

# GPDs measurement at J-PARC using hadron beams

3D Structure of the Nucleon via Generalized Parton Distributions

2024/Jun/25-28

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# Generalized Parton Distributions (GPDs)

Four Quark GPDs

$$\int \frac{dy^-}{4\pi} e^{ixP^+y^-} \langle p' | \bar{q}(-y/2) \gamma^+ q(y/2) | p \rangle_{y^+=\vec{y}_\perp=0} = \frac{1}{2P^+} \bar{u}(p') \left[ H^q(x, \xi, t) \gamma^+ + E^q(x, \xi, t) \frac{i\sigma^{+\alpha} \Delta_\alpha}{2m_N} \right] u(p),$$

$$\int \frac{dy^-}{4\pi} e^{ixP^+y^-} \langle p' | \bar{q}(-y/2) \gamma^+ \gamma_5 q(y/2) | p \rangle_{y^+=\vec{y}_\perp=0} = \frac{1}{2P^+} \bar{u}(p') \left[ \tilde{H}^q(x, \xi, t) \gamma^+ \gamma_5 + \tilde{E}^q(x, \xi, t) \frac{\gamma_5 \Delta^+}{2m_N} \right] u(p).$$

3 variables

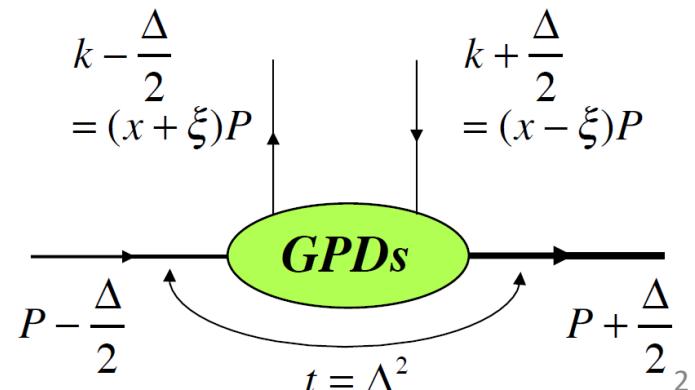
- $x$  : Fraction of longitudinal momentum
- $\xi$  : Fraction of transferred momentum
- $t$  : Four momentum transfer

H : Helicity conserve  
 E : Helicity flip  
 $\tilde{H}, \tilde{E}$  : unpolarized  
 $\hat{H}, \hat{E}$  : polarized

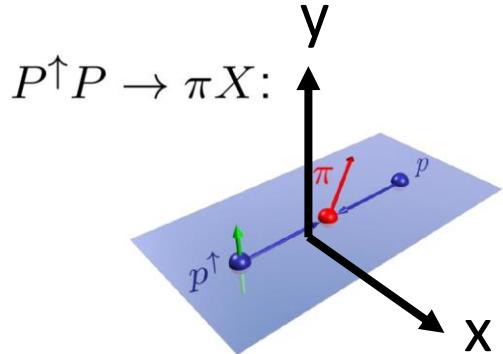
Many functions and variables

Need to determine GPDs using global fits of different measurements

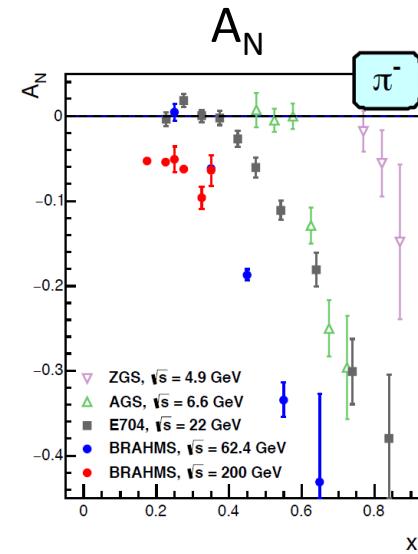
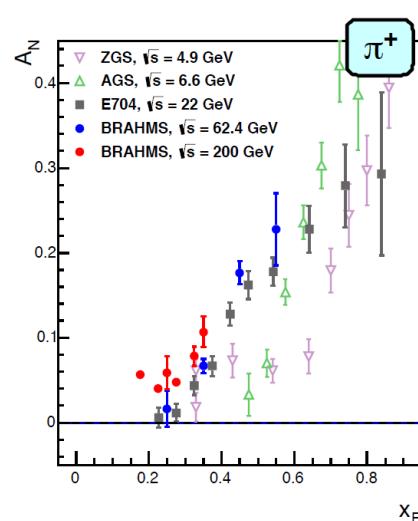
A lot of data in different kinematics is necessary to determine GPDs



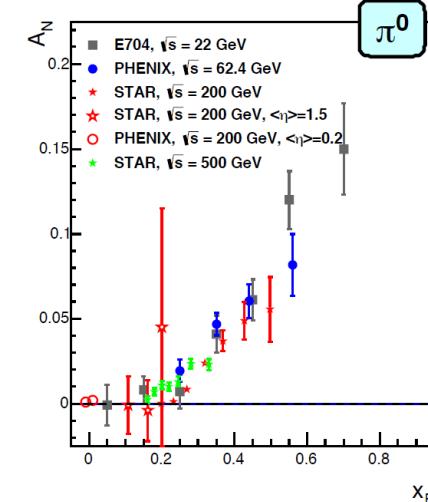
# Single Spin Asymmetry



$$A_N = \frac{d\sigma_{\text{left}} - d\sigma_{\text{right}}}{d\sigma_{\text{left}} + d\sigma_{\text{right}}}$$



The RHIC cold QCD plan,  
arXiv:1602.03922

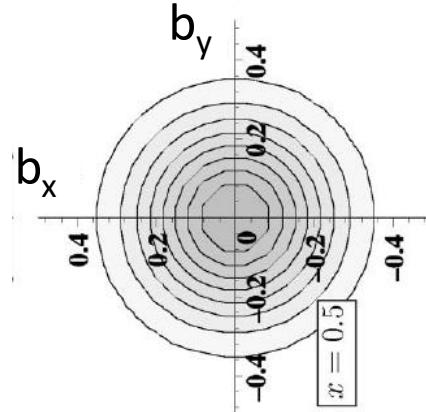
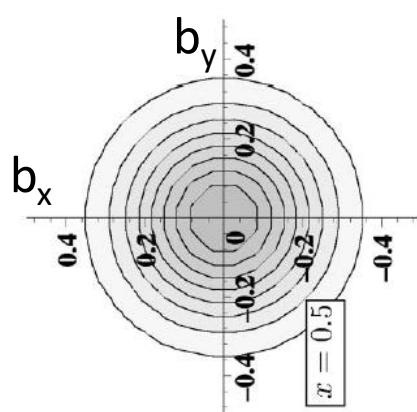


Quark distributions expressed with GPDs

PRD 66 114005 (2002)

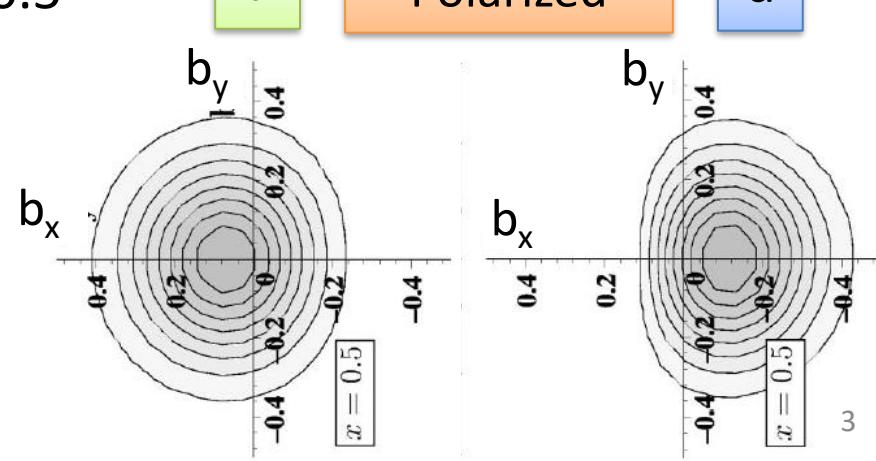
u      Unpolarized      d

$x = 0.5$



Transversely  
Polarized

d



3

# GPDs contain rich information

- $\xi \rightarrow 0, t \rightarrow 0$  : 1D parton distribution (PDFs)

$$H^q(x, 0, 0) = q(x) \text{ Unpolarized}$$

$$\tilde{H}^q(x, 0, 0) = \Delta q(x) \text{ Polarized}$$

- 1<sup>st</sup> moment of x : Form factor

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx H^q(x, \xi, t) = F_1^q(t) \text{ Dirac}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx \tilde{H}^q(x, \xi, t) = g_A^q(t) \text{ Axial}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx E^q(x, \xi, t) = F_2^q(t) \text{ Pauli}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx \tilde{E}^q(x, \xi, t) = g_P^q(t) \text{ Pseudoscalar}$$

- 2<sup>nd</sup> moment of x : Gravitational Form Factor

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx x (H(x, \xi, t) + E(x, \xi, t)) = 2 J^Q(t)$$

Total Spin

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx x H(x, \xi, t) = M_2^Q(t) + \frac{4}{5} d^Q(t) \xi^2$$

Mass      Pressure

can probe the origin of nucleon spin and mass

x dependence is important

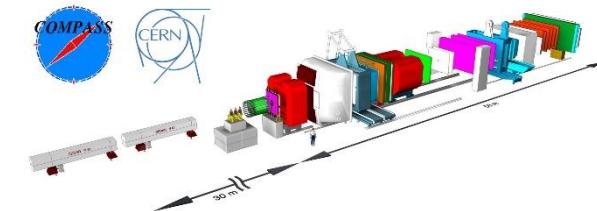
# GPDs measurements till now

- Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering (DVCS) :  $l + p \rightarrow l' + p' + \gamma$
- Deeply Virtual Meson Production (DVMP) :  $l + p \rightarrow l' + p' + M$
- Time-like Compton Scattering (TCS)  $\gamma + p \rightarrow l^+ + l^- + p'$

HERMES(ep collider)

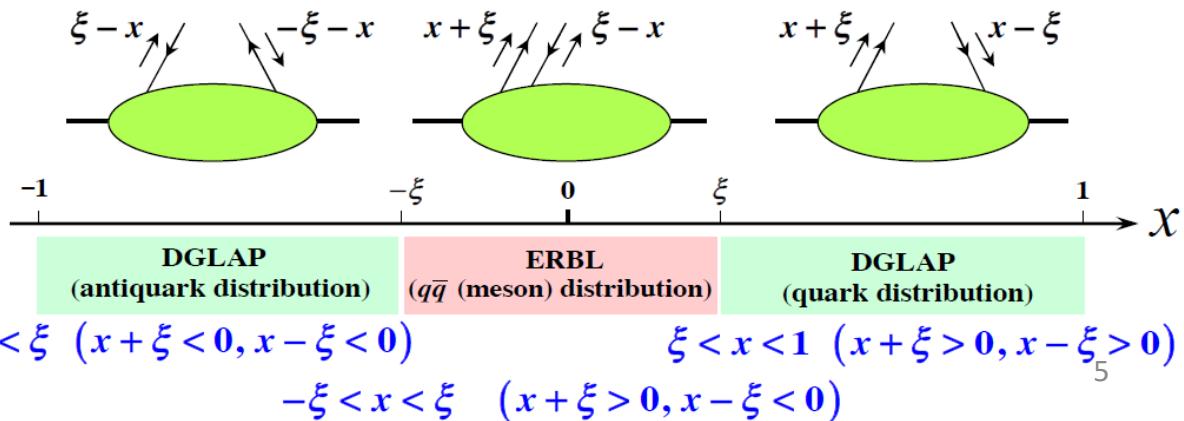


COMPASS( $\mu$  beam)



- Cross sections depend on integral of  $x \Rightarrow x$  dependence cannot be measured

- Access only the DGLAP region

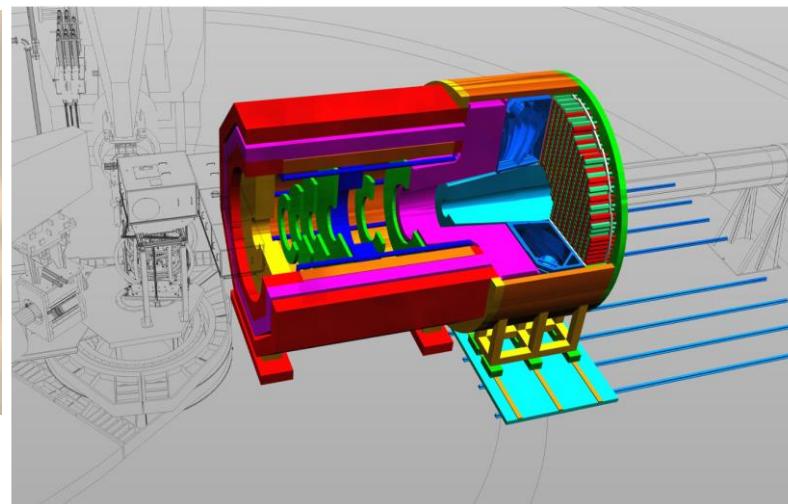


# New experiments

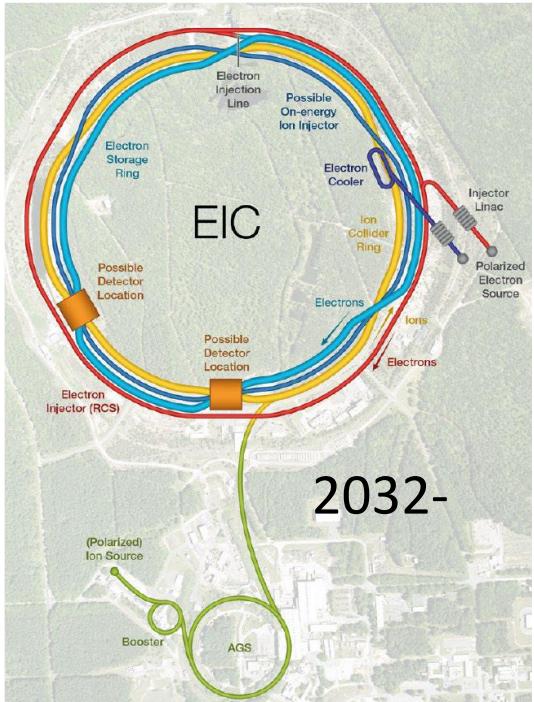
CERN AMBER ( $\mu$  beam)



JLab SoLID (e beam)



EIC (ep collider)



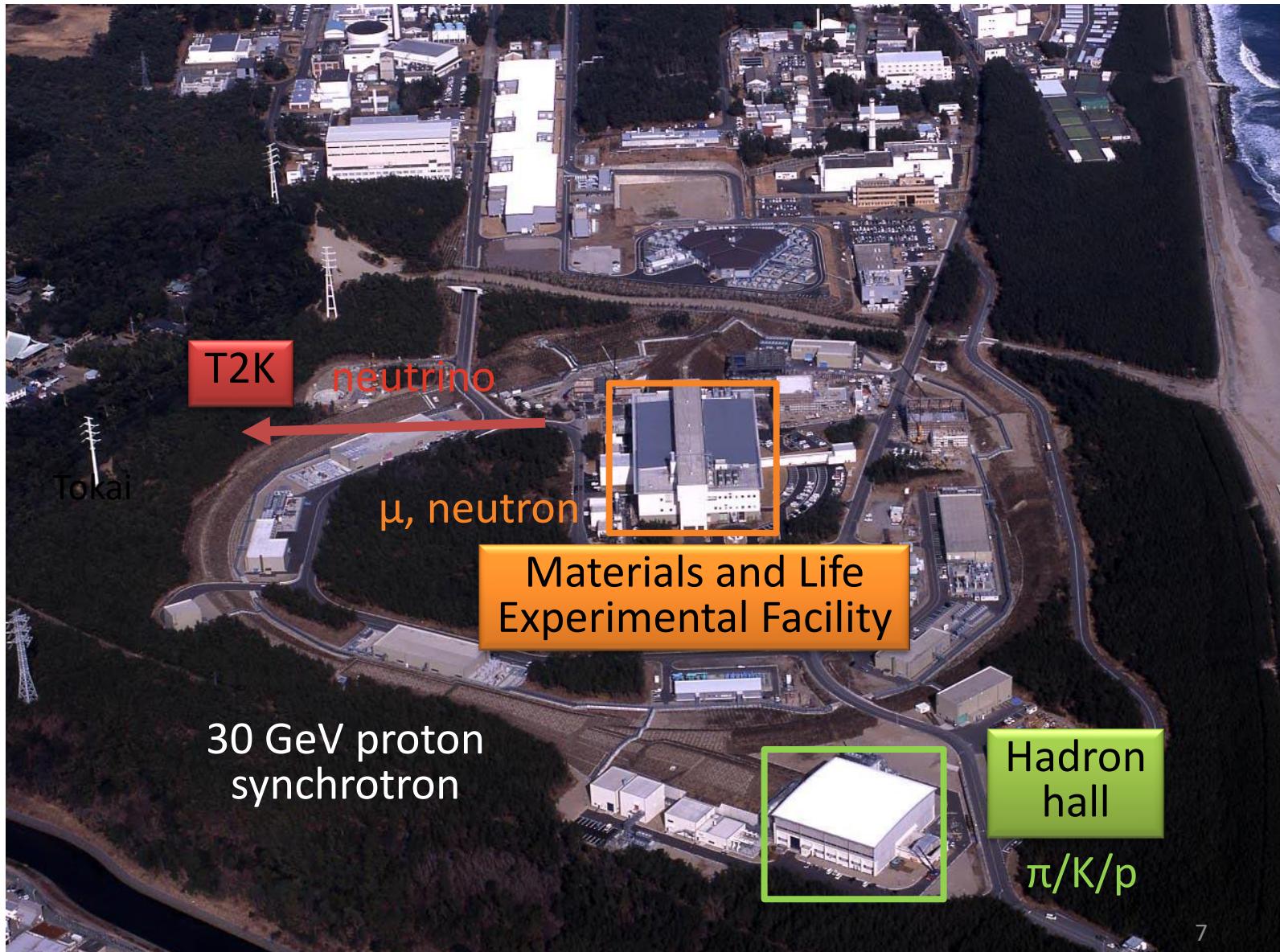
J-PARC (hadron beam)



Unique reactions  
& kinematics

# J-PARC

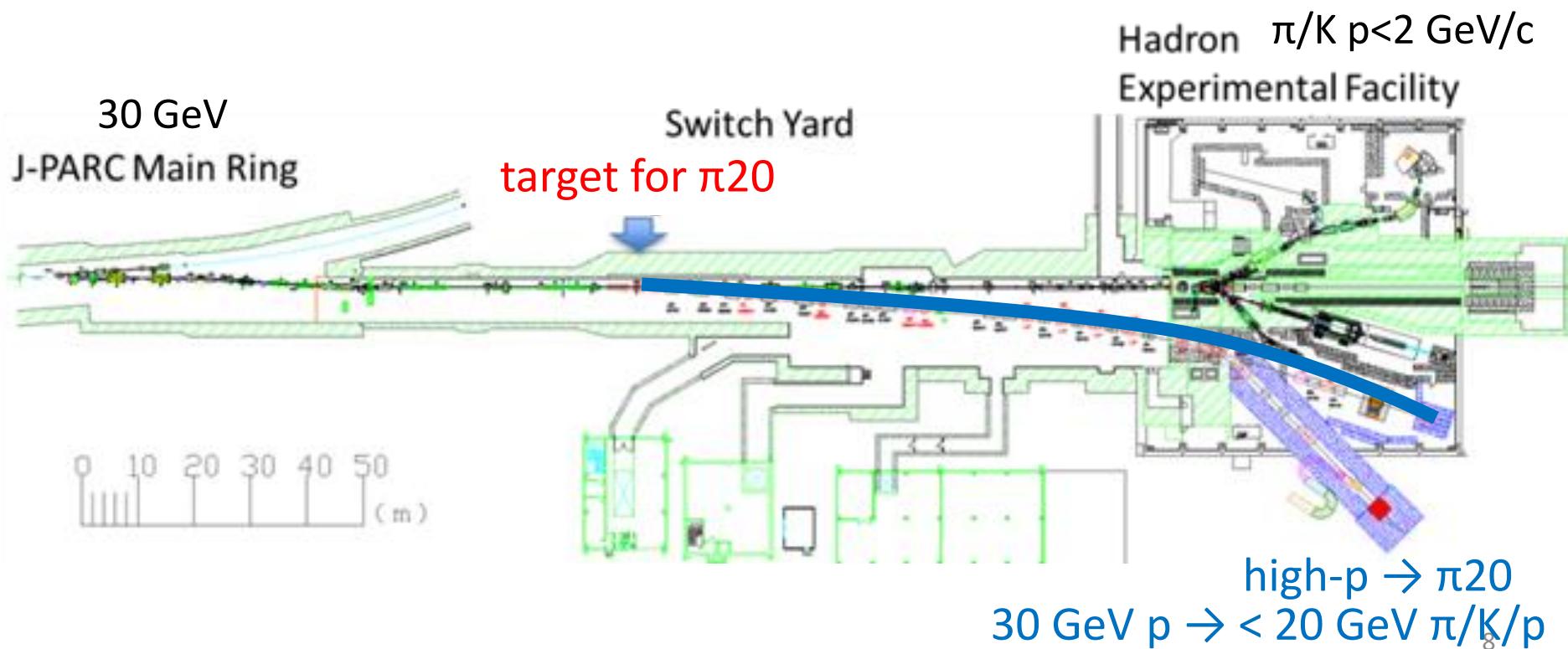
Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex (in Tokai)



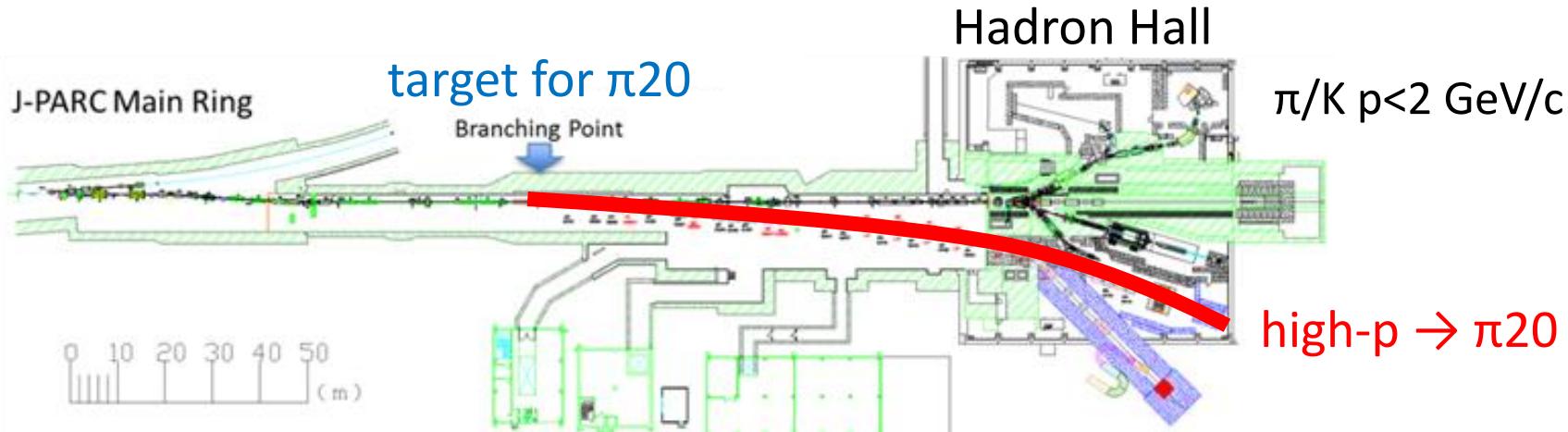
# High momentum beamline @ J-PARC

- -2020 : Secondary beam up to 2 GeV/c
- 2020- : Primary 30 GeV proton beam is now available at the high-p beamline
- Construction of the secondary  $\pi/K/p$  beamline up to 20 GeV/c (=  $\pi20$  beamline) is planned

We can carry out large  $Q^2$  experiments at J-PARC !



# Status and plan of the high-p beamline



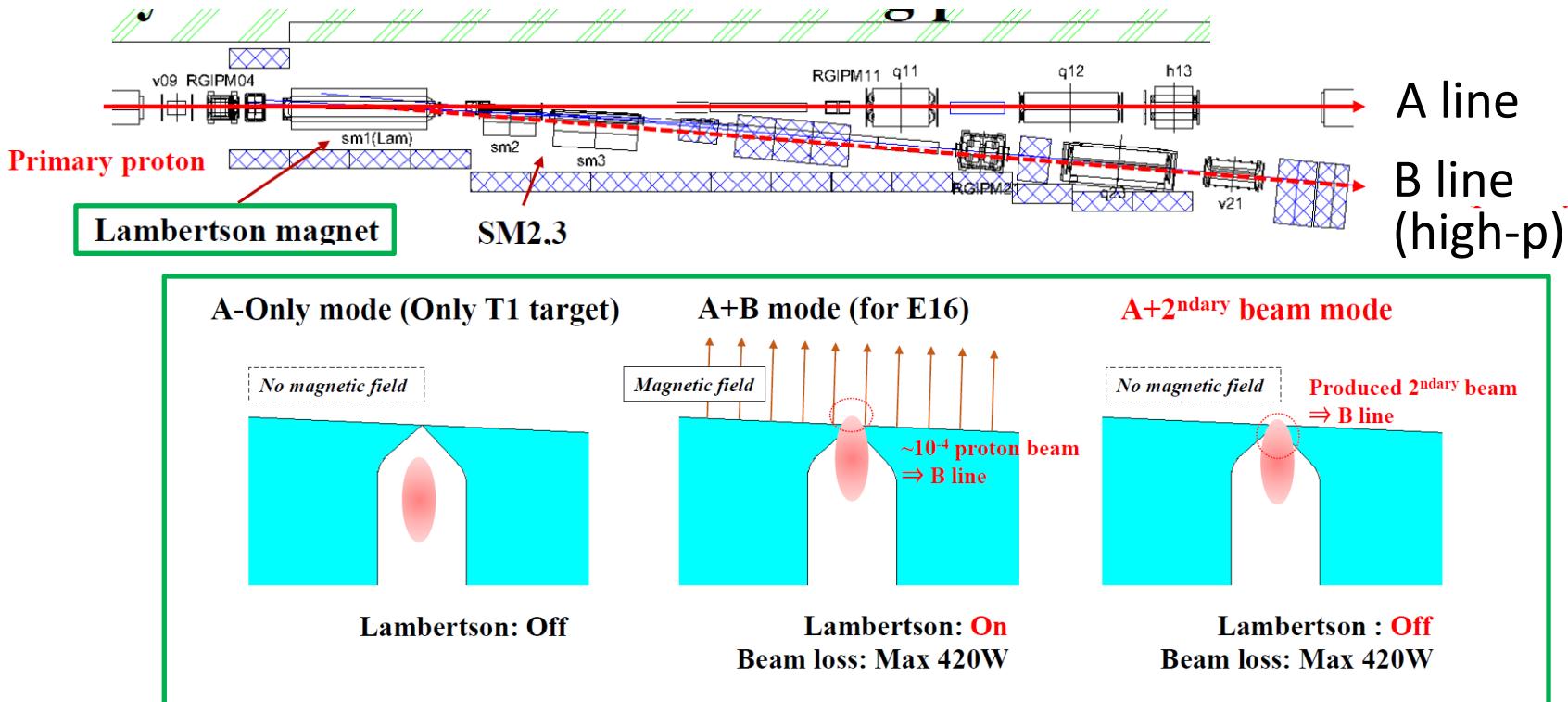
- 2020 : First 30 GeV primary proton beam
- 2024or2025 : First 30 GeV proton physics run (E16 experiment)
- 202X : Secondary  $\pi/K/p$  at 2-20 GeV/c ( $\pi$ 20 beamline)
  - Phase 1 ( $10^5/\text{spill}$ ): in a few years
  - Phase 2 (a few  $10^6/\text{spill}$ )
  - Phase 3 ( $6 \times 10^7/\text{spill}$ )

1 spill = 2s

**MARQ** (Multi-Purpose Analyzer for Resonance and Quark dynamics)  
collaboration & MARQ spectrometer

# $\pi$ 20 staging plan

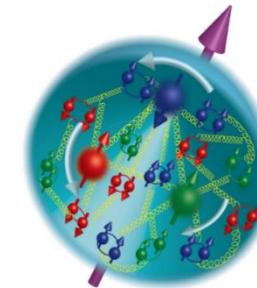
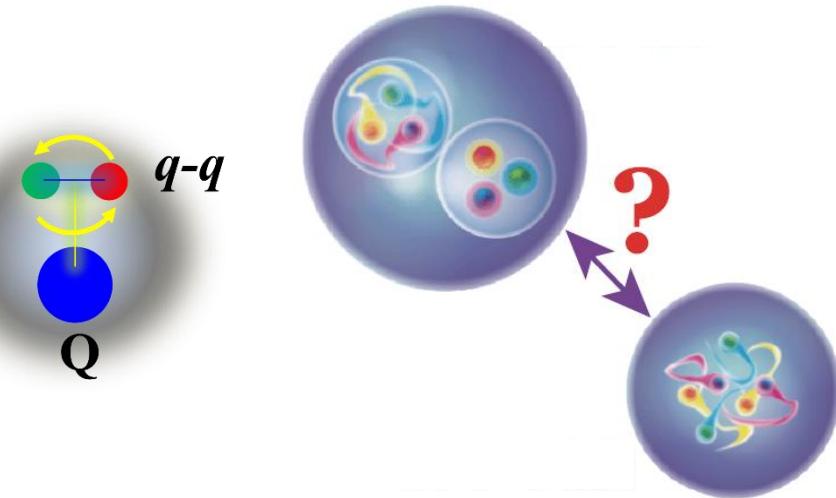
- Phase 1 : Minimum modification of the current beamline :  $10^5/\text{spill}$ 
  - Use the Lambertson magnet as a production target
  - Polarity change devices  $\Rightarrow$  negative beam delivery



- Phase 2 : Target & Swinger magnet : a few  $10^6/\text{spill}$
- Phase 3 : Radiation shields :  $6 \times 10^7/\text{spill}$

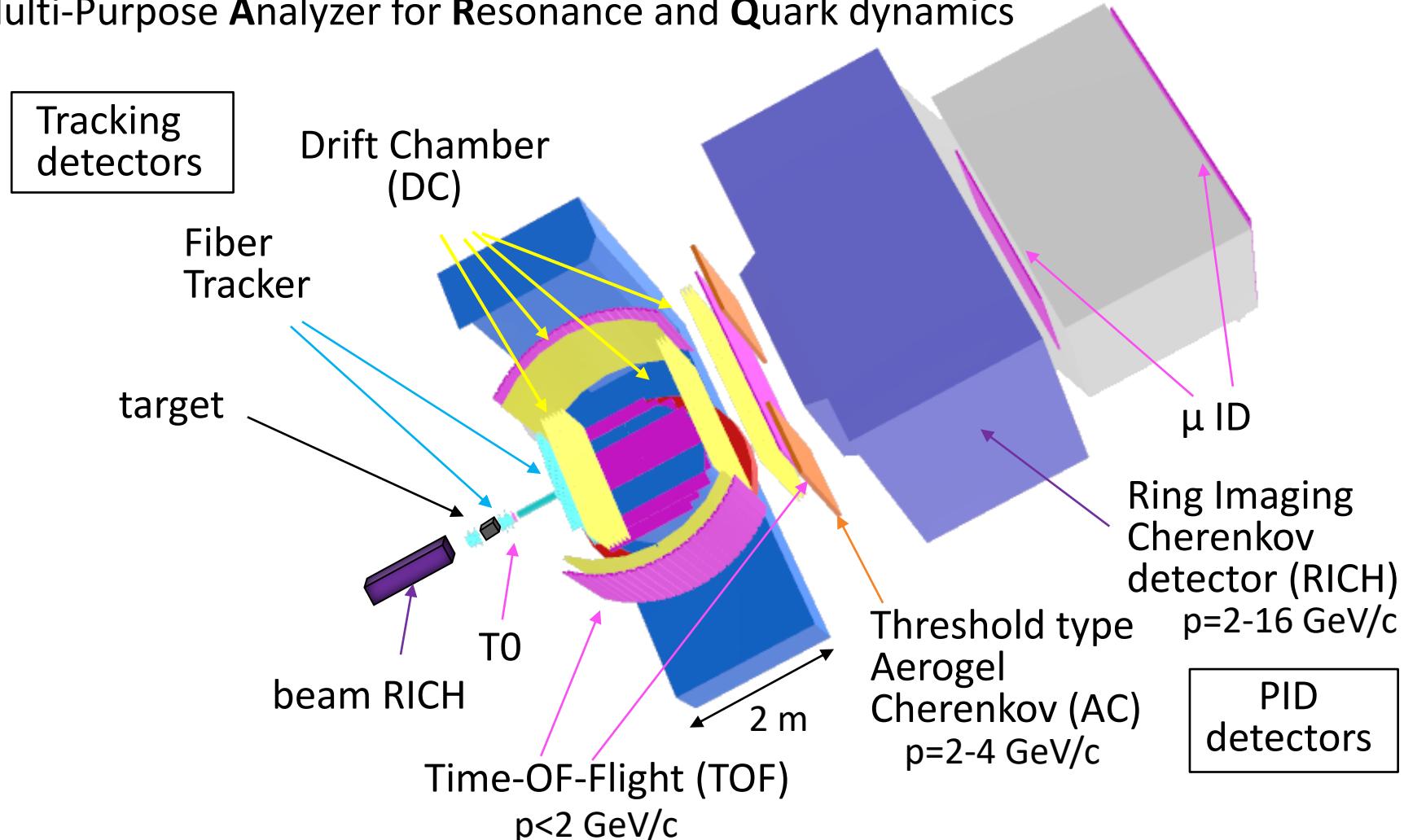
# Physics program @ $\pi$ 20 beamline

- **Hadron structure**
  - Charmed baryon spectroscopy
  - $\Xi$  ( $s=-2$ ) baryon spectroscopy
- **Exotic hadrons**
  - High isospin dibaryon search
  - $P_s$  Pentaquark search
- **Nucleon structure**
  - Measurement of Generalized Parton Distribution Functions (GPDs)
  - Color Transparency
- **Elementary cross sections**
  - $\Lambda p$  scattering cross section
  - Hadronic cross sections for neutrino experiments



# MARQ Spectrometer

Multi-Purpose Analyzer for Resonance and Quark dynamics



- Streaming DAQ : no hardware trigger, online filtering
- High rate stability : 1MHz/1 mm @ center
- Large acceptance • High momentum resolution

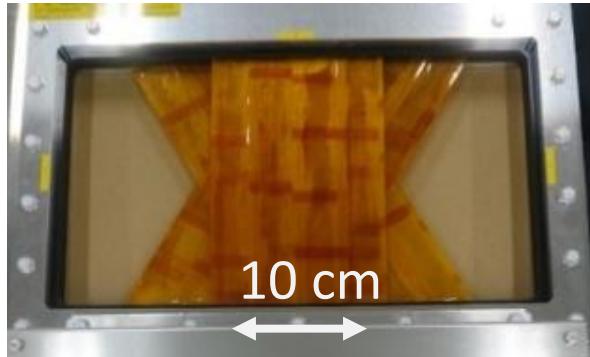
R. Honda et al.,  
PTEP 123H01 (2021)

# Tracking detectors

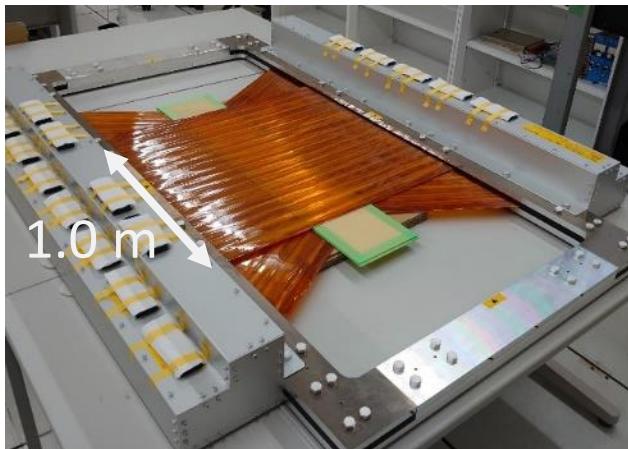
## Fiber Trackers

- High rate : 1 MHz/mm
- Fiber scintillators

Beam Fiber Tracker (0.5 mm  $\Phi$ )



Scattered Fiber Tracker (1.0 mm  $\Phi$ )



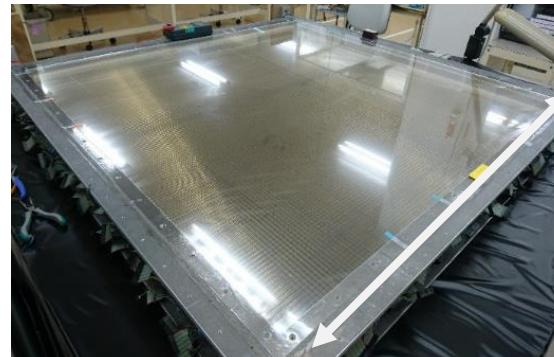
x6 : Ready

## Drift Chamber (DC)

- Large acceptance

Inner DC

Target Downstream DC

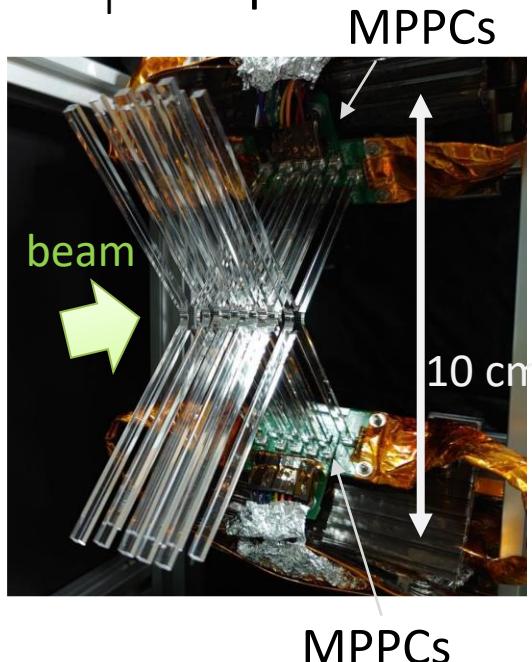


x4 : ready  
x1 : ready in 2024  
x1 : planned

# TOF detectors

## T0

- Cherenkov + MPPC
- Suppression of dark currents using shot key barrier diode
- $\sigma_T \sim 30 \text{ ps}$



Ready

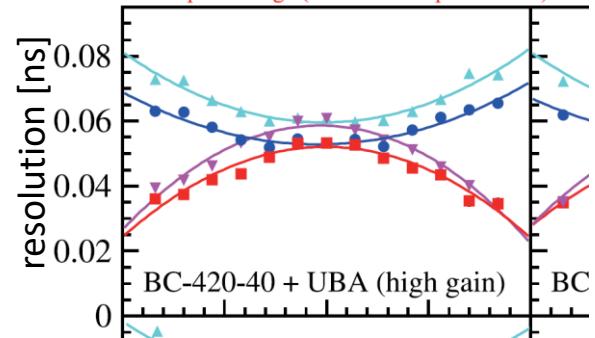
## Forward TOF

- 1.8 m-long scintillator + PMT

T. Ishikawa et al.,  
NIM A 1039 (2022)  
167164

Ready

▲ weighted average (30 mm penetration)  
● weighted average (40 or 70 mm penetration)  
▼ simple average (30 mm penetration)  
■ simple average (40 or 70 mm penetration)

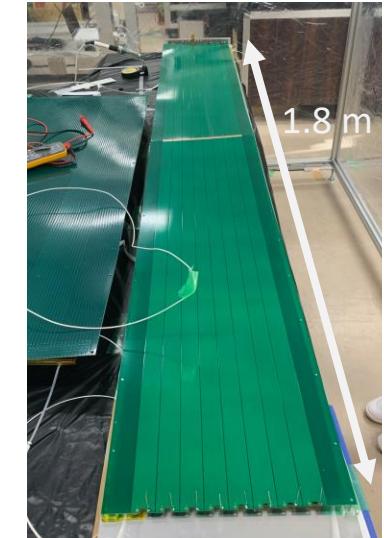


## Side TOF

- 1.8 m-long Resistive Place Chamber (RPC)

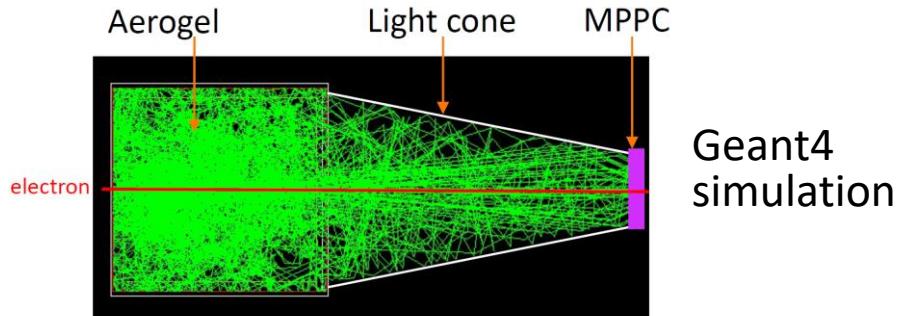
N. Tomida et al.,  
NIM A 1056 (2023)  
168581

Prototype tests



# PID detectors

## Threshold type Aerogel Cherenkov



Light cone + MPPC : design completed

## $\mu$ ID tracker

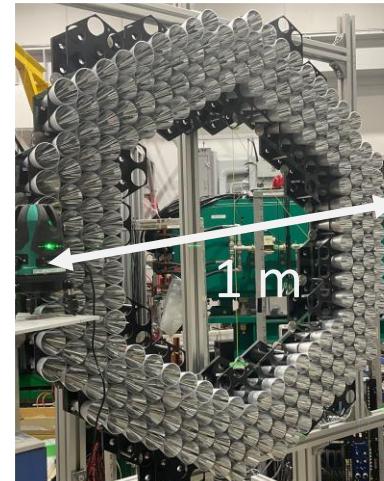
- Multigap Resistive Plate Chamber (MRPC) based tracker



R. Uda et al., NIM A 1056 (2023) 168580

Prototype test

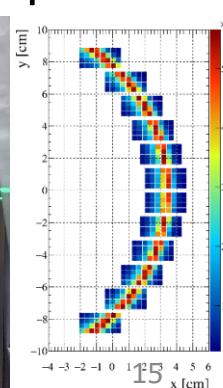
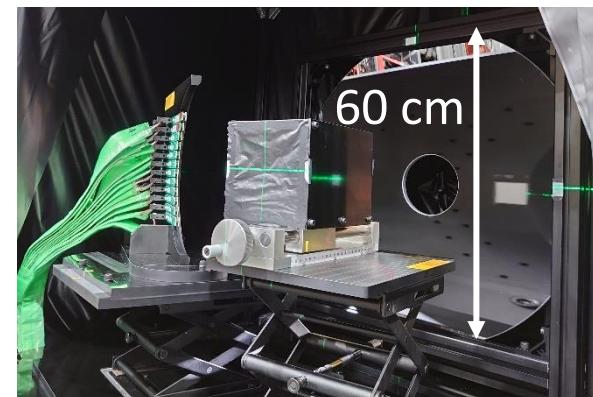
## Ring Imaging Cherenkov detector (RICH)



- MPPC + light guide cone
- Prototype test

## beam RICH (bRICH)

- MPPC      Design completed



# Electronics

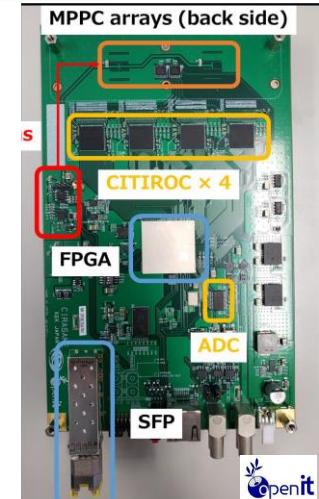
## ASAGI

- Amp-Shaper-Discriminator Card for DCs
- Ready



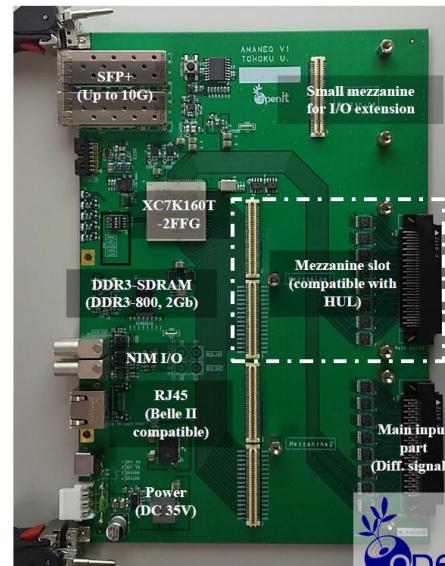
## CIRASAME

- Multi MPPC readout card for Fiber Trackers and Cherenkov counters
- Ready



## AMANEQ

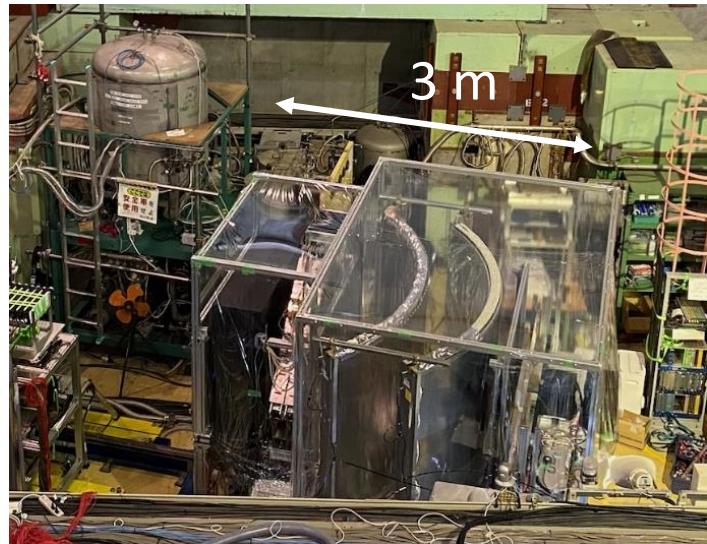
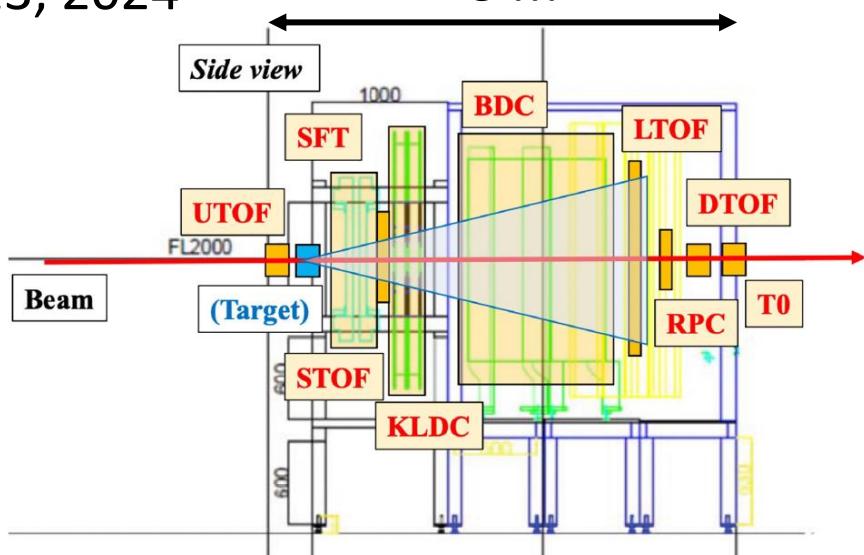
- The main electronics board for the streaming data acquisition system
- Mezzanine card
  - HR-TDC
  - LR-TDC
  - Clock distribution
- Ready



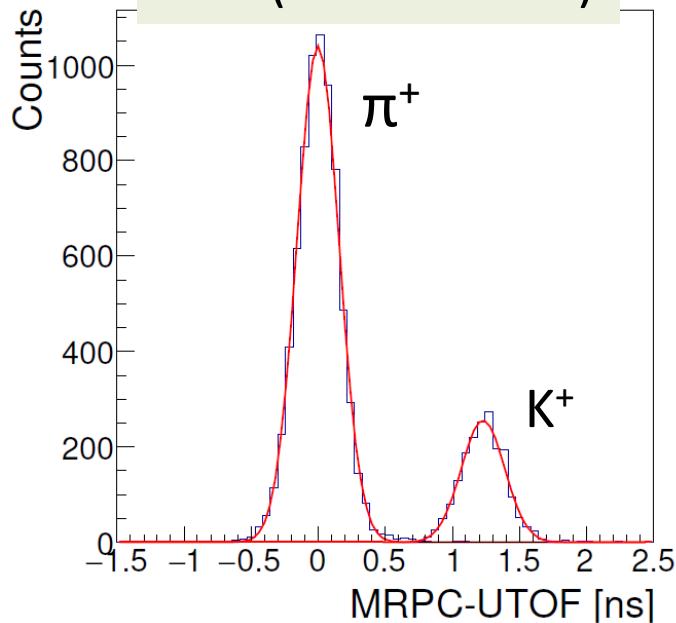
# Detector Test @ J-PARC K1.8BR beamline

- 2023, 2024

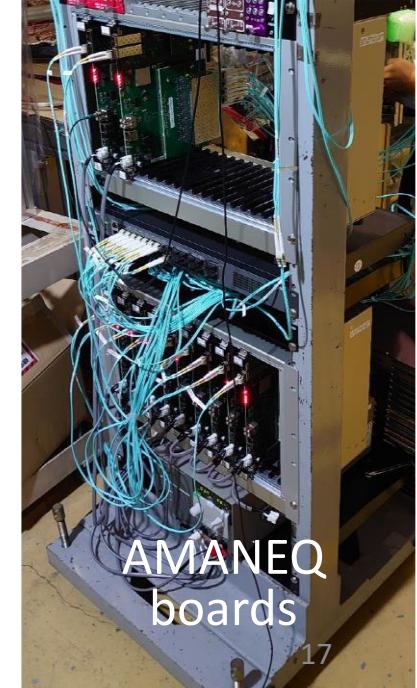
3 m



TOF (UTOF-MRPC)



- First streaming DAQ test  
⇒ success !!
- Online filtering works
- $\pi/K$  separation with TOF



# Nucleon structure studies in J-PARC

Current 30 GeV proton beam

- GPDs study with  $p+p \rightarrow p+\pi+B$  ( $\mu b$ )
- $p$  induced Drell-Yan (nb)

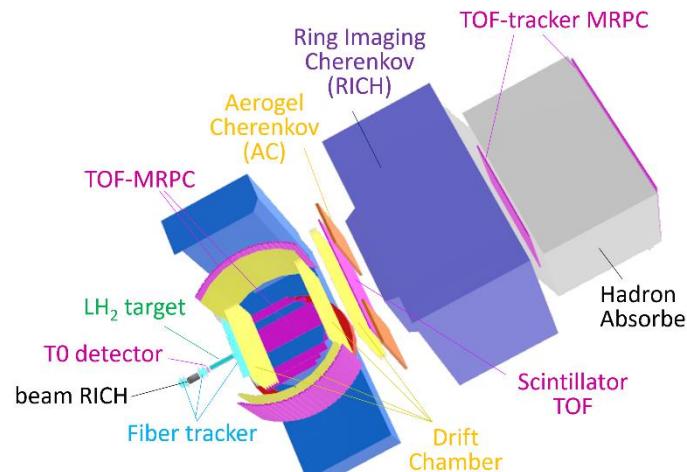
Positive secondary beam (<20 GeV/c)

- Color transparency search (nb-pb, depends on momentum)

Negative secondary beam (<20 GeV/c)

- $\pi/K$  induced Drell-Yan (nb)
- GPDs study with  $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma + n$  ( $O(10-100) \text{ pb}$ )
- GPDs study with  $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^- + n$  (exclusive Drell-Yan) ( $O(1-10) \text{ pb}$ )

with MARQ collaboration

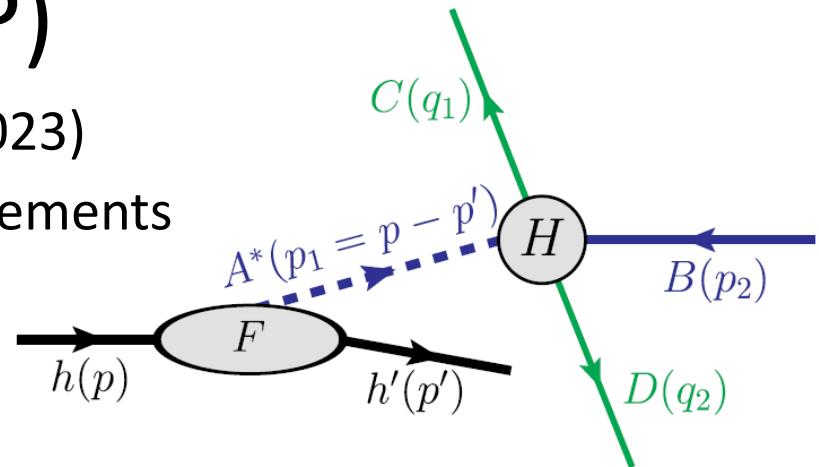


# Single Diffractive Hard Exclusive Process (SDHEP)

- J.-W. Qiu and Z. Yu PRD 107 014007 (2023)

Recent theoretical study for GPDs measurements

$$B + p \rightarrow C + D + p' \text{ (2} \rightarrow 3 \text{ process)}$$



Diffractive production of  $A^*$  :  $p \rightarrow A^* + p'$

Exclusive  $2 \rightarrow 2$  scattering :  $A^* + B \rightarrow C + D$

- B, C, D can be lepton, gamma or hadron
- C, D : large transverse momentum  $\gg$  four momentum transfer



Cross section depends on **GPDs**

$$\mathcal{M}_{he \rightarrow h'eM_D}^{(2)} = \sum_{i,j} \int_{-1}^1 dx \int_0^1 dz_D \times F_i^{hh'}(x, \xi, t) C_{ie \rightarrow ej}(x, \xi; z_D; q_T) \phi_{j/D}(z_D),$$

# Single Diffractive Hard Exclusive Process (SDHEP)

Lepton beam

- $l + N \rightarrow l' + \gamma + N'$  (DVCS)
- $l + N \rightarrow l' + M + N'$  (DVMP)

$\gamma$  beam

- $\gamma + N \rightarrow l^+ + l^- + N'$  (TCS)
- $\gamma + N \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma + N'$
- $\gamma + N \rightarrow \gamma + M + N'$
- $\gamma + N \rightarrow M + M + N'$

Factorization  
proved

PRD 107 014007 (2023)

Meson beam

- $M + N \rightarrow l^+ + l^- + N'$  (Exclusive Drell-Yan)
- $M + N \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma + N'$
- $M + N \rightarrow \gamma + M + N'$
- $M + N \rightarrow M + M + N'$

Proton beam

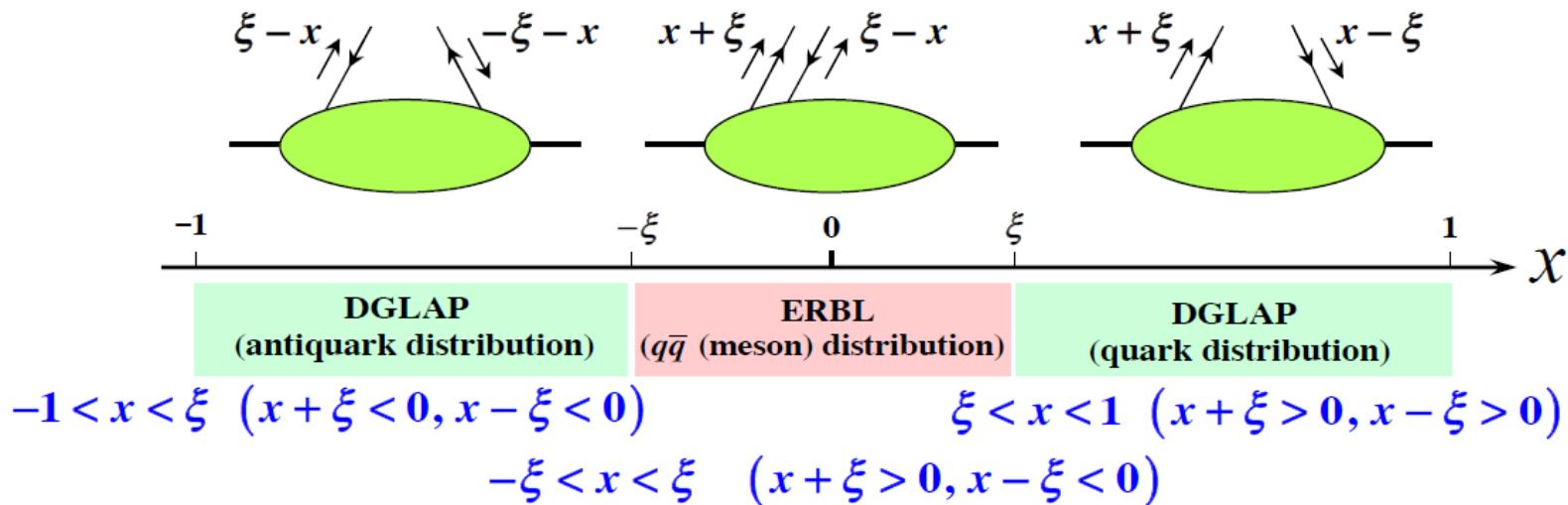
- $N + N \rightarrow M + B + N'$

S. Kumano et al., PRD 80 (2009) 074003

# Single Diffractive Hard Exclusive Process (SDHEP)

Some processes

- can access  $x$ -dependence of GPDs
- can access ERBL region



# SDHEPs measurement at J-APRC

## Lepton beam

- $l + N \rightarrow l' + \gamma + N'$  (DVCS)
- $l + N \rightarrow l' + M + N'$  (DVMP)

## $\gamma$ beam

- $\gamma + N \rightarrow l^+ + l^- + N'$  (TCS)
- $\gamma + N \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma + N'$
- $\gamma + N \rightarrow \gamma + M + N'$
- $\gamma + N \rightarrow M + M + N'$

Feasibility study done

## Meson beam

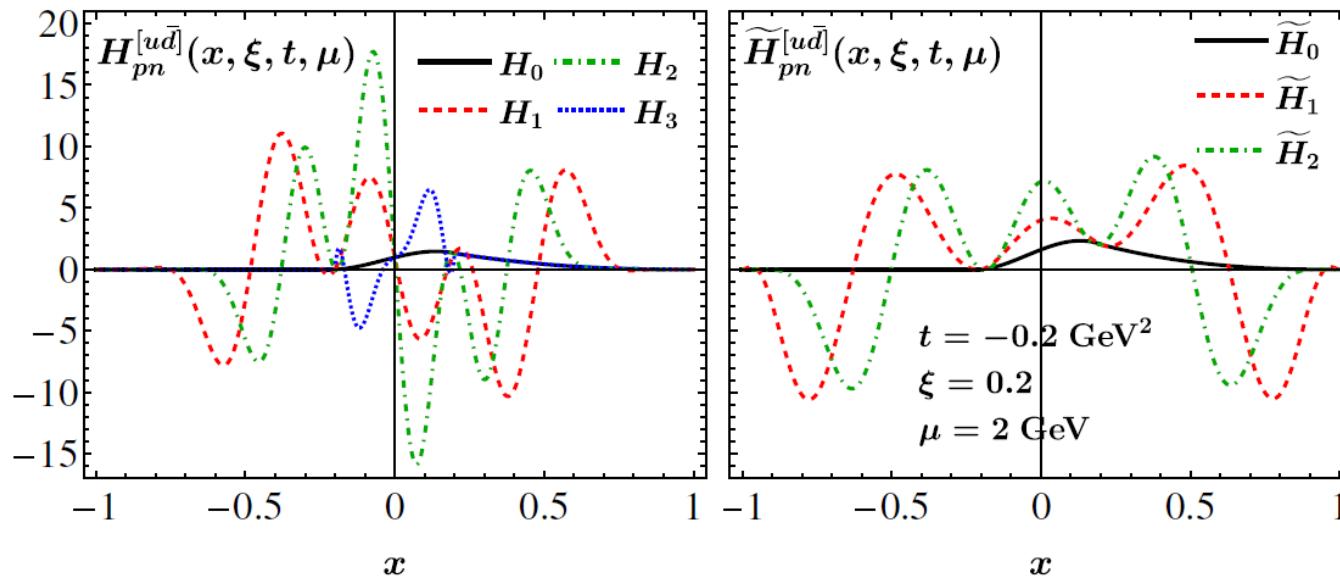
- $M + N \rightarrow l^+ + l^- + N'$  (Exclusive Drell-Yan) **PLB 523 (2001) 265**  
**PLB 748 (2015) 323**
- $M + N \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma + N'$  **PRD 109 (2024) 074023**
- $M + N \rightarrow \gamma + M + N'$
- $M + N \rightarrow M + M + N'$

## Proton beam

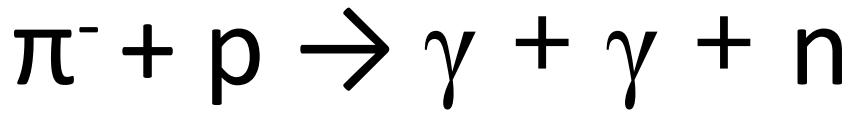
- $N + N \rightarrow M + B + N'$  **PRD 80 (2009) 074003**



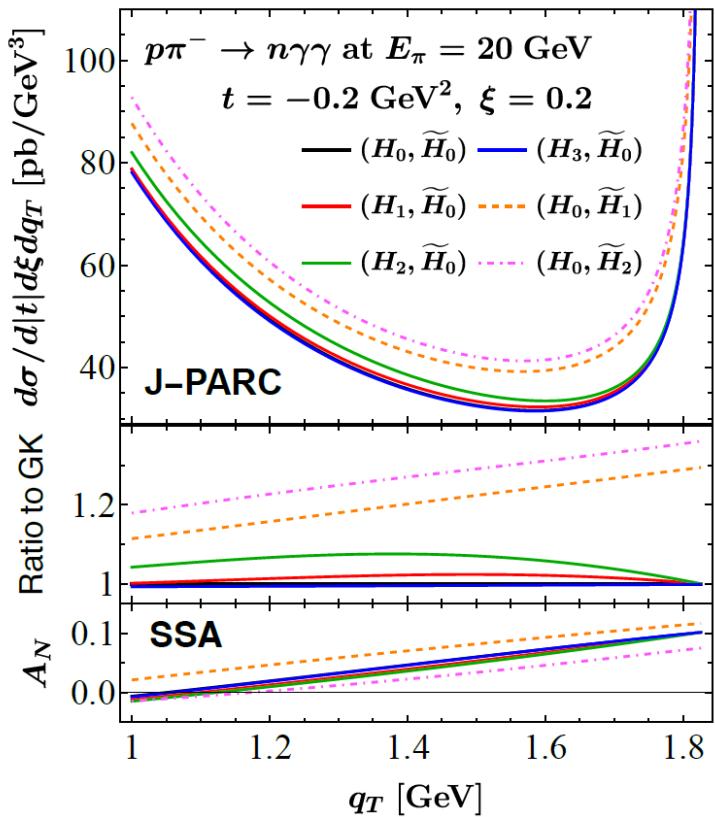
- J.-W. Qiu and Z. Yu
  - PRD 109 (2024) 074023
  - $\gamma\gamma$  : Large opposite transverse momentum
  - **x dependence of GPDs can be measured**
  - **Can differentiate shadow GPDs and real GPDs**
- 



- Large sensitivity to the DGLAP region near  $x = \pm \xi$

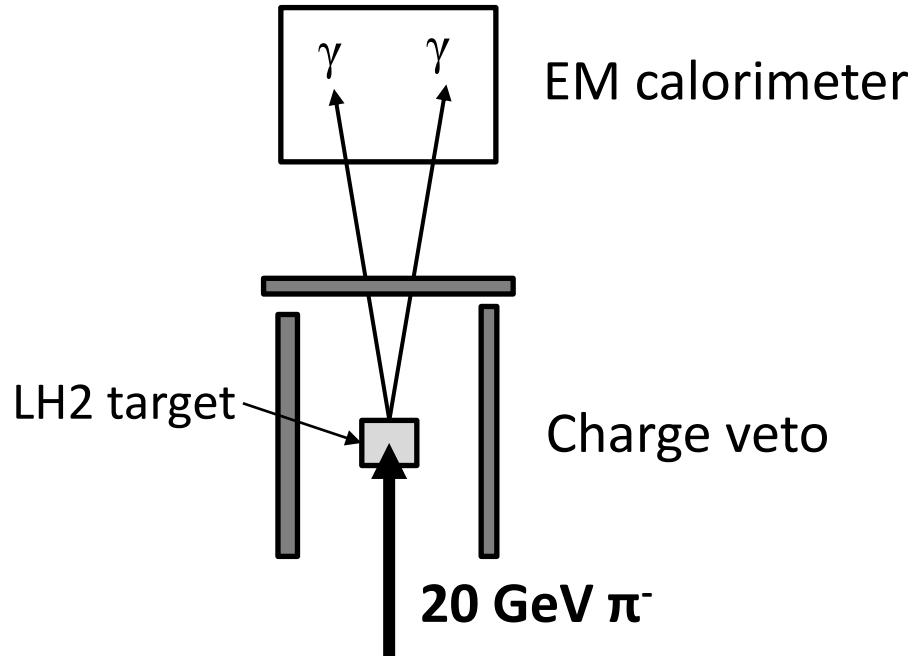


### Estimated cross section



- Feasible at π20 Phase 3 (full intensity)

### Necessary setup



- Need an EM calorimeter which is not included to the MARQ spectrometer design



- PRD 80 (2009) 074003
- Studied by S. Kumano, M. Strikman and K. Sudoh independent from discussions on SDHEP
- **Can be measured at the current high-p beamline**
- $N, \pi$  : large opposite transverse momentum

$$\frac{d\sigma_{NN \rightarrow N\pi B}}{dt dt'} = \int_{y_{\min}}^{y_{\max}} dy \frac{s}{16(2\pi)^2 m_N p_N} \sqrt{\frac{(ys - t - m_N^2)^2 - 4m_N^2 t}{(s - 2m_N^2)^2 - 4m_N^4}} \frac{d\sigma_{MN \rightarrow \pi N}(s' = ys, t')}{dt'} \sum_{\lambda_a, \lambda_e} \frac{1}{[\phi_M(z)]^2} |\mathcal{M}_{N \rightarrow B}|^2,$$

$$\sum_{\lambda_N, \lambda_{N'}} |\mathcal{M}_N^V|^2 = I_N^2 \left[ 8(1 - \xi^2) [H(x, \xi, t)]^2 + 16\xi^2 [H(x, \xi, t) E(x, \xi, t)]^2 - \frac{t}{m_N^2} (1 + \xi^2) [E(x, \xi, t)]^2 \right].$$

$$\sum_{\lambda_N, \lambda_{N'}} |\mathcal{M}_N^A|^2 = I_N^2 \left[ 8(1 - \xi^2) [\tilde{H}(x, \xi, t)]^2 + 18\xi^2 [\tilde{H}(x, \xi, t) \tilde{E}(x, \xi, t)]^2 - \frac{2t\xi^2}{m_N^2} [\tilde{E}(x, \xi, t)]^2 \right].$$

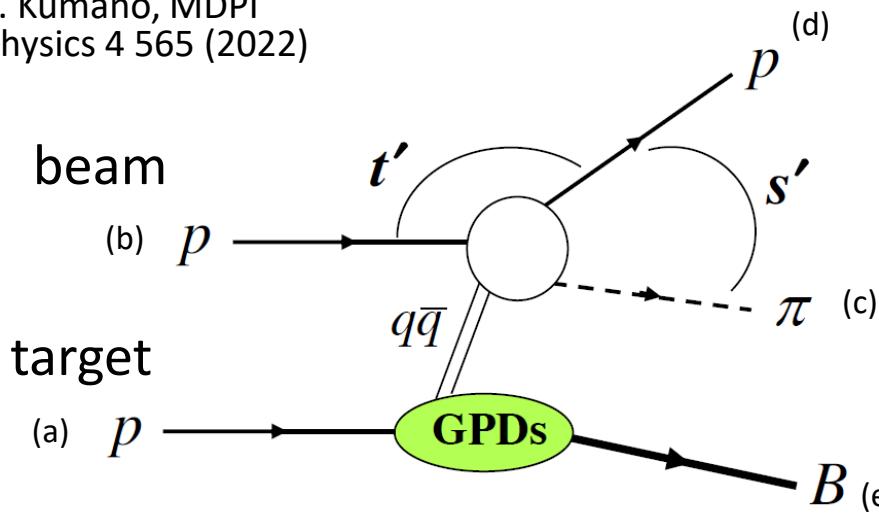
GPDs

Unique features

- Pure hadronic reaction → very large cross section
- Can probe x dependence of GPDs
- Can access the ERBL region



S. Kumano, MDPI  
Physics 4 565 (2022)



Kinematical requirements for factorization

$$p + p \rightarrow p + \pi^+ + \Delta^0$$

$$p + p \rightarrow p + \pi^- + \Delta^{++}$$

$$p + p \rightarrow p + \pi^+ + n$$

$$s = (p_a + p_b)^2,$$

$$s' = (p_c + p_d)^2,$$

$$t = (p_a - p_e)^2,$$

$$t' = (p_b - p_d)^2$$

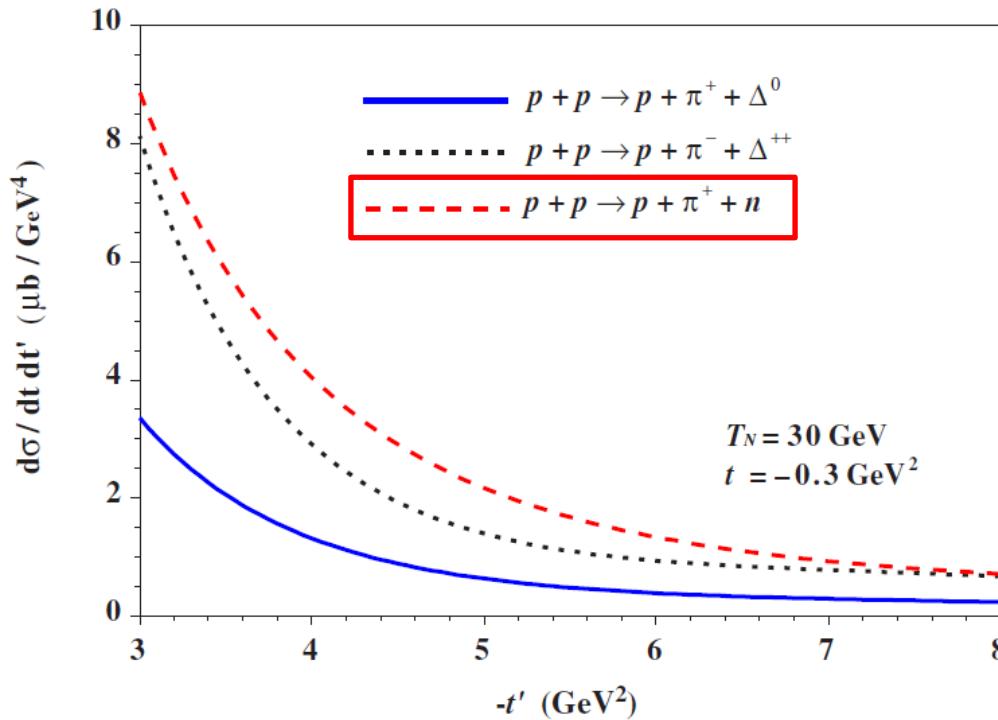
$$3 < -t' < 8 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$|s'|, |t'|, |u'| \gg M_N^2, \quad |t| \ll M_N^2$$

p and  $\pi$  : large and nearly opposite transverse momenta & large invariant energy

# Estimated cross sections

- 30 GeV p

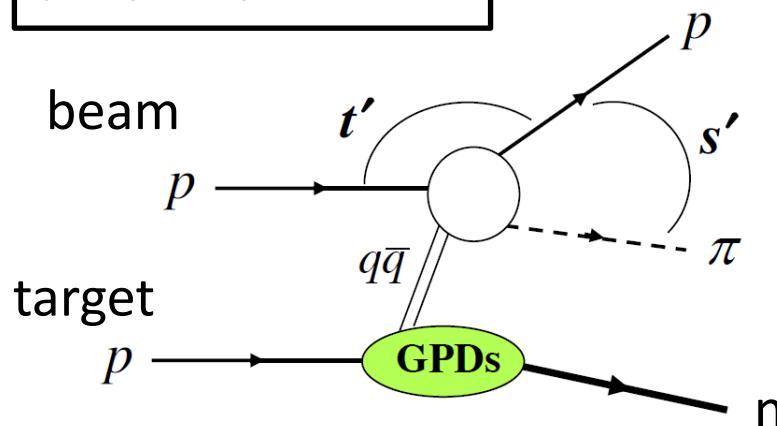


S. Kumano et al.,  
PRD 80 074003 (2009)

- $5 \mu\text{b}/\text{GeV}^4, 10^{10}/\text{spill}, 2 \text{ cm LH2, acc} \times \text{eff} = 5\% \Rightarrow 10^7/\text{day}/\text{GeV}^4$

Small acceptance & Short beam time

# Kinematical Requirement



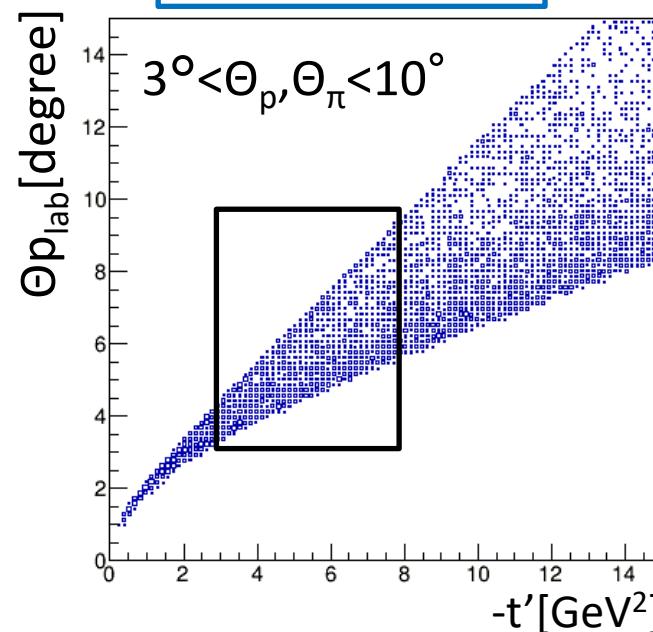
S. Kumano, MDPI  
Physics 4 565 (2022)

$p, \pi$  : Opposite large transverse momentum

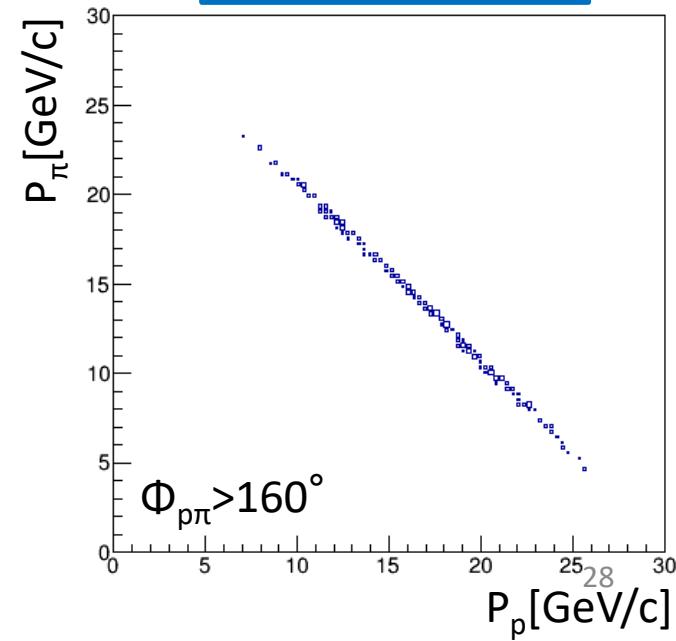
$$t' = (p_{\text{beam}} - p_{\text{scatter}})^2$$
$$3 < -t' < 8 \text{ GeV}^2$$



$p, \pi$  : Forward



$p, \pi < 25 \text{ GeV}/c$

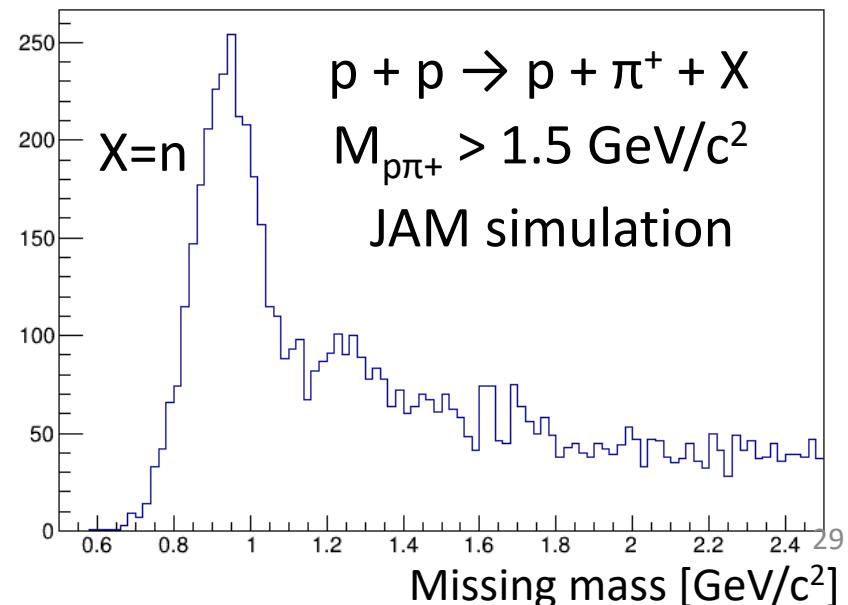
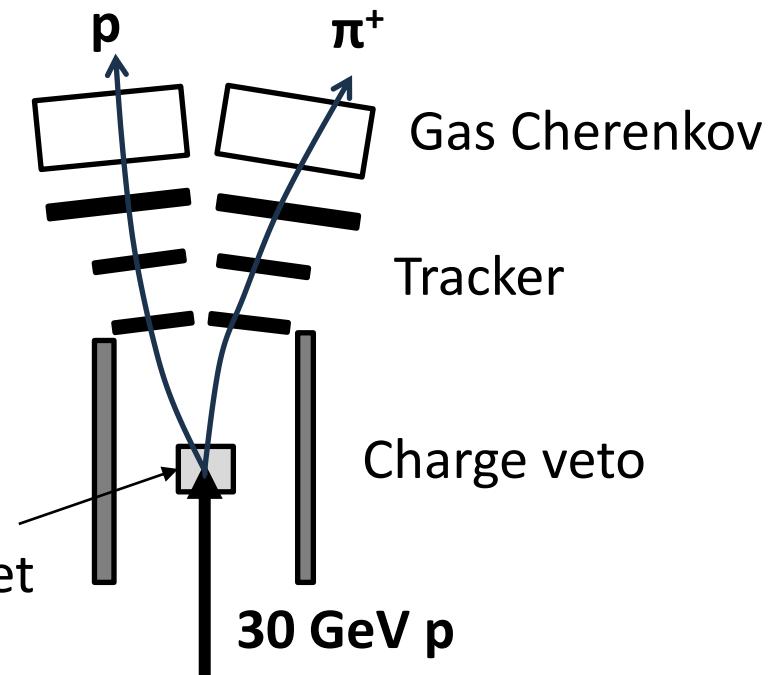




# Possible setup

- Missing mass  $p + p \rightarrow p + \pi^+ + X$ 
  - Missing mass method to identify  $X=n$
  - $p$  beam momentum cannot be measured
  - MARQ fiber tracker : 0.6% @ 15 GeV/c
- $p/\pi$  separation
  - Gas Cherenkov
- Multiplicity cut
- Liquid hydrogen target
- FM magnet
- JAM simulation
 

⇒ Clear identification of  $X=n$  peak





Exclusive Drell-Yan

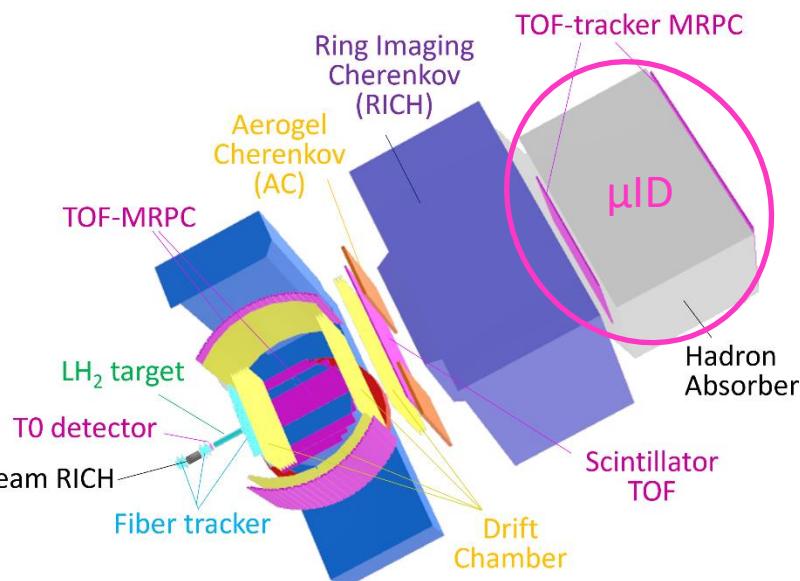
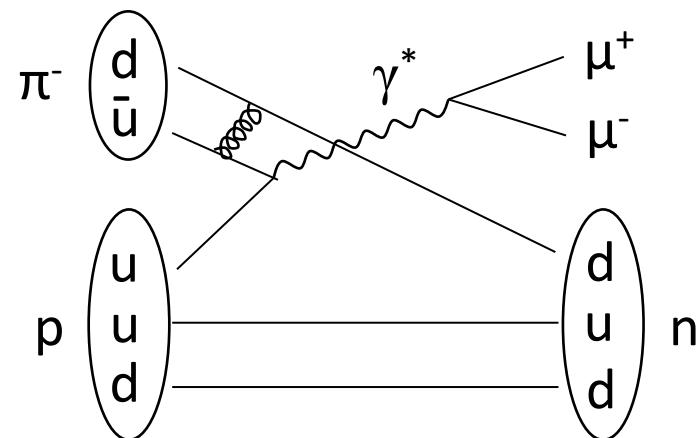
PLB 523 (2001) 265

PLB 748 (2015) 323

(Inverse reaction of DVMP)

$$\frac{d\sigma_L}{dt dQ'^2} \Big|_\tau = \frac{4\pi\alpha_{\text{em}}^2 \tau^2}{27} \frac{f_\pi^2}{Q'^8} \left[ (1-\xi^2) |\tilde{\mathcal{H}}^{du}(\tilde{x}, \xi, t)|^2 - 2\xi^2 \text{Re}(\tilde{\mathcal{H}}^{du}(\tilde{x}, \xi, t)^* \tilde{\mathcal{E}}^{du}(\tilde{x}, \xi, t)) - \xi^2 \frac{t}{4m_N^2} |\tilde{\mathcal{E}}^{du}(\tilde{x}, \xi, t)|^2 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}^{du}(\tilde{x}, \xi, t) &= \frac{8}{3} \alpha_s \int_{-1}^1 dz \frac{\phi_\pi(z)}{1-z^2} \\ &\times \int_{-1}^1 dx \left( \frac{e_d}{\tilde{x} - x - ie} - \frac{e_u}{\tilde{x} + x - ie} \right) \\ &\times (\tilde{H}^d(x, \xi, t) - \tilde{H}^u(x, \xi, t)), \text{ GPDs} \end{aligned}$$

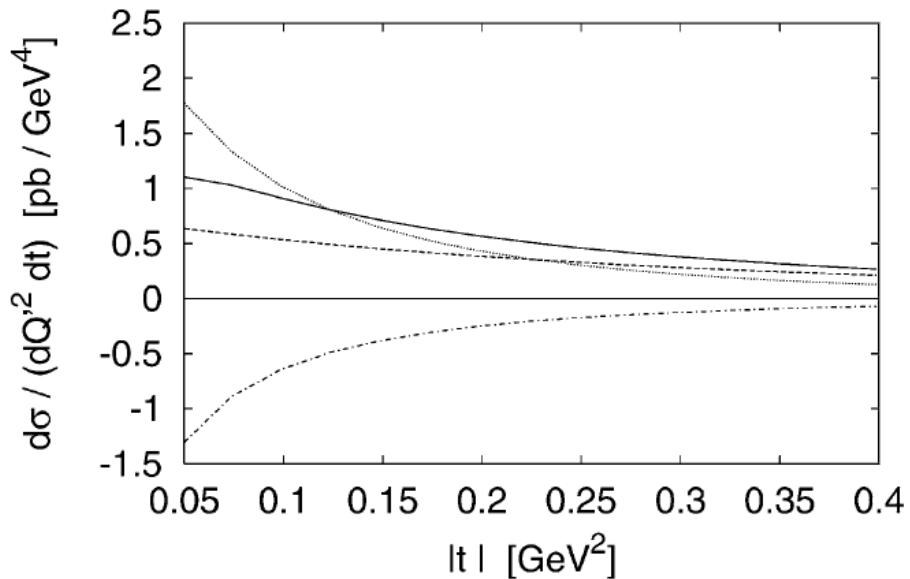


- Can access polarized GPDs without polarized beam/target
- μID system with the MARQ spectrometer
- Lol submitted (W.C. Chang)

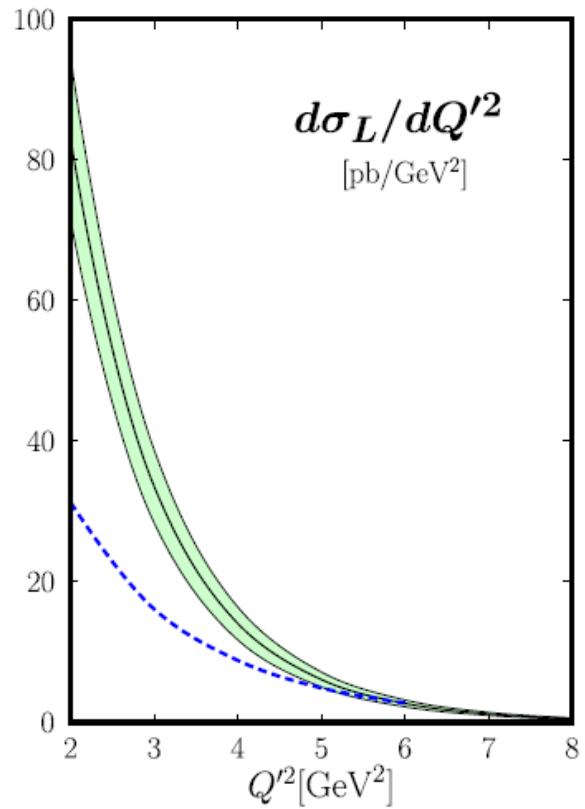


Estimated cross sections

E.R. Berger, PLB 523 (2001) 265



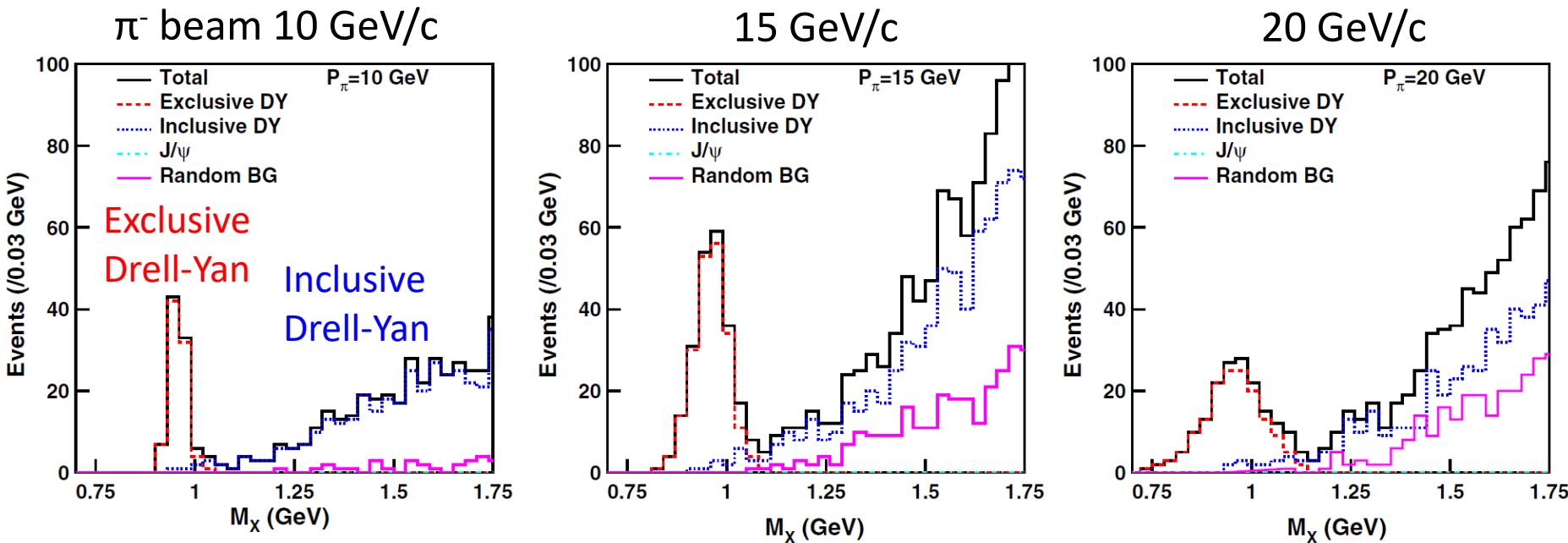
S.V. Goloskokov, PLB 748 (2015) 323



# Expected missing mass spectra

- Feasibility study : PRD 93 (2016) 114034

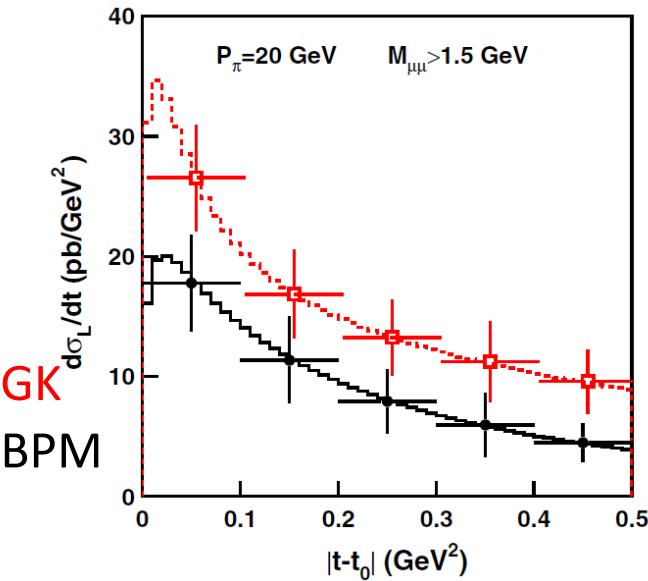
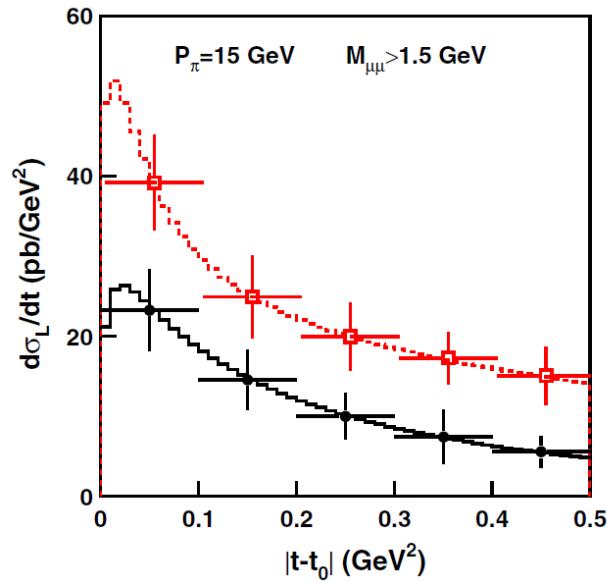
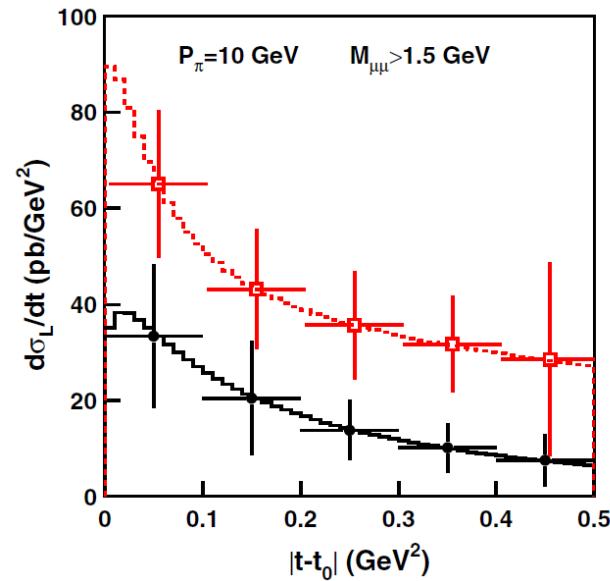
Missing Mass  
 $\pi^- p \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- X$  (50 days)



- We can identify exclusive events
- Study on multiplicity cut is on-going  $\Rightarrow$  thinner absorber & larger yield
- Feasible at  $\pi 20$  Phase 3 (full intensity)

# Different GPD models

$\pi^- p \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- X$  (50 days) T. Sawada et al., PRD 93 (2016) 114034



# Single Diffractive Hard Exclusive Process (SDHEP)

## Lepton beam

- $l + N \rightarrow l' + \gamma + N'$  (DVCS)
- $l + N \rightarrow l' + M + N'$  (DVMP)

## $\gamma$ beam

- $\gamma + N \rightarrow l^+ + l^- + N'$  (TCS)
- $\gamma + N \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma + N'$
- $\gamma + N \rightarrow \gamma + M + N'$
- $\gamma + N \rightarrow M + M + N'$

## Meson beam

- $M + N \rightarrow l^+ + l^- + N'$  (Exclusive Drell-Yan)
- $M + N \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma + N'$
- $M + N \rightarrow \gamma + M + N'$
- $M + N \rightarrow M + M + N'$

Study on-going

Other possible  
measurement at J-PARC

## Proton beam

- $N + N \rightarrow M + B + N'$

# Summary

- High momentum beam (30 GeV p) is now available in J-PARC
  - Extraction of high momentum secondary beam ( $\pi$ 20 beamline) is planned
- ⇒ We can study large  $Q^2$  reactions using hadron beam at J-PARC

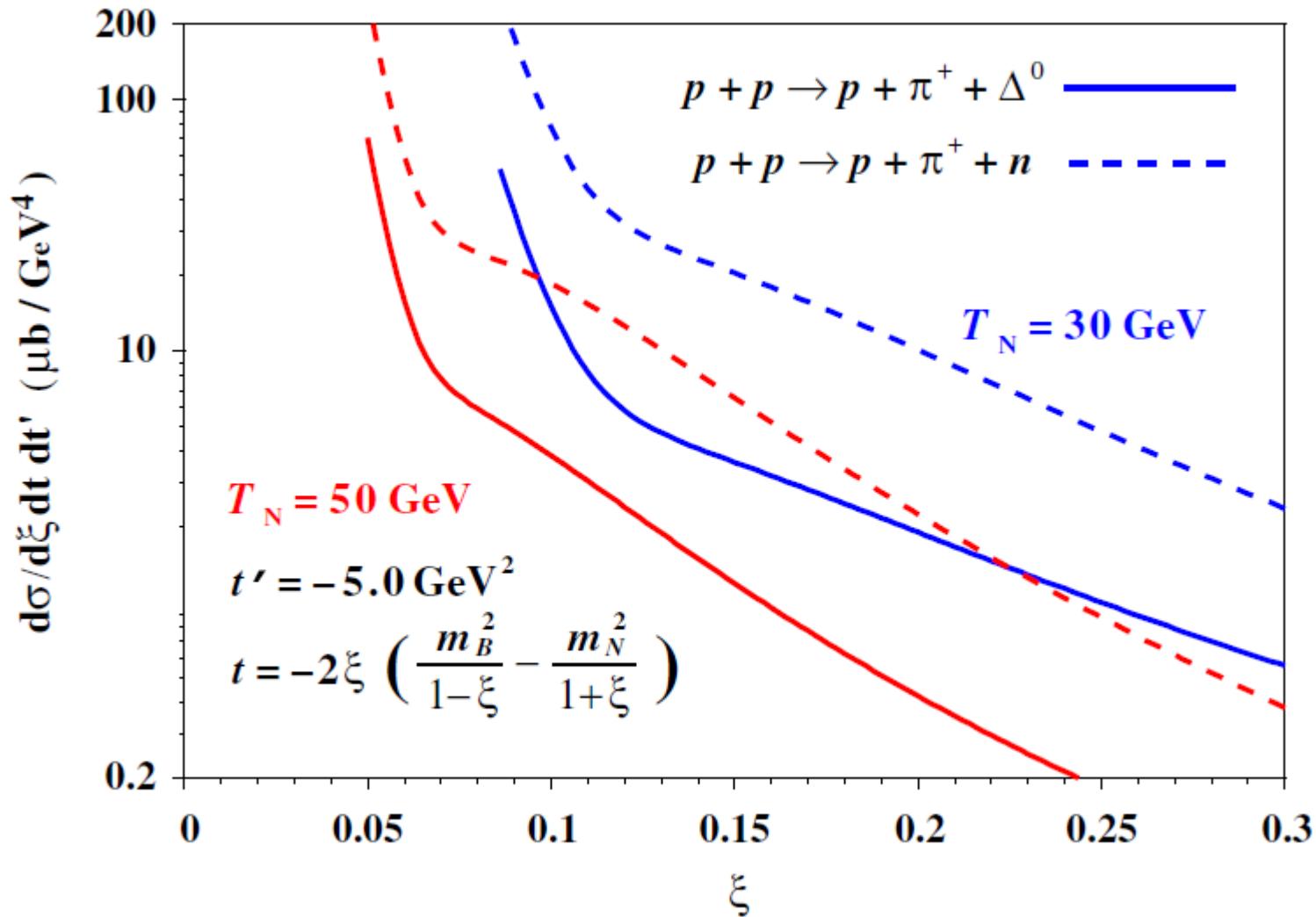
- Single Diffractive Hard Exclusive Processes (SDHEP) to measure GPDs
  - $B + p \rightarrow C + D + p'$
  - B, C, D can be lepton, gamma or hadron
  - C, D : large transverse momentum  $\gg$  four momentum transfer

- Feasibility study at J-PARC
  - $p + p \rightarrow p + \pi + B$  : can be measured at the current high-p beamline
  - $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma + n$  :  $\pi$ 20 Phase 3, EM calorimeter
  - $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^- + n$  :  $\pi$ 20 phase 3, MARQ spectrometer +  $\mu$  ID

**x dependence of GPDs, ERBL region**

- Other possible measurements at J-PARC
  - $M + N \rightarrow \gamma + M + N'$
  - $M + N \rightarrow M + M + N'$

# Backup



- PRD 80 (2009) 074003