

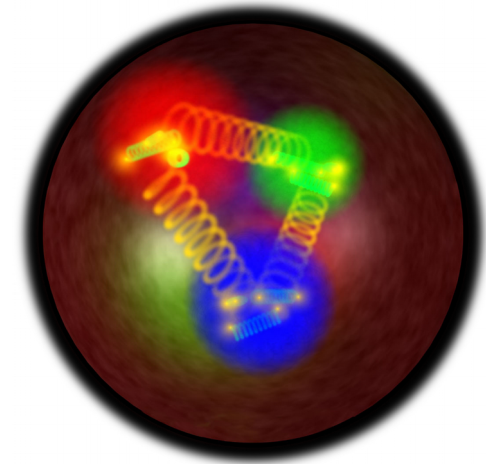
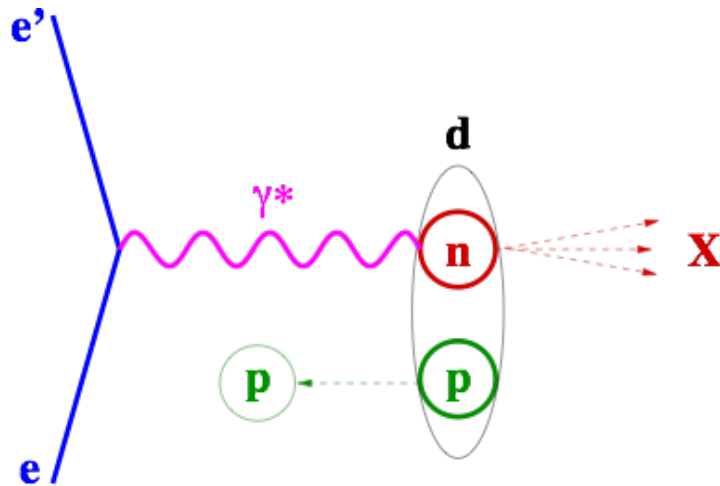


OLD DOMINION
UNIVERSITY

Status Report on BONuS12 Preparation

(E12-06-113, CLAS12 Run Group F)

M. Hattawy
Old Dominion University



DPWG, CLAS Collaboration Meeting, July 10-13, 2018

Outline

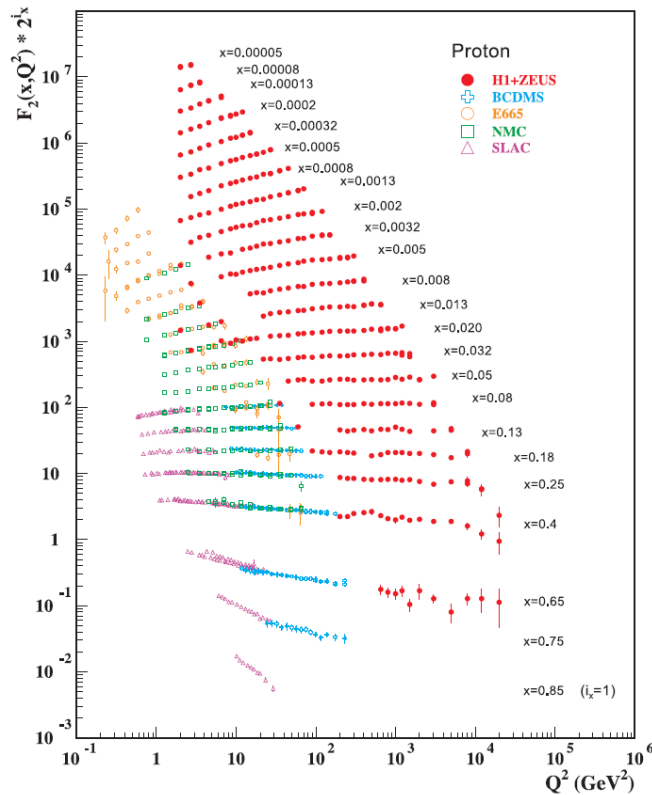
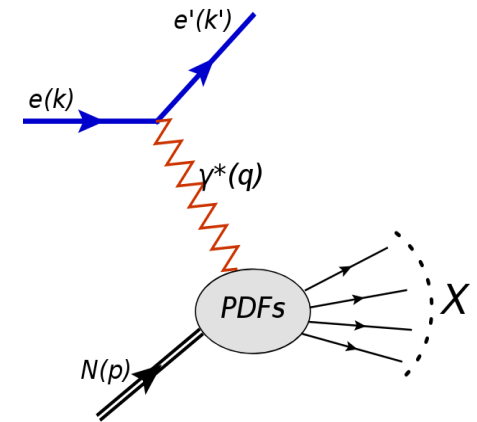
- BONuS12: The Structure of the Free Neutron at Large x -Bjorken.
- Experimental Setup and Recoil Detector.
- BONuS12 Subgroups.
- Updates on:
 - Detector Design.
 - Simulation and Tracking.
 - Prototyping and Testing.
 - Gas and Slow Controls.
 - CLAS12 Integration.
- Other Physics Topics Accessible with BONuS12
- Conclusions.

Nucleon Structure (1/2)

Parton Distribution Functions (PDFs)

- Provide information on the partons **longitudinal momentum** distributions
- Measurable via Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS).

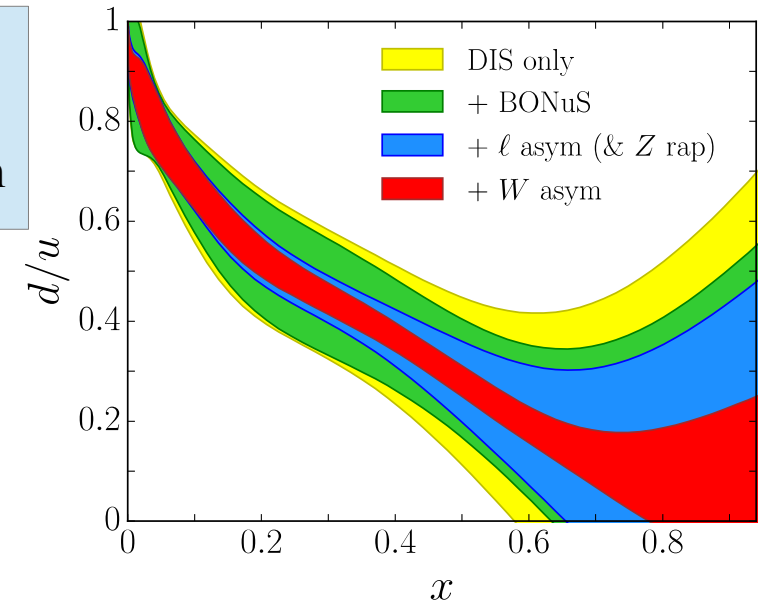
- **For nucleons**, the unpolarized DIS cross section is parametrized by two PDFs: $F_{1,2}(x)$, with $\mathcal{F}_1(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_q e_q^2 f_q(x)$ and $\mathcal{F}_2(x) = x \sum_q e_q^2 f_q(x)$.



- J. Beringer et al. (Particle Data Group),
Phys. Rev. D 86, 010001, page241, 2012.

$$F_2^p(x) = x \sum_q e_q^2 (q(x) + \bar{q}(x)) \approx x \left(\frac{4}{9} u(x) + \frac{1}{9} d(x) \right)$$

DIS on proton provides
strong constraints on
the u quark distribution



We need more precise determination
of d quark distribution

Nucleon Structure (2/2)

- What about Using Deuteron DIS to constrain the d quark distributions?

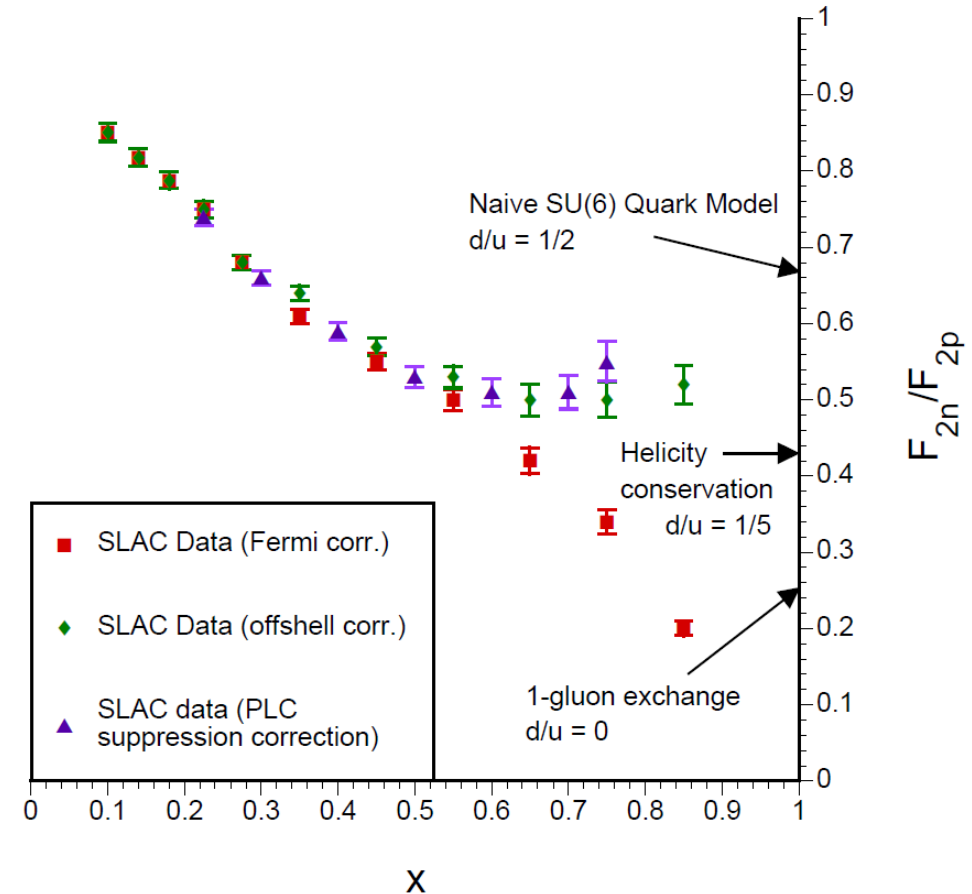
$$\frac{F_{2n}}{F_{2p}} \approx \frac{1 + 4d/u}{4 + d/u} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{u} \approx \frac{4F_{2n}/F_{2p} - 1}{4 - F_{2n}/F_{2p}}$$

$$F_{2n}/F_{2p} = F_{2d}/F_{2p} - 1$$

- Nuclear corrections led to ambiguities in the extracted F_{2n} .

- We need free neutron data, but ...

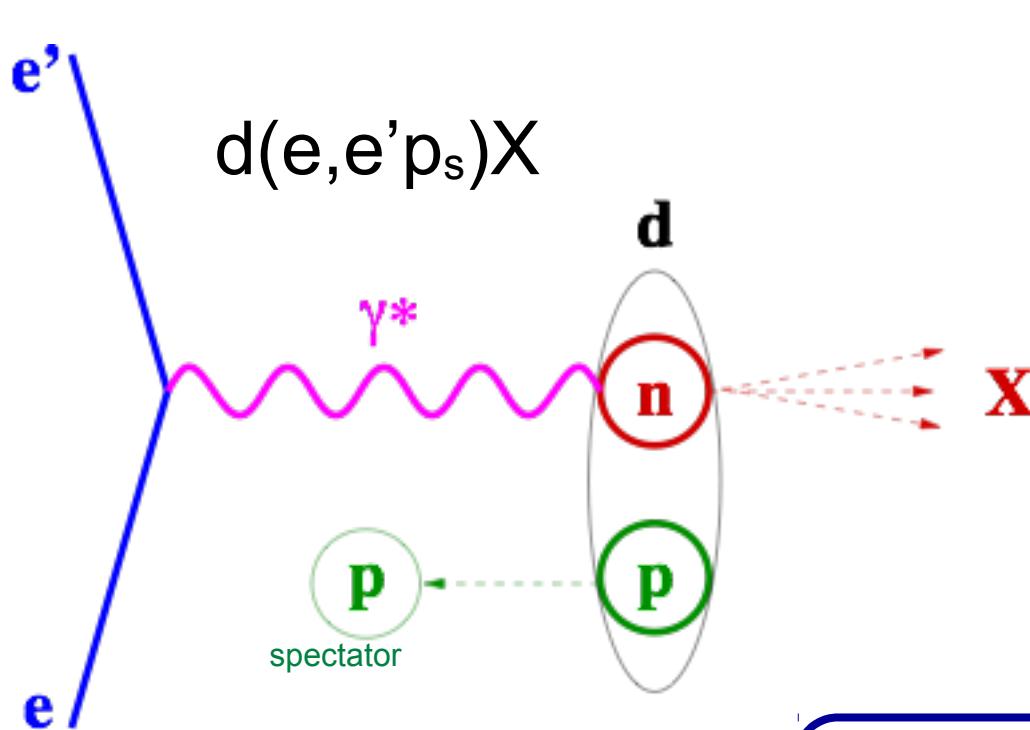
- Free neutrons decay in 15 minutes.
- Radioactivity.
- Difficult to create dense target.



- L.W. Whitlow et al., Phys. Lett. B 282, 475 (1992)

- **Alternative Solution:** Barely Off-shell Neutrons from Deuterons, Tritons and ^3He targets to minimize the nuclear model uncertainties associated with Fermi motion, off-shell effects (binding), structure modifications (EMC effect), ...

Minimizing Nuclear Uncertainties: “Spectator Tagging”



* DIS region with:

- $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2/c^2$
- $W^* > 2 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_s > 70 \text{ MeV}/c$
- $10^\circ < \theta_{pq} < 170^\circ$

Initial hadronic state

$$p_N^\mu = (M_d - E_s, -\vec{p}_s)$$

$$E_p + E_n = M_d$$

$$E^* = M_d - \sqrt{M_s^2 + p_s^2}$$

$$M^{*2} = (M_d - E_s)^2 - \vec{p}_s^2$$

Final hadronic state

$$W^{*2} \approx M^{*2} - Q^2 + 2M\nu(2 - \alpha_s)$$

$$x^* = \frac{Q^2}{2p_N^\mu q^\mu} \approx \frac{Q^2}{2M\nu(2 - \alpha_s)} = \frac{x}{2 - \alpha_s}$$

$$\alpha_s = \frac{E_s - p_{s||}}{M_s}$$

How Good will be BONuS12 in Minimizing Nuclear Uncertainties?

Final State Interactions:

- Struck neutron interacts with the spectator p.
- Proton momentum is enhanced.
- FSIs are small at low p_s and large θ_{pq} .

Target Fragmentation:

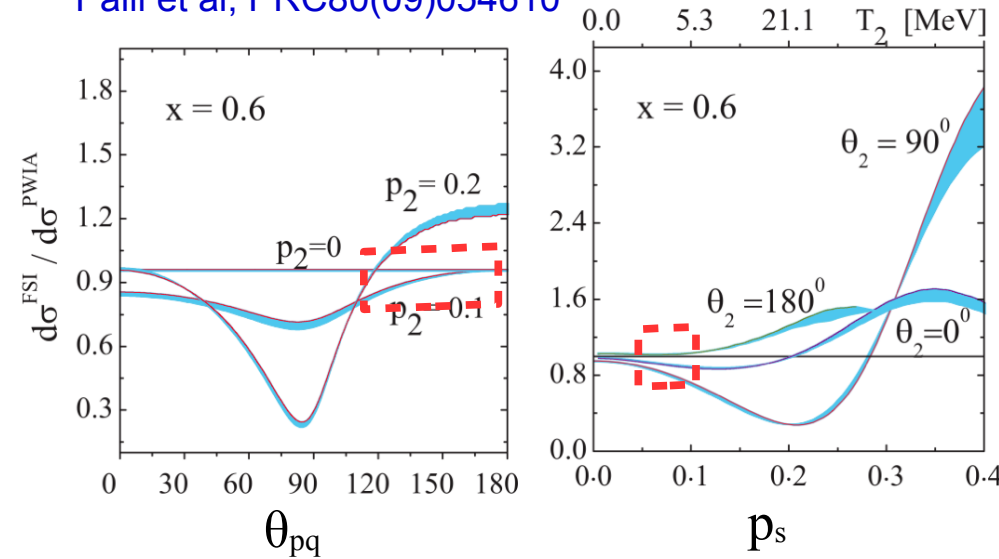
- $e n \rightarrow e p X$ (where $n \rightarrow \pi^- p$) and
 $e p \rightarrow e p X$ (where $p \rightarrow \pi^0 p$).
- TF enhances the proton yield only at forward angles ($\cos\theta_{pq} > 0.6$).

Off-Shell Corrections:

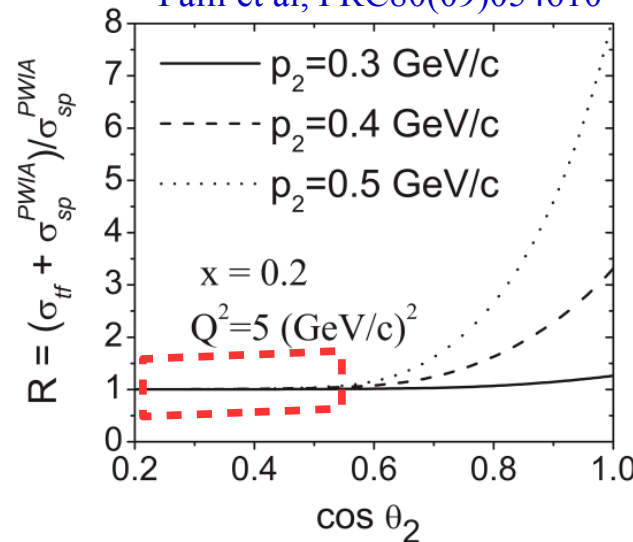
- Less than 2% in our region.

An Overall systematic uncertainties will be less than 6%

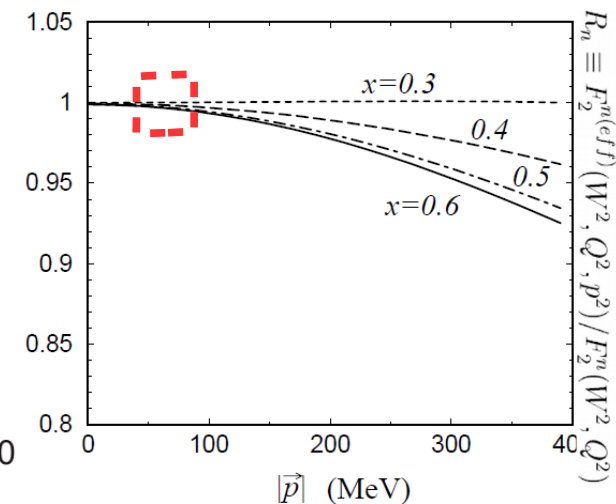
Palli et al, PRC80(09)054610



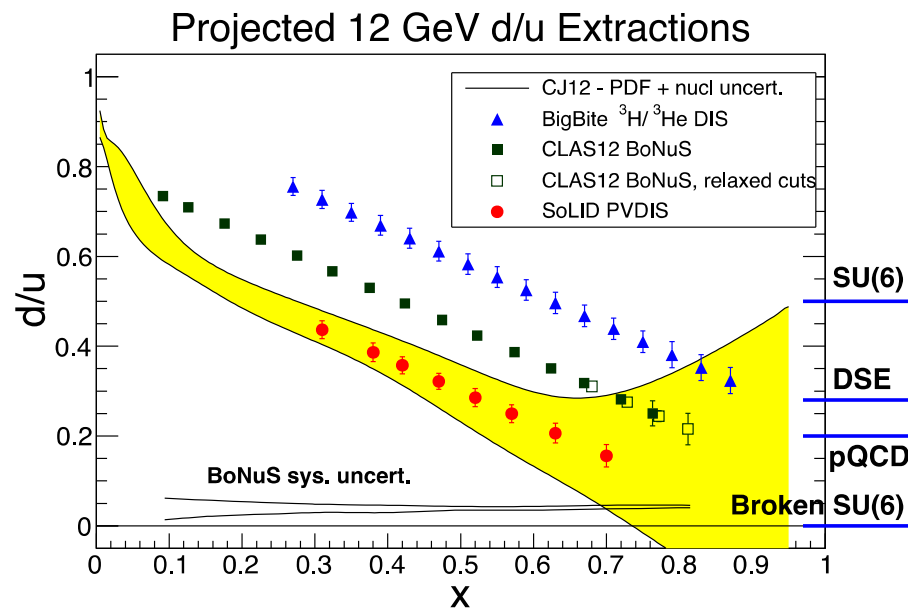
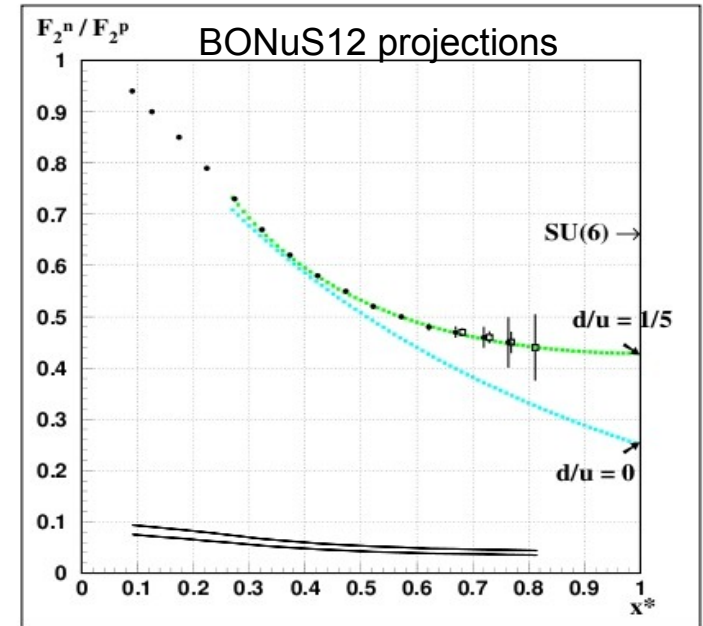
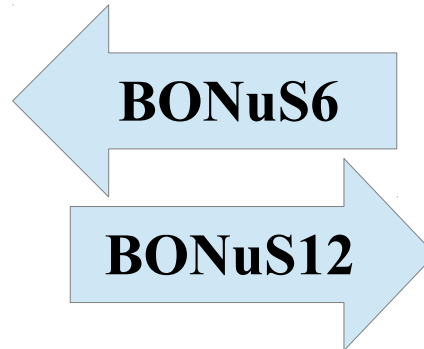
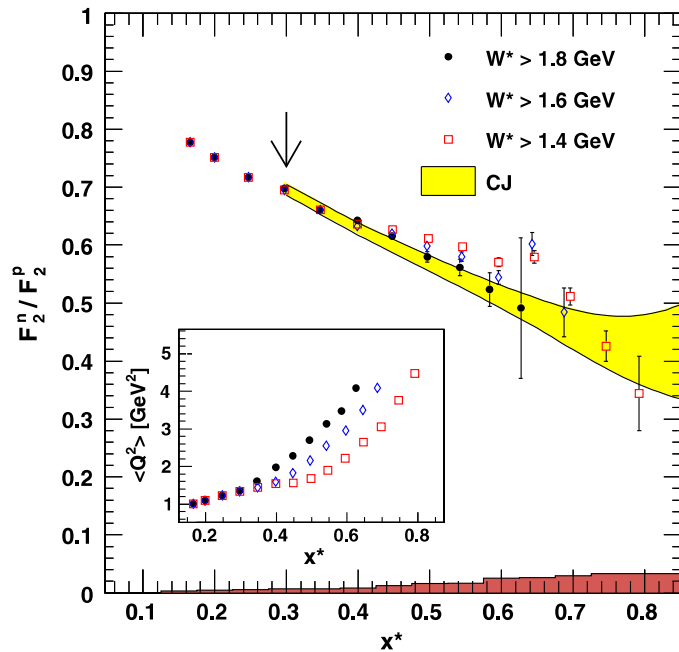
Palli et al, PRC80(09)054610



Melnitchoul et al, PRL B335,11(1994)



JLab Previous & planned measurements



BONuS12 Family

1. **Simulation, Tracking and Analysis Group**

(S. Kuhn, J. Zhang, C. Ayerbe, G. Charles, N. Dzbenksi, D. Payette, G. Dodge, M. Hattawy).

2. **Prototyping, Target, HV, DAQ and testing group**

(S. Kuhn/S. Bültmann, J. Poudel, G. Dodge, N. Dzbenksi, D. Payette, G. Charles, M. Hattawy, P. Pandey, I. Neththikumara)

3. **Detector Design group**

(E. Christy, A. Nadeeshani, I. Albayrak, K. Griffioen, S. Bültmann, M. Hattawy, S. Kuhn, N. Kalantarians, H. Fenker, C. Wiggins, B. Miller, D. Kashy, C. Cuevas, M. Taylor, [N. Liyanage, K. Gnanvo, S. Covrig]);

4. **Gas and slow controls group**

(C. Ayerbe [Gas System], N. Kalantarians [Slow Controls], K. Griffioen, N. Dzbenksi, S. Bültmann, I. Niculescu, Y. Prok, W. Moore)

5. **CLAS12 Integration group**

(S. Kuhn, S. Bültmann, M. Hattawy, Bob Miller, Cyril Wiggins, S. Stepanyan, C. Cuevas)

BONuS12 Experimental Setup

$$e^- D \rightarrow e^- p X$$

11 GeV

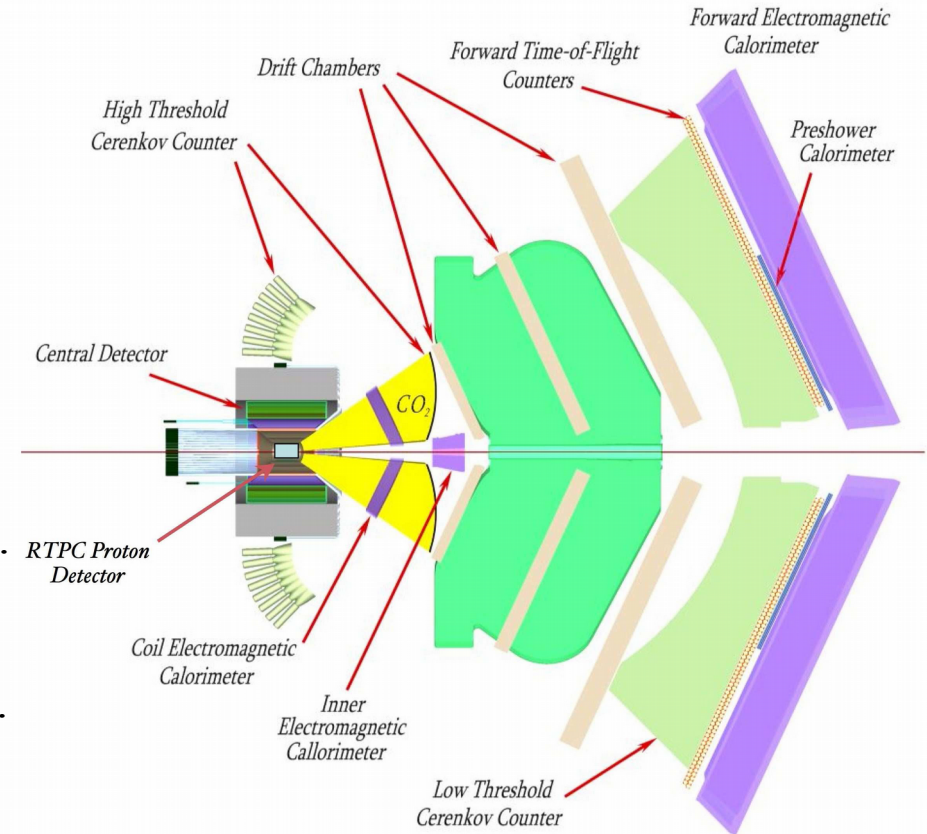
- Planned experimental setup:

- CLAS12 Forward Detector:

- Superconducting **Torus** magnet.
- 6 independent sectors:
 - **HTCC**: identifying π^- ($p > 5.0$ GeV/c).
 - **3 regions of DCs**: tracking charged particles.
 - **LTCC**: π^- identification ($p > 3.0$ GeV/c).
 - **FTOF Counters**: identifying hadrons.
 - **PCAL and Ecs**: detecting γ , e^- and n [$5^\circ, 40^\circ$].
 - **FT**: detecting γ , e^- [$2.5^\circ, 4.5^\circ$]

- Central Detector:

- **Target**: D gas @ 7.5 atm, 293 K
- **BONuS12 RTPC**: Detects low energy spectator protons.
- **Solenoid**:
 - Shields the detectors from Møller electrons.
 - Enables tracking in the RTPC.
- **Additional detectors to be used**: CTOF, CND, and FMT

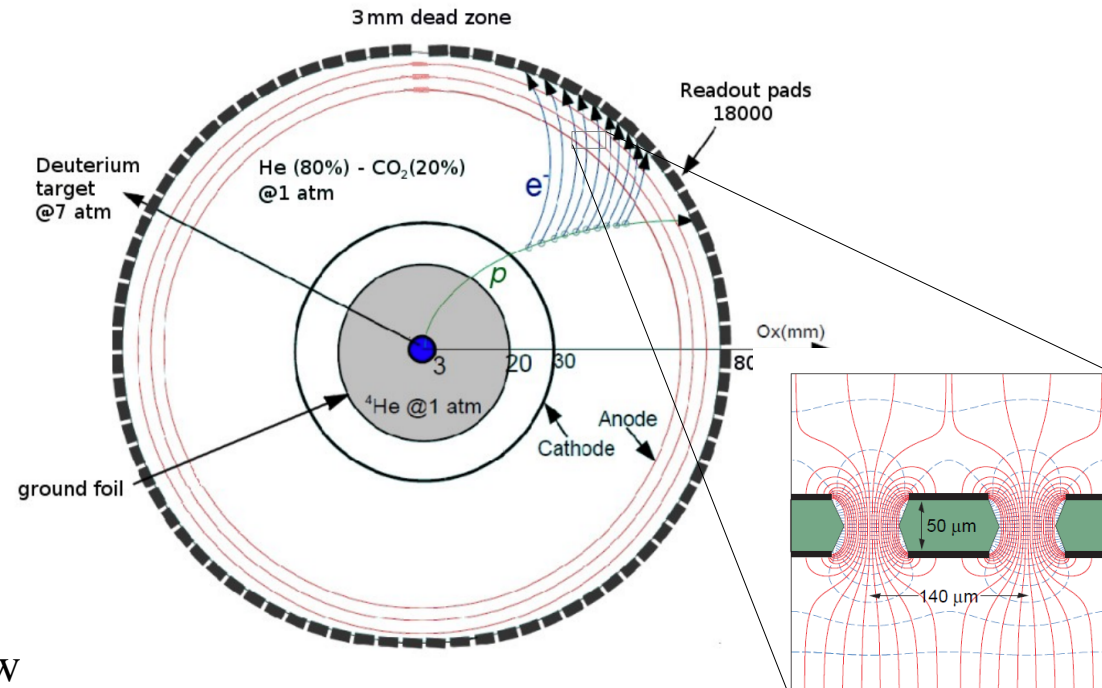


35 days on D
5 days on H_2
with $L = 2 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$

BONuS12 RTPC

- Design:

- ♦ 100% azimuthal coverage
- ♦ 400 mm long , 160 mm Ø
- ♦ 50 µm target's Kapton wall
- ♦ 4 µm cathode foil @ 4.3 kV
- ♦ 40 mm drift region, uniform $|\vec{E}| = 500 \text{ V/cm}$, $|\vec{B}| = 5 \text{ T}$
- ♦ 3 GEMs layers, gain of 1000/layer
- ♦ 18000 readout elements (2.8 mm x 4 mm).



- Work principle:

Charged particle ionizes the gas atoms

→ Under EM field, released electrons follow their **drift paths** at a certain **drift speed**

→ Amplifications via the 3 GEM layers

→ Readout board, record electrons' charges (**ADCs units**) in time bins (**TDCs units**).

- Offline reconstruction:

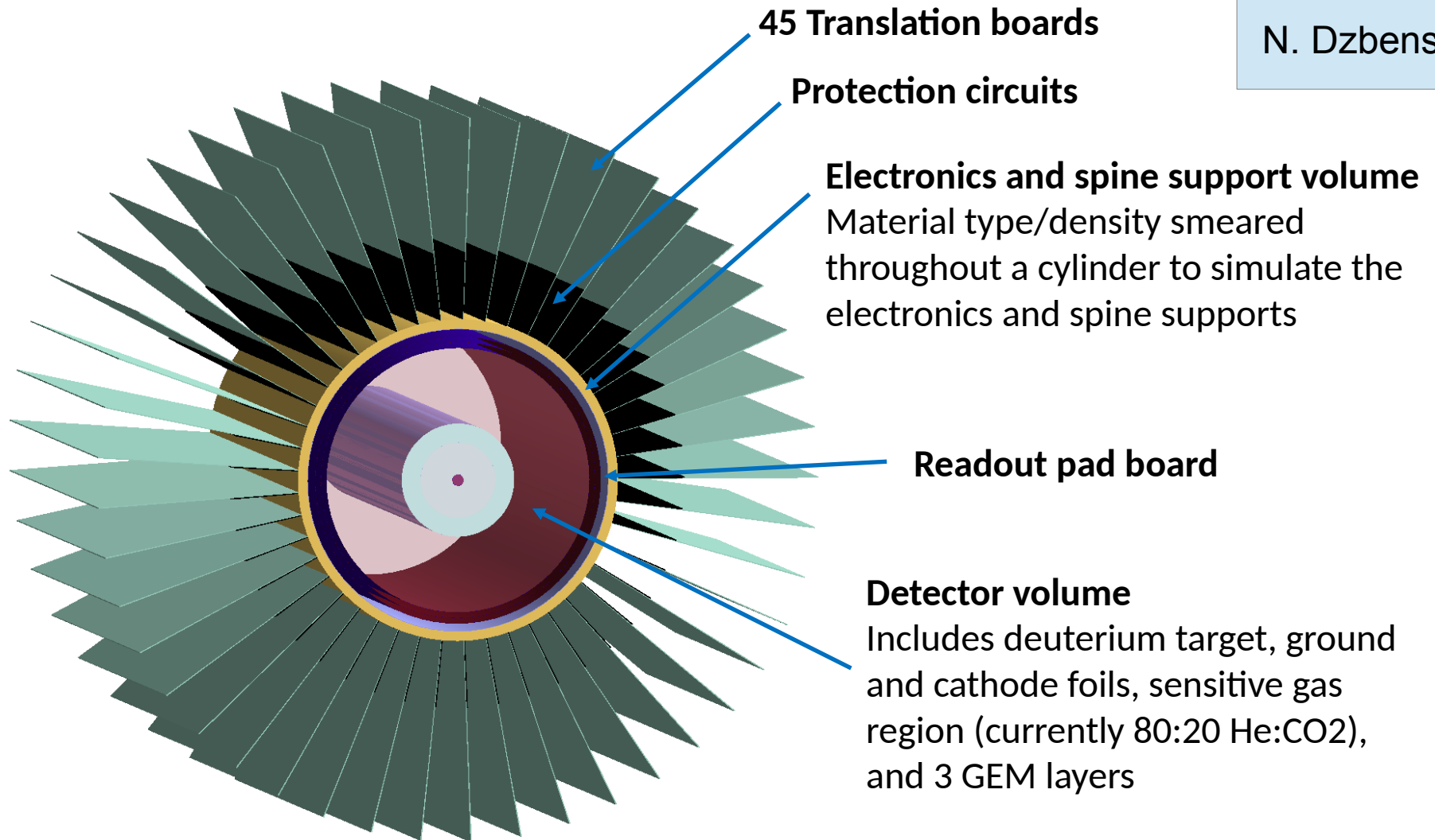
$$\text{ADCs} \xrightarrow{\text{Pads' gains } (G_i)} \left\langle \frac{dE}{dX} \right\rangle = \frac{\sum_i \frac{ADC_i}{G_i}}{v t l}$$

$$\text{TDCs} \xrightarrow{\text{Drift speed and paths}} \text{Reconstructing chains of hits} \xrightarrow{\text{Known } \vec{B}} p/q \quad \left. \vphantom{\text{Reconstructing chains of hits}} \right\} \text{PID}$$

GEMC Simulation of the BONuS12 RTPC (1/2)

Updated geometry, materials and hit process (using results from Garfield++ analysis) to include:

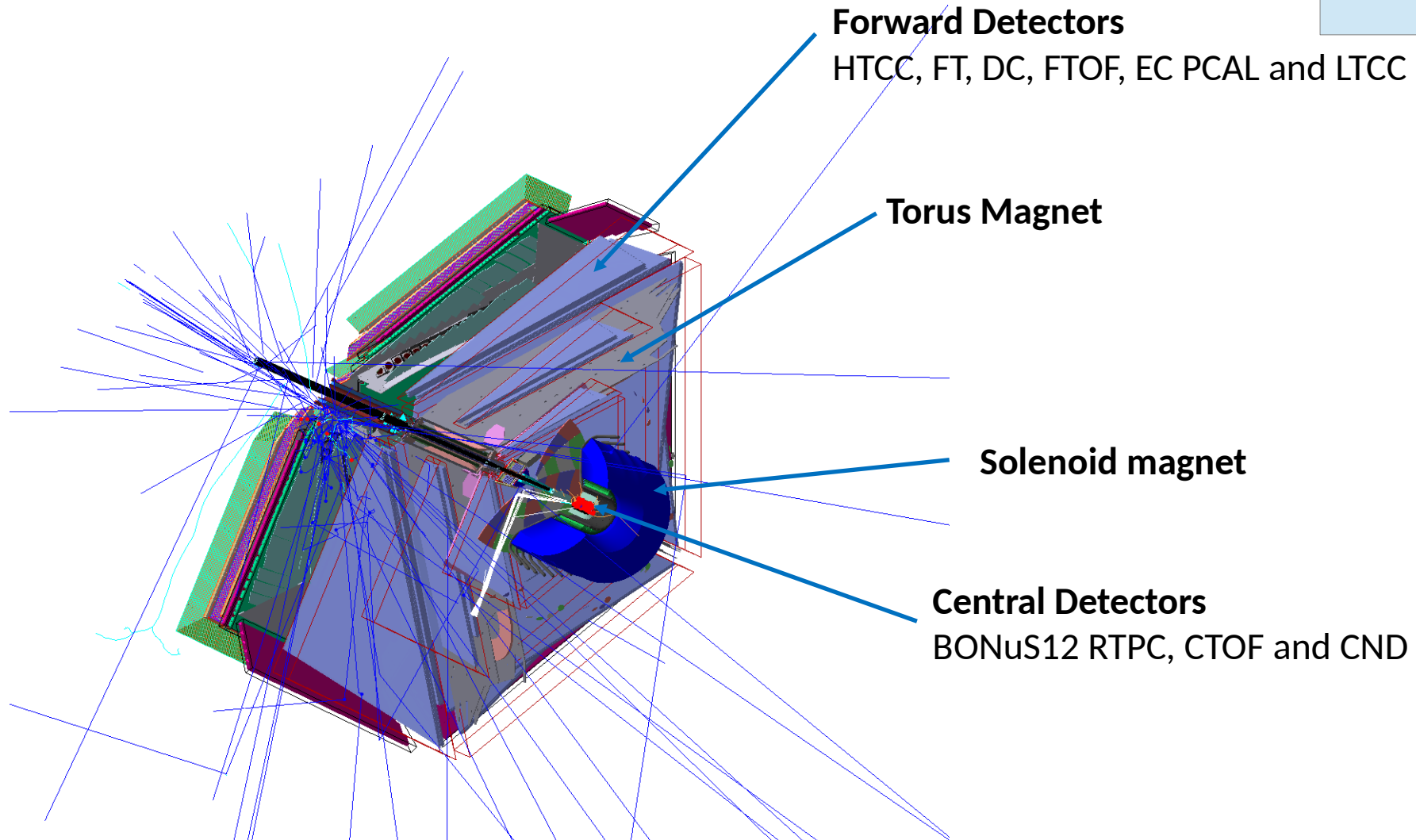
N. Dzubenski



GEMC Simulation of the BONuS12 RTPC (2/2)

Currently implemented within GEMC tag 4a.2.3

N. Dzubenski



*pictured is sliced view of one e'p event with background in CLAS12 with the RTPC

Updates on the Track Reconstruction

- Reconstructing the hit position:

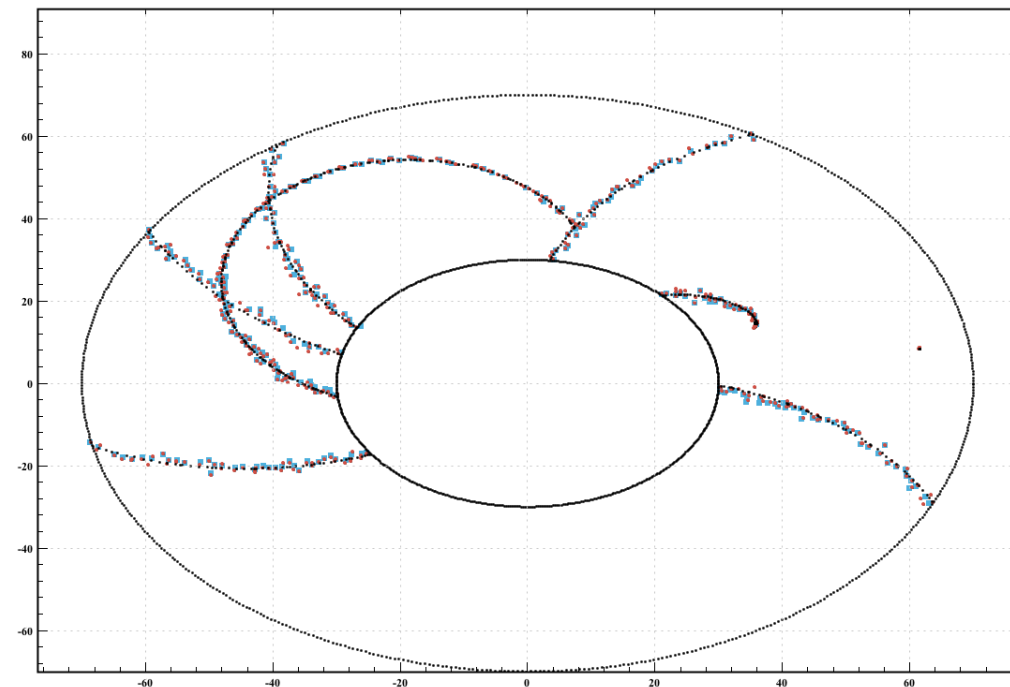
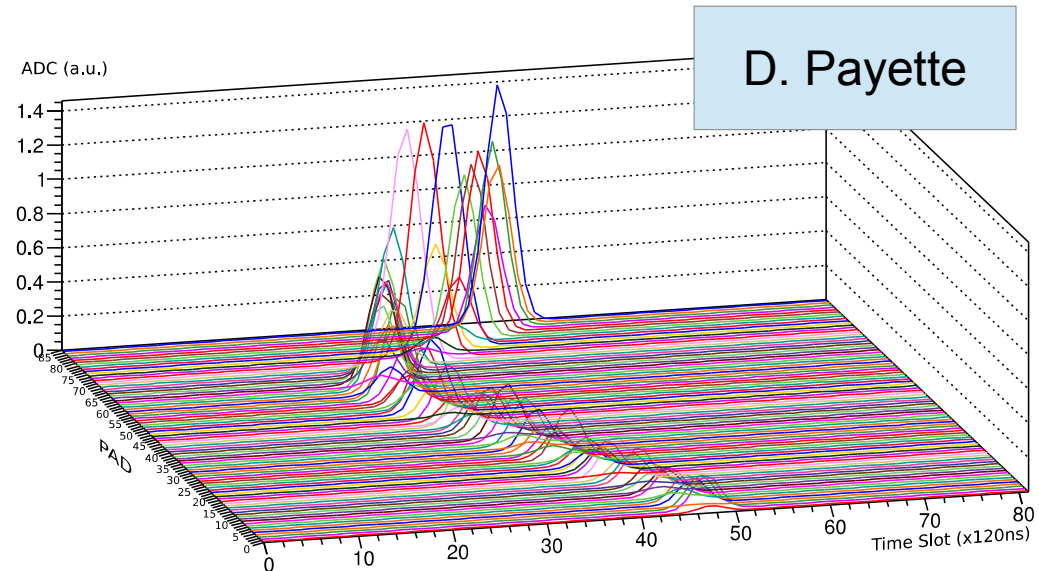
$$r(t) = \frac{-\sqrt{a^2 + 4bt} + a + 14b}{2b}$$

a and b parameters determined by a fit in Garfield++ based on the gas, and the electromagnetic field

- Track finder:

Input: Map which contains ADC for every 120 ns bin (time slice) for every hit pad over the whole time window (10000 ns).

Output: Map of Track IDs which contain, for each time slice, the pads which were sorted into that Track ID.

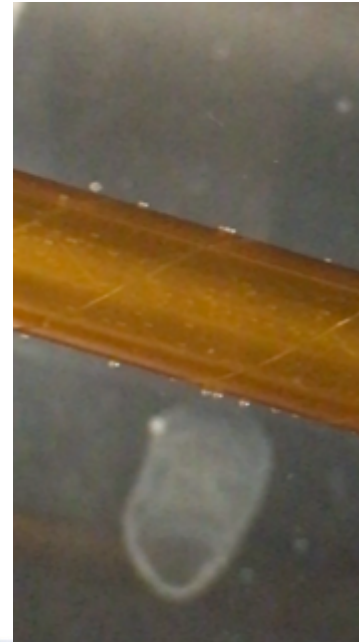
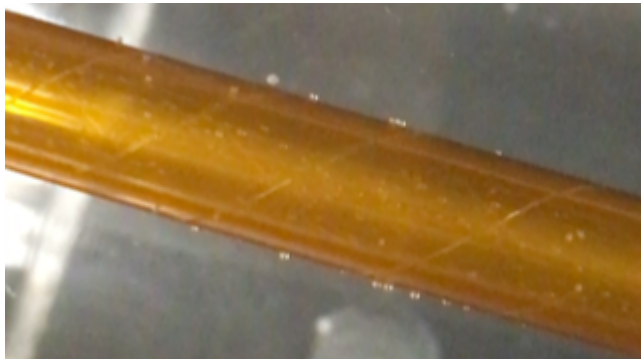


Target tube testing @ ODU

Testing of Kapton tube

J. Poudel
I. Neththikumara

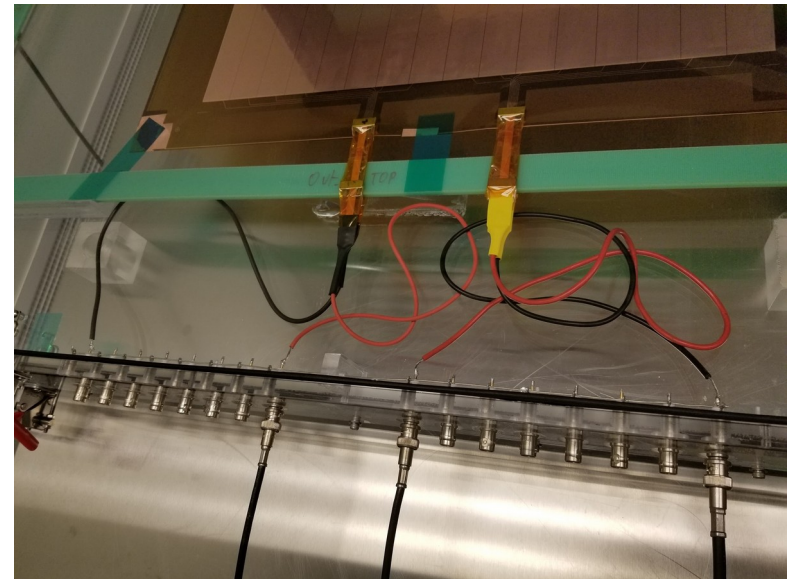
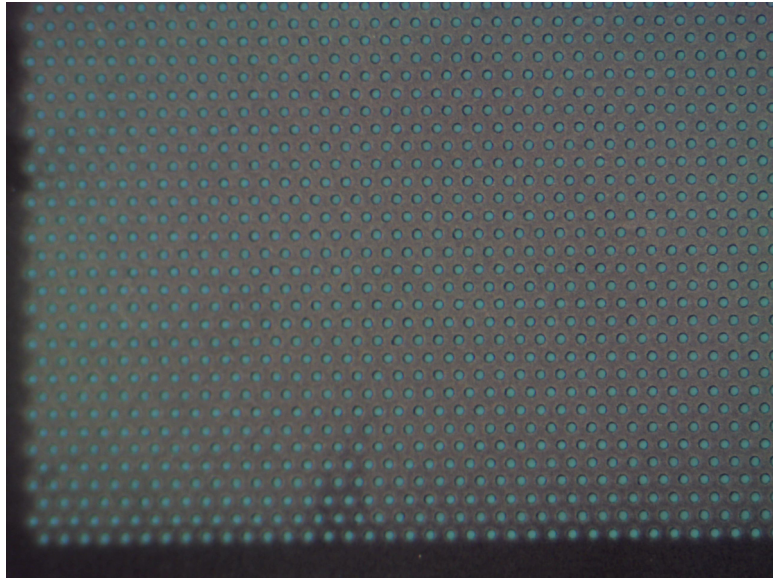
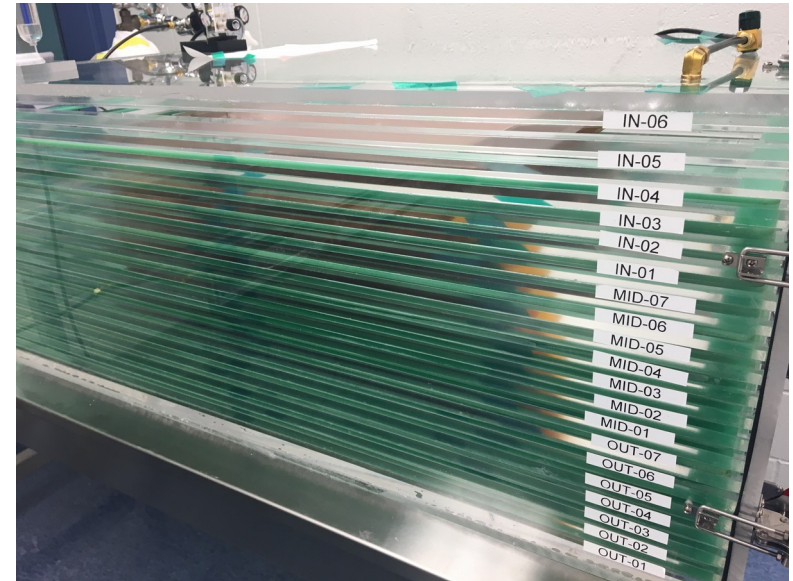
- Leaking rate: < 0.07 atm/day (leak $< 1\%$)
- Bursting limit: about 11 atm ($> 150\%$ of required pressure)
- Sagging and twisting: negligible under high pressure
- New Kapton tubes are arriving soon to perform next round of test.
- Alternative solutions:
 - 25 microns wall-thickness Aluminum tubes.
 - Aluminizing the kapton tubes.
 - Any suggestion?



GEM foils testing @ ODU

- * 3 different GEM geometries associated with 100% azimuthal coverage at the different radii.
- * GEM foils quality tests:
 - Optical scanning.
 - HV tests (500 V).
- * Foils are kept in dry N box from moisture.

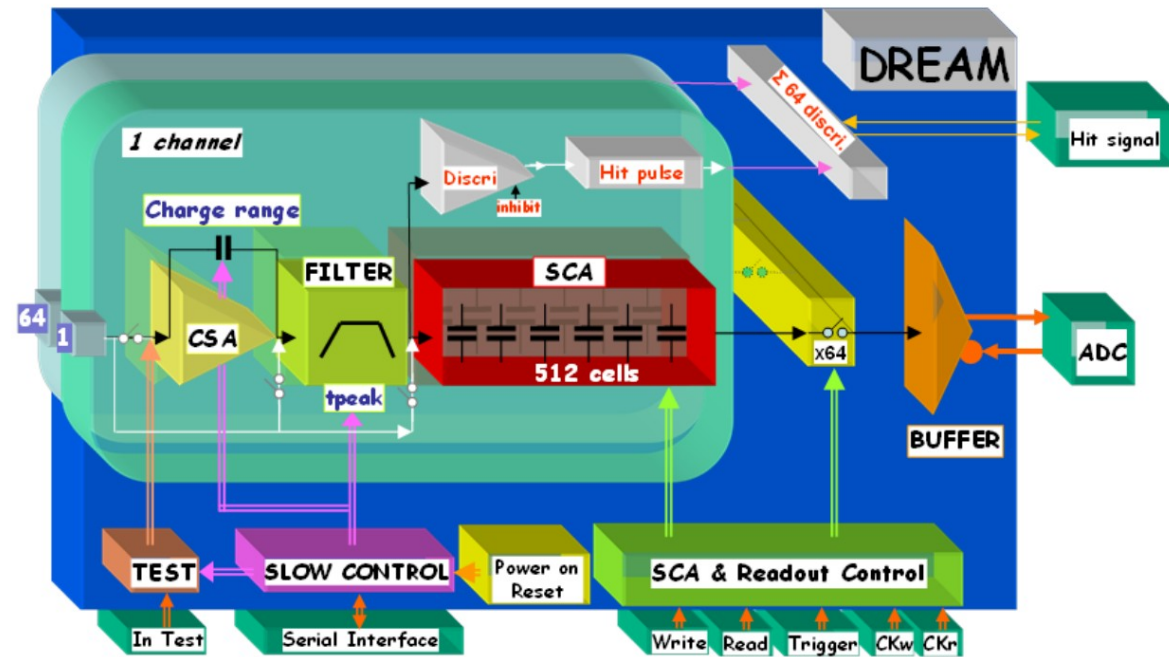
P. Pandey
D. Akers



Updates on the DAQ testing @ ODU

DREAM electronics developed for the Micromegas of CLAS12

- 512 memory cells/channel
- read out selected cells after trigger
- Low noise
- Analogue multiplexed output
- Latency up to 16 μ s



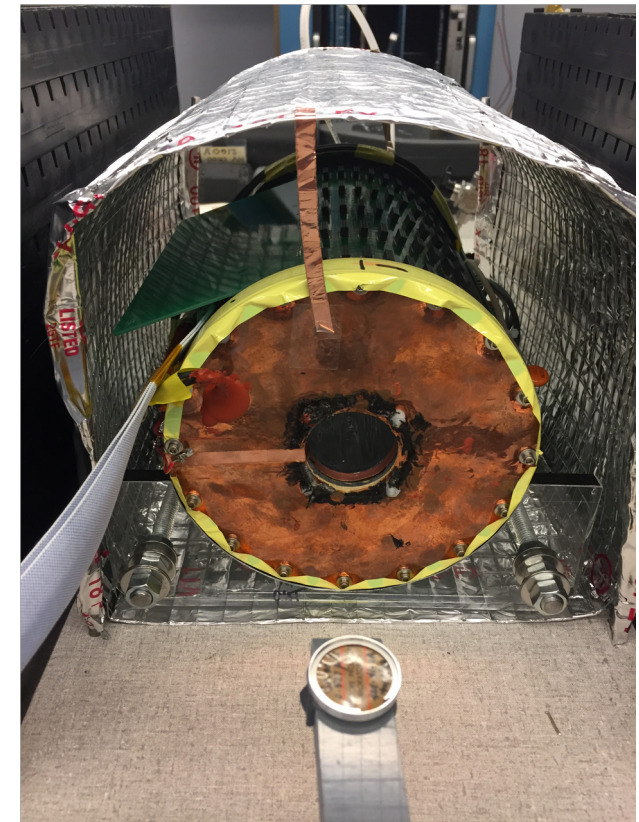
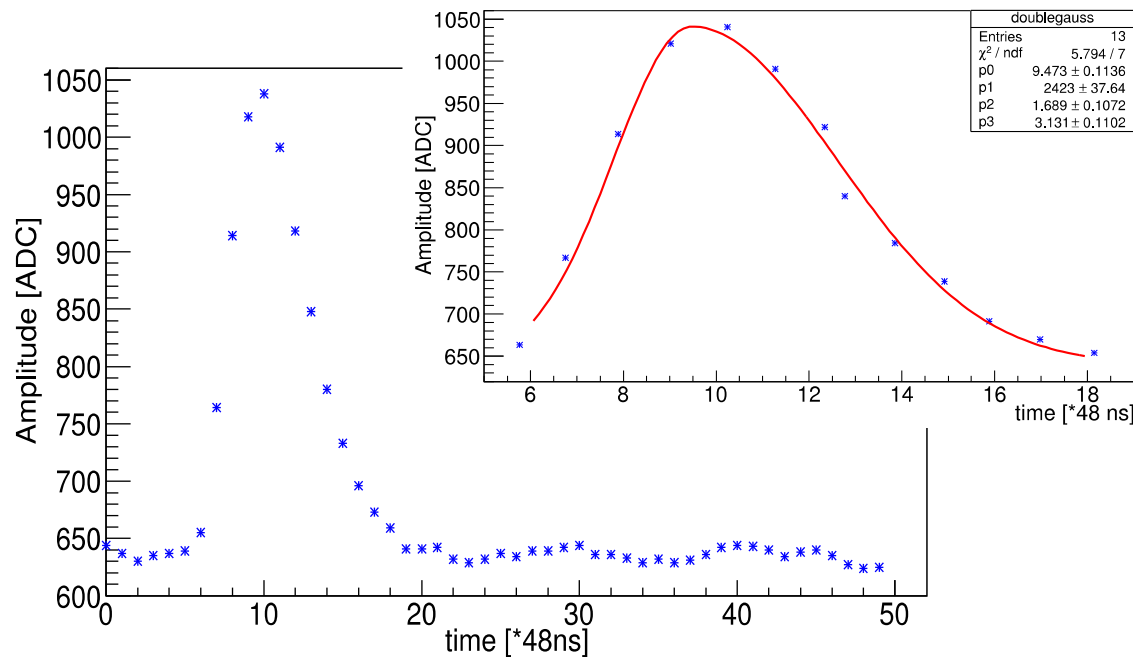
BONuS12 will use DREAM electronics

- Already available on site
- Fits BONuS12 needs
- Contract signed with Saclay (test bench + manpower)
- Need to update the firmware
- Test bench working at Old Dominion University
- BONuS12 will use available FEU and signal cables from barrel Micromegas
- Adaptation board to protect the electronics from over current

Test bench @ ODU

Using EG6 RTPC and Dream electronics

J. Poudel
I. Neththikumara

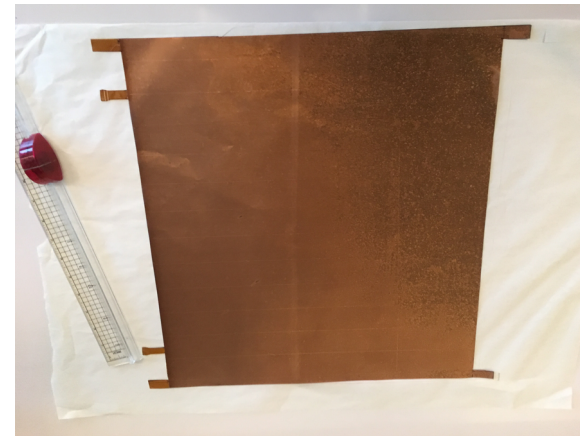
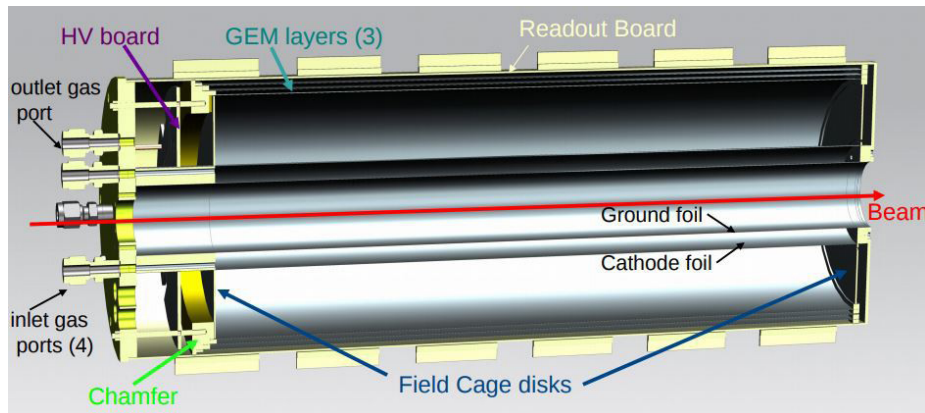
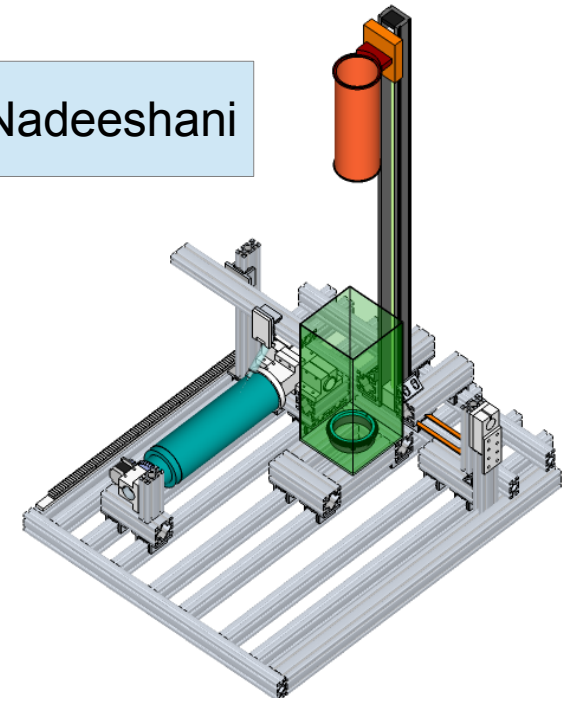


- Using radioactive source.
- Adaption boards to protect the electronics from over current.
- Signal spread $\approx 600 \mu\text{ns}$
- Low noise, S/N ratio > 50

Detector assembly and construction @ HU

- Step by step, optimum detector assembly procedure is being determined.
- GEM foil wrapping station constructed, procedure tested successfully.
- Cathode foil assembly construction procedure tested and an optimum procedure was determined.
- Detector assembly tools are under construction.
- Readout board wrapping procedure and mechanical tests are being performed.
- Construction of the full detector is underway.

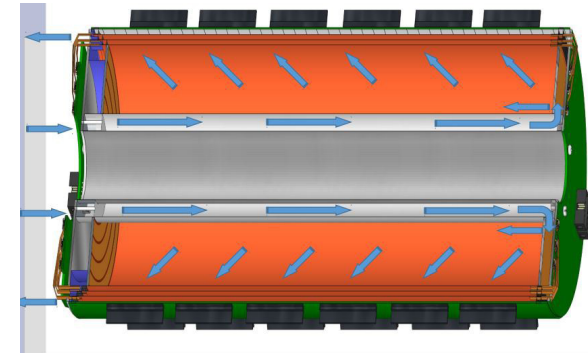
A. Nadeeshani



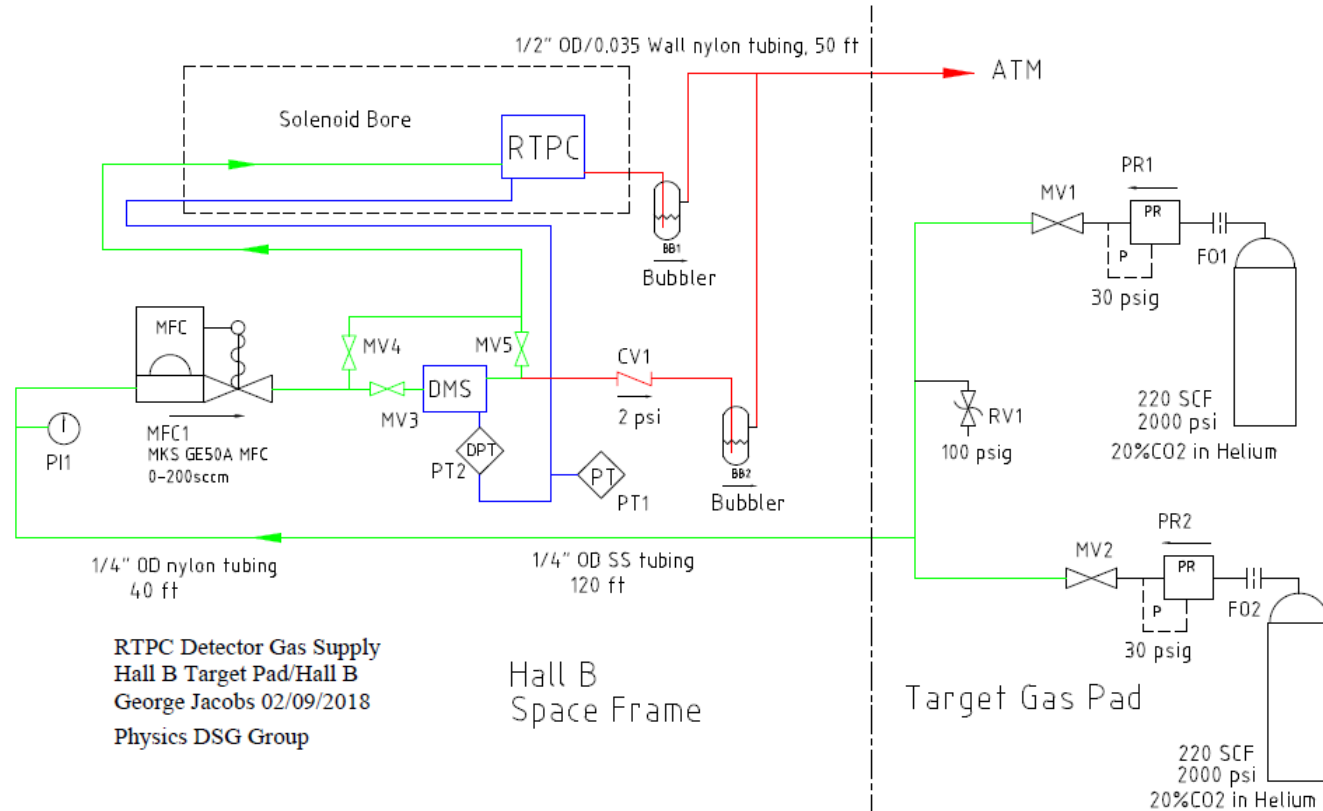
Updates on the Drift Gas System

Requirements: 0.2 L/min and uniform flow

- Gas System set up at William & Mary (K. Griffioen, C. Ayerbe).
- Have EPICS framework on Raspberry Pi.
- Will soon test slow controls with BONuS6 controller: MKS 146.
- The system will have a controller, pressure sensors, and temperature Sensors.



RTPC Detector Gas Supply



RTPC Detector Gas Supply
Hall B Target Pad/Hall B
George Jacobs 02/09/2018
Physics DSG Group

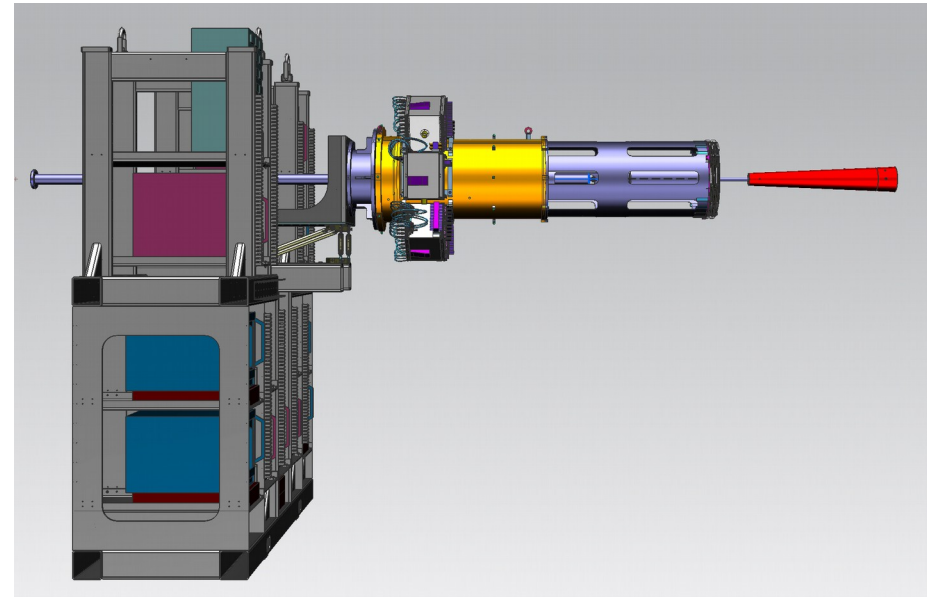
Hall B
Space Frame

Target Gas Pad

Plan for the BONuS12 Integration in CLAS2

Installation procedures:

- Remove upstream beamline
- Retract MVT/SiVT cart, bring to EEL
- Separate MM assembly from SiVT
- Store SiVT
- Disconnect all MM-DREAM cables at MM and remove MM, store Barrel MM safely
- Install upstream MM electronics barrel, RTPC holder and beam pipe on cart
- Install RTPC + target, attach all plumbing, readout boards, electrical connections, cables to DREAM FEUs
- Fiducialize RTPC position relative to alignment targets
- Install outer shell/Forward MM Vtx holder
- Install and cable up Forward MM Vtx counters
- Insert cart back into CLAS12 CD and align
- Replace beam line, align and pump down.



Commissioning

- Commissioning without beam
 - Test run with ^{90}Sr source
 - Cosmic test run on bench (before installation)
 - Cosmic test run with CTOF (no solenoid field)
 - Check operation, alignment, acceptance/efficiency
 - Cosmic test run with CTOF (solenoid on)
 - Check track reconstruction, efficiency, resolution
- Commissioning with beam (2.2 GeV)
 - Low current (20 nA), 1 atm target (“empty”)
 - Check backgrounds, noise
 - Low current, full (7.5 atm H) target
 - Check occupancies, data rates, dead channels
 - Full current (200 nA), 7.5 atm H target (1 PAC day)
 - $p(e,e'p)$ and $p(e,e'p \pi^+\pi^-)$ reactions to calibrate alignment, tracking parameters, resolution and gain/efficiency of RTPC
 - 7.5 atm D target (1 PAC day)
 - $d(e,e'p\pi^- p_s)$ to further calibrate RTPC and determine acceptance, efficiency, track reconstruction, and particle ID

Other Physics Topics Accessible with BONuS12

The **neutron PDF measurements** is at the heart of the physics that will be achieved by successfully analyzing BONuS12 dataset, while a whole list of physics topics will be explored from this future golden data:

♦ Neutron Elastic Scattering

- Access to neutron form factors.

♦ Coherent DVCS off D

- Access to new GPDs, H_3 , with relationships to dueteron charge form factors.

♦ Coherent DVMP off D

- π^0 , ϕ , ω and ρ mesons.

♦ Semi-inclusive reaction $p(e, e'p)X$

- Study the π^0 cloud of the proton.

♦ $D(e, e'pp_s)X$

- Study the π^- cloud of the neutron.

♦ More Physics:

- DVCS off bound nucleons.
- DVMP off bound nucleons.
- The role of the final state interaction in hadronization and medium modified fragmentation functions.
- The medium modification of the transverse momentum dependent parton distributions.
- ... and more

Conclusions

- ◇ After the successful running of **BONuS6**, **BONuS12** continues to explore the higher x_B region of the neutron PDFs measurements in addition to many physics topics to be explored using this future golden dataset.
- ◇ We are applying all the lessons learned from **BONuS6** and **EG6 RTPCs** in constructing a next generation RTPC.
- ◇ Promising Individual testing for the subparts of the **BONuS12 RTPC**.
- ◇ **Future perspectives:**
 - The **first BONuS12 RTPC** will be ready by **Sep 2018**.
 - A **second BONuS12 RTPC** will be delivered by **March 2019**.
 - The installation of the detector in HallB is expected by **Nov 2019**.
 - The **experiment** will be taking data by the **spring of 2020**.

