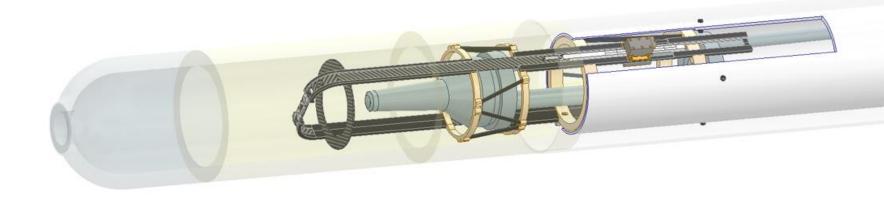






#### CLAS Collaboration meeting

#### Update on RG-E Experiment



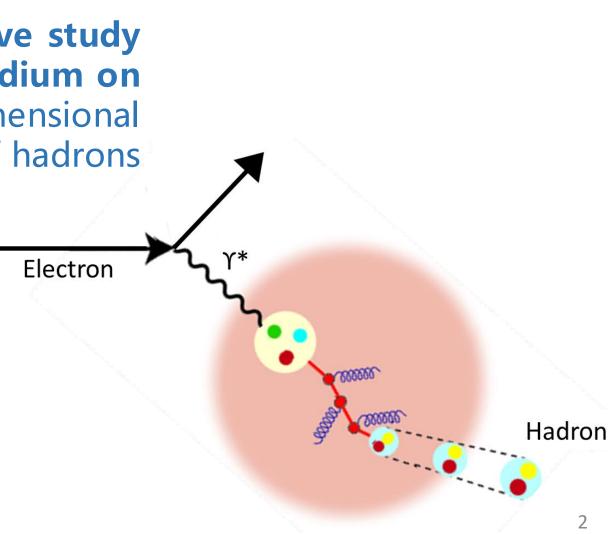
#### Milan Ungerer M.

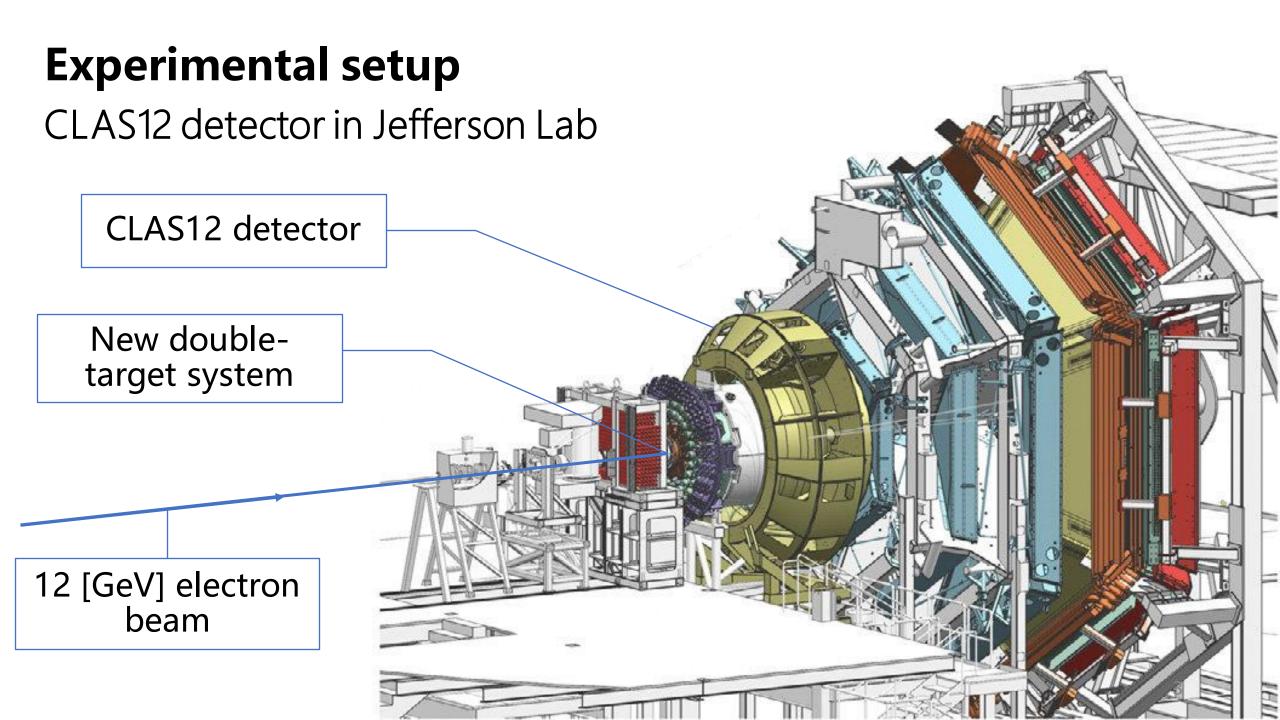
November 8<sup>th</sup>, 2023

## **Motivation**

Deep inelastic scattering

**RGE will provide a comprehensive study of the impact of the nuclear medium on quark hadronization.** A multidimensional kinematical analysis of a variety of hadrons is required.





## **Experimental setup**

#### RG-E 2024 schedule

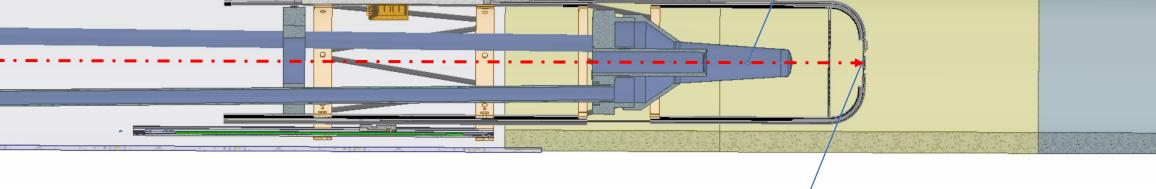
Target	Areal density [g/cm2]	Physical length [mm]	Radiation length [cm]	Luminosity [1/cm2s]	Beam current [nA]	PAC days
Deuterium (LD2)	0.51	30.00	769.10	_	-	4
Carbon (C12)	0.48	2.22	19.32	1.E+35	54.19	6
Aluminum (Al27)	0.49	1.82	8.90	1.E+35	54.10	7
Copper (Cu63)	0.32	0.36	1.43	1.E+35	81.44	8
Tin (Sn118)	0.22	0.30	1.21	6.E+34	71.81	15
Lead (Pb208)	0.16	0.14	0.56	6.E+34	99.84	18

The acquisition of the targets is being coordinated with the Hall B group

# **RG-E experiment already scheduled from March 11<sup>th</sup> to May 19<sup>th</sup>, 2024** (50% of PAC days)

## **Experimental setup**

Double target system



- Carbon (C-12)
- Aluminum (Al-27)
- Copper (Cu-63)
- Tin (Sn-120)
- Lead (Pb-208)

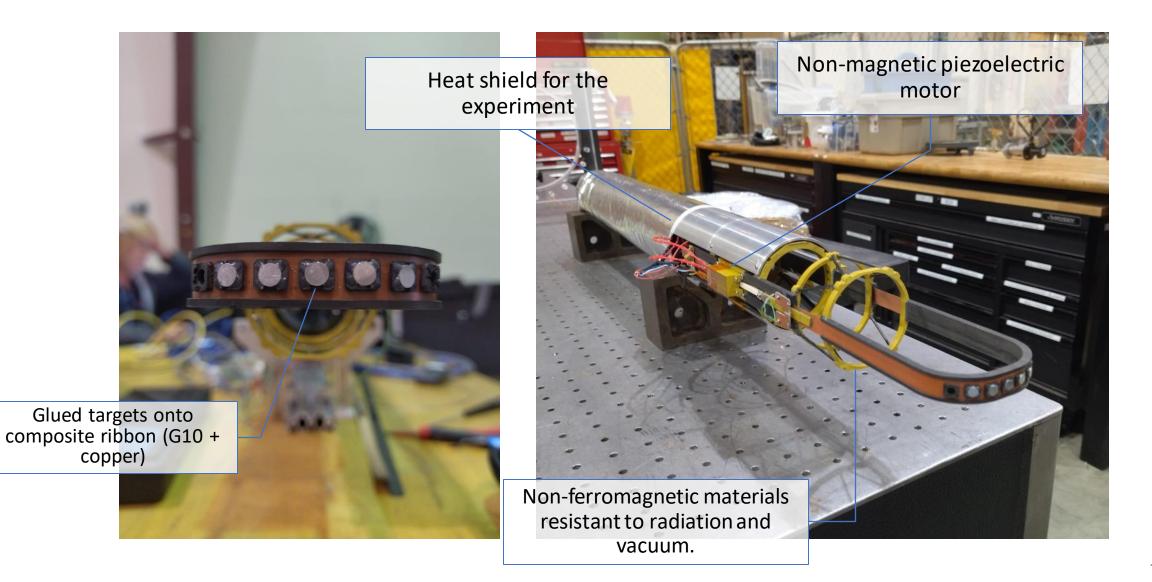
3 [cm] LD2 target

## Challenge: extreme conditions

- Ionizing Radiation\*: Neutron 3,780 [rem]
- Magnetic field: 5 [T]
- Cryogenic temperatures: 20 [K]
- High vacuum:  $6 \times 10^{-6}$  [mbar])
- Restricted space: tolerances < 1[mm]

## How can we generate precise movement (to exchange each target) remotely under the extreme conditions of the experiment?

#### **Double target system**



#### **Double target testing**

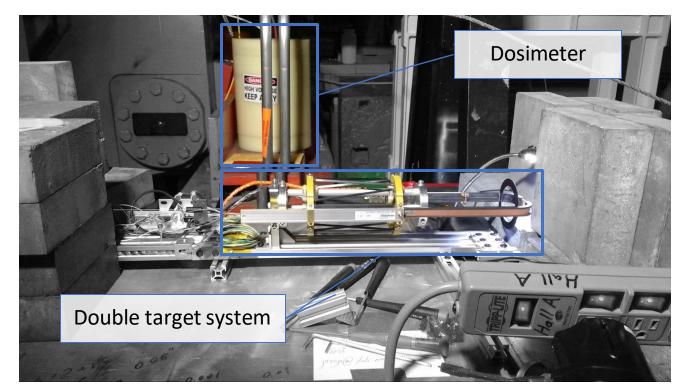
- 1. Radiation hardness test (JLab 2019)
- 2. Heat dissipation test (USM 2022)
- 3. Precision and accuracy of movement test in high vacuum and LN2 temperatures (USM 2023) ✓
- 4. Magnetic field test (JLab August 2023) 🤣
- 5. Low temperature test (JLab October 2023) 🤣

#### **Radiation hardness test**

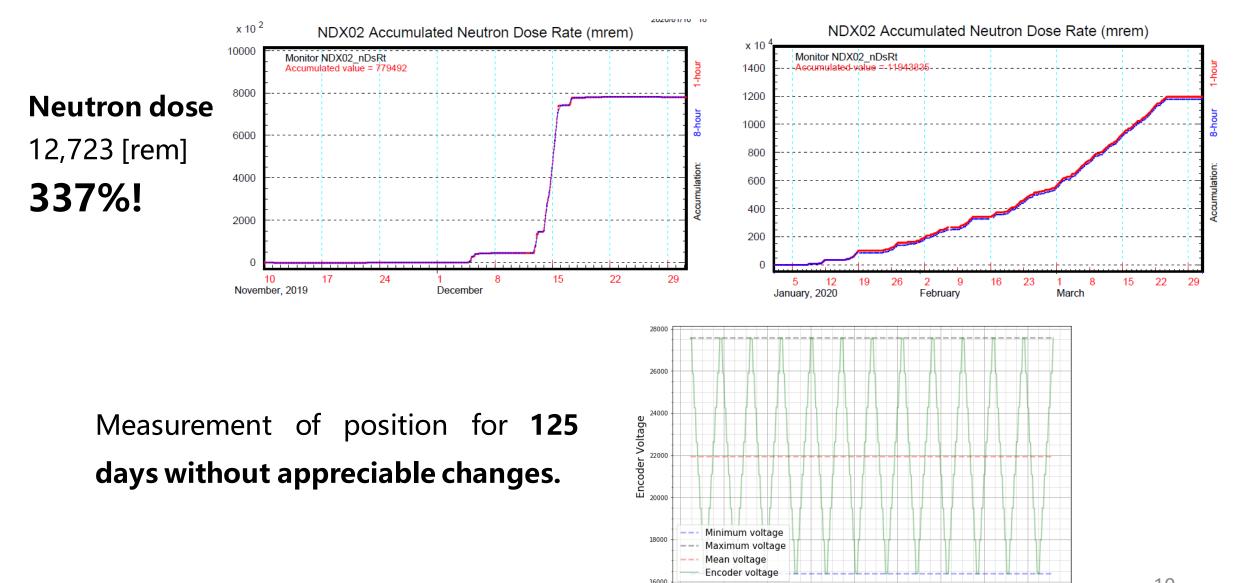
Jefferson Lab's Hall A provides an ideal environment for conducting radiation resistance tests due to its **accessibility** to high radiation rates and **constant monitoring**.

Estimation of accumulated dose through **simulations**\*:

- Neutron: 3,780 [rem]
- Photon: 367 [rem]
- Proton: 92 [rem]
- Electron: 3,958 [rem]



#### Accumulated dose during 4 months of testing



2020/01/14 2020/01/14 2020/01/14

05-00-00

05:30:00

2020/01/14

06:30:00

Date

2020/01/14 2020/01/14 2020/01/14

07-30-00

08-00-00

07:00:00

2020/01/14 2020/01/14 2020/01/14

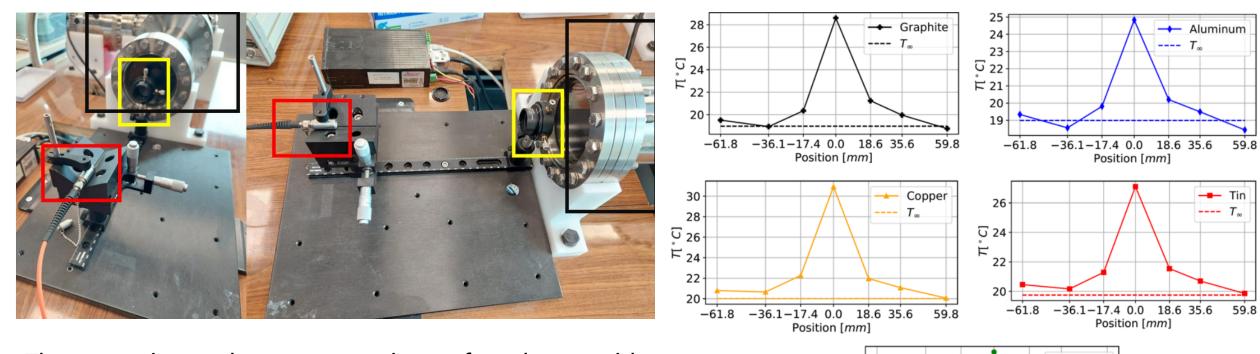
08-30-00

09-00-00

10

#### Heat dissipation test

#### Heat extraction capacities of the Double-Target



32

30

ប 28

ド 26 24

22

-61.8 -36.1-17.4 0.0 18.6 35.6

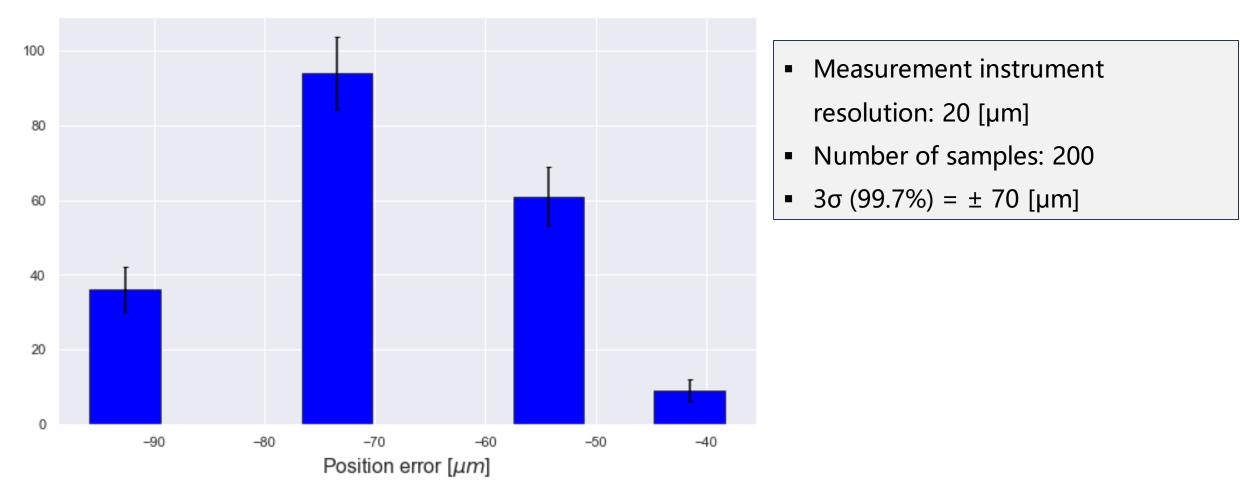
Position [mm]

The experimental setup consists of a laser with sufficient power to **deposit 60** [mW] on each target under vacuum conditions and a measurement of temperature at various points near the heat flow. The objective is to ensure that the solid targets **do not reach their melting point**.

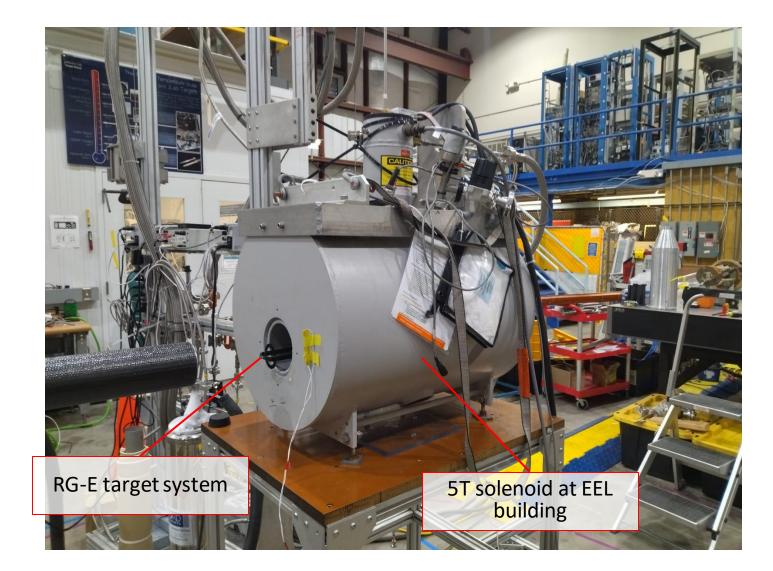
Lead

59.8

# Precision and accuracy of movement in high vacuum conditions



### High magnetic field test at Jlab (August 2023)



The movement system worked under **5T magentic field without any problem** 

#### Low temperature test at Jlab (October 2023)



Movement control system

Target ready to be installed

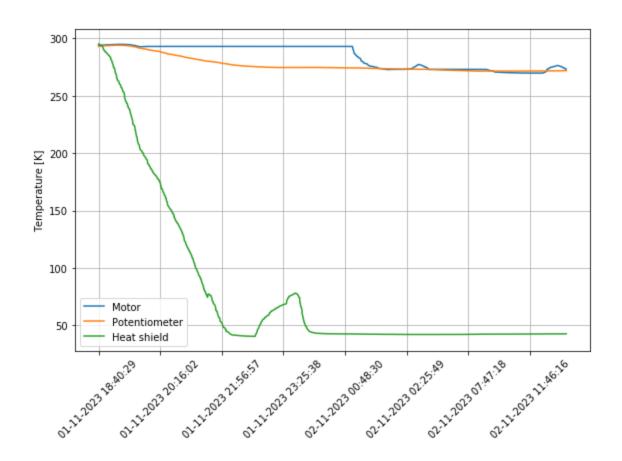
Temperature control system



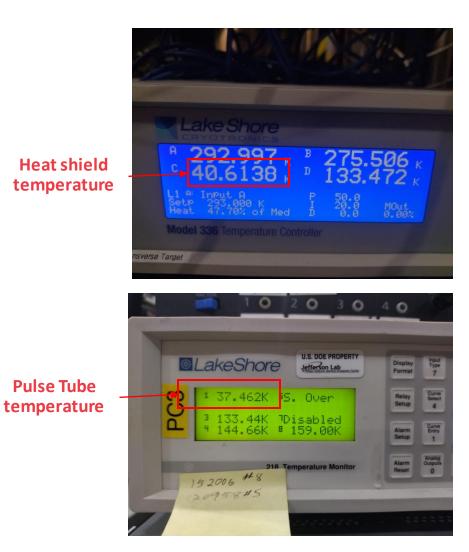
Pulse tube – Cryogenic equipment capable to achieve below 40 K

Visual inspection

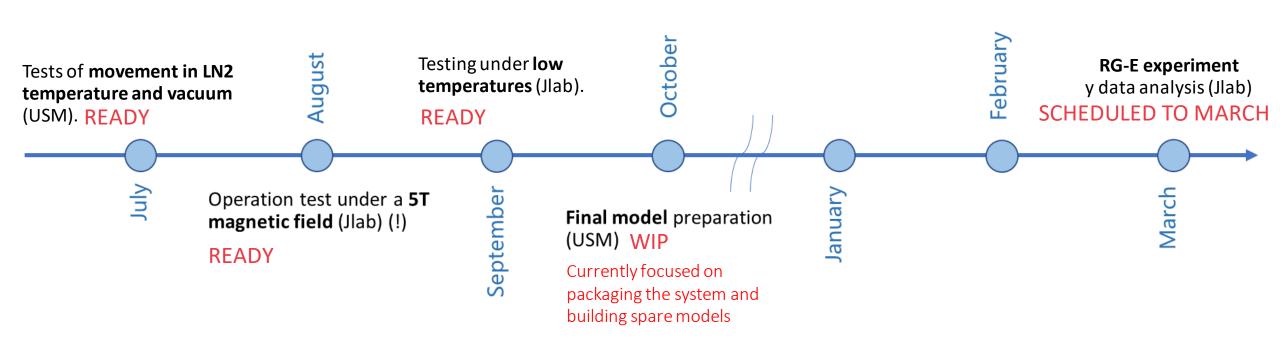
#### Low temperature test at Jlab (October 2023)



The heating power of the system is less than 500 mW The movement system worked properly during the whole test



#### **Double target schedule**



#### \*Updated

#### **Final remarks**



- The target system **passed all the tests**.
- The target system design and testing is ready.
  Currently focused on packaging the system and building spare models
- Help from the target group during the lowtemperature test was crucial. Thanks for all the support!

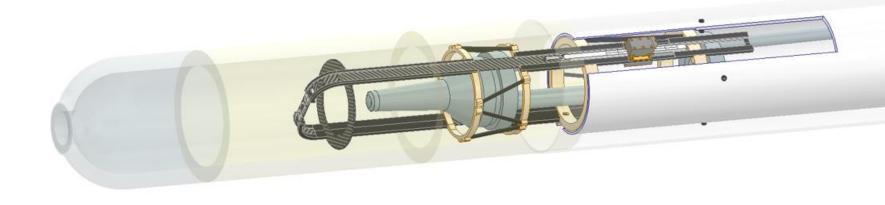






#### CLAS Collaboration meeting

#### Update on RG-E Experiment



#### Milan Ungerer M.

November 8<sup>th</sup>, 2023