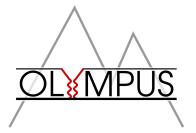
## Overview and Status of



### Rebecca Russell

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

April 3, APS April Meeting 2012

for the Olympus collaboration

### Proton form factors

- Elastic *ep* scattering
- The Rosenbluth separation method at constant  $Q^2$

#### Rosenbluth Formula

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{\rm Mott} \frac{G_E^2 + \frac{\tau}{\varepsilon}G_M^2}{1+\tau}$$
 where  $\tau = Q^2/4M^2$  and  $\varepsilon = [1+2(1+\tau)\tan^2(\theta/2)]^{-1}$ 

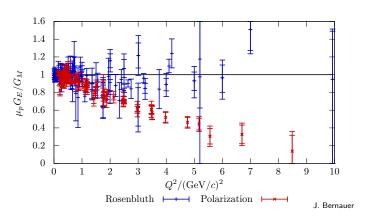
New techniques with polarized beams and targets

### Form factor ratio from polarization transfer

$$\frac{G_E}{G_M} = \frac{\mathcal{P}_t}{\mathcal{P}_\ell} \times \text{(kinematic factor)}$$

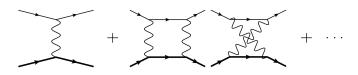
# Form factor ratio discrepancy

#### The two methods do not agree!



Large two-photon exchange correction to Rosenbluth data?

# Measuring the two-photon effect



lacksquare Odd lpha power in interference term

$$\sigma_{e^{\pm}p} = |\mathcal{M}_{1\gamma}|^2 \pm 2\Re{\{\mathcal{M}_{1\gamma}^{\dagger}\mathcal{M}_{2\gamma}\}} + \cdots$$

 $\bullet$   $e^+/e^-$  ratio sensitive to two-photon contribution

$$rac{\sigma_{e^+
ho}}{\sigma_{e^-
ho}}pprox 1+4rac{\Re\{\mathcal{M}_{1\gamma}^\dagger\mathcal{M}_{2\gamma}\}}{|\mathcal{M}_{1\gamma}|^2}$$

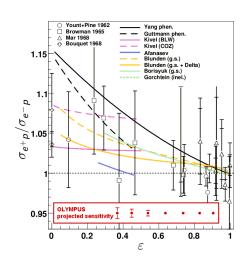
### Status of measurements

■ No precise measurements at low  $\varepsilon$  or high  $Q^2$ 

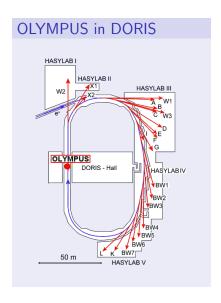
### The OLYMPUS experiment

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{E} = 2 \; \mathsf{GeV} \\ \mathsf{0.6} \; \mathsf{GeV^2} \leq Q^2 \leq 2.2 \; \mathsf{GeV^2} \\ \mathsf{0.3} \leq \varepsilon \leq \mathsf{0.9} \\ \mathsf{Measure} \; \mathsf{ratio} \; \mathsf{to} < 1\% \end{array}$$

■ Two other ongoing experiments: at JLab and Novosibirsk

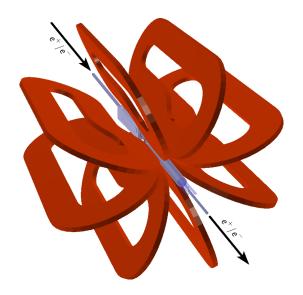


## Conception of the experiment

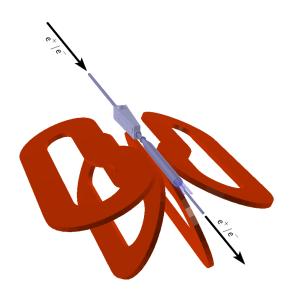


- Large acceptance spectrometer
   BLAST at MIT-Bates
- 2 GeV electrons and positrons DORIS at DESY
- BLAST moved to Hamburg, Germany
- Upgrades and new sub-detectors

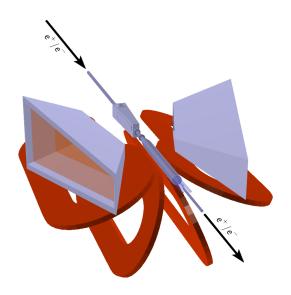
# Toroidal magnet



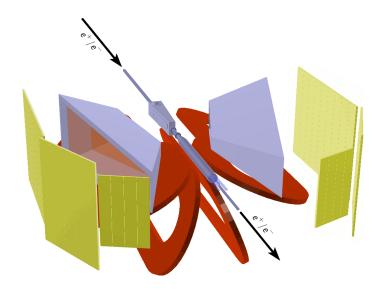
# Internal hydrogen target



## Drift chambers



# Time of flight detectors



# Measuring the cross section ratio

Small asymmetries in detector setup?

#### Measure the superratio

$$\frac{\sigma_{e^{+}}}{\sigma_{e^{-}}} = \sqrt{\frac{n_{(e^{+},\uparrow)}n_{(e^{+},\downarrow)}}{n_{(e^{-},\uparrow)}n_{(e^{-},\downarrow)}} \cdot \frac{n_{(e^{-},\uparrow)}^{\text{lumi}}n_{(e^{-},\downarrow)}^{\text{lumi}}}{n_{(e^{+},\uparrow)}^{\text{lumi}}n_{(e^{+},\downarrow)}^{\text{lumi}}}}$$

- Switch beam species regularly
- Switch magnet polarity regularly

## Measuring the cross section ratio

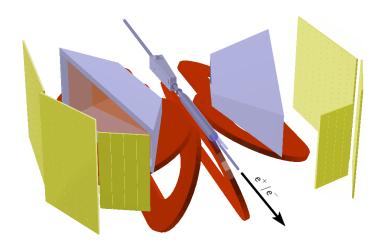
Variance in beam current and target density?

#### Measure the luminosity

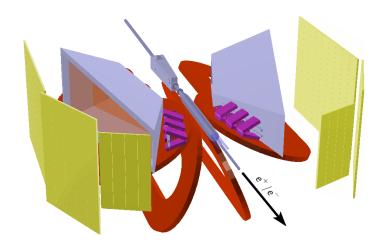
$$\frac{\sigma_{e^{+}}}{\sigma_{e^{-}}} = \sqrt{\frac{n_{(e^{+},\uparrow)}n_{(e^{+},\downarrow)}}{n_{(e^{-},\uparrow)}n_{(e^{-},\downarrow)}} \cdot \frac{n_{(e^{-},\uparrow)}^{\text{lumi}}n_{(e^{-},\downarrow)}^{\text{lumi}}}{n_{(e^{+},\uparrow)}^{\text{lumi}}n_{(e^{+},\downarrow)}^{\text{lumi}}}}$$

- Beam and target measurements
- Luminosity monitors

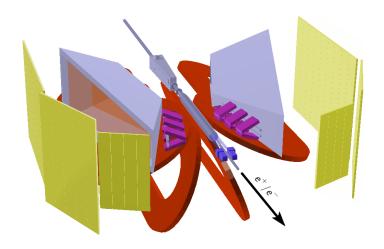
# 12° luminosity monitors



# 12° luminosity monitors

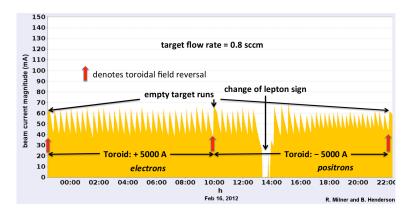


# Symmetric Møller/Bhabha detectors



### **OLYMPUS** first run

- Month-long run in February 2012
- Successful start of data collection



Analysis underway

### **OLYMPUS** timeline

<ul> <li>OLYMPUS full proposal</li> </ul>	September 2008
<ul><li>Experiment funded by DOE</li></ul>	January 2010
■ BLAST moved to Germany	Spring 2010
■ Target test experiment	February 2011
<ul><li>Drift chambers installed</li></ul>	Spring 2011
■ 12° luminosity monitors installed	Summer 2011
■ OLYMPUS rolled in to DORIS beam line	July 2011
■ First full OLYMPUS test experiment	August 2011
<ul><li>Symmetric Møller/Bhabha installed</li></ul>	Fall 2011
■ First data run	January 2012
<ul><li>Tracking detector upgrade</li></ul>	Summer 2012
■ Second data run	October-December 2012
<ul><li>DORIS retires</li></ul>	2013

### The OLYMPUS Collaboration

#### Members from...

- Arizona State University, USA
- DESY, Hamburg, Germany
- Hampton University, USA
- INFN Bari, Ferrara, and Rome, Italy
- MIT and MIT-Bates, USA
- Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, Russia
- University of Bonn, Germany
- University of Glasgow, United Kingdom
- University of Mainz, Germany
- University of New Hampshire, USA
- Yerevan Physics Institute, Armenia