



清华大学
Tsinghua University

MARATHON Experiment

Me**A**surement of the F_2^n / F_2^p , d/u **R**Atios and **A**=3 EMC Effect in Deep Inelastic Electron Scattering Off the **T**ritium and **H**elium **M**irr**O**r **N**uclei.

Zhihong Ye

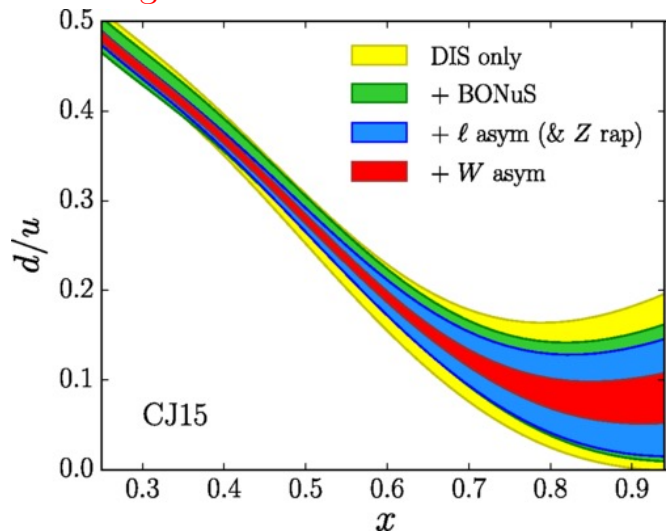
Department of Physics, Tsinghua University

On behalf of the Tritium-MARATHON Collaboration

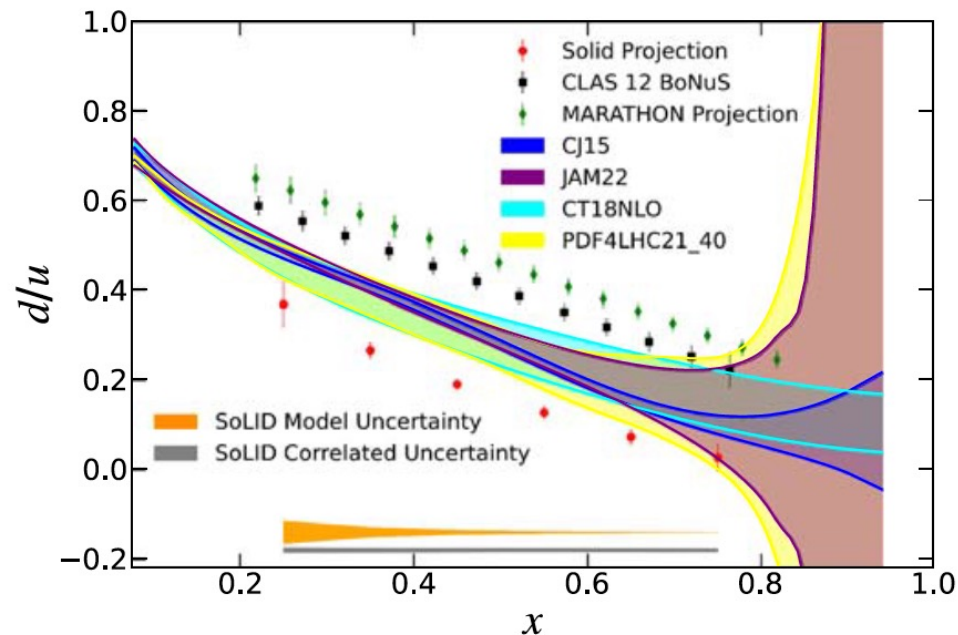
Strong QCD from Hadron Structure Experiments – VI, Nanjing University, 05/16/2024

■ d/u ratios at high-x

- ❖ d/u drops to zero at x=1 but not the ratio
 - ❖ Different models, diff. predictions
 - ❖ Constrain QCD models for d/u
- ❖ CTEQ-JLab (CJ15), gave small errors
 - Including tagged-DIS, charged lepton and W boson asymmetry
Loose kinematic cuts ($Q^2 > 1.3 \text{ GeV}^2, W^2 > 3 \text{ GeV}^2$)
 - New model-dependent corrections
 - ✓ **New high-x DIS data are still essential**



A. Accardi et. al. Phys. Rev. D 93, 114017 (2016).



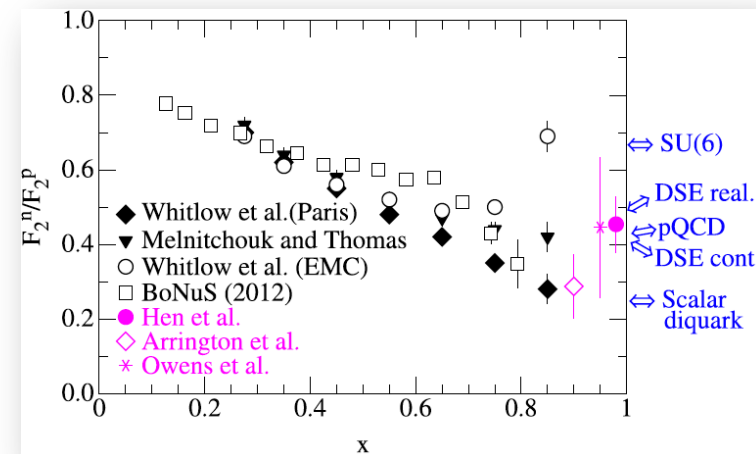
C. Roberts, R. Holt, S. Schmidt, PLB 727 (2013) 249–254

❖ Extracted from DIS:

$$\frac{F_2^n}{F_2^p} = \frac{[(u + \bar{u}) + (s + \bar{s})] + 4(d + \bar{d})}{4(u + \bar{u}) + [(d + \bar{d}) + (s + \bar{s})]}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \leq \frac{F_2^n}{F_2^p} \leq 4$$

❖ **Problem: No free stable neutrons!**



■ d/u ratios at high-x

❖ Deuteron as an “effective” neutron target:

- Measure DIS w/ D2
- Obtain nDIS after subtracting pDIS
- Model corrections to nuclear effect

Spectral functions (fermi-motion)

$$F_D = F_{\tilde{p}} \otimes f_p^D + F_{\tilde{n}} \otimes f_n^D$$

Slightly “modified” nucleons

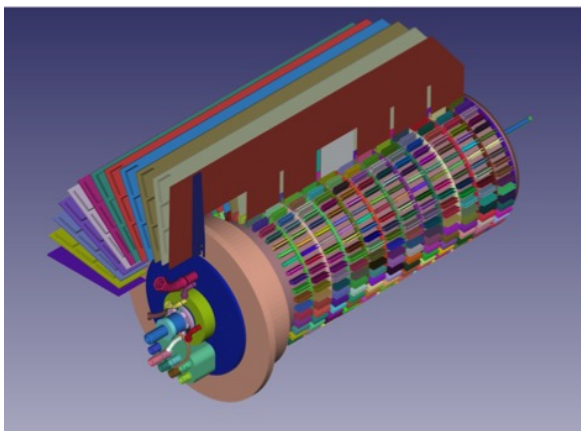
- Offshell
- Target Mass
- Higher Twists
- EMC ...

PRD 107, L051506 (2023)

❖ Reduce the nuclear effect by spectator tagging, e.g. :

BoNUS/BoNUS12/EIC

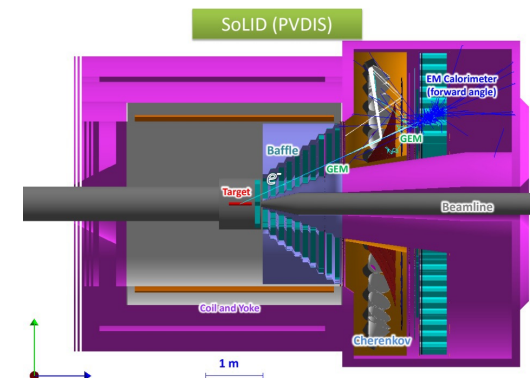
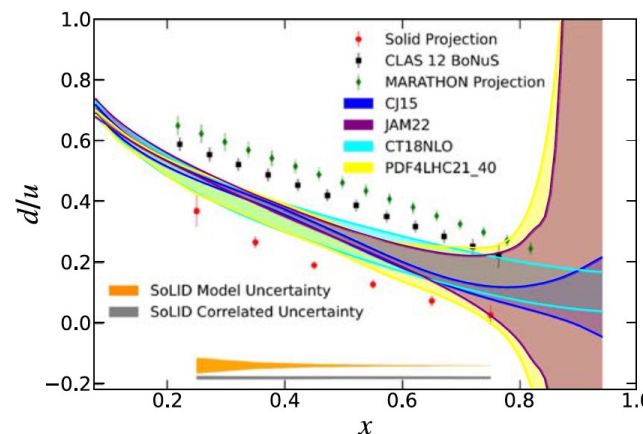
- Statistical limit, FSI, efficiencies, phase-space...
- Medium modification effects still exist



❖ PVDIS is less sensitive to the nuclear effect

❖ Intensity hunger + large detector acceptance required

$$A_{LR}^p \sim -\frac{1}{4\pi\alpha} \frac{Q^2}{v^2} \left[\frac{12 g_{AV}^{eu} - 6 g_{AV}^{ed} d/u}{4 + d/u} \right]$$



J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 50 (2023) 110501



■ MARATHON Experiment

■ In ${}^3\text{H}$ & ${}^3\text{He}$:

$$F_{H3} = F_{\tilde{p}} \otimes f_p^{H3} + 2F_{\tilde{n}} \otimes f_n^{H3}$$

$$F_{He3} = 2F_{\tilde{p}} \otimes f_p^{He3} + F_{\tilde{n}} \otimes f_n^{He3}$$

- DIS cross section:

$$\sigma = \frac{4\alpha^2(E')^2}{Q^4} \cos^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) F_2 \left[\frac{1}{\nu} + \frac{(1 + Q^2/\nu^2)}{xM(1 + R)} \tan^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\sigma({}^3\text{H})}{\sigma({}^3\text{He})} = \frac{F_2({}^3\text{H})}{F_2({}^3\text{He})}$$

$$R = \sigma_L/\sigma_T$$

From other measurements

Super-Ratio in EMC (DIS)

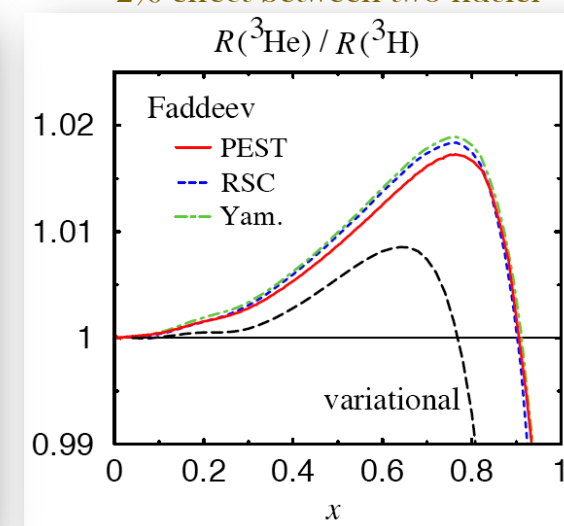
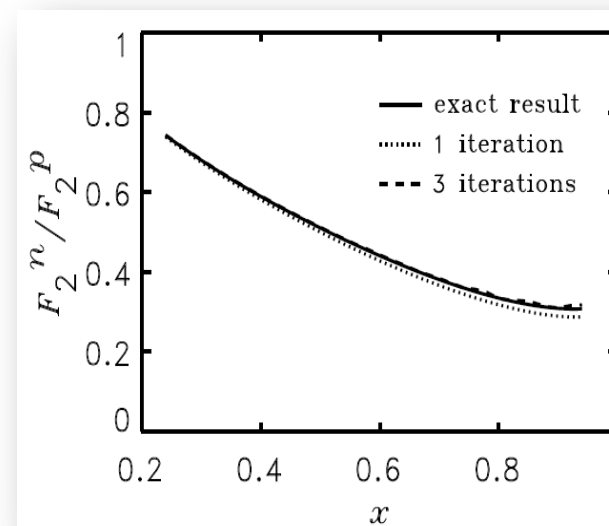
$$R({}^3\text{He}) = \frac{F_3^{{}^3\text{He}}}{2F_p + F_n}, \quad R({}^3\text{H}) = \frac{F_3^{{}^3\text{H}}}{F_p + 2F_n} \mathcal{R} = \frac{R({}^3\text{He})}{R({}^3\text{H})}$$

$$\frac{F_2^n}{F_2^p} = \frac{2\mathcal{R} - F_2^{{}^3\text{He}}/F_2^{{}^3\text{H}}}{2F_2^{{}^3\text{He}}/F_2^{{}^3\text{H}} - \mathcal{R}}$$

E12-10-103

Spokespeople: G (Makis) Petratos, J. Gomez, A. Katramatou, R. Holt (J. Arrington), D. Meekins, R. Ransome, PhD Students: T. Hague, M. Mycz, T. Su (Kent), J. Bane (Tennessee), Tyler Kutz (Stony Brooks), H. Liu (Columbia)

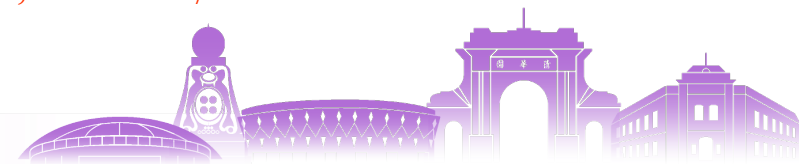
<2% effect between two nuclei



- Spectral functions in $A=3$ nuclei are similar & calculable
- Corrections become small (or cancelled) in ratios
- “EMC” effect *could be* similar and small at high- x (to measure)
- \mathcal{R} to be initialized by a model, iterate w/ data

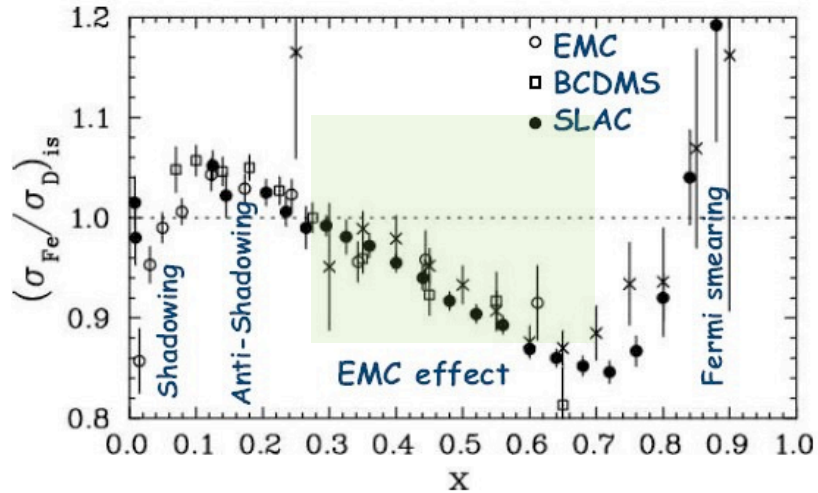
Afnan, et. al. PLB 493 36 (2000), PRC 035201 (2001), M. Sargsian PRC 66 024001 (2002)

Tropiano, et.al., PRC C 99, 035201 (2019), Alekhin et. al. PRC 107, L051506 (2023)

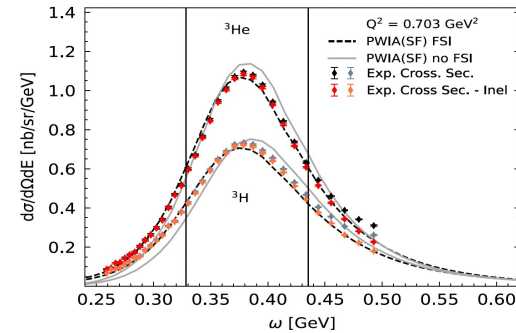


MARATHON Experiment

- ❖ **EMC Effect:** Per-nucleon DIS cross-section ratio between a nucleus-A to the deuteron decreases linearly in $0.3 < x < 0.7$



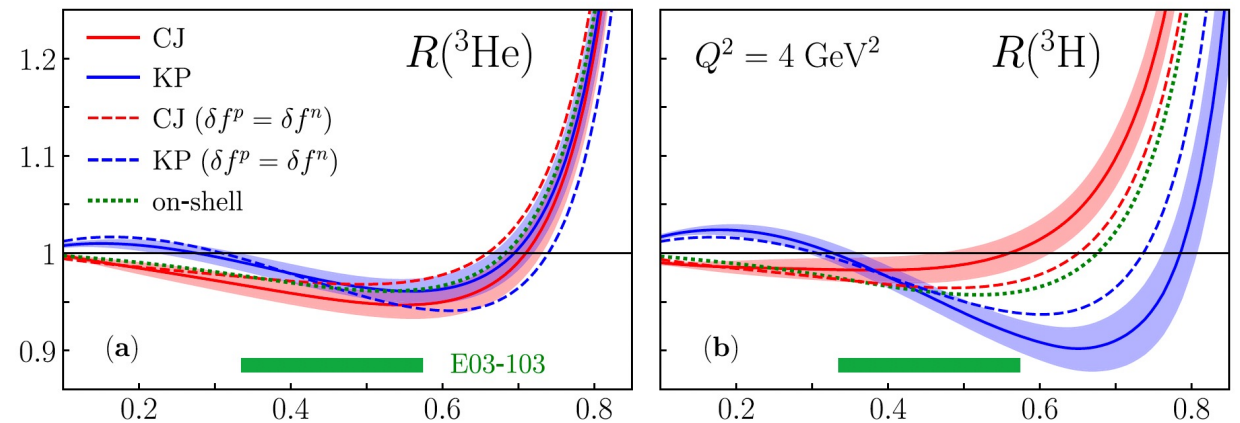
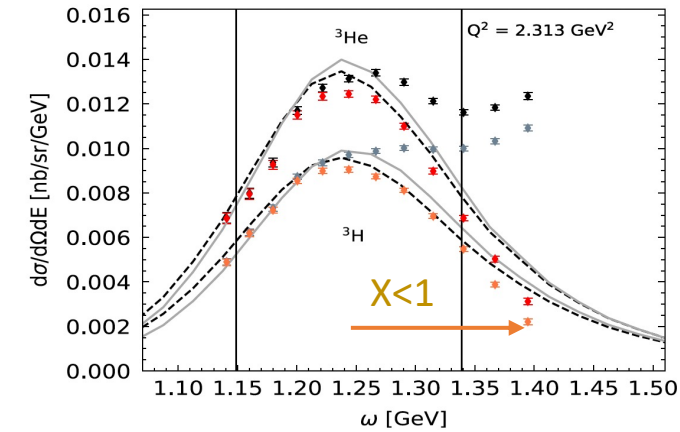
- Nucleon must be modified
- No accepted explanation
- Isospin Dependence?



❖ Medium effect in A=3

- Fermi-motion (QE)
- Offshell effect
- High-Twist effects
- Quark modification (EMC Effect)?

N. Santiesteban, PRL 132, 162501 (2024)



Tropiano, et. al. PRC 99, 035201 (2019)



■ A 10-year effort!

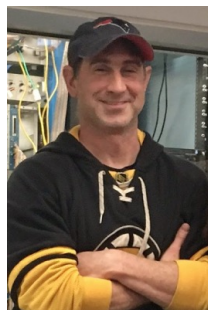
❖ Allowed quantities have been dramatically reduced

❖ Two big heroes :

Roy Holt (ANL)



Dave Meekins (JLab)



❖ Three Big Reviews (2010, 2015, 2016), Many tests

❖ Very detailed documentation of procedures of assembly, fill, transportation, storage, installation and operations

❖ Test the whole system during the Ar(e,e'p) Run in 2017

Lab	Year	Quantity (kCi)	Thickness (g/cm ²)	Current (μA)	Current x thickness (μA-g/cm ²)
Stanford	1963	25	0.8	0.5	0.4
MIT-Bates	1982	180	0.3	20	6.0
Saskatoon	1985	3	0.02	30	0.6
JLab	(2016)	1	0.08	20	1.6

Tritium target technical reports

- Hall A Tritium Target System, D. Meekins *et al*, September, 2015
- A Tritium Gas Target for Jefferson Lab, R. J. Holt *et al*, July 13, 2015.
- Jefferson Lab Tritium Target Cell, D. Meekins, November 28, 2014
- Activation of a Tritium Target Cell, G. Kharashvili, June 25, 2014
- Thermomechanical Design of a Static Gas Target for Electron Accelerators, B. Brajuskovic *et al.*, NIM A 729 (2013) 469.
- Absorption Risks for a Tritium Gas Target at Jefferson Lab, R. J. Holt, August 13, 2013.
- Beam-Induced and Tritium-Assisted Embrittlement of the Target Cell at JLab, R. E. Ricker (NIST), R. J. Holt, D. Meekins, B. Somerday (Sandia), March 4, 2013.
- Activation Analysis of a Tritium Target Cell for Jefferson Lab, R. J. Holt, D. Meekins, Oct. 23, 2012.
- Tritium Inhalation Risks for a Tritium Gas Target at Jefferson Lab, R. J. Holt, October 10, 2012.
- Tritium Permeability of the Al Target Cell, R. J. Holt, R. E. Ricker (NIST), D. Meekins, July 10, 2012.
- Scattering Chamber Isolation for the JLab Tritium Target, T. O'Connor, March 29, 2012.
- Hydrogen Getter System for the JLab Tritium Target, T. O'Connor, W. Korsch, February 16, 2012.
- Tritium Gas Target Safety Operations Algorithm for Jefferson Lab, R. J. Holt, February 2, 2012.
- Tritium Gas Target Hazard Analysis for Jefferson Lab, E. Beise *et al*, January 18, 2012.
- Analysis of a Tritium Target Release at Jefferson Lab, B. Napier (PNNL), R. J. Holt, January 10, 2012.
- Estimating the X-ray Dose Rate from the MARATHON Tritium Target, J. Singh, February 22, 2011.

Task force: R. J. Holt, A. Katramatou, W. Korsch, D. Meekins, T. O'Connor, G. Petratos, R. Ransome, J. Singh, P. Solvignon, B. Wojtsekhowski



Equipment Setup and Checklists

- TGT-PROC-17-001: Hall A and C Cryotarget Lifter Test and Certification [↗](#)
- TGT-PROC-17-005: HATT Tritium Exhaust System Configuration Verification [↗](#)
- TGT-PROC-17-008: Hall A CANS setup and test procedure for tritium mode [↗](#)
- TGT-PROC-17-009: HATT vacuum system exhaust verification checklist [↗](#)
- TGT-PROC-17-011: FSD Test/Verification Checklist [↗](#)
- TGT-PROC-17-014: Tritium alarm verification checklist [↗](#)

Cell Assembly

- TGT-PROC-17-004: HATT Tritium Cell Examination, Assembly, and Testing Procedure [↗](#)
- TGT-PROC-17-003: Cleaning Procedure for High Purity Fluid Service [↗](#)

Hall Access Procedures

- TGT-PROC-17-007: Hall A Truck Ramp Access for Tritium Mode [↗](#)

Installation/Removal

- TGT-PROC-17-002: Hall A Tritium Target Cell Installation [↗](#)
- TGT-PROC-17-006: Hall A Tritium Target Cell Removal [↗](#)
- TGT-PROC-17-015: Unpacking HATT cell from BTSP transfer to TSV [↗](#)
- TGT-PROC-17-016: Inspection of TSV prior to use [↗](#)
- TGT-PROC-18-003: Unpacking HATT cell from TSV transfer to BTSP [↗](#)

Operations

- TGT-PROC-17-010: HATT Operator Manual [↗](#)
- TGT-PROC-17-012: HATT commissioning - beam centering and checkout, ion chamber FSD calibration [↗](#)
- TGT-PROC-17-013: Hall A tritium target density study [↗](#)

Hall A Technical Procedures

- A-08-039-P: Installation Of Hall A Target Chamber Window Procedure [↗](#)
- A-17-001-P: Installation and Removal Of Platform On Pivot [↗](#)
- A-17-001-P: Valve actuator replacement [↗](#)
- A-17-003-P: Removal Of Hall A Target Chamber Window Assembly [↗](#)
- A-17-004-P: Collimator installation and removal [↗](#)

Operational Safety Procedures

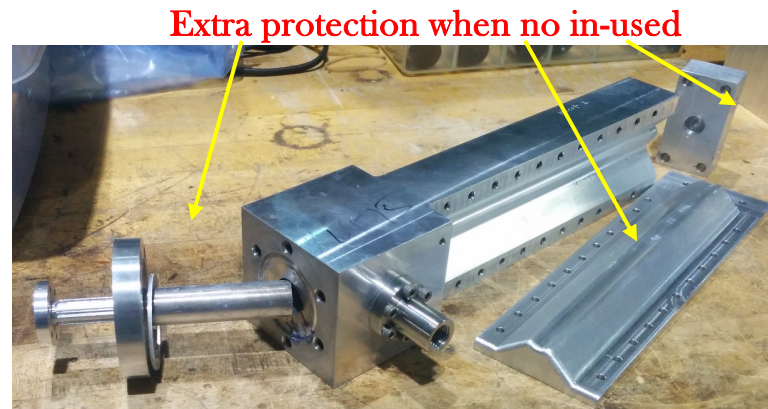
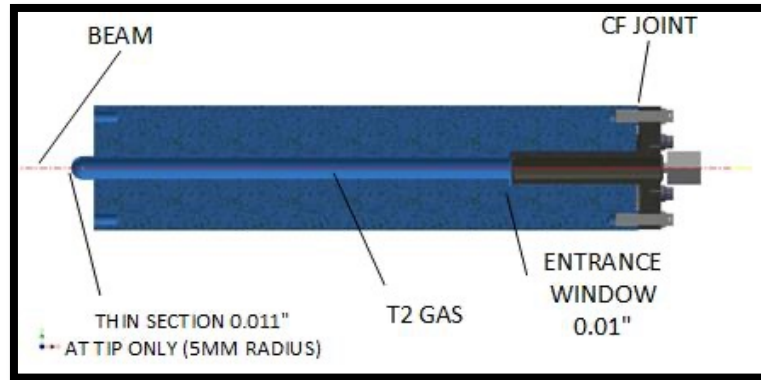
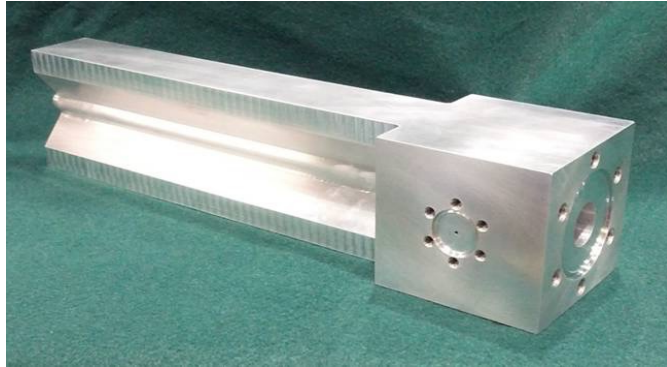
- OSP for Cell Installation [↗](#)
- Unpack of BTSP [↗](#)
- Removal of Cell from Chamber [↗](#)
- Operation of the HATT [↗](#)

Manuals

- Lakeshore 218 manual [↗](#)

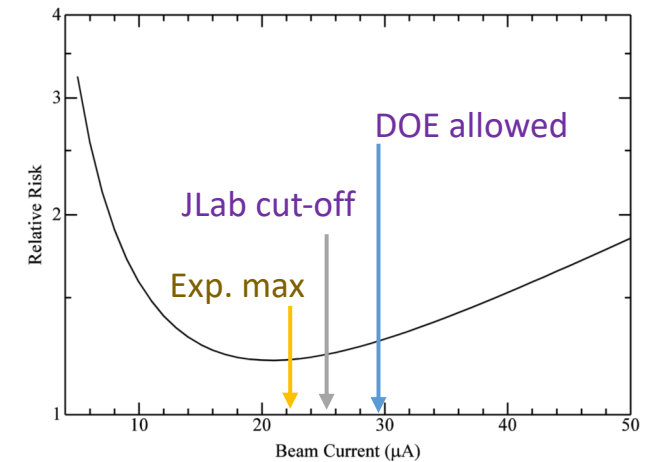
Target Cell:

❖ Design and layout:



Tritium Specs:

- 1099 Ci
- 200 psia at room temperature
- Cool with 40K (from 15K helium-loop)
- Max Beam Current: 22.5 (~ 15W heat)

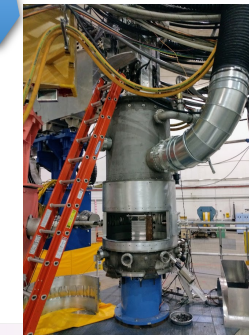
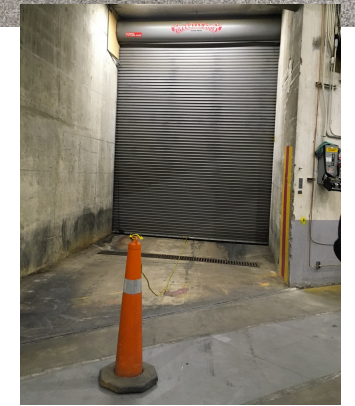
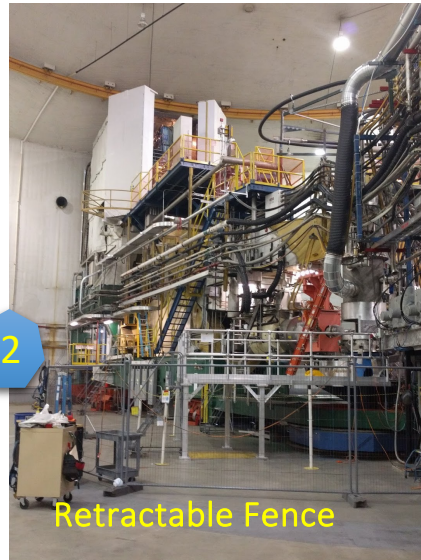
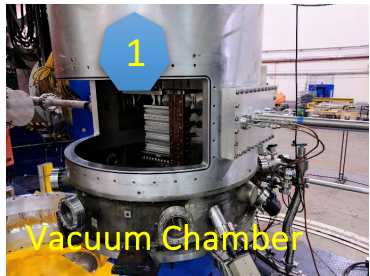


■ Transportation and Installation

❖ Three-layer protection during transportation and storage



❖ Three-layer protection during installation and in-use:



Last safety device to run Tritium!

■ From MARATHON to Four Experiments:

E12-10-103 (MARATHON)

- ❖ d/u Ratio at $x \rightarrow 1$
- ❖ EMC Effect



Spokespeople: G (Makis) Petratos, J. Gomez, A. Katramatou, R. Holt (J. Arrington), D. Meekins, R. Ransome,
PhD Students: T. Hague, M. Mycz, T. Su (Kent), J. Bane (Tennessee) Tyler Kutz (Stony Brooks), H. Liu (Columbia)

E12-11-112 (Inclusive SRC)

- ❖ Study Isospin Effect in 2N-SRC and 3N-SRC
- ❖ Measure GMn at small Q^2



Spokespeople: J. Arrington, D. Day, D. Higinbotham, P. Solgignon*, Z. Ye
PhD Students: Shujie Li, Nathaly Santiesteban (UNH)

E12-17-003 (Hypernucleus)

- ❖ Search for Lambda-N-N Hypernuclear

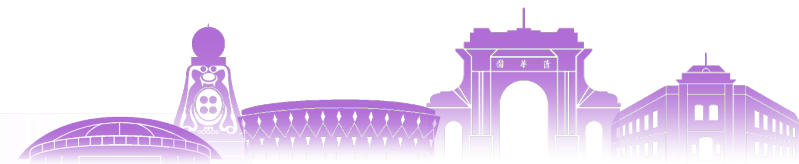
Spokespeople: F. Garibaldi, P. Markowitz, S. Nakamura, J. Reinhold, L. Tang, G. Urciuoli
PhD Student: Bishnu Pendey (Hampton)



E12-14-009 (Exclusive SRC)

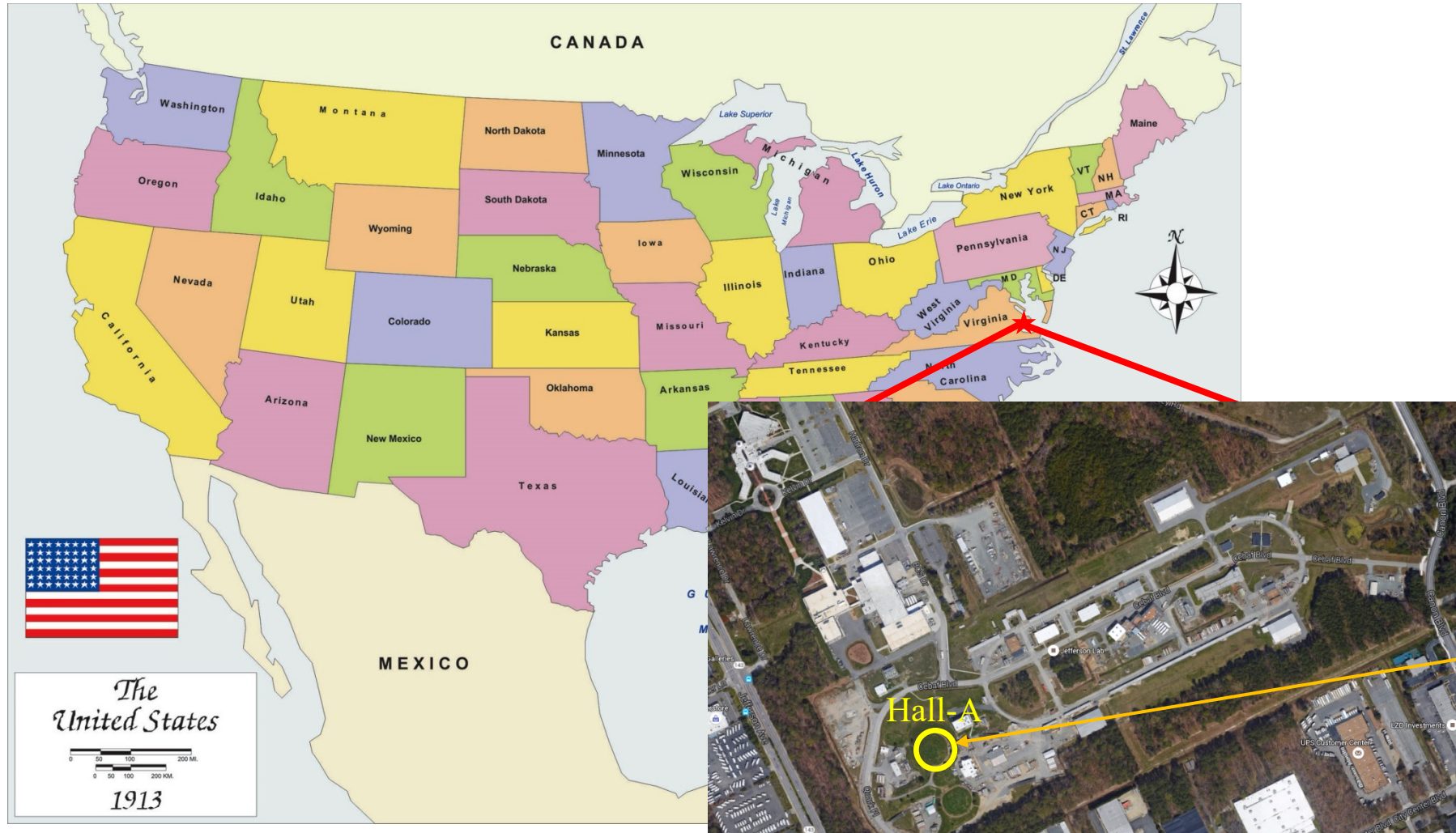
- ❖ Measure proton mom. dis. in ${}^3\text{H}$ & ${}^3\text{He}$
- ❖ Verify in neutron-rich nuclei: $n_p(k) > n_n(k)$

Spokespeople: L. Weinstein, W. Boeglin, F. Hauenstein, O. Hen, S. Gilad
PhD Students: Reynier Cruz Torres (MIT)



■ Thomas Jefferson Lab

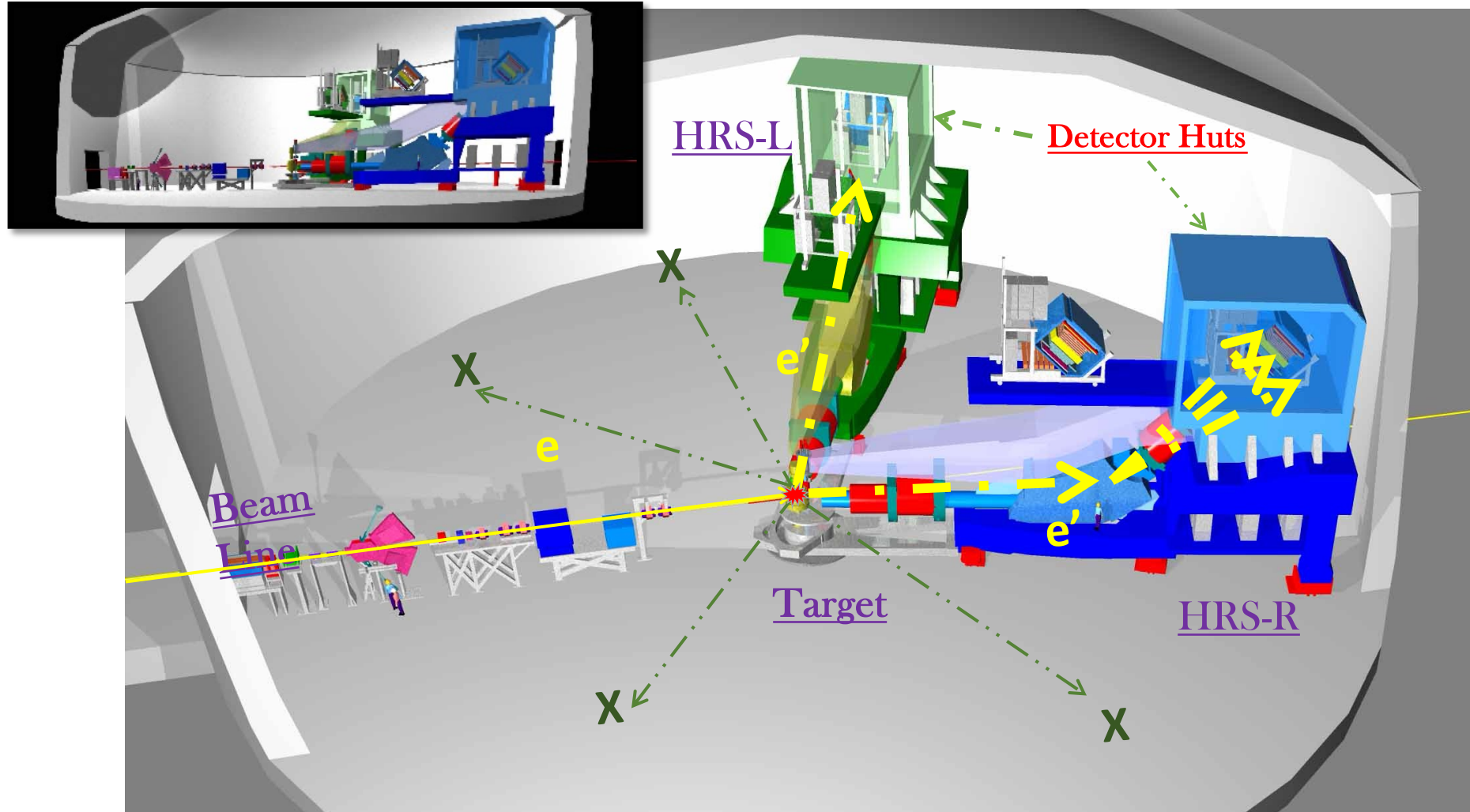
Located at Newport News, Virginia; Funded by Department of Energy; First operation in 1990s



Jefferson Lab
 ● Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility



■ Hall-A



Inclusive Measurement (e, e')



Road Map

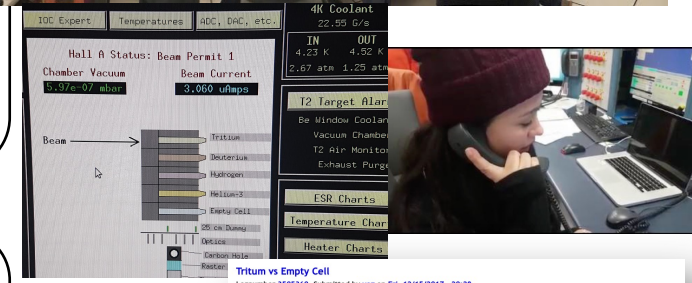
Ar-Run (Pre-Tritium)
Spring 2017

December-2017-Run



Beam on Tritium (12/15/2017, 6pm)

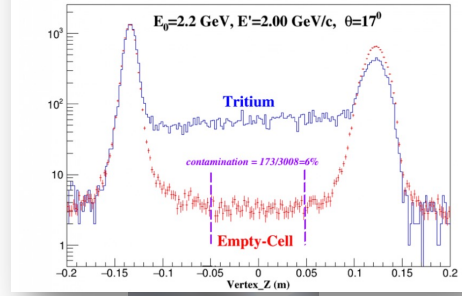
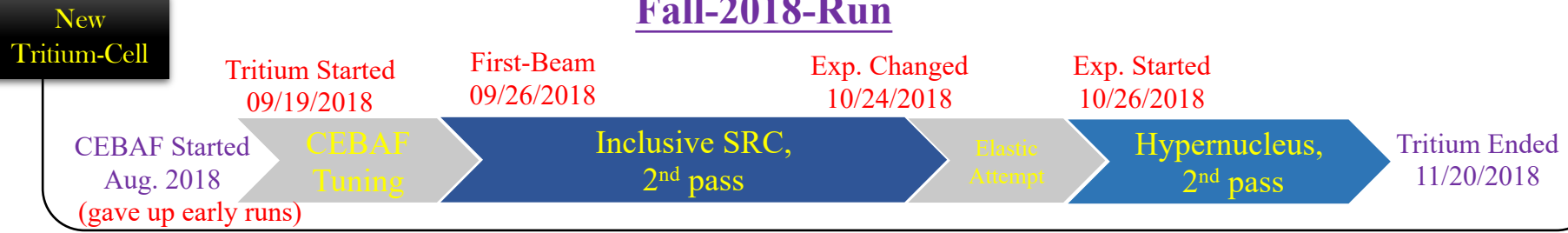
Target-Motion Failed, Exp. Stopped
12/16/2017, 9pm



Spring-2018-Run



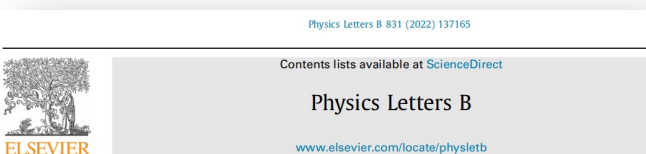
Fall-2018-Run





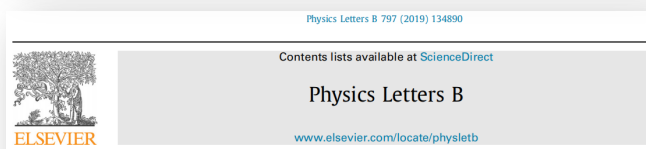
Density changes in low pressure gas targets for electron scattering experiments

S.N. Santiesteban^a, S. Alsalmi^b, D. Meekins^c, C. Ayerbe Gayoso^e, J. Bane^d, S. Barcus^e, J. Campbell^l, J. Castellanos^g, R. Cruz-Torres^h, H. Daiⁱ, T. Hague^b, F. Hauenstein^l



Search for a bound di-neutron by comparing ${}^3\text{He}(e,e'p)d$ and ${}^3\text{H}(e,e'p)X$ measurements

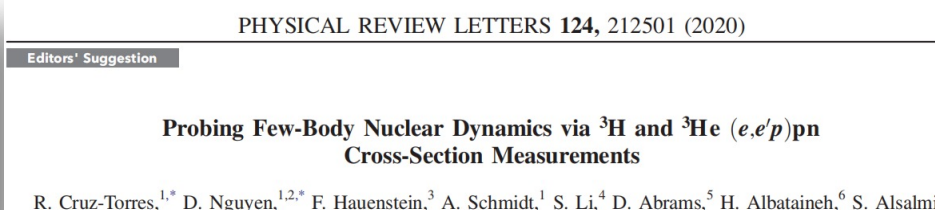
D. Nguyen^{a,b,1}, C. Neuberger^{c,1}, R. Cruz-Torres^{d,b}, A. Schmidt^{e,b}, D.W. Higinbotham^{a,*}, J. Kahlbow^{b,c}, P. Monaghan^f, E. Piasezky^e, O. Hen^b



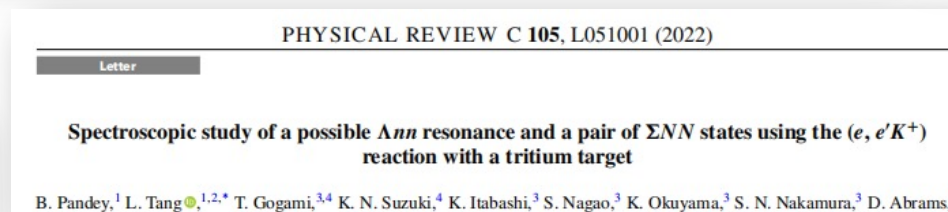
Comparing proton momentum distributions in $A = 2$ and 3 nuclei via ${}^2\text{H}$ ${}^3\text{H}$ and ${}^3\text{He}$ ($e, e'p$) measurements

Jefferson Lab Hall A Tritium Collaboration

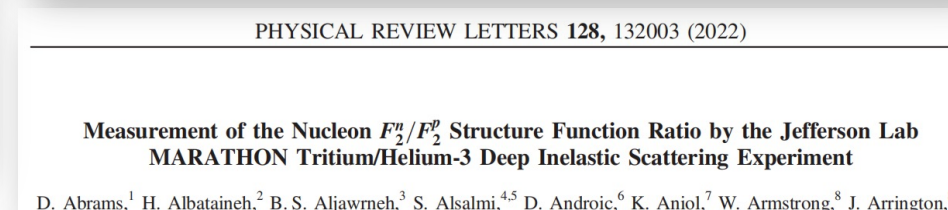
R. Cruz-Torres^a, S. Li^b, F. Hauenstein^c, A. Schmidt^a, D. Nguyen^d, D. Abrams^d



R. Cruz-Torres,^{1,*} D. Nguyen,^{1,2,*} F. Hauenstein,³ A. Schmidt,¹ S. Li,⁴ D. Abrams,⁵ H. Albataineh,⁶ S. Alsalmi,⁷



B. Pandey,¹ L. Tang^{1,2,*} T. Gogami,^{3,4} K. N. Suzuki,⁴ K. Itabashi,³ S. Nagao,³ K. Okuyama,³ S. N. Nakamura,³ D. Abrams,⁵



D. Abrams,¹ H. Albataineh,² B. S. Aljawrneh,³ S. Alsalmi,^{4,5} D. Androic,⁶ K. Aniol,⁷ W. Armstrong,⁸ J. Arrington,^{8,9}

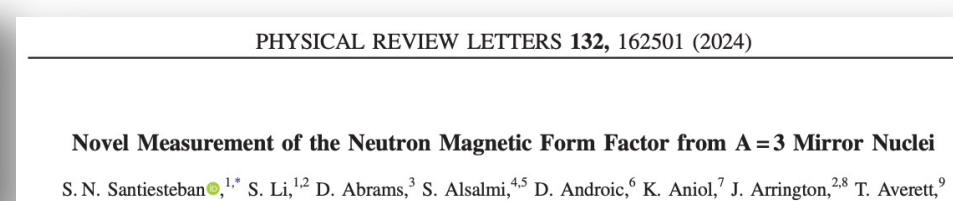
Article [Nature 609, 41 \(2022\)](#)

Revealing the short-range structure of the "mirror nuclei" ${}^3\text{H}$ and ${}^3\text{He}$

S. Li^{1,2}, R. Cruz-Torres^{3,2}, N. Santiesteban^{1,3}, Z. H. Ye^{4,5} D. Abrams⁶, S. Alsalmi^{7,41},

DRAFT ***** Measurement of the EMC Effect of Tritium and Helium-3 by the JLab MARATHON Experiment ***** DRAFT

D. Abrams,¹ H. Albataineh,² B. S. Aljawrneh,³ S. Alsalmi,^{4,5} D. Androic,⁶ K. Aniol,⁷ W. Armstrong,⁸



S. N. Santiesteban^{1,*} S. Li,^{1,2} D. Abrams,³ S. Alsalmi,^{4,5} D. Androic,⁶ K. Aniol,⁷ J. Arrington,^{2,8} T. Averett,⁹

[arXiv: 2404.16235 \(submitted\)](#)

Inclusive studies of two- and three-nucleon short-range correlations in ${}^3\text{H}$ and ${}^3\text{He}$

S. Li,^{1,2,*} S. N. Santiesteban,¹ J. Arrington,^{2,3} R. Cruz-Torres,⁴ L. Kurbany,¹ D. Abrams,⁵

[arXiv: 2402.08199 \(submitted\)](#)

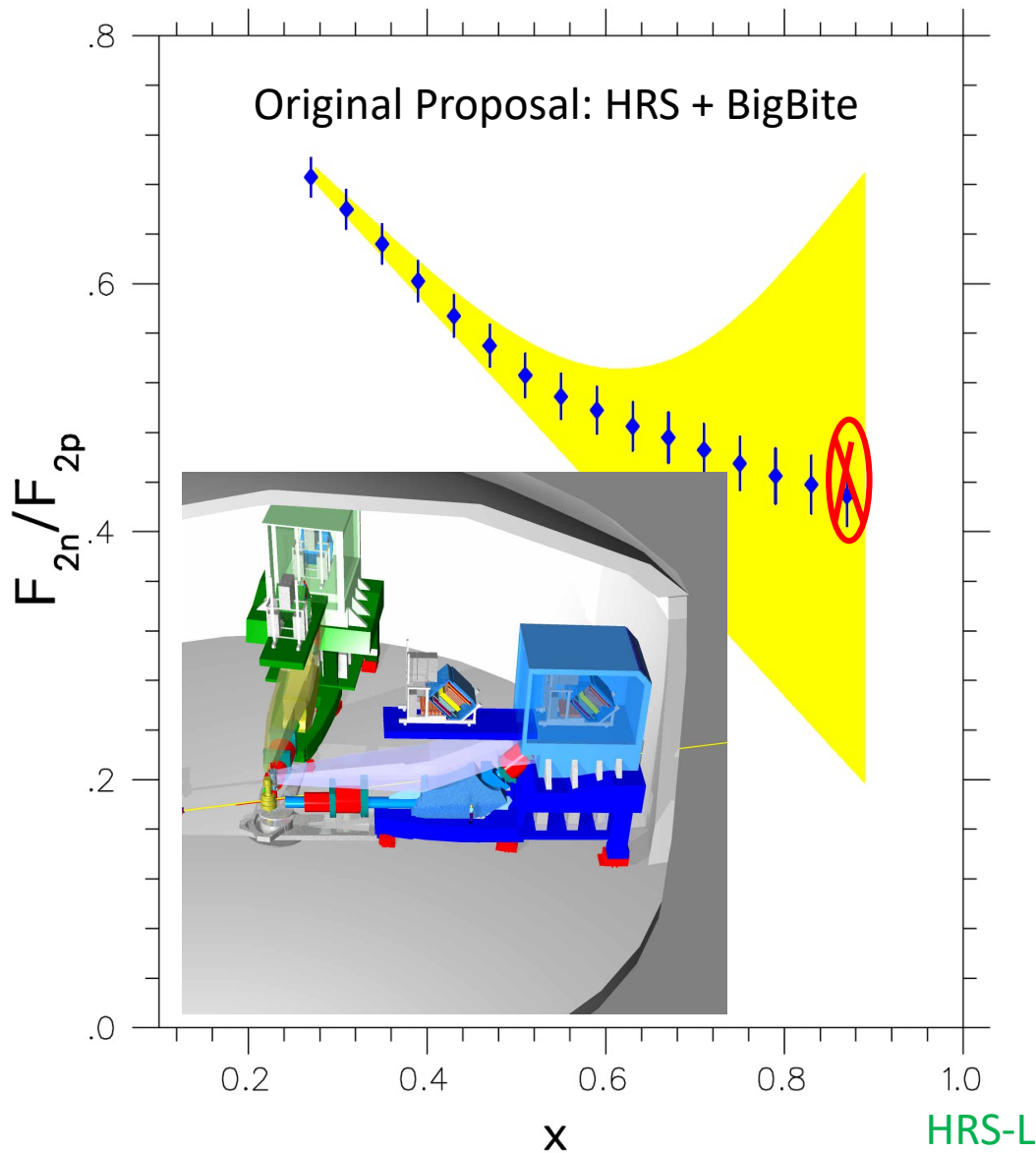
$A=3$ (e, e') $x_B \geq 1$ cross-section ratios and the isospin structure of short-range correlations

A. Schmidt,¹ A. W. Denniston,² E. M. Seroka,¹ N. Barnea,³ D.W. Higinbotham,⁴ I. Korover,⁵

(in preparation)



Kinematic Settings

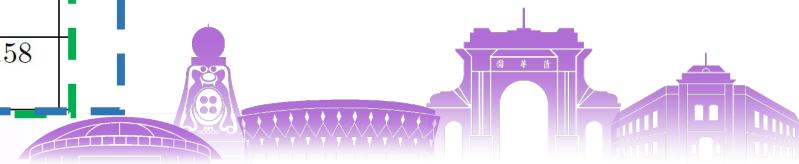


HRS-R

Kin#	x_{bj}	W^2	Q^2	E'	θ
	(x_{bj}^{avg})	(W^2_{avg})			
16	0.818 (0.774)	3.51 (4.17)	11.82	2.90	36.12
15	0.778 (0.737)	4.00 (4.60)	10.95	3.10	33.55
14	0.738 (0.703)	4.57 (5.08)	10.39	3.10	32.65
13	0.698 (0.668)	5.13 (5.57)	9.82	3.10	31.73
12	0.658 (0.632)	5.69 (6.07)	9.26	3.10	30.79
11	0.618 (0.595)	6.26 (6.60)	8.70	3.10	29.81
10	0.578 (0.558)	6.82 (7.12)	8.13	3.10	28.81
9	0.538 (0.520)	7.38 (7.65)	7.57	3.10	27.77
8	0.498 (0.482)	7.95 (8.18)	7.01	3.10	26.70
7	0.458 (0.444)	8.51 (8.71)	6.45	3.10	25.59
6	0.418 (0.406)	9.07 (9.25)	5.88	3.10	24.43
5	0.378 (0.367)	9.63 (9.79)	5.32	3.10	23.21
4	0.338 (0.329)	10.20 (10.34)	4.76	3.10	21.93
3	0.298 (0.290)	10.76 (10.88)	4.19	3.10	20.58
2	0.258 (0.250)	11.32 (11.43)	3.63	3.10	19.14
1	0.218 (0.211)	11.89 (11.98)	3.07	3.10	17.58

- Beam time cut by half
- BigBite wasn't available
- New experimental design with only HRSs
- $x \rightarrow 0.82$ ($W^2 \leq 3.5 \text{ GeV}^2$)
- Drop $x \sim 0.87$

^1H & ^2D data



Target Boiling Correction

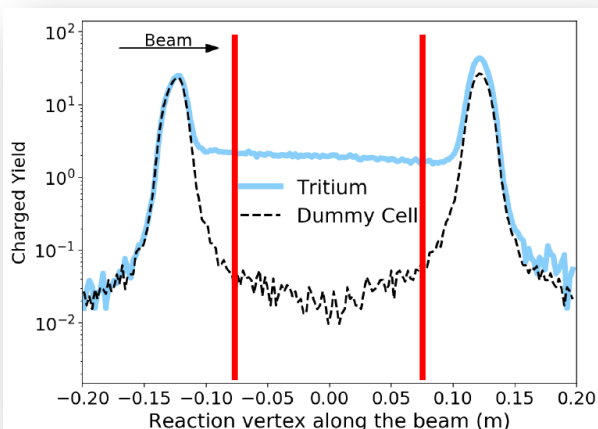
- ❖ Localized density fluctuation due to heat deposition from beam
- ❖ Different gas targets respond to beam variation differently
 - Affect measured quantities, like cross-section & ratio
- ❖ A boiling study was performed:

- Measured normalized electron yields at 2.5uA, 5uA, 10uA, 15uA, 22.5uA

$$Y_{\text{norm}} = \frac{PS \cdot N}{Q \cdot \epsilon \cdot LT}$$

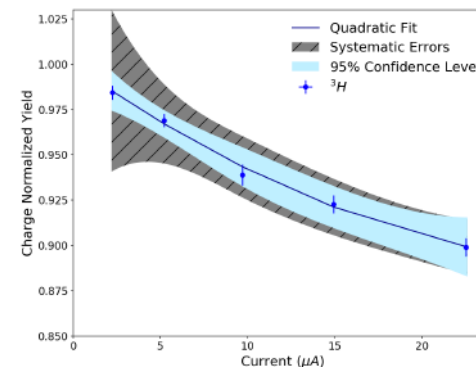
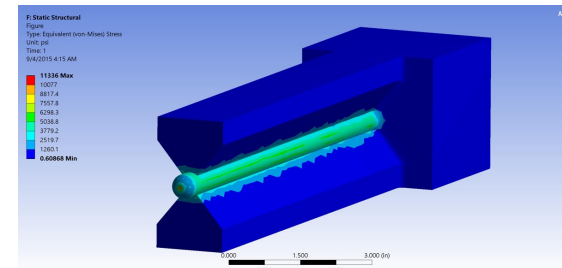
- Fit yields vs current quadratically

$$f(I_{\text{beam}}) = a \cdot I_{\text{beam}}^2 + b \cdot I_{\text{beam}} + c$$

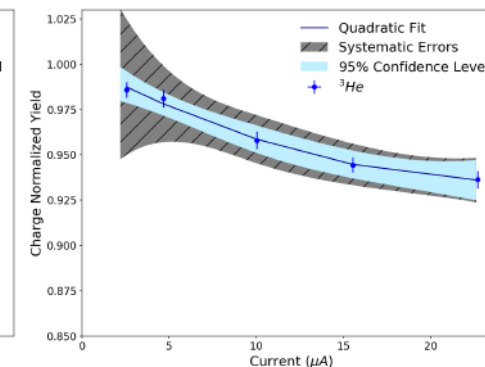


- Apply boiling corrections to extracted yields and cross sections.

S. Santiesteban, et. al., NIM (2019) 06 025

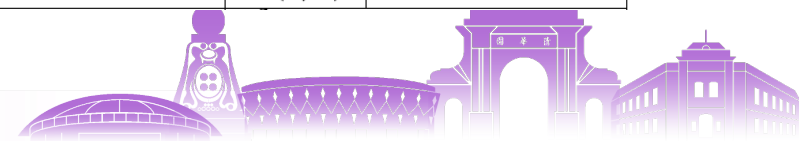


(a) ³H Density Analysis.



(b) ³He Density Analysis.

³ H Fit Parameters		³ H Correlation Factors	
a	$(1.06 \pm 0.36) \times 10^{-4}$	C(a, b)	-0.974
b	$(-6.8 \pm 0.89) \times 10^{-3}$	C(b, c)	-0.888
c	$1. + / - 0.003$	C(a, c)	0.801
³ He Fit Parameters		³ He Correlation Factors	
a	$(1.04 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-4}$	C(a, b)	-0.973
b	$(-5.1 \pm 0.64) \times 10^{-3}$	C(b, c)	-0.879
c	1 ± 0.003	C(a, c)	0.779



■ Tritium Decay Evaluation

❖ Tritium decays into He3, w/ half-live-time: $t_{1/2} = \ln(2)\tau = (4500 \pm 8)$ days

❖ The contents of Tritium and He3 when filling the cell (Oct 2017) were given:

$$\eta_T^0 = (0.077 \pm 0.001) \text{ g cm}^{-2} \quad \eta_{He}^0 = (2.26 \pm 0.452) \times 10^{-5} \text{ g cm}^{-2}$$

❖ w/ known time spent at JLab, the updated densities were:

$$n_T \equiv n_T(t) = n_T^0 e^{-t/\tau} \quad n_{He} \equiv n_{He}(t) = n_{He}^0 + n_T^0(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

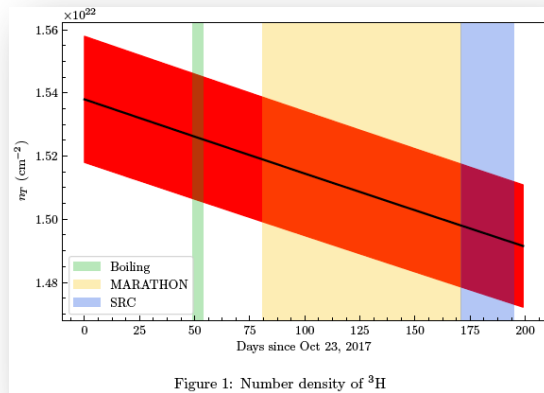
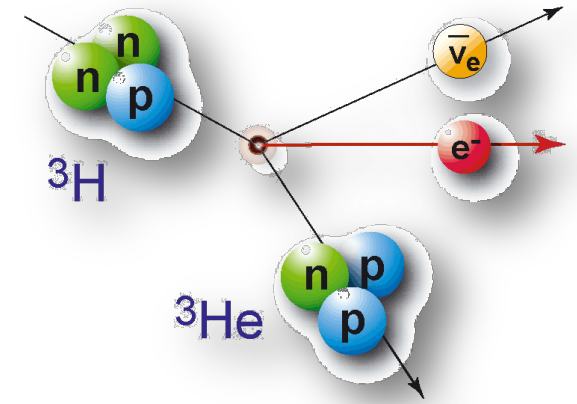


Figure 1: Number density of ³H

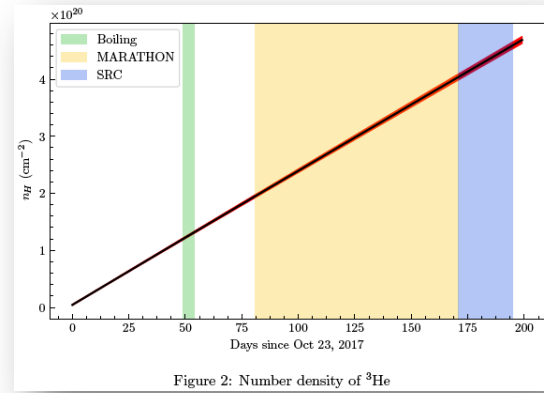


Figure 2: Number density of ³He

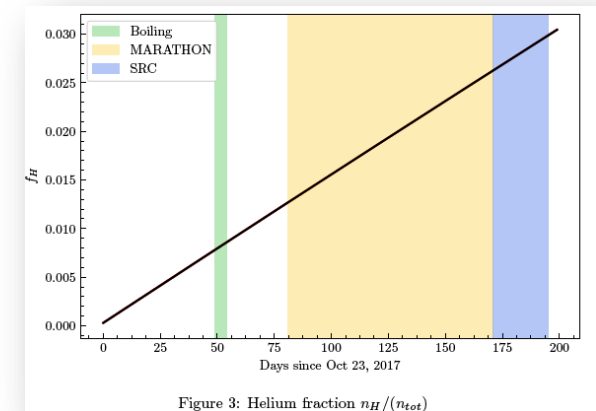


Figure 3: Helium fraction $n_H/(n_{tot})$

❖ Tritium measurement have to be corrected for Helium-3 contaminations

$$Y_T = Y_{raw} \left(\frac{Q_{tot}}{Q_{tot} - \langle f_{He} \rangle} \right) - Y_{He} \left(\frac{\langle f_{He} \rangle}{Q_{tot} - \langle f_{He} \rangle} \right)$$

Y_{He} was obtained from the He3-cell runs

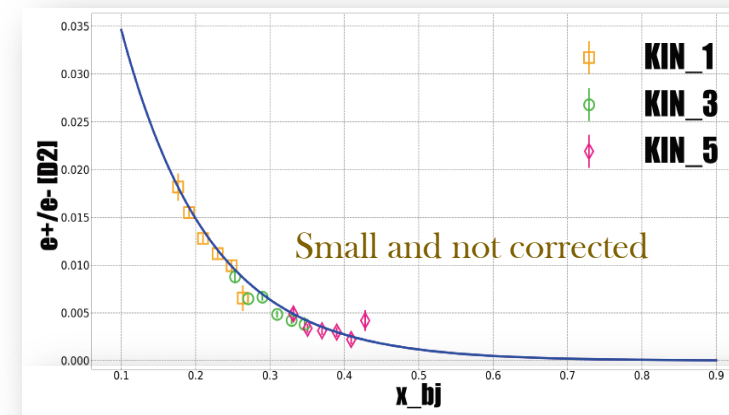
$$\langle f_{He} \rangle \equiv \sum_i Q_i f_{He,i} \quad f_{He} \equiv f_{He}(t) = \frac{n_{He}}{n_T + n_{He}} = \frac{n_{He}}{n_{tot}}$$



■ Background Evaluation

- ❖ Experimental observables: cross-section ratios
- ❖ Lots of systematic uncertainties are cancelled in the ratios
- ❖ **However, the background won't!**

❖ For MARATHON, a dedicated "Positron" runs at low-x (positive HRS-L)

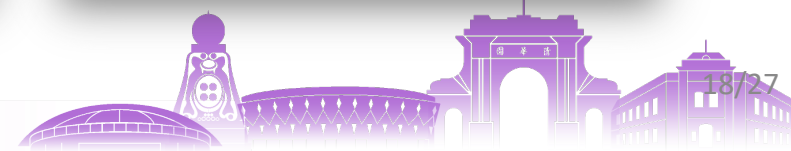
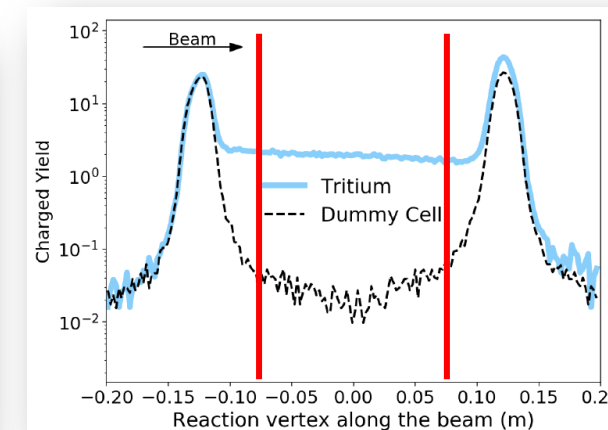
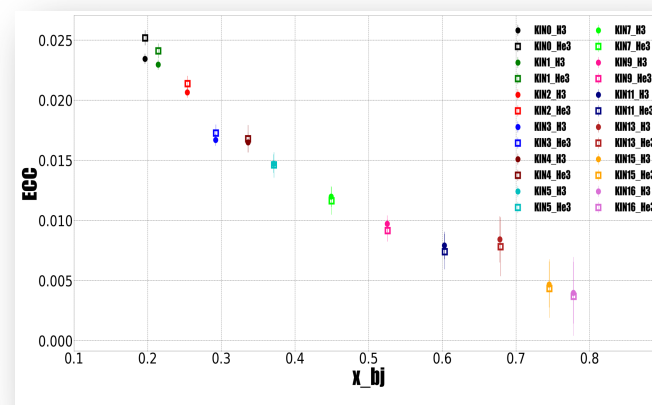


Major sources of background

- Misidentified "electrons" → PID Study
- Electrons coming from endcaps → Target Vertex-Z Cuts
- Electrons coming from other reactions → Physics Quantities Cuts
- Secondary electrons → Optics Cuts & PID
- $\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$ conversion → "Positron" Runs

❖ Endcap-contamination:

- ✓ Empty-Target (or Dummy Foils) runs
- ✓ An optimized Z-cuts



Ratio Extractions

Experimental yield: $Y(x) = \frac{N_{e'}}{N_e(\rho/A)_t L_t} C_{cor}$

Differential cross-sections: $\frac{d\sigma}{dE' d\Omega}(x) = Y(x)/(\Delta E \Delta \Omega)$

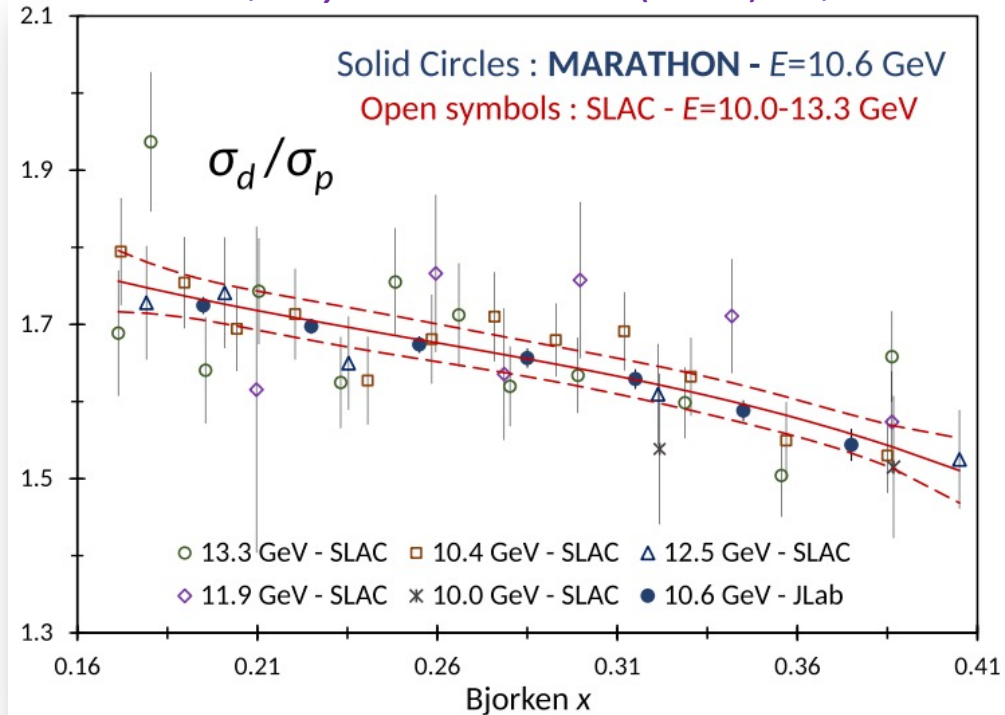
- Cross-section ratios \rightarrow yield ratios: $\frac{\sigma_{A1}}{\sigma_{A2}} = \frac{Y_{A1}}{Y_{A2}}$
- ✓ Many experimental corrections cancelled
 - ✓ Boiling effect corrected w/ syst. Err [0.1%~0.5%]
 - ✓ Radiation and bin-centering corrections use KP models (model-dependent syst. Error [0.25%~0.45%])

KP model: PRC82 054614 (2010), NPA765,126 (2006)

$$C_{cor} = C_{det} C_{cdt} C_{den} C_{tec} C_{psp} C_{rad} C_{cde} C_{bin} C_{dth}$$

Dead time
End caps
Radiation
Bin Center
Detector Eff.
Density (boiling)
PID
Coulomb
²T-decay

MARATHON, Phys.Rev.Lett. 128 (2022) 13, 132003



$$F_2^n / F_2^p = (F_2^d / F_2^p) / \mathcal{R}_d - 1$$

KP models

Agreed with SLAC and BoNUS data (overall systematic check!)



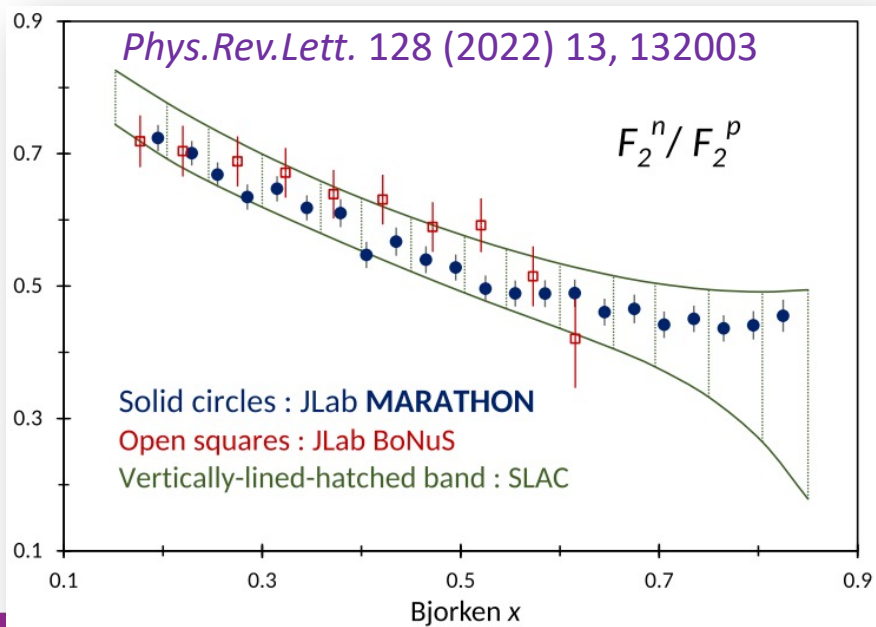
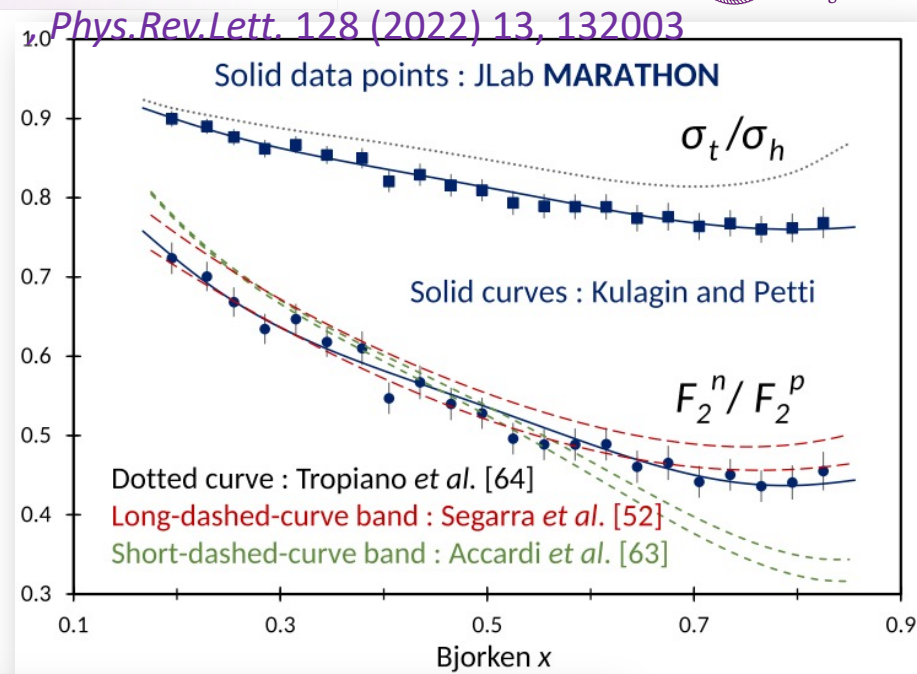
■ Cross-Section & F2n/F2p Ratio:

- A=3 Ratio: $\frac{\sigma_t}{\sigma_h} = \frac{Y_t}{Y_h} = \frac{F_2^t}{F_2^h}$ (model-independent!)

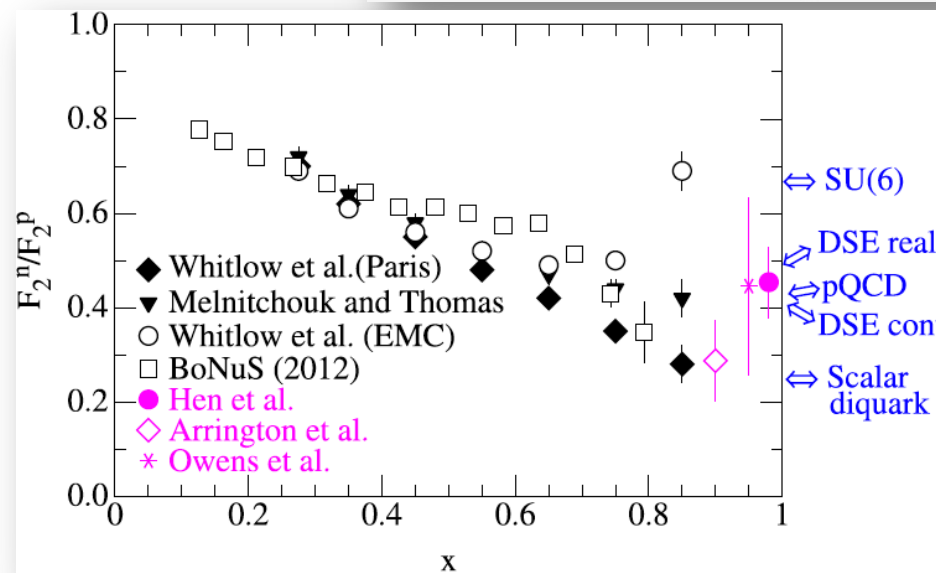
➔ $\frac{F_2^n}{F_2^p} = \frac{2\mathcal{R}_{ht} - F_2^h / F_2^t}{F_2^h / F_2^t - \mathcal{R}_{ht}}$

- KP-model used for \mathcal{R}_{ht} , syst. error estimated and included
- Good agreement; No iteration needed \mathcal{R}_{ht}

- **Normalization:** To match the F_2^n / F_2^p at $x = 0.31$, a factor of 1.025 ± 0.007 normalization applied to all σ_h/σ_t ratios



VS



■ EMC Effect in A=3 (Preliminary):

- Identical to extract Deuteron (d) yields (model-independent):

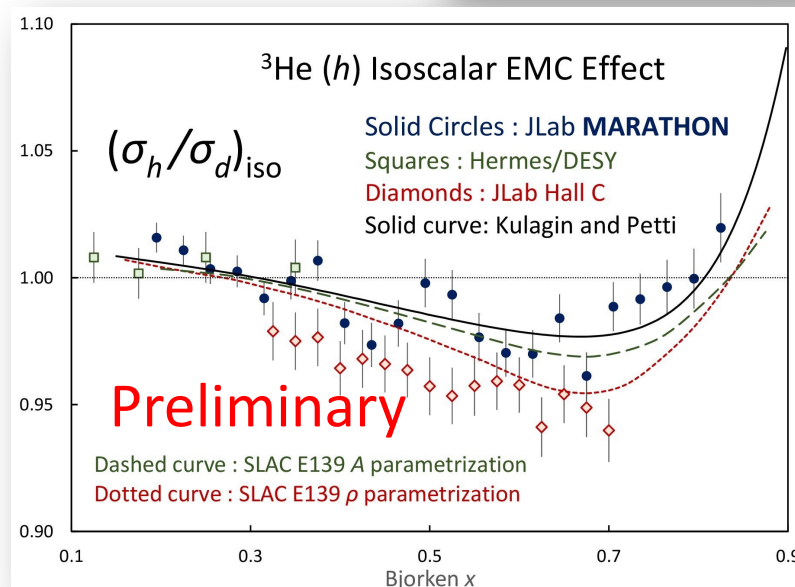
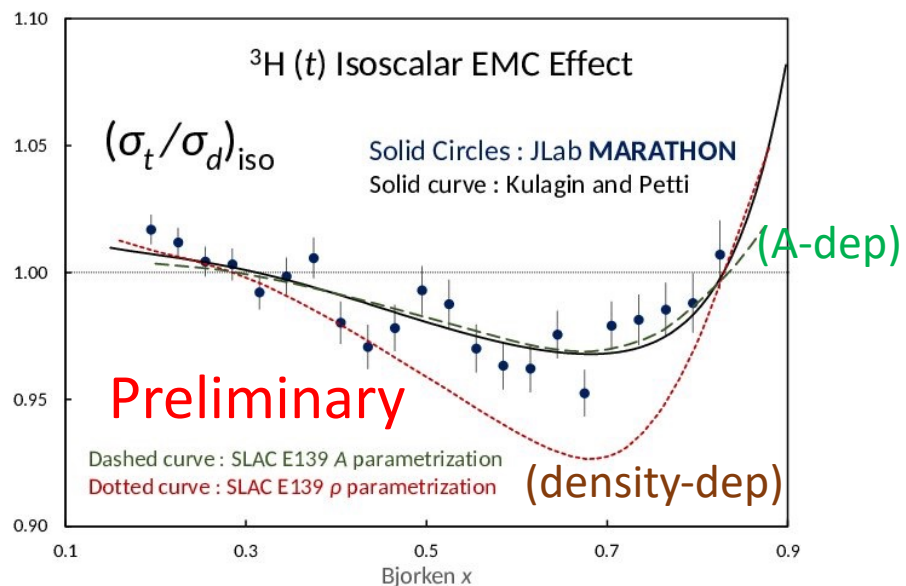
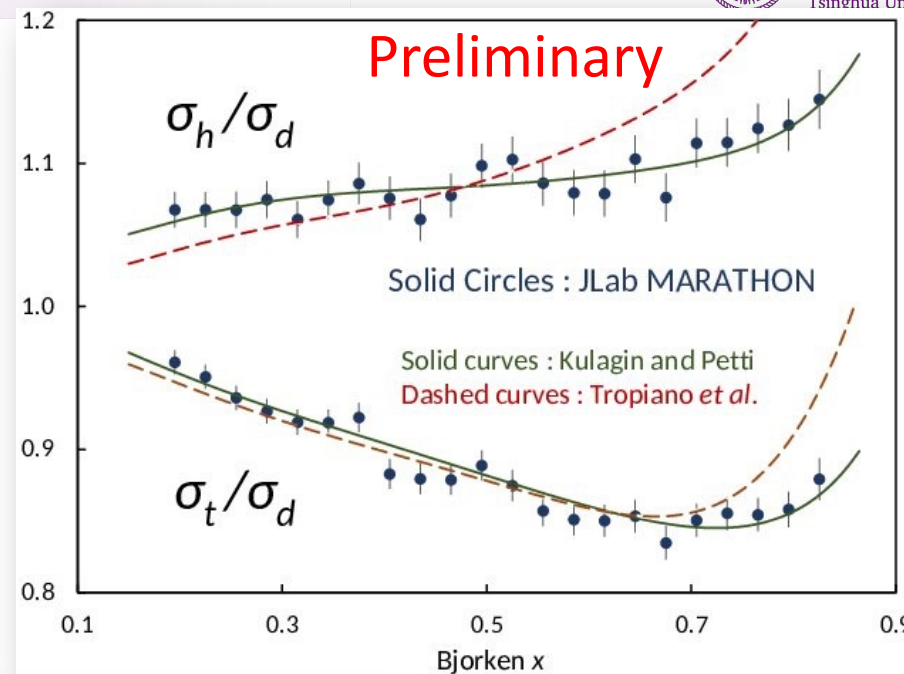
$$\frac{\sigma_h}{\sigma_d} = \frac{Y_h}{Y_d}, \quad \frac{\sigma_t}{\sigma_d} = \frac{Y_t}{Y_d}$$

- Normalized σ_h/σ_d ratios w/ 1.021 ± 0.005 and σ_t/σ_d ratios w/ 0.996 ± 0.005

- Isocalar EMC ratios (corrected with KP-model):

$$(\sigma_h/\sigma_d)_{IS} = \frac{1}{2} [\sigma_h/\sigma_d + \mathcal{R}_{ht}(\sigma_t/\sigma_d)],$$

$$(\sigma_t/\sigma_d)_{IS} = \frac{1}{2} [\sigma_t/\sigma_d + (\sigma_h/\sigma_d)/\mathcal{R}_{ht}],$$



New Efforts outside the MARATHON Collaboration



➤ New Tritium-Targets in Hall-B:

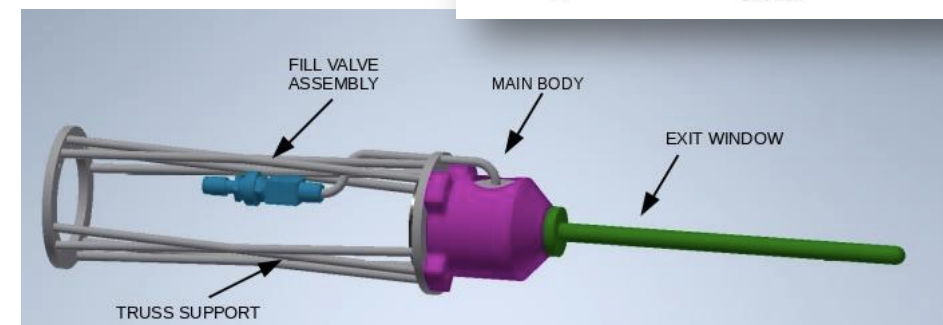
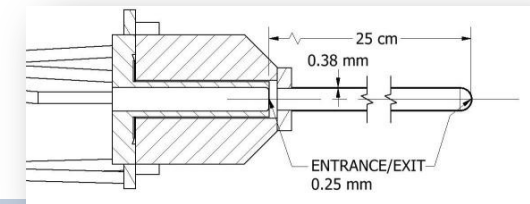
- ❖ Approved E12-20-005 at 6.6 GeV w/ CLAS12 (Tritium-SRC)
- ❖ New Target-System design for ^2D , ^3H and ^3He

Material	Tritium	Al Windows	Be Window	Total
Length(g/cm ²)	0.085	0.21	0.037	0.33
Luminosity	3.54×10^{34}	8.42×10^{34}	1.54×10^{34}	1.35×10^{35}

maximum luminosity

- ❖ Lifetime opportunity → What more we can do?
- ❖ DIS with $^3\text{H}/^3\text{He}$ Mirror Nuclei using 10.6 GeV electron beam

- SIDIS
 - ✓ Nuclear PDF in A=3, Flavor-Dependent EMC Effect
 - ✓ Nuclear-TMD (nTMD) and Nuclear-Fragmentation Function (nFF)
- DVCS/DVMP
 - Neutron-GPD (incoherence)
 - Nuclear-GPD (nGPD) in A=3 (coherence)
- More?
- **Plentiful other physics topics!**



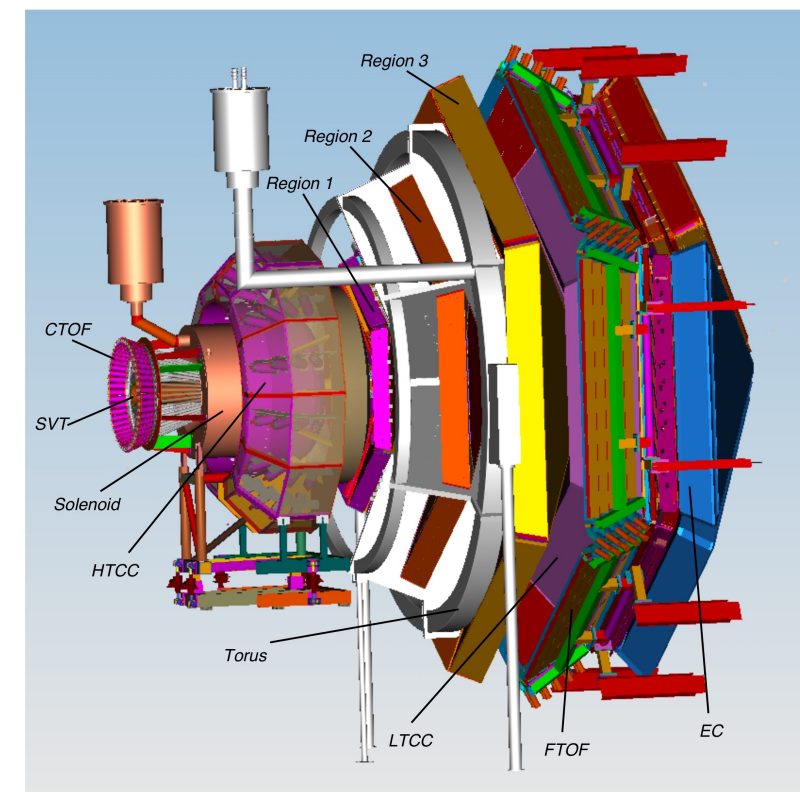
C12-21-004:

- **Conditionally approved in PAC49**
- Spokespeople: D. Dutta, D. Gaskell, O. Hen, D. Meekins, D. Nguyen, L. Weinstein, J. R. West, Z. Ye
- [arXiv: 2202.09696](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.09696)

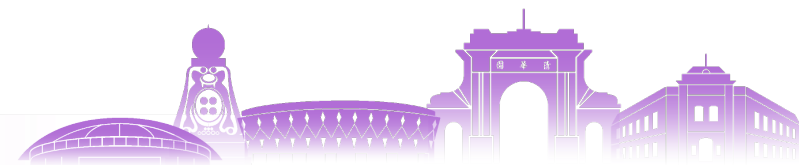


➤ Proposed SIDIS Measurement (C12-21-004):

- ❑ Same new Tritium target system
- ❑ Standard CLAS12
- ❑ 50+8 days of beam time requested
- ❑ Detected electrons, pions and maybe kaons w/ RICH)
 - Flip the Torus field often to minimize the different acceptance of +/- charged particles
- ❑ SIDIS Kinematic cuts:
 - $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$, $W^2 > 4 \text{ GeV}^2$, $0.1 < y < 0.85$, $0.3 < z < 0.7$
- ❑ Bin the data in 4D (Q^2 , x , z , P_T)
- ❑ Error budget: overall 1% point to point



	Sectors	Tracking	Vertex	Fiducial	Acceptance
Uncertainty (%)	0.34	0.13	0.16	0.41	0.1



➤ Proposed SIDIS Measurement:

❑ Observables → unpolarized SIDIS cross-sections

$$\frac{d\sigma^h}{dx dy dz} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2 s}{Q^4} (1-y + \frac{y^2}{2}) \sum_q e_q^2 [f_1^q(x) \cdot D_q^h(z)]$$

Free or Nuclear PDF (nPDF)

❑ Super-ratios of charge-sum &-difference:

$$(\sigma_A^{\pi^+} \pm \sigma_A^{\pi^-})/A \propto [4(u_A \pm \bar{u}_A) \pm (d_A \pm \bar{d}_A)] \cdot [D_A^+ \pm D_A^-],$$

$$R_{A_1/A_2}^{\pi,\pm}(x, z) \simeq \frac{(\sigma_{A_1}^{\pi^+} \pm \sigma_{A_1}^{\pi^-})/A_1}{(\sigma_{A_2}^{\pi^+} \pm \sigma_{A_2}^{\pi^-})/A_2} \simeq \frac{4(u_{A_1} \pm \bar{u}_{A_1}) \pm (d_{A_1} \pm \bar{d}_{A_1})}{4(u_{A_2} \pm \bar{u}_{A_2}) \pm (d_{A_2} \pm \bar{d}_{A_2})} \cdot B_{A_1/A_2}^{\pm}(z),$$

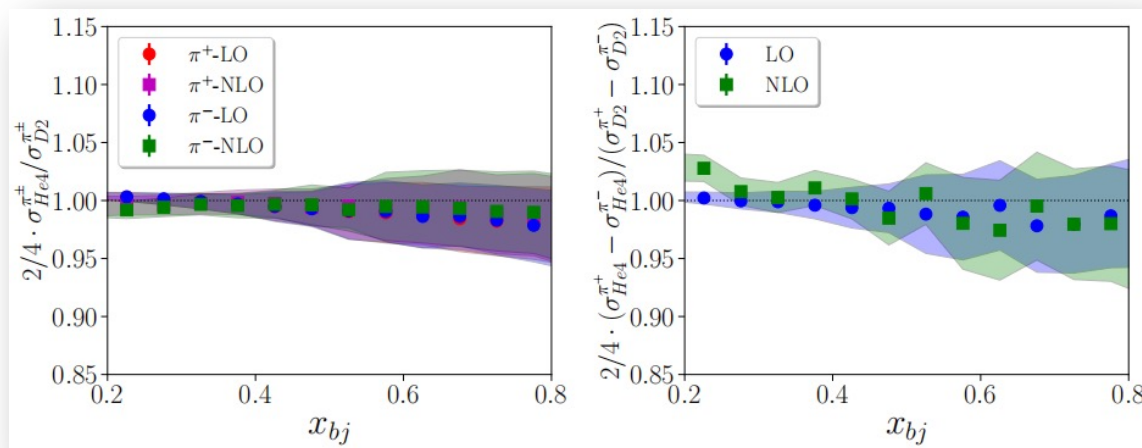
Free or Nuclear
Fragmentation Function (nFF)

❑ nFF parts most cancelled:

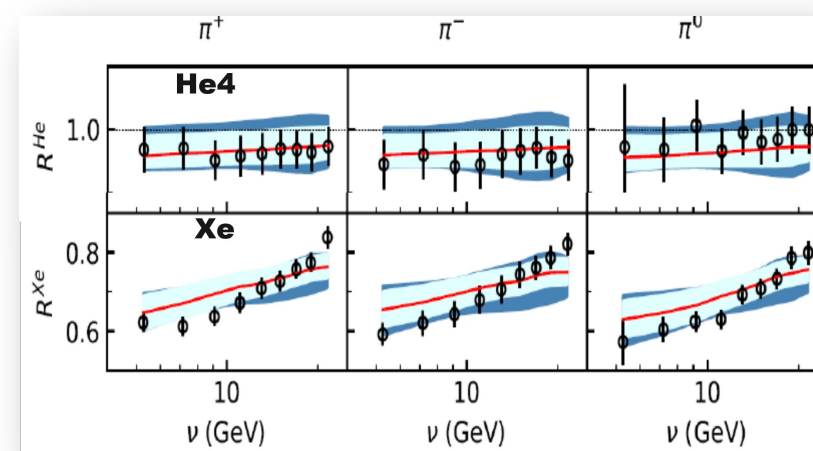
$$B_{H/T}^{\pi,\pm}(z) \simeq B_{H/D}^{\pi,\pm}(z) \simeq B_{T/D}^{\pi,\pm}(z) \simeq 1.$$

D → ²D, T → ³H, H → ³He

✓ LO approximation seems effective



[arXiv: 2202.09696](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.09696)



✓ He4's nFFs have small medium effects (~ 5% at high-z), (Pia Zurita, arXiv:2101.01088)

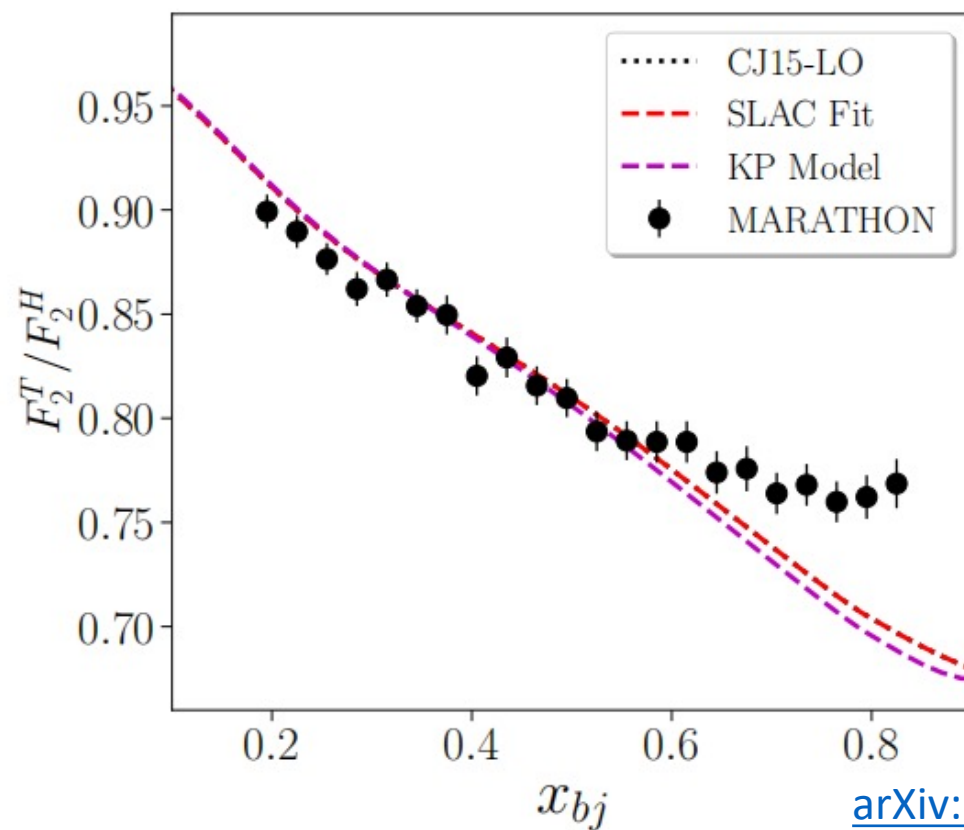
✓ nFF of D, T & H have smaller medium effects and similar



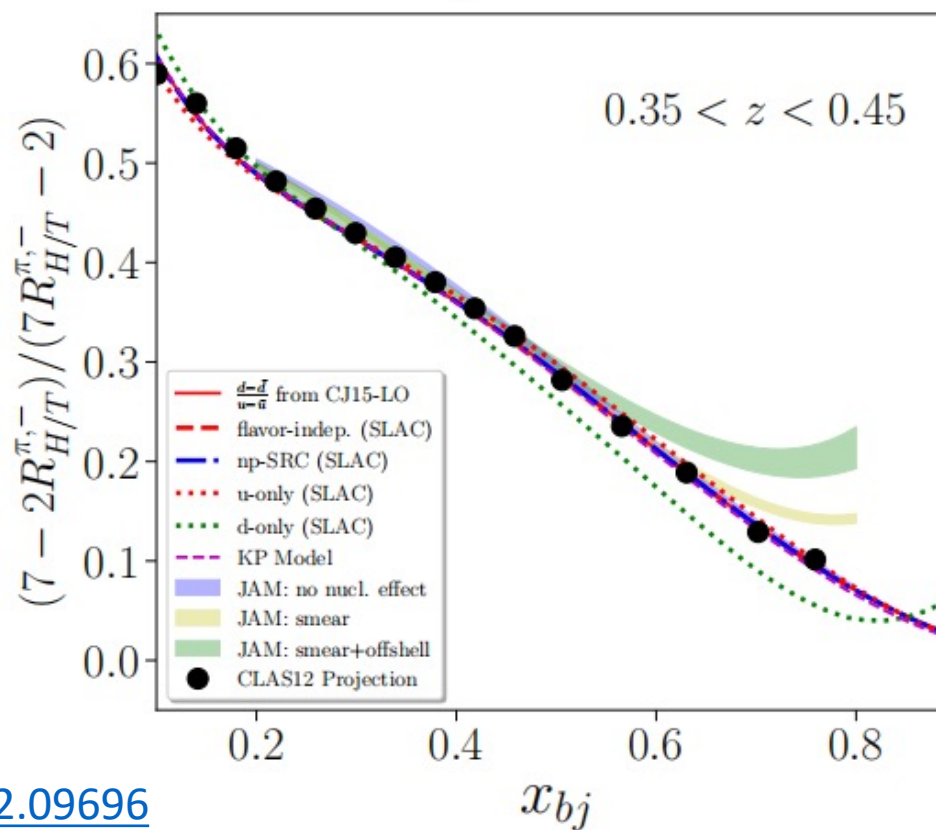
➤ Verify “d/u” with $A=3$

- Model-independently measure nuclear-effects of d/u w/ $A=3$ at high-x

$$R_{H/T}^{\pi,\pm} = \frac{(\sigma_H^{\pi^+} - \sigma_H^{\pi^-})}{(\sigma_T^{\pi^+} - \sigma_T^{\pi^-})} \simeq \frac{4u_H - d_H}{4u_T - d_T} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{\tilde{d}}{\tilde{u}} \simeq \frac{7 - 2R_{H/T}^{\pi,-}}{7R_{H/T}^{\pi,-} - 2}$$



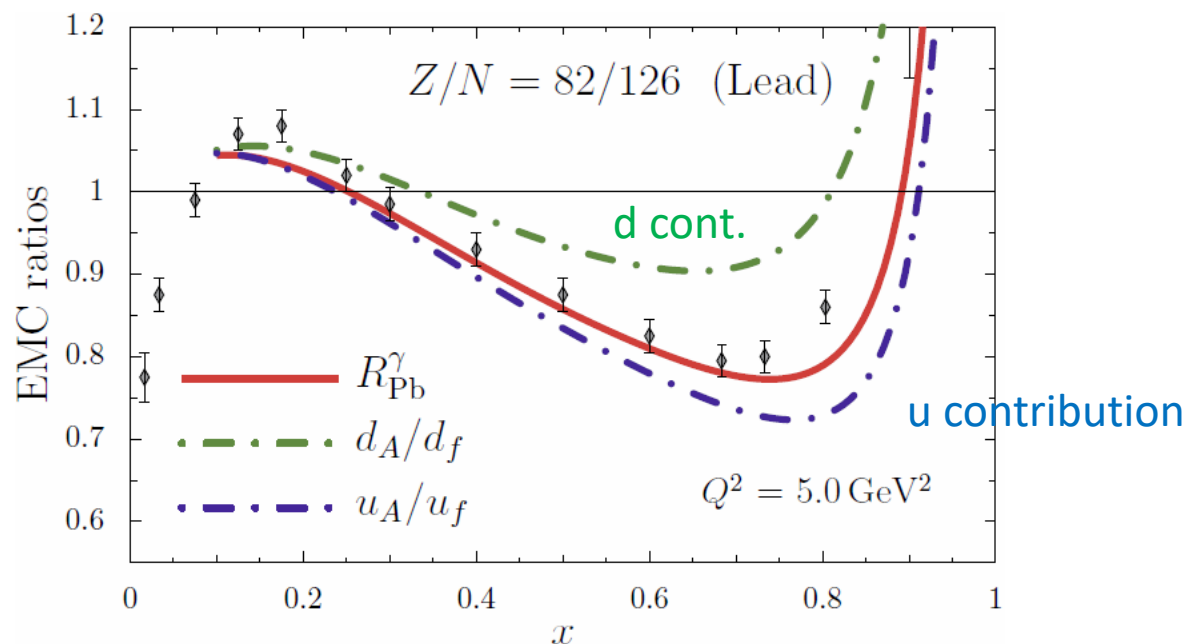
[arXiv: 2202.09696](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.09696)



➤ Flavor-Dependent EMC Effect

❖ Gold nPDF model is flavor-dependent

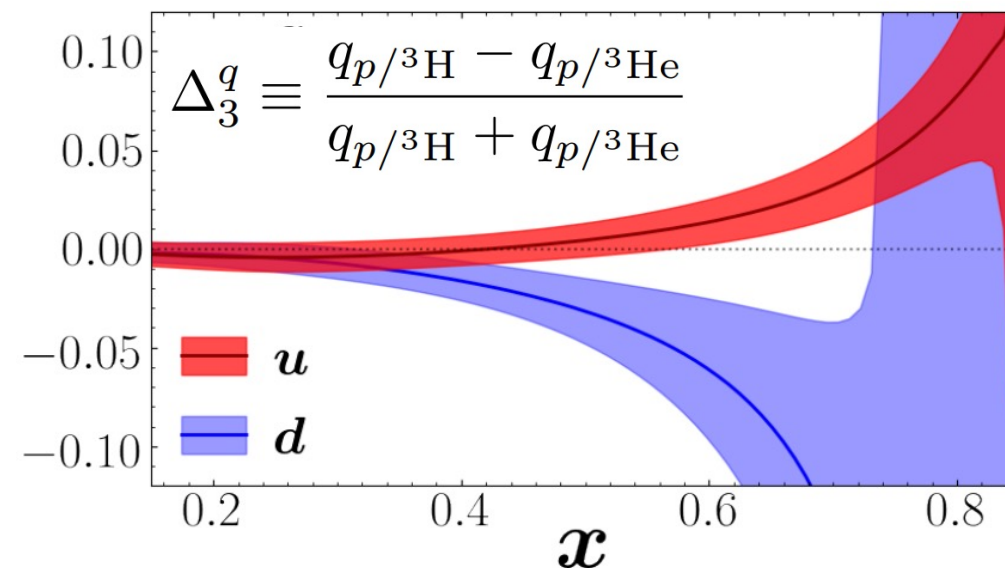
- ✓ If $N > Z$, u-quark is more modified
- ✓ If $N < Z$, d-quark is more modified



I. Cloet, et al, PRL 109, 182301 (2012);
PRL 102, 252301 (2009)]

❖ JAM predicts strong isovector effect in $A=3$:

- ✓ stronger d_p -quark modified in ${}^3\text{H}$
- ✓ stronger u_n -quark modification in ${}^3\text{He}$

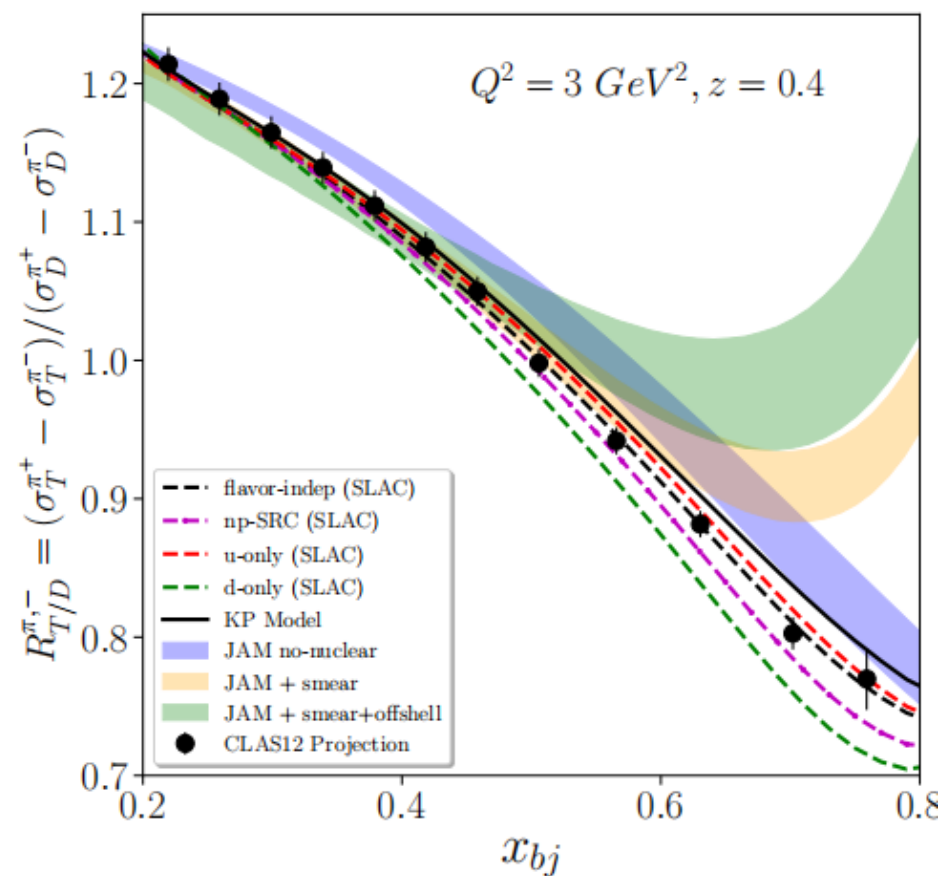
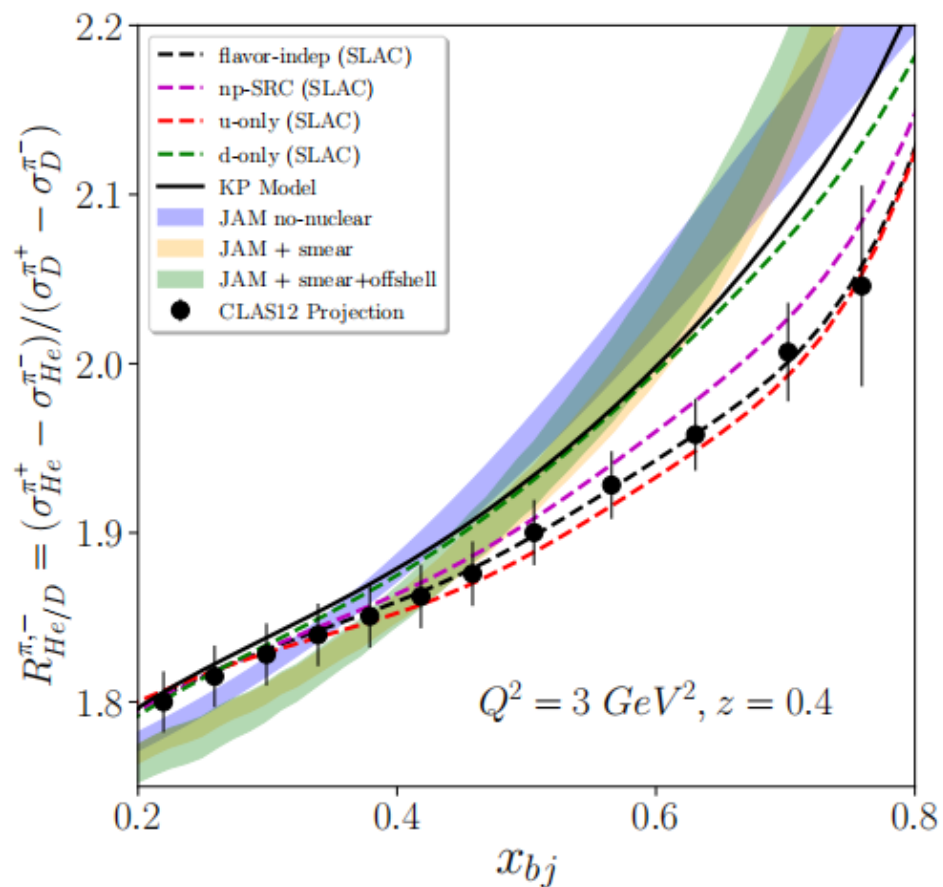


C. Cocuzza, et. al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 242001



➤ Flavor-Dependent EMC Effect

- Precisely probe u- and d-quark EMC effect!

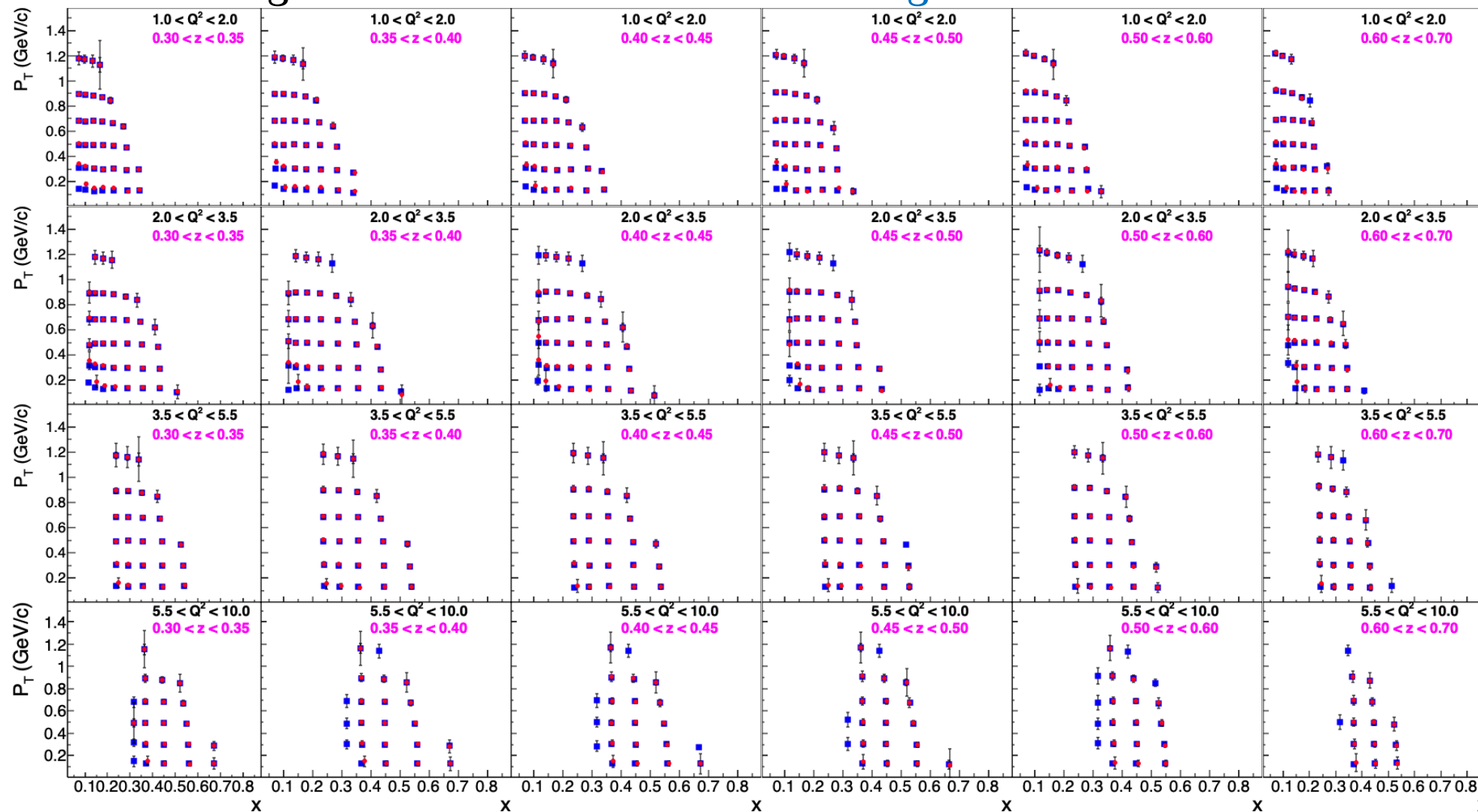


Data-Points: SIDIS MC events with CLAS12 acceptance, standard SIDIS cuts, one z-bin ($0.35 < z < 0.45$). 1% point-to-point systematic + statistical errors

[arXiv: 2202.09696](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.09696)



➤ 3D Image of A=3: Pion Data 4D Binning

 π^+ π^-

❖ High precision, wide kinematic coverage

❖ A=2&3 data almost identical

❖ Crucial and unique to Jlab-12GeV programs



- d/u PDF (or F_2^n/F_2^p) ratio at $x \rightarrow 1$ provides constrains to QCD model predictionss
- Lack of free neutron DIS data, need tagged ^2D -DIS, PVDIS
- $A=3$ isotope (Tritium & He3) provides a new way to measure F_2^n/F_2^p
- Precision measurements of nuclear effects in $A=3$
- Experiment done in 2018, F_2^n/F_2^p result published, EMC results to be submitted for publication
- New Tritium experiment w/ SIDIS measure flavor-dependent EMC effect and more



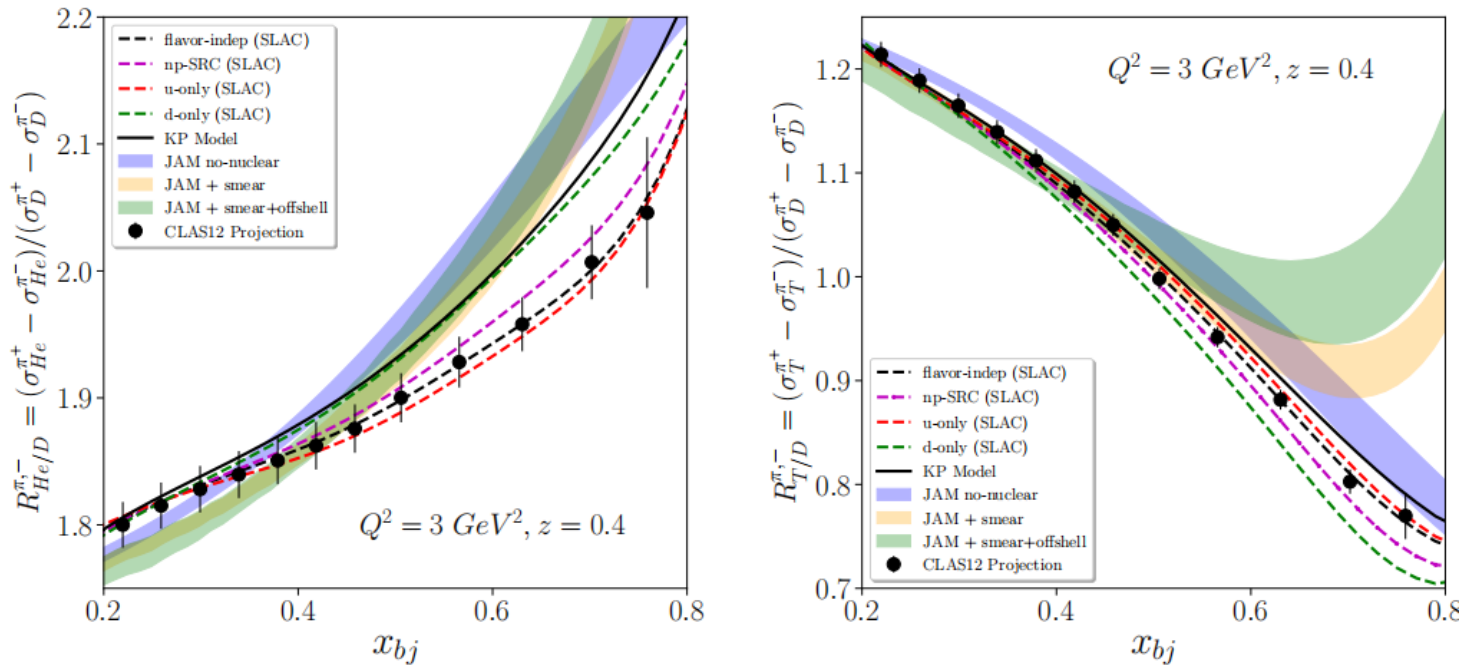
Backup



➤ Flavor-Dependent EMC Effect

■ Updated Projections

➔ precisely probe u- and d-quark EMC effect!



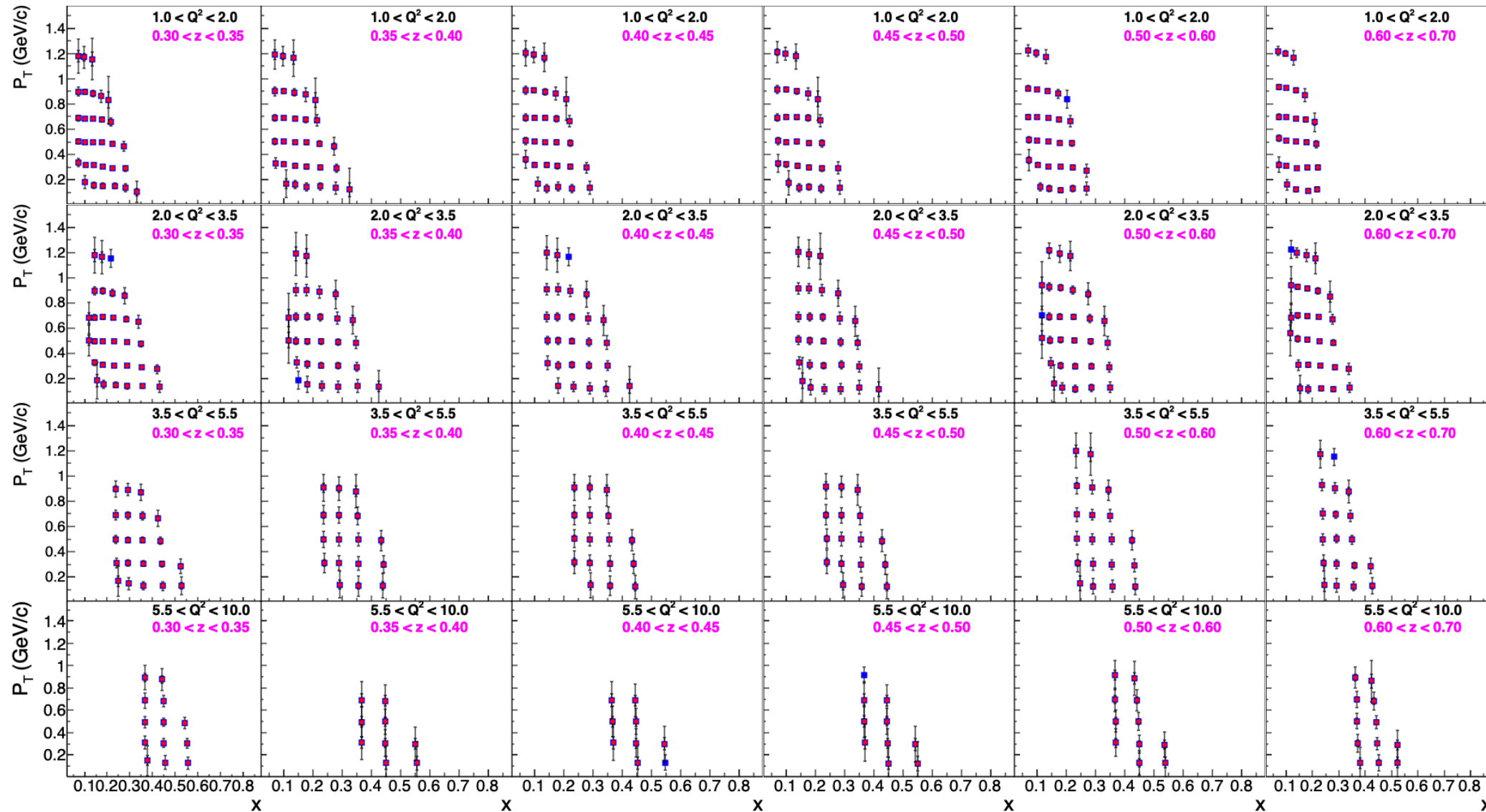
Data-Points: SIDIS MC events with CLAS12 acceptance, standard SIDIS cuts, one z-bin ($0.35 < z < 0.45$). 1% point-to-point systematic + statistical errors

Model Explanation:

- **SLAC:** fit from SLAC data (Phys. Rev. D 49, 4348)
 - ✓ **Flavor-indep:** flavor-independent
 - ✓ **np-SRC:** toy-model; only quarks in np-SRC pairs are modified
 - ✓ **u(d)-only:** toy-model, only u-quarks (or d-quark) are modified
- **KP Model:** theoretical calculation of $A=3$ with nuclear corrections used in MARATHON (Kulagin & Petti, Nuclear Physics A 765 (2006) 126-187)
- **JAM:** JAM global analysis (C. Cocuzza, et. al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 242001)
 - ✓ “no-nuclear”: no nuclear-correction included
 - ✓ “smear”: Fermi-smearing turns on
 - ✓ “smear+offshell”: Fermi-smearing and off-shell effect both turn on

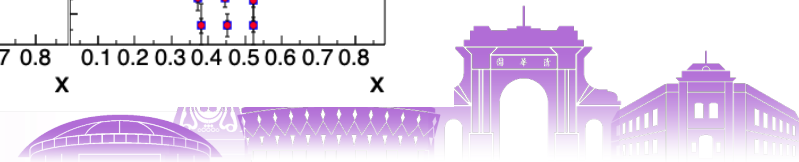


➤ Projected Results of $A=3$ in SIDIS: Kaon Data 4D Binning



K^+
 K^-

Assumes 6
RICH sectors





清华大学
Tsinghua University