

# Meson photoproduction at SPring-8/LEPS

$\pi^0$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ ,  $\omega$  and  $\rho^0$  photoproduction off proton

$$\gamma p \rightarrow p X$$

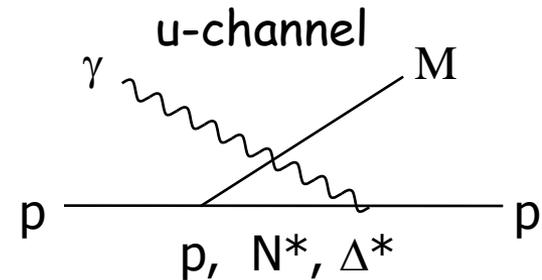
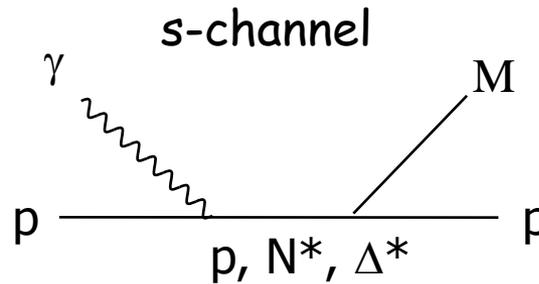
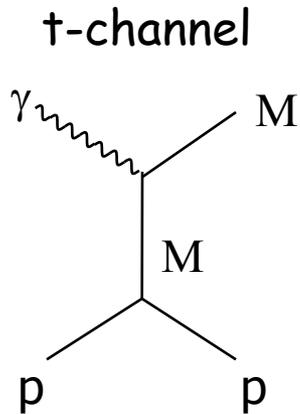
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# Physics motivation

# Diagram in tree level

Resonance term  
+Born term



Natural parity exchange  
Unnatural parity exchange

Missing resonances

Nucleon exchange  
Coupling constant,  $g_{NNM}$

Forward

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Backward

- ✓  $W(\sqrt{s}) = 1.9 - 2.3 \text{ GeV}$   
resonance region  $\sim$  non-resonance region
- ✓  $\cos\Theta_{\text{cm}} = -1 \sim -0.6$   
backward angles

# Missing baryon resonances

✓  $N^*$  and  $\Delta^*$  resonances are well studied experimentally and theoretically. Test whether quark model calculation is valid or not.

Below  $M = \sim 1700$  MeV  $\rightarrow$  their properties are well known.  
Above  $M = \sim 1700$  MeV  $\rightarrow$  many unknown or missing baryon resonances.  
partly due to lack of experimental data.

✓ Where are missing resonances?

- Not couple to  $\pi N$ , but couple to  $\rho N$ ,  $\eta N$ ,  $\eta' N$ ,  $\omega N$ .  
( $K\Lambda$ ,  $K\Sigma$ , discussion with  $D_{13}$  missing resonance.) .  
-  $\eta N$ ,  $\eta' N$  (ss-bar component)  
- Isospin filter :  
 $\eta, \eta', \omega \quad I=0, \rightarrow N^*$  only  
 $\pi, \rho \quad I=1, \rightarrow N^*$  and  $\Delta^*$
- High mass resonances, one-star, two-star,  
 $M > 1700$  MeV

# Table of Baryon excited states -PDG assessment

LEPS:  $W =$   
1900 MeV  
~  
2300 MeV.

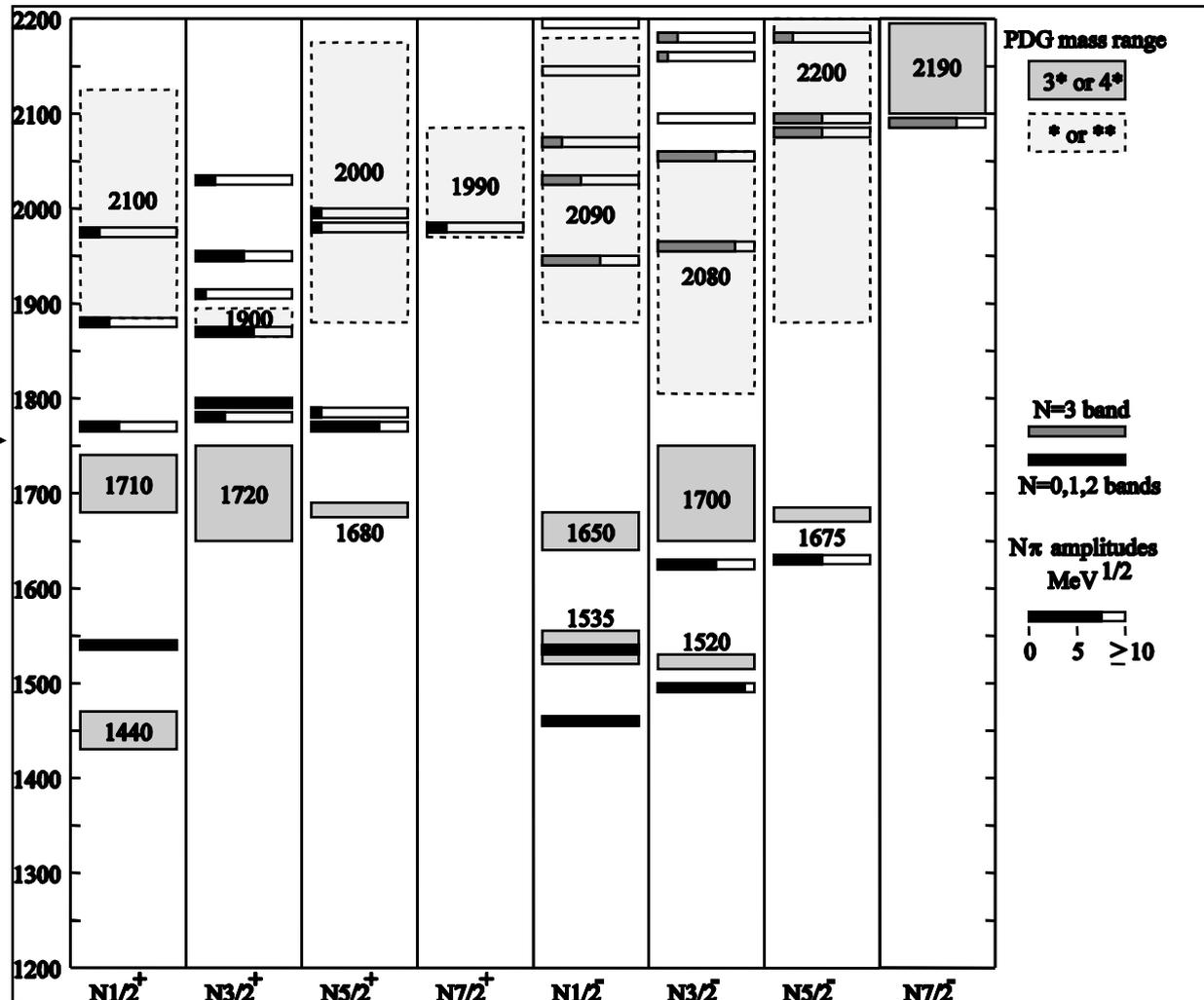


Many \*, or \*\* states

1700 MeV



\*\*\*, or \*\*\*\* states



# Coupling constant, nucleon pole

- The production mechanism will be investigated in a transition range from nucleon-meson degrees of freedom to quark-gluon degrees of freedom.

quark counting rule  $\rightarrow d\sigma/d\Omega \sim s^{-(n-2)} = s^{-7}$

large momentum transfer (middle angles)

- $g_{NNM}$  coupling constant.

$d\sigma/d\Omega$  of  $\pi N, \eta N, \eta' N, \omega N, \rho N$

Ratios of these modes  $\rightarrow g_{\pi NN}, g_{\eta NN}, g_{\eta' NN}, g_{\omega NN}$

But, not so simple...difficult to determine values.

Can we extract a possible range?

$N^*, \Delta^*$  exchange in u-channel?

- Nucleon Regge pole,  $d\sigma/du \sim s^{2\alpha(u)-2}$

$s^{-3}$  at  $u=0$

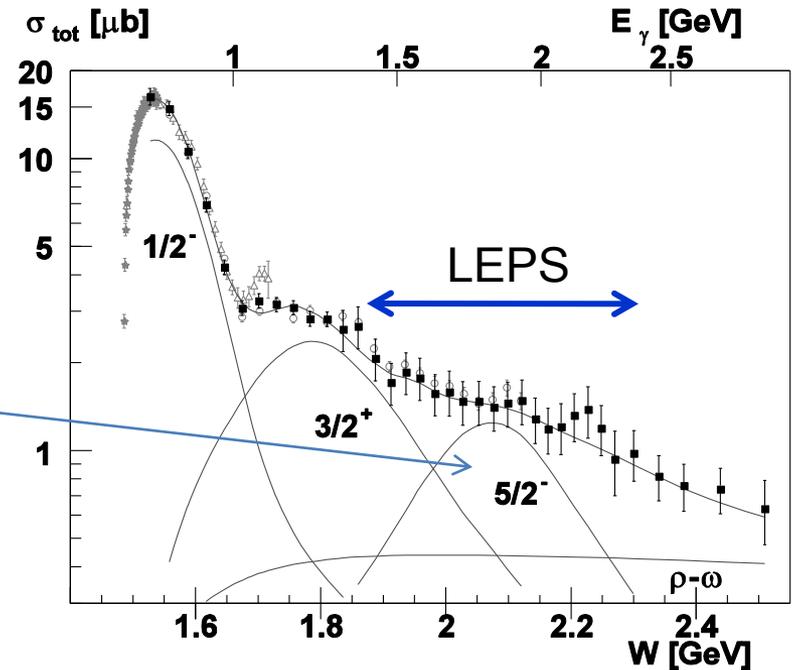
Existing data at JLab and ELSA

# $\eta$ photoproduction

- JLab/CLAS data, PRL89,222002-1  
 $W < 2.1$  GeV  
 Crime evidence of  $S_{11}$  1780/1846 MeV
- Bonn/ELSA data, PRL94,012004  
 $W < 2.5$  GeV  
 No evidence of  $S_{11}$  1780/1846 MeV.  
 Crime evidence of  $N^*(2070)D_{15-}$   
 with  $(M, \Gamma) = (2068 \text{ MeV}, 295 \text{ MeV})$ .

# $\eta'$ photoproduction

- JLab/CLAS data, PRL96,062001  
 $W < 2.3$  GeV  
 $S_{11}(1535)$ ,  $P_{11}(1710)$  and  $J=3/2$ .  
 $g_{NN\eta'} \sim 1.33$ .
- Bonn/ELSA data, PLB444,555  
 $W < 2.4$  GeV, low statistics.  
 evidence of  $S_{11}(1897) / P_{11}(1986)$



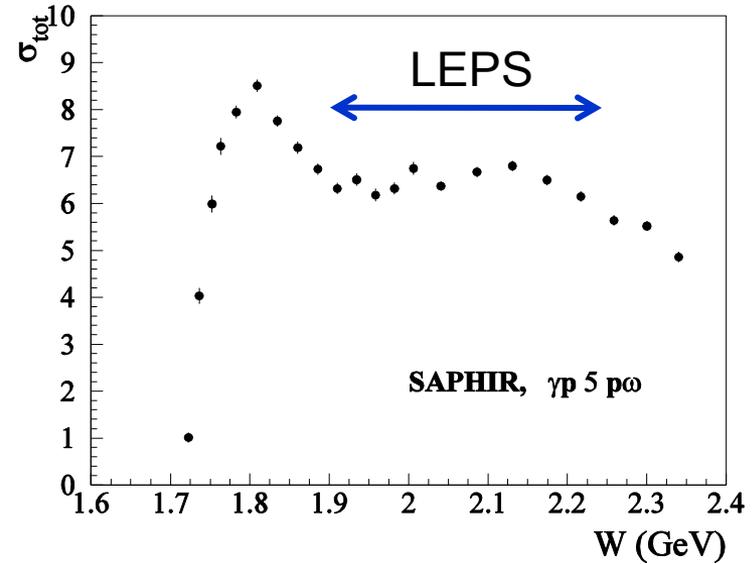
K. Nakayama and H. Haberzettl  
 PRC73,045211 (2006).  
 possible range  $\rightarrow g_{NN\eta'} < 2$   
 related to Flavor-singlet axial charge  $G_A(0)$   
 Predict  $D_{13}(2080)$ ,  $P_{11}(2100)$   
 at  $W=2.09$  GeV

# $\omega$ photoproduction

- JLab/CLAS data, Phys.Rev.Lett.90:022002,2003  
 $E_\gamma > 3$  GeV,  $d\sigma/dt$ , two-gluon exchange...
- Bonn/ELSA data, Eur.Phys.J.A18:117-127,2003  
 $P_{11}(1710)$ , small contribution of  $P_{13}(1720)$  and  $P_{13}(1900)$ ,  $W \sim 2.15$  GeV???

# $\rho^0$ photoproduction

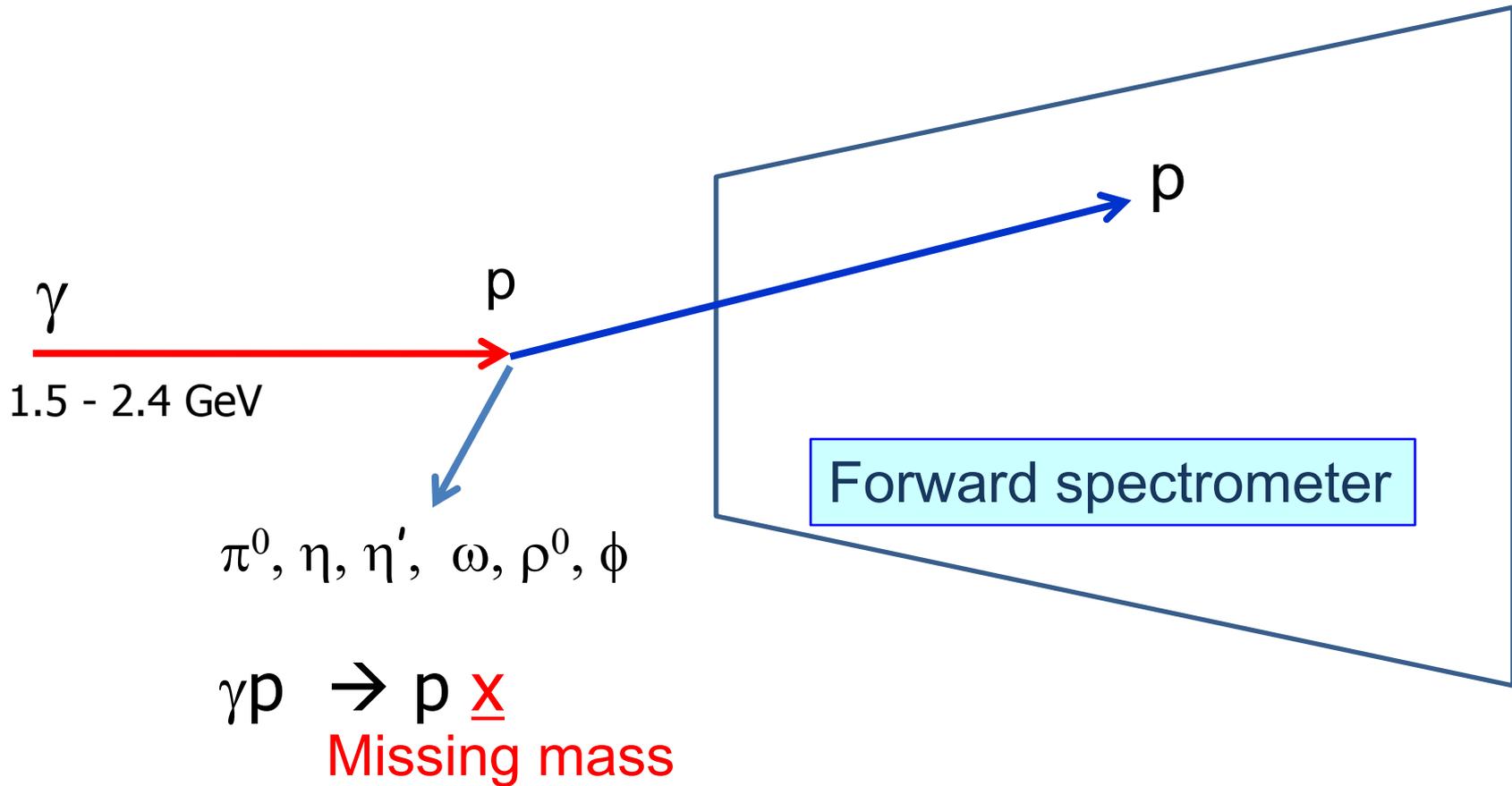
- JLab/CLAS data, Phys.Rev.Lett.87:172002,2001.  
 $E_\gamma > 3$  GeV,  $d\sigma/dt$ , two-gluon exchange...
- Bonn/ELSA data, Eur.Phys.J.A23:317-344,2005  
forward angles, t-channel



# Experiment at LEPS

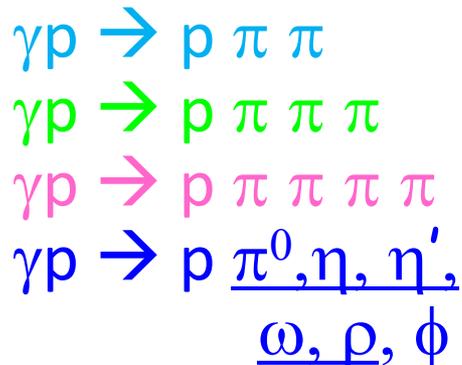
# Experiment

Detect protons and identify mesons in missing mass.



Backward meson photoproduction

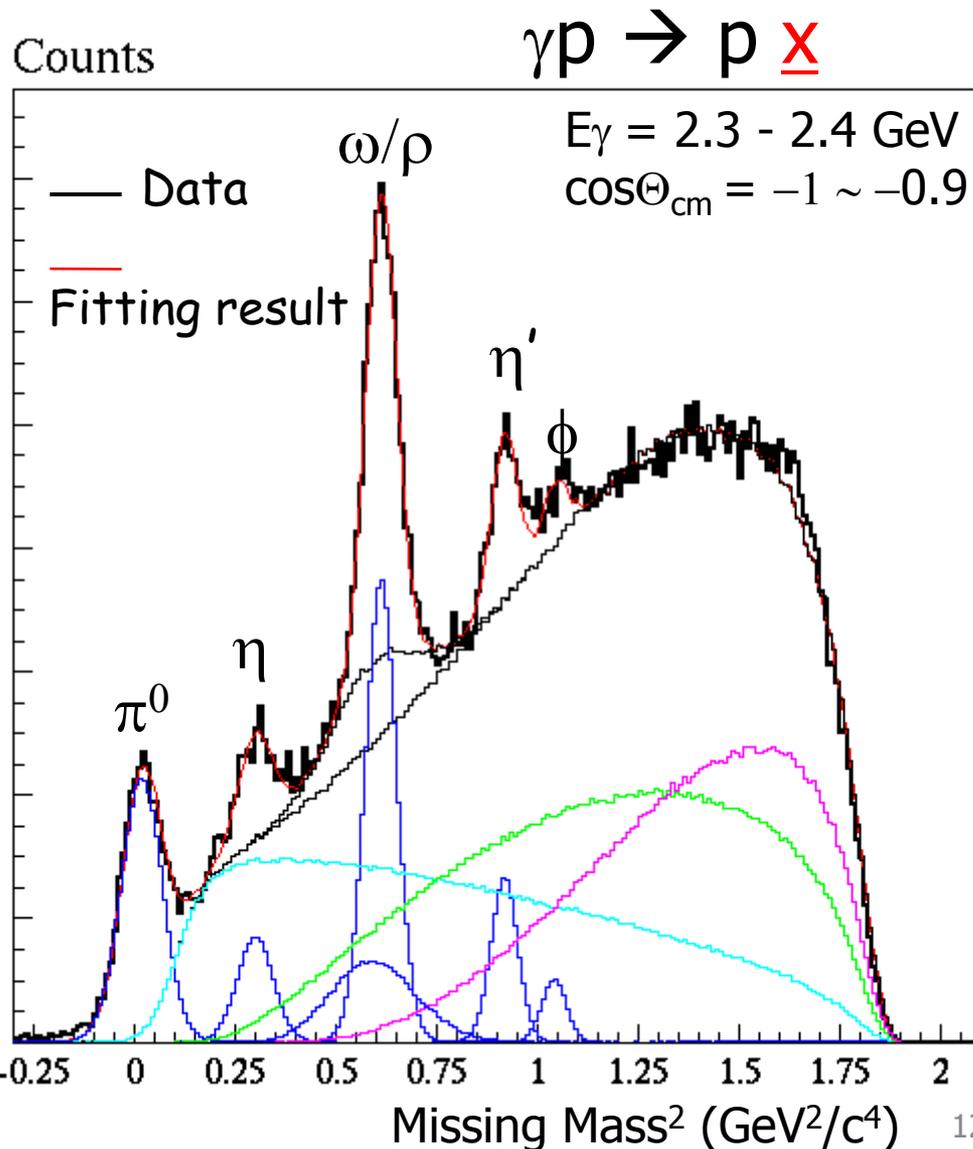
# Missing mass spectrum



Distributions of single meson production and multi-pion production are generated by MC simulation, and are fitted to data by a template fit determining a relative height.

$$\chi^2 = 1 \sim 3.$$

Systematic error 5%

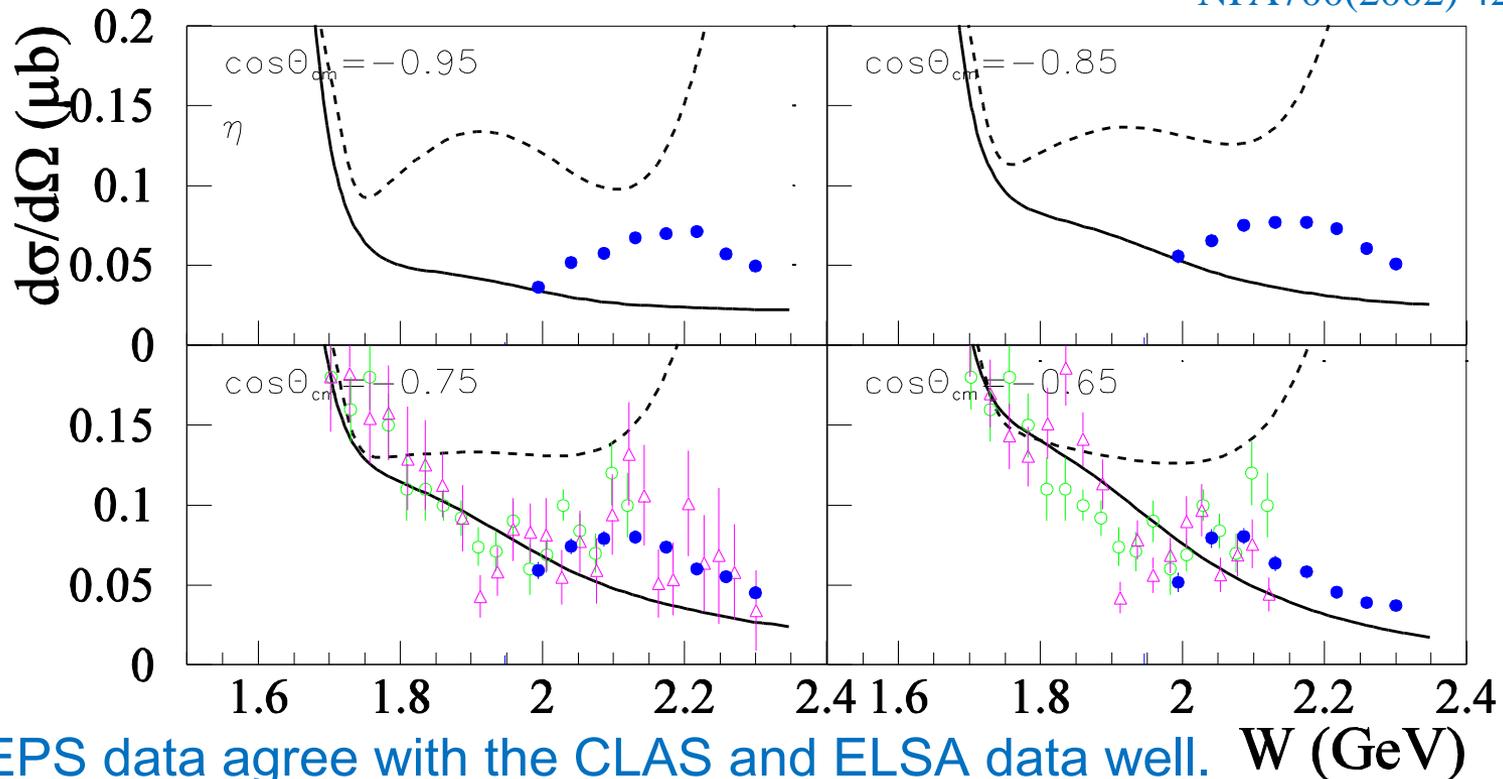


$\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ ,  $\omega$  and  $\rho^0$  photoproduction

# $\eta$ : Differential cross sections

- LEPS data
- Jlab/CLAS data
- △ Bonn/ELSA data

- SAID -partial-wave analysis  
PRC66,055213(2002)
- Eta-MAID - isobar model  
NPA700(2002) 429

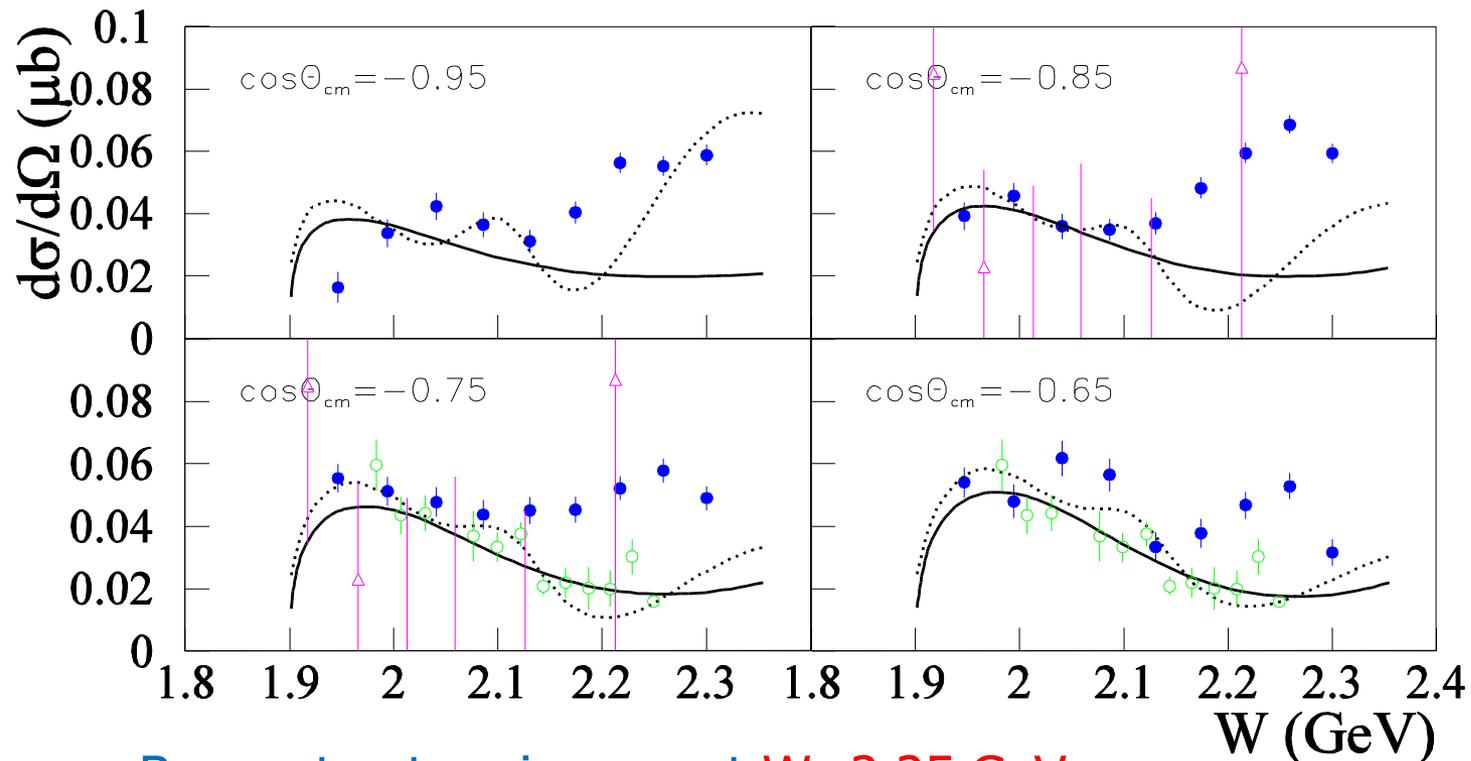


- LEPS data agree with the CLAS and ELSA data well.
- wide structure is seen around  $W=2.15$  GeV.
- SAID/MAID do not reproduce the structure.

# $\eta'$ : Differential cross sections

- LEPS data
- Jlab/CLAS data, PRL96,062001
- △ Bonn/ELSA data, PLB444,555

- SAID -partial-wave analysis  
preliminary fit
- - - - Eta-Prime MAID - Regge pole  
PRC68, 045202 (2003), New fit



- Bump structure is seen at  $W=2.25$  GeV,  
but the enhancement is larger than CLAS data.

# $\omega, \rho^0$ : Differential cross sections

●  $\omega$ , ●  $\rho$  LEPS data

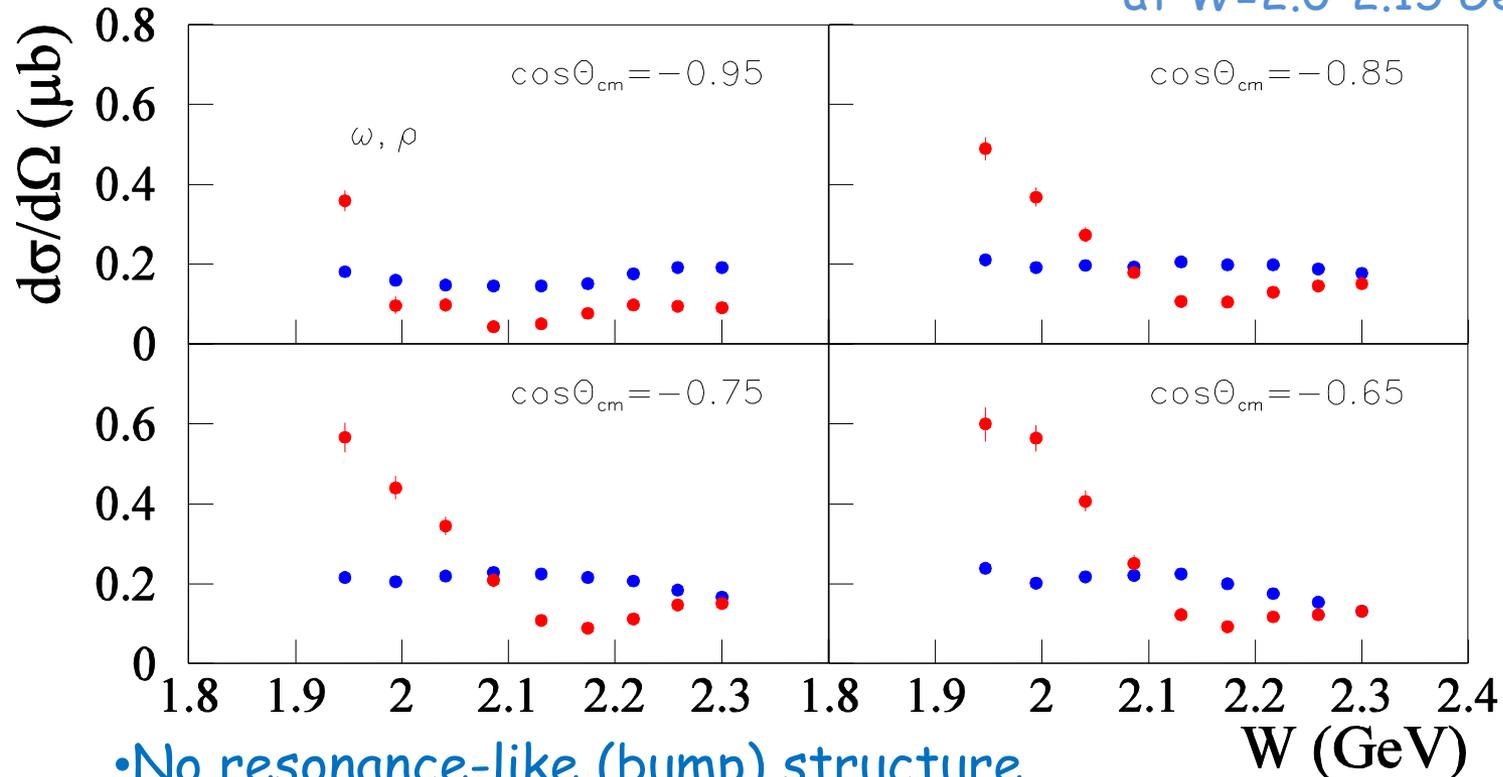
CLAS,  $\omega$  and  $\rho^0$  at  $E_\gamma > 3.2$  GeV.

$d\sigma/d\Omega \sim 0.03$  for  $\rho$

$d\sigma/d\Omega \sim 0.015$  for  $\omega$

ELSA  $d\sigma/d\Omega \sim 0.2$  for  $\omega$

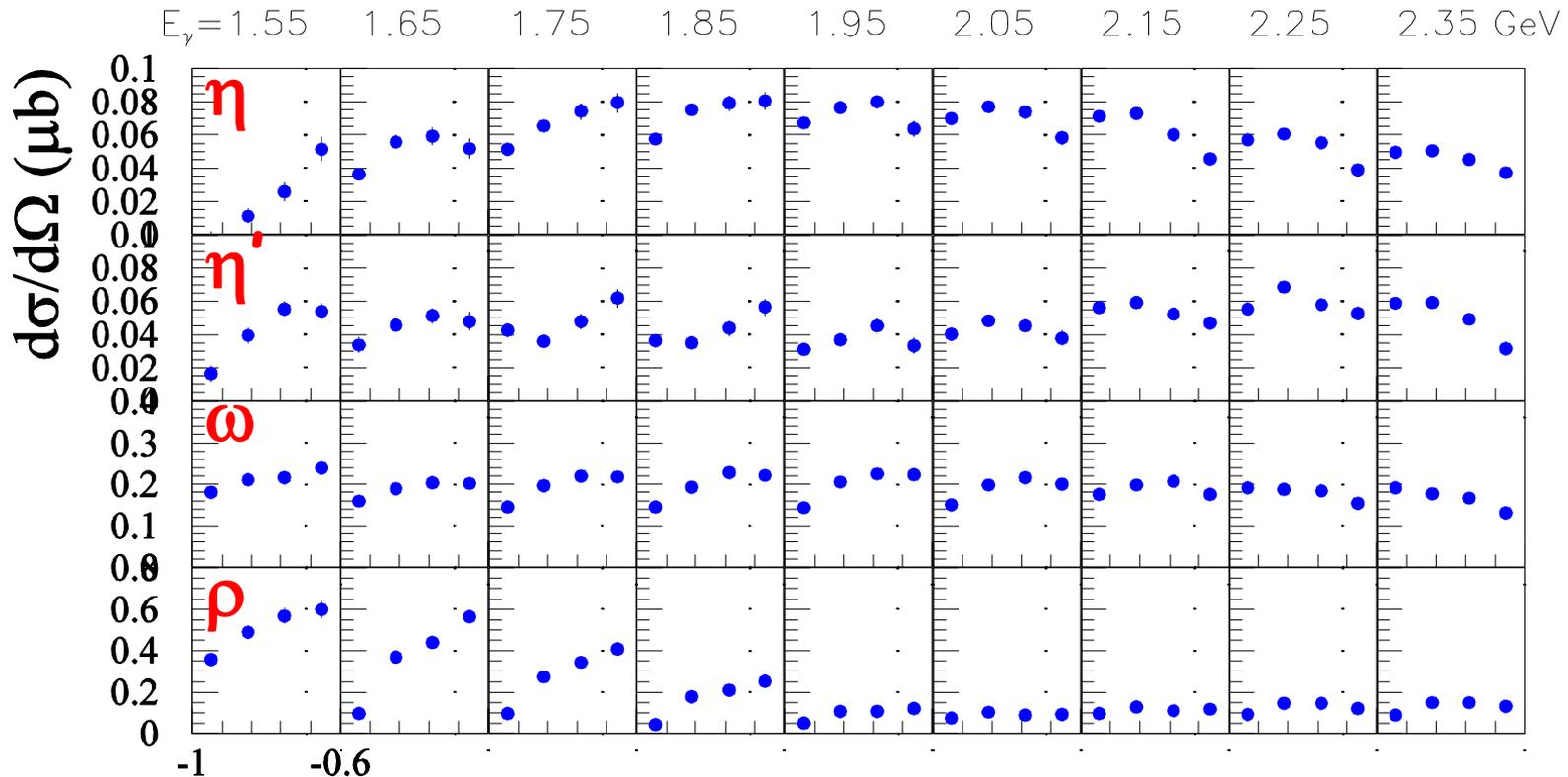
at  $W=2.0-2.15$  GeV



- No resonance-like (bump) structure,
- Mostly flat distribution for  $\omega$  photoproduction.

# Energy distribution of differential cross sections

● LEPS data



- Smaller at backward angles at lower  $E_\gamma$ .
  - Larger at backward angles at higher  $E_\gamma$ .
- contribution of u-channel?

# $\pi^0$ photoproduction

# $\pi^0$ photoproduction data

- GRAAL below  $W=1.9$  GeV, CLAS/ELSA  $\sim 2.5$  GeV.  
Not cover backward angles.
- Enhancement in cross sections at  $\sim 2.2$  GeV for charged pion photoproduction at CLAS.  $\rightarrow$  new resonance?  
L.Y.Zhu, et. al, PRL 91 022003(2003)/PRC,71 044603(2005)
- Angular dependence in induced polarization for neutral pion photoproduction around  $2.5 \sim 3.1$  GeV at CLAS.  
K. Wijesooriya, et al., Phys. Rev. C 66 (2002) 034614.

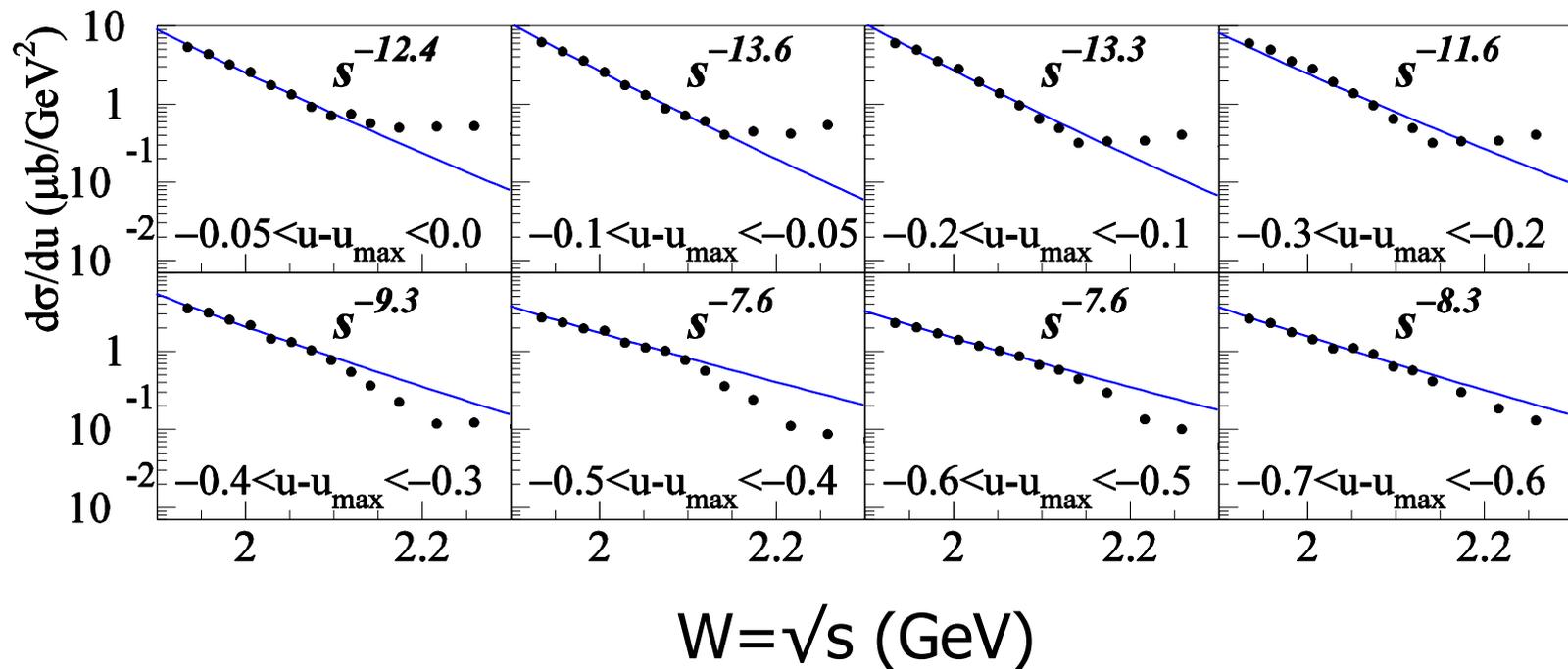
LEPS : Backward angles

- Differential cross sections
- Photon beam asymmetries (single polarization)  
strong restriction.



# Energy dependence of slope in differential cross sections

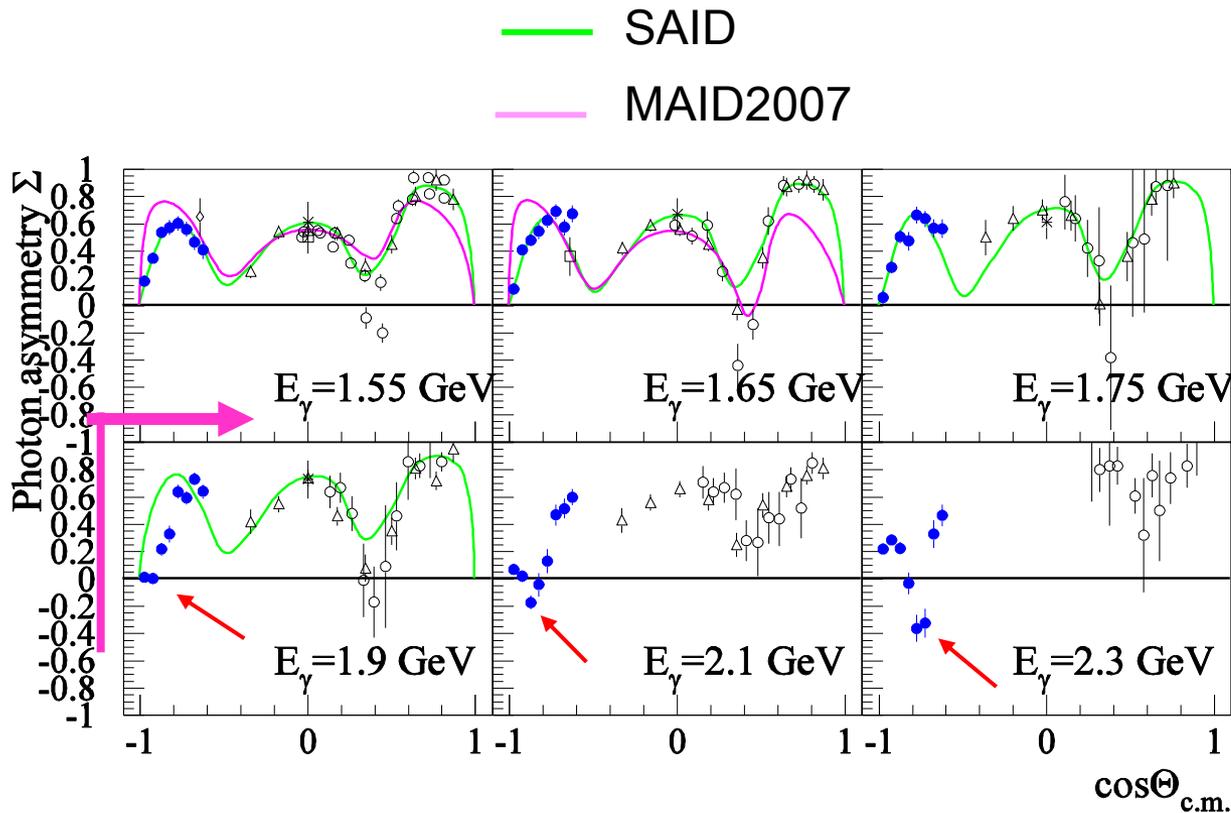
Strong  $s$  dependence (large slope)



$s^{-7}$  : quark counting rule

$s^{-3}$ : nucleon Regge pole

# Photon beam asymmetry $\Sigma$



○ LEPS data  
 ○ Existing data.

PLB544(2002)113  
 NPB104(1976)253...

Positive sign:

$$\sigma_{//} < \sigma_{\perp}$$

Negative sign:

$$\sigma_{//} > \sigma_{\perp}$$

- Strong angular dependence above 1.9 GeV.
- Higher mass resonances need to be included.

# Summary

$\eta$  photoproduction at backward angles with  $W=1.9 - 2.3\text{GeV}$ .

- Wide bump structure is seen around  $W=2.15\text{ GeV}$ .  
 $D_{15}(2070)$  with  $(M,\Gamma) = (2068\text{MeV}, 295\text{MeV})$ .

$\eta'$  photoproduction

- Small bump structure is seen around  $W=2.25\text{ GeV}$ .
- Prediction of  $D_{13}(2080)$ , and  $P_{11}(2100)$  at  $W=2.09\text{ GeV}$ .

$\omega$  photoproduction

- Energy distributions of differential cross sections are mostly **flat**. No structure.

$\rho^0$  photoproduction

- Decrease up to  $W=2.0\text{ GeV}$  and flat distribution above  $2.0\text{ GeV}$ . Similar with  $\pi^0$ .

# Summary

## Angular distribution

- Enhancement at backward angles is seen at large energy regions for  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$  and  $\omega$ . Not for  $\rho^0$ .
- Is u-channel contribution significant?
- Is it possible to extract the coupling constant?

## $\pi^0$ photoproduction

- Differential cross sections show a **backward peak** at  $W > 2.0$  GeV due to a u-channel contribution.
- **Large slope of  $d\sigma/du$**  is not explained by nucleon Regge pole nor scaling rule. **Slope changes at  $W = 2.0$  GeV.**
- Angular dependence of beam asymmetries changes at  $W = 2.0$  GeV. A **strong angular dependence** is seen and may be due to resonances.

Next step of experiment is to extend to 3 GeV.

# LEPS collaboration

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