

New physics ideas with NPS

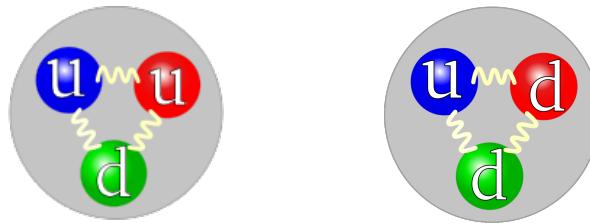
Bogdan Wojtsekhowski, JLab

The concepts shown here are not “new”, and most have already been submitted to the Hall C white paper.

NPS calorimeter in future Hall C

- | | |
|-------|---|
| “Old” | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Wide Angle Compton Scattering, E12-14-03 with NPS + HMS2. Wide Angle, Exclusive Photoproduction of π^0 Mesons, E12-14-053. Polarization Observables in WACS, E12-17-008, CPS+NPS+HMS4. Timelike Compton Scattering, C12-18-005, CPS + NH3 + NPS*2 |
| “New” | <ol style="list-style-type: none">5. Strange Form Factor at high Q2, PR-06-004, arXiv:2001.021906. CPS as a source of positrons for TPE at high Q2, CPS + BB + NPS7. A1p/A2p experiment with 11 GeV beam, wide aperture NH3 + BB/NPS |

Strange Form Factor at high Q²

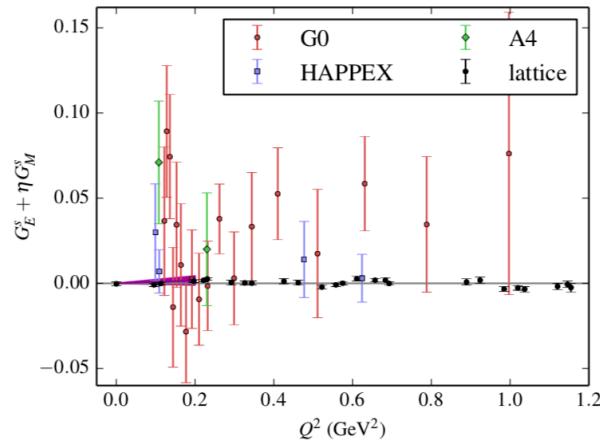


Expectations for
the strangeness FF

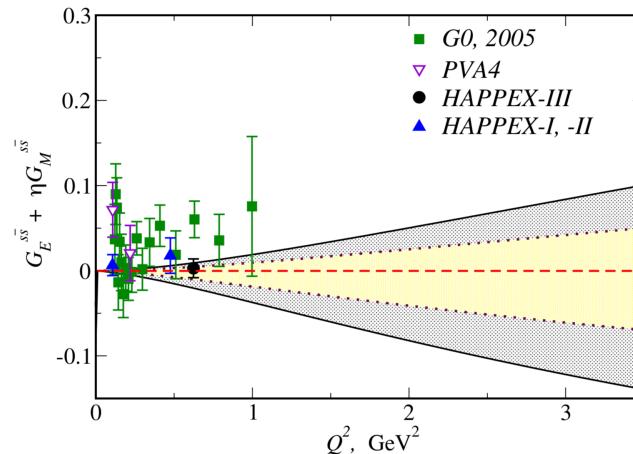
G_D at 3 GeV² is 0.037

$G_s/G_D \sim 1$ is not excluded

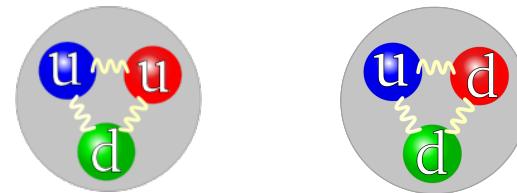
J.Green et al, 2015



T.Hobbs & J.Miller, 2018



The proton and the neutron

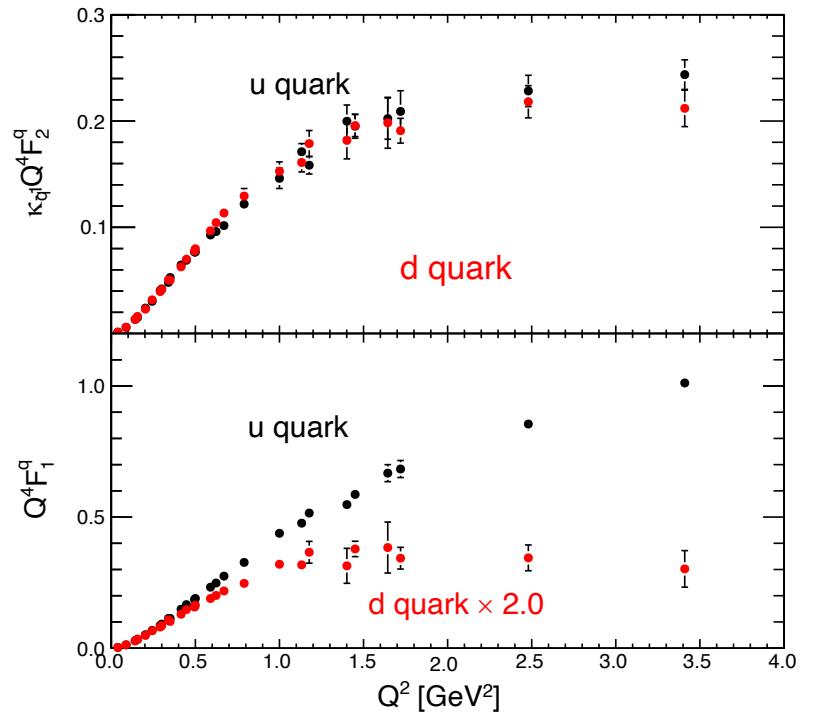
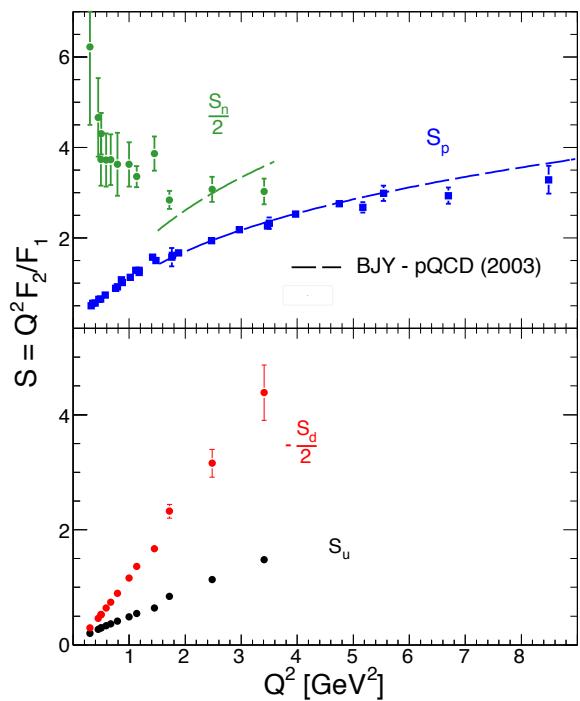


$$F_{1p} = \frac{+2}{3} F_{1u} + \frac{-1}{2} F_{1d}$$

$$F_{1n} = \frac{-1}{3} F_{1u} + \frac{+2}{2} F_{1d}$$

Assuming the charge symmetry and zero strangeness contribution

Flavor decomposition of FF at high Q₂



Here we assumed the s-quark role is zero

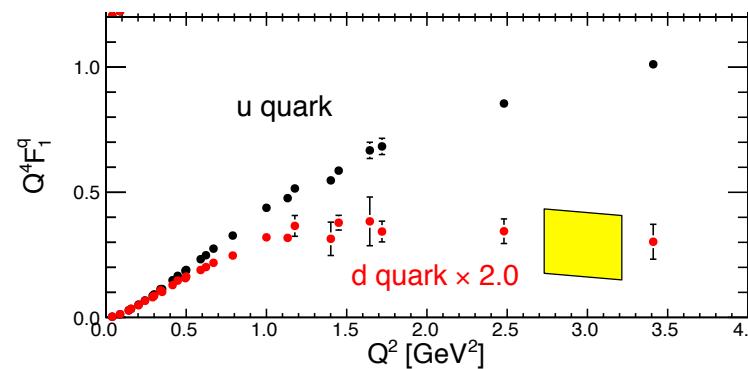
Uncertainty due to sFF is significant

Electromagnetic Form Factors

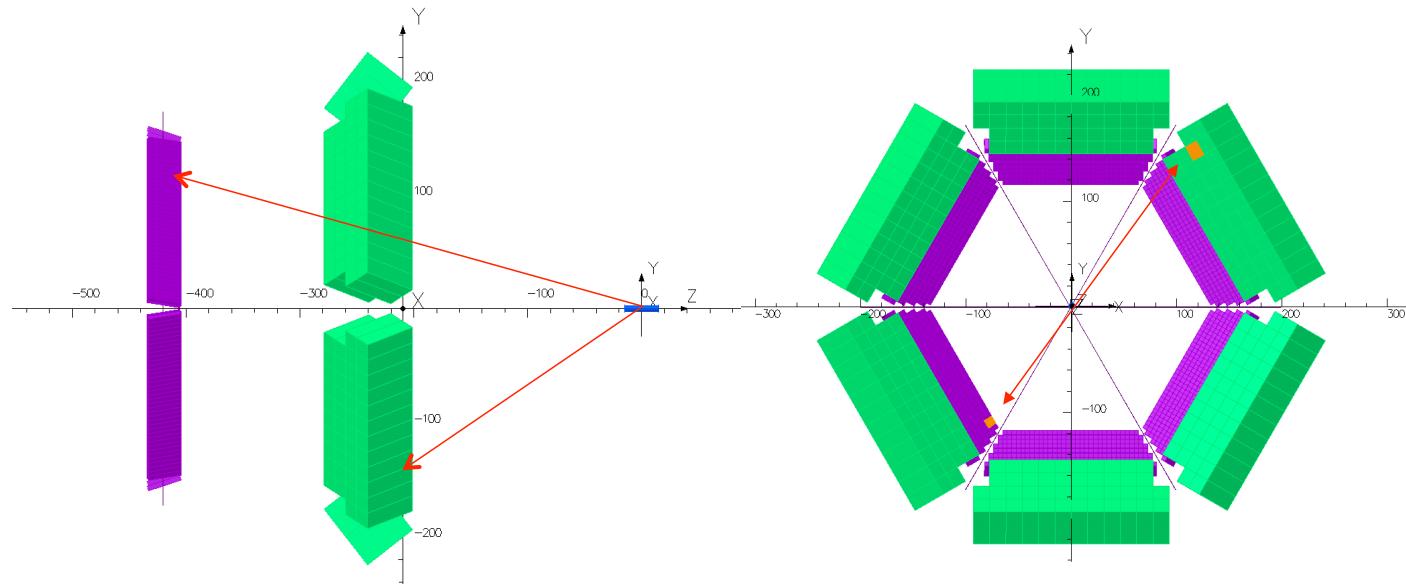
$$F_{1p} = e_u F_1^u + e_d F_1^d + e_s F_1^s$$

$$F_{1n} = e_u F_1^d + e_d F_1^u + e_s F_1^s$$

$$F_1^u = 2 F_{1p} + F_{1n} - \frac{1}{3} F_1^s, \quad F_1^d = 2 F_{1n} + F_{1p} - \frac{1}{3} F_1^s$$

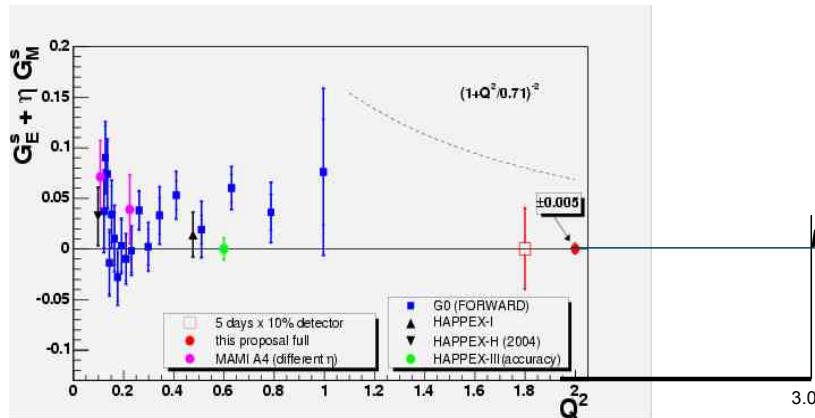


Coincidence parity experiment



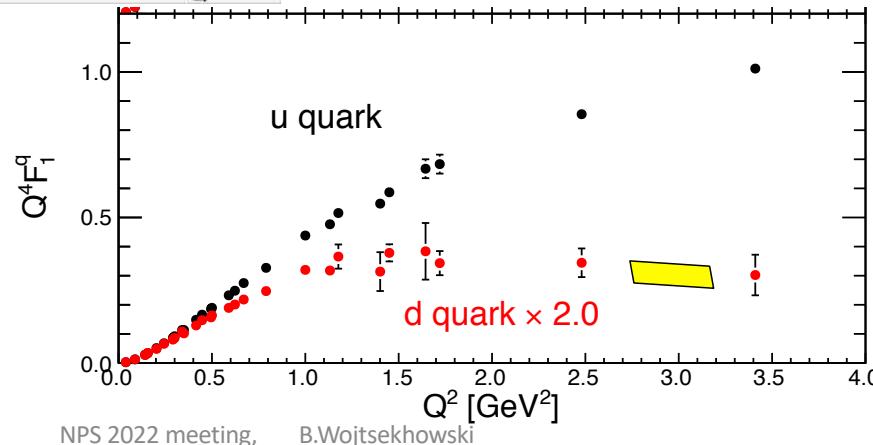
Coincidence parity experiment

Strangeness Form factor

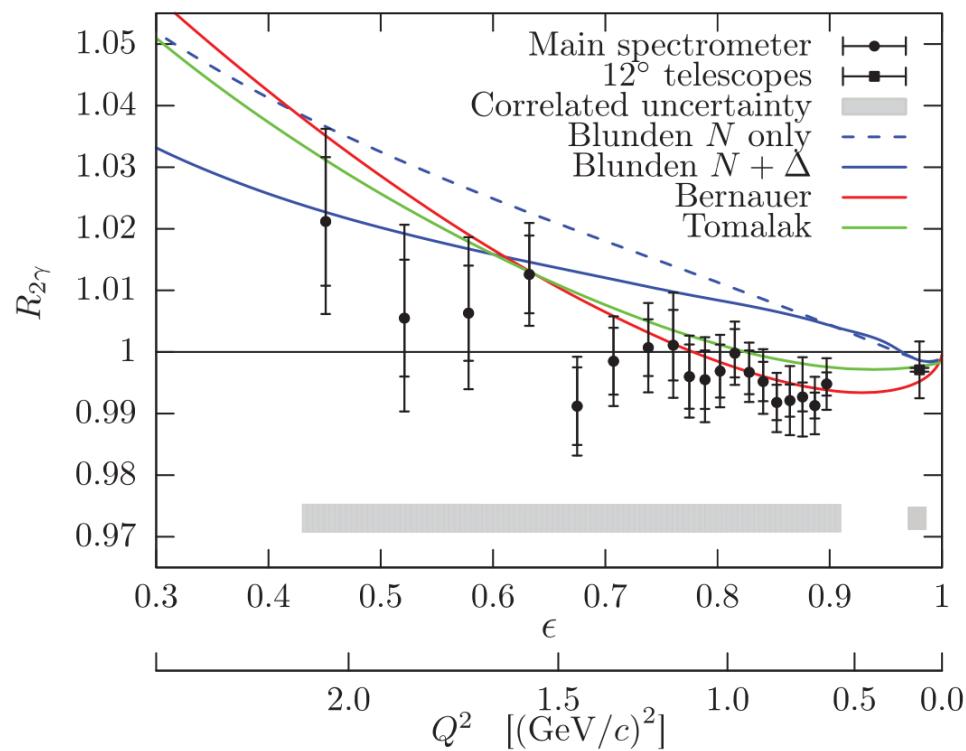


projected precision
at $Q^2 = 3 \text{ GeV}^2$

$$\Delta G^s/G_D = 0.05$$



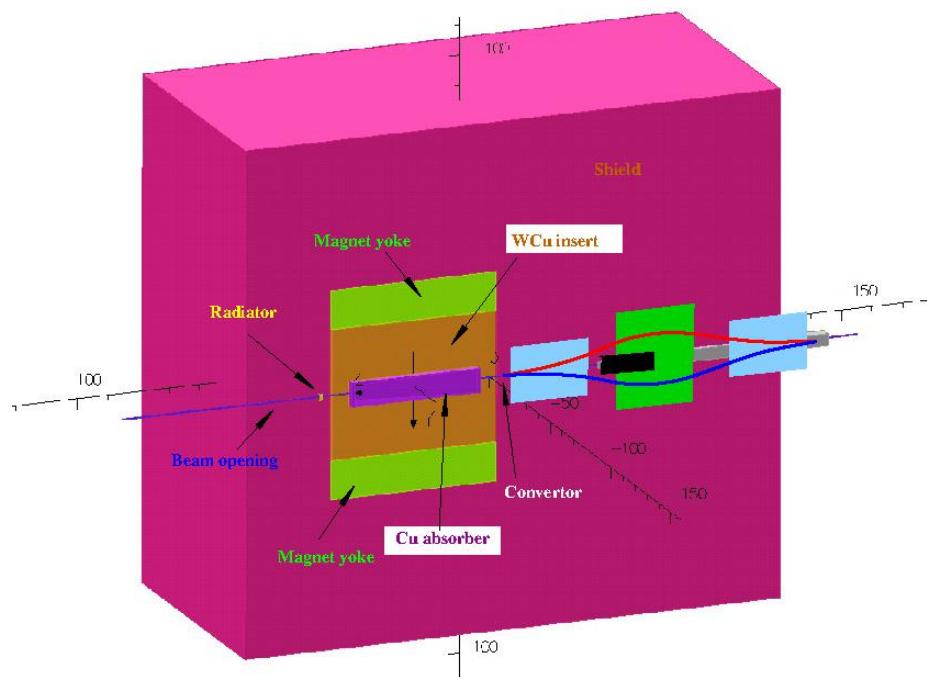
Two Photon Exchange in e-p scattering



Not sufficiently large Q^2

Systematics of the detector
acceptance in the toroidal system

Positron source based on CPS

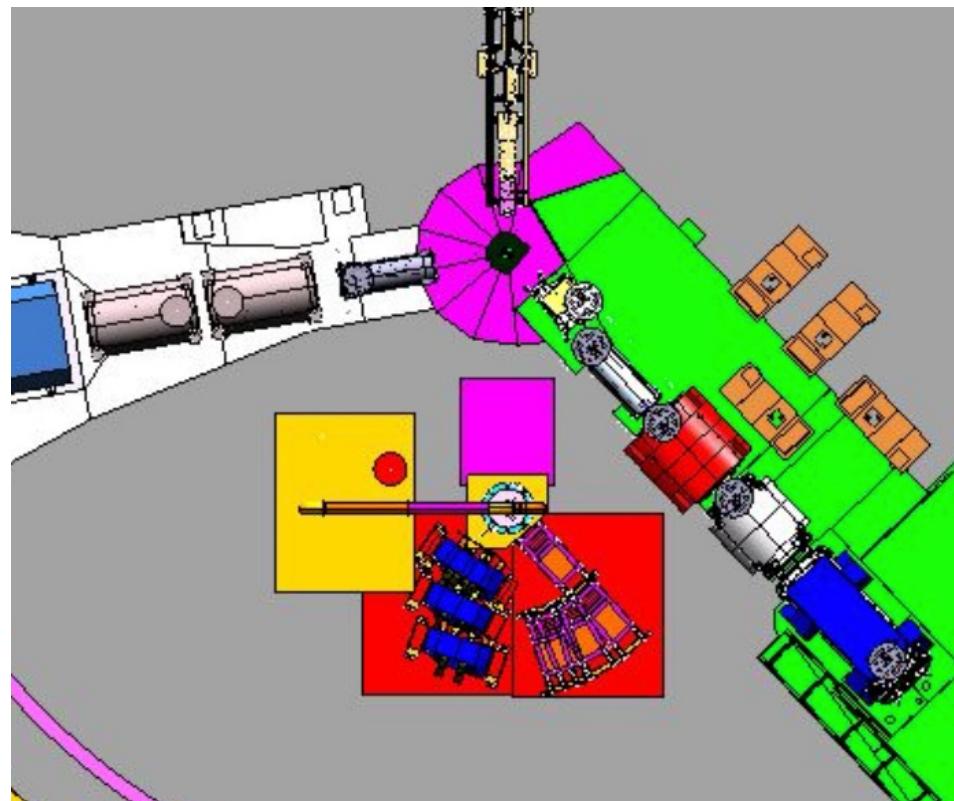


Small phase space of the photon beam

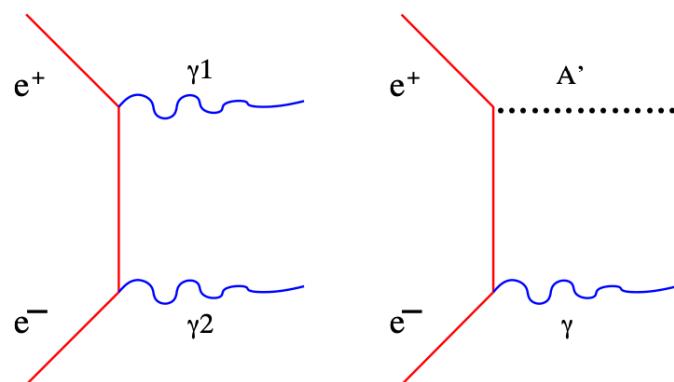
$$I_{\pm} = \frac{P}{E_{beam}} \times t1 \cdot \frac{\Delta E_{\gamma}}{E_{\gamma}} \times t2 \cdot \frac{\Delta E_{\pm}}{E_{\pm}}$$

Measurements at $Q^2=3$ GeV 2 at several kinematic points.
Q 2 projected counting rate (using a magnetic spectrometer,
e.g. BigBite with a solid angle of 50 msr) to be 2.5 Hz .
With 10 hours of production time, e \mp p event statistics
will be ~90k events.
Overall beam time for a sub 0.5% accuracy experiment
at 3 GeV 2 is about 500 hours.

TPE experiment with the CPS positron source

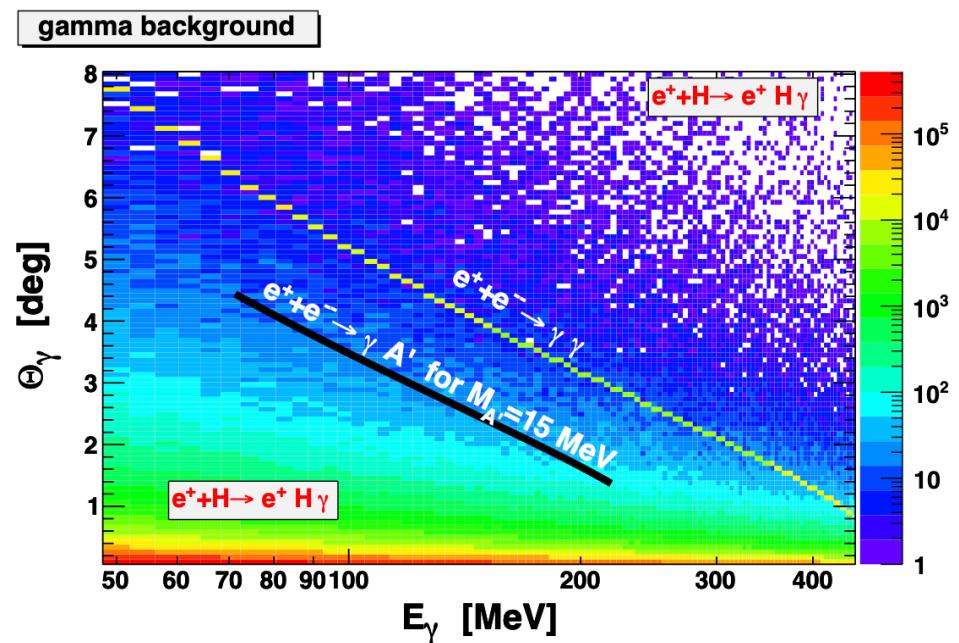


A'/X17 search experiment based on CPS + NPS



[arXiv:0906.5265](https://arxiv.org/abs/0906.5265)

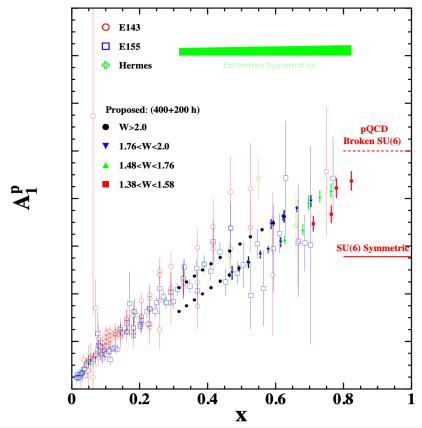
With 1% energy spread, the intensity is 10^9 e+/sec



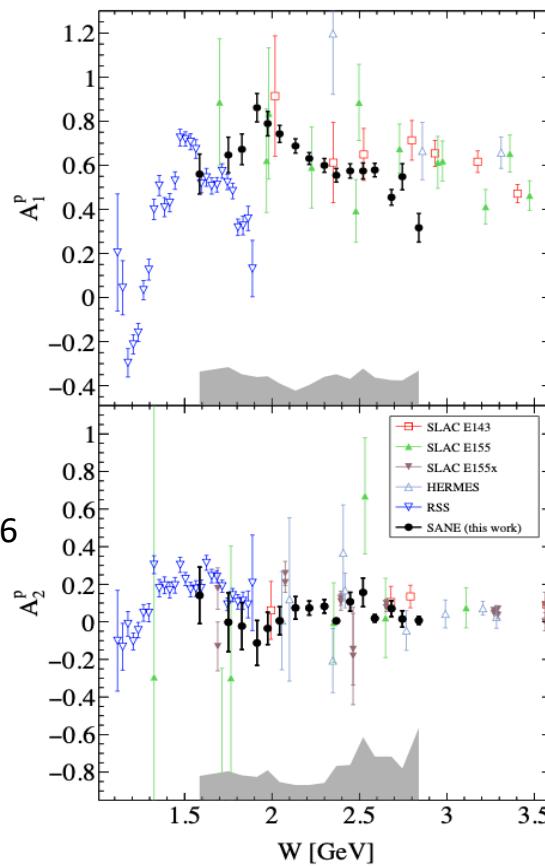
CPS-based experiment will be 1000x the productivity of PADME

A1p/A2p was done with a 5.9 GeV beam by SANE

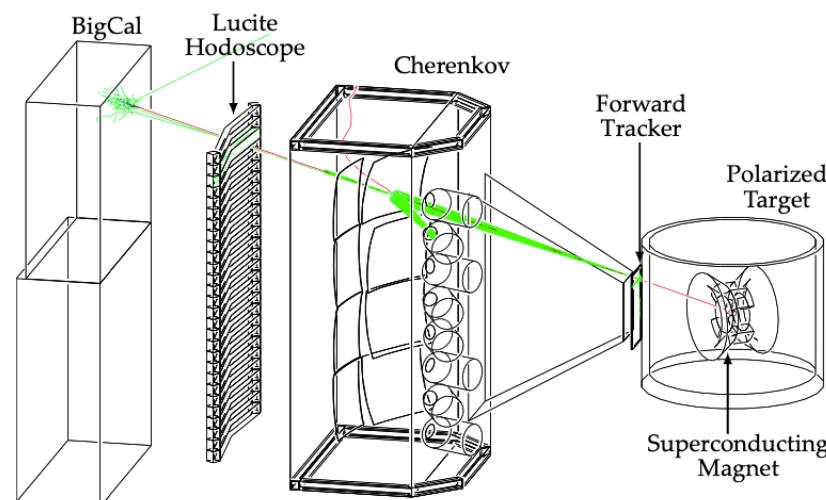
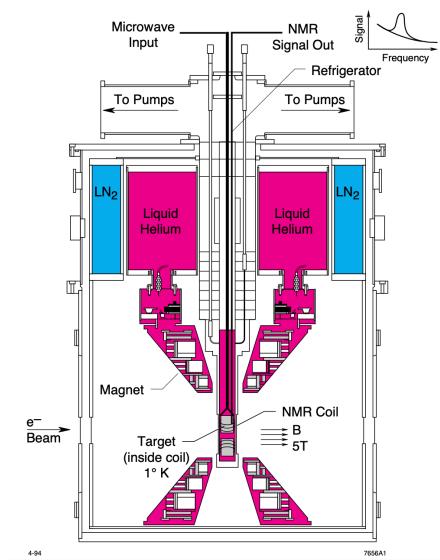
Expected in SANE proposal, 2002



The advance in data accuracy and high x (low W) is needed. Reference to P. Bosted's comment in 2016



Apparatus in SANE experiment

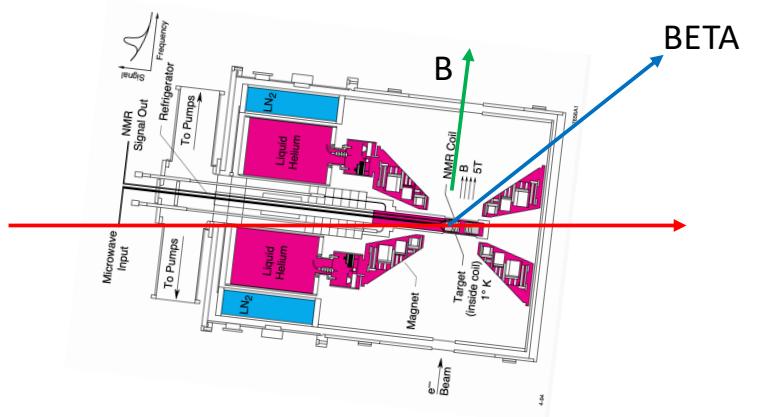
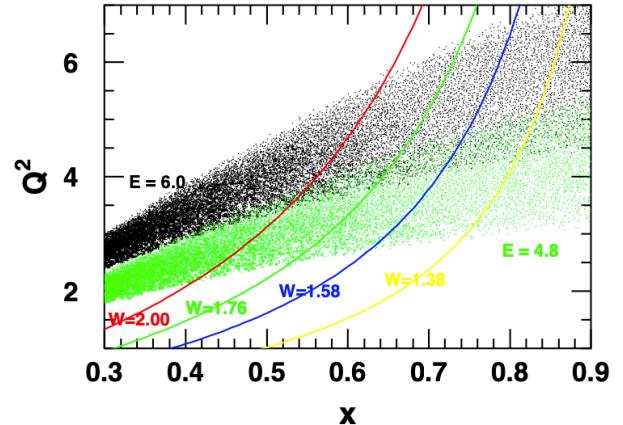


Kinematics in DIS experiment with polarized target

E_{beam} (GeV)	I (nA)	θ_N ($^{\circ}$)	θ_e ($^{\circ}$)	Time (h)
6.0	85	180	40	325
6.0	85	80	40	75
4.8	85	180	40	170
4.8	85	80	40	30
2.4	1000	26	58	50

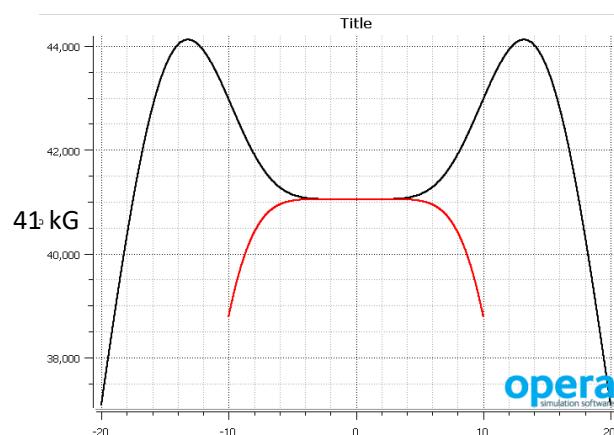
Table 2: Resolutions of SANE for $E = 4.8$ and 6.0 GeV and $\theta_{central} = 40^{\circ}$. The momenta shown roughly correspond to the lowest and highest x for DIS and the highest x for the second resonance region.

E' (GeV)	x	W (GeV)	$\delta\theta$ (mrad)	$\delta E'$ (GeV)	δx	δQ^2 (GeV^2/c^2)	δW (GeV)
$E = 6.0 \text{ GeV}$							
1.0	0.30	2.73	10.1	0.050	0.024	0.160	0.045
1.7	0.59	2.04	4.5	0.065	0.035	0.196	0.076
2.2	0.87	1.35	2.9	0.074	0.048	0.214	0.130
$E = 4.8 \text{ GeV}$							
0.8	0.24	2.57	17.0	0.045	0.028	0.131	0.039
1.4	0.49	2.03	5.9	0.059	0.034	0.143	0.061
1.9	0.78	1.43	3.9	0.069	0.050	0.162	0.100



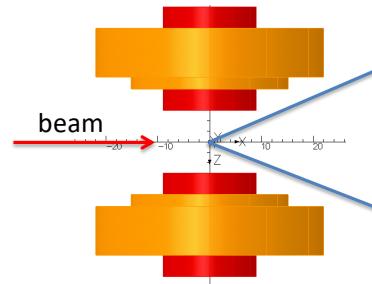
Motivated by need for a wider magnet opening
I presented an option at 2017 NPS meeting

Obtained solution



Red is B_z along the beam direction
Black is B_z along the axis of a solenoid

Double gap (+ 10 cm)!
Opening is 50 deg.
 $\sim 2 * 21 * \tan((5+4.8)/21)$



Correction solenoids are outside of the aperture

January 2017

B. Wojtsekowski, NPS collaboration meeting

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2/16/22

NPS 2022 meeting, B.Wojtsekowski

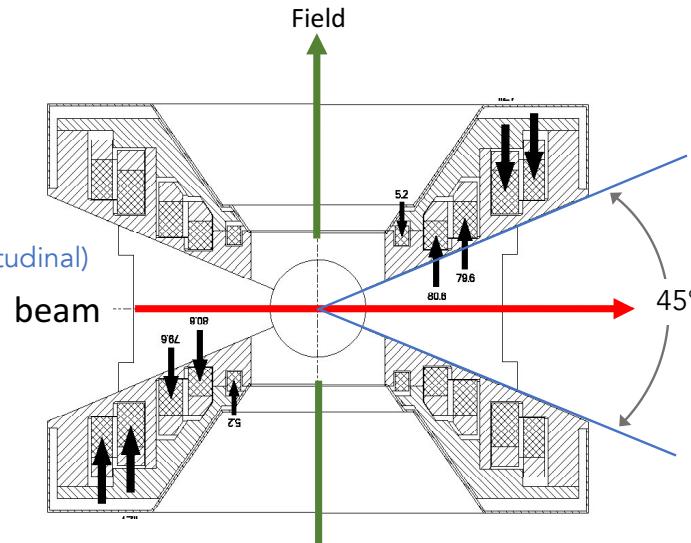
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A real magnet is built by JLab target group

Future Magnet Designs

Oxford Instruments

- $\pm 22.5^\circ$ open aperture
- 4.2 Tesla central field
- 300 ppm
- 10 cm vertical bore
- $\pm 35^\circ$ open aperture (longitudinal)



NPS/CPS Collaboration Meeting
1 February 2019

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The next A1p/A2p experiment with 11 GeV beam,
wide aperture NH3, BigBite and SBS/NPS
is ready for PAC proposal formulation