

Pion&Kaon SIDIS with CLAS12

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DeepPWG meeting , JLab, June 15, 2017

- SIDIS studies with CLAS12
- The role of hadronic PID
- Full chain SIDIS simulation clasDIS->gemc->coatjava
- LTCC performance
- Conclusions

Hall B – Run Groups

Hall B

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		RICH (1 sector) Forward tagger	11	A F. Sabatié	liquid H ₂					
E12-06-108A	Exclusive N*->KY Studies with CLAS12	Carman		(60)										
E12-06-108B	Transition Form Factor of the η' Meson with CLAS12	Kunkel		(80)										
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		(60)										
E12-06-112B	Collinear nucleon structure at twist-3	Pisano		(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		(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		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		(60)										
E12-09-008B	Collinear nucleon structure at twist-3	Pisano		(60)										
E12-11-003	DVCS on neutron target	Niccolai	A	90										
E12-11-003A	In medium structure functions, SRC, and the EMC effect	Hen		(90)										
Beam time partial sum				765 (1355)						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.

PAC Days

Boldface = days designated High Impact

Parentheses = days not counting toward High Impact total

PAC41 "High Impact" Selection

Row Color

Yellow = High Impact

Green = backup expt

Exp#	Exp name	Hall	Run Group/ Days	PAC Days	PAC grade	Comments
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TOPIC 3 : PDFs

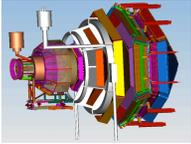
E12-06-113	BONuS : The Structure of the Free Neutron at Large x-Bjorken	B	F/40	(40) approved ★21 ↓	A	Requires BONuS Radial TPC upgrade ★42 days High Impact for the experiment
E12-10-103	MARATHON : Measurement of the F _{2n} /F _{2p} , d/u Ratios and A=3 EMC Effect in DIS off the Tritium and Helium Mirror Nuclei	A	Tritium target group/61	↑ ★21 (42) approved	A	that runs first; experiments are equally important & both are essential
E12-06-110	A1n HallC-3He : Meas of Neutron Spin Asymmetry A _{1n} in the Valence Quark Region Using an 11 GeV Beam and a Polarized 3He Target in Hall C	C		36	A	Requires high luminosity 3He

TOPIC 4T : TMDs

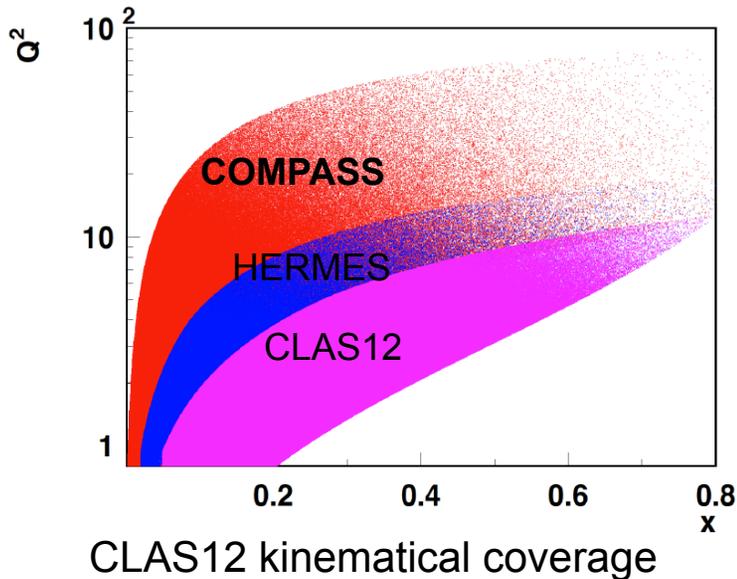
C12-11-111	TMD CLAS-HDICE : SIDIS on Transverse polarized target	B	G/110	110 concurrent	A	Requires transversely polarized HDICE with electron beam
C12-12-009	Dihadron CLAS-HDICE : Measurement of transversity with dihadron production in SIDIS with transversely polarized target	B	G/110	(110) concurrent	A	Requires transversely polarized HDICE with electron beam C1 Proposal
E12-06-112	TMD CLAS-H(Unpol) : Probing the Proton's Quark Dynamics in Semi-Inclusive Pion Production at 12 GeV	B	A/139	(60) approved ★10	A	Hall B commissioning + 10 days ★plus (50) commissioning days

TOPIC 4G : GPDs

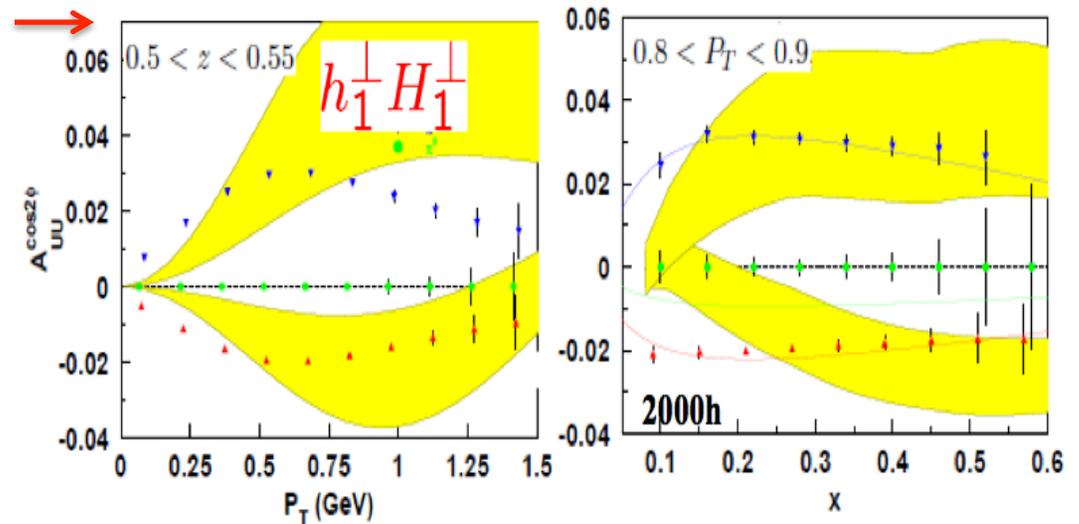
E12-06-114	DVCS HallA-H(UU,LU) : Measurements of Electron-Helicity Dependent Cross Sections of DVCS with CEBAF at 12 GeV	A	Early: DVCS & GMp/62	(100) approved ★70	A	Hall A commissioning
C12-12-010	DVCS CLAS-HDICE : DVCS at 11 GeV with transversely polarized target using the CLAS12 Detector	B	G/110	(110) concurrent	A	Requires transversely polarized HDICE with electron beam C1 Proposal
E12-11-003	DVCS CLAS-D(UU,LU) : DVCS on the Neutron with CLAS12 at 11 GeV	B	B/90	(90) approved	A	Requires D target; central neutron detector ready in 2016 ★Backup GPD-E meas if HDICE delayed



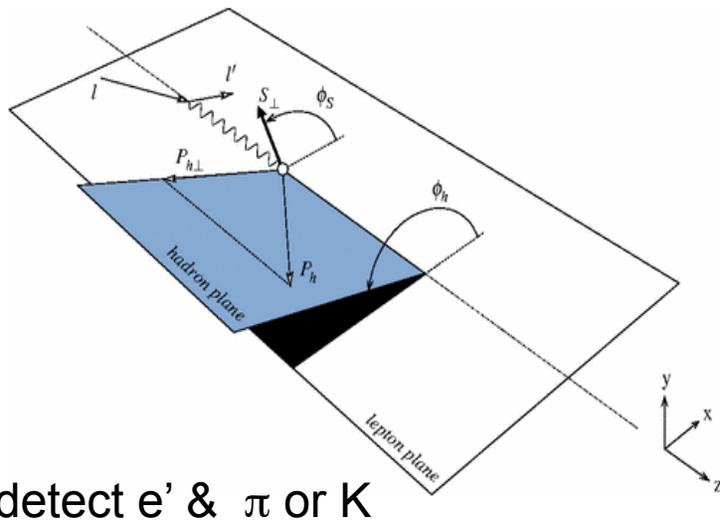
Evolution and k_T -dependence of TMDs



highest energies $z = E_{\pi}/\nu$

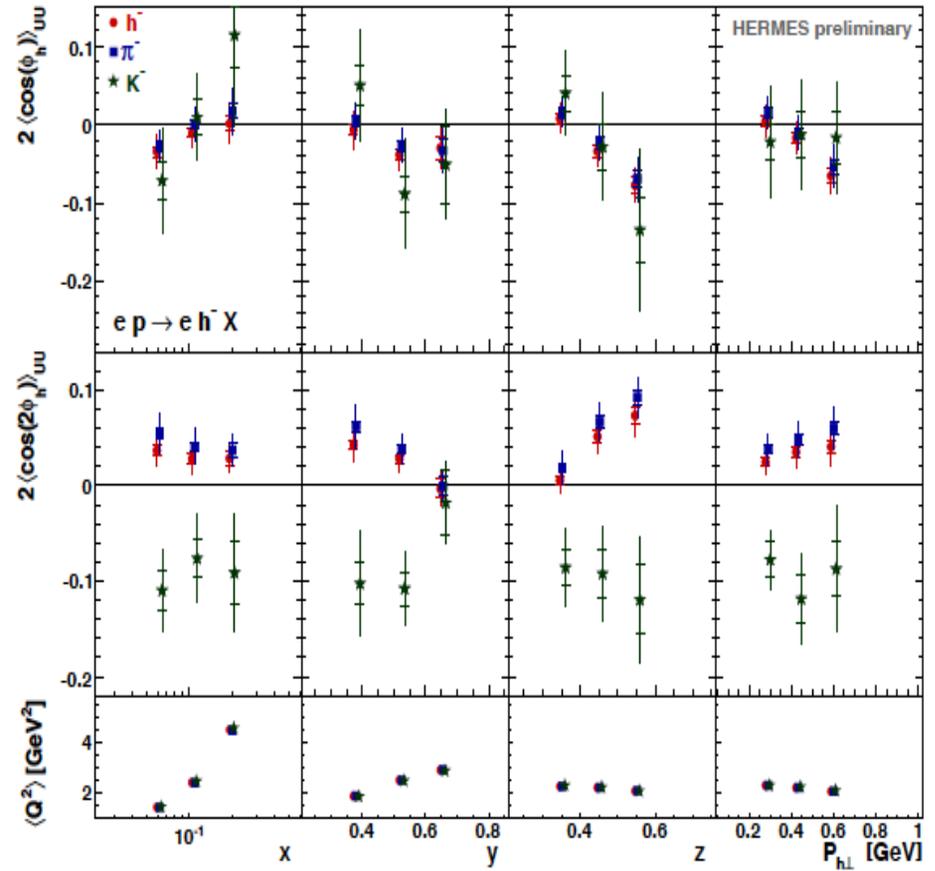
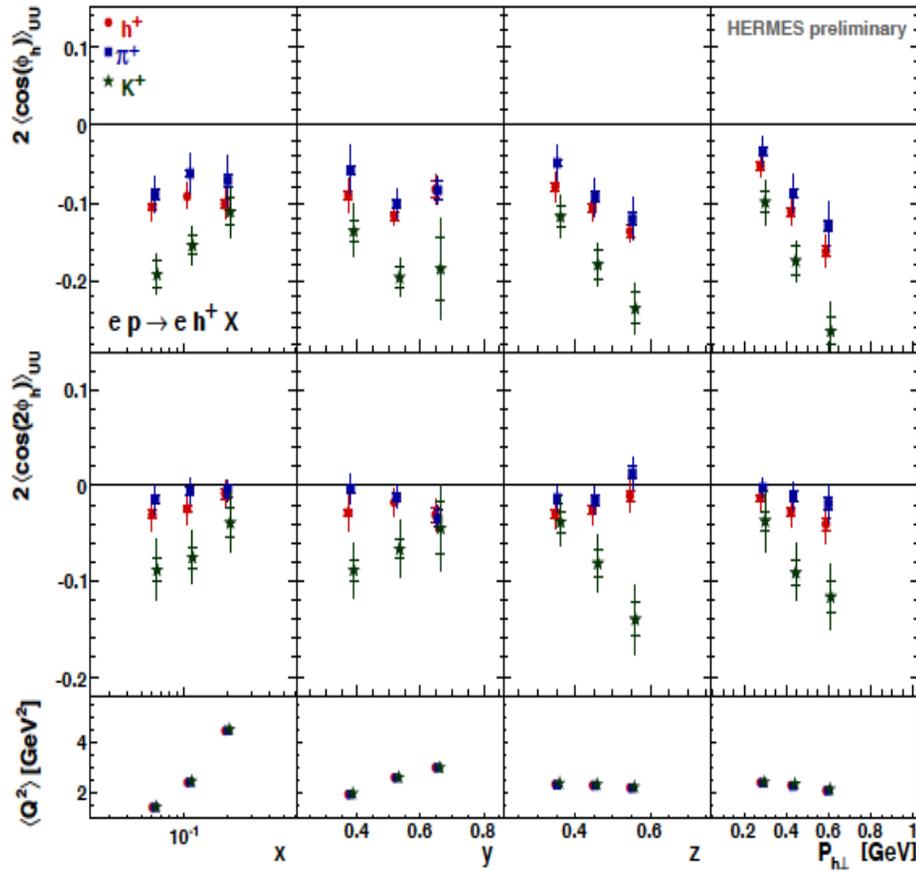


Accessing spin-orbit correlations in measurements of Boer-Mulders function $h_1^\perp(x, k_T)$



- Large acceptance of CLAS12 allows studies of P_T and Q^2 -dependence of SSAs in a wide kinematic range in single and dihadron SIDIS
- Comparison of JLab12 data with HERMES, COMPASS will pin down transverse momentum dependence and the non-trivial Q^2 evolution of TMD PDFs in general, and Boer-Mulders (Sivers) functions in particular.

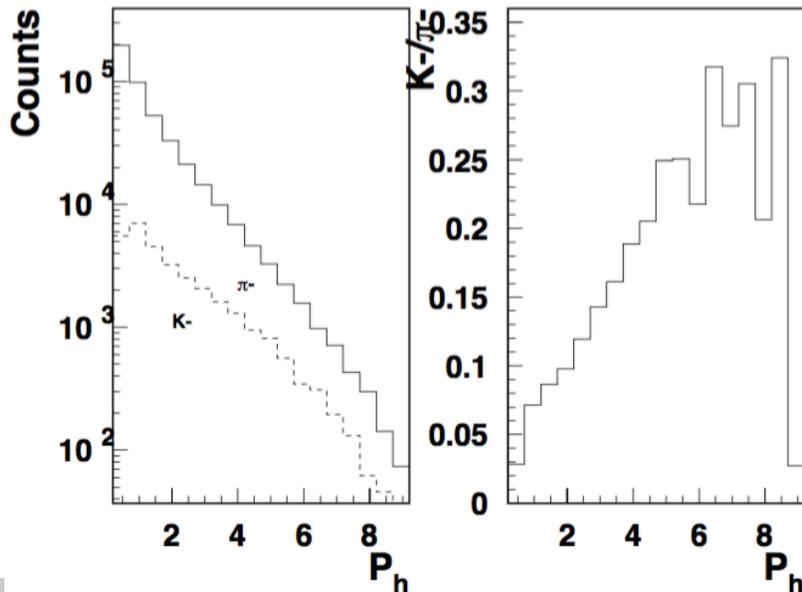
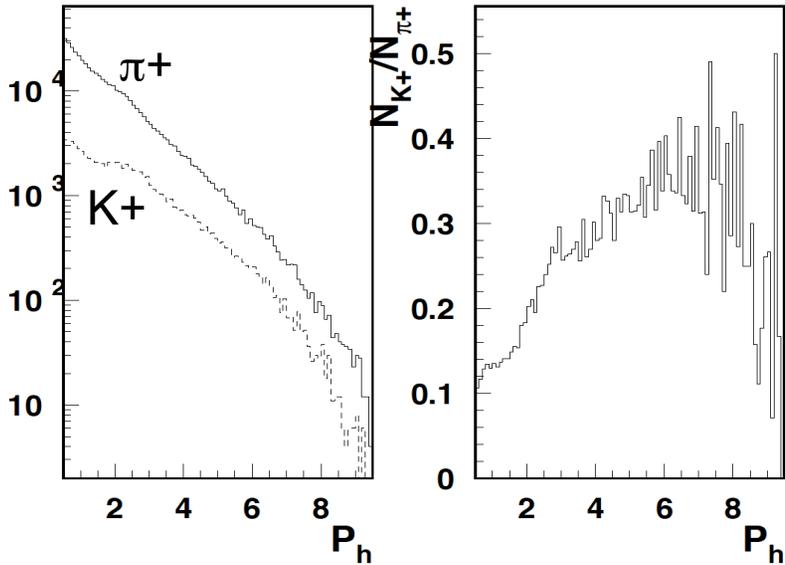
Kaons and pions



Kaon spin orbit correlations may be very different from pions

- bigger effects
- different signs (separation crucial!)

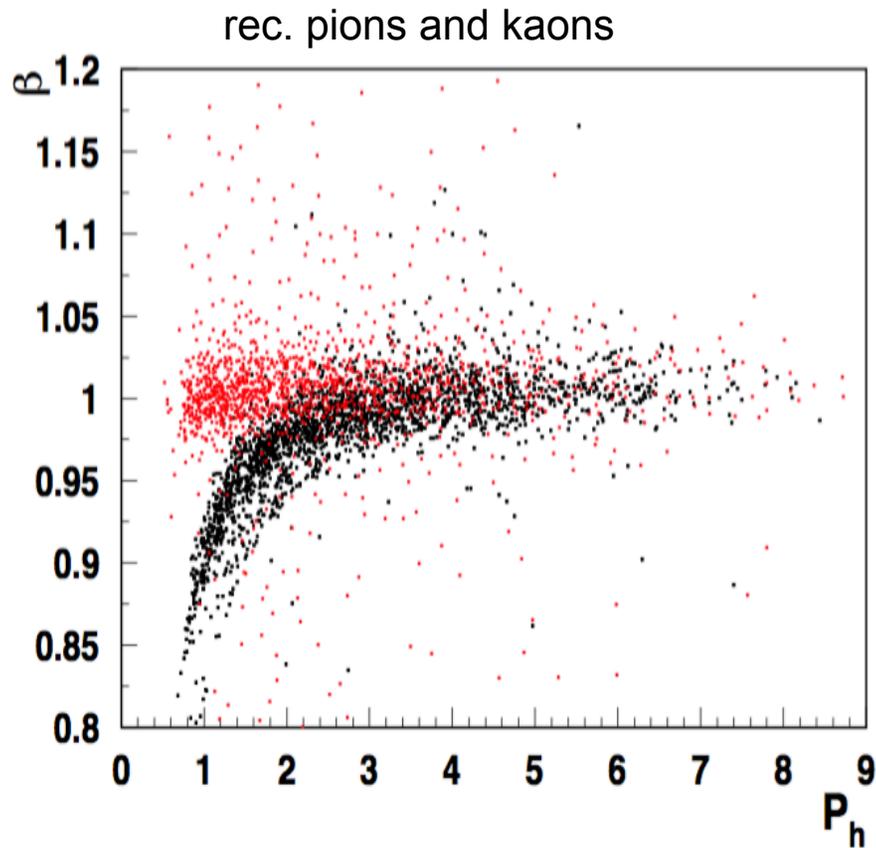
Pion/kaon expected rates



GeV	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
π/K	FTOF		LTCC								
					HTCC						
π/p	FTOF			LTCC							
							HTCC				
K/p	FTOF									LTCC	

Significant fraction of Kaons at high energies

PID possibilities with TOF



GeV	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
π/K	FTOF		LTCC								
						HTCC					
π/p	FTOF			LTCC							
					HTCC						
K/p	FTOF									LTCC	

TOF should be combined with LTCC and HTCC for final PID
 Will need well calibrated detector to do the probabilistic PID

CLAS12 reconstruction chain

- GEMC 4a.1.0
- COATJAVA 4a.6.0

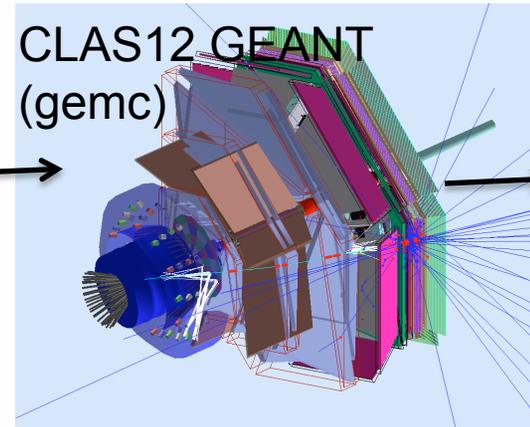
Generators:

Single uncorrelated particles (e^- , γ , π^+)

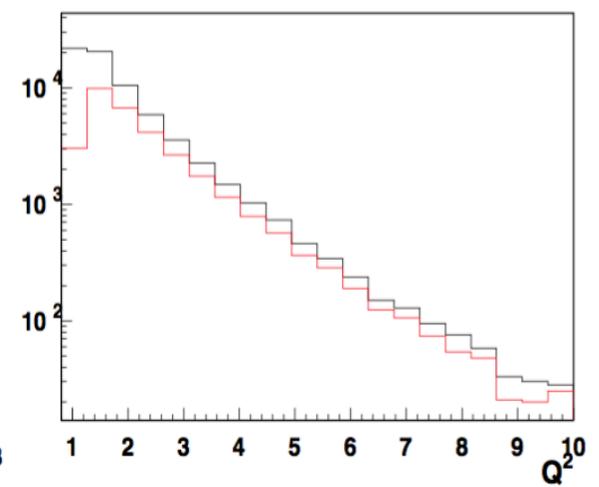
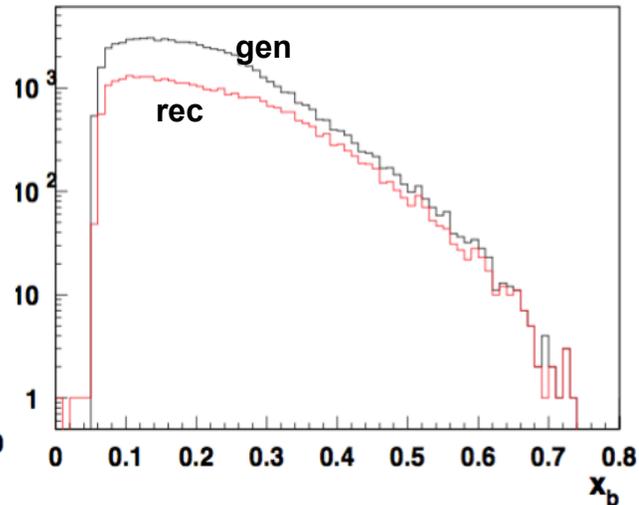
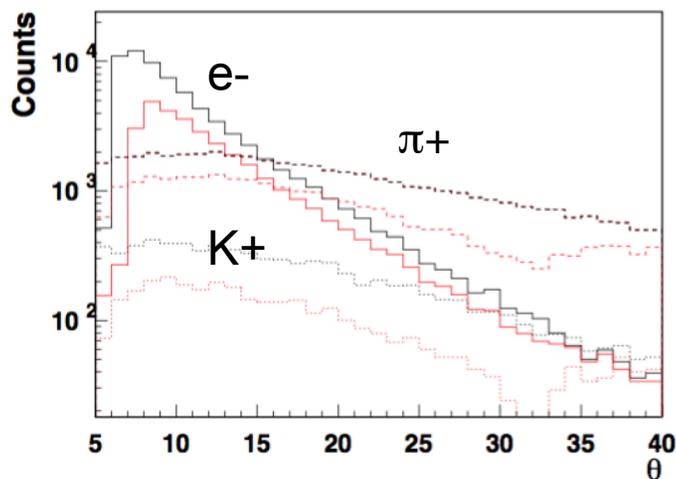
SIDIS events $ep \rightarrow e'hX$

DVCS/DVMP ($ep \rightarrow e'\rho\gamma$, $e'\rho\pi^0$)

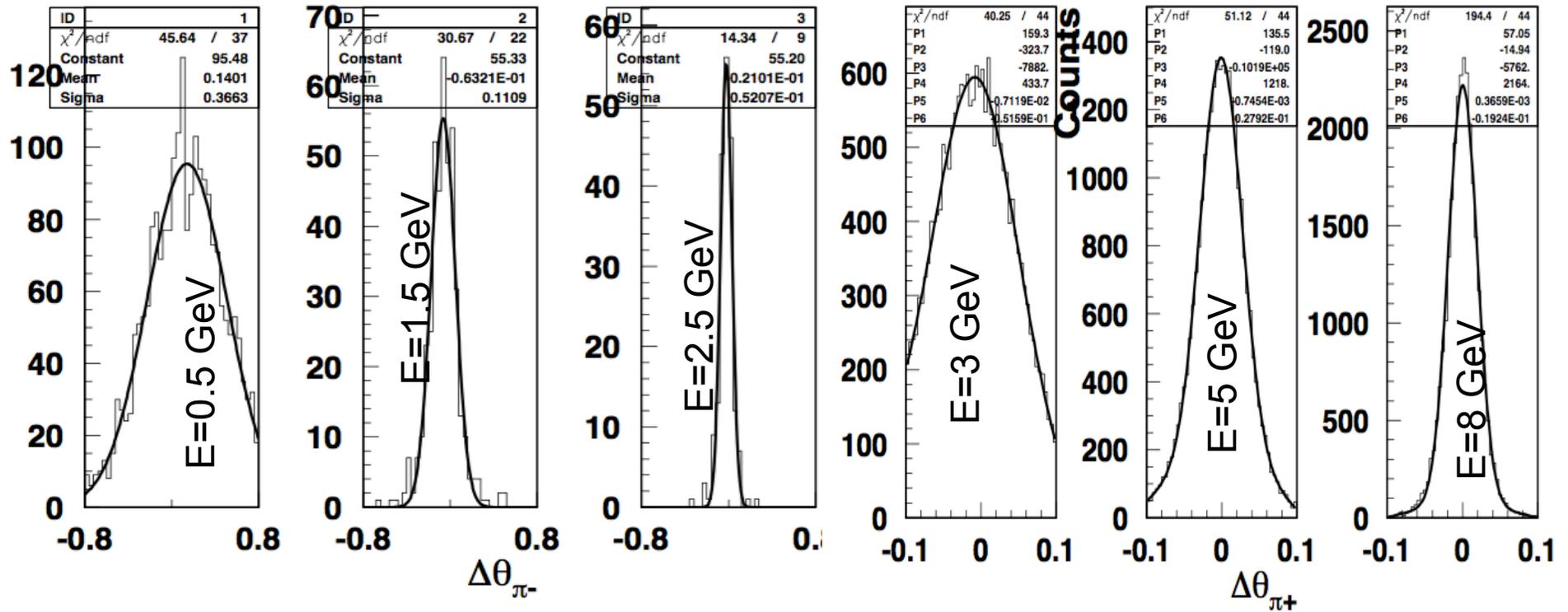
CLAS12 GEANT
(gemc)



CLAS12 Rec
(coatjava)



Reconstruction of pions

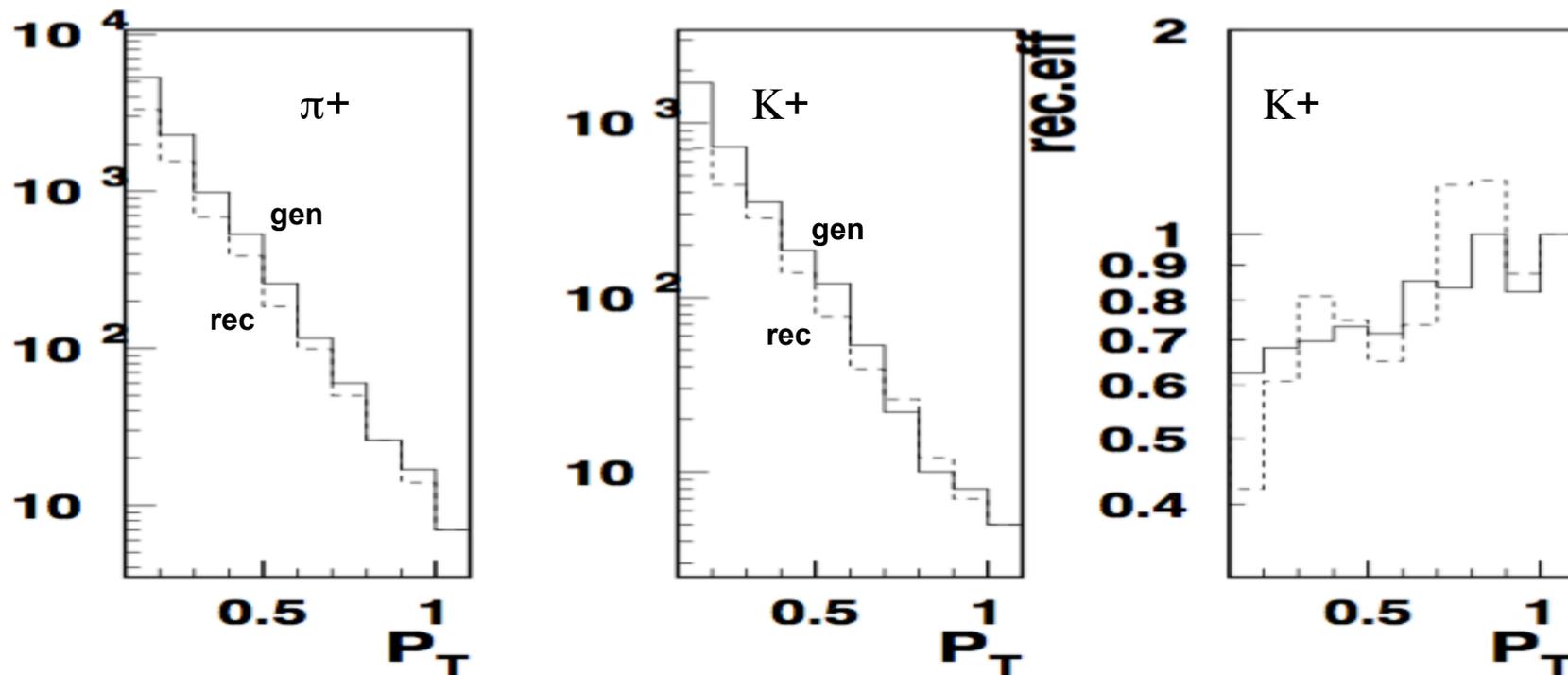


Angles of pions are well reconstructed (minor shifts <0.5 GeV)

CLAS12 reconstruction chain

- GEMC 4a.1.0
- COATJAVA 4a.6.0

Generators:
SIDIS events $ep \rightarrow e'hX$



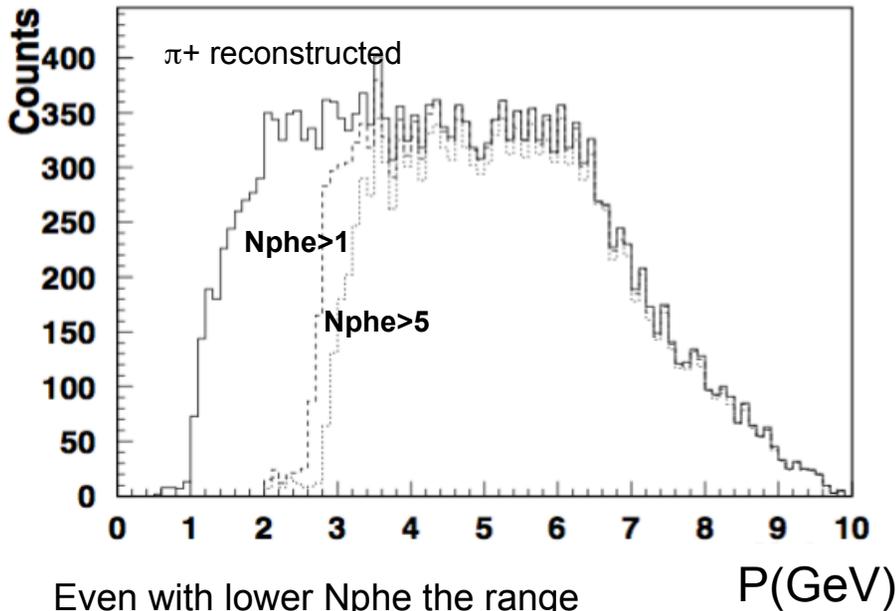
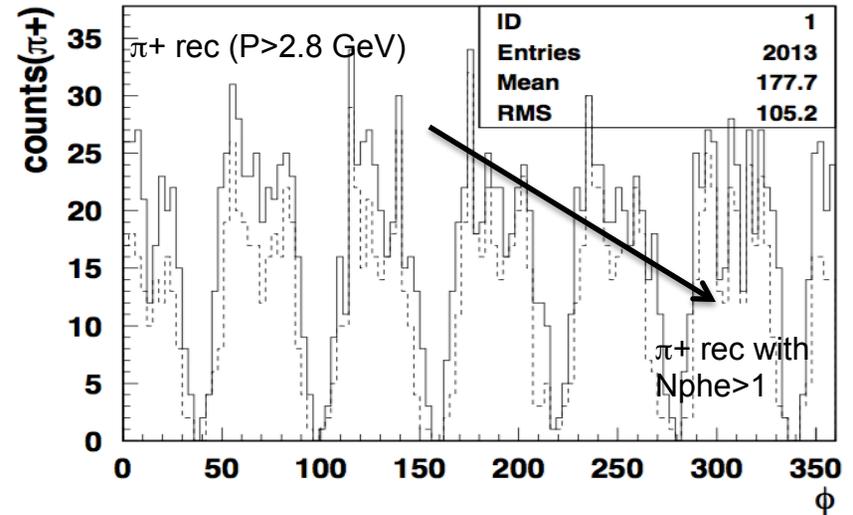
At high P_T fraction of Kaons increases

CLAS12: LTCC response

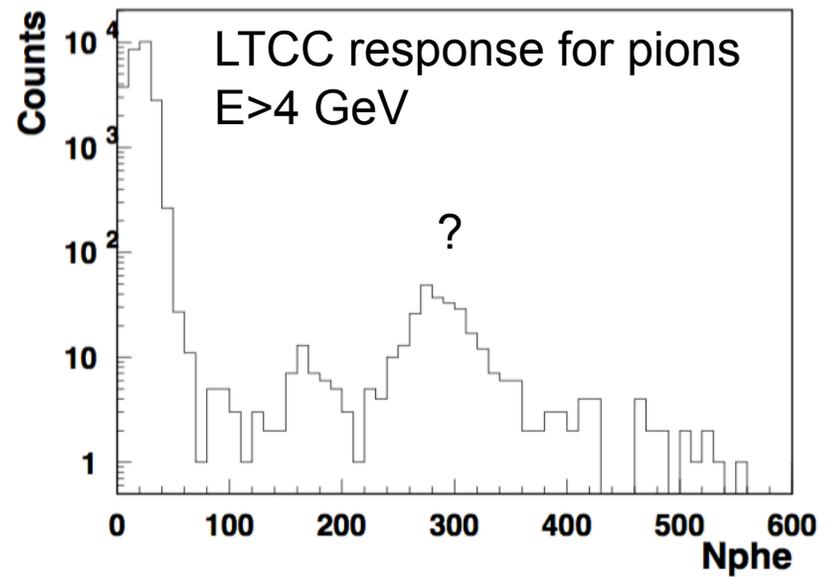
Generators:

Single uncorrelated particles (e^- , γ , π^+)
SIDIS events $ep \rightarrow e'hX$

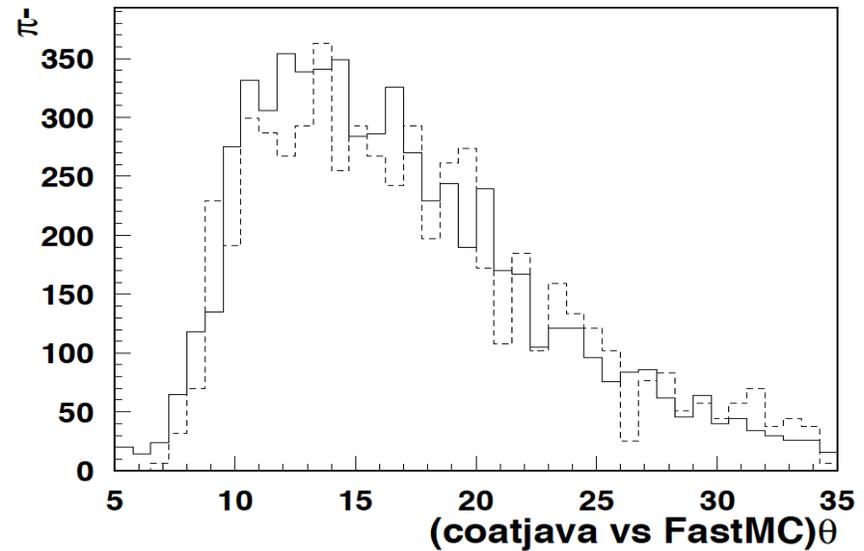
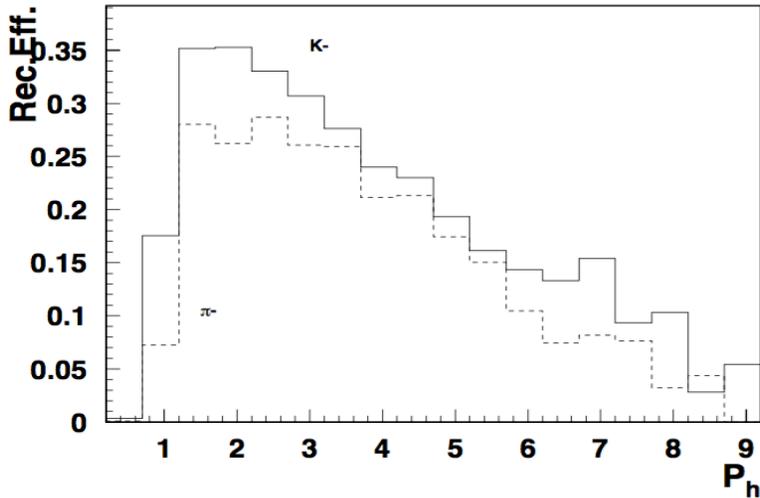
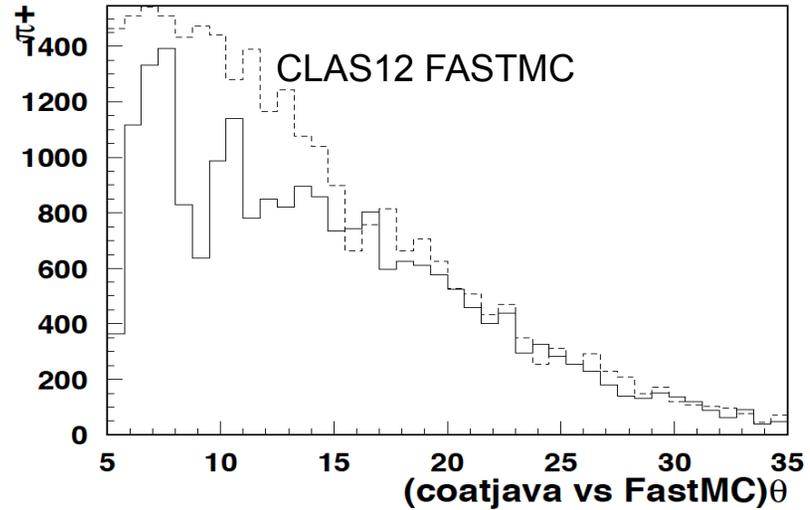
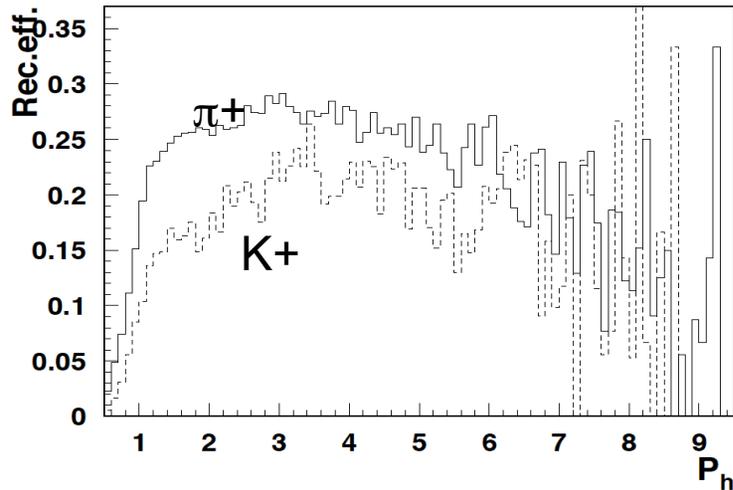
- GEMC 4a.1.0
- COATJAVA 4a.6.0



Even with lower Nphe the range
~3GeV may be covered



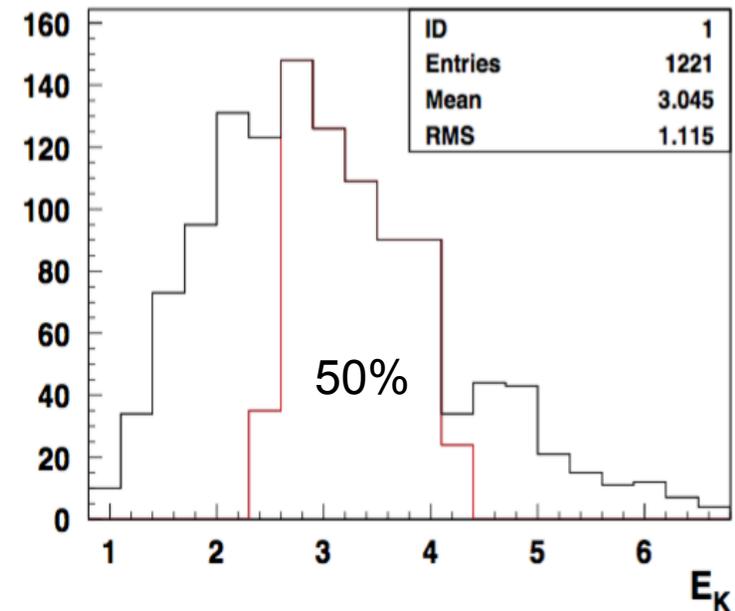
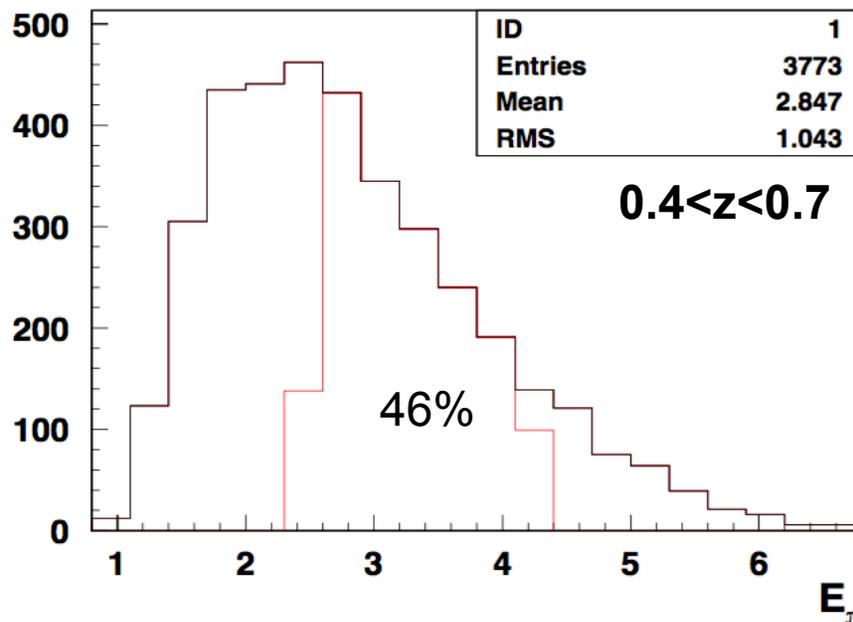
p/K acceptances from reconstruction



Acceptances compatible with old FASTMC used for projections for CLAS12 proposals

Pion distributions and contamination

ERR: Develop a plan to ensure there is sufficient C4F10 available for operation in Fall 2017, or demonstrate how the planned physics goals may be achieved with out it.



For $0.3 < z < 0.7$ fraction decreases to 40%

40-50 % of pions and kaons are in the range of $2.5 < P < 4.2$ GeV not covered by other detectors

The fraction of $K^+/\pi^+ \sim 0.25$ and $K^-/\pi^- \sim 0.15$ in the range of $2.5 < P < 4.2$ GeV

Need detailed studies of Kaons to understand the effect of $\sim 10\%$ contamination

SUMMARY

Pion/Kaon identification critical for precision SIDIS studies!

For SIDIS with pions (highest priority):

- no major problems with acceptance with LTCC
- several LTCC sectors functional
- in relevant kinematics contamination could reach ~10% (K+) and ~5%(K-)
- need more input from KPP on LTCC performance
- need more studies with realistic LTCC/TOF studies +LTCC with CO₂
- look for alternative gas
- study detailed systematics due to partial PID

Pion/Kaon PID for commissioning run:

LTCC: one sector with C₄F₁₀

consider (make available) CO₂/... running for 1-2 sectors (need DA)

HTCC: P>4.5 GeV

TOF: P<2.5 GeV

Support slides...

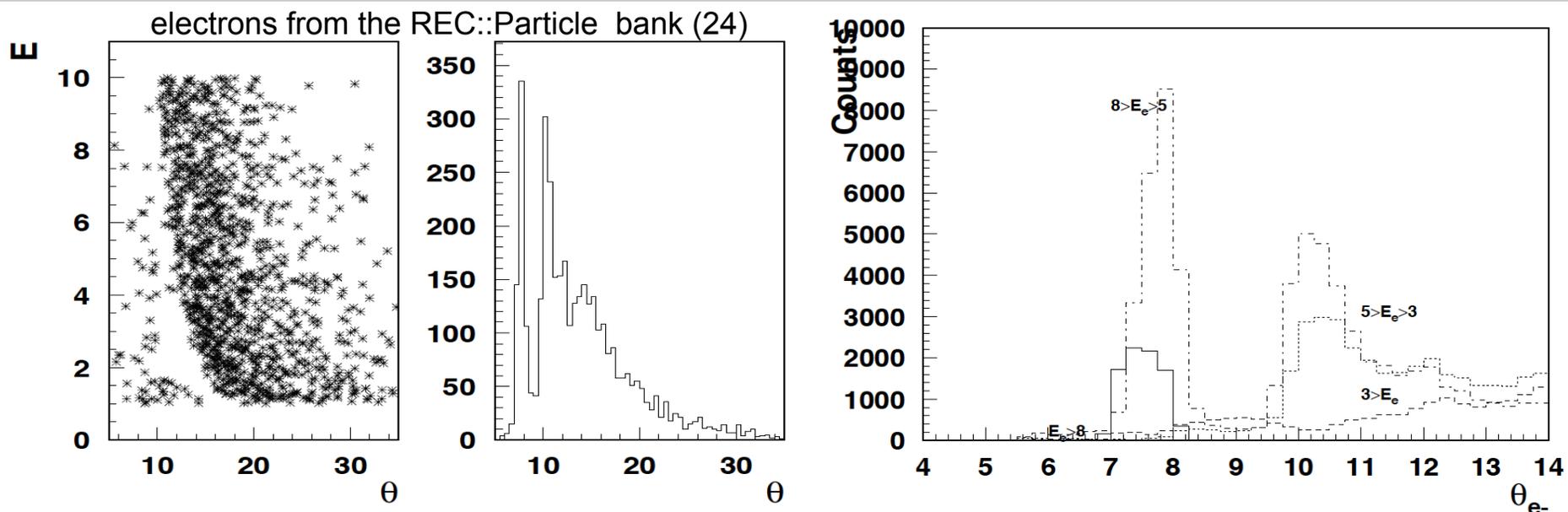
Gases for LTCC CO₂/.....

Table II. Gases for Cerenkov counters and their characteristics

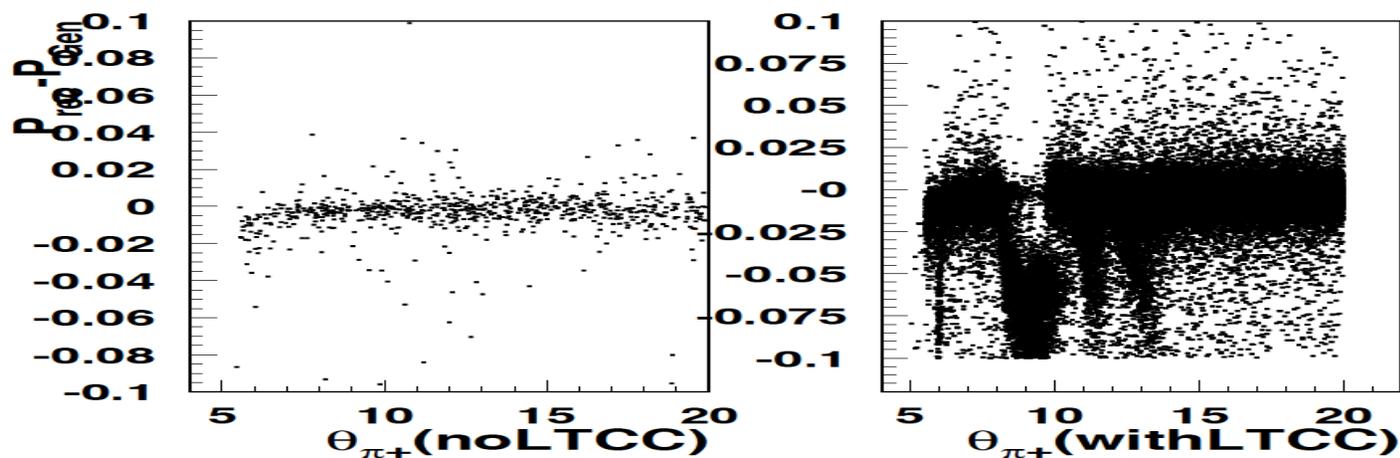
Gas	Chemical formula	$T_{cr}, ^\circ C$	$P_{cr}, \text{kg/cm}^2$	$(n_D - 1) \cdot 10^4$ (760 mm Hg, 0°C)	$(n - 1)/\rho,$ cm^3/g	$\frac{A}{Z} \frac{n-1}{\rho},$ cm^3/g	$(n_D - 1) \cdot 10^2$ (20°C, 50 atm)	Literature
Hydrogen	H ₂	-240	13.2	1.39	1.55	1.55	0.628	44, p. 52
Oxygen	O ₂	-118	51.7	2.72	0.143	0.286	1.26	41, " 54
Air				2.926	0.226		1.35	40, " 37
Nitrogen	N ₂	-147	34.6	2.97	0.239	0.478	1.39	44, " 50
Nitric oxide	NO ₂	-93	66.1	3.03	0.226	0.452	1.50	48, " 217-218
Carbon monoxide	CO	-140	35.6	3.34	0.269	0.538	1.54	49, " 33
Ammonia	NH ₃	132	115	3.77	0.488	0.832	0.328 *), 8.46 kg/cm ²	44, " 39
Methane	CH ₄	-82.1	47.3	4.41	0.614	0.983	2.29	50
Carbon dioxide	CO ₂	31.0	75.3	4.50	0.228	0.456	3.08	49, p. 40
Freon-14	CF ₄	-45.5	38.1	4.61	0.117	0.246	2.40	49, " 70
Nitrous oxide	N ₂ O	36.5	74.1	5.15	0.260	0.520	4.11 *), 49.4 atm	48, " 217-218
Acetylene	C ₂ H ₂	35.7	63.7	6.10	0.521	0.965	4.80 *), 43.3 "	44, " 32
Hydrogen sulfide	H ₂ S	100	91.8	6.19	0.402	0.760	1.36 *), 18.4 kg/cm ²	45, " 37
Sulfur dioxide	SO ₂	158	80.4	6.60	0.225	0.450	0.221 *), 3.37 "	44, " 62
Ethylene	C ₂ H ₄	9.2	51.6	6.96	0.551	0.964	6.03	44, " 59
Ethane	C ₂ H ₆	32.3	49.8	7.06	0.521	0.866	4.56 *), 38.5 "	51, " 62
Freon-13	CClF ₃	28.8	39.4	7.82**)	0.156	0.326	4.00 *), 32.4 "	51, " 55
Sulfur hexafluoride	SF ₆			7.85	0.120	0.251		49, " 68
Propane	C ₃ H ₈	96.8	43.4	10.05	0.503	0.850	0.897 *), 8.50 "	51, " 61
Freon-12	CCl ₂ F ₂	112	40.9	11.27*)	0.204	0.422	0.646 *), 5.79 "	51, " 49
Freon C-318	C ₄ F ₈	115	27.6	12.85**)	0.144	0.300		13
Chloroform	CHCl ₃	263	55.8	14.55	0.276	0.563		13
FC-75	C ₈ OF ₁₆	221	16.3	27.4**)	0.148	0.308		

*At the saturated vapor pressure indicated alongside.
 **Obtained by calculation based on molecular refraction^[11,13].

LTCC in 4a.0.2.

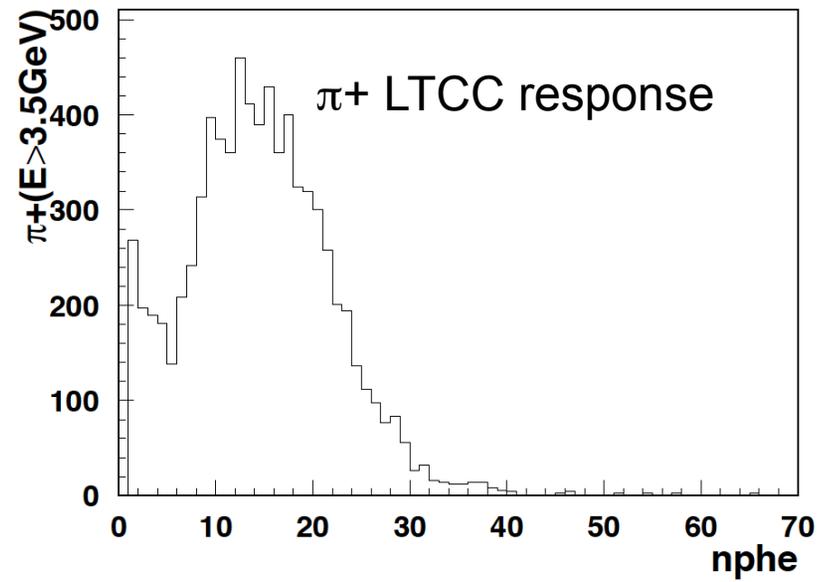
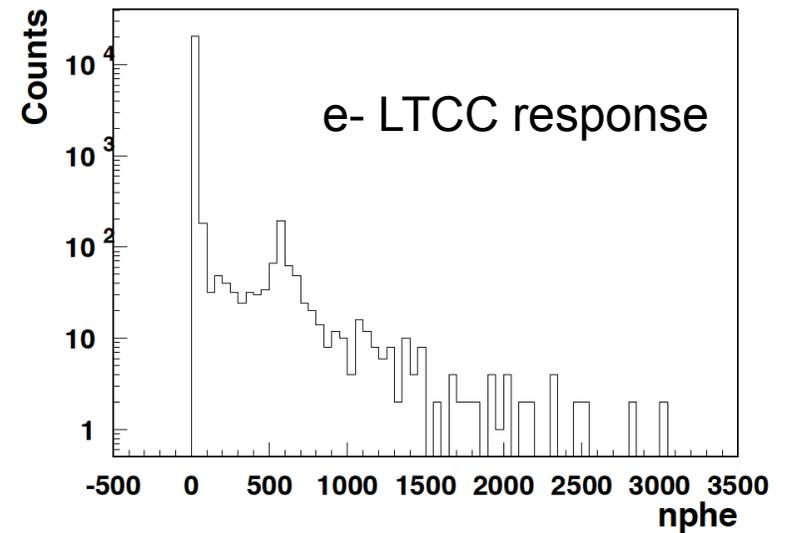
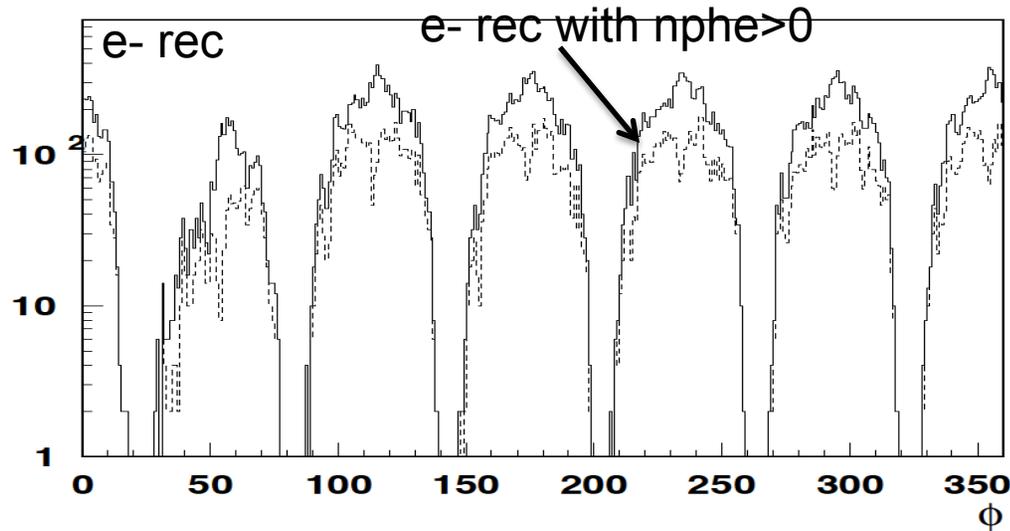


Hole at 8-10 degree was not there when running without LTCC

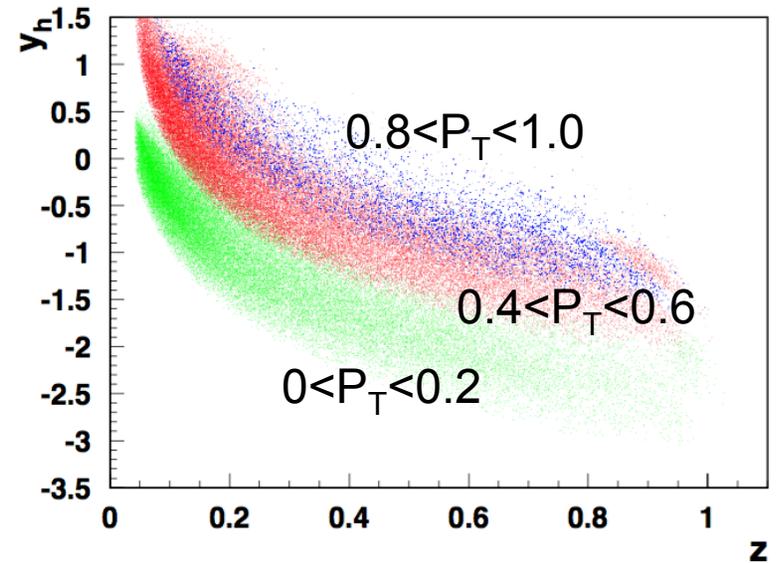
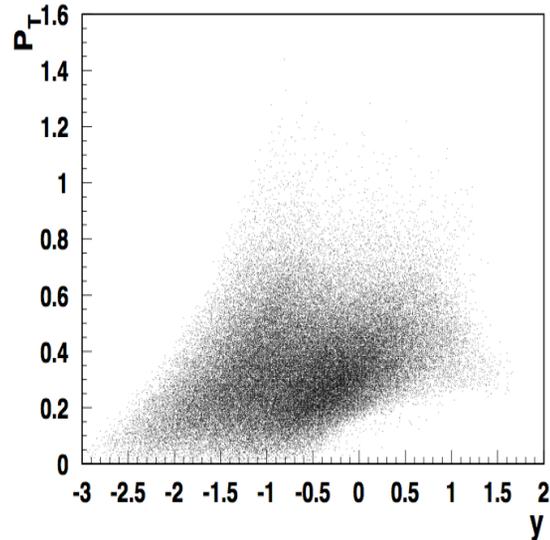
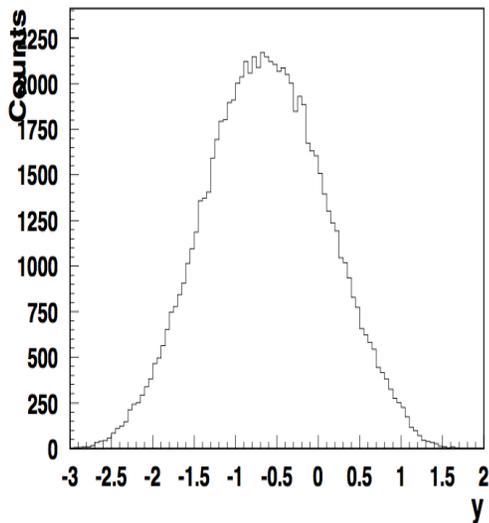
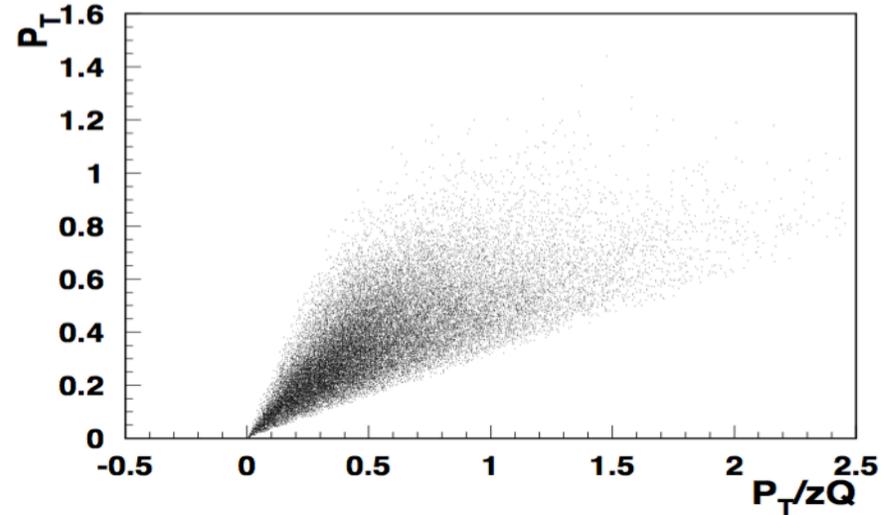
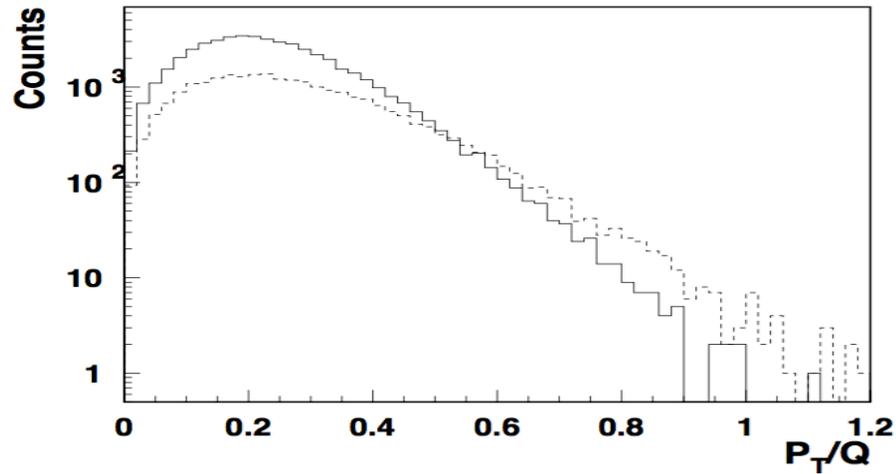


in Devel version
LTCC fixed

LTCC response from reconstruction



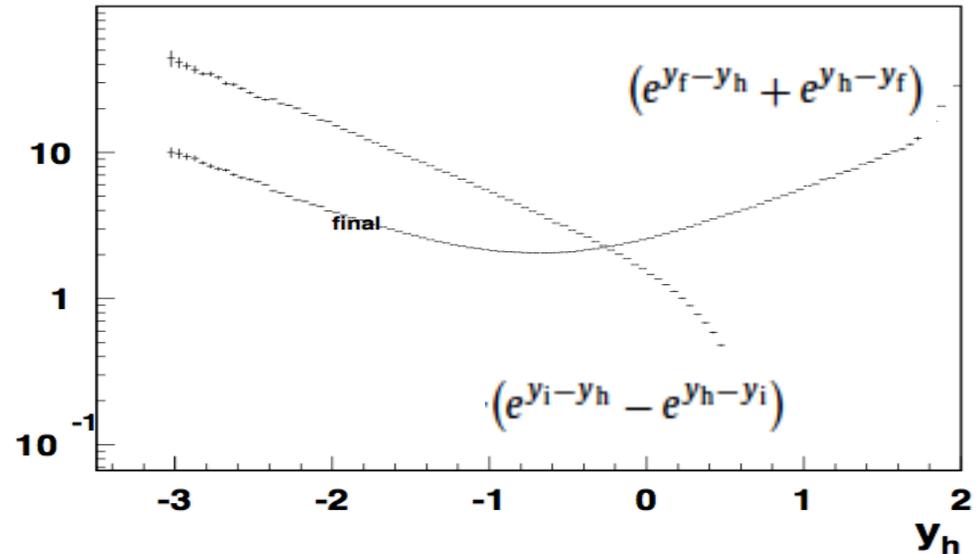
CLAS12-MC: kinematic distributions



$$P_h \cdot k_f = \frac{1}{2} M_{hT} M_{fT} (e^{y_f - y_h} + e^{y_h - y_f})$$

and

$$P_h \cdot k_i = \frac{1}{2} M_{hT} M_{iT} (e^{y_i - y_h} - e^{y_h - y_i}).$$

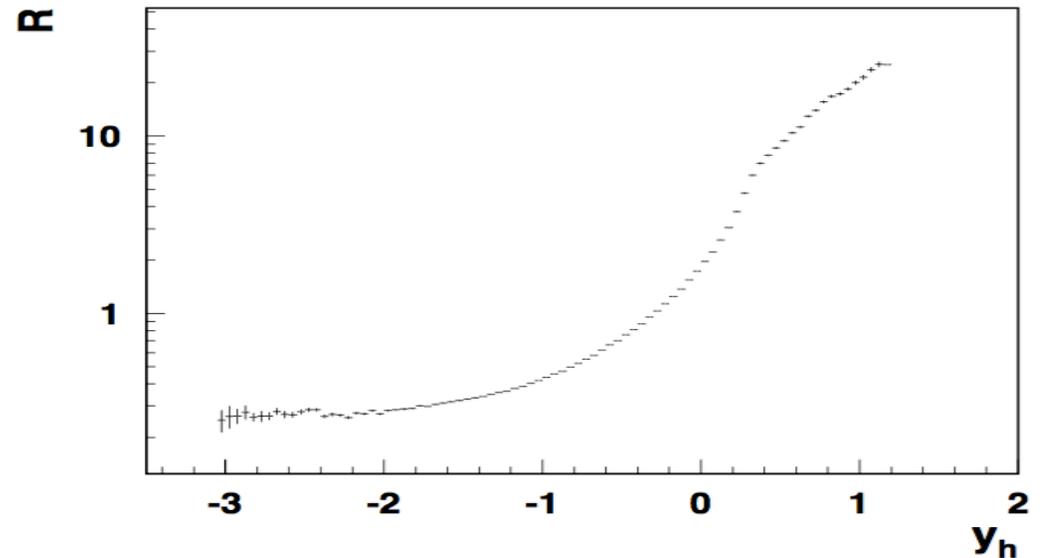


$$R(y_h, z_h, x_{bj}, Q) \equiv \frac{P_h \cdot k_f}{P_h \cdot k_i},$$

for which we identify

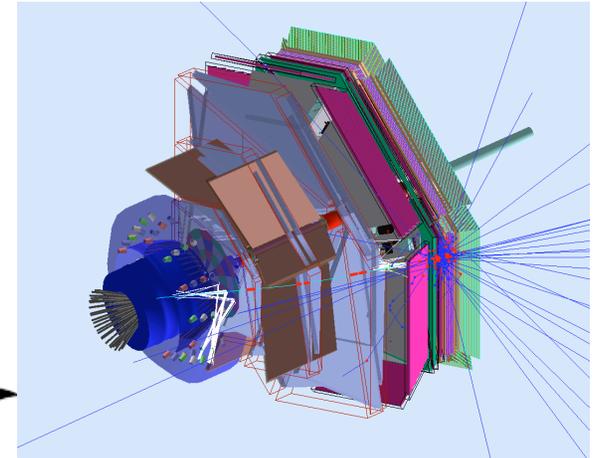
$R(y_h, z_h, x_{bj}, Q) \ll 1$: collinear to outgoing quark,

$R(y_h, z_h, x_{bj}, Q)^{-1} \ll 1$: collinear to incoming quark.

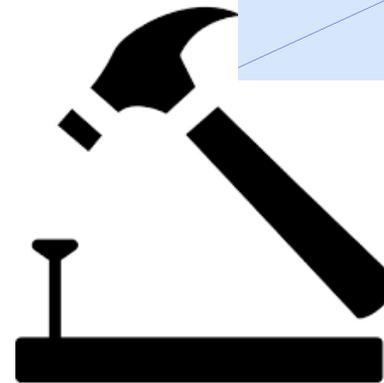


Studies of SIDIS using gemc 4a.0.2. (with LTCC)

clasDIS → gemc → coatjava → hipo-dst



groovy scripts



FORTRAN code to access CLAS12 data in
hipo format and more

G. Gavalian, S. Stepanyan

hipo → ntuples → root