

# Compton Scattering with Tagged Photons at MAX-lab

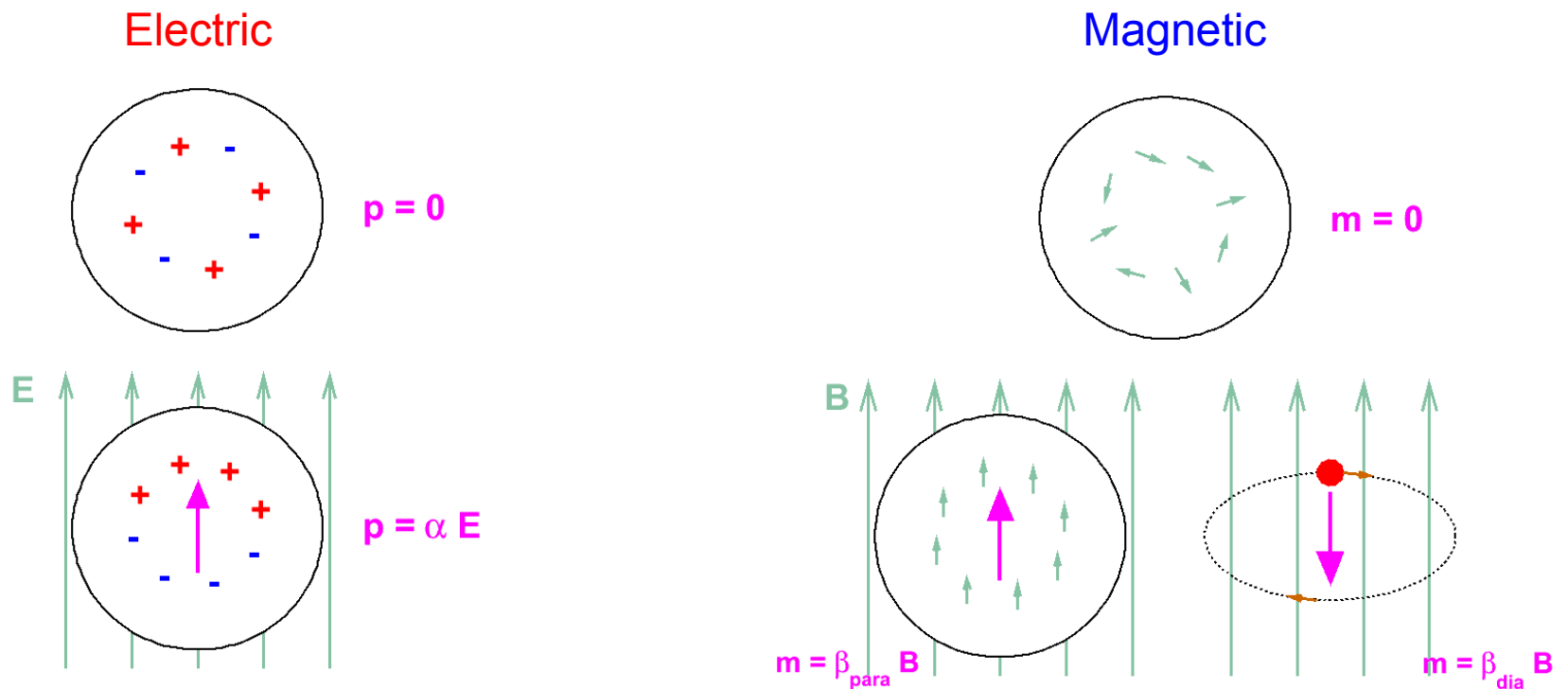
- Polarizabilities of the neutron
- $d(\gamma,\gamma)d$  studies at MAX-lab
- Long-term future at MAX-IV

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COMPTON@MAX-lab Collaboration

Chiral Dynamics Workshop  
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# Compton Scattering and Nucleon Polarizabilities

- Polarizability: relates induced dipole moment to external field



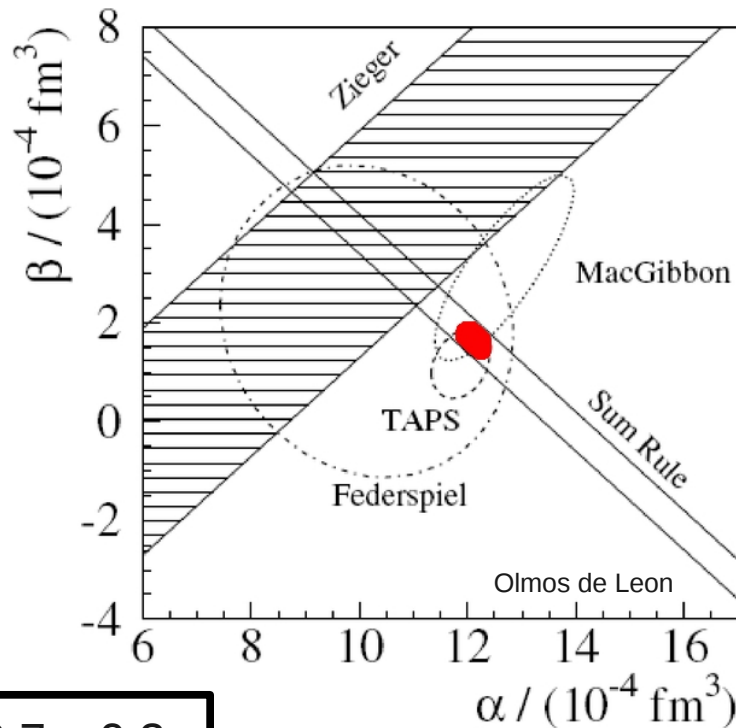
- $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  are
  - ▶ fundamental structure constants
  - ▶ leading order response of *internal* structure of nucleon
  - ▶ well-known for proton, but neutron needs more data

# Compton Scattering and Nucleon Polarizabilities

- ➔ Most common method of studying  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$
- ➔ Experimentally, usually measured below  $\pi$  threshold (LEX)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \left( \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_{\text{Powell}} - \frac{e^2}{4\pi M_N} \left( \frac{\omega'}{\omega} \right)^2 \omega \omega' \left\{ \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} (1 + \cos\theta)^2 + \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} (1 - \cos\theta)^2 \right\} + O(\omega^4)$$

**Proton**



**Neutron**

- No free target!

What about bound neutrons?

- Uncharged  $\Rightarrow \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \approx O(\omega^4)$

Solution: Compton Scattering on the Deuteron

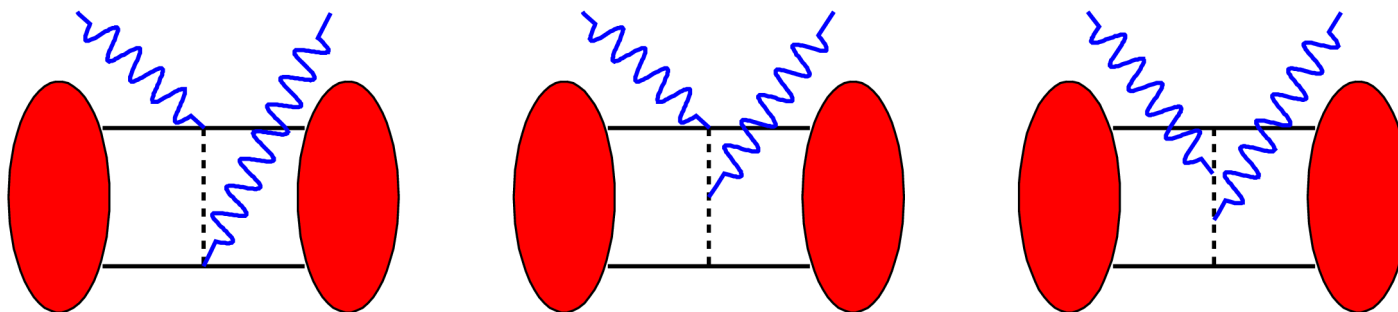
$$\alpha_p = 10.7 \pm 0.3$$

$$\beta_p = 3.1 \pm 0.3$$

# Compton Scattering and Nucleon Polarizabilities

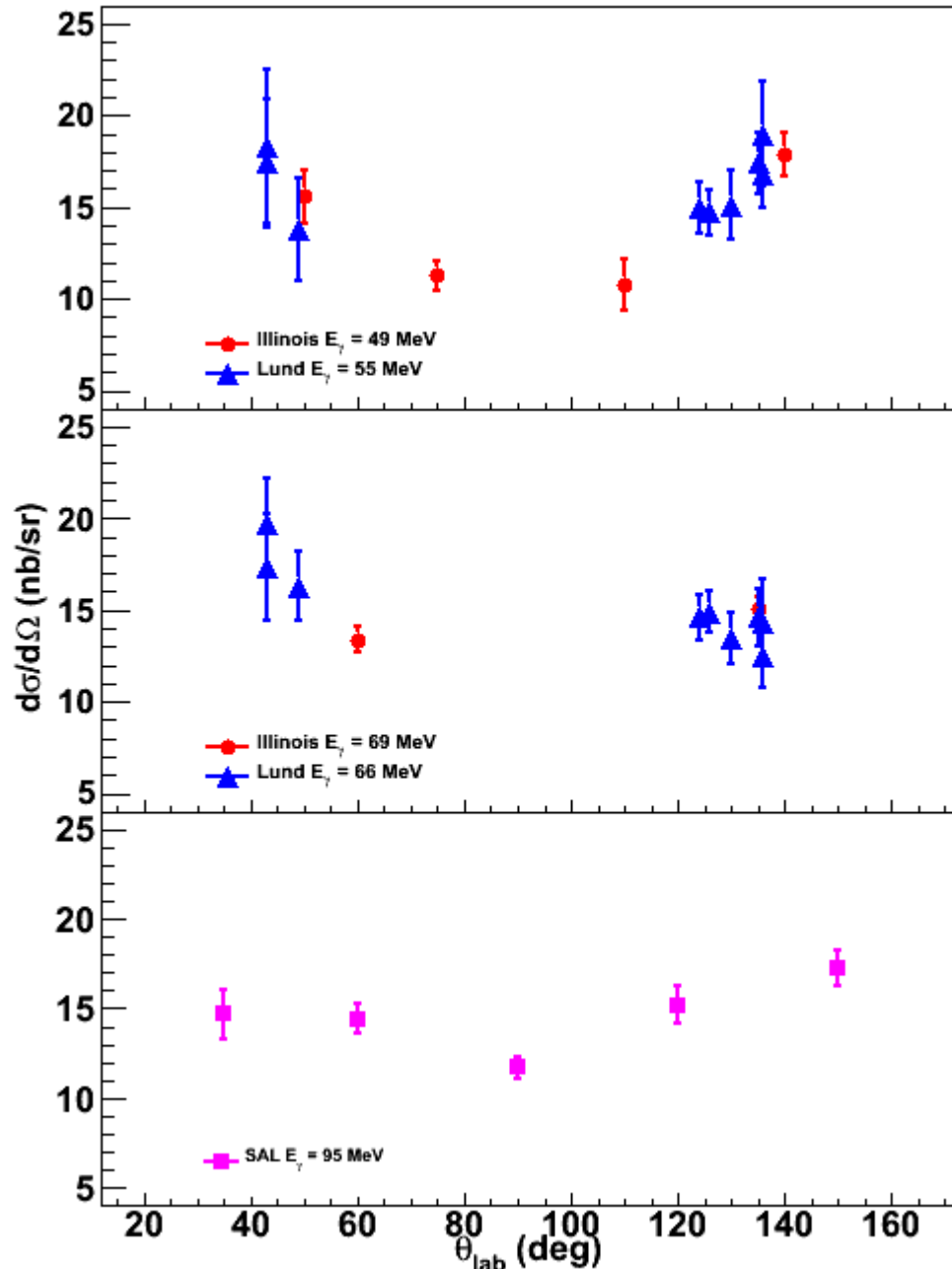
## Compton Scattering on the Deuteron

Advantage	Disadvantage
Deuteron has net charge	Must know proton polarizabilities
Sensitive to isoscalar polarizabilities at $O(\omega^2)$	Must understand meson-exchange current scattering
	Must separate elastic scattering from break-up



Subset of possible scattering diagrams involving meson exchange currents

# Compton Scattering and Nucleon Polarizabilities



## $d(\gamma, \gamma)d$ data sets

	E [MeV]	$\Delta E$ [MeV]	Statistical	Systematic
Illinois	49, 69	6.5, 7.7	4.2–12.6%	3.6–4.0%
Lund	55, 66	10, 10	7.5–24.4%	6.5–14.3%
SAL	95	20	5.2–9.8%	4.8–6.4%

$$\alpha_n = 11.1 \pm 1.8$$

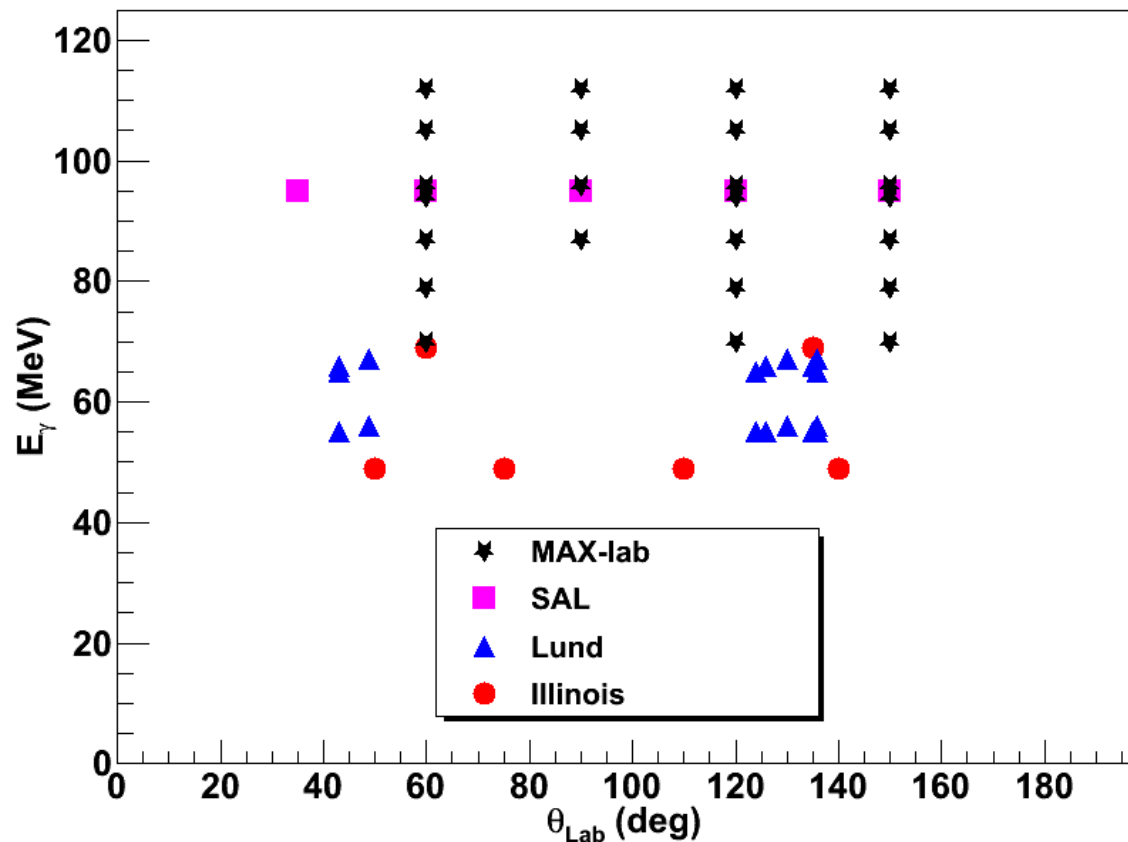
$$\beta_n = 4.1 \pm 1.8$$

Griesshammer, et al., <http://arxiv.org/pdf/1203.6834>

## Improvements Needed

- ➔ Better statistics at lower energies
- ➔ Narrower energy bins at high energies
- ➔ Greater coverage of kinematic space
- ➔ Push to even higher photon energies

# Compton Scattering and Nucleon Polarizabilities



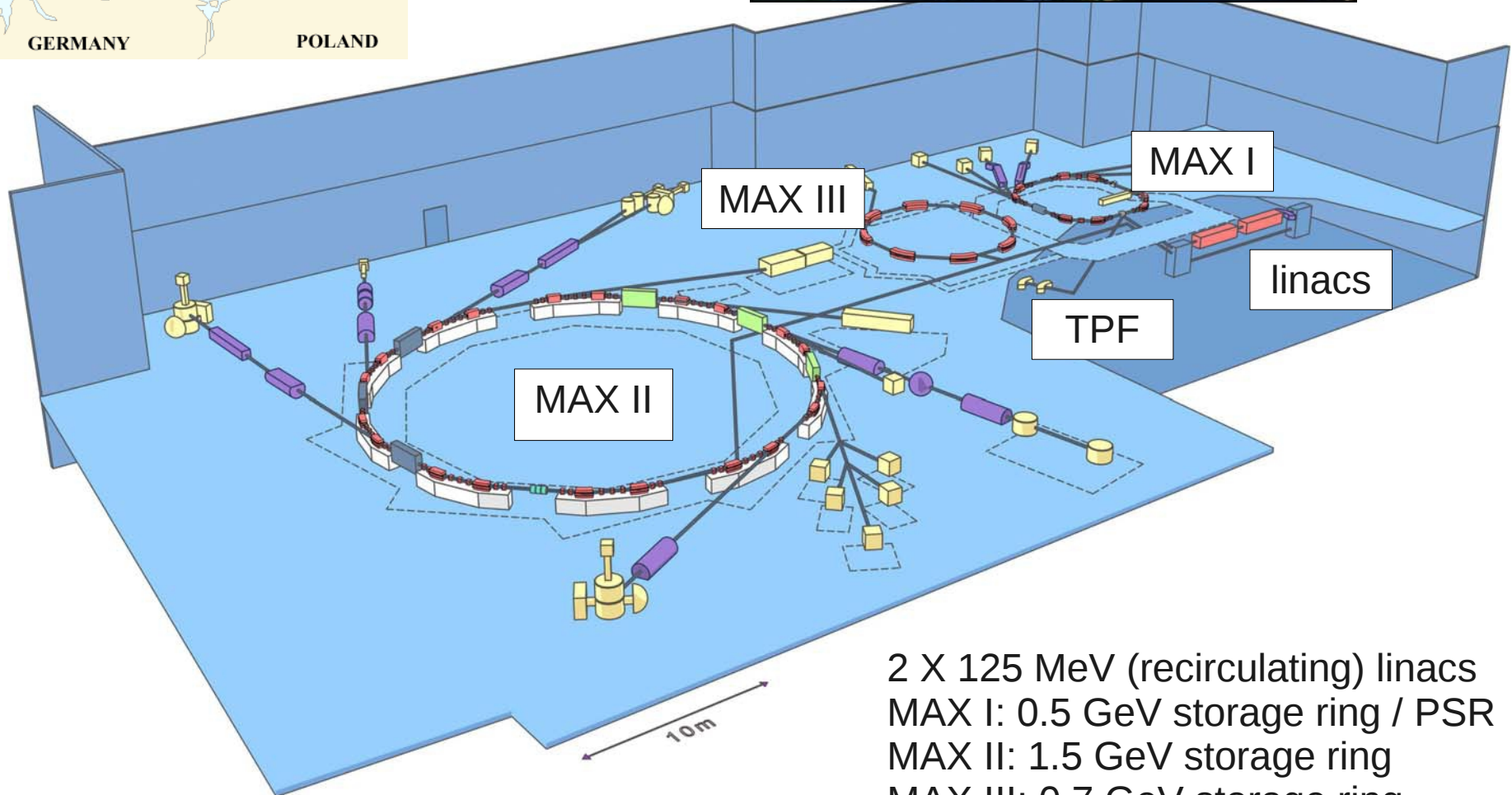
## MAX-lab program goals

- Double the number of  $d(\gamma,\gamma)d$  data points
- Keep statistical and systematics  $< 5 - 10\%$
- Push to higher energies

## Implications of these data

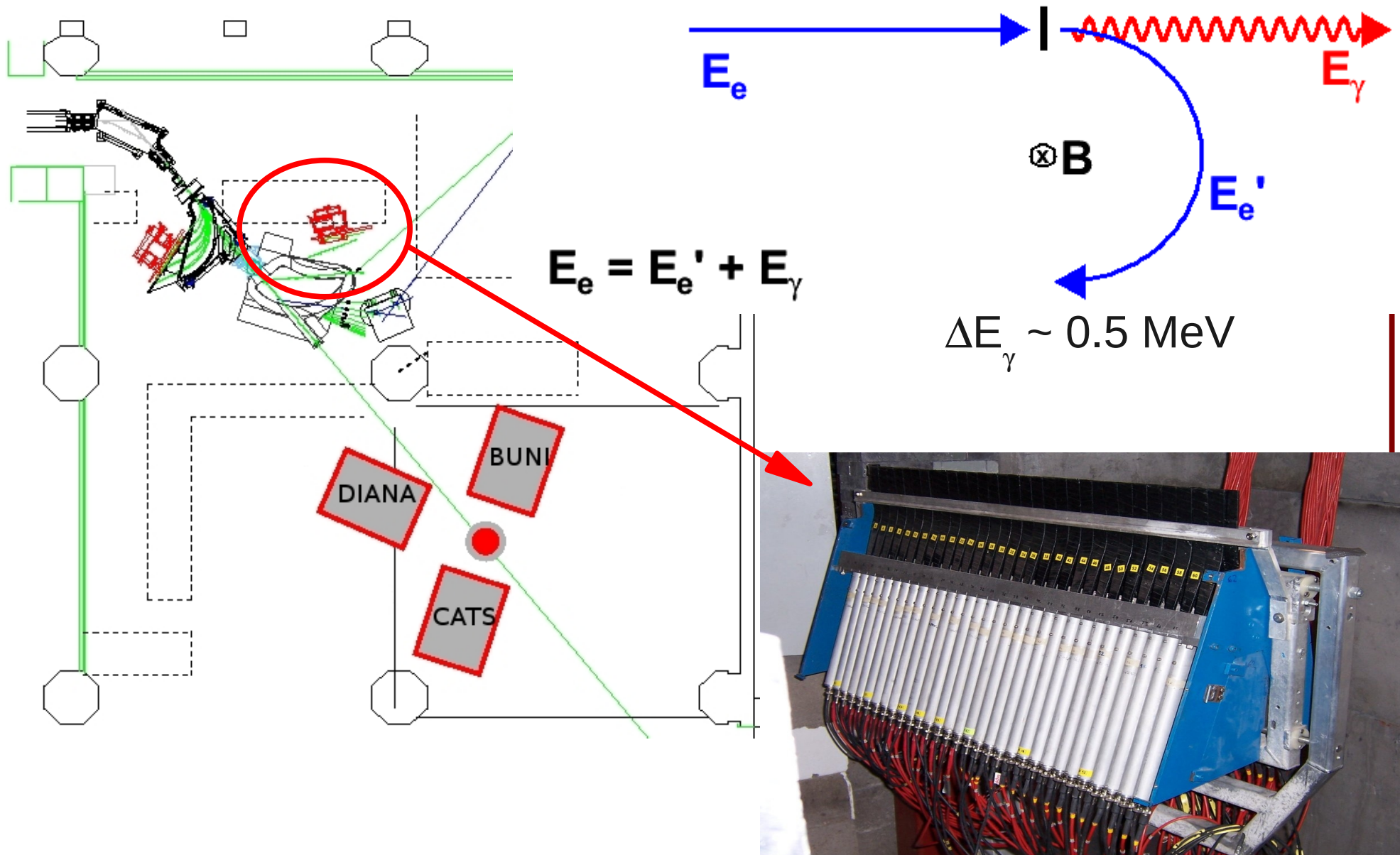
- Test theory of two-photon response of the nucleon
- Understanding meson-exchange currents
- Reduce uncertainty in the evaluation of  $M_n - M_p$

# The MAX-lab Facility



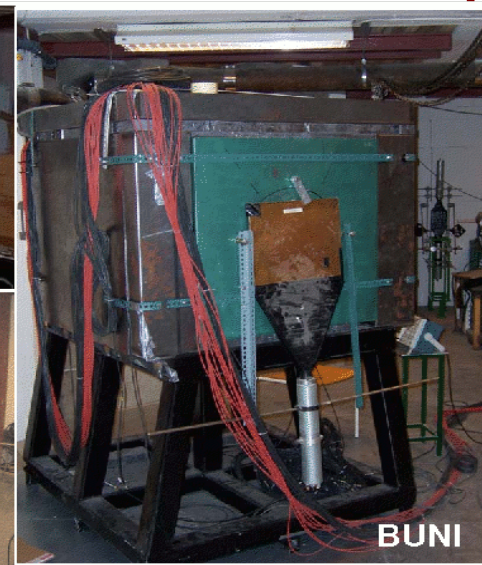
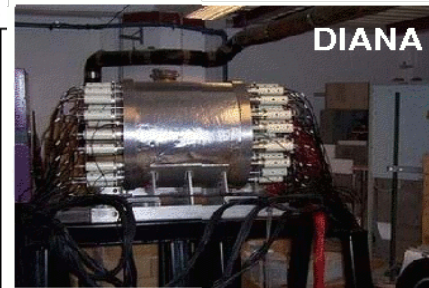
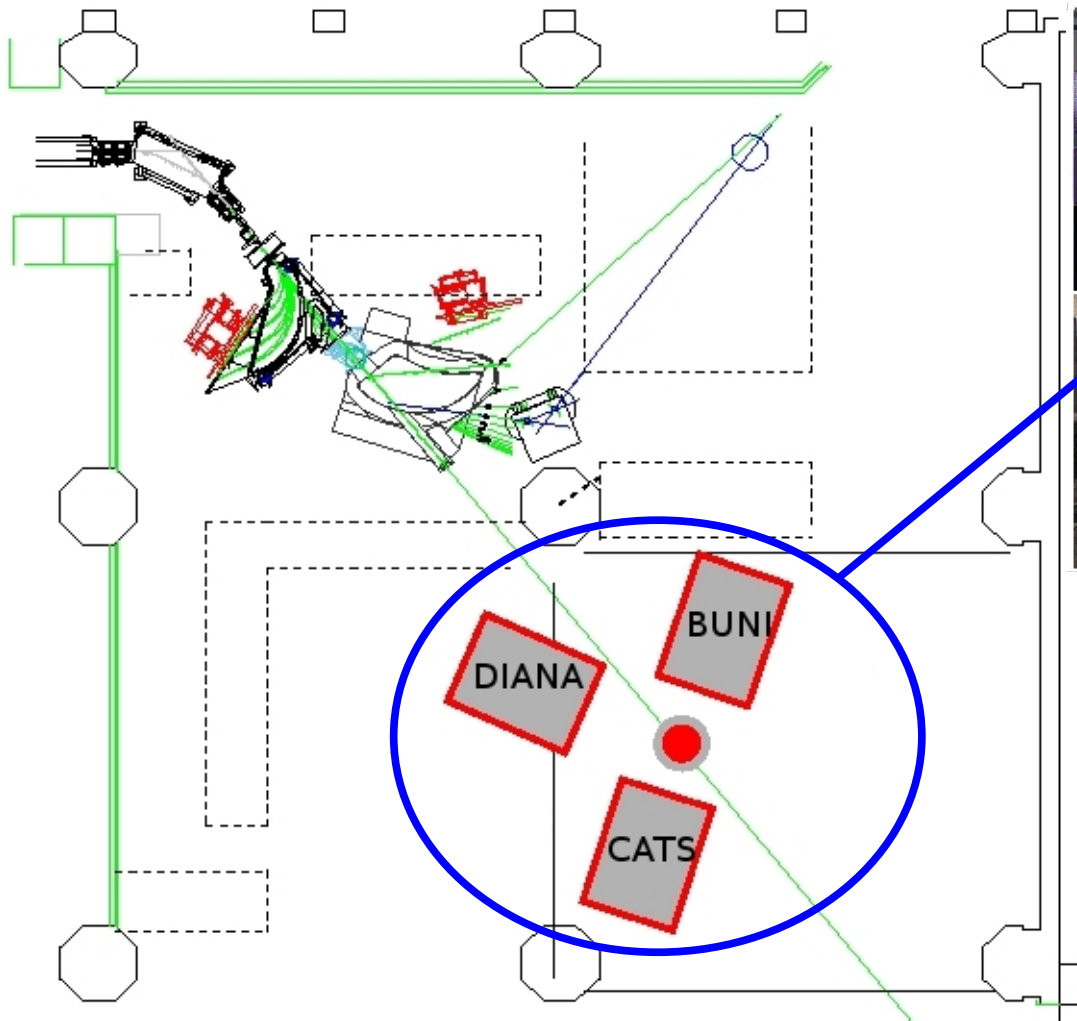
2 X 125 MeV (recirculating) linacs  
MAX I: 0.5 GeV storage ring / PSR  
MAX II: 1.5 GeV storage ring  
MAX III: 0.7 GeV storage ring

# The MAX-lab Facility





# The MAX-lab Facility



- 3 20" x 20" segmented NaI detectors
- $\Delta E/E \sim 2\% @ 100 \text{ MeV}$
- Separate elastics from break-up

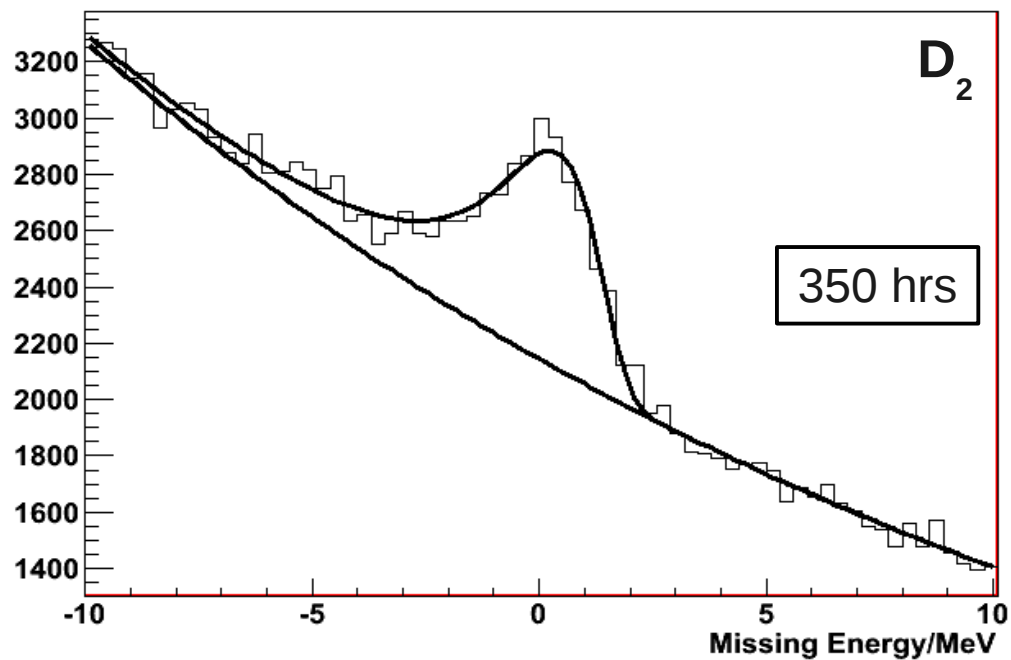
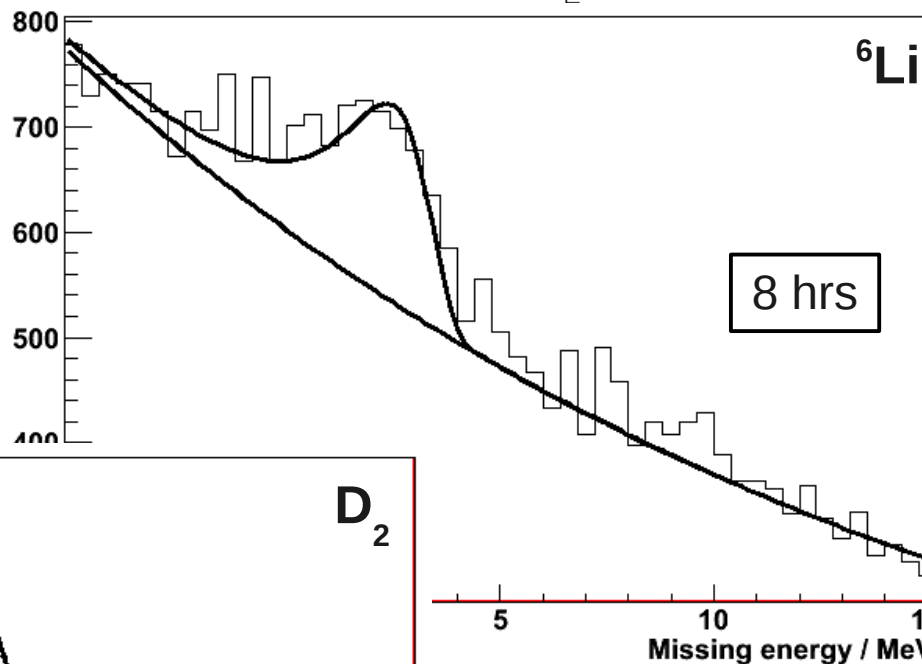
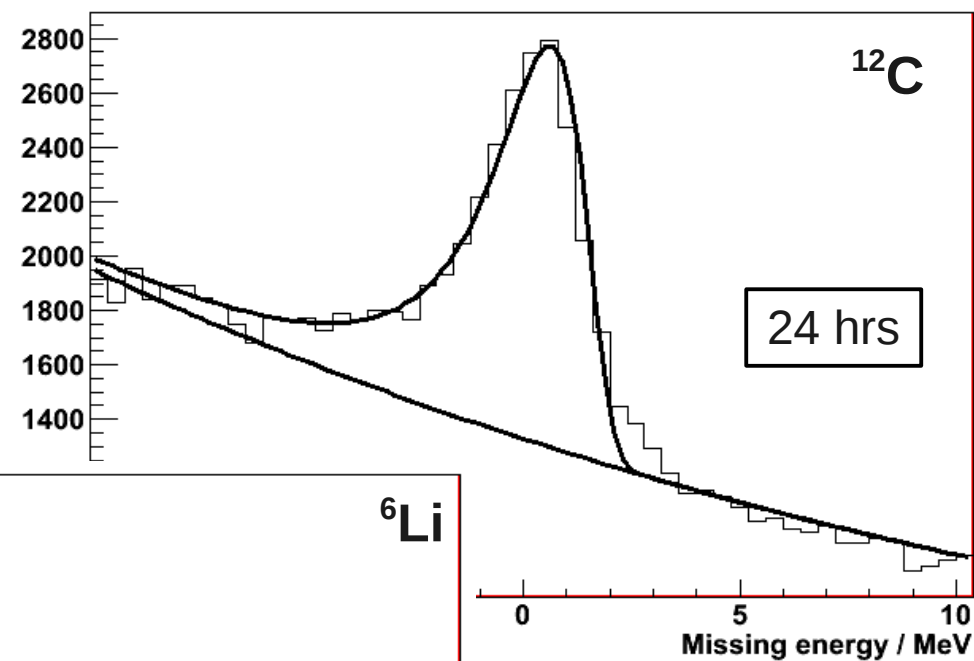
# The COMPTON@MAX-lab Program

Run Period	Target	Angles	$E_{\gamma}$ [MeV]	$R_{ave}$ [MHz]
Nov 2007	$D_2, ^{12}C$	60, 120, 150	66 – 98	~1.0
Nov 2008	$D_2, ^{12}C$	60, 120, 150	81 – 116	~1.0
Nov 2009	$D_2, ^{12}C$	60, 90, 150	81 – 116	~0.6
Sept 2010	$D_2, ^{12}C$	60, 120, 150	81 – 116	~0.7
June 2011	$D_2, ^{12}C$	60, 120, 150	145 – 166	~0.2
Apr 2012	$^6Li, ^{12}C$	60, 120, 150	61 – 100	~0.4

(Upgrade 2002–2004, commissioned 2005, experimental commissioning 2006)

- Earlier data sets have larger rate corrections
  - ➔ Higher beam rate
- $^{12}C$  data used for normalization checks

# Elastic Scattering Peaks

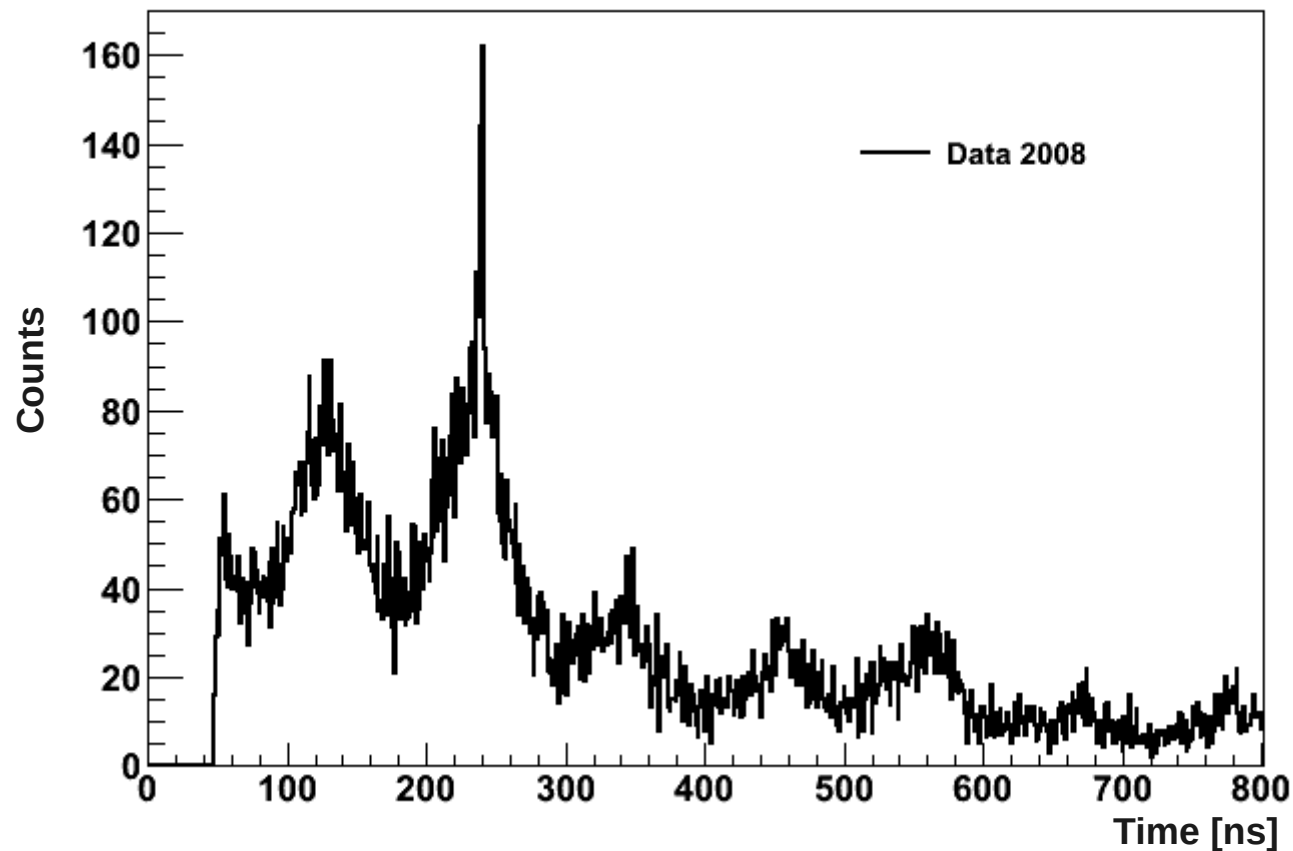


Target	S:N Ratio	E [MeV]
Carbon	~1:1	81 – 116
Lithium	~1:2	61 – 100
Deuterium	~1:3	81 – 116

# Preliminary Analysis

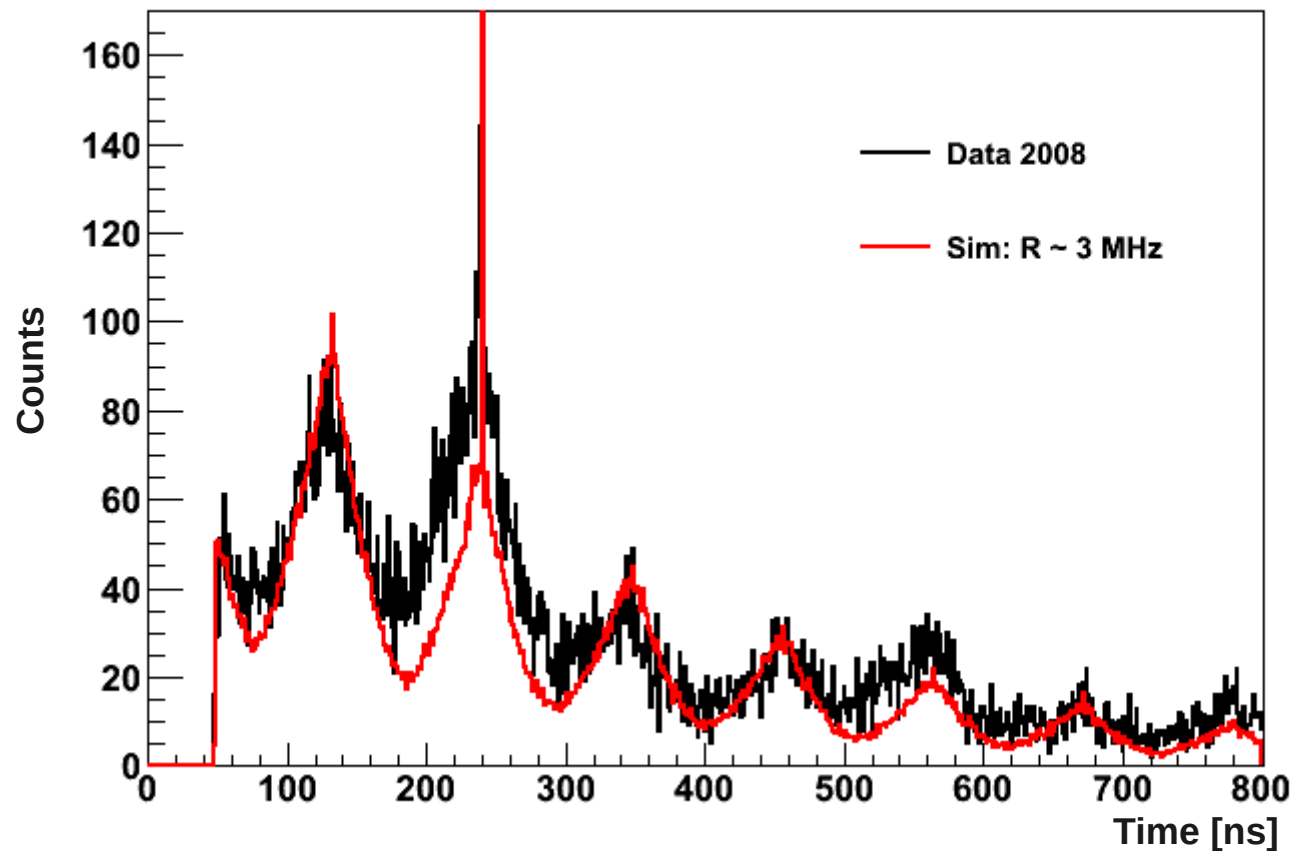
★ Rate-dependent corrections large due to

- 1 High average rates, low duty factor
- 2 Complicated time profile in the beam
- 3 Can not determine all the correction analytically

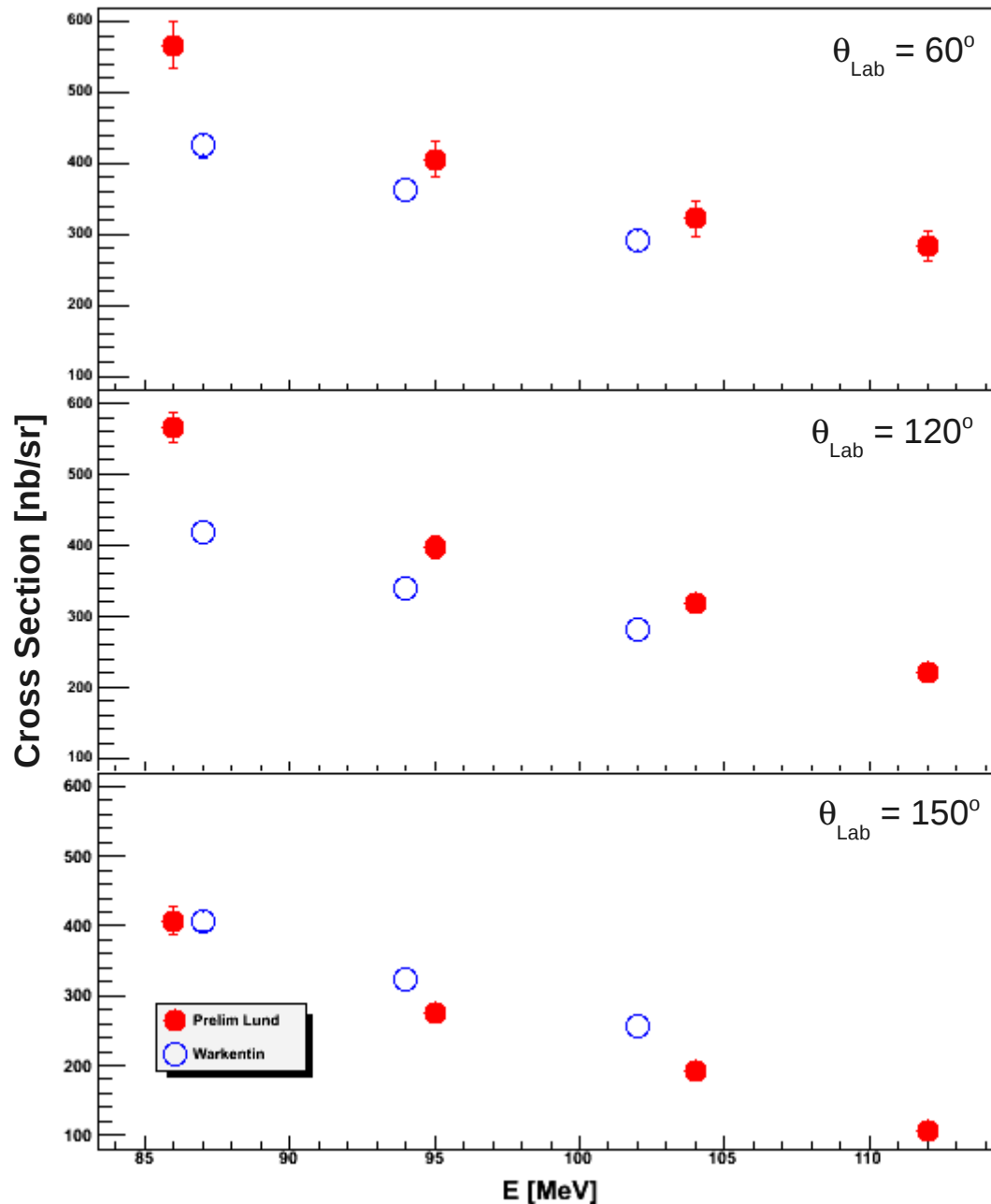


# Preliminary Analysis

- Develop a simulation to model the electronics behavior
- Include beam profile and rates
- Determine rate–dependence via simulation



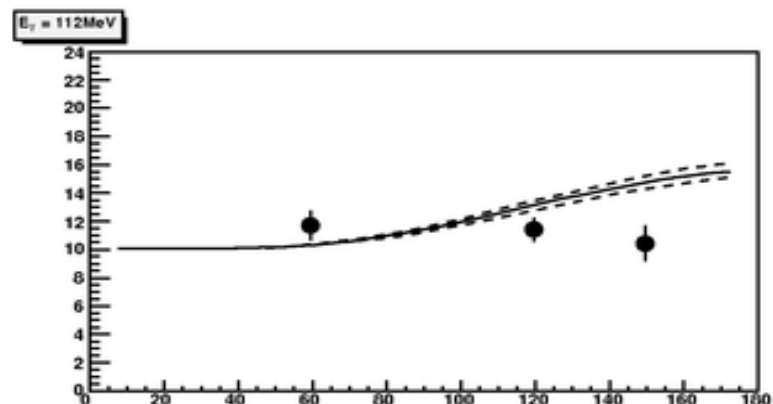
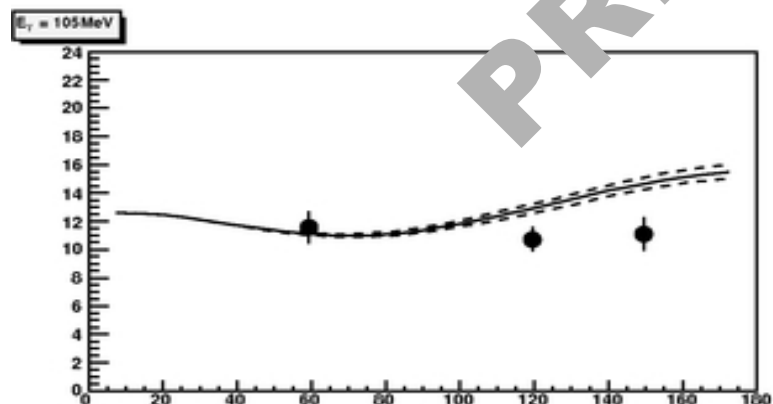
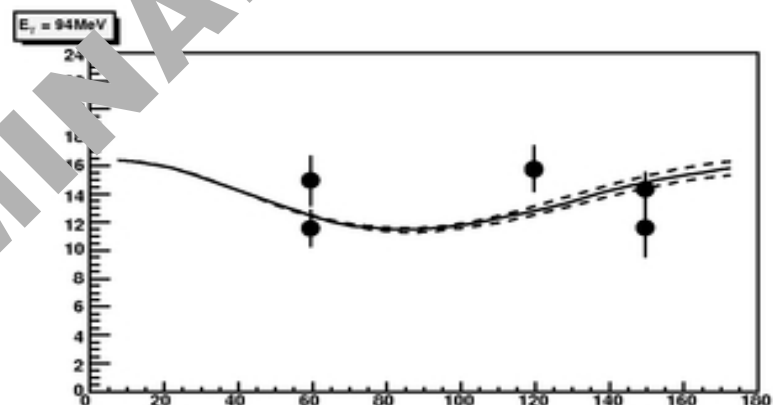
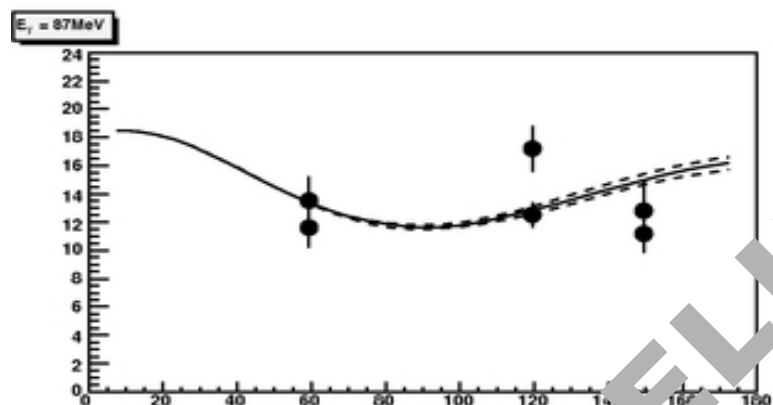
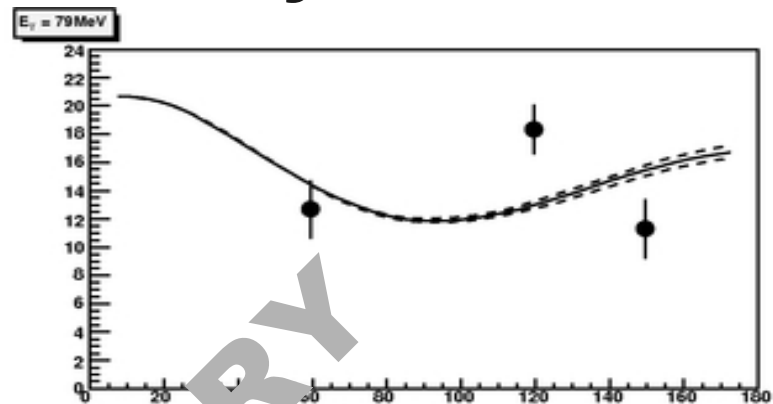
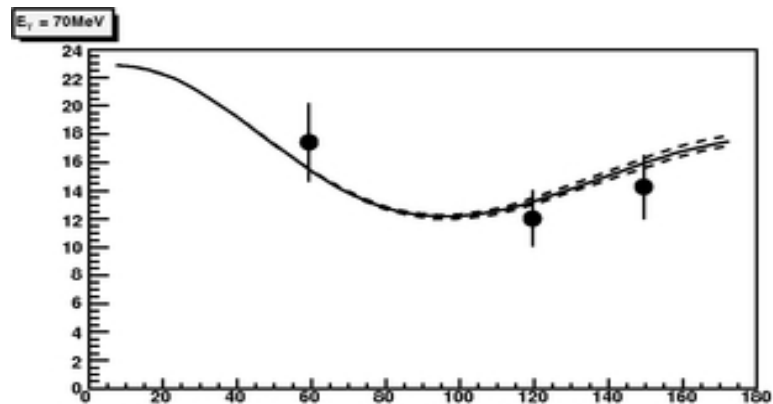
# Preliminary Analysis



- **Preliminary**  $^{12}\text{C}$  cross sections
  - Agree with previous publication within  $\pm 15\%$
  - Must refine rate-dependent corrections

# Preliminary Analysis

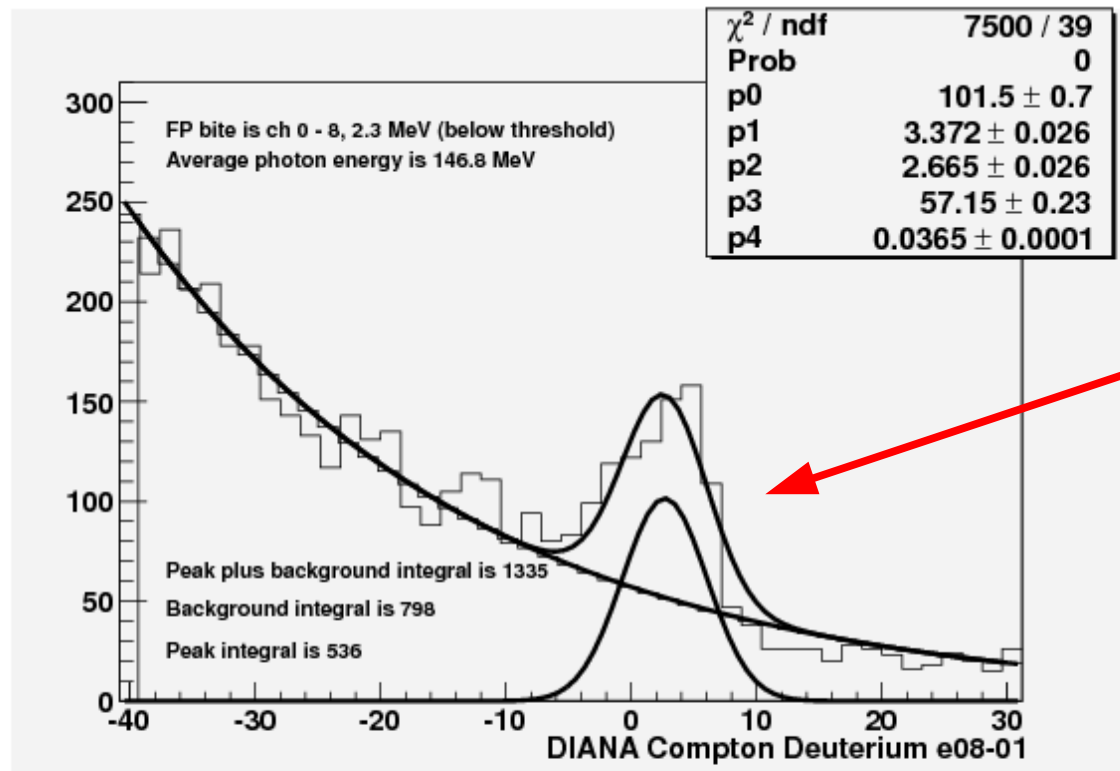
Deuterium Cross Section [nb/sr]



PRELIMINARY

# Preliminary Analysis

➔  $d(\gamma,\gamma)d$  above 140 MeV

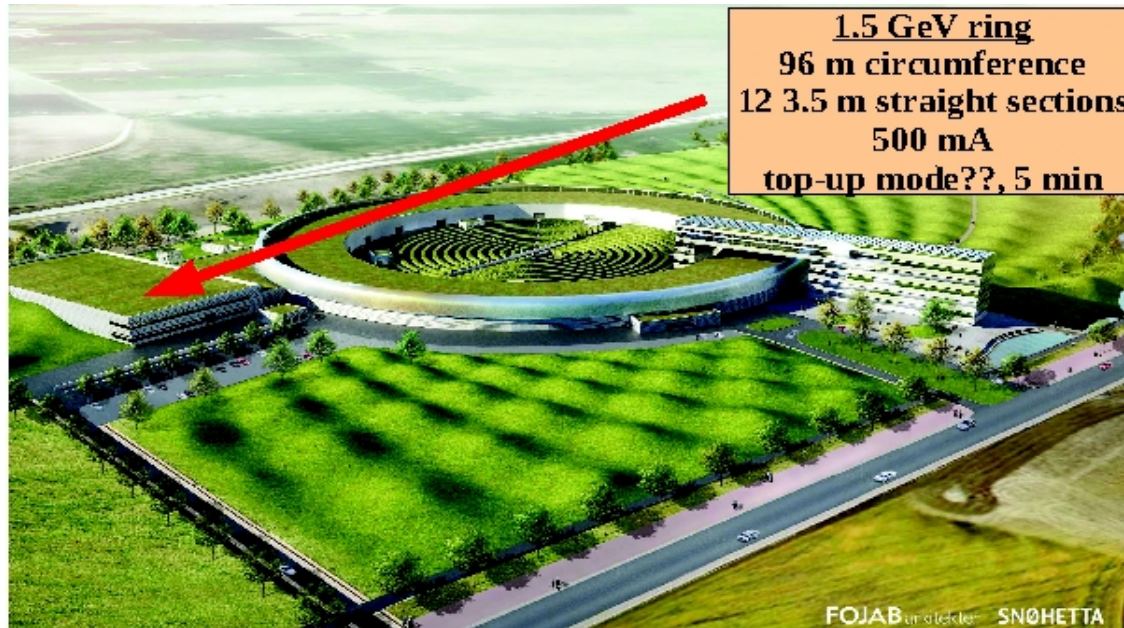


- ~300 hrs of beam time
- $\frac{1}{8}$  of the FP
- ~500 counts

**Needs more data!**



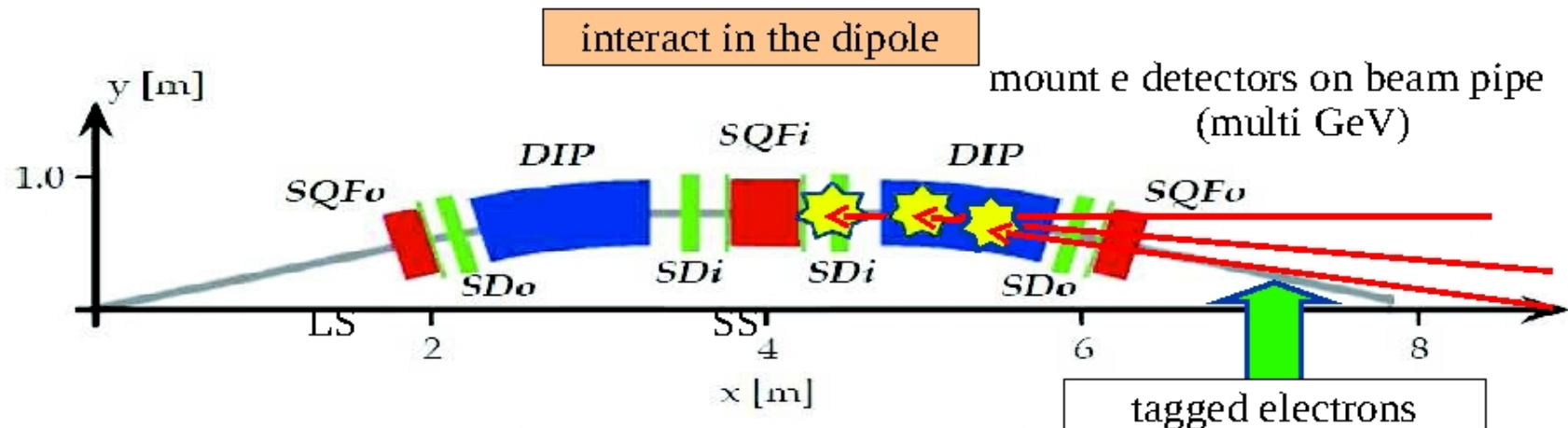
# The Future at MAX-IV



1.5 GeV ring  
 96 m circumference  
 12 3.5 m straight sections  
 500 mA  
 top-up mode??, 5 min

Facility/Project: **LBSF@M4**  
 Institution: **MAX-IV Lab**  
 Country: **Sweden**  
 Energy (MeV): **100 – 170**  
 Accelerator: **Storage Ring, 1.5 GeV**  
 Laser: **229 nm (5.42 eV); 244 nm (5.80 eV)**  
 Total flux:  **$4 \times 10^6$  g/s (10% of ebeam lifetime)**  
 Status: **White paper/CDR in preparation**

Use synchrotron light port for laser



# Future

- Analysis goals
  - Determine rate-dependent corrections
  - Keep errors low (stat: 9-13%, syst: 5-10%)
  - Analyze 2009 & 2010, too ► Publish!
- Experimental
  - More data from near threshold pion measurements
  - Explore the MAX-IV possibilities

# Thank You

To the organizers from the  
COMPTON@MAX-lab collaborators