

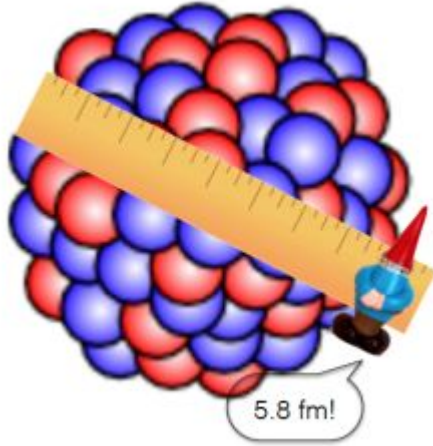
# PREX/CREX

Hall A collaboration Meeting

Chandan Ghosh

(on behalf of PREX/CREX collaboration)

# Size of atomic nuclei



Charge	Proton	Neutron
Electric	1	0
Weak	0.08	1

Photon sees protons,  $z^0$  sees neutrons

## ❖ Proton distribution:

- Due to electric charge - proton distribution is measured using electron scattering.

## ❖ Neutron distribution:

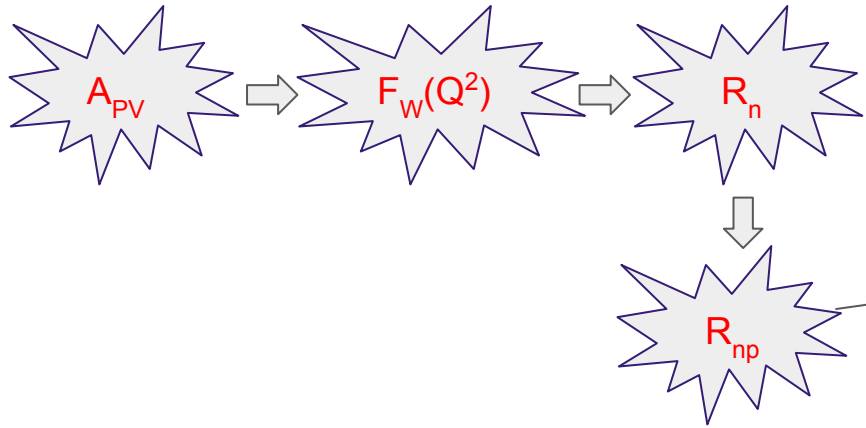
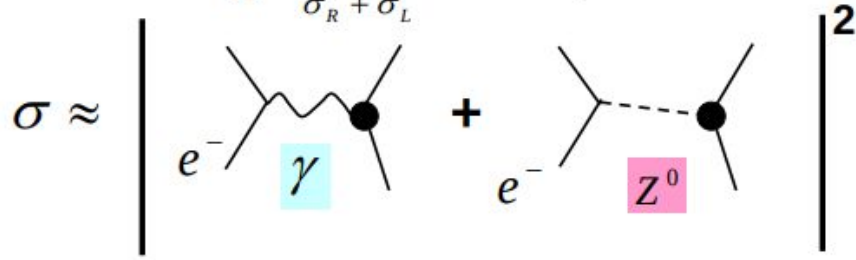
- Studied with hadron scatterings - model dependent.
- Parity-violating electron scattering gives a clean measurement of neutron distribution.

- ❖ For neutron rich nuclei - may exist neutron skin ( $R_n - R_p$ ).

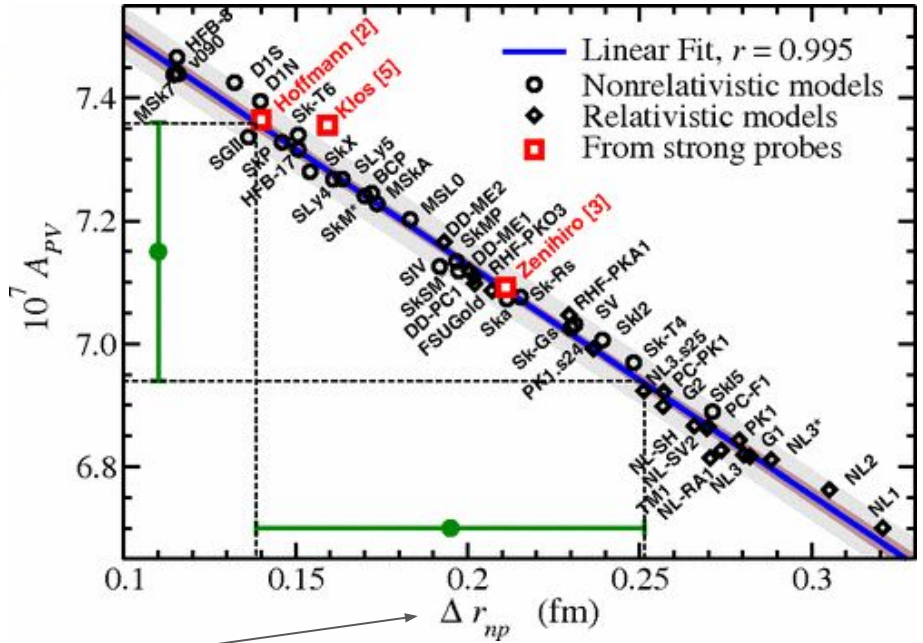
# PVES as clean probe for neutron distributions

For spin 0 nuclei:  $A_{PV} \approx - \frac{G_F Q^2 Q_W}{4\pi\alpha\sqrt{2}Z} \frac{F_W(Q^2)}{F_{ch}(Q^2)}$

$A_{PV} = \frac{\sigma_R - \sigma_L}{\sigma_R + \sigma_L} \sim 10^{-4} \times Q^2 \sim 10^{-6}$



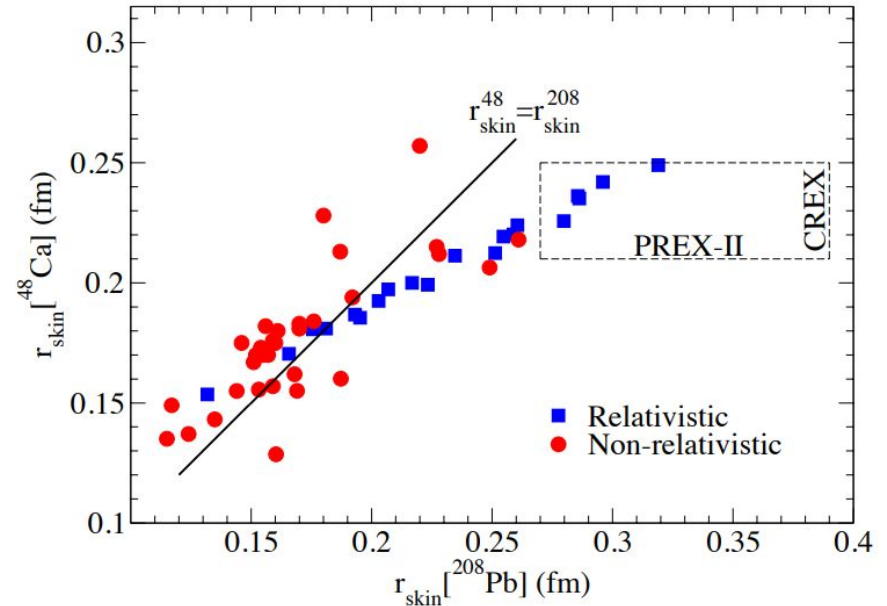
PRL 106, 252501 (2011)



Asymmetry could be used for testing models

# Choice of two targets - $^{208}\text{Pb}$ and $^{48}\text{Ca}$

- $^{208}\text{Pb}$  is doubly magic neutron rich nucleus - well studied both experimentally and theoretically.
- $^{48}\text{Ca}$  is also doubly magic nuclei - ab initio calculations [G. Hagen et al., Nature Physics 12, 186 (2016)] are possible.
- First excited state for these nuclei are high in energy (2.6 MeV for  $^{208}\text{Pb}$  and 3.8 MeV for  $^{48}\text{Ca}$ ).
- Theoretical correlation of  $R_{np}$  can be compared with measured values.

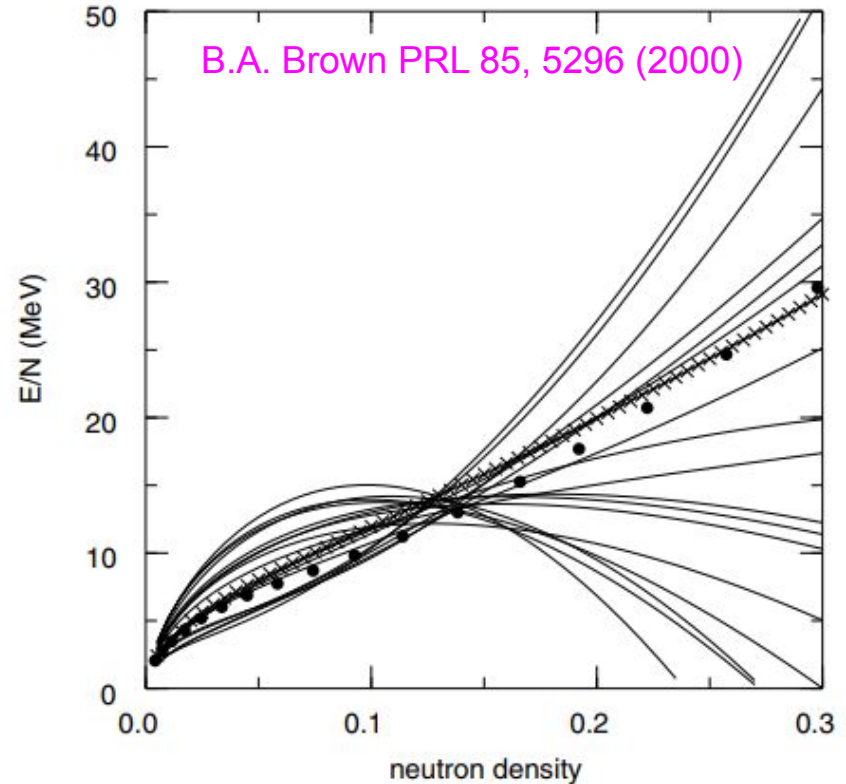


# Nuclear symmetry energy and PREX

Symmetry energy (S): Variation of binding energy as n/p changes.

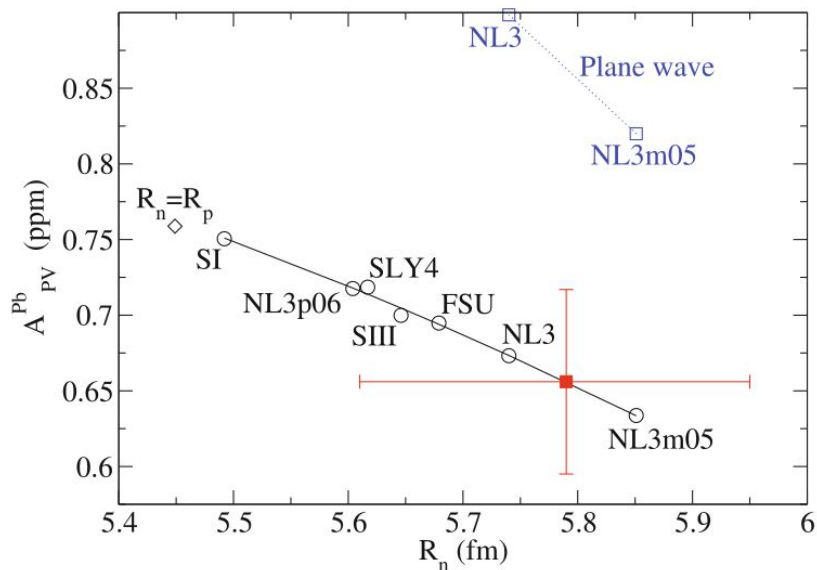
Slope of symmetry energy:  $L \propto \left. \frac{\delta S(\rho)}{\delta \rho} \right|_{\rho_0}$

$R_{np}$  is highly sensitive to pressure of pure nuclear matter: greater the  $L$ , larger the neutron skin thickness as the neutrons are pushed against 'surface tension'.

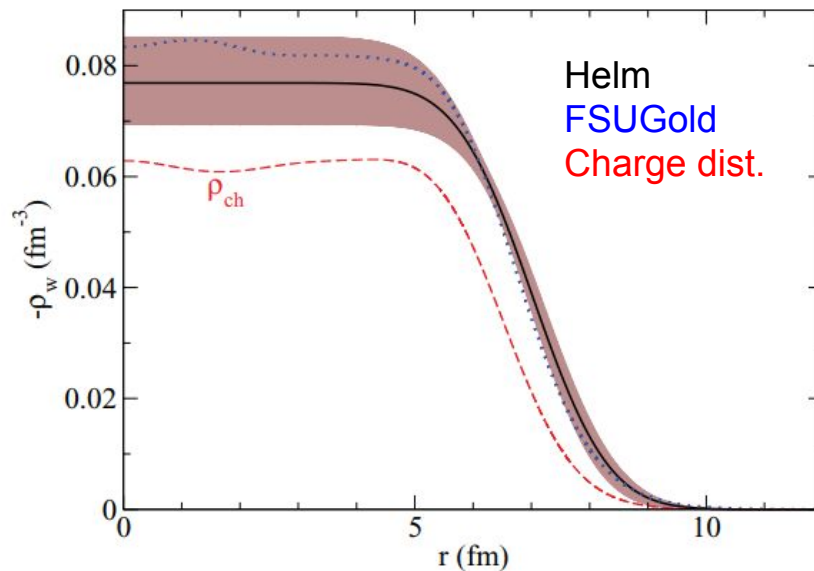


# PREXI results

PREX-I result:  $A_{PV} = 0.656 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.014 \text{ ppm}$     $\Delta R_{np} = 0.33^{+0.16}_{-0.18} \text{ fm}$

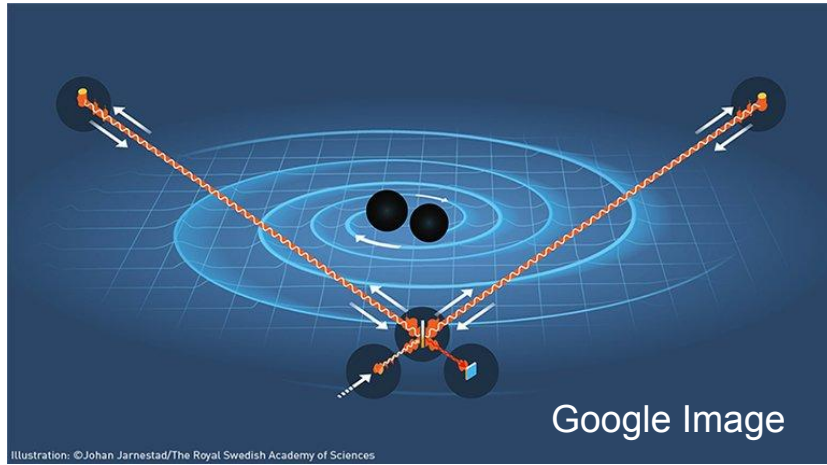


Phys Rev Lett. 108, 112502 (2012);  
(251 citations)

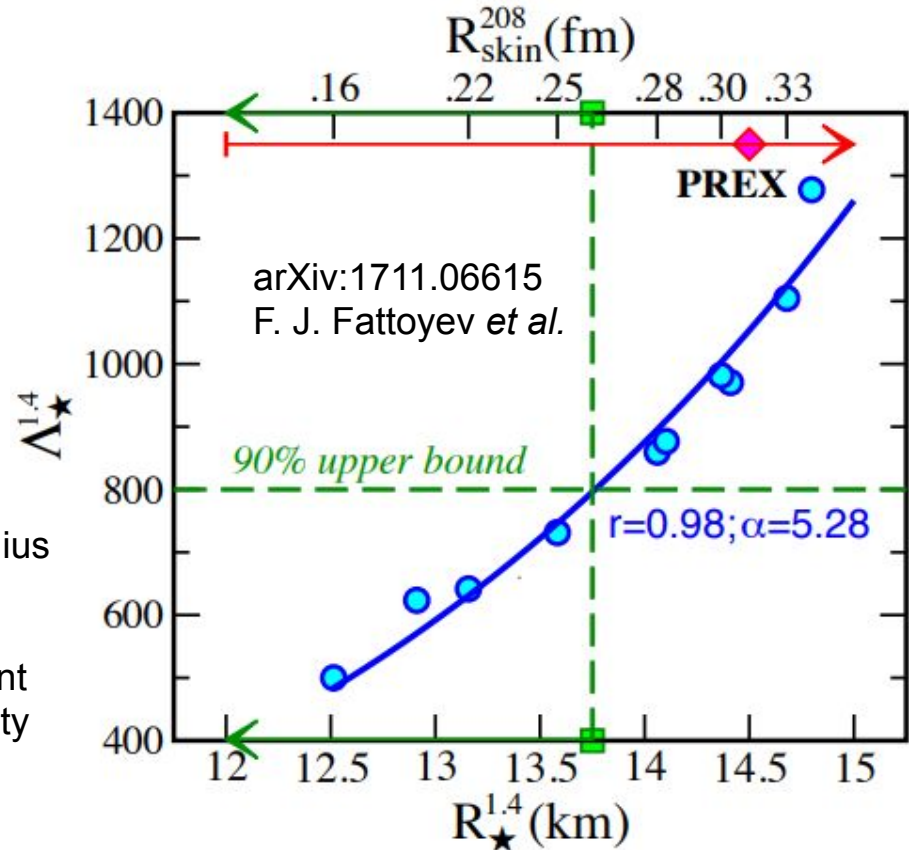


Phys. Rev. C 85, 032501(R) (2012)

# LIGO: Neutron star merger (2017)



- Theoretical limit on  $^{208}\text{Pb}$  and neutron star radius -same physics for two wildly different systems
- PREXII constrains the EOS of neutron rich matter. If data are inconsistent it could be a hint of possible phase transition at very high density of neutron star.



# PREX/CREX beam time and systematic goal

PREX - 25+10 days, 0.06fm

CREX - 35+10 days, 0.02fm

## PREXI

E = 1.06 GeV, 70 uA

$A_{pv} = 0.6$  ppm;

Charge Normalization	0.2%
Beam Asymmetries	1.1%
Detector nonlinearity	1.2%
Transverse Asym	0.2%
Polarization	1.3%
Inelastic Contribution	<0.1%
Effective $Q^2$	0.5%
Total	2.1%

## PREXII

E = 0.95 GeV, 70 uA

$A_{pv} = 0.6$  ppm; Rate ~ 2.2 GHz

Charge Normalization	0.1%
Beam Asymmetries	1.1%
Detector nonlinearity	0.5%
Transverse Asym	0.2%
Polarization	1.1%
Inelastic Contribution	<0.1%
Effective $Q^2$	0.4%
Total	2%

## CREX

E = 2.18 GeV, 150 uA

$A_{pv} = 2$  ppm; Rate ~ 27 MHz

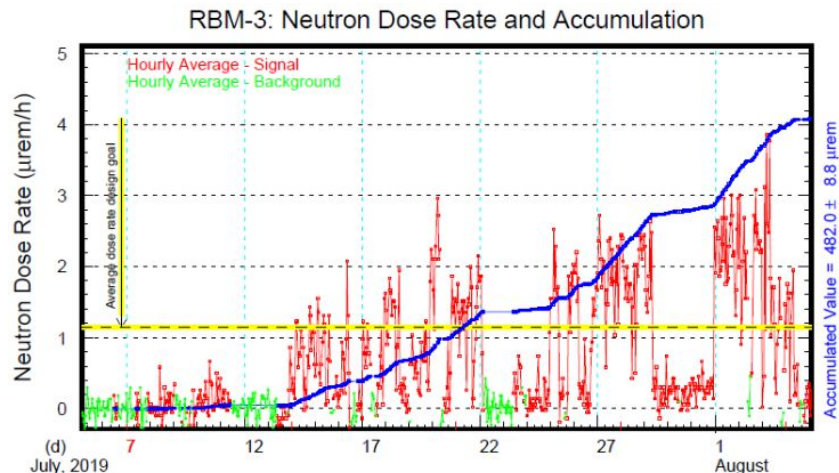
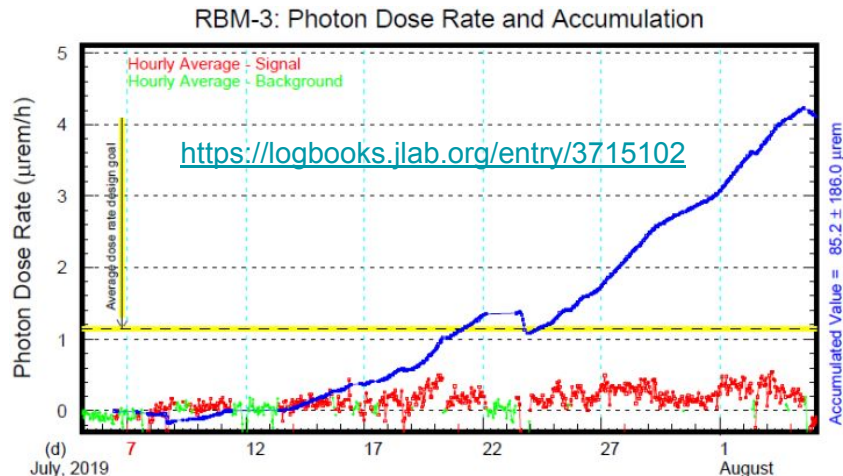
Charge Normalization	0.1%
Beam Asymmetries	0.3%
Detector nonlinearity	0.3%
Transverse Asym	0.1%
Polarization	0.8%
Inelastic Contribution	0.2%
Effective $Q^2$	0.8%
Total	1.2%

PREXI - Goal achieved - Systematic was under control, limited by statistics



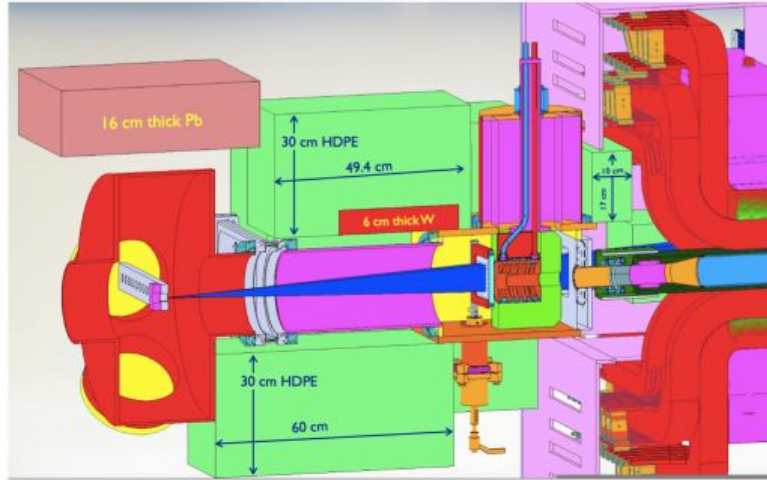
# PREX running and radiation

- Started -17 June 2019; Ends - 18 Aug 2019 (scheduled)
- Lost some time due to leakage in the water cell target and sitewide power outage.
- Extension - 3 weeks (Ends -9 Sept) - Thanks to Lab management.
- We were very good in terms of radiation inside hall and boundary detector.



Upto 5th August 2019, we reached 6% of year's radiation budget!!

# Radiation Shielding

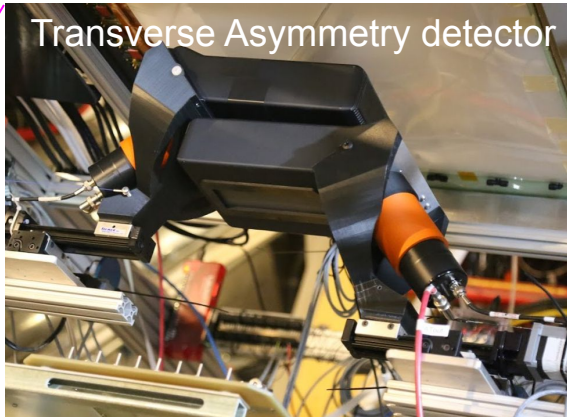
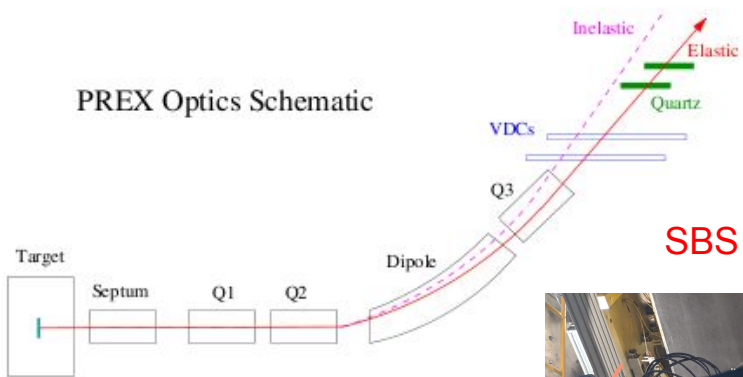


CAD drawing near target region

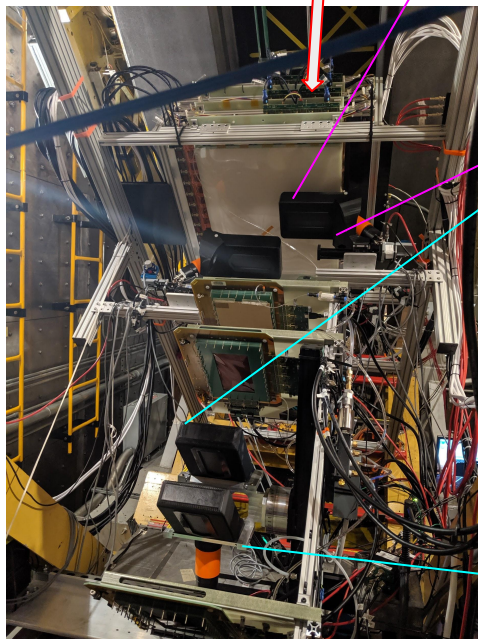


# Detectors

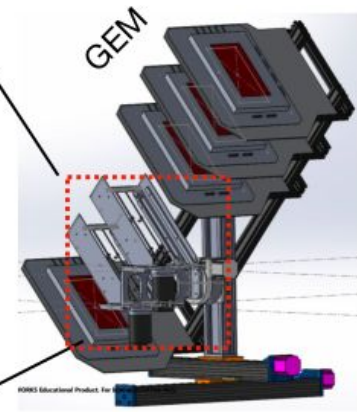
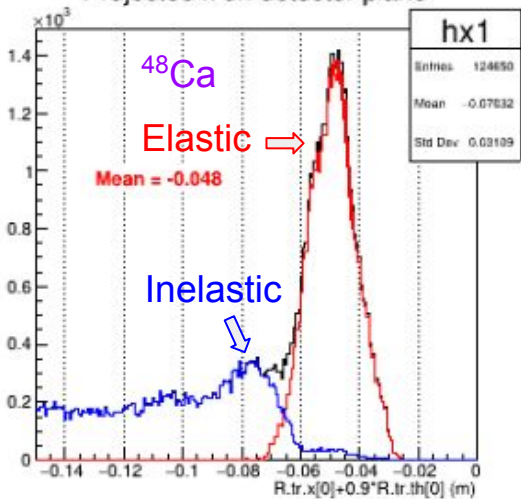
PREX Optics Schematic



SBS GEM dets



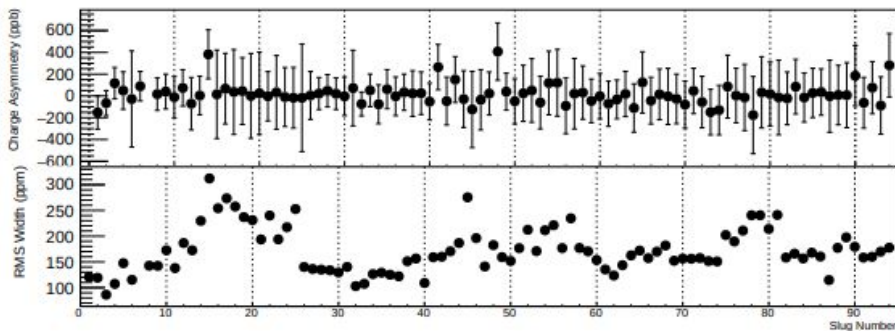
Projected x on detector plane



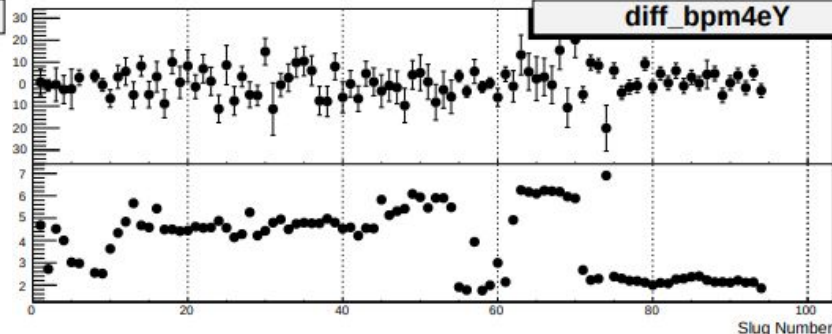
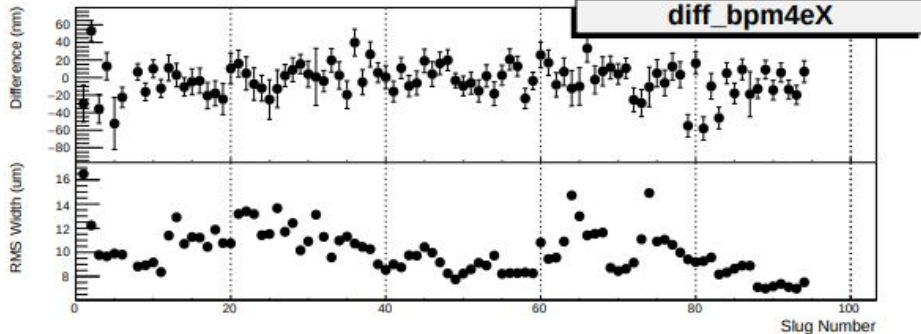
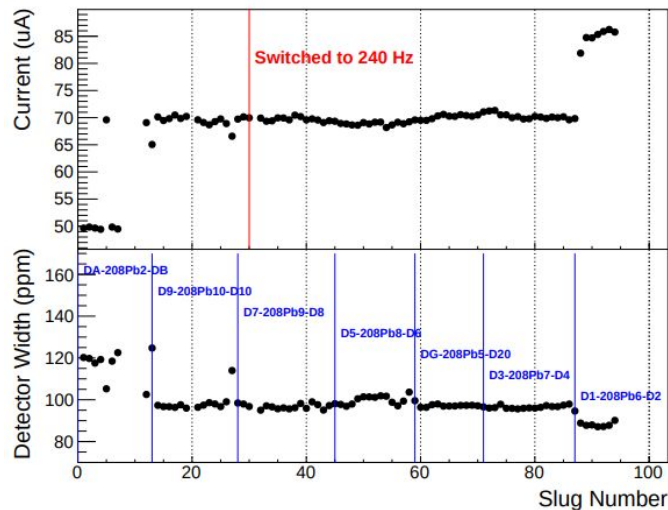
# PREXII beam quality

Slug - change of half-wave plate or wien flip

Charge asymmetry

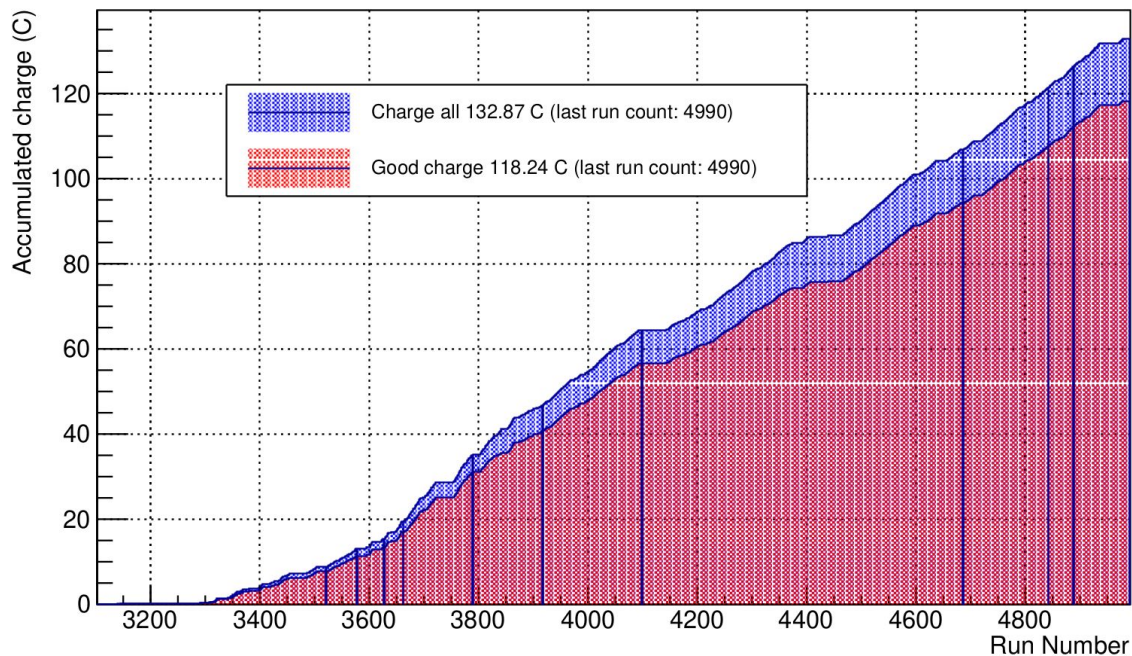


$$Asym = \frac{\sigma^+ - \sigma^-}{\sigma^+ + \sigma^-}$$

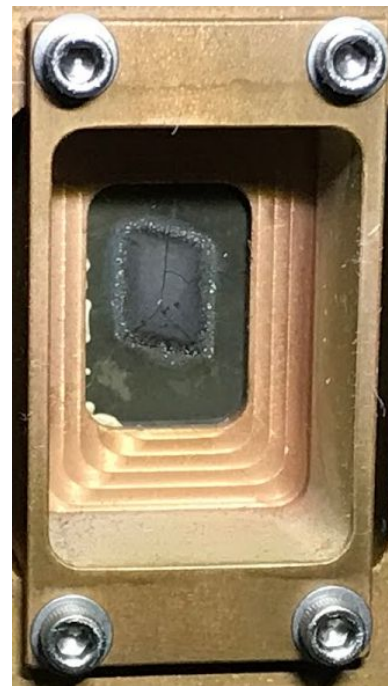


# PREXII charge

Charge total vs run



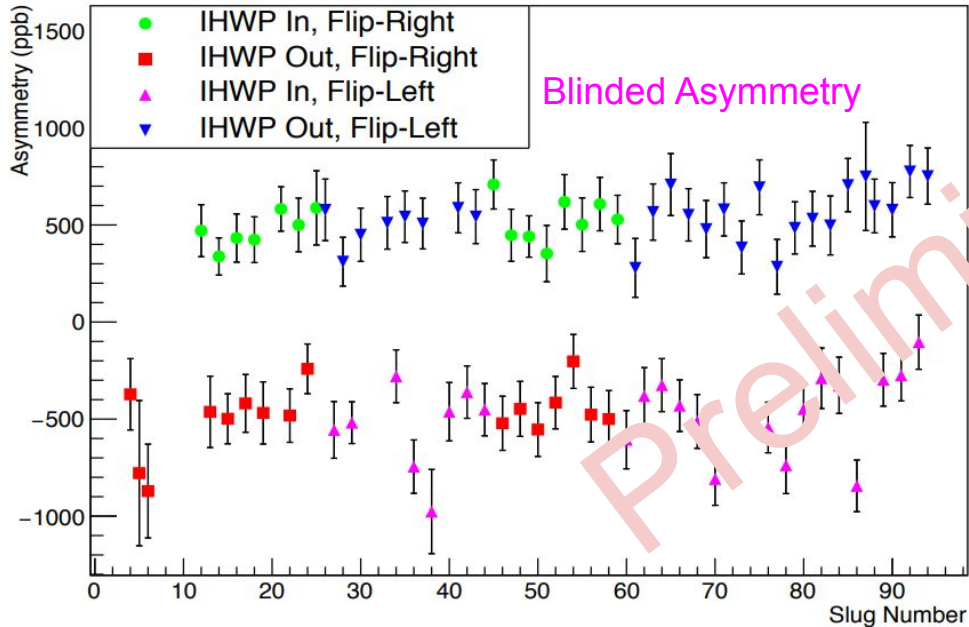
- Goal of accumulated charge : 150 C
- Good charge accumulated: 118.24 C (~79%)



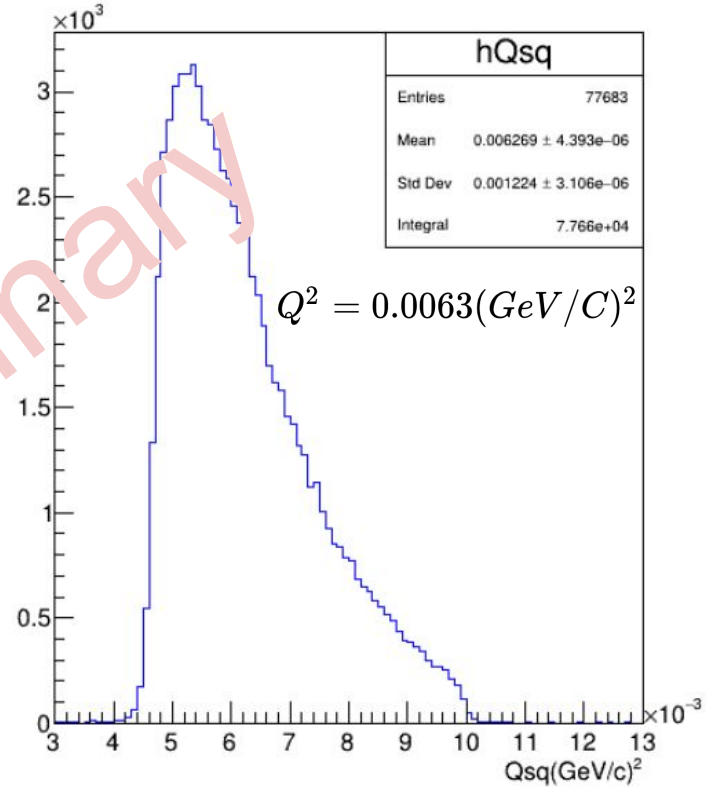
End of run target condition

# PREXII Data Set

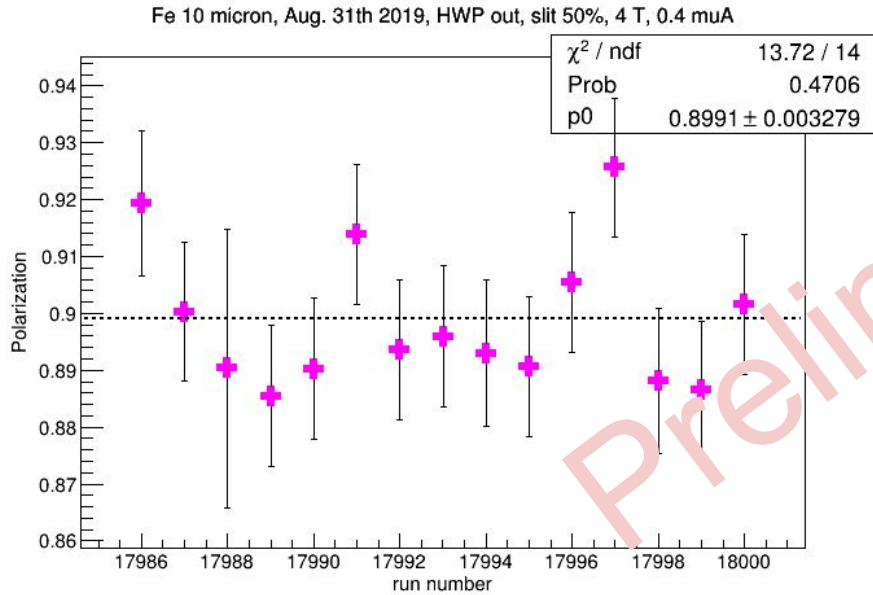
From Tao Ye



Collaboration is working actively on analysis

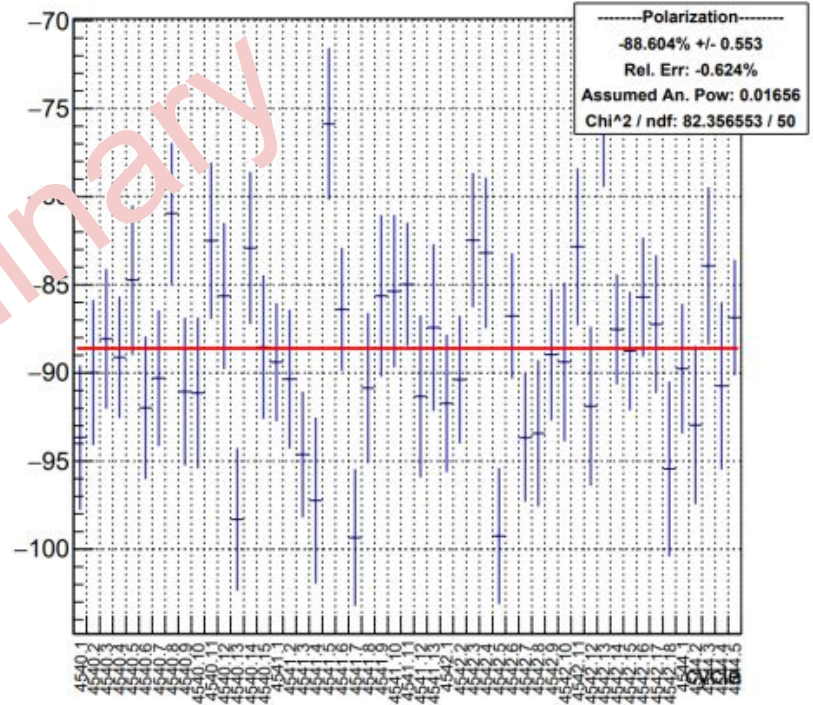


# PREXII Polarization measurements



MOLLER

Polarization by cycle: snail27 (Acc0)

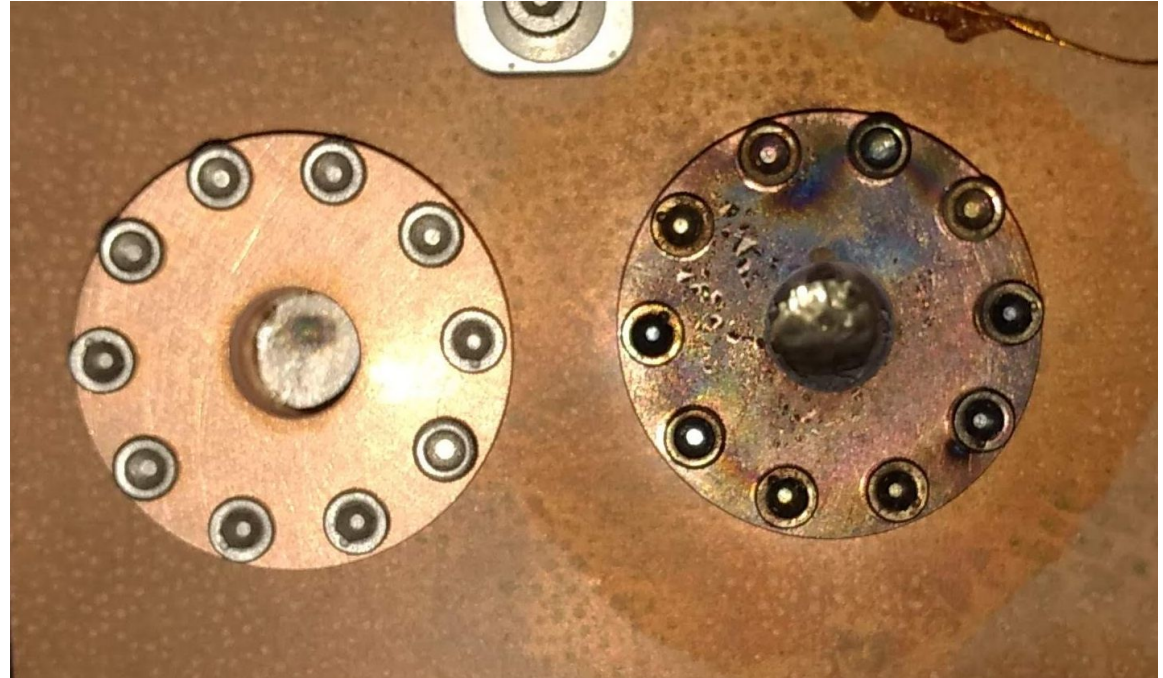


Compton

# CREX running

- Started: 5 Dec 2019 - 17 Dec 2019; 6 Jan 2020 - still going (47% of scheduled time)

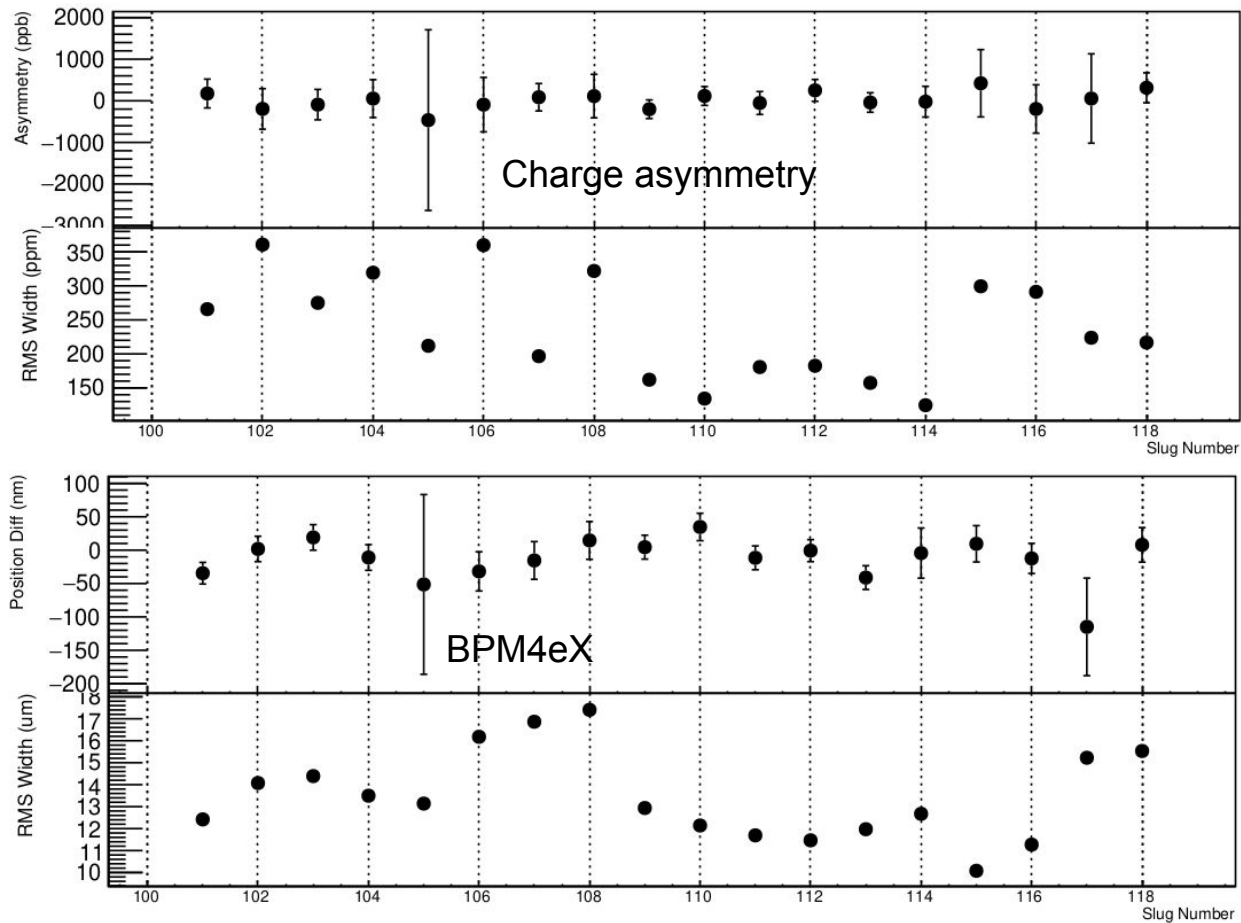
- We had a target accident on Jan 18.
- Thanks to target and radiation group to replace the target quickly and bring us back to production



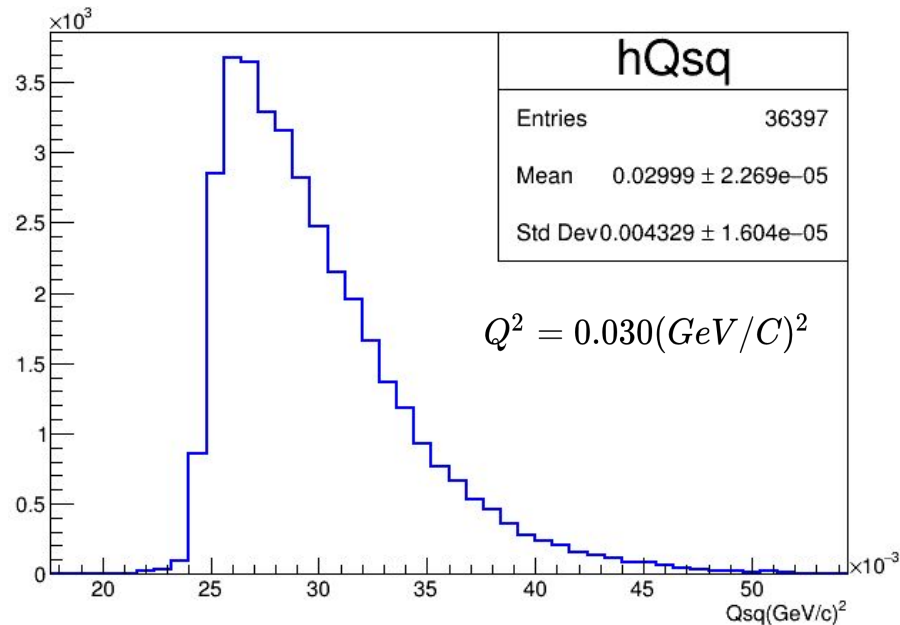
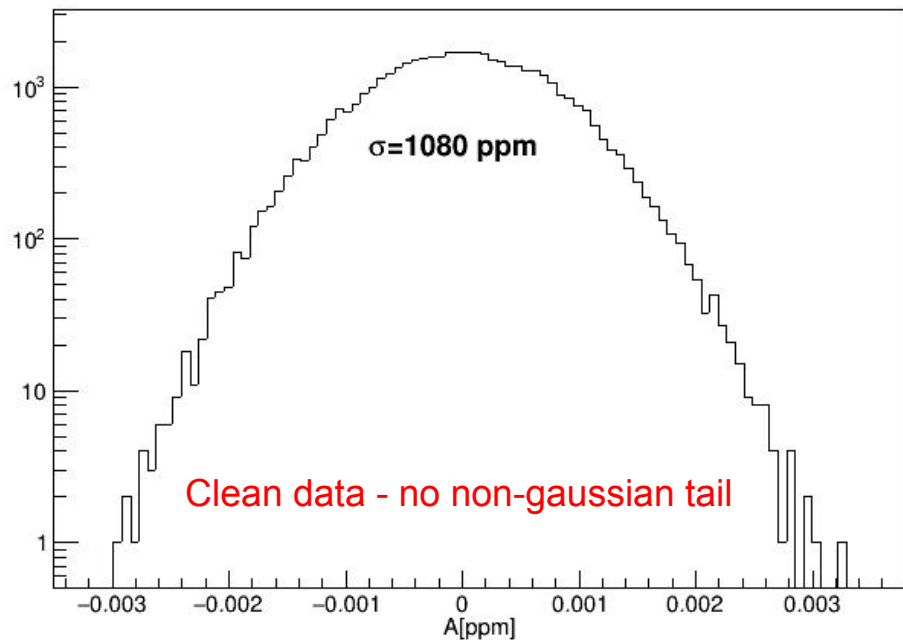


# CREX beam quality

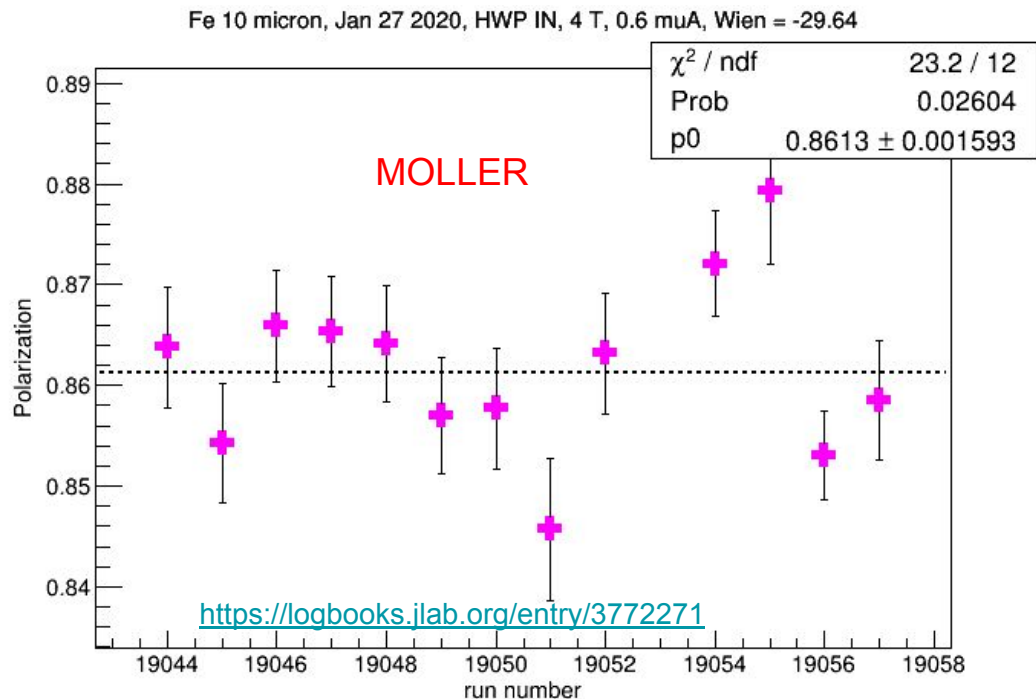
$$Asym = \frac{\sigma^+ - \sigma^-}{\sigma^+ + \sigma^-}$$



# CREX results - online analysis plots



# CREX Polarization measurements

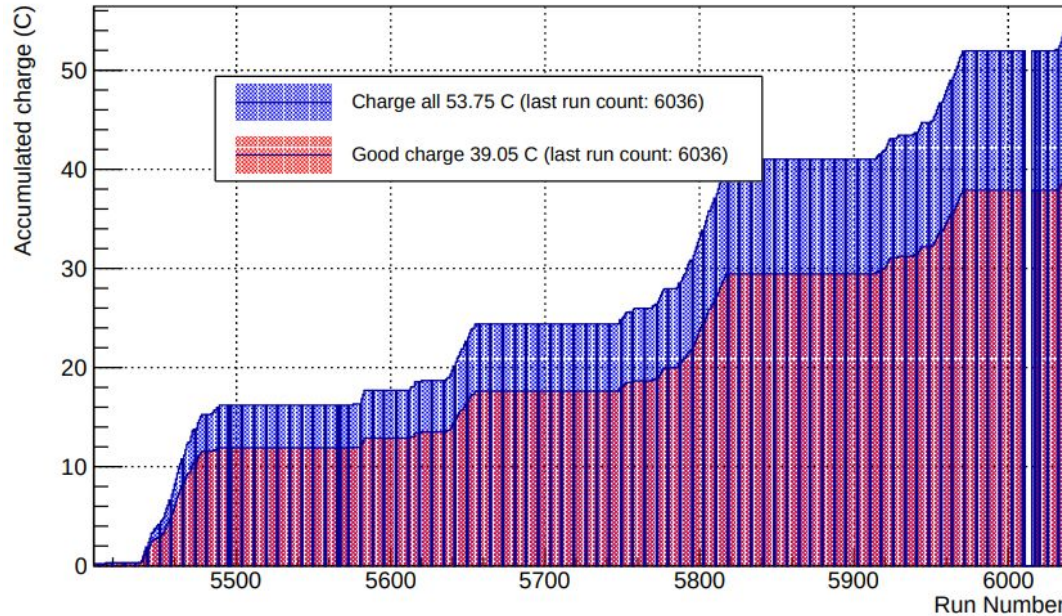


So far we don't have beam polarization measurement using Compton setup

# Where are we in CREX running??

- Goal: 450 C; Good charge accumulated: 39 C (~9%)!!

Charge total vs run



We have to go a long way - please join..

# Summary

-PREX/CREX - fundamental nuclear physics with many applications..Results are highly anticipated by abroad community

-PREXII went well.. We are working on analysis- aiming results in fall 2020

-CREX is running - long way to go...