# Backward-angle u-Channel $\pi^{0}$ Production Update 

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## Backward-angle structure of Proton



- Complete description of Nucleon:
- GPD = Hadron tomography of the proton
- TDA = tomography of partonic distributions in the nucleon --> meson and vice versa transitions probed in the backward angle kinematics
- Two Postulation of TDA:
- $1 / Q^{8}$ scaling behavior
- $\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{T}>\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{L}, \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{L} \sim 0$
$\mathrm{s}=10 \mathrm{GeV}^{2}, \pi^{0} \mathrm{u}$-Channel Production



## U-channel Meson Production



## Photons at the ZDC



## Question and Discussion

- How ready is fast-smear and full simulation for the tagging detector to perform photon/neutron PID study?
- Small angle proton detection, complications?
- Backward $\pi^{0}$ is just the beginning
- Study on u-channel $\eta, \omega, \pi^{+}$is in the plan (not inclued in YR)
- Our currently knowledge of $u$-channel physics in the DIS region almost none
■ Unknown $W$ dependence (EIC possible)
- Unknown $\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{B}}$ dependence (EIC +12 GeV possible)
- Unclear -t dependence (EIC possible, but required significant modification to ZDC, bigger ZDC)

- L/T Separation possibility? (Need more study)
- More and more $u$-channel data will come out of 12 GeV , on all meson production channels
- Would be there a universality ( $t$-channel and $u$-channel) effort in the EIC era?


## Thank you

Advertisement:

- The first u-channel physics workshop will be held at JLab in September 21-22.
- Event page: https://www.jlab.org/conference/BACKANGLE
- Indico page: https://www.jlab.org/indico/event/375



## Photons at the ZDC



## Kinematics table

$\left.\begin{array}{cccccccccccccc}\hline \begin{array}{c}Q^{2} \\ \left(\mathrm{GeV}^{2}\right)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}W \\ (\mathrm{GeV})\end{array} & x_{\mathrm{B}} & \begin{array}{c}\theta_{e^{\prime}} \\ (\mathrm{deg})\end{array} & \eta_{e^{\prime}} & \begin{array}{c}P_{e^{\prime}} \\ (\mathrm{GeV})\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\theta_{p^{\prime}} \\ (\mathrm{deg})\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\eta_{p^{\prime}} \\ \\ 6.2\end{array} & 3.19 & 152 & -1.39 & 5.31 & -1.84 & 4.13 \\ (\mathrm{GeV})\end{array} \begin{array}{c}P_{p^{\prime}} \\ (\mathrm{deg})\end{array}\right)$

## Validation of TDA or u-channel factorization scheme

- EIC L/T separation ability is unclear
- Initial phase to study TDA at EIC: studying scaling
- Low hanging fruit
- Advance phase: Single Spin Asymmetry and Double spin Asymmetry
- Two Postulation:
- $1 / Q^{8}$ scaling behavior

○ $\sigma_{T}>\sigma_{L}, \sigma_{L} \sim 0$

- Verified with all meson production channel

- $\quad \sigma_{T}>\sigma_{L}$ will be tested at 12 GeV


Upcoming PAC 48 proposal

Others: parasitic data may be available

## Simplest case 1: pi0 at 50 mrad (along p incidence angle)

$$
\mathrm{s}=10 \mathrm{GeV}^{2}, \mathrm{~W}=3.13 \mathrm{GeV}, \mathrm{Q}^{2}=6.2 \mathrm{GeV}^{2},
$$



## $Q^{2}$ (space-like) and $q^{2}$ (time-like) Scaling



The PANDA Collabration, Eur. Phys. J. A (2015) 51: 107


Same TDAs for PANDA and EIC, the ultimate universality check

## Far-Forward hadron detection

- Neutron detection in a 20 mrad cone down to $0^{\circ}$

- Excellent acceptance for all ion fragments
- Recoil proton acceptance:
$-0<\boldsymbol{\theta}<10 \mathrm{mrad}$ for $\left|P^{\prime}-P_{0}\right|>(0.05 \%) P_{0}$ 100\% DVES acceptance for $x_{B}>0.005$
- $2<\boldsymbol{\theta}<\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{mrad}$ for all $P^{\prime}$
$-0.3 P_{0}<\left(Z / Z^{\prime}\right) P_{0}<\infty$


## Detection

JLab LDRD
proposal
pending
FY2014

- Momentum resolution $<3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ Beam energy spread

- $\pi^{0}$ acceptance into the foward tagging detector should be similar to recoiled neutron:
- Maximum: 20 mrad cone down to 0 deg
- $\pi^{0}$ momentum ?
- Resolution needed to resolve the $\boldsymbol{\pi}^{0}$-> 2 gamma?


## Higher momentum is better



- $\mathrm{Q}^{2}=6.2 \mathrm{GeV}, \pi^{0}$ momentum $=56.29 \mathrm{GeV}$
- Minimum two photon separation: $\sim 15 \mathrm{~cm}$
- Separation distribution max: 16 cm


## Next step

- Photon study PID study (from neutron) in fast smear and and full EIC simulation
- Awaits for the physics TDA model/calculation from Bernard, Lech and Kirill
- Similar backward angle studies on
- $\eta$ (planning)
- $\omega$ (in progress)
- $\pi^{+}$(speculating)


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## $\eta$ decay on ZDC



- $s=10 \mathrm{GeV}^{2}, \mathrm{Q}^{2}=10 \mathrm{GeV}^{2}, \eta$ momentum $=42 \mathrm{GeV}$
- Impossible for ZDC with $60 \mathrm{~cm} \times 60 \mathrm{~cm}$ size at 32 m
- Still worth studying as it contribute to single photon background
- Possibility for end-cap detector? Need to study, same of for $\omega$


## In this Update

- Kinematics changed to focus on $Q^{2}<10 \mathrm{GeV}^{2}$
- Corrected and adjusted
- Proton incidence angle 50 mrad-> 25 mrad
- Pi0 constrained to +-10 mrad from proton incidence angle
- Photon detection in ZDC
- Position and angle expectation
- Question to experts and convenors


## Question to experts and convenors

- Are there any plot to generate to demonstrate kinematics coverage?
- Plots to show detector constraints.


## Backup

## Kinematics Table

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## In this Update

- Short information on the backward-angle (u-channal) meson production
- U-channel piO production in EIC
- Where particles go?
- Kinematics
- Produced pi0 momentum distribution
- Our plan and timeline


## Short update on the backward-angle $\Pi^{0}$ Production

Bill and Bernard on behalf of backward meson production group


- Bill merged the EIC exclusive charged pion production generator into a C++ coding platform
- Bill is now working on this platform to make it more general (by separating the physics section of the code and make it modular)
- The same platform could be used for other processes (such as backward-angle DVCS) in the EIC
- Justin Stevens will give an update on our progress at the Temple meeting in March
. Any question or interested in helping, contact Bill: billlee@jlab.org


## Simplest case: pi0 at 20 mrad

$$
\mathrm{s}=10 \mathrm{GeV}^{2}, \mathrm{~W}=3.13 \mathrm{GeV}, \mathrm{Q}^{2}=18.05 \mathrm{GeV}^{2},
$$



## Simplest case: pi0 at 10 mrad

$$
\mathrm{s}=10 \mathrm{GeV}^{2}, \mathrm{~W}=3.13 \mathrm{GeV}, \mathrm{Q}^{2}=18.05 \mathrm{GeV}^{2},
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
-\mathrm{t} & =19.33 \mathrm{GeV}^{2} \\
-\mathrm{u} & =7.09 \mathrm{GeV}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Simplest case 2: pi0 at 35 mrad ( 15 mrad from p incidence angle)

$$
\mathrm{s}=10 \mathrm{GeV}^{2}, \mathrm{~W}=3.13 \mathrm{GeV}, \mathrm{Q}^{2}=18.05 \mathrm{GeV}^{2},
$$



## $Q^{2}$ (space-like) and $q^{2}$ (time-like) Scaling



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## Detecting a $20-50 \mathrm{GeV}$ pi0



- At 20-50 GeV, $\pi^{0}->2$ gamma decay angle (between two photon) is 0.8-0.4 degree.
- Best way to detect $\boldsymbol{\pi}^{0}$ at neutro $\sin \theta_{\max }=\frac{m_{\pi}}{2 E_{\gamma}}$ we need to insert lead to slow down $\boldsymbol{\pi}^{0}$ ? Resolution needed to distinguish pIU trom single photon DVCS events?
- Simulation is needed to answer these questions
- Some feedbacks and suggestions from experts:
- Abhay: PHENIX central arm, 5 meters from IR. pi0->2photon separation at about 20 GeV . Our calorimeter granularity 2.7 cm square facing the IR.
- Elke: In Star, ECal at 7 m and separate pi0 up to 60 gev
- Preshower to the calorimeter?


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