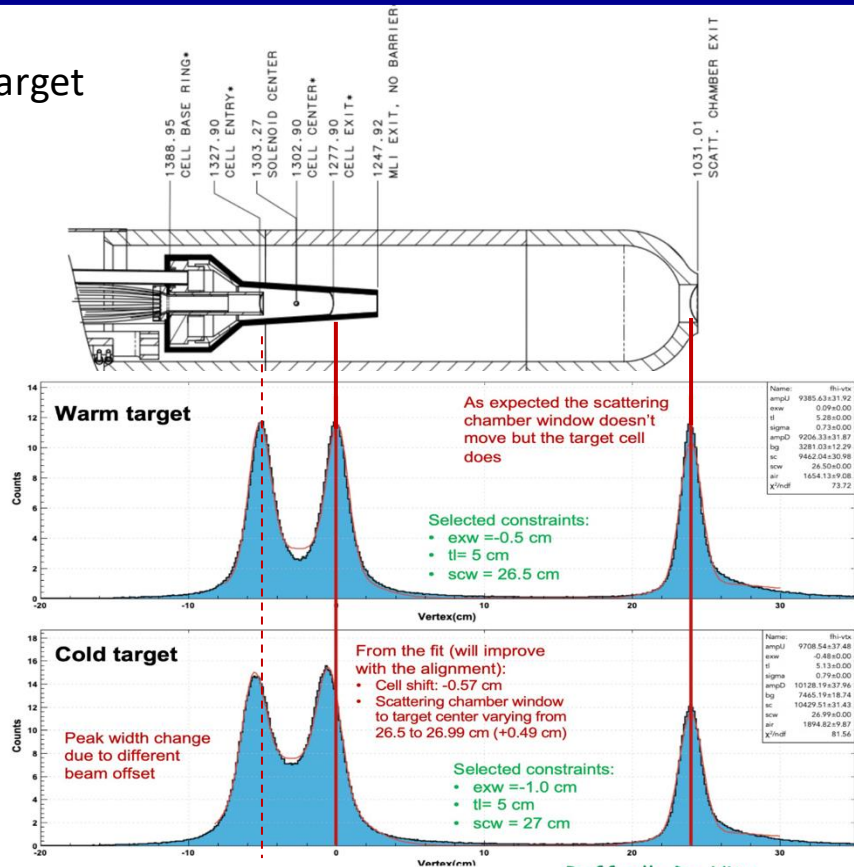
- **Target “foils”:** cryo-target entrance + exit windows, scattering chamber exit window

At start of RG-K run, 1 full day was dedicated to alignment runs:

- 12 hr with empty/warm target (first time)
- 12 hr with empty/cold target

Alignments have not taken **thermal contraction of cryo-target system** into account

- FEA computed upstream shift of cell by **5 mm**
- **Data agree** with engineering calculation and survey



Raffaella De Vita

# Spring 2024 RG-K trains: total output

3 Passes 6.4 GeV - run 19571. 216 M events (2.73 KB/ev) Total = 114 TB

591 GB	100%	DST		Custom	Projected Total Skim size
4.1 GB	0.69%	skim4	Jpsi TCS Wagon	yes	0.78 TB
29 GB	4.5%	skim5	Pi0PWagon	yes	5.1 TB
18 GB	3.0%	skim6	ElastWagon	Yes	3.4 TB
0.387 GB	0.07%	skim7	K+ K- $\phi$	no	0.07 TB
0.766 GB	0.13%	skim8	KpKpWagon	no	0.15 TB
0.558 GB	0.09%	skim16	DVCS	yes	0.11 TB
0.396 GB	0.07%	skim18	DV $\pi^0$ p	yes	0.08 TB
23 GB	3.8%	skim21	eK <sup>+</sup> (e FD)	yes	4.4 TB
4.1 GB	0.7 %	skim1	SIDIS (10%)	no	0.8 TB
4.0 GB	0.7%	skim3	Lambda Wagon(10%)	yes	0.8 TB
5.1 GB	0.9%	skim30	$\pi^+\pi^-p$ (RGK) (10%)	Yes	1 TB
89.4 GB	15 %	TOTAL			16.7 TB

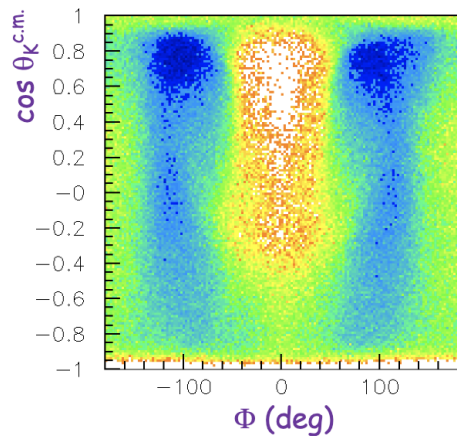
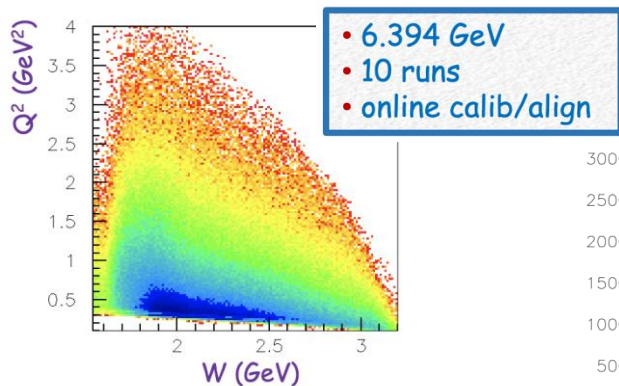
# Spring 2024 RG-K trains: total output

4 Passes 8.4 GeV - run 19833 194 M Events. (3 KB/ev) 65 TB

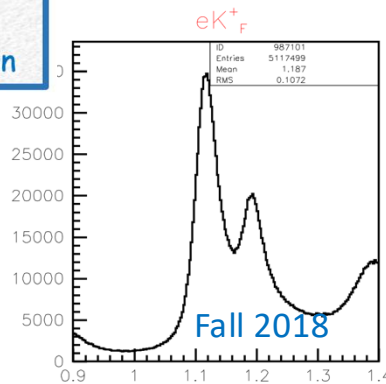
590 GB	100%	DST		Custom	Projected Total Skim size
5.5 GB	0.93 %	skim4	Jpsi TCS Wagon	yes	0.6 TB
25 GB	4.24%	skim5	Pi0PWagon	yes	2.7 TB
4.2 GB	0.71%	skim6	ElastWagon	yes	0.46 TB
0.475 GB	0.08%	skim7	K+ K- $\phi$	no	0.05 TB
0.853 GB	0.14%	skim8	KpKpWagon	no	0.09 TB
0.749 GB	0.12%	skim16	DVCS	yes	0.08 TB
0.648 GB	0.11%	skim18	DV $\pi^0$ p	yes	0.07 TB
27 GB	4.6%	skim21	eK <sup>+</sup> (e FD)	yes	2.97 TB
10.4 GB	17.6%	skim1	SIDIS (10%)	no	1.1 TB
4.7 GB	8%	skim3	Lambda Wagon(10%)	yes	0.5 TB
4.3 GB	7.3%	skim30	$\pi^+\pi^-p$ (RGK) (10%)	Yes	0.5 TB
83.8 GB	14.2 %	TOTAL			9.2 TB



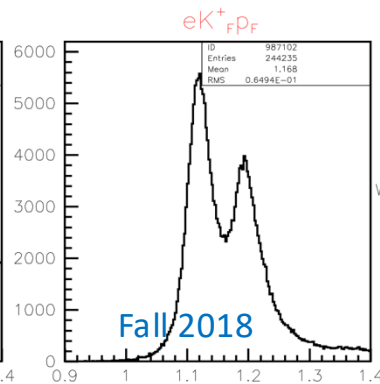
# RG-K Production – KY Data analysis



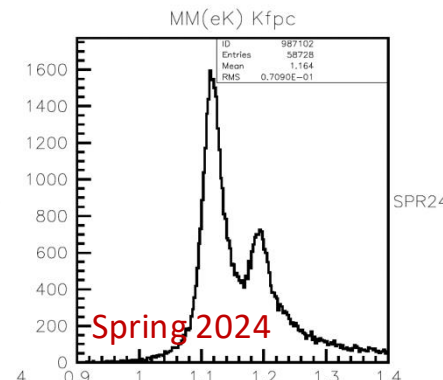
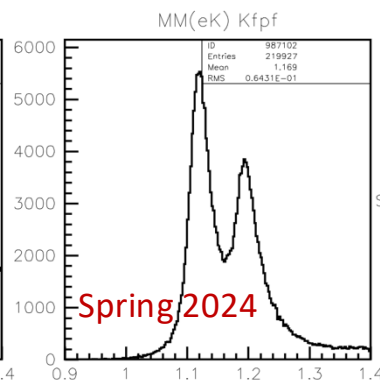
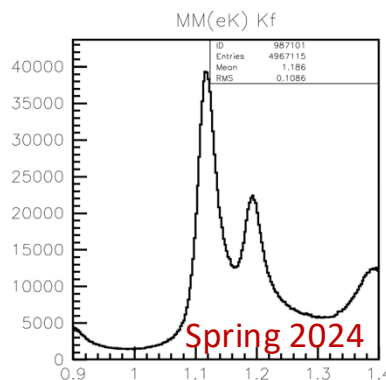
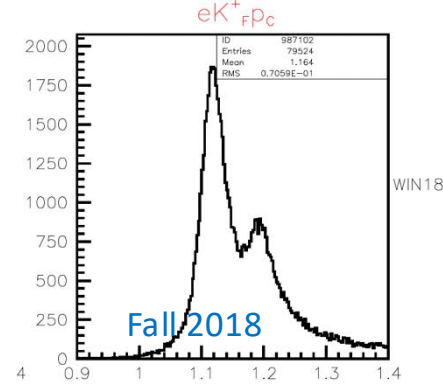
Forward  $k^+$



forward  $k^+$  forward p



forward  $k^+$  central p



Resolution is improved with higher DC HV settings

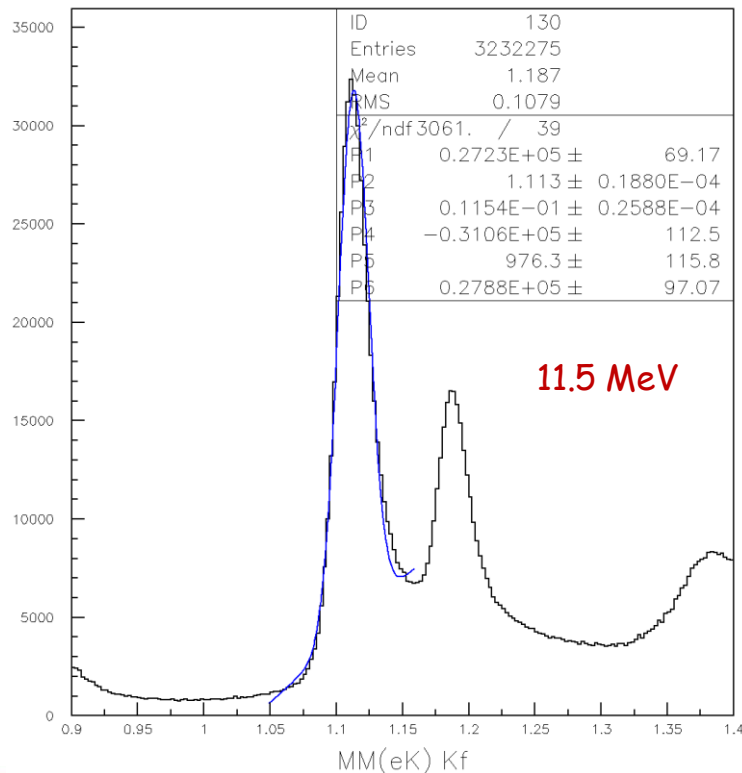
By: Daniel Carman

# RG-K Spr24 KY Validation Studies

By: Daniel Carman

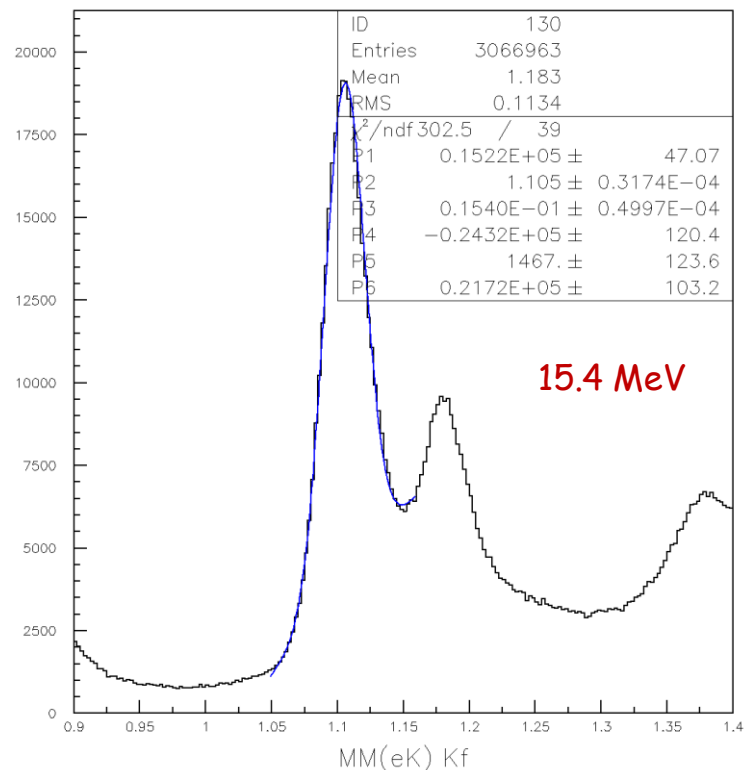
6.4 GeV

CLAS DATA ANALYSIS RG-K Spr24 6.4 GeV



8.5 GeV

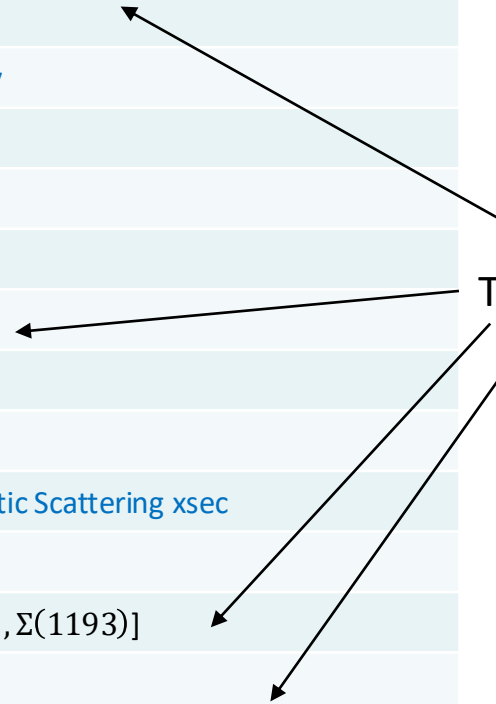
CLAS DATA ANALYSIS RG-K Spr24 8.5 GeV



# Run Group K On-going analyses

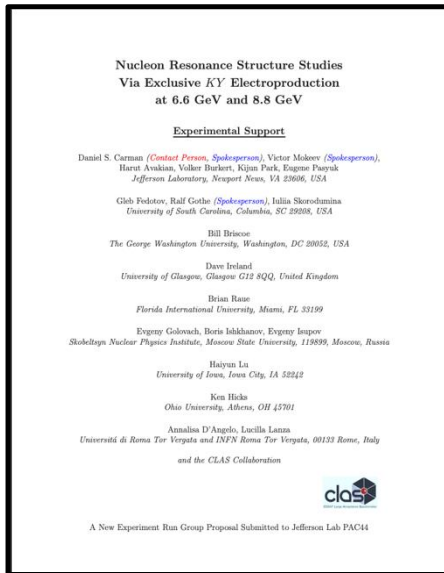
Student/Scientist	Topic
Chiara Ammendola - Roma	$ep \rightarrow e'K^+\Lambda(1520)$
Joshua Artem Tan - JLAB/ Sangbaek Lee	DVCS Beam Spin Asymmetry
Story Frantzen - MIT	DV $\pi^0p$
Bianca Gualtieri - FIU	$ep \rightarrow e'K^+K^+\Xi^-$
Tatsuhiko Ishige	$ep \rightarrow e'K^+\Lambda(1405)$
Maggie Kerr	TCS
Anastasya Pavlova – MSU	$ep \rightarrow e'\pi^0p$
Stepan Savkin – MSU	$ep \rightarrow e'\pi^+\pi^-p$
Yijie Wang - MIT	DVCS Cross Section and Elastic Scattering xsec
Harut Avagyan	SIDIS
Dan Carman/Lucilla Lanza	$ep \rightarrow e'K^+Y$ [ $\Lambda(1116), \Sigma(1193)$ ]
Krishna Neupane/Bhawani Singh	DV $K^+K^-p$
Veronique Ziegler	$ep \rightarrow e'K^+\Lambda \rightarrow e'K^+p\pi^-$

Tuesday Talks



Most analyses profit from the availability of data at 3, 4 and 5 passes combining RGK and RGA data

## Proposal to PAC44, July 2016



current  
focus



#	Run	$E_b$ (GeV)	Trig. (M)
1	RG-K	6.535	7.8G
2	Win18	7.546	7.8G
3	RG-K	6.394	38.3G
4	Spr24	8.478	21.7G
5	RG-K	6.6	TBD
6	2027	8.8	TBD

### RG-K Win18 data analysis:

- D.S. Carman *et al.* (CLAS Collaboration), "Recoil Polarization in  $K^+Y$  Electroproduction in the Nucleon Resonance Region with CLAS12", PRC 112, 035206 (2025).
- D.S. Carman *et al.* (CLAS Collaboration), "Beam-Recoil Transferred Polarization in  $K^+Y$  Electroproduction in the Nucleon Resonance Region with CLAS12", PRC 105, 065201 (2022).

### Program goal:

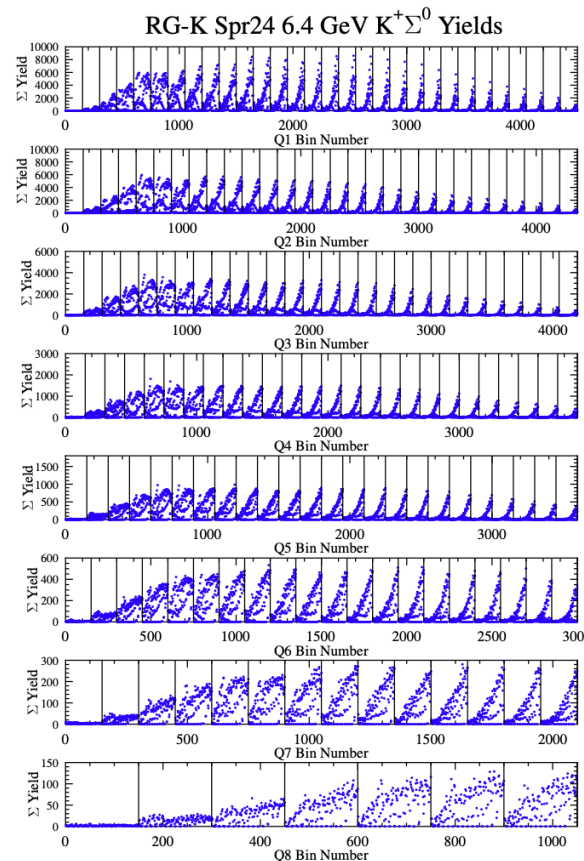
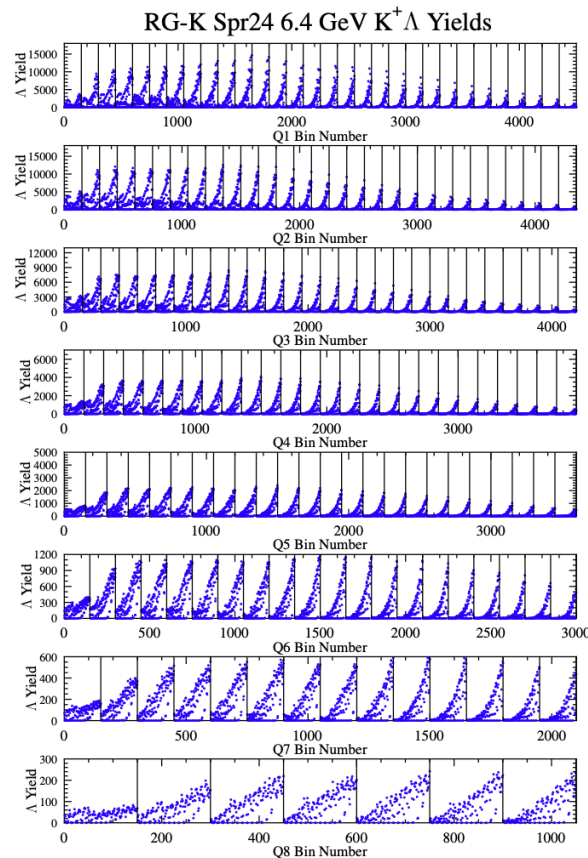
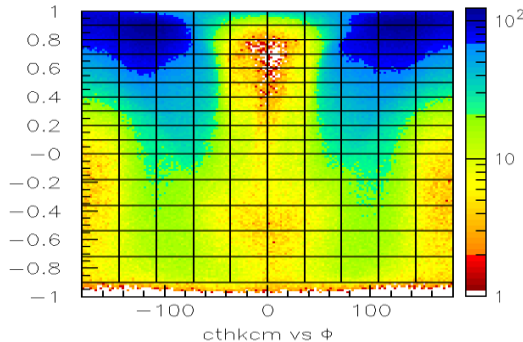
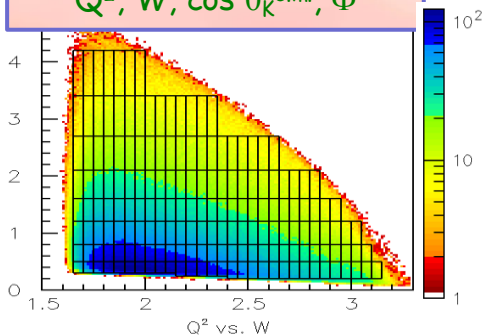
Study spectrum and structure of  $N^*$  states for comparison to  $\pi N$  and  $\pi\pi N$  channels

# RG-K KY Binning and Yields – 6.4 GeV

By Dan Carman

Spr24 datasets allow fine binning in the relevant kinematic variables:

$$Q^2, W, \cos \theta_K^{c.m.}, \Phi$$

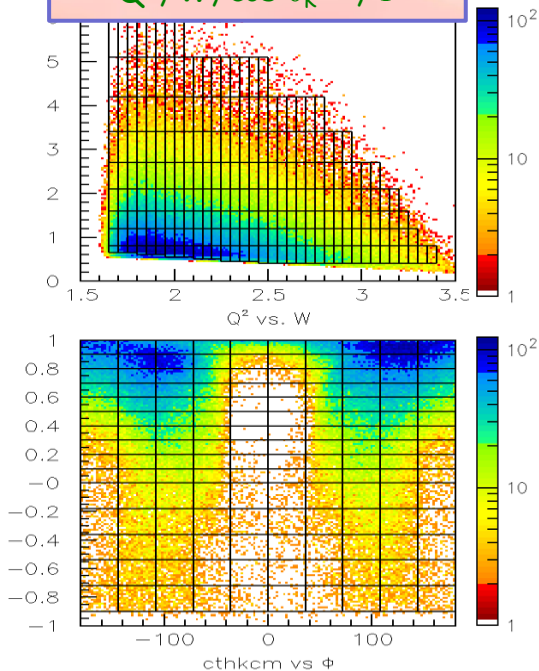


# RG-K KY Binning and Yields – 8.5 GeV

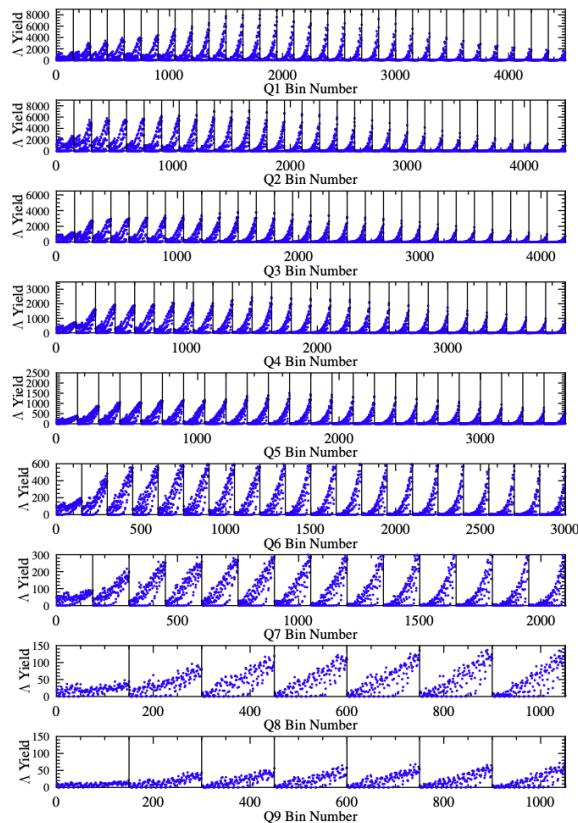
By Dan Carman

Spr24 datasets allow fine binning in the relevant kinematic variables:

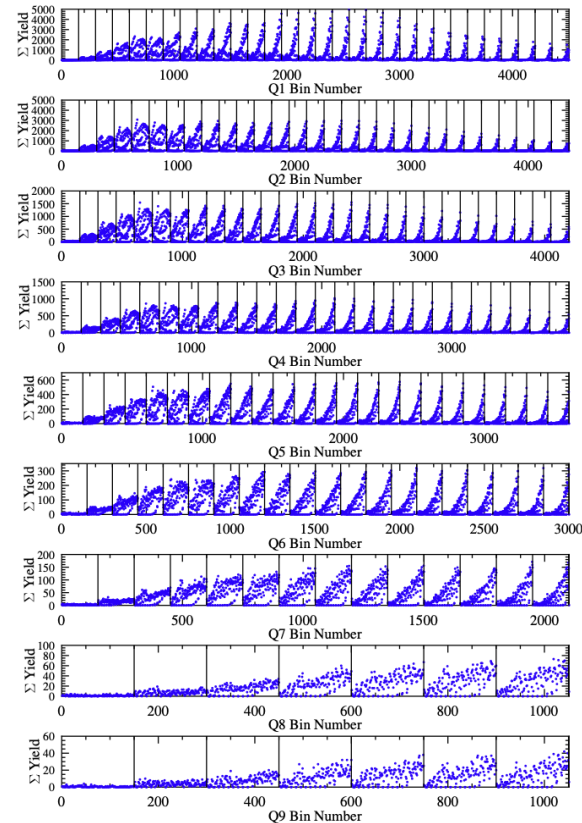
$$Q^2, W, \cos \theta_K^{c.m.}, \Phi$$

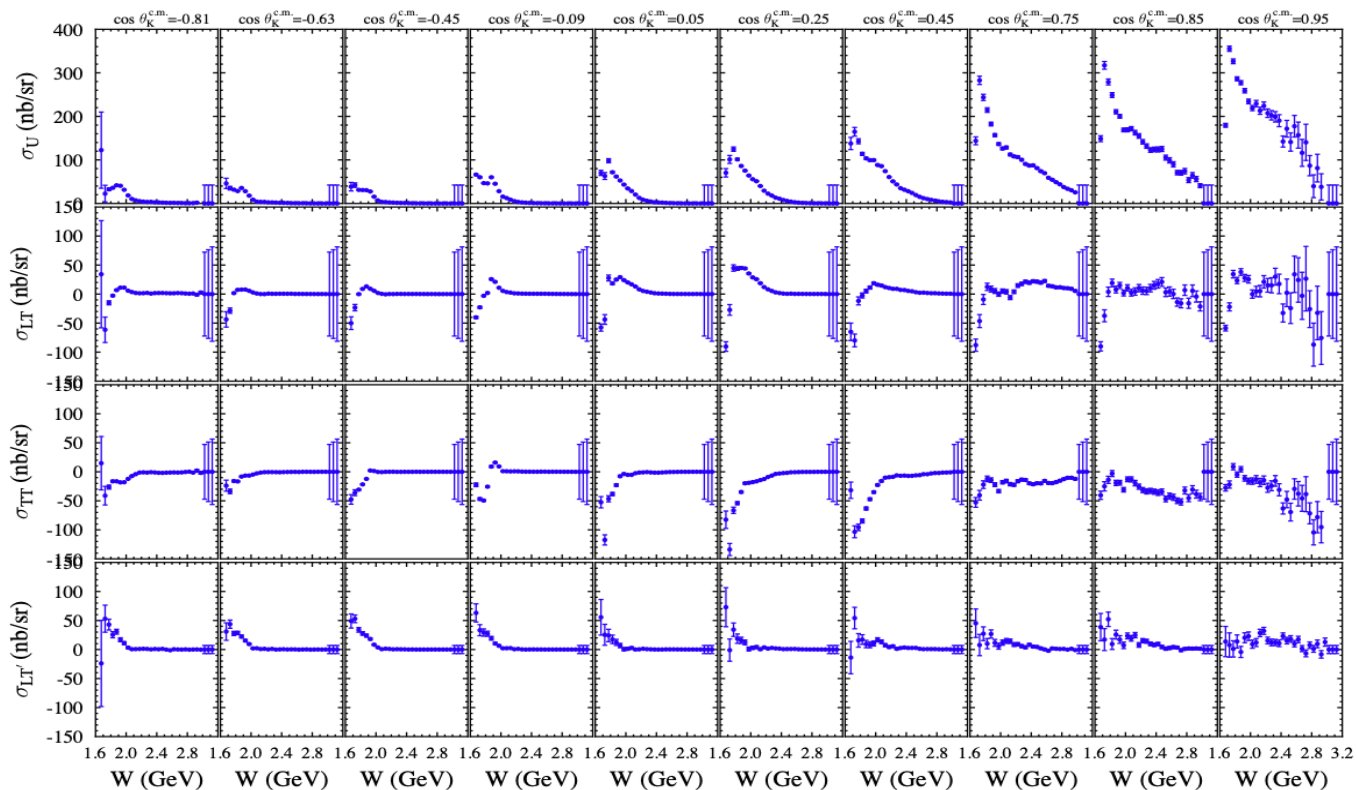


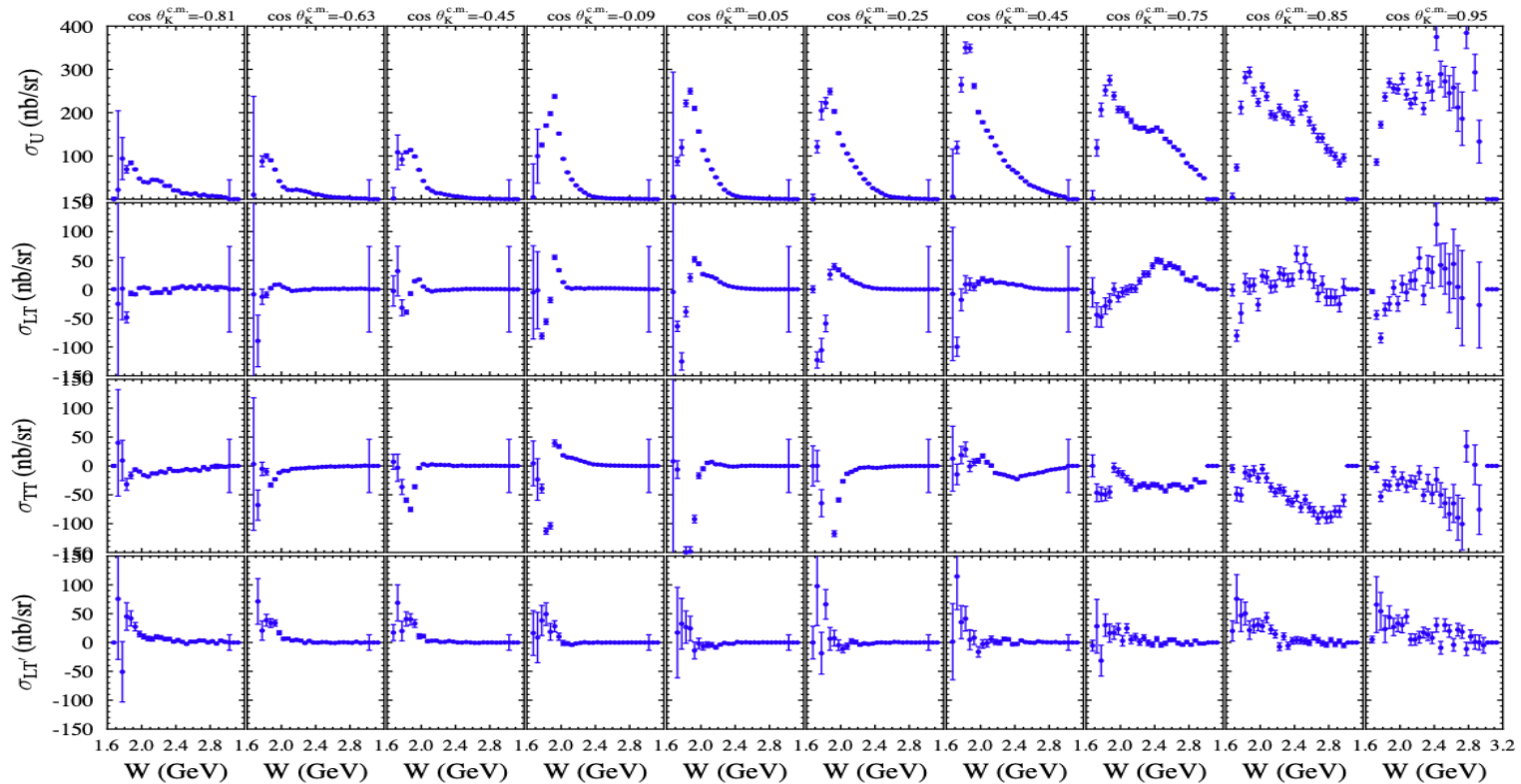
RG-K Spr24 8.5 GeV  $K^+\Lambda$  Yields



RG-K Spr24 8.5 GeV  $K^+\Sigma^0$  Yields



RG-K Spr24 - 6.395 GeV - K<sup>+</sup>Λ - Q<sup>2</sup>=0.3 GeV<sup>2</sup>

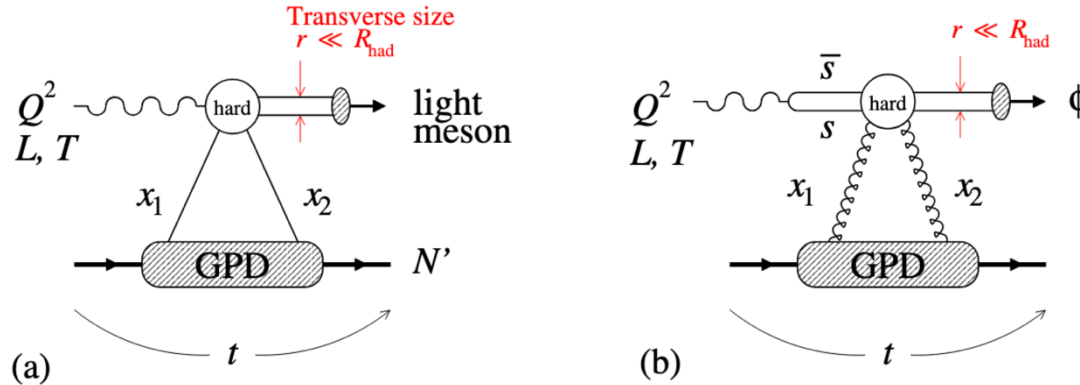
RG-K Spr24 - 6.395 GeV -  $K^+\Sigma^0$  -  $Q^2=0.3 \text{ GeV}^2$ 

# Summary of KY on-going analysis

- Recent work has focused on developing the cross section extraction code/scripts. A preliminary extraction of the  $K^+\Lambda$  and  $K^+\Sigma^0$  differential cross sections and separated structure functions has been completed for the 6.395 GeV and 8.478 GeV RG-K Spr24 datasets
  - Two topologies have been combined:  $e'K^+_F$  and  $e'K^+_C p_F$
  - Note that the proton requirement is necessary in the  $e'K^+_C$  topology due to the overwhelming background
- From the differential cross sections, a  $\Phi$  moment analysis was carried out to extract  $\sigma_U = \sigma_T + \epsilon\sigma_L$ ,  $\sigma_{LT}$ , and  $\sigma_{TT}$
- All of this is great for initial data validation but much work ahead:
  - Yield fitting has not been attempted
  - Radiative correction model (EXCLURAD) now being integrated into event generator
  - Event selection and analysis cuts have not been optimized
  - Momentum corrections have not been developed
  - Still a long way to go, but a promising start for RG-K Spr24 KY analysis ...

## Clean Probe For Gluonic Structure of Nucleon

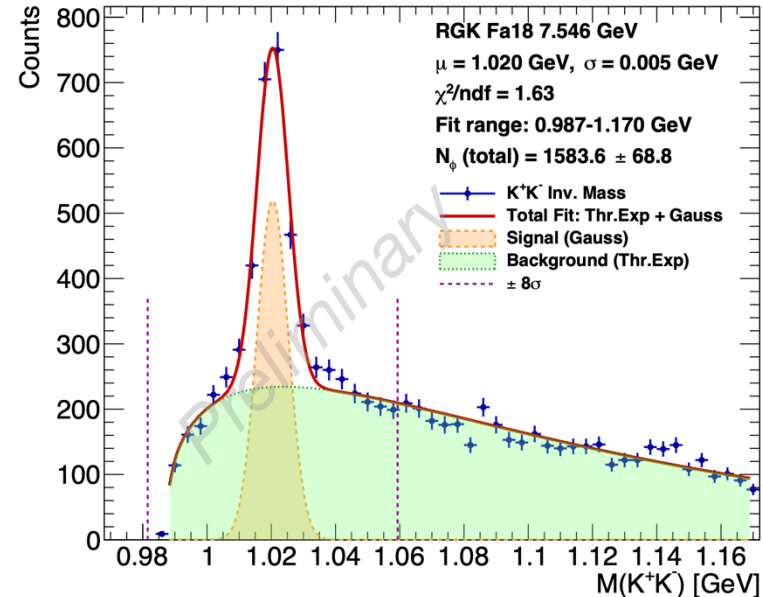
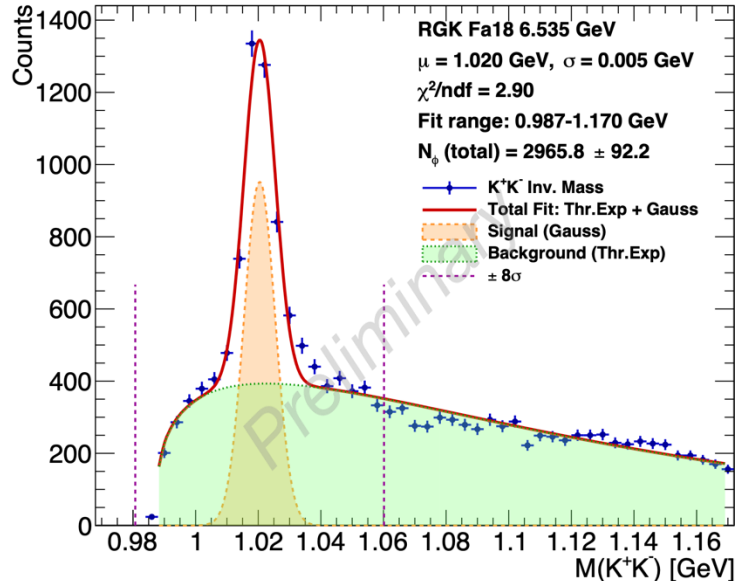
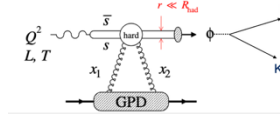
- $\phi$  meson a **pure  $s\bar{s}$  state**, its coupling to light quarks (u,d) is suppressed (by OZI rule)
- Access to the gluon GPD even at low energy due to its flavor content  $s\bar{s}$



- $Q^2$  scaling of  $\phi$  production cross section: opens doors to test **QCD factorization** ( $\sigma_L \sim 1/Q^6$ ,  $\sigma_L/\sigma_T \sim Q^2$ )
- Change of  $|t|$ -dependence with  $Q^2 \rightarrow$  **gluonic radius** of the proton
- Search for **near-threshold effects** linked to intrinsic  $s\bar{s}$  pairs

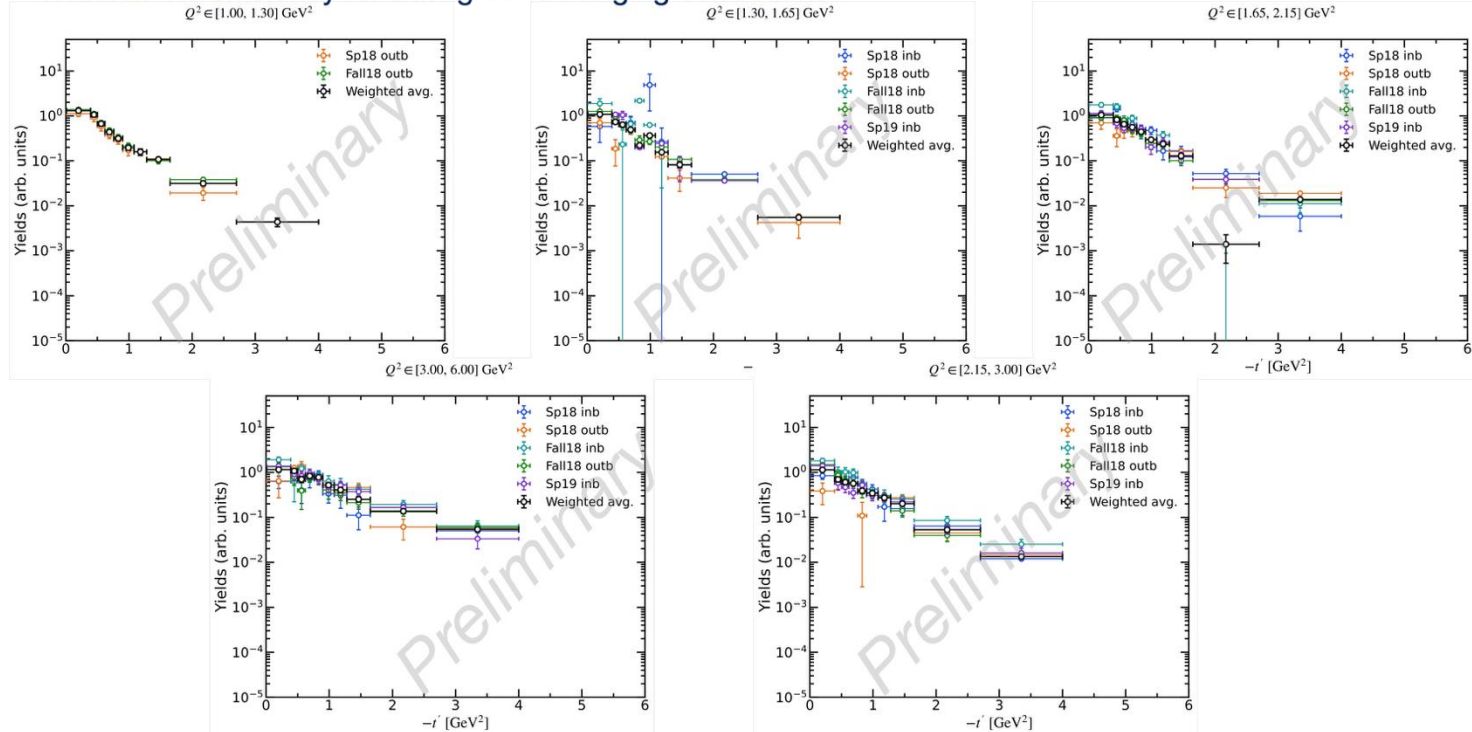
## Run Group K: 6.5 and 7.5 GeV Beam Energies

- 6.5 and 7.5 GeV fall 2018 data,  $Q^2 > 0.6 \text{ GeV}^2$ , after all fiducial cuts and sampling fraction cuts for electron, energy loss correction for proton, 3 sigma exclusivity cuts
- Statistics is too small



## Final reduced cross-sections RGA

- Without the efficiency for background merging corrections!

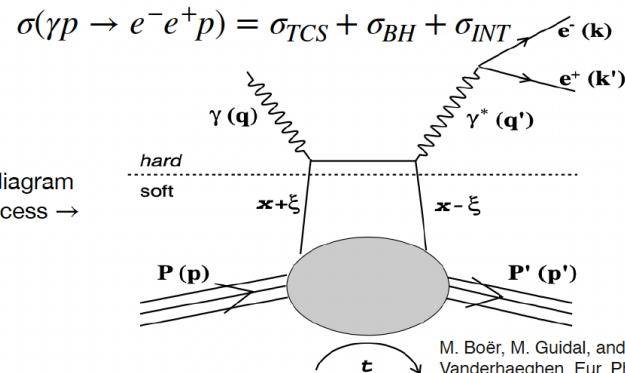


# Timelike Compton Scattering with RG-K

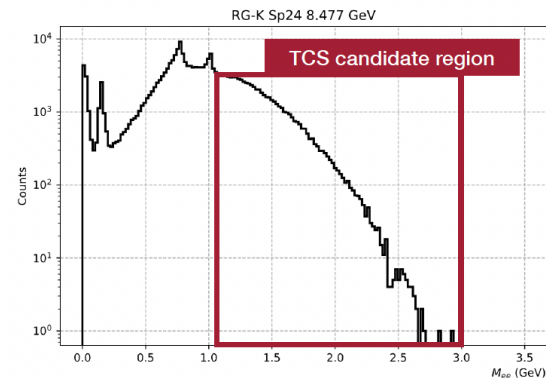
M. Kerr, L. Elouadrhiri, V. Burkert

- TCS process is time-reversed DVCS, where (quasi)real photon emitted from electron beam interacts with target nucleon, producing a timelike virtual photon which decays into the detected  $e^-e^+$  final state
- Provides access to real and imaginary components of CFF  $\mathcal{H}$  via forward-backward asymmetry,  $A_{FB}$ , and photon polarization asymmetry,  $A_{\odot U}$ , respectively
- TCS is a comparatively low statistics channel, benefitting from high-statistics of Sp24 RG-K run period data to expand phase space accessed by RG-A TCS measurements<sup>1</sup> and work towards extraction of higher level physics with TCS, such as components of CFF  $\mathcal{H}$  and D-term

<sup>1</sup>P. Chatagnon, S. Niccolai, S. Stepanyan, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **127**, 262501, 2021.



Distribution of full dilepton mass range for RG-K Sp24 8.477 GeV following exclusivity cuts, with TCS candidate range highlighted →



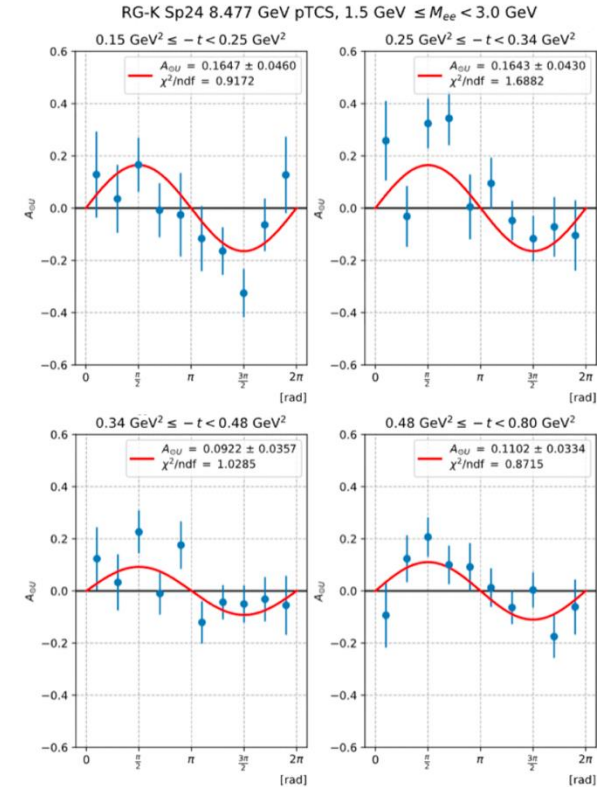
# Timelike Compton Scattering with RG-K

M. Kerr, L. Elouadrhiri, V. Burkert

- Working on preliminary studies of both asymmetries in parallel with data cooking, with most progress to date on photon polarization asymmetry (shown to right in kinematic bins matching RG-A analysis)

$$A_{\odot U} = \frac{1}{P_b} \frac{N^+ - N^-}{N^+ + N^-}, \quad N^\pm = \sum_i^{N^\pm} PolTransf_i$$

- Photon polarization asymmetry,  $A_{\odot U}$ , measures difference in counts between right and left handed circularly polarized photons emitted by linearly polarized electron beam
- Analogous to DVCS BSA, but also accounting for photon polarization transfer effects (varying with kinematics)
- Plan to complete preliminary studies, write, and submit CAA to get full approval for this analysis following collaboration meeting



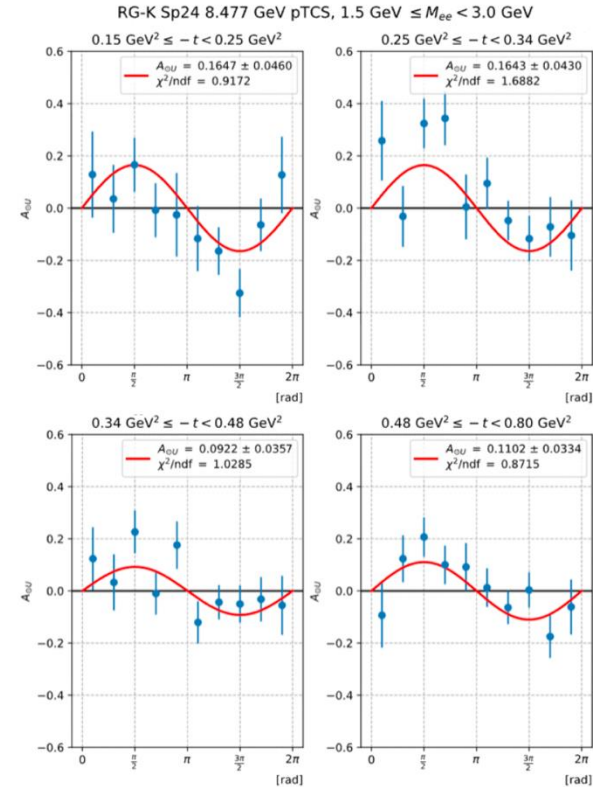
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# Conclusions

- ✓ Run group K has successfully collected 50 % of the data at 3 and 4 passes
- ✓ Full luminosity has been reached at 8.5 GeV with FT - OFF
- ✓ Fall 2023 and Spring 2024 Pass1 and Train skimming is complete.
- ✓ Data quality is improved compared with Fall2018 dataset.
- ✓ Data analysis on several channels, in addition to the flagship proposals, is on-going.

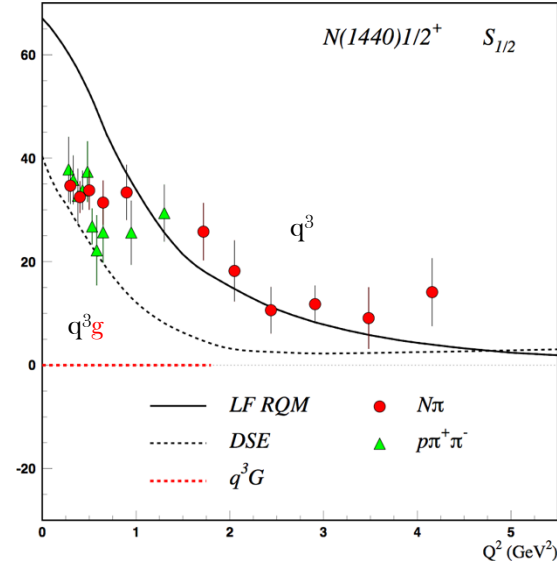
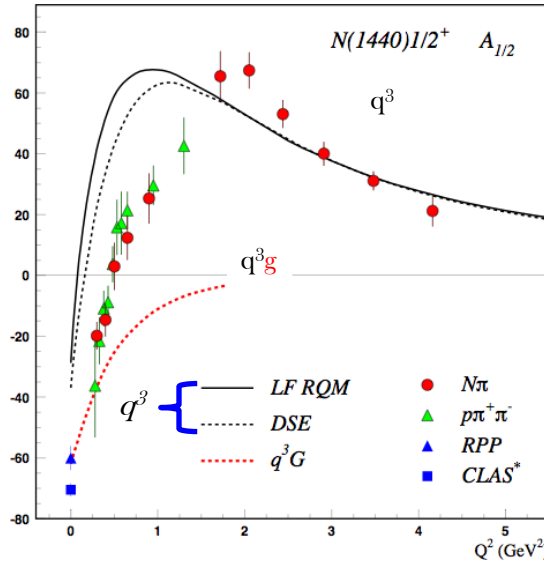
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**Thank you**



# Separating $q^3g$ from $q^3$ States?

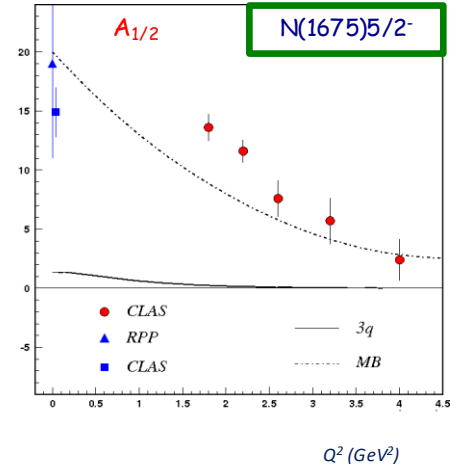
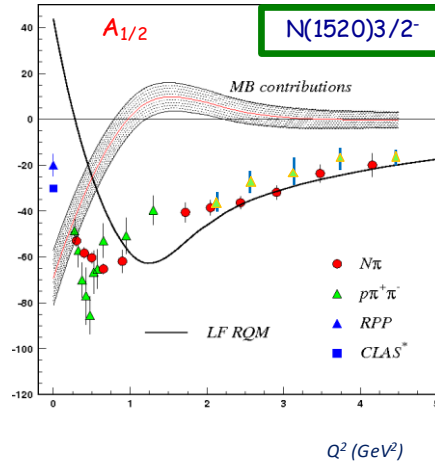
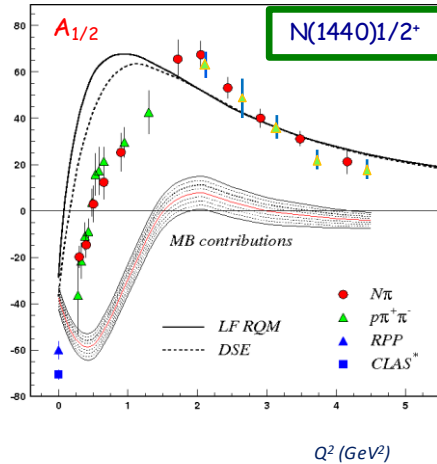
Precise CLAS results on electrocouplings clarified nature of the Roper



- $A_{1/2}$  and  $S_{1/2}$  amplitudes at high  $Q^2$  indicate 1<sup>st</sup> radial  $q^3$  excitation
- Significant meson-baryon coupling at small  $Q^2$

**For hybrid “Roper”,  $A_{1/2}(Q^2)$  drops off faster with  $Q^2$  and  $S_{1/2}(Q^2) \sim 0$ .**

# Q<sup>2</sup> Evolution of N\* Electrocouplings



- Electrocouplings reveal different interplay between meson cloud and quark core:
  - Important to study different N\* states vs. distance scale
- Good agreement of the extracted N\* electrocouplings from Nπ and Nππ:
  - Compelling evidence for the reliability of the results
  - Channels have very different mechanisms for the non-resonant background

**Data from the KY channels is critical to provide an independent extraction of the electrocoupling amplitudes for the higher-lying N\* states**

# Accessing the Forces & Pressure on Quarks

Nucleon matrix element of EMT contains:

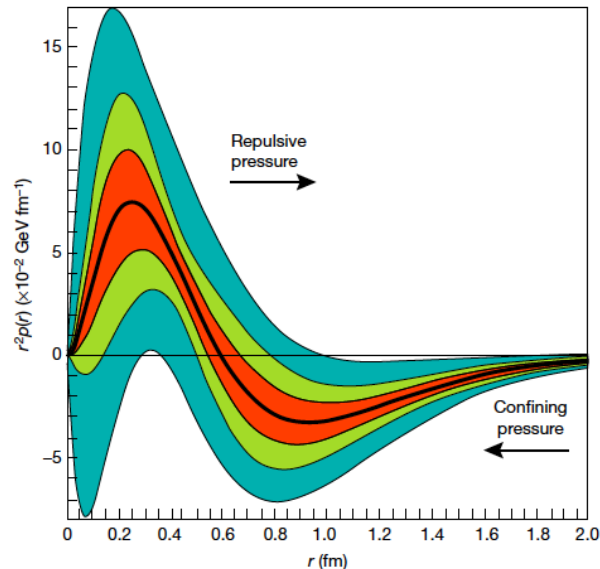
$M_2(t)$  : Mass distribution inside the nucleon

$J(t)$  : Angular momentum distribution

$d_1(t)$  : **Shear forces and pressure distribution**

$$\int xH(x, \xi, t)dx = M_2(t) + \frac{4}{5}\xi^2 d_1(t)$$

Separate  $M_2(t)$  and  $d_1(t)$  through measurements at small/large  $\xi$ .



V. D. Burkert, L. Elouadrhiri & F. X. Girod  
Nature, 557 396-399 (2018)

Measuring these form factors, we learn about confinement forces.

# DC HV Scans

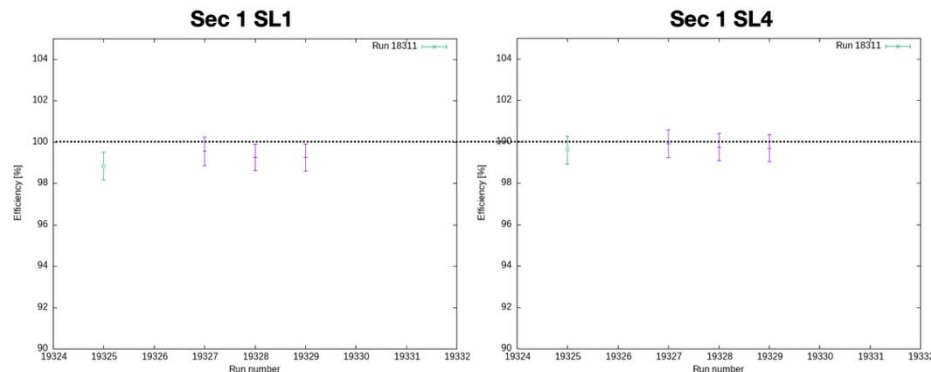
R1 DC HV setting	R2 DC HV setting	R3 DC HV setting	Current
10	11	11	40 nA
11	12	12	40 nA
9	10	10	40 nA
10	10	10	40 nA
10	10	11	40 nA
10	10	11	40 nA
10	12	11	40 nA
10	11	10	40 nA
10	11	12	40 nA
12	13	13	40 nA
11	11	11	40 nA
10	12	10	40 nA

(11, 12, 12) – SPRING 2024 – 3-passes configuration

(10, 12, 11) – SPRING 2024 – 4-passes configuration

(9, 10, 10) – FALL 2018 configuration

- **HV 11,12,12**
  - Threshold 30,45,45 (run 19327)
  - Threshold 45,60,60 (run 19328)
  - Threshold 60,60,60 (run 19329)
- **Comparison RGD with threshold 30,45,45**

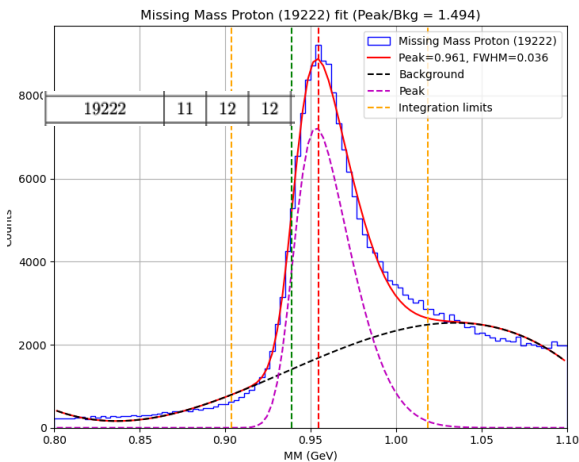
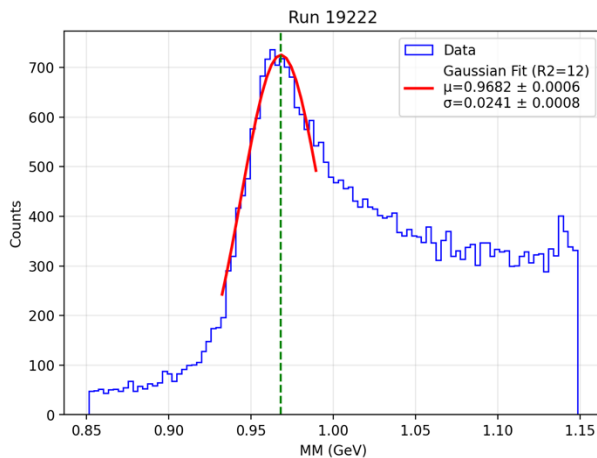


- **No decrease in efficiency for higher thresholds**

By Florian Hauenstein

# DC HV Scans

Run Number	R1	R2	R3	$N_{triggers}$
19220	10	11	11	85.98 M
19222	11	12	12	100.51 M
19223	9	10	10	100.37 M
19224	10	10	10	101.31 M
19225	10	10	11	45.80 M
19226	10	10	11	30.02 M
19228	10	12	11	88.51 M
19229	10	11	10	89.29 M
19238	10	11	12	75.20 M
19239	12	13	13	81.29 M
19243	11	11	11	60.22 M
19244	10	12	10	67.48 M

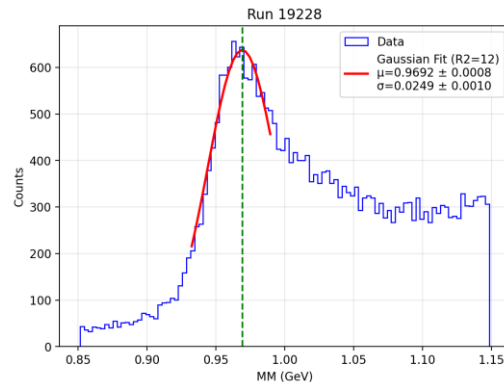


(11, 12, 12) – SPRING 2024 – 3-passes configuration

$ep \rightarrow ep\pi^+\pi^-$

By Krishna Neupane

(10, 12, 11) – SPRING 2024 – 4-passes configuration



Proton  
missing mass

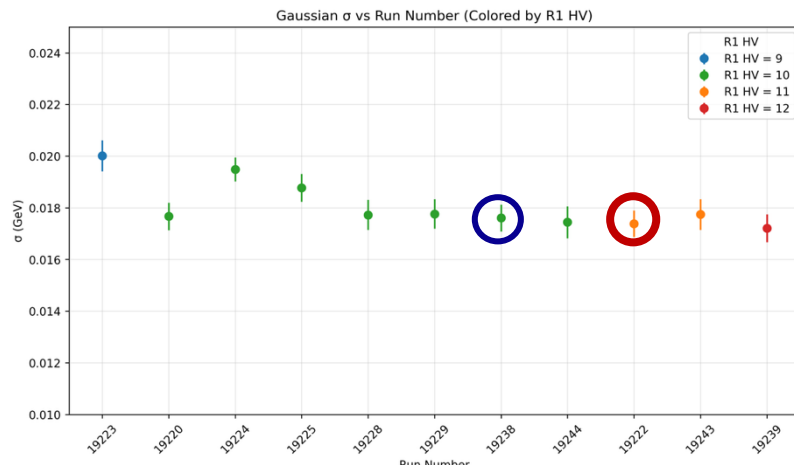
# DC HV Scans

By Krishna Neupane

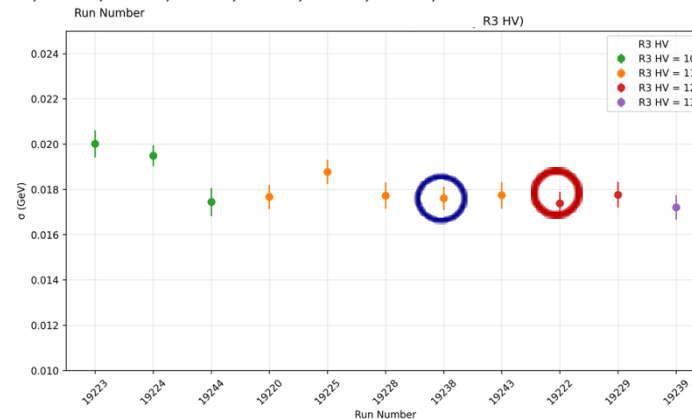
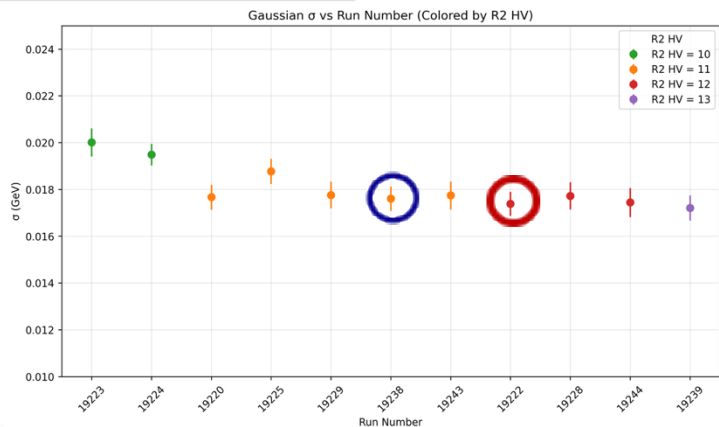
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19220	10	11	11	85.98 M
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19244	10	12	10	67.48 M

3 passes

4 passes



DC HV has been optimized



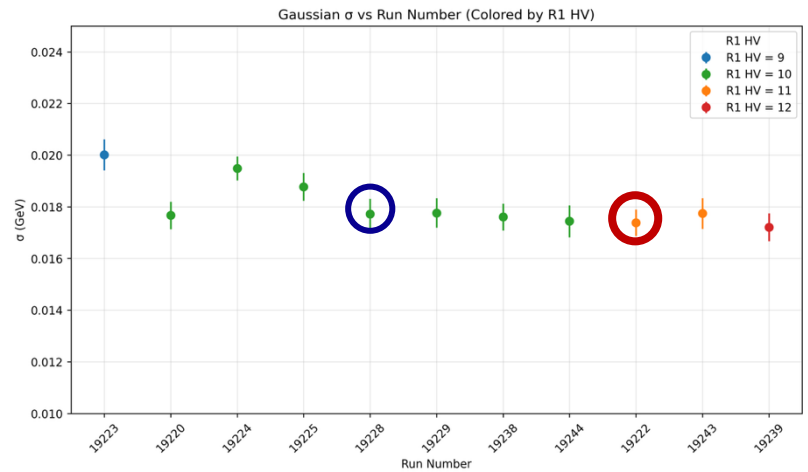
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By Krishna Neupane

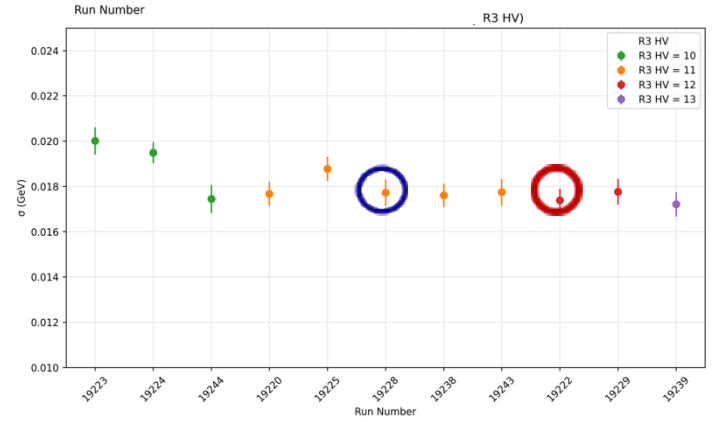
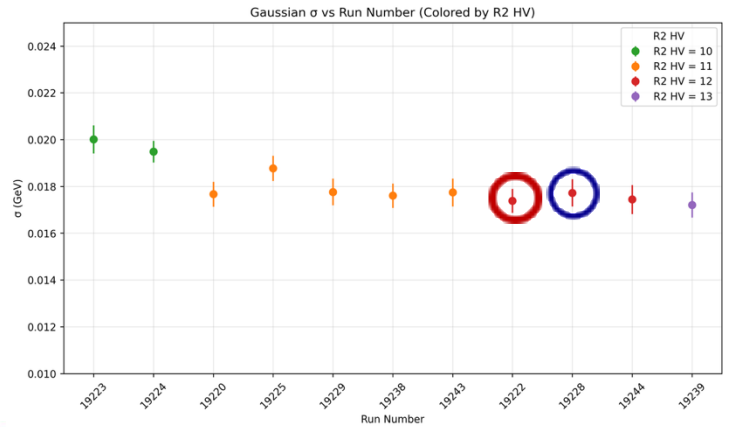
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19220	10	11	11	85.98 M
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19228	10	12	11	88.51 M
19229	10	11	10	89.29 M
19238	10	11	12	75.20 M
19239	12	13	13	81.29 M
19243	11	11	11	60.22 M
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3 passes

4 passes



DC HV has been optimized



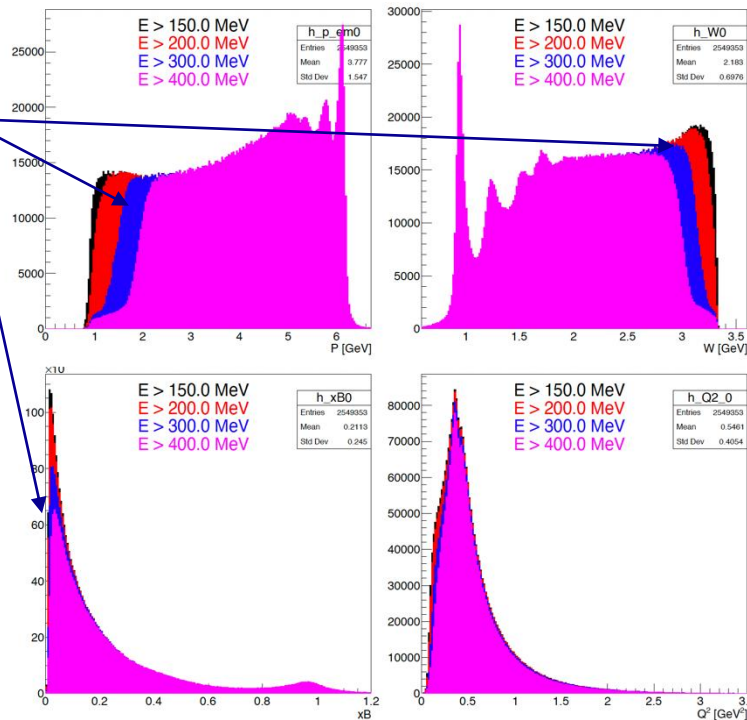
# Trigger Validation Studies

TABLE I. RGK trigger files

Trigger File	Description	PCAL+ECAL	TORUS	Comments
rgk_noDC.v1.0_150MeV	No DC roads	150 MeV	Any	Production
rgk_noDC.v1.0_200MeV		200 MeV		
rgk_noDC.v1.0_300MeV		300 MeV		Production, HOLDOFF=3 us
rgk_noDC.v1.1_300MeV		300 MeV		Production, HOLDOFF=2 us
rgk_noDC.v1.2_300MeV		300 MeV		Production, HOLDOFF=1 us
rgk_noDC.empty.v1.1_300MeV		300 MeV		Empty target
rgk_noHTCC_noDC.v1.1_300MeV	no HTCC	300 MeV		wrong trigger delay
rgk_noHTCC_noDC.v2.0_300MeV	no HTCC	300 MeV		trigger delay 84 ns
rgk_out.v1.0_150MeV	With DC roads	150 MeV	Outbending	Production
rgk_out.v1.0_200MeV		200 MeV		
rgk_out.v1.0_300MeV		300 MeV		
rgk_out.v1.1_300MeV		300 MeV		Production, HOLDOFF=2 us
rgk_inb.v1.0_150MeV	With DC roads	150 MeV	Inbending	Production
rgk_inb.v1.0_200MeV		200 MeV		
rgk.v1.0.zero_150MeV	No DC roads	150 MeV	Zero	Alignment run
rgk.v1.0.zero_200MeV		200 MeV		
rgk.v1.0.30kHz_150MeV	Random 30 kHz	150 MeV	Any	Trigger Validation
rgk.v1.0.30kHz_200MeV		200 MeV		
rgk_noDC.v1.0_validation.trg		150 MeV	Any	Includes 150,200,250 and 300 MeV

TABLE II. Electron Trigger Rates

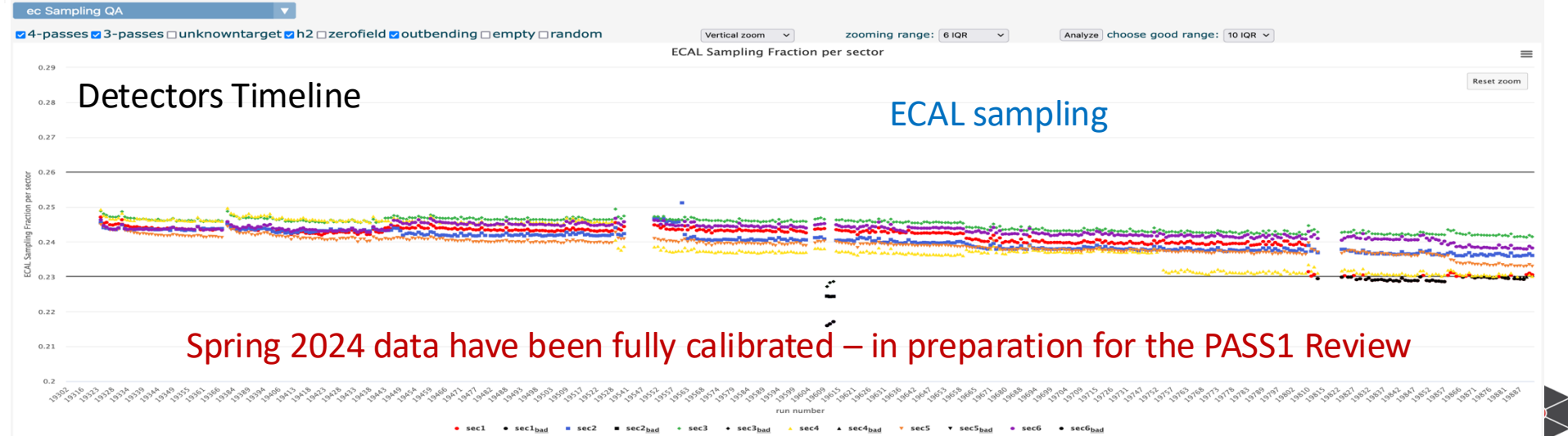
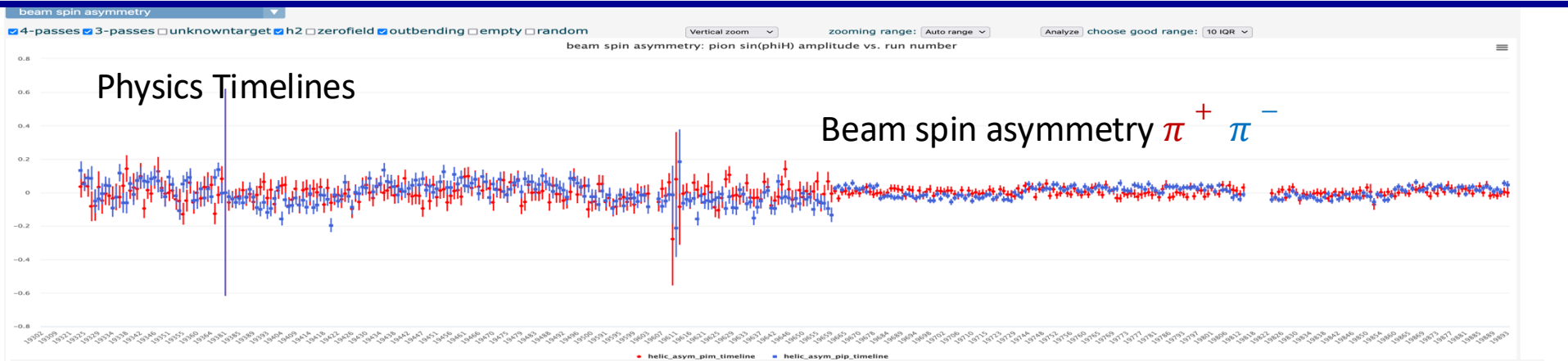
Beam Energy	6.4 GeV	8.5 GeV
Trigger file	rgk_noDC.v1.1_300MeV.trg	rgk_noDC.v1.1_300MeV.trg
Beam current	67 nA	79.9 nA
Electron trigger rate	29.2 kHz	21.5 kHz
Faraday cup trigger rate (no prescale)	57.0 kHz	68.6 kHz
FC prescale	129	129
Faraday trigger rate	0.23 kHz	0.53 kHz
Total trigger rate (with prescale)	29.4 kHz	22.0 kHz
Data rate	620 MB/s	520 MB/s
Live time	90.9%	93.4%



Optimized trigger was chosen: no DC roads, PCAL+ECAL threshold at 300 MeV, 2  $\mu$ s holdoff time

Trigger rates: 30 kHz @ 6.4 GeV and 20 kHz @ 8.5 GeV – Live times > 90%

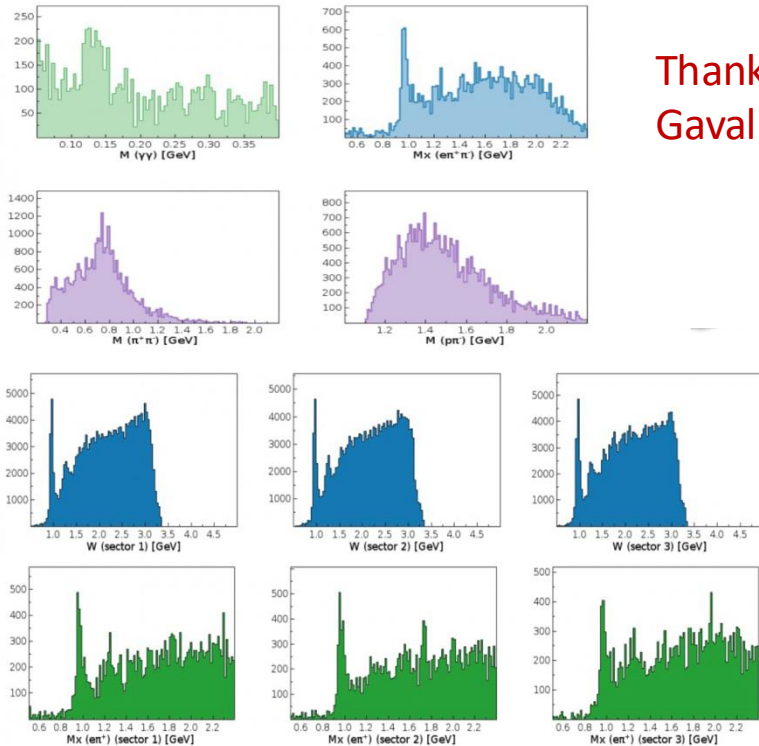
# RG-K Production – on-line timelines



Spring 2024 data have been fully calibrated – in preparation for the PASS1 Review

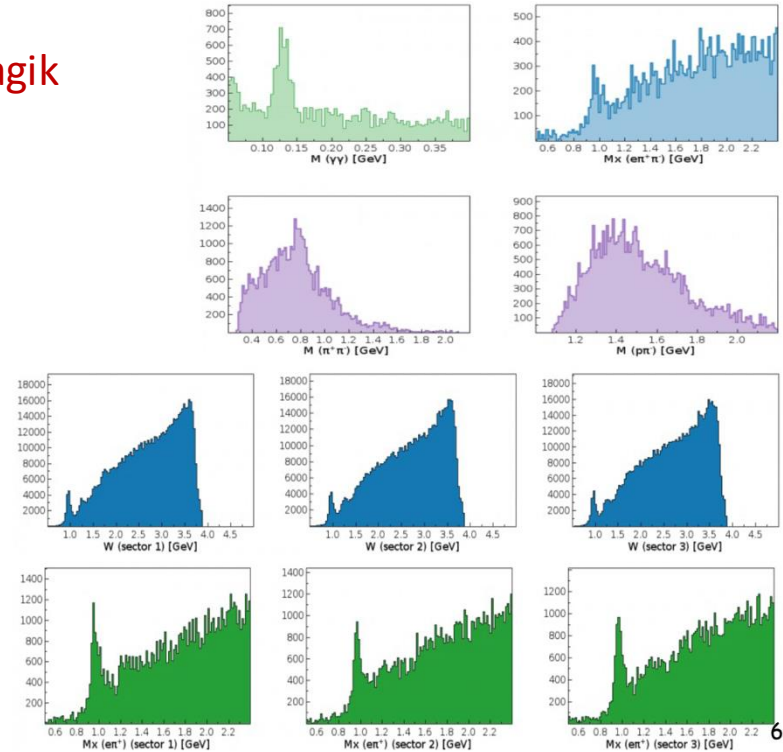
# RG-K Production – on-line reconstruction

6394.63 MeV



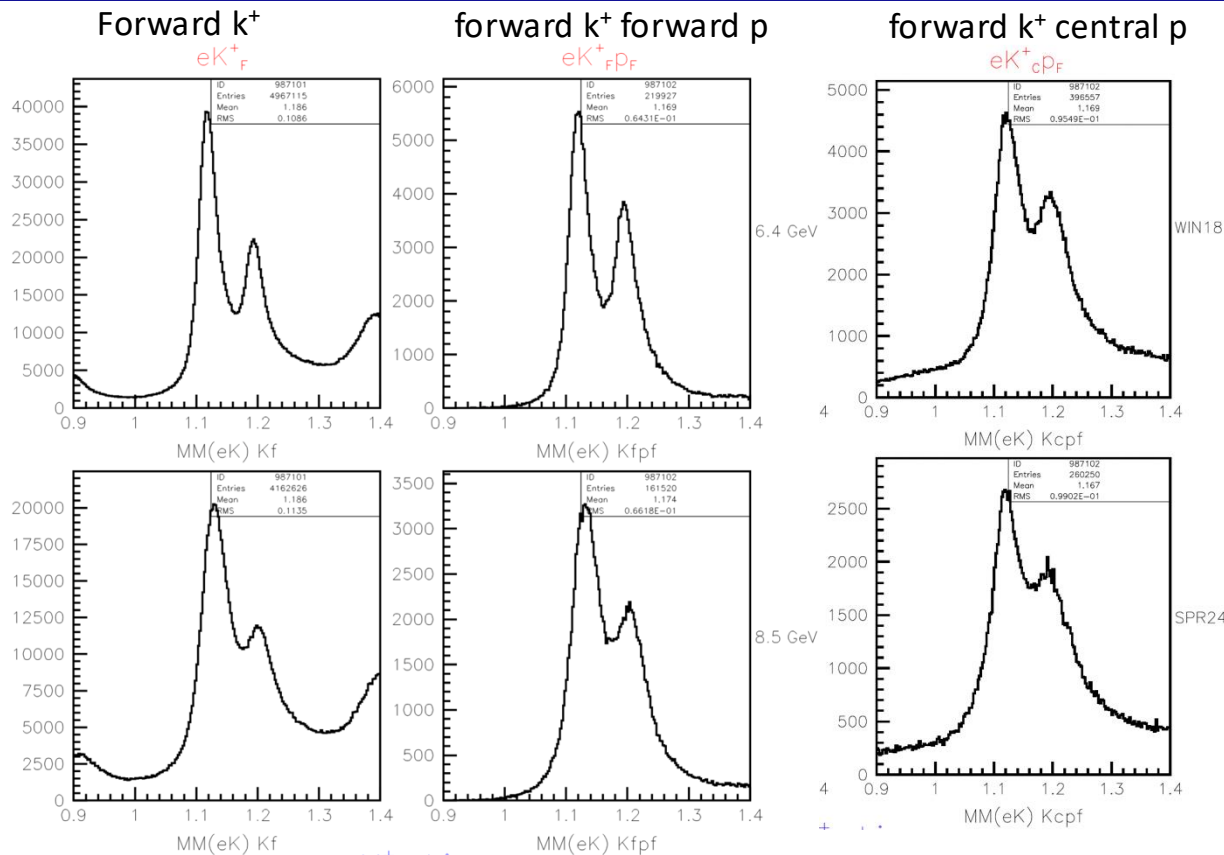
Thanks to Gagik Gavalian !

8477.57 MeV



6

# RG-K Production – KY Data analysis



Comparison of 10 cooked files

E= 6.4 GeV

E= 8.5 GeV

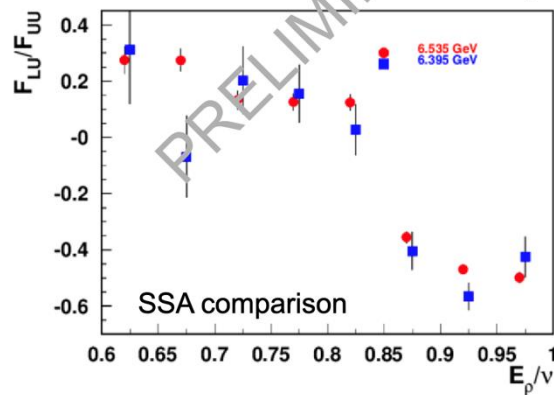
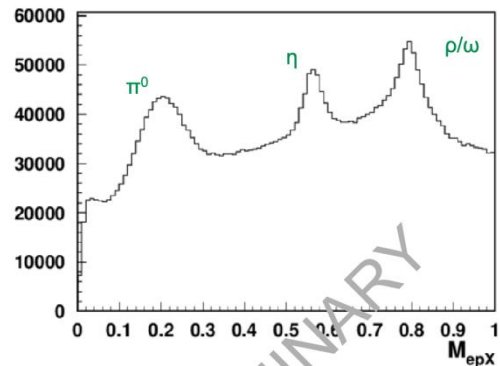
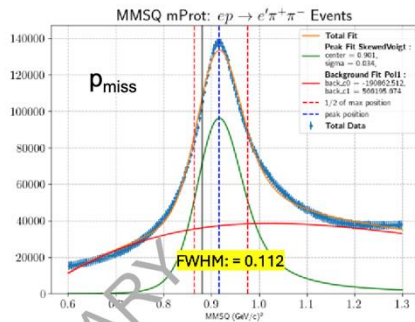
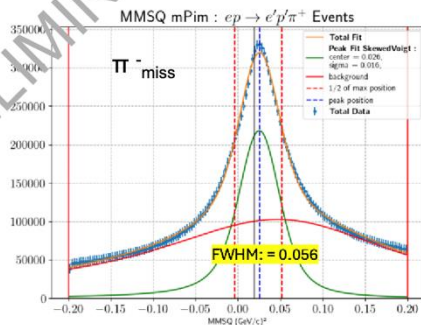
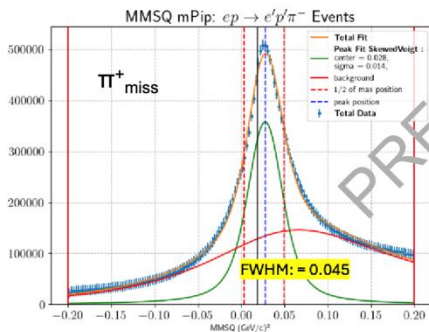
By: Dan Carman

# RG-K Production – on-line Data analysis

- 6.394 GeV
- 10 runs
- online calib/align

2 $\pi$  Analysis

[Krishna Neupane]



Harut Havakian

# RG-K Workforce

## Analysis Coordinator:

Annalisa D'Angelo



## Data Chef:

Lucilla Lanza

## Run Coordinators:

Bill Briscoe

Dan Carman

Axel Schmidt

Susan Schadmand



Thanks to the Hall-B scientific staff

Thanks to all the Hall-B Engineers and Technicians

Thanks to all the Shift Takers

Thanks to the PD: Daniel Carman

## Forward Detector (FD)

- TORUS magnet
- HT Cherenkov Counter
- Drift chamber system
- LT Cherenkov Counter
- Forward TOF System
- Pre-shower calorimeter
- E.M. calorimeter

## Central Detector (CD)

- SOLENOID magnet
- Silicon Vertex Tracker
- Central Time-of-Flight

## Beamline

- Cryo Target
- Moller polarimeter
- Shielding
- Photon Tagger

## Upgrade to the baseline

- Central Neutron Detector
- MicroMegas
- Forward Tagger
- RICH detector
- Polarized target

