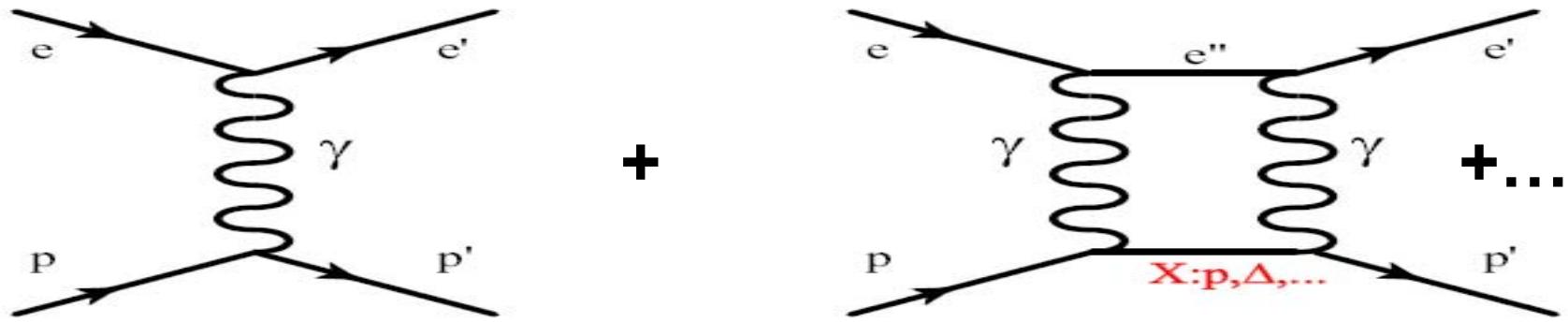


# Status Report OLYMPUS Experiment

R. Beck, University Bonn  
OLYMPUS- collaboration  
PRC, May 5-6, 2009, Hamburg

- Motivation
- OLYMPUS experiment
- Status on timeline and funding
- Summary

# Elastic Electron Scattering from Proton



Dirac, Pauli FF

$$\langle N(P') | \mathbf{J}_{\text{EM}}^{\mu}(0) | N(P) \rangle = \\ \bar{u}(P') \left[ \gamma^{\mu} \mathbf{F}_1^N(Q^2) + i\sigma^{\mu\nu} \frac{q_{\nu}}{2M} \mathbf{F}_2^N(Q^2) \right] u(P)$$

Sachs FF

$$G_E = \mathbf{F}_1 - \tau \mathbf{F}_2; \quad G_M = \mathbf{F}_1 + \mathbf{F}_2, \quad \tau = \frac{Q^2}{4M^2}$$

# Unpolarized Elastic $e$ -N Scattering

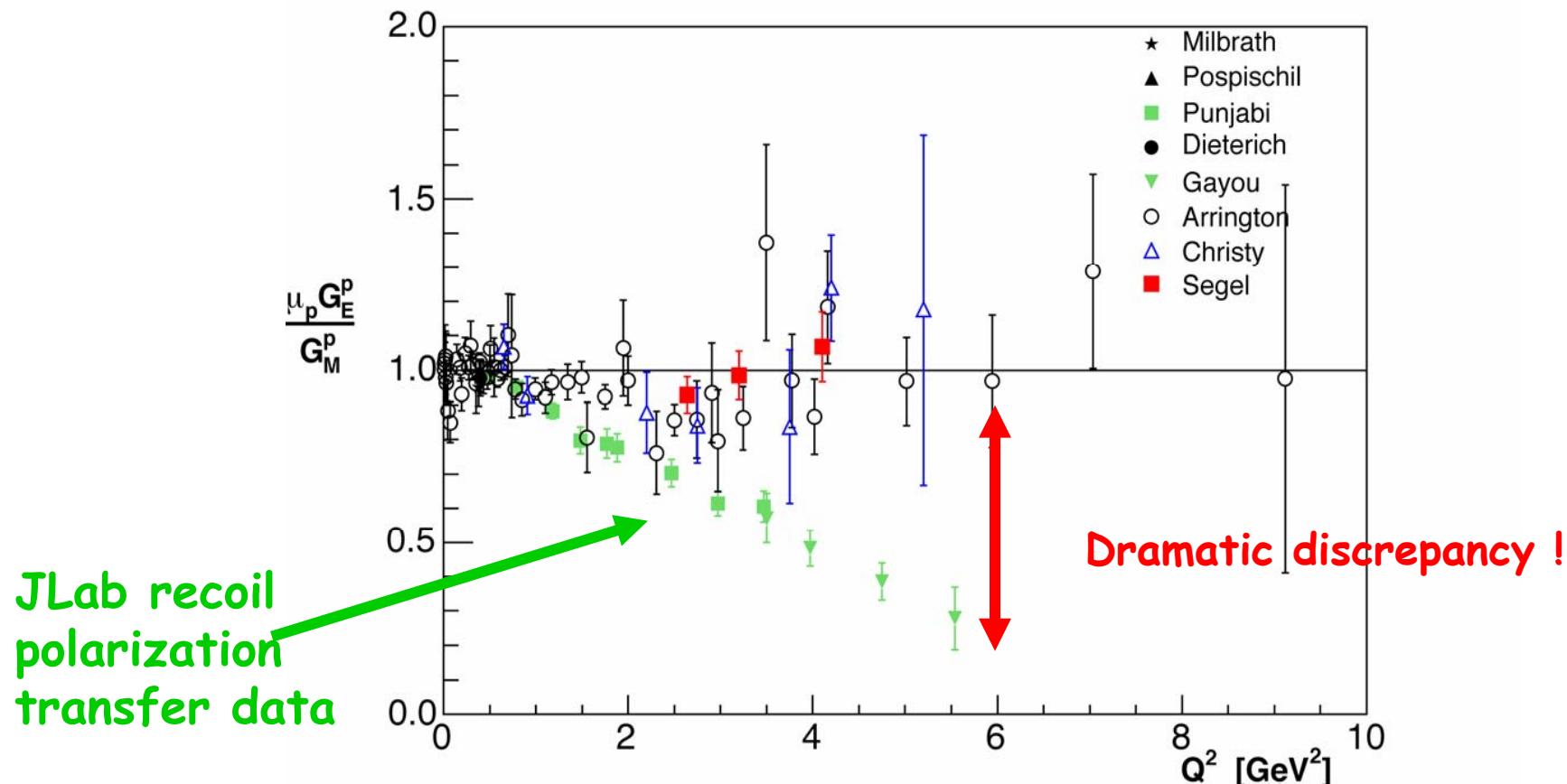
$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d\sigma/d\Omega}{(d\sigma/d\Omega)_{Mott}} &= \frac{\sigma}{\sigma_0} = \textcolor{blue}{A(Q^2)} + \textcolor{blue}{B(Q^2)} \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \\ &= \frac{\textcolor{red}{G_E^2}(Q^2) + \tau \textcolor{red}{G_M^2}(Q^2)}{1 + \tau} + 2\tau \textcolor{red}{G_M^2}(Q^2) \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}\end{aligned}$$

For  $\sim 50$  years unpolarized cross section measurements have determined the elastic FF  $G_E^p$  and  $G_M^p$  using the Rosenbluth separation

$$\sigma_{\text{red}} = d\sigma/d\Omega \left[ \varepsilon(1+\tau)/\sigma_{\text{Mott}} \right] = \tau \textcolor{red}{G_M^2} + \textcolor{blue}{\varepsilon G_E^2}$$

$$\tau = Q^2/4M^2 \quad \varepsilon = [ 1 + 2(1+\tau) \tan^2 \theta/2 ]^{-1}$$

# Rosenbluth and Recoil Polarization

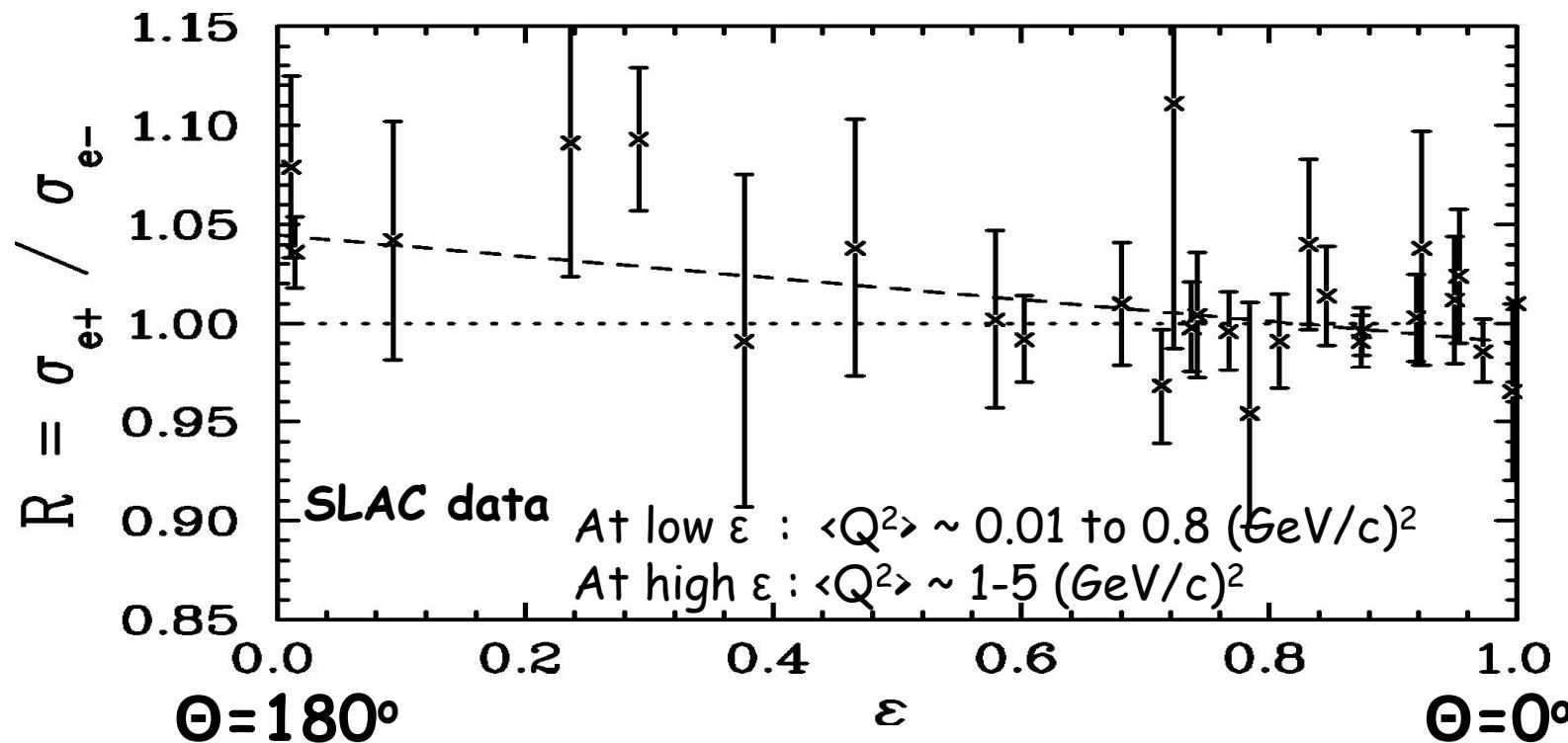


- All Rosenbluth data from SLAC and Jlab in agreement.
- Dramatic discrepancy between Rosenbluth and recoil polarization technique
- Discrepancy explained as effect of two photon exchange (TPE)

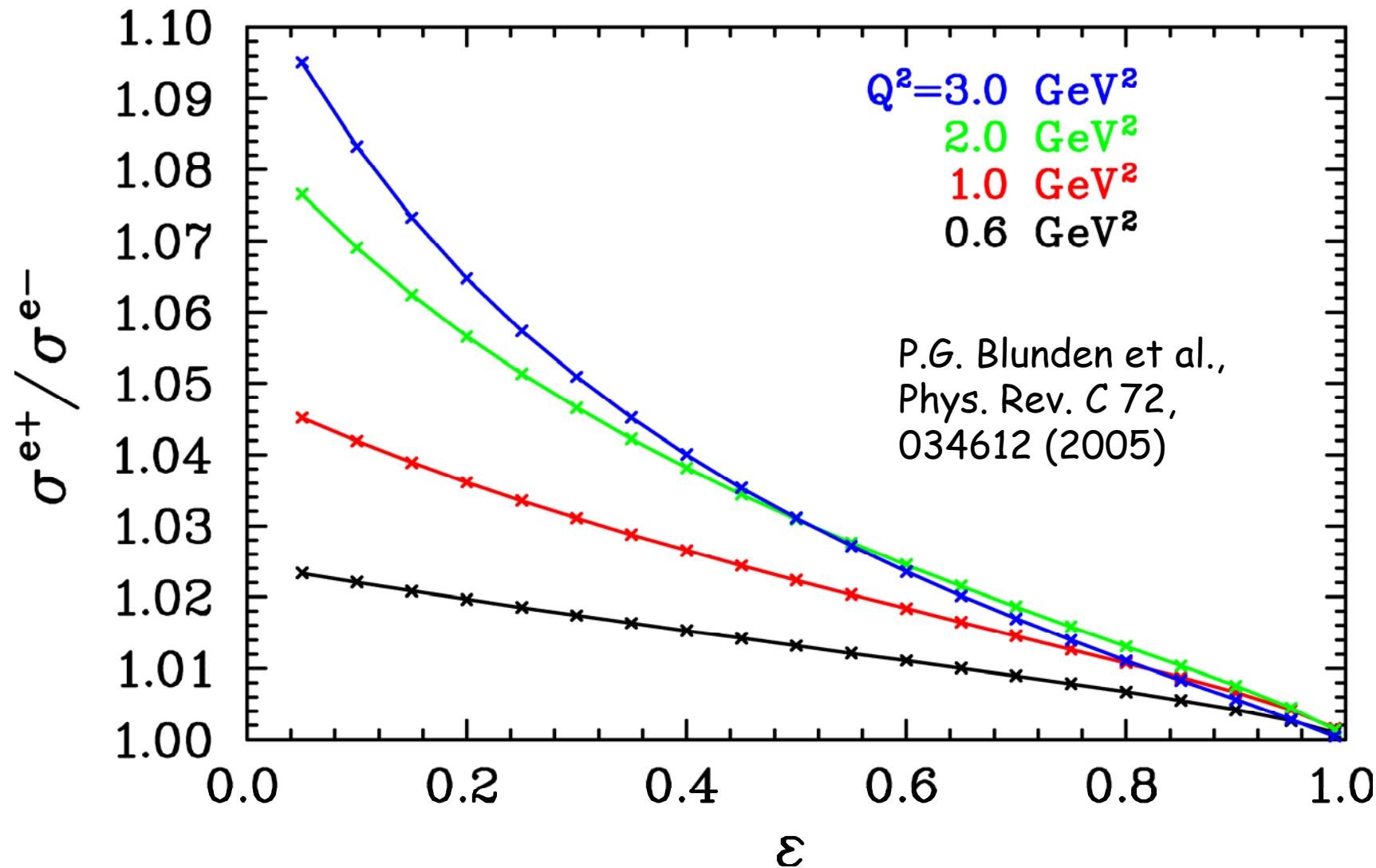
# Two Photon Exchange

Precision comparison of positron-proton and electron-proton elastic scattering over a sizable  $\epsilon$  range at  $Q^2 \sim 2-3 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$

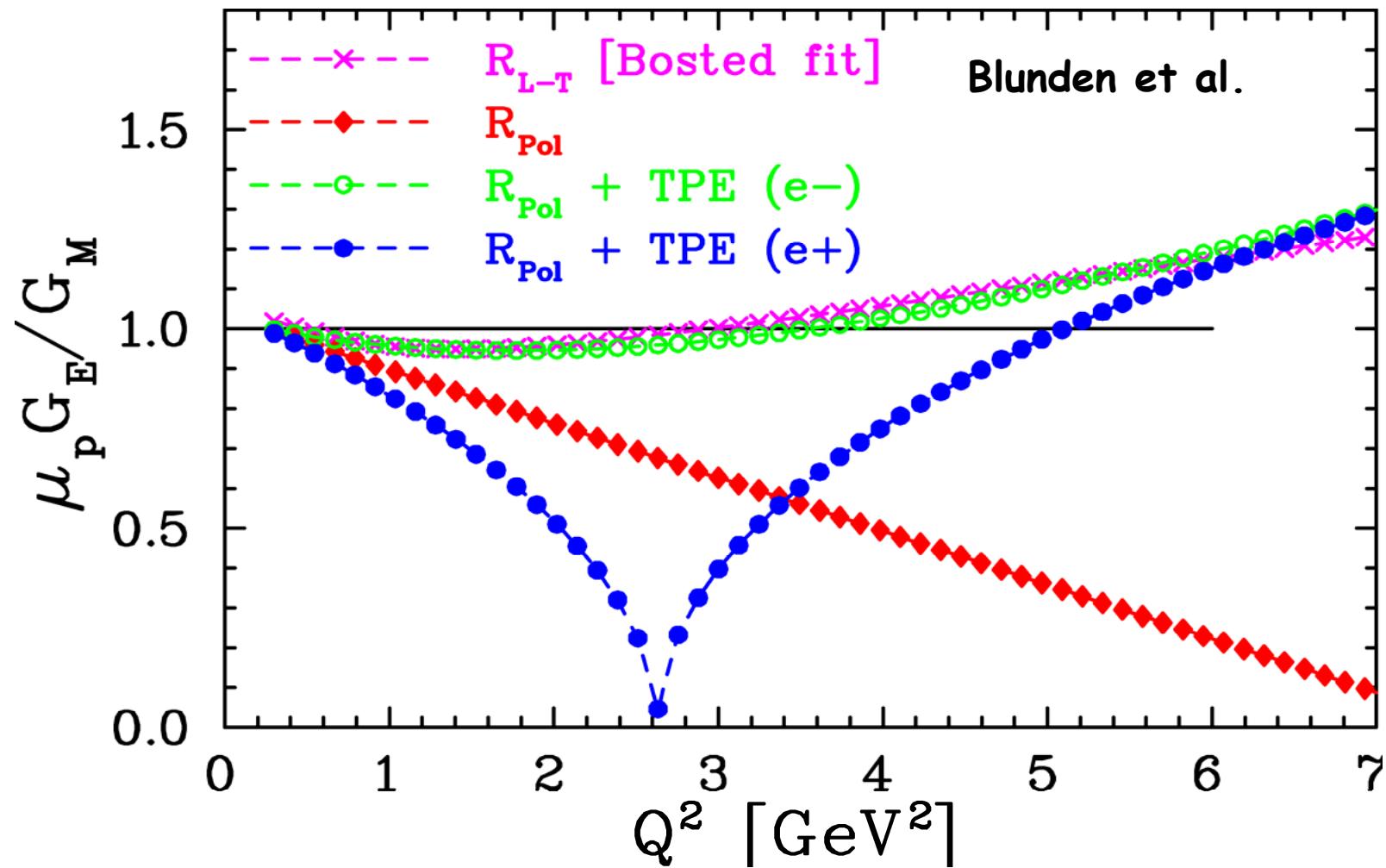
J. Arrington PRC 69, 032201(R) (2004)



# $e^+p/e^-p$ Cross Section Ratio



# Proton form factor ratio

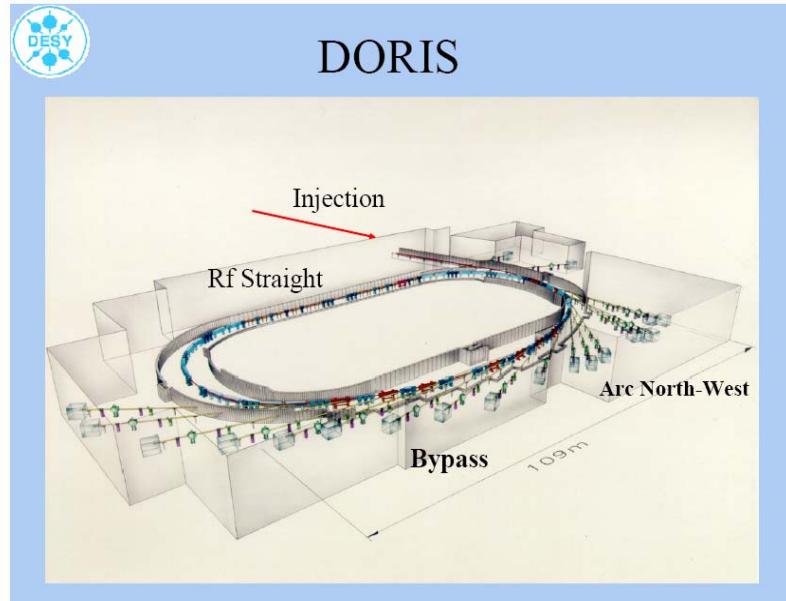


# Experimental Requirements

- Both electron and positron beams available
- Incident on unpolarized hydrogen target at luminosity of  $\sim 5 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Beam energies of 2.3 to 4.5 GeV
- Detector to measure elastic scattering in  $\epsilon$  range from 0.4 to 1 at  $Q^2 \sim 2-3 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$  i.e. scattering angles from  $\sim 20^\circ$  to  $\sim 70^\circ$
- Experiment requires frequently switching from  $e^+$  beam to  $e^-$  beam
- Measure ratio of positron-proton to electron-proton unpolarized elastic scattering to 1% stat.+sys.
- Control of systematic uncertainties essential.

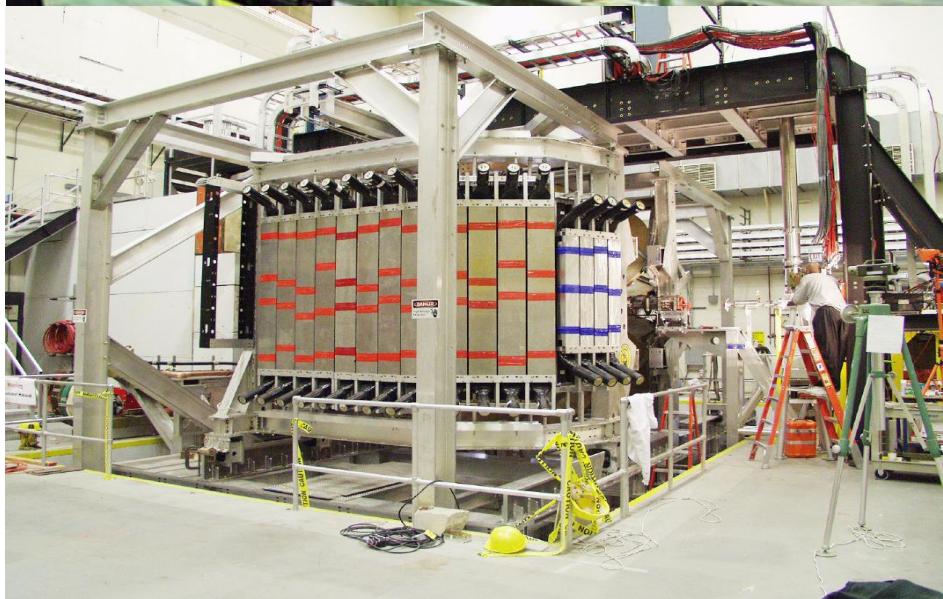
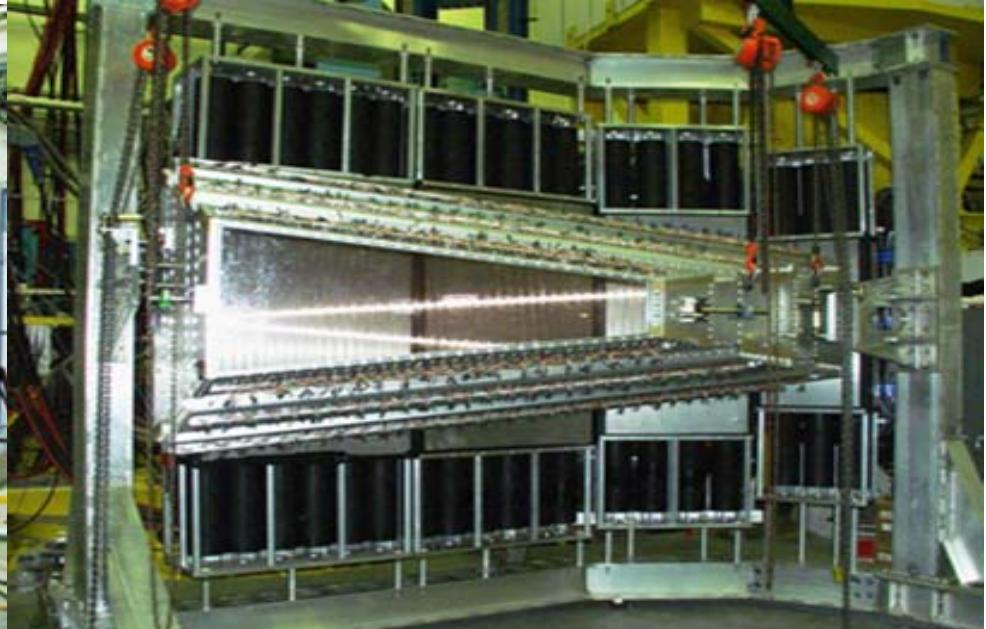
# OLYMPUS experiment at DORIS

OLYMPUS-Proposal PRC October 2008  
conditional approved

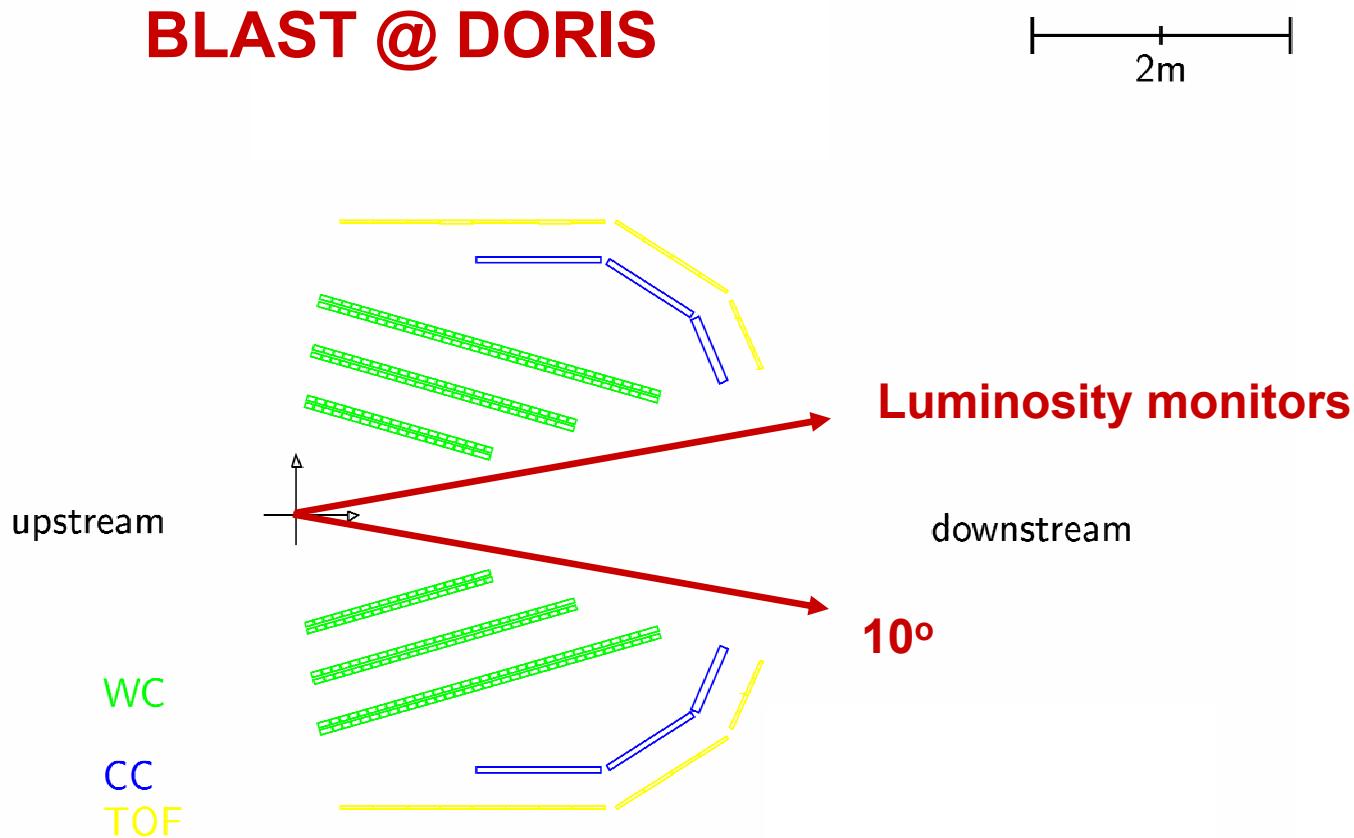


- ✓ energy 2.3 to 4.5 GeV
- ✓  $e^+$  and  $e^-$  beams
- ✓ regular switching between  $e^+$  and  $e^-$
- ✓ lumi  $\sim 6 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  with internal  $H_2$  gas target
- ✓ space for detector
- ✓ installation and commissioning in parallel with synch. rad. operation
- ✓ data taking in dedicated beam time  $\sim 1$  month in 2011  
 $2$  month in 2012

# The Detector and Target exist

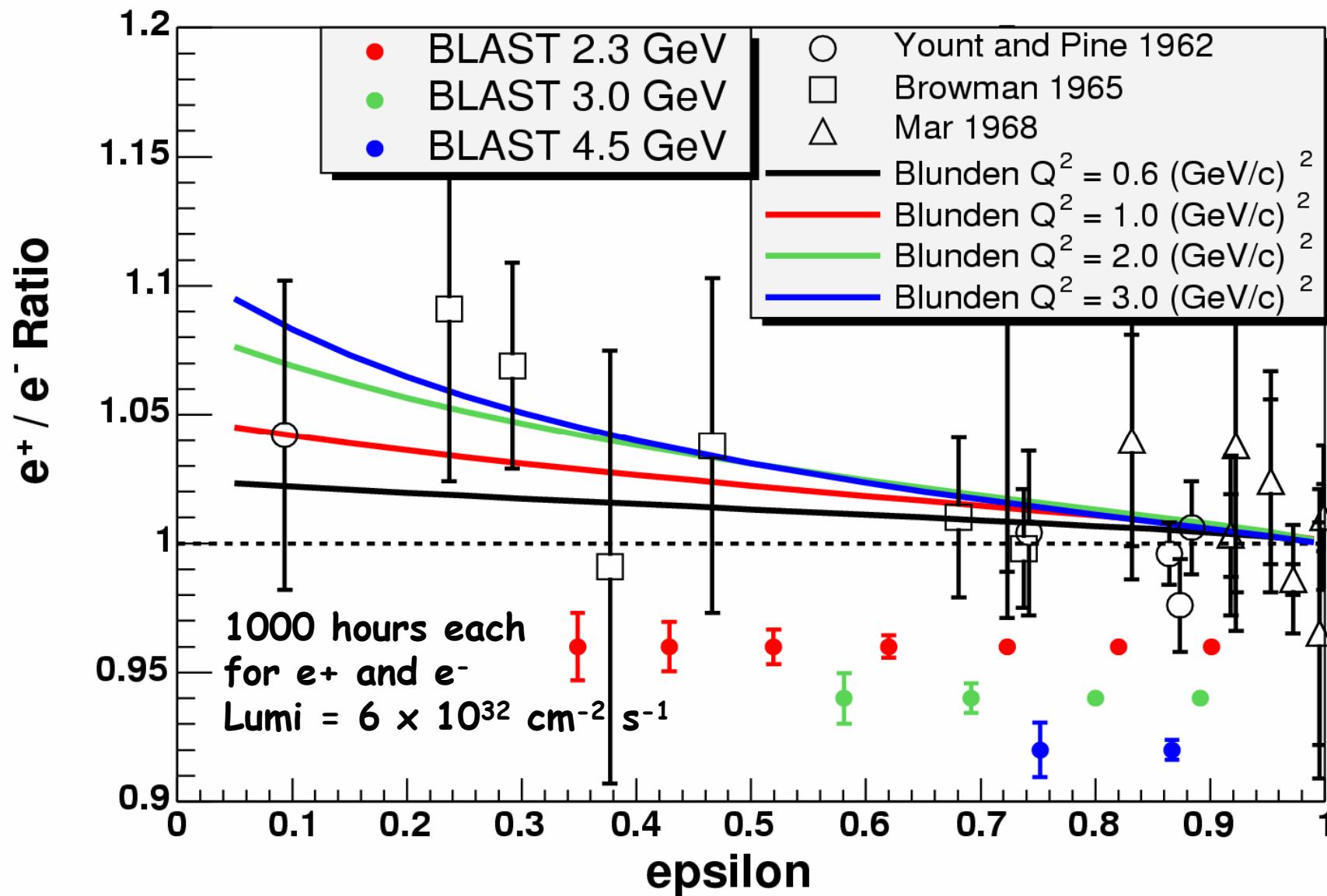


# OLYMPUS Setup



- Change BLAST polarity once a day
- Change between electrons and positrons once a day
- Left-right symmetry

# OLYMPUS Projected Results



# Status of OLYMPUS -Project

- OLYMPUS-Proposal conditionally approved by PRC October 2008:
  - 1.) details of the OLYMPUS installation and running have to be worked out
  - 2.) necessary funding becomes available

## Status on 1.)

Detail plan for OLYMPUS installation and running has been worked out, presented and approved at the OLYMPUS- collaboration meeting April, 2009

### Responsibilities:

BLAST-detector:	MIT, University of Colorado, Arizona State University
Target:	MIT, INFN Ferrara, Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg
New Intersection point:	DESY, MIT, St. Petersburg NPI
New Luminosity Monitor:	Hampton University, INFN Bari, INFN Rome
Trigger, DAQ:	Universität Bonn, Universität Mainz
Electronics:	Universität Bonn, MIT, Universität Mainz
Tracking detectors:	MIT, INFN Rome, Universität Mainz
Particle Identification:	University of Glasgow, Arizona State University
Timing Scintillators:	University of New Hampshire

# Timeline

- OLYMPUS proposal conditionally approved by PRC in October 2008
- Requests submitted to funding agencies:  
December 2008 (Germany) and January 2009 (US)
- Remove ARGUS experiment in Summer 2009
- Ship BLAST/OLYMPUS detector and OLYMPUS target in summer/fall 2010
- Modify DORIS beamline and install OLYMPUS target in DORIS in winter 2010/11 shutdown.
- Install complete OLYMPUS experiment in summer 2011
- Commission in fall 2011
- Take data in 2012

# Status of OLYMPUS -Project

## Status on 2.) Necessary Funding

German groups submitted grant request to the BMBF, December 2008

American groups submitted grant request to NSF and DOE January 2009

### Funding Requests:

Transportation BLAST-detector:	500,- k\$	only American Groups
Target:	450,- k\$	only American Groups
Luminosity Monitor:	120,- k\$	only American Groups
Trigger, DAQ:	235,- kEuro	Bonn, Erlangen, Mainz
New Intersection Region:	280,- kEuro	only European groups
DORIS Modifications:	487,- kEuro	all groups
OLYMPUS Operation Costs:	585,- kEuro	all groups
DORIS Operation Costs:	450,- kEuro	direct request to BMBF or DESY

# Summary

- The OLYMPUS experiment has been approved by DESY conditional on the funds being available.
- A schedule for the installation, commissioning and data taking has been established.
- Detailed discussion of the technical issues are getting underway.
- The critical path issue now is to secure the necessary funding required to carry out OLYMPUS.

# Cost Estimate-Operation

Operation Costs (in k€)	costs/month (2)	2009	2010	2011	2012	power cost			remarks
						increase 15%/year	flat	flat - 2011 2012 + 10%	
<b>DORIS operation</b>									
number of months		0	0	0.0	3.0				
electrical power (2.0 G	150	0	0	0	787	787	450	495	1
man power (40 FTEs)	216	0	0	0	729	729			3
investment, maintenance	100	0	0	0	338	338			3
sum	466	0	0	0	787	787	450	495	
<b>OLYMPUS operation</b>									
electrical power (2.2 M	160	0	0	0	837	837	479	526	
water cooling (30 kW)	2	0	0	0	11	11	7	7	
gases (130000l/month)	10	0	0	0	34	34	34	34	
computing	20	0	0	0	68	68	68	68	
sum		0	0	0	950	950	586	635	
sum operation						1737	1036	1130	

# Cost Estimate-Investment

## Investments (in k€)

Infrastructure OLYMPUS	cost (k€)	cost (k€)		remarks (m m)	man power group	design/planning schedule	construction	
		hired	labo				man power group (m m)	schedule
Cooling ( pump stand, control cabinet, piping, cabling )	200		50		3 (MKK2)/ex	6/09 - 11/09	8 (MKK2)/ex	11/09 - 10/10
extern								
prepare transformer	10							
Cabling magnet (incl. external work)								
10kV to transformer								
AC transformer-PS								
DC PS-Magnet	150							
sum OLYMPUS	360		50		4		8	

# Cost Estimate-Investment

DORIS						
remotely controlled polarity switches	90	10		1 MKK1		2 (MKK1)/ext 6/09 - 8/10
power and signal cabling	47	5		MKK1		1 ext./MDI
additional pair of quads	24			0.5 MEA		ext.
" modify/connect PS, cabling	14	1	2	0.2 MKK1		0.2 ext./MKK
modify/rebuild 3 kicker pulser (1 Desy/2 Doris)	86			0 MIN		12 MIN 6/09 - 11/09
modify 2 septa				MIN		2 MIN
modification of vacuum system					6/09 - 11/09	11/09 - 8/10
2 valves, Doris profile	55			0.2 MVS		0 ext.
synchrotron light absorbers (try to reuse )	50			4 F1		12 ZM
connecting beam pipes	10			3 F1		4 ZM
quadrupole chamber	3			1 MVS		4 MVS
tests and installation vacuum parts						4 MVS
move 2 cavities	10			0.5 MHFe		2 MHFe 12/10 - 1/11
remove water pipes from IP				MKK2		0.5 MKK2
relocate cables from IP	20	15		MDI		1.5 MDI/+ext.
personal interlock, "Not Aus"	10			1 MPS		1 MPS 2/11 - 2/11
construction work	60			0.5 ZBAU		ext. 8/10 - 9/10
modify IP region						12/10 - 2/11
rebuild MHFsl Lab						08/10 - 09/10
remove Argus	5	28		4 MEA		12 MEA/ext. 07/09 - 09/09
rebuilding IP region and shielding		28		4 MEA		12 MEA/ext. 12/10 - 2/11
install Olympus				4 MIT/MEA		12 MIT/MEA 05/10 - 07/11
alignement	3					1 MEA 7/11
software						4 MST
sum DORIS	487	87	24		87	111 MM
sum investment	847			137 (hired labor)		
sum investment (incl. hired labor)	984					
sum investment + 10%contingency	1083					
sum operation	1130					
total sum	2213					
					123 MM	
					ca. 10 FTE	

# Cost Estimate

## Remarks

- 1 Electrical power for 2.0GeV incl. cooling, 30% preaccel.
- 2 In addition, 58k€ for 2 spares if required
- 3 not included in sum

Power cost 3 options	inflation
power cost increase/year	
1.15	1.03
constant until 2012	
constant until 2011 + 10% in 2012	

A 10% overhead and 7% VAT has to be added to all DESY invoices to other institutes.

- No funds in DESY budget for operation and investments, except usual contribution to common fund of collaboration
- DESY will provide man power as much as possible, but will need some hired labor.
- Some machine groups, MKK (power supplies and cooling) and MVS (vacuum systems), are overloaded with new DESY projects.
  - MKK cooling and MVS no man power for DORIS/OLYMPUS, except some general contact and advice.
  - Need man power for OLYMPUS cooling and modification of vacuum system
    - Outside institutes or outside engineering firm (expensive)
    - Vacuum system design probably engineer from research division
- Funds for operation and investments have to be provided by collaborating institutes
- Possible in-kind contributions of institutes
  - Cooling system (design, ordering, setup,...)
  - Polarity switches (buy switches or assembly in workshop)
  - Modification of vacuum system (beam pipe, collimators)
  - Send technicians (ARGUS removal, modification of IR,...)

# Other Experiments

- **JLab**

No positron beams. Approved experiment to compare  $e^+p$  to  $e^-p$  elastic scattering using secondary beams and the CEBAF Large Acceptance Spectrometer. Challenging systematics.
- **Novosibirsk**

Similar experiment to DESY experiment has been considered. Positron currents are about an order of magnitude lower. No momentum measurement.
- **Parity violating electron scattering**

Experiments at JLab and Mainz which measure transverse spin asymmetries are sensitive to two photon effects but not directly to the contribution which enters in  $G_E^p/G_M^p$ .