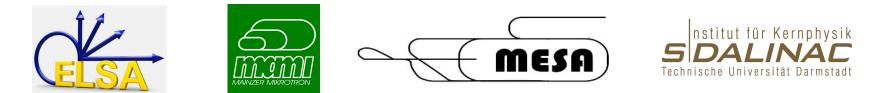


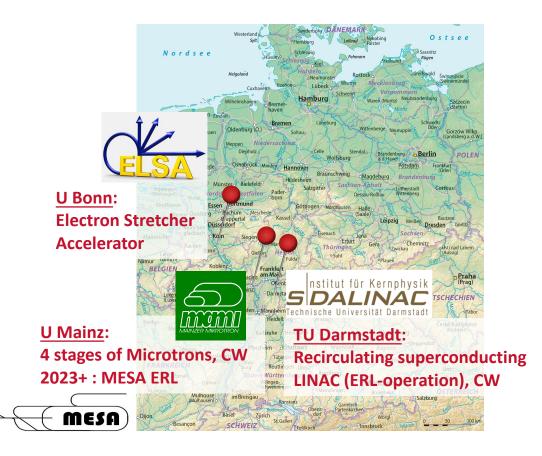
Electron Accelerators for Nuclear/Hadron Physics in Germany – quo vadis?

Achim Denig for the ELSA, MAMI, MESA, and S-DALINAC facilities





Fixed-Target Electron Accelerators in Germany

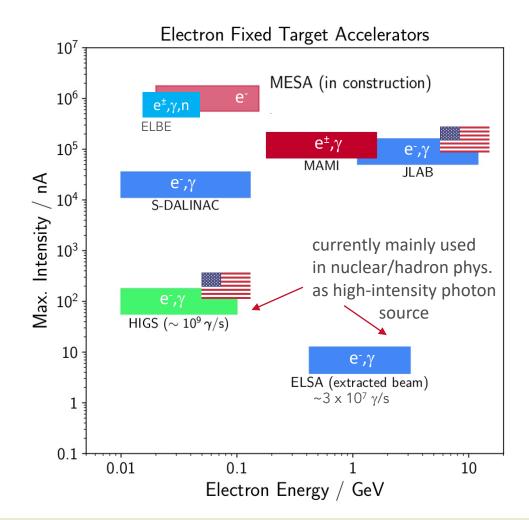


Disclaimer: will not be discussing ELBE, ANKA, DELTA, DORIS,...

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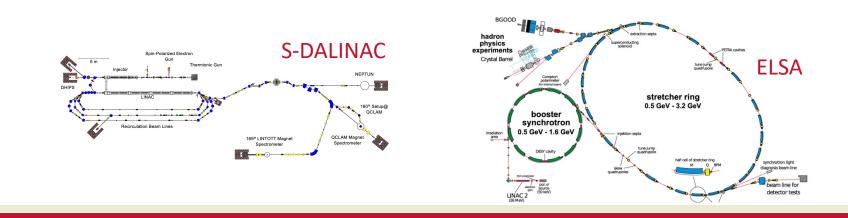
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"University Accelerators" S-DALINAC, ELSA, MAMI

- Basic funding provided by Universities DA, BN, MZ, and Länder Hessen, NRW, and RLP
- DFG funding via SFBs, individual proposals, and the Cluster of Excellence PRISMA⁺ (Mainz)

 new funding proposals submitted and/or in preparation
- Scientific program evaluated by Program Advisory Committees (PAC)
- Large number of international partners from Europe, America, and Asia
 > ELSA and MAMI selected by EU within the Transnational Access program (STRONG2020), which provides support to key facilities in hadron physics

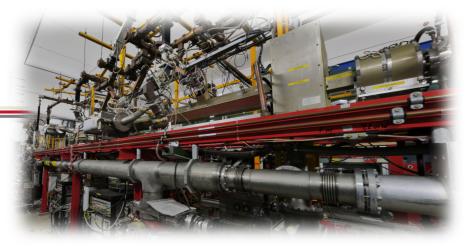


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MAMI



World-class Science at Electron Accelerators Complementarity to Hadron Machines



Photon-induced Baryon Physics at ELSA

BGOOD

Photon beam (linear & circular polarization):

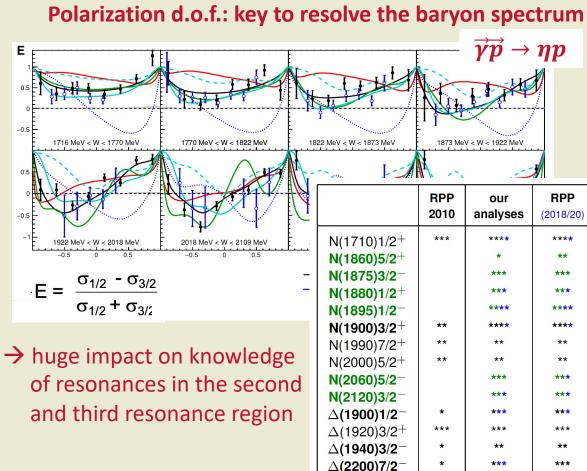
- CB-ELSA 4π detector + TAPS + polarized target
 - Double polarization experiments: $\vec{\gamma}\vec{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 p, \eta p, ...$
 - Full kinem. coverage of asymmetries Σ , E, G, H, ...
- **BGOOD** detector (charged final states)
 - BGO 4π calorimeter combined with open dipole setup
 - Photo production strangeness and omega mesons

Crystal Barrel/TAPS

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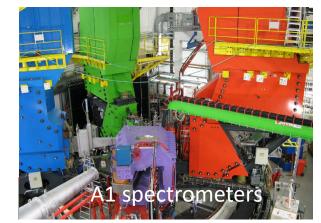
Nucleon Structure and Spectroscopy at MAMI

Electron and Photon beams (linear & circular polar.): ~6000 h/year

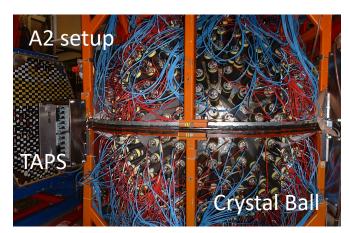
- A1 high-resolution spectrometer setup (incl. KAOS)
 - Nucleon electromagnetic Form Factors
 - In-medium properties of nucleons (polarization transfer)
 - Transverse asymmetries as input to neutron skin determination
 - Kaon and hypernuclear physics
 - Generalized polarizabilities of the proton

A2: Crystal Ball 4π detector + TAPS + polarized target

- Baryon spectrum via double-polarization experiments
- Proton Polarizabilities via Compton scattering $\, ec{\gamma} ec{p}
 ightarrow \gamma' p' \,$
- Neutron skin via coherent pion production on nuclei
- Meson Tranistion Form Factors as input to HLbL $\mbox{(g-2)}_{\mu}$

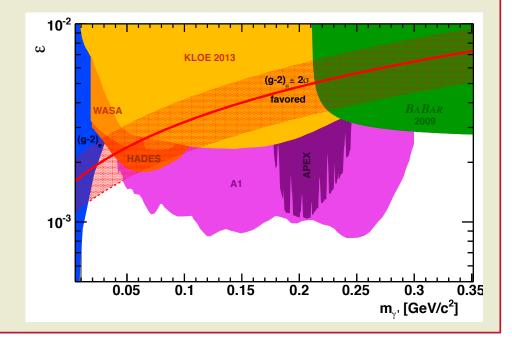


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Unique possibilities also beyond Hadron Physics, e.g. Dark Photon γ' searches at A1/MAMI

- Force carrier of a dark sector
- Could explain astrophysical anomalies
- Could explain $(g-2)_{\mu}$ puzzle







Nuclear (Astro-)Physics at the S-DALINAC

Polarized Electron and Photon beams : ~5000 h/year

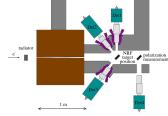
- Lintott high resolution spectrometer
 - Measurement of E2 transition strength to 2⁺₁ state of ¹²C
 - First measurem. of collectivity of coexisting shapes based on type II shell evolution: The case of ⁹⁶Zr
- QCLAM spectrometer for electron scattering
 high acceptance w. possibility to operate under 180°
- DHIPS low energy, high intensity photon beam
 Role of chiral two-body currents in ⁶Li
- Neptun tagged photon beam



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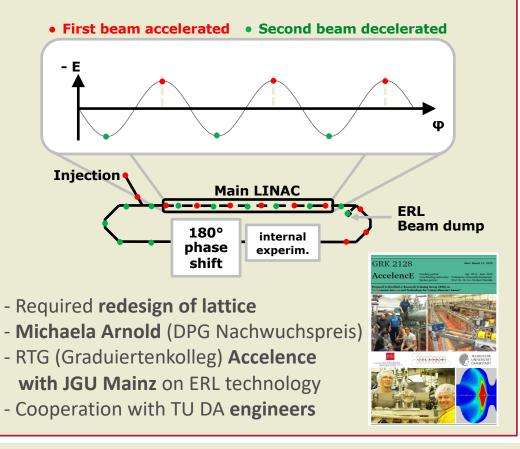
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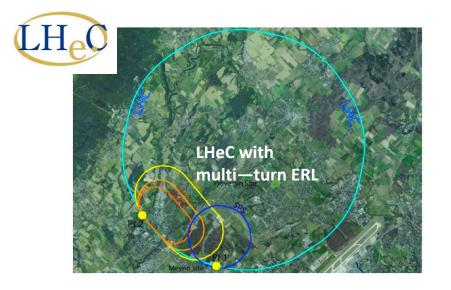


Darmstadt High Intens. Photon Setup (**DHIPS**)

First operation of an Energy-Recovering (ERL) Accelerator in Germany (2017)



Electron Accelerators for the HuK Community



Future accelerators based on ERL

LHeC and FCC-eh at CERN

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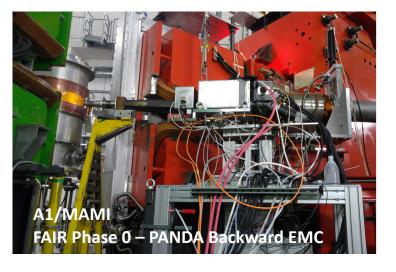
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- S-DALINAC and MESA serve as tests for multi-turn ERL operation
- Other technologies beyond ERL (e.g. Plasma Wakefield Accel.)



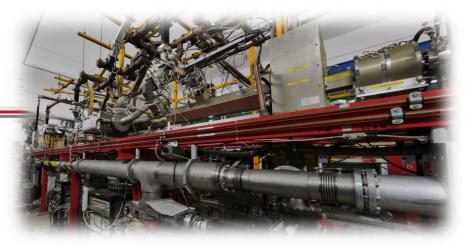
Excellent test beam facilities

- ELSA test beam facility < 3.5 GeV</p>
- X1 area MAMI < 0.855 MeV, highest beam intensity
- Photon beam tests behind MAMI
 A2 tagger
- >>1000 of hours for FAIR detectors



FAIR-Phase 0 experiment at A1/MAMI

- Backward EMC of PANDA
- In operation at A1/MAMI
- Goal: low-Q² measurement of π⁰ transition form factor
- Motivated by hadronic Light-by-Light contribution to muon g-2



Future Perspectives



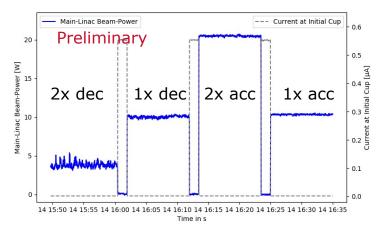


Future Directions S-DALINAC @ Darmstadt

Future continuation of operation of S-DALINAC with typical yearly operation hours of 4000 – 6000 h/y

Further development of ERL operation

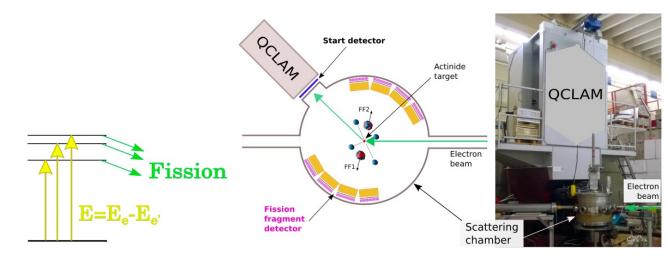
• August 2021: multi-turn operation in ERL-mode



- Possible future: DICE (Darmstadt Individually-Circulating Compact ERL)
 - complementary to MESA
 - further requirements of community



 \rightarrow new information on neutron-capture rate and on properties of transruranium actinides that provide constraints for the fission cycle of the r-process of nucleosynthesis in neutron star mergers



- use of electrons to **excite the nucleus**
- excited states decay directly via fission
- Coincidence of scattered electrons and fission fragments
- new start detector and fission fragment detectors (Si, MCP)

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Future Directions ELSA @ Bonn

ELSA mid-term future (2022 - 2025): ~2000 beam hours/year

- Major upgrade of readout electronics for Crystal Barrel completed (x4!)
- Data taking for hadron physics experiments
 - Double polarization program on the neutron @ Crystal Barrel
 - **BGOOD**: photo production $K^+\Lambda(1405)$, $K^0\Sigma^0 \rightarrow$ multiquark structure

ELSA as a key facility of the FTD (Forschungsbau und Technologiezentrum Detektorbau) at University of Bonn

Long-term perspectives after shutdown (2025/26)

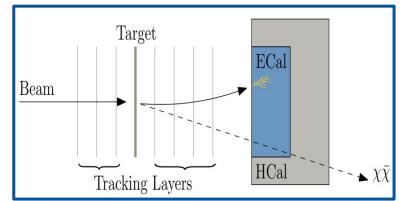
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- LOHENGRIN proposal: Search for Light Dark Matter via dark bremsstrahlung – need 10¹⁵ Electrons on Target via ELSA slow extraction @ 500 MHz → GHz tracker based on CMOS technology
- Possible replacement of injectors by PWA (plasma wakefield acceleration) in cooperation with DESY



LOHENGRIN concept inspired by LDMX/SLAC



Future Directions MAMI @ Mainz



Continuation of operation of A1 and A2 setup

- A1 high-resolution spectrometer setup
 - Operation of supersonic **gas jet target** constructed with U Münster (A. Khoukaz)
 - Improved MAMI energy measurement
- A2 Crystal Ball/TAPS setup
 - Neutron polarizability program
 - Searches for hexaquark d*(2380)
 - Meson TFF program motivated by (g-2)_{\mu}

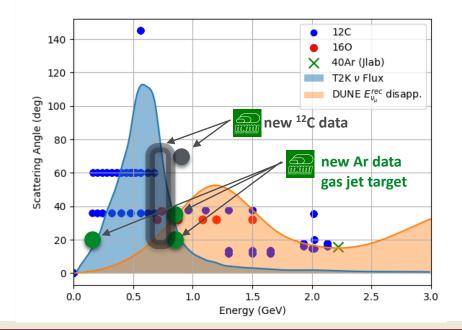


Interpretation of neutrino experiments (DUNE,T2K,

Electrons for Neutrinos (A1 experiment)

Hyper-K, Mini-Boone, ...) requires knowledge of **neutrino-nucleus interaction (¹²C, ¹⁶O, ⁴⁰Ar)**

→ Check and calibrate MC-programs via dedicated program of electron-nucleus measurements



PRES: Innovative proton form factor measurement



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\rightarrow clarify situation regarding proton FF

- High pressure **active TPC** (1 m³, 20 bar)
- Q² determ. via **proton recoil measur.**
- **Absolute determination** of cross section with reduced uncertainty from rad. correct.
- Coop. with PNPI St. Petersburg

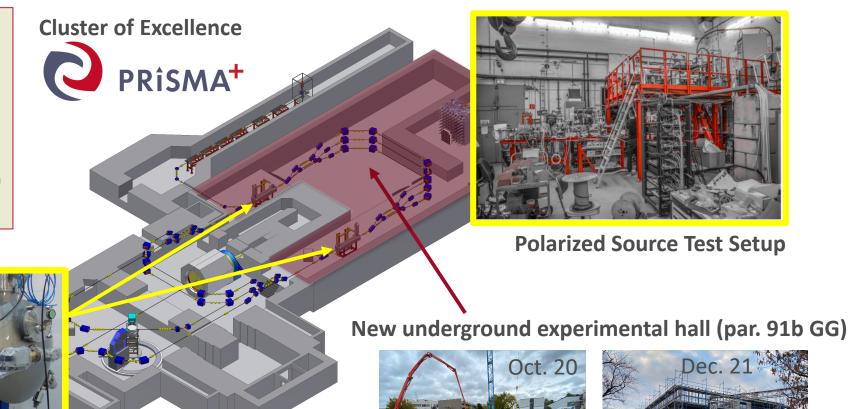
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MESA: Mainz Energy Recovering Superconducting Accelerator

Key parameters MESA:

- Max. beam energy 155 MeV
- Beam current >1 mA (ERL mode)
- Superconducting cavities
- Start commissioning 2023
- New research building (par. 91b GG)
- Can run in parallel to MAMI

IESA cryo-modu





MESA Experiments



MAGIX experiment

- Operated in ERL mode of MESA
- Double-arm spectrometers
- Internal gas target experiment
- Gas jet target commissioned in 2017/18
- From nuclear astrophysics to Dark Sector



Pb Glass

Photo-

Jet Target

Scattering Chamber

GEM

based TPC Scintillation Detectors

Quadrupole

Shielding

Multipliers

- Beam dump experiment
- Direct detection of **light dark matter**

Tracking

Detectors

Shielding

Liquid Hydrogen Target

Solenoid Magnet

PbF₂ and lead glass Cerenkov calorimeter

Integrating

Cherenkov

Detectors

Staged approach

P2

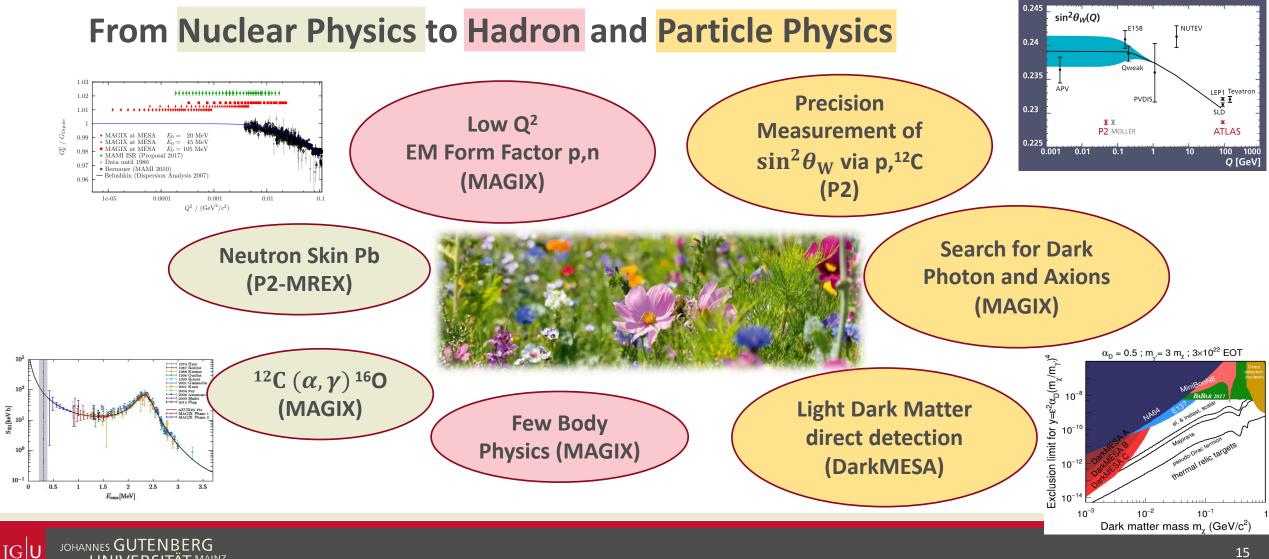
- Extracted beam mode
- Parity violation experiment
- 10²² Electrons / a
- $\sin^2 \theta_W$ and neutron skin

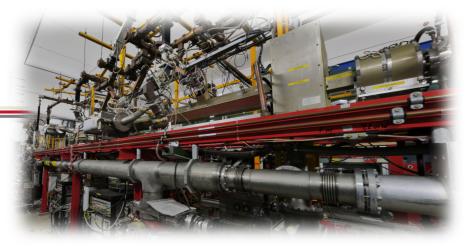


MESA Physics Program

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Conclusions



German Electron Accelerators - Conclusions

- Complementary program to FAIR / Hadron and High-Energy Accelerators low momentum transfer – intensity frontier experiments!
- Highly-active research field (in hadron physics ~40% of talks at DPG meetings)
 → ranges from nuclear fission to baryon spectrum and precision SM tests!
- Important for FAIR experiments, e.g. for detector tests
- University environment provides excellent opportunity for education of future generation of accelerator physicists (important service to society!)
- Operation of large-scale facilities on campus of Universities provides unique opportunities to research-oriented education of physics students



\rightarrow Upgrades and new technologies of accelerators, new experiments, new MESA facility



German Electron Accelerators - Conclusions

- Complementary program to FAIR / Hadron and High-Energy Accelerators low momentum transfer – intensity frontier experiments!
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- University environment provides excellent opportunity for education of future

Many thanks to the Länder of Nordrhein-Westfalen, Hessen, Rheinland-Pfalz, the Universities of Bonn, Darmstadt, Mainz, as well as to DFG for long-standing support ! DFG

