

Helicity Dependent Cross Sections in η Photoproduction off Quasi-Free Protons and Neutrons

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Outline

① Introduction

Motivation

Double Polarization Observable **E**

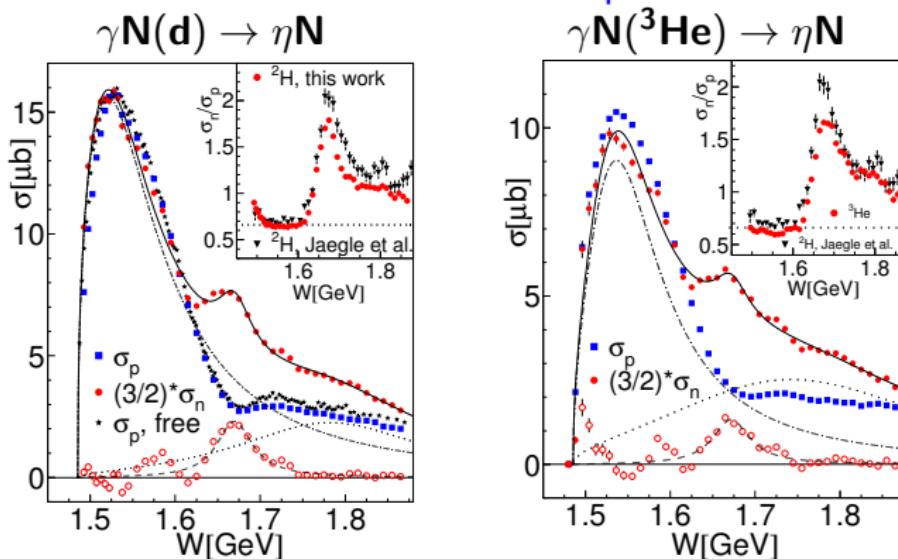
Experiment

② Analysis

③ Conclusion

Motivation

different resonance contributions to proton and neutron



D. Werthmüller et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 232001

⇒ use polarization observables to identify amplitudes and quantum numbers

Nature of this Structure is unknown

1. etaMAID:

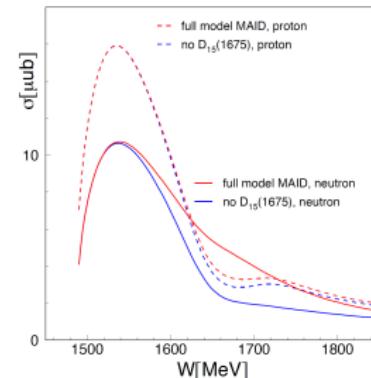
Large contribution of the $D_{15}(1675)$

➤ high value for the branching ratio

of $\Gamma_{\eta N}/\Gamma_{tot} = 17\%$

(PDG: $\Gamma_{\eta N}/\Gamma \simeq 0 - 1\%$)

(L.Tiator, NSTAR2005)

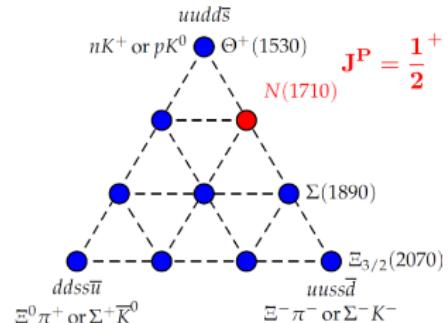


2. Chiral Soliton model:

non-strange member of the baryon antidecuplet: $P_{11}(1680)$.

bigger coupling to the neutron than to the proton

(D.Diakonov et al., arXiv:hep-ph/9703373v2)



Double Polarization Observable E

- ▶ circularly polarized beam P_γ
- ▶ longitudinally polarized target P_T

Observable	Spin Orientation
$\sigma_{1/2}$	$\uparrow\downarrow, \downarrow\uparrow$
$\sigma_{3/2}$	$\uparrow\uparrow, \downarrow\downarrow$

- ▶ measure the asymmetry:

$$E = \frac{\sigma_{1/2} - \sigma_{3/2}}{\sigma_{1/2} + \sigma_{3/2}} = \frac{\sigma_{1/2} - \sigma_{3/2}}{2\sigma_{tot}}$$

Double Polarization Observable E

- ▶ $\frac{1}{2}$ polarized deuterium \Rightarrow dButanol: $\textbf{C}_4\text{D}_9\text{OD}$
- ▶ 2 ways to measure E:

w/o carbon
subtraction:

$$E = \frac{\sigma_{1/2} - \sigma_{3/2}}{2\sigma_{tot}}$$

with carbon
subtraction:

$$E = \frac{\sigma_{1/2} - \sigma_{3/2}}{\sigma_{1/2} + \sigma_{3/2}}$$

Double Polarization Observable E

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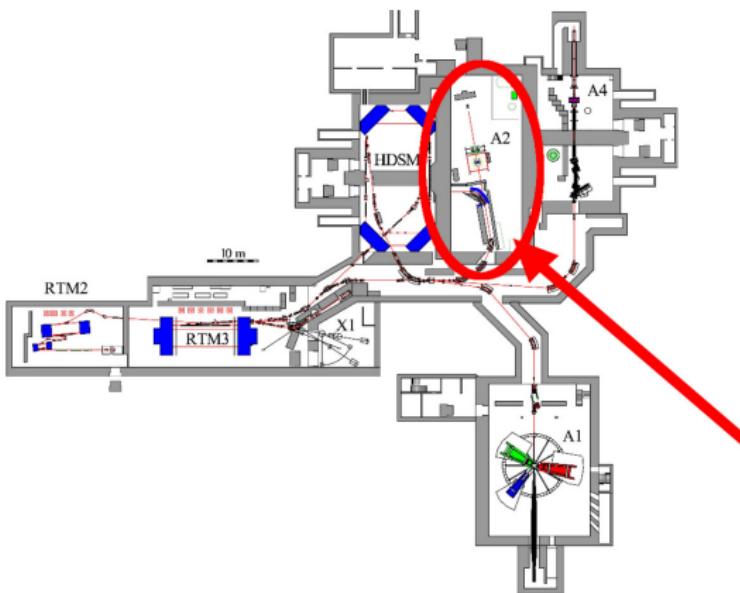
$$E = \frac{\sigma_{1/2} - \sigma_{3/2}}{2\sigma_{tot}}$$

with carbon subtraction:

$$E = \frac{\sigma_{1/2} - \sigma_{3/2}}{\sigma_{1/2} + \sigma_{3/2}}$$

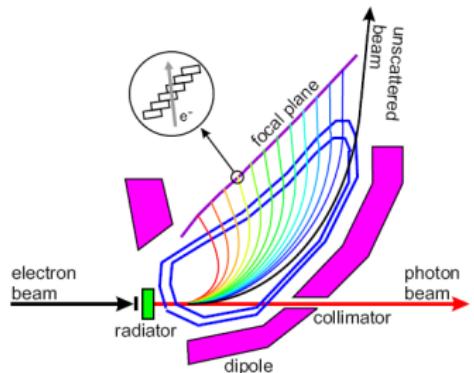
	dButanol	Carbon	η/h	
July 13	9 days	-	$\sim 25'000$	
Feb 14	5 days	3 days	$\sim 30'000$	
Jan/Feb 14	25	-	$\sim 3'000$	➤ lin. pol., trigger,...

MAinzer Microtron: Electron Accelerator



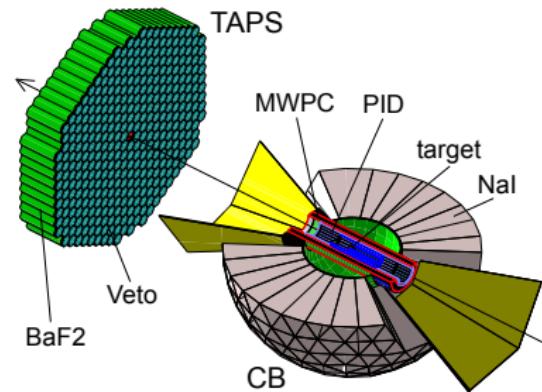
A2 Experimental Hall
Bremsstrahlung Tagging

$$E_\gamma = E_{e^-}^{\text{beam}} - E_{e^-}^{\text{tagged}}$$



Experiment: Setup

- ▶ Circularly polarised tagged photon beam
- ▶ **Crystal Ball:** Highly segmented sphere made of NaI
- ▶ **PID:** Cylinder of scintillation counters surrounds target, charged particle detector
- ▶ **TAPS:** Forward wall, BaF₂ & PbWO₄ crystals
- ▶ **Target:** longitudinally polarised
~ 65%



geometrical acceptance close to 4π

Reaction Identification

➤ neutral and charged particles:

	σ_p $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$	σ_n $\gamma n \rightarrow \eta n$
$\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$	2n & 1c	3n
$\eta \rightarrow 6\gamma$	6n & 1c	7n

➤ find best combination with χ^2 test:

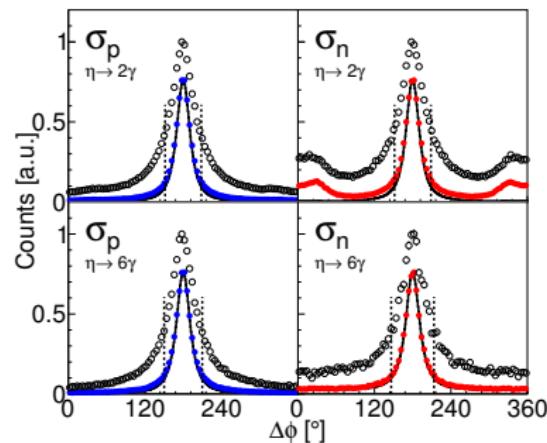
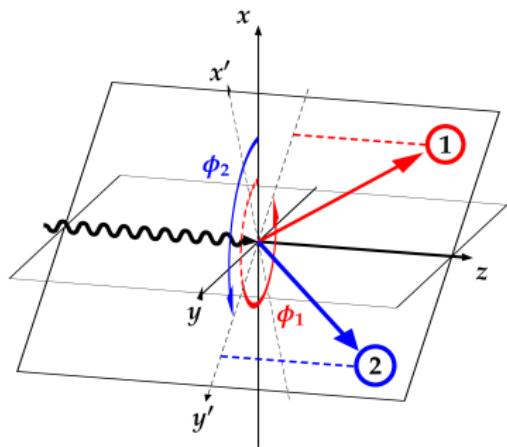
$$\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma \ (\sigma_n): \quad \chi^2 = \frac{(m_k(\gamma\gamma) - m_\eta)^2}{(\Delta m_k(\gamma\gamma))^2} \quad k = 1, \dots, 3$$

$$\eta \rightarrow 6\gamma: \quad \chi^2 = \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{(m_k(\gamma\gamma) - m_{\pi^0})^2}{(\Delta m_k(\gamma\gamma))^2}$$

Background Suppression

Coplanarity:

$$\Delta\phi = \phi_N - \phi_\eta$$

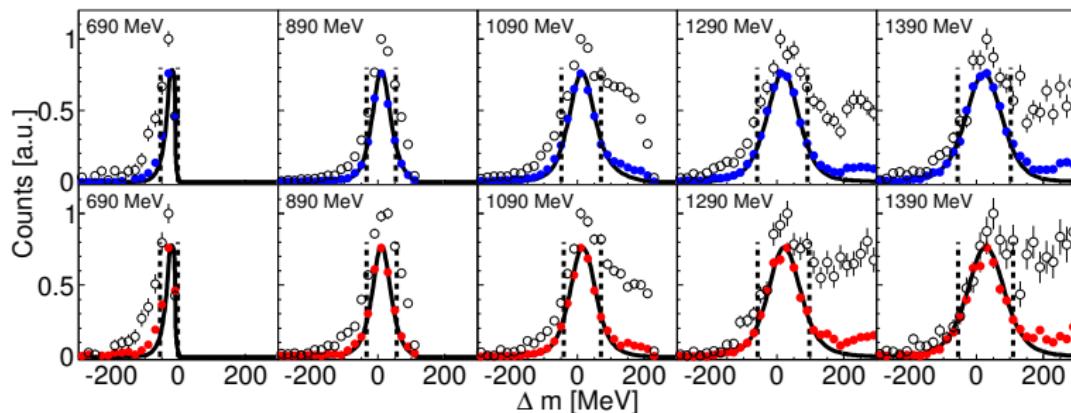


cut on $\pm 2 \sigma$

Background Suppression

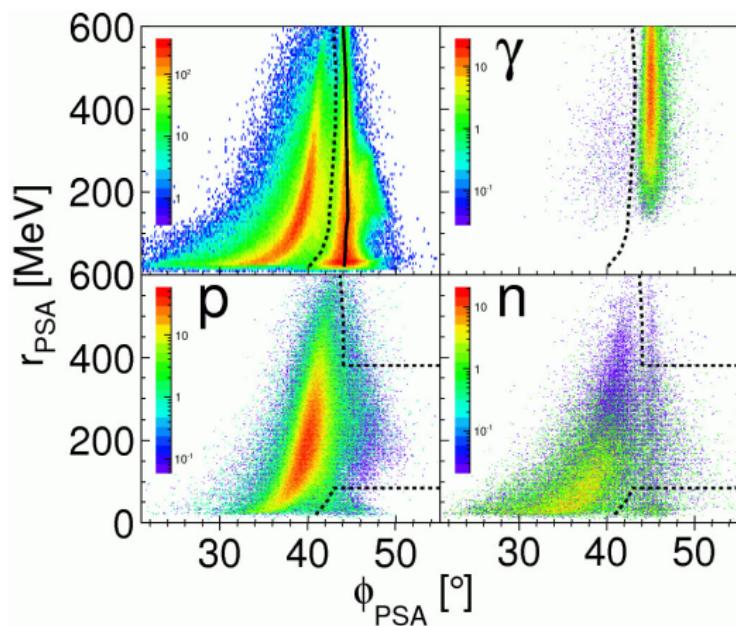
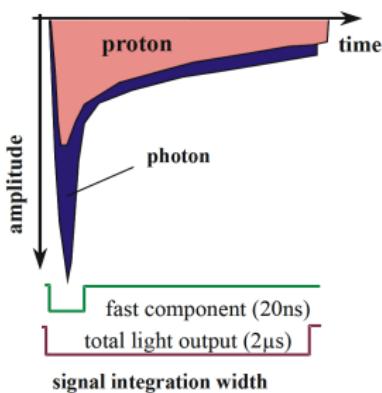
Missing Mass:

$$\Delta M = |P_{Beam} + P_N - P_\eta| - m_N$$



cut on $\pm 1.5 \sigma$

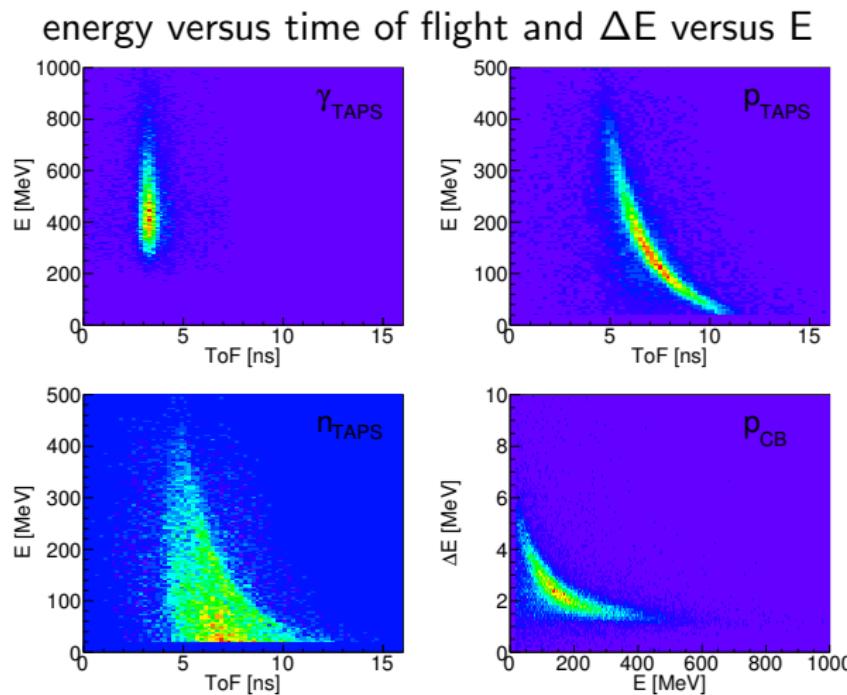
Pulse Shape Analysis (TAPS)



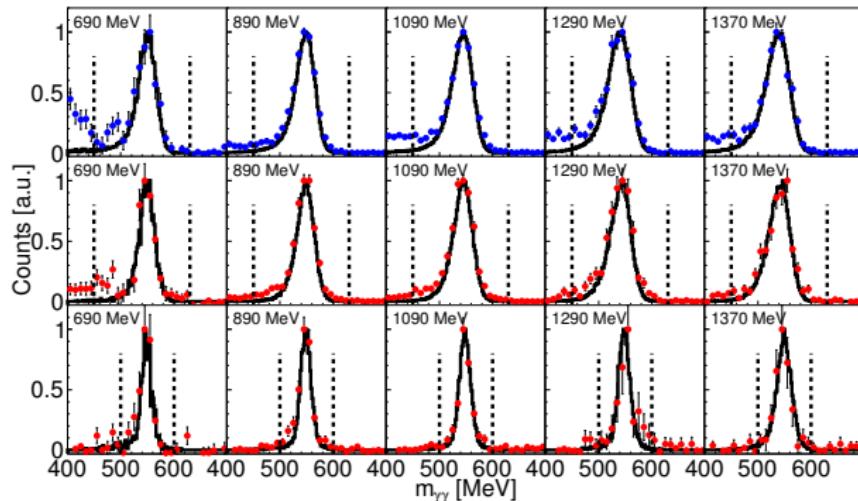
Photon : 3σ

nucleon: exclusion zone]85,380[MeV

Other identification possibilities



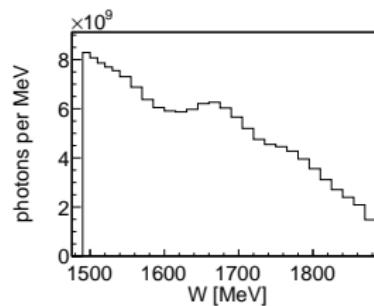
Invariant Mass Distributions



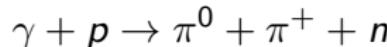
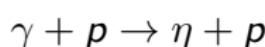
- integrate $m_{\gamma\gamma} (E, \cos(\theta))$ 2 γ : 450-630 MeV 6 γ : 500-600 MeV

Cross Sections

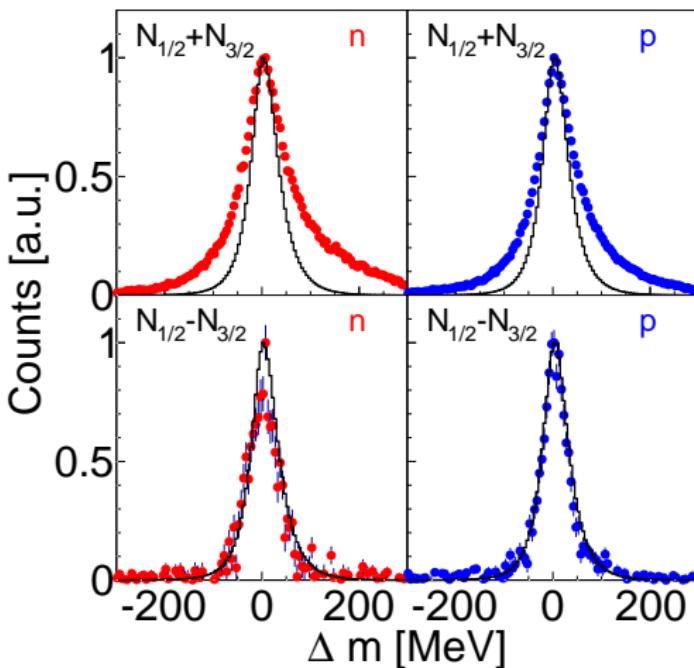
- ▶ normalize with photon flux



- ▶ detection efficiency correction (MC): energy and θ dependent
- ▶ MC not perfect \rightarrow nucleon detection efficiency correction from hydrogen data



Carbon Subtraction



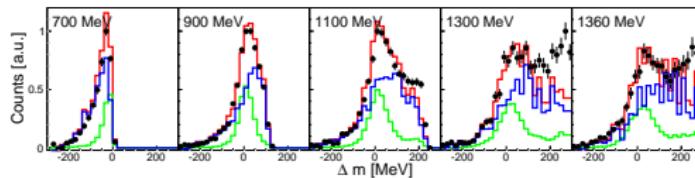
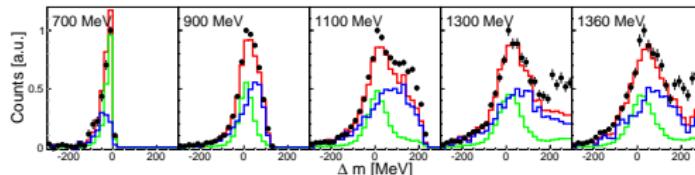
- ▶ $N_{1/2} + N_{3/2}$: carbon contribution
→ carbon subtraction needed!
- ▶ $N_{1/2} - N_{3/2}$: no carbon left!

Carbon Subtraction

 $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$

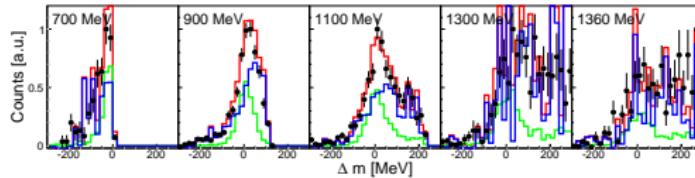
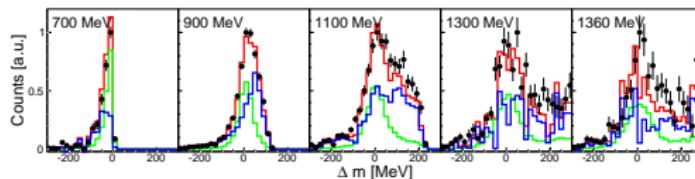
p

n


 $\eta \rightarrow 6\gamma$

p

n

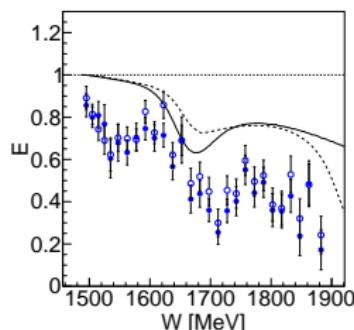


- dB
- C
- LD₂
- C + LD₂

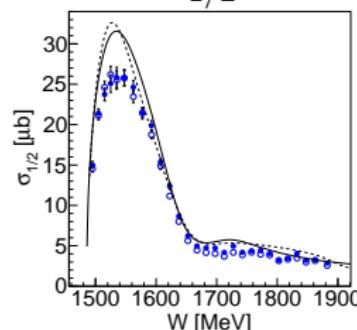
η Asymmetries - Preliminary

On Proton

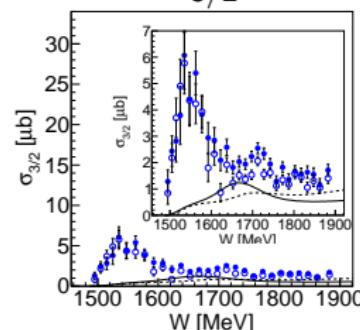
E



$\sigma_{1/2}$



$\sigma_{3/2}$



On Neutron

MAID

direct

● carbon subtracted

—MAID

--- BnGa

Conclusion

- ▶ preliminary asymmetries for $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$ and $\gamma n \rightarrow \eta n$
- ▶ η bump only in $\sigma_{1/2}$: S_{11} , P_{11} resonance?
- ▶ Further investigation has to be done: Discrepancy in S_{11} region of proton → nucleon efficiency?

Thanks for your attention

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