

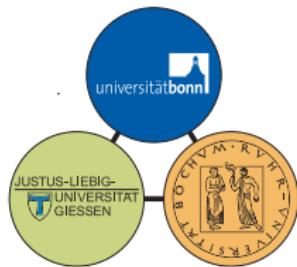
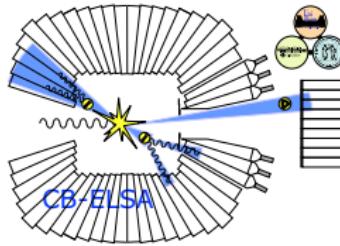
# Baryon Spectroscopy

## Recent Results from the CBELSA/TAPS Experiment

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for the CBELSA/TAPS collaboration

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September 17, 2015

# Baryon Spectroscopy

Recent Results from the CBELSA/TAPS Experiment

1 Light Baryon Spectroscopy

2 The Crystal Barrel/TAPS experiment

3 Data Analysis

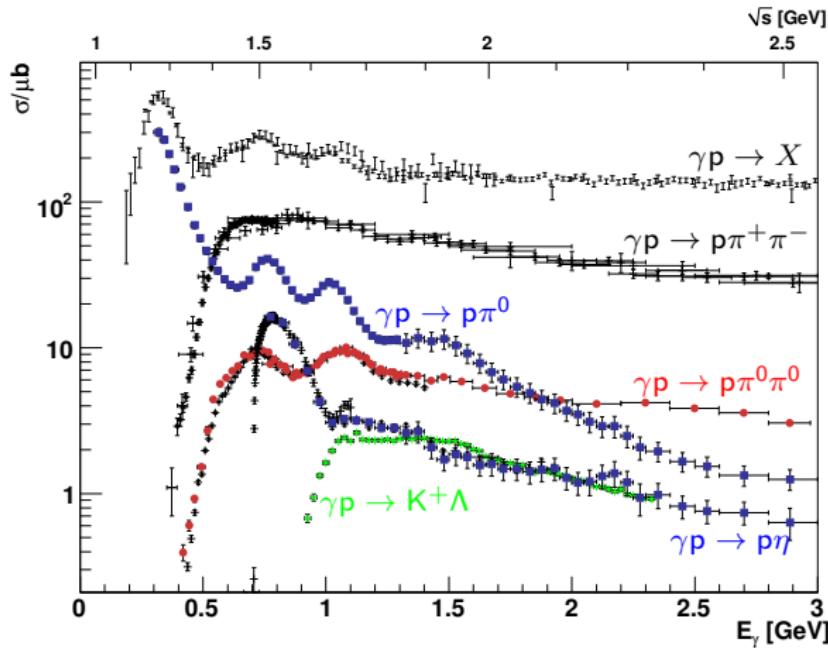
4 Results

- Single-Meson Photoproduction
- Multi-Meson Photoproduction

5 Summary and Outlook

# Light Baryon Spectroscopy

- Until 2010: Almost all resonances from  $\pi N$  scattering
- Resonances with small  $\pi N$  coupling?
  - photoproduction
  - different final states



# Light Baryon Spectroscopy

- Until 2010: Almost all resonances from  $\pi N$  scattering
- Resonances with small  $\pi N$  coupling?
  - photoproduction
  - different final states
- PDG 2012: photoproduction data included  $\rightsquigarrow$  new baryons

	PDG 2010	BnGa PWA	PDG 2012
$N(1860) 5/2^+$		*	**
$N(1875) 3/2^-$		***	***
$N(1880) 1/2^+$		**	**
$N(1895) 1/2^-$		**	**
$N(1900) 3/2^+$	**	***	***
$N(2060) 5/2^-$		***	**
$N(2160) 3/2^-$		**	**
$\Delta(1940) 3/2^-$	*	*	**

A.V. Anisovich *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A48 (2012) 15

# Polarization Observables

Single pseudoscalar meson photoproduction:

Photon	Target	Recoil	Target - Recoil								
	$x \quad y \quad z$	$\bar{x} \quad \bar{y} \quad \bar{z}$	$x \quad y \quad z$	$x' \quad y' \quad z'$	$x' \quad x' \quad x'$	$y' \quad y' \quad y'$	$z' \quad z' \quad z'$	$x \quad y \quad z$	$x' \quad y' \quad z'$	$y \quad z \quad z'$	
unpolarized	$\sigma_0$	$T$	$P$								
linear pol.	$\Sigma$	$H \quad G$	$O_{x'} \quad O_{z'}$								
circular pol.		$F \quad E$	$C_{x'} \quad C_{z'}$								

- 1 unpolarized observable:  $\sigma_0$
- 3 single polarization observables:  $\Sigma, T, P$
- 12 double polarization observables: 4 BT, 4 BR, 4 TR

# Polarization Observables

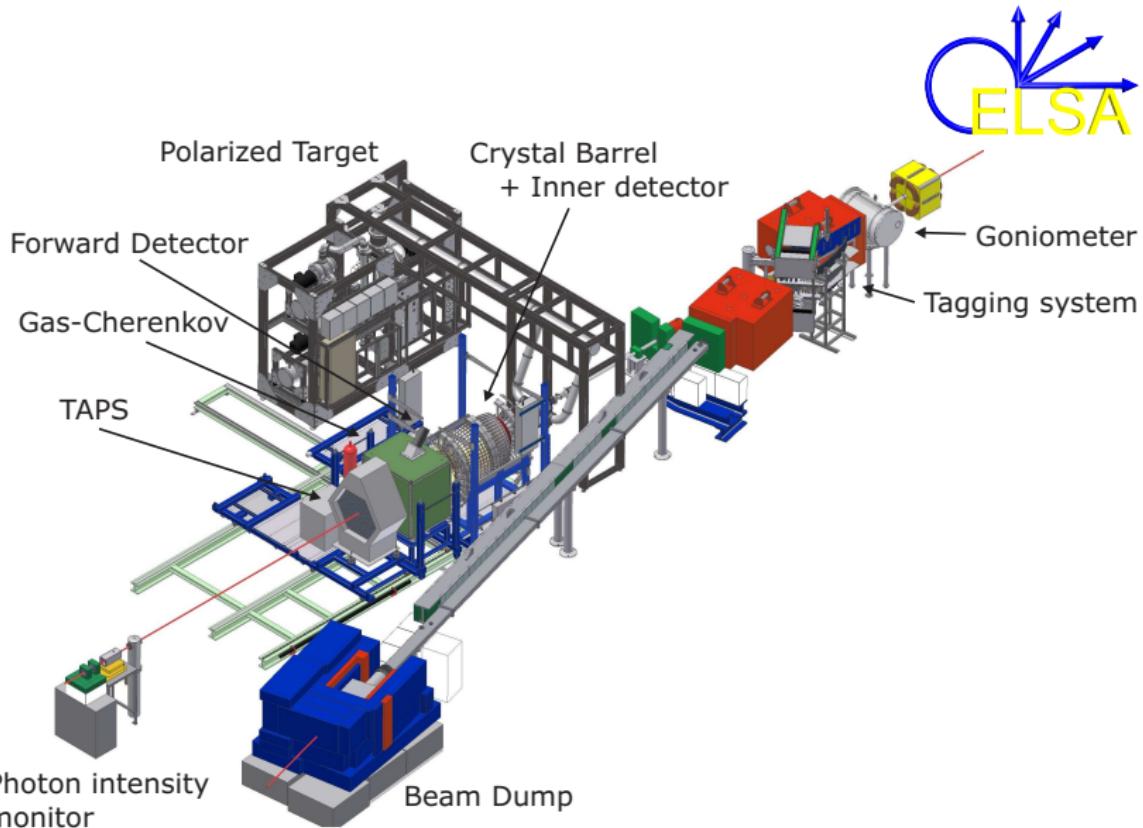
Single pseudoscalar meson photoproduction:

Photon	Target	Recoil			Target - Recoil											
		x	y	z	-	-	-	x	y	z	x	y	z	x	y	z
-	-	-	x'	y'	z'	x'	x'	x'	y'	y'	y'	z'	z'	z'	z'	
unpolarized	$\sigma_0$	T		P				$T_{x'}$	$L_{x'}$	$\Sigma$	$T_{z'}$		$L_{z'}$			
linear pol.	$\Sigma$	H	P	G	$O_{x'}$	T	$O_{z'}$	$L_{z'}$	$C_{z'}$	$T_{z'}$	E	$\sigma_0$	F	$L_{x'}$	$C_{x'}$	$T_{x'}$
circular pol.		F	E		$C_{x'}$		$C_{z'}$		$O_{z'}$		G	H		$O_{x'}$		

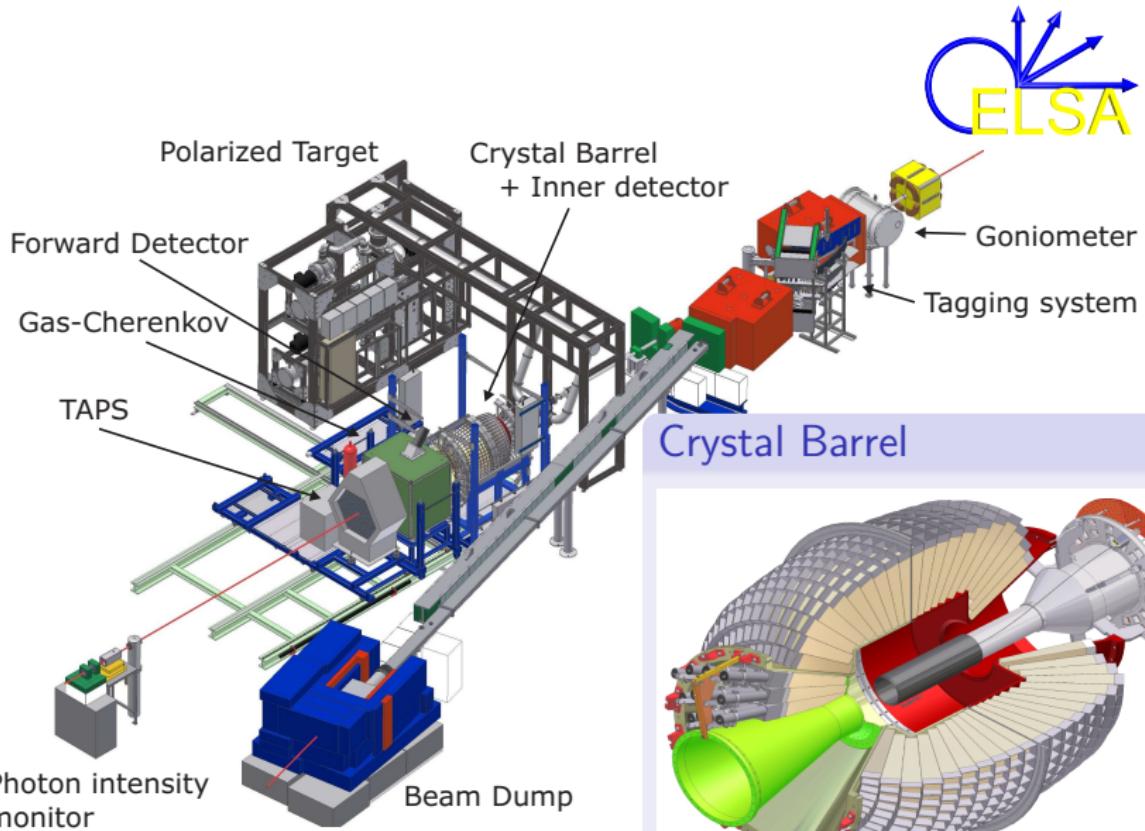
- 1 unpolarized observable:  $\sigma_0$
- 3 single polarization observables:  $\Sigma, T, P$
- 12 double polarization observables: 4 BT, 4 BR, 4 TR
- redundant observables:
  - single pol. observables  $\longleftrightarrow$  double pol. experiment
  - double pol. observables  $\longleftrightarrow$  triple pol. experiment

Complete experiment: at least 8 (carefully chosen) observables

# The Crystal Barrel/TAPS experiment



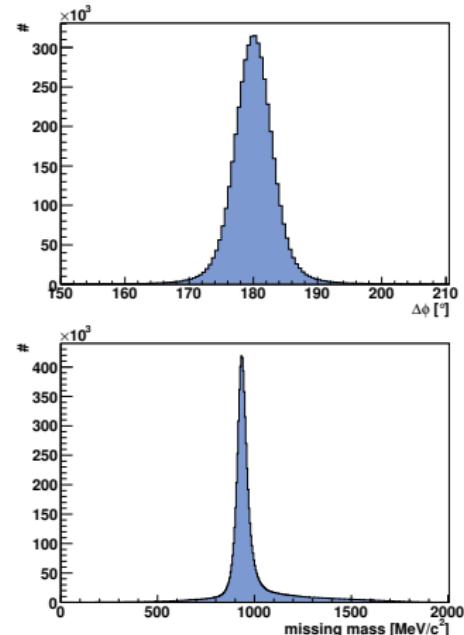
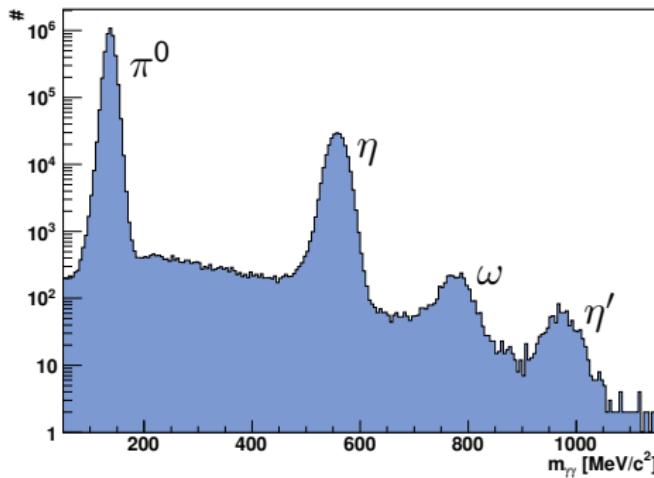
# The Crystal Barrel/TAPS experiment



# Event Reconstruction

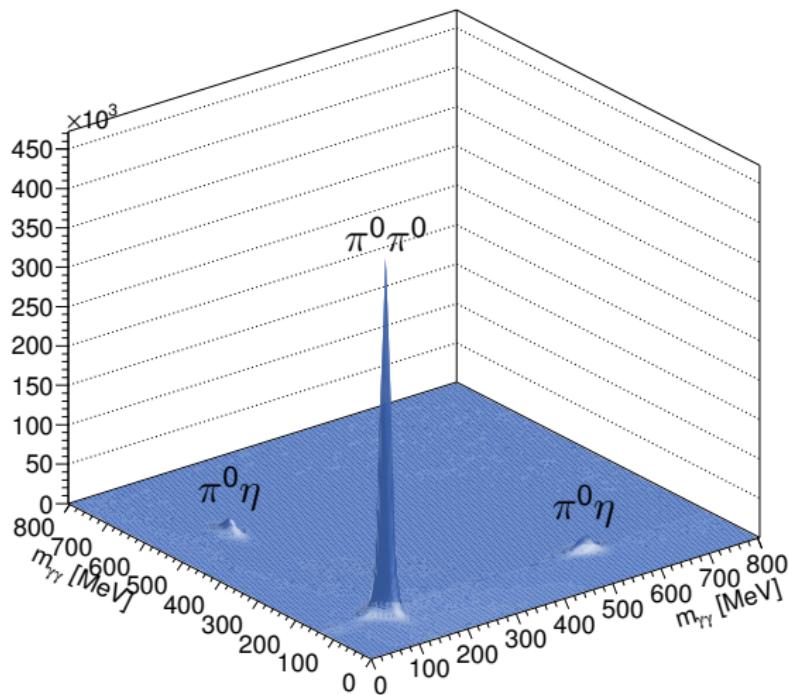
$$\gamma p \rightarrow p\pi^0 \rightarrow p\gamma\gamma, \gamma p \rightarrow p\eta \rightarrow p\gamma\gamma$$

- photons detected ( $E, \theta, \phi$ )
- proton direction measured ( $\theta, \phi$ )



# Event Reconstruction

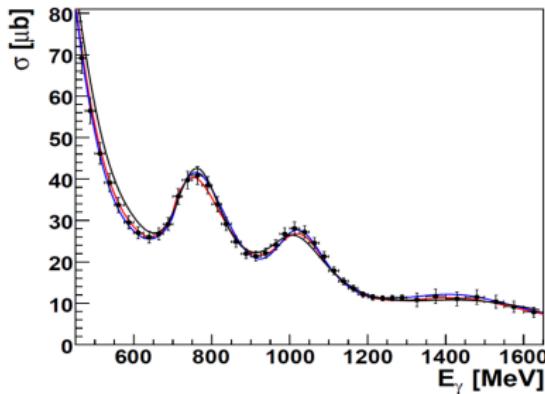
Multi-meson final states, e.g.  $\pi^0\pi^0$  or  $\pi^0\eta$ :



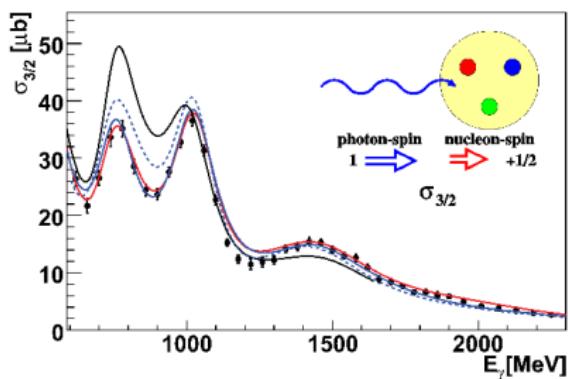
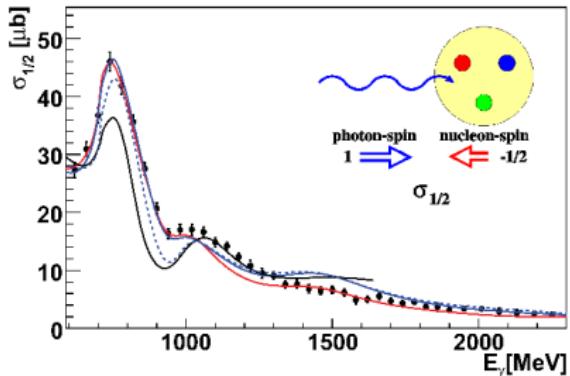
# Single-Meson Photoproduction



- $\pi^0$ : lightest meson
  - well measured differential cross section
  - precise data on beam asymmetry  $\Sigma$  available
  - contains  $\pi N$  coupling measured using elastic scattering
- ~~ should be well understood



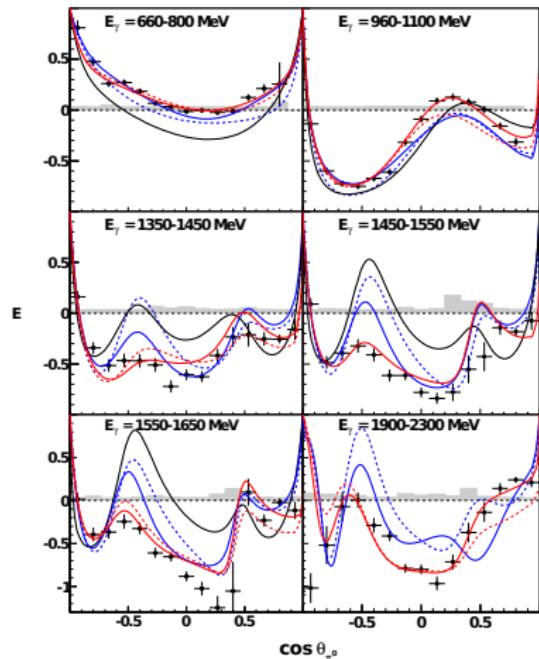
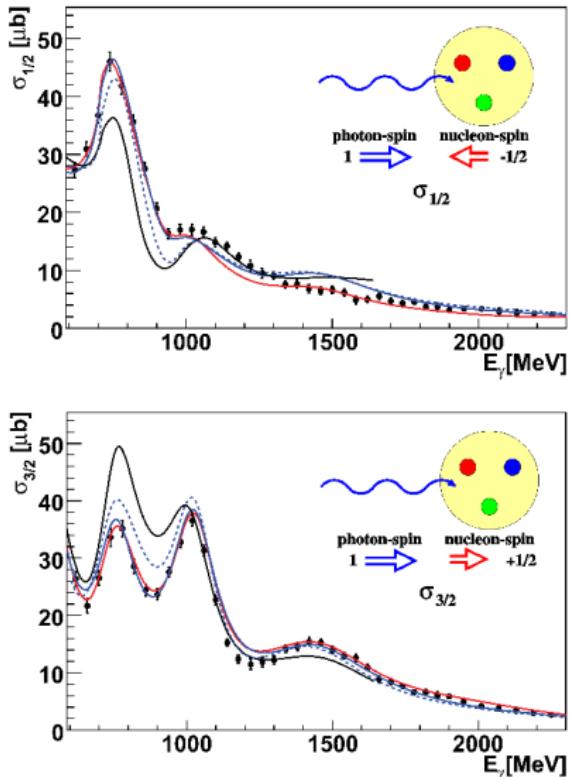
# $\gamma p \rightarrow p\pi^0$ : Helicity Asymmetry $E$



SAID (dashed: SN11, solid: CM12) MAID BnGa (dashed: 2011-02, solid: refit)

M. Gottschall *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 112 (2014) 012003

# $\gamma p \rightarrow p\pi^0$ : Helicity Asymmetry $E$



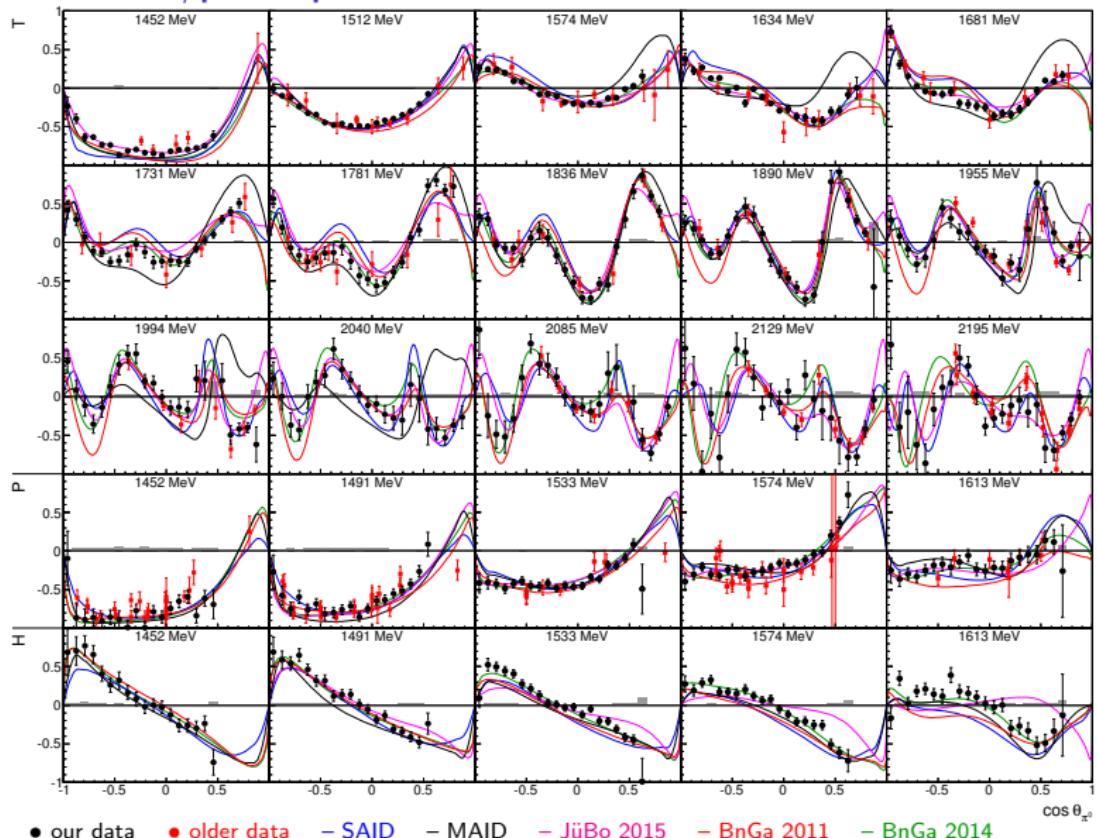
SAID (dashed: SN11, solid: CM12)

MAID

BnGa (dashed: 2011-02, solid: refit)

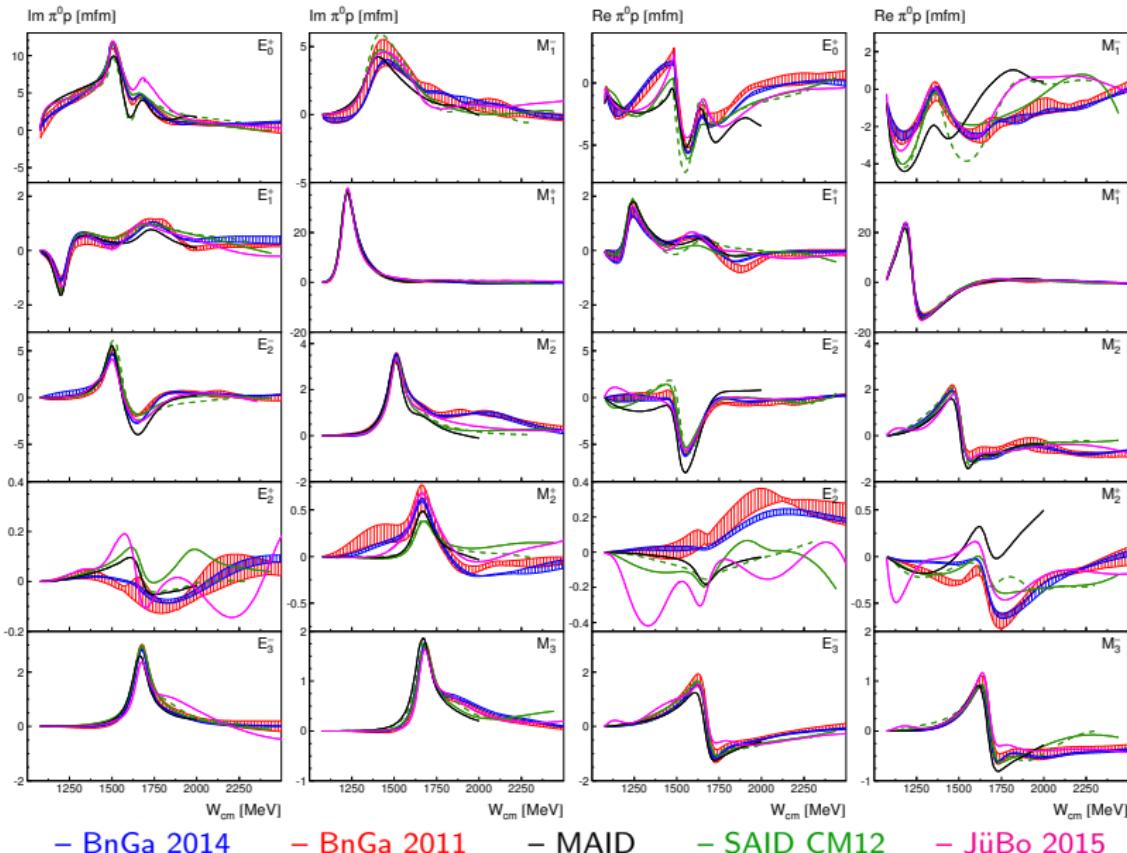
M. Gottschall *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 112 (2014) 012003

# $\gamma p \rightarrow p\pi^0$ : Observables $T$ , $P$ , and $H$



J. Hartmann, H. Dutz, A. Anisovich *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 062001

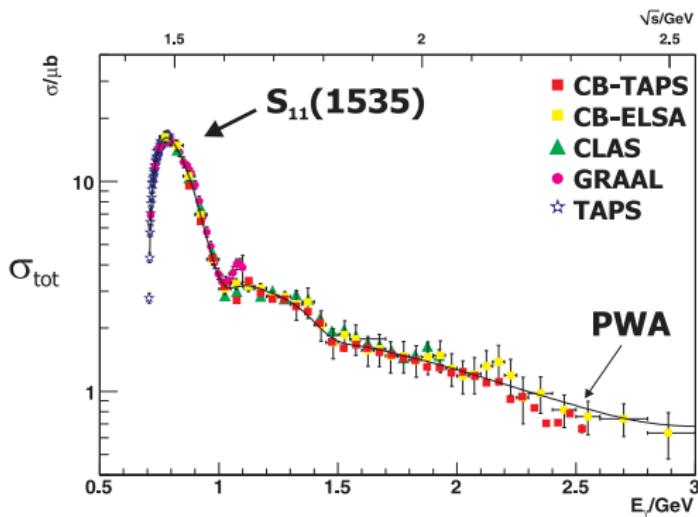
# Impact of the New Double Polarization Data



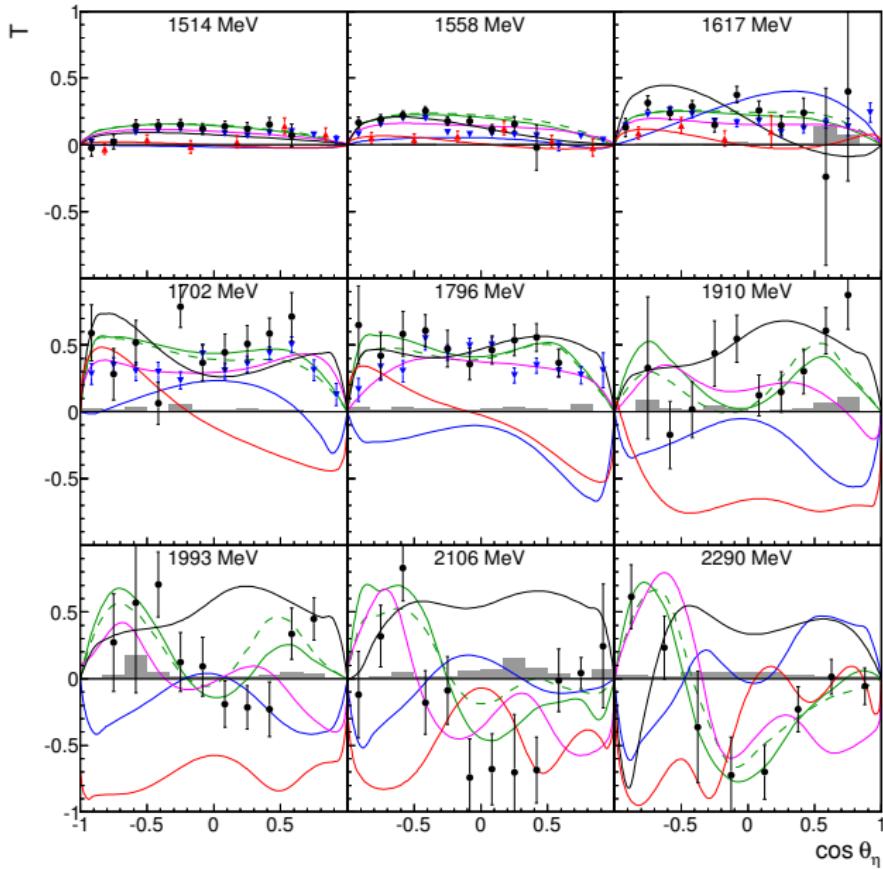
# Single-Meson Photoproduction

$\gamma p \rightarrow p\eta:$

- $\eta: I = 0$
- only  $N^*$  resonances contribute
- ideal to investigate resonances with very small  $\pi N$ , but large  $\eta N$  coupling.

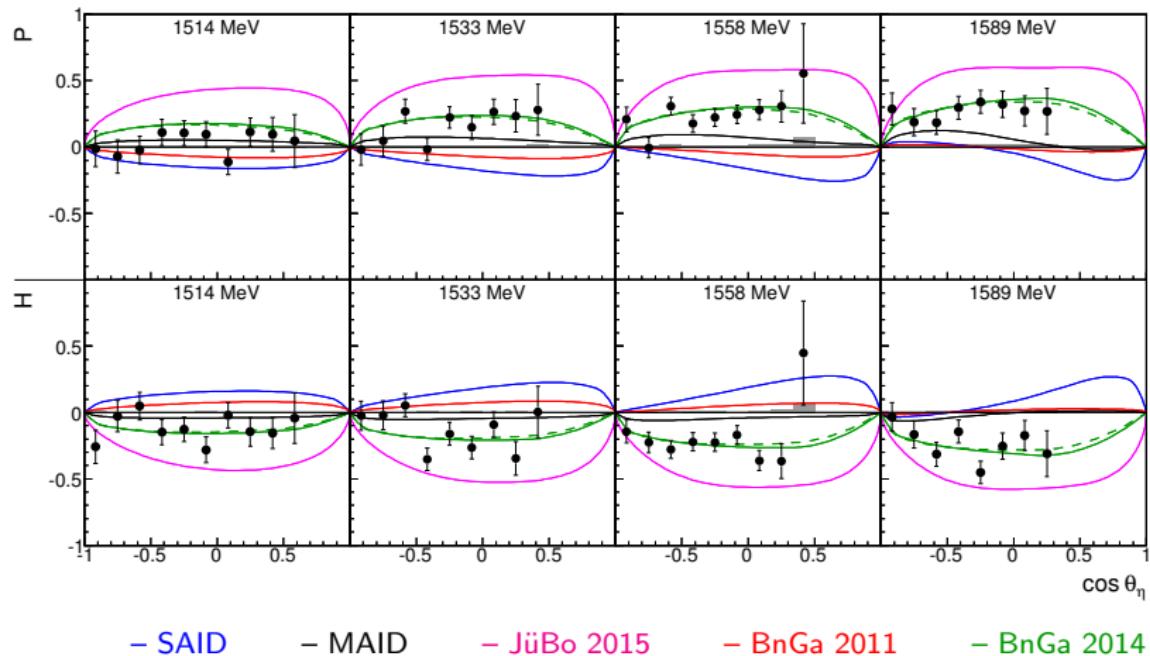


# $\gamma p \rightarrow p\eta$ : Target Asymmetry $T$

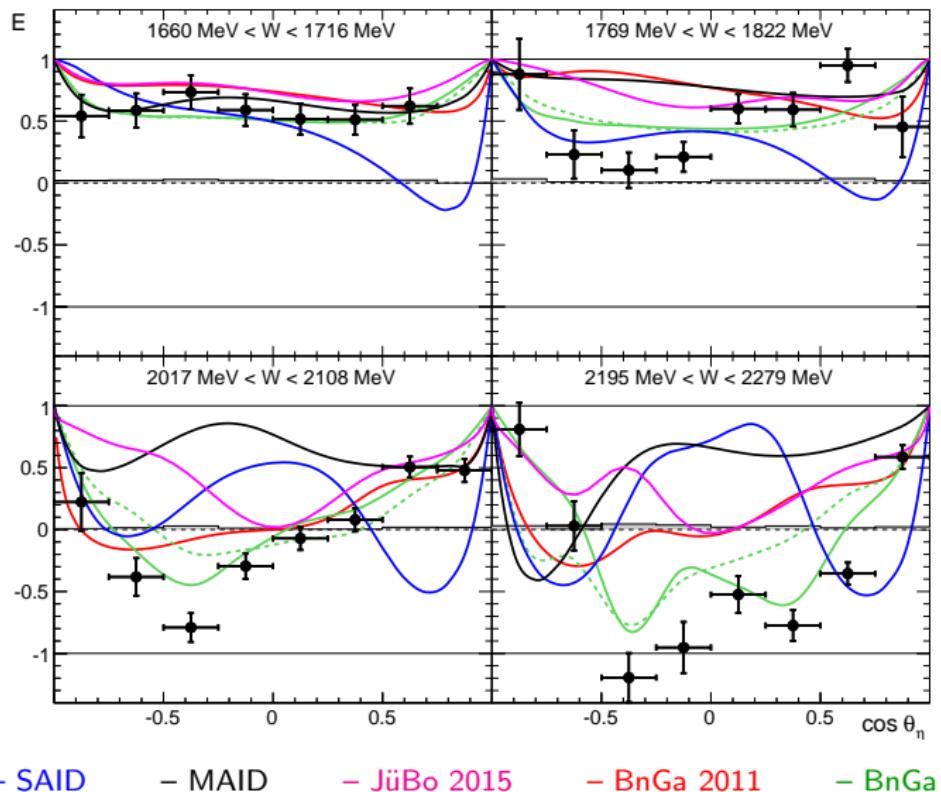


- old ELSA data  
PRL 81 (1998) 534
- MAMI data  
PRL 113 (2014) 102001
- our data
- SAID
- MAID
- JüBo 2015
- BnGa 2011
- BnGa 2014

# $\gamma p \rightarrow p\eta$ : Recoil Polarization $P$ and Observable $H$



# $\gamma p \rightarrow p\eta$ : Helicity Asymmetry $E$

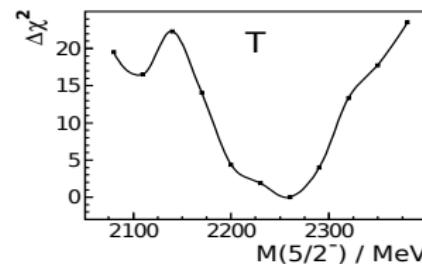
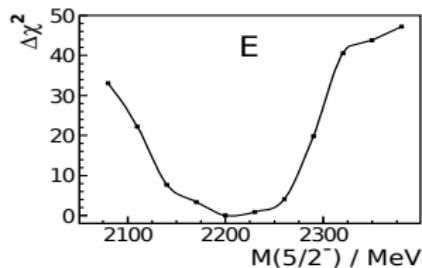


J. Müller, CBELSA/TAPS Collaboration

# Impact of the New Double Polarization Data

BnGa 2014 refit to the new  $\gamma p \rightarrow p\eta$  data:

- Indications for new resonance around 2.2 GeV

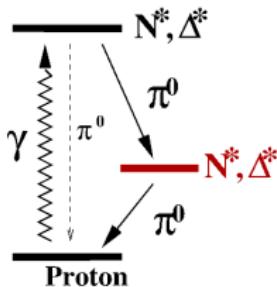


- Changed  $N^* \rightarrow N\eta$  branching ratios

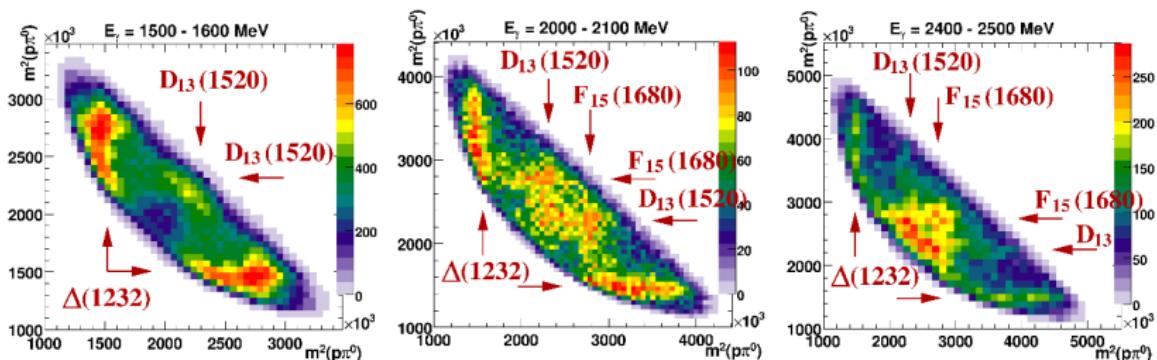
Res.	$N(1535)\frac{1}{2}^-$	$N(1650)\frac{1}{2}^-$	$N(1710)\frac{1}{2}^+$	$N(1720)\frac{3}{2}^+$	$N(1900)\frac{3}{2}^+$
BnGa	$0.42 \pm 0.04$	$0.32 \pm 0.04$	$0.27 \pm 0.09$	$0.03 \pm 0.02$	$0.03 \pm 0.01$
PDG	$0.42 \pm 0.10$	0.05 to 0.15	0.10 to 0.30	$0.021 \pm 0.014$	$\approx 0.12$

- Still preliminary, systematic studies in progress

# Multi-Meson Photoproduction

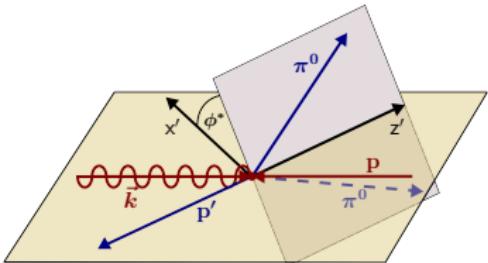


- Resonances can decay into  $\Delta^*\pi^0$ ,  $N^*\pi^0$ ,  $N\sigma$
- $\gamma p \rightarrow p\pi^0\pi^0$  provides access to baryon cascade decays
- Rich environment to find new resonances



V. Sokhoyan *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A51 (2015) 95

# 3-Body Kinematics



photon pol.		target pol. axis
		<i>x</i> <i>y</i> <i>z</i>
unpol.	$\sigma$	$P_x$ $P_y$ $P_z$
linear $\sin(2\phi)$	$I^s$	$P_x^s$ $P_y^s$ $P_z^s$
linear $\cos(2\phi)$	$I^c$	$P_x^c$ $P_y^c$ $P_z^c$
circular	$I^\odot$	$P_x^\odot$ $P_y^\odot$ $P_z^\odot$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{d\sigma_0}{d\Omega} \cdot \left\{ (1 + \Lambda_x P_x + \Lambda_y P_y) + \delta_\ell \cdot \left[ \sin(2\phi) \cdot (I^s + \Lambda_x P_x^s + \Lambda_y P_y^s) + \cos(2\phi) \cdot (I^c + \Lambda_x P_x^c + \Lambda_y P_y^c) \right] \right\}$$

W. Roberts, T. Oed, Phys. Rev. C 71 (2005)

## symmetry properties

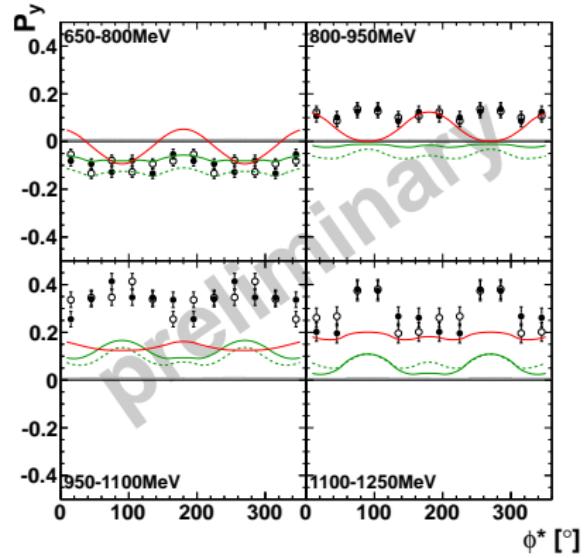
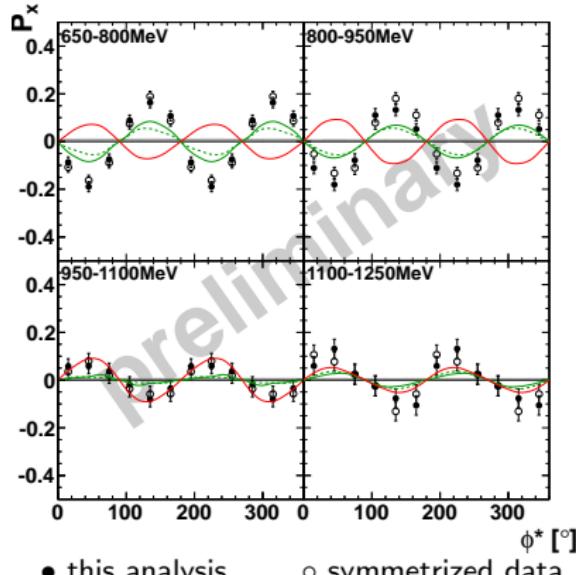
$$I^s(2\pi - \phi^*) = -I^s(\phi^*) \quad P_x(2\pi - \phi^*) = -P_x(\phi^*)$$

$$I^c(2\pi - \phi^*) = +I^c(\phi^*) \quad P_y(2\pi - \phi^*) = +P_y(\phi^*)$$

in case of identical particles in the decay plane:

$$O(\phi^*) = O(\phi^* + \pi)$$

# $\gamma p \rightarrow p\pi^0\pi^0$ : Target Asymmetries $P_x$ and $P_y$



- predictions do not match data
- many more polarization observables under analysis

T. Seifen, to be published

# Summary

- Double polarization data has been taken with the Crystal Barrel/TAPS experiment at ELSA:
  - longitudinally or transversely polarized target
  - linearly or circularly polarized photon beam
- $\pi^0$  photoproduction: precision measurements  
~~ large impact on PWA:
  - significantly smaller errors on multipoles
  - better determination of resonance parameters
- $\eta$  photoproduction: first data for many observables  
~~ important constraints for the PWA
  - $N^* \rightarrow \eta N$  branching ratios
- Multi-meson photoproduction, e.g.  $\pi^0\pi^0$ :  
~~ just the tip of the iceberg
- Detector upgrade in progress  
Access to more final states (including off the neutron)

# Thank you for your attention!

