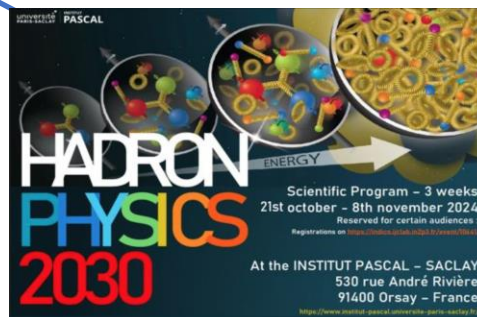


Low-Energy Physics at LERF

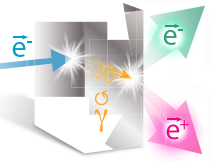
e^{\pm} @ LERF

Eric Voutier

Université Paris-Saclay, CNRS/IN2P3/IJCLab, Orsay, France



- (i) Time opportunity
- (ii) Ce^+ BAF
- (iii) Physics opportunities
- (iv) Instrumental requirements
- (v) Summary

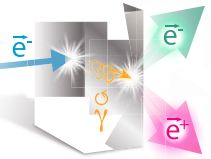


CEBAF / Ce⁺BAF

D. Higinbotham @ HP2030

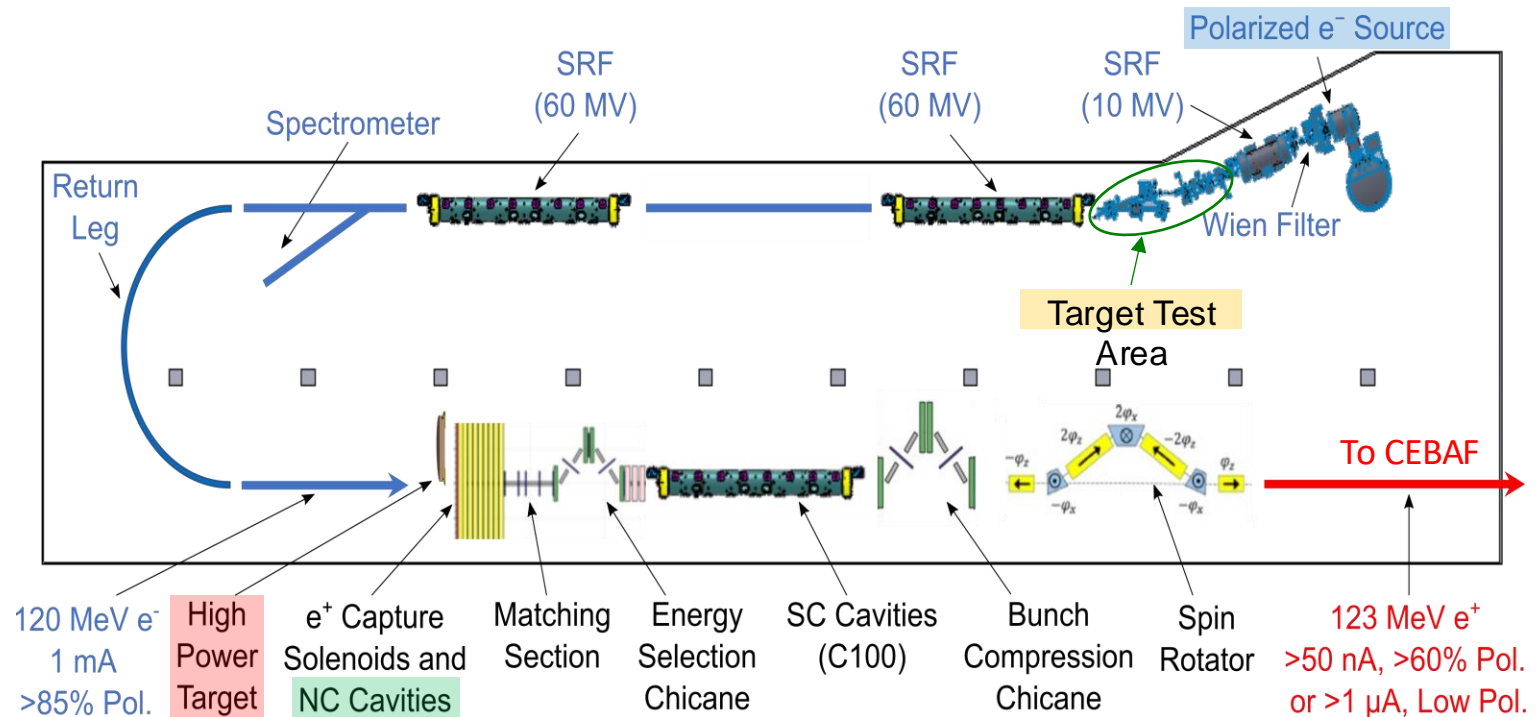
Activities	Fiscal Year																			
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
Positron Source (R&D)	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█											
Positron Project (potential)									█	█	█	█								
Positron Physics													█	█	█					

- On the basis of a notional DOE budget profile, **Ce⁺BAF construction** may **potentially** start **early 2030s** for physics operation in **mid 2030's**.
- Meanwhile, the **positron source R&D** is progressing from the testing of the critical components towards a full implementation at **LERF**.
- Along this progress, **new beam capabilities** will become available for **Physics at LERF**.



e⁺ @ LERF

- **Step 1a:** The critical risk areas (**mA polarized e⁻ source**, **high power target**, **capture cavities**) are currently investigated.
- **Step 1b:** Within the 2 coming years, a **10 MeV** high power test bench will be available at **LERF**.
- **Step 2:** The energy of the electron beam will be upgraded to Ce⁺BAF requirements (**120 MeV**).
- **Step 3:** The positron source will be implemented at **LERF**.



Low Energy Beams

Physics @ LERF at very low beam energies

$I_e < 10 \text{ mA}$ $P_e > 80\%$ $T_e < 10 \text{ MeV}$
 $I_p < 10 \text{ nA}$ $P_p < 60\%$ $T_p < 10 \text{ MeV}$
 $I_p < 10^7 \text{ e}^+/\text{s}$ $P_p < 60\%$ $T_p < 1 \text{ keV}$

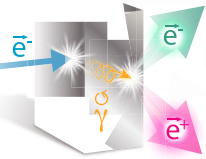
- Slow Positron Physics and Applications
- Atomic physics
- Nuclear physics and astrophysics
- QED physics
- Others... ?

Physics @ LERF at low beam energies

$I_e < 1 \text{ mA}$ $P_e > 80\%$ $T_e < 150 \text{ MeV}$
 $I_p > 50 \text{ nA}$ $P_p > 60\%$ $T_p < 123 \text{ MeV}$
 $I_p > 1 \mu\text{A}$ $P_p < 10\%$ $T_p < 123 \text{ MeV}$

- Nuclear physics and astrophysics
- QED physics
- Tests of the Standard Model
- Others... ?

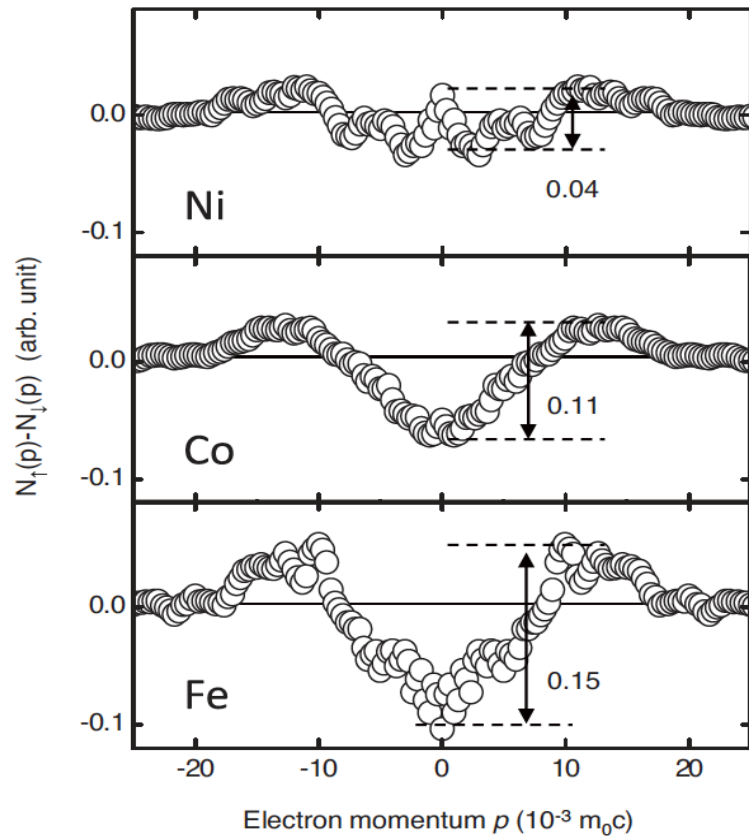
The intrinsic time limitation of these beam capabilities motivates a thorough investigation of their Physics reach.



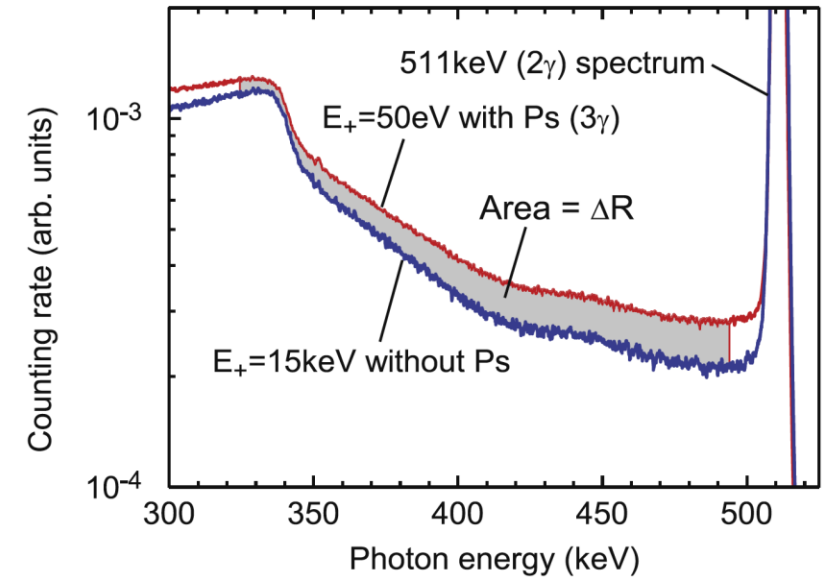
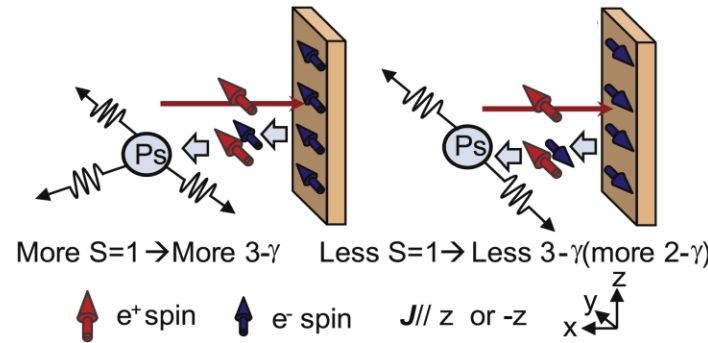
Positron Annihilation Spectroscopy

A. Rich, RMP 53 (1981) 127 A. Kawasuso et al., JMMM 342 (2013) 139
 B. M. Maekawa et al., JJAP 2 (2014) 011305

- The measurement of the **Doppler broadening** of the **511 keV** pair-annihilation photons can be used to study the **ferromagnetic properties** of materials.



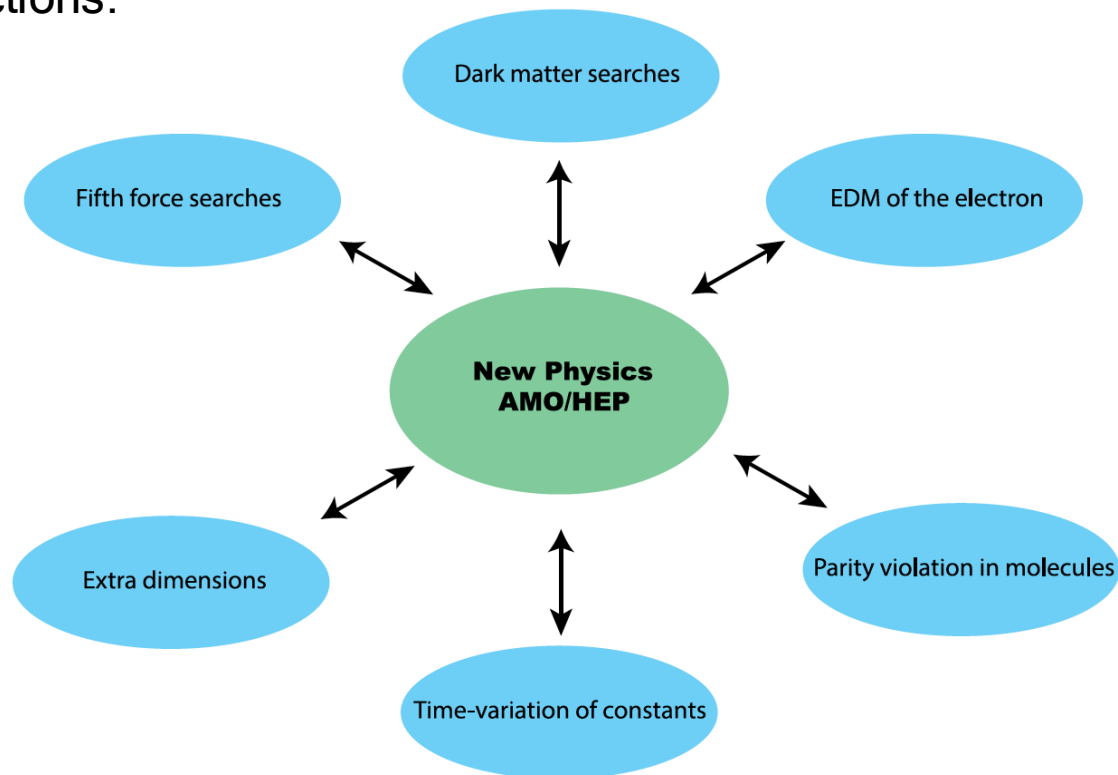
- The measurement of **positronium formation rate** is used to study **current-induced spin polarization effects (spintronics)**.



Atomic Physics

G.S. Adkins, D.B. Cassidy, J. Pérez-Rios PR 975 (2022) 1

- As a pure QED system, **positronium spectroscopy** and **decay rates** can serve as a stringent **test** of bound-state **QED theory**.
- The search for **anomalous decay modes** can probe possible violation of C and P symmetries **testing Standard Model** predictions.

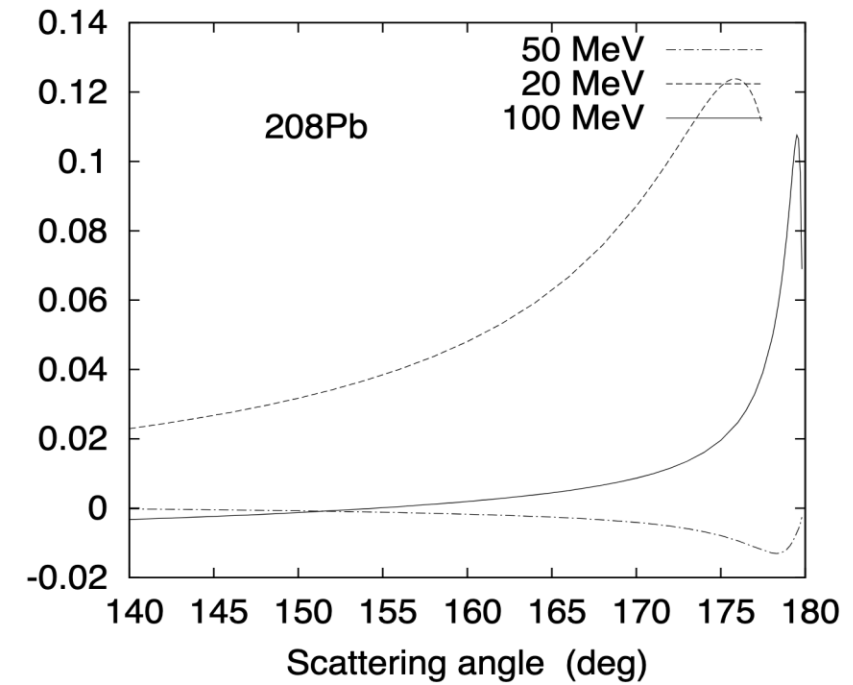
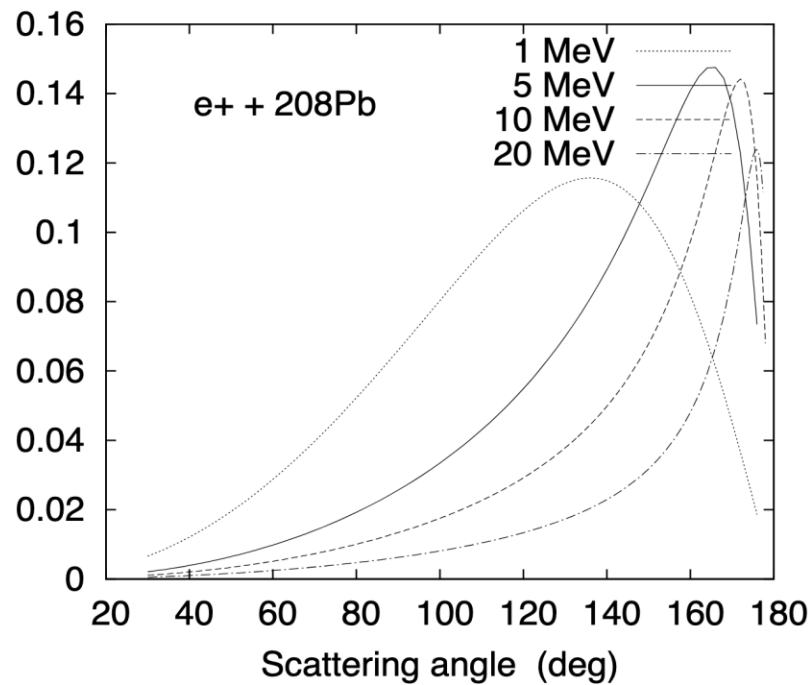
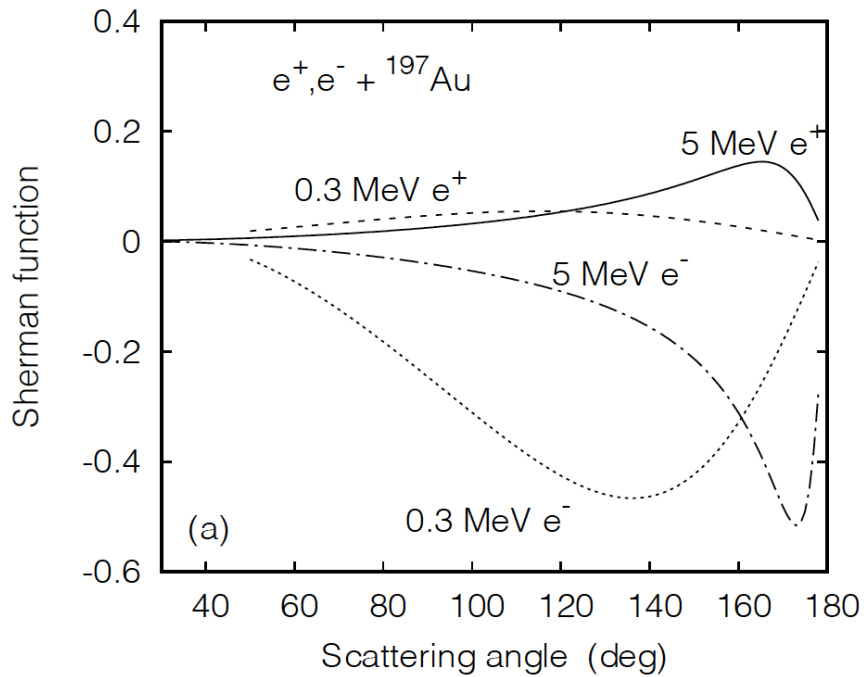


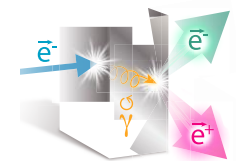
New physics at the interplay between **atomic**, **molecular** and **optical** (AMO) physics and **high-energy** physics (HEP).

Beam Normal Spin Asymmetry

D. Jakubaša-Amundsen @ HP2030

- **Multi-Photon Exchange** is responsible of the sensitivity of the **elastic $e^\pm A$ interaction** to the **transverse polarization** of the incoming lepton beam, which is expressed in the **Sherman function**.
- The **5 MeV Mott polarimeter** at the **CEBAF injector** operates according to this principle.

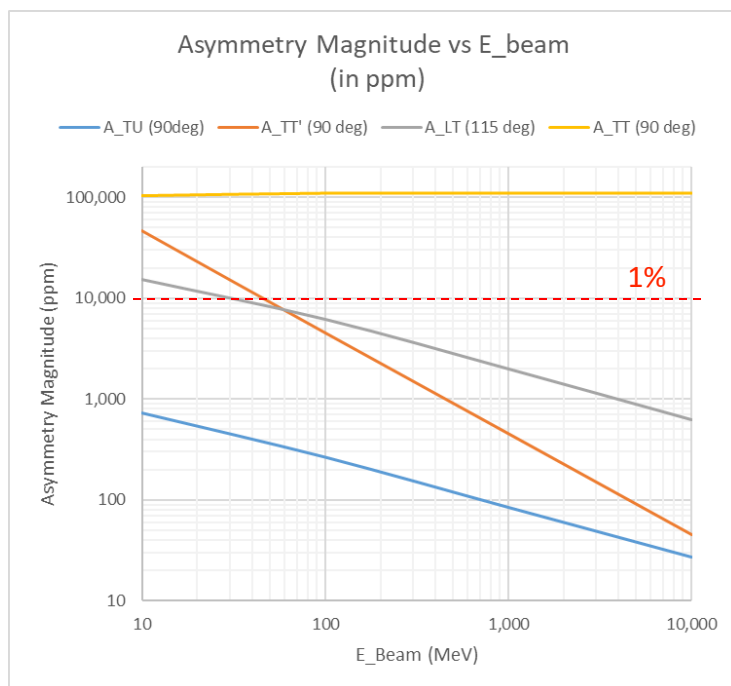




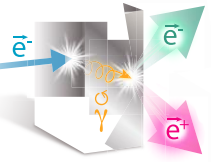
Bhabha Scattering

D. Mack @ HP2030

- As a **pure QED process**, the interpretability of **Bhabha scattering** offers the possibility to search for a **Beyond Standard Model (BSM)** signal by looking at deviations from QED predictions from the **interference between QED and BSM amplitudes**.
- Adding **transverse polarization**, either **beam** or/and **target**, provides access to **never measured double spin observables** testing high order QED effects and potentially interesting for BSM signal search.



- **A_{TU}** : might be used to test **higher order QED** effects or to search for the **imaginary part** of light scalar or tensor novel amplitudes.
- **A_{TT'}** : **optimally sensitive** to the **real part** of light scalar or tensor novel amplitudes.
- **A_{LT}** : not particularly sensitive to new (pseudo) scalar interactions but **A_{LT}+A_{TL}** might be.

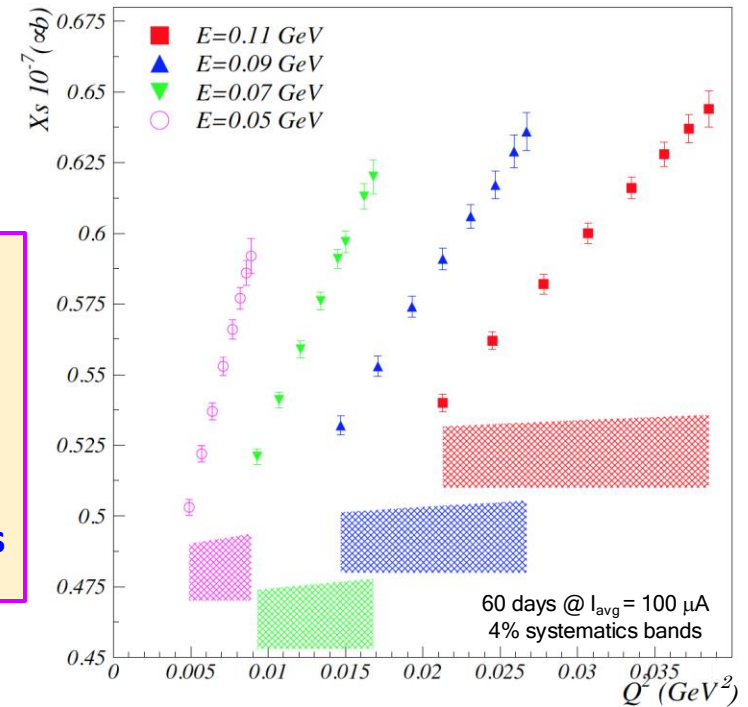
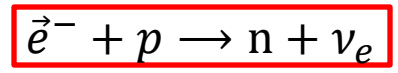


Axial Form Factor

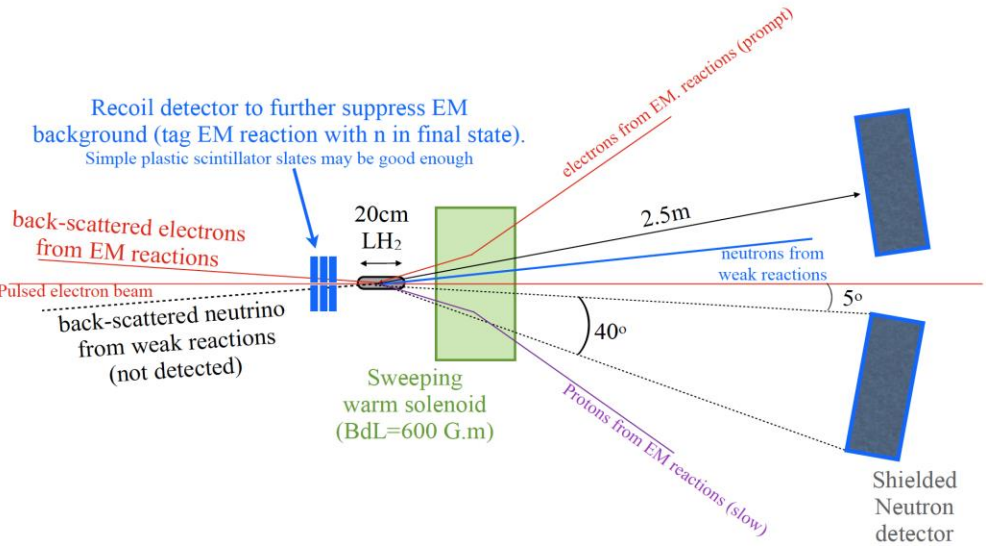
A. Deur @ HP2030

- Taking advantage of a high intensity ($I_e < 1 \text{ mA}$), highly polarized ($P_e > 80\%$) electron beam with low energy ($T_e < 150 \text{ MeV}$), the axial form factor $G_A(Q^2)$ of the proton can be measured in **elastic scattering**, that is **inverse β -decay**.
- The experiment does not require new technology but demands a **well-designed detector** and very efficient **background suppression techniques**.

Inverse β -decay is the cleanest access to $G_A(Q^2)$



- Pulsed (50 MHz) electron beam
- High efficiency **neutron detector**
- Sweeping magnet
- Electron **recoil detector**
- High purity LH₂ target with **Be windows**



e^+ Physics @ 10 MeV

- Considering **transverse asymmetries**, the question is about the **required experimental equipments** for such measurements, beyond the 10 MeV electron beam.

e^- Beam

- Polarimeter

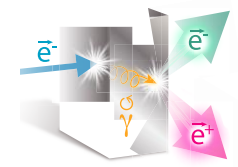
e^+ Beam

- Production target
- Collection system
- Momentum selection device
- Beam diagnostics
- Polarimeter
- Spin rotator

Detector

- Reaction targets
- Mott scattering detector
- Bhabha scattering detector

Despite a moderate beam energy,
running an experiment at 10 MeV still requires significant equipment and work force.



These were a **few examples** of the physics potential of a **low-energy experimental program at LERF**.

There is no doubt that **more possibilities are existing**
(proton magnetic form factor at small Q^2 , search for dark photon...)

***The JLab PWG
should investigate and enrich its program with these new possibilities.***