

List of Figures

1	QCD predicts a confining flux tube is formed between distant static charges.	4
2	Evidence for flux tubes and linear potentials from lattice QCD.	4
3	Model-independent spectrum of the glue (flux tube) of Fig. 1.	5
4	The conceptual design of the proposed detector to study the photoproduction of mesons in the mass region around 2 GeV.	7
5	A projected measurement of the neutron polarization asymmetry A_1^n , determined by the spin structure of the valence quarks, made possible by the proposed 12 GeV Upgrade.	10
6	A projected measurement of the ratio of momentum distributions of valence d quarks to u quarks made possible by the proposed 12 GeV Upgrade.	11
7	The asymptotically dominant contribution to deep inelastic scattering (DIS).	12
8	The special deep exclusive scattering (DES) processes that have been identified as providing a new window on the quark-gluon wavefunctions of the nuclear building blocks.	12
9	The asymptotically dominant diagram for DES with meson production.	14
10	Two possible Generalized Parton Distributions that are consistent with available deep inelastic scattering data but contain very different quark-quark correlations	15
11	Projected measurements of the pion elastic form factor through the kinematic regime of the expected transition region from confinement- to perturbative-dominated dynamics made possible by the proposed 12 GeV Upgrade.	17
12	An example of the type of DIS measurement that can be made to study short-range correlations.	20
13	The relative splittings of the $Q\bar{d}$ states are shown to scale from the heaviest to the lightest with the center-of-gravity of the ground state multiplets aligned: $b\bar{d}$, $c\bar{d}$, $s\bar{d}$, and $u\bar{d}$	21

14	The $Q\bar{Q}$ states from the heaviest to the lightest: $b\bar{b}$, $c\bar{c}$, $s\bar{s}$, $s\bar{d}$, and $u\bar{d}$	22
15	The configuration of the proposed 12 GeV CEBAF Upgrade.	25
16	Comparing force field lines for QED and QCD	31
17	Evidence for flux tubes and linear potentials from lattice QCD.	31
18	A level diagram showing conventional nonets and expected masses of glueballs, hybrids, and molecular thresholds.	33
19	E852 results: acceptance-corrected effective mass distributions for the $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$ combination and $\pi^+\pi^-$ combination.	38
20	E852 results: the combined intensities for all waves fit.	39
21	Various figures of merit to choose the optimal photon beam energy.	42
22	Photon beam flux and degree of linear polarization for various values of electron energy.	43
23	Figure of merit: relative meson yield as a function of photon beam energy for various meson masses and a fixed incident electron beam energy of 12 GeV.	43
24	Ratio R^{np} of neutron to proton structure functions as a function of x_{Bj} , as extracted from the SLAC data, and projected results for a proposed JLab experiment.	51
25	Large- x_{Bj} data for A_1^n and A_1^p	54
26	Simulated data for a measurement of A_1^n in the large Bjorken- x region, where it is determined by the spin structure of the valence quarks, made possible by the proposed 12 GeV Upgrade.	58
27	The preliminary results for the g_2^n spin structure function from SLAC experiment E155x, and the expected uncertainties from an 11 GeV JLab measurement.	60
28	The parton distribution function and the pion distribution amplitude.	62
29	Hard electroproduction processes: the general structure and perturbative QCD factorization.	63

30	“Handbag” diagrams for DVCS and meson production.	63
31	Comparison of experimental data on the $\gamma^*\gamma\pi^0$ form factor with different theoretical predictions.	67
32	The accessible range of Q^2 and W at 11 GeV beam energy with the upgraded CLAS detector.	69
33	Single-spin asymmetry of the $ep \rightarrow ep\gamma$ reaction measured with a longitudinally polarized 11 GeV electron beam.	70
34	World data for $R = \sigma_L/\sigma_T$ in the $ep \rightarrow e'\rho p$ channel as a function of Q^2	72
35	Simulation of the L/T separated cross section $d\sigma/dt$ for ρ electroproduction with an 11 GeV electron beam.	74
36	Separated and unseparated differential cross section $d\sigma/dt$ for $ep \rightarrow \pi^+n$ as a function of Q^2	75
37	Projected statistical and systematic uncertainties versus Q^2 for the proposed measurements of $G_M^n(Q^2)$, contrasted with previous data.	78
38	The RCS vector form factor $R_V(t)$, multiplied with t^2 , versus t	78
39	$Re(E_{1+}^*M_{1+})/ M_{1+} ^2$ for excitation of the $\Delta(1232)$ as a function of Q^2	79
40	Measurements of the pion elastic form factor through the expected transition region from confinement- to perturbative-dominated dynamics made possible by the proposed 12 GeV Upgrade.	81
41	Monte Carlo simulation of experimentally measured angular distribution of $\eta\gamma\gamma$ events on ^{12}C , and projected uncertainties for a measurement of the η transition form factor.	84
42	Sample hydrogen νW_2 structure function spectra obtained at $Q^2 = 0.45, 0.85, 1.70,$ and 3.30 $(\text{GeV}/c)^2$ and plotted as a function of the Nachtmann scaling variable ξ	89
43	The projected mean fragmentation function as a function of x_{Bj} for two bins in z	94
44	Examples of low-energy fragmentation.	96

45	Three of the simplest interactions between two nucleons: pure gluon exchange, quark exchange, and meson exchange.	98
46	The characteristic time scales in J/ψ production on the proton.	99
47	The variation of the cross sections of J/ψ elastic photoproduction near threshold for two- and three-gluon exchange mechanisms.	100
48	The simplest diagram to reveal hidden color state in deuterium.	100
49	The Q^2 -dependence of the nuclear transparency.	105
50	The Q^2 -dependence of the ratio $R = \sigma(p = 400 \text{ MeV}/c)/\sigma(p = 200 \text{ MeV}/c)$ for the $(e, e'p)$ reaction on deuterium.	106
51	Expected errors on the ratio of cross sections for ρ production at $-t = 0.4$ and $0.8 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ for 30 days of running on CLAS with an 11 GeV beam.	109
52	Phase diagram for nuclear matter.	112
53	Projected data for the deuteron form factor $F_d(Q^2)$ with an 11 GeV beam.	113
54	Projected data for the ^3He elastic form factor $F(Q^2)$ with an 11 GeV beam.	115
55	Prediction of the onset of scaling for the $^{56}\text{Fe}(e, e')X$ reaction for a two-nucleon and multi-nucleon short-range correlation model.	120
56	The scaling window for $\alpha = 1.4$	122
57	The configuration of the proposed 12 GeV CEBAF upgrade.	127
58	Prototype seven-cell cavity.	135
59	A seven-cell cavity in its helium vessel.	136
60	A CAD drawing of the helium vessel in its space-frame.	137
61	A CAD cut-away drawing of the assembled cryomodule.	138
62	Prototype fundamental power coupler.	139
63	A drawing of the new HOM coupler design.	140

64	Prototype cavity tuning mechanism.	141
65	The detuning curve for the seven-cell cavities.	143
66	The original and upgraded versions of the northeast spreader.	148
67	The extraction scheme for the present CEBAF accelerator.	149
68	The cross section of a typical arc dipole (left); and a photo of the dipole modified from the C to H configuration by the addition of three iron plates (right).	151
69	Block diagram of modular power supply.	154
70	The layout of the 12 GeV cryogenics distribution system.	159
71	Monte Carlo calculations of position, angular, and momentum resolutions for the MAD spectrometer.	170
72	The 3D grid used for TOSCA calculations of the properties of the MAD spectrometer's combined-function superconducting magnet.	173
73	TOSCA-generated modulus of the magnetic field in the aperture, showing a quadrupole field configuration offset to the left of the magnet center.	174
74	Side view of the support structure for MAD.	177
75	Schematic layout of the basic detector system planned for the proposed MAD spectrometer.	178
76	Photon resolution for DVCS experiments on a plot Q^2 vs. s	182
77	CLAS as viewed along the beam direction and as viewed from above.	185
78	The angular acceptance of CLAS for π^+ and π^- plotted versus lab angles.	188
79	Mass distribution for charged particles produced in the $ep \rightarrow eX$ reaction at $E_o = 2.4$ GeV.	189
80	Missing-mass distribution for $ep \rightarrow e\pi^+X$ or $ep \rightarrow epX$ at $E_o = 4$ GeV.	190
81	Conceptual view of the CLAS upgrade.	194

82	Conceptual view of the CLAS central detector.	195
83	Møller flux rate as a function of the z coordinate along the beam versus the radial position. A 5° line is shown for comparison.	200
84	Simulated missing mass for the reaction $ep \rightarrow e'\pi^+N$	202
85	Beam envelopes through the SHMS.	210
86	Estimated resolutions of the reconstructed target quantities for the SHMS.	211
87	Cutaway view of the combined-function SHMS dipole.	214
88	The detector stack of the SHMS. Dimensions along the bottom axis are in meters.	216
89	Beam envelope in the detector stack at 2.5 GeV/ c	217
90	A schematic view of the Hall D photon beam line.	222
91	The effect of collimation on the coherent bremsstrahlung spectrum.	224
92	The collimated coherent bremsstrahlung spectrum for two crystal radiator thicknesses.	225
93	A 3D cut-away view of the Hall D detector (left) and schematic diagram of its major subsystems (right).	226
94	The Hall D start counter and central tracker.	229
95	The Hall D calorimeters.	231
96	Particle identification in Hall D.	232
97	Simulated PWA Results in Hall D.	238
98	Simulated PWA Results in Hall D.	239
99	PWA fits to the data in two α bins.	240