

The charm of XYZ -- Hadron spectroscopy and exotica in the charmonium region

Frank Nerling
Frankfurt University & GSI Darmstadt

*EMMI Physics Day 2018,
GSI Darmstadt, Nov 20th 2018*

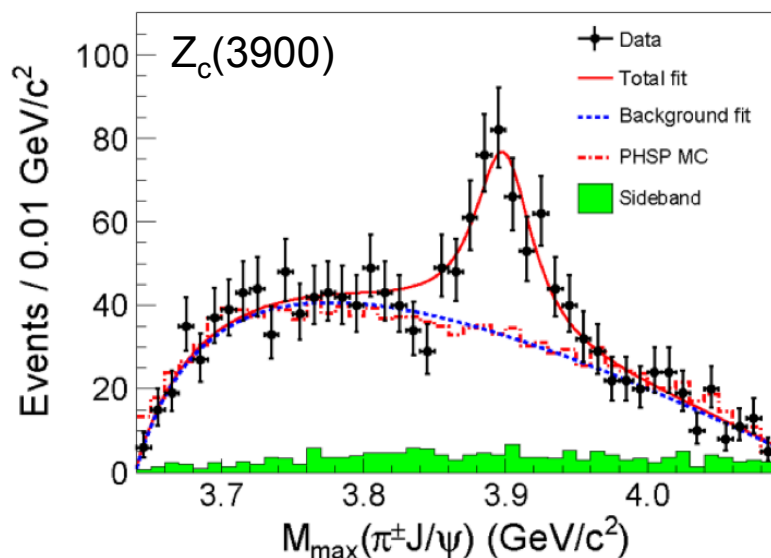
Outline

- **Introduction**
 - Motivation
- **Recent results**
 - Overview dedicated experiments
 - Recent XYZ results at BESIII
 - Prospects for precision spectroscopy at PANDA
- **Summary & outlook**

Hadron Spectroscopy -- Recent Highlights

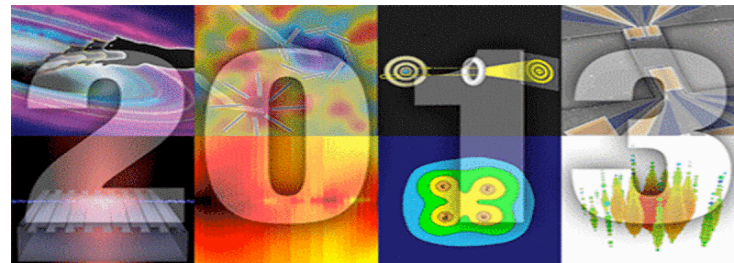
Meson Spectroscopy

BESIII, arXiv:1303.5949

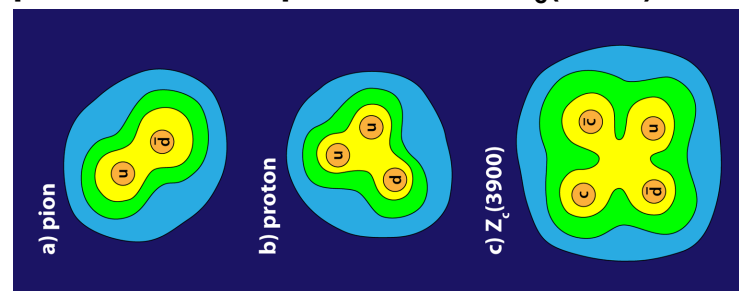


**unexpected,
 manifestly exotic!**

American Physical Society:



pion: proton: Z_c(3900):



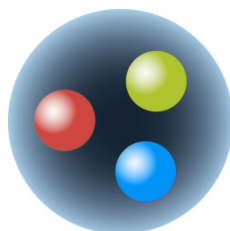
**Viewpoint: New Particle Hints at
 Four-Quark Matter → *Highlight 2013!***

[<http://physics.aps.org/articles/v6/139>]

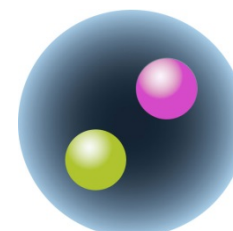
What are Hadrons?

- Hadrons = bound states of strong interaction, QCD (quarks/gluons)
- Well known are

Baryons: qqq
Anti-Baryons: $\bar{q}\bar{q}\bar{q}$



Mesons: $q\bar{q}$



- Some examples are:

Focus in this talk

Baryons qqq and Antibaryons $\bar{q}\bar{q}\bar{q}$					
Baryons are fermionic hadrons.					
These are a few of the many types of baryons.					
Symbol	Name	Quark content	Electric charge	Mass GeV/c^2	Spin
\mathbf{p}	proton	\mathbf{uud}	1	0.938	1/2
$\bar{\mathbf{p}}$	antiproton	$\bar{\mathbf{u}}\bar{\mathbf{u}}\bar{\mathbf{d}}$	-1	0.938	1/2
\mathbf{n}	neutron	\mathbf{udd}	0	0.940	1/2
Λ	lambda	\mathbf{uds}	0	1.116	1/2
Ω^-	omega	\mathbf{sss}	-1	1.672	3/2

Mesons $q\bar{q}$					
Mesons are bosonic hadrons					
These are a few of the many types of mesons.					
Symbol	Name	Quark content	Electric charge	Mass GeV/c^2	Spin
π^+	pion	$\mathbf{u}\bar{\mathbf{d}}$	+1	0.140	0
\mathbf{K}^-	kaon	$\mathbf{s}\bar{\mathbf{u}}$	-1	0.494	0
ρ^+	rho	$\mathbf{u}\bar{\mathbf{d}}$	+1	0.776	1
\mathbf{B}^0	B-zero	$\mathbf{d}\bar{\mathbf{b}}$	0	5.279	0
η_c	eta-c	$\mathbf{c}\bar{\mathbf{c}}$	0	2.980	0

Quarks spin = 1/2		
Flavor	Approx. Mass GeV/c^2	Electric charge
\mathbf{u} up	0.002	2/3
\mathbf{d} down	0.005	-1/3
\mathbf{c} charm	1.3	2/3
\mathbf{s} strange	0.1	-1/3
\mathbf{t} top	173	2/3
\mathbf{b} bottom	4.2	-1/3
Name	Mass GeV/c^2	Electric charge
\mathbf{g} gluon	0	0

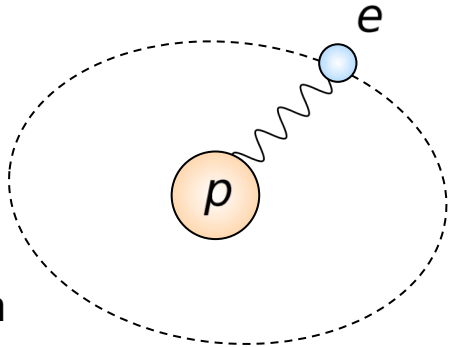
Exotics: And there should be other configurations ...

NB: gluons are (colour) charged

Comparison QED vs QCD

- How do they compare to QED bound states?

QED



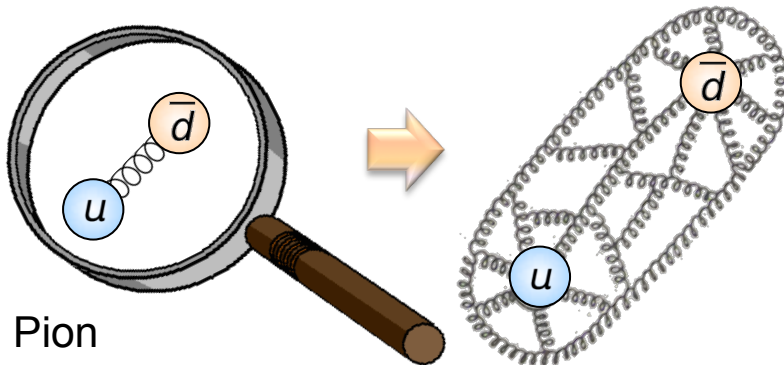
H-Atom

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_e &= 0.5 \text{ MeV} \\
 m_p &= 938 \text{ MeV} \\
 m_H &= 938.5 \text{ MeV} \\
 E_B &= -13 \text{ eV}
 \end{aligned}$$

*Field bosons
 basically do not
 influence the mass*

$$m_H < m_e + m_p$$

QCD



Pion

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_u &= 2 \text{ MeV} \\
 m_d &= 5 \text{ MeV} \\
 m_\pi &= 139 \text{ MeV} \\
 E_B &= +132 \text{ MeV}
 \end{aligned}$$

*Field bosons
 ,are' the
 mass!*

$$m_\pi \gg m_u + m_d$$

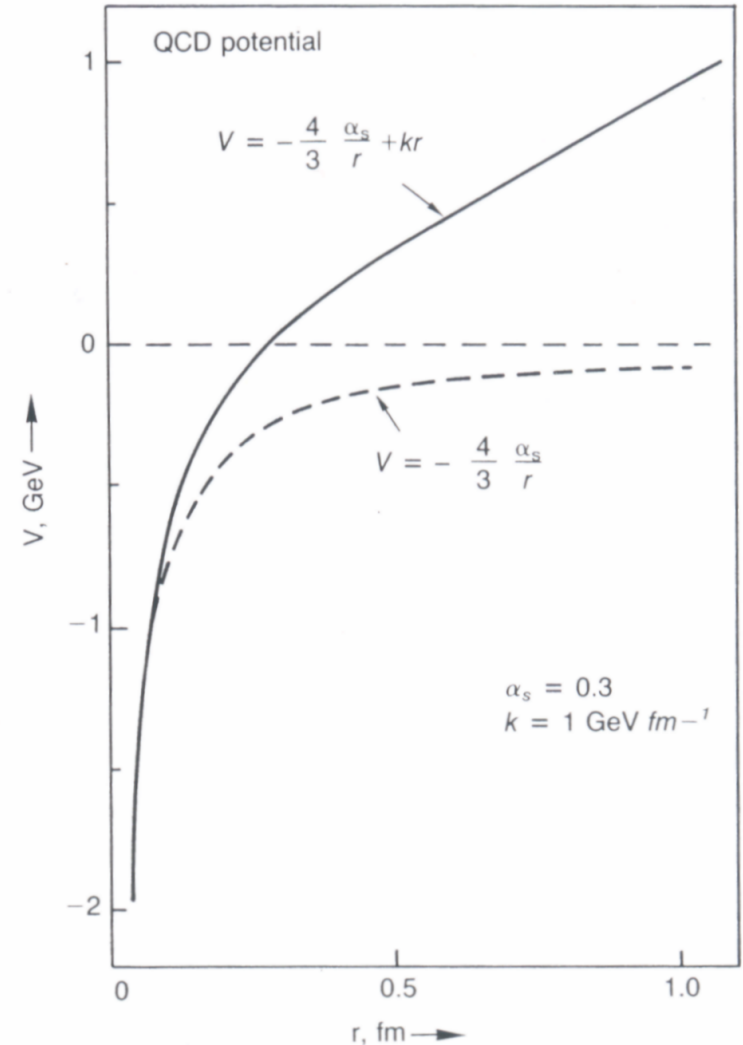
Non-relativistic Potential

- Reproduce the asymptotic behaviour of strong interaction
- Coulomb like at small distances
→ Asymptotic freedom

$$V(r) \xrightarrow{r \rightarrow 0} -\frac{4}{3} \frac{\alpha_s(r)}{r}$$

- Linear at large distances
→ Confinement

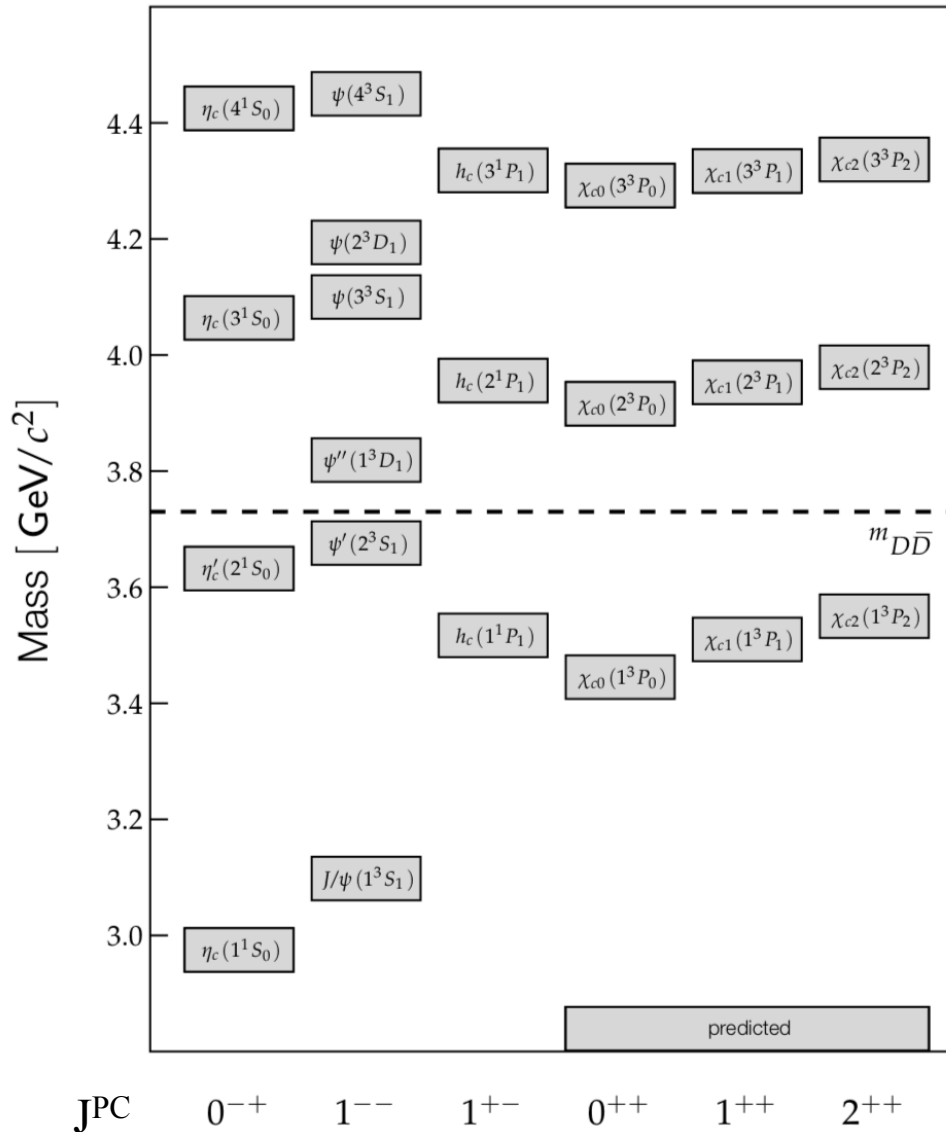
$$V(r) \xrightarrow{r \rightarrow \infty} k \cdot r$$



[Godfrey & Isgur, PRD 32 (1985) 189]

Charmonium spectrum ($c\bar{c}$)

[PRD 72 (2005) 054026] & [PDG]



- Below open charm threshold:
 - Good agreement theory vs. experiment

$$V_0^{c\bar{c}} = -\frac{4}{3} \frac{\alpha_s}{r} + br + \frac{32\pi\alpha_s}{9m_c^2} \delta(r) \vec{S}_c \vec{S}_{\bar{c}}$$

$$V_{\text{spin-dep.}} = \frac{1}{m_c^2} \left[\left(\frac{2\alpha_s}{r^3} - \frac{b}{2r} \right) \vec{L} \cdot \vec{S} + \frac{4\alpha_s}{r^3} T \right]$$

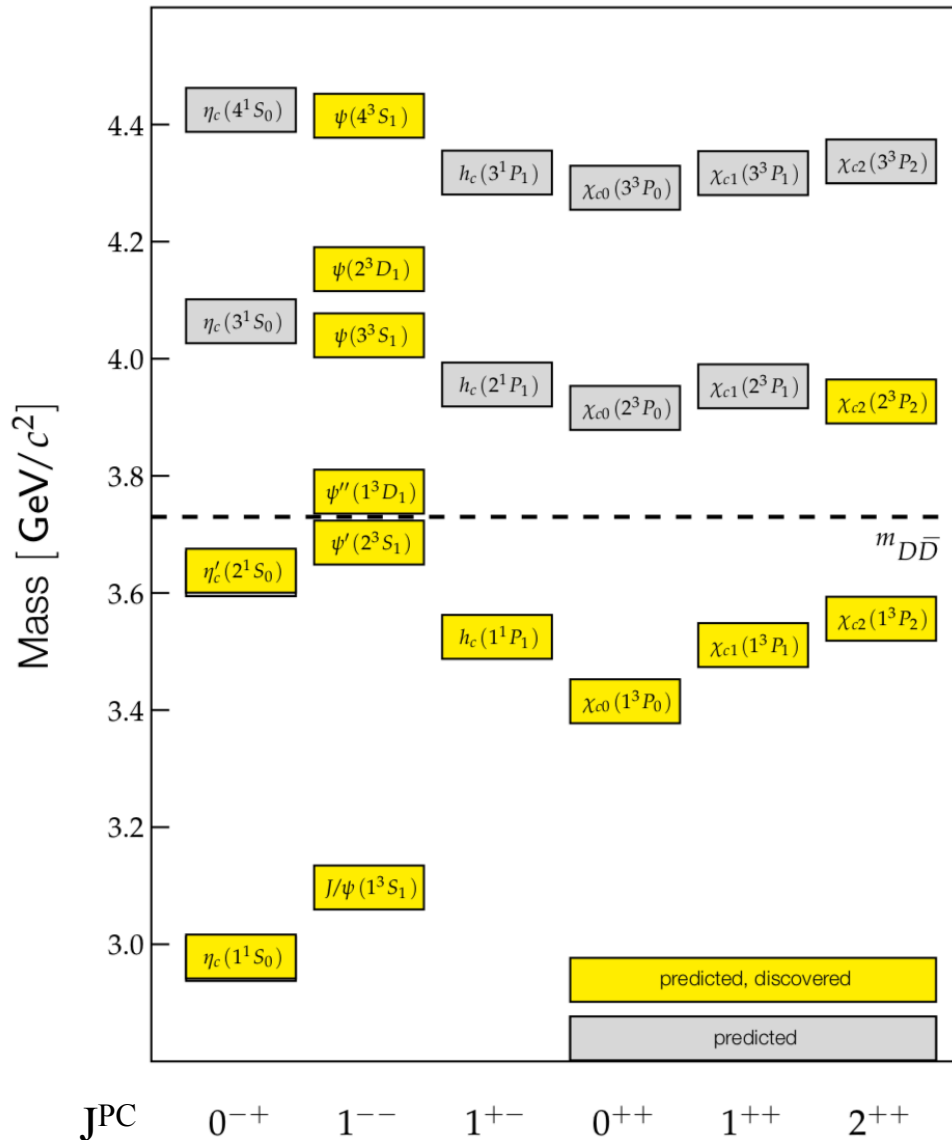
+ relativistic corrections!

[Godfrey & Isgur, PRD 32 (1985) 189]

[Barnes, Godfrey & Swanson, PRD 72 (2005) 054026]

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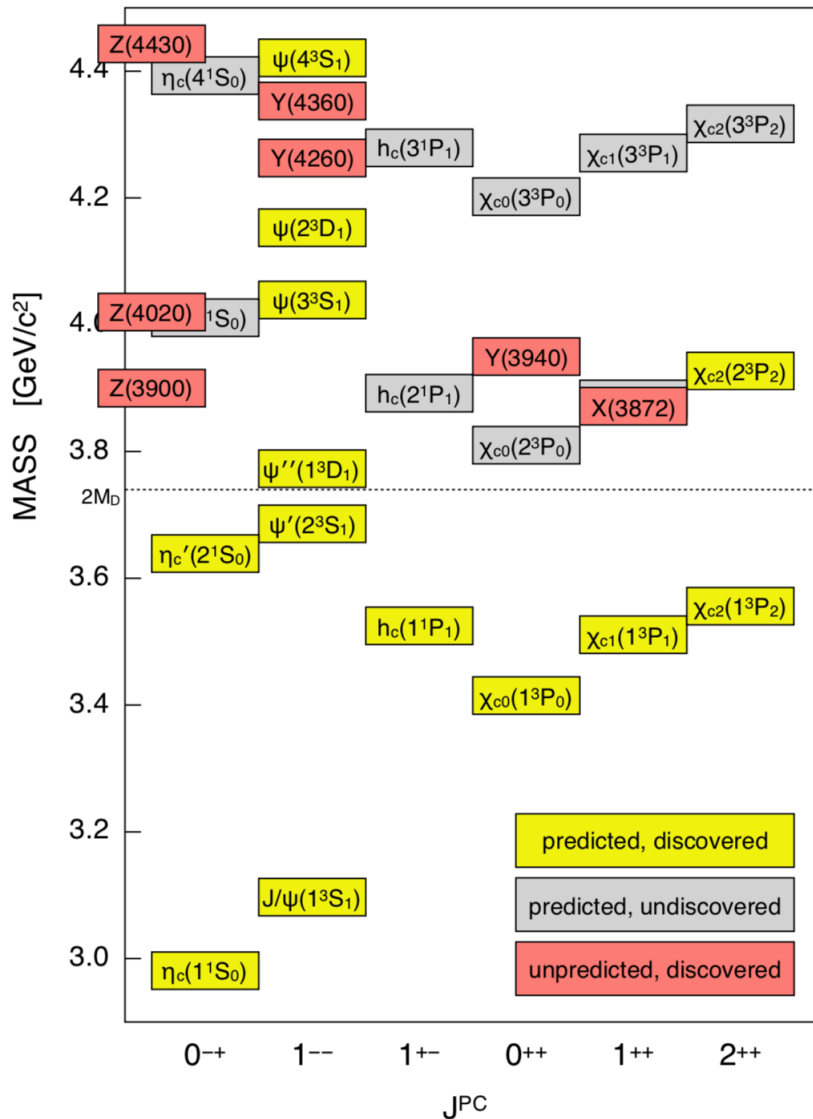
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[Barnes, Godfrey & Swanson, PRD 72 (2005) 054026]

The puzzle of XYZ states

[PRD 72 (2005) 054026] & [PDG]



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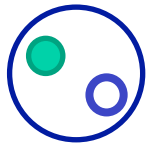
[Godfrey & Isgur, PRD 32 (1985) 189]

[Barnes, Godfrey & Swanson, PRD 72 (2005) 054026]

Mesons and (spin) exotic states

Quark model

- Mesons: Color neutral $q\bar{q}$ systems



Conventional $(q\bar{q})_1$

QCD: Meson states beyond $q\bar{q}$

- Nowadays definition: Meson = Hadron with $B = 0$
- In **contrast to** simple $q\bar{q}$ allows for => **huge variety** of states:



Hybrid $(q\bar{q})_3g$

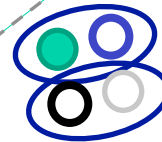


Tetraquark $(q\bar{q}q\bar{q})_1$



Glue-ball $(gg)_1$ or $(ggg)_1$

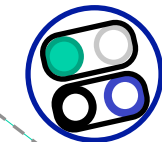
Further 4-quark-configurations:



Molecule $(q\bar{q})_1(q\bar{q})_1$



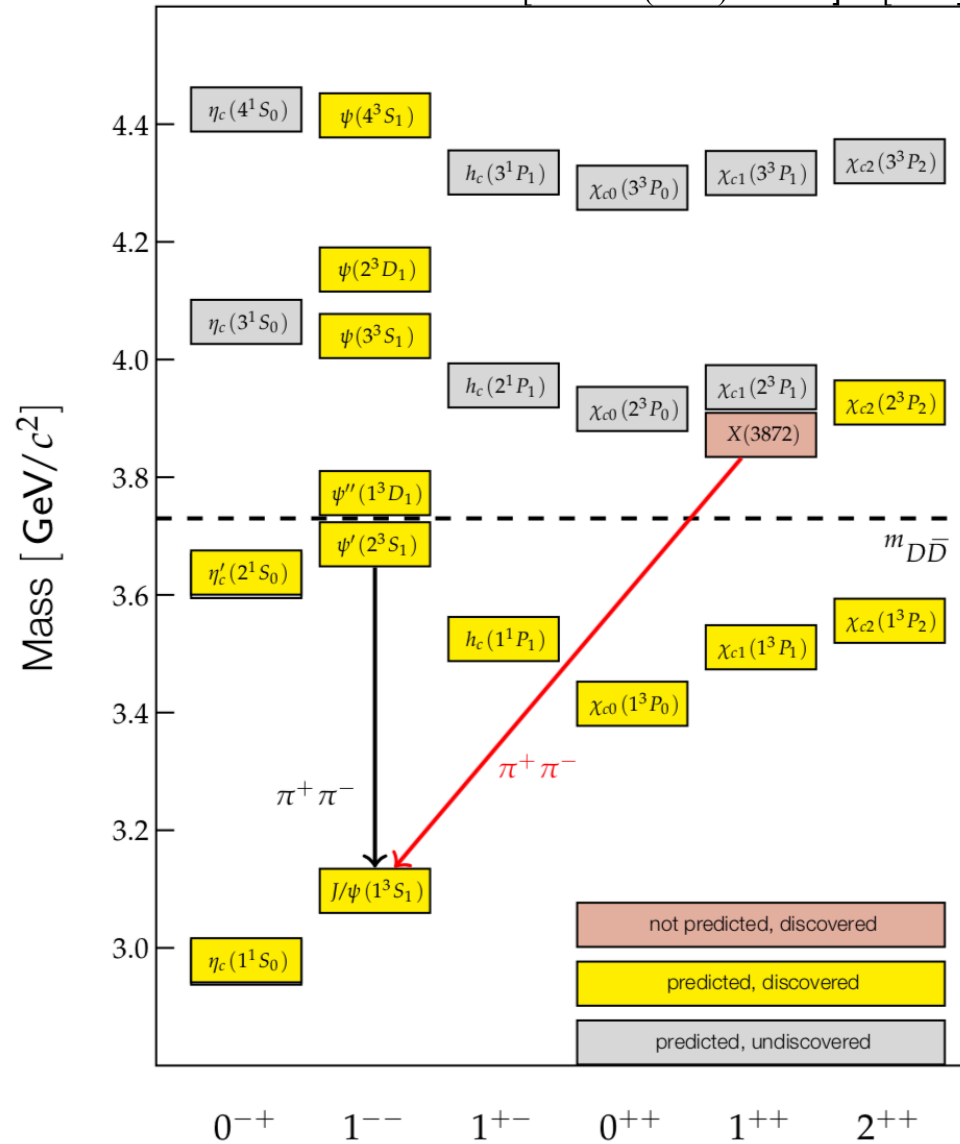
Hadro-quarkonium $(Q\bar{Q})_1(q\bar{q})_1$



Di-quarkonium $(qq)_3(q\bar{q})_3$

The puzzle of XYZ states

[PRD 72 (2005) 054026] & [PDG]



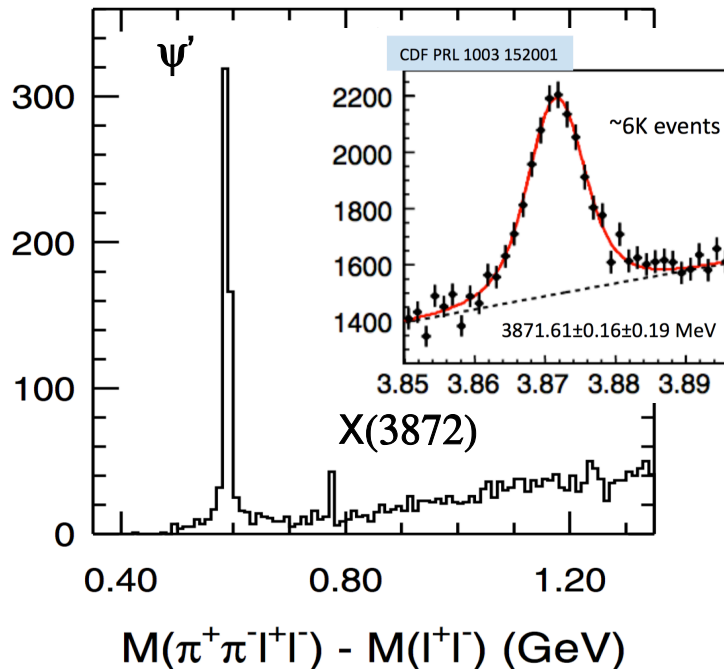
Exotic means:
something unusual, surprising,
not necessarily
forbidden ...

„Bilder des Tages“, [stern.de]

The X(3872) is one of the first
unexpected and most prominent
examples, observed already in 2003 !

Experimental Review of the X(3872)

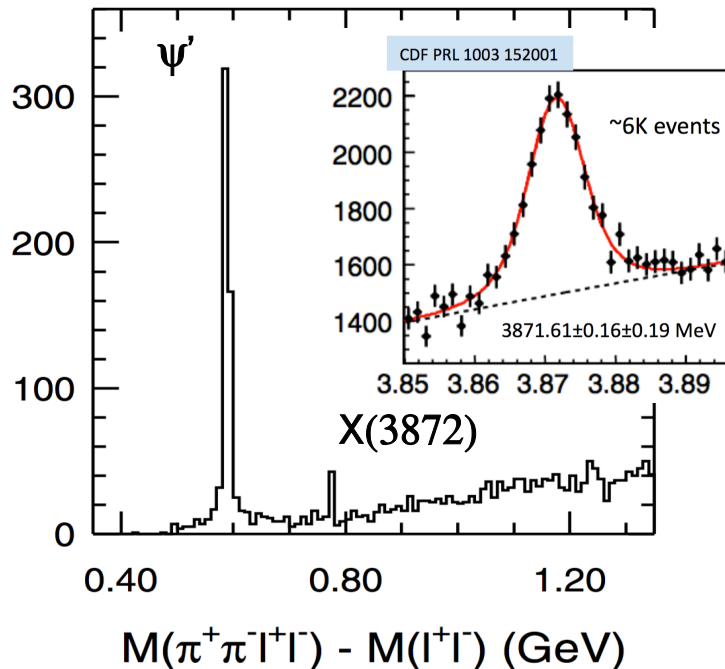
[Belle, PhysRevLett.91 (2003) 262001]



- The first unexpected state
 - and the most intriguing one
- First observed by Belle in 2003
 - $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi\pi$
 - very narrow state with $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$
- Both, Belle & BaBar report signal in
 - $X(3872) \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$ ($D^0D^0\pi^0$ and $D^0D^0\gamma$)

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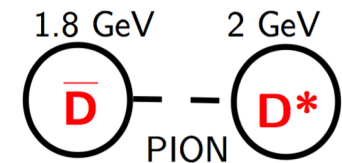


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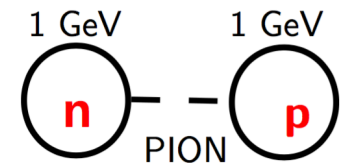
- Mass: $m(X) - m(\bar{D}^{*0}) - m(D^0) = -0.12 \pm 0.19 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- Width: Upper limit by Belle
 - $\Gamma_{X(3872)} < 1.2 \text{ MeV}$ (90% c.l., 2011)

"binding energy" of $-0.12 \pm 0.19 \text{ MeV}$?

Intriguing Analogon

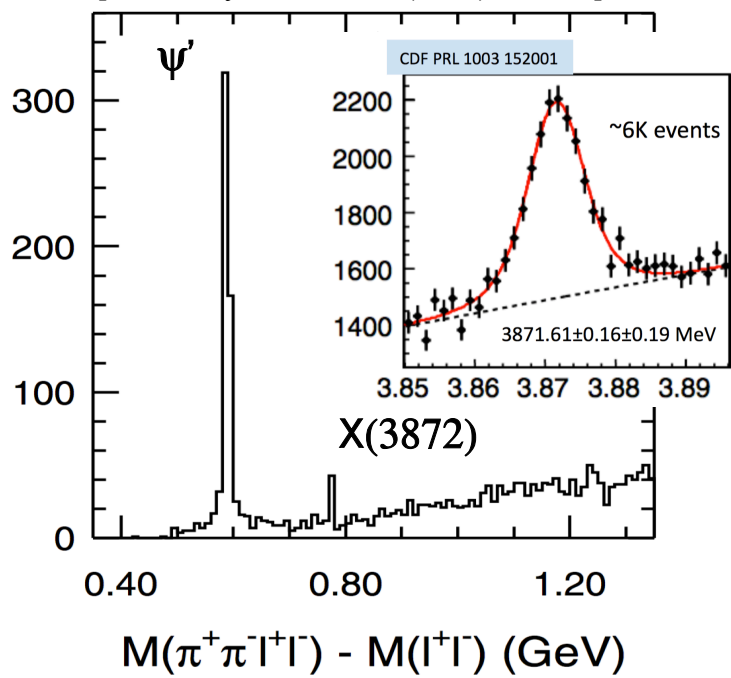


deuteron



Experimental Review of the X(3872)

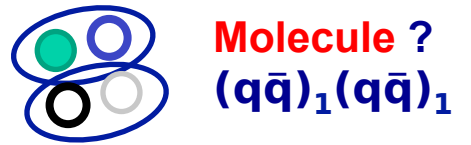
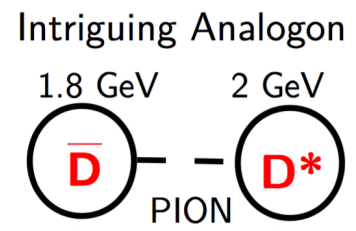
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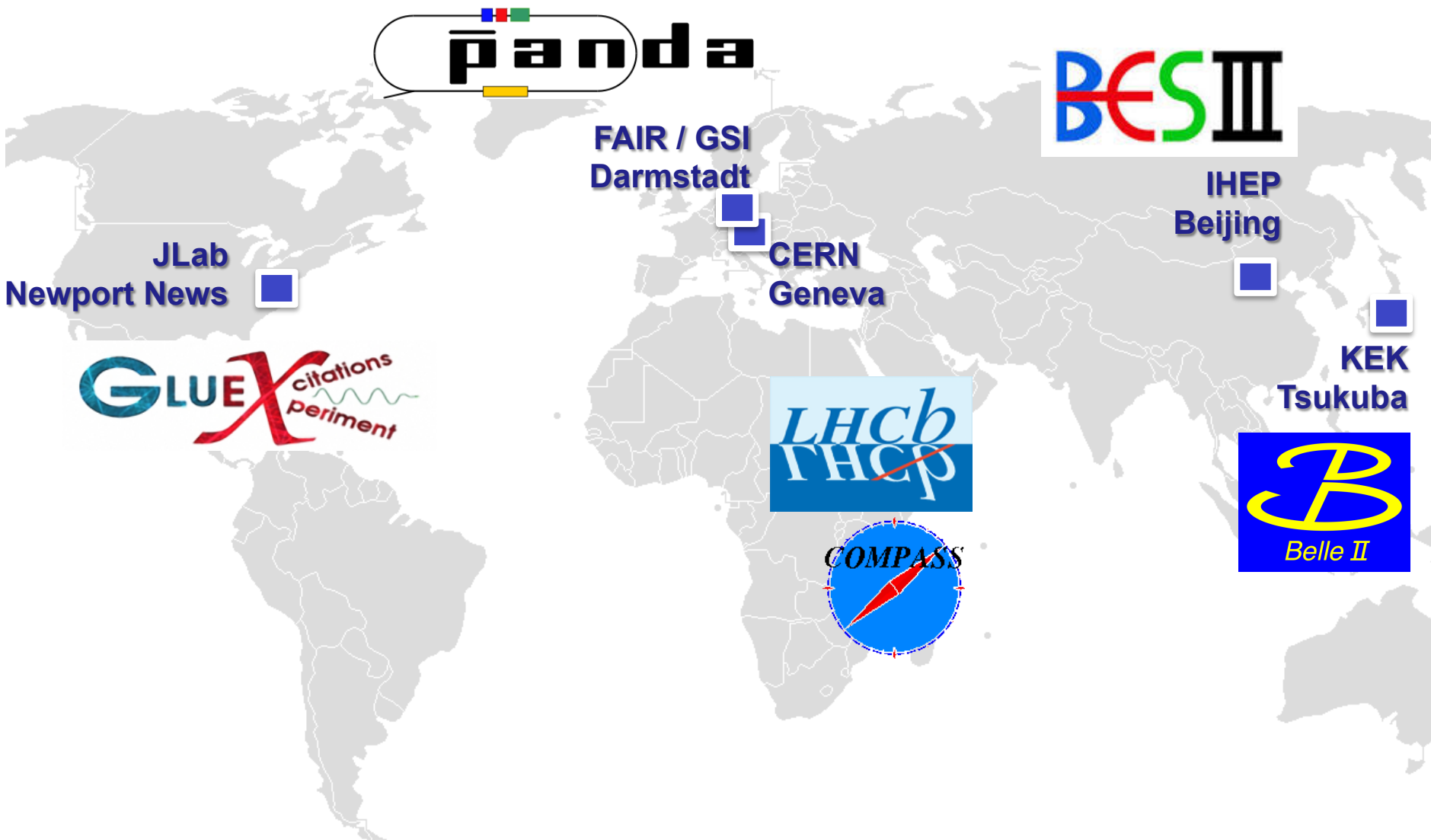
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For clarification: Precision measurement of $\Gamma_{X(3872)}$ in the sub-MeV range needed!

Hadron Physics – Major labs & experiments



Hadron Physics – Major labs & experiments

panda

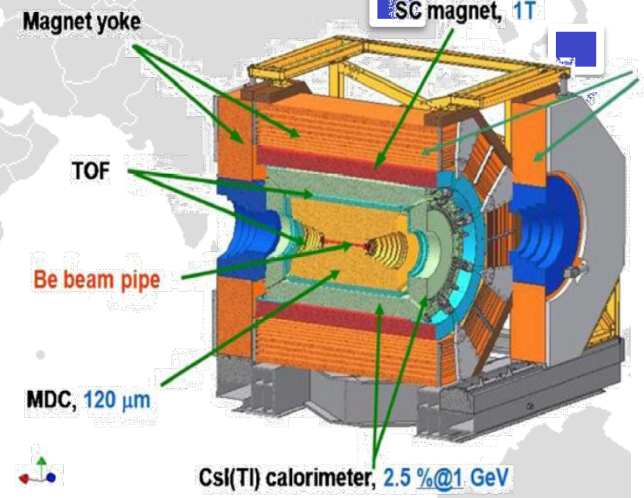
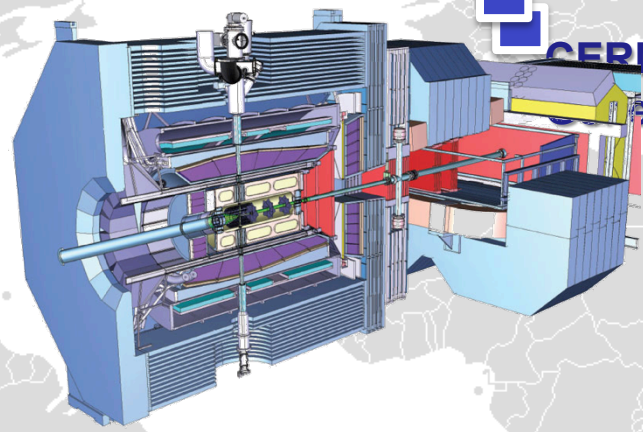
BES III

JLab
Newport News

FAIR / GSI
Darmstadt

CERN
Geneva

IHEP
Beijing



FUTURE

**RUNNING
(since 2008)**

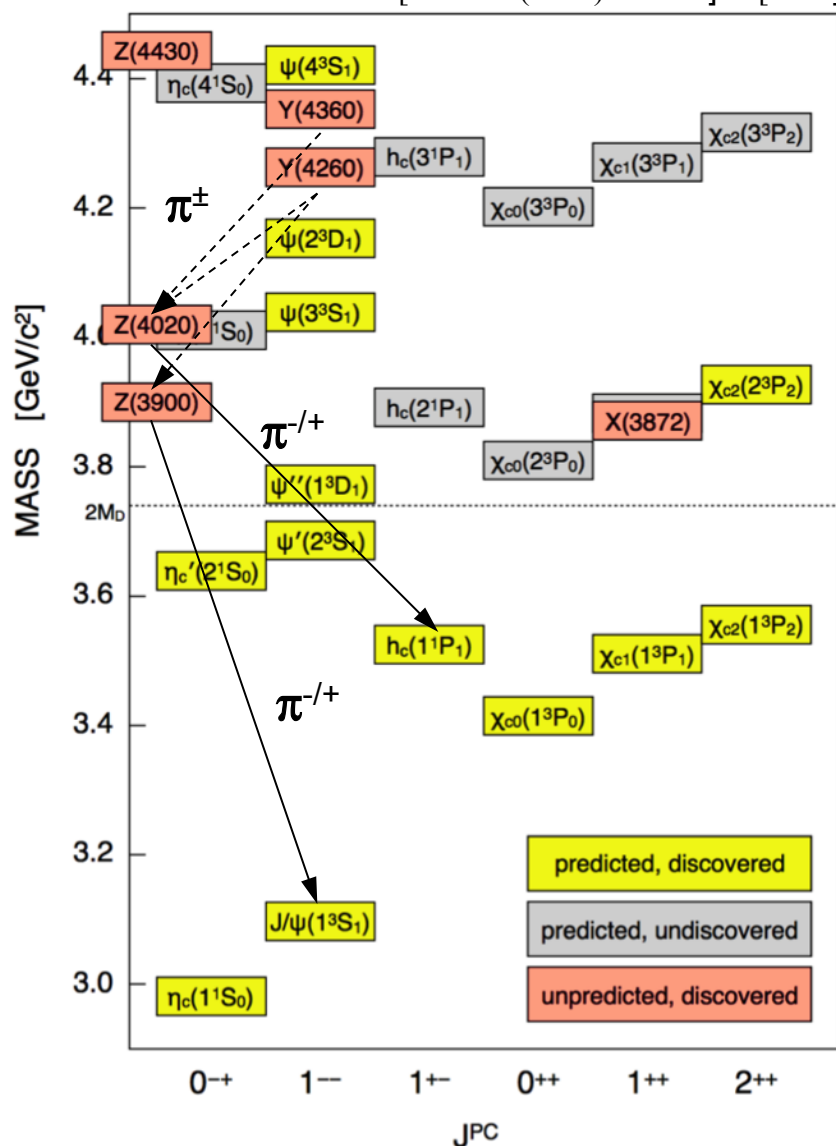


- Symmetric e^+e^- collider:
 - $\sqrt{s} = 2.0 - 4.6$ GeV
- Design luminosity:
 - $1 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (at $\psi(3770)$, achieved in 04/2016)

- Multi-purpose 4π detector with
 - good tracking
 - calorimetry
 - PID and muon detection
- Operating since March 2008



[PRD 72 (2005) 054026] & [PDG]

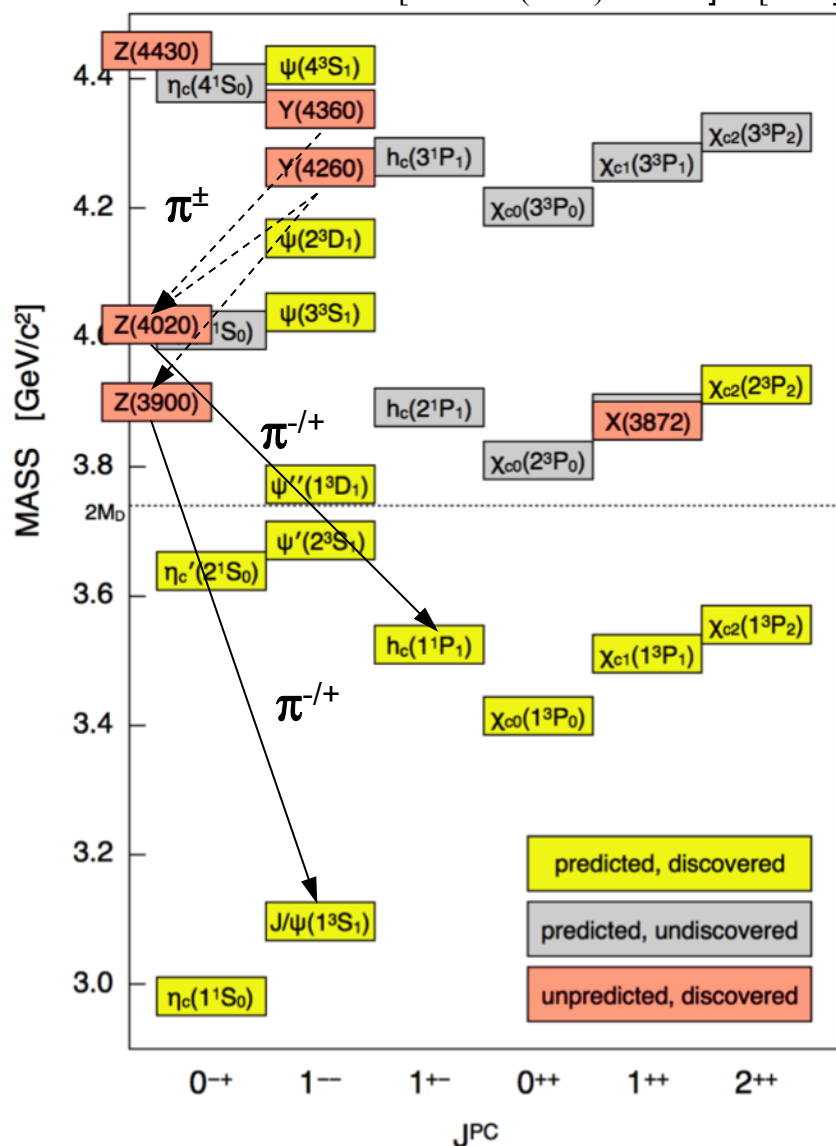


- Below open charm threshold:
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BESIII: Study conventional as well as charmonium-like (exotic) XYZ states

- Direct access to Y states (1⁻) in direct formation (e⁺e⁻ annihilation)
- Study (charged & neutral) Z states

[PRD 72 (2005) 054026] & [PDG]

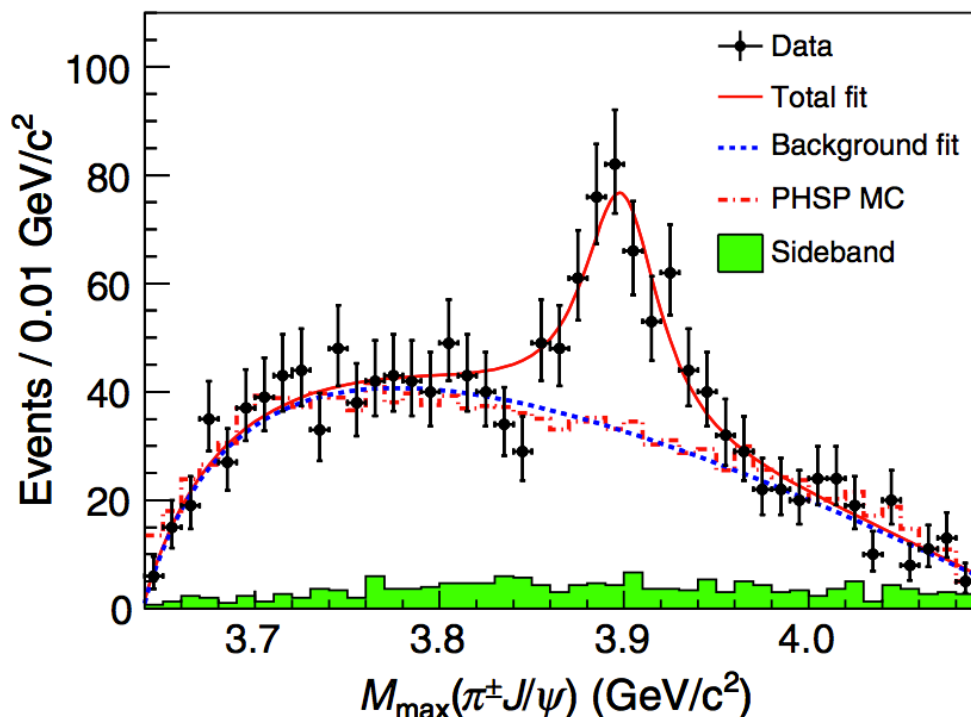


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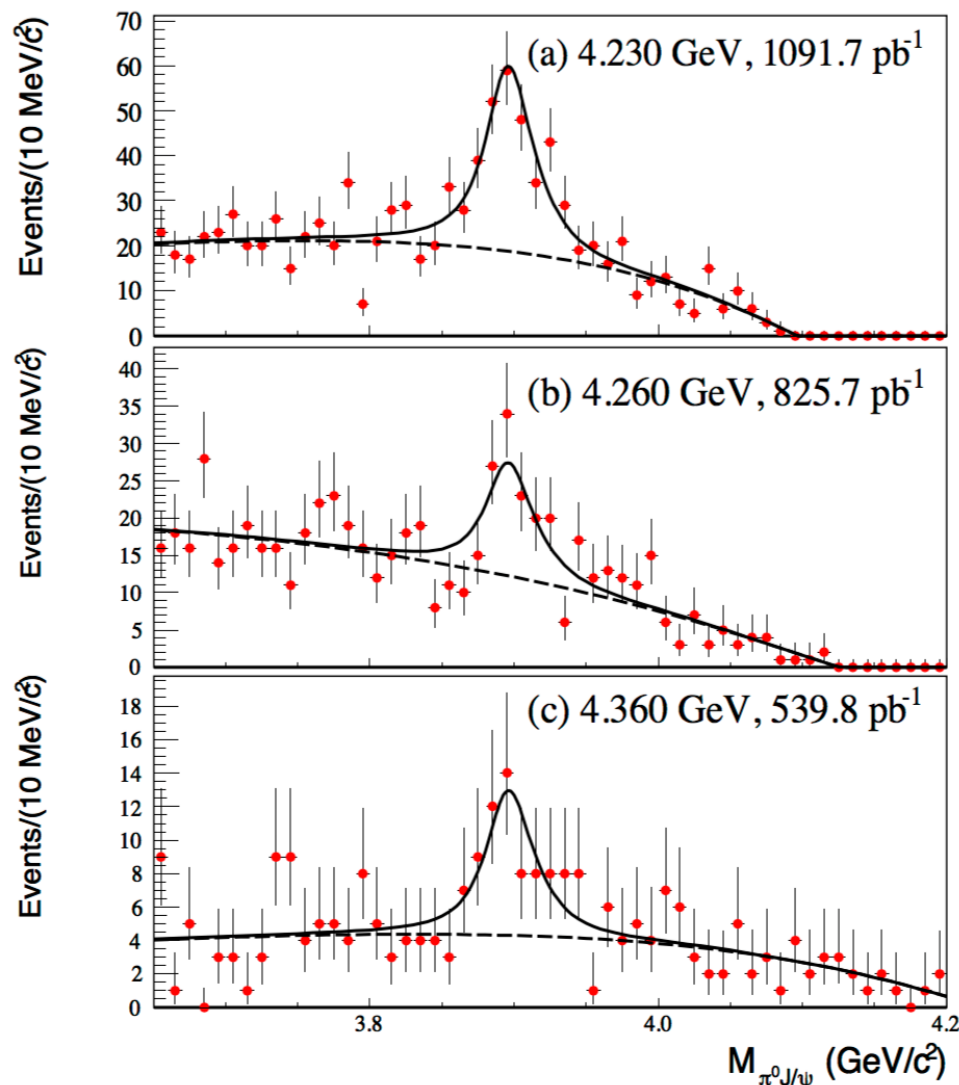
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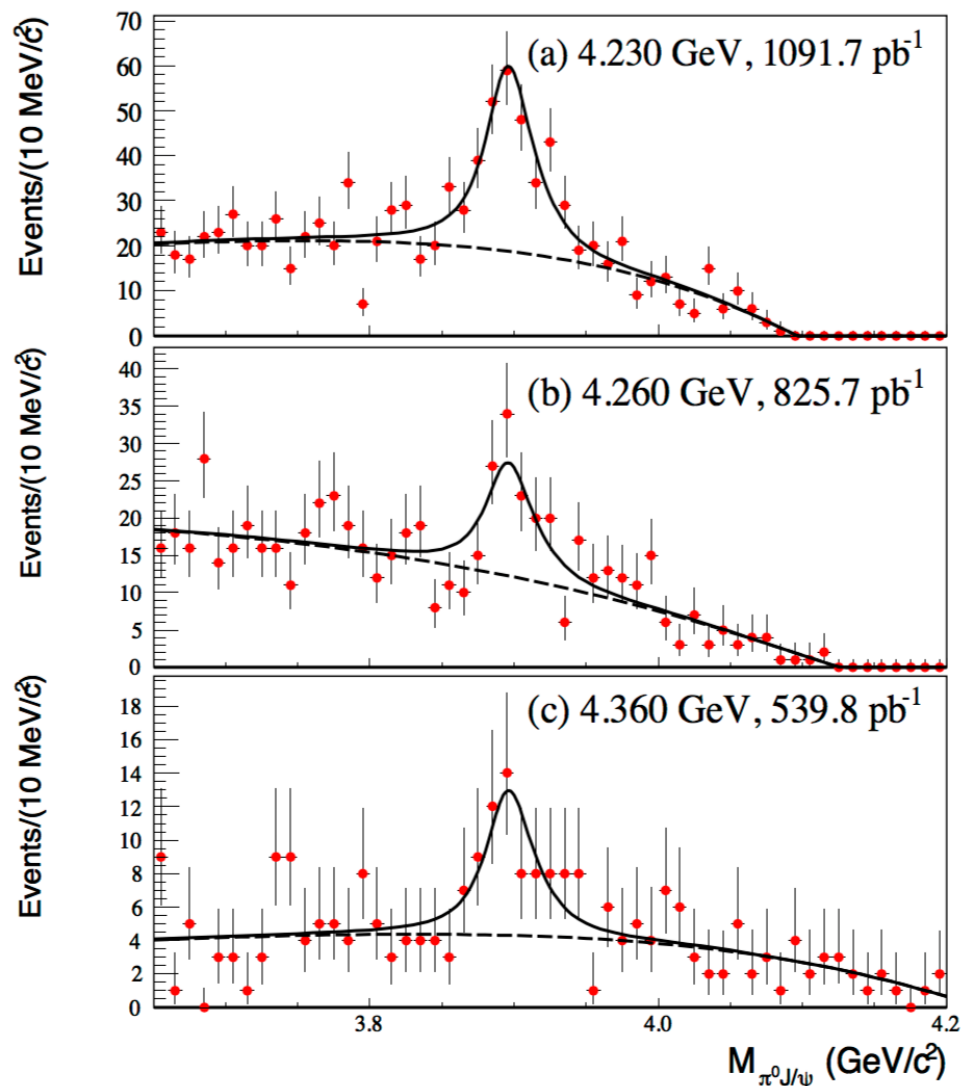
- Study (charged & neutral) Z states



- Discovery of $Z_c(3900)^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm$
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$
 - at $\sqrt{s} = 4.26 \text{ GeV}$ (525 pb^{-1} , $>8\sigma$)
- Mass close to $D\bar{D}^*$ threshold
- $m = (3899.0 \pm 3.6 \pm 4.9) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $\Gamma = (46 \pm 10 \pm 20) \text{ MeV}$
- Manifestly exotic:
 - decays to $J/\psi \Rightarrow$ contains $c\bar{c}$
 - electrical charged \Rightarrow contains $u\bar{d}$ \Rightarrow First 4-quark state observation (!?)
- Confirmed by Belle and CLEO-c



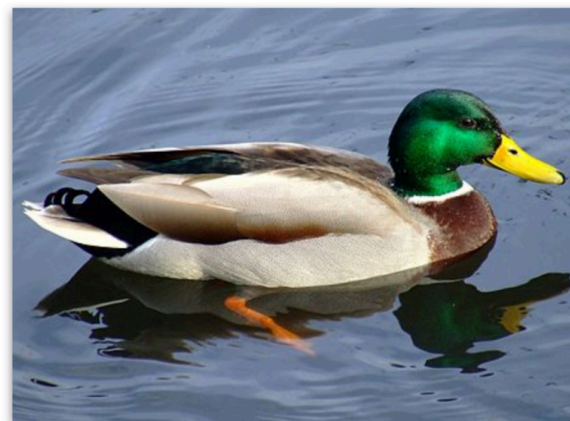
- Observation of $Z_c(3900)^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$
 - in $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0 \pi^0$ GeV (2.8 fb⁻¹, 10.4 σ)
 - confirms earlier evidence in CLEO-c data
 - Parameters consistent with those of $Z_c(3900)^\pm$
 - $m = 3894.8 \pm 2.3 \pm 2.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $\Gamma = 29.6 \pm 8.2 \pm 8.2 \text{ MeV}$
- => Establishes an
isospin triplet $Z_c(3900)$
- Confirmed by Belle and consistent with CLEO-c data

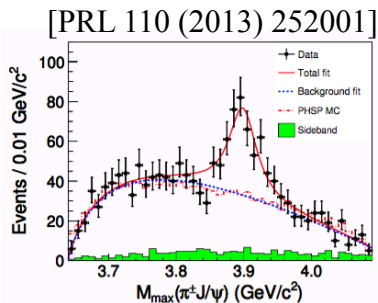


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“When I see a bird that walks like a duck and swims like a duck and quacks like a duck, I call that bird a duck.”

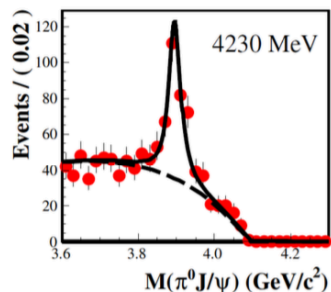
— James Whitcomb Riley
Indiana Poet





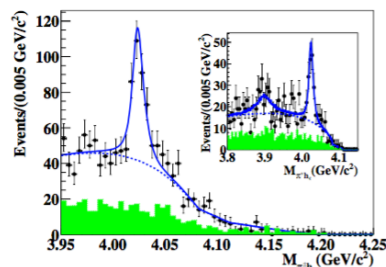
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ J/\psi$$

[PRL 115 (2015) 112003]



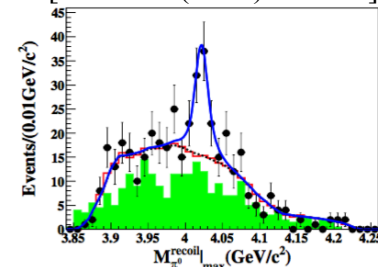
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 J/\psi$$

[PRL 111 (2013) 242002]



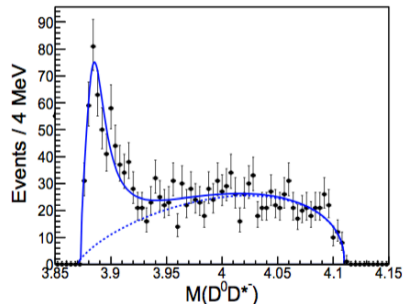
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ h_c$$

[PRL 113 (2014) 212002]



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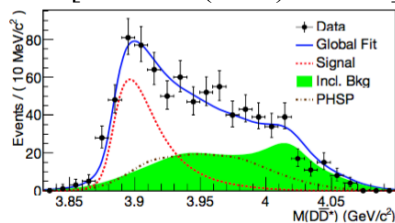
[PRL 112 (2014) 022001]



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^- (D\bar{D}^*)^+$$

$$Z_c(3900)^{\pm,0} \rightarrow J^P = 1^+$$

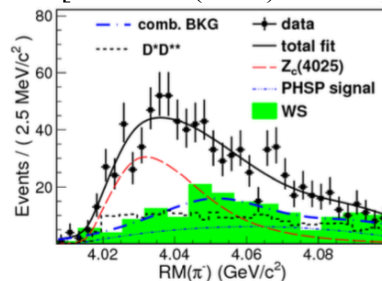
[PRL 115 (2015) 222002]



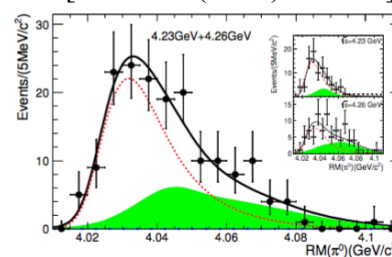
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^- (D^* \bar{D}^*)^+$$

$$Z_c(4020)^{\pm,0} ?$$

[PRL 112 (2013) 132001]

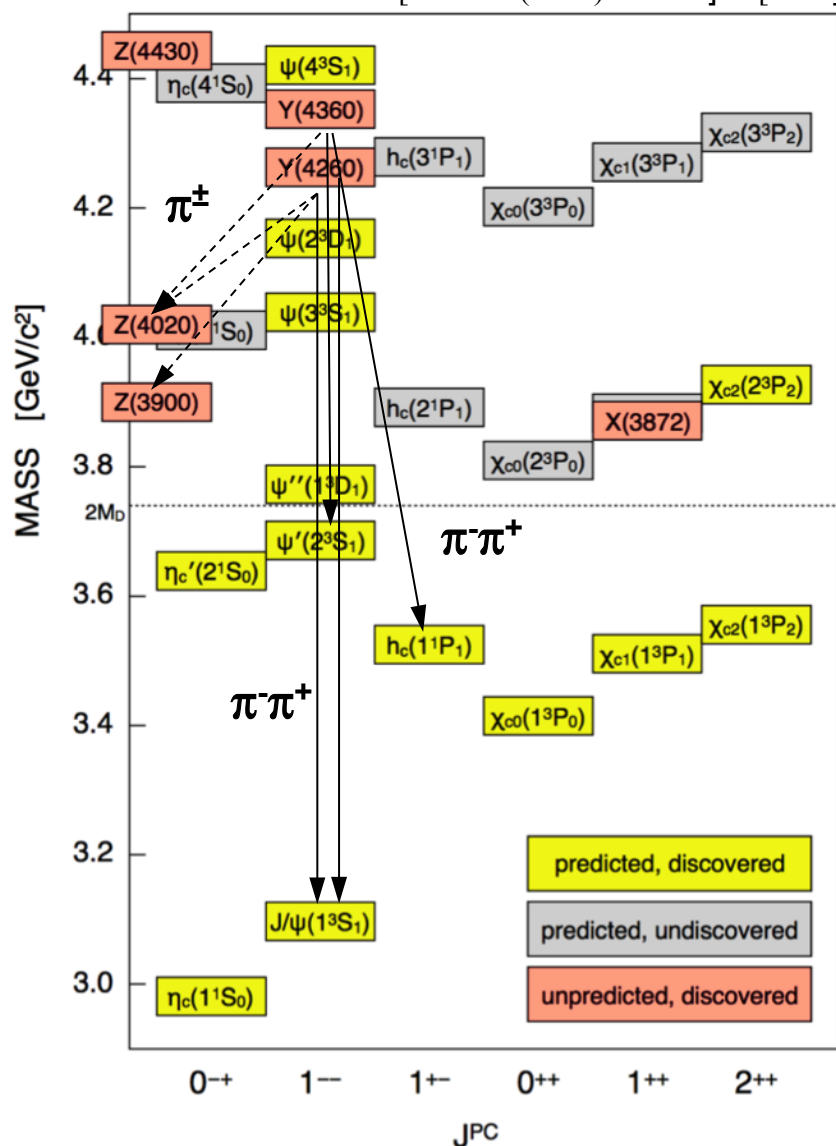


[PRL 115 (2015) 182002]



- Nature of these states?
 - two isospin triplets of charmonium-like exotic states established
- Different decay modes (*hidden vs. open charm*) of same state observed?
 - further decay channels?

[PRD 72 (2005) 054026] & [PDG]



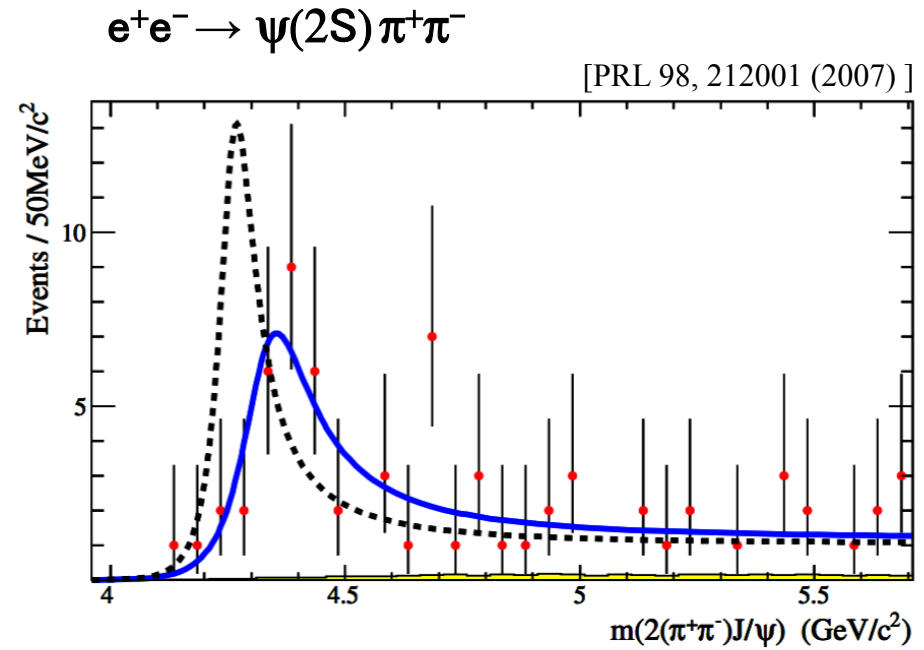
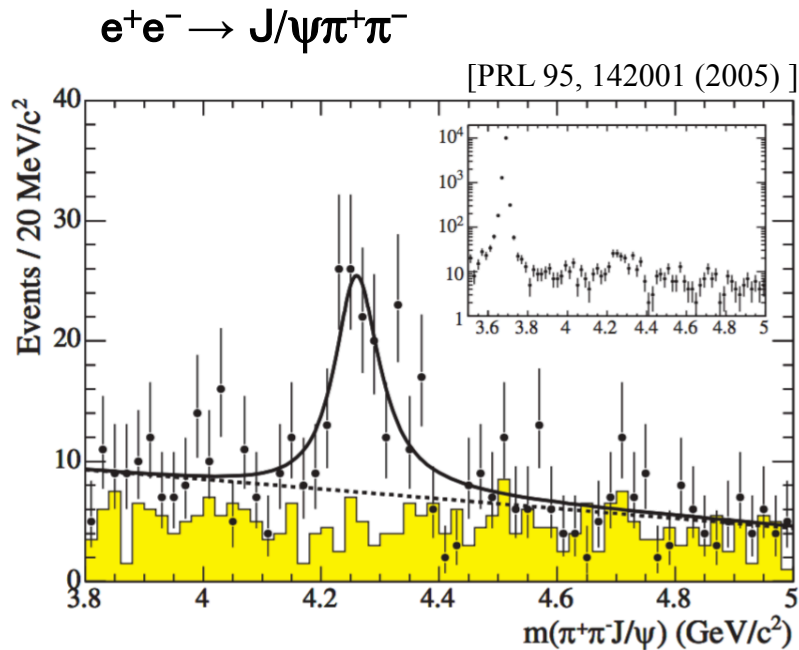
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Some history:



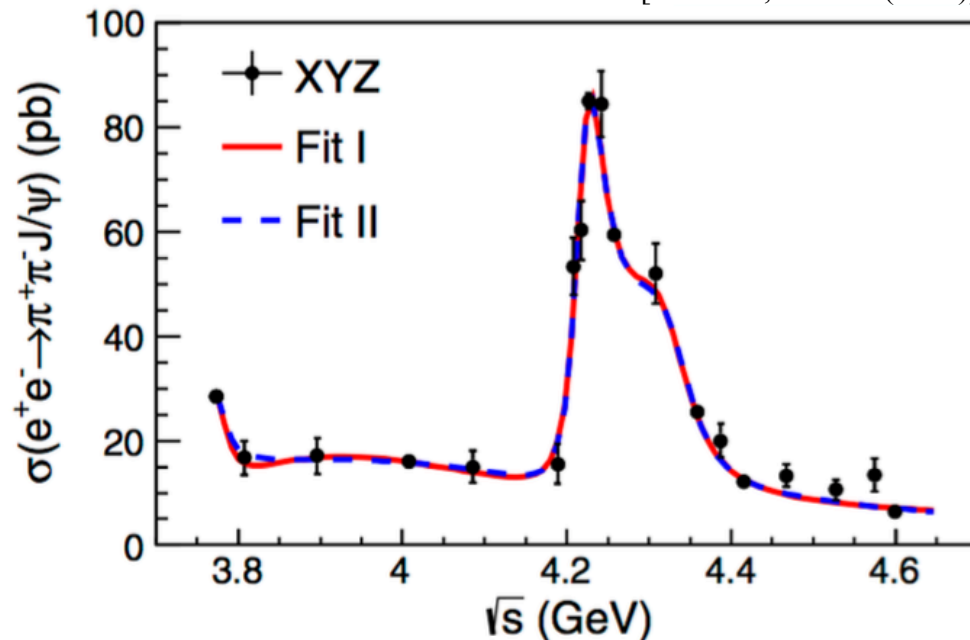
- Discovery of the $Y(4260)$ using ISR by BaBar in $J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$

- Discovery of the $Y(4360)$ using ISR by BaBar in $\psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$

BESIII result, published

$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ at BESIII (direct)

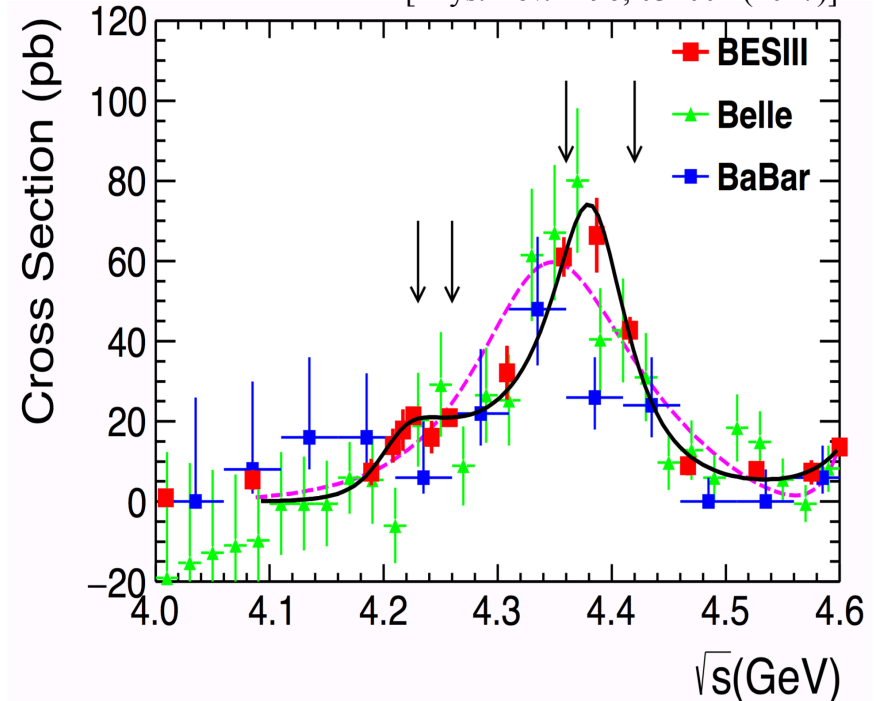
[PRL 118, 092001 (2017)]



- Cross-section inconsistent with a single peak for the $Y(4260)$!
- two peaks favoured over one by $>7\sigma$

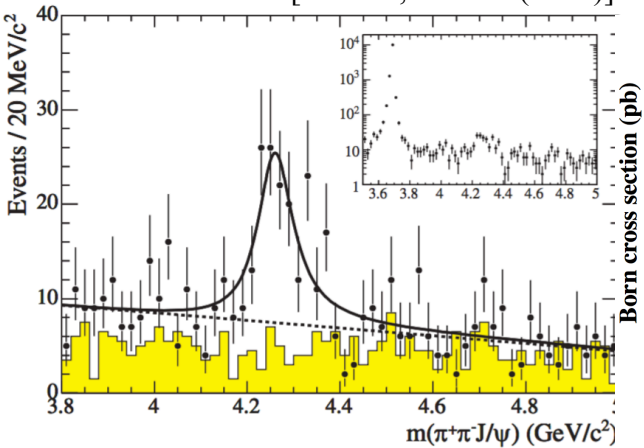
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$ at BESIII (direct)

[Phys. Rev. D 96, 032004 (2017)]

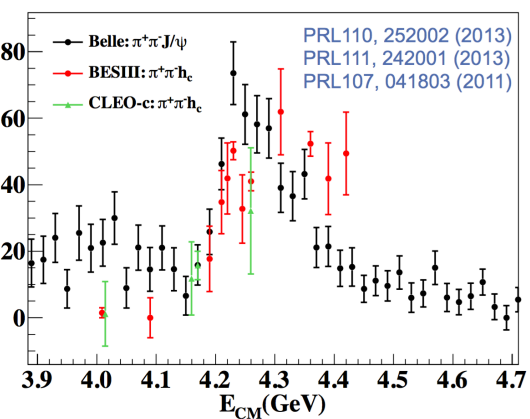


- BESIII much higher precision (5.8σ)
- 3 coherent BW fit: $Y(4220)$ and $Y(4390)$

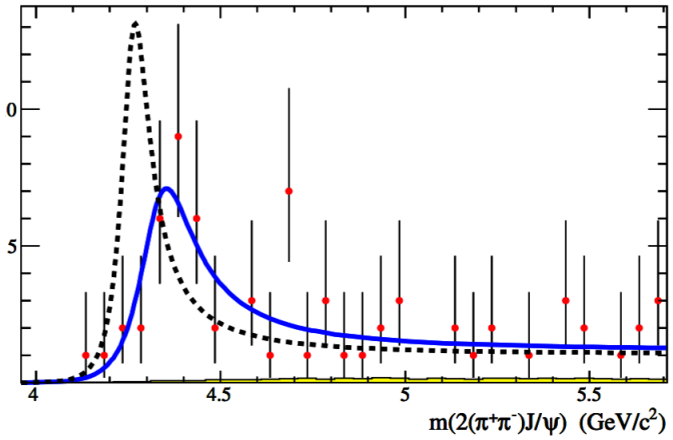
$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ [PRL 95, 142001 (2005)]



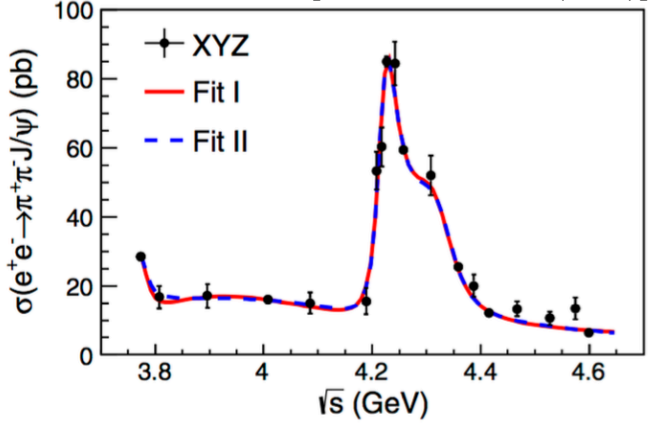
$e^+e^- \rightarrow h_c \pi^+ \pi^-$



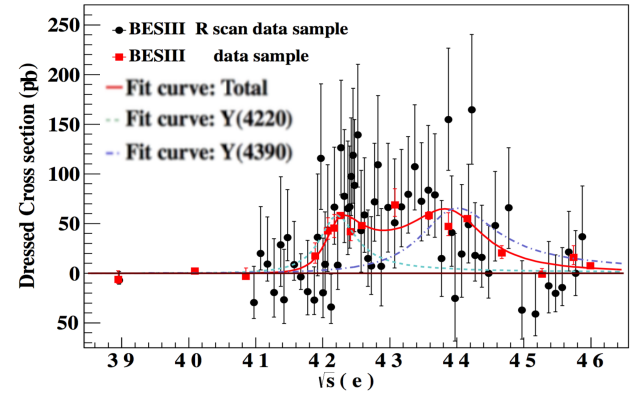
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(2S) \pi^+ \pi^-$ [PRL 98, 212001 (2007)]



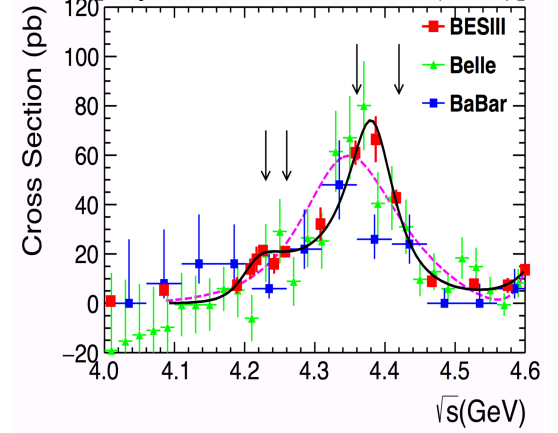
[PRL 118, 092001 (2017)]



[Phys. Rev. Lett. 118 092002 (2017)]



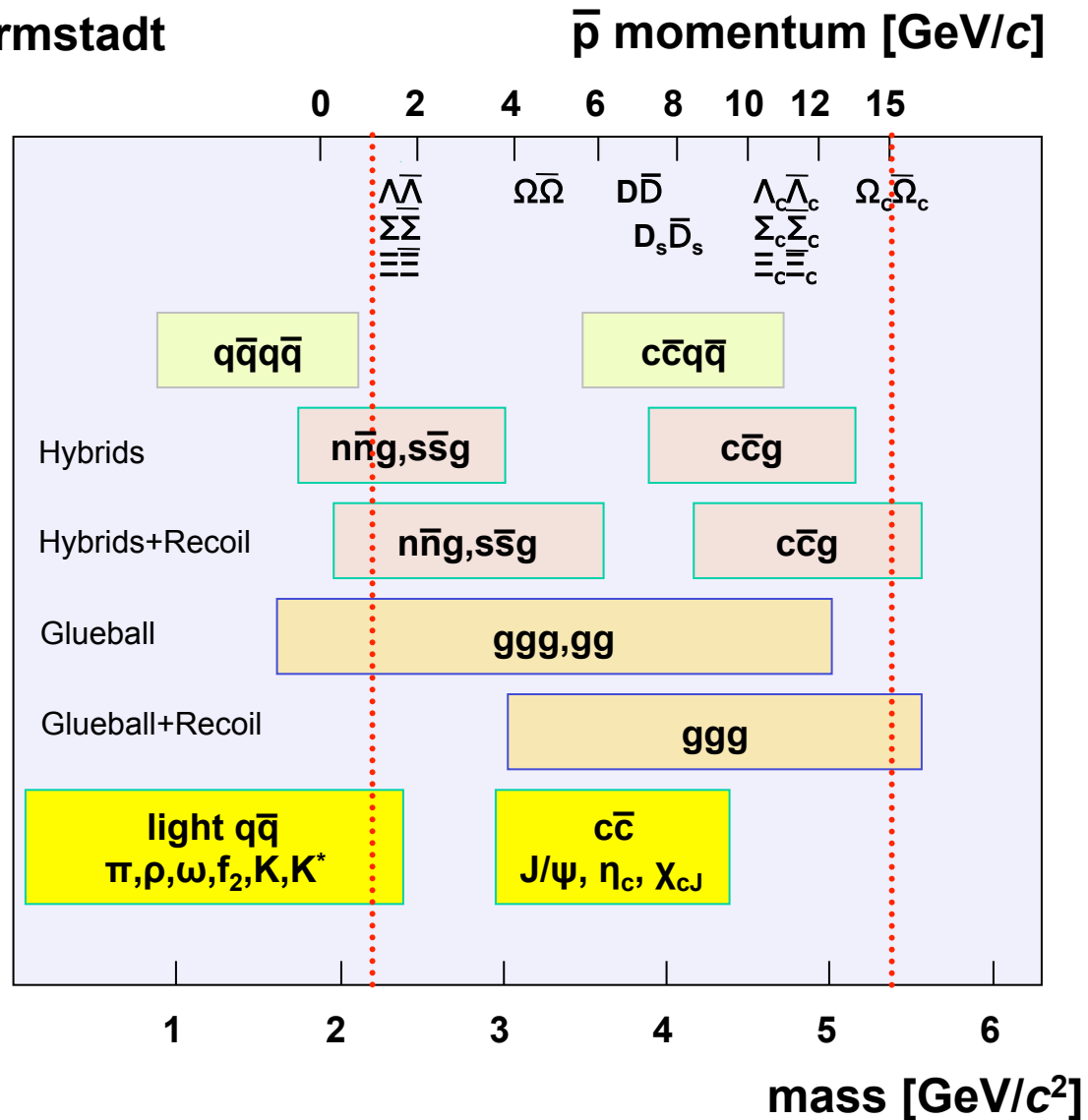
[Phys. Rev. D 96, 032004 (2017)]

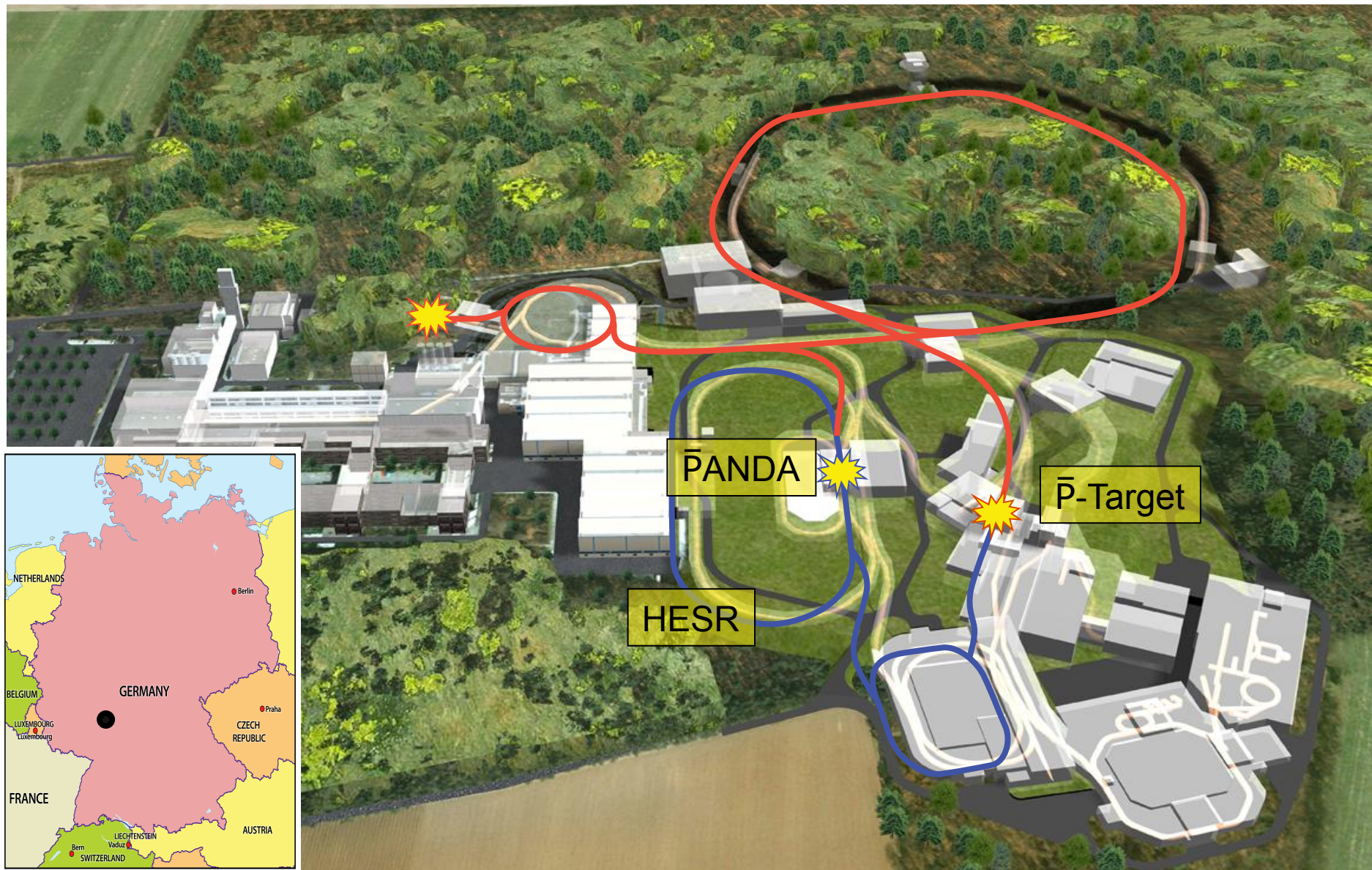


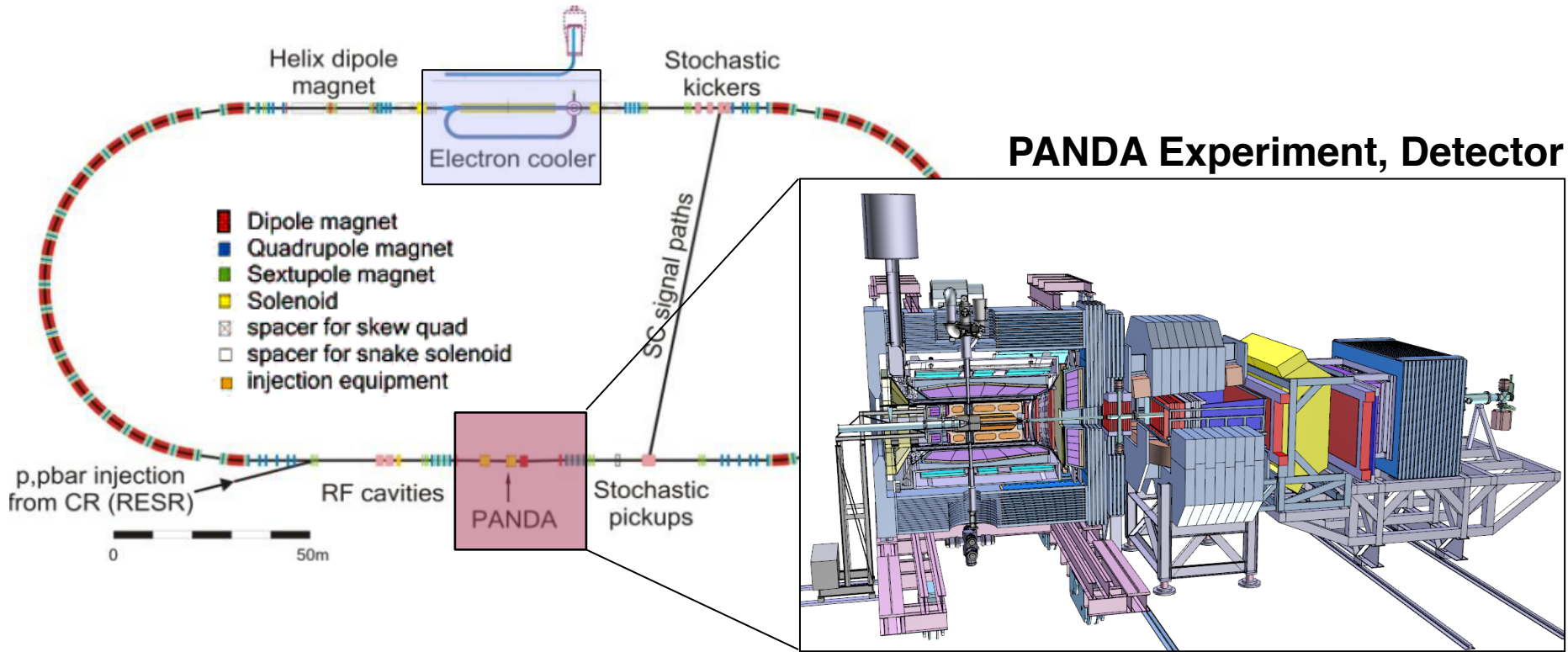
**Two structures now observed/resolved in all three cases
=> Y(4260) → Y(4220), Y(4360) → Y(4390) ?**

Anti-Proton ANnihilation in DArmstadt

- **Hadron spectroscopy**
 - Light mesons
 - Charmonium
 - Exotic states:
 - glue-balls, hybrids,
 - molecules / multi-quarks
- **(Anti-) Baryon production**
- **Nucleon structure**
- **Charm in nuclei**
- **Strangeness physics**
 - hypernuclei
 - $S = -2$ nuclear system







High Resolution (HR) mode:

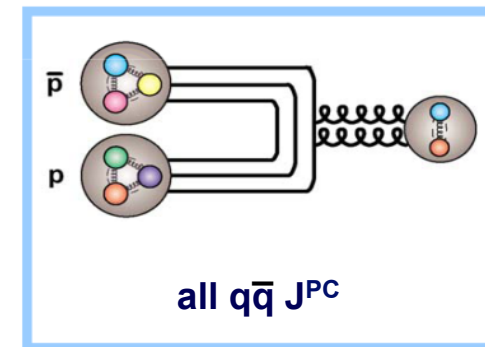
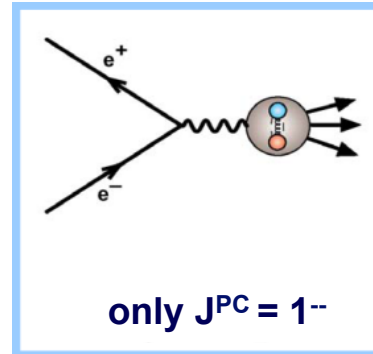
- Luminosity up to $2 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- $\Delta p/p = 2 \times 10^{-5}$

High Luminosity (HL) mode:

- Luminosity up to $2 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- $\Delta p/p = 1 \times 10^{-4}$

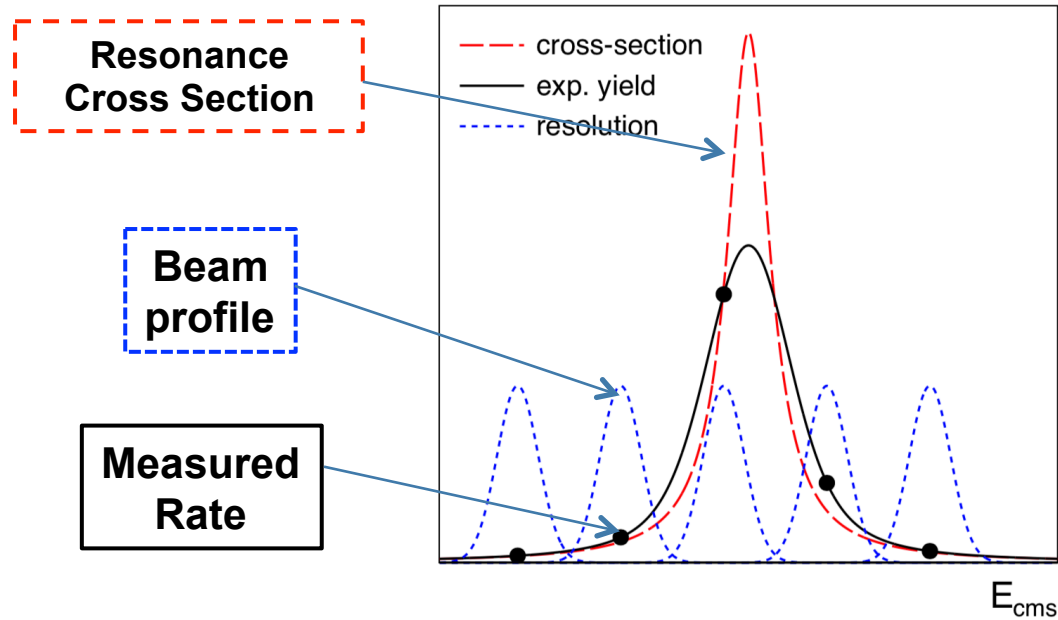
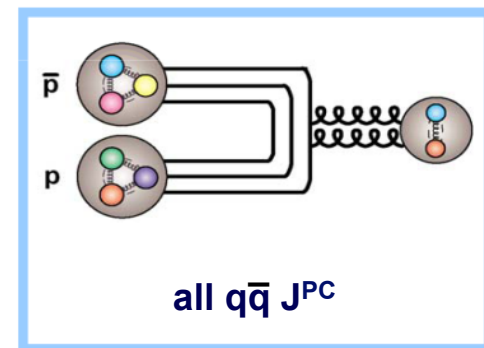
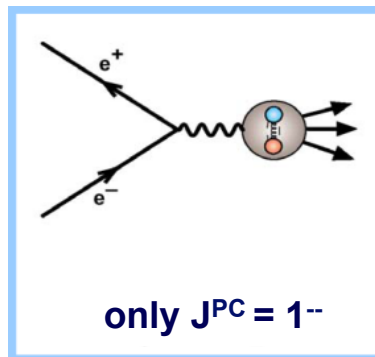
- Access to all fermion-antifermion quantum numbers (*not in e^+e^-*)
- Access to states of high spin J

Formation:



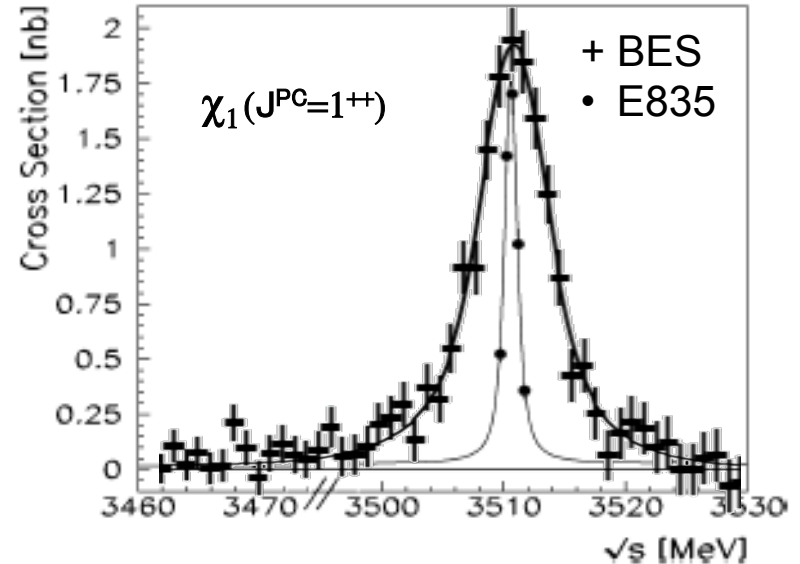
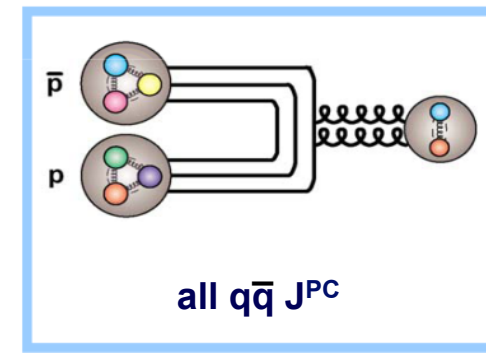
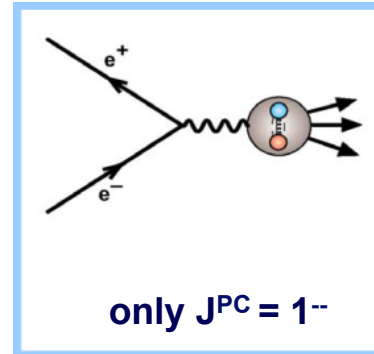
- Access to all fermion-antifermion quantum numbers (*not in e^+e^-*)
- Access to states of high spin J
- Precise mass resolution in formation reactions

Formation:



Formation:

- Access to all fermion-antifermion quantum numbers (*not in e^+e^-*)
- Access to states of high spin J
- Precise mass resolution in formation reactions



E760/835@Fermilab ≈ 240 keV
 PANDA@FAIR ≈ 50 keV

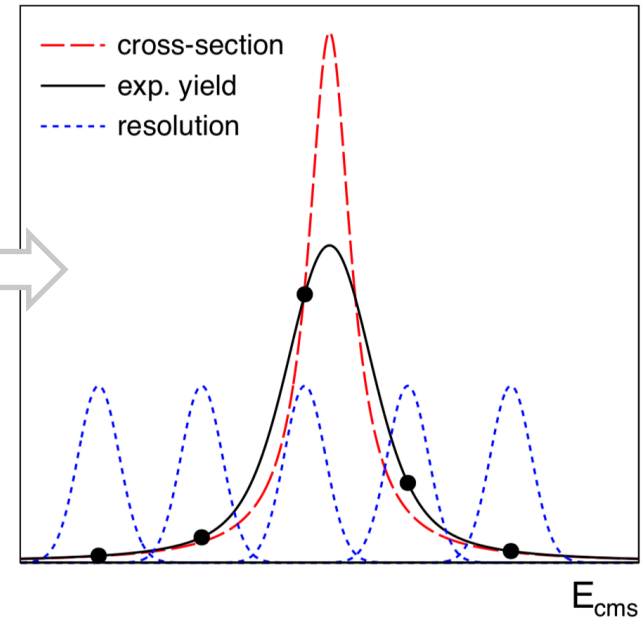
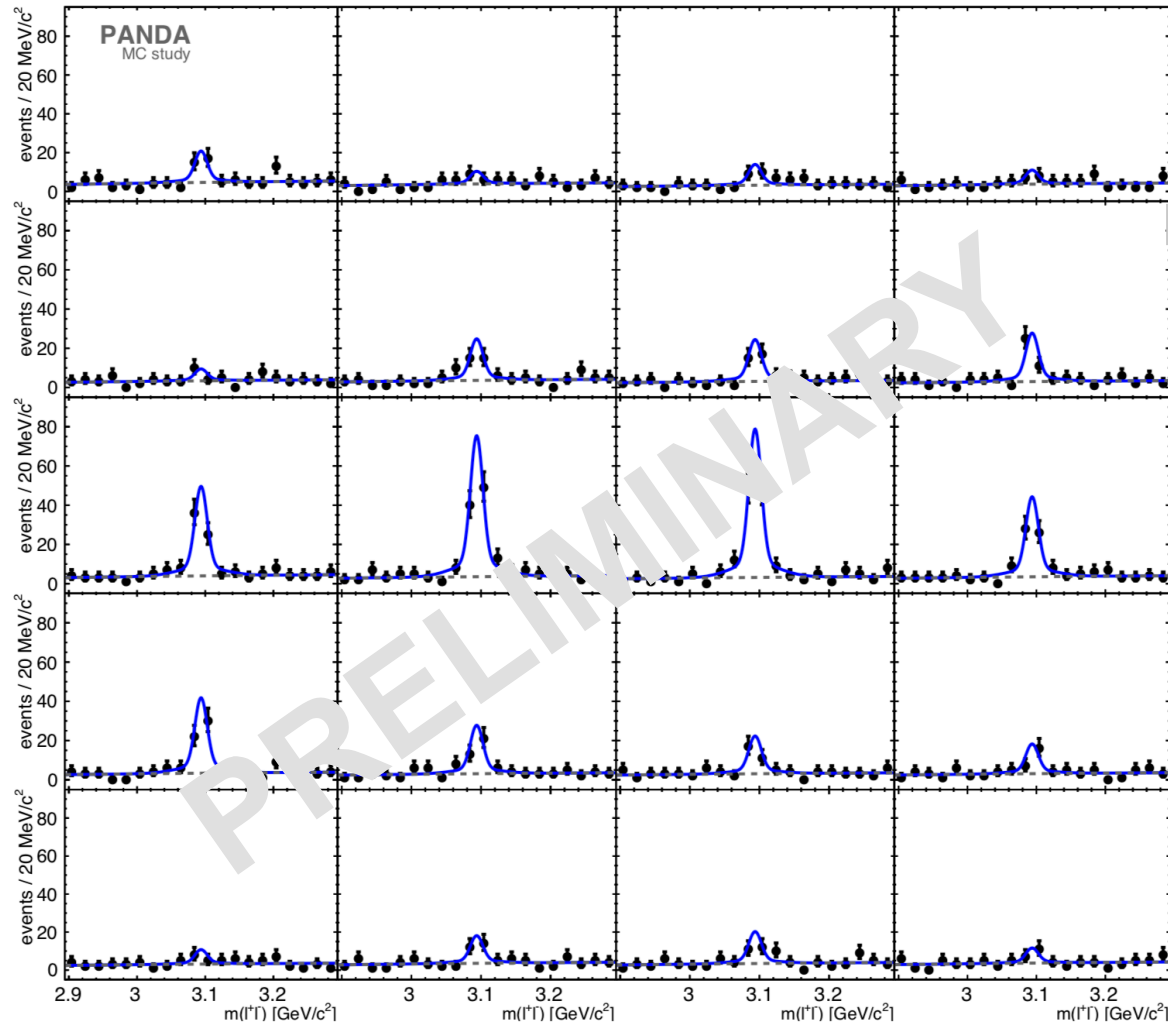
Ablikim et al., Phys. Rev. D71 (2005) 092002:
 BES (IHEP): 3510.3 ± 0.2 MeV/c²

Andreotti et al., Nucl. Phys. B717 (2005) 34:
 E835 (Fermilab): 3510.641 ± 0.074 MeV/c²

Performance Study for energy resonance scans of narrow resonances, like the X(3872)

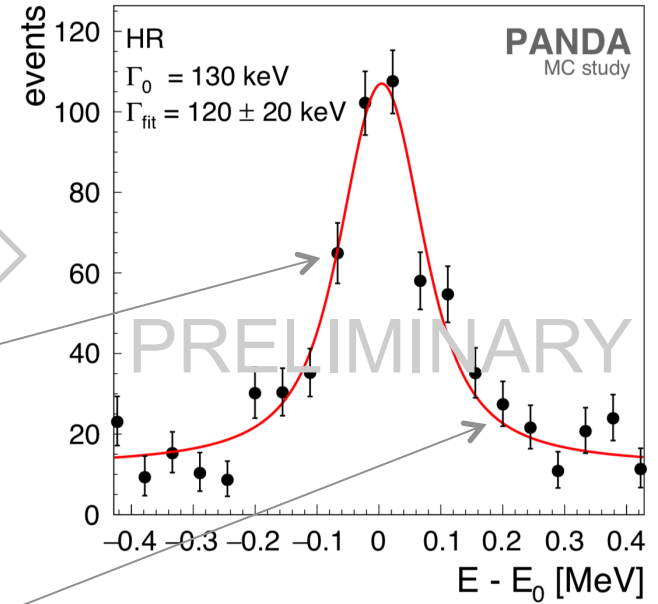
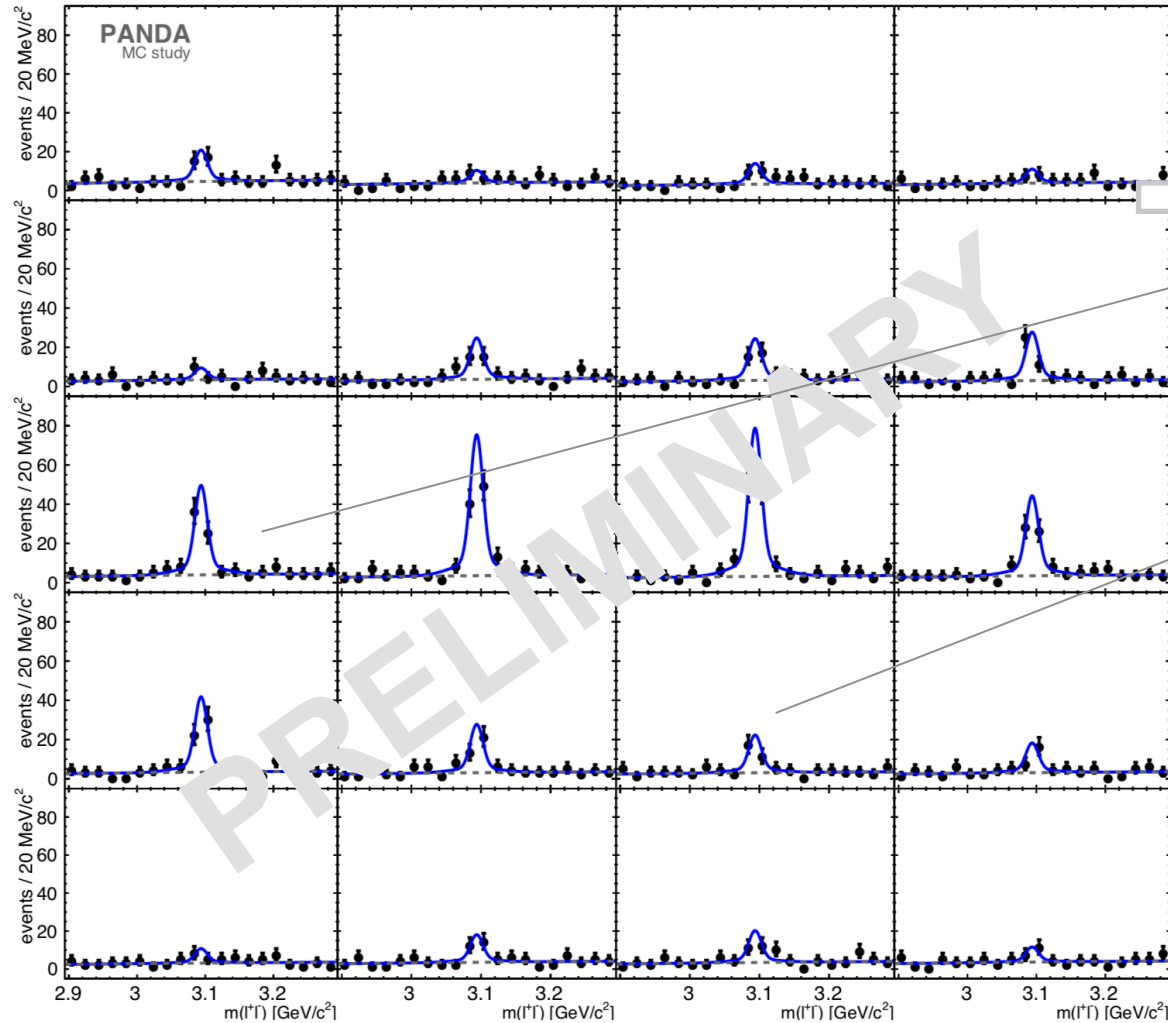
Reminder:
Sub-MeV resolution needed to clarify nature
=> 

20 E_{cms} scan point within ± 0.4 MeV window around nominal mass



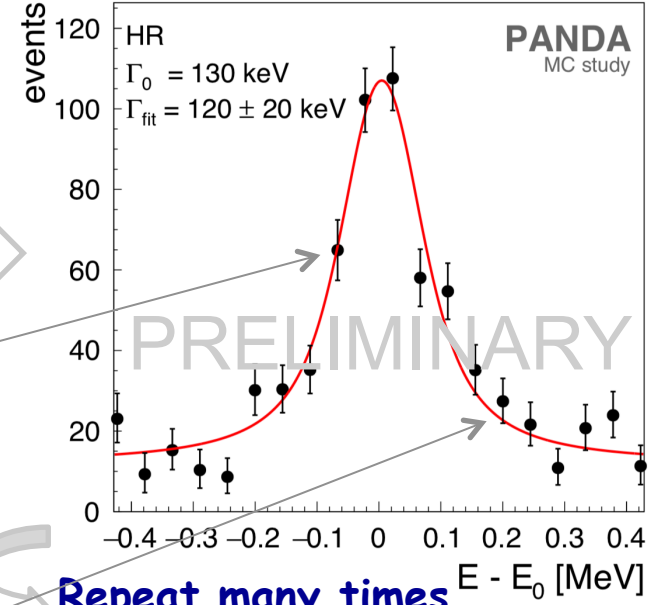
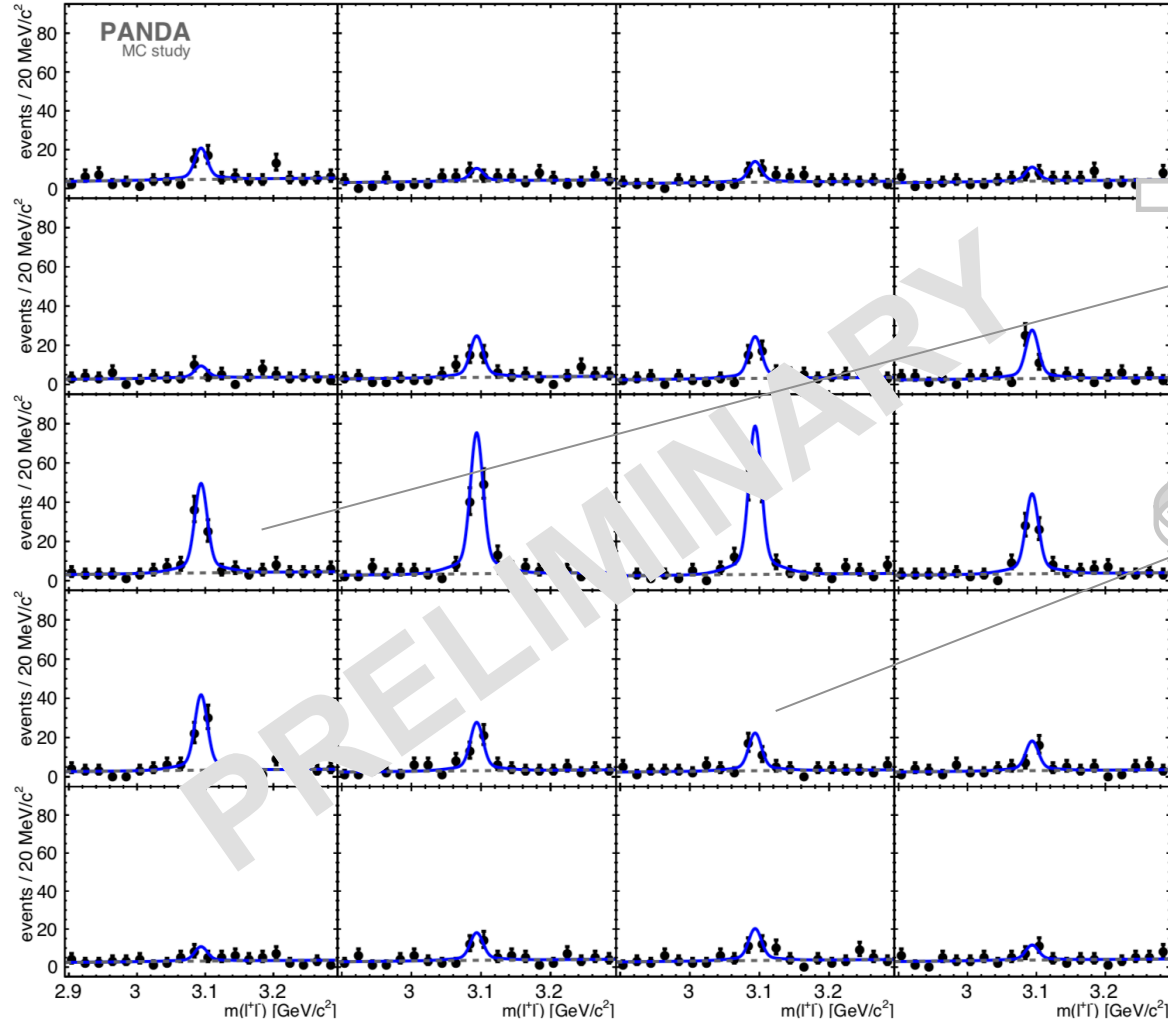
[FN et al. for the PANDA Collab., Confinement Conf. Aug 2018]

20 E_{cms} scan point within ± 0.4 MeV window around nominal mass

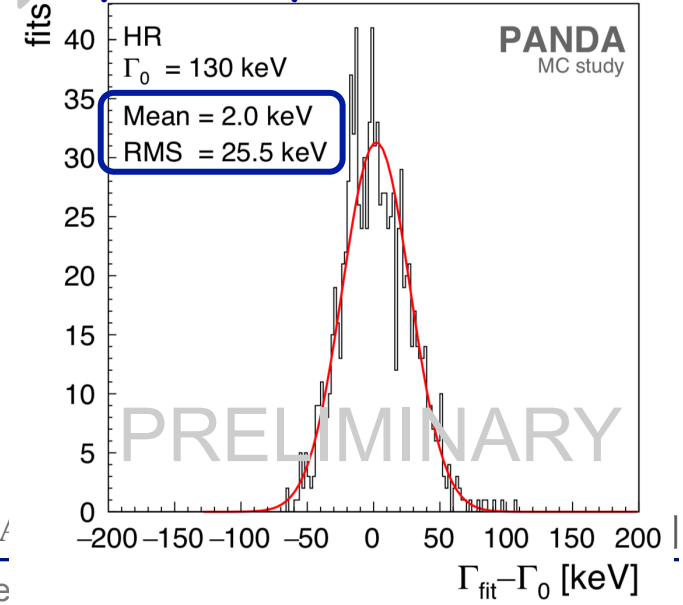


[FN et al. for the PANDA Collab., Confinement Conf. Aug 2018]

20 E_{cms} scan point within ± 0.4 MeV window around nominal mass



Repeat many times ...

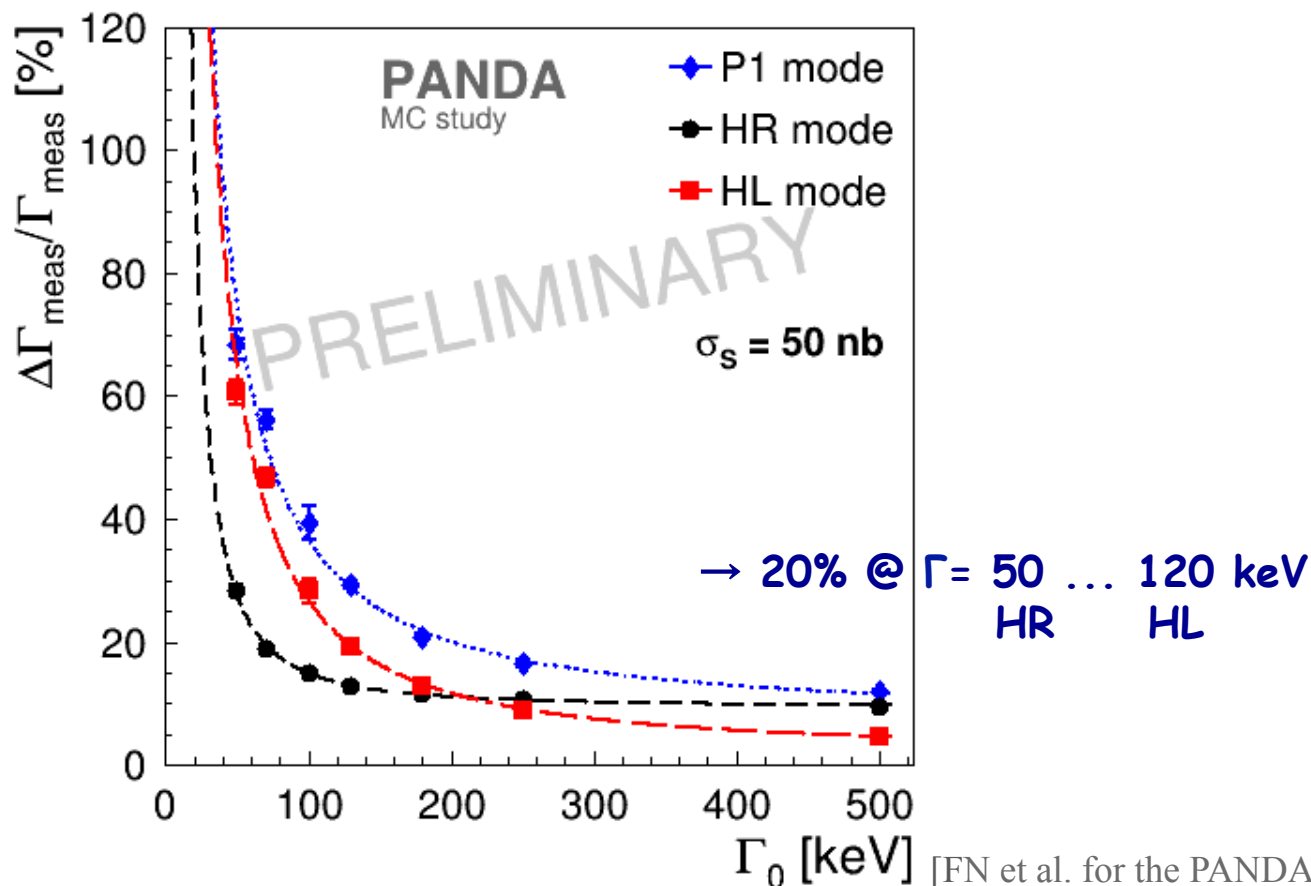


[FN et al. for the P/

- Extract standard deviation from toy MC fits
- Show relative error $\text{rms}_{\text{fit}}/\bar{\Gamma}_{\text{fit}}$ in [%]

Sensitivity

$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_{\text{meas}}}{\Gamma_{\text{meas}}} = \frac{\text{RMS}}{\text{Mean} + \Gamma_0} \quad (\text{Breit-Wigner case})$$

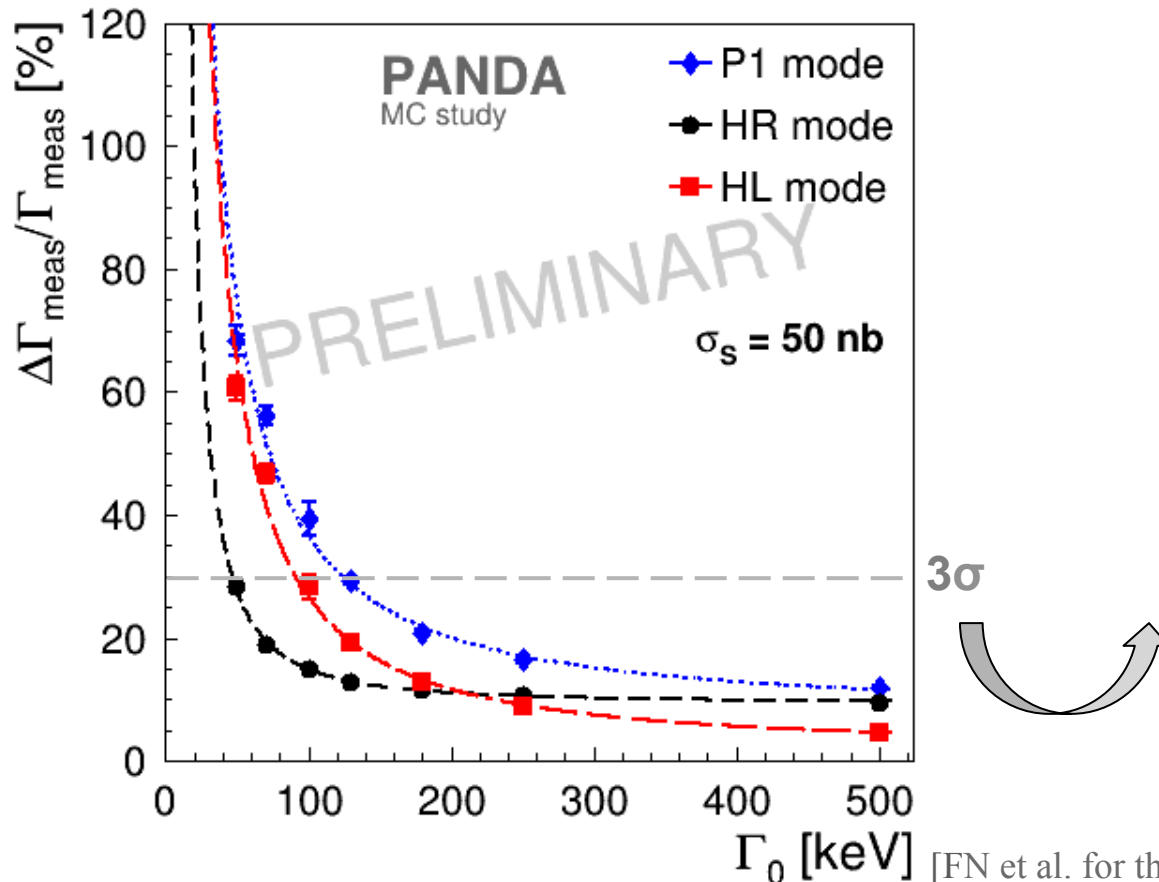


[FN et al. for the PANDA Collab., Confinement Conf. Aug 2018]

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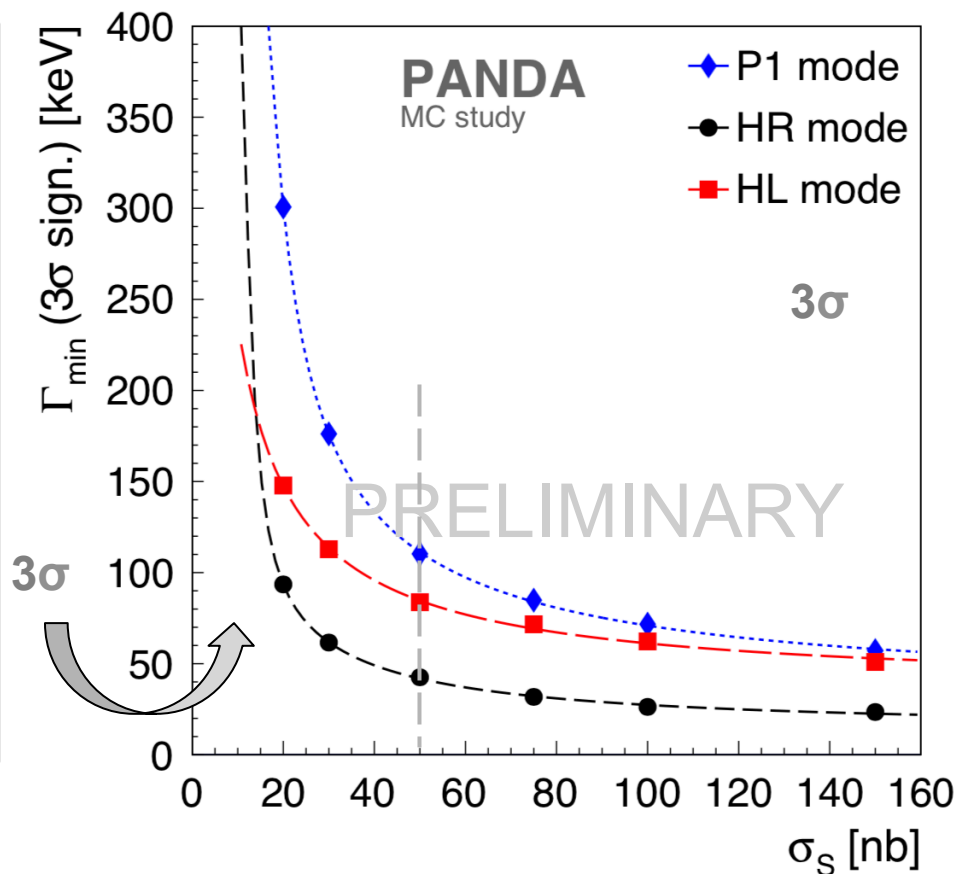
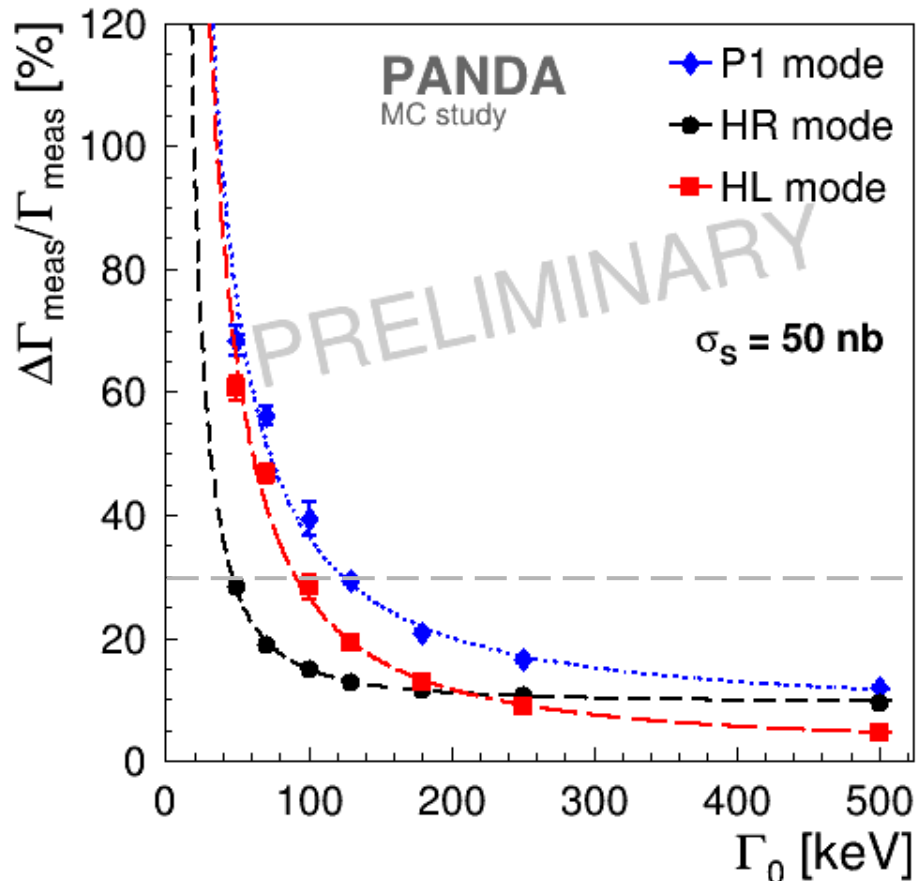


[FN et al. for the PANDA Collab., Confinment Conf. Aug 2018]

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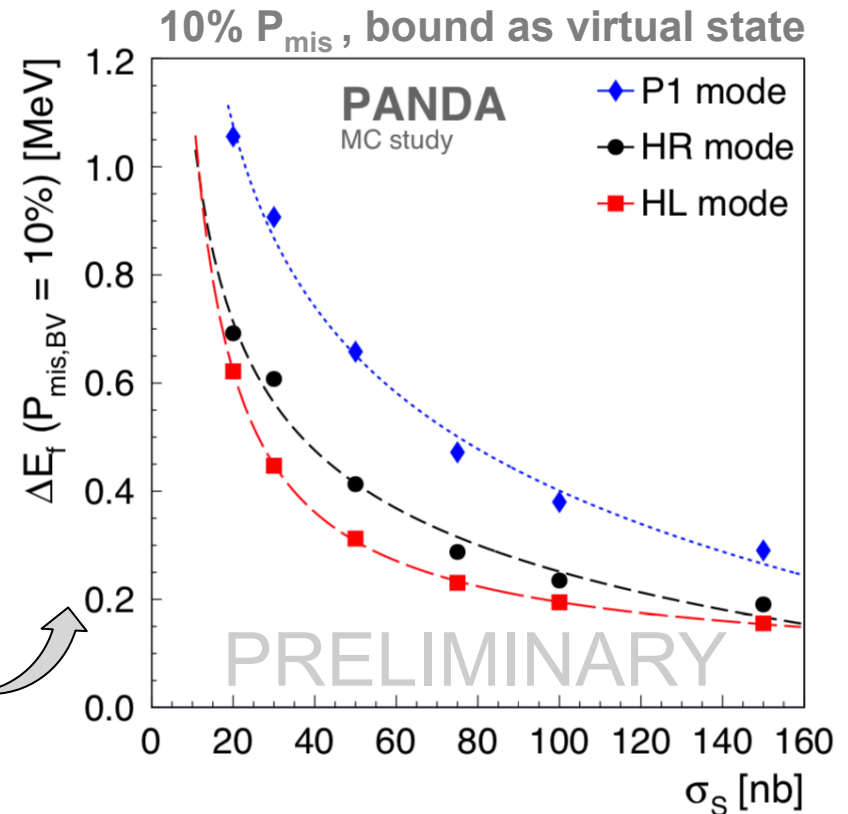
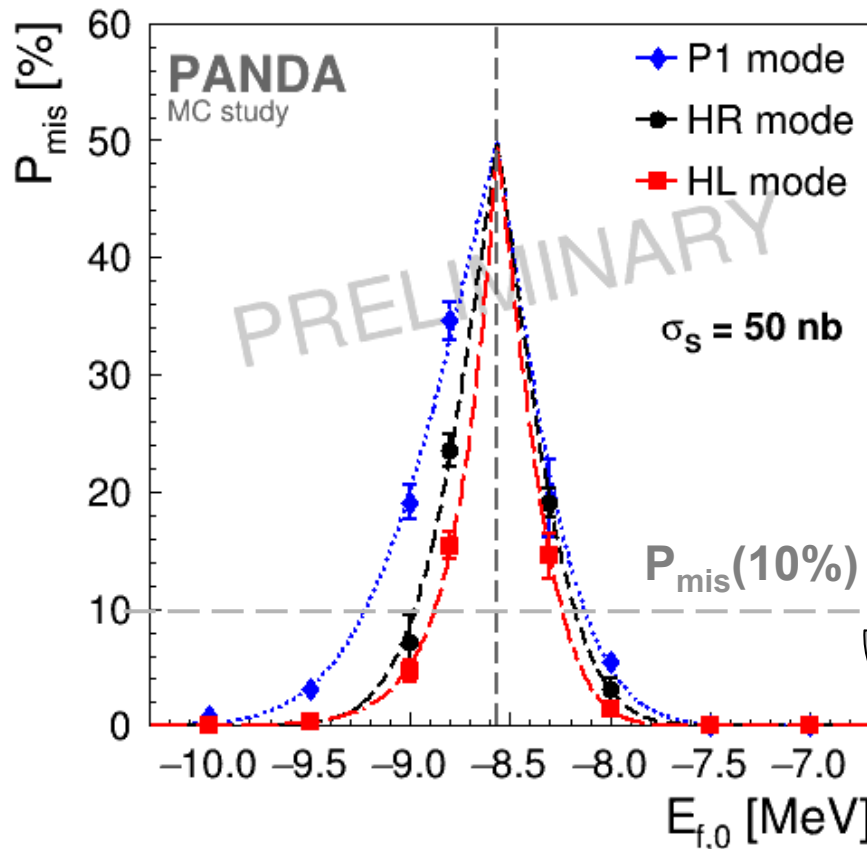
$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_{\text{meas}}}{\Gamma_{\text{meas}}} = \frac{\text{RMS}}{\text{Mean} + \Gamma_0} \quad (\text{Breit-Wigner case})$$



- Extract standard deviation from toy MC fits
- How well can **virtual** and **bound** state be distinguished? → *integrate mismatch region:*

Sensitivity

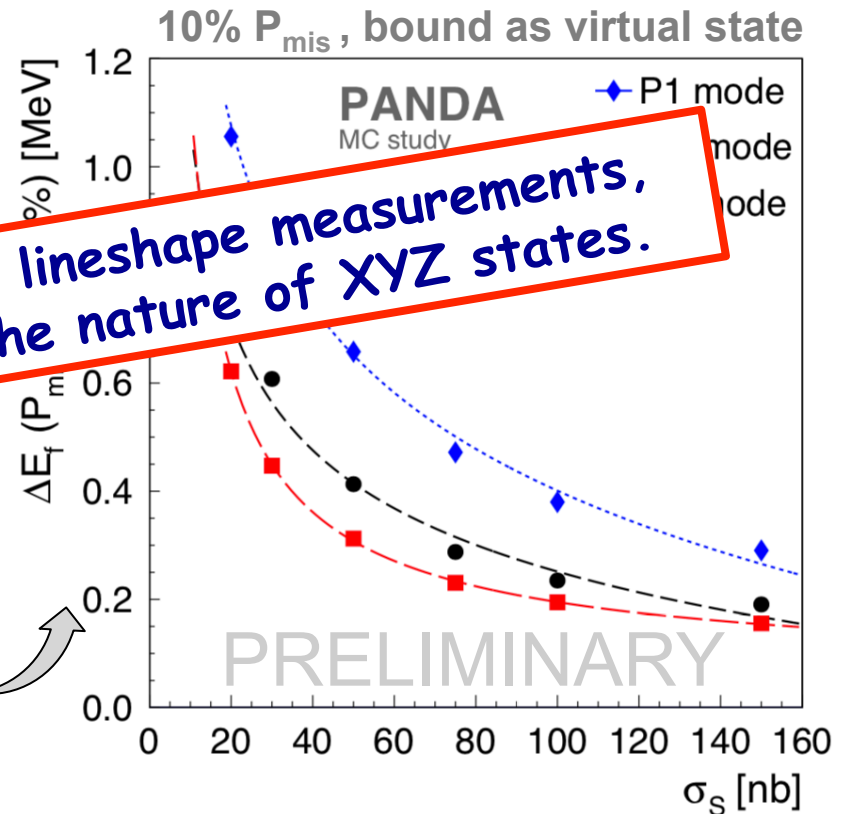
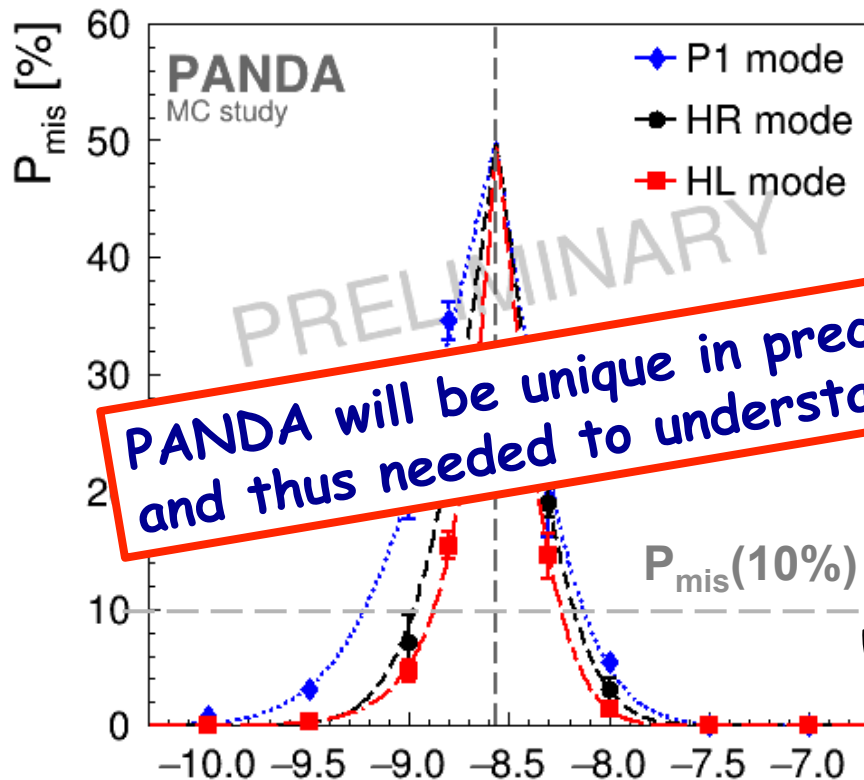
$$P_{\text{mis}} = N_{\text{mis-id}} / N_{\text{MC}} \quad (\text{Molecule case})$$



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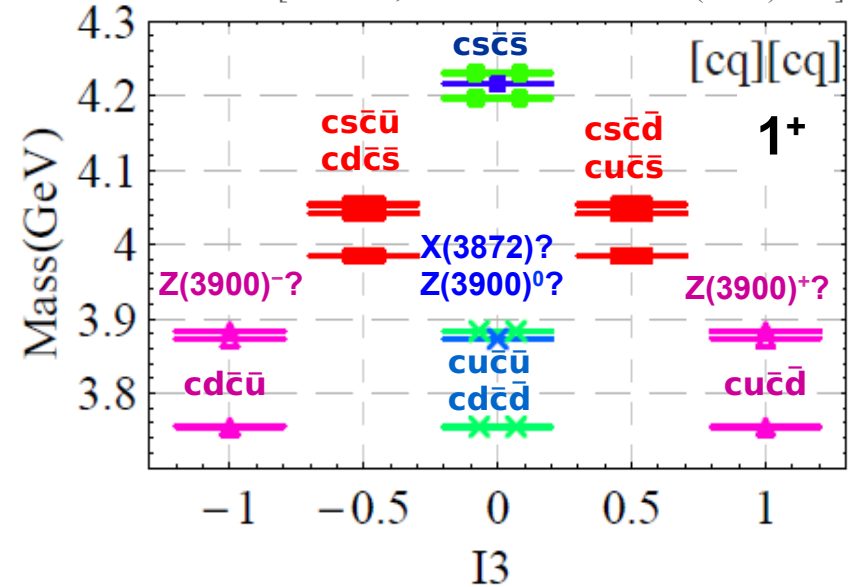


PANDA will be unique in precision lineshape measurements, and thus needed to understand the nature of XYZ states.

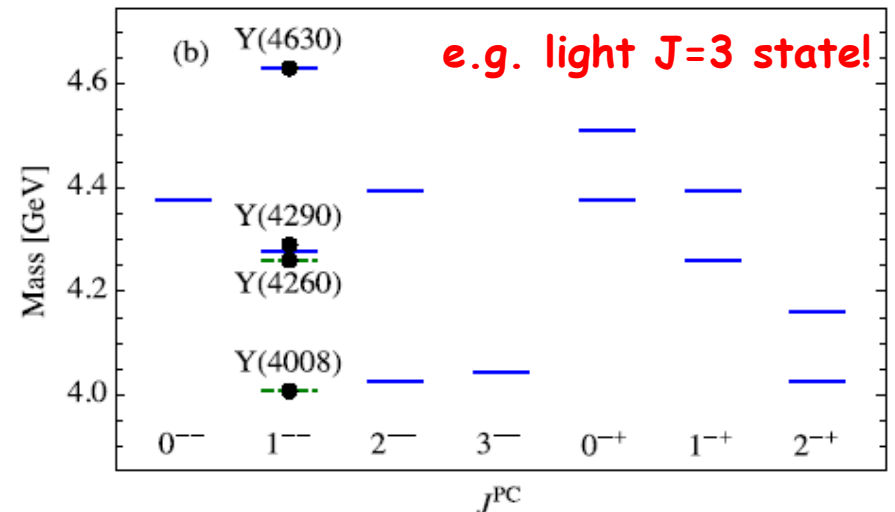
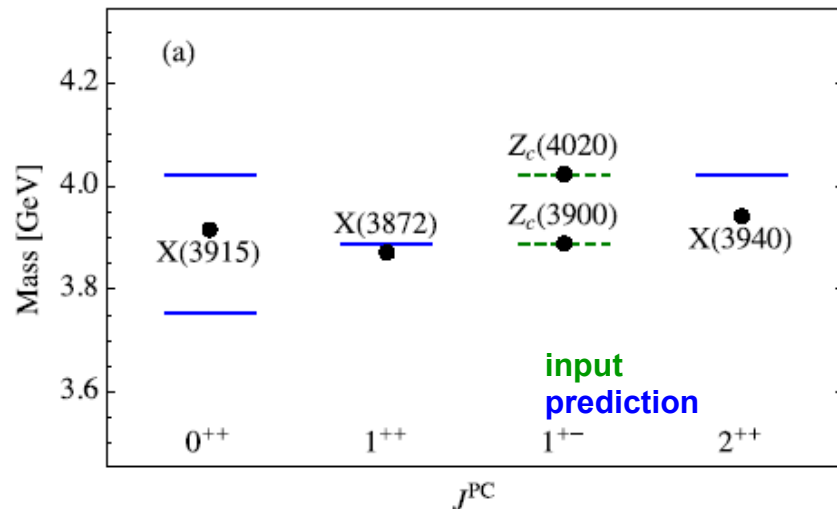
... about to be submitted to EPJ A

- Need to measure **complete multiplets**
→ *to really understand XYZ nature*
- e.g. **di-quarkonium** $[cq][\bar{c}\bar{q}]$ models provide predictions
 - Look for **stranged partners**
 - Look for **light high spin states**

[Drenska, Riv. Nuovo Cim. 033 (2010) 633]

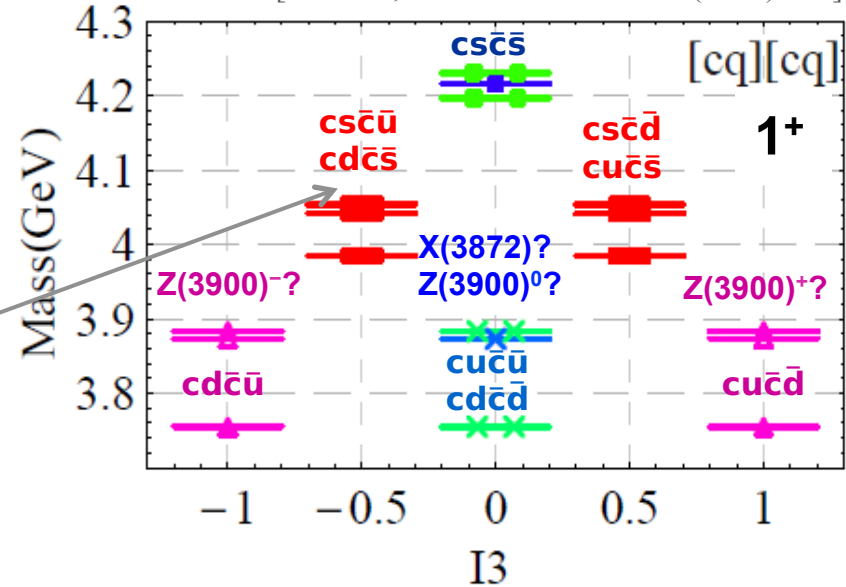


[Cleven et al., arXiv:1505.01771]

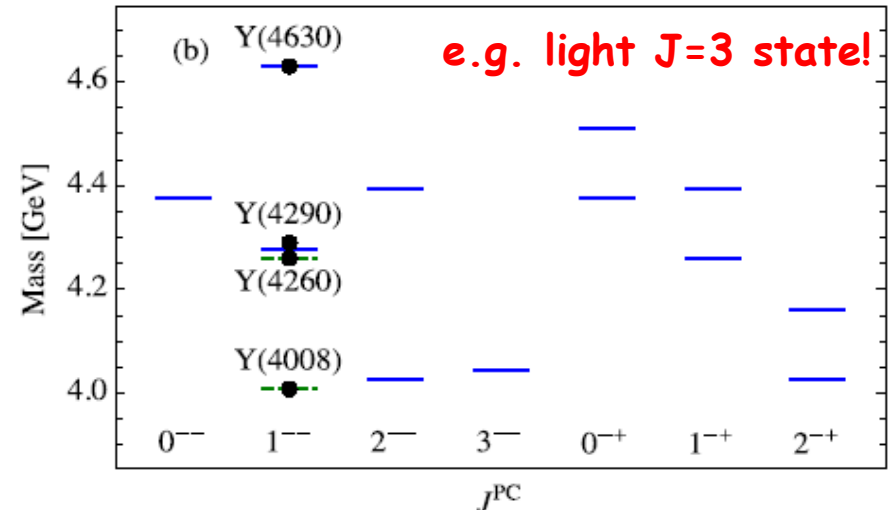
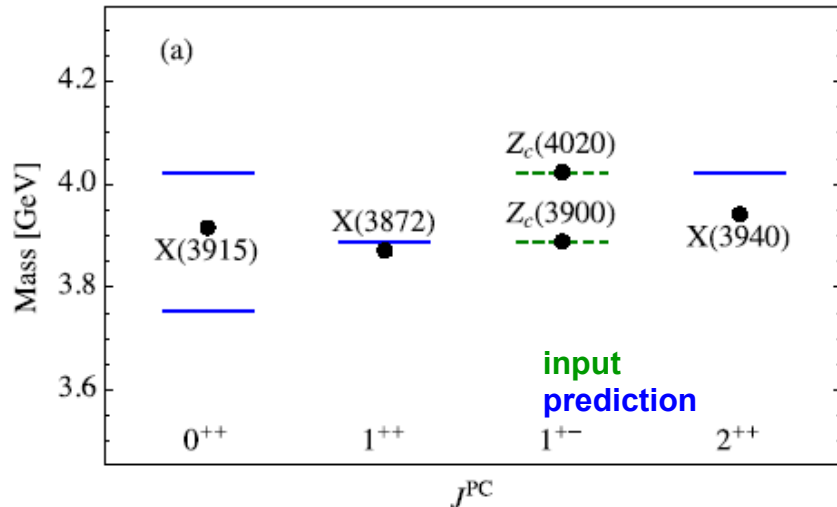


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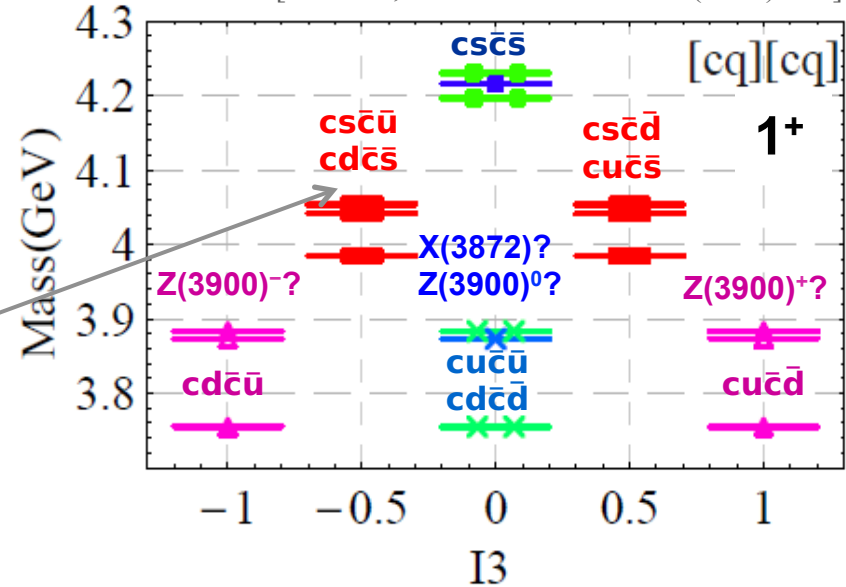


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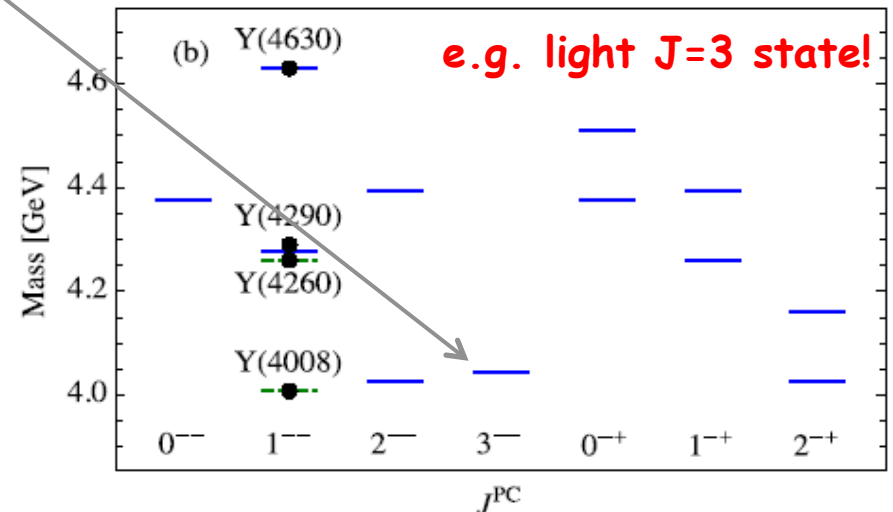
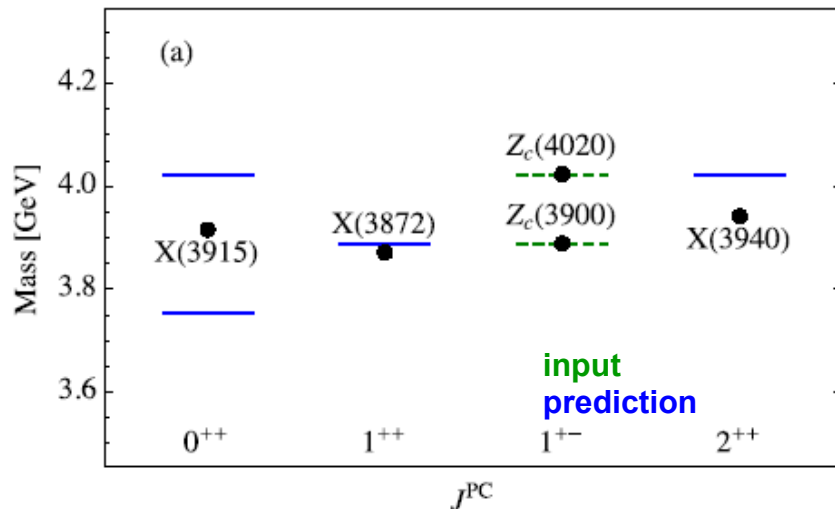


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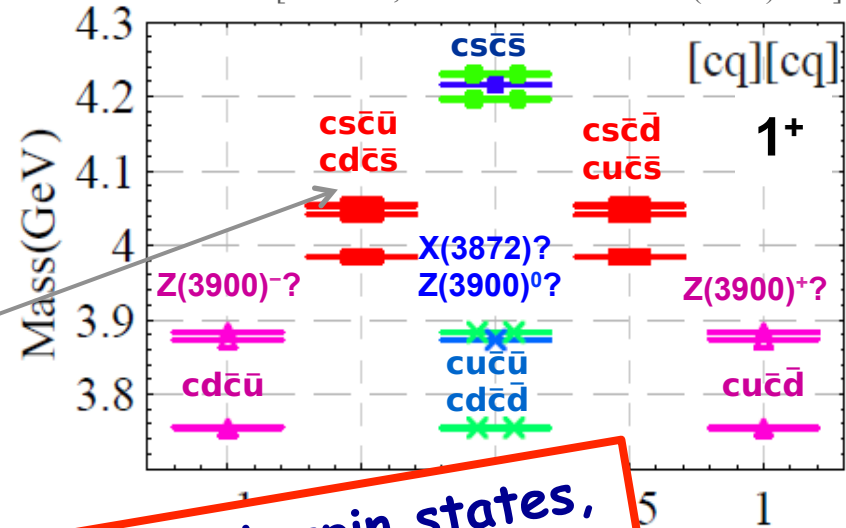
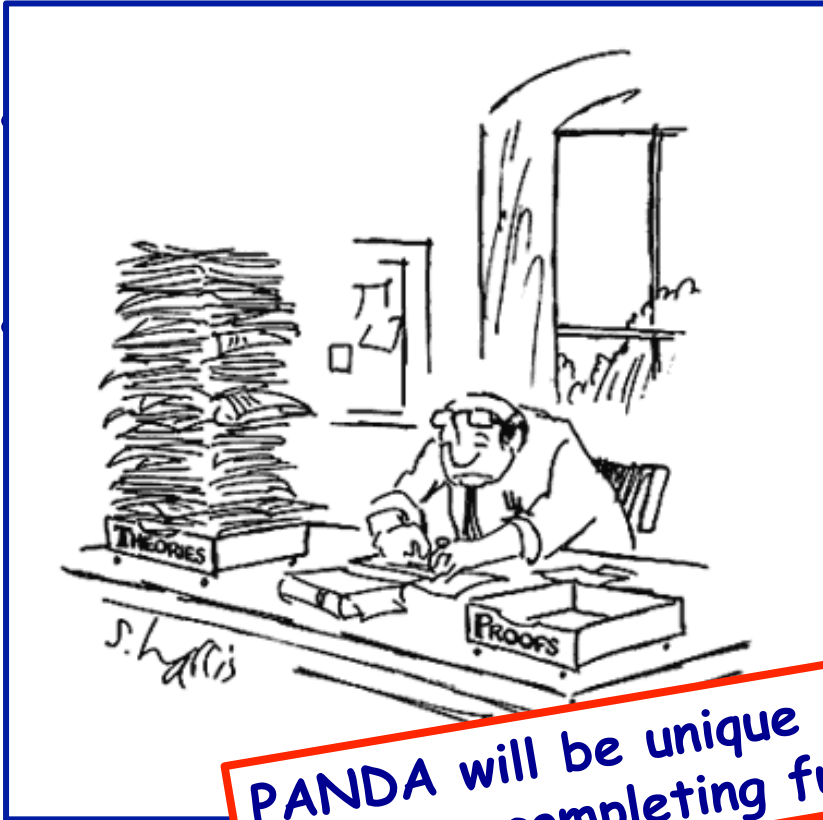
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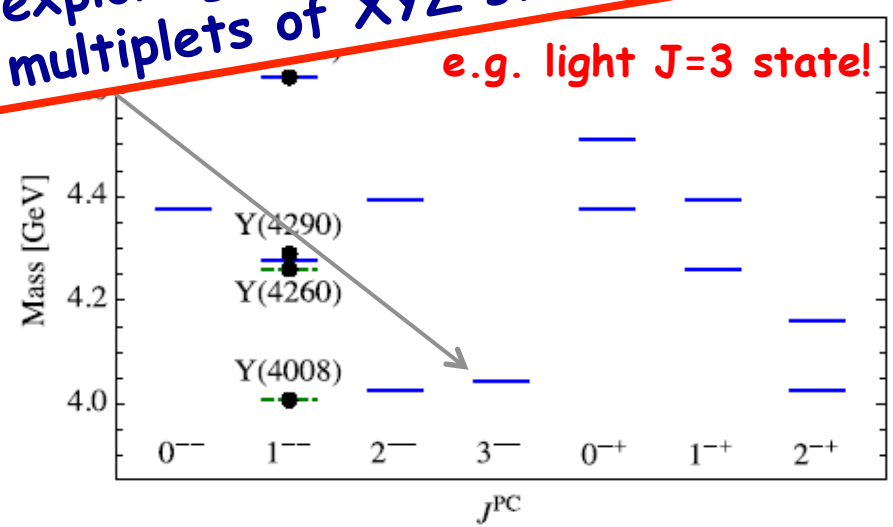
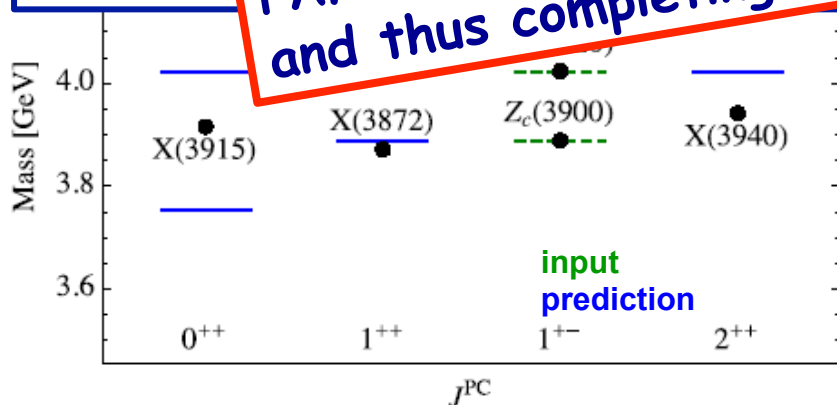
[Cleven et al., arXiv:1505.01771]



[Drenska, Riv. Nuovo Cim. 033 (2010) 633]



PANDA will be unique in exploring high spin states, and thus completing full multiplets of XYZ states.





Detector requirements:

- **4 π coverage** (partial wave analysis)
- **High rates** (2×10^7 annihilations / s)
- **Good PID** ($\gamma, e, \mu, \pi, K, p$)
- **Momentum res.** ($\sim 1\%$)
- **Vertexing** for D, K^0_S, Λ ($c\tau = 123 \mu\text{m}$ for $D^0, p/m \gg 2$)
- **Efficient trigger** (e, μ, K, D, Λ)
- **No hardware trigger** (raw data rate $\sim \text{TB/s}$)

Summary and Prospectives

- **Hadron physics -- Spectroscopy**

- Recent hot **discoveries** in (baryon and) **meson spectroscopy**
- New **exotic states observed** during last decade
- Proof **validity** of fundamental **QCD principles**
- Charmonium-like exotics:
 - *Charged states manifestly exotic matter*

- **Running & new experiments**

- **Complementary** production **mechanisms** and **measurements** needed
- Precise **knowledge** of **decay width** and line shape **essential**
- **Complete** the exotic **multiplets**
 - *PANDA unique:*
High statistics + precision resonance scans + high spin states

- **Quite some way still to go ...**

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... stay tuned for further exciting discoveries!

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- **Complementary production** r
 - Precise **knowledge of decay**
 - **Complete the exotic multiple**
- *PANDA unique:*

High statistics + precision

**PANDA will be the facility
to study QCD -- hadron
structure and spectroscopy**



Thank you for your attention!

**The PANDA collaboration:
~ 500 Members, 72 Institutes, 20 Countries**



Austria, Australia, Belarus, China, France, Germany, India, Italy, Poland, Romania, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Netherlands, USA, UK, ... (to be updated/completed)

Status of TDRs and Construction

2008
Technical Design Report for
PANDA
Electromagnetic Calorimeter (I)
Strong Interaction Studies with Antiprotons
PANDA Collaboration

2009
Technical Design Report for
PANDA
Solenoid and Dipole Spectrometer Magnet
The PANDA Collaboration
February 2009

2013
Technical Design Report for
PANDA
Micro Vertex Detector
Strong Interaction Studies with Antiprotons
PANDA Collaboration

2013
Technical Design Report for
PANDA
Straw Tube Tracker
Strong Interaction Studies with Antiprotons
PANDA Collaboration

2013
Technical Design Report for the PANDA Internal Targets
Antiproton Annihilations at DArimad: Strong Interaction Studies with Antiprotons
PANDA Collaboration

2014
Technical Design Report for
PANDA
Muon System
Strong Interaction Studies with Antiprotons
PANDA Collaboration
September 2012

2016
Technical Design Report
for the PANDA
Forward Spectrometer Calorimeter
PANDA Collaboration
June 16, 2015

2017
Technical Design Report for
PANDA Barrel DIRC Detector
Strong Interaction Studies with Antiprotons
PANDA Collaboration
Preliminary Draft for Submission to FAIR
September 21, 2016

2017
Technical Design Report
for the
PANDA Luminosity Detector
PANDA Collaboration
March 27, 2017

2017
Technical Design Report for the:
PANDA Barrel Time-of-Flight
Strong Interaction Studies with Antiprotons
PANDA Collaboration (March 30, 2017)

Pellet Target and Pellet Target

Collaboration



UniVPM Anconca
U Basel
IHEP Beijing
U Bochum
U Bonn
U Brescia
IFIN-HH Bucharest
AGH UST Cracow
IFJ PAN Cracow
JU Cracow
U Cracow
FAIR Darmstadt
GSI Darmstadt
JINR Dubna
U Edinburgh
U Erlangen
NWU Evanston

U & INFN Ferrara
FIAS Frankfurt
U Frankfurt
LNF-INFN Frascati
U & INFN Genova
U Gießen
U Glasgow
BITS Pilani KKBGC,
Goa
KVI Groningen
Sadar Patel U, Gujart
Gauhati U, Guwahati
FH Iserlohn
FZ Jülich
IMP Lanzhou
INFN Legnaro
U Lund
HI Mainz

U Mainz
INP Minsk
ITEP Moscow
MPEI Moscow
BARC Mumbai
U Münster
BINP Novosibirsk
Novosibirsk State U
Novosibirsk STU
IPN Orsay
U & INFN Pavia
Charles U, Prague
Czech TU, Prague
IHEP Protvino
Irfu Saclay
U of Sidney

PNPI St. Petersburg
KTH Stockholm
U Stockholm
Suranaree University
SVNIT Surat-
Gujarat
South Gukarat U,
Surat-Gujarat
FSU Tallahassee
U & INFN Torino
Politecnico di Torino
U & INFN Trieste
U Uppsala
U Valencia
SMI Vienna
U Visva-Bharati
SINS Warsaw