Proton Charge Radius Experiment (PRad) in Hall B

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Proton Charge Radius

- Protons and neutrons are the building blocks of the atomic nucleus
- The root-mean-square proton charge radius is essential for understanding the structure of the proton

$$r_p = \sqrt{\langle r_E^2 \rangle} = \left(\int_0^\infty r^2 \rho_E(r) \, 4\pi r^2 \, dr \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

It is also an important input to high precision tests of the QED calculation on hydrogen Lamb shift

Experimental Methods

Electron-proton elastics scattering measurements

$$\frac{\langle r \rangle^2}{6} = -\frac{dG_E^p(Q^2)}{d(Q^2)} \bigg|_{Q^2 = 0}$$

Hydrogen Lamb shift measurements

proton charge radius can be determined by the combination of measured Lamb shift values and the QED calculations.



- The proton radius puzzle was raised by the Lamb shift measurements of muonic hydrogen at PSI
- PSI value is the most precise one (about Zhan et 0.05%), but is 7σ CODATA away from CODATA CODATA 2010 value Lamb shift **▲** 0.84184(67) measurements in muonic hydrogen 0.84087(39 0.86 0.90 0.94 0.78 0.82 Proton Charge radius (fm)





Nucleon Bag of quarks and gluons

2p _{3/2}	-
2s _{1/2}	
2p _{1/2}	*
F=1	
1s _{1/2} F=0	¢



A nucleus





- used as the detectors
- Møller events simultaneously





