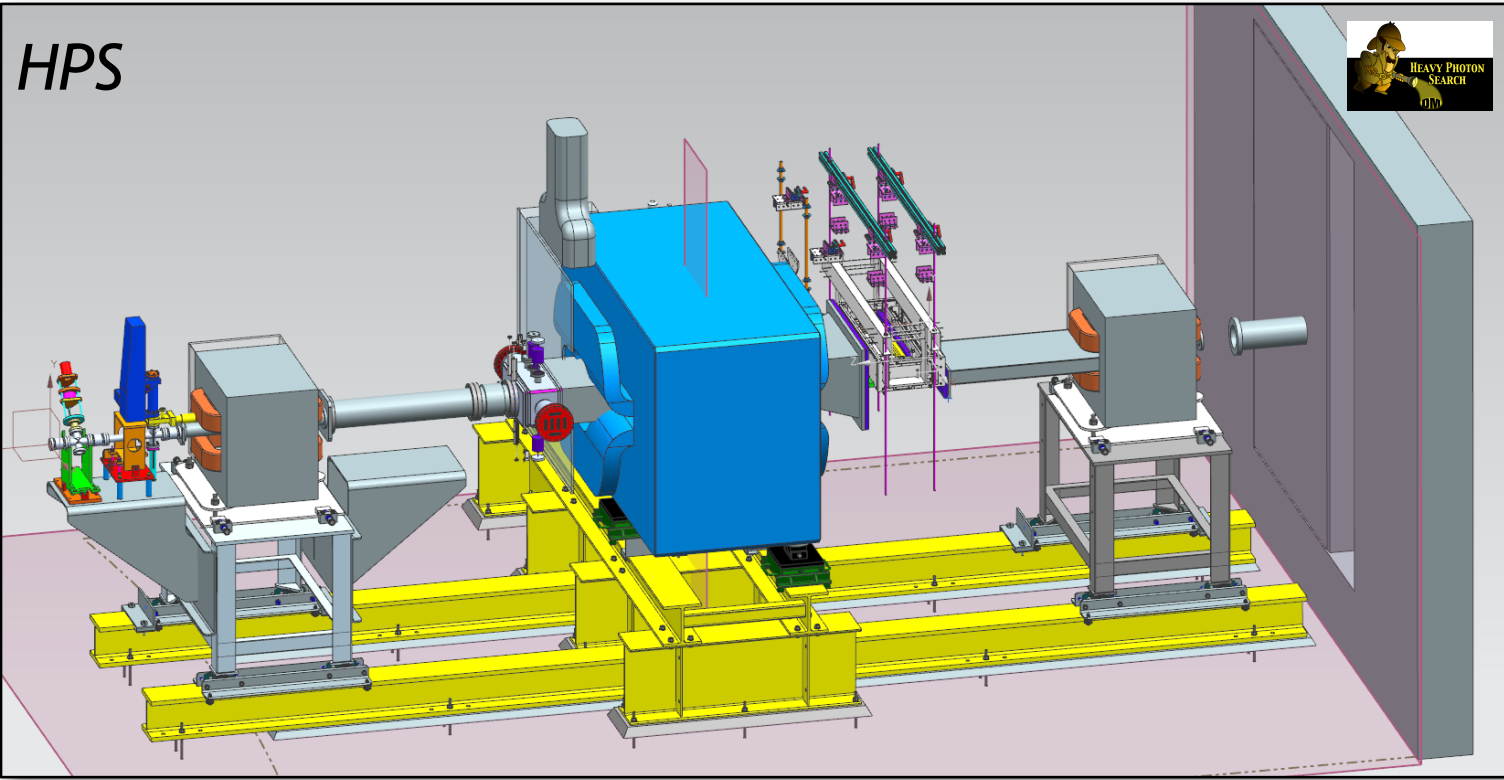
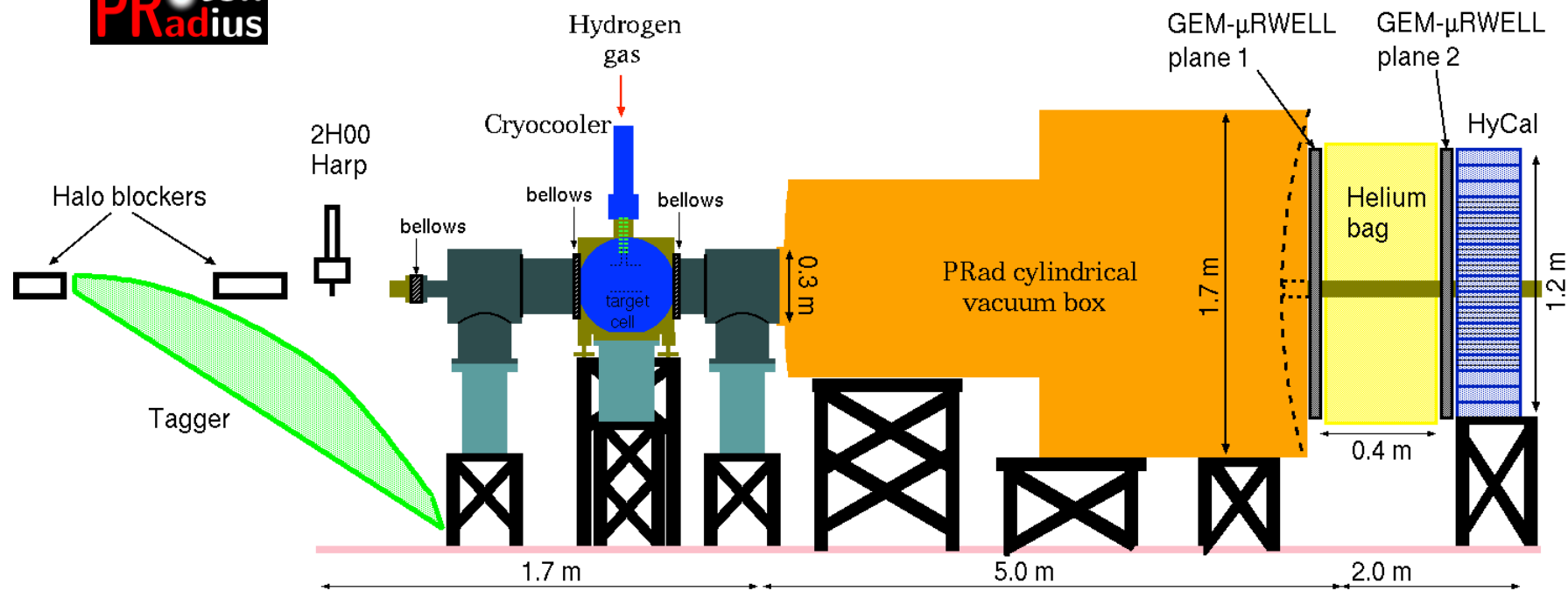


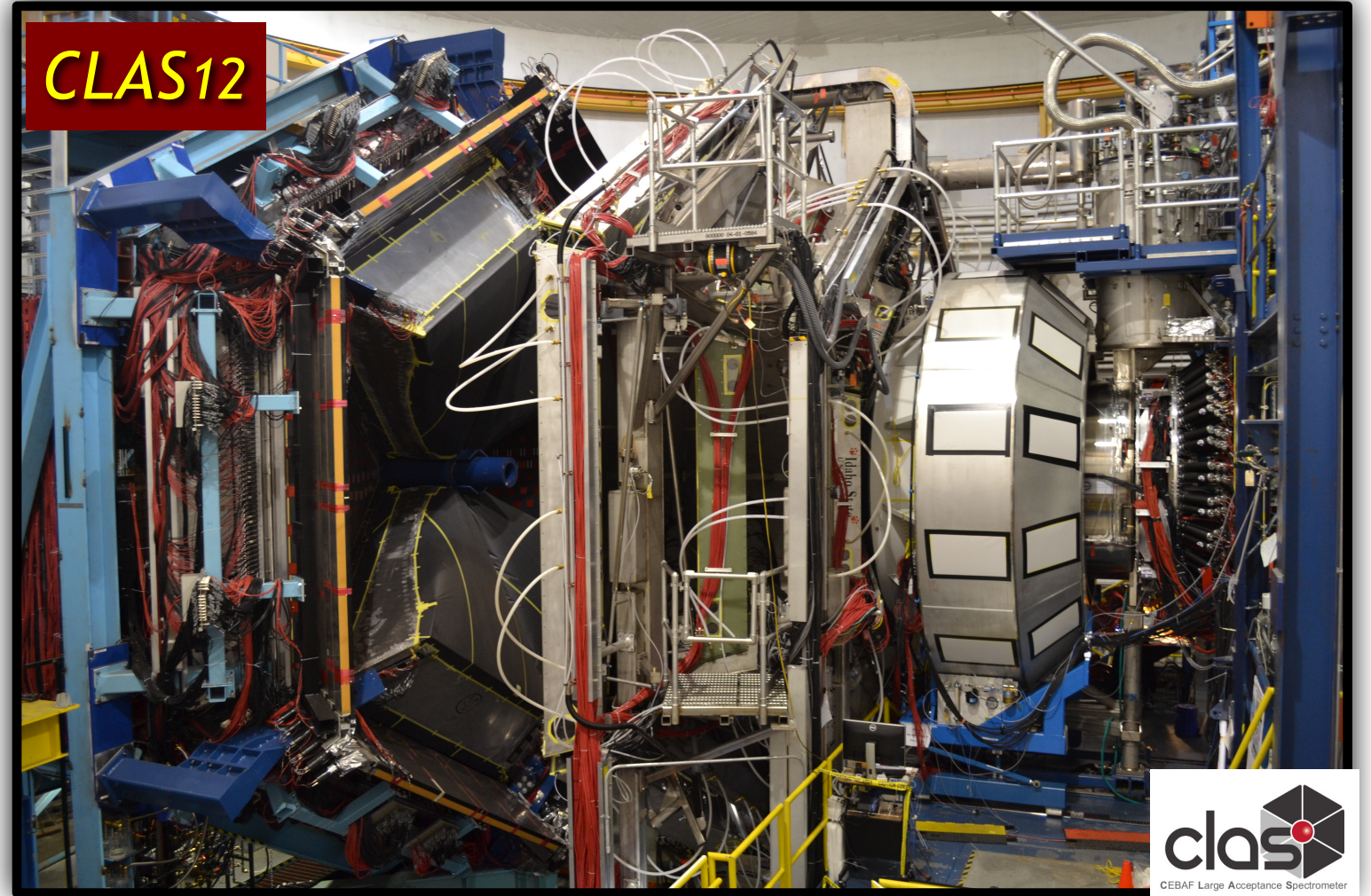
HPS



PRad  
ton  
radius



CLAS12



HPS Collaboration Meeting  
Nov 15-17, 2021

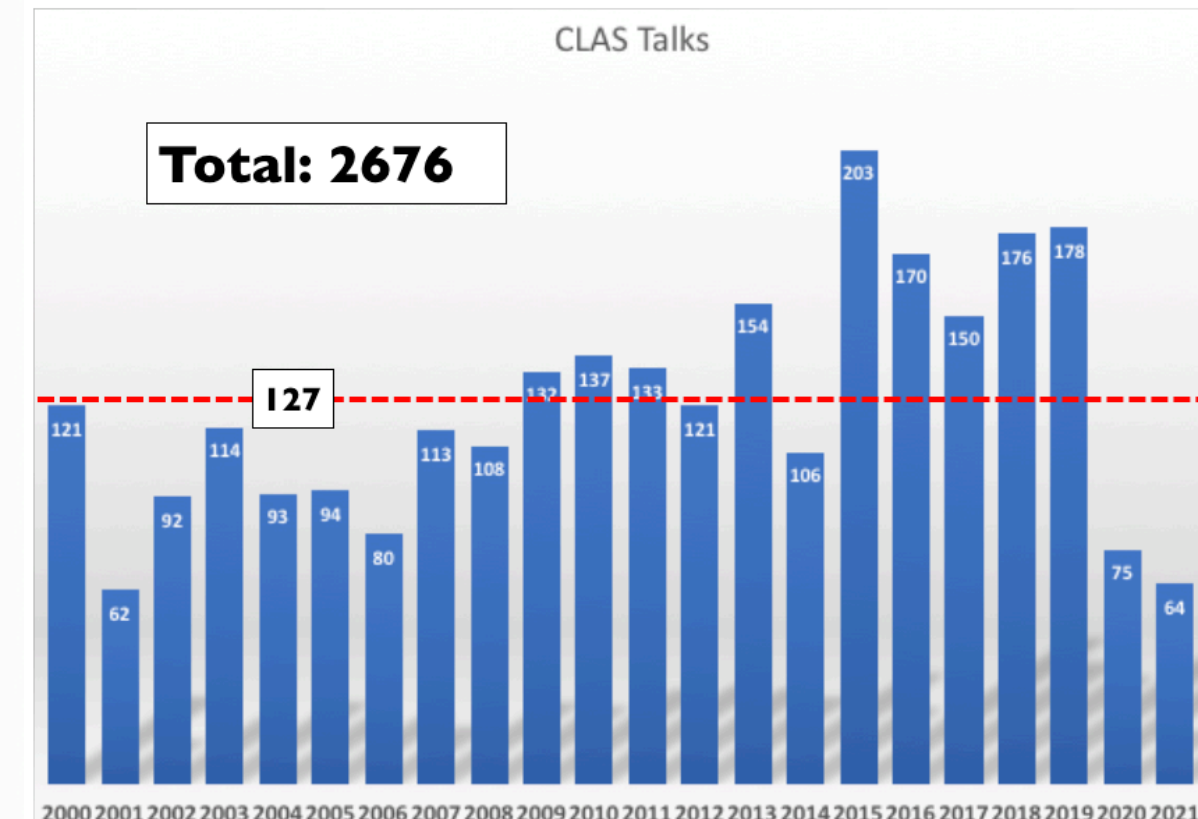
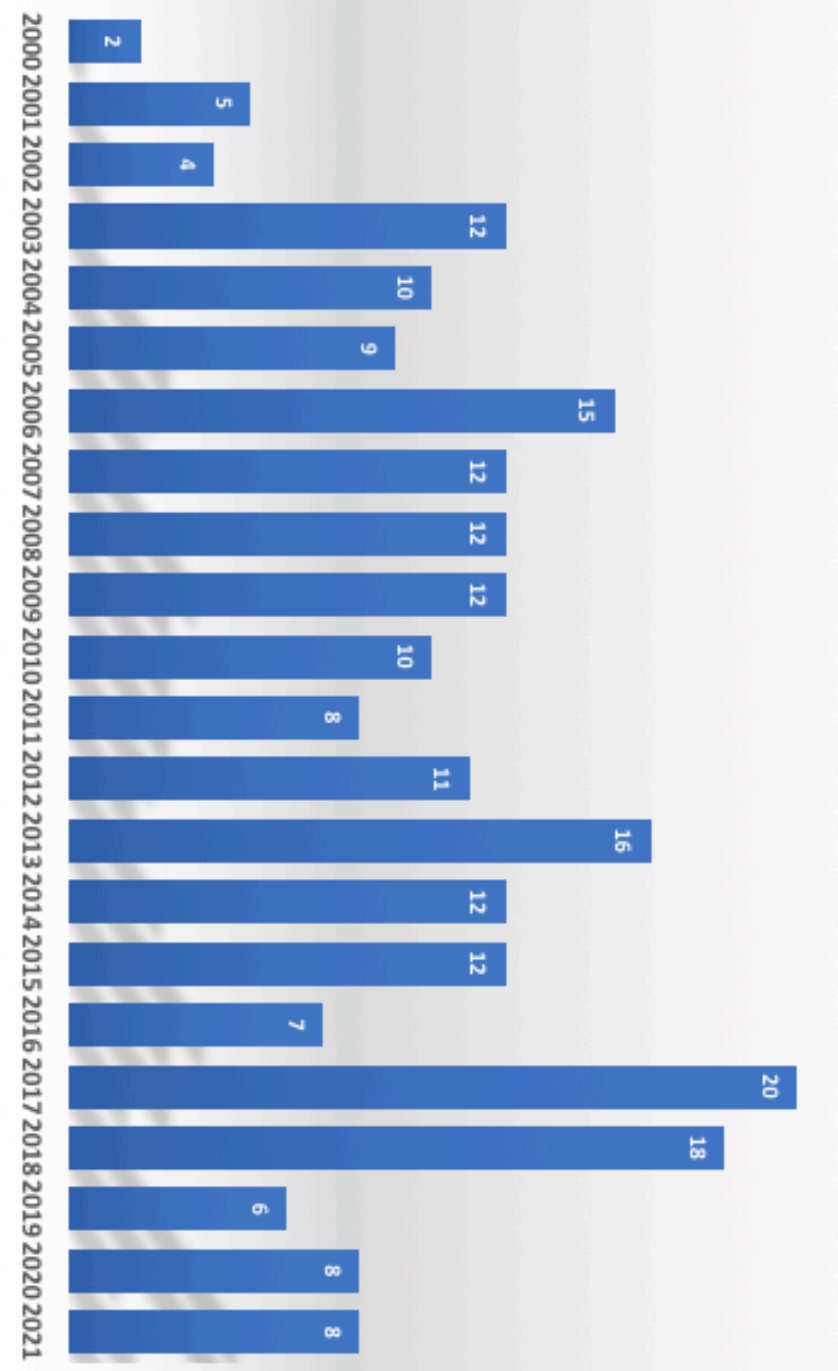
# Status of Hall B

Marco Battaglieri  
Jefferson Lab

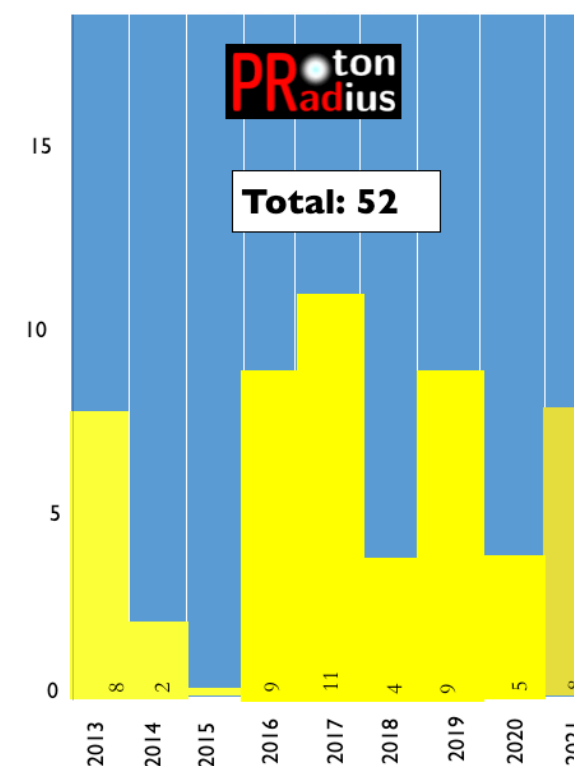
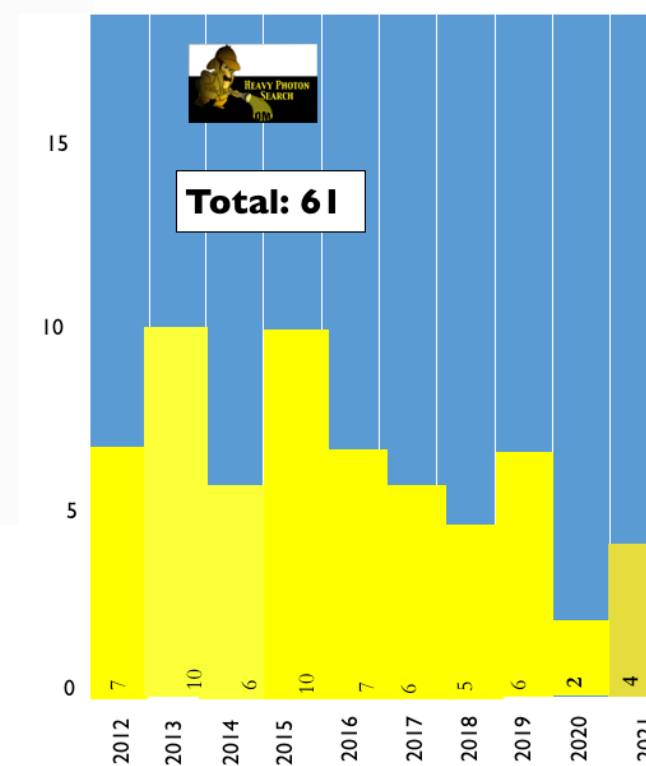
# Refereed Physics Publications

# Hall B

	Spectroscopy	Hard Scattering	Nuclear	ALL
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
2021	2	4	2	8
SUM	116	66	47	229

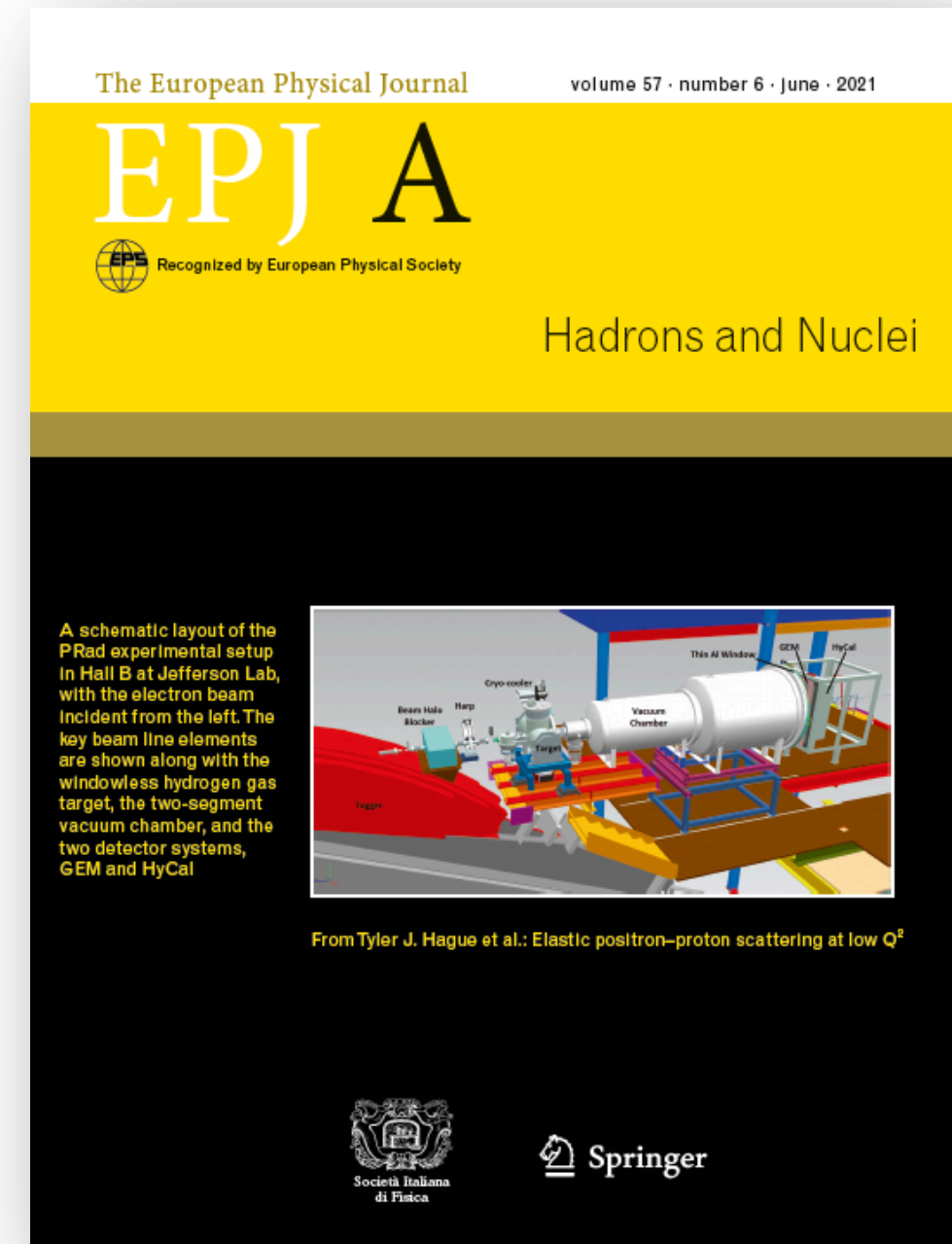


- + 1 CLAS paper accepted by Nature Physics
- + 3 CLAS paper submitted
- + 2 CLAS12 papers submitted

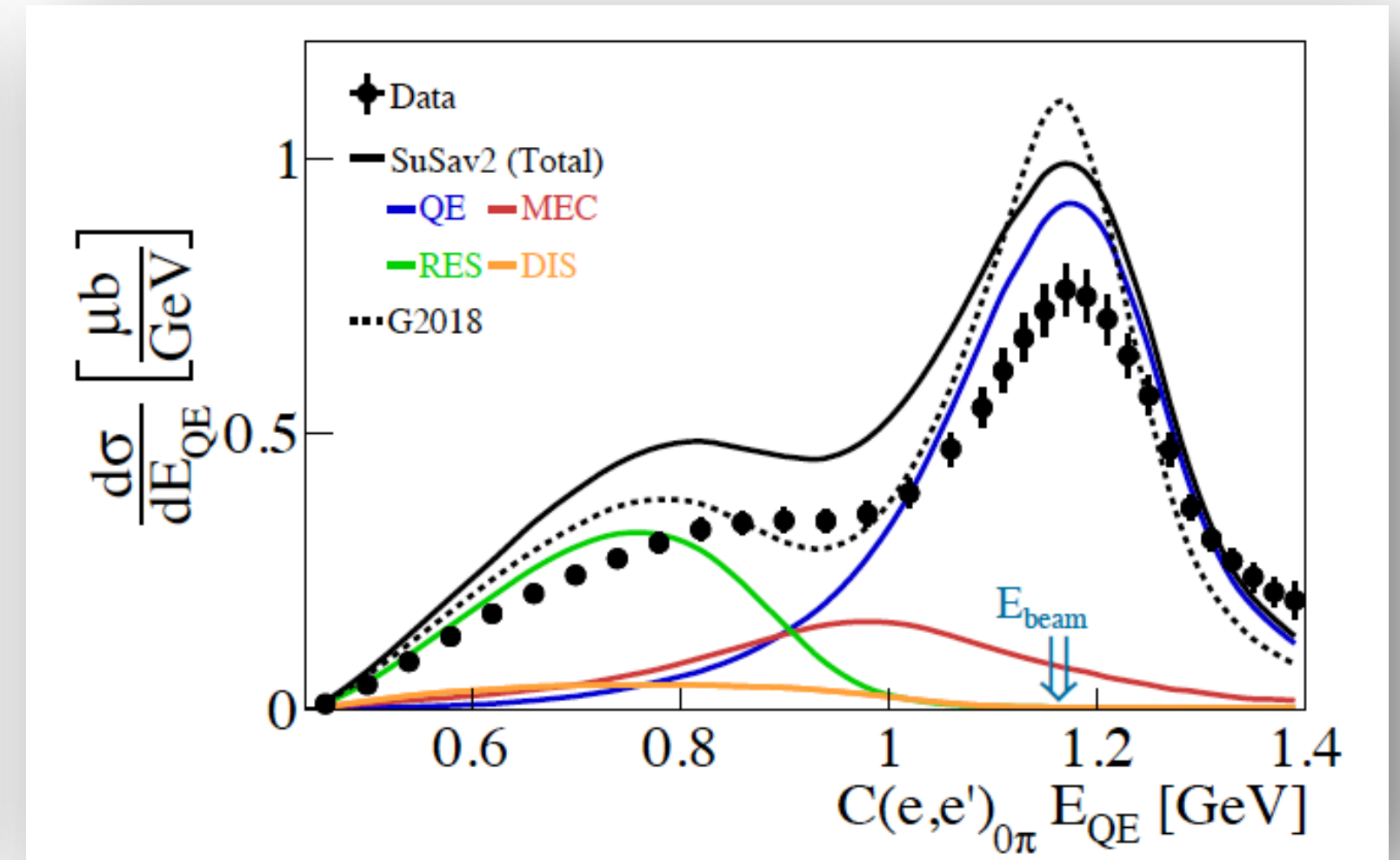
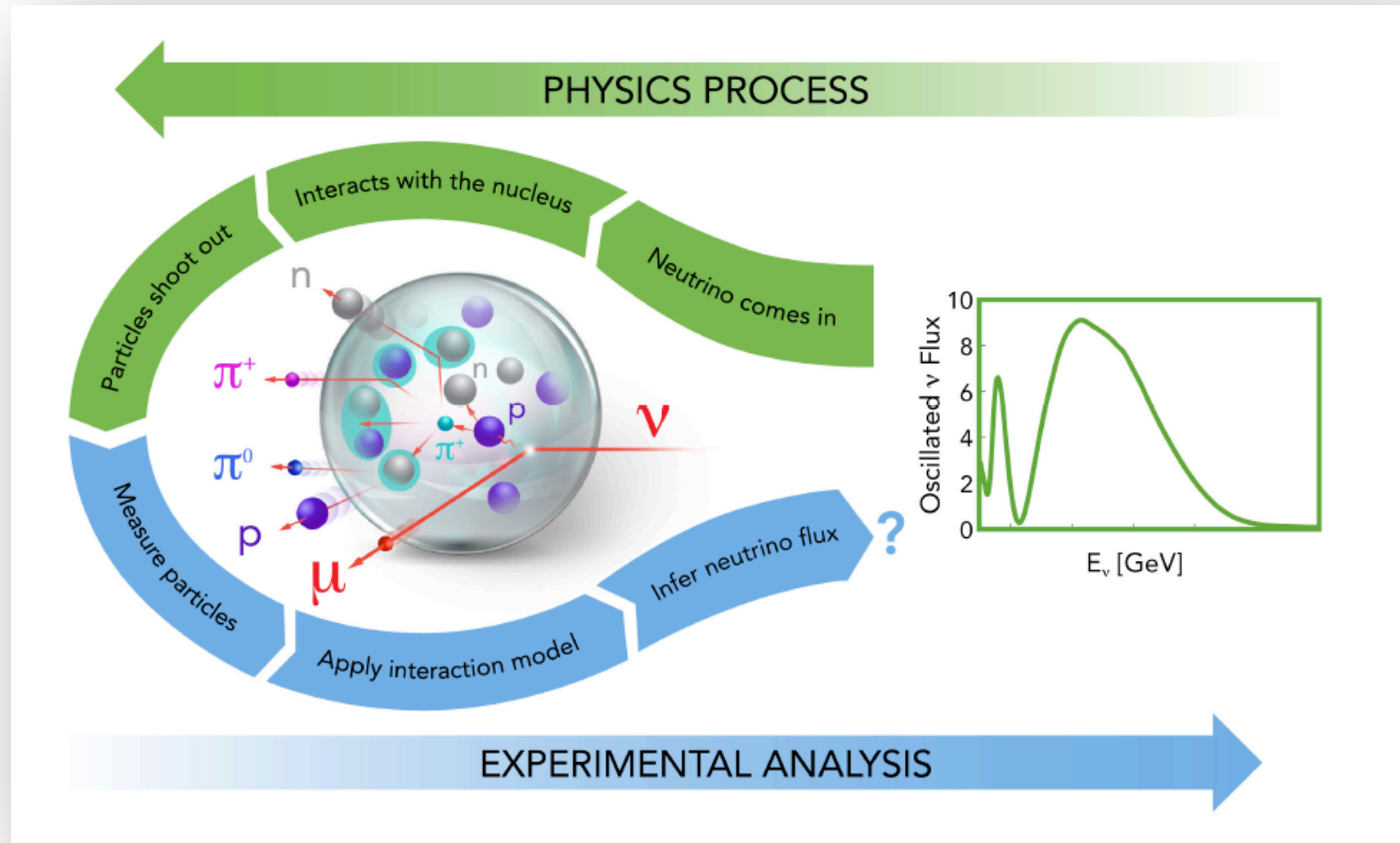


updated 11/08/2021

- **CLAS12 physics runs:**
  - RG-A (13 proposals, 139 PAC days) - partial -
  - RG-K (3 proposals, 100 PAC days) - partial -
  - RG-B (7 proposals, 90 PAC days) - partial -
  - RG-F (BONUS, 42 PAC days) - concluded -
- **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** (+1 Nature Phys.), 1 paper in **Science**
  - >2,670 conference talks (~1,690 invited)
- **Specialized Hall B experiments**
  - PRAD experiment – results published in **Nature**
  - PRIMEX - results published in **Science**
  - Heavy Photon Search - Fall 21 run just ended
- **New Hall-B staff members: welcome on board!**
  - Joseph Newton (post-doc)
  - Florian Hauenstein (Staff Scientist)



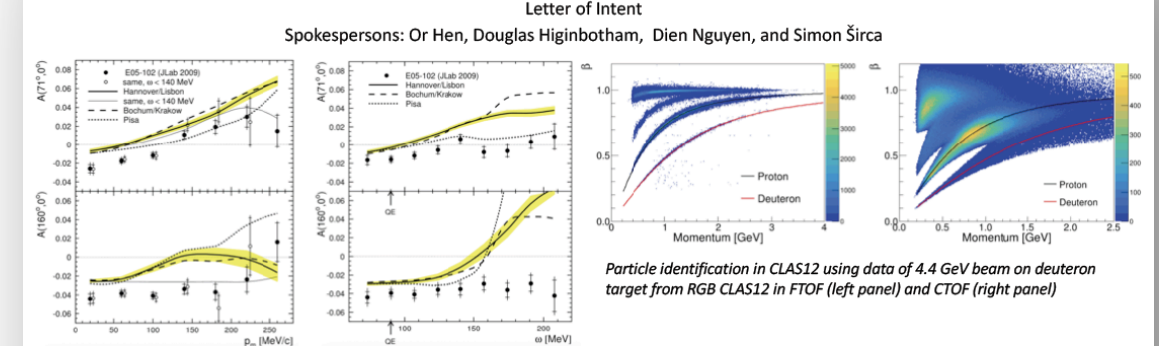
## Electron Beam Energy Reconstruction for Neutrino Oscillation Measurements



- CLAS6 data mining activity
- Use measured electron-nucleus interaction to test the (vector current)  $\nu$ -nucleus interaction
- Neutrino oscillate as a function of  $(L/E)$ : expts measure  $E$  at different  $L$
- $E$  is not directly measured: reconstructed via final state particles
- Use e-A interaction with know  $E_{\text{beam}}$  to test the capability of reconstructing  $E$  from the final state

Proposal ID	Hall	Title	Contact Person	Days	Topic
<b>Letters of Intent</b>					
LO12-21-001	C	3N Short-Range Correlations	Nadia Fomin	n/a	5
LO12-21-002	A	Measurement of the Tensor Observable Azz using SoLID	Elena Long	19	5
LO12-21-003	B	Exploring fundamental properties of 3He through the 3He(e,e'd) process in CLAS12	Douglas Higinbotham	n/a	5
LO12-21-004	A	Measurement of the Deuteron Tensor Structure Function b1 with SoLID	Karl Slifer	17	3
<b>Conditional</b>					
C12-19-002	A	High accuracy measurement of nuclear masses of Lambda hyperhydrogens	Toshiyuki Gogami	14.5	5
<b>New Proposals</b>					
PR12-21-001	C	Measurement of the neutron charge radius through the study of the nucleon excitation	Nikos Sparveris	9.5	2
PR12-21-002	A	First Measurement of the Flavor Dependence of Nuclear PDF Modification Using Parity-Violating Deep Inelastic Scattering	John Arrington	81	5
PR12-21-003	B	A Direct Detection Search for Hidden Sector New Particles in the 3-60 MeV Mass Range	Ashot Gasparian	60	
PR12-21-004	B	Semi-Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering Measurement of A=3 Nuclei with CLAS12 in Hall B	Larry Weinstein	50	
PR12-21-005	A	Double Spin Asymmetry in Wide-Angle Charged Pion Photoproduction	Bogdan Wojtsek		
PR12-21-006	A	Measurement of the Asymmetry \$A^{\Lambda}(e+e^-)_d\$ between \$e^+e^+\to d^+\pi^-\$ and \$e^+e^-\to d^+\pi^-\$ Deep Inelastic Scattering Using SoLID and PEPPo at JLab	Xiaochao Zheng		

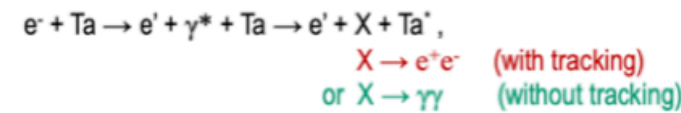
## Exploring fundamental properties of <sup>3</sup>He through the polarized <sup>3</sup>He(e,e'd) process in CLAS12



- Spokespersons: Or Hen, Douglas Higinbotham, Dien Nguyen, and Simon Širca
- State-of-the-art three-body calculations unable to explain new Hall A data (see references below).
- Hall A results indicate a deficiency in our understanding of the three-body system
    - M. Mihovilović, et al., Phys. Lett. B 788 (2019) 117. <http://doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.physletb.2018.10.063>
    - M. Mihovilovic, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 23. <http://doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.113.232505>
  - The problem is with the limited kinematic range of the data, it is not possible to disentangle what is wrong
  - By taking data in CLAS12 will enable a huge range in Q<sup>2</sup>, P<sub>m</sub> omega to be covered.
  - Experiment would like two orthogonal pol. <sup>3</sup>He directions with ~30 gauss holding field which requires R&D
  - Results are important for all high precision experiments which wish to use polarized <sup>3</sup>He as an effective neutron target.

## Search for Hidden Sector New Particles in the 3 – 60 MeV Mass Range

- New (hidden) particle in MeV-scale mass range in forward electroproduction reactions from a heavy A solid target.



Mass range: [3 ÷ 60] MeV

- Target: Tantalum (<sup>73</sup>Ta<sup>181</sup>) film, thickness: 1 μm, 2.5x10<sup>4</sup> r.l.  
density: 16.69 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
N(Ta) = 0.56x10<sup>19</sup> atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>

### Experimental method:

- “bump hunting” in the invariant mass spectrum over the beam background.
- direct detection of decay particles (e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup>) and scattered e<sup>-</sup>

### Detection criteria:

- scattered electron is in the PbWO<sub>4</sub> acceptance with E<sub>e</sub> = [30MeV to 0.7x E<sub>beam</sub>];
- decay e<sup>-</sup> and e<sup>+</sup> are in the PbWO<sub>4</sub> within energy: [0.03 – 0.8x E<sub>beam</sub>]
- Target to PbWO<sub>4</sub> distance L=7.5 m beam energy optimized for E<sub>e</sub> = 2.2 GeV and 3.3 GeV

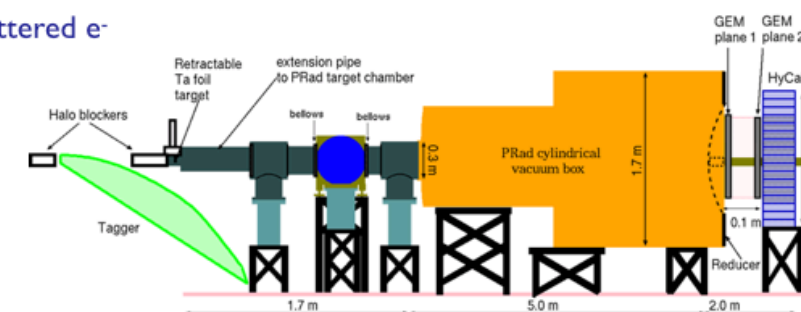
### Beam time request

Setup checkout, tests and calibration	Time [days]
Production at 2.2 GeV @ 50 nA	4.0
Production at 3.3 GeV @ 100 nA	20.0
Energy change	0.5
No target background sampling at 2.2 & 3.3 GeV	5.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.0</b>

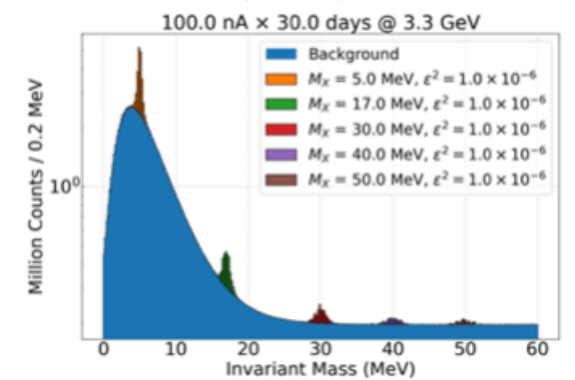
### Search sensitivity

m <sub>X</sub> MeV	σ <sub>m,X</sub> MeV	Background Counts	Signal Counts (5.0 Significance)	Lowest ε <sup>2</sup>	lowest ε <sup>2</sup>	
		30 days of 3.3 GeV at 100 nA			combined with signal from 20 days at 2.2 GeV	
5.0	0.263	22.02M	23.48k	6.86E-09	5.94E-09	
17.0	0.467	3.60M	9.50k	9.83E-09	8.51E-09	
30.0	0.692	3.06M	8.76k	2.60E-08	2.25E-08	
40.0	0.938	4.08M	10.11k	5.71E-08	4.94E-08	
50.0	1.009	4.38M	10.48k	8.37E-08	7.24E-08	

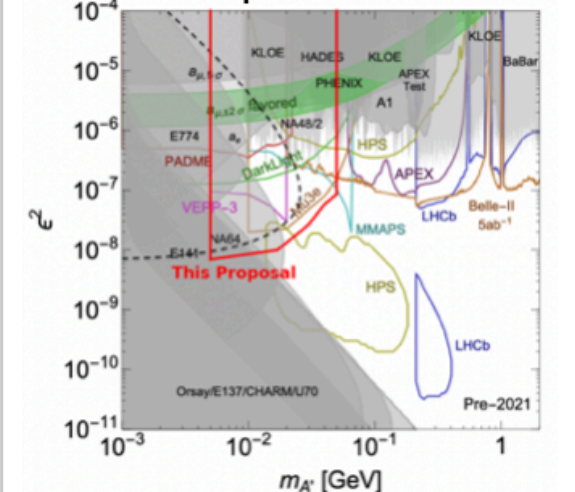
### Experimental Setup (Side View)



### Sensitivity Example for ε<sup>2</sup> = 10<sup>-6</sup>



### Expected reach

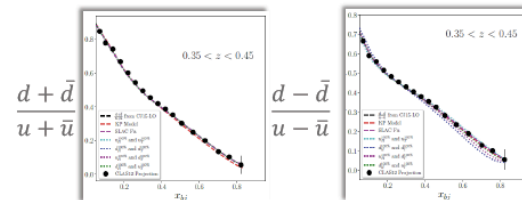


## SIDIS Experiments with A=3 Nuclei using CLAS12

Spokespeople: D. Dutta, D. Gaskell, O. Hen, D. Meekins, D. Nguyen, L. Weinstein, J.R. West, Z.H. Ye

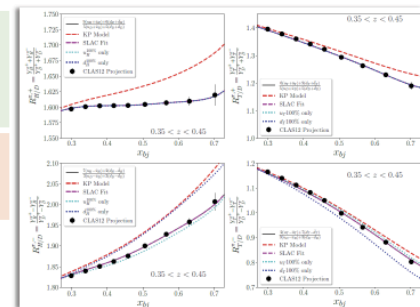
- Study Flavor-Dependent EMC Effect in A=3 by measuring SIDIS ratios of <sup>3</sup>He and <sup>3</sup>H (e, e'π<sup>+</sup>) and (e, e'π<sup>-</sup>)

- Directly probe d/u ratios at large-x:

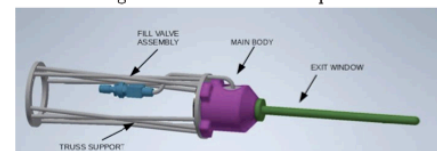


$$R_{A_1/A_2}^{\pi^\pm}(x, z) = \frac{4(u_{A_1} \pm \bar{u}_{A_1}) \pm (d_{A_1} \pm \bar{d}_{A_1})}{4(u_{A_2} \pm \bar{u}_{A_2}) \pm (d_{A_2} \pm \bar{d}_{A_2})} \cdot \frac{D_{A_1}^{fav} \pm D_{A_1}^{unfav}}{D_{A_2}^{fav} \pm D_{A_2}^{unfav}} = A^{\pi^\pm}(x) \cdot B_{A_1/A_2}^{\pi^\pm}(z)$$

- Probe the iso-spin dependence of the EMC effect
- Directly study the EMC effects of u- and d-quarks in A=3
- Fragmentation Functions (FFs) should be small and largely cancel in ratios

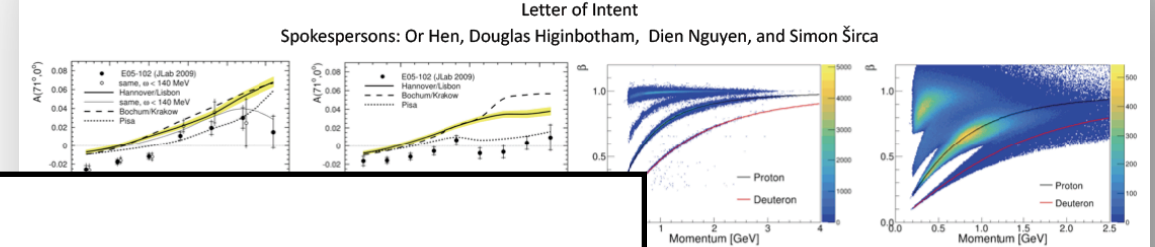


- Precision Measurements of the A=3 TMDs and FFs in 4D (Q<sup>2</sup>, x, z, pT) binning
- Study Strangeness Contents in A=3 with kaons (if RICH)
- Experimental Settings:
  - Standard CLAS12 Configuration
  - Same target system in Tritium-SRC (E12-20-005)
  - 50 days of physics (D2, H3 and He3), 8 days calibration runs
  - Reverse magnetic fields to reduce acceptance effects



Proposal ID	Hall	Title	Contact Person	Days	Topic
<b>Letters of Intent</b>					
LO12-21-001	C	3N Short-Range Correlations	Nadia Fomin fomin@jlab.org	n/a	5
LO12-21-002	A	Measurement of the Tensor Observable Azz using SoLID	Elena Long elena.long@unh.edu	19	5
LO12-21-003	B	Exploring fundamental properties of 3He through the 3He(e,e'd) process in CLAS12	Douglas Higinbotham doug@jlab.org	n/a	5
LO12-21-004	A	Measurement of the Deuteron Tensor Structure Function b1 with SoLID	Karl Slifer karl.slifer@unh.edu	17	3

## Exploring fundamental properties of <sup>3</sup>He through the polarized <sup>3</sup>He(e,e'd) process in CLAS12



## PAC49 report

- X17 (A. Gasparyan):** C2, The scientific motivation of searching for a light dark photon in the MeV mass region is high. The experimental setup is clearly explained in the proposal. It seems feasible and cost effective to run the experiment using a PRad setup to be determined. **Given the not fully understood background simulation, the PAC recommends conditional approval** of this proposal, with return to a future PAC (C2).
- Tritium (L.Weinstein):** C2, The proposal addresses the fundamental question of the origin of the EMC effect. The physics programme is very rich, but the extraction of the underlying physics observables is very challenging. Therefore the PAC strongly encourages the proponents **to reinforce their links with theory groups, in order to benefit from a more complete approach within a full QCD global analysis framework.** The proposal mentions further physics opportunities with exclusive measurements using the same setup and beamtime, and the PAC regards this as an attractive prospect. Once the issues spelled out above have been addressed, the PAC recommends a resubmission **as part of a Run-Group Proposal**, which will detail all the measurements (e.g. SIDIS, DVCS, exclusive meson production) to be done as part of the A = 3 Nuclei target program with CLAS12.

### SIDIS Exp

Spokespeople: D. I.

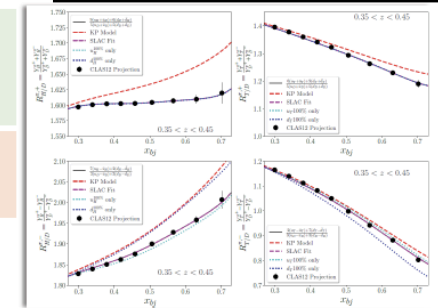
Study Flavor-Dependent EMC Effects  
SIDIS ratios of <sup>3</sup>He and <sup>3</sup>H (e,e'p)

- In  $Z \neq N$  different medium effect on u-quark?
- If  $N > Z$ , u-quark is more "bound" → <sup>3</sup>H
- If  $N < Z$ , d-quark is more "bound" → <sup>3</sup>He

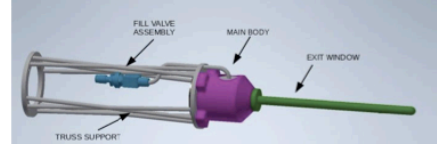
I. Cloet, et al, PRL 109, 182301 (2012); PRL 102, 252301 (2009)

$$R_{A_1/A_2}^{\pi^\pm}(x, z) = \frac{4(u_{A_1} \pm \bar{u}_{A_1}) \pm (d_{A_1} \pm \bar{d}_{A_1})}{4(u_{A_2} \pm \bar{u}_{A_2}) \pm (d_{A_2} \pm \bar{d}_{A_2})}$$

- Probe the iso-spin dependence of the EMC effect
- Directly study the EMC effects of u- and d-quarks in A=3
- Fragmentation Functions (FFs) should be small and largely cancel in ratios

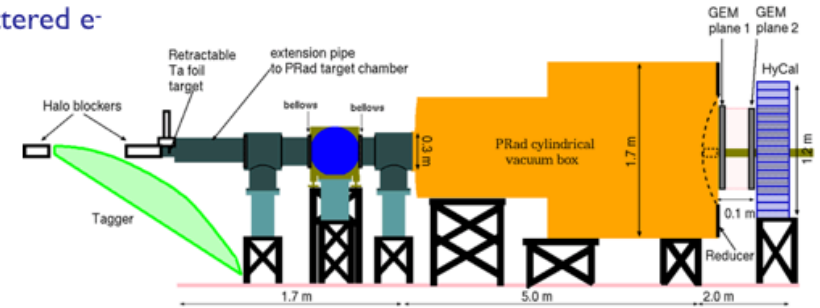


- Study Strangeness Contents in A=3 with kaons (11 RICH)
- Experimental Settings:
  - Standard CLAS12 Configuration
  - Same target system in Tritium-SRC (E12-20-005)
  - 50 days of physics (D2, H3 and He3), 8 days calibration runs
  - Reverse magnetic fields to reduce acceptance effects



### Beam background.

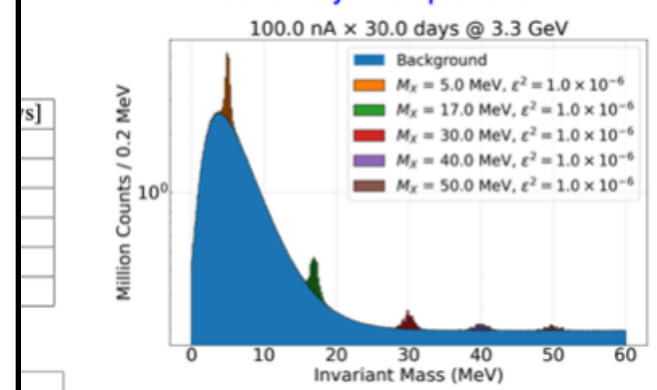
- direct detection of decay particles (e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup>) and scattered e<sup>-</sup>
- Detection criteria:
  - scattered electron is in the PbWO<sub>4</sub> acceptance with  $E_e = [30\text{MeV to } 0.7x E_{\text{beam}}]$ ;
  - decay e<sup>-</sup> and e<sup>+</sup> are in the PbWO<sub>4</sub> within energy:  $[0.03 - 0.8x E_{\text{beam}}]$
  - Target to PbWO<sub>4</sub> distance  $L=7.5\text{ m}$  beam energy optimized for  $E_e = 2.2\text{ GeV}$  and  $3.3\text{ GeV}$



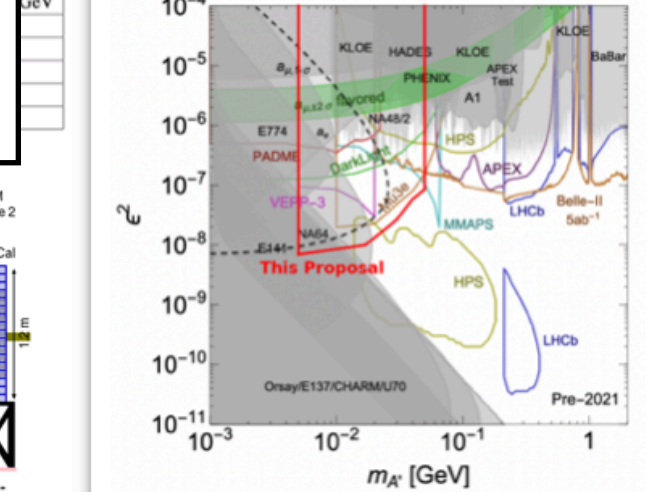
Identification in CLAS12 using data of 4.4 GeV beam on deuteron from RGB CLAS12 in FTOF (left panel) and CTOF (right panel)

body system  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2018.10.063>  
<https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.113.232505>  
 possible to disentangle what is wrong to be covered.  
 gauss holding field which requires R&D to use polarized <sup>3</sup>He as an effective neutron target.

### Sensitivity Example for $\epsilon^2 = 10^{-6}$



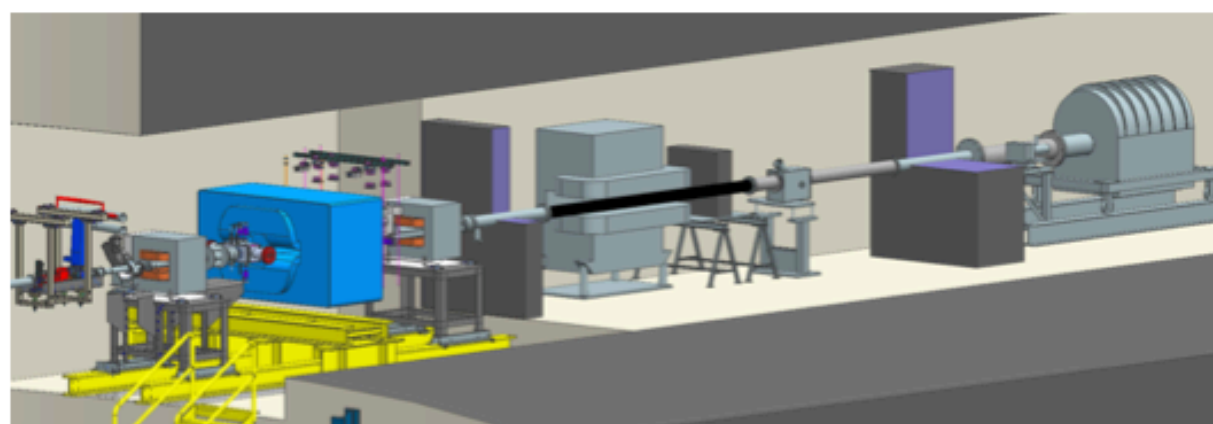
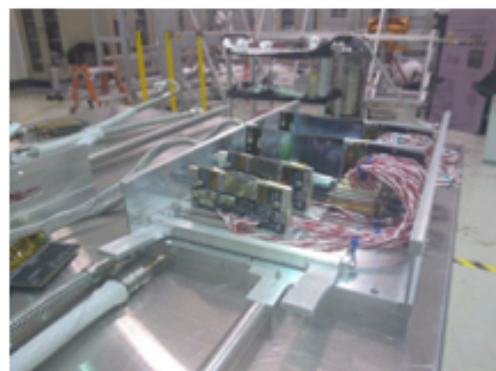
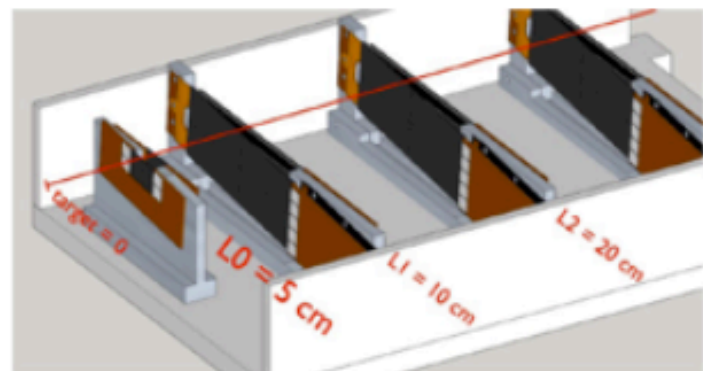
### Expected reach





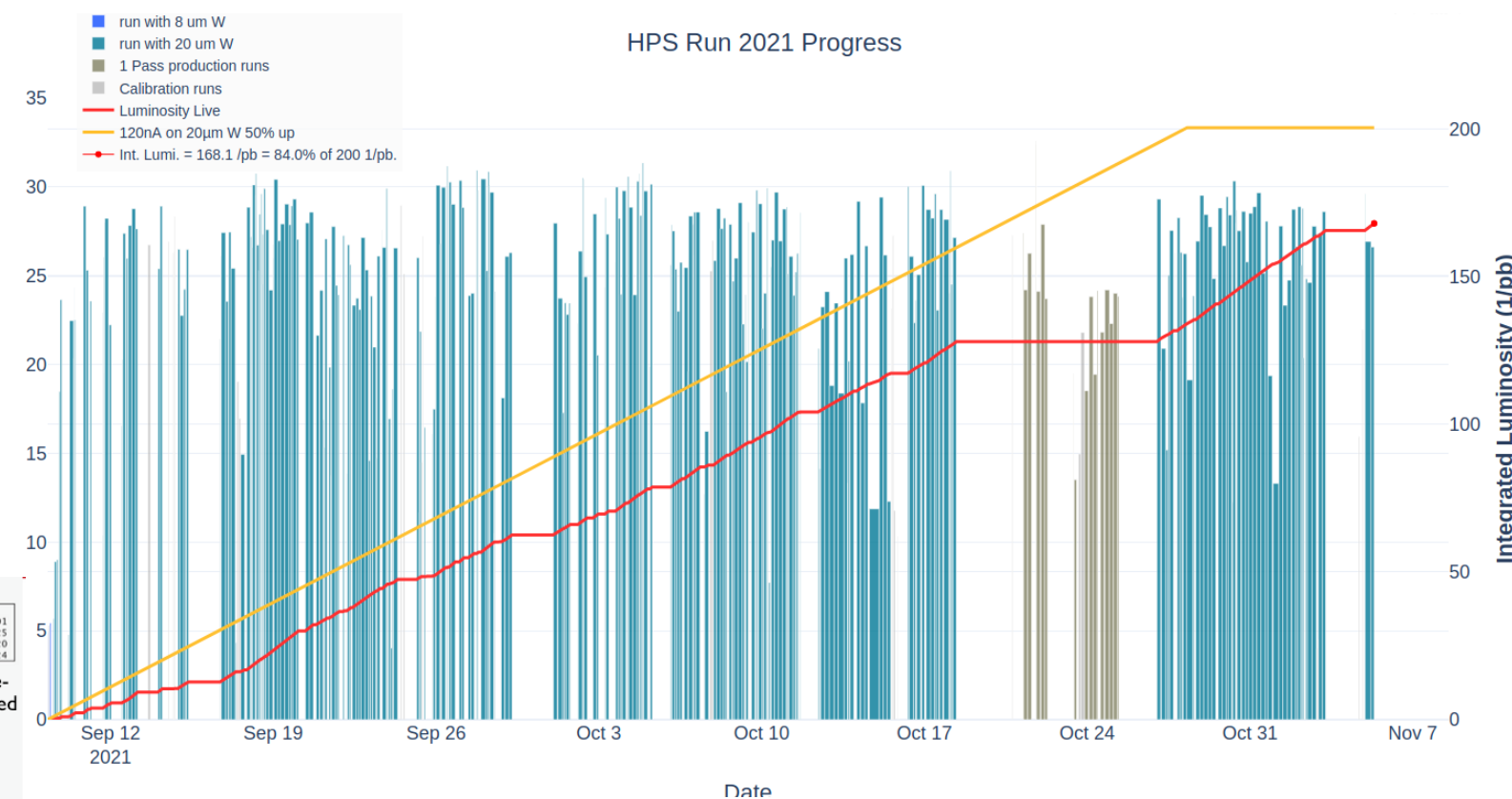
# Heavy Photon Search

# Hall B



## HPS Fall '21 run

- Scheduled for 54 days (27 PAC days) to start in mid August
  - Actual: Sept 12 - Nov 5 2021 thanks to one month extension
  - Collected 85% of the expected statistics (85% Hall efficiency, ~46% of ABU)
  - Still 102 PAC days (over 130 days confirmed by the jeopardy in 2020)
- Thanks to whole HPS team for their support (hw, shifts, troubleshooting ...)

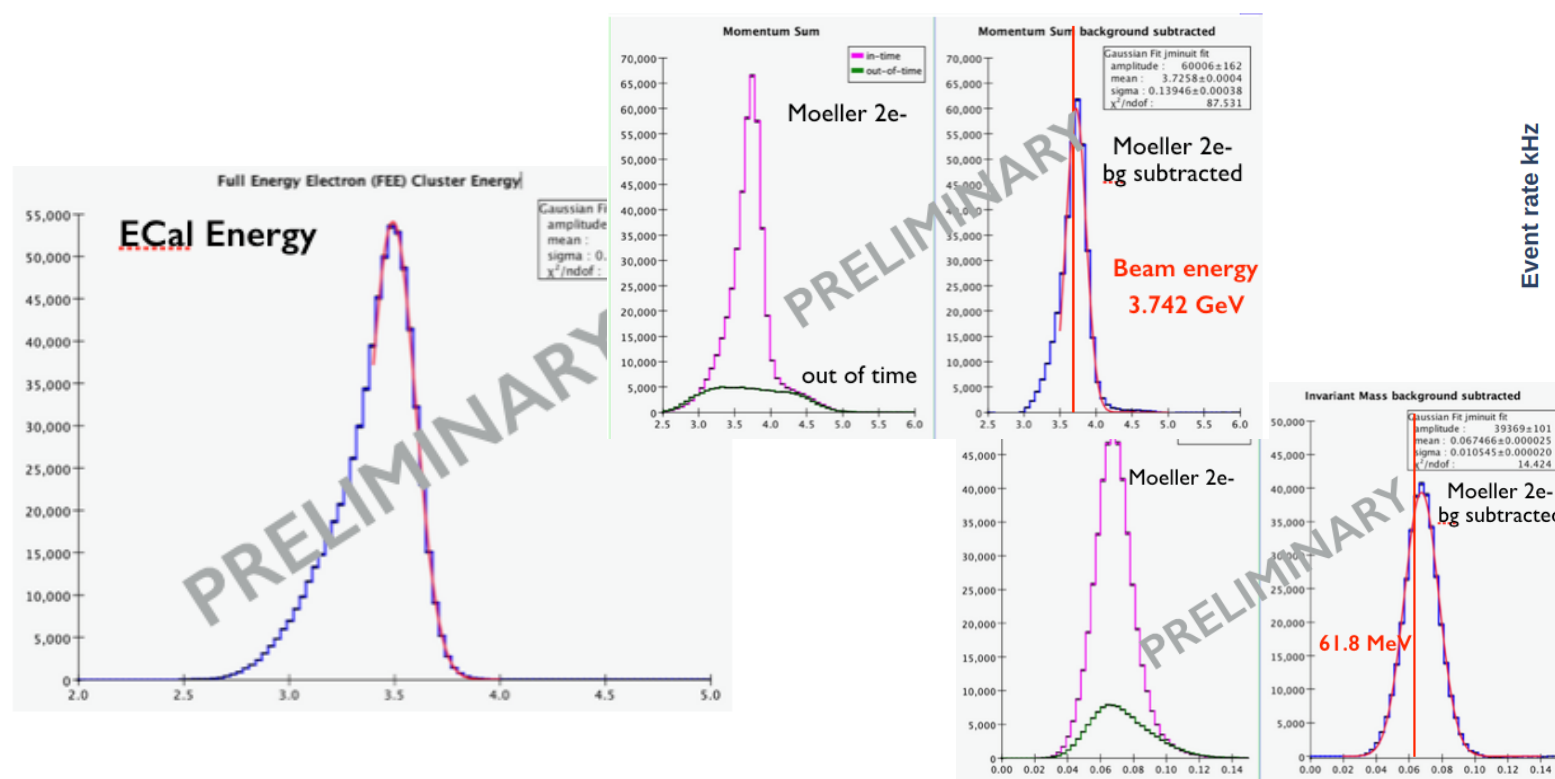


## Pass 1 beam

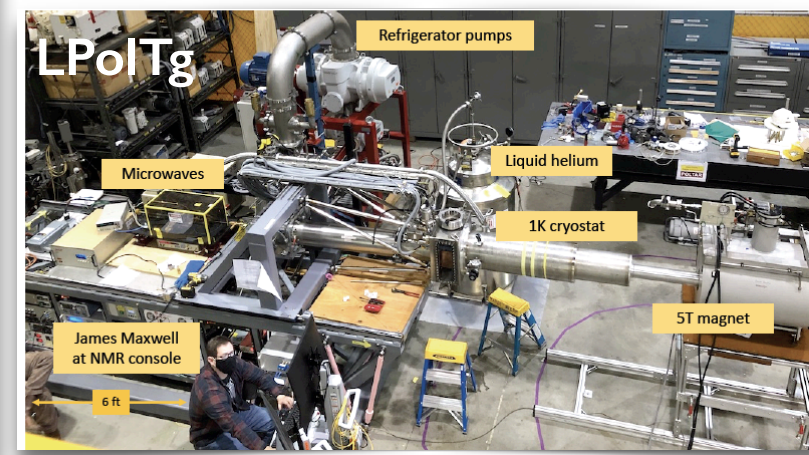
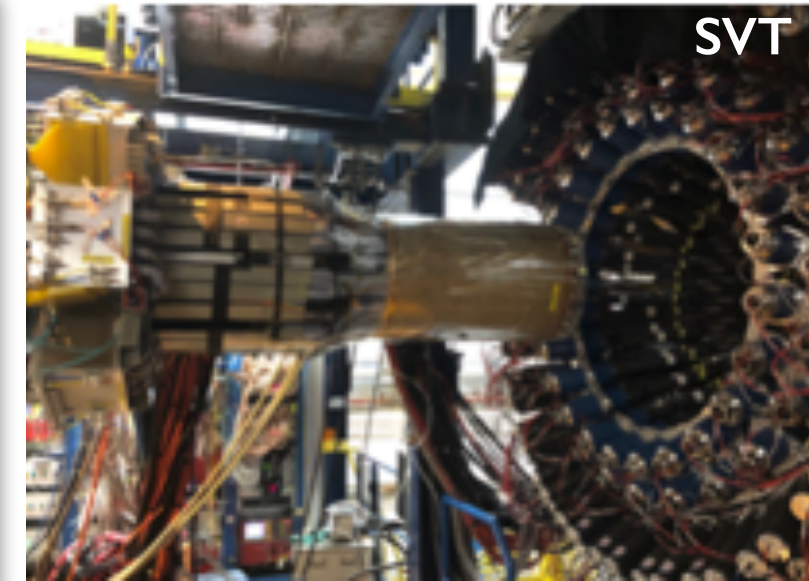
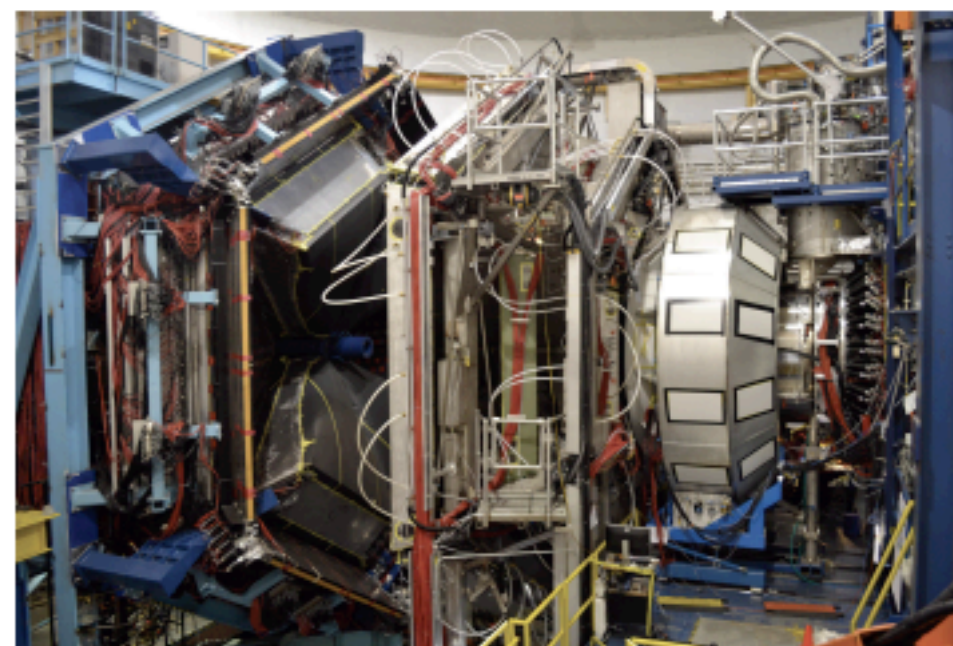
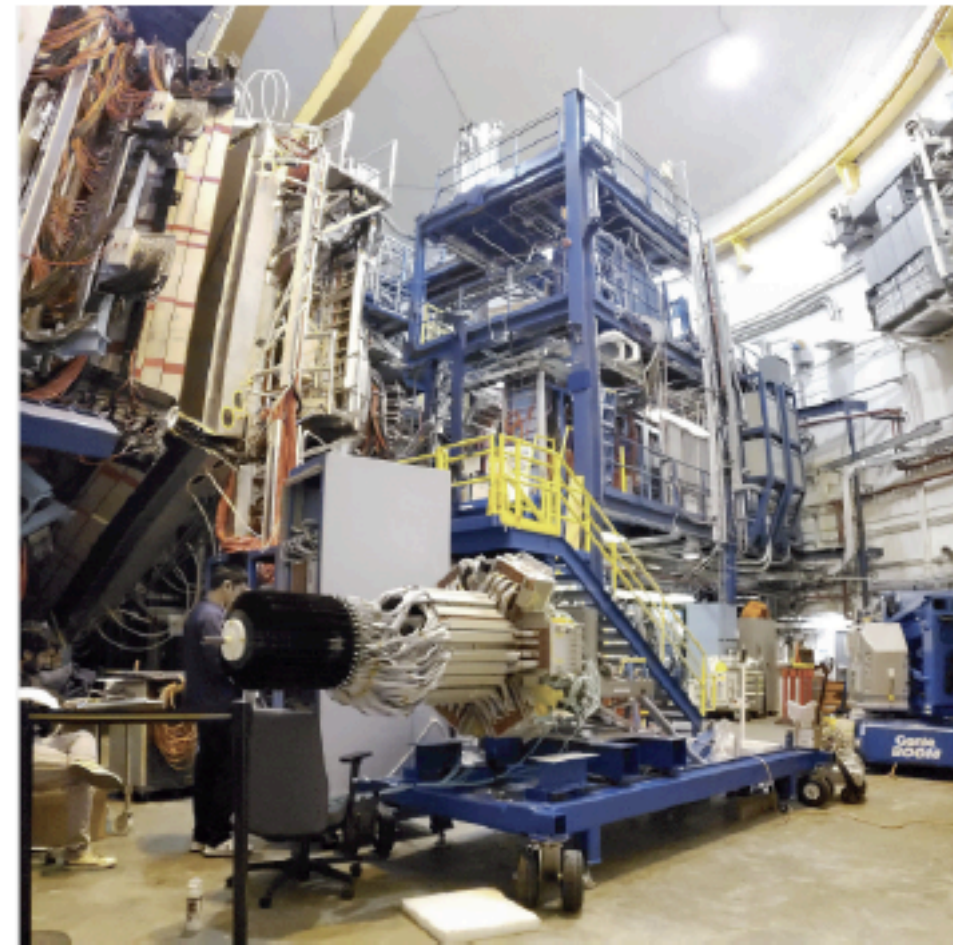
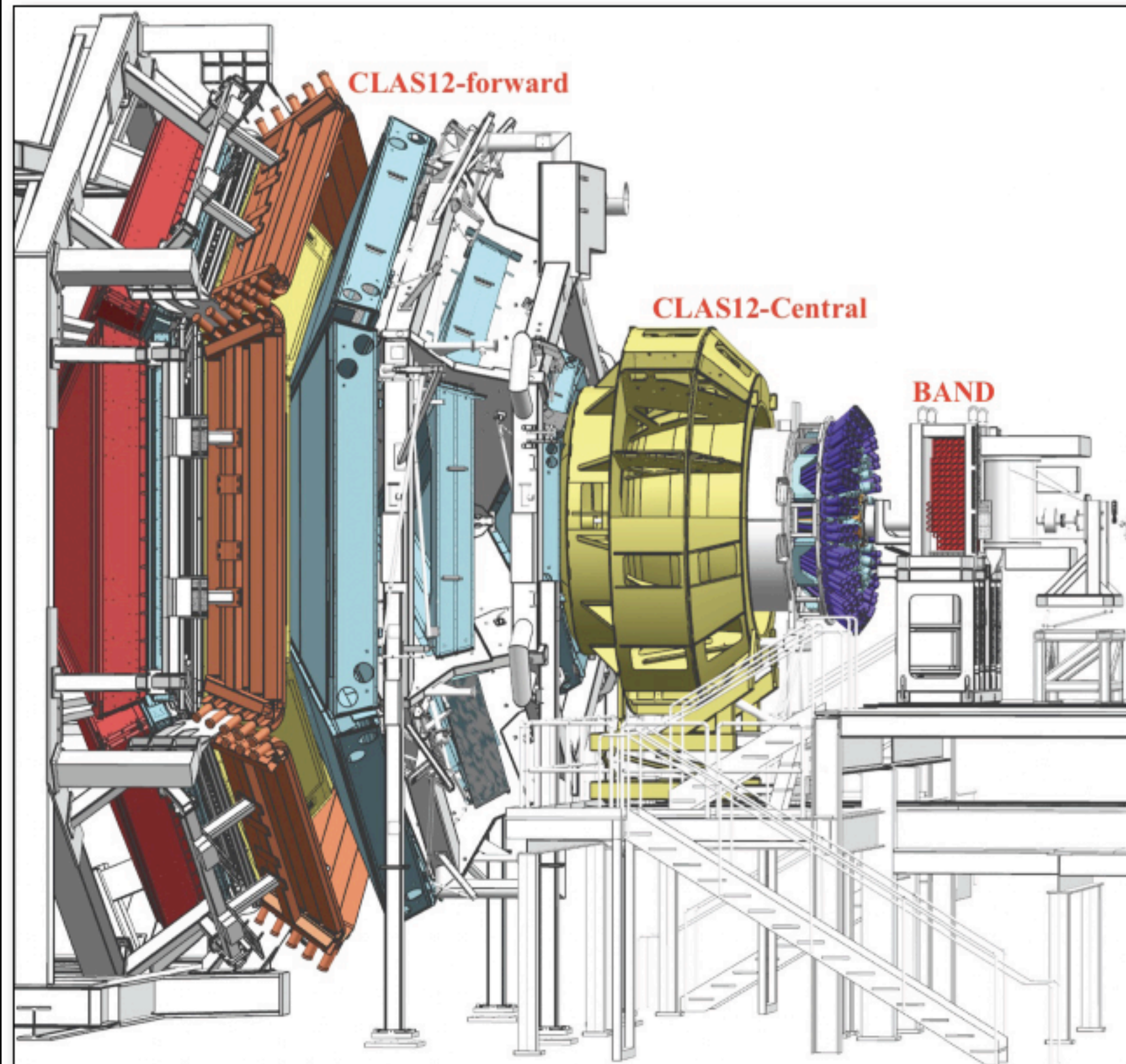
- $E_{\text{beam}}$ : 1.92 GeV
- $I_{\text{beam}}$ : 70 nA
- Targ: 8  $\mu\text{m}$  W few days

## Pass 2 beam

- $E_{\text{beam}}$ : 3.74 GeV
- $I_{\text{beam}}$ : 120 nA
- Targ: 8, 20  $\mu\text{m}$  W



Credit: R.Paremuzyan, S.Stepanyan, N.Graf



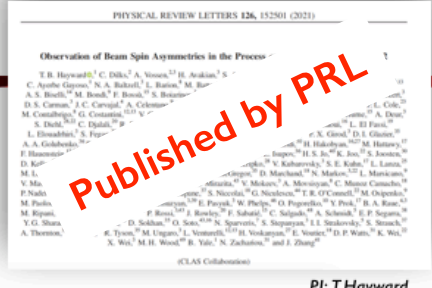


	Calibration status	Cooking status	Timeline for completion
<p><b>– Run Group A:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 13 experiments</li> <li>• 10.2-10.6 GeV polarized electrons</li> <li>• Liquid-hydrogen target</li> <li>• ~300 mC, ~50% of approved beam time</li> </ul>	In progress	60% done	Spring 18 calibration in progress ~1-2 months
<p><b>– Run Group K:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 experiments</li> <li>• 6.5, 7.5 GeV polarized electrons</li> <li>• Liquid-hydrogen target</li> <li>• ~45 mC, ~12% of approved beam time</li> </ul>	Completed	Fully cooked	-
<p><b>– Run Group B:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7 experiments</li> <li>• 10.2-10.5 GeV polarized electrons</li> <li>• Liquid-deuterium target</li> <li>• ~155 mC, ~43% of approved beam time</li> </ul>	Completed	Fully cooked	-
<p><b>– Run Group F (BONUS):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 experiment</li> <li>• 10.2 GeV polarized electrons (+2.2 GeV for calibration)</li> <li>• Gas-deuterium target +RTPC</li> <li>• ~92% of approved beam time</li> </ul>	Win20 Sum20	- 60%	calibration in progress Summer '20 ~2 months Winter '20: RTPC data are problematic

**Goal: complete the Pass I reconstruction of the whole RGA/B(/F) data sets before starting Pass2**

## The present: CLAS12 physics program

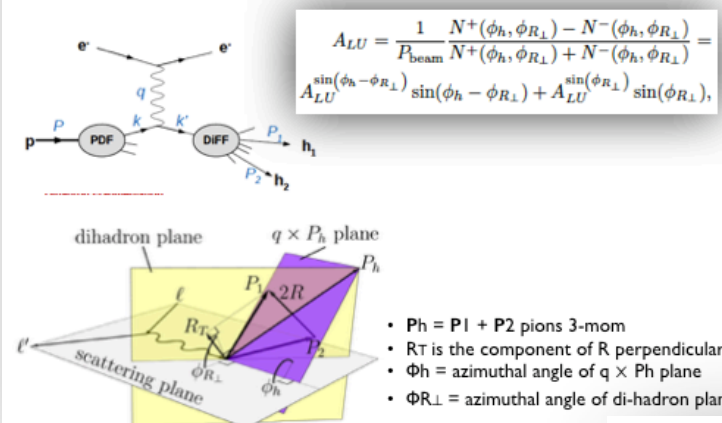
First Observation of Beam Spin Asymmetries in the Process  $e p \rightarrow e' \pi^+ \pi^- X$  with CLAS12



Published by PRL

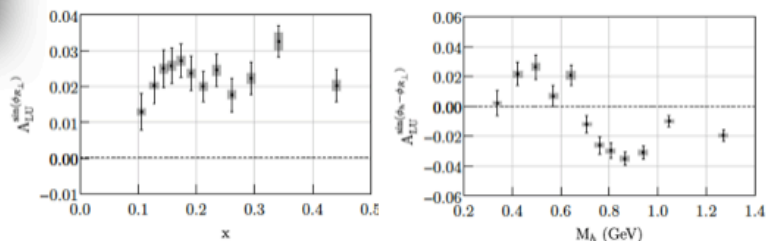
PI: T.Hayward

- SIDIS ingredients: q in the nucleon (PDF), hadronization (Fragmentation Functions)
- Fragmentation in 2h is sensitive to several TMDs and Dihadron Fragmentation Functions (DiFFs)
- Spin-momentum correlations in hadronization
- Access to PDF e(x) (trans pol. q in a unp nucleon,  $\tau_{w-3}$ ) and Dihadron FF G1-perp (helicity of fragmenting q)
- Complement single-hadron SIDIS, with the advantage of another degree of freedom



$$A_{LU} = \frac{1}{P_{beam}} \frac{N^+(\phi_h, \phi_{RL}) - N^-(\phi_h, \phi_{RL})}{N^+(\phi_h, \phi_{RL}) + N^-(\phi_h, \phi_{RL})} = \frac{A_{LU}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_{RL})} \sin(\phi_h - \phi_{RL}) + A_{LU}^{\sin(\phi_{RL})} \sin(\phi_{RL})}{A_{LU}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_{RL})} \sin(\phi_h - \phi_{RL}) + A_{LU}^{\sin(\phi_{RL})} \sin(\phi_{RL})}$$

- e(x) ≠ 0 in valence region
- From known H-function, e(x) can be extracted

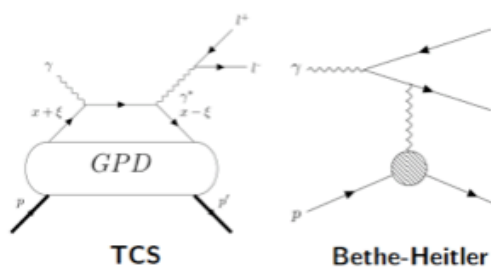


- ★ First measurement of BSA in di-h production
- ★ Sub-leading PDF e(x) different from 0
- ★ First helicity-deg FF G1-perp observation

## The present: CLAS12 physics program

### Timelike Compton Scattering

TCS:  $\gamma p \rightarrow e^+ e^- p'$



#### Test of universality of GPDs

- TCS is parametrized by GPDs
- Comparison between DVCS and TCS results allows to test the universality of GPDs
- TCS does not involve Distribution Amplitudes unlike Deeply Virtual Meson Production → direct comparison between DVCS and TCS

#### Real part of CFFs and nucleon D-term

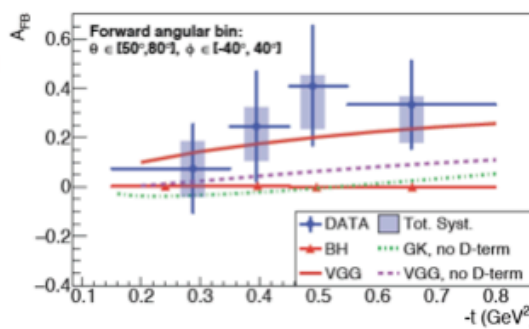
- As for DVCS, TCS unpolarized cross section is sensitive to ReH, which is still not well constrained by existing data.
- The CFFs dispersion relation at leading order and leading twist:

$$\text{Re}H(\xi, t) = \mathcal{P} \int_{-1}^1 dx \left( \frac{1}{\xi - x} - \frac{1}{\xi + x} \right) \text{Im}H(\xi, t) + D(t)$$

- D(t) can be related to the mechanical properties of the nucleon.

Review in Polyakov, Schweitzer, International Journal of Modern Physics A, 2018

- ★ First measurement ever!
- ★ Sizeable Asymmetry
- ★ Good agreement with GPD model fit to DVCS



Accepted by PRL

PI: P.Chatagnon

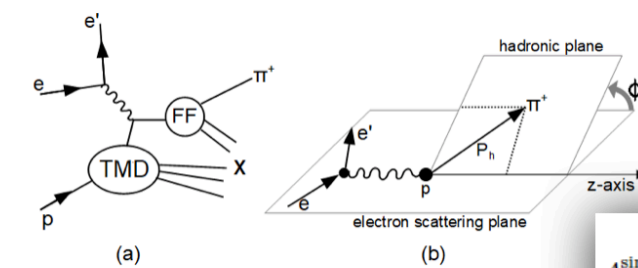
## CLAS12 publications

First multidimensional, high precision measurements of semi-inclusive  $\pi^+$  beam single spin asymmetries from the proton over a wide range of kinematics



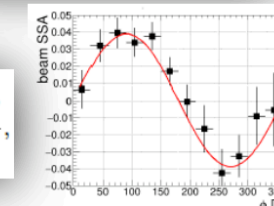
Submitted to PRL

- So far, good mapping of 1D PDF (longitudinal momentum dependence)
- Are the q carrying an orbital angular momentum? how is it connected to the spin of the nucleon? q correlations?
- 3-D structure accessed through Transverse Momentum dep. Distributions (TMDs)
- Semi Inclusive DIS (SIDIS) to study the transverse structure of the nucleon
- Single Spin Asymmetries (SSA) sensitive to TMDs and Fragmentation Functions (FF)
- Beam SSA: twist-3, subleading, O(M/Q), accessible in fixed target, medium energy (~10 GeV) experiments



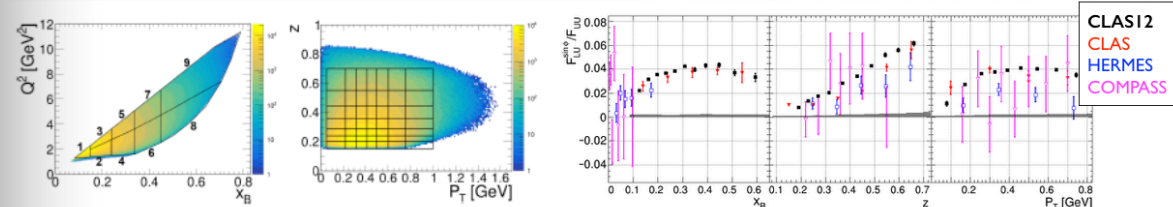
$$SSA(z, P_T, \phi, x_B, Q^2) = \frac{d\sigma^+ - d\sigma^-}{d\sigma^+ + d\sigma^-} = \frac{A_{LU}^{\sin \phi} \sin \phi}{1 + A_{UU}^{\cos \phi} \cos \phi + A_{UU}^{\sin 2\phi} \cos 2\phi}$$

$$A_{LU}^{\sin \phi} = \frac{\sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} F_{LU}^{\sin \phi}}{F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L}}$$

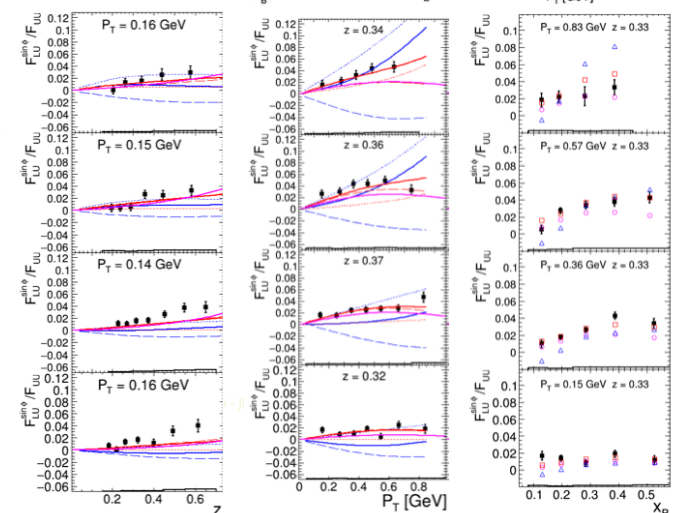


- x\_B = proton momentum fraction carried by the struck q
- z = Y\_e energy fraction carried by pi
- PT = pi transverse momentum
- F\_LU = q-g correlation (genuine  $\tau_{w-3}$ ) = Convolution {Collins, Boers-Mulders,  $\tau_{w-3}$  TMD pol and unpol FF}

## CLAS12 publications



- Good kinematic coverage necessary for multi-D mapping
- Existing data are sparse and limited in kinematics
- CLAS12: Ee=10.6 GeV, Pe~86%  $\delta A_{LU}$ ~6%
- Models:
  - 1) active q + spectator di-q (scalar)
  - 2) active q + spectator di-q (ax-vector) (best fit)
  - 3) H (parametrized) + e (chiral soliton)
- Model-dep extraction of Collins (dashed) and TMD  $\tau_{w-3}$  (dotted)



- ★ First multi-D measurement over a wide kinematic range
- ★ Extraction of Collins and TMD functions

Credit: P.Chatagnon, S.Diehl, T.Hayward, S.DiehlLatifa E.

## BACK-TO-BACK EP → E'P'P BSA

TIMOTHY B. HAYWARD, HARUT AVAKIAN

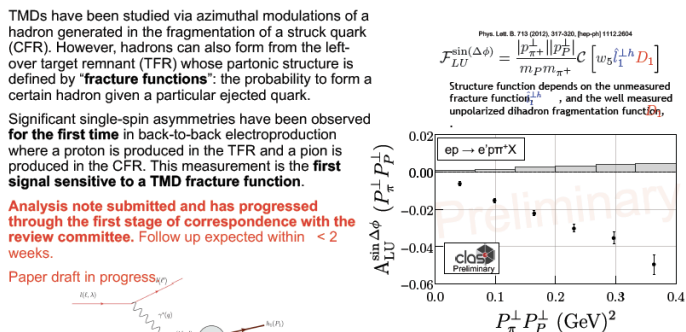
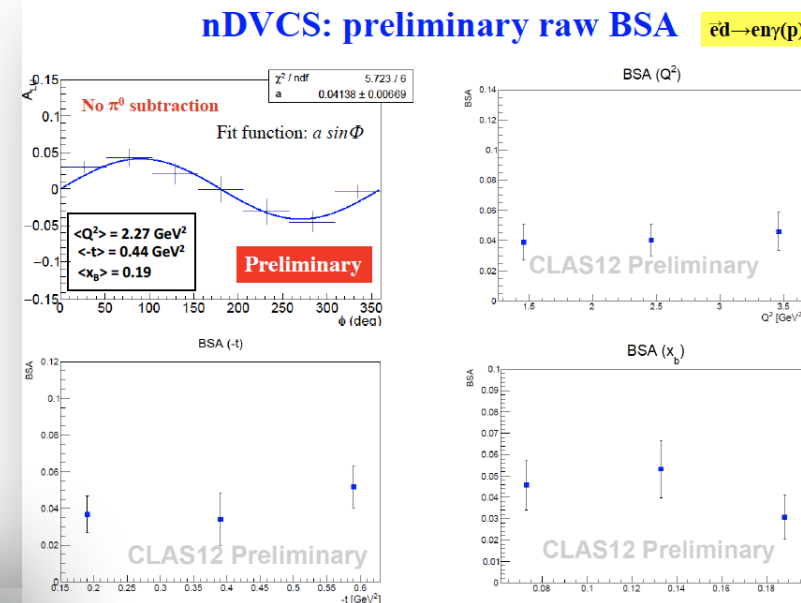
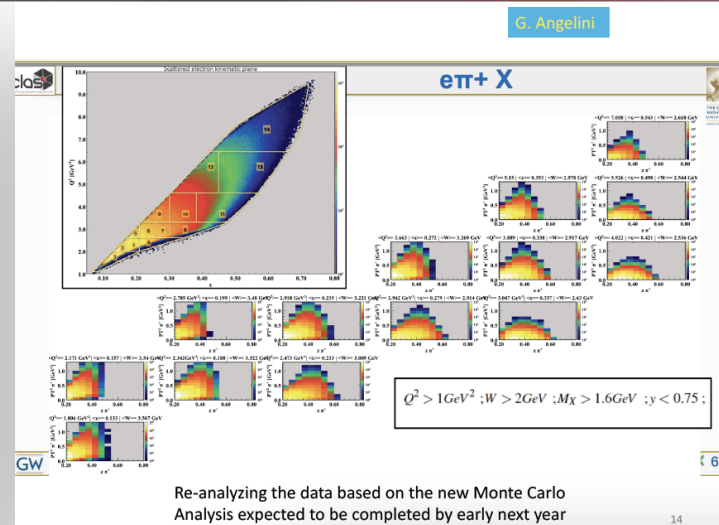
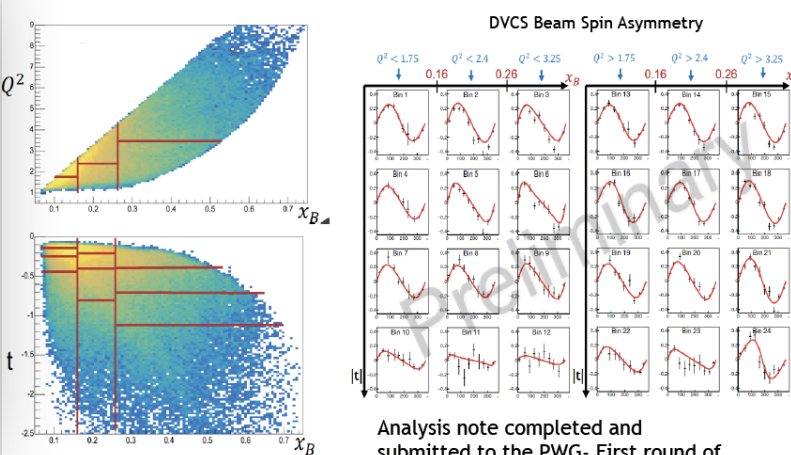


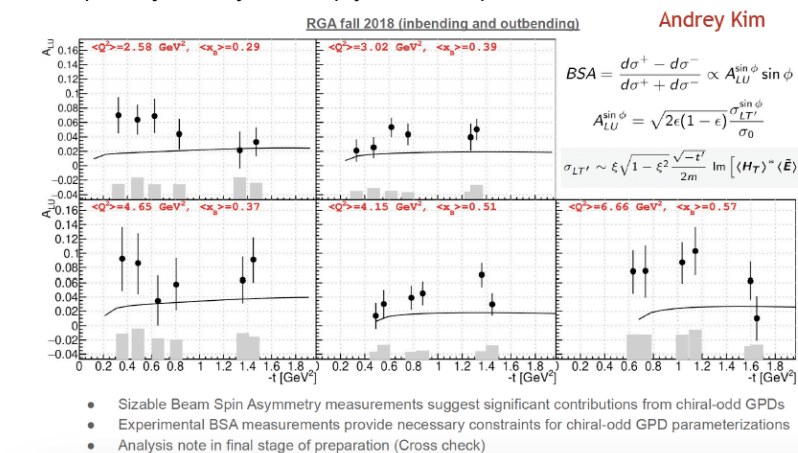
Figure 1: Lepto-production of two hadrons, one in the CFR and one in the TFR. Phys. Lett. B. 706 (2011), 46-62. [hep-ph/1105.1152]

## RGA - DEEP EXCLUSIVE HIGHLIGHTS

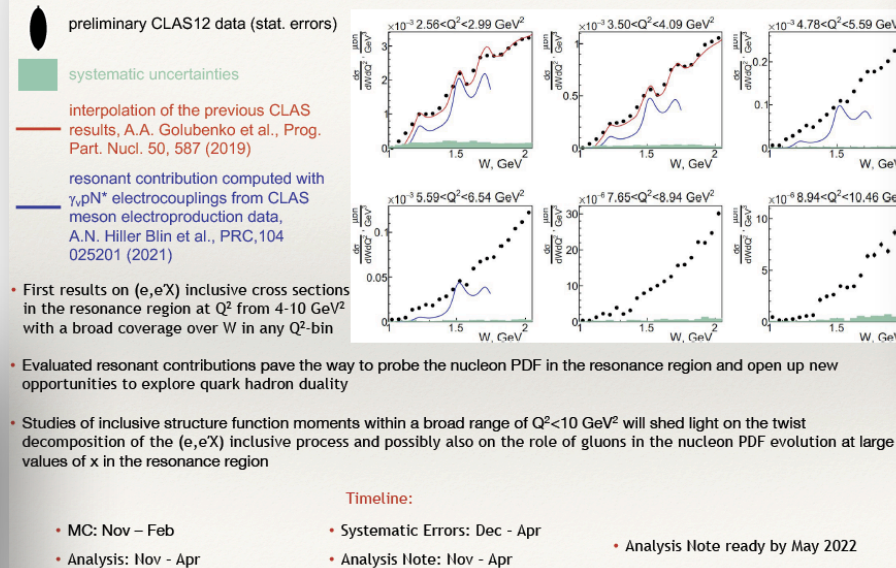
M. Defurne et al.



## Beam spin asymmetry for deeply virtual $\pi^0$ production

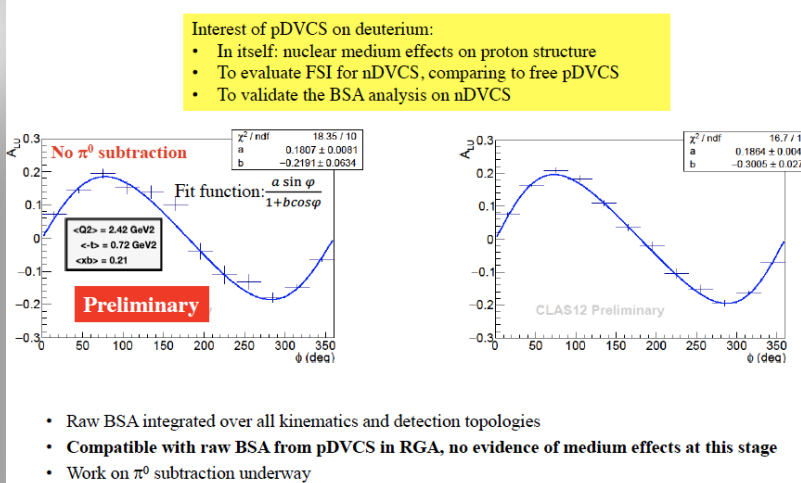


## Inclusive Cross Sections with CLAS12



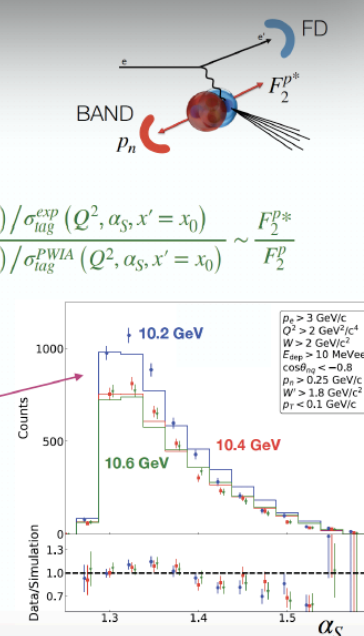
## Sanity check (and more): pDVCS on deuterium

$eD \rightarrow e\gamma(p)$



## BAND Update

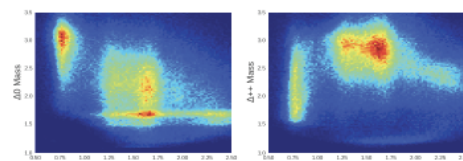
Goal: Study origin of EMC effect by tagged DIS measurement. Observable:  $R_{tag} = \frac{\sigma_{tag}^{exp}(Q^2, p_T, \alpha_S, x') / \sigma_{tag}^{exp}(Q^2, \alpha_S, x' = x_0)}{\sigma_{tag}^{PWIA}(Q^2, p_T, \alpha_S, x') / \sigma_{tag}^{PWIA}(Q^2, \alpha_S, x' = x_0)} \sim \frac{F_2^*}{F_2}$ . Analysis status: good agreement of data and MC; systematic studies underway; BAND calibration note finished; analysis note in progress.



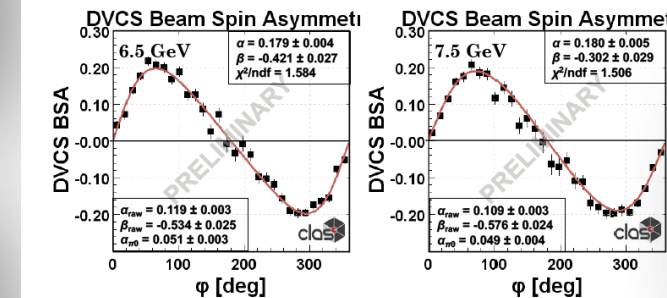
## Status of J/psi analysis

- Data Set: In-Bending Fall 2018; In-Bending Spring 2019; If available use Spring 2018 data.
  - Beam energy: 10.6 GeV and 10.2 GeV. The plan is to use BH for normalization of the measured cross section  $\omega_c = \frac{n_{BH}^d}{N_{\gamma} \cdot n_T} \times \frac{n_{BH}^c}{n_{BH}^R} \times \frac{1}{\sigma_{BH}}$ .
  - Systematics: The machinery of calculating systematics is ready. Effect of the exclusivity cuts; Effect of TMVA cut value on  $e^+$  selection;  $-t$  slope in the generator; Yield extraction method; Fitting the  $t$  slope vs total number of detected events; Binning effect.
  - Next steps: Complete the cross-check done; Finalize the normalization.
- The goal:  $-t$  dependence of the differential cross-section; Total cross-section as a function of photon energy. Some more work is needed to control the normalization. Analysis to be finished by Spring 2022.

## Meson X



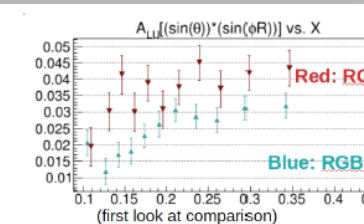
## DEEPLY VIRTUAL COMPTON SCATTERING AT 6.5 GEV AND 7.5 GEV POLARIZED ELECTRON BEAM WITH CLAS12



Integrated DVCS BSA after  $\pi^0$  contaminant subtraction. Analysis note in draft form - expected to be submitted to the PWG January 2022.

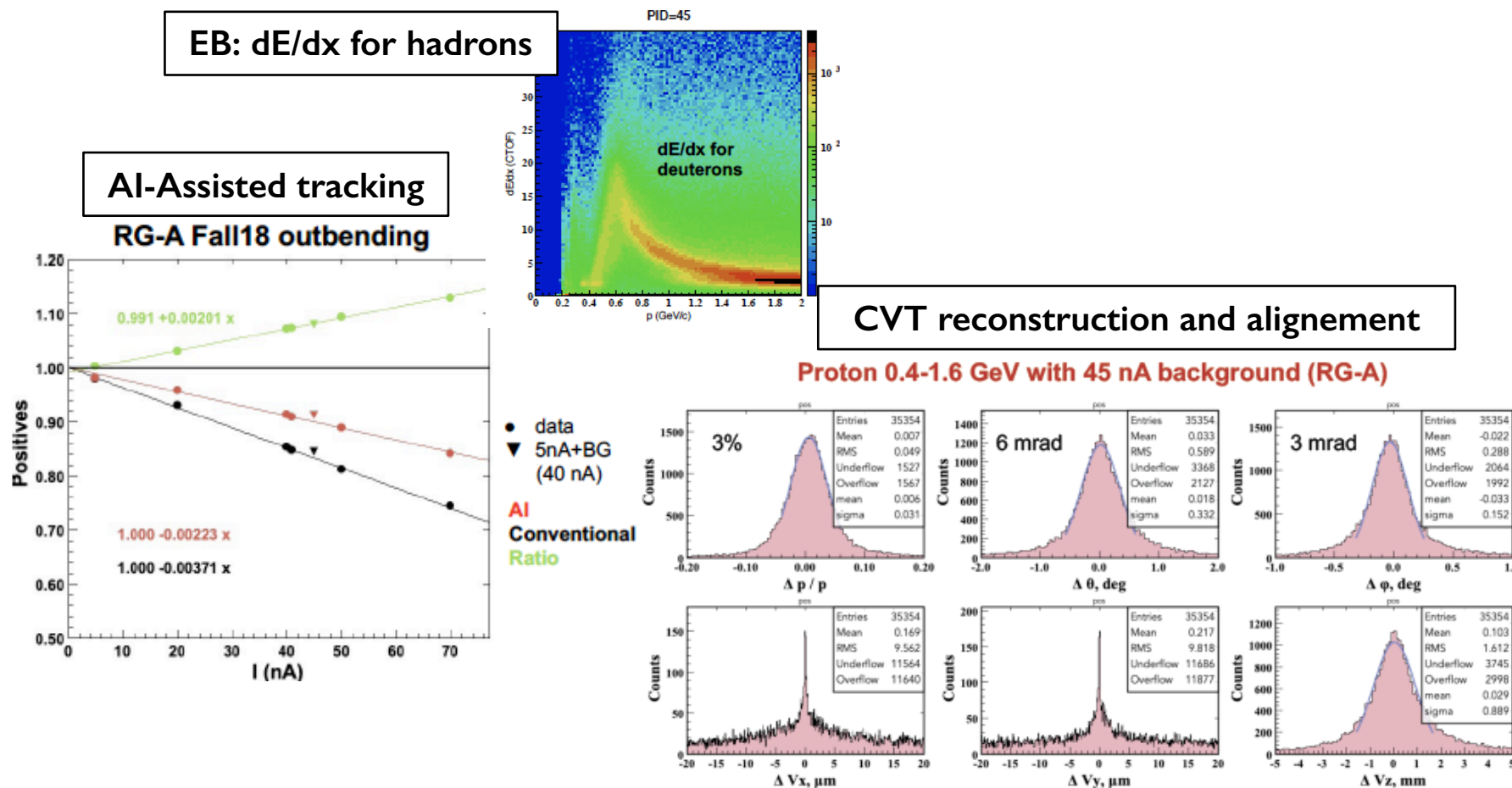
## $e\pi \rightarrow e\pi^+\pi^-X$ vs. $eD \rightarrow e\pi^+\pi^-X$

- Compare  $A_{LU}$  of  $\pi^+\pi^-$  from proton and deuteron targets (RGA and RGB).
- Access flavor dependence of twist-3 PDF  $e(x)$ .
- Plan to do a full partial wave fit.
- Status: refining cuts for RGB; may need joint discussions between RGA and RGB.
- RGA preliminary results released April 2021; No preliminary results yet for RGB.



## PASS2 data cooking

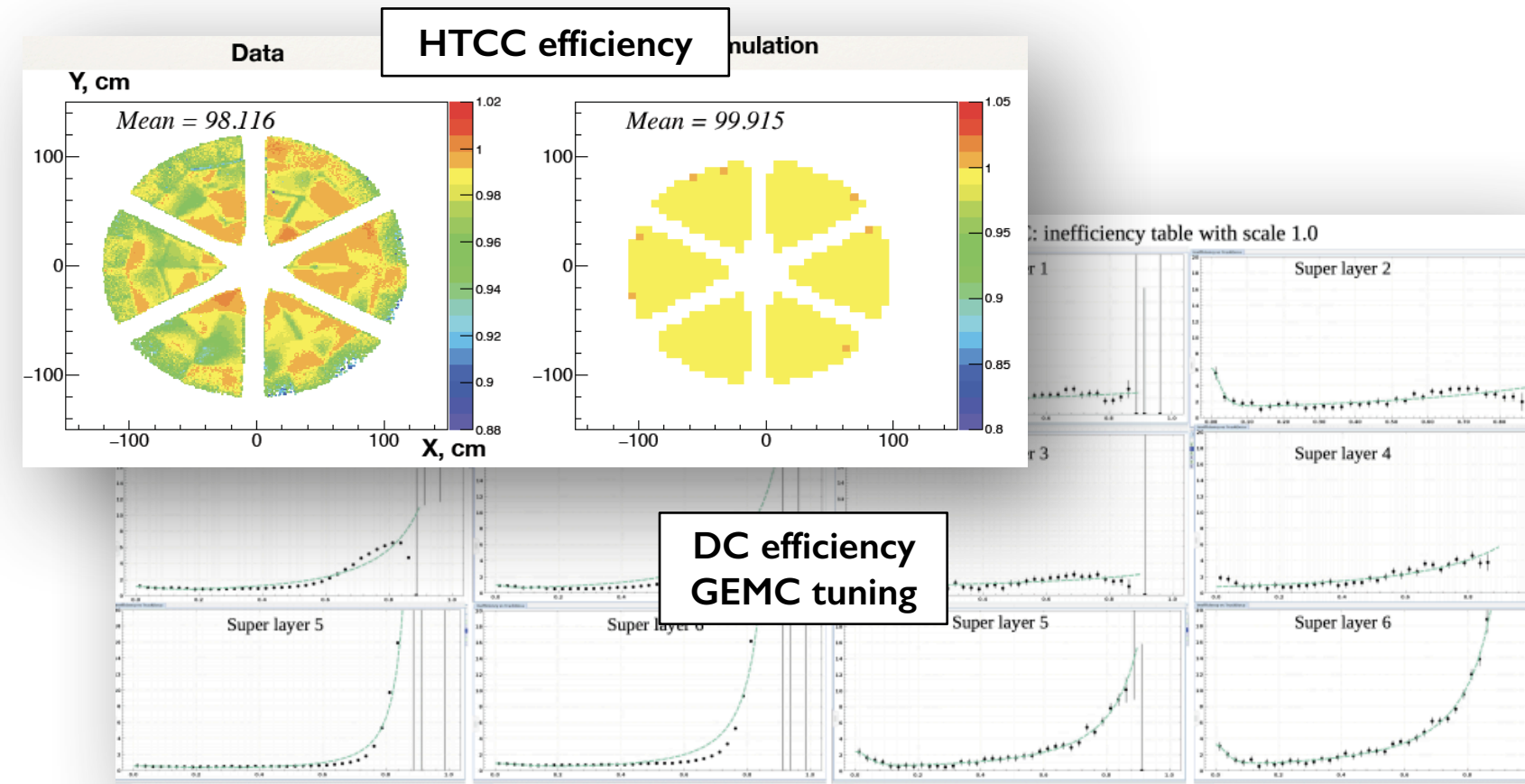
- Reprocessing of proton and deuteron target data with improved reconstruction, calibration, alignment and field map (including AI-supported algorithms)
- Involves already processed RGA, RGB and RGK data
- Provides improved data quality to enable maximum physics output



- Significant progress toward pass2 in difficult tasks (AI, CVT, ECAL)
- Priorities for work to do:
  - Reconstruction: CVT, DC and RICH
  - Alignment: CVT and RICH
- Other tasks are less critical
- Couple of months expected (target: end of December)

## CLAS12 efficiency

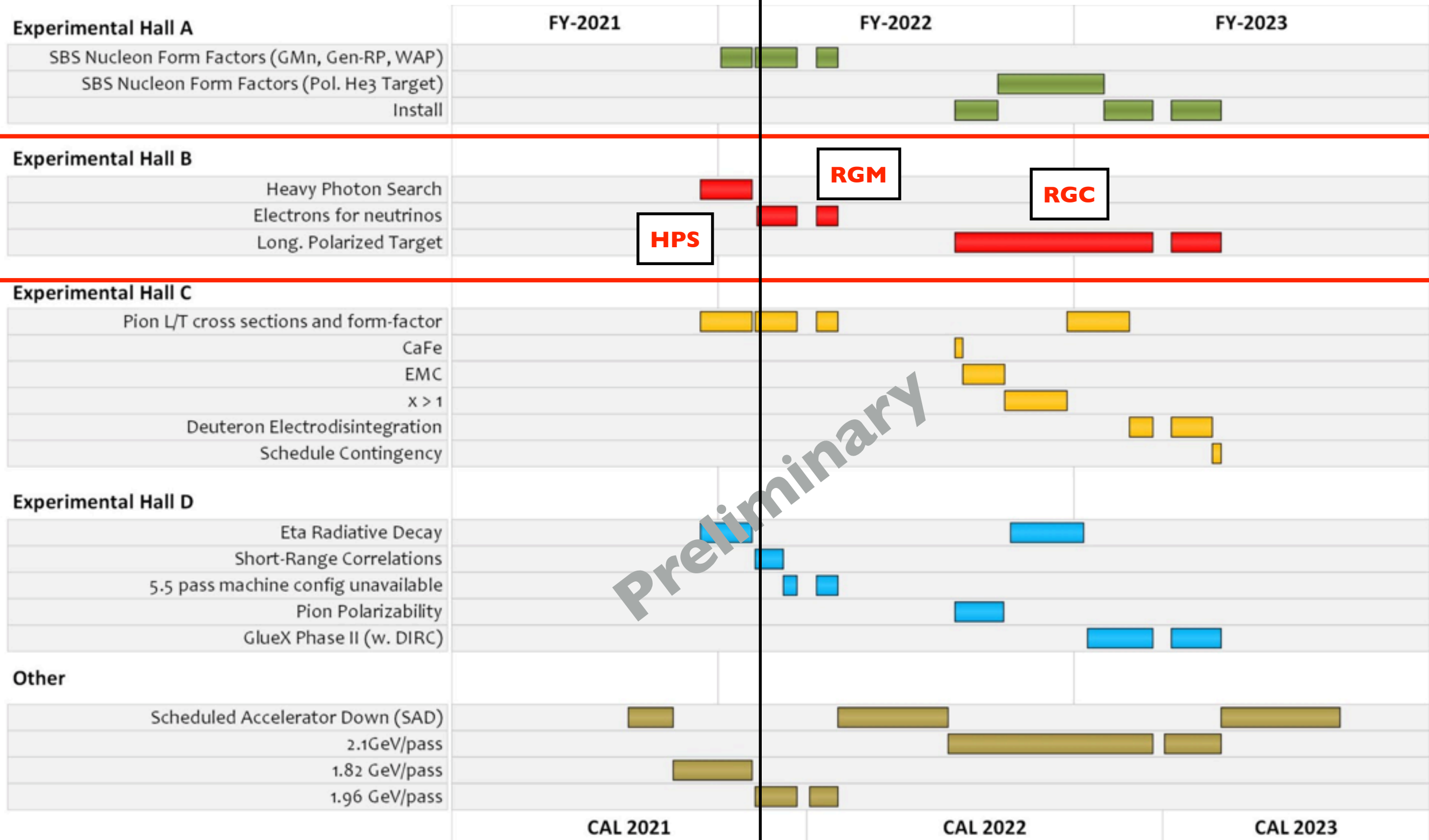
- Absolute cross sections require good understanding of CLAS12 acceptance
- From simulation/data comparison extract corrections
- Efficiency is time-dependent: detector performance, GEMC, rec sw
- GEMC and REC sw tuning in progress: thresholds, status tables to account for malfunctioning elements, fiducial cuts, QA
- Rad corrections
- Sanity checks: comparison with known cross sections (CLAS6 et al), with different extractions



Credit: R. De Vita, N.Markov, D.Carman, F.Hauenstein

Today, Nov 15

## Hall B



Preliminary

- RG-M installation; Wed Nov 10 start RG-M 6.0 GeV (~200 nA)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
93	11/08/21	Monday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/-/500		
94	11/09/21	Tuesday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/-/500		
95	11/10/21	Wednesday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/-/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500
96	11/11/21	Thursday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/-/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500
97	11/12/21	Friday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/-/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500
98	11/13/21	Saturday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/-/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500
99	11/14/21	Sunday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/-/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500
100	11/15/21	Monday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/-/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500
101	11/16/21	Tuesday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/-/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500
102	11/17/21	Wednesday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/-/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500
103	11/18/21	Thursday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/-/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500
104	11/19/21	Friday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/-/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500
105	11/20/21	Saturday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/-/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500

130	12/15/21	Wednesday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/p/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500
131	12/16/21	Thursday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/p/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500
132	12/17/21	Friday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/p/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500
133	12/18/21	Saturday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/p/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500
134	12/19/21	Sunday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/p/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500
135	12/20/21	Monday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/p/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500
136	12/21/21	Tuesday						
137	12/22/21	Wednesday						
138	12/23/21	Thursday						

**RG-M: 31/45 PAC DAYS**

- RG-M stop for Xmass break on Tuesday Dec 20

156	01/10/22	Monday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/p/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500
157	01/11/22	Tuesday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	4.0/40/p/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	6.0/200/-/500
159	01/23/22	Sunday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	6.0/40/p/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	4.0/200/-/500
170	01/24/22	Monday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	6.0/40/p/500	PASS CHANGE	
171	01/25/22	Tuesday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	6.0/40/p/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	4.0/200/-/500
172	01/26/22	Wednesday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	6.0/40/p/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	4.0/200/-/500
173	01/27/22	Thursday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	6.0/40/p/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	4.0/200/-/500
174	01/28/22	Friday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	6.0/40/p/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	4.0/200/-/500
175	01/29/22	Saturday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	6.0/40/p/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	4.0/200/-/500
176	01/30/22	Sunday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	6.0/40/p/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	4.0/200/-/500
177	01/31/22	Monday	1.96	Physics	<a href="#">E12-09-019</a>	6.0/40/p/500	<a href="#">Run Group M</a>	4.0/200/-/500
178	02/01/22	Tuesday						
179	02/02/22	Wednesday						WINTER/SPRING SCHEDULED ACCELERATOR DOWN
180	02/03/22	Thursday						

- Mon January 31 2022: Acc OFF

- Wednesday June 1st: RG-C will start

**RG-C**  
**120/120 PAC DAYS**

- 4 CalDays 2.2 GeV
- 52 CD 10.6 GeV FT-ON
- 139+45 CD 10.6 GeV FT-OFF

191	5/31/2022	Tuesday	2.1	Restore				
192	6/1/2022	Wednesday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C</a>	2.2/200/p?/500
193	6/2/2022	Thursday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C</a>	2.2/200/p?/500
194	6/3/2022	Friday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C</a>	2.2/200/p?/500
195	6/4/2022	Saturday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C</a>	2.2/200/p?/500
196	6/5/2022	Sunday	2.1	Physics	Install		<b>PASS CHANGE</b>	
197	6/6/2022	Monday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT ON</a>	10.6/200/p/250
198	6/7/2022	Tuesday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT ON</a>	10.6/200/p/250
199	6/8/2022	Wednesday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT ON</a>	10.6/200/p/250
200	6/9/2022	Thursday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT ON</a>	10.6/200/p/250
201	6/10/2022	Friday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT ON</a>	10.6/200/p/250
202	6/11/2022	Saturday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT ON</a>	10.6/200/p/250
203	6/12/2022	Sunday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT ON</a>	10.6/200/p/250
204	6/13/2022	Monday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT ON</a>	10.6/200/p/250

302	12/18/2022	Sunday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT OFF</a>	10.6/200/p/250
303	12/19/2022	Monday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT OFF</a>	10.6/200/p/250
304	12/20/2022	Tuesday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT OFF</a>	10.6/200/p/250
305	12/21/2022	Wednesday						

- Wednesday Dec 21 2022 Acc OFF

- Monday January 9 2023: RG-C restart

414	1/9/2023	Monday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT OFF</a>	10.6/200/p/250
415	1/10/2023	Tuesday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT OFF</a>	10.6/200/p/250
416	1/11/2023	Wednesday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT OFF</a>	10.6/200/p/250
417	1/12/2023	Thursday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT OFF</a>	10.6/200/p/250
459	2/23/2023	Thursday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT OFF</a>	10.6/200/p/250
460	2/24/2023	Friday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT OFF</a>	10.6/200/p/250
461	2/25/2023	Saturday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT OFF</a>	10.6/200/p/250
462	2/26/2023	Sunday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT OFF</a>	10.6/200/p/250
463	2/27/2023	Monday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT OFF</a>	10.6/200/p/250
464	2/28/2023	Tuesday	2.1	Physics	Install		<a href="#">Run Group C/FT OFF</a>	10.6/200/p/250
465	3/1/2023	Wednesday						
466							<b>SPRING SCHEDULED ACCELERATOR DOWN</b>	
467								
468								
469	7/1/2023	Saturday		Physics				

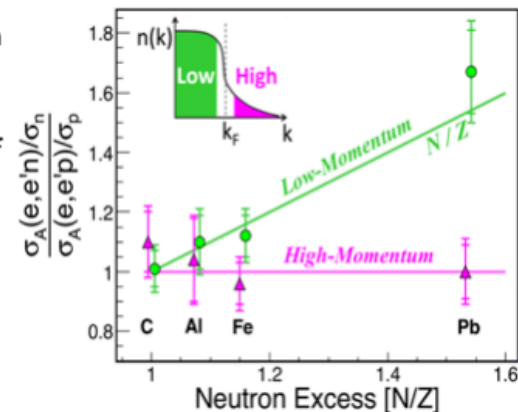
- Tuesday February 28 2023: RG-C last day

**July 1 2023: Restart Physics! Nuclear target runs (RGD, RGE, RGL) and low energy LH2 (RGK)**

Credit: V.Kubarovsky, B.Miller, C.Wiggins

## Short Range Correlations

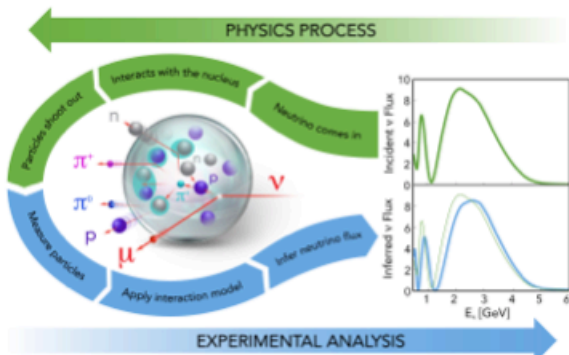
- Build on the tremendous success of the CLAS6 data mining SRC program (Science, several Nature, ...)
- Take far more ( $e,e'pN$ ) and ( $e,e'pNN$ ) data on a wider range of nuclei
  - Three nucleon SRCs?
  - Constraining the NN interaction at short distances
  - Understanding factorized effective theories
  - SRC formation mechanisms
  - SRCs and the EMC Effect



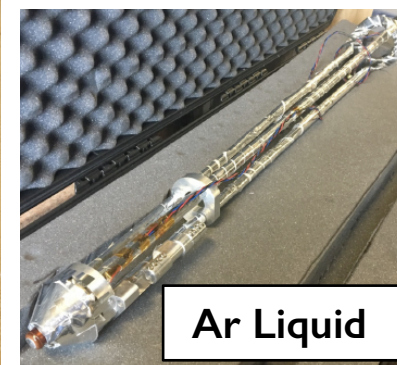
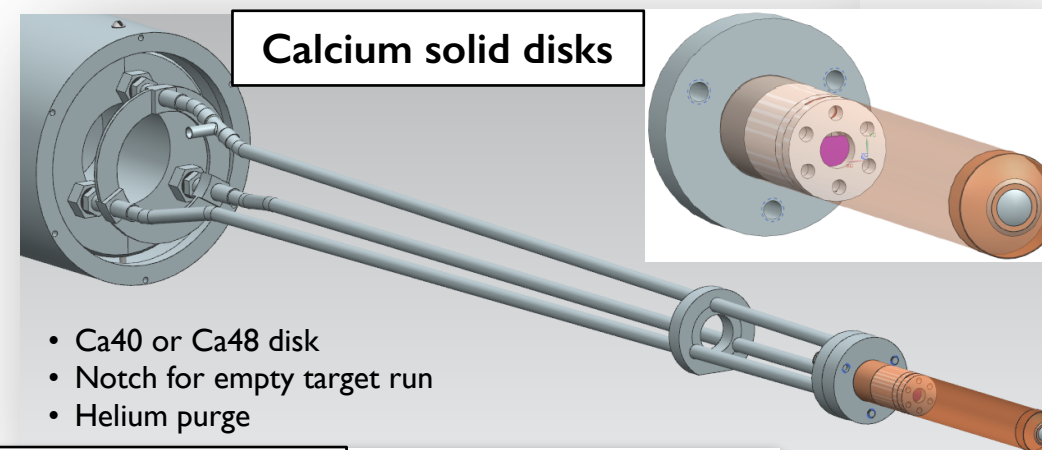
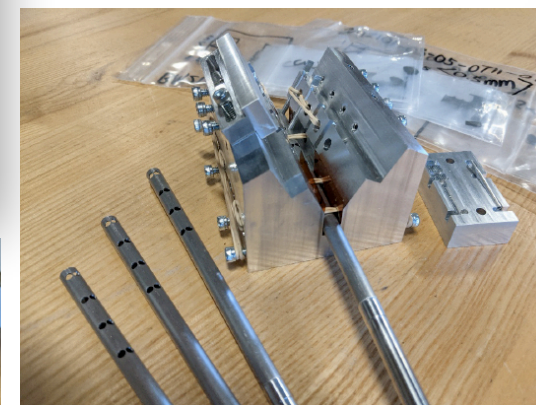
- RG-M support Task force (PI: V.Kubarovsky)
- CLAS12 configuration completed: No FT, no LTCC, TORUS in-bending and out-bending
- FT off (extra shielding), LTCCs are empty, added a vacuum pipe downstream of the target to reduce bg
- CVT, BAND, FMT (3 planes) installed
- Targets: all done but Ca target (used in Hall-A is contaminated).
- Electron trigger fully simulated and parameters established. DC roads ready and tested off-line
- Torus field: Full inb. @ 4.4,6.6 and 0.5 @ 2.2GeV (maximized physics signals from MC simulations)
- Calibrating set of engineering runs from RG-A with different solenoid, beam, and torus field strengths which are relevant to RGM. Now at the last stage of calibration (in coordination with CALCOM). Calibration plan ready.
- Off-line monitoring scripts being developed for looking at preliminary physics.

## 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

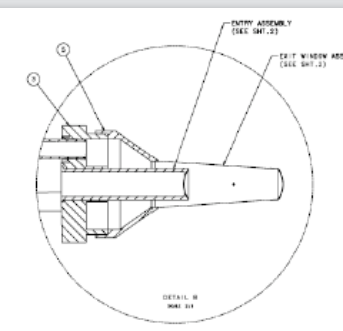


1. Standard Liquid Target with 5 cm Long Cell
  - LH, LD2, LHe
2. Calcium Solid Disk
  - Ca40, Ca48
3. Carbon and Tin Foils in Parallel
  - 4 carbon foils in series, 0.5 mm thick
  - 4 tin foils in series, 70 microns thick
4. Argon Liquid Target with 5 mm Long Cell
5. Carbon Foil
  - 1 carbon foil, 2 mm thick



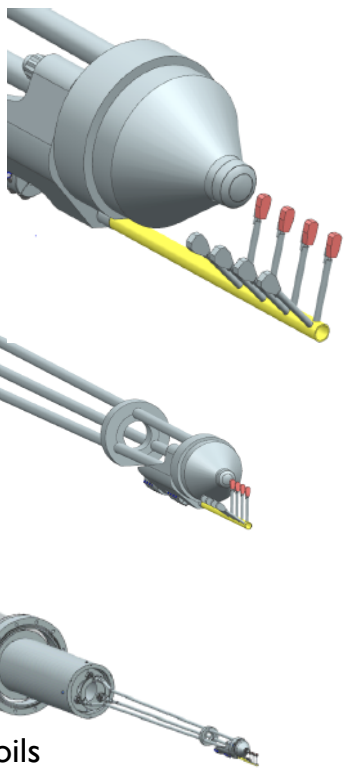
### Standard liquid target

- Standard CLAS12 Saclay Target Cell
- Used for RGA, RGB, RGK



### C and Sn foils

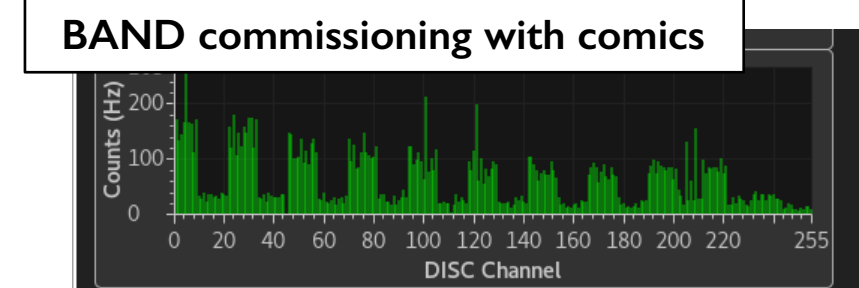
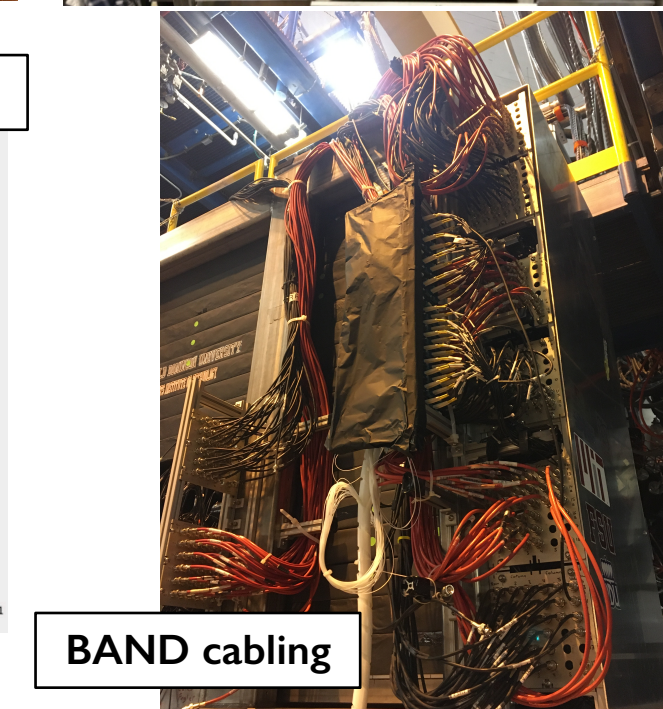
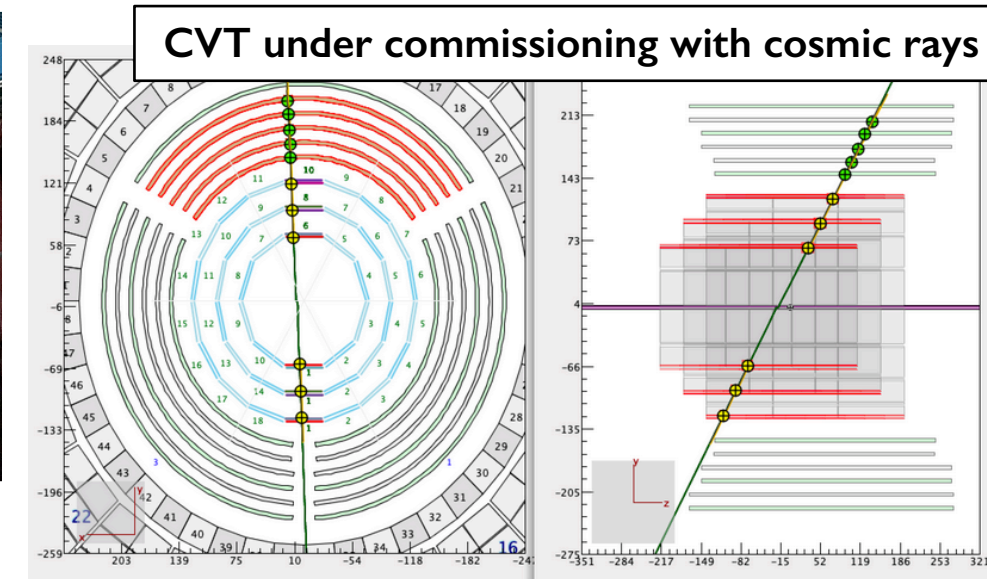
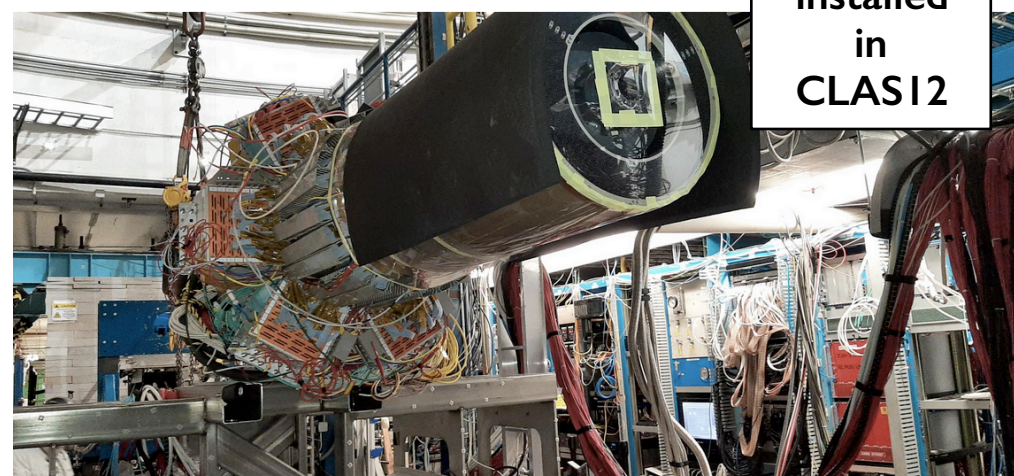
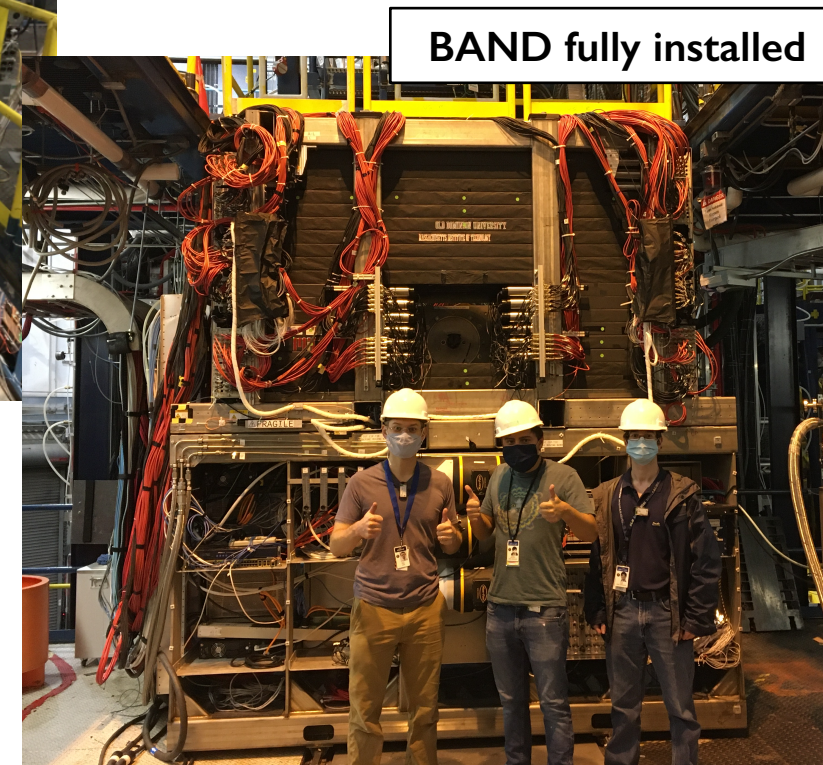
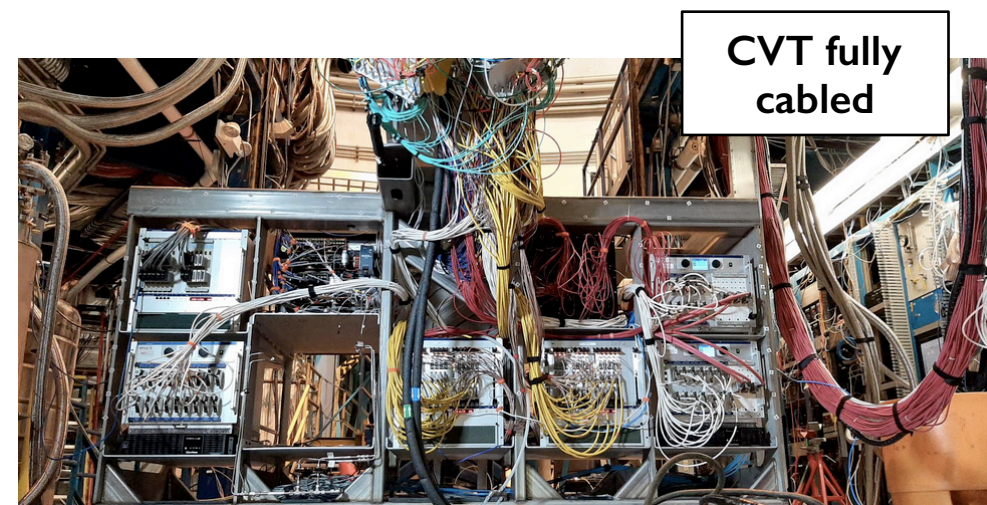
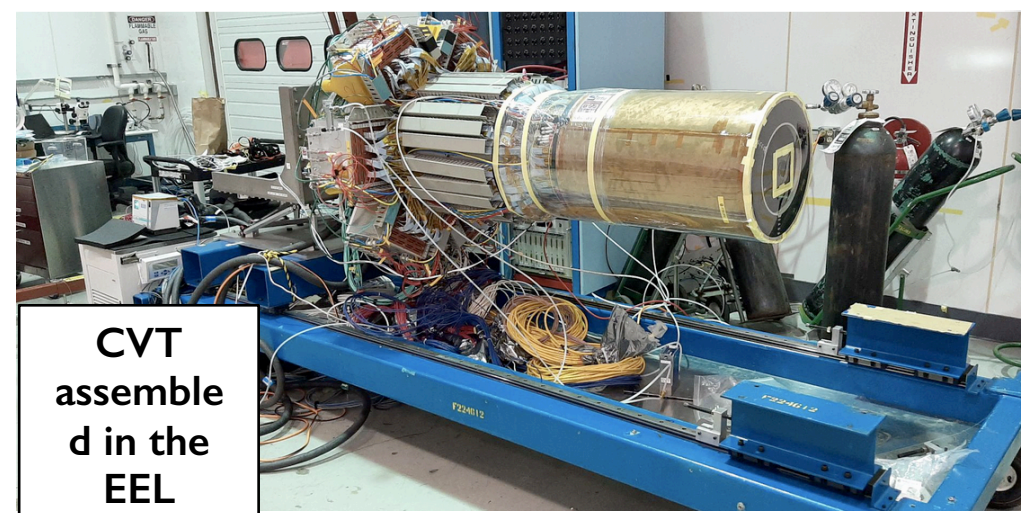
- 4 carbon foils in series
- 4 tin foils in series, parallel with carbon
- 55 degree angle between the carbon and tin foils





- Switched back from BONUS configuration to RG-M
- SVT/BMT assembled in EEL building
- Moved to the Hall, cabled and under commissioning with comics
- Many thanks to JLab team + Saclay team for continuous (remote) support!

- BAND back on SVT cart
- Successfully cabled (errors found and corrected)
- Survey done
- BAND installed in CLAS12
- BAND cosmics Checkout
- BAND laser system reinstalled (time-walk, offset calibration)



Credit: Y.Gotra, R.Paremuzyan + Saclay team

Credit: V.Kubarovsky, B.Miller, C.Wiggins

## Short Range Correlations

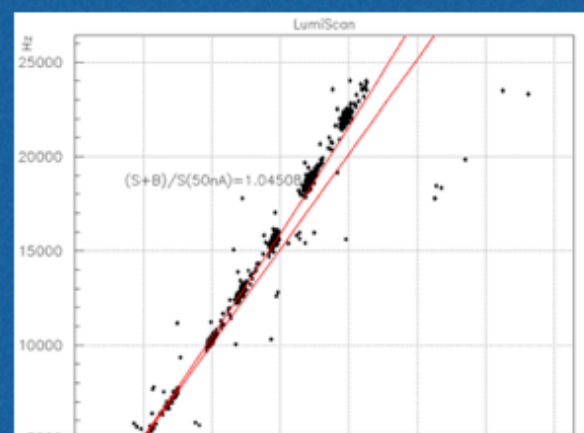
- Build on the tremendous success of the CLAS6 data mining SRC program (Science, several Nature, ...)
- Take far more (e,e'pN) and (e,e'pNN) data on a wider range of nuclei
  - Three nucleon SRCs?
  - Constraining the NN interaction at short distances
  - Understanding factorized effective theories
  - SRC formation mechanisms
  - SRCs and the EMC Effect

$$\frac{\sigma_A(e,e'n)/\sigma_n}{\sigma_A(e,e'p)/\sigma_p}$$

## Hall-B Meeting, November 15, 2021

### RG-M status - Nov 15 2021

- Luminosity scan to optimize running conditions
- $I_{beam} = 50 \text{ nA}$
- $R_{DAQ} = 50 \text{ kHz}$
- $LT = 96.5\%$
- Trigger: DC rods IN



Bit	Description	Raw (Hz)	Prescaled (Hz)	Fraction (%)	Prescale	In Totals
1		10319	9909.0	93.3	1	█
2		1655	1630.0	15.3	1	█
3		1732	1691.0	15.9	1	█
4		1736	1678.0	15.8	1	█
5		1841	1769.0	16.7	1	█
6		1616	1582.0	14.9	1	█
7		1758	1583.0	14.9	1	█
7	Electron NO DC S1-6	25261	246.0	2.3	100	█
8	Sector 1	3908	39.0	0.4	100	█
9	Sector 2	4169	41.0	0.4	100	█
10	Sector 3	4178	40.0	0.4	100	█
11	Sector 4	4763	47.0	0.4	100	█
12	Sector 5	4128	41.0	0.4	100	█
13	Sector 6	4274	40.0	0.4	100	█
14	Sector 6 No HTCC	0	0.0	0.0	1	█
15	e- S1-6 60 MeV	13539	0.0	0.0	0	█
16	e- S1-6 100 MeV	12063	0.0	0.0	0	█
17	e- S1-6 150 MeV	10319	0.0	0.0	0	█
18	e- S1-6 200 MeV	8900	0.0	0.0	0	█
19	e- S1-6 250 MeV	7824	0.0	0.0	0	█
30	FTOFxPCALU S1-6	186055	0.0	0.0	0	█
31	Pulser 100Hz	100	100.0	0.9	1	█

**RGM in full swing after just 1 shift!**

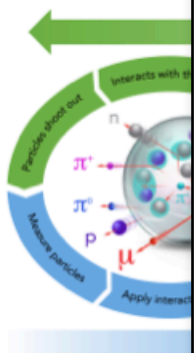
### RC report (see Stepan's RC report)

- Beam delivery started on Wednesday at cup at 3:30pm
- Beam centering, luminosity scan on the LH2 target, found the optimum current based on the DC RI occupancy at  $I=45 \text{ nA}$
- Trigger validation till midnight, and then PROD mode
- This is a remarkable achievement as we did not run CLAS12 for more than a year and could start data taking after one shift we got a beam in the hall
- At 3:30 am on Thursday the solenoid ramped down, controlled access at 7 am to address the issue. Fixed the solenoid as well as CTOF, HTCC, and DAQ crates. Work in the hall completed by 9 am.
- Continued with PROD till Friday at 10 am. Acc took a time to get a 4-pass separator going for Hall-A.
- Switched to deuterium, Beam back on Faraday cup at 5 pm, PROD on deuterium at 40 nA
- On Saturday DC roads fully validated and included in the trigger
- On Sunday, after luminosity scan increased beam current to 50 nA. LD2 run will continue till the end of the week.

V.Kubarovsky

## Electrons for neutrinos

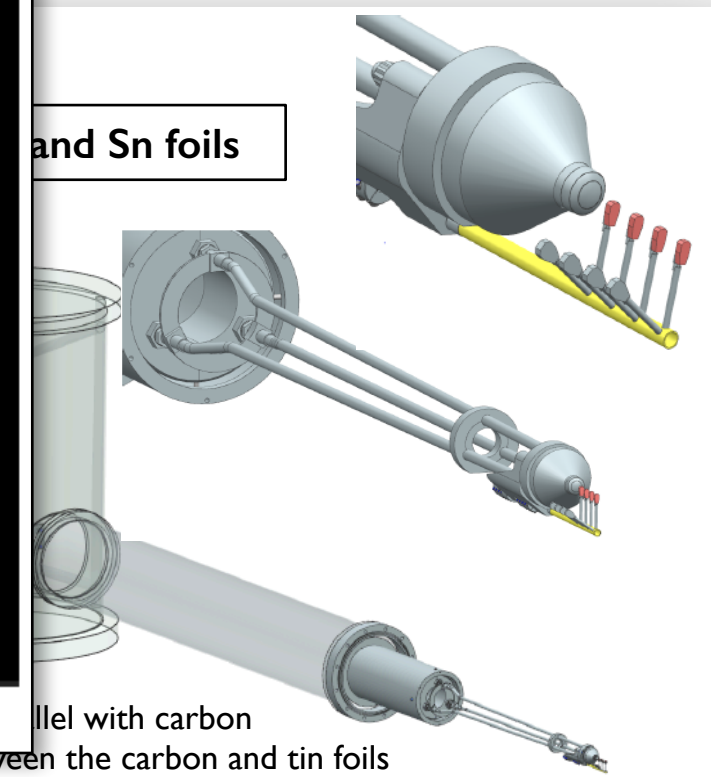
- Take (e,e'X) data to test vector-current part of neutrino-nucleus event generators
  - Energy reconstruction techniques
  - Event generators key to reconstructing oscillation parameters



- Standard Liquid Target with 5 cm Long Cell
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- Calcium Solid Disk
  - Ca40, Ca48
- Carbon and Tin Foils in Parallel
  - 4 carbon foils in series, 0.5 mm thick
  - 4 tin foils in series, 70 microns thick
- Argon Liquid Target with 5 mm Long Cell
- Carbon Foil
  - 1 carbon foil, 2 mm thick

ending  
the target to reduce bg

tested off-line  
(MC simulations)  
torus field strengths which are  
(M). Calibration plan ready.



### Experiments will use longitudinally polarized NH<sub>3</sub>/ND<sub>3</sub> target

Exp ID	Experiment Name	PI	Category	Days	Beam Time (days)	Target	Tagger	Detector	Notes
E12-06-109	Longitudinal Spin Structure of the Nucleon	Kuhn	A	80	185	Polarized target RICH (1 sector) Forward tagger	11	C	NH <sub>3</sub> ND <sub>3</sub>
E12-06-109A	DVCS on the neutron with polarized deuterium target	Niccolai		(60)					
E12-06-119(b)	DVCS on longitudinally polarized proton target	Sabatie	A	120					
E12-07-107	Spin-Orbit Correl. with Longitudinally polarized target	Avakian	A-	103					
E12-09-007(b)	Study of partonic distributions using SIDIS K production	Hafidi	A-	80					
E12-09-009	Spin-Orbit correlations in K production w/ pol. targets	Avakian	B+	103					

**RGC:** - Originally approved for 185 days of beam time  
**PAC48-Jeopardy:** - Reduced beam time to 120 days w/ focus on DVCS (proton, neutron)  
 - For remaining beam time return to PAC with new impact study  
 - Emphasizes availability of Forward Tagger

Experiment expected to run summer/fall/winter 2022/2023

#### 2 configurations:

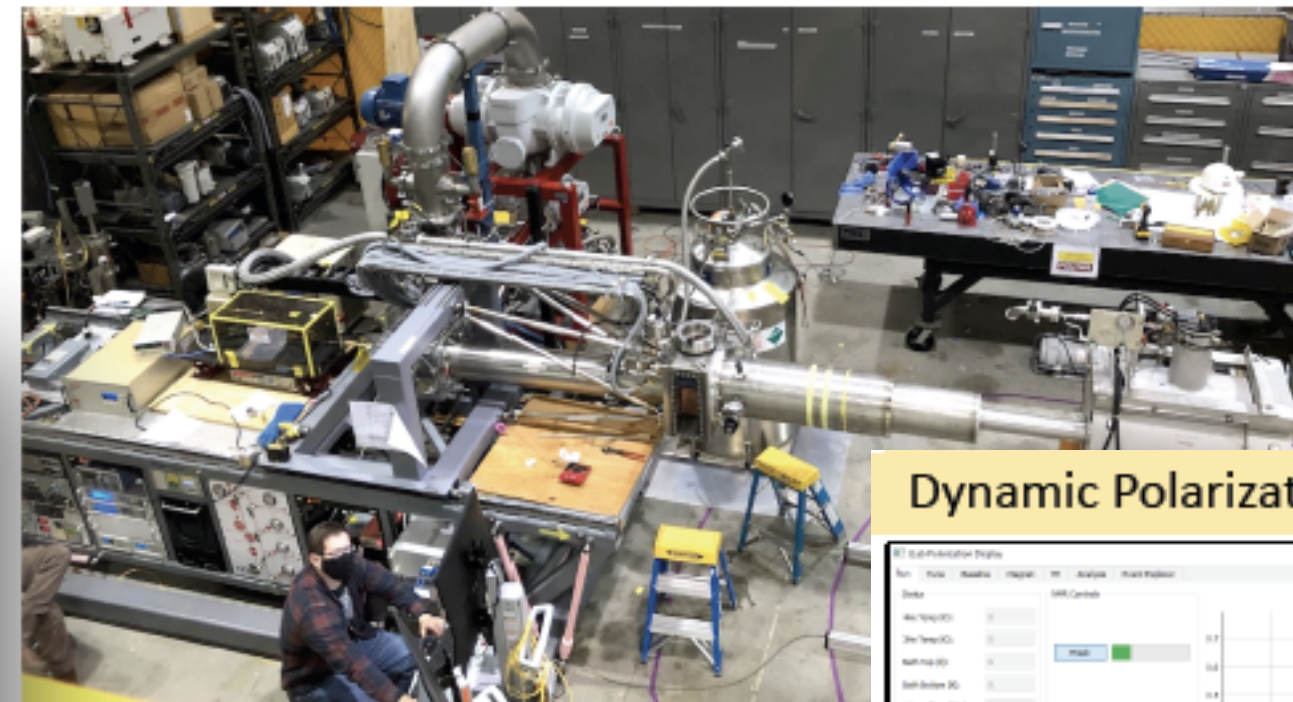
- Forward Tagger – IN/ON Measure forward angles, small Q<sup>2</sup>
- Forward Tagger – OUT Replace FT with new Moller cone

### RGC experimental configuration (RGC TF)

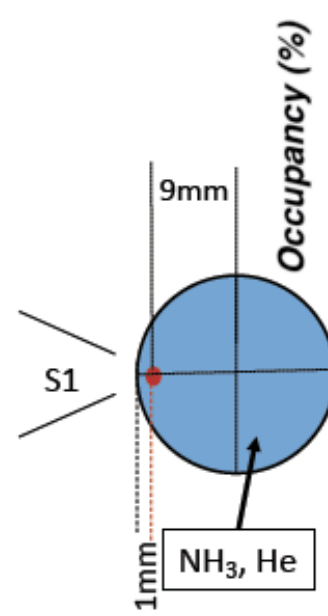
- FT-OUT: expected to run at similar L of RGA with new Moeller shielding, optimised target geometry
- FT-ON: use same RGA Moeller cone; reduced raster size and L/2 (FT-Cal dose sustainable - 2x RG)

Raster (FastElectronic Group +E.Pasyuk, N.Baltzell)

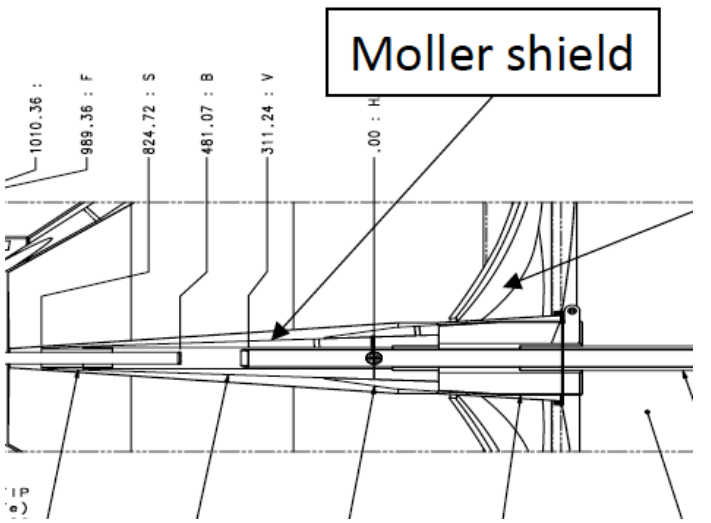
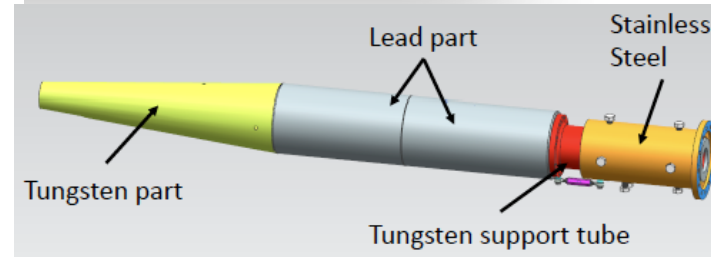
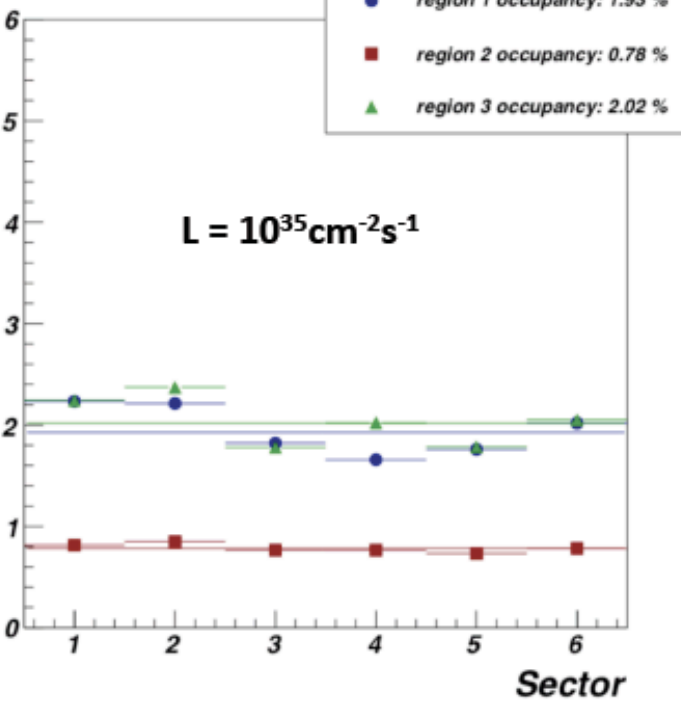
- New raster (spiral, constant linear speed) tested in Hall-B



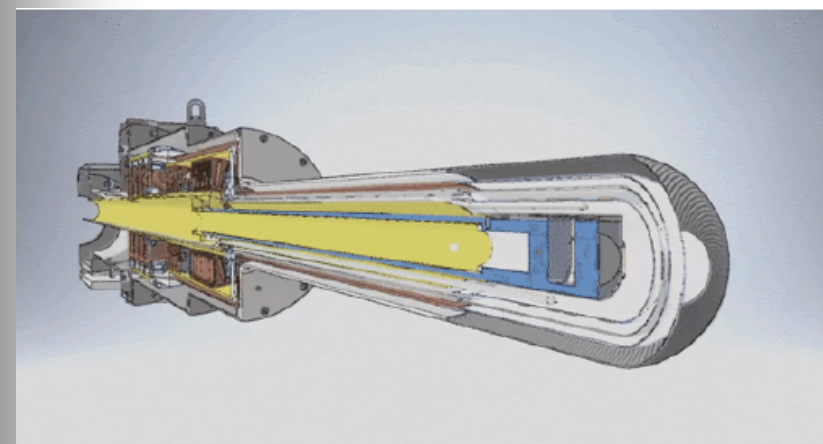
### FT-OUT



New target geometry  
 Raster = 0.9 cm

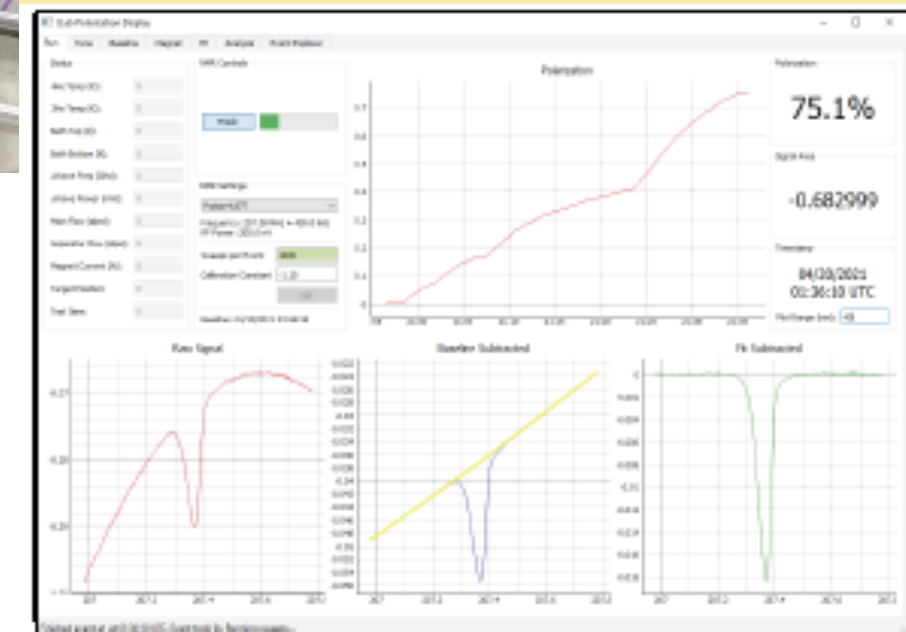


Modified target geometry close to optimal – use this for cone design



Credit: C.Keith, V.Burkert, E.Pasyuk

### Dynamic Polarization - Irradiated NH<sub>3</sub>



Butanol reached +87% in about 50 minutes

**MAPMTs** *Hamamatsu H12700 MAPMT (made in Japan)*  
 391 Hamamatsu MAPMTs, 8x8 matrix, 25024 pixels in total, 1 m<sup>2</sup>  
 are at Jlab. Characterization completed. Quality is extraordinary  
 (gain, quantum efficiency, dark current)

**Planar Mirrors:** 10 plane mirrors (Italy) are at Jlab small clean room.

**Spherical Mirrors:** 8 out of 10 mirrors produced (U.S.A.)

2 mirrors are at Jlab for quality assurance. Next step – coating (ECI, USA)

**Aerogel** (made in Russia)

2 cm tiles are completed, delivered to Jlab and stored in the new dry cabinet in big Clean room. 3 cm tiles ready for shipping to U.S.A.

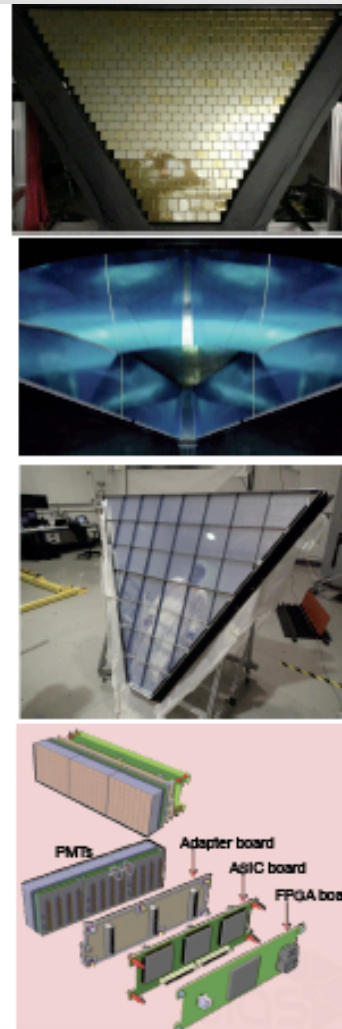
**Mechanics** (made in Italy)

Two boxes with almost all mechanical parts arrived to Jlab. Working on complements. Gas tightness of the electronic panel will be improved by using gaskets with glue.

**Electronics** (made in Italy, USA, Jlab)

Most of the front-end panels are at Jlab, 20% MAROC tiles need rework. Expect to finish in October.

**DAQ and services** DAQ boards on site. CAEN LV, HV delivered. Fiber optics delivered. FPGA boards expected in October.



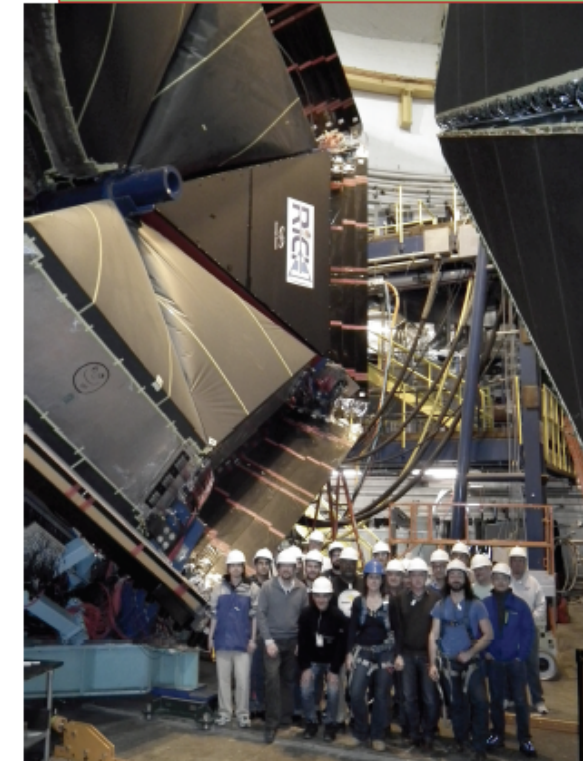
The final goal is to be ready by May 2022

- Active involvement and support of FastElectronic Group (readout boards), D S G (mirror characterisation)
- Clean room preparation for RICH-II assembly
- Detailed plan prepared

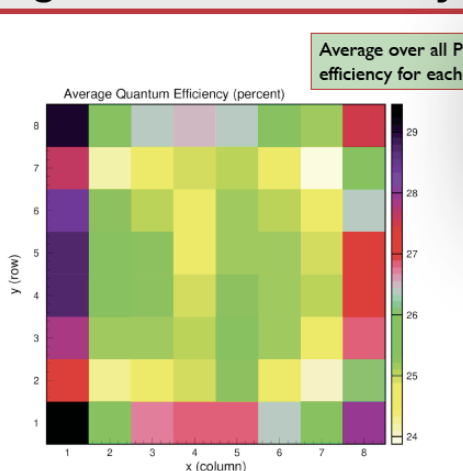
#	Task	Duration (Weeks)	Human Effort (Lead)	FY 22																															
				Sept. 20	Sept. 27	October 4	October 11	October 18	October 25	November 1	November 8	November 15	November 22	November 29	December 6	December 13	December 20	December 27	January 3	January 10	January 17	January 24	January 31	February 7	February 14	February 21	February 28	March 7	March 14	March 21	March 28	April 4	April 11	April 18	April 25
1	Software																																		
1.2	Develop new reflectivity test station	8	Tyler																																
1.3	Develop EPICS Client on sbRIO	5	Tyler																																
1.4	Develop EPICS GUIs	21	Mary Ann																																
2	Hardware																																		
2.1	SHT35 sensor PCB fabrication	2	Marc																																
2.2	RMC fabrication	2	Marc																																
2.3	Backplane PCB fabrication	2	Marc																																
2.4	Fabricate interior detector DC cabling	3	Minly																																
2.5	Assembly of interlock chassis	2	Minly																																
2.6	Fabricate gas system cabling	4	Minly																																
2.7	Fabricate exterior DC cabling	4	Minly																																
3	Testing																																		
3.1	DO measurements of spherical mirrors - pre-reflective coating	2	Minly																																
3.2	Acceptance tests of RMC	4	Tyler																																
3.3	Acceptance tests of backplane PCB	4	Tyler																																
3.4	DO measurements of spherical mirrors - post-reflective coating	6	Minly																																
3.5	Reflectivity testing of spherical mirrors	6	Minly																																
3.6	Acceptance tests and verification of SHT35 sensor PCBs	4	Tyler																																
4	Detector Assembly																																		
4.1	Prepare cleanroom areas	2	Facilities																																
4.2	Assemble electronic panel	7	Minly																																
4.3	Assemble detector shell	2	Minly																																
4.4	Install hardware interlock sensors and cabling	2	Minly																																
4.5	Install nitrogen supply lines	2	Minly																																
4.6	Install cooling supply lines	2	Minly																																
4.7	Install planar mirrors	2	Minly																																
4.8	Install spherical mirrors	2	Minly																																
4.9	Install electronic panel	2	Minly																																
4.10	Align mirrors	2	Tyler																																
4.11	Assemble exit window	1	Minly																																
4.12	Install exit window	1	Minly																																
4.13	Install aerogel	1	Minly																																
4.14	Leak check entire detector	1	Minly																																
4.15	Gas seal entire detector	1	Minly																																
4.16	Survey before installation	1	Survey Group																																
5	Installation in Hall																																		
5.1	Move detector to hall	1	Hall B																																
5.2	Install detector on forward carriage	1	Hall B																																
5.3	Move of air-cooling system to hall	2	Hall B																																
5.4	Connection of detector to nitrogen supply	1	Hall B																																
5.5	Install interlock chassis in rack	1	Minly																																
5.6	Run cables from interlock chassis to detector	1	Minly																																
5.7	Run cables from interlock chassis to gas system	1	Minly																																
5.8	Survey after installation	1	Survey Group																																

- Weekly meeting to discuss progresses and plans
- Setup injector board test
- FPGA FE test first - October
- FE adapter-MAROC-FPGA test - November
- Complete component procurement
- Clean room -> November 12
- Aerogel, mirrors, coating, electronics, services
- Services: DAQ, interlock, slow control, cables, gas, cooling(!)
- Mechanical assembly: December – February 2022
- Complete test of RICH-II in the clean room: March-April
- Move detector to Hall – April-May 2022

January 6, 2018



## Average Quantum Efficiency



Characterization of Multianode Photomultiplier Tubes for use in CLAS12 RICH Detector

P. Degtiarenko<sup>a</sup>, A. Kim<sup>b,\*</sup>, V. Kubarovsky<sup>a</sup>, B. Raydo<sup>a</sup>, A. Smith<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Jefferson Lab, Newport News, Virginia, USA

<sup>b</sup>University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 0626, USA

<sup>c</sup>Duke University, Durham, NC 2770, USA

NIM in preparation



Sector I

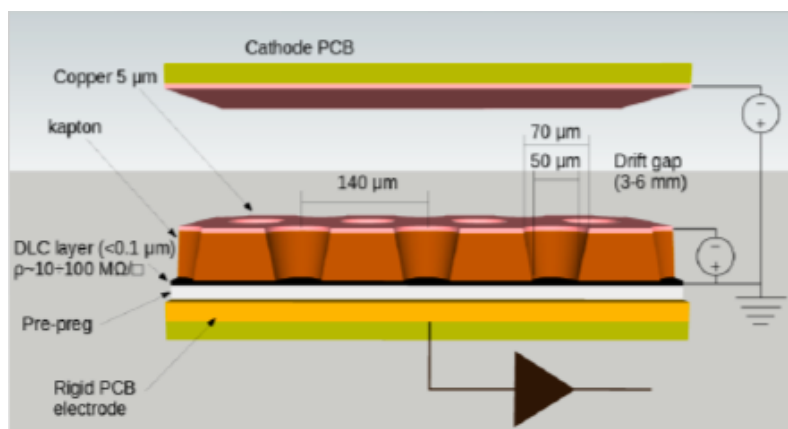


Sector 4

Goal: double the current luminosity to operate CLAS12 at  $L \sim 2 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  within the next 2-3 years

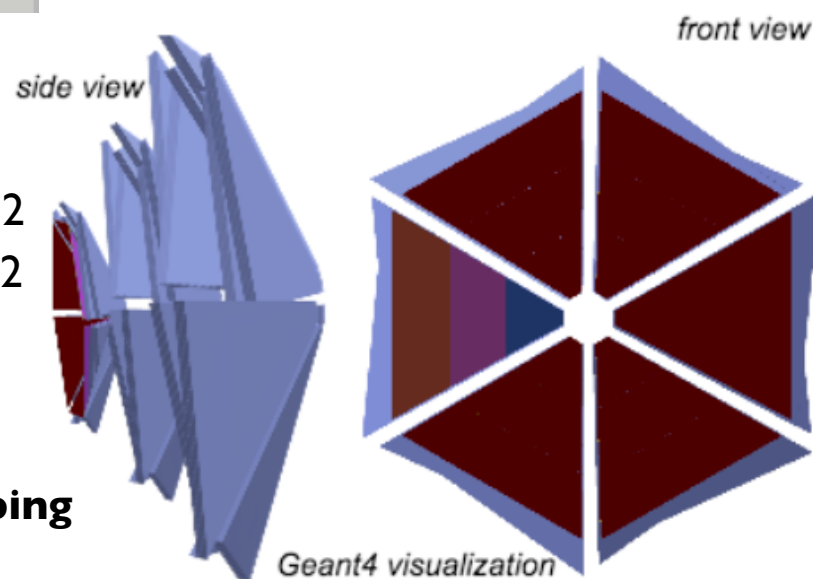
- CLAS12 High Luminosity operation has been included in the Lab Agenda
- Hall-B Task Forces (S.Stepanyan and S.Boyarinov)) conclusions: required a 1) new tracking detector & 2) new DAQ

## 1) New CLAS12 tracking system: $\mu$ -Rwell



The  $\mu$ -RWELL features:

- Compactness
  - Easy assembly
  - Easy powering
  - Intrinsic spark quenching
- Same technology proposed for EIC



The performance

- Gas gain:  $10^4$
- Rate capability HR version: 10 MHz/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Rate capability LR version: 100 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Spatial resolution: down to 60  $\mu\text{m}$
- Time resolution: 5-6 ns

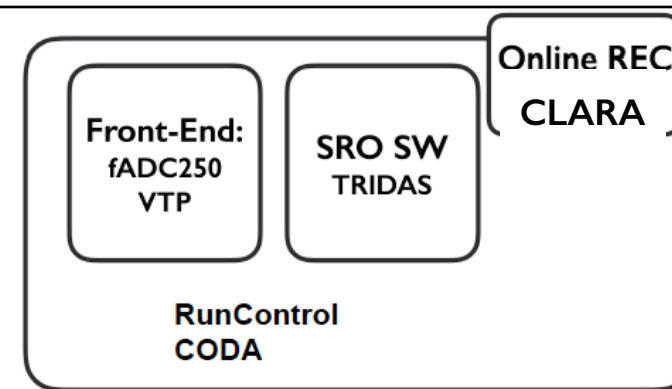
### Status: CLAS12 $\mu$ -RWELL prototyping

- a prototype is being built by UVA
- full implementation in GEMC/REC software

## 2) New CLAS12 Streaming Readout (SRO) DAQ

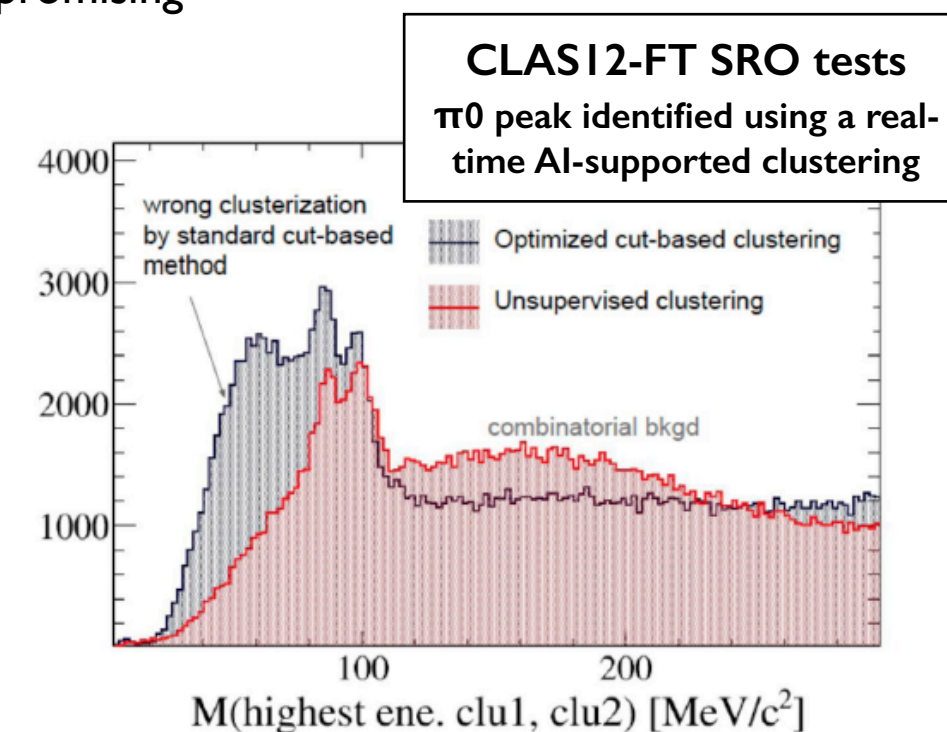
- current 'triggered' CLAS12 DAQ limited to 50 kHz acquisition rate
- working on a full streaming mode with 100kHz bandwidth
- Use of the current FE electronics (fADC250, VTP) and new backend software (TRIDAS)
- On-beam tests with CLAS12- FT are promising

### Streaming RO CLAS12 FT tests: triggerless DAQ chain



### Options for $\mu$ -RWELL readout

- under test: SAMPA (ALICE), VMM3 (ATLAS) and FATIC2 (LHCb)



Credit: S.Stepanyan, S.Boyarinov

## Future Nuclear Physics Opportunities at Jefferson Lab

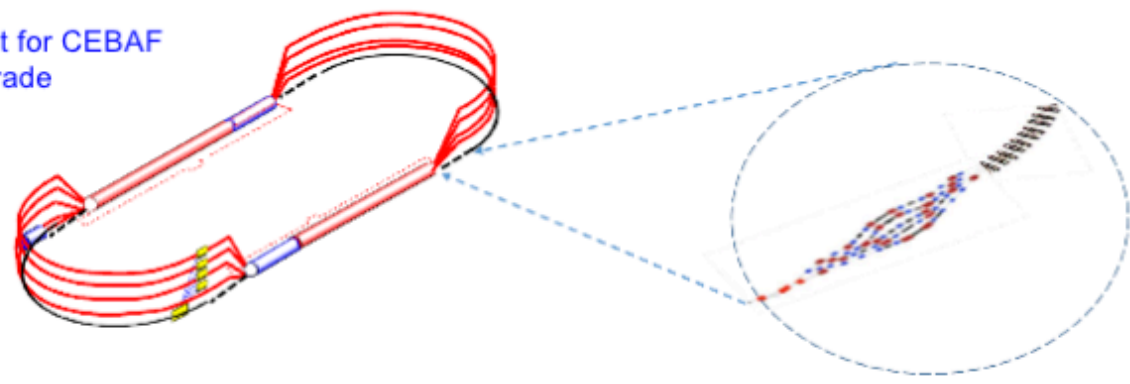
L. Harwood, G. Krafft, R. D. McKeown, W. Melnitchouk, S. Stepanyan  
(Future Nuclear Physics Task Force)

September, 2020

(Thanks to C. Keppel, A. Hutton, A. Bogacz, Y. Roblin, J. P. Chen, A. Szczepaniak, A. Pilloni, and J. Qiu for input.)

- Higher luminosity/acceptance (e.g., DDVCS)
- Positron beams in CEBAF (polarized and unpolarized)
- Modest CEBAF energy upgrade (XYZ states, extend kinematic reach for nuclear femtography,  $\psi'(2s)$  photoproduction)
- Isotope production (not a major program)

FFA concept for CEBAF energy upgrade



White paper in preparation for the NSAC Long Range Plan lead by B. Mckeown + contributions from JLab and Users

## Great opportunity for an HPS upgrade (energy, luminosity, positrons ...)

## CEBAF at Hi-Lumi

- Not necessary major upgrades
- Increase in total power in the machine (from 1MW to 1.5MW) requires clearance of administrative limits and test
- Goal: run multiple high current Halls (~100uA) at max energy
- Tests planned for 2020 (pre-COVID19) will be resumed soon
- Not significant change in Hall-B (currents are limited to few uA): updating the beam-dump up to 100kW

## CEBAF at 23 GeV

- New recirculating arcs (increased in number), new cyomodules (up to 150 MeV to 200 MeV per pass per module)
- FFA recirculation technique (proposed for eRHIC): multiple beam energies confined and recirculated in the same beam line
- Passes 1-4 to 12 GeV and new 5-10 passes to reach 23 GeV
- Cost estimate: ~\$100M
- More ambitious plan to boost CEBAF at 52 GeV also considered (very high cost ~\$1.5B makes it unlikely)

### Physics opportunities: SIDIS/TMD

**SIDIS@JLAB**

- JLab12: a leading provider of information on 3D nucleon structure
- Dihadron production: qualitatively new opportunities to study the non-perturbative QCD
- Understanding the hadronization process
- Measurement of multiplicities and spin azimuthal asymmetries for all combinations of beam and target polarizations to access underlying TMDs

**Opportunities with 24 GeV**

- Enhancing the range in transverse momentum  $P_T$  of hadrons
- Enhancing the  $Q^2$  range
- Enhancing the x-range

N/q	U	L	T
U	$f_1$	$h_1$	
L	$g_1$	$h_{1L}$	
T	$f_{1T}$	$g_{1T}$	$h_{1T}$

**JLab 6 GeV to 12 GeV upgrade as an example**

Observation of SSAs in  $ep \rightarrow e\pi^+\pi^-X$

*T. Hayward et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 152501 (2021)*

$$H_T^{\pi^+\pi^-} \propto \frac{d\sigma_{LL}}{d\Omega} \propto \lambda_1 \sin(\phi_{h_1}) \left( \cos(\phi) H_T^{\pi^+\pi^-}(x, M_{\pi\pi}) + \frac{1}{2} f_T(x) Q^2(x, M_{\pi\pi}) \right)$$

**CLAS12 kinematical coverage**

**CLAS12 allows studies of  $P_T$  and  $Q^2$ -dependence of SSAs in a wide kinematic range (most critical for TMD studies)**

- Large acceptance of CLAS12 allows studies of  $P_T$  and  $Q^2$ -dependence of SSAs in a wide kinematic range (most critical for TMD studies)
- Comparison of JLab12 data with HERMES, COMPASS and EIC will pin down transverse momentum dependence and the non-trivial  $Q^2$  evolution of TMD PDFs in general, and Sivers function in particular.

Doubling the JLab beam energy, opens the phase space for SIDIS dihadrons

Quark gluon correlations may be very significant

### Physics opportunities: Meson Spectroscopy

- Electro/photo production at 20 GeV ideal kinematics and rates
- $10^8$   $\gamma$ 's to produce ~100 events of rare sites (electroproduction more efficient at high energy)
- XYZ's and Pq's can be directly produced from beam (meson) or target fragmentation (wrt indirect at LHCb/BES-III/BELLE)
- Pentaquark search
- Polarization observables

**Multi-quarks configurations**

**Exotic charm spectroscopy (XYZ states)**

**Projections:**

- X(3872) ~ 100nb Y ~ 3000 evly
- Y(4220) ~ 5nb Y ~ 50 evly
- Z(3900) ~ 10nb Y ~ 1000 evly

**BESIII**

- X(3872): about 20 events with  $3000 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (2013)
- Y(4220): about 60 events with  $3000 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (2016)
- Z(3900): about 300 events with  $525 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (2013)
- about 1200 events with  $1900 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (2017)

**JLab,  $E_p = 20 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $500 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  assuming 1% acceptance/efficiency**

- X(3872): 3000 events
- Y(4220): 50 events
- Z(3900): 1000 events

**Number of events =  $\sigma \mathcal{L} (X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi \pi) \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow l^+ l^-)$**

$\mathcal{L} \sim 500 \text{ pb}^{-1} \text{ yr}$  (at  $E_p = 20 \text{ GeV}$ ) with 1% eff.

~3000 events/yr

### JLAB positron beam

- Positron beam of high energy (up to 11 GeV), high current ( $I_e \sim 0.5-1 \mu\text{A}$ ), high polarisation ( $P_e \sim 60\%$ )

**Physics Motivations**

- Two-photon physics: Generalized parton distributions, Neutral and charged current DIS, Charm production
- Standard Model Tests: Weak neutral-current coupling, Dark photon search, Right-handed W-bosons, Leptoquarks, leptoquarks

**Nucleon tomography and dynamics**

**DCVS**

**Bethe-Heitler (BH)**

The experimental determination of GPDs require a large set of observables involving unpolarized and polarized lepton beams together with unpolarized and polarized targets.

DCVS on the proton with NPS in Hall C intends to measure cross sections with unpolarized e-beam, unpolarized C nucleon nuclei.

DCVS on the proton with CLAS12 intends to measure unpolarized and polarized beam charge asymmetries. Contact person: F. Steiner

Proposal	Area	Experiment	Energy (GeV)	Current (uA)	Polarization (%)	Beam Size (mm)	Beam Spot (mm)	Beam Spot (mm)	Beam Spot (mm)	Beam Spot (mm)	Beam Spot (mm)
PR12-00-002	C	NPS	6.6	5	None	4"	77	77	77	77	77
PR12-00-009	B	CLAS12	22.2	0.045	80	4"	88	88	88	88	88

From JLab PAC48 Report: "The Committee sees great physics potential in a positron program. We encourage a vigorous effort to explore the technical feasibility of providing positron beams, and we are looking forward to receiving further proposals in this area. Clearly, it is difficult at the present stage to predict the characteristics of positron beams that will be achievable."

- The COVID-19 related emergency remains in place but the lab is preparing for resumption of On-site operations hopefully from the beginning of the next year we'll be back in MEDCON3
- SAD concluded with major maintenance on Hall-B systems
- HPS completed 85% of the scheduled beam-time
- CLAS12: ready to run RG-M, working on the RICH-II module to installing next year and preparing RG-C (longitudinally polarized target) to run in 2022
- CLAS12 data analysis: 2 PRL paper accepted + several in preparation
- CLAS12 data calibration/process: preparing for PASS2 and gaining understanding in detector performance
- CLAS6 Data Analysis: data mining is a rich source of physics. e4v paper to appear in Nature journal
- On a longer range, preparing the future experiments (RG-H and other RGs) and the Hall-B HI-LUMI/HI-E operations, positron beam, .....
- Great opportunities for a rich and diversified physics program at JLab!

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# Thanks all!

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