

SBS Collaboration Meeting  
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# Deep Threshold Phi- Production

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# Deep Virtual Vector-Meson Electroproduction

- $p(e, eV)p$        $Q^2 \gg M^2$        $W^2 \gg M^2$ 
  - Generalized Parton Distributions: Vector & Axial-Vector Matrix Elements
    - Energy decomposition
  - $\phi$ -production dominated by gluon matrix elements
  - S.Goloskokov, P.Kroll, *EurPhysJC* **50**, 829–842 (2007)
- Threshold  $J/\Psi$ -production:  $Q^2 + M_{J/\Psi}^2 \gg M^2$ ,     $W^2 \approx (M + M_{J/\Psi})^2$ 
  - **Scalar** Matrix Elements: Mass-Decomposition
  - X.D. Ji, *Phys.Rev.Lett.* **74**, 1071(1995).
  - X.Ji *Front.Phys.* **16** (2021) 6, 64601, arXiv: [2102.07830](https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.07830)
  - Y.Hatta D-L.Yang, *PhysRevD* **98** (2018) 7, 074003, arXiv: 1808.02163

# Motivation for High- $Q^2$ Measurement of Threshold Electroproduction of $\phi$ -meson

- Perturbative scale in threshold photoproduction of J/Psi is  $Q^2 + M_{J/\Psi}^2 \rightarrow M_{J/\Psi}^2 = 9.6 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Threshold  $\phi$ -Electroproduction at  $Q^2 \geq 9 \text{ GeV}^2$   
 $\rightarrow Q^2 + M_\phi^2 > 10 \text{ GeV}^2$   
should be on same perturbative footing as J/Psi photoproduction
- Goloskokov & Kroll argue DVES  $\phi$ -production dominated by gluon GPDs, even in JLab 12GeV kinematics (well above threshold)
- Hatta & Strikman argue that threshold  $\phi$ -Electroproduction at large  $Q^2$  primarily sensitive to s-quark D-term (rather than gluon)

# Threshold Deep $\phi$

- Y.Hatta, M.Strikman, PhysLettB **817** (2021) 136295 Strangeness Gravitation FFs
  - $W=2.5$  GeV
- $D_s(t) = D_s/[1 - t/M_D^2]^3$
- Flavor SU(3):
  - $D_s \approx D_d \approx D_u$
- A-term also in model
 
$$A_s(t) = 0.04/[1 - t/M_D^2]^2$$
- $B_s = 0$
- $\bar{C}_s = -A_s/4$

$$\frac{d\sigma(\gamma^*, \phi)}{dt} \left[ \frac{nb}{GeV^2} \right]$$

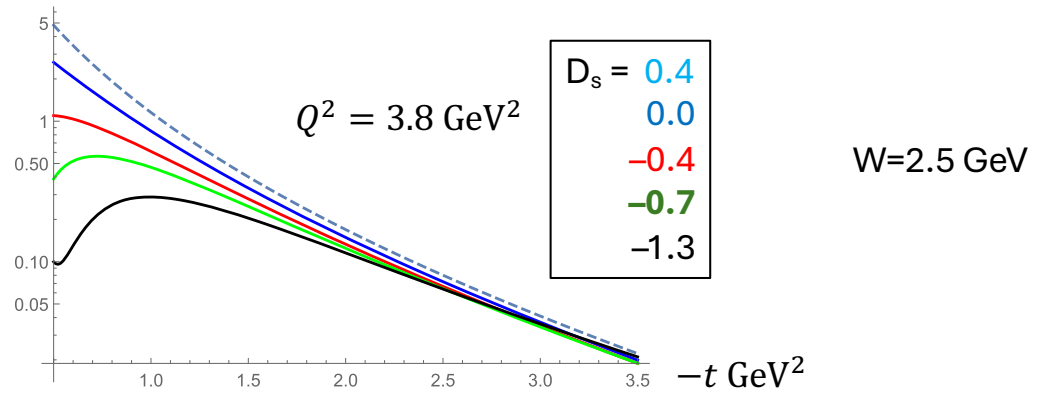


Fig. 1. Differential cross section  $d\sigma/dt$  in units of  $nb/GeV^2$  as a function of  $|t|$  (in  $GeV^2$ ).  $W = 2.5$  GeV,  $Q^2 = 3.8$   $GeV^2$ . The five curves correspond to  $D_s = 0.4, 0, -0.4, -0.7, -1.3$  from top to bottom.

$$\frac{d\sigma(\gamma^*, \phi)}{dt} \left[ \frac{pb}{GeV^2} \right]$$

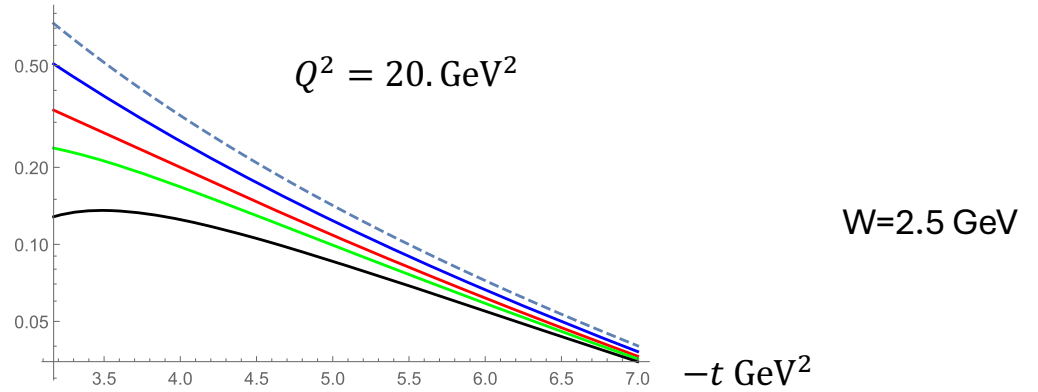
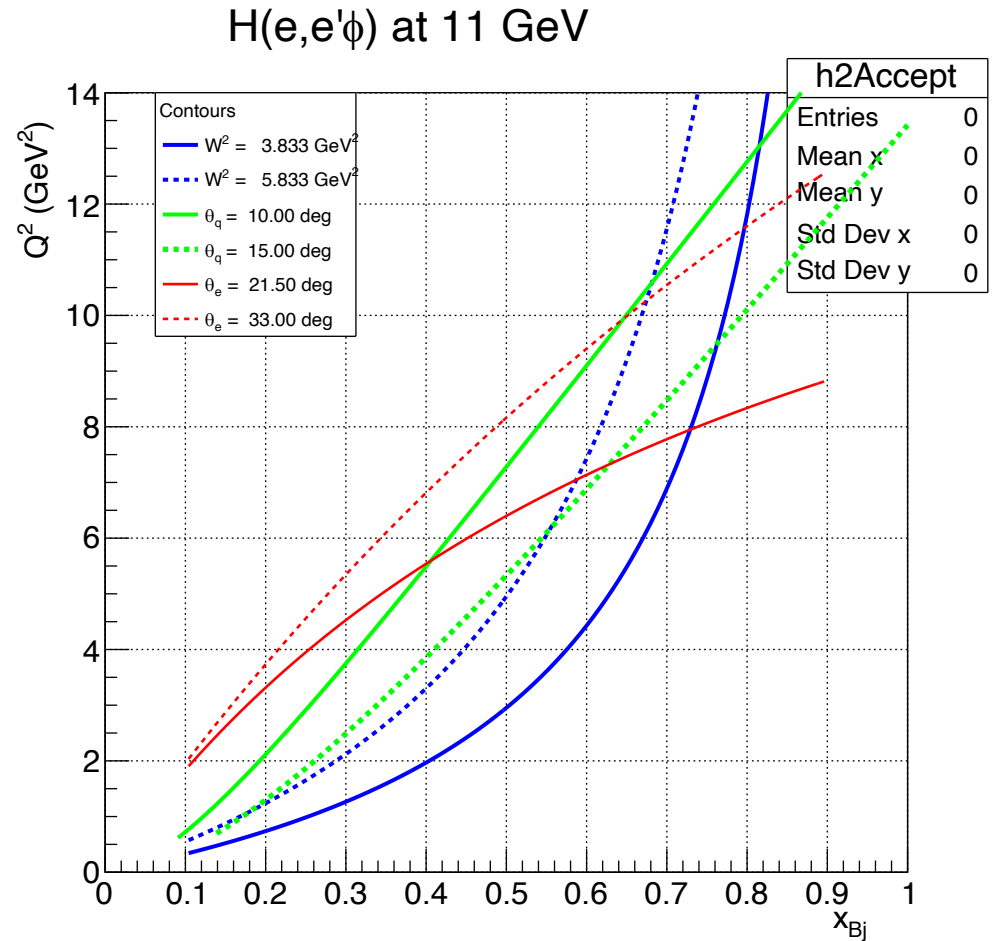


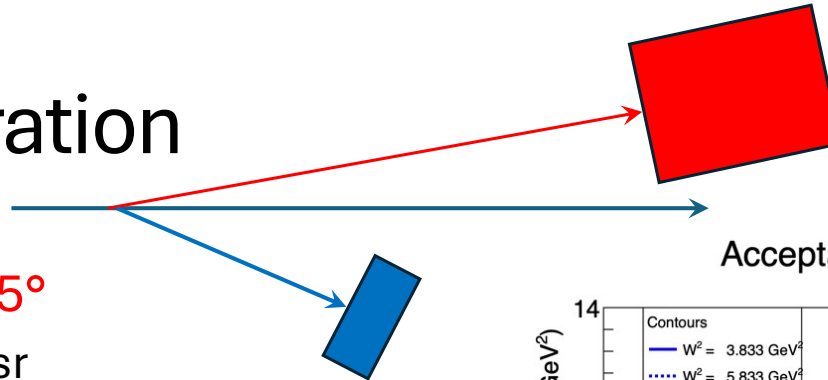
Fig. 2. Differential cross section  $d\sigma/dt$  in units of  $pb/GeV^2$  as a function of  $|t|$  (in  $GeV^2$ ).  $W = 2.5$  GeV,  $Q^2 = 20$   $GeV^2$ ,  $\sqrt{s_{sep}} = 30$  GeV. The five curves correspond to  $D_s = 0.4, 0, -0.4, -0.7, -1.3$  from top to bottom.

# The 11 GeV Window of Opportunity

- Near threshold, proton and phi  $\sim$ colinear
- Large  $Q^2$ :  $\phi$  is boosted forward,  $K^+K^-$  are in small decay cone.
- Detect scattered electron in BigBite, all hadrons in SBS.
- SBS Hcal for triggering
- SBS PID with Aerogel RICH?

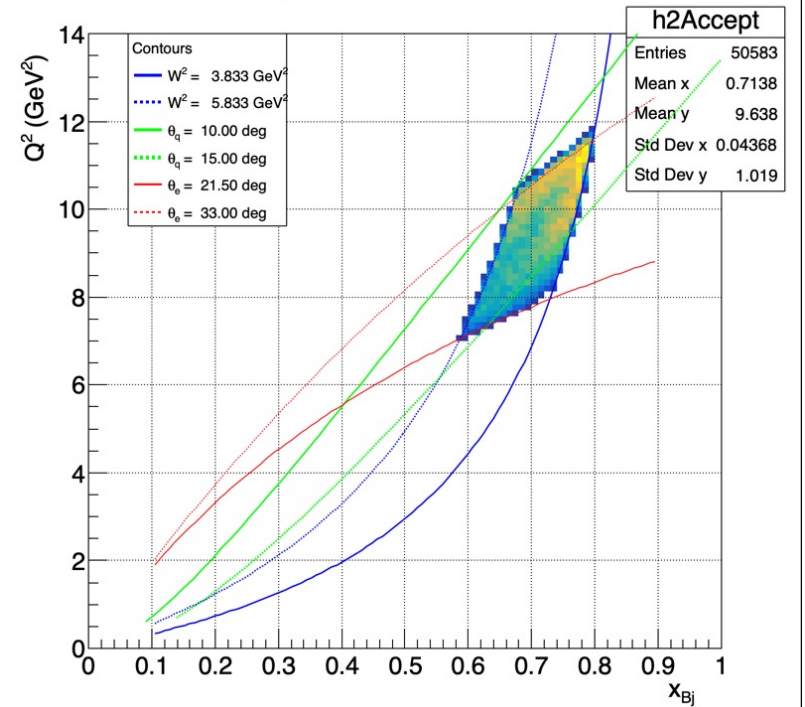


# SBS Configuration



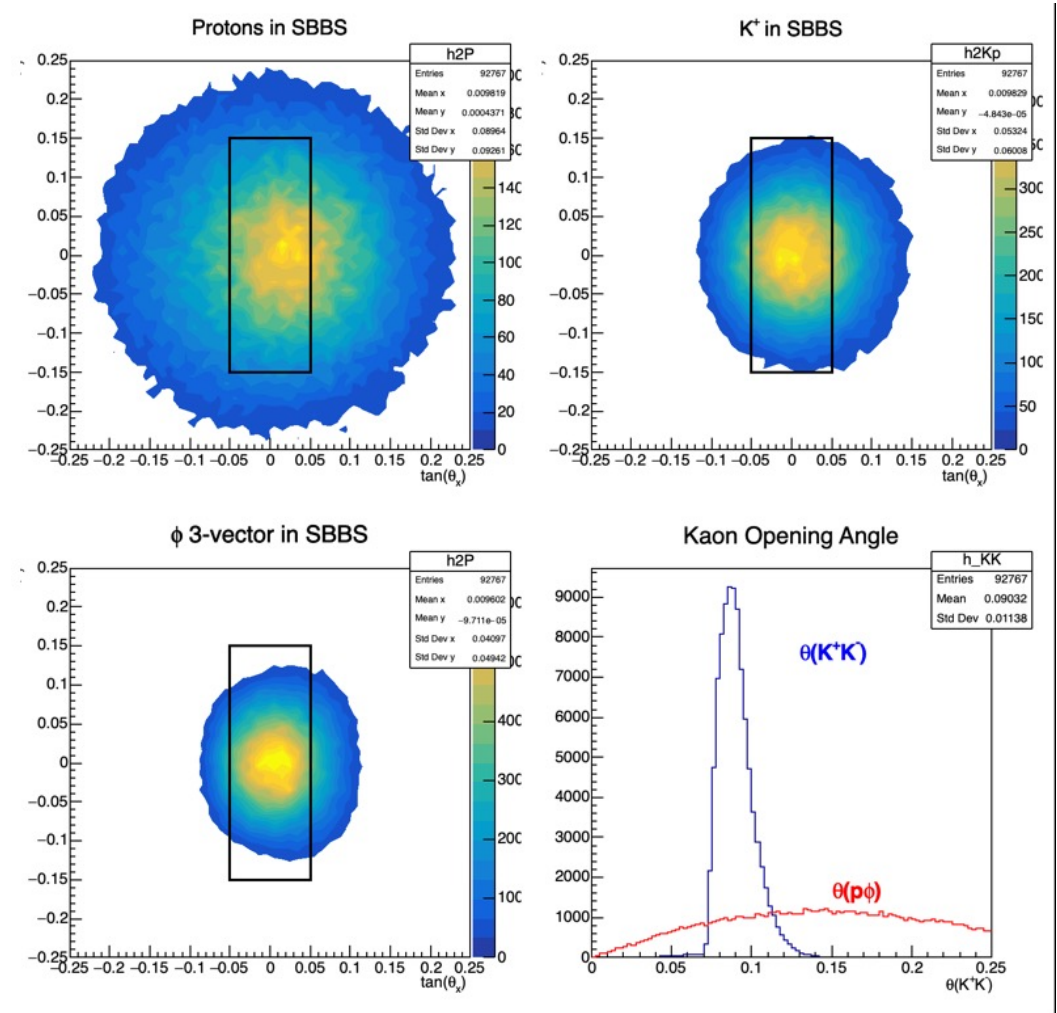
- **Center SBS at  $12.5^\circ$** 
  - Solid Angle 30 msr
  - 3:1 V:H Aspect ratio
- **NPS Calo at  $-27.5^\circ$** 
  - BigBite “Sweep”
  - Calo at 3m
  - $\Delta\Omega \approx 50$  msr

Acceptance Hadron 2 of 3



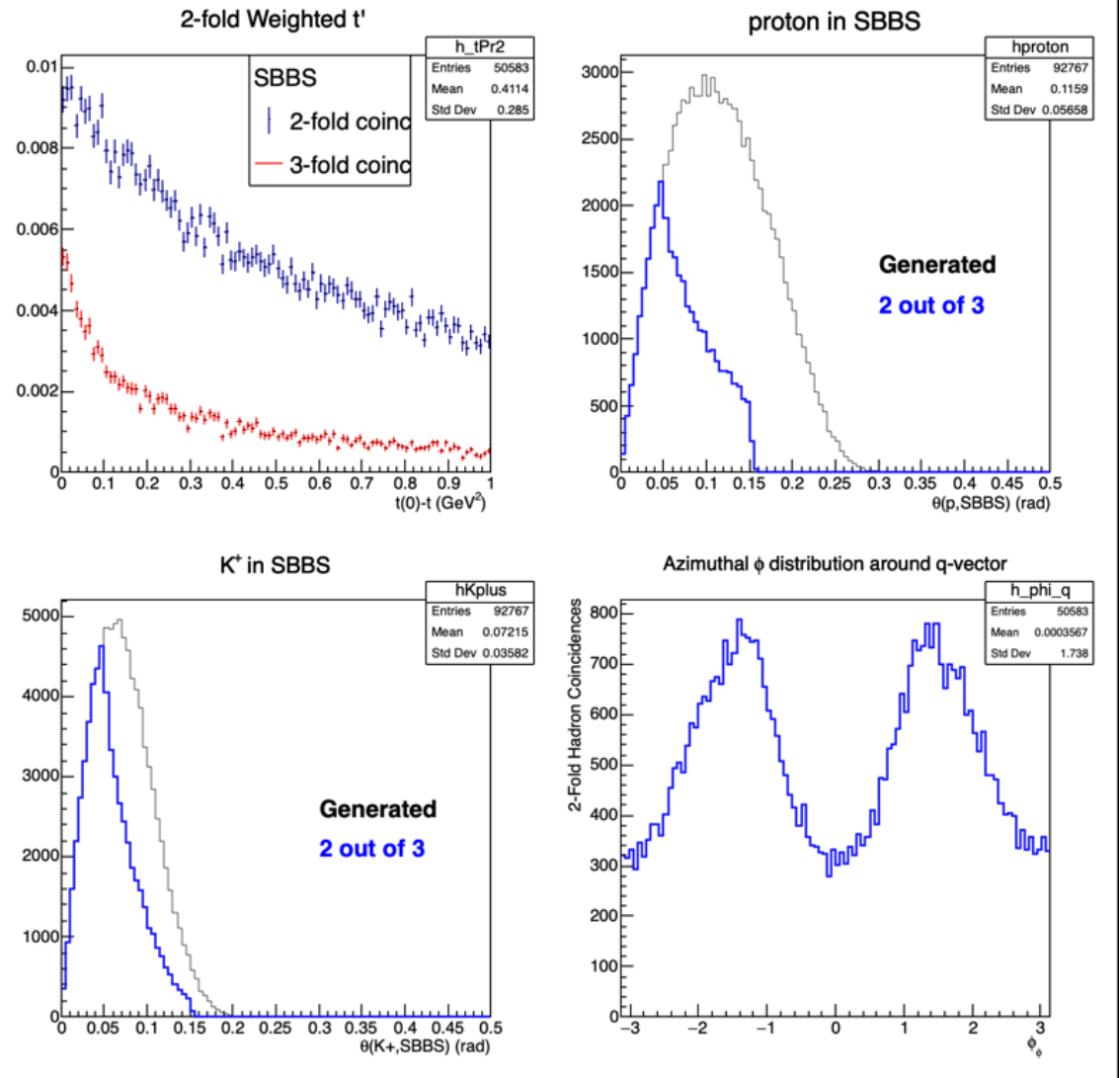
# Phase Space Simulation

- Generated Hadrons
- Electrons detected



# Accepted Events

- Not great
- Maybe sufficient to do a measurement?





# Things to do:

- Get cross section model in appropriate  $W^2$ ,  $Q^2$  range
- Determine realistic acceptance and resolution models of SBS and electron arm
- Detailed simulations
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- Suggestions and collaborators welcome!