

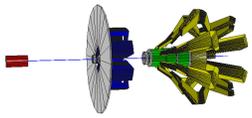
E09-005: MOLLER Status Update

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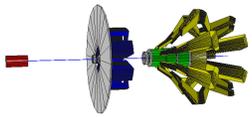
December 15, 2009



E05-009: MOLLER Status Update

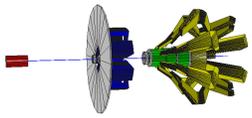
Outline

- schedule
- Intro:
 - Proposed Measurement Details
 - Goals and Motivation
- Experimental Setup/Design
- Recent Work
- Timeline and Status



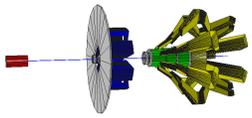
E05-009 Scheduling

- Jlab (Director's) Review on Jan 14-15, 2010.
Preparations ongoing.
 - Address Review Charges:
 - 1) Physics case (relevance, potential risk)
 - 2) Validity of experimental approach
- Collaboration Meeting Dec 4-5, 2009
- Collaboration Meeting Sept 18, 2009

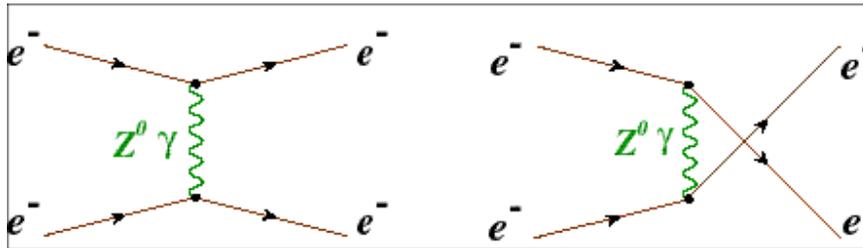


MOLLER Collaboration

- ~100 authors from 30 institutions, with veterans from all the Jlab parity violating experiments



Moller Scattering, A_{PV} Measurement

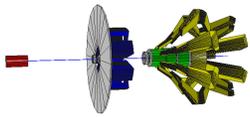


- Purely leptonic reaction provides clean probe of weak neutral current interactions via parity violating electroweak interference

$$A_{PV} = m_e E_{lab} \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}\pi\alpha} \frac{4\sin^2\theta}{(3 + \cos^2\theta)^2} Q_W^e, \quad (1)$$

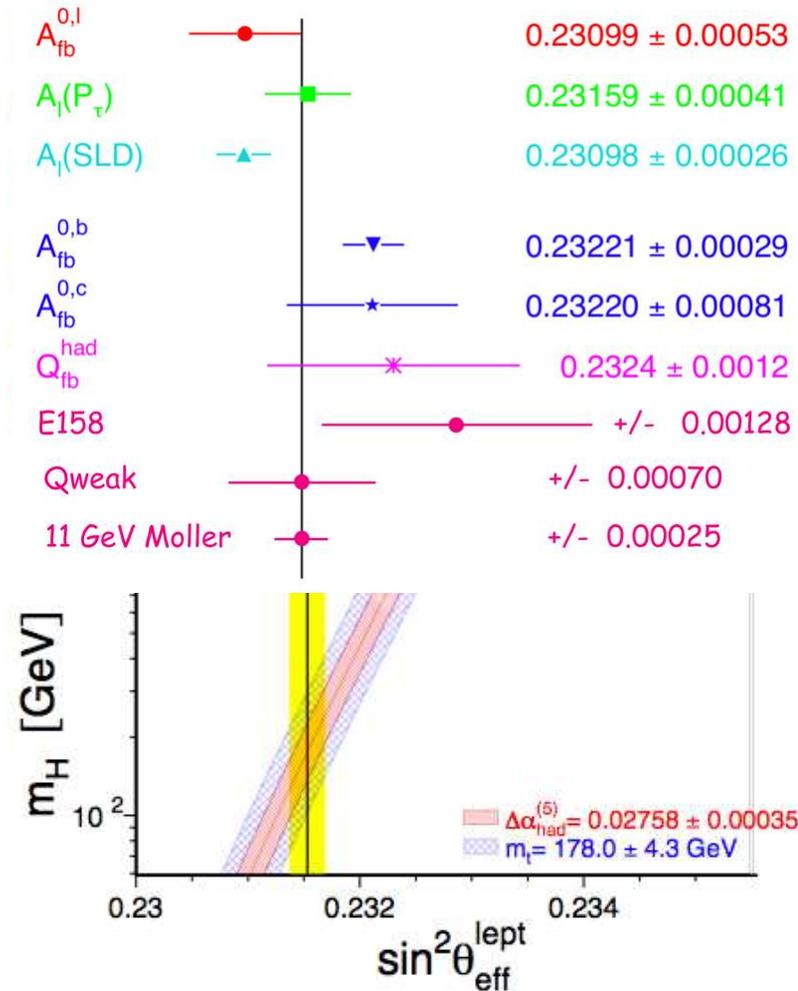
$$Q_W^e \equiv 4 \cdot g_V^e \cdot g_A^e = (1 - 4\sin^2\theta_W) \quad (2)$$

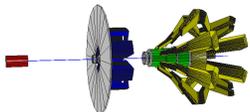
- e_{beam}^- : 11GeV, 85 μ A, 85% polarization
→ $\langle Q^2 \rangle = 0.0056 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$, $\langle A_{PV} \rangle = 35.6 \text{ ppb}$
- For 38 week run: $\delta(A_{PV}) = 0.74 \text{ ppb}$, $\delta(Q_W^e) = \pm 2.1(\text{stat}) \pm 1.0(\text{syst})$:
→ $\delta(\theta_W) = \pm 0.00026(\text{stat}) \pm 0.00012(\text{syst}) \sim 0.1\% \text{ precision!}$



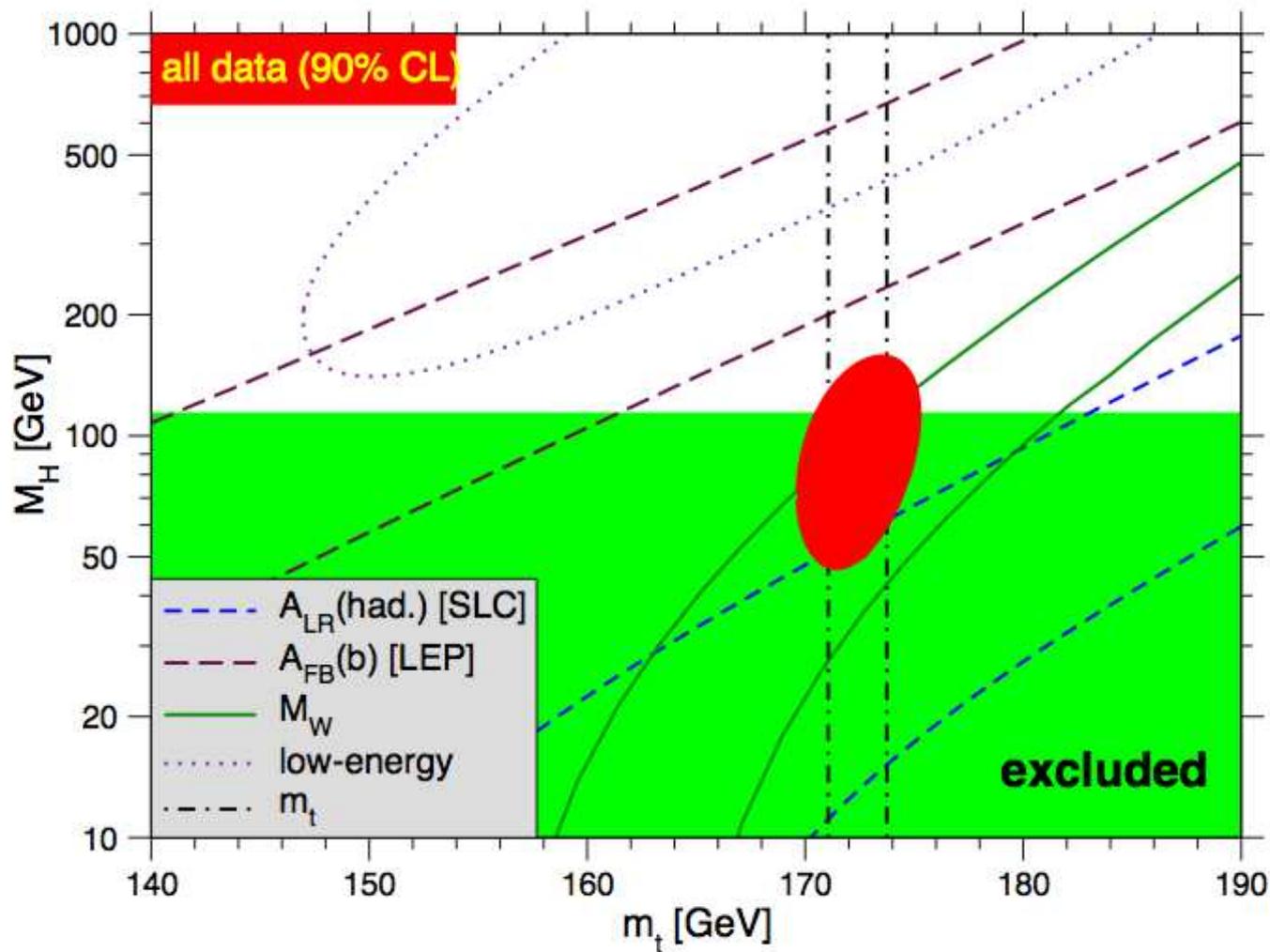
Physics Motivation: $\sin^2\theta_W$, the Higgs Mass, and Beyond the Standard Model

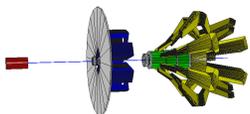
- World data avg: $\sin^2\theta_W = 0.23122(17)$
 $\Rightarrow m_H = 89^{+38}_{-28}$ GeV
 (favors SUSY, rules out Technicolor)
- Avg dominated by two measurements separated by 3σ :
 $\rightarrow A_1(\text{SLD}) : 0.2310(3), \Rightarrow m_H = 35^{+26}_{-17}$ GeV
 rules out SM!
 $\rightarrow A_{fb}^{0,1} : 0.2322(3), \Rightarrow m_H = 480^{+350}_{-230}$ GeV
 rules out SUSY, favors Technicolor
- Proposed measurement precise enough to effect the central value of $\sin^2\theta_W$ and its implications for m_H



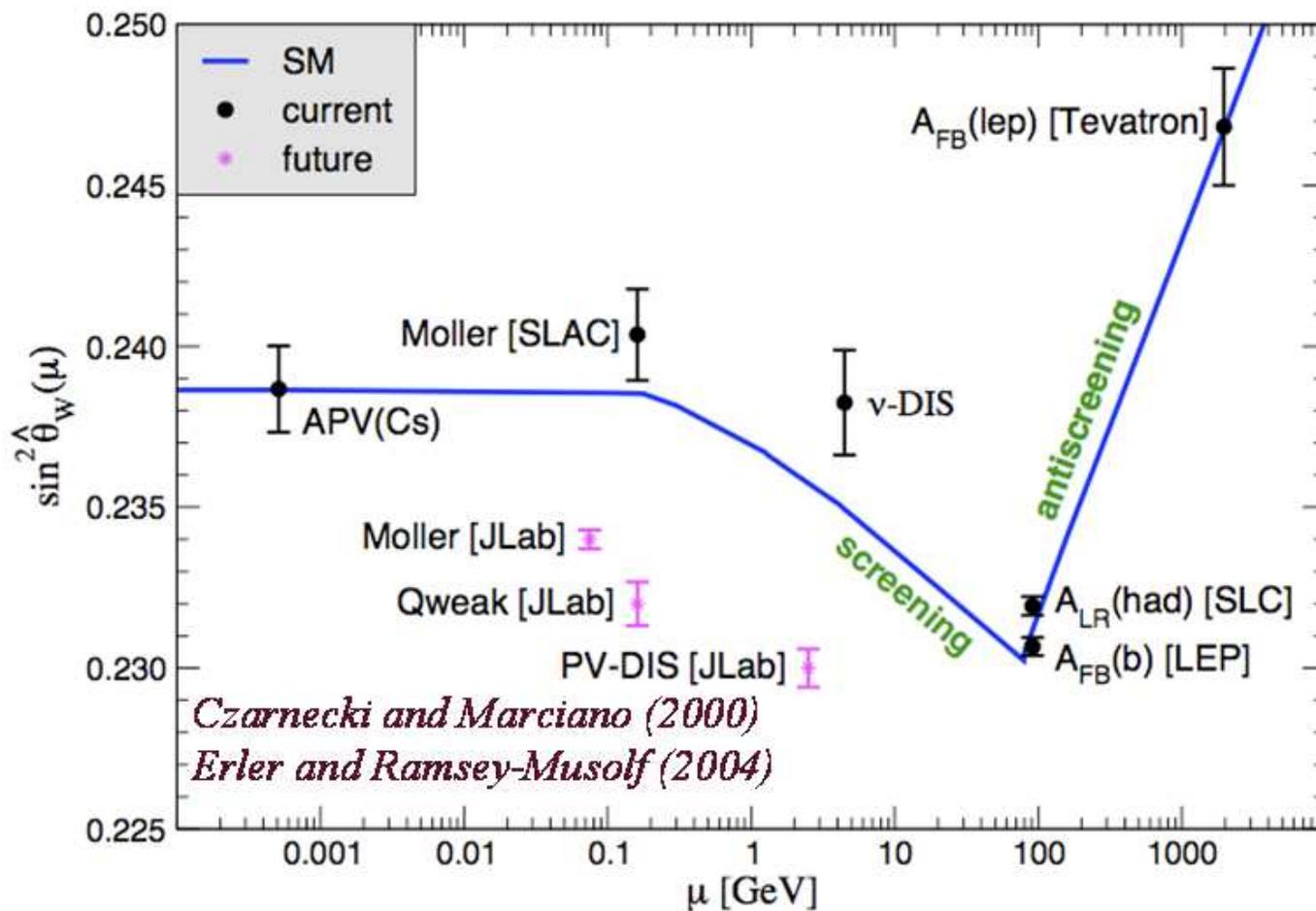


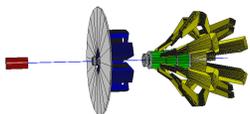
The Search for the Higgs





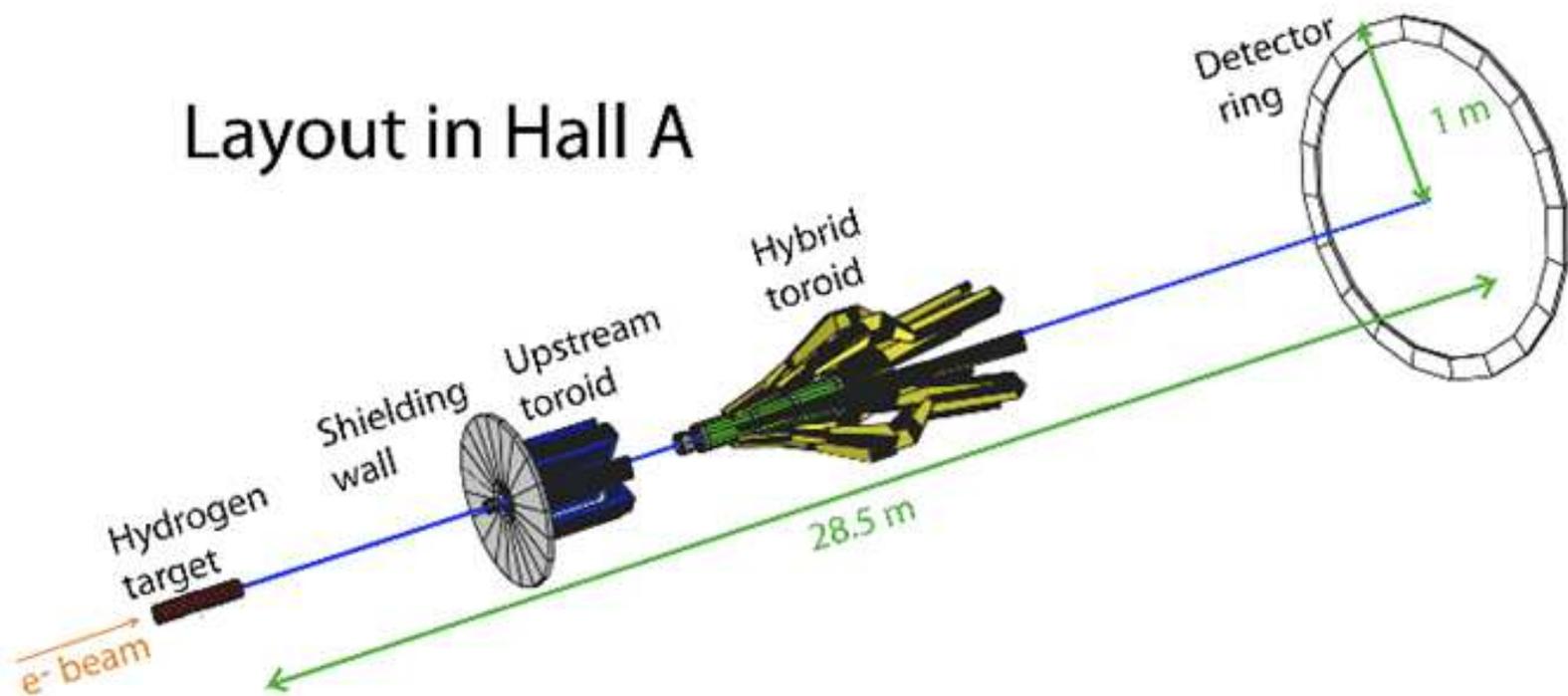
Current and Future $\sin^2 \theta_W$ Measurements



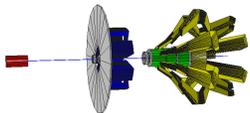


Experimental Setup/Design

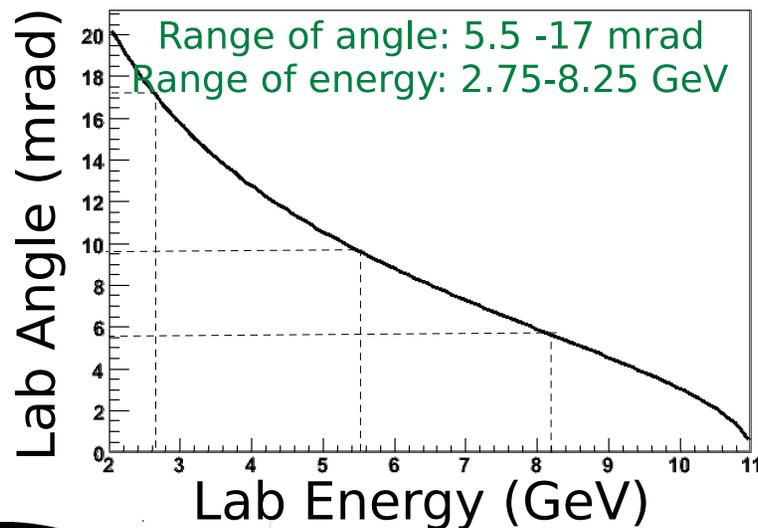
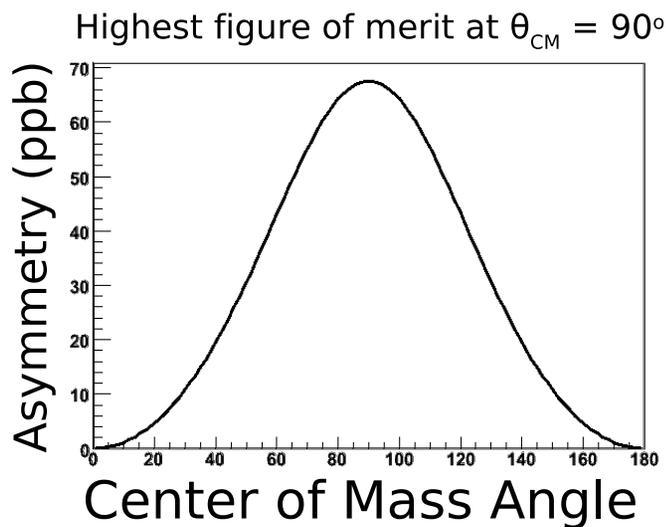
Layout in Hall A



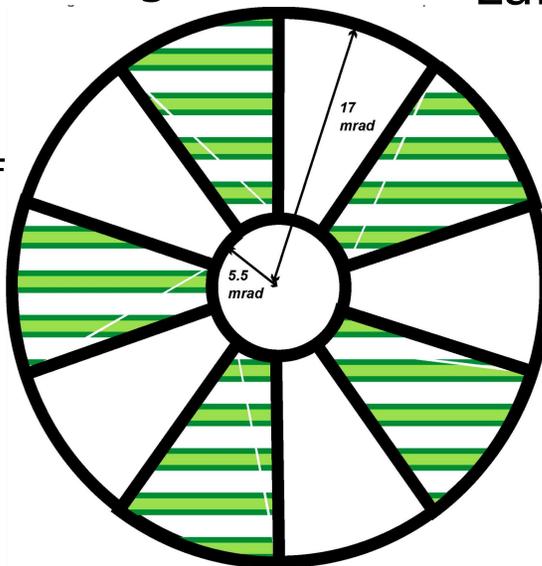
- Long and skinny design ($\sim 30\text{m}$ from target to detector)
- 150cm 1H_2 target
- Novel two toroid spectrometer design (prebender and hybrid) with full azimuthal acceptance
- Flux integrating detector ring with azimuthal and radial segmentation



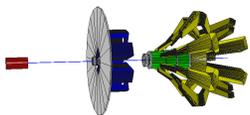
Optimized Spectrometer ($\sim 100\%$ Acceptance)



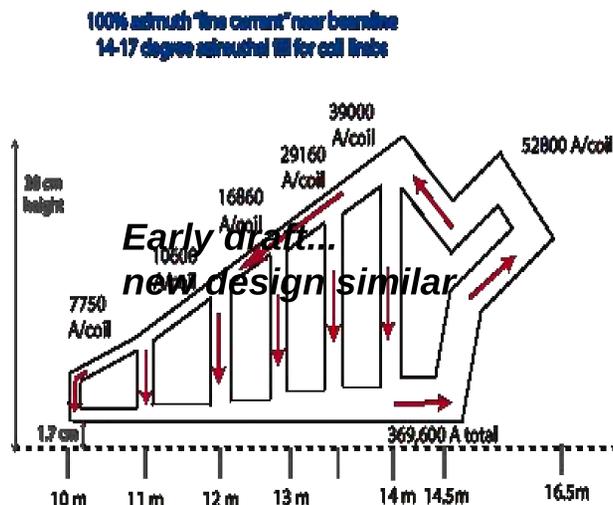
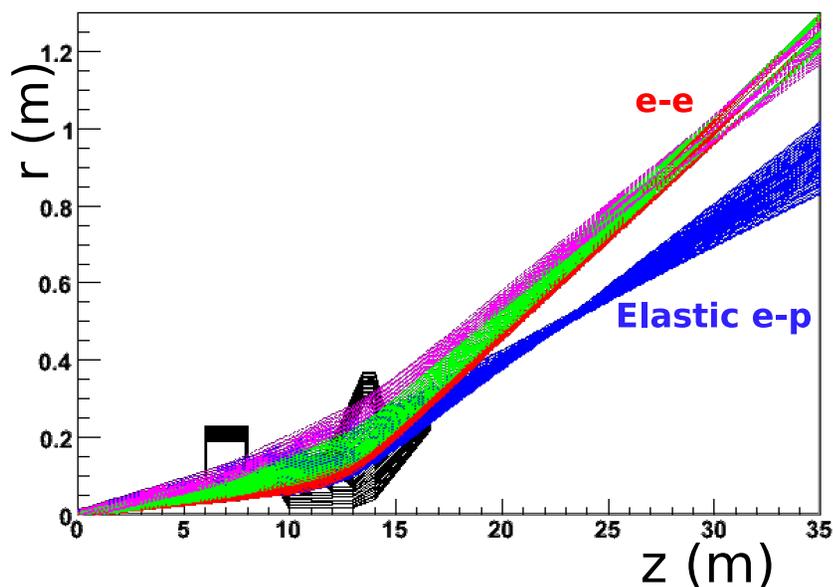
All of those rays of $\theta_{CM}=[90,120]$ that you don't get here...



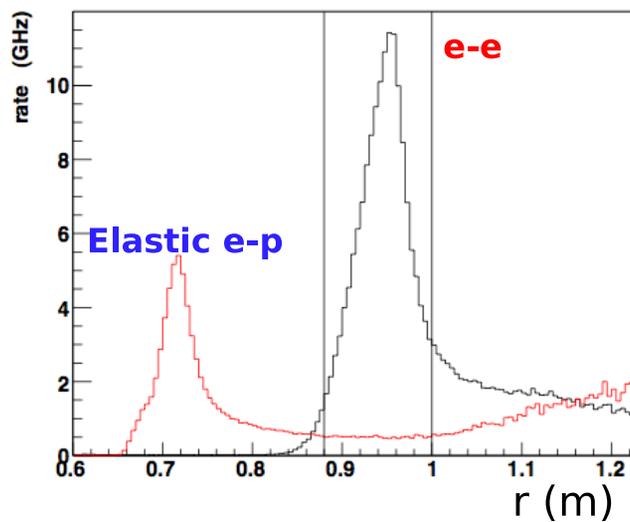
... are collected as $\theta_{CM}=[60,90]$ over here!

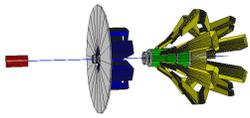


Toroid Design Concept

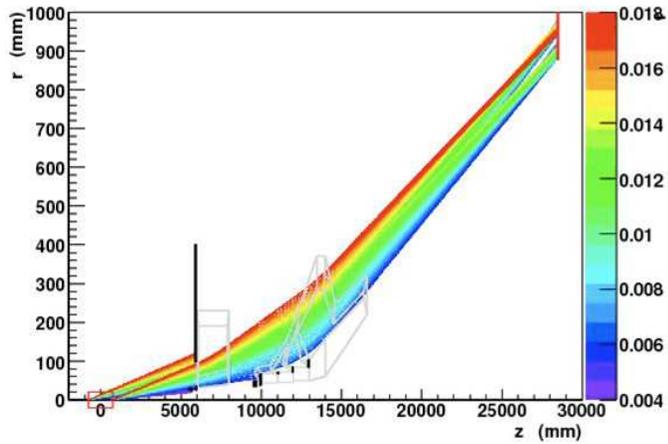


--Two Toroid design facilitates signal and bkgd separation while focusing Moller events onto narrow detector ring

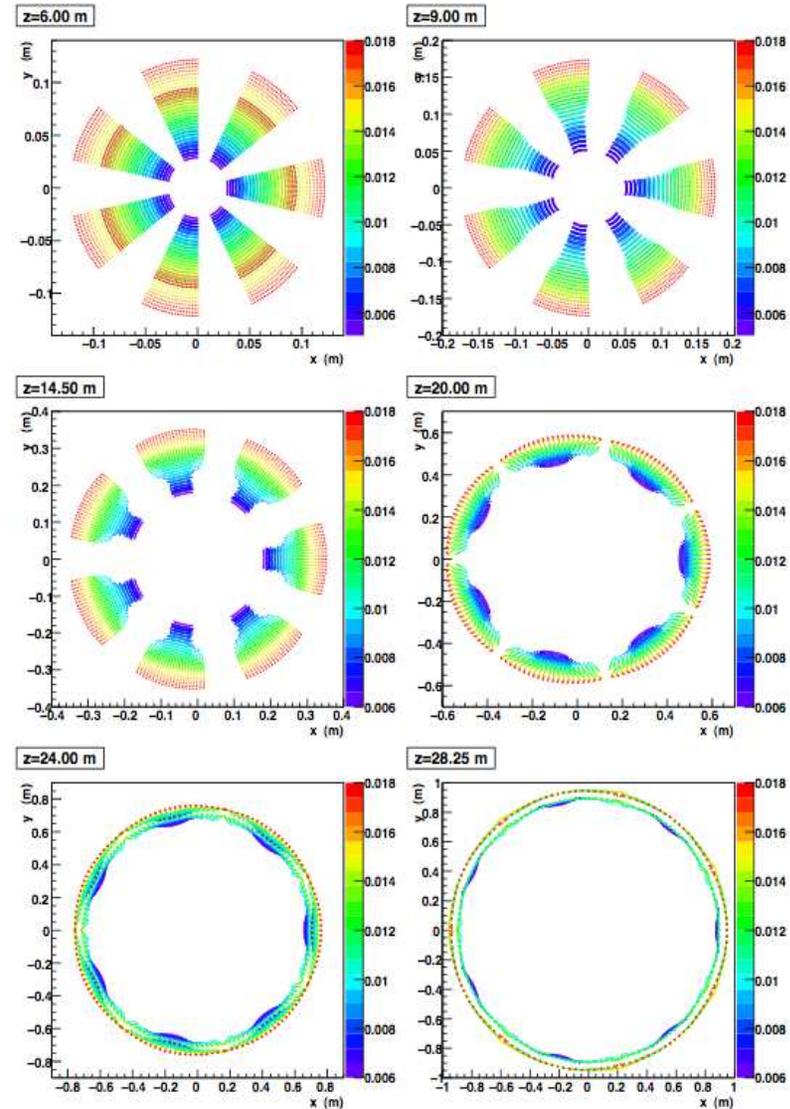


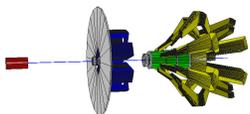


Optics Raytrace

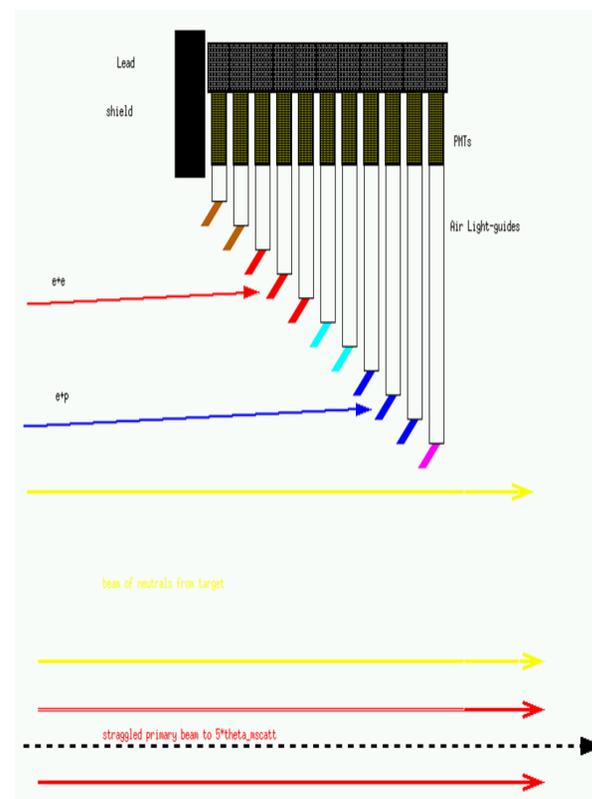
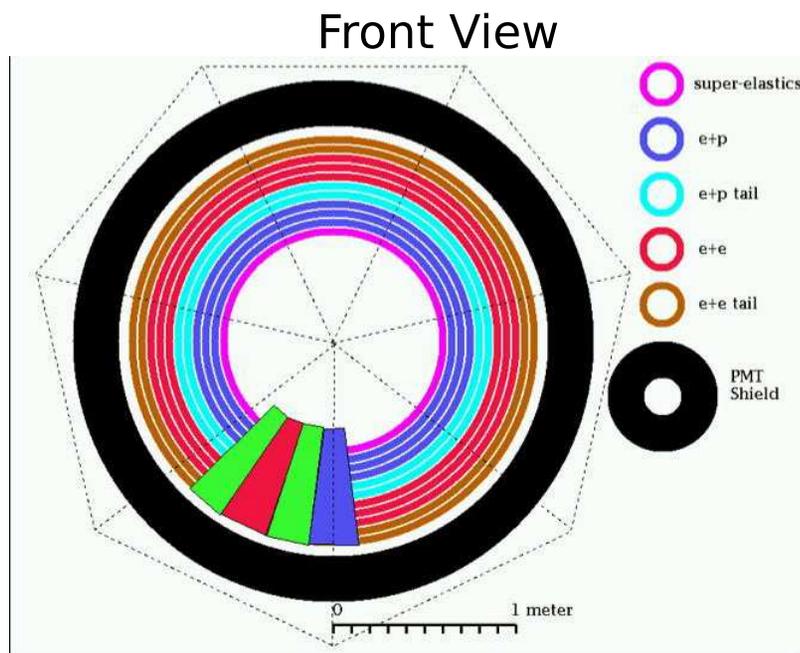


--Defocusing effects results in population of full azimuth



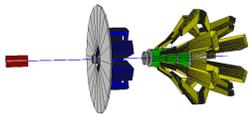


Main Detector Reference Design



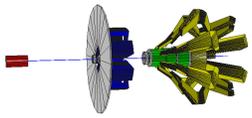
Side View

- Rad-hard flux, integrating detectors
- Radial segmentation for systematic checks (backgrounds)
- Azimuthal segmentation for systematic checks (e.g. parity conserving $\cos(\phi)$ asym, azimuthal defocusing, beam sensitivities, backgrounds, etc.)
- Ancillary detectors (not shown): Tracking, pion, and lumi



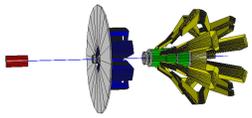
New Challenges

- 150GHz total detected Moller event rate
 - Must flip pockels cell at $\sim 2\text{kHz}$
 - 80ppm pulse-to-pulse statistical fluctuations
 - Electronic noise and density fluctuations $< 10^{-5}$
 - Pulse-to-pulse beam monitoring res. a few microns at 1kHz
- 0.5nm/0.05nrad control of beam on target
 - Requires improvement on control of pol. src. laser transport
 - Improved methods of “slow helicity reversal” (double wien)
- Target requires $\sim 5\text{kW}$ of cooling power at $85\mu\text{A } I_{\text{beam}}$
- Full azimuthal acceptance with θ_{lab} between 5 and 17mrad
 - Aggressive spectrometer design
 - Complex collimation and shielding issues
- Robust and redundant 0.4% beam polarimetry
 - Plan to pursue both Compton and atomic Hydrogen techniques



Recent Work

- Toroid design proof of principle: Started dialog with experts
- First discussion of scope of tracking devices
- Began work on more detailed cost breakdown
- First meeting with Jlab cryo folks
- First detailed look at hall beamline and instrumentation
- Background simulation studies: Photons and inelastic ep's
- First pass at more formal main detector design

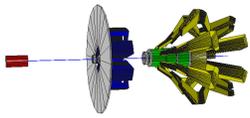


Timeline and Status

- PAC 34 - full approval - strong endorsement

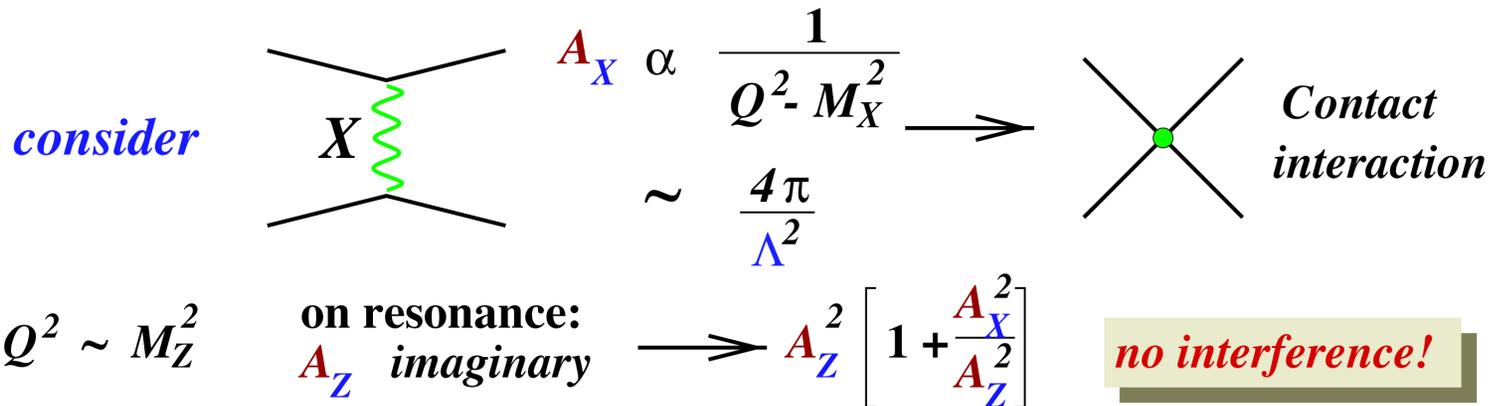
“The proposed physics reach is outstanding and capable of making this effort a flagship experiment at JLab. The PAC believes the mission of this experiment... is so important that the Laboratory should make every effort to support the securing of the resources required”

- Working with lab management to prepare funding request (DOE nuclear,+...)
- Goals:
 - CD-0 request targeted for spring 2010
 - construction 2012 - 2015
- First review (Jlab initiated) scheduled for January 14-15 2010

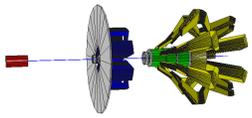


Establishing Limits for New Contact Interactions (Off the Z Resonance)

Important component of indirect signatures for "new physics"

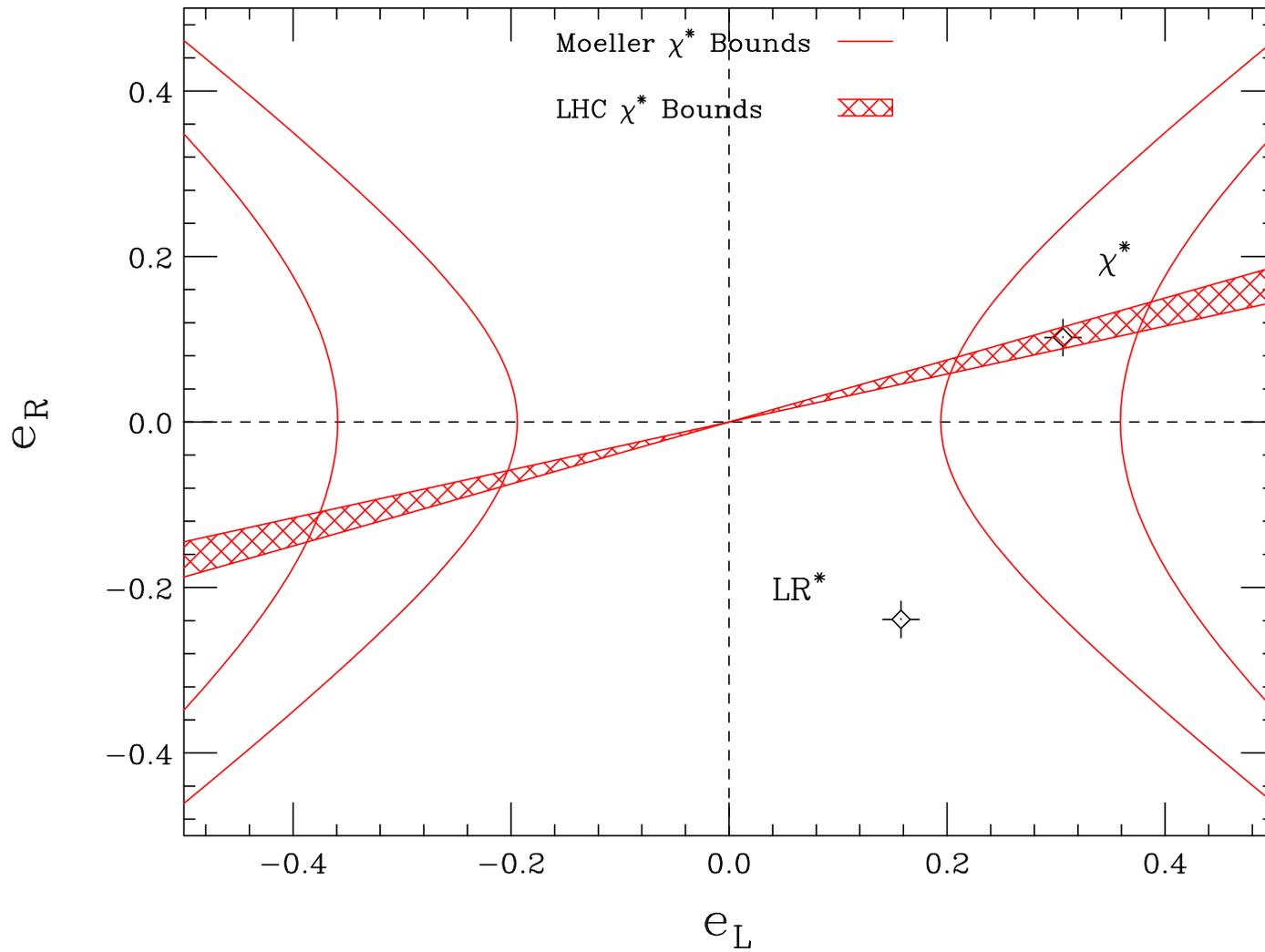


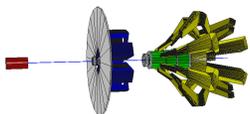
- Near the Z resonance, new physics interactions (e.g. Z'_X exchange) don't visibly mix with standard model A_Z (Collider Experiments)
- This underscores importance of low energy measurements of Q_W^e : E158, Qweak, PVDIS, and 12GeV Moller
- Best current limits on $4e^-$ contact interac. come from LEP, LEP II: $\Lambda/g \sim 5$ TeV, but insensitive to $|g_{RR}^2 - g_{LL}^2|$
- Proposed Measurement will reach ~ 7.5 TeV interaction scale



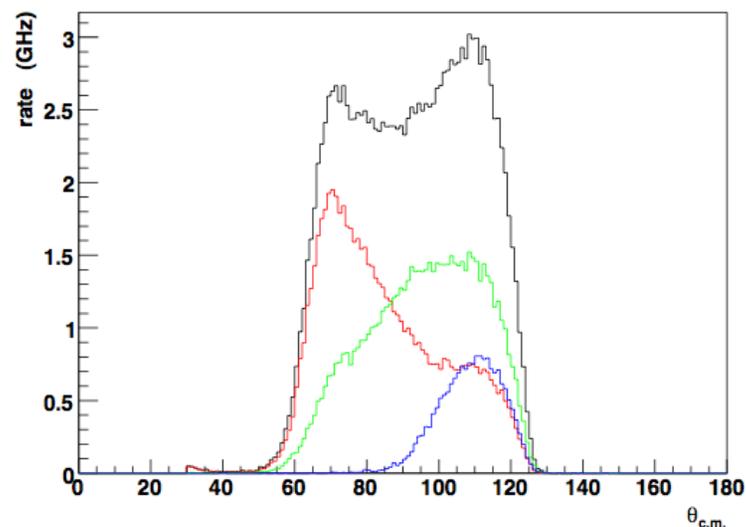
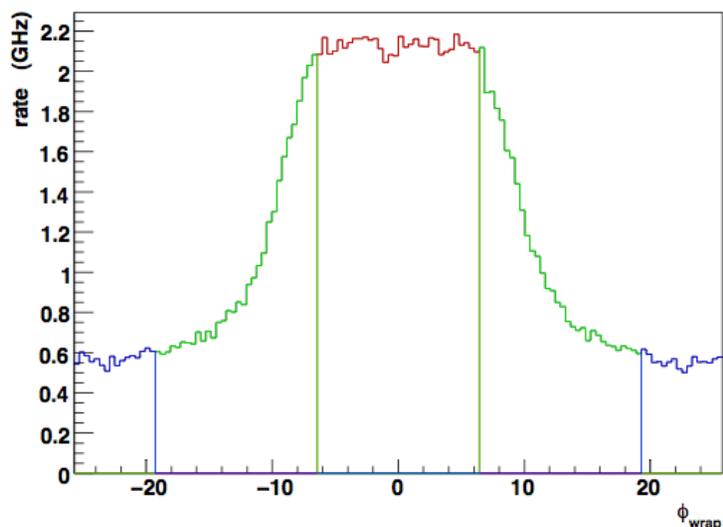
Extra-Slide: Complimentary Measurement to LHC

Z' Leptonic Couplings, $M_{Z'} = 1.5$ TeV

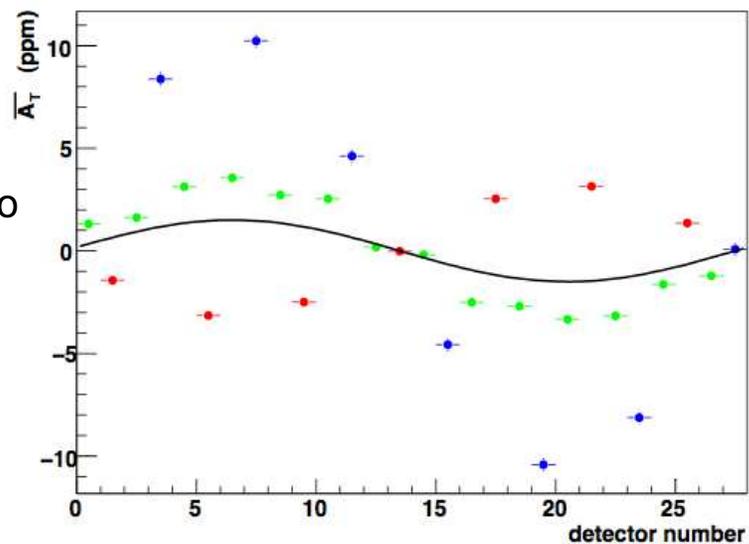




Extra-Slide: Transverse Asymmetry Measurement

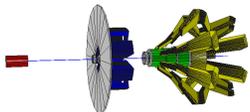


Average transverse asymmetry

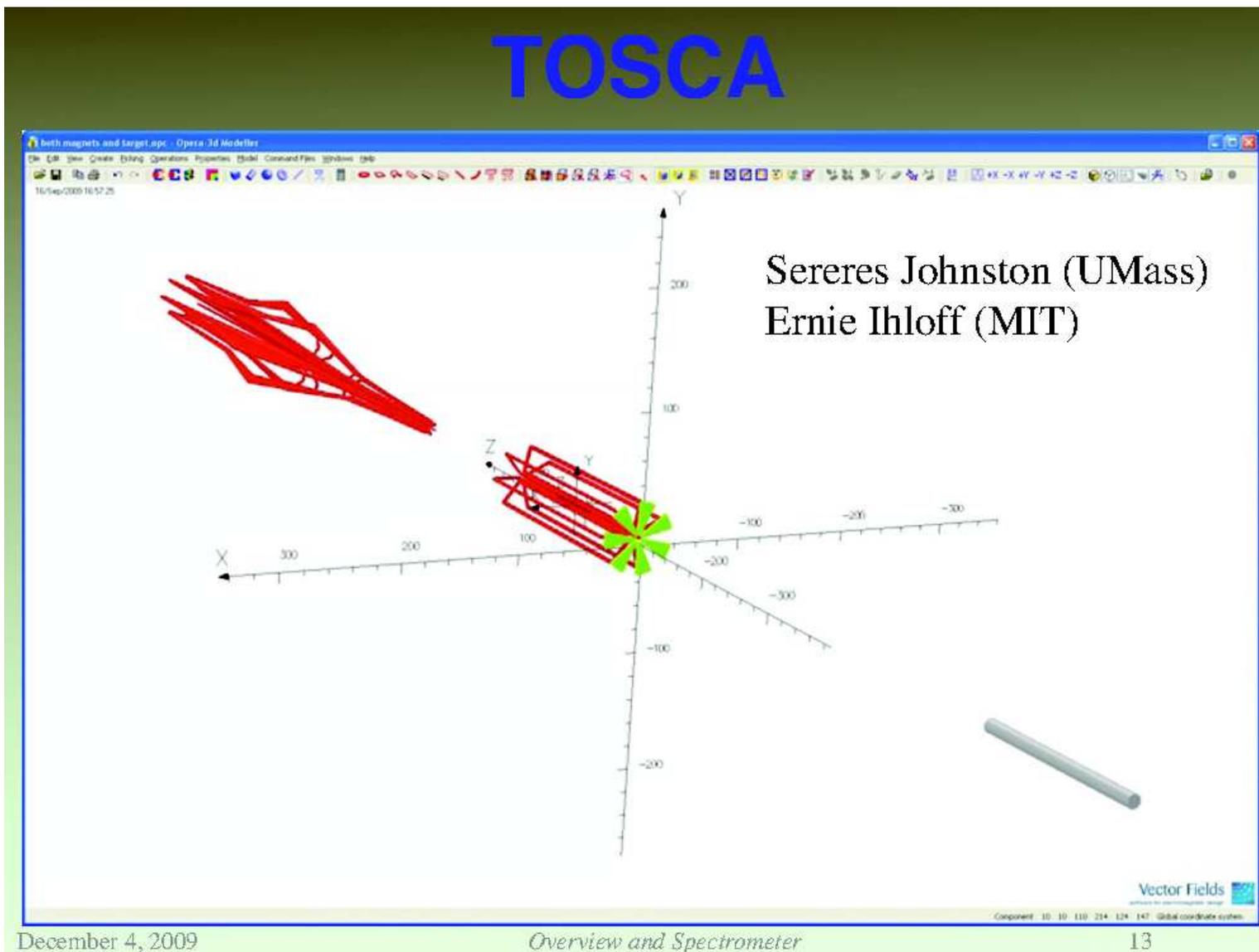


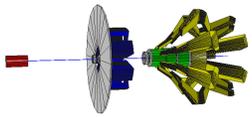
-- $A_T \sim 12$ parts per million ... 3 orders of magnitude bigger than A_{PV}

--We must be sure that this averages to a negligible contribution!

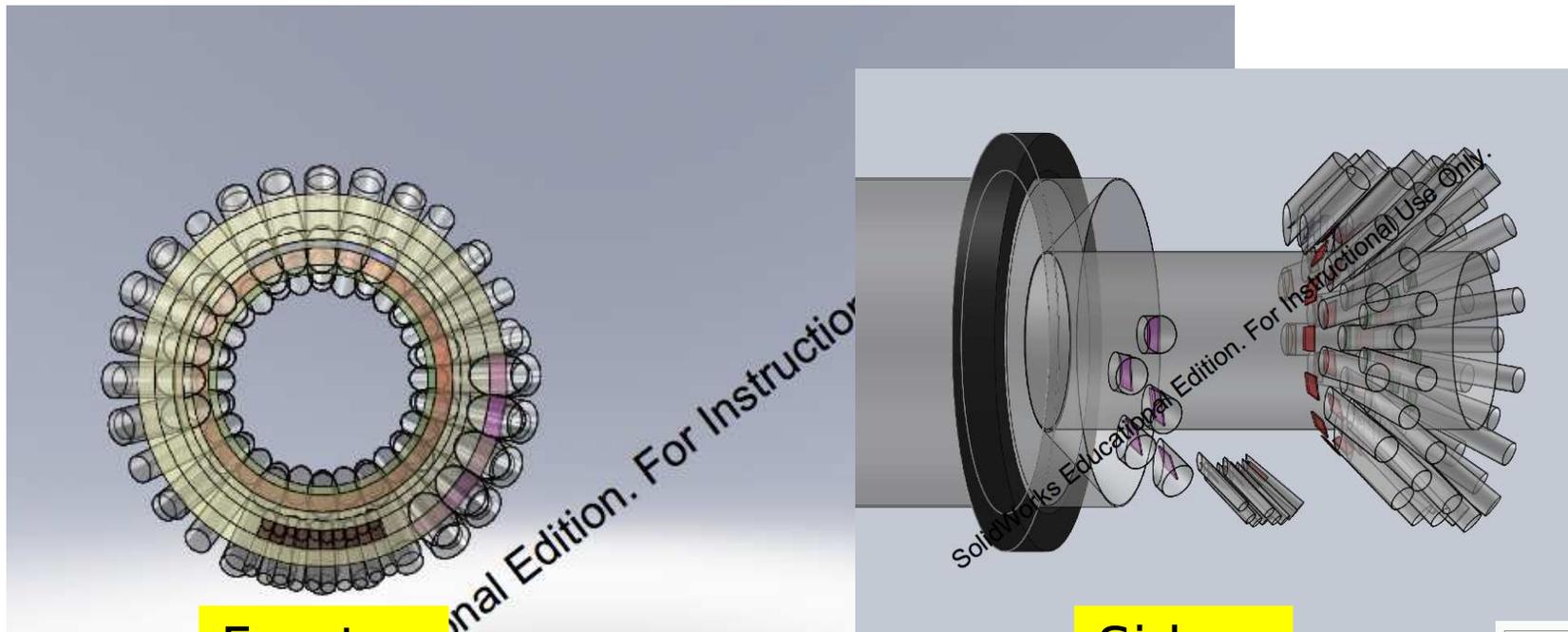
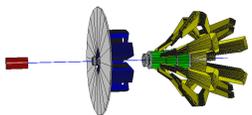


Extra-Slide: Magnet Design



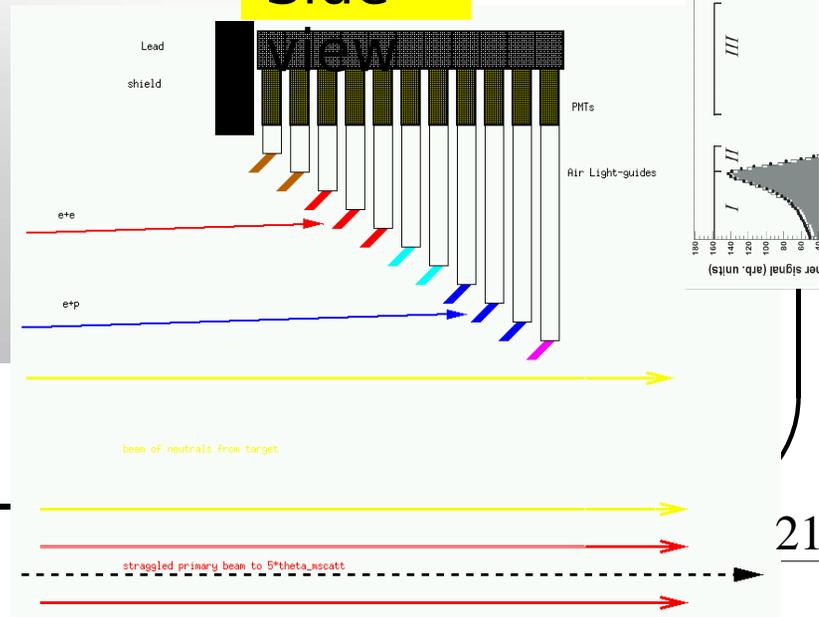
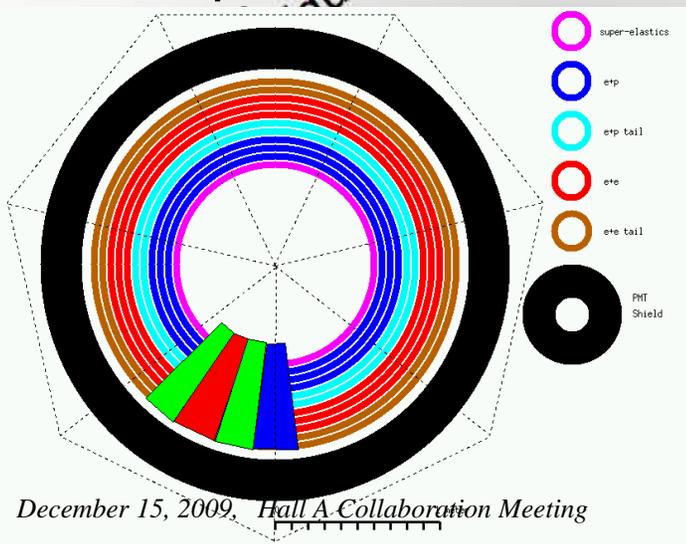


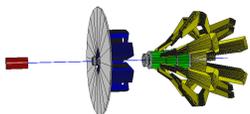
Extra-Slide: Main Detector Reference Design



Front

Side





Extra-Slide: Spectrometer Beamline Draft

