

Hadron structure measurements at the M2 beamline at CERN

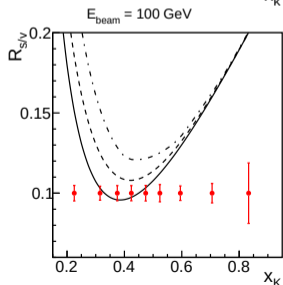
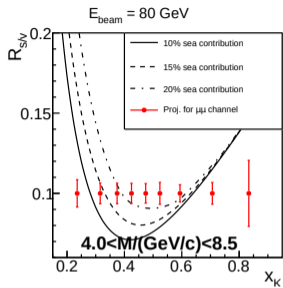
Vincent Andrieux
on behalf of the AMBER collaboration

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Perceiving the emergence of hadron mass



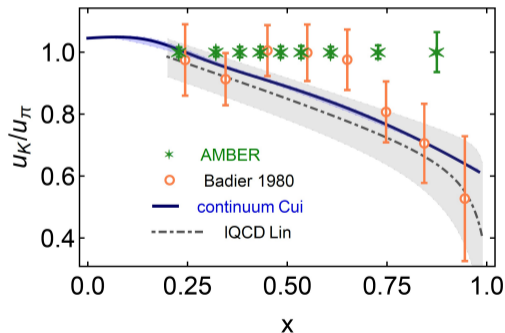
Projections for valence/sea separation for Kaons



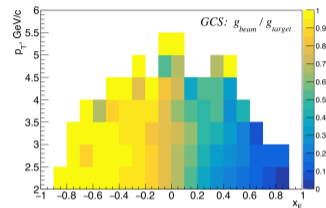
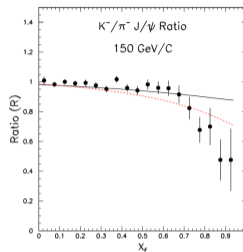
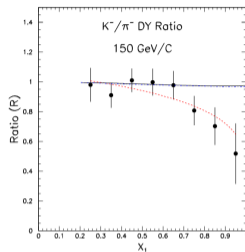
- Map **valence** and **sea** content in the kaons:

$$R_{S/V} = \frac{\sigma^{K^+C}}{\sigma^{K^-C} - \sigma^{K^+C}}, \text{ Londergan, et al. PLB 380 (1996)}$$

- Assuming the intensity for K^+ and K^- : $2 \times 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}$



Complementarity between measurements and setups



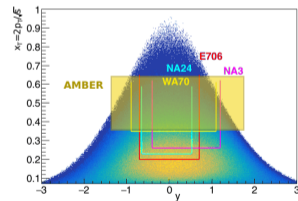
Charmonia and prompt photon production

⇒ covering different phase-space

Determine the **gluon** content in the Kaon

Open spectrometer → access to ψ' and χ_c states

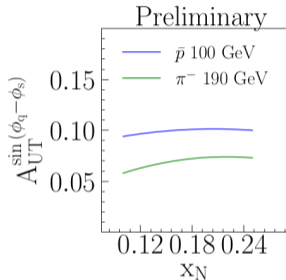
- Extensive study of charmonia production mechanisms
- Additional input for gluon PDF in the Kaons



Anti-proton with a RF separated beam

Possibility to study valence proton TMD PDFs in a model free way

J. Terry, EHM 03/12/2020



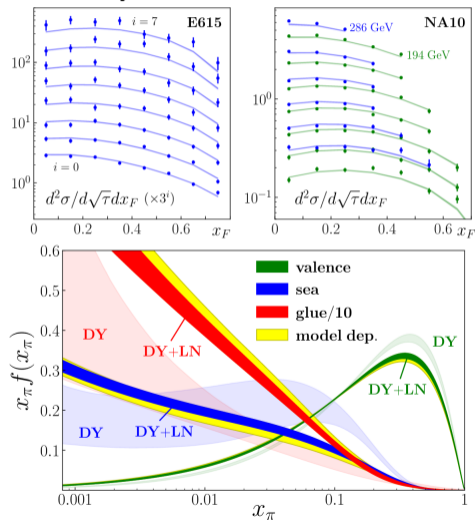
- cross-sections for \bar{p} induced-DY at 120 GeV
 $\sim \pi^-$ induced-DY at 190 GeV
- Combined statistics from $\mu^+\mu^-$ and e^+e^- channels
 ~ 2 years of COMPASS-II data taking
- With active absorber: better acceptance in θ_{CS}

Experiment	Target type	Beam type	Beam intensity (part/sec)	Beam energy (GeV)	DY mass (GeV/c ²)	DY events	
						$\mu^+\mu^-$	e^+e^-
This exp.	110cm NH ₃	\bar{p}	3.5×10^7	100	4.0 – 8.5	28,000	21,000
				120	4.0 – 8.5	40,000	27,300
				140	4.0 – 8.5	52,000	32,500

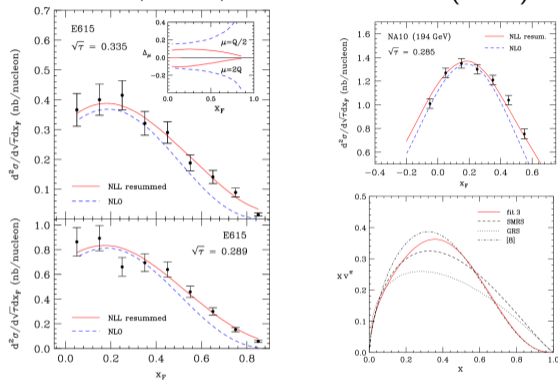
- AMBER can perform key measurement to determine the structure of the Kaon
- Proton structure will not be left over and studies of TMD PDFs are foreseen

E615, NA10 data and large x behaviour

P.C. Barry, *et al.*, arXiv:1804.01965



M. Aicher, *et al.*, PRL 105 252003 (2010)



Experimental side: $\sigma_{x_F} \sim 0.03$: $\frac{\sigma}{dx_F d\sqrt{\tau}}$ ✓, F_π^v ✗
 → migration effect can be present

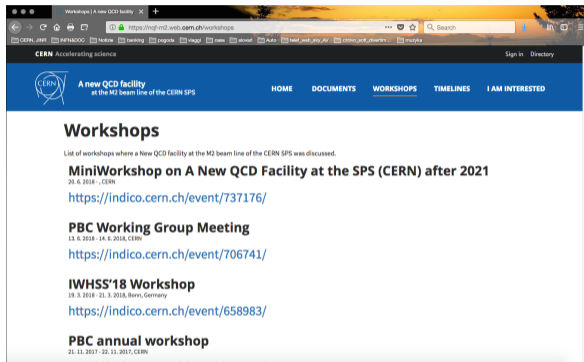
Theory side: NLL cannot be neglected

Need for new data with precise evaluation of uncertainties
 State of the art of the theory

BACKUP

A new QCD facility

- Letter of Intent
arXiv:1808.00848
DY, Spectroscopy, muon-p
elastics scattering, ...
- A web page



New ideas and collaborators are welcome

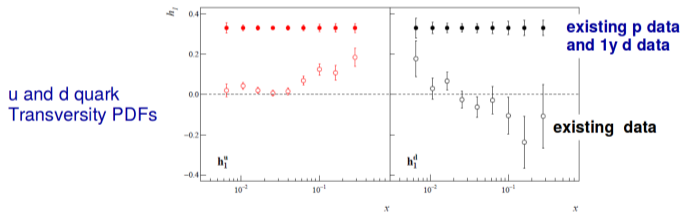
Proposal available

Anti-proton beam: Synergy DY and SIDIS

Additional insight with \bar{p} on Boer Mulders (private exchange with Andreas Metz)

- Transversity modulation less affected by QCD radiative effects
- Smooth matching between TMD approach and QCD

→ Extract transversity from SIDIS $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h+\phi_S)} \propto h_{1,p}^q \otimes H_{1q}^{\perp h}$ measurements

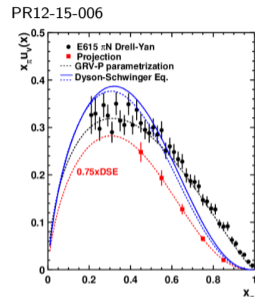
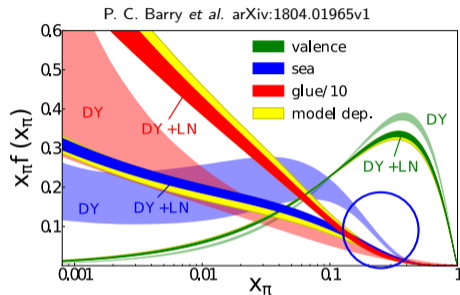
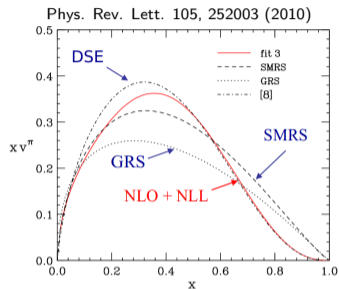


- Use DY measured $A^{\sin(2\phi-\phi_S)} \propto h_{1,h}^{\perp q} \otimes h_{1,p}^q$ and SIDIS transversity knowledge

Obtain Boer-Mulders $h_1^{\perp q}$ for **proton and meson with antiproton and meson beams**

Complementary to SIDIS, where Cahn effects can be difficult to disentangle from Boer-Mulders effects

Renewed interest in pion structure



- Agreement between DSE and fit to E615 data at NLO+NLL
- First extraction of PDFs with Hera data (DIS with leading neutron)
- Foreseen measurement of Tagged DIS at JLab and at EIC

Aim for direct data in the circled area

Pion induced Drell-Yan statistics for 2 years

Experiment	Target type	Beam energy (GeV)	Beam type	Beam intensity (part/sec)	DY mass (GeV/c ²)	DY events
E615	20cm W	252	π^+	17.6×10^7	4.05 – 8.55	5,000
			π^-	18.6×10^7		30,000
NA3	30cm H ₂	200	π^+	2.0×10^7	4.1 – 8.5	40
			π^-	3.0×10^7		121
	6cm Pt	200	π^+	2.0×10^7	4.2 – 8.5	1,767
			π^-	3.0×10^7		4,961
NA10	120cm D ₂	286	π^-	65×10^7	4.2 – 8.5	7,800
		140			4.35 – 8.5	3,200
	12cm W	286	π^-	65×10^7	4.2 – 8.5	49,600
		140			4.35 – 8.5	29,300
COMPASS 2015 COMPASS 2018	110cm NH ₃	190	π^-	7.0×10^7	4.3 – 8.5	35,000 45,000
This exp	100cm C	190	π^+	1.7×10^7	4.3 – 8.5	23,000
			π^-		3.8 – 8.5	37,000
	24cm W	190	π^+	0.2×10^7	4.3 – 8.5	7,000
			π^-		3.8 – 8.5	11,000
		190	π^+	1.0×10^7	4.3 – 8.5	6,000
			π^-		3.8 – 8.5	9,000

Use of lighter and isoscalar target as compared to past experiments