## **Overview/Future Program at JLab**

Jian-ping Chen (陈剑平), Jefferson Lab, Virginia, USA Hadron-China2017, Nanjing University University, July 24-28, 2017

- JLab and 12 GeV Energy Upgrade, Detector Upgrade (SoLID, ...)
- JLab12 Science Program Recent Highlights
- Future Electron Ion Collider

## **JLab: A Laboratory for Nuclear Science**



#### Nuclear Structure



#### Medical Imaging



Cryogenics



Structure of Hadrons



Accelerator S&T



Fundamental Forces & Symmetries



Nuclear Astrophysics



Theory &

### Introduction

### JLab and 12 GeV Energy Upgrade Detector Upgrade (SoLID)

# **Electron Scattering and Nucleon Structure**

- Clean probe to study nucleon structure
   only electro-weak interaction, well understood
- Elastic Electron Scattering: Form Factors
  - → 60s: established nucleon has structure (Nobel Prize) electrical and magnetic distributions
- Resonance Excitations
  - → internal structure, rich spectroscopy (new particle search) constituent quark models
- Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS)
  - → 70s: established quark-parton picture (Nobel Prize) parton distribution functions (PDFs) polarized PDFs : Spin Structure
- Semi-inclusive DIS, Exclusive DIS
  - $\rightarrow$  3D nucleon structure (TMDs, GPDs)



Robert Hofstadter, Nobel Prize 1961







J.T. Friedman

R. Taylor Nobel Prize 1990

H.W. Kendall

## Nucleon Structure: A Universe Inside

- Nucleon: proton =(uud), neutron=(udd) + sea quarks + gluons (QCD vacuum)
- Nucleon: 99% of the visible mass in universe
  - Proton mass "puzzle":

Quarks carry  $~~\sim 1\%$  ? of proton's mass

How does glue dynamics generate the energy for nucleon mass?

Proton spin "puzzle":

Quarks carry  $\sim 30\%\,$  of proton's spin

How does quark and gluon dynamics generate the rest of the proton spin?

3D structure of nucleon: 3D in momentum or (2D space +1 in momentum)



Can we scan the nucleon to reveal its 3D structure?



 $m_q \sim 10 \text{ MeV}$ 

quark



## Jefferson Lab Newport News, Virginia, USA



### Jefferson Lab is an Integral Part of the NSAC Long Range Plan



#### **RECOMMENDATION I**

The progress achieved under the guidance of the 2007 Long Range Plan has reinforced U.S. world leadership in nuclear science. The highest priority in this 2015 Plan is to capitalize on the investments made.

 With the imminent completion of the CEBAF 12-GeV Upgrade, its forefront program of using electrons to unfold the quark and gluon structure of hadrons and nuclei and to probe the Standard Model must be realized. → Operate 12 GeV CEBAF

#### **RECOMMENDATION II**

We recommend the timely development and deployment of a U.S.-led ton-scale neutrinoless double beta decay experiment.

#### **RECOMMENDATION III**

We recommend a high-energy high-luminosity polarized EIC as the highest priority for new facility construction following the completion of FRIB.

→Jefferson Lab EIC (JLEIC) development

#### **RECOMMENDATION IV**

We recommend increasing investment in small-scale and mid-scale projects and initiatives that enable forefront research at universities and laboratories.

→ MOLLER, SoLID

# **12 GeV Upgrade Project**



# **12 GeV Scientific Capabilities**

# Hall B – understanding nucleon structure via generalized parton distributions





Hall A – form factors, future new experiments (e.g., **SoLID** and MOLLER)



Hall D – exploring origin of confinement by studying exotic mesons



#### Hall C – precision determination of valence quark properties in nucleons/nuclei



# **Future Projects**

- MOLLER experiment (Possible MIE – FY19-23)
  - CD-0 approved (project paused due to budget uncertainty)
  - Standard Model Test
  - DOE science review (September 2014) strong endorsement
  - Director's review held December 15-16, 2016 Technical, cost & schedule
- SoLID
  - SIDIS, PVDIS, J/ $\psi$
  - CLEO Solenoid ✓
  - International collaboration
  - Director's review (Feb. 2015)
     → new pre-CDR complete





Solenoidal Large Intensity Device

• Full exploitation of JLab 12 GeV Upgrade

→ A Large Acceptance Detector AND Can Handle High Luminosity (10<sup>37</sup>-10<sup>39</sup>) Take advantage of latest development in detectors, data acquisitions and simulations Reach ultimate precision for SIDIS (TMDs), PVDIS in high-x region and threshold J/ψ

•5 highly rated experiments approved

Three SIDIS experiments, one PVDIS, one J/ψ production (+4 run group experiments)
 Strong collaboration (250+ collaborators from 70+ institutes, 13 countries)
 International collaborations (significant Chinese contributions)





## JLab12 Science Program

Gluonic Excitations Spin and 3D Structure (TMDs, GPDs) Parity Violation: Test Standard Model

# Jefferson Lab @ 12 GeV Science Questions

- How does the valence quark behave in the nucleon? Where is the missing spin in the nucleon? Role of orbital angular momentum?
- Can we reveal a novel landscape of nucleon substructure through 3D imaging at the femtometer scale?
- Can we discover evidence for physics beyond the standard model of particle physics?
- What is the role of gluonic excitations in the spectroscopy of light mesons?





# **Spin Puzzle**



• DIS  $\rightarrow \Delta \Sigma \cong 0.25$ 

•  $\rightarrow L_q$ 

• RHIC + DIS  $\rightarrow \Delta G \sim 0.2$ 

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\Delta\Sigma + L_q + J_g$$

[X. Ji, 1997]



# Polarized DIS: JLab12 Projections

A<sub>1</sub><sup>n</sup> at 11 GeV

 $A_1^p$  at 11 GeV



# **Imaging the Nucleon**



- Transverse Momentum Dist. (TMD)
   Confined motion in a nucleon (semi-inclusive DIS)
- Generalized Parton Dist. (GPD)

   Spatial imaging
   (exclusive DIS)
- Requires
  - High luminosity
  - Polarized beams and targets
  - Sophisticated detector systems

Major new capability with JLab @ 12 GeV

## SoLID-Spin: SIDIS on <sup>3</sup>He/Proton @ 11 GeV



### Sivers Asymmetries



 $P_T$  vs. x for one ( $Q^2$ , z) bin Total > 1400 data points E12-10-006: Single Spin Asymmetry on Transverse <sup>3</sup>He, rating A

E12-11-007: Single and Double Spin Asymmetries on <sup>3</sup>He, rating A

E12-11-108: Single and Double Spin Asymmetries on Transverse Proton, rating A

Two run group experiments DiHadron and Ay

Key of SoLID-Spin program:
Large Acceptance
+ High Luminosity
→ 4-D mapping of asymmetries
→ Tensor charge, TMDs ...
→ Lattice QCD, QCD Dynamics,
Quark Orbital Angular Momentum,
Imaging in 3-D momentum space.



# **Parity Violation at JLab**



- Nucleon Strangeness Form Factors (complete)
  - HAPPEX (Hall A)G0 (Hall C)
- Neutron Skin
  - PREX
  - CREX



- Precision Tests of Standard Model
  - Qweak (Under analysis)
  - MOLLER
  - SoLID

# **Testing the Standard Model at JLab**



### Gluonic Excitations and the Mechanism for Confinement



# **Charmonium Pentaquark**



# SoLID-J/ $\psi$ : Study Non-Perturbative Gluons

### $J/\psi$ : ideal probe of non-perturbative gluon

The <u>high luminosity & large acceptance</u> capability of SoLID enables a <u>unique</u> "precision" measurement near threshold

- Shed light on the low energy  $J/\psi$ -nucleon interaction (color Van der Waals force)
- Shed light on the 'conformal anomaly' an important piece in the proton mass budget: Models relate J/ $\psi$  enhancement to trace anomaly



## **Recent Highlights**

First 12 GeV Experiment: DVCS First Results from GlueX Proton Radius (PRad) Heavy Quark Search

### **12 GeV Science Era has Begun!**

- Quark confinement: Hall D (GlueX) started
   physics operations
  - Engineering Run Complete: Basis for > dozen papers at APS DNP Fall 2016 Meeting
  - First 12 GeV era publication: 24 April, 2017!
  - First physics run: 50 Billion events in Spring 2017
- <u>Nucleon Structure(I):</u> Hall A in physics operations
  - GMp experiment completed in Fall 2016
  - First phase of DVCS experiment completed
- <u>Nuclear Structure:</u> First experiment completed
  - Argon Spectral Function experiment completed in Hall A in Spring 2017
- <u>Fundamental Symmetries:</u> Hall B Heavy Photon Search
  - First results of 2015 engineering run presented
- Nucleon Structure (II): Hall B Proton Radius (PRad)
  - Experiment run and completed Summer 2016

Starting to exploit the Upgrade for Physics



## E12-06-114 DVCS in Hall A (first 12 GeV era experiment)

### 100 PAC days approved:

- High impact experiment for nucleon
   3D imaging program
- High precision scaling tests of the DVCS cross section at constant x<sub>B</sub>
- CEBAF12 will allow first time exploration of the high x<sub>B</sub> region

### Planned 50% of experiment completed in 2014-2016



#### Excellent coincident time resolution: 250 MHz beam structure



### Analysis path:

- Jun'17: Report at JLab Summer Meeting.
- Jan'18: Preliminary results on  $\pi^0$  at  $x_B=0.36$
- Apr'18: Preliminary results on DVCS
- Jul'18 : Short paper submitted to PRL on  $\pi^0$
- Jan'19: Letter to PRL on DVCS
- Jul'19: Long paper to PRC (DVCS & pi0)

## **First Published Results from 12 GeV CEBAF**

The first experimental results, from data collected in the GlueX engineering run, have been published in Phys. Rev. C.

 $\vec{\gamma} p \rightarrow p \pi^0$  Guilt 1.2 0.8 0.6GlueX 8.4<E,<9.0 GeV 0.2 SLAC E\_=10 GeV 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8  $-t (\text{GeV}/c)^2$  $t = (p_{\text{target}} - p_{\text{p}})^2$ 

The new GlueX results show:

- For neutral pions, the reaction mechanism is dominated by pure vector coupling.
- The first data for beam asymmetry for  $\eta$  production >3 GeV.
- The GlueX experiment in Hall D can produce timely results.

GlueX will search for hybrid mesons, particles in which the strong gluonic field contributes directly to their properties. From the spectrum of these particles, we can learn about the gluonic field in QCD.

### **Bonus:** First observation of charmonium at JLab!







**B.Zilhmann's talk** 

# **Proton Radius (PRad)**

- PRad: new experiment to
   address proton radius @ JLab
- Successful run in summer 2016





H. Gao'talk

1 GeV data will extend to  $Q^2 \sim 2x10^{-4}$  GeV<sup>2</sup>

# **Heavy Photon Search – First Results**



NP-HEP
 Collaboration









1 mm gap between Si tracker detectors for passage of electron beam

 $10^{0}$ 

Future Program: more HPS, APEX, DarkLIGHT



## Futrue: Electron Ion Collider

EIC@JLab: JLEIC

# **Electron Ion Collider**

#### NSAC 2007 Long-Range Plan:

"An Electron-Ion Collider (EIC) with polarized beams has been embraced by the U.S. nuclear science community as embodying the vision for reaching the next QCD frontier. EIC would provide unique capabilities for the study of QCD well beyond those available at existing facilities worldwide and complementary to those planned for the next generation of accelerators in Europe and Asia."

### NSAC 2015 Long-Range Plan:

We recommend a high-energy high-luminosity polarized **EIC as the highest priority for new facility construction** following the completion of FRIB.

### EIC Community White Paper arXiv:1212.1701v2





# EIC at Jefferson Lab

### JLab EIC Figure 8 Concept

- High Polarization
- High Luminosity
- Low technical risk
- Flexible timeframe for construction consistent w/running 12 GeV CEBAF
- Cost effective operations
- Fulfills White Paper Requirements
- Collaboration with SLAC, LBNL, ANL, BNL
- Site evaluation (Virginia funds)
- User group organizing (charter, meetings)
- NAS study underway
- DOE-NP accelerator R&D program (FY17-18)





# Jefferson Lab: Today and Tomorrow

- The Jefferson Lab electron accelerator is a unique world-leading facility for hadron and nuclear physics research
- 12 GeV upgrade ensures at least a decade of excellent opportunities for discovery
  - New vistas in QCD
  - Growing program Beyond the Standard Model
  - Additional equipment: MOLLER, SoLID, plus smaller projects
- EIC moving forward:
  - Strong science case, much builds on JLab 12 GeV program
  - JLEIC design well developed time scale following 12 GeV program is "natural"
  - NSAC 2015 Long Range Plan recommendation

# Backup

## The Electron Ion Collider Two proposals for realization of the Science Case



# Second phase for HIAF: EIC (3 x 12 GeV) in China

# HIAF design maintains a well defined path for EIC In HIAF I: EIC Ion pre-Booster 10<sup>14~15</sup> ppp → Lower energy EIC (Update +ERL)

See W. L. Zhan's talk@The 8th Workshop on Hadron Physics in China and Opportunities Worldwide (2016)



# **Overview of EIC Experiments**

### A Key Question for EIC:

"How are the sea quarks and gluons, and their spins distributed in space and momentum inside the nucleon?"

- Spin and Flavor Structure of the Nucleon
- 3-d Structure in Momentum Space and Confined Motion of Partons inside the Nucleon
- 3-d Structure in Coordinator Space and Tomography of the Nucleon

Other Important Questions:

"Where does the saturation of gluon densities set in?

How does the nuclear environment affect the distribution of quarks and gluons and their interactions in nuclei?"

Opportunity for Low Energy Search of Physics Beyond SM

Parity Violating e-N