PR12-23-013:

Measuring Short-Range Correlations with ALERT

Or Hen (MIT) PAC51 Meeting 07/24/23

Executive Summary

- 17 PAC days
- CLAS12+ALERT
- 6.4 GeV, 500nA
- Standard ALERT He-4 target



Short-Range Correlations (SRC)

Correlated Nucleon pair with:

- high relative momentum
 > Fermi momentum
- lower c.m momentum



SRC —> Universal High-momentum Tail





• Breakup of SRC pairs lead to correlated nucleon emission



• Breakup of SRC pairs lead to correlated nucleon emission

• Predominantly proton-neutron pairs



• Breakup of SRC pairs lead to correlated nucleon emission

PRC 92, 024604 (2015)

PRC 92, 045205 (2015)

Predominantly proton-neutron pairs



Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 022501 (2014)

Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 092501 (2018)

C.M. Motion:

Effective Theory:

Nature Physics 17, 306 (2021) Phys. Lett. B 805, 135429 (2020) Phys. Lett. B 791, 242 (2019)

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Scale Separation: $q \gg p_{relative} \gg p_{cm}$



Scale Separation



Scale Separation



Formalism works very well!

PRL '19, Nature '20, PLB '20, Nature Phys. '21, PLB '21, PRC Lett. '21, PRC lett. '23



Formalism works very well ... where tested

PRL '19, Nature '20, PLB '20, Nature Phys. '21, PLB '21, PRC Lett. '21, PRC lett. '23



Question 1: SRC pair Factorization

Elementary eN cross section

 $\sigma =$

Two-body wave function Center of mass motion

$$\sigma_{eN}(q) \cdot \sum_{NN-pairs} C_A^{NN} \cdot |\phi(p_{relative})| \phi(p_{relative})| \phi$$

 $|v_{e}\rangle|^2 \cdot n(p_{cm})$



Question 1: SRC pair Factorization



<u>Factorization test:</u> uncorrelated relative and c.m. motions [C.Ciofi degli Atti, Phys. Rep. 2015]

Goal 1: Precision Test of Factorization

- 23 inverse kinematics ¹²C(p,2p)¹⁰B events
- Consistent with factorization but... limited statistics
- Need better data with spectator nucleus tagging





Question 2: Mean-field to SRC Transition



Goal 2: High-statistics, Exclusive Mapping of Transition Region



Goal 2: High-statistics, Exclusive Mapping of Transition Region



Neutron Momentum [GeV]

ALERT Detector - Unique Opportunity

- A Low Energy Recoil Tracker (ALERT)
 - deuteron: 100 300 MeV/c
 - triton:120 300 MeV/c
 - blind to minimum ionizing particles
- Large angular acceptance
 - 25-160° polar
 - ~340° azimuthal



	Experimental Hall B	FY-2023	FY-2024	FY-2025	FY-2026	F
t	3D Imaging - polarized H & D		-			
	Unplanned Repair of CLAS12 Magnet Power Supply					
	Nuclear Experiments - Hadronization + Color Transparency					
am	3D tension, protons 8 enviol					
	Tagged EMC Effect (ALERT) and Hadron Formation					
	Non-standard beam Energy Experiments - XX7					_
	3D Imaging - proton & deuteron					
	3D Imaging - polarized H & D & polarized EMC Effect					
	Polarized 3He SIDIS					
	3D Imaging - Transverse Polarized					
	SIDIS with three-body nuclei 3H and 3He					

2023 JLab Users meeting, David Dean

 Expected to run next year with 11 GeV beam

Main Channel ⁴He(e,e'pd_S)n



Main Channel ⁴He(e,e'pd_S)n



Other Channels



Interlude: ³He + Tritium Cross Sections



• Validation of A=3 ground state up to 500 MeV/c!

Bonus Goal: Validation of 4He Model



- Simulations with Plane-Wave-Impulse-Approximation
 - ⁴He spectral function (N. Rocco and A. Lovato)
 - Two-body and three-body breakup
- Triton momentum acceptance ~120 300 MeV/c

Supportive TAC Reports

Technical Report:

There are no technical issues to run the CLAS12 Forward Detector with the ALERT detector installed in the solenoid at 6.6 GeV. The experiment proposes to run in the same configuration as planned for the 5-pass RG-L experiment. The identification of deuteron and triton recoils will be even cleaner at the lower energy compared to running at 11 GeV. This beam time, if approved, should be integrated into the already scheduled RG-L experiment due to the overhead associated with installing and configuring the ALERT detector in CLAS12, for example immediately following after the RG-L 11 GeV beam time scheduled in Hall B in 2024.

• Theory Report:

It is of significant importance to establish factorization and understand how it sets in as \vec{p}_{rel} increases. This endeavor is certainly part of a program that should eventually be carried out from light to heavier nuclei.

The measurements in the experiment are important for the understanding of SRCs, and the setup seems to make an optimal use of the Hall B capabilities, as shown by the detailed analysis of section III B of the proposal.

Rate Estimates

- Measured CLAS12 rates (RGM ⁴He(e,e'p) data), scaled to ALERT luminosity
- Standard CLAS12 SRC events selection cuts
- Account for recoil ion tagging using ab-initio spectral function event generator and a ALERT simulation



- 3 x 10³⁴ luminosity
- 17 PAC days
- 1600 SRC events with deuteron tagging

Projected Results: 4He(e,e'dsp)n

Test of Factorization

- 1600 SRC events from ⁴He(e,e'pd_s)n
- Based on flat prediction folded with ALERT deuteron acceptance



Transition Mapping

- 1600 SRC events from ⁴He(e,e'pd_s)n
- Similar or more uncorrelated MF events
- 80 MeV/c neutron momentum resolution



Projected Results: ⁴He(e,e'd_sp)n



Projected Results ⁴He(e,e't_s)p



Next frontier in the JLab SRC Program

1) Established np-dominance in ¹²C



Science (2008)

JLab Hall A, BNL



2) Universal np-dominance up to lead



3) First map of SRC Isospin evolution



Many more results...

<u> 2018:</u>

Nature 560, 617 (2018) Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 092501 (2018) Phys. Lett. B 785, 304 (2018) Phys. Lett. B 780, 211 (2018)

<u>2019:</u>

Nature 566, 354 (2019) Phys. Rev. Lett, 122, 172502 (2019) Phys. Lett. B 797, 134890 (2019) Phys. Lett. B 797, 134792 (2019) Phys. Lett. B 793, 360 (2019) Phys. Lett. B 791, 242 (2019)



2020:

Nature 578, 540 (2020) Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 212501 (2020) Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 092002 (2020) Phys. Lett. B 805, 135429 (2020) Phys. Lett. B 811, 135877 (2020) Phys. Lett. B 800,135110 (2020)

<u> 2021:</u>

Nature Physics 17, 693 (2021) Nature Physics 17, 306 (2021) Phys. Lett. B 820, 136523 (2021) Phys. Rev. Research 3, 023240 (2021) Phys. Rev. C Lett. 103, L031301 (2021)



Science



<u>2022:</u>

Phys. Rev. C 105, 034001 (2022)

<u> 2023:</u>

Phys. Rev. C 107, L061301 (2023) Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 1052, 168238 (2023)

Nature (2020)



JLab Hall B



Precision SRC Measurements and comparisons with ab-initio theory





Probe Independence

CLAS12/RGM GSI/JINR **SRC@HallD**













Executive Summary



0.2

0.3

0.4

Neutron Momentum [GeV]

0.5

0.1

-0.4

-0.6

-0.8

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Experimental Details

- 17 PAC days
- CLAS12+ALERT
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Backup slides

FSI and bound fragment tagging

Fragment tagging reduce FSI leading to consistent extractions from quasi-elastic and inelastic reactions



Choosing the right kinematics help suppress FSI



Calculations by Misak Sargsian. Overarching features insensitive to model / calculation details

ALERT Detector

ALERT construction and testing underway





ALERT PID

• PID from ToF (<150ps resolution)



 well separated p, ³He, d/⁴He and ³H bands • d and 4He seperation via dE/dx



Figures courtesy of W. Armstrong, CLAS collaboration meeting June 2023

Expected ALERT Resolutions ⁴He



- Resolutions from approved ALERT proposal E12-17-012 (<u>https://misportal.jlab.org/</u> pacProposals/proposals/1338/attachments/98370/Proposal.pdf)
- Assumed resolutions for deuterons/tritons within acceptance
 - $\phi = 0.1$ rad
 - $\theta = 0.1$ rad

ALERT Momentum Resolutions



- Resolutions from approved ALERT proposal E12-17-012 (<u>https://misportal.jlab.org/pacProposals/proposals/1338/attachments/98370/Proposal.pdf</u>)
- Assumed resolution for deuterons/tritons will be between protons and 4He —> ~4%

ALERT 11 GeV Program

W. Armstrong, CLAS collaboration meeting June 2023



Simulations and Rates

RGM (e,e'p) Event Selection

- Electron in Forward Detector
 - Calorimeter sampling fraction cut
 - PCAL fiducials
- Proton in Forward Detector
 - PID 2212
 - $\chi^2 PID < 3$

- Kinematic Cuts for Quasi-elastic selection
 - Q² > 1.2 GeV²
 - θ_{pq} < 25°
 - |p|/|q| > 0.6
 - M_{miss} < 1.03 GeV (assuming stationary pair with deuteron mass)



Electron and Proton Distributions



- Standard 6-fold sector structure of CLAS12
- Additional proton scattering angle cut $\theta_p < 37^\circ$ to ensure proton only in forward detector

Other Kinematic Distributions

 θ_{pq} [deg]



Deuteron Acceptance (1)

- Uniformly generated deuterons
 - 0-400 MeV/c momenta
 - 0-180° polar angle
 - 0-360° azimuthal angle
- Events through GEMC (ALERT only)
 - Accept event if hit in all DC layers
 - No explicit track reconstruction



- Select conservative range with high efficiency for acceptance determination
 - 100 300 MeV/c
 - 40° -140°

Deuteron Acceptance (2)

- Simulated deuterons from ⁴He(e,e'pd_S)n
 - isotropically emitted
 - deuteron momentum (= np-pair cms momentum) sampled from Gaussian
 - checked different values: σ = 100 MeV/c [PRL 113 (2014)] and σ = 84 MeV/c [PRC 89 (2014)]



- More spread in momentum for larger σ (expected)
- 59% (100 MeV/c) or 53% (84 MeV/c) events in (conservative) ALERT acceptance box
- For rate estimate: conservative **deuteron acceptance factor = 0.5**

Triton ALERT Acceptance



- Uniformly generated tritons
 - 0-400 MeV/c momenta
 - 0-180° polar angle
 - 0-360° azimuthal angle
- Events through GEMC (ALERT only)
 - Accept event if hit in all DC layers
 - No explicit track reconstruction
- Similar acceptance range than deuterons —> can detect tritons from 120-300 MeV/c

Rate Estimate and Beam Time

$$N_{He(e,e'pd_S)n} = N_{He(e,e'p)^{RGM-SRC}} f_{acc} f_{surv} f_{pp/\phi acc} f_{FSI}$$

 $= 3.8 \cdot 10^5 \times 0.5 \times 0.1 \times 0.8 \times 0.1 = 1.6 \cdot 10^3$

- RGM ⁴He data
 - 1.2 x 10³⁵ luminosity
 - 4 PAC days

- This proposal
 - 0.3 x 10³⁵ luminosity
 - 16 PAC days
 - 1.6 x 10³ SRC events
 - similar or more Mean-field events

Beam Time Request

Configuration	Target	Luminosity	Beam	Beam	Beam time
		-2 - 1	current	energy	request
		cm s	nA	Gev	days
Measurement Days	$^{4}\mathrm{He}$	$3\cdot 10^{34}$	500	6.4	16
Commissioning	$^{4}\mathrm{He}$	various	various	6.4	1
Total					17