

Early Science Projections for π^+ Form Factor Studies with ePIC at the EIC

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The Big Question

- Hadrons are nature's smallest composite system, composed of quarks and gluons with scale $\sim 10^{-15}\text{m}$
- Hadron properties arise from unusual features of the QFT (Quantum ChromoDynamics) that governs constituent interactions
- QCD coupling, α_s , runs dramatically with momentum scale, so that quark-gluon interactions become feeble when two quarks are brought close together within a hadron
- QCD gauge boson, the gluon, self-interacts prolifically, so that quark-gluon interactions become enormously strong when quark separation is increased, leading to “*The Confinement Problem*”
- **Confinement is crucial because it ensures absolute stability of proton**
- In absence of confinement:
 - Hydrogen atom would be unstable
 - Nucleosynthesis would be a rare event
 - No stars, Our universe could not exist

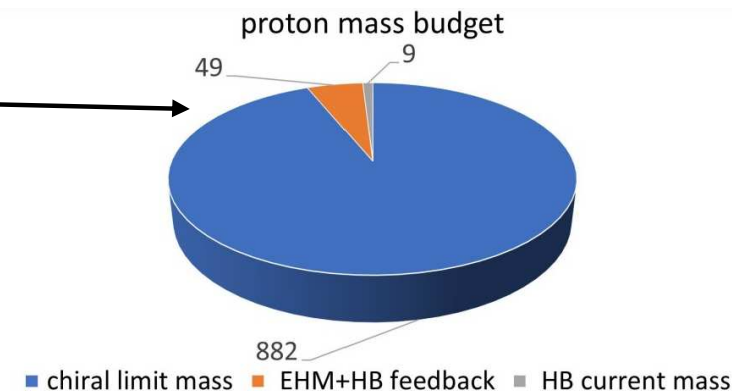


QCD is responsible for most mass

- In appearance, QCD is simple, but it is also unique
 - It is a fundamental theory with the capacity to sustain massless elementary degrees-of-freedom, *i.e. quarks and gluons*
 - Yet, quarks and gluons are predicted to acquire mass dynamically
 - The mass of nucleons and almost all hadrons likewise

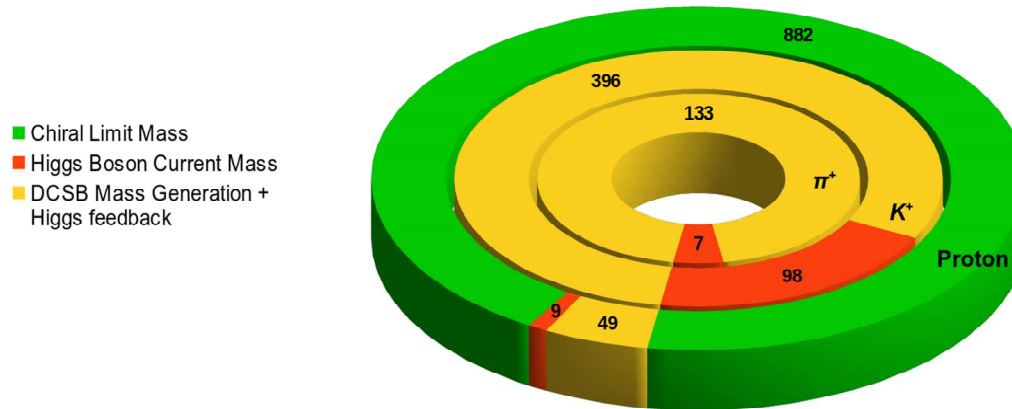
- **<10% of proton's mass is attributable to Higgs mechanism**

- Clearly, there is another phenomenon in nature extremely effective in producing mass:
EMERGENT HADRON MASS (EHM) of QCD produces 94% of proton's mass



- In QFT, mass and length^{-1} are effectively interchangeable
 - *Thus, asking for the origin of >90% of visible mass in the universe is probably equivalent to asking what is the source of the proton's size*
- This is directly linked to the Confinement Scale of QCD
- **How can we better understand these fundamental questions?**

Hadron Mass Budget



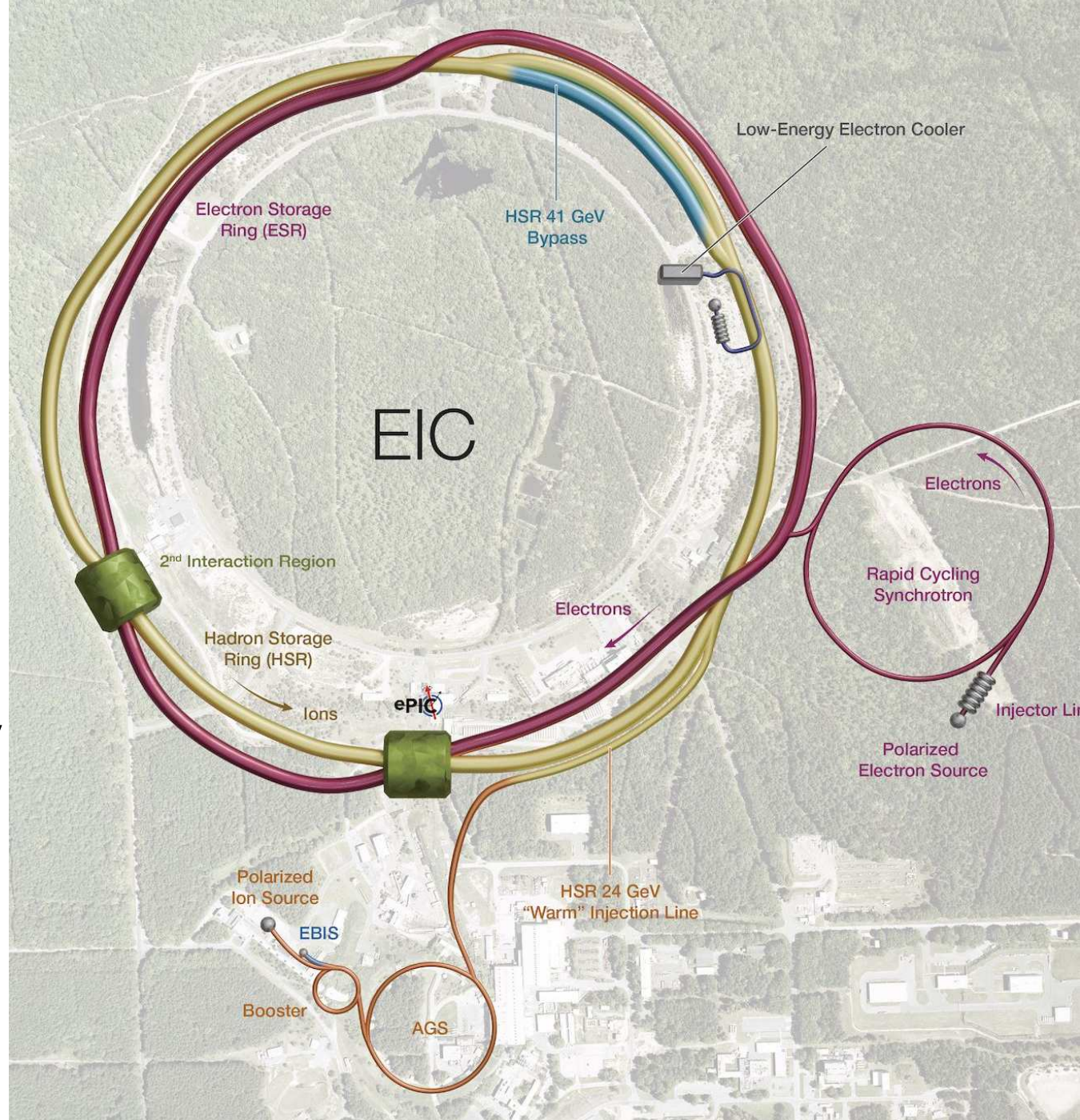
EIC Meson WG:
J.Phys.G **48**(2021)075106

Compare proton, K^+ , π^+ mass budgets

- π and K are massless in chiral limit (i.e. they are Nambu-Goldstone bosons of QCD) → No green ring in figure
 - Without the Higgs mechanism, π and K would be indistinguishable
- But they are always distinguishable from the proton!
 - Due to Emergent Hadronic Mass (EHM), Proton mass large in absence of quark couplings to Higgs boson (chiral limit) → Large green ring
- Equations of QCD stress that any explanation of the proton's mass is incomplete, unless it simultaneously explains the light masses of QCD's Goldstone bosons, the π and K
- Very few things are empirically known about the structures of π and K
 - Progress in understanding confinement and the origin of most mass relies on our better understanding the π and K

The Electron-Ion Collider (EIC)

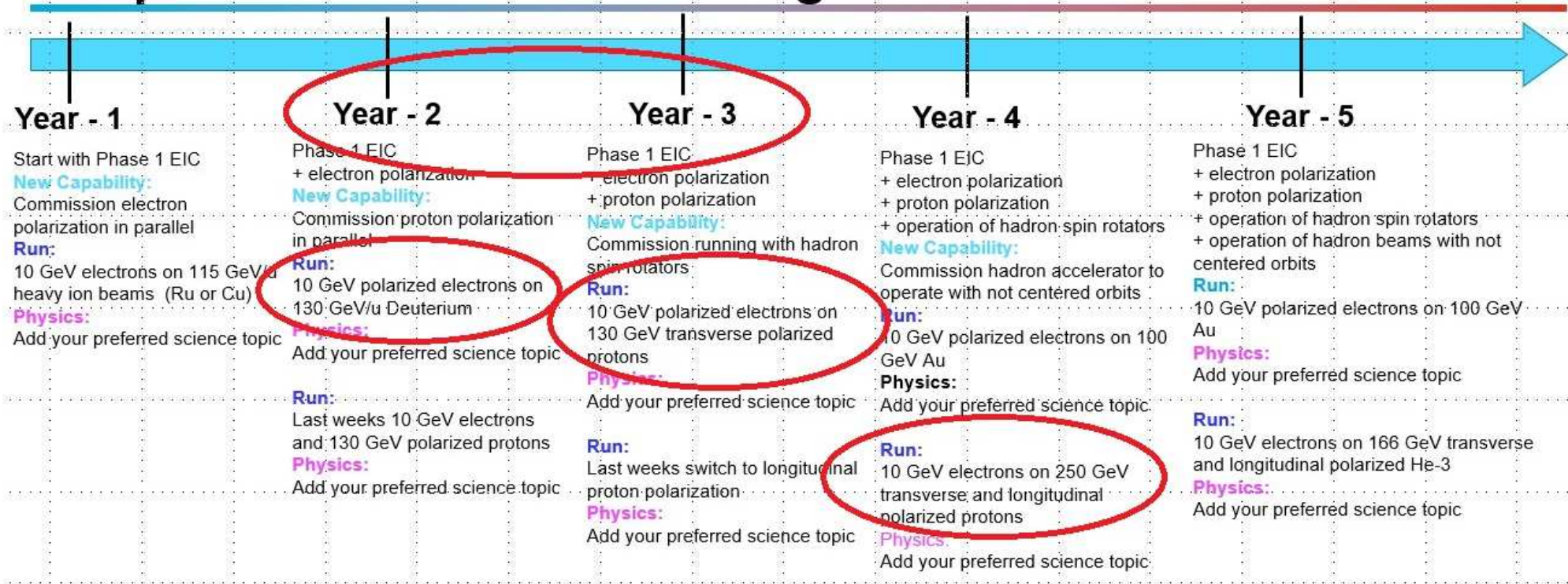
- International facility with estimated cost of ~US\$2.5B underway at Brookhaven National Lab (NY)
- **Polarized electrons** 10-20 GeV
- **Polarized light ions** (p, d, ^3He) and unpolarized nuclei 50-250 GeV
- **High luminosity** of 10^{33} – 10^{34} cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$
- ~1000x higher luminosity than only previous e-p collider, HERA in 1990's
- The world's first polarized-polarized beam collider
- First collisions ~2032



EIC Planned Early Running

- EIC early science program is a current priority and is evolving
- Based on lessons learned from past colliders
- A sequential ramp up of capabilities each year
- Early opportunities for π and K form factor studies

Proposal for EIC Science Program in the First Years



Low Divergence	Lumi per Fill (5 h)	Lumi per Year
5 GeV e x 250 GeV p	6.81 pb ⁻¹	4.78 fb ⁻¹
10 GeV e x 250 GeV p	8.8 pb ⁻¹	6.19 fb ⁻¹
5 GeV e x 130 GeV p	5.8 pb ⁻¹	4.1 fb ⁻¹
10 GeV e x 130 GeV p	7.1 pb ⁻¹	4.95 fb ⁻¹



Compare to HERA integrated luminosity 1992-2007: 0.6 fb⁻¹

$p(e,e'\pi^+n)$ Particle Kinematics

Assure exclusivity of $p(e,e'\pi^+n)$ reaction by detecting all 3 particles

10(e^-) x 130(p) GeV Collisions

Scattered electrons:

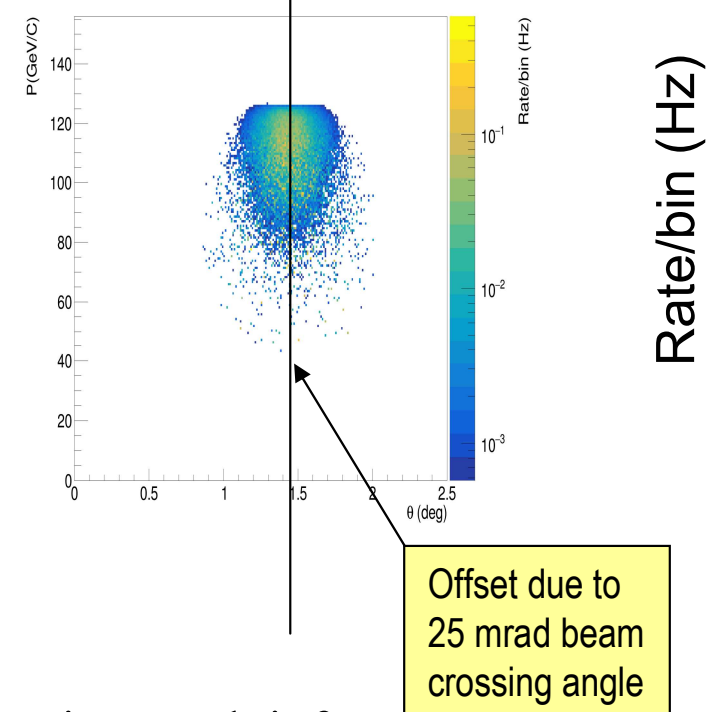
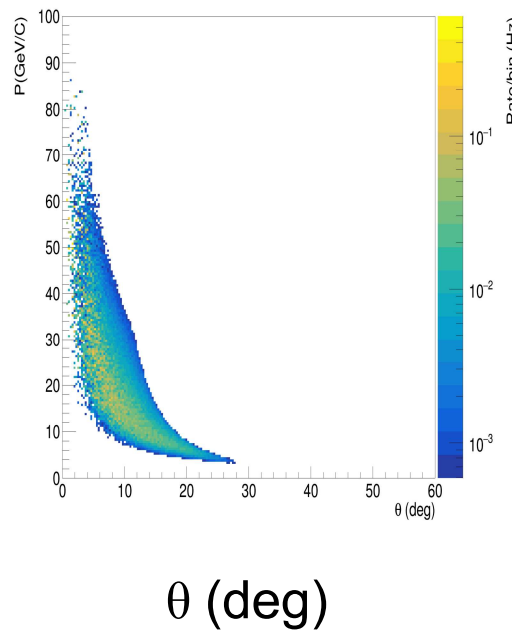
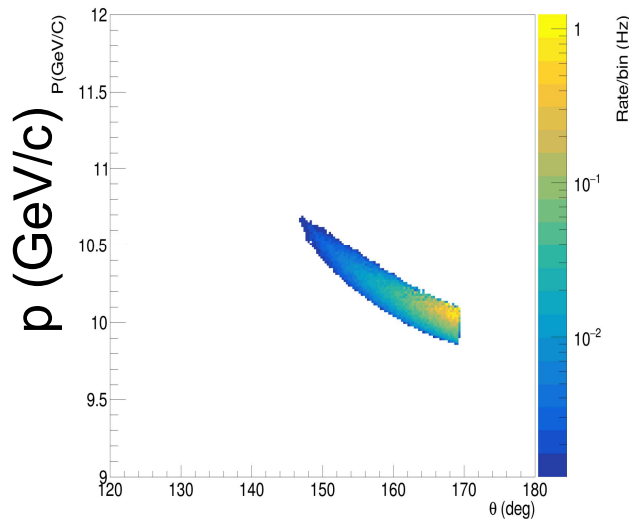
9.8–10.7 GeV/c,
10–35° from
outgoing e beam

Pions:

3–60 GeV/c,
3–28° from p beam

Neutrons:

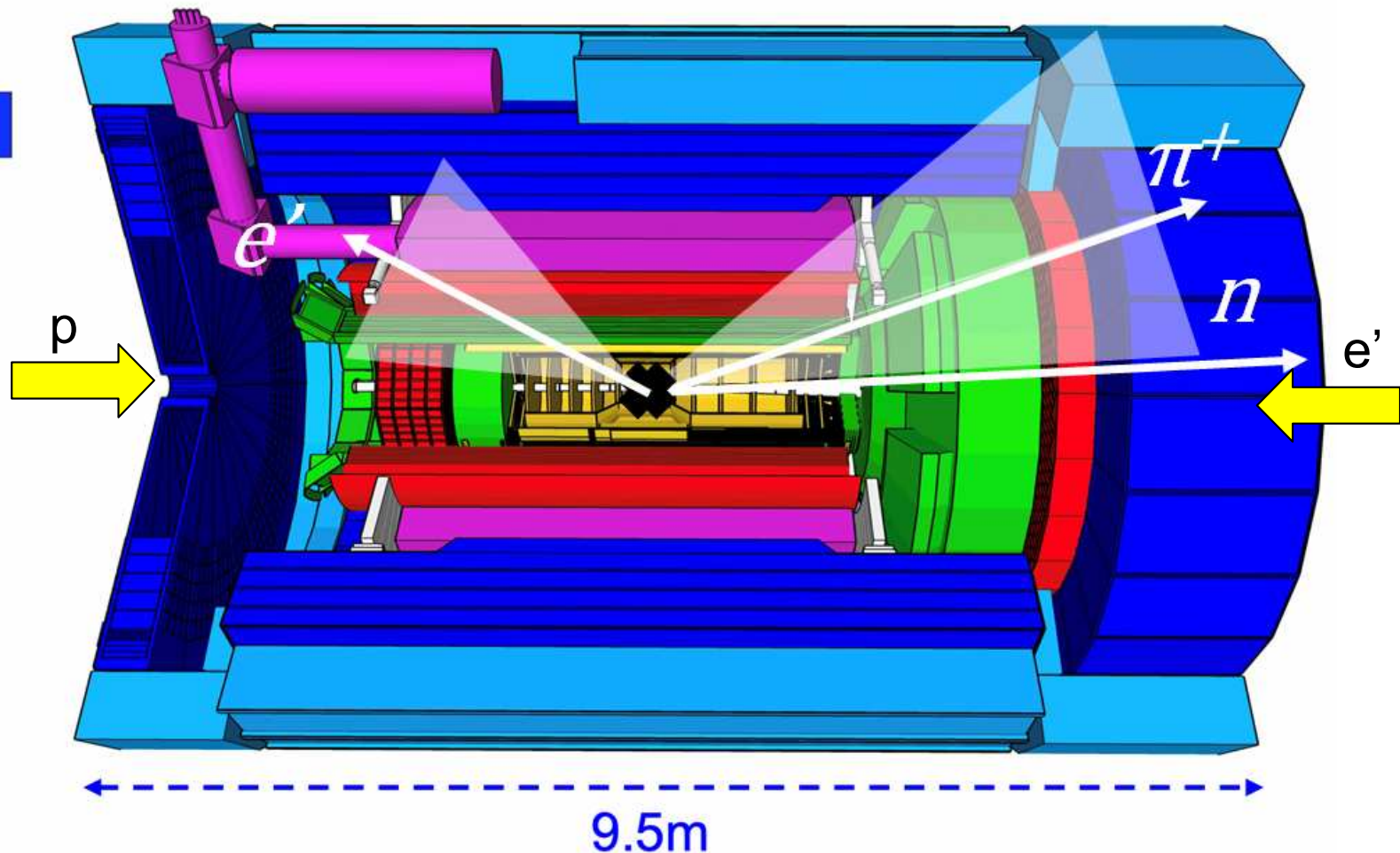
80–125 GeV/c
<0.6° of outgoing
proton beam



$e-\pi-n$ triple coincidences, weighted by cross section, truth info

$p(e,e'\pi^+n)$ Particle Kinematics

- e' and π^+ hit the central detector
- The high energy neutron escapes down the ion ring exit



hadronic calorimeters

Solenoidal Magnet

e/m calorimeters
(ECal)

Time.of.Flight,
DIRC,
RICH detectors

MPGD trackers

MAPS tracker

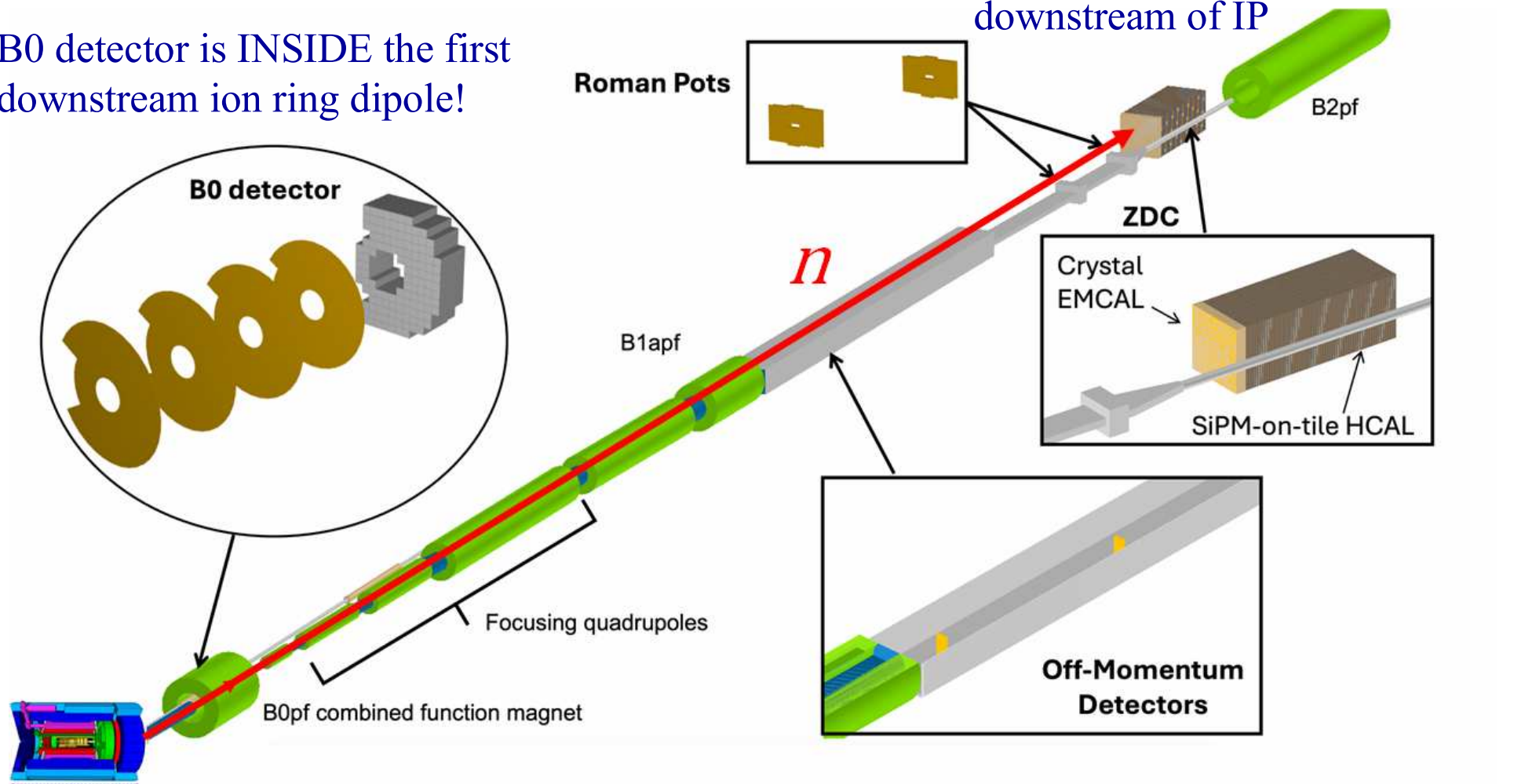
9.5m

$p(e, e' \pi^+ n)$ Particle Kinematics

- One of the lessons learned from HERA is to integrate hermetic detector coverage with the accelerator from the outset, as it is being designed
- Neutrons are very forward focused, hit ZDC or B0 detectors

B0 detector is INSIDE the first downstream ion ring dipole!

Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)
detects 0° neutrals 35m
downstream of IP



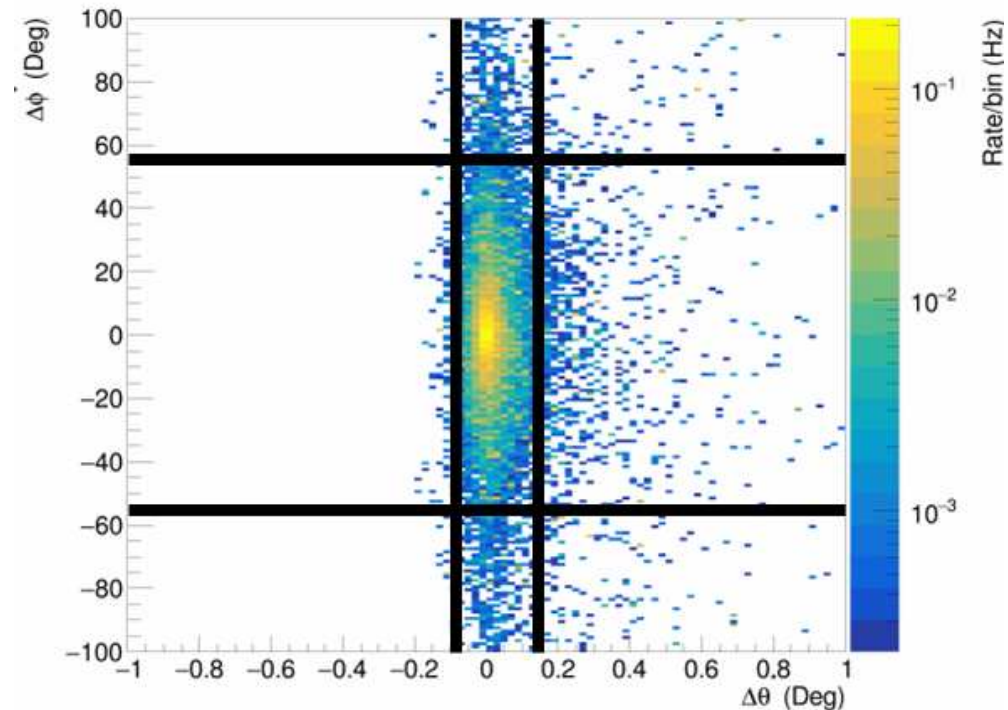
Selecting Exclusive $p(e, e' \pi^+ n)$ Events

- Need to cleanly identify $e' \pi^+ n$ triple coincidence events in midst of large inclusive $e' \pi^+$ coincidence background
- To begin, require that simultaneously we have:
 - 1 negatively charged track in $-z$ direction (e')
 - 1 positively charged track in $+z$ direction (π^+)
 - 1 high energy reconstructed neutral cluster in ZDC
 - $E_n > 40$ GeV
 - $\theta_n^* < 4$ mrad
- The ZDC has excellent position (θ, ϕ) resolution, but much poorer energy resolution
- If the detected neutron is from an exclusive event, the ZDC should be near the location predicted from momentum conservation
 - i.e. the location calculated via $\vec{p}_{miss} = \vec{p}_e + \vec{p}_p - \vec{p}_{e'} - \vec{p}_{\pi^+}$
 - This condition only true if there are NO other emitted particles, i.e. the event is from an EXCLUSIVE $p(e, e' \pi^+ n)$ reaction

Example $p(e, e' \pi^+ n)$ Exclusivity Cut

■ Make use of high angular resolution of ZDC to reduce non-exclusive background events

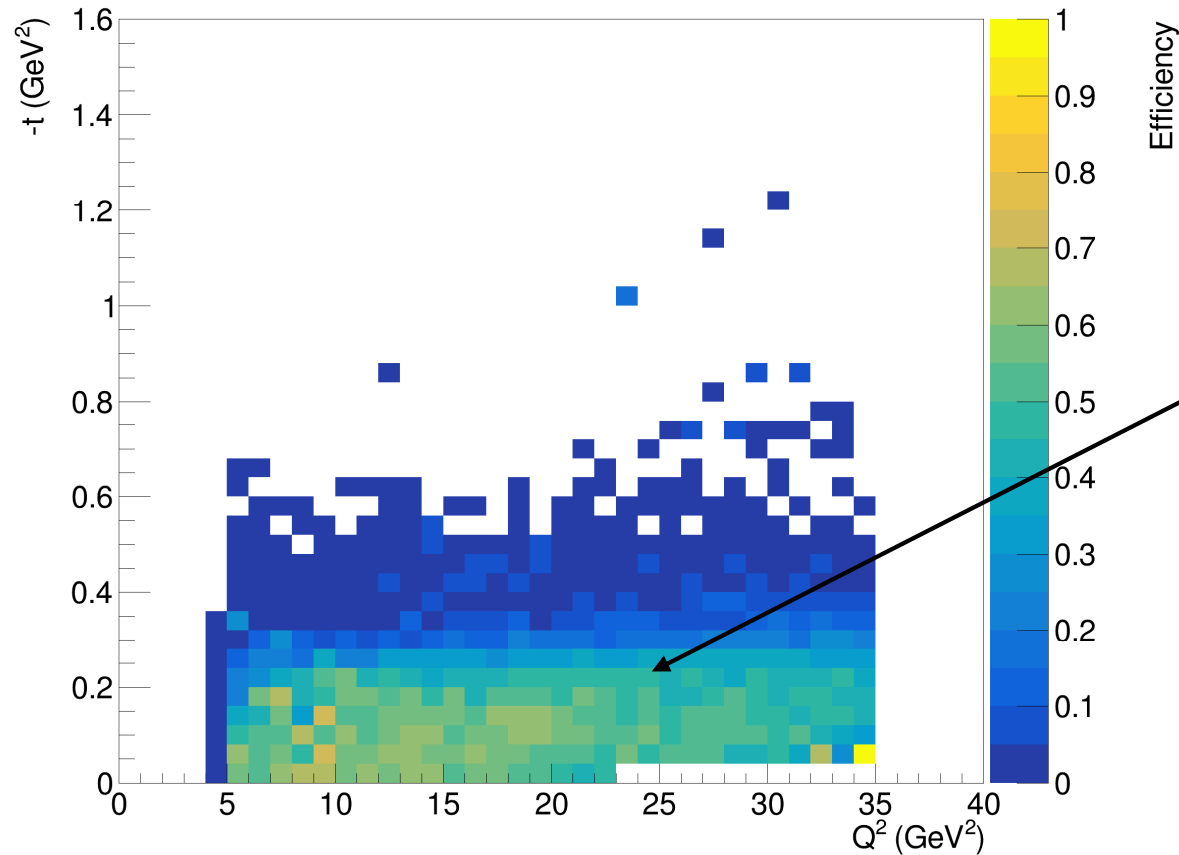
- Compare hit (θ, ϕ) positions of energetic neutron on ZDC to calculated position from p_{miss}
- If no other particles are produced (i.e. exclusive reaction) these quantities should be highly correlated
- Energetic neutrons from inclusive background processes will be less correlated, since additional lower energy particles are produced



Differences between hit and calculated neutron positions on ZDC for $p(e, e' \pi^+ n)$ events

Cuts applied: $-0.09^\circ < \Delta\theta < 0.14^\circ$
 $-55^\circ < \Delta\phi < 55^\circ$ in addition to triple coincidence cuts

$p(e, e' \pi^+ n)$ Detection Efficiency per (Q^2, t) bin



Detection efficiency best in crucial low $-t$ region

Require **EXACTLY** two tracks:

- One positively charged track in $+z$ direction (π^+)
- One negatively charged track in $-z$ direction (e')

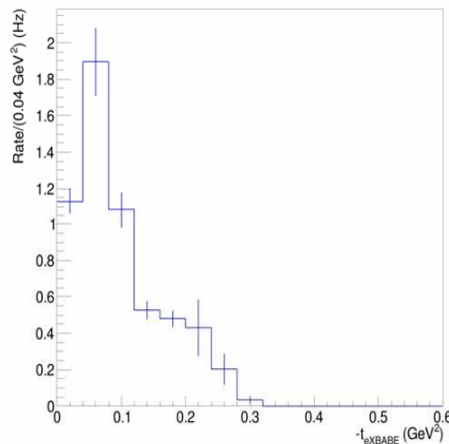
AND at least one hit in Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)

- For 10x130 events, require the hit has Energy Deposit > 40 GeV

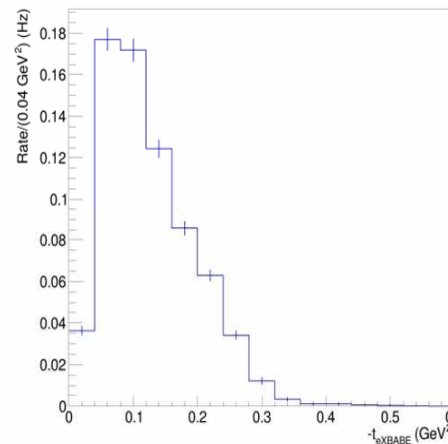
Predicted $p(e, e'\pi^+n)$ rates per Q^2 - t bin

- Rates after applying cuts, binned in Q^2 and t for 10x130 beam combo with $L=4.48 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Q^2 bins: 2.5 GeV^2 wide for $Q^2 \leq 10 \text{ GeV}^2$, 5 GeV^2 wide for $Q^2 > 10 \text{ GeV}^2$
- From rate/bin, calculate #events for $\int L = 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, project to F_π uncertainties

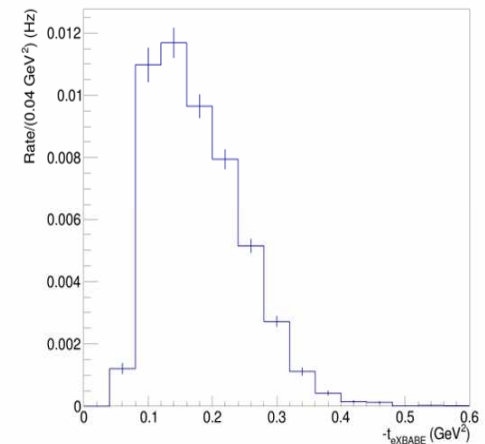
$$5 < Q^2 < 7.5$$



$$15 < Q^2 < 20$$



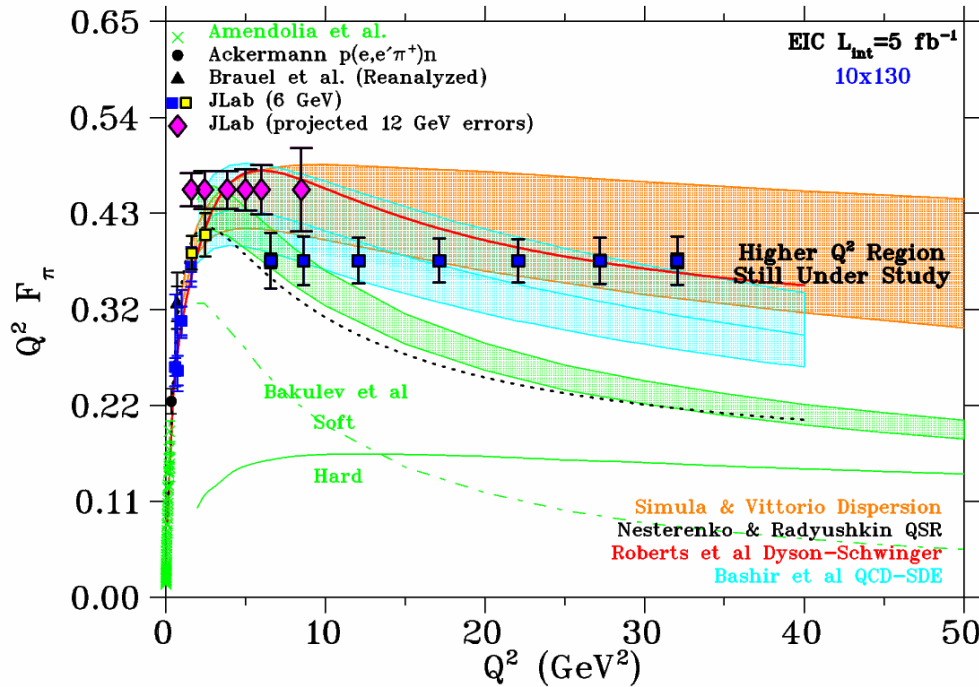
$$30 < Q^2 < 35$$



$-t(\text{GeV}/c)$



F_π EIC Early Running Projections



- $10(e^-) \times 130(p)$
- $\int L = 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Based on full ePIC detector reconstruction including cuts for clean identification of exclusive $p(e, e' \pi^+ n)$ events
- **y-axis location of projected data is ARBITRARY, what is meaningful are the error bars, which represent real projected errors, including:**
 - Syst. Unc: 2.5% pt-pt and 12% scale.
 - $R = \sigma_L / \sigma_T = 0.013 - 0.14$ at lowest $-t$, and $\delta R = R$ syst. unc. in model subtraction to isolate σ_L
 - π pole dominance at small $-t$ confirmed in e+d π^- / π^+ ratios

■ Higher Q^2 data on π^+ , K^+ form factors vital to several key problems:

- Pion and kaon properties are intimately connected with dynamical chiral symmetry breaking (DCSB), which is the origin of >90% of the mass of the visible universe and is deeply linked to our understanding of confinement

■ Next steps include:

- Extension of $p(e, e' \pi^+ n)$ event generator to higher Q^2
- Simulation of e+d 10x130 collisions to be available in Year 2 of EIC running
- Refinements to event simulation/reconstruction, such as π^+ PID in Forward DIRC, and Far Forward event reconstruction algorithms