

# Coupled-channel fit to pion-nucleon elastic and eta production data

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# Motivation

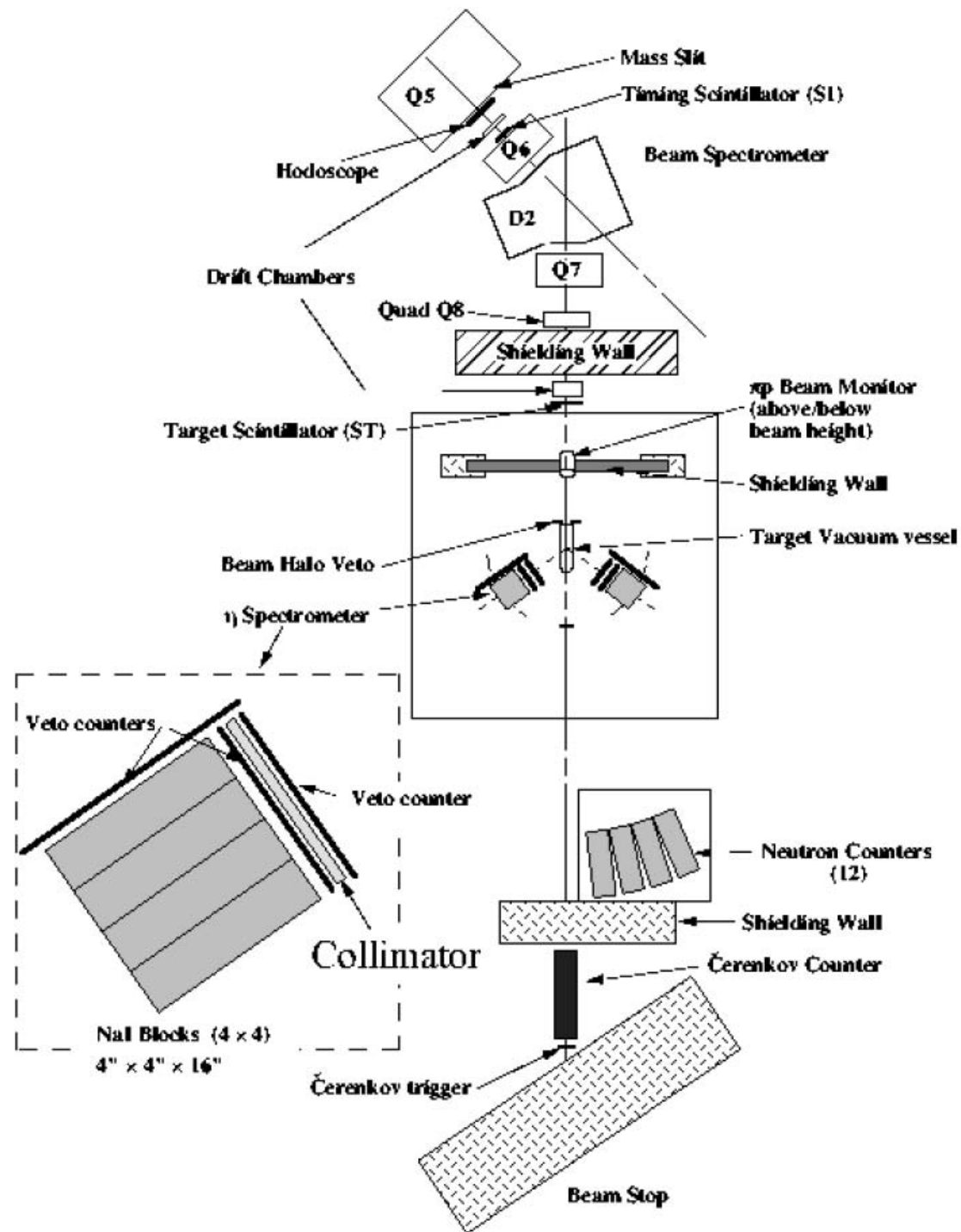
- $\eta\pi$  channel vital for determination of  $S_{11}(1535)$  and  $D_{13}(1520)$  couplings
- Interference with (small)  $D_{13}$  signal is visible in  $(\gamma, \eta)$  and  $(\pi, \eta)$  data
- $\eta\pi$  SL determinations have a wide range (particularly for Re)
- New data (E909 and E913/914) are now available

# New BNL $\pi^-p \rightarrow \eta n$ data

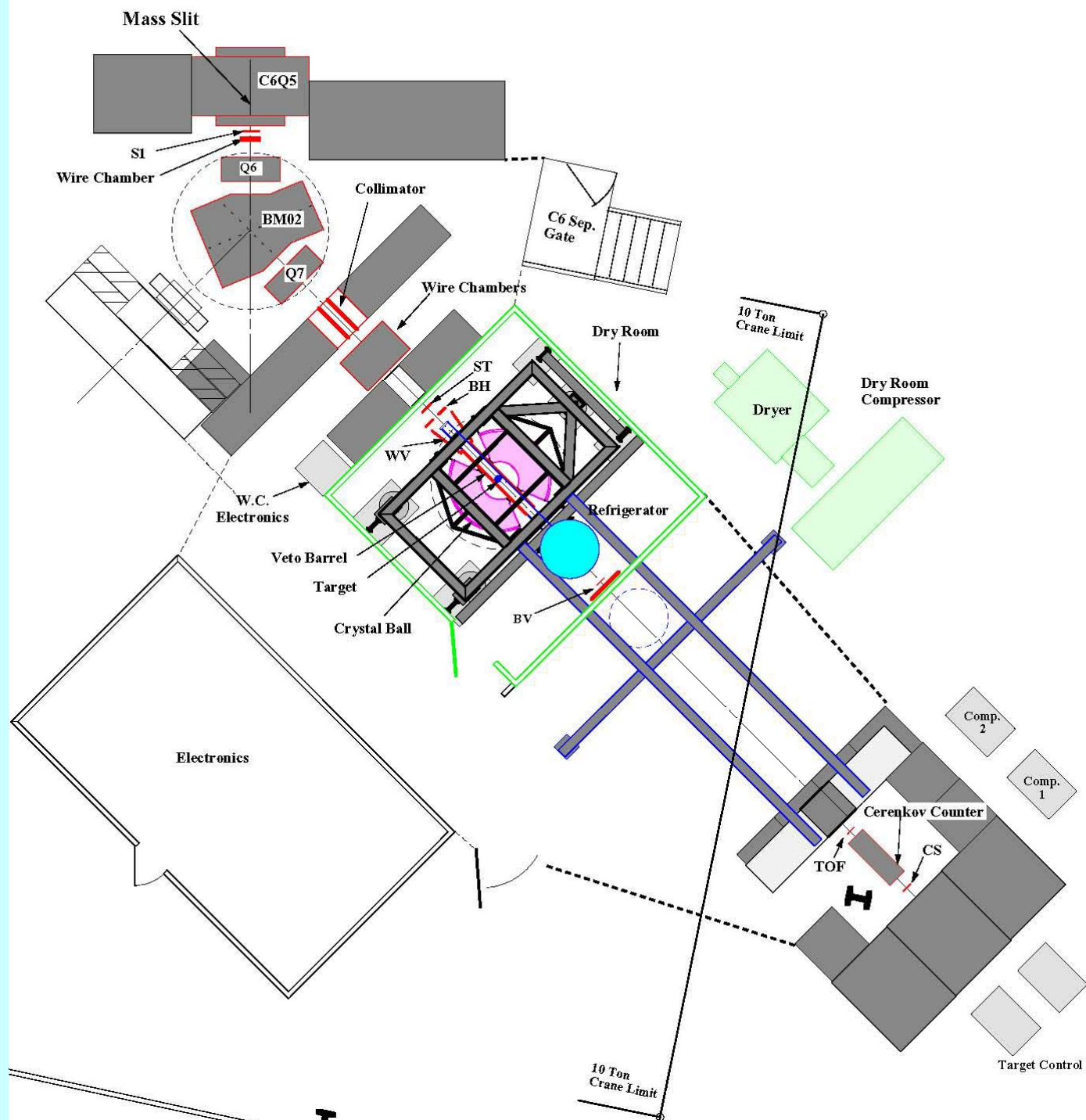
E909: 34  $d\sigma/d\Omega$       16  $\sigma^{\text{tot}}$     T=559 – 639 MeV  
Eta Spectrometer                       $\theta = 26 - 154^\circ$

E913/E914: 84  $d\sigma/d\Omega$                       T=561 – 620 MeV  
Crystal Ball                                       $\theta = 23 - 157^\circ$

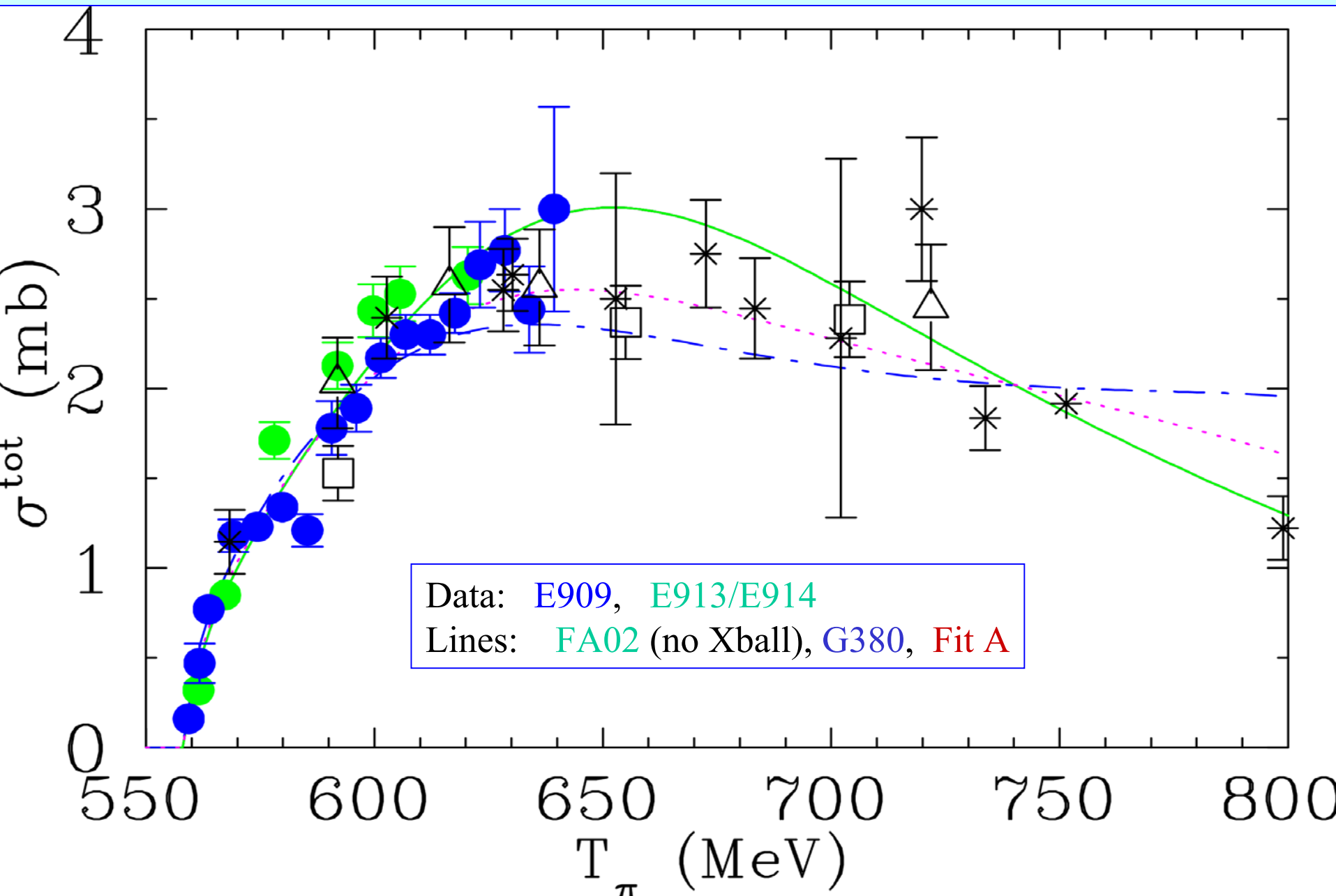
# E909



913/914

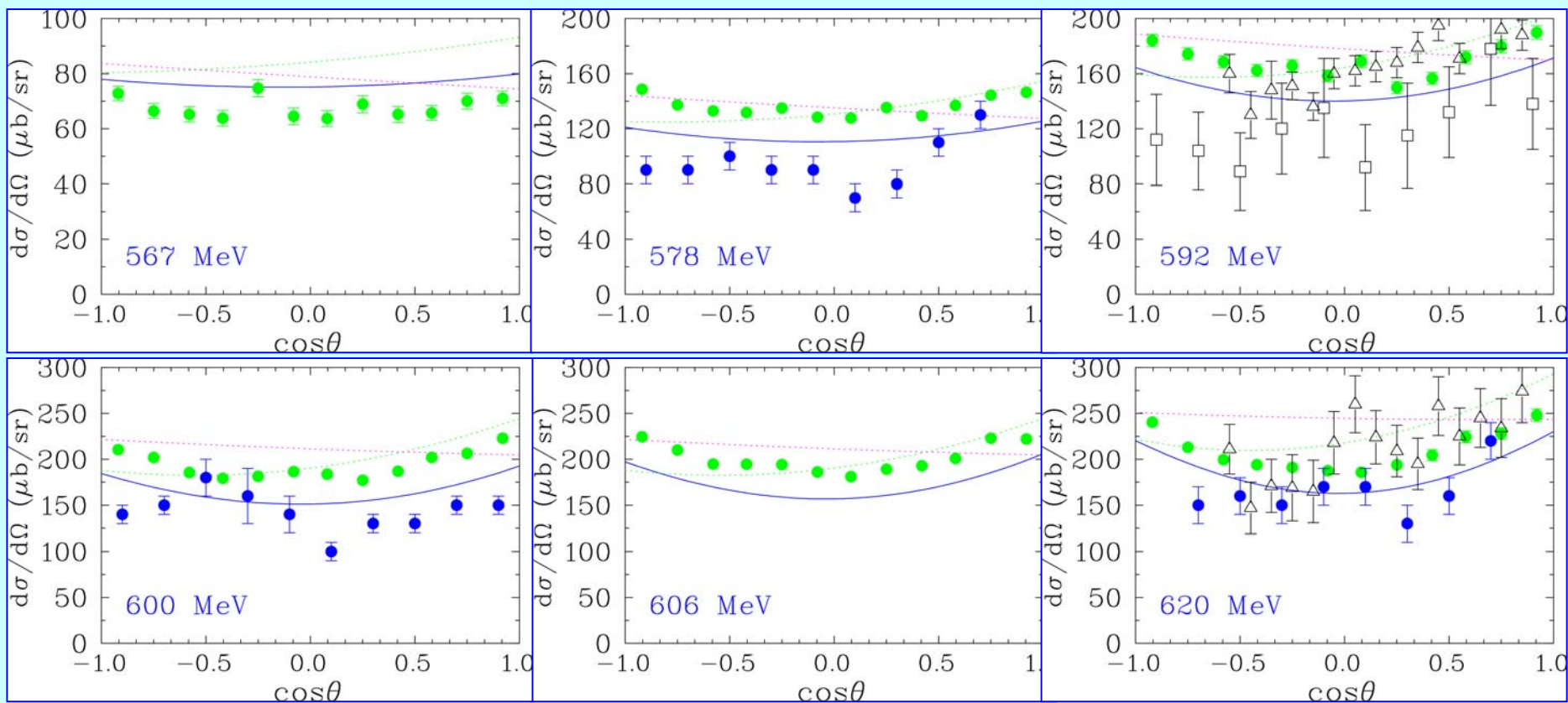


# Total Xsection for $\pi^-p \rightarrow \eta n$



# $d\sigma/d\Omega$ for $\pi^-p \rightarrow \eta n$

(un-norm plots)

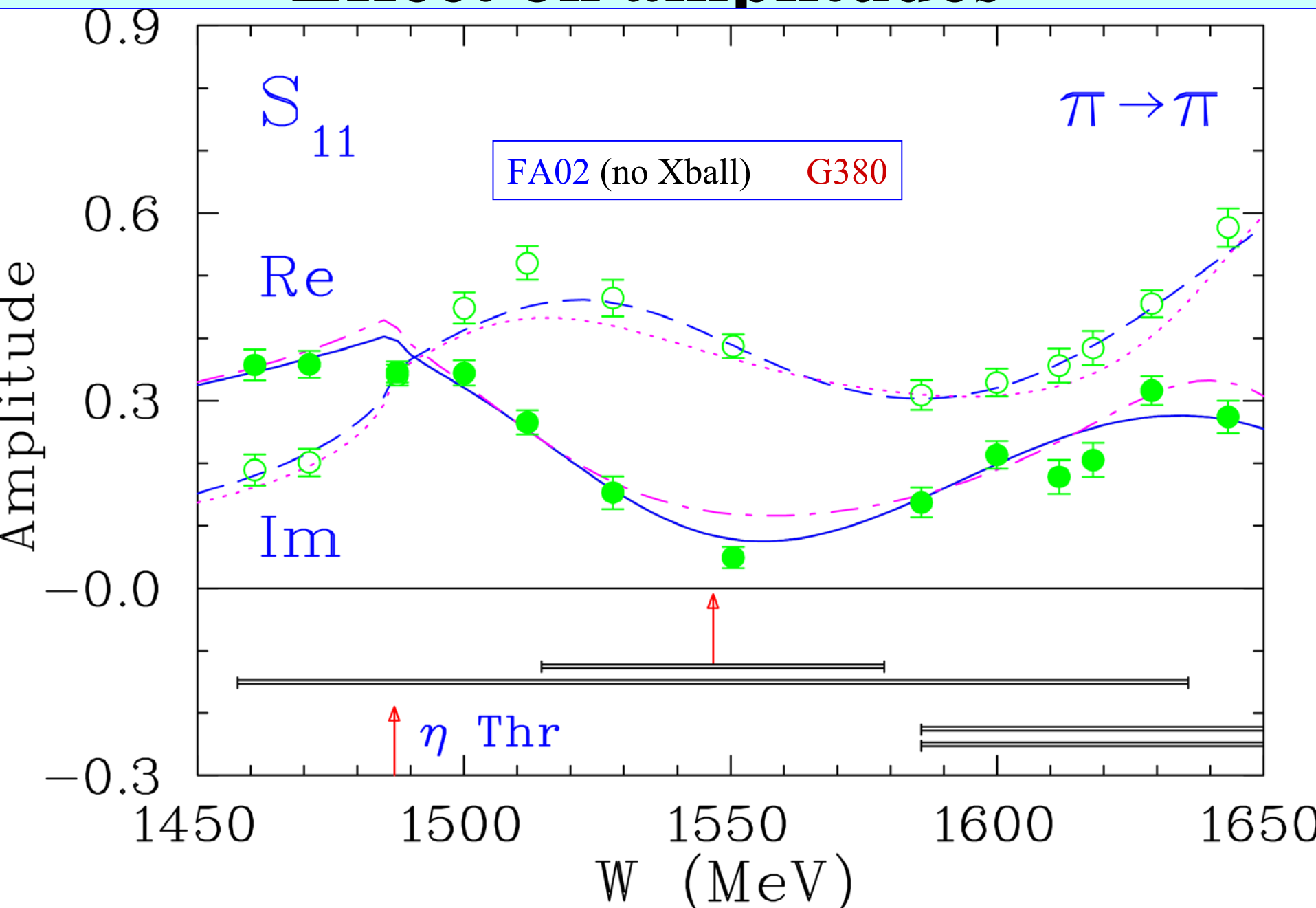


Data: E909, E913/E914

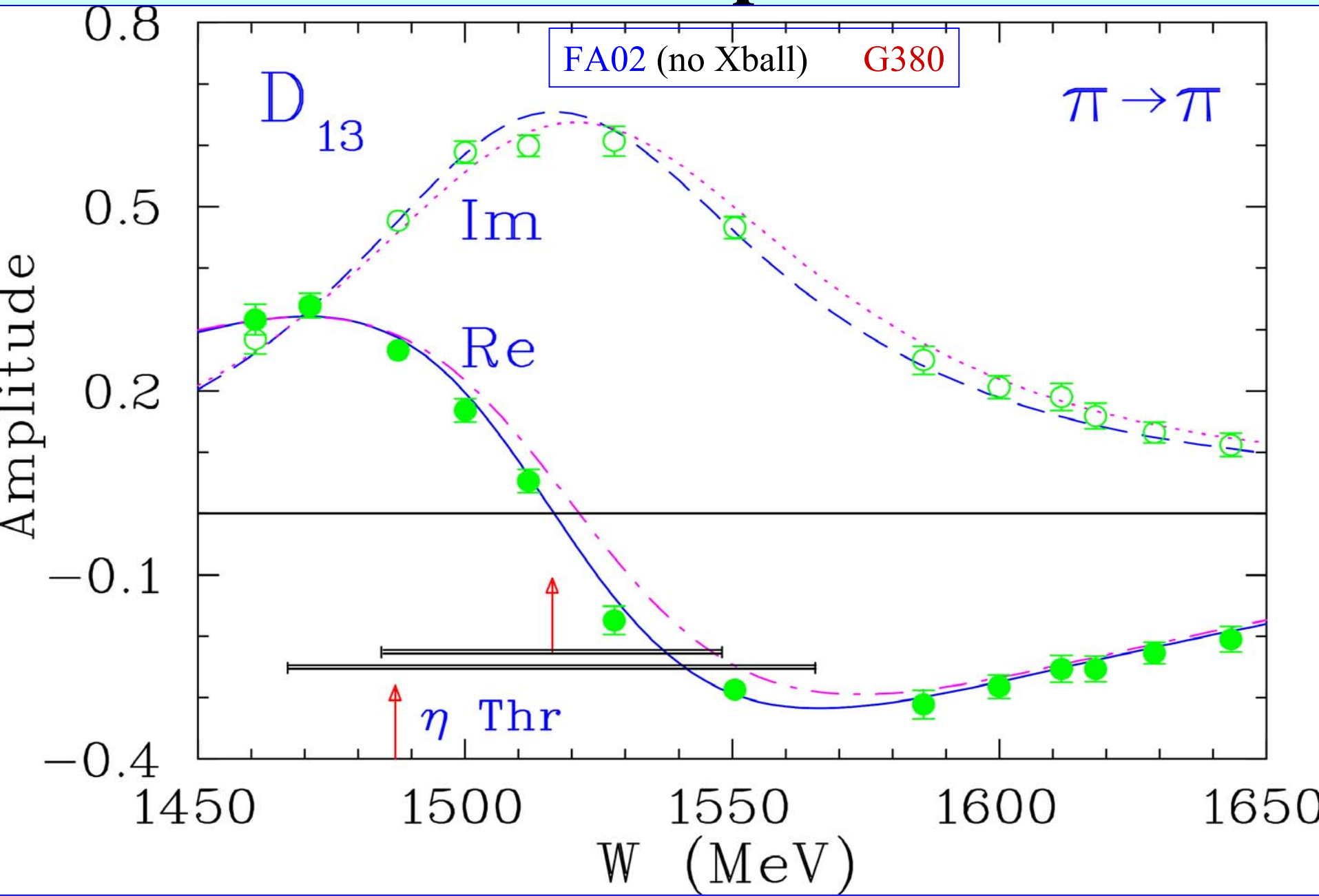
Slns: G380, Giessen multi-ch, PNPI multi-ch



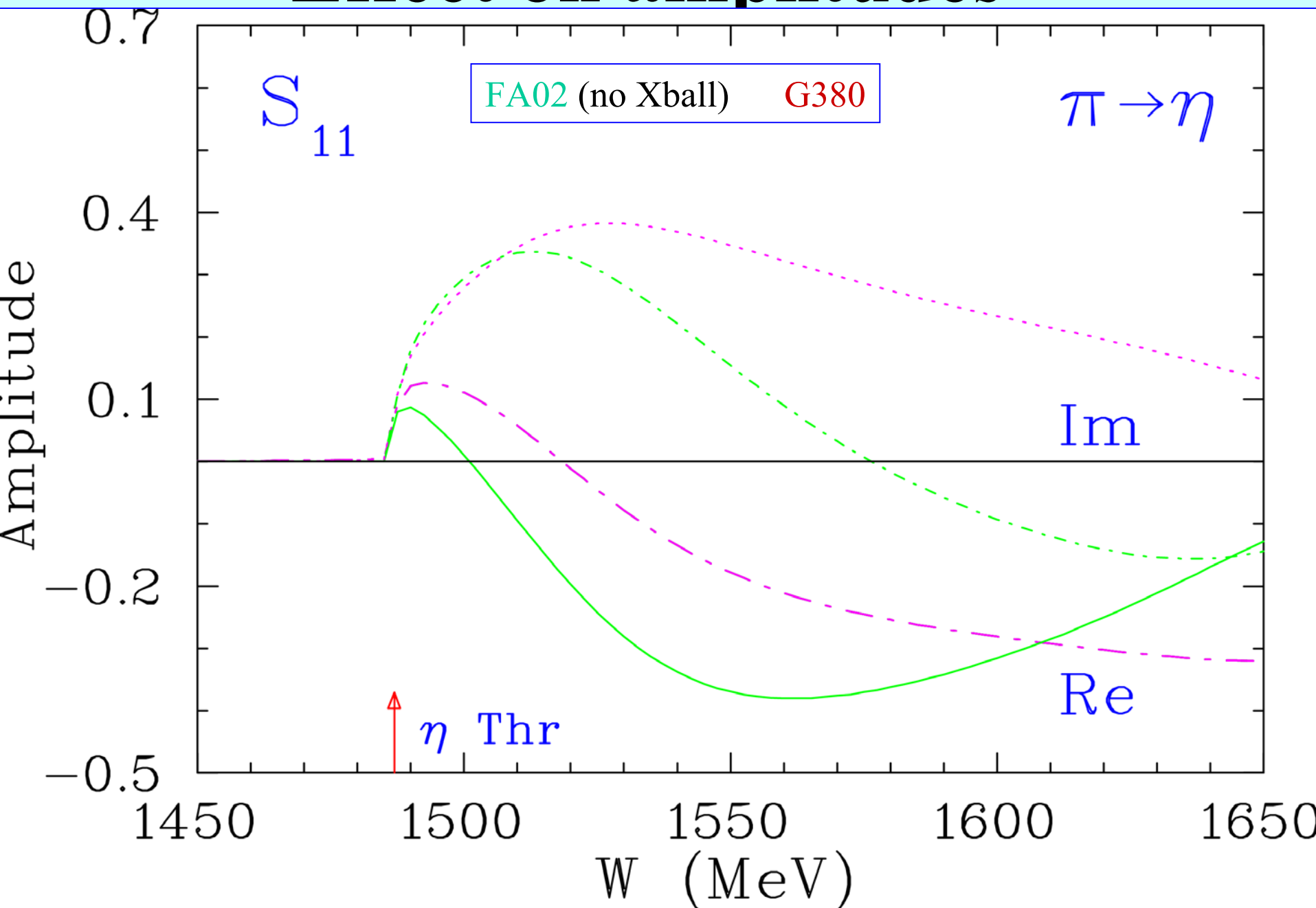
# Effect on amplitudes



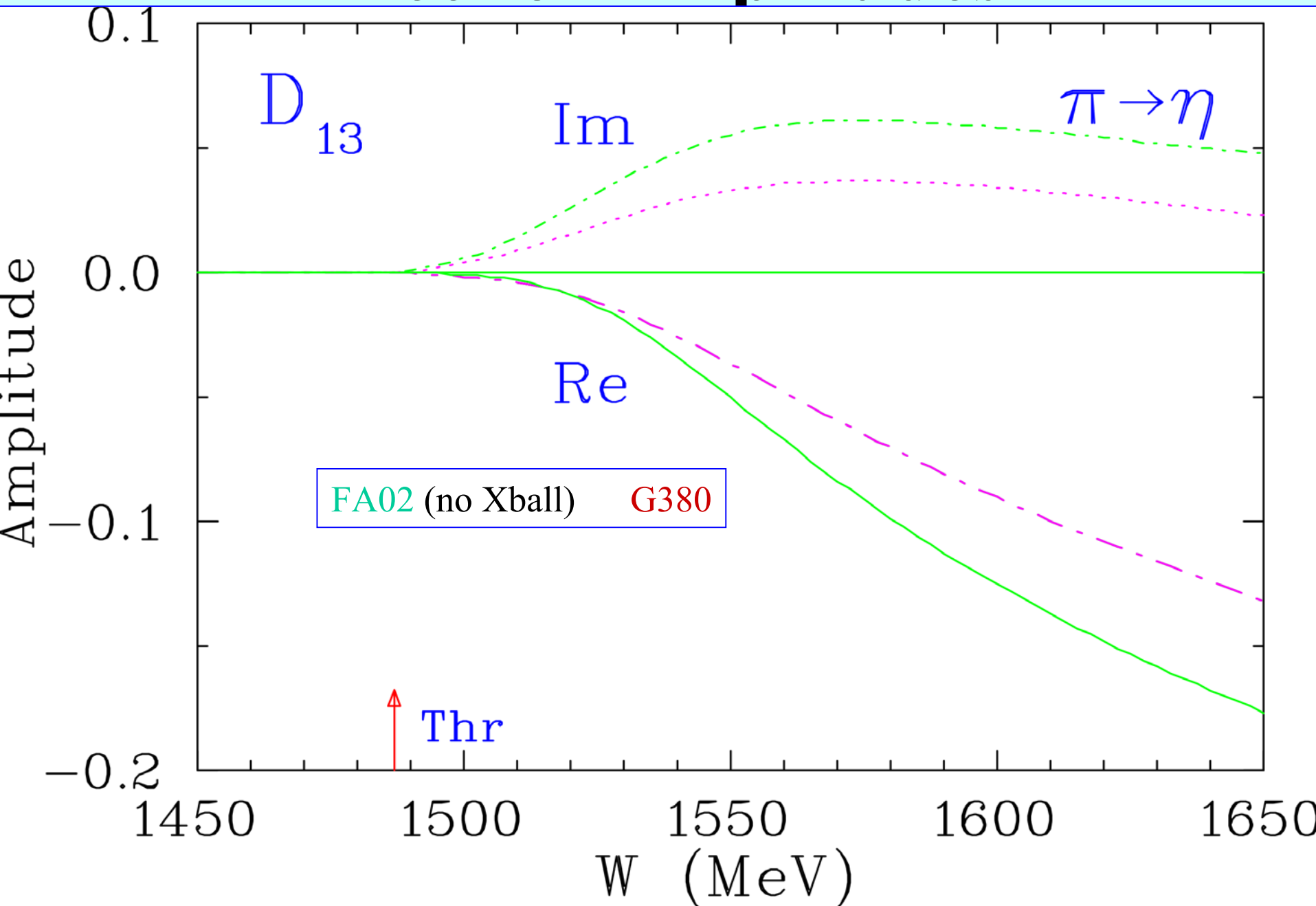
# Effect on amplitudes



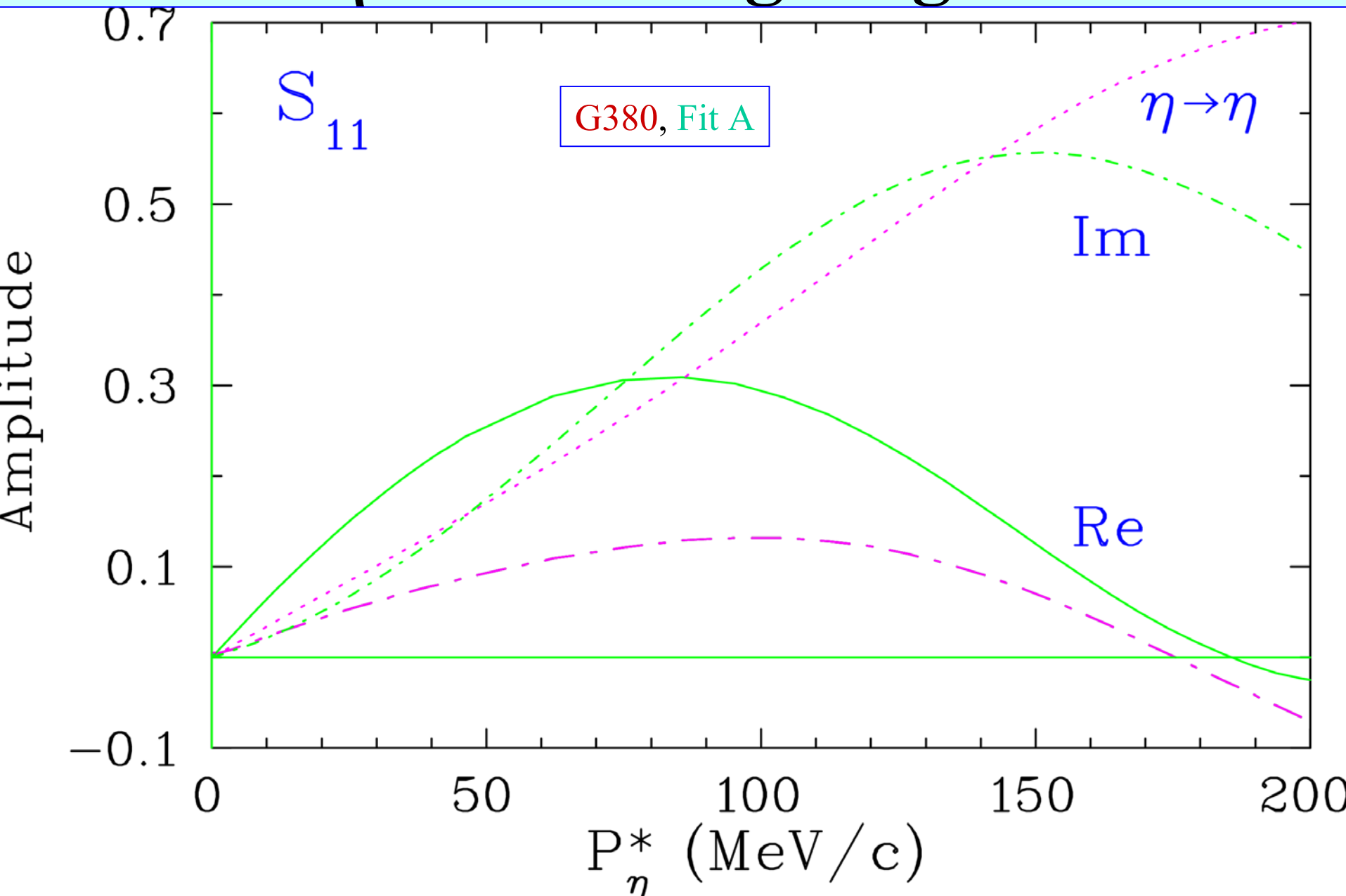
# Effect on amplitudes



# Effect on amplitudes



# $\eta n$ scattering length



# Resonance widths (MeV) and BRs

Res	Solution	$\Gamma_\pi$	$\Gamma_\eta$	$\Gamma_{\pi\Delta}$	$\Gamma_{\rho N}$	$\Gamma_\eta / \Gamma_t$
<b>N(1535)</b>	Fit A	$30 \pm 2$	$45 \pm 3$	$15 \pm 1$		0.50
	Fit B	$32 \pm 3$	$45 \pm 4$	$16 \pm 1$		0.48
	Fit C	$39 \pm 3$	$67 \pm 4$	$9 \pm 2$		0.58
	Fit D	$42 \pm 6$	$70 \pm 10$	$11 \pm 2$		0.57
<b>N(1520)</b>	Fit A	$68 \pm 1$	$0.12 \pm 0.03$	$19 \pm 5$	$19 \pm 5$	0.0012
	Fit B	$68 \pm 1$	$0.17 \pm 0.12$	$19 \pm 6$	$19 \pm 6$	0.0016
	Fit C	$67 \pm 1$	$0.08 \pm 0.03$	$14 \pm 4$	$24 \pm 4$	0.0008
	Fit D	$67 \pm 1$	$0.09 \pm 0.07$	$14 \pm 5$	$24 \pm 5$	0.0009

Fit A,C (include Xball)  
Fit B,D ( no Xball)

**S<sub>11</sub>(1535):**  $\Gamma_\eta > \Gamma_\pi$

**D<sub>13</sub>(1520):**  $\Gamma_\eta/\Gamma_t \sim 0.0008 - 0.0016$

**D<sub>13</sub>** [Mainz ( $\gamma, \eta$ ):  $\Gamma_\eta/\Gamma_t = 0.0008 \pm 0.0001$

**D<sub>13</sub>** [Giessen, multi-ch]:  $\Gamma_\eta/\Gamma_t = 0.0023 \pm 0.0004$

# Optical Theorem

The optical theorem leads to

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Im}A_{\eta N} &= p_{\eta}/4\pi \sigma(\eta n)^{\text{tot}} \\ &= p_{\eta}/4\pi [\sigma(\eta n \rightarrow \pi N) + \sigma(\eta n \rightarrow 2\pi N) \\ &\quad + \sigma(\eta n \rightarrow \eta N)] \\ &= 3p_{\pi}/8\pi p_{\eta}^2 \sigma(\pi^{-} p \rightarrow \eta n) \\ &\quad + p_{\eta}/4\pi [\sigma(\eta n \rightarrow 2\pi N) + \sigma(\eta n \rightarrow \eta N)]\end{aligned}$$

As a result, we have

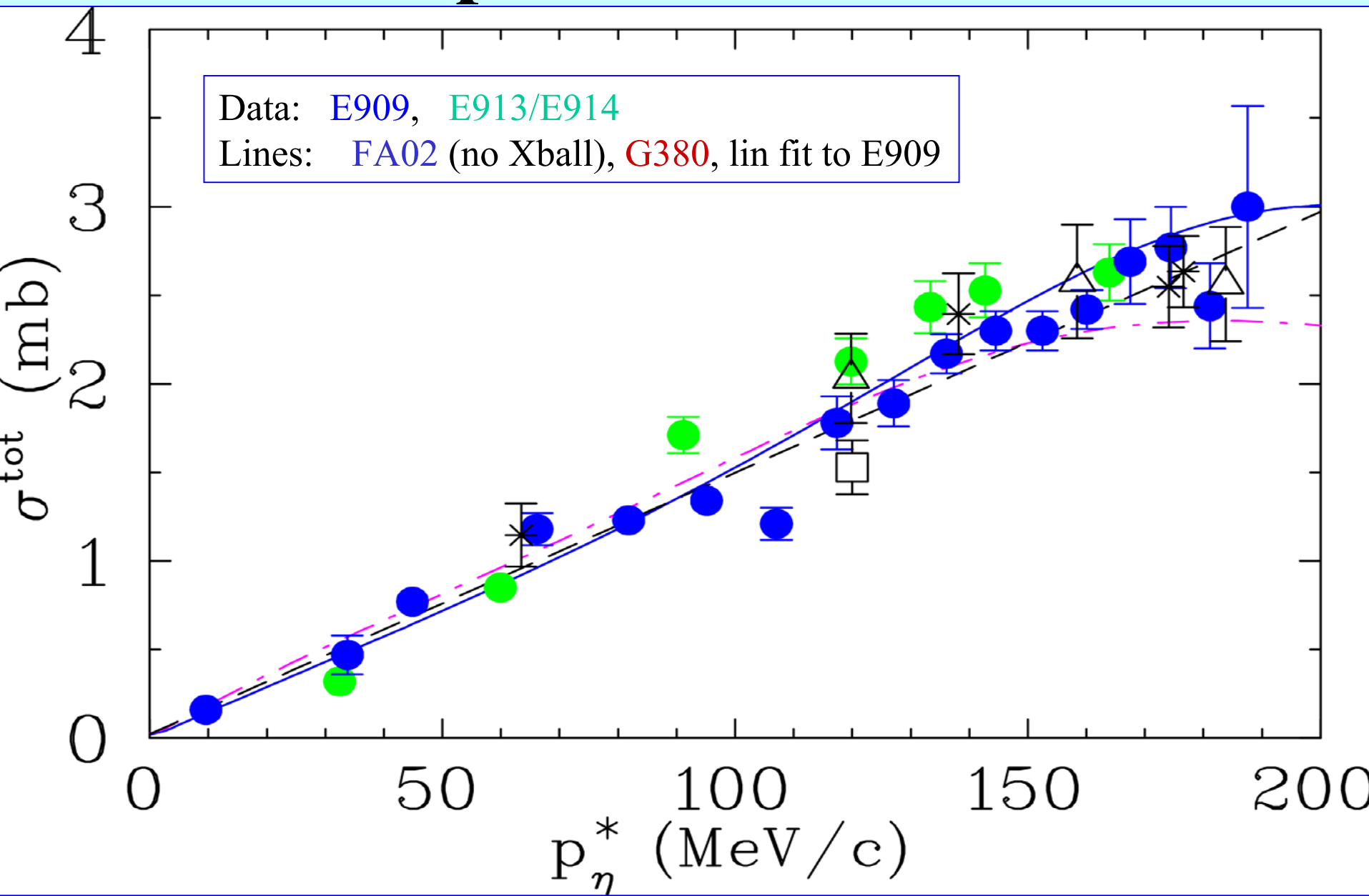
$$\text{Im}A_{\eta N} \geq 3p_{\pi}/8\pi p_{\eta} \sigma(\pi^{-} p \rightarrow \eta n)$$

Using a linear fit, the recent **E909** threshold data give

$$1/p_{\eta} \sigma(\pi^{-} p \rightarrow \eta n) = 15.2 \pm 0.8 \text{ } \mu\text{b/MeV}$$

$$\text{Im}A_{\eta N} \geq 0.172 \pm 0.009 \text{ fm}$$

# Optical Theorem





# $\eta n$ Scattering Length Overview

$A_{\eta N}$ (fm)	Ref	$A_{\eta N}$ (fm)	Ref
-0.15 + i0.22	Birbrair96	0.550 + i0.300	Sauermann95
0.20 + i0.26	Kaiser97	0.56 + i0.22	Birbrair96
≥ i0.24(2)	Binnie73	0.577 + i0.216	Feuster98
0.25 + i0.16	Bennhold91	0.621(40) + i0.306(34)	Abaev96
0.27 + i0.22	Bhalerao85	0.68 + i0.24	Kaiser95
0.28 + i0.19	Bhalerao85	0.734(26) + i0.269(19)	Batinic98
≤ 0.30	Grishina00	0.75(4) + i0.27(3)	Green97
0.32 + i0.25	Ramon00	≥ 0.75	Rakityansky01
0.404(117) + i0.343(58)	Batinic95	0.75 + i0.27	Fix02
0.41 + i0.26	Gasparyan03	0.772(5) + i0.217(3)	Nieves01
0.42 + i0.34	Sibirtsev02	0.83 + i0.35	Tuan65
0.42 + i0.32	Krehl00	0.87 + i0.27	Green99
0.46(9) + i0.18(3)	Briscoe02	0.876(47) + i0.274(39)	Batikic95
0.476 + i0.279	Faldt95	0.886(47) + i0.274(39)	Batinic95
0.476 + i0.279	Tiator94	<b>0.91(6) + i0.27(2)</b>	<b>Green05</b> ←
0.487 + i0.171	Feuster98	0.91(3) + i0.29(4)	Batinic95a
0.51 + i0.21	Sauermann95	0.968 + i0.281	Batinic95
0.52 + i0.25	Willis97	0.980 + i0.37	Arima92
0.54 + i0.49	Krippa01	<b>0.991 + i0.347</b>	<b>Penner02</b> ←
0.55(20) + i0.30	Wilkin93	1.05 + i0.27	Green99

**(1.03 – 1.14) + i(0.31 – 0.41) fm (K-matrix fit)**

# Conclusion

Results with new  $\pi^-p \rightarrow \eta n$  data consistent with other recent determinations:

- $D_{13} \rightarrow \eta n$  coupling spans previous range of values

## Progress:

We are using the extracted  $\pi N$  and  $\eta N$  amplitudes in analysis of  $(\gamma, \eta)$  data