

NTPE+: measurement of the neutron two-photon exchange with quasi-elastic positron-neutron and electron-neutron scattering

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(On behalf of the nTPE collaboration)

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Elastic e - N scattering: Rosenbluth

- Space-like Form Factors \equiv charge distribution
- In the **One-Photon Exchange** (Born) approximation:

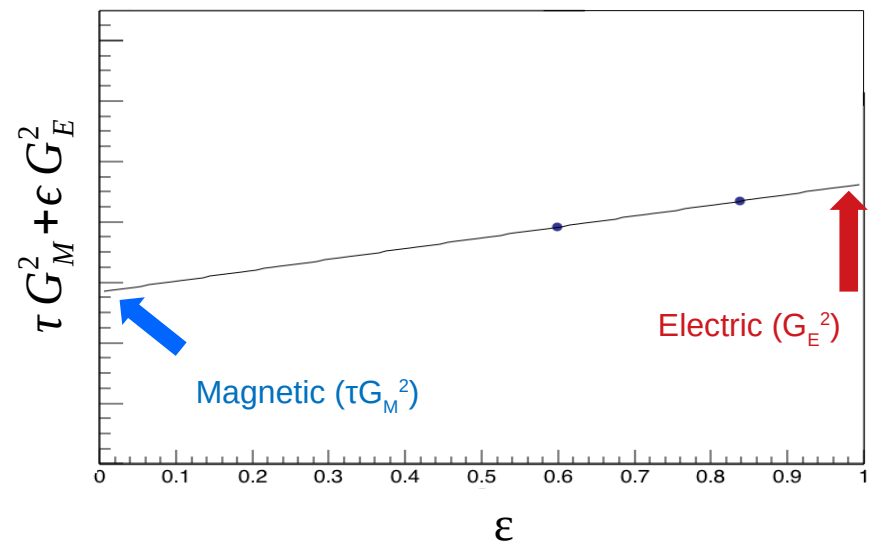
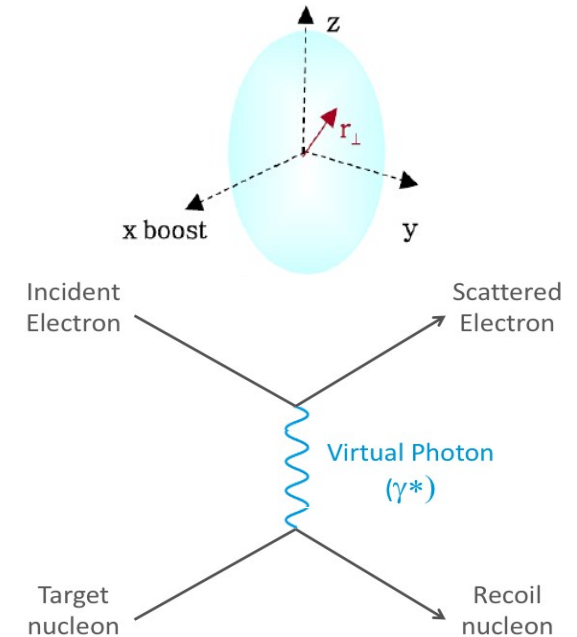
$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{eN \rightarrow eN} = \frac{\sigma_{Mott}}{\epsilon(1+\tau)} \left[\underbrace{\tau G_M^2(Q^2)}_{\text{Sachs magnetic FF squared}} + \underbrace{\epsilon G_E^2(Q^2)}_{\text{Sachs Electric FF squared}} \right]$$

with $\tau = Q^2 / (4 M_N^2)$

- **Rosenbluth technique**: separate G_M^2 and G_E^2 based on the linear dependence in $\epsilon = [1 + 2(1 + \tau) \tan^2(\theta/2)]^{-1}$ of

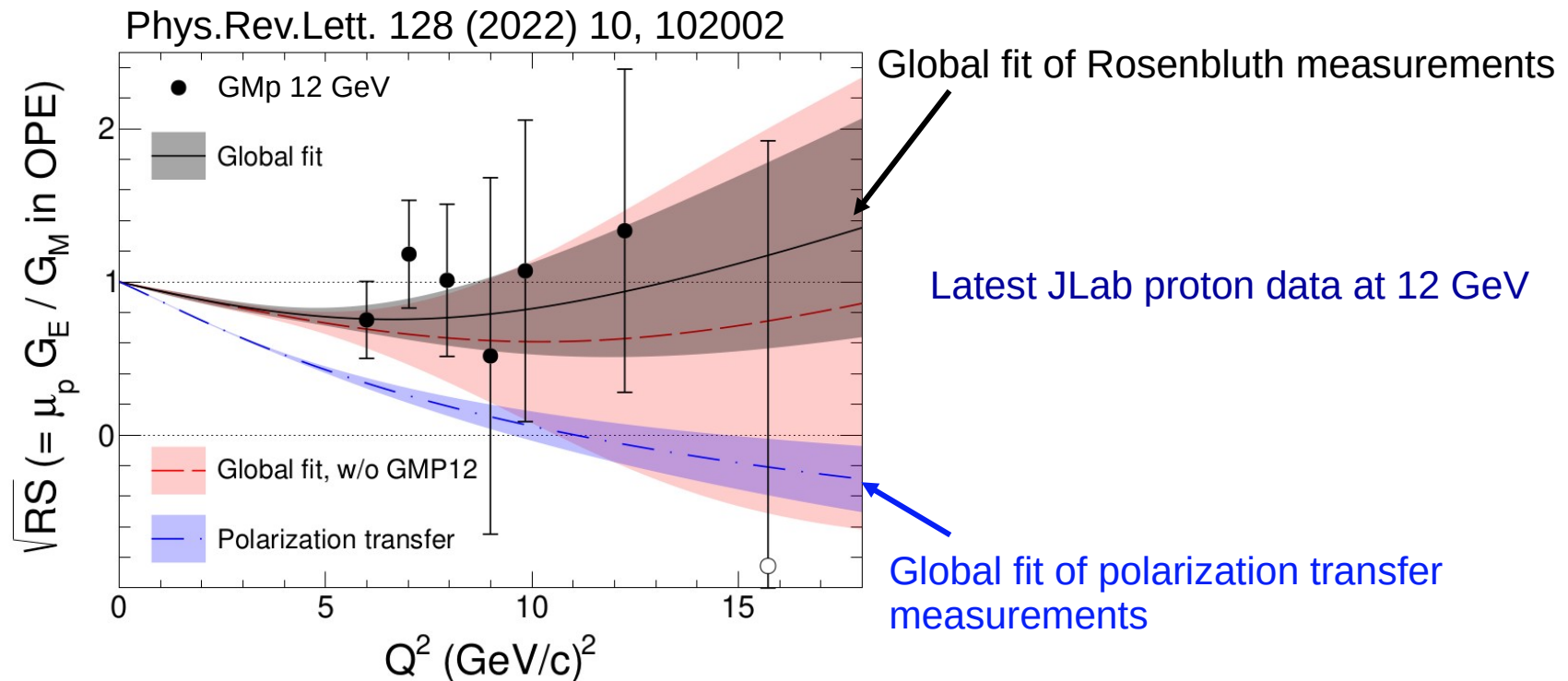
$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_r &= (d\sigma/d\Omega) \cdot \epsilon(1+\tau) / \sigma_{Mott} \\ &= \tau G_M^2(Q^2) + \epsilon \tau G_E^2(Q^2) \\ &= \sigma_T + \epsilon \sigma_L \end{aligned}$$

- Two or more measurements, same Q^2 , different E and θ (different ϵ)



Global Fit on Rosenbluth Slope in $e\bar{p}$ Scattering

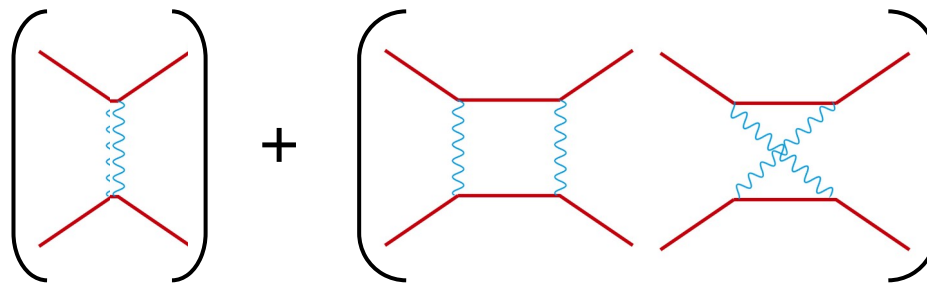
- Until GEp-I at Jefferson Lab [Phys. Rev. Lett. 84, 1398 (2000)], OPE accepted to be a sufficient approximation
- **Large discrepancy** between Rosenbluth and polarization transfer;
- Missing contribution likely due to Two-Photon Exchange (TPE).



Two-Photon Exchange in Elastic Scattering

- TPE in elastic e^+N scattering:
- Hard TPE amplitude interferes with OPE amplitude:

$$\sigma_{eN} = |M_{1\gamma}|^2 \oplus 2 \Re e [M_{1\gamma} M_{2\gamma}]$$

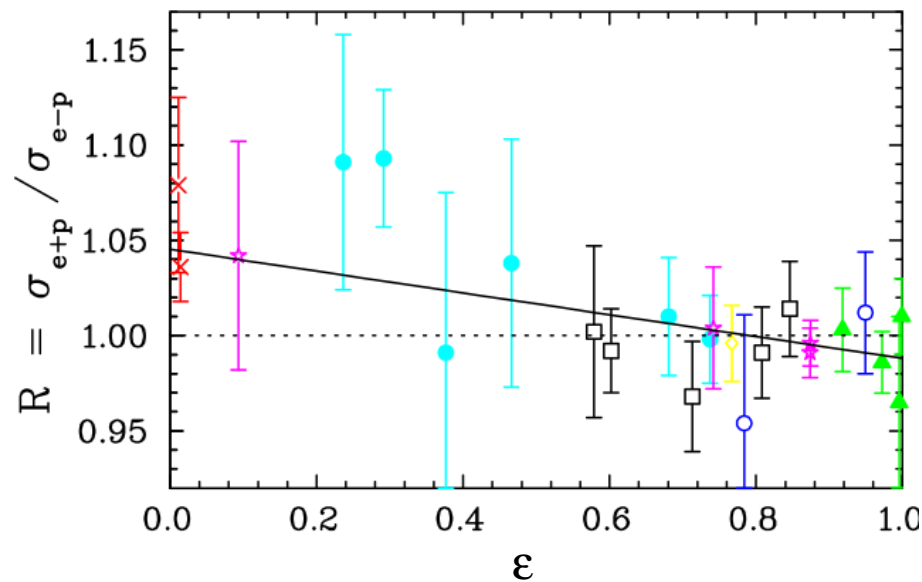


- Interference term depends on the lepton charge to the power 3:
 - TPE expected to be of opposite magnitude between e^+N and e^-N ;

e^+p measurements

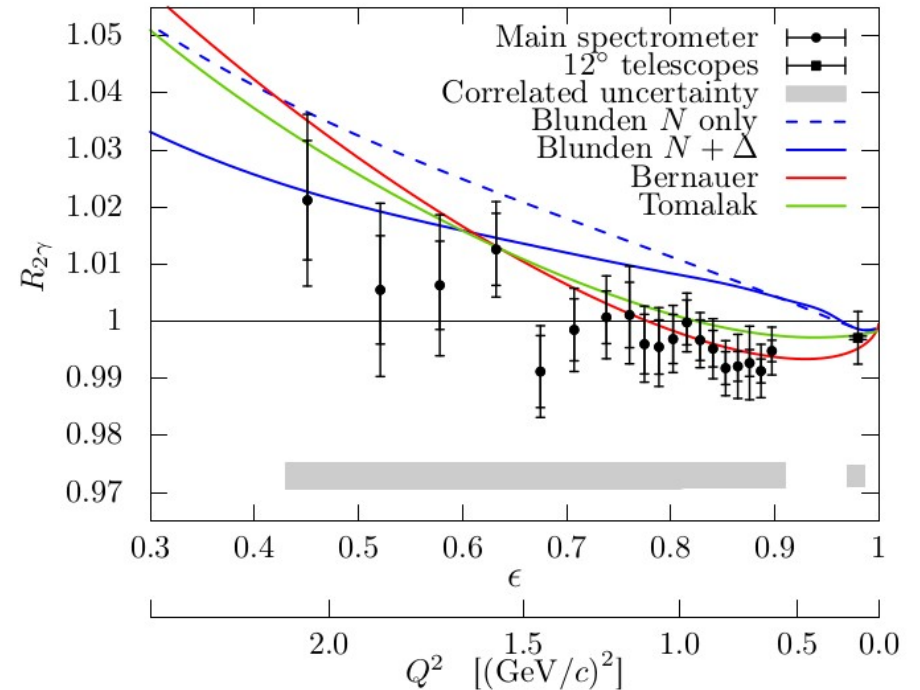
- Ratio of e^+p/e^-p measured in several experiments;
- Latest measurements in Olympus, with Q^2 up to 2 GeV^2 :

Phys. Rev. C 69, 032201 (2004).526



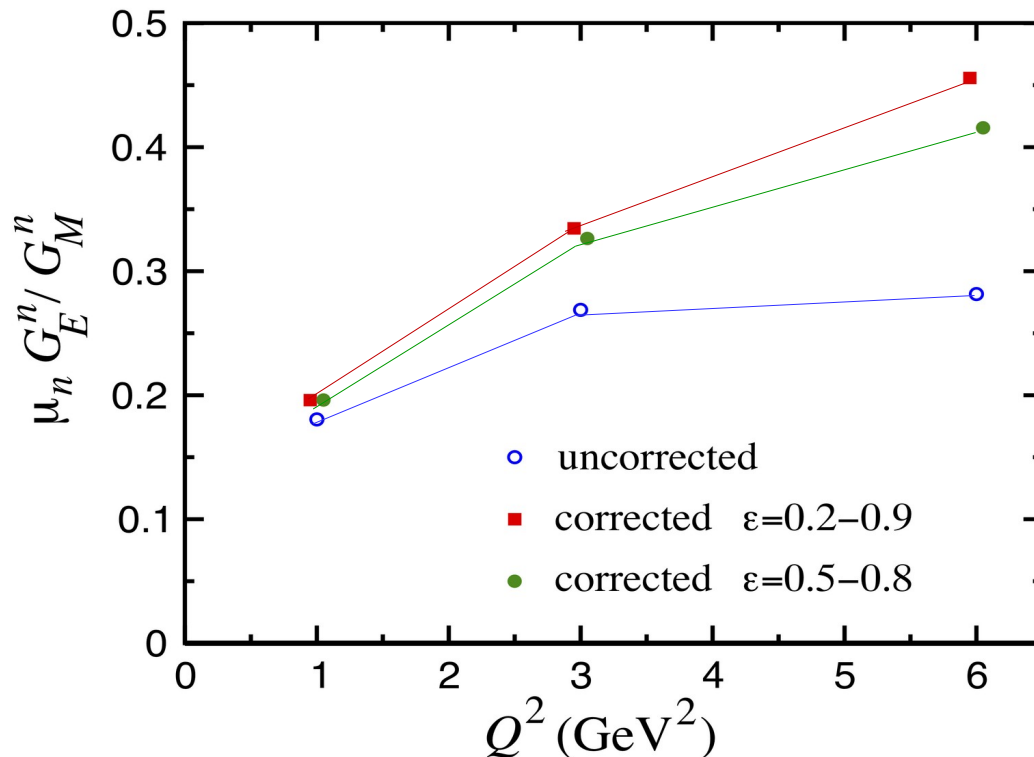
- **Essentially inconclusive results**

Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 092501 (2017)



Two-Photon Exchange in *en* Scattering

- Predictions from Phys. Rev. C72, 034612 (2005) on *en* scattering:
 - small TPE contribution at Q^2 around 1 GeV²;
 - significant at 3 GeV² and beyond;
 - **No TPE measurement on the neutron => nTPE(+) at Jefferson Lab**



Blunden, Melnitchouk and Tjon,
Phys. Rev. C72, 034612 (2005)

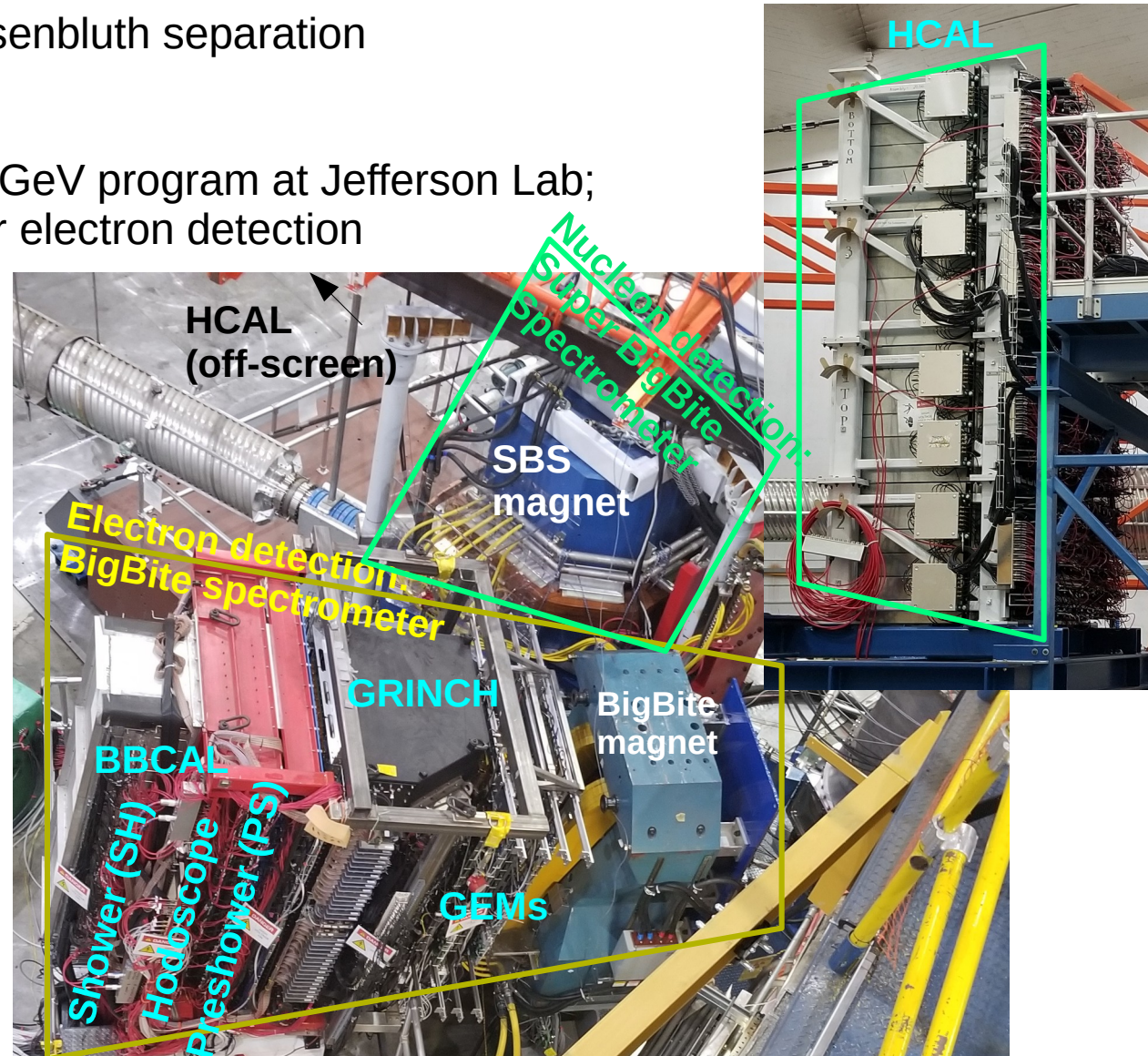
○ Uncorrected $\mu_n G_E^n / G_M^n$ from
Mergell Meissner Drechsel
parameterization in
Nucl. Phys. A596, 367 (1996)

■ $\mu_n G_E^n / G_M^n$ +TPE between
 $\epsilon = 0.2$ and 0.9

● $\mu_n G_E^n / G_M^n$ +TPE between
 $\epsilon = 0.5$ and 0.8

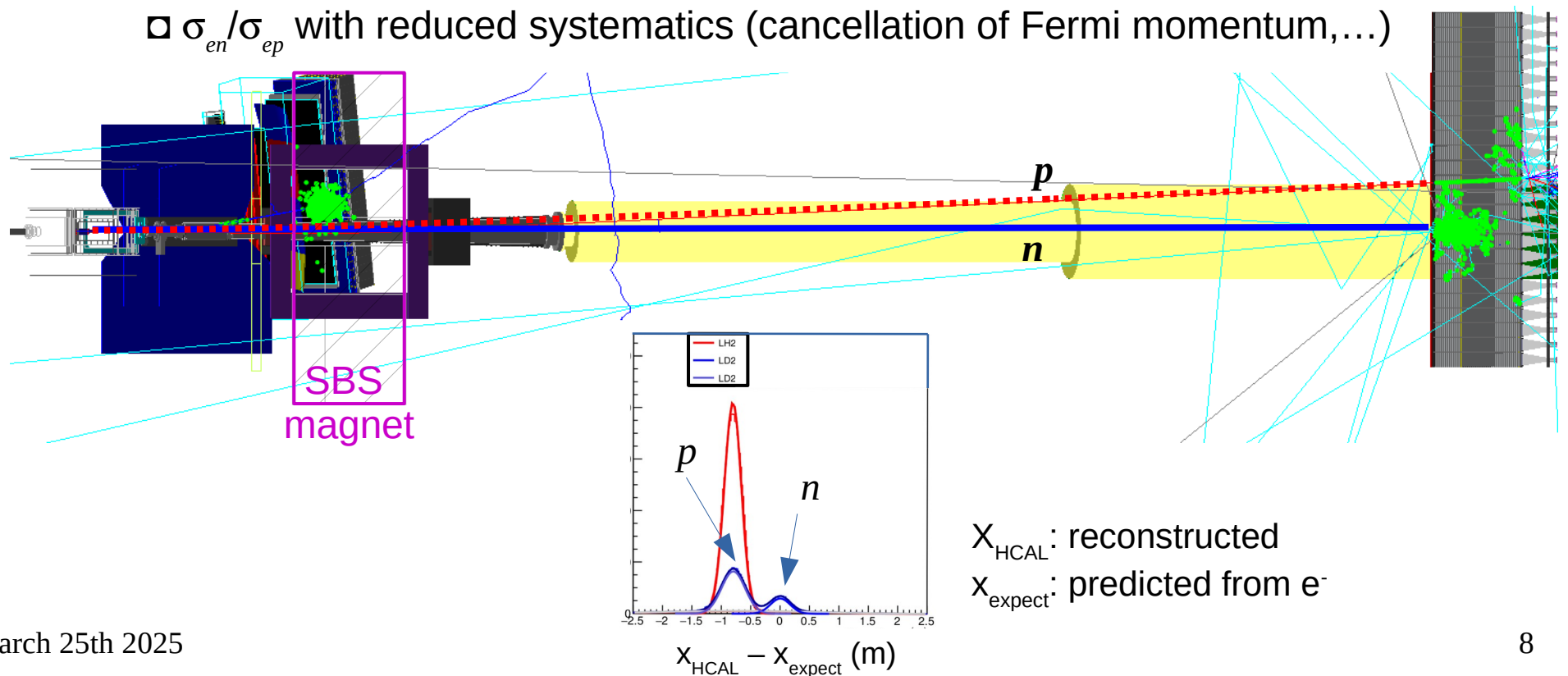
nTPE with Super BigBite Spectrometer

- **nTPE:** (E12-20-010) *en* Rosenbluth separation
- **SBS:**
 - Major part of Hall A 12 GeV program at Jefferson Lab;
 - coupled with Bigbite for electron detection
- **SBS form factor program**
 - GMN
 - **nTPE**
 - GEN
 - GEN-RP
 - GEP
- **Other Physics:**
 - SIDIS
 - KLL
 - TDIS
 - nDVCS



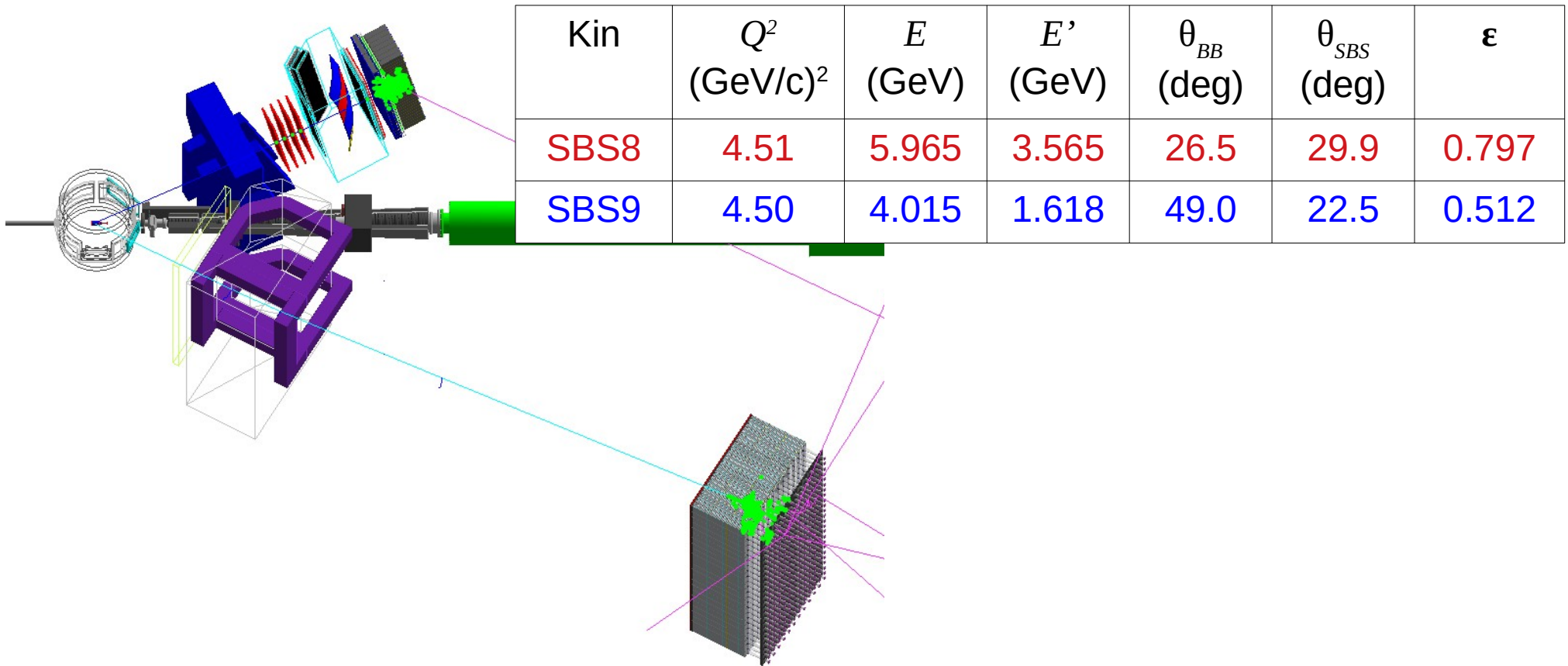
Neutron Measurement with Durand Technique

- Established by Durand in Phys. Rev. 115, 1020 (1959).
- Used for SBS experiments GMN, nTPE, nTPE+:
 - simultaneous en/ep measurement on D_2
 - Separation of p and n with SBS magnet
 - σ_{en}/σ_{ep} with reduced systematics (cancellation of Fermi momentum,...)



Rosenbluth Slope in Electron-Neutron: nTPE

- E12-20-010: E. F., S. Alsalmi, B. Wojteskhowski
 - en/ep measurement at **two beam energies**
 - **Rosenbluth separation of σ_{en}/σ_{ep} at $Q^2 = 4.5 \text{ GeV}^2$**



Extraction of nTPE

- **E12-20-010:** E. F., S. Alsalmi, B. Wojteskhowski
 - Rosenbluth separation of σ_{en}/σ_{ep} at $Q^2 = 4.5 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - Neutron Rosenbluth slope extracted from proton data

$$R = \frac{N_{en \rightarrow en}}{N_{ep \rightarrow ep}} \quad R' = \frac{\sigma_{en}}{\sigma_{ep}} = R f_{corr}$$

$$f_{corr} = \frac{\eta_{en}(t)}{\eta_{ep}(t)} \times \eta_{RC}(v, Q^2, \dots) \times \dots$$

neutron/proton detection efficiency
 Radiative corrections (radiative corrections at vertex, energy loss, ...)

$$R'_{\epsilon_{1/2}} = R_{Mott, \epsilon_{1/2}} \frac{\sigma_T^n (1 + \epsilon_{1/2} S^n)}{\sigma_T^p (1 + \epsilon_{1/2} S^p)} \quad A = \frac{R'_{\epsilon_1}}{R'_{\epsilon_2}} \simeq B(S^p) \times (1 + S^n \Delta \epsilon) \quad B = \frac{R_{Mott, \epsilon_1}}{R_{Mott, \epsilon_2}} \frac{1 + \epsilon_2 S^p}{1 + \epsilon_1 S^p}$$

proton data

$$\Delta \epsilon = \epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2$$

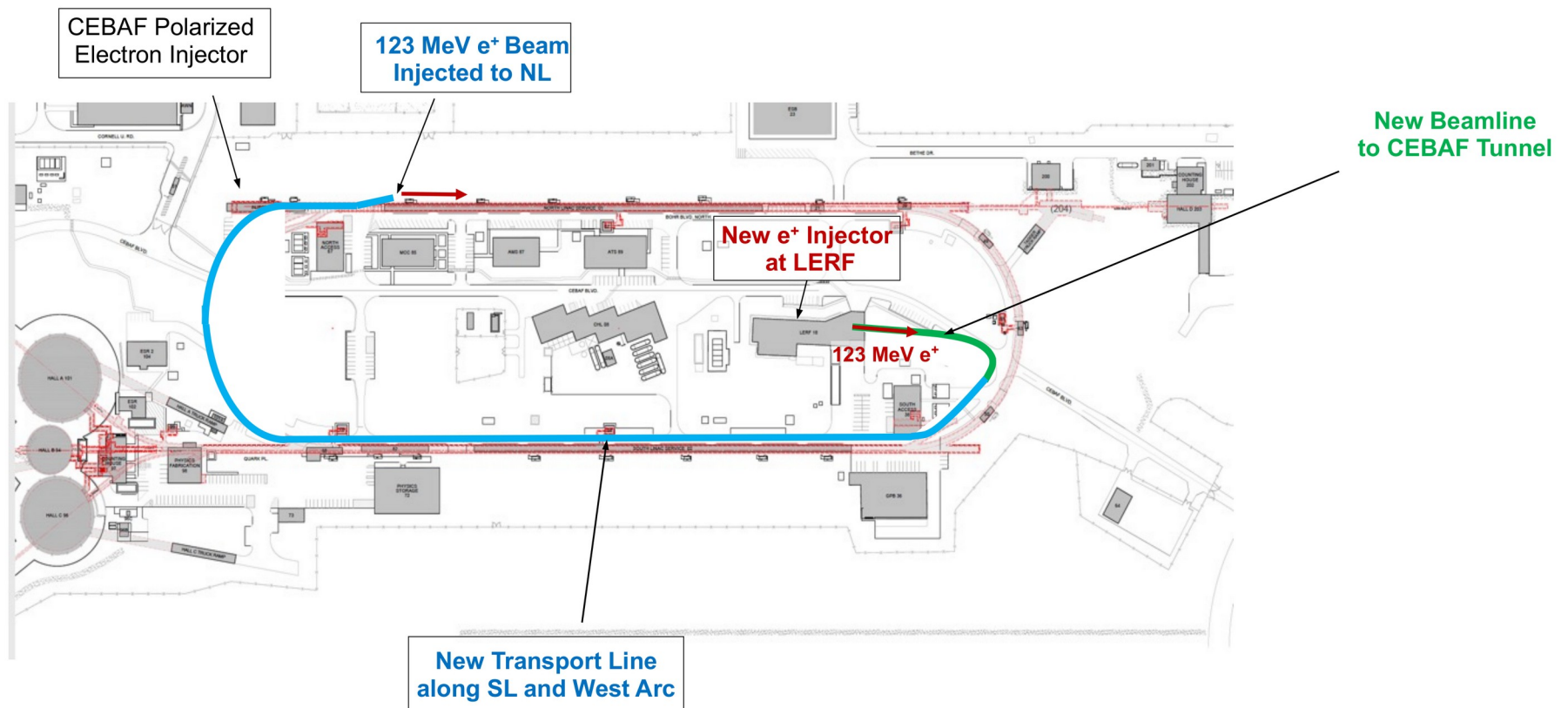
$$S^n = \frac{A - B}{B \Delta \epsilon}$$

$$nTPE = S^n - \frac{(G_E^n)^2}{\tau (G_M^n)^2}$$

GEN fits and GEN-RP measurement at $Q^2 = 4.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

nTPE+ with Jefferson Lab Positron Upgrade

- Upgrade of the injector to produce polarized positrons (and electrons)
- Promised specifications:
 - **1 μ A without polarization;**
 - 60nA with polarization;



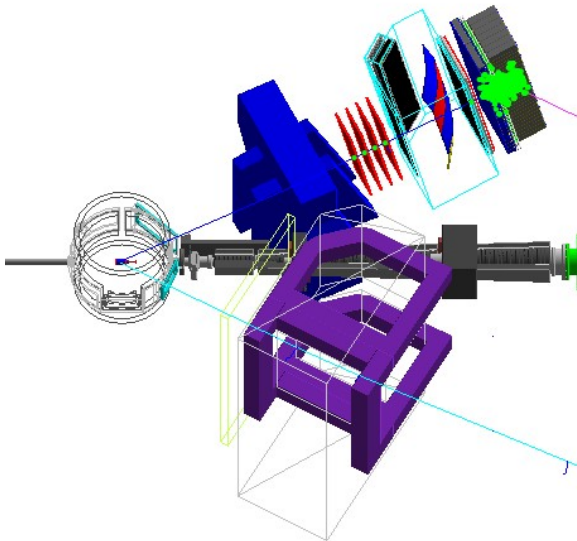
nTPE+ LOI 2024

- E12+24-008: E. F.:

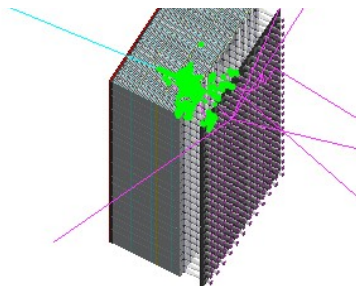
- uses **Jefferson Lab positron upgrade!**

- Same technique as nTPE

- $\sigma_{e+n}/\sigma_{e+p}$, $\sigma_{e-n}/\sigma_{e-p}$ at *two* beam energies at $Q^2 = 3 \text{ GeV}^2$, $Q^2 = 4.5 \text{ GeV}^2$



Kinematic	$e^+/e^- - I_{beam}$ (μA)	Q^2 (GeV/c) ²	E (GeV)	E' (GeV)	θ_{BB} degrees	p' (GeV/c)	θ_{SBS} degrees	ϵ
1+	e^+ (1.0)	4.5	4.4	2.00	41.9	3.20	24.7	0.600
2+	e^+ (1.0)	4.5	6.6	4.20	23.3	3.20	31.2	0.838
3+	e^+ (1.0)	3.0	3.3	1.71	42.8	2.35	29.5	0.638
3-	e^- (10.0)	3.0	3.3	1.71	42.8	2.35	29.5	0.638
4+	e^+ (1.0)	3.0	4.4	2.81	28.5	2.35	34.7	0.808
4-	e^- (10.0)	3.0	4.4	2.81	28.5	2.35	34.7	0.808



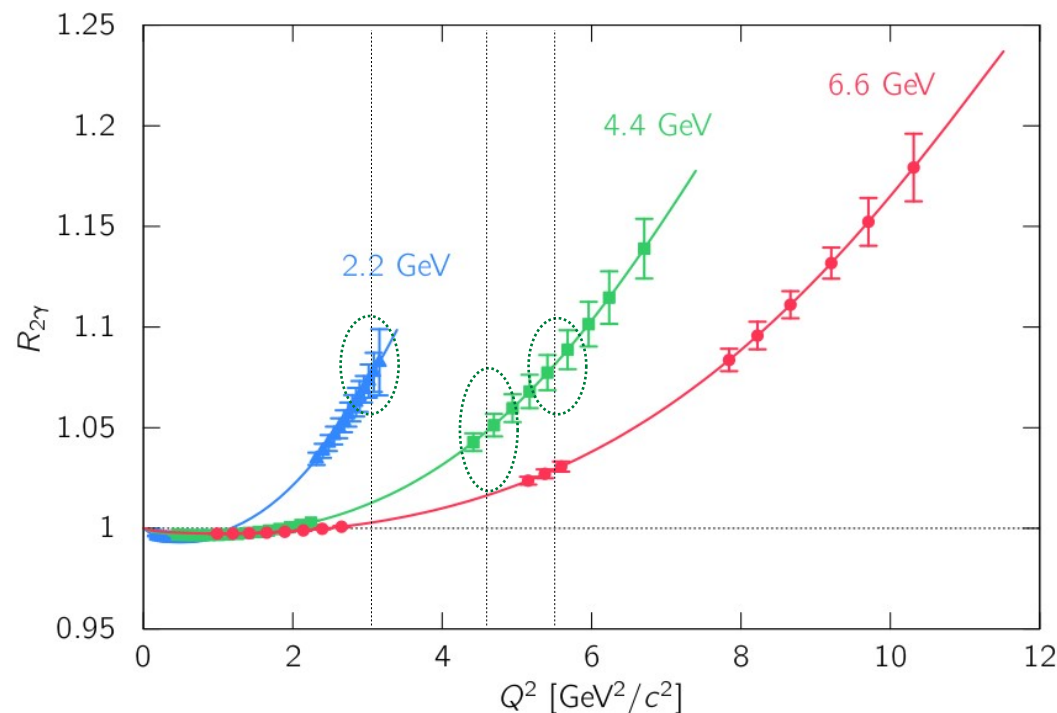
nTPE+ Updated for 2025

Feedback for LOI-E12+24-008

- Reviewers recommends:
 - measuring ratios of cross sections $\left(\frac{\sigma_{e^{+n}}}{\sigma_{e^{+p}}}\right) / \left(\frac{\sigma_{e^{-n}}}{\sigma_{e^{-p}}}\right)$ at each ε point;
 - ◆ would provide $\delta_{\text{TPE}}^n(\varepsilon_2) - \delta_{\text{TPE}}^n(\varepsilon_1)$ and $\delta_{\text{TPE}}^p(\varepsilon_2) - \delta_{\text{TPE}}^p(\varepsilon_1)$
 - ◆ hydrogen data (e^+ , e^-) needed to check systematics
 - ◆ *same nucleon footprint on $\sigma_{e^{+n}}$, $\sigma_{e^{-n}}$* may reduce HCal systematics
- Reviewers concerned with:
 - difference of current between e^+ (1 μ A) and e^- (10 μ A) running;
 - ◆ Not so relevant for Rosenbluth measurements;
 - ◆ *becomes more important in $\sigma_{e^{+n}} / \sigma_{e^{-n}}$*
- Reviewers suggest another point at higher Q^2

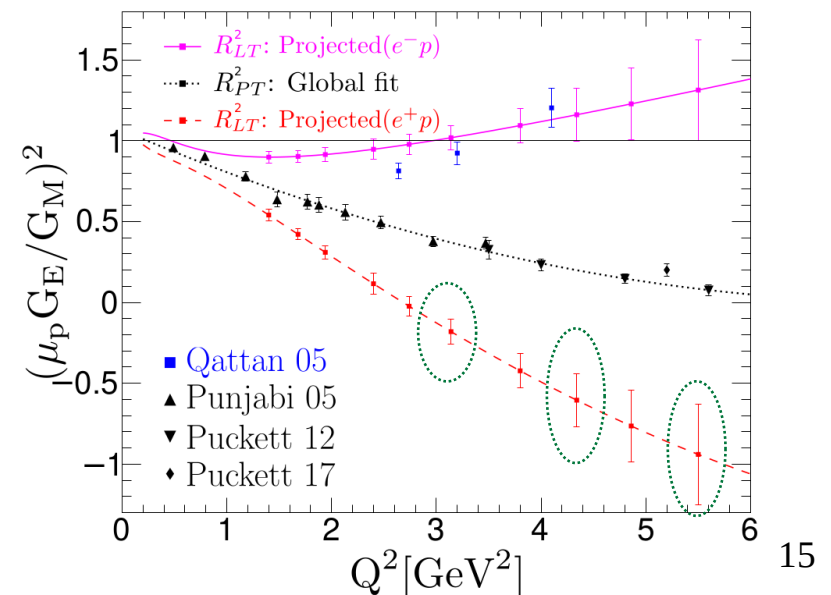
nTPE+ Updated for 2025

- Integrating feedback from reviewers:
 - Same Durand technique as nTPE;
 - $\left(\frac{\sigma_{e^{+n}}}{\sigma_{e^{+p}}}\right) / \left(\frac{\sigma_{e^{-n}}}{\sigma_{e^{-p}}}\right) = R_{2\gamma}^n / R_{2\gamma}^p$ for $Q^2 = 3 \text{ GeV}^2$, $Q^2 = 4.5 \text{ GeV}^2$, $Q^2 = 5.5 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - e^- data at same beam intensity as e^+ data ($1\mu\text{A}$)
 - $R_{2\gamma}^p$ can be sourced from PR12+23-008 (Axel Schmidt *et al.*)
 - $R_{2\gamma}^p$ can also be measured by us with LH₂



nTPE+ Updated for 2025

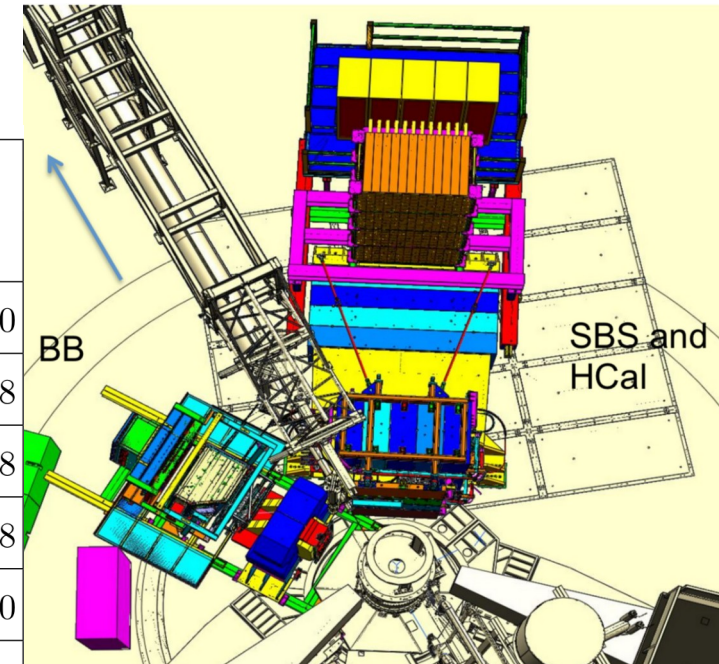
- Integrating feedback from reviewers:
 - Same Durand technique as nTPE;
 - $\left(\frac{\sigma_{e^{+n}}}{\sigma_{e^{+p}}}\right) / \left(\frac{\sigma_{e^{-n}}}{\sigma_{e^{-p}}}\right) = R_{2\gamma}^n / R_{2\gamma}^p$ for $Q^2 = 3 \text{ GeV}^2$, $Q^2 = 4.5 \text{ GeV}^2$, $Q^2 = 5.5 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - e^- data at same beam intensity as e^+ data
 - *In addition*, Rosenbluth measurement can be maintained
 - ◆ e^-n Rosenbluth measurement relies on existing e^-p data;
 - ◆ No *existing* dataset for Rosenbluth e^+p
 - ◆ PR12+23-012 (Michael Nycz *et al.*):
Rosenbluth e^+p up to $Q^2 = 5.5 \text{ GeV}^2$



nTPE+ Kinematics

- Six kinematic settings:
 - each will run e^+ , e^- , LD_2 , LH_2 ;
 - Five settings with 2200 MeV/pass, one with 1100 MeV/pass;
- nTPE+ will be proposed in **Hall C**:
 - Spectrometer placements for our kinematics (Bert Metzger)
 - ◆ won't interfere with HMS/SHMS:
 - ◆ Will have updated CAD drawings

Kinematic	$e^+/e^- - I_{beam}$ (μA)	Q^2 (GeV/c) ²	E (GeV)	E' (GeV)	θ_{BB} degrees	p' (GeV/c)	θ_{SBS} degrees	ϵ
1+/-	e^{\pm} (1.0)	4.5	4.4	2.00	41.9	3.20	24.7	0.600
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4+/-	e^{\pm} (1.0)	3.0	4.4	2.81	28.5	2.35	34.7	0.808
5+/-	e^{\pm} (1.0)	5.5	4.4	1.47	54.9	3.75	18.7	0.420
6+/-	e^{\pm} (1.0)	5.5	6.6	3.67	27.6	3.76	26.9	0.764

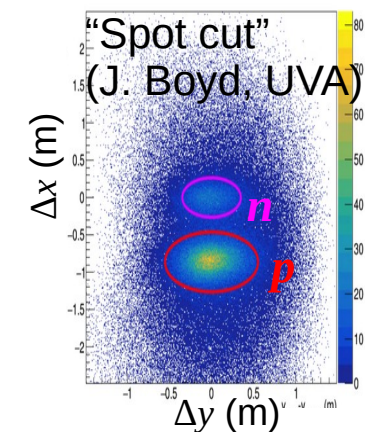
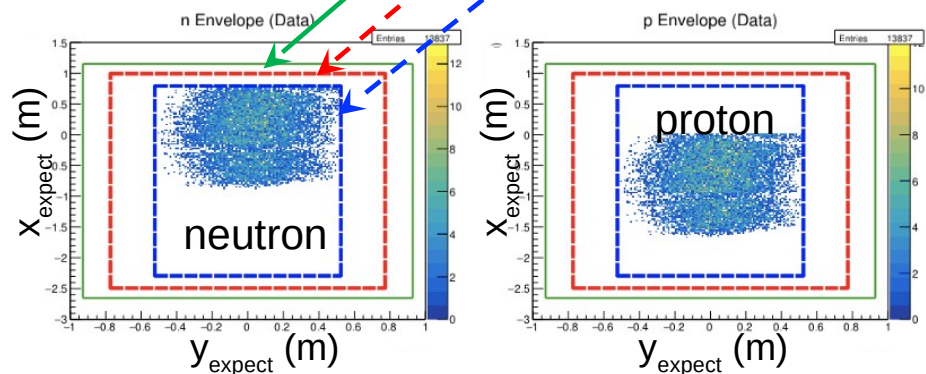


nTPE+ Systematics: GMn/nTPE Analysis

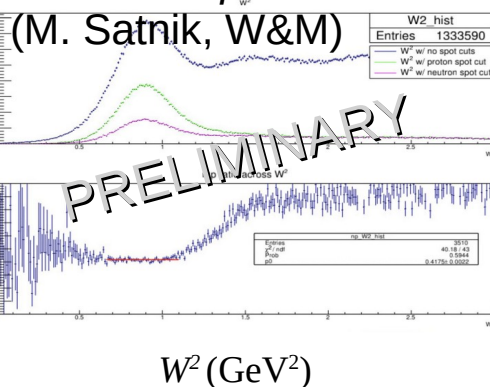
- Analysis: extraction of n/p ratios:

Elastic selection

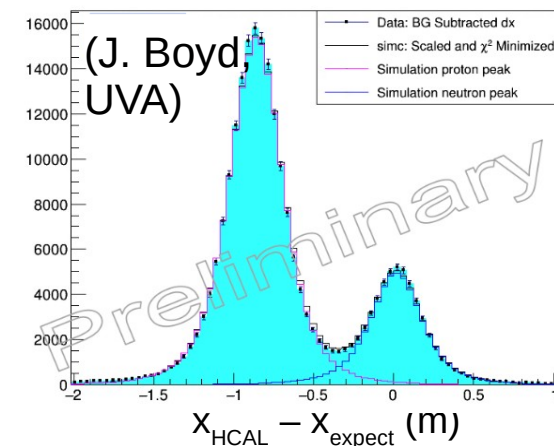
Fiducial cut
(P. Datta, UConn/LBNL)



Selection optimization



$N_n/N_p \rightarrow \sigma_n/\sigma_p$ correction with MC



X_{HCAL} :
reconstructed
 X_{expect} :
predicted from e^-

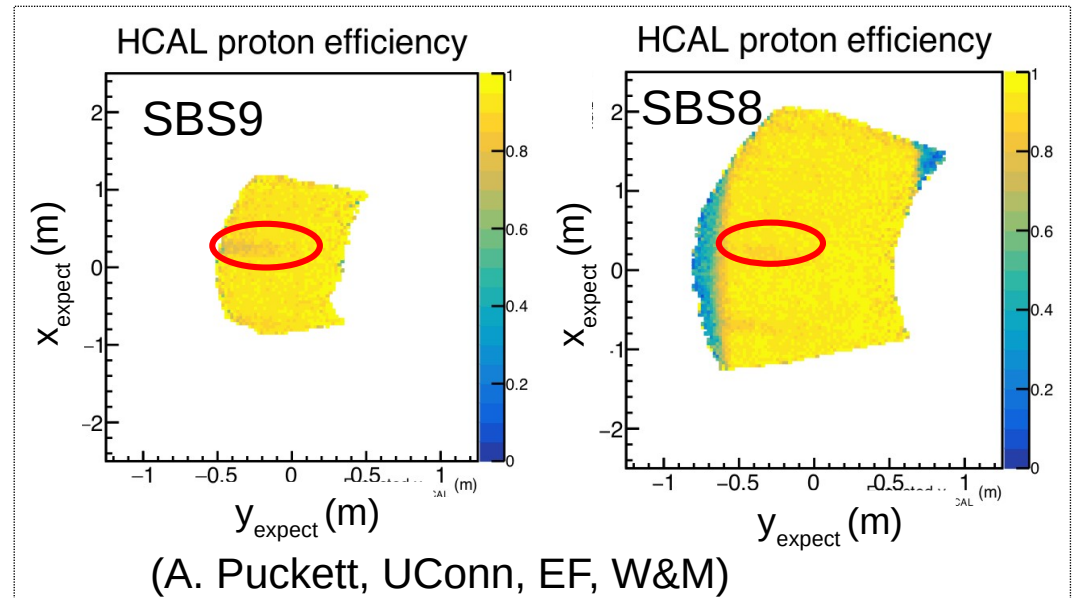
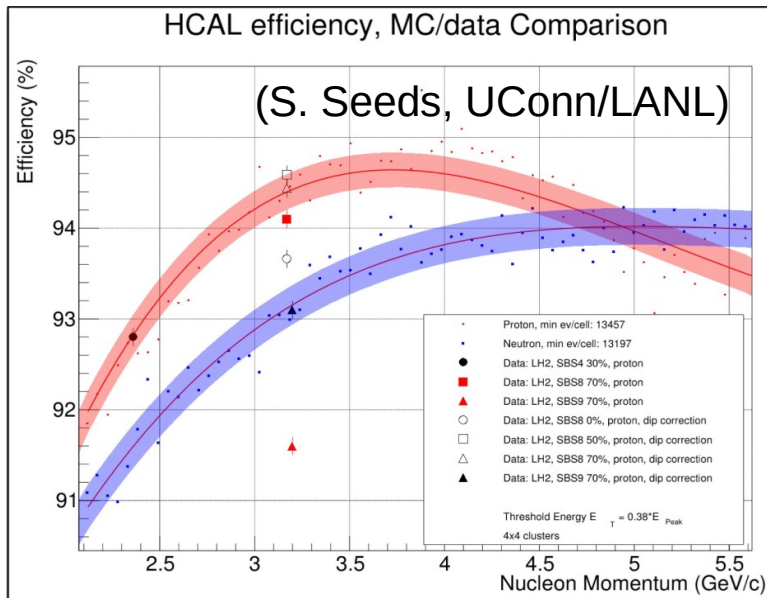
Inelastic background subtraction

- 1: Combined fit $en+ep$ + background of data Δx
- 2: Data background (HCal "antiselection");
- 3: MC (Christy-Bosted) generated background



nTPE+ Systematics: HCal Detection Efficiency

- HCal detection efficiency major source of systematic **especially for nTPE(+)**:
 - n and p detection efficiency expected to be similar, but not identical;
 - HCal efficiency from LH2 data shows non-uniformity of HCal efficiency:
 - Larger nucleon projection footprint on HCal for higher ε kinematic:
 - ◆ non-uniformity has more impact on low ε kinematic (*less impact on $R_{2\gamma}^n$*);
 - ◆ n/p cross section ratio biased for both, more biased for low ε ;



HCAL Non-Uniformity Corrections

- Method to work around HCAL efficiency non-uniformity:

- Reweight MC events with HCAL non-uniformity map;

- Map efficiency along x_{expect} , y_{expect} ;

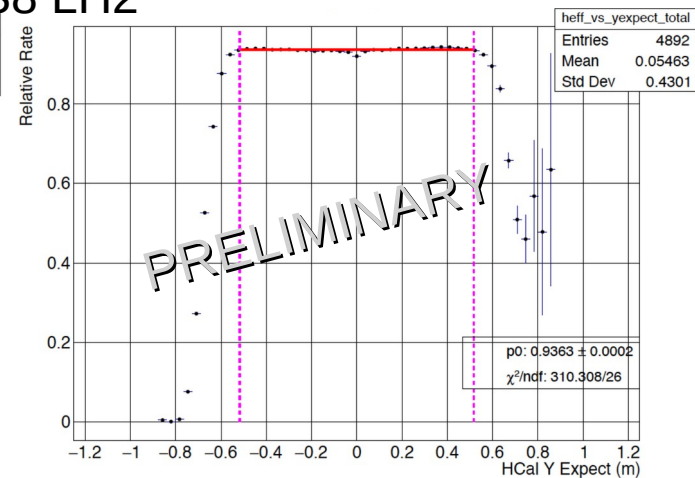
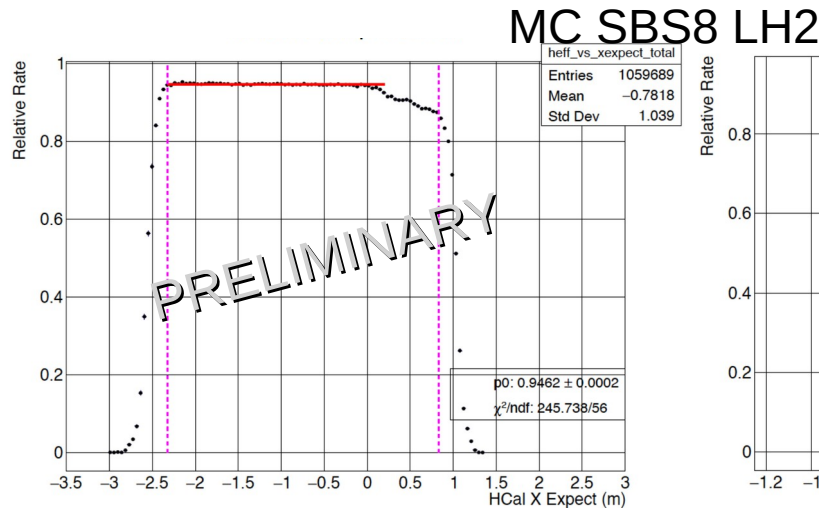
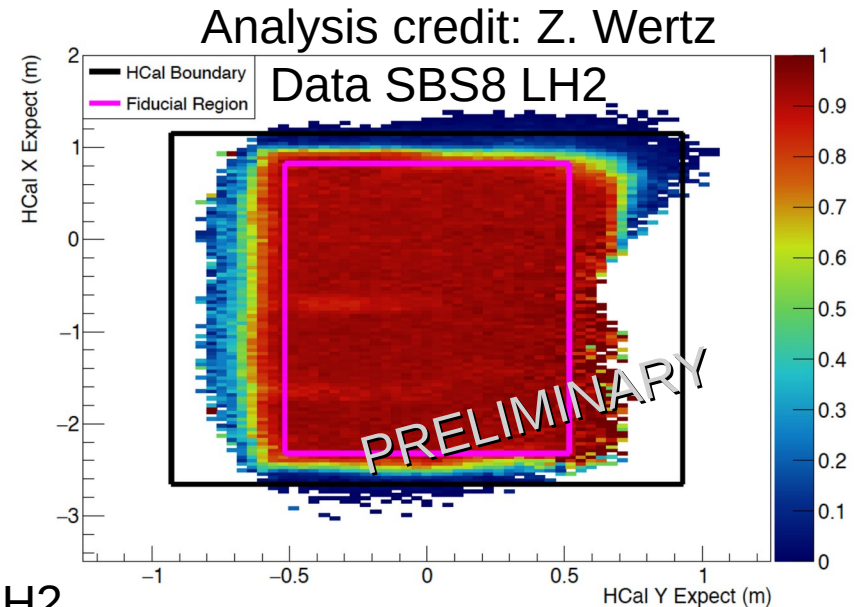
- Efficiency analysis for data, MC;

- ◆ MC weight: $\eta_{\text{data}}/\eta_{\text{MC}}$;

- ◆ deployed in analysis;

- Similar efficiency drop for p , n ;

- ◆ Correction works for both;



nTPE+ Systematics: GMn/nTPE Analysis

- Analysis: extraction of n/p ratios:
- Sources of systematics:
 - Radiative corrections
 - Nucleon detection efficiency;
 - Inelastic contamination;
 - selection;
 - Final State Interactions;
- Table/Analysis credit: Provakar Datta, UConn, LBNL

	Error Sources	Q^2 (ϵ)		
		3 (0.72)	4.5 (0.51)	7.4 (0.46)
$\Delta(R)_{sys}$	Inelastic Cont.	0.33	0.75	0.84
	Nucleon Det. Effi.	2.00	2.01	2.01
	Radiative Corr.	2.31	3.32	3.77
	Cut Stability	0.16	0.15	0.40
	FSI	0.04	0.01	0.02
	Total	3.08	3.95	4.37

NTPE+ Time Request

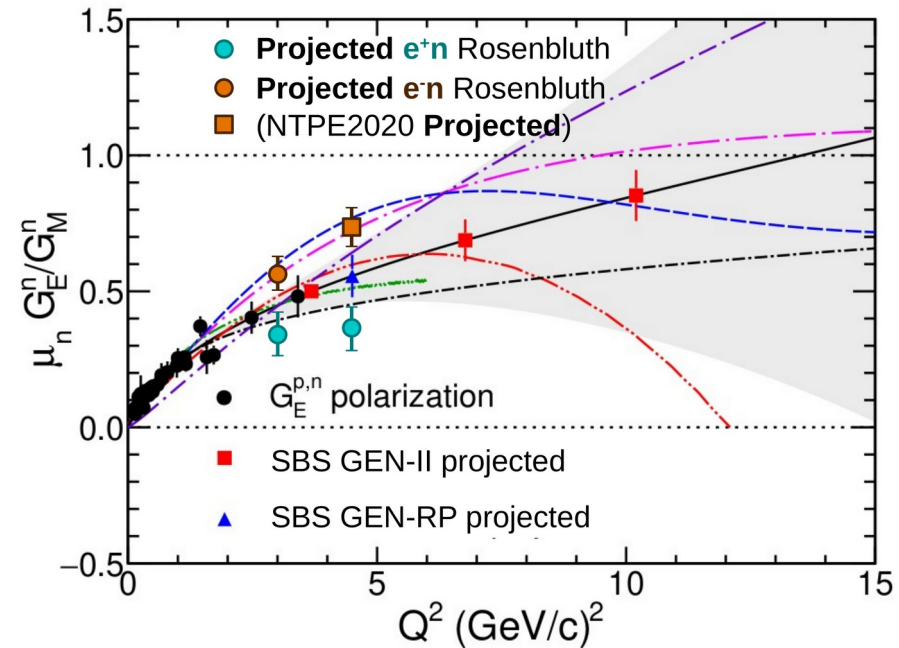
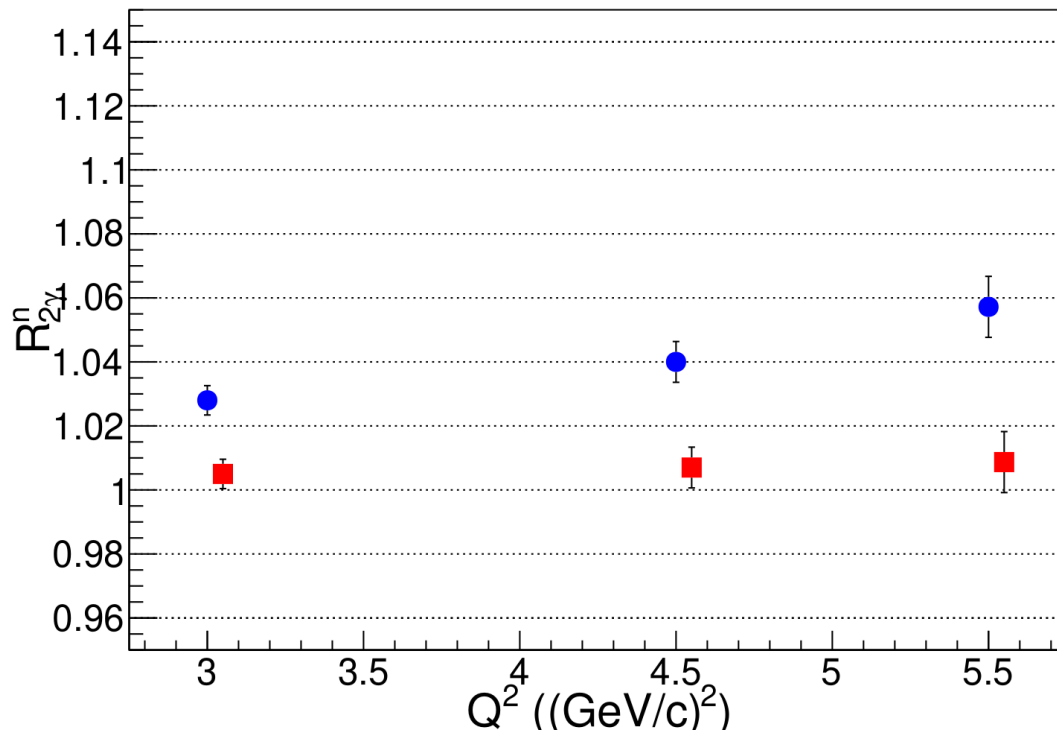
- All 6 kinematics with e^+/e^- LD2/LH2:
 - requires 936 hours (almost 40 days) beam on target:
 - 5 additional calendar days necessary for setting changes;
 - also need to add e^+/e^- changes (one shift ?);

Point	Beam/ Target	Q^2 (GeV/c) ²	E_{beam} (GeV)	I_{beam} (μ A)	$e - n$ rates (Hz)	$e - p$ rates (Hz)	beam time (h)	$e - n$ counts ($\times 1000$)	$e - p$ counts ($\times 1000$)
1+/-	$e^{\pm}/LD2$	4.5	4.4	1.0	0.49	1.54	96 \times 2	169	532
1+/-	$e^{\pm}/LH2$	4.5	4.4	1.0	-	1.54	32 \times 2	-	177
2+/-	$e^{\pm}/LD2$	4.5	6.6	1.0	0.94	3.11	48 \times 2	162	537
2+/-	$e^{\pm}/LH2$	4.5	6.6	1.0	-	3.11	16 \times 2	-	179
3+/-	$e^{\pm}/LD2$	3.0	3.3	1.0	2.55	7.44	24 \times 2	220	643
3+/-	$e^{\pm}/LD2$	3.0	3.3	1.0	-	7.44	24 \times 2	-	643
4+/-	$e^{\pm}/LD2$	3.0	4.4	1.0	4.00	11.67	16 \times 2	230	672
4+/-	$e^{\pm}/LD2$	3.0	4.4	1.0	-	11.67	16 \times 2	-	672
5+/-	$e^{\pm}/LD2$	5.5	4.4	1.0	0.090	0.264	120 \times 2	39	114
5+/-	$e^{\pm}/LH2$	5.5	4.4	1.0	-	0.264	40 \times 2	-	38
6+/-	$e^{\pm}/LD2$	5.5	6.6	1.0	0.398	1.316	28 \times 2	40	132
6+/-	$e^{\pm}/LH2$	5.5	6.6	1.0	0.398	1.316	8 \times 2	-	38

NTPE+ Projections

- $R_{2\gamma}^n$ for all 6 settings
- Estimations of e^+n/e^-n Rosenbluth slopes from LOI E12+24-008 to be updated;

nTPE+



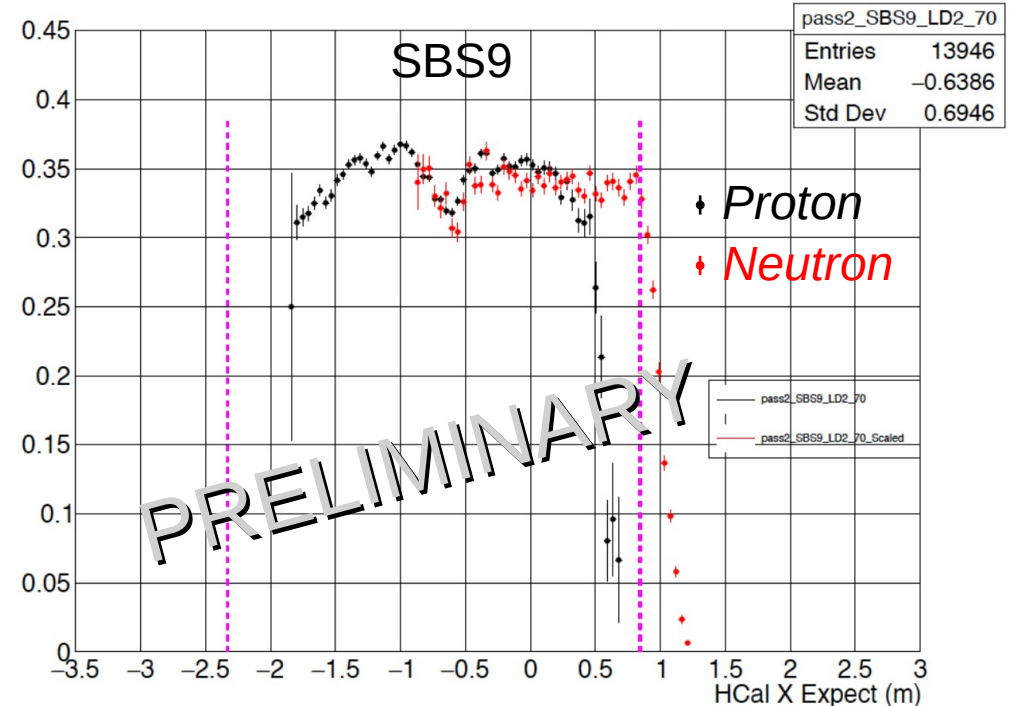
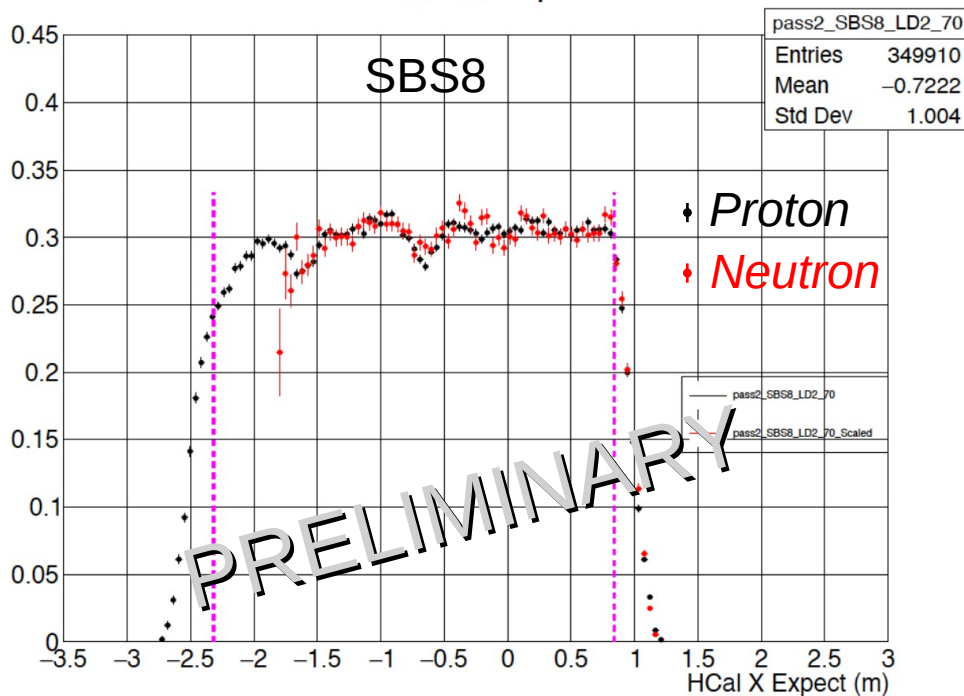
Summary

- Rosenbluth measurement of e^+n **NTPE+** will provide valuable insight on TPE in combination with the following measurements:
 - e^-n Rosenbluth measurement NTPE;
 - e^-n with polarization transfer measurement (GEN, GENRP);
- NTPE+ will benefit from the return of experience of the NTPE analysis
 - Extraction method worked out;
 - Systematics, mostly under control;
- TO-DO:
 - Update estimations of e^+n/e^-n Rosenbluth slopes
 - Update proposal document;
 - Draft a preliminary run plan to add to the document

Thank you for your attention !

HCAL Non-Uniformity Corrections

- Reweight MC events with HCal non-uniformity map:
 - Analysis of all combined SBS8 LH2 settings for map efficiency:
 - *Neutron* efficiency drop comparable to *proton*;
 - Correction modifies σ_{en}/σ_{ep} by $\sim 0.2\%$ (SBS8) and $\sim 0.5\%$ (SBS9);
 - TODO: refine systematic error estimation;



HCAL Non-Uniformity Corrections

- Reweight MC events with HCal non-uniformity map:
 - Analysis of all combined SBS8 LH2 settings for map efficiency;
 - SBS8/SBS9 Stable ratio over HCal position;
 - Correction modifies $\sigma_{\text{en}}/\sigma_{\text{ep}}$ by $\sim 0.2\%$ (SBS8) and $\sim 0.5\%$ (SBS9);
 - TODO: refine systematic error estimation;

