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# Light meson photoproduction at SPring-8 LEPS2/BGOegg experiments

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<u>Today's Aim</u>: Providing **new input data** for the PWA model calculations to study **baryon resonances** ( $N^*$ ,  $\Delta^*$ ). PWA itself is not used to extract this "input" data.

#### Introduction of Spring-8 LEPS2/BGOegg experiments

Photoproduction experiments by a Laser Compton Scattering (LCS) beam.

#### Differential cross sections & Photon beam asymmetry

Especially, the beam asymmetries at  $E_{\gamma} \gtrsim 2$  GeV are new.

- $rac{\pi^0}$  photoproduction off proton
- $\Im \eta$  photoproduction off proton
- $rac{1}{2}$  m (0) photoproduction off proton

#### **Photon Beam Facilities in Japan**



#### **Laser Compton Scattering**

• LEP (Laser Electron Photon) beam has nearly flat spectrum up to Compton

edge.

 $k_{\max} = \frac{(E_e + P_e)k_{laser}}{E_e - P_e + 2k_{laser}} \cong \frac{4E_e^2 k_{laser}}{m_e^2 + 4E_e k_{laser}} = 2.38 GeV(355 nm)$ 

- LEP intensity is 3-order higher than Bremsstrahlung radiation by residual gas.
- LEP beam polarization ~95% at maximum energy.



#### **LEPS2 Beamline**



## **Three Detector Setups at SPring-8**

	LEPS (BL33LEP)	LEPS2 (BL31LEP)
Tagged γ Energy	$E_{\gamma}$ >1.5 GeV $E_{\gamma}$ >1.3 GeV Max. $E_{\gamma}$ is 2.4/2.9 GeV. (UV/DUV Laser Injection)	
Tagged γ Beam Intensity	2-Laser Injection 2×10 <sup>6</sup> cps	Max. 4-Laser Injection <b>≾10<sup>7</sup> cps</b>
Detector System	Charged Spectrometer with Forward Acceptance	<b>Covering Large Solid Angles</b> BGOegg / Solenoid



LEPS2/BGOegg (2014 ~ )

Electromagnetic Calorimeter



## **LEPS2/BGOegg Eexperimental Setup**



## Large Acceptance EM calorimeter BGOegg

- 'Egg'-shape assembly of 1320 Bi<sub>4</sub>Ge<sub>3</sub>O<sub>12</sub> crystals without supporting structures b/w crystals.
- Each BGO covers  $\sim 6^{\circ}$  in  $(\theta, \phi)$  with  $L_{crystal} = 220 \text{ mm} (20X_0)$ . There are 22 layers.
- World-highest energy resolution in the energy region below 1 GeV. (1.3% @ 1 GeV)



**Crystal Barrel** with CsI(TI) :  $\sigma_{E_{\gamma}}$ =2.5% @ 1 GeV BGO-OD with BGO :  $\sigma_{M_{\pi}}$ =14 MeV &  $\sigma_{M_{\eta}}$ =24 MeV



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## **Summary of Data Collection**

Period	Target	Integrated # of $\gamma$ 's (tagged E <sub><math>\gamma</math></sub> region)
2014A (Apr.~July)	Carbon/CH <sub>2</sub> [20 mm]	C: $1.31 \times 10^{12}$ , CH <sub>2</sub> : $1.58 \times 10^{12}$ with RPC (In total, C: $4.29 \times 10^{12}$ , CH <sub>2</sub> : $2.56 \times 10^{12}$ ) Test sample for $\eta'$ -mesic nuclei search & $\gamma p$ analyses
2014B (Nov.~Feb.)	<mark>ԼН</mark> ₂ [40 mm]	Hori: 2.24×10 <sup>12</sup> , Vert: 2.01×10 <sup>12</sup> N <sup>*</sup> physics, etc (with spin observable)
2015A (Apr.~July)	Carbon [20 mm]	9.77×10 <sup>12</sup> (Vert: 8.97×10 <sup>12</sup> ) η'-mesic nuclei search
2015B (Sep.~Dec.)	<mark>ԼН</mark> ₂ [40 mm]	Hori: 2.87×10 <sup>12</sup> , Vert: 2.92×10 <sup>12</sup> Additional data for γp reactions
2016A (Apr.~July)	LH₂ [40 mm] Carbon [20 mm]	C: 7.04×10 <sup>12</sup> (LH <sub>2</sub> : 1.44×10 <sup>12</sup> ) Additional data for η'-mesic nuclei search
2017A (May)	<b>Cu</b> [1.5 mm]	0.41×10 <sup>12</sup> (all horizontal) Test sample by 1-week data taking
2017B (Jan.~Feb.)	<mark>Cu</mark> [7.5 mm]	1.43×10 <sup>12</sup> (all horizontal) Forward gamma detector was installed.

### BGOegg Physics Program 1 : η'-mesic nuclei search



## **BGOegg Physics Program 2 : Baryon Resonance**

- The studies of excited baryon resonances at 1.5—2.5 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> are important for understanding the constituent quark model and beyond.
  - ex. missing resonance, diquark correlation, exotic baryon, .....



The N\*s have broad widths overlapping with each other. The measurement of the photon beam asymmetry in addition to the differential cross section helps to decompose the N\*s with the interferences of helicity amplitudes.

$$\sigma \propto |H_1|^2 + |H_2|^2 + |H_3|^2 + |H_4|^2$$
  
$$\Sigma \propto Re(H_1 H_4^* + H_2 H_3^*)$$

The photon beam asymmetries for  $E_{\gamma} \gtrsim 2$  GeV are very scarce.

#### **BGOegg Physics Program 2 : Baryon Resonance**

>  $\pi^{0}$  photoproduction : > I=1  $\Rightarrow$  Both N<sup>\*</sup> and  $\Delta^{*}$  contribute at s-channel.

 $\Rightarrow$  Check of analysis method & luminosity.

Can we expect **any new knowledge** from the  $\pi^0$  photoproduction ?

- Photon beam asymmetry above 2 GeV.
- Discrepancy of CLAS & CBELSA differential cross sections at low energies & backward angles.



## $\pi^0$ Photoproduction Analysis



#### Acceptance for the $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p$ reaction

Acceptance measurement was **iterated** by using the MC sample of the  $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p$  reaction. Started from the phase space and took into account the **differential cross sections** in MC.



#### <u>Differential Cross Section of $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p$ below 1.9 GeV</u>

**22 energy bins** for 1300<E<sub> $\gamma$ </sub><2400 MeV & **17 polar angle bins** for  $-1.0 < \cos \theta_{\pi}^{CM} < 0.7$ 



#### <u>Differential Cross Section of $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p$ above 1.9 GeV</u>

Closer to the CLAS, GRAAL, and LEPS results than the CBELSA result at the low E, range.

◆: this work (BGOegg), □: CLAS [PRC76 (2007) 025211],
○: CBELSA [PRL94 (2005) 012003], △: CBELSA [PRC84 (2011) 055203]
◇: GRAAL [EPJA26 (2005) 399], <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>: LEPS [PLB657 (2007) 32]
Note: The histogram indicates the systematic error of the BGOegg meas.



#### <u>Comparison with Model Calculations ( $\pi^0$ cross section)</u>

#### : this work (BGOegg)

- —: Bonn-Gatchina [https://pwa.hiskp.uni-bonn.de/BG2014\_02\_obs\_int.htm]
- —: GWU SAID [http://gwdac.phys.gwu.edu/analysis/pr\_analysis.html]
- ----: ANL-Osaka [Private communication with Prof. Sato (Osaka Univ.)]

More or less consistent with the model calculations because the differential cross sections are well defined by the existing data.



#### **Photon Beam Asymmetry Measurement**

- Vertical & horizontal data were summed by adjusting the linear polarization directions with rotations.
- No acceptance correction is necessary.
- > Fit A  $(1 + \Sigma' \cos 2\phi)$ .
- > The beam asymmetry  $\Sigma$  was obtained by multiplying the **polarization degree**  $P_{\gamma}$  to the fitted  $\Sigma'$ .

$$P_{\gamma} = P_{\text{laser}} \frac{(1 - \cos \alpha)^2}{2(\chi + 1 + \cos \alpha^2)}$$

Eq.16 of NIM A 455 (2000) 1.

#### Fit examples for 1900<E<sub>y</sub><2000 MeV



#### **Photon Beam Asymmetry of** $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p$



#### •: this work (BGOegg)

- □: CLAS [PRC88 (2013) 065203], ○: CBELSA [PRC81 (2010) 065210],
- ♦ : GRAAL [EPJA26 (2005) 399], <sup>1</sup> : LEPS [PLB657 (2007) 32],
- ★ : Daresbury [NPB104(1976)253], ☆ : Daresbury [NPB154(1979)492]
- \* : CEA [PRL28(1972)1403], △ : Yerevan [PLB48(1974)463]

#### <u>Photon Beam Asymmetry of $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p$ </u>



- > The wide angle measurement at  $E_{y} \gtrsim 2$  GeV is new.
- Very similar to the other experimental results.
- The LCS results (BGOegg, LEPS, GRAAL) may be a bit smaller than the bremsstrahlung beam results at higher energies.

## Comparison with Model Calculations ( $\Sigma_{\pi^0}$ )

#### •: this work (BGOegg)

- -----: Bonn-Gatchina [https://pwa.hiskp.uni-bonn.de/BG2014\_02\_obs\_int.htm]
- ——: GWU SAID [http://gwdac.phys.gwu.edu/analysis/pr\_analysis.html]
- ——: ANL-Osaka [Private communication with Prof. Sato (Osaka Univ.)]

#### There are discrepancies at the high energies where exp. data are scarce.



## $\underline{\eta}$ Photoproduction



A charged track at DC or BGOegg (Only direction was measured.)

**Kinematic fit** (11 variables) was done in the same way as the  $\pi^0$  analysis. There are **5 constraints** (4-momentum conservation and  $\eta$  mass)





The "yield/acceptance" is unchanged even by
varying the χ<sup>2</sup> prob. cut point
using tight kinematical cuts instead of the KF

### **Backgrounds in η Photoproduction**



The invariant mass and missing mass are simultaneously fitted with the **template BG shapes**, which have specific mass distributions respectively.

Typical BG contamination is about 5% and subtracted after the  $\chi^2$  prob. cut.



#### **Differential Cross Section of** $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$

**20 energy bins** for 1820< $\sqrt{s}$ <2320 MeV & **16 polar angle bins** for -1.0< $\cos \theta_{\Pi}^{CM}$ <0.6



LEPS : PRC80,052201 CBELSA : PRC80,055202

CLAS : PRC80,045213

More or less consistent with the CLAS result, but not in good agreement with the LEPS & CBELSA results.

#### **Comparison with Model Calculations (η cross section)**



Cross sections have been used for the fit by model calculations.

## <u>Photon Beam Asymmetry (γp→ηp)</u>



## <u>Comparison with Model Calculations ( $\Sigma_n$ )</u>



new measurement

#### $\underline{\omega}$ Photoproduction off Proton

ω→π<sup>0</sup>γ→3γ @BGOegg (Br=8.40±0.22%)
Proton direction meas. @ DC or BGOegg
⇒ Kinematic fit (CL cut @2%, Required 4-momentum conservation & π<sup>0</sup> mass.) :
About 75K events remain finally.
⇒ Fit a signal + BG function. : # of signals : ~37K events
Differential cross section measurement was done at

**17 energy bins** for 1810<E<sub>CM</sub><2320 MeV & **18 polar angle bins** for  $-1 < \cos\theta^{\omega}_{CM} < 0.8$ .



#### <u>ω spin density matrix element (Adair frame)</u>



#### **Differential Cross Section of** $\gamma p \rightarrow \omega p$

●: this work (BGOegg), □: CLAS [PRC80 (2009) 065208],

O: CBELSA [EPJA 51(2015) 6], ♥ : LEPS [PRC80 (2009) 052201R],

△: LEPS-TPC [PTEP2015 013D01]

Note: The histogram indicates the systematic error of the BGOegg meas.



#### **Comparison with Model Calculations (ω cross section)**

: this work (BGOegg), ——: Bonn-Gatchina [Private communication]



More or less similar but there may be some structure.

## **Photon Beam Asymmetry (ω photoproduction)**

#### Bonn-Gatchina model [private communication, PRC97(2018)055202]



#### **Summary & Prospect**

- At the highest energy region, the measured photon beam asymmetries of π<sup>0</sup>, η, ω photoproduction deviate from the existing PWA model calculations.
  ⇒ There is room to update model parameters.
- By using the already collected data, we can explore double-meson photoproduction to study highly excited baryons and heavier mesons. At this stage, PWA would be really necessary.
- We are going to cover the forward acceptance hole of BGOegg by another calorimeter (PWO). At this stage, the experiments with a liquid deuterium target (neutron) would be possible.

