Hadron structure studies using \bar{p} beam at J-PARC and \bar{P} ANDA

EIC Workshop@Hongo

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Introduction

Hadron Physics Experiments with \bar{p} -induced Reactions

historical overview



Required a high-speed DAQ and a sophisticated online filtering

Advantages of Antiprotons

- All qq-like states accessible in formation
- Gluon-rich environment
- Symmetric Baryon-Antibaryon final states





It'd be worth investing efforts into hadron physics studies using \bar{p} beam

Nucleon structure studies using p-induced reactions

Form Factors



Form Factors



Drell-Yan in *p*-induced reaction





Direct access to TMD-PDFs

TMD-PDFs are convoluted with the fragmentation functions

 Related to DIS (inclusive or semi-inclusive) by rotation of the Feynman diagram – Drell-Yan the s-channel process, SIDIS the t-channel process

> Test of Universality and the QCD TMD factorization

"Drell-Yan" process – Drell and Yan, PRL 25, 316 (1970); Erratum PRL 25, 902 (1970)

A. Dbeyssi

Study of the Nucleon Structure at PANDA



- Proton Electromagnetic Form Factors (FFs)
- Generalized Distribution Amplitudes (GDAs)
- Transverse Momentum Dependent Parton Distribution Functions (TMD-PDFs)
- Transition Distribution Amplitudes (TDAs)



Hadron Structure

The $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$:

- Low e⁺e⁻ mass: Regge framework to constrain time-like form factors^{*}
 → Phase between proton G_E and G_M for the first time
 → PANDA unique!
- High e⁺e[−] mass: Transition Distribution Amplitudes (TDAs)**,*** → PANDA complementary!



A. Dbeyssi

Main experimental concerns

- *I*+*I*⁻ = e+e⁻
 - calorimeter
 - main background $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$, suppression of >10⁶ needed
- $I^+I^- = \mu^+\mu^-$
 - First time measurement with muon in final state
 - μ/π PID more difficult than e/π
 - Study of radiative corrections
 - Consistency check of proton form factor data
 - Test of lepton universality
- e⁺e⁻π⁰



World record on TL proton FF Ratio



@ BaBar (SLAC): $e^+e^- \rightarrow \overline{p}p\gamma$

data collection over wide energy range

@ PS 170 (LEAR): $\overline{p}p \rightarrow e^+e^-$

data collection at low energies

Data from BaBar & LEAR show different trends

@ BESIII: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \overline{p}p$

- Measurement at different energies
- Uncertainties comparable to previous experiments
- @ CMD-3 (VEPP2000 collider, BINP):
- > Energy scan $\sqrt{s} = 1 2 \ GeV$
- Uncertaincy comparable to the measurement by BaBar

Feasibility study at PANDA

PANDA Physics Pillars



Search for exotic particles and measurement of hadron properties



Study in-medium effects of hadronic particles

Nucleon Structure



Generalised parton distribution, Drell-Yan processes and time-like form factor of the proton



Hypernuclei

Measurement of nuclear properties with an additional strangeness degree of freedom

PANDA at FAIR/GSI



Antiproton Storage Ring (e/stoch.-cooling) Fixed target (cluster jet / pellet target) Luminosity up to 2 · 10³² cm⁻²s⁻¹

Almost 4π acceptance,

charged particles and photons

~100 μm vertex resolution; δp/p~1%

calorimetry

Luminosity monitor

trigger-less continuous readout

flexible event selection, no hardware trigger



PANDA EMC

Target region 16k PbWO₄ crystals ~20cm length (tapered and straight) -25°C operation APD readout ΔE~1%, Δx~1.1mm @10GeV

complemented with

forward: Shashlik type sampling calorimeter backward endcap calorimeter covering ~4π

How to identify the signal from the background?



How to identify the signal from the background?



Form Factors

High-*q*² structure:

- Form factors with electron **and** muons.
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{p}p \text{ vs. } \bar{p}p \rightarrow e^+e^-$
 - Previous experiments reveal discrepancies*
 - New insights on oscillations**,***?
- Broad energy range .
- High precision already in Phase One.****







<u>p beam at J-PARC and the nucleon</u> structure study feasibility

present and future



π20 beam line

High momentum, high resolution beam line

High-intensity pion beam: 2 msr \cdot %, 1.0 x 10⁷ Hz @15GeV/c



High momentum resolution $\Delta p/p \sim 0.1\%$ with dispersion analysis

Expected particle intensity at $\pi 20$



high-p beam line (primary beam, existing) to $\pi 20$ beam line (2ndary)

production target, additional shield, magnet power supply upgrade

Spectrometer at π20 (E50)

MARQ

Shirotori, J-PARC HEF-Ex. Workshop (2023)



Multi-purpose spectrometer under construction () High-speed streaming DAQ under development (SPADI alliance)

Other Condition Comparison

	Trigger-less free-running DAQ	high-level online filter	Multi-purpose data taking	Electron, neutral particle meas.	Luminosity Measurement
MARQ @J-PARC	Yes NestDAQ	yes (WIP)	Yes (Cocktail Beam)	-	beam counters
PANDA	Yes FaiirMQ/ PANDARoot	yes (WIP)	Yes	4π	<i>p̄p</i> elastic scattering

J-PARC AntiMatter Consortium

- The \bar{p}/\bar{d} beam is available at J-PARC hadron hall, and there are a clear high potential to be exploited.
- Anti-deuteron Programme
 - Y. Ma
- Antiproton Programme
 - K. Suzuki
- Anti-neutron
 - Higuchi
- A handful of people with potential interests

Summary, Future Perspective

- Hadron physics with \bar{p} -induced reactions
 - plenty of opportunities still to be exploited
 - complementary study of nucleon structure with lepton or photon experiments
 - J-PARC, PANDA@FAIR
- MARQ spectrometer
- Synergy with EIC?