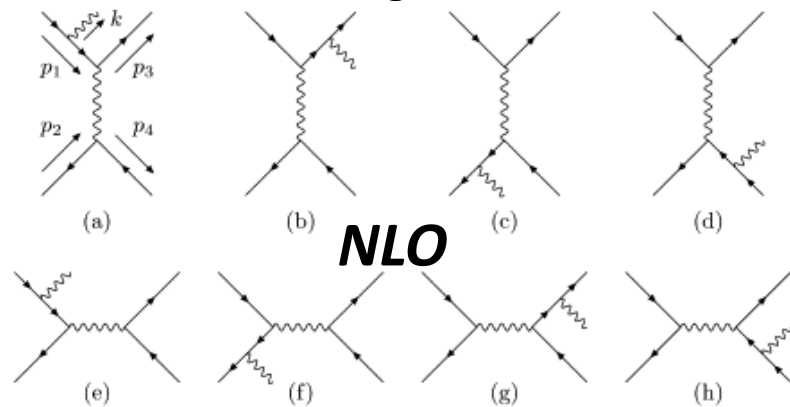
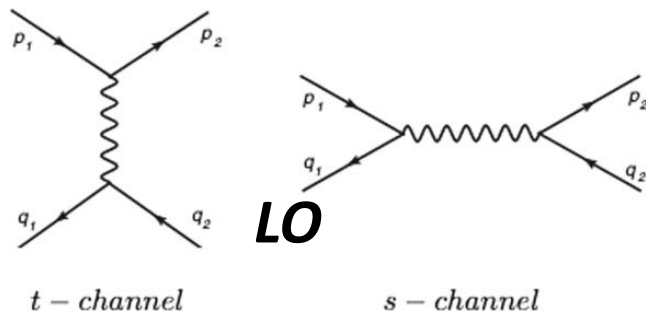




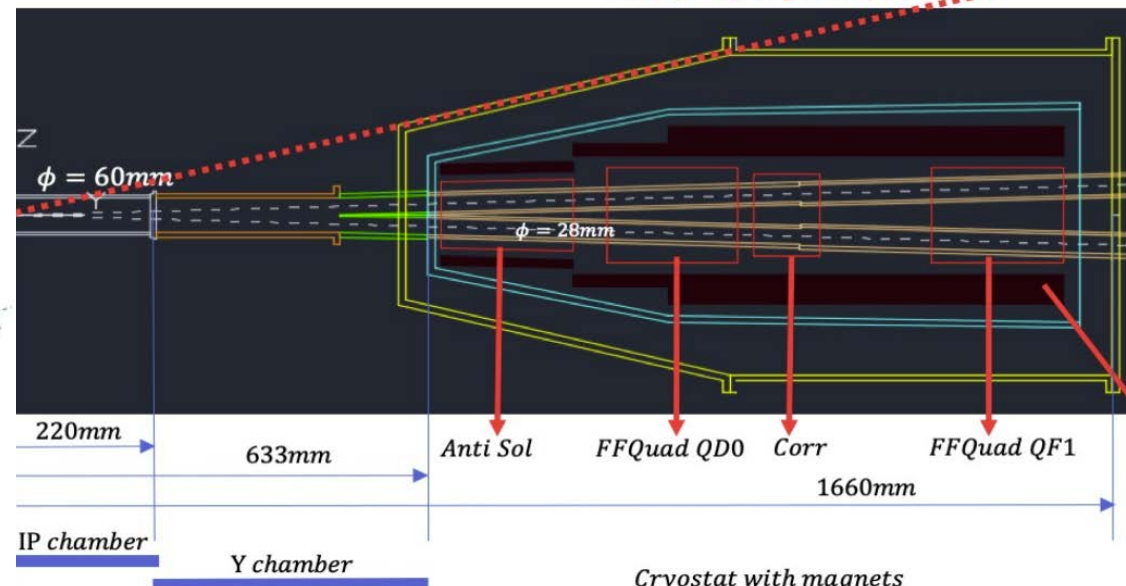
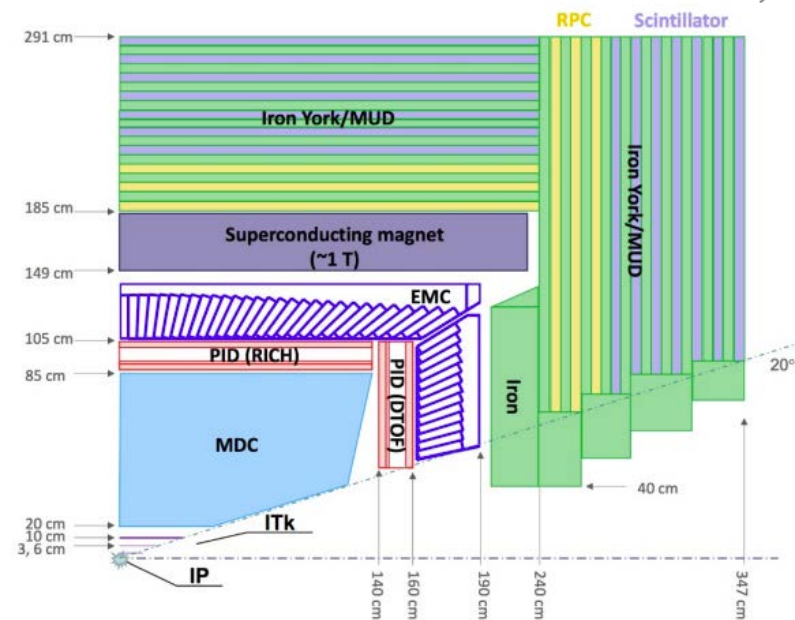
Precision test of QED and measurement of Luminosity at STCF

侯書雲 Suen Hou
Academia Sinica
2025.07.03

Radiative Bhabha elastic scattering



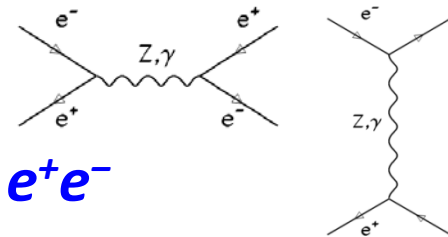
angle: $15^\circ/0.262\text{rad.}$



Luminosity precision to SM, R

SM $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$, **R(s) ratio**

QED Luminosity by counting Bhabha $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$



LEP: 17 Million Z (4 IP)

$L = 4.3 \cdot 10^{31}/\text{cm}^2\text{s}$ (E=46GeV)

$= 1 \cdot 10^{32}/\text{cm}^2\text{s}$ (E=100 GeV)

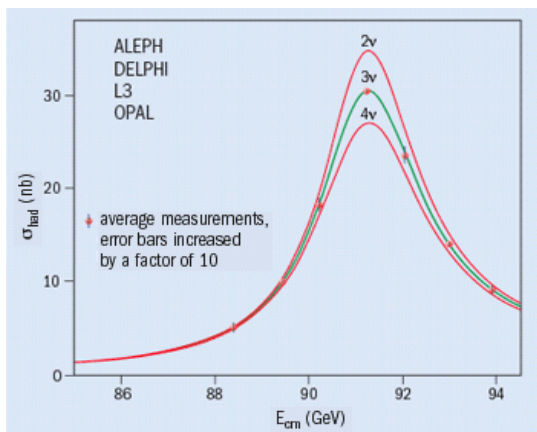
$N_v = 2.9840 \pm 0.0082$

$M_Z = 91187.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ MeV}$ 2.3×10^{-5}

$G_Z = 2495.2 \pm 2.3 \text{ MeV}$ 1‰

$N_v = 2.9840 \pm 0.0082$

Precision luminosity $3.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$

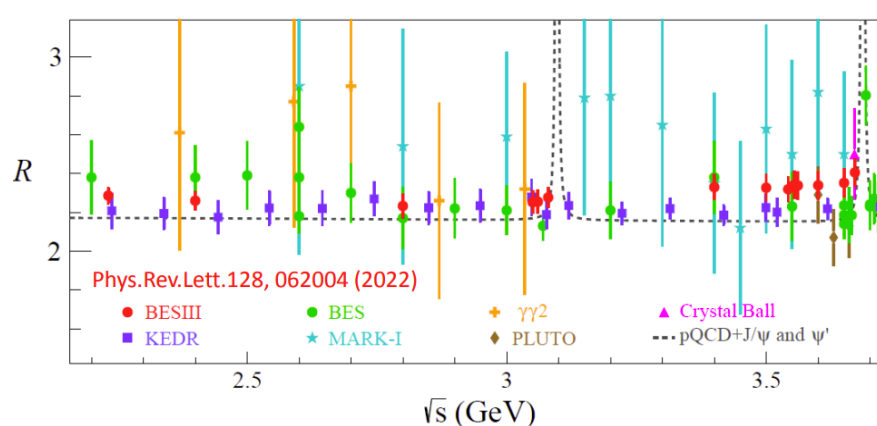


$R(s)$ ratio for SM predictions

$a_\mu = (g_\mu - 2)/2$ and $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}(M_Z)$

$$a_\mu = \frac{\alpha^2}{3\pi^2} \int_{m_\pi^2}^{\infty} ds K(s) \frac{R(s)}{s}$$

$$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(M_Z^2) = -\frac{\alpha M_Z^2}{3\pi} \text{Re} \int_{m_\pi^2}^{\infty} \frac{R(s) ds}{s(s - M_Z^2 - i\epsilon)}$$



BESII in 2–5 GeV, precision $\square 6\%$

BESIII 2022

3%

QED precision on Bhabha

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- (n\gamma)$$

Methods used for multiple photon corrections

1. SF: analytical collinear QED Structure Functions
2. YFS exponentiation Small angle **0.054%** **BHLUMI (LEP)**
3. PS: Parton Shower Large angle **0.1%** **BabaYaga@NLO (Flavor F.)**

*e^+e^- collision luminosity
by counting Bhabha events*

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = N_{\text{obs}} / \sigma_{\text{th}}$$

$$\frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\mathcal{L}} = \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{exp}}}{\mathcal{L}_{\text{exp}}} \oplus \frac{\delta \sigma_{\text{th}}}{\sigma_{\text{th}}}$$

Luminosity errors:
Experiment
Theory

collinear log : $L \equiv \log \frac{s}{m_e^2}$

G. Montagna
Ustron, 2015

$L = \log(s/m_e^2) \simeq 15$	<i>Large angle @ Flavor</i>
$L = \log(t /m_e^2) \simeq 17$	<i>Small angle @ LEP</i>
$L = \log(t /m_e^2) \simeq 20$	<i>Small angle @ $t\bar{t}$ thresh.</i>

Flavor Factories

collinear log : $L \equiv \log \frac{s}{m_e^2}$

C.M. Carloni Calame
ECFA Higgs CERN 2021

LO	α^0		
NLO	αL	α	
NNLO	$\frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 L^2$	$\frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 L$	$\frac{1}{2}\alpha^2$
h.o.	$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n}{n!} L^n$	$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n}{n!} L^{n-1}$	\dots

Red: matched PS, SF + NLO

LO	90%		
NLO	10%	0.5%	
NNLO	0.5%	0.05%	0.01%
h.o.	0.01%	\dots	\dots

Typically at flavour factories (on integrated Bhabha σ)

Bhabha event counting to 10^{-4}

SM an order improvement to LEP

Luminosity \mathcal{L} is derived by

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(n\gamma)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \frac{N_{\text{acc}}}{\sigma^{\text{vis}}} \quad \sigma = \frac{16\pi\alpha^2}{s} \left(\frac{1}{\theta_{\text{min}}^2} - \frac{1}{\theta_{\text{max}}^2} \right)$$

Bhabha detected for

- a pair of back-back electrons,
- precision ϑ of $e, e(\gamma)$ in fiducial region

$$\delta L/L \sim 2 \delta \vartheta / \vartheta_{\text{min}}$$

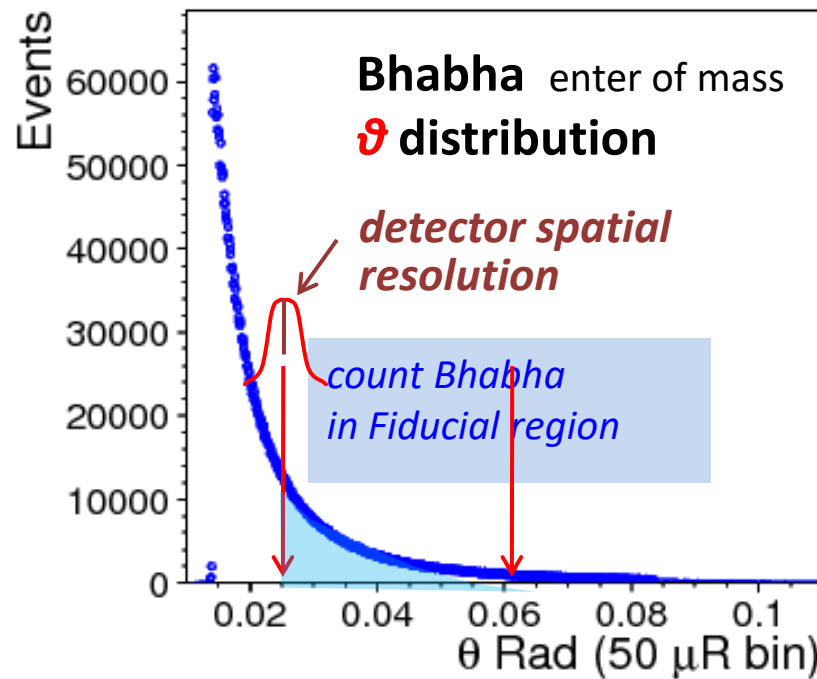
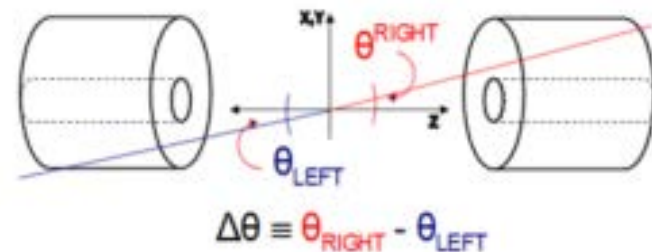
$$\delta L/L = 10^{-4}$$

at $z = \pm 1000 \text{ mm}$, $\vartheta_{\text{min}} = 20 \text{ mRad}$

→ $\delta \vartheta = 1 \mu\text{Rad}$, or $dr = 1 \mu\text{m}$

error due to offset on Z

→ $50 \mu\text{m}$ on Z eq. $dr = \delta z \times \vartheta = 1 \mu\text{m}$



Luminosity systematics due to event counting in/out fiducial edge
→ *offset on the mean of θ_{min}*

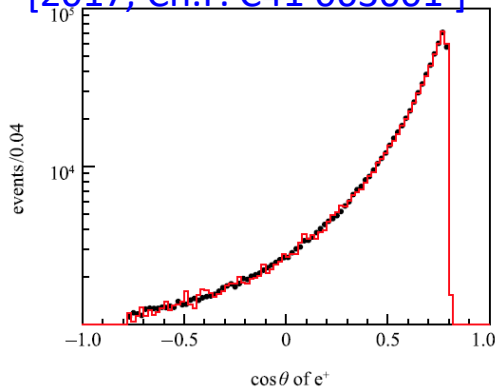
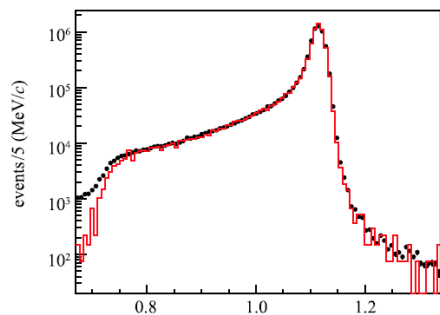
Bhabha experimental results

5

BESIII Luminosity $(\gamma)e^+e^-$, $(\gamma)\gamma\gamma$
Systematic error $\sim 0.7\%$

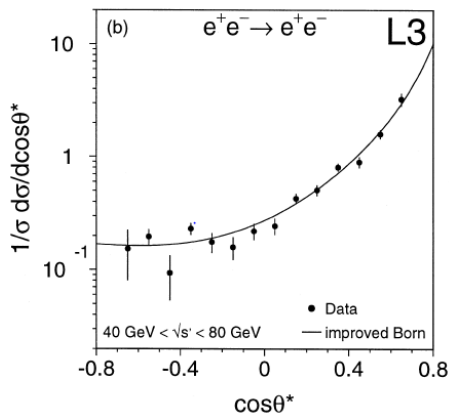
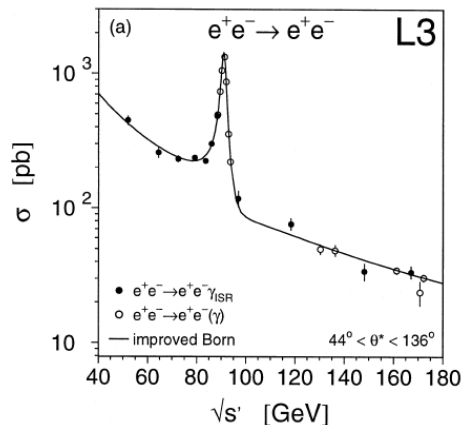
$\sqrt{s} = 2.23 - 4.59$ GeV

[2017, Ch.P. C41 063001]



L3 radiative Bhabha with **ISR**
Systematic error at $\sim 1\%$ level

$\sqrt{s} = 50 \sim 170$ GeV, 232 pb^{-1} , 2856 event



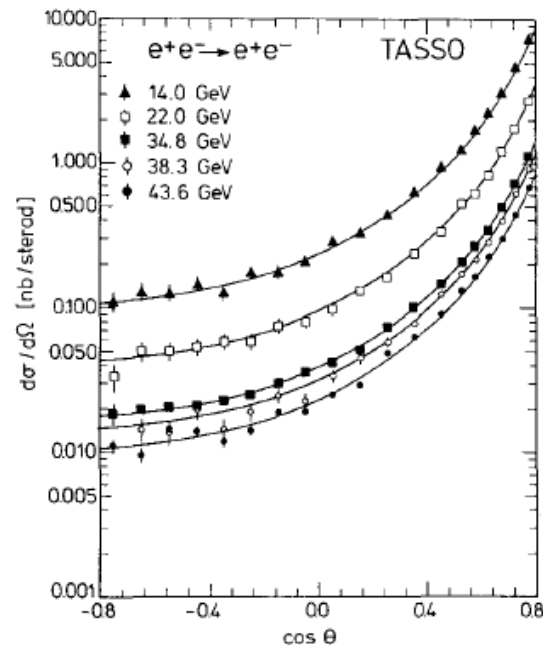
[1998, PLB 439, 183]

TASSO Bhabha
Systematic error $\sim 3\%$

$\sqrt{s} = 12 - 47$ GeV

Table 1. Data samples used for the analysis $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$

$\langle \sqrt{s} \rangle$ (GeV)	$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ (pb^{-1})	N_{Bhabha}
14.0	1.7	10730
22.0	2.7	7106
34.8	174.5	166348
38.3	8.9	6035
43.6	37.1	22951



[1988, ZPC 37, 171]

Challenge: QED $\alpha^2 L^2$ shall be measured

Compare $\sqrt{s} = 92.3$ GeV

BHLUMI: YFS exponentiation $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(n\gamma)$

ReneSANCe: NLO calculation $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(\gamma)$

BHLUMI 4.04

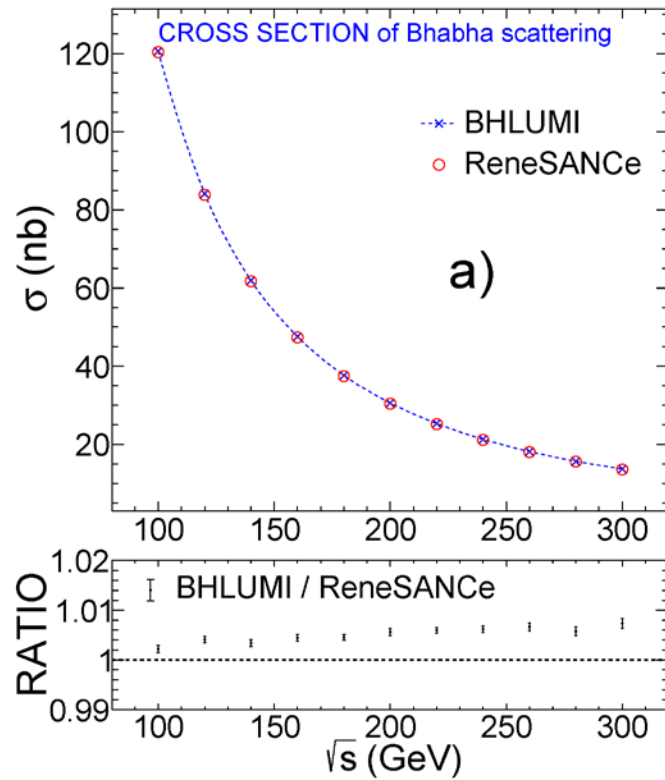
2020 systematic **0.037%**

[PLB 803 (2020) 135319]

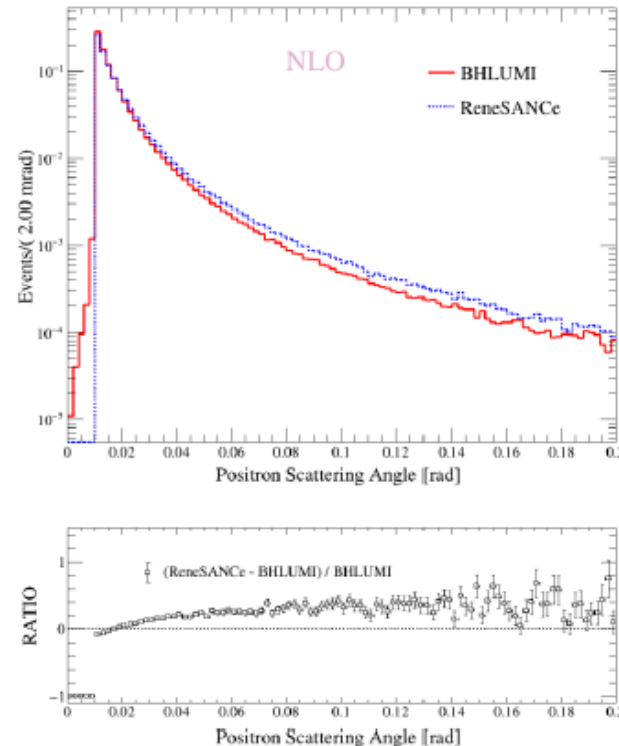
ReneSANCe

[CPC 256 (2020) 107455]

Bhabha Cross section



Bhabha $\sqrt{s} = 92.3$ GeV e^+ theta angle, all events



Discrepancy
due to 0γ
events

Challenge: QED $\alpha^2 L^2$ shall be measured

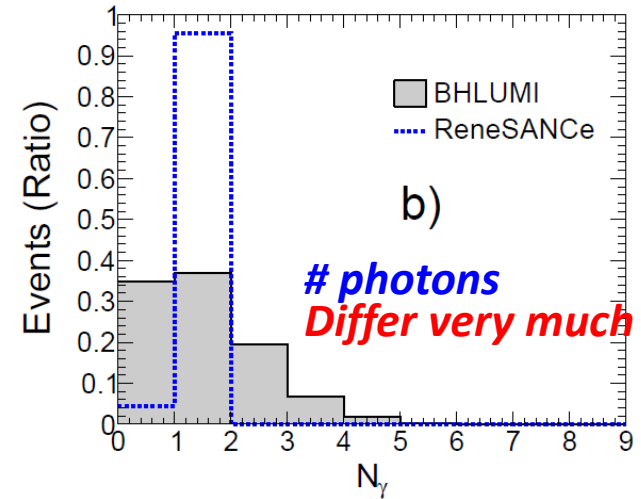
BHLUMI: $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(n\gamma)$

ReneSANCe: $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(\gamma)$

Photon events

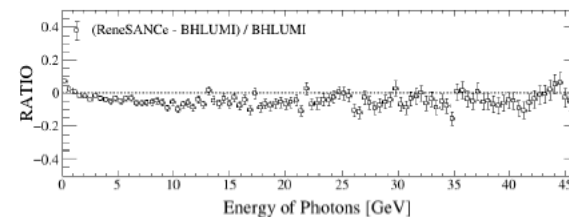
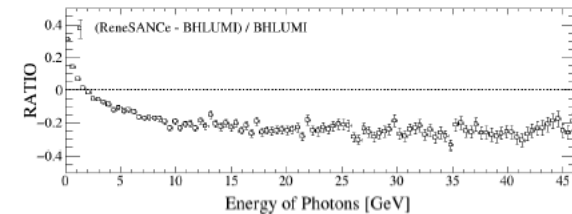
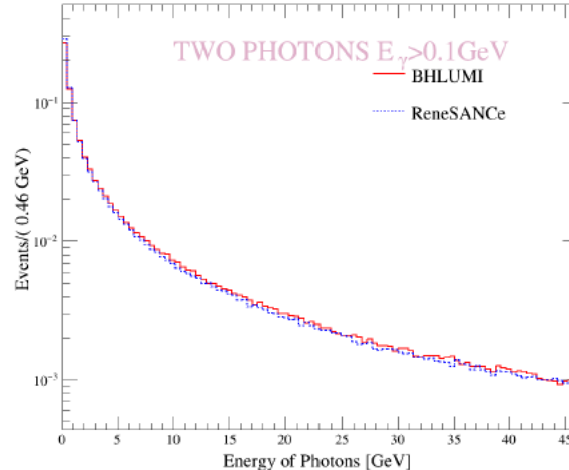
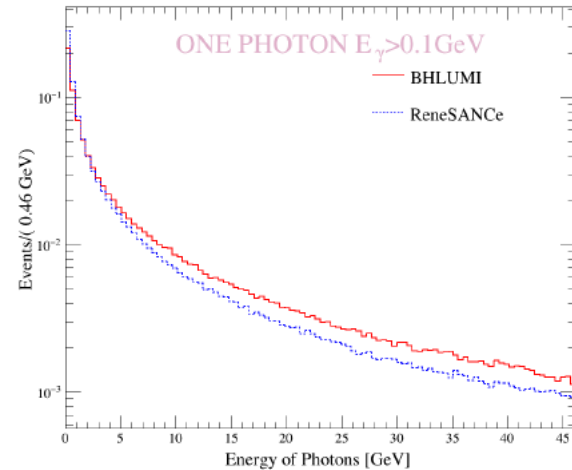
1 γ events

all photons filled



BHLUMI $E(\gamma) > 5\text{MeV}$

Event final states	BHLUMI generated
e^+e^-	36.4%
$e^+(e^-\gamma)$ or $(e^+\gamma)e^-$	47.8%
$(e^+\gamma)(e^-\gamma),$	15.8%



Bhabha $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(n\gamma)$ at CEPC

8

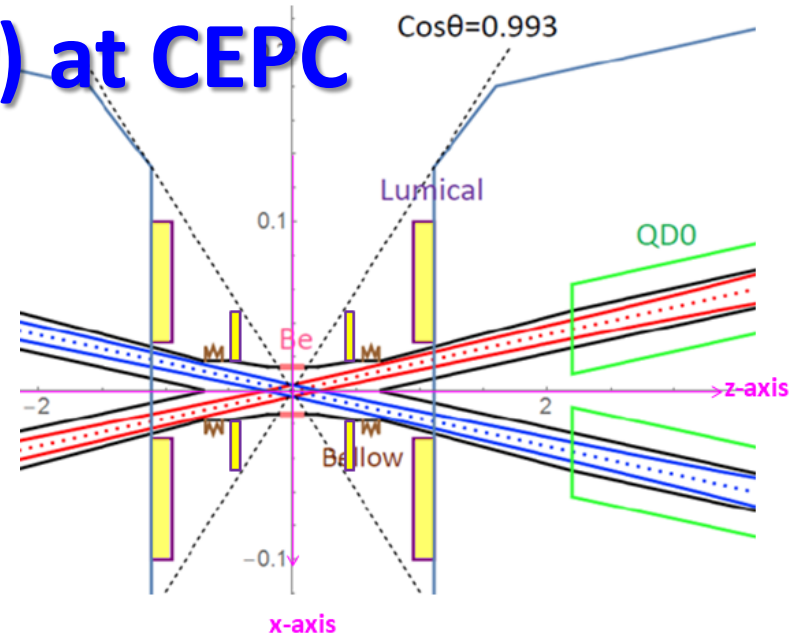
LEP Luminosity template

BHLUMI demo.f cuts

- ACC 0 CMS $10 \text{ mRad} < \theta(e^\pm) < 80 \text{ mRad}$
- ACC 1 .and. $s'(P2,Q2)/s(P1,Q1) > 0.5$

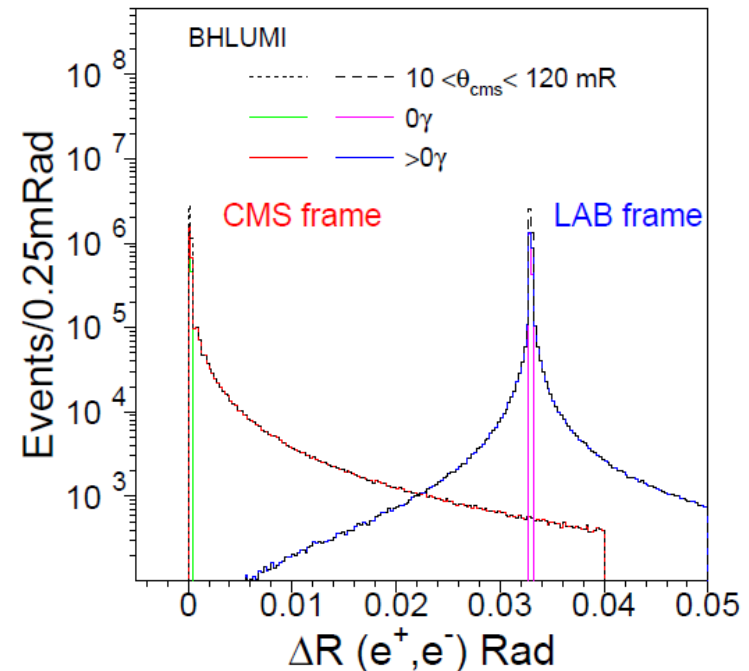
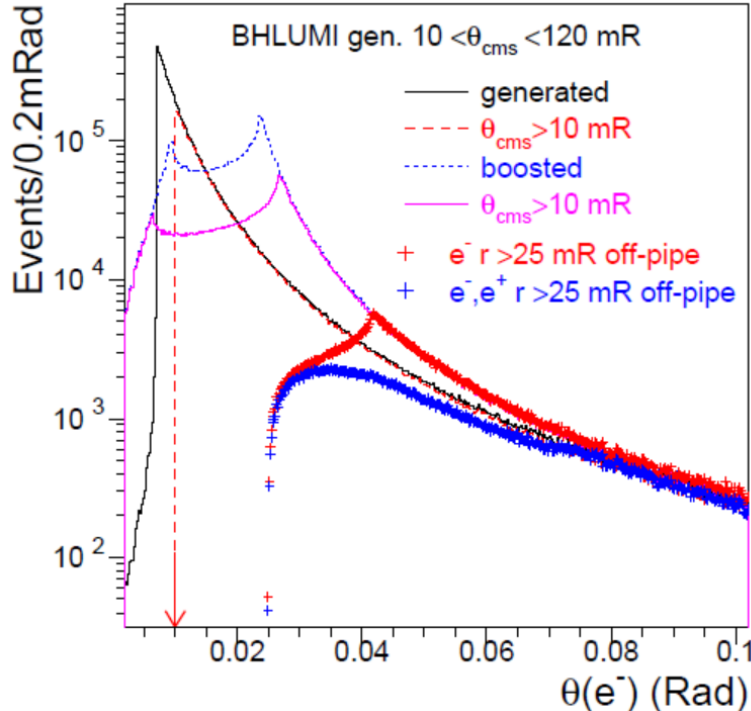
Beam crossing, 33 mRad

- ➔ Boost in x direct
- e^+, e^- offset by 33 mRad



events with 0 photos

Show δ back-back distribution



CEPC LumiCal design

9

➤ $L=2 \times 10^{36}/\text{cm}^2\text{s}^1$ @Z-pole,

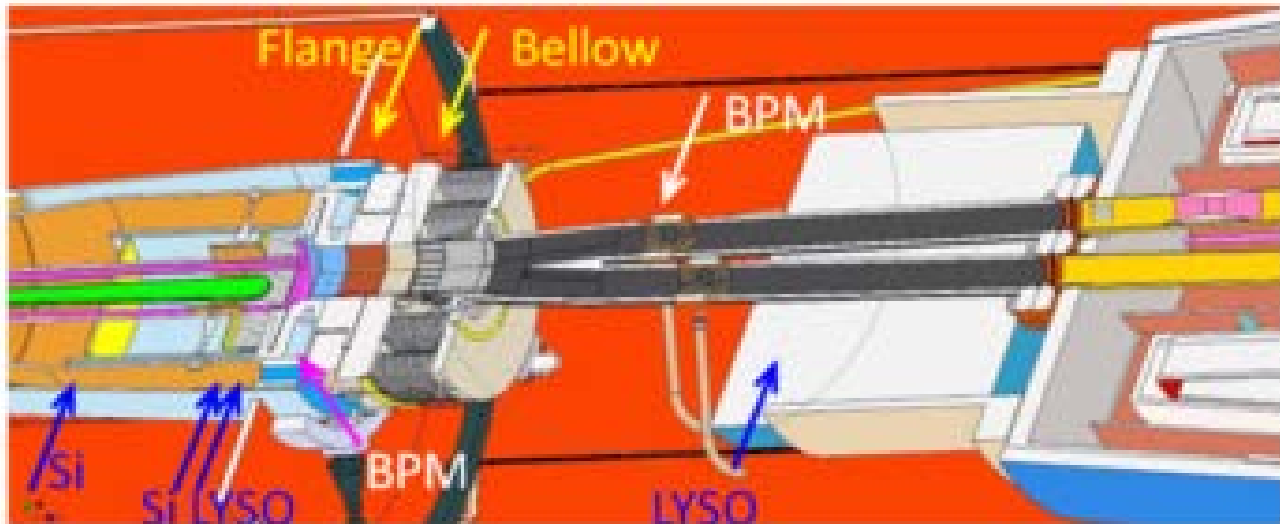
- $\varnothing 20 \text{ mm}$ racetrack, beam-crossing **33 mRad**
- IP bunch :
 $\sigma_x \sigma_y \sigma_z = 6 \mu\text{m}, 35 \text{ nm}, 9 \text{ mm}$
- Bunch crossing: **23 ns**

➤ *before Flange* $z = 560 \sim 700 \text{ mm}$

- Low-mass beampipe window:
Be 1mm thick
traversing @22 mRad $L = 45 \text{ mm}$,
 $= 0.13 X_0 (\text{Be}), 0.50 X_0 (\text{Al})$
- **Two Si-wafers** for e^\pm impact θ
- **$2X_0$ LYSO** = 23 mm

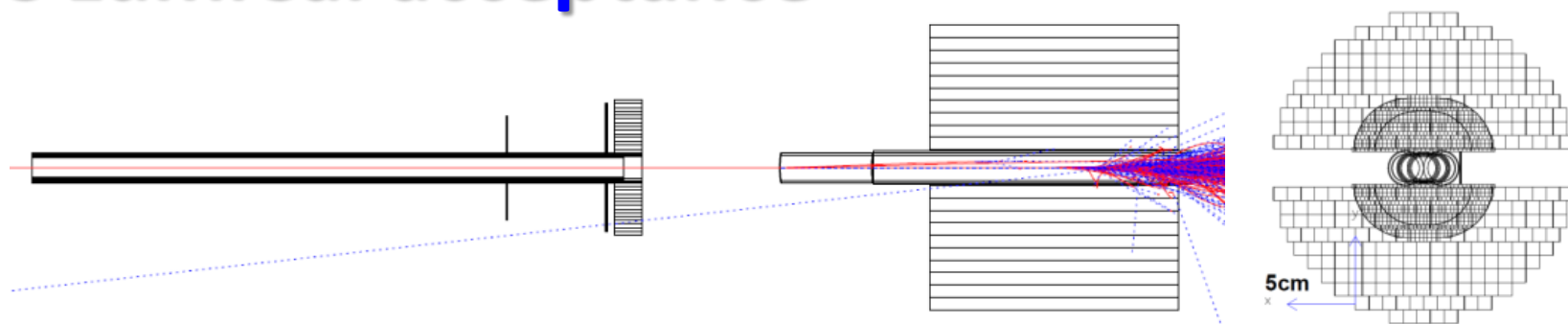
➤ *behind Bellow* $z = 900 \sim 1100 \text{ mm}$

- **Flange+Bellow :**
 $\sim 60 \text{ mm}, 4.3 X_0$
- **$13X_0$ LYSO 150 mm**



CEPC LumiCal acceptance

10



BHLUMI event distribution
detecting back-to-back e^+ , e^- pair

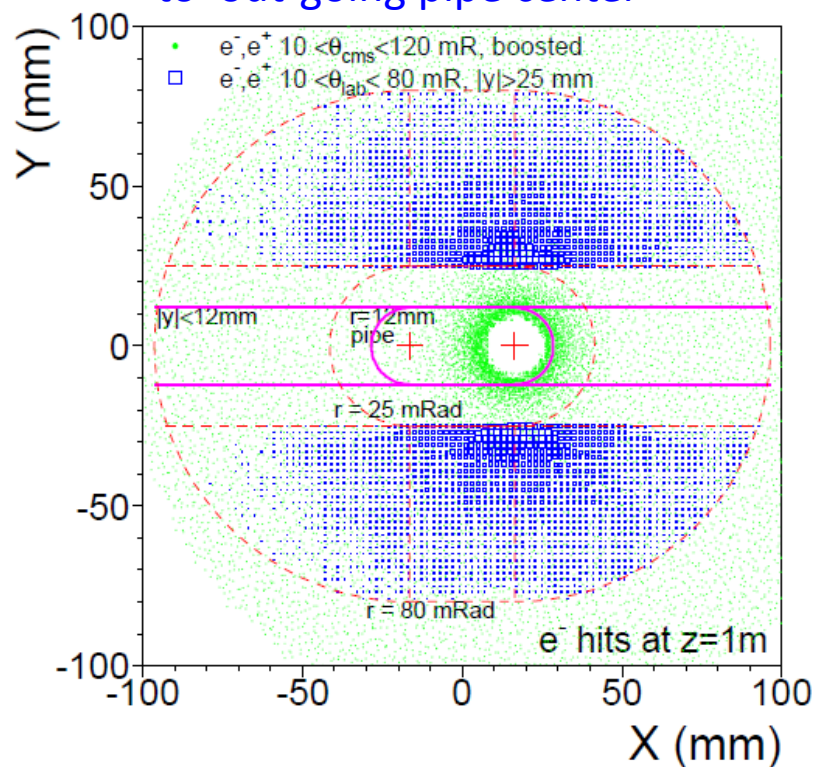
@ $|z|=1000\text{mm}$

- 1) $\Theta > 25\text{mRad}$ outside pipe centers
- 2) $|y| > 25\text{ mm}$
- 3) Events in shaded area counted for Xsec

LumiCal acceptance at $|z|=1000\text{mm}$

e^+, e^- back-to-back detected	
$\Theta > 25\text{ mRad}$	$\Theta > 25\text{mR} \ \& \ y > 25\text{mm}$
85.4 nb	78.0 nb

e^+ , e^- back-to-back symmetric to out-going pipe center



CEPC LumiCal Front $2X_0$ LYSO

11

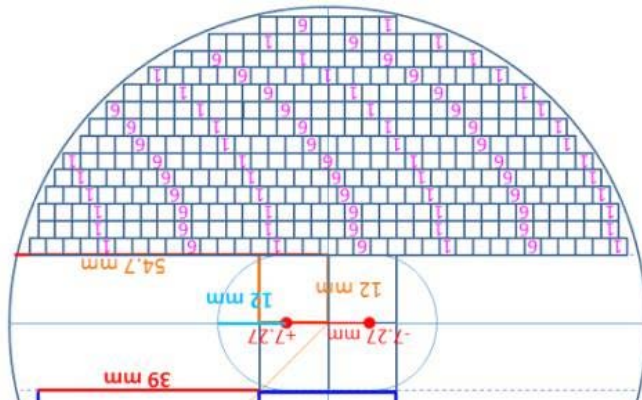
Bhabha hits on LYSO, $|y| > 12\text{mm}$

Incident particles are $e^\pm, (\gamma)$

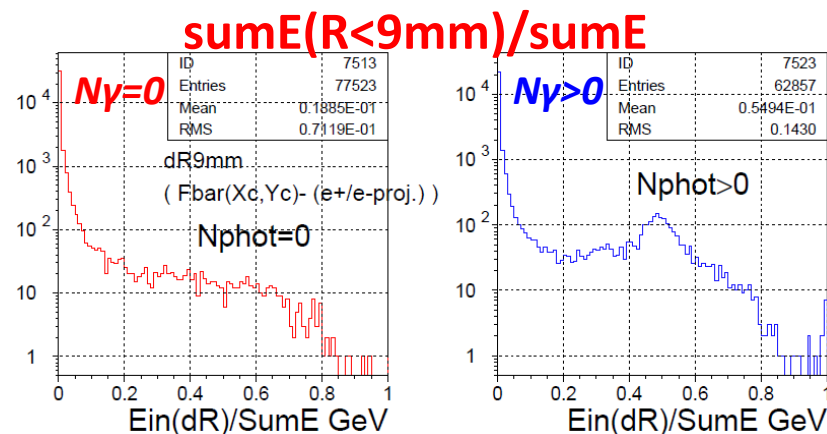
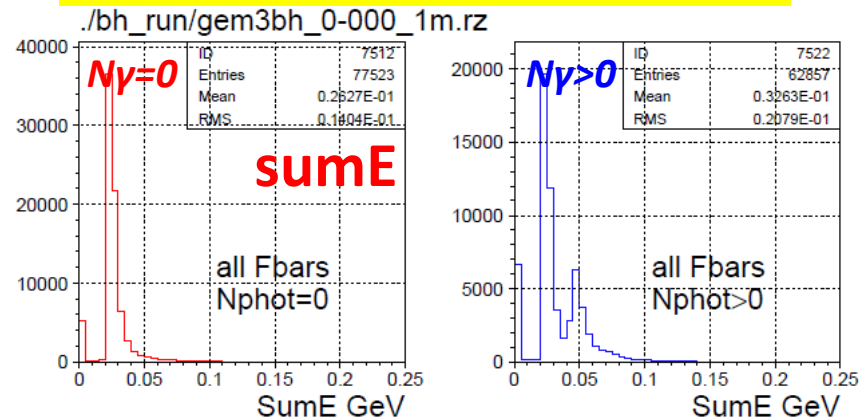
- GEANT sum dE/dx in each LYSO bars
3x3mm², 23 mm long, $2X_0$
- Deviation to e^\pm truth (impact hit $> E_b/2$)
mostly $< 0.2\text{mm}$
- Hit distributions in a Bar
distributed due to Bhabha θ , w./w.o. photon

sum dE/dx all LYSO bars (a plane)

- e^\pm one track : **sumE min. 20 MeV**
- $(e^\pm + \text{FSR}\gamma)$: two MIPs, sumE x2

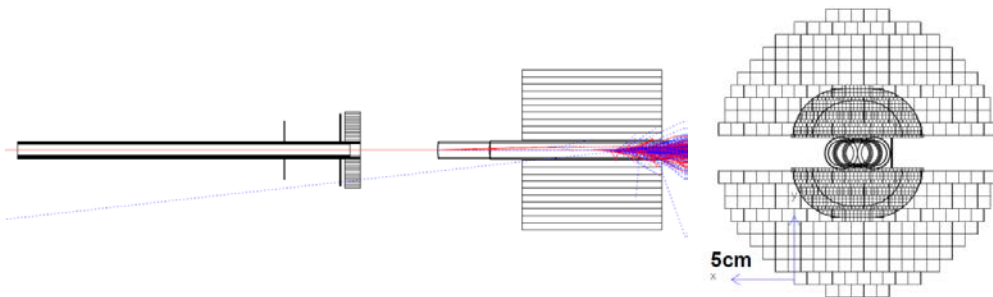


BHLUMI events, GEANT simulation



Photons in $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(n\gamma)$ @Z-pole

12



Bhabha events in LumiCal acceptance

e^+, e^-, γ : $|y| > 12$ mm at LYSO front face $\pm z = 647$ mm

$\pm z$ Hemispheres	BHLUMI generated	& P2,Q2 $ y > 12$ mm
e^\pm	60.3 %	3.87 %
$e^\pm \gamma$	39.7 %*	3.16 %

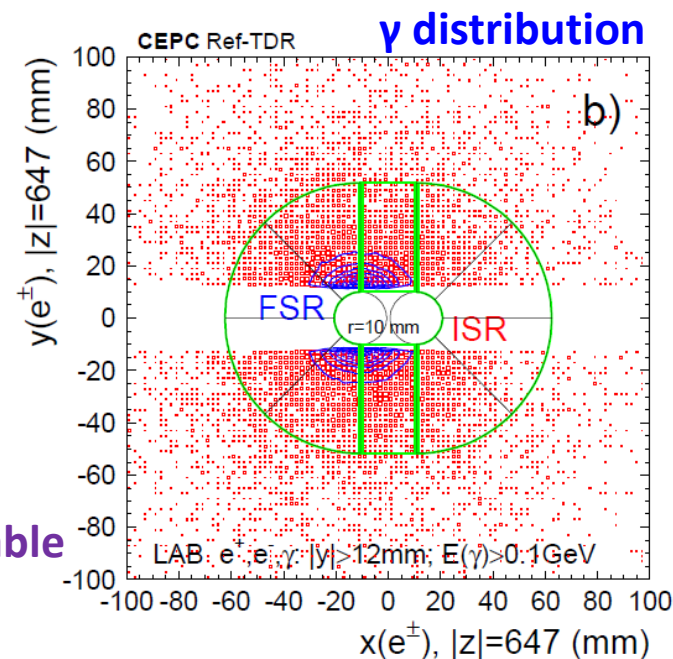
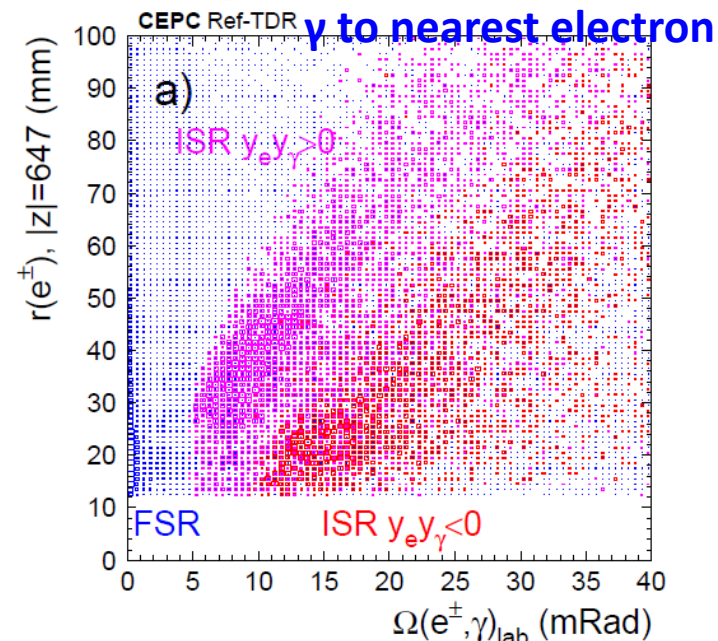
*ISR 20.3%, FSR 19.4%

Detectable Bhabha, e^+, e^-, γ : $|y| > 12$ mm

$\pm z$ Hemispheres	P2,Q2 $ y > 12$ mm	& $E(\gamma) > 0.1$ GeV $ y(\gamma) > 12$ mm
e^\pm	55.1 %	14.7 %
$e^\pm \gamma$	44.9 %	ISR 0.89 % FSR 13.8 % FSR 2.96%*

*FSR $\Omega(e^\pm, \gamma) > 5$ mRad

measurable



Forward Calorimeter @ STCF

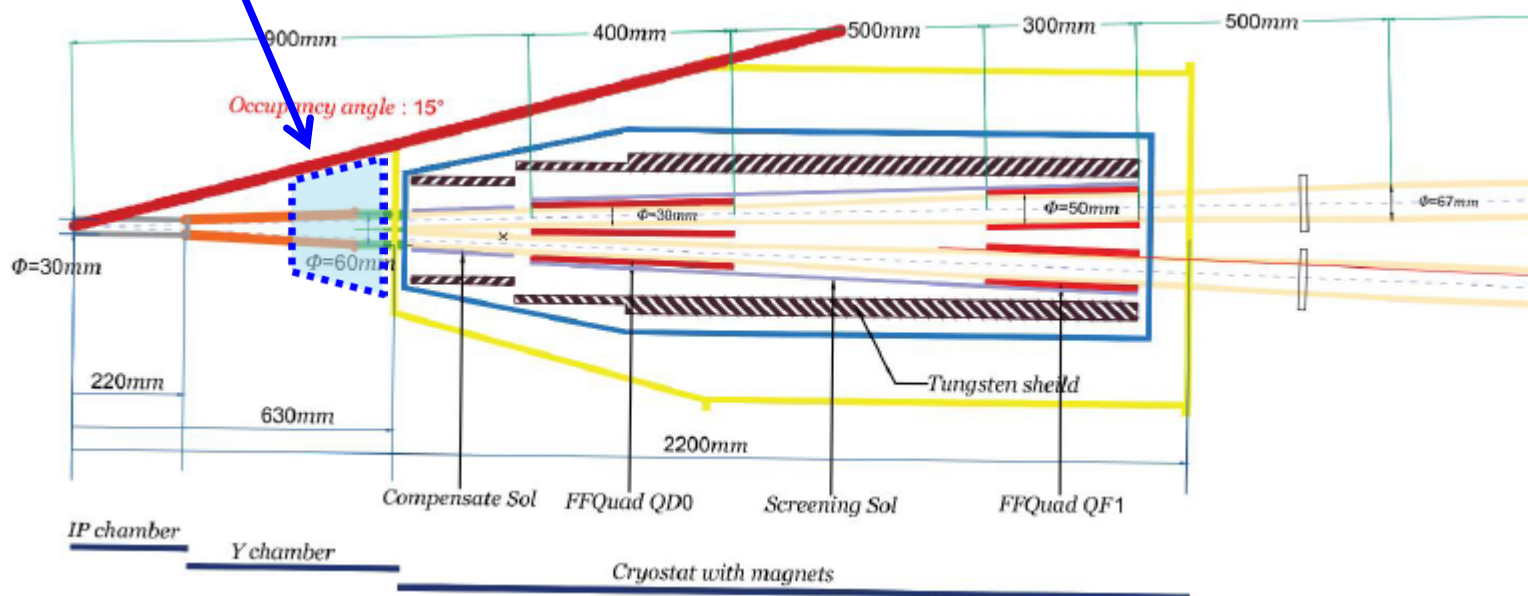
Small Angle Bhabha 60 – 240 mRad (3.4° - 14°)

- Precision QED Bhabha at Flavor factories to **better than 10^{-3}**
- e/γ by Si-det + Crystal \rightarrow NLO, NNLO radiative Bhabha detection

Propose: Forward region

$Z = 450 - 630$ mm

$\Theta = 60 - 240$ mRad



QED Bhabha needs NNLO on hadronics to 10^{-4}

Detecting Bhabha to better than 10^{-4} :

- detect e/γ : identify radiative Bhabha deviation
- Si-det on electron θ : multi. scattering $\sim 50 \mu\text{Rad}$
mean-on-error on Bhabha counting
- monitoring IP: BPM on electron beams to $1 \mu\text{m}$
- monitoring LumiCal: survey to beam-pipe centers on flanges
 Δz of flanges on +,-z side $< 50 \mu\text{m}/1.4\text{m}$