# **UPDATE**

POLARIZED TARGET
-&RUN GROUP C

Chris Keith, JLab Target Group



### Run Group C

E12-06-109: Longitudinal spin structure of the nucleon

E12-15-109a: DVCS on the neutron with a longitudinally polarized deuterium target E12-06-119: DVCS on a longitudinally polarized proton target with CLAS at 12 GeV

E12-07-107: Spin-orbit correlations with a longitudinally polarized target

E12-09-107b: Study of partonic distributions using SIDIS K production

E12-09-009: Spin-orbit correlations in kaon electroproduction with polarized targets

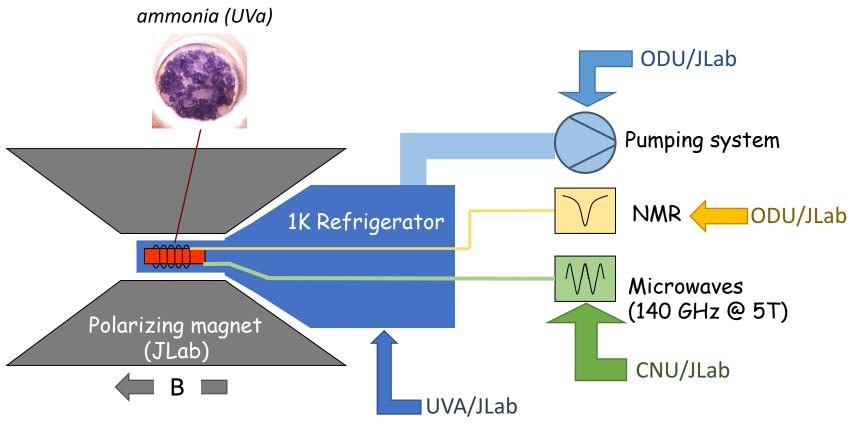
All experiments utilize a longitudinally polarized target (protons & deuterons)

We hope, assume, and plan for installation in Summer 2020



## Longitudinally Polarized Target

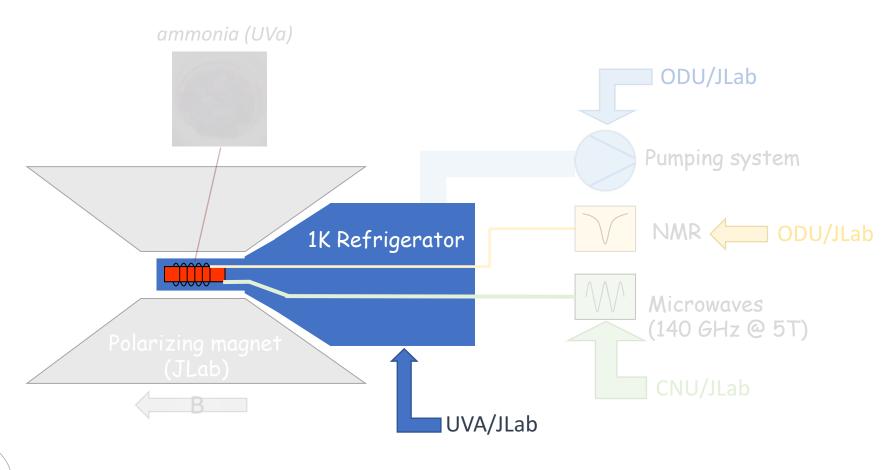
The polarized target is a collaborative effort between ODU, CNU, UVa & JLab





## Longitudinally Polarized Target

Remaining item is the 1 K refrigerator, now under assembly.





Jefferson Lab

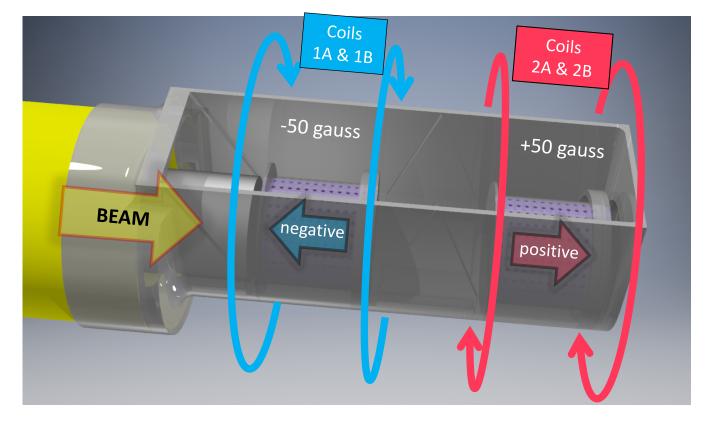
Target Group

#### **DNP tests at 5 T and 77 K** James Maxwell + Victoria Lagerquist (ODU)

Demonstrate polarization (in opposite directions) of two target cells using low-field shim coils

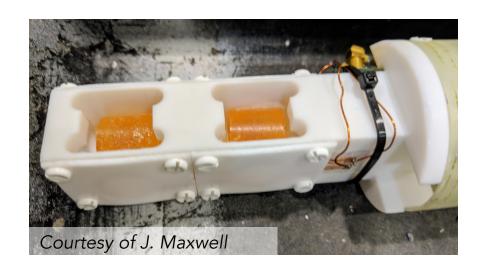
Microwaves are tuned halfway between the normal (+) and (-) polarization frequencies:

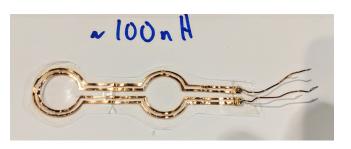
- high field sample will polarize (+)
- low field sample will polarize (-)



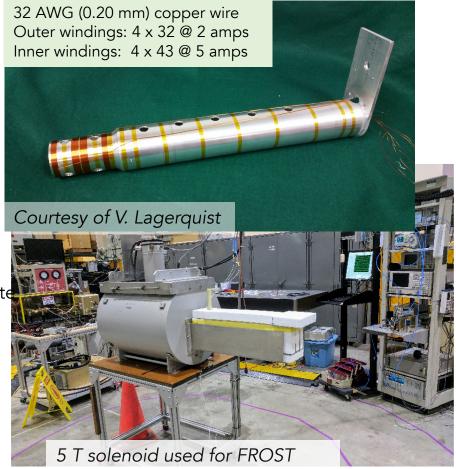


#### DNP tests at 5 T and 77 K James Maxwell (Target Group) + Victoria Lagerquist (ODU)





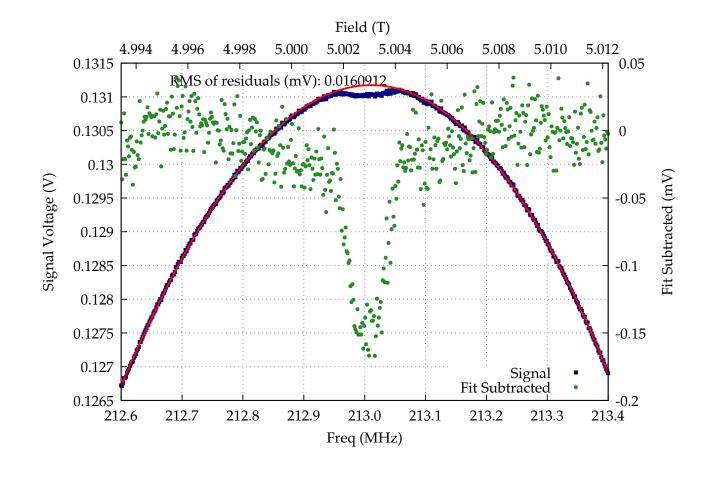
- Samples are 5-minute epoxy doped with TEMPO radical
- Two samples
- One NMR coil





#### DNP tests at 5 T and 77 K James Maxwell (Target Group) + Victoria Lagerquist (ODU)

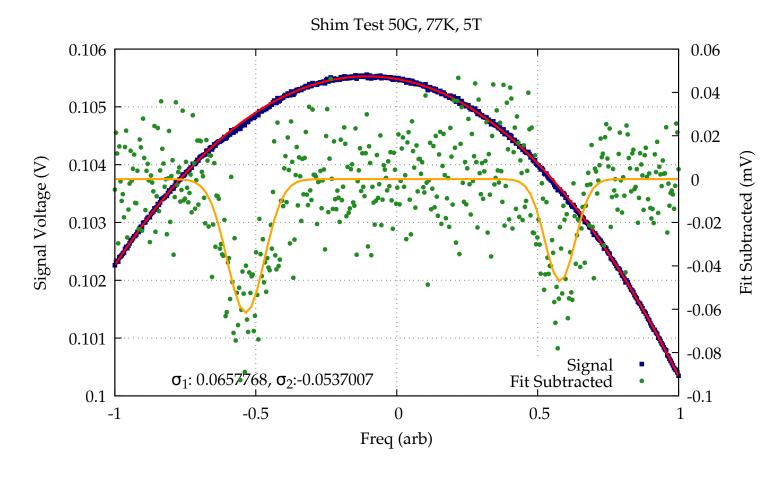
Shims OFF Microwaves OFF





#### DNP tests at 5 T and 77 K James Maxwell (Target Group) + Victoria Lagerquist (ODU)

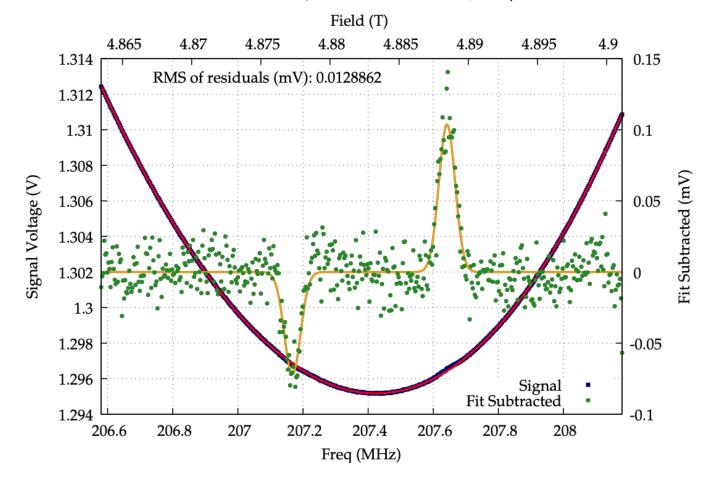
Shims ON Microwaves OFF



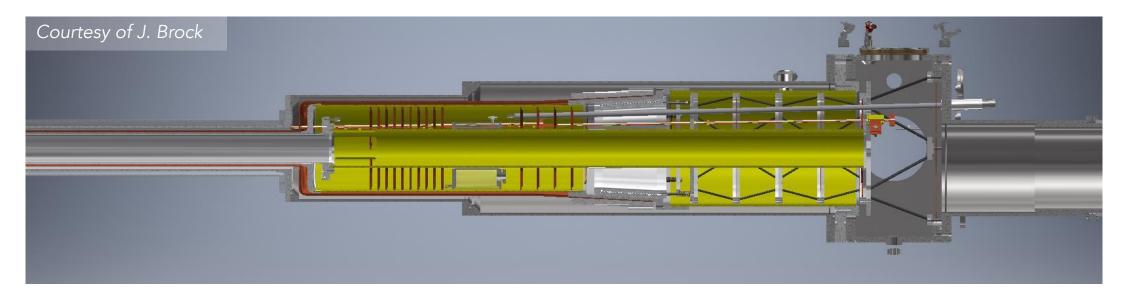


#### DNP tests at 5 T and 77 K James Maxwell (Target Group) + Victoria Lagerquist (ODU)

Shims ON Microwaves ON







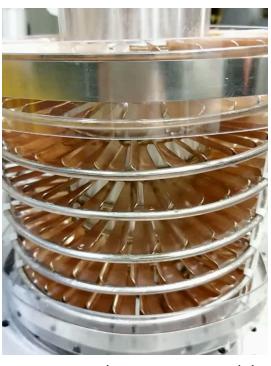
#### Considerable progress

- All major components have been fabricated (heat exchangers, valves, shields, vacuum chamber, etc)
- Assembly underway estimated completion is mid-January

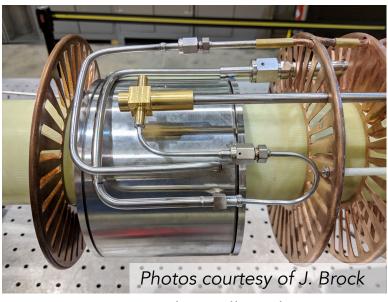




Construction of heat exchanger elements



Heat exchanger assembly



Separator and needle valve

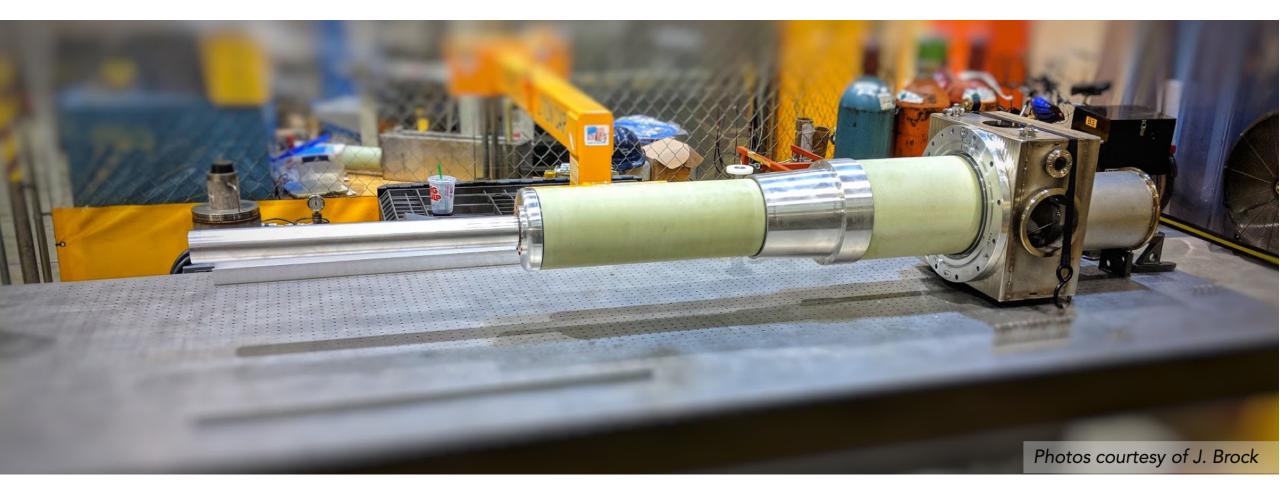
#### Considerable progress since last meeting

- Almost all major components for the refrigerator have been fabricated (heat exchangers, valves, shields, vacuum chamber, etc)
- Assembly is now underway estimated completion is mid-January









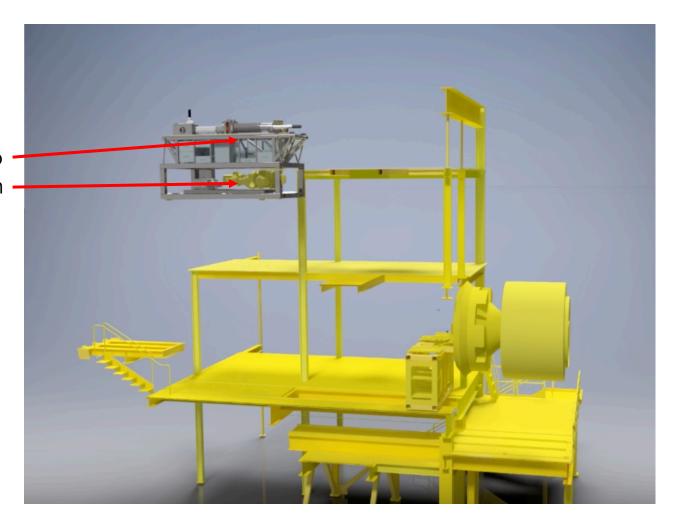






Designed to be a compact, two-tiered system:

- target & electronics on top -
- pumps on bottom -























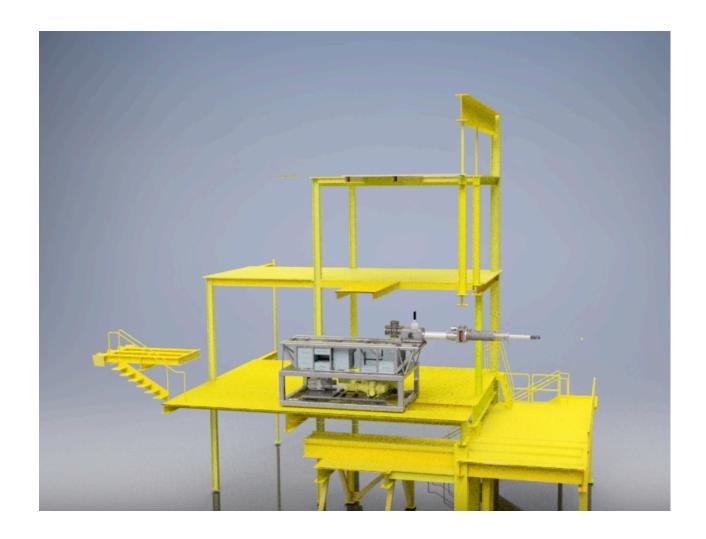














CLAS Collaboration Meeting 13 November 2018

## Construction & Testing

- Refrigerator completion date: Jan, 2019
- Refrigeration tests: Feb March, 2018
  - > ERR: March, 2019
- DNP tests: April June, 2019
- Full system assembly in EEL: July Dec., 2019
- Full system tests in EEL: Jan. April, 2020
- Ready for installation: May, 2020



- Regular, monthly meetings on Thursday Mornings @ 9:30
- Usual suspects: A. Biselli, T. Forest, C. Keith, S. Kuhn, V. Lagerquist, S. Niccolai
- Focus on simulations for RG-C
- Current outstanding questions
  - 1. One target cell or two?
  - 2. Target length?
  - 3. Raster diameter?
  - 4. Forward Tracker ON or OFF?



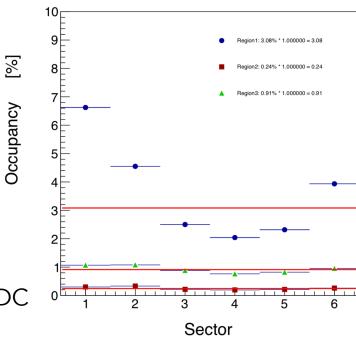
The questions are not independent of one another...



Courtesy of A. Biselli

#### **Summary of Drift Chamber Occupancy for Clas12**

FT	Micromega	Beam Shift	Occupancy of Sector 1	Average Occupancy (Region 1)		
On	On	0 mm	~2.07%	2.07%		
On	On	5 mm	~4.2%	2.40%		
On	On	7.5 mm	~6.6%	3.06%		
Off	On	0 mm	~2.45%	2.45%		
Off	On	7.5 mm	~6.3%	3.54%		
On	Off	5 mm	~5.6%	3.01%		
On	Off	7.5 mm	~8.1%	3.49%		



- Increasing raster diameter increases the occupancy of region 1 DC
  - > But smaller raster means faster radiation damage to target
- Compensate with lower beam current
  - > But this means a longer experiment
- Compensate with a long target sample
  - > But this probably means lower polarization



Luminosity: 6.8 x 10<sup>34</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>

(same as Run Group A)

Beam time before anneal: 24 hours

Target radius (cm)	Beam current (nA)	Target length (cm)
0.50	8.5	6.3
0.75	22.5	2.4
1.00	43.1	1.25

#### Beam time before anneal: 48 hours

Target radius (cm)	Beam current (nA)	Target length (cm)
0.50	4.2	12.6
0.75	11.2	4.8
1.00	21.5	2.5

#### Beam time before anneal: 1/2 week

Target radius (cm)	Beam current (nA)	Target length (cm)
0.50	2.4	22.1
0.75	6.4	8.4
1.00	12.3	4.3

#### Beam time before anneal: 1 week

Target radius (cm)	Beam current (nA)	Target length (cm)
0.50	1.2	44.2
0.75	3.2	16.7
1.00	6.2	8.7

1) Specify target/raster size & anneal rate

> Calculate beam current

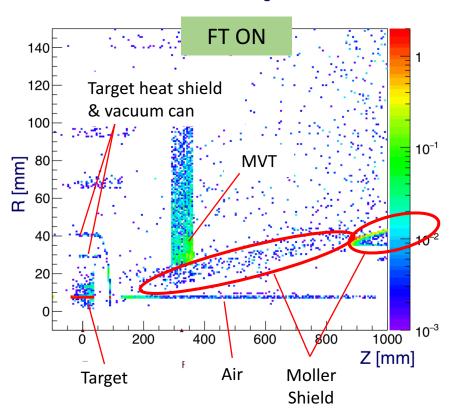
2) Specify luminosity & beam current

Calculate target length

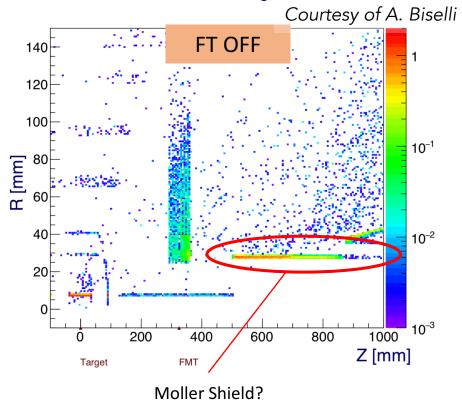


Beam offset: 7.5 mm

R vs Z vertex of tracks in region 1 for clas12



R vs Z vertex of tracks in region 1 for clas12





### Summary

- Final components for the CLAS12 longitudinally polarized target are under construction
- Estimated completion date is early 2019, tests to begin shortly thereafter
- Double-cell polarization with shimmed magnetic fields has been successfully demonstrated
- New, improved NMR Q-meter (prototype) from JLab Fast Electronics is expected by end-of-year
- Details of sample size are still undecided, requiring more simulation

