

Hall B Physics Program and Upgrade Plan

Volker D. Burkert
Jefferson Lab

- ❑ Introduction
- ❑ The Equipment Plan
- ❑ The 12 GeV Physics Program
- ❑ Conclusions

PAC23 Meeting on the 12 GeV Upgrade, January 20, 2003

Physics Program with *CLAS*⁺⁺ at 12 GeV

□ Quark-Gluon Dynamics and Nucleon Tomography

- Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering (DVCS)
- Deeply Virtual Meson Production (DVMP)
- High- t DVCS and π^0/η production

□ Valence Quark Distributions

- Proton and Neutron Spin Structure
- Neutron Structure Function $F_{2n}(x, Q^2)$
- Tagged Quark Distribution Functions
- Novel Quark Distribution Functions (transversity, $e(x), \dots$)

□ Form Factors and Resonance Excitations

- The Magnetic Structure of the Neutron
- Resonance Excitation Dynamics

□ Hadrons in the Nuclear Medium

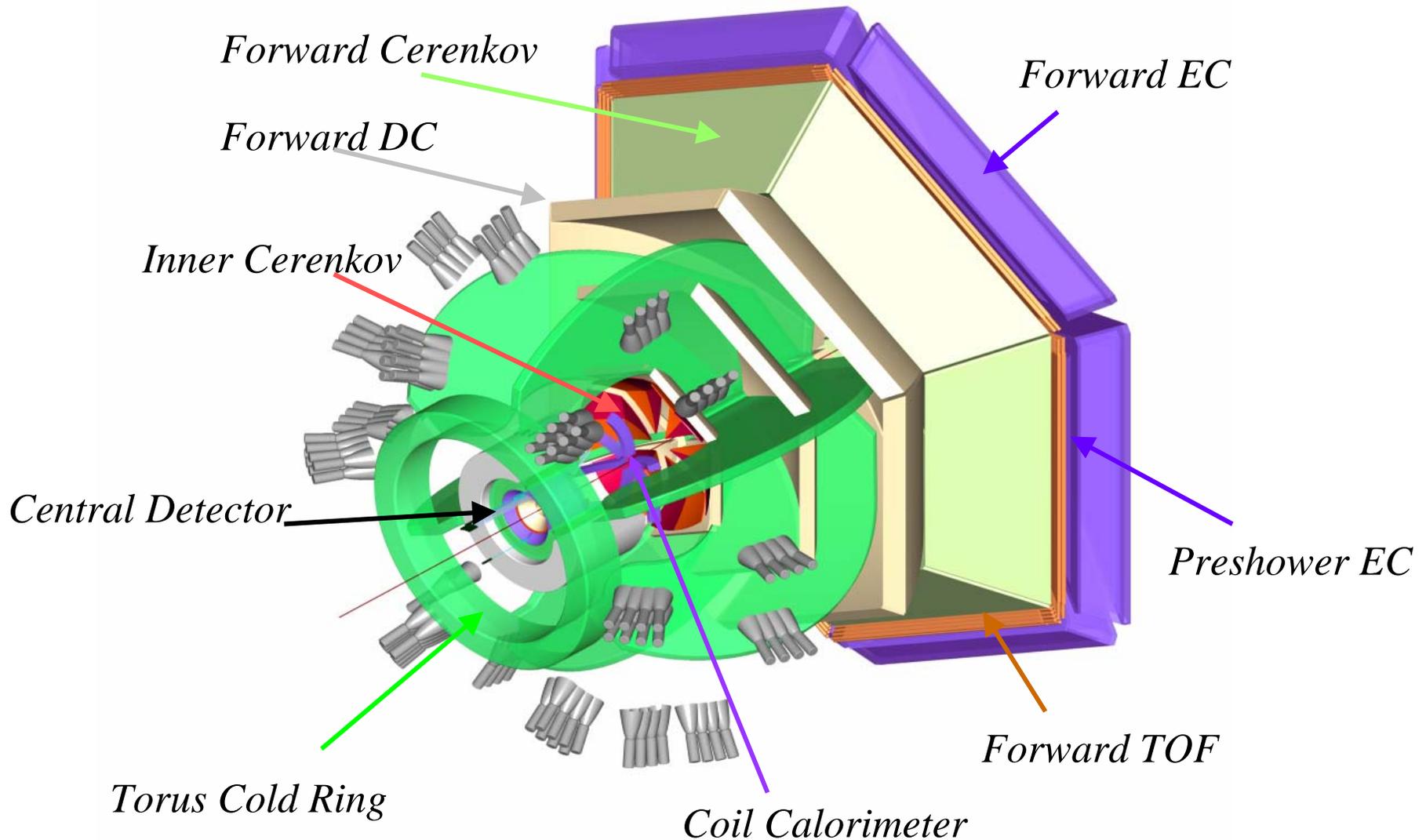
- Space-Time Characteristics of Hadronization
- Color transparency

□ Physics with quasi-real Photons

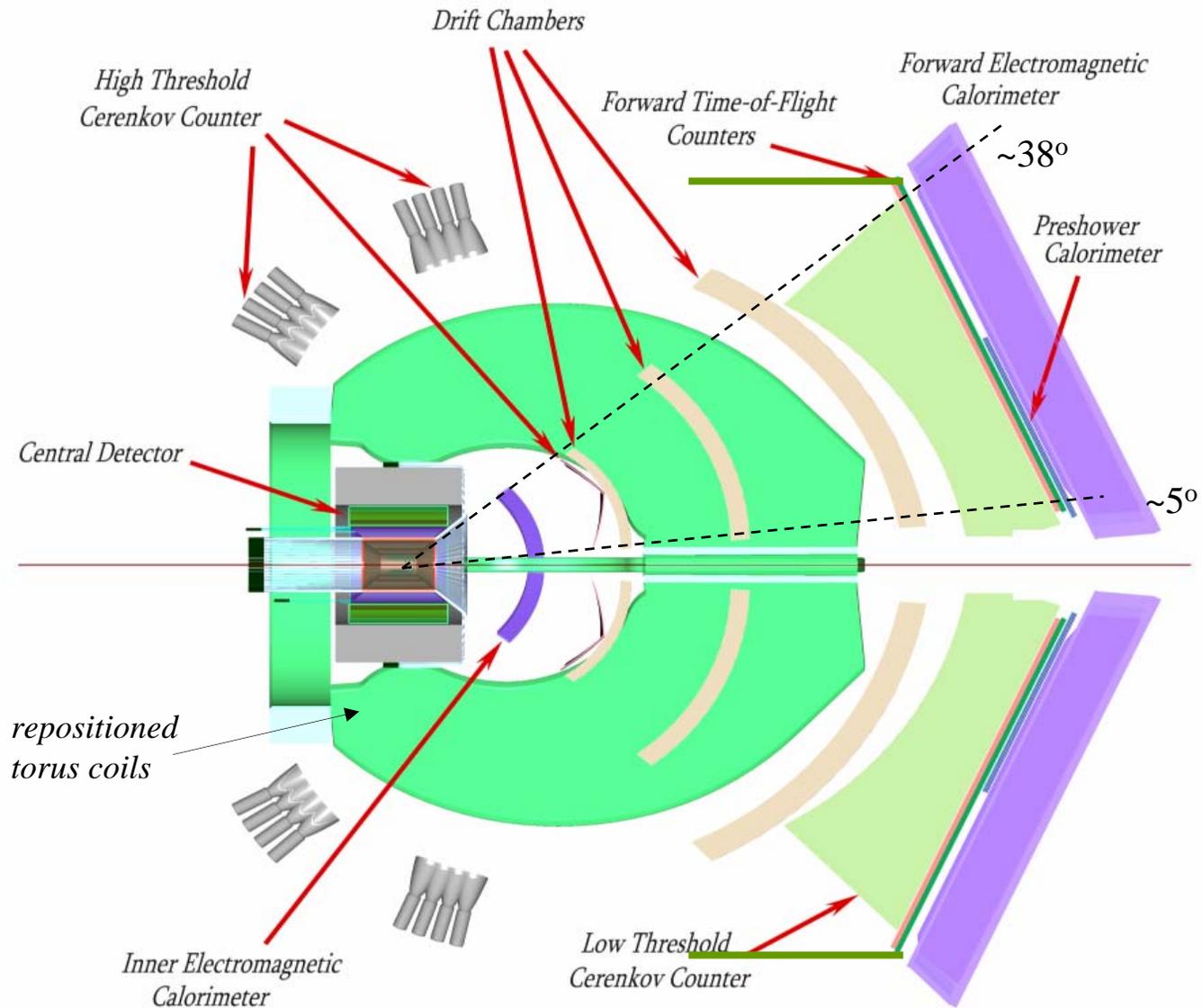
Requirements for the CLAS upgrade:

- ❑ Retain **high statistics** capabilities for **exclusive processes** at beam energies up to 12 GeV
 - Complement missing mass techniques by more complete detection of hadronic final state
 - Increase maximum luminosity to $10^{35}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{sec}^{-1}$
 - Extend particle ID to higher momenta (e^-/π^- , $\pi/K/p$, γ/π^0)
- Complement CLAS detection system with new **Central Detector**
 - tracking, magnetic analysis, and photon detection in angular range $5^\circ - 135^\circ$
 - veto events with incomplete determination of final state
- Reduce DC occupancies to reach **higher luminosities**
 - reduce DC cell sizes
 - new magnetic shielding for Møller electrons
- Upgrade the CLAS **Forward detection system**
 - implement new threshold Cherenkov detector $p_\pi \sim 5 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - improve time-of-flight resolution to $\sim 60\text{psec}$
 - increase calorimeter granularity for π^0/γ separation

The CLAS⁺⁺ Detector

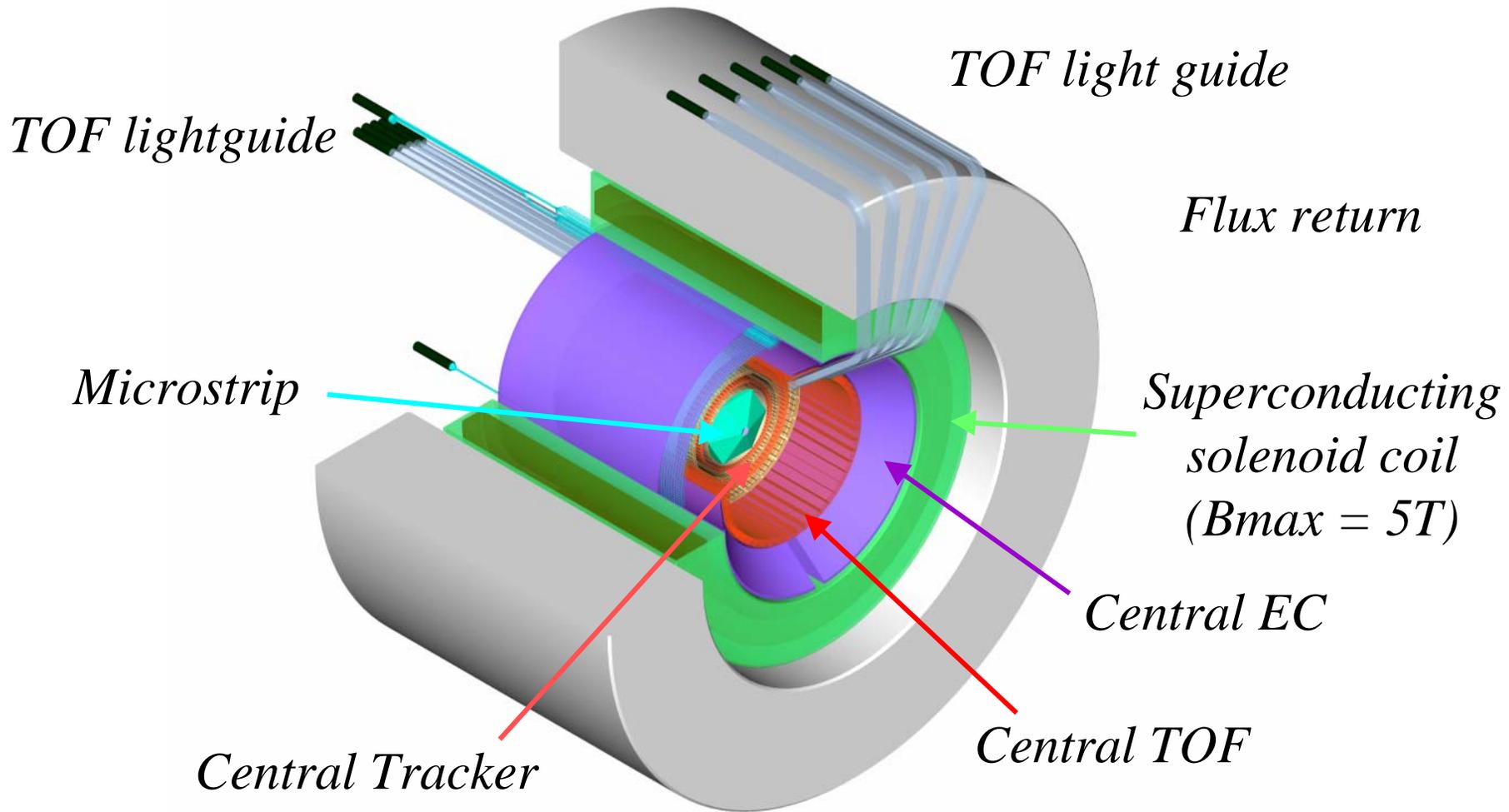


CLAS⁺⁺ - 2D CUT

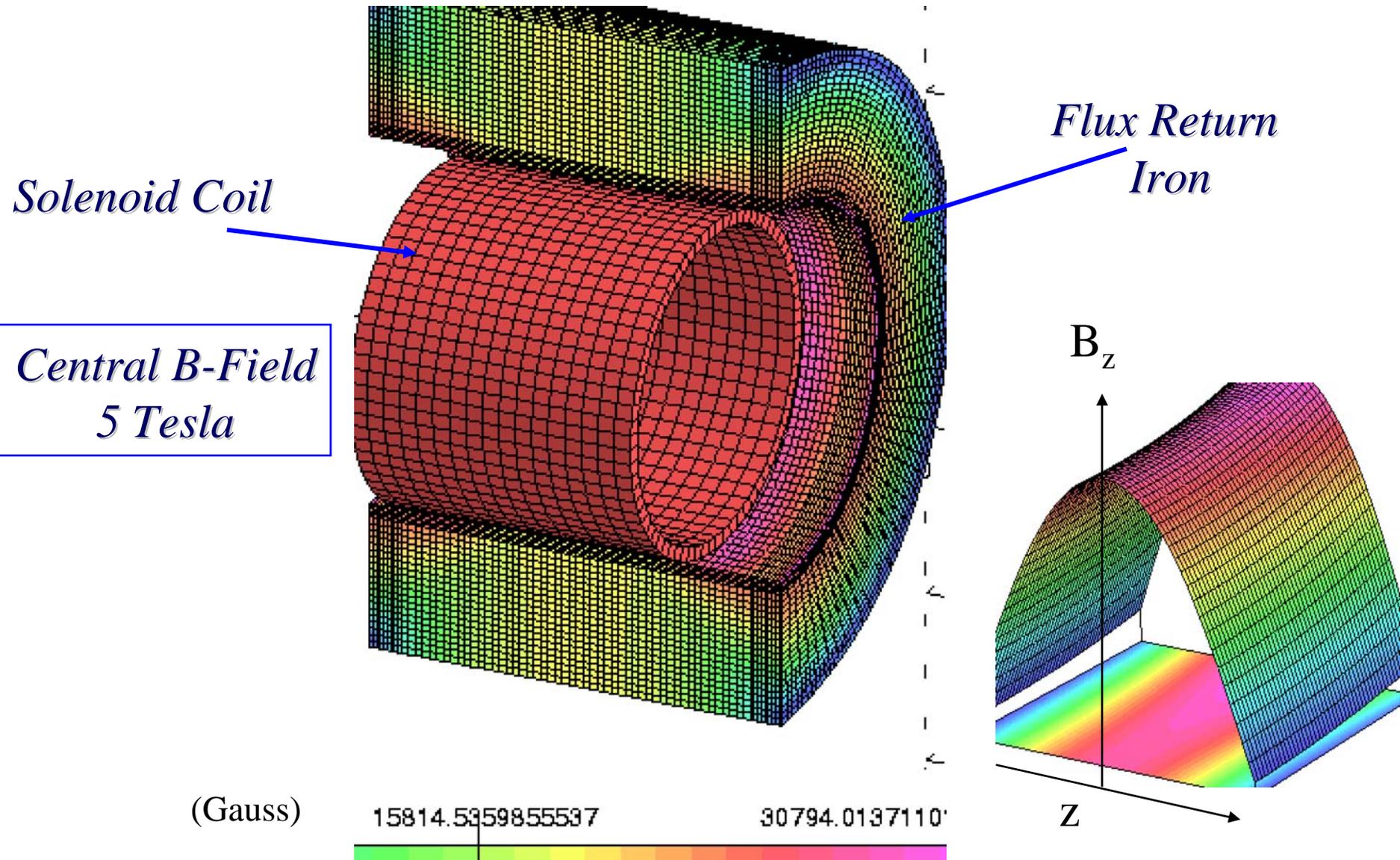


The CLAS⁺⁺ Detector

Central Detector

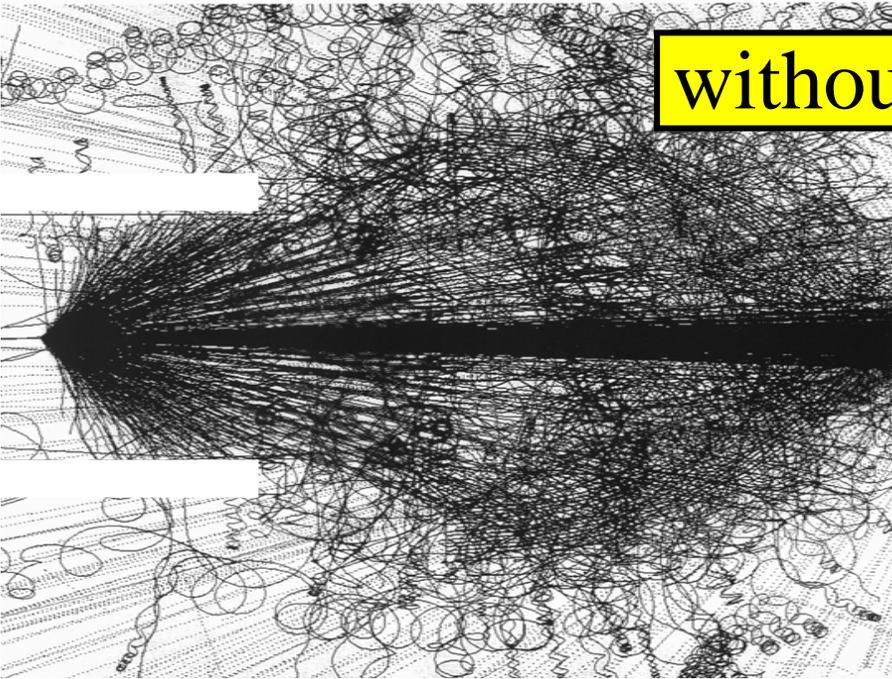


Magnetic Field Distribution in Flux Return Iron



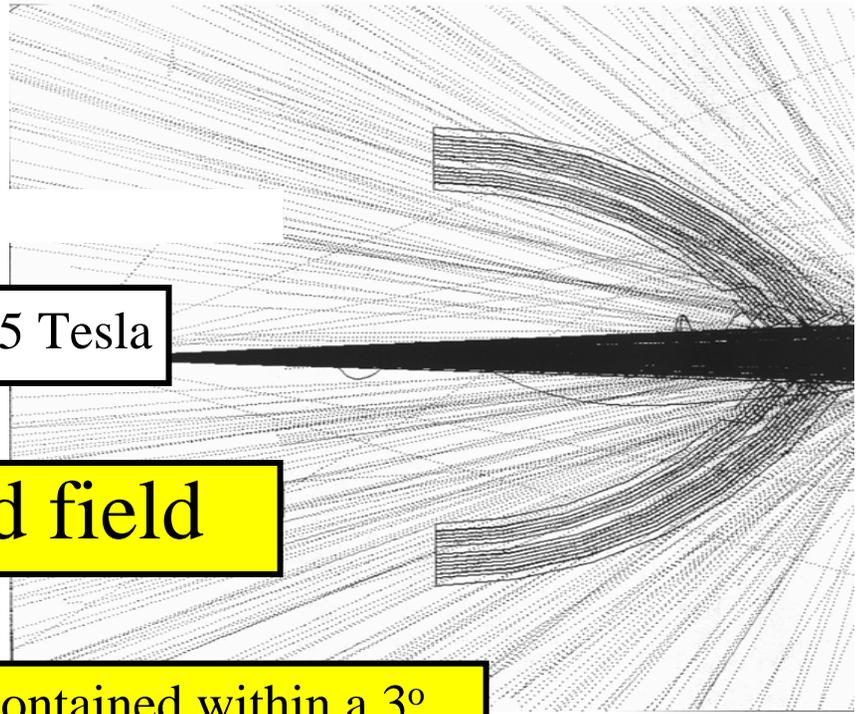
Möller Electrons in Target Region

$$L=10^{35}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}, \quad \Delta T = 250\text{nsec}$$



without solenoid field

The image shows a scatter plot of Möller electrons without a solenoid field. The plot is characterized by a dense, chaotic pattern of black lines and dots, indicating a wide and uncontrolled distribution of electron trajectories. A central vertical beam is visible, from which the scattered electrons originate.



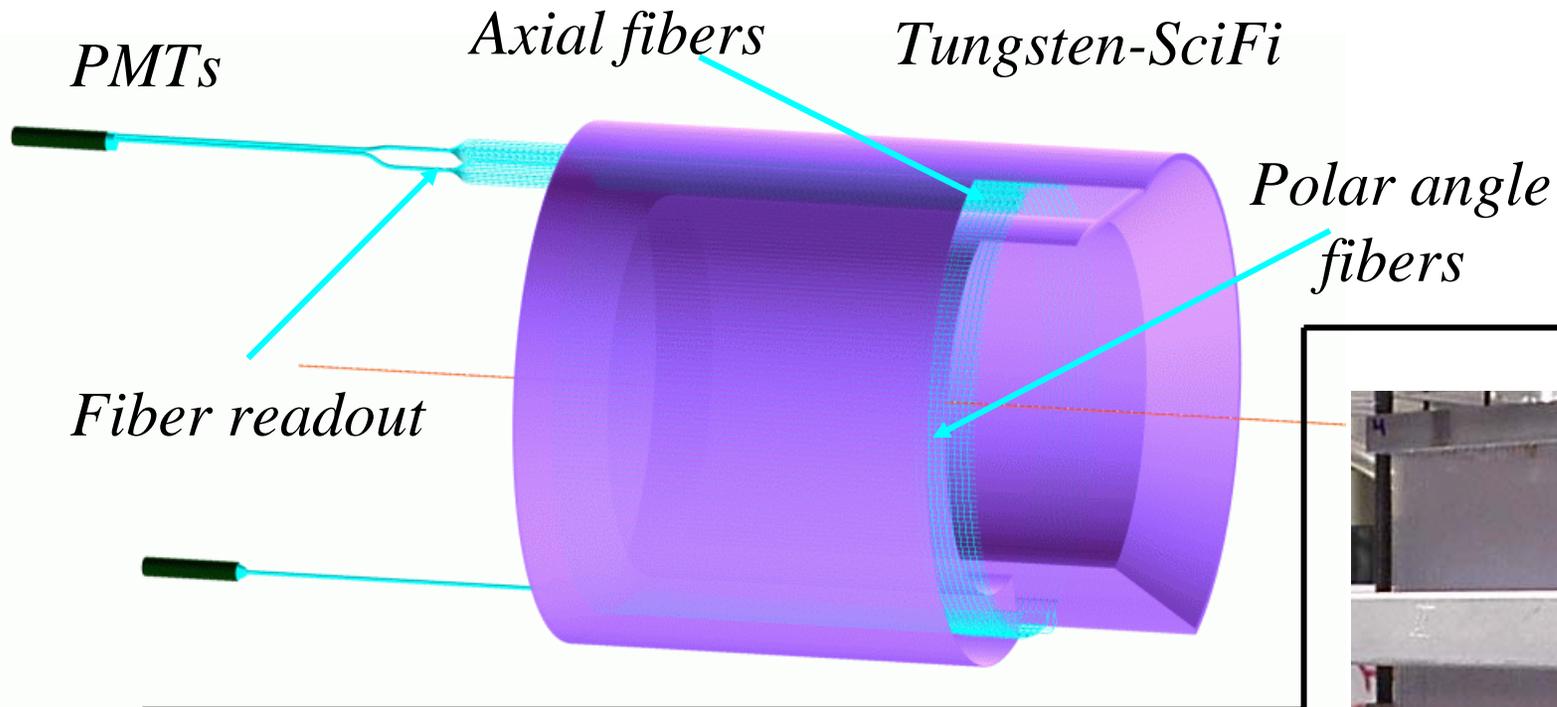
5 Tesla

The image shows a scatter plot of Möller electrons with a 5 Tesla solenoid field. The plot shows a much more organized and contained distribution of electron trajectories compared to the 'without solenoid field' case. The electrons are tightly clustered around a central vertical beam, forming a narrow cone. The background is filled with a regular grid of dots, and the electron paths are clearly visible as distinct lines.

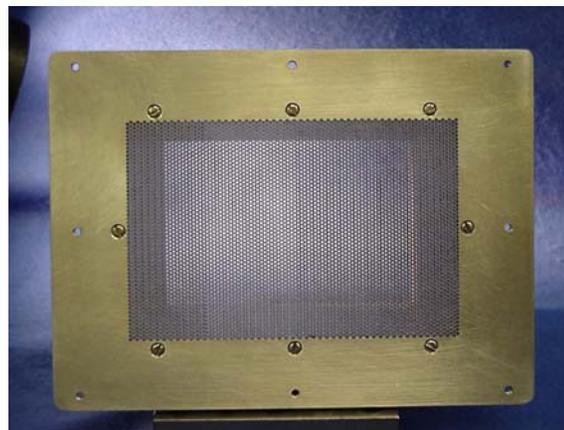
with solenoid field

Möller electrons are contained within a 3° cone around the beam.

CLAS⁺⁺ Central Calorimeter

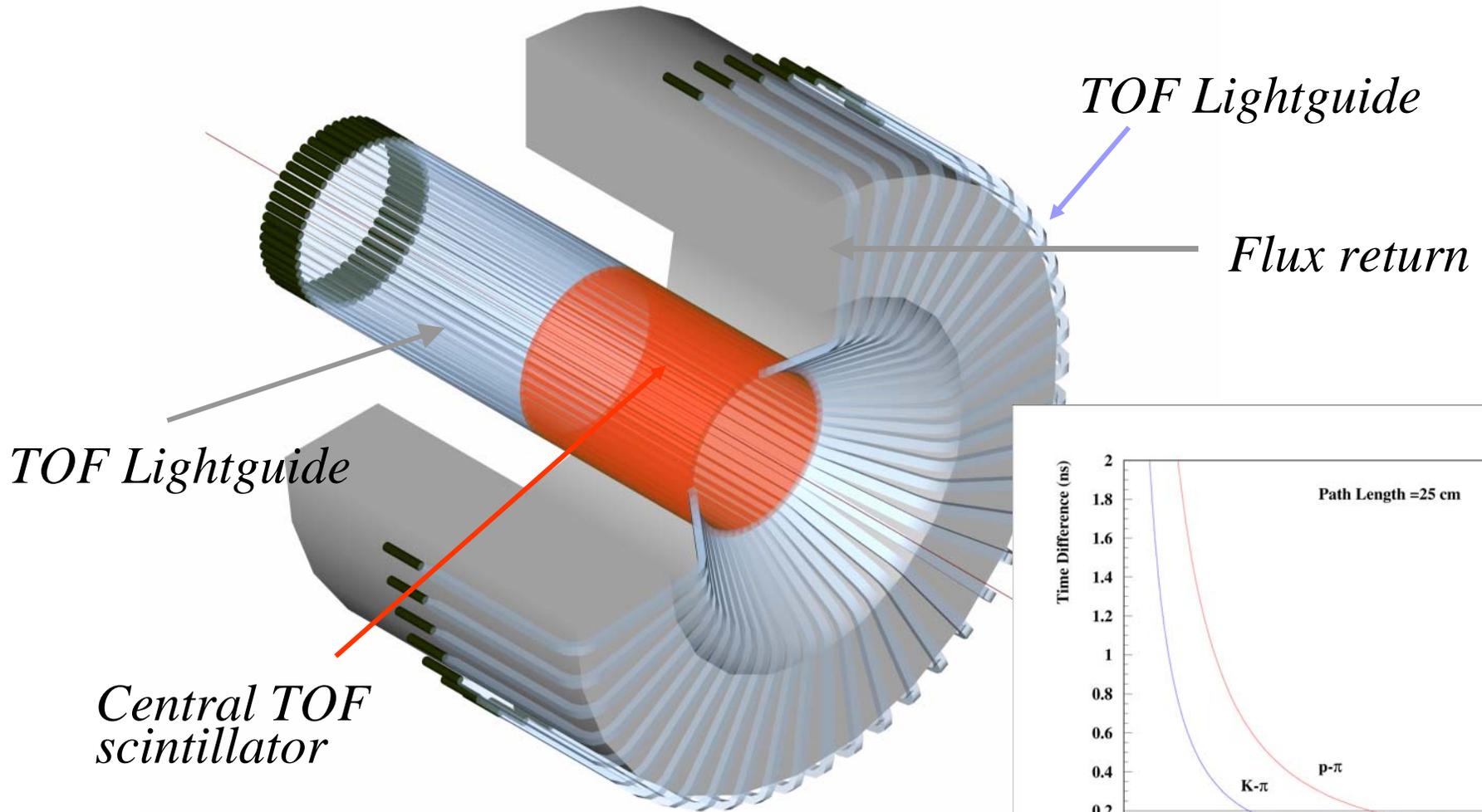


axial readout
prototype under
construction with
5,500 fibers

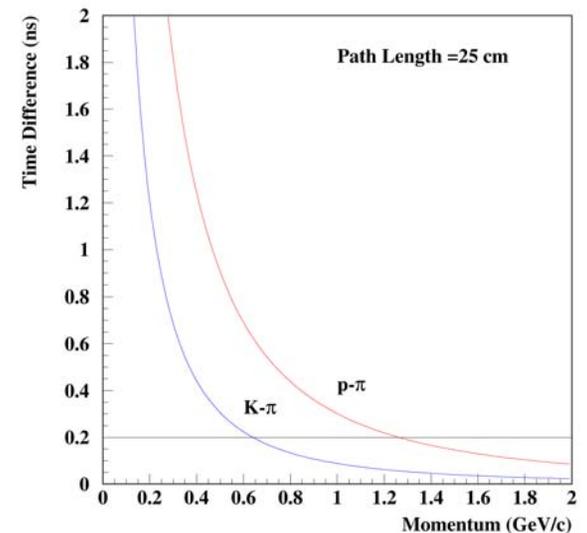


The CLAS⁺⁺ Detector

Central Time-of-Flight Detector



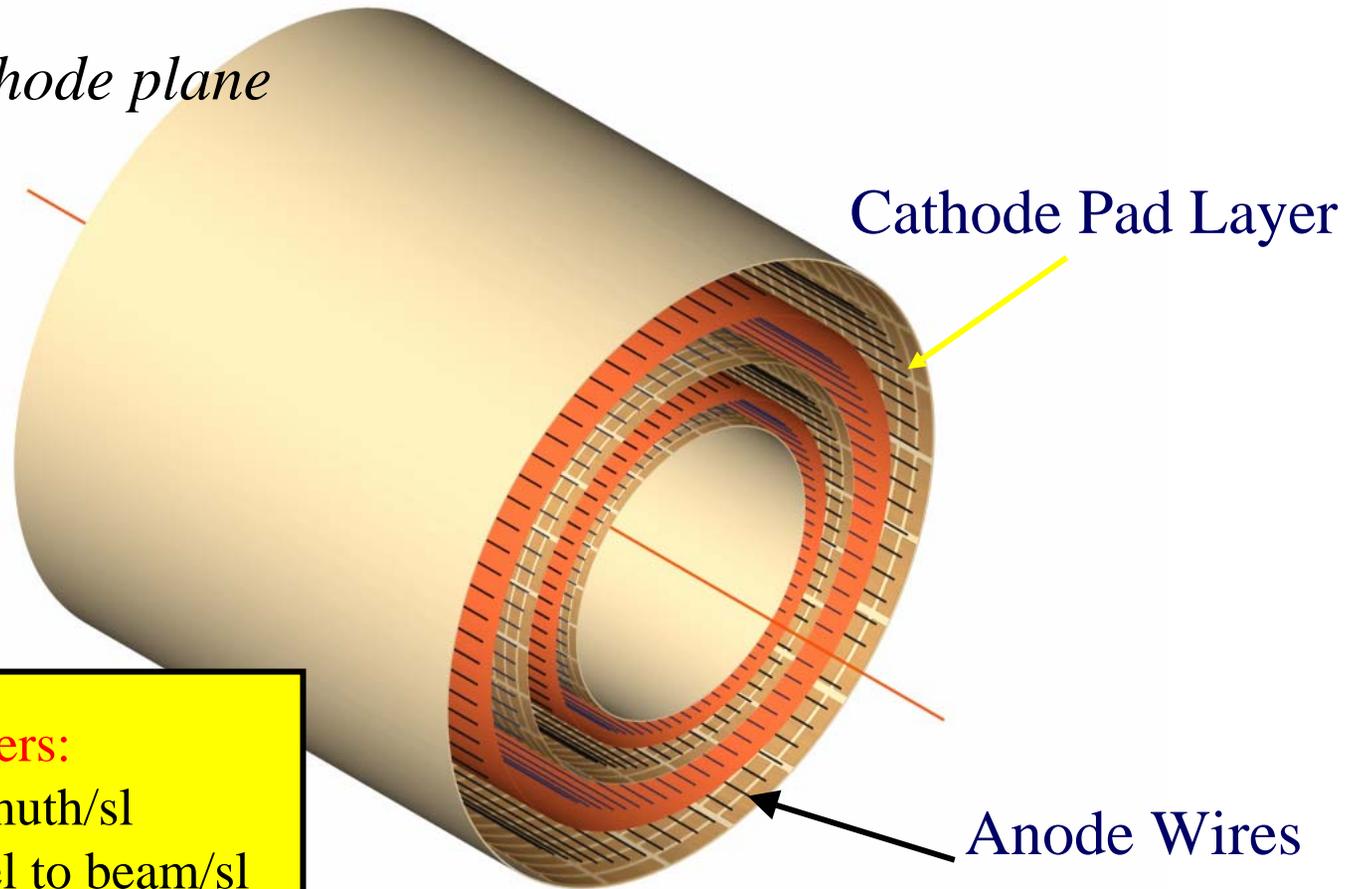
additional particle id from ΔE_{scint}



The CLAS⁺⁺ Detector

Central Drift Chamber - Cathode Pad Readout

Outer cathode plane

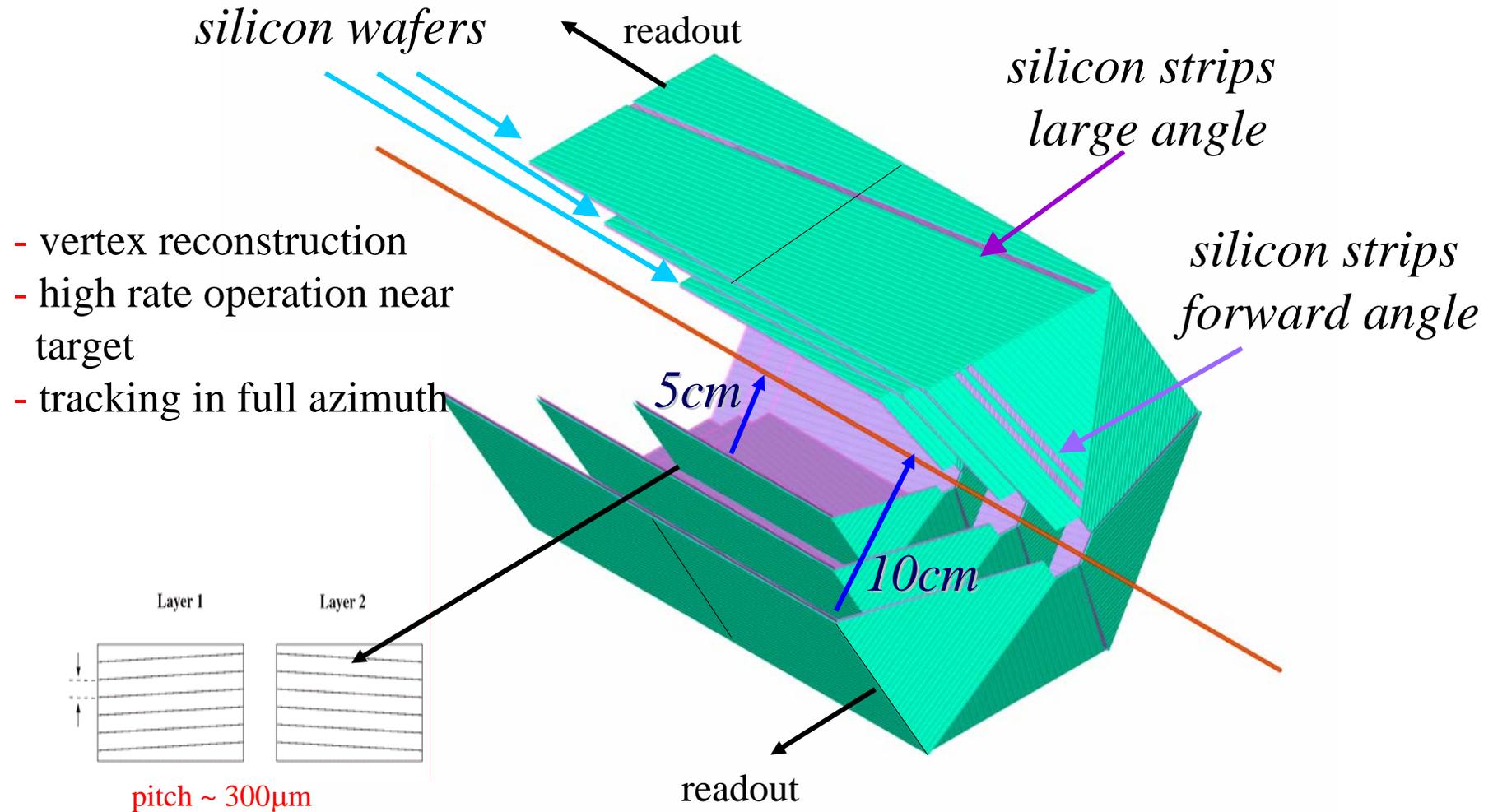


Cathode Pad Chambers:

- 20 pads in azimuth/sl
- 40 pads parallel to beam/sl
- 160 anode wires
- 1600 cathode pads read out

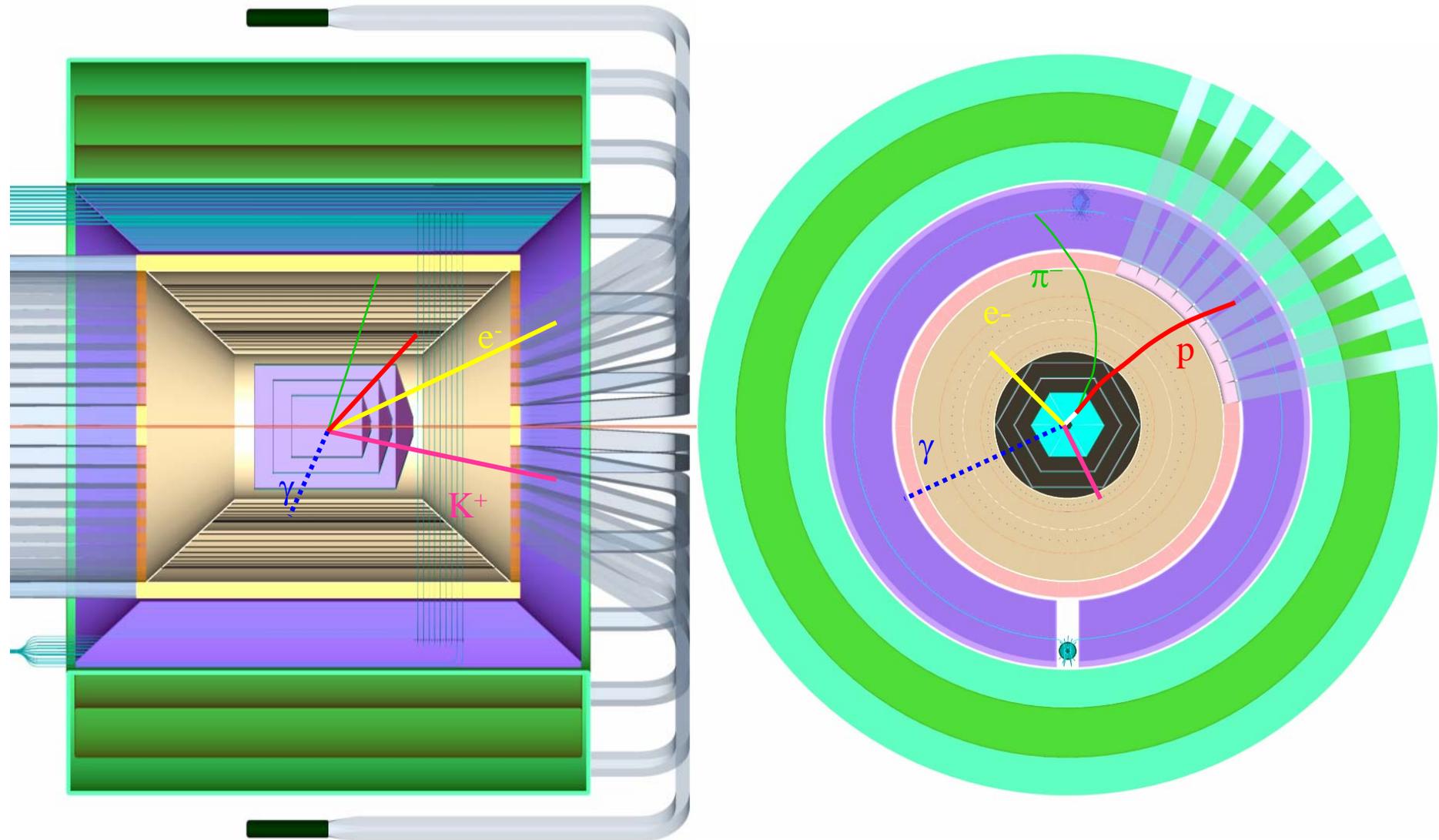
The CLAS⁺⁺ Detector

Central Microstrip Detector



High Q^2 , low t $ep \rightarrow eK^+\Sigma^0(\gamma\Lambda(p\pi^-))$ event

Central Detector

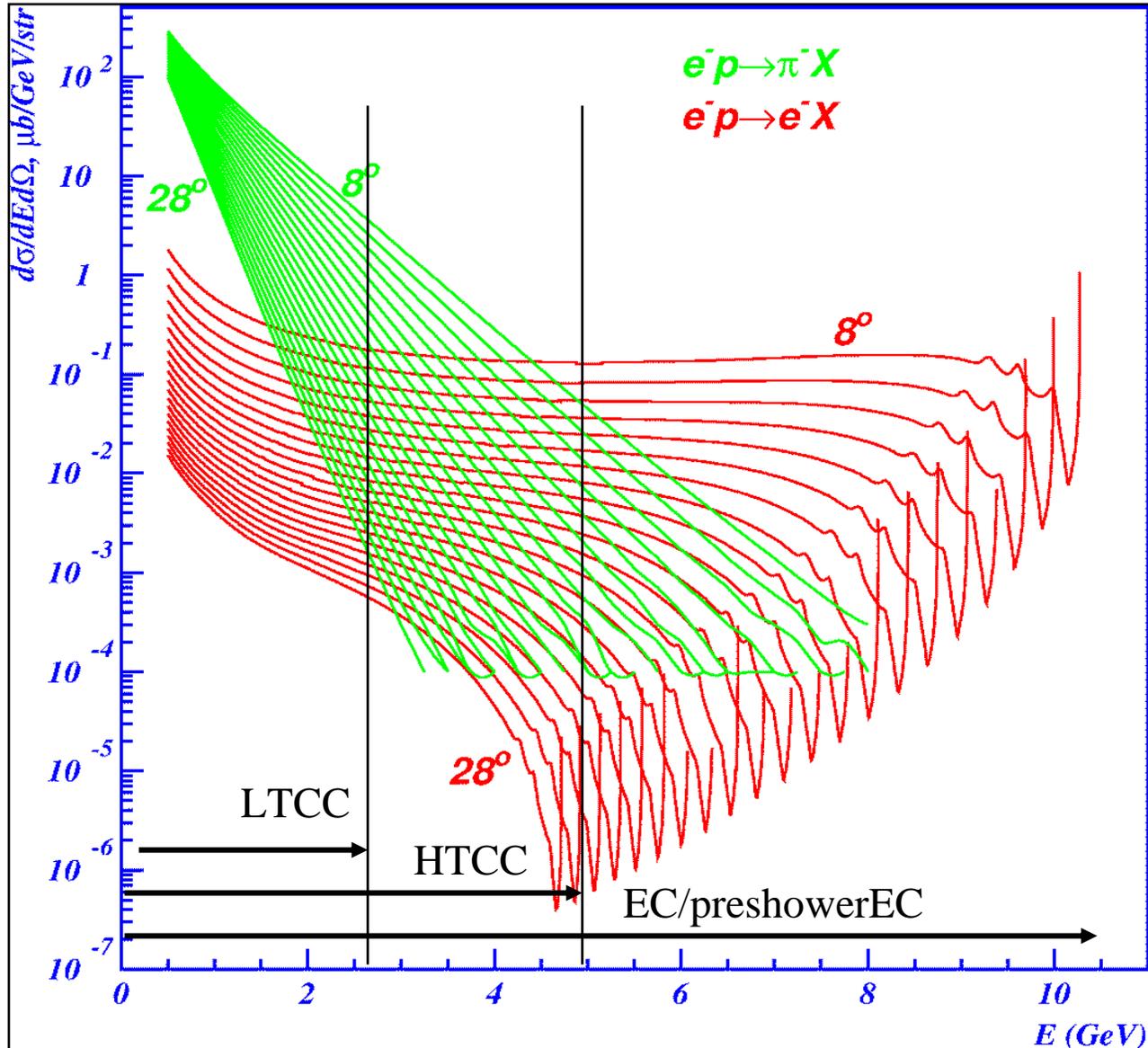


Forward Detector System Upgrades

- ❑ Replace Region 1, Region 2, Region 3 drift chambers
=> similar design as current DCs, factor 2 smaller cell sizes
- ❑ Time-of-flight detector with improved timing resolution
- ❑ Forward calorimeter => extend γ/π^0 separation to higher momenta
+ instrument coil regions with calorimetry (PbWO₄ crystals)
- ❑ New Cherenkov Detector with pion threshold $\sim 5\text{GeV}$
- ❑ Microstrip detector (forward angle portion)

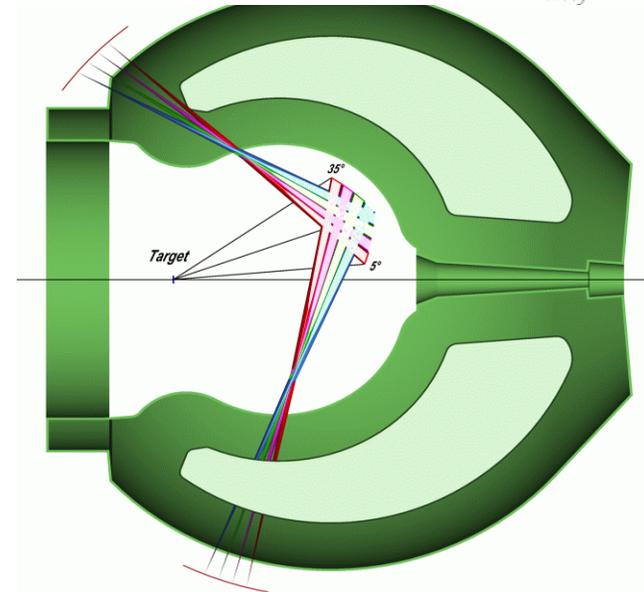
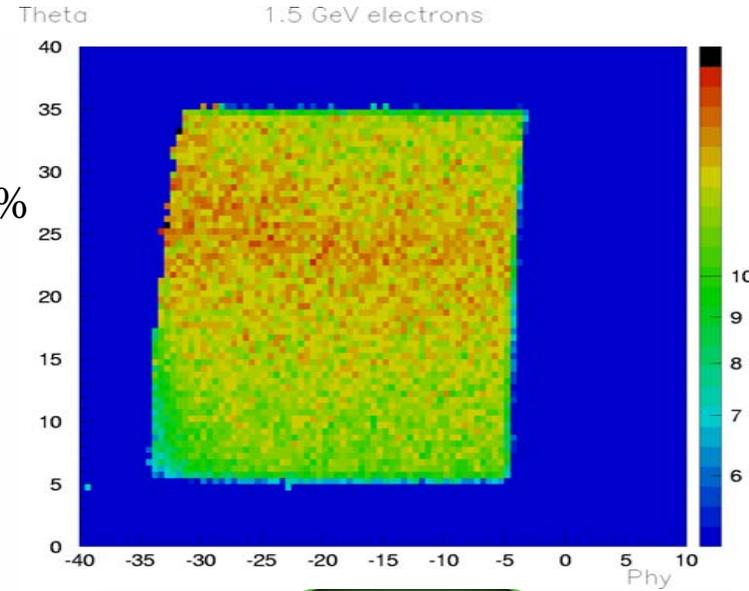
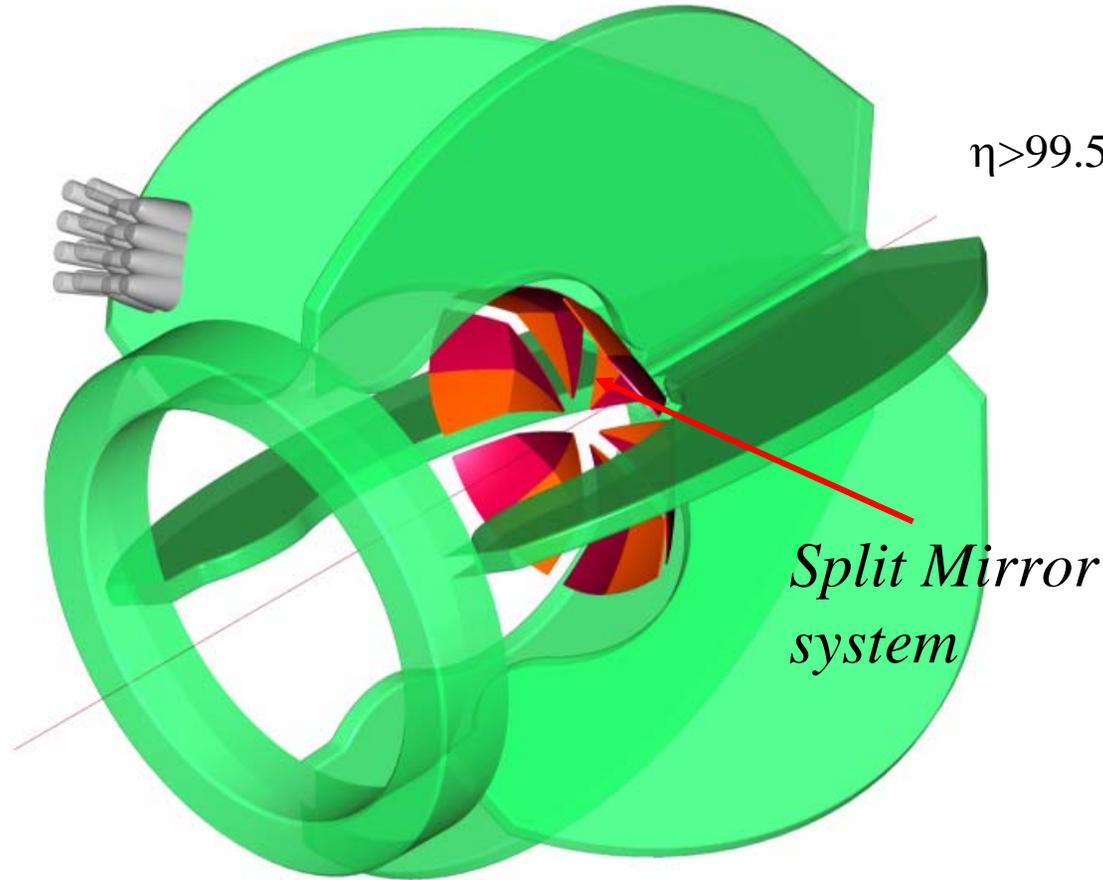
CLAS⁺⁺ - Electron/pion separation

e^- and π^- inclusive cross sections



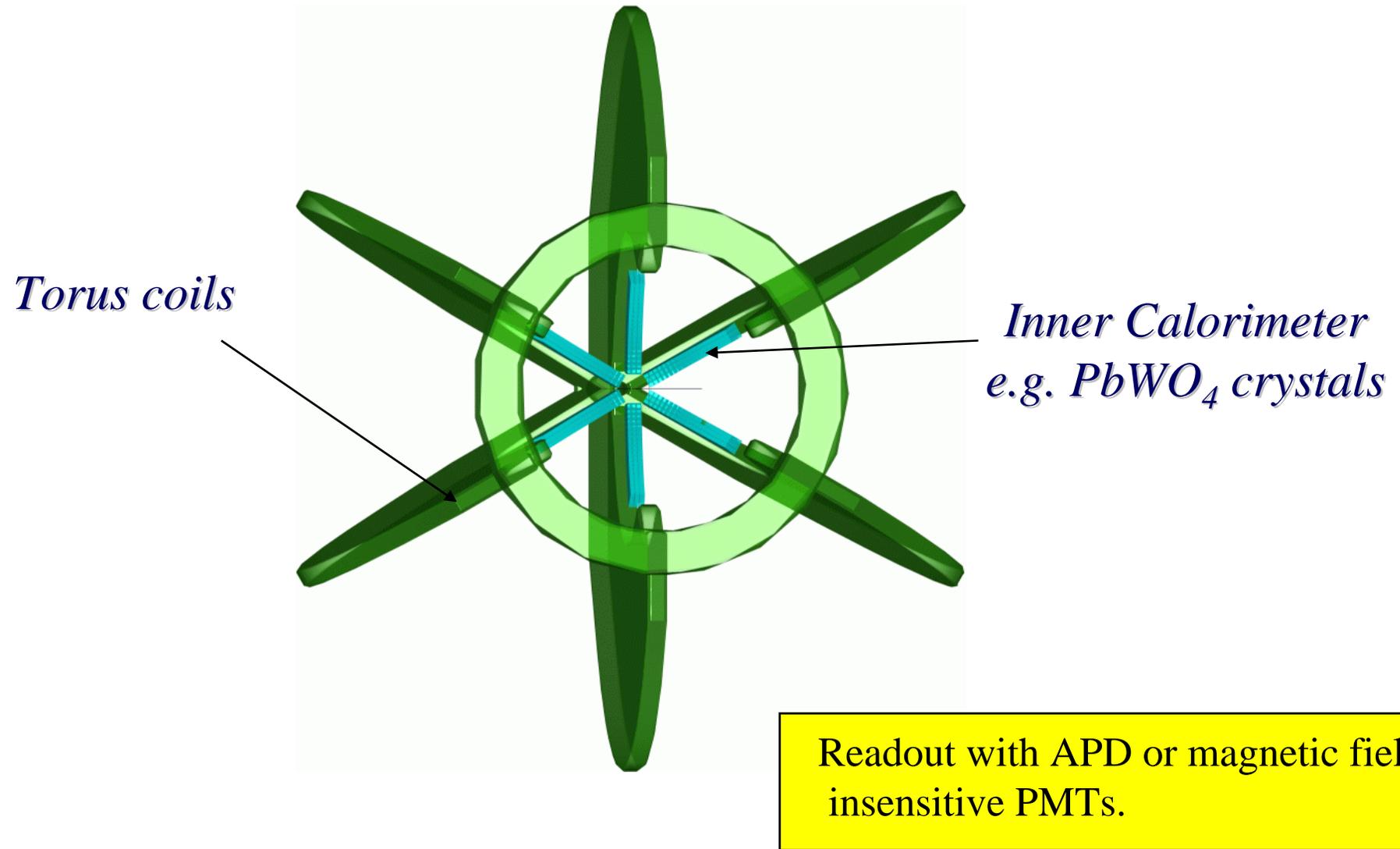
The CLAS⁺⁺ Detector

Inner Cerenkov Detector

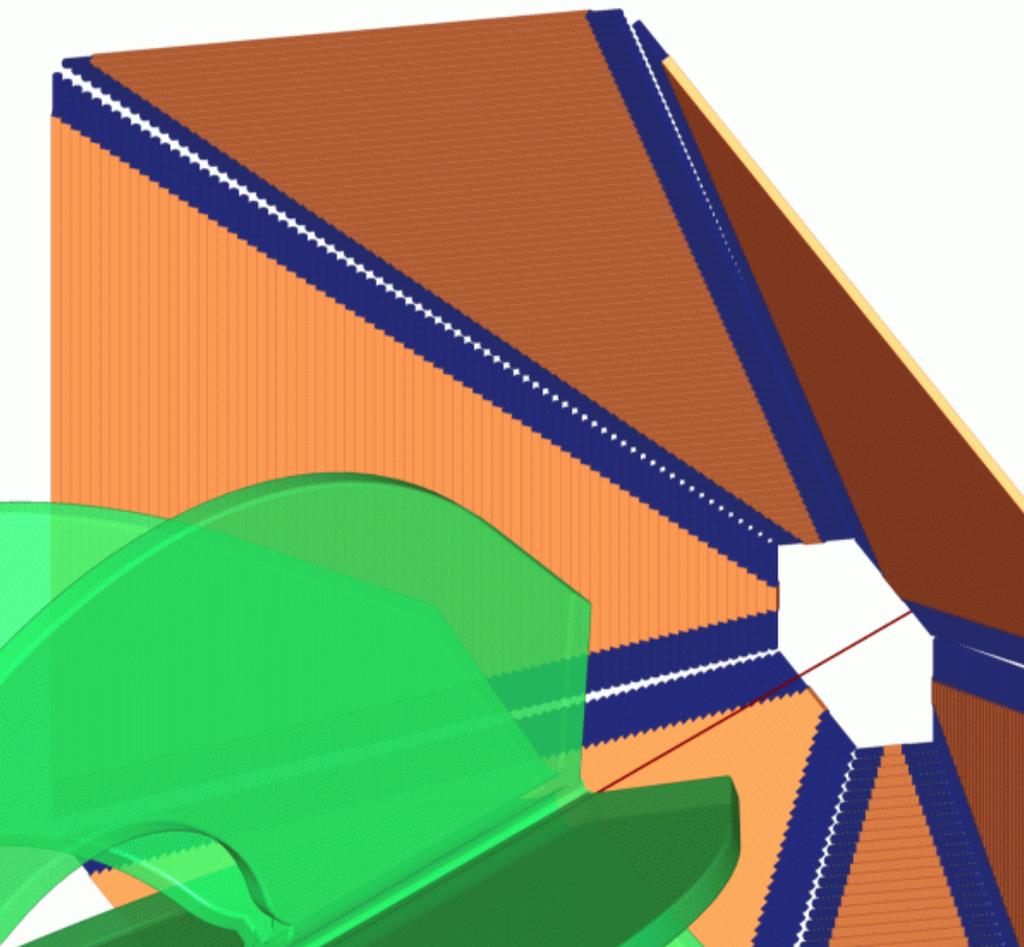


Radiator Gas
CO₂

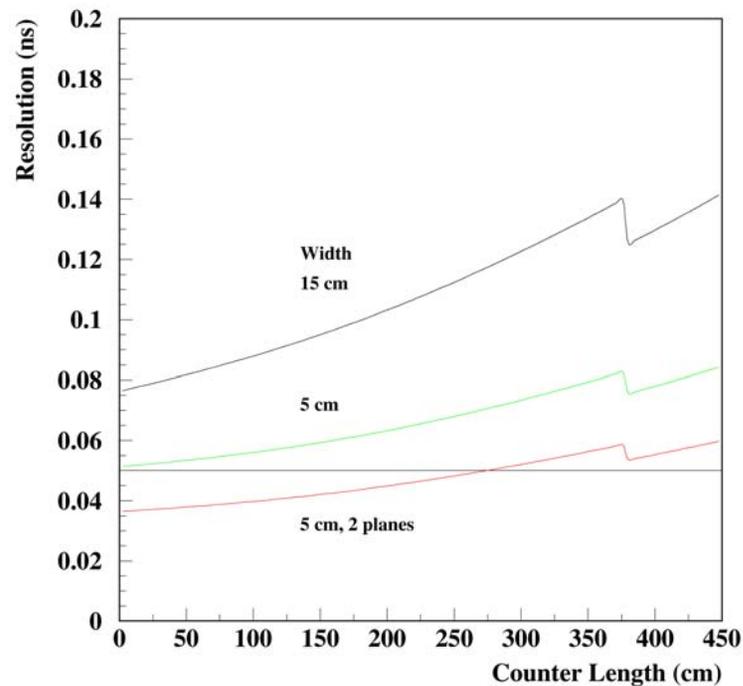
Coil Calorimeter in Torus coil region



Forward TOF Detector - Improved Time Resolution

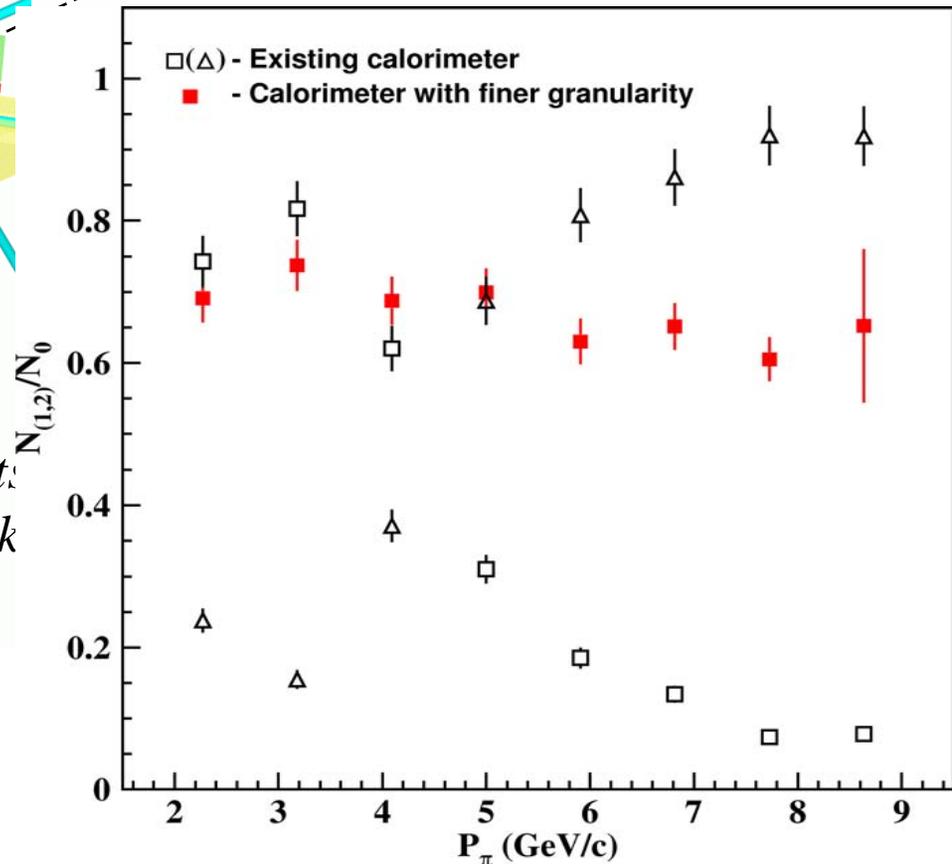
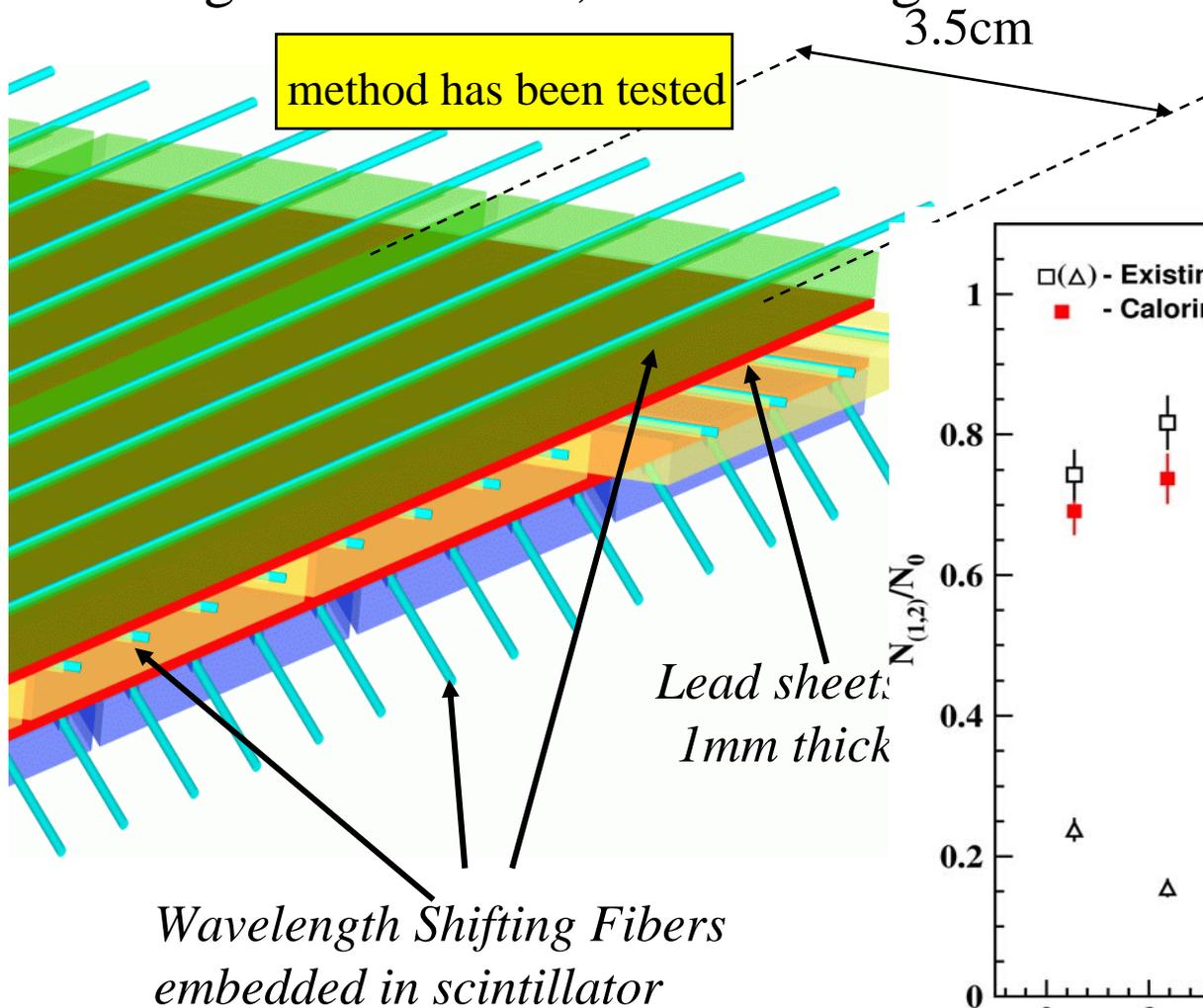


- reduce scintillator width to 5cm
- add second scintillator layer
- => $\delta T \sim 50-60\text{psec}$



Pre-shower Calorimeter

Scintillator/lead sandwich, with wavelength shifting fiber readout, ~ 4 rad. length.



CLAS⁺⁺ - Expected Performance

	Forward Detector	Central Detector
Angular coverage:		
Tracks (inbending)	8° - 37°	40° - 135°
Tracks (outbending)	5° - 37°	40° - 135°
Photons	3° - 37°	40° - 135°
Track resolution:		
δp (GeV/c)	$0.003p + 0.001p^2$	$\delta p_T = 0.02p_T$
$\delta\theta$ (mr)	1	5
$\delta\phi$ (mr)	2 - 5	2
Photon detection:		
Energy range	> 150 MeV	> 60 MeV
$\delta E/E$	0.09 (1 GeV)	0.06 (1 GeV)
$\delta\theta$ (mr)	3 (1 GeV)	15 (1 GeV)
Neutron detection:		
η_{eff}	0.5 ($p > 1.5$ GeV/c)	
Particle id:		
e/π	>>1000 (< 5 GeV/c) >100 (> 5 GeV/c)	
π/K (4σ)	< 3 GeV/c	0.6 GeV/c
π/p (4σ)	< 5 GeV/c	1.3 GeV/c

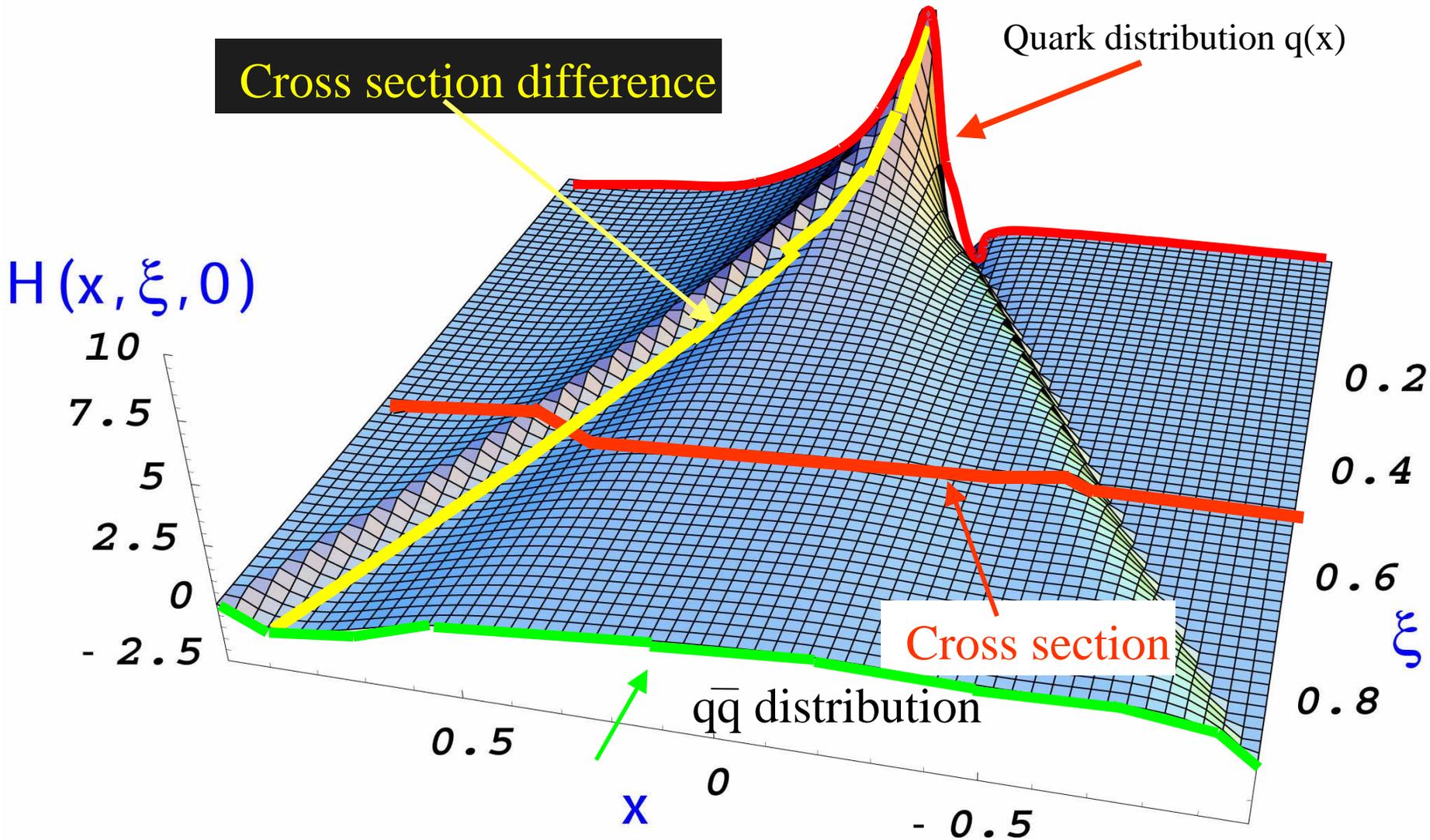
Physics processes measured concurrently - I

Target: H₂
 Beam: E = 11 GeV, P_e > 0.70
 L = 10³⁵ cm⁻² s⁻¹, 2000 hours

All reactions require:
 Forward tracking, HTCC, Forward TOF,
 Central solenoid

Reaction	Description	Physics quantity	Equipment
<p>ep → epγ</p> <p>ep → epe⁺e⁻</p> <p>ep → e(Δ, N*)γ</p> <p>ep → ep(ρ, ω, φ)</p> <p>ep → eN(π⁰, η, π⁺)</p>	<p>DVCS, DVMP, internal qq (twist-2), qGq (twist-3), spin dynamics, proton tomography</p>	<p>GPDs, H, x=ξ</p> <p>GPDs, -ξ < x < ξ</p> <p>N* transition GPDs</p> <p>GPDs spin/flavor separation</p>	<p>central tracker, central TOF, pre- shower EC, inner EC, central EC</p>
<p>ep → eN(π⁰, η, π⁺)</p>	<p>hard meson production short distance dynamics</p>	<p>GPDs @ high t</p>	<p>central tracker, central TOF, central EC</p>
<p>ep → e(π⁺, π⁰, η, K⁺)X</p>	<p>quark transverse momentum-dependent distributions (TMD)</p>	<p>e(x) twist-3 distribution function, twist-3 sum rule</p>	<p>central tracker central TOF</p>
<p>ep → eN(π⁰, π⁺)</p> <p>ep → eN(η, π⁺π⁻, ω)</p>	<p>NΔ - R_{EM}, R_{SM} high mass N*, pQCD</p>	<p>approach to scaling spectroscopy of high mass N*</p>	<p>central tracker, central TOF, central EC</p>

Modeling of the Generalized Parton Distributions

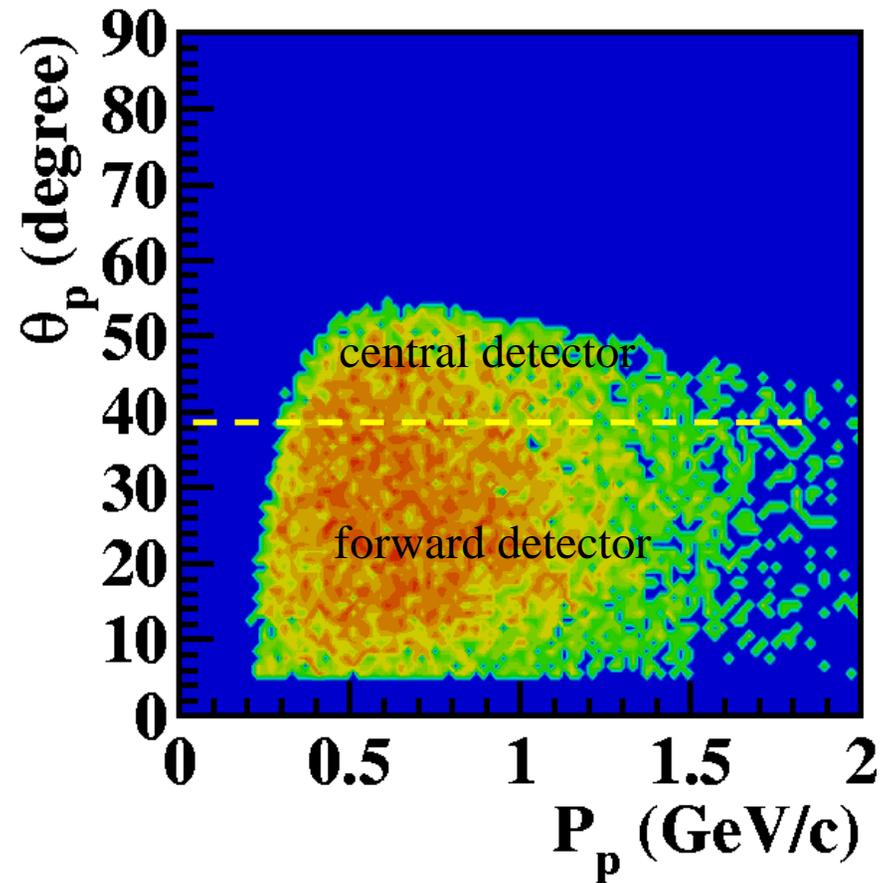
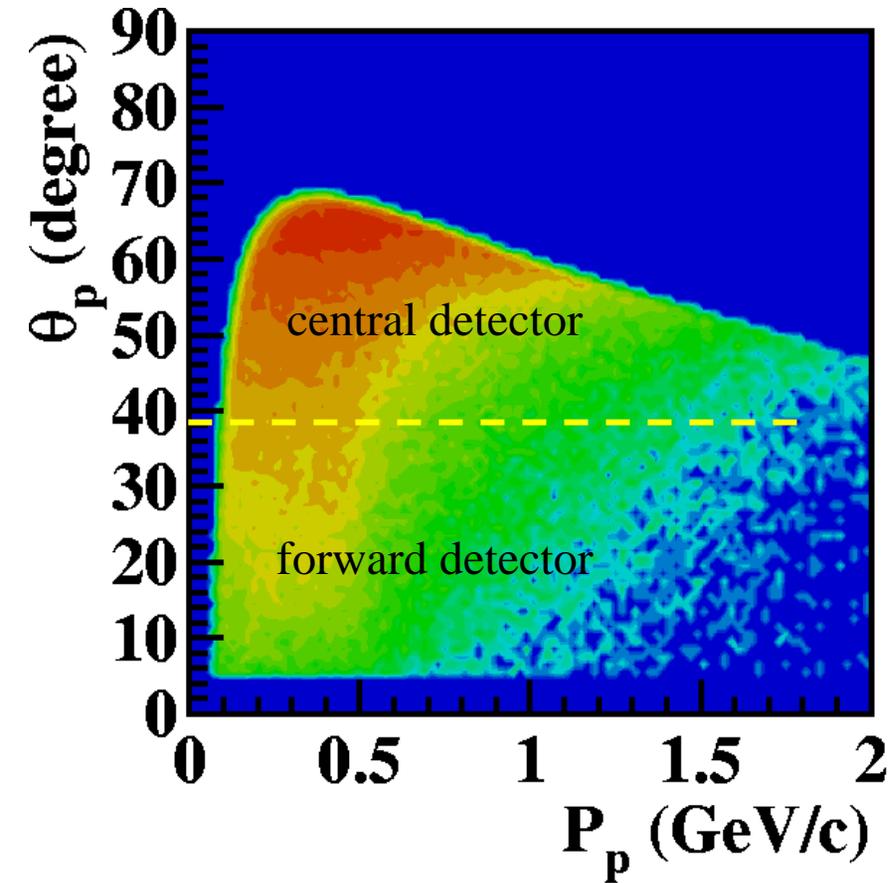


CLAS⁺⁺: Kinematics for $ep \rightarrow ep\gamma$ (DVCS)

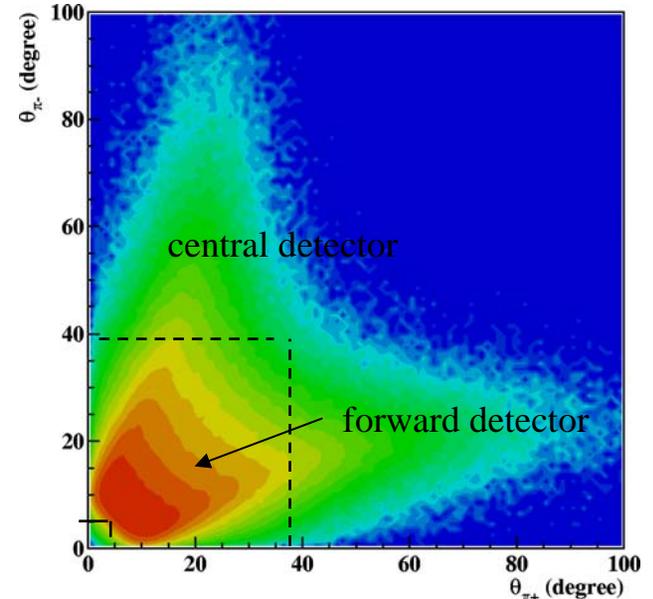
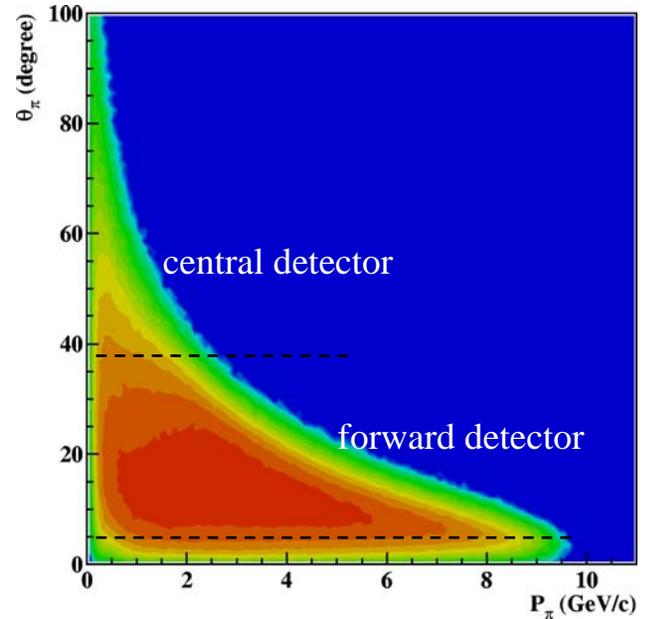
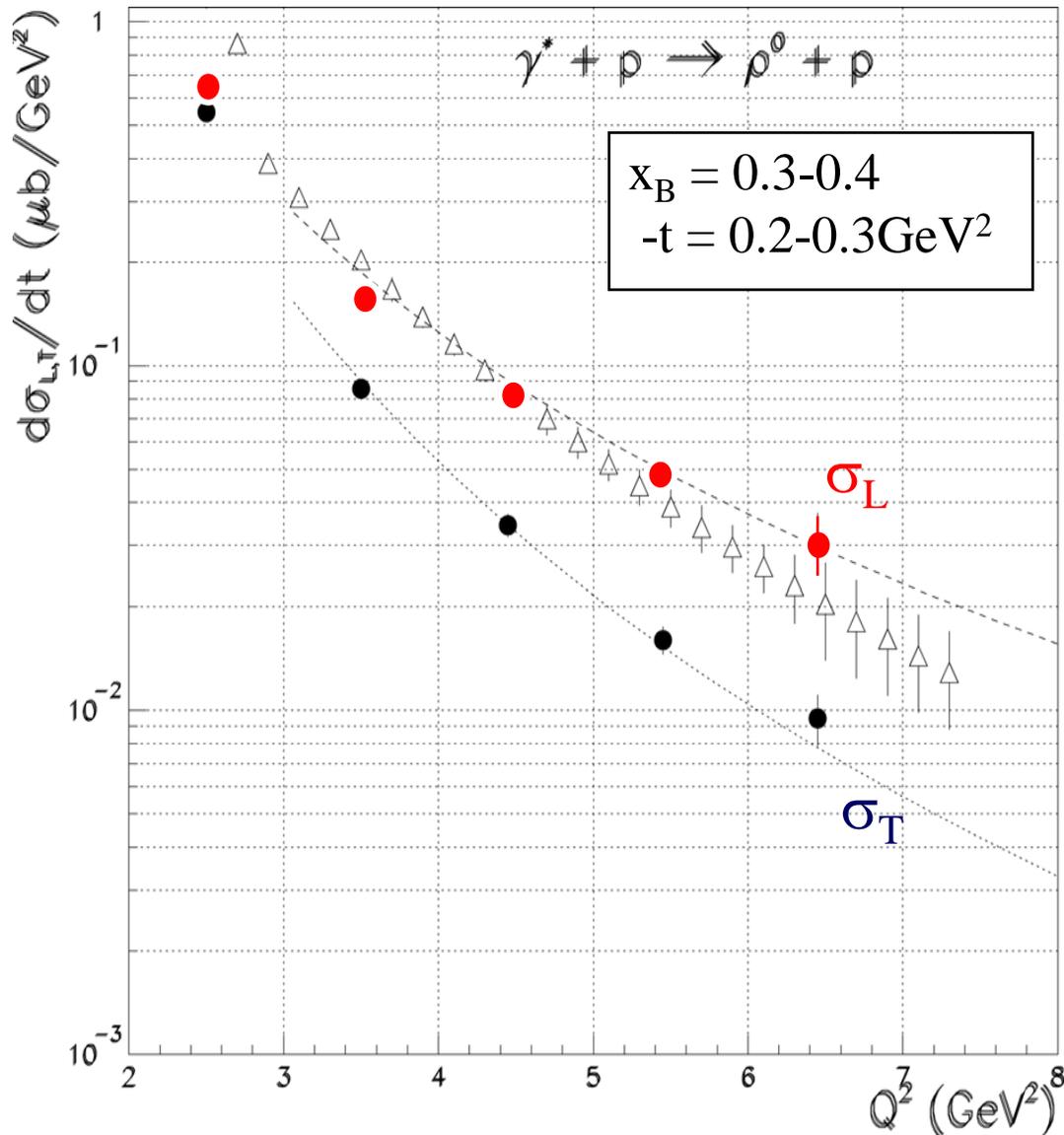
$E = 11 \text{ GeV}$

$Q^2 = 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

$Q^2 = 5 \text{ GeV}^2$

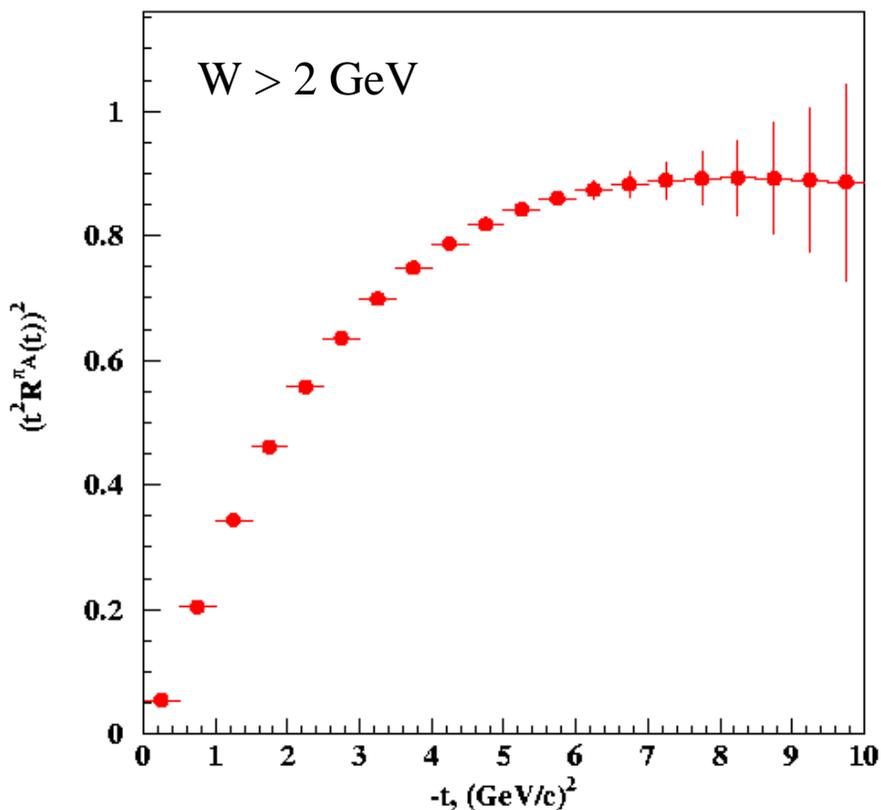


Separated Cross Section for $ep \rightarrow epp^0 (\pi^+\pi^-)$

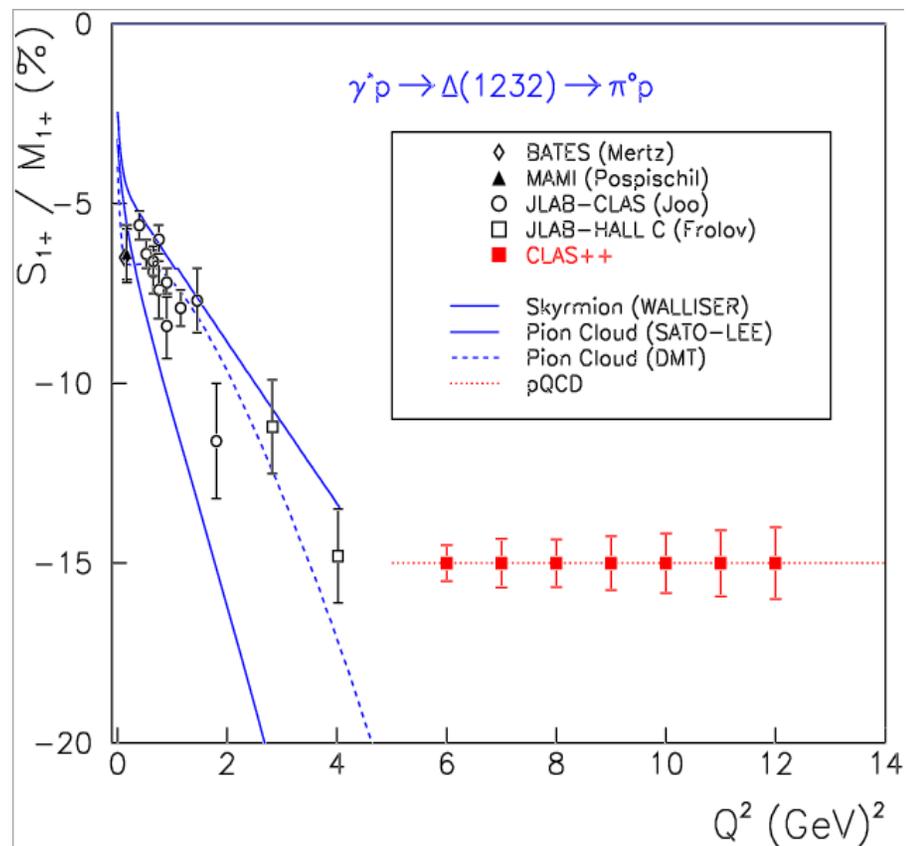


Axial Compton Formfactor and $N\Delta(1232)$ Transition

$$\gamma^*p \longrightarrow p\pi^0$$



$$\gamma^*p \longrightarrow p\pi^0(\gamma\gamma)$$



also: E_{1+}/M_{1+}

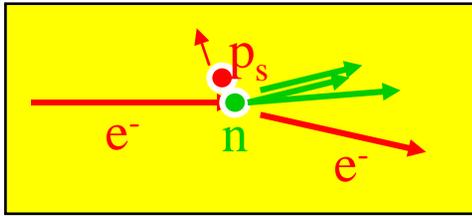
Physics processes measured concurrently - II

Target: D₂
 Beam: E = 11 GeV, P_e > 0.70
 L = 10³⁵ cm⁻² s⁻¹, 2000 hours

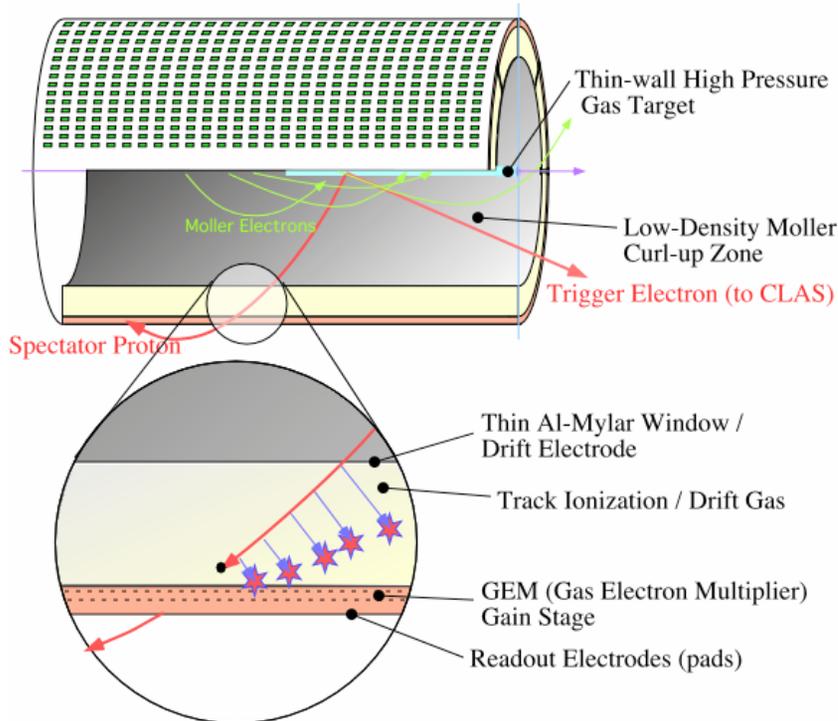
All reactions require:
 Forward tracking, HTCC, Forward TOF,
 Central solenoid

Reaction	Description	Physics quantity	Equipment
eD → ep _s X eD → ep _s (π ⁻ p), Δ ⁺ π ⁻	S.F. of “free” neutron neutron resonances	F _{2n} (x, Q ²) A _{1/2} ^o , A _{3/2} ^o (Q ²)	central tracker central TOF central EC
eD → eDγ eD → ep _s (Δ ⁰ , N*)γ	DVCS, N*VCS	GPD H(ξ, ξ, t) G _{N*} (t)	central tracker, central TOF, pre- shower EC, inner EC
eD → e(M, γ)X	twist-3 distribution functions	e(x)	central tracker central TOF, pre- shower EC
eD → e(n, p) ep → eπ ⁺ n	neutron magnetic form factor	G _{Mn} (Q ²)	central tracker central TOF
eD → eD(ρ, ω, φ)	color transparency in coherent VM production	dσ(t1)/dσ(t2) vs Q ²	central tracker central TOF
eD → e(ρ, ω, φ)X	color transparency at fixed coherence length	σ _A /Aσ _N	central tracker central TOF

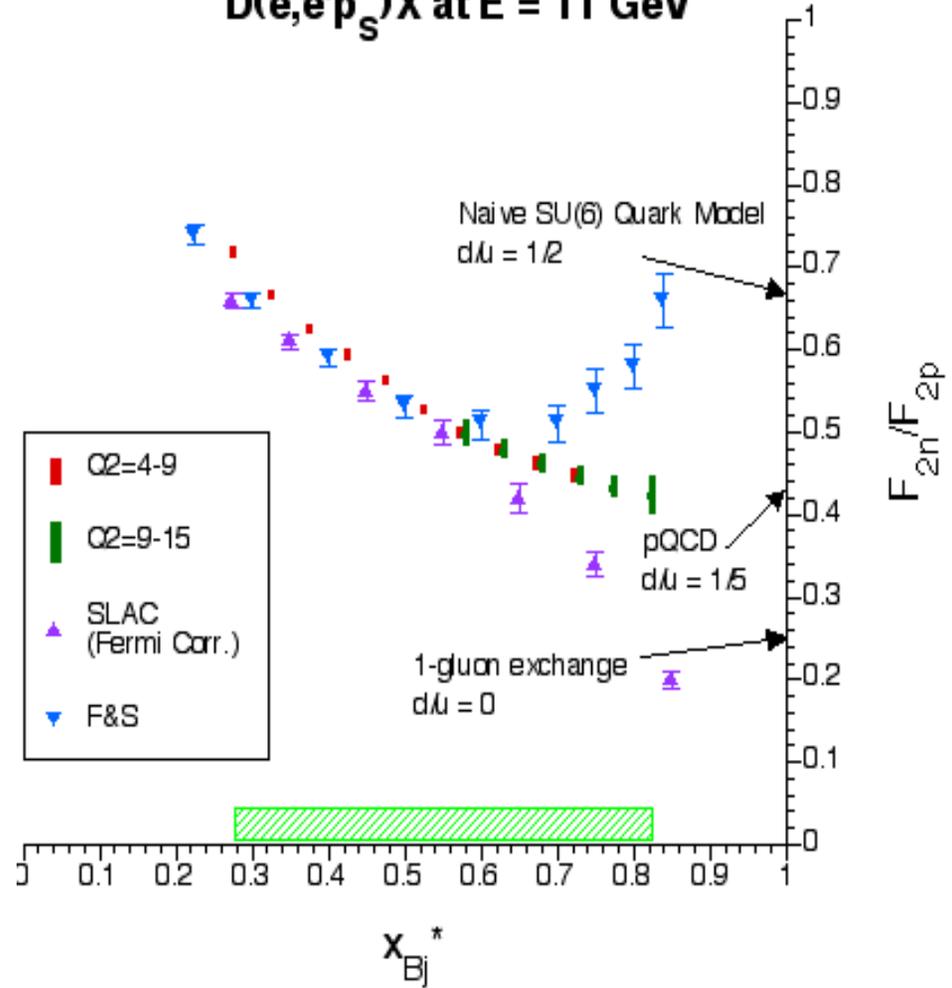
Structure of “Free” Neutrons - e.g. F_{2n}



Requires detection of a slow recoil proton at backward angles and with momenta $\sim 60-150 \text{ MeV}/c$



$D(e,e'p_s)X$ at $E = 11 \text{ GeV}$

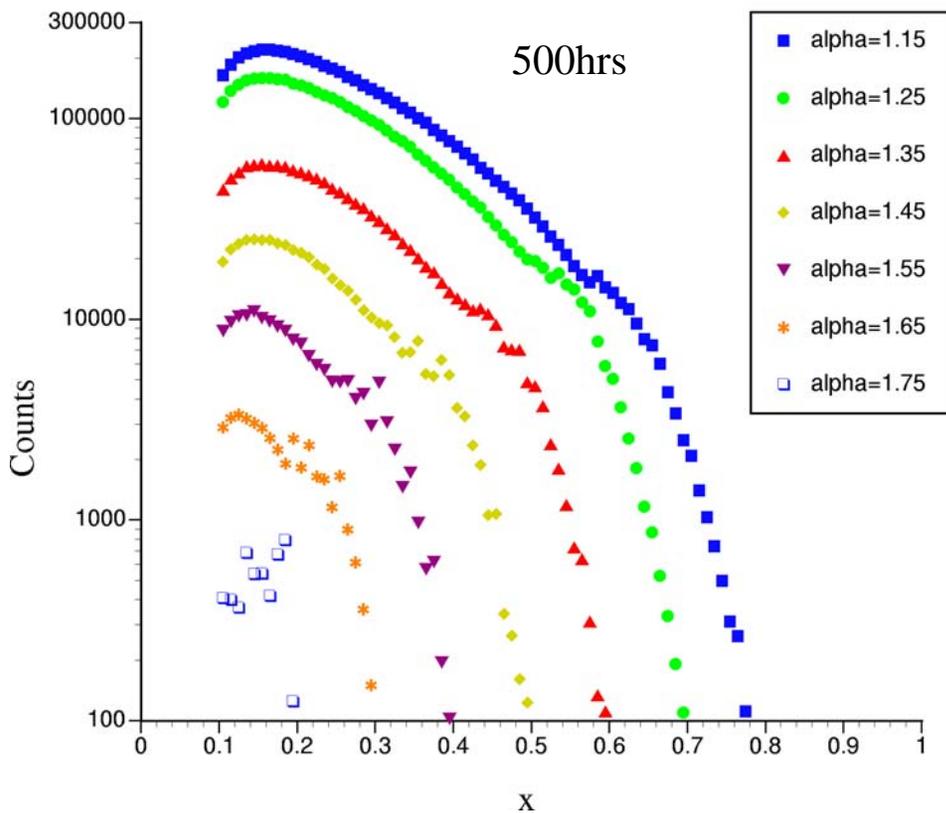


Measure Q^2 dependence simultaneously

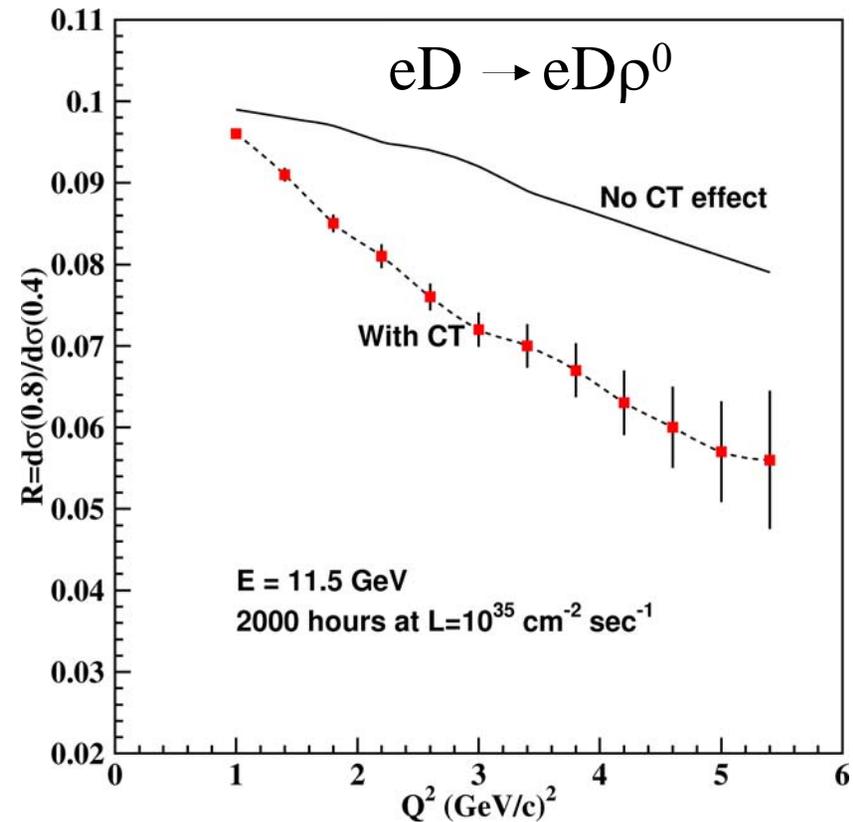
Structure of bound Neutrons & Color Transparency

Bound Neutron

$D(e,e'p_b)X$ in CLAS++

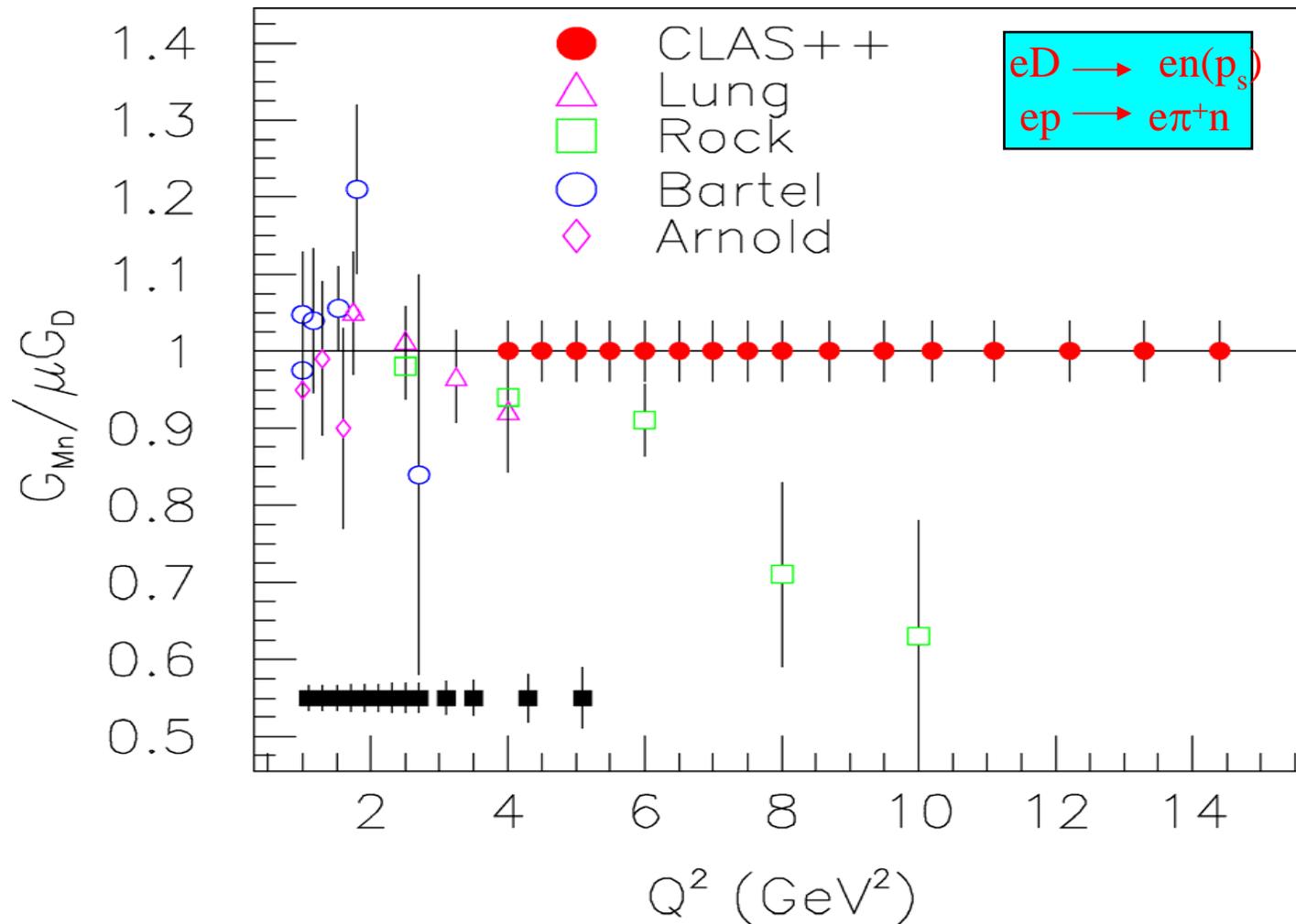


Color Transparency



CLAS⁺⁺ : Neutron G_{Mn}

E = 11 GeV



Physics processes measured concurrently - III

Target: Polarized H/D

Beam: $E = 11 \text{ GeV}$, $P_e > 0.70$, $P_p=0.75, P_D=0.35$

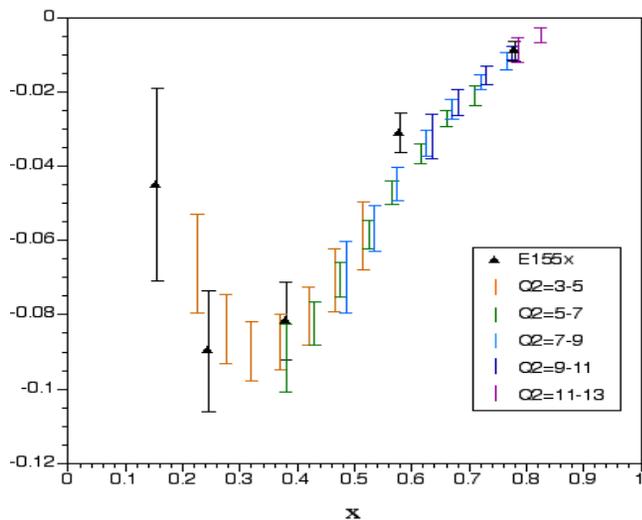
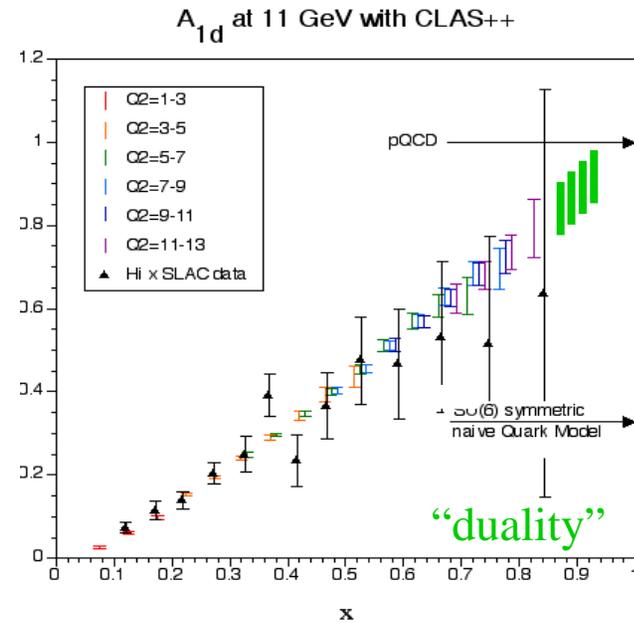
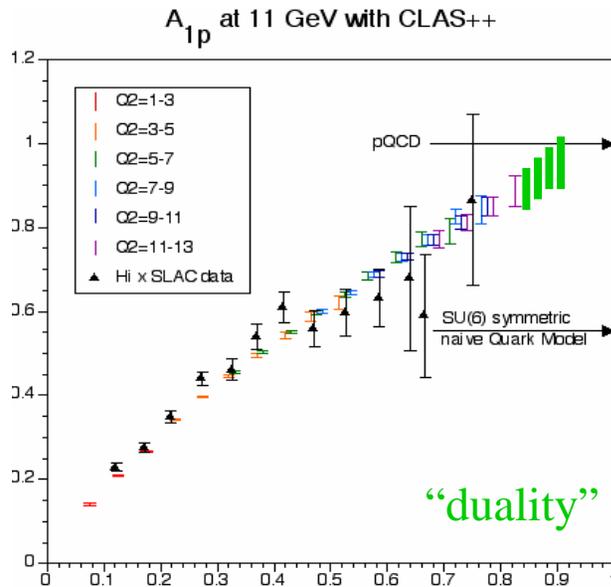
$L = 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, 1000 hrs NH_3 , 1000 hrs ND_3

All reactions require:

Forward tracking, HTCC, Forward TOF

Reaction	Physics description	Physics quantity	Equipment
$\vec{e} \vec{p} \rightarrow eX, \vec{e} p^T \rightarrow eX$ $\vec{e} \vec{D} \rightarrow eX, \vec{e} D^T \rightarrow eX$	proton spin structure neutron spin structure	$A_{1p}, g_{1p}, g_{2p}, \Gamma_{1p}$ $A_{1n}, g_{1n}, g_{2n}, \Gamma_{1n}$	transverse target
$\vec{e} p \rightarrow e p \gamma$ $\vec{e} p \rightarrow e p \gamma$	DVCS/BH target SSA DVCS/BH double asym.	GPDs \tilde{H} $H, E, \tilde{H}, \tilde{E}$	central tracker, central TOF, preshower EC
$\vec{e} p \rightarrow e N(\pi^0, \eta, \pi^+)$ $\vec{e} p \rightarrow e N(\pi^0, \eta, \pi^+)$	DVMP target SSA DVMP/BH double asym.	GPDs \tilde{H}, \tilde{E}	central tracker, central TOF preshower EC
$\vec{e} p \rightarrow e(\pi^+, \pi^0, \eta, K^+)X$ $\vec{e} D \rightarrow e(\pi^-, \pi^0, \eta)X$	quark flavor tagging	$A_{UL}^{\sin\phi}$ $\Delta d_v/d_v$	preshower EC central tracker central TOF
$\vec{e} p^T \rightarrow e(\pi^+, \pi^0, \eta, K^+)X$	quark transversity	$A_{UT}^{\sin\phi}$ $\delta u/u$	transverse target preshower EC

CLAS⁺⁺: $A_{1p}(x, Q^2)$, $g_{2p}(x, Q^2)$, $A_{1d}(x, Q^2)$, $A_{1n}(x, Q^2)$

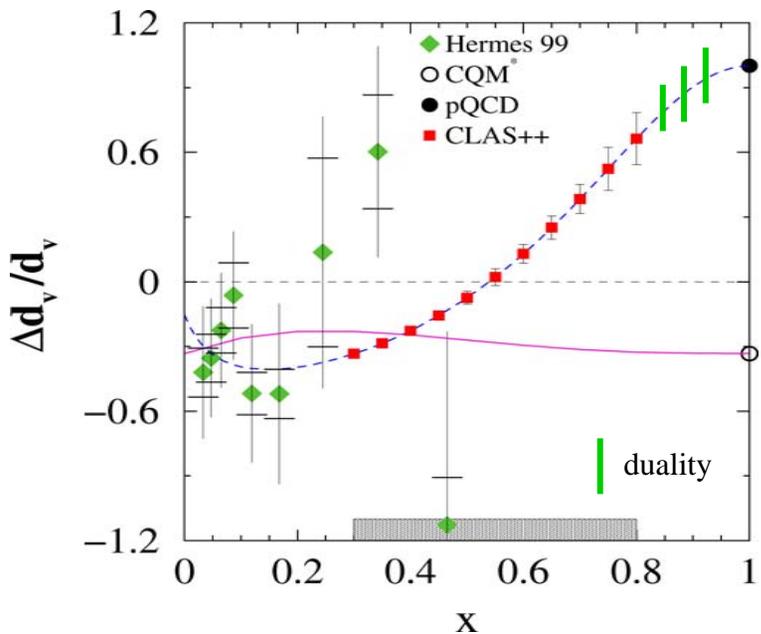


$g_{2p}(x, Q^2)$ at 11 GeV with transverse target

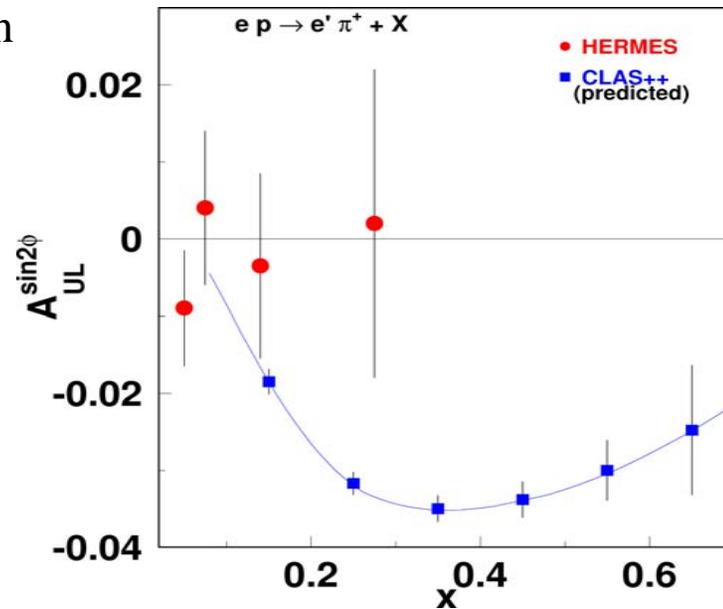
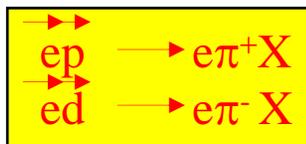
1000 hrs @ $10^{35} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ /target

Measure Q^2 dependence simultaneously

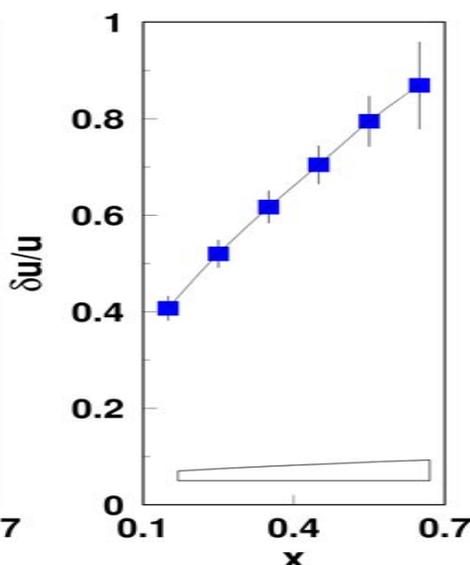
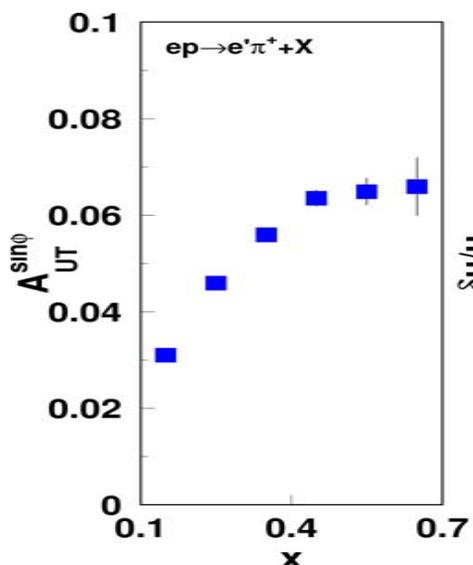
Semi-Inclusive Deeply Inelastic Scattering



Flavor separation



Quark transversity



twist-3

Physics processes measured concurrently - IV

Target: Nuclear

Beam: $E = 11 \text{ GeV}$, $P_e > 0.70$

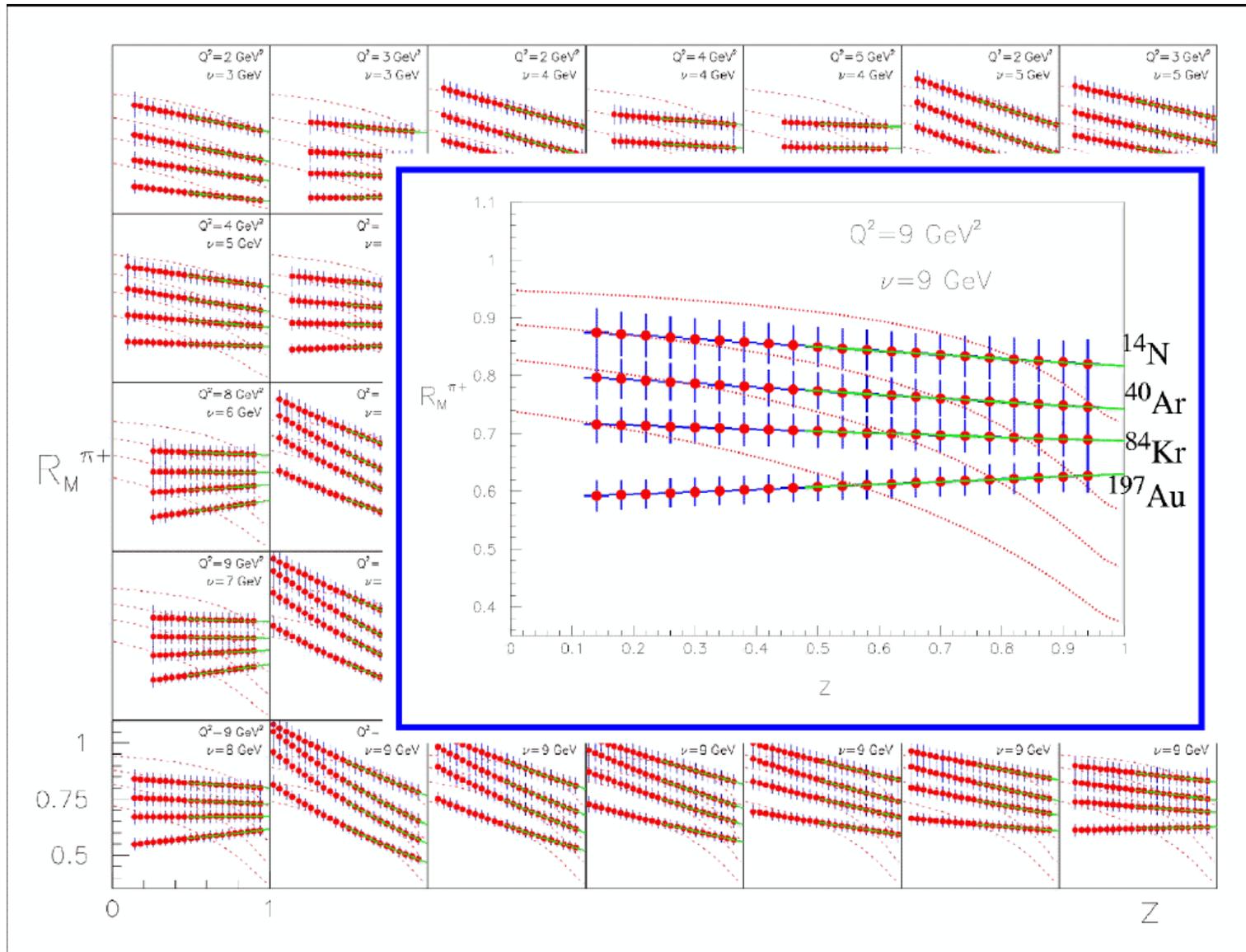
$L = 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, 2000 hrs

All reactions require:

Forward tracking, HTCC, Forward TOF

Reaction	Physics description	Physics quantity	Equipment
$e^2\text{H} \rightarrow e \text{ hadrons } X$ $e^{14}\text{N} \rightarrow e \text{ hadrons } X$ $e^{56}\text{Fe} \rightarrow e \text{ hadrons } X$ $e^{84}\text{Kr} \rightarrow e \text{ hadrons } X$ $e^{197}\text{Au} \rightarrow e \text{ hadrons } X$ hadrons = π^0 , π^+ , π^- , η , ω , η' , ϕ , K^+ , K^- , K^0 , p , \bar{p} , Λ , $\Lambda(1520)$, Σ^+ , Σ^0 , Σ^- , Ξ^0 , Ξ^-	space-time characteristics of hadronization (DIS kinematics)	Hadronization length vs. Q^2 , v , p_T , z , hadron mass and size, and quark flavor; quark energy loss, gluon emission properties, quark-gluon correlations	central tracker central TOF central EC, preshower EC
$e^{14}\text{N} \rightarrow e p X$ $e^{56}\text{Fe} \rightarrow e p X$	color transparency in ρ production from complex nuclei	color transparency at fixed coherence length	central tracker central TOF

Space-Time Characteristics of Nuclear Hadronisation



Physics potentials with forward electron facility

Meson spectroscopy, e.g. with ^4He - gas targets

Heavy baryon spectroscopy, e.g. Ξ^*

Time-like virtual-Compton-scattering “ γ ” $p \rightarrow pe^+e^-$

Structure functions at very low Q^2

J/ψ production

others...

Physics goals with *CLAS*⁺⁺ and *Hall B*

The primary goal of experiments using the *CLAS*⁺⁺ detector at energies up to 12 GeV is the study of the internal nucleon dynamics in terms of elementary degrees of freedom, and the QCD structure of hadrons in the nuclear medium. Towards this end, the detector has been optimized for studies of *exclusive* and *semi-inclusive* reactions in a wide kinematic range. *Inclusive* processes, for which the unique properties of the *Hall B* instrumentation are essential (e.g. *polarized NH₃(ND₃)*, *neutron tagger*, *forward electron tagger*), will be measured as well.