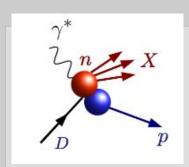
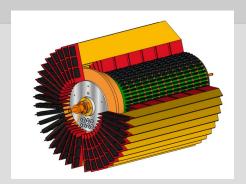
Neutron Structure with the BONuS12 Experiment











DNP2020 – October 29, 2020

Important open questions in nucleon structure at high-x:

- \rightarrow What is F_2^n / F_2^p and d/u for $x \rightarrow 1$?
- → How well does quark-hadron duality hold in the neutron
 - => confront dynamical models of duality
- → How is the deuteron "constructed" from proton and neutrons?
 - I. What is the EMC effect in the deuteron?
 - II. Are there isospin dependent off-shell effects in light nuclei?

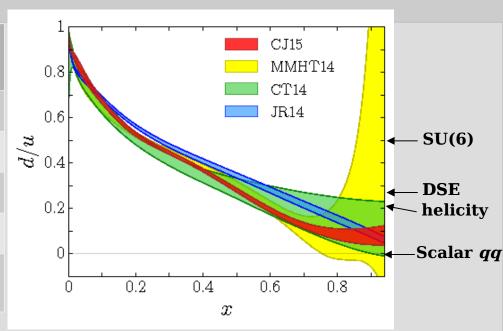
• • •

Answering these questions requires precision structure function data on:

proton, deuteron, neutron, and A=3 mirror nuclei

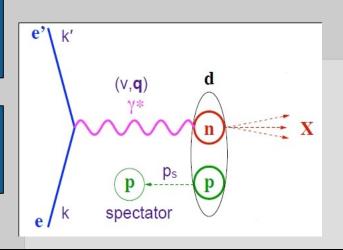
Ratio of d/u quark distributions at $x\rightarrow 1$ provides testing ground for nucleon models

Nucleon Model	F_2^n/F_2^p $X \to 1^2$	d/u X → 1
SU(6) Symmetry	2/3	1/2
Scalar diquark dominance	1/4	0
DSE contact interaction	0.41	0.18
DSE realistic interaction	0.49	0.28
PQCD (helicity conservation)	3/7	1/5



Still an open question, but JLab 12 GeV experiments should help provide answers soon.

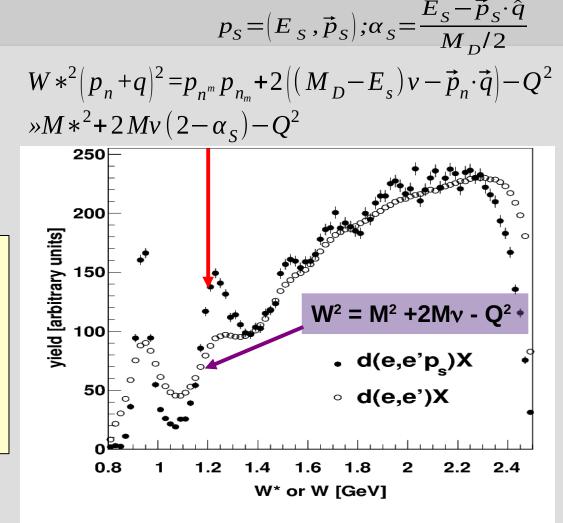
Neutron Structure from Spectator Tagging in the "Barely Off-Shell Neutron Structure" (BONuS) Experiment



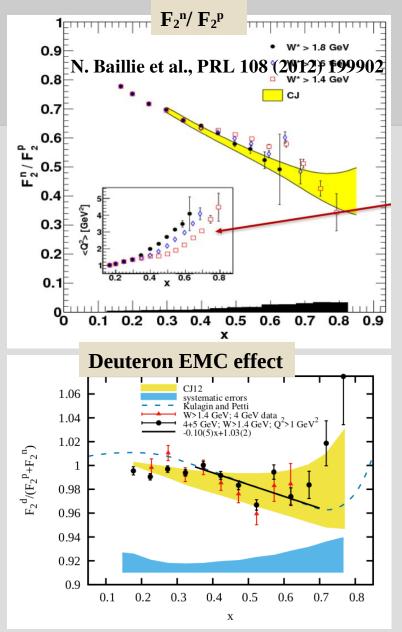
PWIA Spectator Model:

- → Slow Backward proton is spectator
- → Neutron is offshell
- → measured proton momentum from recoil in weakly bound deuteron

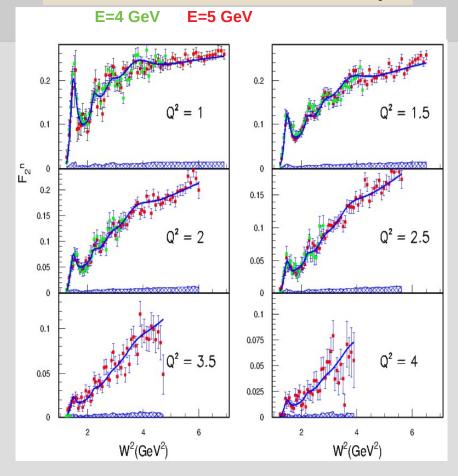
=> correct for initial state neutron momentum



Results from $E_b = 6$ GeV Experiment



Neutron resonance states and duality



Selection of backward, low momentum protons minimizes nuclear corrections

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:

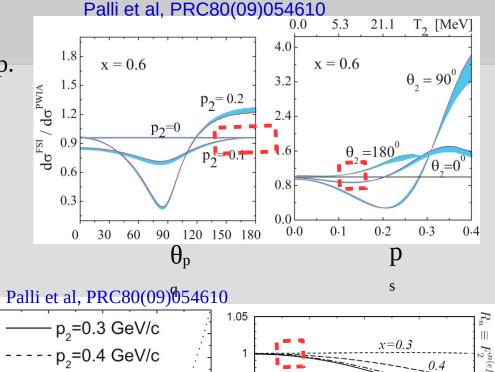
- e n \rightarrow e p X (where n \rightarrow π -p) and e p \rightarrow e p X (where p \rightarrow π 0 p).
- TF enhances the proton yield at forward 8.

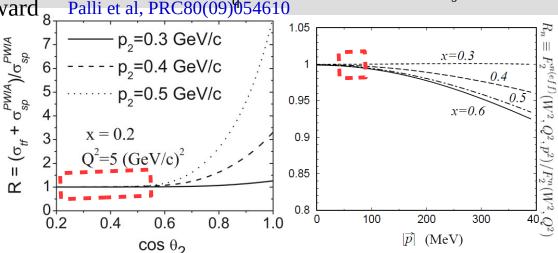
angles ($\cos \theta_{pq} > 0.6$).

Off-Shell Corrections:

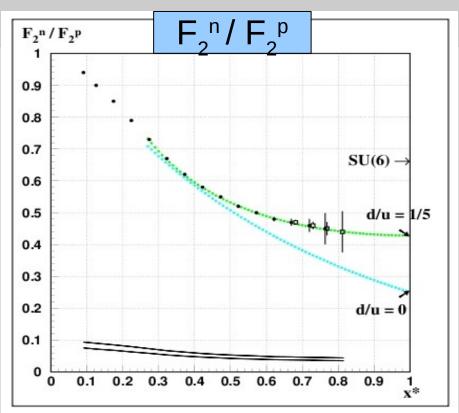
- Less than 2% in our region.

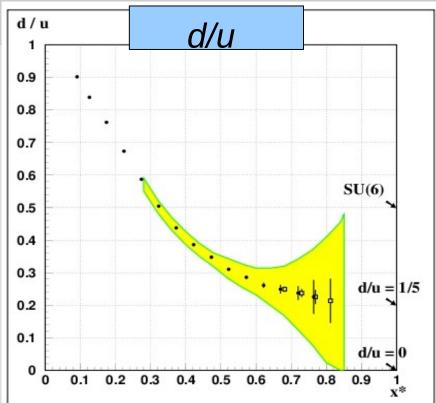
Expect total systematic uncertainities to be less than 5%





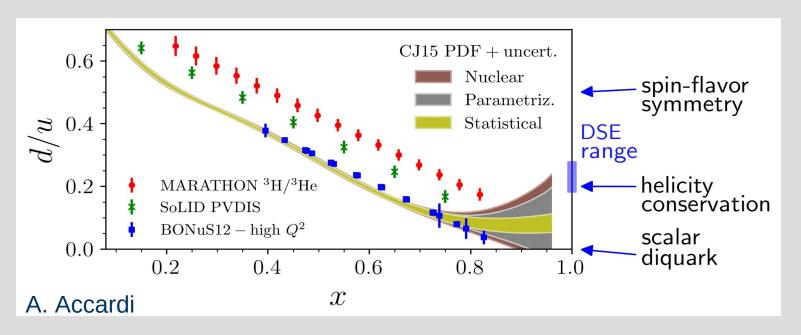
Expected BONuS12 precision





Multiple experiments in JLab 12 GeV era to determine *d/u* at high-*x* With *different* systematics

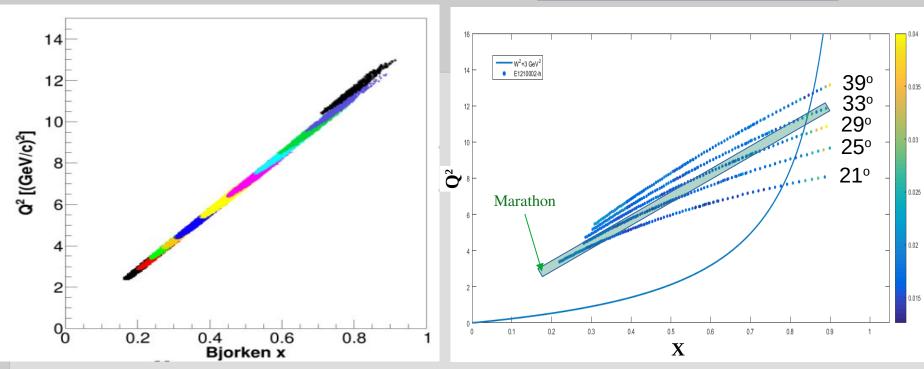
- MARATHON 3H / 3He mirror nuclei
- > SoLID PVDIS
- BONuS12 proton spectator tagging



Comparison of Kinematics



MARATHON + E12-10-002



- BONuS12 has similar coverage as E12-10-002 SHMS, but also extends to lower Q²
- Marathon kinematic region covered by all 3 experiments
 - => Leverage all 3 experiments to study: 1. F_2^n/F_2^p (d/u),
 - 2. nuclear effects in light nuclei,
 - 3. isospin dependent effects

BONuS12 Experimental Setup in CLAS12

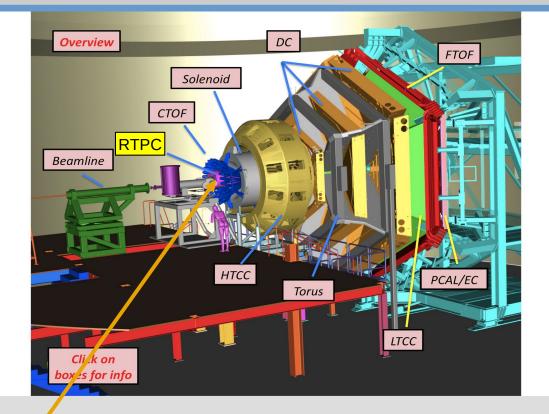
$e^- d \rightarrow e^- b X$

- CLAS12 Forward Detector:

- → Superconducting Torus magnet.
- → 6 independent sectors:
 - → HTCC
 - → 3 regions of DCs
 - → LTCC /RICH
 - → FTOF Counters
 - → PCAL and ECs
 - \rightarrow FT (1/2)

- Central:

- → Target: D gas @ 6 atm, 293 K
- → BONuS12 RTPC -
- \rightarrow FMT
- \rightarrow Solenoid (5 T)
- → CTOF, and CND



 $E_{beam} = 10.6 \text{ GeV}, 2.1 \text{ GeV (calibrations)}$

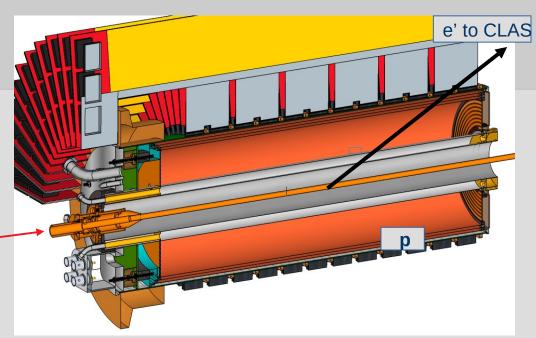
35 days on D

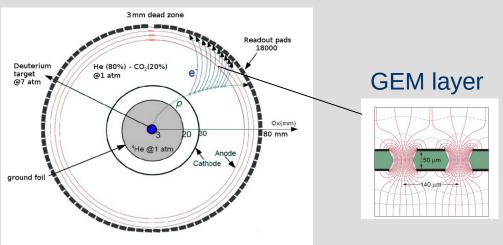
5 days on ⁴He/H₂

with L = $2 \cdot 10^{34}$ cm⁻² sec⁻¹

BONuS12 RTPC General Specifications

- → Active length: 40 cm
- → Radial drift distance: 4 cm
- \rightarrow Drift gas **He/CO**₂ (80/20)
- → 3 GEM amplification layers Beam
- \rightarrow **16** HV sectors per GEM (Segmented in φ)
- → Pad readout: **2.8 mm x 4 mm**
 - => 17,280 channels
- → Solenoid B-field ~3.5 4 T





M.Eric Christy

DNP2020, October 29

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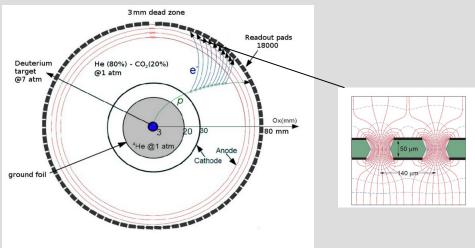
- Working principle:

- → Under EM field, ionized electrons follow their drift paths at a certain drift speed
 - → Amplifications via the 3 GEM layers
 - \rightarrow Readout board \rightarrow MVT FEU electronics \rightarrow Signal height vs. Time bin
- Reconstruction of hit position / energy

Signal height — Pads' gains (G_i)
$$\left\langle \frac{dE}{dX} \right\rangle = \frac{\sum\limits_{i} \frac{ADC_{i}}{Gi}}{vtl}$$

- Track reconstruction

Time and Pad location \rightarrow 3D reconstruction of track \rightarrow vector p/q, vz, vertex time



RTPC Assembly @ Hampton U. In Collaboration with ODU & JLab

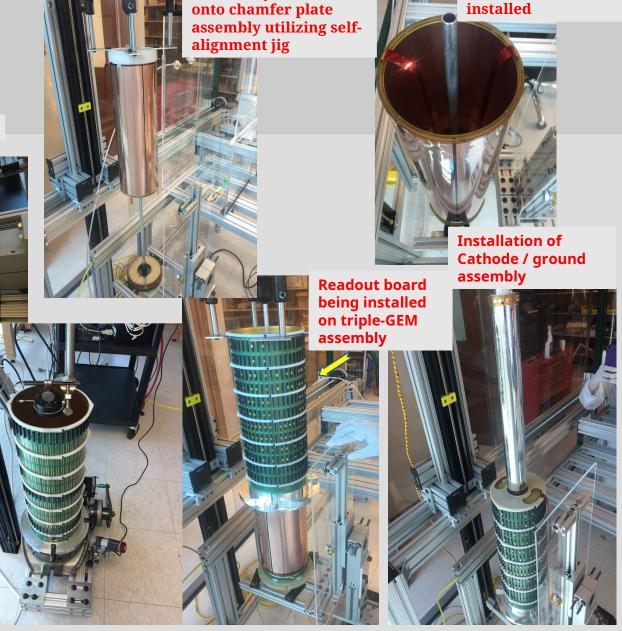
GEM foil wrapping and gluing

Automated epoxy

Wrapped Padboard

application

inner surface



1st GEM layer lowered

All GEM layers

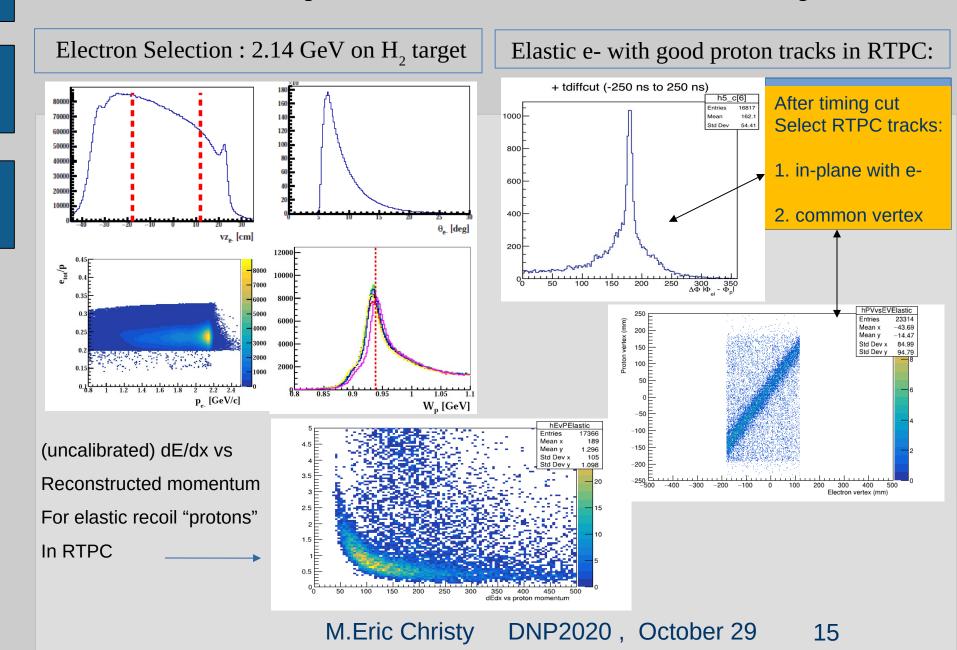
CLAS12 RG-F (BONuS12) Data Summary

Finished data taking ~ 1 month ago

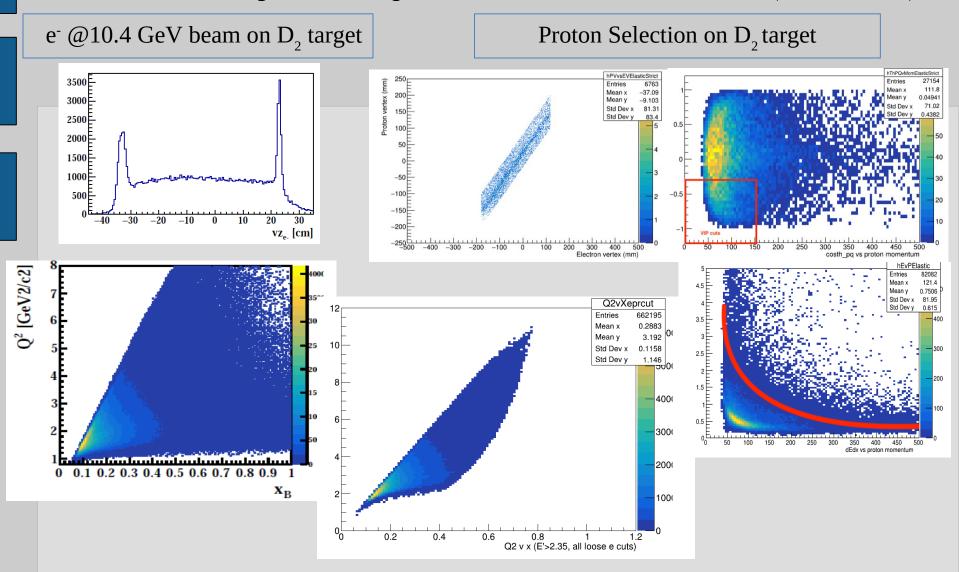
- -> Significant statistics taken for final physics results
- -> only event reconstruction and calibration quantities will be shown.

Beam Energy	Target	Spring 2020	Summer 2020
	H2	81M	185M
	D2	37M	45M
1 Pass Data	4He	19M	44M
	Empty	1M	22M
	Total	138M	296M
	H2	151M	266M
5 Pass Data	D2	2275M	2355M
	4He	77M	51M
	Empty	21M	45M
	Total	2524M	2717M

Preliminary Calibration Data Analysis



Preliminary Analysis – 5 Pass Data (subset)



Summary

- BONuS12 successfully completed data taking in JLab Hall B
 - Significant statistics collected for determination of "nearly" free neutron F₂
 - Next Generation RTPC performed well with calibration in progress
- Expect significant impact on determination of \mathbf{F}_2^n and d/u at large x

- Range of physics to be explored.
- Combined results from BONuS12, Marathon, and Hall C proton and deuteron F₂ provide data on possible isospin dependent off-shell effects and medium modification effects in light nuclei.