



Meson Spectroscopy with COMPASS

Frank Nerling (*) on behalf of the COMPASS Collaboration
Physikalisches Institut, University of Freiburg



1. Motivation

Constituent quark model:

- color neutral $q\bar{q}$ systems, Quantum numbers ${}^1S_0, {}^3P_0$
- $P = (-1)^{L+1}$ $C = (-1)^{L+S}$ $G = (-1)^{L+1}$
- J^{PC} multiplets: $0^{++}, 0^+, 1^-, 1^+, 1^{++}, 2^{++}, \dots$
- **Forbidden:** $0^-, 0^+, 1^+, 2^+, 3^+, \dots$

QCD: meson states beyond

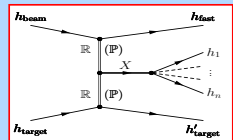
- Glueballs: gg, ggg
- Hybrids: $q\bar{q}g$
- Tetraquarks: $(q\bar{q})(q\bar{q})$

Experimental observation:

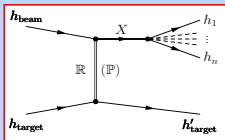
=> Fundamental **confirmation of QCD**

Different production mechanisms:

a) Central production



b) Diffractive production



Hybrid candidates (1.3 - 2.2 GeV/c^2):

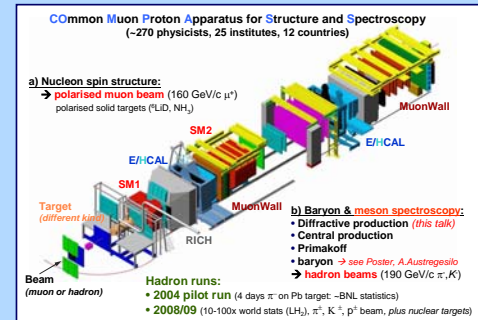
lightest hybrid predicted: exotic $J^{PC} = 1^{+-}$

- $\pi_1(1400)$: $VES, E852, Crystal\ Barrel \rightarrow \eta\pi$
 - $\pi_1(1600)$: $E852, VES \rightarrow \rho\pi, \eta'\pi, f_1\pi, b_1\pi$
 - $\pi_1(2000)$: $E852 \rightarrow f_1(1285)\pi, b_1(1235)\pi$
- ... still controversial \rightarrow **COMPASS**

2. The COMPASS experiment

- two stage spectrometer
- high-resolution, large acceptance
- ~250 000 read-out channels, ~1 PB / year

[hep-ex/0703049, NIM A 577, 455 (2007)]



Experimental set-up 2008/09:

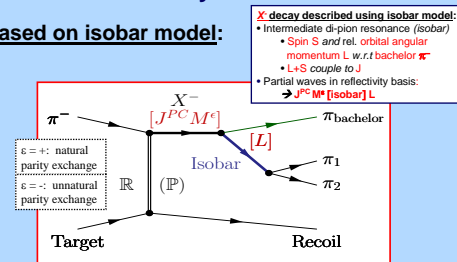
- 190 GeV/c beam (π^+, K^+, p), liquid H_2 target
- recoil proton detector (exclusive trigger)
- 2 CEDARs (beam particle PID)
- Calorimetry in both stages - upgraded 2008/09
- RICH in 1st stage - upgraded in 2006

[NIM-A587:371-387, 2008], [NIM-A616:21-37, 2010]

[Hadron set-up 08/09, NIM A, in preparation (2010)]

3. Partial wave analysis method

Based on isobar model:



Partial wave analysis:

- **Program:** Illinois/Protvino/Munich by D.Ryabchikov
- **Isobars:** $(\pi\pi)_S$ [broad $f_0(600)+f_0(1370)$], $f_0(980)$, $\rho(770)$, $f_2(1270)$, $\rho_3(1690)$
- **Acceptance corrections included** (2004: ~60%, rather flat)

Step 1) Mass independent PWA:

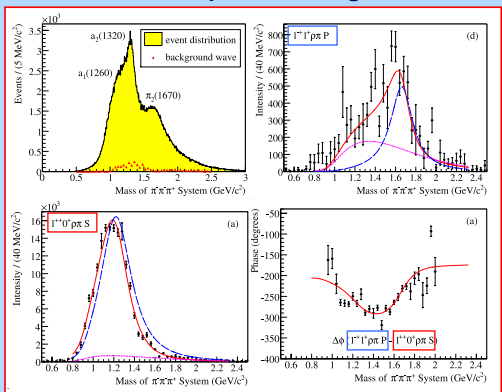
- data sliced into 40MeV/c^2 mass bins
- 41+1 (flat backgr.) partial waves i :

$$\sigma_{indep}(\tau, m, t') = \sum_{i=\pm 1} \sum_{r=1}^N \left| \sum_l T_{lr}^i f_l^i(t') v_l^i(\tau, m) / N_l^i(m) \right|^2$$

Step 2) Mass dependent χ^2 fit:

- applied to mass independent result
- 6 main partial waves chosen (*Breit-Wigner param.*)
- coherent **background** for some waves

4. Observation: Spin exotic signal (2004 data)

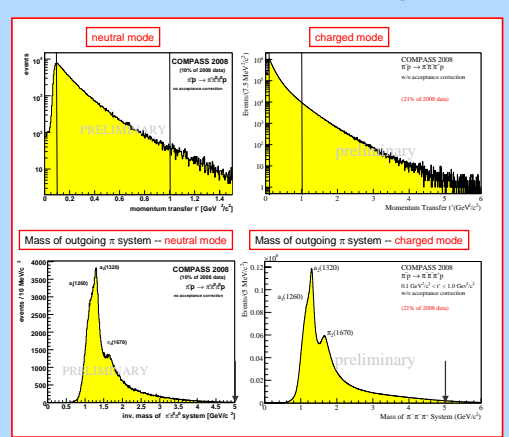


- **Exemplarily shown:** 1-1++ vs. exotic 1-1+-
- clear **phase motion** => **resonant behaviour**

Resonance	Mass	Width	Intensity	Phase	Comment
$a_1(1260)$	1260 ± 10	100 ± 10	1.5 ± 0.2	180 ± 10	1-1++
$\pi_1(1400)$	1400 ± 10	100 ± 10	0.5 ± 0.1	0 ± 10	1-1+-
$\pi_1(1600)$	1600 ± 10	100 ± 10	0.5 ± 0.1	0 ± 10	1-1+-

For more details, see [1] (PRL accepted, hep-ex/0910.5842,v2)

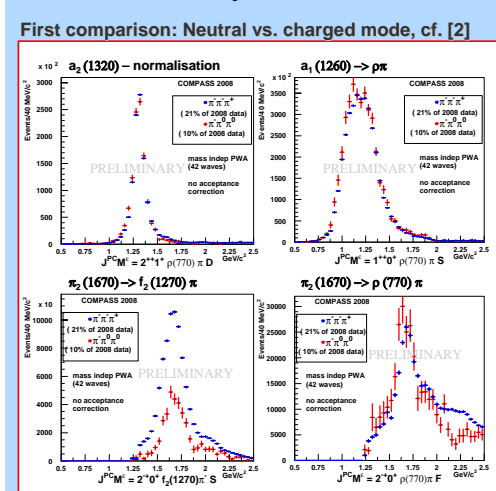
5. First comparison neutral & charged mode



- similar, **exponential t'** spectra
- most prominent resonances clearly seen: $a_1(1260)$, $a_2(1320)$, $\pi_2(1670) \rightarrow$ already without PWA

For more details of both analyses, see [2,3]

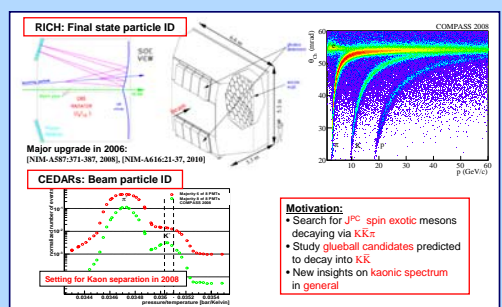
6. Partial wave analysis - main waves



Isospin symmetry: neutral / charged mode

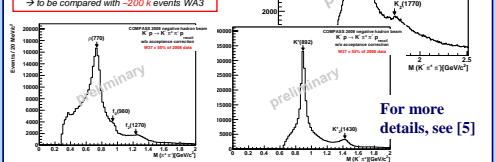
- isobar decaying into $f_2 \pi$: 1/2 intensity expected
- isobar decaying into $\rho \pi$: 1/1 intensity expected

7. Kaonic final states - Kaon diffraction



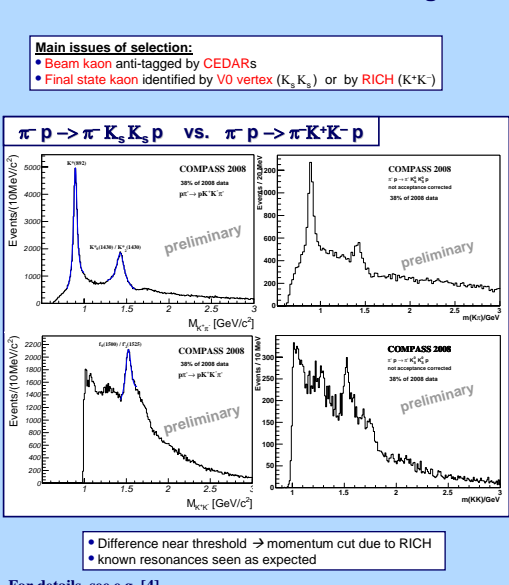
K+ p -> pi+ K+ K+ p

- **Main issues of selection:**
- Beam kaon tagged by CEDARs
- Final state kaon identified by RICH
- ~600 k events on tape (2008 data only)
- => to be compared with ~200 k events WAS



For more details, see [5]

8. Kaonic final states - hidden strangeness



- Difference near threshold -> momentum cut due to RICH
- known resonances seen as expected

For details, see e.g. [4]

9. Summary & outlook

COMPASS:

- ✓ High potential for **Hadron Spectroscopy**
- ✓ 2004 data: **Exotic JPC** -> $\pi_1(1600)$ (PRL accepted)
- ✓ 2008/09: **High statistics** (10-100x world statistics)
- ✓ measures **neutral & charged channels**

Further ongoing analyses (involving neutrals)

- π, η, η' and $\pi\pi, \eta\eta'$ ($\eta \rightarrow \eta\gamma$ & $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$)
- > $\pi_1(1400) \rightarrow \pi\eta$
- > lightest glueball candidate $0^{+-} \rightarrow \eta\eta$
- $\pi\pi, \eta\eta'$ and $\pi\pi, \eta\eta'$ & $\pi\pi, \eta\eta'$
- => intermediate isobars accessible: $f_1, b_1, \eta, \eta', \omega$
- => **higher statistics** than previous experiments

After hardware upgrades introduced in 2008/09:

- optimisation of ECals reconstruction (*under development*)
- => Will improve **statistics outcome & resolutions**

Kaonic final states:

- ✓ Kaon diffraction: $K^+ p \rightarrow K^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ p$
- ✓ $(K\bar{K})^0, \pi^+ p \rightarrow \pi^+ K_s^0 K_s^0 p$ vs. $\pi^+ p \rightarrow \pi^+ K^+ K^- p$

Outlook: Further ongoing & promising $(K\bar{K})^0$:

- $(K_s^0 K_s^0)^0$ in: $K_s^0 K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^+$ final states
- PWA started, higher masses (> 2.2 GeV)
- > PWA of $f_1(1285)\pi$ & $f_1(1420)\pi$ (never done before!)

[1] Alekseev et al., COMPASS collab., PRL accepted (2010)
[2/3/4] Nerling/Haas/Schlüter AIP Conf. Proc., Hadron09 (2010)
[5] Jansinsky, EPJ Conf. Proc., SpinFrah09 (2010)

