

Photoproduction of η -mesons off the deuteron



Introduction



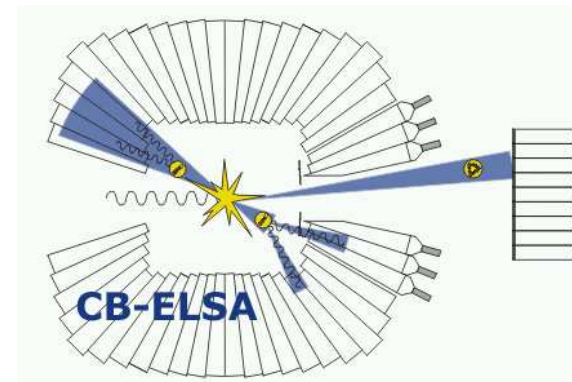
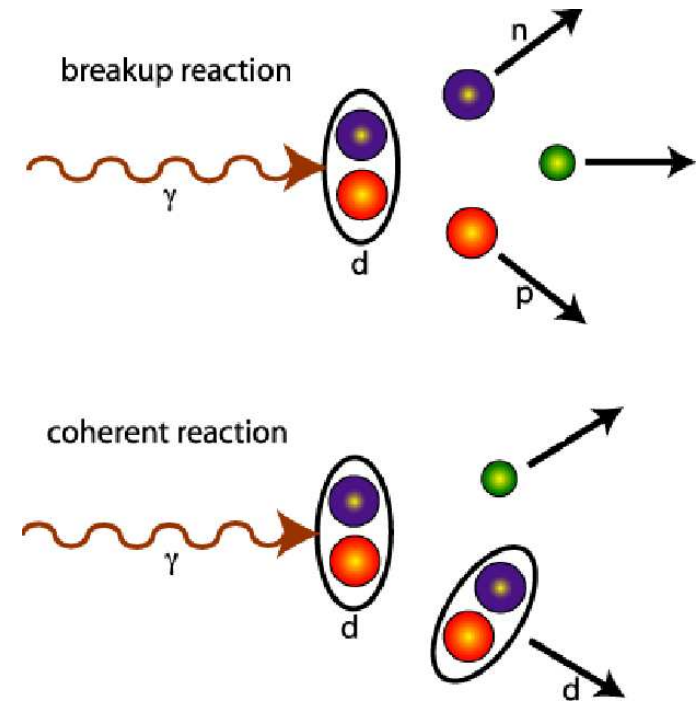
Photoproduction of η -mesons



Some other channels



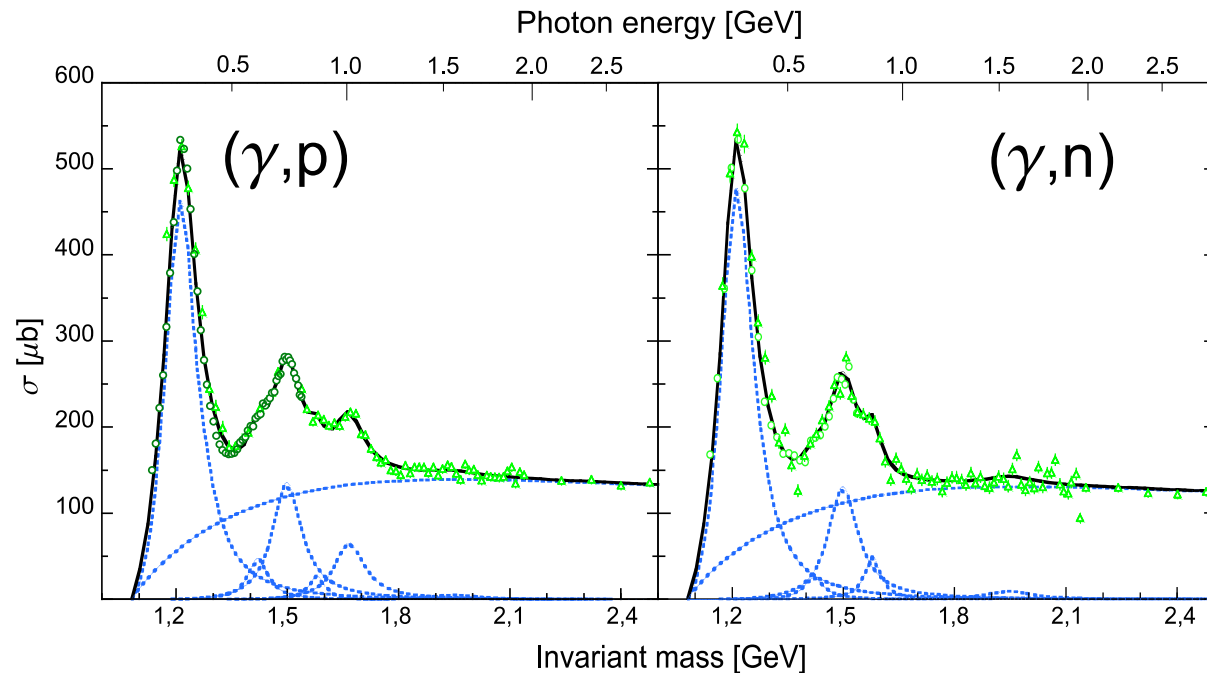
Conclusions



electromagnetic excitation off the neutron

importance of measurements off the neutron:

- different resonance contributions
- needed for extraction of iso-spin composition of elm. couplings

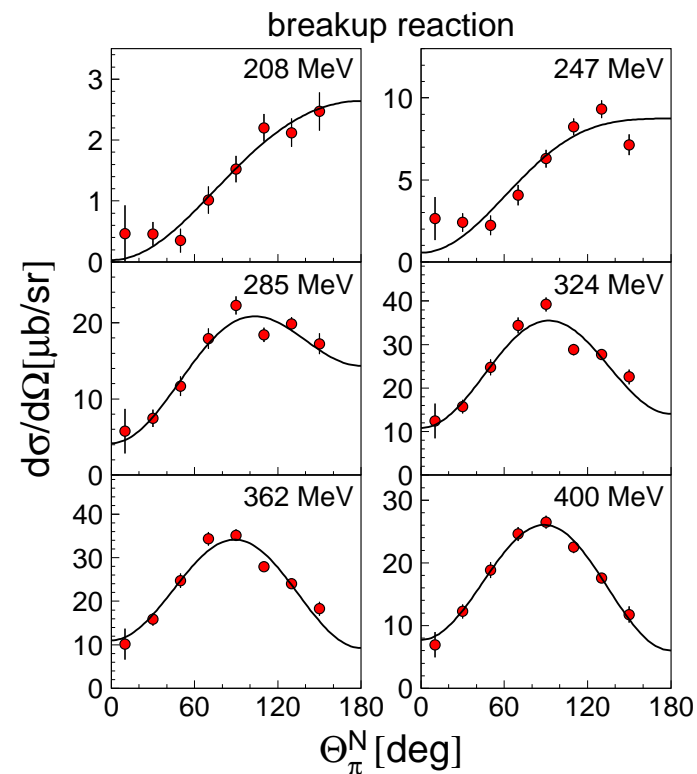
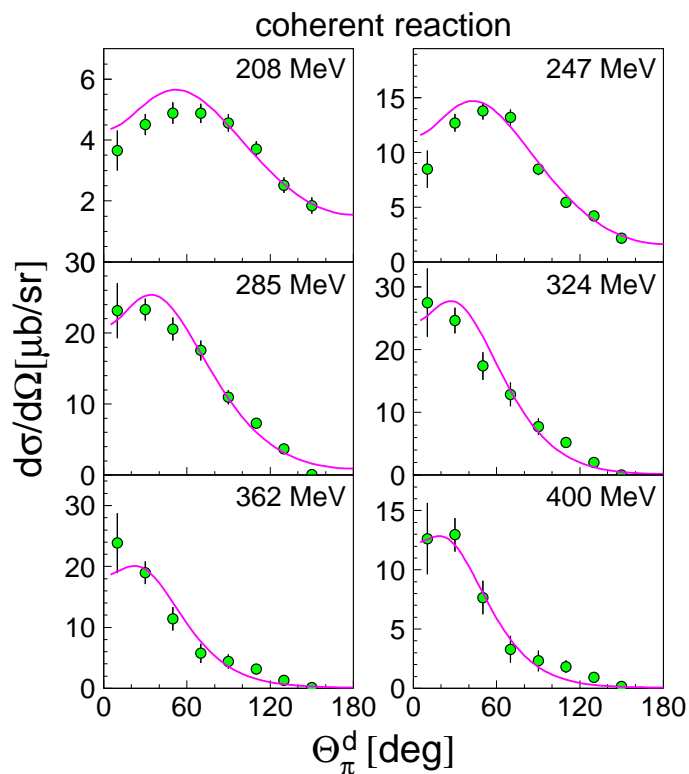
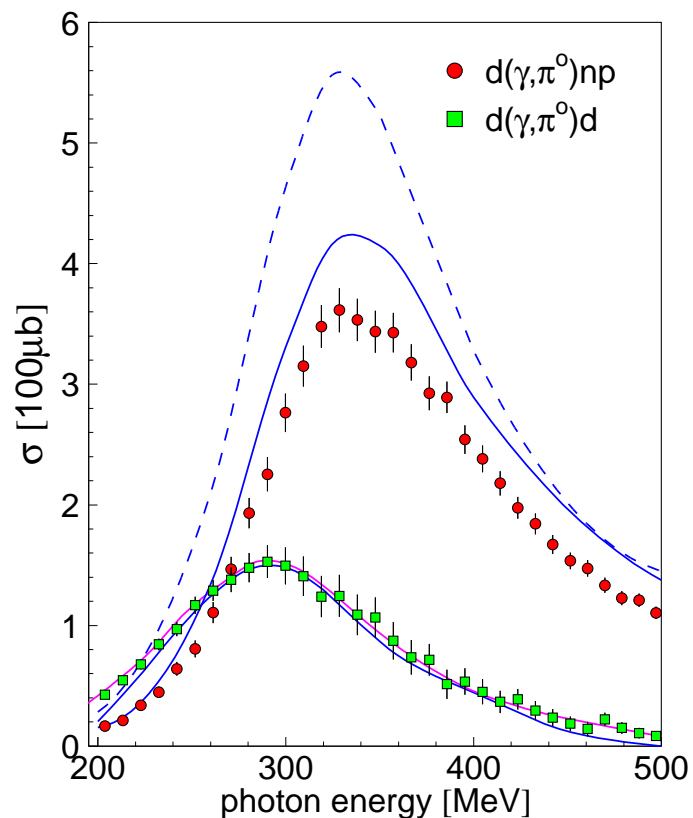


complications due to use of nuclear targets (deuteron):

- Fermi motion
- nuclear effects like FSI, re-scattering, coherent contributions

π^0 -mesons in the Δ -resonance: coherent - breakup - FSI

large coherent cross section, strong FSI



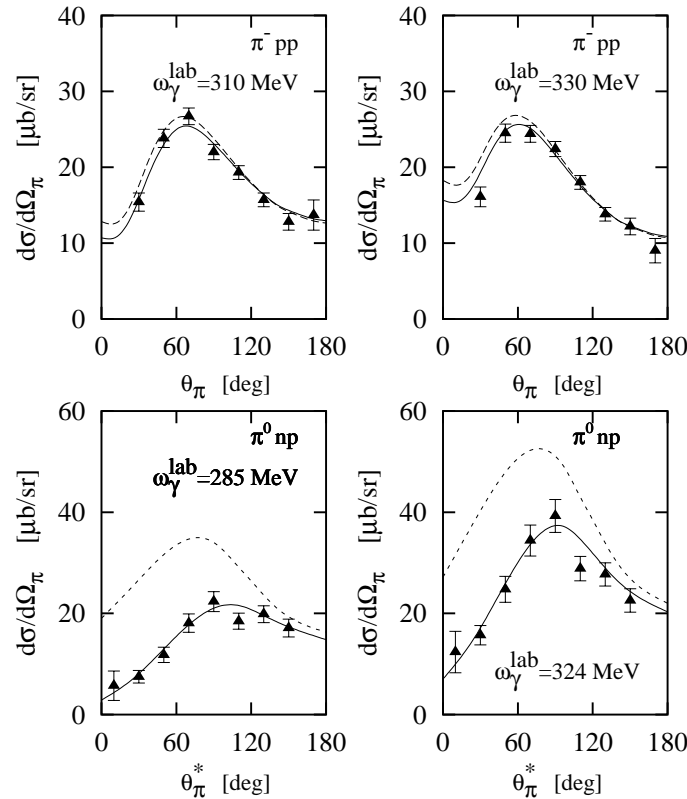
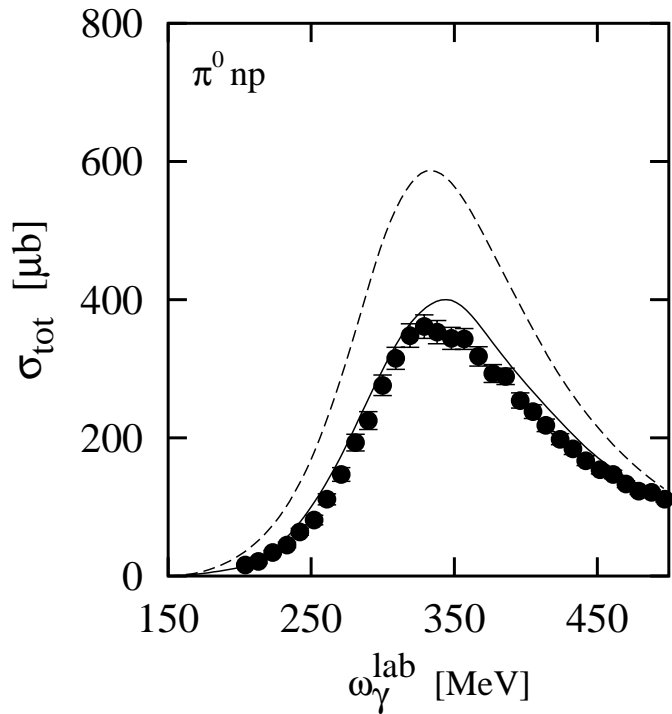
coherent part in good agreement with models (Kamalov et al. '97, Laget '81)

large FSI effects for breakup part

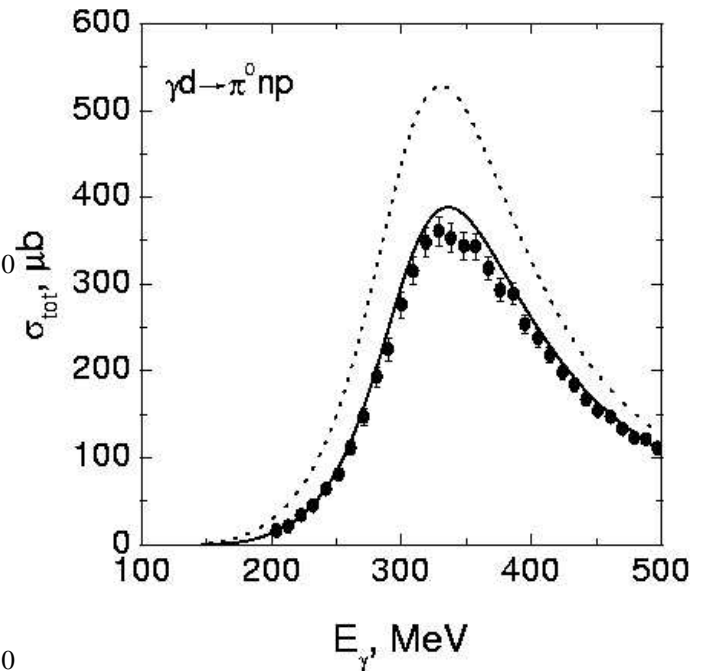
agreement with model predictions reasonable

more recent models: better

◆ Darwish et al.'03;



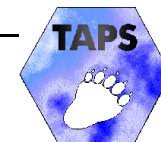
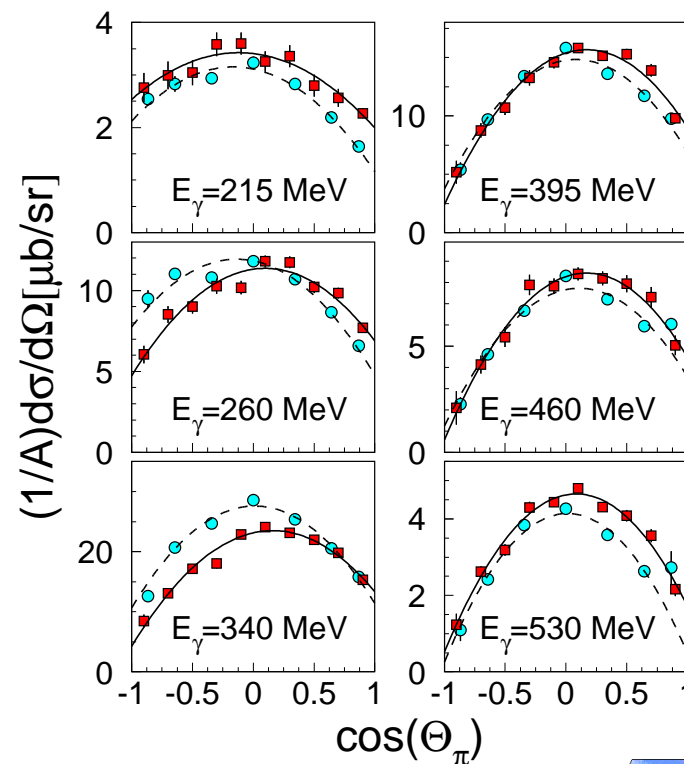
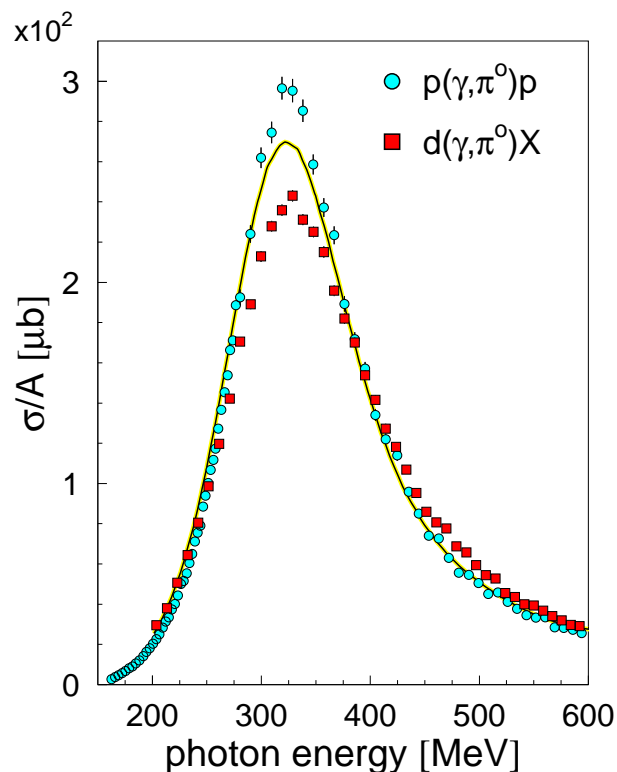
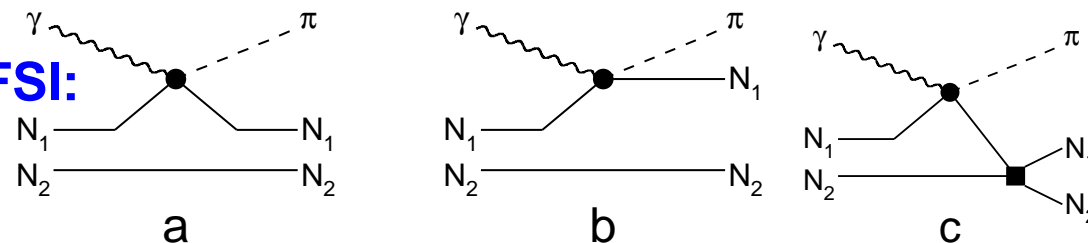
◆ Levchuk et al. '00



- ◆ better control of FSI (most important: NN-FSI)
- ◆ large FSI for neutral pions at forward angles

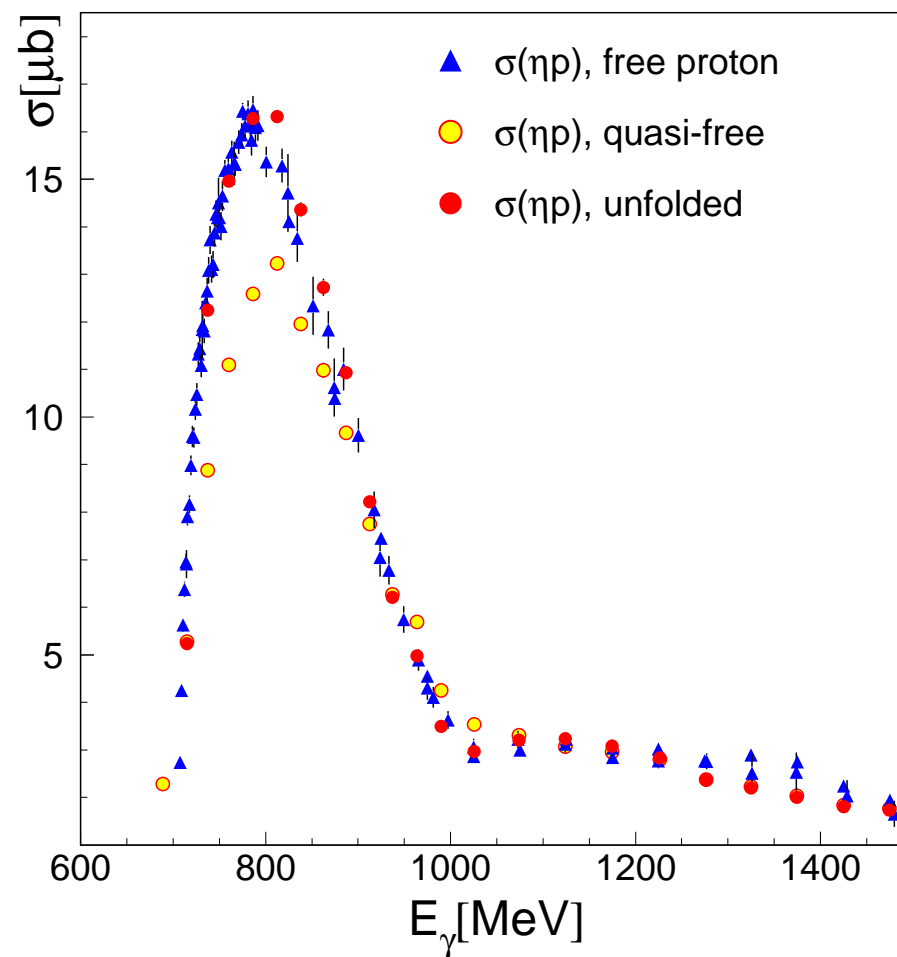
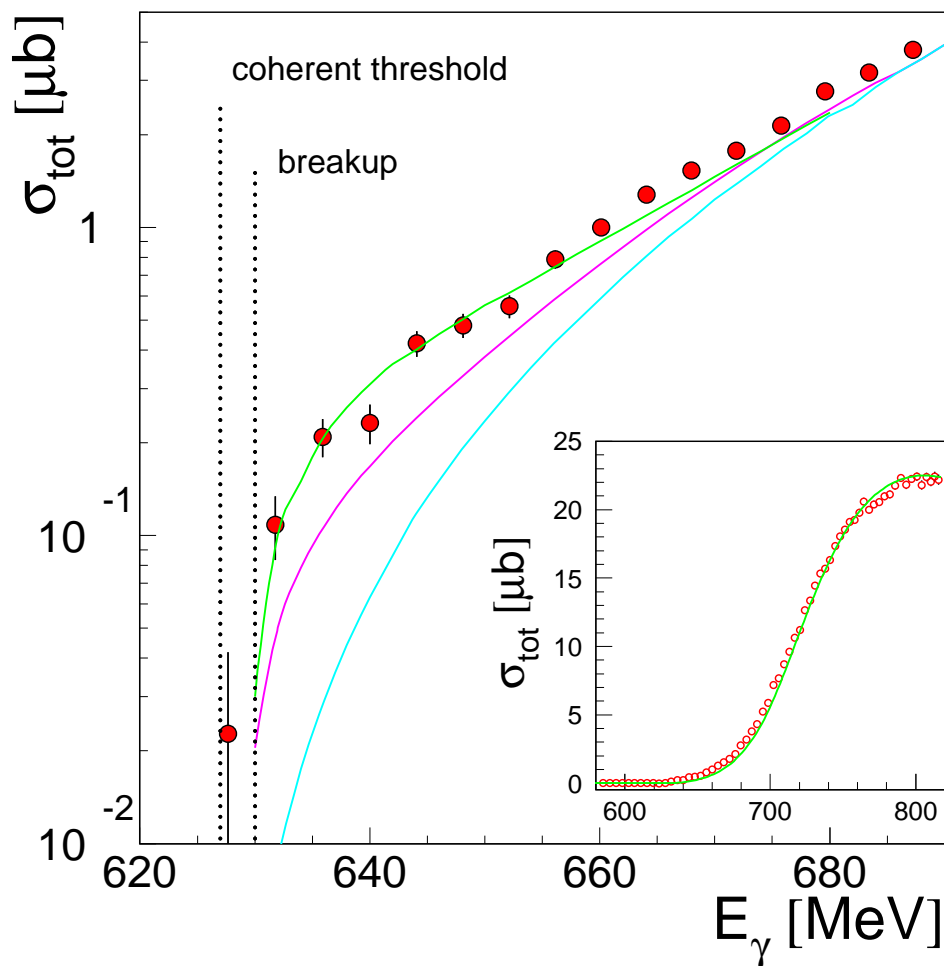
most simple qualitative interpretation: completeness relations

- systems with strong FSI: breakup cross sections no good estimate for free nucleon cross sections
- coherent and breakup related via FSI:
- breakup + coherent \approx quasi-free without FSI



the (much simpler) η case

- no complication from coherent process, no significant FSI effects, more or less controllable Fermi motion effects



resonances coupling to η photoproduction

branching ratios and elm. couplings (PDG):

state	b_η [%]	$A_{1/2}^p$	$A_{3/2}^p$	$A_{1/2}^n$	$A_{3/2}^n$
• $D_{13}(1520)$:	0.23 ± 0.04	-24	166	59	139
• $S_{11}(1535)$:	30 - 55	90		-46	
• $S_{11}(1650)$:	3 - 10	53		-15	
• $D_{15}(1675)$:	0 ± 1	19	15	-43	-58
• $F_{15}(1680)$:	0 ± 1	-15	133	29	-33
• $D_{13}(1700)$:	0 ± 1				
• $P_{11}(1710)$:	6.2 ± 1.0				
• $P_{13}(1720)$:	4 ± 1				

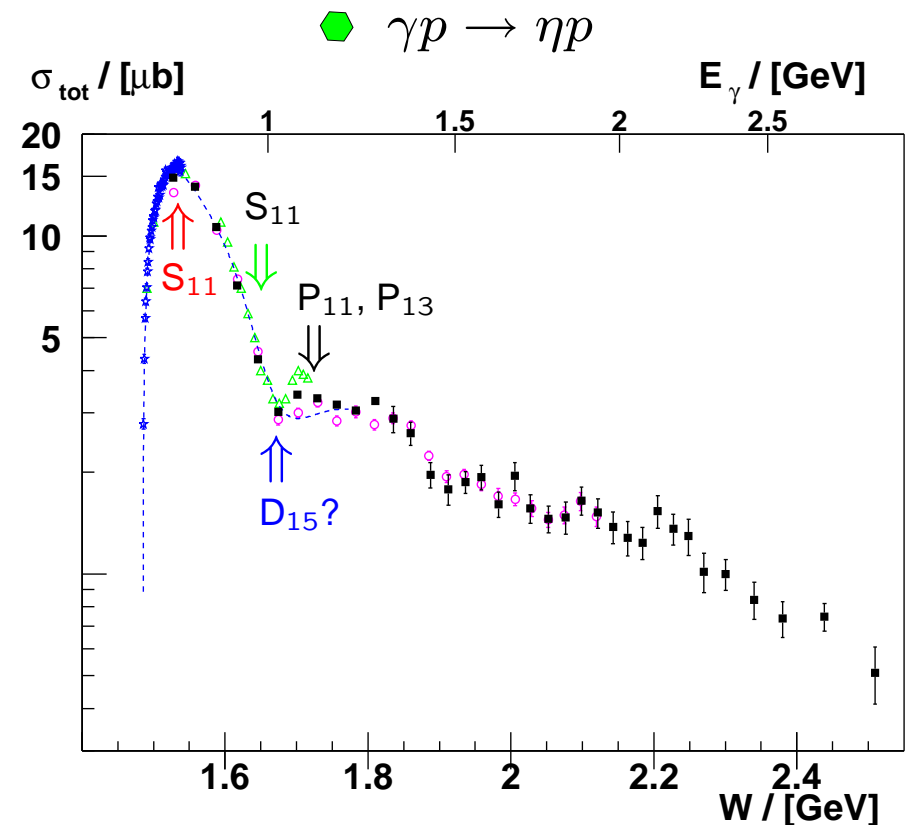
- $D_{15}(1675)$ has stronger electromagnetic coupling to the neutron than to the proton

but parameters quite uncertain:

$$A_{1/2}^p = 6 - 34, A_{3/2}^p = 3 - 30, A_{1/2}^n = -(21 - 57), A_{3/2}^n = -(30 - 77)$$

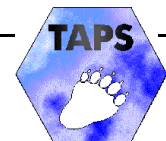
$$b_\eta = 0 - 1\% \text{ (PDG)}, b_\eta = 17\% \text{ (ETA-MAID, Chiang et al.)}$$

- interference structure in S_{11} -sector?



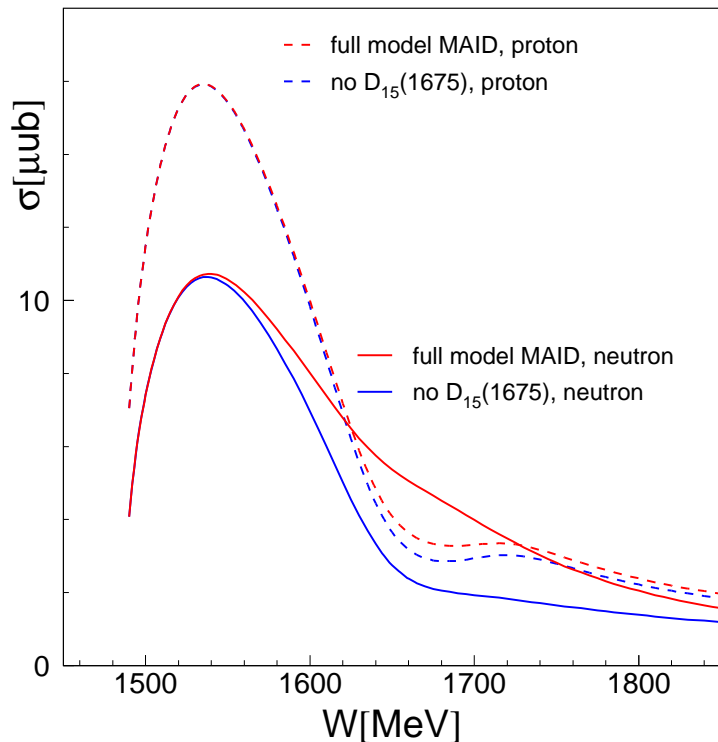
Data:

- TAPS: B. Krusche et al., PRL74 (1995) 3736
- GRAAL: F. Renard et al., PLB528 (2002) 215
- CLAS: M. Dugger et al., PRL89 (2002) 222002
- Crystal Barrel: V. Crede et al., PRL94 (2005) 012004

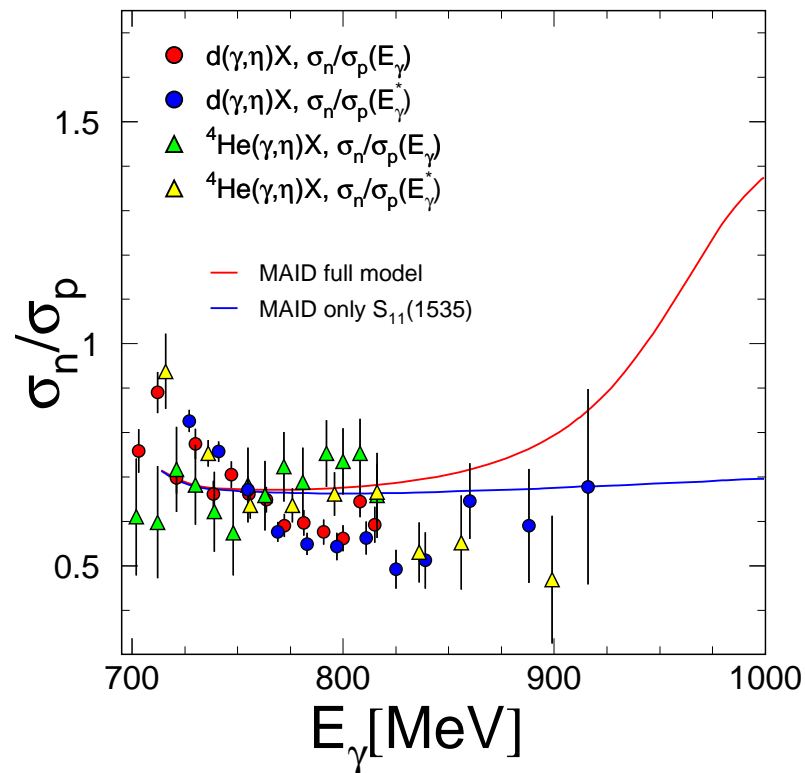


what is expected for $n(\gamma, \eta)n$ - why is it interesting?

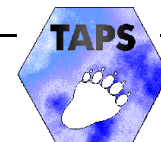
- total cross sections for proton and neutron from MAID model with and without $D_{15}(1675)$ (Eta-MAID, W.T. Chiang et al., NPA 700 (2002) 429)



- previous data from MAMI only at lower incident photon energies



- predictions from chiral soliton models: P_{11} -like state of the anti-decuplet has strong photon-coupling to the neutron and large ηN decay branching ratio

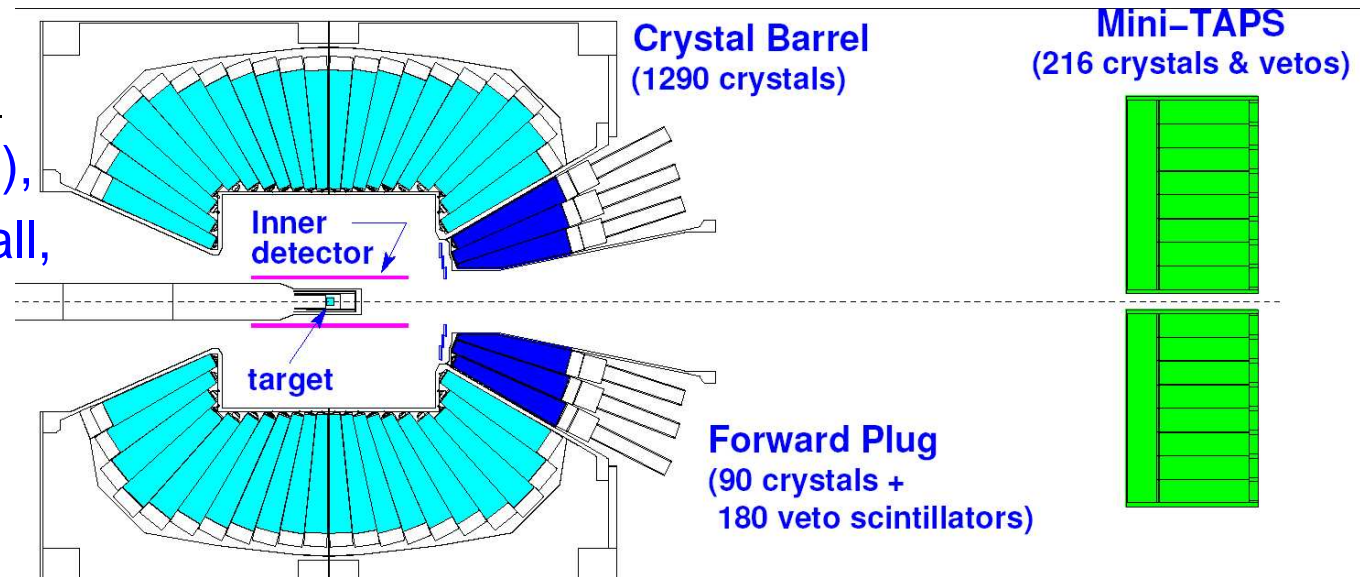


experimental setups - Ball, Barrel and TAPS and ...

◆ Bonn ELSA accelerator:

Crystal Barrel (1380 CsI),
TAPS (BaF₂) forward wall,
inner detectors

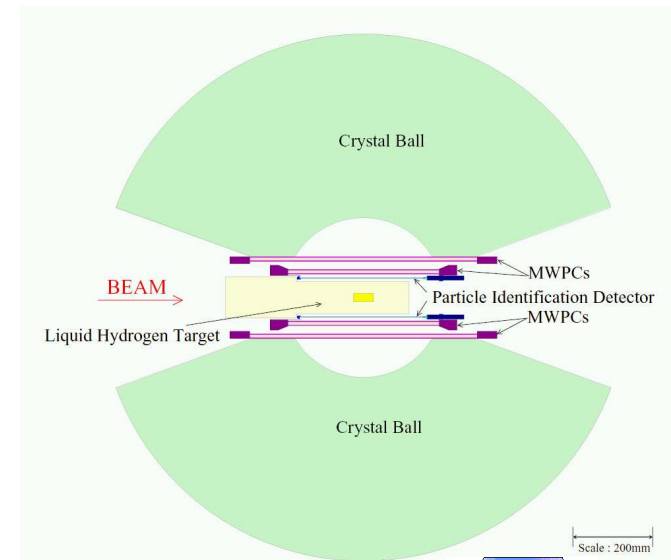
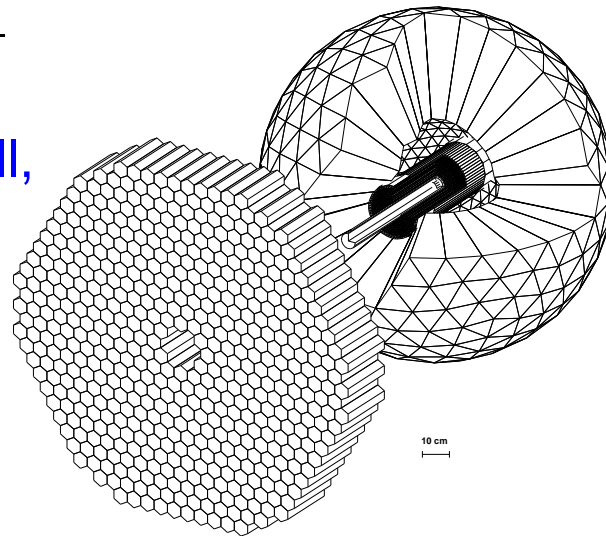
$E_\gamma \leq 3.5$ GeV,
lin. pol.: available,
circ. pol.: available



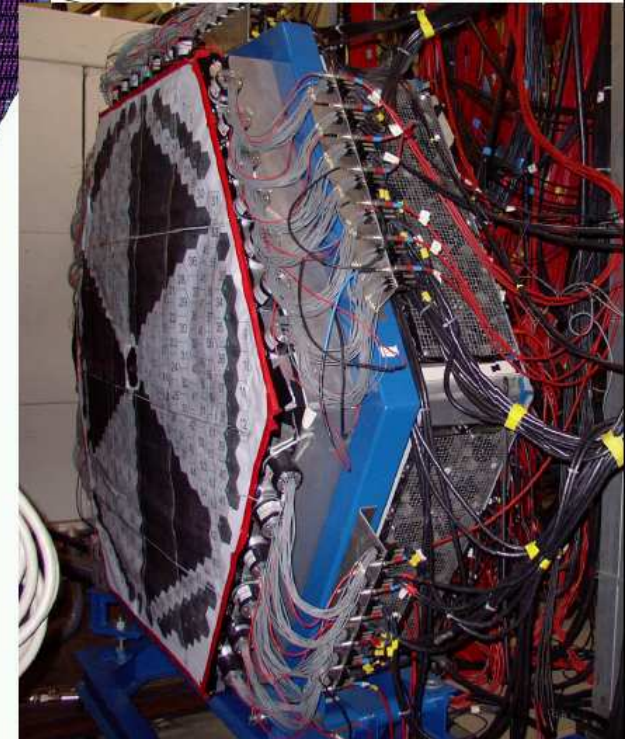
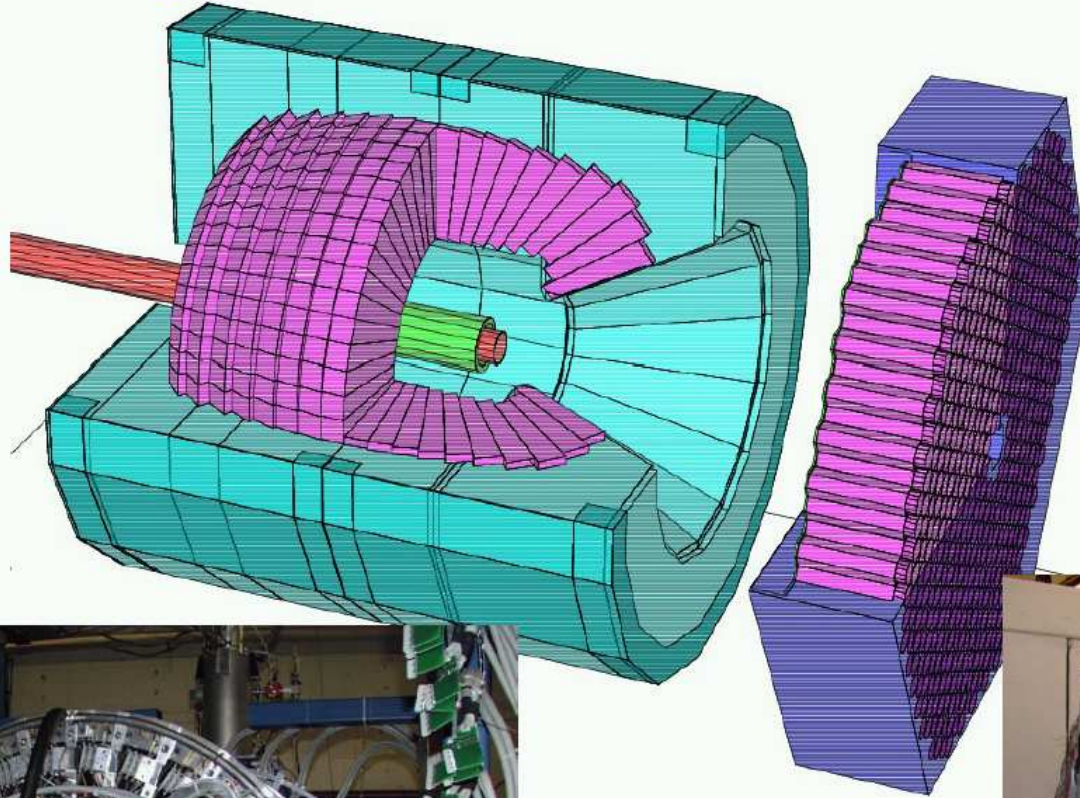
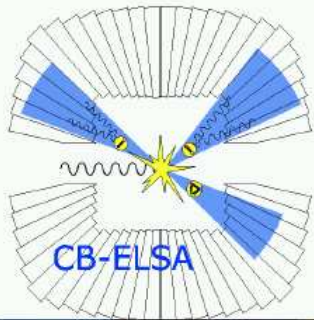
◆ Mainz MAMI accelerator:

Crystal Ball (672 NaJ),
TAPS (BaF₂) forward wall,
inner detectors

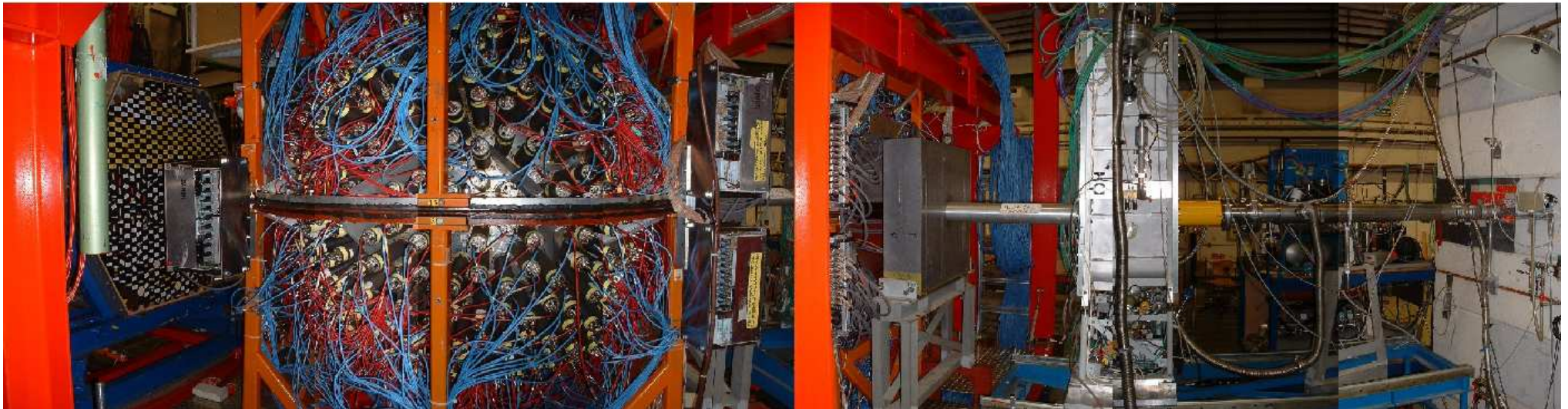
$E_\gamma \leq 1.5$ GeV,
lin. pol.: available,
circ. pol.: available



Crystal Barrel and TAPS

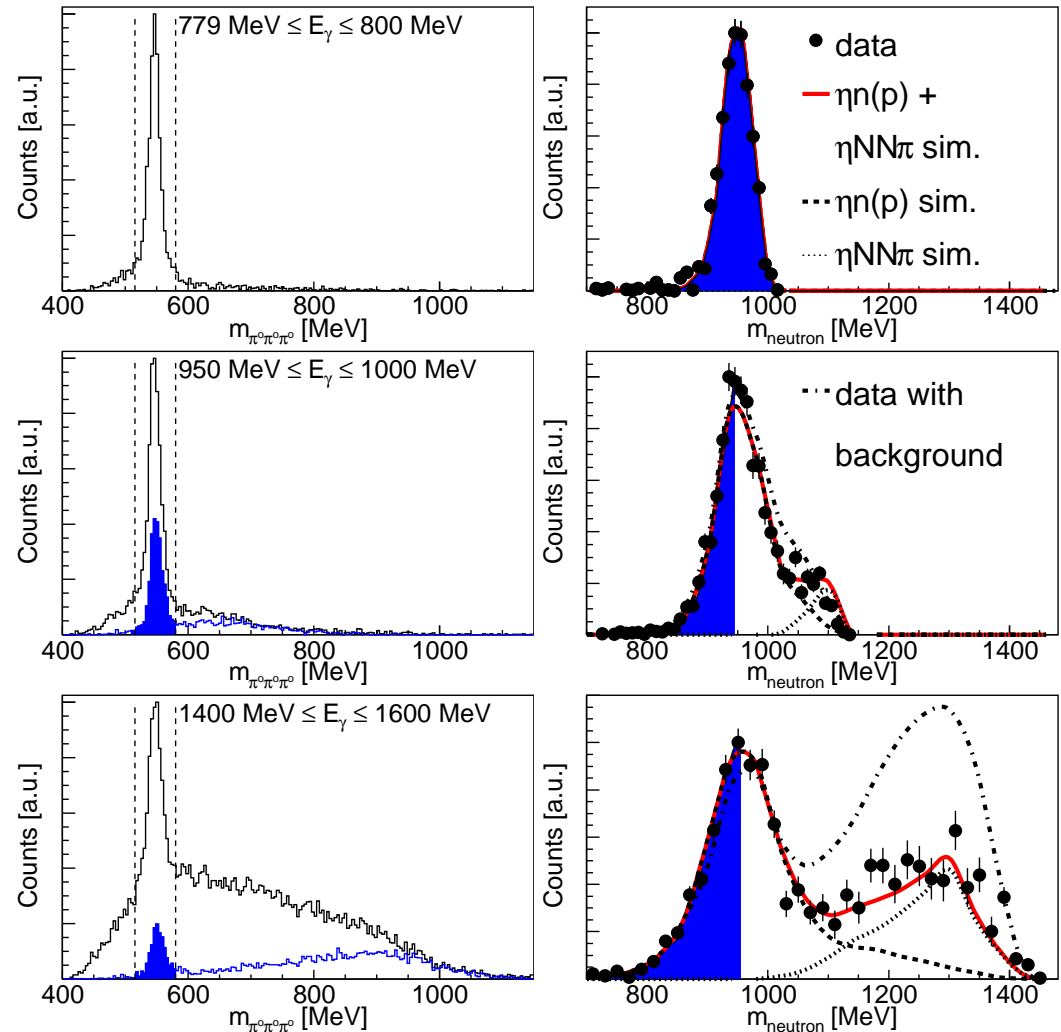


TAPS Crystal Ball - at MAMI



Identification of η -meson production (exclusive)

- ◆ decay channel: $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0 \rightarrow 6\gamma$
- ◆ select events with 7 hits
- ◆ invariant mass off all photon pairs
- ◆ cut on π^0 invariant mass
- ◆ select best combination of 6γ to $3\pi^0$ by χ^2 -test
- ◆ use π^0 mass as constraint, construct $3\pi^0$ invariant mass
- ◆ cut on $3\pi^0$ invariant mass
- ◆ missing mass analysis to remove $\eta\pi$ final states etc.
treat recoil nucleon as missing particle: $m^2 = (\mathbf{P}_\gamma + \mathbf{P}_N - \mathbf{P}_\eta)^2$,





Nucleon Identification CB

inner detector:

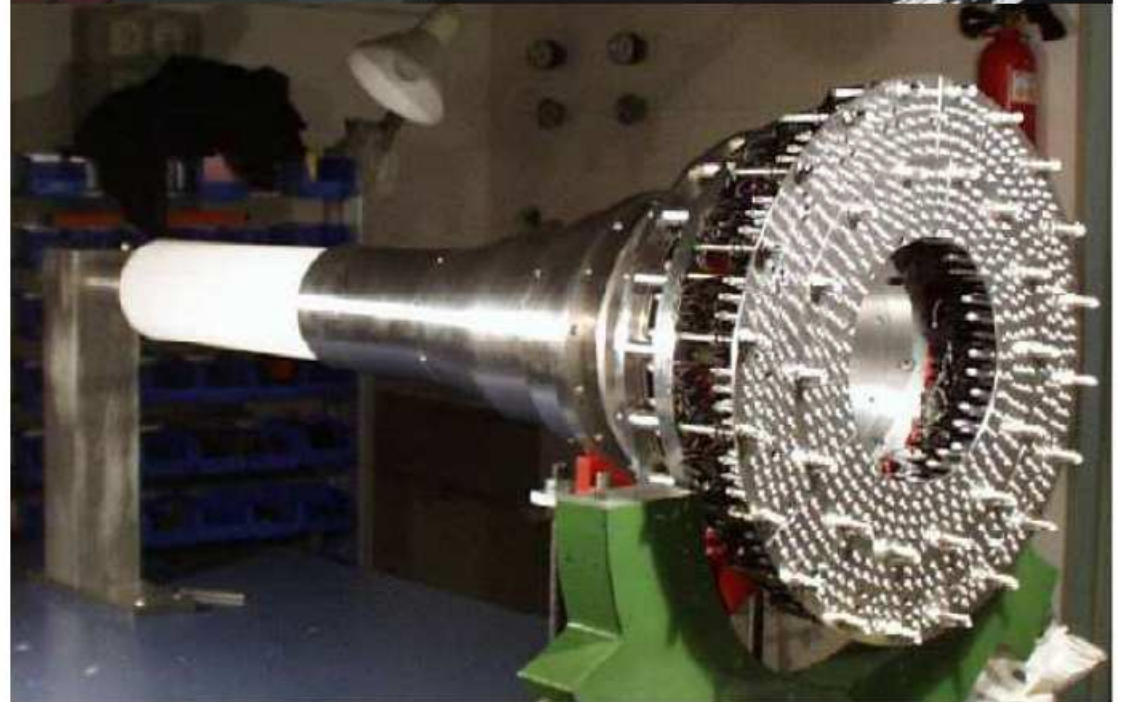
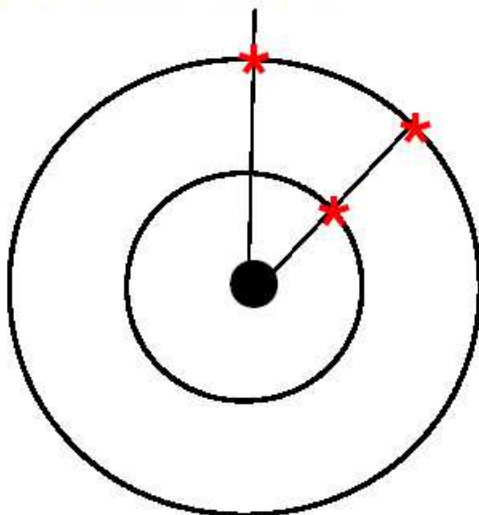
- 3 layers of scintillating fibers
- cylindrical shape

- proton:

2 or 3 layers match a hit in the CB

-neutron:

no layer has fired



Nucleon Identification TAPS

taps veto detector:

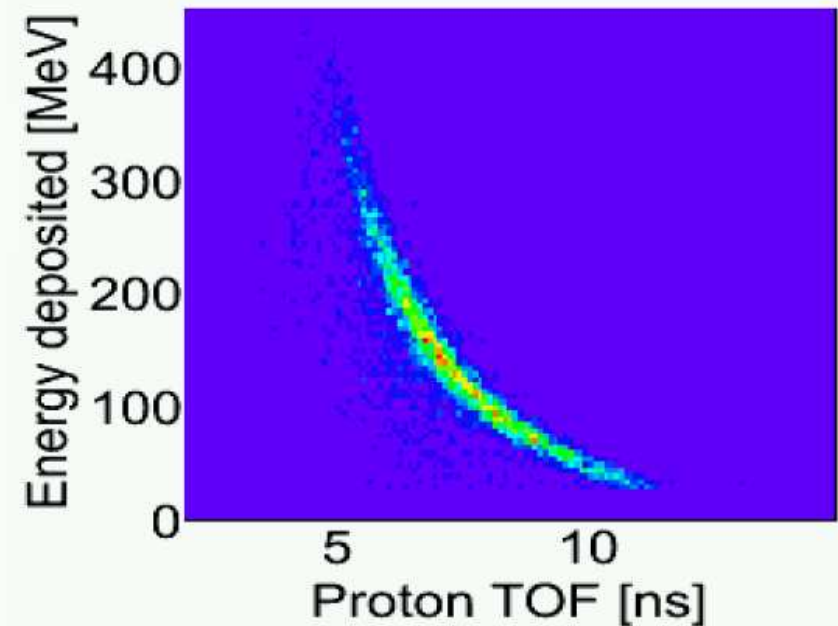
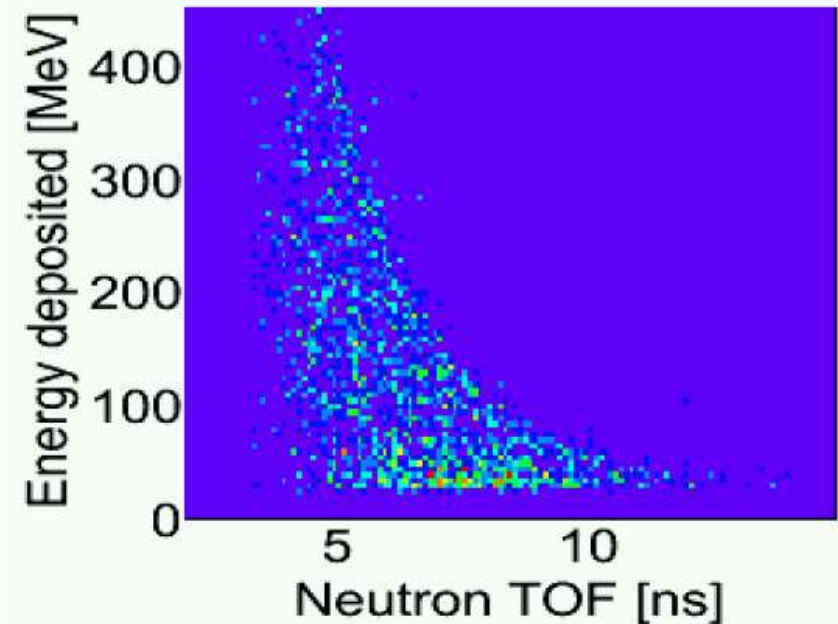
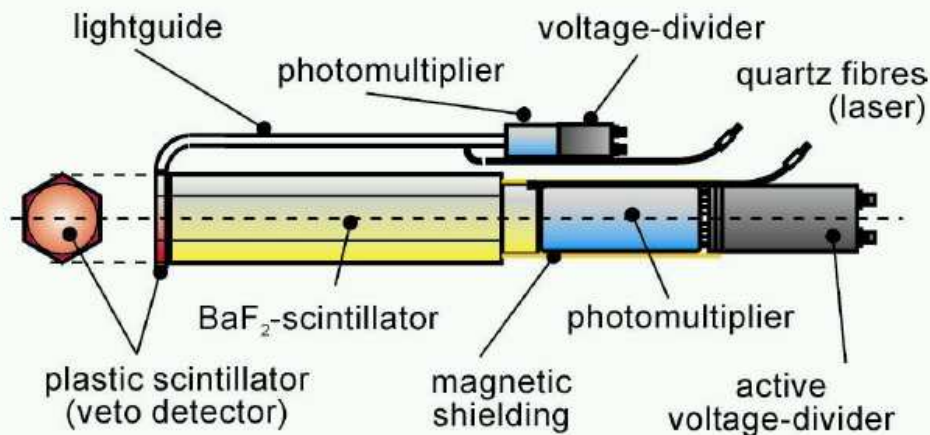
- ▶ 5 mm plastic scintillator
- ▶ individual for each BaF_2 crystal

proton:

veto hit in front of BaF_2 crystal
+ E vs TOF

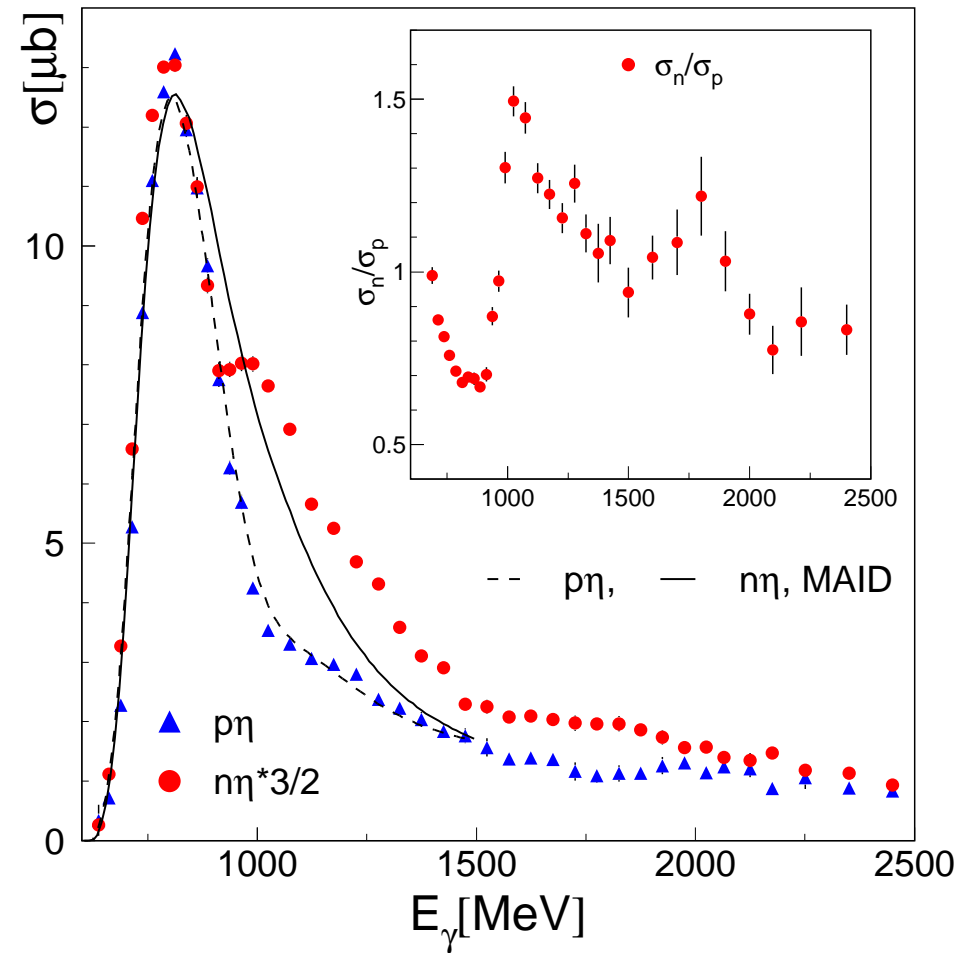
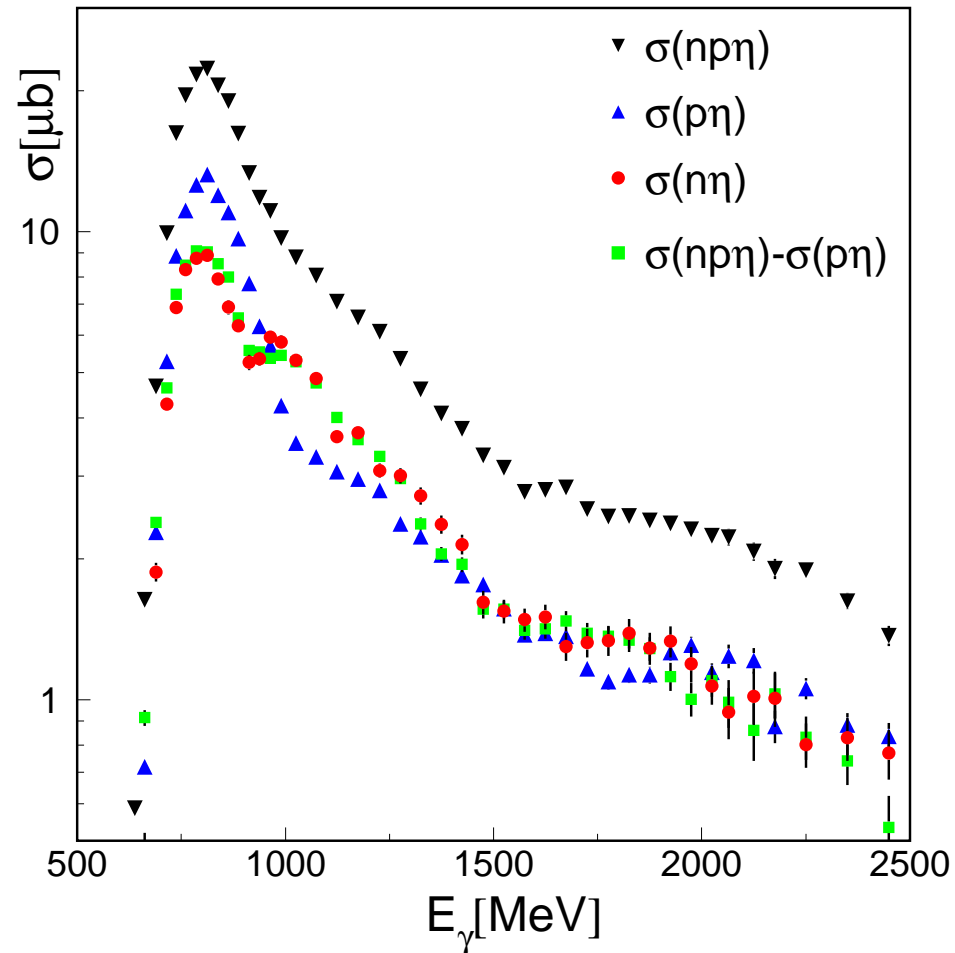
neutron:

no veto hit in front of BaF_2 crystal
+ E vs TOF



quasifree η -photoproduction off the deuteron (PhD thesis I.Jaegle)

- cross section for $\gamma n \rightarrow \eta n$ from two analyses with very different systematics:
 - η in coincidence with recoil neutrons
 - difference of inclusive cross section and η in coincidence with recoil protons



comparison of free and quasi-free cross sections

quasi-free total cross sections corrected for Fermi smearing with correction factors calculated by folding known free proton cross section, respectively ETA-MAID prediction with momentum distribution of bound nucleons.

result:

in $S_{11}(1535)$ peak below 0.9 GeV perfect agreement between free and quasi-free proton data and quasi-free neutron data scaled by 2/3.

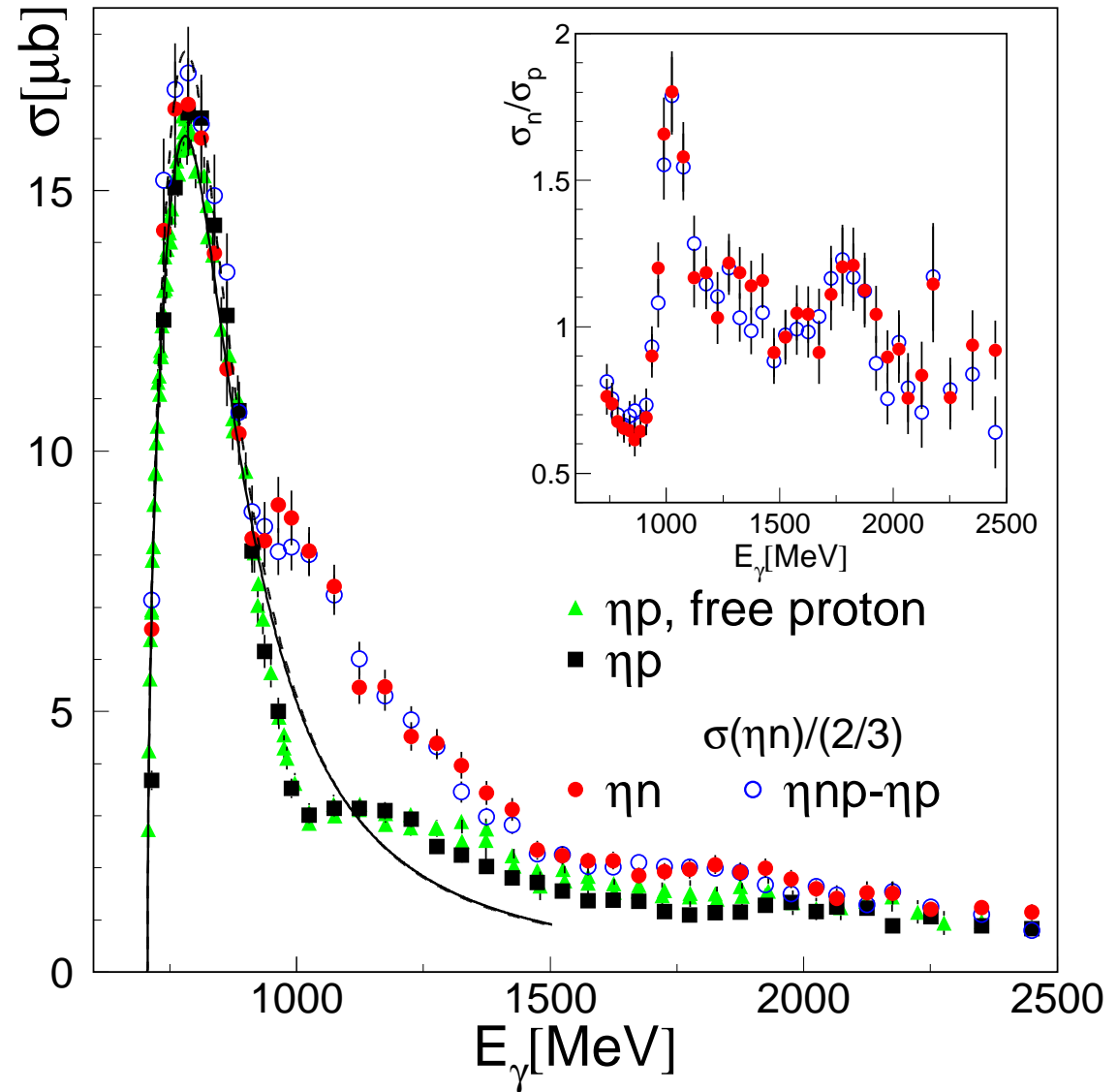
Fit parameters for S_{11} Breit-Wigner:
proton:

$W=1538$ MeV, $\Gamma=157$ MeV, $A_{1/2}^p=103$

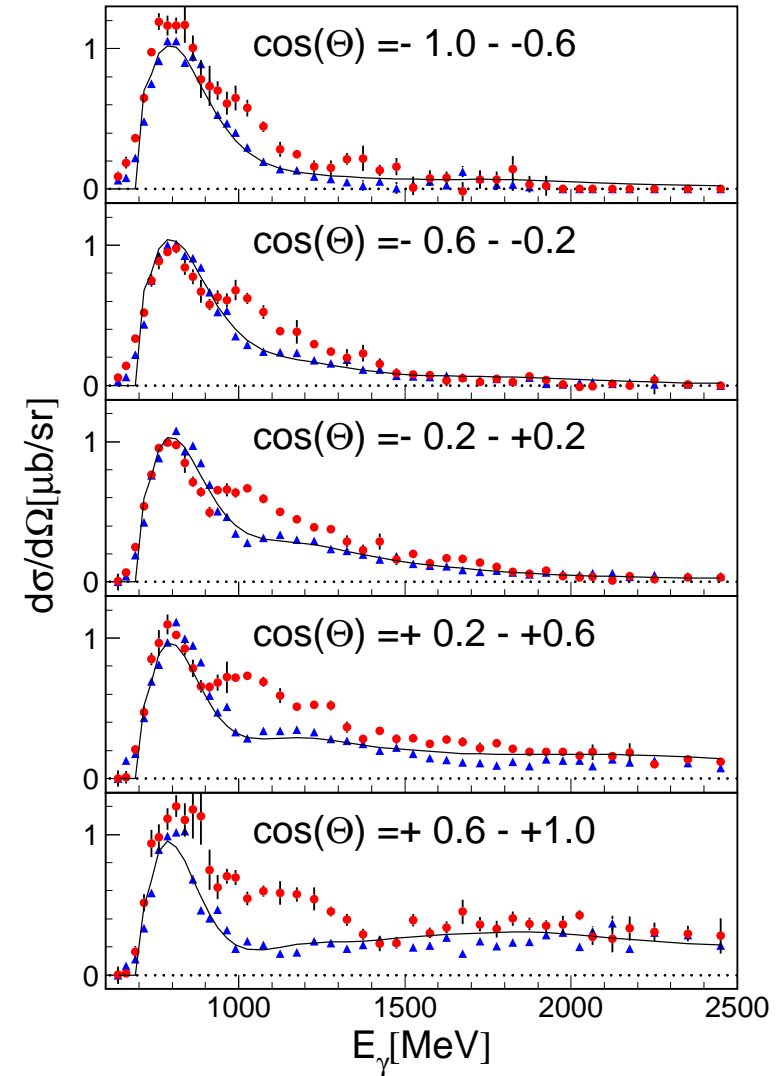
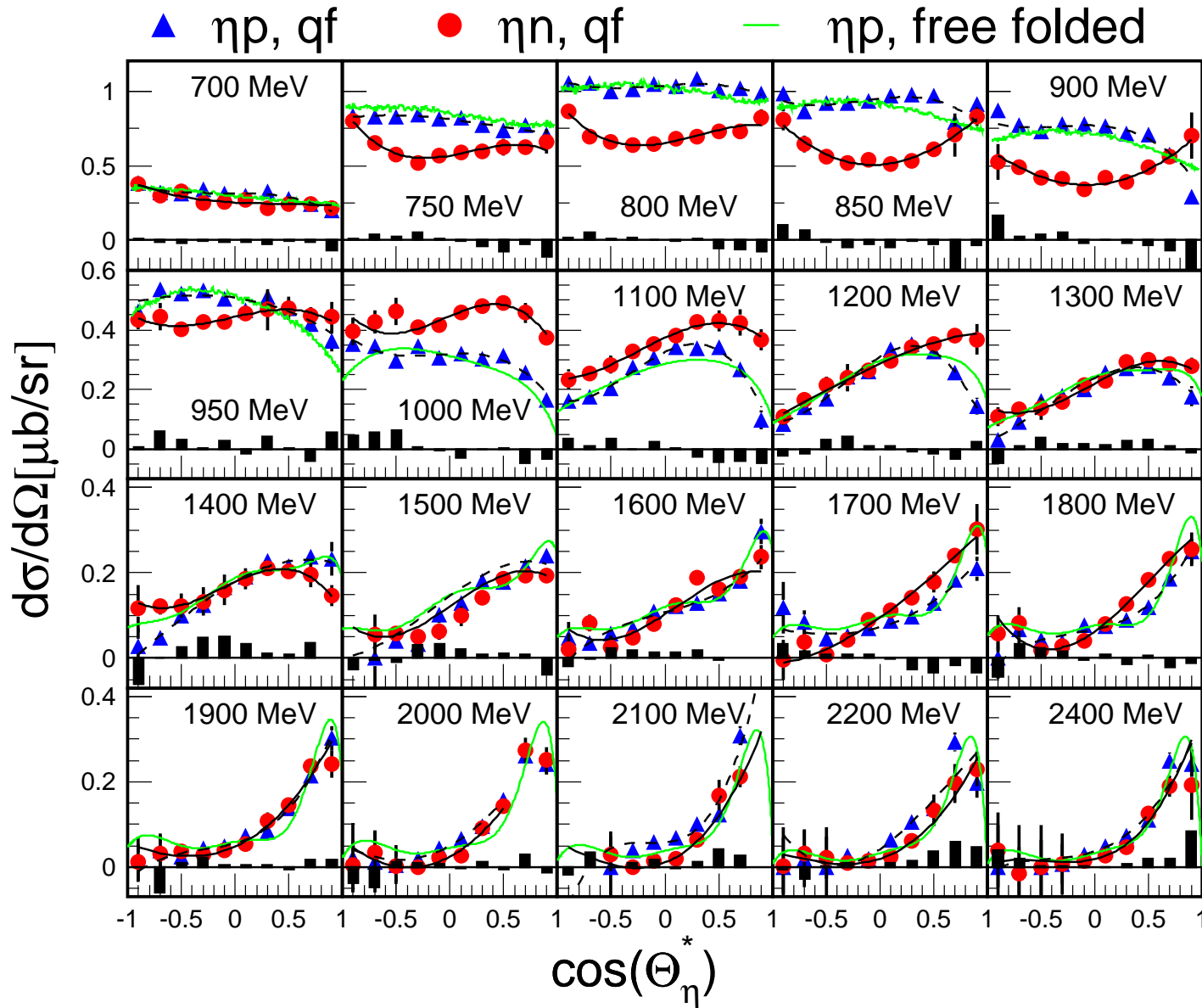
neutron:

$W=1538$ MeV, $\Gamma=148$ MeV, $A_{1/2}^n=85$

narrow structure around 1 GeV in neutron/proton ratio, width is only upper bound



angular distributions



fit of angular distributions

fit with:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\omega} = \frac{q^*}{k^*} \sum A_i P_i(\cos(\Theta^*))$$

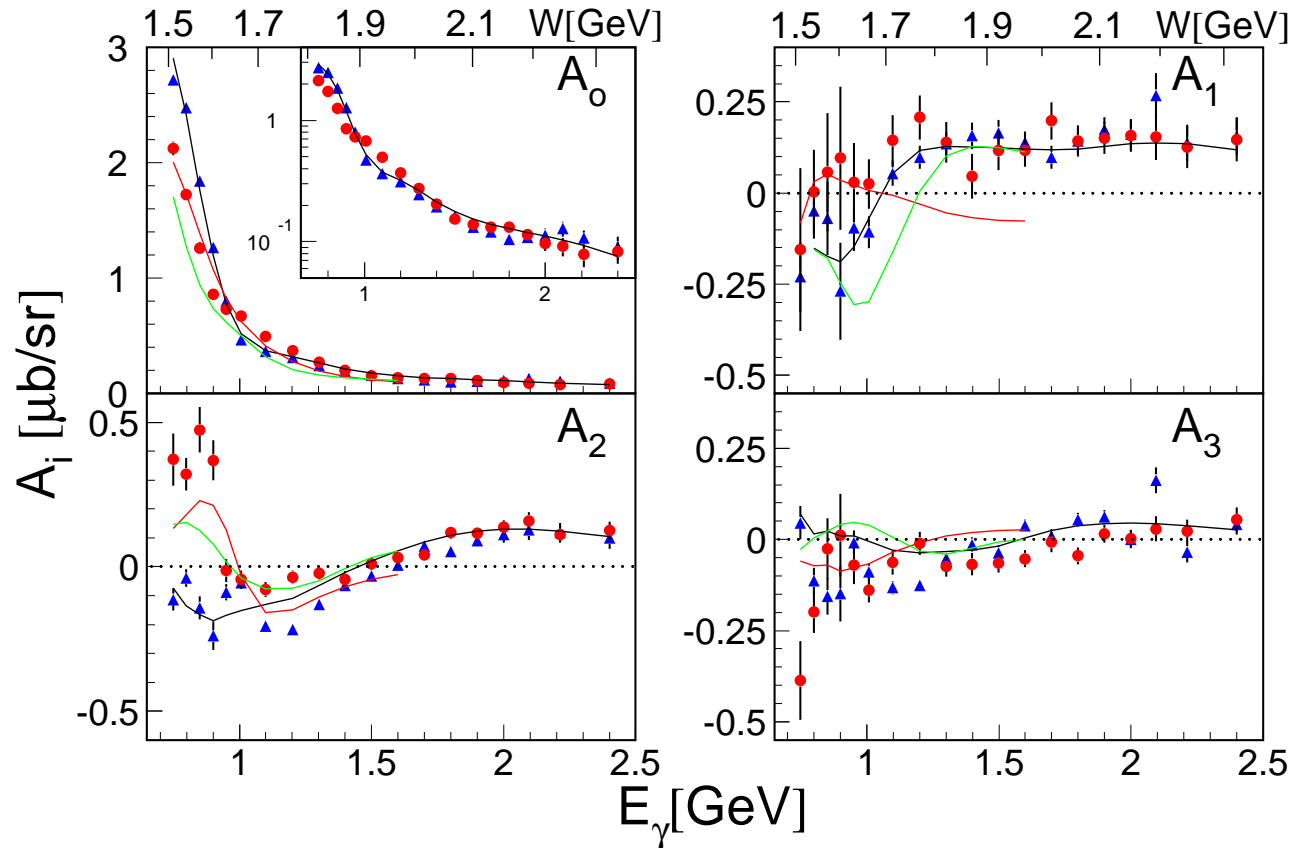
result:

all coefficients similar for proton and neutron above 1.25 GeV

A_0 coefficient: dominance of S_{11} resonances, for neutron small shoulder around 1 GeV

A_1 coefficient: interference S_{11}, P_{11} ?

A_2 coefficient: interference $S_{11} - D_{13}$ resonance

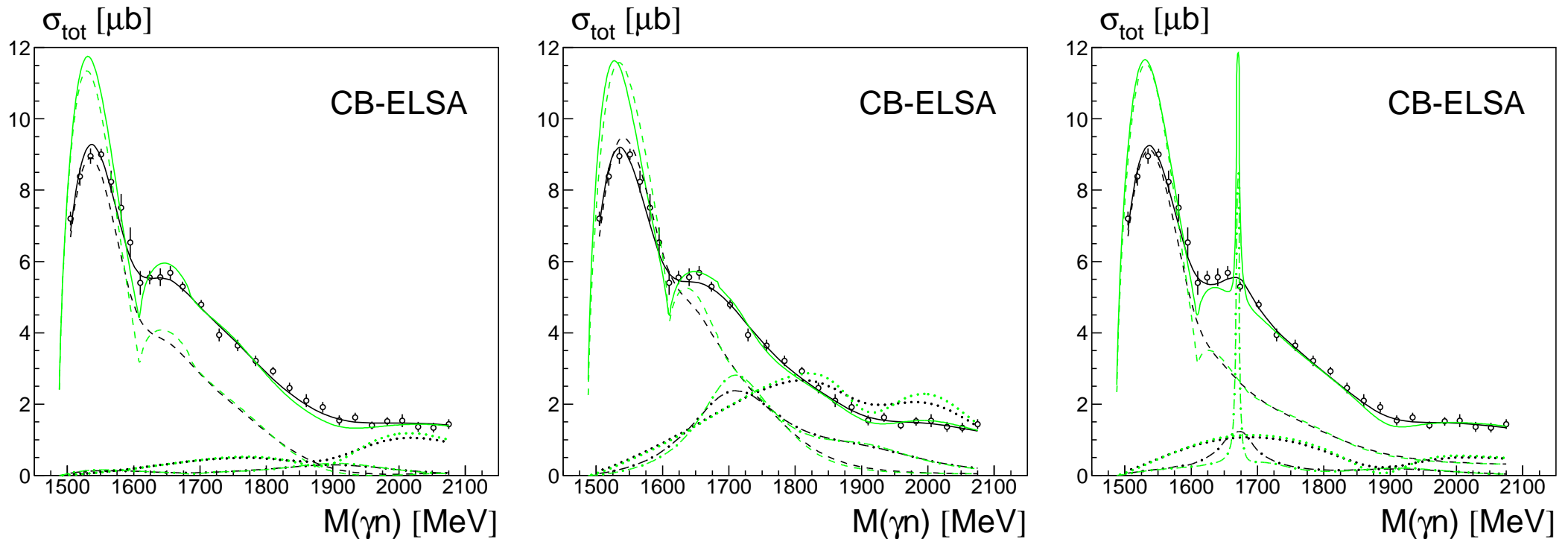


● quasifree neutron ● quasifree proton — free proton (Ff)
 — q.f. neutron (Maid) — q.f. neutron (Shklyar et al.)



Bonn-Gatchina model analysis

- basis: coupled channel isobar analysis with background terms

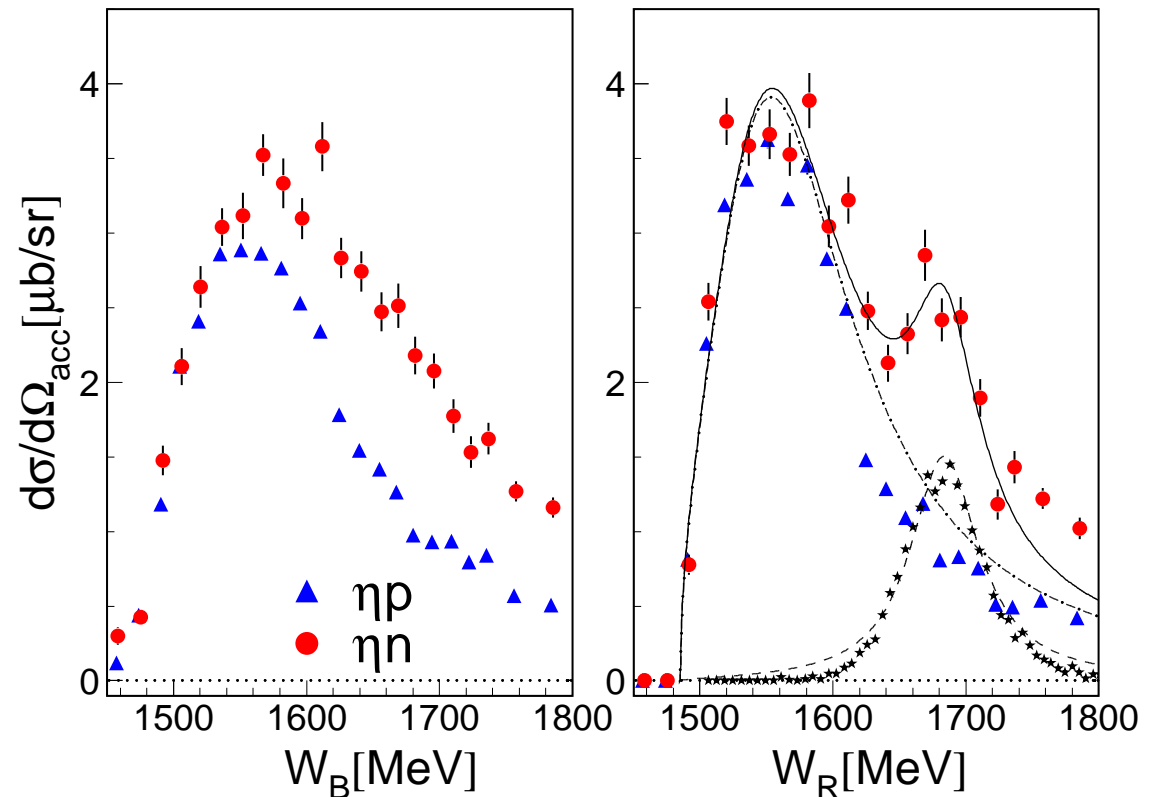


- different scenarios to reproduce 'bump' structure:

- left: interference in S_{11} -sector: adjusting phases etc.
- middle: introduction of conventional (broad) P_{11} resonance
- right: introduction of very narrow P_{11} resonance

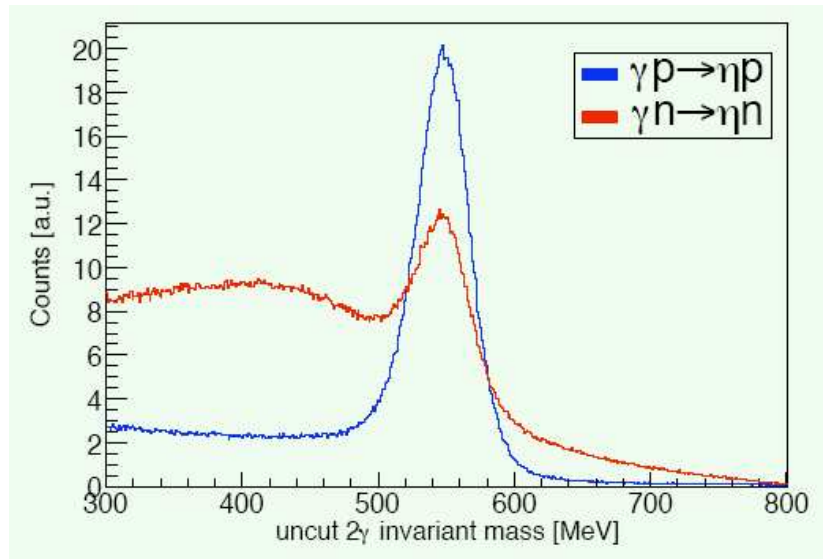
de-folding of Fermi smearing

- for events with neutron in TAPS
($\cos(\Theta_{\eta}^*) < -0.1$)
neutron energy from time-of-flight
- comparison: W from photon energy (Fermi smeared) -
 W from nucleon - meson 4-vectors (resolution smeared)
- de-folded proton cross section similar to free proton,
de-folded neutron cross section shows structure around 1.7 GeV:
position: $W=1683$ MeV
width: $\Gamma=60\pm 10$ MeV
(resolution dominated)

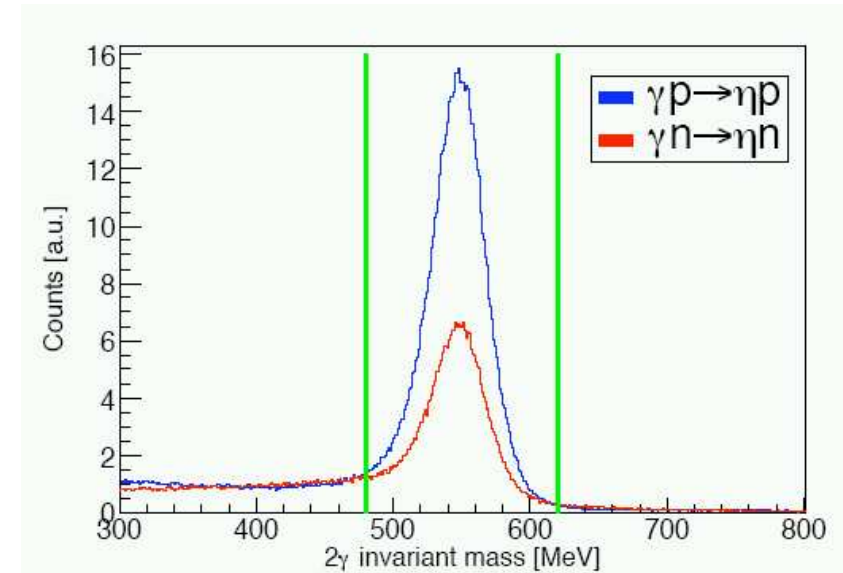


new preliminary results from MAMI C: reaction identification

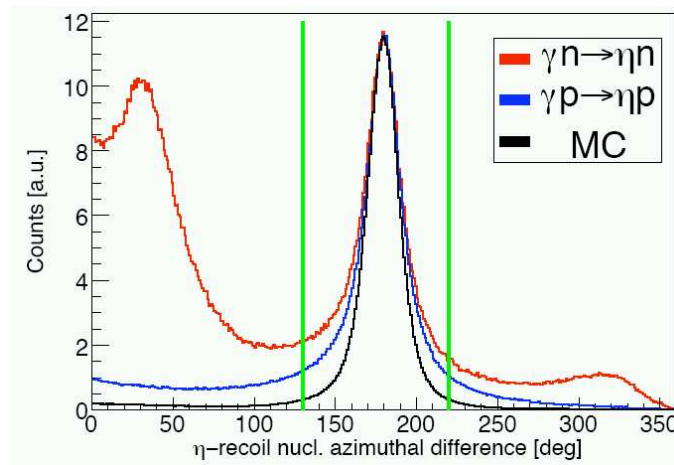
◆ raw invariant mass



◆ cut on co-planarity

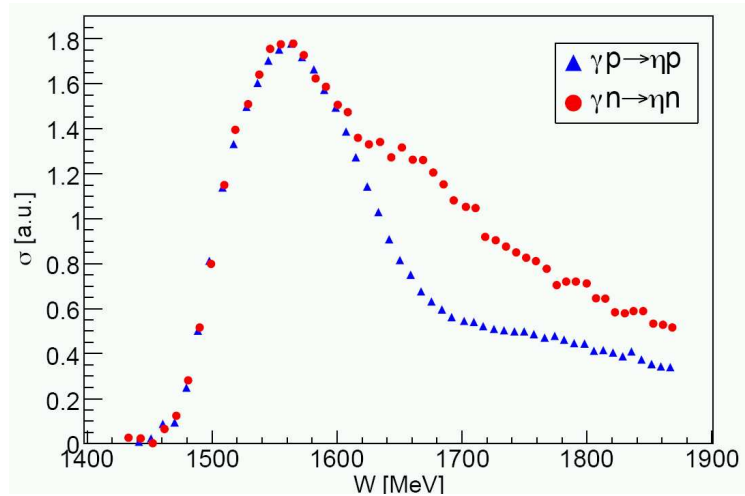


◆ co-planarity

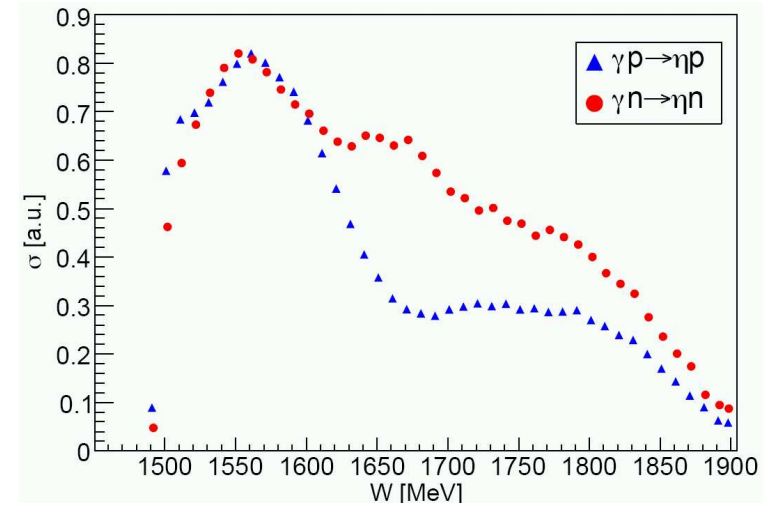


preliminary excitation functions (PhD thesis D. Werthmüller)

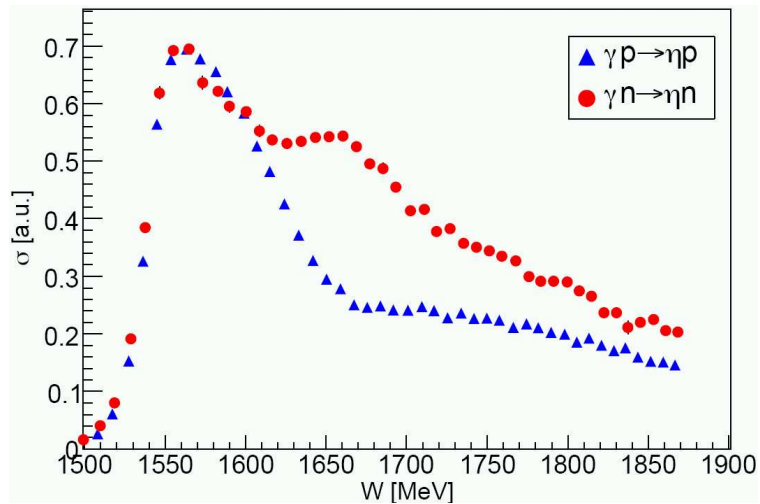
◆ $W = f(E_\gamma), 130 < \Delta\Phi < 220$



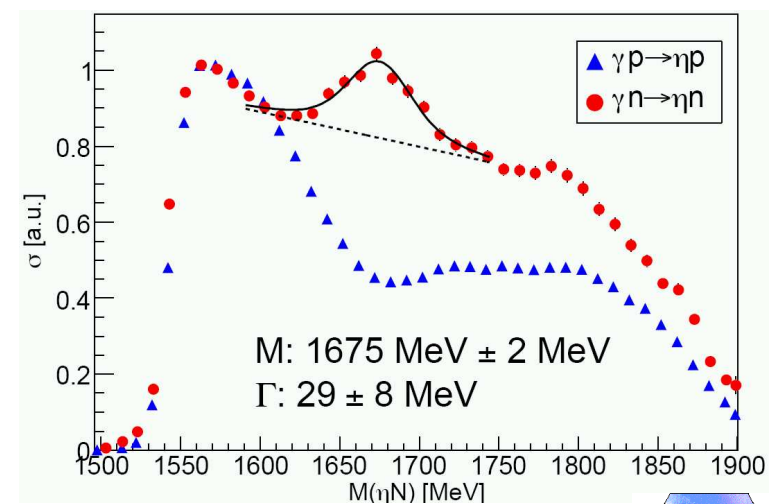
◆ $W = f(n, \eta), 130 < \Delta\Phi < 220$



◆ $W = f(E_\gamma), 170 < \Delta\Phi < 190$



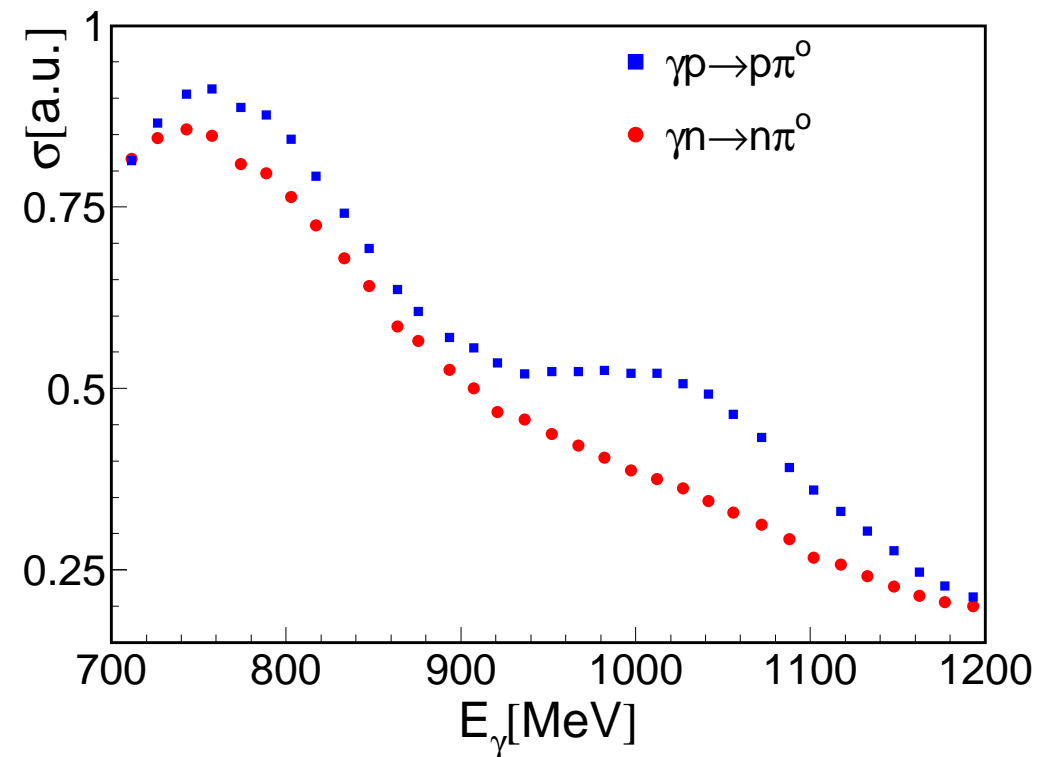
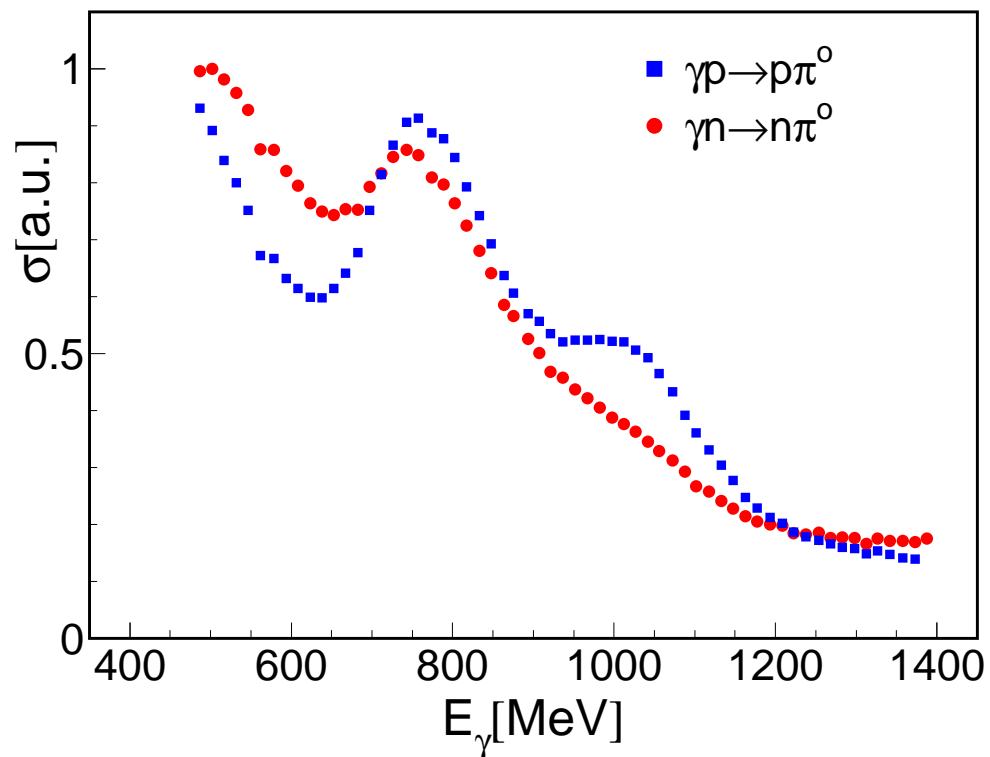
◆ $W = f(n, \eta), 170 < \Delta\Phi < 190$



other channels: photoproduction of π^0 mesons (MAMI-C)

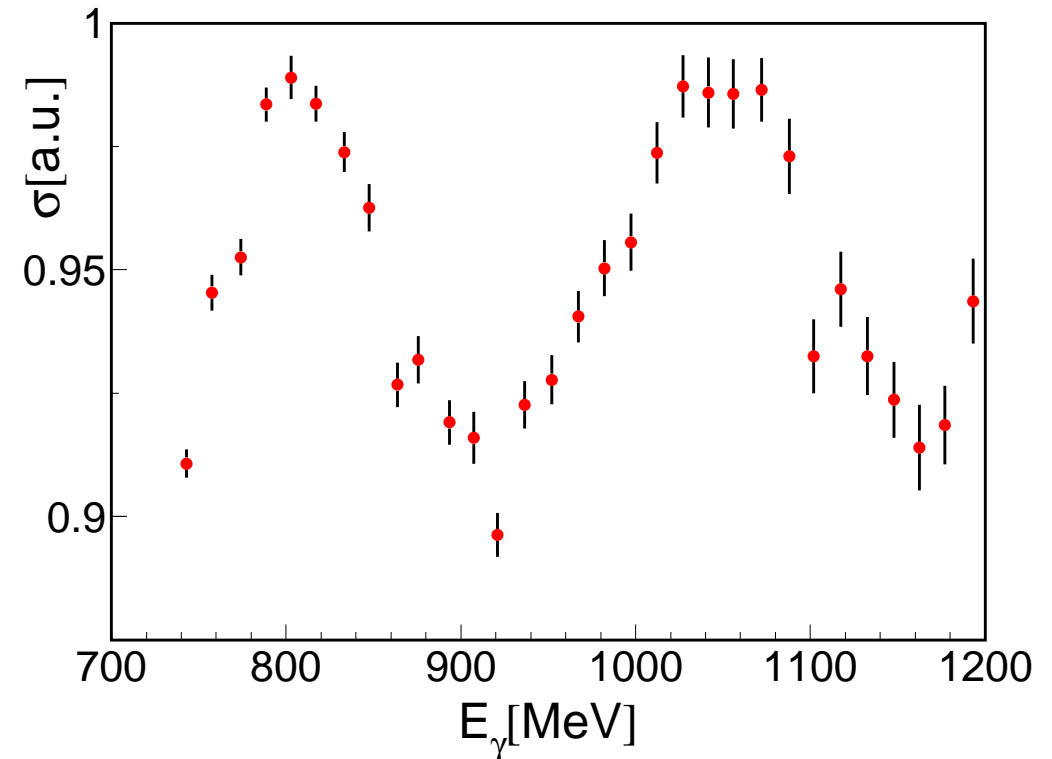
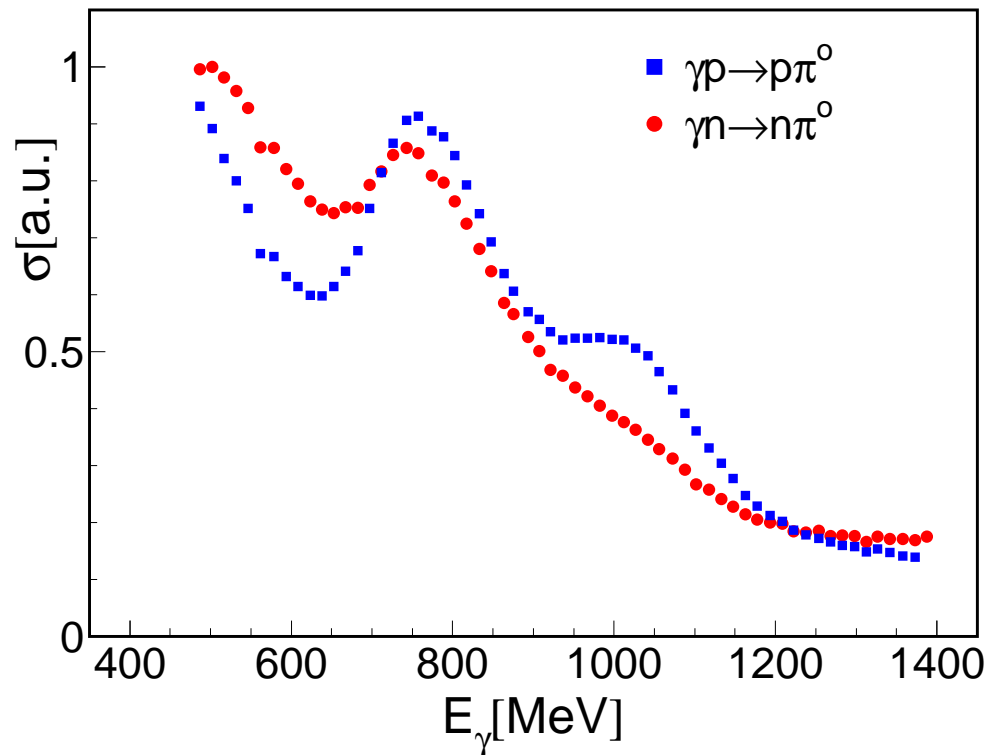
(master thesis [M. Dieterle](#))

- very preliminary (no normalization, no efficiency corrections)
- no structure in neutron excitation function around 1 GeV ?



other channels: photoproduction of π^0 mesons (MAMI-C)

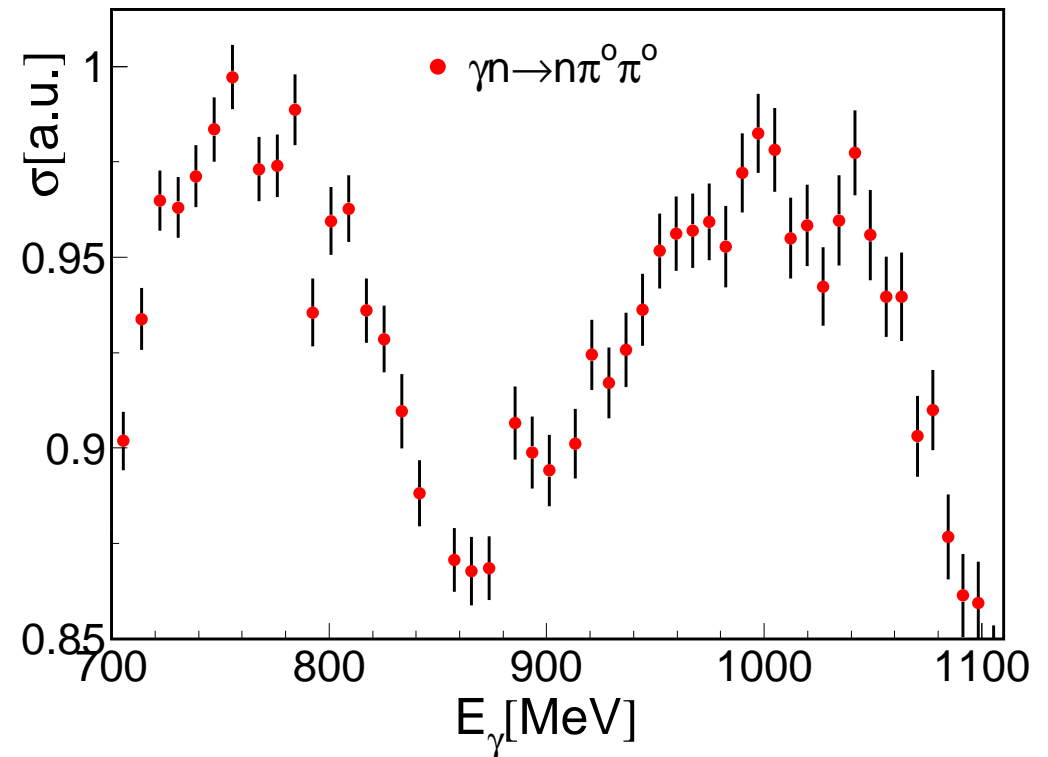
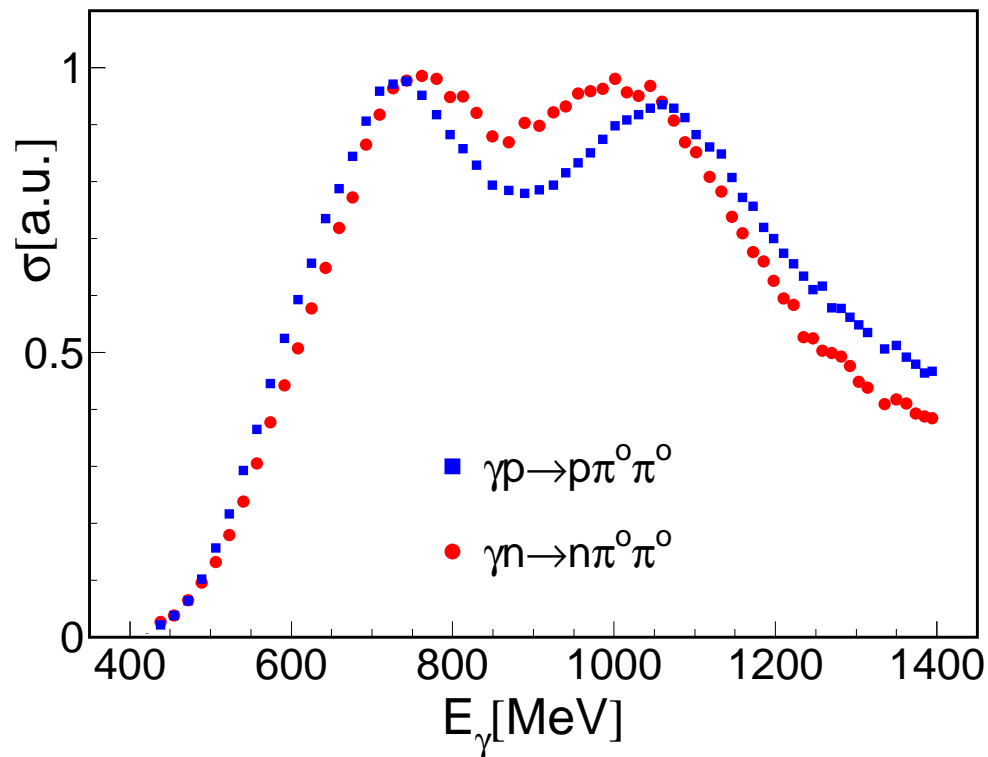
- very preliminary (no normalization, no efficiency corrections)
- no structure in neutron excitation function around 1 GeV ?



other channels: photoproduction of π^0 -pairs (MAMI-C)

(master thesis **M. Oberle**)

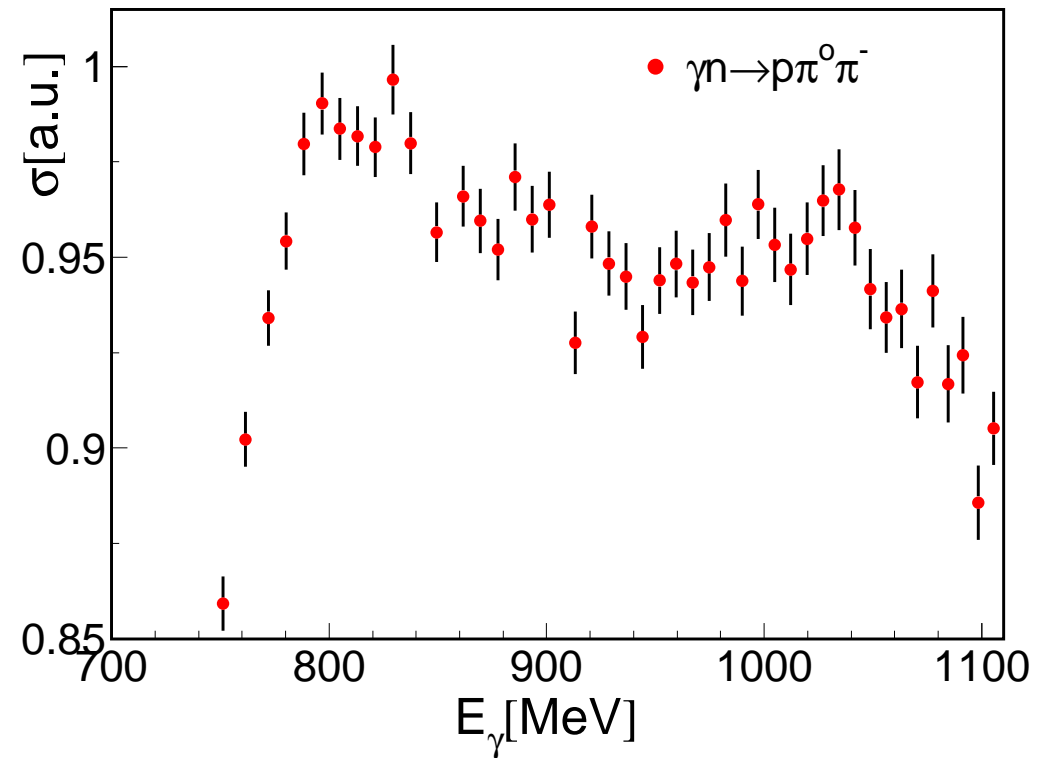
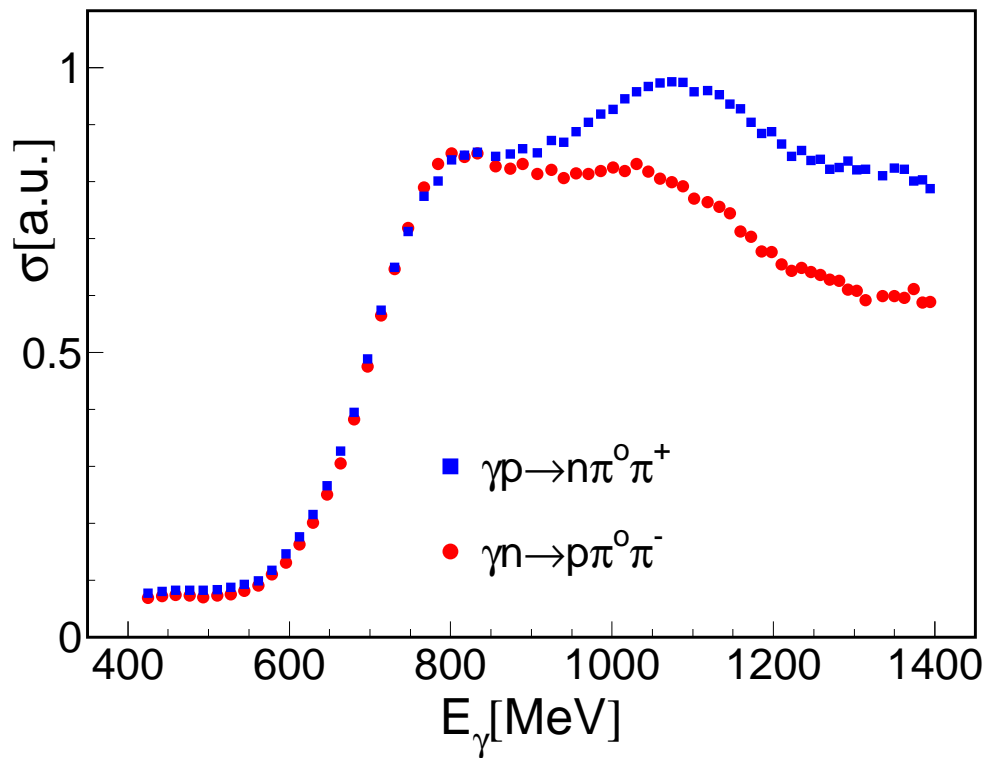
- very preliminary (no normalization, no efficiency corrections)
- more statistics needed (already measured but not yet analyzed)



other channels: photoproduction of $\pi^0\pi^\pm$ -pairs (MAMI-C)

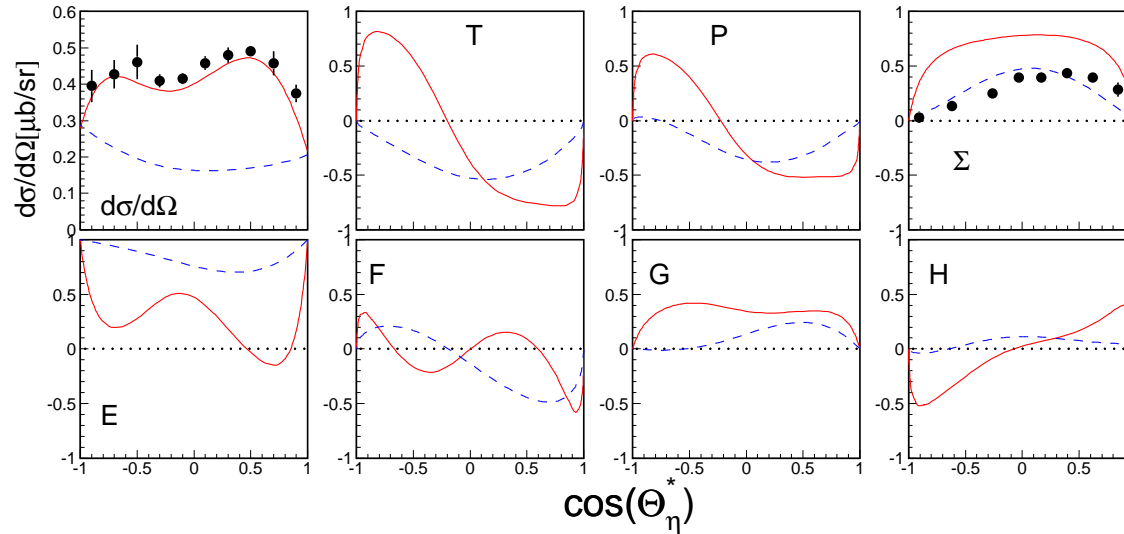
(master thesis [M. Oberle](#))

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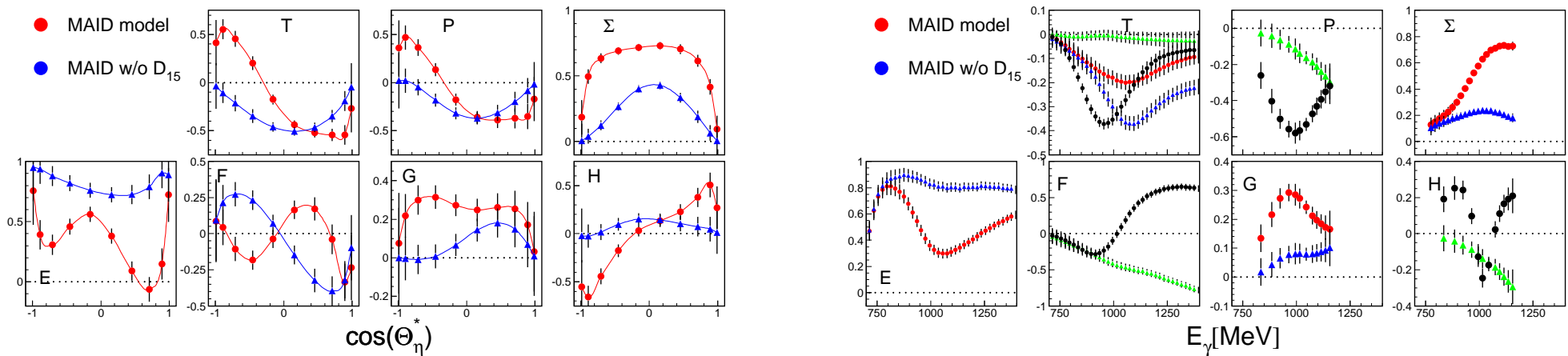


future: polarization observables

- MAID predictions for $E_\gamma = 1$ GeV with and w/o D_{15} (data: xs: ELSA, Σ : GRAAL)



- expected sensitivity (MAMI: E, T, F; ELSA: Σ , G, H, P)



Summary

systematic investigation of meson photoproduction off the deuteron:

◆ photoproduction of η -mesons:

- narrow structure in excitation function off neutron (width ≈ 30 MeV)
- also seen at GRAAL/Grenoble and LNS/Tohoku
- almost certainly not a nuclear effect
- at MAMI-C also seen in photoproduction off ^3He
- nature not yet determined
- measurements of polarization observables upcoming

◆ other channels:

- analysis off $\gamma n \rightarrow n\eta'$ finished
- analysis off
 $\gamma n \rightarrow n\pi^0, \rightarrow n\pi^0\pi^0, \rightarrow p\pi^0\pi^-, \rightarrow n\pi^0\eta$
under way

main contributions from:

I. Jaegle
D. Werthmüller
M. Oberle
M. Dieterle

