

HPS Collaboration Meeting Nov 18 - 20, 2020

Status of Hall B

Marco Battaglieri Jefferson Lab



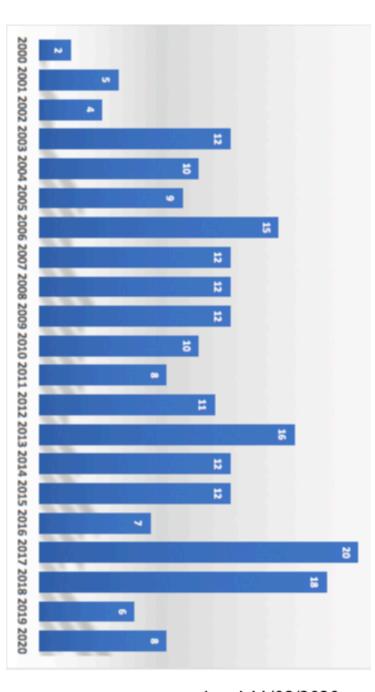


Refereed Physics Publications

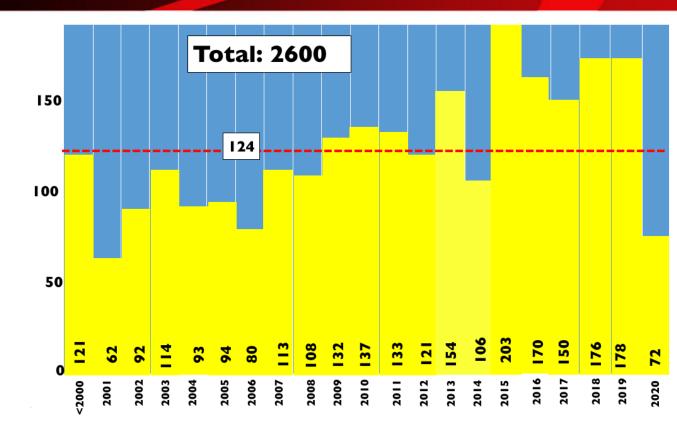
Hall B

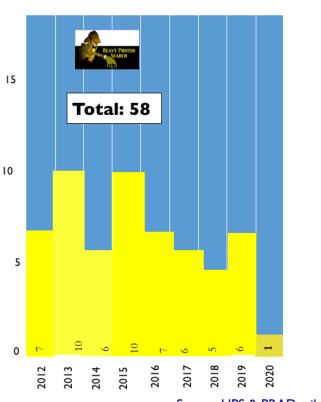
	Spectroscopy	Hard Scattering	Nuclear	ALL
	Spectroscopy	Hard Scattering	Nuclear	
2000		1	1	2
2001	2	3		5
2002	3		1	4
2003	7	4	1	12
2004	3	3	4	10
2005	7	3	2	9
2006	8	4	3	15
2007	7	2	3	12
2008	4	6	2	12
2009	8	7	4	12
2010	4	2	4	10
2011	3	1	4	8
2012	6	3	2	11
2013	8	6	2	16
2014	5	6	1	12
2015	4	5	3	12
2016	7			7
2017	12	7	1	20
2018	10	6	2	18
2019	1	2	3	6
2020	5	1	2	8
SUM	114	62	45	221

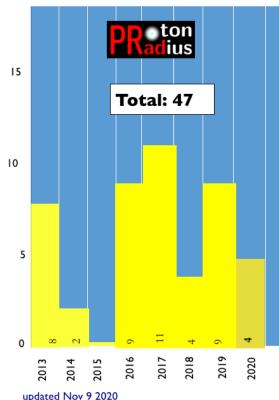
- + I CLAS paper submitted to Nature
- + 5 CLAS papers under internal review
- +2 CLAS 12 papers under internal review















Hall B highlights

CLASI2 physics runs:

- RG-A (13 proposals, 139 PAC days)
- RG-K (3 proposals, 100 PAC days)
- RG-B (7 proposals, 90 PAC days)
- ✓ RG-F (BONUS, 42 PAC days)

Continued flow of results from Hall B (CLAS+PRAD+HPS+PRIMEX..)

- > 230 physics papers in peer reviewed journals (> 14,000 citations)
- 5 papers in Nature, I paper in Science (+ one submitted)
- ~2,600 conference talks (~1,650 invited)

Specialized Hall B experiments

- PRAD experiment results published in **Nature**
- PRIMEX results published in Science
- Heavy Photon Search -Calibrations of 2019 data ongoing

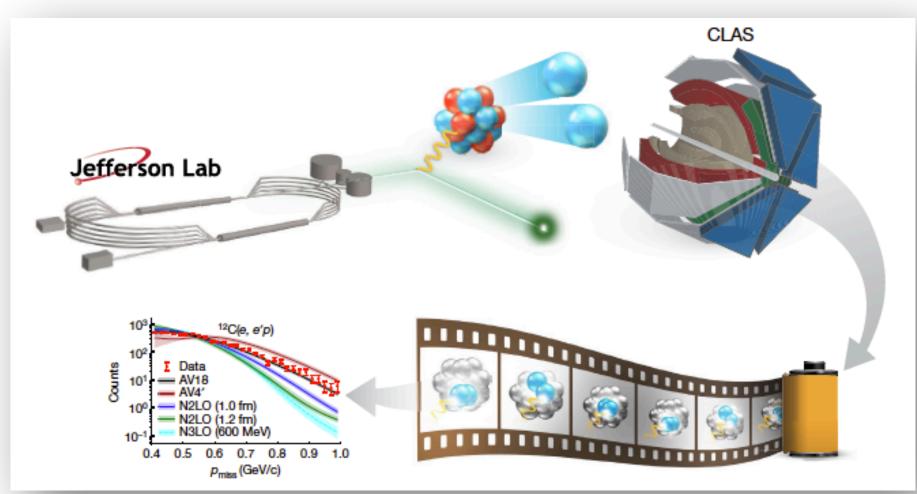






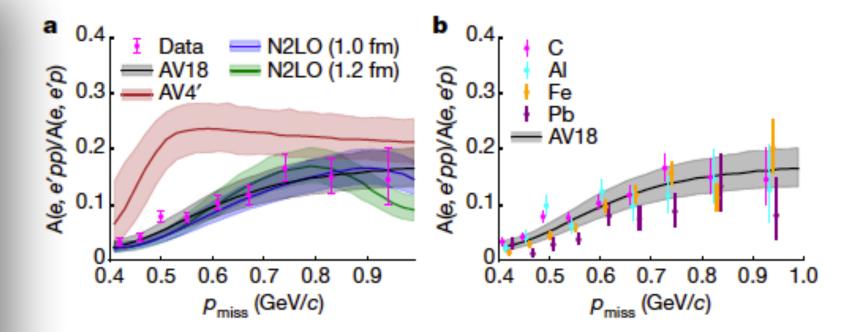
Nuclear interaction via e-scattering







- CLAS6 data mining activity
- Electron-nucleus scattering to test nuclear interaction
- Short range correlations up to 400 MeV/c (relative p)
- Transition from spin-dependent tensor force to spinindependent scalar force
- Access to nuclear force in extreme conditions (neutron stars)



interaction	re of the strong nuclear	
	A. Schmidt ^{1,2} , J. R. Pybus ¹ , R. Weiss ³ , E. P. Segarra ¹ , A. Hrnjic ¹ , A. Denniston ¹ , O. Hen ^{1⊠} ,	
https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2021-6		
https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2021-6 Received: 21 August 2019	A. Schmidt ^{1,2} , J. R. Pybus', R. Weiss ³ , E. P. Segarra', A. Hrnjic', A. Denniston', O. Hen ^{1,2,3} , E. Piasetzky ⁴ , L. B. Weinstein ⁵ , N. Barnea ³ , M. Strikman ⁶ , A. Larionov ⁷ , D. Higinbotham ⁸ & The CLAS Collaboration*	
https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2021-6 Received: 21 August 2019 Accepted: 10 January 2020	E. Piasetzky ⁴ , L. B. Weinstein ⁵ , N. Barnea ³ , M. Strikman ⁶ , A. Larionov ⁷ , D. Higinbotham ⁸ &	
Received: 21 August 2019	E. Piasetzky ⁴ , L. B. Weinstein ⁵ , N. Barnea ³ , M. Strikman ⁶ , A. Larionov ⁷ , D. Higinbotham ⁸ &	





Proton Charge Radius





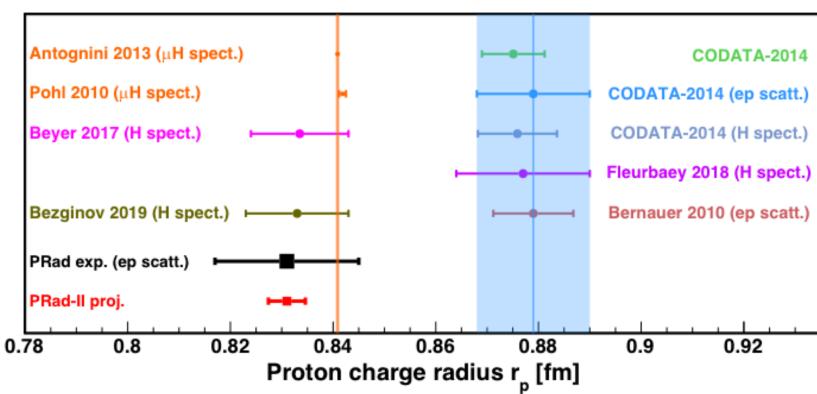
Two new proposal for PAC48

- PRad-II: a new and upgraded version of PRad-I. Awarded by PAC48 with A grade (40 PAC days)
- DRad: deuteron charge radius from elastic electron-deuteron scattering (Deferred by PAC48)

PRad-II preparation

- Adding tracking capability (second plane of GEM/μ Rwell detectors)
 - (a) preparing a μ Rwell prototype detector for summer beam tests
 - (b) preparing full funding proposal for GEM (or μ Rwell detectors)
- Small-size scintillator detectors just downstream the target to veto Moller electrons to reach the 10^{-5} GeV² Q² range
 - work in progress with JLab Target Group to finalize the pre-engineering drawings
- Adding new 'beam halo blacker' just before the Tagger
 could be a copy of the existing "collimator" downstream the Tagger.
 work needed for engineering drawings, manufacturing and construction.
- HyCal upgrade to all PbWO $_4$ crystals, essential for ep-inelastic background suppression at relatively higher Q 2 range (10^{-2} GeV 2) and uniformity over full acceptance
 - needs 2,300 new crystal detectors. Currently working on two directions:
 - (a) looking for used crystal detectors from other experiments (PANDA, CMS, ...)
 - (b) include it (\$4.0 M) in full funding proposal, in prep. (as NSF Mid-scale RI-1, ...)
- DAQ/electronics upgrade to fADC based electronics:
 - (a) borrow from Jlab/Hall B
 - (b) include it (\$3.2 M) in the full funding proposal, in preparation

Collecting sizeable more statistics with an upgraded detector PRad-II expects 3.8 times improvement in total uncertainty $\delta R_p = \pm 0.43\%$



Credit: A.Gasparyan





Proton Charge Radius





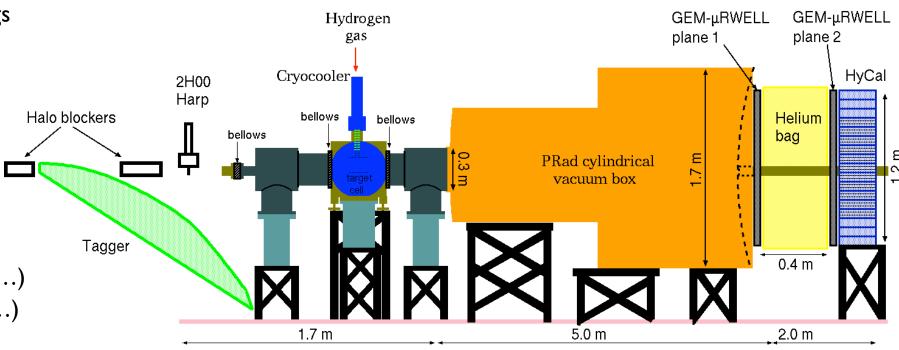
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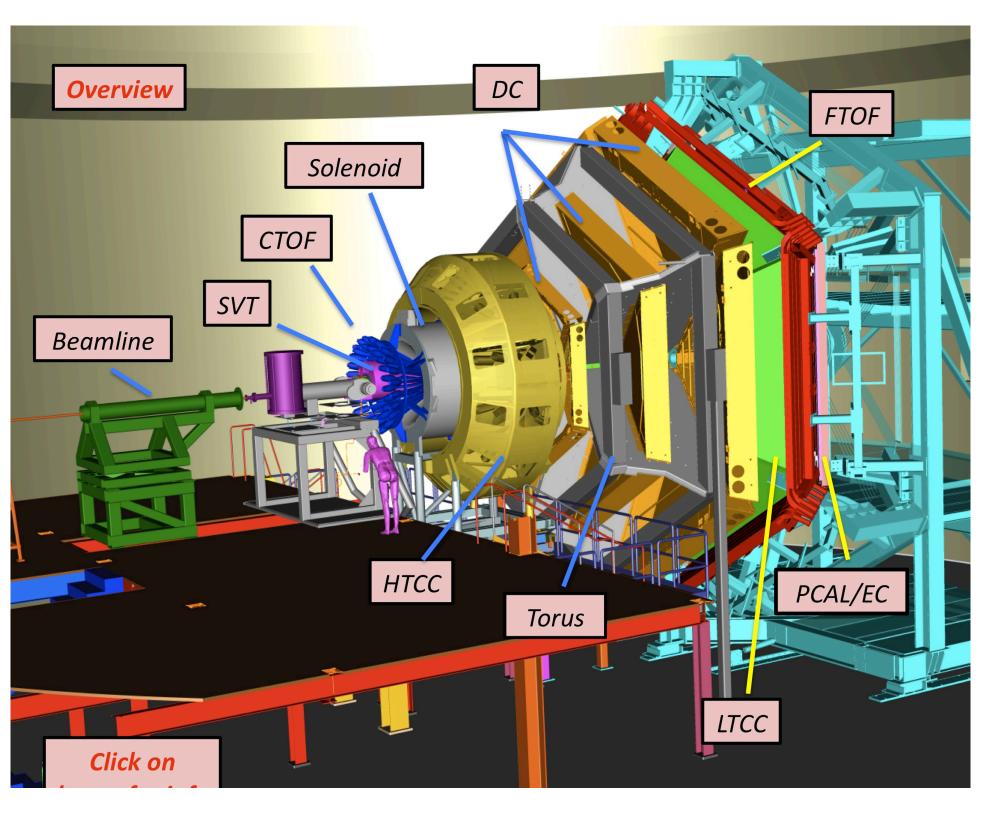


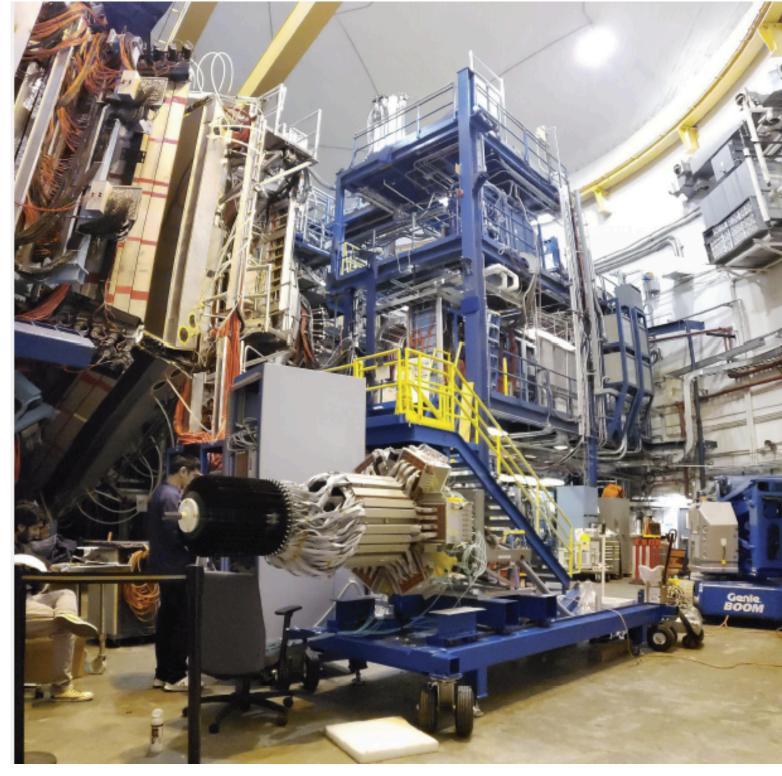
Credit: A.Gasparyan





Hall B







Data Taking



- Run Group A:

- 13 experiments
- 10.2-10.6 GeV polarized electrons
- Liquid-hydrogen target
- ~300 mC, ~50% of approved beam time

- Run Group K:

- 3 experiments
- 6.5, 7.5 GeV polarized electrons
- Liquid-hydrogen target
- ~45 mC, ~12% of approved beam time

-Run Group B:

- 7 experiments
- 10.2-10.5 GeV polarized electrons
- Liquid-deuterium target
- ~155 mC, ~43% of approved beam time

- Run Group F (BONUS):

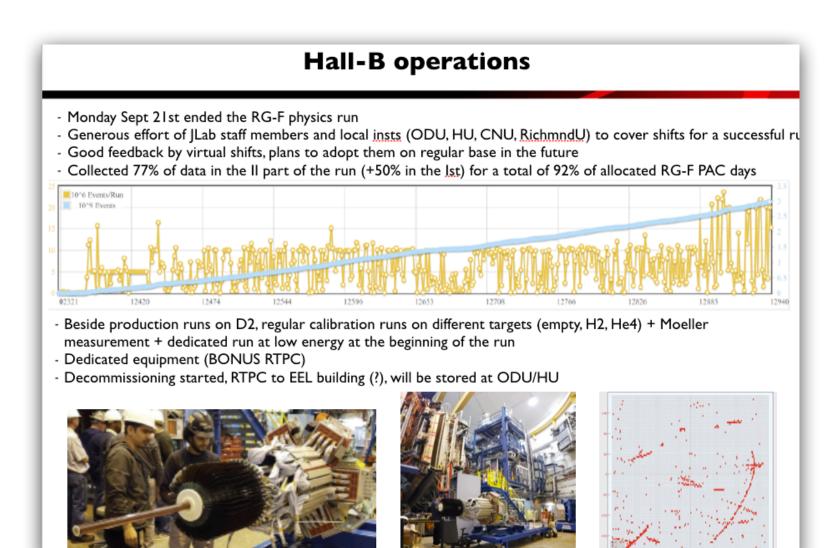
- 7 experiments
- 10.2 GeV polarized electrons (+2.2 GeV for calibration)
- Gas-deuterium target +RTPC
- ~92% of approved beam time (Run concluded!)

CLASI2 data taking

from Feb 2017 (KPP) to Summer 2020 (physics runs)

- Nuclear targets test (special run):

- 10.2 GeV electrons
- LD2, LHe and Pb targets
- 100% of scheduled time





Data processing



-Run Group A:

- 13 experiments
- 10.2-10.6 GeV polarized electrons
- Liquid-hydrogen target
- ~300 mC, ~50% of approved beam time

-Run Group K:

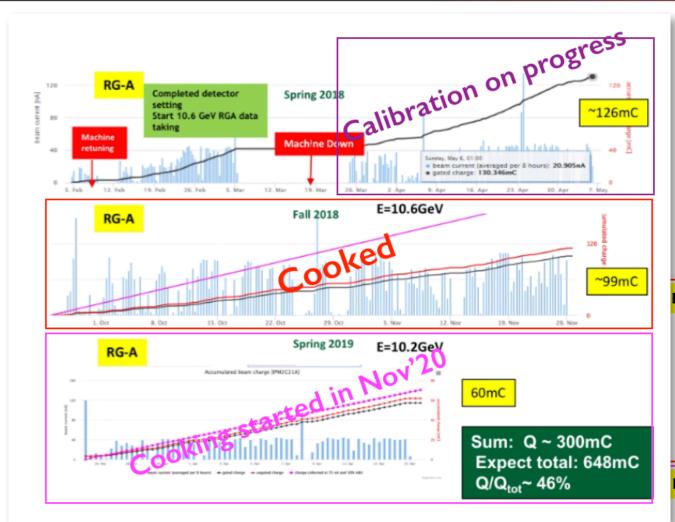
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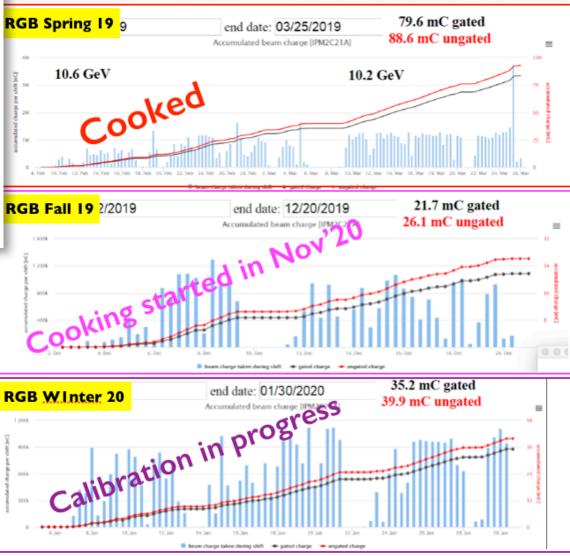
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- 7 experiments
- 10.2 GeV polarized electrons (+2.2 GeV for calibration)
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- ~92% of approved beam time









Data analysis



Toward the first CLAS I 2 publication (and beyond ...)

- Initial focus on Transverse Momentum Distribution (TMDs) by SIDID
- Single hadron (S.Diehl) and di-hadron (C.Dilks) analyses well advanced
- After the DNP many analysis are ready for the publication stage (documentation, draft, review ...)

RGA – Path towards the first publications - Milestones **TODAY** A first multidimensional Collaboration Observation of Beam high precision study of Review Spin Asymmetries in SIDIS ## beam single spin the di-hadron process asymmetry over a wide with CLAS12 Finalizing the reviews RGA- Common Analysis Note &Two Physics Analyses under Review 11/18 11/11 September 2020 **RGA Common Analysis Document** Ad-hoc Review

CLAS12 first publication status

- Two PRLs draft ready
- RGA general Analysis note ready and under review
- 2 analysis-specific note under review
- Next step: CLAS Coll.
 wide review and
 submission to the journal!

A first multidimensional high precision study of SIDIS π* beam single spin asymmetry over a wide range of kinematics

S. Dishly-2 and K. Joo'

(The CLAS Collaboration)

**Innervaly of Connections, Stern, Connected 08899

**Justual Lieby University Genese, 35399 Glessen, Germany

A high presions study of the structure function rate in Egilt P(Fin corresponding to the polarized electron beam spin asymmetry in semi-inclusive deep inelusitic scattering has been performed over a wide range of inematics, F(Fin) is a twist 3 quantity which provides information about the quark gless on correlations in the nucleon. The contribution will present for the first time a multidimensional granging from COV* up to 8 GeV*. The impact of the results on the understanding of the underlying reaction mechanism and its variation in the different kinematic regions will be discussed based on theoretical models for different TMD contributions.

PACS numbers:

In Quantum Chromodynamics (QCID), the nucleon emerges as a strongly interacting, relativistic bound state of quarks and gluons. The nucleon is not static but has a complex internal structure with dynamics which can only be revealed in modern high energy physics experiments. Until recently, the past generations of experiments in combination with the well-developed collinear QCD factorization formalisms [1], could only provide one-dimensional (longitodinal momentum) snapshots of the nucleon's internal structure. The situation has begun to improve in recent years. Over the past decade theoretical advances have resulted in the development of a powerful new formalism, the transverse momentum dependent CIMD QCID intertuination formalism [2, 3], ments and the three-dimensional (3D) partonic structure ments and the three-dimensional (3D) partonic structure of the nucleon. This more declared structure is encoded in the transverse momentum dependent parton distributions (TMDs) [2-4].

tions (TMDs) [2-4]. The semi-inclusive leptoproduction of hadrons off nucleon (SIDSs), $eN \rightarrow e^{t}N.X$, is known to be an afcetive tool to probe the transverse momentum deptent partonic structure of the nucleon. Spin asymmetric in poleitrical SIDIS are directly related to transverse momentum dependent parton distributions (TMDs) to the control of t

tries to extract the sin ϕ moment $A_{\rm min}^{\rm min}$ in the π^+ obects production from decepty included extension of longity sally polarized electrons of uncertainty of longity of the sally polarized electrons of uncertainty of the sally polarized electrons of uncertainty of the sally polarized electrons of the diagram in Fig. 1 shows the SIDIS scattering process including the involve parton distributions (PDFs) and fragmentation function (FPFs) as well as the definition of the reaction kinemic (is (b). With the fraction of the proton's moment of the proton's proton

FIG. 1: Single pion SIDIS scattering process with the involved parton distributions (PDFs) and fragmentation functions (FFs) (a) and definition of the reaction kinematics of single pion SIDIS (b).

carried by the struck quark x_B , the energy fraction the incoming lepton carried by the virtual photon y, it points a sum of x_B and x_B are the state hadron P_T and the virtuality of the collision Q^2 , the one-photon exchange approximation beam SSAs is defined as follows:

 $SSA(z, P_T, \phi, x_B, Q^2) = \frac{d\sigma^4 - d\sigma^-}{d\sigma^4 + d\sigma^-}$ $= \frac{A_{LU}^{\sin \phi}}{1 + A_{UU}^{\cos \phi} \cos \phi + A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi} \cos 2\phi},$ (1) where $d\sigma^{\pm}$ is the differential cross section for each beam Observation of Beam-Spin Asymmetries in the Process ep → e'π⁺π⁻X with CLAS1
 (Dated: September 28, 2020)

The observation of bean-spin symmetries in diluterius production in semi-inclusive deep inelative scattering offs a unpolarized proton target is reported for the first time. The data presented here were taken in the Fall of 2018 with the CLAS12 spectrometer using a 10.0 GeV longitudinally appropriated selectron beam delivered by CEBAF at II.ab and correspond to an integrated luminosity of 58.3 fb⁻¹ delivered on target. The measured saymmetries provide a first signal sensitive to the pdf (x) in the collimate framework and constative the first observation of beliefly dependent diluterius

uge of the mental dynamics of the mercon's a "tigal affect scattering [f]. In all to our understanding of the physical laws in the loss of the scattering for the physical laws in the loss of the los

 $\varphi(P) \to e(C) + \pi^+(P_1) + \pi^-(P_2) + X$ (1) a waist callises PDFs [12] is of simin which is created in the final state. The relationship of the parenthless indicate the respective four—dependent regimental models and the parenthless indicates the correct resonances. The detection of a second pion is and the resonances are direct equivalent in the first resonances. The absent in the single hadron case. Diffusion of the resonance is a more targeted access to the nu run and allows for the observation of more single hadron Fix. G is encommon in fragmentation [2]. This letter e is fraction $z = F_{F_0} P/(P^2 q_0)$ for observation of diffusion signifes sensitive an outging hadron pair.

variation of unimarious signals assessives we outgoing nairron pair carriers. In addition, of six collinear functions that are well helpfacous wave-function of the min of six collinear functions that are well helpfacous wave-function of the min of six collinear to the tender of the six of the scaling variable ν which in the plane transverse to q. Composed the type procedeq unitarily ν at the plane transverse to q. The processive ν are the offered properties of the two hadron are an additionally at the decay angle of the two hadrons on the seasociated Legendre polynomial. This her processes with $q = \ell - \ell$ denoting ν are calculated to the process with $q = \ell - \ell$ denoting ν are calculated to the process with $q = \ell - \ell$ denoting ν and the two processes of p and p are particularly the coefficial materials and p are particularly the coefficial materials p are particularly the coefficial materials p are particularly the coefficial materials p and p are p are p and p and p are p and p and p are p and p are p and p ar

What's missing?

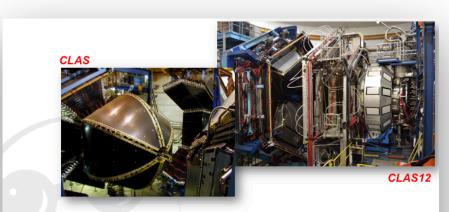
- Full cross section: appointed a TF to assess efficiency systematics (N.Markov)
- Full statistics cooking (eg TCS or J/Psi): completion of RGA and RGB Pass I in progress
- RG-F data calibration and cooking in progress
- Physics program on (heavy) nuclei: run in 2021 (RGM: SRC and e- for neutrinos)
- Spectroscopic program (MesonEx and VeryStrange): waiting for Pass2 cooking to include full alignment of the CLAS12-CD (appointed a TF for Pass2 cooking needs)

Credit: S.Diehl, C.Dielks, Latifa E., V.Ziegler



CLASI2 preliminary results @ DNP



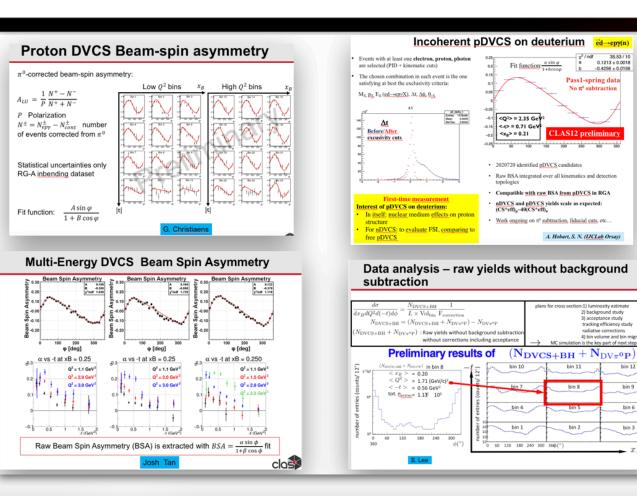


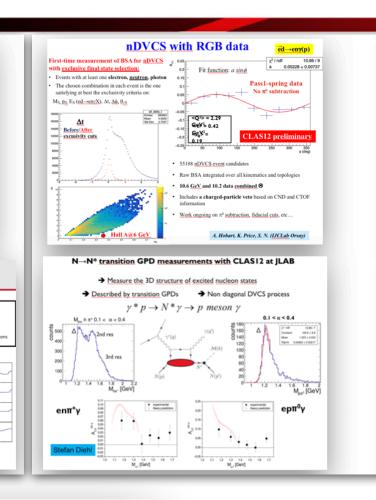
CLAS Collaboration Presentations

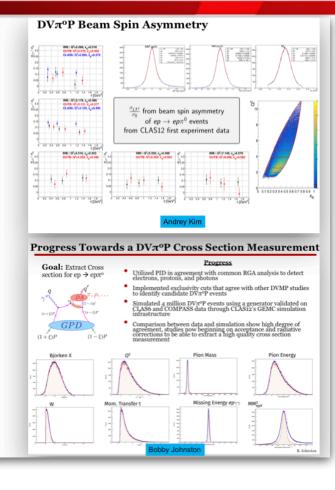
for the CLAS Collaboration

Hall-B TF Meeting Sunday, October 25, 2020

class







Mini-Symposium: Electromagnetic Form Factors of N*'s, Sessions DQ, EQ, and FQ, October 30, 2020

Goals: Facilitate joint efforts between experiment, phenomenology and theory on exploration of the spectrum and structure of the ground and excited states of the nucleons from the CLAS and CLAS12 data in order to get insight into strong interaction dynamics which underlie the baryon generation from quarks and gluons.

Organizers: K. Hicks, Ohio U., V.I. Mokeev, Jefferson Lab

Invited review talks:

- 1. Studies of Excited Nucleon Structure with CLAS and CLAS12 **Prof. K. Joo**, University of Connecticut, USA
- 2. Ground and excited nucleon structure within continuum QCD approaches Prof. J. Segovia, Pablo de Olavide University, Seville, Spain

Novel direction:

1. Exploring the Emergence of Deformation Dominance in Nuclear Structure from Strong QCD Prof. J.P. Draayer, Louisiana State University, USA

and 18 contributed talks

The CLAS/CLAS12 experiments were designed to perform complementary measurements with different beam energies different targets and different combination of polarizations to study:

- protons and neutrons structure for both the ground and excited states, 3D imaging and mechanical structure of the nucleon with the core mission to understand the manner in which the constituents of protons are held together by the strong force and the emergence of the dominant part of hadron mass.
- quark confinement and the role of the glue in meson and baryon spectroscopy
- strong interaction in nuclei evolution of quark <u>hadronization</u>, nuclear transparency of hadrons

... and many more:

- SIDID single pi+ BSA (S.Diehl)
- Di-hadron SIDIS (T.Hayward)
- SIDIS pion multiplicity (G.Angelini)
- BAND physics program (C.Fogler)
- BSA in resonance region (V.Klimenko, E.Isupov)
- Resonance electrocoupling (K.Neupane)
- Incluse cross section (N.Markov)
- RG-F (BONUS) report E.Christy)

Credit:L.Elouadrhiri







Science & Technology Review



TJNAF biennial Science and Technology (S&T) Review, July 7-9, 2020

CLAS₁₂

- demonstrated to exceed the expected performance
- Room for improvement for alignment, calibrations and efficiency

Data reconstruction

- Started massive cooking of 2y of data
- So far:
 - 13.5B triggers
 - 0.3PB raw →40TB DST →25TB skimmed
 - 4M core/hrs processing time
 - 600k jobs processed by JLab farm (SWIF) with 6 corrupted files ...

IT resources

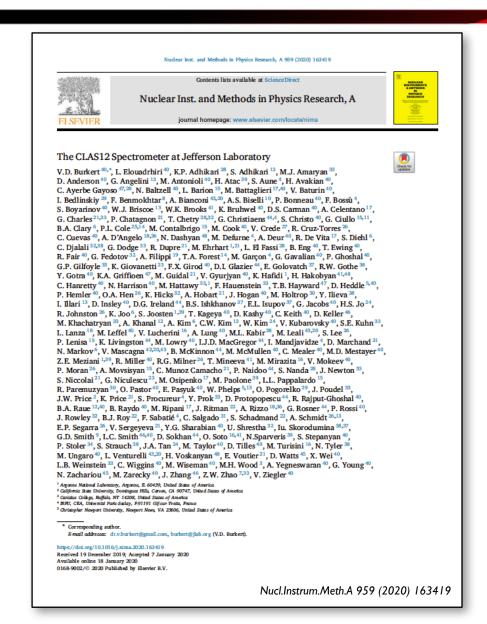
- Docker containers for RecSW distribution
- Off-site resources: OSG + INFN + UK for CLAS12 simulations

Machine Learning for CLAS12

- Tracking: speed (6x)
- Clustering
- RecSW handles both conventional and Al algorithms (validation)
- Expected improvement in efficiency and resolution
- Future: on-line reconstruction

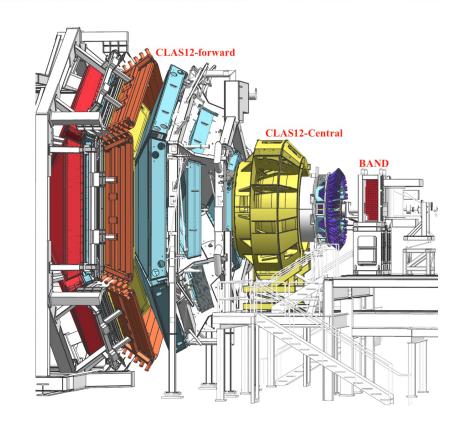
Review outcome

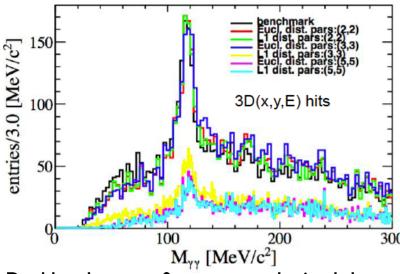
- Status of HDice tests (mid October 2020)
- Alternative options for a transverse pol target (Mid Jan 2021)



Future plans

- **High Luminosity upgrade**: staged approach (TF), requires higher granularity tracker (GEM?)
- Streaming RO: first test in Feb performed using the FT-Cal, application of Al algorithms





Double cluster $\pi 0$ mass as obtained by an unsupervised hierarchical clustering algorithm implemented in JANA framework by C.Fanelli

Credit: V.Ziegler





PAC48



New proposals

Proposal ID	Hall	Title	Days	PAC
Letters of Intent				
LOI12-20-001	В	Measurement of the Neutral Pion Transition Form Factor and Search for the Dark Omega Vector Boson	30	
New Proposals				
PR12-20-002	В	A Program of Spin-Dependent Electron Scattering from a Polarized He-3 Target in CLAS12	30	A- C1
PR12-20-004	В	PRad-II: A New Upgraded High Precision Measurement of the Proton ChargeRadius	40	A C1
	В	Precision measurements of A=3 nuclei in Hall B	60	A- Approved
PR12-20-006	В	Precision Deuteron Charge Radius Measurement with Elastic Electron-Deuteron Scattering	40	deferred
PR12-20-009	В	Beam charge asymmetries for Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering on the proton at CLAS12	100	C2
		New beam time requested for Hall-B proposal	270	270
Run Group				
E12-06-106A	В	Nuclear TMDs in CLAS12	0	(
E12-09-007A	В	Studies of Dihadron Electroproduction in DIS with Longitudinally PolarizedHydrogen and Deuterium	0 0	
E12-09-117A	В	Dihadron measurements in electron-nucleus scattering with CLAS12	0	(

Jeopardy

Experiment	Keywords	Recommendation
E12-12-002	GlueX II and Eta Factory	maintain status
E12-13-008	Pion polarizability	maintain status
RG A	Polarized e- on unpolarized H	maintain status
RG B	Deuterium target	maintain status
RG C	Longitudinally polarized target	approve for 120 days, then return to PAC
RG D	Color transparency	approve 30 days
RG E	Quark propagation	maintain status (see report)
RG G	EMC Effect in Nuclei	new grade A- (previously B+)
RG H	Transversely polarized target	maintain status
RG I	Heavy Photon Search	maintain status
RG K	Low-energy runs	maintain status

- I approved experiment: Tritium target
- 2 C1 approved experiments: polarized He3 and PRad-II
- I C2 approved experiment: DVCS with a positron beam
- I deferred exp: DRad
- All 3 RG addition endorsed

- RGA/RGK: control of systematic error and assessment
- RGB: highlight DVCS
- RGC: I20 days effect to the global landscape (return to PAC)
- RGD: 30 days low physics impact (more time after results)
- RGE: recommendation to have the 6 GeV data published!
- RGG:A- (from B+), important, high potential adding spin info
- RGH: comments on a transverse target
- RGI: competition with LHCb but still valid





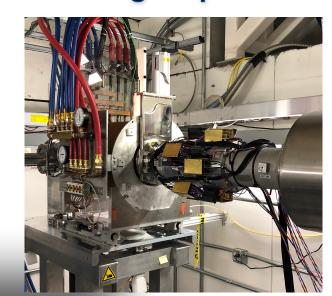


- In support of CLASI2 run group (all transverse experiments designated as High Impact for Hall B)
- challenge: trans. holding fields bend electrons into the detector!
- mitigation: small B•dL ⇔ frozen-spin HD

HDice target tests at UITF necessary to check depolarisation effects

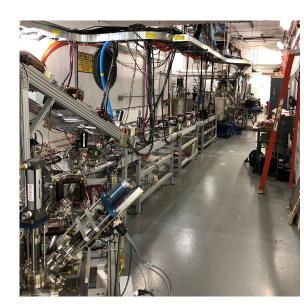
Work plan

- Run 0: booster at 0.5 MeV, I MeV, and I0 MeV
- Run I: commissioning (beam line) ~19 days
- Run 2: run on UNpolarized HD ~17 days
- Run 3: run on Polarized HD ~28 days



HDice In-Beam Cryostat



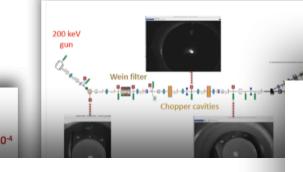


cave-2 elevated beam line

cave-I with BOOSTER

Run 0

- Jul 22: UITF granted formal beam authorization for MeV beam to the cave-I dump;
- July 31: 200 keV beam through BOOSTER to Faraday cup
- Aug I-5: RF group works on BOOSTER; Klystron now delivering power to 2-cell buncher.
- Aug 7: power to 7-cell; accelerate beam to 2.1 MeV
- Aug II-I4: accelerate beam to 4 MeV, 5.1 MeV, 7.2 MeV I0 uA CW
- Aug 18: accelerate beam to 8 MeV
- Aug 19: CTF liquefier issue; forced to stop and warm to 80K, END of Run 0



Credit: A.Sandorfy

Run I

- Aug 28: DOE granted UITF approval for OPERATIONS (beam in Cave-2/HDice)
- Sept 1: 9.5 MeV beam established
- Sept 4: raster tests converged (amplitude: spiral 150-350 kHz)
- Sept 11: first beam to the chicane
- Sept 20 IBC cooled at 60 mK with copper target; beam up to 25 nA CW, all magnets on
- Sept 28 Beam characteristics:
- ★ 9.5 MeV/c beam through the IBC to the dump
- ★ beam orbit <u>centered</u> on the axes of the 2 IBC solenoids and dump

Credit: A.Sandorfy

Credit: A.Sandorfy

Credit: A.Sandorfy

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF Office of Science



- Oct 27 Nov 9: Beam on unpolarized HD target
- NMR thermal equilibrium signal in the IBC (PH~1.4%)
- Good control on beam position
- Raster ready for Run3
- Measured Eloss from 10 MeV beam to calculate 10 GeV conditions
- · Measured NMR signal with bema on/off

Run 3

• Beam on polarized HD target

Hall-B Agenda



Primex CLAS12 HEAVY PHOTON SEARCH



Hall-B Task Forces

Lab-wide

100% Future CLAS 12 Trigger/DAO (S.Boiarinov, G.Heyes) 100% Al support to CLAS12 sw (G.Gavalyan, D.Lawrence) 100% Future CLAS12 Hi-Lumi (S.Stepanyan)

Hall-B

100% Forward tracking (D.Carman)

100% Central tracking (Y.Gotra)

100% CLAS 12 software development (N.Baltzell)

100% BG merging (S.Stebanyan)

100% GEMC for streaming RO (M.Ungaro)

100% New polarised targets (E.Pasyuk) 100% Future CLAS12 Pld (V.Kubarovsky)

Hall-B

Assess different option for

b. timeline and milesto

expected results

3. Evaluate the impact of eac

5. Evaluate synergies with oth

E. Pasyuk (PI), X. Wei (core), V. Burkert

Additional external members: M. Low

Run Group C: Longitudinally p

Run Group G: Longitudinally ;

Run Group N(?): Polarized ³He

Longitudinally polarized targe

For RGC and RGG the target is essential

The design and construction of the targe

Group Laboratory. The tests included

Target and Fast Electronics Groups, an

effort on the target will focus on const

final, beam-ready versions, and dynami

Timeline and resources for System

Workforce resources: JLab Target Group

Oct. 2020: System tests with electron

Dec. 2020: Lower half target cart comp

Dec. 2020: Design and fabrication of b

Nov. 2020: Lower half target cart com

Feb. 2021: Beam-appropriate helium be

April 2021: FPGA NMR ready for tests

May 2021: Beam-ready bath for target

Aug. 2021: Pumps on pump cart (\$20k)

Sept. 2021: Dress rehearsal -- Complete

Nov. 2021: Construction and installati

Nov 2021: Design and construction for

Jan. 2022: System ready for installation

Feb. 2022: System ready for beam in Hi

While the modifications to the longitud

prepare the ⁶LiH and ⁷LiD samples for d

RGG target

Feb. 2021: Shim coils installed (\$5k)

March 2021: Tests in EEL (\$10k)

June 2021: Tests in EEL (\$10k)

Jan. 2021: Final version of JLab Q-meter

Run Group H: Transversely pol;

E12-09-007(b), E12-09-009

Approved Experiments

Estimate costs and identify

CLAS12 2. For each option quantify:

90% CLAS12 data preservation (H.Avagyan)

80% Physics analysis framework (V.Ziegler)

55% Novel tracking technologies (Y.Sharabian) -> requires on-site access • RG-M support (V.Kubarovsky)

Just started :Transverse polarized target options (RG-H) (E.Pasyuk) just started: CLAS12 CD/FD efficiency assessment

Members: Yuri Gotra (PI), Veronique Ziegler (core), Mac Mestayer (core), Maurizio Ungaro (external, MC expert), Rafayel Paremuzyan (external), Maxime Defume (external)

This document summa

readout from the CLAS

The ultimate goal is to

a realistic estin

a battleground

opportunity for synerg

Event generators "st

Description: provide a

time, using the cross-s

The authors are intered

Working around Gean

being formed: RG-N (3He target) (H.Avagyan)

Run Grup support/integration

- RG-L (ALERT) (D.Carman)
- RG-C support (V.Burkert)
- RG-I support (S.Stepanyan)

AI task force Report

CLAS12 Upgrade for I

Contributors: K. Gnanvo, S.

RG-A took data at 0.6 of the

task force (TF) charged to study ve

upgrade. The task force activities

meetings, and the related documer

A full report on the options for the

as CLAS12 Note 2020-006 (also av

of TF, the Stage-1 upgrade can be

 \sim \$2M. The Stage-2, while more s

full implementation is possible wit

Goals for the Upgrades

Stage-1: Achieve luminosity of a

running with charged particle reco

nitude higher luminosity (10^{37} cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$).

Stage-2: Configuration of CLAS12 for operations at t

Task Force S

Task Force members

L. Elouadrhiri, M. 1

Advisors: N. Liy

G.Gavalian, D.Lawrence, N.Baltzell, T. Britton, C. Fanelli, O. Hansen, V. Ziegler, D. Heddle, L. Elouadrhiri,

The current document describes areas in our workflow where we car artificial intelligence. In some cases it will provide speed up of reconstru codes, in other cases it can produce more maintainable code. The task najor areas the A.I. can be used: offline data reconstruction, onlin

Offline Data Reconsti tationally intensive. Track and hits. A.I. algorithms reconstructed data. Develo Hall-B (code speed up by

Another A.I. applicatio egments of tracks, which nosity runs and can improve in CLAS12 tracking using potential of discerning trace

Besides tracking, A.I. car such as in calorimeter clubased on detector response The above mentioned al of track reconstruction esp

Online: The track ident Combined with calorimeter tests in Hall-B showed that hard to achieve with conve an electron trigger, A.I. ba and online data calibration.

Detector Simulations tors that take long time to simulating calorimeters is t total computational time). up simulations, using GAN experimental Halls. A.I. c tance and resolutions, for fa

CLAS12 future DAQ and Trigger systems (June 24, 2020)

Task force: S.Boyarinov (co-PI), G. Heyes (external, co-PI), V.Kubarovsky (core), R.Paremuzyan (core), N.Baltzell (core), G.Gavalian (external), B.Raydo (external)

External advisors: B. Sar

The current documer

DAQ Trigger scheme, a: recommendations for C

summary v

task, while t

Note, this t

tracking, bu

DAO production event r configuration, the event TDCs on the level of 70 100kHz, where the trigg

Software-wise, the exi when appro special attention requi components and for the under control. To run at

Existing technologies

The current CLAS12 D.

on available hardware, the streaming DAQ at th except MM and TDCs, c streaming mode can be TDCs upgrade can make to switch to streaming D In parallel with DAQ up be used in current trigg development of the trac

Possible DAQ improv current and upcoming expected in a two-year! TDCs have to be upgrad 2.5GB/s. Although this of

and L3 software-based t

more valuable as a testi in streaming DAQ mode direction. An additional for online data monitor without L3, but L3 imple

Changes in the curr were identified. Existing development, External streaming readout back

Software Task Force Report

N. Baltzell (PI), G. Gavalian, M. Ungaro, V. Ziegler, R. De Vita (ext.), D. Heddle (ext.)

This task force met between March and June in 2020 to identify CLAS12 software infrastructure limi and targets for increasing reliability, speed, and long-term maintenance. This document is the re

Particle Identification Task Force Report

V. Kubarovsky, N. Baltzell, D.S. Carman, N. Markov, Y. Sharabi October 22, 2020

mize the CLAS12 particle identification capabilities as identified by the CLASE

- - Implement algorithm for FTOF combined panel-1b/panel-1a timing
 - Implement optimized torus map: 6 months of work to complete include ing shifted 4-momentum vs. p, θ , ϕ , and z-vertex, expect up to 20% in in momentum resolution
- 15% improvement in FTOF timing resolution due to improved vertex
- to complete, expect up to 20% improvement in timing resolution.
- - Replace low resolution TDCs with high resolution TDCs: Plans incl
- stigate alternative technologies for Central Detector: New detector gies could lead to a factor of 3 improvement in timing resolution and a momentum acceptance. Multiple years to investigate and complete R& if there is support

Polarized targets task force report

Forward Tracking Improvement Task Force Report

July 17, 2020 **Central Tracking Improvement Task Force Report**

Members: Maurizio Ungaro (PI), Sergey Boyarinov (core), Gagik Gavalian (core), Nathan Baltzell (core), Ben

8. Study effect of different torus field maps on resolution and choose best map

Improve tracking efficiency

second step can be performed at the Upgraded Injector Test Facility and will require construction of a variable temperature

Implement and validate CVT/SVT straight track reconstruction, HIGH priority, 2 weeks, 0.2 FTE

7. Study forward tracker alignment techniques (e.g. MILLIPEDE, Kalman Filter)

Voltage vs time signal shape from a "geant4 hit" Streaming CLAS12 with GEMC Task Force Report

Description: a framework to provide a voltage as a function of time based on

This document details recommendations for the short and long term tasks to

1 Time-of-Flight Counters

- - of work to complete, expect up to 15% improvement in timing reso
- Finalize alignment of 6-layer FMT: 6 months of work to complete, e
- Remove correlation of CTOF hit time on hit position along bar: 3 more
- Complete reconstruction and alignment updates of CVT: 4 month complete, improvement in CTOF timing resolution TBD.
- ver lost signal in the CTOF due to remnant field: studies to be before next run with CVT installed, effect on CTOF performance TB
- - being considered, expect 5% improvement in FTOF timing resolution

This document identified areas in which the efficiency, momentum resolution, and execu

manpower requirements of the various tasks of tracking eff

We have identified five work areas to improve Tracking In

Maxence Van

Abstract

This docume

- Improve track momentum and an We have ident
- Tune MC simulation of the track Improve tr Reduce the event reconstruction to Validate tracking software and imp Improve e
- Improve We identified specific studies listed below to Improve t priority: HIGH (CY2020), MEDIUM (1-2 yrs), assigned as service work items for the collab
- Validate tr Improve track momentum and ang We identify 31 priority: HIGH Standardize helix definition and prop
- be assigned a Implement and validate the methods geometry framework, HIGH price Improve Improve cluster selection (BMT centr
- Lorentz angle corrections), HIGH pri 1. Finish u Finish updating and validating the CC Document SVT/BMT calibration process 2. Finalize
- Study calibration stability *, MEDIUM Stage 1: define initial SVT internal al Determin
- define global SVT alignment in X and standalone tracking, validate beam p HIGH pr Study cal Stage 2: using DC alignment appro Stage 3: develop and validate Kalma
- Quantify CVT misalignments on cost Devise p Study effects of misalignments and L define most important degrees of fre Study CVT momentum, angular, verti MEDIUM priority, 6 months, 0.5 FTE Study ef
 - Devise procedure to align CVT relative
- Resources estimate: 0.1 Streaming Readout U Description: develop a The project has three: organize geant 2. write SRU strea broadcast each

 - Study tagger dump shielding options priority, 6 months, 0.2 FTE (with High

CLAS12 FD charge particle reconstruction efficiency and the beam background merging Task Force report

Task Force members: S. Stepanyan (PI), M. Ungaro (core), V. Ziegler (core), H. Avagyan (core), N. Markov (external), V. Burkert (external), R. De Vita (external) Contributors: N. Baltzell, FX. Girod, J. Newton

Introduction

The task force, together with the software group, achieved its goals of developing and validating software packages to account for background hits in the CLAS12 detector elements in data and MC. The software package and its usage can be found on the software group wiki. With the background merging, the charged particle reconstruction efficiency and the momentum resolution at high luminosities are reproduced within a few %. The largest discrepancy was between the inclusive electron reconstruction efficiency in data and background merged MC, amounting $\sim 4\%$ at 40 nA. Below is the charge for the task force with responses

Develop a software for merging hits in fADCs and TDCs in CLAS12

- detectors associated with physics (GEMC or exp. data) and the beam background (from the random trigger) events: The package "bg-merger" has been developed and used to validate the background merging process. The tool is in use now by large group of
- Develop software for filtering out hits in fADCs and TDC associated with beam background using random trigger events: the "ttrigger-filter" and "trigger-splitter" packages are for filtering and organizing the background events into hipo files of required size

- Study the depende accuracy on the k invariant and mis and the moments yields, SIDIS pio dences of the office The dependence v Reconstruction of
- nosity data: There have been and physics reacti exclusive and sem rized as follows:
 - the beam cur This has been studies. In b ity data repr
- 2. the SIDIS M
- 3. electron reco
- A note has been w More on the task

- Charge to the Task Force
 - · Assess the current CLAS12 luminosity and identify the limiting factors (tracker granularity, integration time, readout, ...)

· Define a work plan to test the proposed solution with a time chart and

showed promising results, more studies are needed to evaluate the detector

irradiation must be used to create the F-centers in the mai

Jefferson Lab

Hall-B Agenda





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Hall-B

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just started: CLAS12 CD/FD efficiency assessment being formed: RG-N (3He target) (H.Avagyan)

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- RG-C support (V.Burkert)
- RG-M support (V.Kubarovsky)
- RG-I support (S.Stepanyan)

RG-I (HPS) integration in Hall-B

Goal

Support the hardware and software integration of RG-I in Hall-B

Charge

- In coordination with HPS team develop an installation plan for HPS detector
- In coordination with HPS team define the beam line components and special requirements
- In coordination with HPS team support the software requirements (CPU time for data rec and sim, disk space, ...)
- · In coordination with HPS team support the HPS slow controls integration into Hall-B framework
- In coordination with HPS team dsupport the integration of HPS FE, DAQ and trigger into Hall-B framework
- Assist the HPS team in preparation of the HPS run scheduled in 2021

Resources

- · Time: till scheduled run
- Task force: S.Stepanyan (PI beam line), B.Miller (equipment integration), R.Paremuzyan (software, slow controls and detector)
- Deliverable: document the TF activity in a dedicated wiki page



Hall B Long range - FY21 schedule







Schedule

- FY21: long CEBAF shutdown for CHL Cold Box repair (Scheduled Accelerator Down - SAD)
- Decommissioning of installed components: BONUS
- Maintenance of several detectors
- Installation of the next experiments (HPS, RG-M requires nuclear targets)
- Weekly meeting to plan the activity
- Regular report at Monday meeting
- Update on a dedicated wiki page: https://www.jlab.org/Hall-B/clas I 2-web/sad-202 I -update.html





Hall B Long range - FY21 schedule

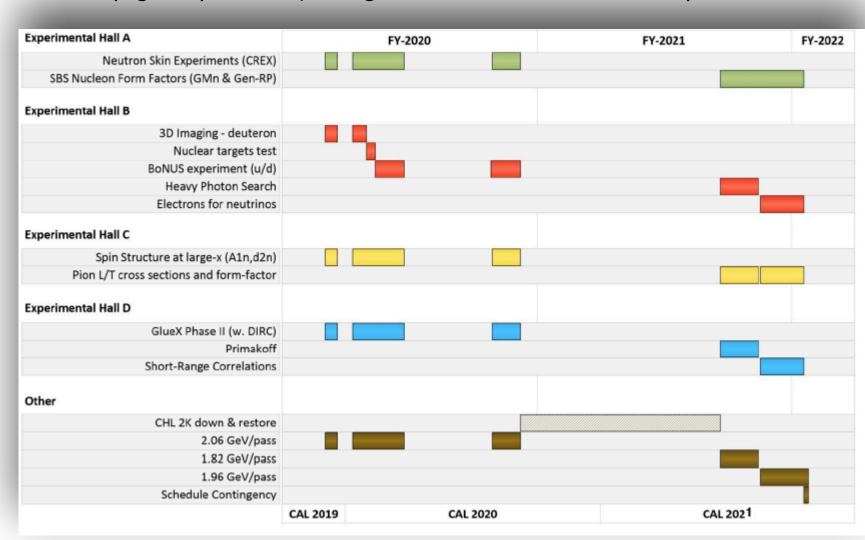






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- FY21: 20 weeks (Jun-Oct), 10.9 max E_b, only two RGs that requires low beam energy will be able to run (HPS and RGM)







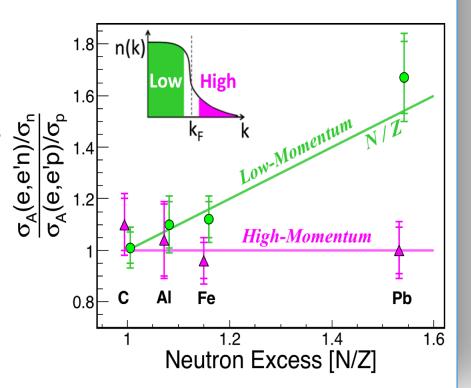
Short Range Correlations

- Build on the tremendous success of the CLAS6 data mining SRC program (Science, several Nature, ...)
- Take far more (e,e'pN) and (e,e'pNN) data on a wider range of nuclei

 Three nucleon SRCs?

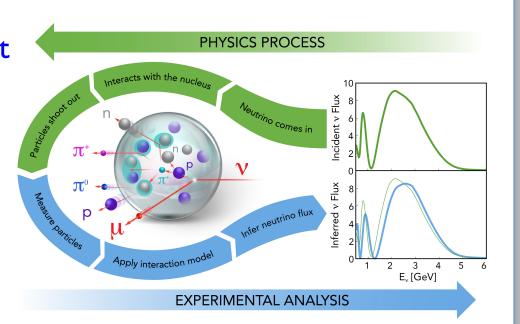
 Constraining the NN interaction at Take far more (e,e'pN) and

 - Constraining the NN interaction at short distances
 - Understanding factorized effective theories
 - SRC formation mechanisms
 - SRCs and the EMC Effec



Electrons for neutrinos

- Take (e,e'X) data to test vector-current part of neutrino-nucleus event generators
 - Energy reconstruction techniques
 - Event generators key to reconstructing oscillation parameters



RG-M **Status**

- Scheduled for 30 PAC days: August-October 2021
- D, 4He, C, [O,] 40Ar, 40Ca, 48Ca, Sn
 - Targets designed and under development
 - Standard liquid target cell
 - Short 0.5-cm Ar liquid target cell
 - Solid target C, Sn insertion mechanism
 - Special Ca target holders

- [1,] 2, 4, 6 GeV
 - Outbending at 2 GeV
- Standard CLASI2 plus BAND, no FT or LTCC
- Simulations underway to optimize
 - Trigger
 - Torus field





Hall B Long range - FY21 schedule





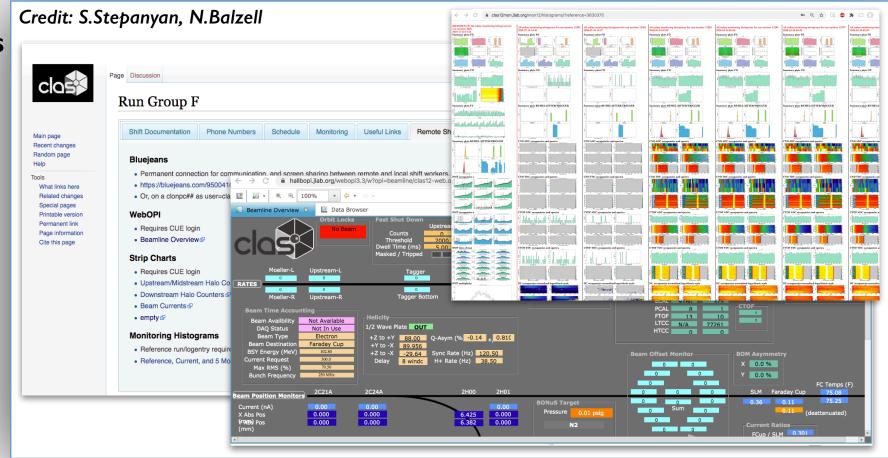


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- FY22 (tentative): polarized longitudinal target
- ...: nuclear targets, transverse polarized target, completion of RGA, RGB, RGK, HPS, ...
- ...: new proposals (PRAD-II, polarized 3He, tritium target, ...)
- Lesson learned: CLASI2 remote shifts went pretty well

Remote shifts for monitoring and support onsite personnel

- only monitoring (no DAQ or control detectors)
- home-like network connection + BJ to communicate with the Counting House Should we extend the remote shifts to regular CLASI2 operations?







Hall B Long range - FY21 schedule







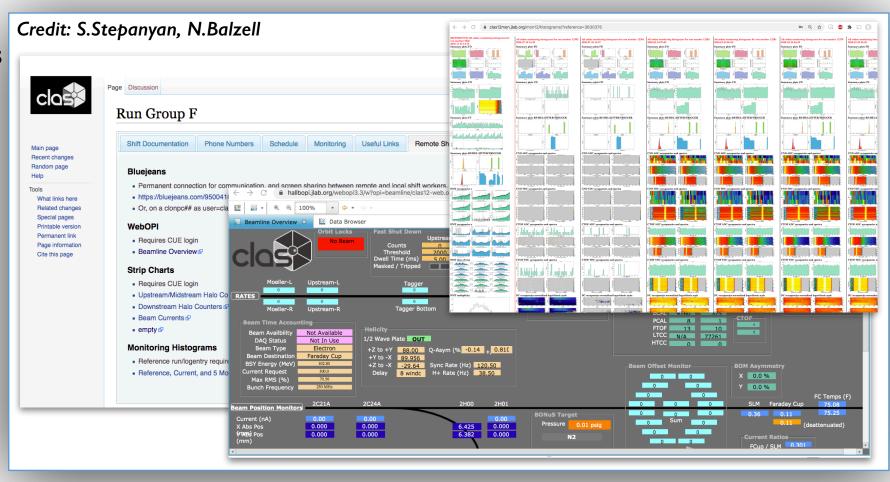
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In summary:

... difficult time but:

- Difficult times but JLab was able to complete the experimental program planned for FY20
- Hall-B staff members and collaborators are doing their best to provide data ready for physics analysis



