

AD: Quest for dbars

D. Gamba for the AD/ELENA team et al.

07/02/2025 – [IPP MD Days 2025](#)

Why dbars?

- **Next simplest anti-nucleus we can produce:** one n-bar + one p-bar
- **Not much physics quantities well measured compared to “normal” deuteron:**

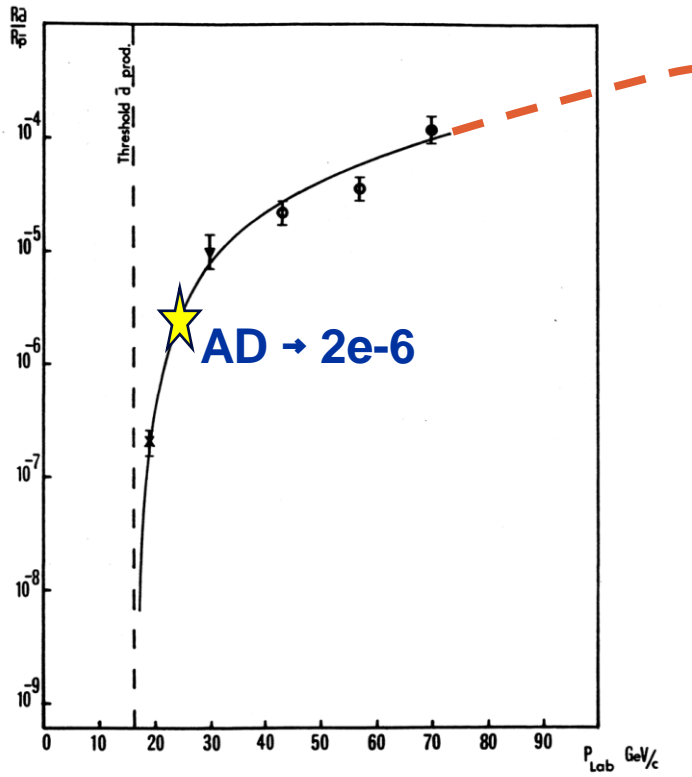
Property	Deuteron	Antideuteron
Mass	8 ppt [15]	4.3 % [17]
Magnetic dipole moment	0.5 ppb [16]	Undetermined
Electric quadrupole moment	700 ppm [16]	Undetermined
Binding energy	1 ppm [16]	Undetermined
Electric dipole moment	Proposed [18]	Undetermined

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Table 1: Intrinsic properties of the deuteron and antideuteron.

- **Growing interest in AD/ELENA user community**
 - It is a “convenient” (charged particle) way to get **access to the anti-neutron**
- **Interest from high-energy physics community**
 - They are used to produce dbars with p or ions at high energy in LHC, which they model well, but there is much **uncertainty on production cross-section at low energy**

How many dbar/pbar to be expected? In literature:

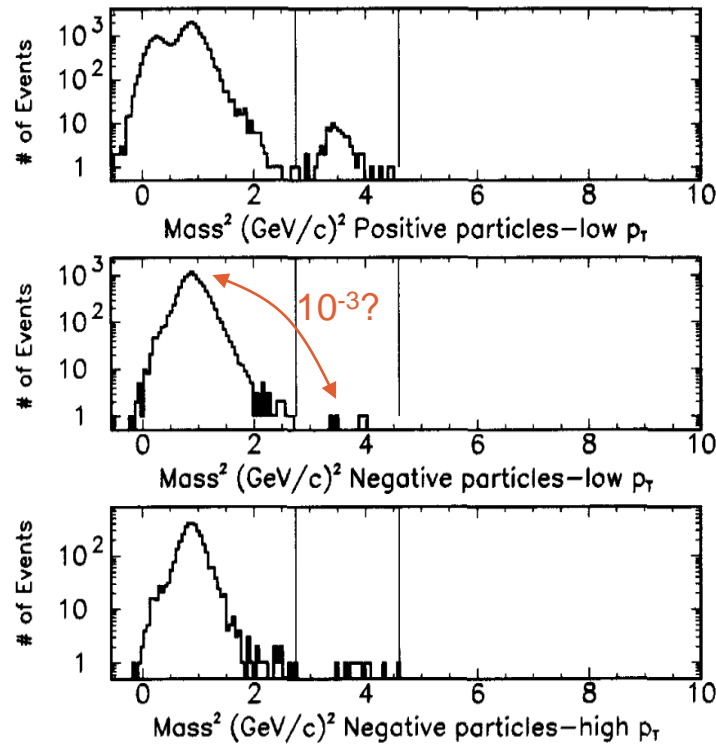


Source	p_{min} (GeV/c)	p_{max} (GeV/c)	p_{pr} (GeV/c)	Lab. angle	
● Antipov et Al. [10]	p-Al	70	13.3	0.6	
○ Binon et Al. [11]	p-Al	52	18.7		0°
○ Binon et Al.	p-Al	43	15.5		0°
▼ Dorfan et Al. [2]	p-Be	30	5	0.4	
× Massam et Al. [3]	p-Be	19.2	2.5		6°

Fig. 1 - Experimental antideuteron/antiproton production ratios, R_d/R_p , where $R_d = \bar{d}/\bar{p}$ and $R_p = p/\pi^-$.

C.D. Johnson et al. – CERN-PS-88-05-AR

$p_{\text{lab}} 450 \text{ GeV/c @ NA44}$



J. Simon-Gillo et al. – Nucl.Phys.A 590(1995)

Beam energy dependence of (anti-)deuteron production in Au + Au collisions at the BNL Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider

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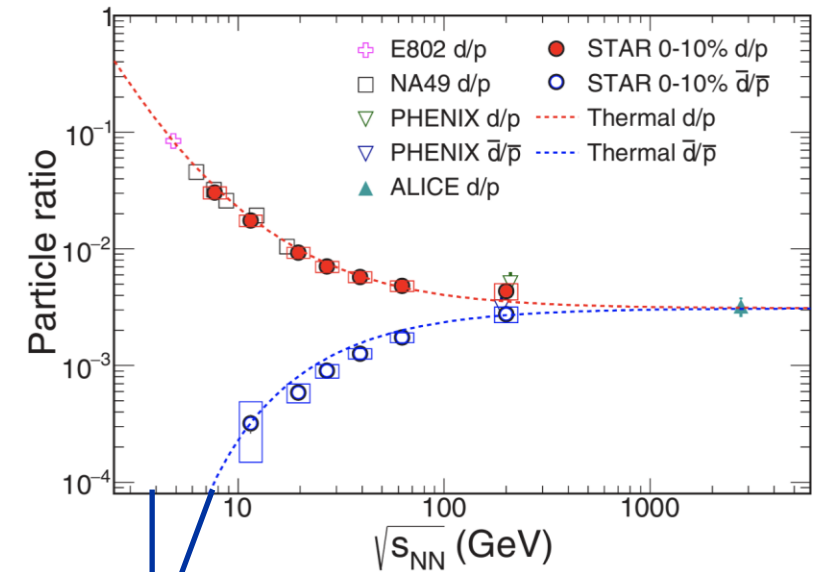


FIG. 10. Energy dependence of d/p and \bar{d}/\bar{p} yield ratios. The curves represent the thermal model results as described in the text. The symbols represent measured data [16,32,36,39].

<https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevC.99.064905>

a FLUKA simplified model [PRELIMINARY!!!]

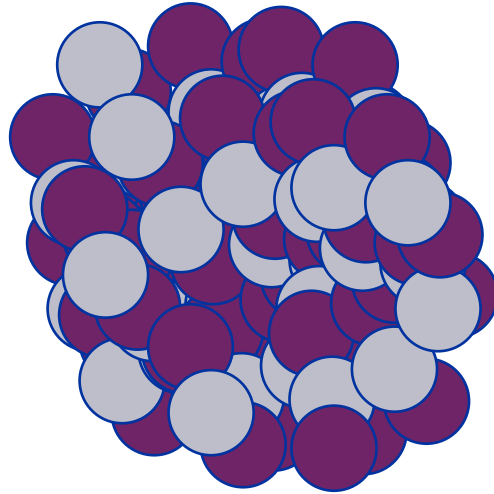
By F. Salvat Pujol et al. – 2024 - [indico](#)

(26 GeV/c)

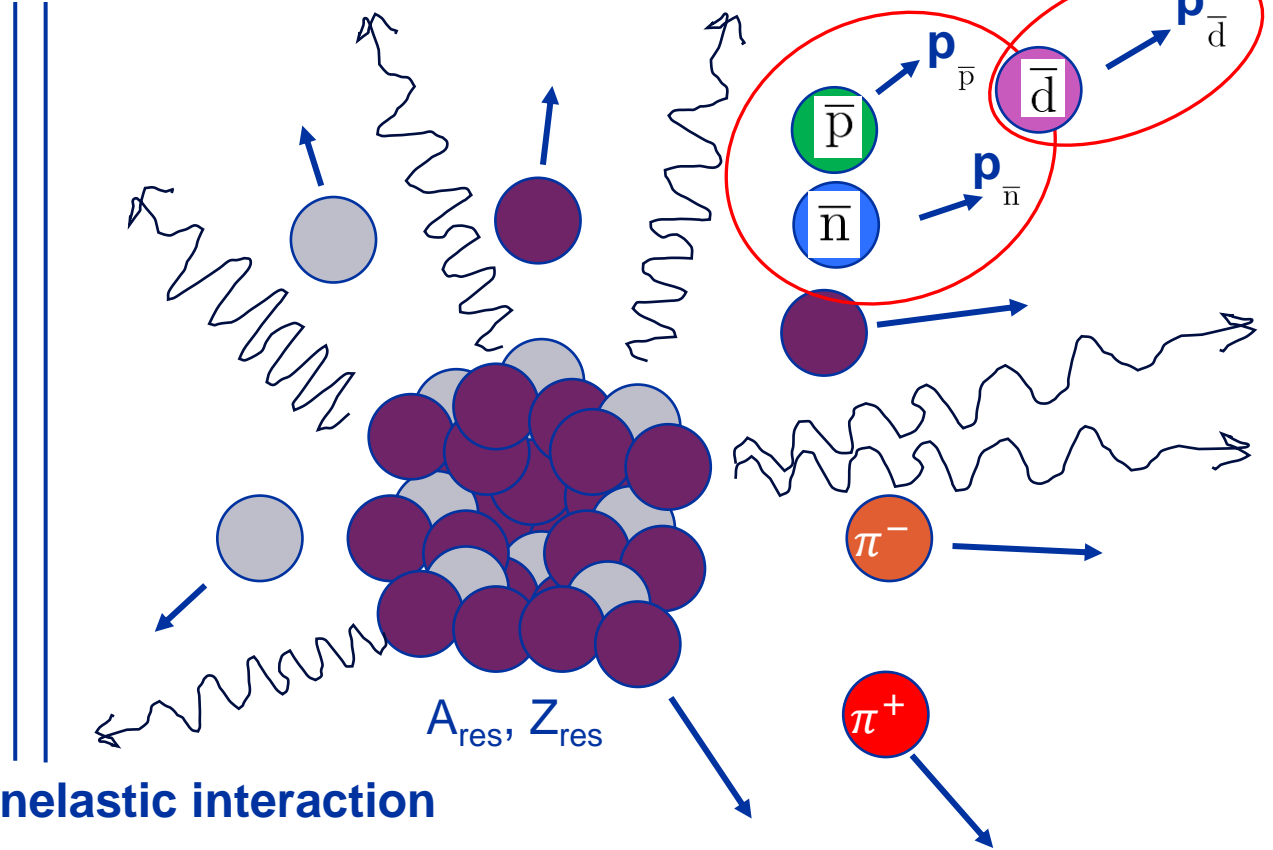
$\gamma = \sim 28$



$\gamma = \sim 7.42$



Ir




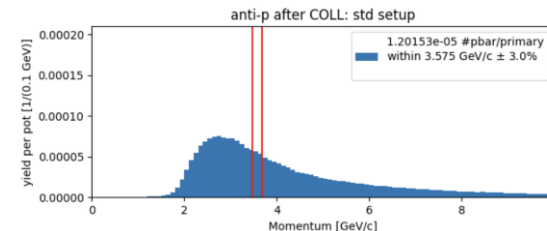
FLUKA nuclear inelastic interaction

⇒ Confirming 1988 expectations: $\sim 2e-6$ dbar/pbar ⇒ only about 50-100 dbars in AD (?)

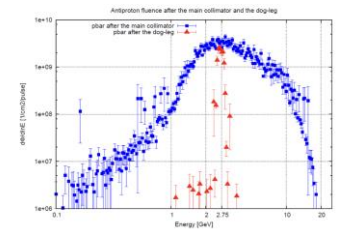
⇒ What if we were using Pb as primary? $\sim 1e-4$ dbar/pbar (but Pb/p $\sim 5e-5$...)

Tests we started doing in AD

1. Check if we see something already now on Schottky at $f_{rev}=1.45509226$ MHz (instead of 1.589328 MHz of pbars)
 - **[done] – nothing seen**
2. Try to re-bunch at anti-deuteron frequency, start deceleration (to kill the pbars), then scrape the leftovers: do we “kill” something else, i.e. anti-deuteron??
 - **[partially done] - no signal visible.**
3. Try to configure s-cooling notch filter to cool (longitudinally) anti-deuteron
 - Maybe possible with old 2 GeV/c notch filter
4. Inject in AD at different (lower) momentum 
 - Kind of check for expected pbar distribution
5. Try to inject at $p=2.781$ GeV/c
 - This corresponds to C10 $h=7$ for anti-deuteron: maybe possible to see a coherent signal at injection?
6. ... Develop/install **resonant Schottky monitor** like the one used in **GSI** for single particle measurements?
 1. Started to think about it in [AFMD-6](#)



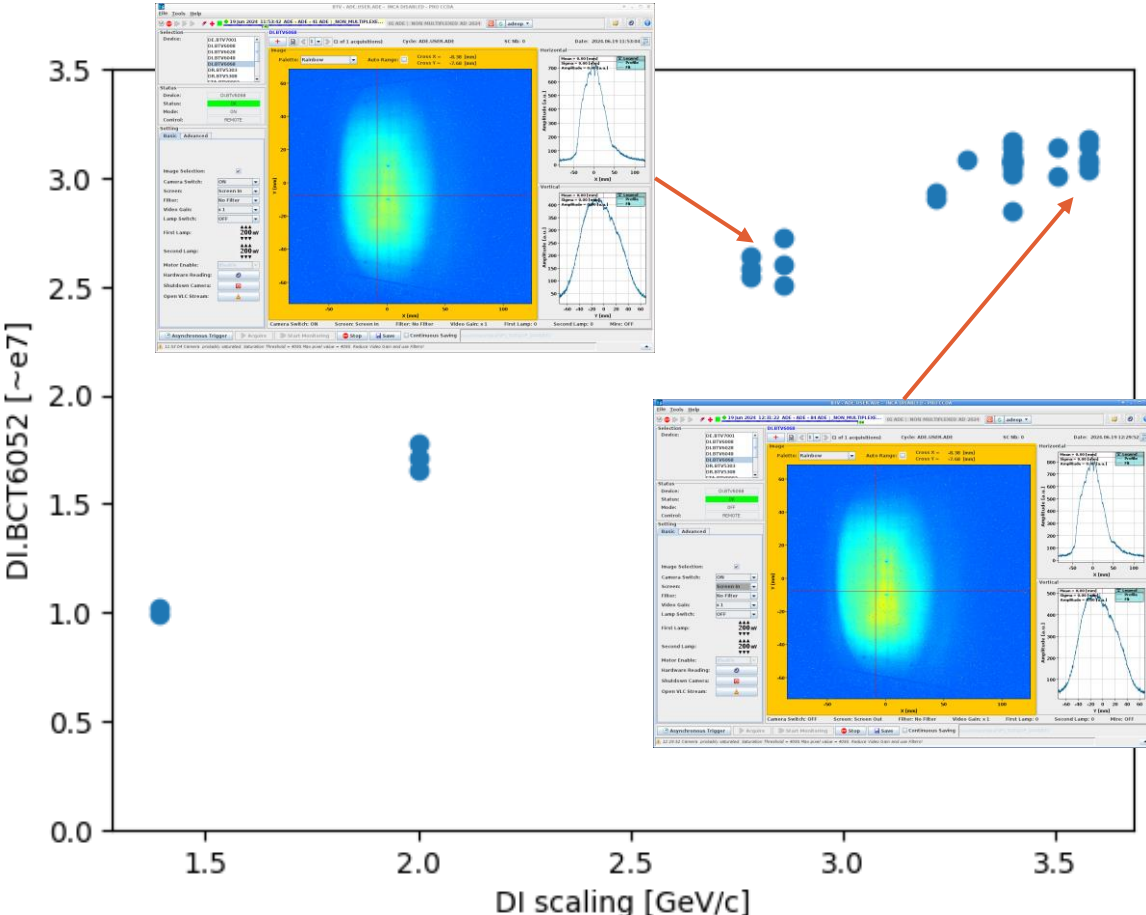
L. S. Esposito – SY-STI – FLUKA simulations April 2024



From [ATS_Note_2012_069_TECH](#)

Some 2024 tests: pbars(?) momentum distribution measurement

Scaling of DI line (from horn to AD injection septum and kickers) to see if we could potentially inject lower momentum pbars (and other particles) – see [logbook](#)



First attempt shows that enough negatively charged particles would reach the ring...

Note 1: most points obtained with -150A offset removed to the settings on DI.BHZ24/25, starting from $p=2.7$ GeV/c, then “linearly” lower offset for p values close to 3.57 GeV/c. This is a “known” effect of those two initial dipoles in the line.

Note 2: spot on BTV6068 seems very similar: some hope for a reasonable matching with AD.

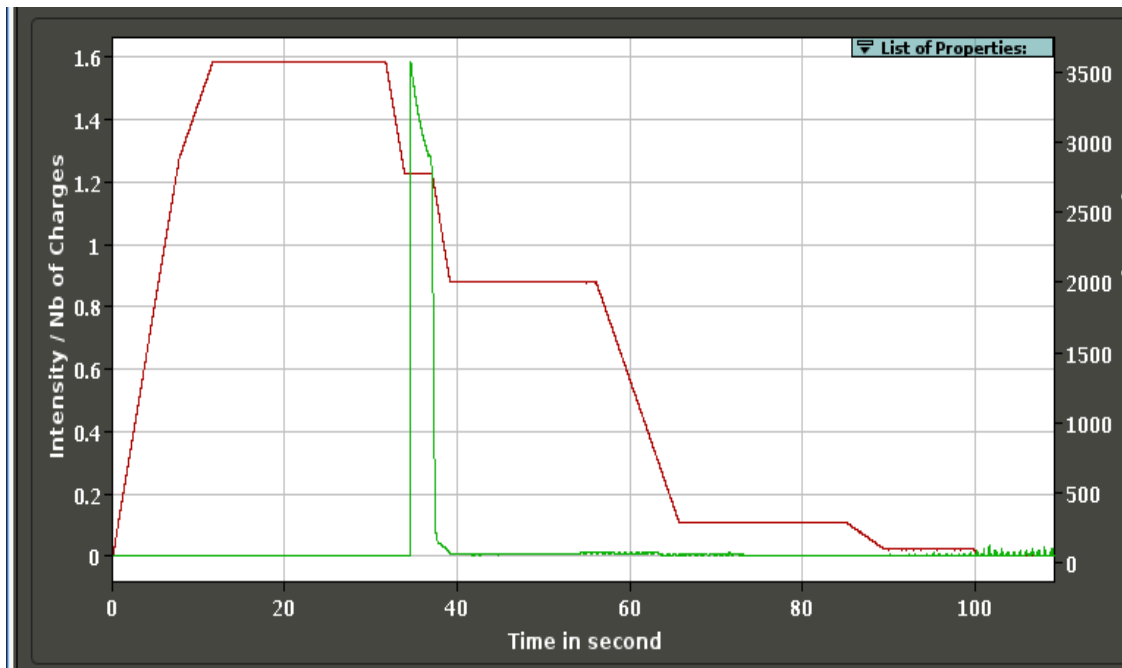
WARNING! At this location we measure all particles! We don't know the pbar content here!

Some 2024 tests: injecting pbars at different momenta in AD

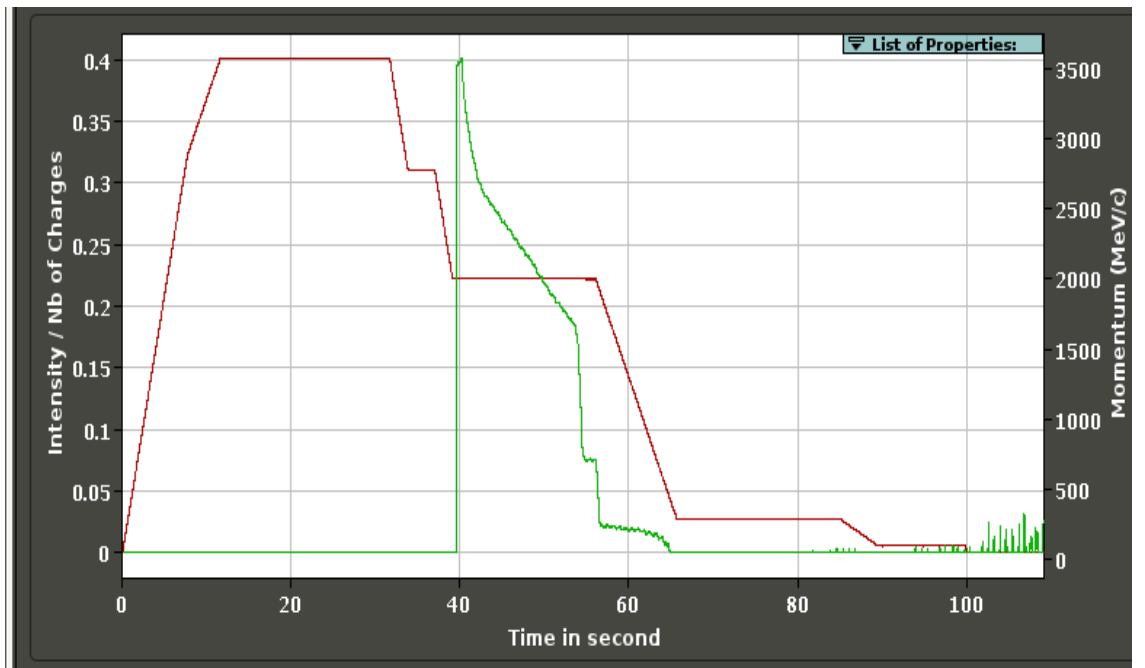
1. Injecting pbars in the ring at different momenta

1. ~1/3 of intensity injected and circulating at 2.7 GeV/c
2. ~1/10 of intensity injected and circulating at 2 GeV/c

Injecting in AD at ~2.7 GeV/c



Injecting in AD at 2 GeV/c



What to expect in 2025

1. Exploring the feasibility of detecting dbars with (available) instrumentation

- Ongoing but **sparse discussions** among ABP, BI, OP, RF, etc.; **a dedicated meeting is needed** to identify promising solutions
- **If experiments formalise a request (SPSC call ongoing)**, initiate discussions/studies on developing a dedicated monitor for post-LS3, including potential s-cooling (and bunch rotation?!) modifications

2. Systematic data collection on pbar yield at different momenta

- Valuable opportunity to **further validate FLUKA models** and DI transport (see Y. Dutheil et. all)

3. The actual request for you: could we think of having a **Pb beam sent to AD?**

- Primarily useful for validating **FLUKA's production cross-section predictions**
- (I assume this would be a single bunch, of maximum intensity, no compression/rotation/... with same rigidity as p beam, ... maybe keeping Pb54+?, maybe stripping to Pb82+ before the PS?, ...)

More Ideas are Welcome!