

---

# ELSA

## the upcoming polarisation programme

---

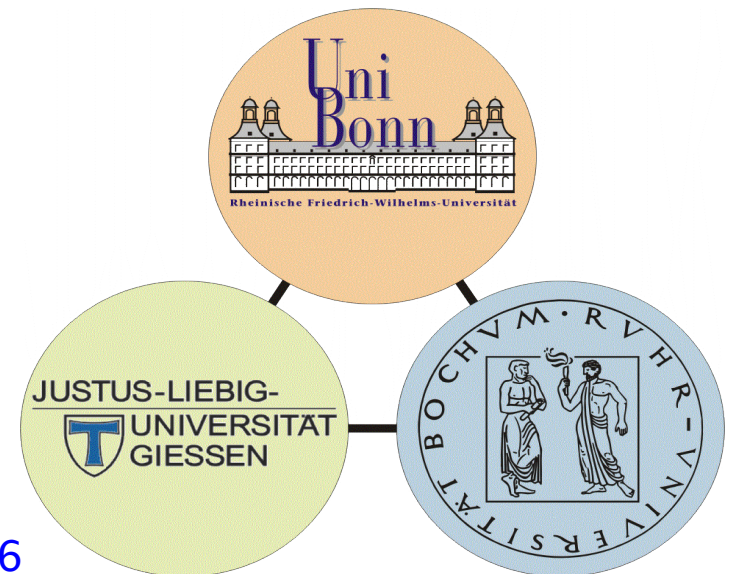
Hartmut Schmieden  
Physikalisches Institut  
Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität  
Bonn

FSU Tallahassee, Oct 2005

NSTAR'05



SFB-TR 16





## Outline

---

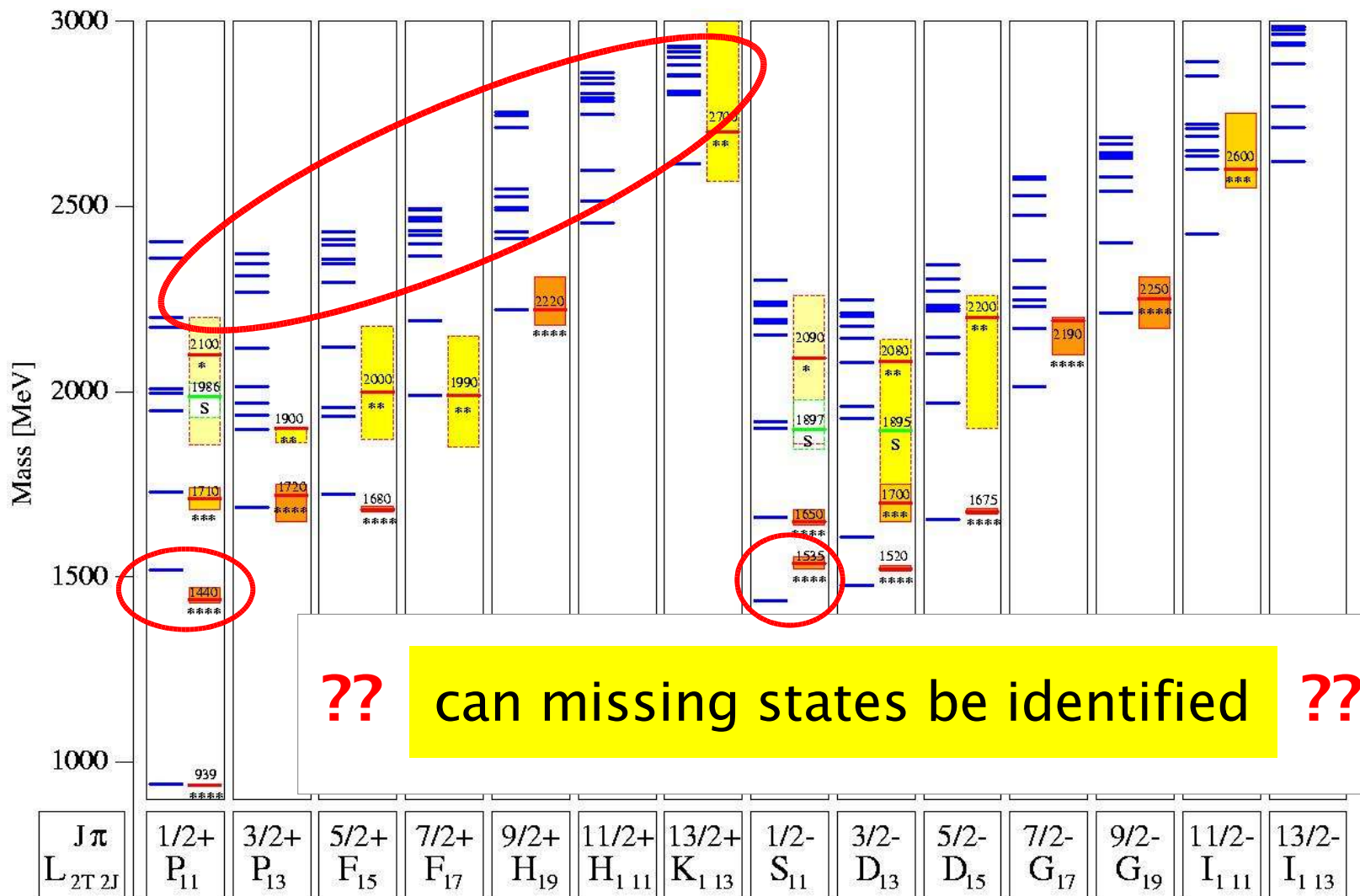
- ◆ Baryon spectrum & spectroscopy
- ◆ Role of polarisation observables
- ◆ Selected cases for **CrystalBarrel@ELSA**

- $\eta$
- $\pi^0 \pi^0 / \pi^0 \eta$
- $\omega$

beam & target polarisation

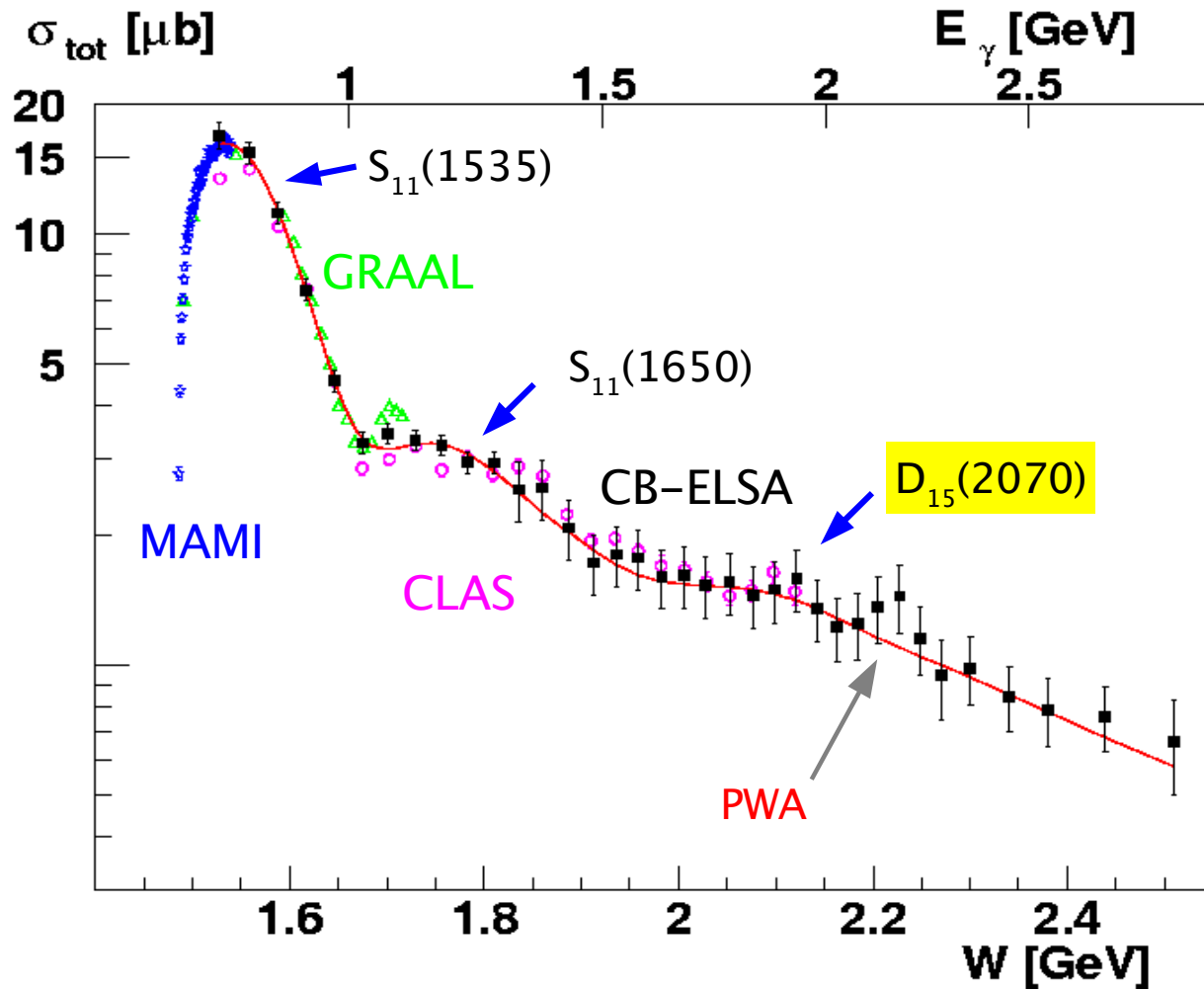
- 
- ◆ Future extension: **forward spectrometer**
    - $K^+ \Lambda(1405)$
    - $\Phi(\eta)$

## N\* resonances





$\gamma p \rightarrow p \eta$



U. Thoma  
Thursday talk

- : CB-ELSA
- ☆: TAPS
- △: GRAAL
- : CLAS

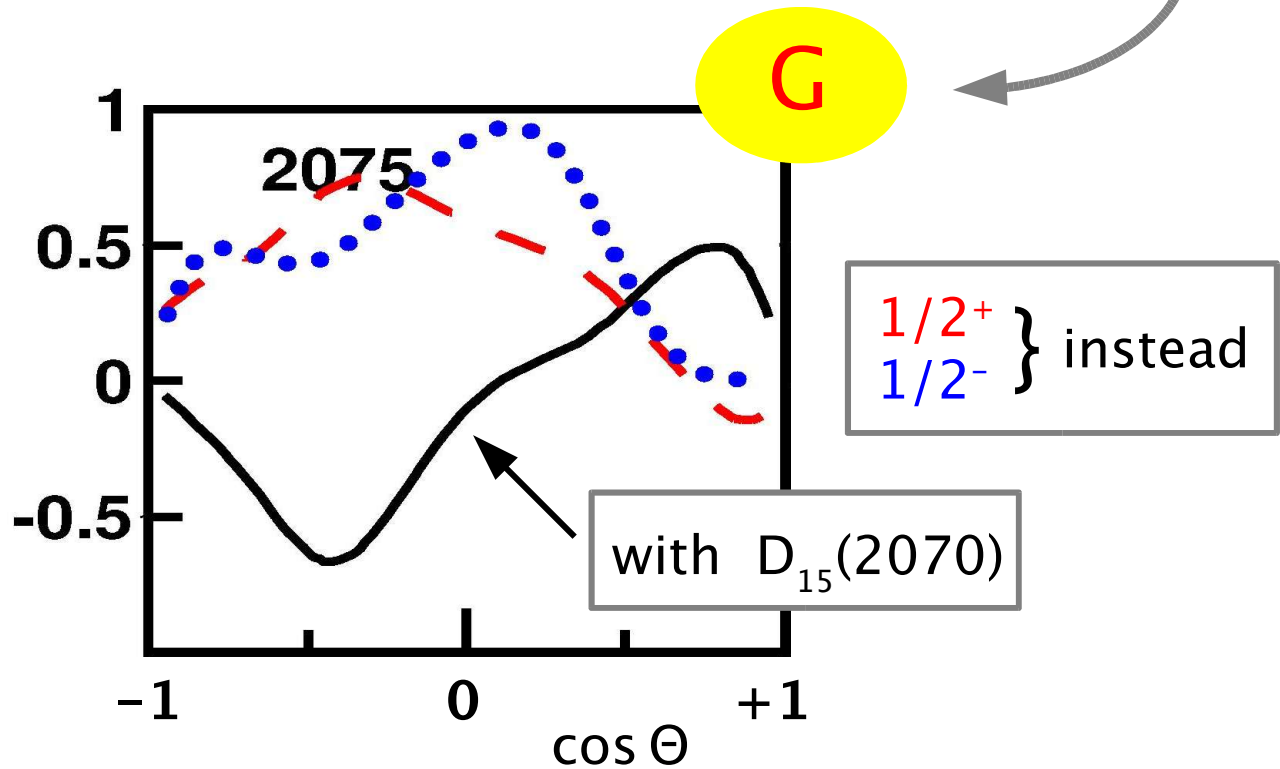
V. Crede, O. Bartolomy et al., PRL 94 (2005) 012004



$\gamma p \rightarrow p \eta$

?  $D_{15}(2070)$  ?

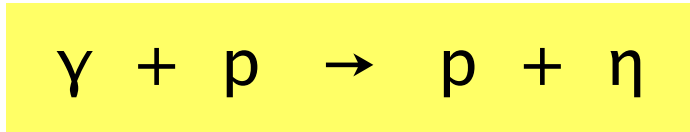
double polarisation:  
long. pol. target & lin. pol. beam



A. Sarantsev, priv. comm.  
Bonn-Gatchina PWA

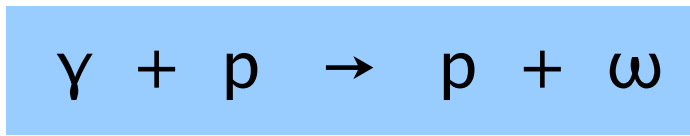


# complete experiment



$\lambda$   $\pm 1$   $\pm 1/2$   $\pm 1/2$   $0$   
4 x 2

isoscalar



$\lambda$   $\pm 1$   $\pm 1/2$   $\pm 1/2$   $0, \pm 1$   
4 x 6

Chiang & Tabakin, PRC55 (97) 2054

4 BT/TR

8 ↔ no discrete ambiguities

parity consv. →

4 complex amplitudes

≥ 7 independent quantities

parity consv. →

12 complex amplitudes

≥ 23 independent quantities



# polarisation observables

Y+P → P+π

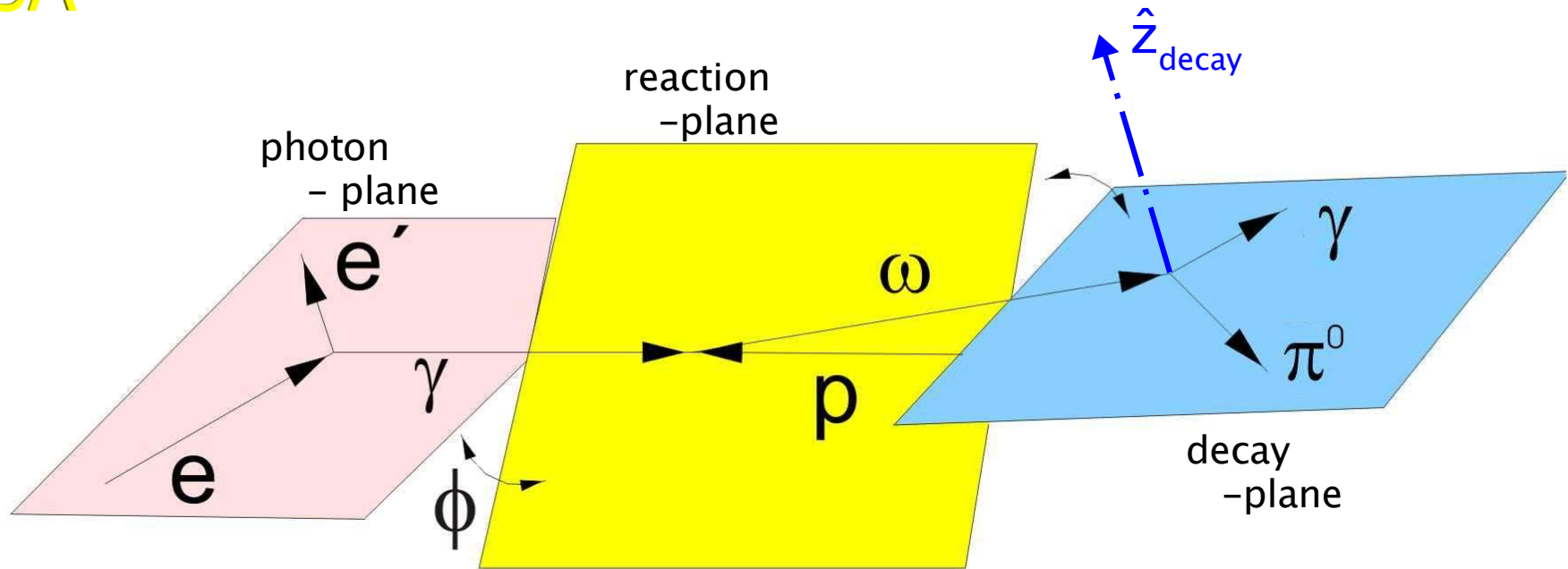
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}_0 \left[ 1 - P_Y^{\text{lin}} \Sigma \cos 2\Phi + P_T^x (-P_Y^{\text{lin}} H \sin 2\Phi + P_Y^{\text{circ}} F) \right. \\ \left. - P_T^y (-T + P_Y^{\text{lin}} P \cos 2\Phi) - P_T^z (-P_Y^{\text{lin}} G \sin 2\Phi + P_Y^{\text{circ}} E) \right]$$

photon		target			recoil			target-recoil				
					x'	y'	z'	x'	x'	z'	z'	
			x	y	z			x	z	x	z	
unpol.	$\sigma_0$	7	0	T	0	0	P	0	$T_{x'}$	$-L_{x'}$	$T_{z'}$	$L_{z'}$
lin. pol.	$-\Sigma$		H	-P	-G	$O_{x'}$	-T	$O_{z'}$	$-L_{z'}$	$T_{z'}$	$-L_{x'}$	$-T_{x'}$
circ. pol.	0		F	0	-E	$-C_{x'}$	0	$-C_{z'}$	0	0	0	0

more observables: 2-meson & vector meson final states



# polarisation observables & kinematics



$$\Sigma_x = \frac{\sigma_{\parallel} - \sigma_{\perp}}{\sigma_{\parallel} + \sigma_{\perp}} \sim \cos 2\phi$$

$$\Sigma_{\text{dec}} = \frac{\sigma_{\parallel} - \sigma_{\perp}}{\sigma_{\parallel} + \sigma_{\perp}} \Big|_{\hat{z}_{\text{decay}}}$$

single-polaris.

$$G_{x,\text{dec}} \leftrightarrow P_{Y,\text{lin}} P_{T,z} \Sigma_{x,\text{dec}} \sin 2\phi$$

$$E = \frac{\sigma_{3/2} - \sigma_{1/2}}{\sigma_{3/2} + \sigma_{1/2}} \leftrightarrow P_{Y,\text{circ}} P_{T,z}$$

double-polarisation





# overview ELSA (double-polarisation) proposals

---

PAC-05 / Sep'05

---

- \* 1. ELSA/1-2005      G in single  $\pi^0$  and  $\eta$  production
  - 2. ELSA/2-2005      Helicity dependence in single  $\pi^0$  and  $\eta$  production
  - \* 3. ELSA/3-2005       $\Sigma$  and G in  $\eta$ -photoproduction off neutron
  - \* 4. ELSA/4-2005      Beam-target asymmetries in  $\omega$ -photoproduction
  - 5. ELSA/5-2005      Meson-nucleus bound states
  - \* 6. ELSA/6-2005      Double polarisation in  $2\pi^0$ -photoproduction
  - 7. ELSA/7-2005      Helicity difference in  $\pi^0\eta$ -photoproduction
-



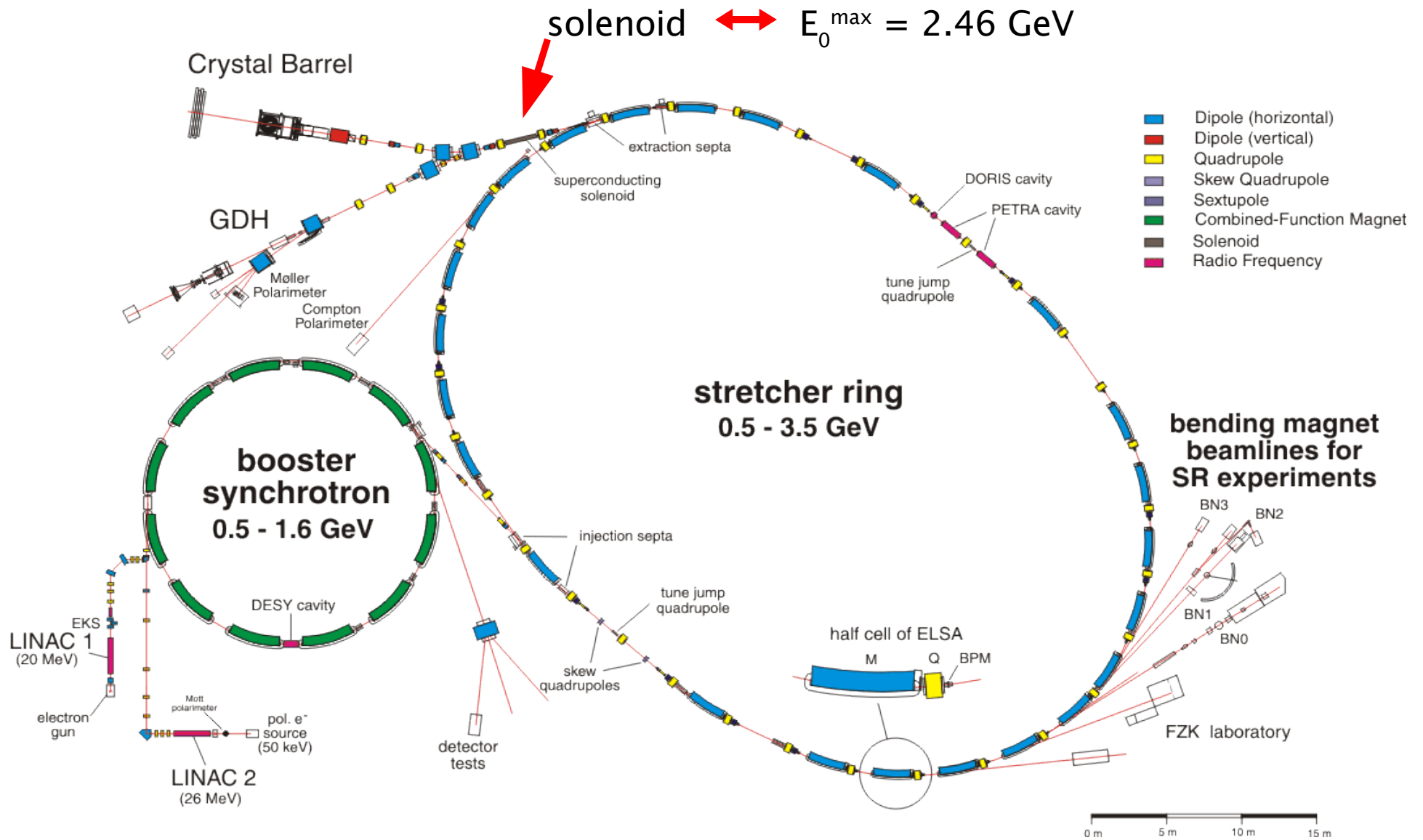
## experimental requirements

---

- ◆ accelerator of sufficient energy
- ◆ longitudinal electron-beam polarisation
- ◆ photon tagging
- ◆ circular & linear photon-beam polarisation
- ◆ beam polarimetry
- ◆ polarised target
- ◆ (recoil polarimetry)
- ◆  $4\pi$  detector

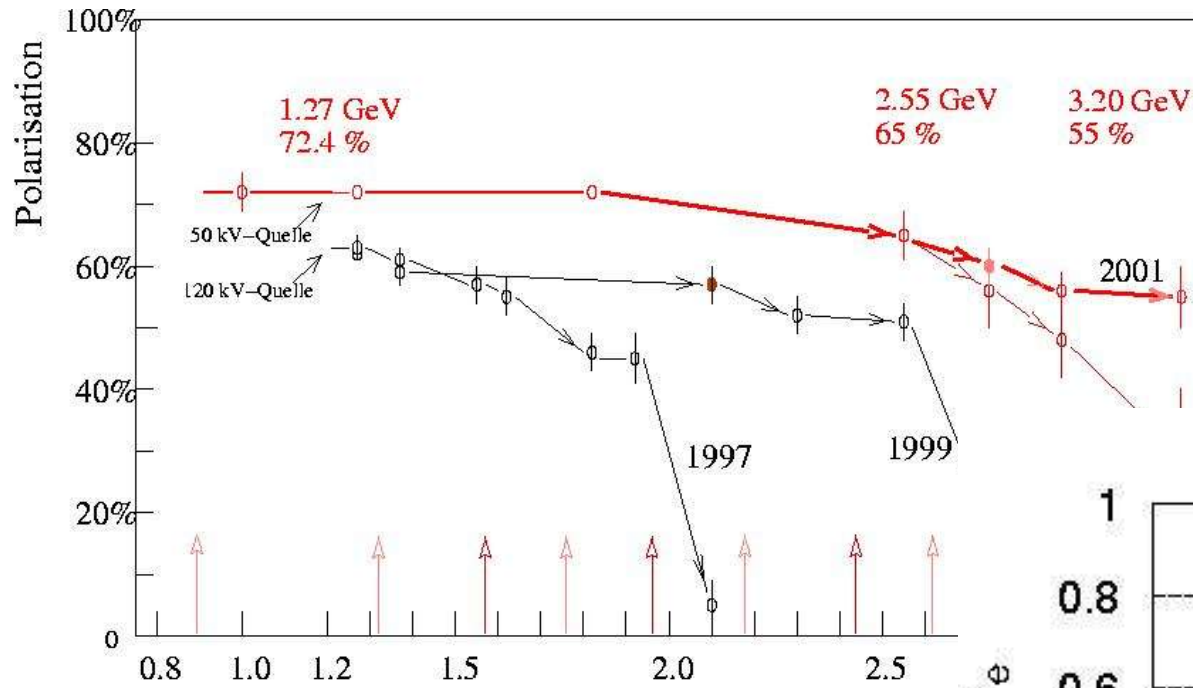


# ELSA facility

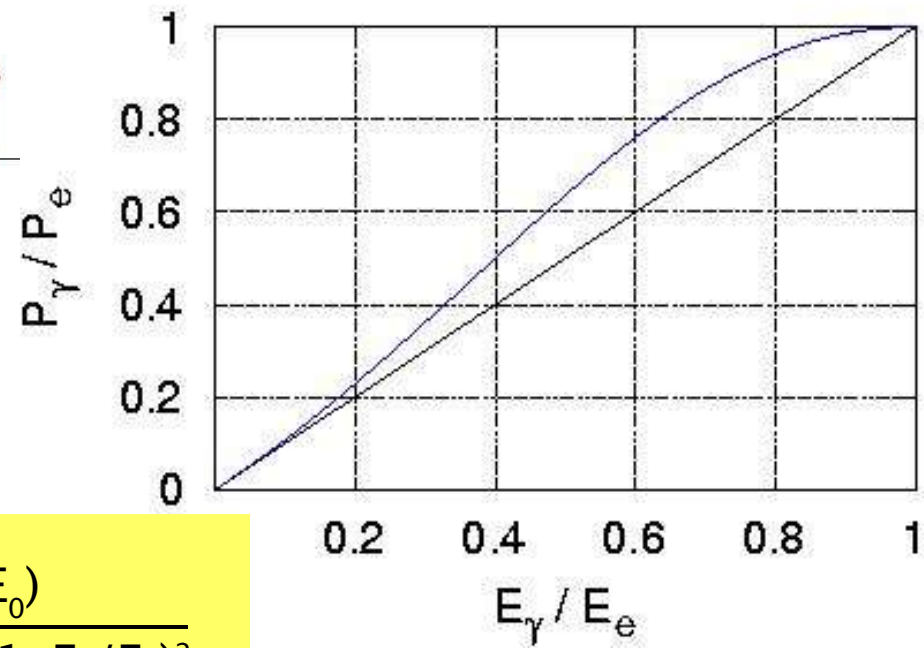




# photon beam circular polarisation

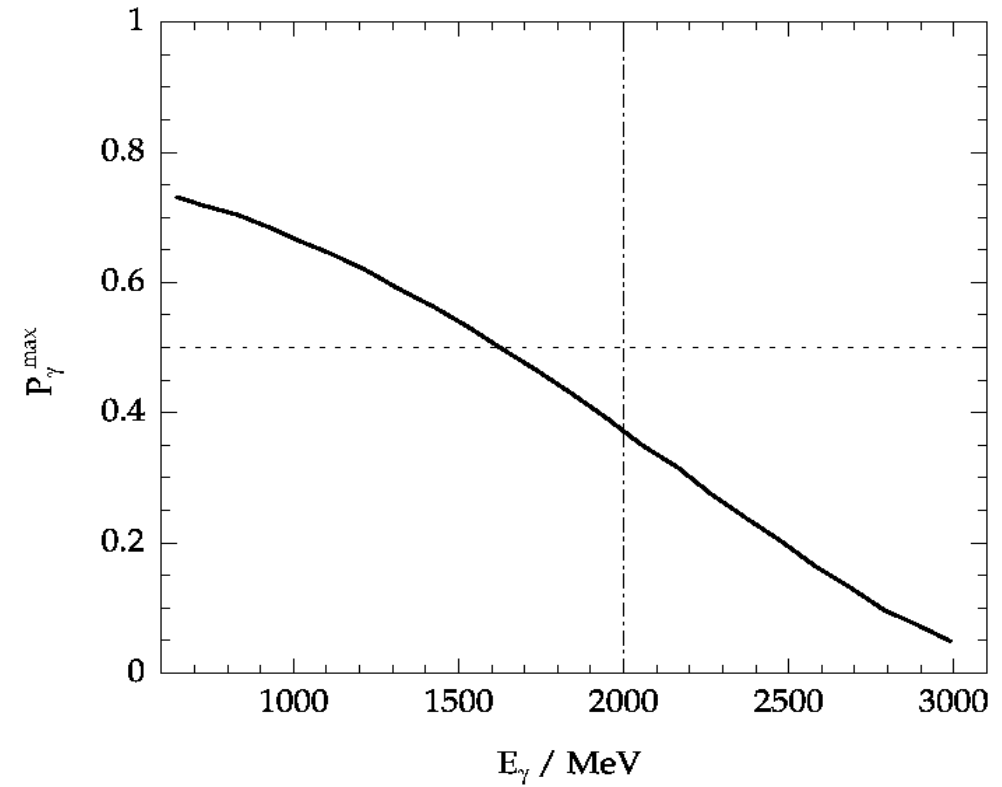
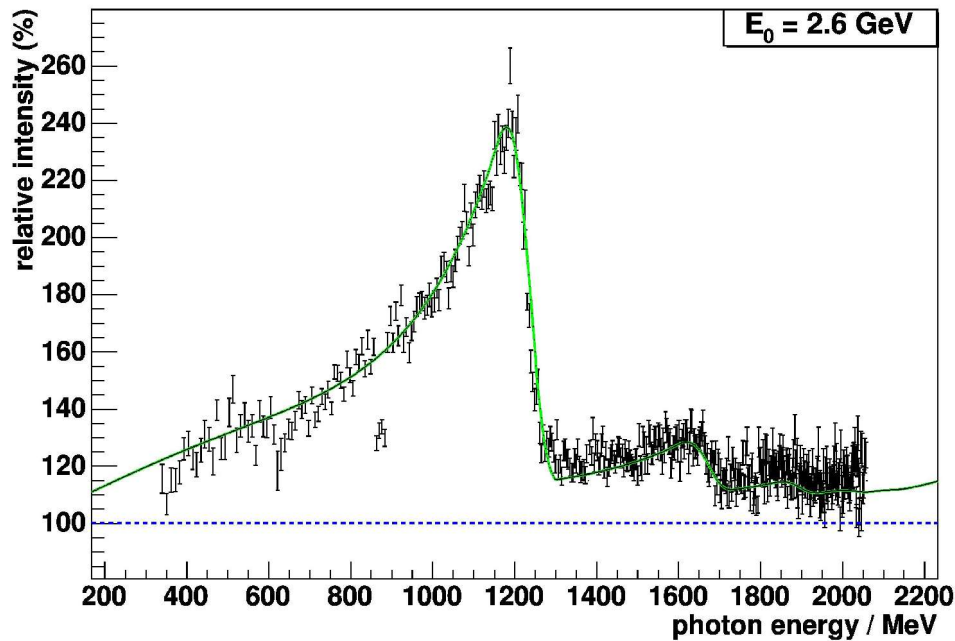
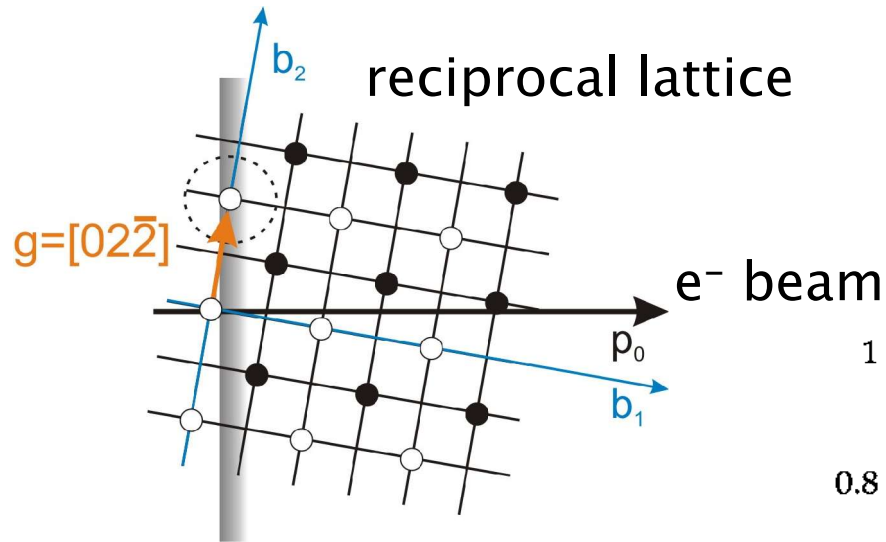


Helicity transfer



$$\frac{P_{\gamma, \text{circ}}}{P_e} = \frac{E_\gamma}{E_0} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{3}(1 - E_\gamma/E_0)}{1 - \frac{2}{3}(1 - E_\gamma/E_0) + (1 - E_\gamma/E_0)^2}$$

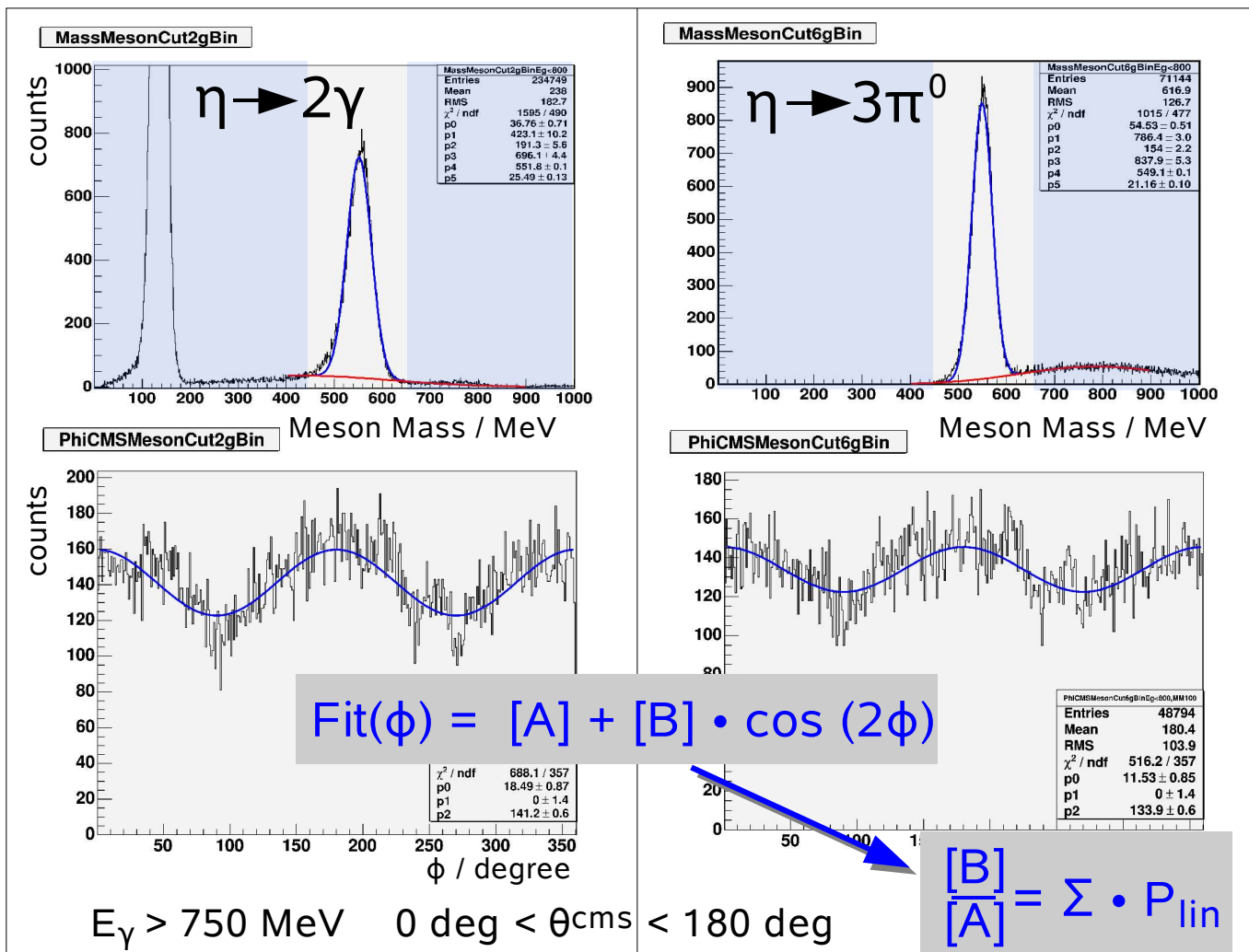
H. Olsen & L.C. Maximon, PR 114 (1959) 887





# $\eta$ -photoproduction: beam asymmetry

D. Elsner



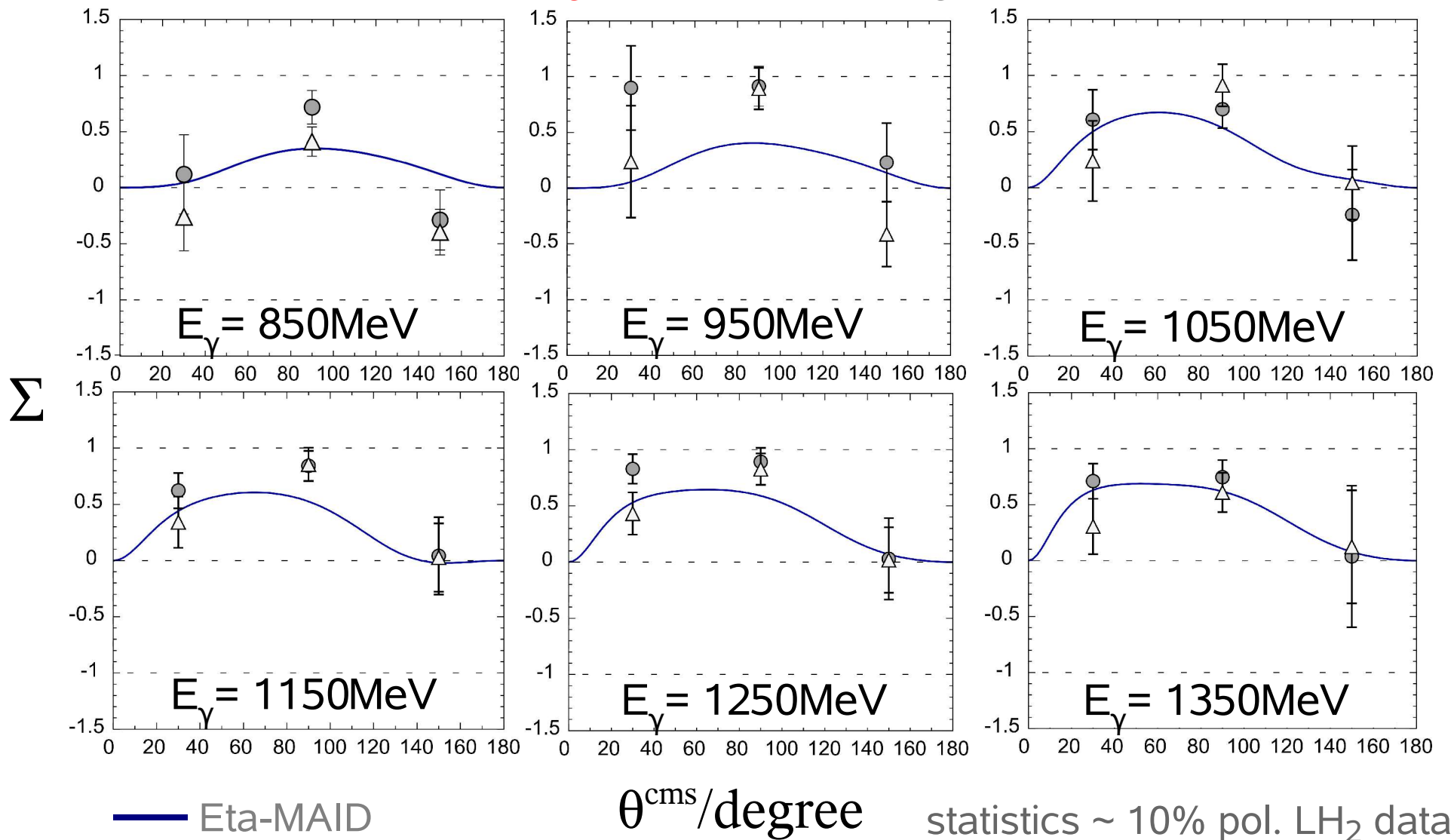


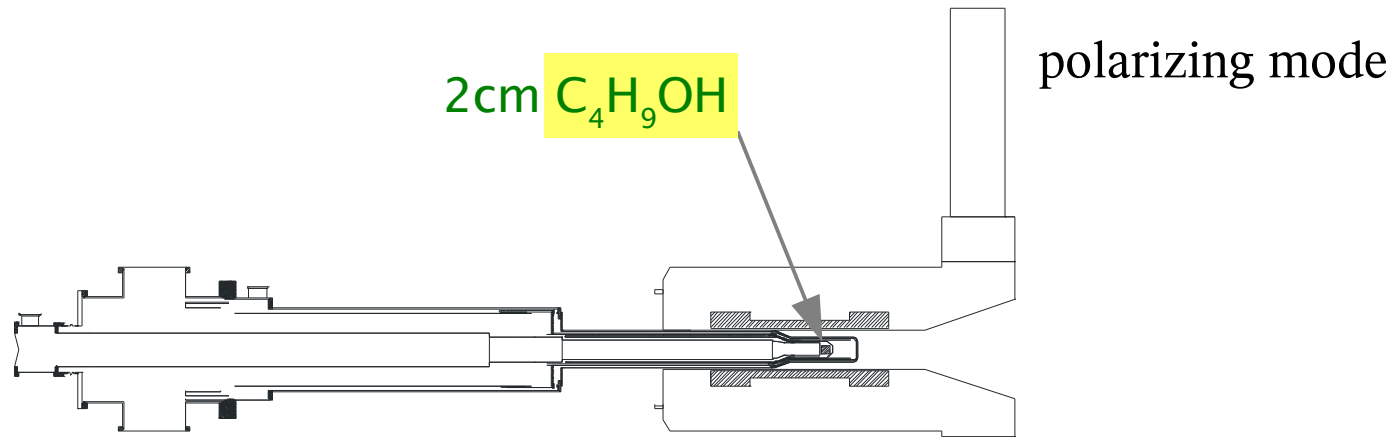
# $\eta$ -photoproduction: beam asymmetry

D. Elsner

- $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$
- △  $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$

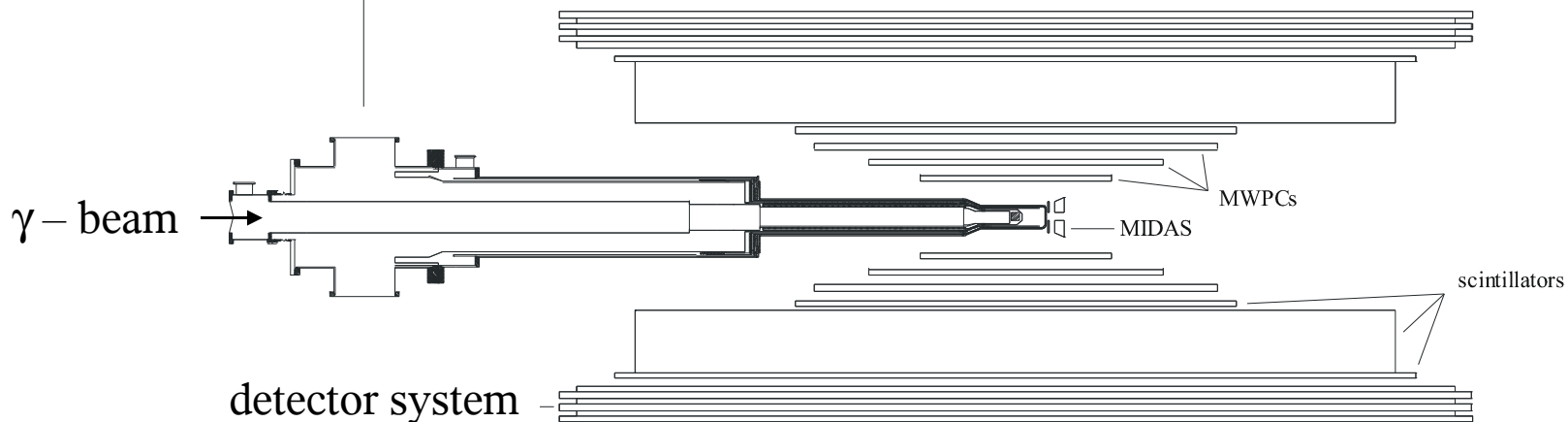
very preliminary





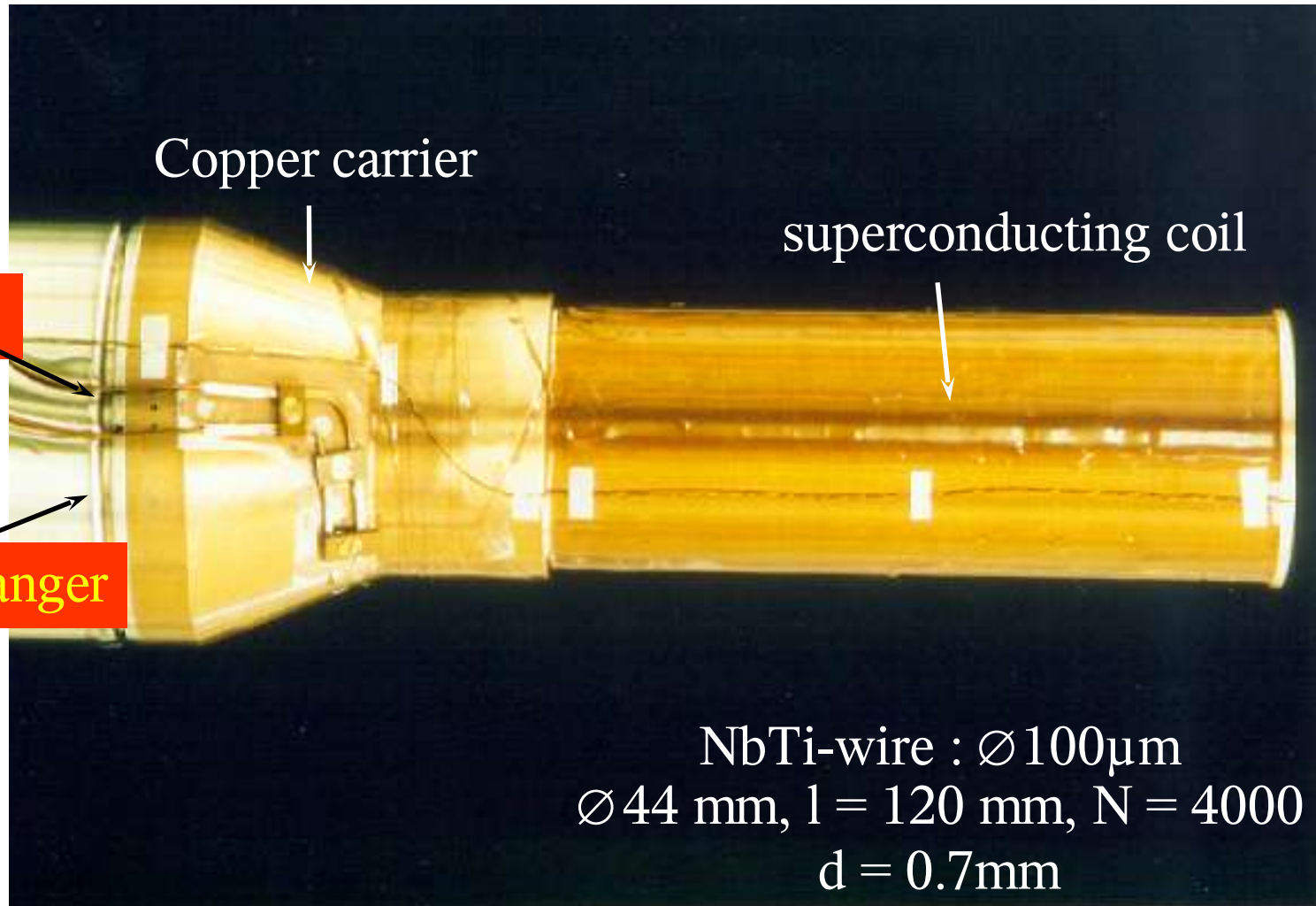
polarizing magnet  $B_{max} = 6.5$  Tesla (SACLAY)

horizontal dilution refrigerator (55 mK) data taking (frozen spin) mode  
with internal 'holding coil' (0.42T)





## Bonn polarised frozen spin target

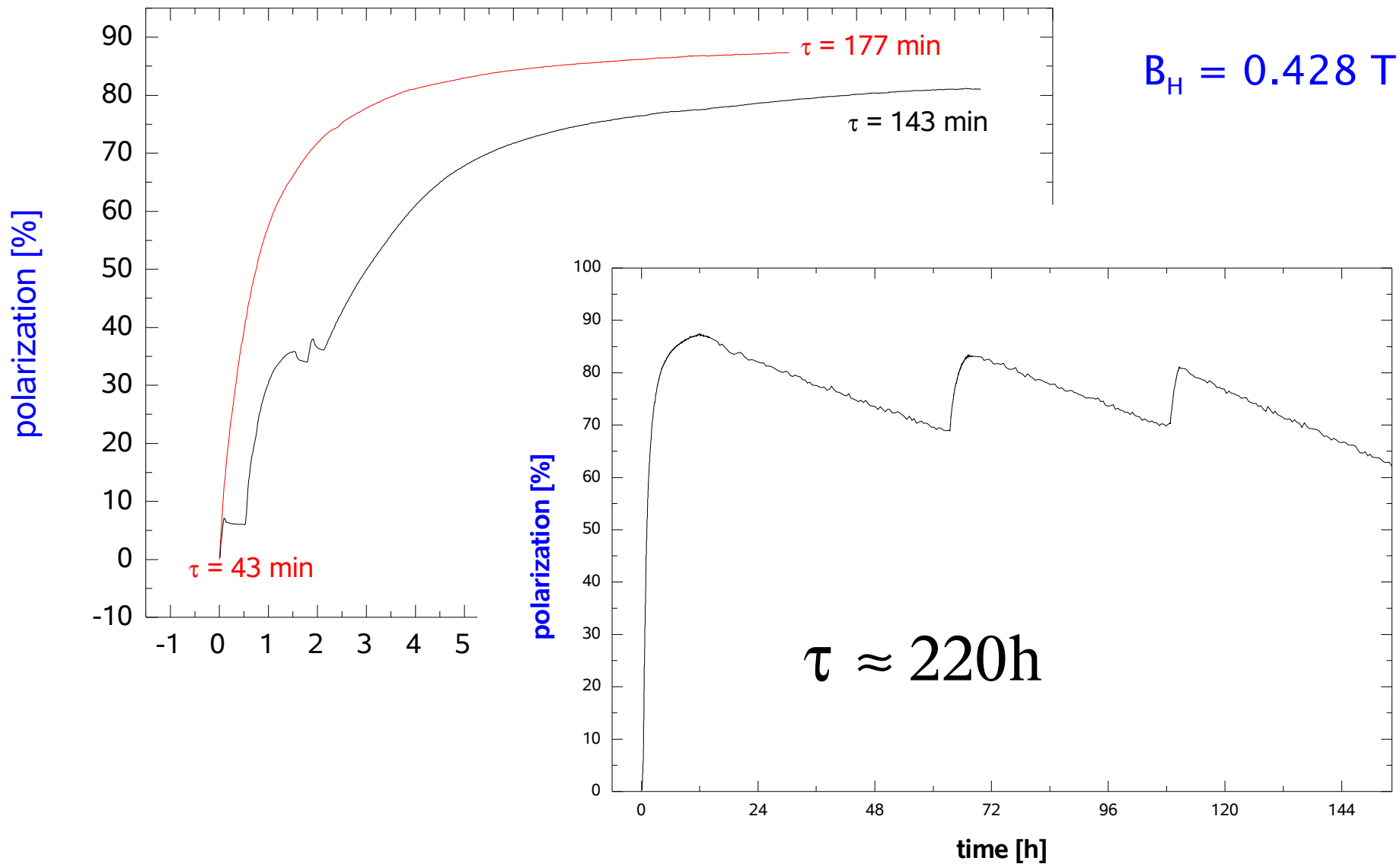


**reliable operation at  $B_h = 0.44\text{ T}$  @  $11.5\text{ A}$ ,  $T < 1.2\text{ K}$**

**NIM A 356 (1995) 111, NIM A 418 (1998) 233**



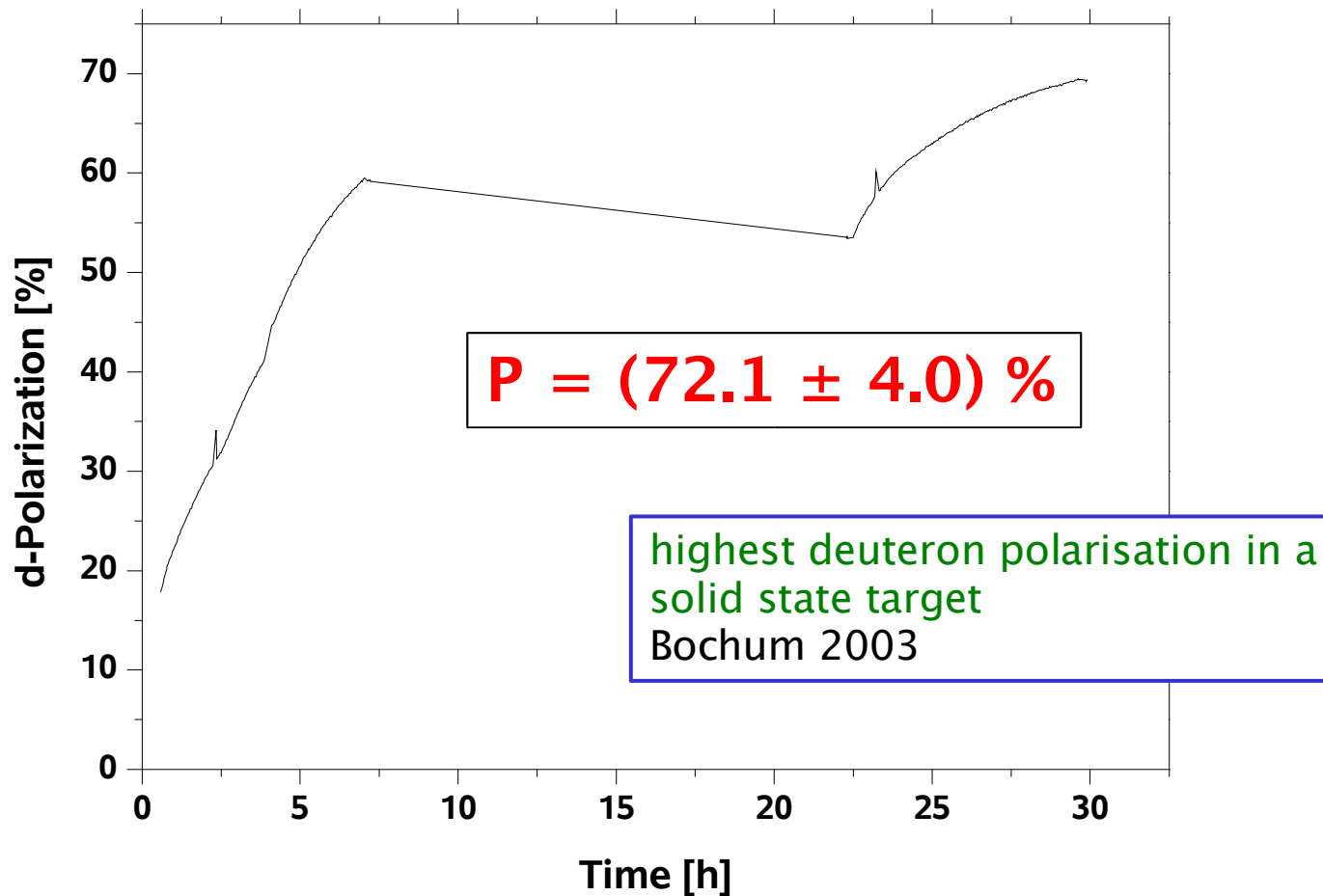
# Bonn polarised frozen spin target

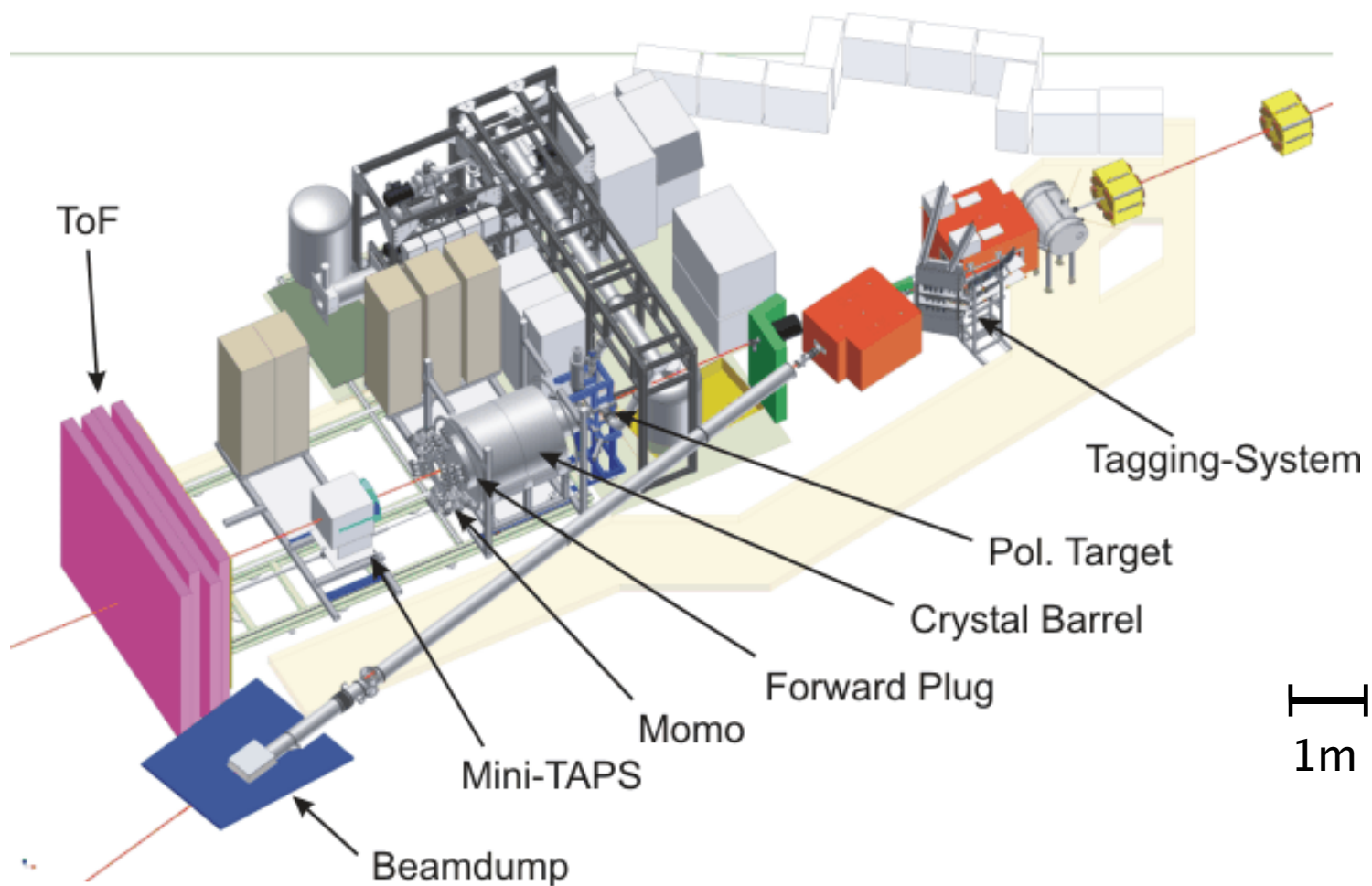




# Bonn polarised frozen spin target

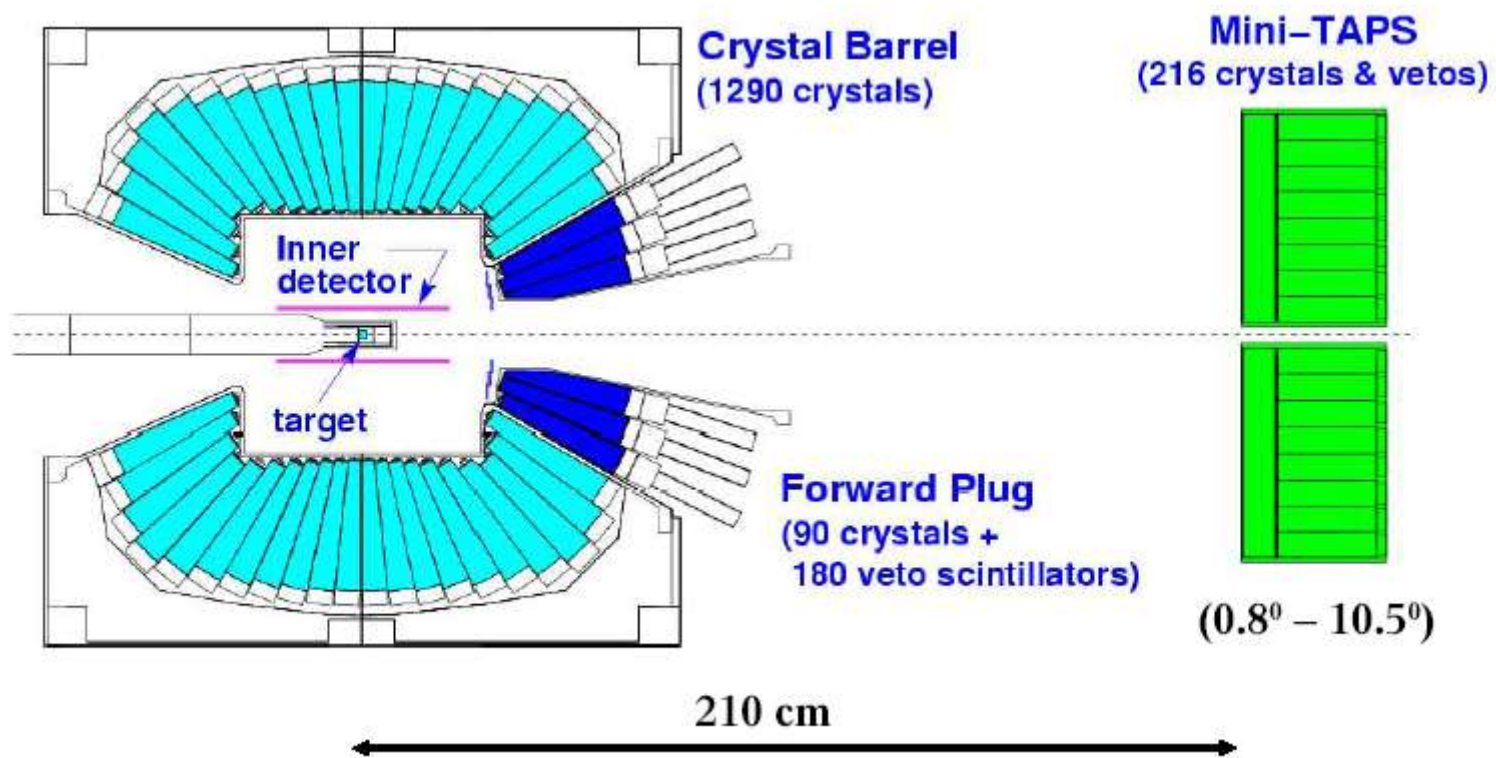
deuteron







# Setup

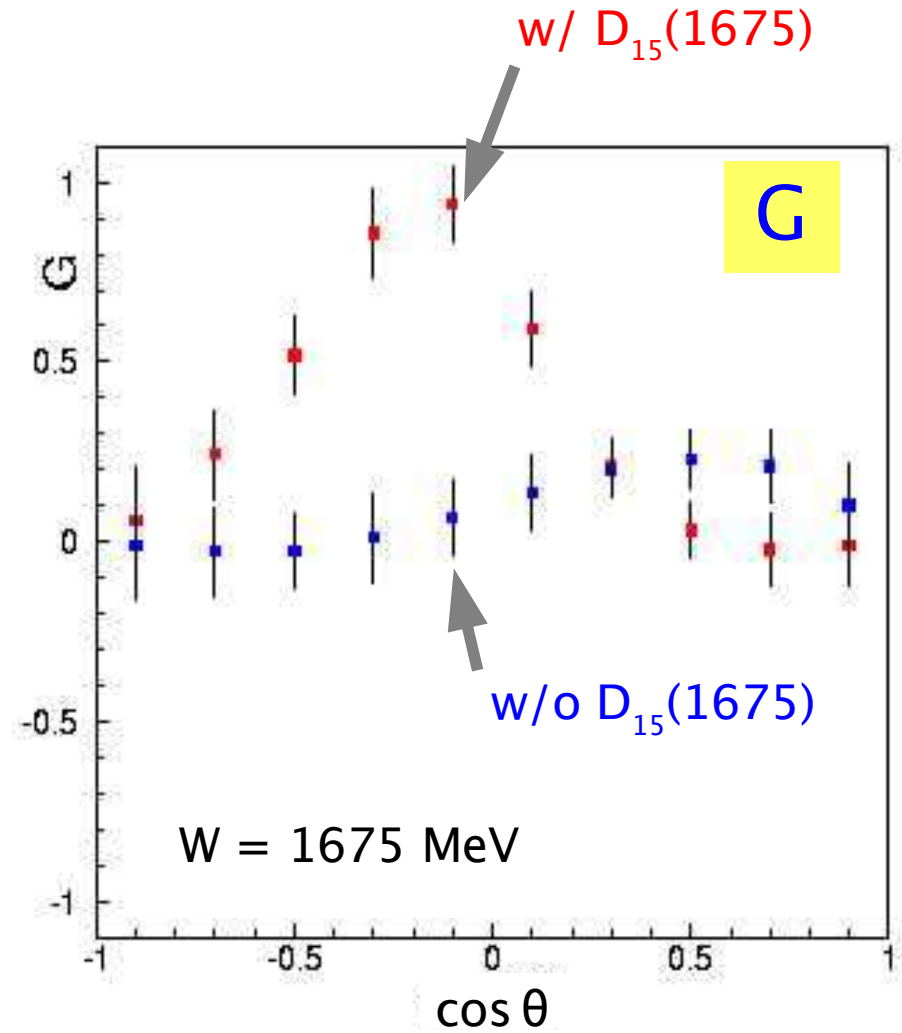
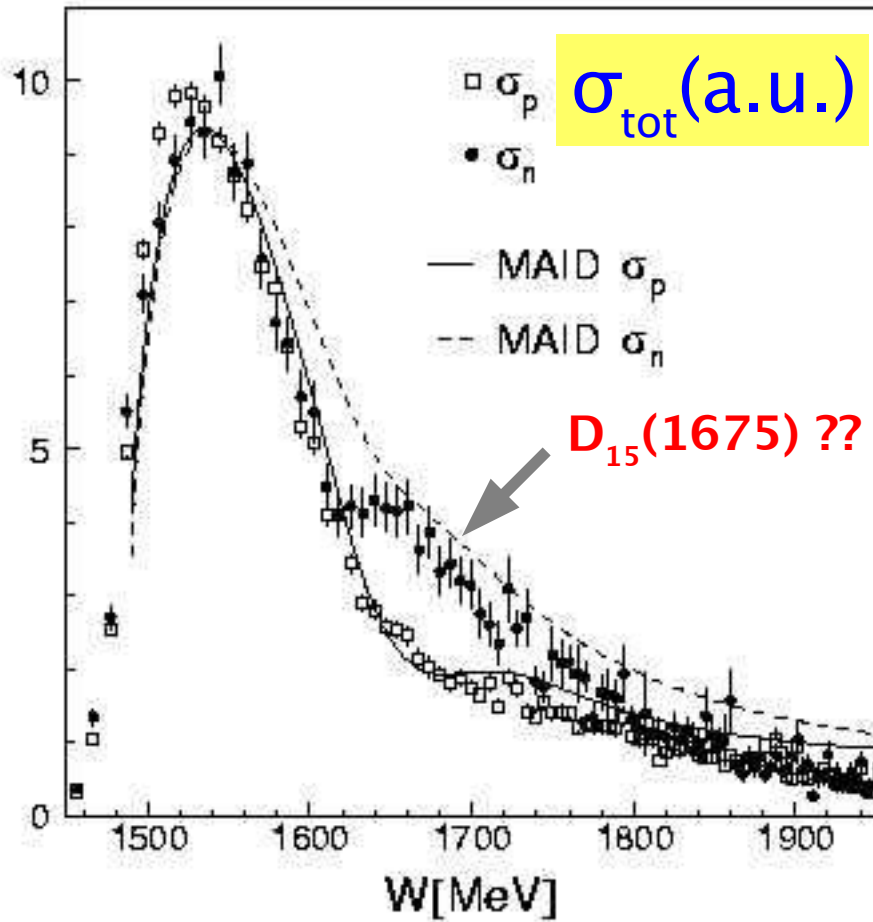




# $\gamma n \rightarrow n \eta$ quasifree off d

B. Krusche et al.

CrystalBarrel/TAPS prel.



simulation based on  $\eta$ -MAID

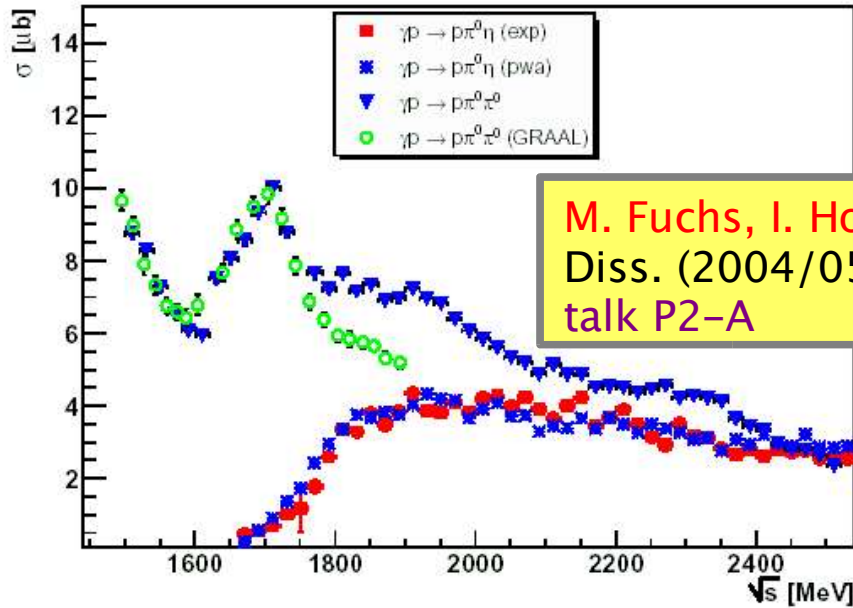
L. Tiator  
Wednesday talk



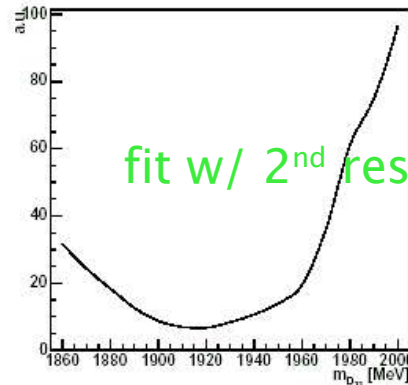
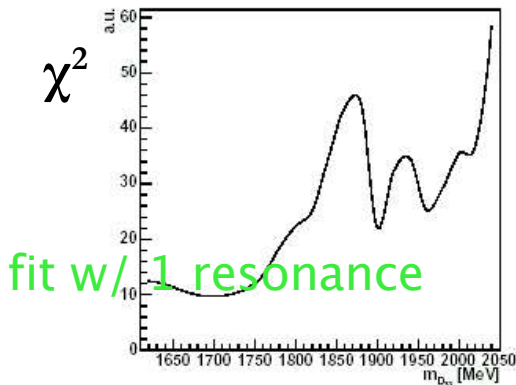
# $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^0 \pi^0$

U. Thoma et al.

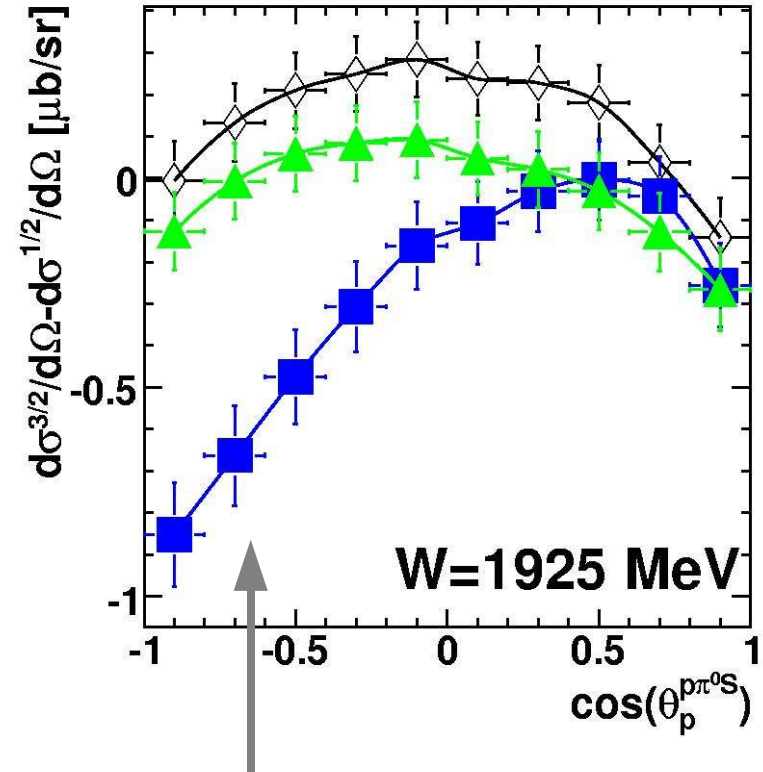
Total cross sections with 20 MeV bin size



strength:  
 ~ 60–70 % from  $\Delta^+(1232) \eta$  with  $L=0$ :  
 $\Delta(1700)D_{33}$  and  $\Delta(1940)D_{33}$



$$\sigma_{3/2} - \sigma_{1/2}$$



without  $D_{33}(1940)$   
 without  $P_{33}(1920)$

800 hs @ 3.2 GeV  
 (ELSA/6-2005)



$\gamma p \rightarrow p \omega \leftrightarrow$  resonances ?

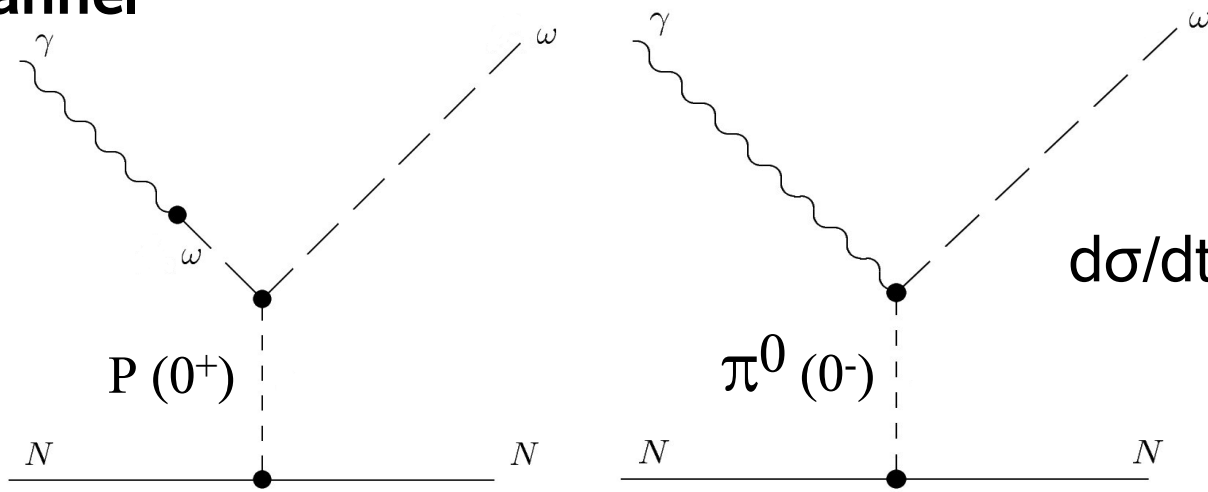
$N^*$ SU(6)xO(3)	exp. status	Isgur-Karl assignment	$J^P$	coupling		tot. width
				$\pi N$	$\omega N$	
$S_{11}(1535)$	****	N(1535)	$1/2^-$	85	0	164
$P_{11}(1710)$	***	N(1710)	$1/2^+$	42	32	242
$P_{13}(1870)$	*	N(1870)	$3/2^+$	10	98	149
$P_{13}(1950)$	missing	N(1955)	$3/2^+$	1.2	90	236
$P_{13}(2030)$	missing	N(2060)	$3/2^+$	0.3	98	145
$D_{15}(1675)$	****	N(1670)	$5/2^-$	30	0	130
$F_{15}(1680)$	****	N(1715)	$5/2^+$	50	1.4	77
$F_{15}(1995)$	missing	N(1955)	$5/2^+$	0.2	184	324
$F_{15}(2000)$	*	N(2025)	$5/2^+$	1.7	180	316





$\gamma p \rightarrow p \omega$

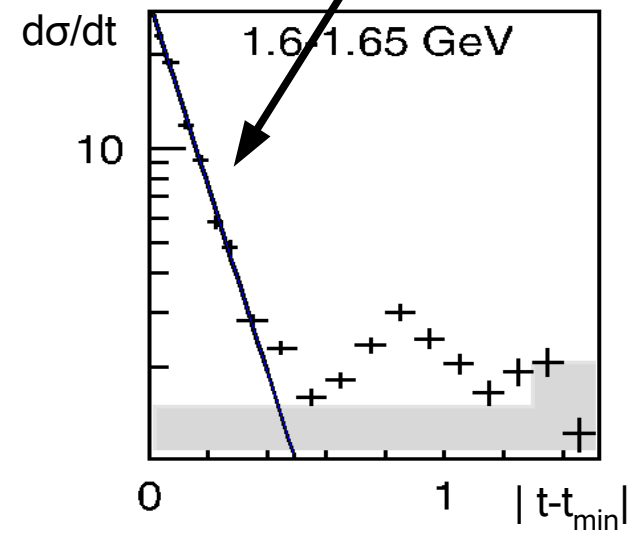
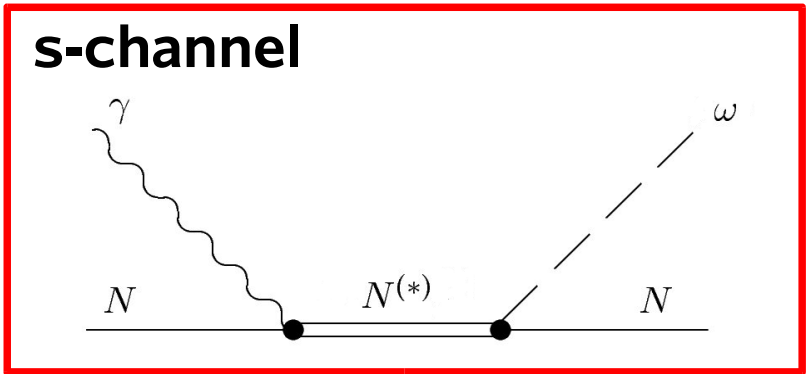
**t-channel**



$$d\sigma/dt \approx d\sigma/dt \Big|_{t=t_{\min}} \cdot e^{-b|t|}$$

+

**s-channel**



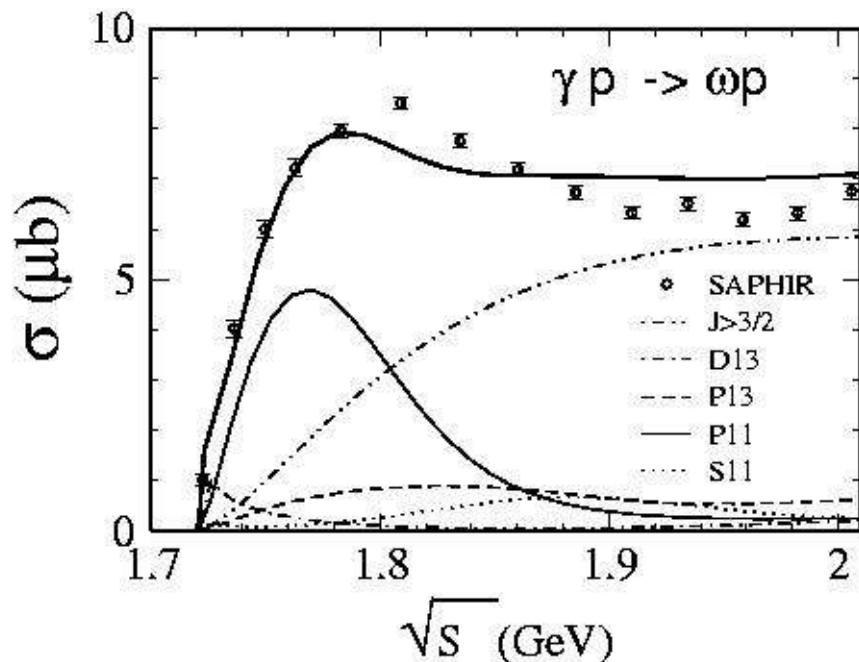
J. Barth *et al.* EPJ A18, 117 (2003)



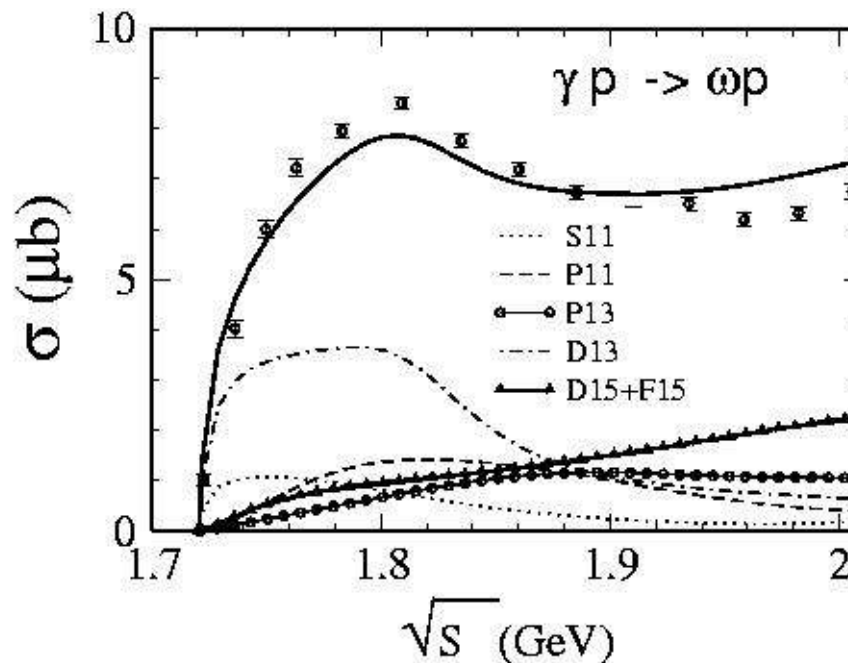
$\gamma p \rightarrow p \omega \leftrightarrow$  resonances ?

talk H. Lenske

Shklyar et al. (Giessen group) nucl-th/0412029v2



Penner et al., PR C66 (2002) 055212



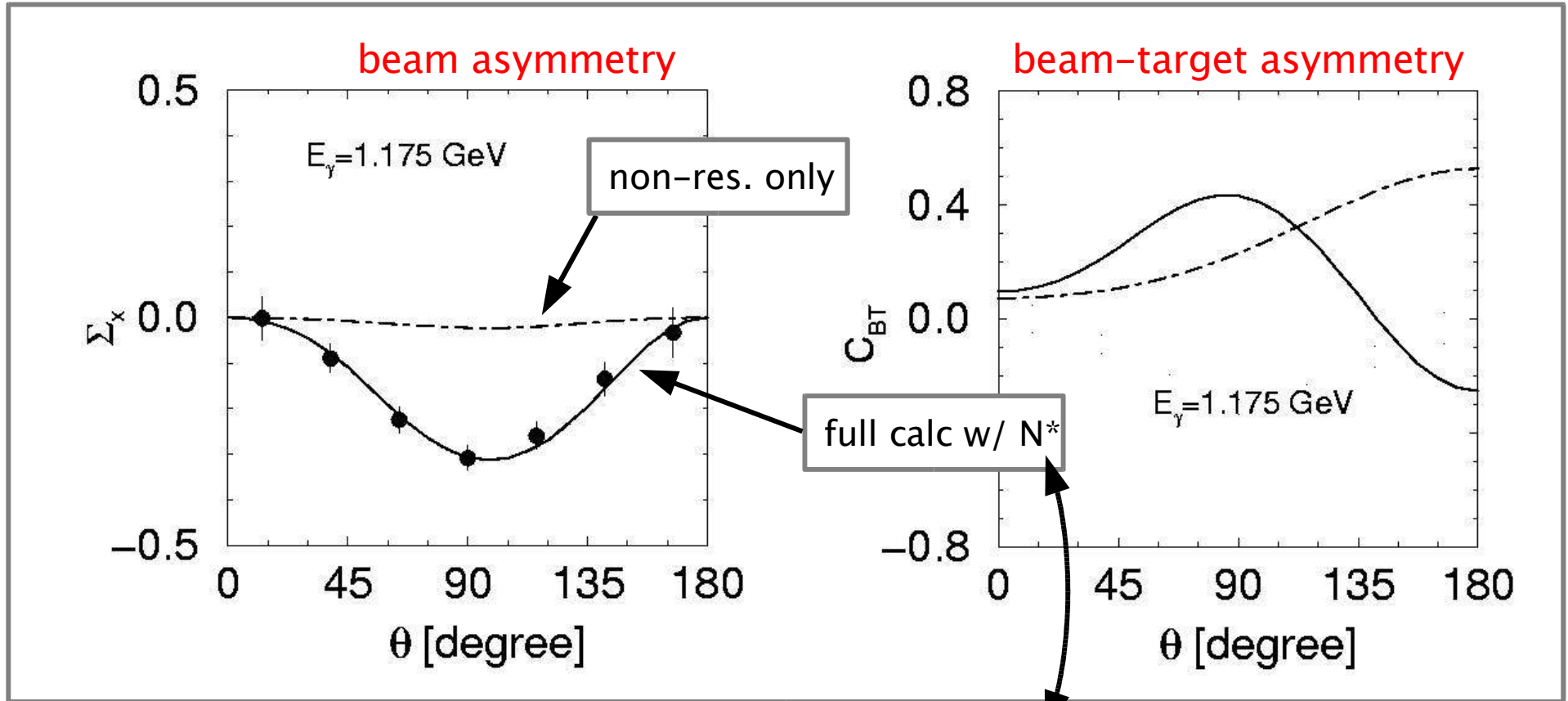
$J_{res} \leq 3/2$   
 $P_{11}(1710)$  main contrib. @ thresh.

$J_{res} \leq 5/2$   
 $P_{11}(1710)$  negligible



$\gamma p \rightarrow p \omega$

polarisation observables



preliminary data from GRAAL  
J. Ajaka et al.,  
AIP conf. proc. 570 (2001) 198

$F_{15}(1680)$  dominating contrib.

A. I. Titov and T.-S.H. Lee  
PR C66 (2002) 015204



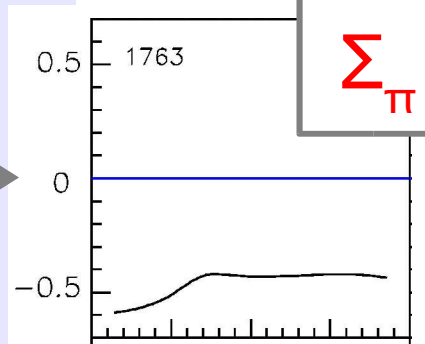
$\gamma p \rightarrow p \omega$

polarisation observables

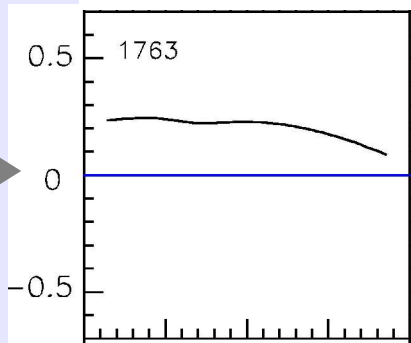
Bonn PWA

A. Sarantsev, priv. comm.

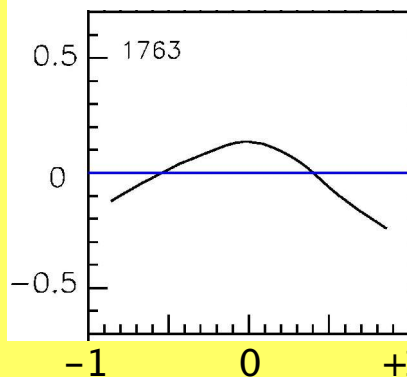
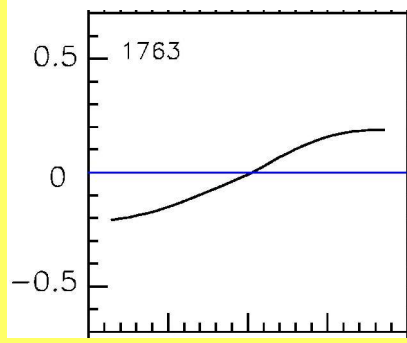
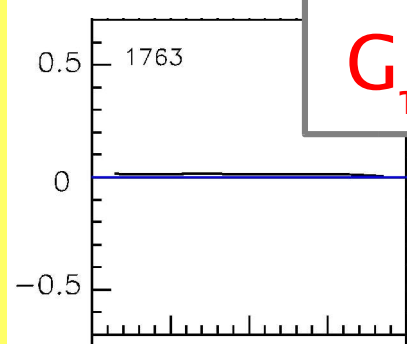
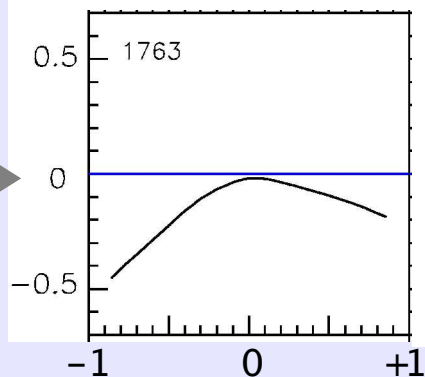
$\pi$ -exchange



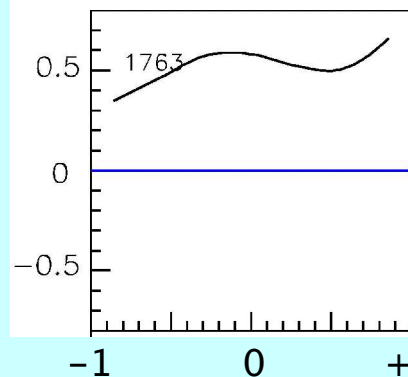
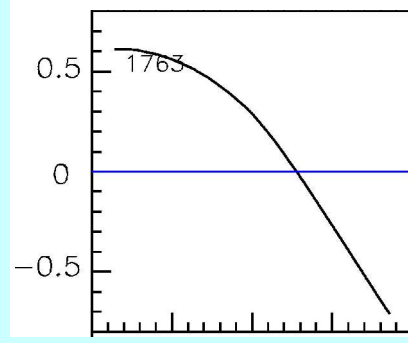
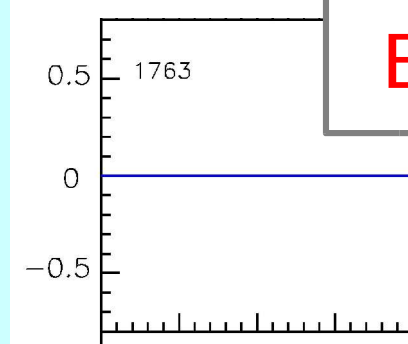
solution 2a  
 $5/2^+ - 1/2^+ - 3/2^+$



solution 5b  
 $3/2^+ - 5/2^+$



$\cos \theta$

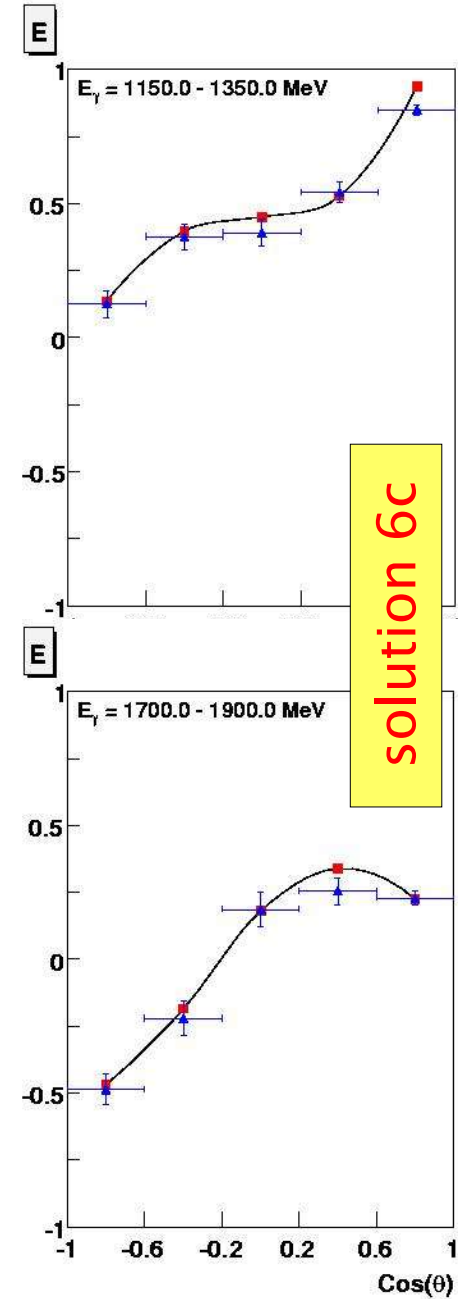
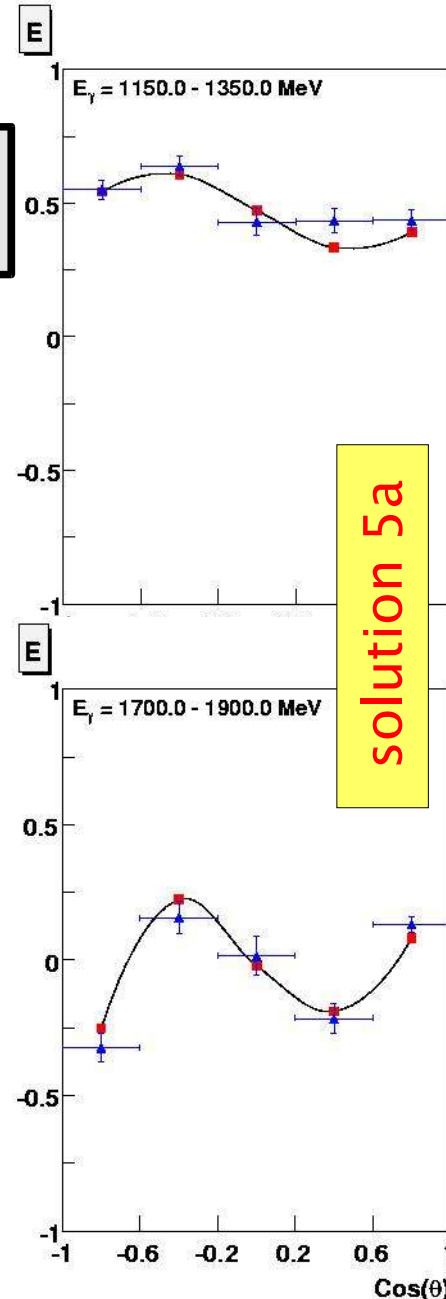
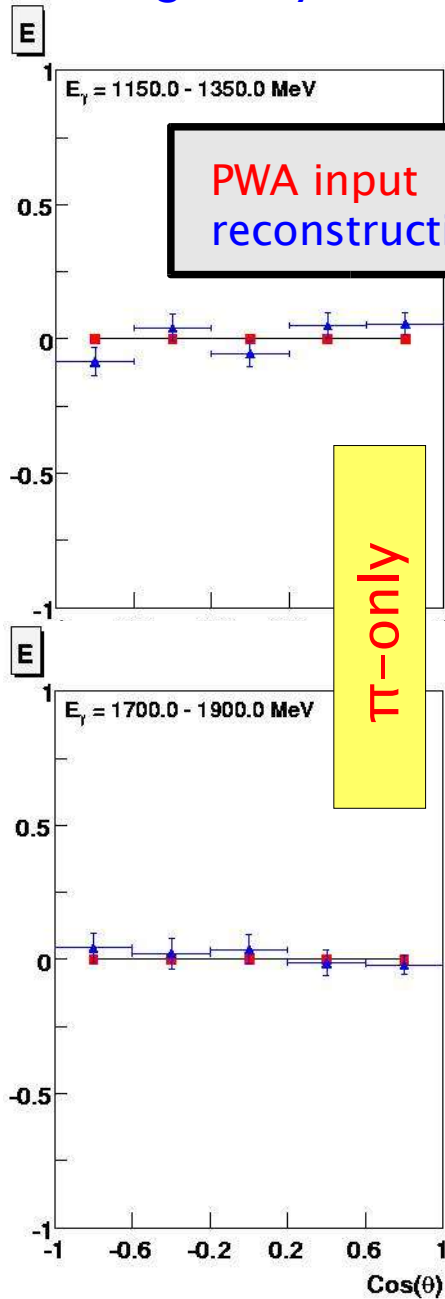




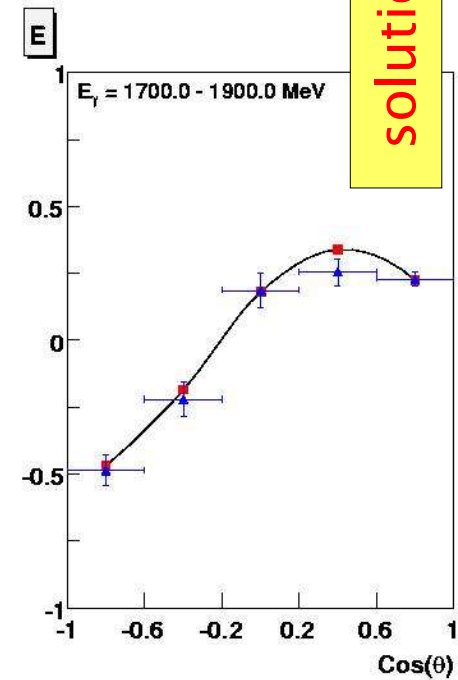
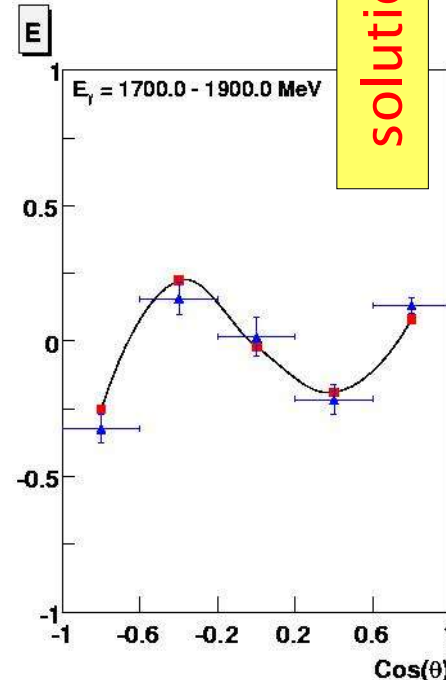
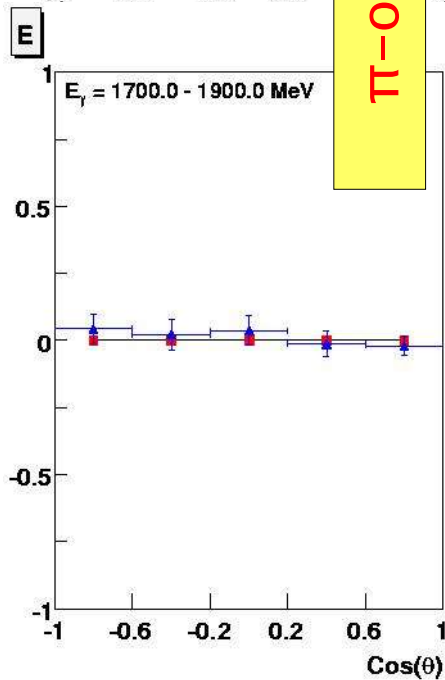
# $\gamma p \rightarrow p \omega$ Monte-Carlo

beam-target asymmetry

$E_\gamma/\text{MeV} =$   
1150 - 1350



1700 - 1900





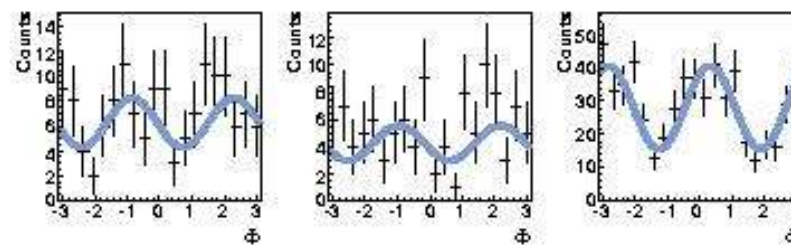
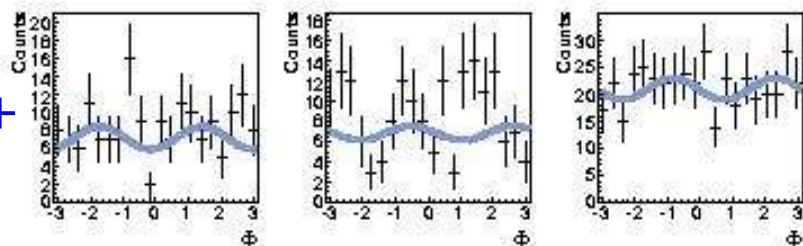
# $\gamma p \rightarrow p \omega$ Monte-Carlo

azimuthal angular distributions @ 1700–1900 MeV

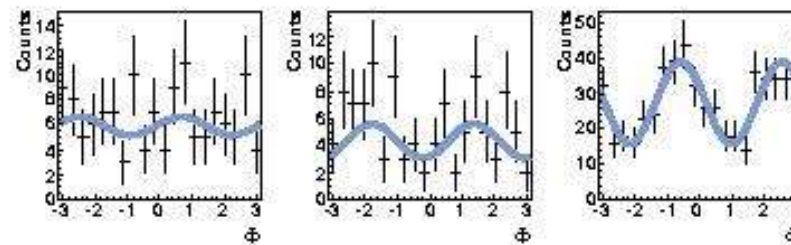
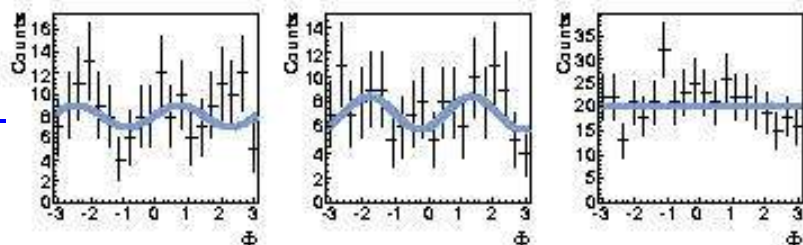
only  $\pi$ -exchange

solution "6c"

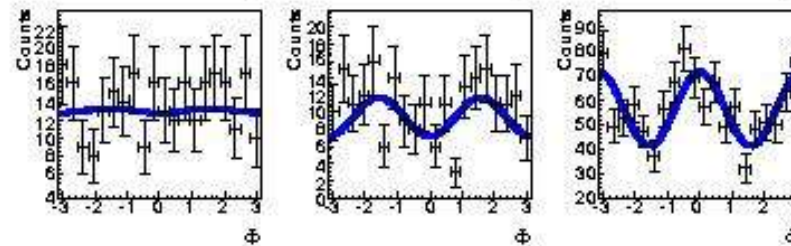
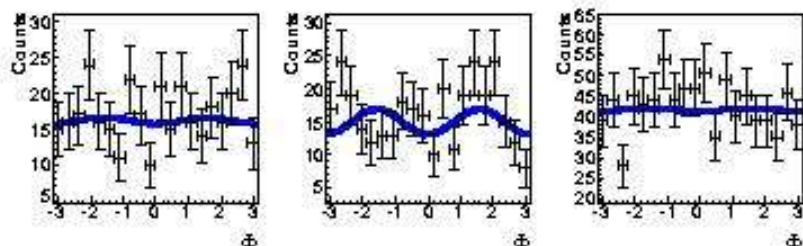
$P_T = +$



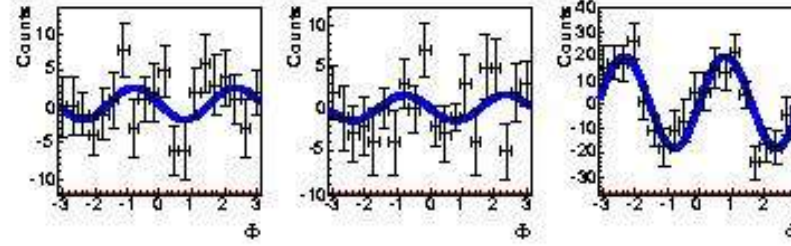
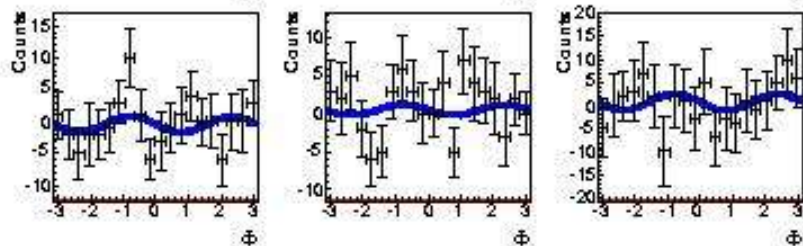
$P_T = -$



sum



diff



$\cos \theta = [-1, -0.6]$

$[-0.2, +0.2]$

$[0.6, 1]$

$[-1, -0.6]$

$[-0.2, +0.2]$

$[0.6, 1]$

$\phi$

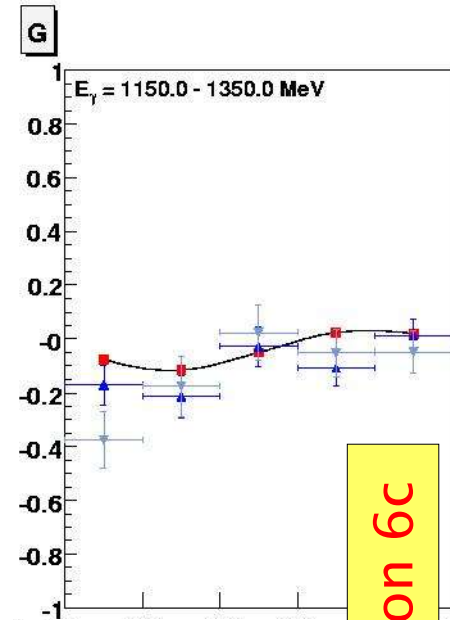
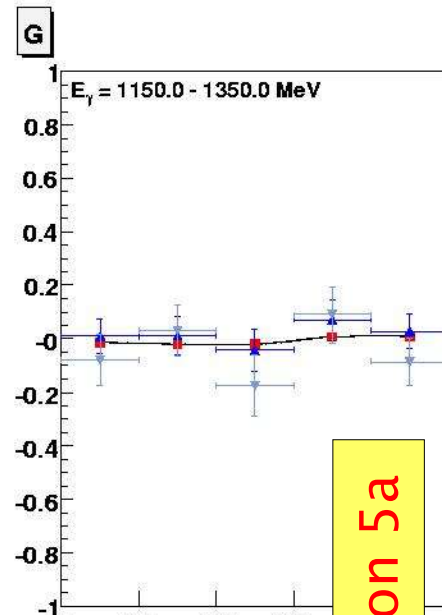
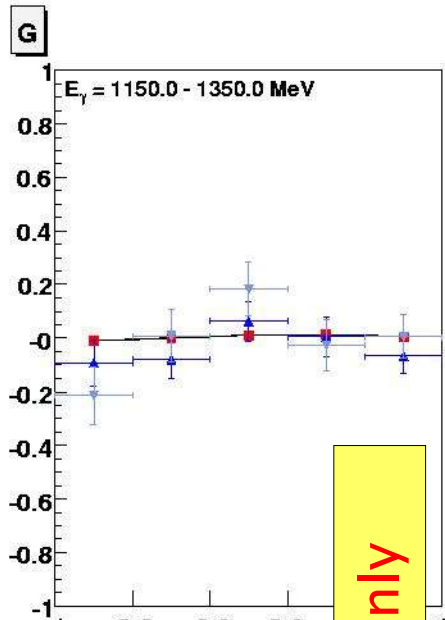
$\phi_\pi$



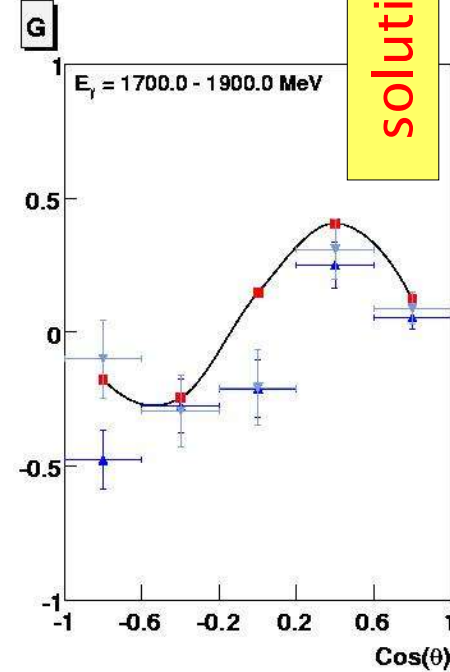
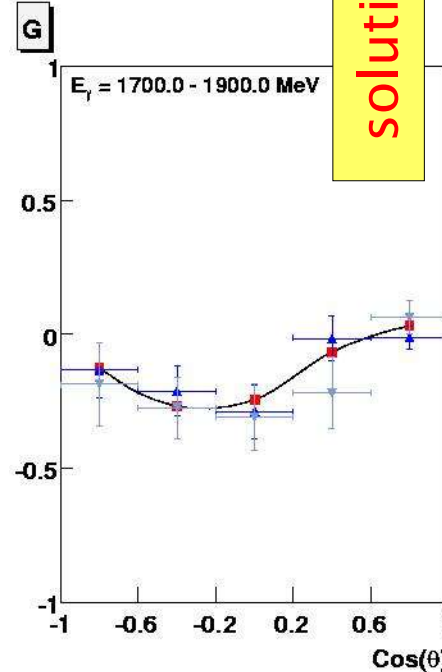
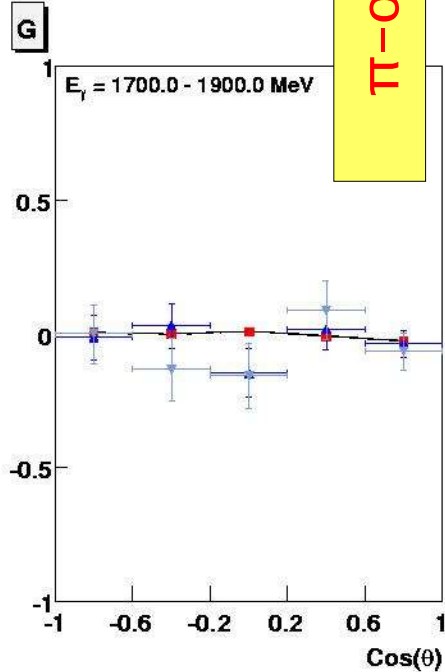
# $\gamma p \rightarrow p \omega$ Monte-Carlo

## G-asymmetry

$E_\gamma/\text{MeV} =$   
1150 - 1350



1700 - 1900

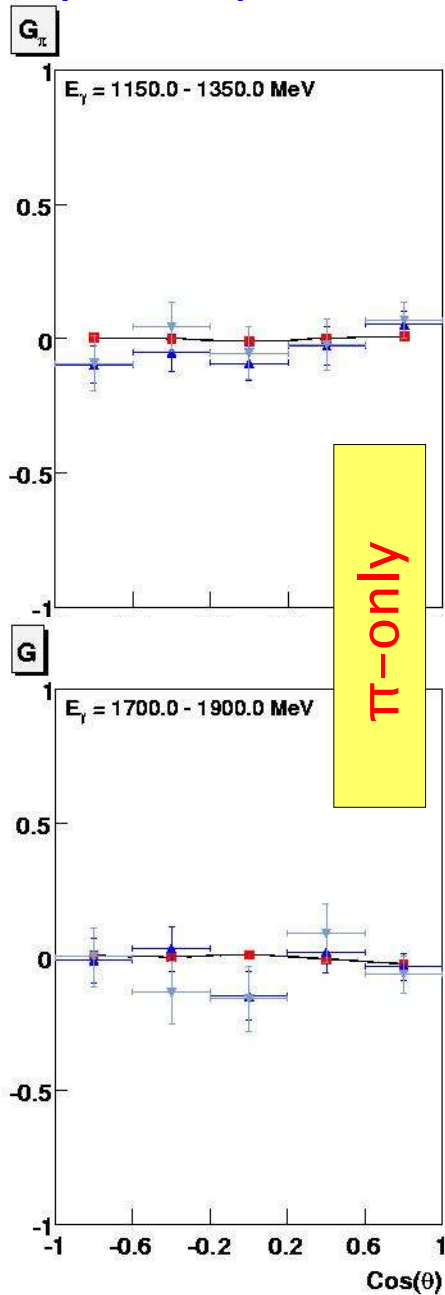




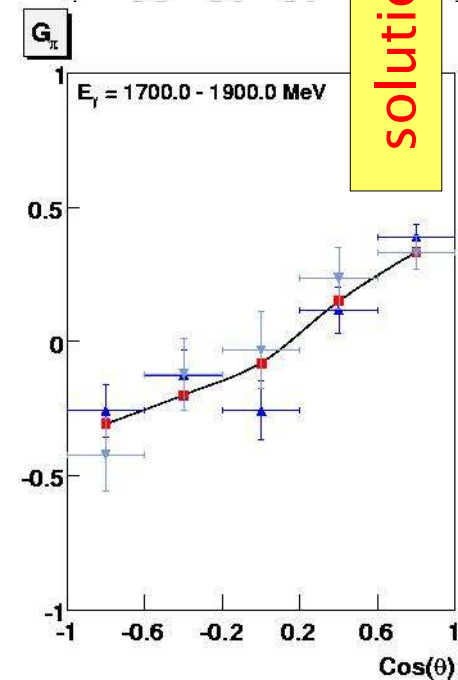
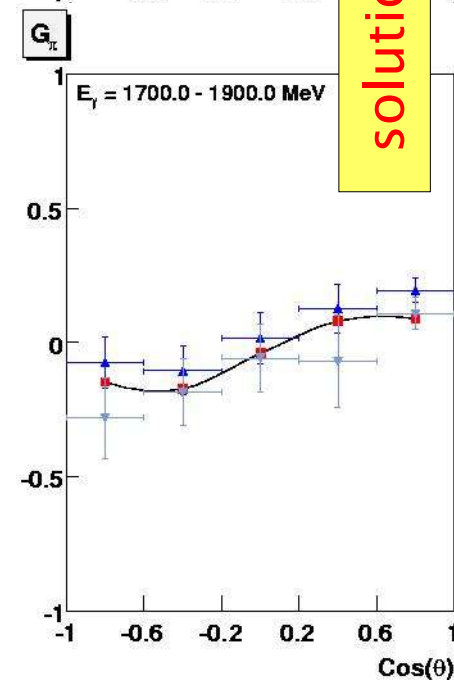
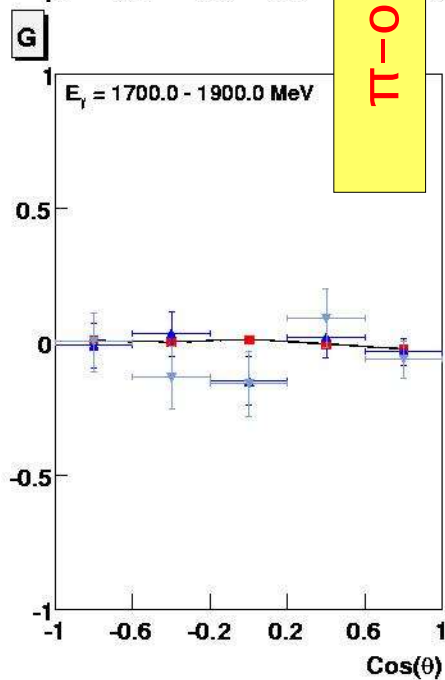
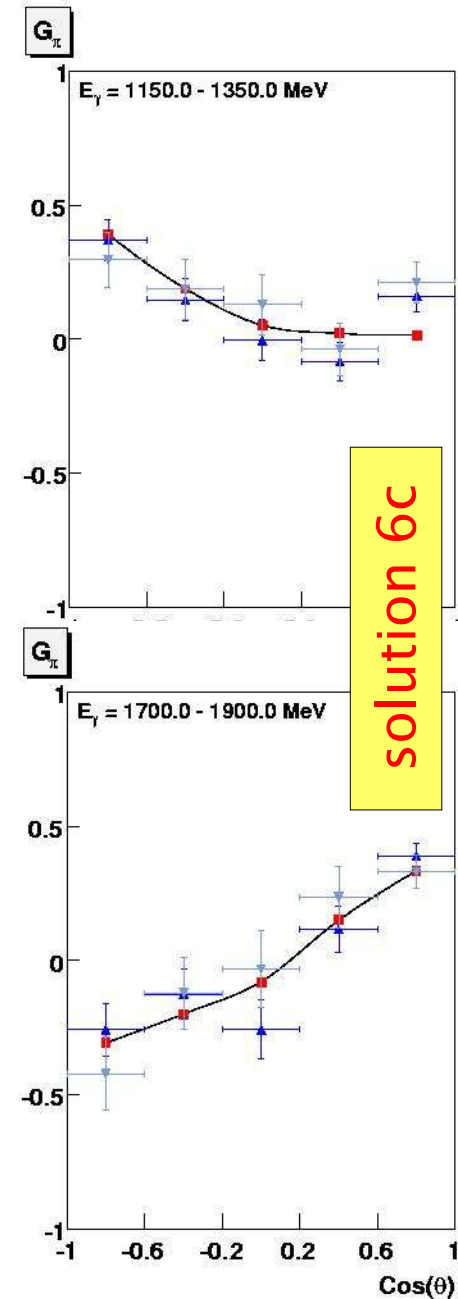
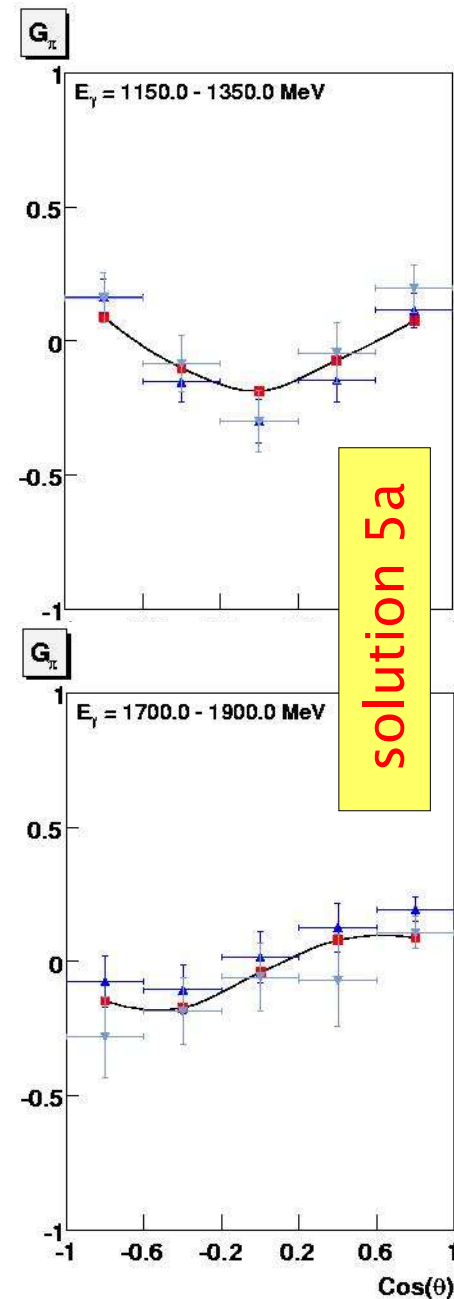
# $\gamma p \rightarrow p \omega$ Monte-Carlo

$G_\pi$ -asymmetry

$E_\gamma/\text{MeV} =$   
1150 - 1350



1700 - 1900



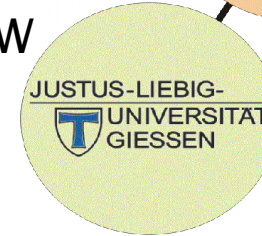
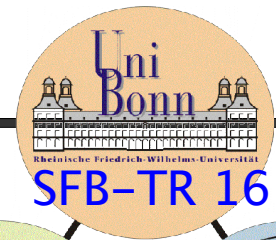




# polarisation programme @ ELSA

## Summary

supported by DFG  
& fed. state NRW



### ◆ Crystal Barrel @ ELSA



**4 $\pi$  multi-photon detector & forward extensions**

### ◆ first results



- ◆ single  $\pi^0/\eta$  production
- ◆ sequential decays  $\pi^0\pi^0/\pi^0\eta$

N(2070)D<sub>15</sub>

$\Delta(1940)D_{33}$

### ◆ PWA

- ◆ “incomplete“ experiments

### ◆ linear & circular beam polarisation

### ◆ target & recoil polarisation

### ◆ next

- ◆  $\gamma+N \rightarrow N^* \rightarrow \omega/\eta/\pi^0+N$

**double polarisation  
beam / long. pol. target**

### ◆ future plans



- ◆ forward spectrometer
- ◆  $K^+K^- \leftrightarrow \Phi$
- ◆  $K^+ \Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \pi^0 \Sigma^0$



EXTRA PAGES

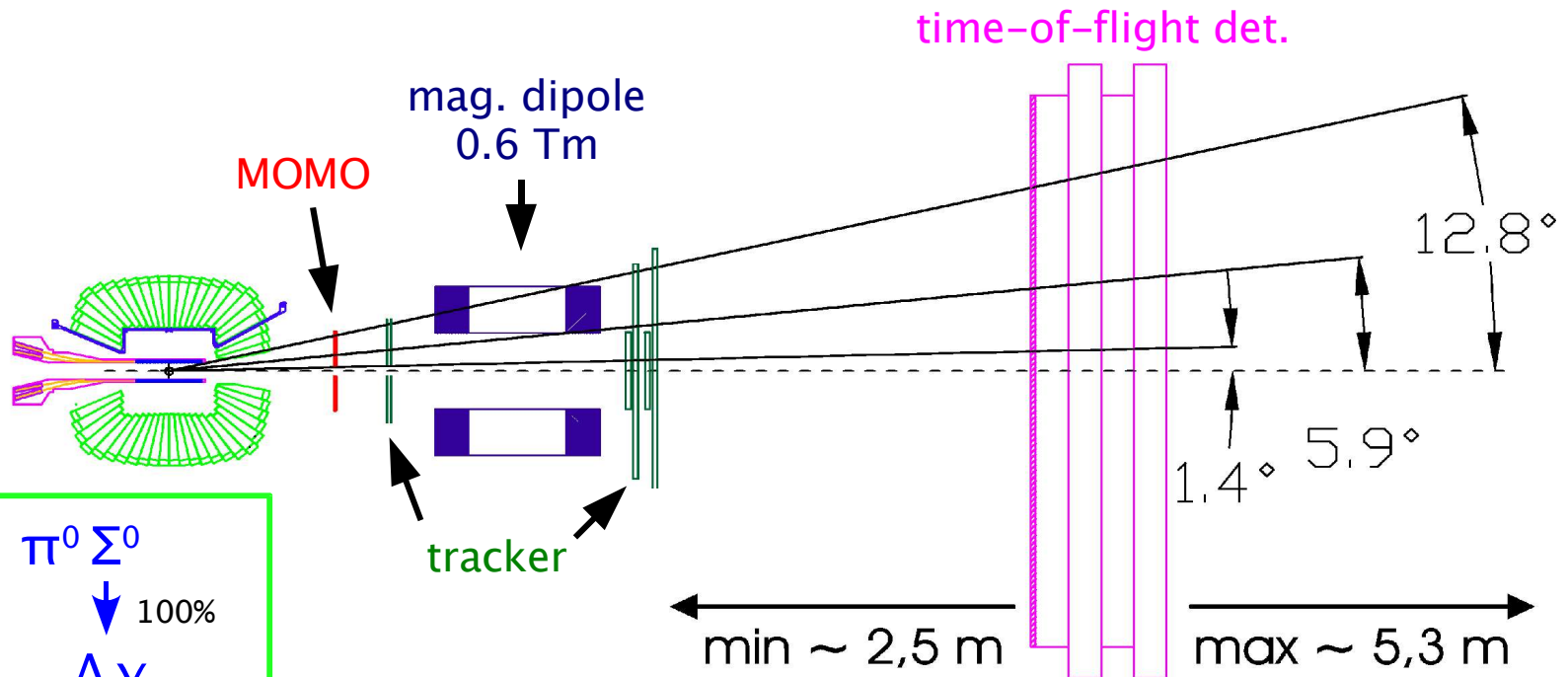


$\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda(1405)$

planned experiment @ ELSA



- ◆ SFB/Transregio 16
- ◆ double polarization beam/target
- ◆ reaction specific forward extensions  $\rightarrow K^+$  id



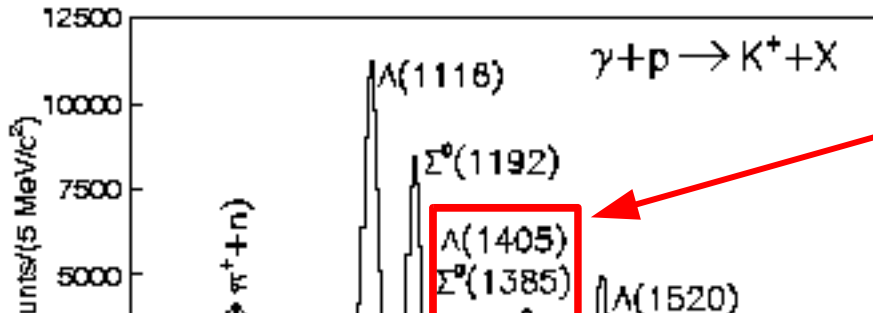
$\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \pi^0 \Sigma^0$   
 $\downarrow$  100%  
 $\Lambda \gamma$   
 $\downarrow$  36%  
 $n \pi^0$

ideal for  
Crystal Barrel



# $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda(1405)$

LEPS collab., PRL 91 (2003) 092001



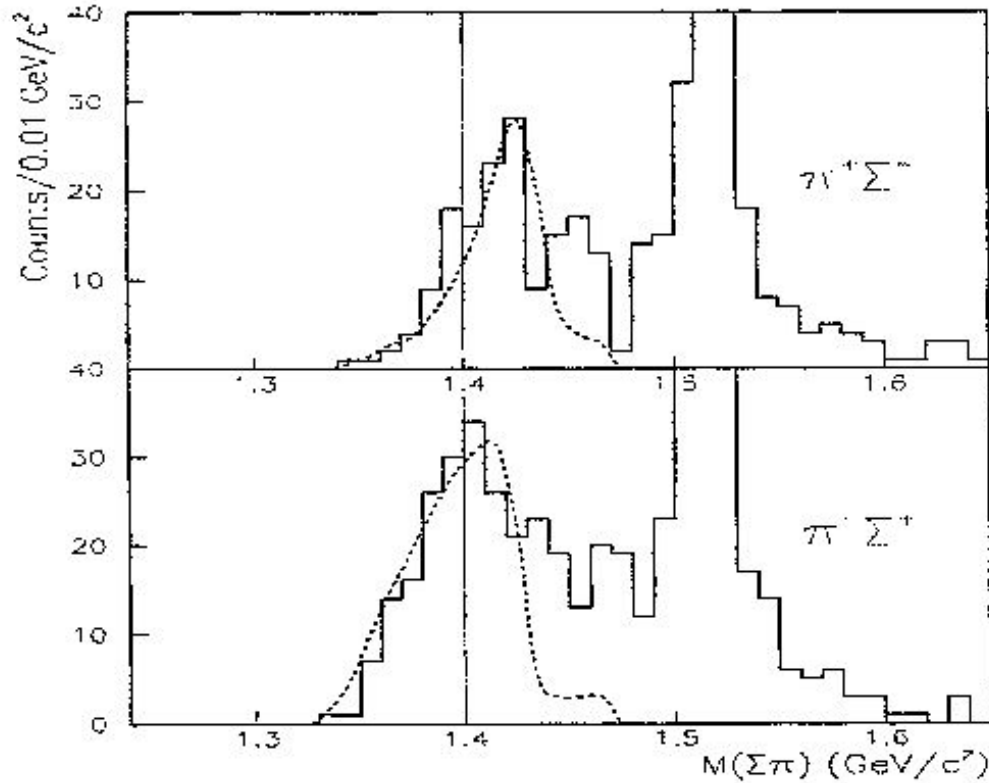
separation

$$\sqrt{2} [\sigma(\pi^+ \Sigma^-) - \sigma(\pi^- \Sigma^+)]$$

$$\sqrt{(4/3) [\sigma(\pi^+ \Sigma^-) + \sigma(\pi^- \Sigma^+)]}$$

$\Sigma(1385)$

$\Lambda(1405)$



$\pi^0 \Sigma^0$

unique

assumption:  
 $\pi^\pm \Sigma^\mp \xleftarrow{6\%} \sigma(\Sigma_{1385}) = \sigma(\Lambda_{1405}) \xrightarrow{33\%} \pi^\pm \Sigma^\mp$

Jido, Oller, Oset, Ramos, Meißner  
 NP A725 (2004) 181

M. Lutz & M. Soyeur  
 NP A748 (2005) 499

Data from J.K. Ahn et al., NP A721 (2003) 715c



$\gamma p \rightarrow p \omega$

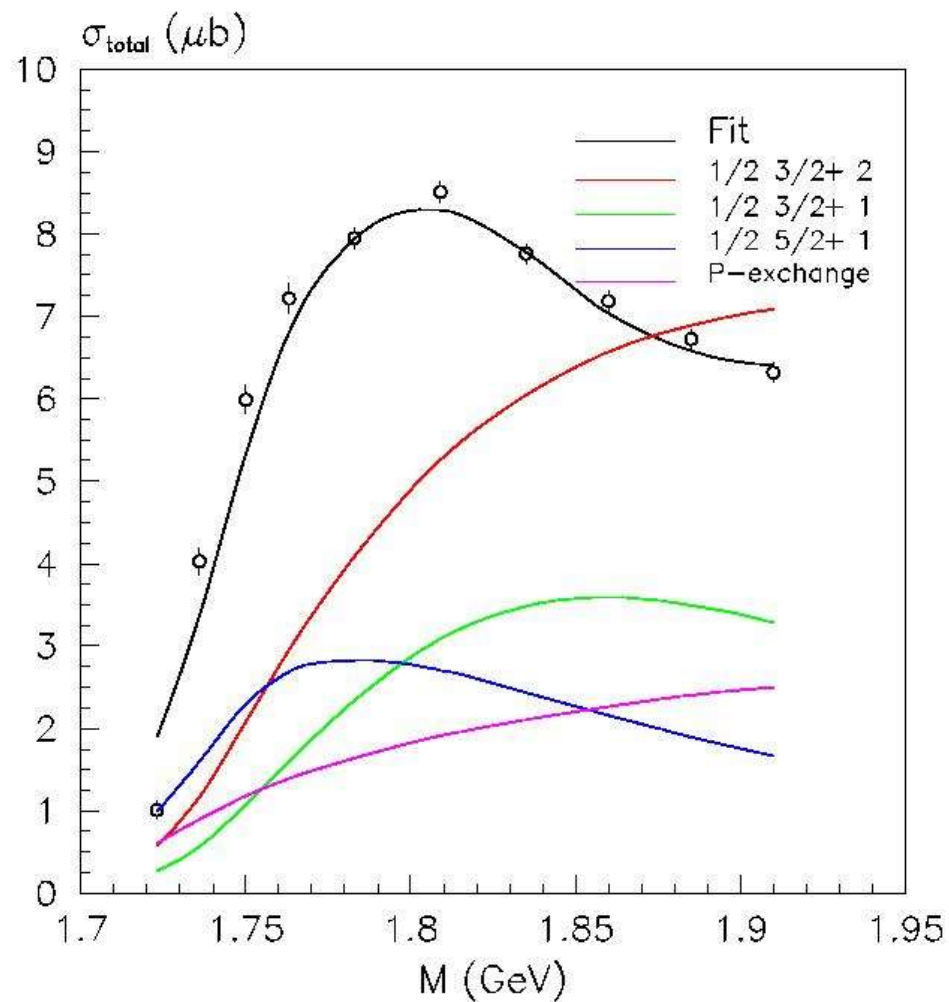
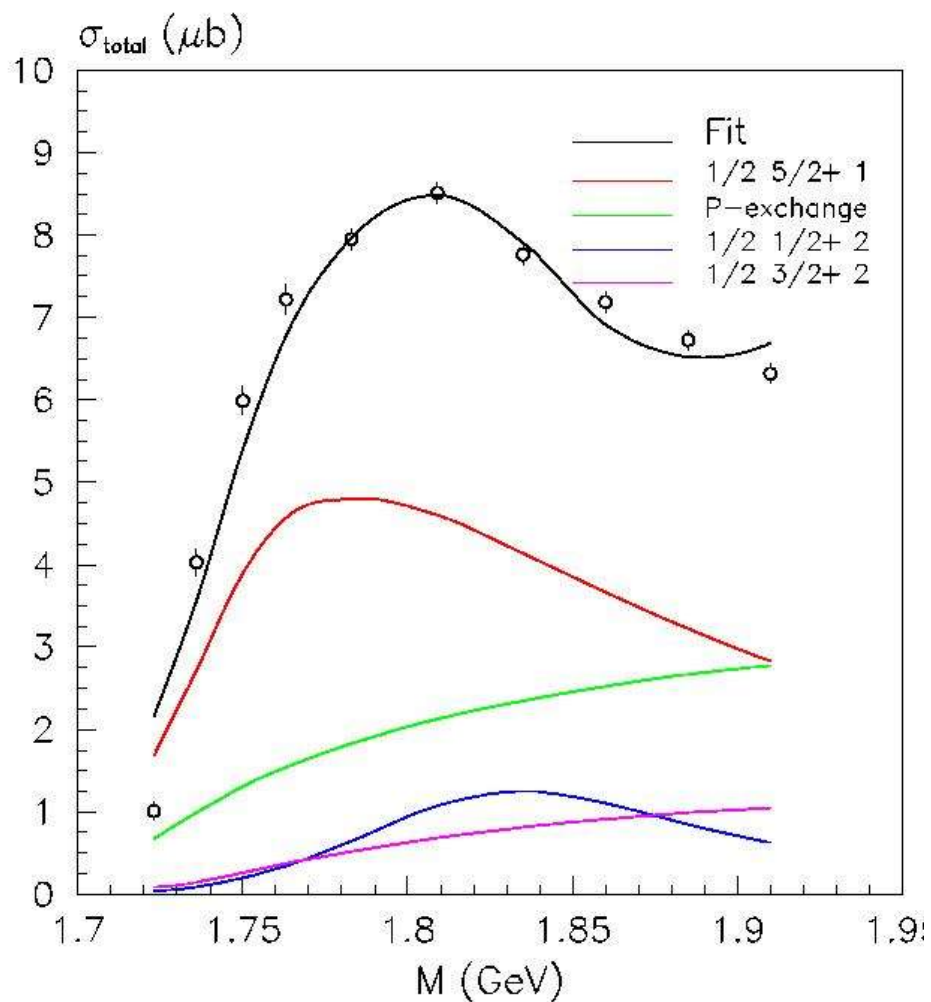
total cross section

Bonn PWA

A. Sarantsev, priv. comm.

sol\_05a

sol\_06c





$\gamma p \rightarrow p \omega$

target dilution factor & measurement of asymmetries

polarised target comp.

$$N_{\text{pol}} = N_0^{\text{pol}} \{ 1 + P_C P_T E + P_L ( \Sigma_{\text{pol}} \cos 2\Phi + P_T G \sin 2\Phi ) \}$$

$$N_{\text{unpol}} = N_0^{\text{unpol}} \{ 1 + 0 + P_L ( \Sigma_{\text{unpol}} \cos 2\Phi + 0 ) \}$$

unpolarised target comp.

$$N_{\text{exp}} = N_0^{\text{pol}} \{ 1/f + P_C P_T E + P_L [ ( \Sigma_{\text{pol}} + (1/f - 1) \Sigma_{\text{unpol}} ) \cos 2\Phi + P_T G \sin 2\Phi ] \}$$

dilution factor

$$N_0 = (1/f) N_0^{\text{pol}}$$

$$P_T^{\text{eff}} = f P_T$$

free proton polarisation



# $\gamma p \rightarrow p \omega$

target dilution factor & measurement of asymmetries

beam helicity

target polarisation

$$N(\uparrow) - N(\downarrow) =$$

$$\pm 2 N_0^{\text{pol}} P_C P_T E$$

$$N(\uparrow) + N(\downarrow) = 2 N_0^{\text{pol}} \left\{ 1/f + P_L \left[ \left( \Sigma_{\text{pol}} + (1/f - 1) \Sigma_{\text{unpol}} \right) \cos 2\Phi \pm P_T G \sin 2\Phi \right] \right\}$$

fit

$$c + c_{\cos} \cos 2\Phi + c_{\sin} \sin 2\Phi$$

$$A_{\text{exp}}(E) = \frac{N(\uparrow) - N(\downarrow)}{c} = P_C P_T^{\text{eff}} E$$

$$A_{\text{exp}}(G) = \frac{c_{\sin}}{c} = P_L P_T^{\text{eff}} G$$

$$A_{\text{exp}}(\Sigma) = \frac{c_{\cos}}{c} = P_L \Sigma$$

effective target polarisation

fixed target spin-direction

sum/difference of reversed target spin-directions

assumption: free = quasifree