

RG-E Pion

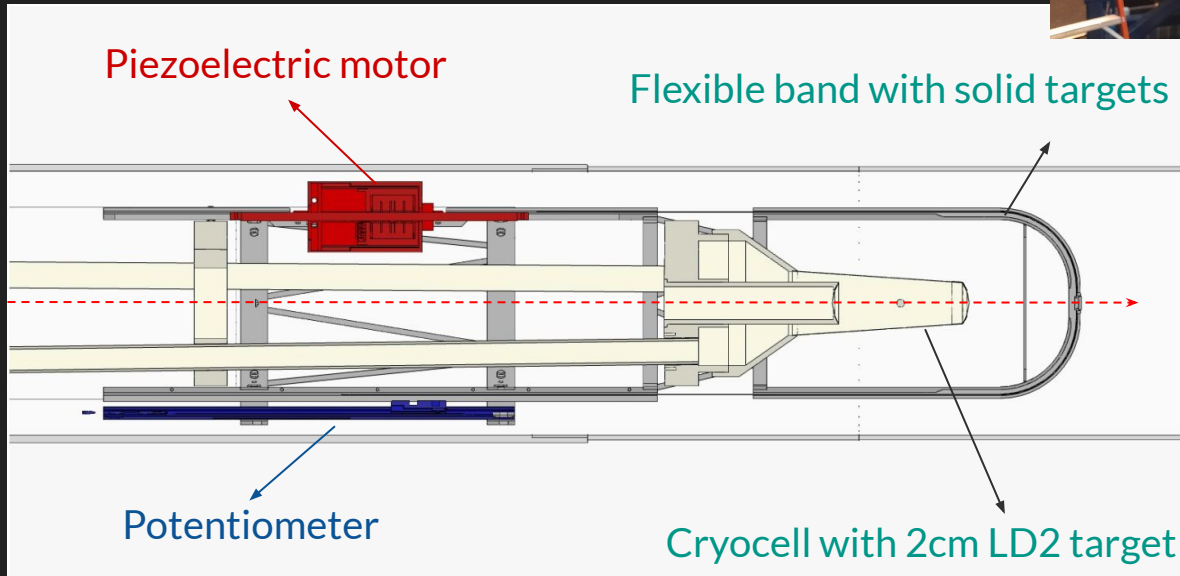
Multiplicity Ratio Updates

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CLAS collaboration meeting
June 30th 2026



RG-E Double-target system



Solid target

- Carbon
- Aluminum
- Copper
- Tin
- Lead

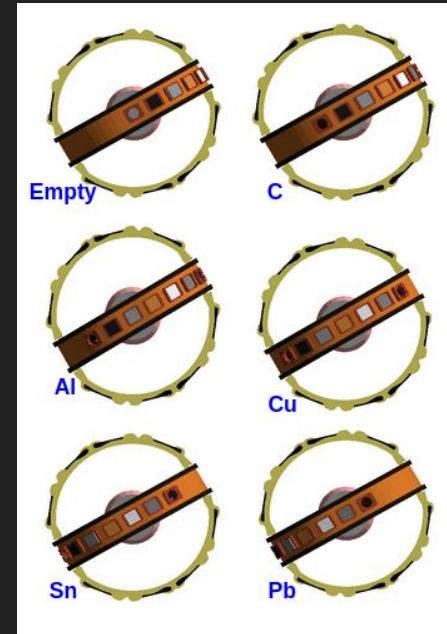
Liquid target

- Deuterium

Run summary and data collected

- Data taken in Spring 2024 from March 15th to May 19th
- 10.547 GeV electron beam
- Standard CLAS12 configuration with FT-OFF
- Three layers of FMT
- ~93% of data taking with inbending torus polarity

Target	Production current (nA)	Accumulated charge (mC)	Integrated luminosity (1/fb) (Solid target)	Events
LD2+C	85	25.24	24.38	3,391,704,235
LD2+Al	70	20.53	24.23	2,445,718,954
LD2+Cu	75	21.46	22.42	2,488,996,497
LD2+Sn	65	27.6	21.58	2,754,243,416
LD2+Pb	70	46.84	26.76	4,631,998,074
C only	85	2.29	3.79	148,150,553
Pb only	160	4.98	2.84	23,516,294



Pass1 Cooking summary

- Pass1 review on December 12th 2025
- Pass1 cooking started on April 1st 2026
- Pass1 finished cooking on May 11th 2026
- 381 Runs cooked
- Three trains included in the cooking:
 - Anti-proton
 - Lambda
 - Jpsi/TCS

ANTIP:

forward: 11:-2212:X+:X-:Xn

LAMBDA:

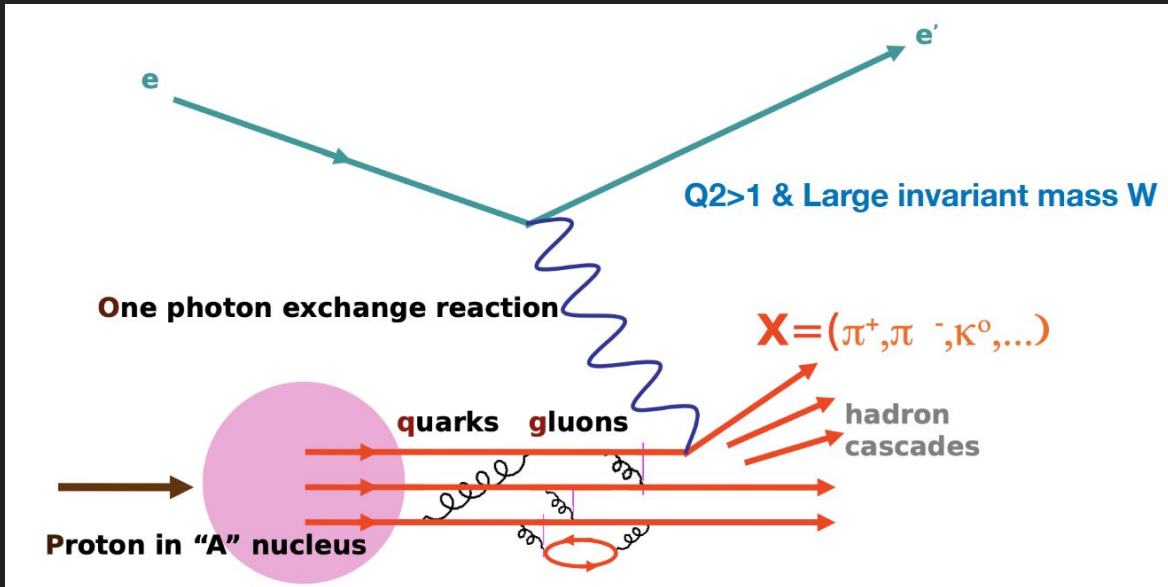
forward: 11:2212:-211:X+:X-:Xn

JPSITCS:

- Data location in tape:
 - /mss/clas12/rg-e/production/spring2024/pass1/

```
.
└─ pass1/
    └─ torus-1/
        └─ C_D2
        └─ Al_D2
        └─ Cu_D2
        └─ Sn_D2
        └─ Pb_D2
        └─ C_only
        └─ Al_only
        └─ Pb_only
        └─ empty
    └─ torus+1/
        └─ C_D2
        └─ Pb_D2
    └─ zero/
        └─ empty
```

Semi-Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering (SIDIS)



ν : energy of the virtual photon (energy loss of the incoming electron).

Q^2 : square of four-momentum transferred.

$Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$: Deep process to look inside the structure of the nucleus.

W : invariant mass of the final state X .

$W > 2 \text{ GeV}$: Inelastic. This cut removes the resonance region.

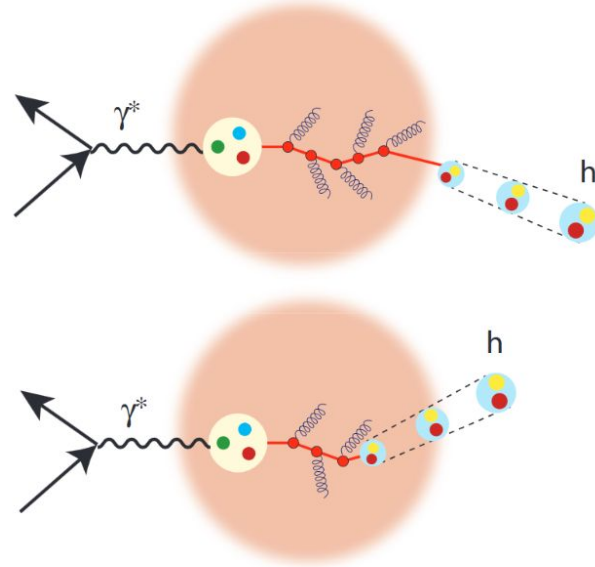
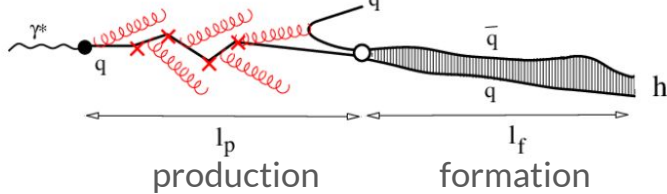
y : fraction of the energy of the initial electron transferred to the virtual photon.

$y < 0.80$: reduce radiative effects.

Z_h : fraction of the virtual photon energy carried to the produced hadron.

P_t : transverse momentum of the hadron with respect to the virtual photon.

Hadronization in nuclear media



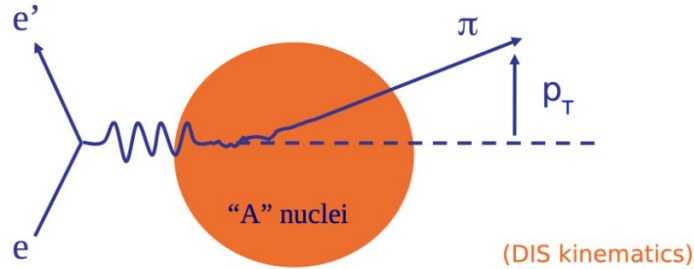
Prehadron formed
outside the nucleus

Prehadron formed
inside the nucleus

- l_p : production length. Quark propagates as a colored object.
- l_f : formation length. Color neutral prehadron propagates until becoming a final state hadron.

Physics and observables

Transverse momentum broadening: $\Delta p_T^2 = p_T^2(A) - p_T^2(^2H)$

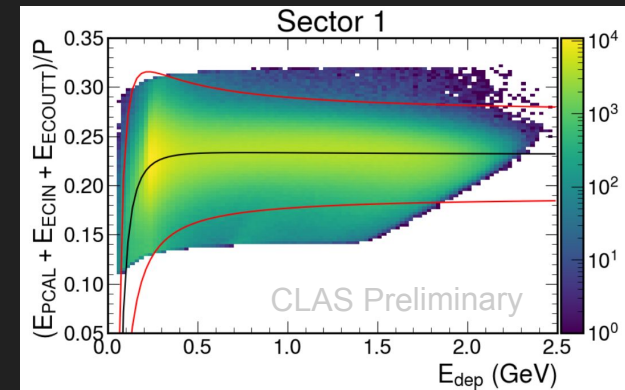
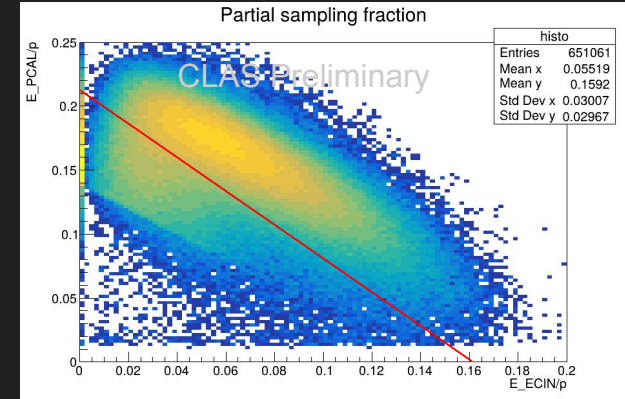


Hadronic multiplicity ratio:

$$R_M^h(z, \nu, p_T^2, Q^2, \phi) = \frac{\left\{ \frac{N_h^{DIS}(z, \nu, p_T^2, Q^2, \phi)}{N_e^{DIS}(\nu, Q^2)} \right\}_A}{\left\{ \frac{N_h^{DIS}(z, \nu, p_T^2, Q^2, \phi)}{N_e^{DIS}(\nu, Q^2)} \right\}_D}$$

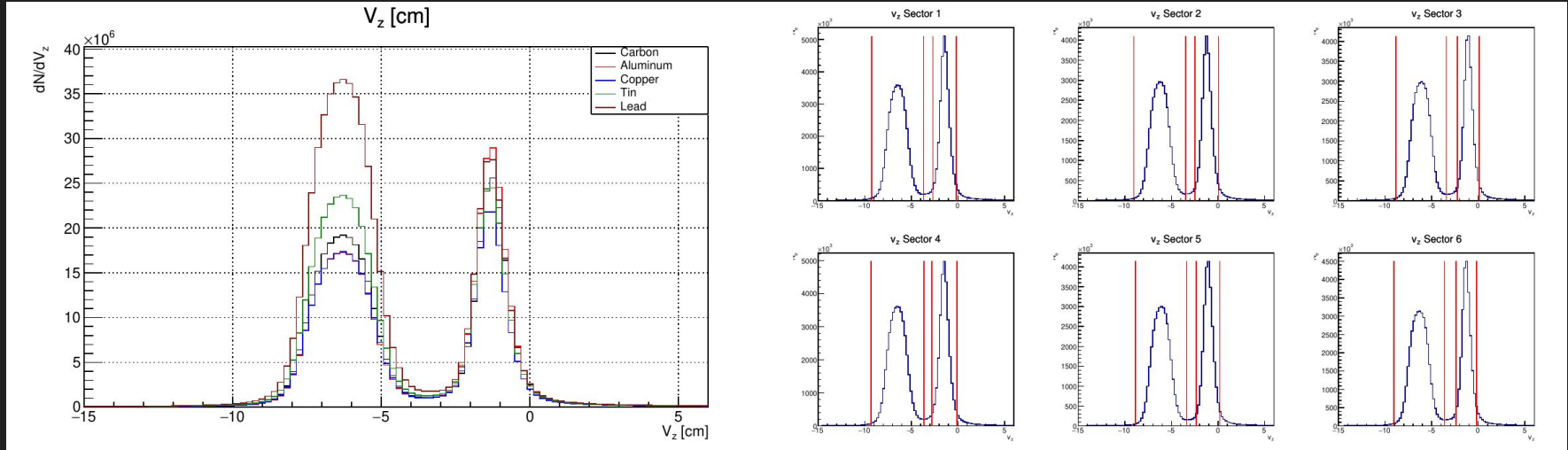
Electron identification

- Start from particles reconstructed as electrons in reconstruction software.
- DIS cuts:
 - $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - $W > 2 \text{ GeV}$
 - $y < 0.8$
 - $\theta > 5^\circ$
- Fiducial cuts
 - PCAL V > 9 cm
 - PCAL W > 9 cm
 - DC R1 to edge > 4.5 cm
 - DC R2 to edge > 3.5 cm
 - DC R3 to edge > 7.5 cm
- Partial sampling fraction cuts per sector
- Sampling fraction cuts cuts per sector



Electron vertex cuts

- Vertex cuts depending on sector
- Minimal difference in cuts between targets.



All targets
All sector combined

Sector by sector

Pion identification

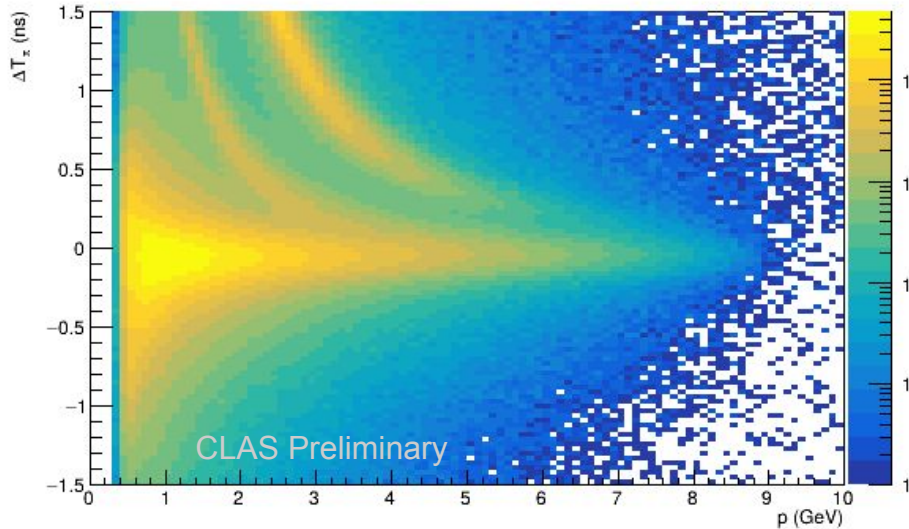
- Positive and Negative pions selection using similar approach.
- Start from particles reconstructed as pions in reconstruction software.
- From an DIS event with a valid trigger electron.
- Forward detector only.
- DC fiducial cuts
- Δ_T based cut refinement

p vs ΔT_{TOF}

$$\Delta T_{\pi^+} = \underbrace{(T_{\text{FTOF}} - T_{\text{start}})}_{\text{measured time}} - \underbrace{(l_{\text{path}}/c \cdot \beta_{\pi^+})}_{\text{theoretical time}}$$

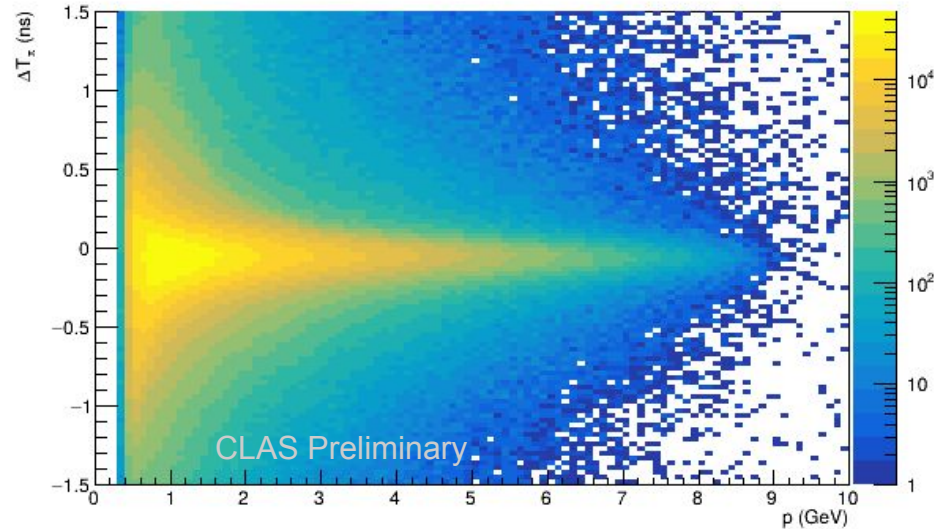
$$\beta_{\pi^+} = p/\sqrt{(p^2 + m^2_{\pi^+})}$$

ΔT_{π} vs p for positive particles in forward detector



All positives

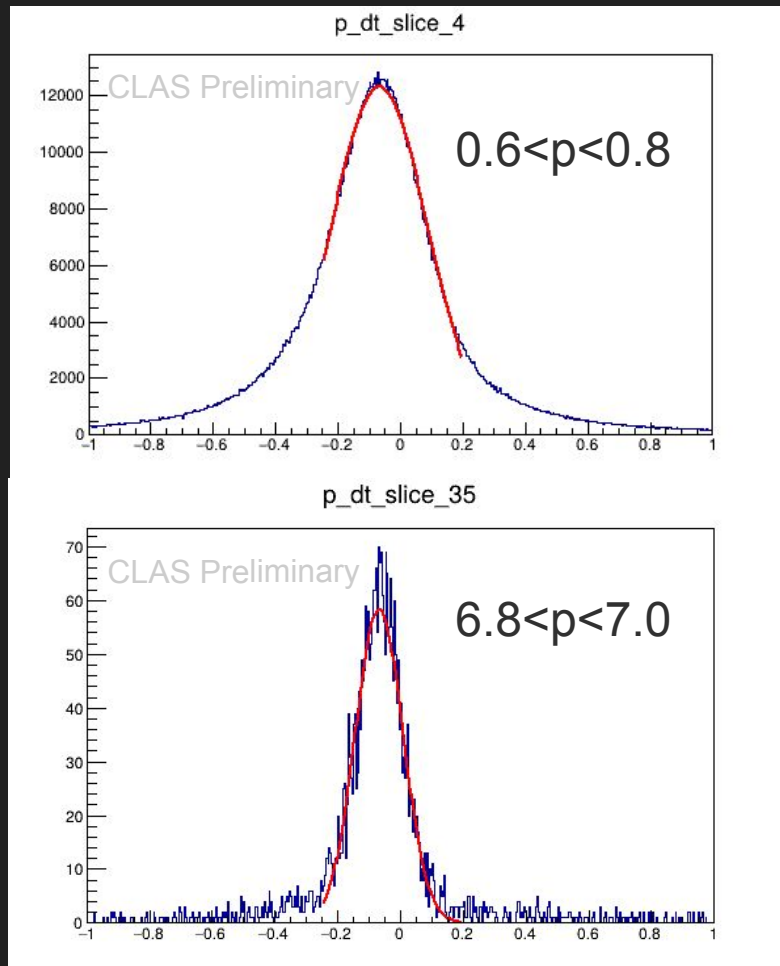
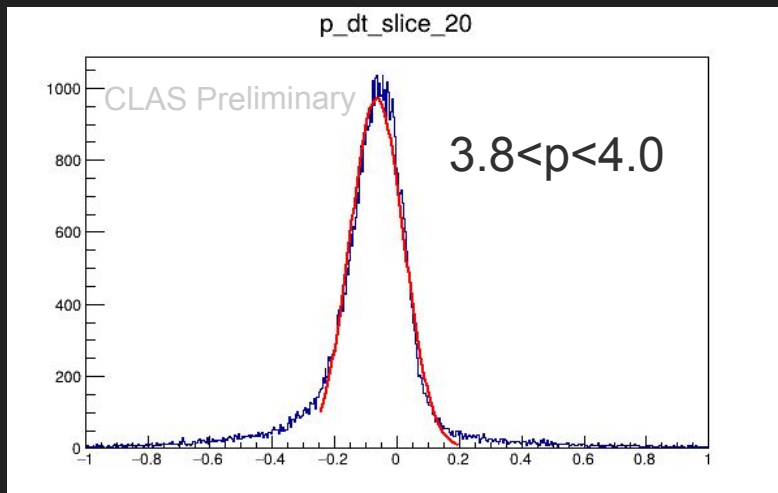
ΔT_{π} vs p for π^+ in forward detector



π^+ (pid = 211 from reconstruction)

Cut procedure

- Divide $\Delta T_{\pi^+\pi^+}$ vs p in 45 bins from 0 to 9 GeV
- Fit each bin with a gaussian fit
- Extract μ and σ from the fit



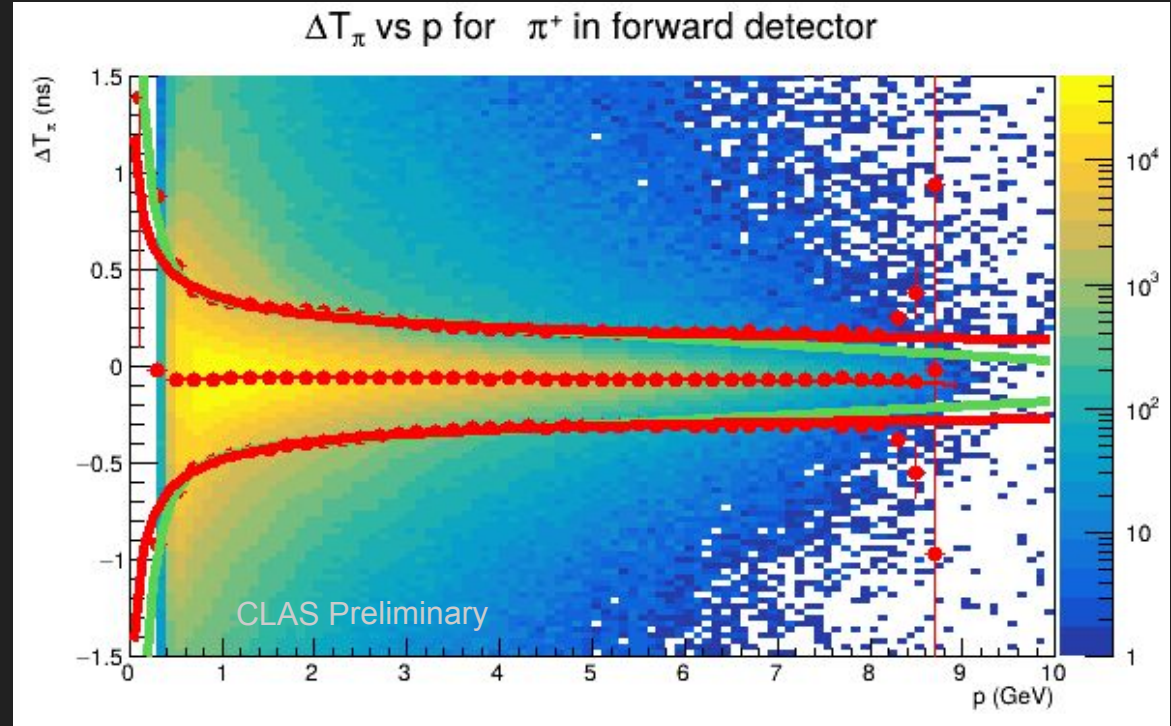
Final ΔT cut

- In each p bin sum $\mu \pm 3\sigma$
- Fit upper and lower point with functions:

$$\rightarrow (-) \sqrt{s^2 + \left(\frac{k}{p}\right)^2} + c \cdot p$$

$$\rightarrow (-) \sqrt{a^2 + \left(\frac{b}{p^\alpha}\right)^2}$$

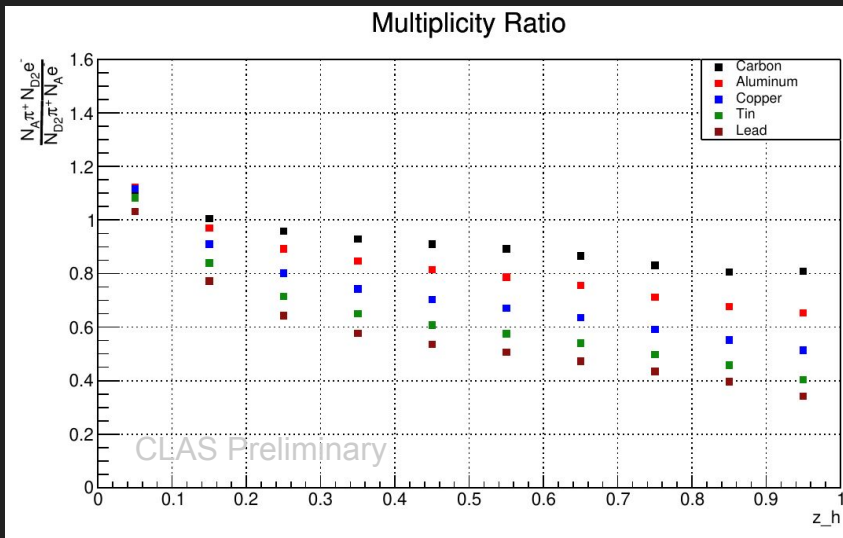
- Where (-) is for lower bound
- The second function was selected for final cuts



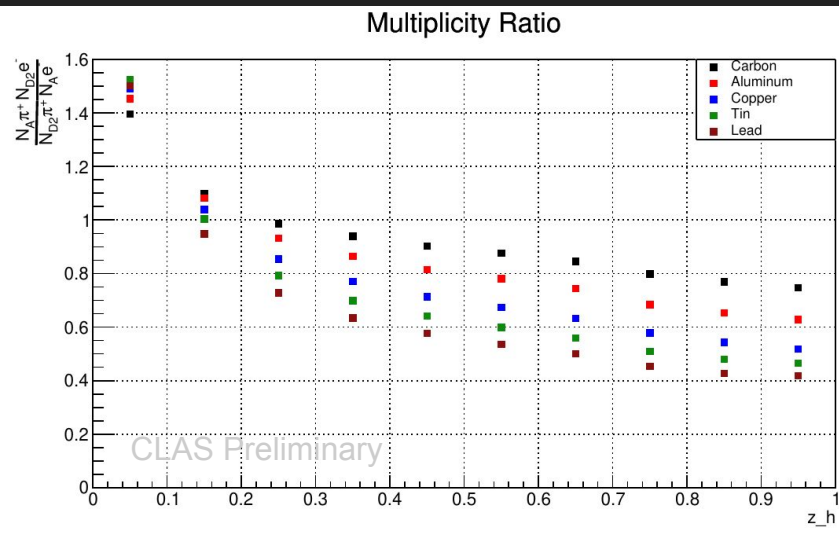
Total number of DIS electrons and pions

Target Configuration	DIS Electrons		Positive pions		Negative pions	
	D2	Solid	D2	Solid	D2	Solid
D2+C	2.3×10^8	1.5×10^8	8.5×10^7	5.5×10^7	3.7×10^7	2.5×10^7
D2+Al	2.1×10^8	1.7×10^8	7.8×10^7	5.9×10^7	3.3×10^7	2.7×10^7
D2+Cu	2.1×10^8	1.3×10^8	7.8×10^7	4.1×10^7	3.4×10^7	1.9×10^7
D2+Sn	2.8×10^8	1.5×10^8	1.1×10^8	4.3×10^7	4.6×10^7	2.1×10^7
D2+Pb	4.4×10^8	1.7×10^8	1.6×10^8	4.3×10^7	7.1×10^7	2.2×10^7

Multiplicity Ratio studies - Zh

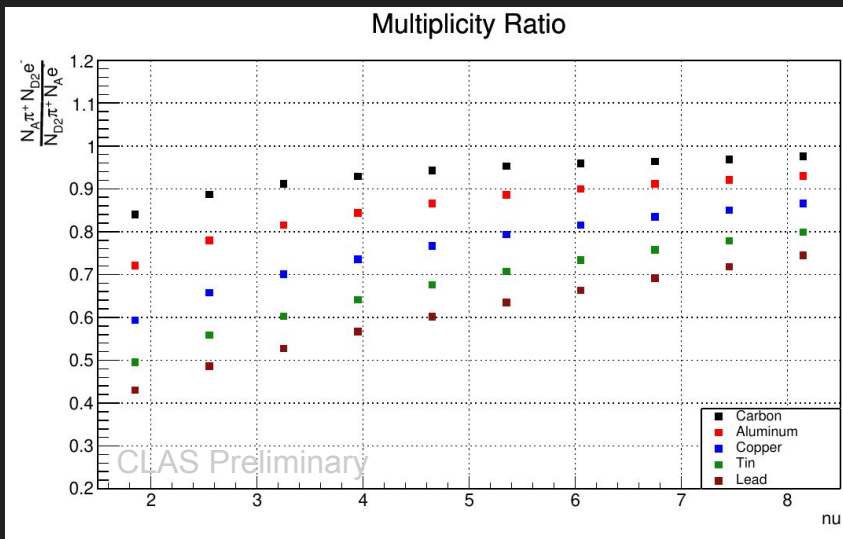


Positive pions

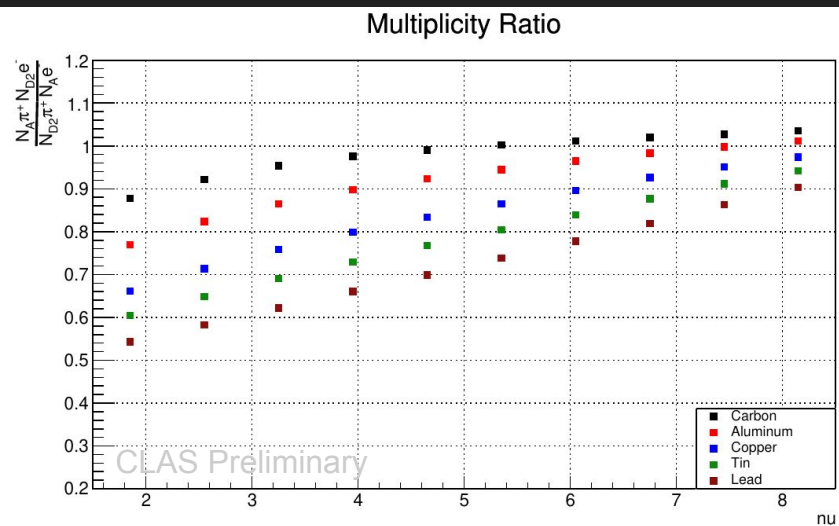


Negative pions

Multiplicity Ratio studies - Nu

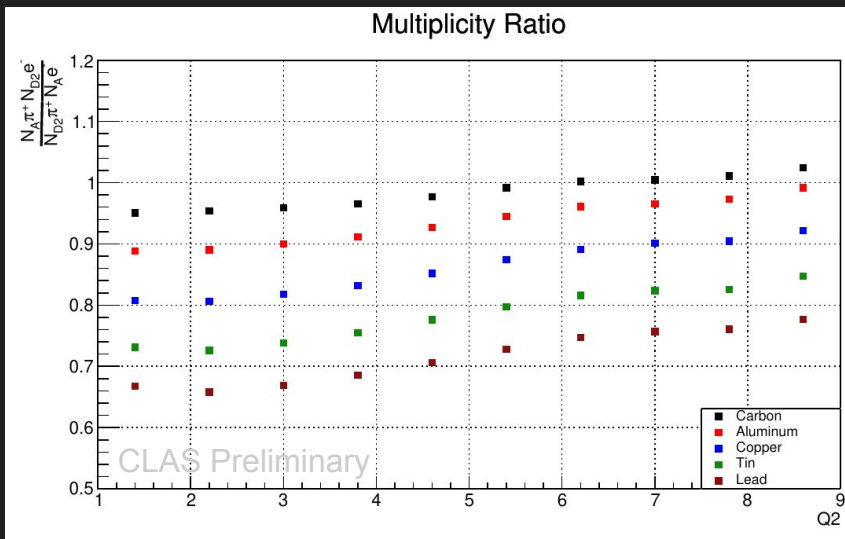


Positive pions

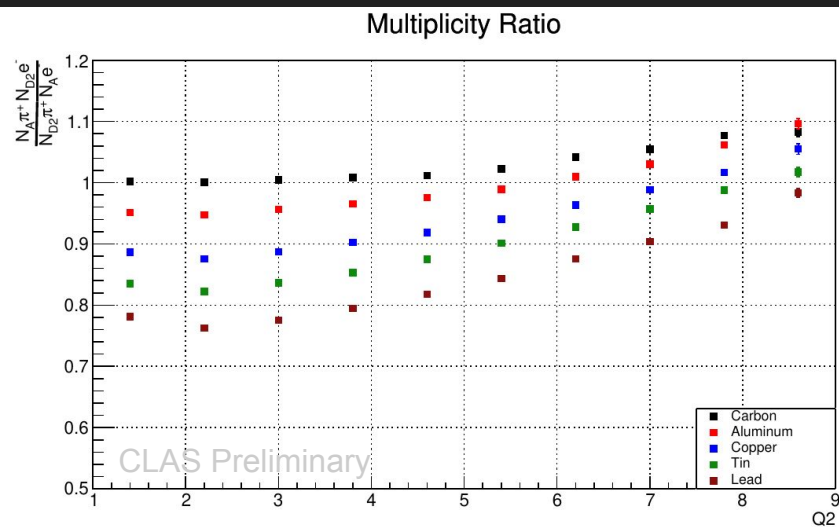


Negative pions

Multiplicity Ratio studies - Q2

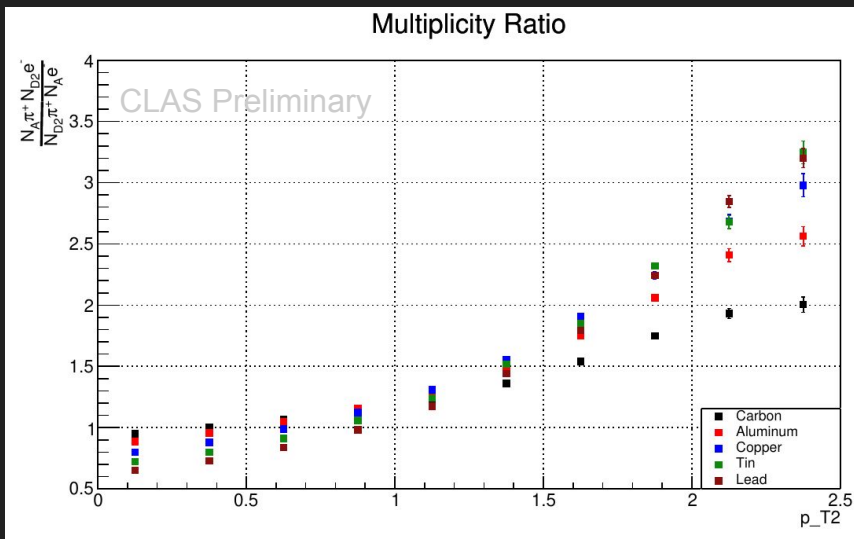


Positive pions

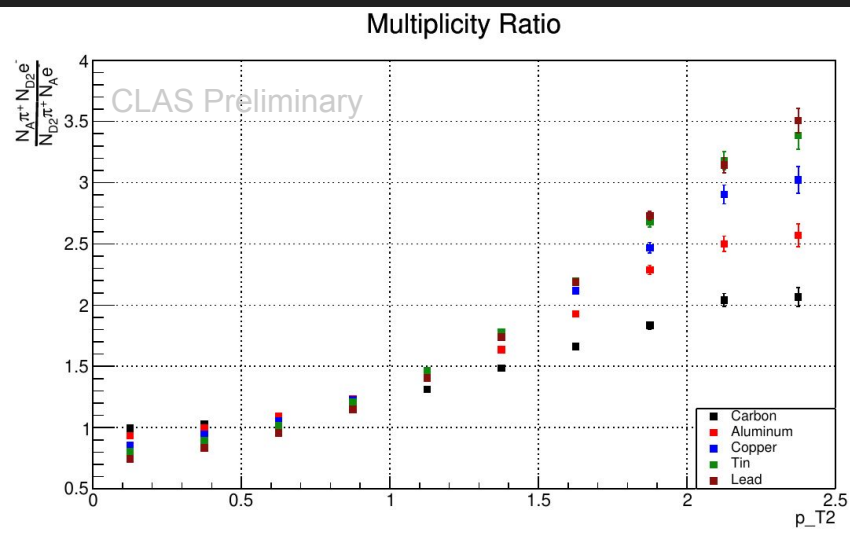


Negative pions

Multiplicity Ratio studies - Pt2

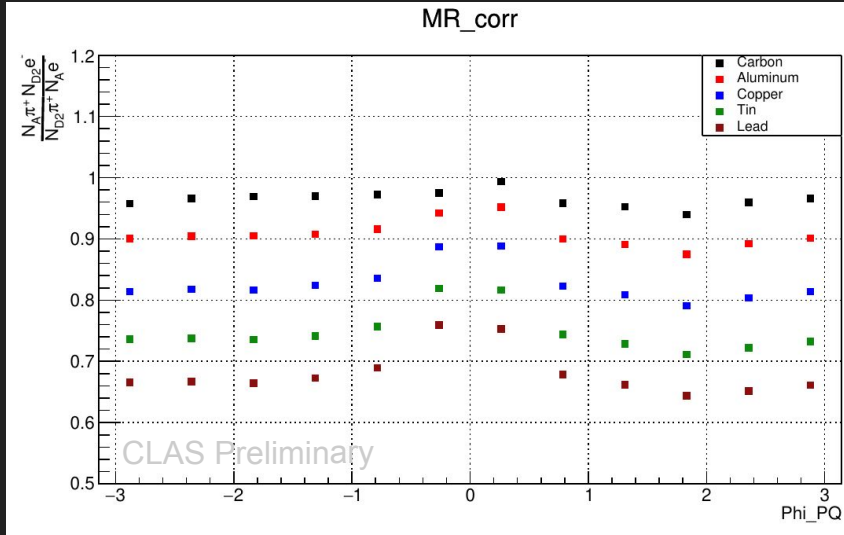


Positive pions

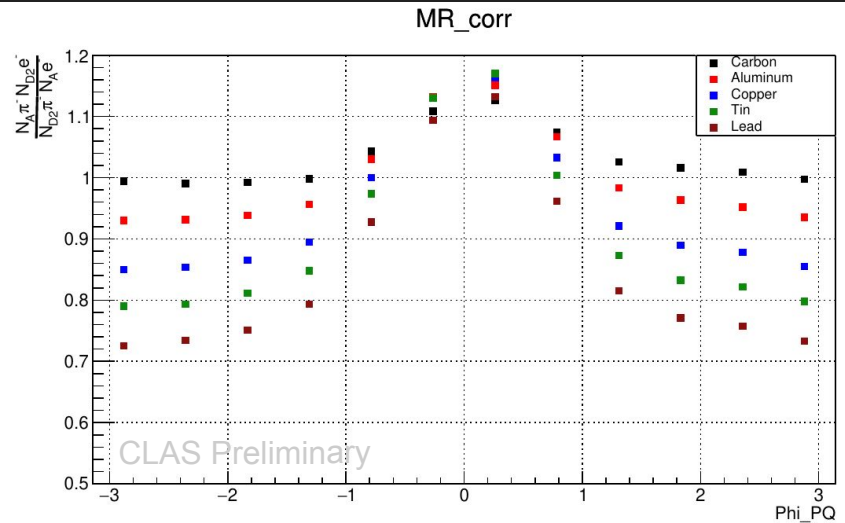


Negative pions

Multiplicity Ratio studies - PhiPQ

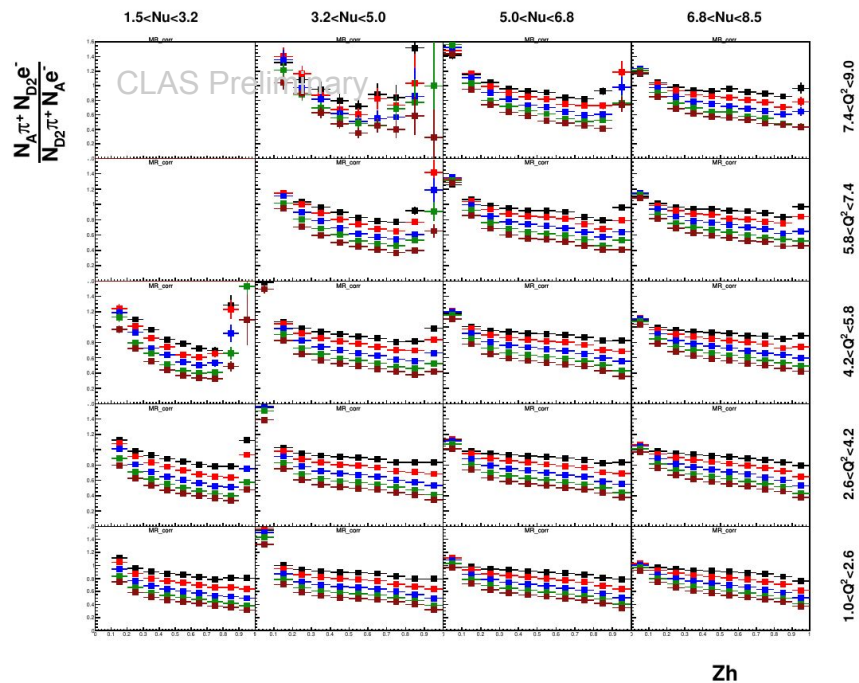


Positive pions

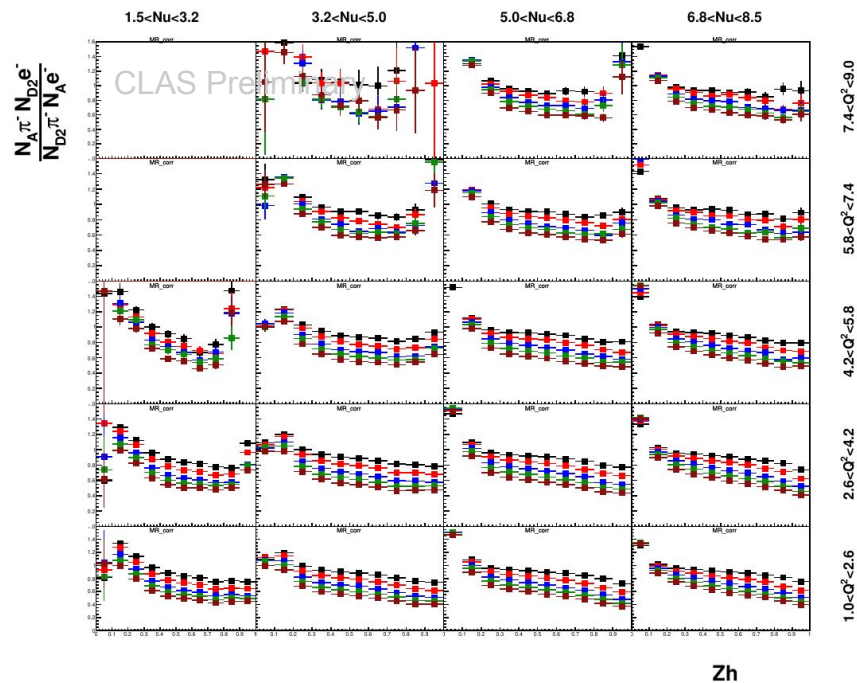


Negative pions

Multiplicity Ratio studies - Multibinning Zh

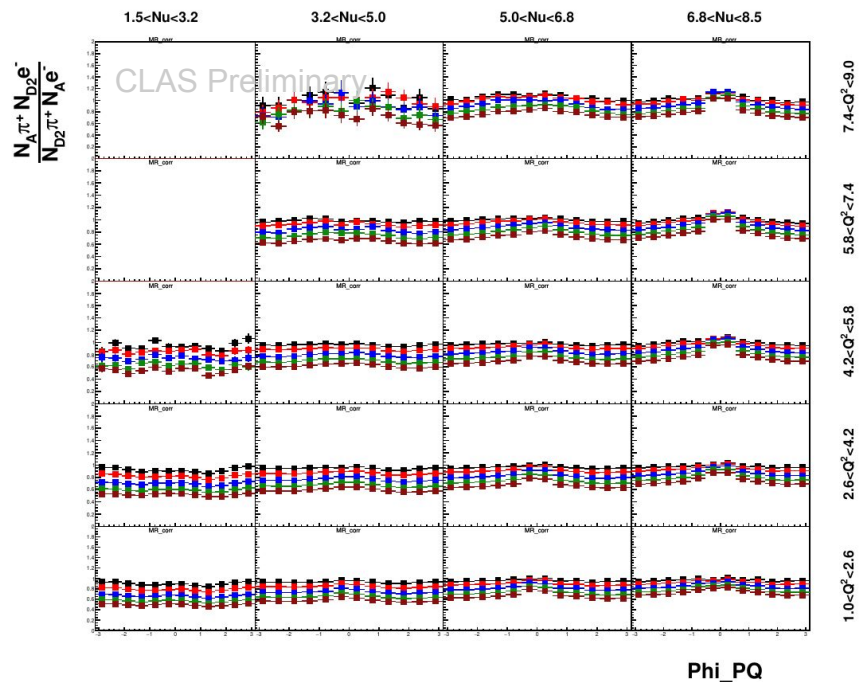


Positive pions

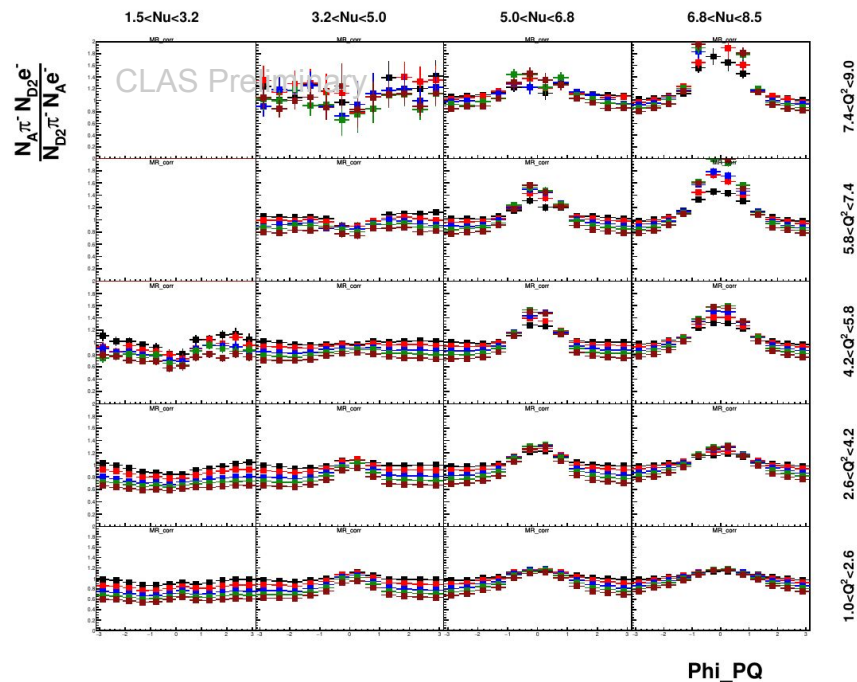


Negative pions

Multiplicity Ratio studies - Multibinning PhiPQ



Positive pions



Negative pions

TO DO

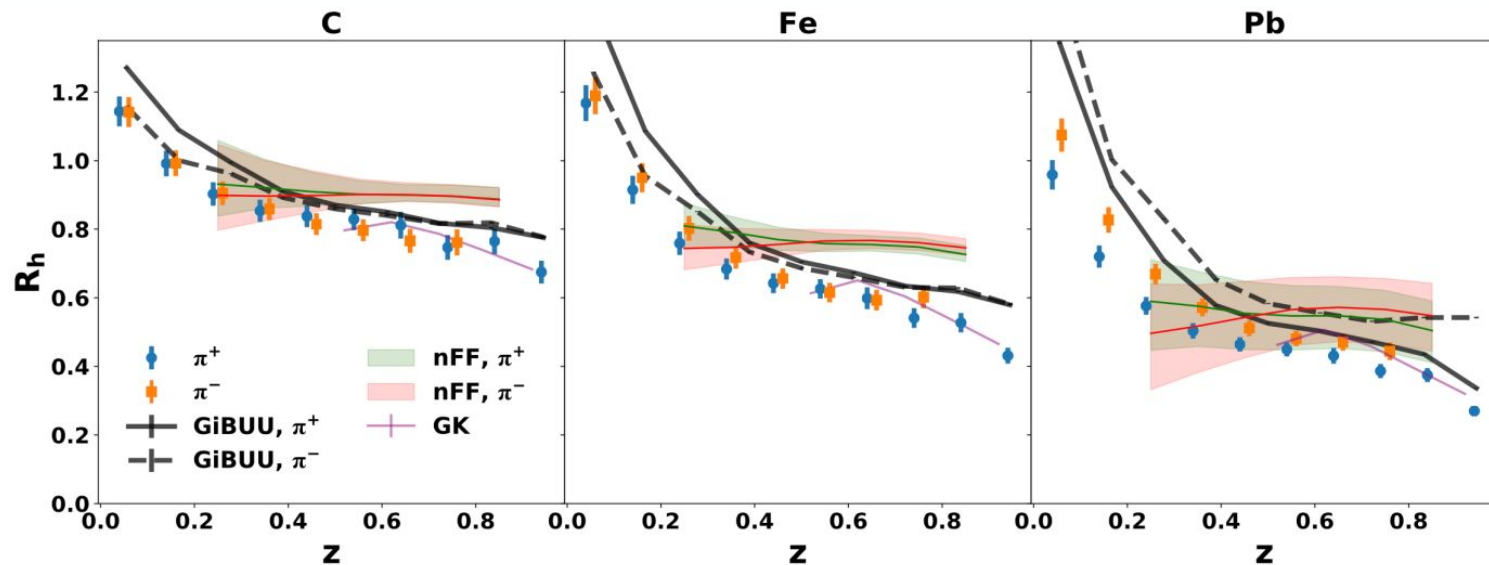
- Final refinement of selection cuts
- Create simulations for Acceptance corrections
- Include Radiative corrections
- Include Coulomb corrections
- Redo the analysis for outbending data
- Look at central detector pions
- Compare results with CLAS6 data

Summary

- The pass1 cooking for the RG-E dataset is completed
- Preliminary cuts for electron and pion selection were developed
- MR preliminary results with the full inbending FD dataset were presented
- Statistics allow MR studies for charged pions in one and multidimensional binning
- Corrections must be applied and outbending dataset has to be studied

BACK UP - Multiplicity Ratio CLAS6 results

Charged pions - multiplicity ratio



S. Moran, et al. (CLAS collaboration). Phys. Rev. C **105**, 015201 – January, 2022