

Two-photon contribution to elastic lepton-proton scattering measured by the OLYMPUS experiment

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The OLYMPUS experiment was designed to measure the two-photon contribution in elastic lepton-proton scattering thought to explain the discrepancy between the form factor ratio, $\mu_p G_E^p / G_M^p$, measured with polarization techniques and unpolarized experiments. The DORIS storage ring at DESY with electron and positron beams at 2.01 GeV incident on an internal hydrogen gas target was used to measure the ratio in the elastic scattering cross sections for positrons and electrons. A toroidal magnetic spectrometer instrumented with drift chambers and time of flight scintillators detected both the elastically scattered lepton and the recoil proton. Data for four-momentum transfers up to 2.2 (GeV/c)² ($\epsilon > 0.4$) were collected. To monitor the luminosity a symmetric Möller / Bhabha calorimeter at 1.29° and telescopes of interleaved GEM and MWPC detectors at 12° were used. A total luminosity of $\sim 4.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ was collected. This letter gives a brief overview of the experiment, the analysis, and first results.

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