

# Baryon Spectroscopy with CLAS

Volker Credé

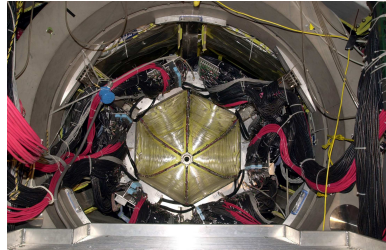
Florida State University  
Tallahassee, FL

14th International QCD Conference

Montpellier, 07/08/2008

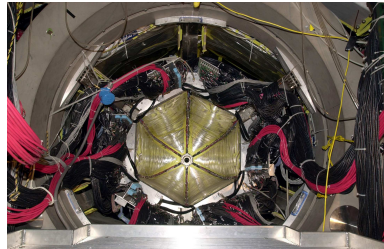
# Outline

- 1 Introduction
  - Baryon Spectroscopy
- 2 The CLAS Polarization Program
  - Linearly-Polarized Beams
  - Frozen-Spin Target (FROST)
  - Polarized-Deuterium Target
- 3 Summary and Outlook



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# General Physical Motivation

## Search for *missing resonances*

Quark models predict many more baryons than have been observed

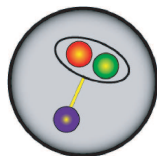
	****	***	**	*
N Spectrum	11	3	6	2
$\Delta$ Spectrum	7	3	6	6

$\Rightarrow$  according to PDG  
(Phys. Rev. **D66** (2002) 010001)

$\Rightarrow$  little known  
(many open questions left)

## Possible solutions:

### 1. Quark-diquark structure



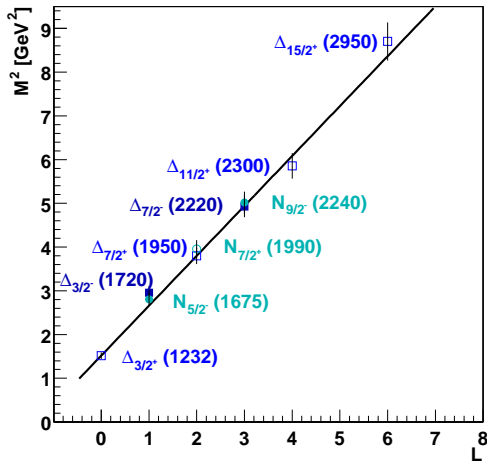
one of the  
internal degrees  
of freedom  
is frozen

### 2. Have not been observed, yet

Nearly all existing data result from  
 $\pi N$  scattering experiments

$\rightarrow$  If the missing resonances did not couple to  
 $N\pi$ , they would not have been discovered!!

## Possible Quark-Diquark Structure?

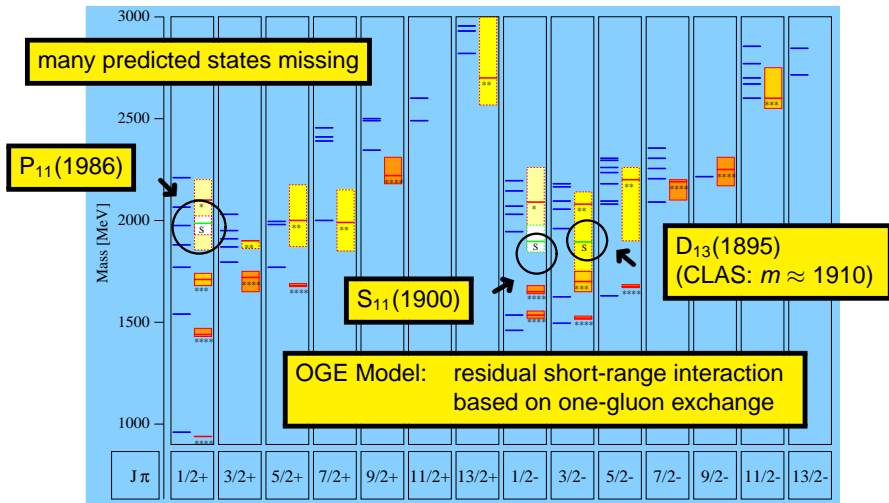


Regge trajectory for  $\Delta^*$  states with intrinsic spin  $S = 1/2$  and  $S = 3/2$ , and for  $N^*$  states with spin  $S = 3/2$  ( $M^2$  versus  $L$ , not  $J$ )

- 1 Common Regge trajectory for  $N/\Delta$  states with  $S = 3/2$
  - 2 Not shown, but slope of the Regge trajectory for meson and  $\Delta$  excitations is identical
- Are baryons quark-diquark excitations?

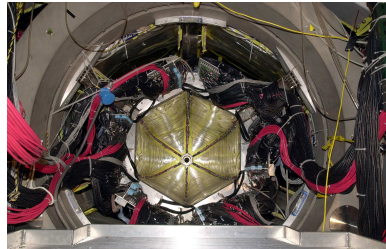
# Nucleon Resonances: Status

— S. Capstick and N. Isgur, Phys. Rev. **D34** (1986) 2809



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# The CLAS Polarization Program

## The Double-Polarization Program (FROST) at JLab:

- E 02-112  $\Rightarrow$  *Photoproduction of Hyperons ( $K^+\Lambda$  ( $\Sigma^0$ ),  $K^0\Sigma^+$ )*
- E 03-105  $\Rightarrow$   $\pi^0 p$ ,  $\pi^+ n$  *Photoproduction*  
E 04-102
- E 05-012  $\Rightarrow$   $\eta$  *Photoproduction*
- E 06-013  $\Rightarrow$   $\pi^+\pi^-$  *Photoproduction*

## The Polarized Deuterium-Target Program (HD-Ice target from BNL):

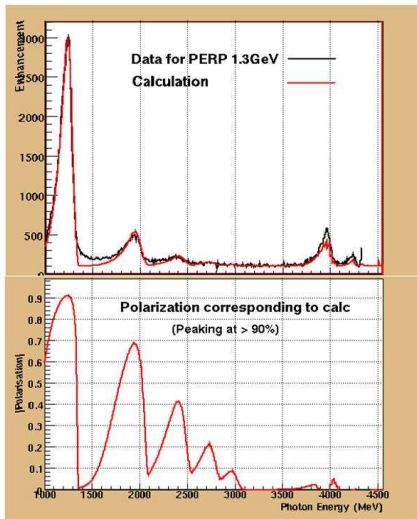
- E 06-101  $\Rightarrow$   $\gamma n \rightarrow \pi^- p$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^- n$ ,  $K Y$  ( $K^0\Lambda$ ,  $K^0\Sigma^0$ ,  $K^+\Sigma^-$ )

## Polarized photon beams on unpolarized targets:

- g1, g8  $\Rightarrow$  Reactions on Hydrogen ( $\checkmark$ )
- g13  $\Rightarrow$  Reactions on Deuterium ( $\checkmark$ )



# The Coherent Bremsstrahlung Facility at CLAS



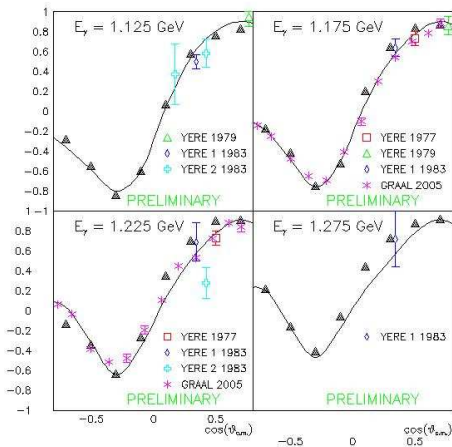
g8b Run Group (data from 2005)

Bremsstrahlung in 50  $\mu$  diamond:

- 40 cm liquid hydrogen target located 20 cm upstream
- Two linear polarization states (vertical & horizontal)
- Incident electron energy from CEBAF of 4.55 GeV  
→ 1.0 GeV <  $E_\gamma$  < 2.1 GeV
- Single-charged particle trigger

# Linearly-Polarized Beam at JLab: g8b Run Group

Raw beam asymmetry for  $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^0$  ( $P = 0.8$ , assumed)



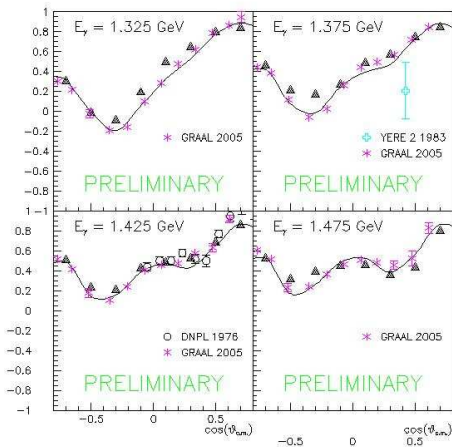
- Many channels being analyzed:
- High statistics > 10 billion events
- High photon polarization from 1.3 – 2.1 GeV

⇐ Preliminary analysis of  $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^0$   
 (Mike Dugger, ASU)

- $P_\gamma$  estimated at 0.8
- — SAID prediction
- Data with statistical errors (no systematic)

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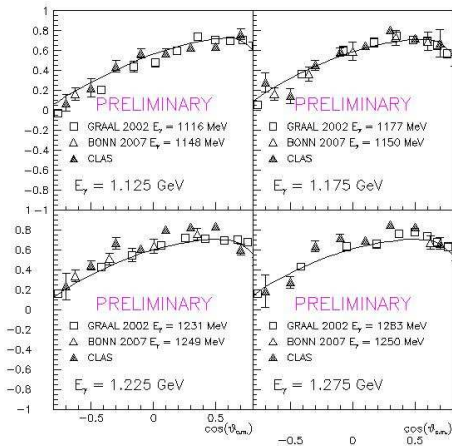
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# Linearly-Polarized Beam at JLab: g8b Run Group

Raw beam asymmetry for  $\gamma p \rightarrow p \eta$  ( $P = 0.8$ , assumed)



Good agreement with other data

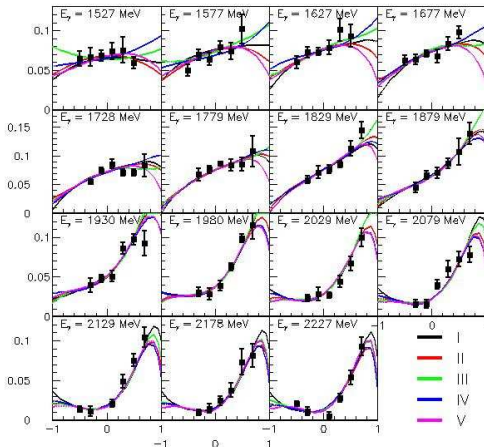
- Interpretation of Bonn (PWA) and CLAS data (SAID) different:  
 $P_{13}(1720) \Leftrightarrow P_{11}(1710)$

Preliminary analysis of  $\gamma p \rightarrow p \eta$   
 (Mike Dugger, ASU)

- $P_\gamma$  estimated at 0.8
- — SAID prediction
- Data with statistical errors (no systematic)

# Linearly-Polarized Beam at JLab: g8b Run Group

$d\sigma/d\Omega$  for  $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta' p$



## Set IV

$N(1535)S_{11}$ ,  $N(2090)S_{11}$   
 $N(1710)P_{11}$ ,  $N(2100)P_{11}$   
 $N(1700)D_{13}$ ,  $N(2080)D_{13}$

Similar to  $\eta$  analysis:

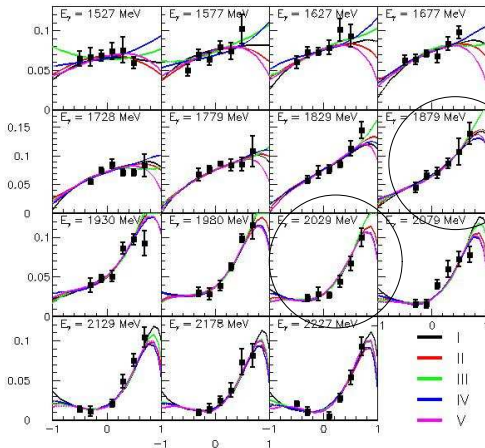
$N(1535)S_{11}$  and  $N(1710)P_{11}$   
 dominant (SAID, MAID)!

Analysis of  $\gamma p \rightarrow p\eta'$

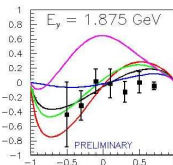
Phys. Rev. Lett. **96**, 062001 (2006)

# Linearly-Polarized Beam at JLab: g8b Run Group

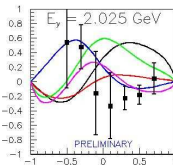
$d\sigma/d\Omega$  for  $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta' p$



Raw asymmetry for  $\eta'$  photoproduction ( $P = 0.8$  assumed)



- Set IV**
- I
  - II
  - III
  - IV
  - V
- $2 \times S_{11}$   
 $2 \times P_{11}$   
 $2 \times D_{13}$



Raw  
 Asymmetries

Analysis of  $\gamma p \rightarrow p\eta'$

Phys. Rev. Lett. **96**, 062001 (2006)

# Beam-Target Polarization Observables

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \sigma_0 \{ 1 - \delta_I \Sigma \cos 2\phi$$

$$+ \Lambda_x (-\delta_I \mathbf{H} \sin 2\phi + \delta_{\odot} \mathbf{F})$$

$$- \Lambda_y (-\mathbf{T} + \delta_I \mathbf{P} \cos 2\phi)$$

$$- \Lambda_z (-\delta_I \mathbf{G} \sin 2\phi + \delta_{\odot} \mathbf{E}) \}$$

⇐ Single-Meson  
 Final States  
 (7 Observables)

Two-Meson Final States ⇒  
 (15 Observables)

$$I = I_0 \{ (1 + \vec{\Lambda}_i \cdot \vec{\mathbf{P}})$$

$$+ \delta_{\odot} (\mathbf{I}^{\odot} + \vec{\Lambda}_i \cdot \vec{\mathbf{P}}^{\odot})$$

$$+ \delta_I [\sin 2\beta (\mathbf{I}^{\mathbf{s}} + \vec{\Lambda}_i \cdot \vec{\mathbf{P}}^{\mathbf{s}})$$

$$\cos 2\beta (\mathbf{I}^{\mathbf{c}} + \vec{\Lambda}_i \cdot \vec{\mathbf{P}}^{\mathbf{c}})] \}$$

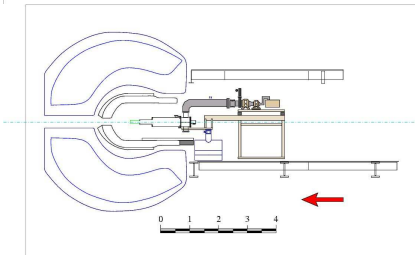
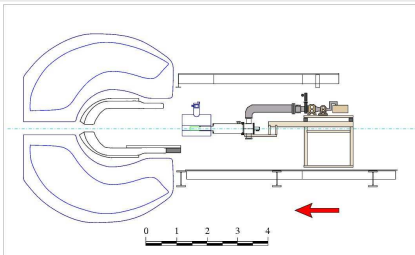
# Double-Polarization Experiments

## Polarizing Mode

- Microwaves, 5 T magnet ON
- Temperature 0.5 K
- Photon Beam OFF

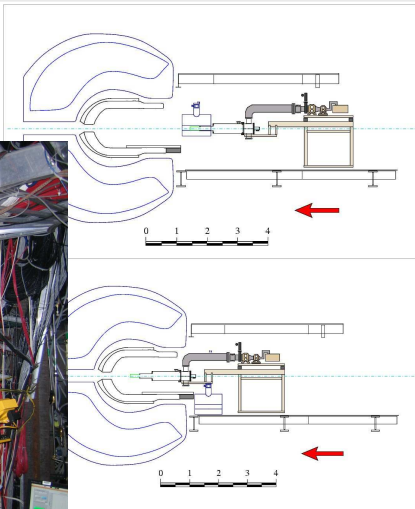
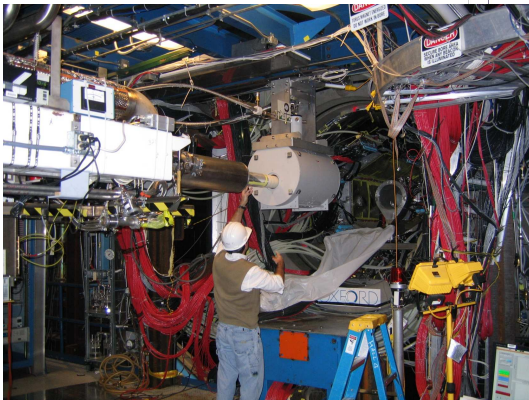
## Frozen-Spin Mode

- Microwaves, 5 T magnet OFF
- 0.5 T holding magnet ON
- Temperature  $\sim 0.05$  K
- Photon Beam ON





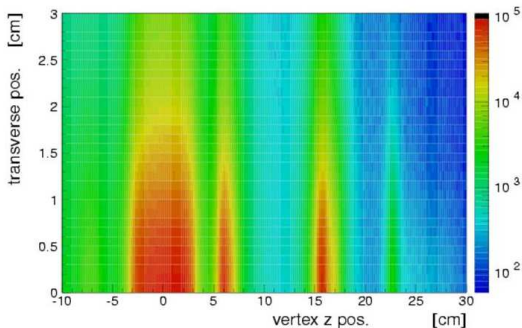
# Double-Polarization Experiments



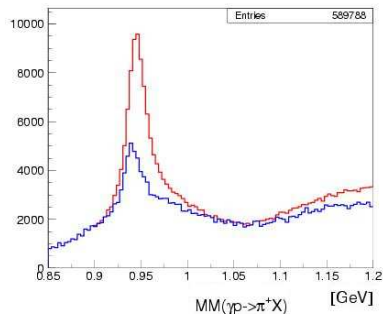
# Observation of the Reaction $\gamma p \rightarrow n \pi^+$

## Vertex cuts for 3 targets

- 1 Polarized Butanol
- 2 Carbon
- 3 Polyethylene



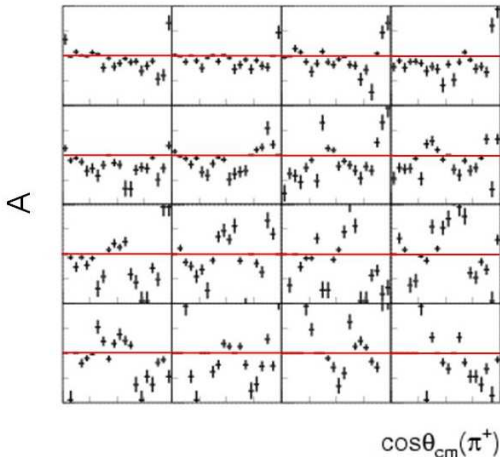
## Identification of missing neutron



butanol target

C, CH<sub>2</sub> targets  $\times 3.1$

# Extremely Preliminary E for $\gamma p \rightarrow n \pi^+$



## Experimental Conditions

- Circularly-polarized tagged-photon beam
- Longitudinally-polarized target
- Energy range: 0.6 - 2.4 GeV

## Helicity Asymmetry E

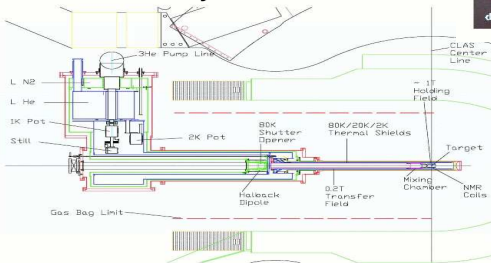
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \sigma_0 [1 - \Lambda_z \delta_{\odot} E]$$

$$\text{Raw Asymmetry } A = \frac{N^{\leftarrow\leftarrow} - N^{\leftarrow\rightarrow}}{N^{\leftarrow\leftarrow} + N^{\leftarrow\rightarrow}}$$

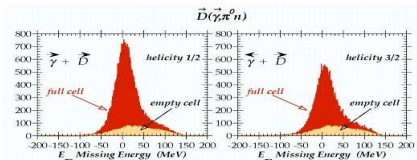
# Polarized Deuterium Target Program (HD Target)

target:  $\varnothing 25\text{mm} \times 50\text{mm}$   
 3g of solid H-D composite  
 density:  $0.147\text{ g/cm}^3$   
 2050 cooling wires (Al)  $\varnothing 50\mu\text{m}$   
 $P_V(D) \sim 40\%$ ,  $P(H) \sim 40\%$  or  
 $P_V(D) \sim 0\%$ ,  $P(H) \sim 80\%$

In-Beam-Cryostat for CLAS

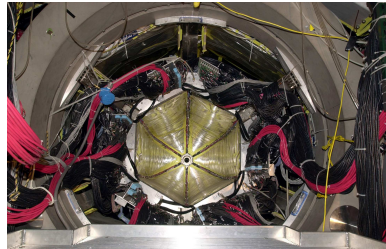


additional empty cell downstream:  
 subtraction of Al background



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# Summary and Outlook

## Successful Excited-Baryon Program at JLab using CLAS

- Improved statistics and new data  
World database greatly enhanced during last years!
- Beam asymmetries agree fairly well with and improve previous measurements

## Double-Polarization Program

- Complete determination of  $K\Lambda$  amplitude
- Almost complete sets for  $N\pi$ ,  $N\eta$ ,  $N\pi\pi$ , ...

FROST-(a) program completed in Spring 2008

HD program scheduled to run in 2010