



INFN activity at the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility

Marco Contalbrigo - INFN Ferrara

13th US-Italy Joint Commission Meeting on Science and Technology Cooperation
Physics and Astrophysics working group
Embassy of Italy, Washington DC, 4-5 December 2018

INFN presence since the beginning (1991)

Increasing interest in 12 GeV era

Exp Users: ~40 FTEs, including ~15 students (PhD and post-doc)

Theo Support: ~30 scientists, including ~10 students

Spokespersonship: > 20% of approved 12 GeV experiments

Responsibility roles: Hardware, Analysis, Coordinating

P. Rossi Deputy Associate Director

R. De Vita: CLAS collaboration Chair
Hall-B Software Responsible (interim)

M. Battaglieri: CLAS Coordinating Committee
Program Deputy for the Laboratory

M. Contalbrigo: CLAS Coordinating Committee

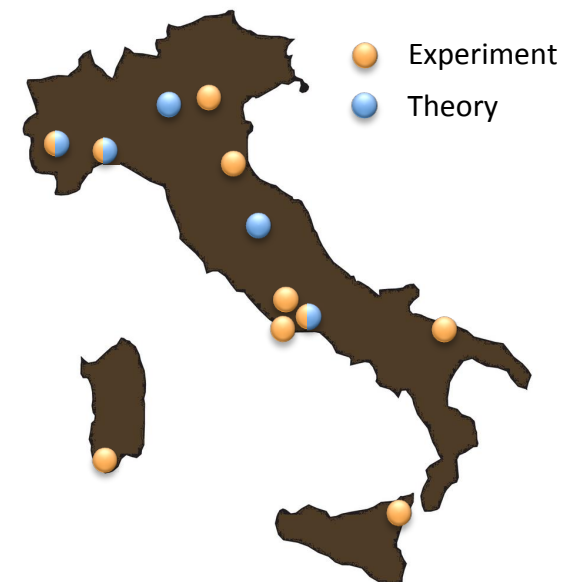
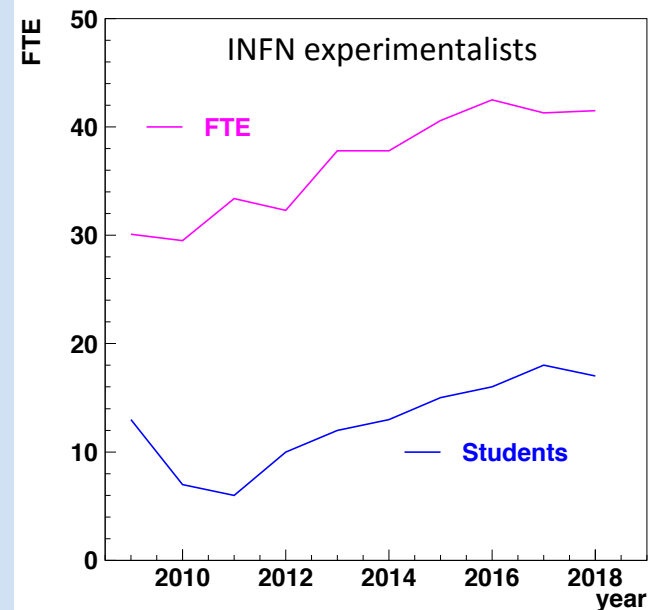
M. De Napoli: HPS Executive Committee member

A. Celentano: Chair of HPS Publications Committee

MoU: Renovated in September 2017

Management: Regular meetings
last: JLab, May 23-24, 2018
A. Masiero, E. Nappi, M. Taiuti, P. Campana

PAC members: INFN members since 1991
now: **A. Bacchetta**



PORTALE INFN SERVIZI ELENCO TELEFONICO Info Cerca...

HOME ISTITUTO STRUTTURE ESPERIMENTI PROGETTI COMUNICAZIONE OPPORTUNITÀ DI LAVORO

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- News
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- Rassegna Stampa
- Mostre e Installazioni
- Eventi
- Approfondimenti

14 AGOSTO 2018

DALL'ESPERIMENTO CLAS NUOVI RISULTATI SUL RUOLO DEI PROTONI NELLE STELLE DI NEUTRONI

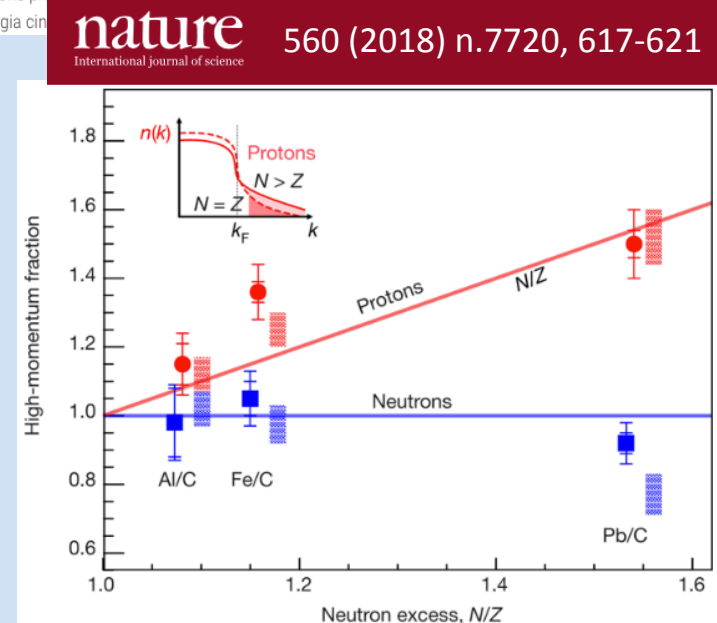
Sono i protoni responsabili della componente più energetica del cuore delle stelle di neutroni. Lo studio, riportato il 13 agosto su una rivista scientifica Nature, è stato ottenuto in laboratorio grazie alle osservazioni dell'esperimento CLAS all'acceleratore CEBAF del Jefferson Lab negli Stati Uniti, con il contributo dei ricercatori italiani dell'INFN.

Il nucleo atomico è costituito dai nucleoni (protoni e neutroni). Il modello universalmente usato per descriverlo, chiamato a *shell*, prevede il riempimento di livelli energetici successivi in modo indipendente per neutroni e protoni via via che il numero atomico (dato dalla somma di protoni e neutroni) aumenta. Questa semplice descrizione rende conto della maggior parte della dinamica del nucleo. Tuttavia, recentemente, è stato provato che circa il 20% dei nucleoni non vivono in modo indipendente nelle loro shell, ma interagiscono tra loro formando delle coppie il cui comportamento non è descritto dal modello a shell. La configurazione preferita è quella di coppie protone-neutrone, e i nucleoni della coppia correlata, interagendo, hanno mediamente maggiore energia cinetica.

<http://home.infn.it/it/comunicazione/news/3158>

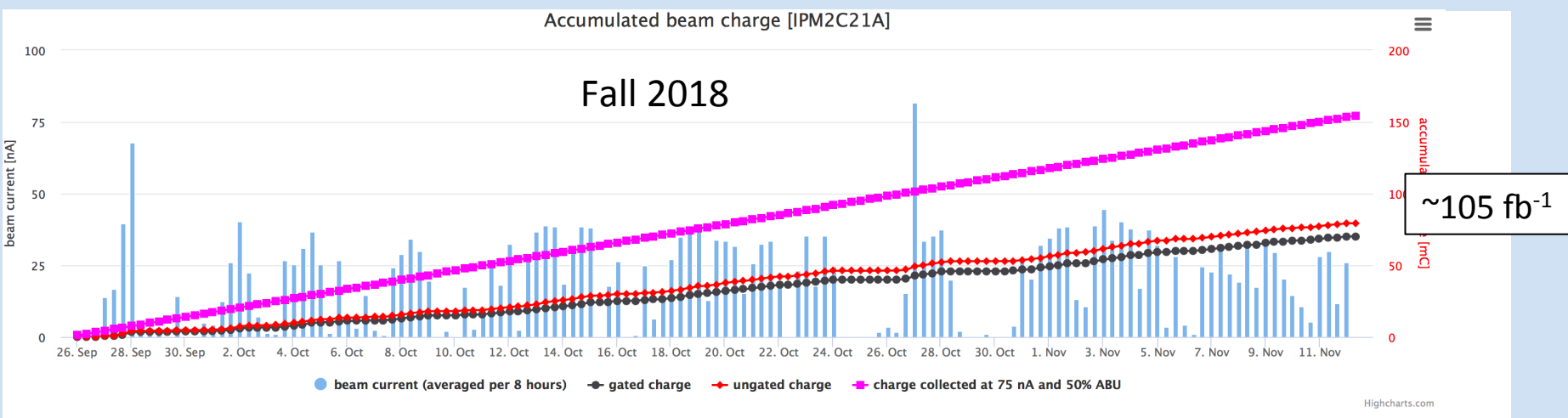
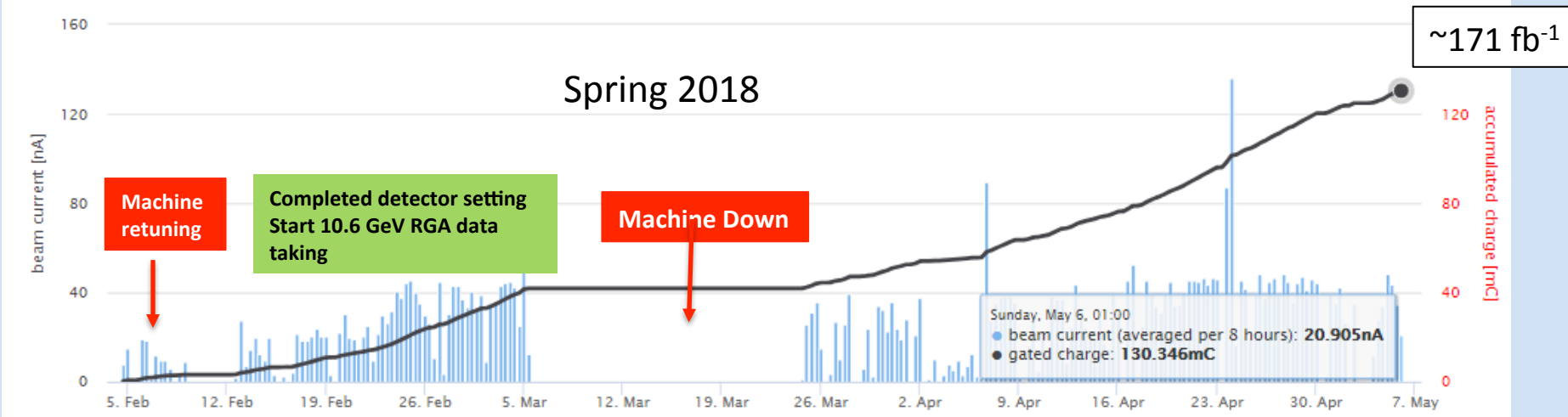
Ultrafast Nucleons in Asymmetric Nuclei,
M. Duer et. al., CLAS Collaboration,
Published: Nature 560 (2018) no.7720, 617-621

From CLAS data: the % of fast protons increases with neutron density in heavy nuclei. Their role in high-density neutron matter could be more relevant than expected.



Since beginning of 2018: simultaneous beam delivered to the four experimental Hall
Italian users glad to express their grateful acknowledgement for this great achievement !

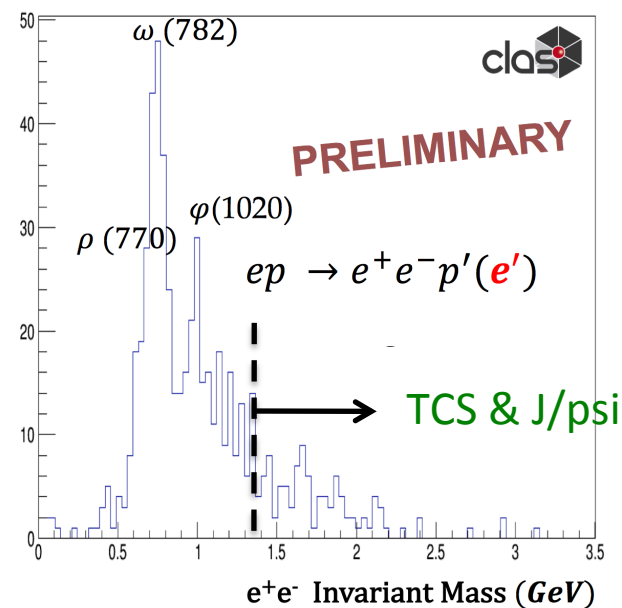
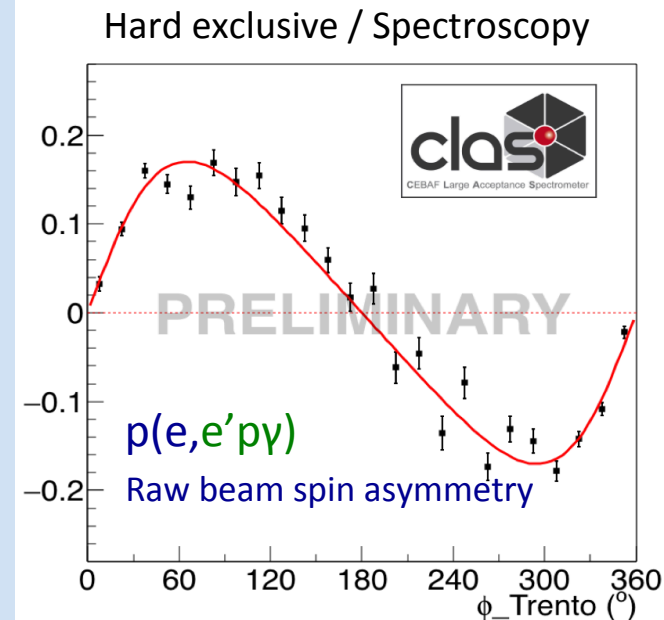
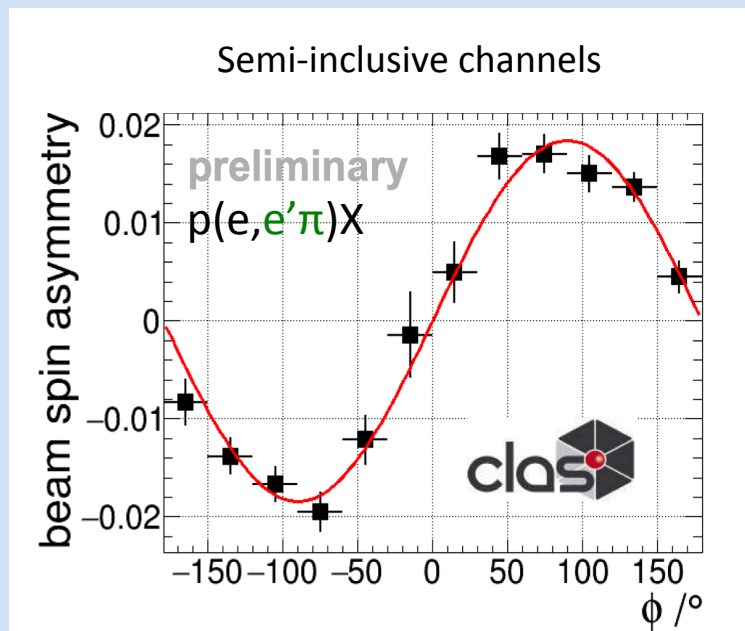
Example: Hall-B data-taking



Several started or upcoming experiments
with INFN co-spokesperson ship

Preliminary data support expected performance

First CLAS12 public outcomes at 2018 Fall DNP Meeting



RM1, CT, BA

Nucleon 3D

FE, LNF, GE

E07-109 Proton form factor '22
E17-004 Neutron form factor '22
E09-018 SIDIS off neutron (^3He) '23

E06-112A, B Quark dynamics '18
E07-107, E09-009 TMDs '18
E09-007, E09-008 TMDs '21
C11-111 TMDs '22
C12-009 Di-hadron probes '22

Nuclear Potentials

RM1

E17-003 '18
Lambda-nn off tritium (^3H)

E11-101 '19
PREX-II: neutron skin

E15-008 '24
Lambda hypernuclei

E14-012 '24
 ^{40}Ar cross-section for ν

Tracker
HCAL-J

RICH
HD-ice

Hall-A

Hall-B

Forward
Tagger

Cristal Calorimetry

Spectroscopy

GE, RM2, TO, PV

E11-005 '18
MESONX

E12-001A '18
J/psi and penta-quark

E16-010 '18
Hybrid Baryons

Dark Sector

GE, CT, PV, LNS, RM2, TO, PD

E11-006 HPS '17

E16-001 BDX '24

Nuclear Potentials

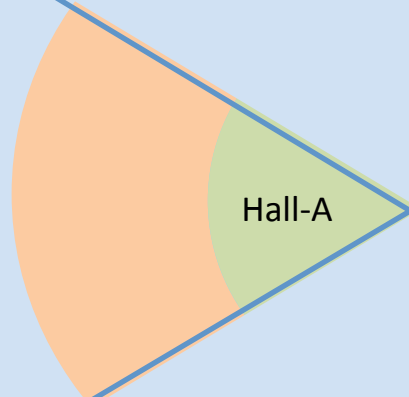
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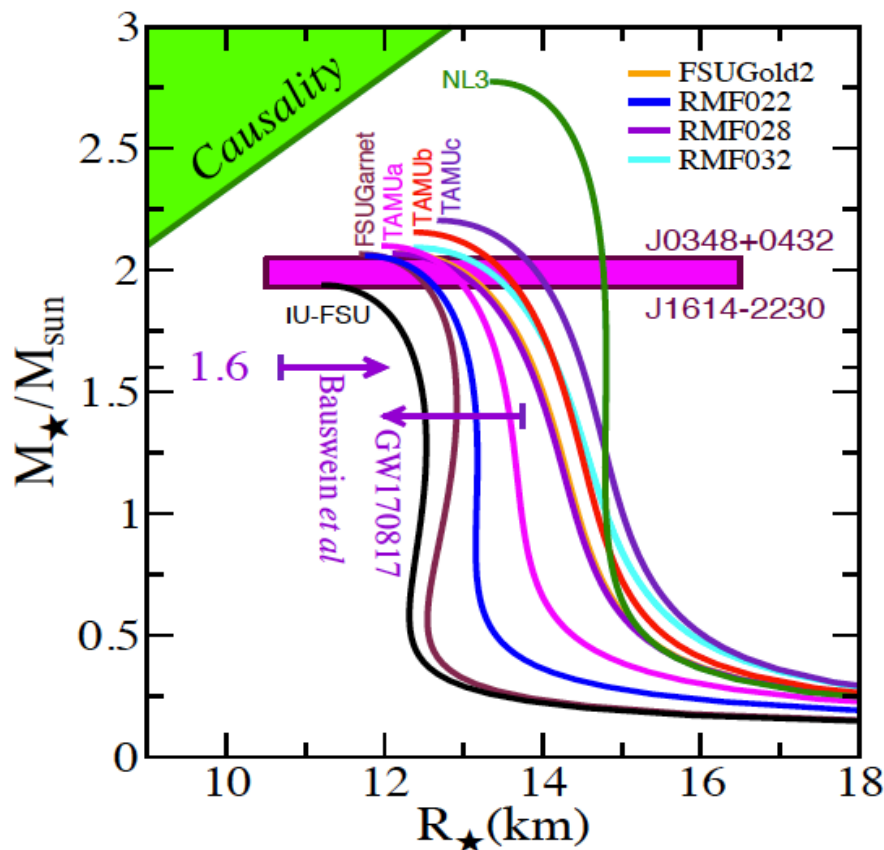


Two of the *eleven science question for the next century* by National Academies Committee:

- What are the new state of matter at exceedingly high density and temperature ?
- How were the elements from iron to uranium made ?

INFN NP white paper in preparation

Both connected to the largely unknown ultra-dense matter equation of state (EOS) and evolution,



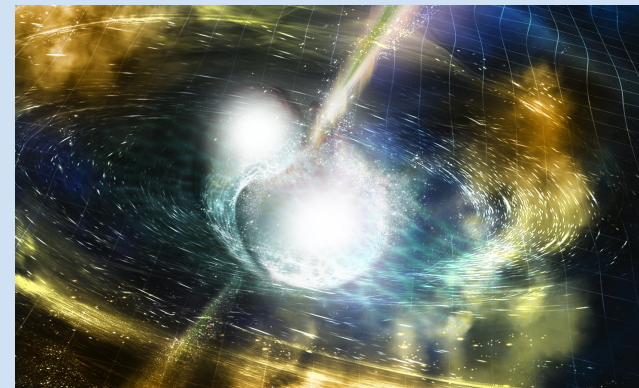
Example:

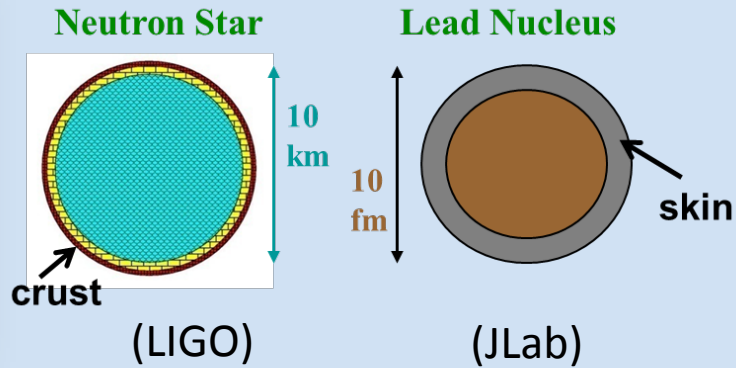
Neutron star EOS

Neutron star merger and r-nucleosynthesis

New astrophysical constraints
expected in the multi-messenger era

To be complemented with constraints
from nuclear laboratories

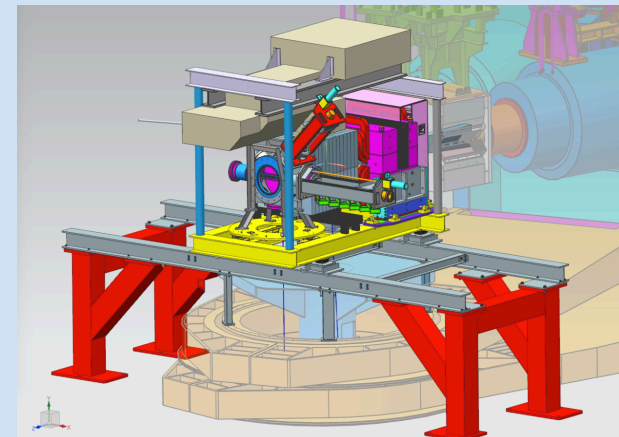




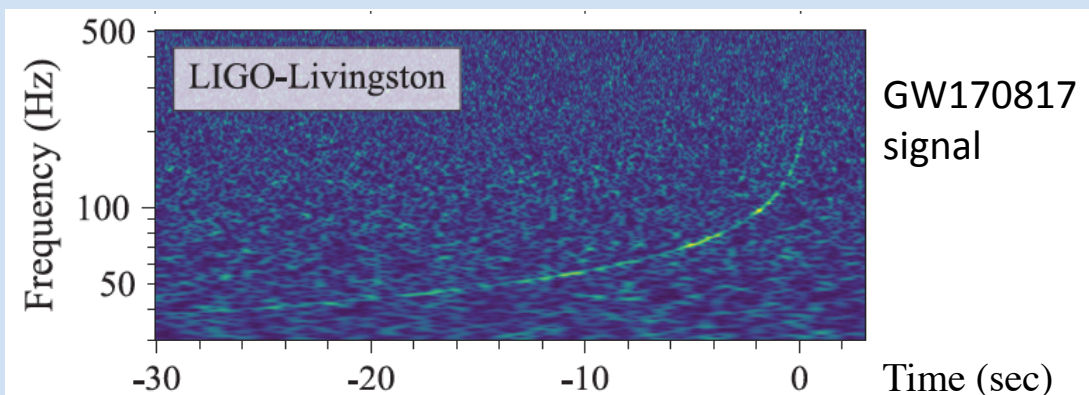
Despite 10^{19} scale difference, common origin from pressure of neutron rich matter vs surface tension or gravity

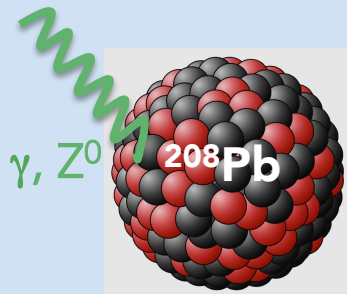
EOS constrained by JLab neutron skin as from GW measurements

PREX experiment



Tidal deformability $\Lambda \sim R^5$ from wave phase





	Proton	Neutron
Electric charge	1	0
Weak charge	~ 0.08	-1

$$Q_w^p = (1 - 4 \sin^2 \theta_w)$$

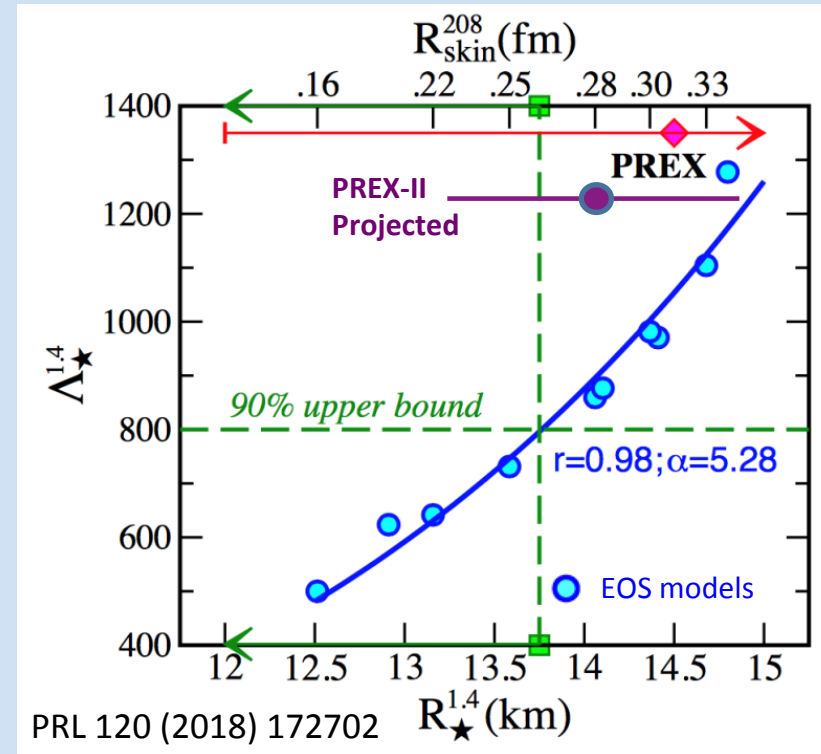
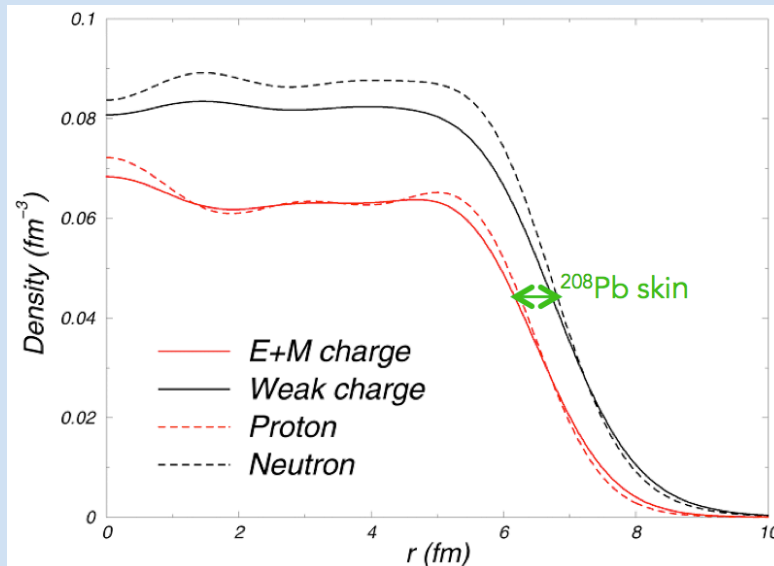
$$Q_w^n = -1$$

Parity Violating Electron Scattering sensitive to neutron distribution

Provides a **model-independent probe of neutron densities** free from most strong-interaction uncertainties

• Precise determination of ^{208}Pb neutron radius:

- set basic constraints to nuclear dynamics (constrains the EOS of neutron matter)
- has implications for the theory of neutron stars



Nuclear Potentials

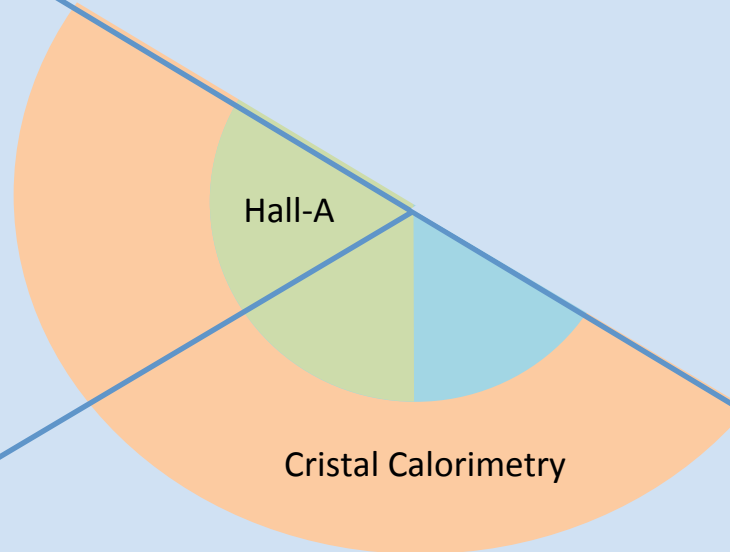
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Dark Sector

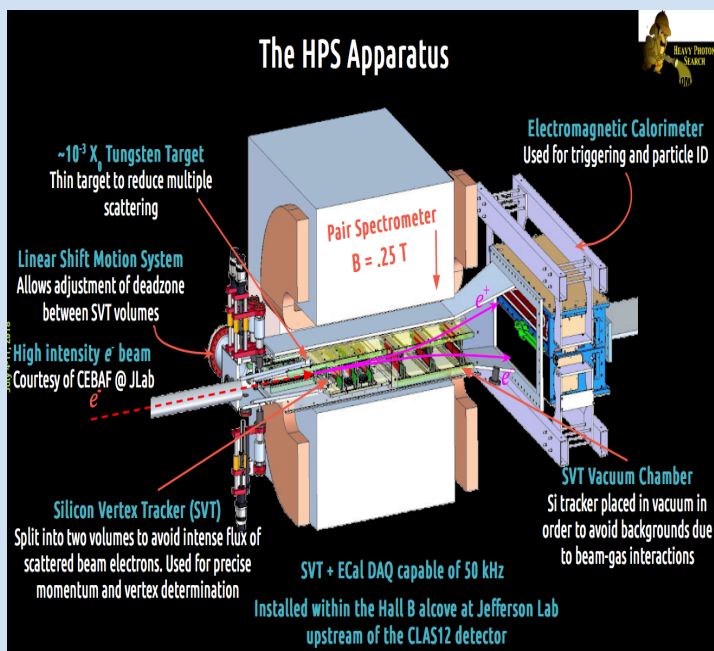
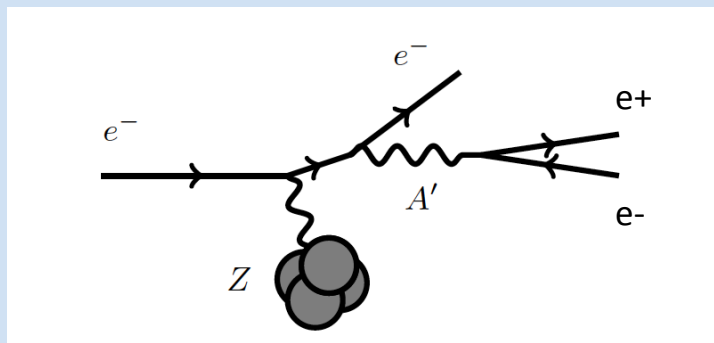
GE, CT, PV, LNS, RM2, TO, PD

E11-006 HPS '17

E16-001 BDX '24

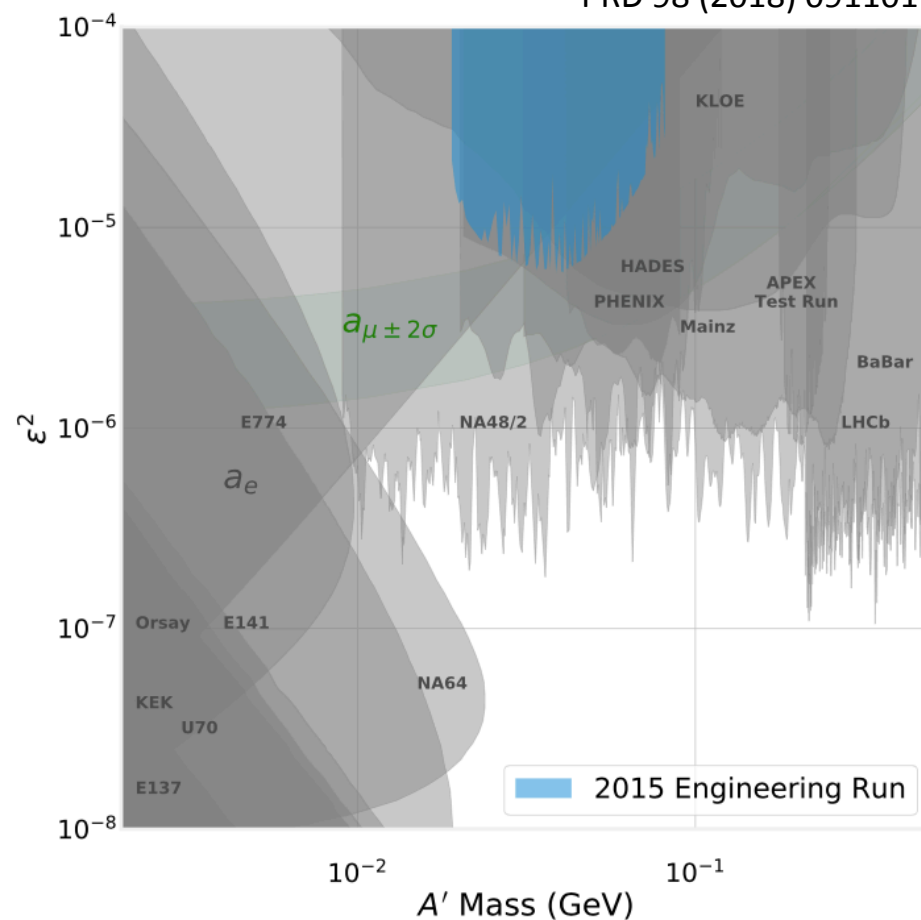


CEBAF intense high-energy electron beam allows to cover unexplored regions



Based on ~1 % approved data-taking

PRD 98 (2018) 091101

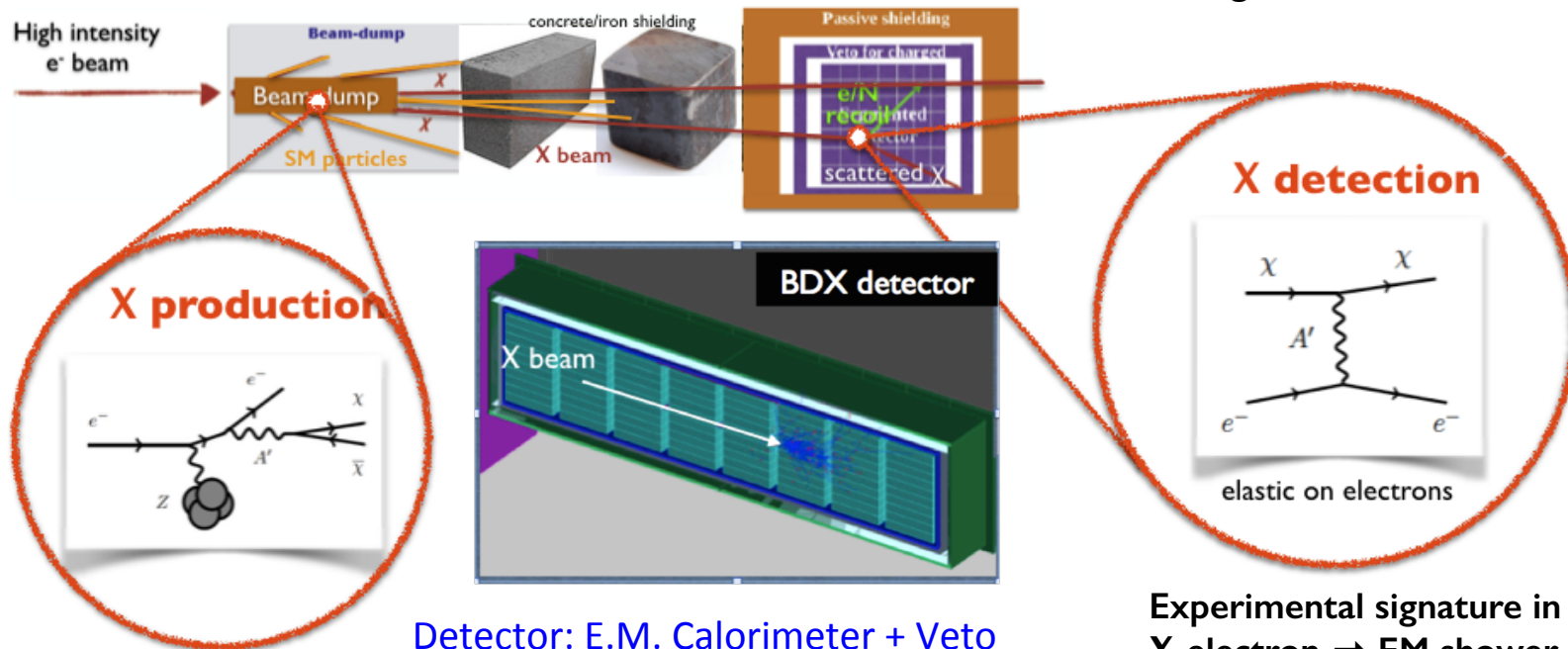


JLab beam dump (e-) experiments can provide unprecedented sensitivity to the light dark matter (< 1 GeV) suggested by many theoretical indications

Approved by JLab PAC in July '18
with maximum scientific rating (A)

PhysRevD.88.114015 E.Izaguirre, G.Krnjaic, P.Schuster, N.Toro

New experimental Hall
Extending after the Hall-A beam dump



Detector: E.M. Calorimeter + Veto
800 CsI(Tl) crystals (from Babar EMCal)
6x6 mm² SiPM readout

Experimental signature in the detector:
 X -electron $\rightarrow$ EM shower $\sim$ GeV energy

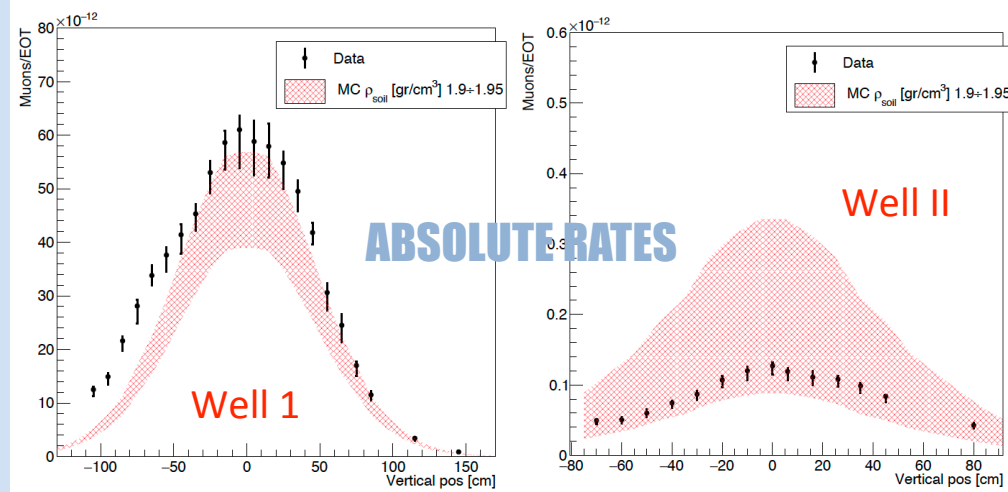
Present muon and neutron flux measurement



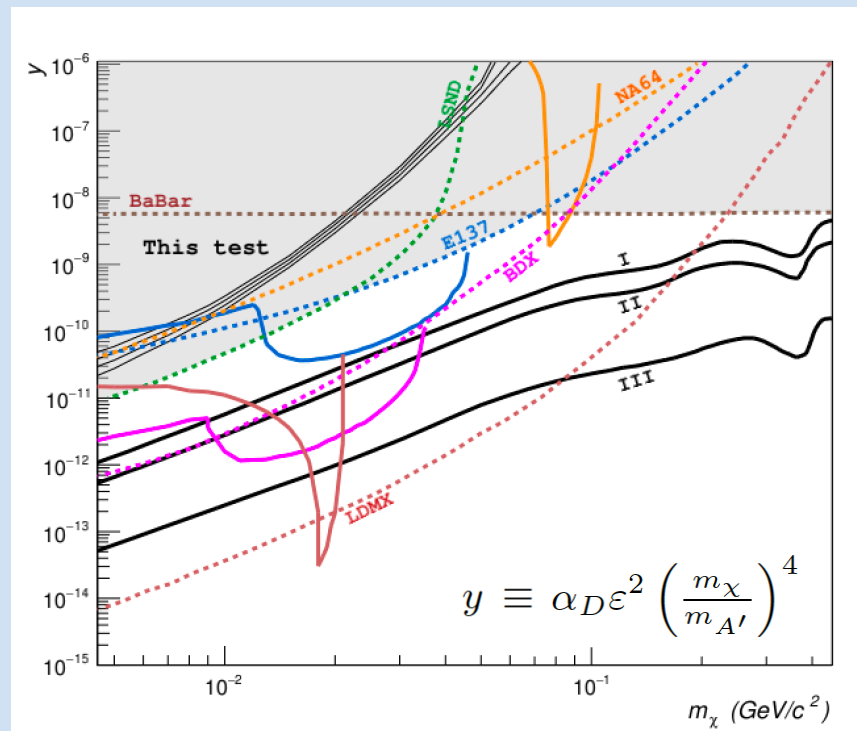
- ★ High energy beam available: 11 GeV
- ★ Highest available electron beam current: $\sim 65 \mu\text{A}$
- ★ Highest integrated charge: 10^{22} EOT (41 weeks)

Accumulating 10^{22} EOT in ~ 1 y BDX sensitivity is 10-100 times better than existing limits on LDM

Data vs simulation comparison



From validated detailed FLUKA simulation:
 ~ 5 ev irriducible background from $\nu_e \text{CC}$



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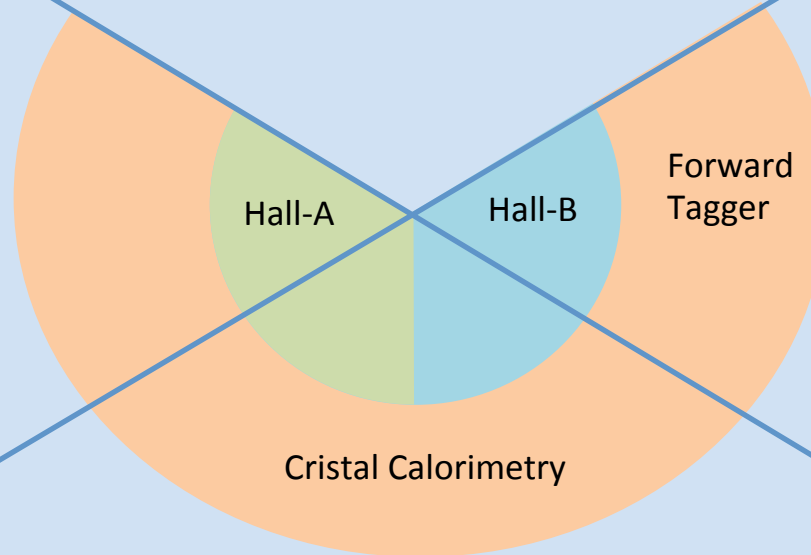
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Unprecedented precision with electro-production at very low- Q^2 (photon tagging)



Theory Center

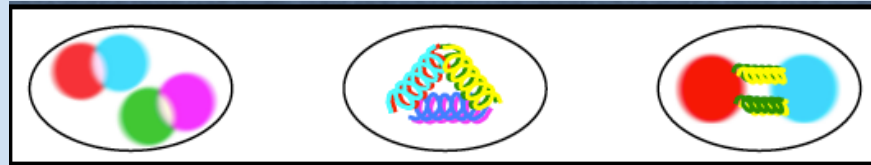
[JPAC Home](#)

People

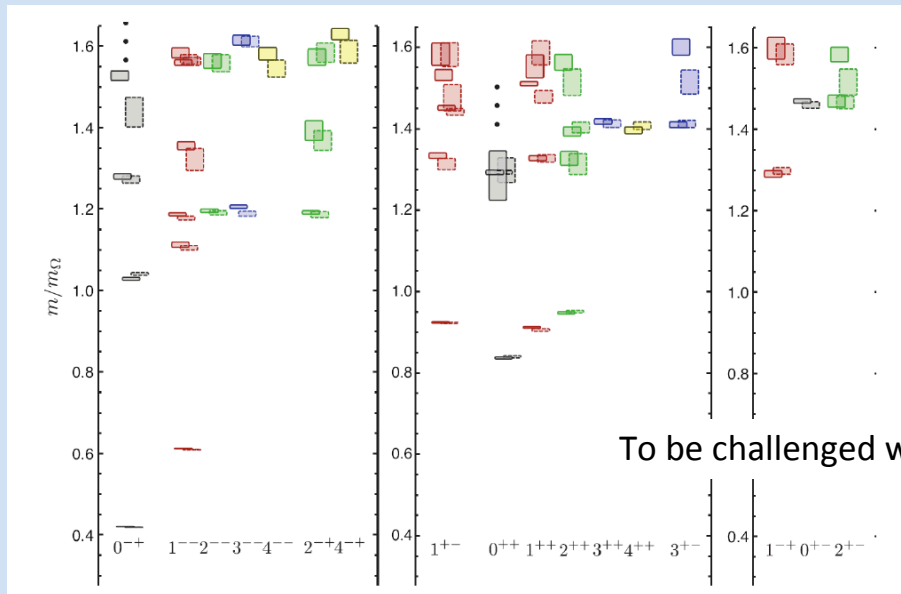
JPAC: JLab, Indiana U, GWU

Partial wave analysis framework

Strong collaboration with EU theory groups

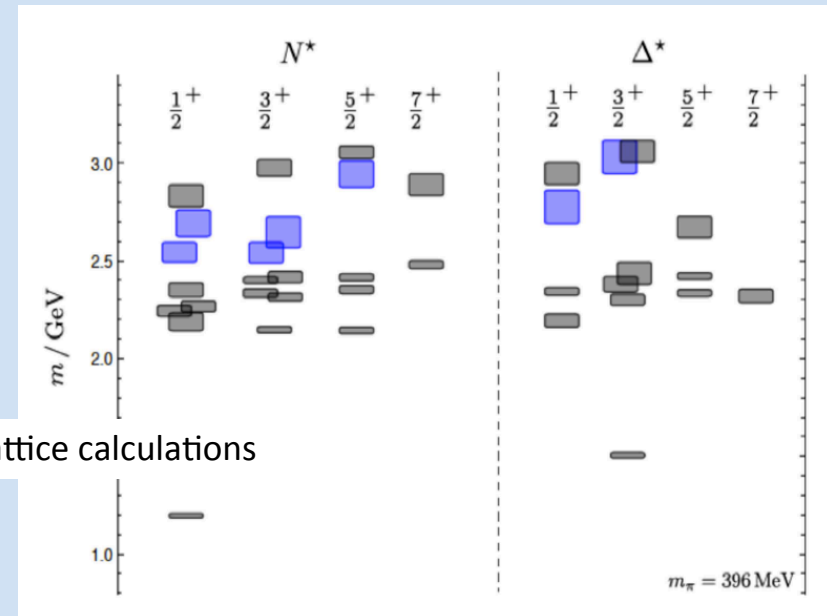


Mesons

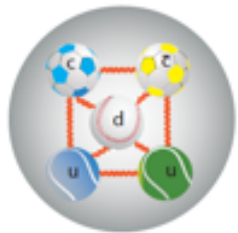


To be challenged with Lattice calculations

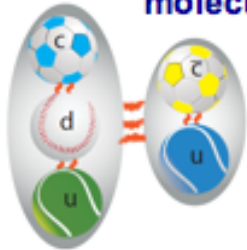
Baryons



5-quark bound state

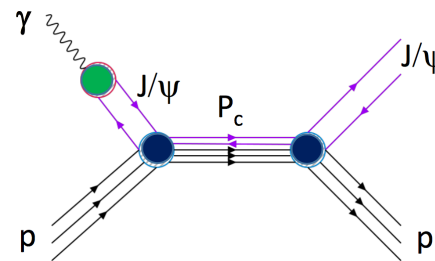
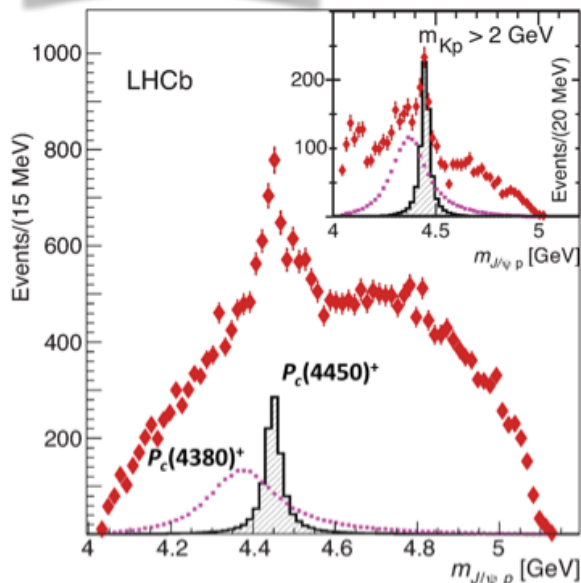


Hadronic molecule

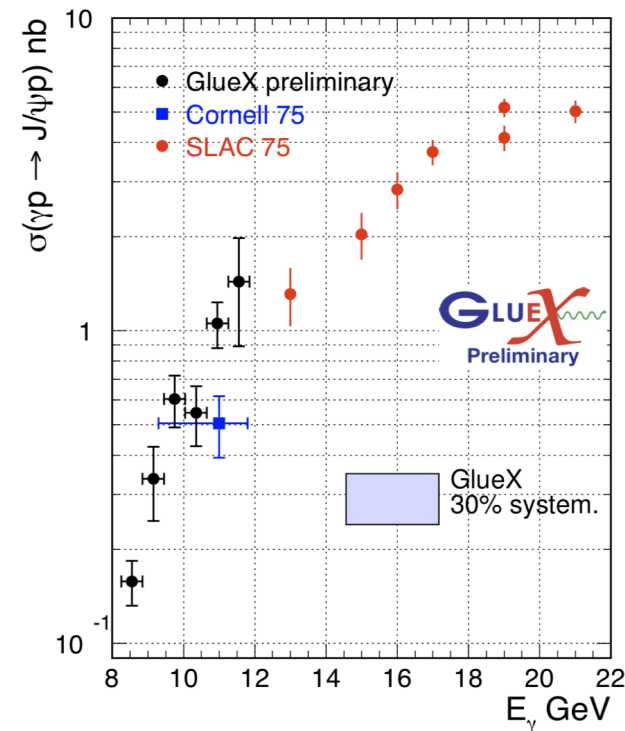
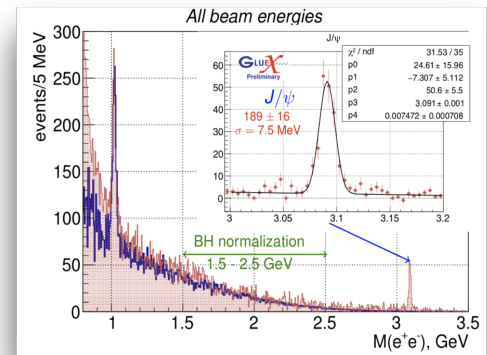


or cusp, triangle singularity, etc...

$$\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$$

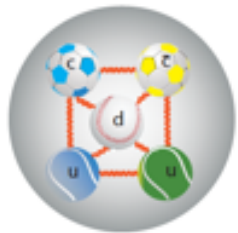


- J/ψ photoproduction at threshold
- Observation of charm at GLUEX
- Projections with CLAS12 shows a significant sensitivity

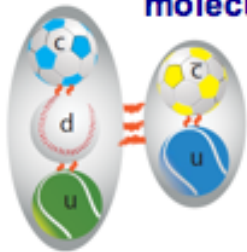


From E. Chudakov talk @ SPIN 2018

5-quark bound state

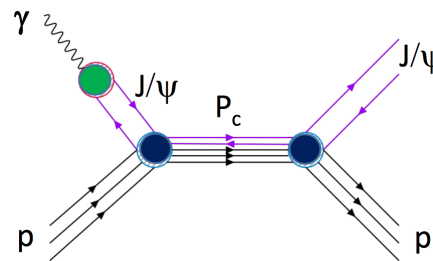
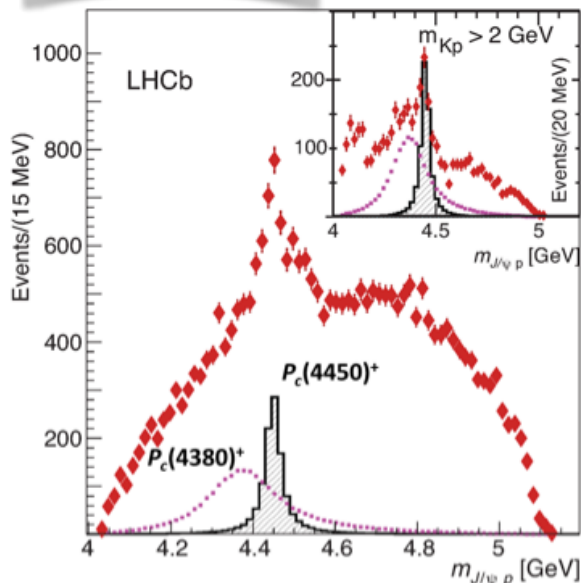


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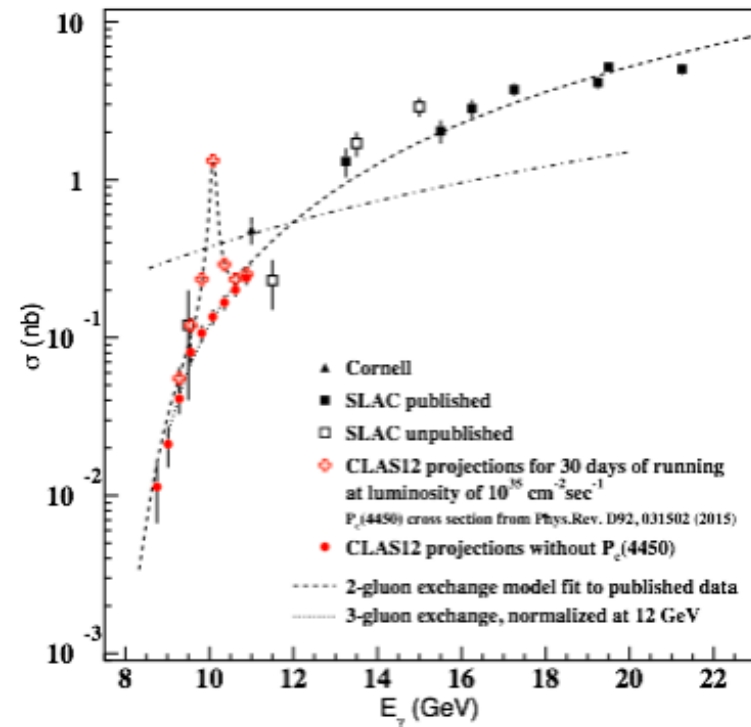
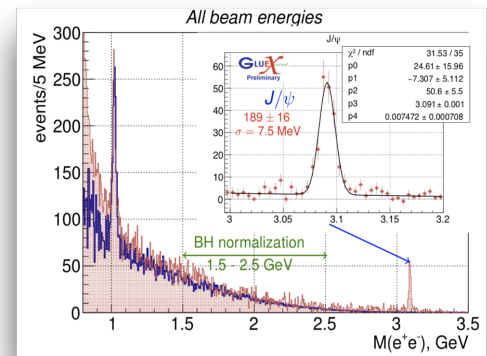


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**Small-angle complete spectrometer
(Gem tracking, pre-shower and ECAL)**

Coordination: INFN-Genova

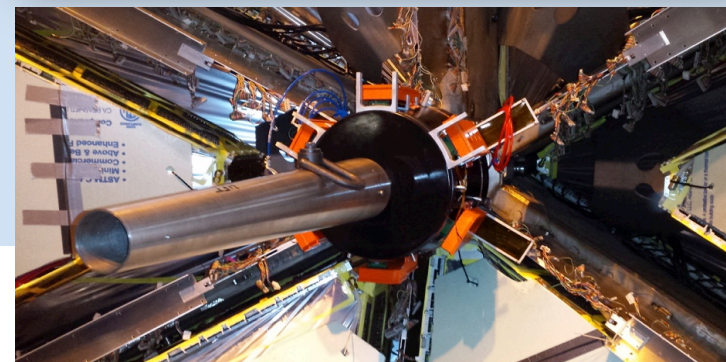
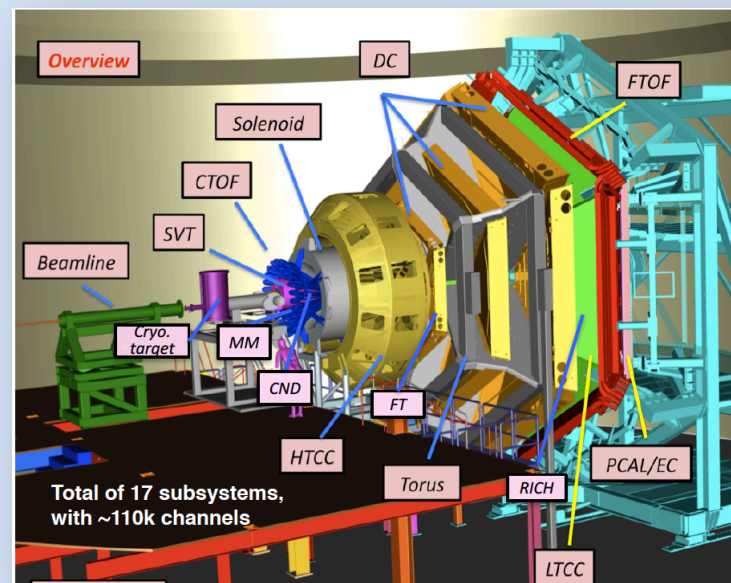
Contributors: INFN-Genova, INFN-Roma2, CEA,
U. Edinburg, U. Glasgow, JLab, James Madison U.,
Norfolk State U., Ohio U.

Quasi-real photon physics (low Q^2)

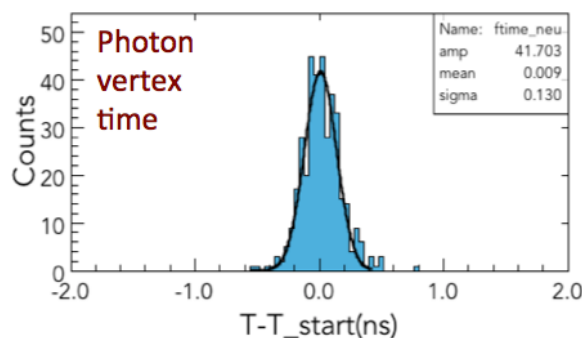
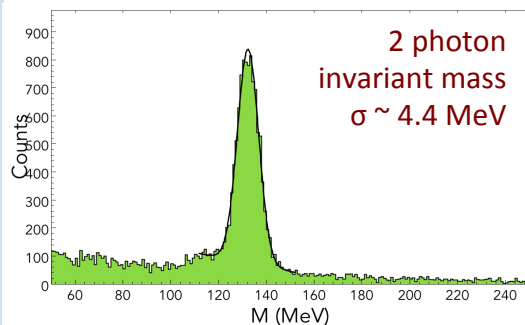
Spectroscopy with photon kinematics and
polarization control on event-by-event basis

Hard-exclusive channels

Enhanced phase-space coverage
for benchmark reactions



Full Forward Tagger installed in July 2017
Performance in line with specifications



RM1, CT, BA

Nucleon 3D

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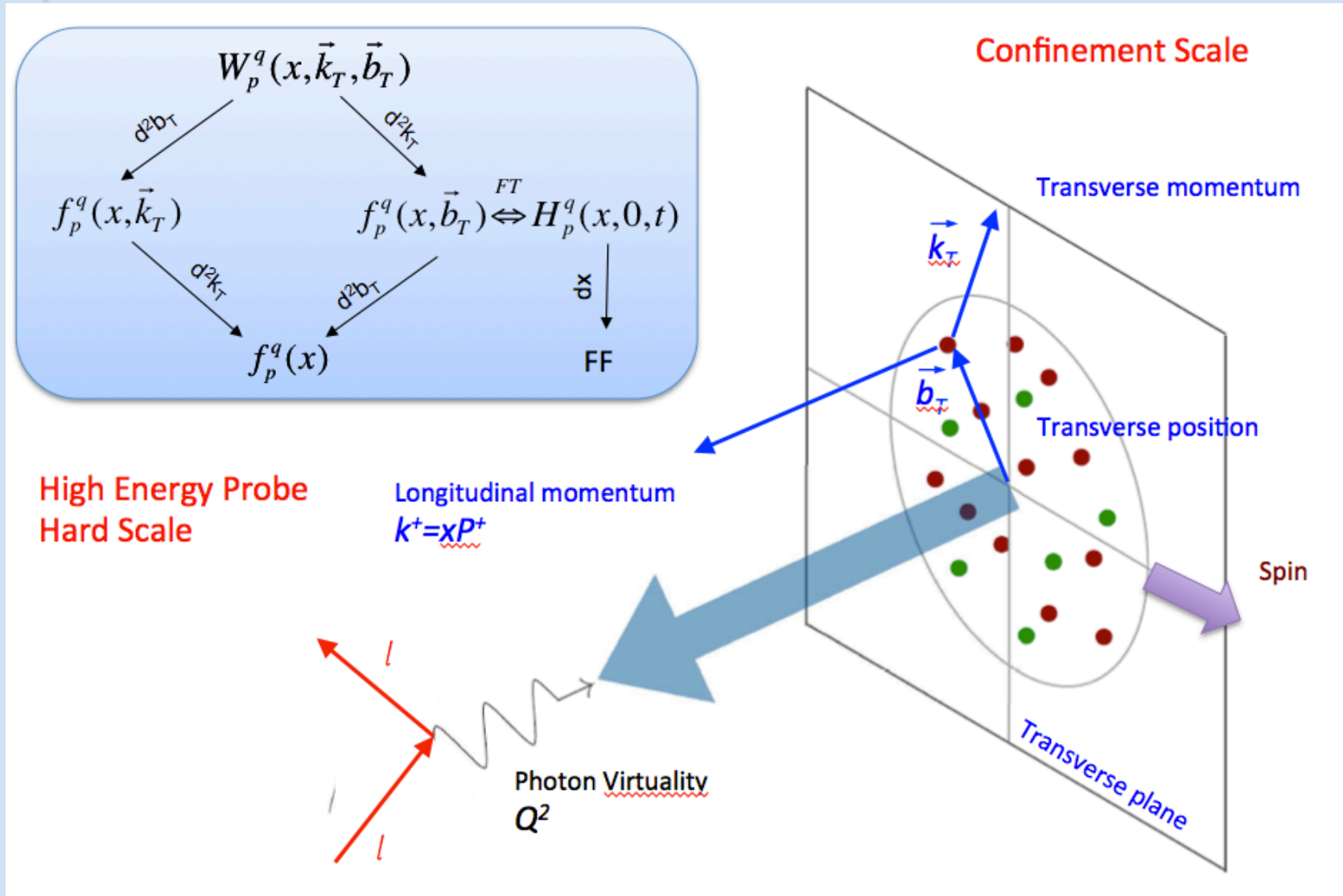
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E11-006 HPS '17

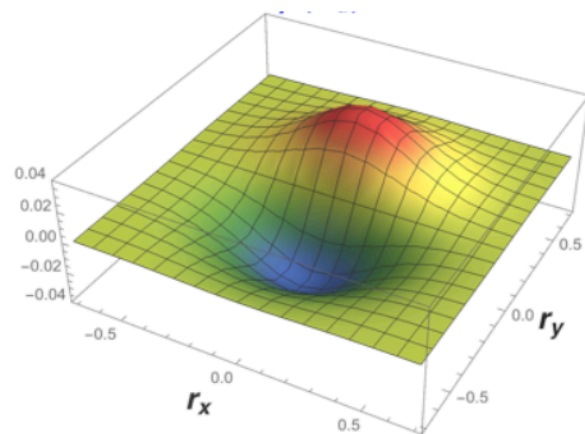
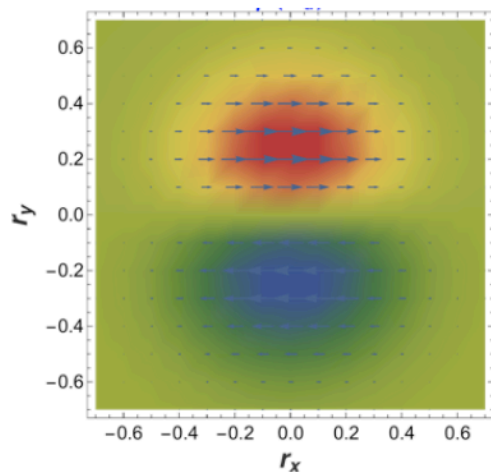
E16-001 BDX '24



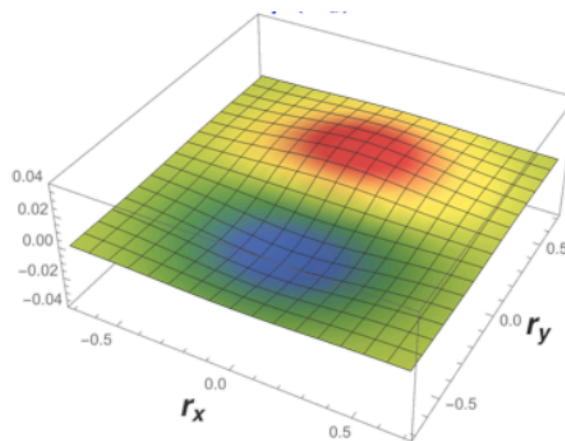
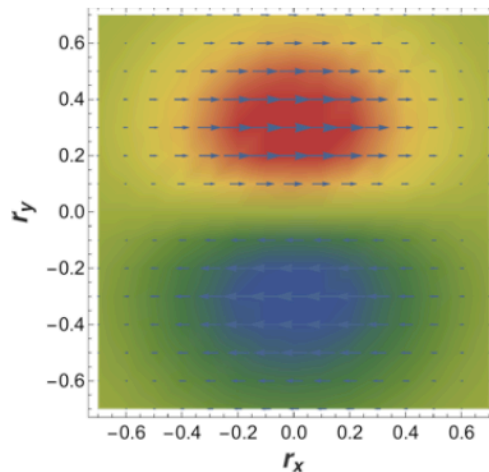
JLab12 able to provide x 1000 luminosity (vs HERMES) at large x



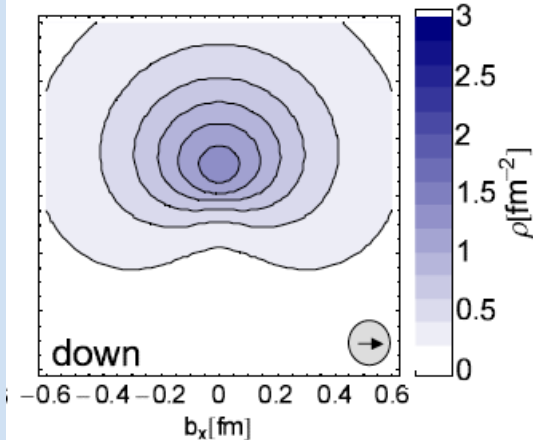
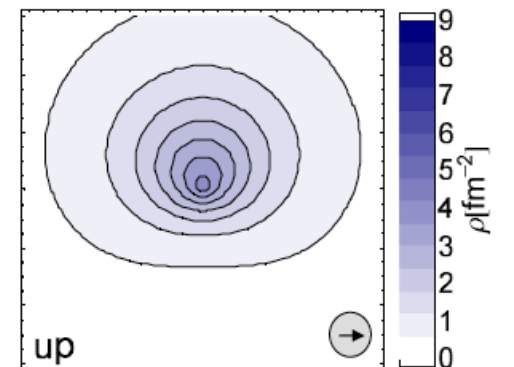
$$q(\bar{\mathcal{E}}_T u) \quad q_T(x, b^x) \equiv \frac{1}{2} b^y \frac{1}{m} \frac{\partial}{\partial b^2} \bar{\mathcal{E}}_T$$



$$q(\bar{\mathcal{E}}_T d)$$

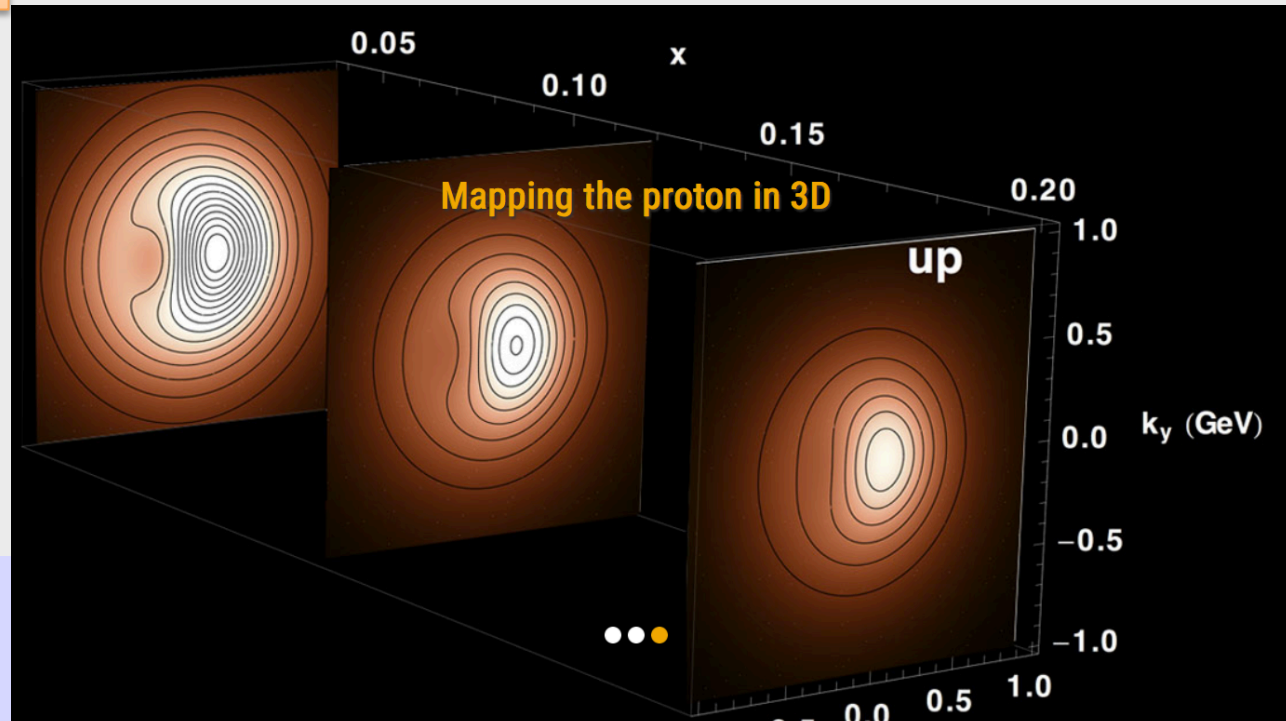


Lattice Calculations
arXiv: hep-lat/0612032



A. Bacchetta
ERC Consolidator Grant

Devoted to the study of the properties of transverse momentum distributions and their extraction from experimental data



The Italian side of

Topical Collaboration for the Coordinated Theoretical Approach to



Transverse Momentum Dependent (TMD)
Hadron Structure in QCD

Solid HD in frozen spin mode
polarization up to 60% H or 35% D

- Minimize nuclear background

HD gas distillation

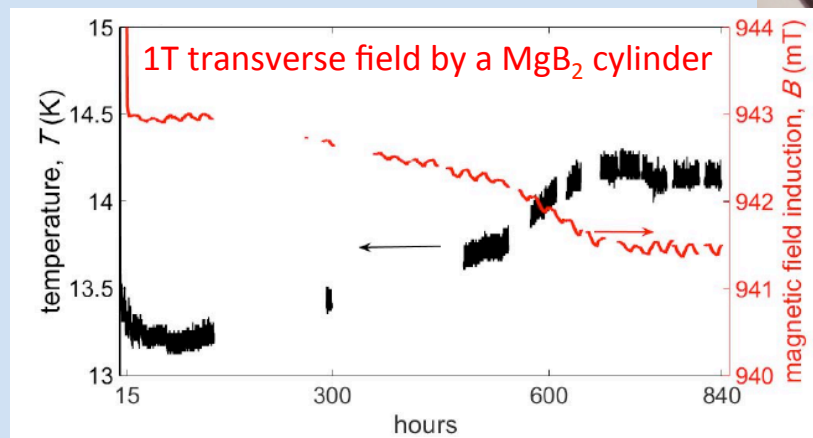
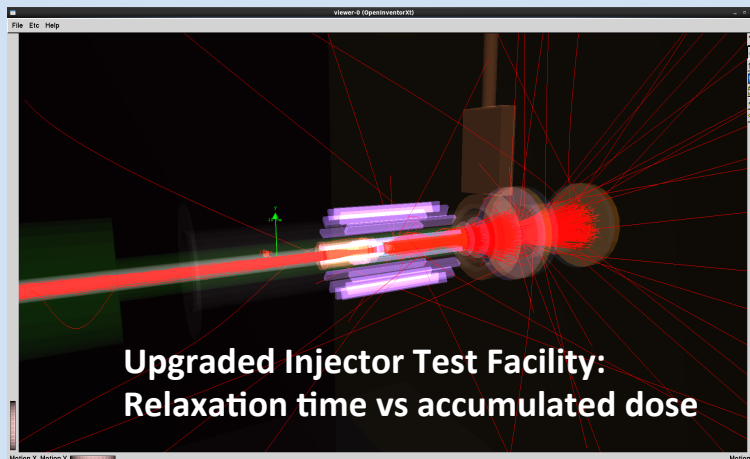
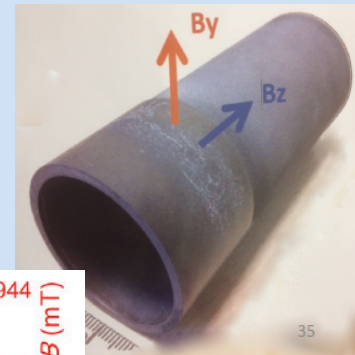
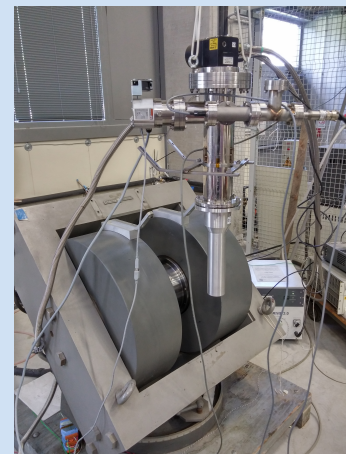
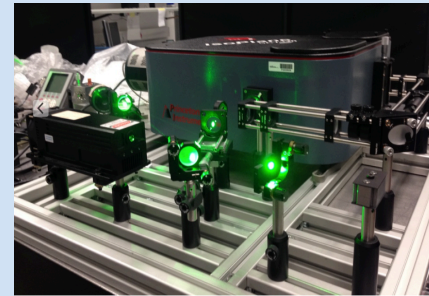
Very pure HD gas is needed to produce polarized targets.

Raman spectroscopy

Analyze the content of H_2 and D_2 contaminants in the HD gas.

Bulk MgB_2 magnet solution

Transverse target inside CLAS12 requires to screen a 2T solenoid and generate $\sim 1T$ transverse holding field



Ring-Imaging Cherenkov Detector

Coordination: INFN-FE

Contributors: INFN-FE, LNF, RM1, BA, GE, JLab, ANL, GWU, Duquesne U., UCONN, Glasgow U, UTFSM (Chile), KNU (Korea)

Supported by MIUR priority project CLASMED

3D Structure and Fragmentation

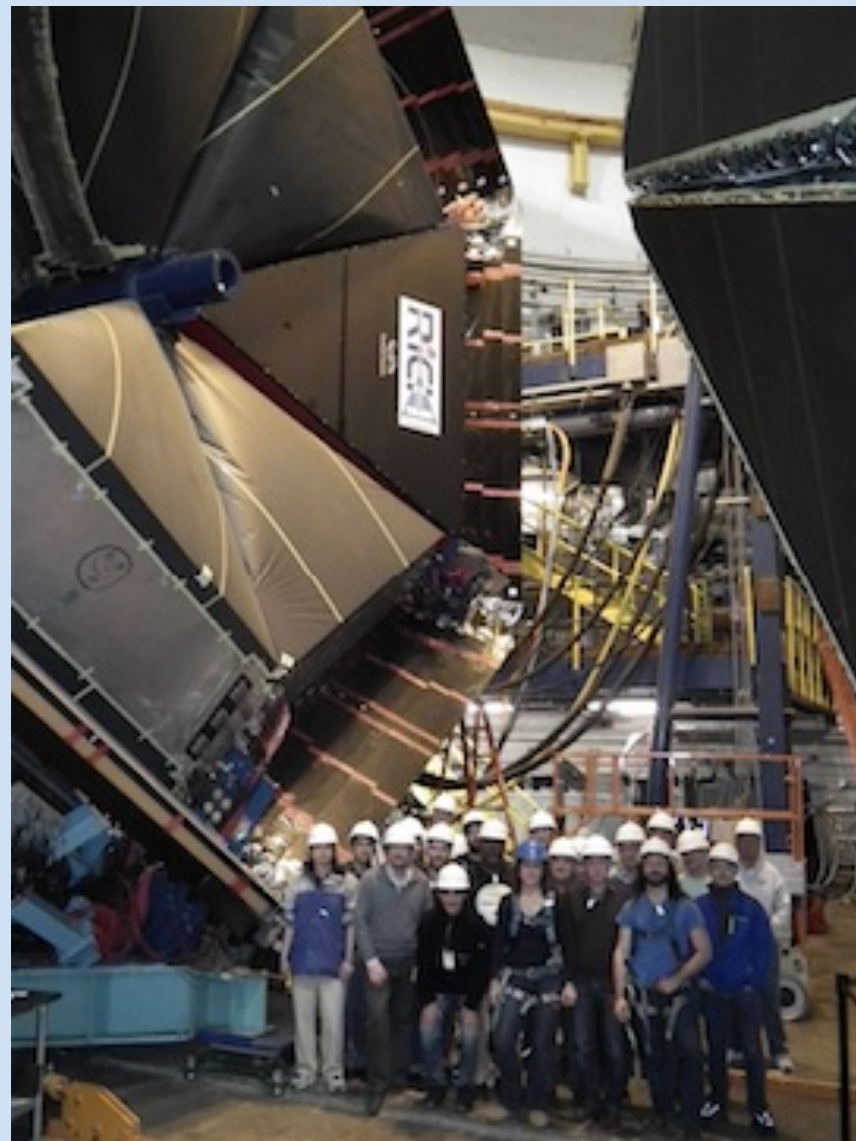
Access to parton dynamics with flavor sensitivity

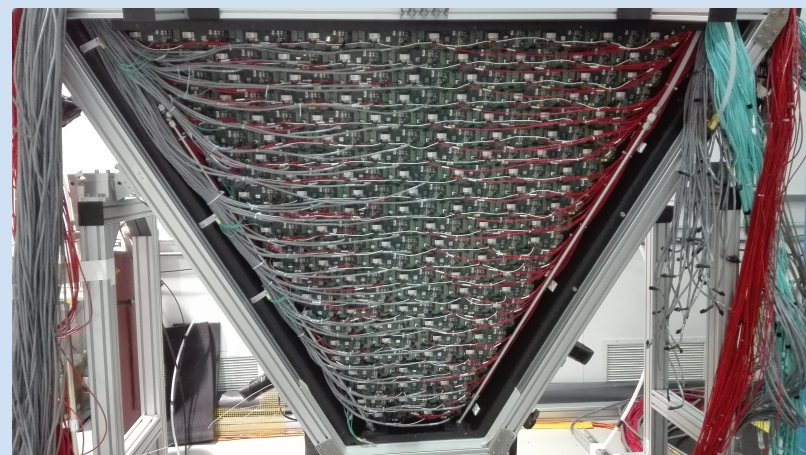
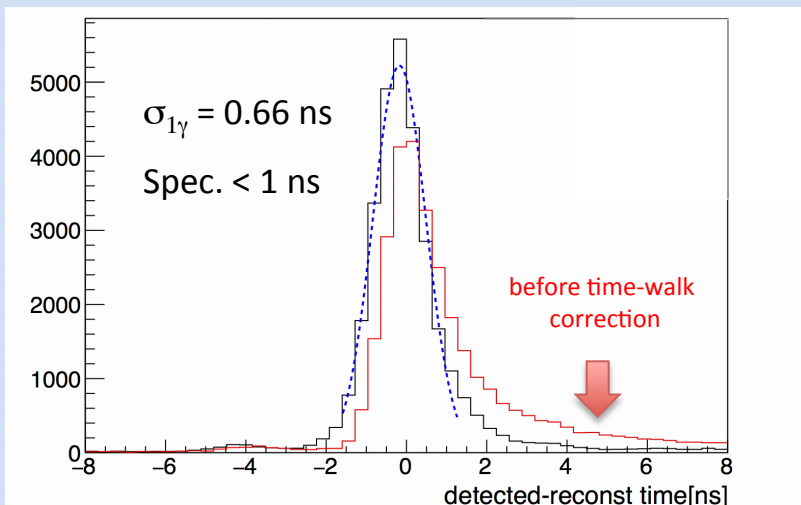
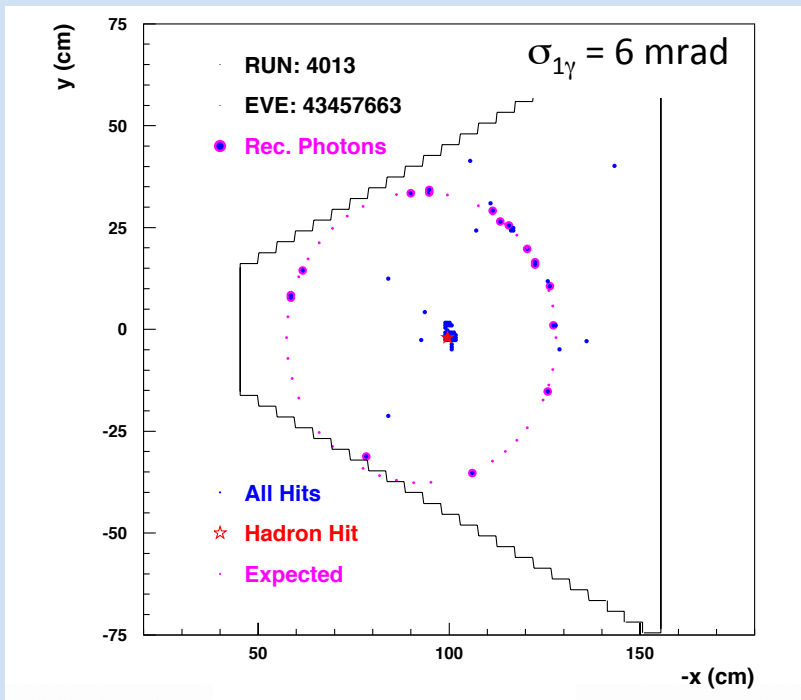
Rare channels

Background suppression

RICH 1st Module Installed in January 18

RICH 2nd Construction ongoing
Module expected to be ready in 2021





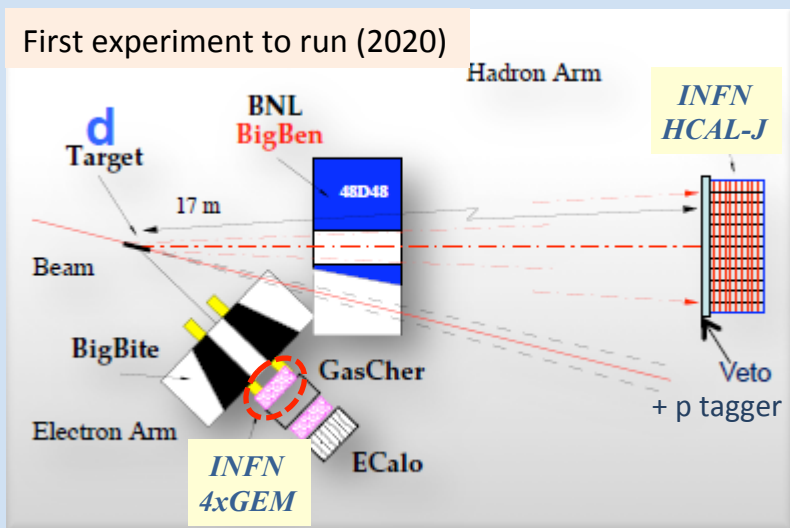
Readout Electronics: INFN-JLab joint venture

Applications:

- Gluex DIRC
- EIC R&D
- SOLID
- Medical Imaging
- Homeland Security

E-12-09-019: GMn - Cross section ratio

First experiment to run (2020)



Configurable detector facility

Designed to work at the **luminosity frontier** ($>10^{38}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$)

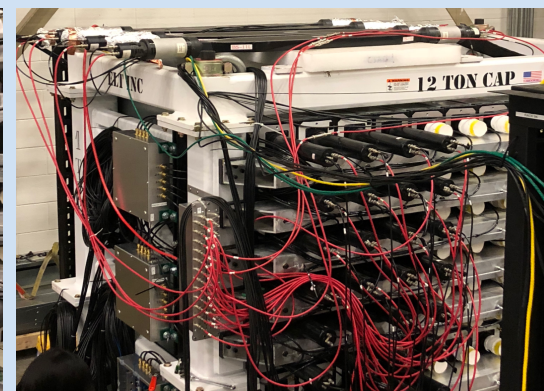
Expected to start data-taking in 2020

Hadron Calorimeter HCAL-J

Modules ready for assembling

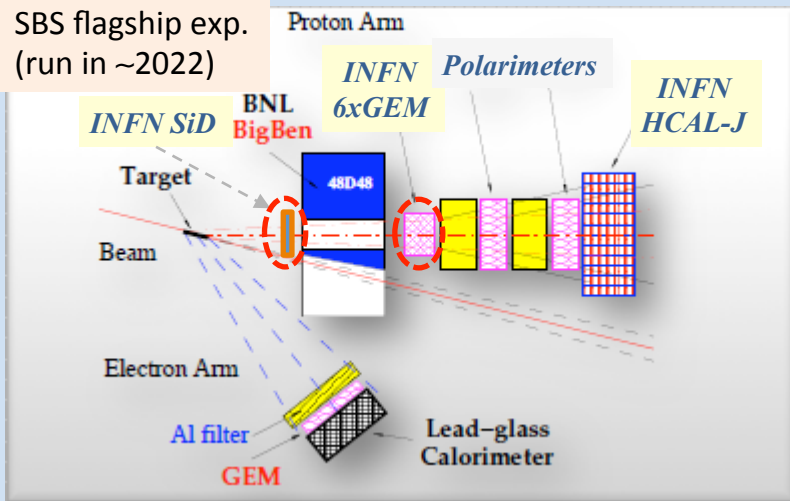


Cosmic stand



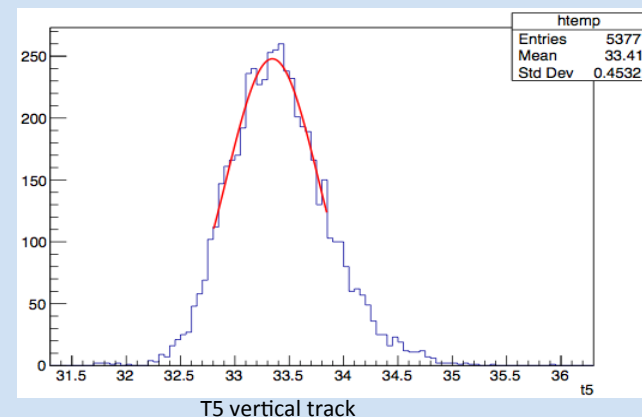
E-12-07-109: GEp - Polarization transfer

SBS flagship exp.
(run in ~2022)



Cosmic Test:

Estimated time
resolution 1.4 ns
(Spec < 1ns)



GEM:
4 chambers under cosmic test
@ JLab since Jul '18

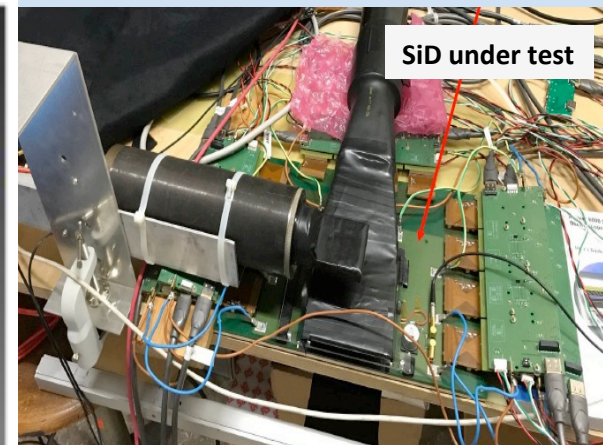
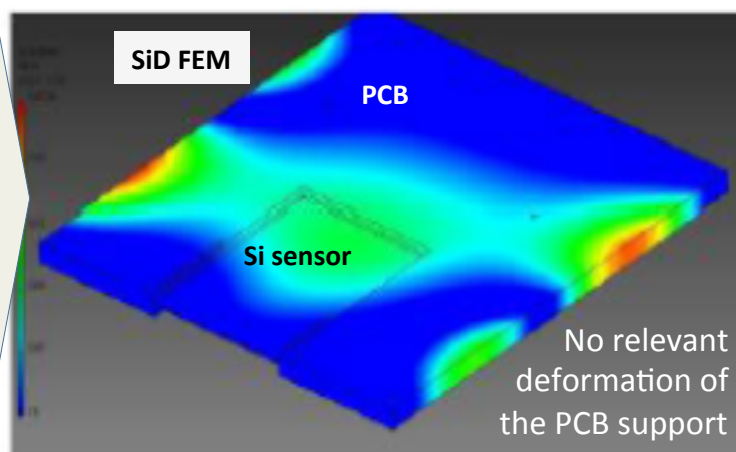
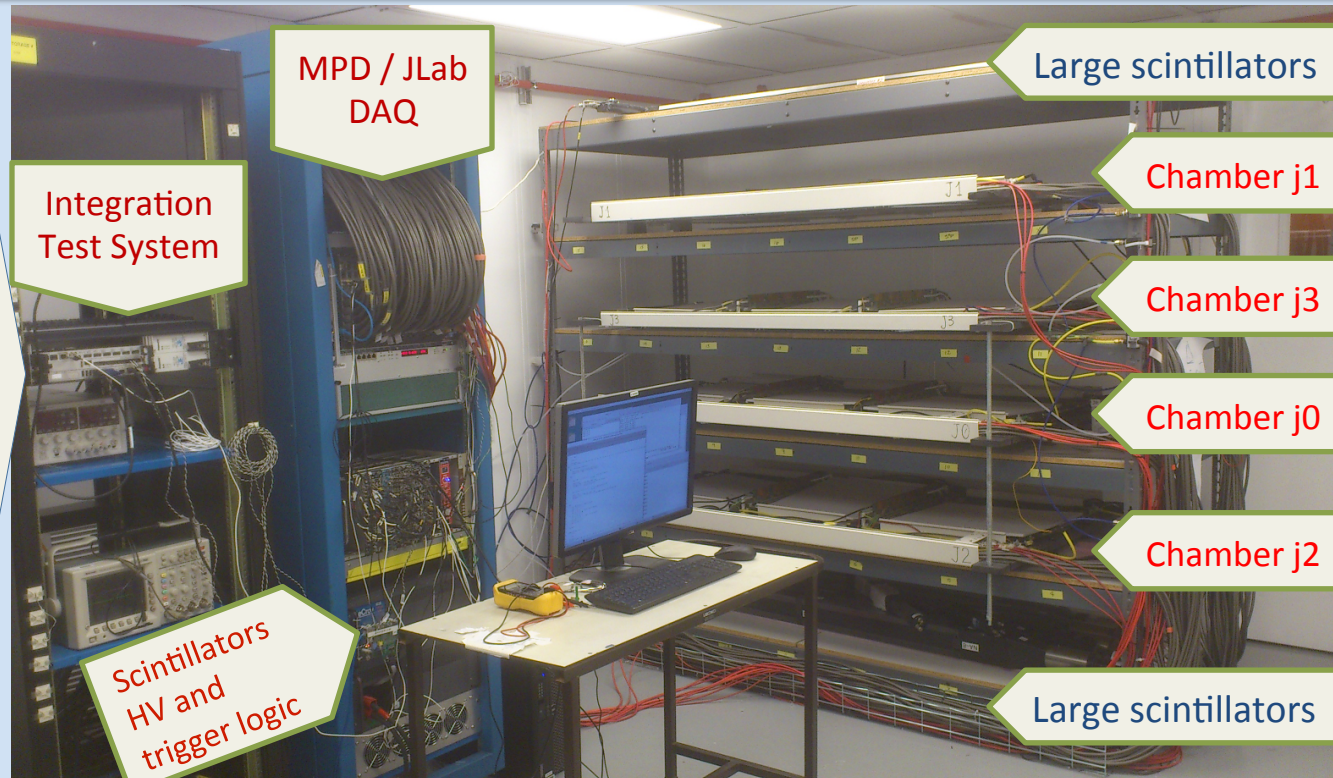
Installation in BigBite planned
for summer '19

SiD:

Production started at BA using
automatic bonding machine

Laser and cosmic test stand in
Rome

Integration into GEM cosmic
stand @ Jlab in 2019



EIC R&D as Synergic Activity

INFN users pursuing a synergic R&D activity

Promote a spectroscopy program (GE, RM2)

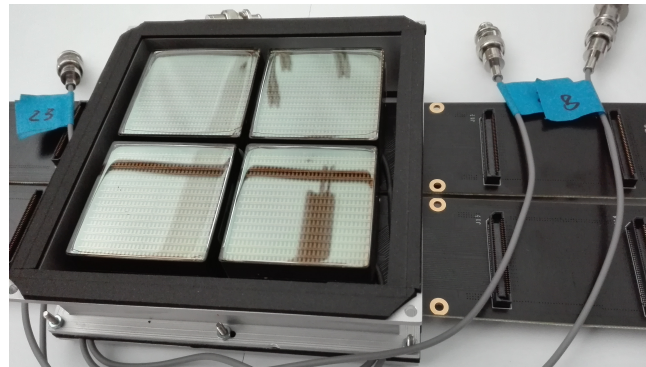
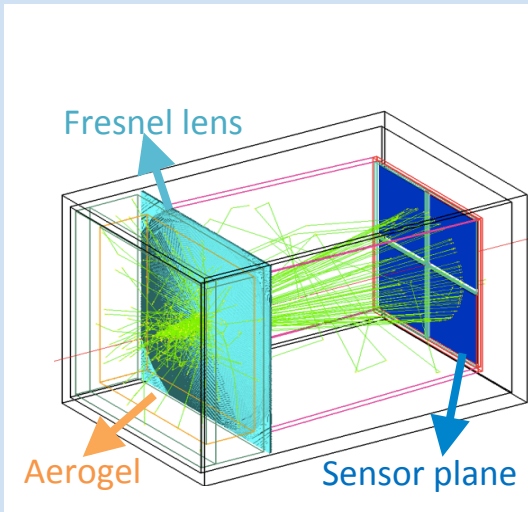
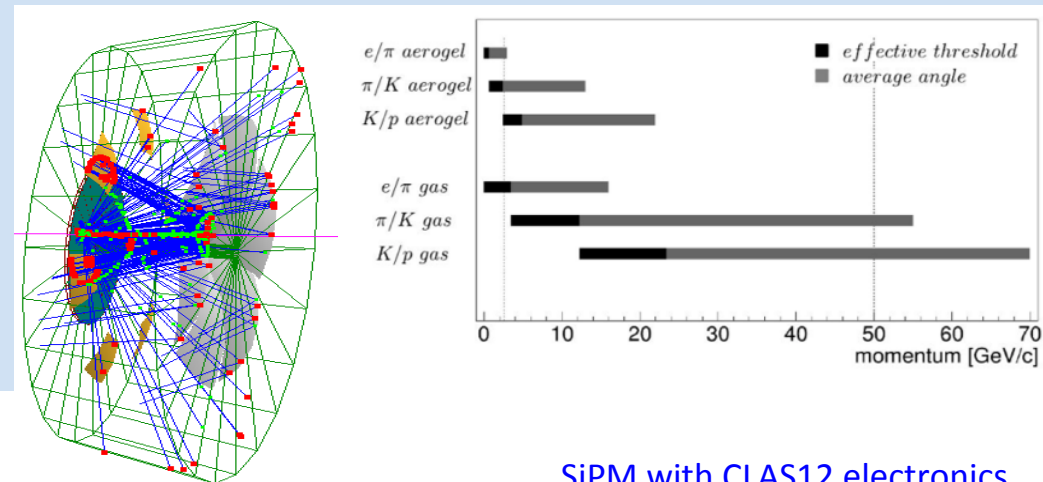
Electromagnetic Calorimeter with doped glass (GE, RM2)

Streaming Readout (GE)

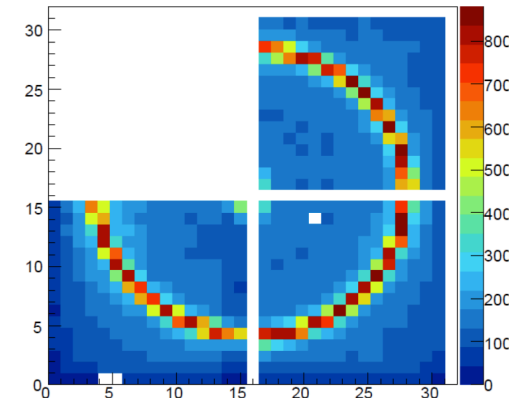
Imaging Cherenkov (FE, RM1, LNS, CT)

h-endcap: Dual radiator RICH

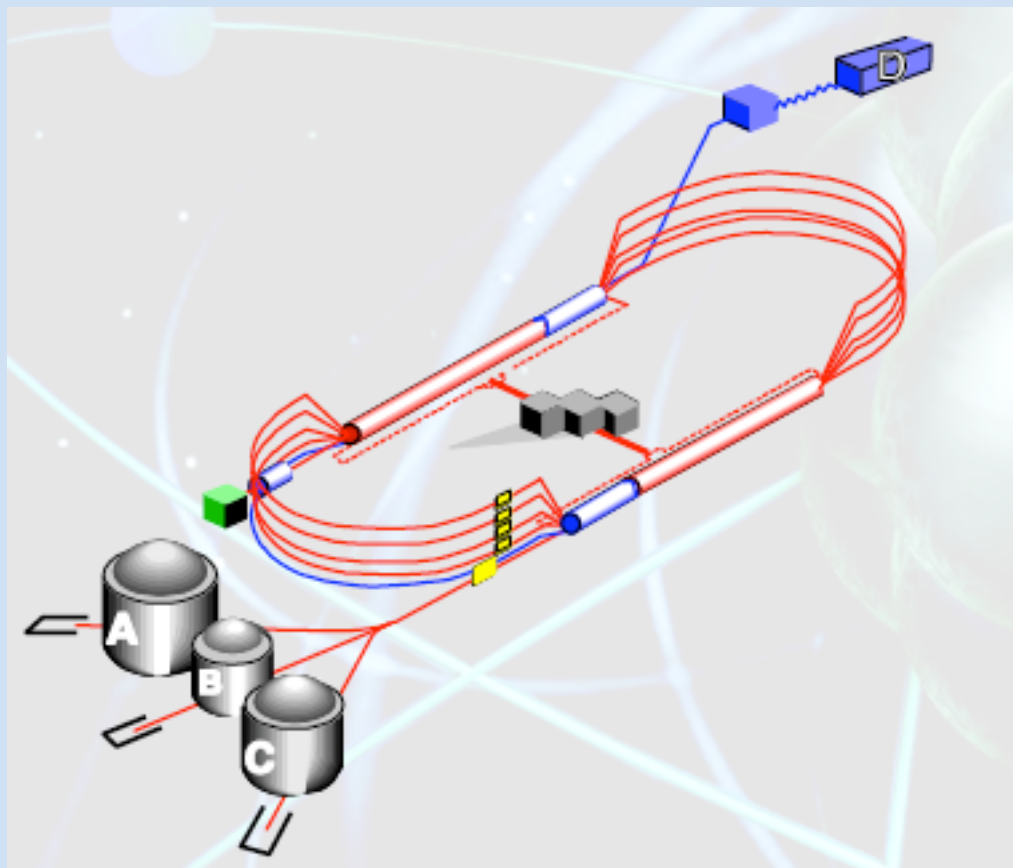
e-endcap: Modular RICH

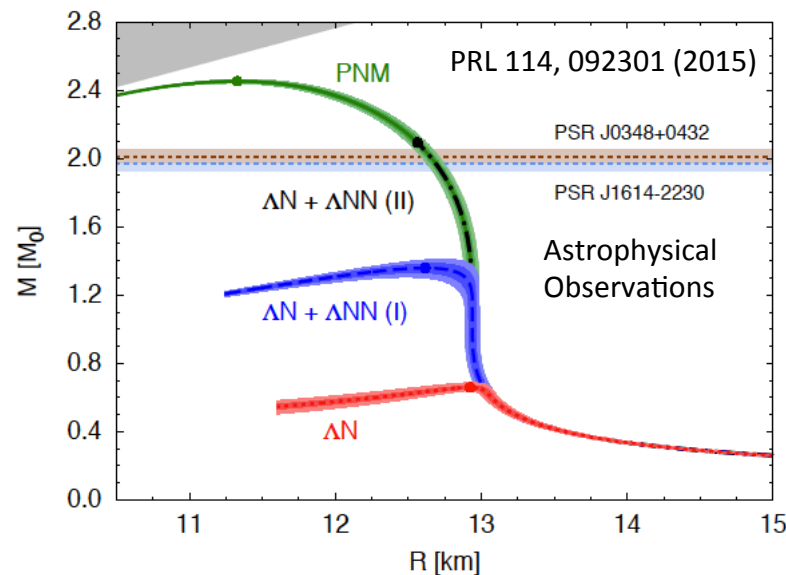
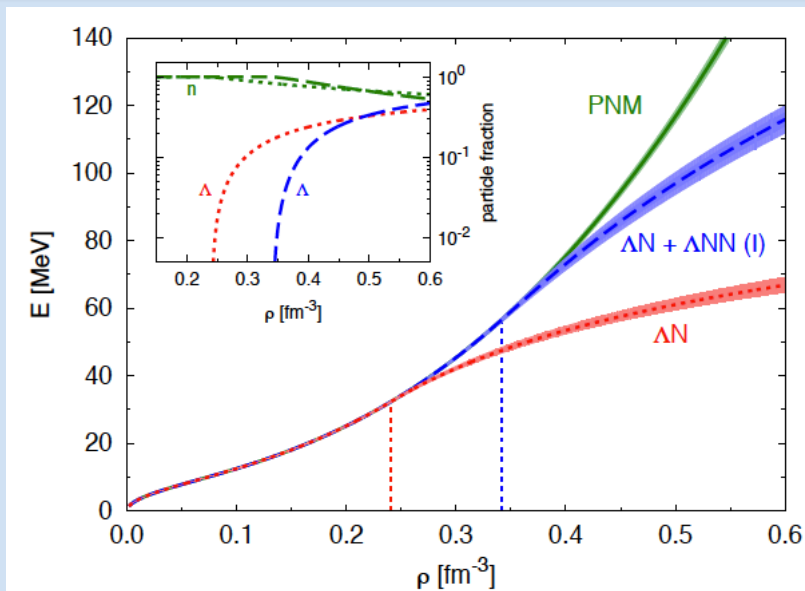


SiPM with CLAS12 electronics

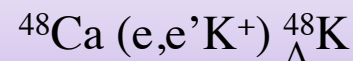
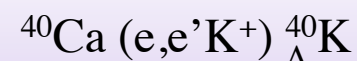
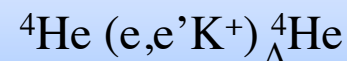
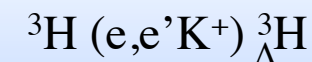
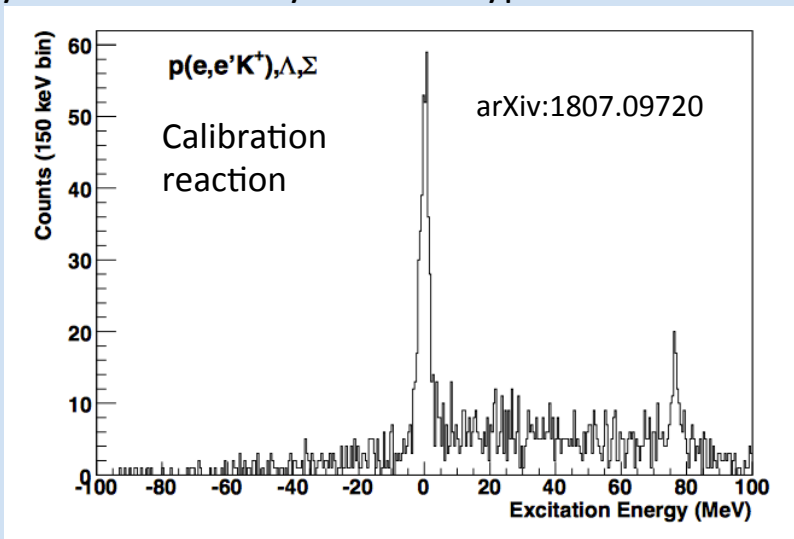


JLab 12 GeV era is now a reality with all experimental Halls operative
INFN committed to contribute to the broad approved physics program





At JLab: Excellent linearity and resolution verified on control reactions (Hydrogen target). Study symmetric and asymmetric hypernuclei with different sensitivity on the Λn e $\Lambda p p$ contributions



Prototype: Small PAD-Size Micromegas

The development of the resistive MICROMEGAS prototype with miniaturized pad-size

- Design & construction completed
- Pad size: $3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$, pitch 3.5 mm
- Modularity for extendibility: for each group of 128 pads, read-out and services make use of an area as large as the pad group itself
- **Read-out via SRS by the original DAQ system Raven**
 - LabView based, developed for larger band width (up to the saturation rate of the Gigabit Ethernet when the UPD protocol with Jumbo Frame format)
 - it takes care of APV25 setting (FE chips), data collection and visualization, including pedestal subtraction and zero suppression
 - user friendly graphical interface
- **Preliminary test of the prototype**
(MICROMEGAS stable up to large gain!)

