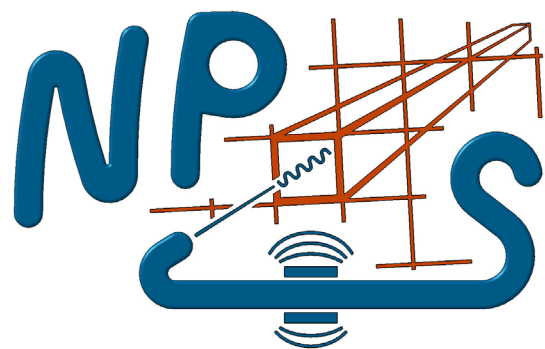


# NPS Collaboration Meeting

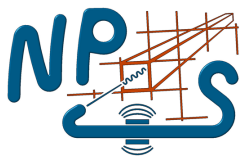
Tanja Horn

Jefferson Lab

5 – 6 July 2025



# History of NPS Meetings



- ❑ 10 November 2012: Opportunities for DVCS and other physics with NPS ([IPN-Orsay](#))
- ❑ 14 November 2013: NPS Collaboration Meeting ([JLab](#))
- ❑ 19 November 2014: NPS Collaboration Meeting ([JLab](#))
  - ❑ 15-16 June 2015: NPS and PbWO<sub>4</sub> Meeting ([JLab](#))
- ❑ 21 January 2016: NPS Collaboration Meeting ([JLab](#))
- ❑ 19 January 2017: NPS Collaboration Meeting ([JLab](#))
  - ❑ 6-7 February 2017: High-Intensity Photon Sources Workshop ([CUA](#))
- ❑ 23 January 2018: NPS Collaboration Meeting ([JLab](#))
  - ❑ 13-15 November 2018: NPS Frame Meeting ([JLab](#))
- ❑ 1 February 2019: NPS Collaboration Meeting ([JLab](#))
  - ❑ 25-26 June 2019: NPS Frame Meeting ([JLab](#))
- ❑ 3 February 2020: NPS Collaboration Meeting ([JLab](#))
- ❑ 1-2 February 2021: NPS Collaboration Meeting ([Remote due to Covid-19](#))
- ❑ 16 February 2022: NPS Collaboration Meeting ([Remote due to Covid-19](#))
- ❑ 2-3 February 2023: NPS Collaboration Meeting ([JLab](#))
- ❑ August 2023 – May 2024: NPS Run Group 1a experiments
- ❑ 17-18 July 2024: NPS Collaboration Meeting ([JLab](#))

[Link to NPS Meetings in the Wiki](#)

NPS passed the  
ERR in 2019

2021  
Assembly  
postponed  
due to Covid

Installation for Run Group 1a



- ❑ **5 – 6 May 2025: NPS Collaboration Meeting ([JLab](#))**

**Getting ready for the next Run Group,  
NPS Refurbishment, and RG1a Analysis**



## Run Group 1a (NPS at small angles and HMS - SHMS used as carriage for NPS):

- **E12-13-010** (Run status: complete): Exclusive Deeply Virtual Compton and Neutral Pion Cross-Section Measurements in Hall C [Link](#)
- **E12-13-007** (Run Status: complete): Measurement of Semi-Inclusive  $\pi^0$  Production as Validation of Factorization [Link](#)
- **E12-22-006** (Run status: complete): Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering off the neutron with the Neutral Particle Spectrometer in Hall C [Link](#)
- **E12-23-014** (Run status: complete): Measurements of the Ratio  $R = \sigma_L/\sigma_T$  p/d ratios, Pt dependence, and azimuthal asymmetries in Semi-Inclusive DIS  $\pi^0$  production from proton and deuteron targets using the NPS in Hall C [Link](#)

**NPS RG1a complete –  
analysis updates later today**

## Run Group 1b (NPS at small angles and HMS - SHMS used as carriage for NPS):

- **E12-06-114** (35 days moved to Hall C): Measurements of the electron-helicity dependent cross-sections of deeply virtual Compton scattering

## Run Group 2 (NPS at large angles and HMS - SHMS used as carriage for NPS):

- **E12-14-003**: Wide-angle Compton Scattering at 8 and 10 GeV Photon Energies [Link](#)
- **E12-14-005**: Wide Angle Exclusive Photoproduction of  $\pi^0$  Mesons [Link](#)

## Run Group 3 (NPS+CPS - SHMS used as carriage for NPS)

- **E12-17-008**: Polarization Observables in Wide-Angle Compton Scattering at large s, t, and u [Link](#)

## Run Group 4 (NPS reconfigured as part of an ECAL+HCAL system downstream from target)

- **E12-17-008**: A Search for a Nonzero Strange Form Factor of the Proton at 2.5 (GeV/c)<sup>2</sup> [Link](#)

## Run Group 5 (NPS+Positrons)

- **C12-20-012** (status C2): Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering using a positron beam in Hall C [Link](#)

## LOIs and proposal being developed

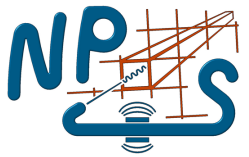
- LOI12-23-003: GluToNY: Gluon tomography in nucleons by gamma-polarimetry
- LOI12-23-014: Recoil Nucleon Polarization in Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering and Neutral Pion Electroproduction in Hall C
- C12-18-005: Timelike Compton Scattering Off a Transversely Polarized Proton [Link](#) (requires NPS + CPS)

[Many additional ideas: see discussion session today](#)



**Today: planning for the next NPS experiment(s)**

# Goals of this meeting



- ❑ Preparing for the next experiments (Run Group 1b, 2, ...)
  - Longer term scheduling in Hall C
  - NPS refurbishment planning
  - Additional equipment status (e.g., CPS)
- ❑ NPS Hardware paper(s)
  - NPS NIM paper, paper on thermal PWO analysis
- ❑ New physics ideas with NPS
- ❑ RG1a Analysis Status and Outlook
  - Challenges and solutions
  - Planning towards next replay
- ❑ Additional discussion

➤ Formulate 2025 action items for NPS next experiments and science and for NPS RG1a Analysis



# Agenda

[Indico Link to the agenda](#)

MONDAY 5 MAY			
09:00 → 13:00 NPS Collaboration Meeting: NPS Collaboration Meeting Day 1 morning (Cebaf Center F113)			
General Session			
09:00	Welcome and plan for the meeting Speaker: Tanja Horn (Catholic University of America)	10m	
09:10	Discussion CPS status and plans Speaker: Steven Lassiter (JLab)	30m	
09:40	Discussion NPS refurbishment and preparation for next run group Speakers: Bogdan Wojtsekhowski (Jefferson Lab), Charles Hyde (Old Dominion University)	1h	
10:40	Hall C schedule and longer term plans Speaker: Mark Jones (Jefferson Lab)	30m	
11:25	Discussion NPS hardware paper Speaker: Carlos Munoz Camacho (IJCLab, Orsay (CNRS/IN2P3))	45m	
12:10	New Physics Ideas Speaker: Debaditya Biswas (Virginia Tech) TCS proposal update Speaker: Debaditya Biswas (Virginia Tech) DDVCS proposal update Speaker: Debaditya Biswas (Virginia Tech)	50m 20m 20m	
14:30 → 18:00 NPS RG1A Collaboration Meeting: NPS RG1A Day 1 Afternoon (Cebaf Center F113)			
14:30	NPS Calorimeter Elastic Analysis Speaker: Wassim Hamdi (Faculty of Sciences of Monastir)	30m	
15:00	NPS Calorimeter Wave Form analysis: MultiThreading Speaker: Mitchell Kerver (Old Dominion University)	30m	
TUESDAY 6 MAY			
08:30 → 13:00 NPS RG1A Collaboration Meeting: RG1A: Luminosity (Cebaf Center L102)			
08:30	Scaler analysis Speaker: Yaopeng Zhang (Tsinghua University)	30m	
09:00	Luminosity Scan analysis Speaker: Yaopeng Zhang (Tsinghua University)	20m	
09:20	Luminosity Scan analysis 2 Speaker: Avnish Singh	20m	
09:40	BCM calibration Speaker: Christine Ploen (Old Dominion University)	30m	
10:10	Elastic analysis Speaker: Avnish Singh	20m	
10:30	Coffee break		20m
10:50	DIS analysis Speaker: Mark Mathison (Ohio University)	30m	
11:20	HMS detector efficiency Speakers: Avnish Singh, Joshua Crafts, Yaopeng Zhang (Tsinghua University)	30m	
11:50	NPS triggers deadline and efficiency Speaker: Po-Ju Lin (CEA - Université Paris-Saclay / IJCLab - Orsay)	30m	
14:00 → 18:00 NPS RG1A Collaboration Meeting Day 2 afternoon: NPS RG1A: Towards Physics Analysis (Cebaf Center L102)			
14:00	SIMC-single-arm+NPS Geant4 Speaker: Mr Hao Huang (Université Paris-Saclay)	30m	
14:30	SIMC-SIDIS (how much overlap with Josh and Avnish's talk later?)	30m	



**In preparation (?): a paper on DSG PWO thermal analysis**

## Thermal Analysis of PWO

## Abstract

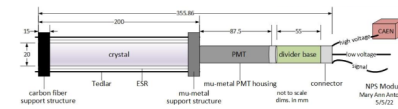


Figure 1: The caption.

Component	Property	Value
PbWO <sub>4</sub> crystal	Size	20x2x2 cm
PbWO <sub>4</sub> crystal	Thermal conductivity x- and y-axis	2.4 W/m-K (x- and y-axis),
PbWO <sub>4</sub> crystal	Thermal conductivity z-axis	2.0 W/m-K (z-axis)
Carbon fiber dividers	Thermal conductivity	0.5523 W/m-°C
Mu-metal dividers	Thermal conductivity	19 W/m-K
Copper cooling shell	Temperature	10°C
Ambient air	Temperature	20°C

Figure 2: The caption.

Lead tungstate (PWO) crystals have been the most common scintillators with electromagnetic reactions, such as in muon tomography, due to their high energy resolution and fast response time. However, they are sensitive to temperature. To achieve the desired crystal performance, a temperature control system and any thermal stabilization. Typically, they are cooled by a cooling system aided by airflow. In this paper we evaluate the effect of the cooling system on the performance of the crystals. We show that the temperature of the innermost crystals depends on the cooling system used.

**Keywords:** PbWO<sub>4</sub>, crystals, Tracking, Calorimetry,

Preprint submitted to Nuclear Instruments and Methods A

## 2. Method

### 2.1. NPS Module Dimensions Model

The NPS design may be categorized into three zones. The crystal zone that contains the 1080 PWO crystals that will be kept at 18 degC  $\pm$ 0.1 degC, the intermediate zone that consists of the photosensors (glass and vacuum of the PMTs) and thermal insulator and cold copper plate, and the heating zone that consists of the readout electronics and produces 500 mW/channel for a total of 540 W. All three detector zones are surrounded by the external zone that is kept at the ambient temperature of 20-22 degC. Figure 1 shows the dimensions of one crystal module assembly. The assembly components are part of each of the three zones described above.

## 2.2. Ansys Steady-State Thermal Analysis and Thermal Calculations

Our thermal analysis consists of several activities and components. The thermal model is a physical model that closely represent the real NPS system being modeled. We also assign numerous properties and boundary conditions assigned to the thermal model. A table of the components and their thermal properties are shown in Table 2. These properties and boundary

The heat flux is illustrated in the heat flux scale model in the mu-metal.

Figure 5 shows the  
The inner 210 cry  
These are illustrated  
from the central sec  
rings of crystals (ap  
degrees C down to 12  
summary is presente

Figure 7 is a stream data extracted from a plot shows the heat central zone is warmer coolant temperature

Next we include the effect of a heat exchanger in the typical heat exchanger calculations used in the calculation.

- A generated heat
- The maximum allowable temperature is 20 degC.
- The coolant temperature
- The initial temperature

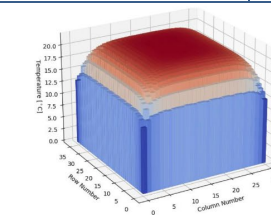
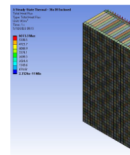
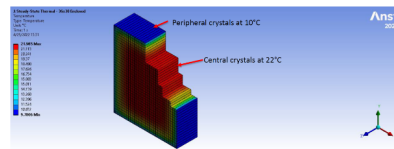


Figure 5: The caption

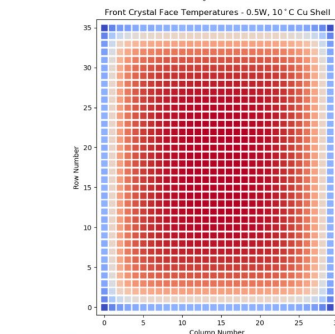


Figure 6: The caption

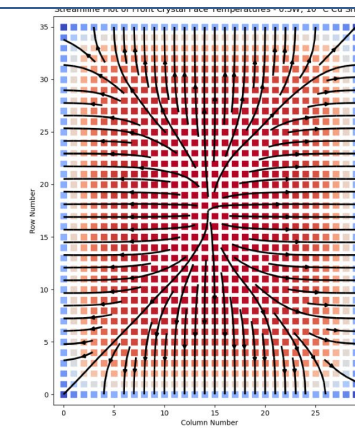
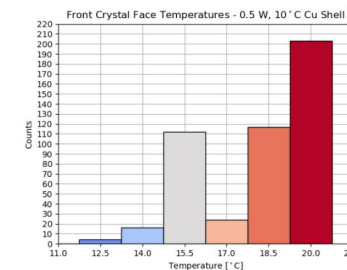


Figure 7: The caption

