

Current Status of the ULQ2 Experiment

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Ultra Low Q^2 (ULQ2) experiment

ULQ2 experiment

- Proton radius measurement with electron scattering
- Removing model dependencies as much as possible

characteristics

- ① Extreme low Q^2 : $0.0003 \leq Q^2 \leq 0.008$ (GeV/c) 2 .
- ② Rosenbluth separated $G_E(Q^2)$ and $G_M(Q^2)$.
 $\Rightarrow E_e = 10 - 60 \text{ MeV}$, $\theta = 30 - 150^\circ$
Lowest-ever beam energy !!
- ③ Absolute cross section with $\sim 10^{-3}$ accuracy.

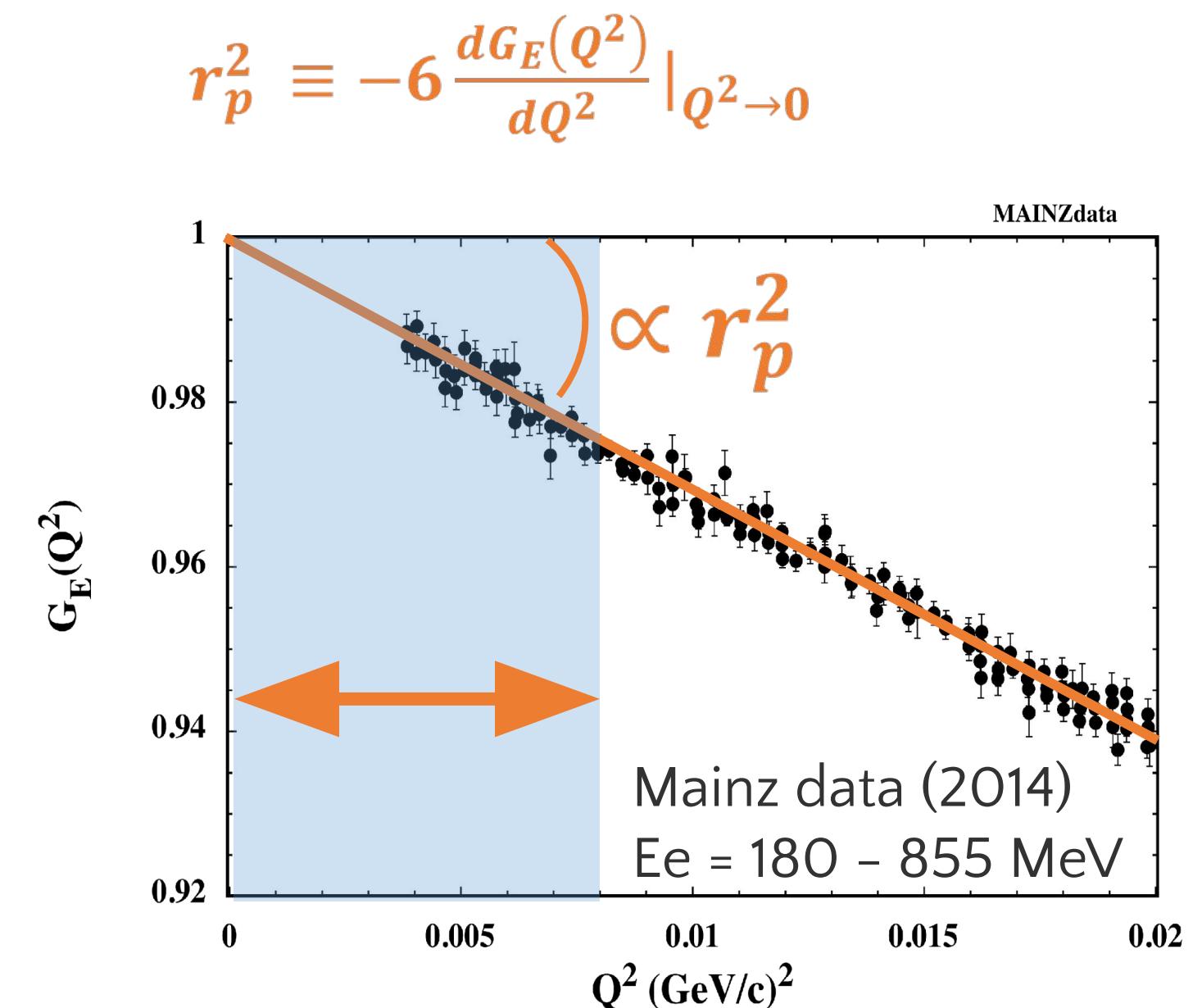
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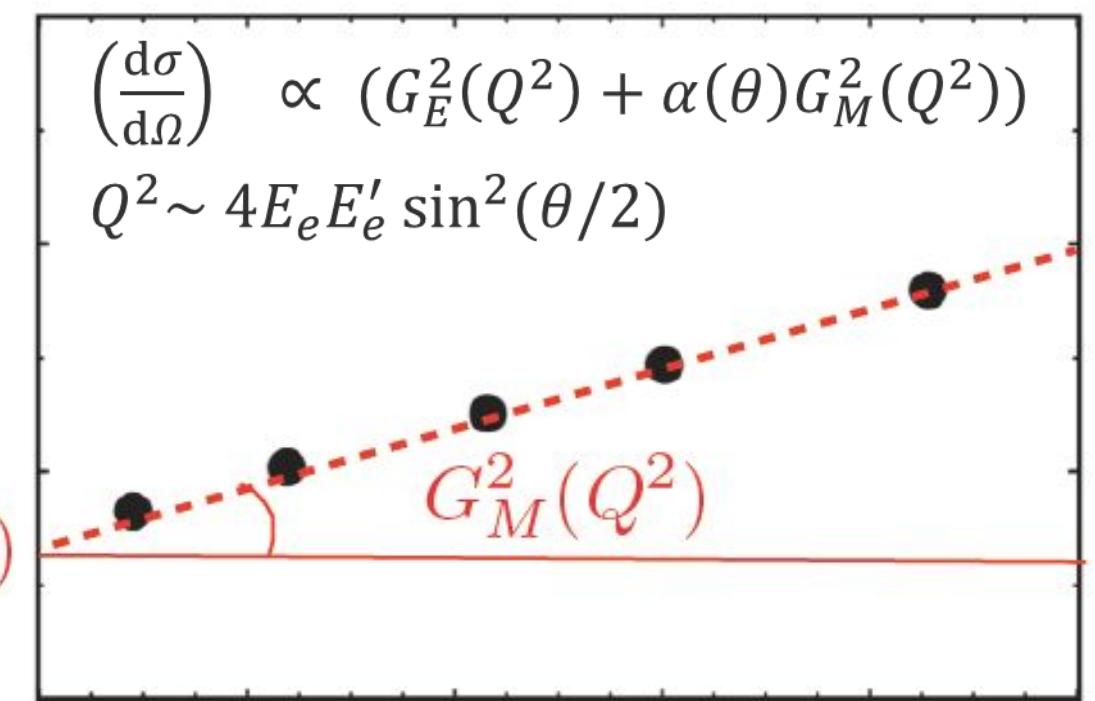
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$$\frac{(1 + \tau) \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)}{\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_{\text{Mott}}}$$

Rosenbluth separation



$$\alpha(\theta)$$

- Rosenbluth separation requires frequently change of E_e and θ

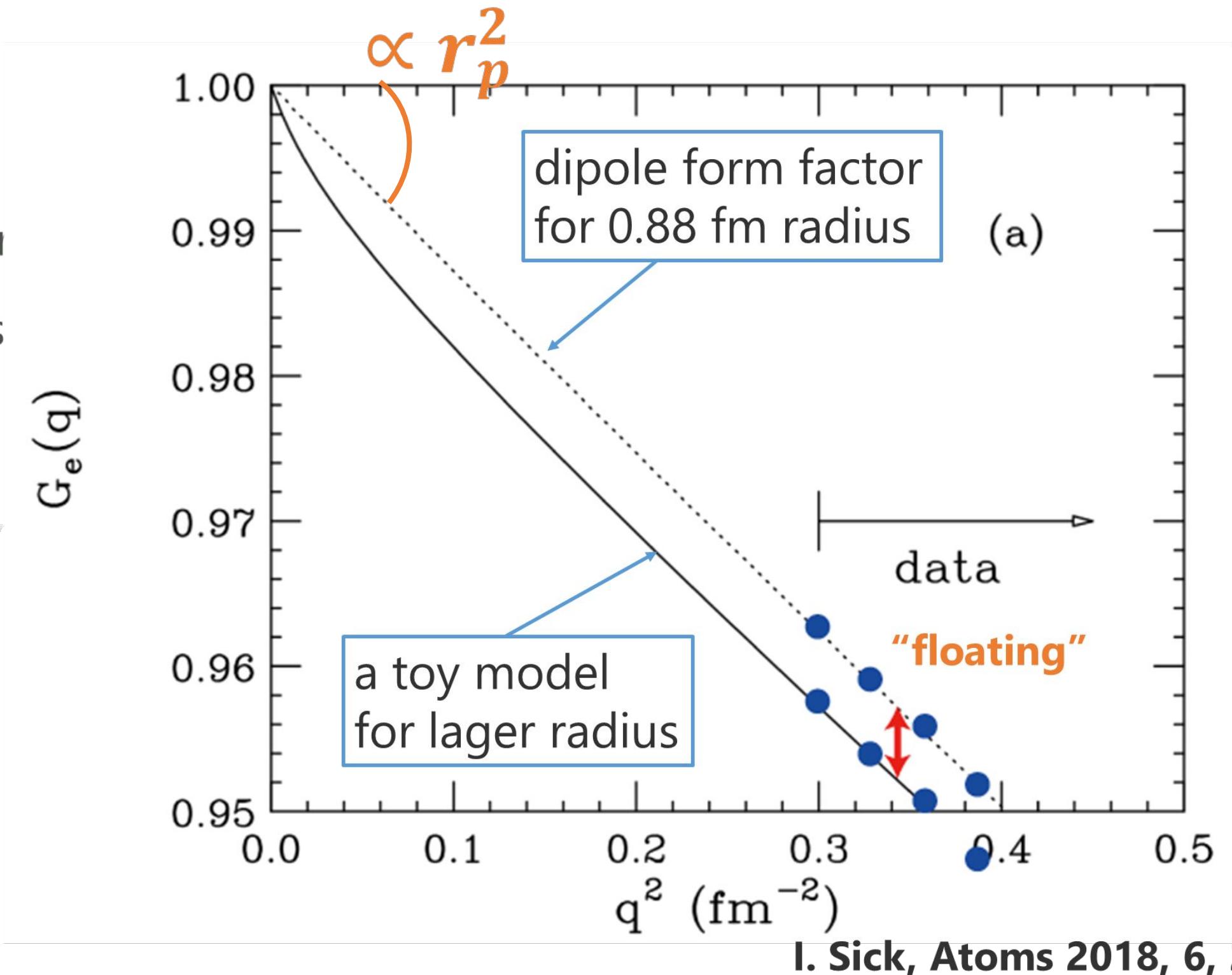
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I. Sick, Atoms 2018, 6, 2

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- Relative measurement to well-known cross section.
 $e+p / e+C$ scattering $\rightarrow \text{CH}_2$ target

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{e+p} = \frac{N_{e+p}(\Delta\Omega)}{N_p \quad N_e \quad \Delta\Omega}$$



p target number Beam dose Solid angle

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{e+p} = \frac{N_{e+p}(\Delta\Omega)/N_{e+C}(\Delta\Omega)}{N_p/N_C} \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{e+C}$$

Ratio of p and C Well known
measure with LC/MS

Ultra Low Q^2 (ULQ2) experiment

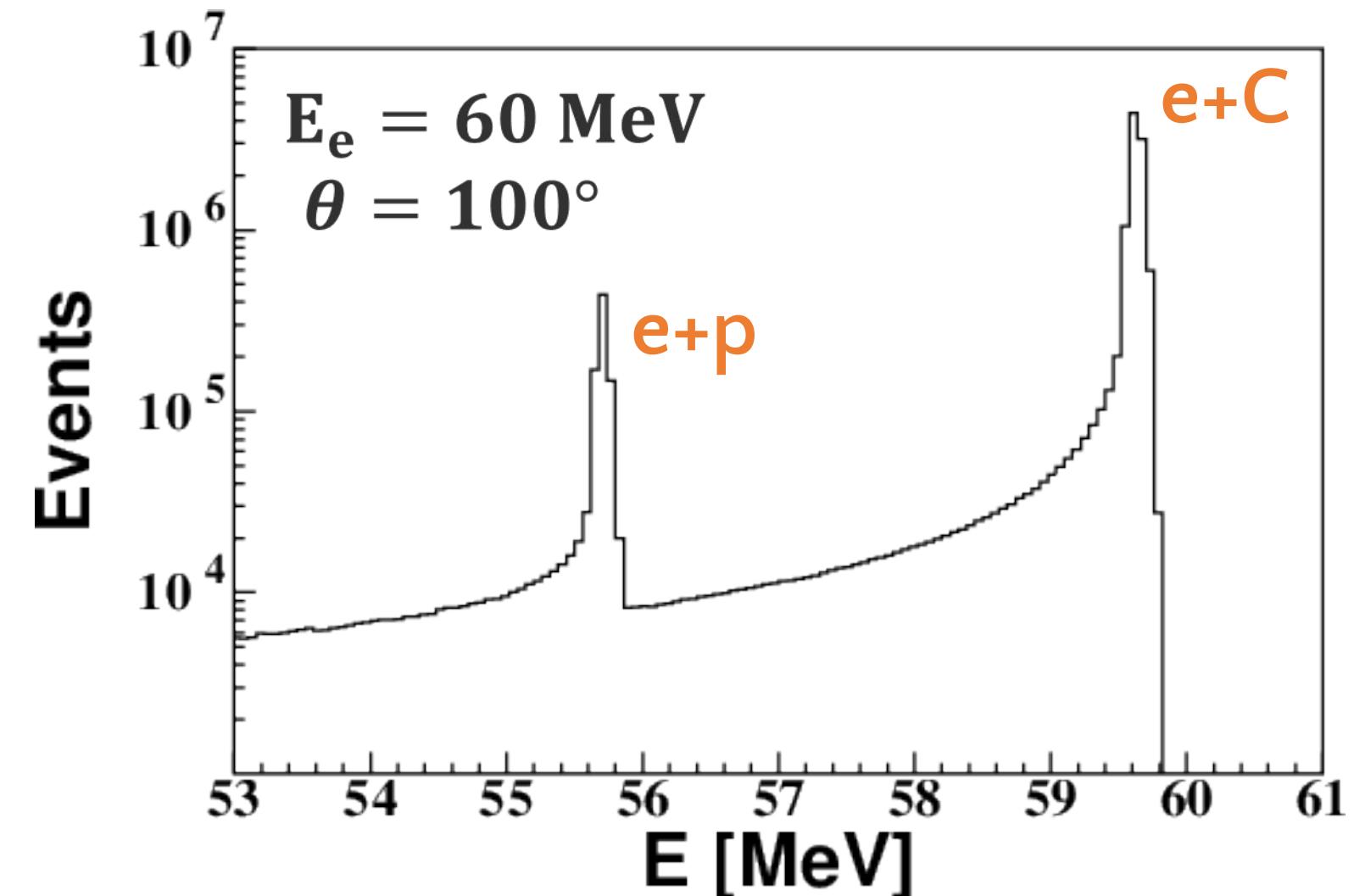
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Ultra Low Q^2 (ULQ2) experiment

To achieve $\Delta r_p/r_p = 1\%$

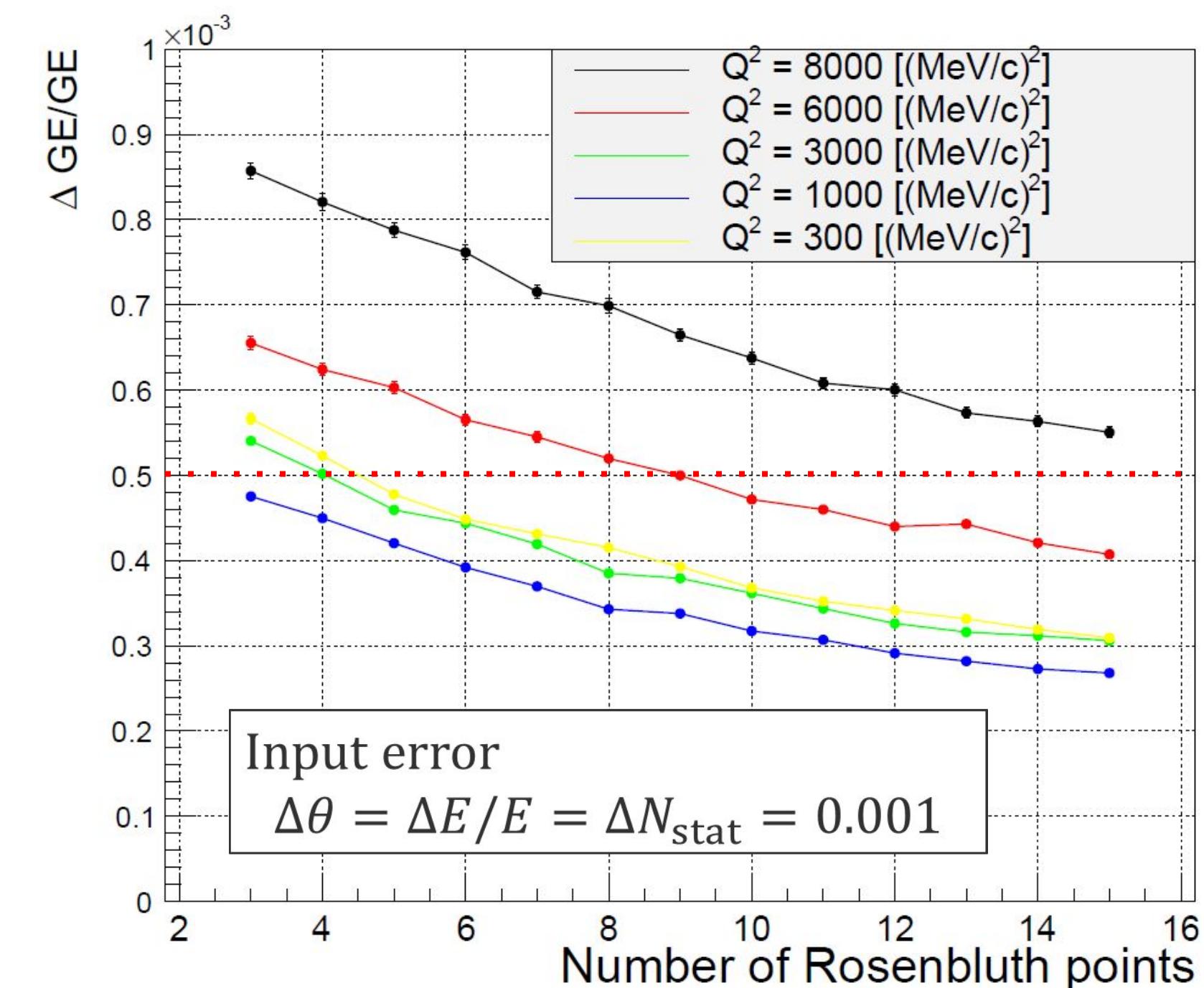
- We need more than 9 of Q^2 data points with $\Delta G_E/G_E = 5 \times 10^{-4}$

To achieve $\Delta G_E/G_E = 5 \times 10^{-4}$

- 3 – 16 data points are required for Rosenbluth separation with $\Delta\theta = \Delta E/E = \Delta N_{\text{stat}} = 0.001$
 - $\square \Delta\theta = 0.001$: 1 mm misalignment.
 - $\square \Delta E/E = 0.001$: 0.8 mm shift at detector

Total 48 data points

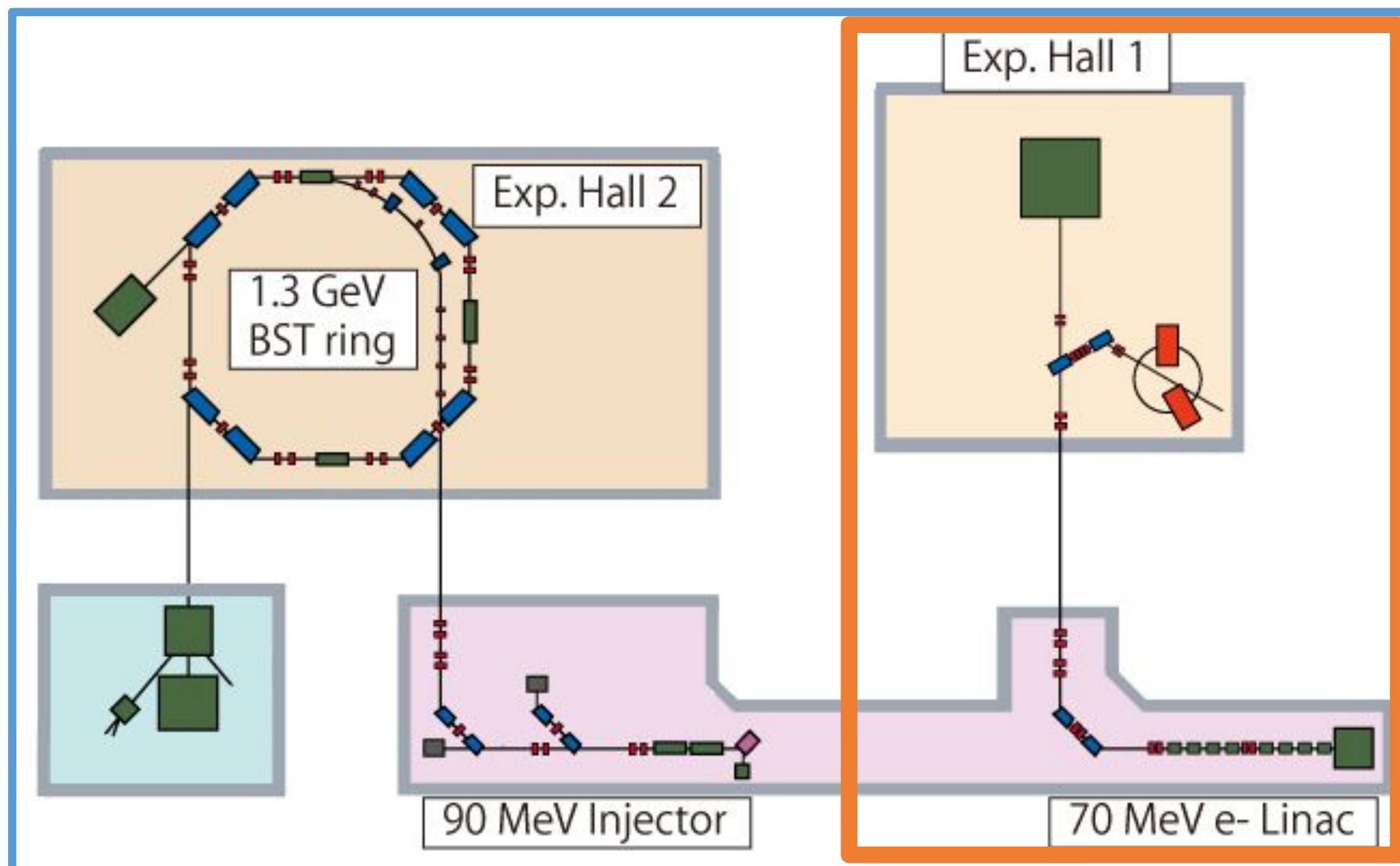
- 12 h / data point
-> total beam time ~ 1 month



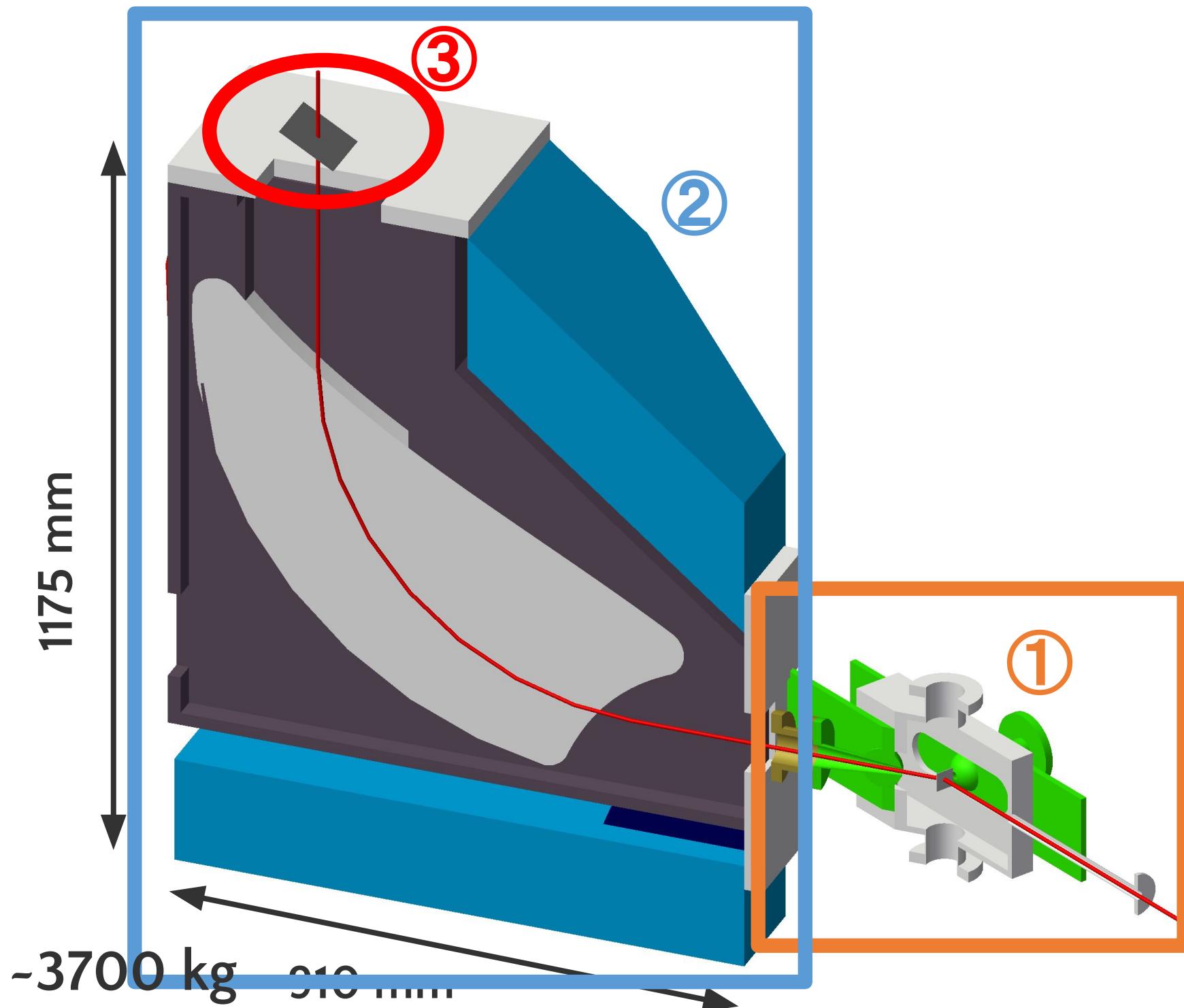
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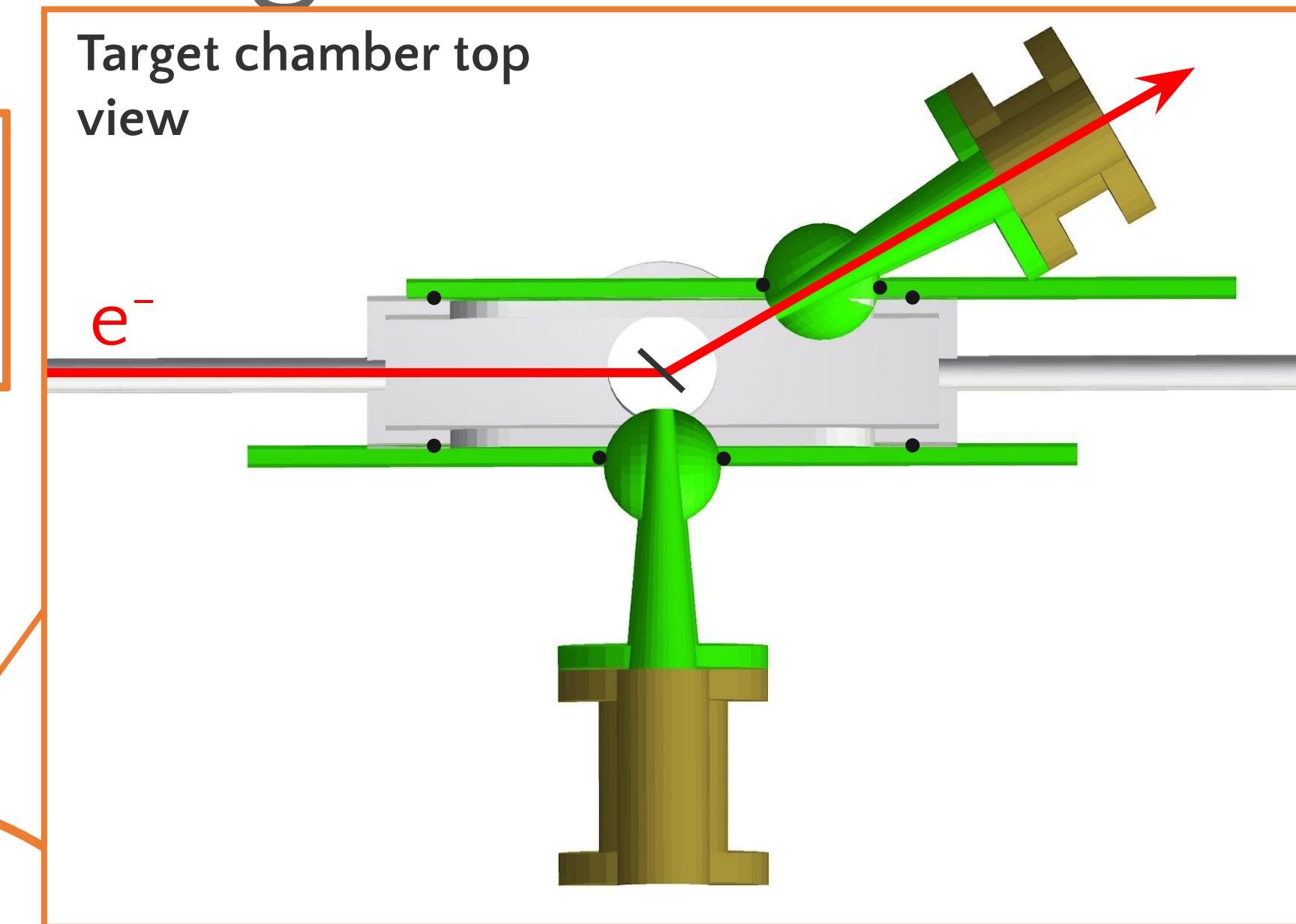
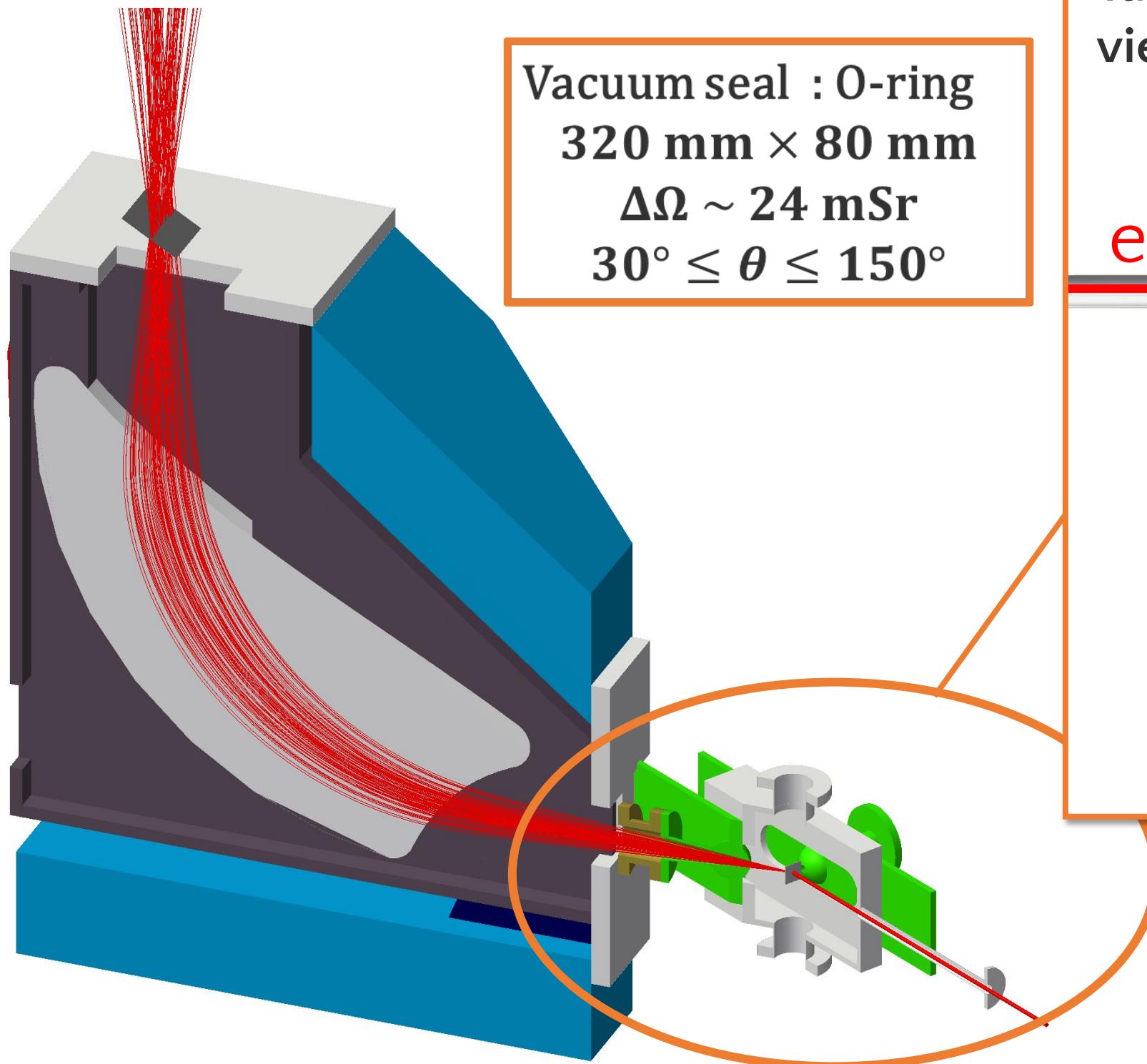


Spectrometer for low-energy electron

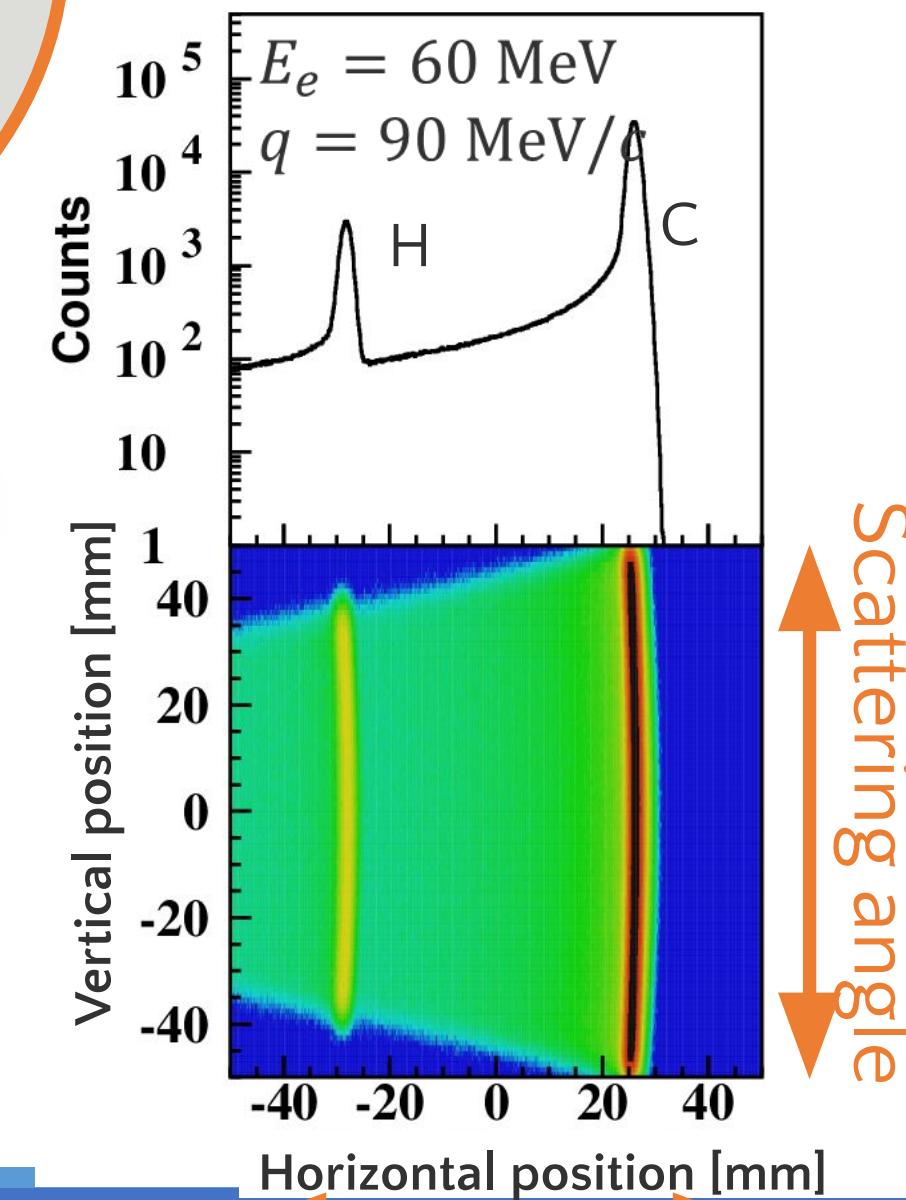
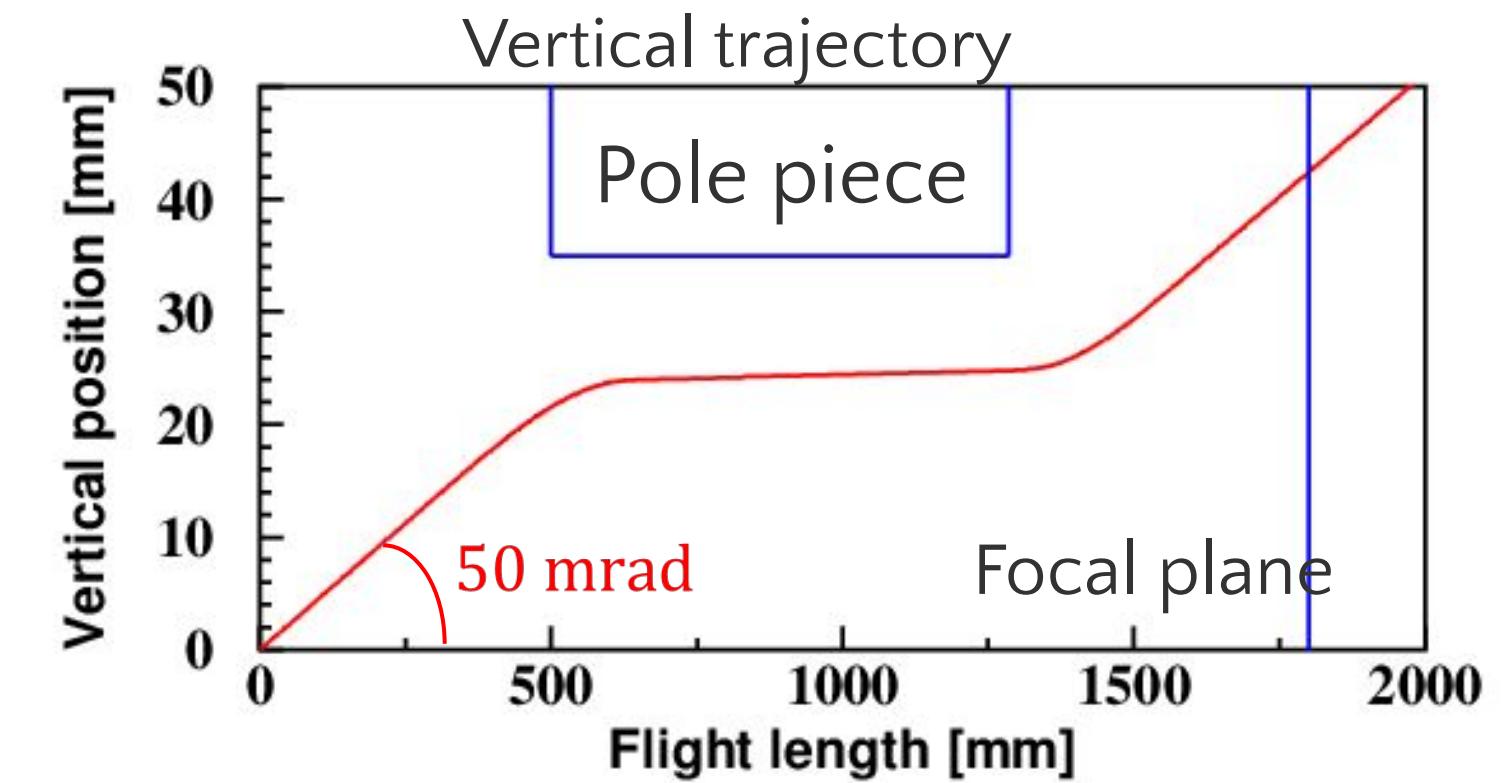
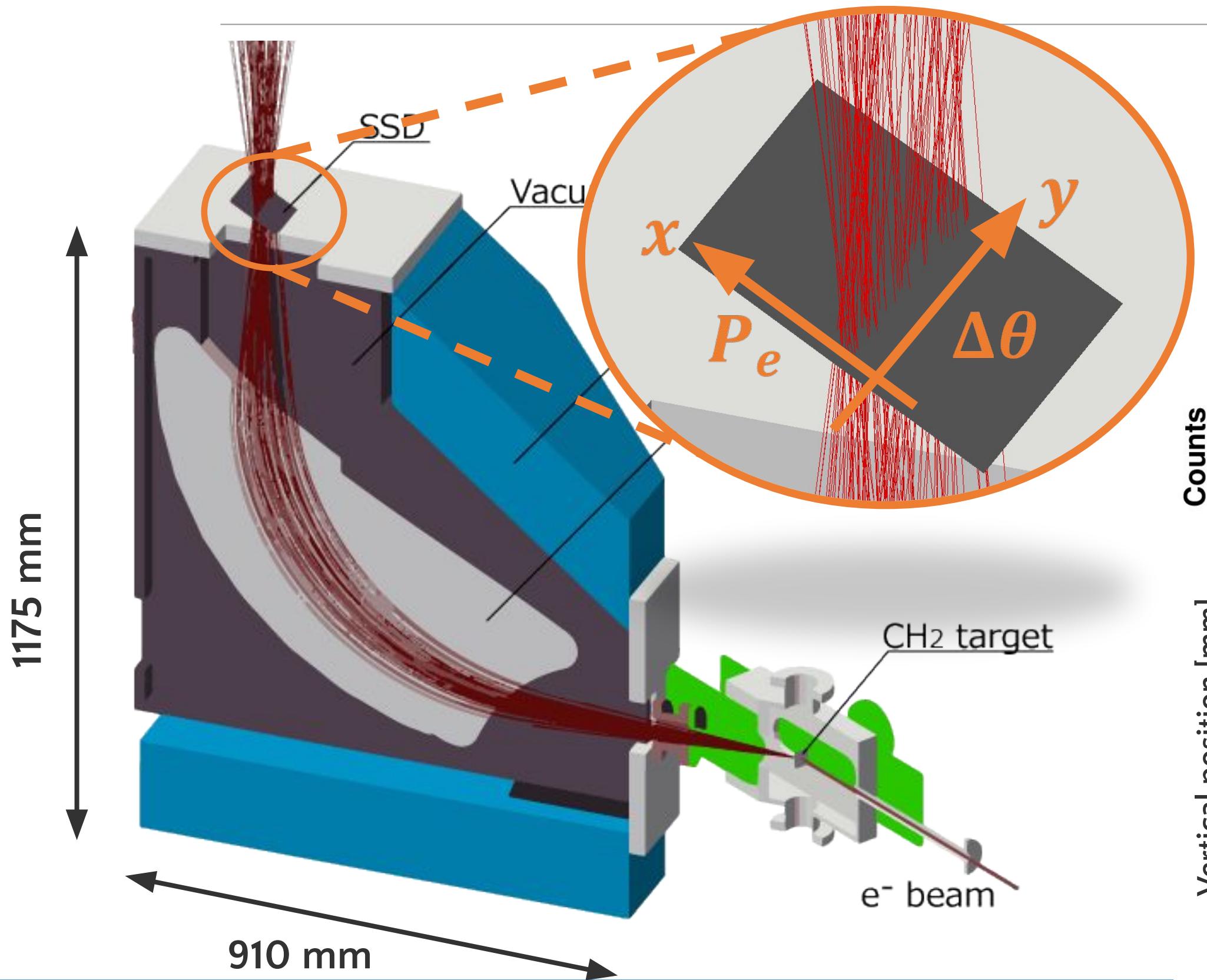


- Simple structure
 1. Target chamber
 2. Dipole magnet
 3. Focal plane detector
- Specialized for low-energy electron
 - Windowless
 - Tracking less

Angle changeable target chamber

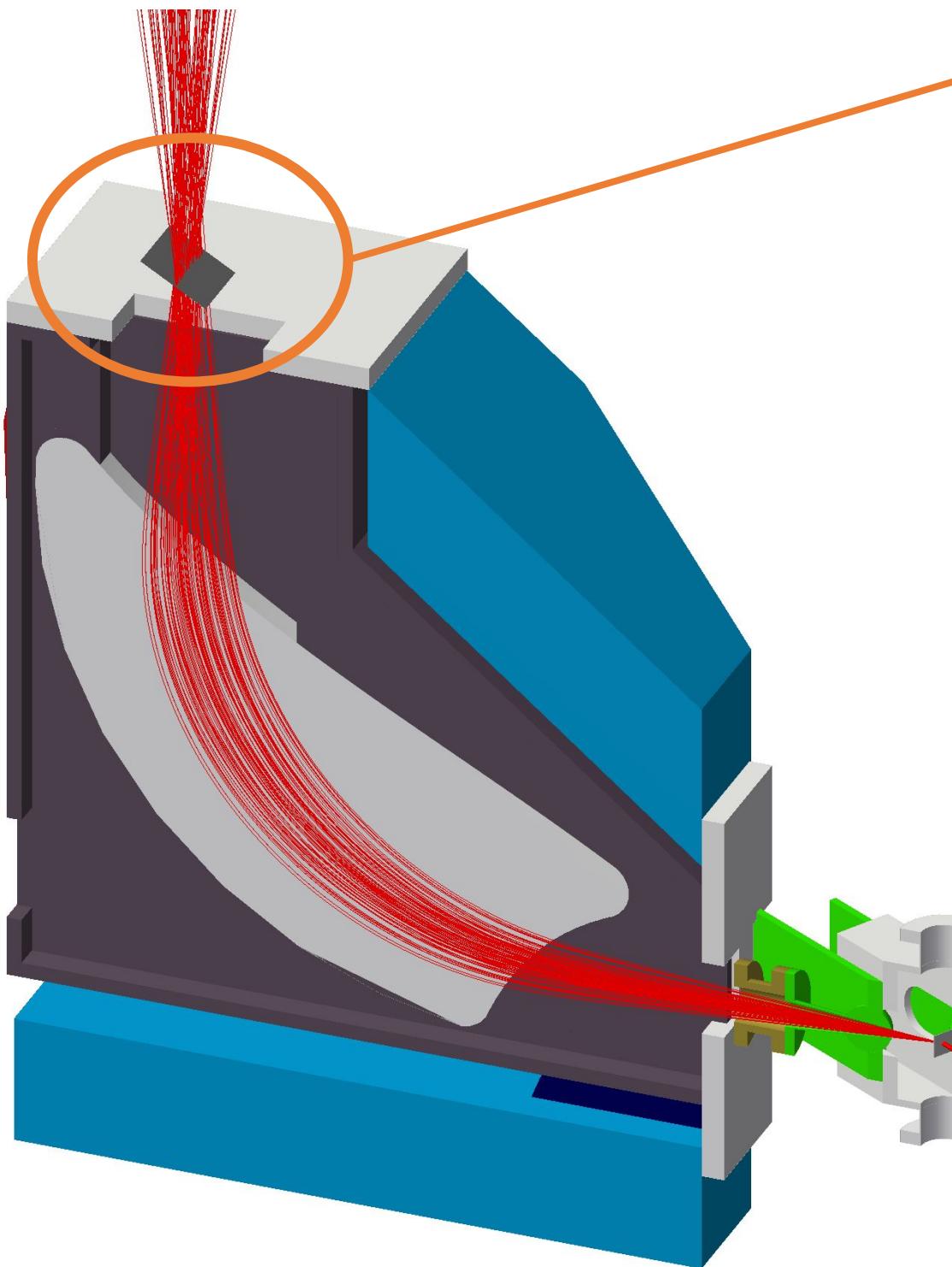


Spectrometer

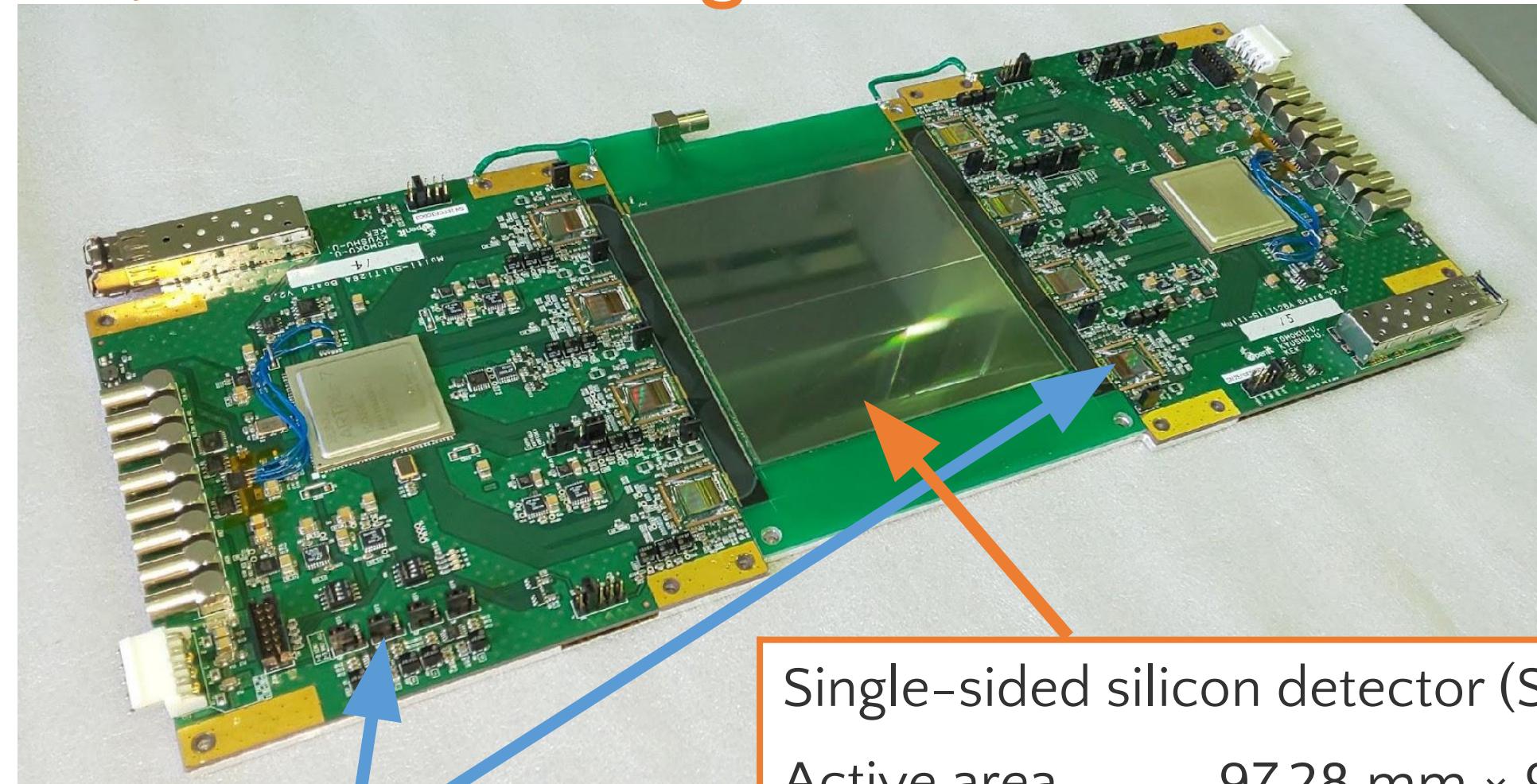


radius	50 cm
bending angle	90°
	0.4 T @ 60 MeV
gap	70 mm
dispersion	855 mm
momentum bite	11 %
	5 mrad
solid angle	10 mSr

Focal plane detector



J-PARC muon g-2/EDM Test module2



Readout boards
“Multi-Slit128A board”
Four ASICs “Slit128A”
(128 ch/chip)

Single-sided silicon detector (SSSD)	
Active area	97.28 mm × 97.28 mm
Thickness	0.32 mm
Strip length	48.575 mm
Strip pitch	0.19 mm
No. of strips	512 ch × 2

ULQ2 exp. up to now

Mar. 2019 1st spectrometer construction

Sep. 2020 First beam @ ULQ2 beamline

Sep. 2020 ~ 1st spectrometer commissioning

Aug. 2021 2nd spectrometer construction

Nov. 2021 ~ 2nd spectrometer commissioning

Dec. 2021 ~ New rotational vacuum chamber
installation and test.

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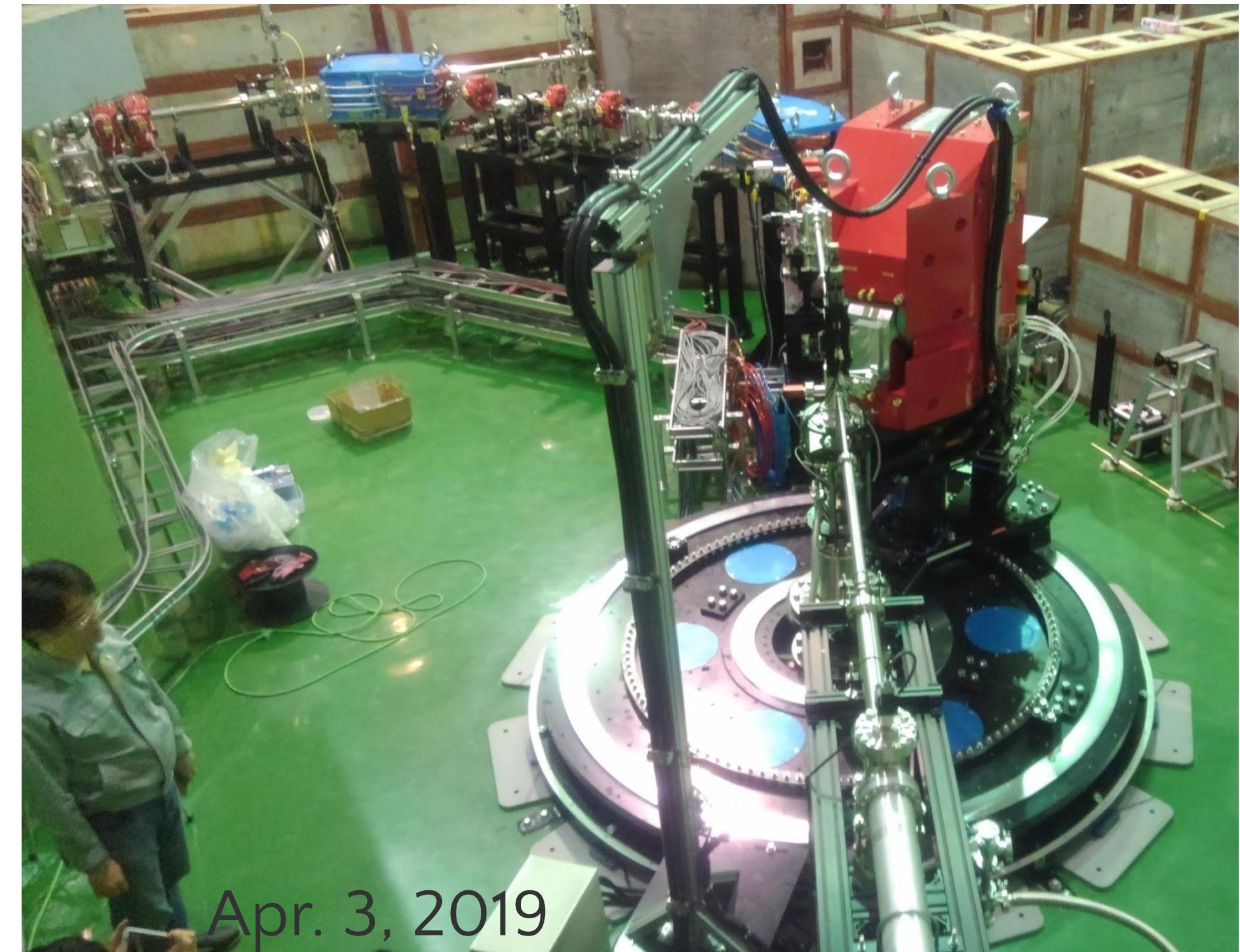
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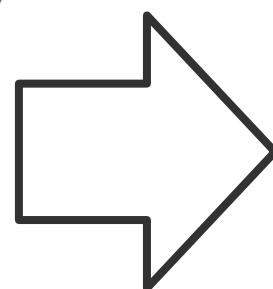
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■ Previous status

- $E_e = 20 - 60 \text{ MeV}$
- $\sigma_E/E_e \sim 0.5 \%$
- $\sigma_{x,y} \sim 3 \text{ mm}$
- $I_{\max} \sim 180 \mu\text{A}$



■ Requirement : ULQ2 exp.

- $E_e = 10 - 60 \text{ MeV}$
- $\sigma_E/E_e \leq 0.1 \%$
- $\sigma_{x,y} \leq 1 \text{ mm}$
- $I_{\max} \sim 1 \mu\text{A}$

■ Commissioning

- $E_e = 50 \text{ MeV}$
- $\sigma_E/E_e = 0.06 \%$
- $\sigma_{x,y} \sim 0.6 \text{ mm}$
- $I \sim 50 \text{ nA}$ (not max)

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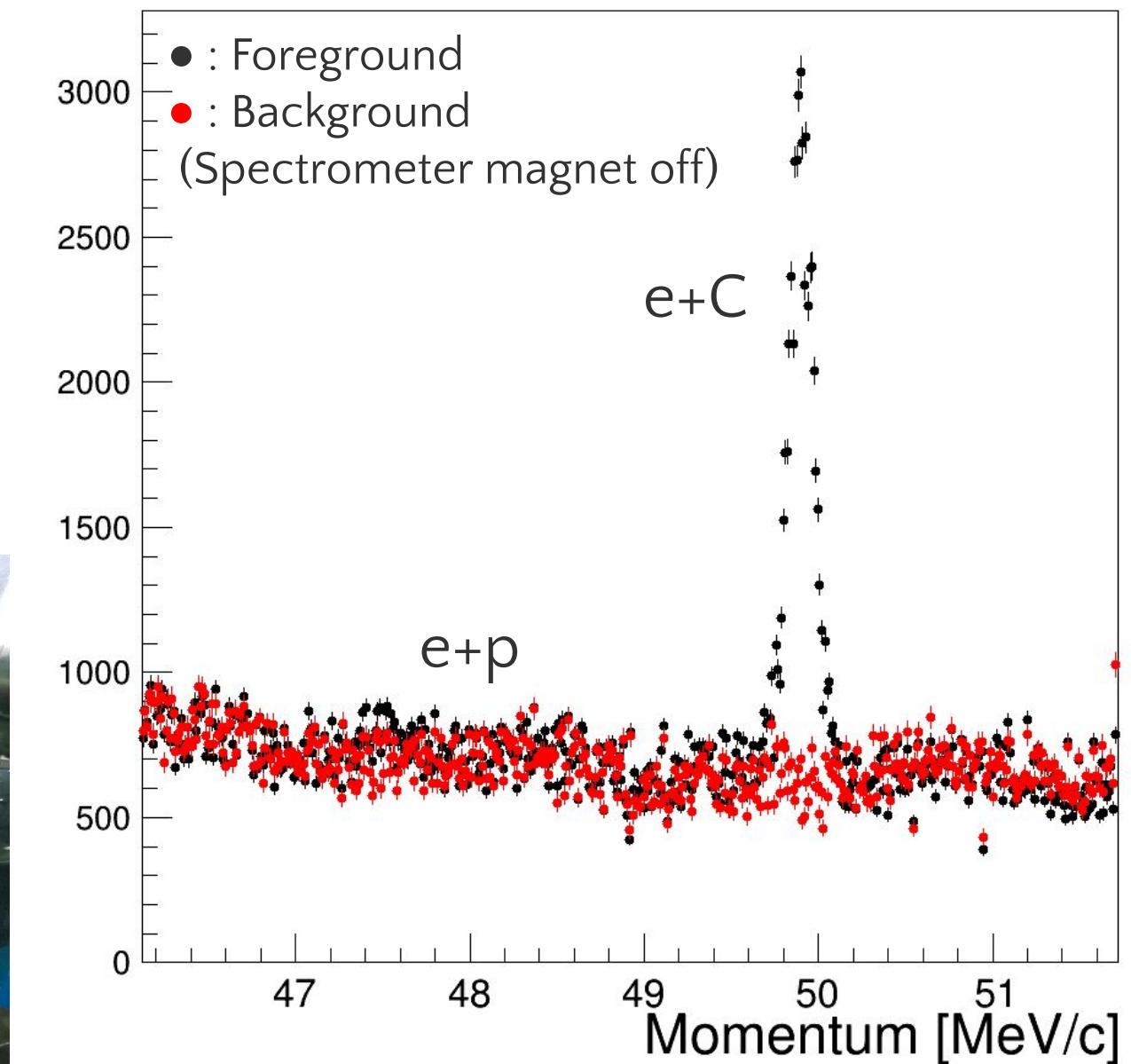
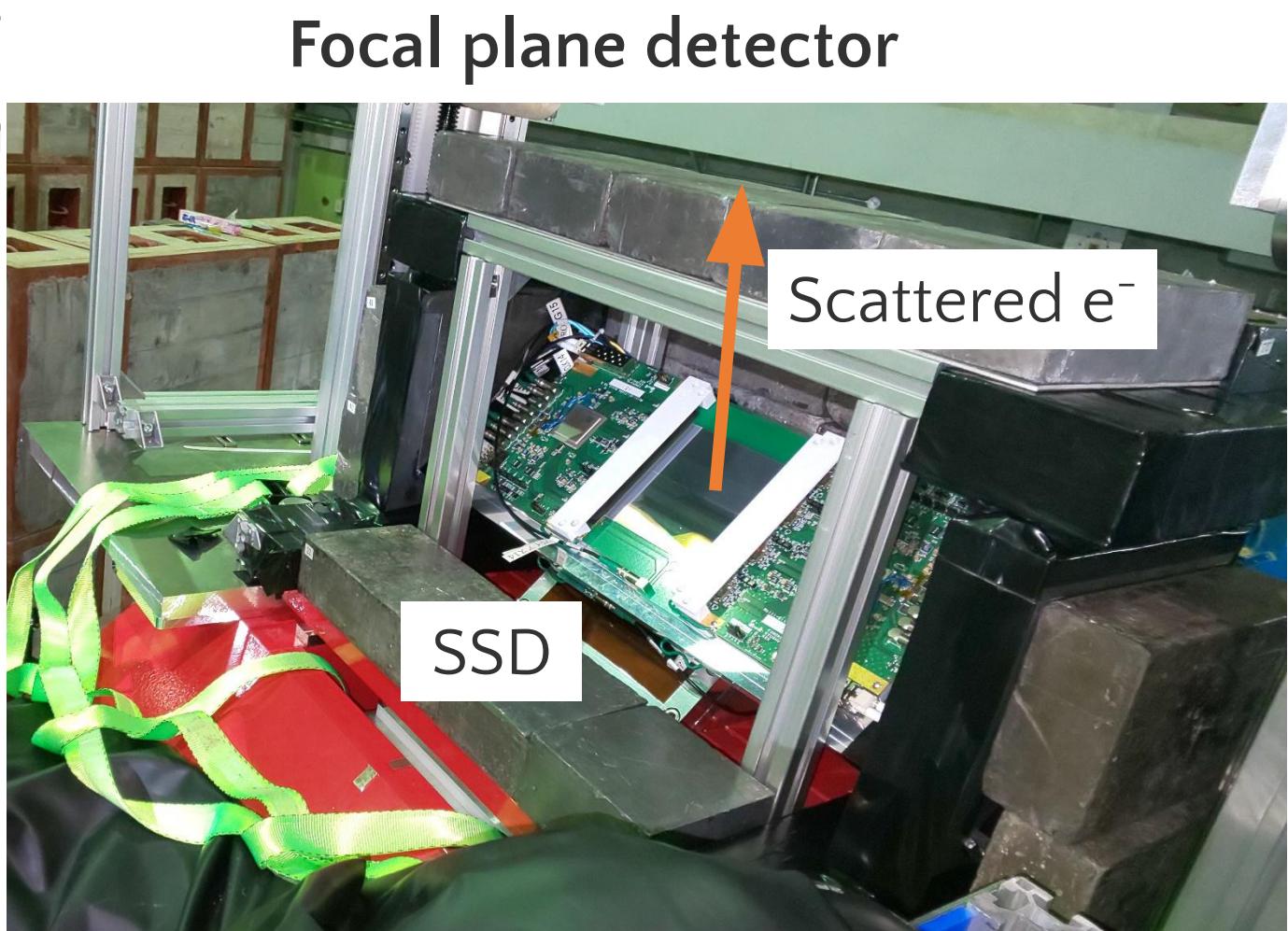
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e+C, e+p peaks were observed
Measured momentum resolution,
optical properties ($x|\delta$), ($x|x$)

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2nd spectrometer for luminosity monitor.
Monitor C H ratio during experiment.



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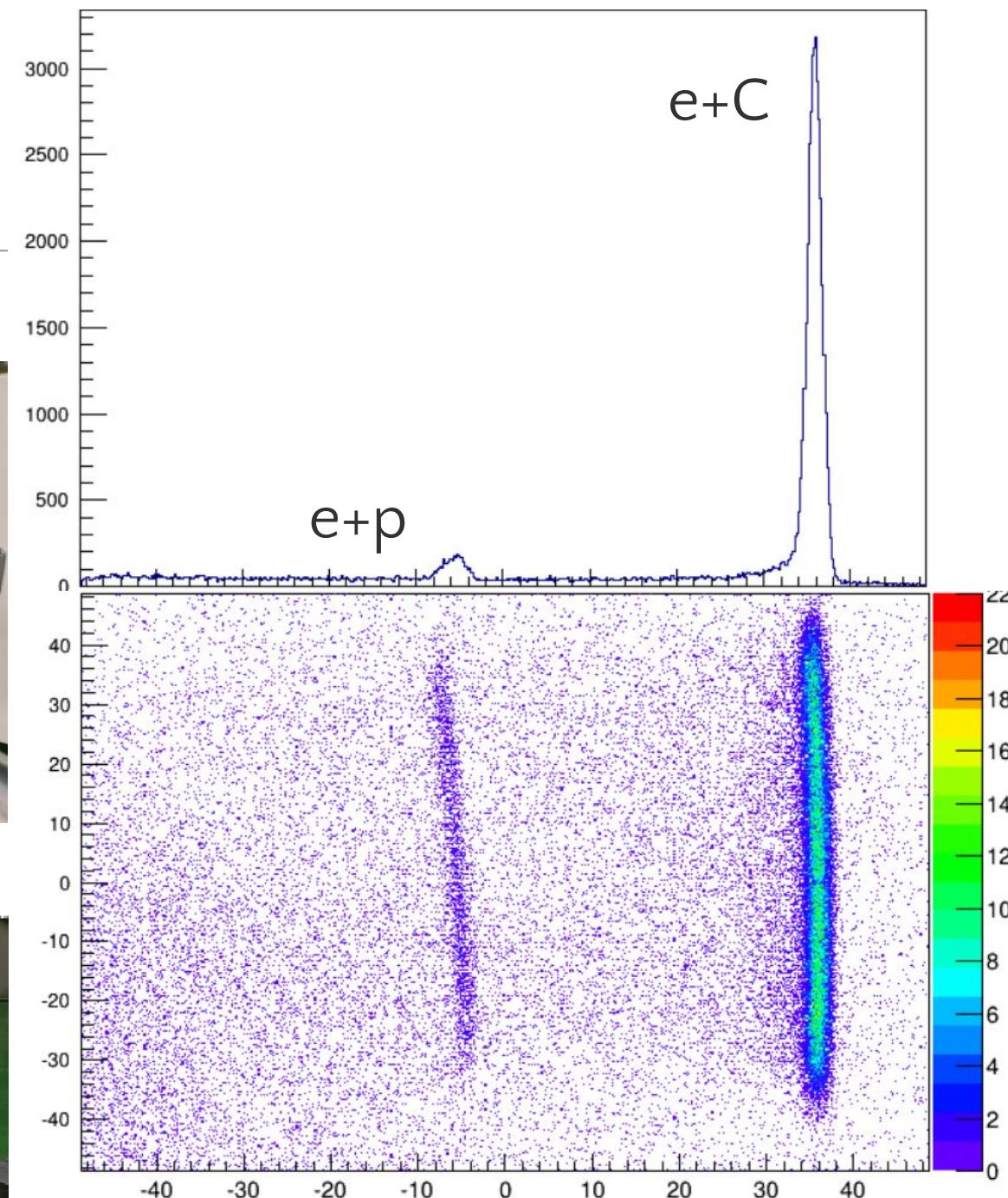
Dec. 2021 ~ New rotational vacuum chamber installation and test.

$$(x|\delta) = 866.1 \pm 0.7$$

$$\sigma_p/p = (5.28 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$E^{\text{exp}} = 50.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ MeV}$$

Add and improve shield



Reduced background greatly,
and measured optical properties
 $(x|\delta), (x|\delta\theta), (y|\theta), (y|\theta\delta), \dots \dots$
Confirmed our spectrometer
fulfill experimental requirements.

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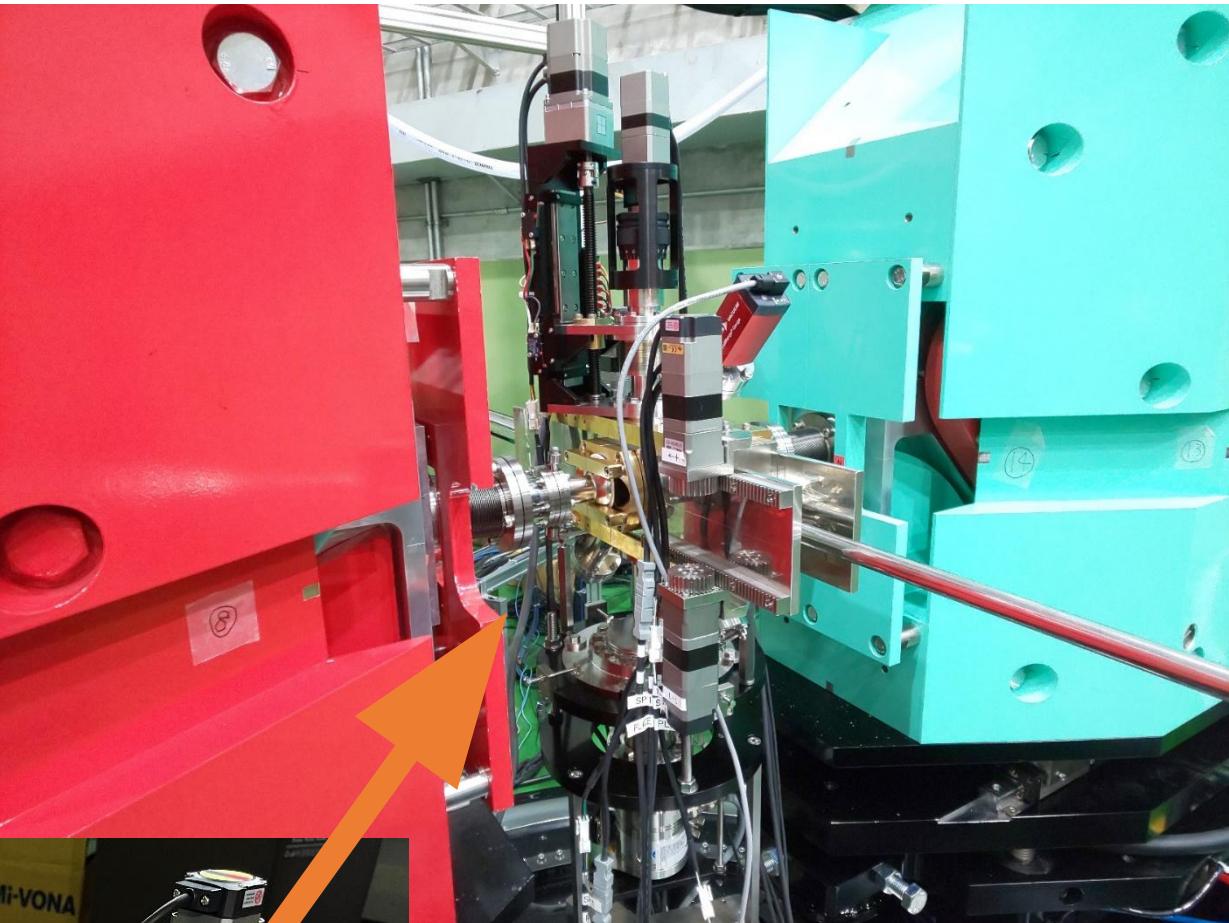
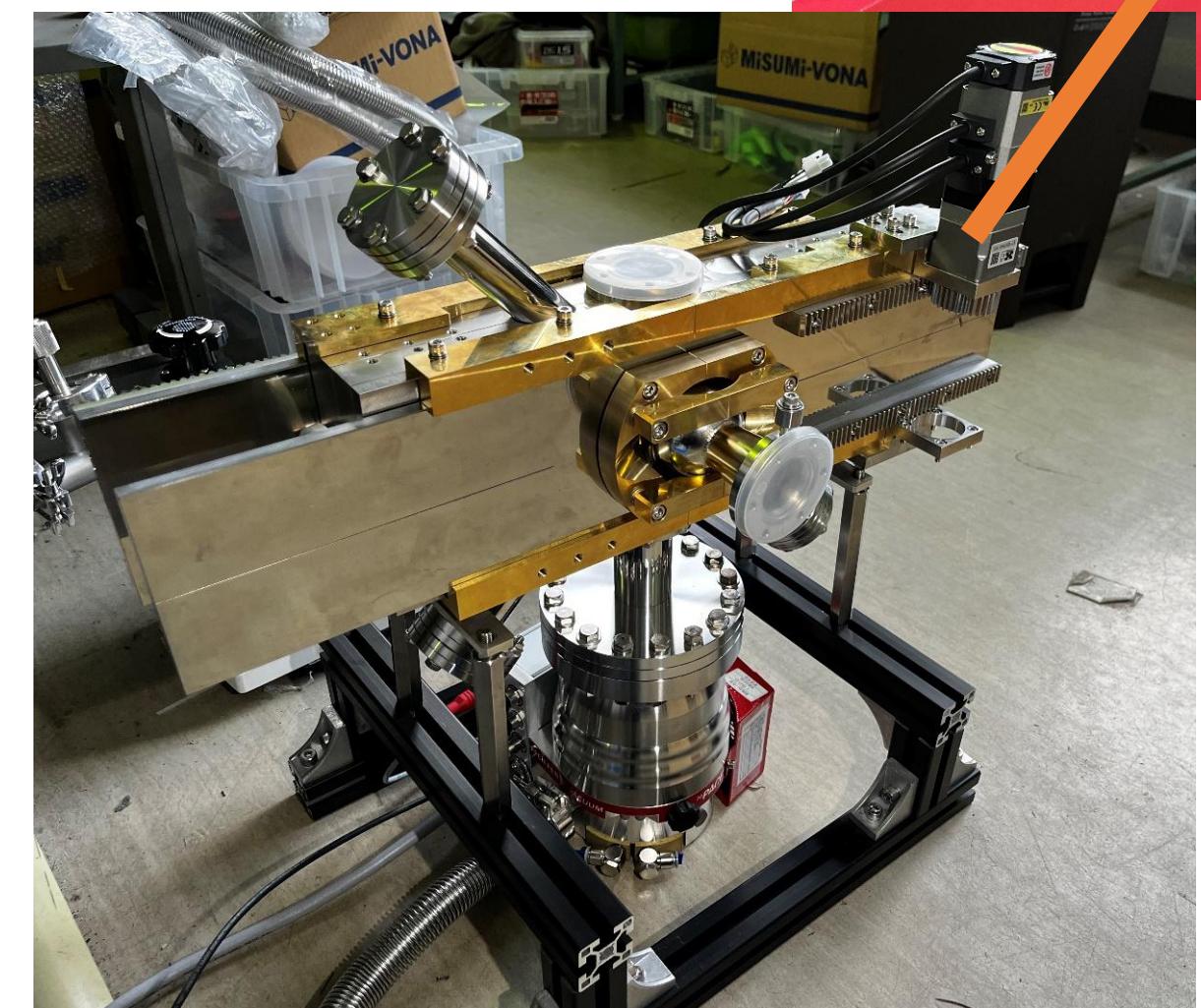
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The essential experimental equipment have been constructed, and their performances fulfill the experimental requirements.

Future tasks

- Detector efficiency study
 - We have to know position dependence of the detector efficiency with 10^{-3} accuracy.
 - Scattering events with a continuous momentum distribution more than 10 % are required.
 - Study with thick (2mm^t) carbon target is ongoing. $\Delta E@\text{target} = 0 \sim 2.2 \text{ MeV}$
- Beam energy determination
 - Improve the accuracy of the momentum dispersion.

- Radiative correction
 - Electron mass 2 % effect
 - Coulomb distortion 0.4 % effect
- For these study, we will try to measure the charge form factor at 2 points in July.

We will start physics run in FY2022.

Magnetic form factor

