

HD-ICE

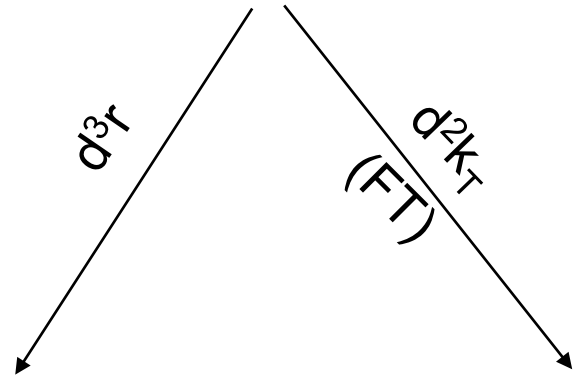
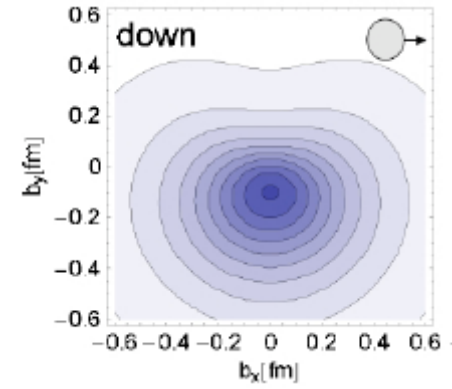
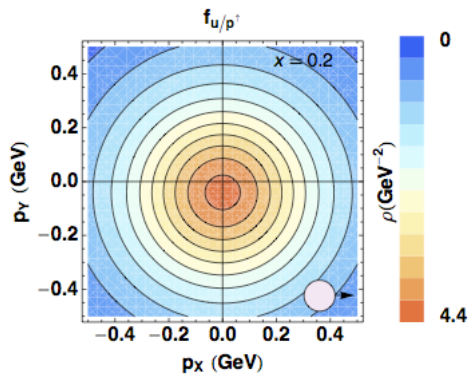


JLab12, 12 Settembre 2012

Quantum phase-space distributions of quarks

$W_p^q(x, k_T, r)$ "Mother" Wigner distributions

Probability to find a quark q in a nucleon P with a certain polarization in a position r & momentum k



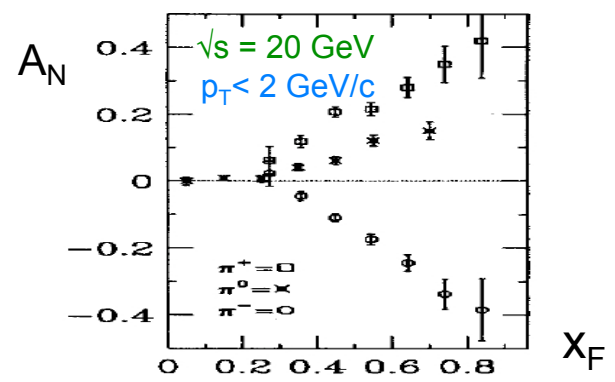
TMD PDFs: $f_p^u(x, k_T), \dots$

GPDs: $H_p^u(x, \xi, t), \dots$

Semi-inclusive measurements
Momentum transfer to quark
Direct info about momentum distribution

Exclusive Measurements
Momentum transfer to target
Direct info about spatial distribution

May explain SSA



PDFs $f_p^u(x), \dots$

Exclusive Measurements
Momentum transfer to target
Direct info about spatial distribution

May solve proton spin puzzle









C12-12-010*
Exclusive Physics: DVCS with Transverse Target
* Ferrara co-spokeperson

$$J_q = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + L_q = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \int_{-1}^1 dx x [H(x, \xi, t) + E(x, \xi, t)]$$

Leading Twist TMDs

Quark polarisation

Nucleon polarisation

	U	L	T
U	f_1  Number Density		h_1^\perp  Boer Mulders
L	<i>E12-09-007</i> Quark number and helicities	g_1  Helicity	h_{1L}^\perp  Worm-gear
T	f_{1T}^\perp  Sivers	g_{1T}^\perp  Worm-gear	h_1  Transversity h_{1T}^\perp  Pretzelosity

E12-06-112
*E12-09-008**

Boer-Mulders for pions and kaons
* Ferrara co-spokeperson

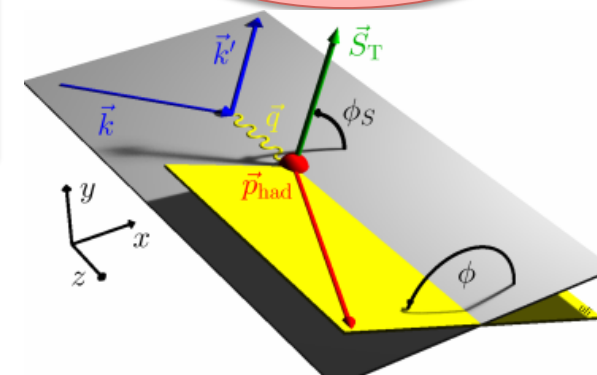
E12-07-107
E12-09-009

Spin-effects for pions and kaons

*C12-11-111**
*C12-12-009**

Transverse target Transversity & friends
* Ferrara co-spokeperson

CLAS12 has access to all of them through specific azimuthal modulations (ϕ , ϕ_S) of the cross-section thanks to the polarized beam and target



The CLAS12 Spectrometer

Luminosity up to $10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Highly polarized electron beam

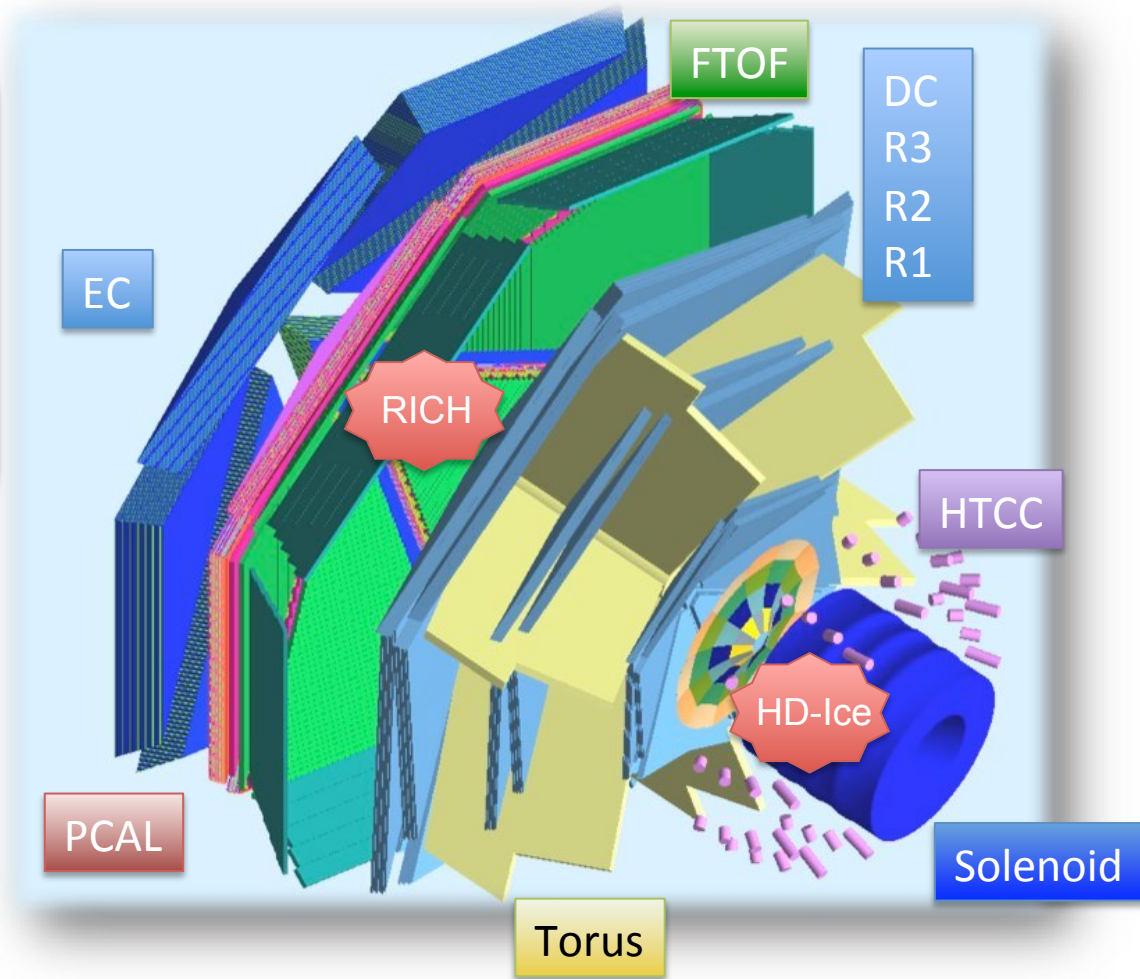
H and D polarized targets

Broad kinematic range coverage
(current to target fragmentation)

Required upgrades for
nucleon-3D investigation:

HD-Ice: Transverse Target
new concept
(commission with CLAS at 6 GeV
common to LOI 11-105)

RICH: Hadron ID
for flavor separation
(common to SIDIS approved exp.)



PAC30 report (2006): Measuring the kaon asymmetries is likely to be as important as pions The present capabilities of the present CLAS12 design are weak in this respect and should be strengthened.

Transversely Polarized HD-Ice Target

HD-Ice target vs standard nuclear targets (less luminosity for higher purity)

Advantages:

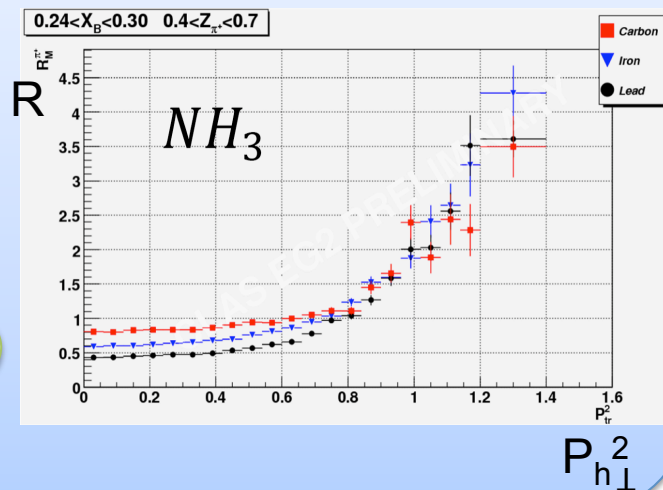
- + Minimize nuclear background
smaller dilution, no attenuation at large p_T
- + Weak holding field (BdL ~ 0.1 Tm)
wide acceptance, negligible beam deflection

Disadvantages:

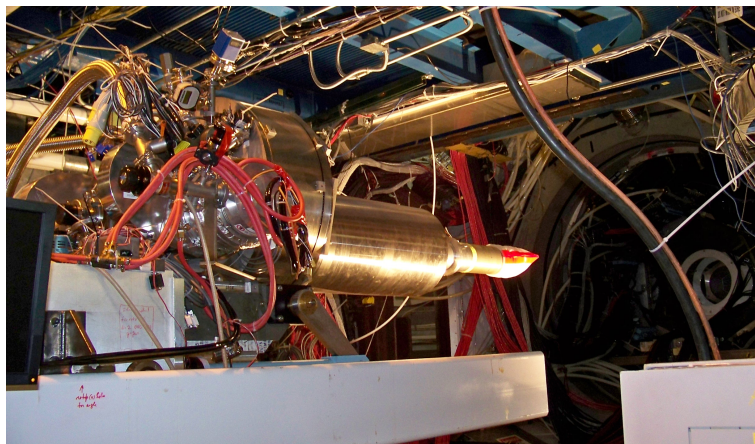
- ➔ Very long polarizing times (months)
- ➔ Sensitivity to local heating by charged beams

Deuterium dilution is under control
E12-06-112

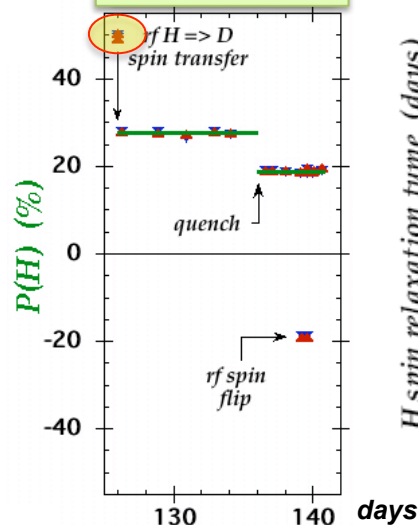
Suitable for di-hadron and recoil proton
PR12-12-009/010



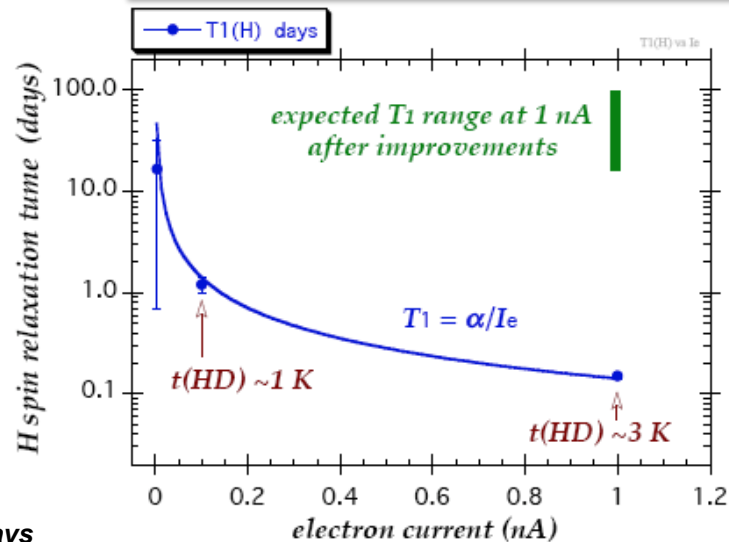
HD-ice ran from Nov/11 to May/12 at Jlab with 15mm \varnothing \times 50 mm long HD cells



Photon beam
 $T_1 \sim$ years

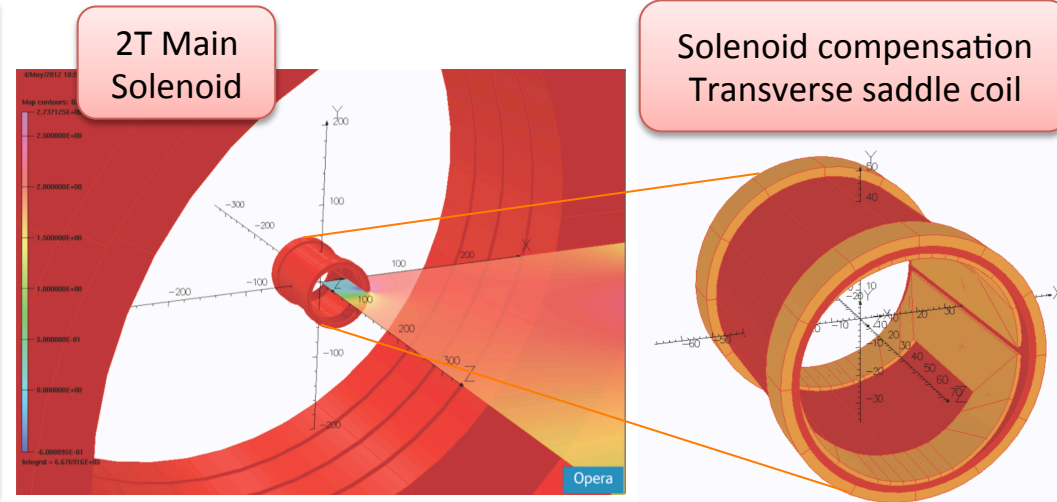


Commissioning with electrons (2014)

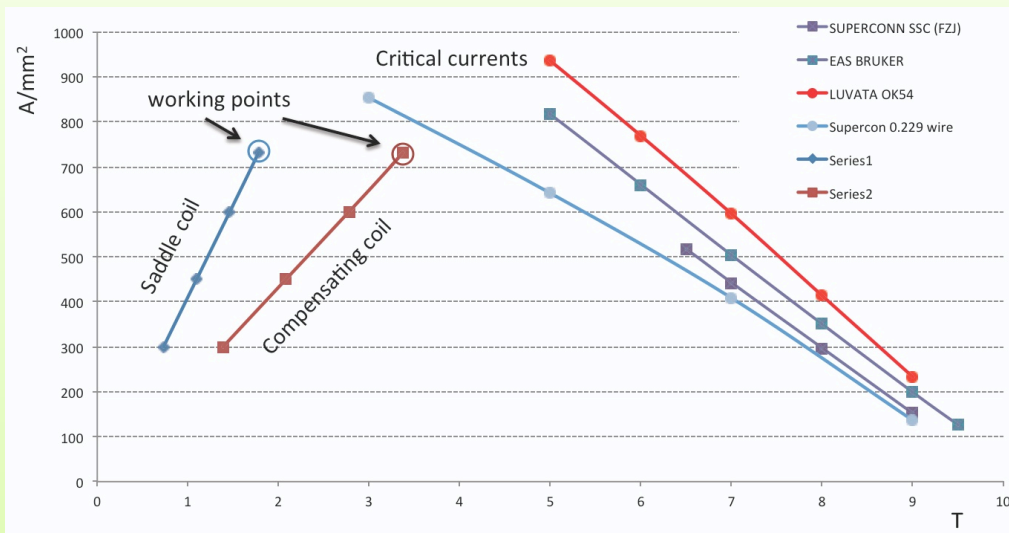


Magnet Configuration @ CLAS12

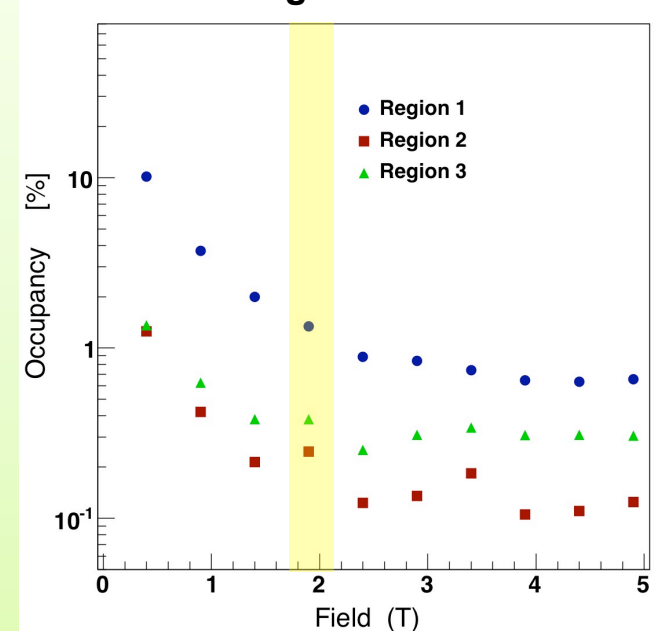
- **0.5T transverse, < 5mT long. field (@ 2T)**
- **Enhanced version of the existing NMR magnet system inside HD-ice cryostat**
- **No impact on CLAS12 central detector**
- **Free forward acceptance ($> 35^\circ$)**
- **Recoiling proton detection**



- **Working point below critical current of existing SC wires**
- **Quench protection and static forces are not critical**

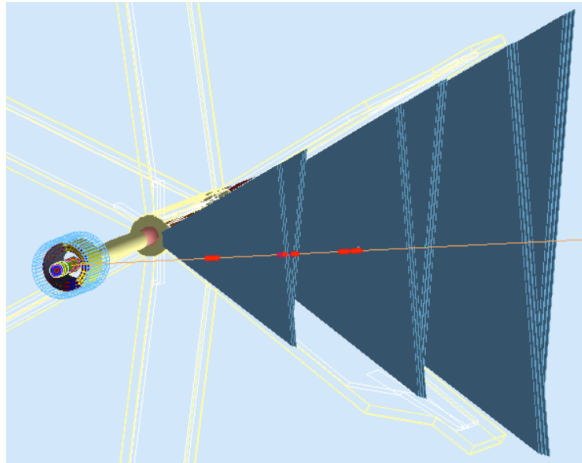


- **Moeller background under control**



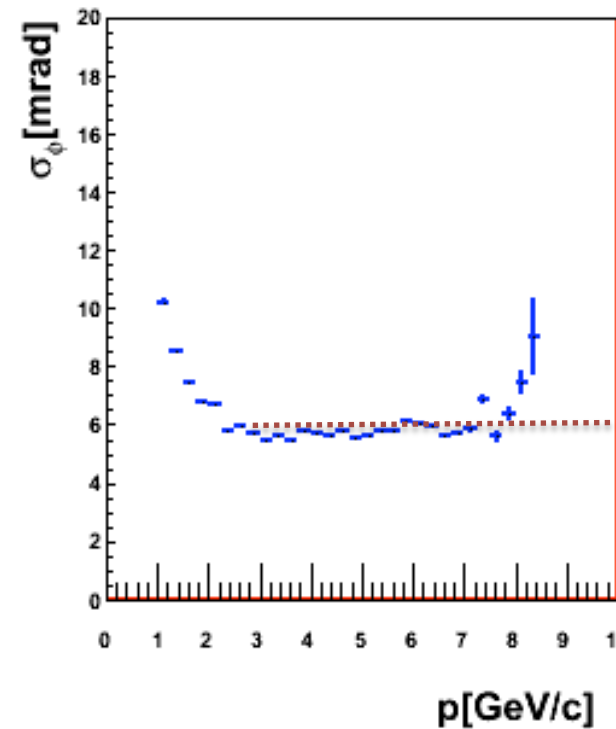
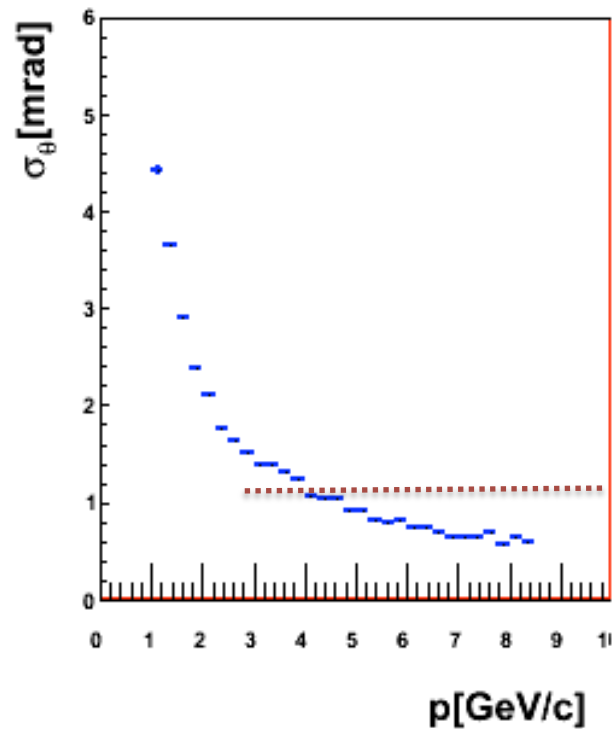
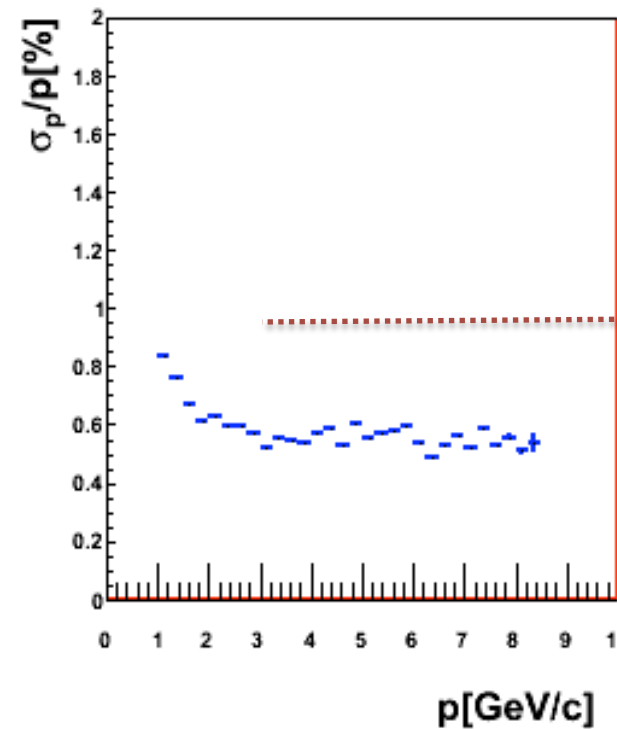
Tracking Performances

Resolutions fulfill TDR general specifications



Study based on:

- Geant4 simulation
- Socrates tracking code



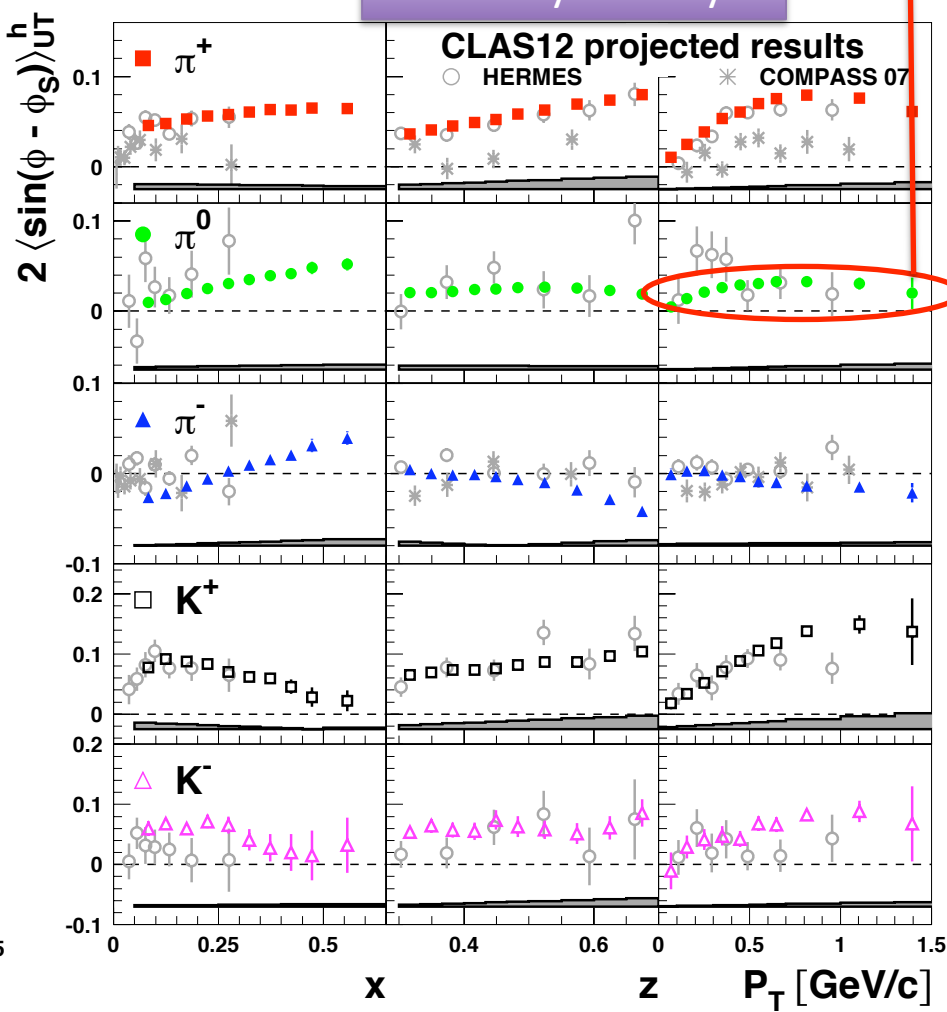
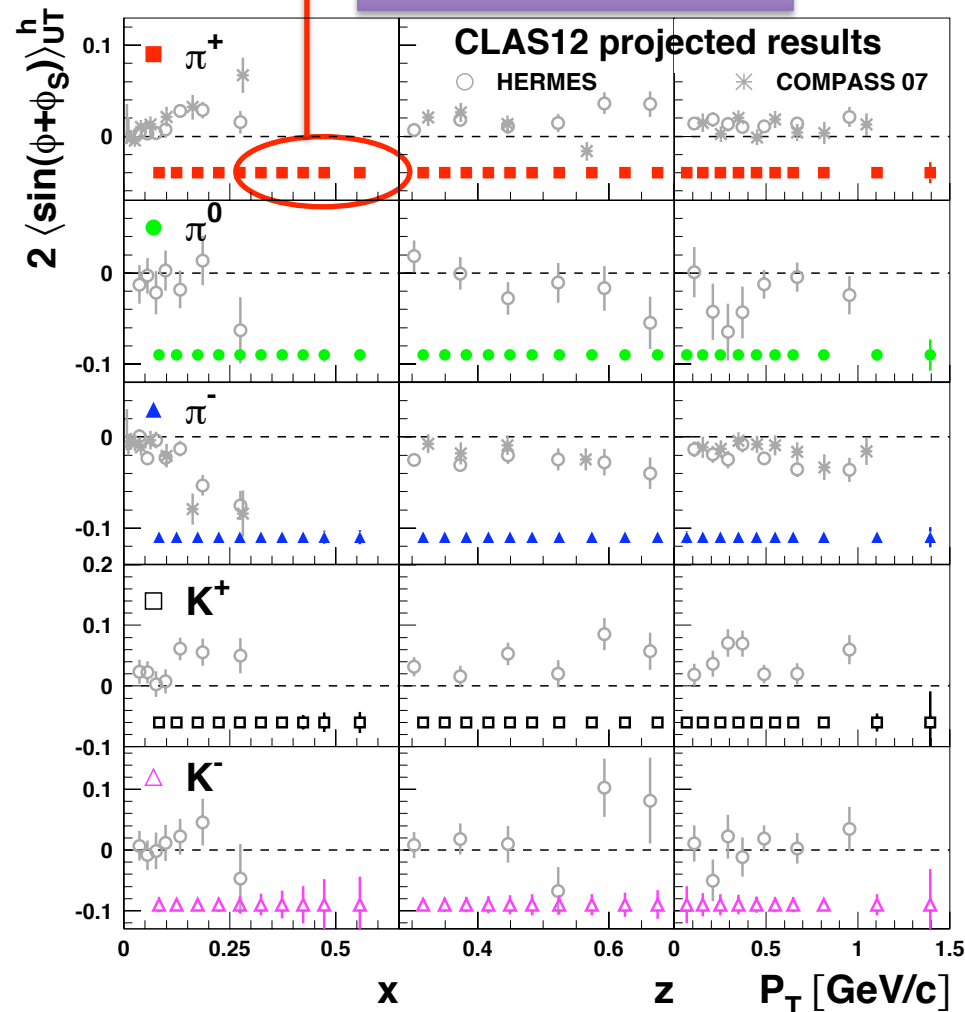
CLAS12 Projections

Large x important to constrain the tensor charge

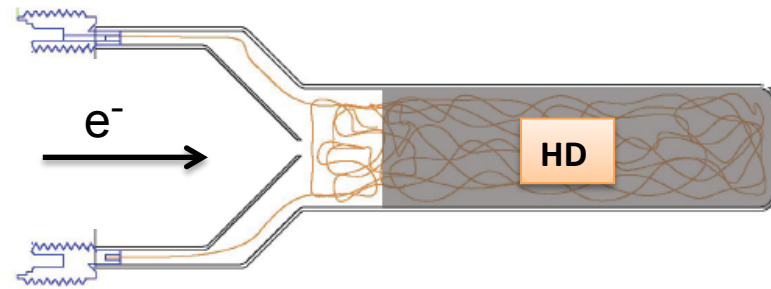
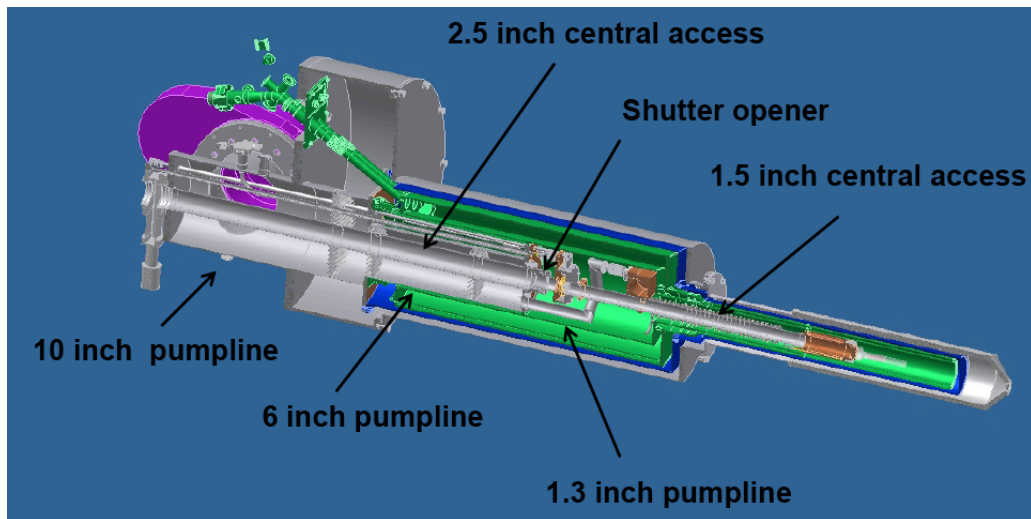
Collins asymmetry

High resolution and broad range in p_T to test perturb. non-perturb. transient and for Bessel function analysis

Sivers asymmetry

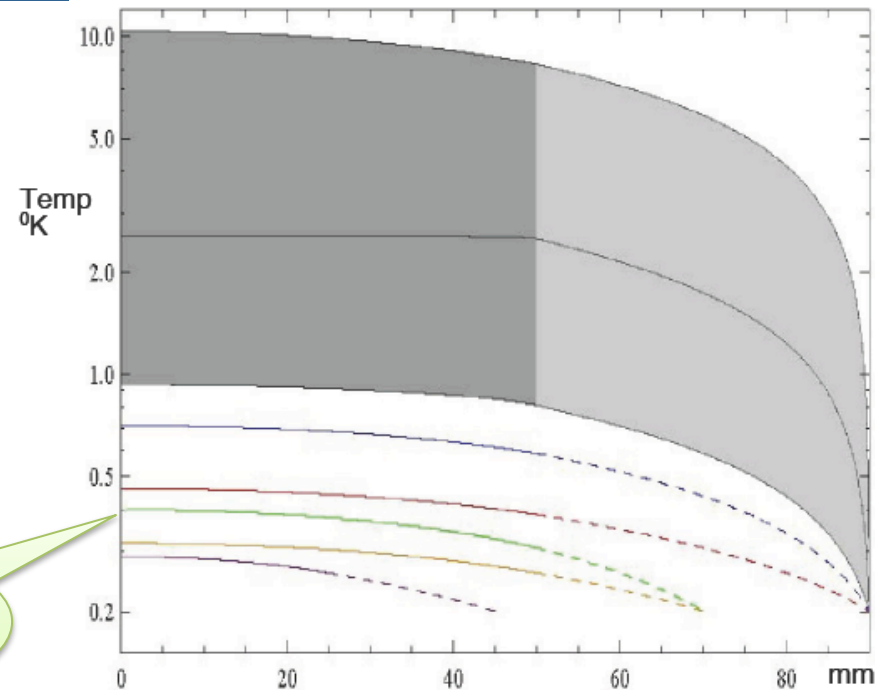


HD-ice Upgrade



- Shorten the cryostat to reduce material budget in the CLAS12 forward acceptance
- Improve the HD-ice cooling:
 - Fast rastering
 - Wider cell radius, limited length
 - Shorten cooling wires

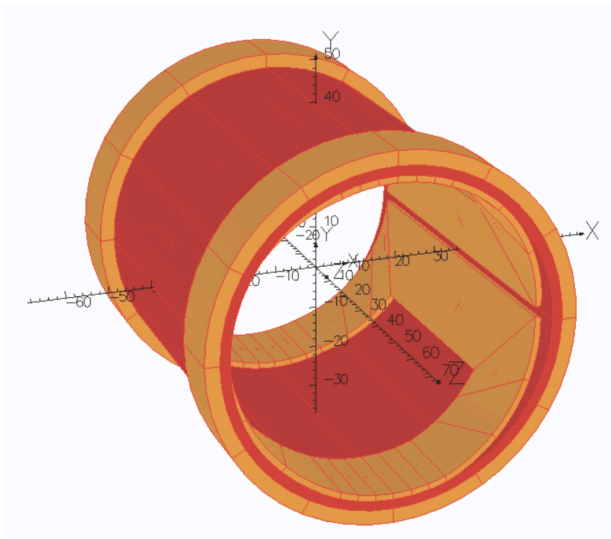
O(months)
relaxation time



HD-ice Transverse Magnet

parameter	Central detector solenoid (ideal)	Saddle coil	Compensat. solenoid	Compensat. Helmholtz
inner radius (mm)	471	35.8	37.4	38.4
outer radius (mm)	650	37.4	38.4	41.8
length (mm)	1225	100	100	15
current density (A/mm ²)		730	730	730

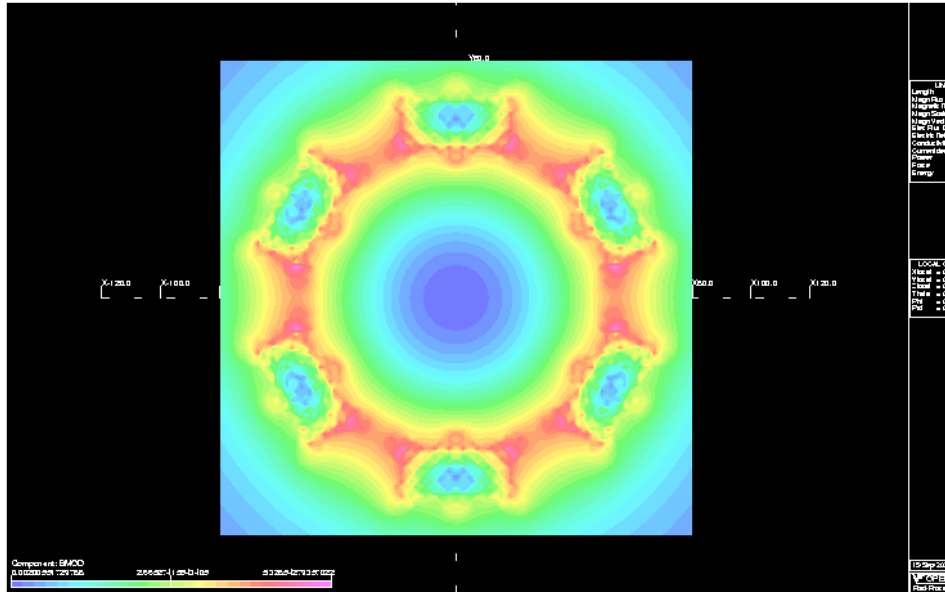
Towards the TDR:



- **Saddle internal to the solenoid**
 - **Low field region supports higher current**
 - **Magnetic forces better compensated**
 - **Issue for solenoid wiring**
- **Minimize material budget**
- **Field homogeneity vs compactness**
- **Quench protection**

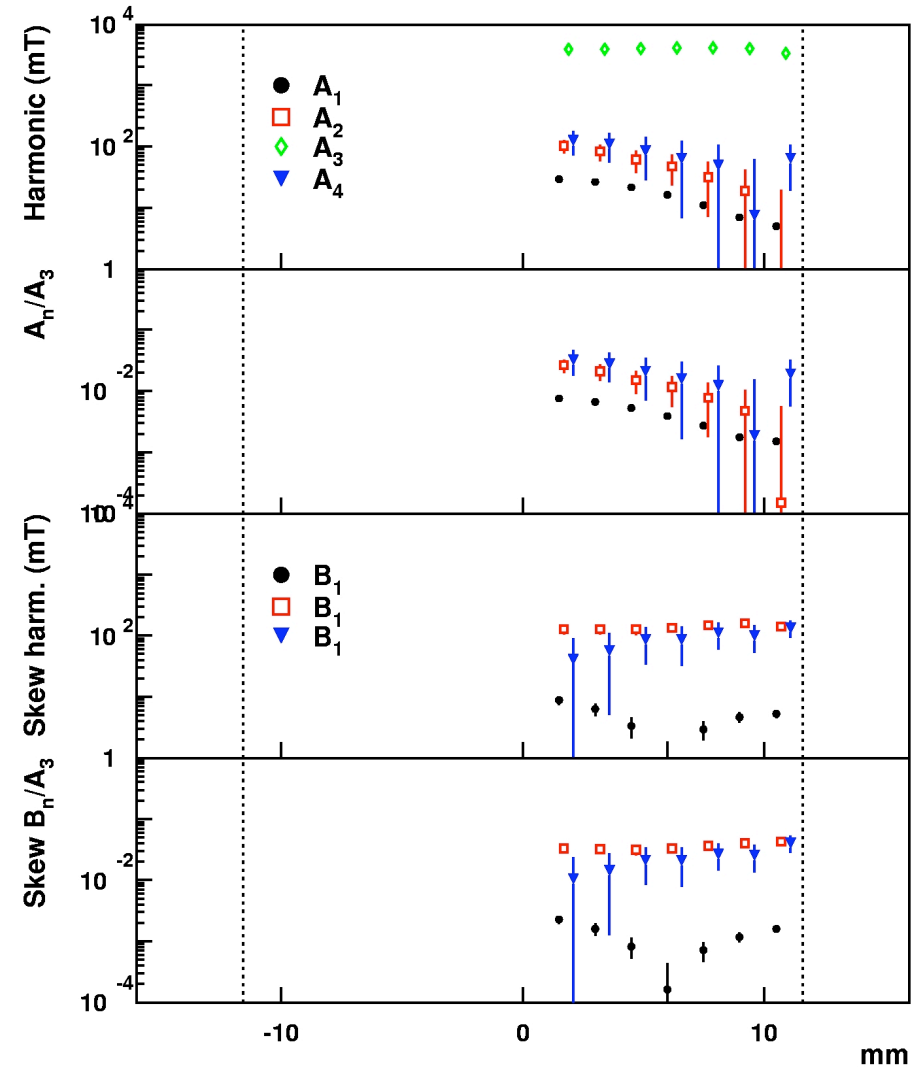
Magnets @ Ferrara

Multipole build in Ferrara for Atomic Beam Sources



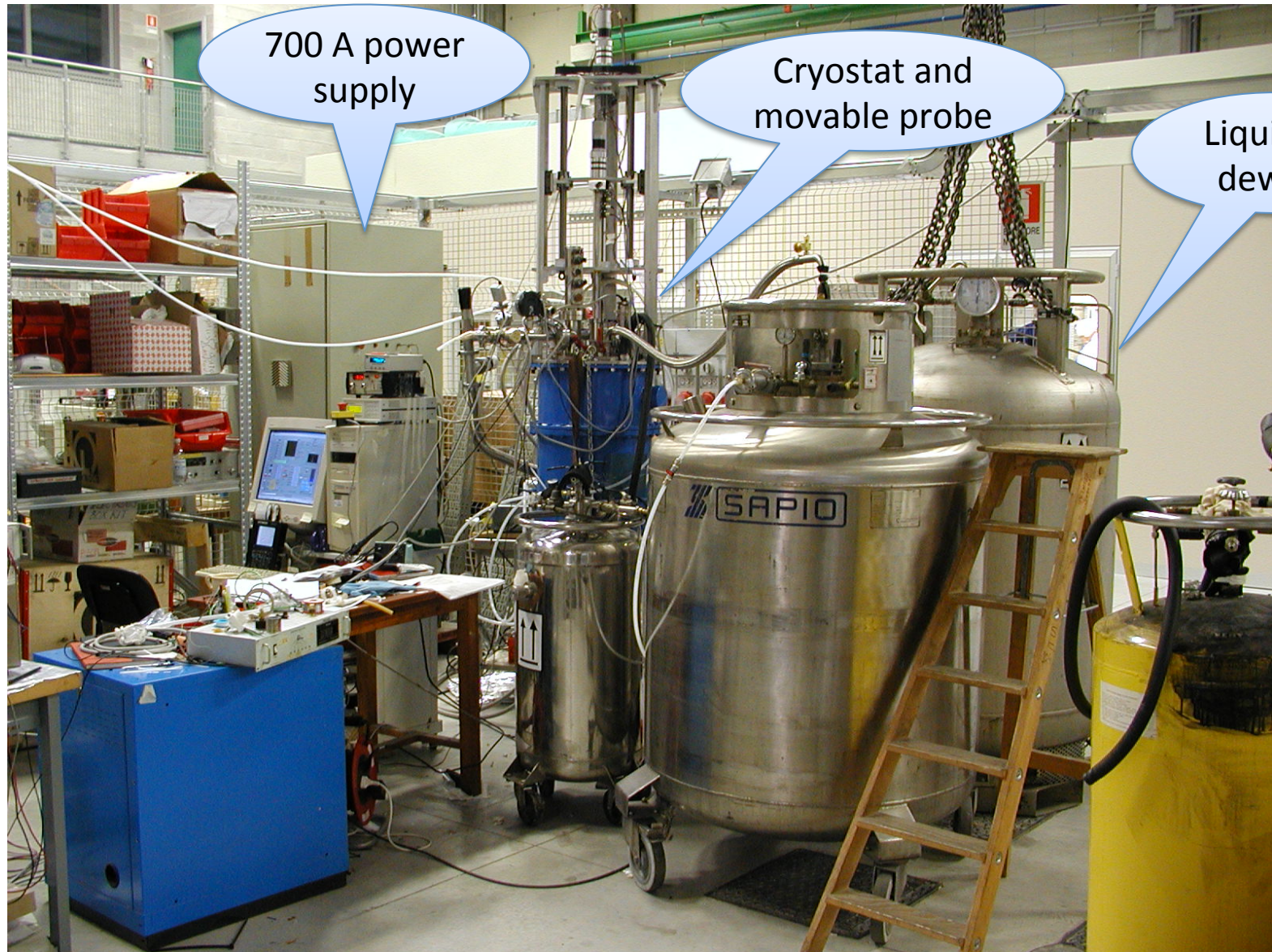
X-Y field map

Magnets build in Ferrara for CERN with a wiring machine



A_n (B_n) normal (skew) $2n$ -pole field comp.

Test stand at 4 K

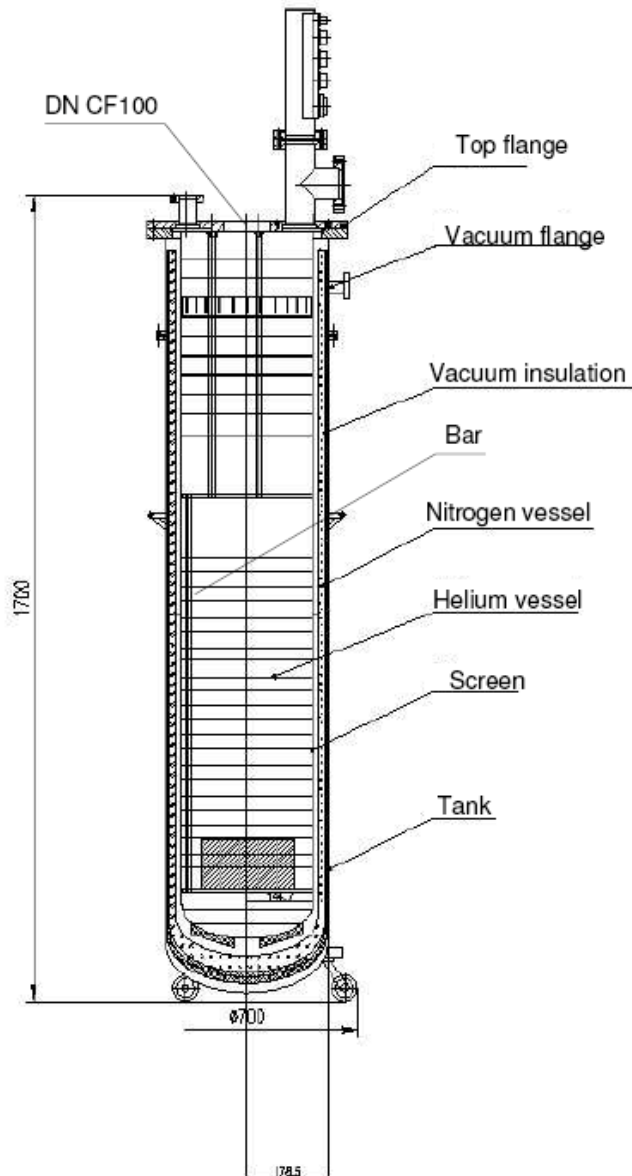


700 A power supply

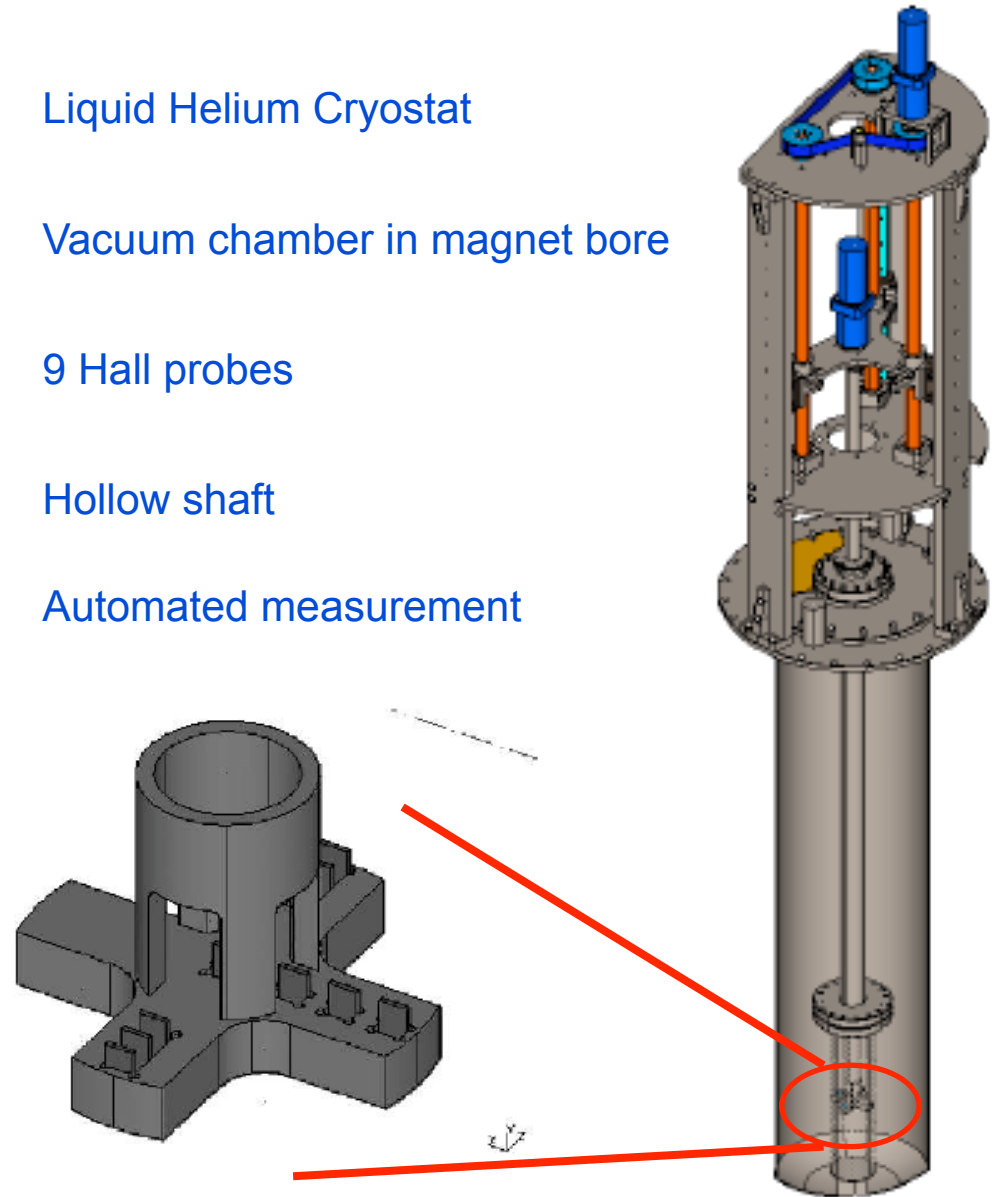
Cryostat and movable probe

Liquid N₂ dewars

Test stand at 4 K



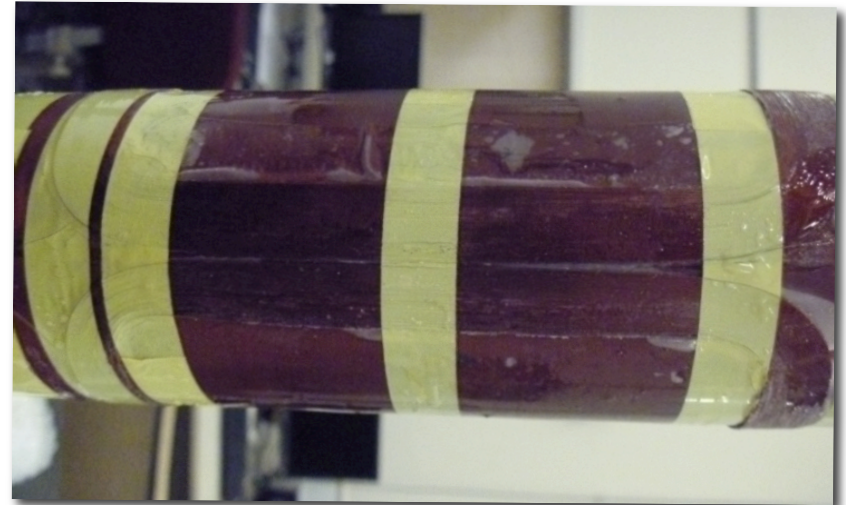
- Liquid Helium Cryostat
- Vacuum chamber in magnet bore
- 9 Hall probes
- Hollow shaft
- Automated measurement



CLAS Saddle Coil

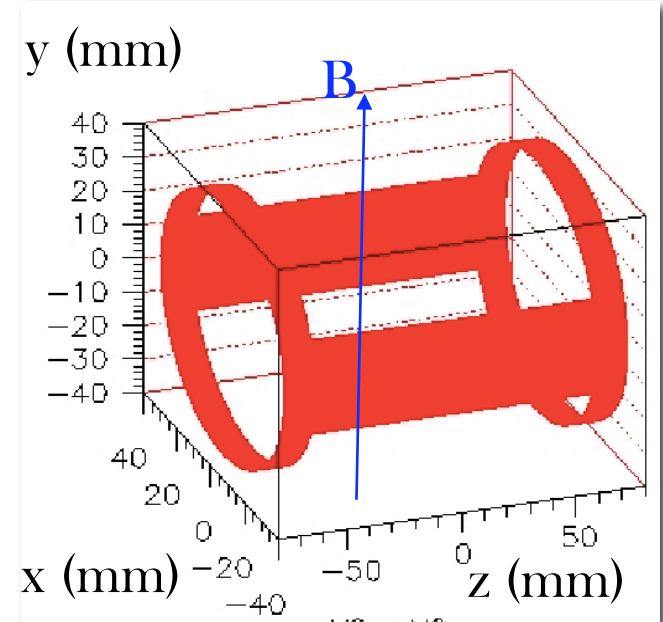
Provides:

- Some transverse holding field
for polarized HD;
- Transverse field for parallel
 \Leftrightarrow
anti-parallel rotation of the
main solenoid field



Specifications:

- 750 Gauss field \rightarrow superconducting magnet.
- 10^{-2} uniformity over target length ($> 5\text{cm}$)
- Minimum particle radiation losses \rightarrow 1 layer
same small superconducting wire used
for the main solenoid
- Overlying the main solenoid



CLAS Saddle Coil

Design:

Final geometry : squares coils wrapped around the main solenoid

- $\phi = 2.897'' = 7.358 \text{ cm}$
- $L = 15 \text{ cm}$
- $N = 54$ in one layer
- $I_{\max} = 60 \text{ A} \rightarrow B_{y_{\max}} = 750 \text{ Gauss}$
($I_c > 65 \text{ A}$ at $B = 1 \text{ T}$)
- Uniformity over the target volume = $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$

Construction:

- Superconducting wire: SuperCon 54S43

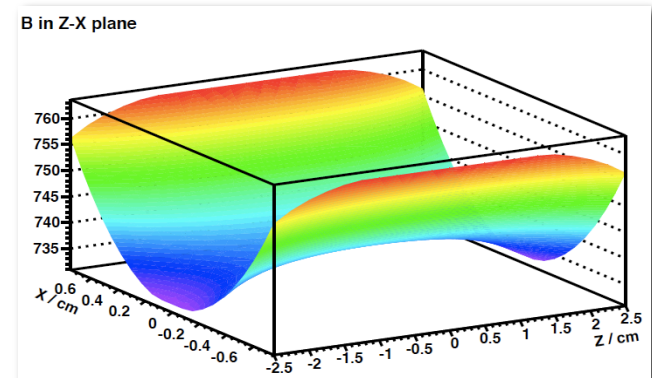
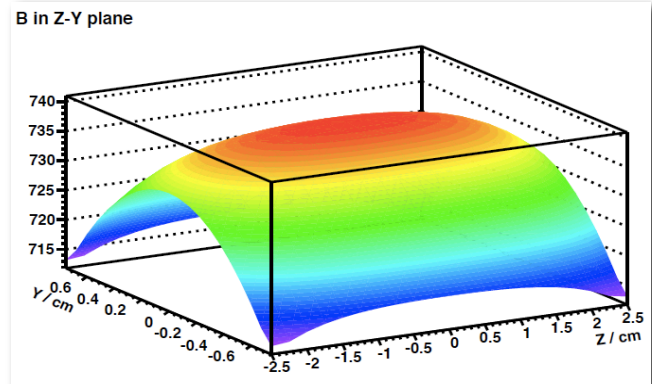
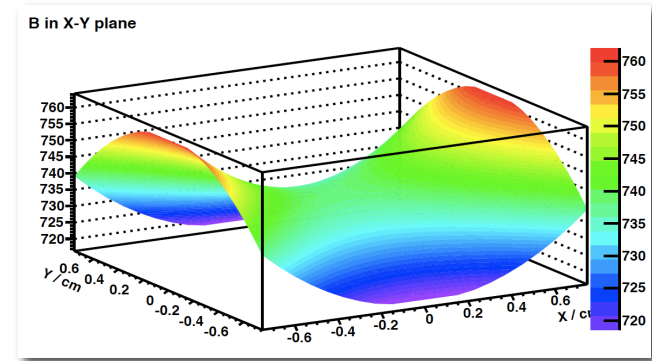
54 Filaments $\phi = 50 \mu\text{m}$

Bare $\phi = 0.229 \text{ mm}$

Insulated $\phi = 0.250 \text{ mm}$

- Epoxy STYCAST 1265:

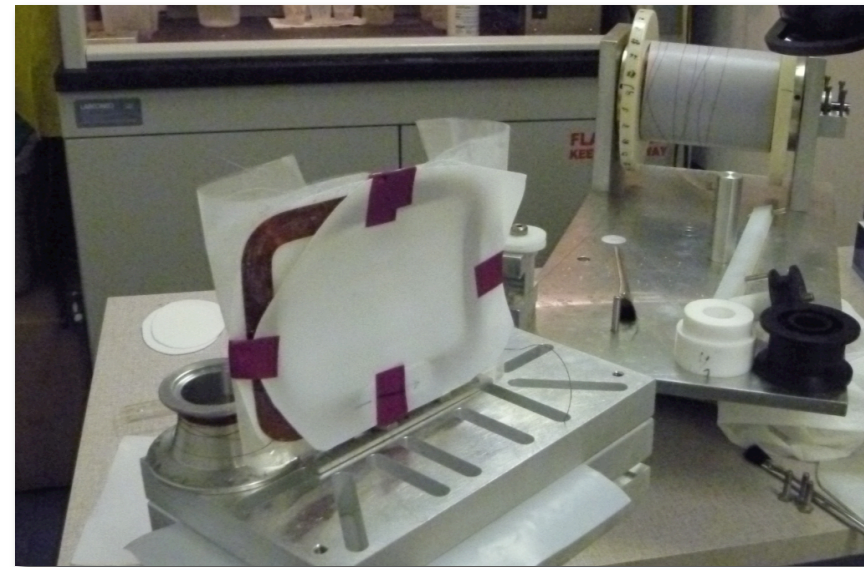
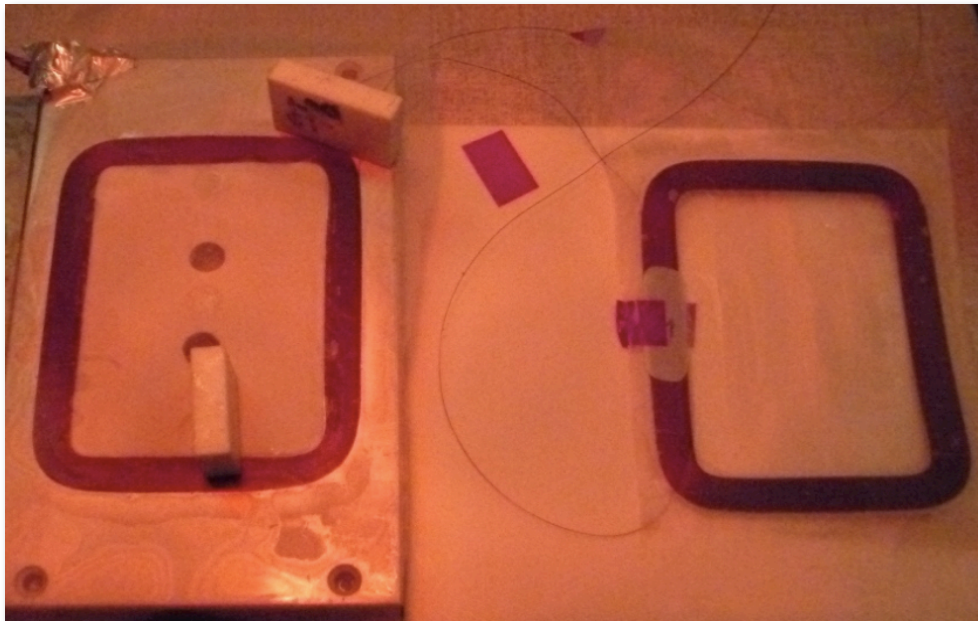
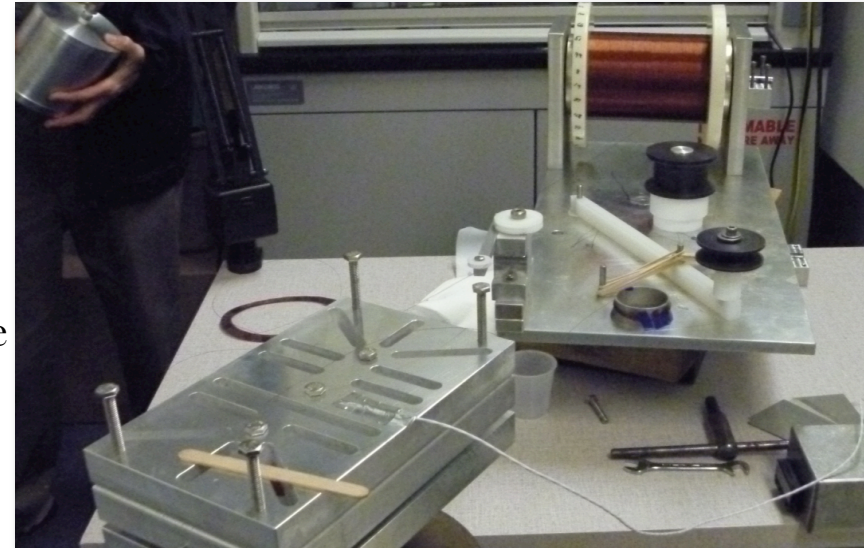
soft gel, encapsulant, it cures in 4-6 days.



CLAS Saddle Coil

Construction

- Rotating support provided by the target group
- Teflon shim constrains the coil shape
- R&D: -teflon coated supports
 - mesh applied to keep the square shape



Attività' HD-ice

Sezioni coinvolte: Ferrara & Roma 2

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Progetto	X	X				
Studi preliminari di fattibilita' su banco		X	X			
Bobinatrice			X	X		
Procurement Materiali			X	X	X	
Costruzione					X	
Commissioning						X
Budget	-	7	30	30	30	10