



# Possible Hadron Physics with High- Momentum Beam Lines

Shinya Sawada (KEK)



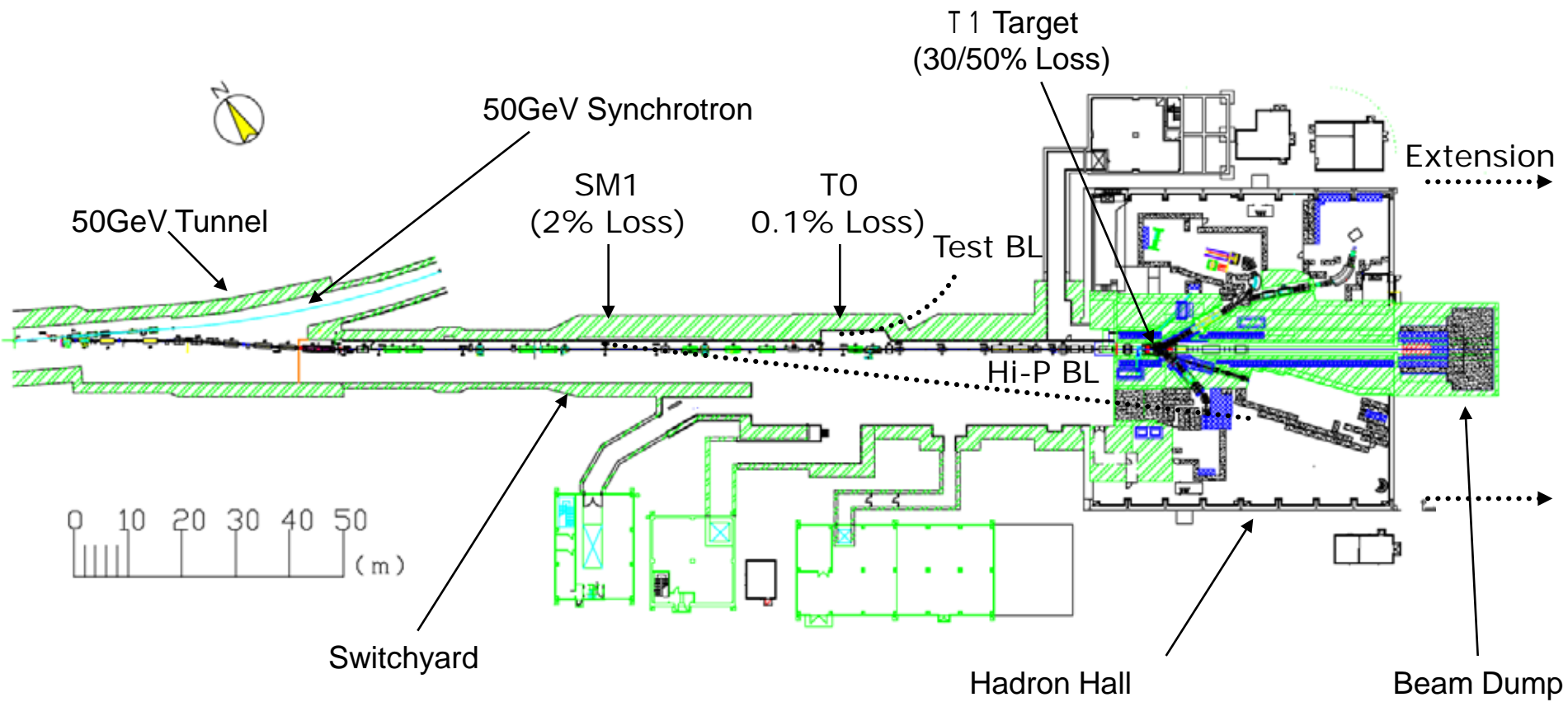
# Contents

- n High-momentum Beam Line
- n Hadron Physics with High-momentum Beam Line
- n Separated high-mom beam line at extended HH
- n Hadron Physics with Separated High-momentum Beam Line?



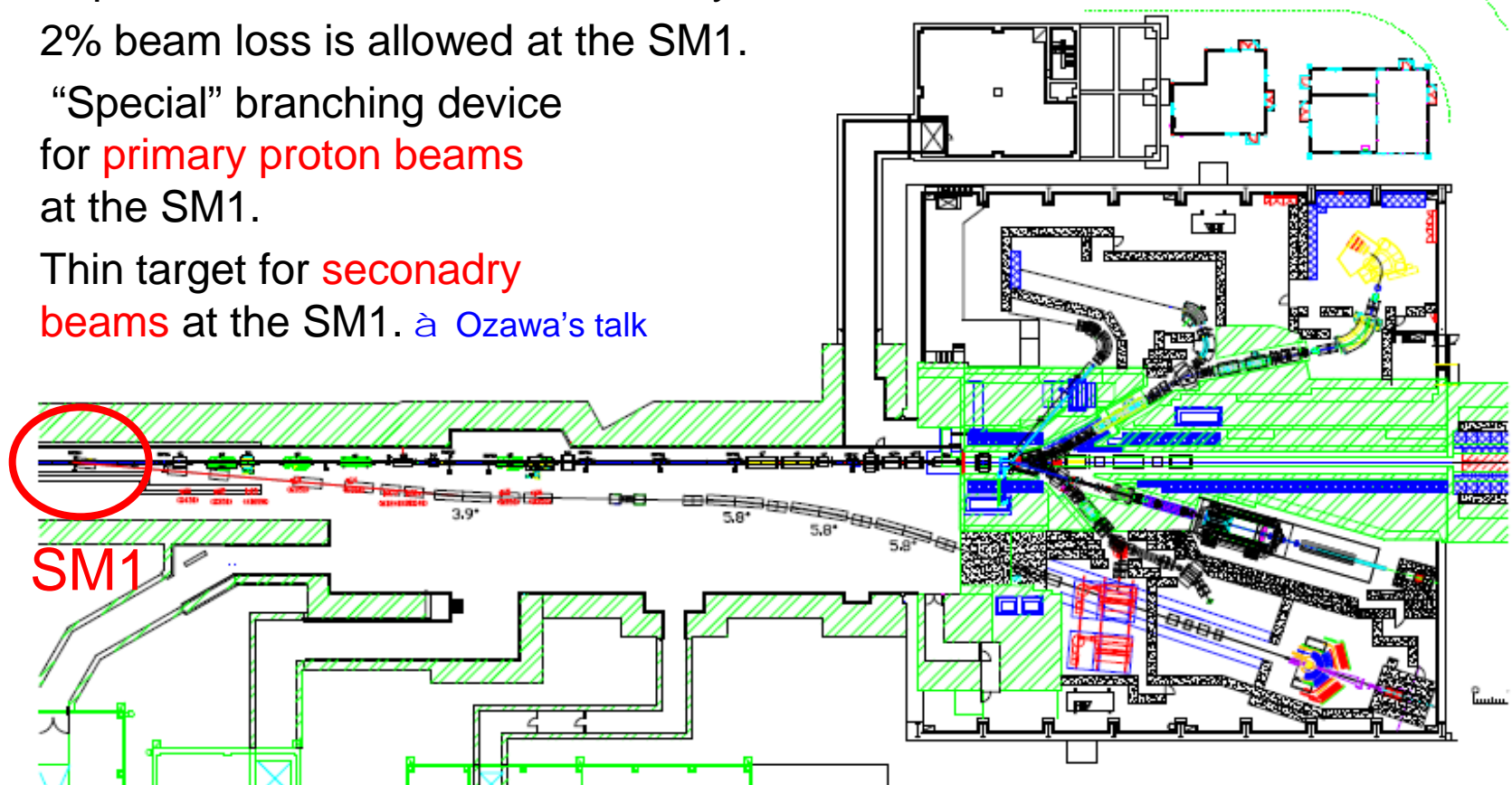
# **HIGH MOMENTUM BEAM LINE**

# Hadron Experimental Facility (Current Layout)



# High-Momentum Beam Line

- n For  $10^{10}$  protons/s (E16, vector meson mass),  $10^{12}$  protons/s (P04, nucleon structure), and unseparated p/K.
- n Yet to be funded!
- n Separated at the SM1 in the switchyard.
- n 2% beam loss is allowed at the SM1.
- n “Special” branching device for **primary proton beams** at the SM1.
- n Thin target for **secondary beams** at the SM1. à Ozawa's talk



# Unseparated Beams (30GeV)

- 30GeV protons + 2% loss copper target. Production angle of 4 degree and  $(Dp/p)DW = 0.2\text{msr}\%$ .

	Momentum (GeV/c)	ds/dpdW (mb/sr/GeV/c)	Yield at SM1 (per $10^{14}$ protons)	Yield at 120m (per $10^{14}$ protons)
p <sup>+</sup>	5	1400	3.7E7	2.4E7
p <sup>+</sup>	10	210	1.1E7	8.9E6
p <sup>-</sup>	5	1000	2.6E7	1.7E7
p <sup>-</sup>	10	130	6.7E6	5.4E6
K <sup>+</sup>	5	130	3.3E6	1.3E5
K <sup>+</sup>	10	28	1.4E6	2.8E5
K <sup>-</sup>	5	61	1.6E6	6.4E4
K <sup>-</sup>	10	7.0	3.6E5	7.2E4
pbar	5	11	2.8E5	2.8E5
pbar	10	1.1	5.7E4	5.7E4

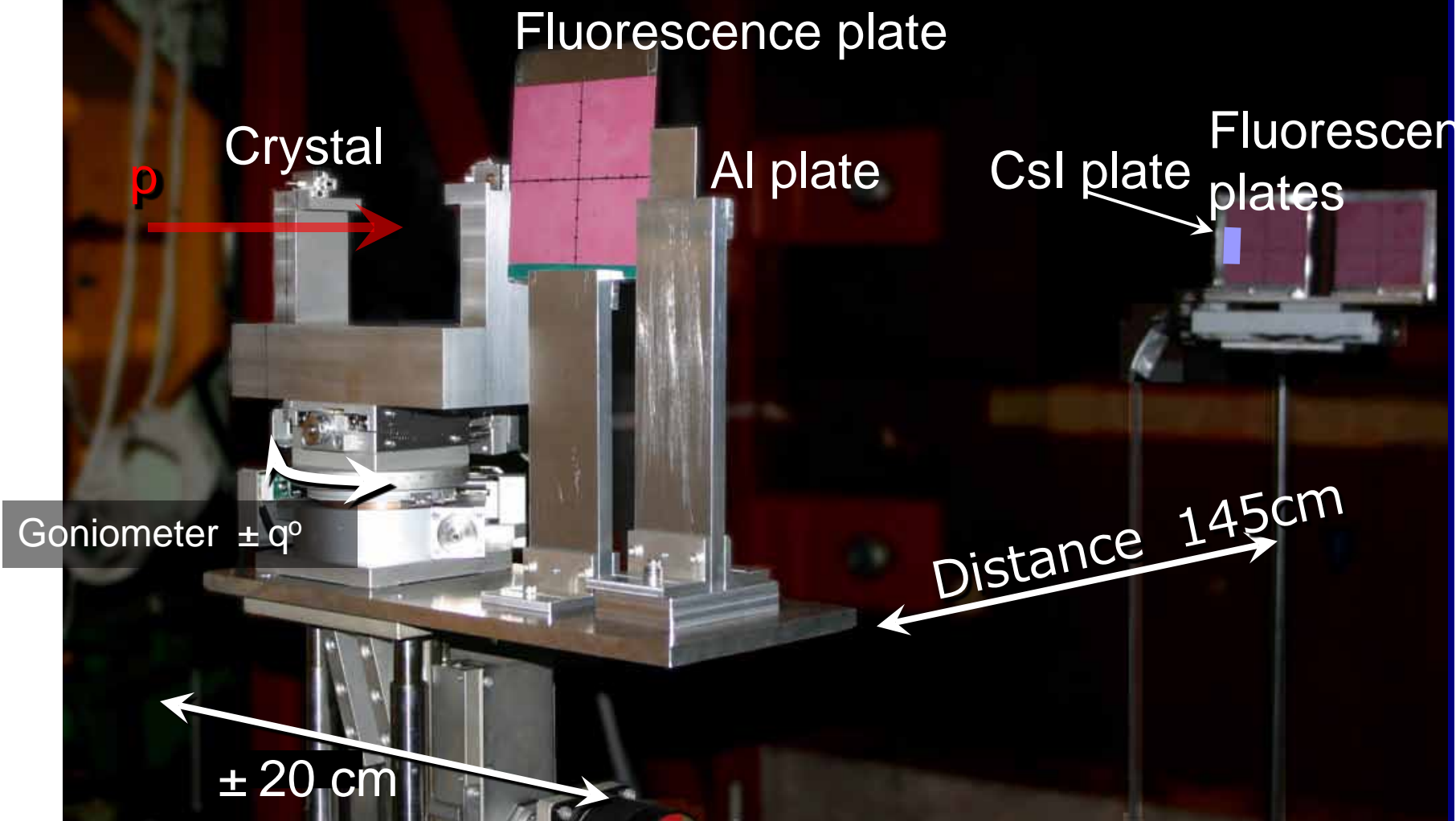
- Even with 30 GeV protons, enough intensity can be obtained especially for pions!

# High Momentum Beam Line

- n Main beam:  $10^{13} - 10^{14}$  protons/spill
  - à Branched beam:  $10^9 - 10^{10}$  or  $10^{12}$  protons/spill
- n Conventional method: Electrostatic septum and/or Lambertson magnet
  - .. Septum: similar to the one used at the slow extraction from the 50-GeV Main Ring.
  - .. Limited bending power
    - n Need **4.85m** to bend 30GeV/c beam for 5 deg., even with 1.8T field.
  - .. Magnet has an issue on radiation and heat.
- n Advanced method: Bent Crystal
  - .. May need only **10mm** crystal for 5 deg bending of 30GeV/c beam.
  - .. Principle was proved at a test experiment at KEK-PS.
  - .. Need realistic test and design
    - n Test experiment with the beam is planned.

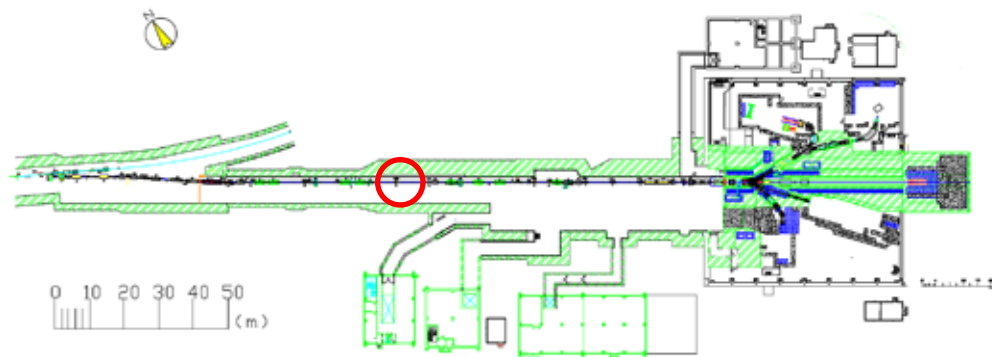
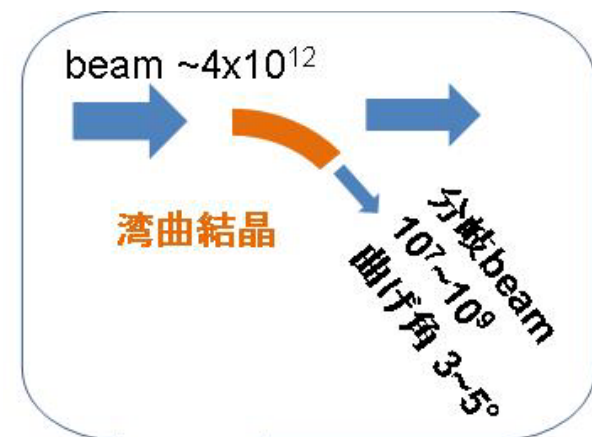
# Test Experiment at KEK-PS

Branching of  $10^7$  protons from  $10^{12}$  ppp was achieved.

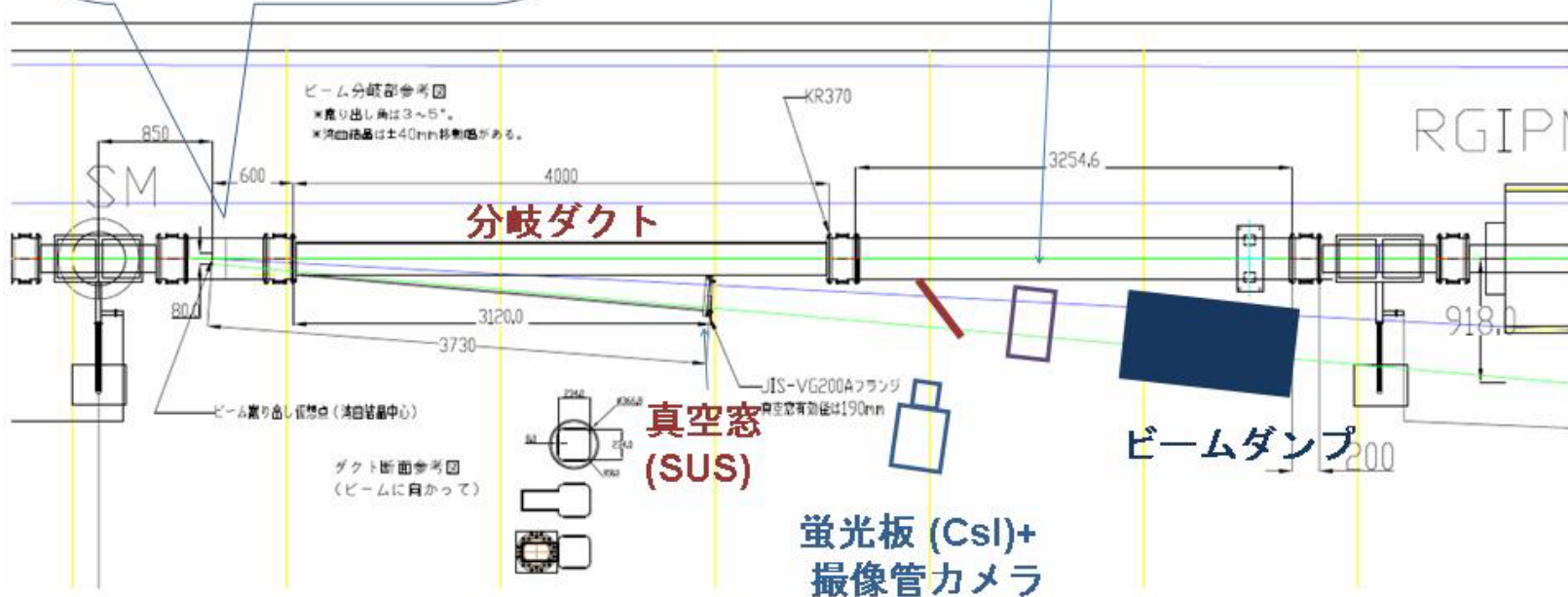




# R&D@J-PARC



イオンチェンバー  
(ビームの量)



または、GEMを用いた  
profile monitor

# Newly Fabricated Crystals

- n Self-support bent crystal is NOT obvious.
- n We have tried “plastic bending” of 10mm length and 5 degree bending.
- n To be tested by the proton beam at J-PARC!





# **EXPERIMENTS AT HIGH MOMENTUM BEAM LINE with primary protons**

# J-PARC E16: Electron pair spectrometer to explore the chiral symmetry in QCD

primary proton beam at high momentum beam line  
+ large acceptance electron spectrometer

$10^7$  interaction (10 X E325)

$10^{10}$  protons/spill

with 0.1% interaction length target

à GEM Tracker

eID : Gas Cherenkov

+ Lead Glass

Large Acceptance (5 X E325)

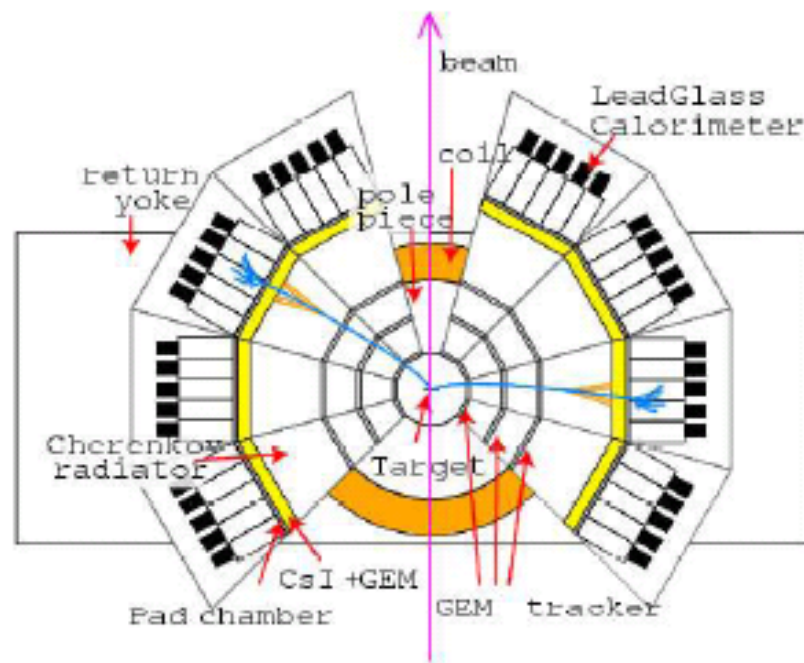
à x100 statistics

velocity dependence

nuclear number dependence (p à Pb)

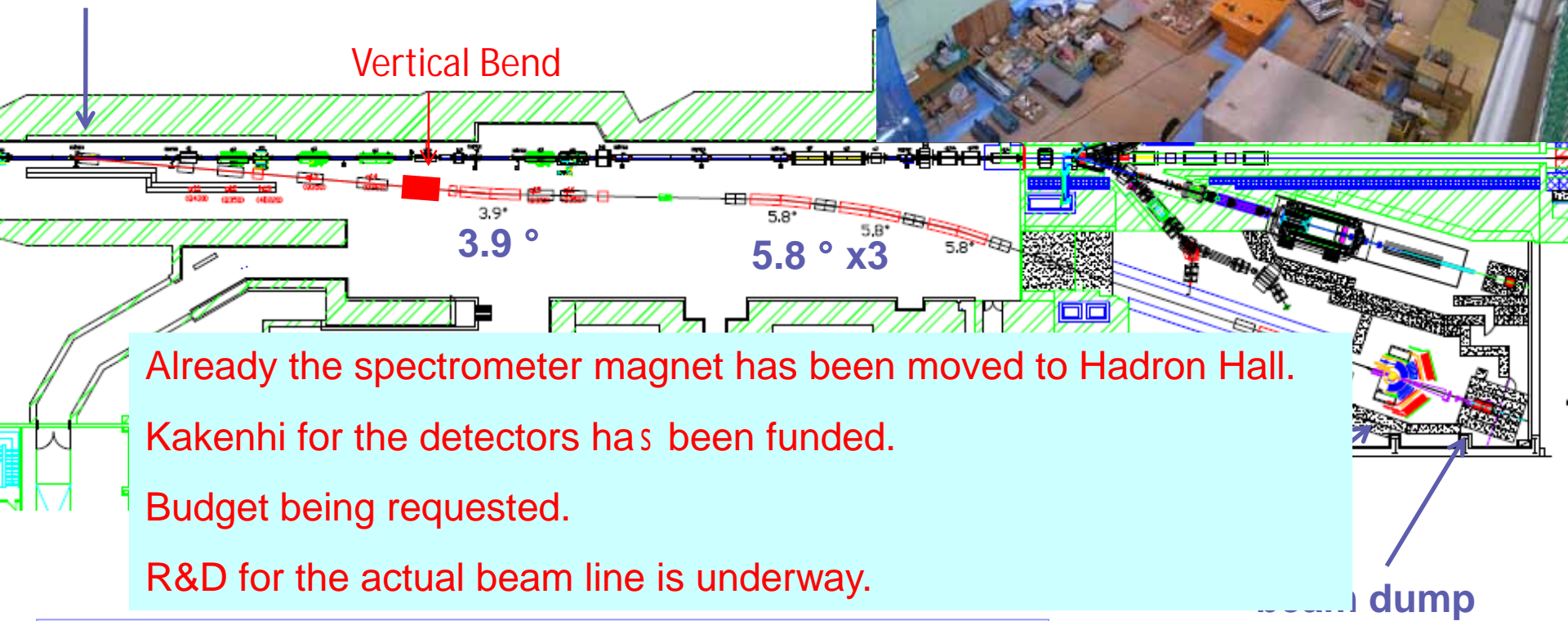
centrality dependence

à systematic study of mass modification



# Location of E16 : High

SM1: branched by  $5^\circ$   
2% beam loss is allowed



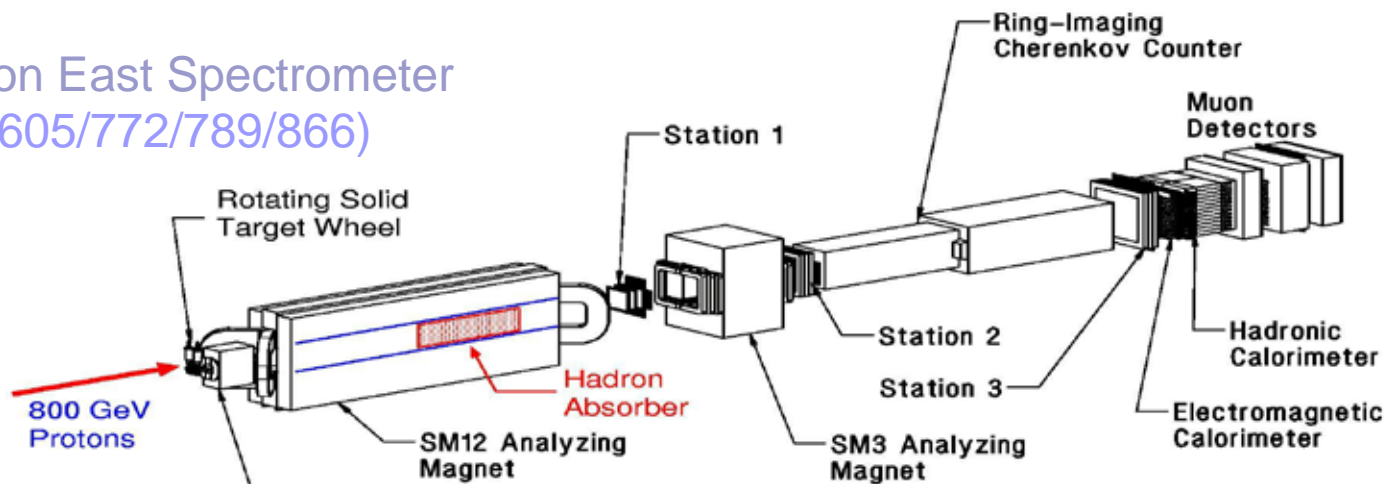
Beam dump and shields are for  $10^{10}$  protons/s



# **P04: HIGH MASS DIMUON MEASUREMENT**

# Examples of Drell-Yan: Fermilab Experiments

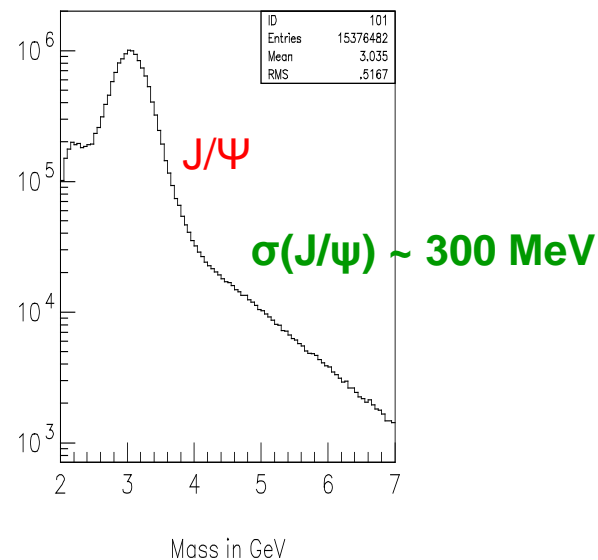
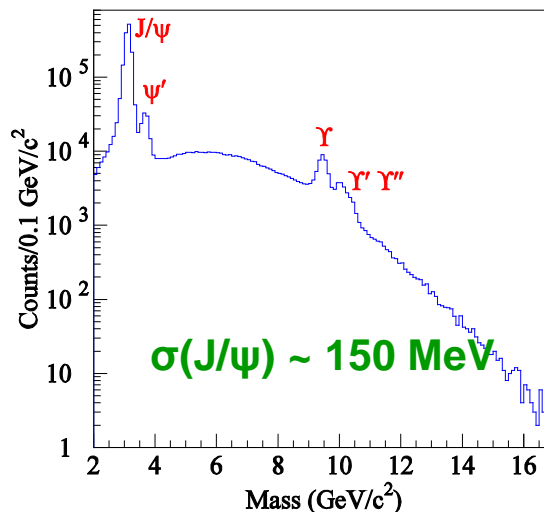
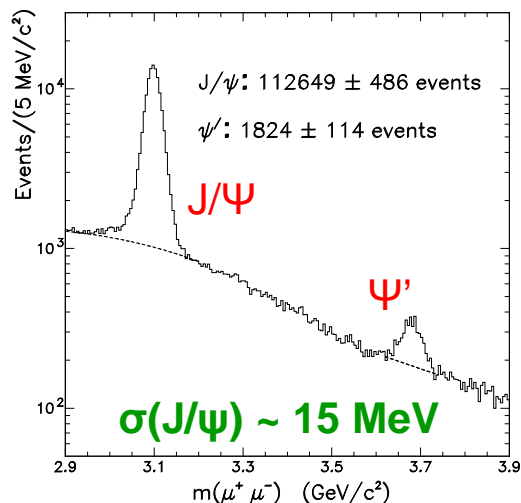
## Meson East Spectrometer (E605/772/789/866)



Open-aperture

Closed-aperture

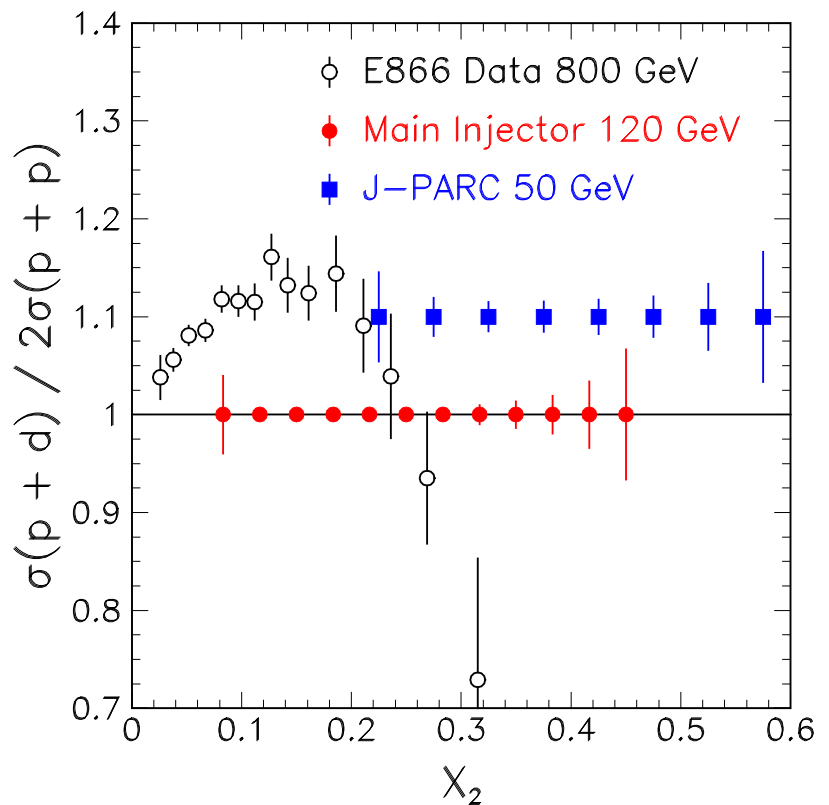
Beam-dump (Cu)





# Antiquarks in nucleons

- n  $\bar{d}/\bar{u}$  at Large  $x$  using 50 GeV Protons.
- n J-PARC can measure  $\bar{d}/\bar{u}$  at larger  $x$ .
- n Not only the flavor asymmetry for  $p + p$ , but also other measurements, such as nuclear dependence, spin observables, etc. can be done.
- n Strategy: SeaQuest(E906) at Fermilab until ~2015.



$10^{12}$  protons per spill (3 s)

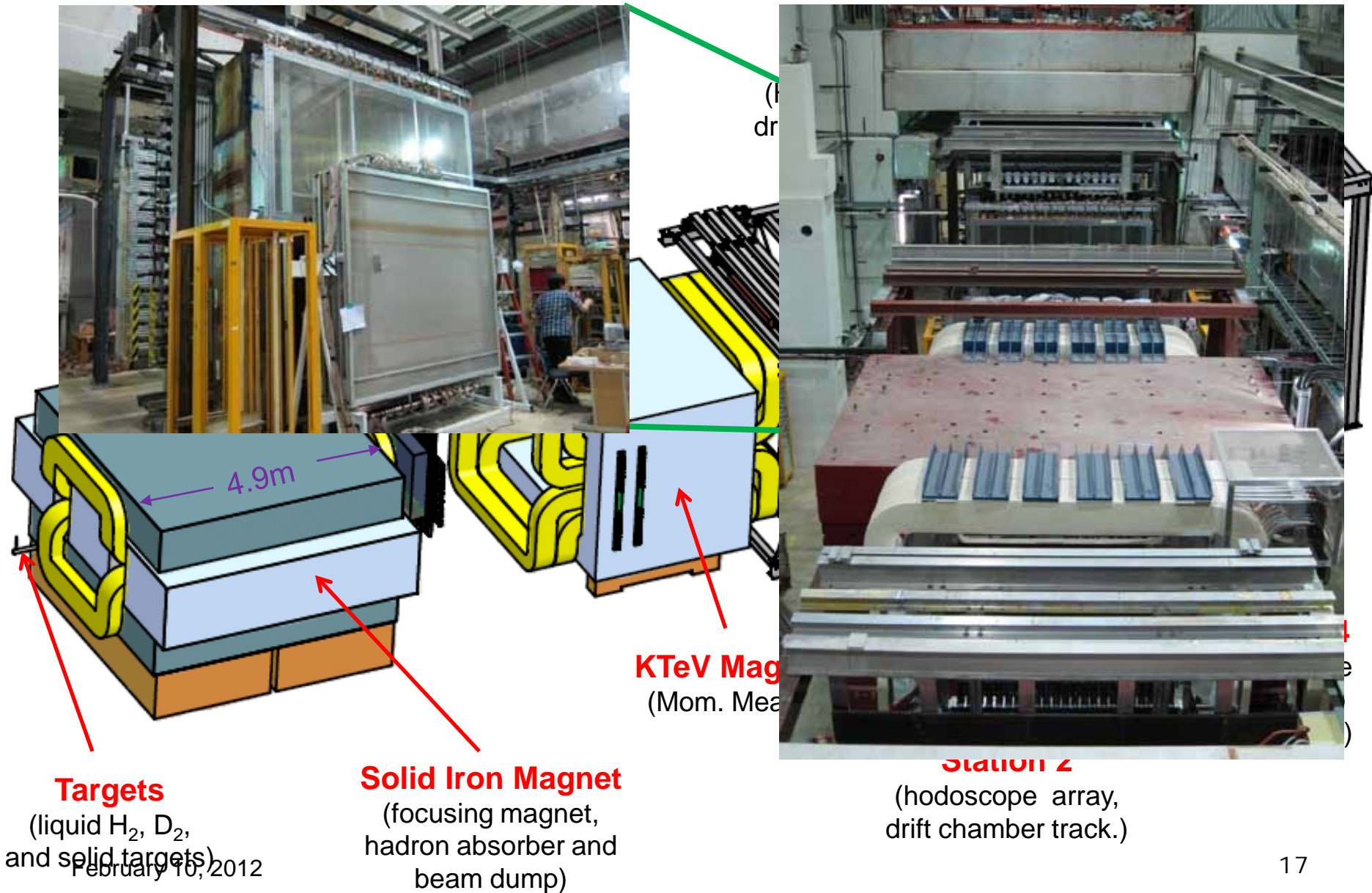
50-cm long  $LH_2$  /  $LD_2$  targets

60-day runs for each targets

assuming 50% efficiency



# Drell-Yan Spectrometer for E-906/SeaQuest (25m long)



# Strategy

## n SeaQuest at Fermilab

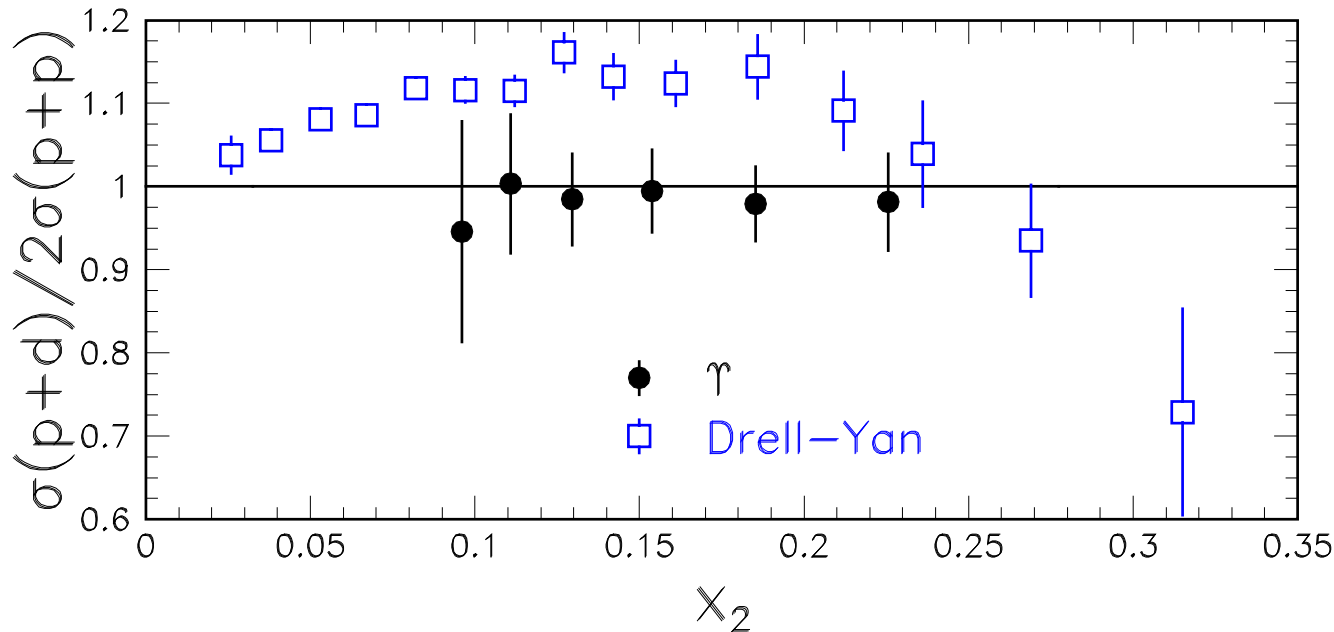
- 2012 – 2015 with 120 GeV protons
- Polarized beam(/target) after 2015?
  - n Work in progress

## n Dimuons at J-PARC?

- Depending on the results from SeaQuest, measurement of  $d\bar{u}$ / $u\bar{d}$  at 50-GeV may be very much interesting.
- Even with 30 GeV, J/Psi measurement would be worth pursuing.
  - n Production mechanism
  - n J/Psi interaction with nucleon/nucleus? → Ohnishi's talk

# J/Psi: gg or q-qbar?

E866 data:  $\sigma(p+d \rightarrow J/\psi X) / 2\sigma(p+p \rightarrow J/\psi X)$



Lingyan Zhu et al.,  
PRL, 100 (2008)  
062301

Drell-Yan:  $\sigma^{pd} / 2\sigma^{pp} \gg [1 + \bar{d}(x) / \bar{u}(x)] / 2$

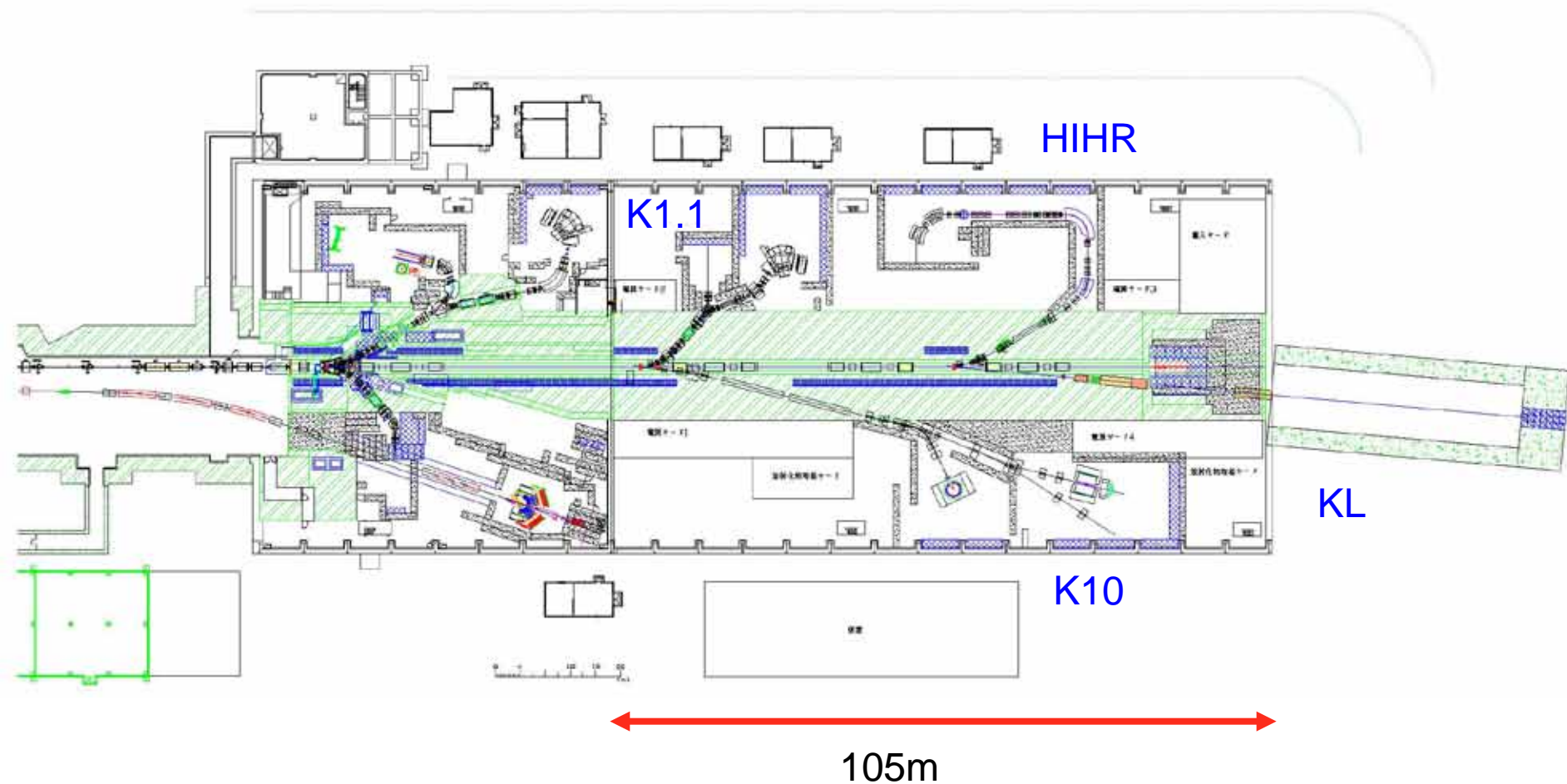
$J/\psi$ :  $\sigma^{pd} / 2\sigma^{pp} \gg [1 + g_n(x) / g_p(x)] / 2$

Gluon distributions in proton and neutron are very similar at 800 GeV. At lower energies, J/Psi might be produced by a gluon-gluon fusion.  $\rightarrow$  Azimuthal angle dependence.



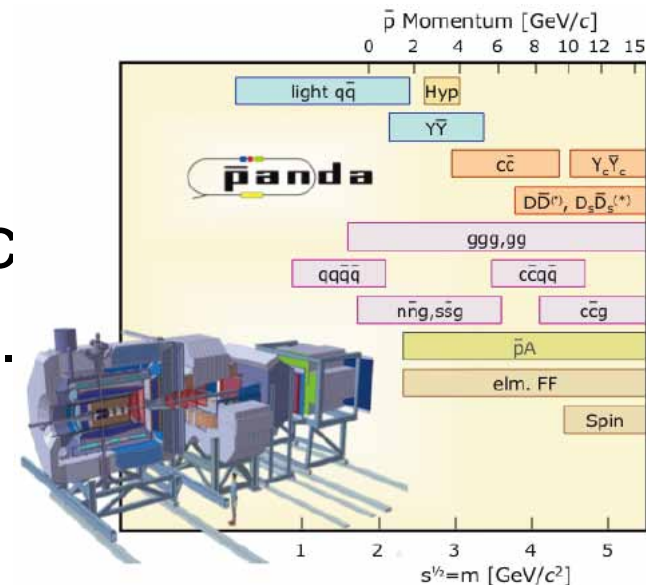
# Hadron Physics with Higher Momentum (Separated) Beams?

# Draft Idea of Hadron Hall Extension in a Private Level



# K10

- n Separated beam line up to  $\sim 10 \text{ GeV/c}$ .
- n RF separator or electrostatic separator (for lower momentum).
- n Aims at  $10^6$  to  $\sim 10^7$  K's/pbar's /second.
- n If one uses  $0.35 \text{ g/cm}^2$   $\text{H}_2$  target ( $\sim 5 \text{ cm}$  long), the luminosity would be  $2\text{E}29$  to  $2\text{E}30$  / $\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$ 
  - .. Cf. PANDA@FAIR:  $2\text{E}32$  / $\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$ .

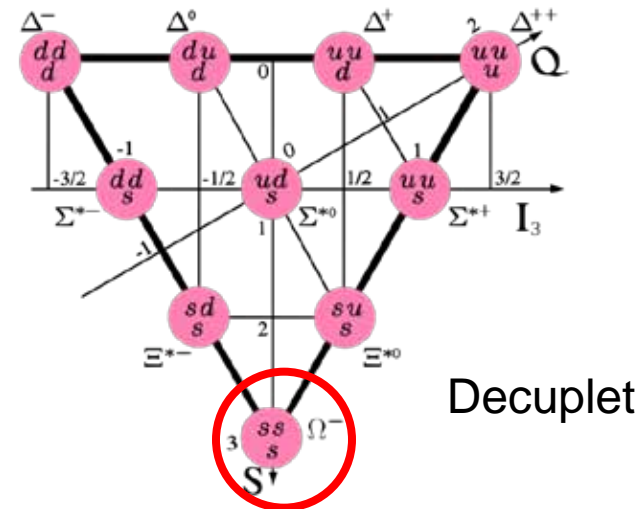
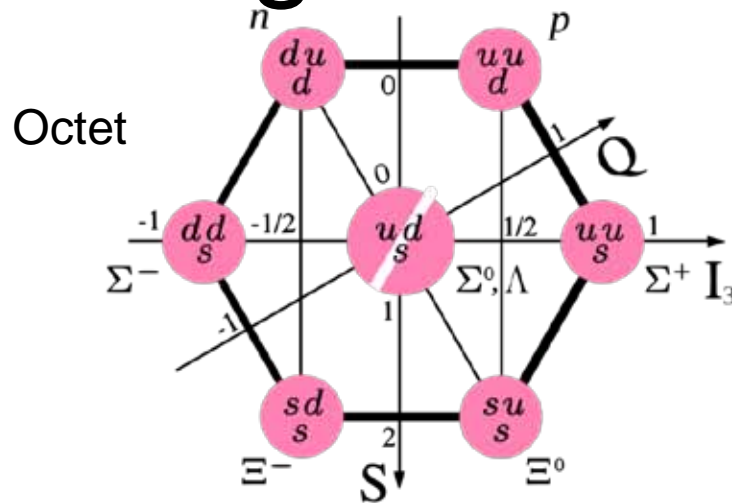


# K10: Possible Physics?

- n Baryon spectroscopy with  $S=-1$ 
  - ..  $(\pi, K^+)$  reaction
- n Baryon spectroscopy with  $S=-2$ 
  - ..  $(K^-, K^+)$  reaction @  $p > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$
- n Baryon spectroscopy with  $S=-3$ 
  - ..  $\Omega: (K^-, K^+K^+)$  @  $\sim 6 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - ..  $\Omega$  by  $p(\bar{p}, \Omega\text{-bar})\Omega$  ??
- n Charm in nuclei
  - .. Charmonium in nucleus?:  $\bar{p}$  @  $3.7 - 6.6 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - .. Physics with  $D/\bar{D}$ ??



# Omega (Hitoshi Takahashi (KEK))



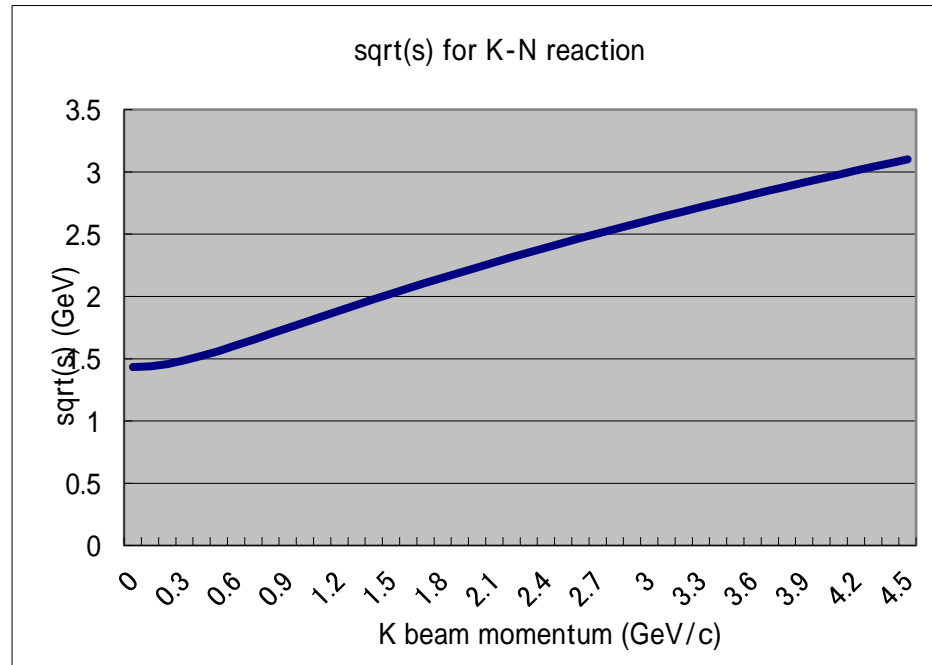
- n So far baryon interaction in the  $SU(3)_f$  octet has been (and is being) investigated.
- n Omega- is the only stable state for the strong interaction in the decuplet.
- n Study of the Omega- - nucleon interaction will bring completely new information on the baryon-baryon interaction at the decuplet within the framework of the quark picture.



# Omega (Hitoshi Takahashi (KEK))

- n Strategy: step-by-step experiment
  - .. Get basic information about Omega-N interaction
    - n “A” dependence of the Omega- (and Omega\* if possible) production
  - .. Angular distribution and spin/parity of Omega\*s are also interesting to be measured.
  - .. Design experiments with the basic information
    - n Omega-nucleus with emulsion
    - n Omega-nucleon scattering
    - n X-rays from Omega-atom → Omega-A int., electric quadrupole moment of Omega-
- n Need 4~6 GeV/c K<sup>-</sup> beam

# Eg. p/K beam for excited baryons



- n For  $\sim 3$  GeV,  $\sim 4.5$  GeV/c p/K beams are necessary, while current max. is 2 GeV/c.
- n Unseparated beams (mainly p's) will be available at the high-momentum beam line.

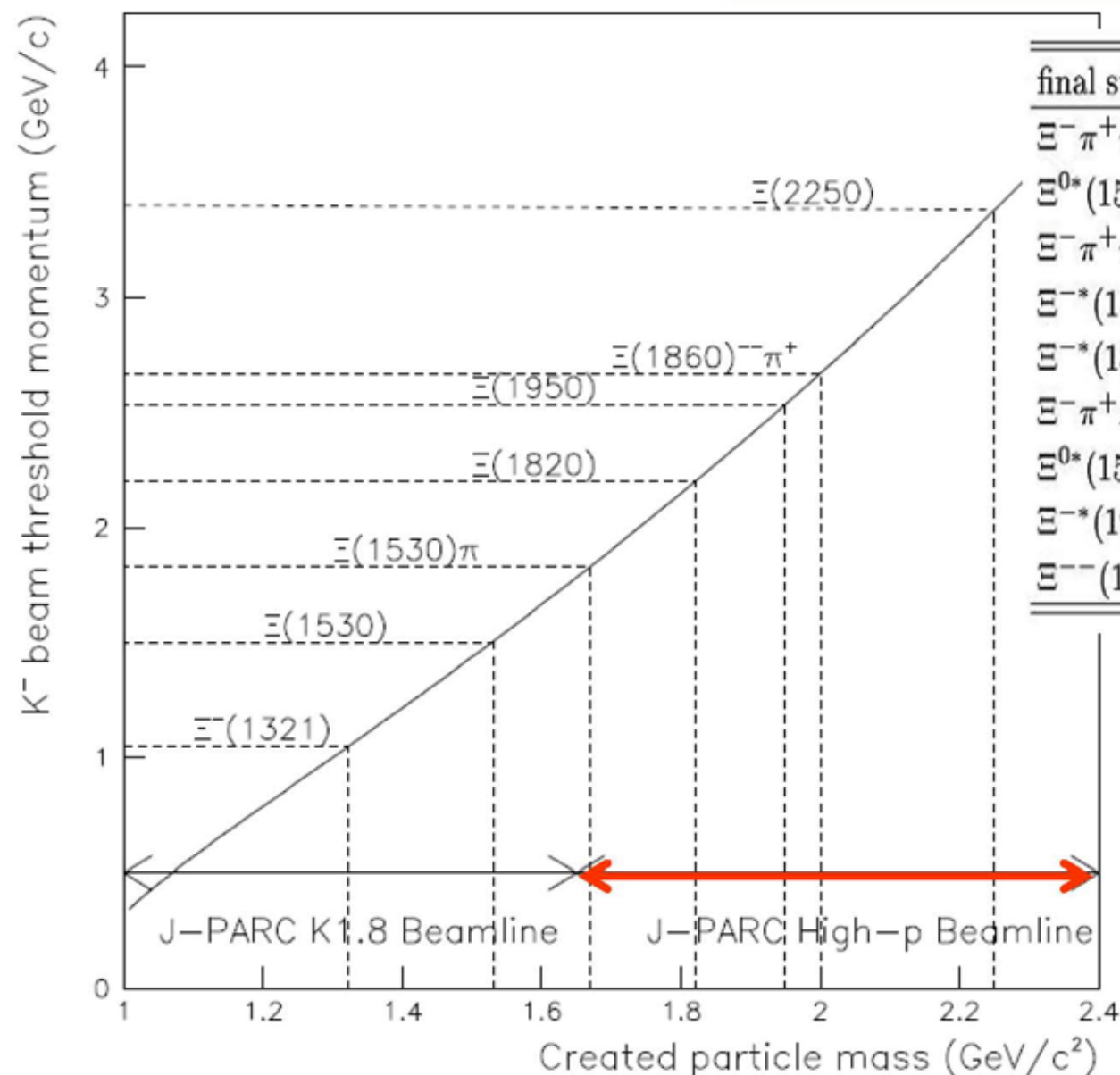


# Hyperon Engineering

<http://hyperon.net/>TABLE I: The status of the  $\Xi$  resonances.

Particle	$L_{2I,2L}$	Status	$\Xi\pi$	$\Lambda K$	$\Sigma K$	$\Xi(1530)\pi$	Others
$\Xi(1318)$	$P_{11}$	****					weakly
$\Xi(1530)$	$P_{13}$	****	****				
$\Xi(1620)$		*	*				
$\Xi(1690)$		***		***	**		
$\Xi(1820)$	$D_{13}$	***	**	***	**	**	
$\Xi(1950)$		***	**	**		*	3-body 3-body 3-body
$\Xi(2030)$		***		**	***		
$\Xi(2120)$		*					
$\Xi(2250)$		**					
$\Xi(2370)$		**					
$\Xi(2500)$		*		*	*		

 $\Xi^-$  $\Xi(1530) P_{13}$  $\Xi(1690)$  $\Xi(1820) D_{13}$  $\Xi(1950)$  $\Xi(2030)$


















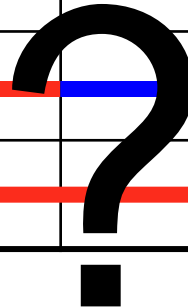
final state	$p_{\text{th}}(\text{GeV})$	$\sigma(\mu\text{b})$
$\Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^- K^+$	1.666	$13^a, 26^b, 3^e$
$\Xi^{0*}(1530)\pi^- K^+$	1.834	$11.6^b, 9^e$
$\Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 K^+$	1.989	$25.4^d$
$\Xi^{*-}(1530)\pi^+ \pi^- K^+$	2.184	
$\Xi^{*-}(1820)K^+$	2.206	$4^a, 2.5^b$
$\Xi^- \pi^+ K^{0*}(892)$	2.309	$10.5^b, 4^d$
$\Xi^{0*}(1530)K^{0*}(892)$	2.494	$7^c, 6.5^e$
$\Xi^{*-}(1950)K^+$	2.536	$0.8^b$
$\Xi^{--}(1860)\pi^+ K^+$	2.668	

# K10: Possible Physics?

- n Baryon spectroscopy with  $S=-1$ 
  - ..  $(\pi, K^+)$  reaction
- n Baryon spectroscopy with  $S=-2$ 
  - ..  $(K^-, K^+)$  reaction @  $p > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$
- n Baryon spectroscopy with  $S=-3$ 
  - ..  $\Omega: (K^-, K^+K^+)$  @  $\sim 6 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - ..  $\Omega$  by  $p(\bar{p}, \Omega\text{-bar})\Omega$  ??
- n Charm in nuclei
  - .. Charmonium in nucleus?:  $\bar{p}$  @  $3.7 - 6.6 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - .. Physics with  $D/\bar{D}$ ??
- n Study on these possibilities are on going.
- n **Input from theorists is indispensable!**

# (Expected) Time Line

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
High-p									
HD Ext									



# Summary

- n (So-called) High-Momentum Beam Line can provide  $10^{10}$  to  $10^{12}$ /sec primary protons and also unseparated secondary beams.
  - .. Device R&D is being done, and we expect the beam line would be completed in a few years.
  - .. The first experiment at the High-p is E16 (modification of phi inside nucleus).
  - .. Dimuon spectrometer may present much opportunity in hadron physics.
- n Separated High-Momentum Beam Line is planned at the extended Hadron Hall.
  - .. Omega-.
  - .. Baryon spectroscopy with K- and pbar beams.
  - .. More to be discussed with theorists.