# SIDIS experiments on nuclear targets with upgraded JLab/ CLAS12

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#### Schematic diagram describing semi-inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering of a lepton off a nucleon







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#### For a comprehensive study of the impact of the nuclear medium on quark hadronization, a multidimensional cinematical analysis of a variety of hadrons is required. Thus the color properties of the nuclear medium itself are revealed as well.







#### Studies with HERMES on He, Ne, Kr, Xe







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### Eg2 Double-Target



H. Hakobyan, W. Brooks et al, Nucl. Instrum. and Meth. A592:218-223, 2008.



s of Solid Targets				
ckness~(cm)	$ ho_A/ ho_D$			
0.17	0.894			
0.04	0.949			
0.014	0.478			

# Studies performed with EG2 data

- Hadronization studies in nuclear medium
- Color transparency
- Short-Range Nuclear correlations
- Two-pion BEC correlations
- Dihadron supresión
- Etc.

### **DIS cinematics on CLAS6**







**p**<sub>N</sub>



S. Moran, et al. (CLAS collaboration). Phys. Rev. C 105, 015201 – January, 2022



#### Charged pions - multiplicity ratio - multidimensional



### Charged pions - 'Cronin Effect' - positive pions



S. Moran, et al. (CLAS collaboration). Phys. Rev. C 105, 015201 – January, 2022







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Tayisia Mineeva et al. approved analysis note.

# **Etas and Omegas**



Andres Borquez, Orlando Soto et al. analysis note.

#### Multiplicity Ration on protons as a function of ZLC



**CLAS Preliminary Plot from Michael Wood** 







#### **Multihadron events studies: Two-hadron azimuthal correlations**



S.J. Paul, etc. <u>https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.06682</u> "Observation of azimuth-dependent suppression of hadron pairs in electron scattering off nuclei."

![](_page_15_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### **Multihadron events studies: Two-pion BEC correlations**

![](_page_16_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Figure_2.jpeg)

Antonio Radic et al. analysis note.

#### C double ratio Fixed-Random mix

	dr_mix_rot_fixed				
	Entries	3112			
	Mean	0.4473			
	Std Dev	0.2983			
	$\chi^2$ / ndf	70.78 / 4			
	gamma2	$1.188 \pm 0.010$			
	lambda2	0.4186 ± 0.0578			
	rg2	2.284 ± 0.18			
	delta2	-0.3408 ± 0.021			
5 0.6	0.7 0.8	3 0.9 1 Q <sub>12</sub>			

![](_page_16_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Figure_1.jpeg)

hadron	c au	$\max_{(GeV)}$	flavor content	detection channel	Production rate per 1k DIS events	
$\pi^0$	25  nm	0.13	$u \bar{u} d \bar{d}$	$\gamma\gamma$	1100	
$\pi^+$	7.8 m	0.14	$u ar{d}$	direct	1000	
$\pi^{-}$	7.8 m	0.14	$dar{u}$	direct	1000	
$\eta$	0.17  nm	0.55	$u \bar{u} d \bar{d} s \bar{s}$	$\gamma\gamma$	120	S
ω	23  fm	0.78	$u \bar{u} d \bar{d} s \bar{s}$	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	170	4
$\eta'$	$0.98 \mathrm{\ pm}$	0.96	$u \bar{u} d \bar{d} s \bar{s}$	$\pi^+\pi^-\eta$	27	
$\phi$	$44  \mathrm{fm}$	1.0	$u \bar{u} d \bar{d} s \bar{s}$	$K^+K^-$	0.8	
f1	$8  \mathrm{fm}$	1.3	$u\bar{u}d\bar{d}s\bar{s}$	$\pi\pi\pi\pi$		
$K^+$	3.7 m	0.49	$u\overline{s}$	direct	<b>75</b>	S
$K^-$	3.7 m	0.49	$\bar{u}s$	direct	25	
$K^0$	$27 \mathrm{mm}$	0.50	$d\overline{s}$	$\pi^+\pi^-$	42	2
p	stable	0.94	ud	direct	530	pe
$\bar{p}$	stable	0.94	$ar{u}ar{d}$	direct	3	Ť
$\Lambda$	79  mm	1.1	uds	$p\pi^{-}$	72	<u> </u>
$\Lambda(1520)$	$13  \mathrm{fm}$	1.5	uds	$p\pi^{-}$	-	
$\Sigma^+$	$24 \mathrm{mm}$	1.2	us	$p\pi^0$	6	
$\Sigma^{0}$	22  pm	1.2	uds	$\Lambda\gamma$	11	
$\Xi^0$ $\Xi^-$	With new	<mark>/ Eg2</mark> ta	rget, des	signed an	d built in UTFSM	

# **RGE Experiment (12 GeV)**

![](_page_19_Picture_1.jpeg)

# **Requiremnts for it (targets + luminosity)**

Target	PAC days	Beam current (nA) calculated by Milan U.	Luminosity (/cm²s)	Backup target in case melting
Deuterium	4	32	1.00E+35	
Carbon	6	31	1.00E+35	
Aluminum	7	45	1.00E+35	
Copper	8	83	1.00E+35	
Tin	15	72	6.00E+34	Ag; 83*0.60 = 50 nA
Lead	18	108	6.50E+34	Au; 99*0.65 = 64 nA

JLab Target group will start working on the new cryotarget since July, our engineers are on touch with them to adapt to new geometry requirements if necessary

![](_page_20_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### **CLAS12 RGE experiment**

![](_page_21_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_4.jpeg)

### **CLAS with 22 GeV**

- Wider kinematical spectrum
- Larger variety of hadrons and with better statistics
- Cleaner signal to background ratio

![](_page_22_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_8.jpeg)

#### **Conclusions - higher beam energy and higher luminosity will allow:**

- Multifold, model independent corrections on acceptance, radioactivity, etc.
- Analysis of broad spectrum of hadron types
- Multidimensional cinematical analysis of different types of hadrons

- Transverse Momentum Studies for different types of hadrons
- Multihadron events studies correlations

![](_page_23_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### 매우 감사합니다! - Thank You

![](_page_24_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### 8th International Conference on High Energy Physics in the LHC Era

Jan 9 – 13, 2023 Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María Chile/Continental timezone

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![](_page_25_Picture_3.jpeg)

HEP2023 is the VIII international conference on High Energy Physics in the LHC Era. It will be held from the 9th to the 13th of January 2023 in the Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María (UTFSM), Valparaíso, Chile.

The scientific program of the Conference will address a broad range of topics covering the main areas of high-energy particle and nuclear physics such as: Higgs and EW Physics, Neutrino Physics, QCD, Beyond the SM Physics, Dark Matter particle searches, Astroparticles, Nuclear Physics, Heavy Ion collisions, Gravitational Waves measurements, Particle Detectors and Instrumentation, Future experimental facilities, and other topics.

We strongly encourage experimentalists and theoreticians from all around the world to participate to the conference to discuss the recent progress and latest development in high energy particle and nuclear physics.