

Baryon Spectroscopy in COMPASS

$$pp \rightarrow p_f \pi^+ \pi^- p_s$$

$$pp \rightarrow p_f K^+ K^- p_s$$

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for the
COMPASS Collaboration

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Outline

Introduction

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Invariant Mass Distributions

Outlook on Partial Wave Analysis

Summary

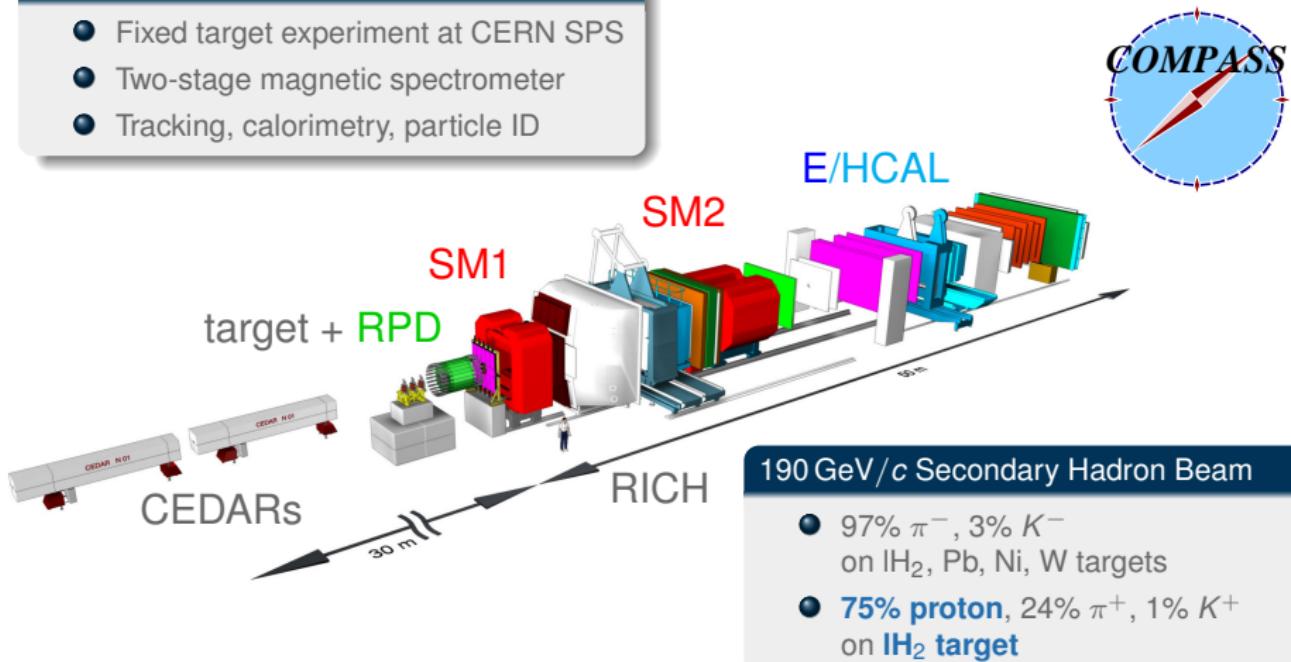


The COMPASS Experiment

COmmun Muon and Proton Apparatus for Structure and Spectroscopy

Setup

- Fixed target experiment at CERN SPS
- Two-stage magnetic spectrometer
- Tracking, calorimetry, particle ID

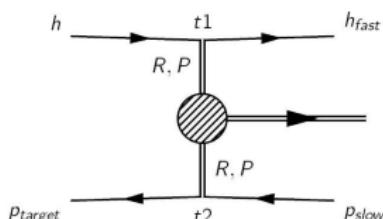


190 GeV/c Secondary Hadron Beam

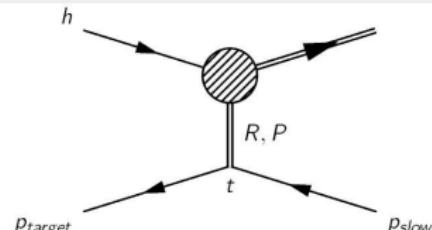
- 97% π^- , 3% K^-
on IH_2 , Pb, Ni, W targets
- **75% proton**, 24% π^+ , 1% K^+
on IH_2 target



Central Production:



Diffractive Dissociation:



- Data primarily recorded to study the formation of glue-rich meson resonances at central rapidities
- No bias introduced by the principal trigger (*diffractive trigger*)
 - high contribution of **diffractive dissociation of the beam proton** in analogy to pion beam data [c.f. COMPASS presentations in Light Mesons session]



Baryon Spectroscopy

Motivation

- Hadro-production complementary to existing photo- and electro-production experiments (CLAS, CBELSA, ..)
- High resolution spectrometer with flat acceptance
- Large data set
- High mass and high angular momentum states poorly known

Overview of light baryon spectrum

p	P_{11}	****	$\Delta(1232)$	P_{21}	****	Σ^0	P_{11}	****
n	P_{11}	****	$\Delta(1660)$	P_{31}	***	Σ^0	P_{11}	****
$N(1440)$	P_{11}	****	$\Delta(1620)$	S_{31}	****	Σ^-	P_{11}	****
$N(1520)$	D_{13}	****	$\Delta(1700)$	D_{23}	****	$\Sigma(1385)$	P_{13}	****
$N(1535)$	S_{11}	****	$\Delta(1750)$	P_{31}	*	$\Sigma(1480)$		*
$N(1650)$	D_{13}	****	$\Delta(1900)$	F_{35}	****	$\Sigma(1560)$		**
$N(1675)$	D_{13}	****	$\Delta(1910)$	P_{31}	****	$\Sigma(1580)$	D_{13}	*
$N(1680)$	F_{15}	****	$\Delta(1910)$	P_{31}	****	$\Sigma(1620)$	S_{11}	**
$N(1700)$	D_{13}	****	$\Delta(1920)$	P_{31}	***	$\Sigma(1660)$	P_{11}	***
$N(1710)$	P_{11}	****	$\Delta(1930)$	D_{23}	***	$\Sigma(1670)$	D_{13}	****
$N(1720)$	P_{13}	****	$\Delta(1940)$	D_{23}	*	$\Sigma(1690)$		**
$N(1900)$	P_{13}	**	$\Delta(1950)$	F_{35}	****	$\Sigma(1750)$	S_{11}	***
$N(1990)$	F_{15}	**	$\Delta(2000)$	F_{25}	**	$\Sigma(1770)$	P_{11}	*
$N(2000)$	F_{15}	**	$\Delta(2150)$	S_{31}	**	$\Sigma(1775)$	D_{13}	***
$N(2080)$	D_{13}	**	$\Delta(2200)$	G_{37}	*	$\Sigma(1840)$	P_{13}	*
$N(2090)$	S_{11}	*	$\Delta(2300)$	H_{29}	**	$\Sigma(1880)$	P_{11}	**
$N(2100)$	P_{11}	*	$\Delta(2350)$	D_{23}	*	$\Sigma(1915)$	F_{15}	****
$N(2190)$	G_{17}	****	$\Delta(2390)$	F_{35}	*	$\Sigma(1940)$	D_{13}	***
$N(2200)$	D_{13}	**	$\Delta(2400)$	G_{37}	**	$\Sigma(2000)$	S_{11}	*
$N(2220)$	H_{19}	****	$\Delta(2420)$	H_{311}	****	$\Sigma(2030)$	F_{17}	****
$N(2250)$	G_{19}	****	$\Delta(2750)$	H_{133}	**	$\Sigma(2070)$	F_{13}	*
$N(2600)$	h_{111}	***	$\Delta(2950)$	K_{125}	**	$\Sigma(2080)$	P_{13}	**
$N(2700)$	K_{133}	**				$\Sigma(2100)$	G_{17}	***
			A	P_{01}	****	$\Sigma(2250)$		
			$A(1405)$	S_{31}	****	$\Sigma(2455)$		**
			$A(1520)$	D_{03}	****	$\Sigma(2620)$		**
			$A(1600)$	P_{01}	***	$\Sigma(3000)$		*
			$A(1670)$	S_{31}	****	$\Sigma(3170)$		*
			$A(1690)$	D_{03}	****			
			$A(1800)$	S_{31}	***			
			$A(1810)$	P_{01}	***			
			$A(1820)$	F_{35}	****			
			$A(1830)$	D_{23}	****			
			$A(1890)$	P_{03}	****			
			$A(2000)$		*			
			$A(2020)$	F_{35}	*			
			$A(2100)$	G_{37}	****			
			$A(2110)$	F_{35}	***			
			$A(2325)$	D_{03}	*			
			$A(2350)$	H_{09}	***			
			$A(2585)$		**			

**** Existence is certain, and properties are at least fairly well explored

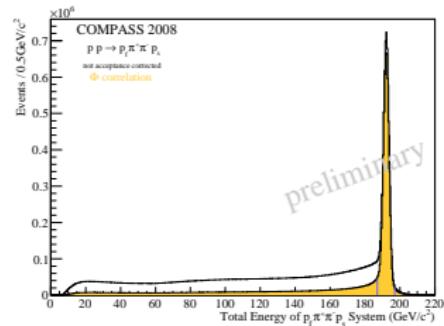
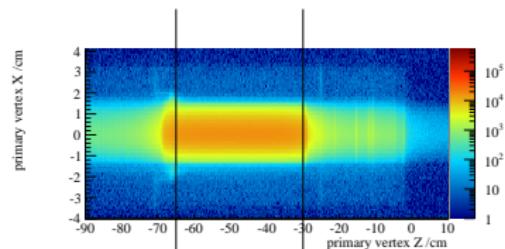
*** Existence ranges from very likely to certain, but further confirmation is desirable and/or are not well defined

** Evidence of existence is only fair



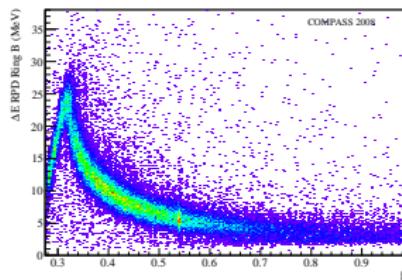
Event Selection

- Diffractive trigger
 - Exactly one primary vertex
 - in target
 - 3 outgoing charged tracks
 - charge conservation
 - Beam proton (CEDAR)
 - RICH identification
 - π^+ or K^+
 - Exclusivity
 - Energy sum
 - Φ angle between forward system and recoil particle
- very low background



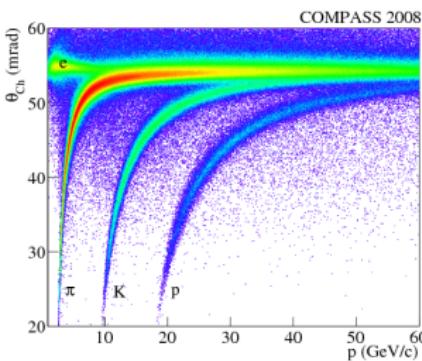


Particle Identification



Recoil Proton Identification

- Energy loss of recoil particle vs. velocity
- Very clean proton signal



Final State Particle ID

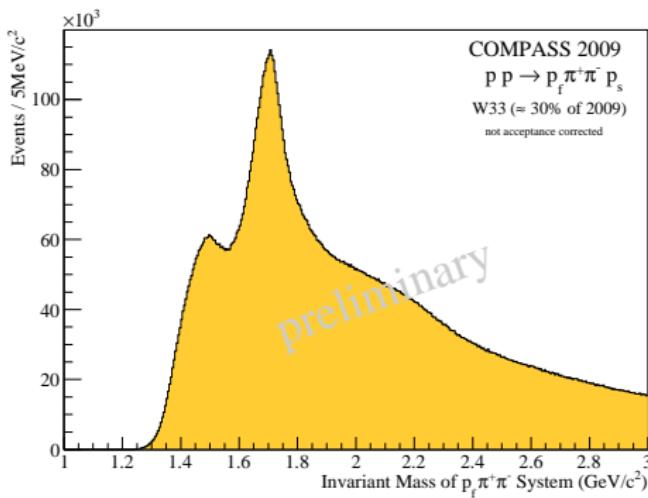
- Distinction between 2 positively charged particles in forward direction
→ RICH (Ring Imaging Cherenkov) detector
- Proton ID not effective in this kinematic range
→ π^+ /K⁺ identification



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



Invariant Mass of $p_f \pi^+ \pi^-$ System

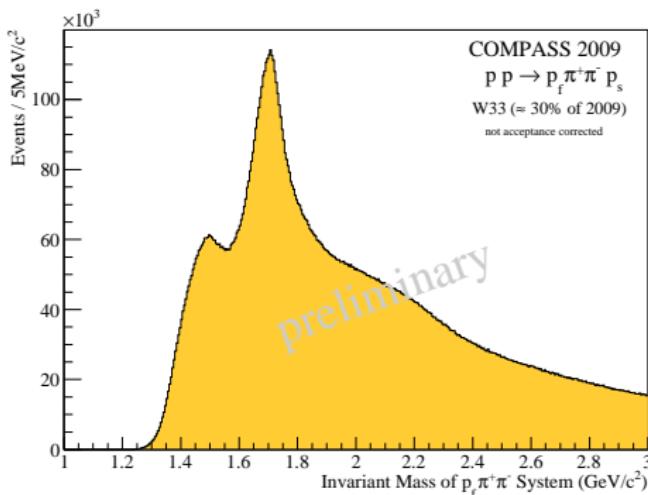


Unambiguous assignment of resonances difficult

for example: $N(1440)P_{11}$, $N(1520)D_{13}$, $N(1535)S_{11}$ and $N(1650)S_{11}$, $\Delta(1700)D_{33}$, $N(1710)P_{11}$, $N(1720)P_{13}$



Invariant Mass of $p_f \pi^+ \pi^-$ System



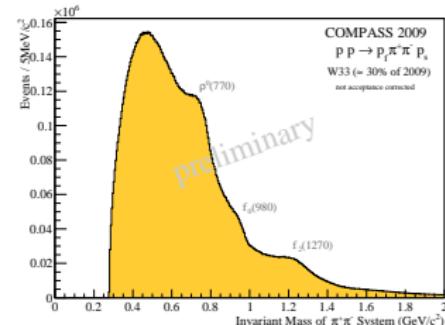
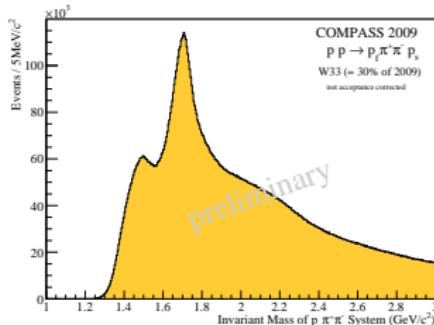
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⇒ Spin Parity (= Partial Wave) Analysis

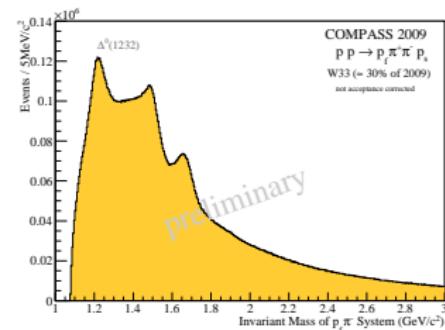
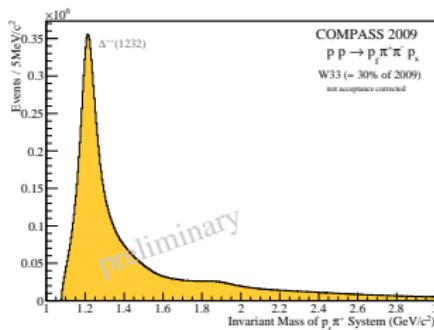
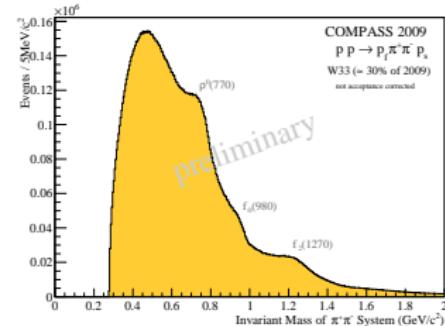
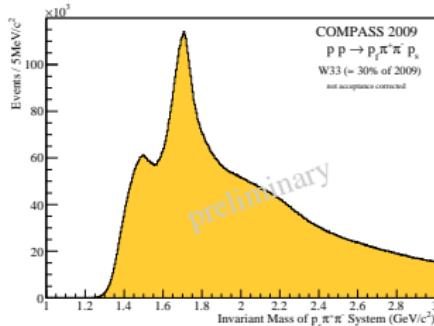


Invariant Mass of Subsystems



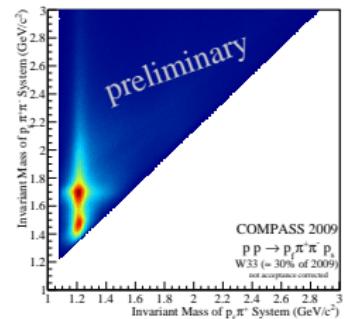
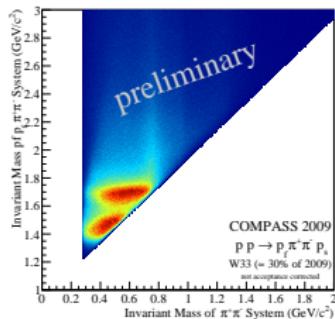
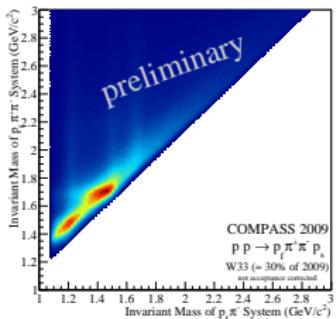


Invariant Mass of Subsystems





$p_f \pi^+ \pi^-$ System vs. Subsystems

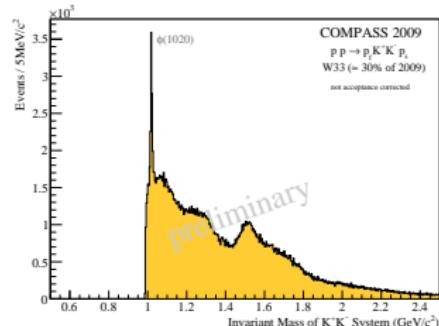
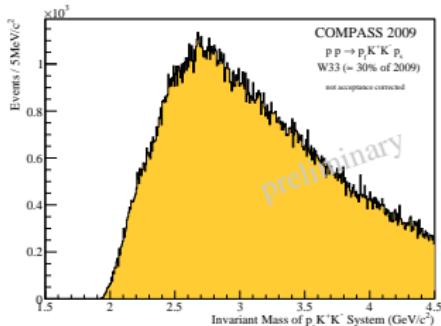




Introducing Strangeness:
 $p p \rightarrow p_f K^+ K^- p_s$

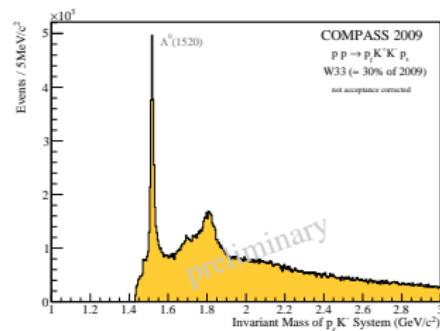
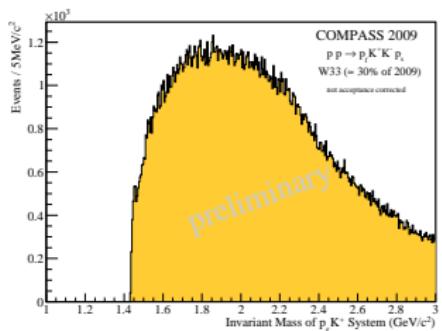
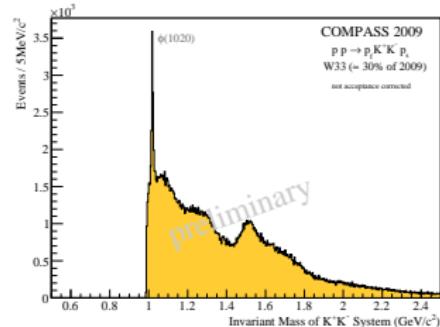
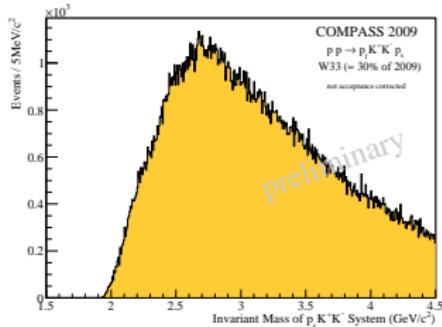


Invariant Mass of Subsystems





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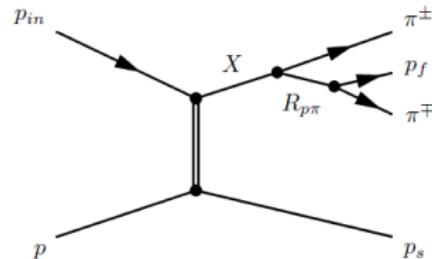
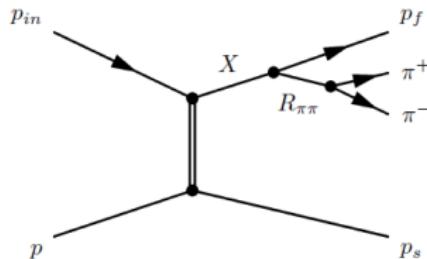


Techniques for Partial Wave Analysis



Partial Wave Analysis

- Target proton remains intact
- Pomeron exchange dominates at high energies
- Isobar model
 - Subsequent two-body decays
 - Two different decay topologies
 - Isobars: $R_{\pi\pi}$, $R_{p\pi^+}$, $R_{p\pi^-}$
- Both mesons and baryons as intermediate states
 - $R_{\pi\pi} : (\pi\pi)_S, \rho^0(770), f_0(980), f_2(1270), \dots$
 - $R_{p\pi} : \Delta^0(1232)P_{33}, N(1440)P_{11}, N(1650)S_{11}, \Delta(1700)D_{33}, \dots$





Conclusion

- Interesting data set including diffractive dissociation of the beam proton
- Light baryon spectrum accessible in great detail
- $N\pi$, NK , $\pi\pi$ and KK decay modes
- PWA analysis formalism developed



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Outlook

- Adaptation of PWA software
- Acceptance correction with Monte Carlo
- Perform PWA
 - Determine poorly known parameters (widths, branching ratios, ..)
 - Identify new decay modes ($N\rho$, $N\phi$, ...)
 - Gain insight into production mechanism



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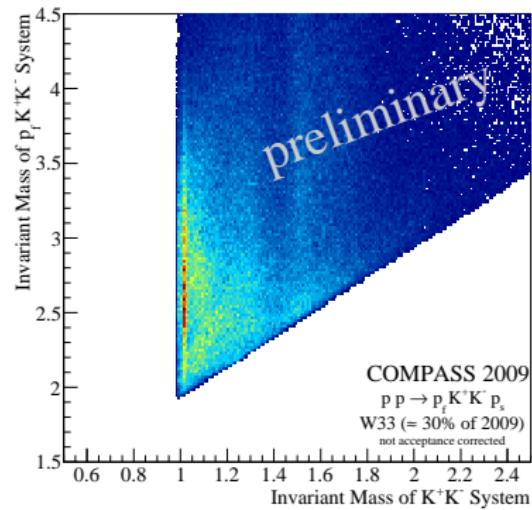
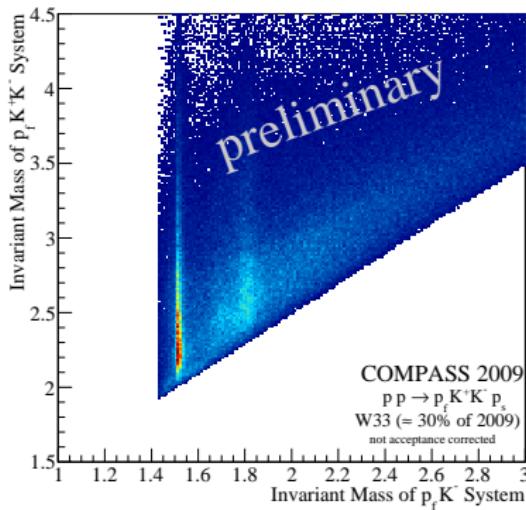
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Thank you.

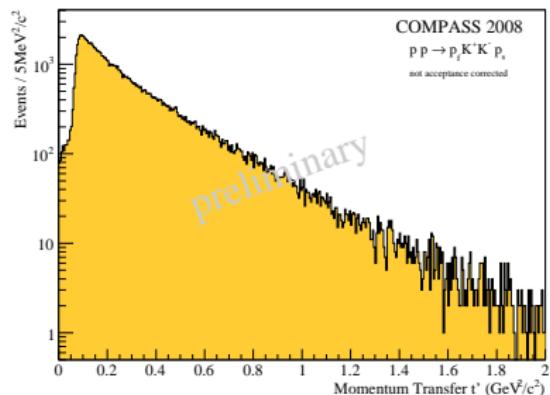
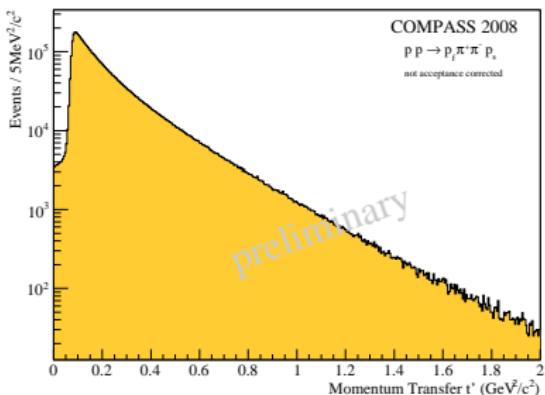


$p_f K^+ K^-$ System vs. Subsystems





Momentum Transfer

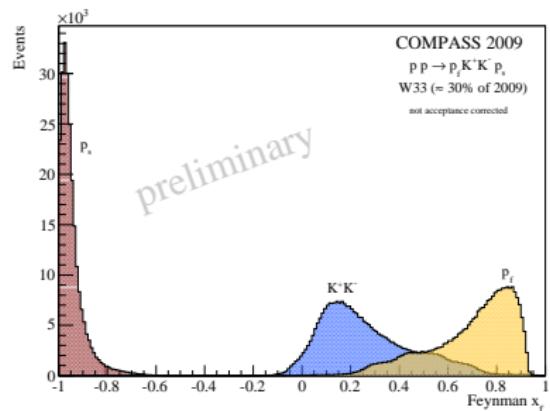
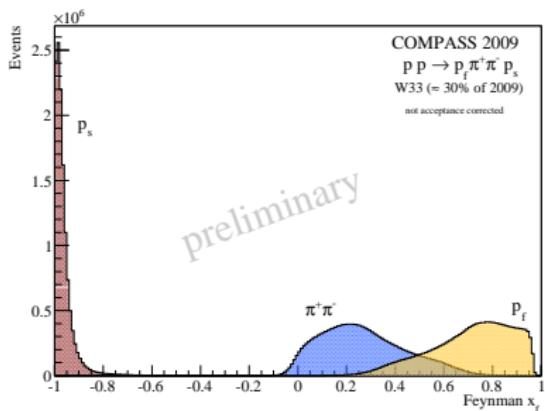


$p\bar{p} \rightarrow p_f \pi^+ \pi^- p_s$

$p\bar{p} \rightarrow p_f K^+ K^- p_s$



Feynman x_F Distribution



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

$p p \rightarrow p_f K^+ K^- p_s$