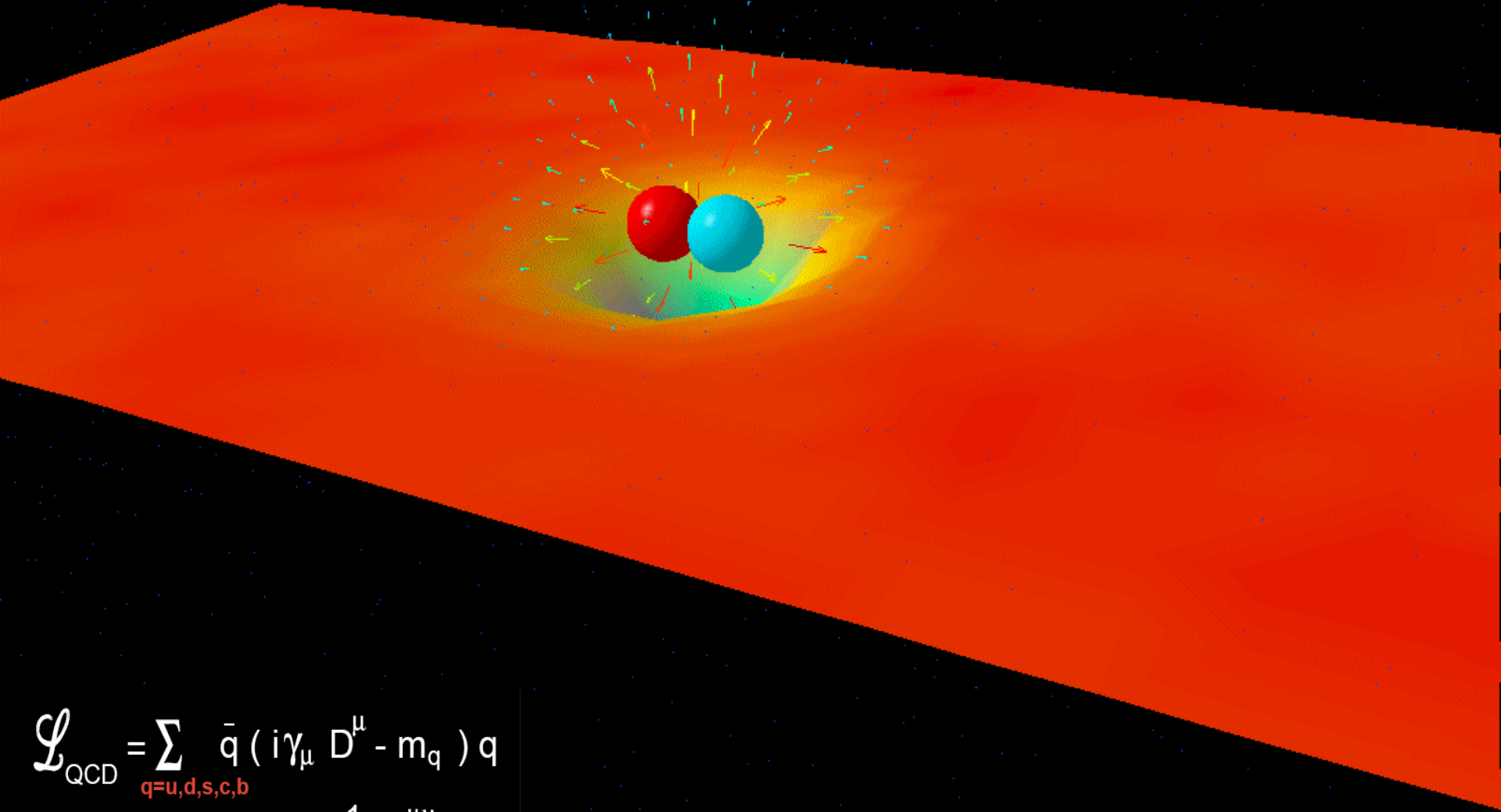




PANDA@FAIR:
“subatomic physics with antiprotons”

Johan Messchendorp (FFN-GSI) for the PANDA Collaboration
Swedish Nuclear Physicist's Meeting, Oct 28, 2021

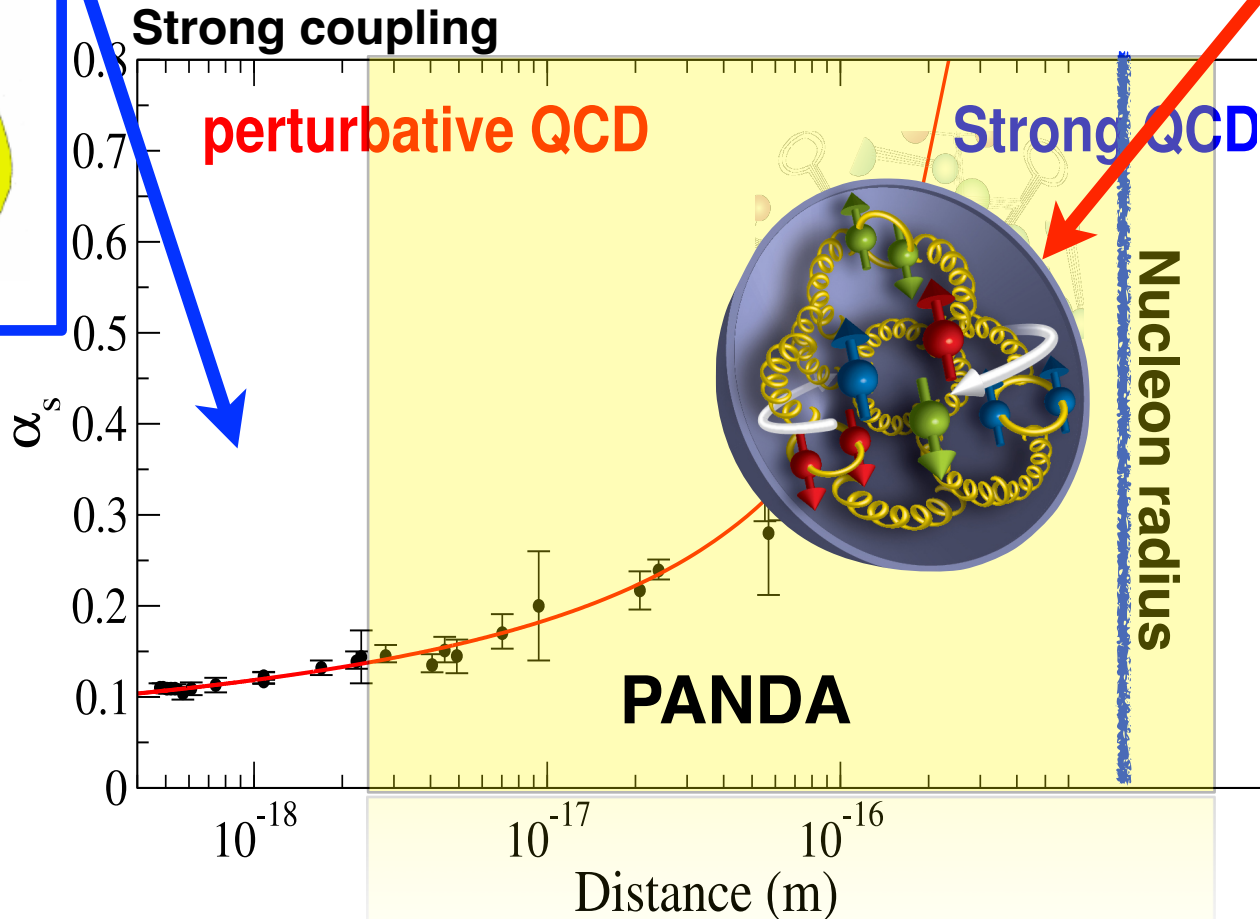
Quantum Chromo Dynamics



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = \sum_{q=u,d,s,c,b} \bar{q} (i\gamma_{\mu} D^{\mu} - m_q) q - \frac{1}{4} G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}$$

The dynamics of QCD!

asymptotic freedom

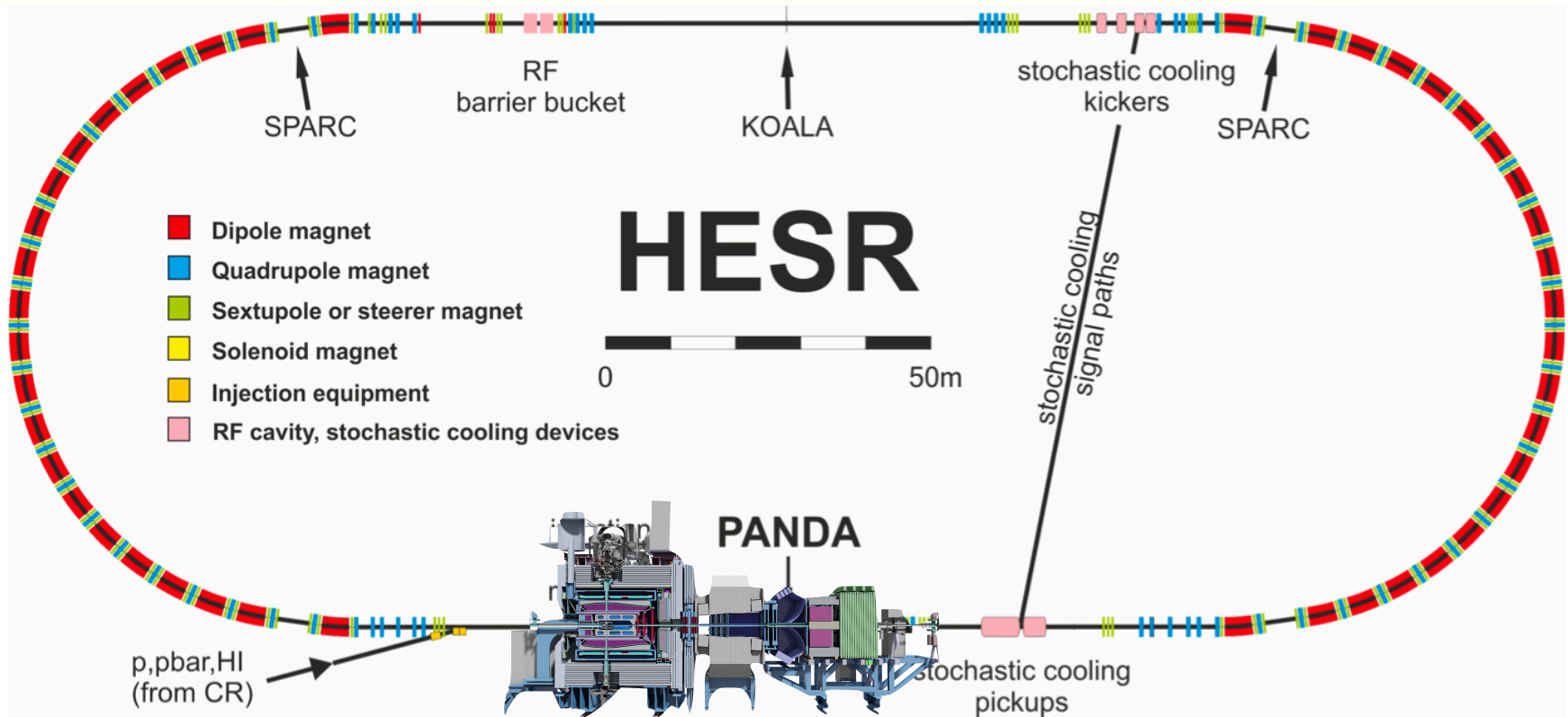


confinement



Particles \longleftrightarrow Hadrons \longleftrightarrow Nuclei

High Energy Storage Ring - *precision* antiprotons



MSV-HESR mode (Phase-1+2)

- Energy range: 0.8-15 GeV
- Stochastic cooling: $dp/p=3 \times 10^{-5}$
- Accumulation: 10^{10} antiprotons in 1000 s
- Luminosity up to $2 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

+RESR (Phase-3)

10^{11} antiprotons
 $2 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

Versatility of antiprotons

Large mass-scale coverage

- center-of-mass energies from 2 to 5.5 GeV
- from light, strange, to charm-rich hadrons
- from quark/gluons to hadronic degrees of freedom

High hadronic production rates

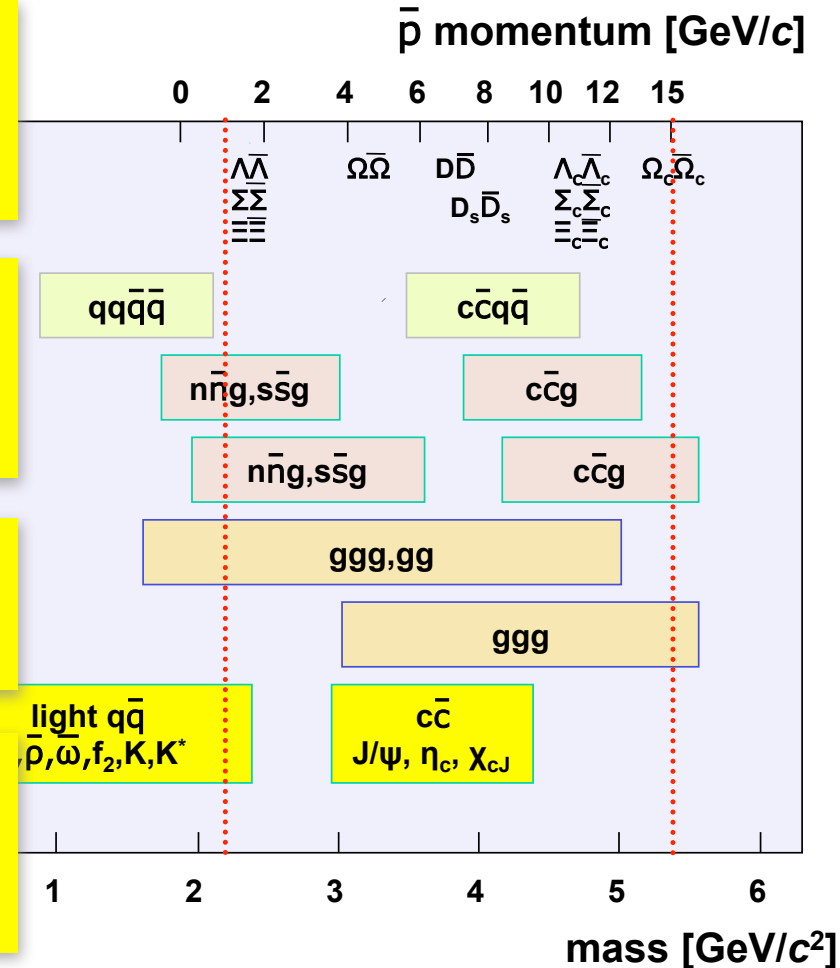
- charm+strange factory -> discovery by statistics!
- gluon-rich production -> potential for new exotics
- good perspectives already at "Day-One"!

Access to large spectrum of J^{PC} states

- direct formation of *all* conventional J^{PC} states
- large sensitivity to high spin states

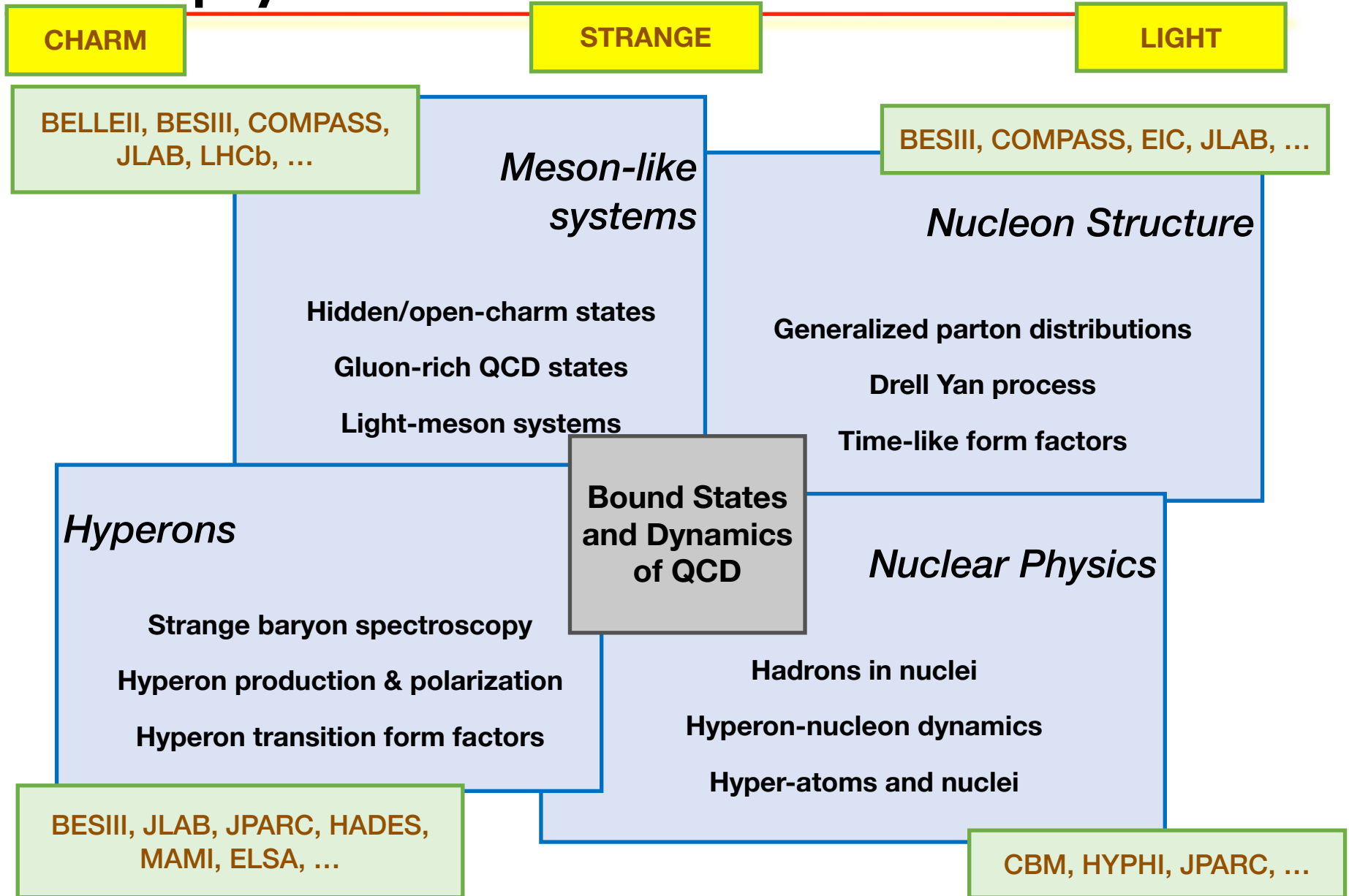
Associated hadron-pair production

- access to hidden-strange/charm hadrons
- tagging possibilities
- near thresh.: good resolution and low background



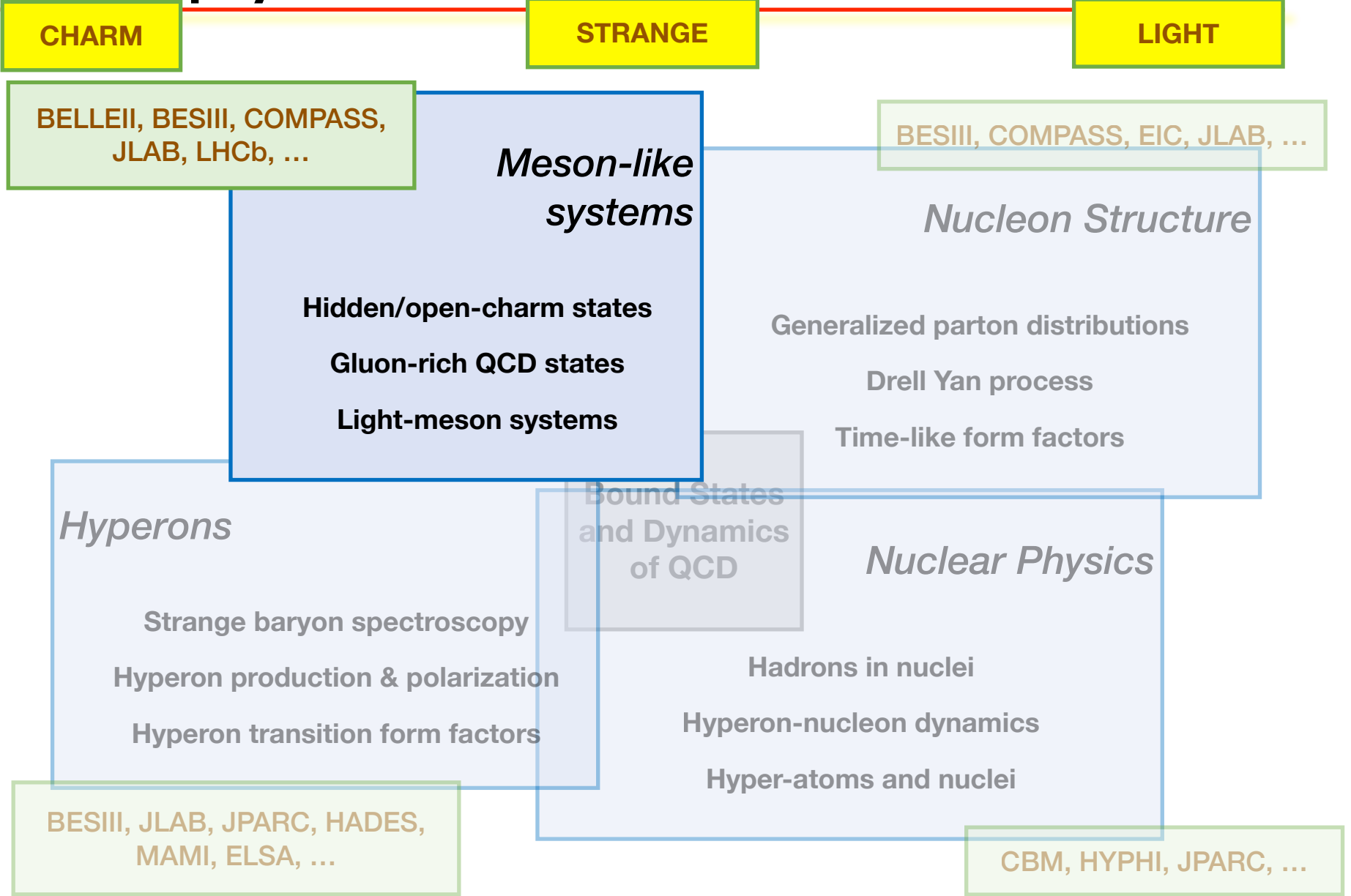
Systematic and precise tool to rigorously study the dynamics of QCD

PANDA physics overview

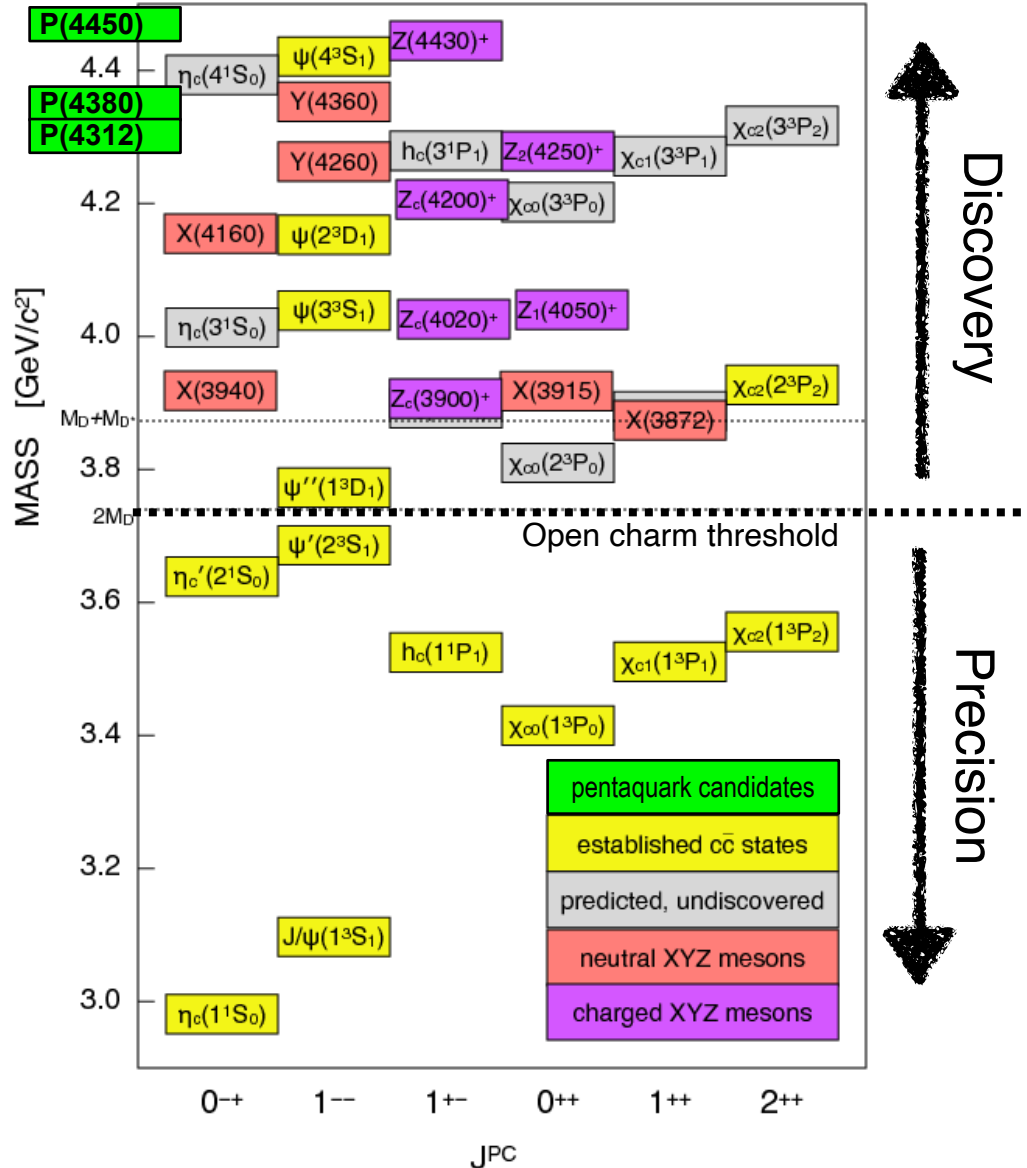




PANDA physics overview

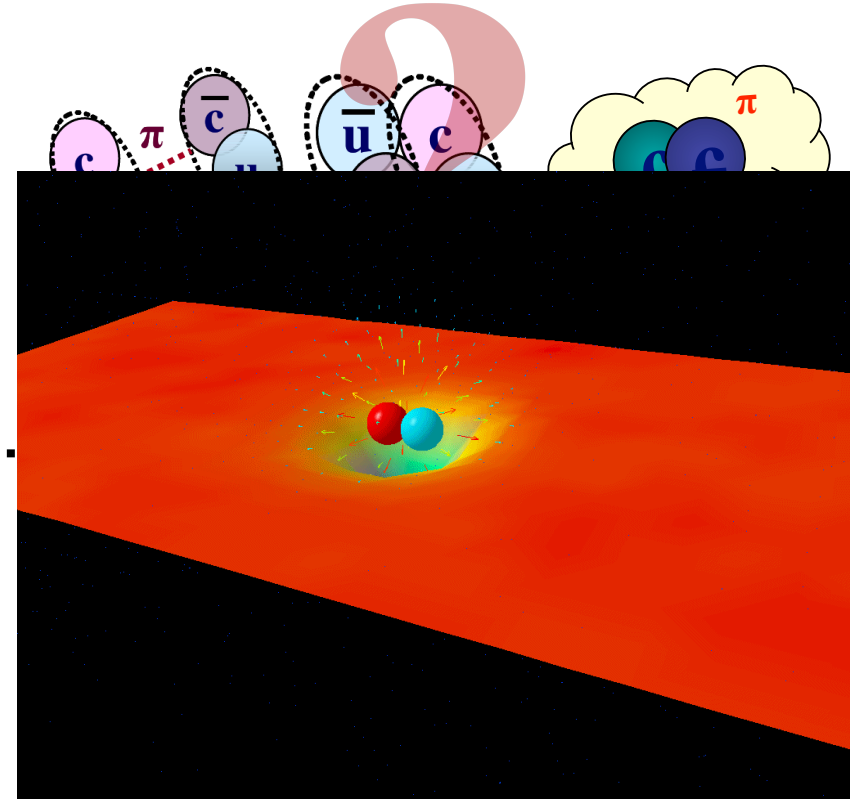


Charmonium-like particles - terra incognita



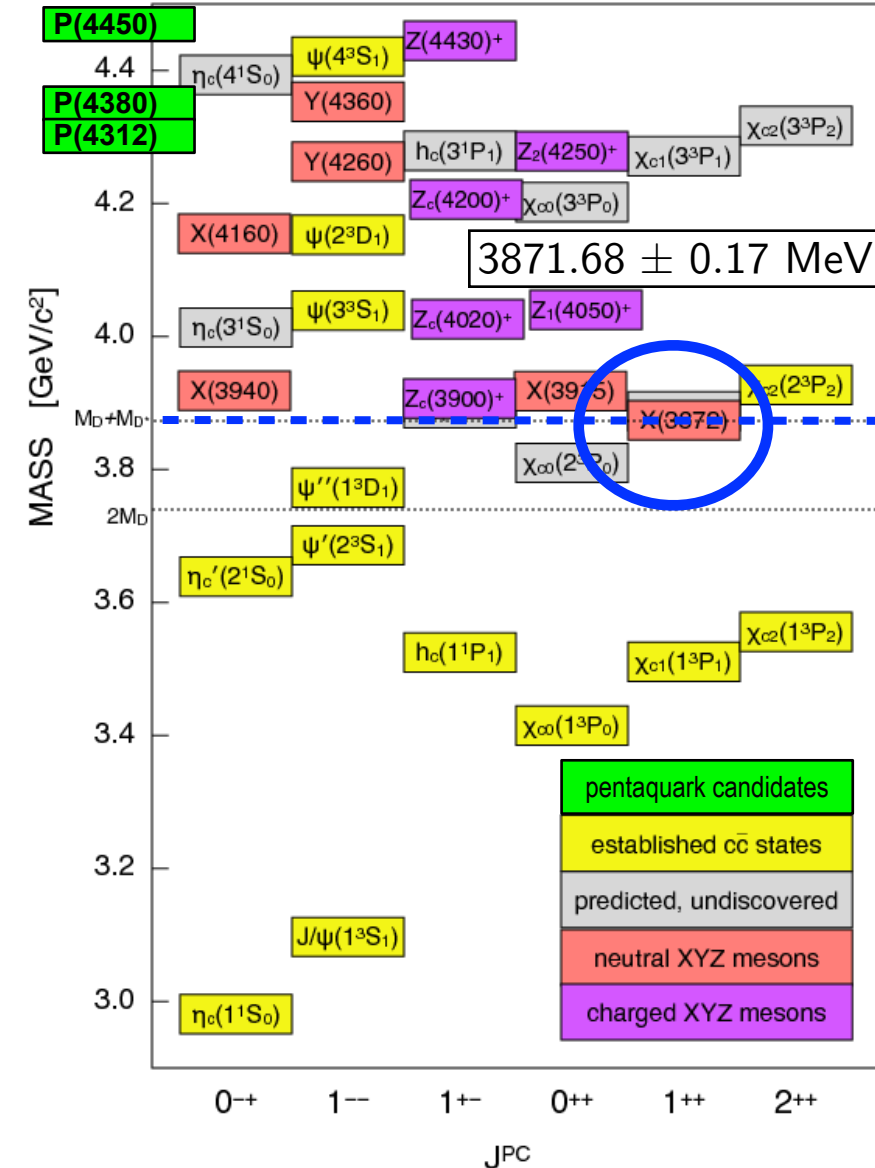
Discovery

Precision



- Positronium of QCD
- Narrow states
- Heavy charm quarks

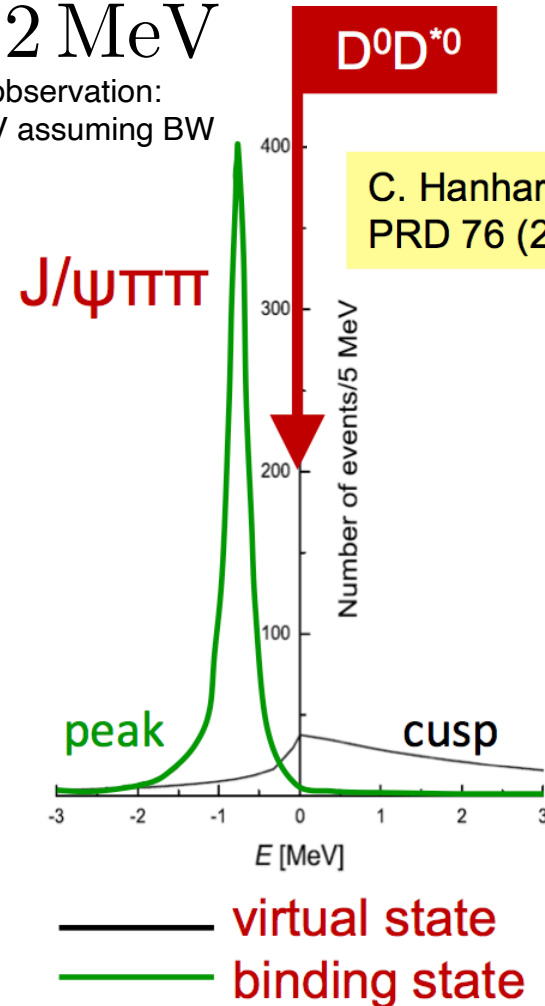
Lineshape study of the X(3872)



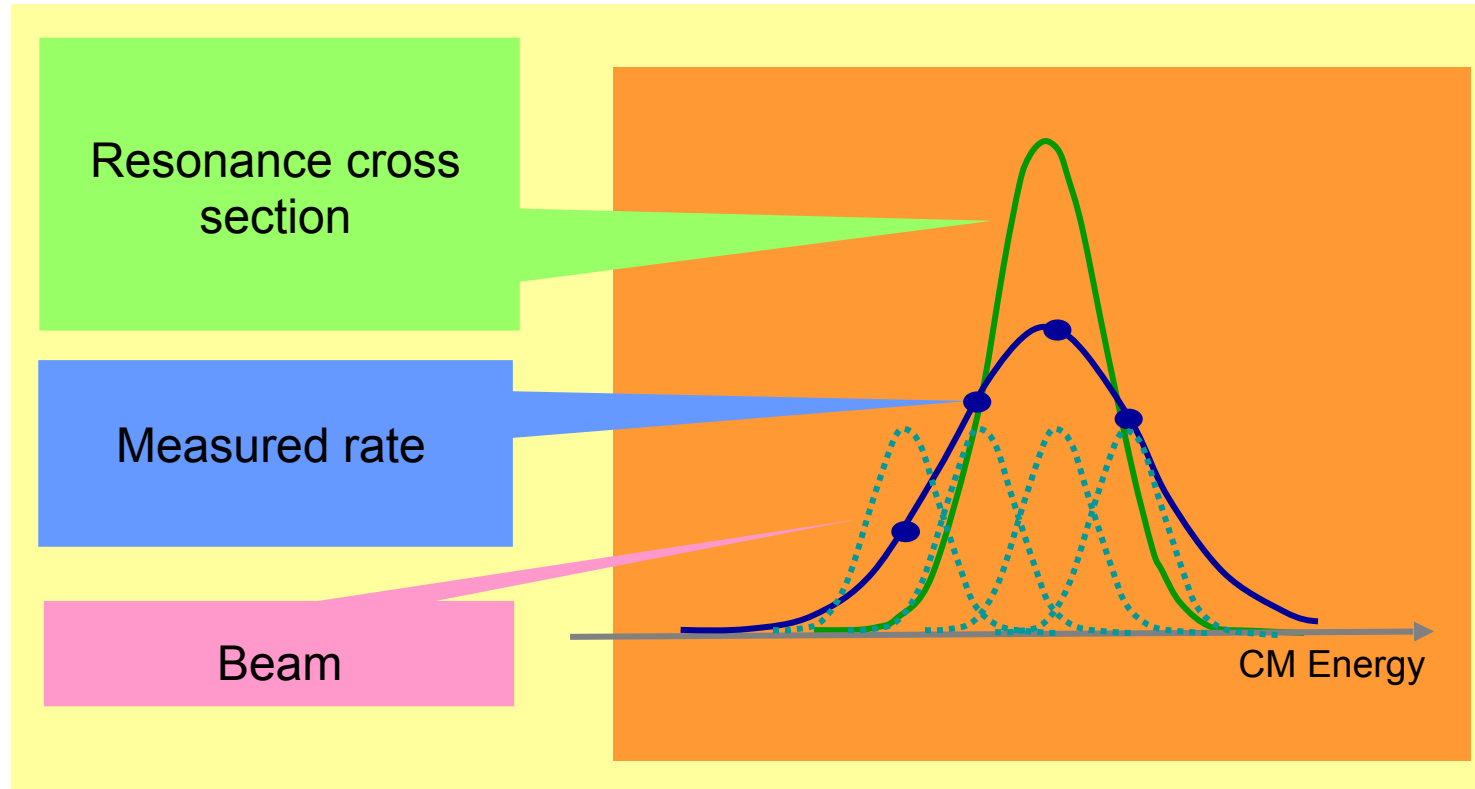
Strikingly narrow:

$$\Gamma < 1.2 \text{ MeV}$$

*recent LHCb observation:
width=1.4 MeV assuming BW

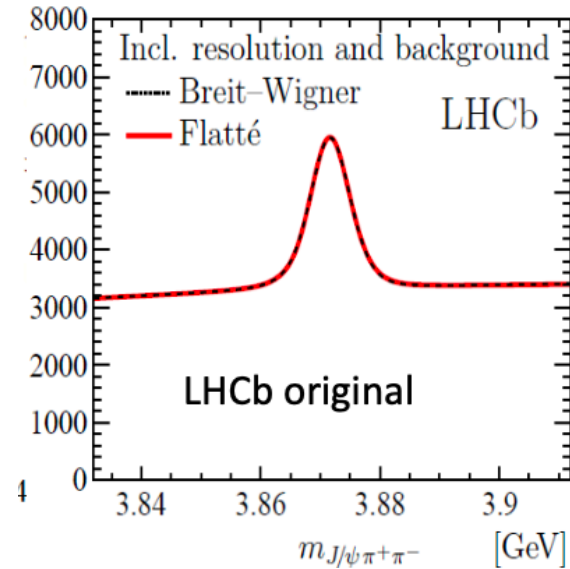


Resonance scanning



Energy scan with e^+e^- :	energy resolution	1-2 MeV (primarily $J^{PC}=1^{--}$)
Energy scan with $p\bar{p}$:	energy resolution	240 keV (E760/835@Fermilab) ≈ 50 keV (PANDA@FAIR)

Lineshape study of the X(3872)

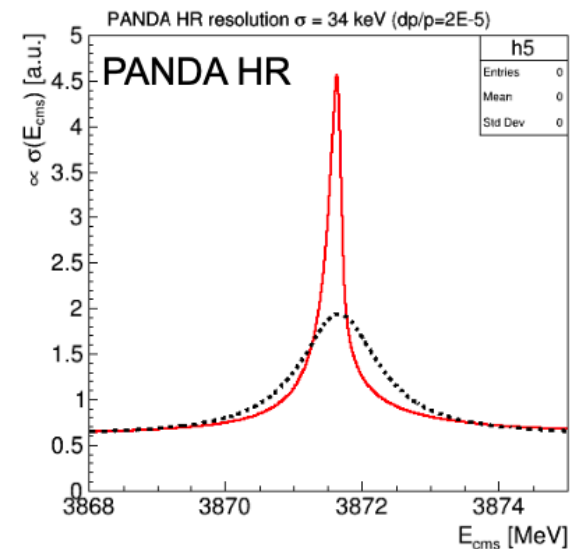
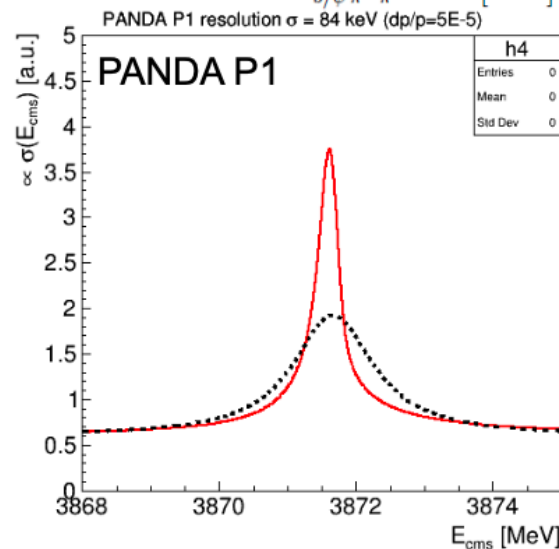
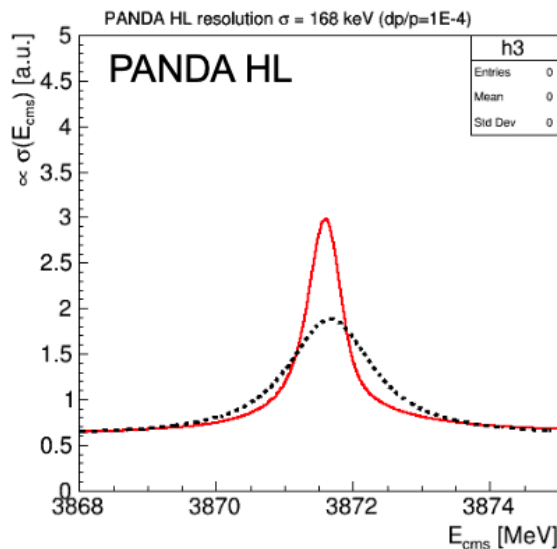


LHCb:

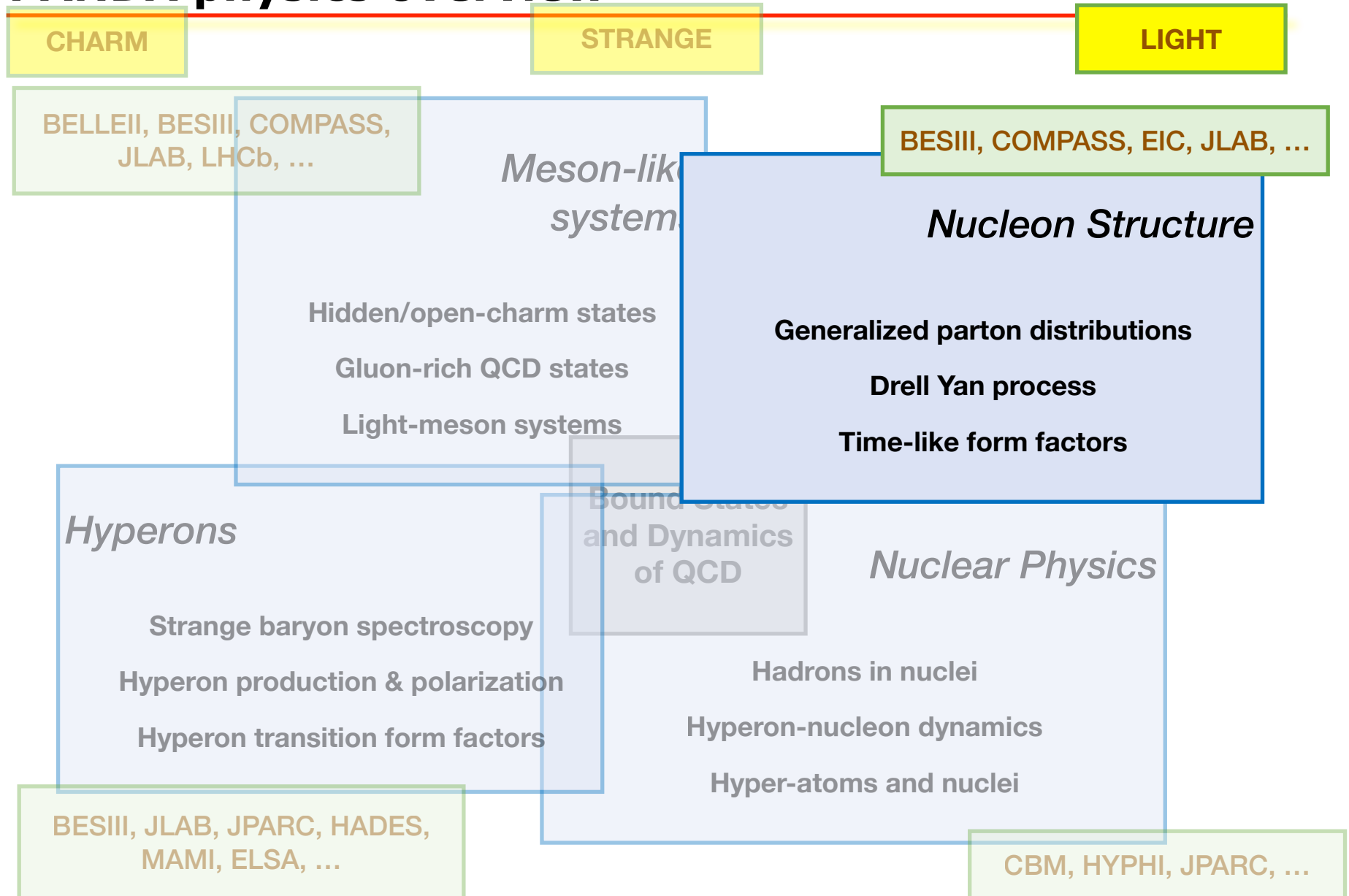
PRD102, 092005 (2020), arXiv:2005.13419

PANDA perspectives:

EPJA55, 42 (2019), arXiv:1812.05132



PANDA physics overview



PANDA- the structure of the proton

Time-like Electromagnetic Form Factors

(lepton pair production)

arXiv:1606.01118

Transition Distribution Amplitudes

(meson production)

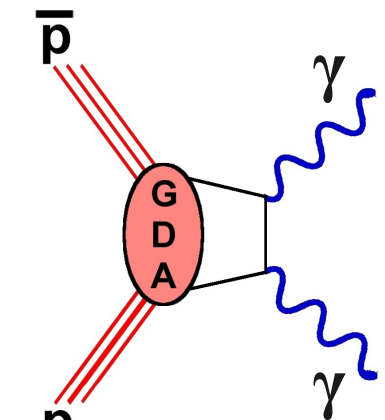
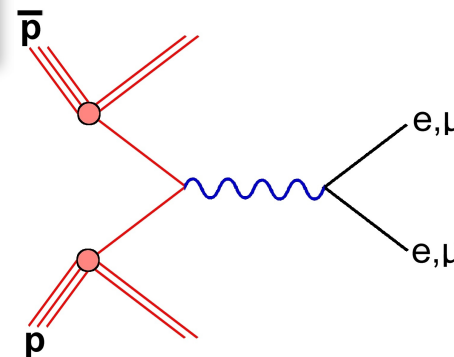
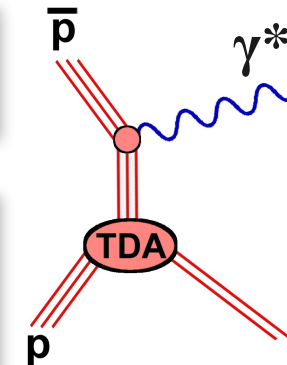
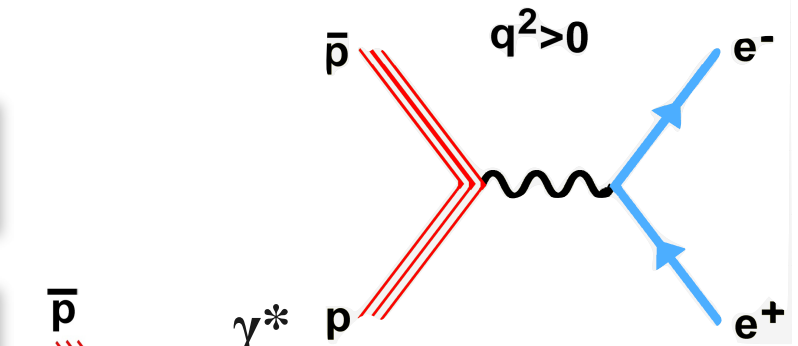
arXiv:1409.0865

Generalised Distribution Amplitudes

(time-like Compton, hard exclusive processes)

Transverse Parton Distribution Functions

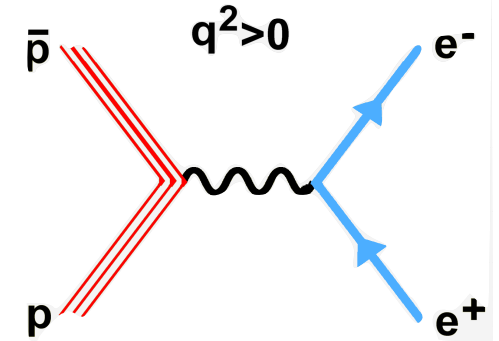
(Drell-Yan production)



Analytical nature of form factors

Time-like Electromagnetic Form Factors (lepton pair production)

arXiv:1606.01118

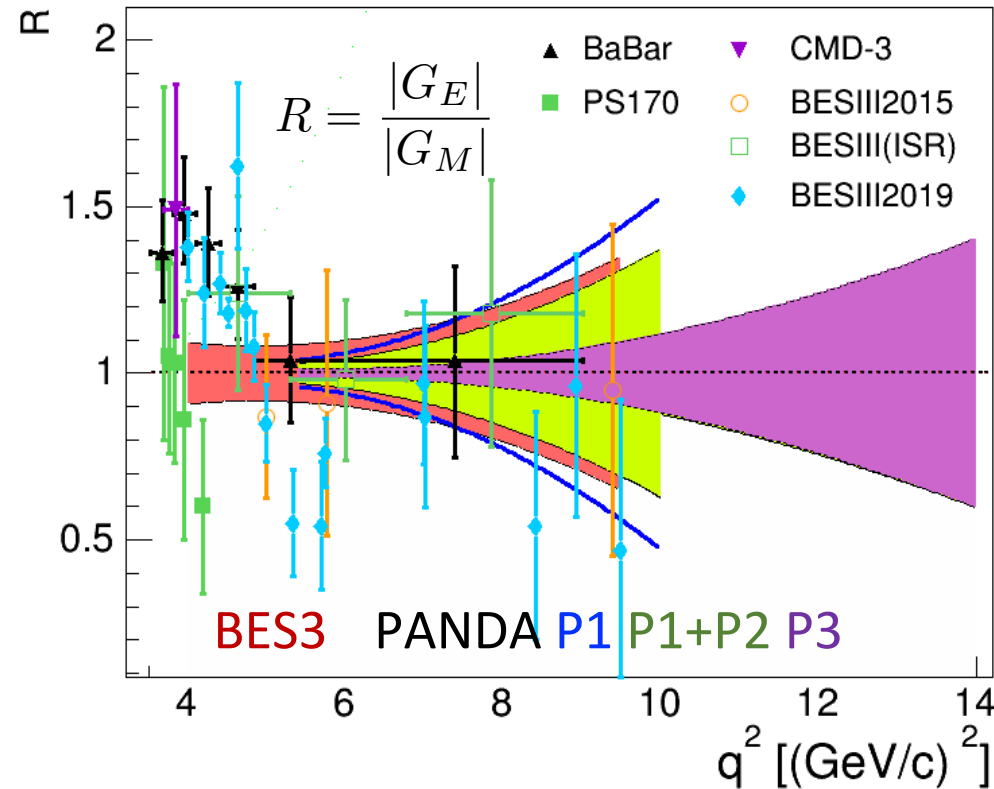
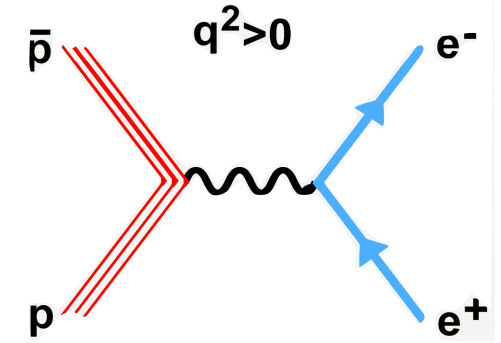


$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{\pi\alpha^2}{2\beta s} \left[(1 + \cos^2\theta) \underline{|G_M|^2} + \frac{1}{\tau} \sin^2\theta \underline{|G_E|^2} \right]$$

Analytical nature of form factors

Time-like Electromagnetic Form Factors (lepton pair production)

arXiv:1606.01118



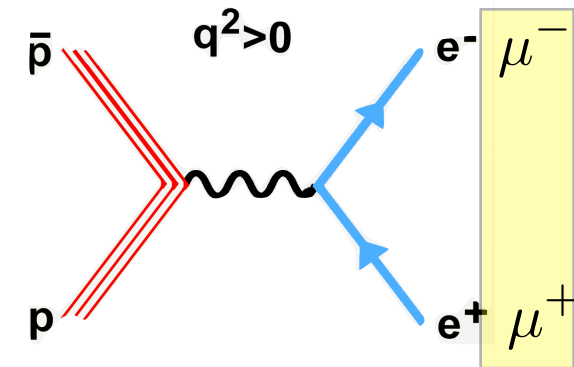
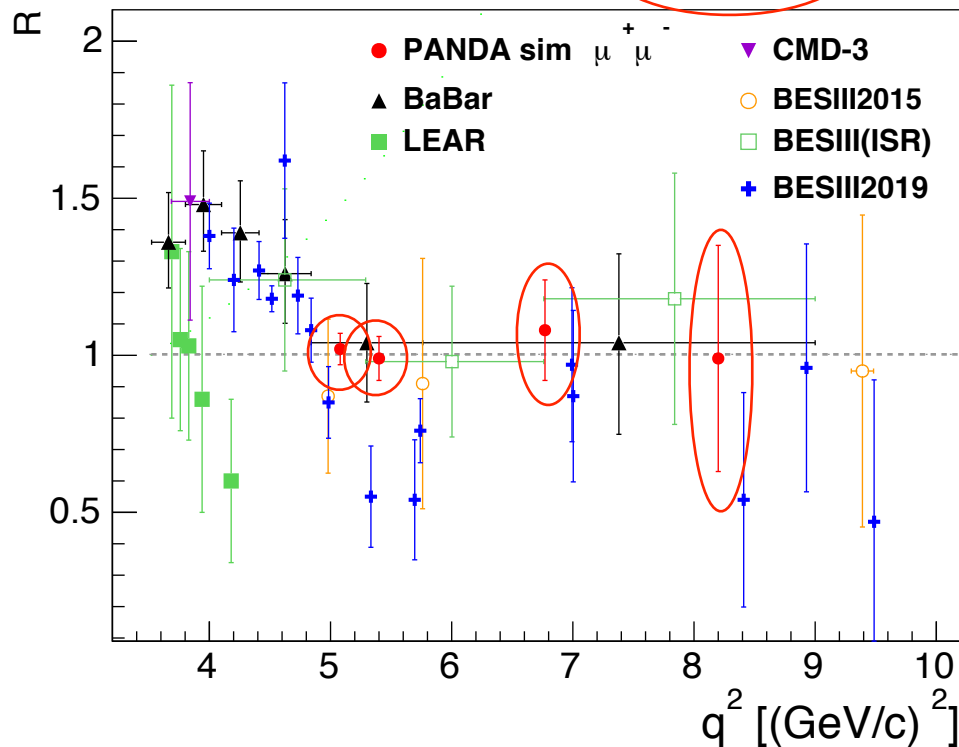
Phase-1

$\bar{p}p \rightarrow e^+e^-$ @1.5 GeV/c ~ 220/day
 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow e^+e^-$ @3.3 GeV/c ~ 10/day

Analytical nature of form factors

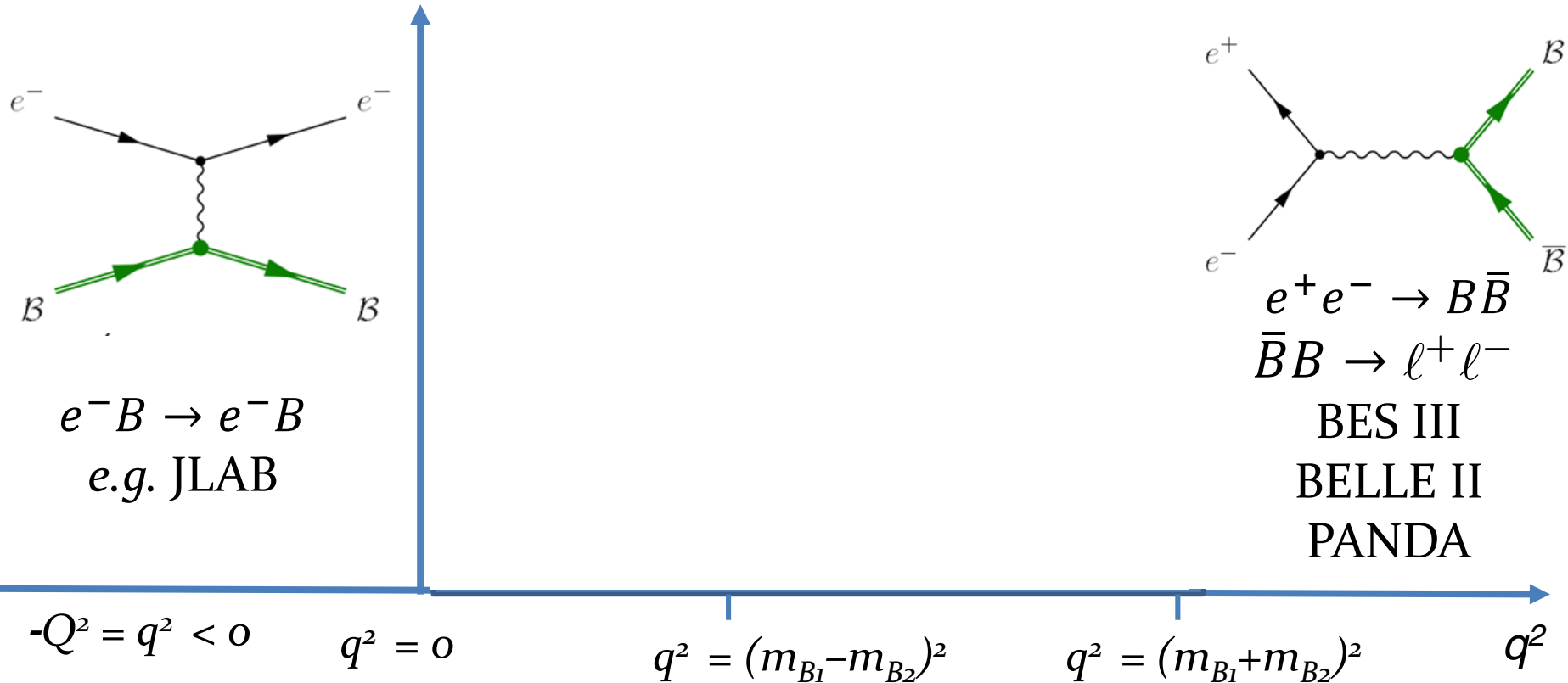
Time-like Electromagnetic Form Factors (lepton pair production)

Results for Phase-3 ($L=2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)



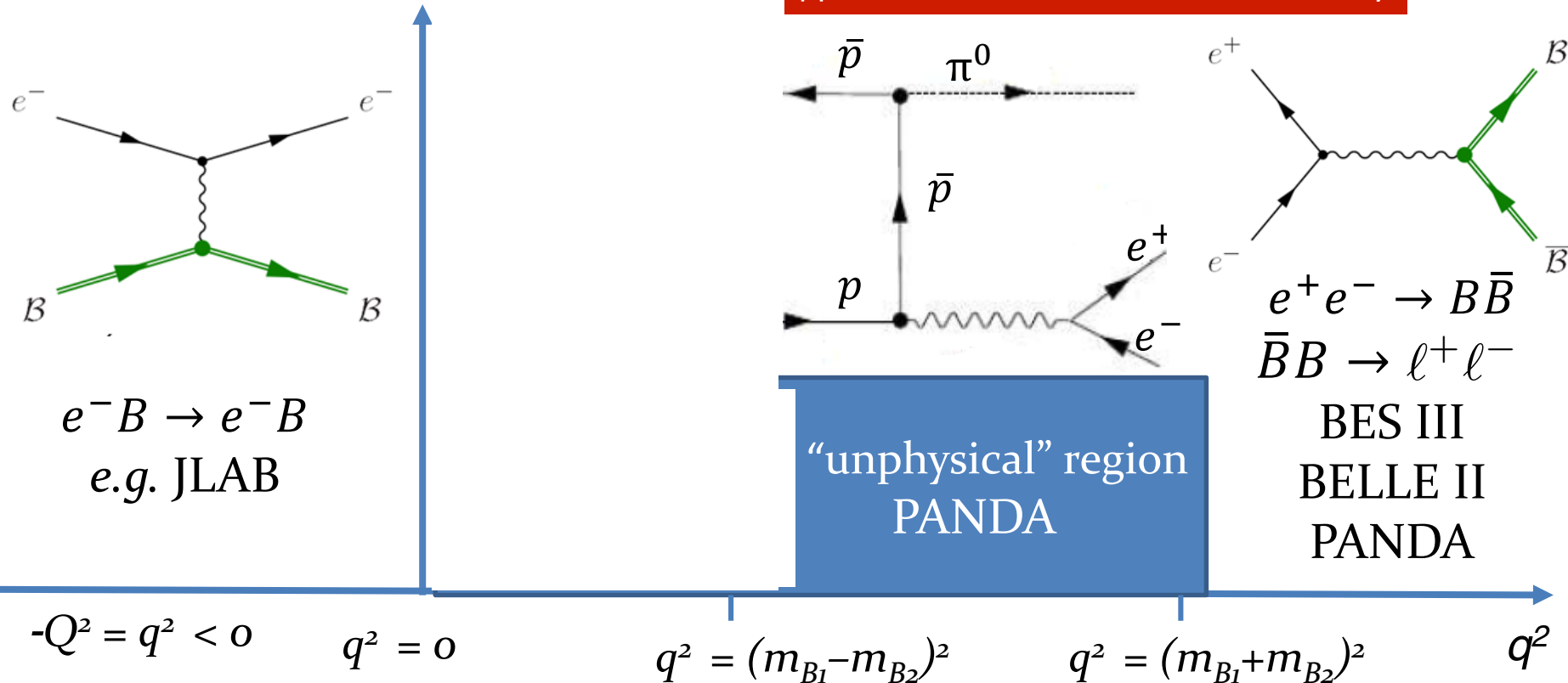
Unique for PANDA

Form factors from space to time-like region



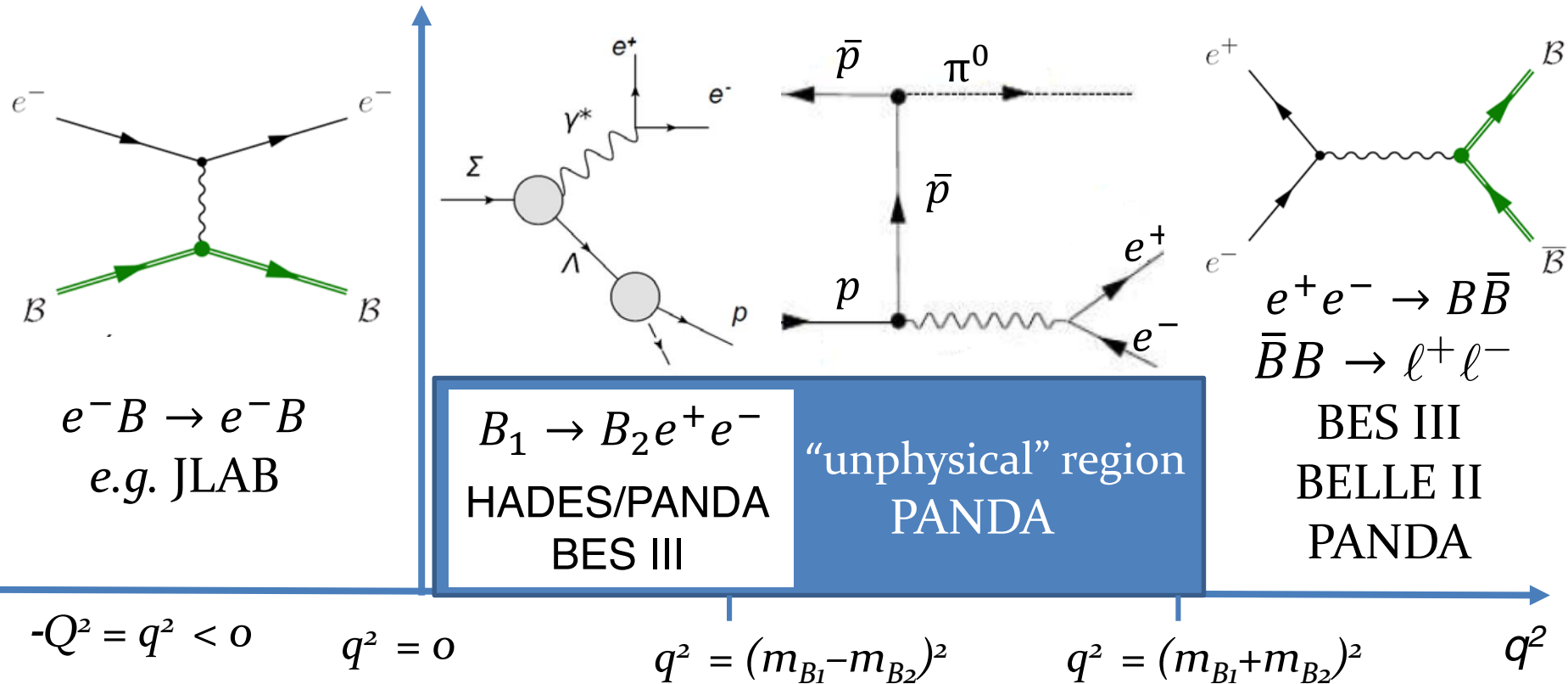
Space-like and time-like are related by dispersion theory!

Form factors from space to time-like region



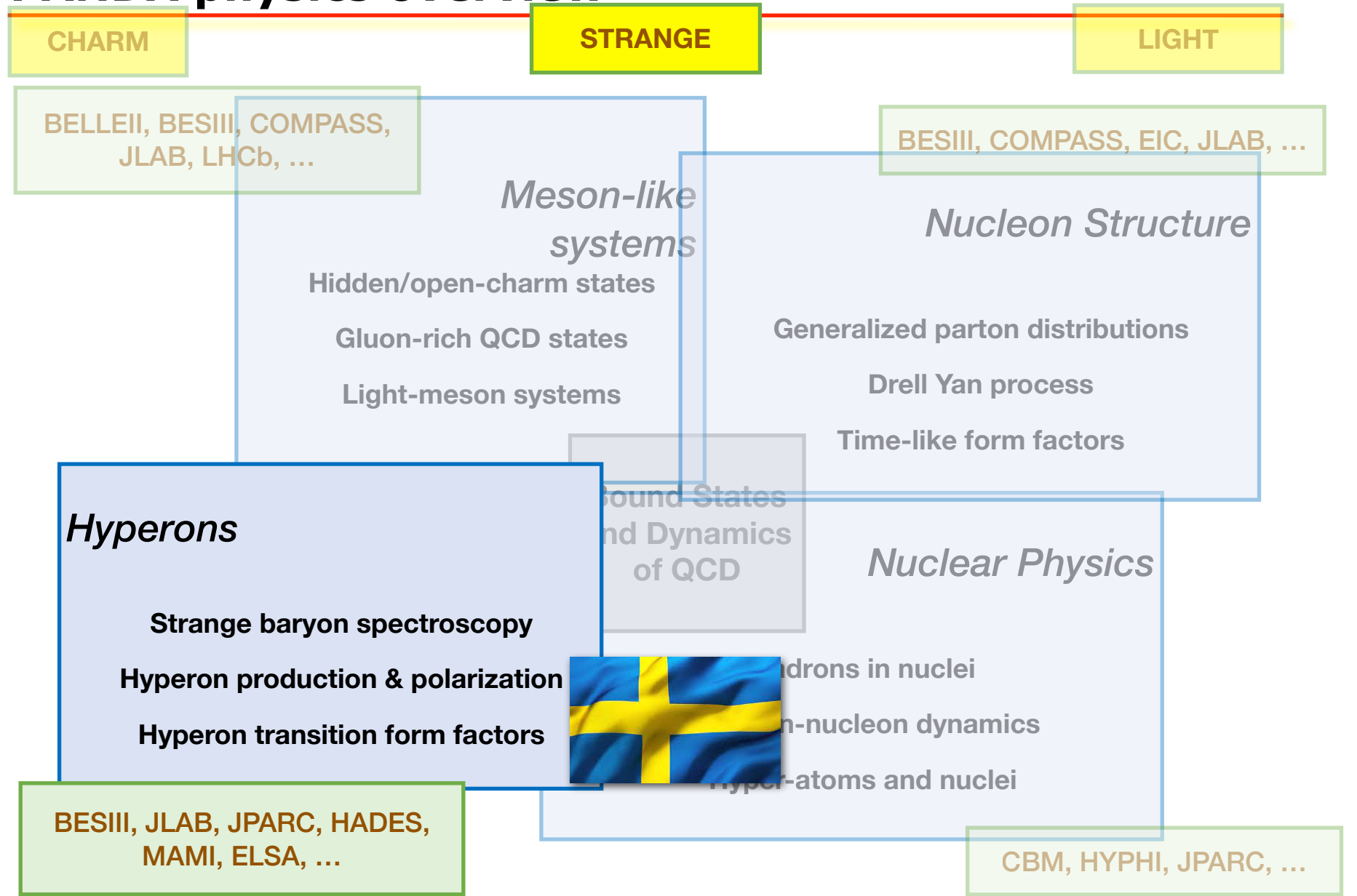
Space-like and time-like are related by dispersion theory!

Form factors from space to time-like region



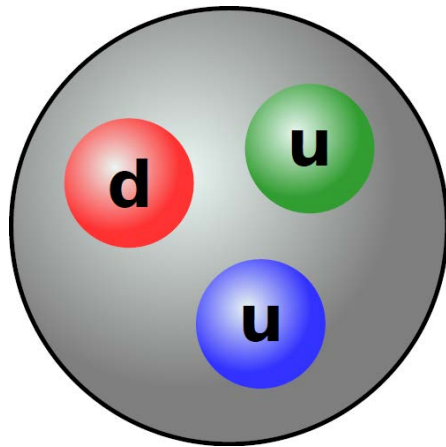
Space-like and time-like are related by dispersion theory!

PANDA physics overview

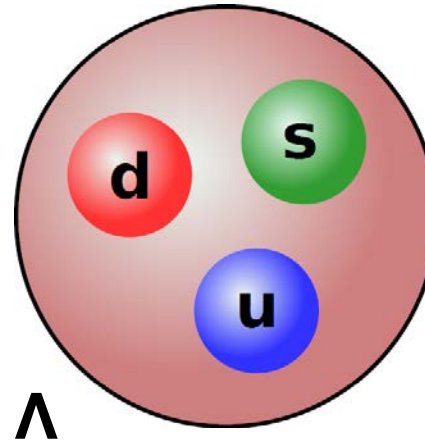


Exploring the hyperon sector

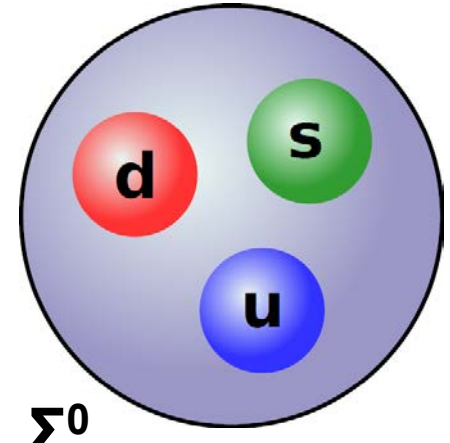
What happens if we replace one of the light quarks in the proton with one - or many - heavier quark(s)?



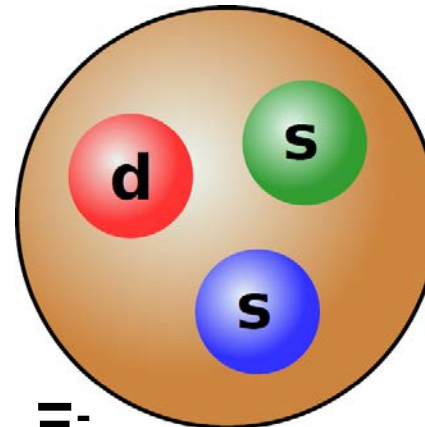
proton



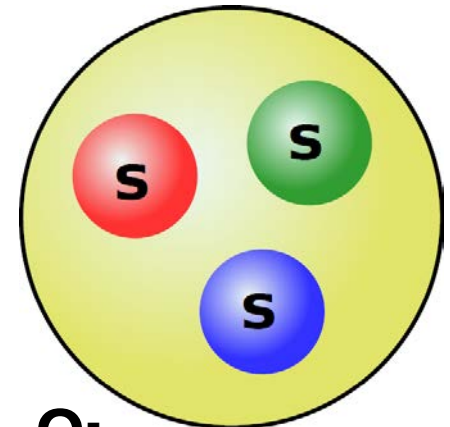
Λ



Σ^0



Ξ^-

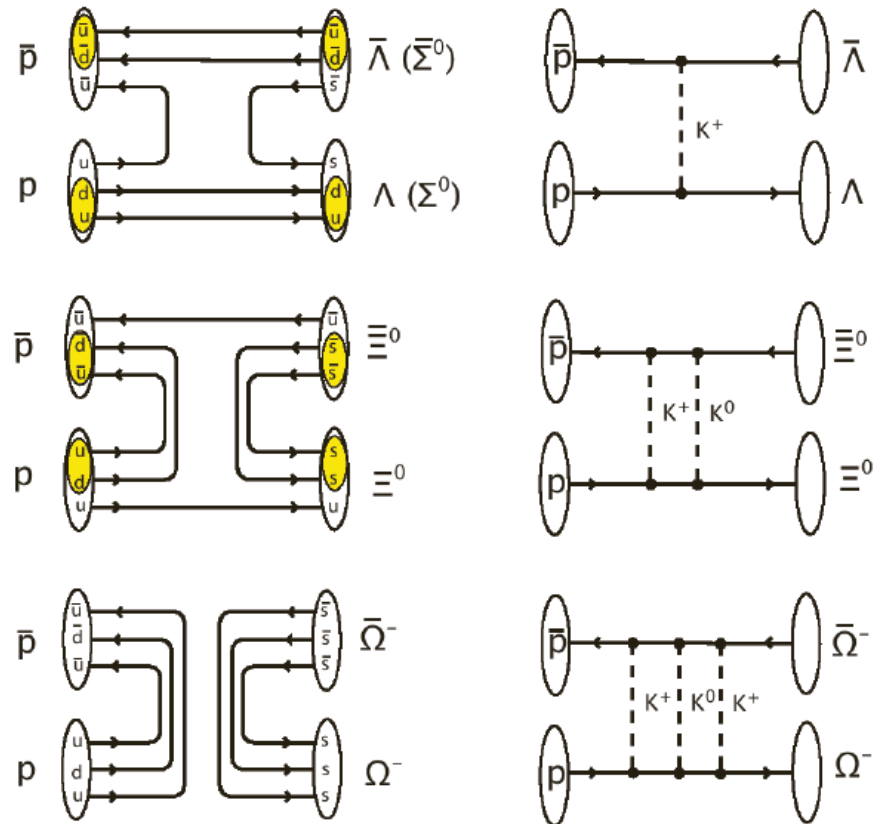


Ω^-

Hyperon *dynamics*

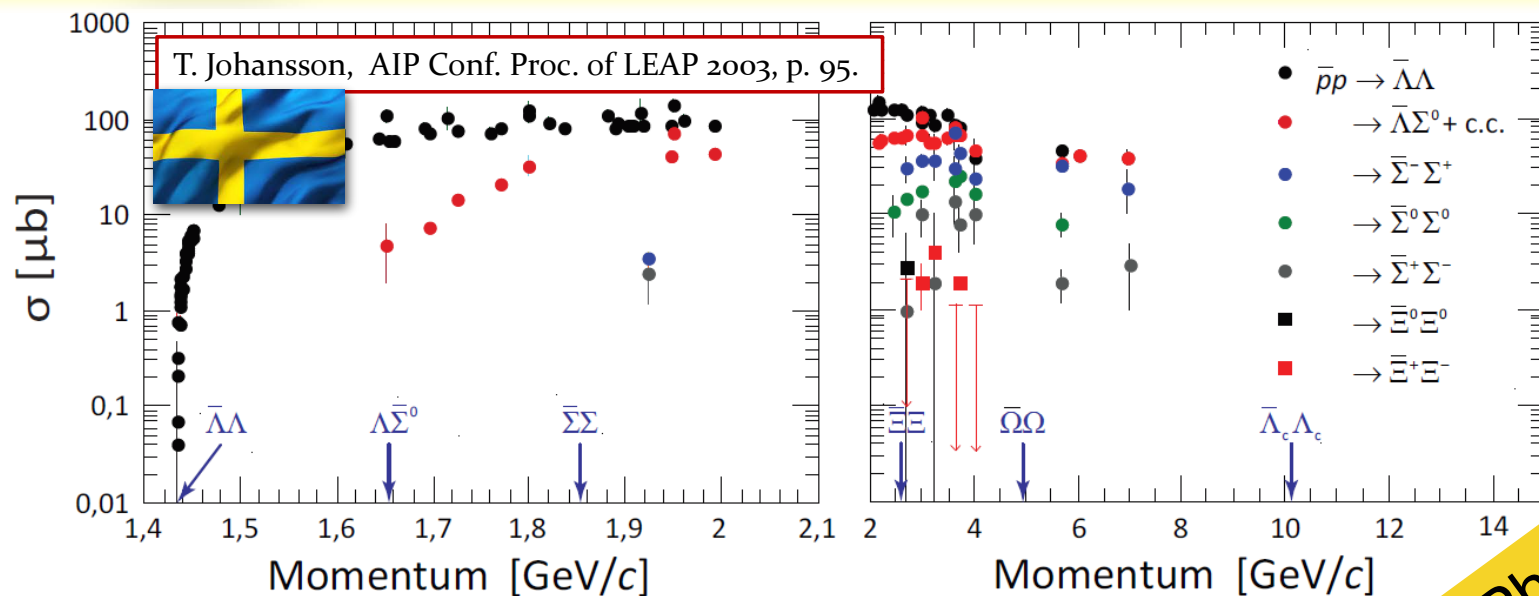
Strong production dynamics

- Relevant degrees of freedom?
- Strange *versus* charm sector?
- Role of spin?



PANDA is a hyperon factory!

EPJA57, 184 (2021), arXiv:2101.11877



Phase-1

p_{beam} (GeV/c)	Reaction	σ (μb)	ϵ (%)	Rate @ $10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	S/B	Events /day
1.64	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Lambda$	64.0	16.0	44 s^{-1}	114	$3.8 \cdot 10^6$
1.77	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0\Lambda$	10.9	5.3	2.4 s^{-1}	$>11^{**}$	207 000
6.0	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0\Lambda$	20	6.1	5.0 s^{-1}	21	432 000
4.6	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Xi}^+\Xi^-$	~ 1	8.2	0.3^{-1}	274	26000
7.0	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Xi}^+\Xi^-$	~ 0.3	7.9	0.1^{-1}	65	8600

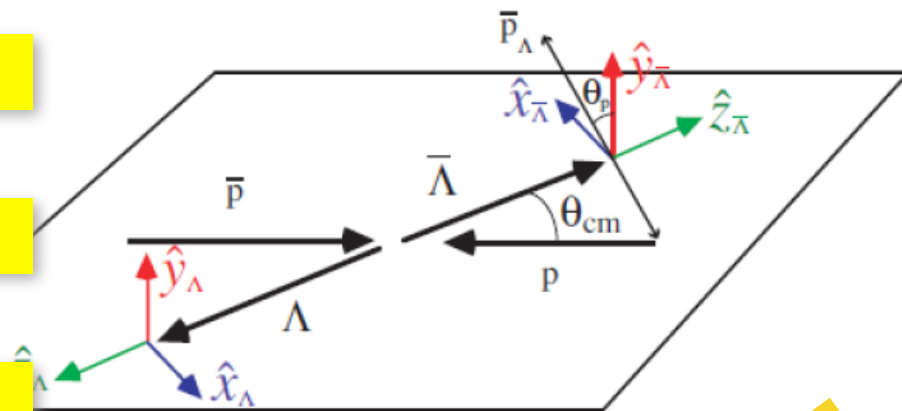
** 90% C.L.

PANDA is a hyperon factory!

Rich set of polarisation observables

(double) strange and charm baryons

Explore hyperon dynamics above 4 GeV



$$I(\cos \theta_B) = \frac{1}{4\pi} (1 + \alpha_Y P_y \cos \theta_B)$$

Phase-1

p_{beam} (GeV/c)	Reaction	σ (μb)	ε (%)	Rate @ $10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	S/B	Events /day
1.64	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Lambda$	64.0	16.0	44 s^{-1}	114	$3.8 \cdot 10^6$
1.77	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0\Lambda$	10.9	5.3	2.4 s^{-1}	$>11^{**}$	207 000
6.0	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0\Lambda$	20	6.1	5.0 s^{-1}	21	432 000
4.6	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Xi}^+\Xi^-$	~ 1	8.2	0.3^{-1}	274	26000
7.0	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Xi}^+\Xi^-$	~ 0.3	7.9	0.1^{-1}	65	8600

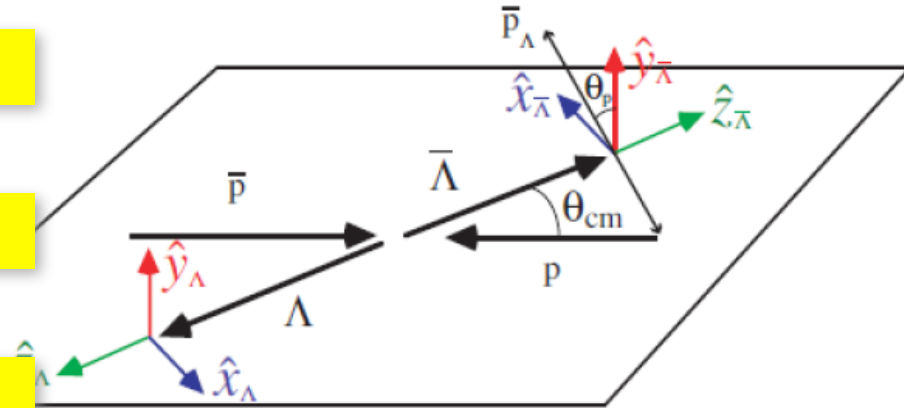
** 90% C.L.

PANDA is a hyperon factory!

Rich set of polarisation observables

(double) strange and charm baryons

Explore hyperon dynamics above 4 GeV



Day-1:

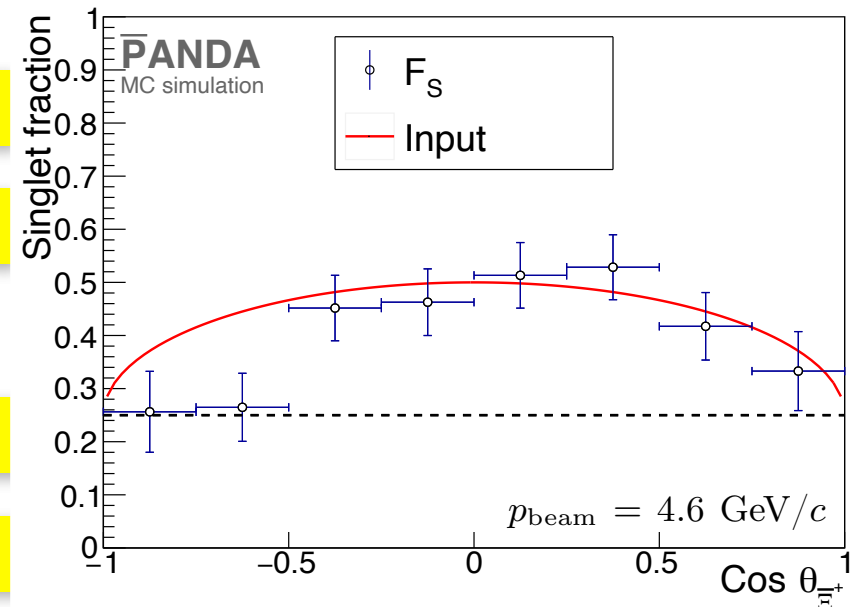
Reproduce LEAR studies @1.64 GeV/c

Extend at 4 GeV/c and for $|S|=2$ hyperons

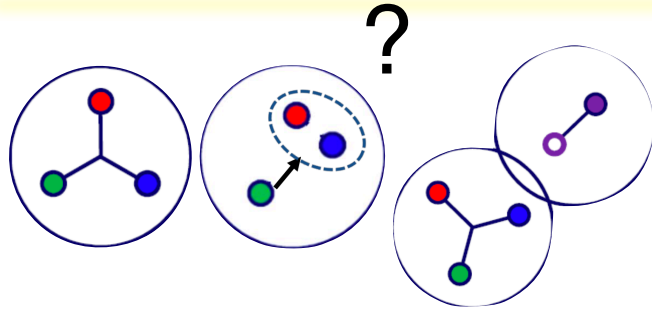
Phase-1:

Spin correlations in $|S|=1,2$

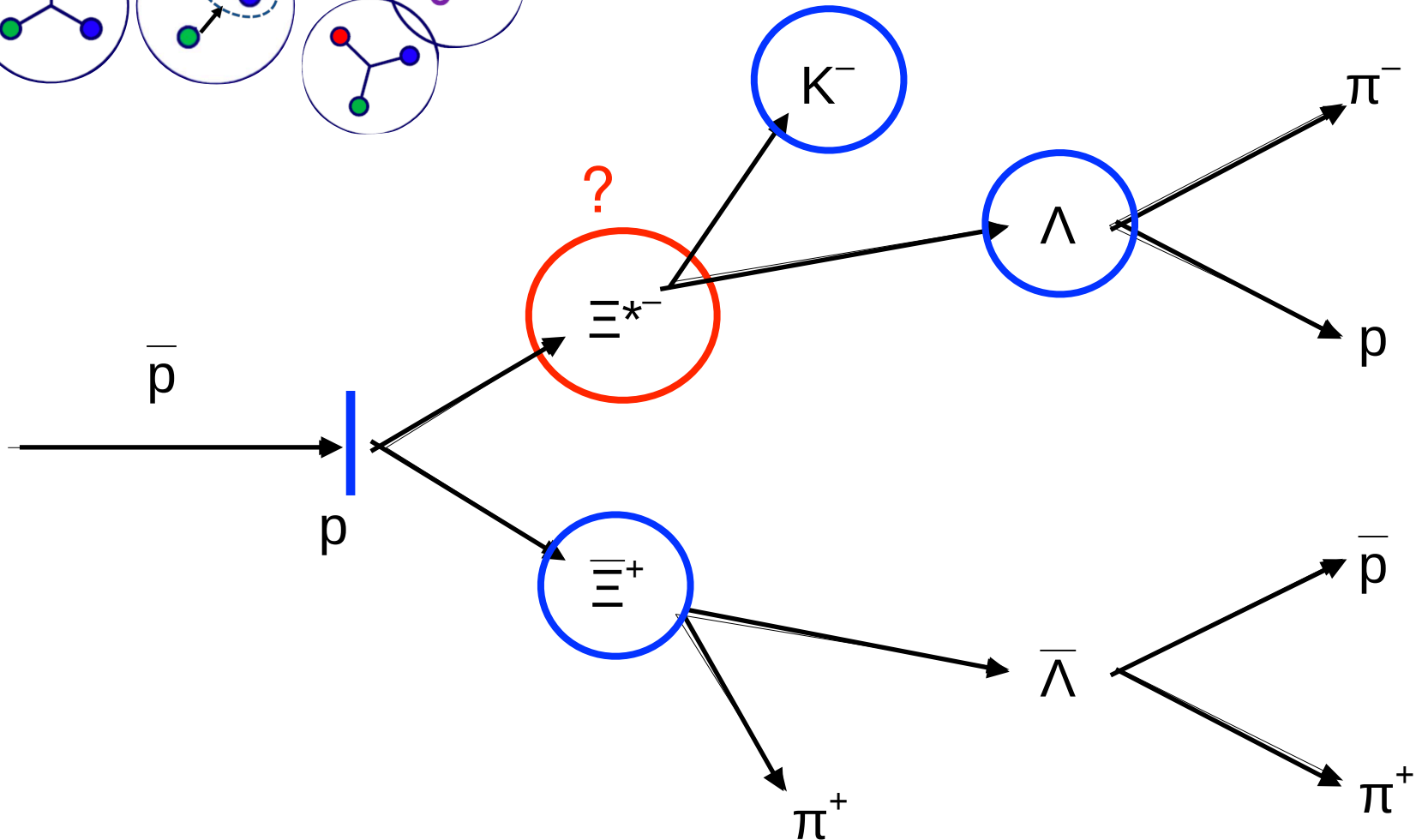
Extend to $|S|=3$ and charm hyperons



Hyperon spectroscopy



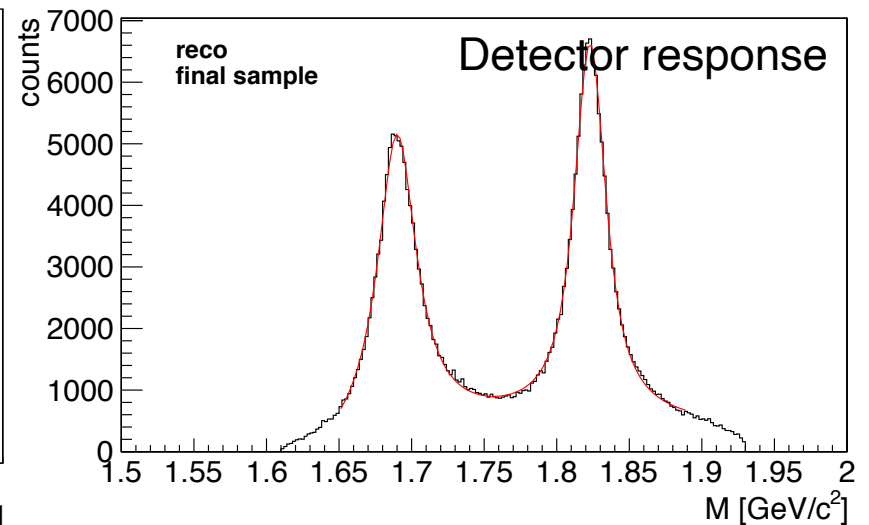
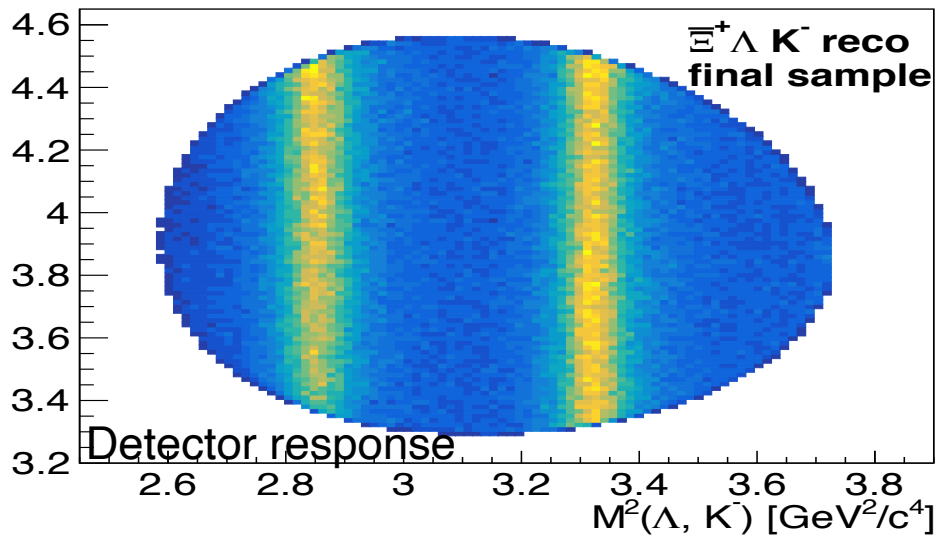
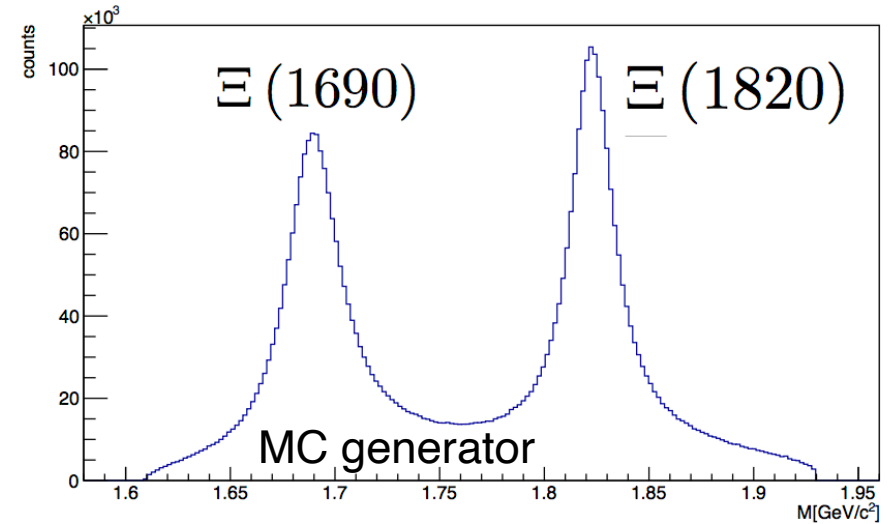
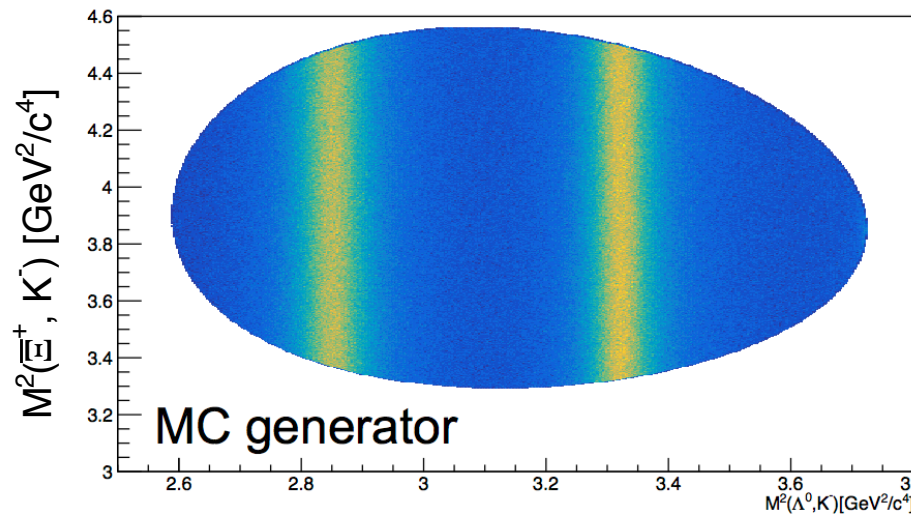
Map out the $|S|=2$ excited baryon spectrum



Hyperon spectroscopy

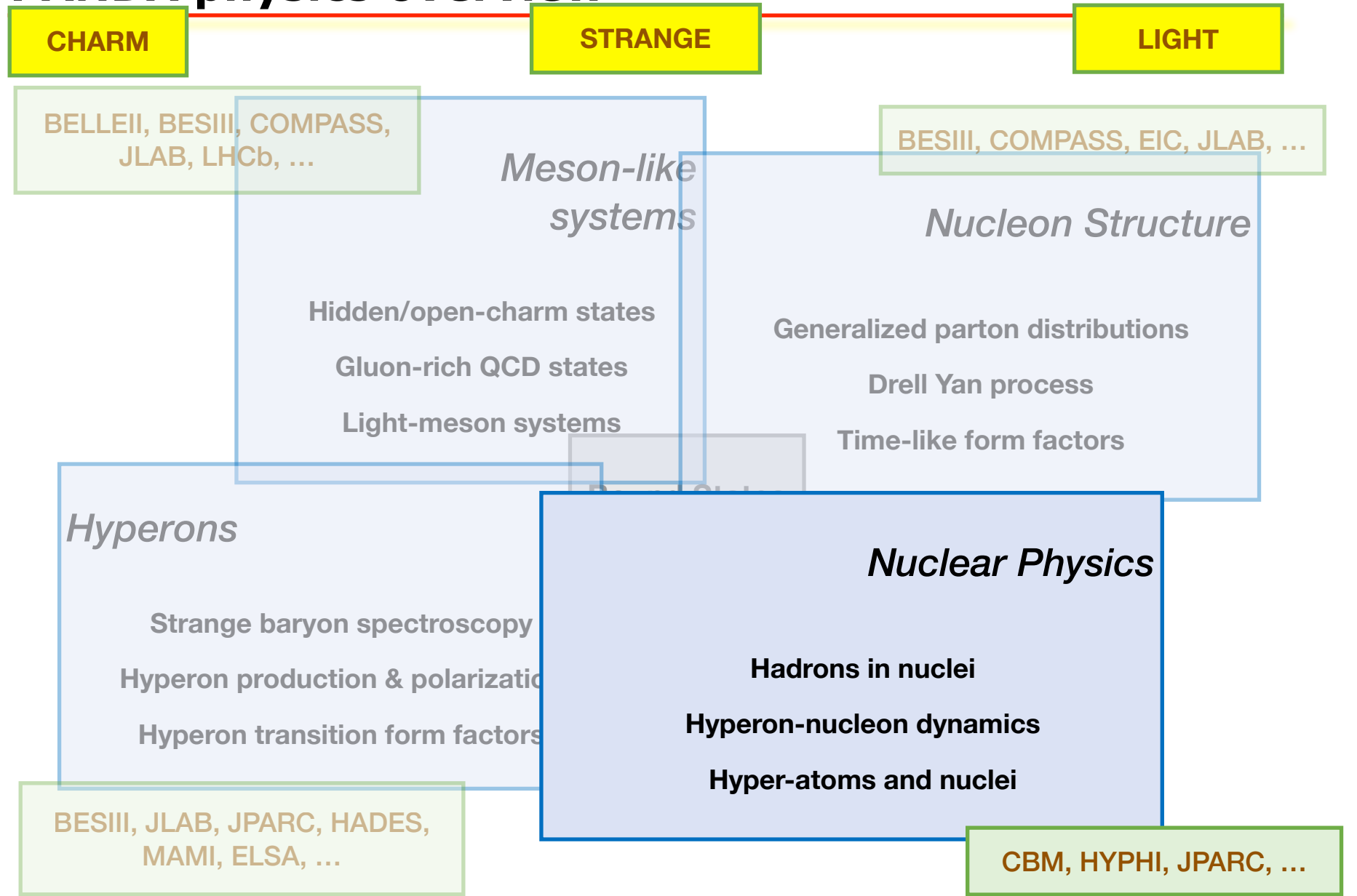
Map out the $|S|=2$ excited baryon spectrum

EPJA 57, 149 (2021), arXiv:2012.01776

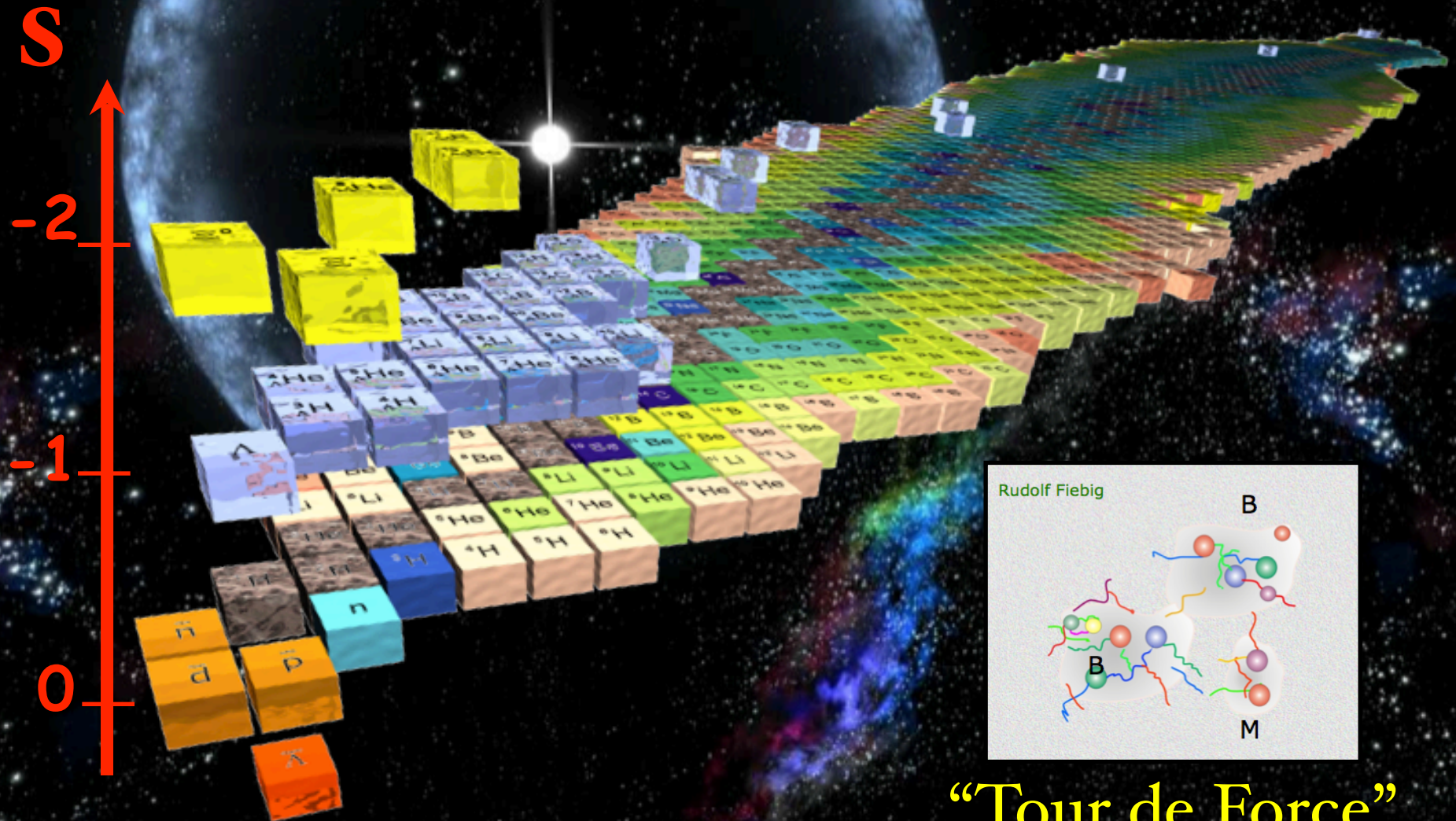




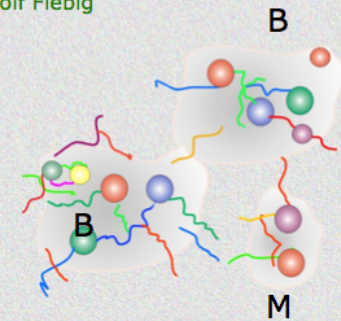
PANDA physics overview



HYPERNUCLEI



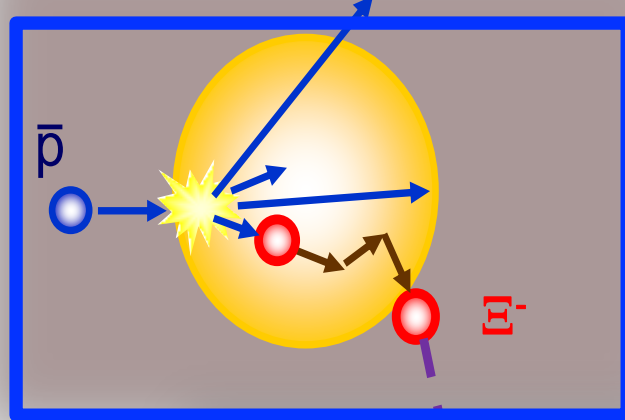
Rudolf Fiebig



“Tour de Force”

Ξ^- production
 $\bar{p}N \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}$

rescattering in
primary target nucleus



Phase 1/ Day 1

deceleration in
secondary target

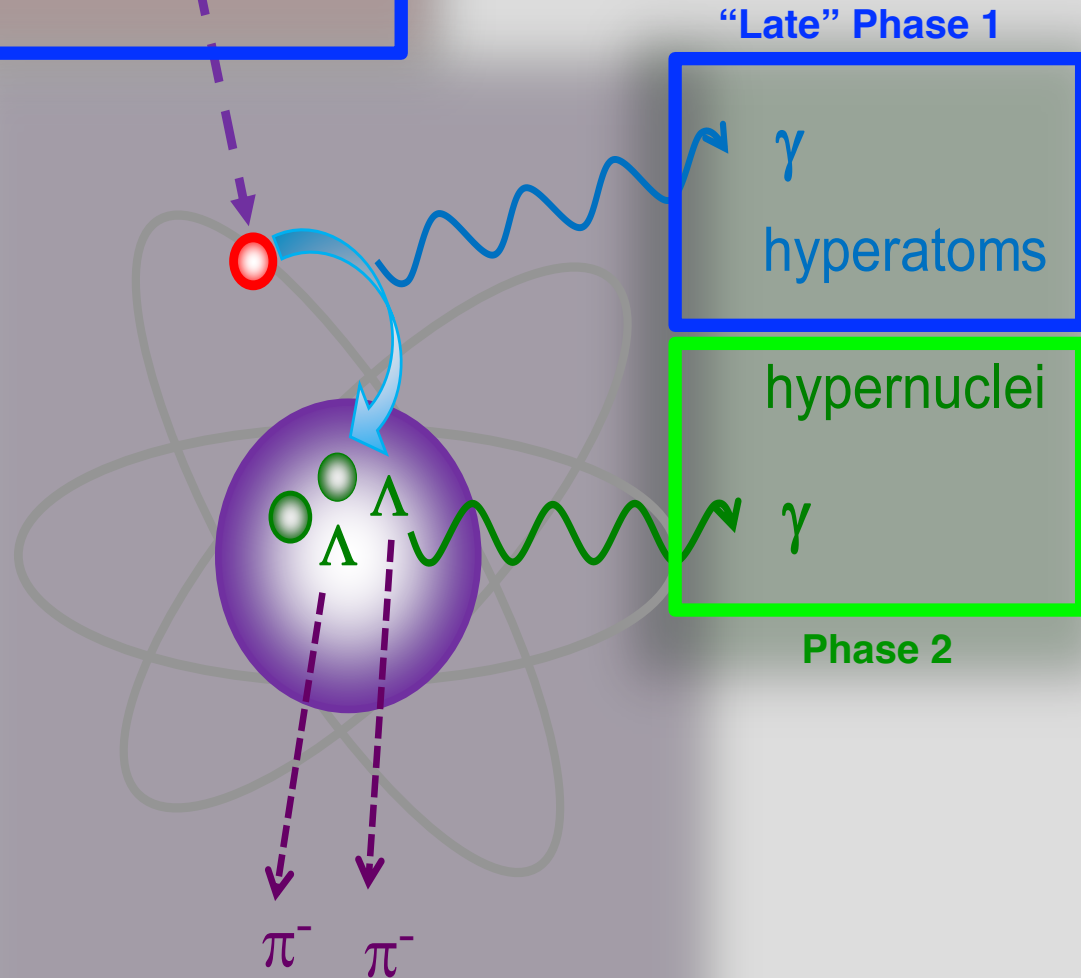
capture of Ξ

atomic cascade of Ξ^-

$\Xi^-p \rightarrow \Lambda\Lambda$ conversion
fragmentation
 \rightarrow excited $\Lambda\Lambda$ -nucleus

γ -decay of $\Lambda\Lambda$ hypernuclei

weak pionic decay



“Late” Phase 1

γ
hyperatoms

hypernuclei

Phase 2

π^- π^-

PANDA@FAIR:

“subatomic physics with antiprotons”

GSF+FAIR April 2021

... covers particle, hadron, and nuclear aspects

- quark d.o.f.: from light to heavy
- gluon d.o.f.: glueballs, hybrids, etc.
- meson-baryon d.o.f.: B-B interaction in SU(3)-flavor

... is complementary and competitive

- *unique* antiproton facility
- versatile detector

... with excellent contributions from Sweden

... you are welcome to join the endeavour!