

First Physics Results from the GlueX Experiment

Dr. Zisis Papandreou

University
of Regina

CAP Congress
Kingston, ON
May 30, 2017

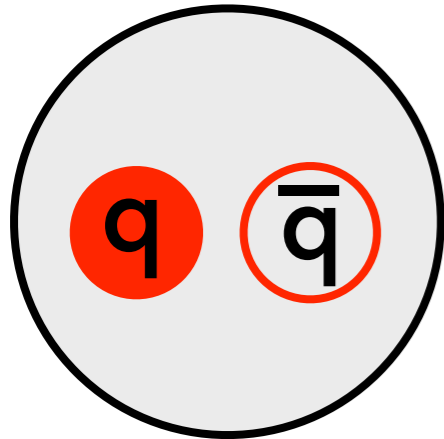
GLUEX
excitations
periment

Jefferson Lab
EXPLORING THE NATURE OF MATTER

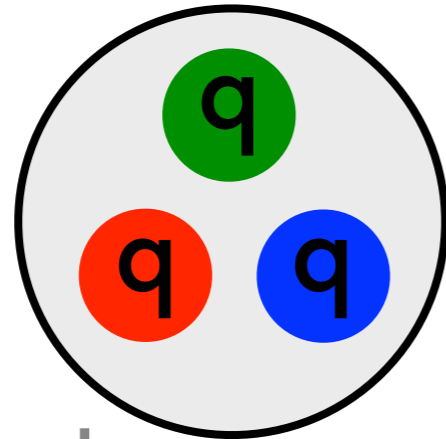
Experimental Hall D

Confined States of Quarks and Gluons

Confined States of Quarks and Gluons



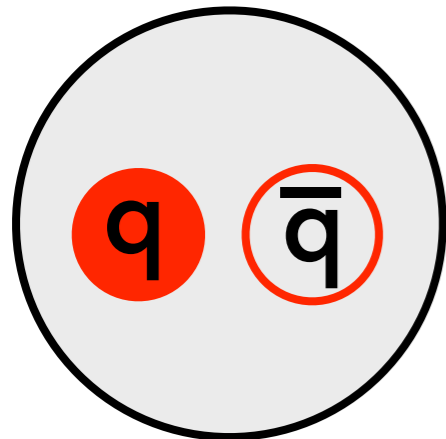
mesons



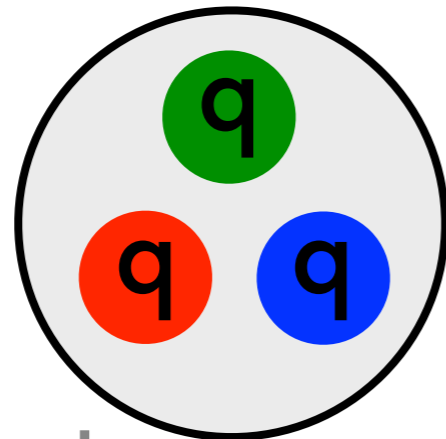
baryons

QCD predicts more types
of states than
just mesons & baryons

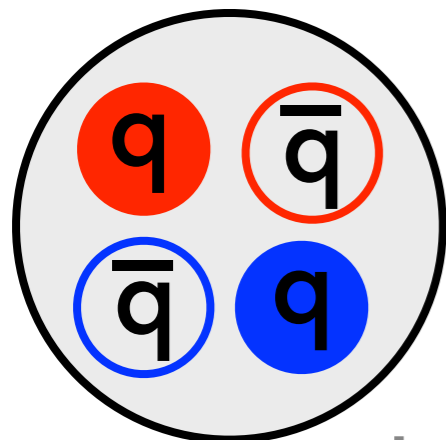
Confined States of Quarks and Gluons



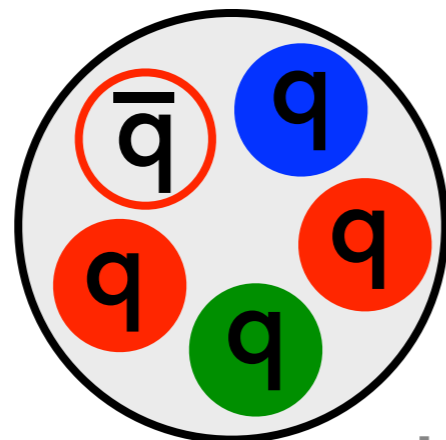
mesons



baryons



tetraquark



pentaquark

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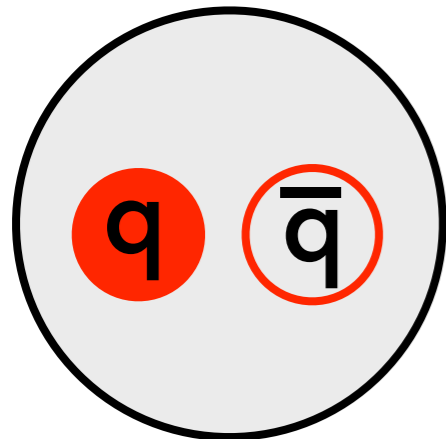
A SCHEMATIC MODEL OF BARYONS AND MESONS *

M. GELL-MANN

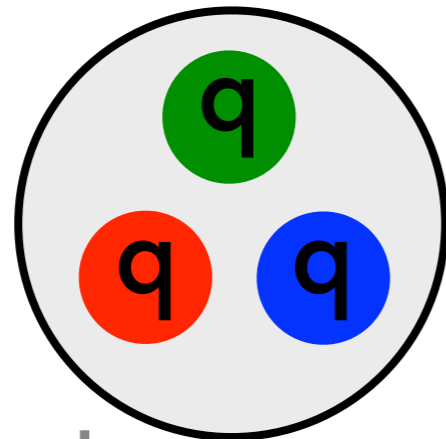
California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California

... Baryons can now be constructed from quarks by using the combinations (qqq) , $(qqqq\bar{q})$, etc., while mesons are made out of $(q\bar{q})$, $(qq\bar{q}\bar{q})$, etc. ... **Phys.Let.8 (1964) 214**

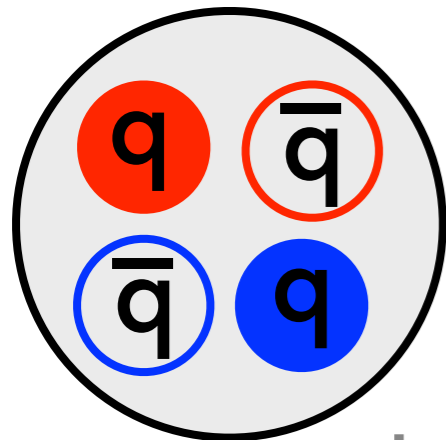
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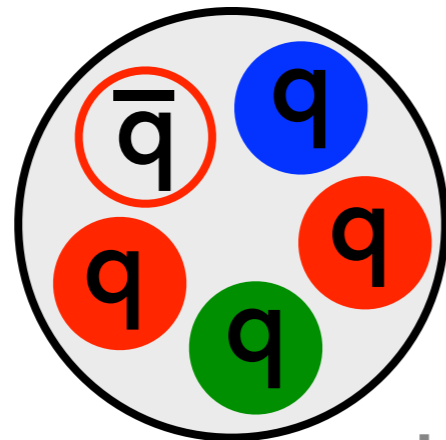
mesons



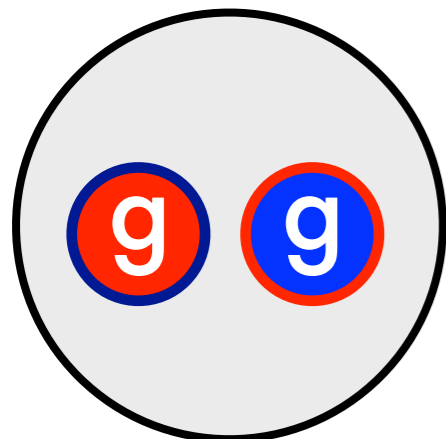
baryons



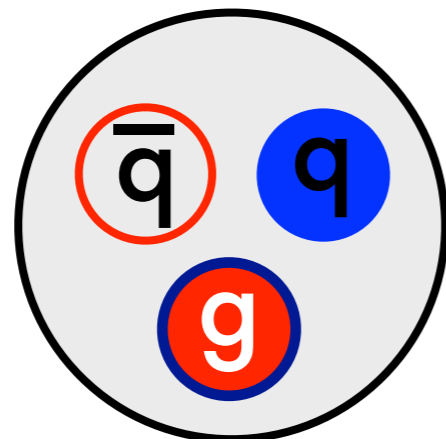
tetraquark



pentaquark



glueballs



hybrid meson

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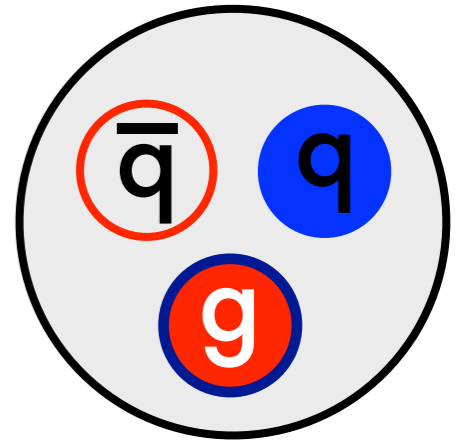
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Can we observe explicit gluonic degrees of freedom in nature's bound states?

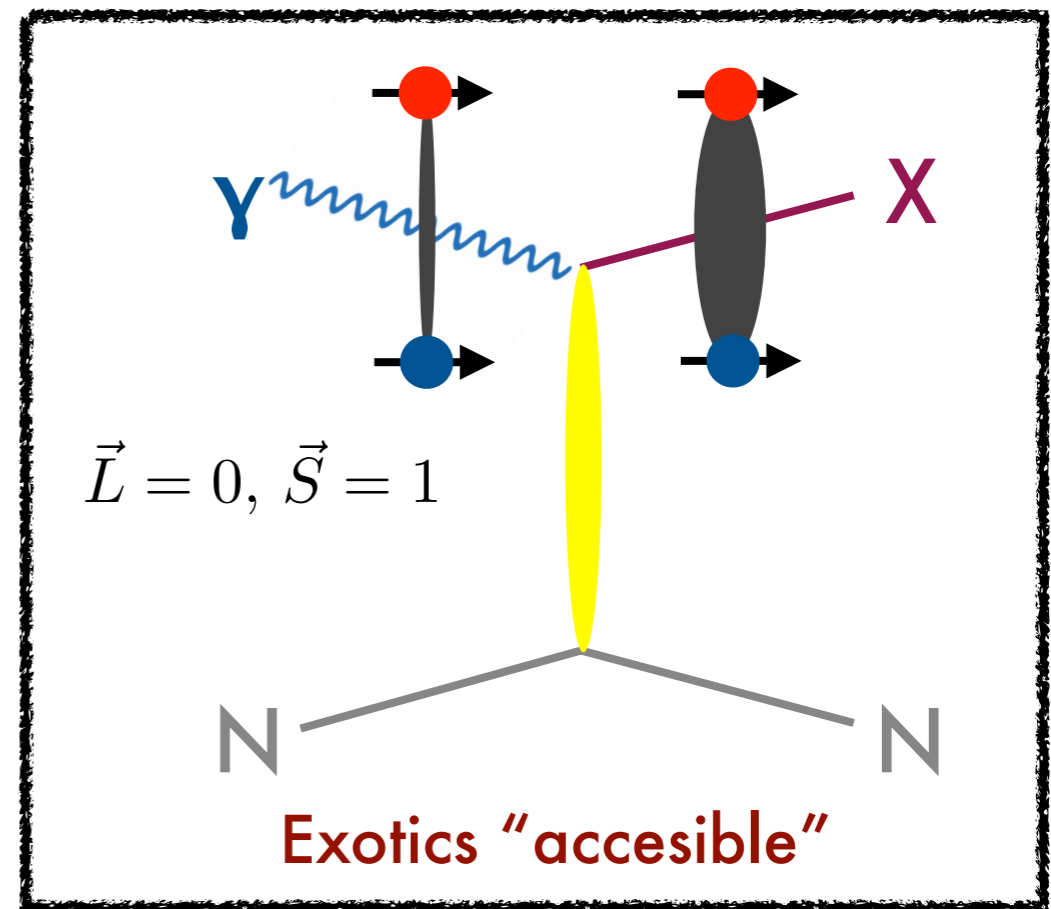
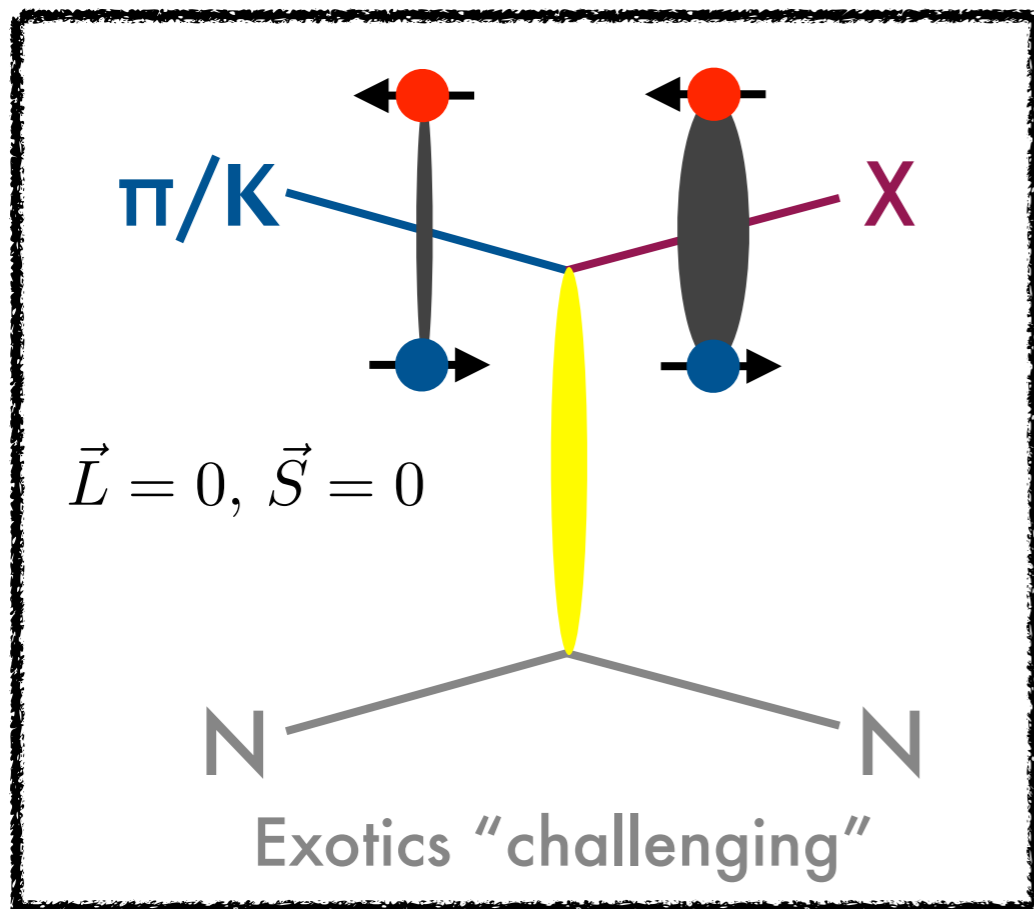
Hadron Spectrum

- QCD Lagrangian has quark and gluon d.o.f. → spectrum of hadrons?
- Gluon-gluon interactions give rise to states with **gluonic excitations**.
- **Lattice QCD** predicts a rich spectrum of hybrid mesons.
- A subset of these has a distinct signature: **"exotic" J^{PC}** , not possible from the simple, non-relativistic quark model.



Production of Hybrid Mesons

Combine the QN $J^{PC} = 1^{+-}, 1^{-+}$ of the excited gluonic field with those of the quarks:

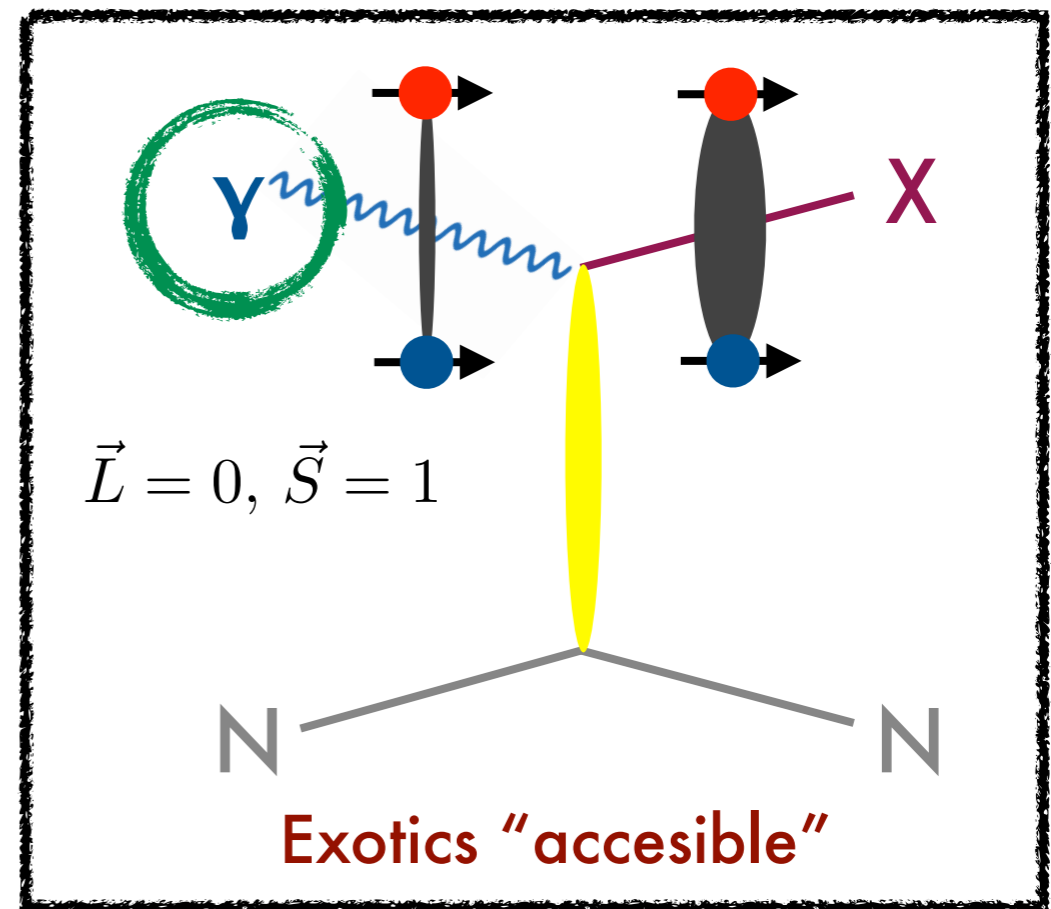
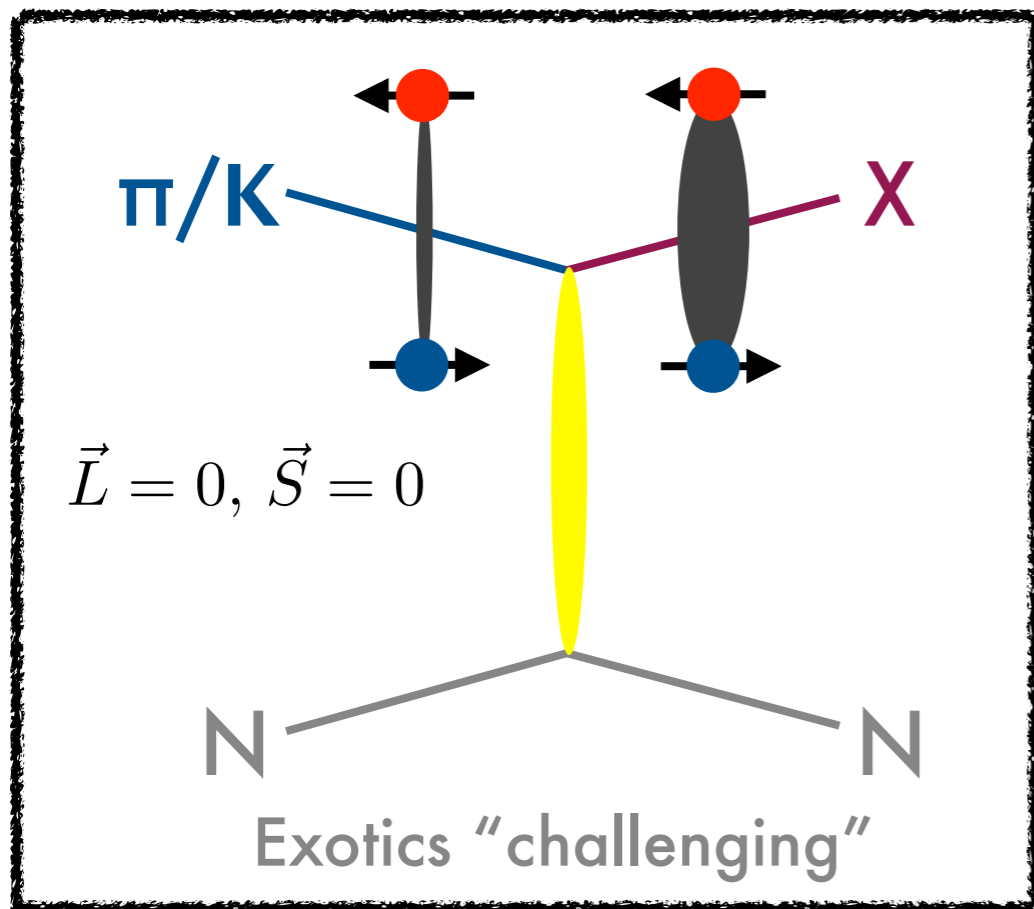


Conventional $J^{PC} = 0^{-+}, 1^{+-}, 1^{++}, 1^{--}, 2^{-+}, \dots$

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

Production of Hybrid Mesons

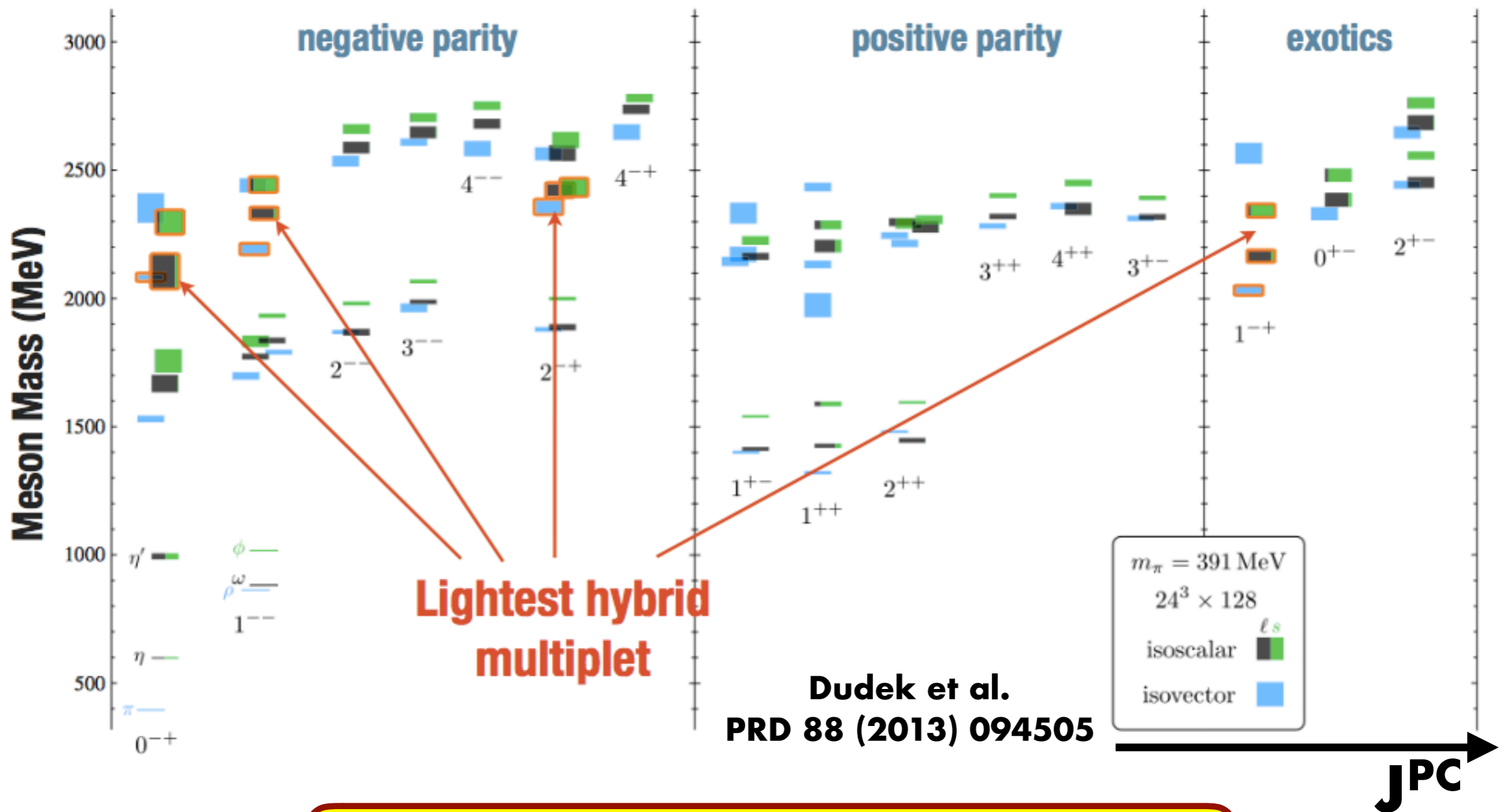
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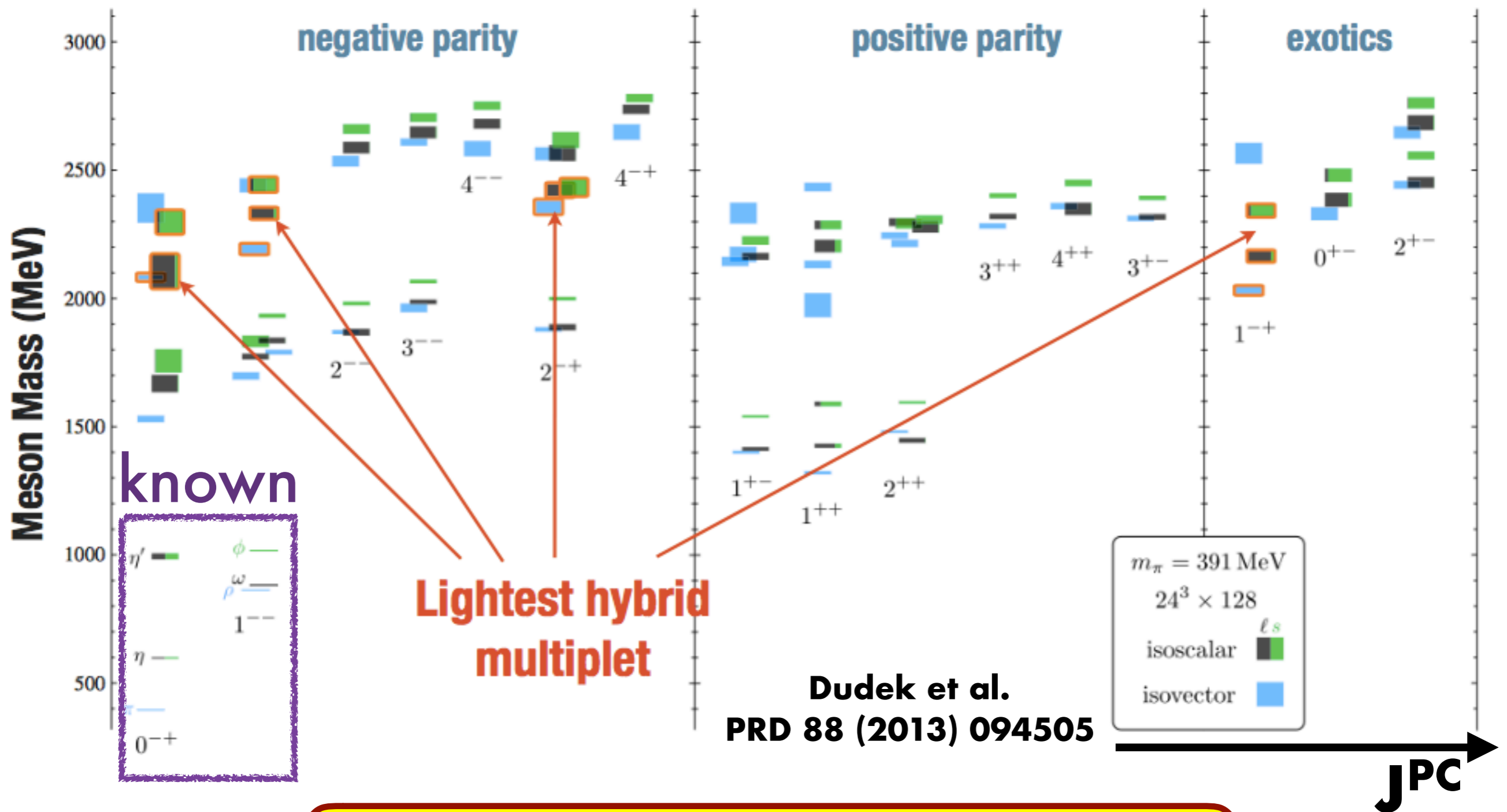
Exotic $J^{PC} = 0^{+-}, 1^{-+}, 2^{+-}, \dots$

LQCD Full Spectrum



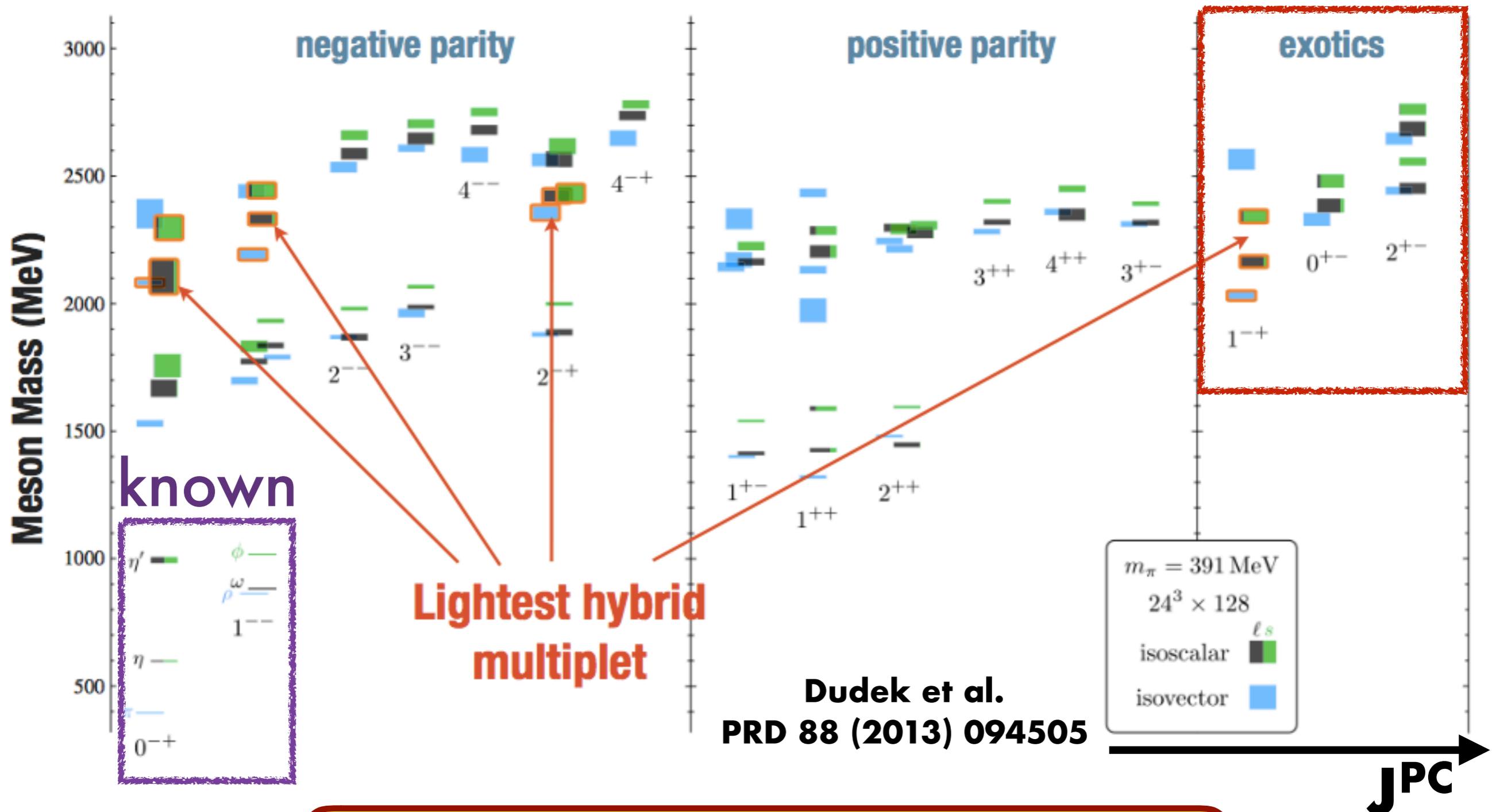
GlueX: look for hybrid patterns

LQCD Full Spectrum



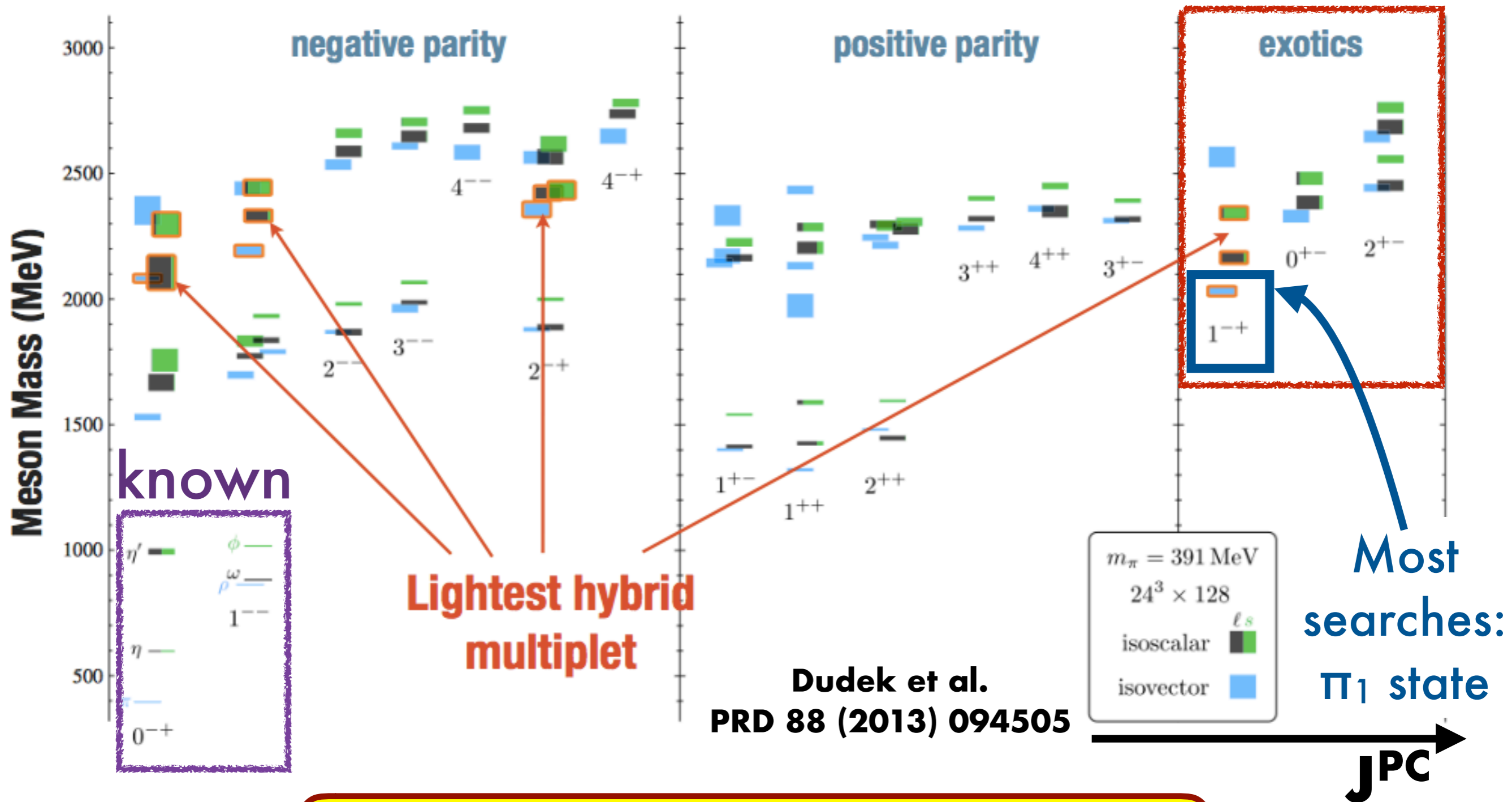
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LQCD Full Spectrum



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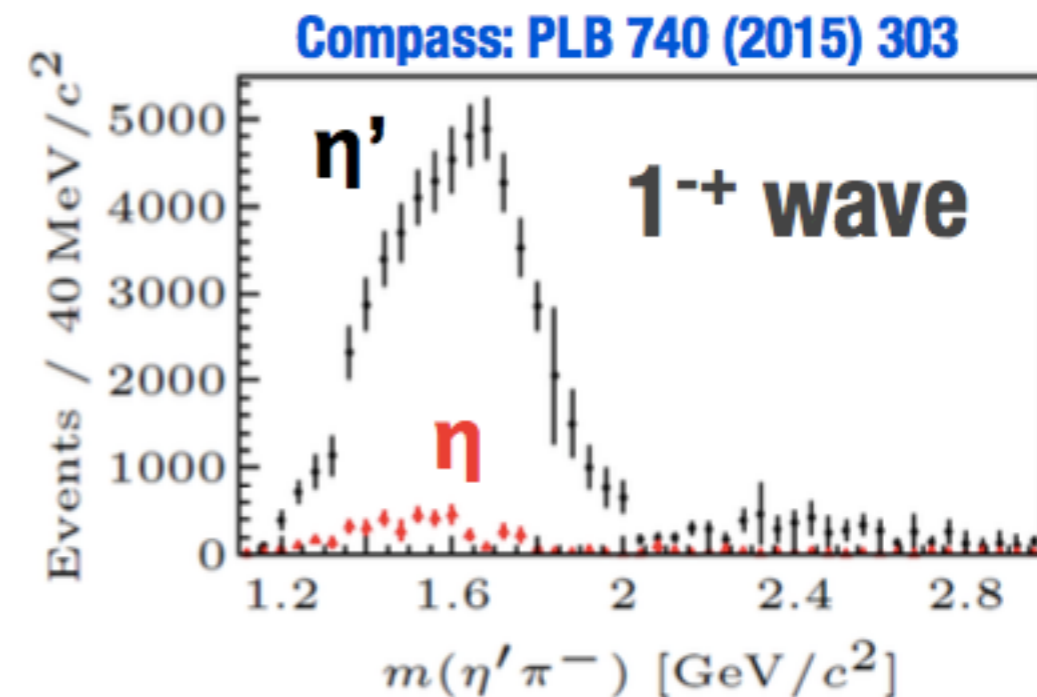
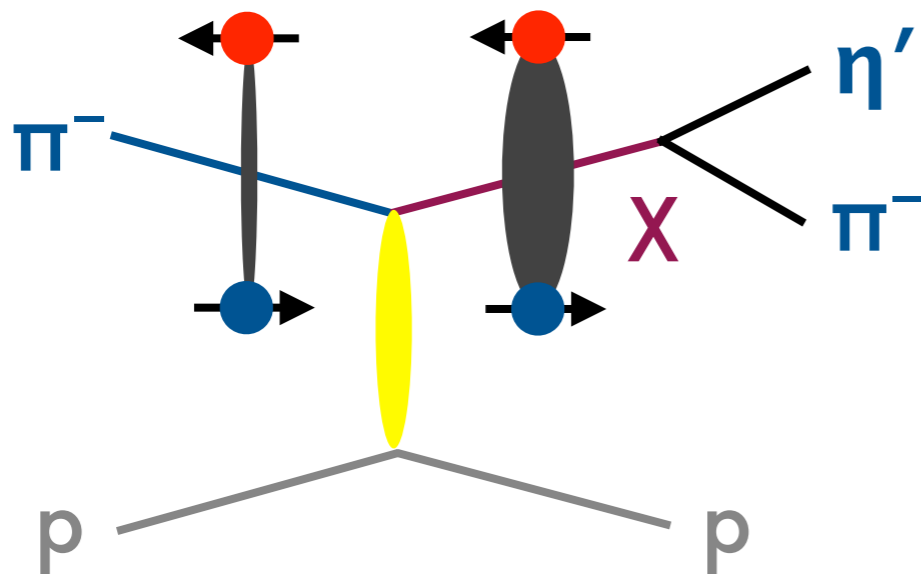
LQCD Full Spectrum



GlueX: look for hybrid patterns

Hybrid Searches

	Approximate Mass (MeV)	J^{PC}	Total Width (MeV)		Relevant Decays	Final States
			PSS	IKP		
π_1	1900	1^{-+}	80 – 170	120	$b_1\pi^\dagger, \rho\pi^\dagger, f_1\pi^\dagger, a_1\eta$ $\eta'\pi^\dagger$	$\omega\pi\pi^\dagger, 3\pi^\dagger, 5\pi, \eta 3\pi^\dagger, \eta'\pi^\dagger$
η_1	2100	1^{-+}	60 – 160	110	$a_1\pi, f_1\eta^\dagger, \pi(1300)\pi$	$4\pi, \eta 4\pi, \eta\eta\pi\pi^\dagger$
η'_1	2300	1^{-+}	100 – 220	170	$K_1(1400)K^\dagger, K_1(1270)K^\dagger, K^*K^\dagger$	$KK\pi\pi^\dagger, KK\pi^\dagger, KK\omega^\dagger$
b_0	2400	0^{+-}	250 – 430	670	$\pi(1300)\pi, h_1\pi$	4π
h_0	2400	0^{+-}	60 – 260	90	$b_1\pi^\dagger, h_1\eta, K(1460)K$	$\omega\pi\pi^\dagger, \eta 3\pi, KK\pi\pi$
h'_0	2500	0^{+-}	260 – 490	430	$K(1460)K, K_1(1270)K^\dagger, h_1\eta$	$KK\pi\pi^\dagger, \eta 3\pi$
b_2	2500	2^{+-}	10	250	$a_2\pi^\dagger, a_1\pi, h_1\pi$	$4\pi, \eta\pi\pi^\dagger$
h_2	2500	2^{+-}	10	170	$b_1\pi^\dagger, \rho\pi^\dagger$	$\omega\pi\pi^\dagger, 3\pi^\dagger$
h'_2	2600	2^{+-}	10 – 20	80	$K_1(1400)K^\dagger, K_1(1270)K^\dagger, K_2^*K^\dagger$	$KK\pi\pi^\dagger, KK\pi^\dagger$



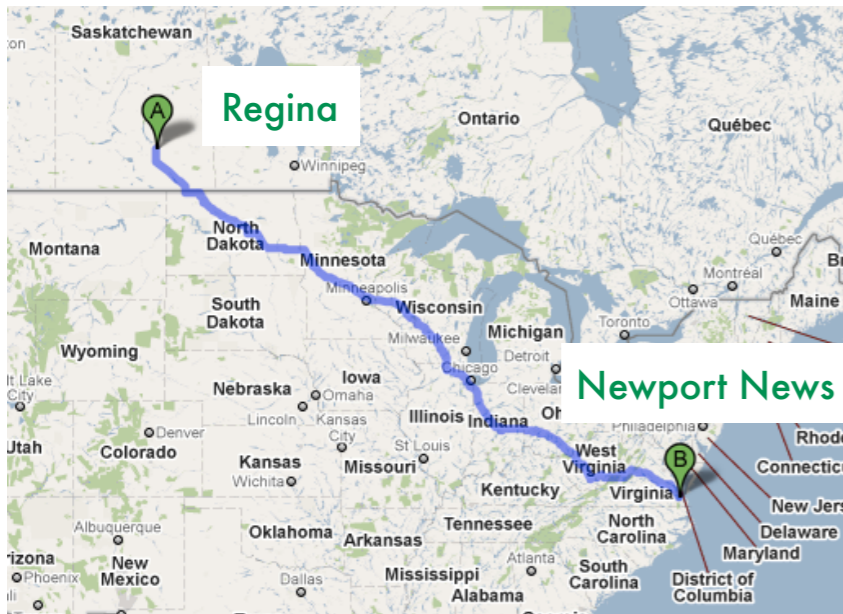


Collaboration

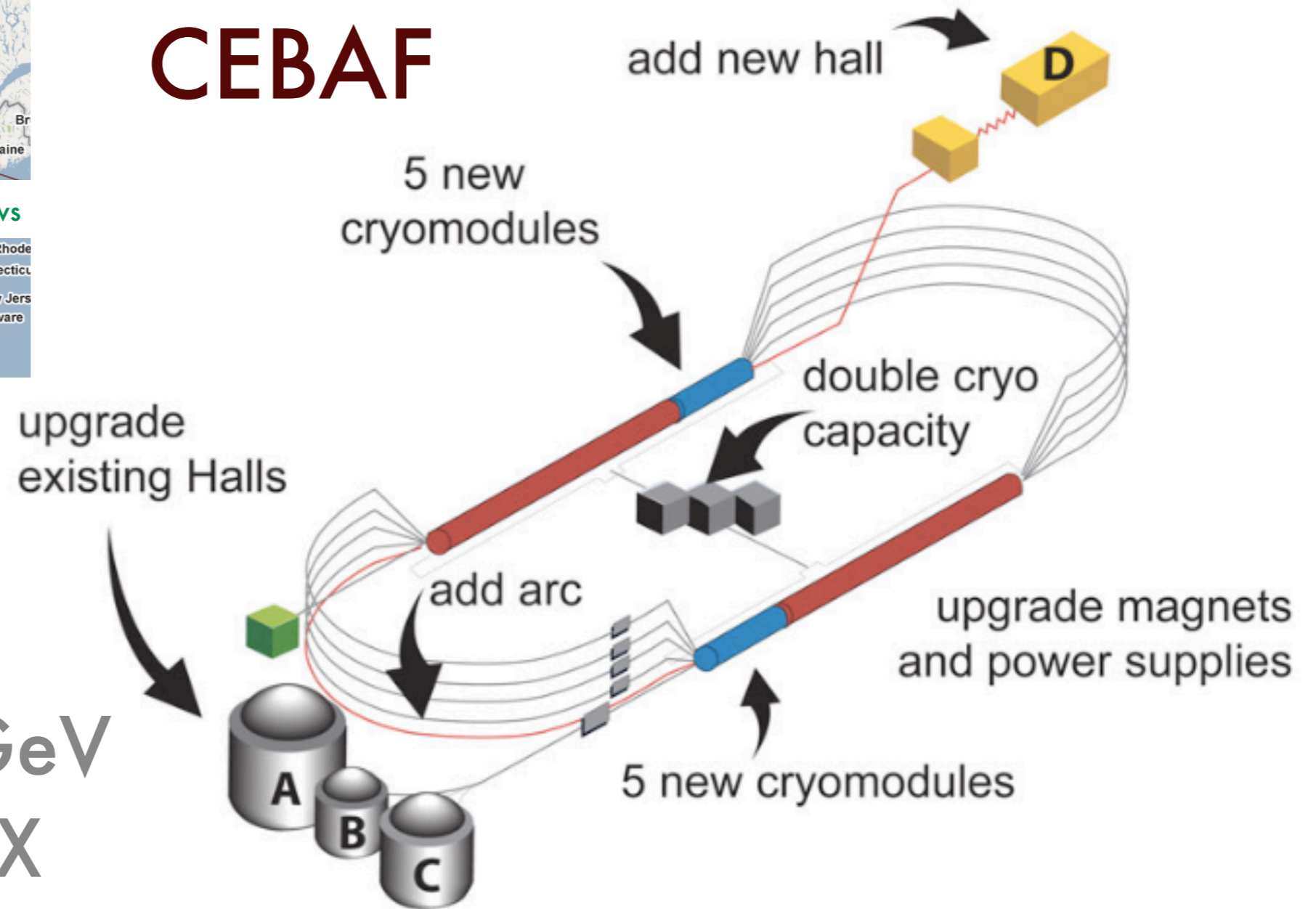
- Board, Spokesman, Deputy, Executive
- Working Groups, Technical Committees
- Membership

116 members from 26 institutions

Jefferson Lab



CEBAF



Upgraded: 12 GeV
4th Hall: GlueX
Cost > \$310M

The Setup

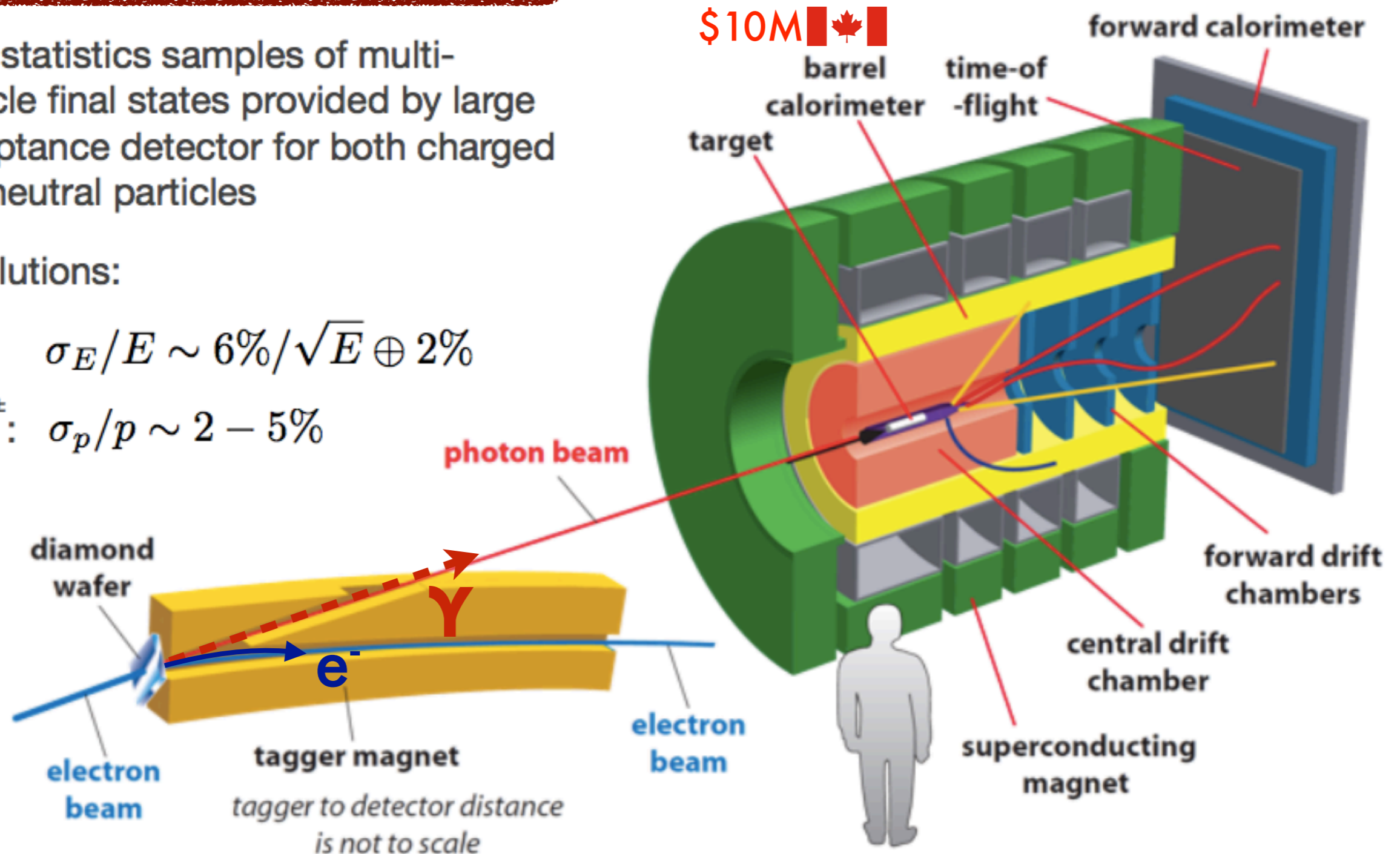
- * Linearly polarized bremsstrahlung photon beam from CEBAF 12 GeV e^-

- * High statistics samples of multi-particle final states provided by large acceptance detector for both charged and neutral particles

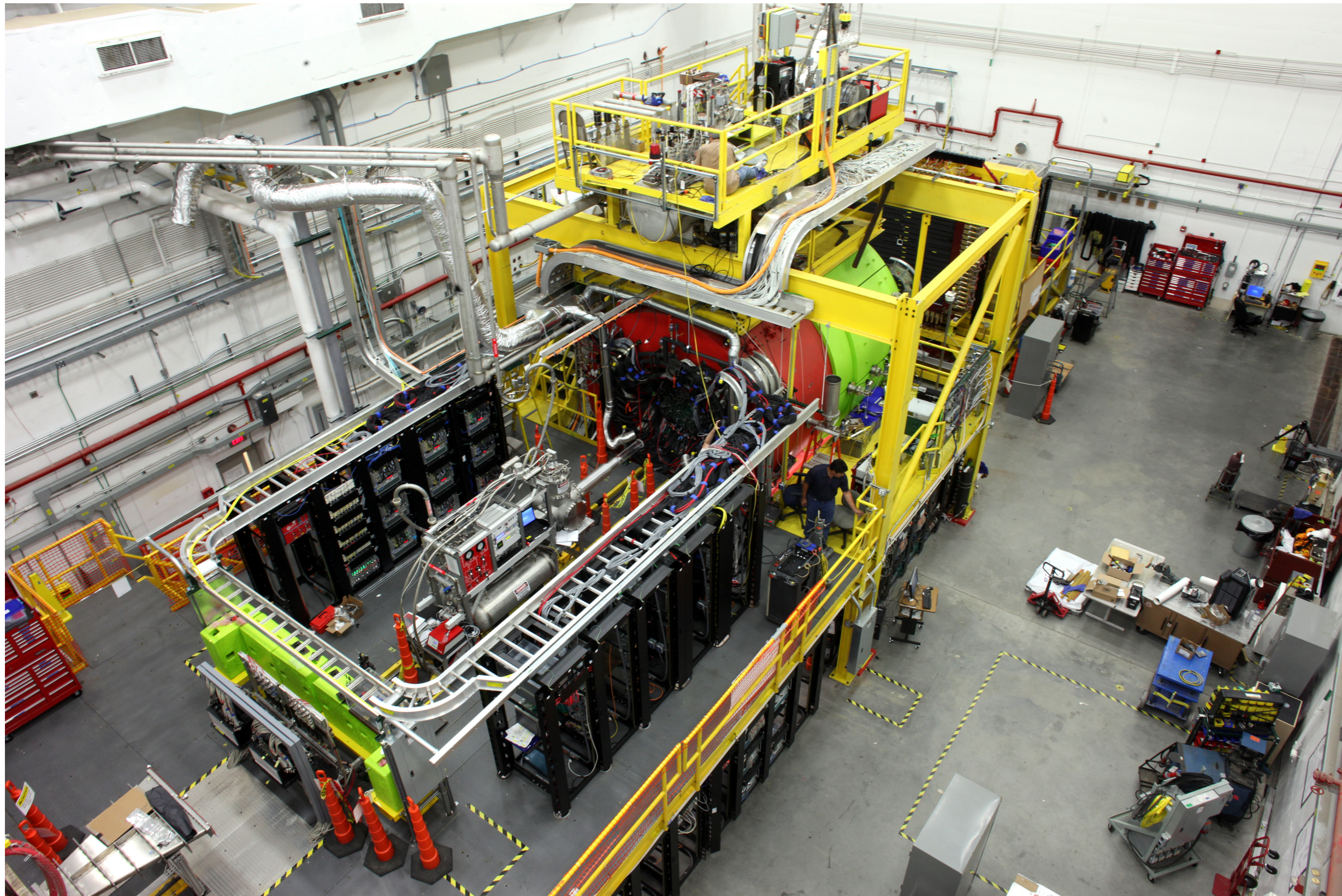
- * Resolutions:

- * γ : $\sigma_E/E \sim 6\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 2\%$

- * q^\pm : $\sigma_p/p \sim 2 - 5\%$

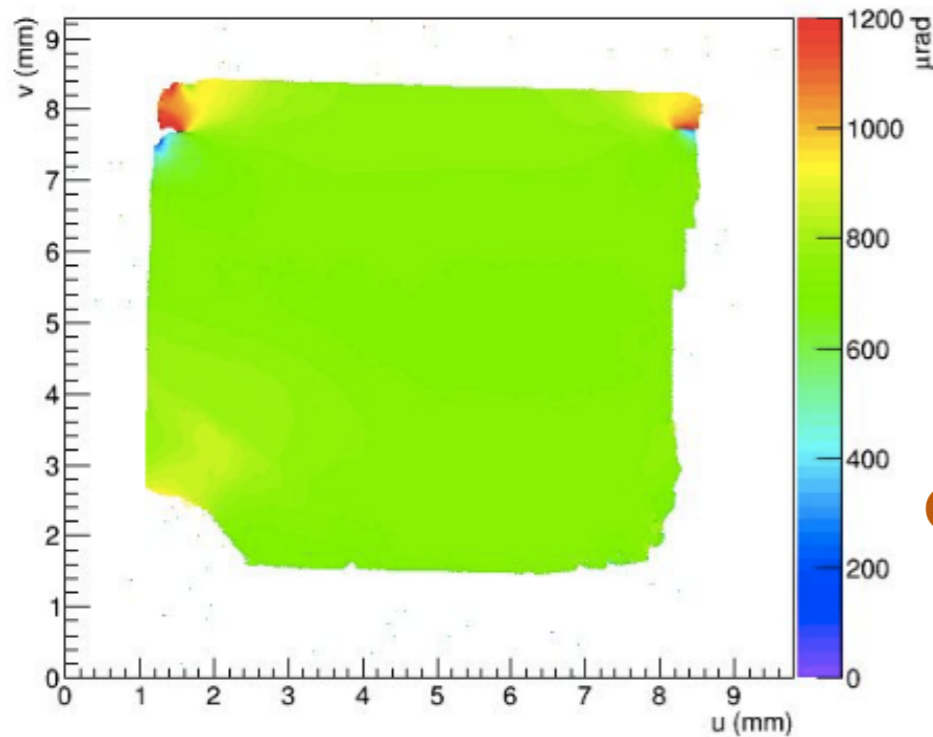


The Detector



Diamonds "sparkle"

JD70-100 scan 4 fit peak centroid

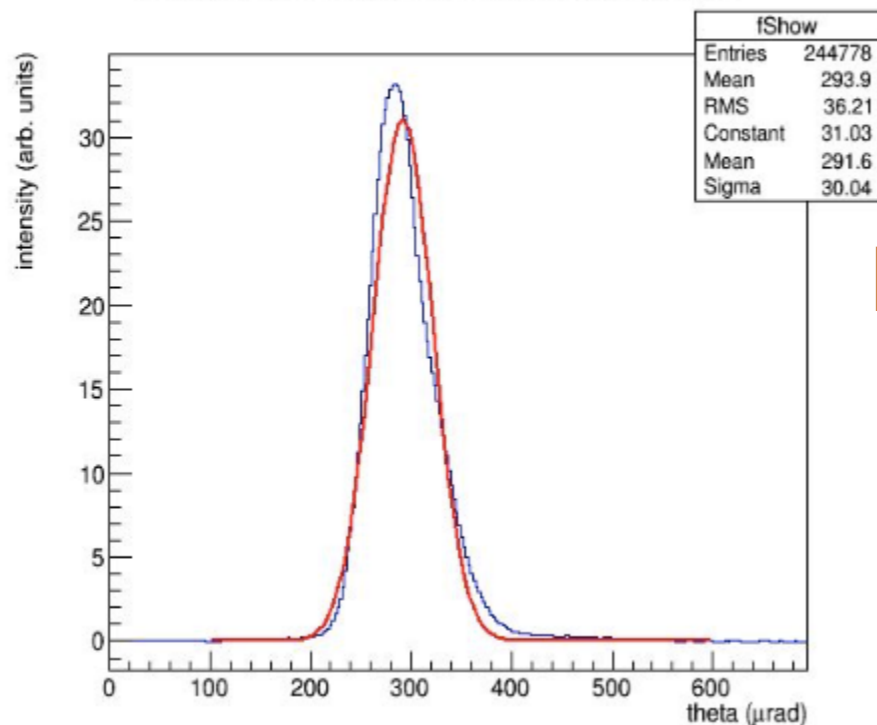


diamond
scan

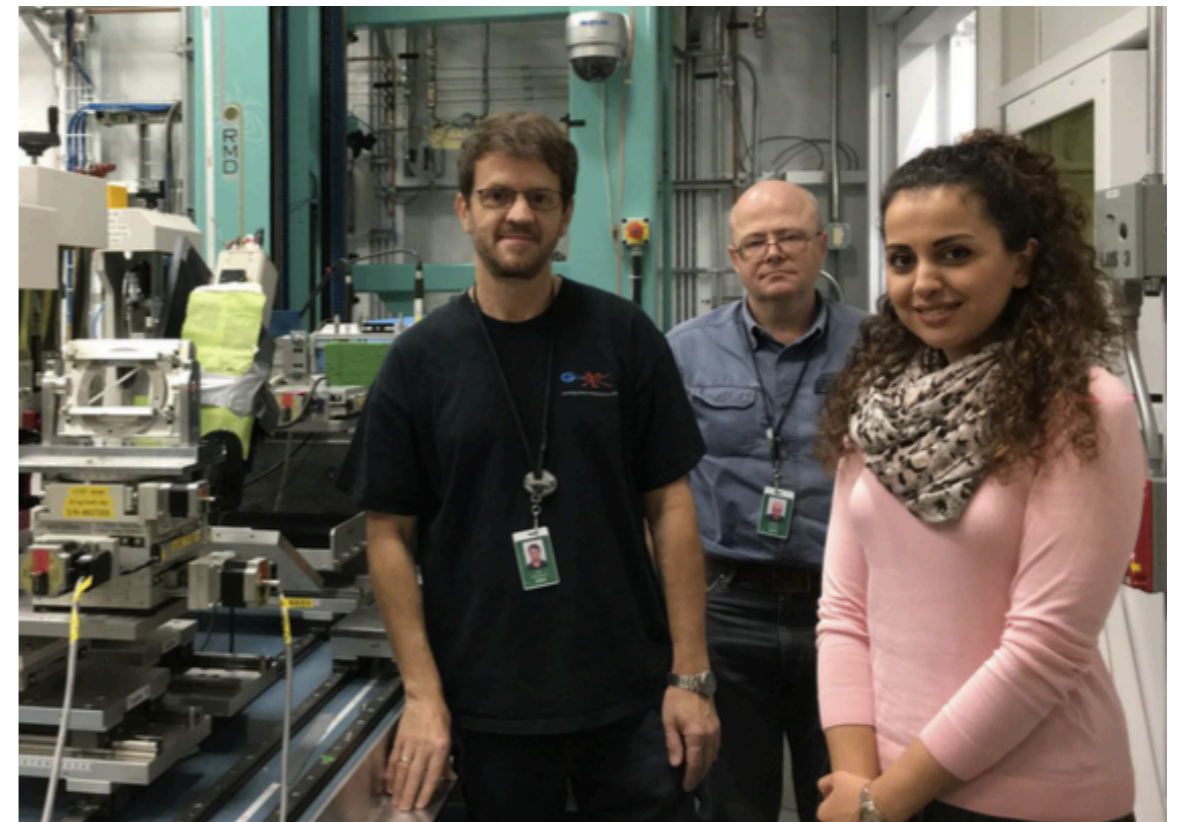
50 μm diamond radiators
scanned at **CLS**



JD70-105 scan 1 whole crystal rocking curve beam weighted.

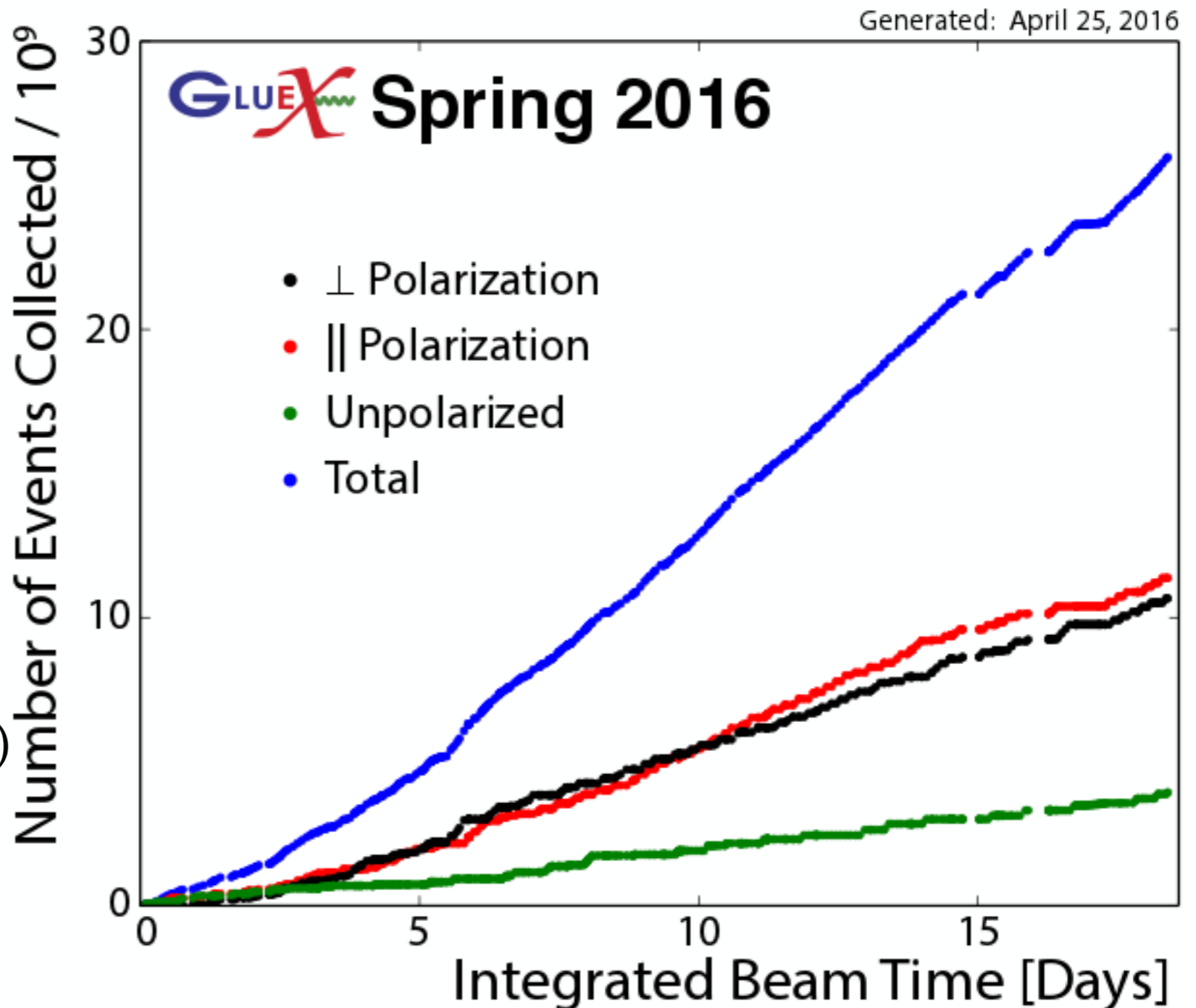


Excellent
rocking
curve
widths



Data Taking

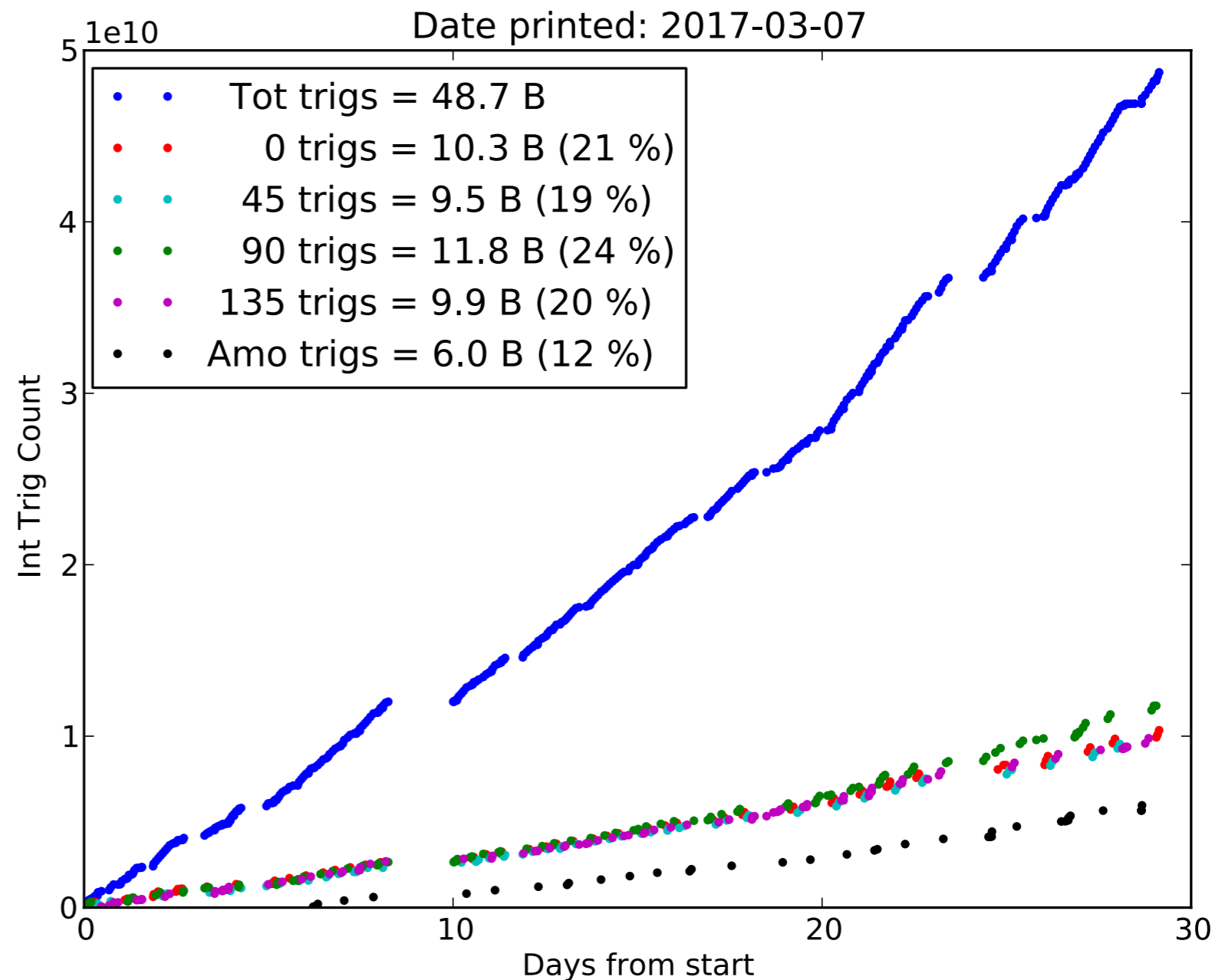
- **2014-2015:** Beam and detector commissioning
- **Spring 2016:** Detector commissioning and first physics results
 - 10^7 γ /s in coherent peak $8.4 < E_\gamma < 9$ GeV
 - Golden period: ~ 80 hours of beam time
- **2017-> physics program:**
 - 100 days @ $\sim 10^7$ (10x stats)
- **High intensity running:**
 - 200 days @ $\sim 5 \times 10^7$ (100x stats)



Event rate 55kHz, data rate 900 MBytes/sec; 2 Pb

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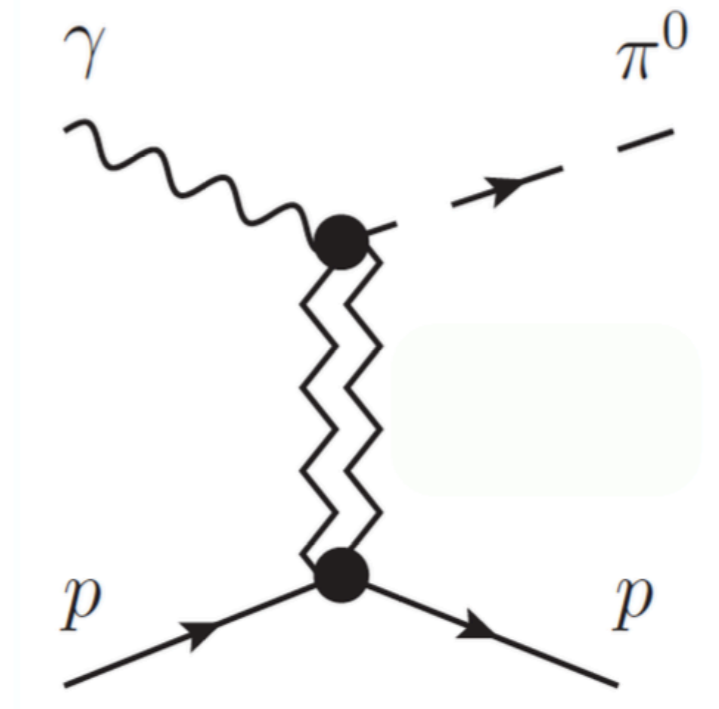


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Beam Asymmetry Σ : $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^0$

- Low hanging fruit: **asymmetries** (acceptances cancel)
- Asymmetry: information on the **production mechanism**
- The production mechanism is an **effective J^{PC} filter** (non-exotic here)
- SLAC π^0 results from 1971
- No η results exist!

$$\Sigma = \frac{|\omega + \rho|^2 - |h + b|^2}{|\omega + \rho|^2 + |h + b|^2}$$

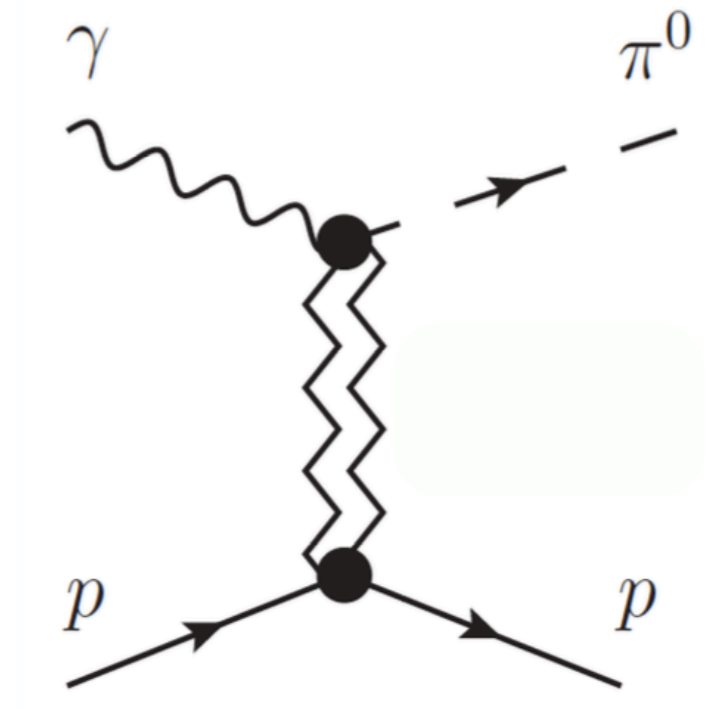


Exchange	J^{PC}	Σ
1^{--}	$:\omega, \rho$	$+1$
1^{+-}	$:b, h$	-1

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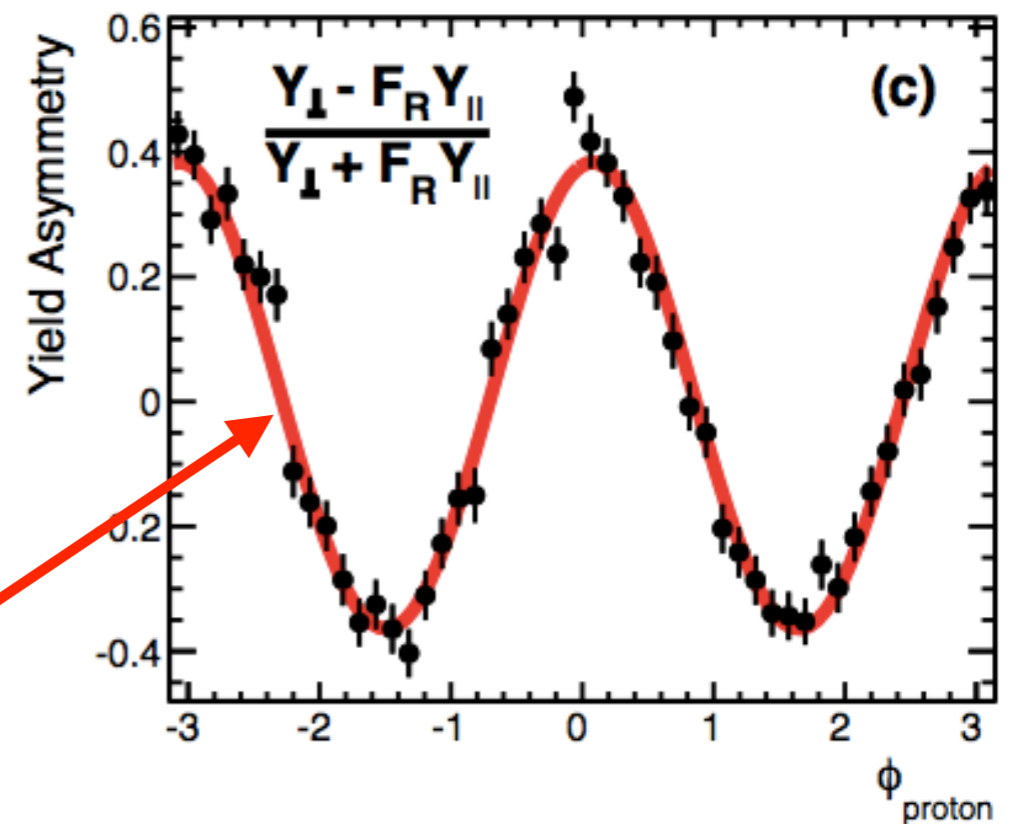
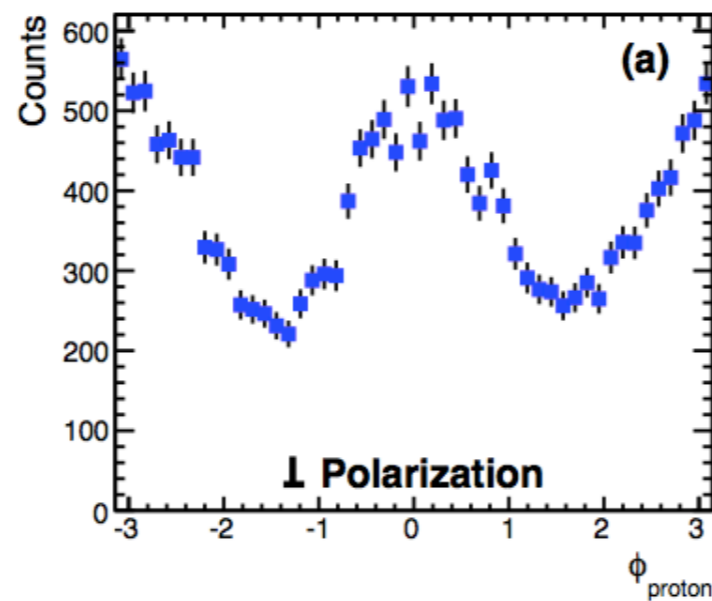
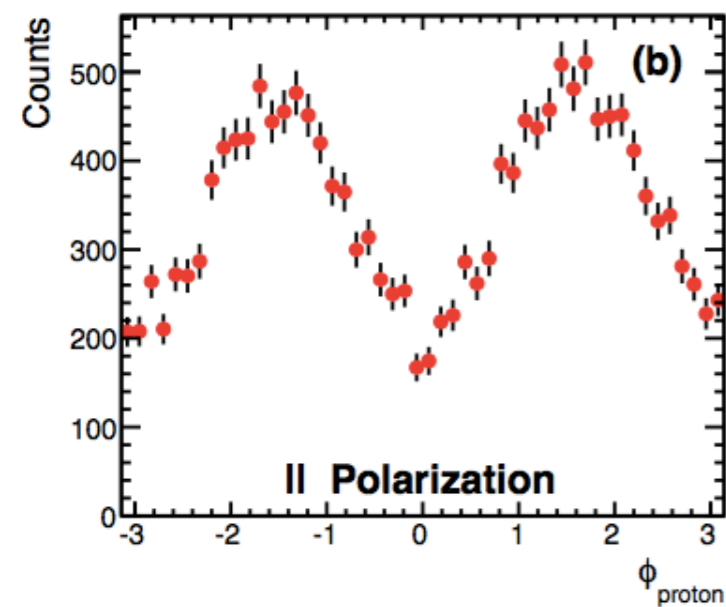
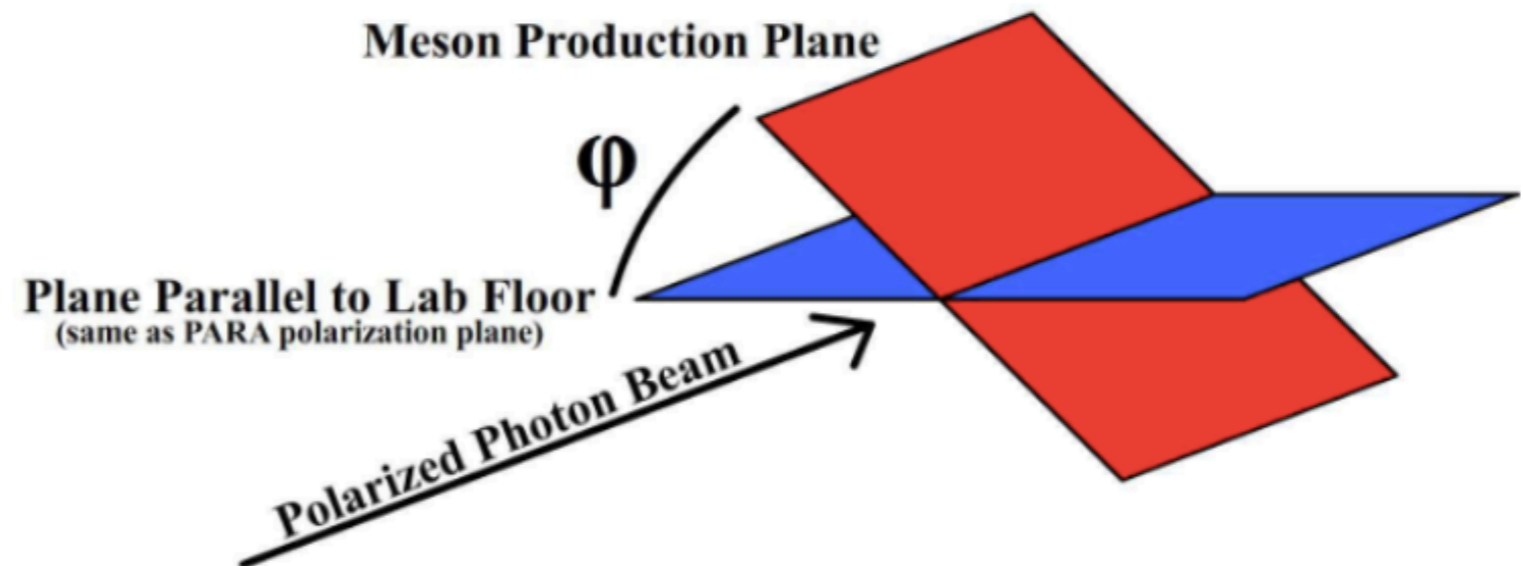
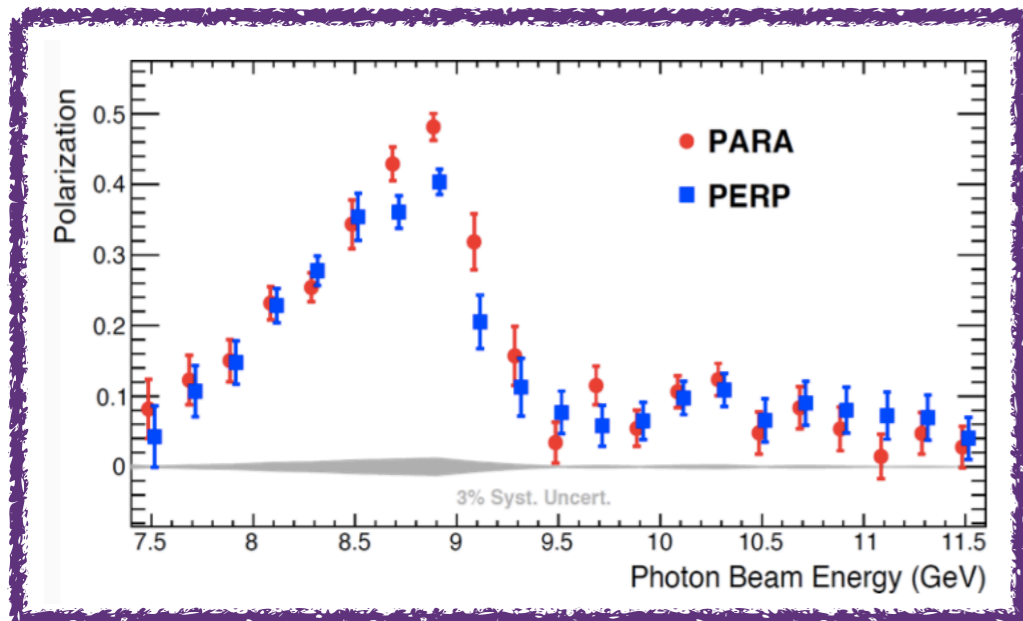
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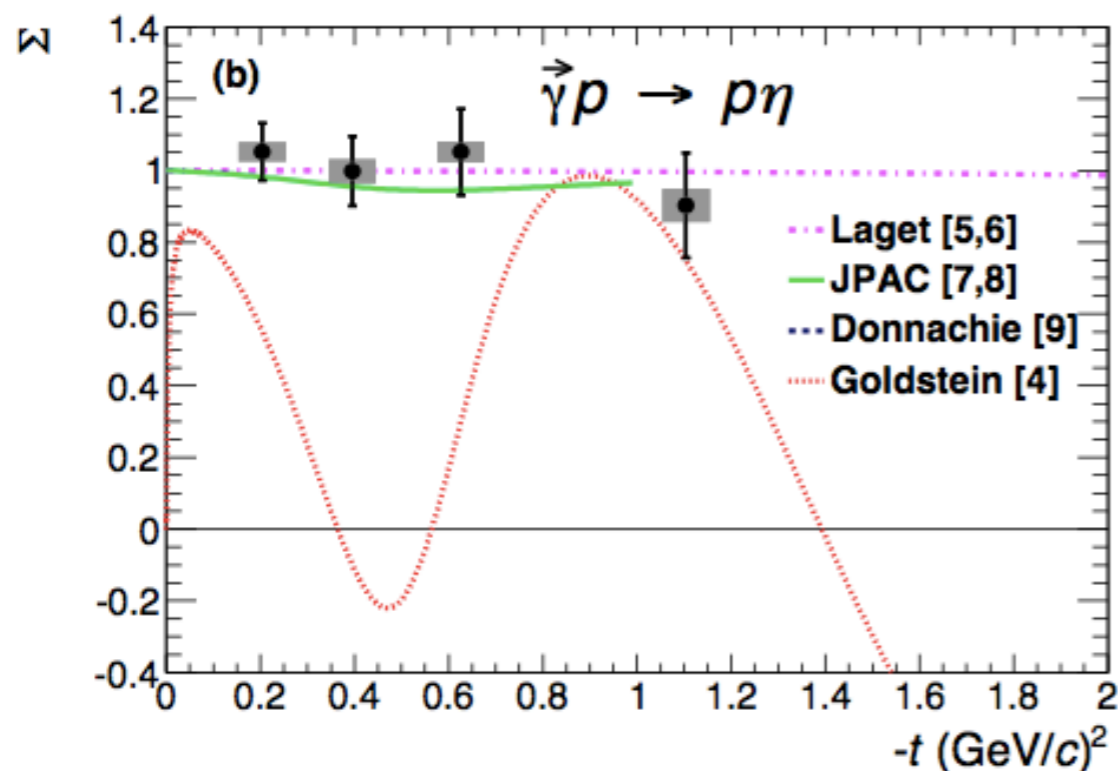
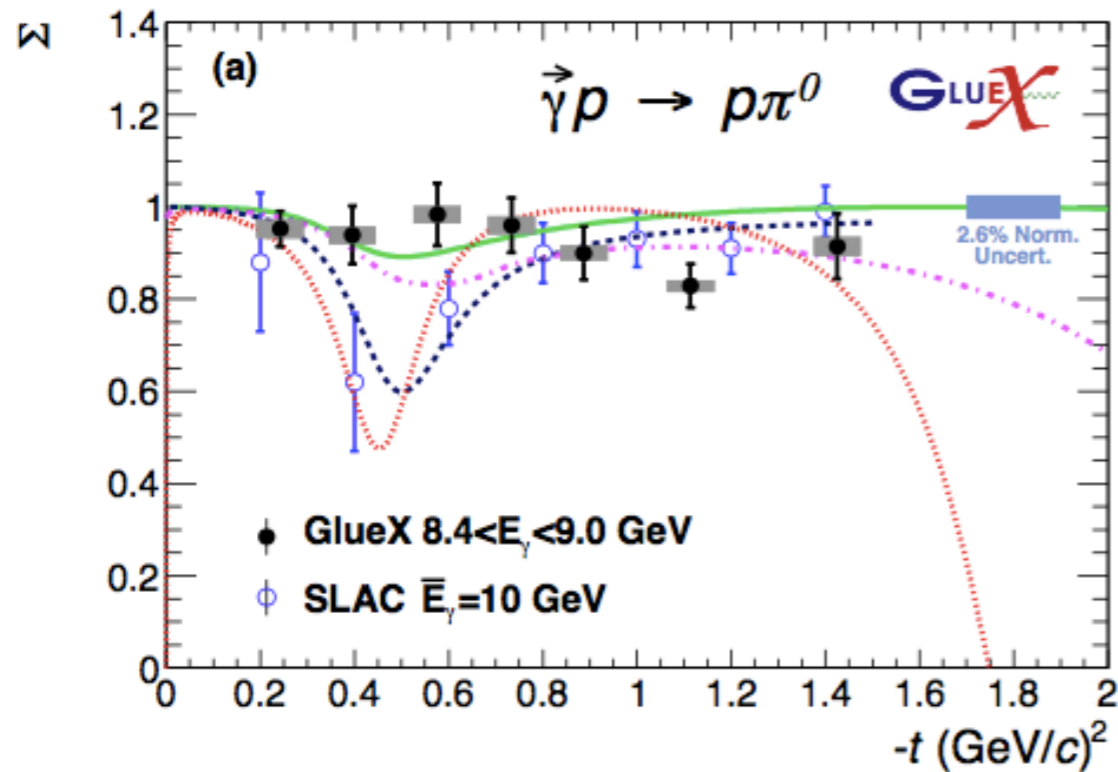
Exchange	J^{PC}	Σ
1^{--}	ω, ρ	$+1$
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Beam Asymmetry Extraction



$$Y_{\parallel} \propto A(\phi) (1 - P_{\gamma} \Sigma \cos(2(\phi - \phi_{\gamma}^{\text{lin}})))$$

π^0 and η Beam Asymmetries



$$\pi^0, \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

- Data compared to Regge theory calculations
- No dip at $-t = 0.5$ $(\text{GeV}/c)^2$
- Vector exchange dominance at this energy

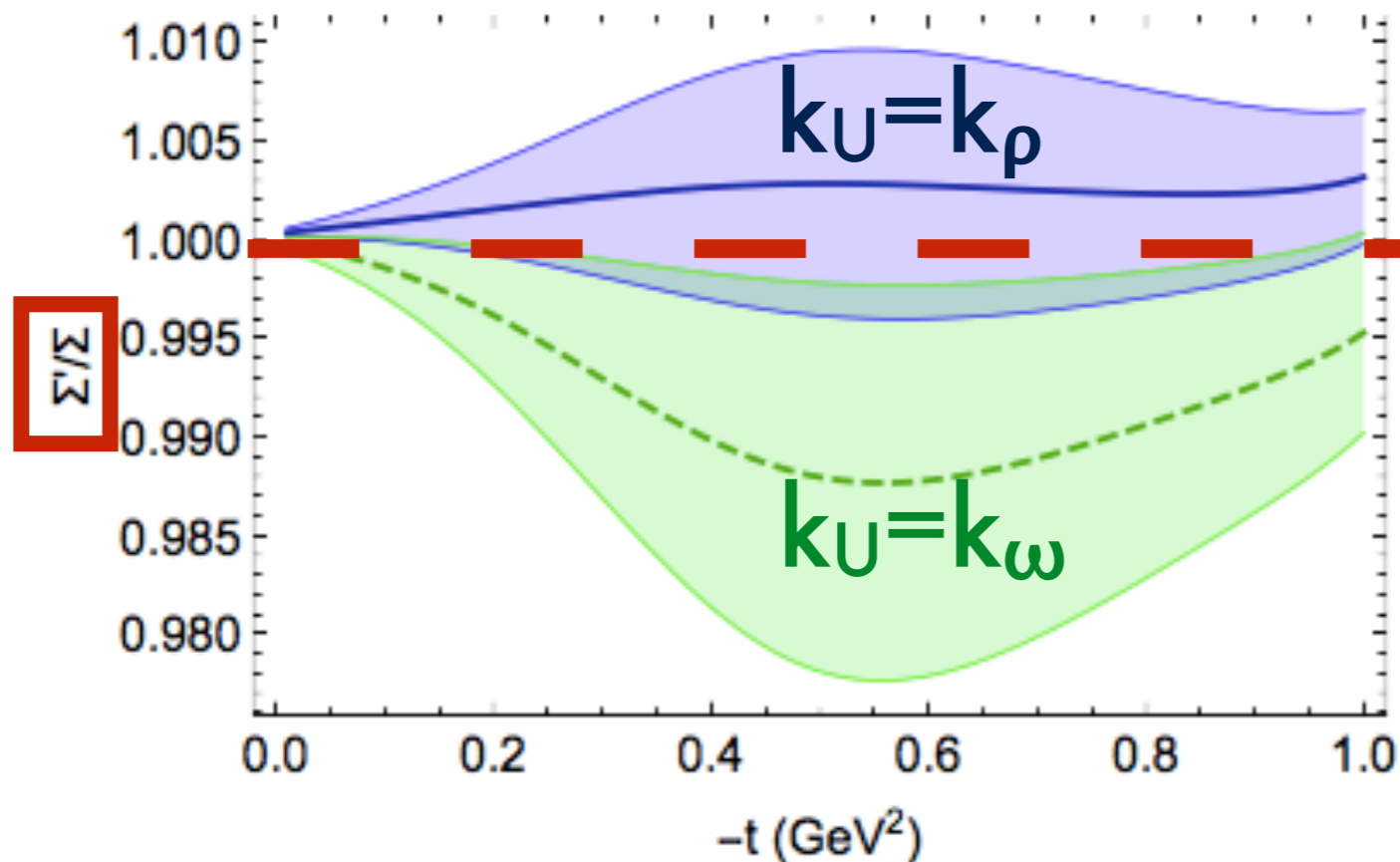
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First GlueX publication

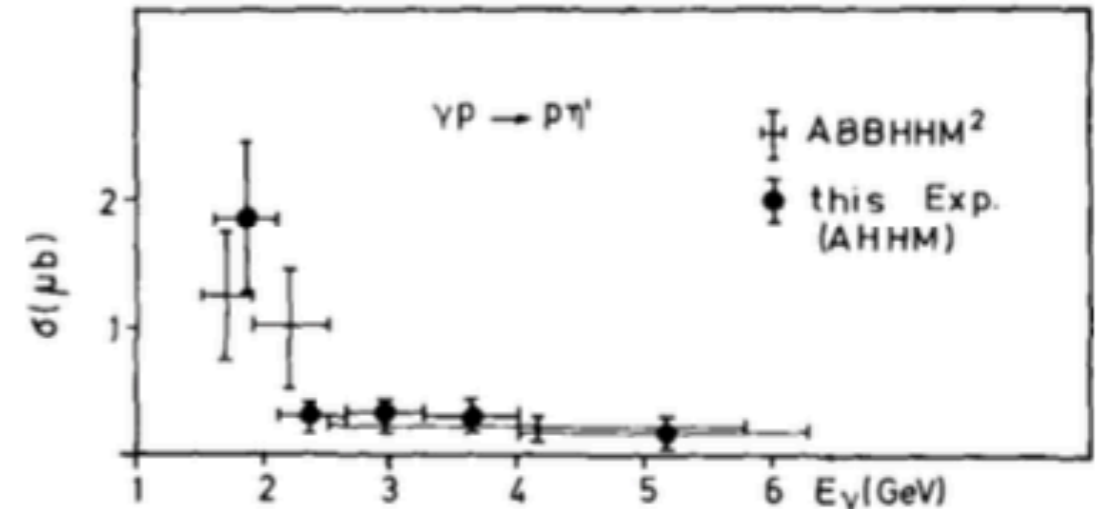
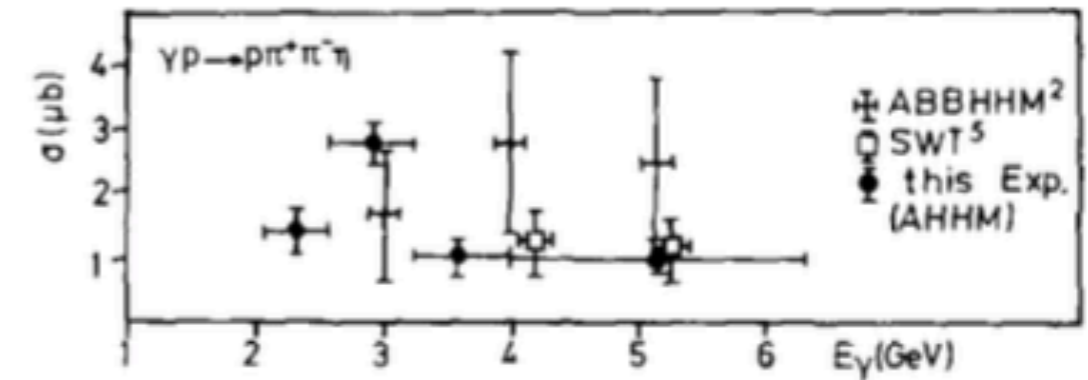
DOI:10.1103/PhysRevC.95.042201

At Regina: $\gamma p \rightarrow p\eta, p\eta'$

- World η/η' photoproduction data on Σ, Σ' beam asymmetries & cross sections is sparse or not measured at GlueX energies
- $\pi\eta$ and $\pi\eta'$ resonances high on list of possibly-accessible exotics/hybrids



V. Mathieu et al. arXiv:1704.07684
16



Struczinski et al., 1976

$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \quad (23\%)$$

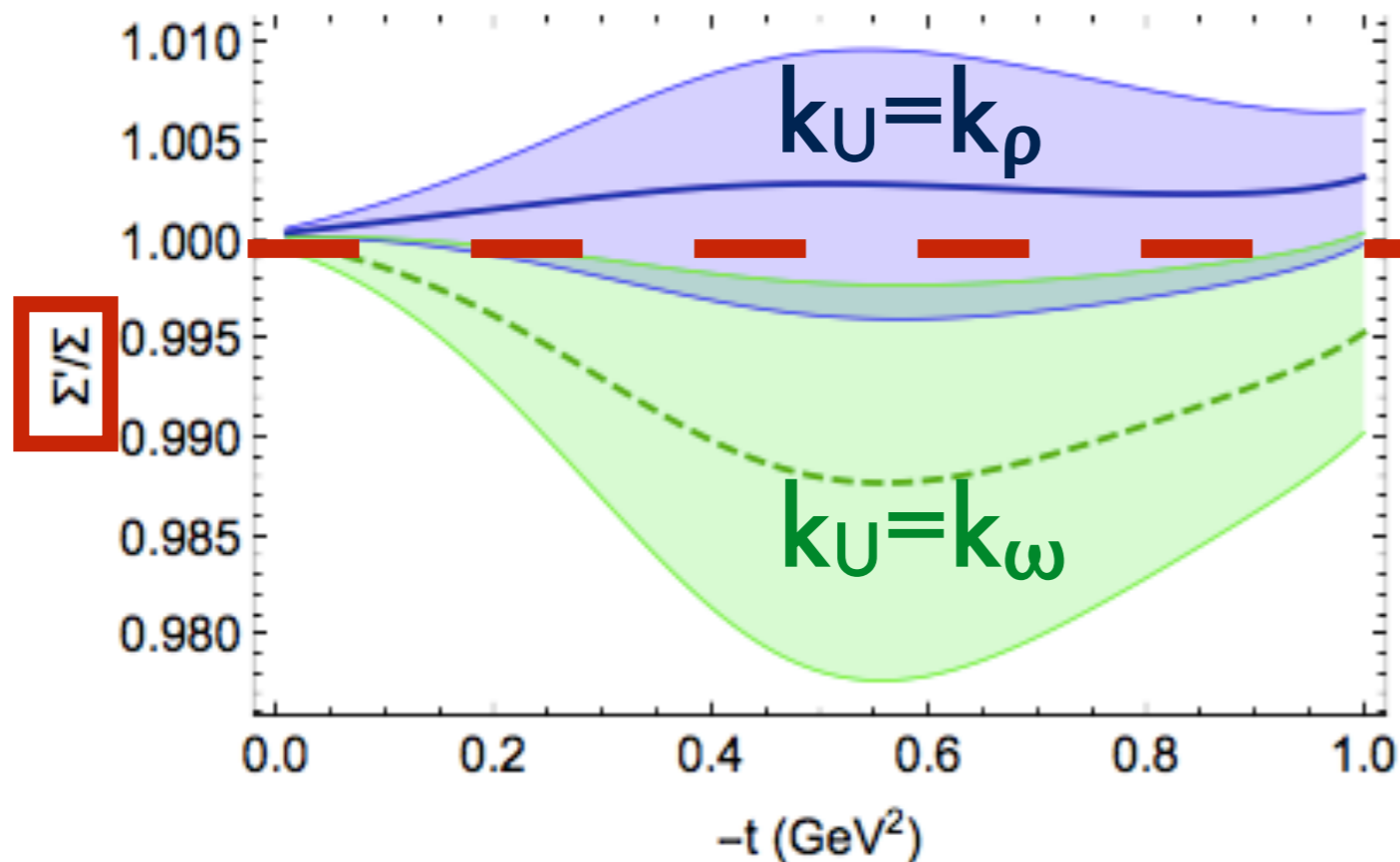
$$3\pi^0 \quad (33\%)$$

$$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta \quad (43\%)$$

$$2\pi^0 \eta \quad (22\%)$$

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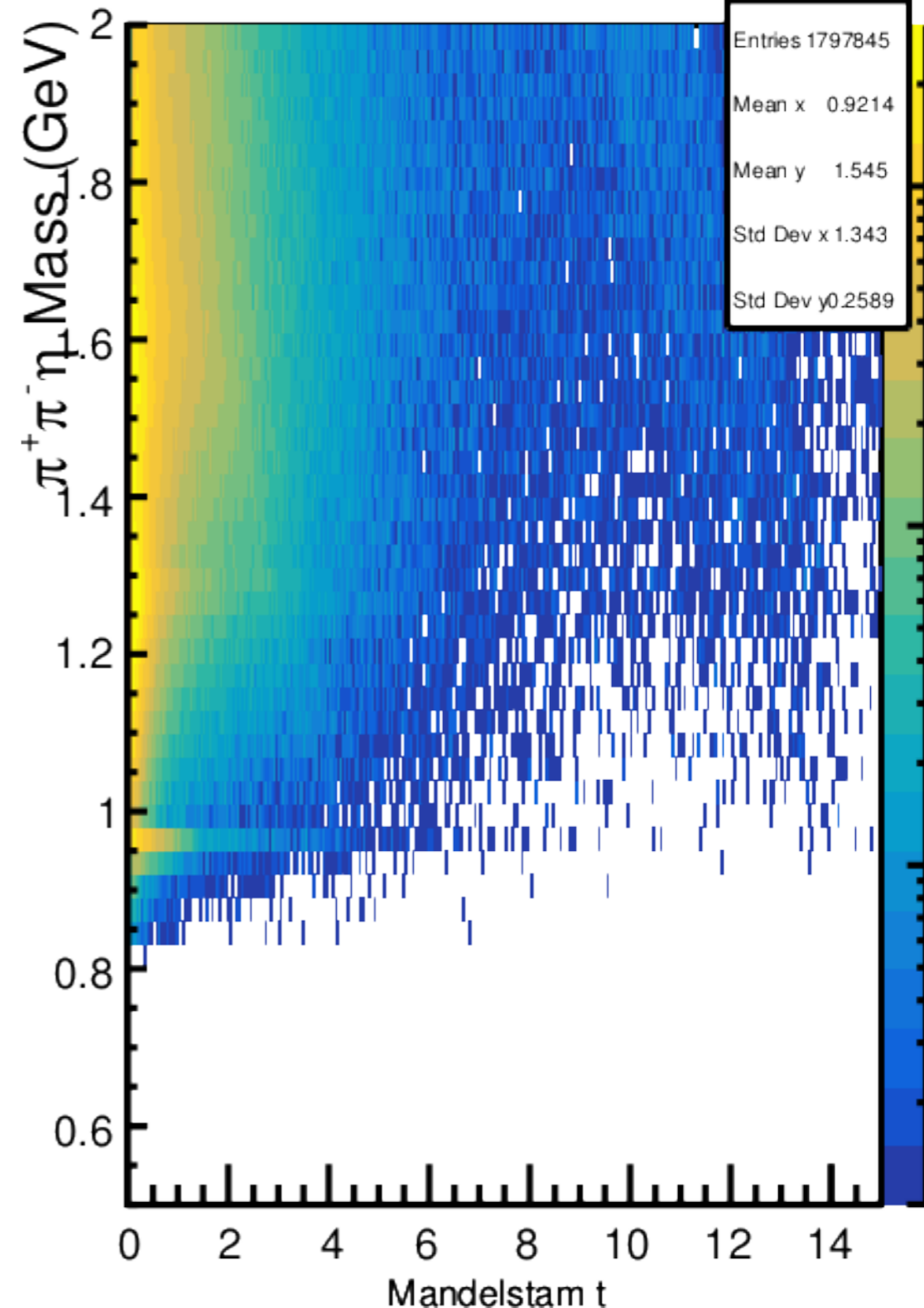
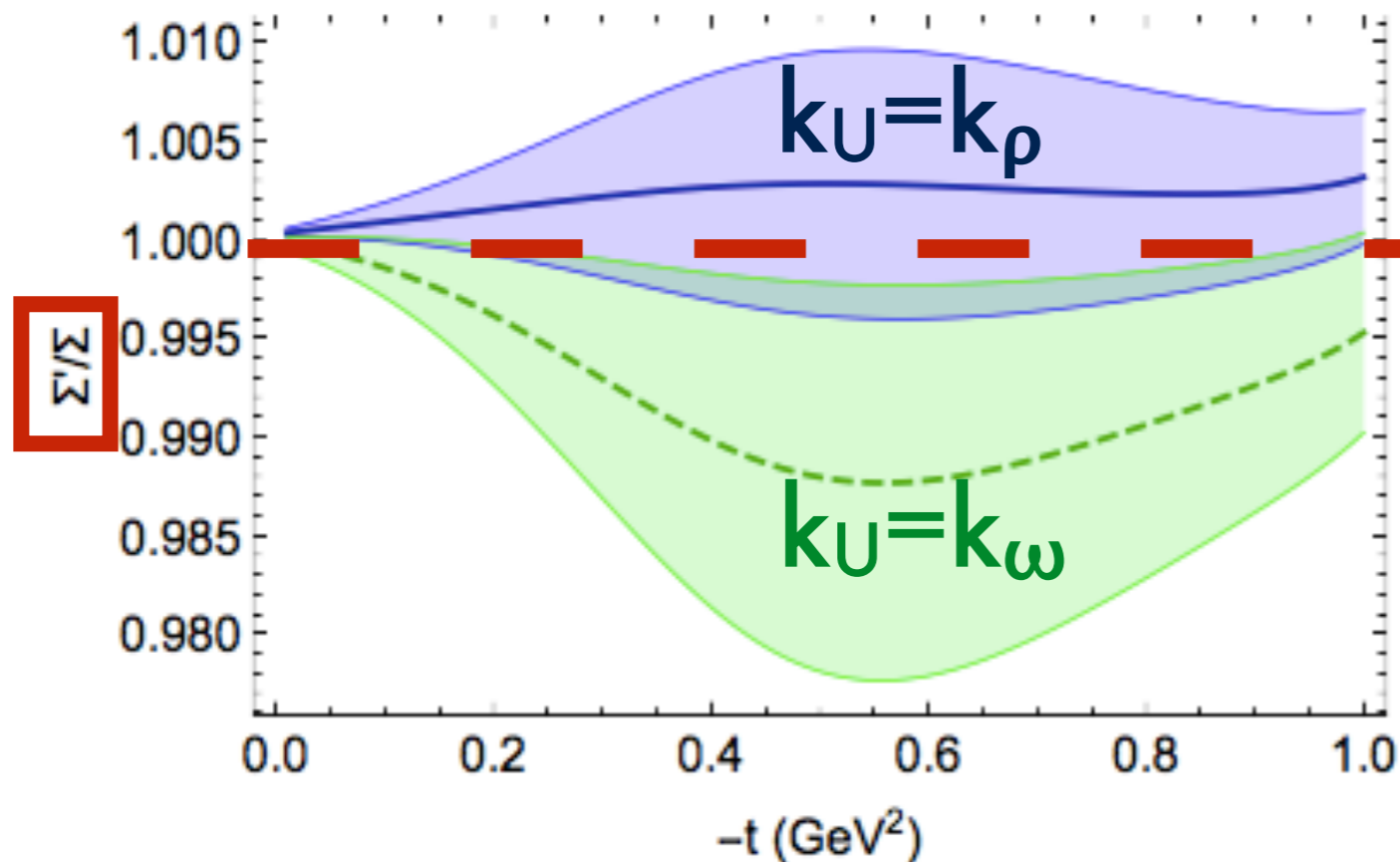
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$\pi^+\pi^-\eta$ Mass vs Mandelstam t

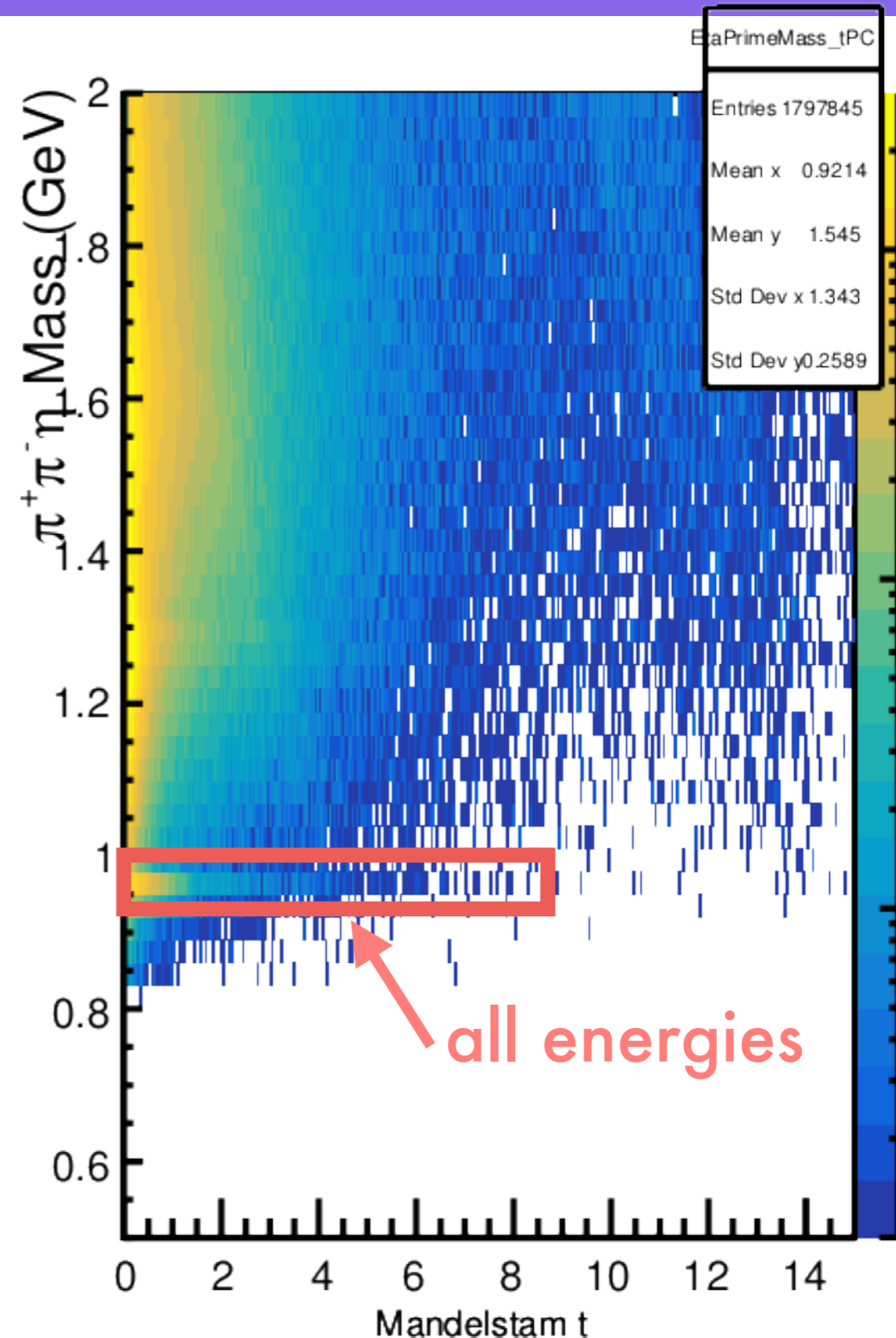
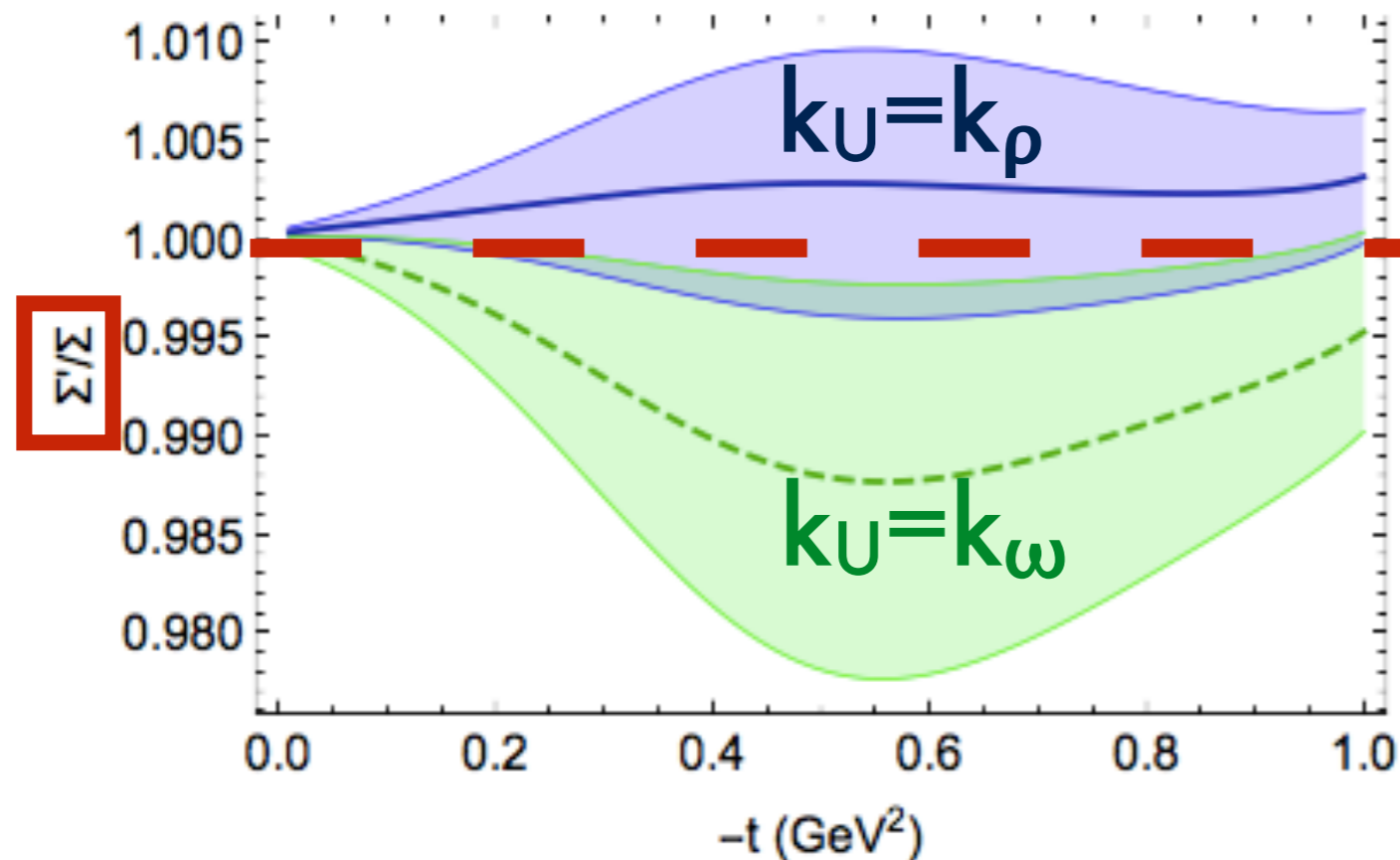
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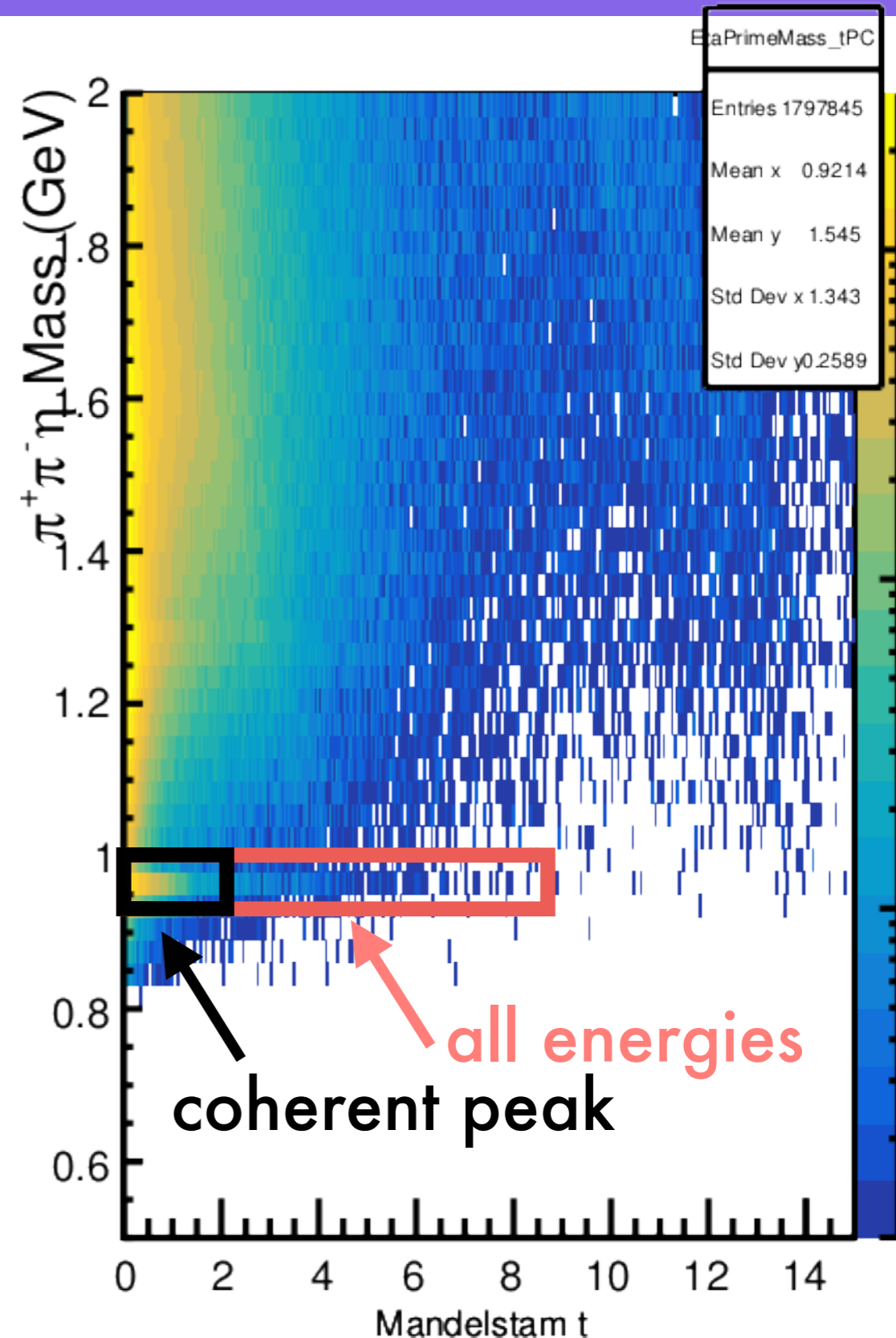
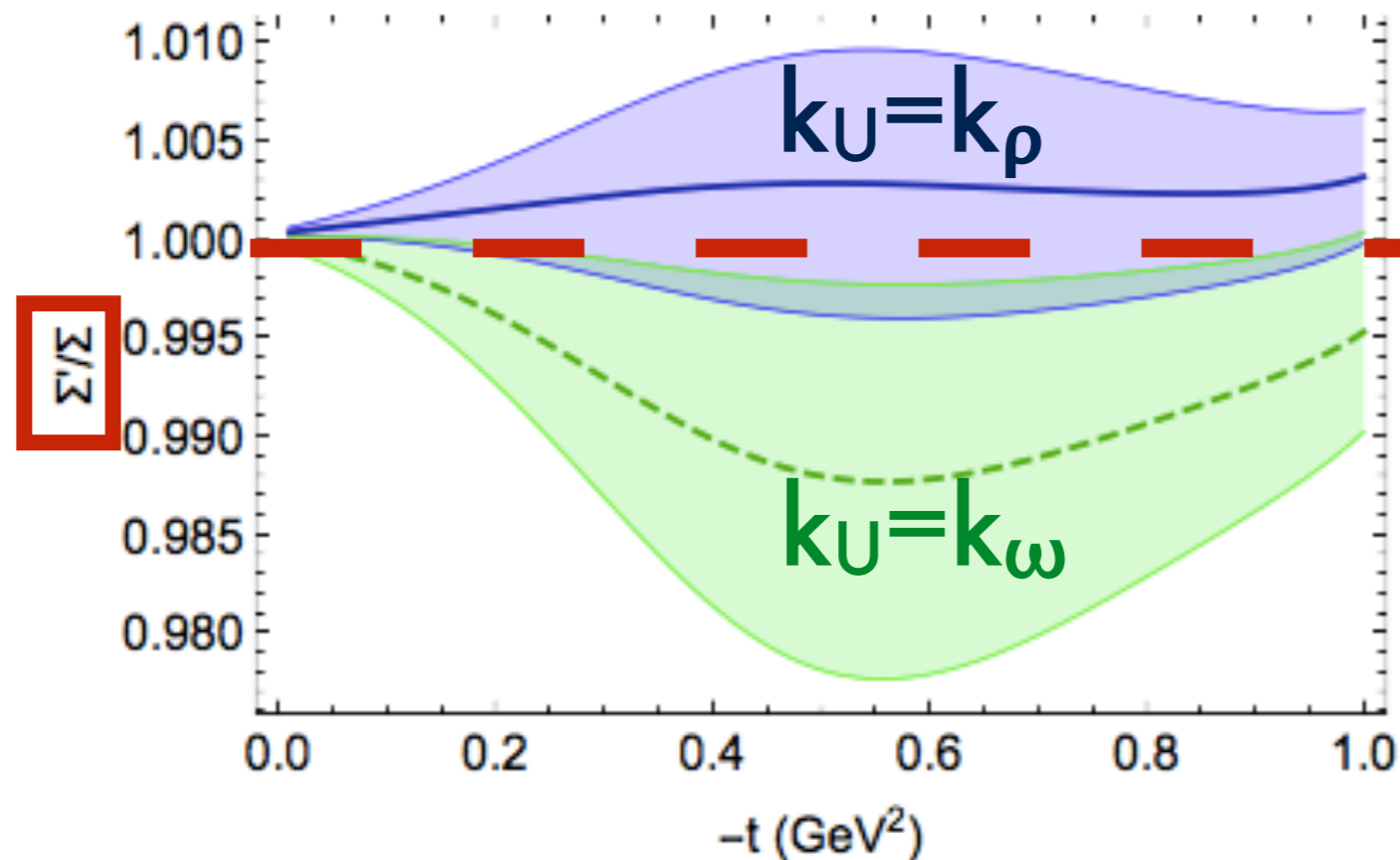
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Summary & Outlook

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- ▶ **Gluonic field excitation** leads to a **new spectrum** of mesons. Theory (LQCD) makes detailed hybrid multiplet predictions.
- ✓ Successful commissioning and early physics analyses
- ✓ **First production run completed: $\gamma p \rightarrow (\rho, \omega, \varphi)p$, $\gamma p \rightarrow (\pi^0, \eta, \eta')$, etc**
 - Study production mechanism: beam asymmetries, cross sections, spin density matrix elements, PWA
 - Comparison with previous measurements and models, plus more
 - Detector upgrade for improved K/ π separation 2018+
 - Other: Primakoff program for η decay width and π^\pm polarizability

Acknowledgements

LEARN MORE

- Particle Adventure
- portal.gluex.org
- www.halld.org
- www.gluex.org



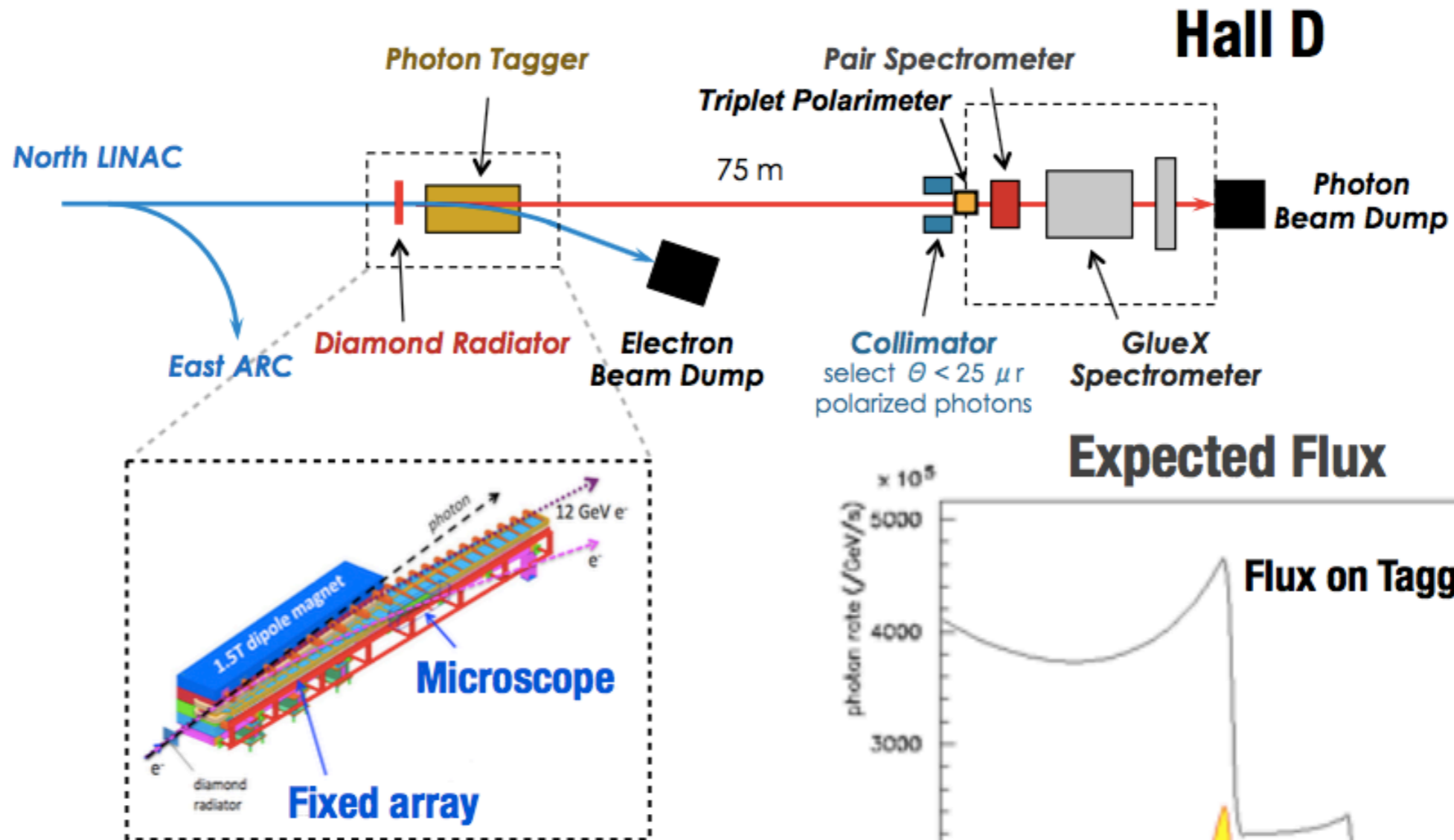
Regina Team members:

T. Beattie, A. Foda, G. Huber, G. Lolos, A. Semenov, I. Semenova, A. Teymurazyan

Thank you!

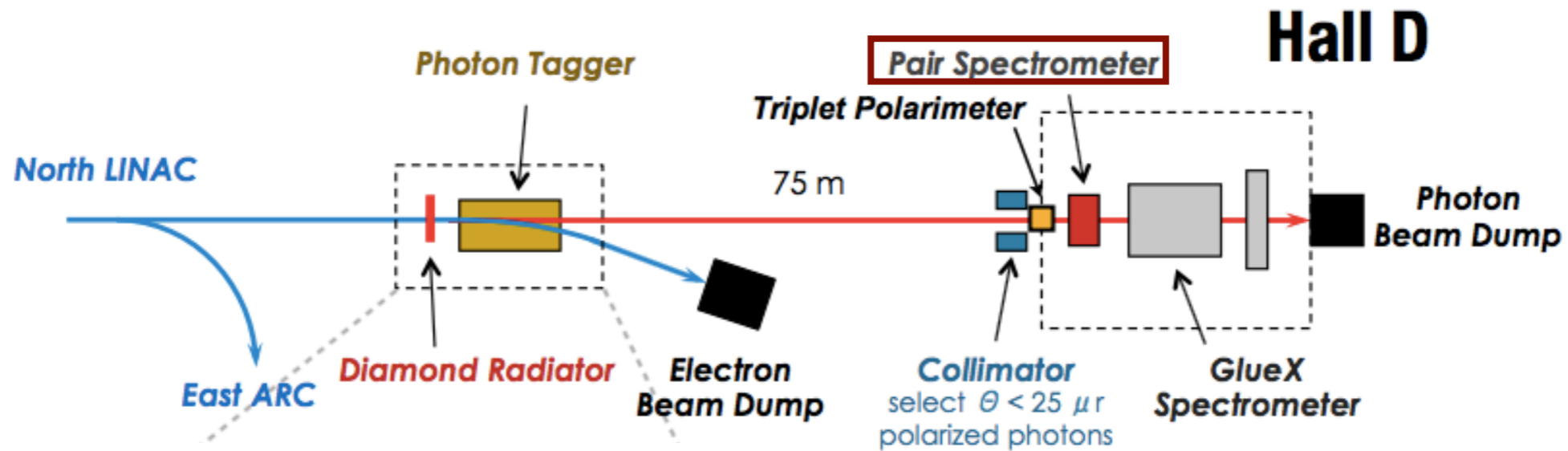
Backup Slides

The Beam Line

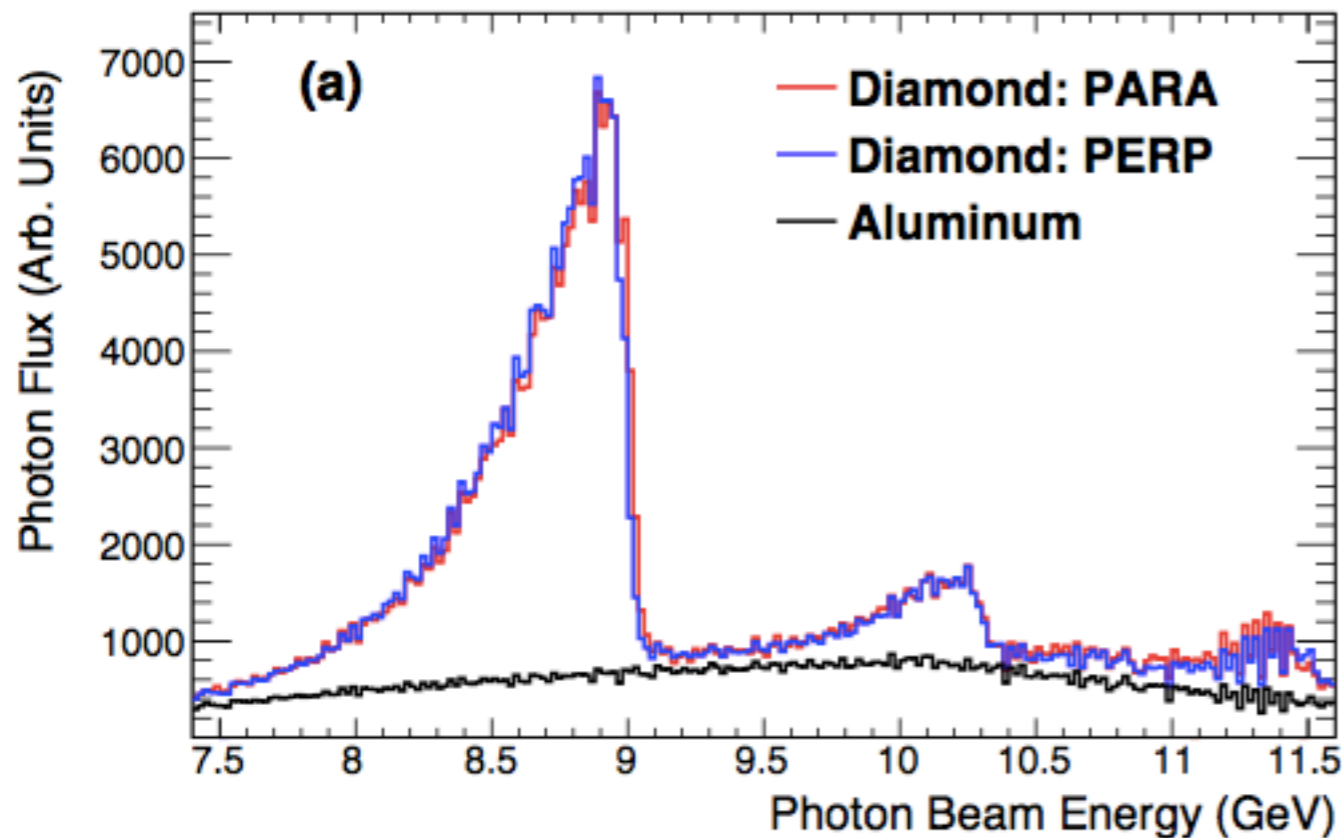


- * Linearly polarized photons via coherent bremsstrahlung from diamond radiator
- * Design intensity of $10^8 \gamma/\text{s}$ in coherent peak between $E_\gamma = 8.4$ and 9 GeV

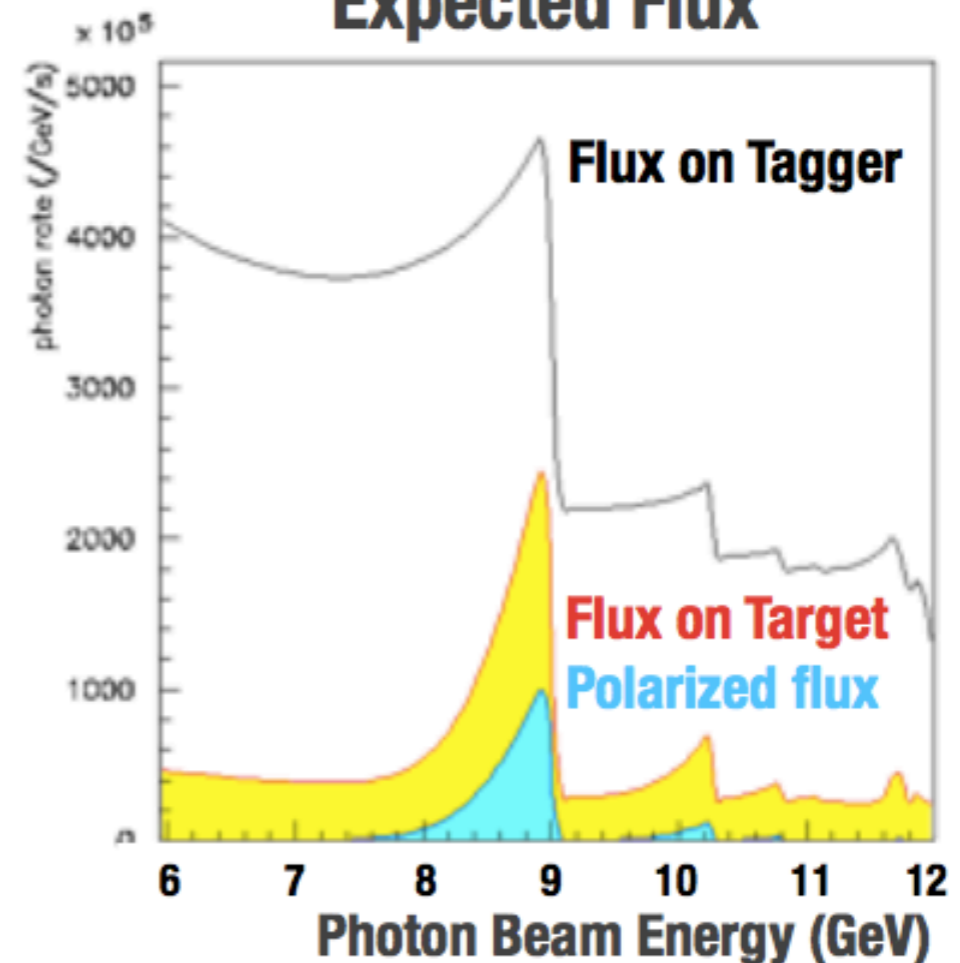
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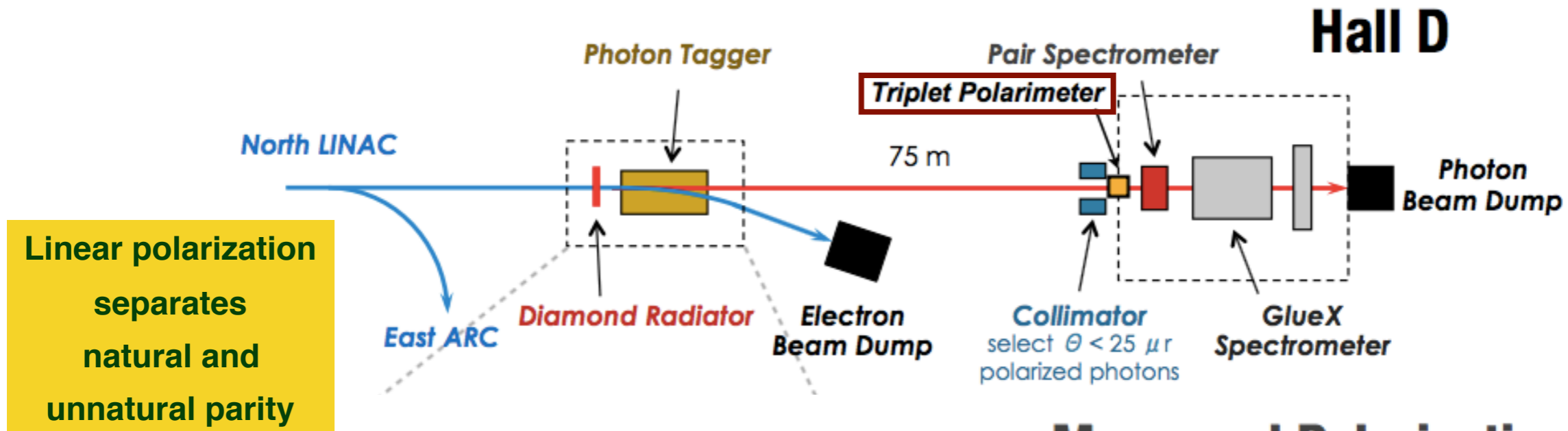
Measured Flux



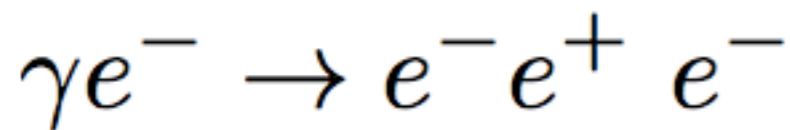
Expected Flux



The Beam Line



* Triplet production



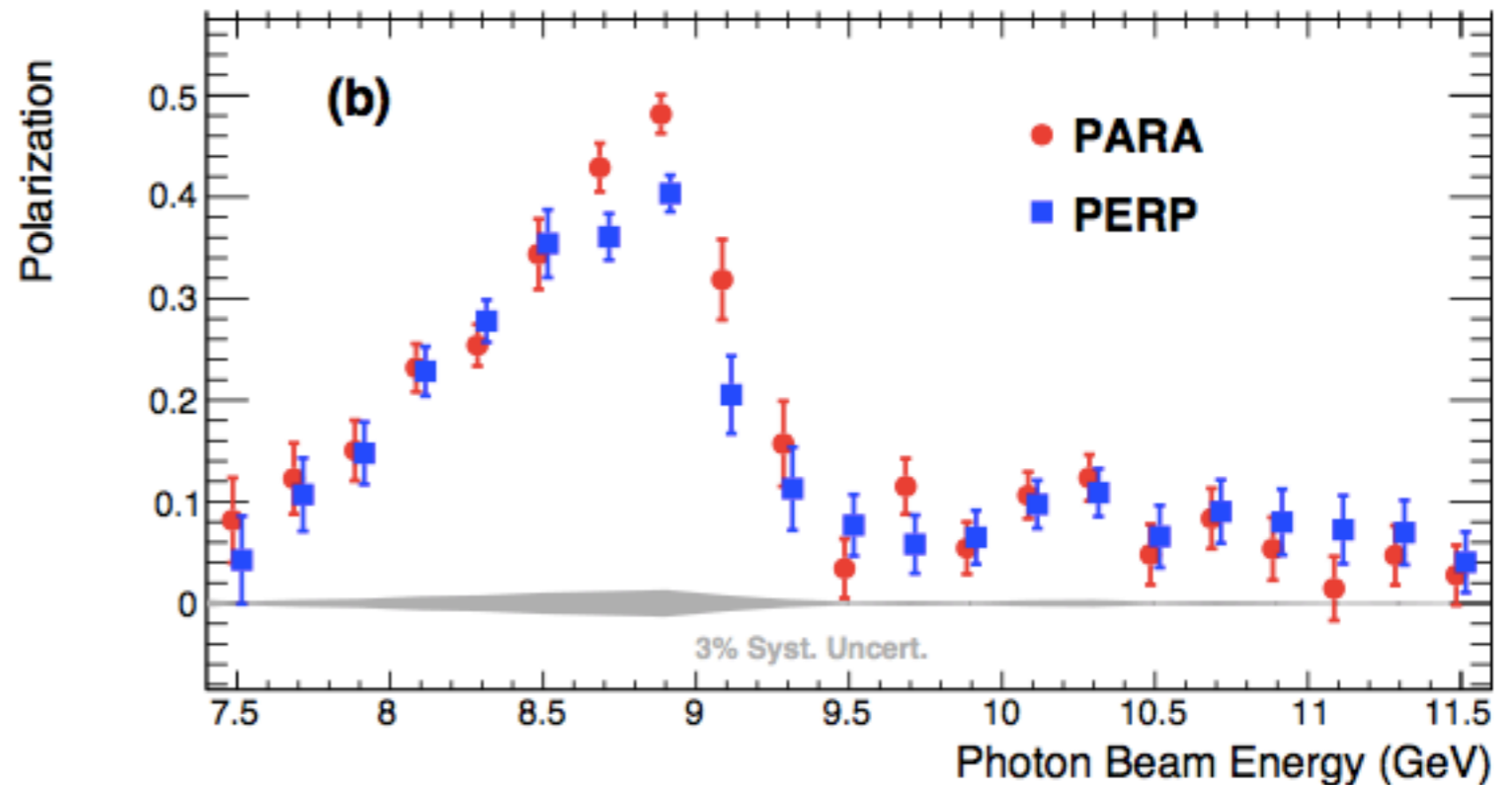
- * Known analyzing power

$$d\sigma \sim 1 \pm P \Sigma \cos(2\phi_{e^-})$$

- * Measure beam polarization independent of spectrometer

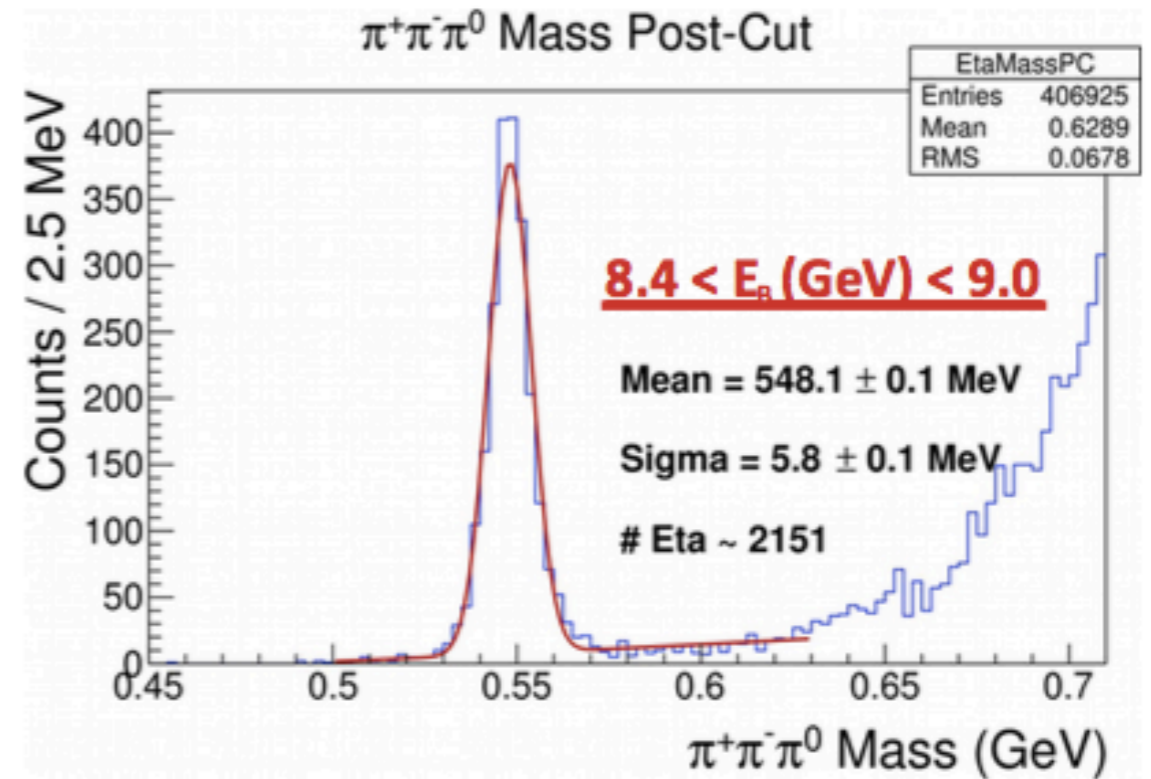
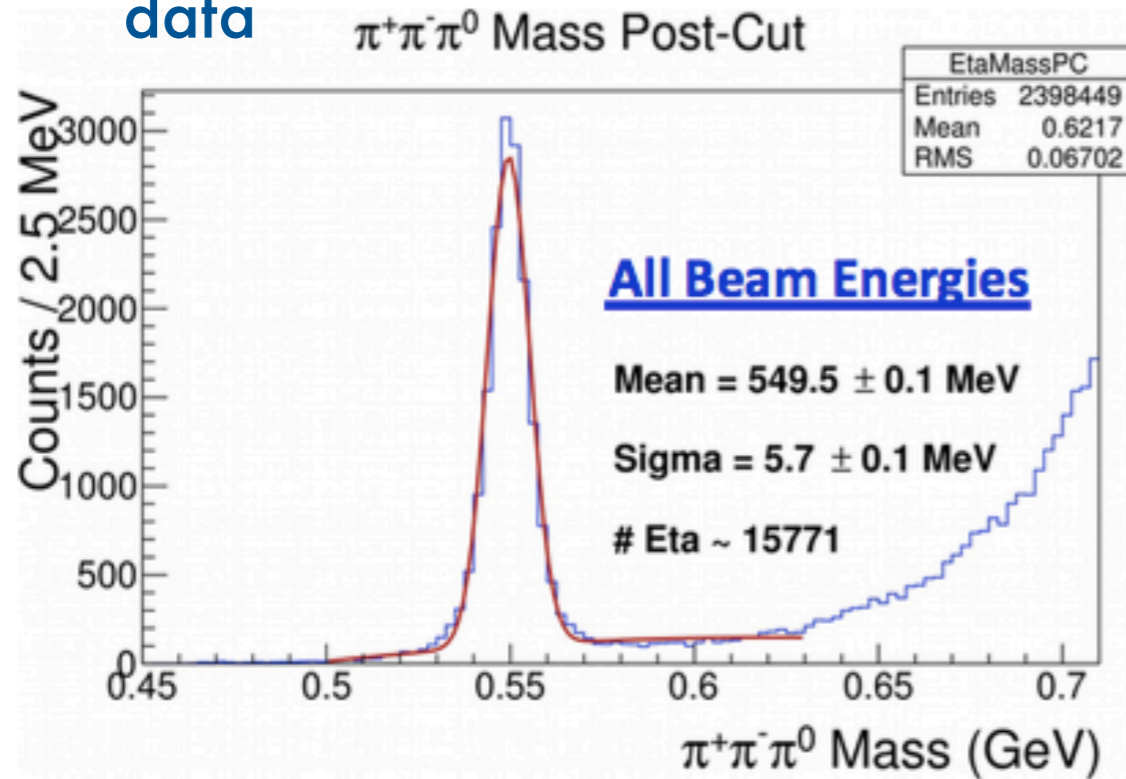
[arXiv:1703.07875](https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.07875)

Measured Polarization



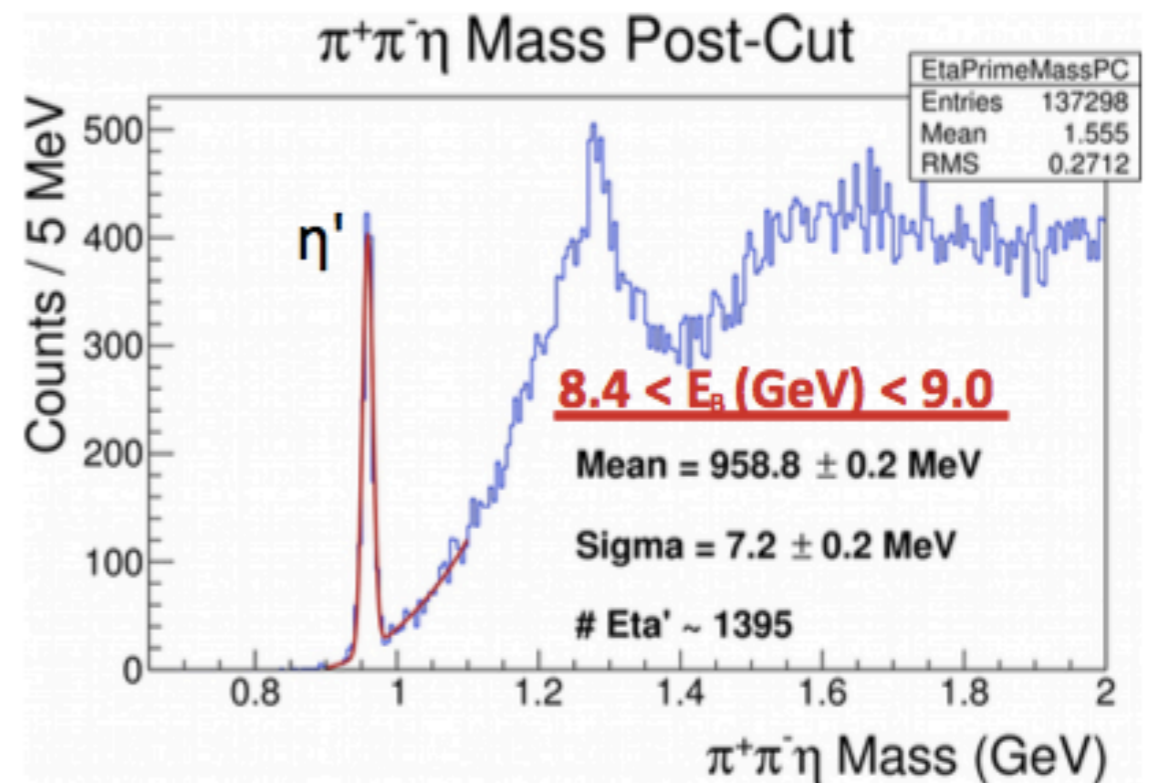
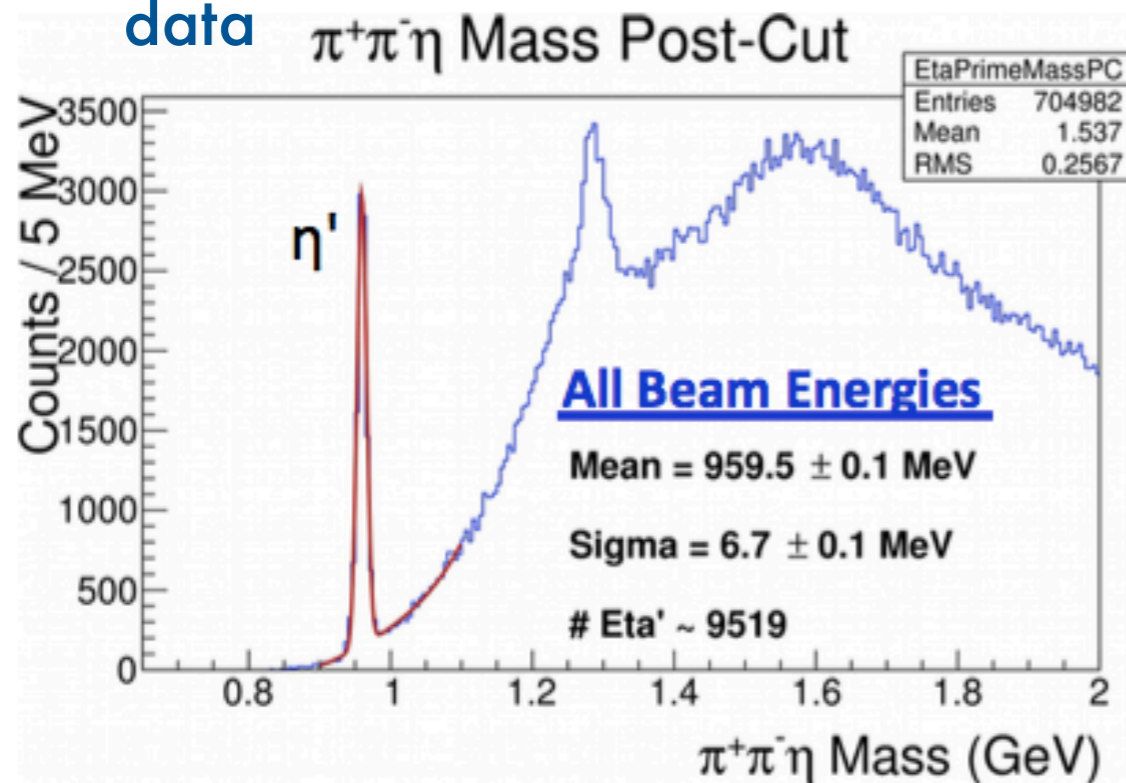
Spring 2016
data

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ Mass Spectrum



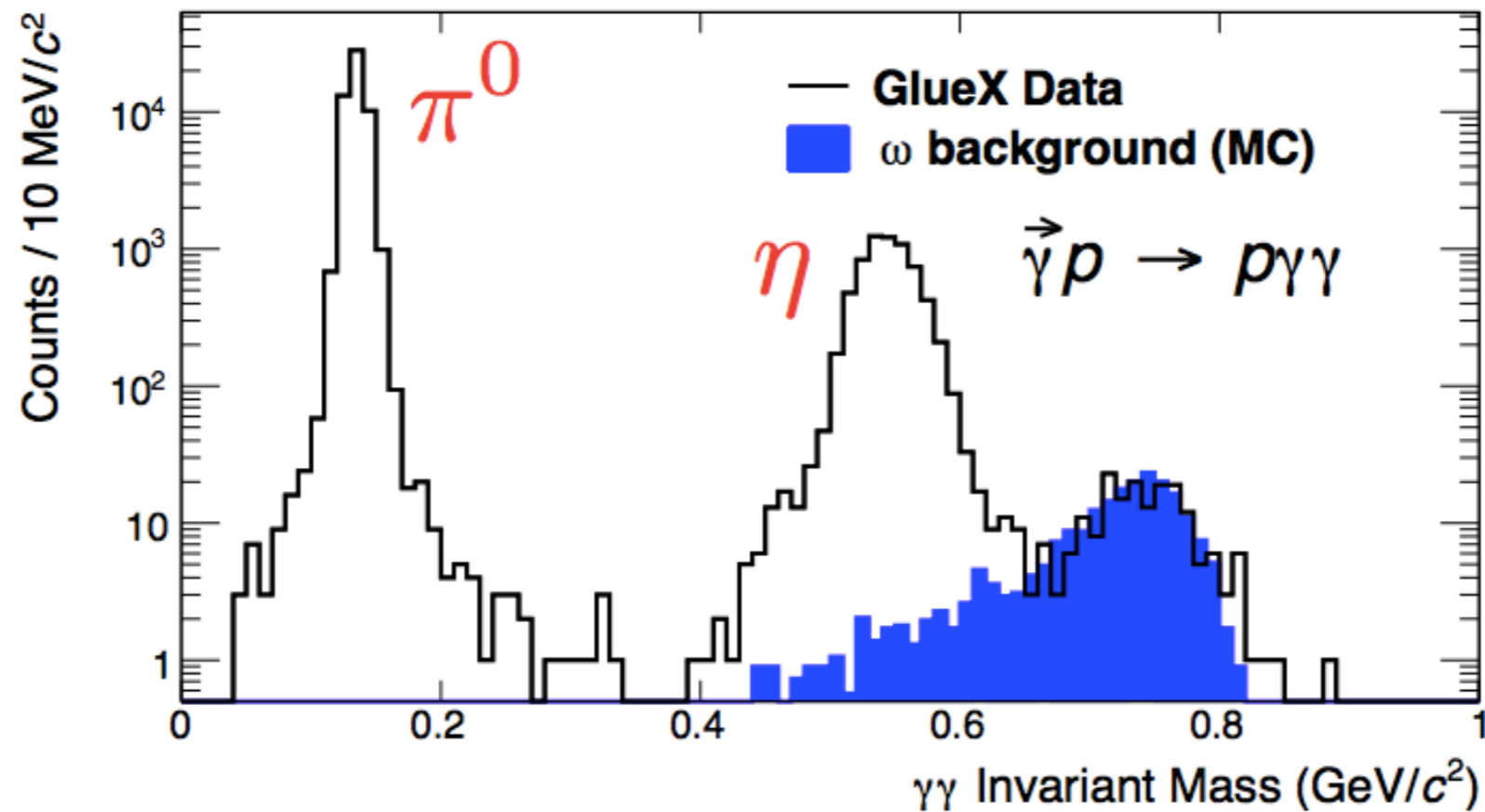
Spring 2016
data

$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$ Mass Spectrum

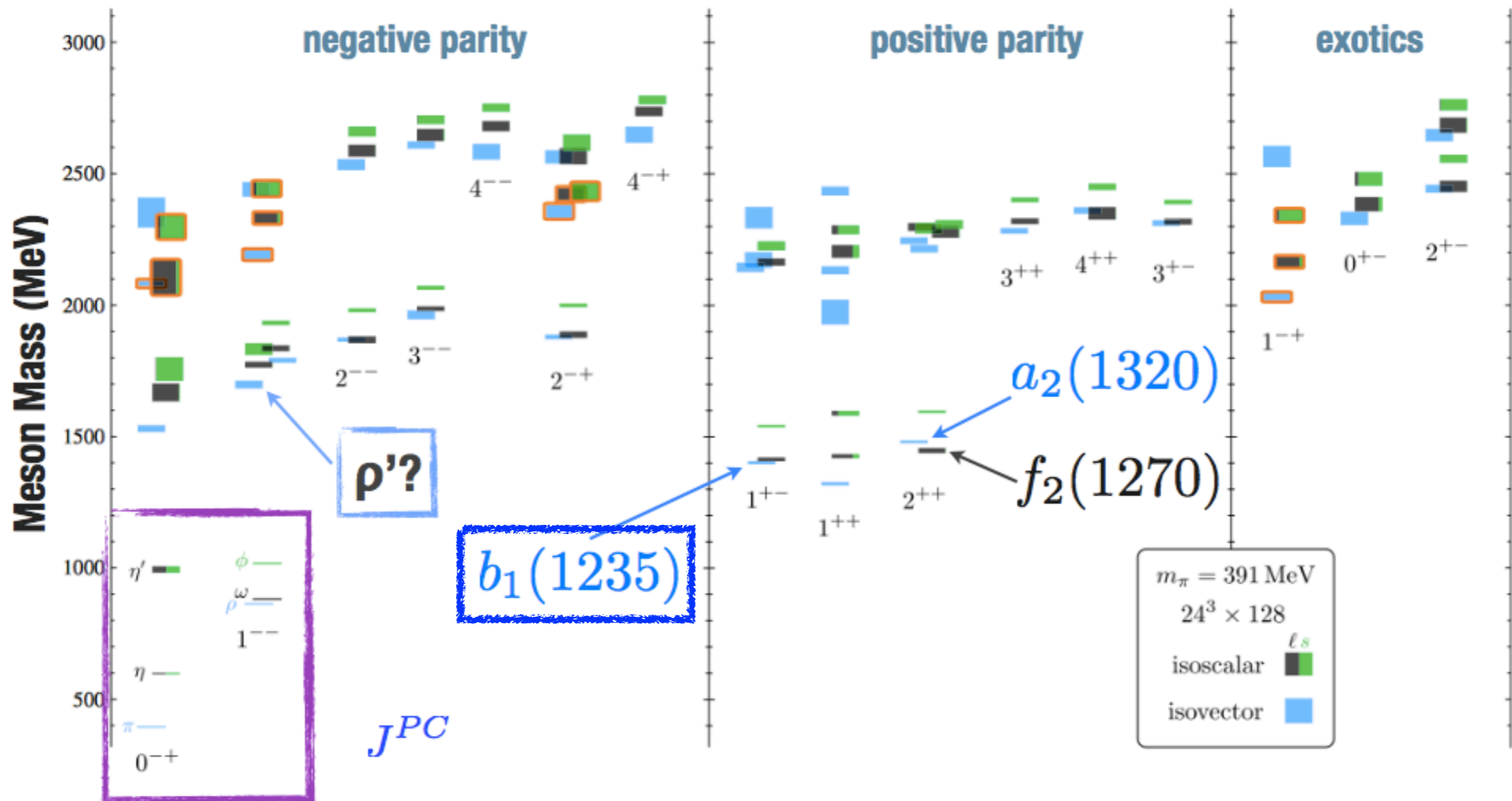


η Background

$$\gamma p \rightarrow p \gamma \gamma$$



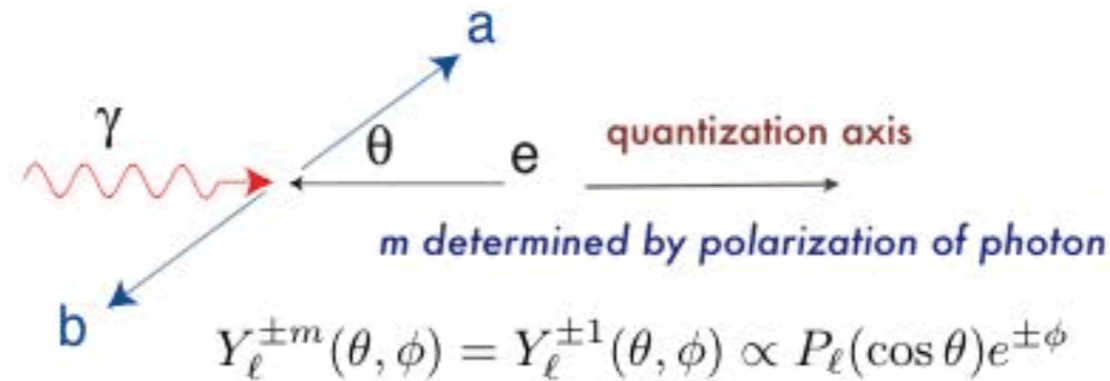
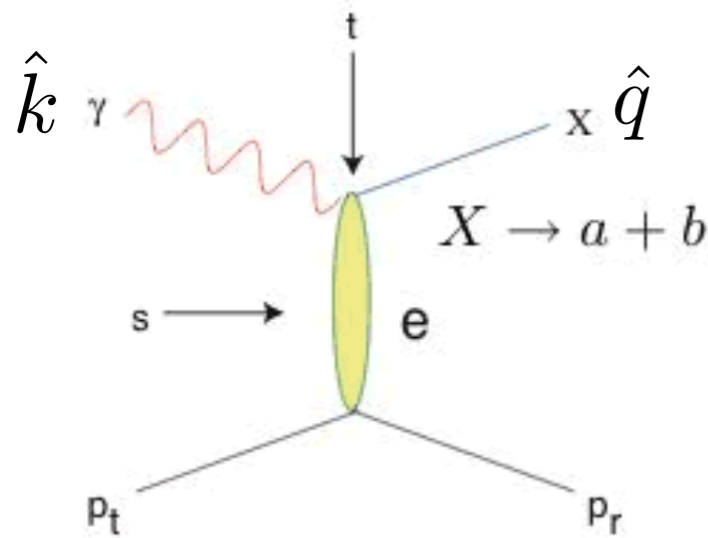
Check the map



- * Already studying polarization observables for **“simple” final states**
- * Beginning to identify **known mesons** in multi-particle final states

Linear Polarization

assume that X decays into two spin-less mesons: a and b
and that e is also spin-less



$$\epsilon = -\cos\phi\hat{n} + \sin\phi(\hat{n} \times \hat{k})$$

$$\hat{n} \equiv \hat{k} \times \hat{q}$$

$$Y_{\ell}^{\pm m}(\theta, \phi) = Y_{\ell}^{\pm 1}(\theta, \phi) \propto P_{\ell}(\cos\theta)e^{\pm i\phi}$$

For circularly polarized photons: $m = +1$ or $m = -1$ \rightarrow $W(\theta, \phi) \propto |P_{\ell}(\cos\theta)|^2$

For unpolarized photons:
equal mixture of $m = +1$ and $m = -1$ \rightarrow $W(\theta, \phi) \propto |P_{\ell}(\cos\theta)|^2$

For x - linear polarization: \rightarrow $W(\theta, \phi) = |Y_{\ell}^{+1} - Y_{\ell}^{-1}|^2 \propto |P_{\ell}(\cos\theta)|^2 \sin^2\phi$

For y - linear polarization: \rightarrow $W(\theta, \phi) = |Y_{\ell}^{+1} + Y_{\ell}^{-1}|^2 \propto |P_{\ell}(\cos\theta)|^2 \cos^2\phi$

Linear polarization
separates
natural and
unnatural parity

**States of linear polarization are eigenstates of parity:
access to the nature of the exchange particle.**

✓ Essential to isolate the production mechanism ("e") if X is known
✓ A J^{PC} filter if "e" is known (via a kinematic cut)