

Study of photoproduction of vector mesons

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- Introduction
- Vector meson photoproduction at large $|t|$
 - existing data and interpretations
 - theoretical predictions
- Prospects for LEPS2

Introduction

- **LEPS experiment**

- Backward Compton photon beam = low-background beam
→ Forward spectrometer.
- Polarized photon.

forward ϕ photoproduction, K^+ photoproduction
u-channel meson production.

- **LEPS → LEPS2**

- Higher photon intensity.
- Higher photon energy (~ 7 GeV /w X-ray injection).
- Large acceptance detector (BNL-E949 magnet).

strong competitor: CLAS@JLAB

Comparison of Detector Acceptance

(numbers are not very precise)

detector	Magnet Type	θ^{lab} coverage (deg.)	Comment
LEPS	Dipole	2 ~ 20	
LEPS + TPC	Dipole + Solenoid	2 ~ 4 (*) 30 ~ 100	(*) depending on target position
CLAS @JLAB	Toroidal	10 ~ 100	For positive particles
LEPS2 (E949)	Solenoid	10(5) ~ 90	p resolution is high for $\theta > 10\text{deg.}$

Advantage of LEPS2 (solenoid)

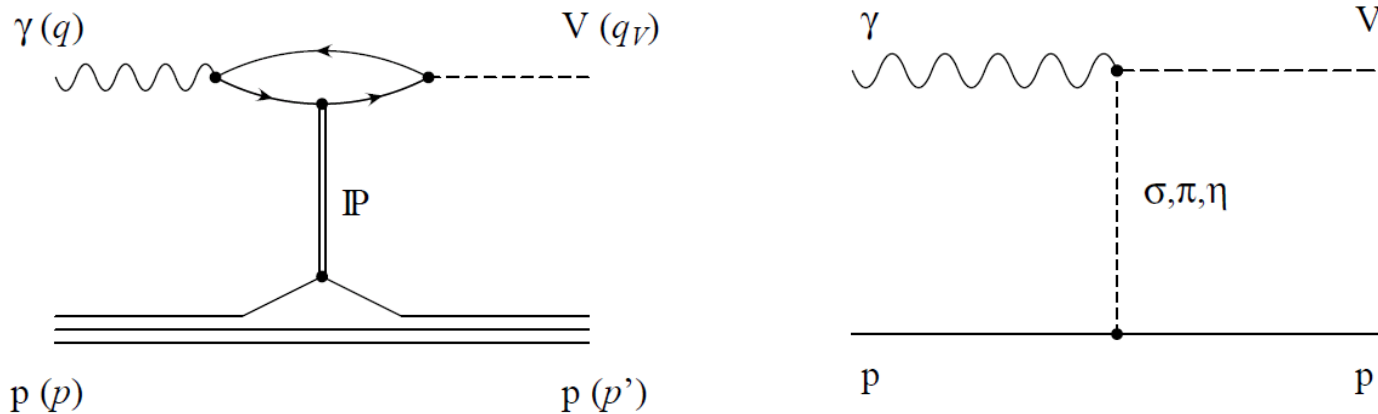
- Same acceptance for positively and negatively charged particles.
 - suitable for detecting multi-particle final states.
- CLAS has small acceptance for negative particles because they are bended inside by the toroidal field.

(example)

- $\gamma p \rightarrow \phi p \rightarrow K^+ K^- p$
 $K^+K^-, K^+ p, K^-p, KKp$ at LEPS2 (and LEPS)
 $K^+ p$ only at CLAS
 - limits the kinematical coverage.
- $\gamma p \rightarrow \omega p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 p$

Overview of vector meson photoproduction mechanism

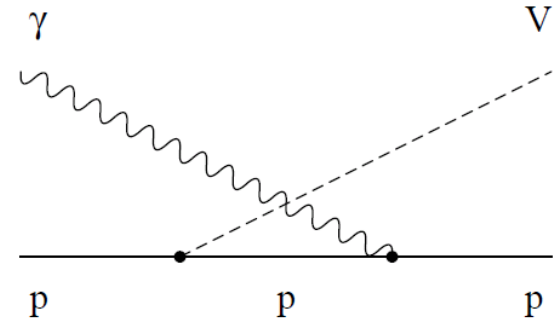
- Forward angles (small momentum transfer $|t|$)
VDM picture, diffractive production.
Pomeron (multi-gluon) exchange
& meson exchange



meson exchange is suppressed for ϕ .

Overview of vector meson photoproduction mechanism

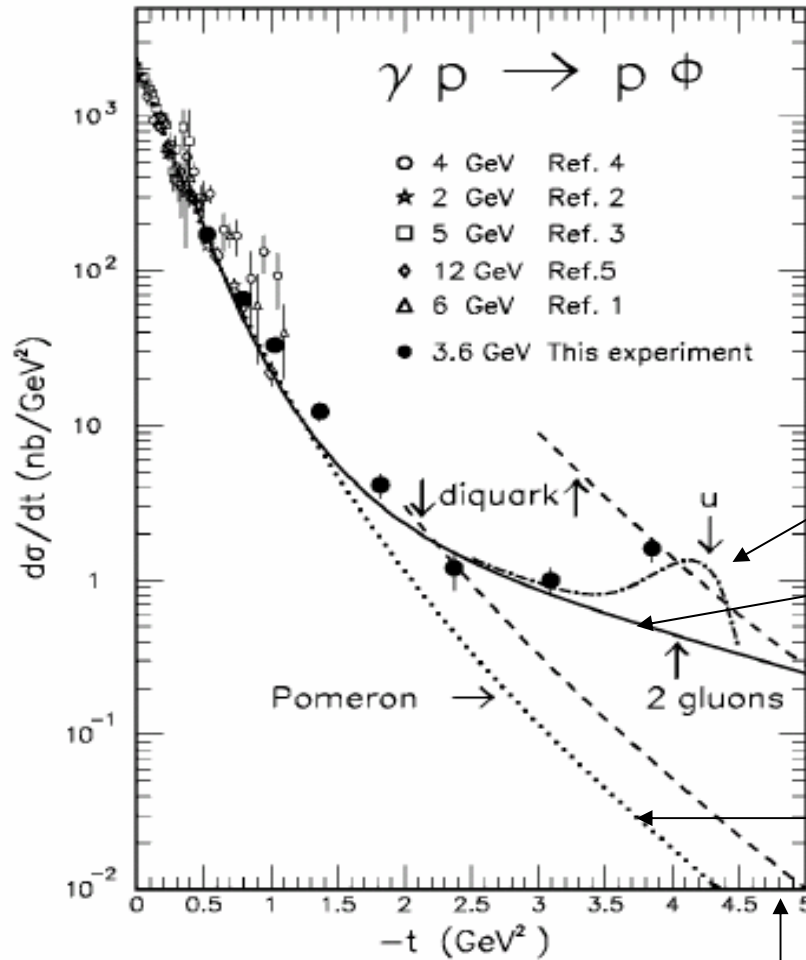
- **Backward ($\sim |t|_{\max}$, small $|u|$) u -channel nucleon exchange.**



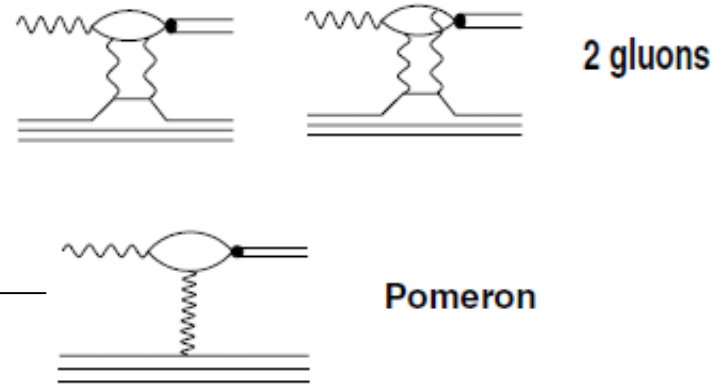
- **Intermediate angles (both $|t|$ and $|u|$ are large)**
Production mechanism is energy dependent & not very clear.
 - s-channel resonance excitation
 - quark exchange
 - 2 gluon exchange with quark correlations in N.

Existing data: ϕ photoproduction at CLAS

$E_\gamma = 3.6$ GeV (above resonance region)



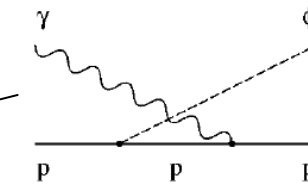
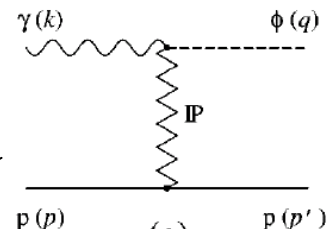
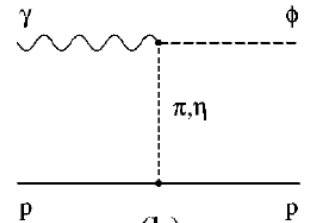
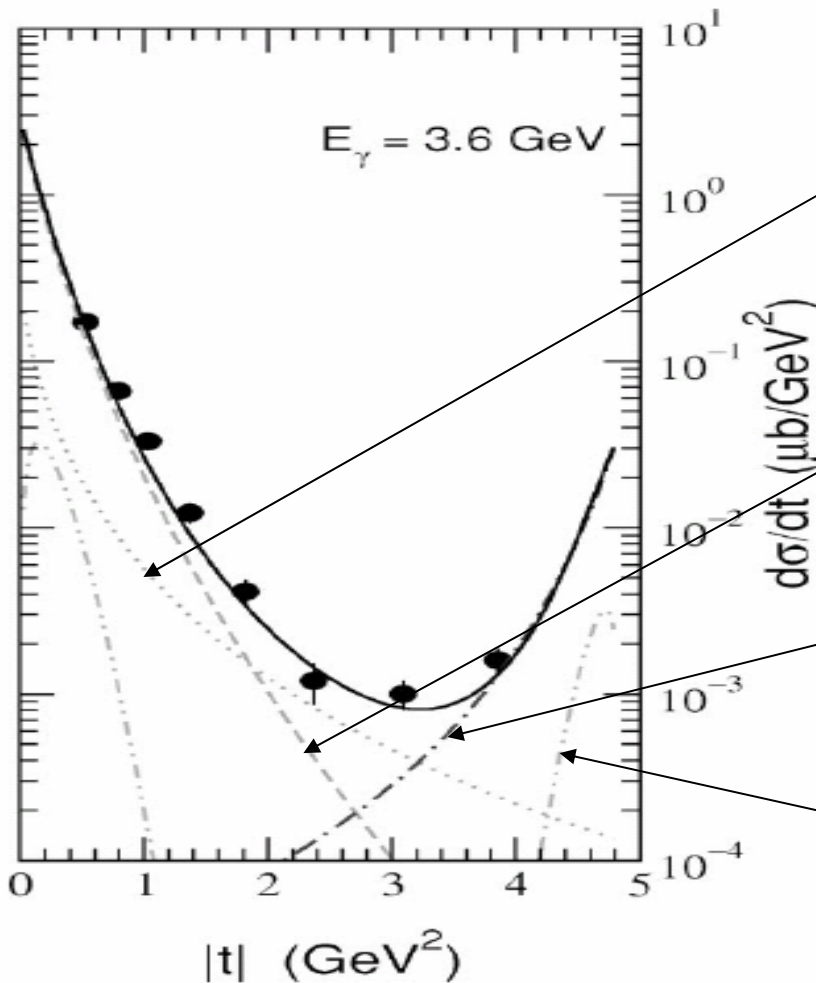
(J.M. Laget, PLB 489 (2000) 313)
 u -channel contribution
 with the choice $g_{\phi NN} = 3$
 (3 times larger than OZI)



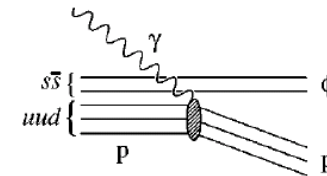
CLAS, PRL 85 (2000) 4682

Existing data: ϕ photoproduction at CLAS

$E_\gamma = 3.6$ GeV (above resonance region)



$g_{\phi NN} = -3$
(fitted to data)

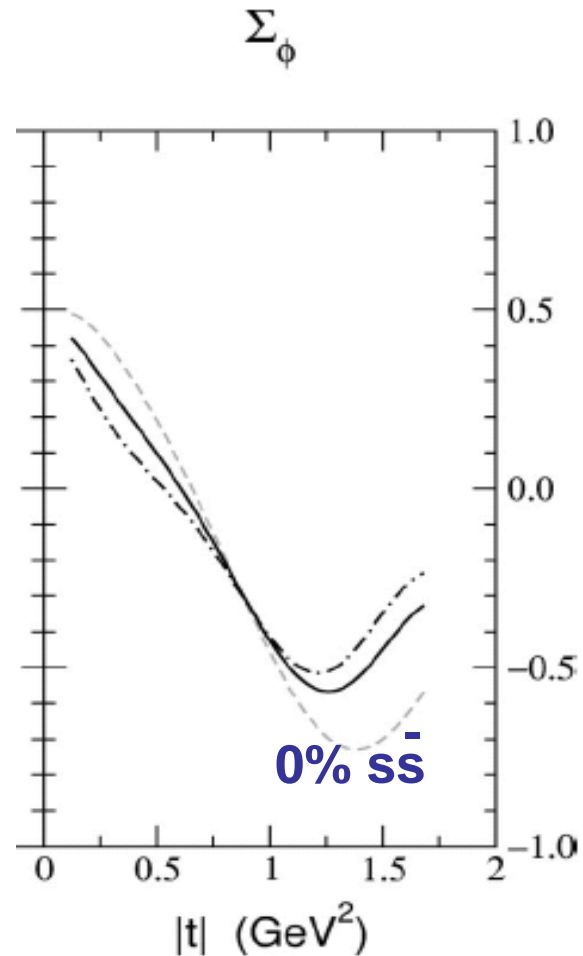
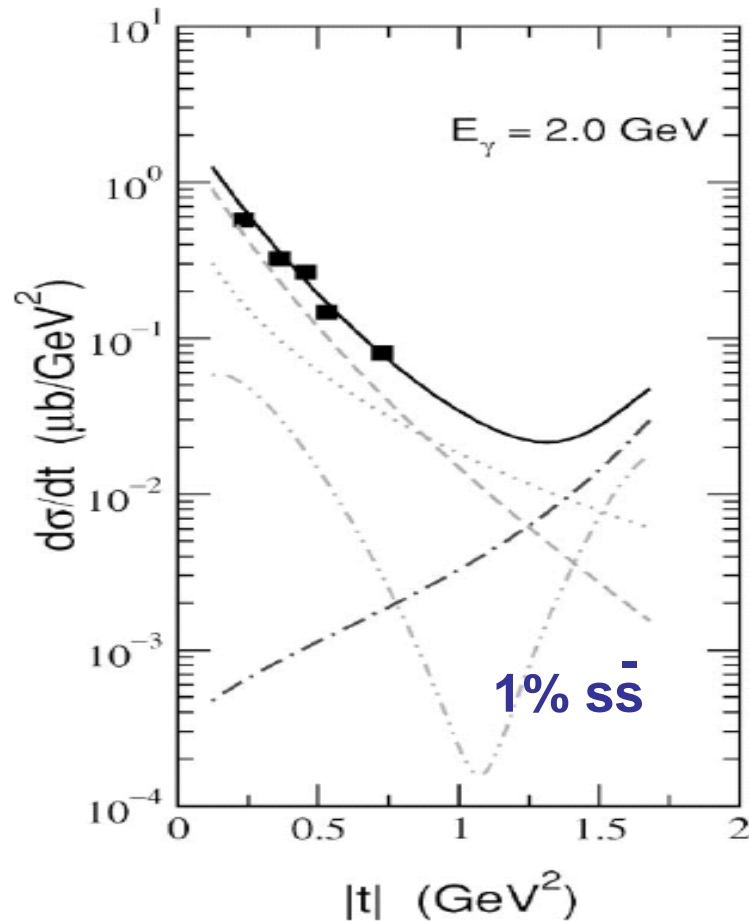


1% $s\bar{s}$

(Y. Oh and H.C. Bang, PRC 64 (2001) 055207)

Theoretical prediction for $E_\gamma = 2$ GeV

May be possible at LEPS2 (high intensity beam & large acceptance detector)

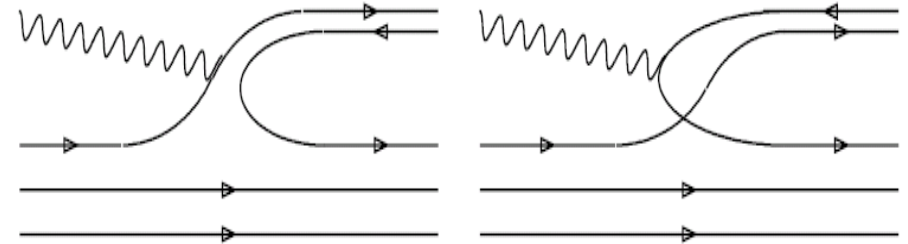
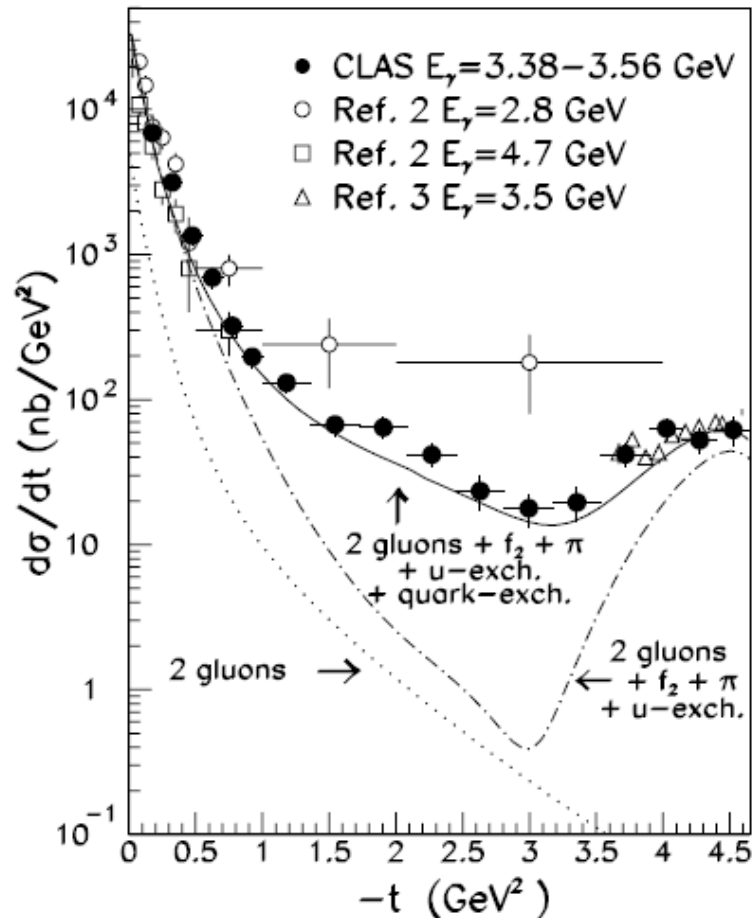


(Y. Oh and H.C. Bang, PRC 64 (2001) 055207)

Existing data: ω photoproduction at CLAS

(above resonance region)

(J.M. Laget, PLB 489 (2000) 313)



quark exchange contribution
 u-channel: Nucleon Regge traj.
 t-channel: $f_2(1270)$ + π exchange

Different theoretical approach

w/o quark exchange

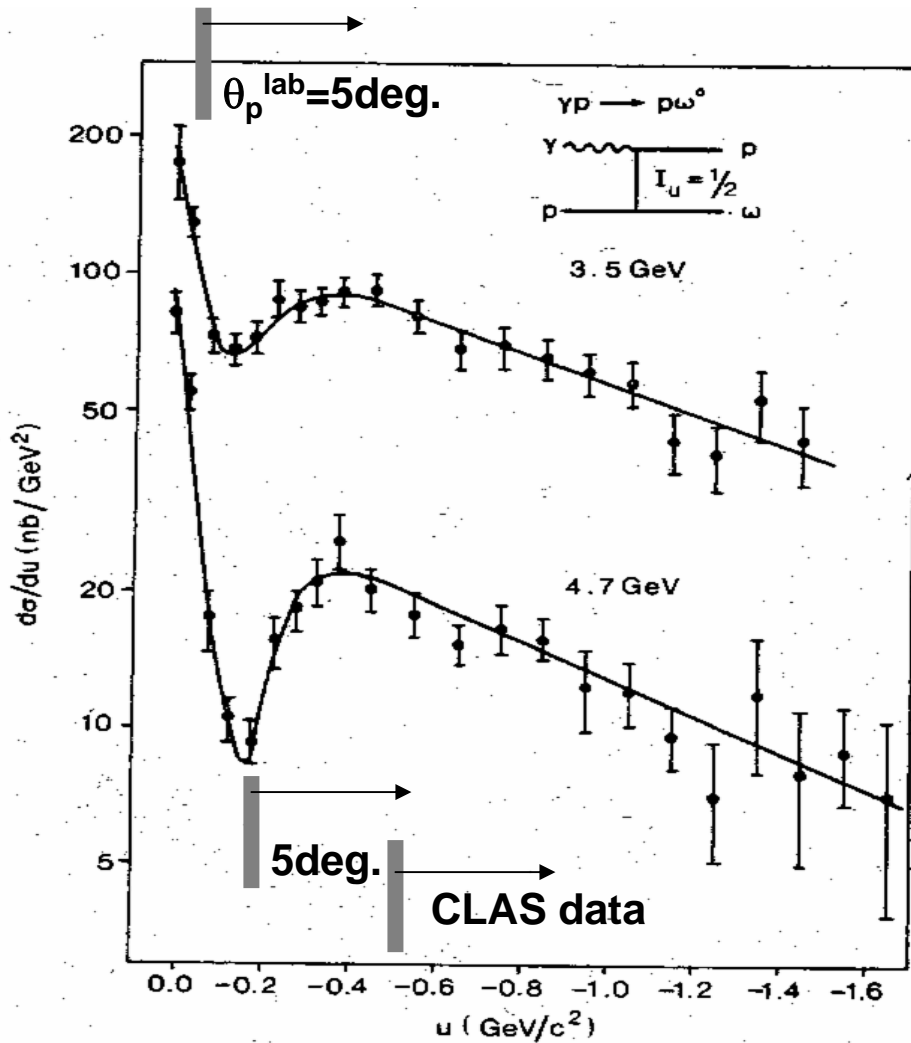
ω NN coupling

(Sibirtsev, Tsushima, & Krewald, nucl-th/0202083)

CLAS, PRL 90 (2003) 022002-1

5.3
 \uparrow
 $|t|_{\max}$

Existing data: u-channel ω photoproduction



$$\gamma p \rightarrow p X \text{ (missing } X = \omega)$$

u-channel: Nucleon Regge traj.
+
quark exchange contribution

Question?

Prominent dip structure at
 $u \sim -0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$

? Not seen for ρ^0 photoproduction
with same setup.

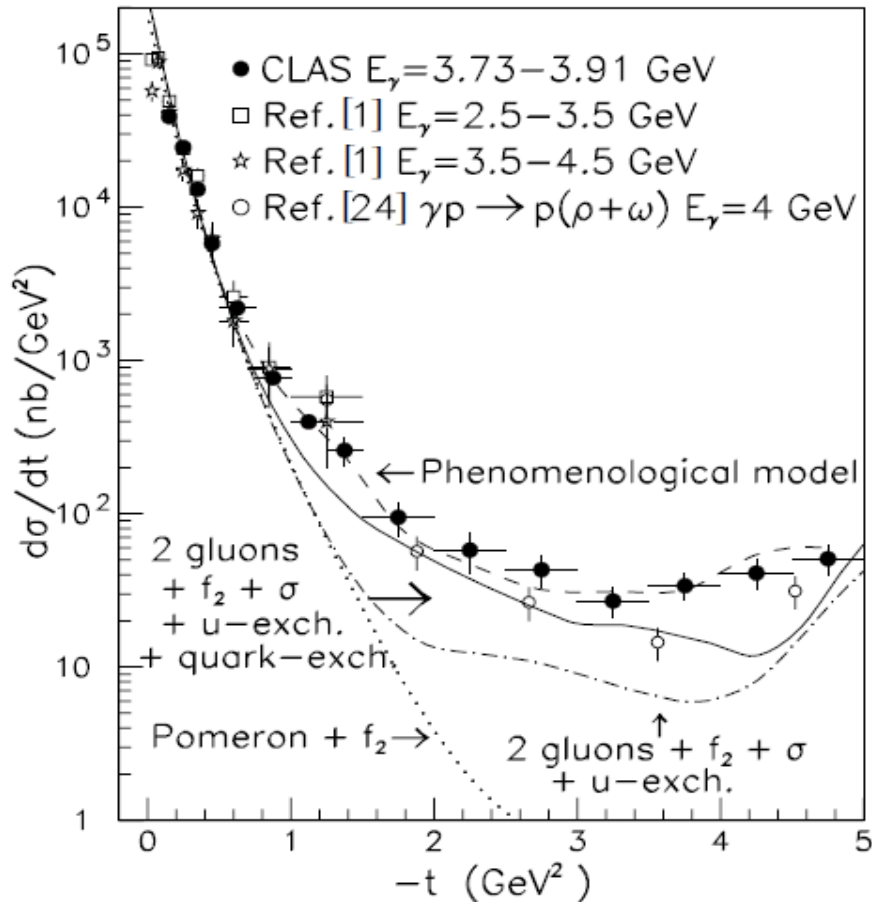
(PL 64B (1976) 213)

? Difficult to reproduce
theoretically

(nucl-th/0202083)

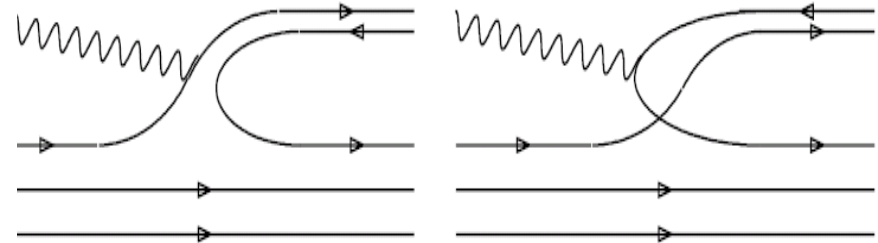
Existing data: ρ^0 photoproduction at CLAS

(above resonance region)



CLAS, PRL 90 (2003) 022002-1

(J.M. Laget, PLB 489 (2000) 313)



quark exchange contribution

u-channel: N & Δ Regge traj.

t-channel: $f_2(1270)$ + σ exchange

Different theoretical approach

2π , σ , f_2 exchange.

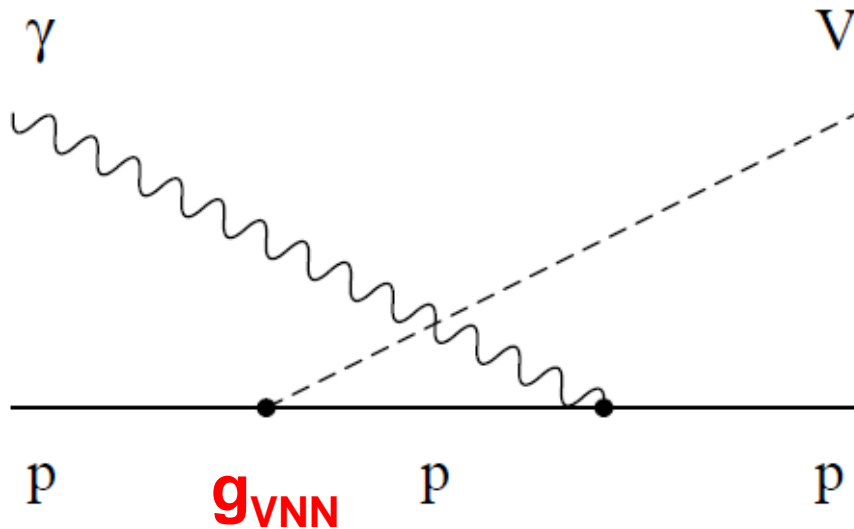
ρ NN coupling \leftarrow π N scat. data

5.9 (Oh & Lee, PRC 69 (2004) 25201)

↑

$|t|_{\max}$

u -channel meson production



**direct probe for multi-
quark component**

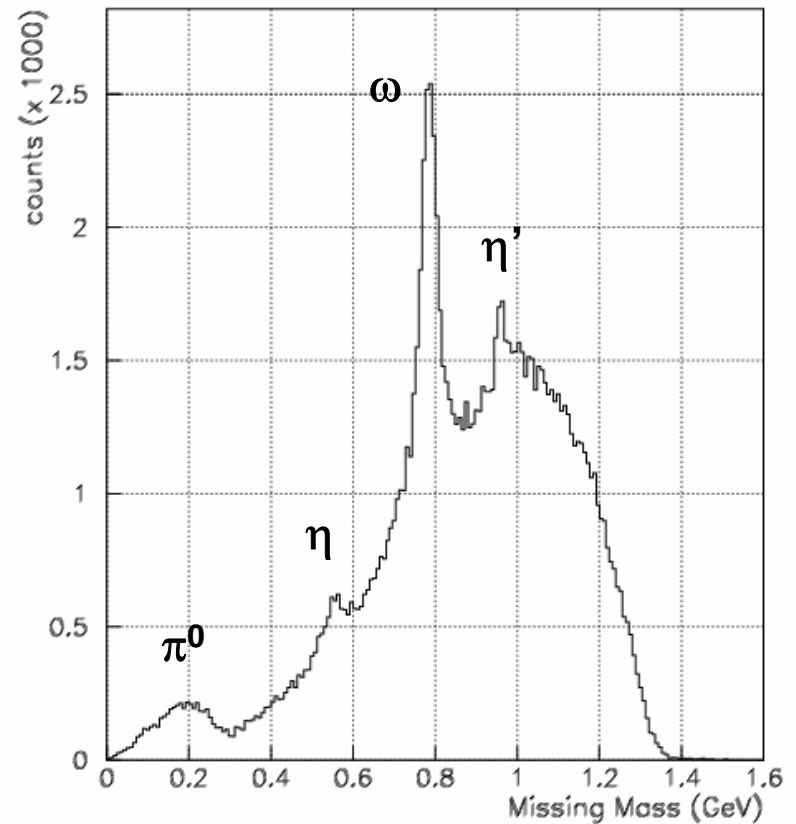
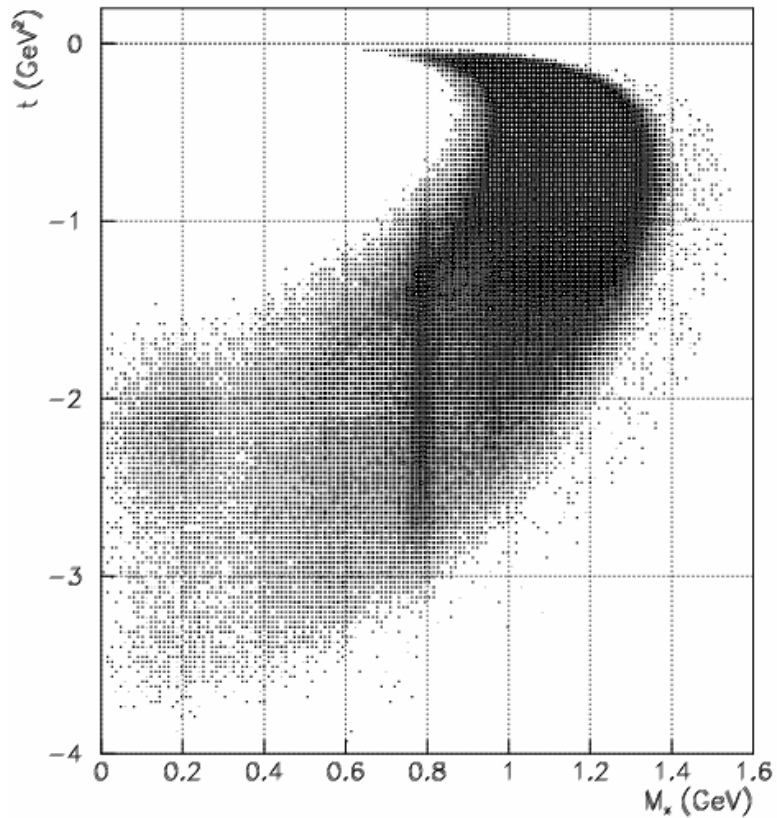
To see u -channel process clearly...

- **Measurement of N at extremely forward angle.**
- **Choice of energy to reduce “background” process.**
 - **s -channel resonance contribution**
 - **hard process**
- **Polarization observables**

$\gamma p \rightarrow p X$ reaction at LEPS

$E_\gamma = 1.5 \sim 2.4$ GeV

$t < -1.2$ GeV²



$\gamma p \rightarrow p X$ reaction at LEPS

- **LEPS data of backward ($\pi^0, \eta, \omega, \eta'$) production on proton will be reported soon.**
 - cross section & photon beam asym.**
- **ρ^0 is not seen in the missing mass spectra.**
 - large width and background in $\gamma p \rightarrow pX$ mode: ...can be seen by detecting decay particles.
- **ϕ is not seen**
 - background in $\gamma p \rightarrow pX$ mode: ...can be seen by detecting decay particles.
 - small cross section? : ...with high intensity beam.

Summary and Prospects for LEPS2

- **Photoproduction of vector meson at large angles.**
 - **u-channel production \rightarrow NNV coupling.**

- **LEPS and LEPS2 experiments can give us new information**
 - **different kinematics (extremely forward or backward angles)**
 - **measurement of decay particles.**
 - **polarization observables.**
 - **LEPS2 (E949) + forward spectrometer combination may be important for this subject.**