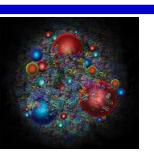
Brief Update on the PRad-II Proposal



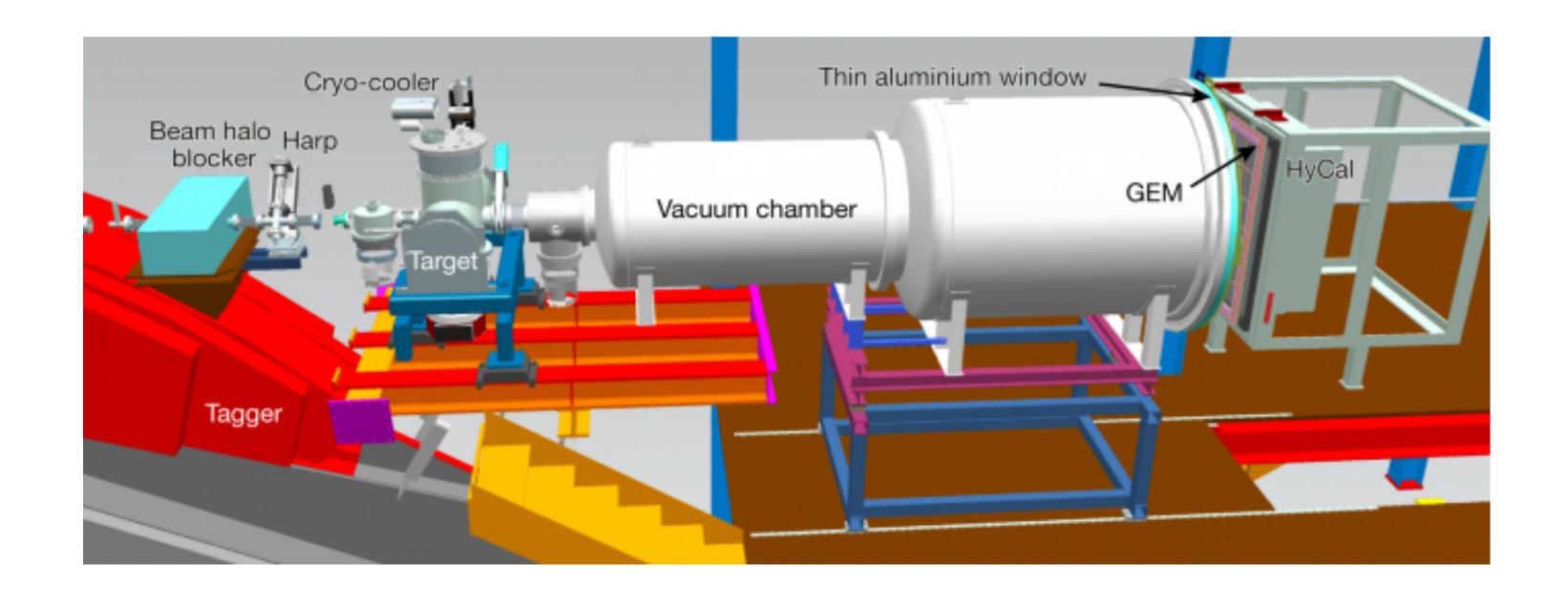
Haiyan Gao
Duke University
For the PRad Collaboration







March 12, 2021





Overview of PRad-II

PRad-II goal — Reduce the uncertainty of the rp by a factor of 3.8!

Upgrades and Improvements from PRad

- Improving tracking capability by adding a second plane of tracking detector
- Upgrading HyCal to all PbWO₄ modules to improve uniformity, resolutions and suppress inelastic contamination
- Improve DAQ rate by converting to FADC based readout
- Suppressing beamline background
 - Improving vacuum
 - Adding second beam halo blocker upstream of the tagger
- Reducing statistical uncertainties by a factor of 4 compared with PRad
- Improve radiative correction calculations by going to NNL order

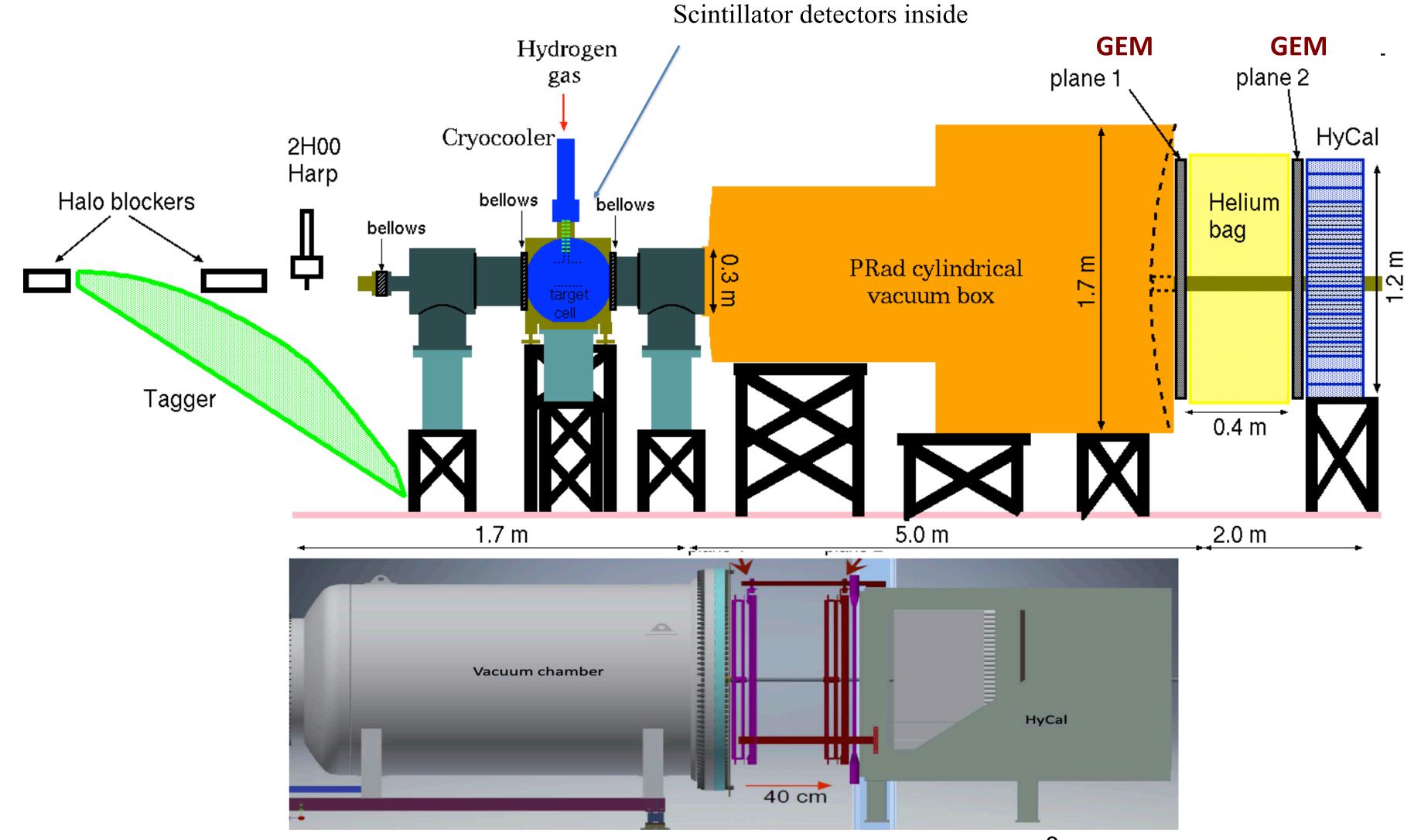
• PRad-II will reach an unprecedented low values of Q²: 4×10⁻⁵ (GeV/c)²

- Adding new rectangular cross shaped scintillator detectors to separate Moller from ep electrons in scattering angular range of 0.5°- 0.8°
- Three beam energies: 0.7, 1.4 and 2.1 GeV 0.7 GeV is critical to reach Q^2 value of 4×10^{-5} (GeV/c)²



PRad-II Experimental Setup

PRad-II Experimental Setup (Side View)



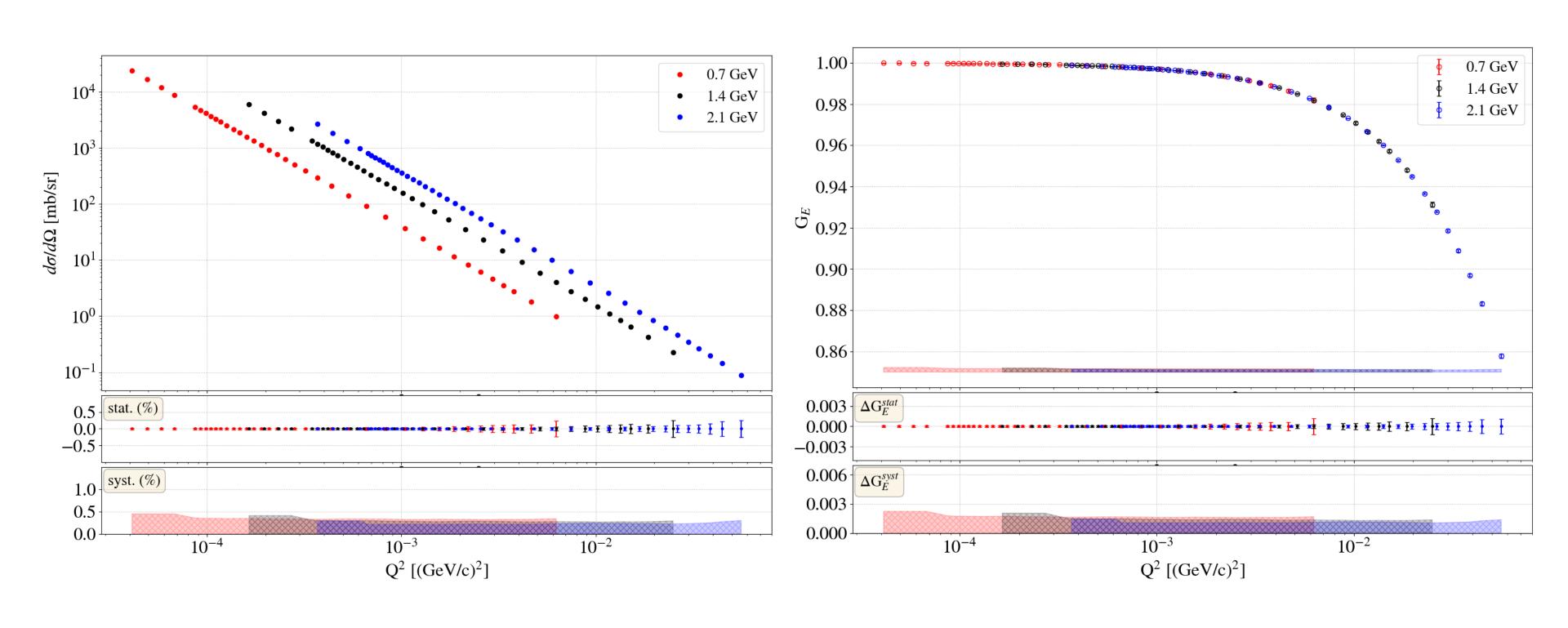
Improvement from PRad to PRad-II

ltem	PRad δr _p [fm]	PRad-II δr _p [fm]	Result of
Stat. uncertainty	0.0075	0.0017	More beam time and higher DAQ rate
GEM efficiency	0.0042	0.0008	2nd tracking detector
Acceptance	0.0026	0.0002	2nd tracking detector
Beam energy related	0.0022	0.0002	2nd tracking detector
Event selection	0.0070	0.0027	2nd tracking + HyCal upgrade
HyCal response	0.0029	Negligible	HyCal upgrade
Beam background	0.0039	0.0016	Better vacuum 2nd halo blocker vertex res. (2nd tracking)
Radiative correction	0.0069	0.0004	Improved calc.
Inelastic ep	0.0009	Negligible	Upgraded HyCal
G _M parameterization	0.0006	0.0005	
Total syst. uncertainty	0.0115	0.0032	
Total uncertainty	0.0137	0.0036	

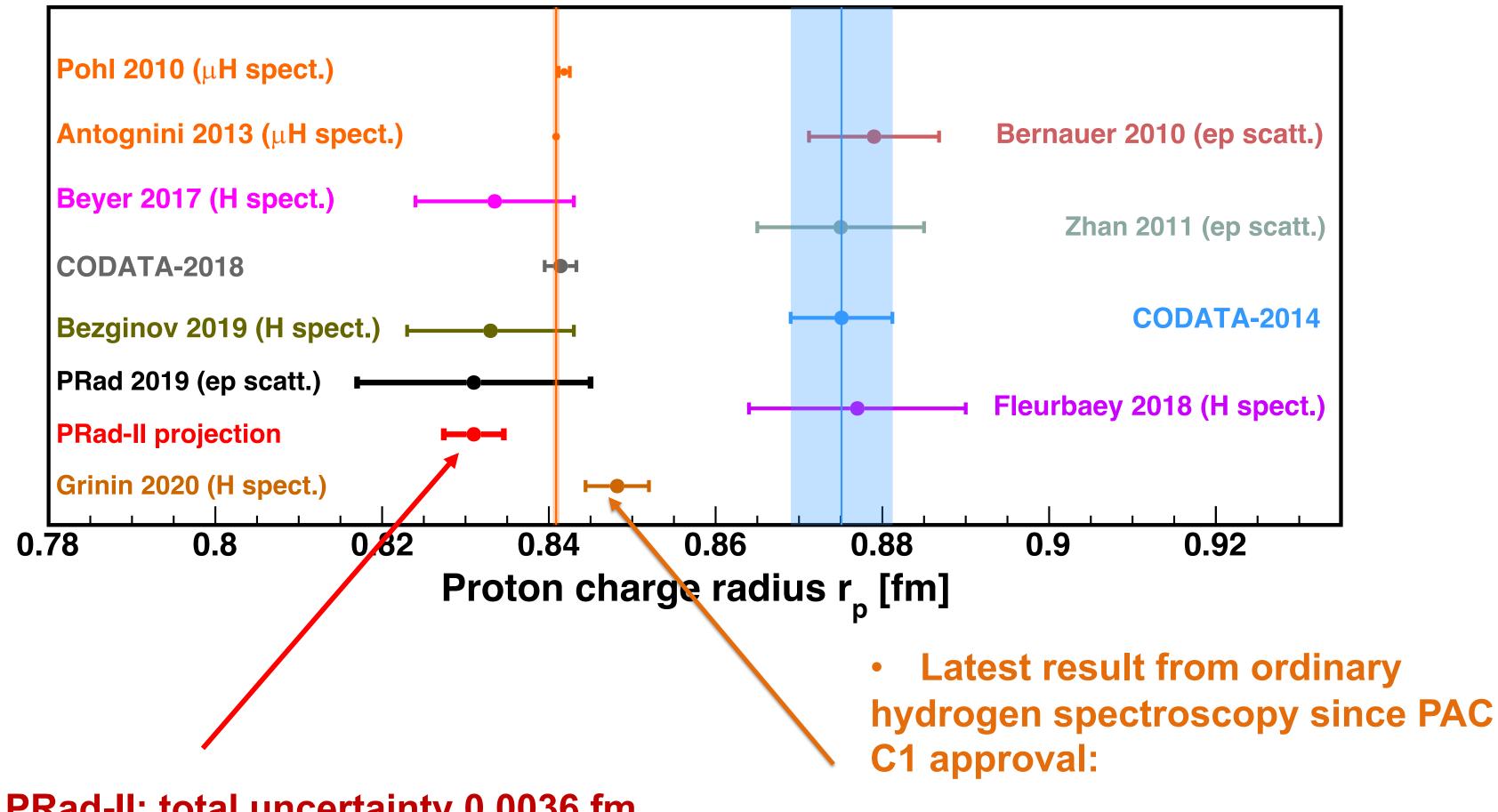
Projections for PRad-II

Differential Cross section

Electric form factor



Projections for PRad-II



PRad-II: total uncertainty 0.0036 fm

 $r_p = 0.8482 \pm 0.0038$ fm Grinin *et al.*, Science **370**, 1061 (2020)