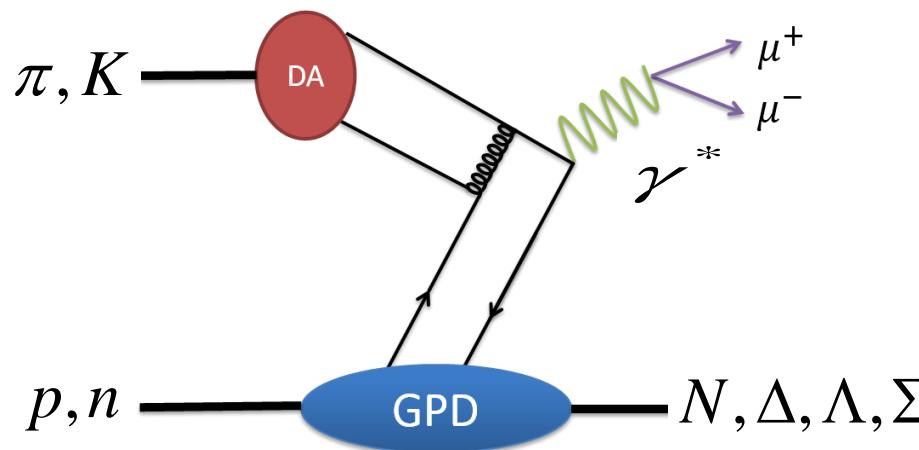


**Virtual Workshop of  
“The Future of Color Transparency and Hadronization Studies”  
June 7-8, 2021**



# Measuring pion-induced exclusive Drell-Yan process at J-PARC



*Wen-Chen Chang*

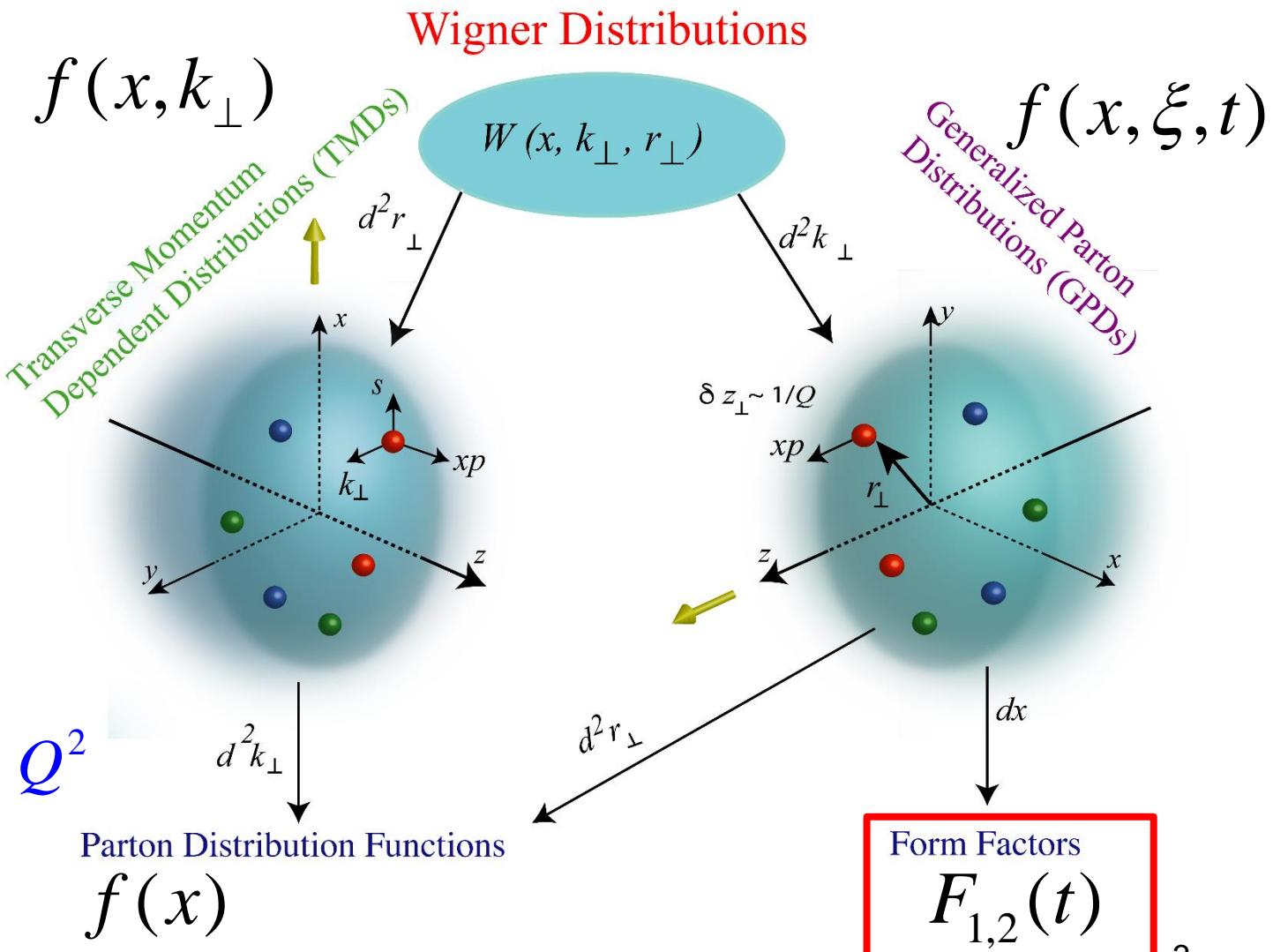
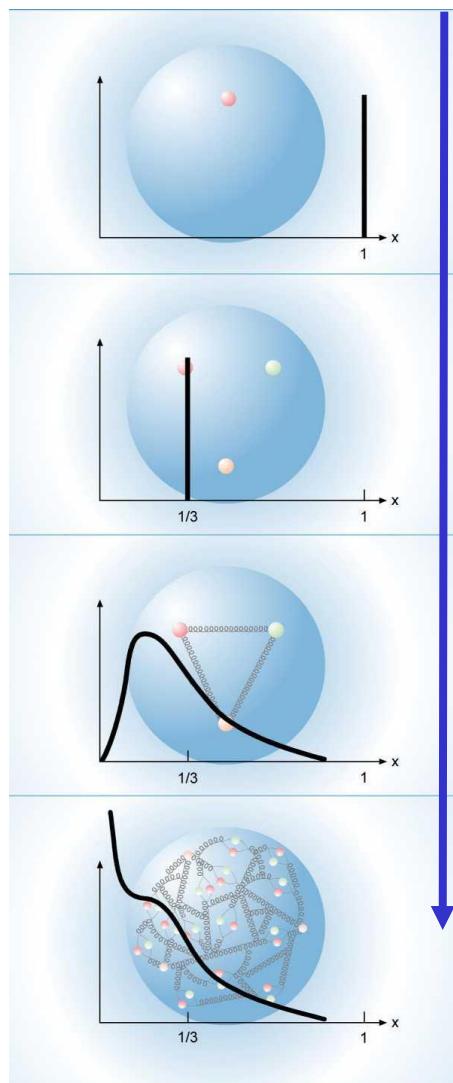
Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Taiwan



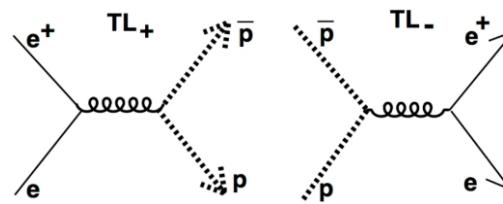
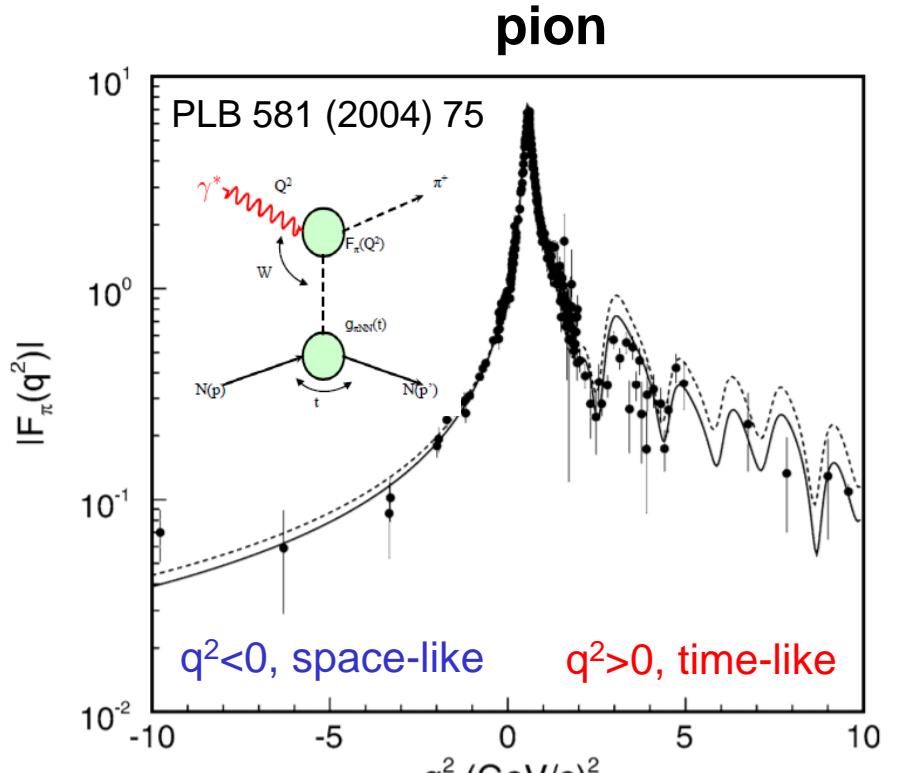
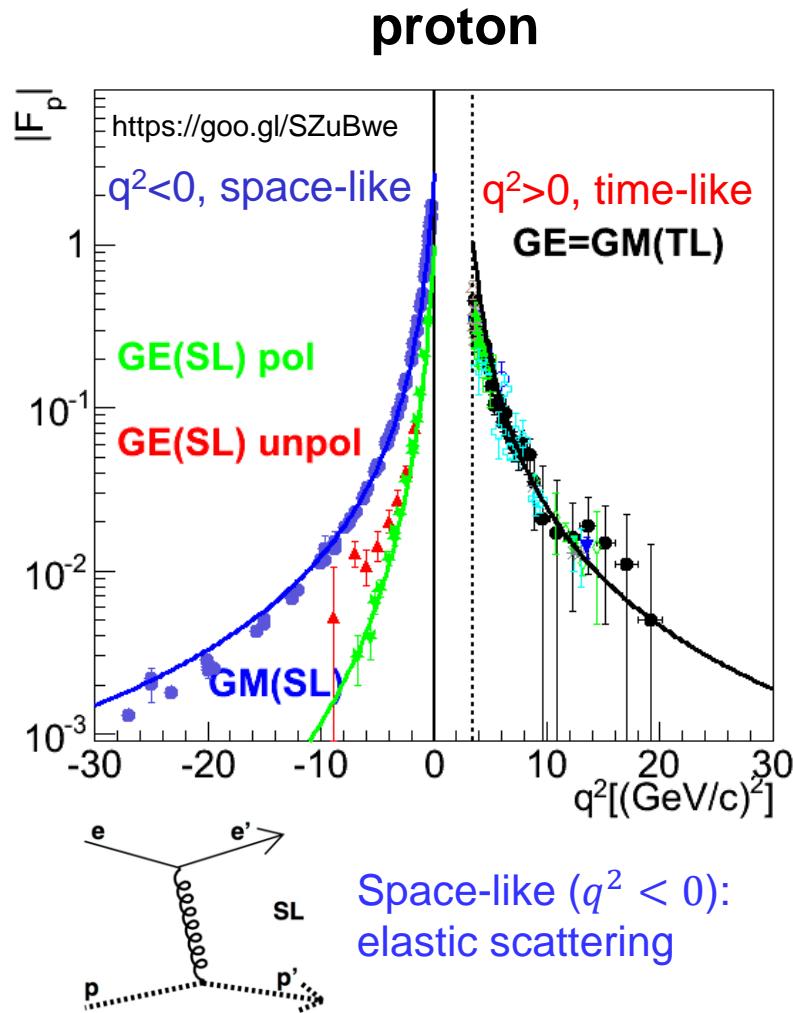
# Outline

- Exclusive Drell-Yan Process
  - Measuring GPDs in a time-like approach
  - Connection with color transparency (CT)
- Plan of measurement at J-PARC:
  - High-momentum beamline at J-PARC
  - Feasibility study [PRD93 (2016) 114034]
  - Status and prospects
- Summary

# Multi-dimensional Partonic Structures



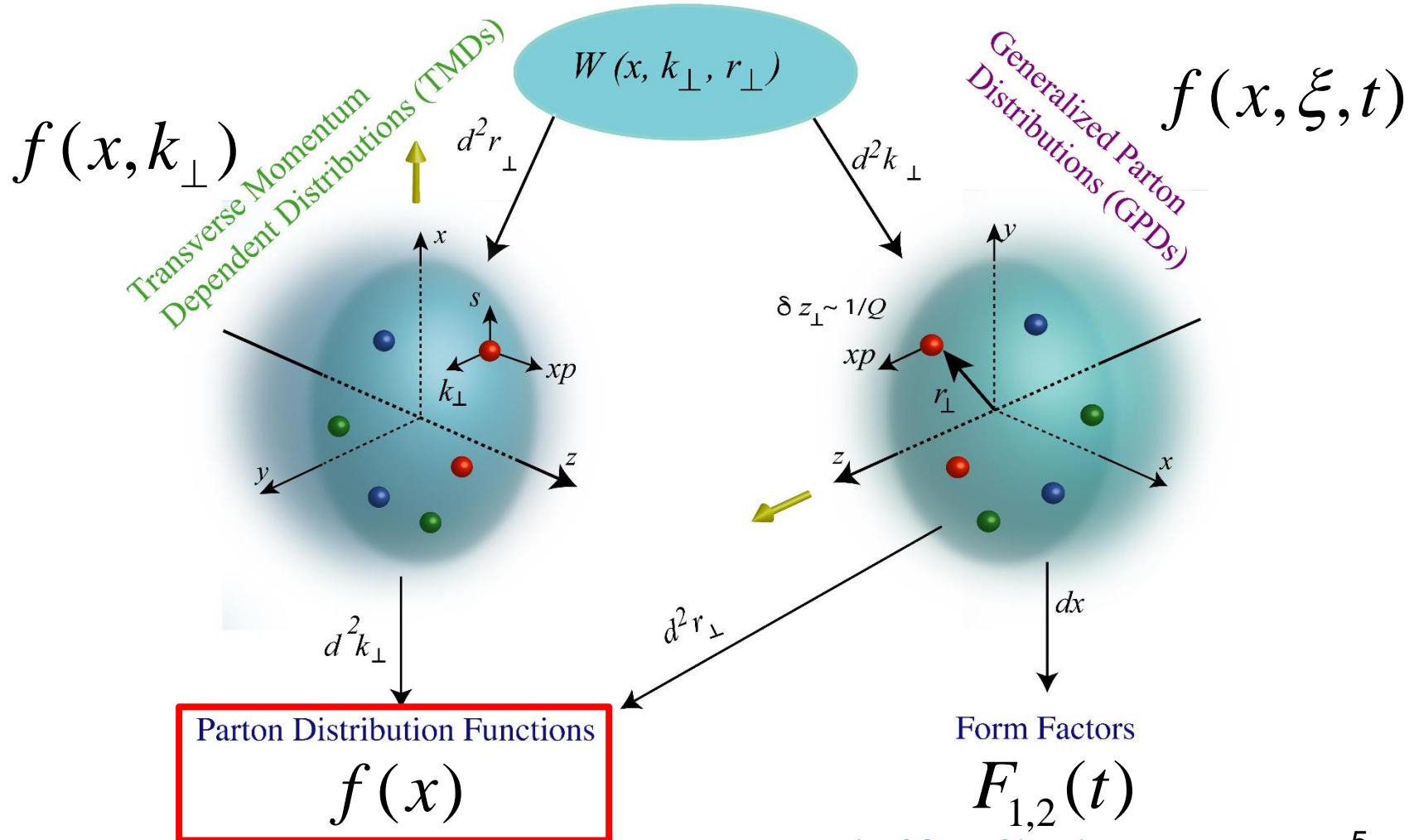
# Electromagnetic Form Factors



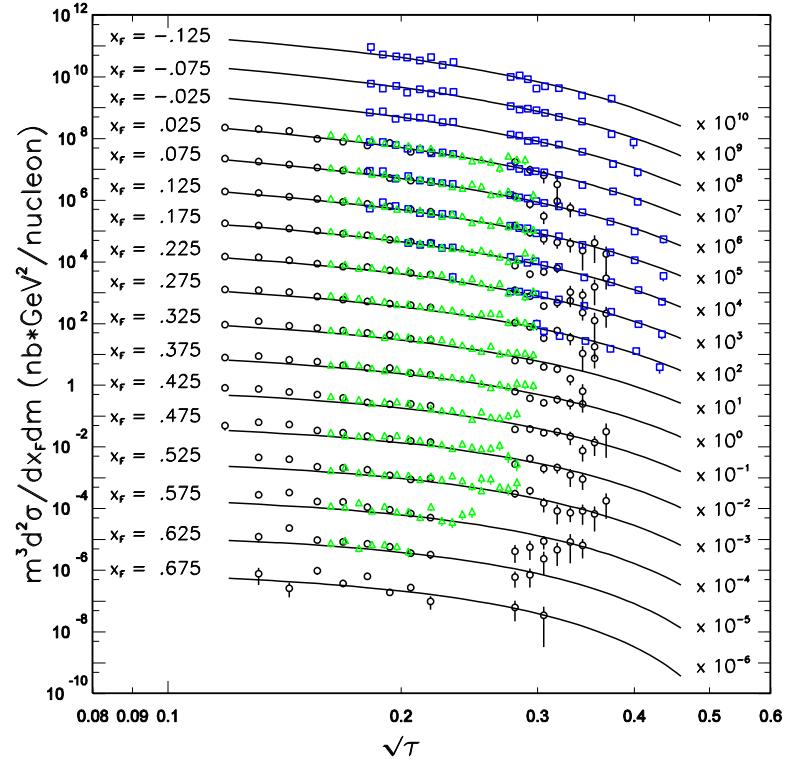
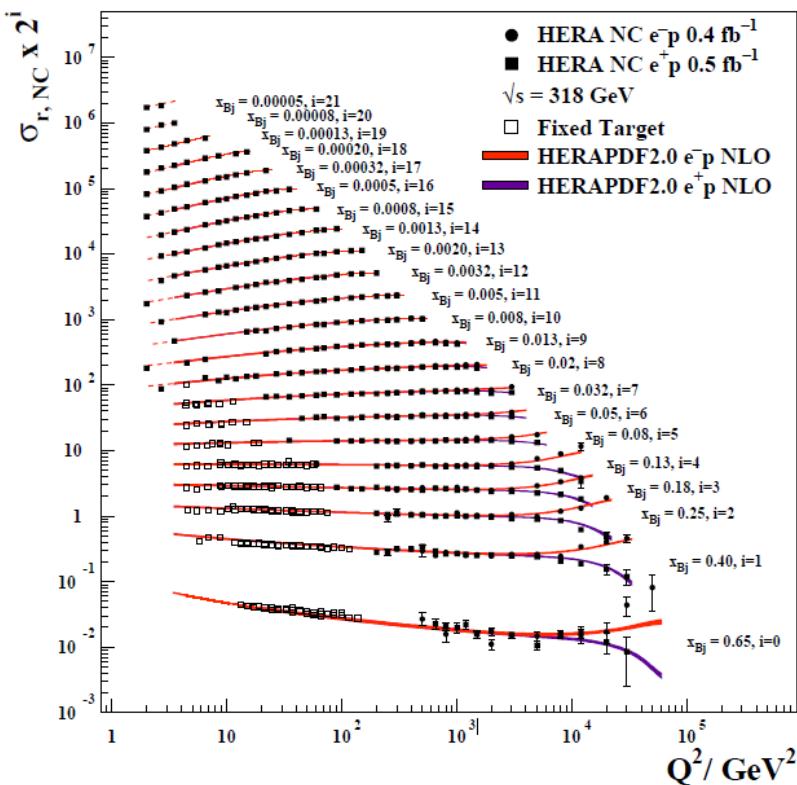
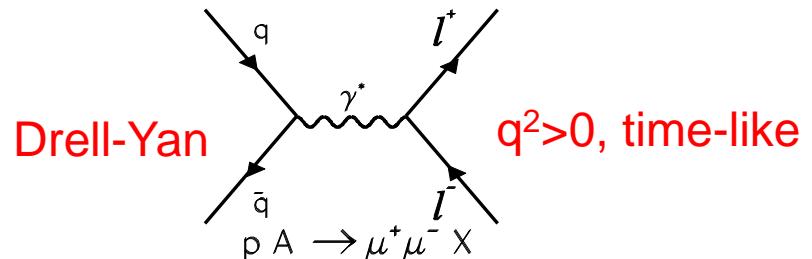
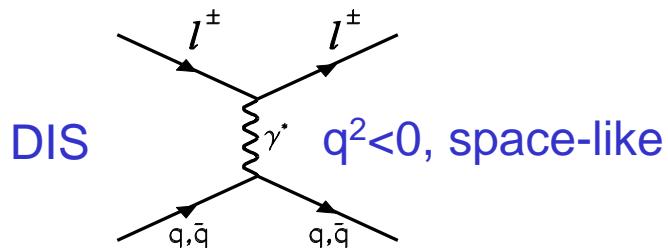
Time-like ( $q^2 > 0$ ):  
e+e- or hadron pair annihilation

# Multi-dimensional Partonic Structures

## Wigner Distributions



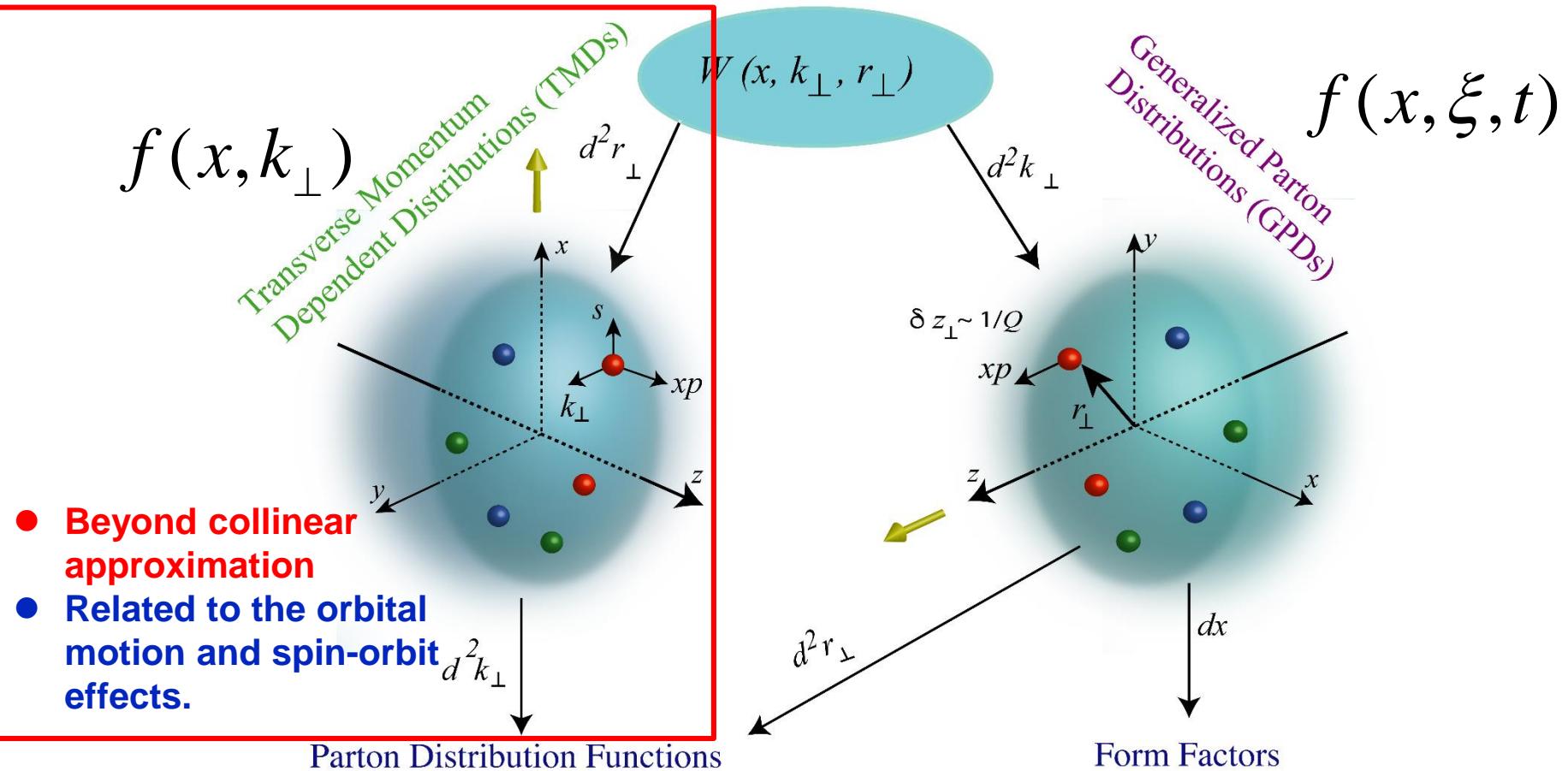
# Factorization of Hard Processes



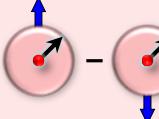
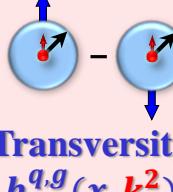
$$\sigma_{proton}(x, Q^2) \sim f_{nucleon}(x, Q^2) \otimes \hat{\sigma}_{hard}(Q^2)$$

# Multi-dimensional Partonic Structures

## Wigner Distributions

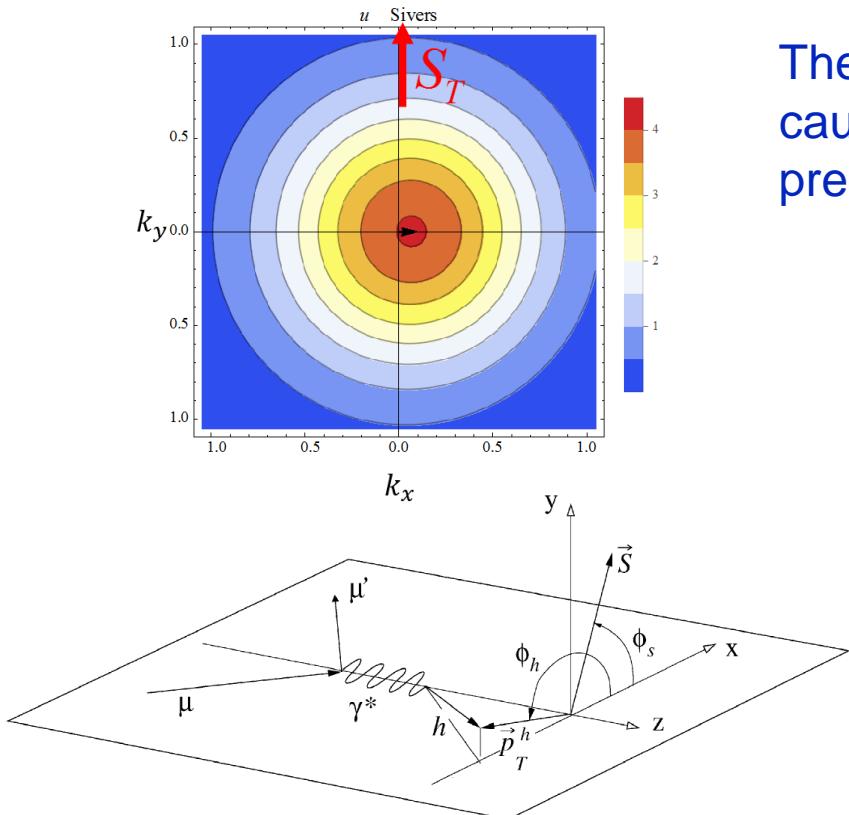


# Leading-Twist Transverse-momentum Dependent Parton Density Function (TMDs)

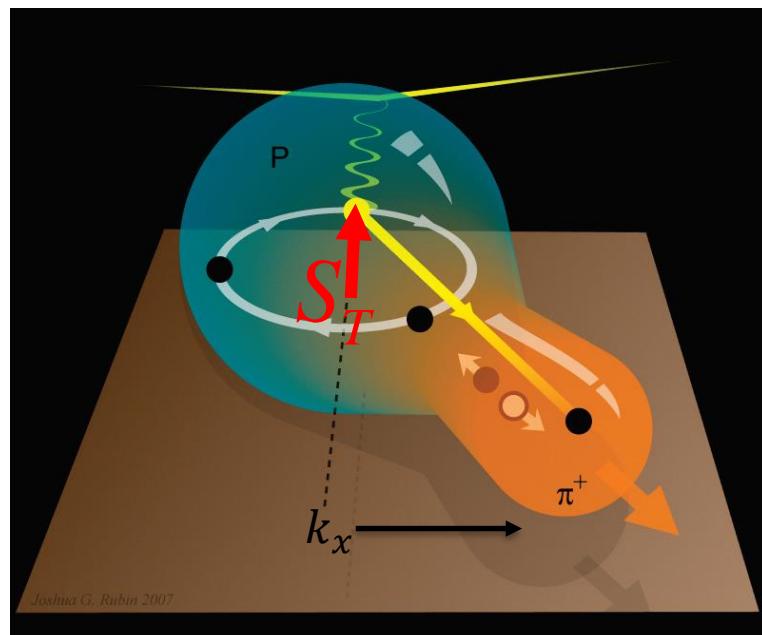
		Quark	U	L	T
		Nucleon			
		spin of the nucleon			
spin of the parton	U				
	L			Helicity $g_{1L}^{q,g}(x, k_T^2)$	
	T		Sivers $f_{1T}^{\perp q,g}(x, k_T^2)$		Kotzinian- Mulders worm-gear T $g_{1T}^{\perp q,g}(x, k_T^2)$
		$k_T$ of the parton			

# Sivers Asymmetry $A_{Siv}$ in SIDIS (Left-Right Asymmetry w.r.t. $S_T$ )

$$f_{q/p\uparrow}(x, \vec{k}_T, \vec{S}_T) = f_{q/p}(x, k_T^2) - \frac{1}{M_N} f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_T^2) \vec{S}_T \cdot (\hat{p}_N \times \vec{k}_T)$$



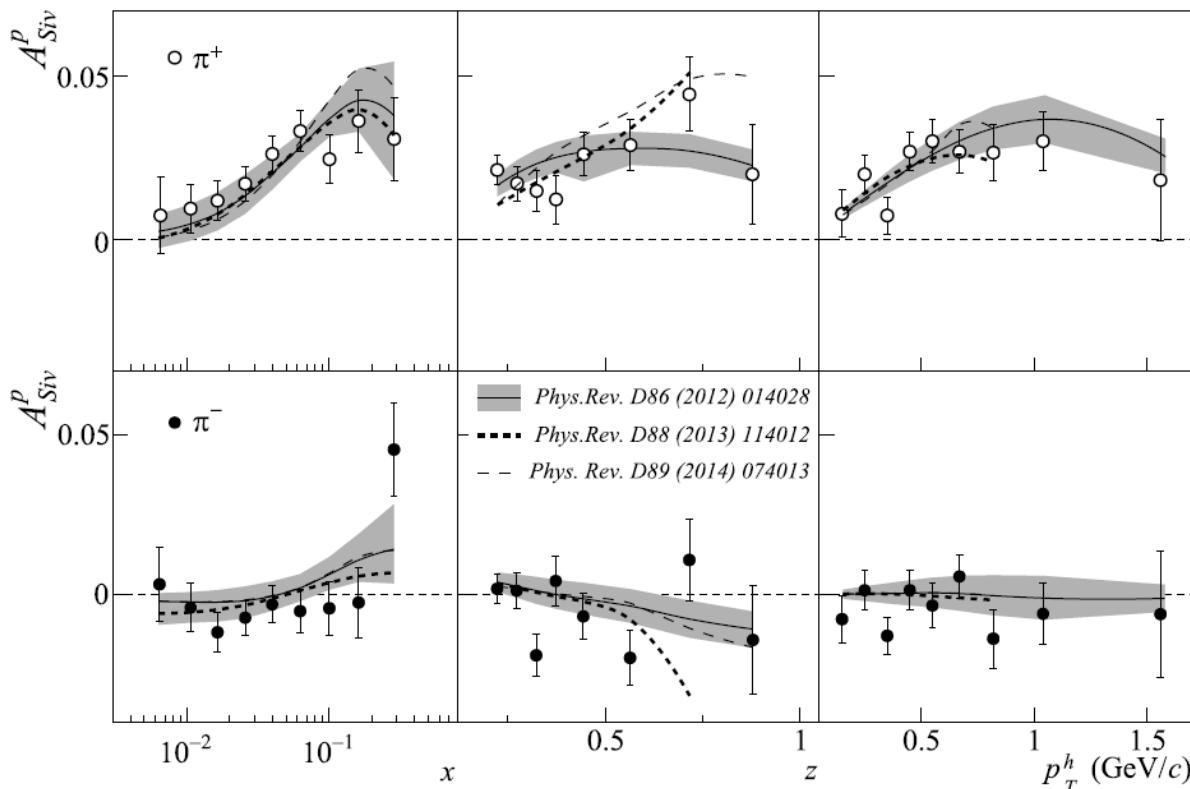
The orbital motion of an u quark inside a proton causes positive-charged pions ( $u\bar{d}$ ) to fly off predominantly to beam-left.



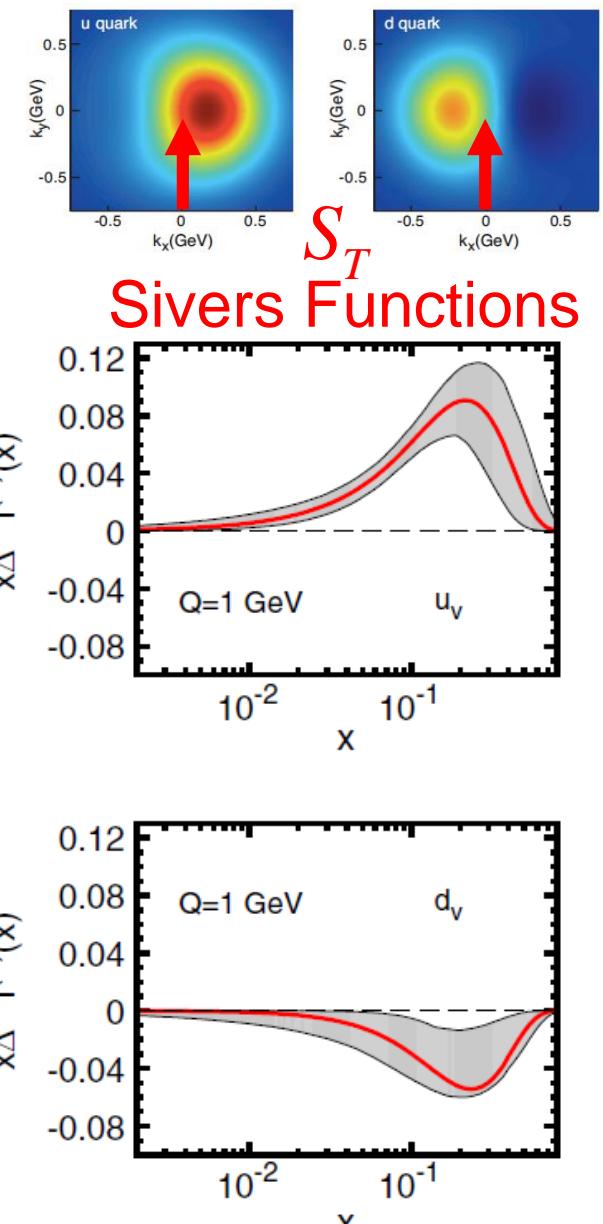
$$A_T^h \equiv \frac{d\sigma(\vec{S}_T) - d\sigma(-\vec{S}_T)}{d\sigma(\vec{S}_T) + d\sigma(-\vec{S}_T)} = |\vec{S}_T| \cdot [D_{NN} \cdot A_{Coll} \cdot \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S - \pi) + A_{Siv} \cdot \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)]$$

# Nonzero Sivers Asymmetries from SIDIS

COMPASS, PLB 744 (2015) 250



SIDIS  $\gamma^*(q^2 < 0)p_\uparrow \rightarrow hX$



PRD 86, 014028 (2012) 10  
[arXiv:1204.1239]

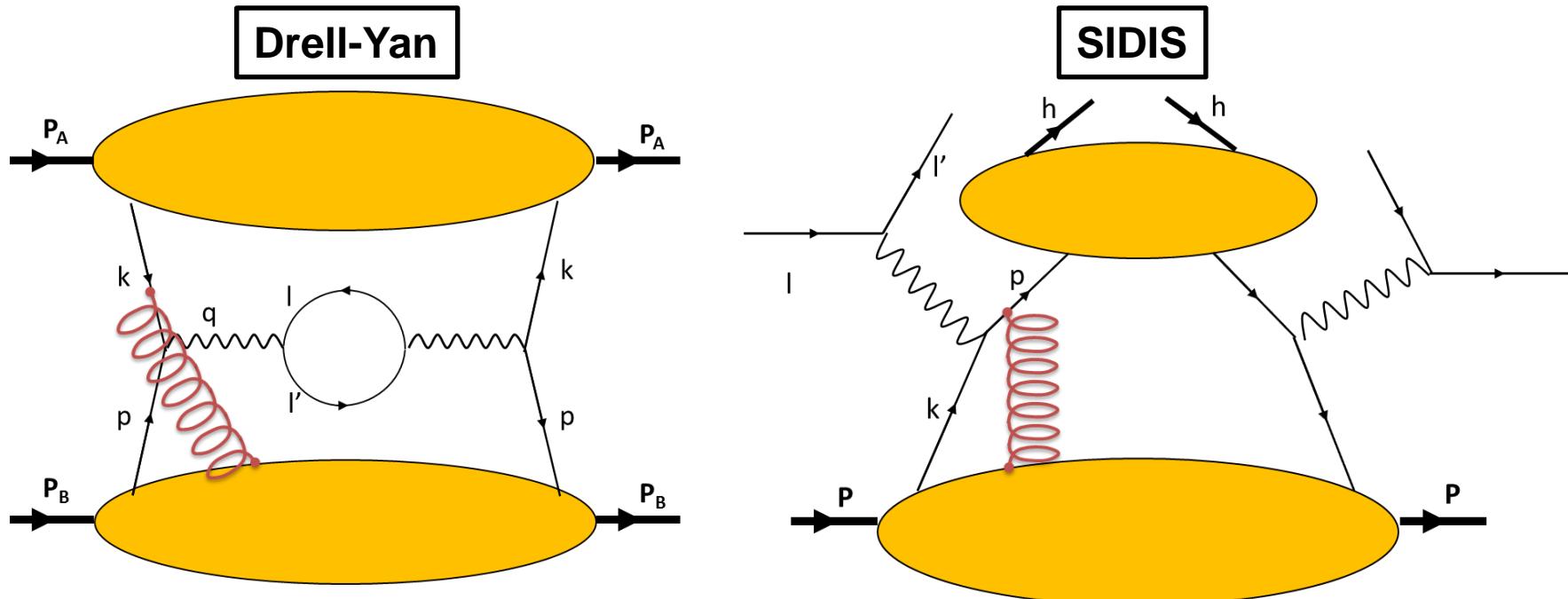
# Non-Universality of Sivers Functions

J.C. Collins, Phys. Lett. B 536 (2002) 43

A.V. Belitsky, X. Ji, F. Yuan, Nucl. Phys. B 656 (2003) 165

D. Boer, P.J. Mulders, F. Pijlman, Nucl. Phys. B 667 (2003) 201

Z.B. Kang, J.W. Qiu, Phys. Rev. Lett. 103 (2009) 172001

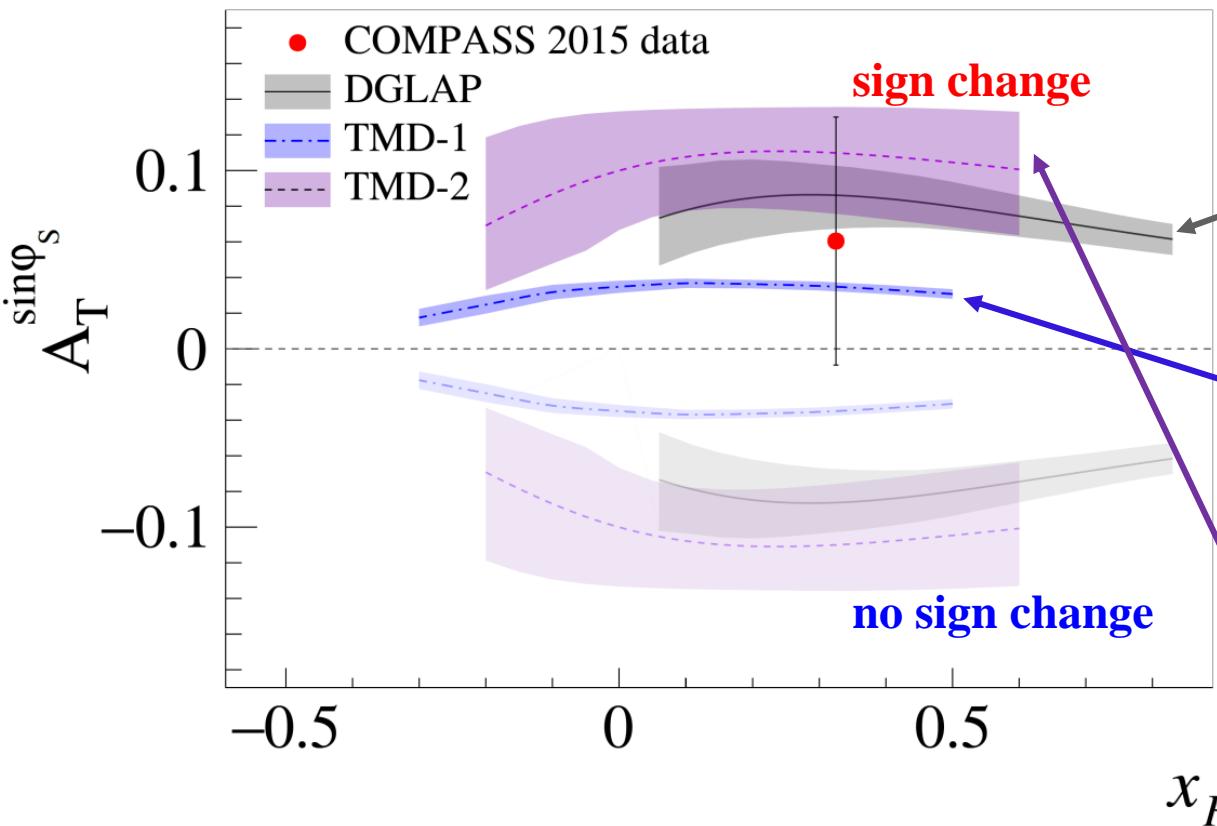


$$hp_\uparrow \rightarrow \gamma^*(q^2 > 0)X \quad \boxed{\text{Sivers } |_{DY} = -\text{Sivers } |_{SIDIS}} \quad \gamma^*(q^2 < 0)p_\uparrow \rightarrow hX$$

- QCD gluon gauge link (Wilson line) in the initial state (DY) vs. final state interactions (SIDIS).
- **Fundamental predictions from TMD physics will be tested.**

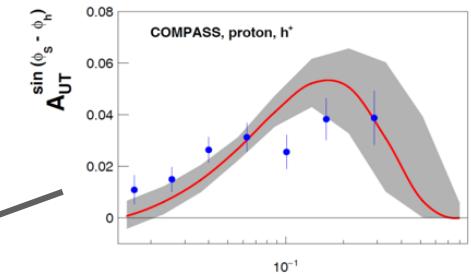
# Sivers Asymmetry in Drell-Yan: Hint of Sign Change!

COMPASS, PRL 119 (2017) 112002

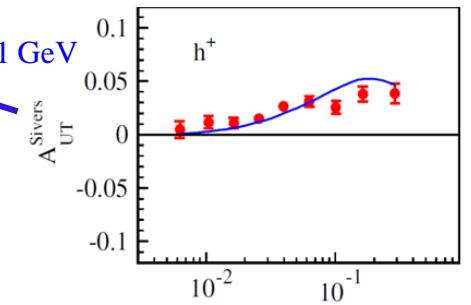


$$A_T^{\sin\phi_s} = 0.060 \pm 0.057(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.040(\text{sys.})$$

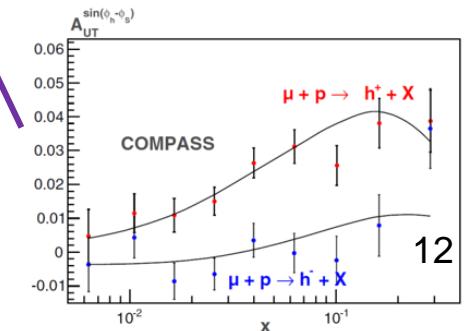
DGLAP (2016)  
M. Anselmino et al., arXiv:1612.06413



TMD-1 (2014)  
M. G. Echevarria et al. PRD89,074013

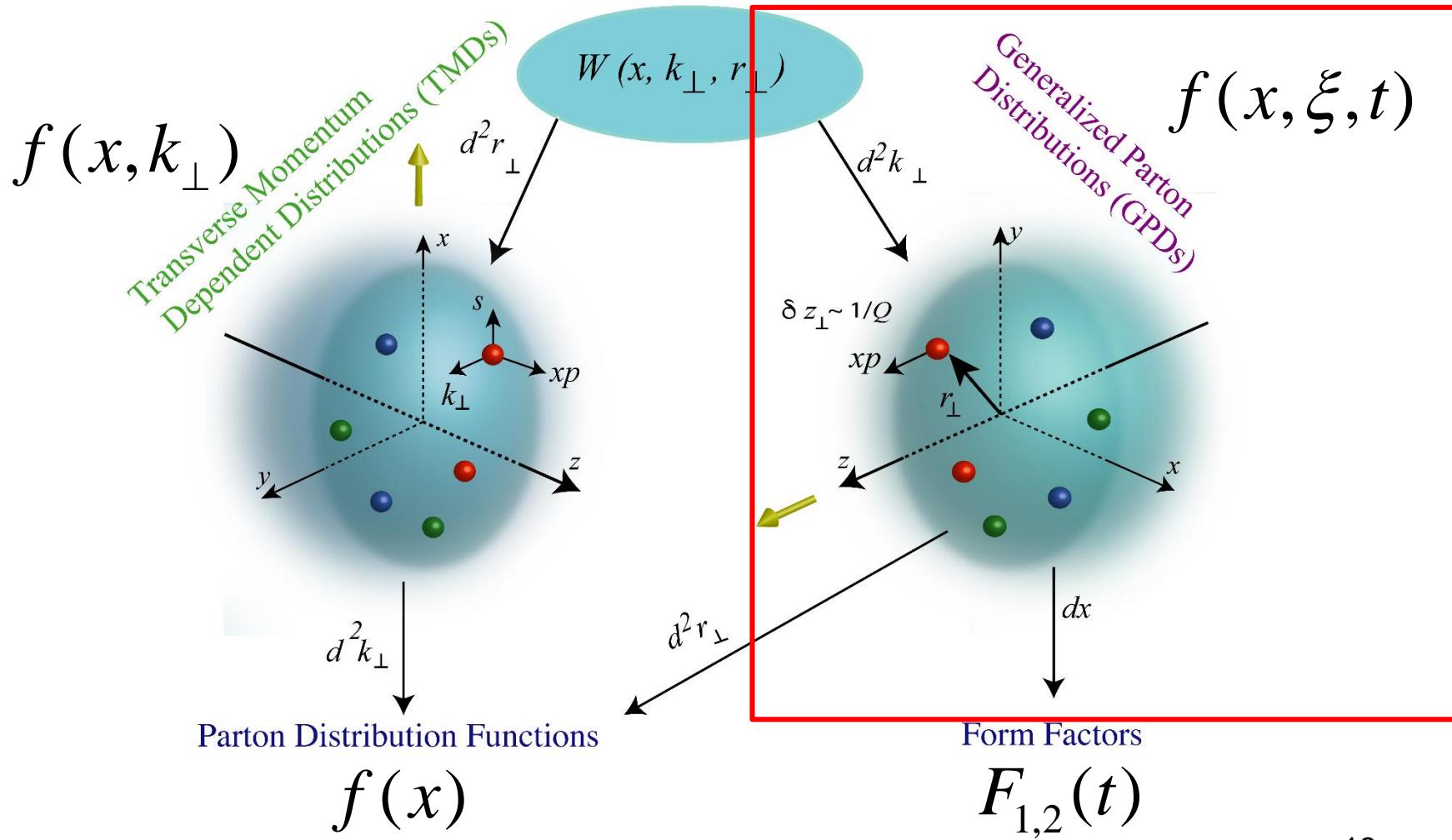


TMD-2 (2013)  
P. Sun, F. Yuan, PRD88, 114012



# Multi-dimensional Partonic Structures

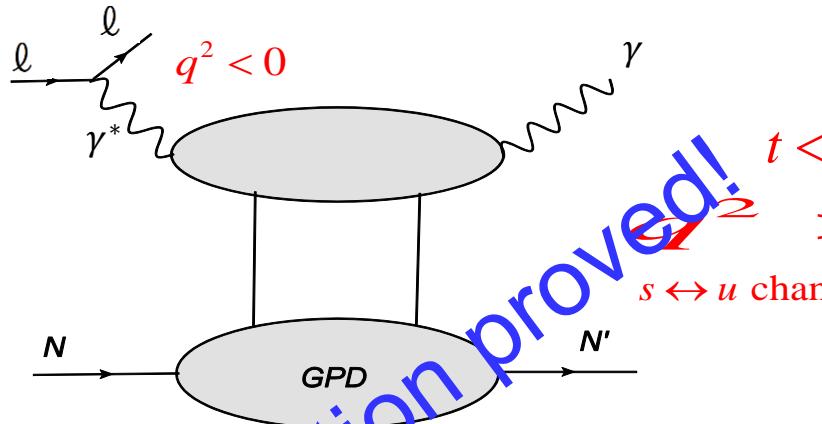
Wigner Distributions



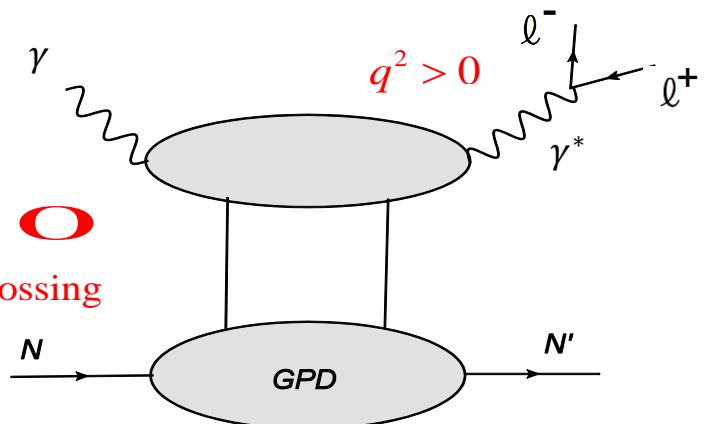
# Generalized Parton Distributions

Muller et al., PRD 86 031502(R) (2012)

## Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering

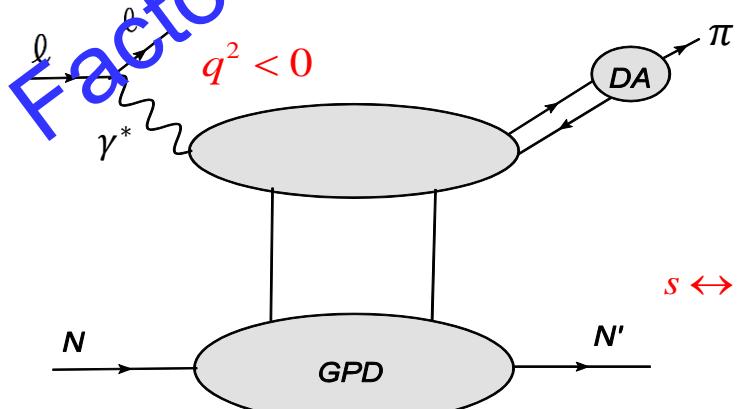


## Time-like Compton Scattering



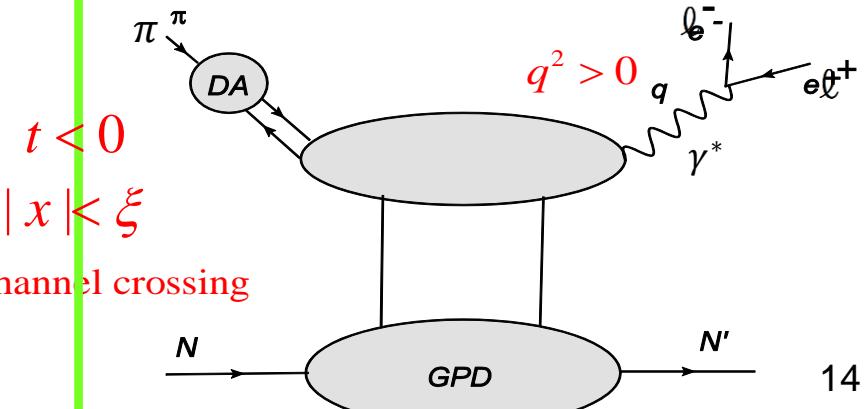
Ji, PRL 78, 610 (1997); Radyushkin, PLB 380, 417 (1996)

## Deeply Virtual Meson Production



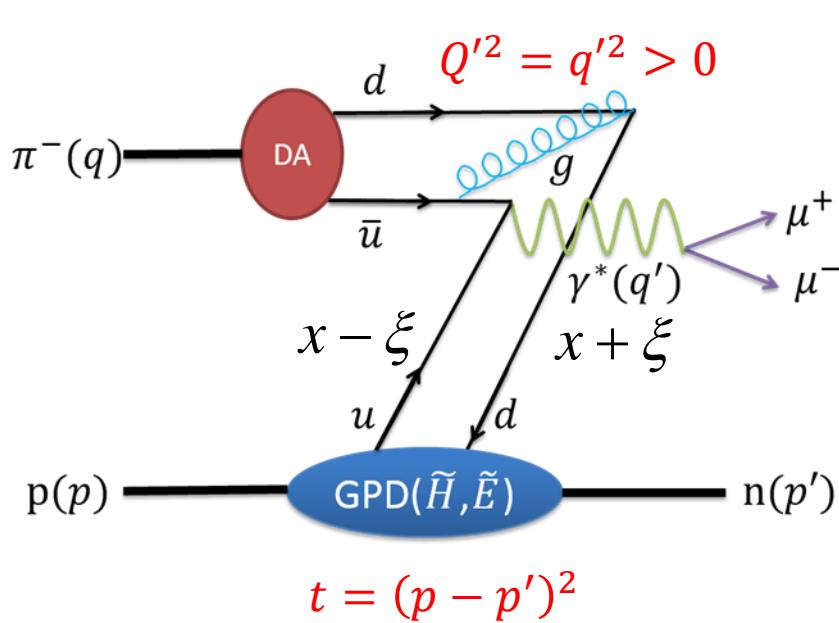
Collins, Frankfurt and Strikman, PRD 56, 2982 (1997)

## Exclusive meson-induced DY



# $\pi N \rightarrow l^+ l^- N$ (handbag diagram)

E.R. Berger, M. Diehl, B. Pire, PLB 523 (2001) 265



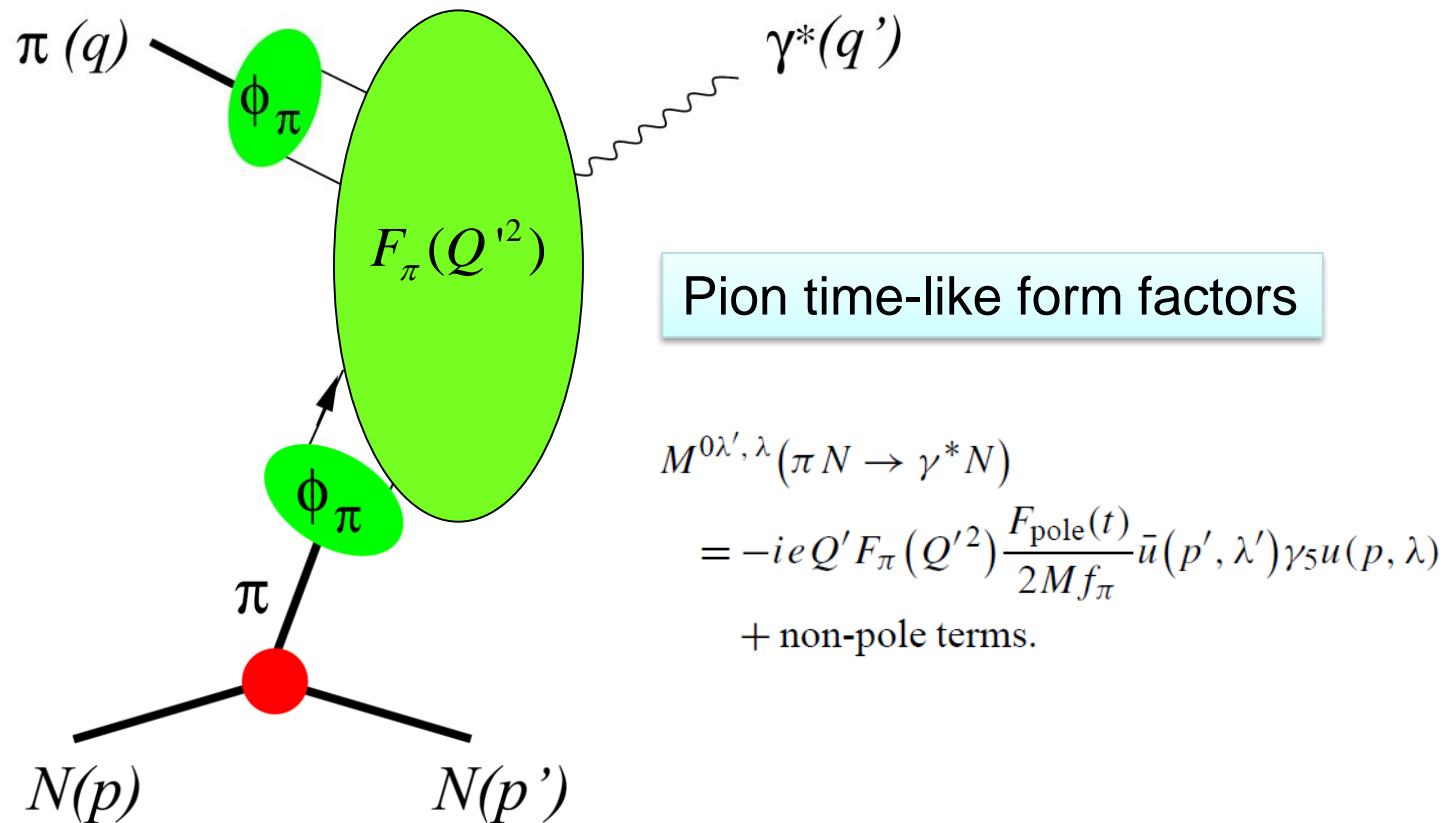
$$\tau = \frac{Q'^2}{2pq} \approx \frac{Q'^2}{s - M_N^2} \quad \xi = \frac{(p - p')^+}{(p + p')^+} = \frac{\tau}{2 - \tau}$$

$$\tilde{x} = -\frac{(q + q')^2}{2(p + p') \cdot (q + q')} \approx -\frac{Q'^2}{2s - Q'^2} = -\xi$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d\sigma}{dQ'^2 dt d(\cos\theta) d\varphi} = \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{256\pi^3} \frac{\tau^2}{Q'^6} \sum_{\lambda', \lambda} |M^{0\lambda', \lambda}|^2 \sin^2 \theta,}$$

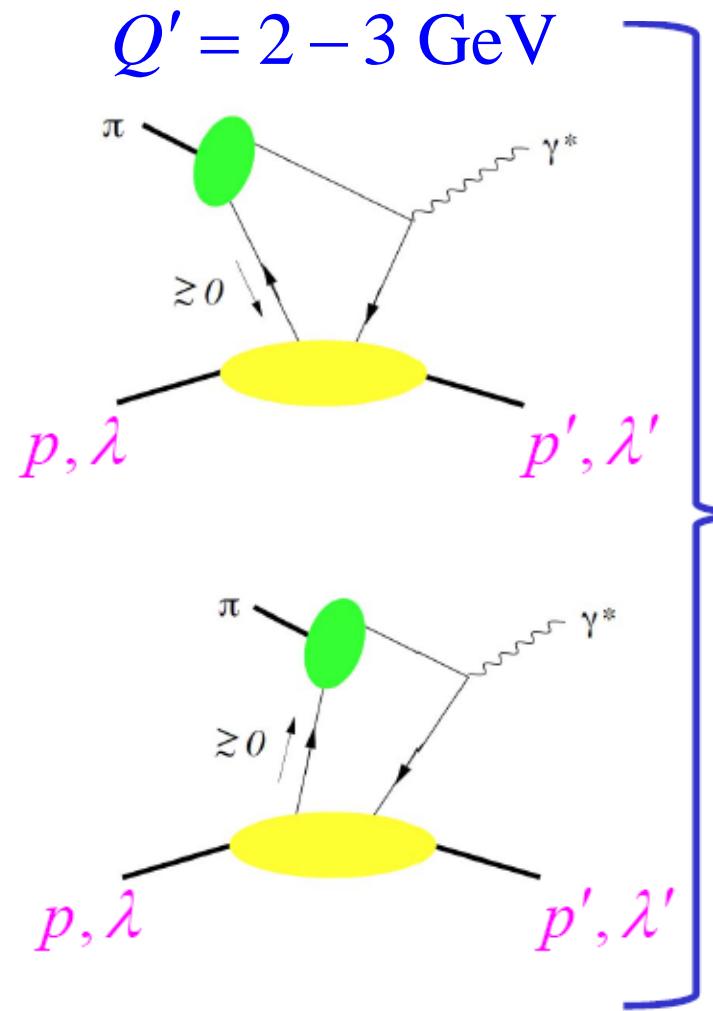
$$\left. \frac{d\sigma_L}{dt dQ'^2} \right|_\tau = \frac{4\pi\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{27} \frac{\tau^2}{Q'^8} f_\pi^2 \left[ (1 - \xi^2) |\tilde{\mathcal{H}}^{du}(\tilde{x}, \xi, t)|^2 - 2\xi^2 \text{Re} (\tilde{\mathcal{H}}^{du}(\tilde{x}, \xi, t)^* \tilde{\mathcal{E}}^{du}(\tilde{x}, \xi, t)) - \xi^2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

# Pion Timelike FFs



“...the presence of CT in such models is closely related to the issue of shrinking of  $q\bar{q}$  configurations in the pion contributing to the pion form factor in the timelike region.”  
Larionov, Strikman and Bleicher, PRC 93, 034618 (2016)

# Non-factorizable Contributions



Light-cone QCD sum rules

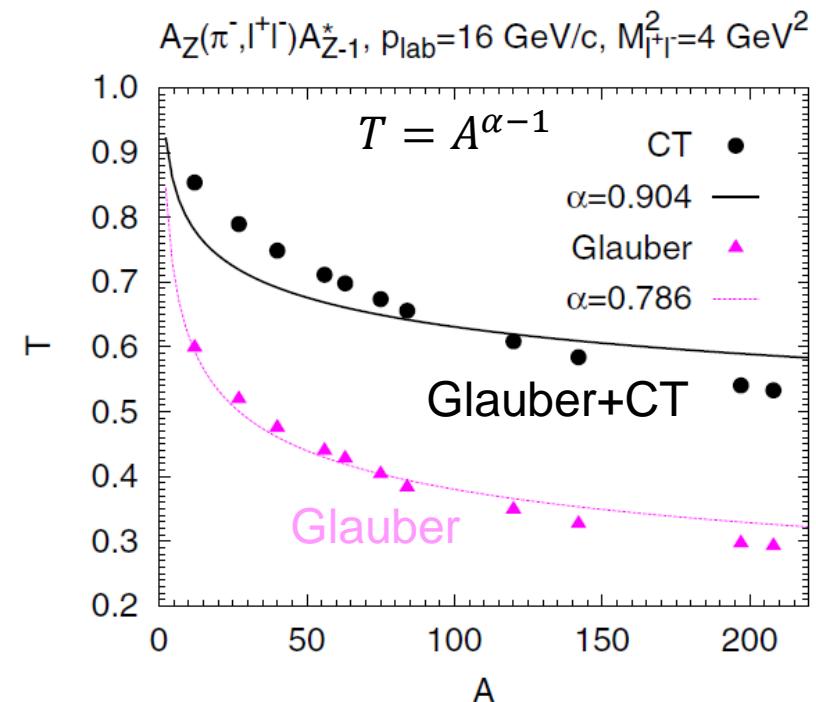
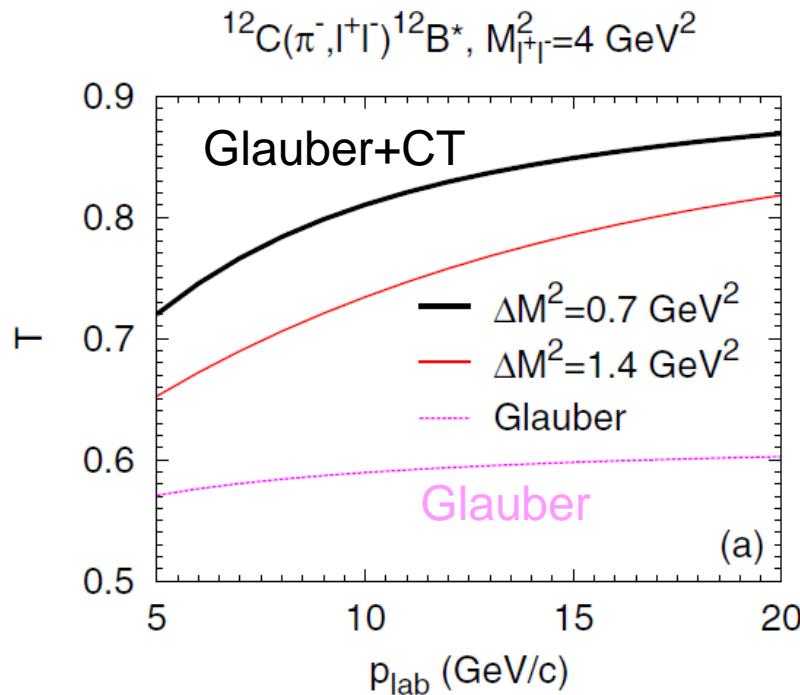
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= g_v^- \int_{\eta}^{x_0} dx e^{-\frac{x-\eta}{x+\eta} \frac{Q'^2}{M_B^2}} \tilde{C}_H(x, \eta, Q'^2) \\
 &\times [e_u \tilde{H}^{du}(x, \eta, t) - e_d \tilde{H}^{du}(-x, \eta, t)] \\
 &\times \bar{u}(p' \lambda') \gamma^+ \gamma_5 u(p \lambda) + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{H}^{du}(x, \eta, t) = \tilde{H}^u(x, \eta, t) - \tilde{H}^d(x, \eta, t)$$

# Color Transparency in

$$\pi^- A \rightarrow \gamma^* n(A - 1)$$

Larionov, Strikman and Bleicher, PRC 93, 034618 (2016)



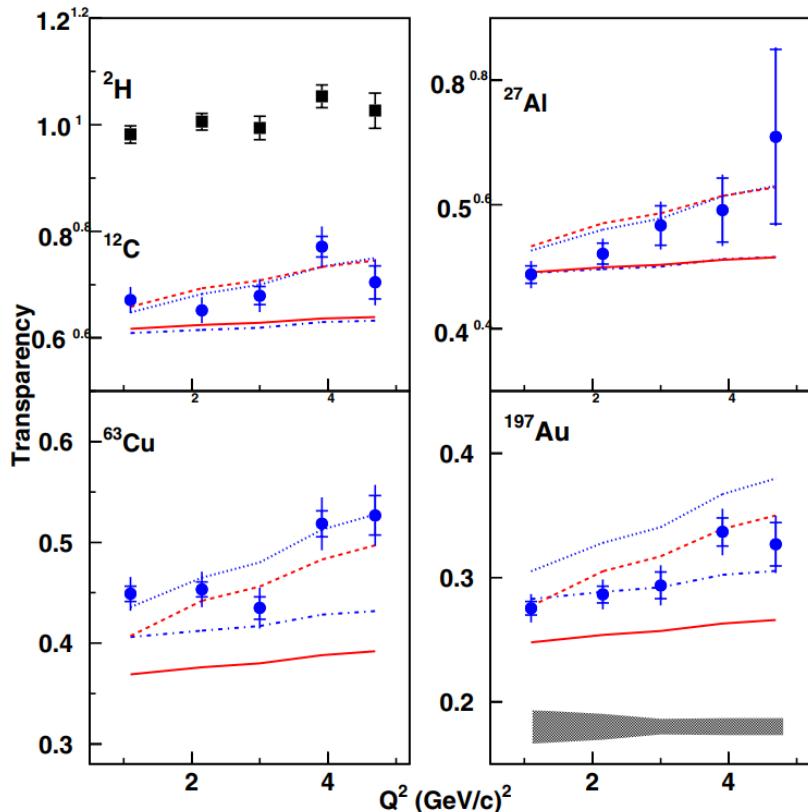
$$T_{l^- l^+} = \frac{d^4 \sigma_{\pi^- A \rightarrow l^- l^+} / d^4 q}{Z d^4 \sigma_{\pi^- p \rightarrow l^- l^+ n} / d^4 q}$$

Experimental evidences of CT will be important to support the factorization of  $\pi^- p \rightarrow \gamma^* n$  process.

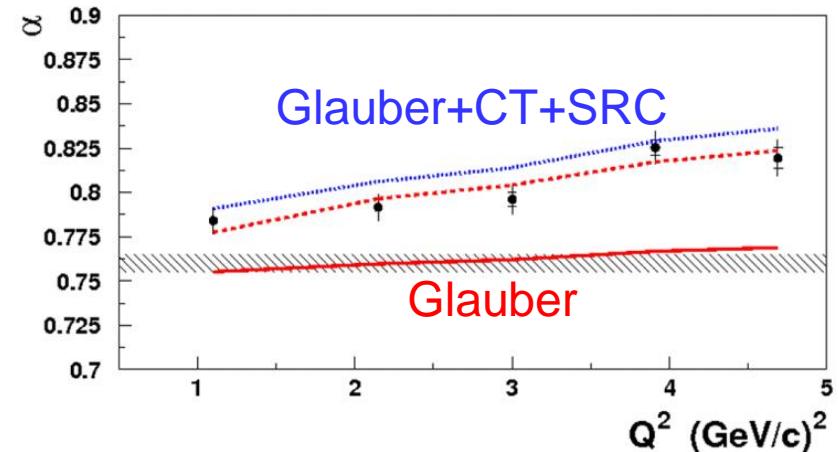
# Color Transparency in

$$\gamma^* A \rightarrow \pi^+ n(A - 1)$$

JLAB, Hall C, PRL 99, 242502 (2007)



$$T = A^{\alpha-1}$$

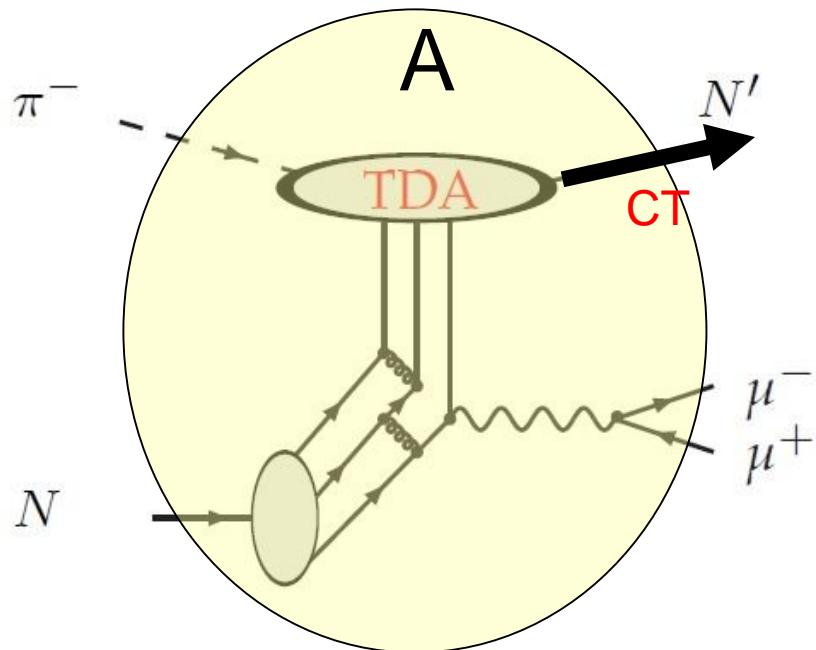


$$T = (\bar{Y}/\bar{Y}_{\text{MC}})_A / (\bar{Y}/\bar{Y}_{\text{MC}})_H$$

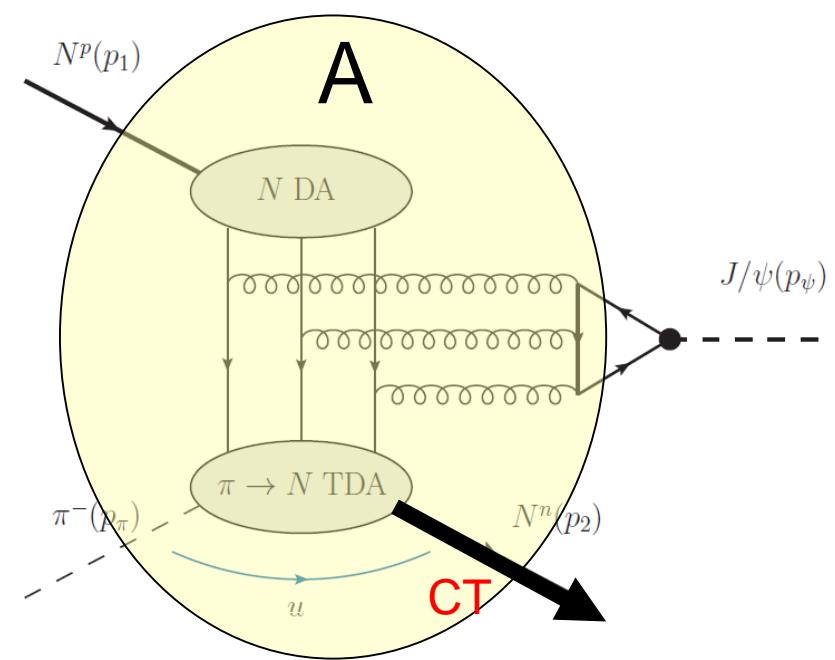
# u-channel (Backward)

## — Transition Distribution Amplitude (TDA)

$$\pi^- + p, A \rightarrow \gamma^*, J/\psi + n \text{ at large } |t|$$



[Bernard Pire , IWHS2011](#)



Pire et al., PRD 95, 034021 (2017)

# Beyond the Leading Twist

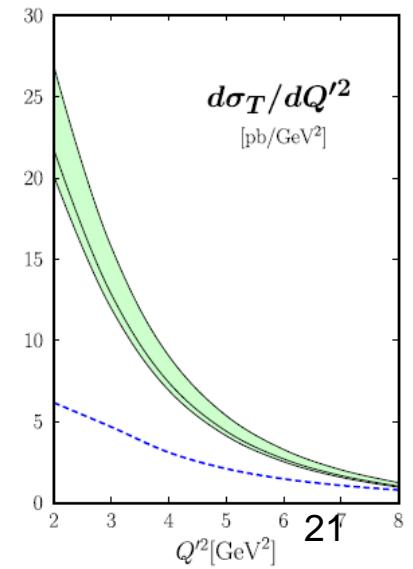
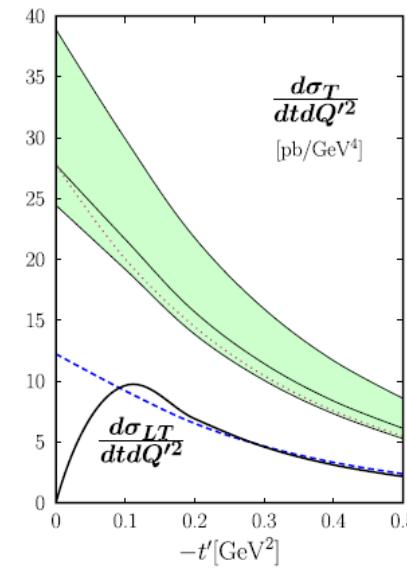
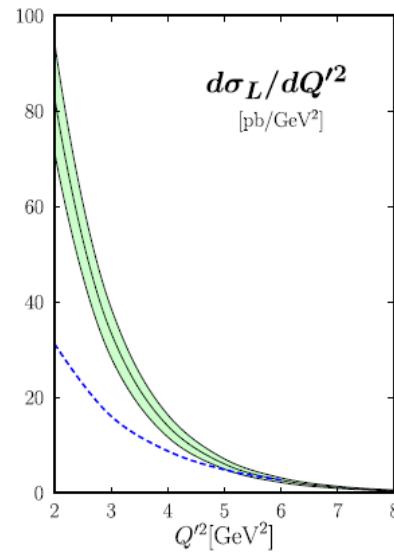
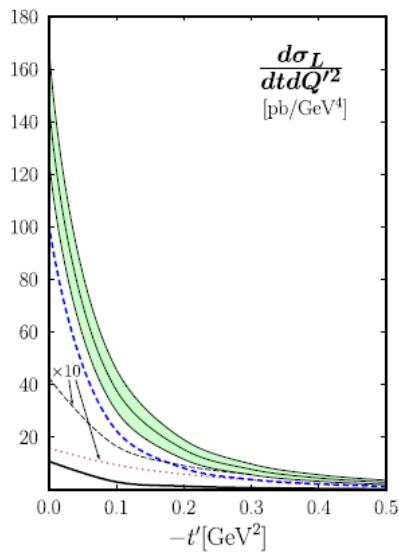
S.V. Goloskokov, P. Kroll, PLB 748 (2015) 323

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt dQ'^2 d \cos \theta d\varphi} = \frac{3}{8\pi} \left( \sin^2 \theta \frac{d\sigma_L}{dt dQ'^2} + \frac{1 + \cos^2 \theta}{2} \frac{d\sigma_T}{dt dQ'^2} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\sin 2\theta \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{d\sigma_{LT}}{dt dQ'^2} + \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\varphi \frac{d\sigma_{TT}}{dt dQ'^2} \right)$$

Transversity GPDs:  $H_T$ ,  $\bar{E}_T$

Question: Will the CT effect show dependence of  $\gamma^*$  polarization?



# Optimization of Exclusive Drell-Yan Measurement

- **Factorization:**  $Q^2 \gg 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- **Cross sections:**
  - Cross sections decrease rapidly with an increase of  $Q^2$ .  
 $Q^2 < 9 \text{ GeV}^2$
  - $\sqrt{s}$  should be small enough to keep  $\sqrt{\tau} = \frac{Q}{\sqrt{s}} = \sqrt{x_\pi x_N}$  large enough. Take  $Q = 2 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\sqrt{\tau} = \sqrt{0.5 * 0.3} = 0.39$ ,  $\sqrt{s} = 5 \text{ GeV}$ , pion beam momentum should be less than 15 GeV.
- **Exclusivity:** missing-mass technique
  - Good resolution for missing mass
  - Open aperture without the hadron absorber before measuring the momentum of lepton tracks
  - Reasonably low track multiplicity

The high-momentum beam line at J-PARC with 10-20 GeV  $\pi^-$  beam ( $\sqrt{s} = 4 - 6 \text{ GeV}$ ) is most appropriate!

# J-PARC Facility (KEK/JAEA)

South → North

## Experimental Areas

Neutrino Beams  
(to Kamioka) ←

3 GeV  
Synchrotron

50 GeV Synchrotron

Materials and Life  
Experimental Facility

- JFY2007 Beams
- JFY2008 Beams
- JFY2009 Beams

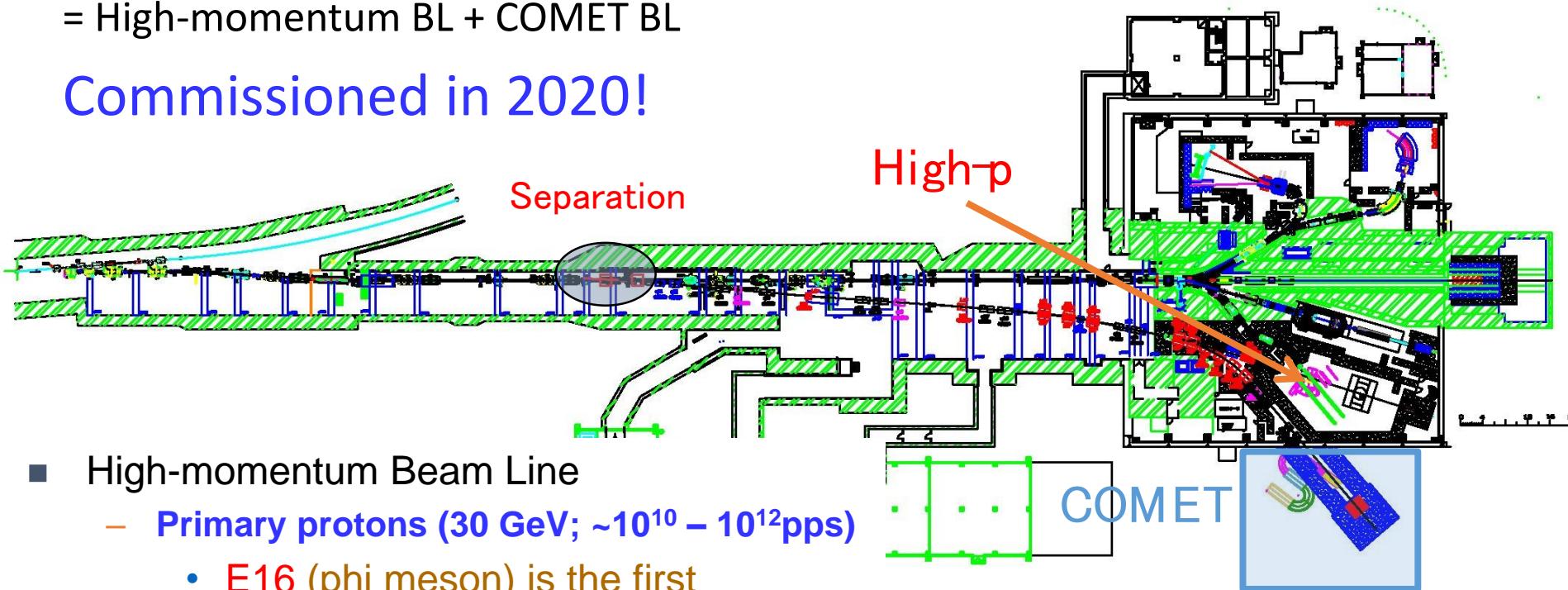
Hadron Exp.  
Facility

Bird's eye photo in January of 2008

# J-PARC High-momentum Beam Line

New primary Proton Beam Line  
= High-momentum BL + COMET BL

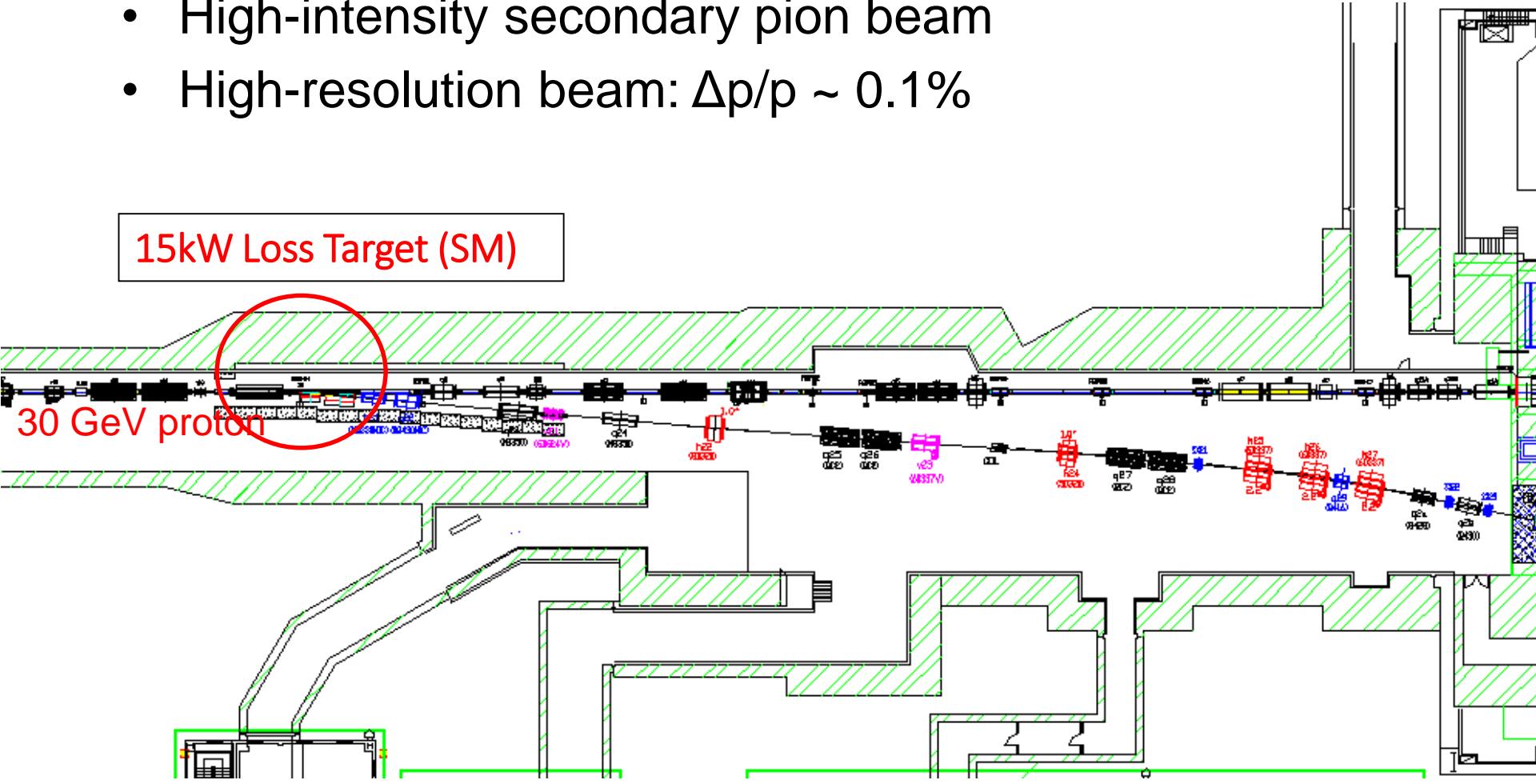
Commissioned in 2020!



- High-momentum Beam Line
  - Primary protons (30 GeV;  $\sim 10^{10} - 10^{12}$  pps)
    - E16 (phi meson) is the first experiment.
  - Unseparated secondary particles ( $\pi$ , ...)
    - High-resolution secondary beam by adding several quadrupole and sextupole magnets.
- COMET
  - Search for  $\mu$  to e conversion
  - 8 GeV, 50 kW protons
  - Branch from the high-momentum BL
  - Annex building is being built at the south side.

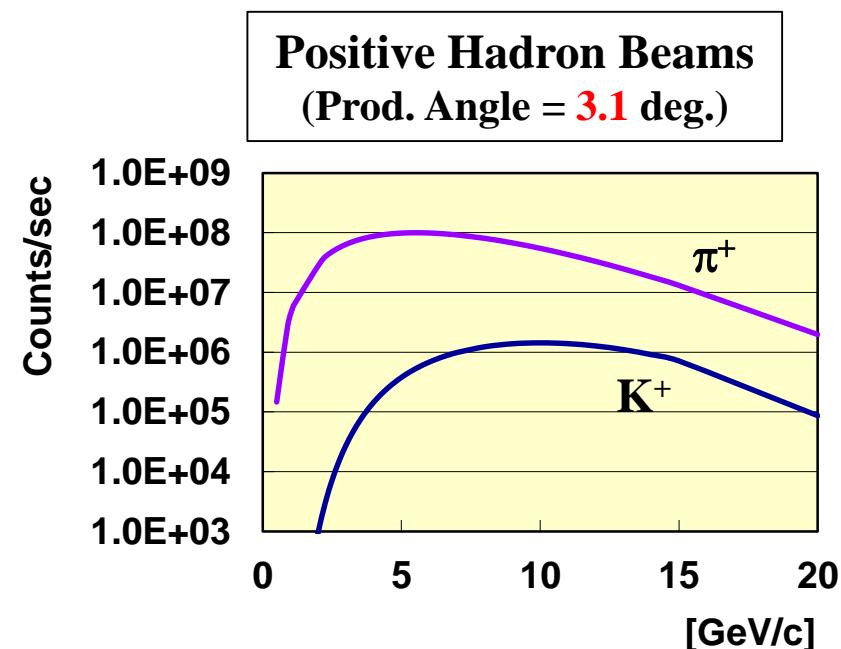
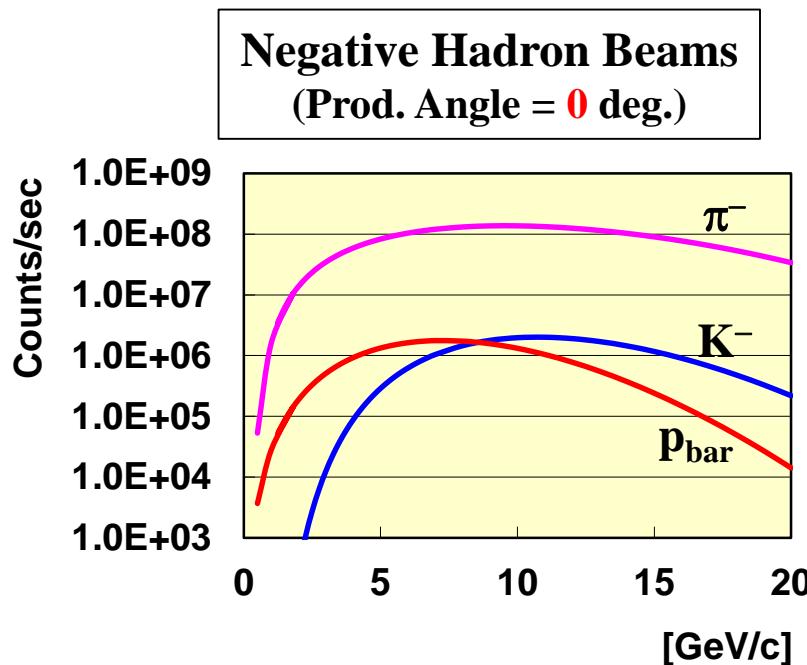
# J-PARC High-momentum Beam Line (Hi-P BL)

- High-intensity secondary pion beam
- High-resolution beam:  $\Delta p/p \sim 0.1\%$



# J-PARC High-momentum Beam Line (Hi-P BL)

- High-intensity secondary pion beam
- High-resolution beam:  $\Delta p/p \sim 0.1\%$

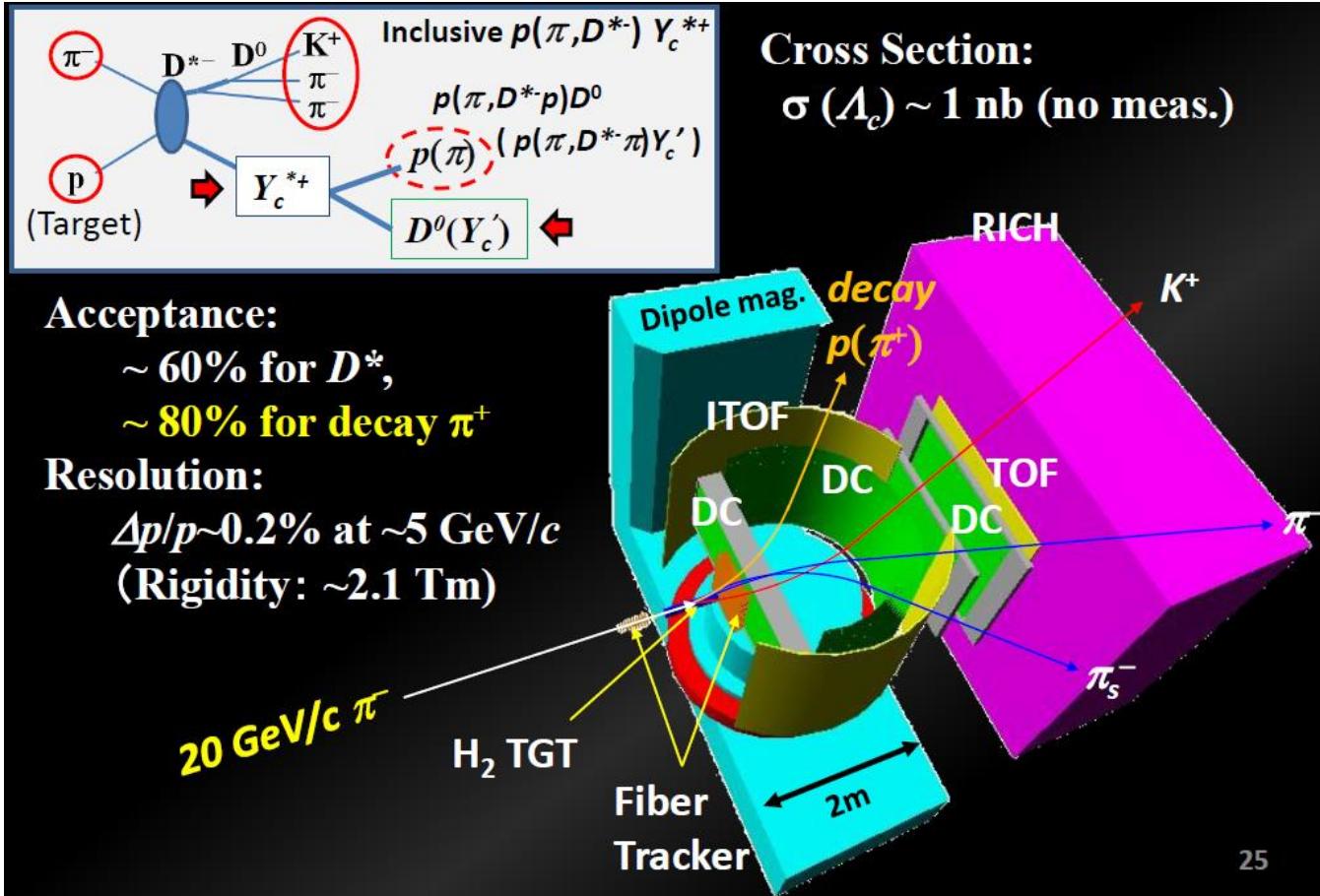


\* Sanford-Wang: 15 kW Loss on Pt, Acceptance :1.5 msr%, 133.2 m

# J-PARC E50 Experiment

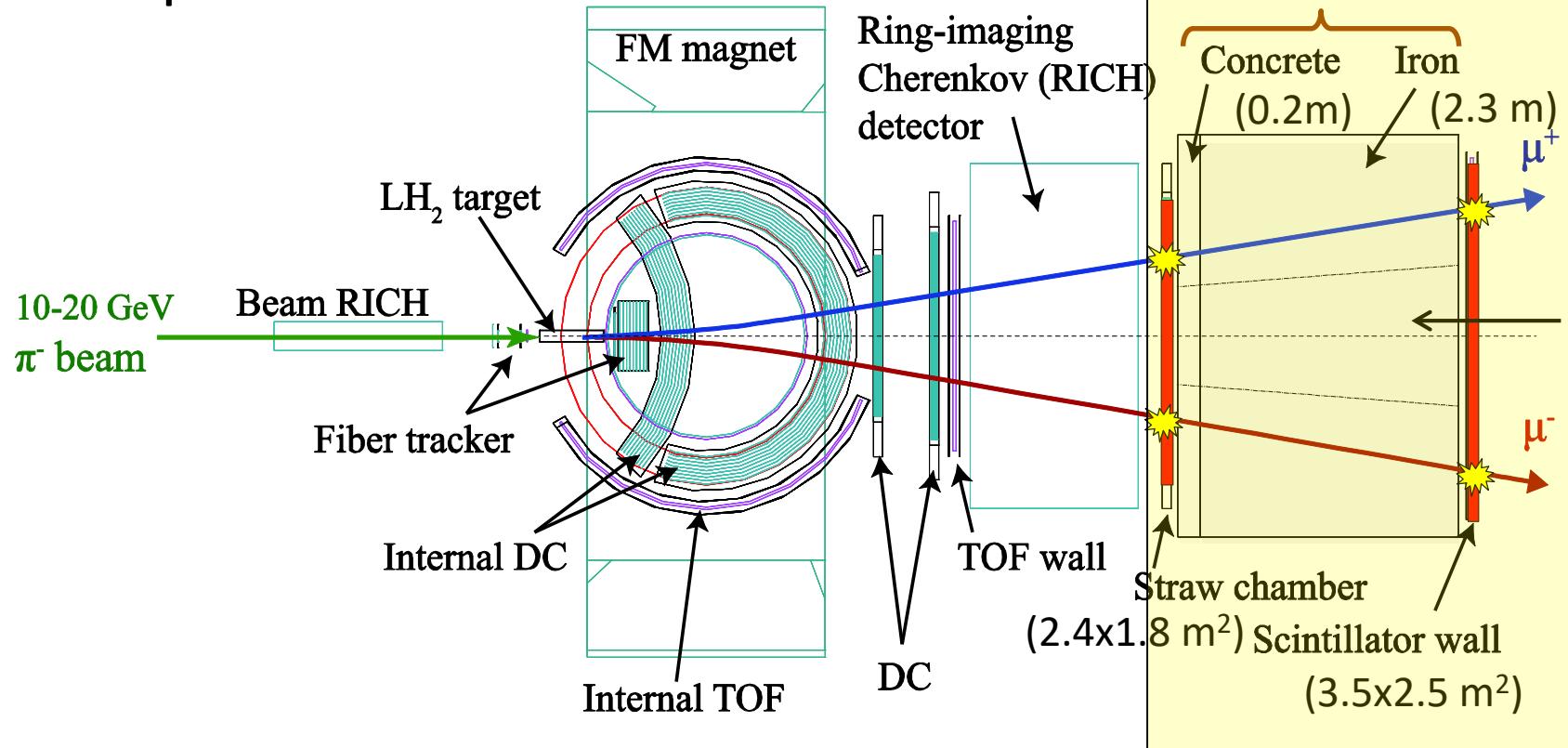
## (Charmed Baryon Spectroscopy)

**Stage-1 approved by J-PARC PAC-18, August 12, 2014.**



# Extension of J-PARC E50 Experiment for Drell-Yan measurement

Top View



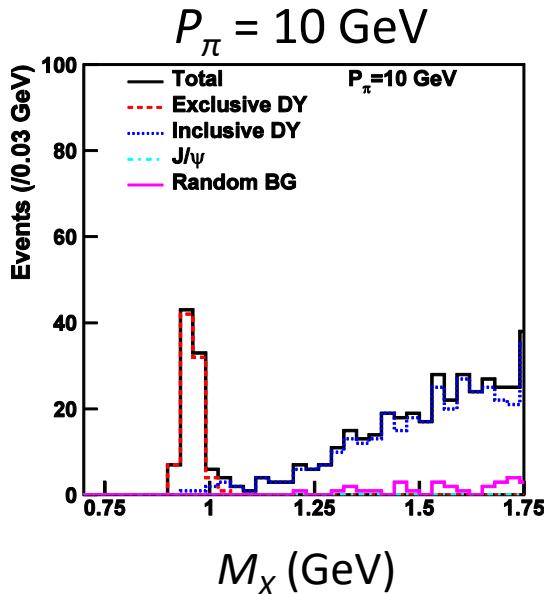
Original Configuration  
for Charmed Baryon Spectroscopy

Stage-1 approved by J-PARC PAC-18, August 12, 2014.

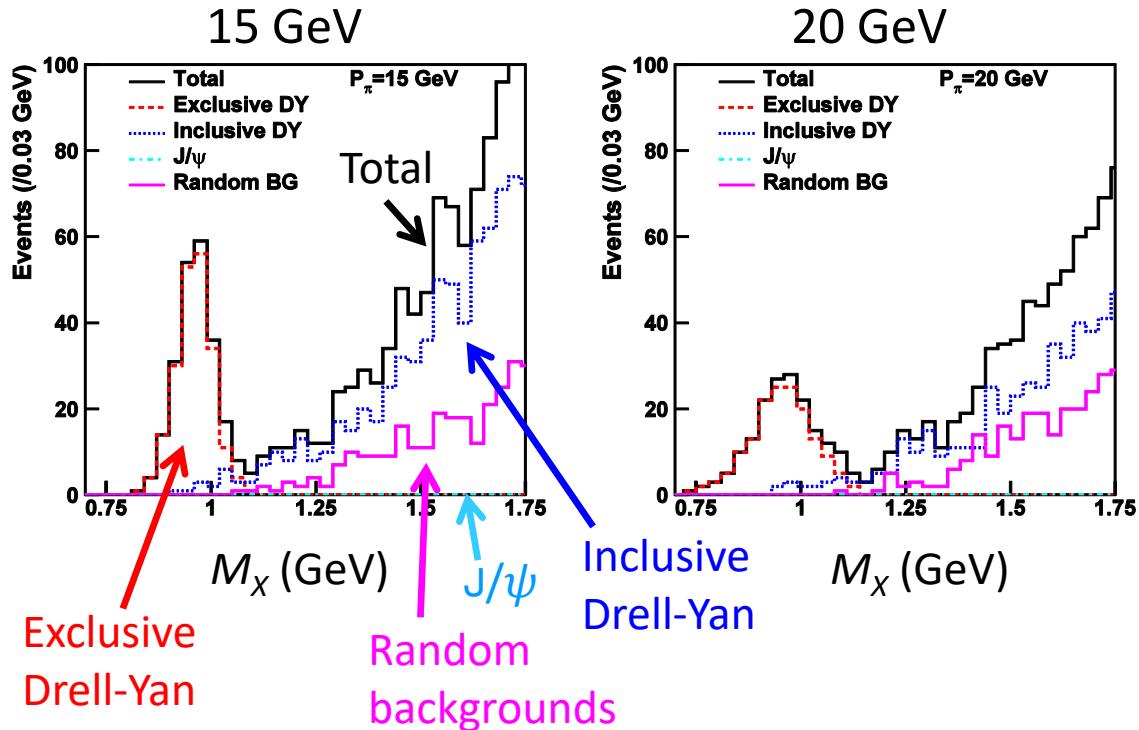
Proposal is currently  
being prepared.

# $\pi^- N \rightarrow l^+ l^- X$ Missing-mass $M_X$

$\pi^-$  Beam Momentum



Takahiro Sawada, Wen-Chen Chang, Shunzo Kumano, Jen-Chieh Peng,  
Shinya Sawada, Kazuhiro Tanaka, PRD 93 (2016) 114034

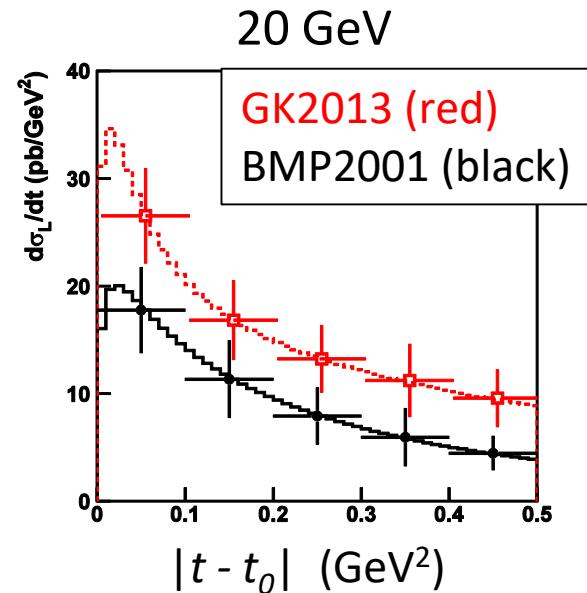
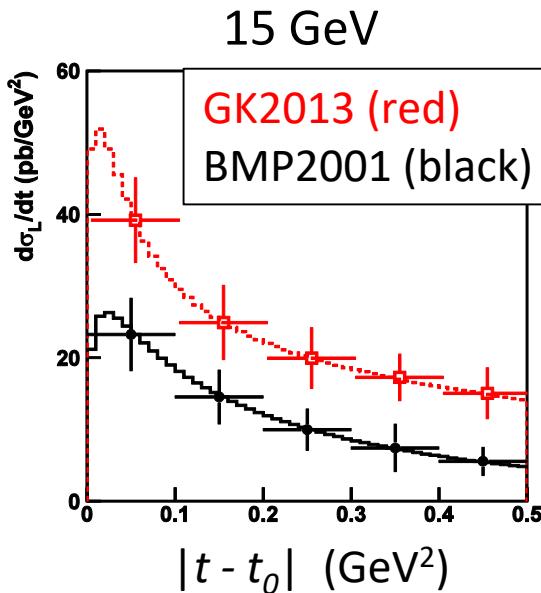
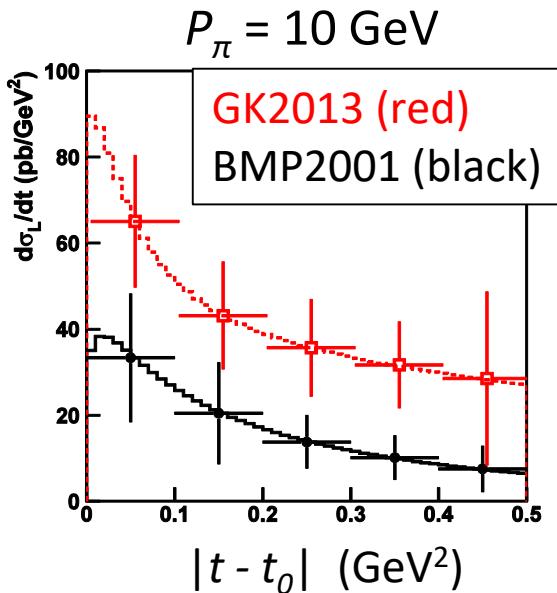


- Data Taking: 50 days
- $1.5 < M_{\mu^+\mu^-} < 2.9$  GeV
- $|t - t_0| < 0.5$  GeV $^2$
- “GK2013” GPDs

The exclusive Drell-Yan events could be identified by the signature peak at the nucleon mass in the missing-mass spectrum for all three pion beam momenta.

# Expected Statistical Sensitivity

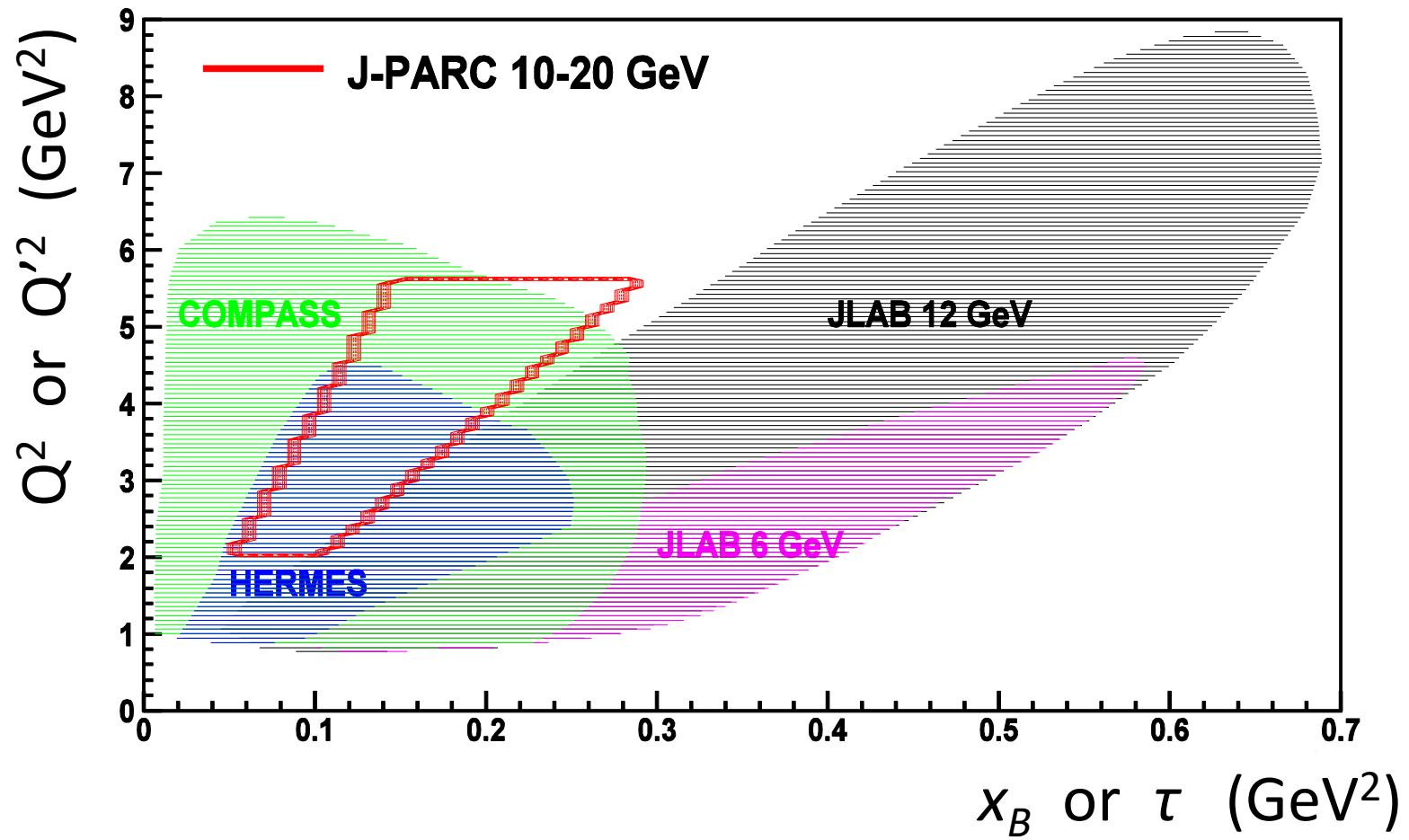
$\pi^-$  Beam Momentum



- Data Taking: 50 days
- $1.5 < M_{\mu^+\mu^-} < 2.9 \text{ GeV}$
- $|t - t_0| < 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

The statistics sensitivity is good enough for discriminating the predictions from two current GPD models.

# Kinematic regions of GPDs explored by space-like and time-like processes

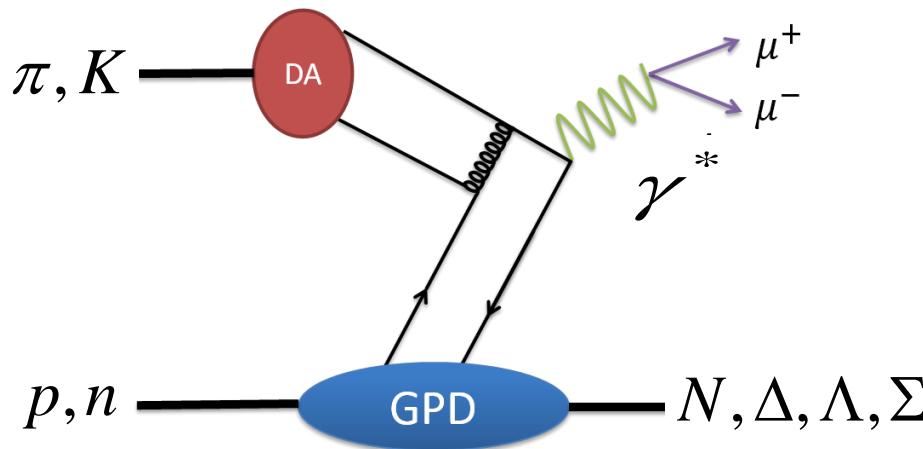


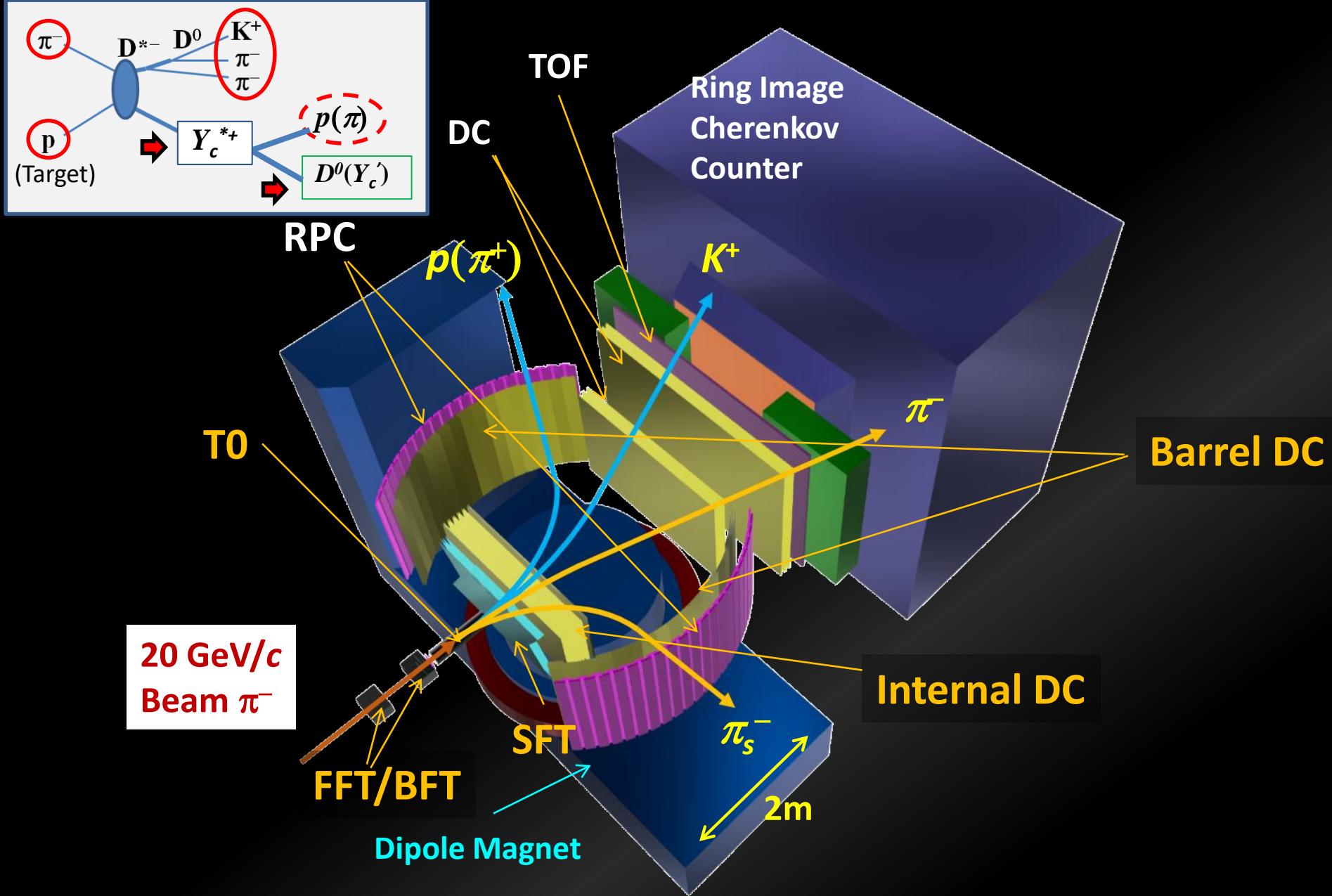
- JLAB, HERMES, COMPASS → Space-like approach
- J-PARC → Time-like approach

# “GPD” and “Transition GPD”

“Transition GPD”: L. L. Frankfurt et al., PRD 60, 014010 (1999)

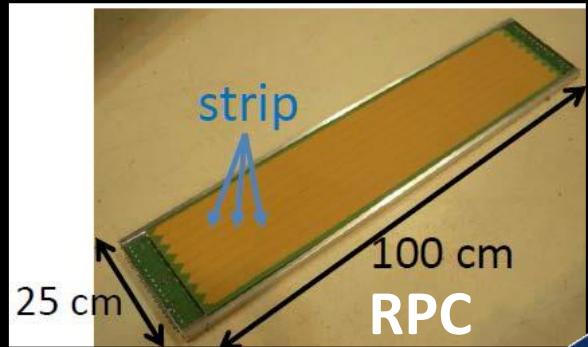
- $\pi^- p \rightarrow \gamma^* n$
- $\pi^- p \rightarrow \gamma^* \Delta^0$
- $\pi^- n \rightarrow \gamma^* \Delta^-$
- $\pi^+ n \rightarrow \gamma^* p$
- $\pi^+ p \rightarrow \gamma^* \Delta^{++}$
- $\pi^+ n \rightarrow \gamma^* \Delta^+$
- $K^- p \rightarrow \gamma^* \Lambda$
- $K^- p \rightarrow \gamma^* \Lambda(1405)$
- $K^- p \rightarrow \gamma^* \Lambda(1520)$
- $K^- n \rightarrow \gamma^* \Sigma^-$
- $K^+ n \rightarrow \gamma^* \Theta^+$





Acceptance:  $\sim 60\%$  for  $D^*$ ,  $\sim 80\%$  for decay  $\pi^+$

Resolution:  $\Delta p/p \sim 0.2\%$  at  $\sim 5 \text{ GeV}/c$  (Rigidity:  $\sim 2.1 \text{ Tm}$ )

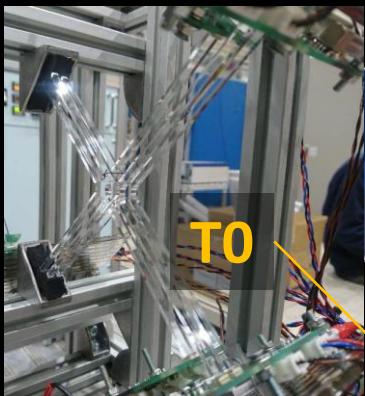


TOF

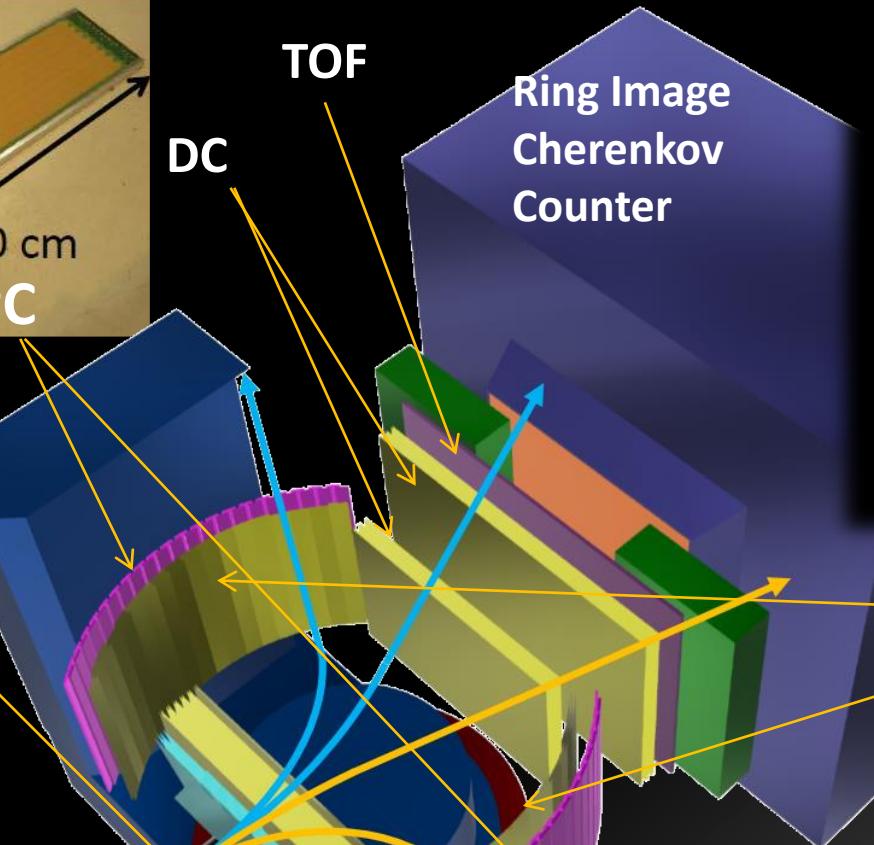
DC

Ring Image  
Cherenkov  
Counter

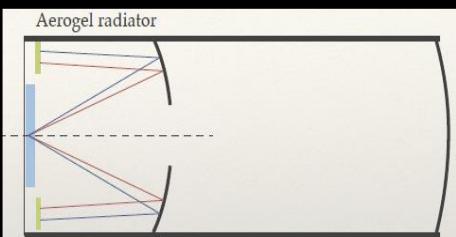
RICH



T0



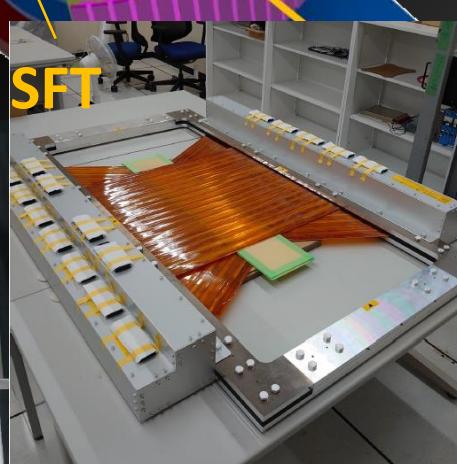
Barrel DC



Beam RICH



SFT



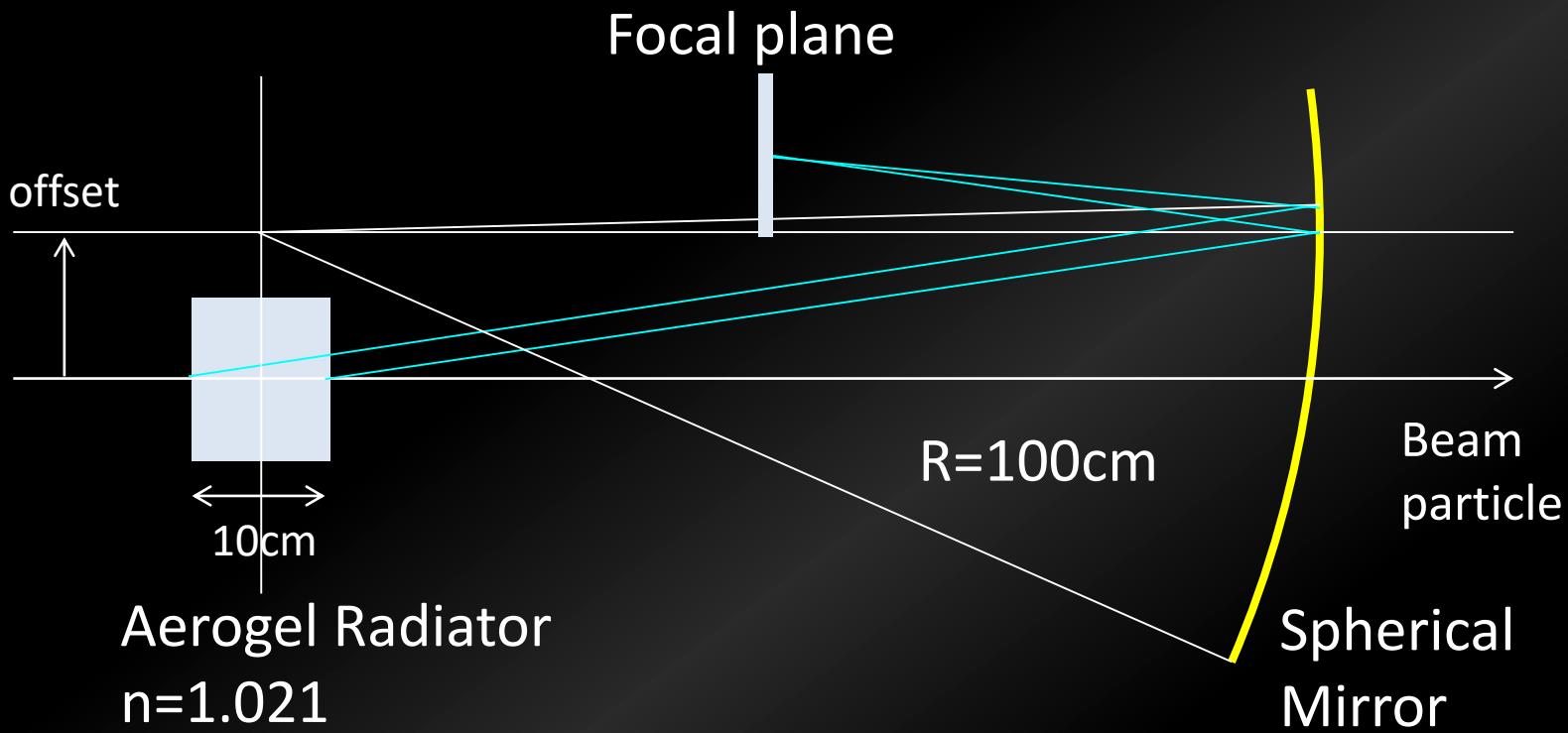
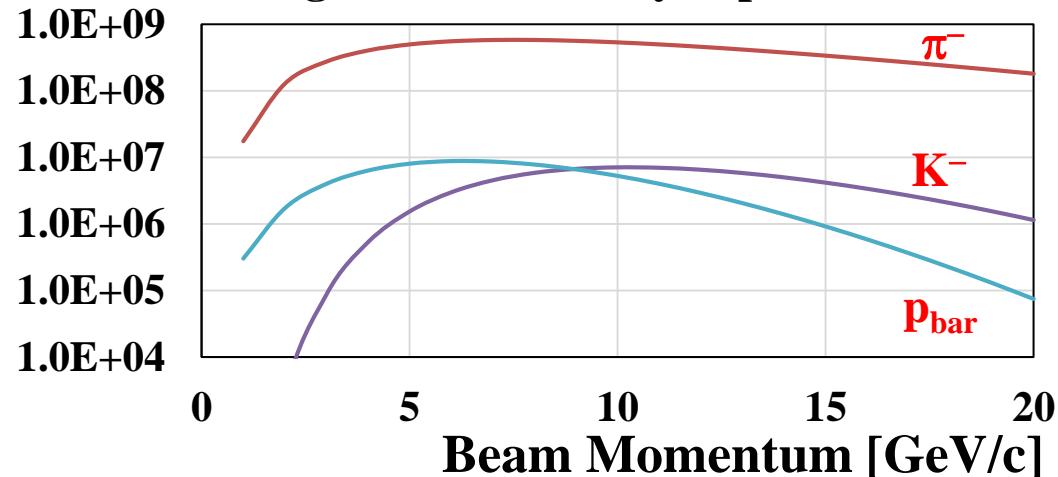
Internal DC



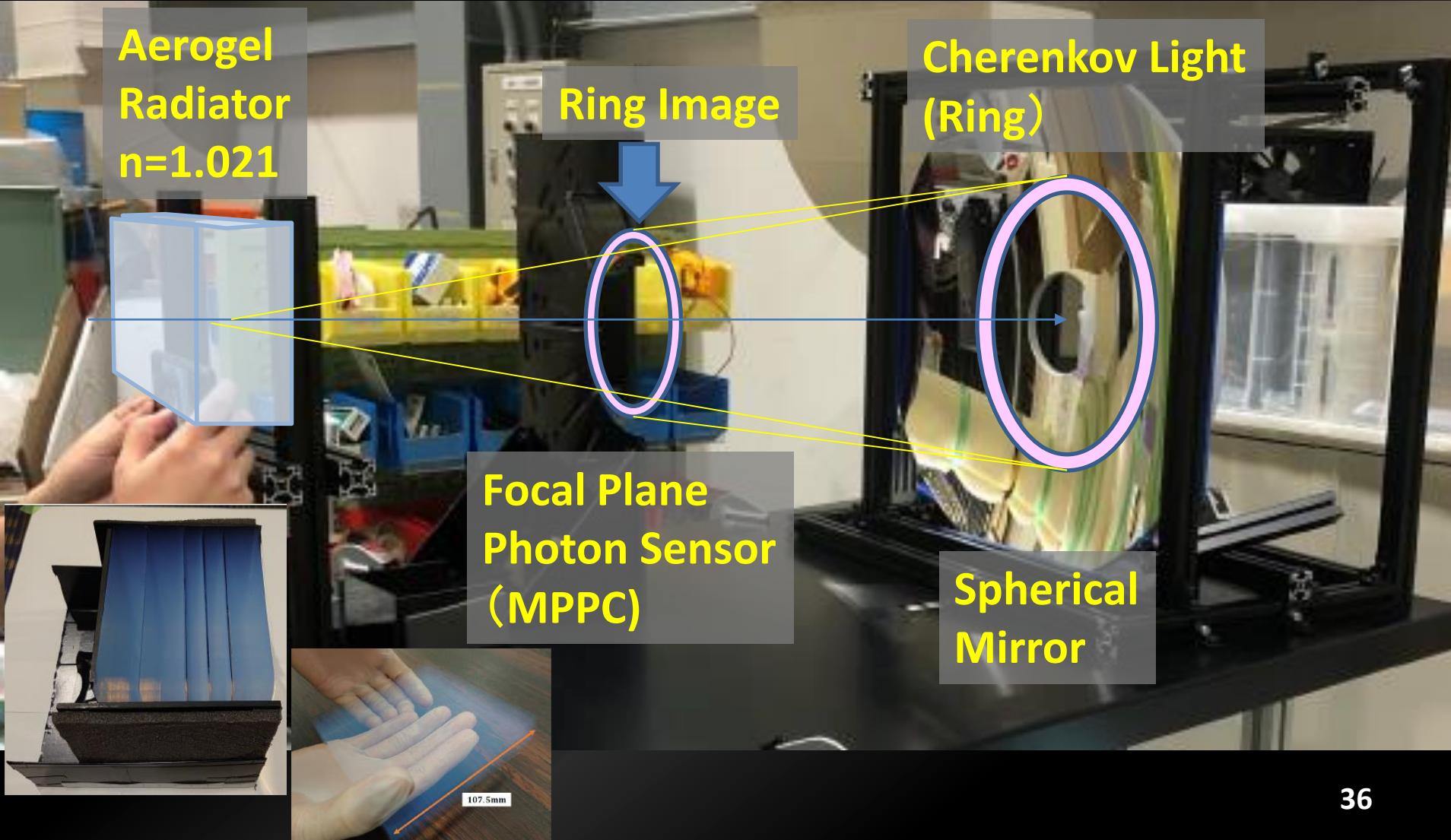
# Beam RICH

S. Kajikawa  
Master Thesis  
2021 Tohoku Univ.

Design Beam Intensity [ /spill (5.2 sec) ]

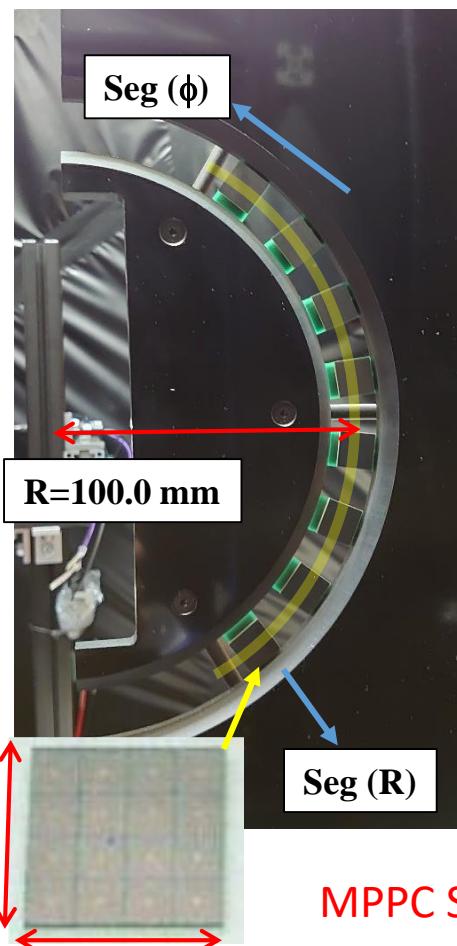


# Beam RICH: test w/ electron@LEPS

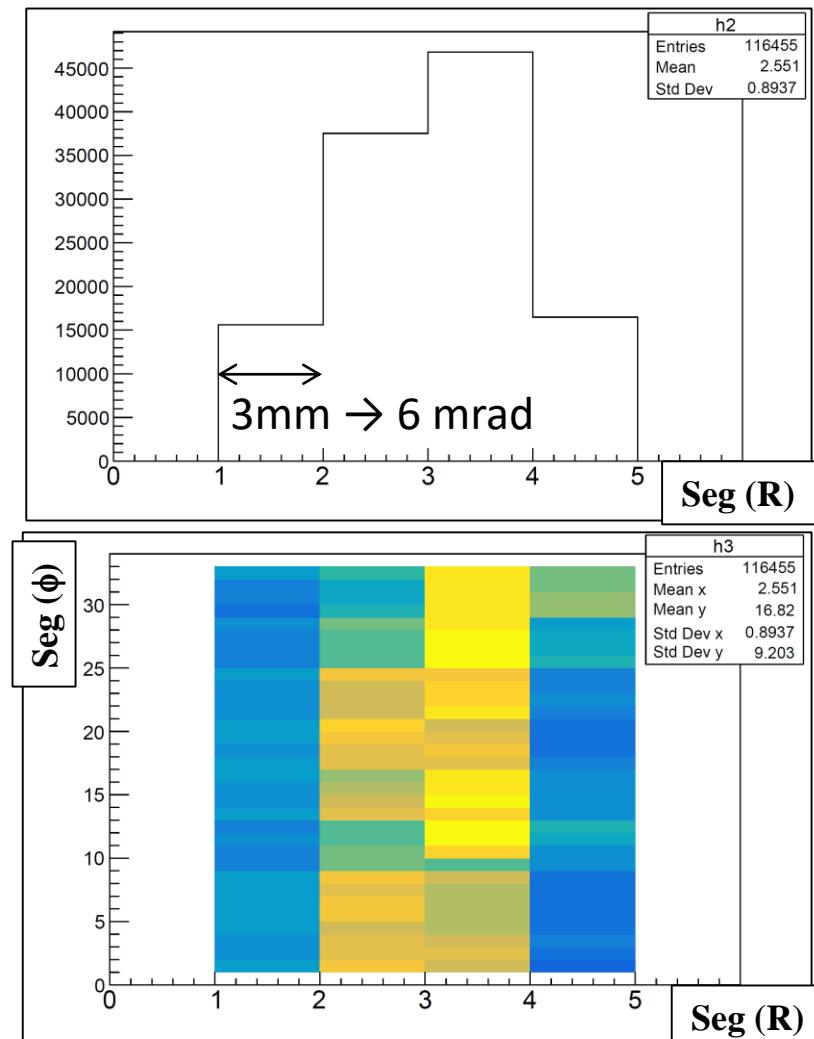


# Hit pattern on detector plane

- Multi-Pixel Photon Counter (MPPC)  
(3-mm  $4 \times 4$  array, 8 sets)
  - Seg(R): 1–4 seg
  - Seg( $\phi$ ): 1–32 seg  
**(half a full space)**
- Clear hit pattern
  - Alignment: OK



MPPC S13361-3050: 3-mm  $4 \times 4$  array



# Timeline of E50

- Beamlne:
  - High-P beamline: **2020** (30-GeV proton beam)
  - Secondary meson beams: **2025** (expected)
- Studies of nucleon structures in E50:
  - Letter of intent: submitted in December, 2018
  - Proposal: plan to submit by 2022  
(CT study can be incorporated)
  - Commission: **2025** (expected)

# Summary

- Nucleon structures are explored by the space-like and time-like approaches: FFs, PDFs, TMDs and GPDs.
- Planned measurements of exclusive  $\pi$ -induced Drell-Yan process at J-PARC will bring important understandings on:
  - (Universality of) nucleon GPDs
  - Pion DAs, timelike FFs,...
- Timelike CT measurements with nuclear targets are important to validate the fundamental factorization assumption and can be accommodated in the proposal.