

π^0 Primakoff Reaction on the Proton

Why the proton?

- Coherence can be satisfied by a missing mass cut
- The “nuclear coherent” amplitude for the proton is on a firm theoretical foundation⁺

Provides simultaneous description of:

$$\gamma p \rightarrow n \pi^+$$

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

$$\gamma n \rightarrow p \pi^-$$

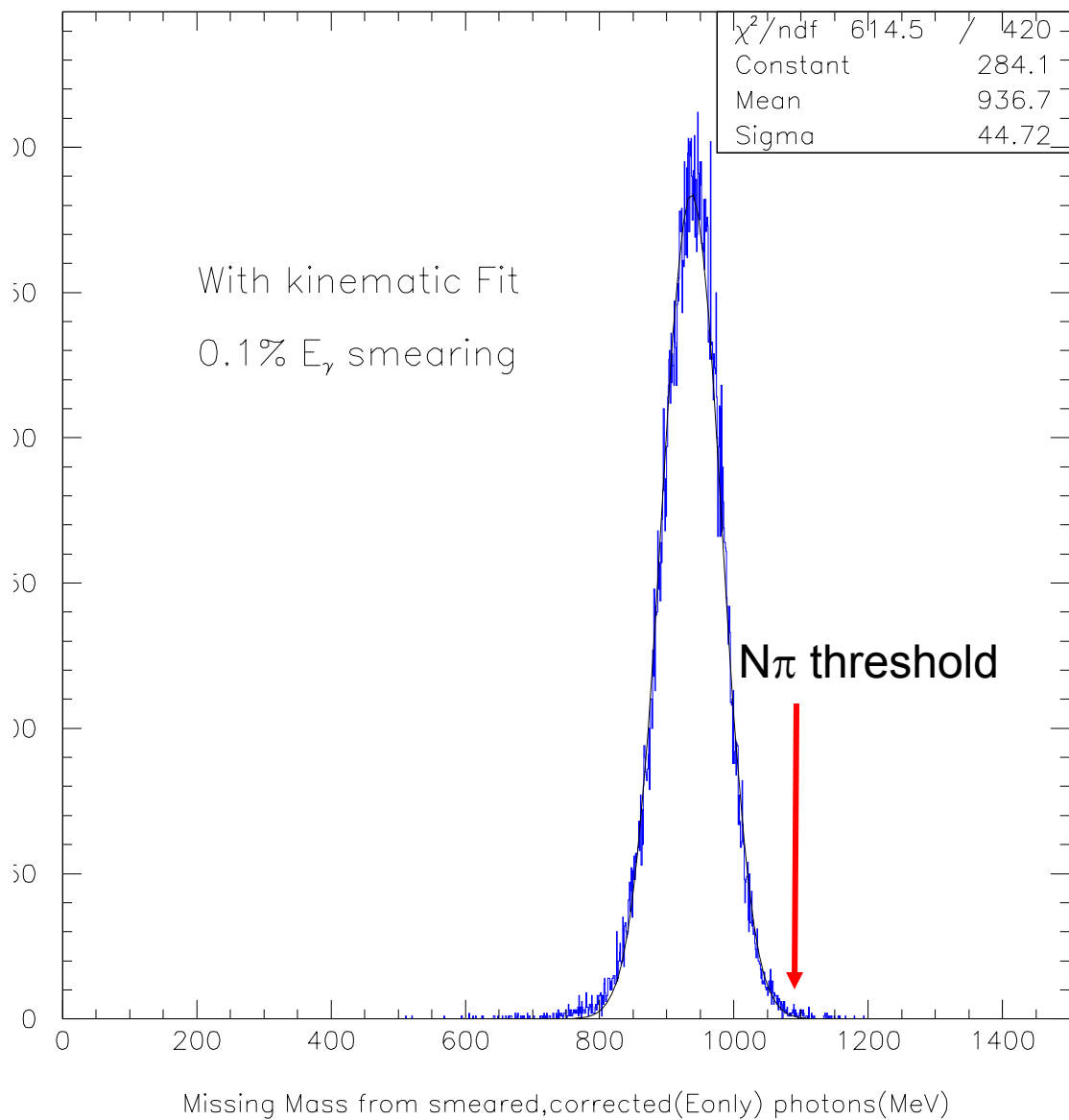
$$\gamma n \rightarrow n \pi^0$$

π , ρ , ω , and b_1 exchange parameterized by Regge trajectories

Essentially no free parameters in the calculation

⁺ M. Guidal, J.-M. Laget, M. Vanderhaeghen, Nucl. Phys. A 627 (1997) 645.
M. Guidal, J.-M. Laget, M. Vanderhaeghen, Phys. Lett. B 400 (1997) 6.
M. Vanderhaeghen, M. Guidal, J.-M. Laget, Phys. Rev. C 57, 1454 (1998).

$$\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 X$$



Using the proton as a Primakoff target: Proof of principle

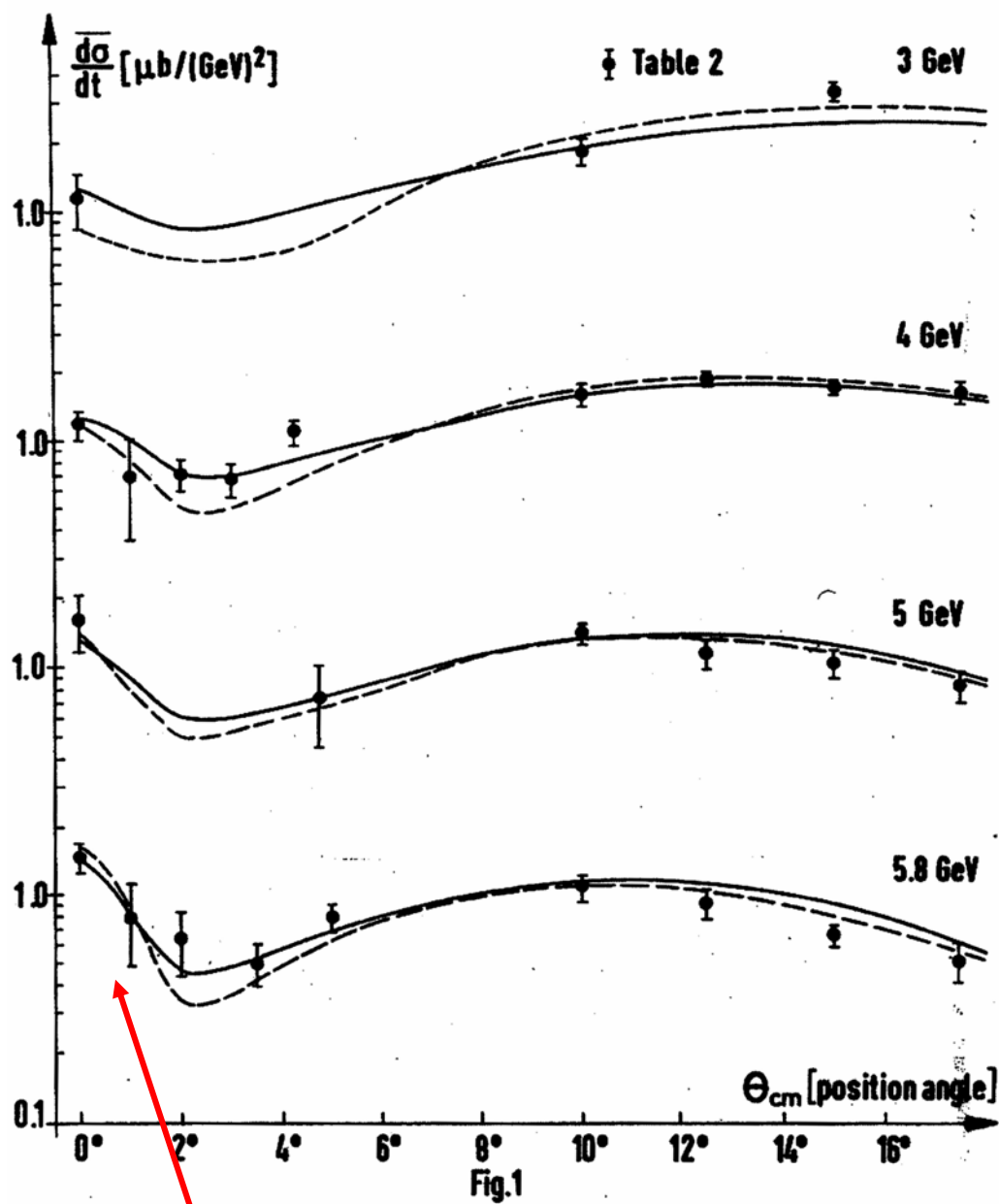
In the late 60's a DESY group measured forward π^0 photoproduction from a hydrogen target⁺

At the highest incident photon energies a peaking of the cross section was observed at 0° .



The Primakoff reaction.

⁺ M. Braunschweig, et. al., Phys. Lett. 26B (1968) 405, and DESY preprint 70/1 (1970).

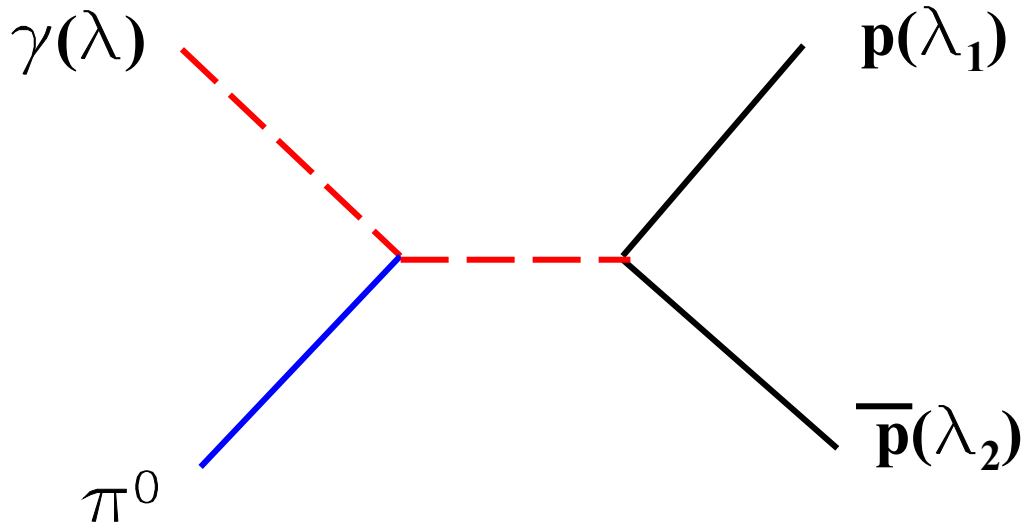


$$\Gamma_{\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma} = 8.44 \pm 0.93 \text{ eV}$$

Primakoff cross sections in the t-channel helicity frame

(see Braunschweig, et. al.)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \frac{1}{4\pi s k_s^2} \sum_{\lambda_1 \lambda_2} |f_{\lambda_1 \lambda_2 \lambda}|^2$$

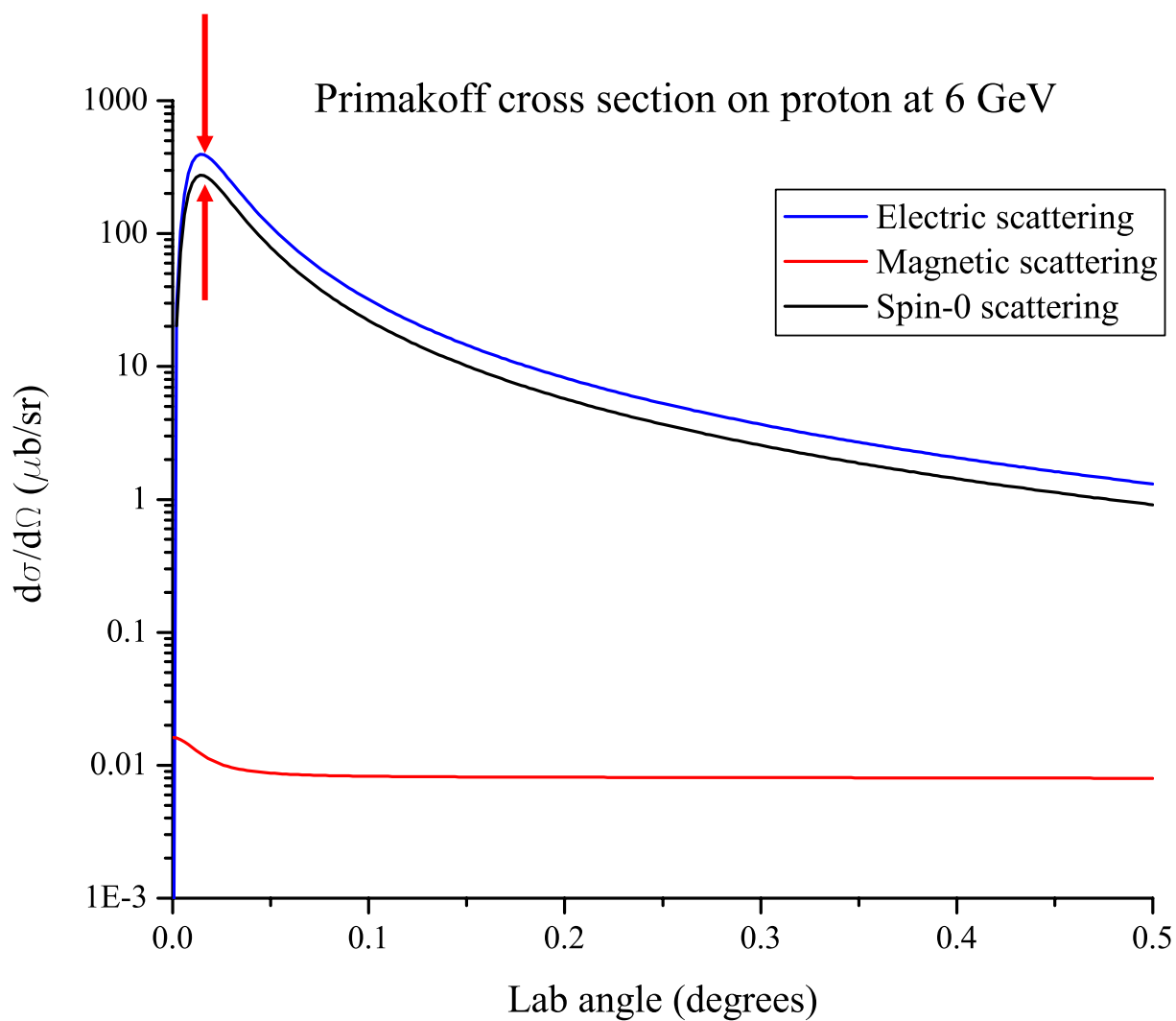


Non-spin-flip $f_{\lambda\lambda_1} \propto G_E$

Spin-flip $f_{\lambda-\lambda_1} \propto G_M$

50%

Primakoff cross section on proton at 6 GeV



Comparison of DESY data with proton calculation averaged over the angular resolution of the detector

E_γ	Data $d\sigma/dt$ @ 0°	Calc. ($\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}=7.7$ eV)
5.0	1.62 ± 0.44	1.2
5.8	1.48 ± 0.22	1.5

Conclusions:

Good agreement and consistency between data and the resolution averaged calculation.

The calculated cross sections are 50% higher than the standard spin-0, no recoil Primakoff equation.

The next step is to include the nuclear coherent amplitude.