The Case for a Positron Beam at Jefferson Lab

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Photonuclear Reactions and Frontiers & Careers Workshop

August 9, 2024

This work is supported by the US DOE Office of Science, Office of Nuclear Physics, under contract no. DE-SC0016583.



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Jefferson Lab Positron Working Group



2023 Positron Working Group Meeting University of Virginia March 7–8, 2023



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An Experimental Program with Positron Beams at Jefferson Lab

Nicolas Alamanos, Marco Battaglieri, Douglas Higinbotham, Silvia Niccolai, Axel Schmidt and Eric Voutier (Guest Editors)

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Plan: build new positron source in the LERF vault.



- Minimize civil construction, reduce cost
- Pre-cursor to 22 GeV upgrade

This will not be soon.



- FY23 \$\$
- Phase 1: tie LERF to CEBAF & injector for e+
- Phase 2: High Energy Upgrade (includes FFAs) \$244M (\$188M \$366M)
- Total cost (Class 4 estimate)
- Pre-R&D (FY25 FY27)

\$345M (\$265M – \$517M)

\$3.0M/year (+\$0.5M/year in LDRD)

\$101M (\$78M - \$152M)



■ We are working to produce pre-CDR document.

The PAC has solicited positron proposals.

Positron experiments / concepts:

Multi-photon Exchange

- PR12+23-003: Coulomb Effects in DIS
- PR12+23-008: Two-Photon Exchange at CLAS
- PR12+23-012: Two-Photon Exchange in Hall C
- LOI12+24-008: Two-Photon Exchange in neutrons

Dark Photon Searches

- PR12+24-005: Annihilation Search
- LOI12+23-005: Bhabha Search

Other BSM

WP: charged-lepton flavor violation search

Virtual Compton Scattering

- PR12+23-002: DVCS asymmetries at CLAS12
- PR12+23-006: DVCS cross section in Hall C
- LOI12+23-001: Generalized Polarizabilities
- WP: DVCS on neutrons, He-4
- DDVCS at SOLID

Charged-Current Physics

- LOI12+23-002: Axial Form Factor
- WP: Strangeness via Charm Tag

Positrons can disentangle DVCS from the Bethe-Heitler process.



Kinematics of DVCS



Kinematics of DVCS



 ϕ -dependence contains 5 observables: ~ 1, cos ϕ , sin ϕ , cos 2ϕ , sin 2ϕ



M. Duferne et al., PRC 92, 055202 (2015)

Proposed DVCS Experiments

Precision Measurements in Select Kinematics (Hall C)

- PR12+23-006
- High Momentum Spectrometer (HMS) + Neutral Particle Spec. (NPS)
- Survey over a Wide Phase Space (CLAS12, Hall B)
 - PR12+23-002
 - CLAS12

E12+23-006 in Hall C

Goal: high-precision cross sections overlapping electron data

• Match $x_B = 0.36$ settings from E12-13-010

■ 6 kinematic settings over three beam energies

■ 135 days, 1 μ A of unpolarized e^+



Spokespeople: C. Munoz-Camacho, M. Mazouz

Neutral Particle Spectrometer



Positrons will greatly improve Compton Form Factor extraction.



E12+23-002 in Hall B

Goal: determination of helicity and charge asymmetries over a wide phase space.



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Magnetic field reversals are critical for suppressing systematics.



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Positrons significantly improve constraints on GPDs.



H. Dutrieux, V. Bertone, H. Moutarde, P. Sznajder, EPJ A 57:250 (2021)

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Hard TPE (*not included!*)



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- Proton FFs are ambiguous.
- TPE is hard to calculate.
- Recent experiments inconclusive
- Field is embarking on 3d imaging campaign of the nucleon.



Hadronic Approaches

- Treat off-shell propagator as collection of hadronic states.
- e.g. Blunden, Melnitchouk, PRC '17, Ahmed et al., PRC '20, '23



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Phenomenology

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- e.g. Bernauer et al., PRC '14 A. Schmidt, JPG '20



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Alternate Approaches

■ e.g., Kuraev et al., PRC '08
TPE produces an asymmetry between electron and positron scattering.





Elastic scattering is a 2D space



Predictions for $R_{2\gamma} = \sigma_{e^+p} / \sigma_{e^-p}$





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Three recent experiments measured hard TPE.



CLAS Two-Photon Exchange Experiment

TPE/eg5 run period (2010-11)



CLAS Two-Photon Exchange Experiment



D. Adikaram et al., PRL 114, 062003 (2015)
 D. Rimal et al., PRC 95, 065201 (2017)

OLYMPUS observed a small TPE effect.



Henderson et al., PRL 118, 092501 (2017)

Recent measurements lacked the kinematic reach to be decisive.



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CLAS12 holds several key advantages over OLYMPUS

	OLYMPUS	CLAS12
Azimuthal acceptance	$\pi/4$	2π
Luminosity	$2 \cdot 10^{33}$	10 ³⁵
Beam energy	2 GeV	6.6 GeV

E12+23-08: Measuring two-photon exchange at CLAS12 with positrons.

- Spokespeople: J. C. Bernauer, V. D. Burkert, E. Cline, I. Korover, **A. Schmidt**, N. Santiesteban, T. Kutz
- Experimental details:
 - 55 days in Hall B with CLAS12
 - e^+ , e^- beams at 2.2., 4.4, 6.6 GeV, unpolarized, \approx 75 nA
 - Unpolarized H₂ target
 - Measure e^+p/e^-p elastic cross section ratio: $R_{2\gamma}$
- Developed from LOI12-18-004

"Determination of two-photon exchange via e^+p/e^-p scattering with CLAS12"

- J. C. Bernauer et al., EPJA 57:144 (2021)
- Conditionally approved by PAC51 (2023) with an 'A' rating.

Our proposed experiment



Our proposed experiment













Positron Super-Rosenbluth Experiment (Hall C) E12+23-012

Spokespeople: M. Nycz, J. Arrington, N. Santiesteban, M. Yurov

Only detect recoiling proton

• Fixed $Q^2 \longrightarrow$ fixed spectrometer setting



Super Big Bite nucleon form factor program

- **Rosenbluth** separation of G_E^n , G_M^n
 - E12-20-010 (E. Fuchey et al.)
 - 2024 Positron LOI
- Polarization transfer
 - LOI12+23-008, Puckett, Bernauer, Schmidt
 - 2024 Proposal: 2 days (e⁻) at Q² = 3.7



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PR12+24-005: Search for Dark Photons with Positron Annihilation

PRAD set-up to search for $e^+e^-
ightarrow \gamma A'$



Spokespersons: A. Gasparian, N. Liyanage, B. Raydo, B. Wojtsekhowski

PR12+24-005: Search for Dark Photons with Positron Annihilation

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Positrons add new information!

Isolating DVCS



Positrons add new information!

- Isolating DVCS
- Measuring TPE



Positrons add new information!

- Isolating DVCS
- Measuring TPE
- Dark Photons



Positrons add new information!

- Isolating DVCS
- Measuring TPE
- Dark Photons
- Much much more! Let's make positrons happen!



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Back Up

VEPP-3, Novosibirsk, Russia



VEPP-3, Novosibirsk, Russia



I. A. Rachek et al., PRL 114, 062005 (2015)

OLYMPUS, DESY, Germany



OLYMPUS, DESY, Germany


The polarization transfer results are not necessarily correct.

$$\frac{\sigma_{e^+p}}{\sigma_{e^-p}} = 1 - 4G_M \operatorname{Re}\left(\delta \tilde{G}_M + \frac{\epsilon \nu}{M^2} \tilde{F}_3\right) - \frac{4\epsilon}{\tau} G_E \operatorname{Re}\left(\delta \tilde{G}_E + \frac{\nu}{M^2} \tilde{F}_3\right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^4)$$

$$\frac{P_t}{P_I} = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon}{\tau(1+\epsilon)}} \frac{G_E}{G_M} \times [1+\ldots] + \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{\delta\tilde{G_M}}{G_M}\right) + \frac{1}{G_E} \operatorname{Re}\left(\delta\tilde{G_E} + \frac{\nu}{m^2}\tilde{F}_3\right) - \frac{2}{G_M} \operatorname{Re}\left(\delta\tilde{G_M} + \frac{\epsilon\nu}{(1+\epsilon)m^2}\tilde{F}_3\right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^4) + \ldots]$$

Formalism of Carlson, Vanderhaeghen, Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci., 2007

Hall A G_M^p Experiment confirms FF discrepancy to $Q^2 = 10$.



M. E. Christy et al., PRL 128, 102002 (2022)

GEP-2 γ finds ϵ -dependence in P_{l} .



A. J. R. Puckett et al., PRC 98 019907 (2018)

Kinematics: Lepton Angle vs. Proton Angle



Kinematics: Angles at 2.2 GeV



Kinematics: Angles at 4.4 GeV



Kinematics: Angles at 6.6 GeV



Kinematics: Momenta vs. Angles

