

OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY

In-medium nucleon Structure Functions through tagged Deep Inelastic Scattering with the LAD experiment

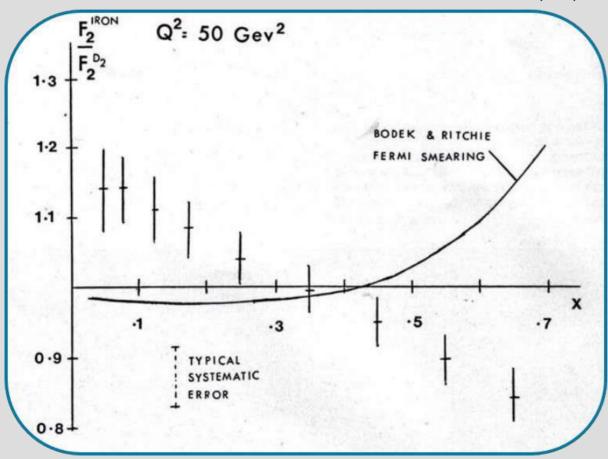
Carlos Ayerbe Gayoso On behalf of the LAD experiment group





The EMC Effect

Aubert et al., PLB (1983)

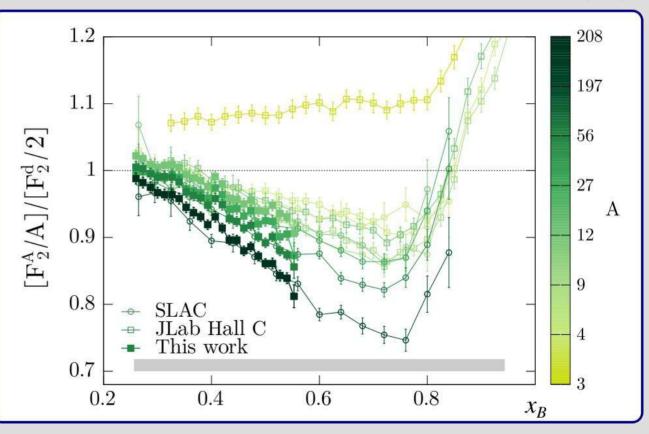


- Discovered 1983>40 years
 - >1,000 papers
- SF bound nucleon ≠
 SF free nucleon

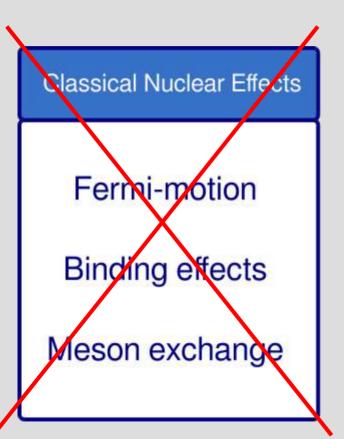
The EMC Effect

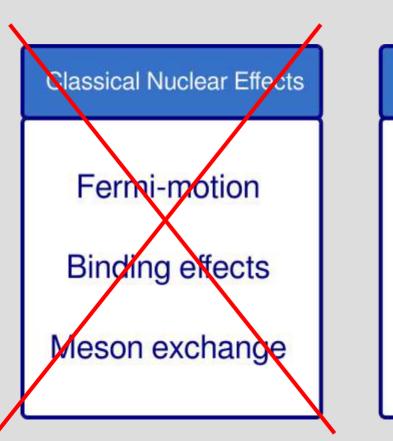
Schmookler et al., Nature (2019)

- Present in all nuclei
- No consensus on a theoretical explanation





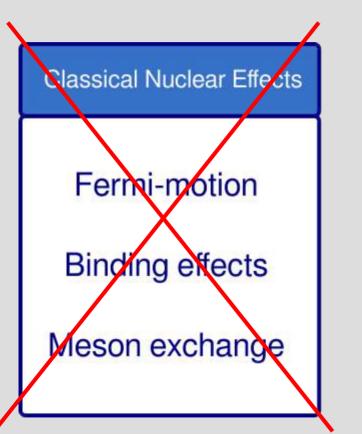




Mean-field Modification

All nucleons modified equally

Larger bound proton radius



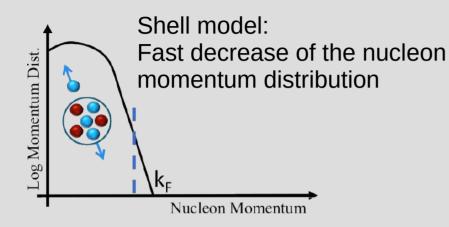
Mean-field Modification

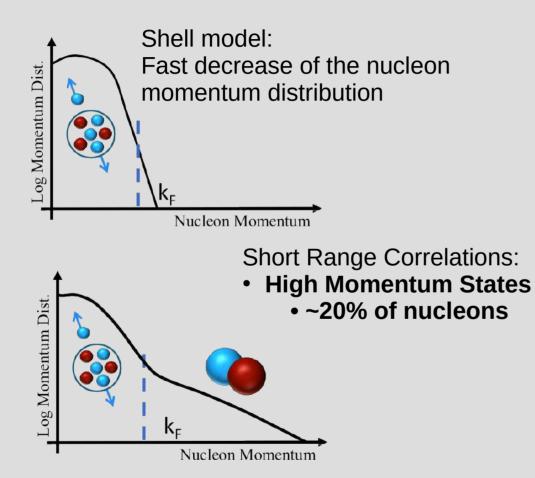
All nucleons modified equally

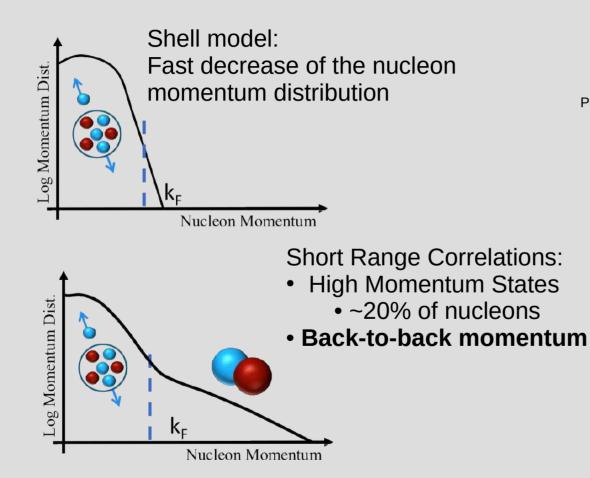
Larger bound proton radius

SRC Modification

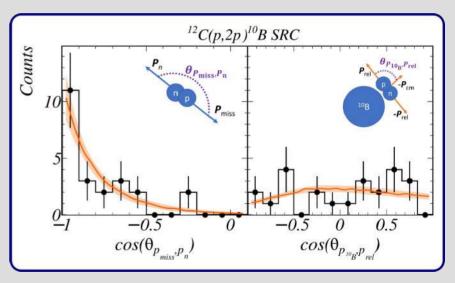
Virtuality-dependent modification → SRCs are highly virtual

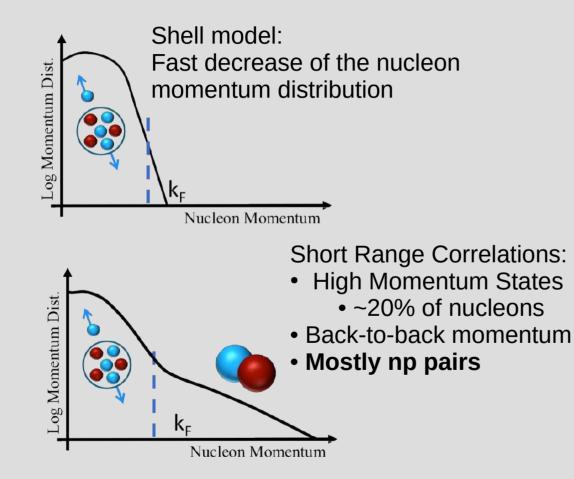


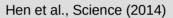


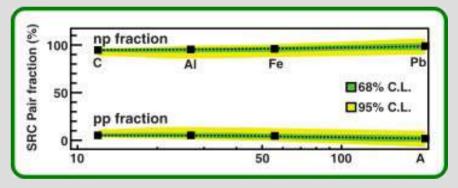


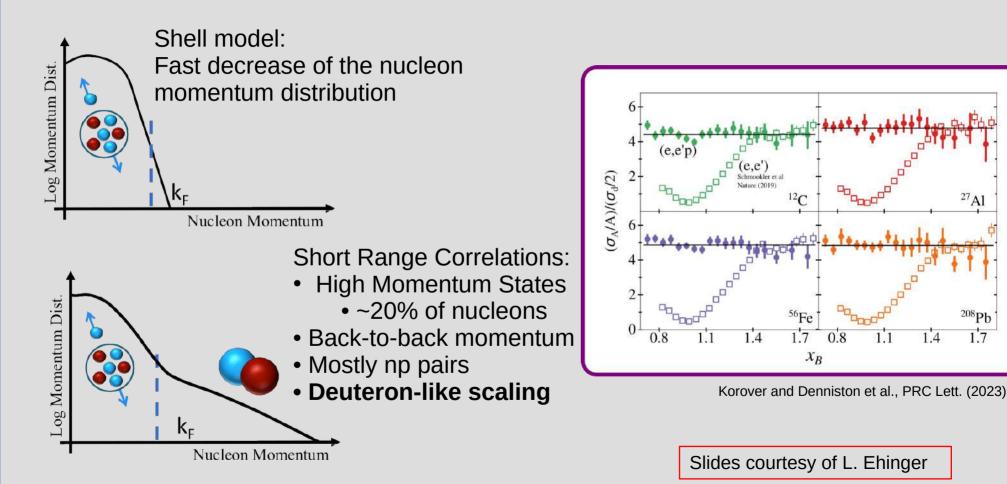
Patsyuk and Kahlbow et al., Nature Physics (2021)











27A1

²⁰⁸Pb

1.7

1.4

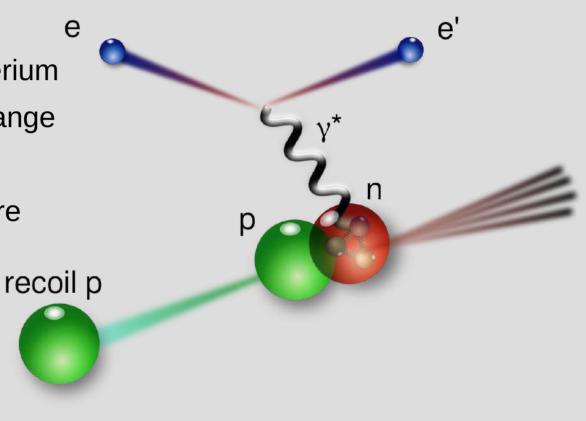
SRC Modification is well supported

There is a **high correlation** between the EMC effect strength and

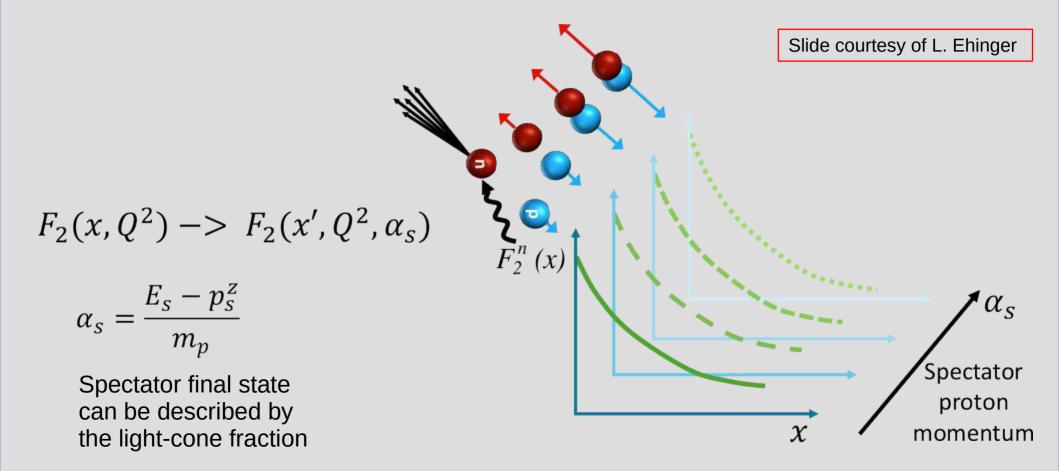
the probability of a nucleon to be part of SRC pairs for a given nuclei. 27 AI/2D 0.9 -dR_{EMC}/dx $(\sigma_A/A)/(\sigma_D/2)$ ⊕Published Data (SLAC) χ^2 / ndf 4.895/5 +Published Data (JI ab) 0.4p0 -0.08426 ± 0.003869 208 Pb/2D 56 Fe/2D 0.3 0.8 0.2 B. Schmookler et al. (CLAS collaboration), 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0603 Nature 566, 354 (2019) B. Schmookler et al. (CLAS collaboration), $^{12}C/^{2}D$ $27\Delta I/2D$ Nature 566, 354 (2019) $(\sigma_A/A)/(\sigma_D/2)$ 0.0 -0.1 2 5 6 $a_2(A/d)$ L. B. Weinstein et al., PRL 106, 052301 (2011) ⁵⁶Fe/²D ²⁰⁸Pb/²D O. Hen et al., PRC 85, 047301 (2012) 13

LAD will test the EMC-SRC hypothesis

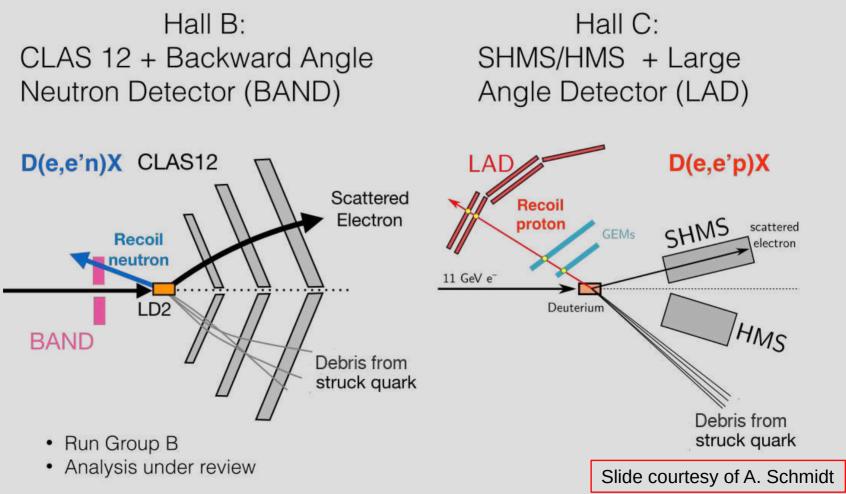
- Spectator-tagged DIS on deuterium
- tag protons in 200–700 MeV/c range
- new Large Acceptance Detector
- Learn about the partonic structure of nucleons in SRCs



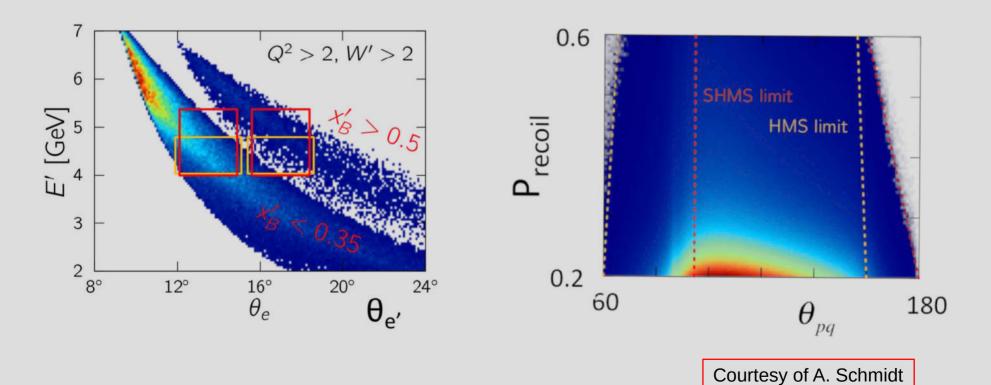
Spectator Tagged DIS



EMC-SRC tagged experiments at JLab



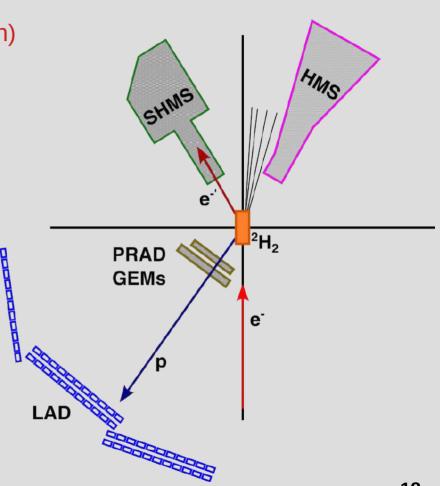
LAD kinematic coverage



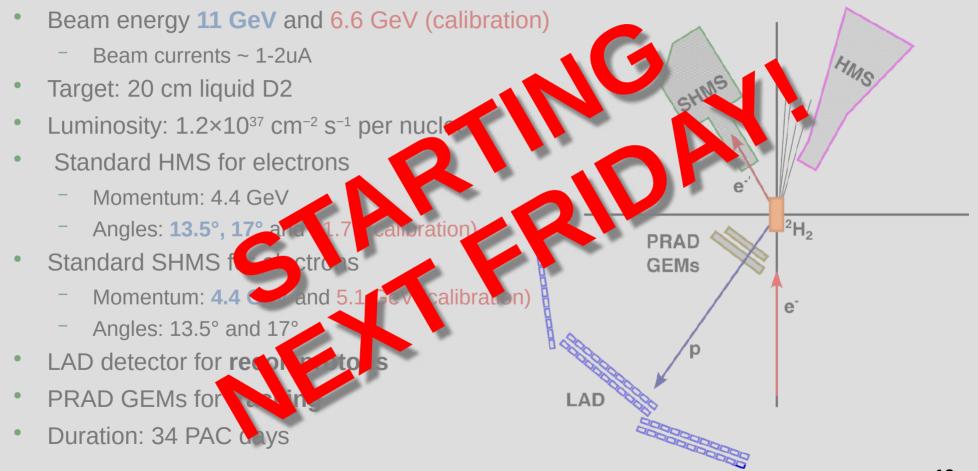
17

LAD Experimental Settings

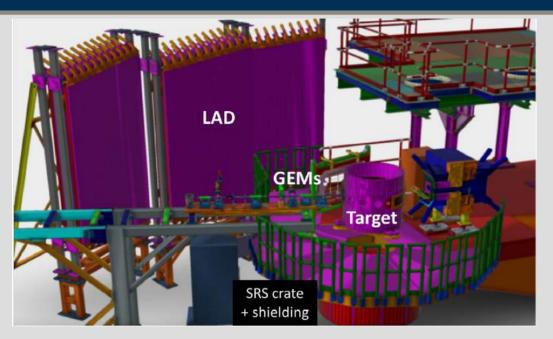
- Beam energy 11 GeV and 6.6 GeV (calibration)
 - Beam currents ~ 1-2uA
- Target: 20 cm liquid D2
- Luminosity: 1.2×10³⁷ cm⁻² s⁻¹ per nucleon
- Standard HMS for electrons
 - Momentum: 4.4 GeV
 - Angles: **13.5°**, **17°** and **21.7°** (calibration)
- Standard SHMS for electrons
 - Momentum: 4.4 GeV and 5.1 GeV (calibration)
 - Angles: 13.5° and 17°
- LAD detector for recoil protons
- PRAD GEMs for tracking
- Duration: 34 PAC days

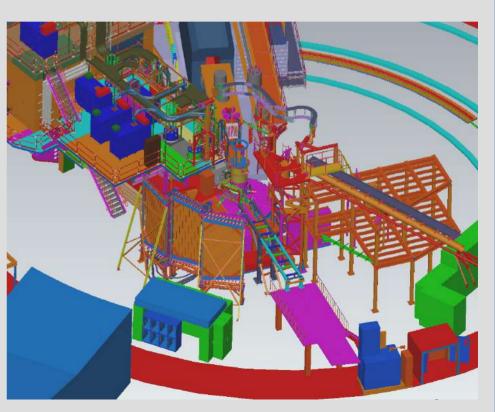


LAD Experimental Settings



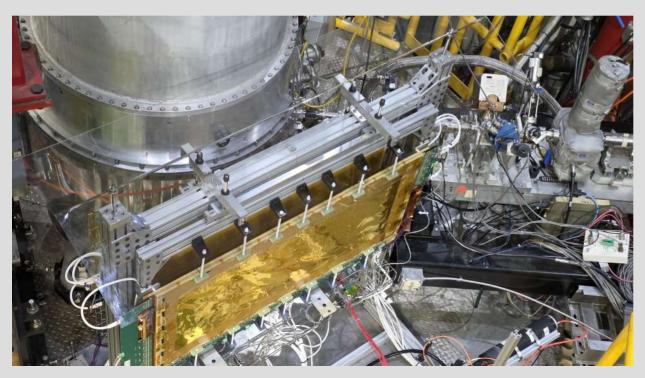
CAD drawings – Hall C+LAD





PRAD GEMs

- 2 GEMs next to scattering chamber
- <1m away from target
- Active area: 120 x 55 cm²
- Separated by 20cm





Holly Szumila-Vance



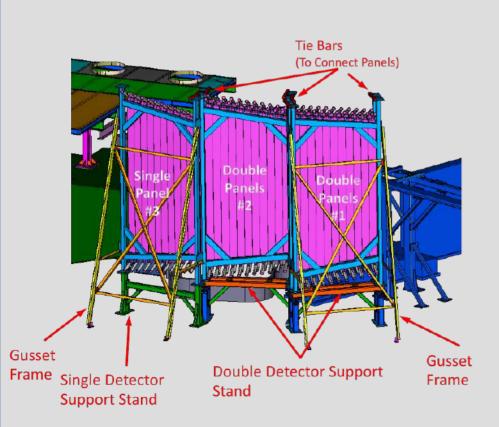
PRAD GEMs

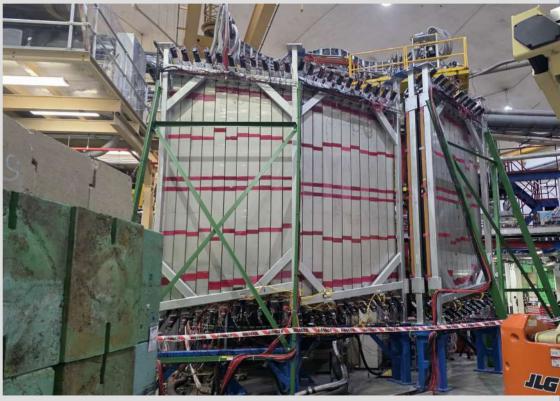


LAD (Hodoscope)

CLAS 6 TOF scintillators refurbished at ODU

E.S.Smith – NIMA 432 (1999)





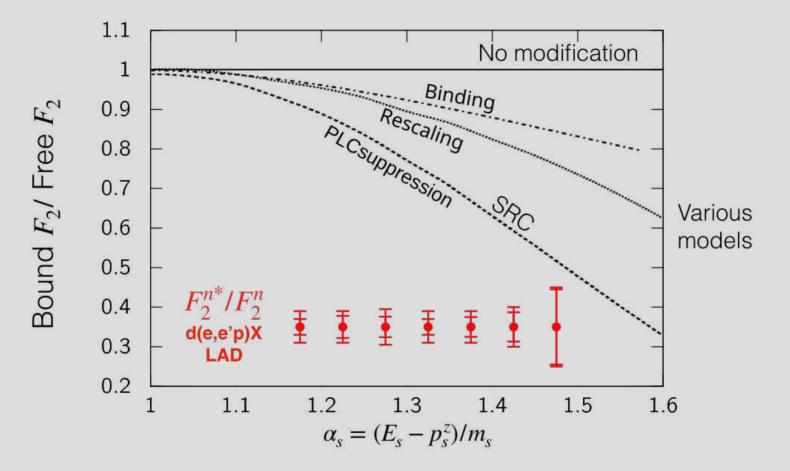




Simulation



d(e,e'p)X - Expected Results



Melnitchouk, Sargsian, Strikman, Z.Phys. A359, 99 (1997) 26















"With many contributions from the Hall C staff and assistance from MSU."

LAD in some links

- Large Area/Acceptance Detector (LAD) experiment (E12-11-107) Proposal. PAC 38, Aug 2011
 - Jeopardy June 21, 2021
- Experimental Readiness Review July 29, 2020
- A. Schmidt LAD experiment in Hall C. Oct 19, 2021
- Hall C Meeting 2022 O. Hen The LAD Experiment: "In Medium Nucleon Structure Functions, SRC, and the EMC effect"
- Hall C Meeting 2022 F. Hauenstein The LAD Experiment: Status and Preparation
- Hall A/C Meeting 2023 F. Hauenstein Tagged DIS measurement with LAD
- Hall C Meeting 2025 L. Ehinger Measuring in-medium nucleon modification throug h spectator tagged DIS with the LAD experiment

MANDATORY BACKUP SLIDES

Run plan:

6 PAC days: Commission, calibration 34 PAC days: Physics runs

Beam setup -Sending beam to the Hall -2 shifts6.6 GeV, 1uA-Detector checking: scintillator, TOF, GEMs, spectrometers1 uALow energy calibration-Target LH2, elastic run for momentum calibration, and inclusive cross-section3 shifts6.6 GeV, 10uA-SHMS at 17° and 5.048 GeV - HMS at 21.73° and 4.4 GeV - Delta-scan for momentum calibration (HMS: +/- 3%, 6%, 9%), (SHMS: -13%, -10%, -5%, EVSlide courtesy of D. N	Condition	Scheduled work (Activities)	Total Time (PAC time)	Beam condition
calibrationnunget 112, clustle runnon momentum calibration, and inclusive cross-section10uA- SHMS at 17° and 5.048 GeV- HMS at 21.73° and 4.4 GeV- Delta-scan for momentum calibration (HMS: +/- 3%, 6%, 9%), (SHMS: -13%, -10%, -5%,Slide courtesy of D. N	Beam setup	- Detector checking: scintillator,	2 shifts	
		 momentum calibration, and inclusive cross-section SHMS at 17° and 5.048 GeV HMS at 21.73° and 4.4 GeV Delta-scan for momentum calibration (HMS: +/- 3%, 6%, 		10uA

Condition	Scheduled work (Activities)	Total Time (PAC time)	Beam condition	
3 pass -> 5 pass	- Beam checkout	1 shift		
Multi-foil target run	 HMS to 13.5° and 4.4 GeV SHMS to 17° and 4.4 GeV Doing GEM alignment 	3 shifts	10.9 GeV 1 uA	
	 Install sieve and turn GEM off for optic calibration run 	3 shifts	10 uA	
Luminosity scan	 Move to LD2 target and run with different currents to do luminosity scan for efficiency and luminosity check 	1 shift	0.5, 0.7, 1.2, 1.5 uA	
BCM calibration	 2-3 times during run (needs other halls off) 	1 shift	0.2 – 2uA	
Physics run setting 1	 Target LD2 HMS at 13.5° and 4.4 GeV 	13 days	1 uA	
	- SHMS at 17° and 4.4 GeV		Slide courtesy of	of D. Nguyen
	- Dummy runs	~ 5% time		
			7	

Condition	Scheduled work (Activities)	Total Time (PAC time)			
Physics run setting 2	 Target LD2 HMS at 17° and 4.4 GeV SHMS at 17° and 4.4 GeV Dummy runs 	8 days ~ 5% time	1uA		
Physics run setting 3	 Target LD2 HMS at 17° and 4.4 GeV SHMS at 13,5° and 4.4 GeV Dummy runs 	13 days ~ 5% time	1uA		
	6 PAC days: Commission, calibration 34 PAC days: Physics runs				
Move of SHMS with people in hall due to GEMs and SHMS cables					
Surveys before and after run			Slide courtesy		

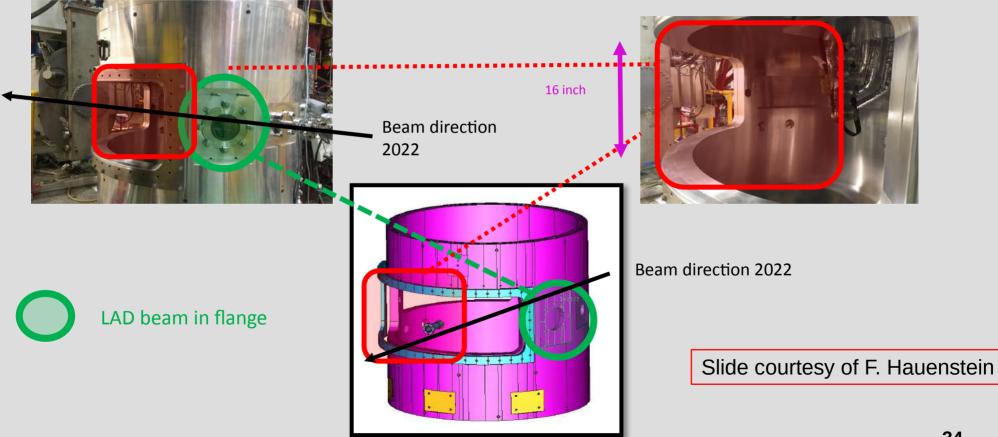
LAD objective

Measuring the in-medium neutron SF (related to EMC effect) at large momentum (SRC signature) tagging the recoil proton, offers an excellent test of the EMC-SRC hypothesis

The simplest nucleus to test is Deuterium

The Large Area Detector (LAD) Experiment was designed to investigate spectator Tagged-DIS (TDIS) involving **high-momentum nucleons** in deuterium. Its aim was to offer fresh perspectives on the overall origin of the EMC effect and, more specifically, **to assess the hypothesis** suggesting that the EMC Effect in nuclei primarily results from the modification of nucleons within short-range correlated (SRC) pairs.

Scattering Chamber with current pictures



Target Ladder

- LH2
- LD2
- Empty/Dummy target for wall subtraction
- C-Multifoil (5-6) for optics
- Usual solid target for beam checkout

Modified HAPPEX cell to accommodate LAD acceptance

- 20 cm length
- 2 cm width
- 2 cm height

Fabrication by JLab target group

