Update on RG-D Alignment and CT Analysis

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CLAS Collaboration Meeting June 26th, 2024







Outline

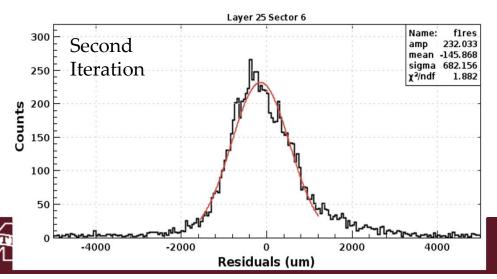
- ❖ RG-D Alignment
 - Fall 2023 alignment
 - May 2024 alignment
- ❖ Preliminary RG-D CT Analysis
 - Kinematics and cuts
 - $\triangleright \pi^+\pi^-$ Invariant Mass
 - ➤ Carbon Nuclear Transparency Results
- Summary & Outlook

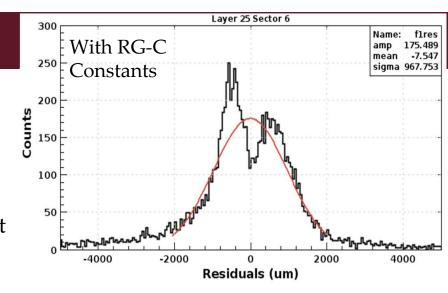


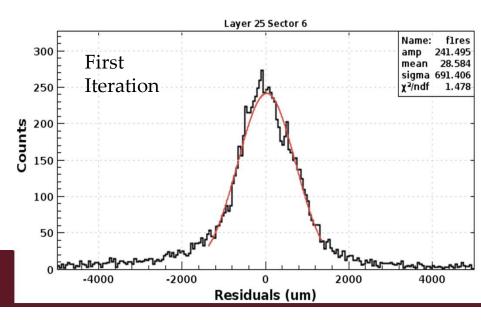


Online Fall 2023 Alignment

- ❖ The first alignment of RG-D was completed using a zerofiled run, 18316
- ❖ After the first alignment attempt, the calibration pre-sets had to be adjusted
- ❖ The DC calibration led to good results of the first alignment iteration
- ❖ Only one more iteration was completed to obtain the fall 2023 alignment constants

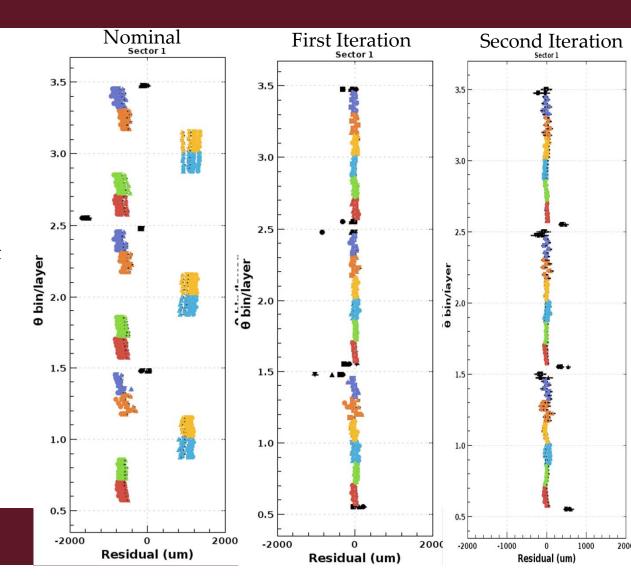






Residuals Results

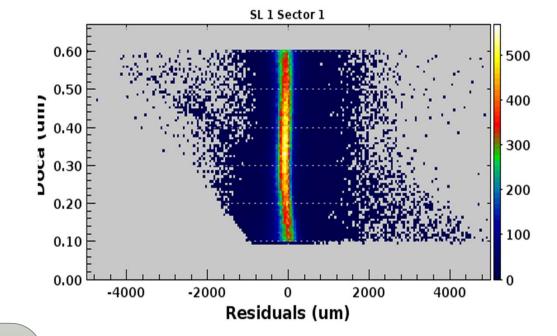
- ❖ The colorful dots on each line represent the polar angle bins and the line on the bottom shows the vertex shifts in tens of microns
 - \triangleright Different symbols shows the θ bins
 - Shift is with regard to known target position





DOCA

- ❖ The iteration of the alignment preformed in May 24 was done after the improvement of the DC calibration procedure and suite for zero-field runs
- The improved DC calibration led to a nicely centered Distance Of Closest Approach in all superlayers, regions, and sectors



Look to Raffaella De Vita's presentation:

"Offline software: ongoing projects status"

And Daniel Carman's presentation:

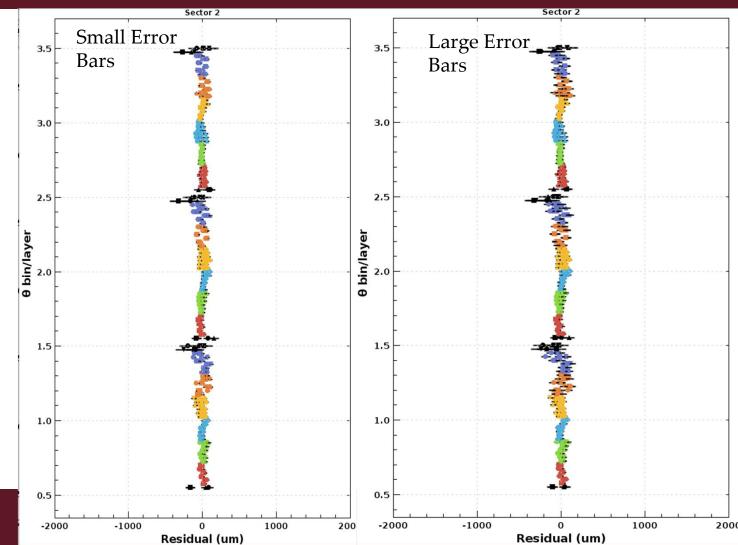
"Calcom Update"





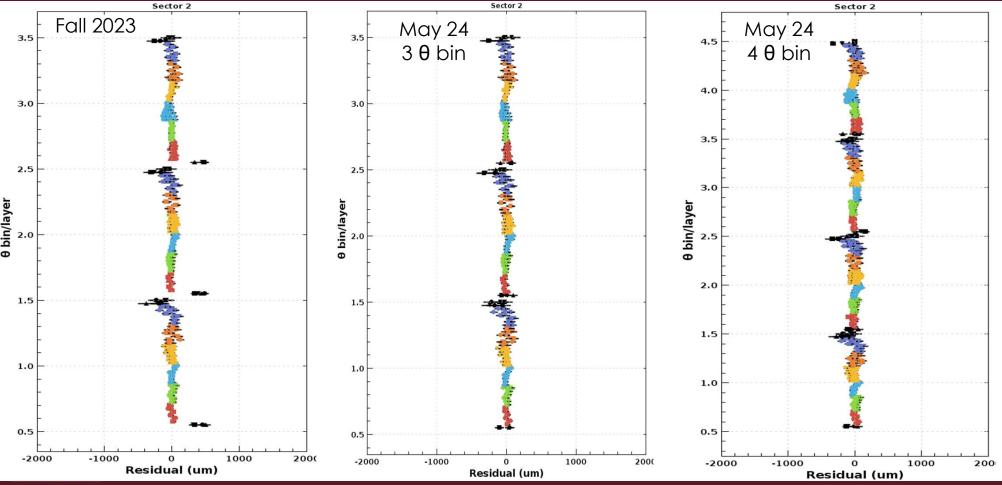
Effect of Uncertainty Changes

❖ The increase of error bars prevent the yet to be understood region 3 (R3) pattern from biasing the alignment results



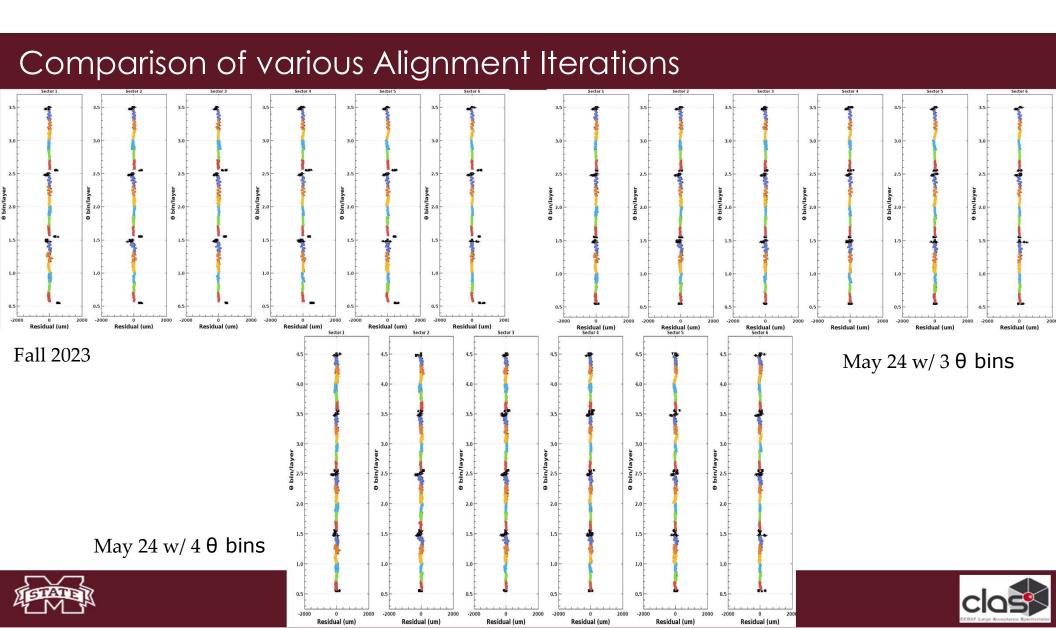


Comparison of various Alignment Iterations







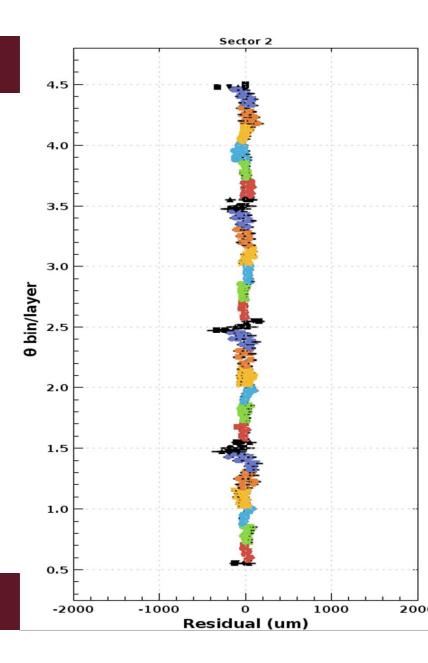


Ongoing Geometry Debugging

- ❖ The third DC region suffers from a wiggly pattern due to the mis-programmed wires shift:
 - ➤ The shift of the reference wire was not included in the alignment code
 - ➤ Shifts due to the shape of wire feed-through holes were also not included

Look to yesterday's Raffaella De Vita presentation: "Offline software: ongoing projects status"





Offline Beam Offset Calibration

- ❖ Tentative list of runs for the offline beam offset calibration, considering:
 - shifts in the vertical position (y-direction) based on downstream beam position monitor
 - ➤ Changes in beam current for various studies such as luminosity scans, etc.
- Preparing for the full calibration review once previous steps are done and Pass0v4 timeline is produced

-	Α	В	c	D	E	F	G
1	Position (2H01)	Run #	duration	# of Events	Current (nA)	Torus State	
2						L	.D2 target
3	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 1.0 mm	18309	2:12:11	70,064,834	35	-1	https://logbooks.ilab.org/files/2023/10/4192656/clonpc16 20231004 185028.gif
4	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 1.0 mm	18318	1:14:24	6,966,837	5	-1	https://logbooks.ilab.org/files/2023/10/4193812/clonpo16 20231006 084639.gif
5	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 1.0 mm	18319	0:30:29	10,002,718	20	-1	https://logbooks.ilab.org/files/2023/10/4193909/clonpo16_20231006_105922.gif
6	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 1.0 mm	18321	1:03:04	25,005,322	35	-1	https://logbooks.ilab.org/files/2023/10/4193944/clonpc16 20231006 120352.qif
7	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 1.0 mm	18324	0:34:14	25,005,092	50	-1	https://logbooks.ilab.org/files/2023/10/4194047/clonpc16_20231006_135922.gif
8	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 1.0 mm	18325	0:50:33	51,857,208	75	-1	https://logbooks.ilab.org/files/2023/10/4194108/clonpc16_20231006_150907.gif
9	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 1.0 mm	18326	0:58:44	50,548,605	100	-1	https://logbooks.ilab.org/files/2023/10/4194239/clonpc16_20231006_183641.gif
10		CxC target					
11	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 1.0 mm	18339	0:36:43	5,069,529	10	-1	https://logbooks.jlab.org/files/2023/10/4194704/clonsl1 20231007 091454.gif
12	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 1.0 mm	18340	0:29:34	10,242,961	20-45	-1	https://logbooks.ilab.org/files/2023/10/4194760/clonsl1 20231007 101731.gif
13	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 1.0 mm	18341	0:22:53	14,653,064	45	-1	https://logbooks.ilab.org/files/2023/10/4194768/clonsl1 20231007 103056.gif
14	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 1.0 mm	18342	0:50:14	34,622,003	50	-1	https://logbooks.ilab.org/files/2023/10/4194790/clonsl1 20231007 105725.gif
15	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 1.0 mm	18343	0:23:30	15,626,379	50-90	-1	https://logbooks.ilab.org/files/2023/10/4194865/clonsl1 20231007 121425.gif
16	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 1.0 mm	18344	0:27:41	26,532,001	75	-1	https://logbooks.ilab.org/files/2023/10/4194871/clonsl1 20231007 122124.gif
17	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 0.5 mm	18346	0:38:50	23,748,447	50	-1	https://logbooks.ilab.org/entry/4194659 & https://logbooks.ilab.org/files/2023/10/4194950/clonsl1 20231007 144323.gif
18	CuSn target						
19	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 0.5 mm	18347	0:13:13	6,015,270	100	-1	https://logbooks.jlab.org/files/2023/10/4194991/clonpo16_20231007_154447.gif
20	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 0.0 mm	18348	0:29:03	10,148,936	100	-1	https://logbooks.ilab.org/entry/4194659 & https://logbooks.ilab.org/files/2023/10/4194995/clonpo16 20231007 155625.gif
21	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 0.0 mm	18349	0:23:28	13,828,468	110-130	-1	https://logbooks.ilab.org/entry/4195006
22	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 0.0 mm	18350	0:55:33	20,693,001	150-200	-1	https://logbooks.ilab.org/entry/4195006
23	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 0.0 mm	18352	0:48:08	22,855,033	130	-1	https://logbooks.ilab.org/files/2023/10/4195096/clonpo16 20231007 182354.gif
24	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 0.0 mm	18372	0:26:00	25,117,368	150	-1	https://logbooks.jlab.org/files/2023/10/4196134/clonsl1 20231009 125103.gif
25	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 0.0 mm	18373	0:35:25	26,278,056	175	-1	https://logbooks.jlab.org/files/2023/10/4196160/clonsl1 20231009 132250.gif
26	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 0.0 mm	18375	0:18:50	3,984,894	130	-1	https://logbooks.jlab.org/files/2023/10/4196180/clonsl1 20231009 140556.gif
27	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 0.0 mm	18377	1:13:19	36,773,378	150	-1	https://logbooks.jlab.org/files/2023/10/4196282/clonpo16 20231009 174509.gif
28	x-pos = -1.4 mm y-pos = 0.0 mm	18386	0:27:12	13,857,299	150	-1	https://logbooks.jlab.org/files/2023/10/4198524/clonsl1 20231010 074929.gif
	y-nos = -1.4 mm						



RG-D Experiments

E12-06-106: Study of Color Transparency (CT) in Exclusive Vector Meson Electroproduction off Nuclei

Spokespeople: W. Armstrong¹, L. El Fassi³, K. Hafidi¹, M. Holtrop⁴, and B. Mustapha¹

E12-06-106A (endorsed by *PAC-48*):
Nuclear TMDs in CLAS12

Spokespeople: R. Dupré², L. El Fassi³, Zein-Eddine Meziani¹, and Holly Szumila-Vance⁵

See Daniel Matamaros' talk

1: Argonne National Lab (ANL)

3: Mississippi State U. (MSSate)

5: Jefferson Lab

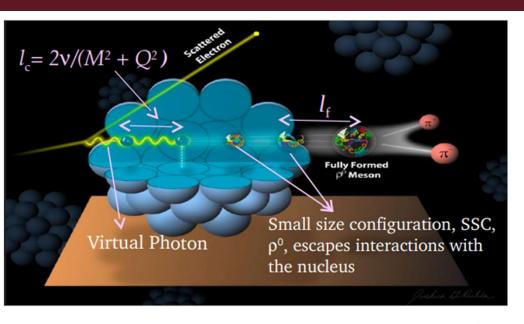
2: IJCLAB, Orsay, France

4: University of New-Hampshire (UNH)





Color Transparency Phenomenon



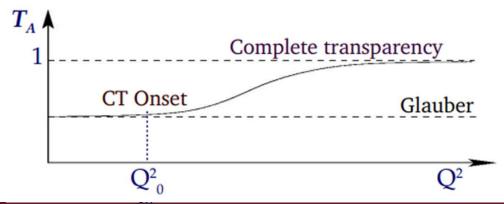
- Coherence length, l_c : the lifetime of the qq-bar pair.
- Formation time, l_f : the time evolution of SSC to an on-shell ρ^0 meson.

The CT signature is the increase of the medium "nuclear" transparency, T_A , as a function of the four-momentum transfer squared, Q^2 .

 $T_A = \frac{\sigma_A}{A \sigma_N}$

 σ_{A} is the nuclear cross section

 $\sigma_{_{\rm N}}$ is the free (nucleon) cross section

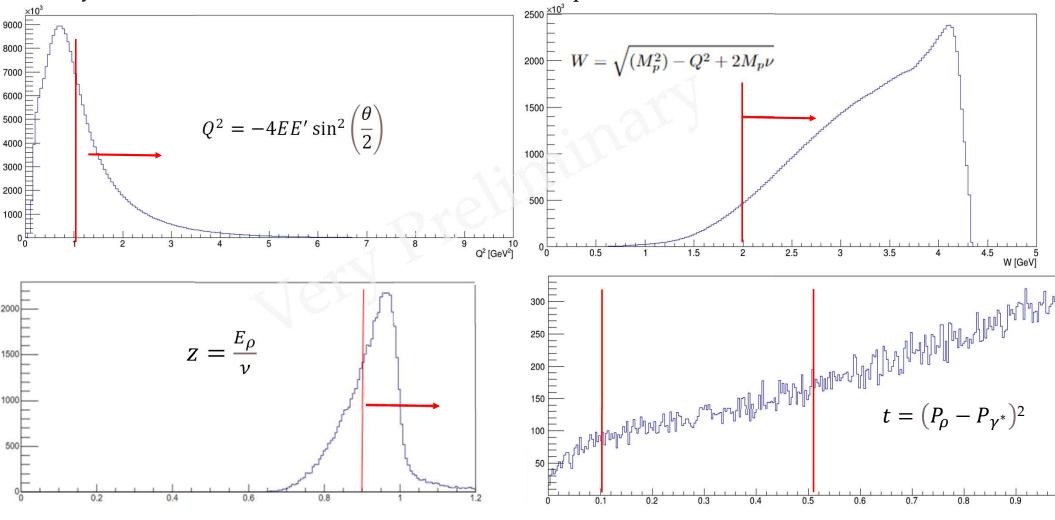




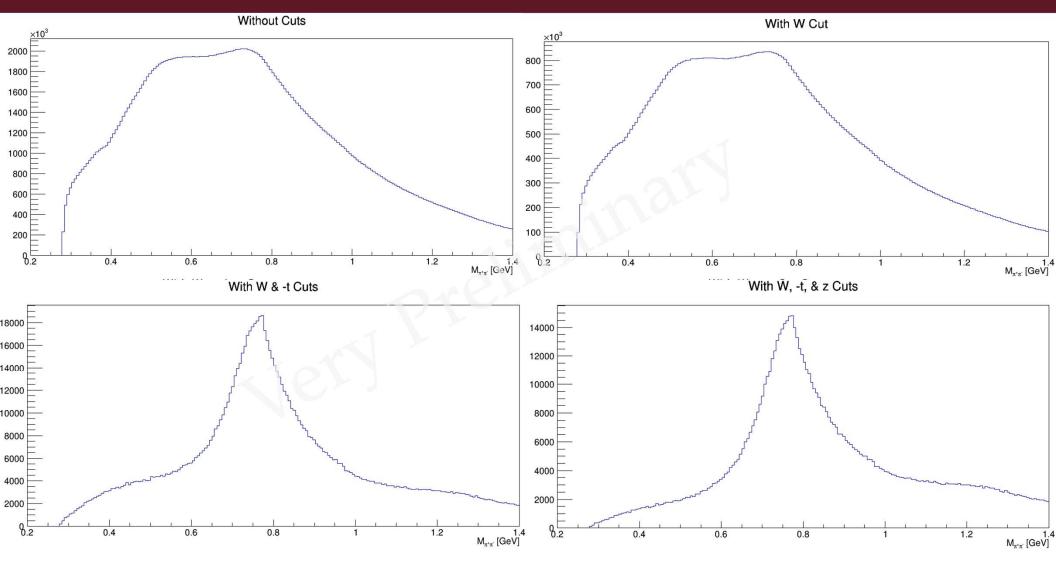


Preliminary CT Analysis: Kinematic and cuts

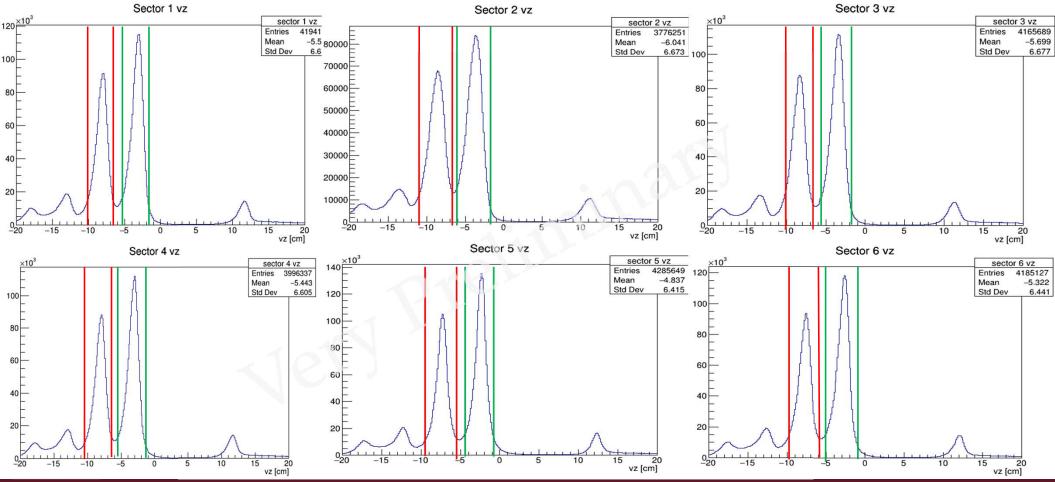
• Study of exclusive, diffractive and incoherent ρ^0 electroproduction off nuclei



$\pi^+\pi^-$ Invariant Mass



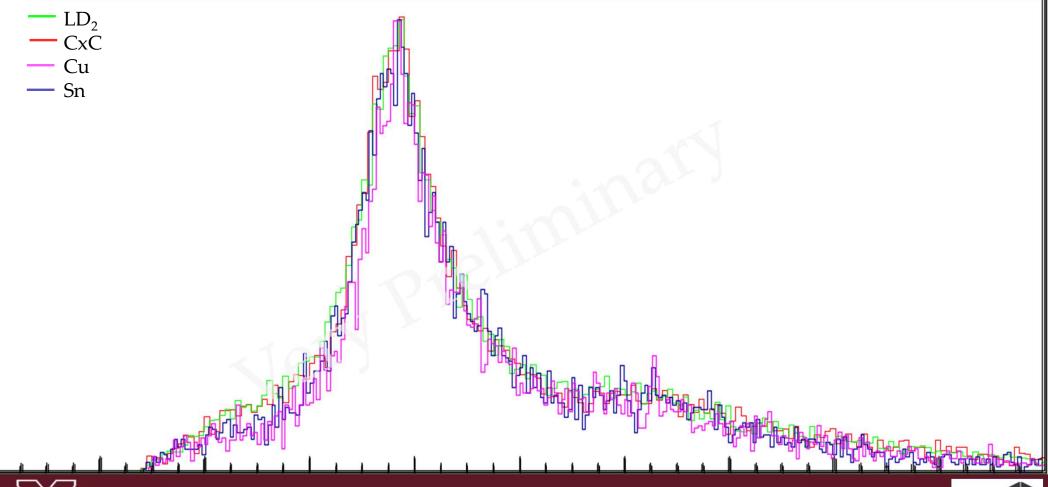
z-Vertex Distributions for CuSn Target Configuration







LD_2 , CxC, Cu, & Sn $\pi^+\pi^-$ Invariant Mass Comparison

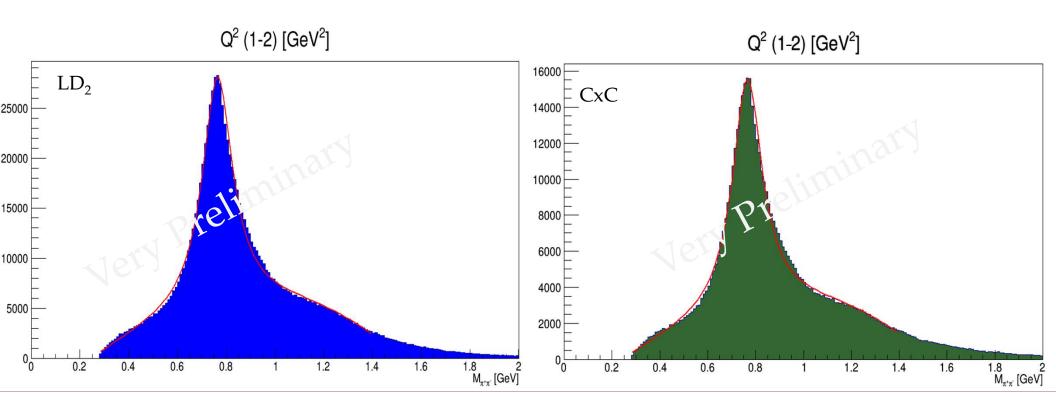


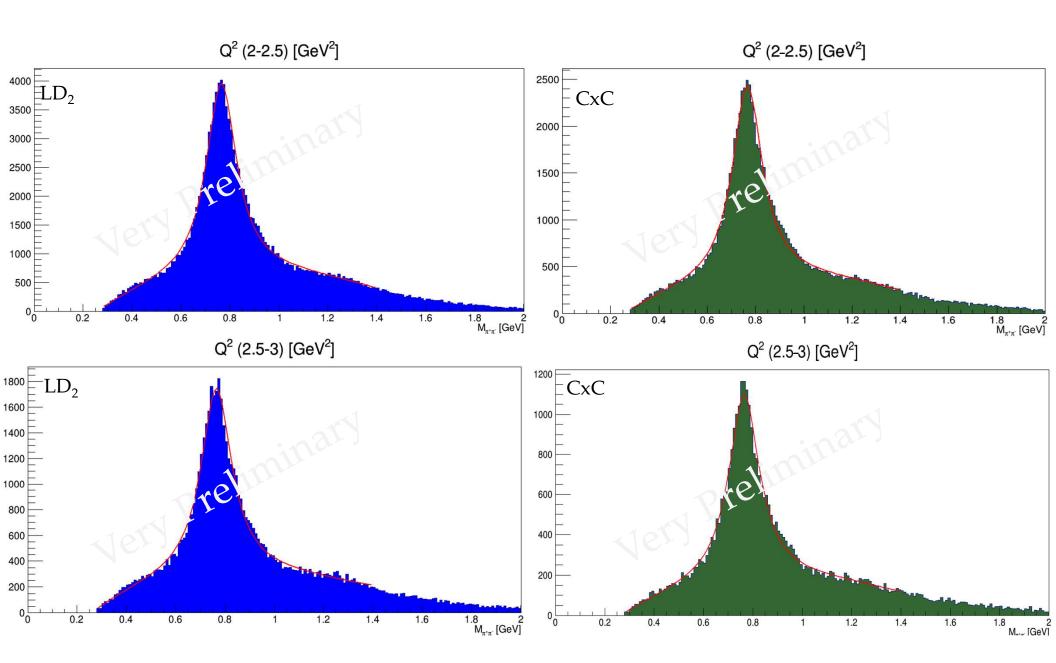


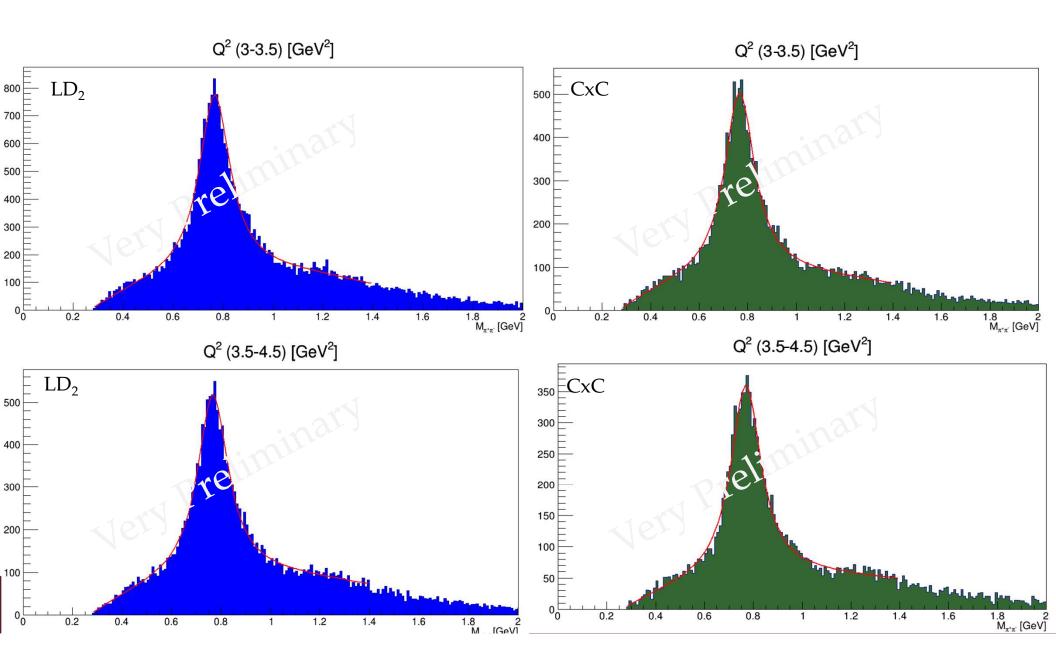


$\pi^+\pi^-$ Invariant Mass

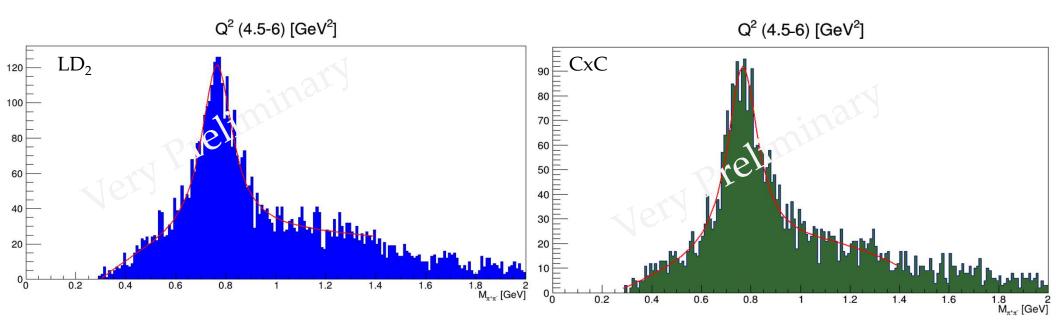
- $\pi^+\pi^-$ mass distributions for various Q² bins, and $l_c \le 1$ fm
- ❖ A very preliminary fit using a simple Breit Wigner and 3-D polynomial function







$\pi^+\pi^-$ Invariant Mass







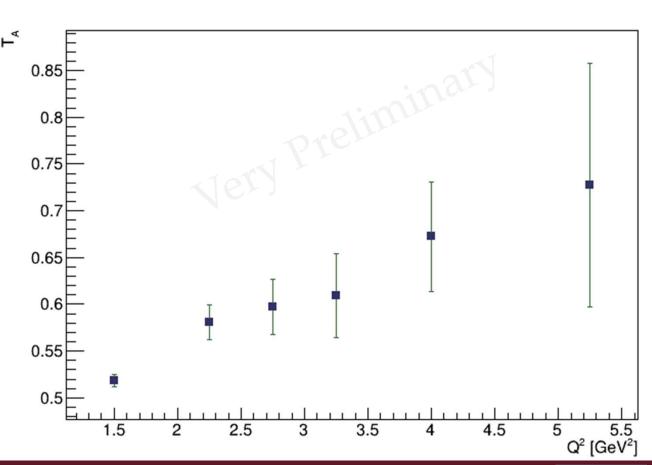
Carbon Nuclear Transparency Result

❖ Nuclear transparency is extracted as

$$T_A = \frac{N_C^{\rho}}{N_D^{\rho}} \left(\frac{t_D \times \rho_D}{t_C \times \rho_C} \right)$$

where,

- \triangleright N_C is the rho yield from target CxC
- \triangleright N_D is the rho yield from target LD₂
- $\succ t_D = 5 \text{ cm is LD}_2 \text{ thickness}$
- $> t_C = 0.4$ cm is CxC thickness
- $\triangleright \rho_D$ is the LD₂ density
- $\triangleright \rho_C$ is the C density







Summary & Outlook

- ❖ Finalize the detector alignment and calibration for the whole RG-D data sets
- Perform background subtraction using our ρ^0 event generator and the CLAS12 GEANT-4 simulation package
- ❖ Extract the nuclear transparency results for the three nuclei, C, Cu, and Sn, after applying various cuts and corrections
- ❖ Identify various sources of systematic uncertainties related to our nuclear transparency results

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