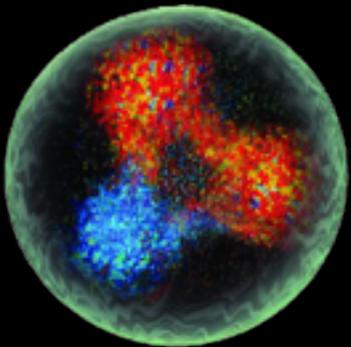


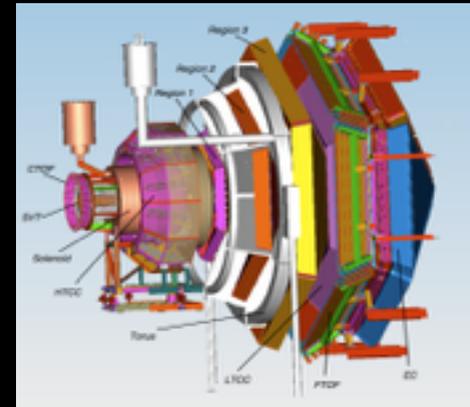
# CLAS12 at Jefferson Lab



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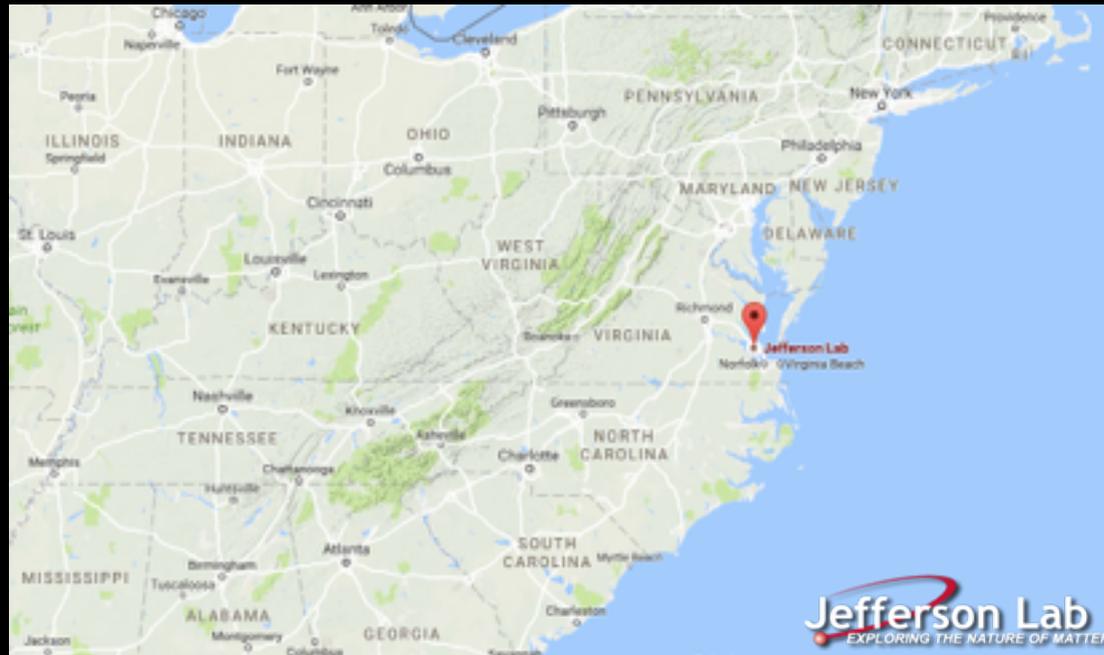
Daria Sokhan  
University of Glasgow, UK

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IPPP/NuSTEC Topical Meeting on Neutrino-Nucleus Scattering  
IPPP, Durham, UK — 19 April 2017

# Jefferson Lab

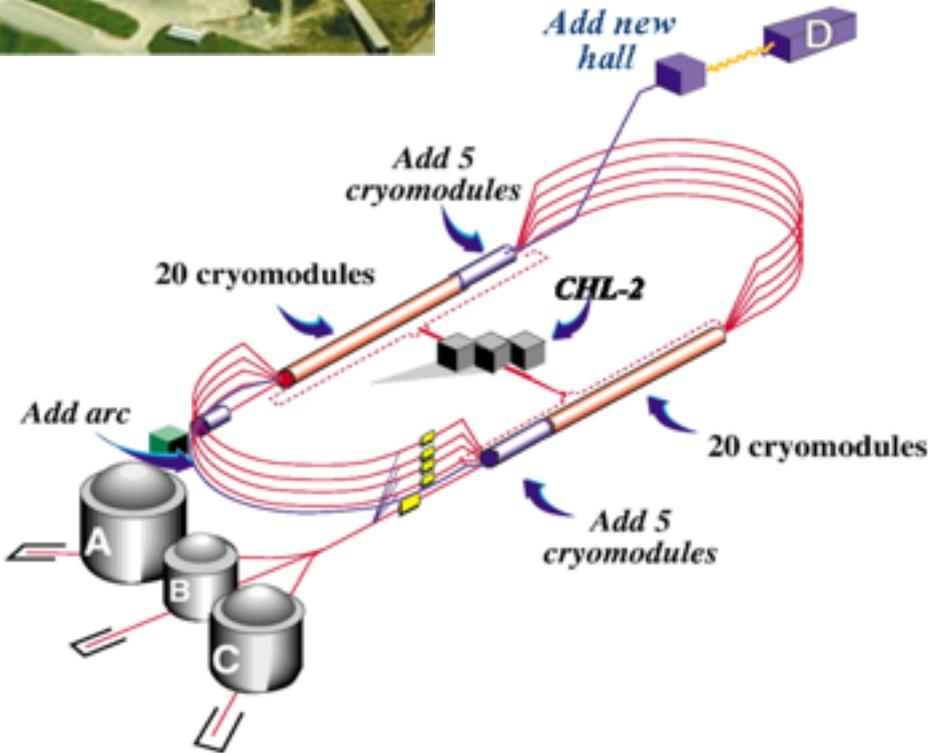


# Jefferson Lab

CEBAF: Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility.

- \* Energy up to 11 GeV (Halls A, B, C), 12 GeV Hall D
- \* Energy spread  $\delta E/E_e \sim 10^{-4}$
- \* Electron polarisation up to ~80%, measured to 3%
- \* Beam size at target < 0.4 mm

6 GeV  
era



12 GeV  
era



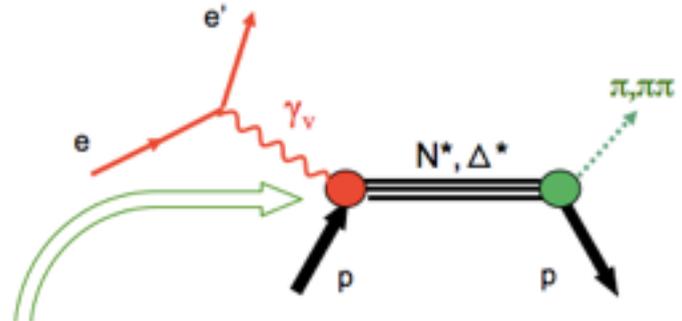




**CLAS12**

# CLAS12 physics

- \* 3D and spin structure of the nucleon and nuclei: deep exclusive and semi-inclusive reactions, meson electro-production for study of Generalised Parton Distributions (GPDs), Transverse Momentum-dependent Distributions (TMDs).
- \* Neutron magnetic moment.
- \* Neutron  $F_{2n}$ : d/u ratio.
- \* Full range of  $Q^2$ , from quasi-real photons to  $\sim 9 \text{ GeV}^2$ , for hadron spectroscopy:  $N^*$  electroexcitation, search for hybrid mesons, role of glue and generation of mass.
- \* Medium modifications: in-medium structure functions, colour transparency.



# Targets

Unpolarised:

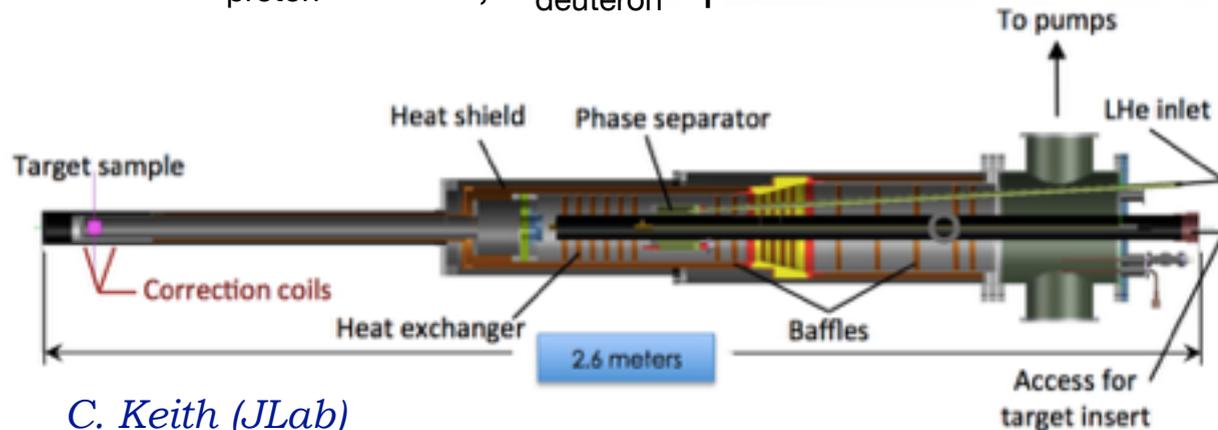
- \* Liquid H<sub>2</sub> ~ 2017/18
- \* Liquid D<sub>2</sub> ~ 2019
- \* Gas D<sub>2</sub> (E12-06-113)
- \* **Nuclear targets**  
~ 2021 (E12-06-117)

\* Transversely polarised frozen spin HD

- He Dilution Refrigeration:  
~200 mK needed for  $P > 80\%$ .
- Target system being modified for electron beam.

~ 2021/22

- \* Polarised <sup>7</sup>LiH and <sup>7</sup>LiD (E12-14-001) ~ 2022
- \* Longitudinally polarised frozen NH<sub>3</sub> and ND<sub>3</sub> ~ 2019/20
  - Dynamic Nuclear Polarisation (DNP) of target material, cooled to 1K in a He evaporation cryostat.
  - $P_{\text{proton}} > 80\%$ ,  $P_{\text{deuteron}}$  up to 50%.



# CLAS12

Design luminosity

$$L \sim 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Acceptance for charged particles:

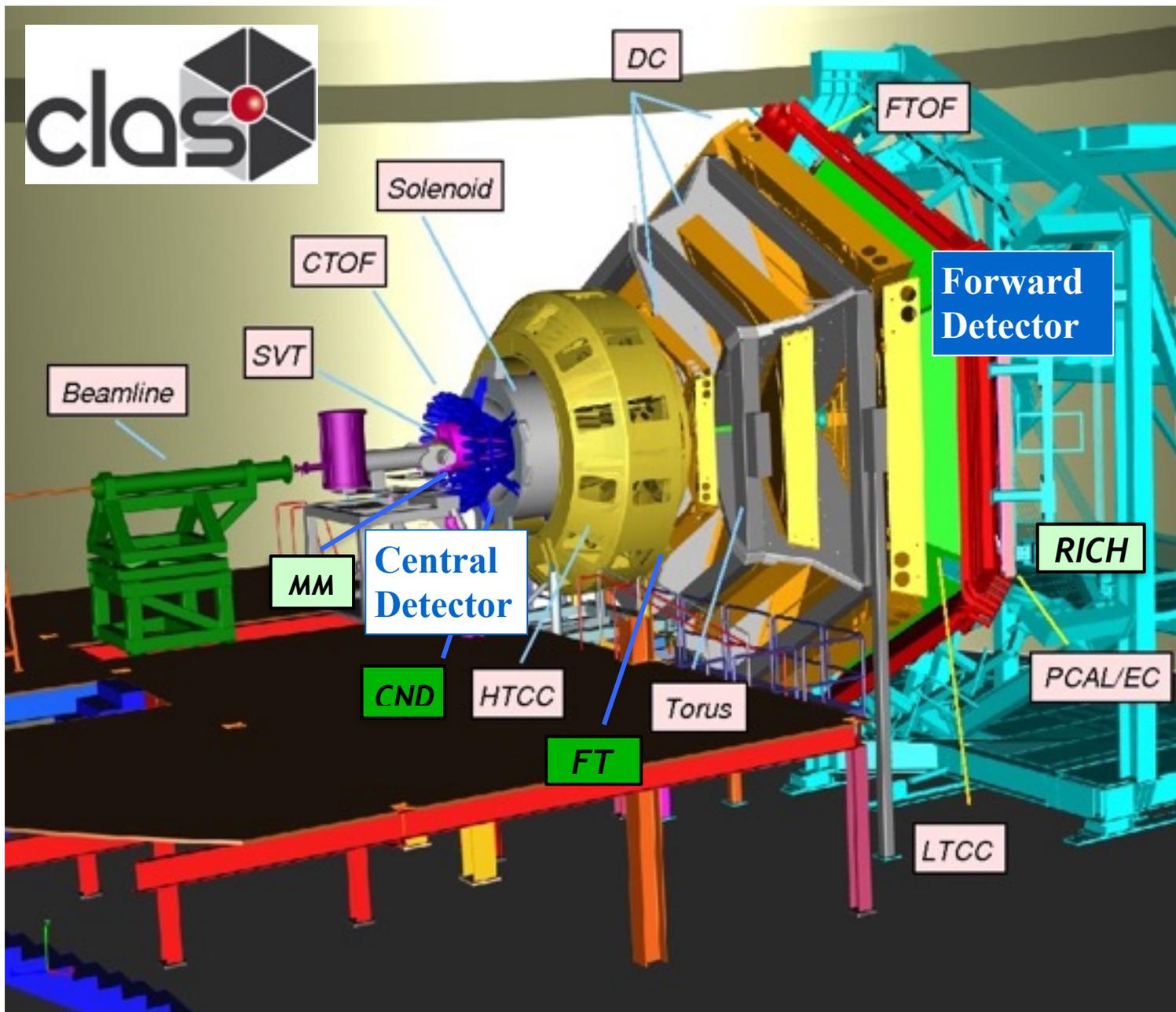
- Central (CD),  $35^\circ < \theta < 125^\circ$
- Forward (FD),  $5^\circ < \theta < 35^\circ$

Acceptance for photons and electrons:

- FT,  $2.5^\circ < \theta < 5^\circ$
- EC,  $5^\circ < \theta < 35^\circ$

High luminosity & large acceptance:

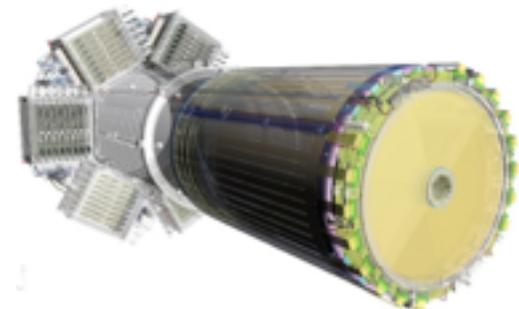
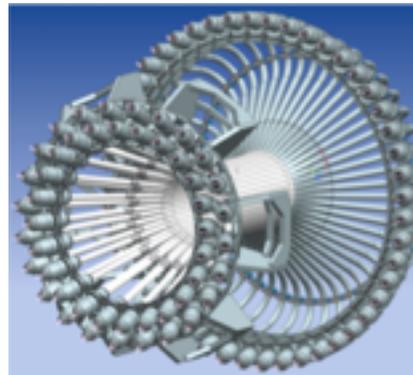
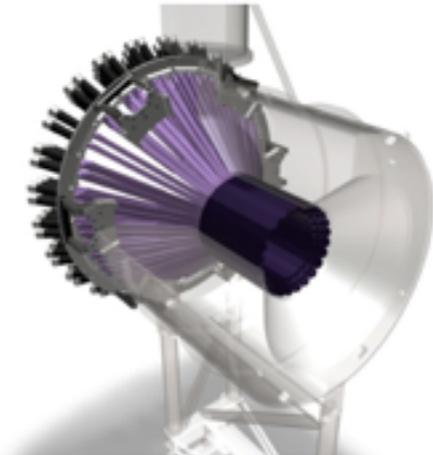
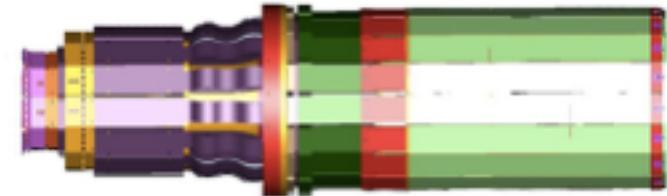
Concurrent measurement of **exclusive**, **semi-inclusive**, and **inclusive** processes



# Central Detector

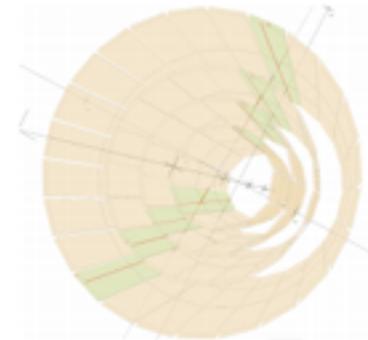
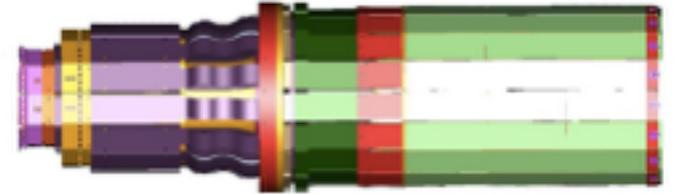
- \* Angular coverage:  $\sim 35 - 125$  degrees polar, full azimuthal.
- \* A set of barrel detectors positioned around the target within the 5 T axial field of a superconducting solenoid magnet (Møller electron shield, field for tracking, field for polarised target):

- Vertex trackers (SVT and MVT)
- Time of flight system (CTOF)
- Neutron detector (CND)



# Silicon Vertex Tracker (SVT)

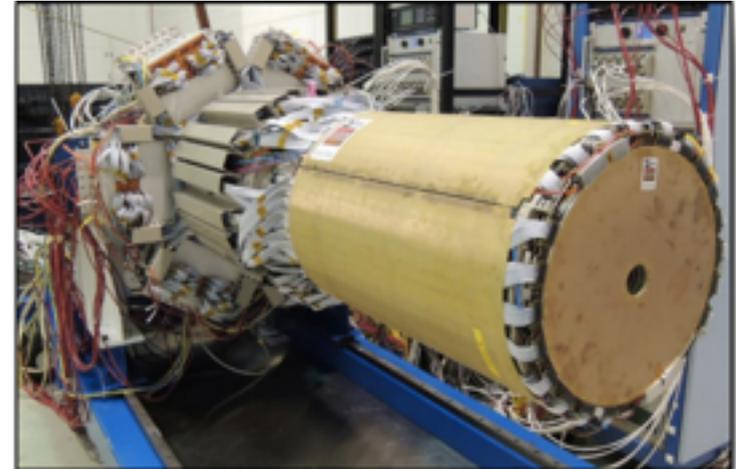
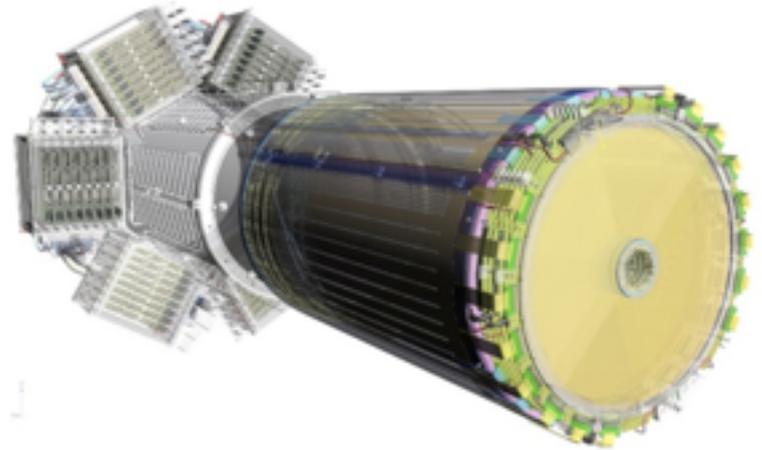
- \* Will measure momentum and determine vertex of charged particles.
- \* Four radial regions, azimuthally segmented, two Si layers in each region.



Angular coverage $\theta$	$35^{\circ}$ – $125^{\circ}$
Angular coverage $\Phi$	$\sim 2\pi$
Spatial resolution	50-65 $\mu\text{m}$
Momentum resolution	$\sim 6\%$
$\theta$ resolution	10–20 mrad
$\phi$ resolution	$\sim 5$ mrad

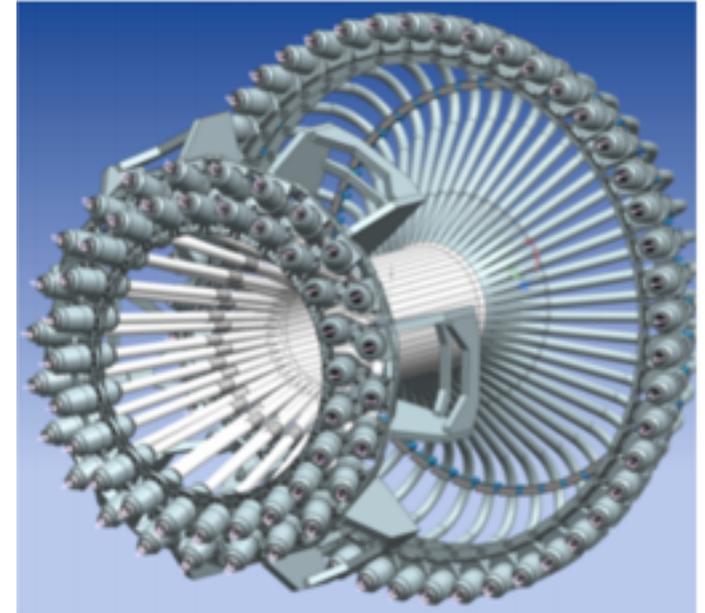
# MicroMega Vertex Tracker (MVT)

- \* Improved track reconstruction in vicinity of target.
- \* Barrel tracker (18 cylindrical detectors in 6 layers, Ar + 10% C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> gas), covers 35 - 125 deg, enhances polar angle resolution.
- \* Forward tracker (6 disk detectors, Ne + 10% C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> + 10% CF<sub>4</sub> gas), covers 6 - 29 deg, improved vertex resolution by factor 3 - 10 compared to drift chambers.



# Central Time-of-Flight (CTOF)

- \* Provides timing information for charged particle ID.
- \* Barrel of plastic scintillator paddles, double-sided PMT read-out via long focussing light-guides, 35 - 125 deg coverage, full azimuthal.
- \* Design resolution: 65 ps.



<b>PID:</b>	
$\pi/K$ Separation	$3.3\sigma$ separation up to 0.64 GeV
K/p Separation	$3.3\sigma$ separation up to 1.00 GeV
$\pi/p$ Separation	$3.3\sigma$ separation up to 1.25 GeV

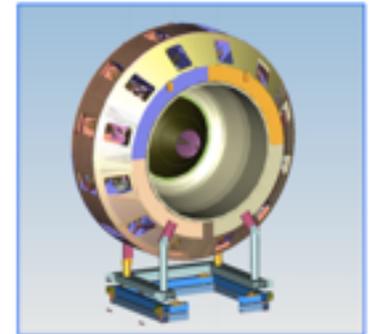
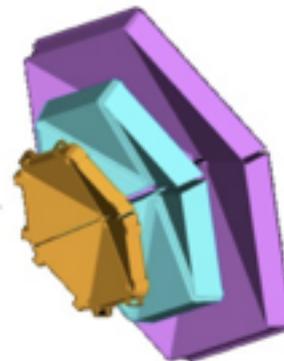
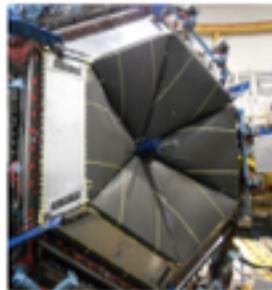
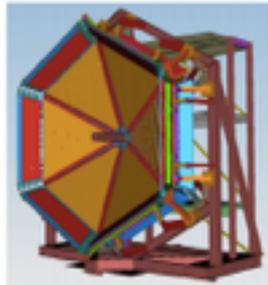
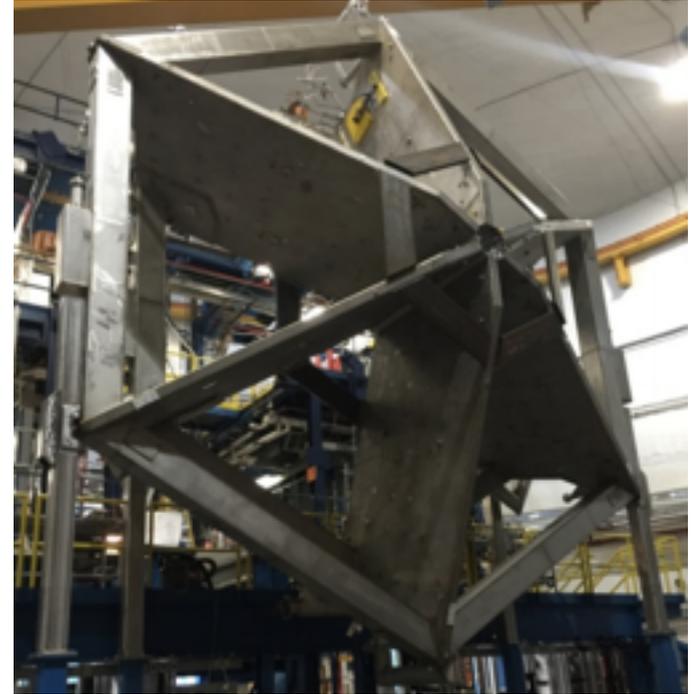
# Central Neutron Detector (CND)

- \* Identification of neutrons (0.2 - 1 GeV/c) on the basis of timing.
- \* Three-layer barrel of plastic scintillators (40 - 120 deg), segmented azimuthally, PMT read-out upstream through long light-guides, pairs coupled via u-turn light-guides downstream.
- \* Neutron detection efficiency  $\sim 10\%$ .
- \* Momentum resolution  $\sim 4 - 12\%$ .



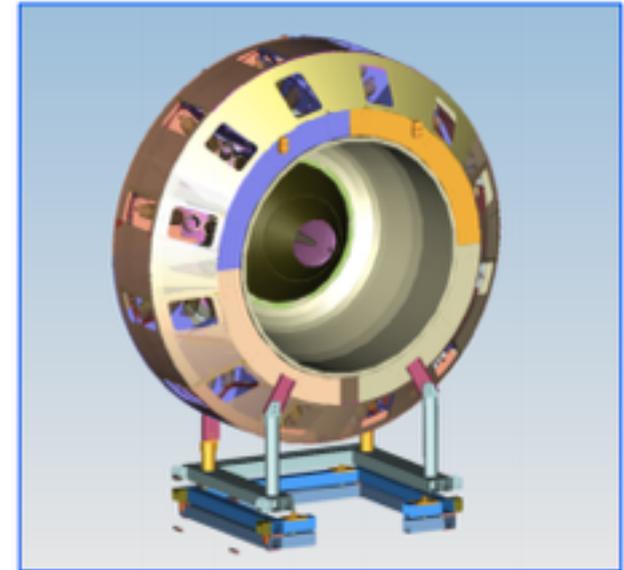
# Forward Detector

- \* Angular coverage:  $\sim 2.5 / 5 - 35$  degrees polar.
- \* A set of detectors segmented into six sectors to fit within the regions of a superconducting toroidal magnet (peak field 3.58 T):
  - Cherenkov Counters (HTCC, LTCC, RICH)
  - Drift Chambers (DC)
  - Time of flight system (FTOF)
  - Calorimeters (PCAL/EC)
  - Forward Tagger (FT)



# High Threshold Cherenkov Counter (HTCC)

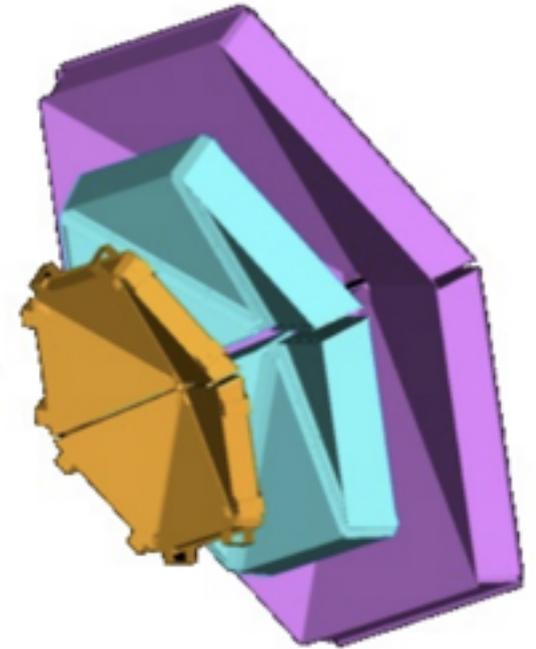
- \* Will provide fast trigger on scattered electrons, pion / electron discrimination.
- \* Multifocal mirror: 60 ellipsoidal composite mirrors, 8 PMTs in each sector.



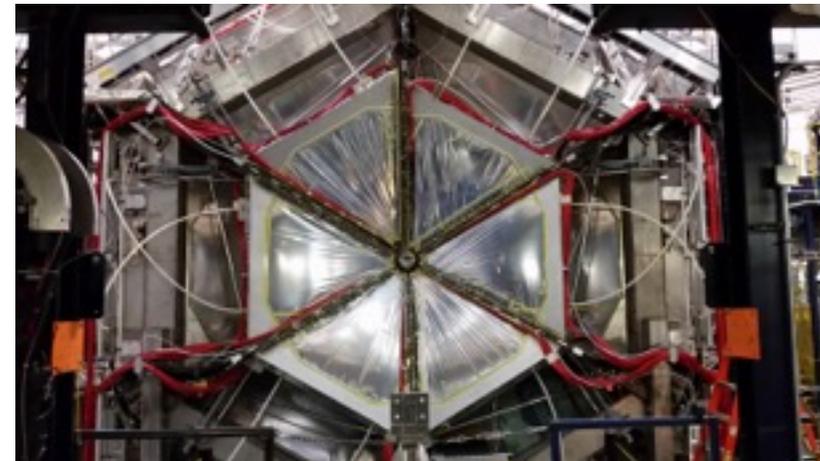
PARAMETER	DESIGN VALUE
Working Gas	CO <sub>2</sub> @1atm, 25°C
Angular Coverage	$\theta = 5^\circ - 35^\circ$ ; $\phi = 0^\circ - 360^\circ$
Threshold	15 MeV/c (electrons)
Threshold	4.9 GeV/c (charged pions)
Rejection of pions at 2 GeV/c	$\sim 10^3$ (99.9% electron detection efficiency)
Rejection of pions at 4 GeV/c	$\sim 0.5 \times 10^3$ (99.9% electron detection efficiency)

# Drift Chambers

- \* Momentum of charged particles.
- \* Three regions ( $\sim 2$ ,  $\sim 3$ ,  $\sim 4$ m from target), each with 6 sectors and 2 super-layers, hexagonal cells, 90%-10% argon-CO<sub>2</sub>.
- \* Spatial resolution of each cell: 250 - 350 microns.

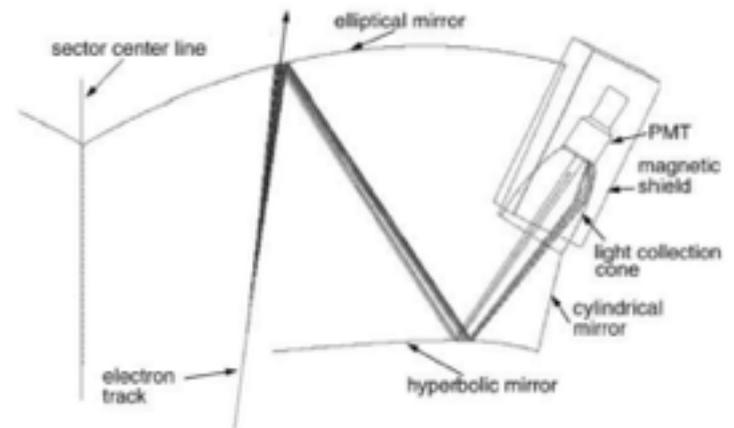
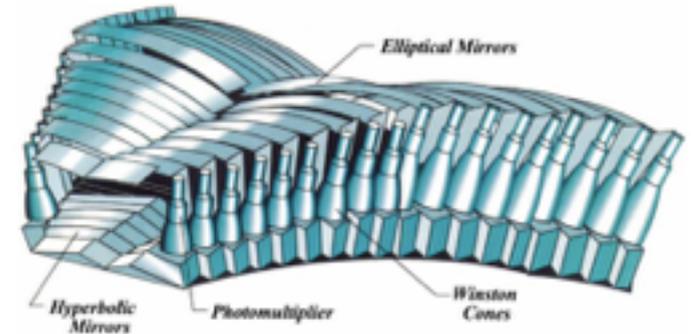
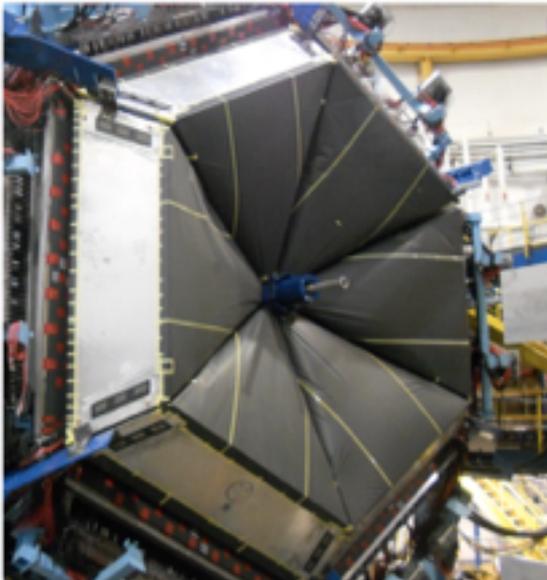


DC – Tracking Specifications	
PARAMETER	SPECIFICATION
Angular coverage	5° – 40° (50% $\phi$ -coverage at 5°)
Momentum resolution	$dp/p < 1\%$
$\theta$ Resolution	1 mrad
$\phi$ Resolution	1 mrad/sin $\theta$
Luminosity	$10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



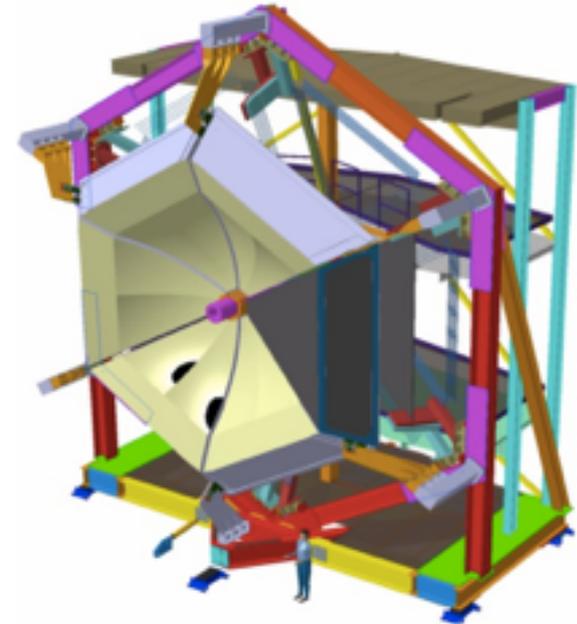
# Low Threshold Cherenkov Counter (LTCC)

- \* Kaon / pion discrimination: 3.5 - 9 GeV/c.
- \* Six sectors of lightweight mirrors, light collecting Winston cones, PMTs, magnetic shields. Uses  $C_4F_{10}$  gas.



# Ring Imaging Cherenkov Counter (RICH)

- \* Will replace one sector of the LTCC, improve particle ID in 3 - 8 GeV/c momentum range.
- \* Aerogel, multi-anode PMTs, mirrors.



PARAMETER	DESIGN VALUE
Momentum range	3-8 GeV/c
$\pi/K$ rejection factor	Not less than 500
K/p rejection factor	Not less than 100
Angular coverage	5° to 25°

# Forward Time-of-Flight

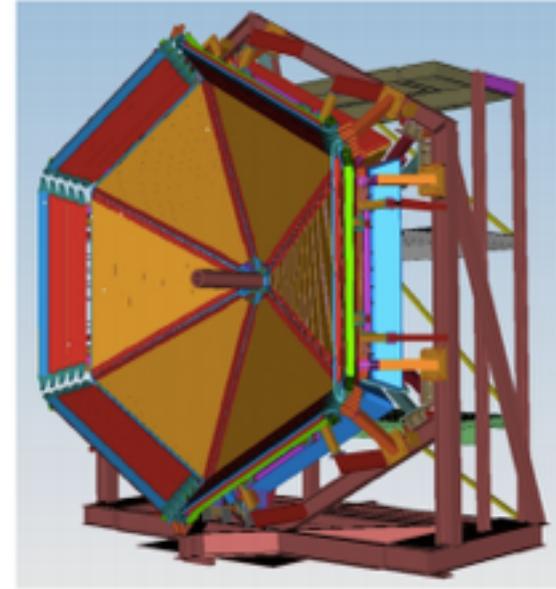
- \* Timing information and particle ID.
- \* Six sectors of plastic scintillator paddles, PMT read-out at both ends of each paddle.
- \* Coverage and resolution:

$\theta : 5^\circ - 35^\circ, \phi : 50\% \text{ at } 5^\circ, 85\% \text{ at } 35^\circ$

Design resolution: 60 to 160 ps.

$\theta : 35^\circ - 45^\circ, \phi : 85\% \text{ at } 35^\circ, 90\% \text{ at } 45^\circ$

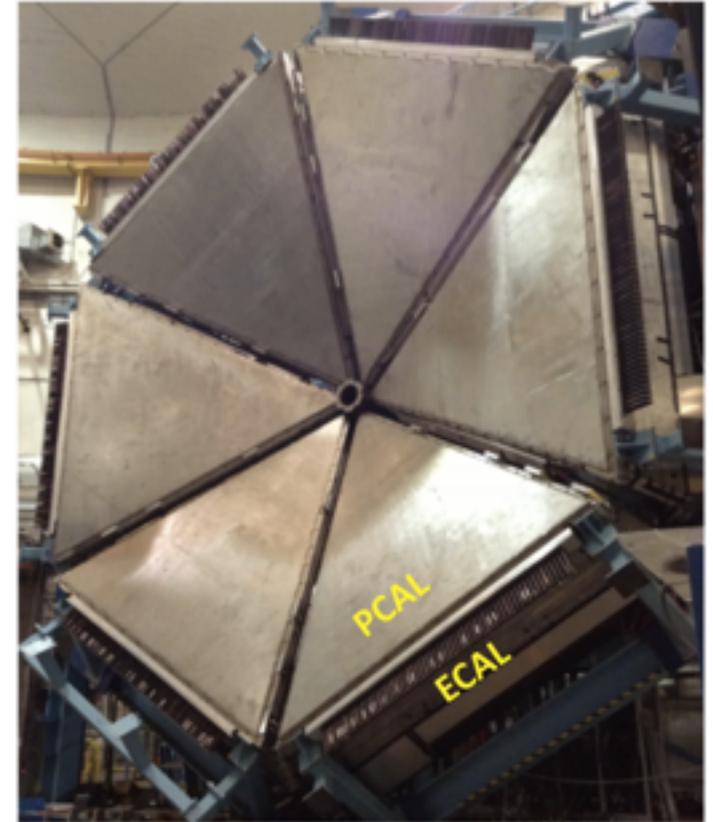
Design resolution: 140 to 165 ps.



<b>PID:</b>	
$\pi/K$ Separation	$4\sigma$ separation up to 2.8 GeV
K/p Separation	$4\sigma$ separation up to 4.8 GeV
$\pi/p$ Separation	$4\sigma$ separation up to 5.4 GeV

# Pre-shower and electromagnetic calorimeters (PCAL/EC)

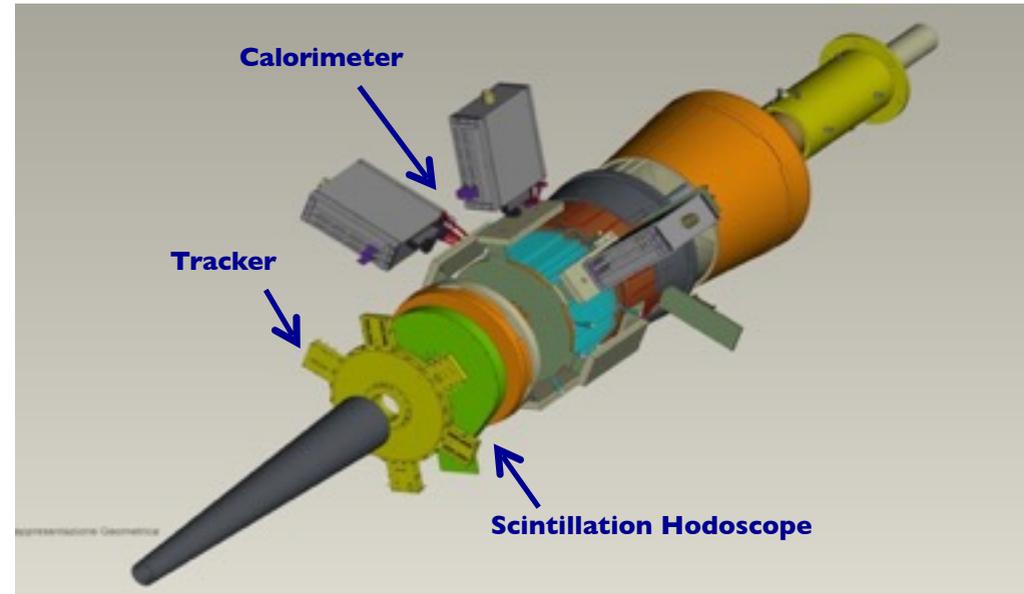
- \* Identification of electrons, photons, neutral pions and neutrons.
- \* Sampling calorimeters, six modules  $\sim 7\text{m}$  from the target, 54 layer scintillator strip / lead sandwich, 3 orientations, light via fibres to PMTs.
- \* Total thickness:  $\sim 20.5$  radiation lengths.
- \*  $\theta : 5^\circ - 35^\circ$ ,  $\phi : 50\%$  at  $5^\circ$ ,  $85\%$  at  $35^\circ$
- \* Light-yield: 11-12 photoelectrons (p.e.) / MeV (PCAL), 3-4 p.e. / MeV (EC).



EXPECTED PERFORMANCE	VALUE
Energy resolution	10%/VE
Position resolution	0.5 cm
Time resolution	500 ps

# Forward Tagger

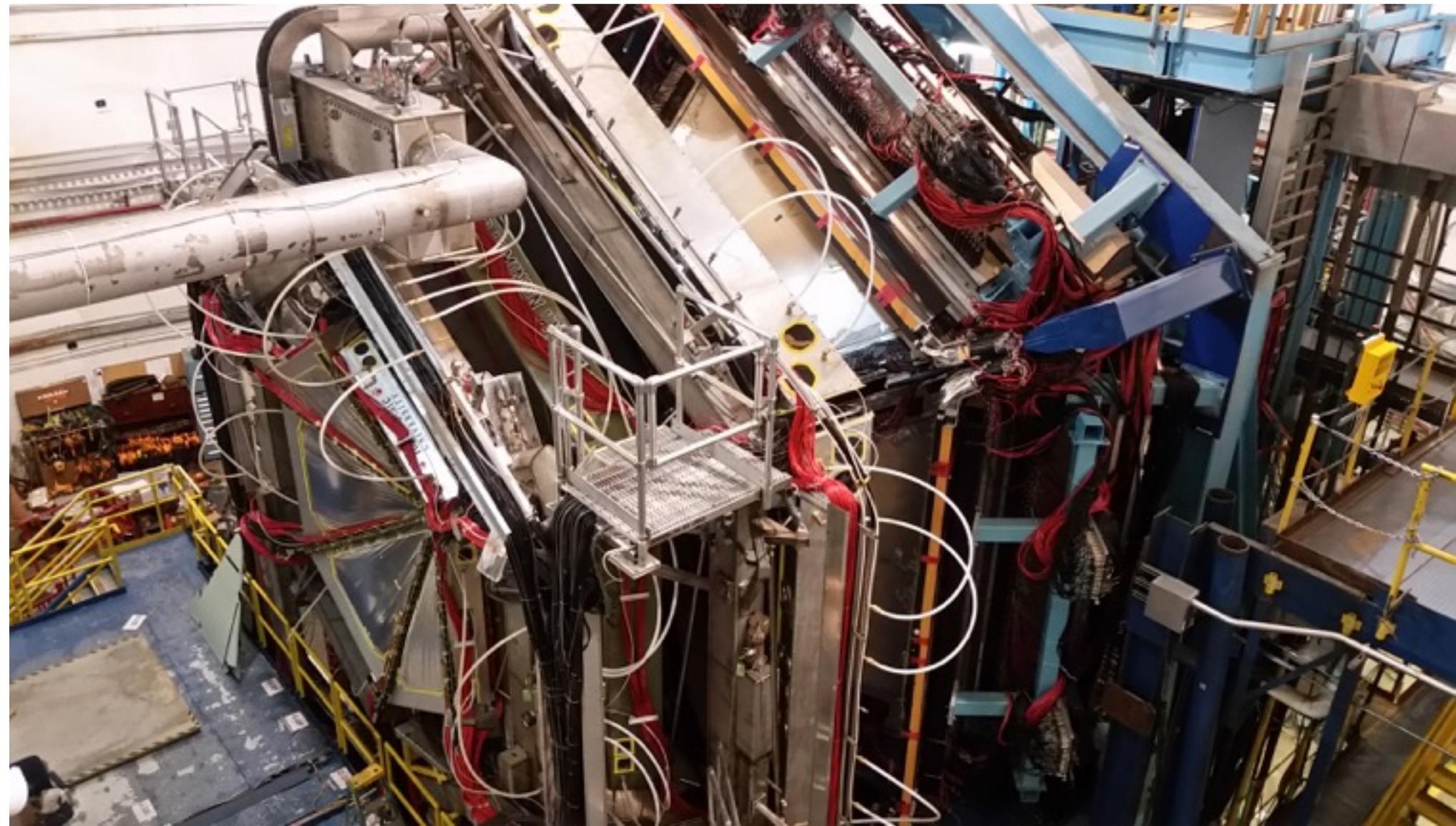
- \* Extends electron / photon detection down to 2.5 degrees.
- \* PbWO electromagnetic calorimeter read out with APDs, provides trigger.
- \* Micromegas tracker, 2 double-layers (~150 micron resolution).
- \* Hodoscope (2 layers of scintillator tiles, SiPM readout), separates electron and photons.



*Funded by STFC with recent project (PPRP) grant (Edinburgh / Glasgow)*

Expected Performance	VALUE
Azimuthal angular coverage	2.5° to 4.5°
EM shower energy range	$E_{\max} - E_{\min} = (0.5 - 8.0) \text{ GeV}$
Energy resolution	$\sigma_E/E \leq 2\%/ \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 1\%$
Angular resolution	$\sigma_\theta/\theta \leq 1.5\%$ , $\sigma_\varphi \leq 2^\circ$
Time resolution	$\leq 300 \text{ ps}$

# Forward Detector: March 2017



# Additional detectors: RTPC

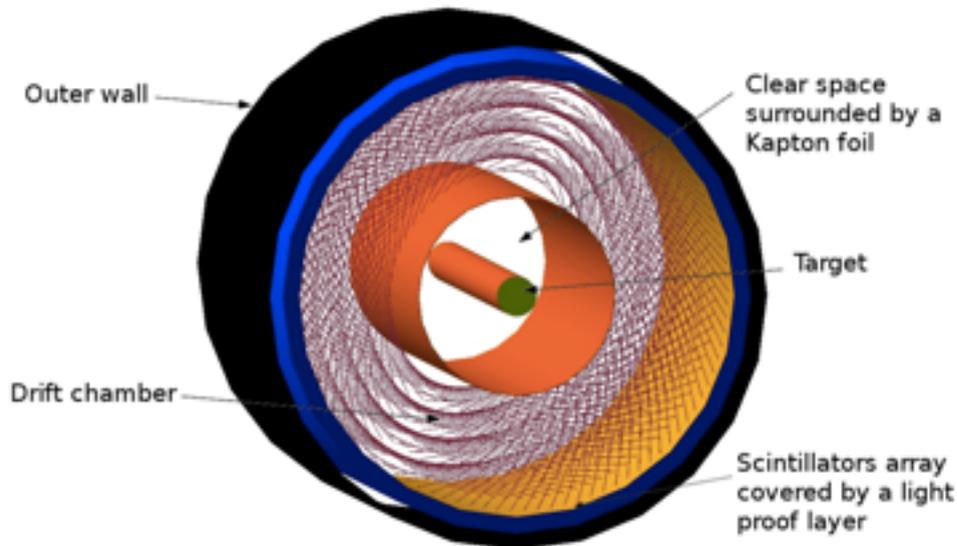
- \* Radial Time Projection Chamber (BONuS): detection of low energy recoils to study almost-free neutrons.

*Proposal approved (E12-06-113).*

Tentatively ~ 2019

- \* ALERT: alternative detector to identify light ions up to  $^4\text{He}$ , possible use in trigger.

*Proposal deferred at the last JLab PAC (RP12-16-011C).*



Require removal of SVT and barrel MVT.

Proton momenta: 70 - 250 MeV/c.

*K. Hafidi (Argonne)*

# Additional detectors: Large Angle Neutrons

\* BAND: Backward Angle Neutron Detector (a scintillator half-ring).

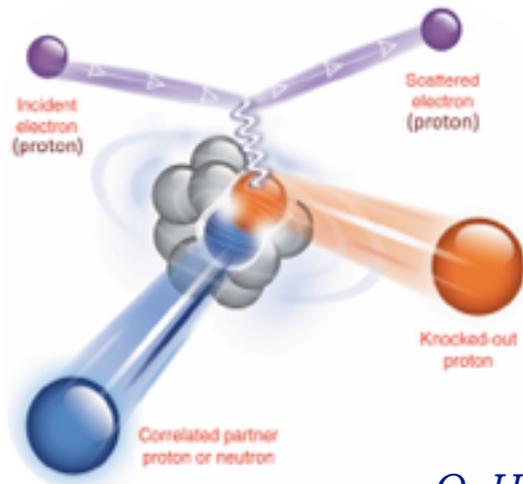
Lab scattering angle coverage: 160 - 170 deg.

Neutron momenta: 250 - 600 MeV/c.

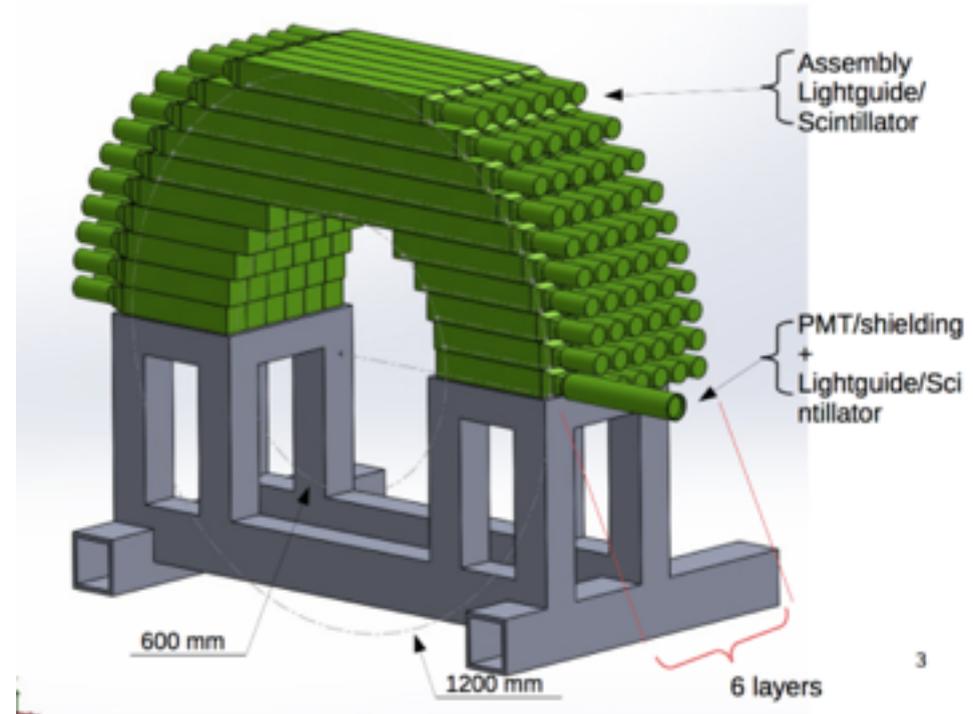
Neutron efficiency ~ 30%.

*Proposal approved (E12-11-003A).*

Tentatively ~ 2020

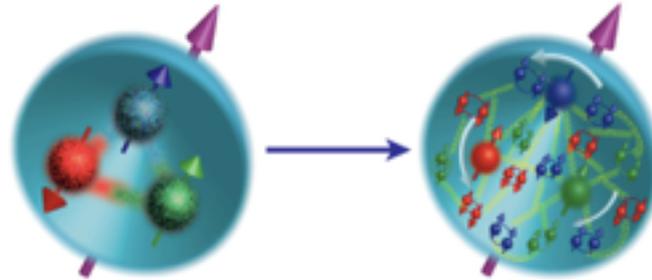
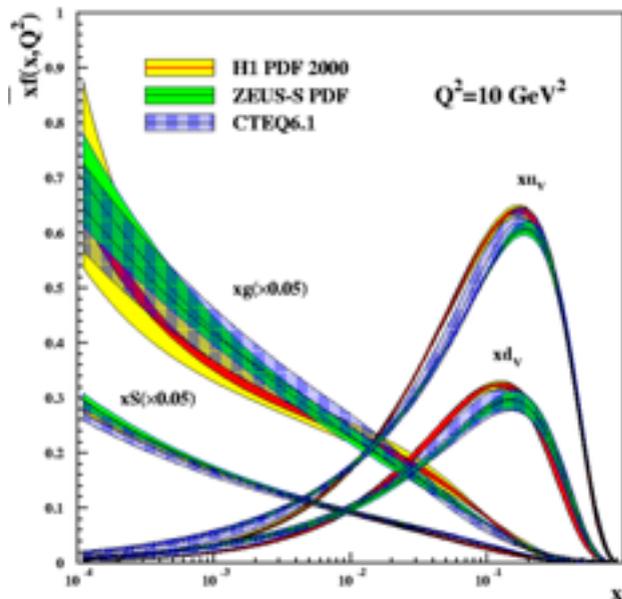
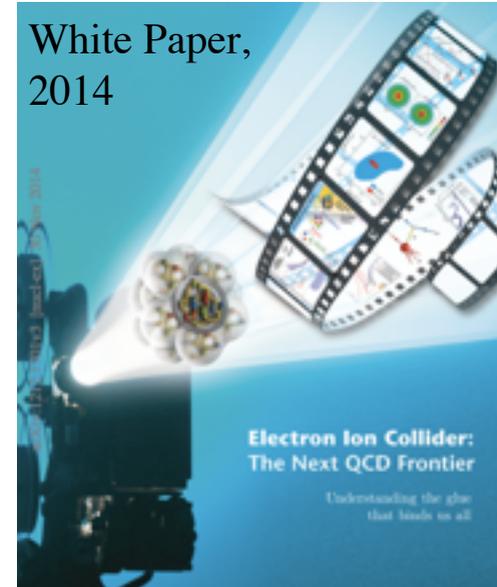


*O. Hen (MIT)*



# After JLab 12 GeV... the Electron-Ion Collider

- \* Two sites considered: JLab and Brookhaven National Lab
- \* Polarised  $e$  and light nuclei, unpolarised heavy nuclei
- \* Centre of mass energy range: 20 - 140 GeV
- \* High luminosity ( $10^{33} - 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ )
- \* High resolution detectors



- \* Gluon contribution to nucleon spin
- \* Tomography of the quark-gluon sea
- \* Saturation of gluon density
- \* Colour charge propagation in the nuclear medium

*Fast evolving physics case...*

*~ 2030s*

# Summary

- \* CLAS12 will start taking data late this year.
- \* Current experimental programme for ~ 10 years of operation.
- \* Electron scattering experiments on nuclear targets:  
measurements relevant to neutrino-nucleus scattering can be made (eg: multiple proton knock-out, pion electroproduction...).
- \* A series of experiments with low-momentum recoil detection are in the planning.



**Thank you**