



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

# Introduction to the GlueX Experiment at JLab



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Experimental Physics Division Seminar, Jan 18, 2018

**Jefferson Lab**  
Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility

# Outline

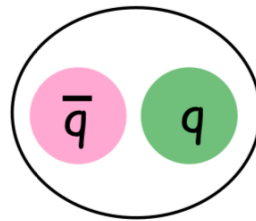
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1. Spectrum of Mesons
2. The GlueX experiment
3. Early Results
4. Future Prospects

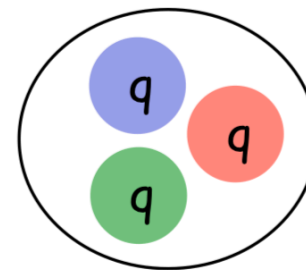


# Quarks are confined inside colorless hadrons

Quark configurations  
observed in nature

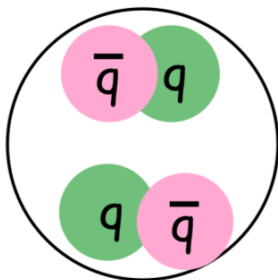


mesons

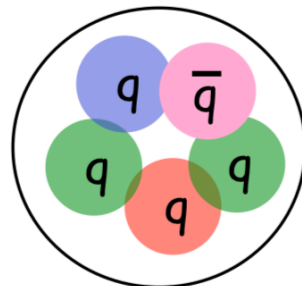


nucleons

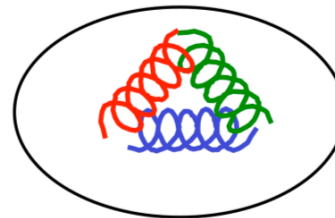
Many other configurations are allowed by QCD, but  
do they exist?



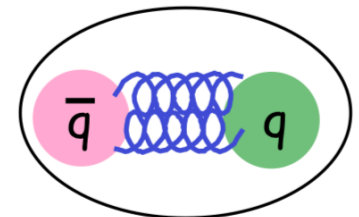
molecule



pentaquark



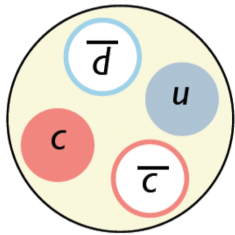
glueball meson



hybrid meson

# Tetraquark and Pentaquark Candidates

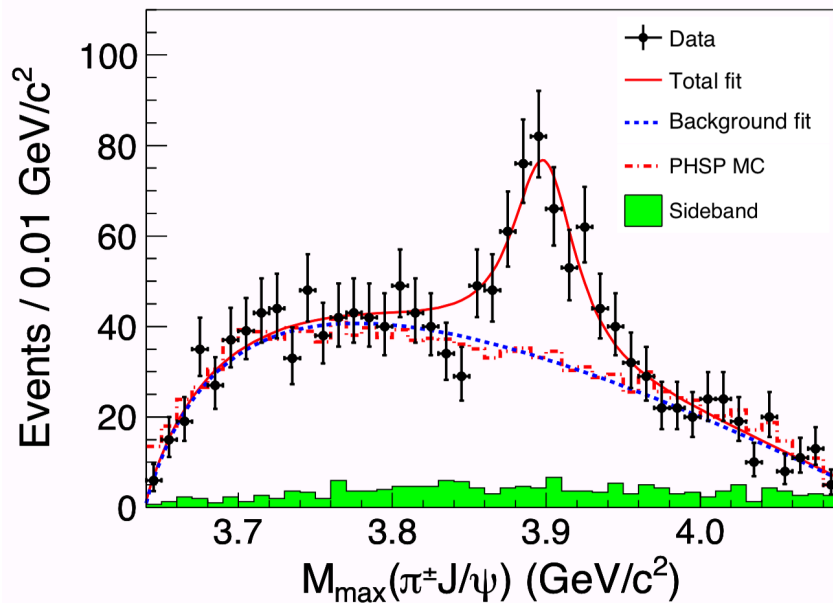
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$$



BESIII

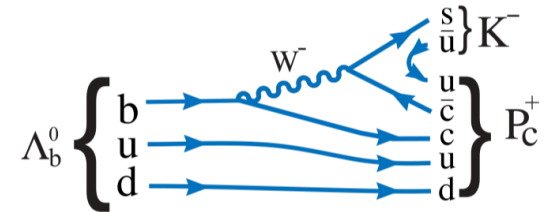
BELLE

BESIII PRL 110 (2013) 252001  
BELLE PRL 110 (2013) 252002

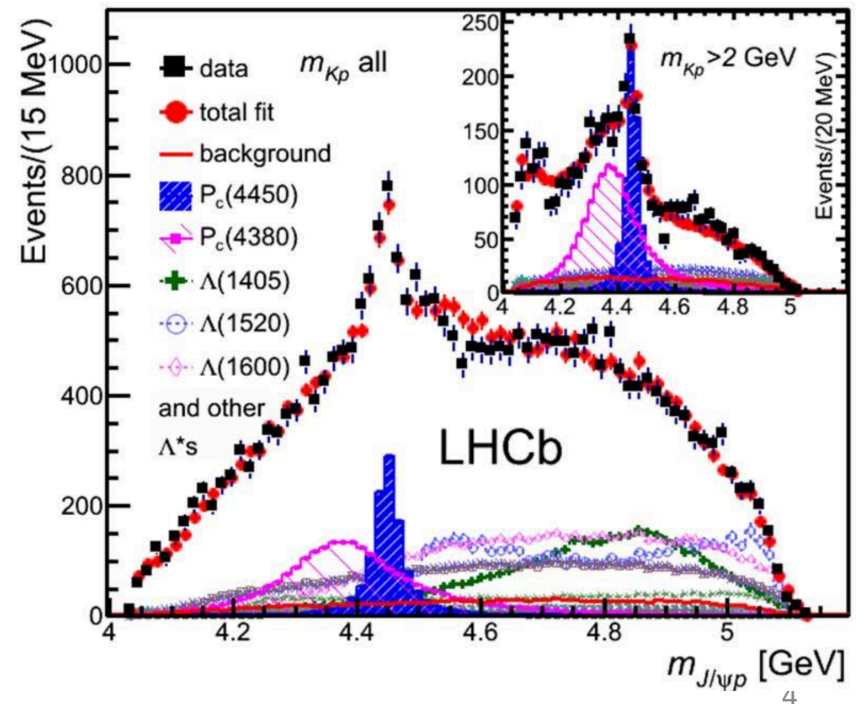


$$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$$

LHCb



LHCb PRL 115 (2015) 072001

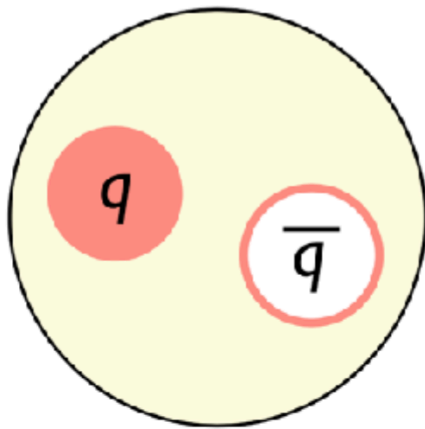




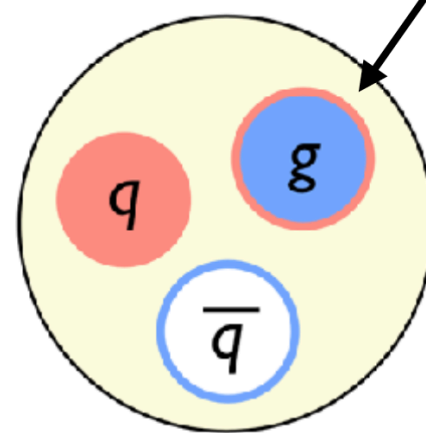
# Meson Quantum Numbers

$$J=L+S \quad P=(-1)^{L+1} \quad C=(-1)^L$$

“constituent gluon”  
 $(J^{PC}) = 1^{+-}$   
 $M \sim 1.0 - 1.5 \text{ GeV}$



“Normal” Meson



“Hybrid” Meson

Allowed  $J^{PC}$ :  $0^{-+}$ ,  $0^{++}$ ,  $1^{--}$ ,  $1^{+-}$ ,  $2^{++}$ , ...

Allowed  $J^{PC}$ :  $0^{-+}$ ,  $1^{-+}$ ,  $2^{+-}$ , ...

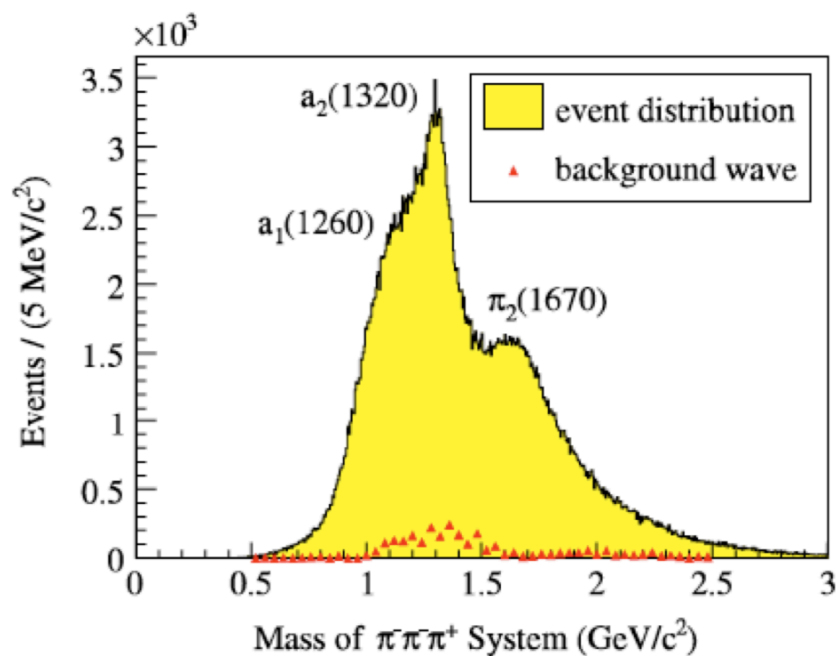
Forbidden  $J^{PC}$ :  $0^{--}$ ,  $0^{+-}$ ,  $1^{--}$ ,  $2^{+-}$ , ...

Lightest Hybrids:  $M \sim 2.0 - 2.6 \text{ GeV}$

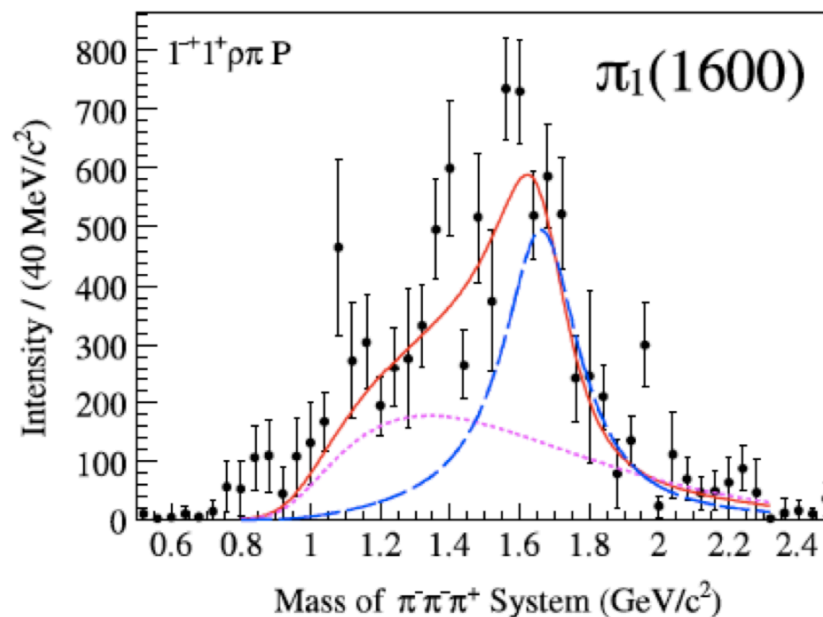
# COMPASS: Exotic $1^{-+} \pi_1(1600) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$

Analysis of  $\pi^- \text{Pb} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \text{Pb}$  at COMPASS

PRL 104, 241803 (2010)



$\sim 0.4$  M events



Intensity = 1.7% of total



# COMPASS: Phase Motion of Exotic

COMPASS PRL 104 (2010) 241803

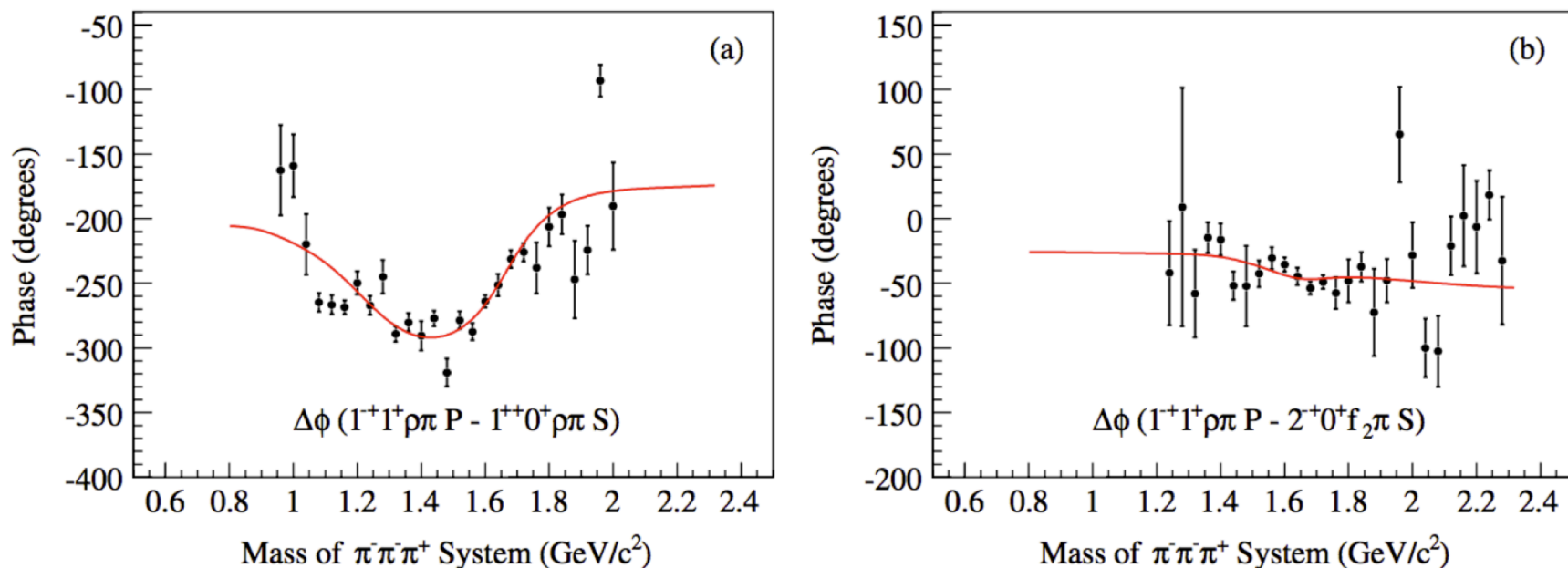
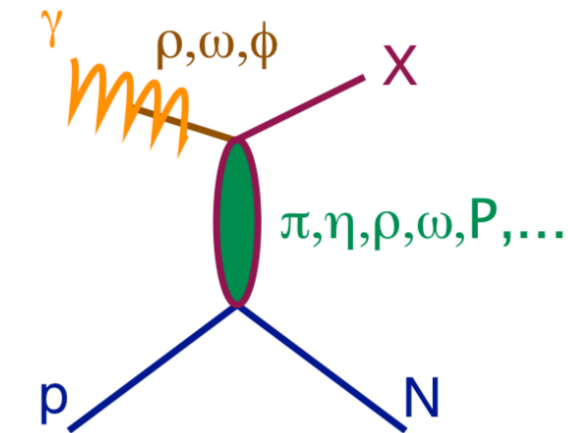


FIG. 3 (color online). Phase differences of the exotic  $1^-1^+\rho\pi P$  wave to the  $1^{++}0^+\rho\pi S$  (a) and the  $2^-0^+f_2\pi S$  (b) waves. The data points represent the result of the fit in mass bins; the lines are the result of the mass-dependent fit.

# Photoproduction Mechanisms



$\rho\pi, \rho\omega$	$\rightarrow$	$\pi_1$
$\omega\omega, \rho\rho$	$\rightarrow$	$\eta_1$
$\omega\omega, \rho\rho, \phi\omega$	$\rightarrow$	$\eta'_1$
$\rho P$	$\rightarrow$	$b_0$
$\omega P$	$\rightarrow$	$h_0$
$\omega P, \phi P$	$\rightarrow$	$h'_0$
$\omega\pi, \rho\eta, \rho P$	$\rightarrow$	$b_2$
$\rho\pi, \omega\eta, \omega P$	$\rightarrow$	$h_2$
$\rho\pi, \omega\eta, \phi P$	$\rightarrow$	$h'_2$

Simple quantum number counting for production:  $(I^G)J^{PC}$  up to  $L=2$

$P$  = Pomeron exchange

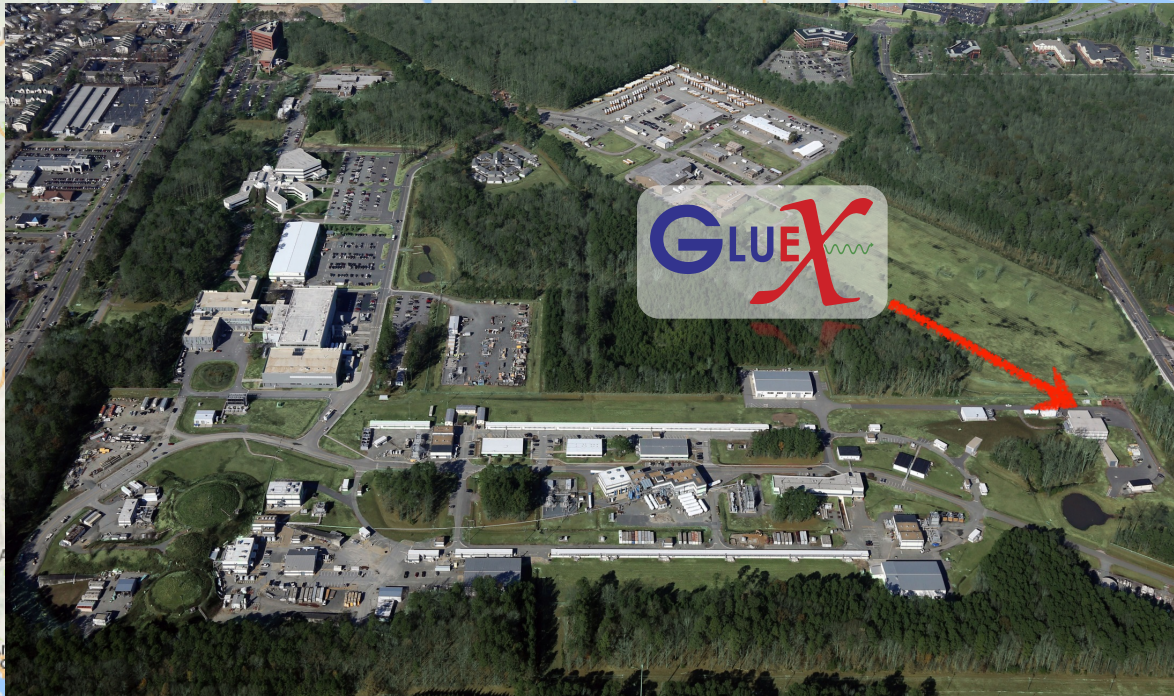
$\rho\pi$  is charge-exchange only

Can couple to all the lightest exotic hybrid nonets through photoproduction and VMD.

Linear polarization is a filter on the naturality of the exchanged particle.



# Introduction

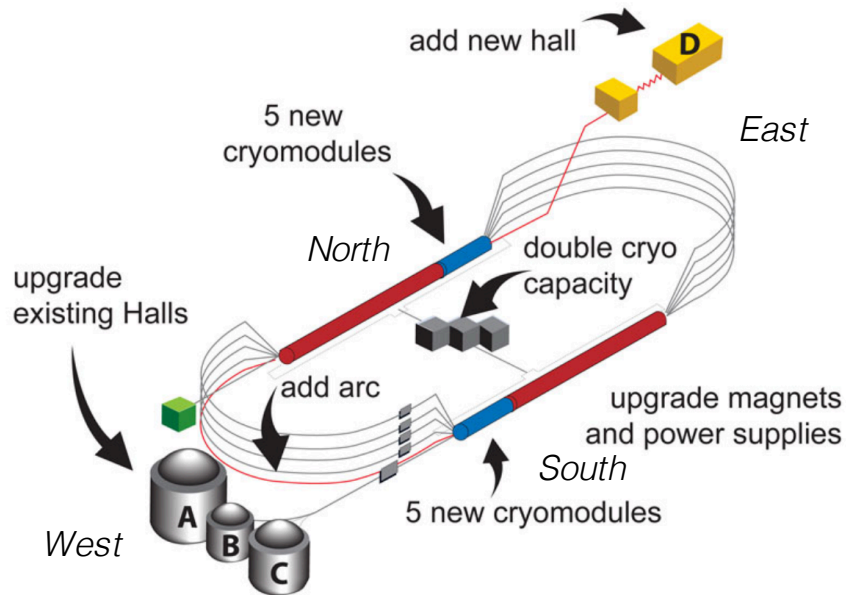


**Thomas Jefferson**  
(1743–1826)

**Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility  
(Jefferson Lab)**



# The Accelerator: CEBAF



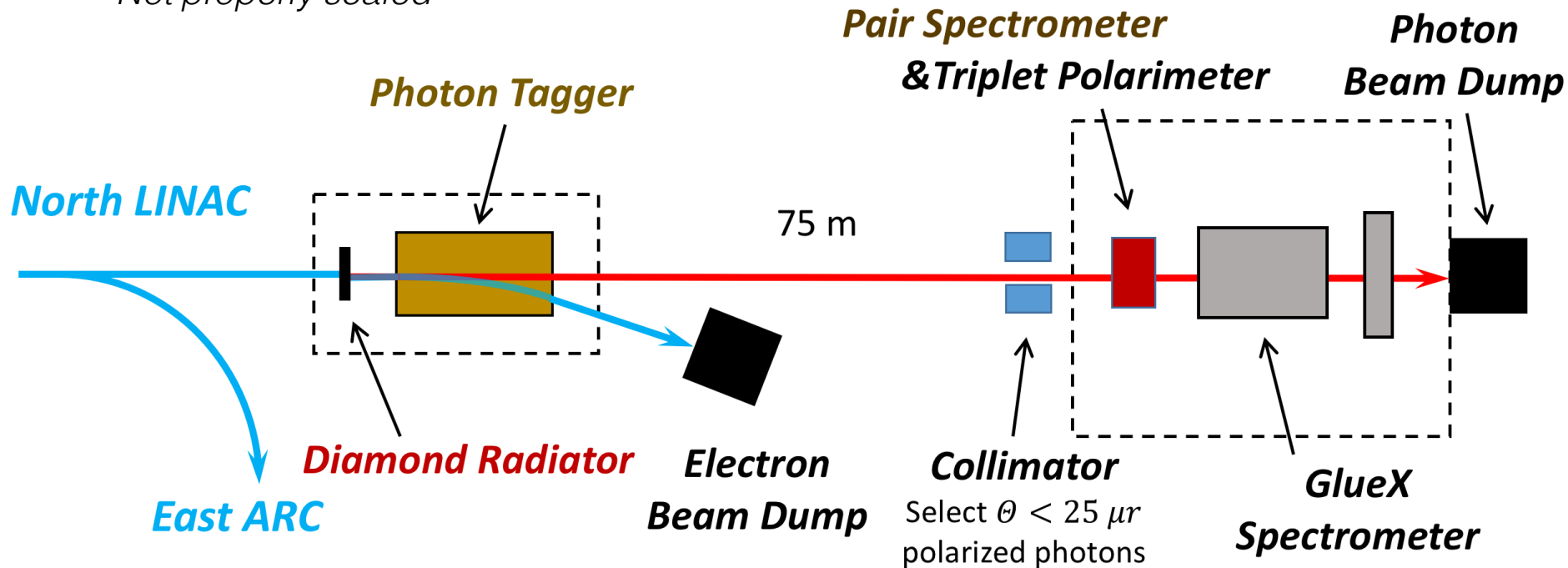
- The 12 GeV upgrade is coming to the accomplishment
- Accelerator: 2.2 GeV/pass
- Halls A, B, C: 1-5 passes <11 GeV
- Hall D: 5.5 passes → 12 GeV
- Halls A&D started data taking in 2016 spring
- Halls B&C started data taking in 2017 spring



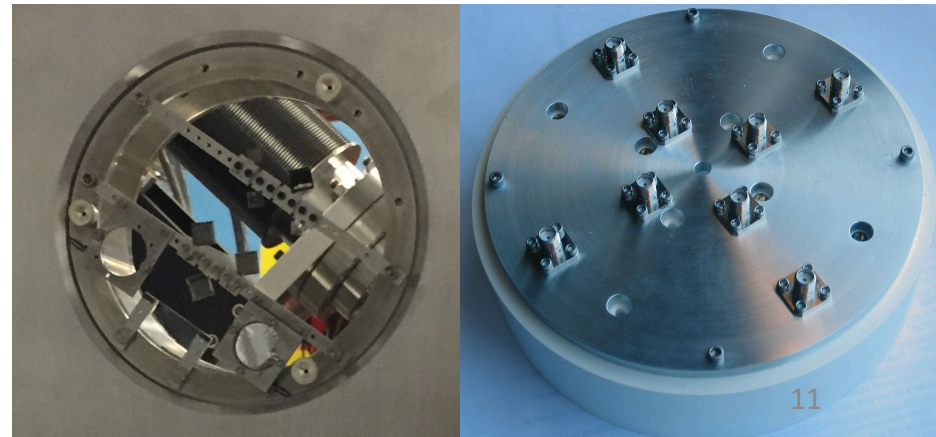


# The GlueX Experiment: Photon Beamline

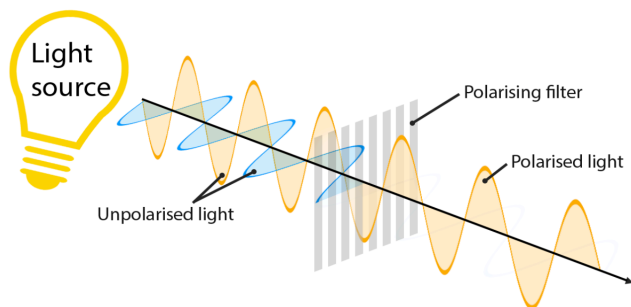
*Not properly scaled*



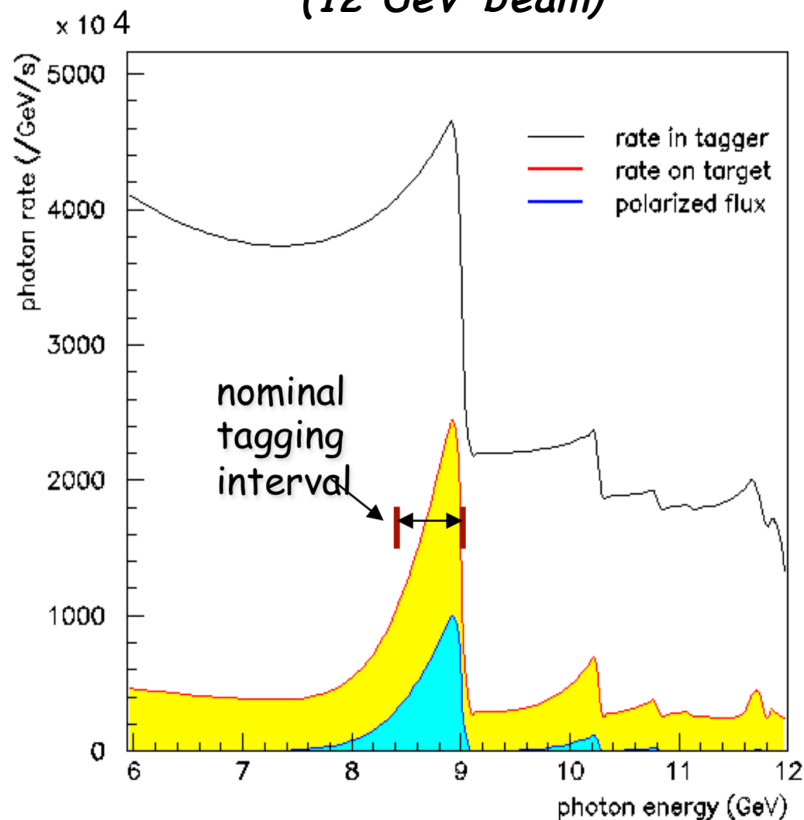
- Photon beam generated via coherent bremsstrahlung off thin diamond radiator ( $20\mu\text{m} \times 3\text{mm} \times 3\text{mm}$ )
  - Photon energies tagged by scattered electrons
- Photon linear polarization  $P_\gamma \sim 40\%$  in peak
- Design intensity of  $10^8 \gamma/\text{s}$  in peak



# Linearly polarized photon beam

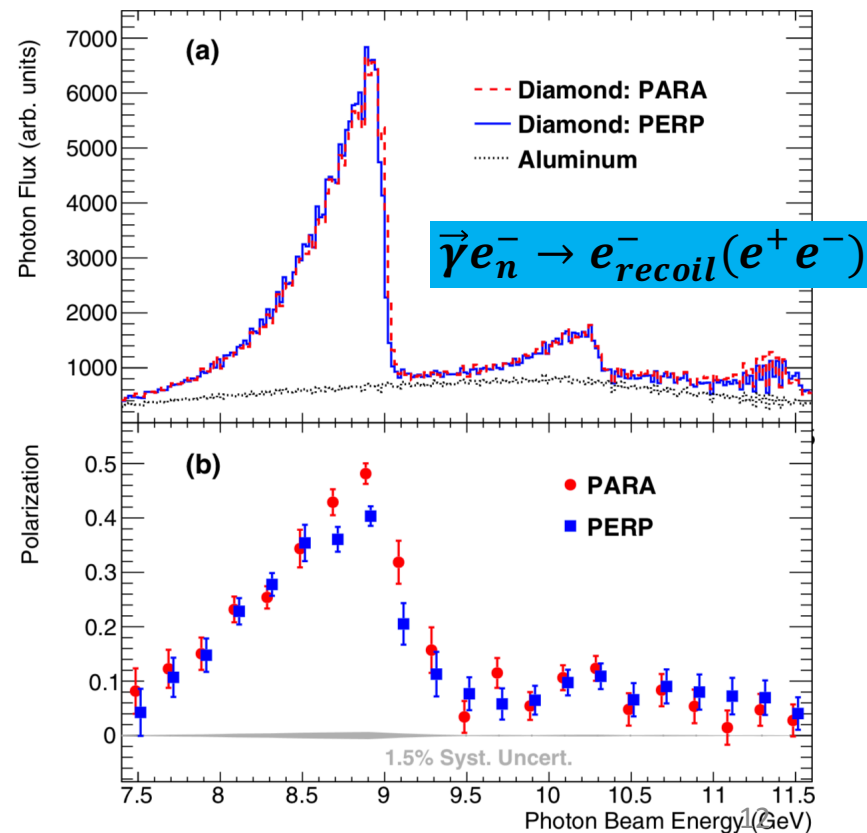


*Calculated Spectrum  
(12 GeV beam)*



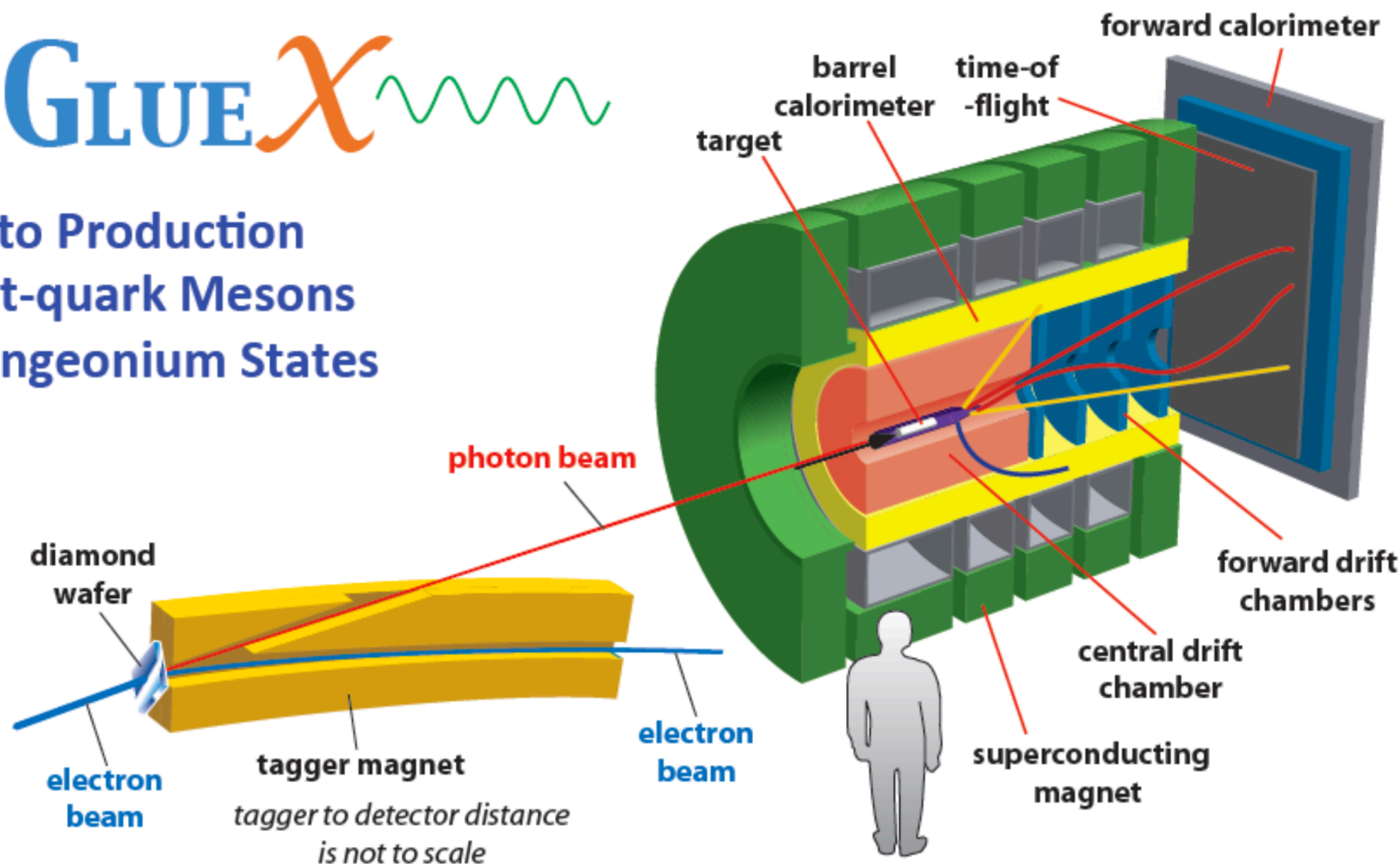
1. The beam photons are predominantly produced along the direction of the incident electron beam
2. Angular distribution for coherent bremsstrahlung is narrower than incoherent process.

*Measured Spectrum*



## GLUEX

Photo Production  
Light-quark Mesons  
Strangeonium States



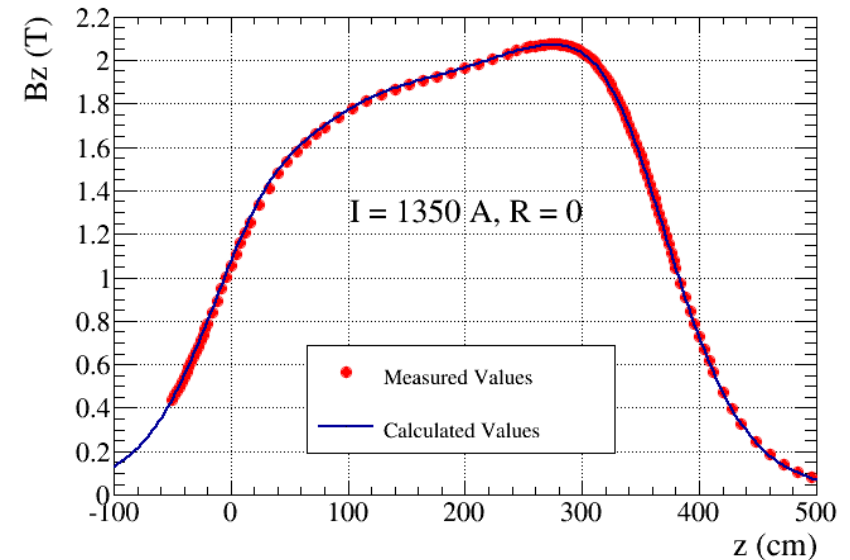
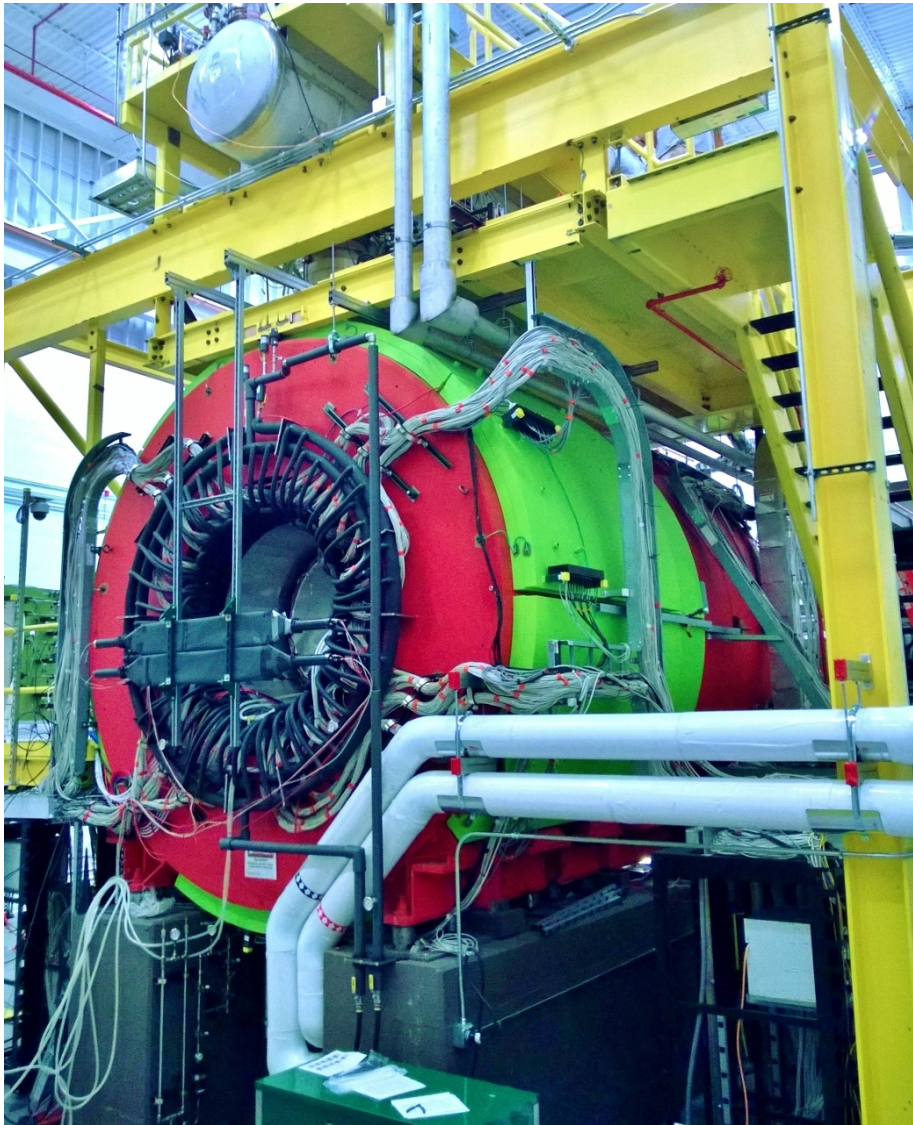


# Equipment in Hall D



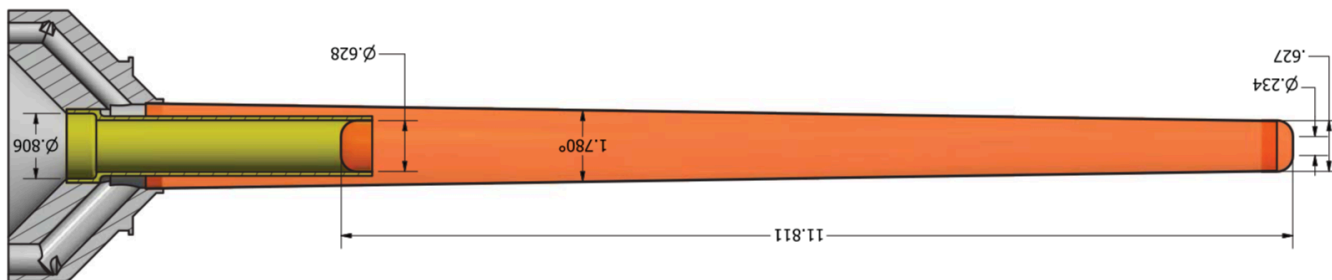
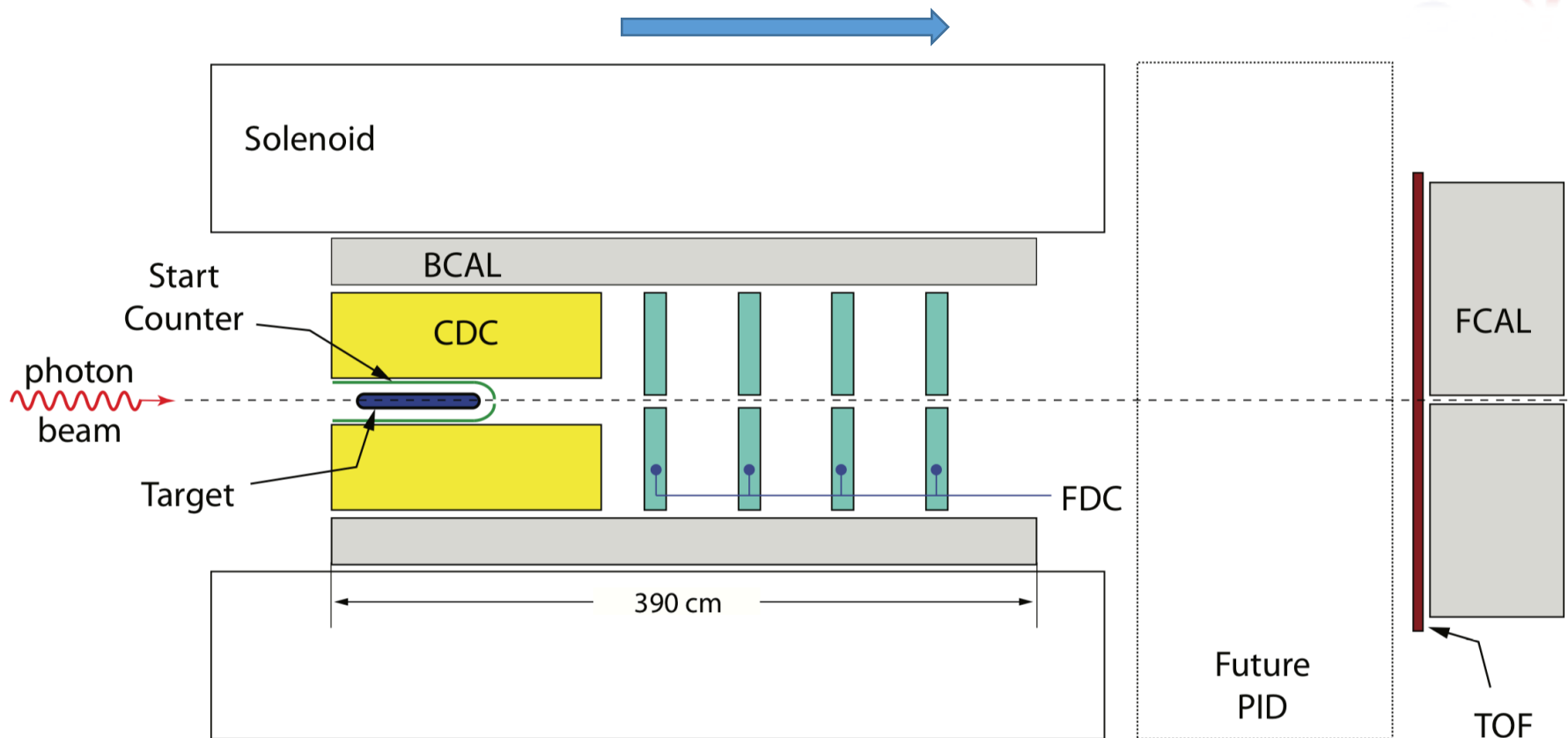


# The Superconducting Solenoid



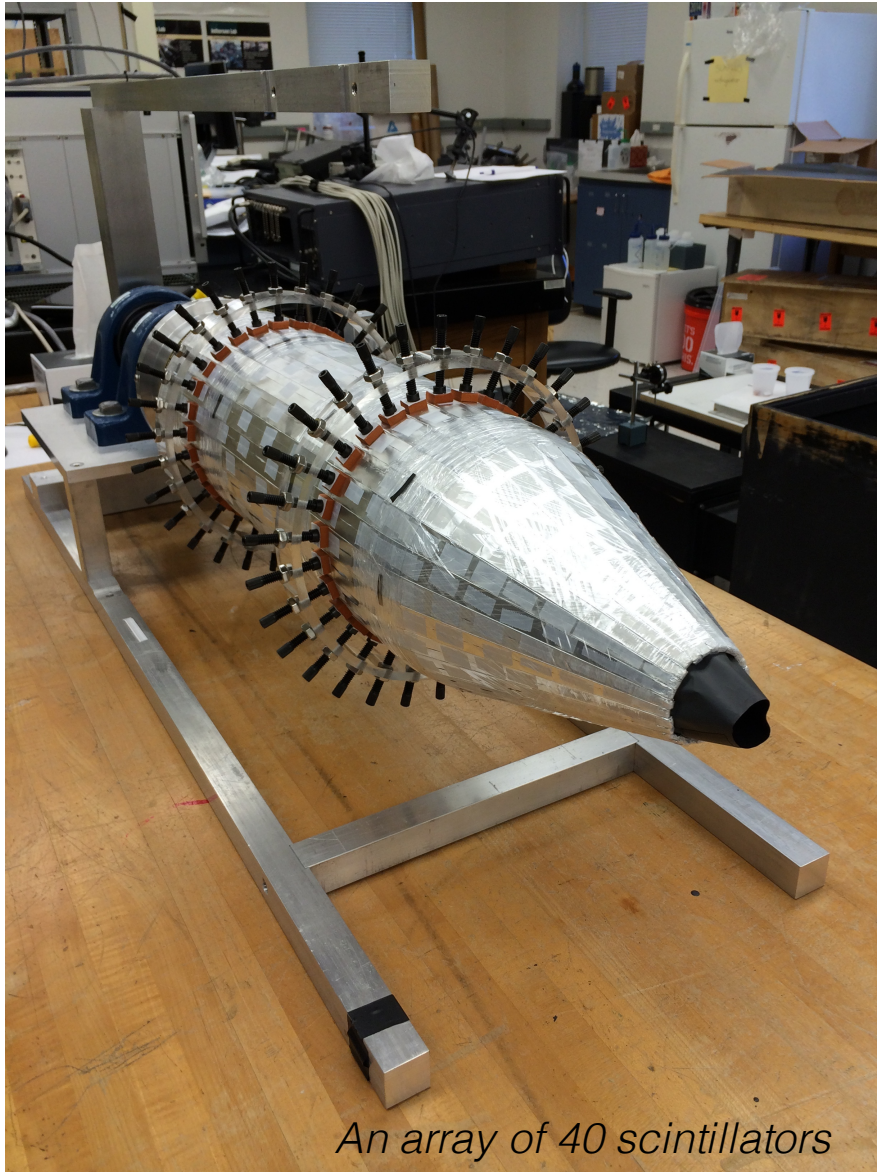
1. The solenoid first built and used in the Large Aperture Solenoid Spectrometer (LASS) at SLAC in 1971;
2. Three coils were later used a second time for the  $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$  experiment at Los Alamos National Lab from 1993 to 1995.
3. All four LASS coils have been extensively repaired, refurbished, tested and assembled at Jefferson Lab. The final GlueX solenoid has a bore of 1.85 m and measures 4 m long.

# The GlueX Detector and Target

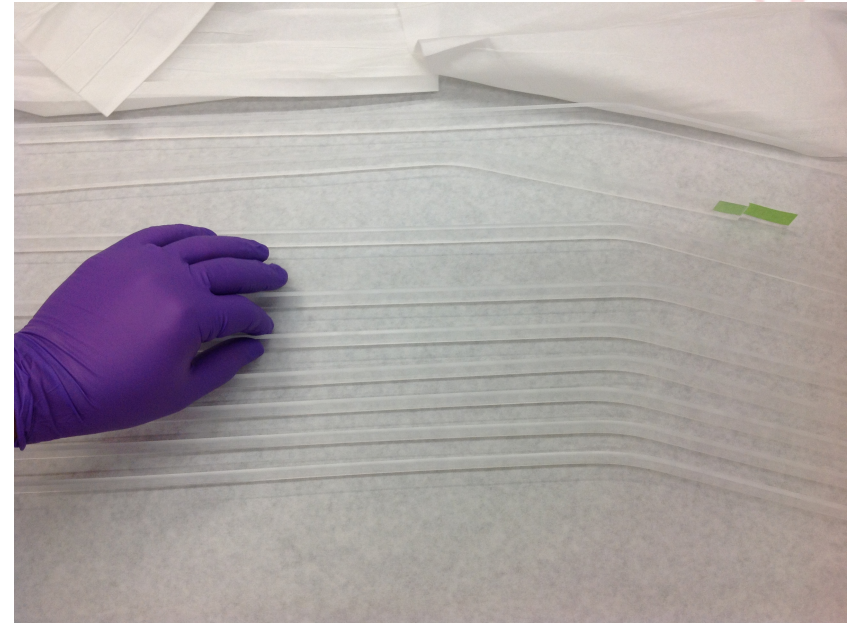




# The Start Counter



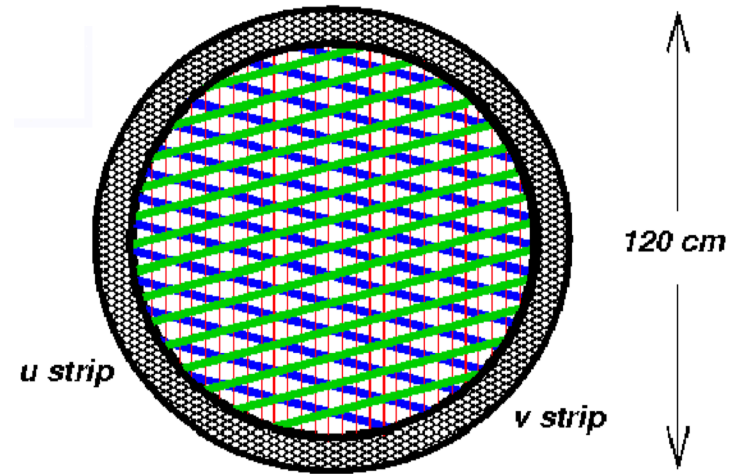
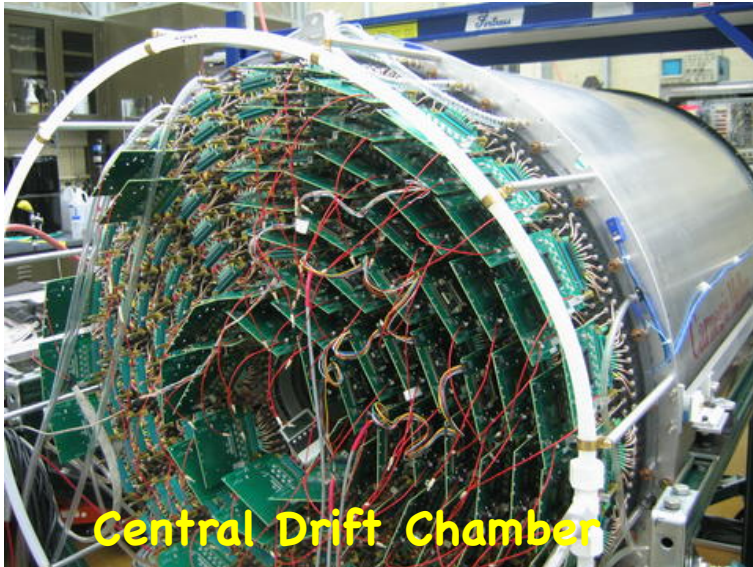
*An array of 40 scintillators*



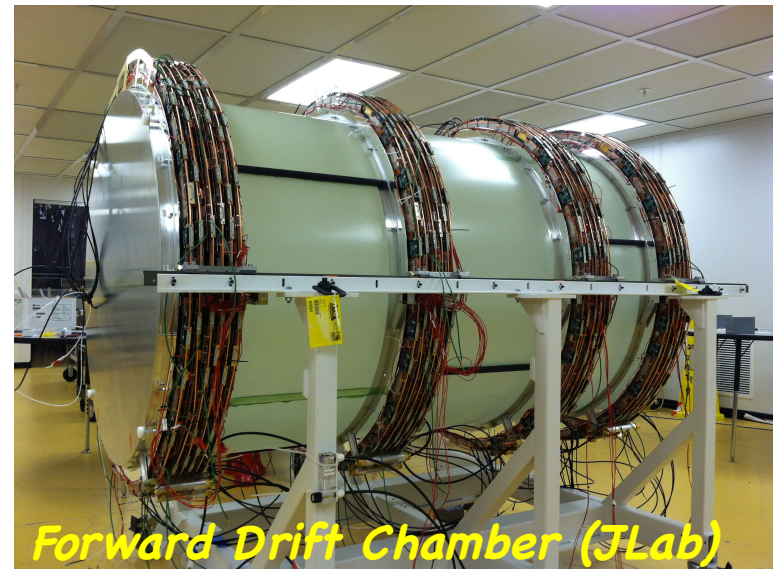
1. To identify the electron beam bucket associated with the detected particles;
2. The start counter with a resolution of about 270 ps will provide the necessary information to identify the correct beam bunch from which the event originated.
3. This arrangement makes it possible to trigger on charged particles at angles between  $3.0^\circ$  and  $134^\circ$  over the full length of the target.



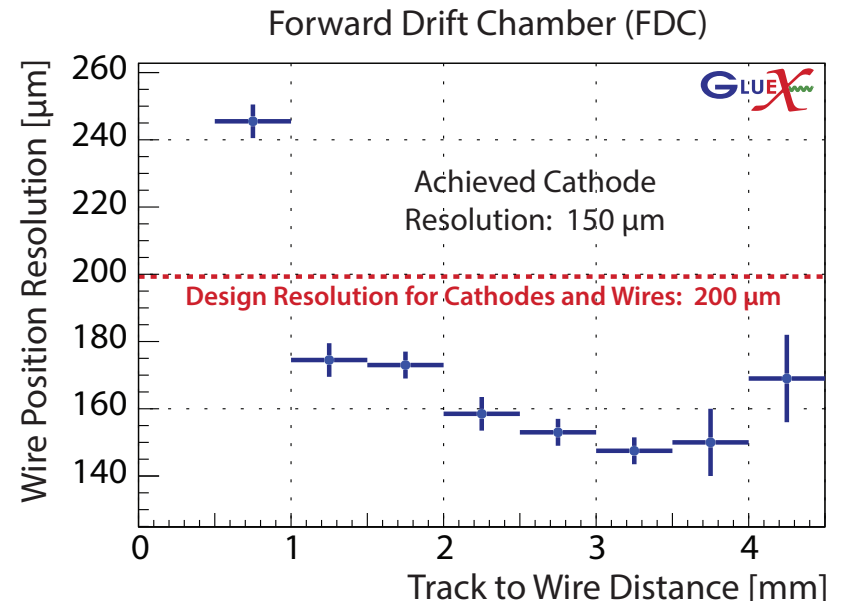
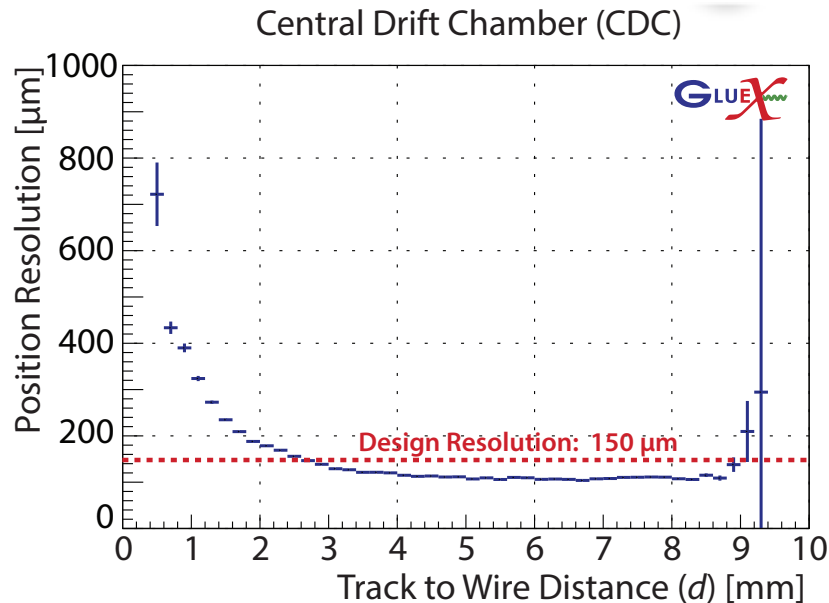
# Central and Forward Drift Chamber



4 packages x 6 planes



## Drift Chamber exceed designed position resolution

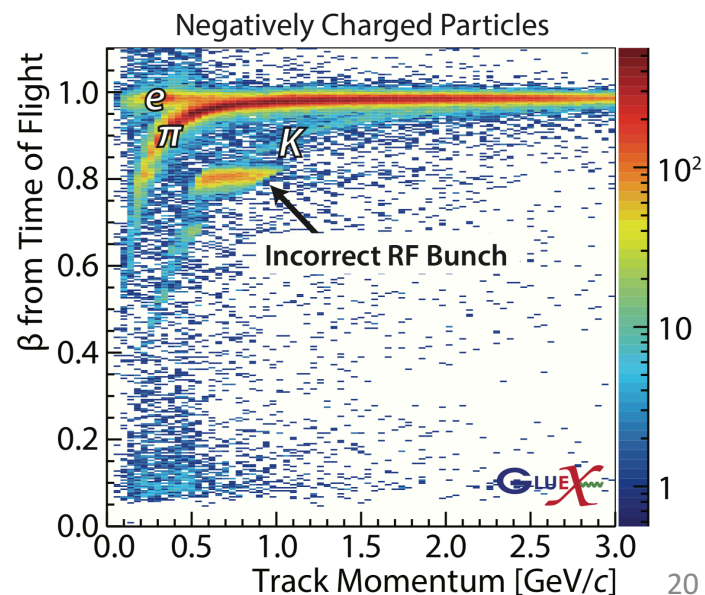
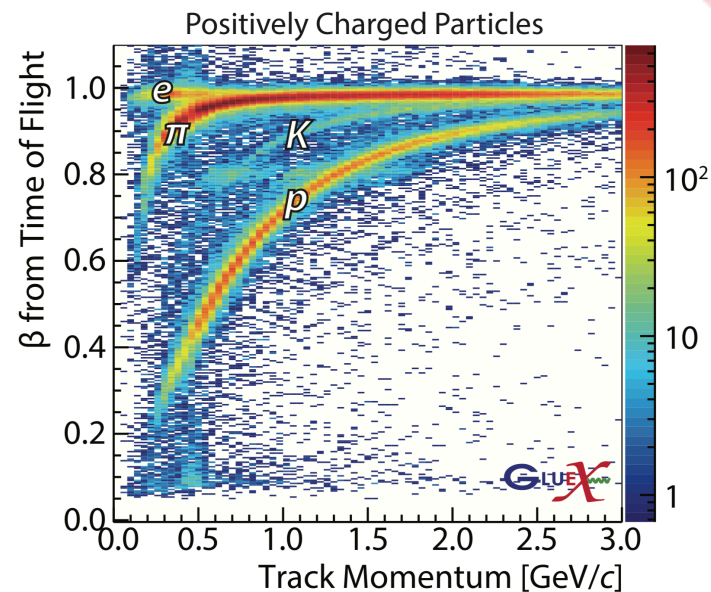




# Time of Flight and PID

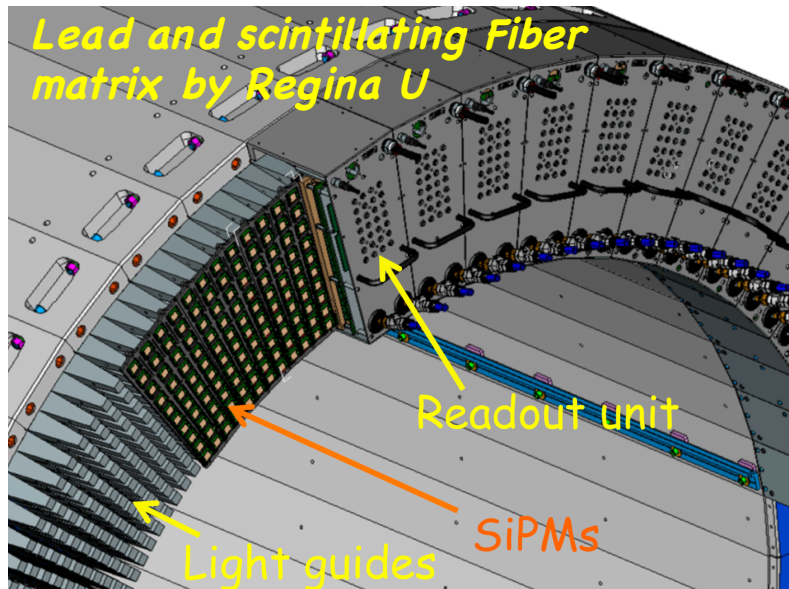


TOF: two planes of scintillator paddles, one stacked vertically, the other horizontally.

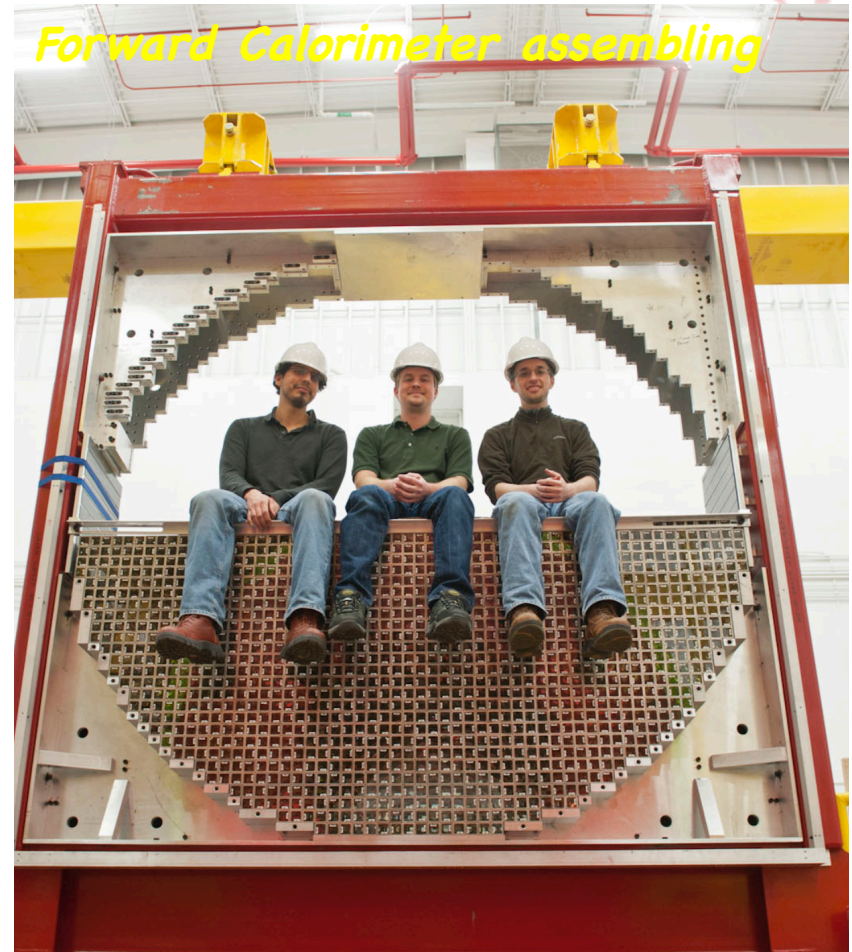




# Barrel and Forward Calorimeter



Forward Calorimeter assembling

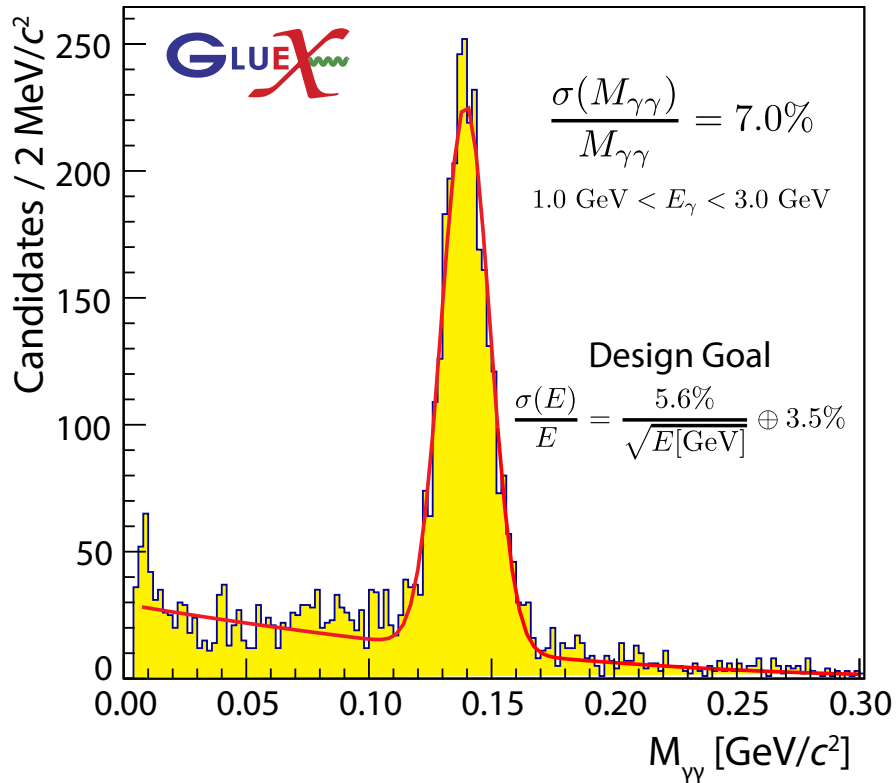


FCAL: consisting of 2800 element 4 x 4 x 45 cm lead glass bars, light produced is measured by PMTs

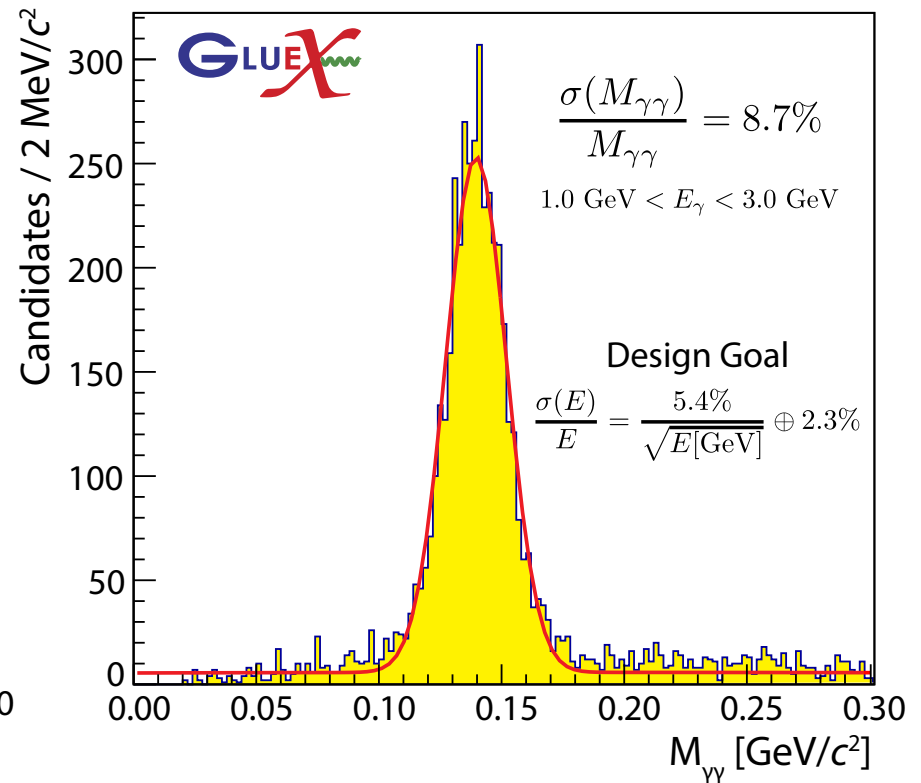


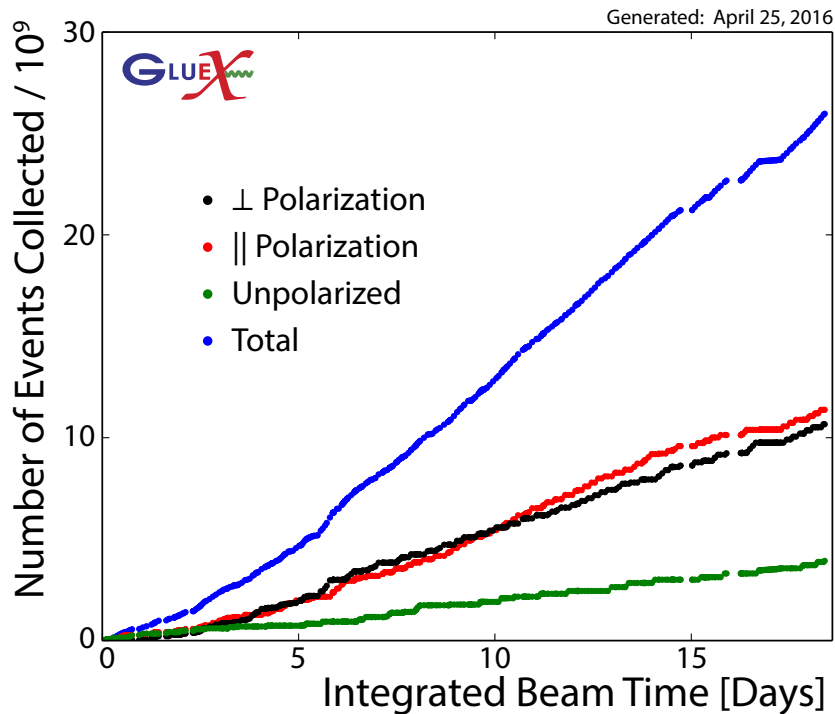
## Calorimeter approaching designed energy resolution

Forward Lead Glass Calorimeter

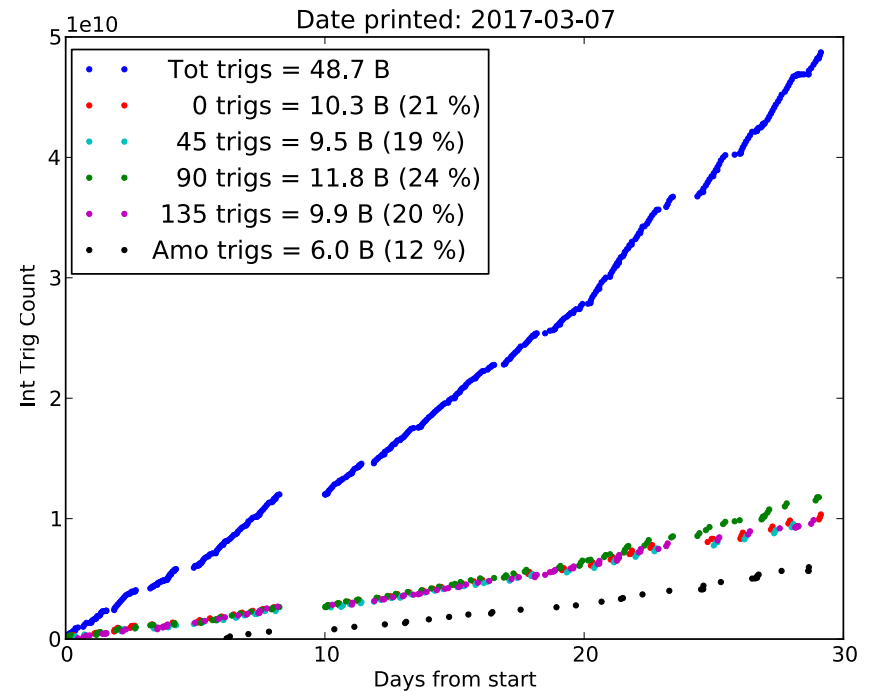


Barrel Lead-Scintillating Fiber Calorimeter





Initial physics data ( $\approx 80$  h)



2018 low-intensity data

**2014-2015: Detector Commissioning**  
**Spring 2016: GlueX Engineering Run**  
**Spring 2017: First Physics runs**  
**April 2017: First Physics Result published**

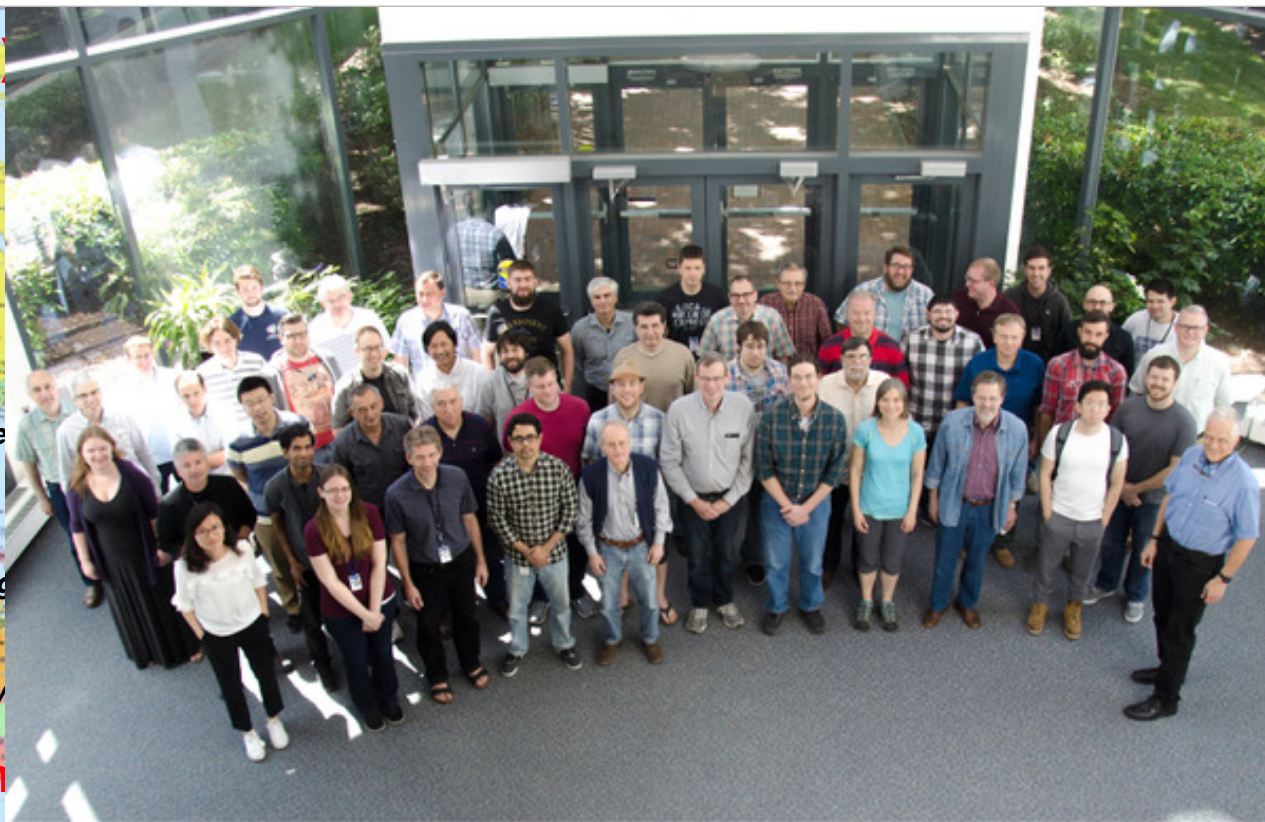
# The GlueX Collaboration



Wuhan University joined the GlueX Collaboration in 2016; GlueX/BESIII: A Workshop on Common Topics was held in August 2017 in Beijing; In December 2017 IHEP (CAS) was approved to be a member of the GlueX Collaboration.



# The GlueX Collaboration




GlueX Collaboration Meeting

May 15-17, 2017  
Jefferson Lab • Newport News, VA

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# The GlueX Collaboration



**North America (17)**  
Arizona State Univ.  
Carnegie Mellon Univ.

**Europe (8)**

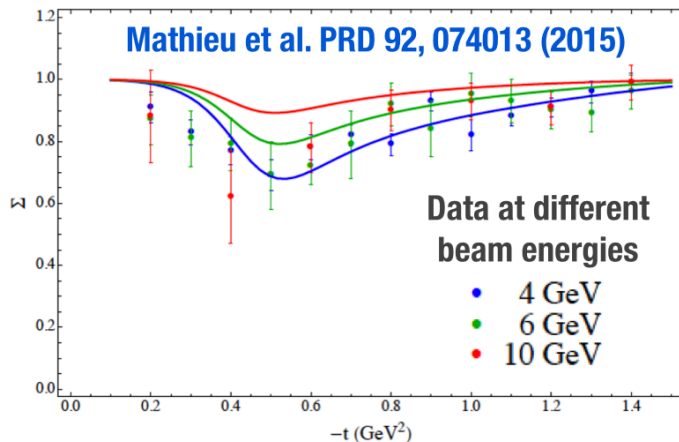
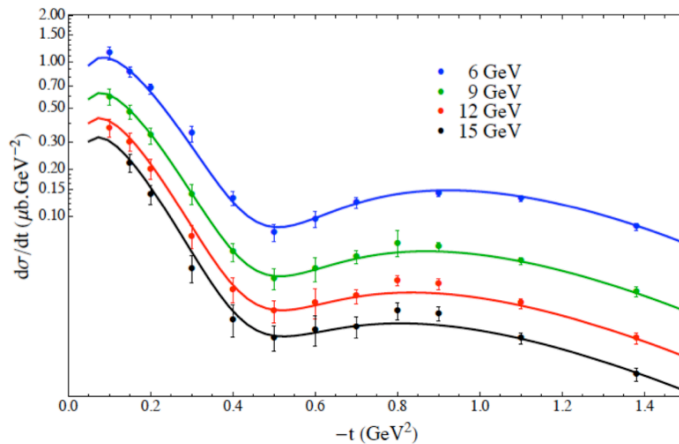
**Asia (2)**  
University  
HEP

**ESIII: A Workshop**  
as approved to be a

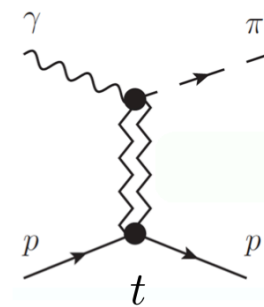
The image shows a large group of approximately 40 people, mostly men, posing for a group photo in a large industrial or laboratory setting. In the background, a large, complex piece of scientific equipment, likely the GlueX detector, is visible, featuring prominent yellow and red sections. The floor is concrete, and there are various cables and equipment visible in the background.

# Pseudoscalar mesons $\pi^0/\eta$ Photoproduction

## JPAC Regge Model



SLAC: PRD 4, 1937 (1971)



Exchange  $J^{PC}$

$1^{--} : \omega, \rho$

$1^{+-} : b, h$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \sigma_{\perp} + \sigma_{\parallel} = |\rho + \omega|^2 + |b + h|^2$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{|\omega + \rho|^2 - |h + b|^2}{|\omega + \rho|^2 + |h + b|^2}$$

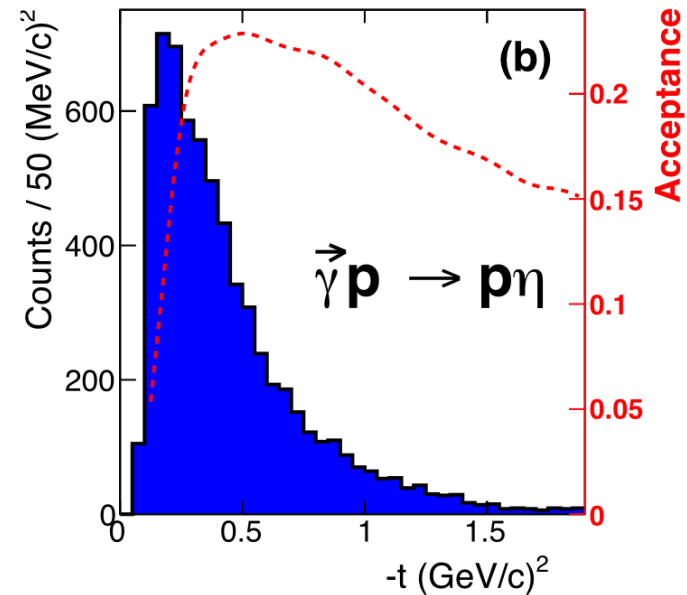
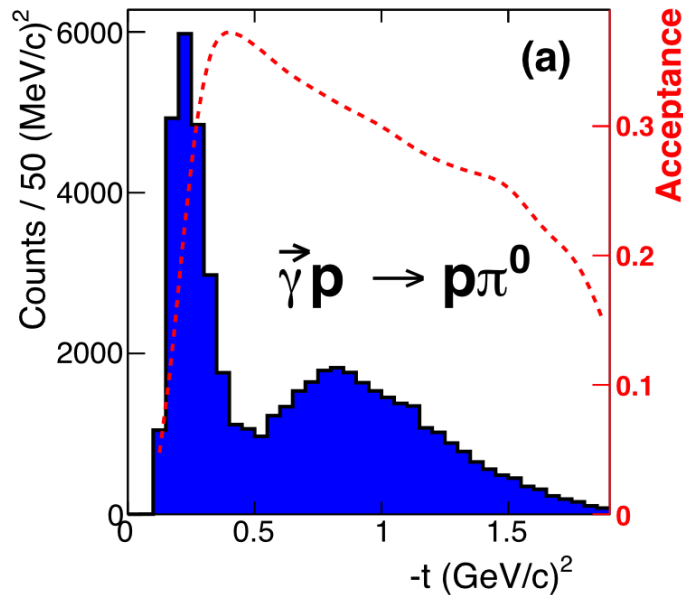
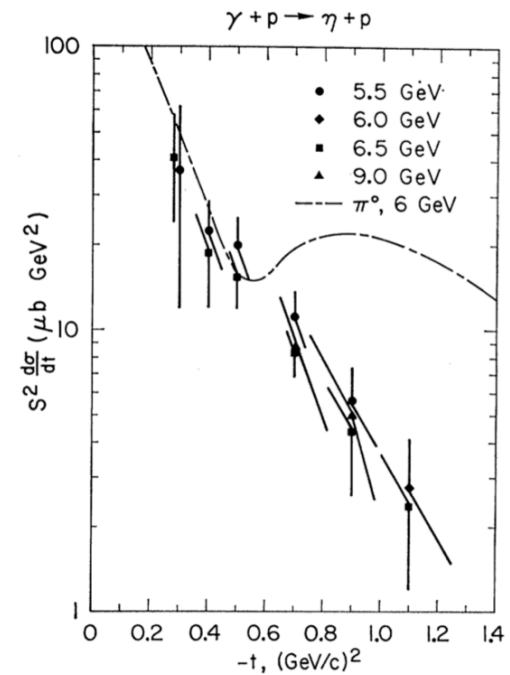
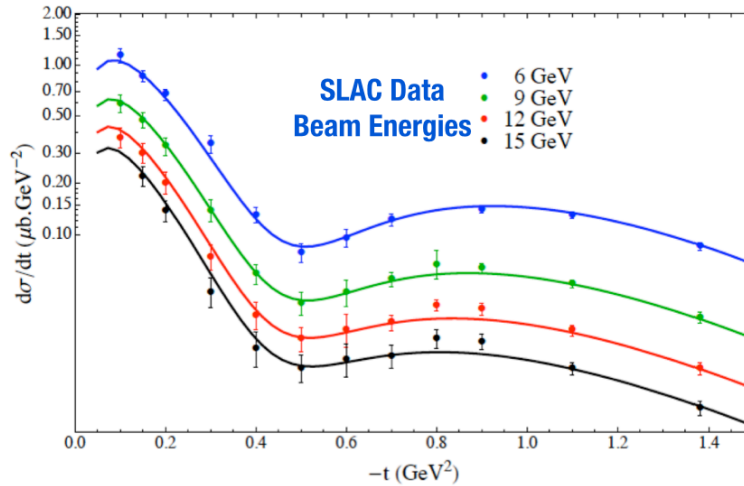
The high intensity, linearly polarized photon beam of GlueX/Hall D will provide important new constraints on Regge models

There are no previous measurements of the  $\Sigma$  asymmetry for  $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$  with  $E_{\gamma} > 3 \text{ GeV}$

# Final $-t$ distributions

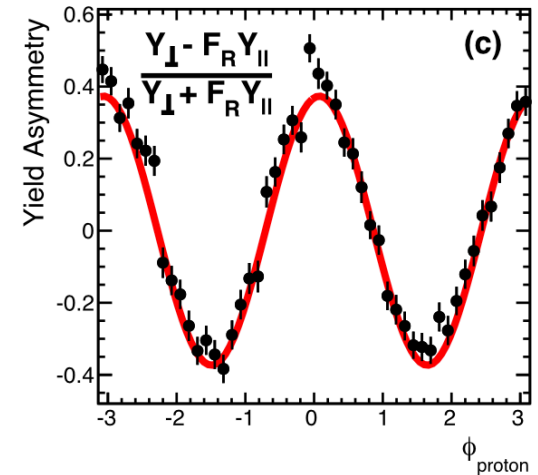
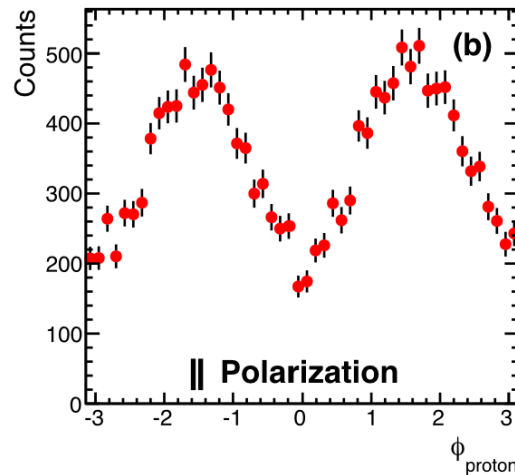
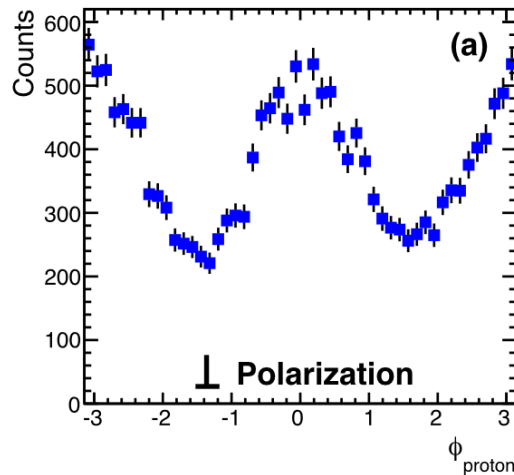
SLAC: PRD 1, 27 (1970)

V. Mathieu (JPAC): PRD 92, 074013





# Beam Asymmetry: Method



$$Y_{\perp} \propto N_{\perp} (1 + P_{\perp} \Sigma \cos 2\phi_{\text{proton}}) \quad \phi_{\gamma} = 90^{\circ}$$

$$Y_{\parallel} \propto N_{\parallel} (1 - P_{\parallel} \Sigma \cos 2\phi_{\text{proton}}) \quad \phi_{\gamma} = 0^{\circ}$$

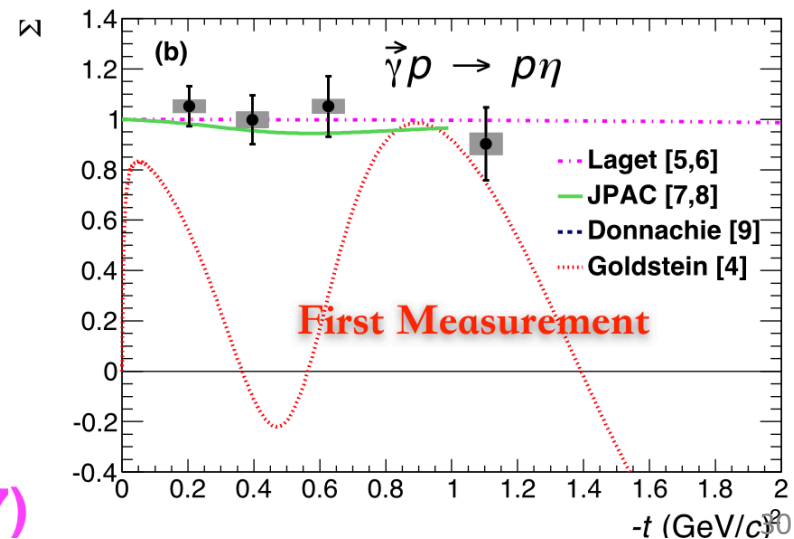
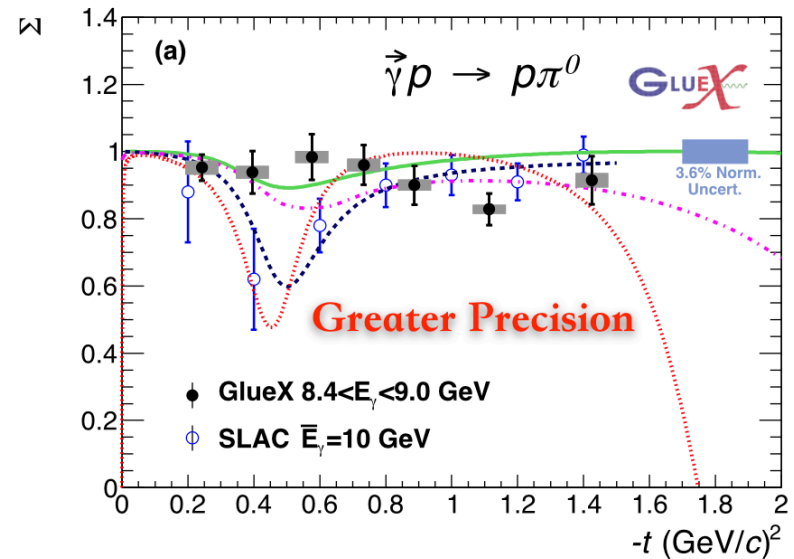
$$\frac{Y_{\perp} - F_R Y_{\parallel}}{Y_{\perp} + F_R Y_{\parallel}} = \frac{(P_{\perp} + P_{\parallel}) \Sigma \cos 2\phi_{\text{proton}}}{2 - (P_{\perp} - P_{\parallel}) \Sigma \cos 2\phi_{\text{proton}}}$$

**Repeat in bins of  $-t$  for both  $\pi^0$  and  $\eta$**

$$F_R = \frac{N_{\perp}}{N_{\parallel}}$$

# Beam Asymmetry: Results

- Measured asymmetries consistent with previous SLAC data
- Our measured  $\Sigma$  asymmetries are close to 1, with little evidence of  $-t$  dependence
- Don't observe prominent dip in beam asymmetry at  $-t = 0.5$  (GeV/c) $^2$  as seen in the cross section
- Our data are somewhat consistent with the JPAC and Laget calculations

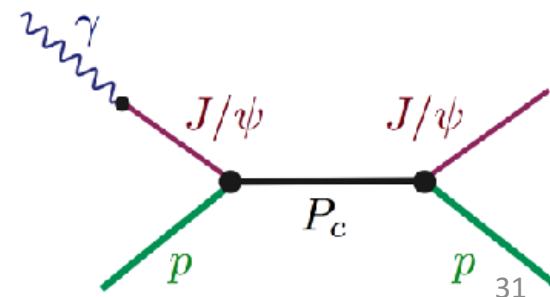
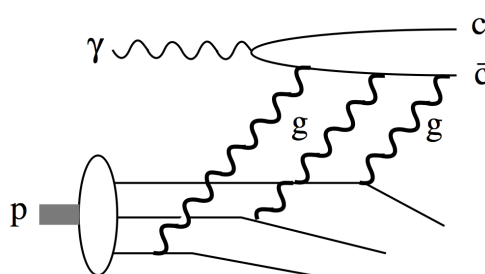
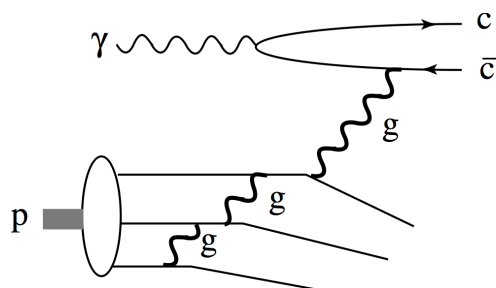
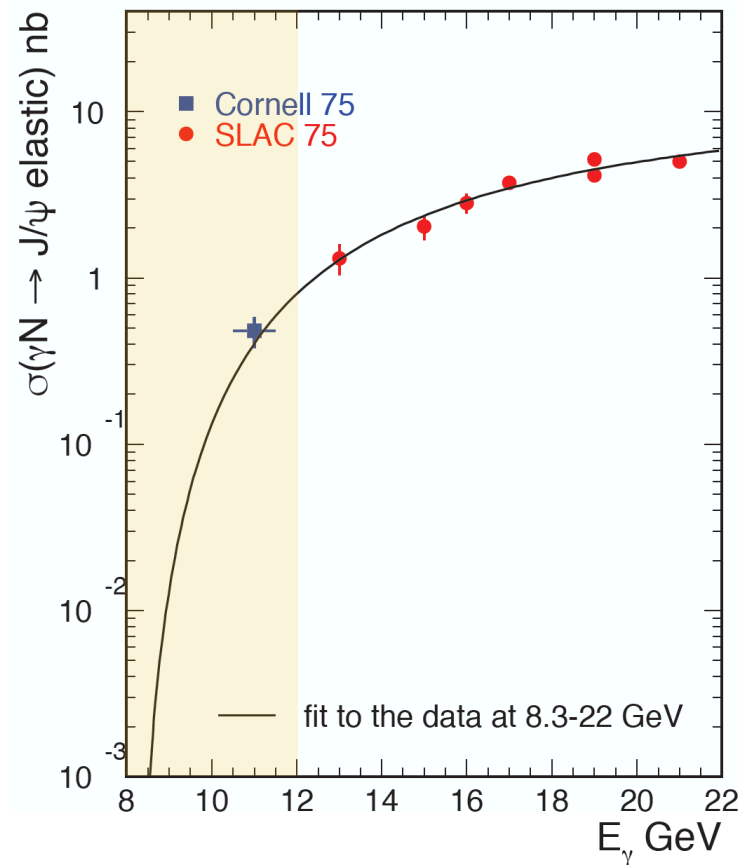


PHYS REV C 95, 042201(R) (2017)

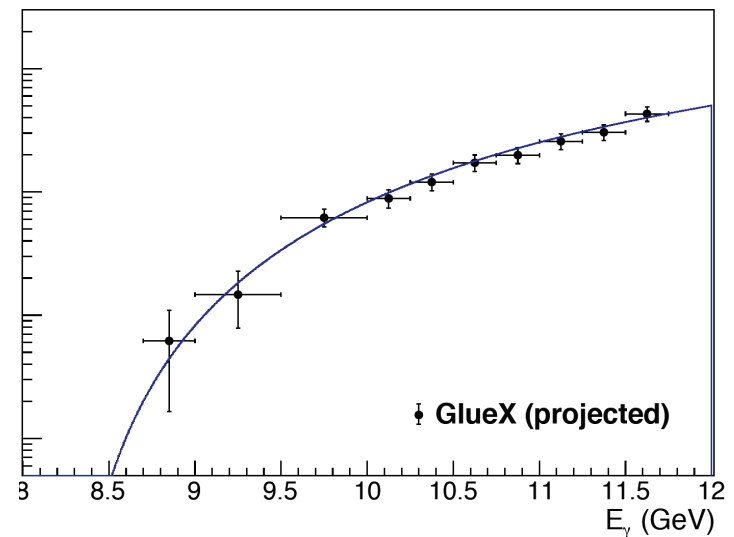
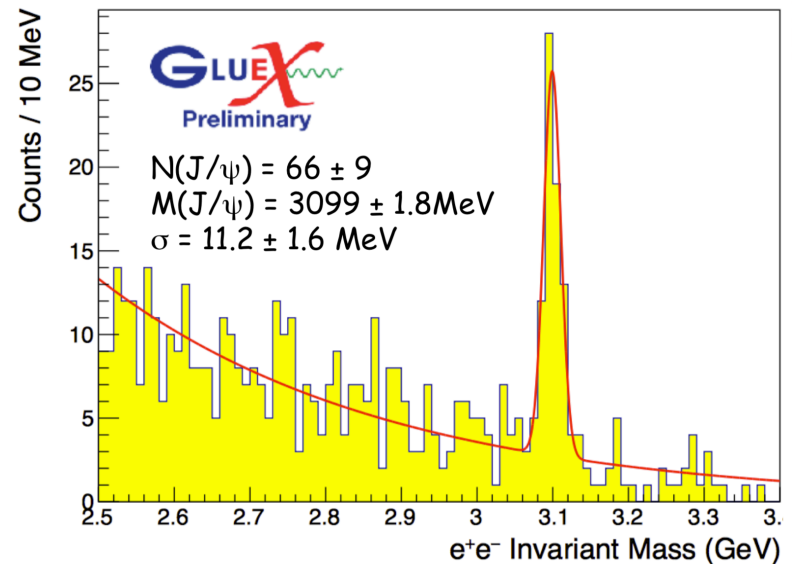
Cite from: Zhenyu Zhang EPD Seminar 6/20/2017

# J/ψ Photoproduction Near Threshold

- Threshold production is experimentally clean, ideal for studying J/ψ+N interaction
- Can also study coupling of resonant J/ψ+p states to photon through s-channel production.
  - Pc(4450) produced at  $E(\gamma) \sim 10.3$  GeV
  - Several existing studies:
    - Wang, Liu, and Zhao, PRD 92, 034022 (2015).
    - Kubarovsky and Voloshin, PRD 92, 031502 (2015).
    - Karliner and Rosner, PLB 752, 329 (2016).
    - Hiller Blin et al., PRD 94, 034002 (2016).
  - Example: KR finds  $\sigma_{\text{peak}} \sim 12$  nb assuming  $\text{Br}(\text{Pc} \rightarrow p \text{ J}/\psi) = 10\%$  Large theoretical uncertainties exist.



- For initial GlueX running, expect 10 x current data,  $\sim 700$  J/ψ. Allows first detailed look at cross sections near threshold, first searches for resonant states in this region.
- In  $\sim 2019$ , high-luminosity GlueX running will begin, with updated particle identification and 10x more data. This will enable:
  - Study of angular distributions in detail
  - Study of polarization effects

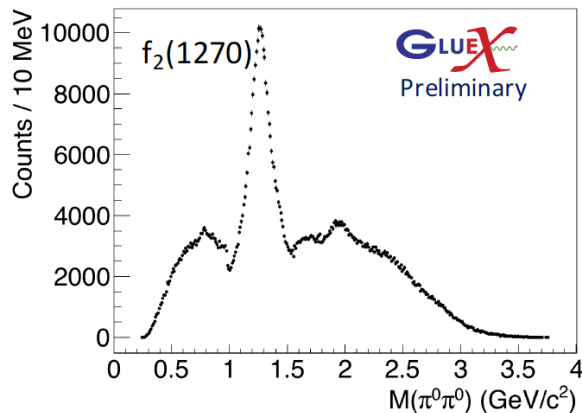




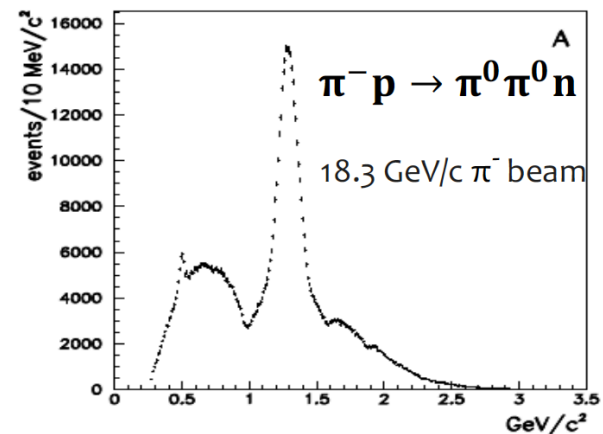
# Four photon final states

- The  $\gamma p \rightarrow p + 4\gamma$  channel is rich in physics potential, contains a lot of channels
- The  $\pi^0\pi^0/\pi^0\eta$  are dominant processes, can be used to study the properties of  $f_0(980)$  and  $a_0(980)$  mesons, hunt for exotic states, discriminate among models for scalars.

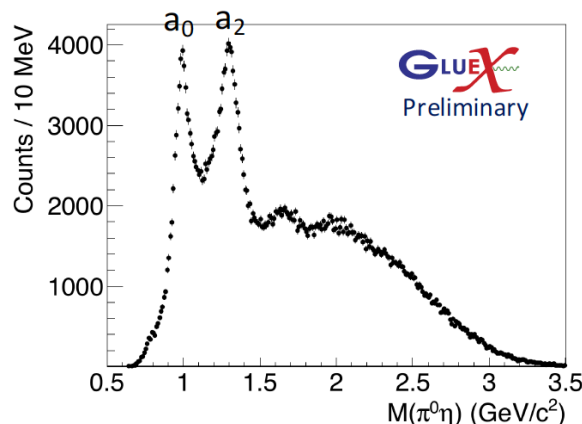
GlueX 2016 + 2017 low Intensity data:



J. Gunter et al., E852 Collaboration,  
<https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0001038v1>

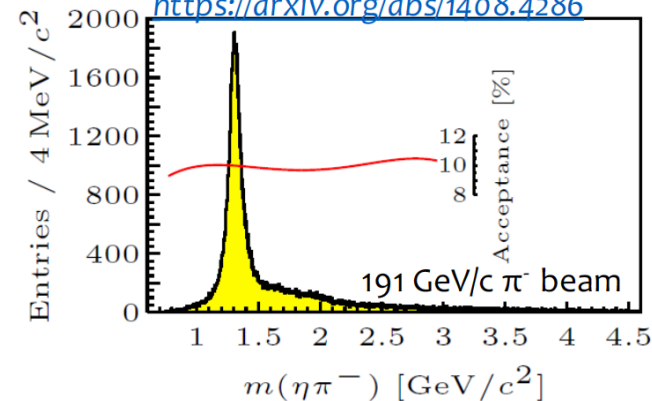


GlueX 2016 + 2017 low Intensity data:



COMPASS  $\pi^+ p \rightarrow \eta + \pi^+ p$

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1408.4286>



# Four photon final states

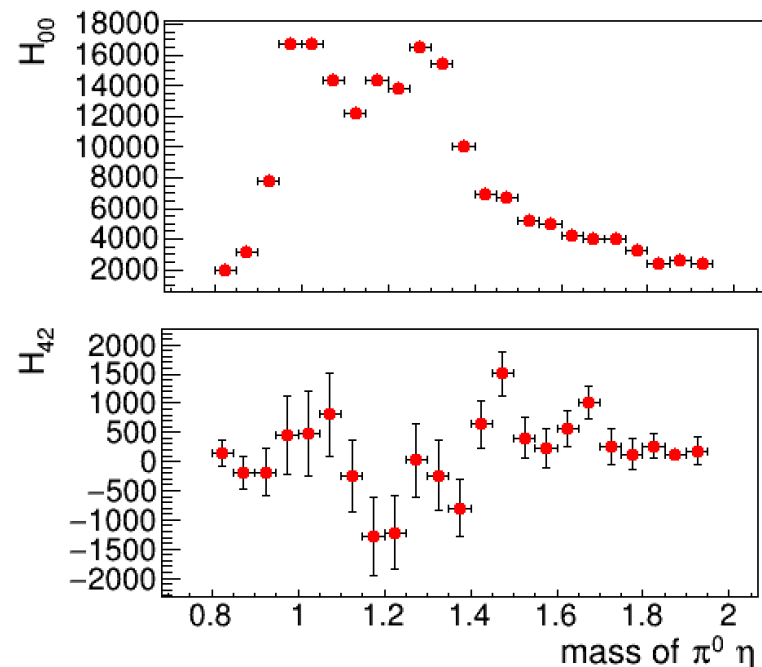
Advantages in analyzing moments:

- Can be directly and unambiguously derived from the data,
- Can be expressed as bilinear in terms of the partial waves,
- Show specific sensitivity to a particular subset of partial waves,
- Quantitative comparisons to the same theoretical observables.

$$H_{LM}(E_\gamma, t, M_{\pi\eta}) = \sqrt{4\pi} \int d\Omega_\pi \frac{d\sigma}{dt dM_{\pi\eta} d\Omega_\pi} \text{Re} Y_{LM}(\Omega_\pi), \quad (1)$$

$$H_{00} = |S_0|^2 + |P_0|^2 + |P_-|^2 + |D_0|^2 + |D_-|^2 + |P_+|^2 + |D_+|^2, \quad (2)$$

$$H_{42} = \sqrt{\frac{10}{21}} |D_-|^2 - \sqrt{\frac{10}{21}} |D_+|^2, \quad (3)$$



E852: PRD 67, 094015 (2003)

- The GlueX experiment has been commissioned and finished the first physics run in both low and high intensity beam status.
  - An initial commissioning run in spring 2016 has yielded a data sample two order of magnitude in this energy region, and first physics results has been published early 2017.
  - Several analysis of beam asymmetry are ready once the 2017 data is included.
  - The upcoming run will open the door to the study of hybrid mesons.
- The data has opened up the study of dilepton physics at GlueX and allow us to begin to study the  $J/\psi$  production cross section near threshold.
- High luminosity GlueX running is planned to start in 2019 with upgraded detector, focusing on strange-quark states.
- Several other measurements are planned: GlueX supports a rich physics program.

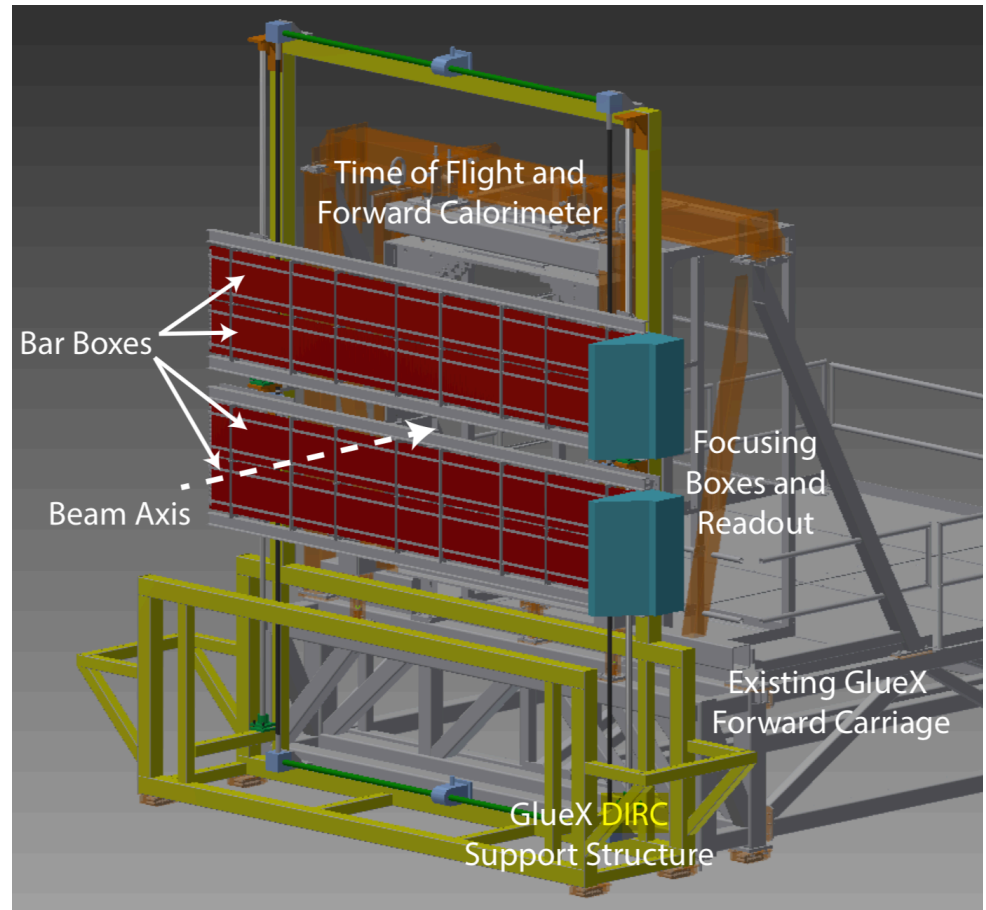


# The Upgrade Proposal

Experiment	Description	Beam Time (days)
GlueX I	Study spectrum of light mesons and gluonic excitations (low intensity)	80
GlueX II	Study of hadron decays to strange final states (high intensity)	200+220
Primakoff eta	Eta radiative decay width	79
CPP	Charged pion polarizability measurement	25
Jlab Eta Factory	Rare eta decays	42 (conditional)

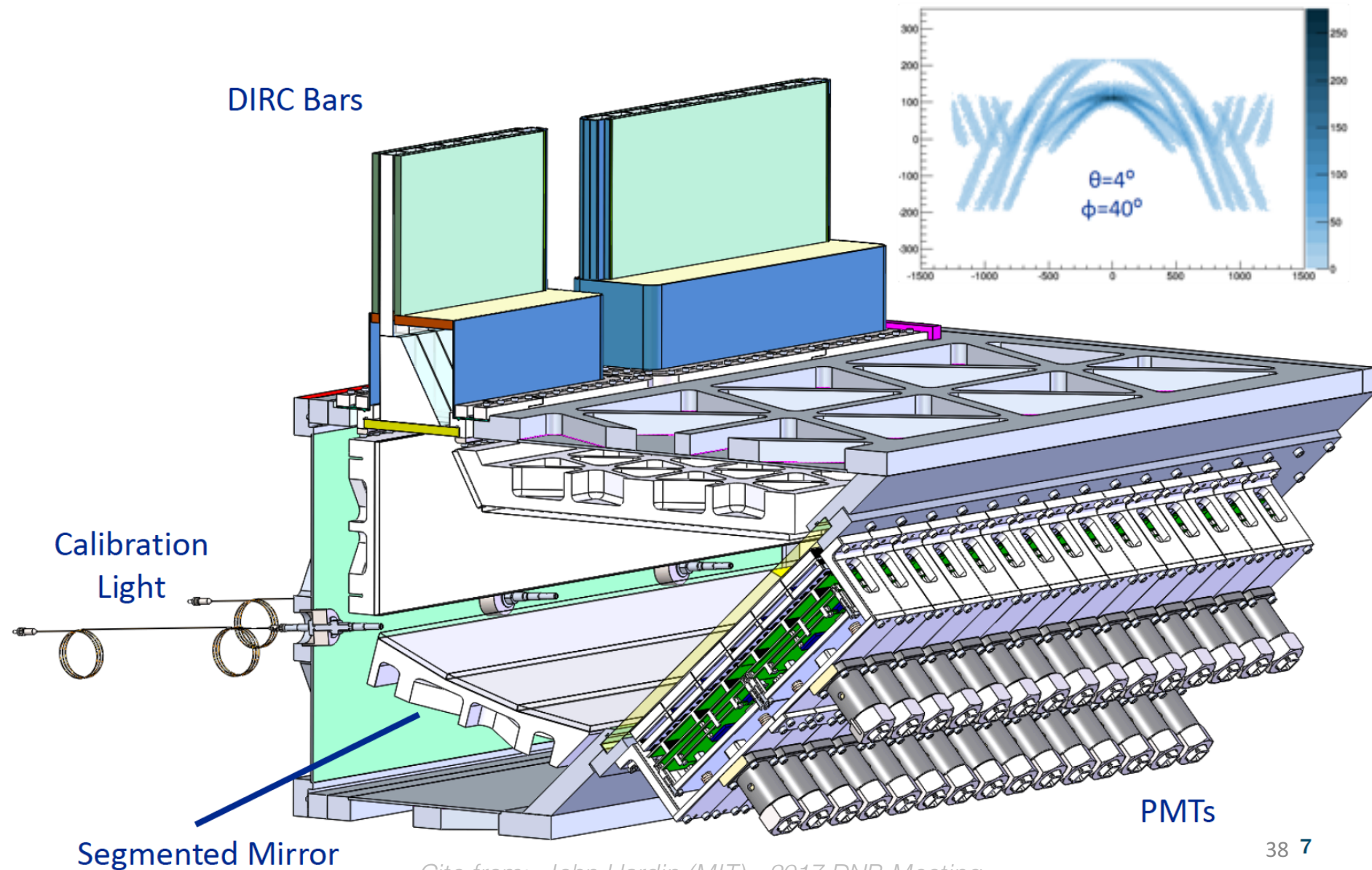
- DIRC detector for enhanced  $\pi$ /kaon identification will be installed starting 2018.
- Online computer farm will be added for high intensity running
- High resolution calorimeter is needed for parts of the JEF program

- Four of the BaBar DIRC bar (quartz bar) boxes will be installed in front of the TOF wall.
- Baseline GlueX provided K/p separation up to about 2GeV/c. The addition of the DIRC pushes this up to 4.5 GeV/c.
- Strangeonium mesons and hybrids can be studied.
- Hyperon and cascade baryons can be studied.



**Expected 2018**

# CURRENT DRAWING OF OPTICAL BOX

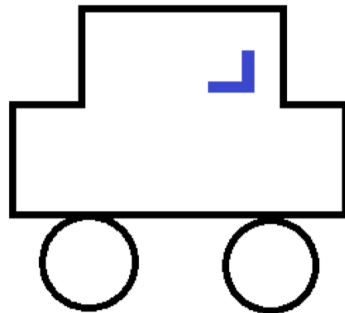




# Shipping of the DIRC

Cameras

Picture  
every  
~10s



Laptop  
(Truck)

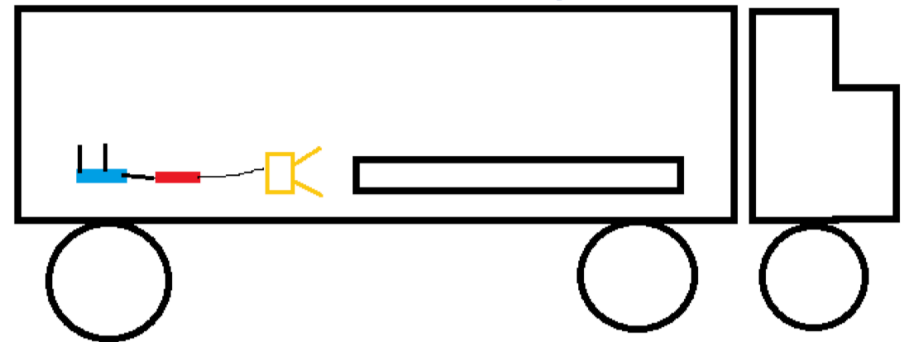
Processes  
pictures into  
time lapse  
video

Router

-Maintains  
local wifi  
-Tuned

Laptop  
(car)

-Receives  
video  
-Checked  
every ~15m



# Shipping of the DIRC



GlueX DIRC @GlueX\_DIRC · 5 Nov 2017  
The bar box 0 chase is on!



GlueX DIRC @GlueX\_DIRC · 10 Nov 2017  
Bar box 0 has left the truck



GlueX DIRC @GlueX\_DIRC · 4 Nov 2017  
The last picture before I left @SLAClab. I'm in the truck in the back.





# The End



*But life is not only about physics !*



**Back up**

