

Photoproduction of the $\Phi(1020)$ meson on neutron

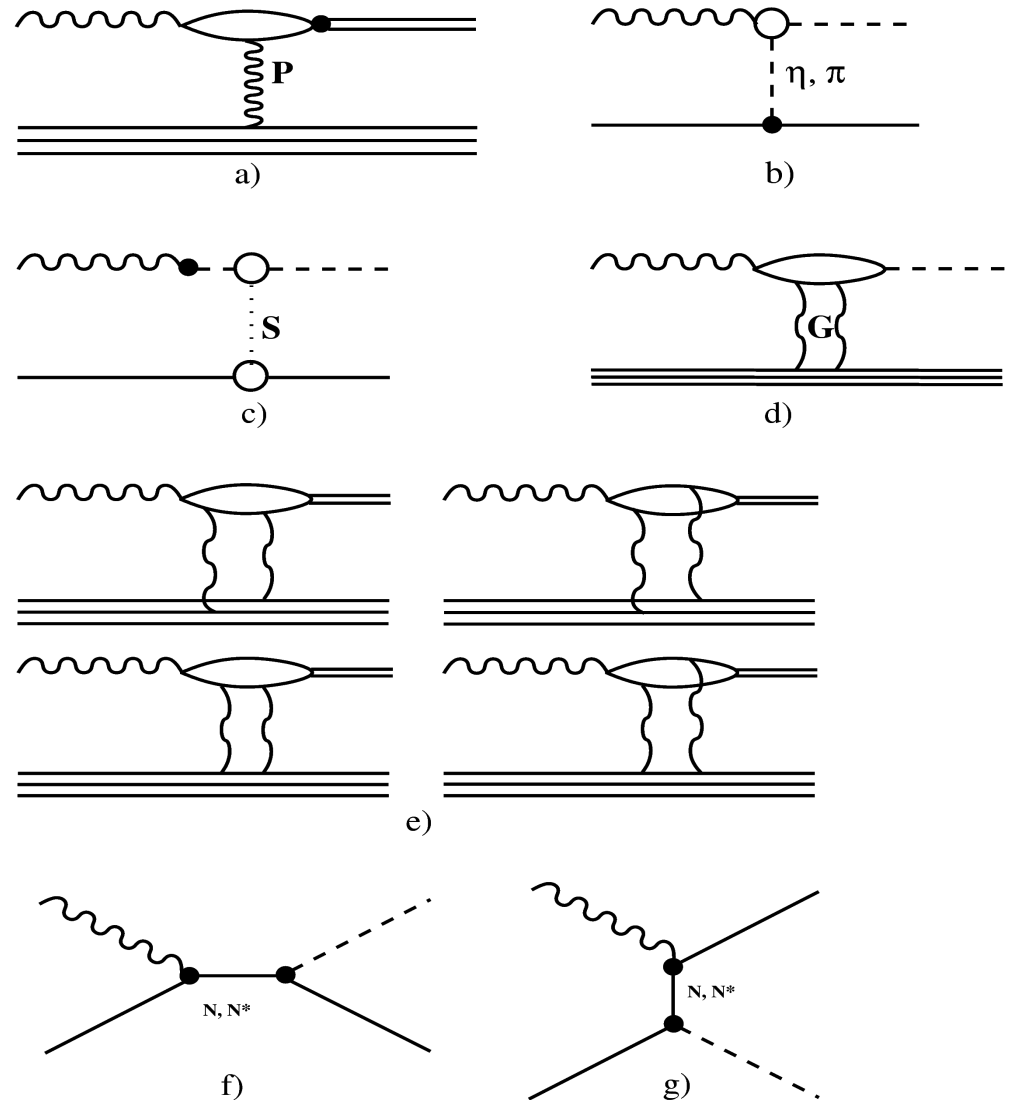
Anna Micherdzinska

The George Washington University, Washington DC

- Motivation
- Previous Results
- Ongoing analyses
- JLab g13 experiment
- Summary

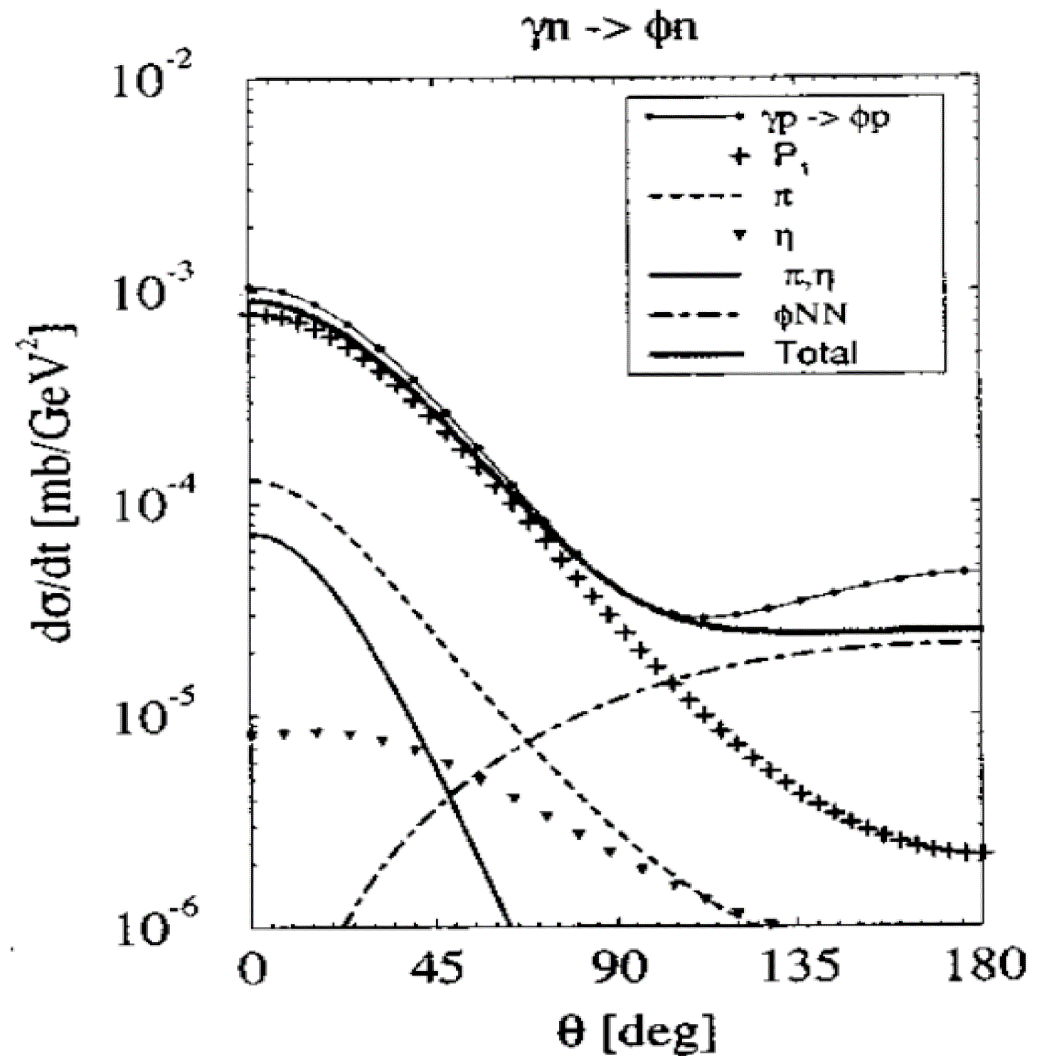
Motivation: study of Φ production mechanism

- $\Phi(s\bar{s}) \Rightarrow$ q's exchange between N is suppressed; unique system to study multi gluon exchange
- At $W > 10$ GeV mechanism via **pomeron exchange** describes well experimental data.
- At low energies ($W < 2$ GeV) this does not work \Rightarrow the mechanism of the Φ -photoproduction is not understood
Possible mechanisms: pomeron exchange (with additional trajectories); scalar meson exchanges ($f_0(500), f_0(980), a_0(980)$); glueball exchange; excitation of nuclear resonances; ϕ knockout from the nucleon; $\omega \rightarrow \phi$ transition; ...



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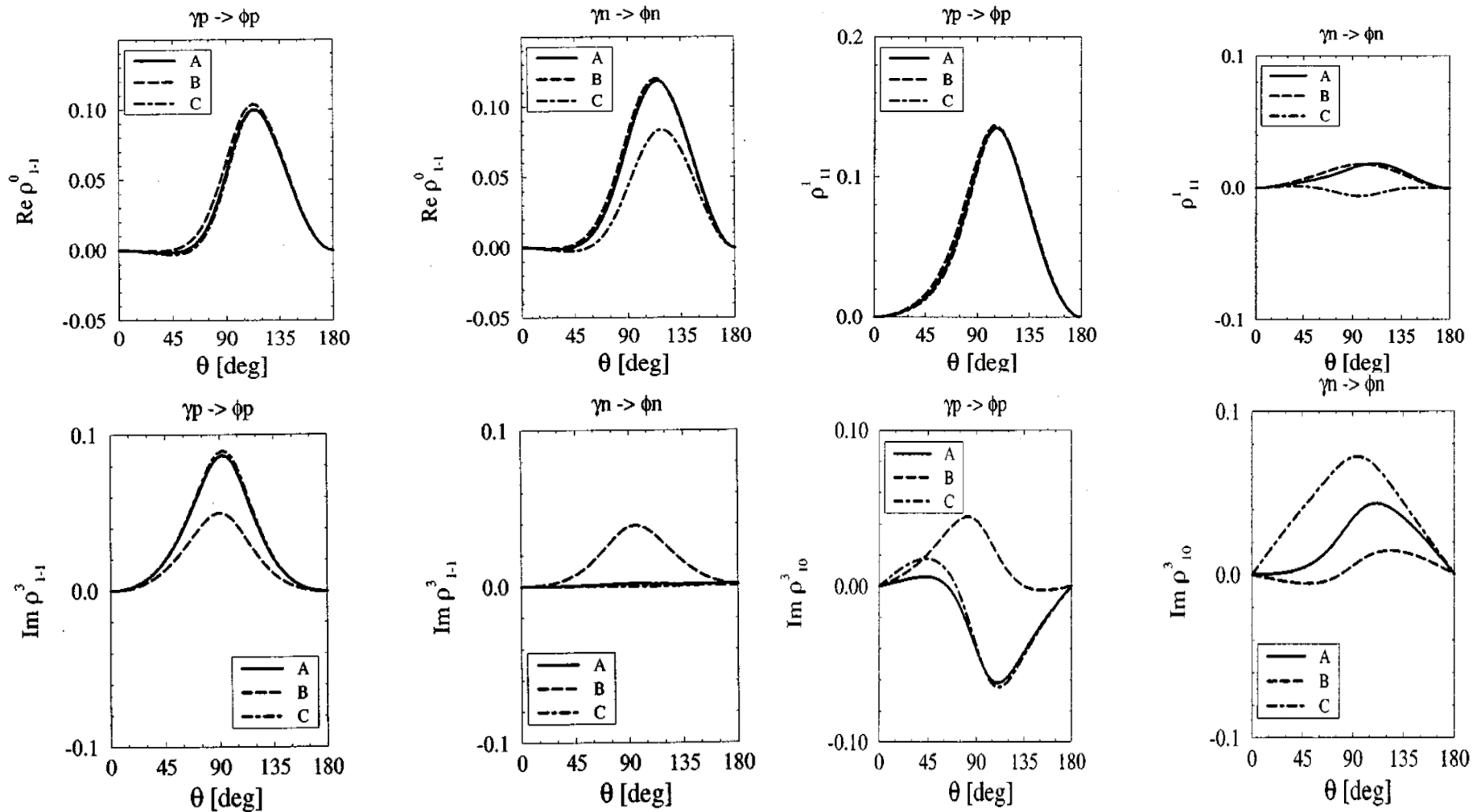


Diff. cs at $E_\gamma = 2$ GeV for pomeron exchange model

A.I.Titov et al. Phys. Rev. C 60 035205 (1999)

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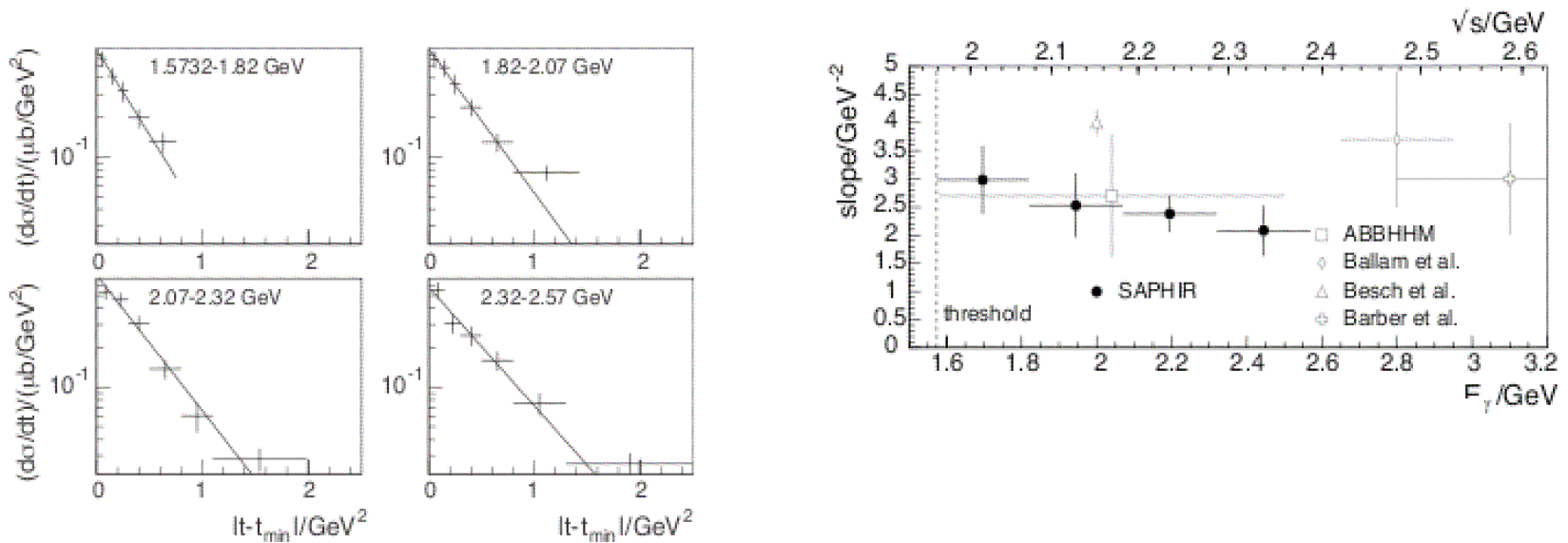
- The spin observables are sensitive to the of Φ -meson production and could help to distinguish different theoretical models.



Sensitivity of the spin-density matrix elements for photoproduction on the proton and the neutron to three reaction mechanisms. A.I. Titov et al. Phys. Rev. C 60 035205 (1999)

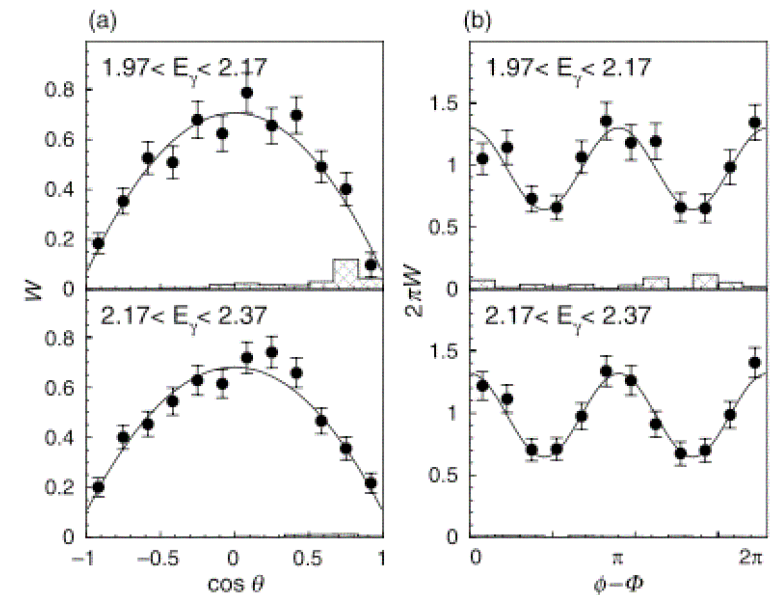
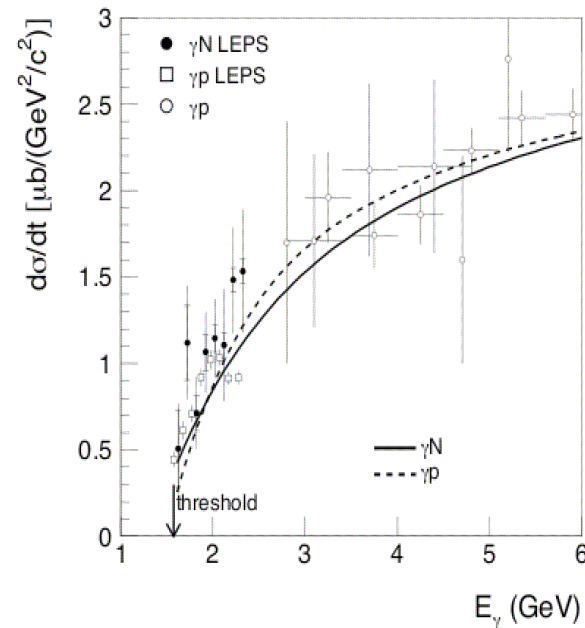
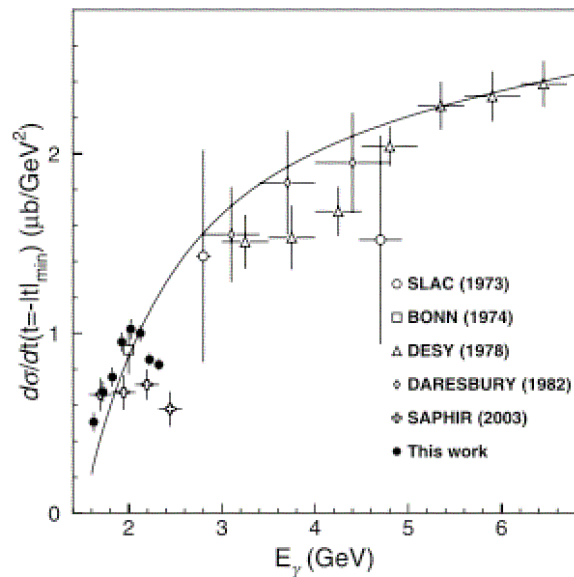
Previous Analyses (SAPHIR, ELSA (Bonn, GERMANY))

- LH target: $\gamma p \rightarrow \Phi p$ ($E_\gamma < 2.6$ GeV)
 - exponential drop of $d\sigma/dt$; angular distributions differs from the results at higher energies \Rightarrow excludes s-channel resonance contribution, so probably t-channel exchanges pi, eta exchange.



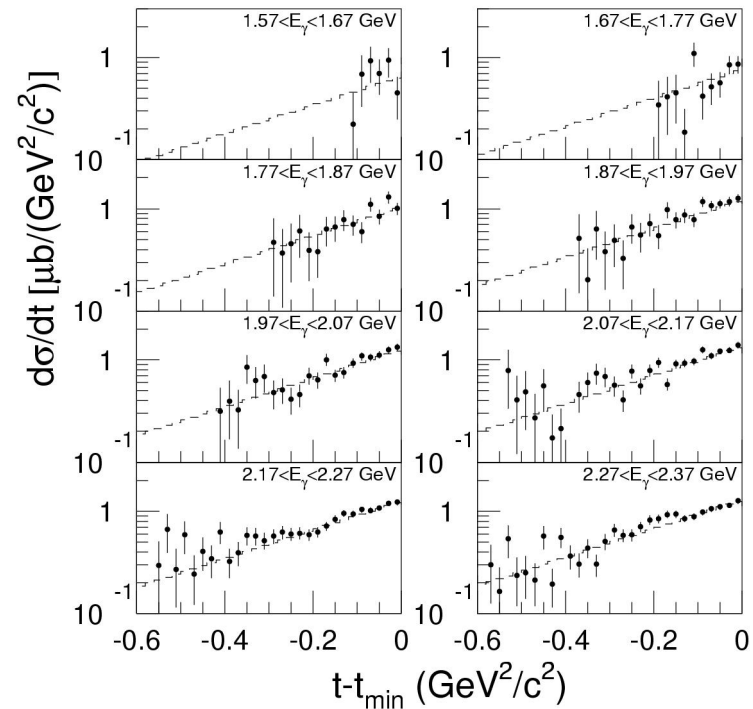
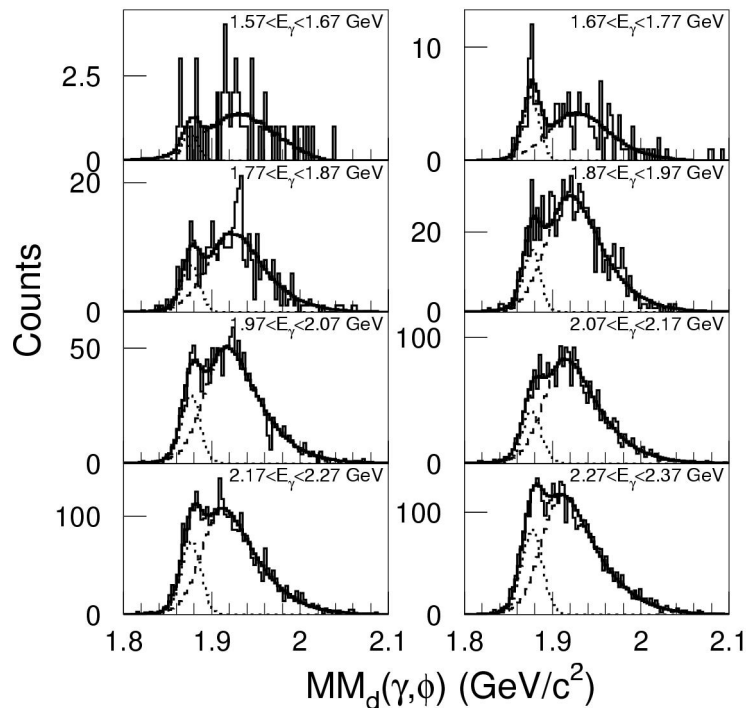
Previous Analyses (LEPS/SPRING-8 (JAPAN))

- LH, LD target linearly polarized photons ($1.9 \text{ GeV} < E_\gamma < 2.4 \text{ GeV}$)
 - Differential cs at $t=-|t_{\min}|$ from proton target increase non-monotonically as a function of E_γ and show local maximum at 2. GeV; The polar angle distribution $W(\cos \theta)$ behave similar as the result for protons;



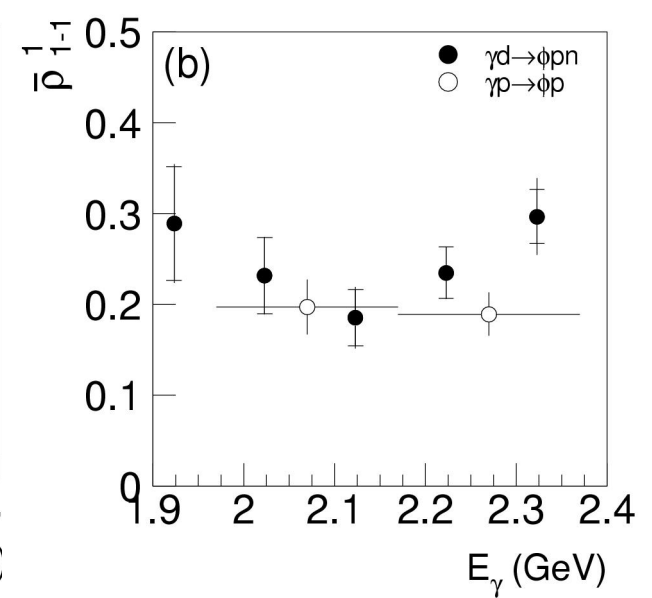
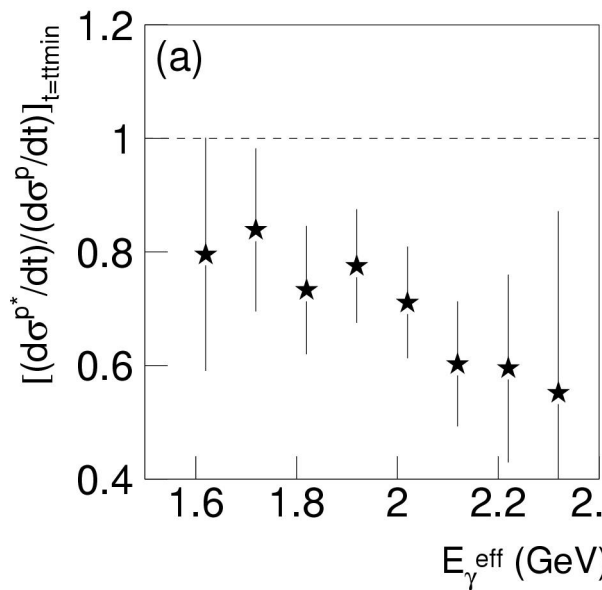
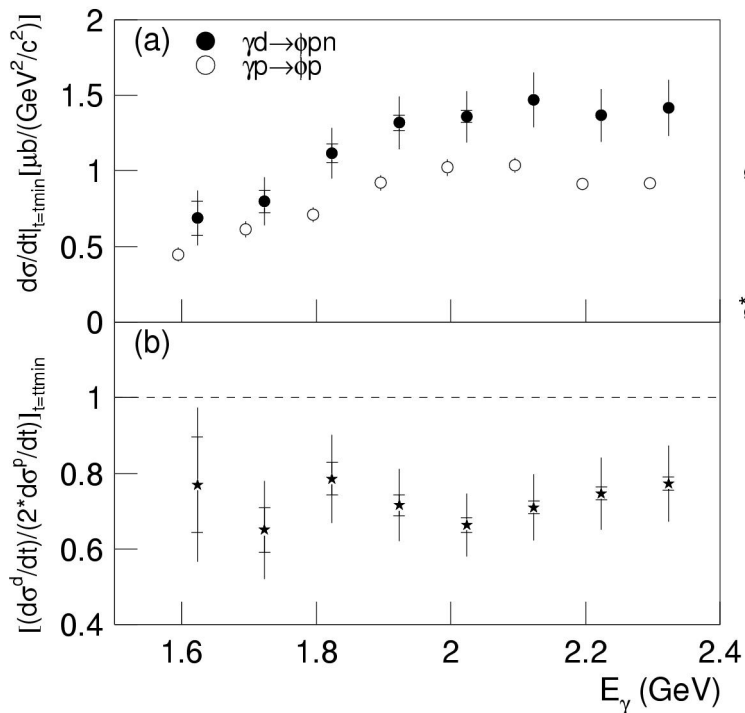
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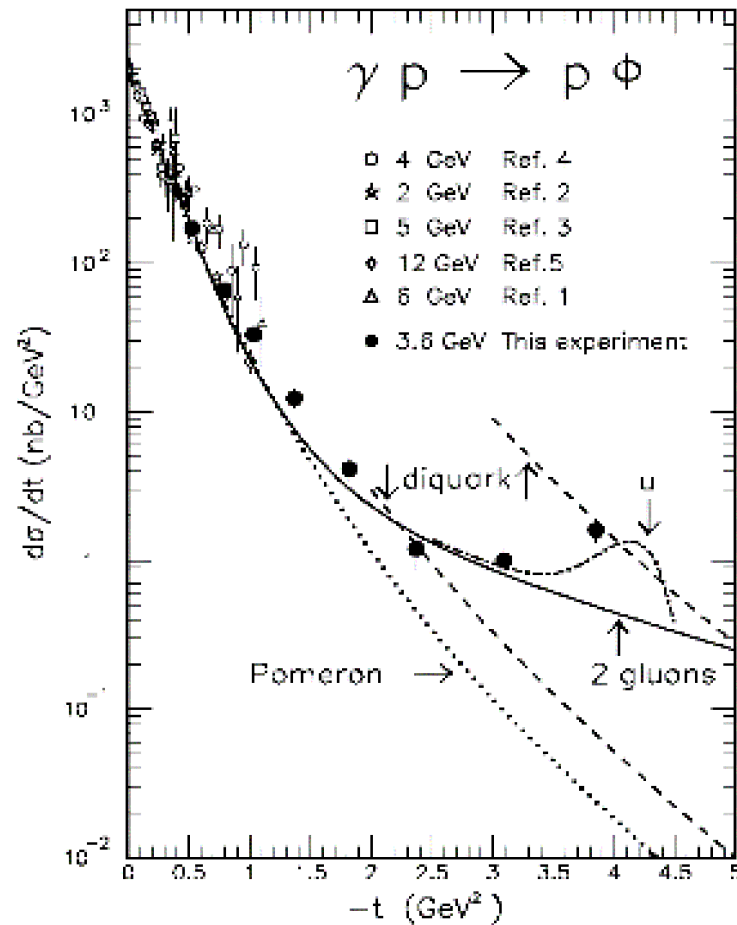
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 - Differential cs at $t=-|t_{\min}|$ from proton target increase non-monotonically as a function of E_γ and show local maximum at 2.0 GeV; The polar angle distribution $W(\cos \theta_h)$ behave similar as the result for protons.



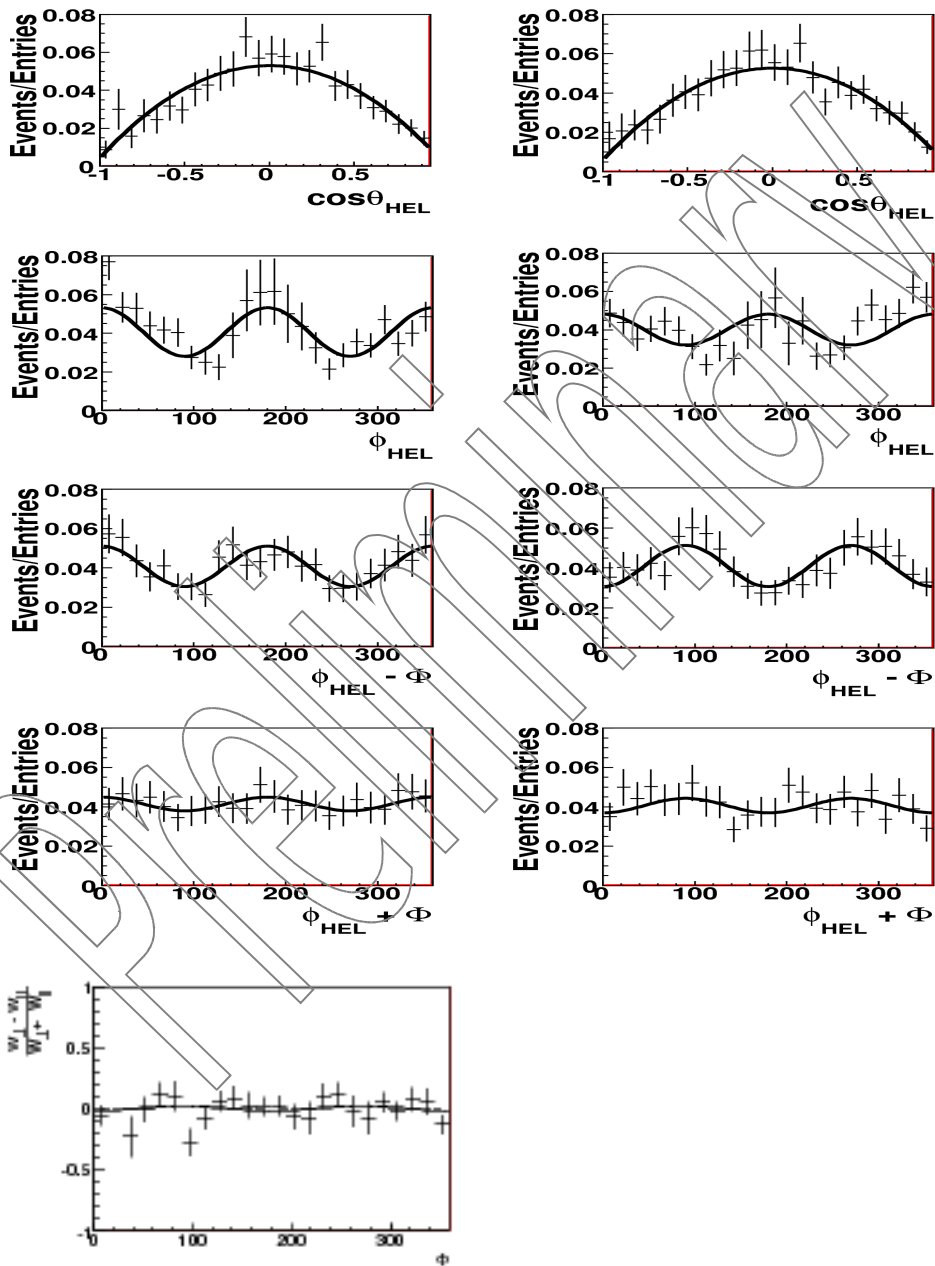
Previous Analyses (CLAS/JLab (USA))

- G1c: LH target ($\gamma p \rightarrow \Phi p$), good agreement with pomeron exchange for $-t < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$, for $-t = 1.8 \text{ GeV}^2$ possible 2 gluon couples to to any quark in the proton and in Φ .



- G8: LH target ($\gamma p \rightarrow \Phi p$), linearly polarized photons

Preliminary results @ 2.1 GeV Coherent Peak



SDMEs for PARA and PERP $E_{\gamma}^{CP} = 2.1$ GeV data.

Number of bins: 30

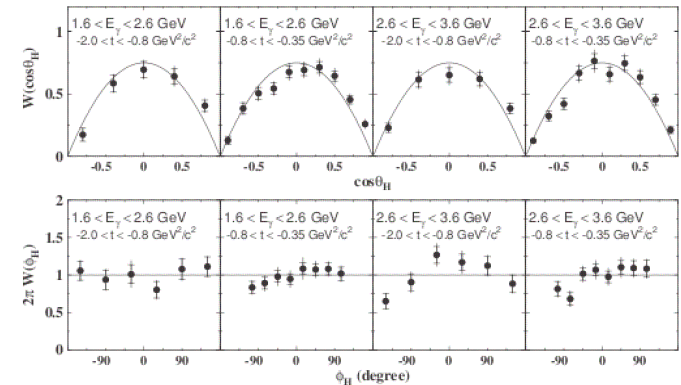
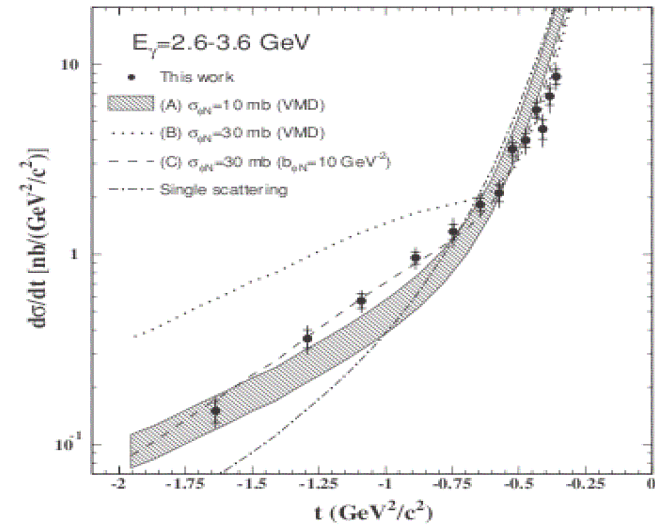
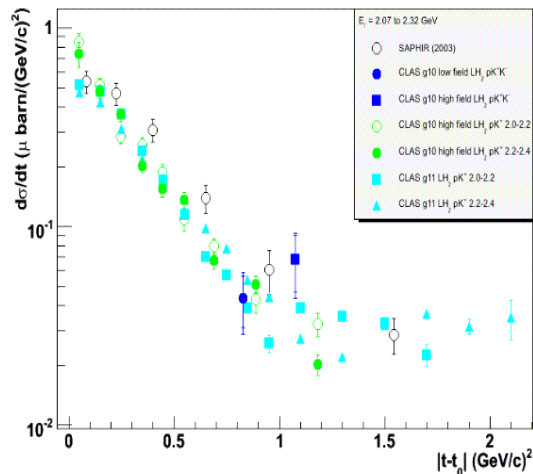
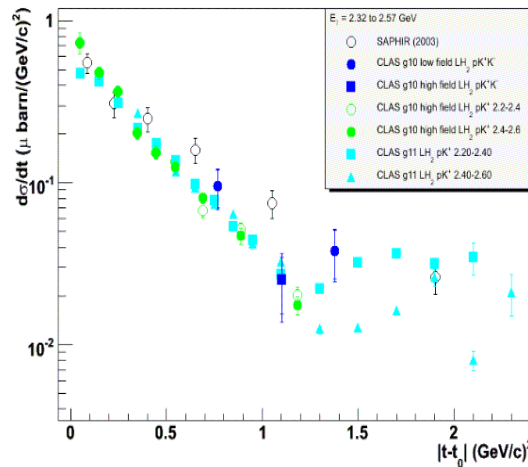
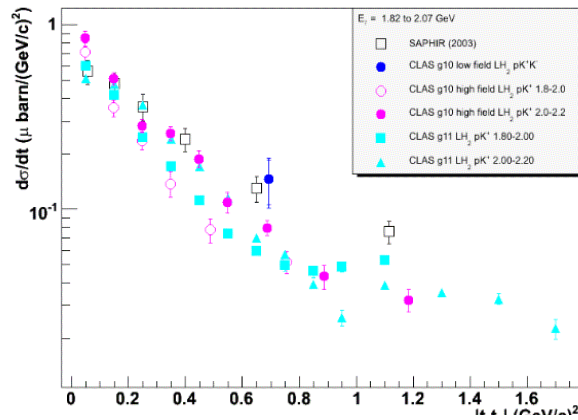
A2 conditions

$E_{\gamma}^{CP} = 2.1$ GeV		
SDME	PARA	PERP
ρ^1	0.0539 ± 0.0214	0.0642 ± 0.0227
ρ^2	-0.1342 ± 0.0259	-0.1130 ± 0.0262
ρ^3	0.1967 ± 0.0392	0.2044 ± 0.0375
ρ^4	0.0496 ± 0.0405	0.0759 ± 0.0385
Number of bins: 30		
ρ^5	0.0142 ± 0.0371	

Julian Salamanca, Philip L Cole and the CLAS Collaboration

Previous Analyses (CLAS/JLab (USA))

- G11 LH target ($\gamma p \rightarrow \Phi p$) and g10 LD target ($\gamma d \rightarrow \Phi d$), unpolarized photons
 - Differential cross section at large t exhibit a contribution from double scattering. The decay angular distributions follow the prediction from helicity conservation Disagreement between SAPHIR and g10/g11 cross section.



G13 experiment (CLAS/JLab (USA))

Data collected between October 2006 and June 2007

Circular Photons

- $E_\gamma = 0.4 - 1.9$ GeV
 - $E_e = 2.0$ GeV, polarization 84%
- $E_\gamma = 0.5 - 2.5$ GeV
 - $E_e = 2.6$ GeV, polarization 78%
- Trigger
 - two charged tracks
 - rate up to 10 kHz
- Statistics
 - $2 \cdot 10^{10}$ LD₂ events

Linear Photons

- $E_e = 3.3 - 5.2$ GeV
- $E_\gamma = 1.1 - 2.3$ GeV
 - six photon energy settings
 - polarization 70-90%
- Trigger
 - single charged track
 - rate 7-8 kHz
- Statistics
 - $3 \cdot 10^{10}$ LD₂ events

Summary

- No polarized Φ photoproduction data on the NEUTRON
- The g13 experiment can provide such a data
 - Advantages: huge statistic
 - Challenges: experiment used reversed magnetic field (positive particles were inbending) =>reduced acceptance for deuterons and K^+
- Feasibility studies to extract density matrix elements for Φ photoproduction on the neutron are ongoing.