

The COMPASS Hadron Spectroscopy Programme

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for the
COMPASS Collaboration

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Supported by



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COMPASS
Großgeräte der physikalischen
Grundlagenforschung



Introduction

Diffractive Dissociation of Pions

Final States with Strangeness

Diffractive Dissociation of Protons

Outlook



Meson Spectroscopy



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+



+



+



+ ...

 $(q\bar{q})_0$ $(q\bar{q})(q\bar{q})$ $(q\bar{q})_8g$ **Hybrid** gg **Glueball**

Quark model

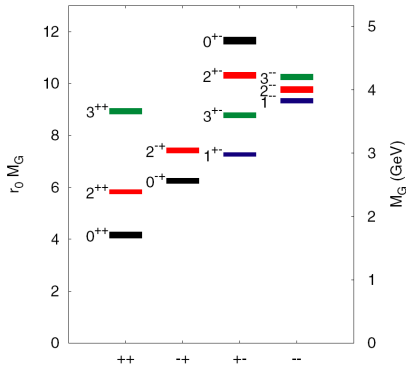
- Bound state of $q\bar{q}$
- Quantum numbers: $I^G(J^{PC})$

Quantum chromodynamics

- Colour-neutral configurations
- Study spectrum of mesons
→ understand mass creation by strong interaction



Quenched LQCD prediction



[Y. Chen et al., Phys. Rev. D 73, 014516 (2006)]

Lightest glueballs

- $M \approx 1.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ($J^{PC} = 0^{++}$)
- $M \approx 2.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ($J^{PC} = 2^{++}$)

Experimental candidate

- $f_0(1500)$
(CBAR, WA102)
- $J^{PC} = 0^{++}$
⇒ mixing with isoscalar mesons



Meson Spectroscopy



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+ ...

 $(q\bar{q})_0$ $(q\bar{q})(q\bar{q})$ $(q\bar{q})_8g$ **Hybrid** gg **Glueball**

Quark model

- Bound state of $q\bar{q}$
- Quantum numbers: $I^G(J^{PC})$

Quantum chromodynamics

- Colour-neutral configurations
⇒ Mixing
- Decoupling for narrow states or
vanishing $q\bar{q}$ -term

⇒ Exotic J^{PC} : $0^{--}, 0^{+-}, 1^{-+}, 2^{+-}, \dots$

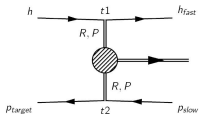
Exotic $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$ candidates

- $\pi_1(1400)$ (VES, E852, CBAR)
- $\pi_1(1600)$ (E852, VES)

⇒ controversial

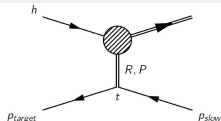


Central Production:



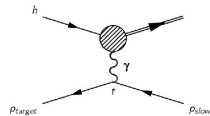
- Glue-rich meson resonances (DPE)
- Rapidity gap
- Decay products at large angles

Diffractive Dissociation:



- Study of spin-exotic mesons
- Forward kinematics
- Separation at small angles

Photo-production:



- Tests of chiral perturbation theory
- Measurement of radiative widths

⇒ Requirements for **precise detection of different decay modes**, both charged and neutral, to determine the nature of the resonances



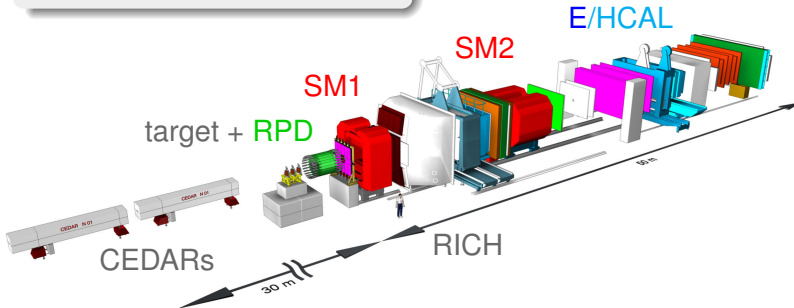
The COMPASS Experiment



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Two-stage magnetic spectrometer

- Large angular acceptance
- Broad kinematic range
- Tracking, calorimetry, particle ID





The COMPASS Hadron Programme

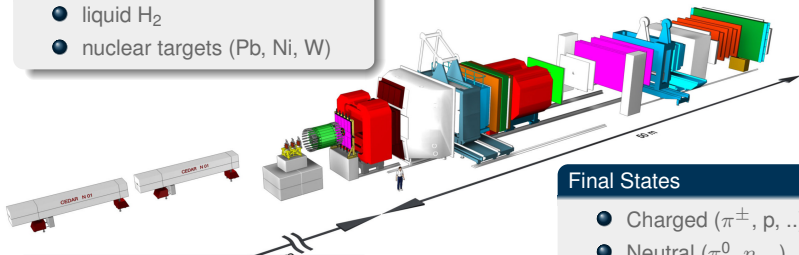


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Targets

- liquid H₂
- nuclear targets (Pb, Ni, W)



Beams

- 190 GeV/c π^- , K^-
- 190 GeV/c p , π^+ , K^+

Final States

- Charged (π^\pm , p , ..)
- Neutral (π^0 , η , ..)
- Kaonic (K^\pm , K_S , ..)



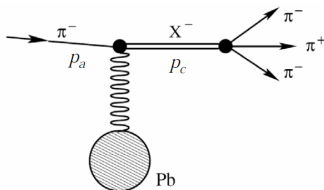
Diffractive Dissociation of Pions



Diffractive Dissociation on Pb

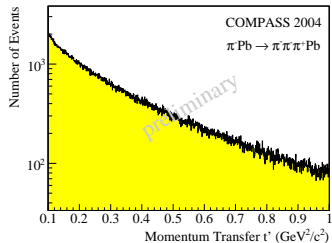
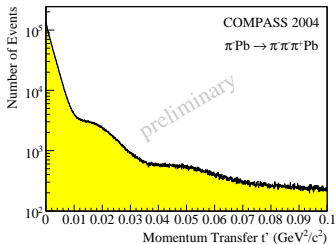


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$$\pi^- + Pb \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- + Pb$$

- 190 GeV/c π^- on Pb target
- Momentum transfer $0.1 < t' < 1 (\text{GeV}/c)^2$
→ quasi-free nucleons in Pb
- $\approx 450\,000$ exclusive events recorded in 3 days

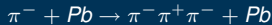
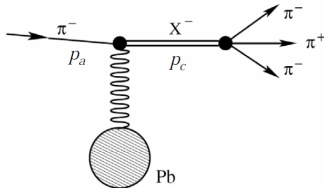




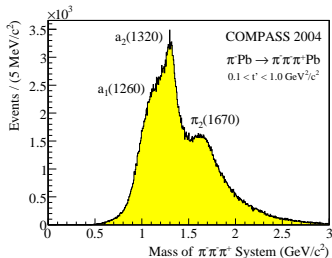
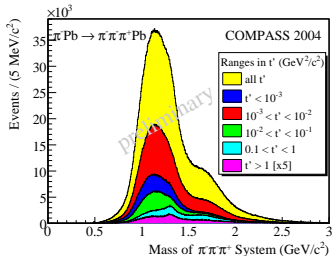
Diffractive Dissociation on Pb



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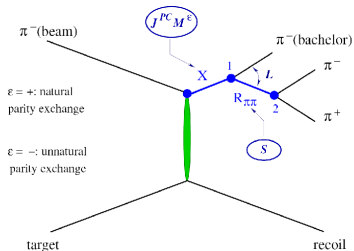


- 190 GeV/c π^- on Pb target
- Momentum transfer $0.1 < t' < 1 (\text{GeV}/c)^2$
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Partial-wave Analysis Technique



Model:

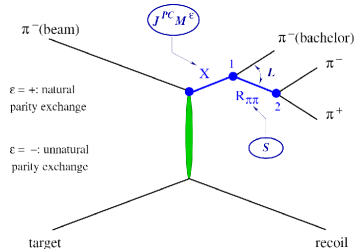
- t -channel Reggeon exchange
- Reflectivity basis
- Isobar model



Partial-wave Analysis Technique



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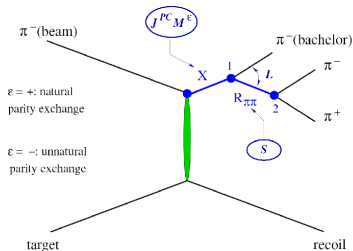
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1. Mass Independent PWA

- Extended maximum likelihood fit in mass bins
- Set of partial waves with $J^{PC} M_{\epsilon} R_{\pi\pi} L$ and isotropic flat wave



Partial-wave Analysis Technique



Model:

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1. Mass Independent PWA

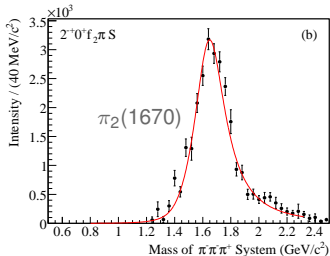
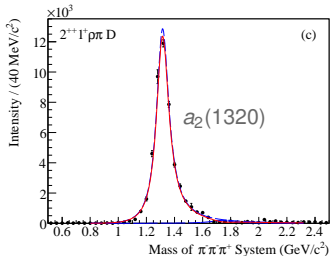
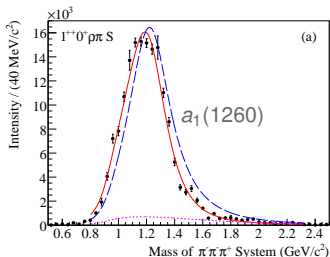
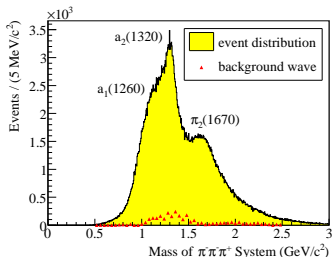
- Extended maximum likelihood fit in mass bins
- Set of partial waves with $J^{PC} M_\epsilon R_{\pi\pi} L$ and isotropic flat wave

2. Mass Dependent PWA

- χ^2 -fit of mass dependence of spin-density matrix
- Subset of waves with significant intensity and phase motion
- Parametrisation: Breit-Wigner + coherent exponential background



Major Waves

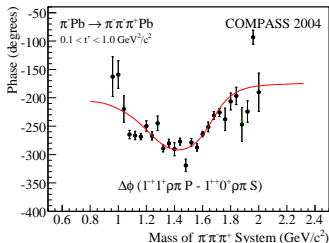
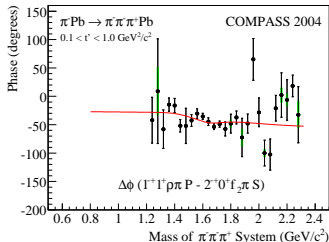
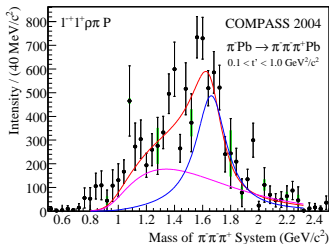




Spin-Exotic Wave



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Significant $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$ Wave

- $M = 1660 \pm 10^{+0}_{-64} \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- $\Gamma = 269 \pm 21^{+42}_{-64} \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- consistent with $\pi_1(1600)$
- Negligible leakage ($< 5\%$)

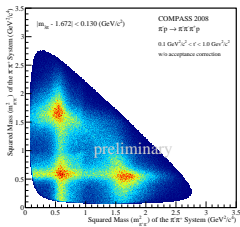
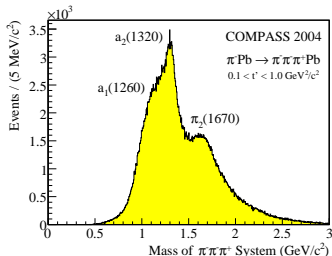
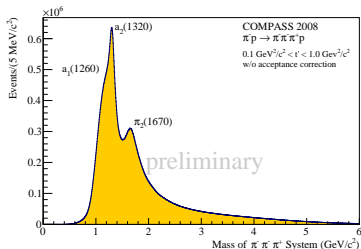
[COMPASS, PRL 104, 241803 (2010)]



Diffractive Dissociation on H_2



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$$\pi^- + p \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- + p$$

- 190 GeV/c π^- on H_2 target
- ≈ 96 M events
→ **unprecedented statistics**
- No acceptance correction yet



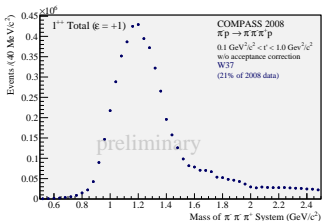
Diffractive Dissociation on H_2



Nuclear Effect in Meson Production

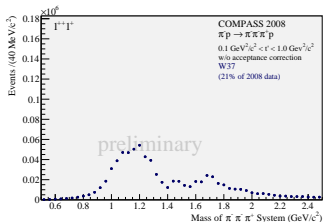
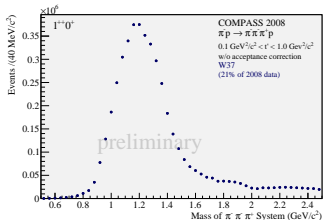


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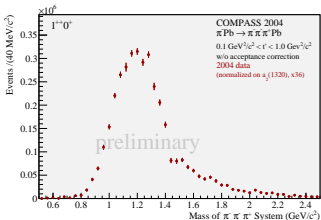
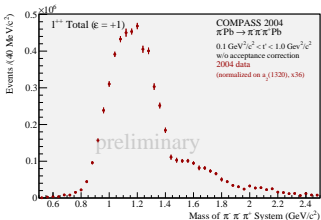
Pb (2004) vs. H₂ (2008) target

- Normalised to $a_2(1320)$
- Different intensity of spin projections, i.e. of $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$



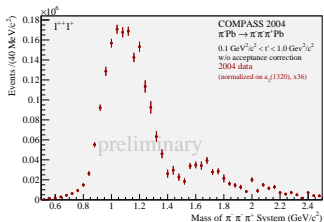


Nuclear Effect in Meson Production



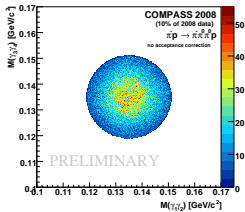
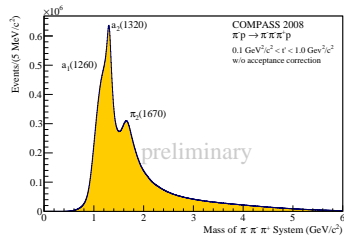
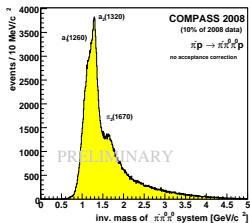
Pb (2004) vs. H₂ (2008) target

- Normalised to $a_2(1320)$
- Different intensity of spin projections, i.e. of $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$
- On Pb: **$M = 1$ enhanced**,
 $M = 0$ suppressed





Neutral Decay Mode

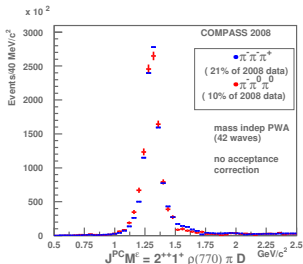


$$\pi^- + p \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 + p$$

- Calorimetry upgrade allows for
- Comparison between neutral and charged decay modes

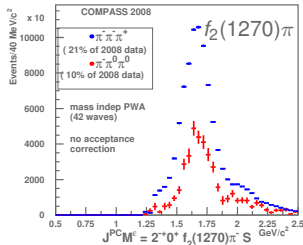
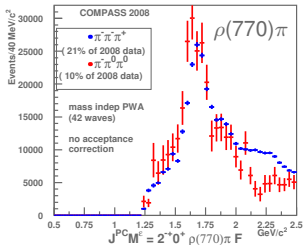


Isospin Symmetry



Charged vs. neutral decay mode

- Normalised to $a_2(1320)$
- Decay through $\rho(770)$ isobar: expected intensity ratio $\approx 1/1$
- Decay through $f_2(1270)$ isobar: expected intensity ratio $\approx 2/1$



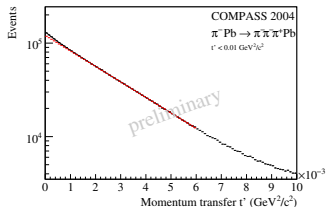


Interference with Photo-production



Momentum Transfer $t' < 10^{-3} (\text{GeV}/c)^2$

- Additional contribution to t' spectrum: **Photo-production**



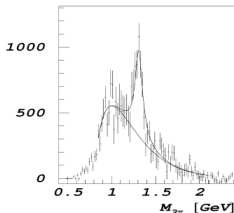
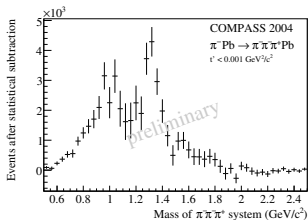
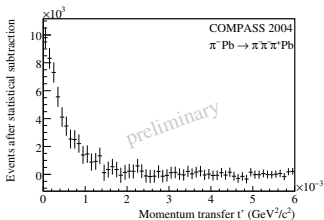


Interference with Photo-production



Momentum Transfer $t' < 10^{-3} (\text{GeV}/c)^2$

- Additional contribution to t' spectrum: **Photo-production**
- Statistical subtraction
→ invariant mass spectrum



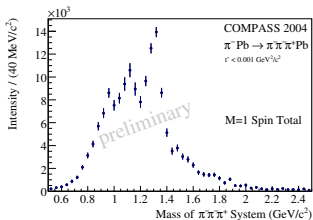
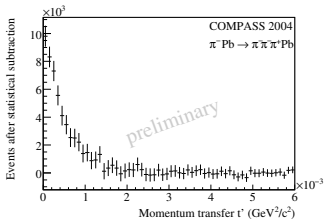
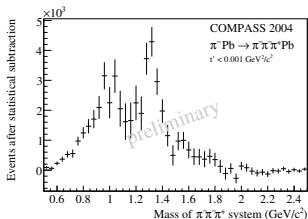


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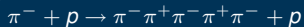
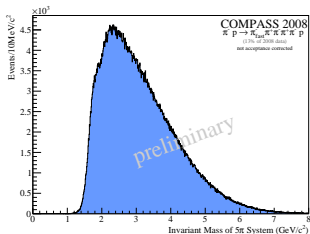
Momentum Transfer $t' < 10^{-3} (\text{GeV}/c)^2$

- Additional contribution to t' spectrum: **Photo-production**
- Statistical subtraction
→ invariant mass spectrum
- PWA: Negligible diffractive contribution to $M = 1$ waves





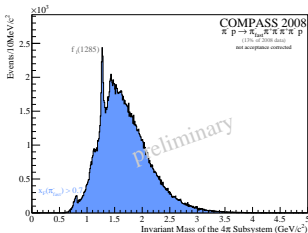
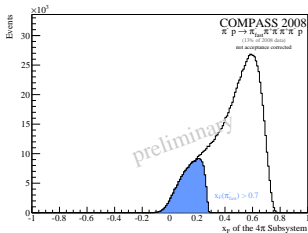
Production at Central Rapidities



- Prominent exotic decay into $f_1 \pi$

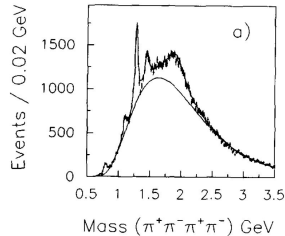


Production at Central Rapidities



$$\pi^- + p \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- + p$$

- Prominent exotic decay into $f_1 \pi$
- Selection via cut on Feynman x_F
- Possibility to study scalar mesons around 1.5 GeV/c²
- Momentum transfer to the target provided by recoil proton detector



WA91, [F. Antinori et al., INC 107A, 10 (1994)]



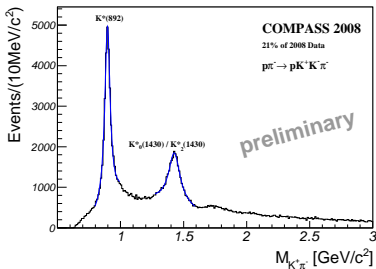
... adding strangeness



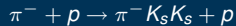
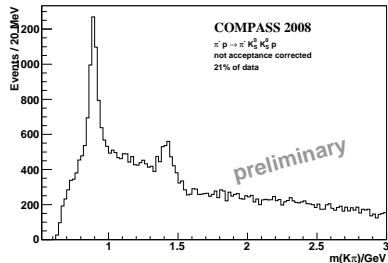
Strange Meson Production



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K^- identified by RICH



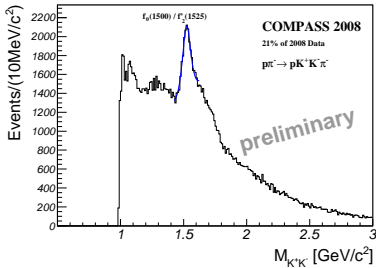
K_S identified by $\pi^+ \pi^-$ decay



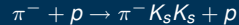
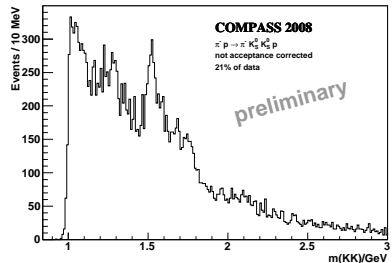
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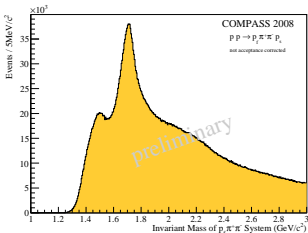
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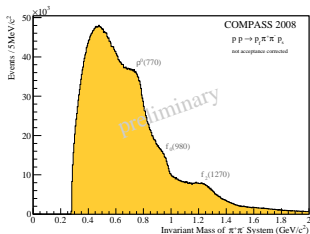
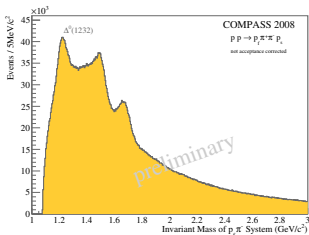
Diffractive Dissociation of Protons



Diffractive Dissociation of Protons

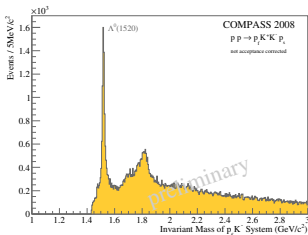
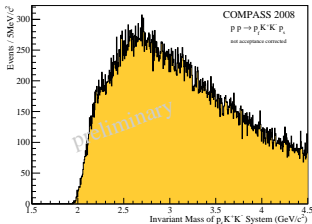


- Hadro-production complementary to existing experiments (CLAS, MAMI, ..)
- High mass and high angular momentum states accessible

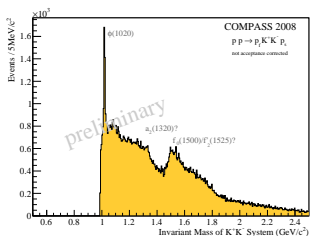




Diffractive Dissociation of Protons



- Hadro-production complementary to existing experiments (CLAS, MAMI, ..)
- High mass and high angular momentum states accessible





and many more ...

High Potential for Hadron Spectroscopy at COMPASS

- 2004 pilot run: Observed exotic $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$ consistent with $\pi_1(1600)$
- 2008/2009: Large data set with several beam/target combinations
- Outnumber previous experiments (BNL E852, WA102, ..) by more than a factor of 10
- PWA analysis elaborated and tested (real and MC data)



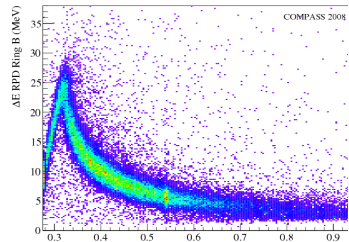
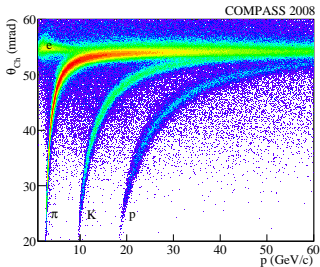
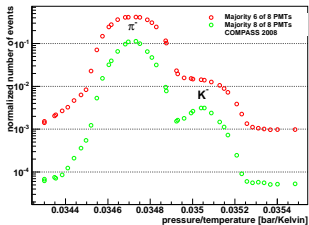
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More exciting results soon ...



Backup Slides





$J^{PC} M^{\epsilon}$	L	Isobar π	Cut [GeV]
$0^{-+}0^{+}$	S	$f_0\pi$	1.40
$0^{-+}0^{+}$	S	$(\pi\pi)_s\pi$	-
$0^{-+}0^{+}$	P	$\rho\pi$	-
$1^{-+}1^{+}$	P	$\rho\pi$	-
$1^{++}0^{+}$	S	$\rho\pi$	-
$1^{++}0^{+}$	P	$f_2\pi$	1.20
$1^{++}0^{+}$	P	$(\pi\pi)_s\pi$	0.84
$1^{++}0^{+}$	D	$\rho\pi$	1.30
$1^{++}1^{+}$	S	$\rho\pi$	-
$1^{++}1^{+}$	P	$f_2\pi$	1.40
$1^{++}1^{+}$	P	$(\pi\pi)_s\pi$	1.40
$1^{++}1^{+}$	D	$\rho\pi$	1.40
$2^{-+}0^{+}$	S	$f_2\pi$	1.20
$2^{-+}0^{+}$	P	$\rho\pi$	0.80
$2^{-+}0^{+}$	D	$f_2\pi$	1.50
$2^{-+}0^{+}$	D	$(\pi\pi)_s\pi$	0.80
$2^{-+}0^{+}$	F	$\rho\pi$	1.20
$2^{-+}1^{+}$	S	$f_2\pi$	1.20
$2^{-+}1^{+}$	P	$\rho\pi$	0.80
$2^{-+}1^{+}$	D	$f_2\pi$	1.50
$2^{-+}1^{+}$	D	$(\pi\pi)_s\pi$	1.20
$2^{-+}1^{+}$	F	$\rho\pi$	1.20

$J^{PC} M^{\epsilon}$	L	Isobar π	Cut [GeV]
$2^{++}1^{+}$	P	$f_2\pi$	1.50
$2^{++}1^{+}$	D	$\rho\pi$	-
$3^{++}0^{+}$	S	$\rho_3\pi$	1.50
$3^{++}0^{+}$	P	$f_2\pi$	1.20
$3^{++}0^{+}$	D	$\rho\pi$	1.50
$3^{++}1^{+}$	S	$\rho_3\pi$	1.50
$3^{++}1^{+}$	P	$f_2\pi$	1.20
$3^{++}1^{+}$	D	$\rho\pi$	1.50
$4^{-+}0^{+}$	F	$\rho\pi$	1.20
$4^{-+}1^{+}$	F	$\rho\pi$	1.20
$4^{++}1^{+}$	F	$f_2\pi$	1.60
$4^{++}1^{+}$	G	$\rho\pi$	1.64
$1^{-+}0^{-}$	P	$\rho\pi$	-
$1^{-+}1^{-}$	P	$\rho\pi$	-
$1^{++}1^{-}$	S	$\rho\pi$	-
$2^{-+}1^{-}$	S	$f_2\pi$	1.20
$2^{++}0^{-}$	P	$f_2\pi$	1.30
$2^{++}0^{-}$	D	$\rho\pi$	-
$2^{++}1^{-}$	P	$f_2\pi$	1.30
FLAT			

Red: major waves used for mass-dependent fit