

## **Status of PRad Experiment**

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for the PRad Collaboration



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### **Outline**



- 1 The Proton Charge Radius
- 2 PRad Setup
- PRad Run
- 4 Data Analysis Status
  - GEM Analysis Status
  - HyCal Analysis Status
- **5** Summary



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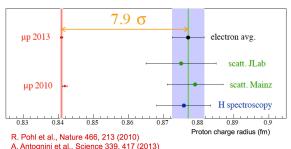
### The Proton Charge Radius Puzzle



4 different methods to measure the proton charge radius



 $ightharpoonup \sim 8\sigma$  discrepancy between muonic hydrogen spectroscopy and atomic hydrogen measurements



Model dependent fitting of  $G_E$  to extract  $r_p$ 

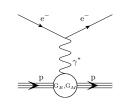


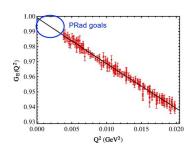
## ep **Scattering**



- Previous measurements with large systematic uncertainties and small Q<sup>2</sup> limited range
- Requirements for PRad Experiment:
  - ▶ large Q<sup>2</sup> range
  - extend to very low Q<sup>2</sup>
  - controlled systematics at sub-percent precision
- ► Extraction of  $\langle r^2 \rangle = -6 \cdot \frac{dG_E^p}{dQ^2} \Big|_{Q^2=0}$ through:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{Mott} \frac{E'}{E} \frac{1}{1+\tau} \left(G_E^{p2}(Q^2) + \frac{\tau}{\epsilon} G_M^{p2}(Q^2)\right)$$





Phys. Rev. C 93, 065207



### **PRad Timeline**

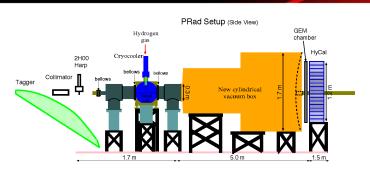


•	2011 - 2012 2012	Initial proposal Approved by JLab PAC39
•	2012	Funding proposal for windowless $H_2$ gas flow target
•	2012 - 2015	Development, construction of the target
•	2013	Funding proposals for the GEM detectors
•	2013 - 2015	Development, construction of the GEM detectors
•	2015, 2016	Experiment readiness reviews
•	January/April 2016	Beam line installation
•	May 2016	Beam commissioning
•	May 24 - May 31	Detectors calibration
•	June 4 - June 15	1.1 GeV data taking
•	June 15 - June 22	2.2 GeV data taking



### PRad Setup





- $\blacktriangleright$  Electron beam or tagged photon beam at  $\sim 1$  GeV and  $\sim 2$  GeV
- ▶ Windowless *H*<sub>2</sub> gas flow target
- Vacuum box

- GEM detectors
- Primex HyCal

# Windowless H<sub>2</sub> Gas Flow Target



- gas target of cryogenically cooled hydrogen at 19.5 K
- beam opening: 2 mm, length: 4 cm
- cell density:  $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ H atoms/cm}^2$
- pressures:
  - cell pressure: 471 mTorr
  - chamber pressure: 2.34 mTorr
  - vacuum chamber pressure: 0.3 mTorr

Developed and build by JLab target group





### Vacuum Box







- ▶ 1.7 m diameter, 2 mm aluminum vacuum window
- ightarrow Limited background



### **Primex HyCal**



#### Hybrid detector:

- Central part:
  - ▶ 34 x 34 matrix of PbWO<sub>4</sub> detectors
  - ▶ dimension of block: 2 x 2 x 18 cm³
  - 2 x 2 blocks removed from the center for beam line to pass through
- ► Peripheral part:
  - ▶ 576 lead glass detectors
  - dimension of block: 4 x 4 x 45 cm<sup>3</sup>



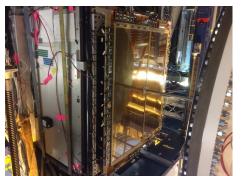


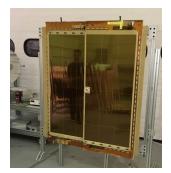


#### **GEM Detectors**



- ► Two large area GEM detectors: 55 cm x 123 cm
- Purpose:
  - improve spatial resolution by a factor 20 to 40  $\rightarrow$  100  $\mu \mathrm{m}$
  - $\rightarrow$  to reduce uncertainties on  $\theta$  and  $Q^2$
- Central overlap between the 2 planes and central hole for the beam line





Developed and build by UVA



### Outline



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- **Data Analysis Status** 
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#### Data Collected



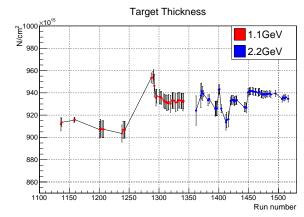
- Calibration with tagged photon beam
  - Every calorimeter module moved into the beam
  - Allows study of resolution, linearity, trigger efficiency
- ▶ 1.1 GeV electron beam
  - ▶ 4.2 mC
  - ▶ 604 M events with target
  - ▶ 53 M events with "empty target"
  - 25 M events with <sup>12</sup>C target for calibration
- 2.2 GeV electron beam
  - ▶ 14.3 mC
  - 756 M events with target
  - 38 M events with "empty target"
  - ▶ 10.5 M events with <sup>12</sup>C target for calibration



### **Target Stability**



Control of target properties (pressure, temperature, position)
 via EPICS



 $\rightarrow$  Less than 2% deviation

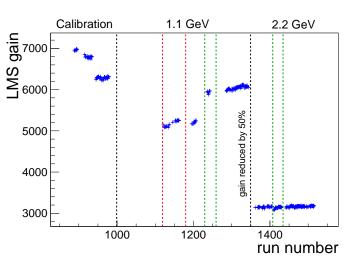
Weizhi Xiong

## **HyCal Gain Stability**



Control of HyCal gain with its Light Monitoring System (LMS)

**CLAS12 Collaboration Meeting** 



Change of period Radiation effects DAQ/HV changes

### Outline



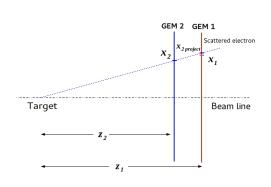
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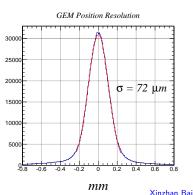


## **GEM Spatial Resolution**



 Extraction of GEM spatial resolution using GEM central overlapping region





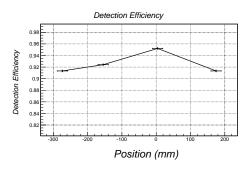
Good spatial resolution achieved



## **GEM Detection Efficiency**



- Study of efficiency with tagged photon beam
  - Scintillators added on the beam line before GEM detector
  - Efficiency calculated using scintillators and HyCal matching



Xinzhan Bai

- Average detection efficiency of 0.92 with 0.12% of statistical uncertainty
  - GEM are also calibrated using physics runs



## **HyCal Energy Calibration**



- ► Gains controlled by *Light Monitoring System (LMS)*
- Two different calibrations:
  - Before data taking:
     Scan with 250-1050 MeV tagged photon beam moved in front of each module
    - ightarrow study of resolution, efficiency and non linearity
  - During physics data taking: With Møller and ep events
- Iterative method:

$$gain_{module}(n+1) = \frac{gain_{module}(n)}{\langle E_{measured} / E_{expected} \rangle}$$

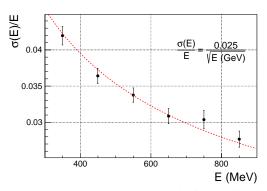
▶ Different clustering algorithms used for cross-check



### **HyCal Resolution**



 Crystal energy resolution with statistical uncertainties and systematic coming from non-uniformity



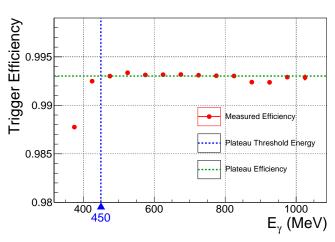
Li Ye, Ilya Larin, Weizhi Xiong, Maxime Levillain

- Achieved expected energy resolution:
  - ▶ 2.5% at 1 GeV for crystal part
  - 6.1% at 1 GeV for lead glass part



## **HyCal Trigger Efficiency**





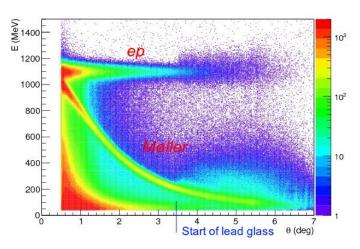
Maxime Levillain

- Plateau from 450 MeV with an efficiency of 0.994
- Good uniformity



## Phase Space (1.1 GeV)





Weizhi Xiong

► Separation between *ep* scattering and Møller events possible for  $\theta >$  0.7  $^{\circ}$ 

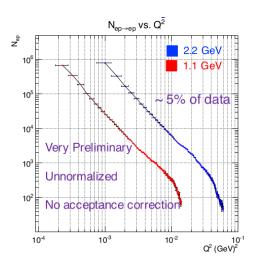




 No normalization and acceptance correction

▶ 1.1 GeV data set:  $Q^2 \in [2 \cdot 10^{-4}, 1.3 \cdot 10^{-2}] \text{ GeV}^2$ 

▶ 2.2 GeV data set:  $Q^2 \in [8 \cdot 10^{-4}, 6 \cdot 10^{-2}] \text{ GeV}^2$ 



Weizhi Xiong

### **Summary**



- ► The PRad experiment was uniquely designed to address the Proton Radius Puzzle
- ▶ The experiment was successfully performed in May-June 2016
- GEM calibration and alignment are finalized
  - $\rightarrow$  spatial resolution of 72  $\mu\mathrm{m}$  and detection efficiency of 0.92  $\pm 0.001$
- ► HyCal calibration from photon tagged beam finalized
  → good energy resolution and high and uniform efficiency
- ► HyCal and GEM calibration with physics events in progress
- ▶ The physics analysis will start soon!

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