



PERSPEKTIVES FOR MAMI UND MESA STATUS AND LONGTERM VISION

KHUK ANNUAL MEETING (2022)

FRANK MAAS, JGU MAINZ, HELMHOLTZ INSTITUT MAINZ, GSI



MAMI ELECTRON ACCELERATOR

Electron Accelerator $E_{\text{max}} = 1.6 \text{ GeV (CW)}$
operated at JGU Mainz

Hallmarks

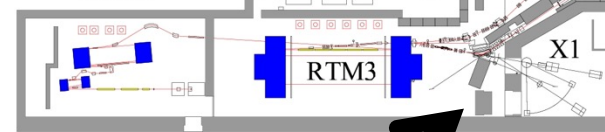
- Intensity max. $100 \mu\text{A}$
- Resolution $\sigma_E < 0.100 \text{ MeV}$
- Polarization 85%
- Reliability: up to 7000 h / year



X1

Test beam facility;
Radiation physics

MAMI



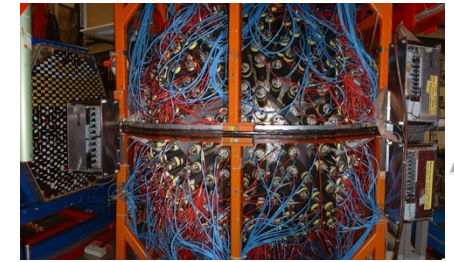
10 m

HDSM

MESA



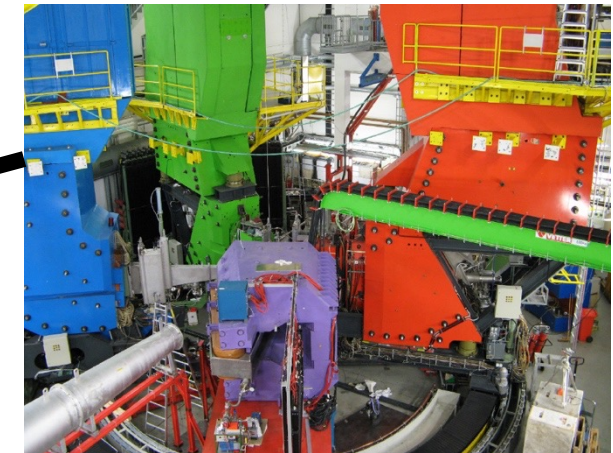
A2



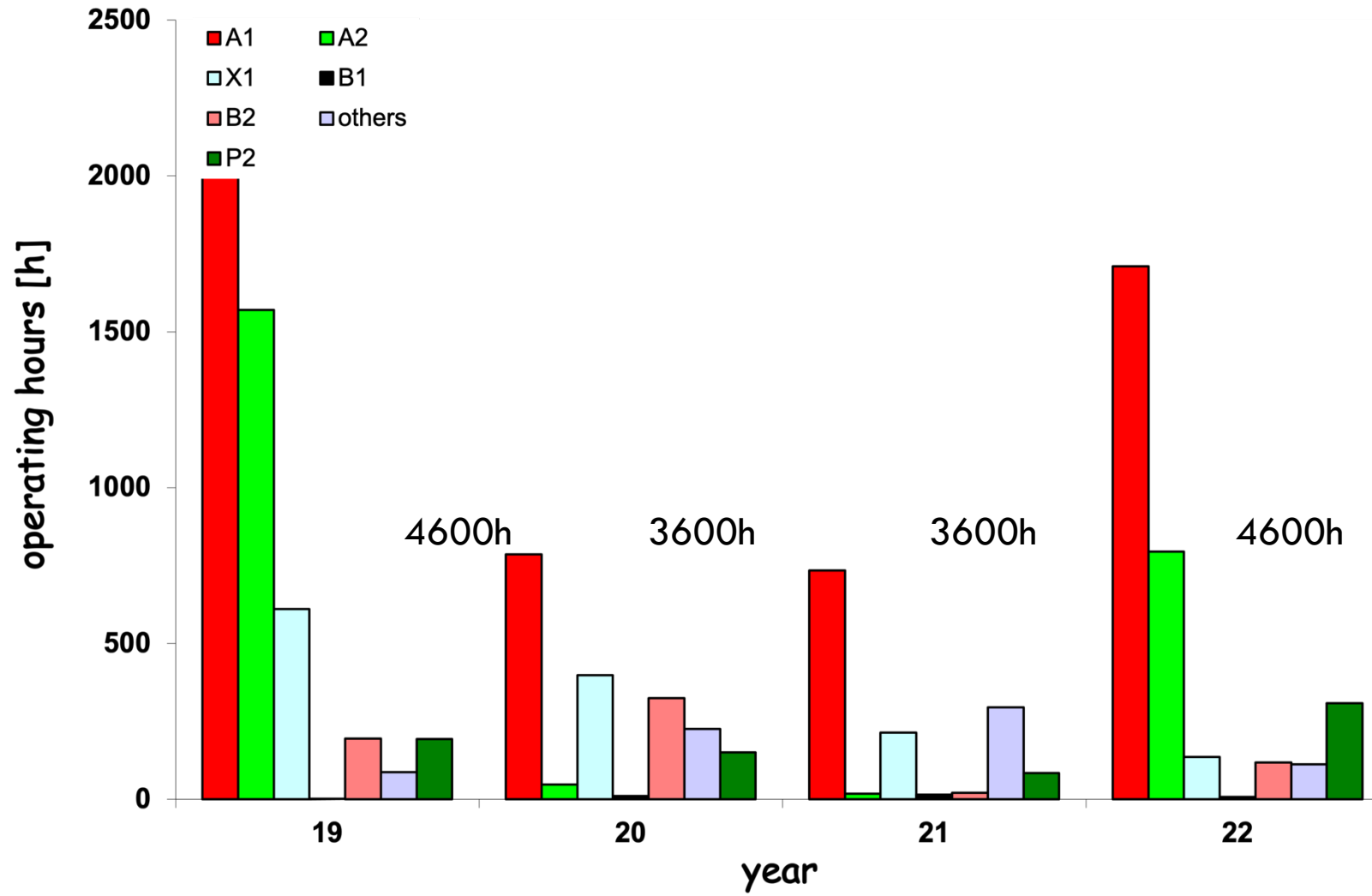
Tagged Photon Scattering (A2 hall)
Crystal Ball / TAPS calorimeters;
Polarized frozen-spin target
→ currently at Univ. Bonn



Electron scattering
(A1 hall)
High resolution
Magnetic spectrometers



MAMI OPERATION

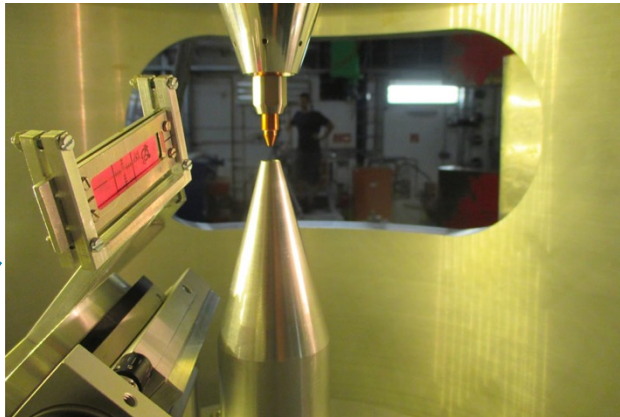
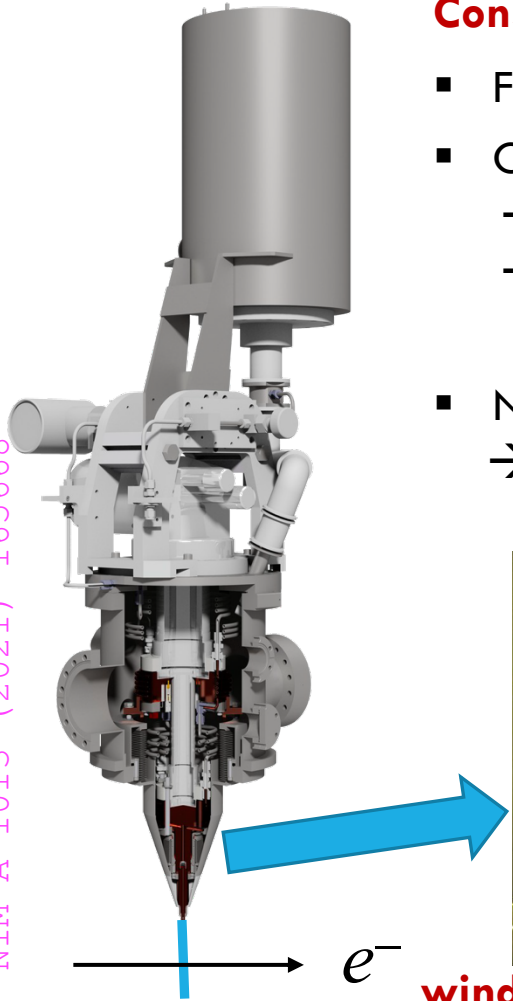


SUPERSONIC GAS-JET TARGET (A1/MAMI, LATER MAGIX/MESA)

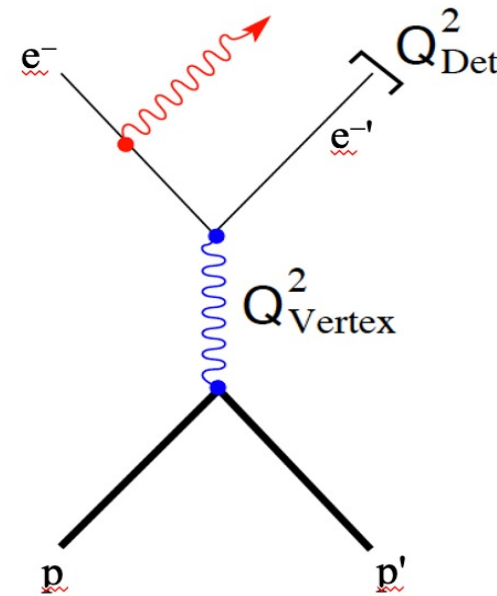
Construction of a high-density gas jet target in cooperation with University of Münster (A. Khoukaz)

- Future MAGIX experiment at MESA: combination of light gas jet target with ERL electron beam
- Commissioning at A1/MAMI already now
 - Measurement of electron-proton scattering (proton EM factors = flagship project @ Mainz)
 - Most precise determination of proton radius in electron scattering (Bernauer et al. 2010); accuracy limited by scattering of electrons at walls of liquid hydrogen target
- New measurement of G_E with gas jet target via Initial state radiation
 - access low momentum transfer $0.01 \text{ GeV}^2/c^2$

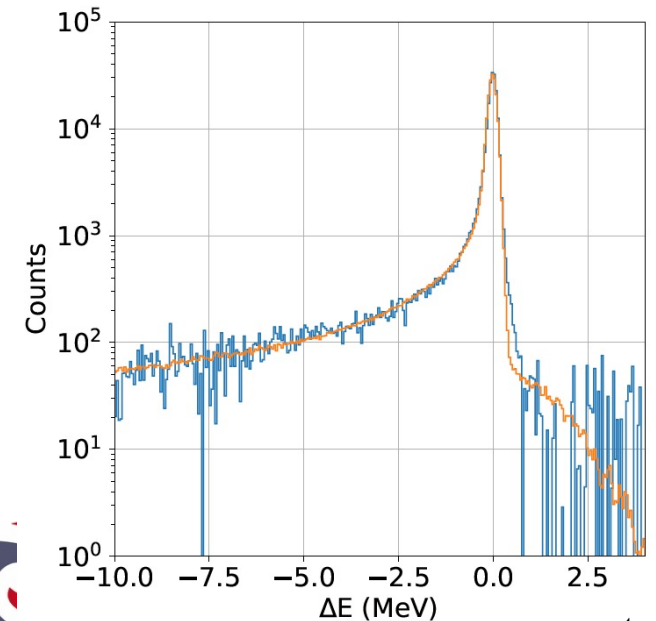
NIM A 1013 (2021) 165668



window-less, thin, point-like target !



arXiv:2208.13689



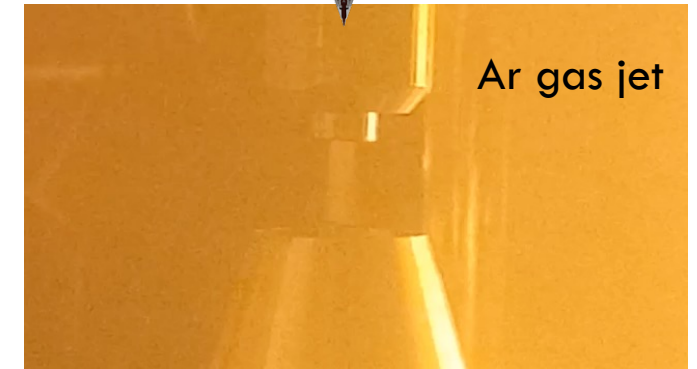
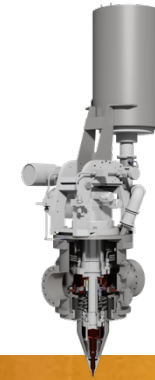
ELECTRONS FOR NEUTRINOS A1

Interpretation of current and future generation of **neutrino experiments** (DUNE, T2K, Hyper-K, Mini-Boone, ...) requires knowledge of **neutrino-nucleus interaction**:

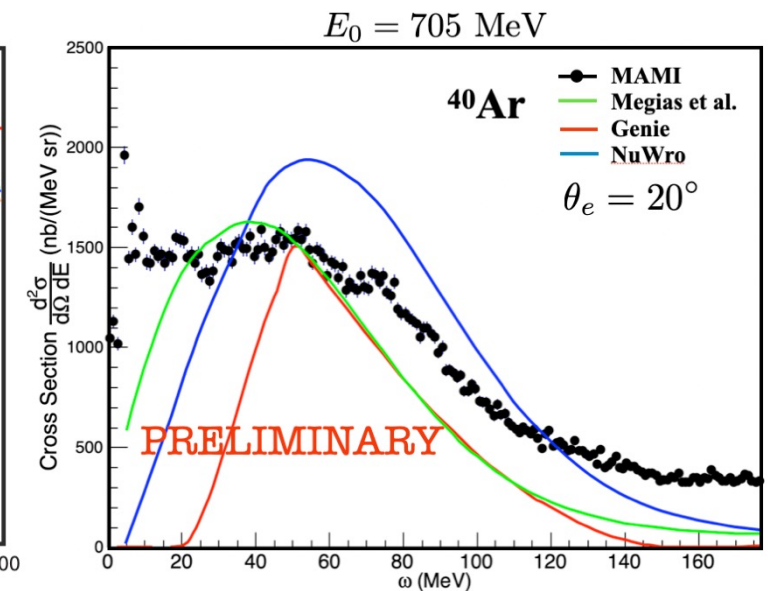
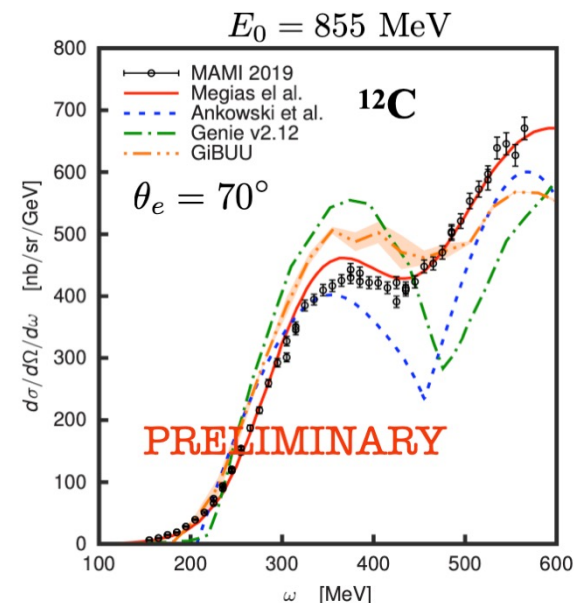
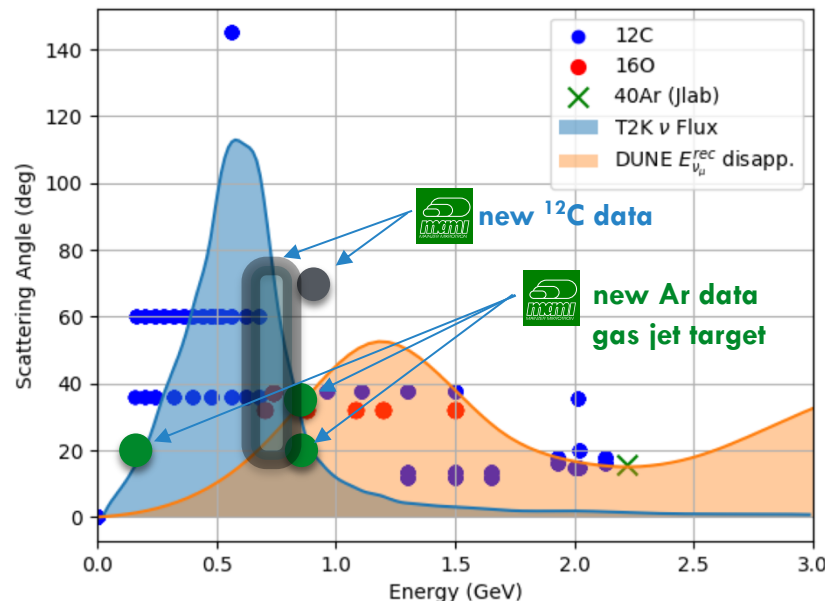
^{12}C , ^{16}O , ^{40}Ar

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

→ MAMI energy range complementary to program at JLAB



courtesy Sören Schlimme



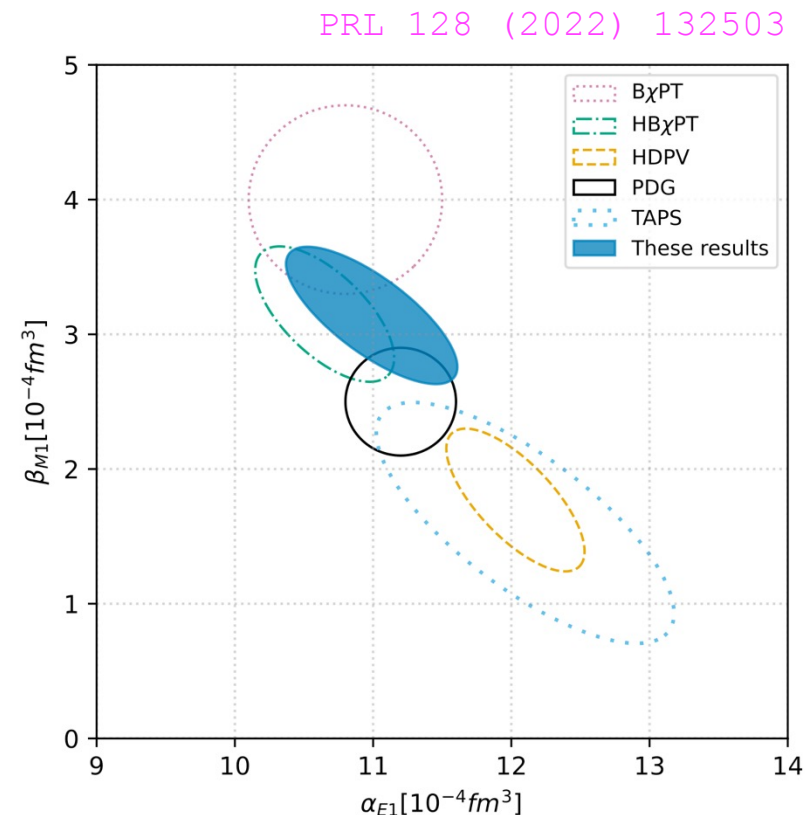
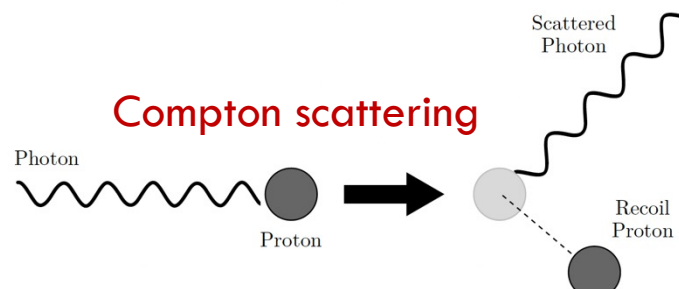
PROTON POLARIZABILITIES @ A2/MAMI

Reaction of nucleon under influence of an EM field provides fundamental information of the nucleon; very sensitive test of theories (H/B χ PT, Disp. Rel.).

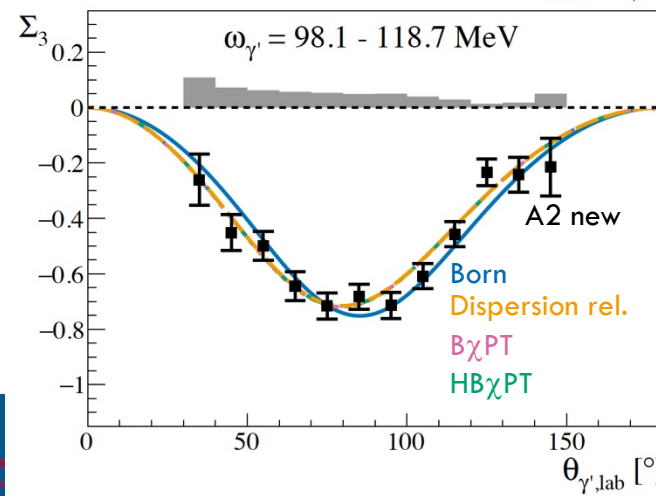
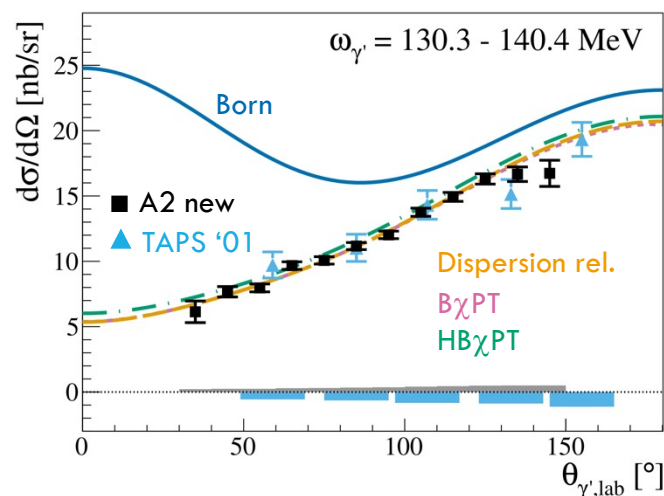
- **Electric Polarizability:** α_{E1}
- **Magnetic Polarizability:** β_{M1}

$$H_{\text{eff}}^{(2)} = -4\pi \left[\frac{1}{2} \alpha_{E1} \vec{E}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \beta_{M1} \vec{H}^2 \right]$$

- in addition 4 Spin Polarizabilities



Exploit linear beam polarization to measure asymmetry $\Sigma_3 \equiv \frac{d\sigma^\perp - d\sigma^\parallel}{d\sigma^\perp + d\sigma^\parallel}$



	stat	syst.	spin polar.	model dep.
α_{E1}	10.99 ± 0.16	± 0.47	± 0.17	± 0.34
β_{M1}	3.14 ± 0.21	± 0.24	± 0.20	± 0.35

PRL 129 (2022) 102501

PROTON GENERALIZED POLARIZABILITIES @ A1/MAMI

Accessible via Virtual Compton Scattering:

Virtuality of photon gives access to Generalized Polarizabilities :

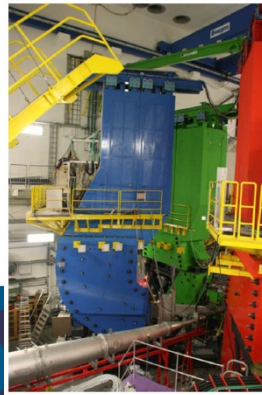
$$\alpha_E(Q^2); \beta_M(Q^2) (+ 4 \text{ spin GPs})$$

→ mapping out the spatial distribution of the polarization densities

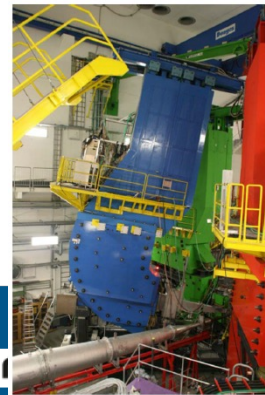
→ Fourier transform of densities of electric charges and magnetization of a nucleon deformed by an applied EM field

New MAMI data in two measurement campaigns:

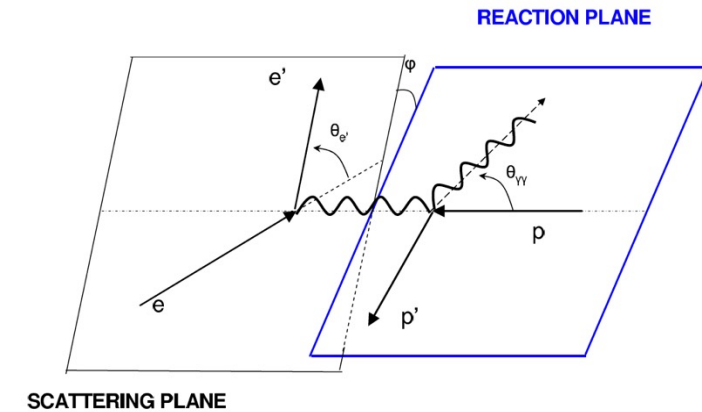
- Detailed understanding of systematics (4 PhD students)
- Out of plane (oop) measurement to access kinematic range, in which higher order terms small and extraction possible
- Final extraction according to LEX (low energy expansion) and DR
- First extraction of N- Δ transition FF via gamma channel



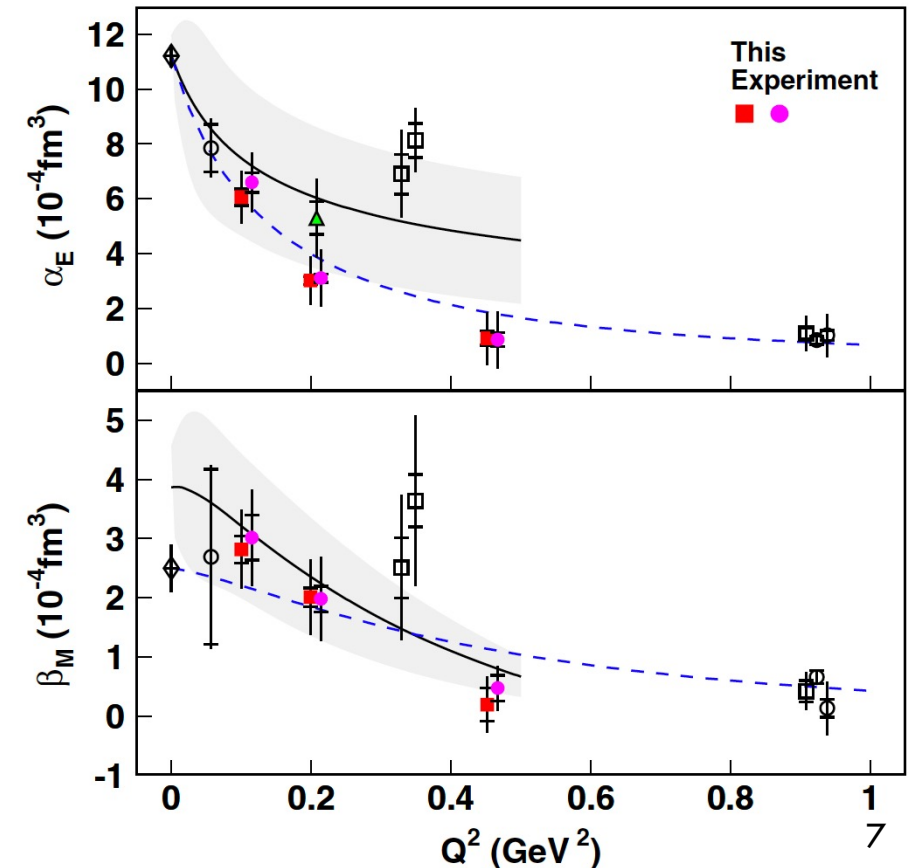
in plane



oop (8.5°)

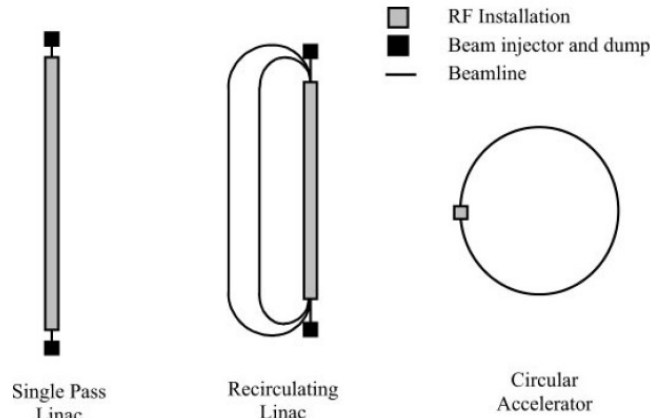


PRL123 (2019) 192302

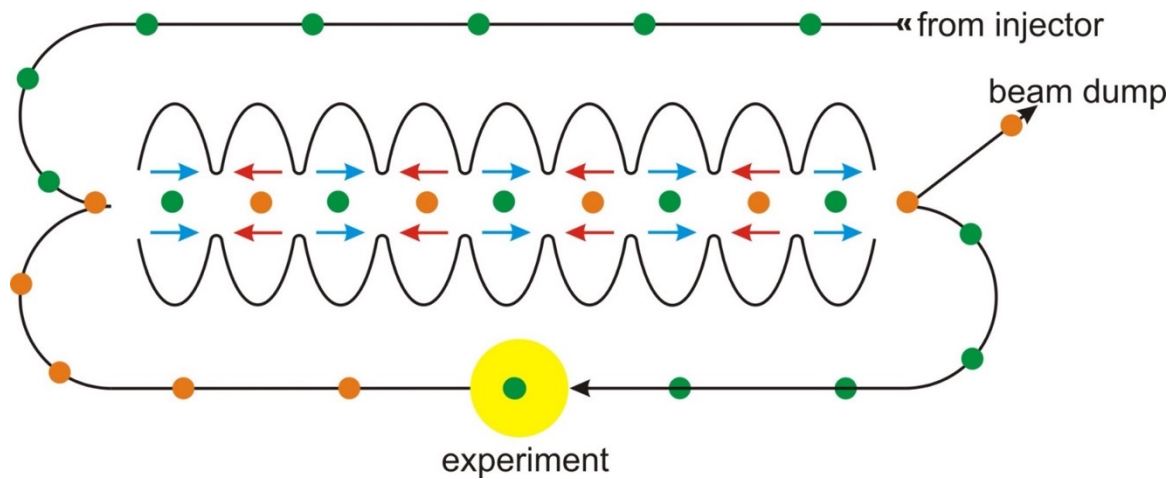




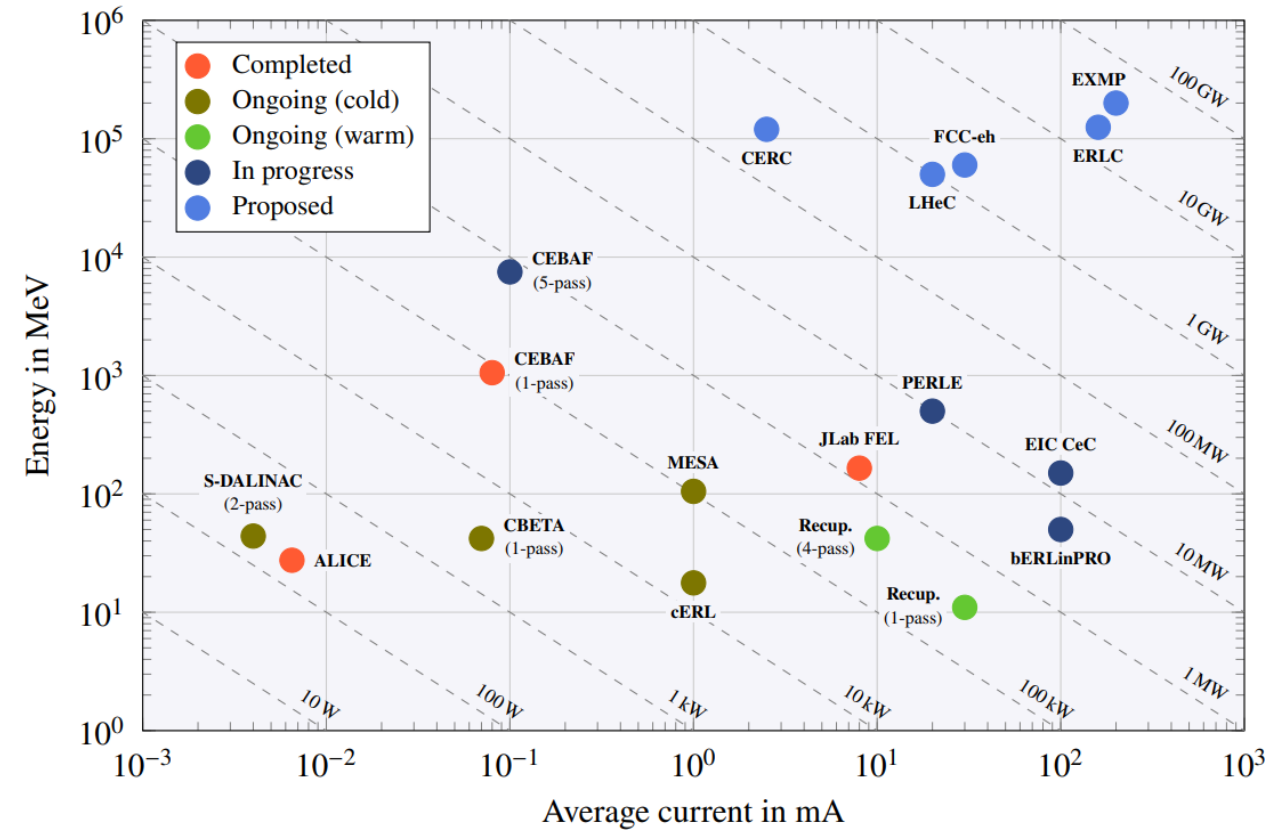
MESA ACCELERATOR



Energy Recovering LINAC



ERLs world-wide (status fall 2022)



- MESA is one of 3-4 ongoing ERL activities
- The **only** facility which will be used for physics experiments



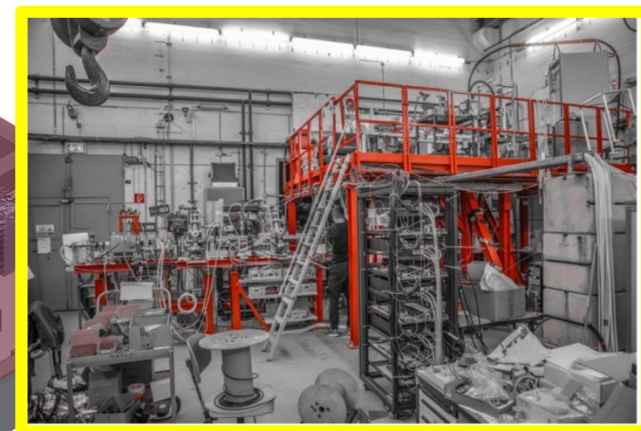
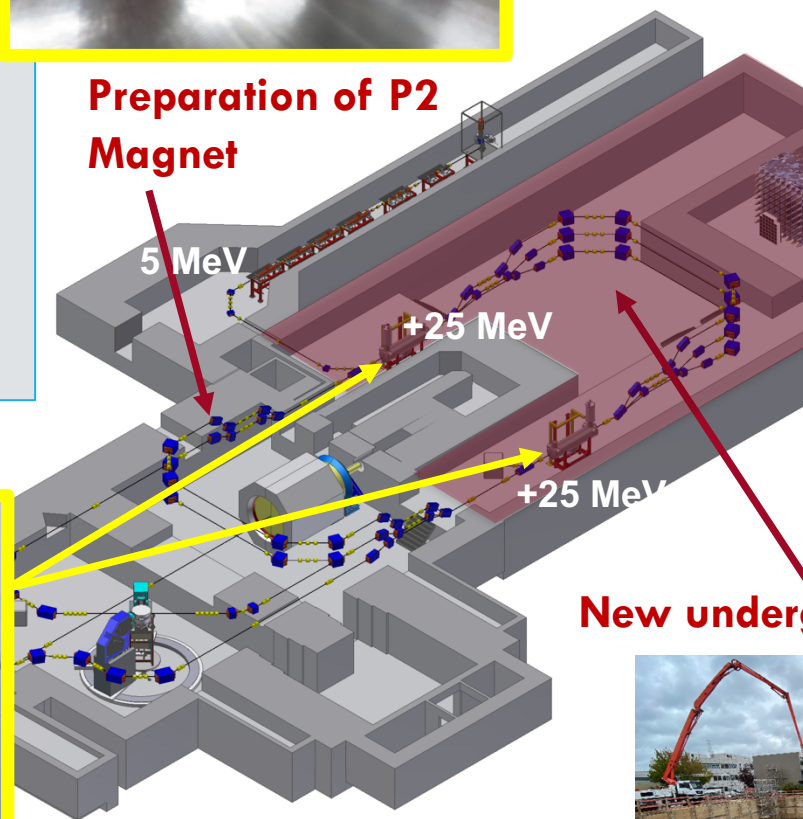
MESA ACCELERATOR

Key parameters MESA:

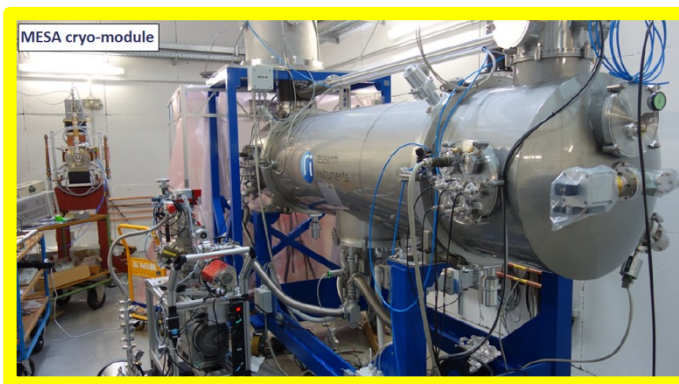
- Two operation modes: extracted beam (EB) or energy recovering (ERL)
- Max. beam energy 155 MeV (EB), 105 MeV (ERL)
- Beam current 150 μA (EB), 1 mA (ERL)
- Superconducting cavities
- Start commissioning 2024
- New research building (par. 91b GG)
- Can run in parallel to MAMI



Preparation of P2 Magnet



Polarized Source Test Setup



Cryomodules successfully tested

New underground experimental hall (par. 91b GG)



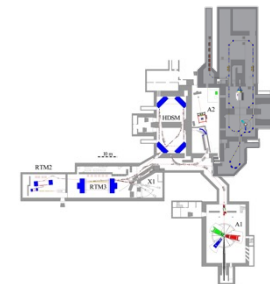
Oct. 20



Oct. 22



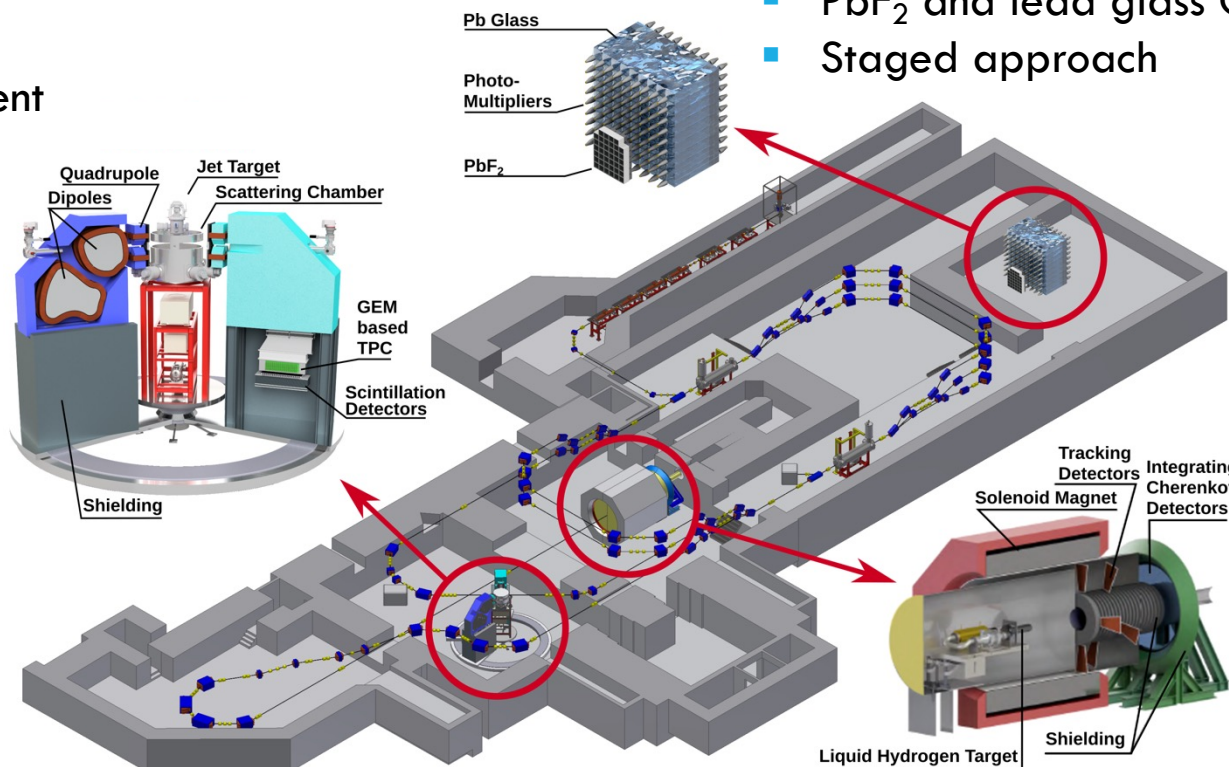
MESA EXPERIMENTS



MAGIX experiment

- Operated in ERL mode of MESA
- Double-arm spectrometers
- Internal gas target experiment
- Gas jet target commissioned at A1/MAMI already

Main components of MAGIX and P2 presently constructed in industry and assembled in house (funding via major research instrumentation program of federal government)
Phase 1 detector for DarkMESA almost ready.



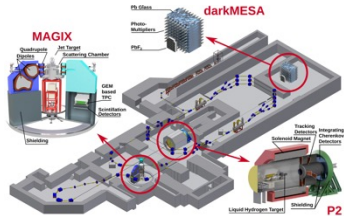
DarkMESA

- Beam dump experiment
- Direct detection of light dark matter
- PbF_2 and lead glass Cerenkov calorimeter
- Staged approach

P2

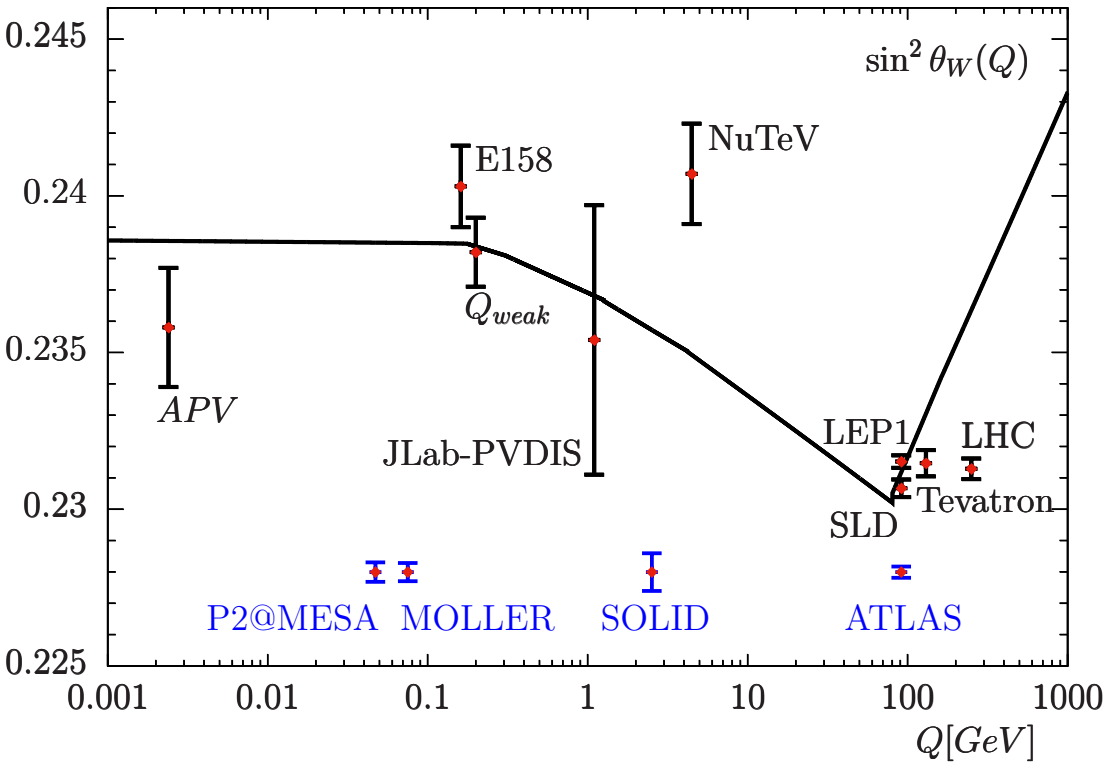
- Extracted beam mode
- Parity violation experiment
- 10^{22} Electrons / a
- $\sin^2 \theta_W$ and neutron skin



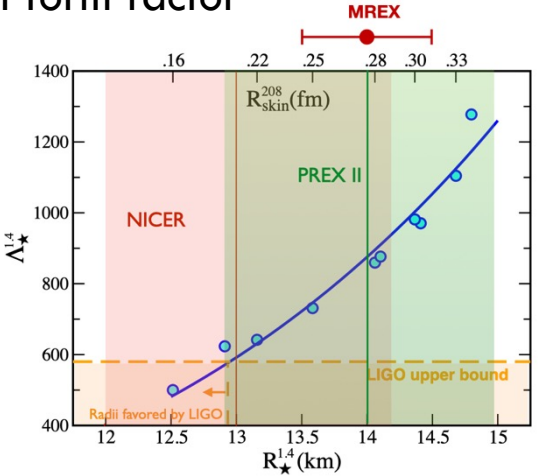
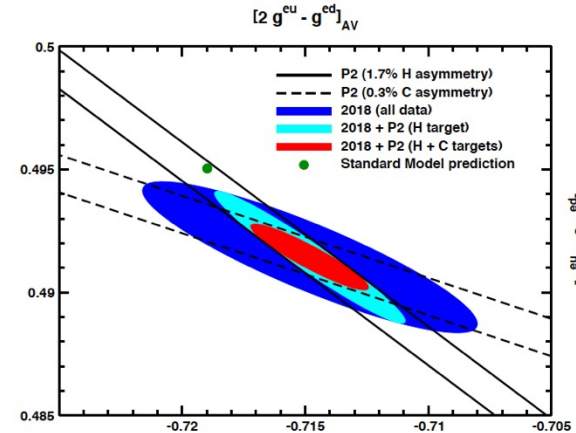


P2: HIGH PRECISION DETERMINATION OF THE WEAK MIXING ANGLE

$\sin^2 \theta_w(\mu)$

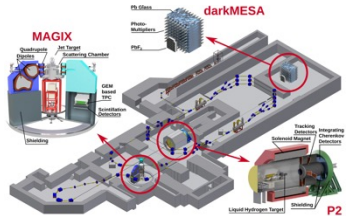


- Parity violating asymmetry in elastic electron scattering
- 25 times smaller asymmetry, 5 times smaller relative error
- Low energy test of the standard model
- PV brother of the dark photon: down to 70 MeV
- Proton: weak mixing angle, test of new physics up to 49 TeV
- Carbon: weak mixing angle, test of new physics up to 49 TeV
- Lead: neutron skin of nuclei: infer the radius of neutron stars.
- Transverse asymmetries: nuclear physics
- Precise measurement of axial form factor

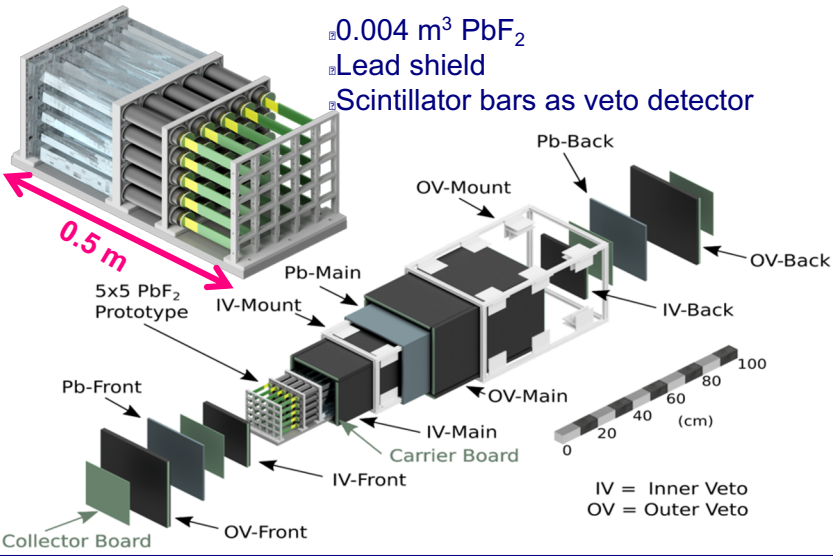




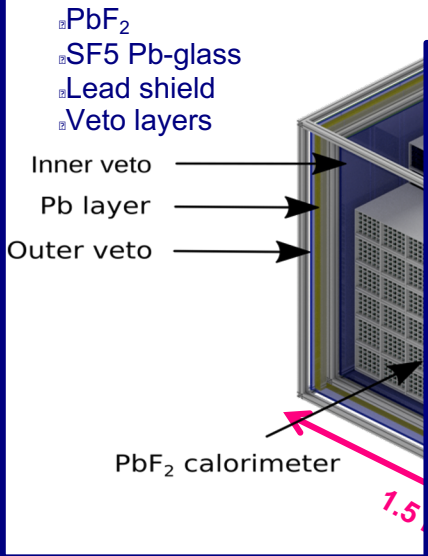
DARKMESA: BEAM DUMP EXPERIMENT, SEARCH FOR DARK PHOTON



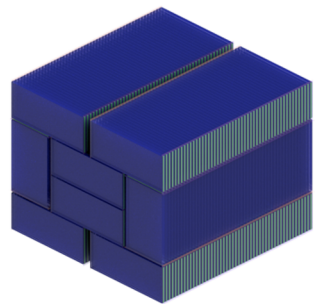
Phase A (prototype)



Phase B



Phase C (range extension)

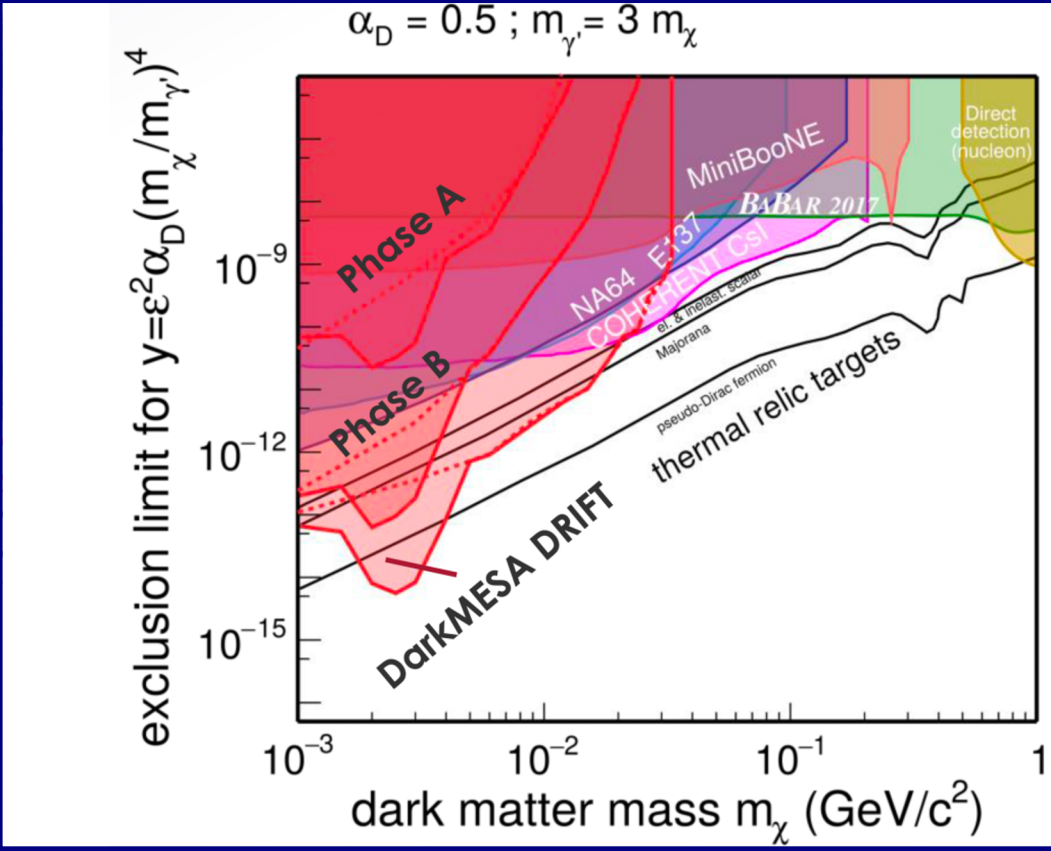


Radiation protection glas
e.g., SCHOTT-RD30
Moderate cost: 137 k€ / m³
High density: 3.13 g / cm³

options

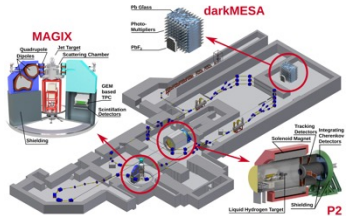
DRIFT -Time Projection Chamber
CS₂ at 50 mbar
~1 m³ active volume
Nuclear recoil threshold: 20 keV

⇒ Extended parameter space

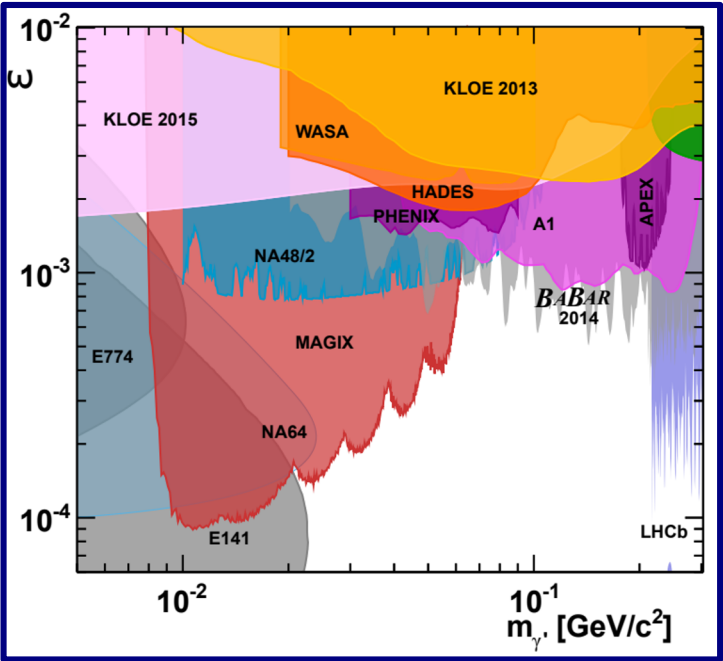




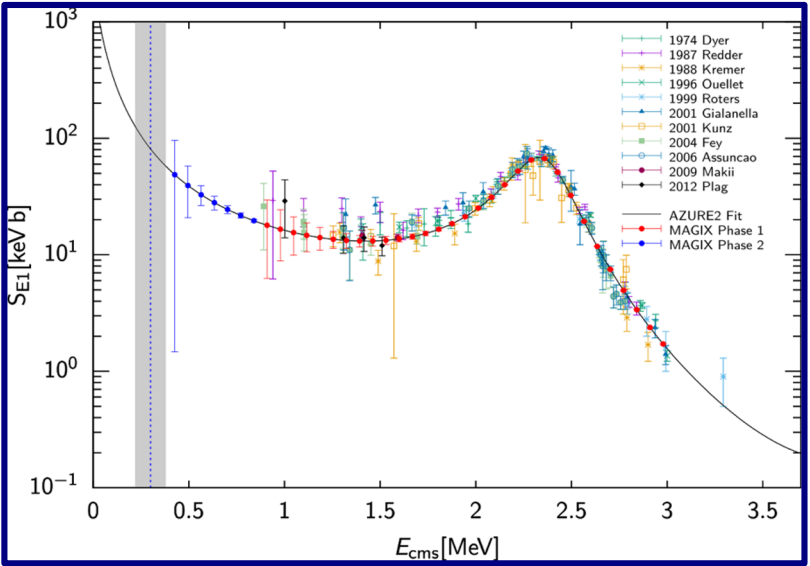
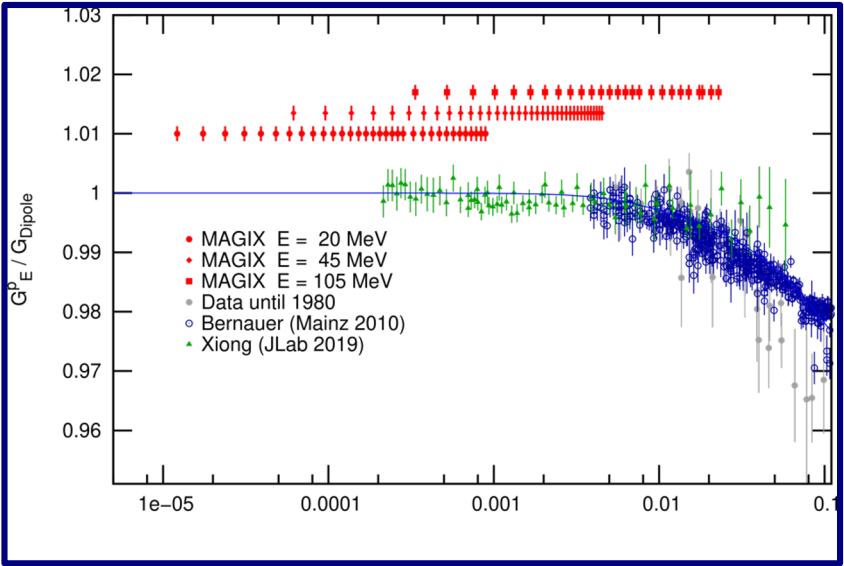
MAGIX: MAGNETIC SPECTROMETER AND CLUSTER JET TARGET (SELECTION OF TOPICS)



Dark Matter search with MAGIX



G_E and Proton Radius, projected stat. errors Nuclear Astrophysics, S-Factor measurement



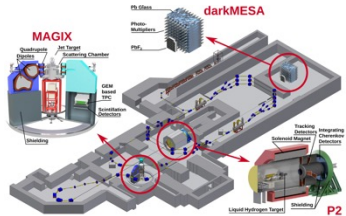
- Coverage from $Q^2 = 1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ to $0.03 \text{ GeV}^2 \Rightarrow$ proton radius!
- Dominated by systematic error
- Windowless target, negligible background, high resolution, high efficiency, ...

■ $^{12}\text{C} + \alpha \rightarrow ^{16}\text{O} + \gamma$:
one of most important reactions to describe nucleosynthesis in burning of a star:

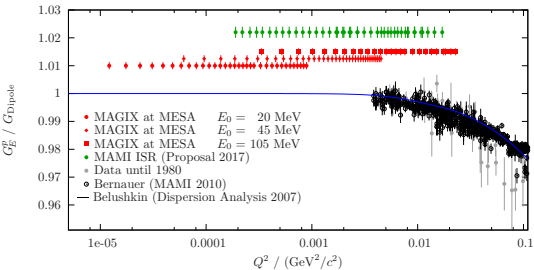




MESA PHYSICS PROGRAM

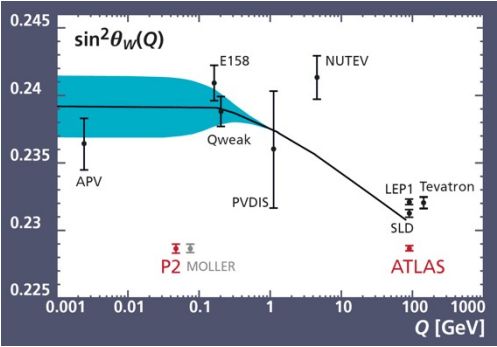


From Nuclear Physics to Hadron and Particle Physics



Low Q^2
EM Form Factor p,n
(MAGIX)

Precision
Measurement of
 $\sin^2 \theta_W$ via p, ^{12}C
(P2)

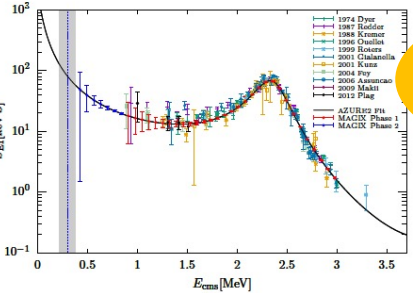


Neutron Skin Pb
(P2-MREX)



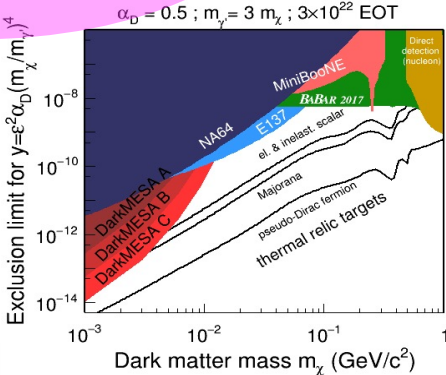
Search for Dark
Photon and Axions
(MAGIX)

$^{12}\text{C} (\alpha, \gamma) ^{16}\text{O}$
(MAGIX)



Few Body
Physics
(MAGIX)

Light Dark Matter
direct detection
(DarkMESA)



SUMMARY AND OUTLOOK

- Despite the pandemics: MAMI beam and experiment operation under severe restrictions
- Diverse past and future program at MAMI with results at A1, A2, X1
(only small fraction in this talk, Hypernuclei, Pion transition FF in virtual Primakoff kinematics,...)
- Test beam at MAMI for MESA detectors and accelerator components instrumental
- Impact on future MAMI physics program; collaboration with russian institutes: Polarized frozen-spin target and Hydrogen TPC
- Construction of MESA accelerator and MESA experiments MAGIX, P2, DarkMESA continuing successfully
- Exciting experimental program at MESA in nuclear, hadron and particle physics
- Staged approach for construction, commissioning and first measurements with MESA experiments
- Very rich results expected from all MESA experiments
- First experiments Q1/2025