

# E12-07-108: $G_M^P$

Aidan M. Kelleher

Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
For the E12-07-108 Collaboration

Spokespeople: J. Arrington, S. Gilad, B. Moffit, and B. Wojtsekhowski

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# Introduction

In the Born approximation, the elastic cross section for elastic  $ep$  scattering can be written:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \sigma_{\text{Mott}} \frac{\epsilon(G_E^p)^2 + \tau(G_M^p)^2}{\epsilon(1 + \tau)},$$

where

$$\sigma_{\text{Mott}} = \left( \frac{\alpha \cos \frac{\theta}{2}}{2E \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} \right)^2 \frac{E'}{E},$$

and  $\tau = Q^2/4M_p$  and  $\epsilon = [1 + 2(1 + \tau) \tan^2 \theta/2]^{-1}$

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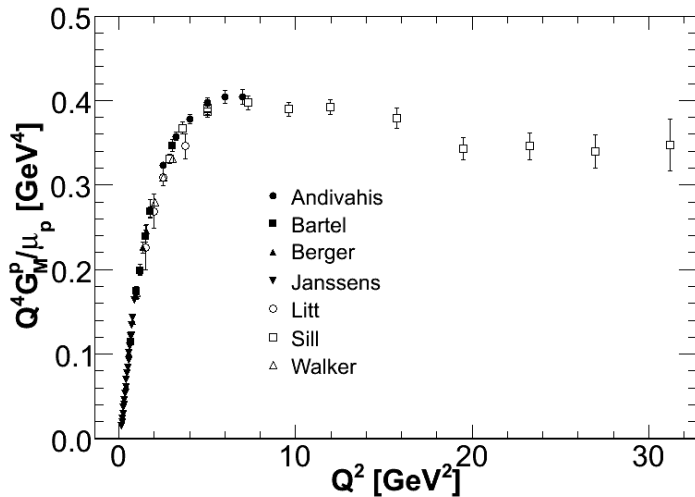
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- Provide measurement of power scaling for  $G_M^p$  in the range  $Q^2 = 7-16\text{GeV}^2$

## Previous Measurements



# E12-07-108

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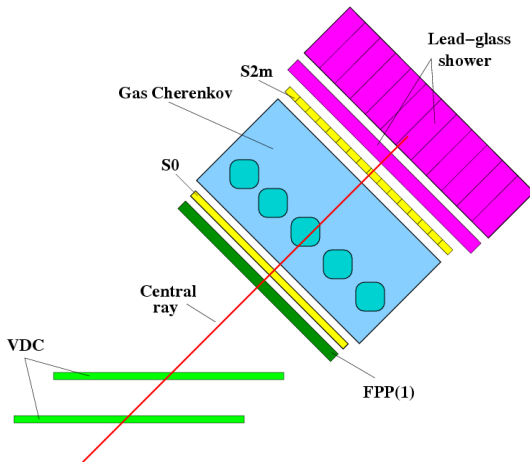
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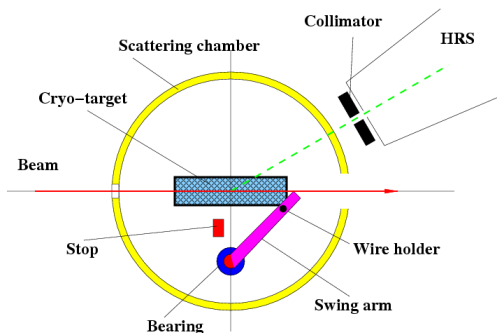
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Non-standard beam energies suggested by PAC32
- Measure cross-section at  
 $Q^2 = 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0, 11.0, 12.0, 13.0, 14.0, \text{ and } 15.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

# HRS Tracking



Uses standard detectors with additional tracking plane from FPP

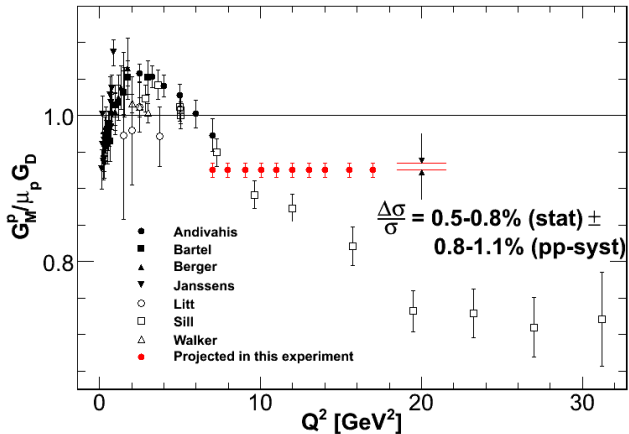
# HRS Optics



Additional wire target on swing arm, location reproducible to  $20\mu\text{m}$ , and single hole collimators will allow an expected accuracy of  $\pm 0.1\text{mrad}$

$E_e$ (GeV)	$Q^2$ (GeV) <sup>2</sup>	$\theta_e$ (deg)	$E'$ (GeV)	$\epsilon$	Rate (Hz)	Time (hours)	Events
4.8**	7.0	71.0	1.08	0.25	0.80	5.2	30k
6.6	7.0	35.4	2.87	0.62	6.21	0.7	30k
6.6	8.0	42.0	2.35	0.51	1.90	2.2	30k
5.8**	9.0	77.0	1.00	0.18	0.16	26.1	30k
6.6	9.0	52.0	1.78	0.37	0.40	10.3	30k
8.8	9.0	29.3	4.00*	0.67	2.82	2.9	30k
6.6	10.0	67.0	1.25	0.23	0.12	34.1	30k
8.8	10.0	33.3	3.46*	0.59	1.09	7.6	30k
8.8	11.0	38.0	2.94	0.51	0.44	9.4	30k
8.8	12.0	44.0	2.42	0.41	0.17	23.8	30k
8.8	13.0	53.0	1.86	0.30	0.05	69.0	24k
11.0	13.0	31.3	4.06*	0.58	0.30	21.7	24k
11.0	14.0	35.0	3.53*	0.50	0.14	40.3	20k
11.0	15.5	42.0	2.74	0.39	0.04	55.2	18k
308.5							

# Expected Precision



# Error Budget – Point to Point

Source	$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ (%)
<b>Point to point uncertainties</b>	
Incident Energy	<0.3
Scattering Angle	0.1–0.3
Incident Beam Angle	0.1–0.2
Radiative Corrections*	0.3
Beam Charge	0.3
Target Density Fluctuations	0.2
Spectrometer Acceptance	0.4–0.8
Endcap Subtraction	0.1
Detector efficiencies and dead time	0.3
<i>Sum in quadrature</i>	<i>0.8–1.1</i>

\* Not including TPE



# Error Budget – Normalization

Source	$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ (%)
<b>Normalization uncertainties</b>	
Beam Charge	0.4
Target Thickness/Density	0.5
Radiative Corrections*	0.4
Spectrometer Acceptance	0.6–1.0
Endcap Subtraction	0.1
Detector efficiencies and dead time	0.4
<i>Sum in quadrature</i>	<i>1.0–1.3</i>
<i>Statistics</i>	<i>0.5–0.8</i>
<b>Total (Scale+Rand.+Stat.)</b>	<b>1.2–1.7</b>

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- Design for swing arm calibration target
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- Start looking for a graduate student
  - Good candidate for early running
  - Can make significant contribution even if restricted to 8.8GeV beam

# Conclusions

- E12-07-108 will provide a baseline for the 21st century level of accuracy in form factor measurements by precisely measuring the form factor  $G_M^P$  at  $Q^2$  up to  $15.5\text{GeV}^2$ .



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- E12-07-108 is approved for 24 PAC days.
- Plans are underway for nearly parasitic test runs in January.
- Request: designer time ( $\sim 3$  months) for simple swing-arm target
- Ideal candidate for first experiment in 12 GeV era.