

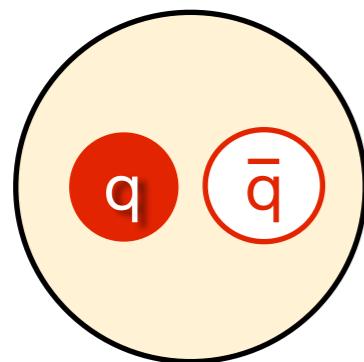
Recent results from GLUEX

Justin Stevens

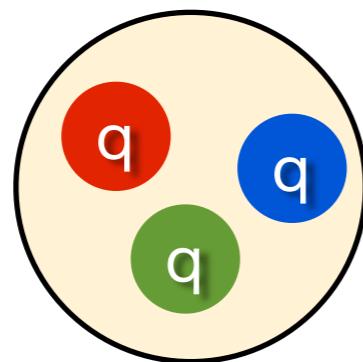


WILLIAM & MARY
CHARTERED 1693

Confined states of quarks and gluons



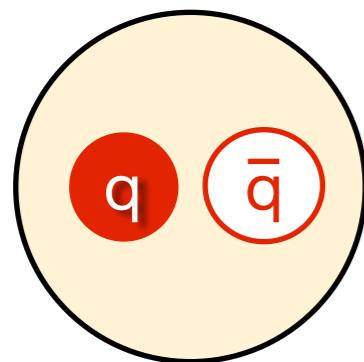
mesons



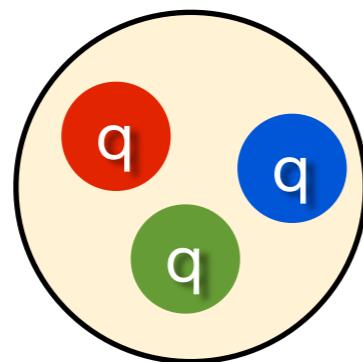
baryons

Observed mesons and baryons well described by 1st principles QCD

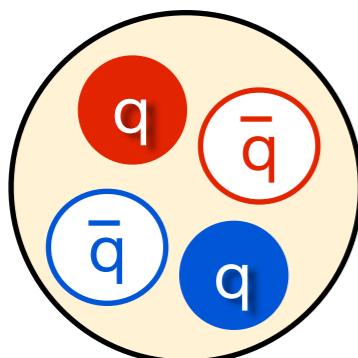
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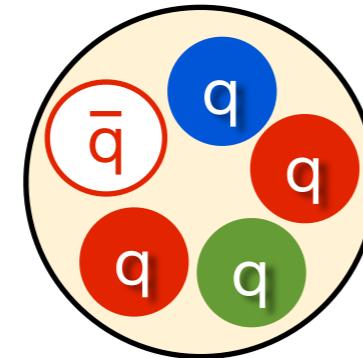
mesons



baryons



tetraquark



pentaquark

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But these aren't the only states permitted by QCD

A SCHEMATIC MODEL OF BARYONS AND MESONS *

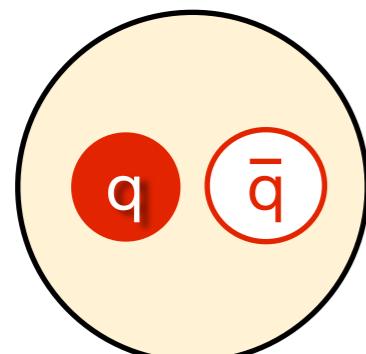
M. GELL-MANN

California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California

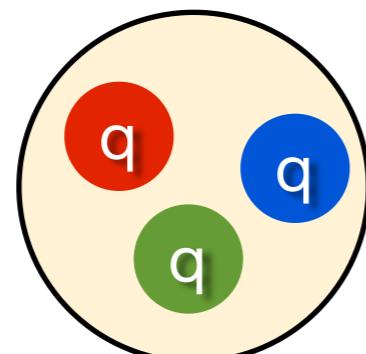
... Baryons can now be constructed from quarks by using the combinations $(q q q)$, $(q q q q \bar{q})$, etc., while mesons are made out of $(q \bar{q})$, $(q q \bar{q} \bar{q})$, etc. ...

Phys. Lett. 8 (1964) 214

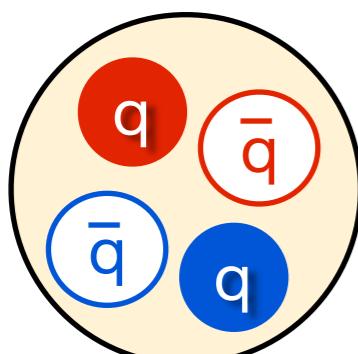
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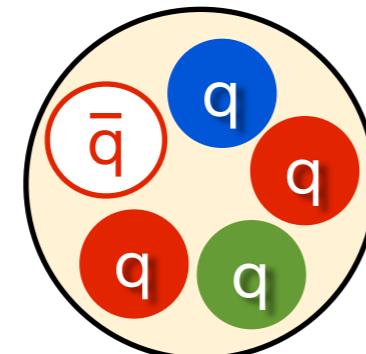
mesons



baryons



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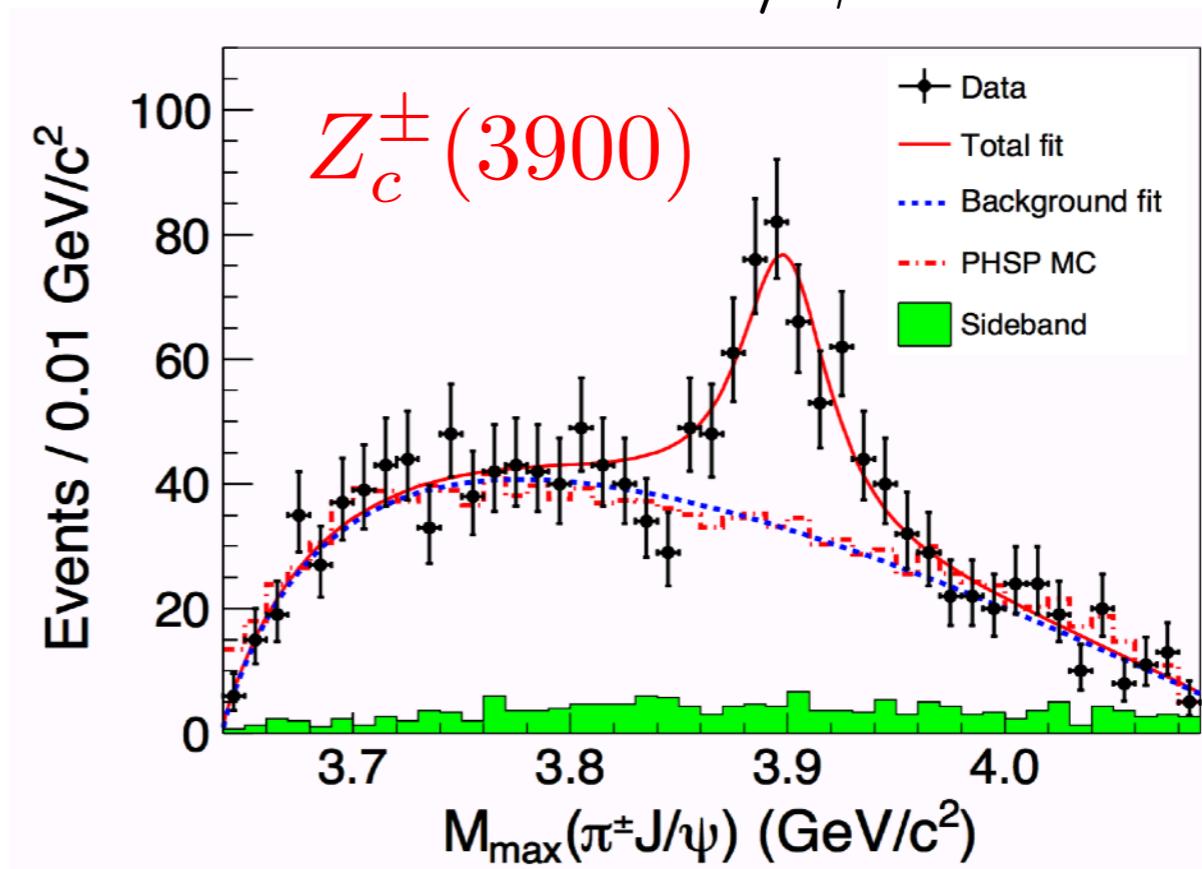


pentaquark

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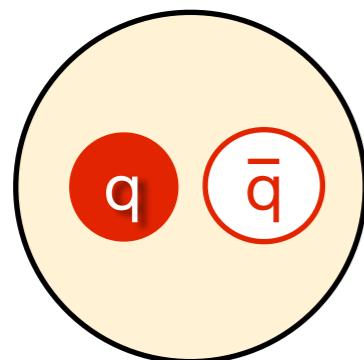
But these aren't the only states permitted by QCD

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$$

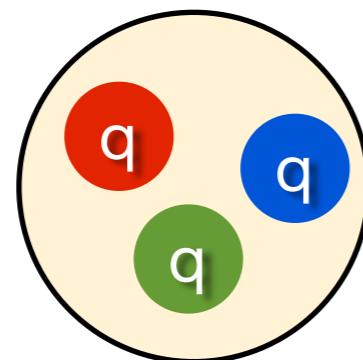


PRL 110, 252001 (2013) **BESIII**

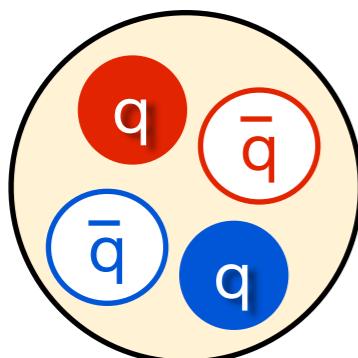
Confined states of quarks and gluons



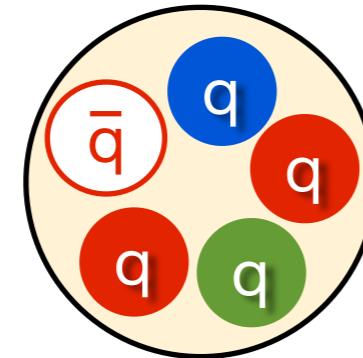
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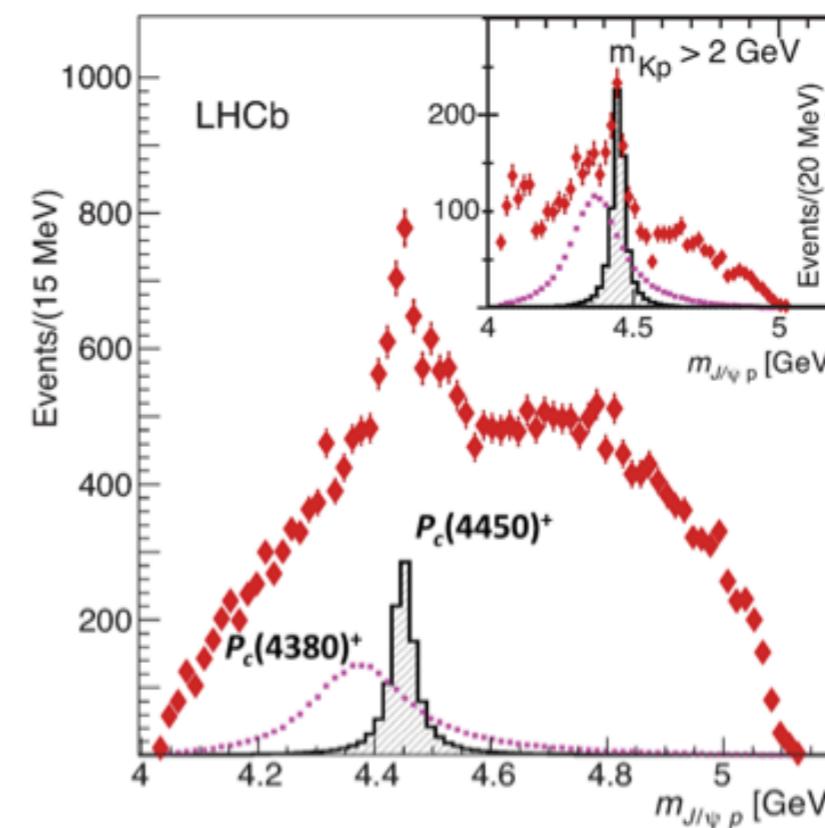


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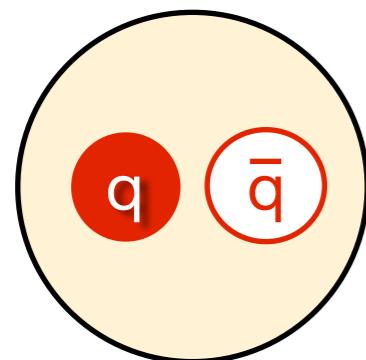
$$\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$$



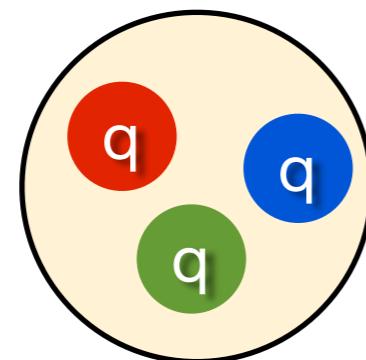
PRL 115, 072001 (2015)

LHCb
FHCb

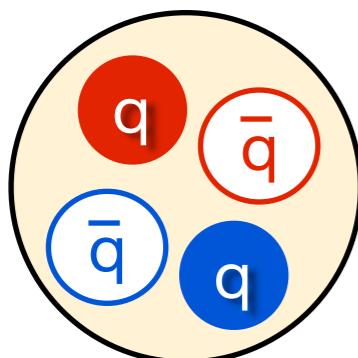
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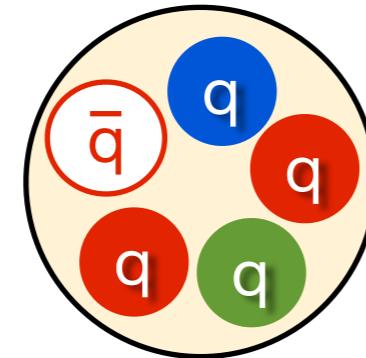
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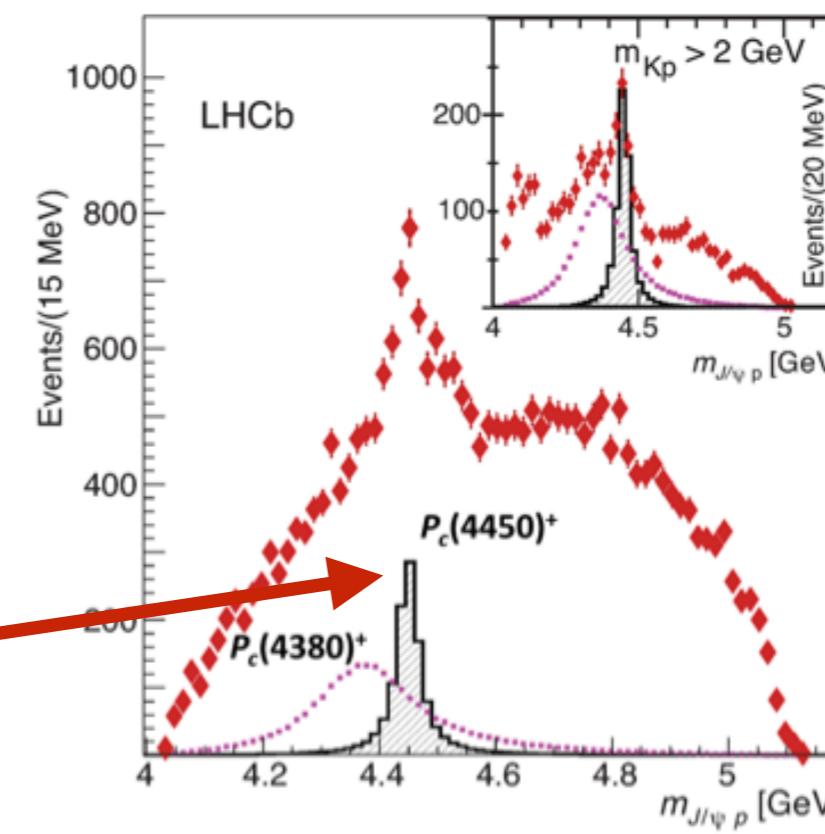


pentaquark

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$$\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$$

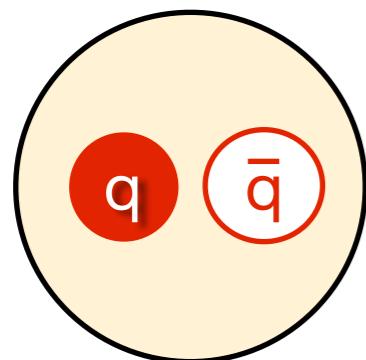


Accessible at
Jefferson Lab

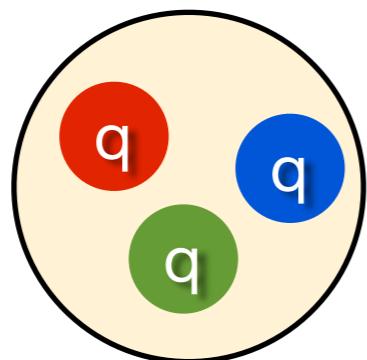
PRL 115, 072001 (2015)

LHCb
FNAL

Confined states of quarks and gluons



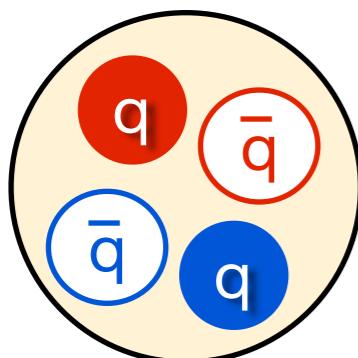
mesons



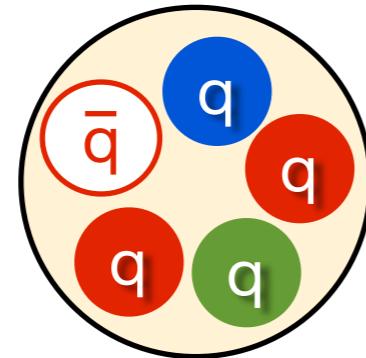
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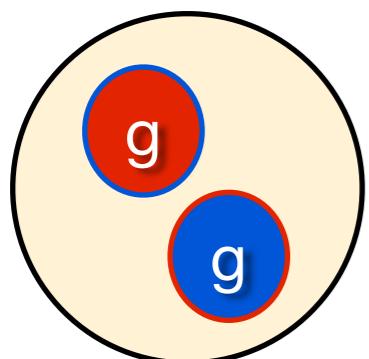
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tetraquark



pentaquark



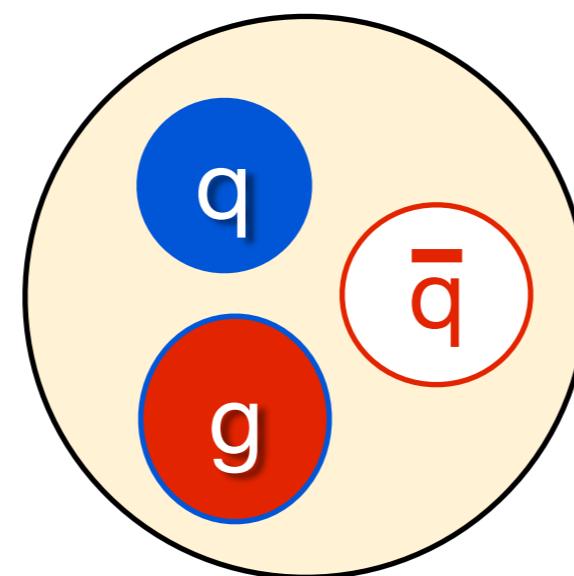
glueball

Do gluonic degrees of freedom manifest themselves in the bound states we observe in nature?

hybrid meson

Hybrid mesons and gluonic excitations

- * Excited gluonic field coupled to $q\bar{q}$ pair
- * Rich spectrum of hybrid mesons predicted by Lattice QCD
- * Gluonic field with $J^{PC} = 1^{+-}$ and mass = 1-1.5 GeV

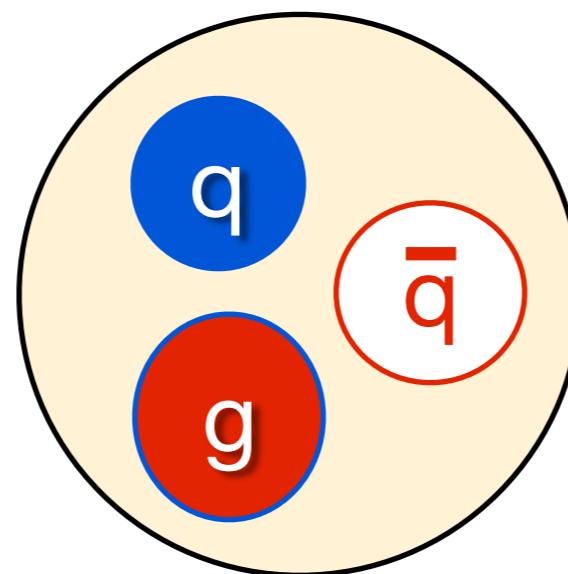


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- * Excited gluonic field coupled to $q\bar{q}$ pair
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- * Gluonic field with $J^{PC} = 1^{+-}$ and mass = 1-1.5 GeV
- * “Exotic” J^{PC} : not simple $q\bar{q}$ from the non-rel. quark model

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

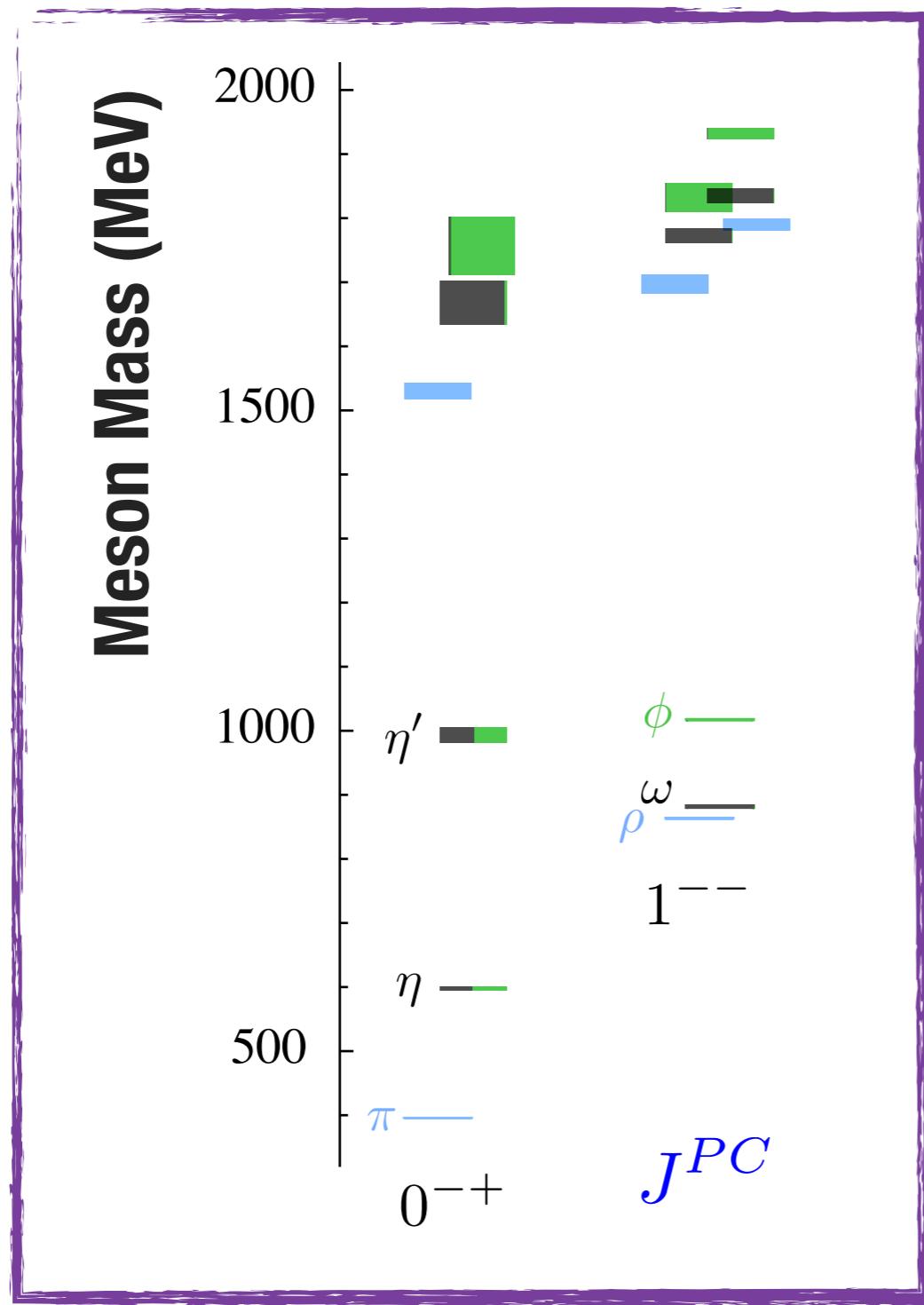


hybrid meson

~~$$\vec{J} = \vec{L} + \vec{S}$$~~
~~$$P = (-1)^{L+1}$$~~
~~$$C = (-1)^{L+S}$$~~

Lattice QCD

had spec PRD 88 (2013) 094505
hadron spectrum collaboration



$u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}$

$s\bar{s}$

$\phi = |s\bar{s}\rangle$

$\omega = |u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}\rangle$

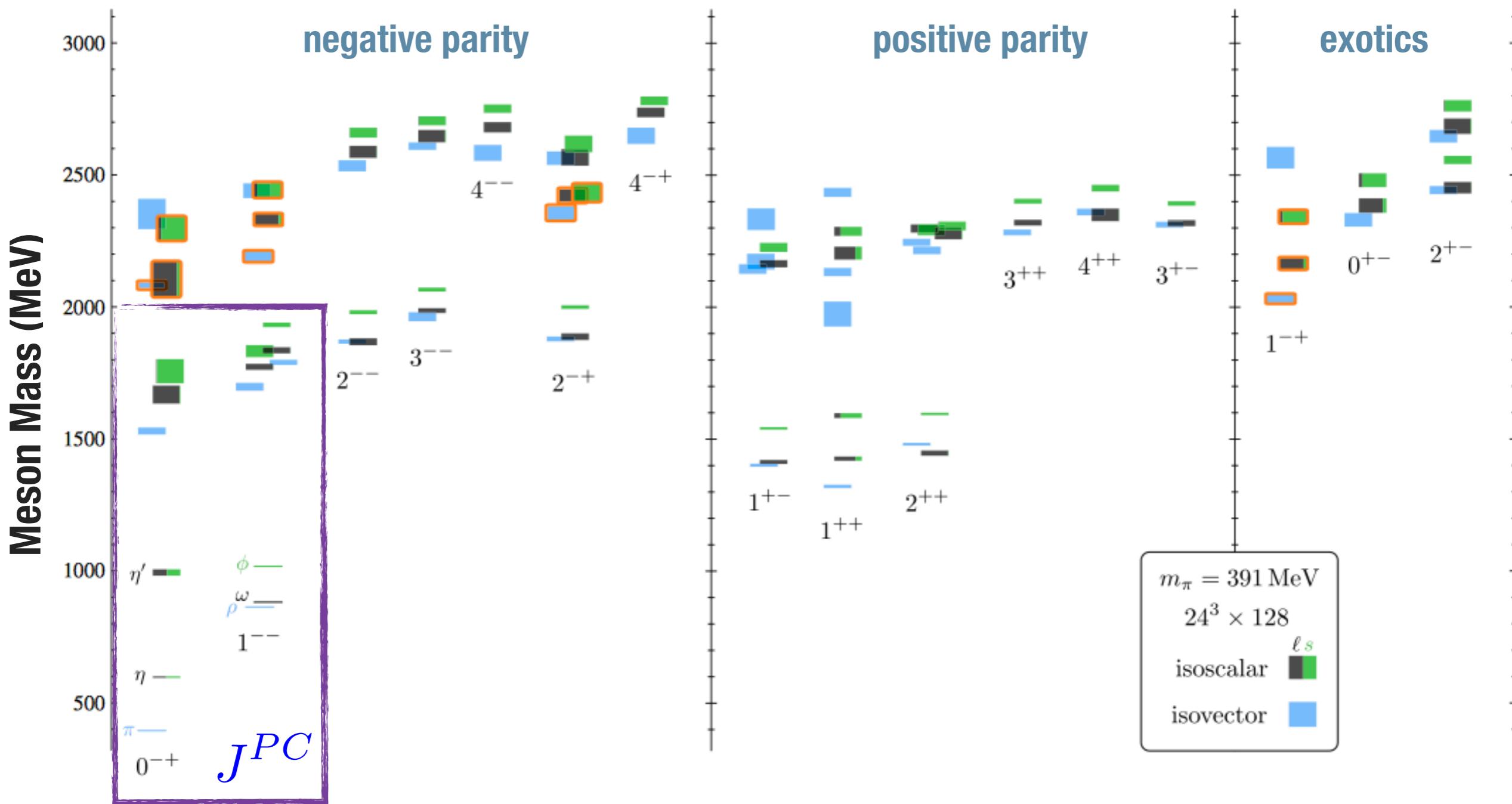
$\pi^0 = |u\bar{u} - d\bar{d}\rangle$

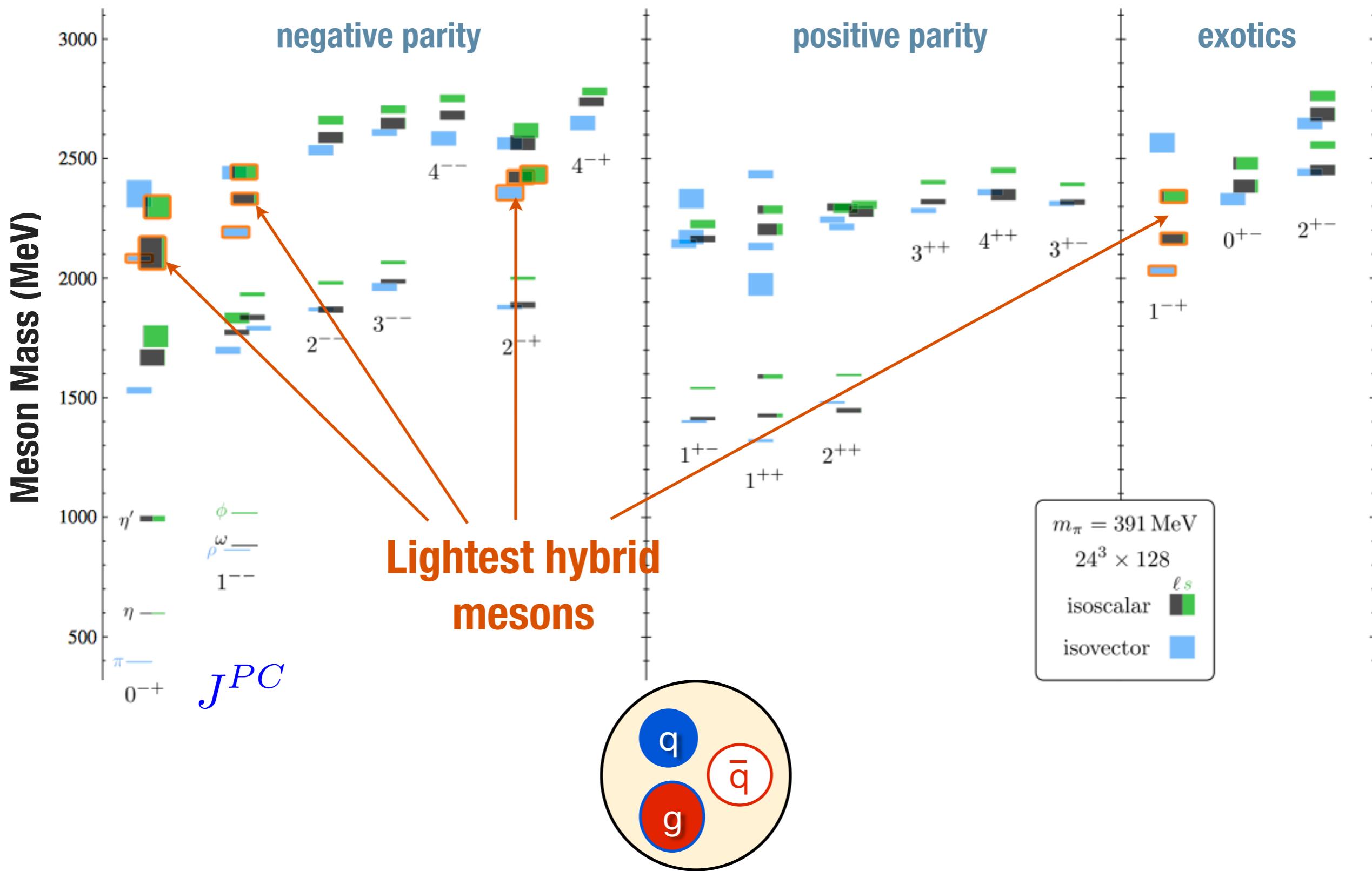
Note: $m_\pi = 392 \text{ MeV}$

Lattice QCD

hadspec
hadron spectrum collaboration

PRD 88 (2013) 094505



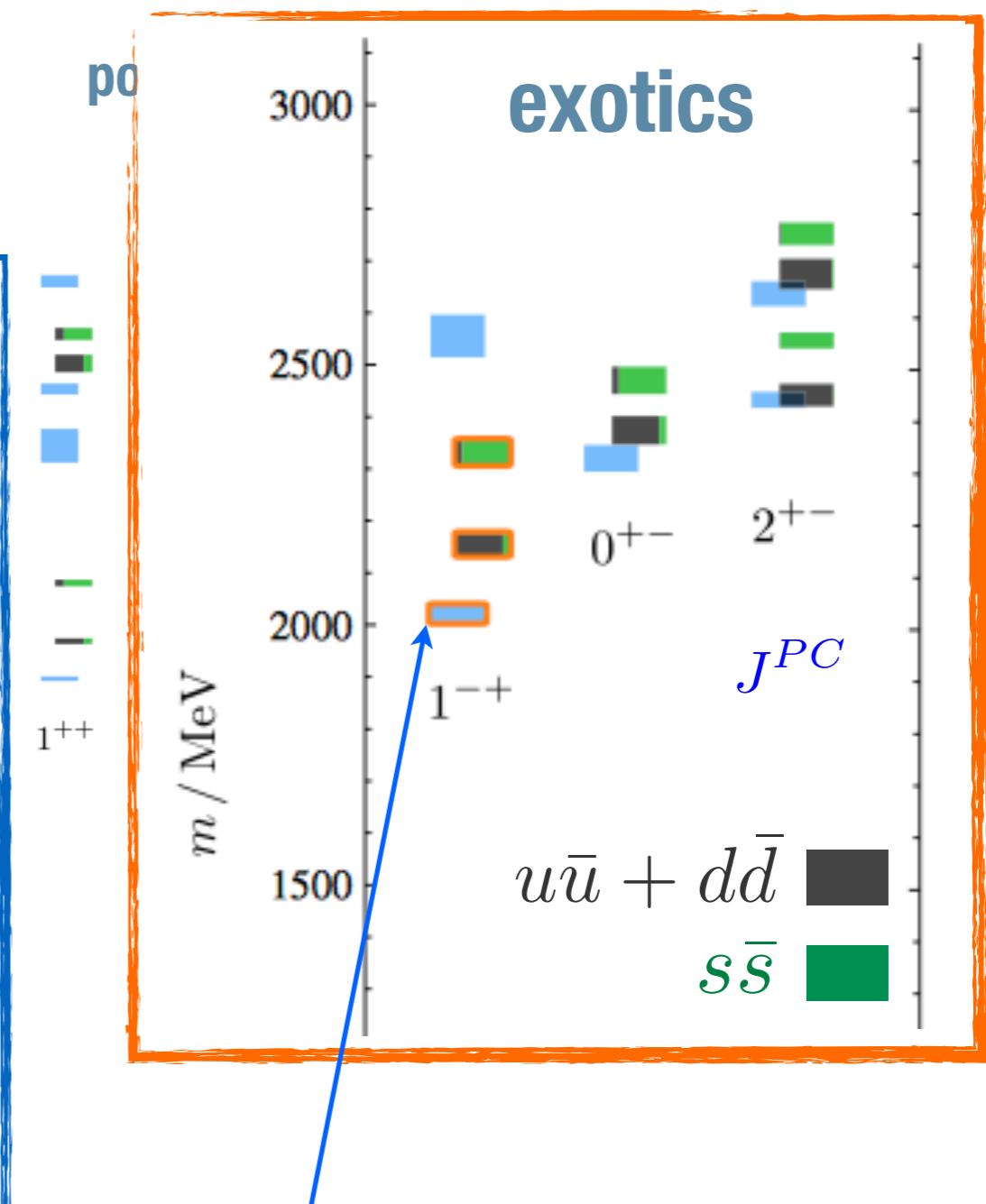
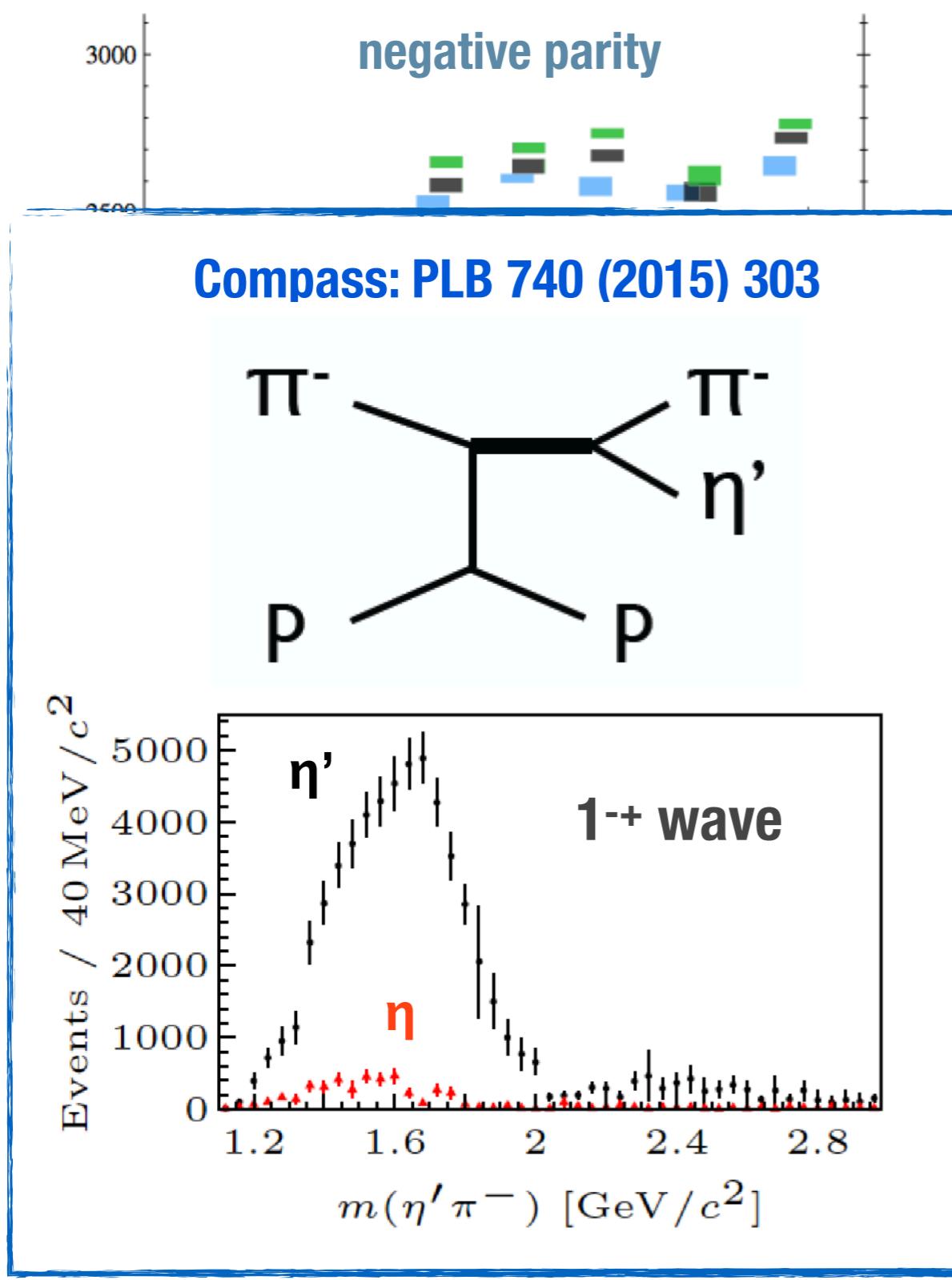


Lattice QCD

had spec

PRD 88 (2013) 094505

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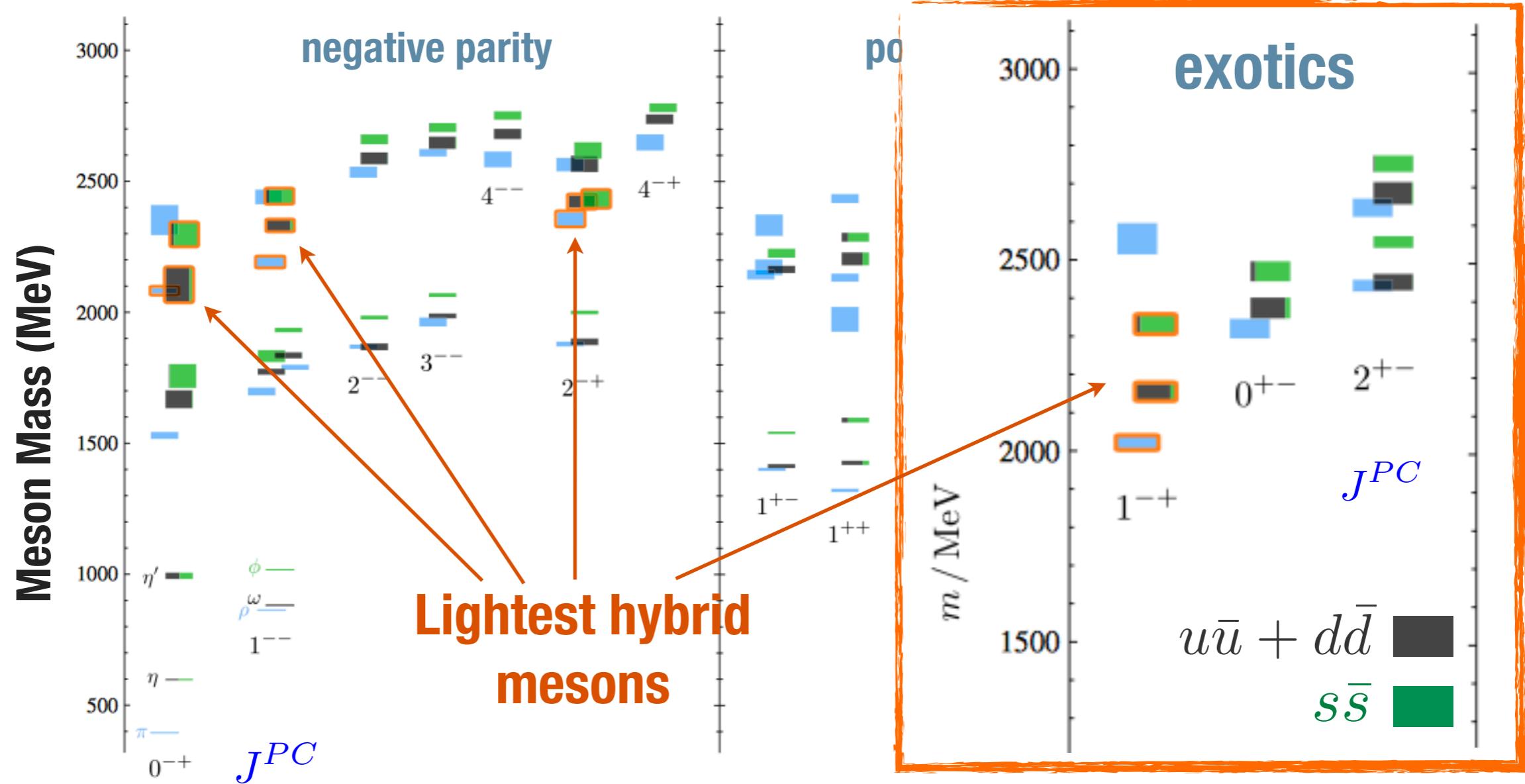


Most experimental searches for hybrids limited to the **π_1 state**

Lattice QCD

hadspec
hadron spectrum collaboration

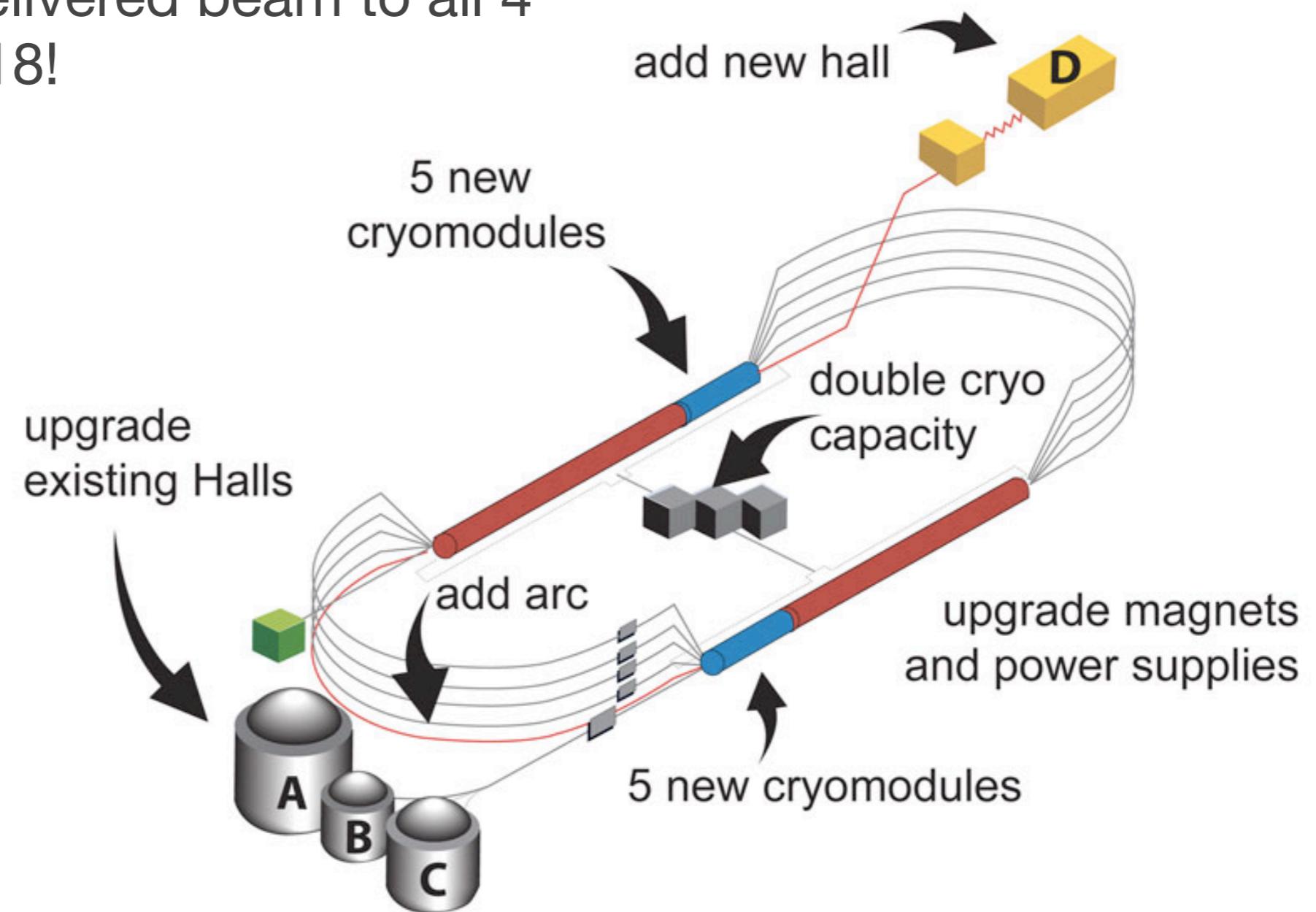
PRD 88 (2013) 094505



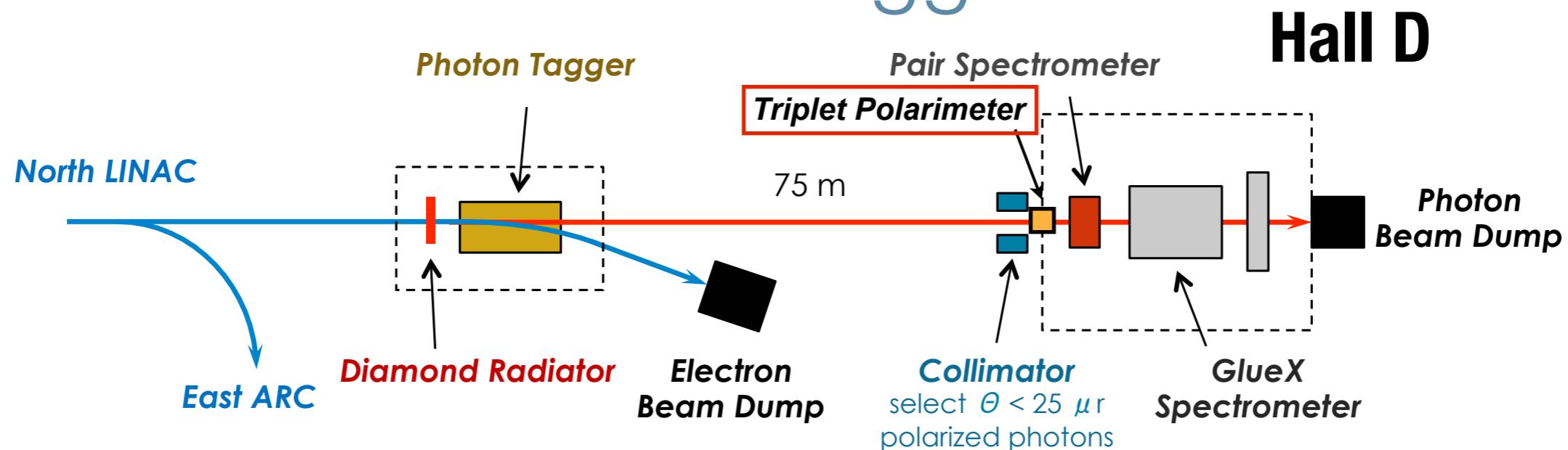
- * Ideally look for a pattern of hybrid states in multiple decay modes
- * Primary goal of the GlueX experiment is to search for and ultimately map out the spectrum of light quark hybrid mesons

Jefferson Lab 12 GeV Upgrade

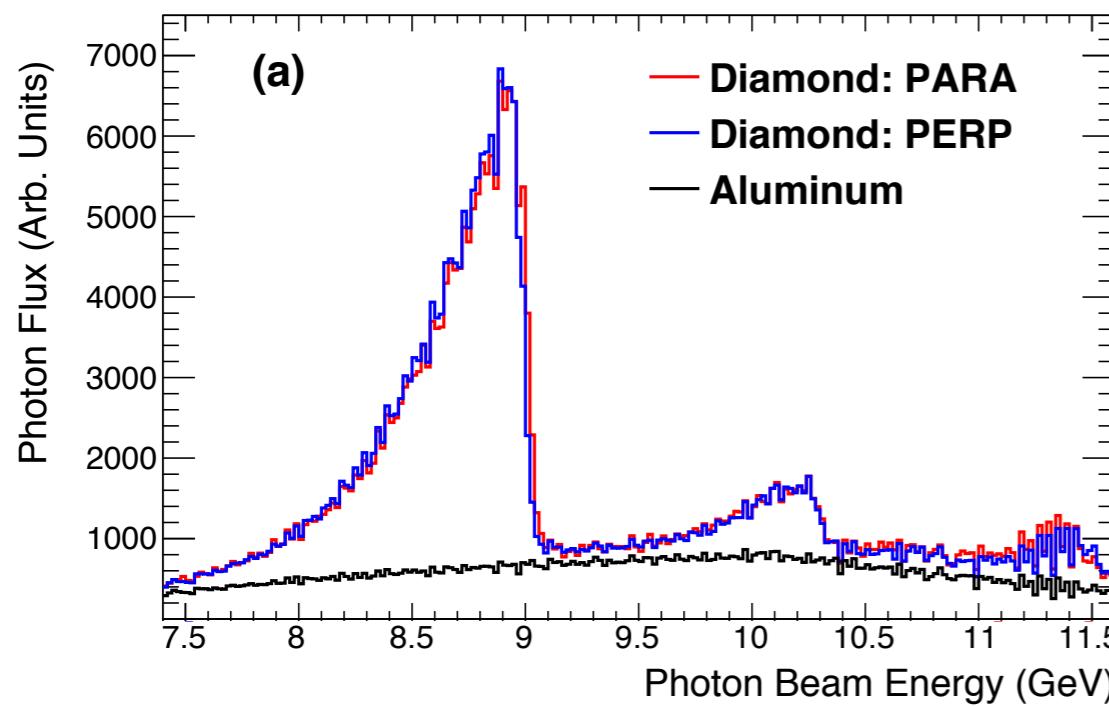
- * Completed upgrade of maximum electron beam energy from 6 to 12 GeV
- * Simultaneously delivered beam to all 4 halls in Spring 2018!



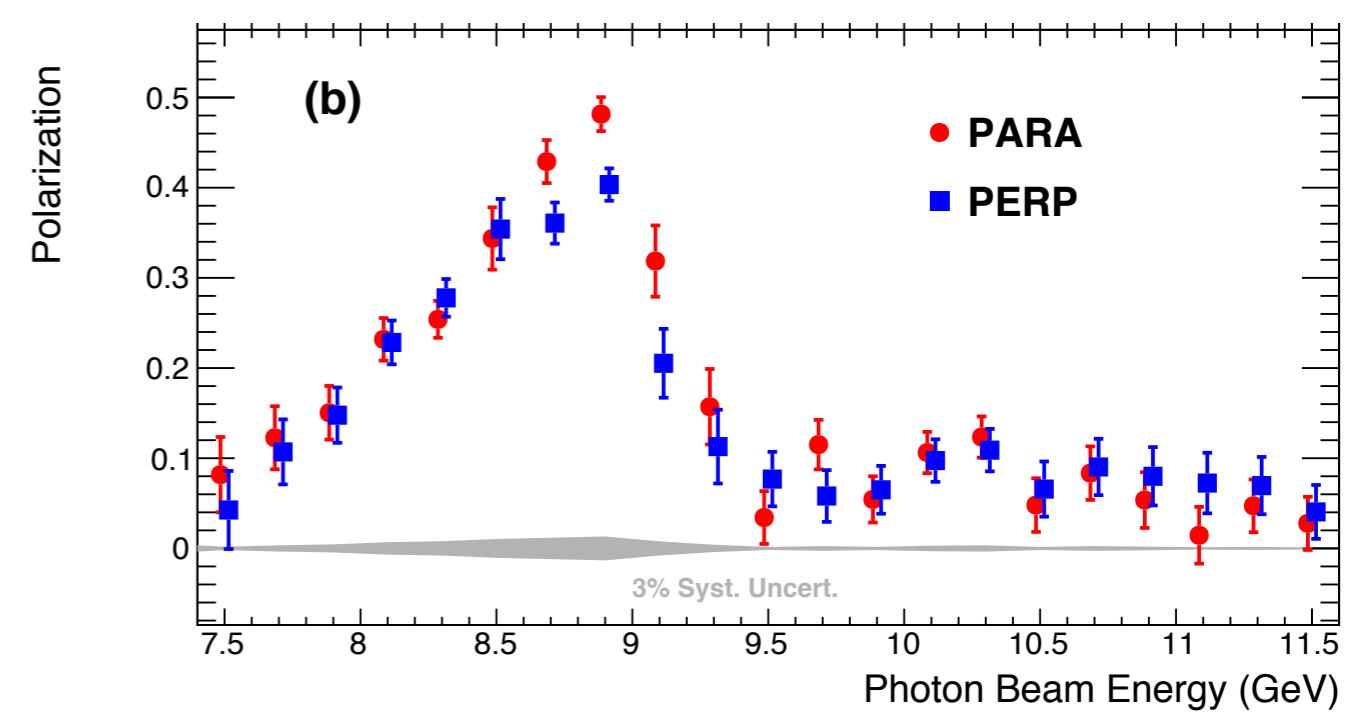
Photon Beam and Tagger



Measured Flux

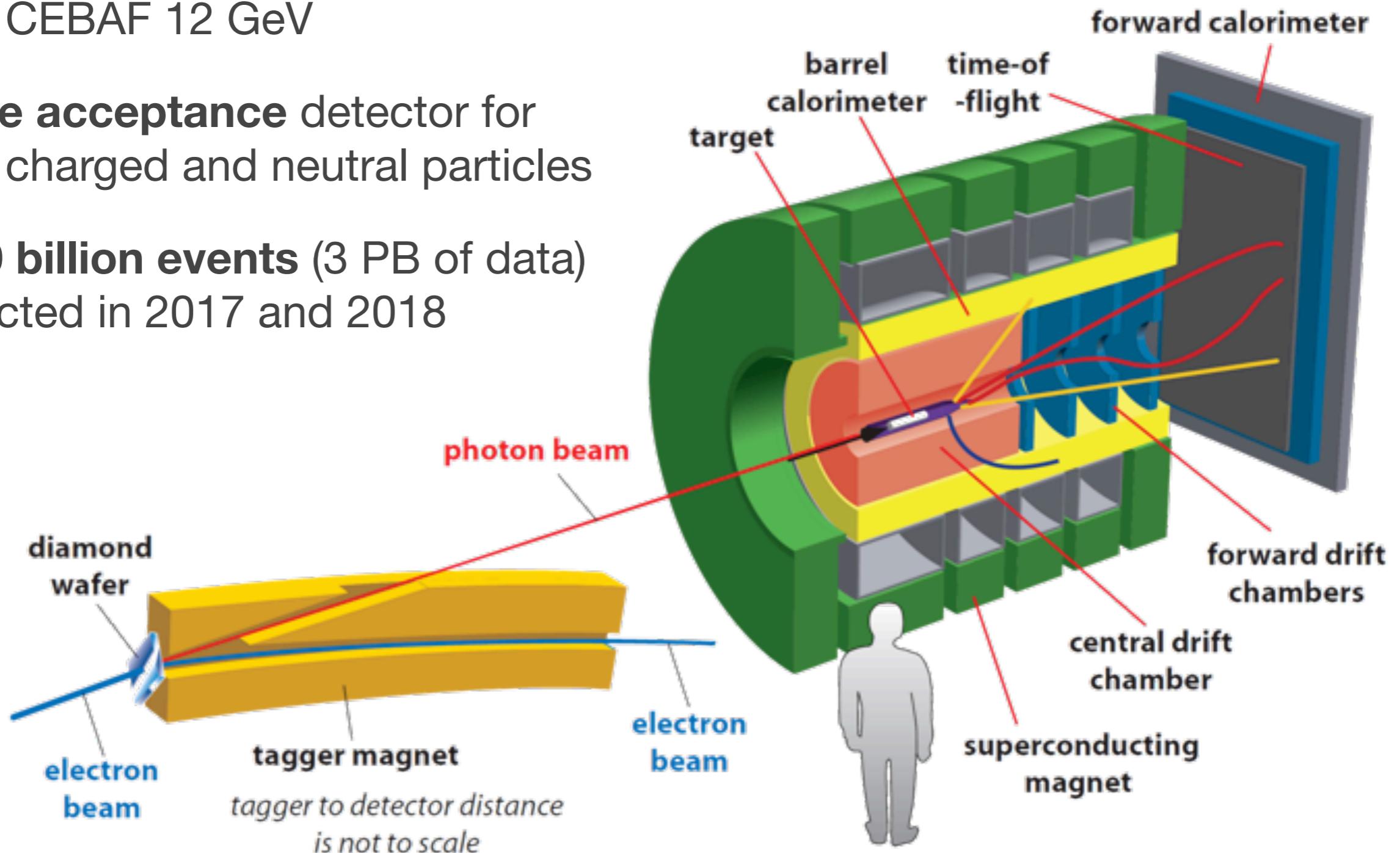


Measured Polarization

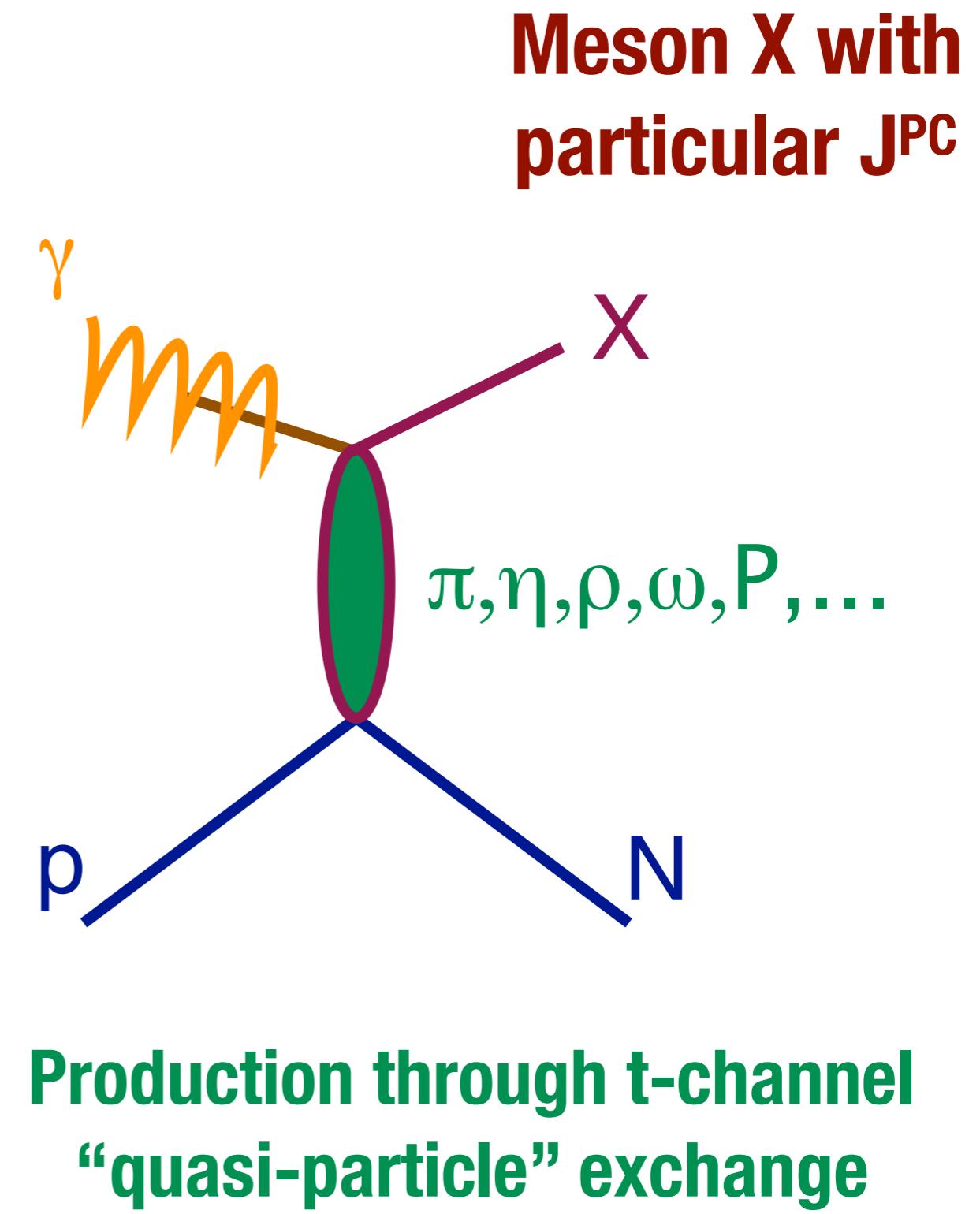
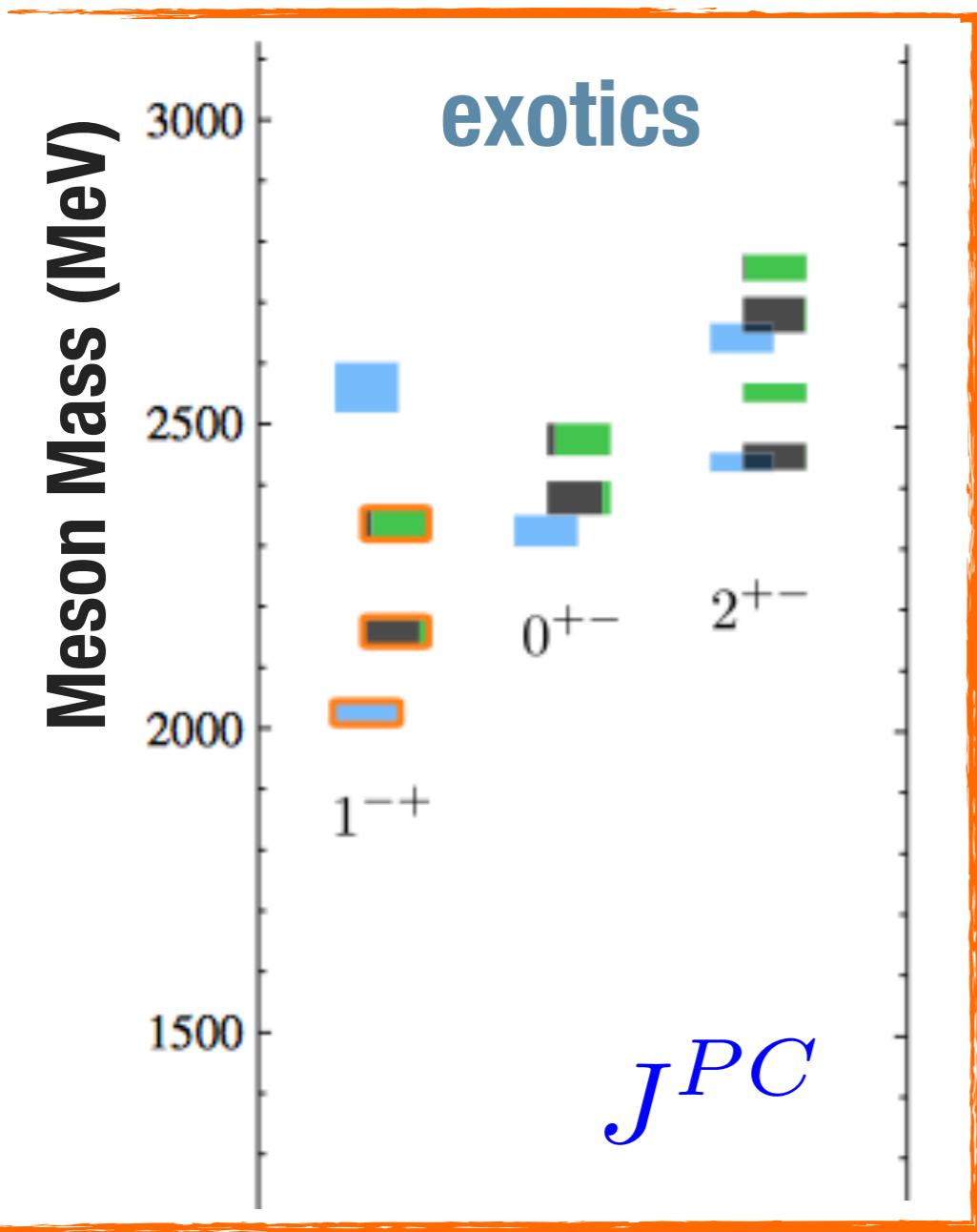


GLUEX in Hall D

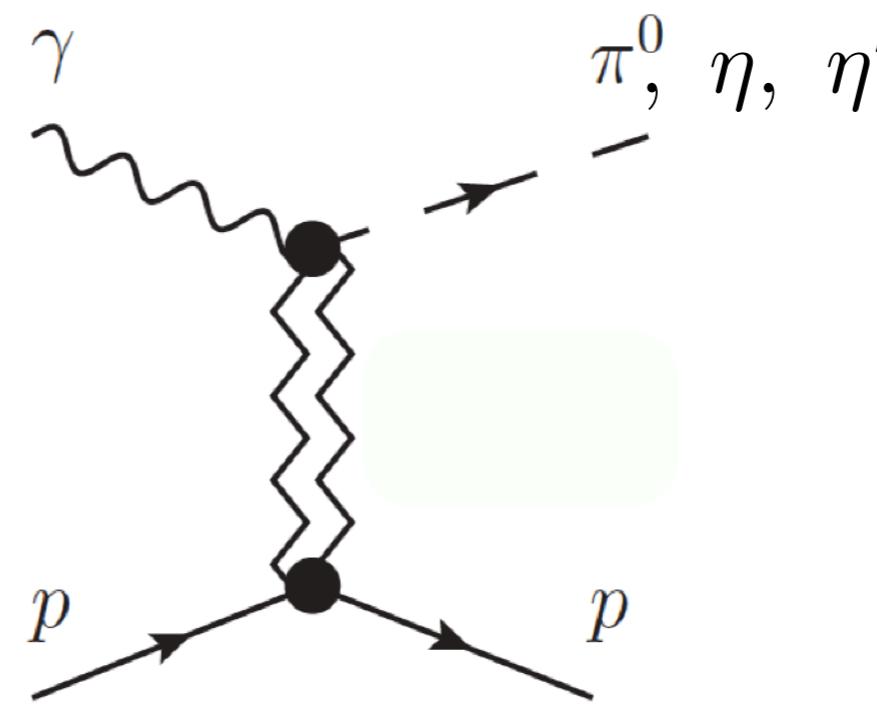
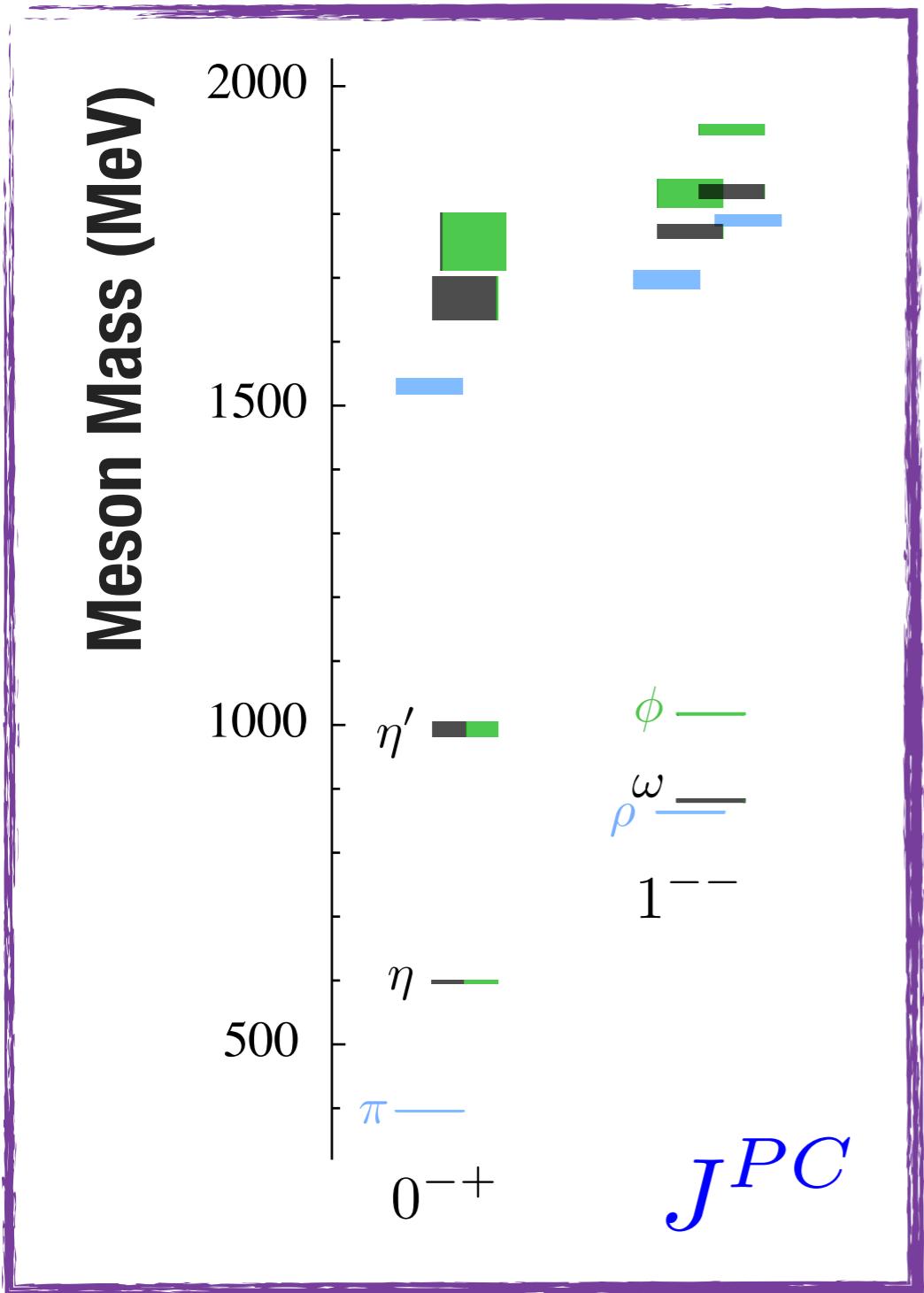
- * **Linearly polarized photon beam** from CEBAF 12 GeV
- * **Large acceptance** detector for both charged and neutral particles
- * **~200 billion events** (3 PB of data) collected in 2017 and 2018



Exotic J^{PC} in photoproduction



Non-exotic J^{PC} in photoproduction



Exchange J^{PC}

$1^{--} : \omega, \rho$

$1^{+-} : b, h$

- * Begin by understanding non-exotic production mechanism
- * Linear photon beam polarization critical to filter out “naturality” of the exchange particle

Early **GLUEX** physics: $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p$

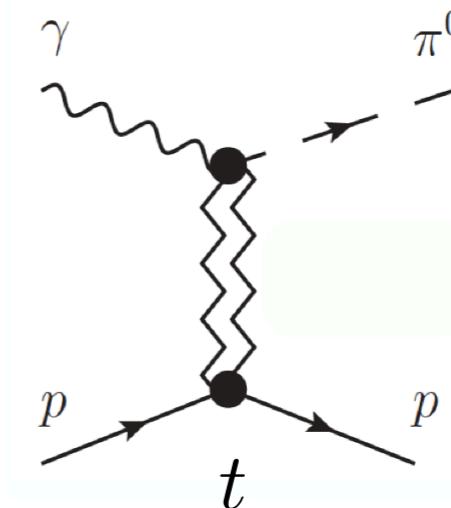
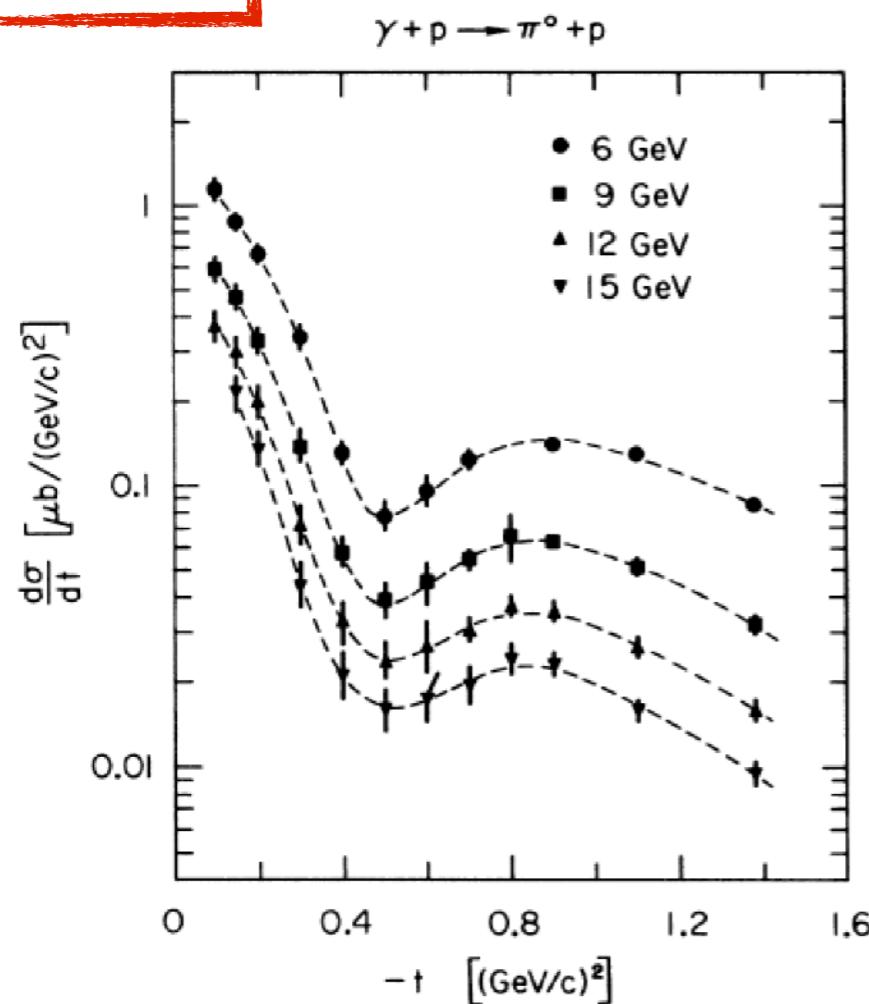
High-Energy π^0 Photoproduction from Hydrogen with Unpolarized and Linearly Polarized Photons*

R. L. Anderson, D. B. Gustavson, J. R. Johnson, I. D. Overman, D. M. Ritson, and B. H. Wiik

*Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, Stanford, California 94305
and*

D. Worcester†
*Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138
(Received 25 June 1971)*

1 OCTOBER 1971



Exchange JPC

$1^{--} : \omega, \rho$

$1^{+-} : b, h$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \sigma_{\perp} + \sigma_{\parallel} = |\rho + \omega|^2 + |b + h|^2$$

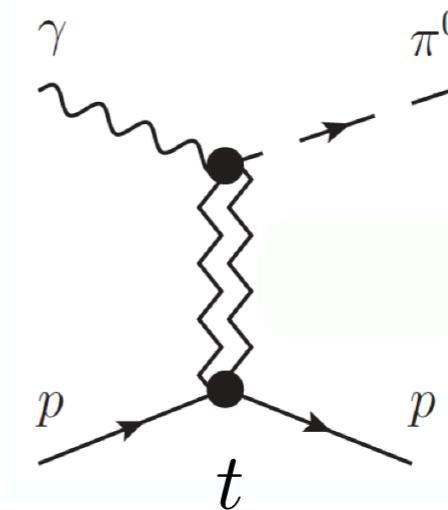
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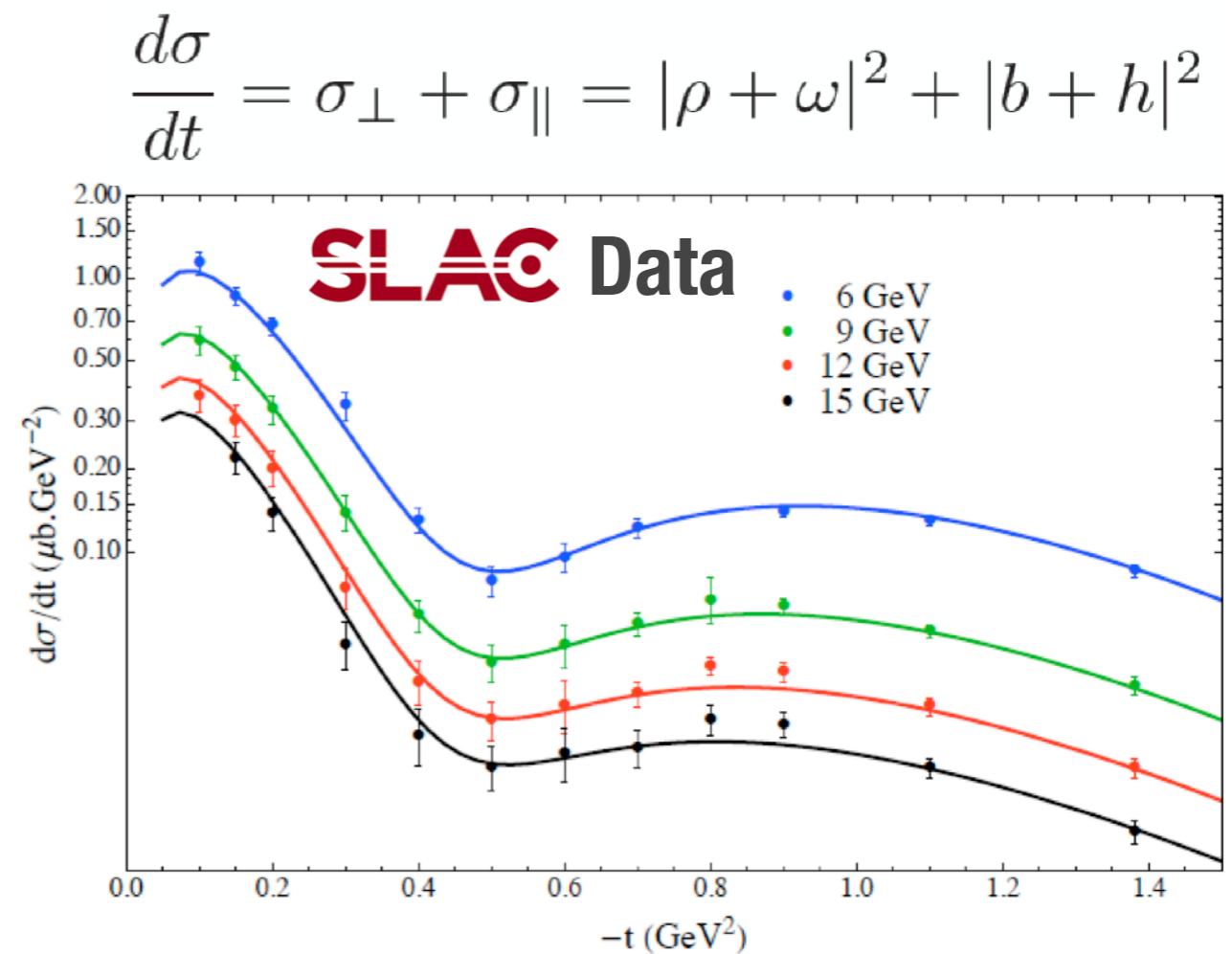
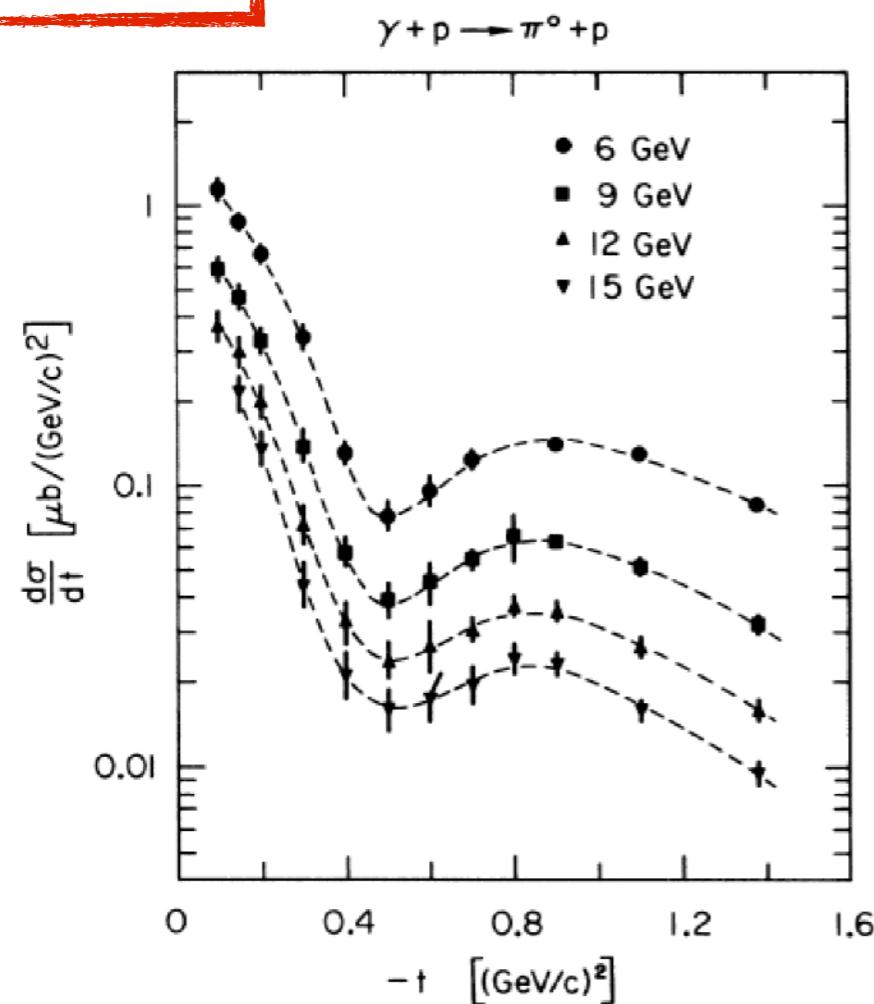


Exchange JPC

$1^{--} : \omega, \rho$

$1^{+-} : b, h$

1 OCTOBER 1971



J^{PAC} : Mathieu et al. PRD 92, 074013

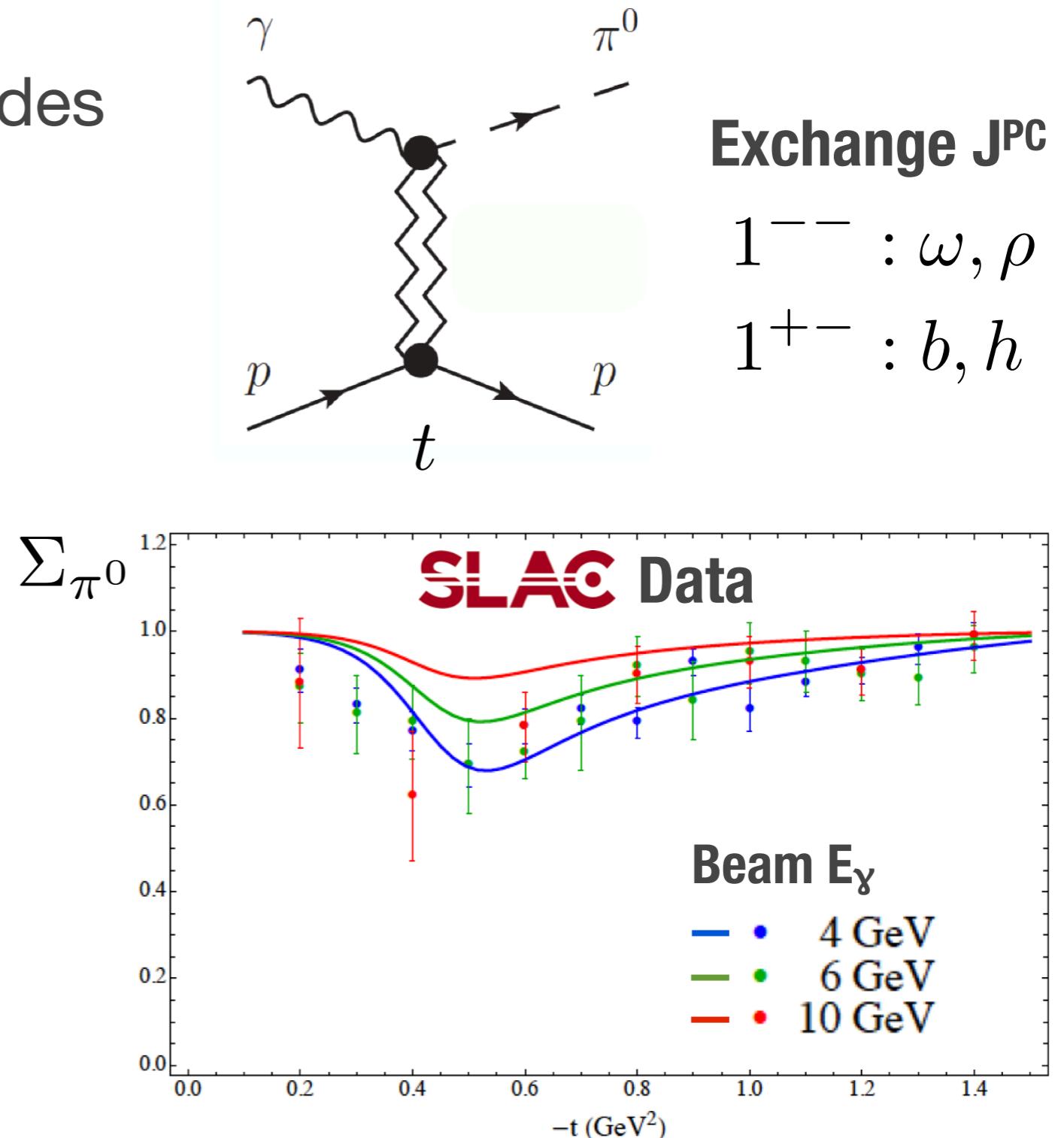
$\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p$ beam asymmetry Σ

- * Beam asymmetry Σ provides insight into dominant production mechanism

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

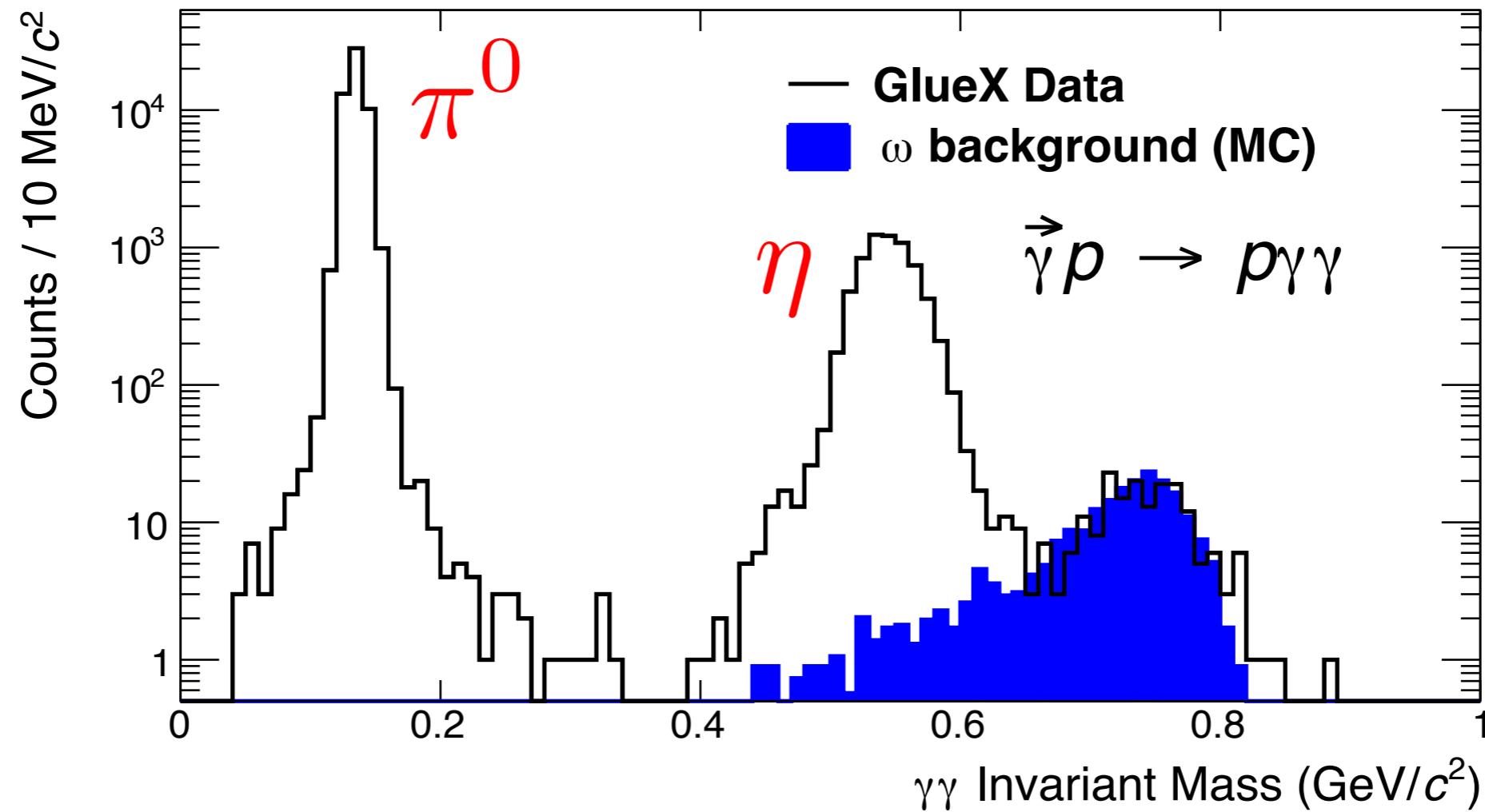
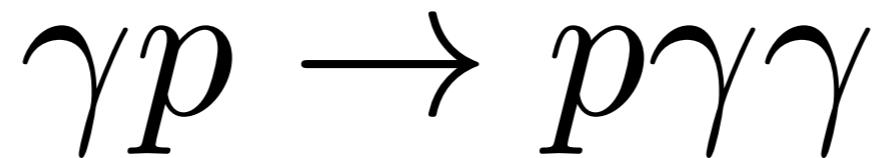
- * From experimental standpoint it's easily extended to $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$

* **No previous measurements!**



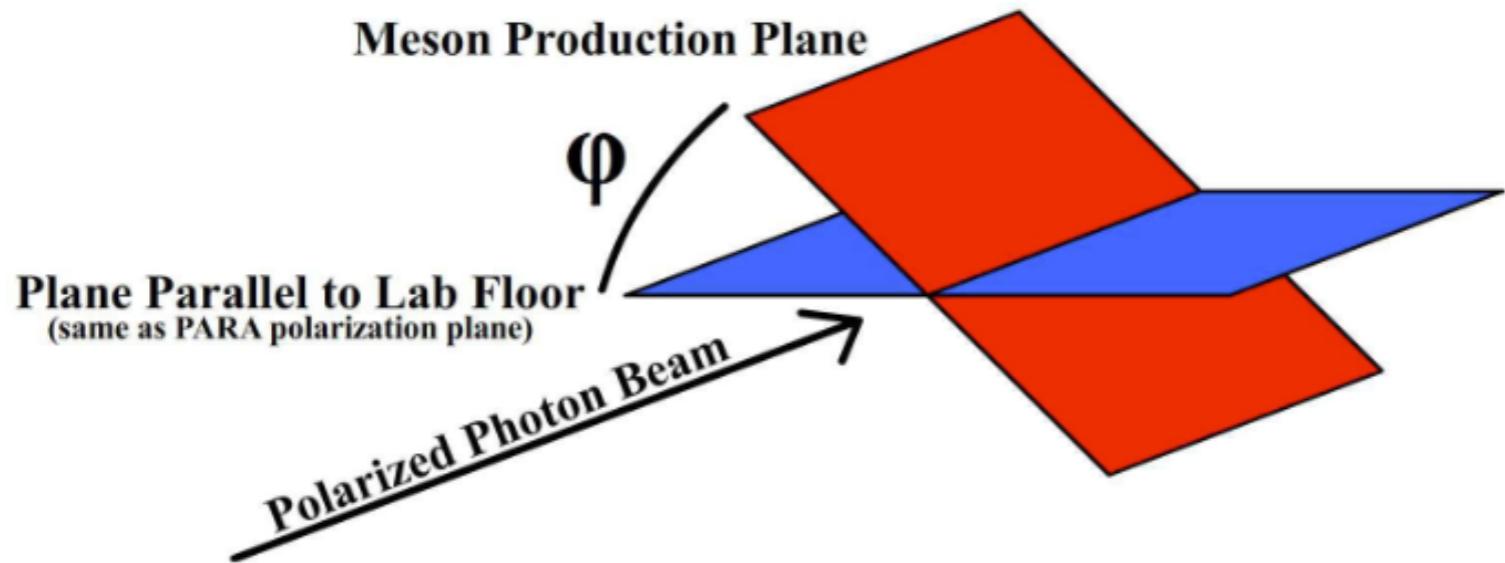
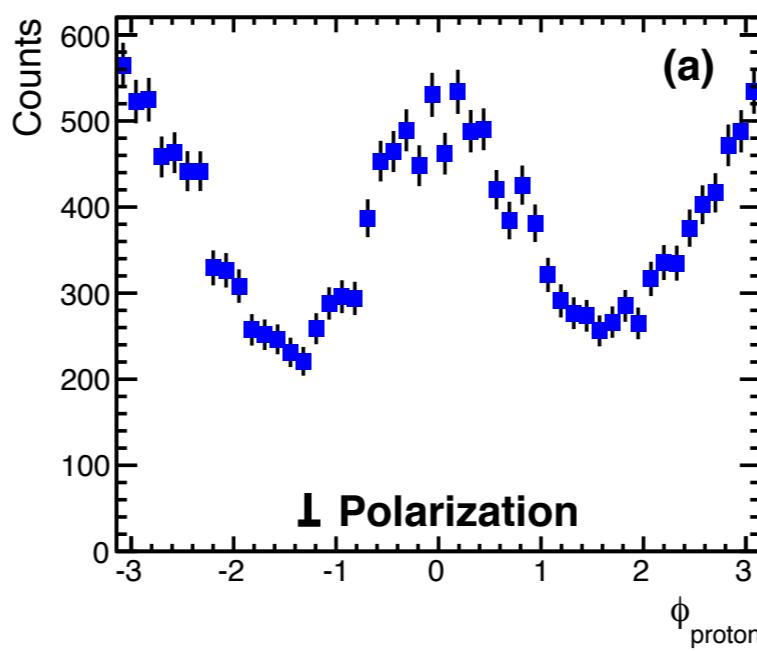
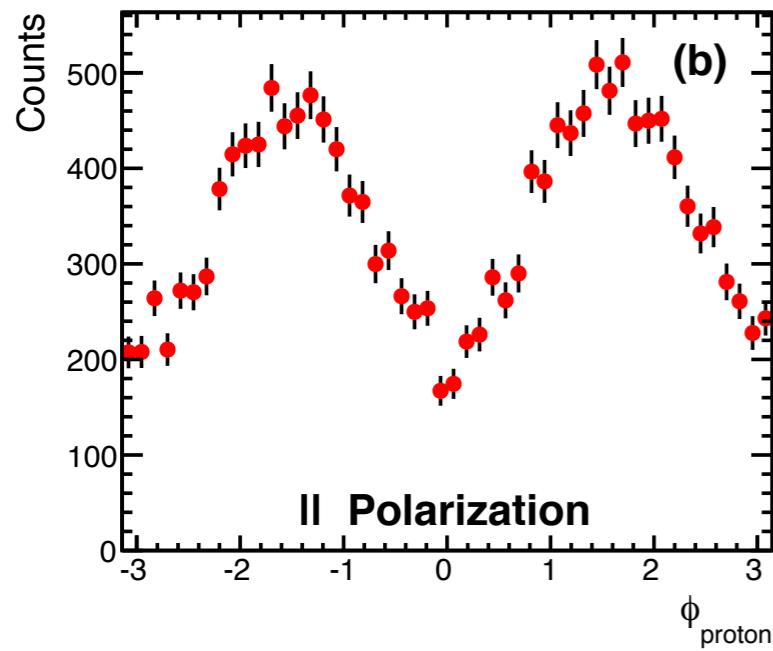
J^{PAC} : Mathieu et al. PRD 92, 074013

π^0 and η beam asymmetries



Phys. Rev. C 95, 042201(R)

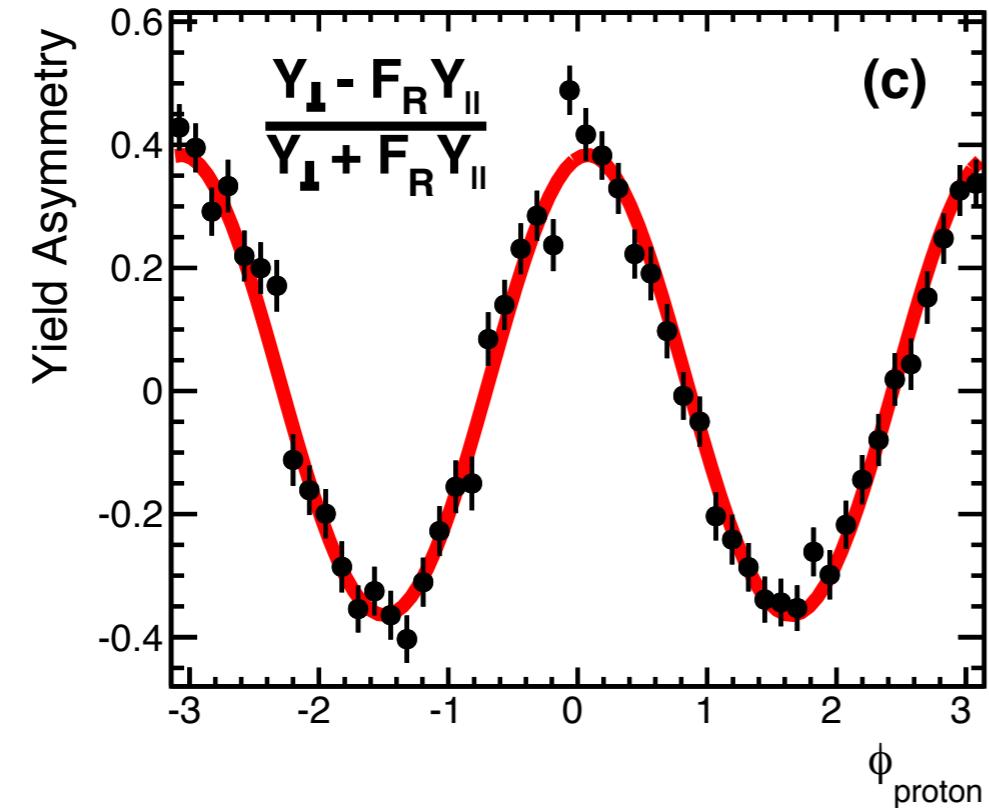
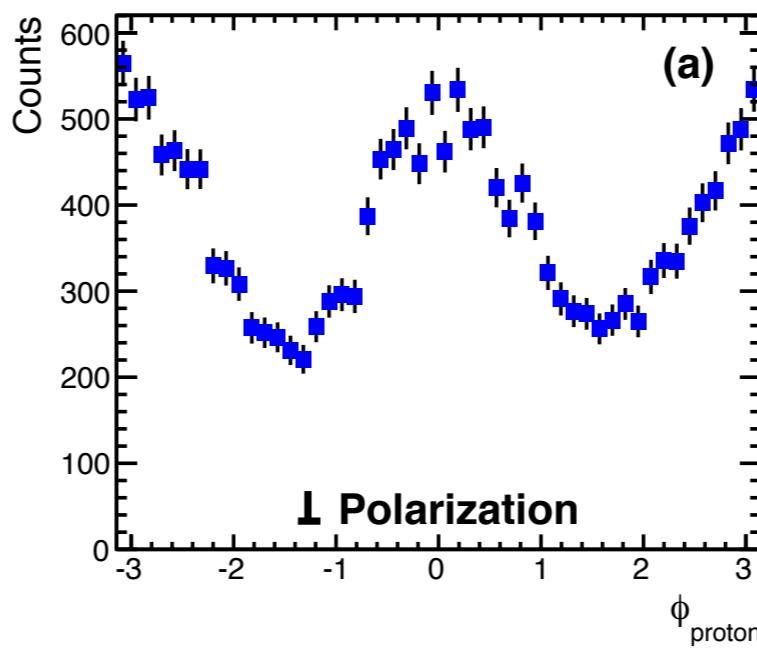
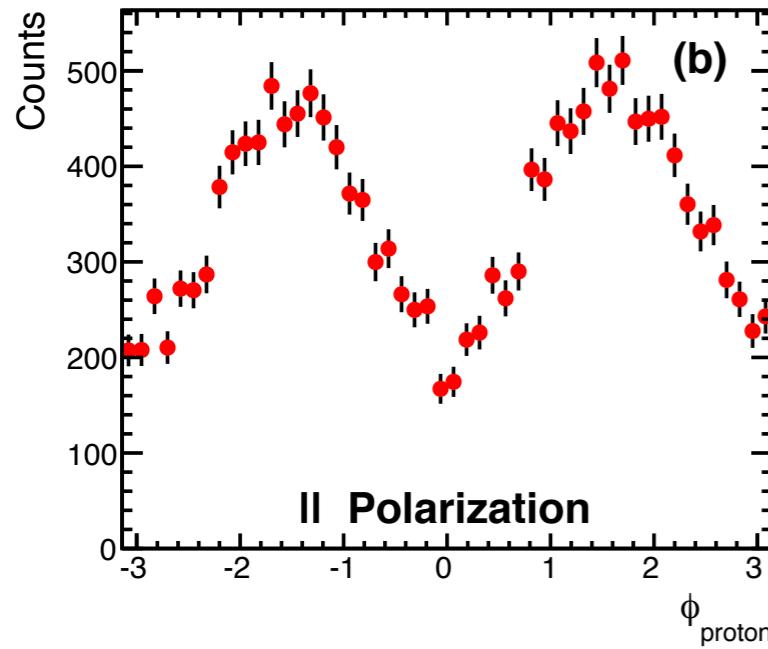
π^0 and η beam asymmetries



$$\sigma = \sigma_0 \left(1 - P_\gamma \sum \cos 2(\phi_p - \phi_\gamma^{\text{lin}}) \right)$$

Phys. Rev. C 95, 042201(R)

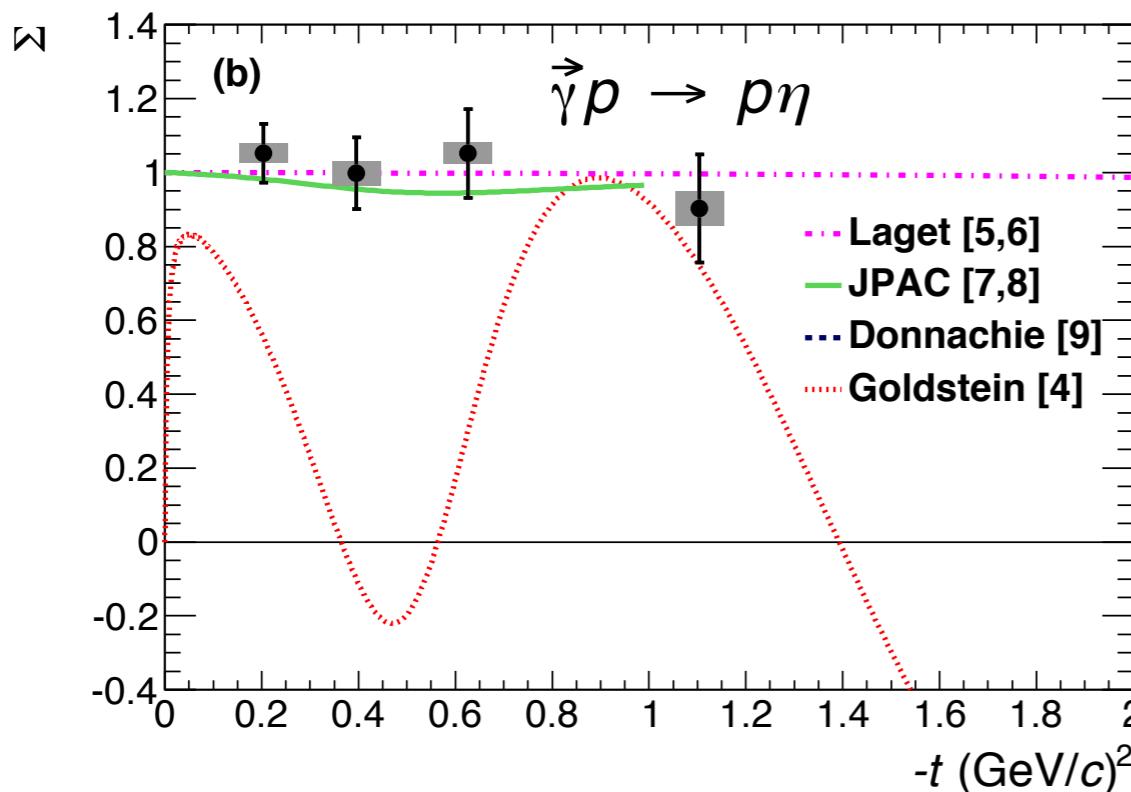
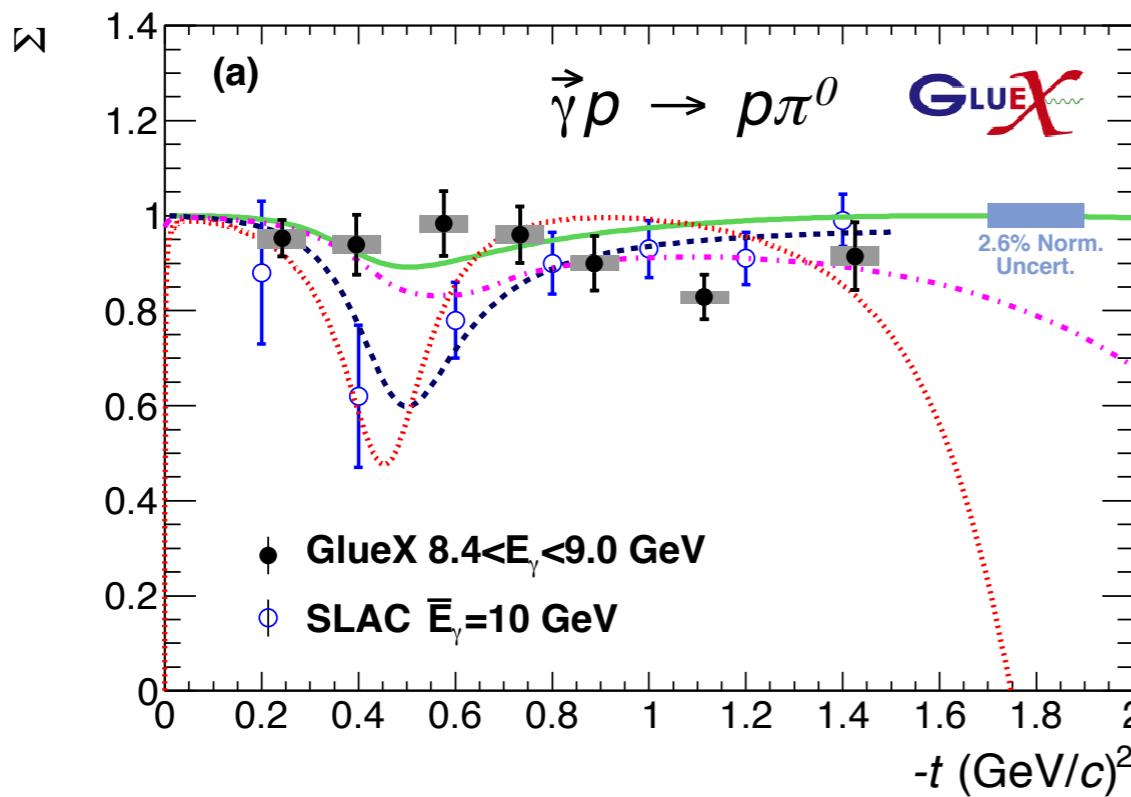
π^0 and η beam asymmetries



$$\frac{Y_{\perp} - F_R Y_{\parallel}}{Y_{\perp} + F_R Y_{\parallel}} = P_{\gamma} \Sigma \cos 2\phi_p$$

Phys. Rev. C 95, 042201(R)

π^0 and η beam asymmetries



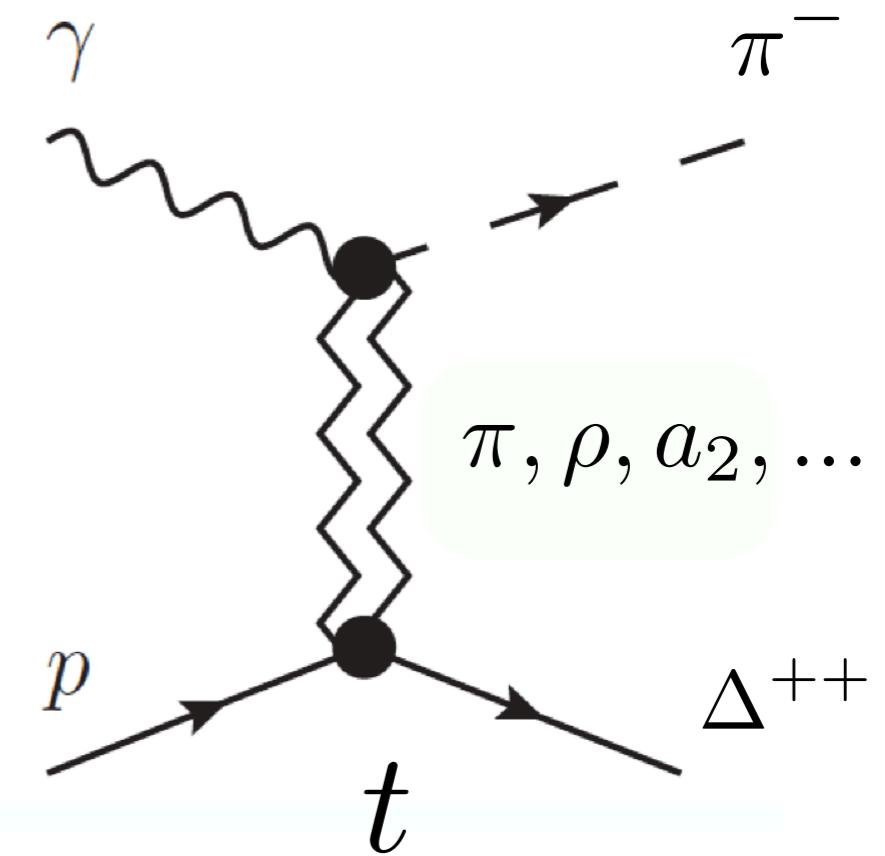
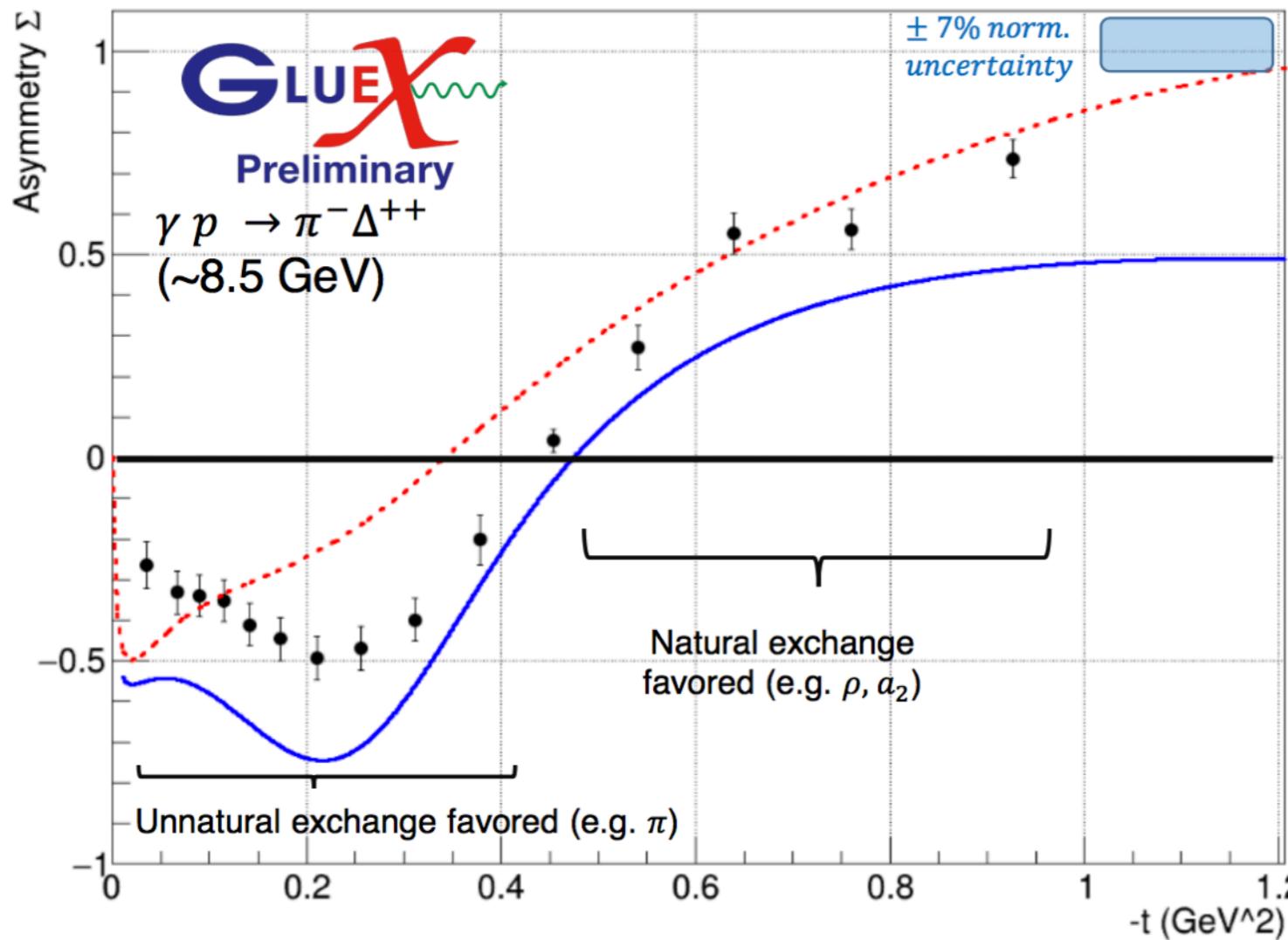
- * Testing models for t -channel production at high energies
- * No dip in t -dependence observed at $0.5 (\text{GeV}/c)^2$
- * Vector exchange mechanism dominant at these energies, expect similar mechanism for exotics

First JLab 12 GeV publication!

Phys. Rev. C 95, 042201(R)

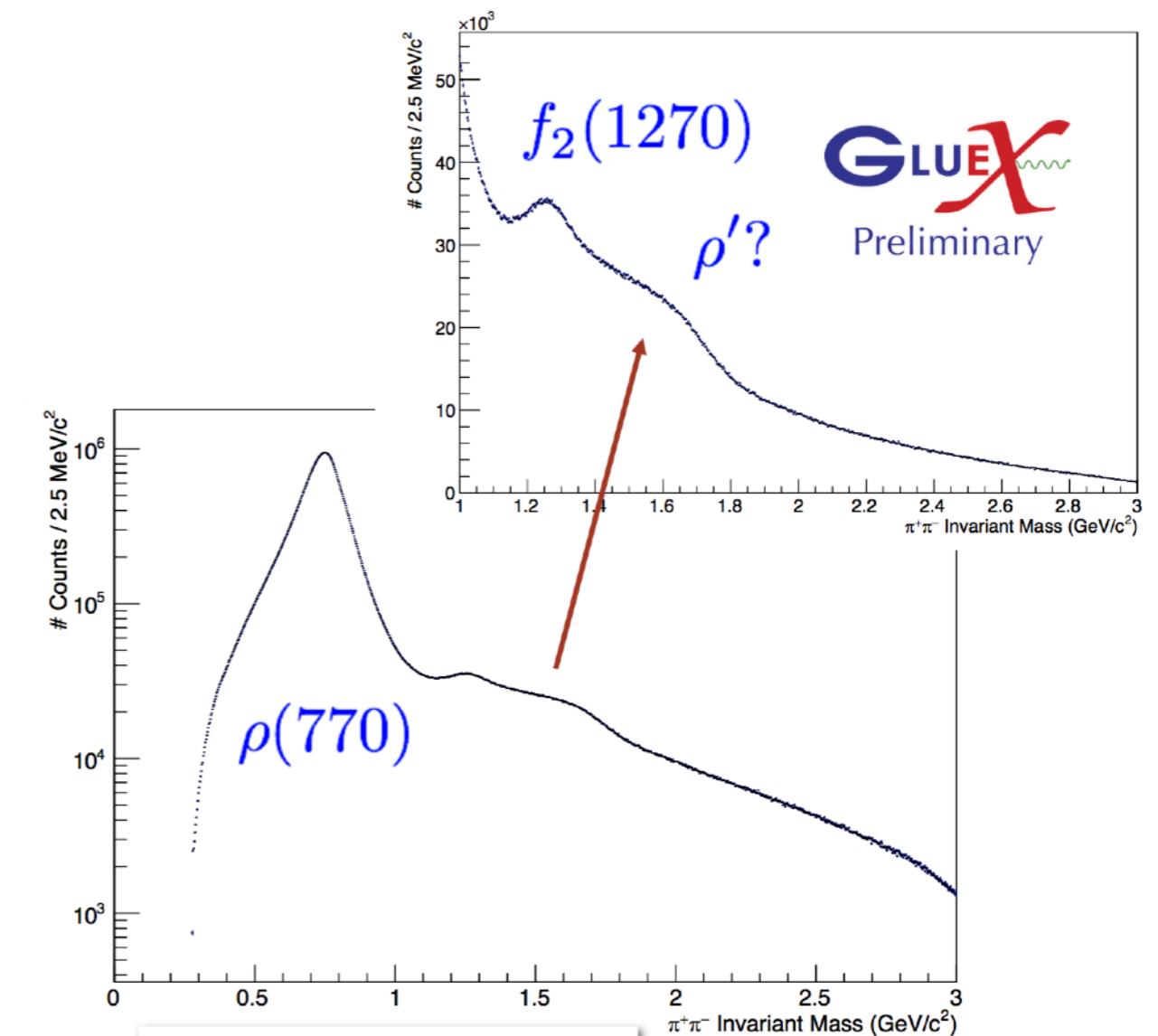
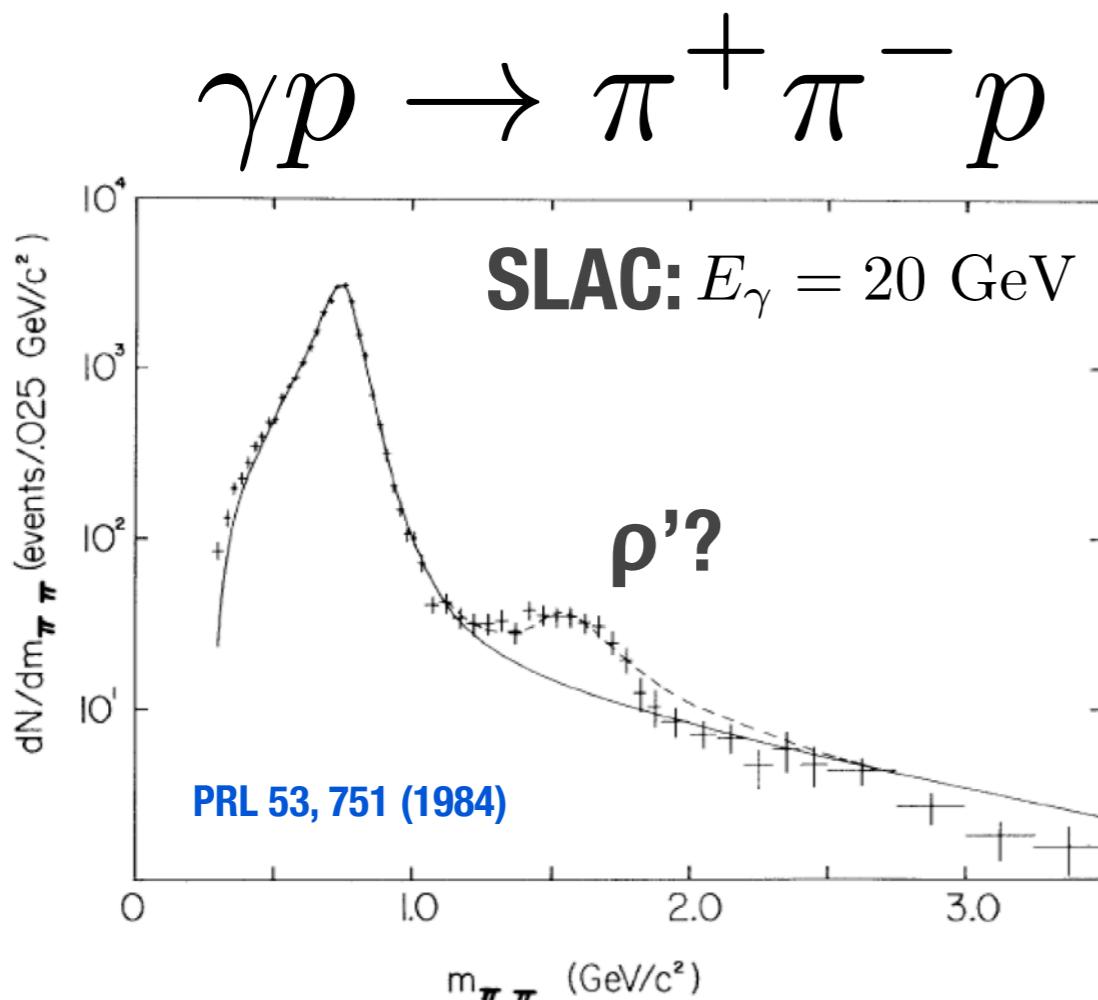
Pseudoscalar beam asymmetries

- B.G Yu (Korea Aerospace U.), arxiv:1611.09629v5 (16 GeV)
- J. Nys (JPAC), arxiv: 1710.09394v1 (8.5 GeV)



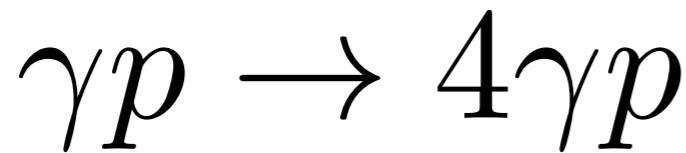
Charged pseudoscalars: more complicated $-t$ dependence

Early spectroscopy opportunities

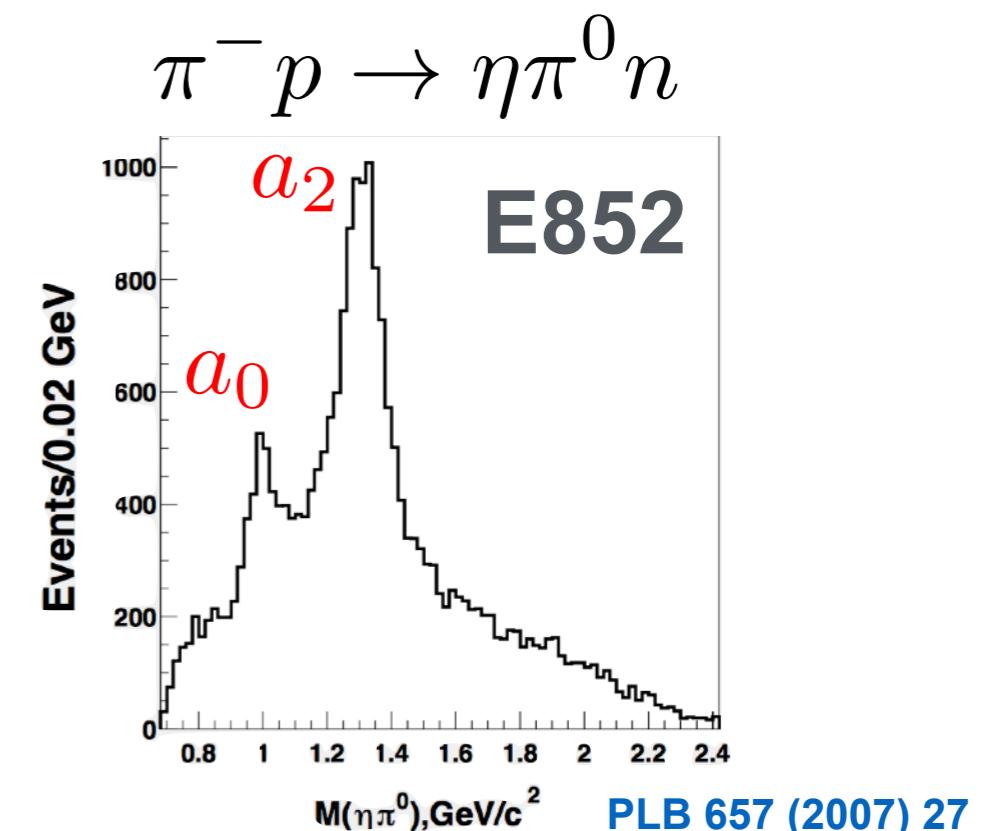
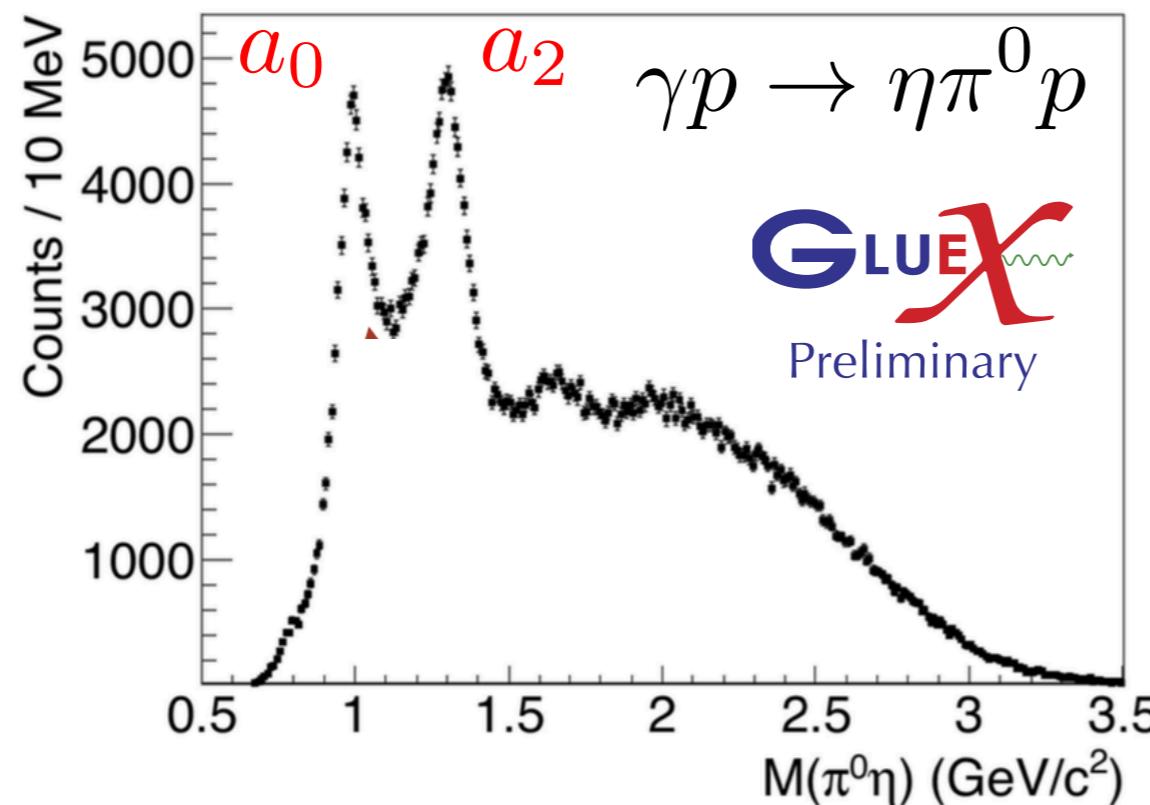
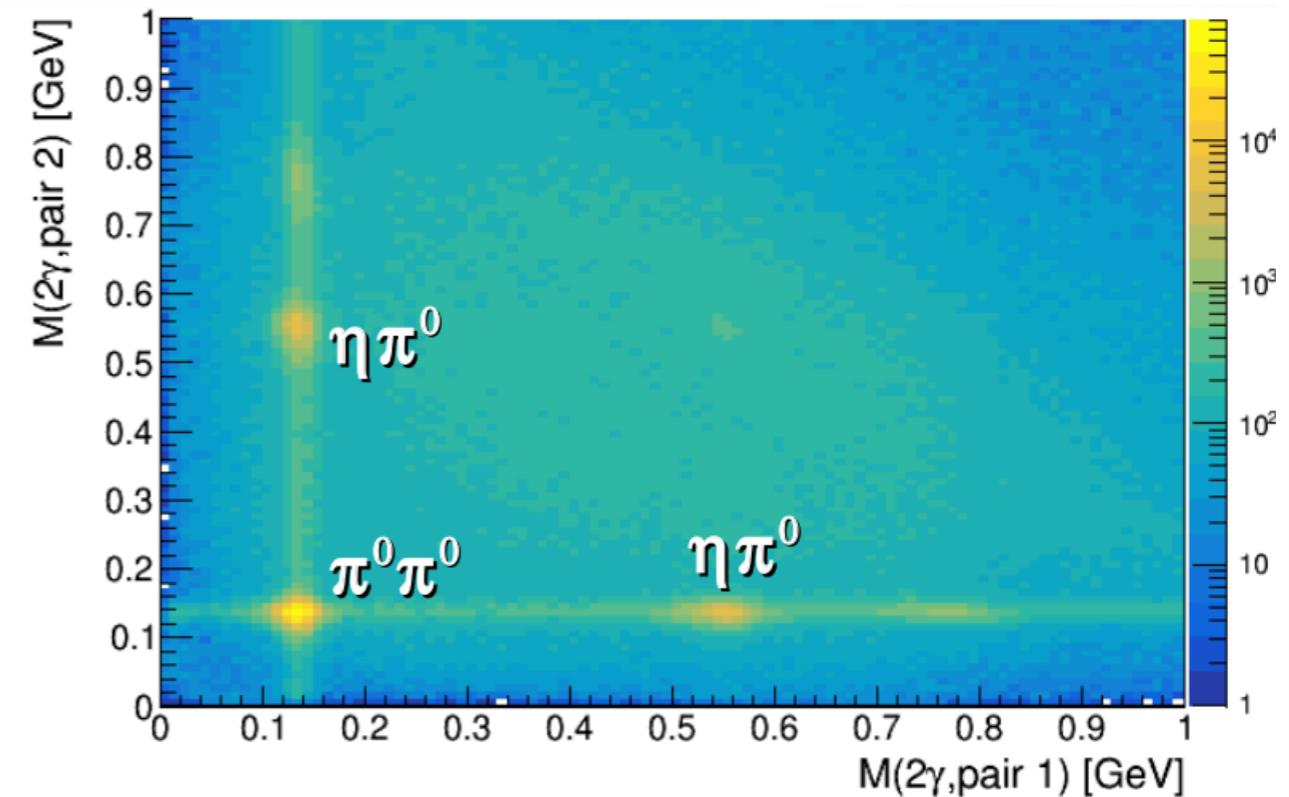


- * Enhancement consistent with earlier SLAC measurement, but $\sim 1000\times$ more statistics with early GlueX data
- * Polarization observables will provide further insight into the nature of this enhancement

Early spectroscopy opportunities

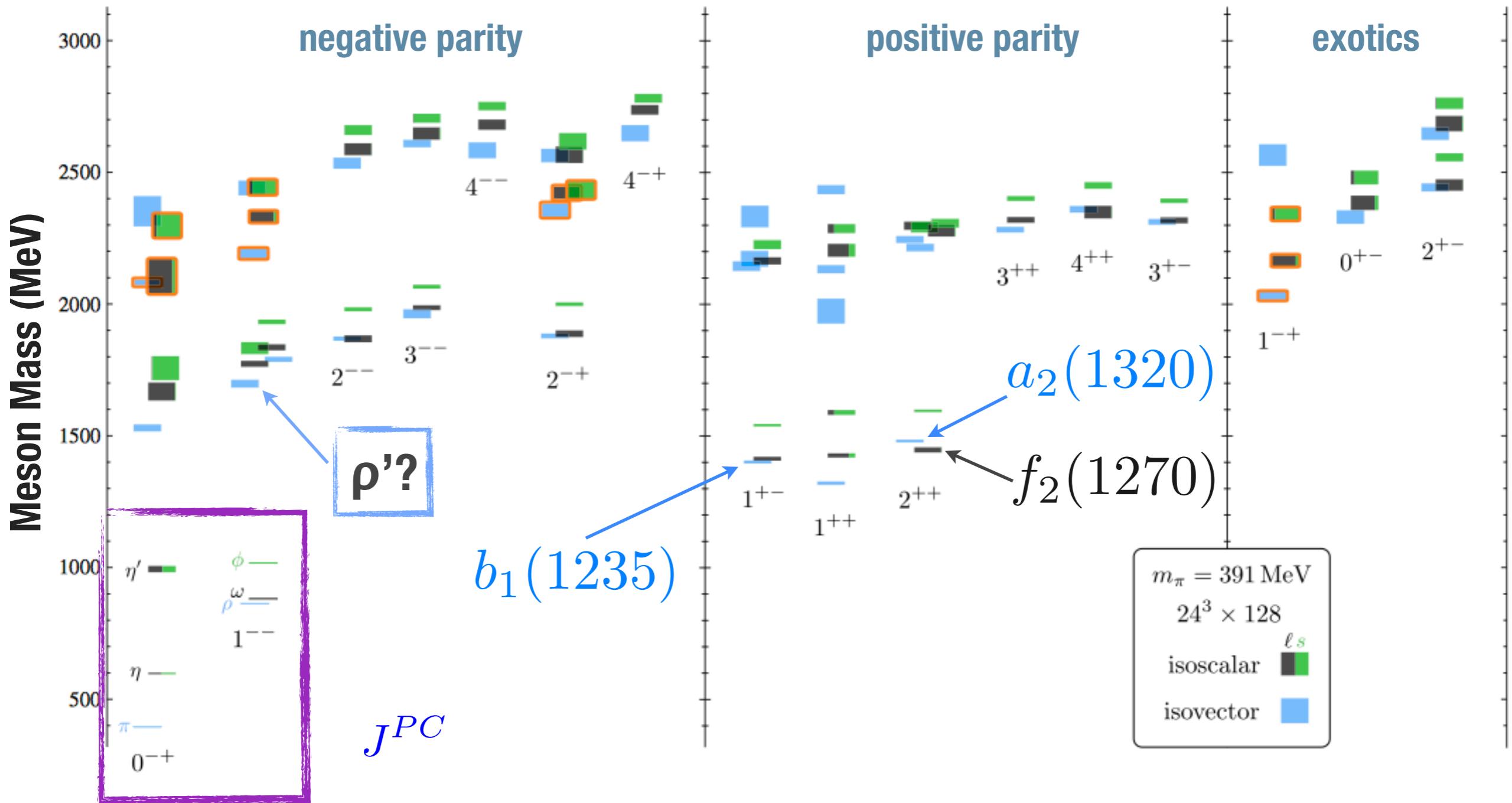


- * Previous photoproduction data very sparse for channels with multiple neutrals particles
- * Early opportunity in $\eta\pi/\eta'\pi$ since P-wave is exotic



Mapping the meson spectrum

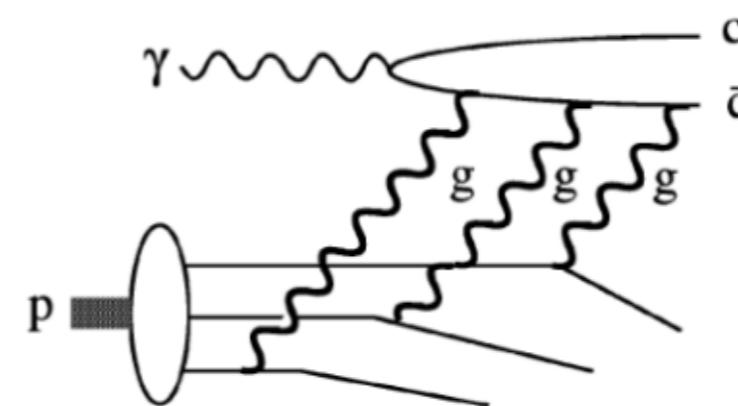
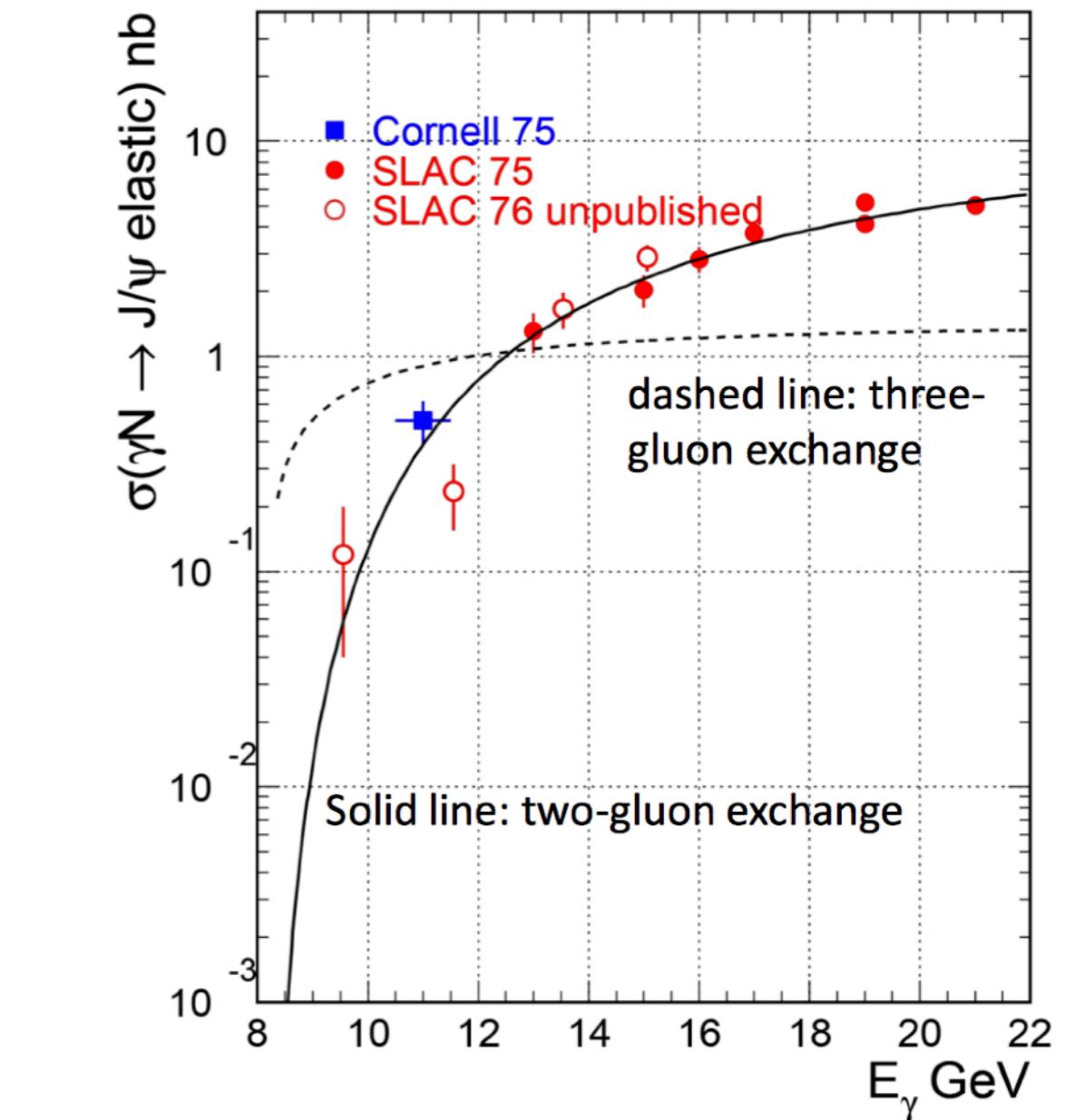
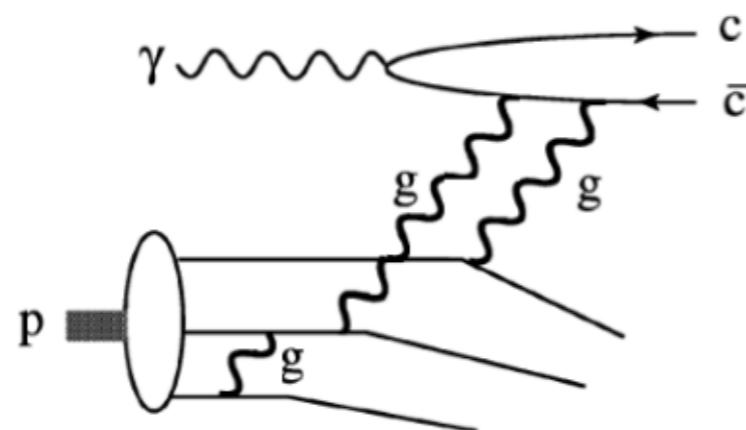
PRD 88 (2013) 094505



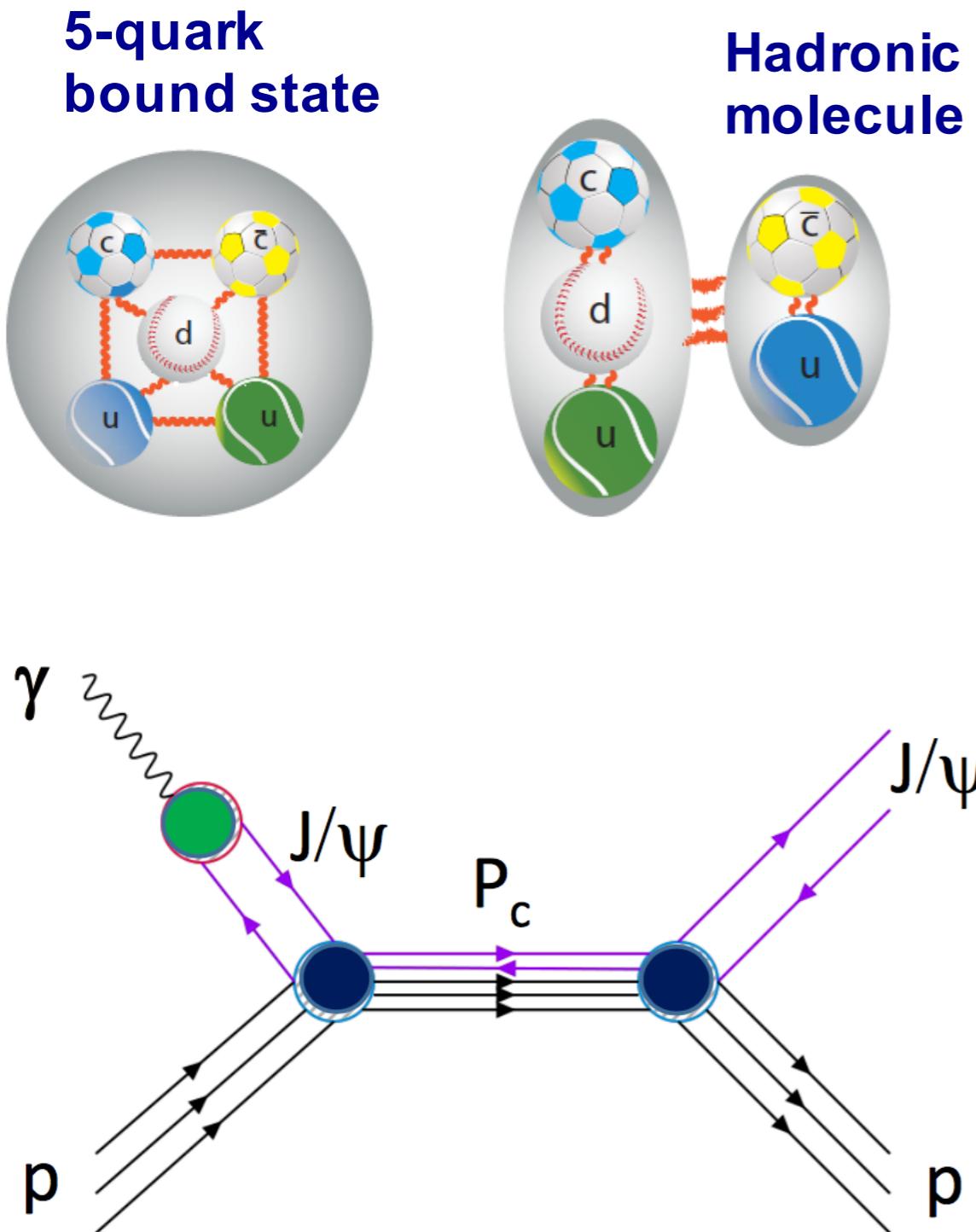
- * Already studying polarization observables for “simple” final states
- * Beginning to identify **known mesons** in multi-particle final states

J/ψ photoproduction at JLab

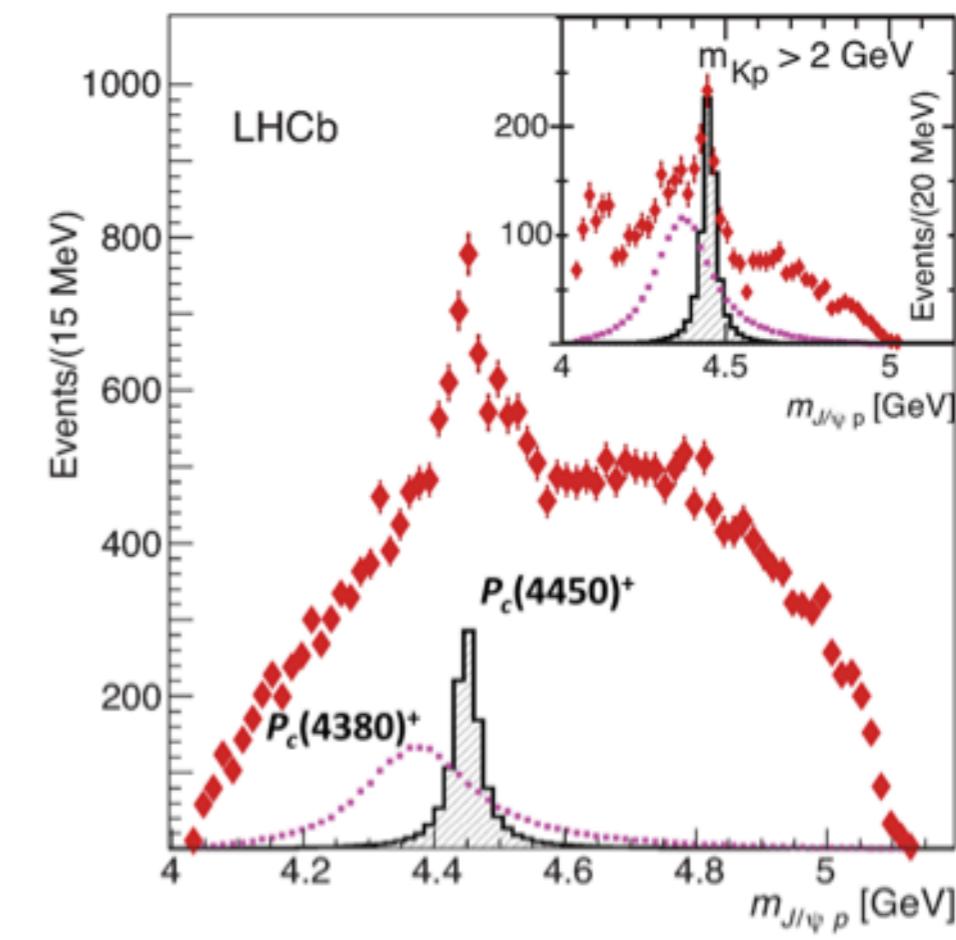
- * Threshold J/ψ provides information on the gluon distributions in the nucleon
- * Planned measurements in Hall A, B and C
- * First data from Hall D already under analysis



Pentaquark photoproduction at JLab



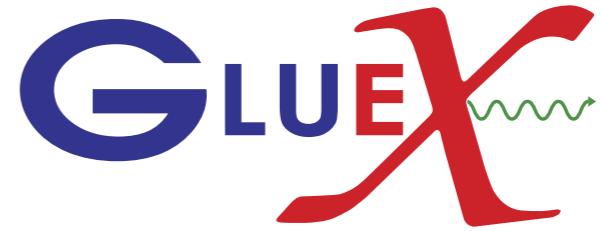
$$\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$$



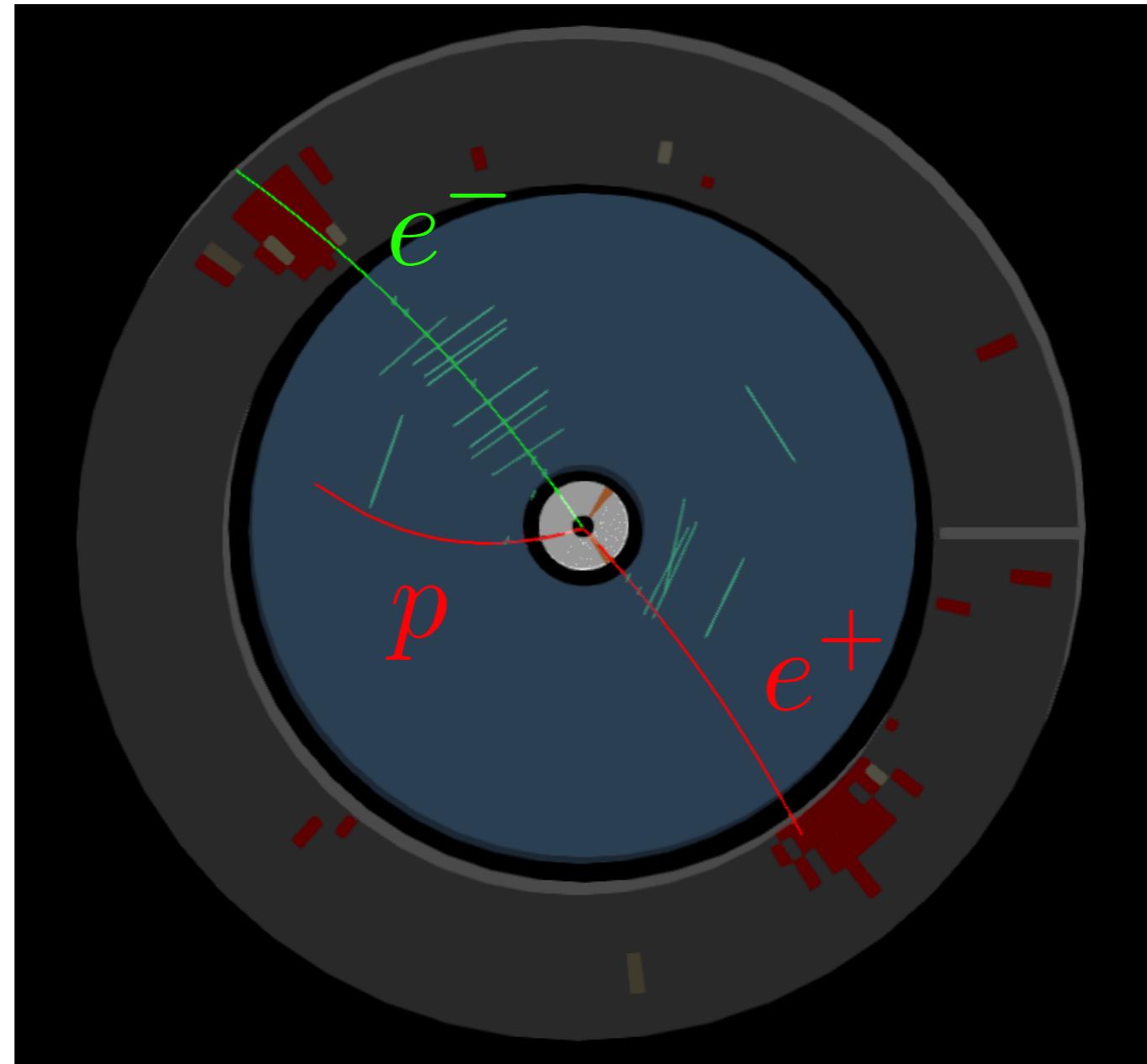
PRL 115, 072001 (2015)



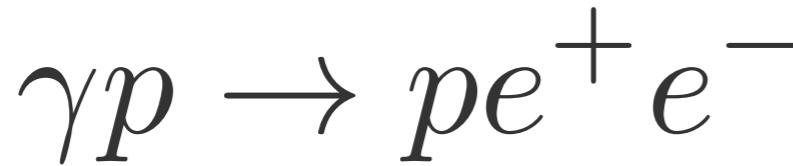
Observation of charm at



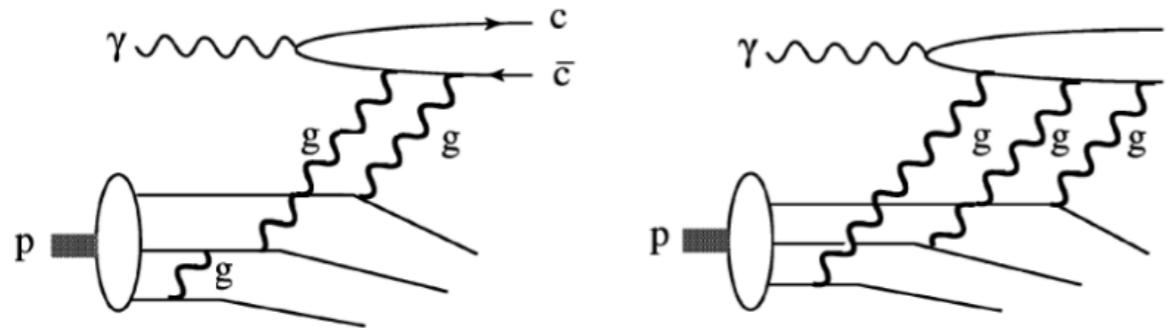
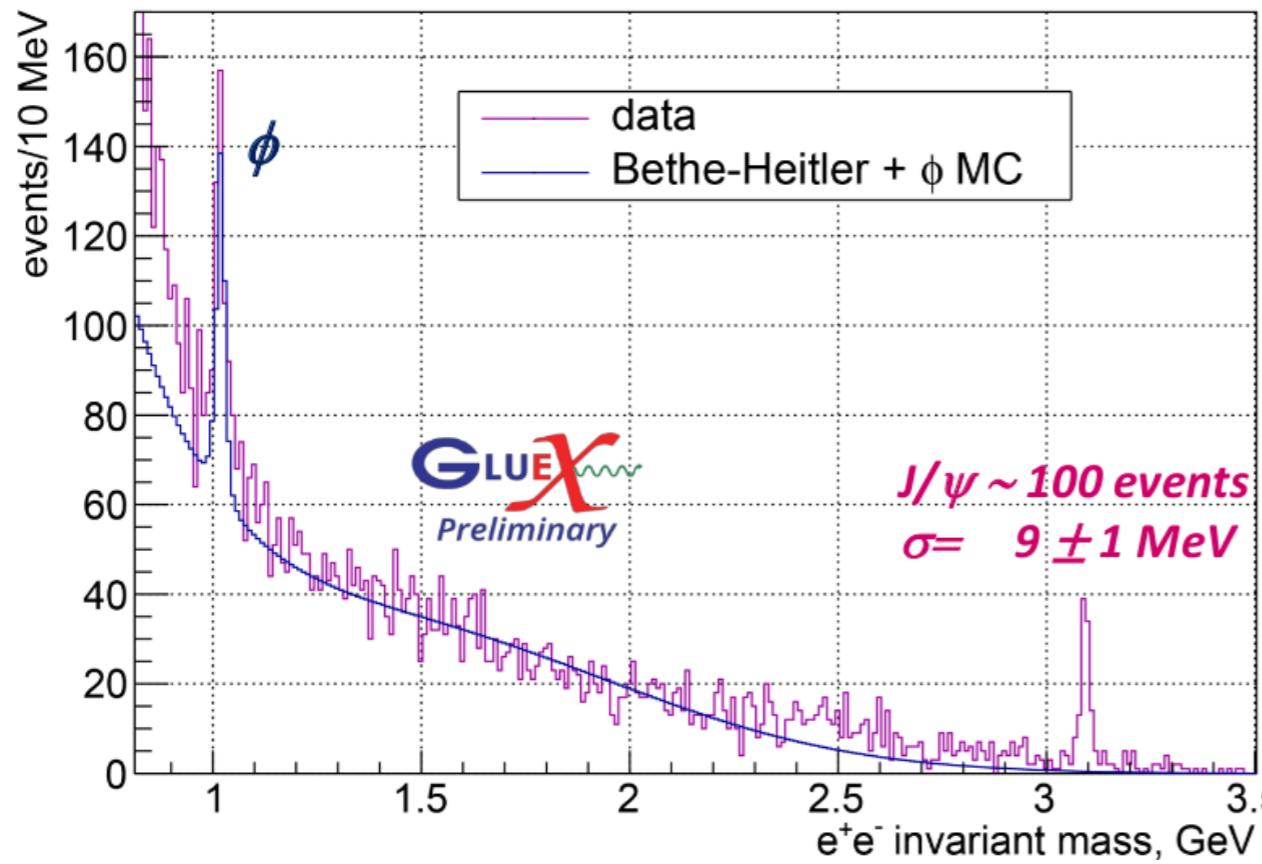
$$\gamma p \rightarrow p e^+ e^-$$



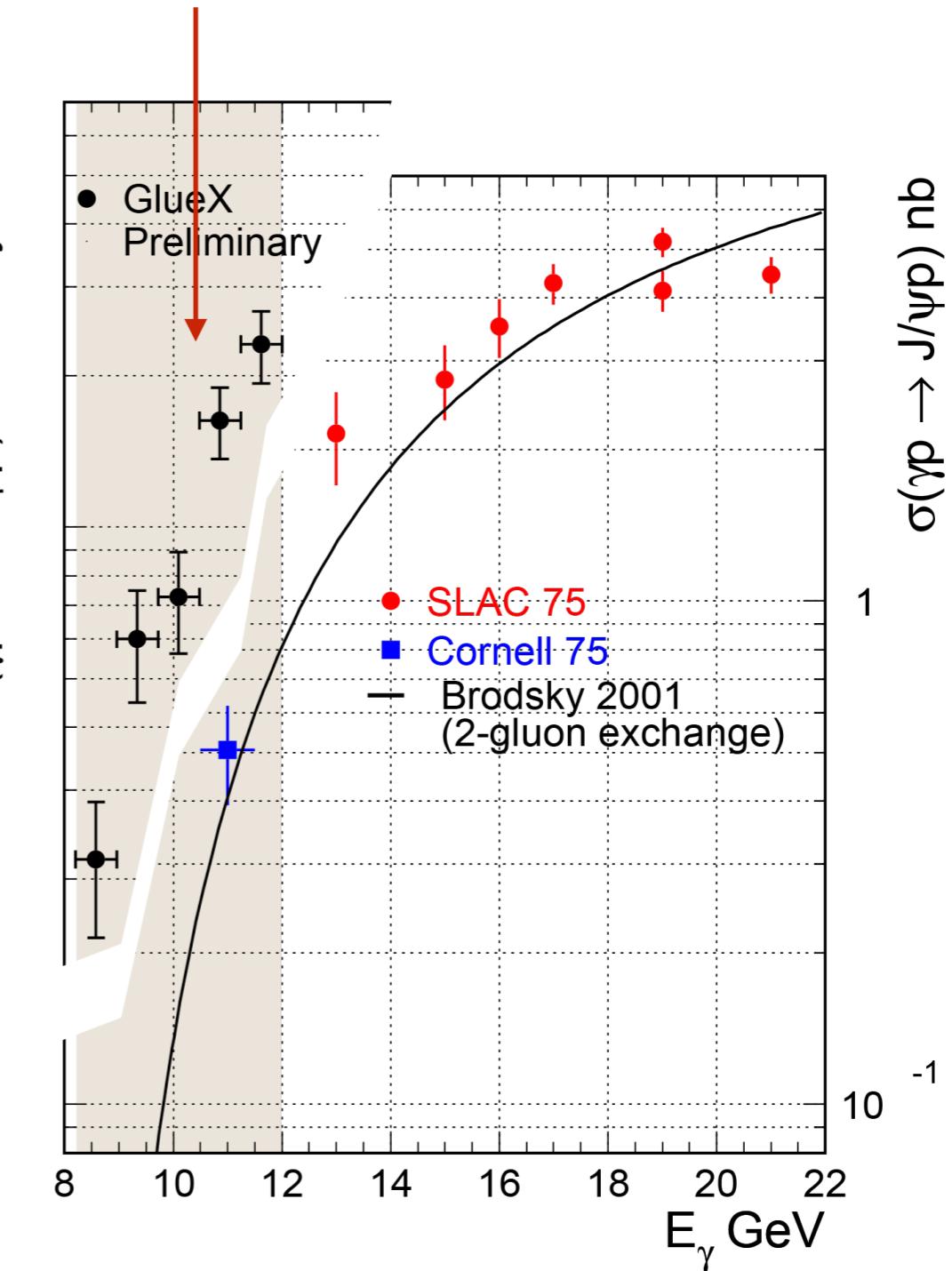
J/ ψ photoproduction at



MC normalized to ϕ x-sec. kin.fit $\chi^2 < 200$, $\theta_e > 2^\circ$



LHCb
Pentaquark

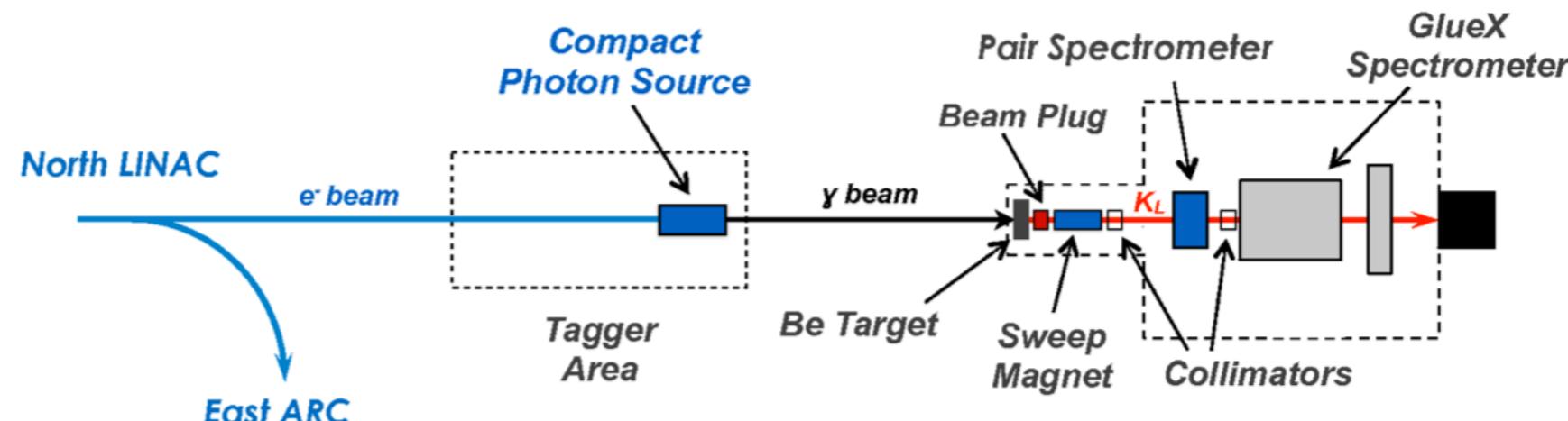
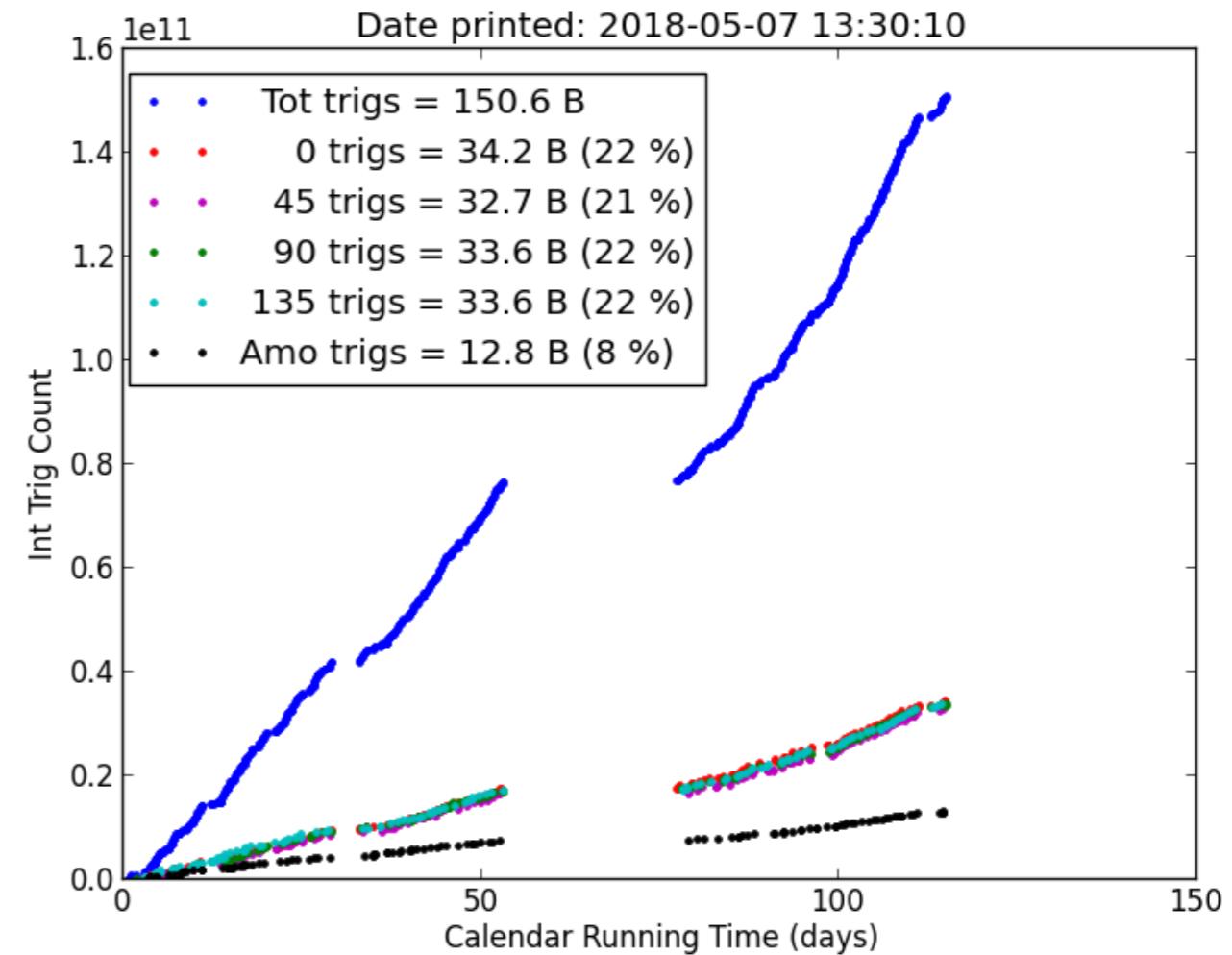




Timeline

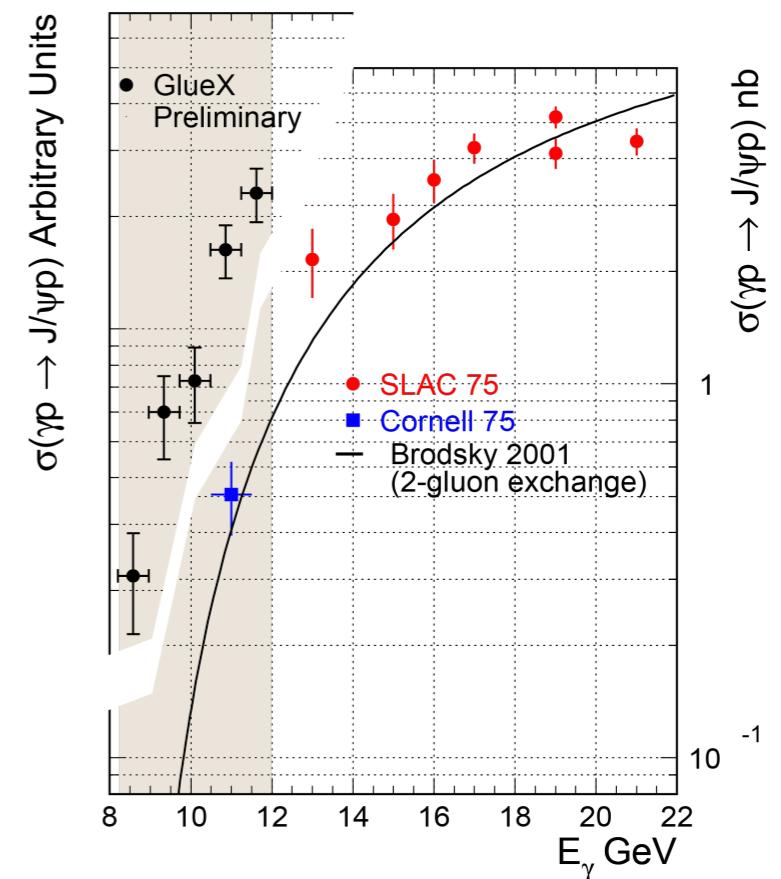
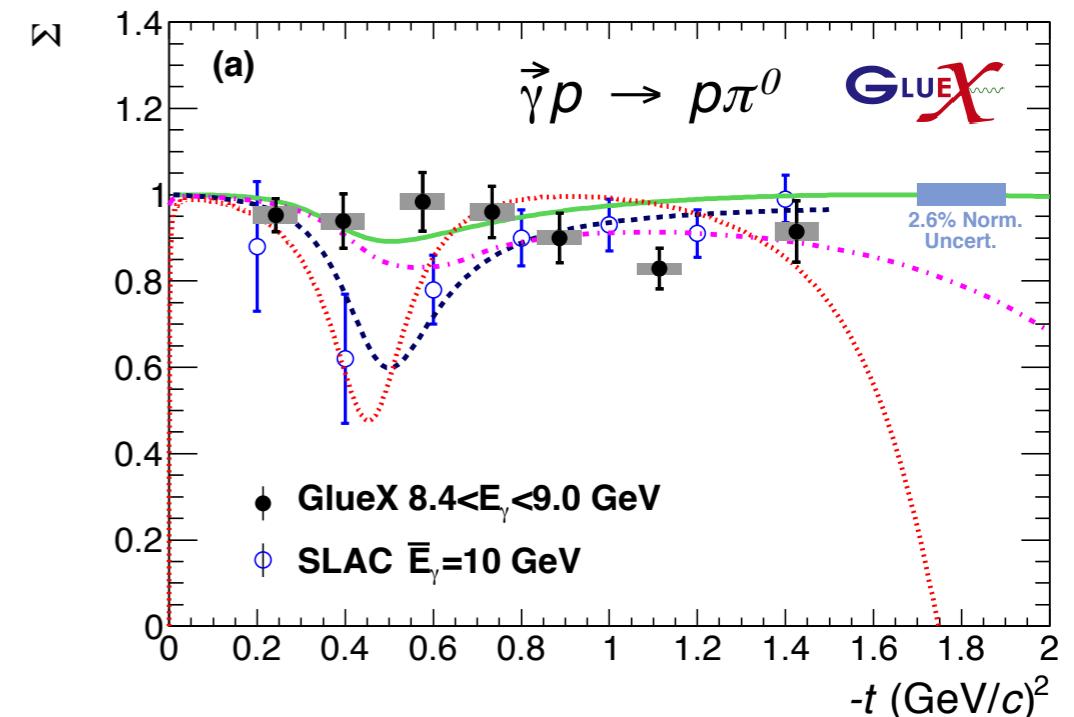
- * GlueX “Low intensity” program expected to be completed in 2018
- * High intensity program including K^\pm PID will collect 10x more statistics
- * Primakoff and other experiments interleaved
- * Longer term: proposed K_L beam facility ([PAC proposal](#))

2018: ~150B events, ~2 PB of data



Summary

- * The **GlueX** experiment is commissioned and the initial meson program is well underway
- * Early measurements aimed at understanding the meson production mechanism through polarization observables
- * First observation of charm at Jefferson Lab, potential limits on pentaquark production



Supported by DE-SC0018224



Office of Science

Backup

Exotic J^{PC} in photoproduction

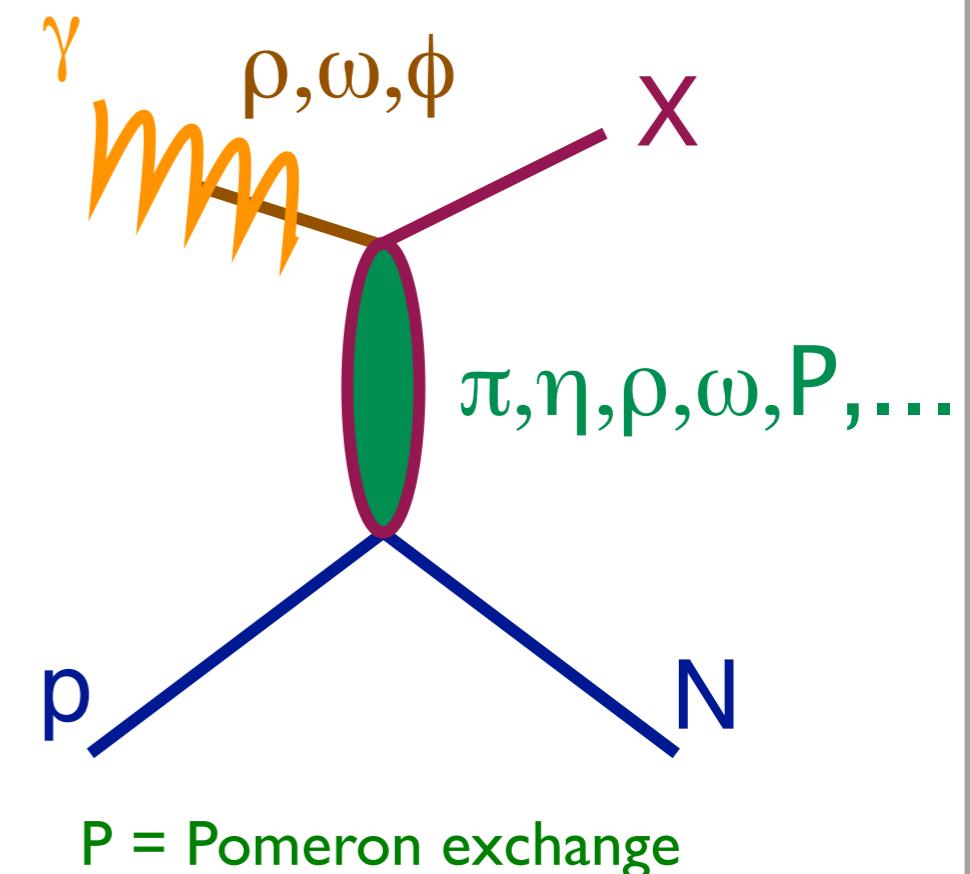
	Approximate J ^{PC}	
	Mass (MeV)	
π_1	1900	1 ⁻⁺
η_1	2100	1 ⁻⁺
η'_1	2300	1 ⁻⁺
b_0	2400	0 ⁺⁻
h_0	2400	0 ⁺⁻
h'_0	2500	0 ⁺⁻
b_2	2500	2 ⁺⁻
h_2	2500	2 ⁺⁻
h'_2	2600	2 ⁺⁻

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \rho\pi, \rho\omega & \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} & \pi_1 \\ \omega\omega, \rho\rho & \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} & \eta_1 \\ \omega\omega, \rho\rho, \phi\omega & \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} & \eta'_1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \rho P & \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} & b_0 \\ \omega P & \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} & h_0 \\ \omega P, \phi P & \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} & h'_0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \omega\pi, \rho\eta, \rho P & \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} & b_2 \\ \rho\pi, \omega\eta, \omega P & \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} & h_2 \\ \rho\pi, \omega\eta, \phi P & \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} & h'_2 \end{array}$$

Possible quantum numbers from Vector Meson Dominance and t-channel exchange: (I^G)J^{PC}



- * Can couple to all states in the lightest hybrid multiplet through t-channel exchange and photoproduction (via Vector Meson Dominance)
- * Photon beam polarization filters the “naturality” of the exchange particle

Exotic J^{PC} decays

C. A. Meyer and E. S. Swanson,
Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics B82, 21, (2015)

Approximate Mass (MeV)	J^{PC}	Total Width MeV		Allowed Decay Modes
		PSS	IKP	
π_1	1900	1 ⁻⁺	81 – 168	117 $b_1\pi, \pi\rho, \pi f_1, \pi\eta, \pi\eta', \eta a_1, \pi\eta(1295)$
η_1	2100	1 ⁻⁺	59 – 158	107 $\pi a_1, \pi a_2, \eta f_1, \eta f_2, \pi\pi(1300), \eta\eta', KK_1^A, KK_1^B$
η'_1	2300	1 ⁻⁺	95 – 216	172 $KK_1^B, KK_1^A, KK^*, \eta\eta'$
b_0	2400	0 ⁺⁻	247 – 429	665 $\pi\pi(1300), \pi h_1, \rho f_1, \eta b_1$
h_0	2400	0 ⁺⁻	59 – 262	94 $\pi b_1, \eta h_1, KK(1460)$
h'_0	2500	0 ⁺⁻	259 – 490	426 $KK(1460), KK_1^A, \eta h_1$
b_2	2500	2 ⁺⁻	5 – 11	248 $\pi a_1, \pi a_2, \pi h_1, \eta\rho, \eta b_1, \rho f_1$
h_2	2500	2 ⁺⁻	4 – 12	166 $\pi\rho, \pi b_1, \eta\omega, \omega b_1$
h'_2	2600	2 ⁺⁻	5 – 18	79 $KK_1^B, KK_1^A, KK_2^*, \eta h_1$

- * Predictions for the spectrum of hybrids from lattice, **but decay predictions are model dependent**

1⁻⁺ channels observed

$$\pi\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$$

$$\pi\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi\pi\pi$$

$$\pi b_1 \rightarrow \omega\pi\pi$$

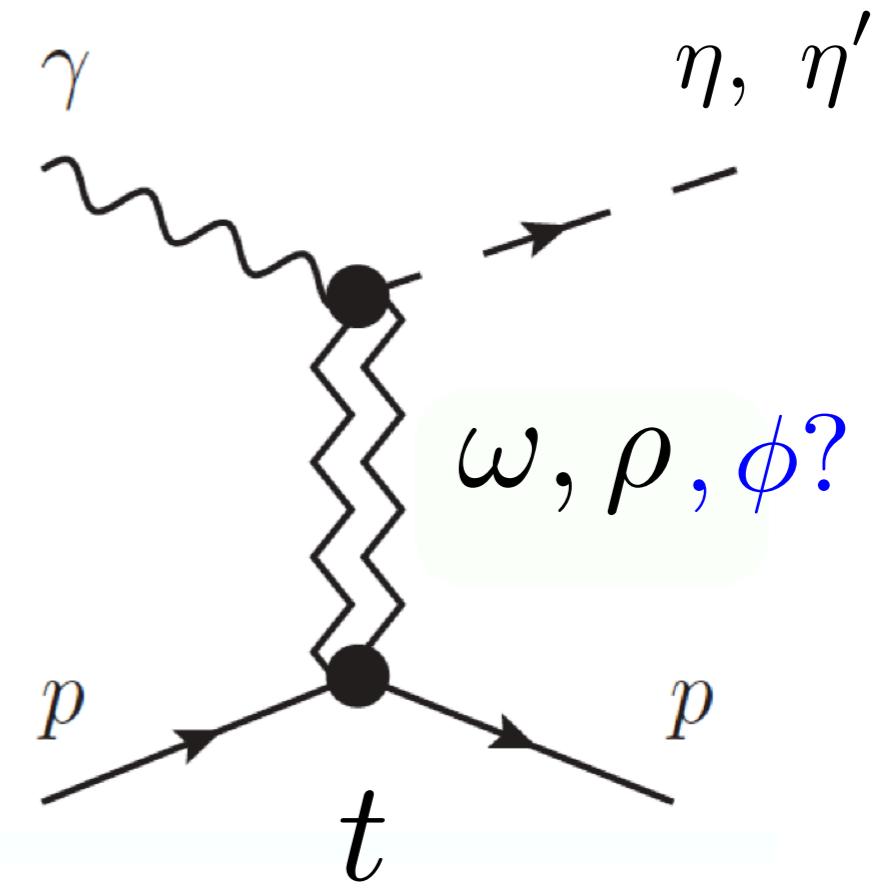
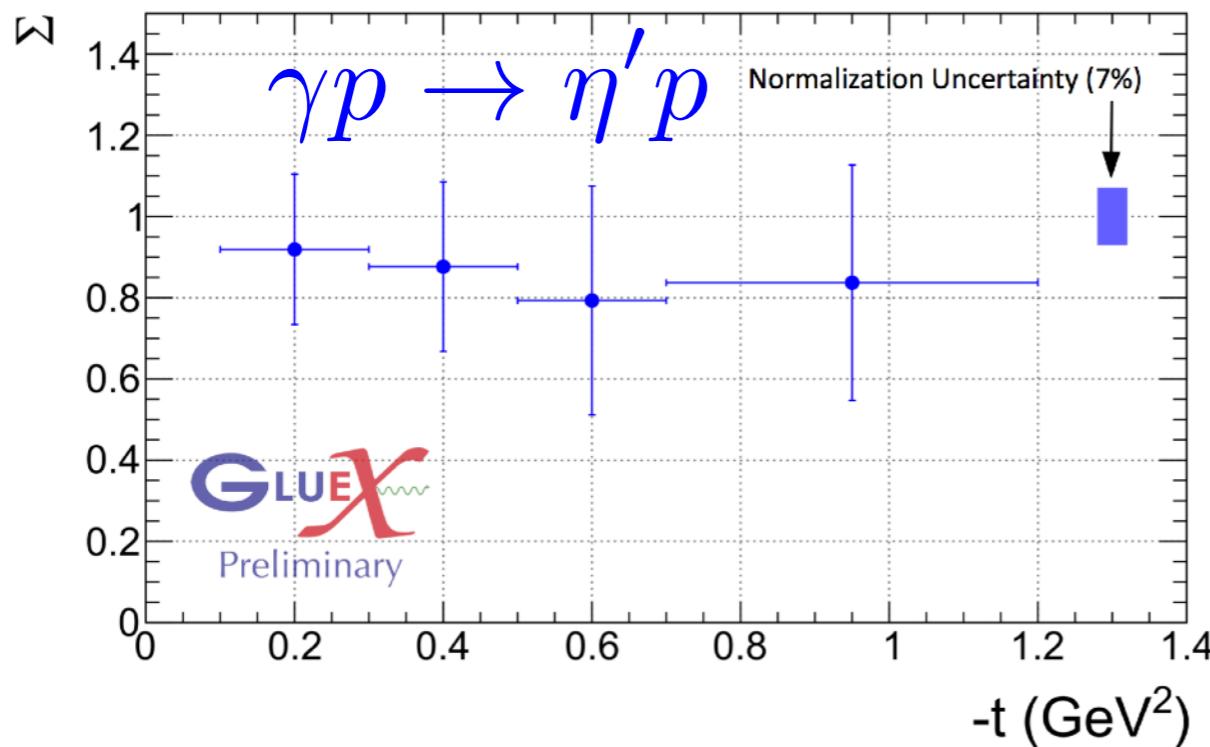
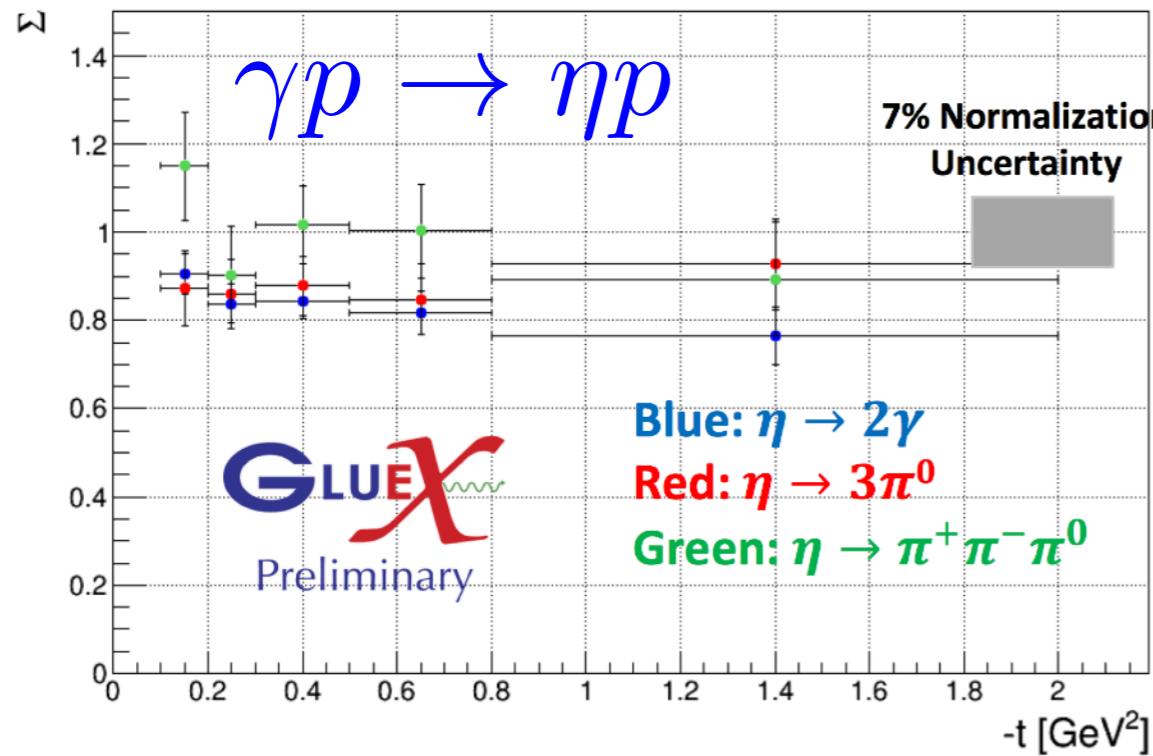
Some additional 1⁻⁺ channels

$$\pi a_2 \rightarrow \eta\pi\pi \quad \eta f_1 \rightarrow \eta\eta\pi\pi$$

$$KK^* \rightarrow KK\pi$$

$$KK_1(1270) \rightarrow KK\pi\pi$$

Pseudoscalar beam asymmetries

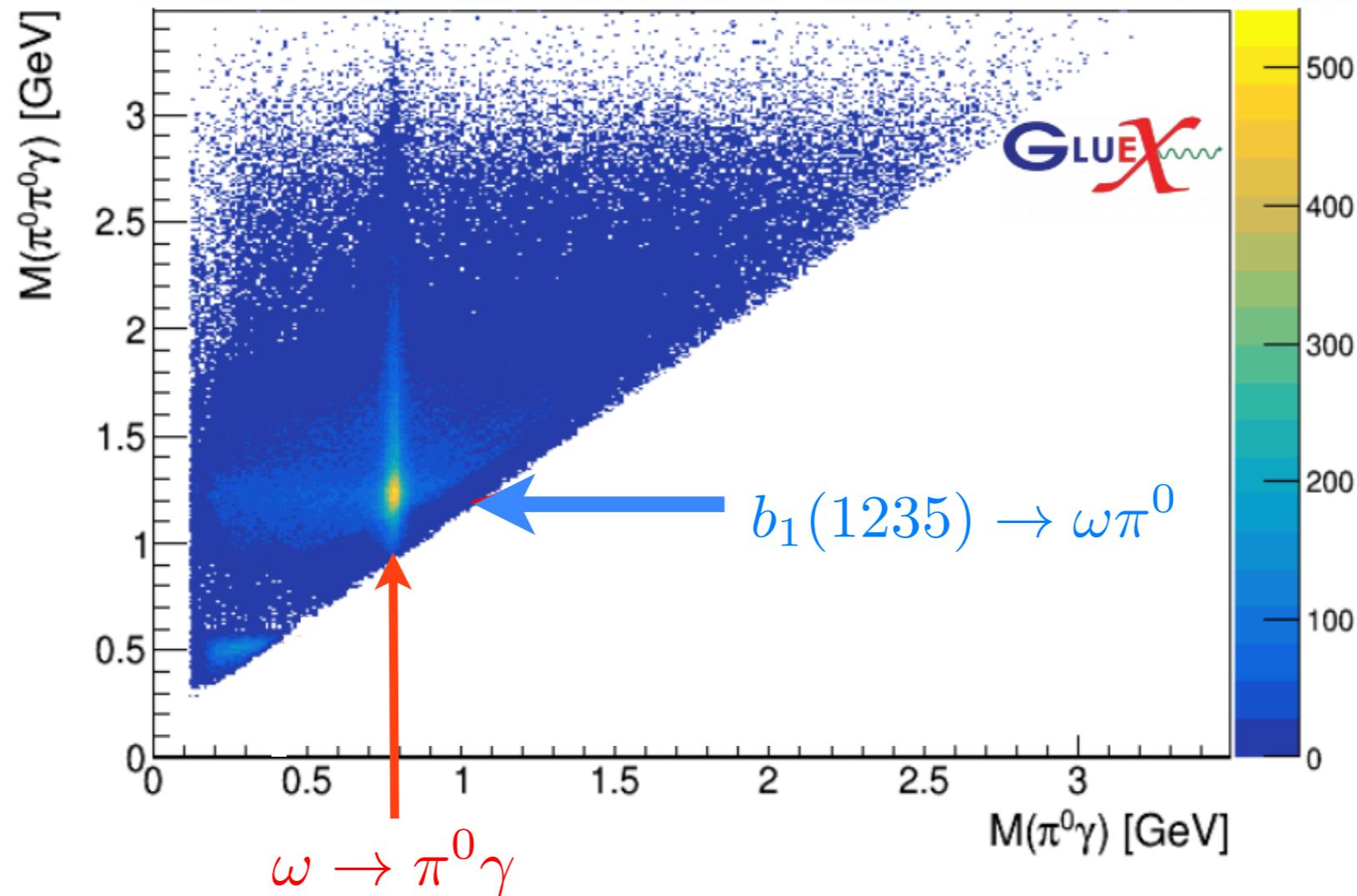


Consistent with prediction
from J^{PAC} : PLB 774 (2017) 362

Neutral pseudoscalars: $\Sigma \sim 1$, dominated by vector exchange

Early spectroscopy opportunities

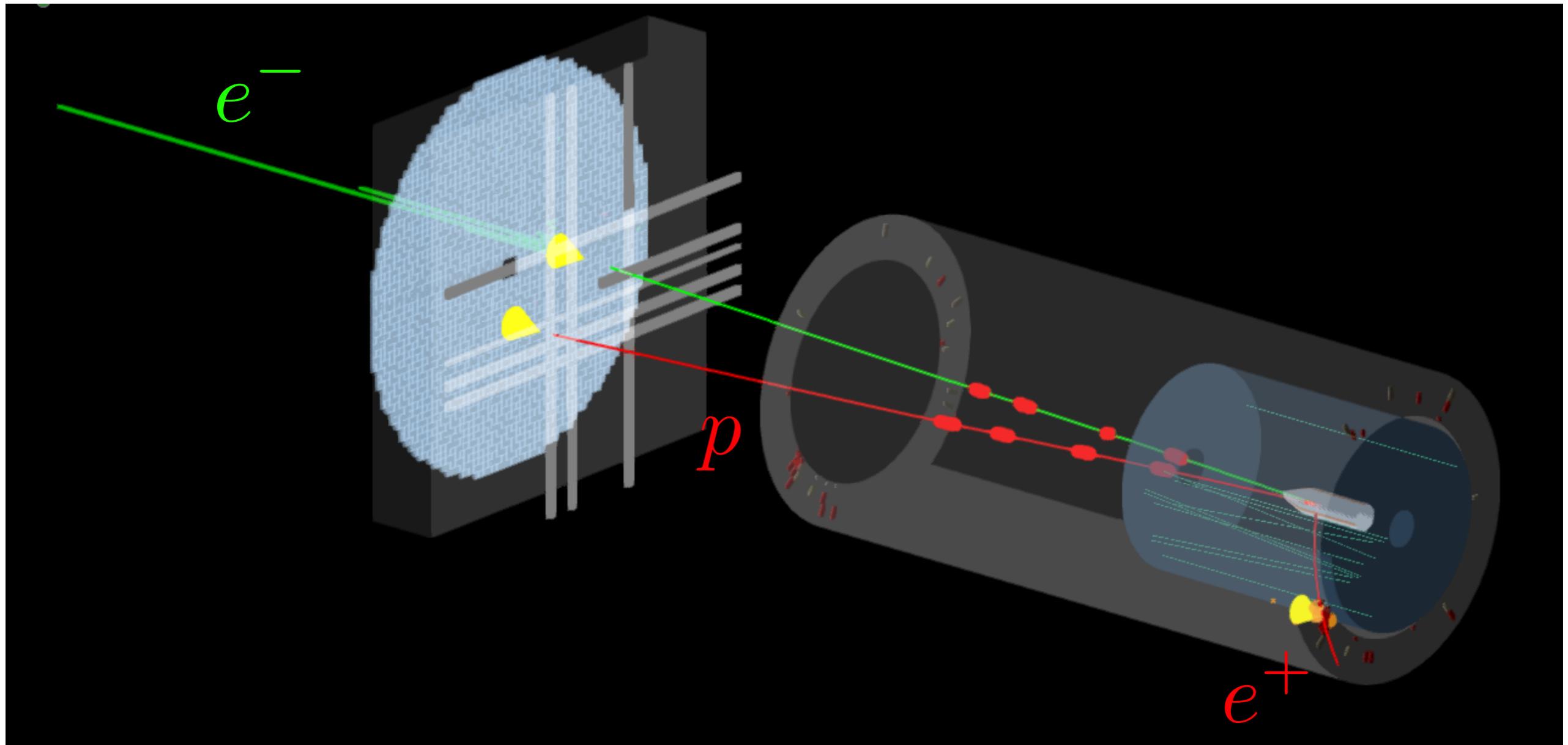
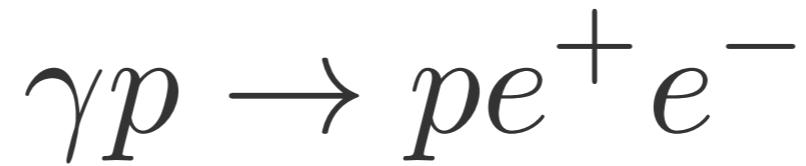
$$\gamma p \rightarrow 5\gamma p$$



$$\gamma p \rightarrow b_1 p, b_1 \rightarrow \omega\pi^0, \omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$$

- * Successfully reconstructing 5γ final state and observe b_1 signal consistent with previous JLab photoproduction experiment (**RadPhi**)

Observation of charm at

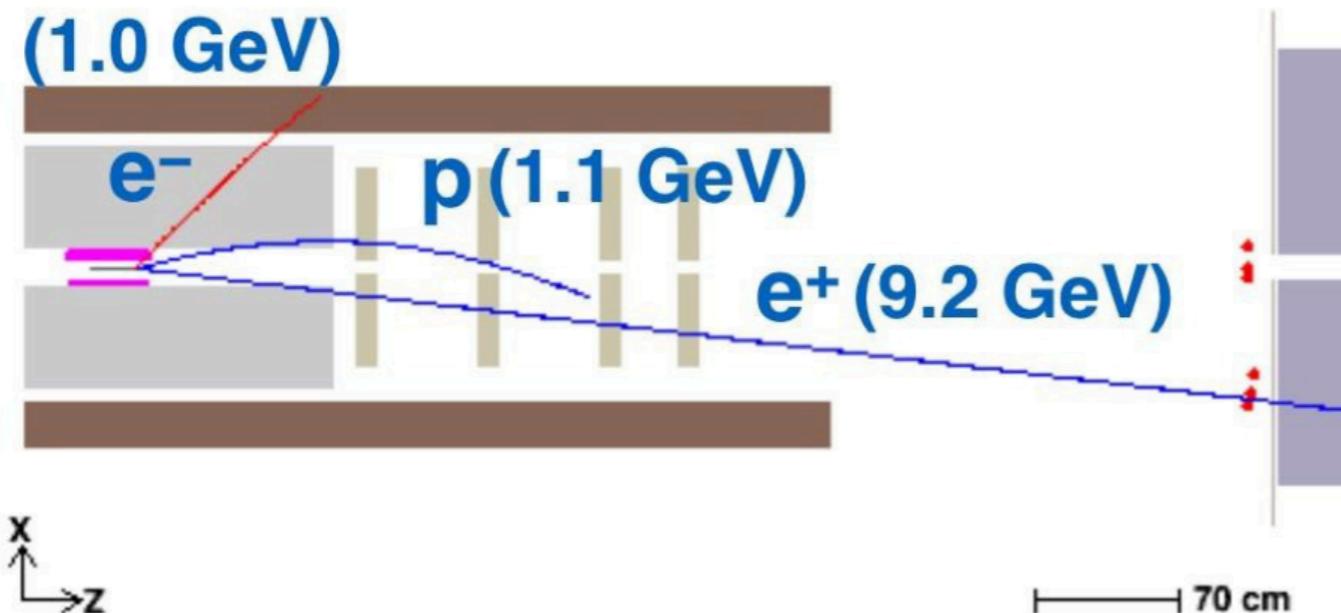


Observation of charm at

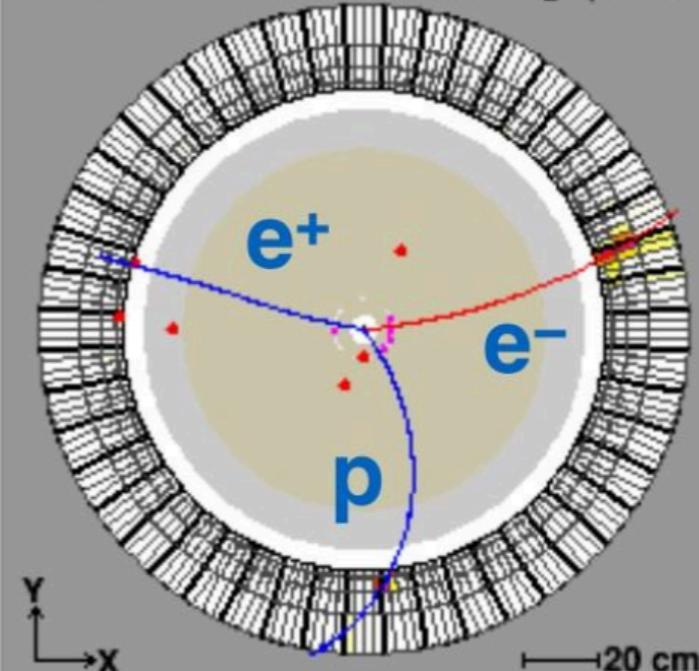


$$\gamma p \rightarrow p e^+ e^-$$

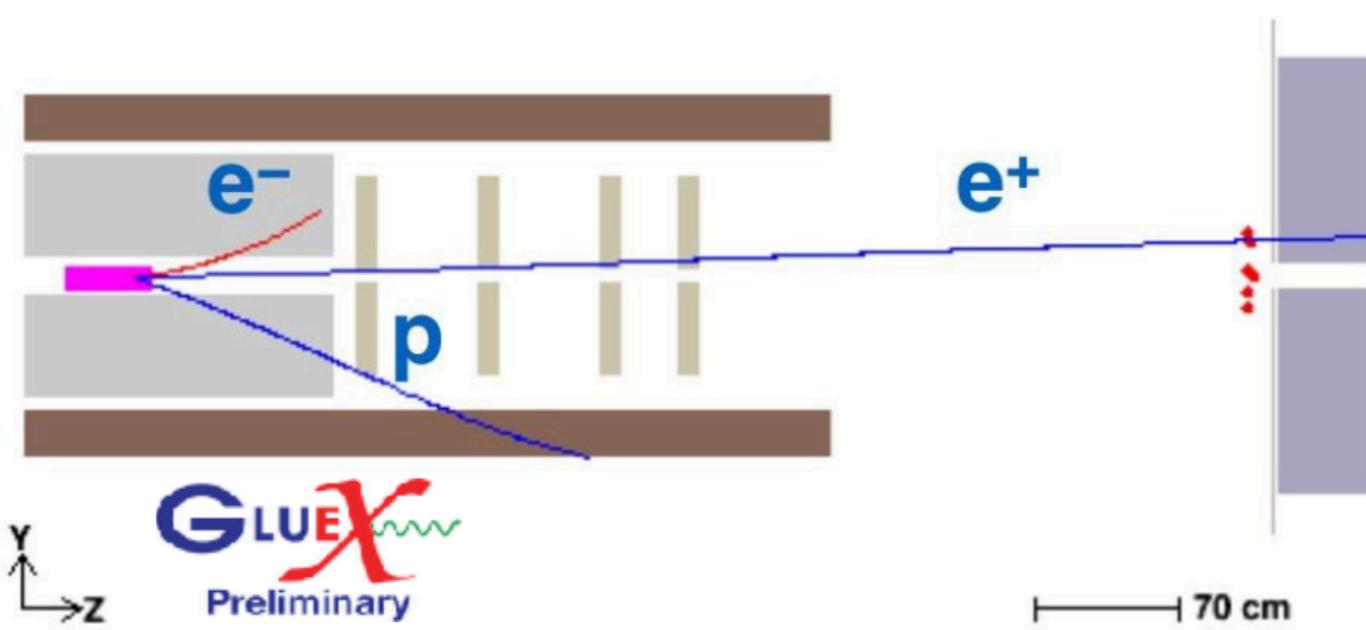
top view (looking down from above detector)



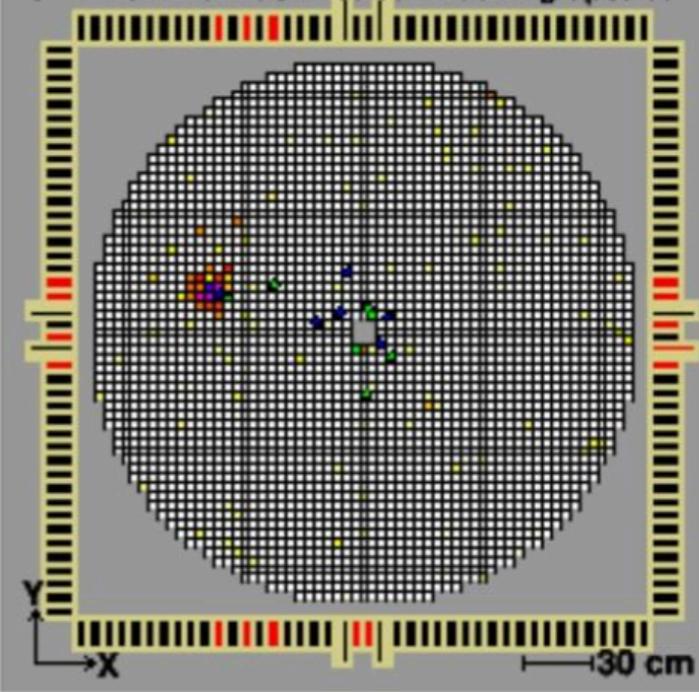
BCAL view from downstream looking upstream



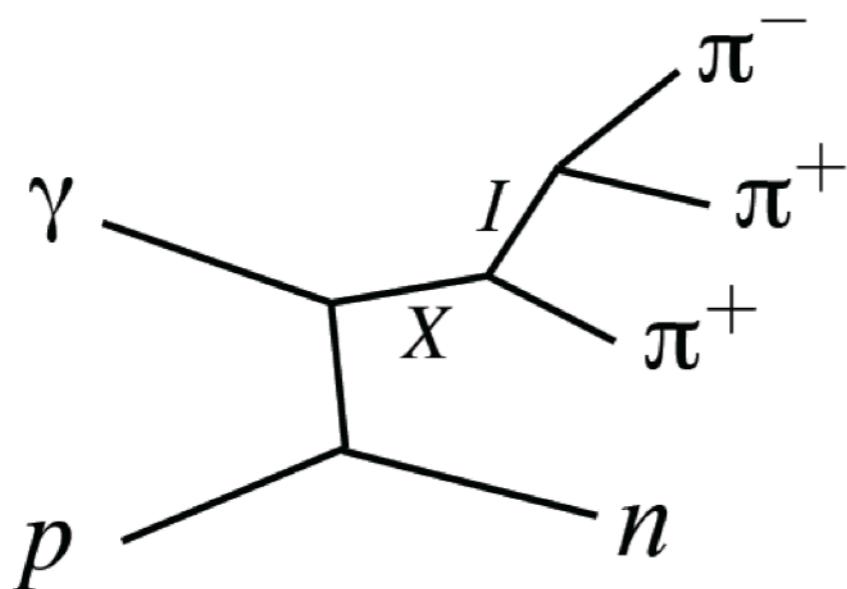
side view from beam right (south)



FCAL view from downstream looking upstream



Amplitude Analysis

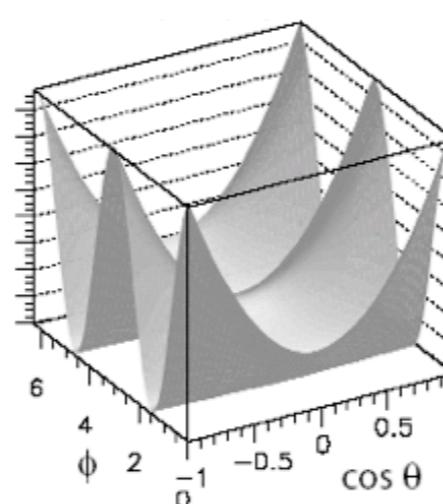


- * **Goal:** Identify J^{PC} of $X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$
- * Model the intensity of events at the level of QM amplitudes (allow for interference)
- * 5-dimensional problem: two new angles at each decay step (X and I)

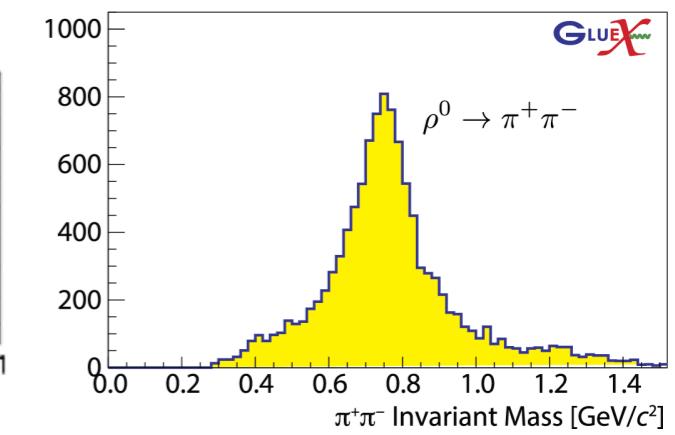
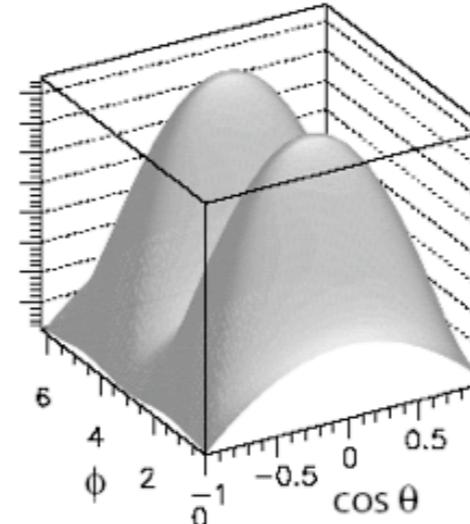
Example Intensity:

$X(1^{++})$
 $\rightarrow \rho\pi^+$ (S wave)

$$X \rightarrow \rho\pi^+$$



$$\rho \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$$



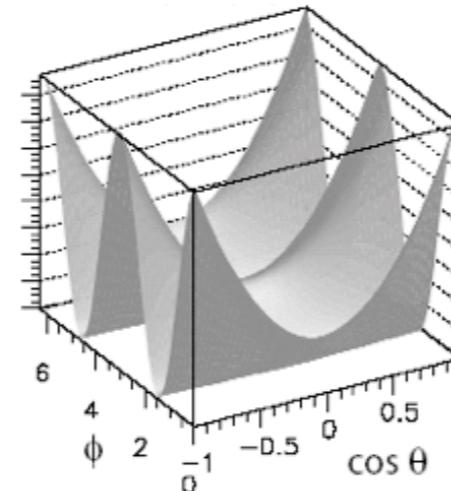
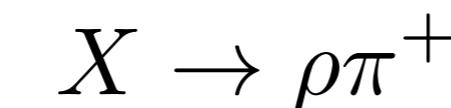
Amplitude Analysis

$$I(\vec{x}) = \frac{dN}{d\vec{x}} = \left| \sum_{\alpha}^{N_{\text{amps}}} V_{\alpha} A_{\alpha}(\vec{x}) \right|^2$$

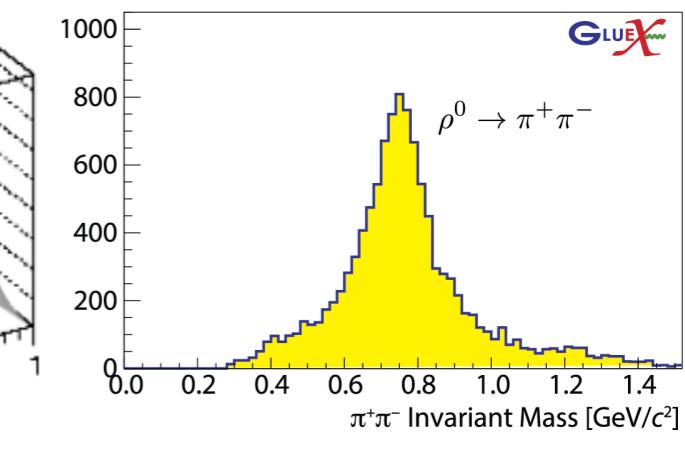
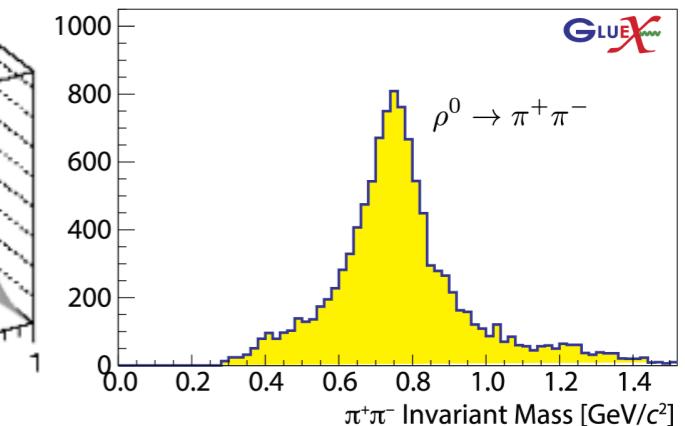
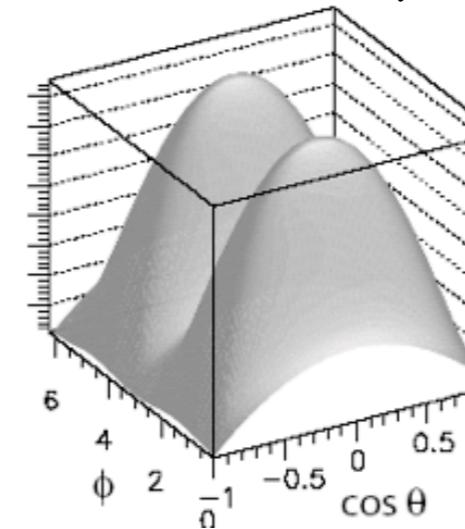
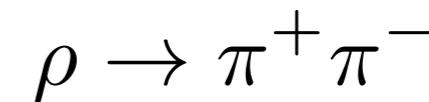
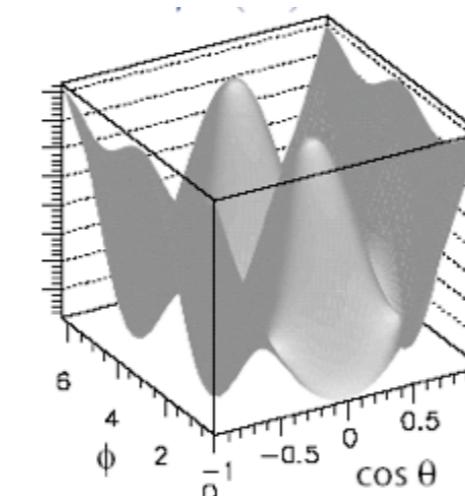
- * Expand set of possible amplitudes over many X and I , and determine V_{α} via maximum likelihood fit
- * Good angular acceptance critical for disentangling JPC

Example Intensities:

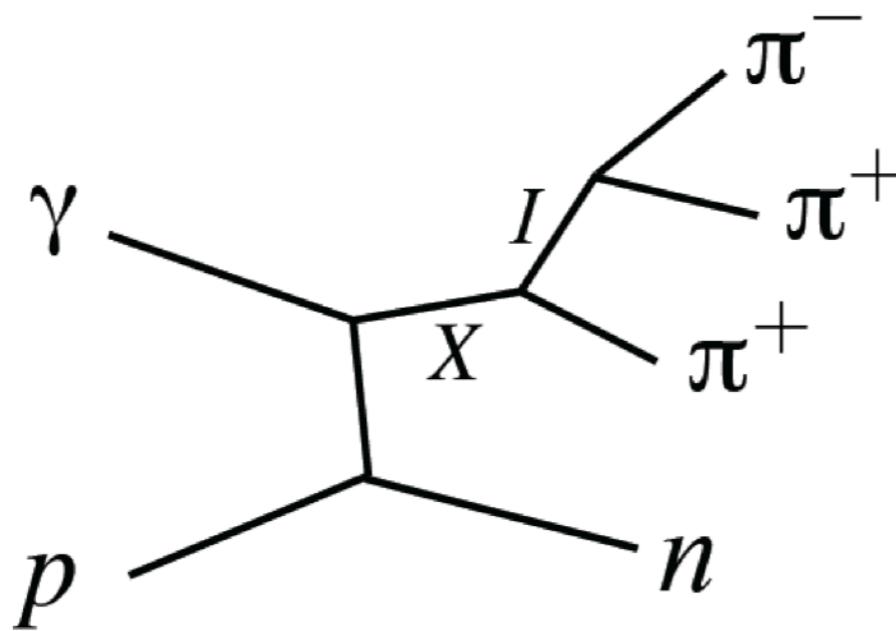
$X(1^{++})$
 $\rightarrow \rho\pi^+$ (S wave)



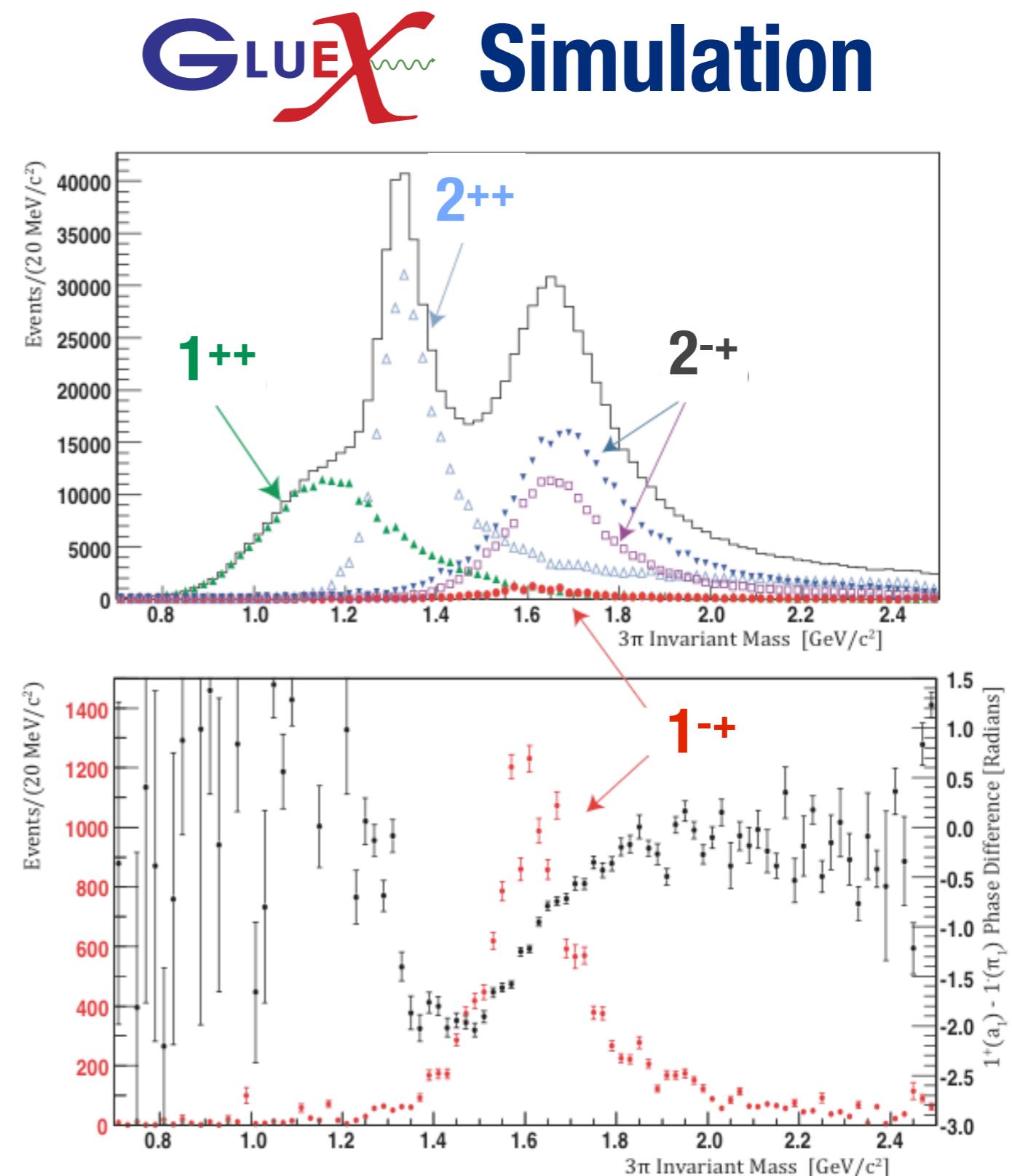
$X(2^{++})$
 $\rightarrow \rho\pi^+$ (D wave)



Amplitude Analysis



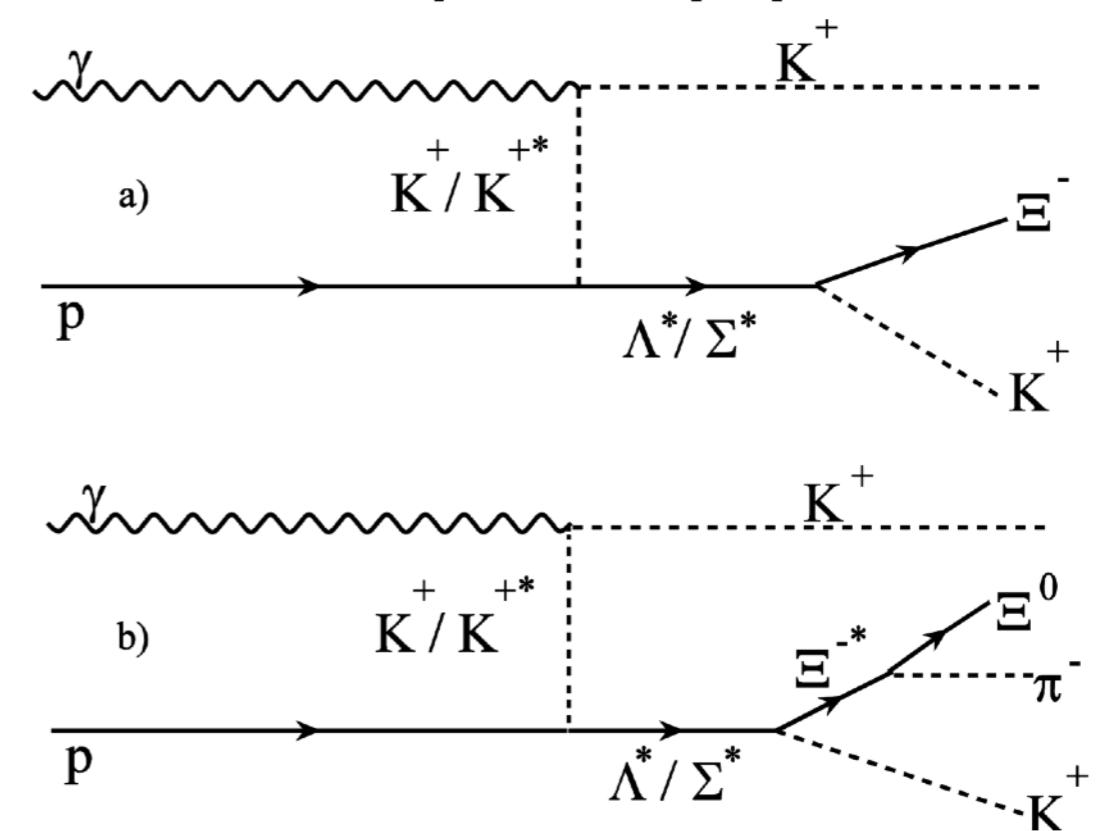
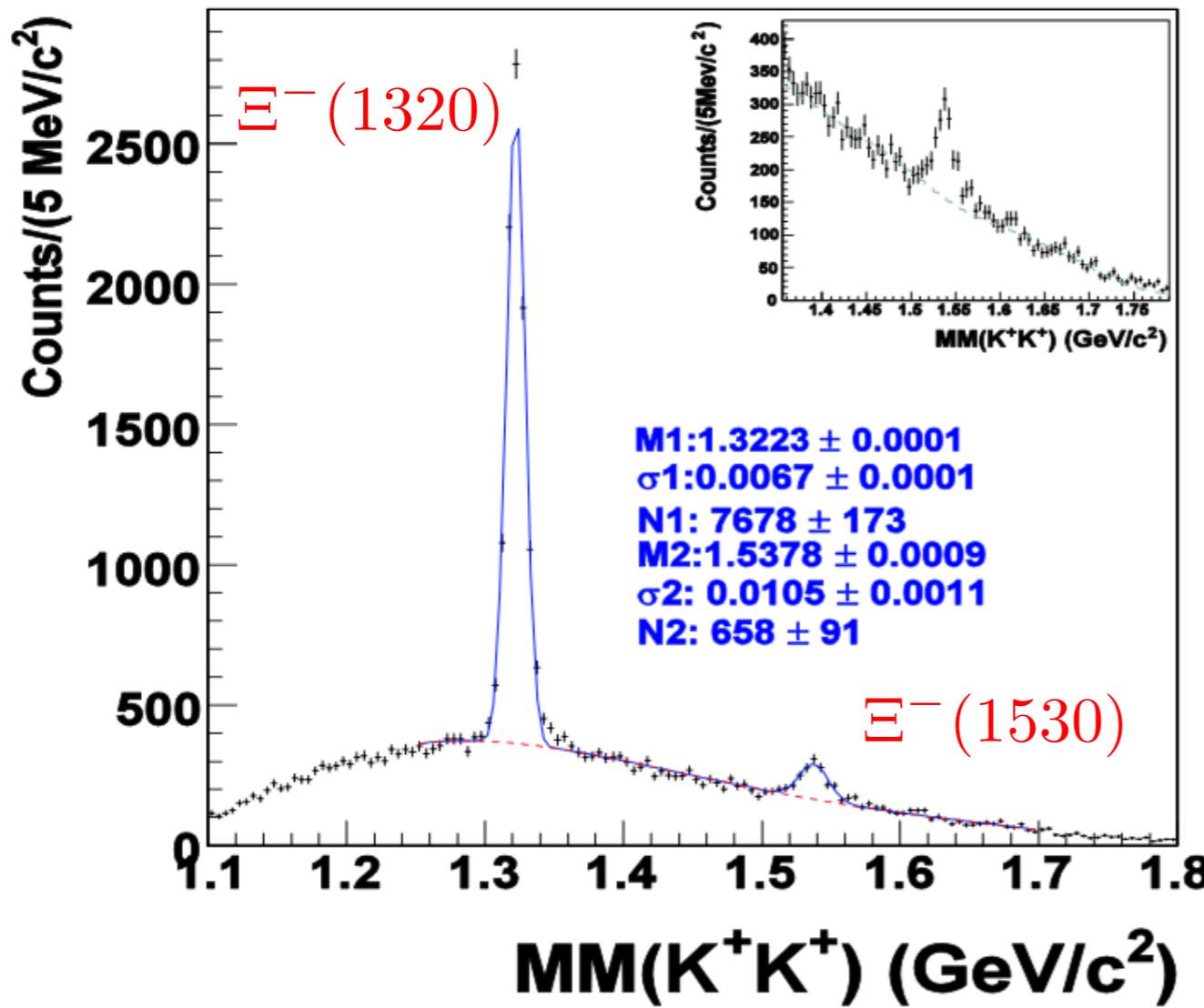
- Simulate production of known resonances and **exotic hybrid (1⁺) signal** with 1.6% relative strength
- Yields correspond to ~3.5 hours of GlueX data taking (at full intensity)



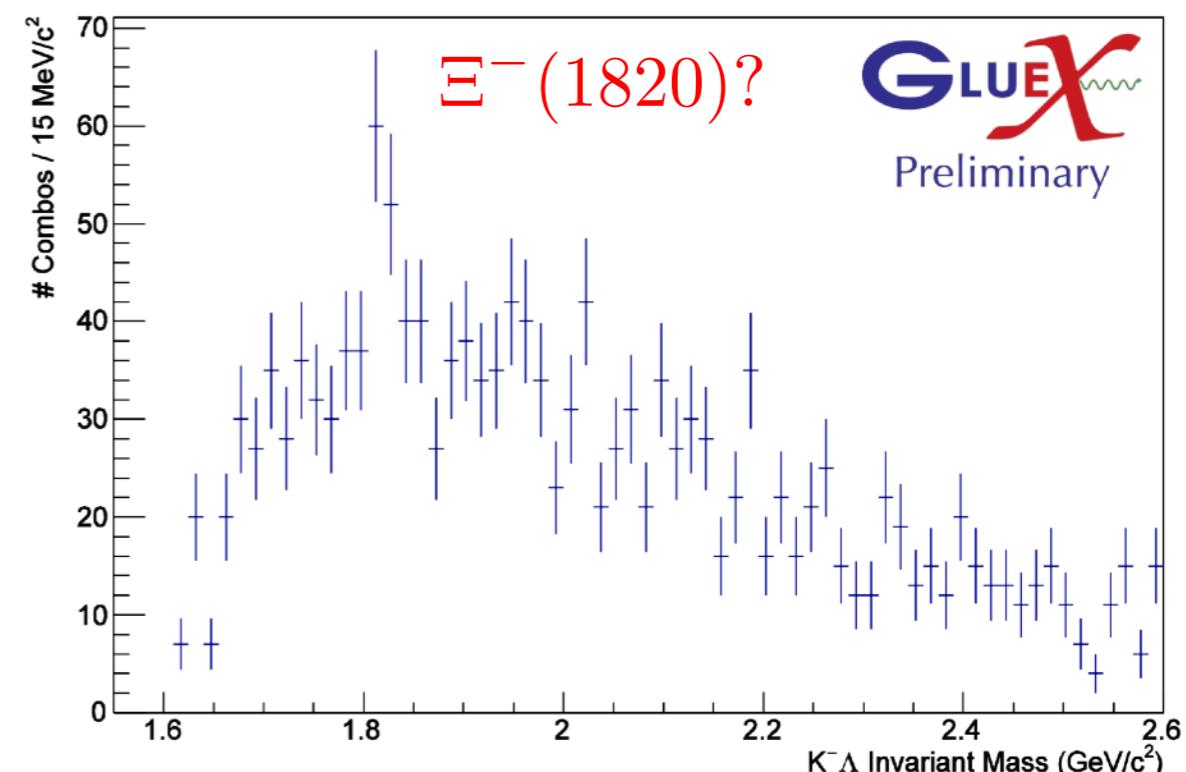
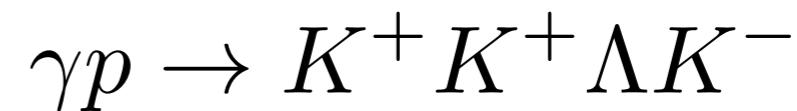
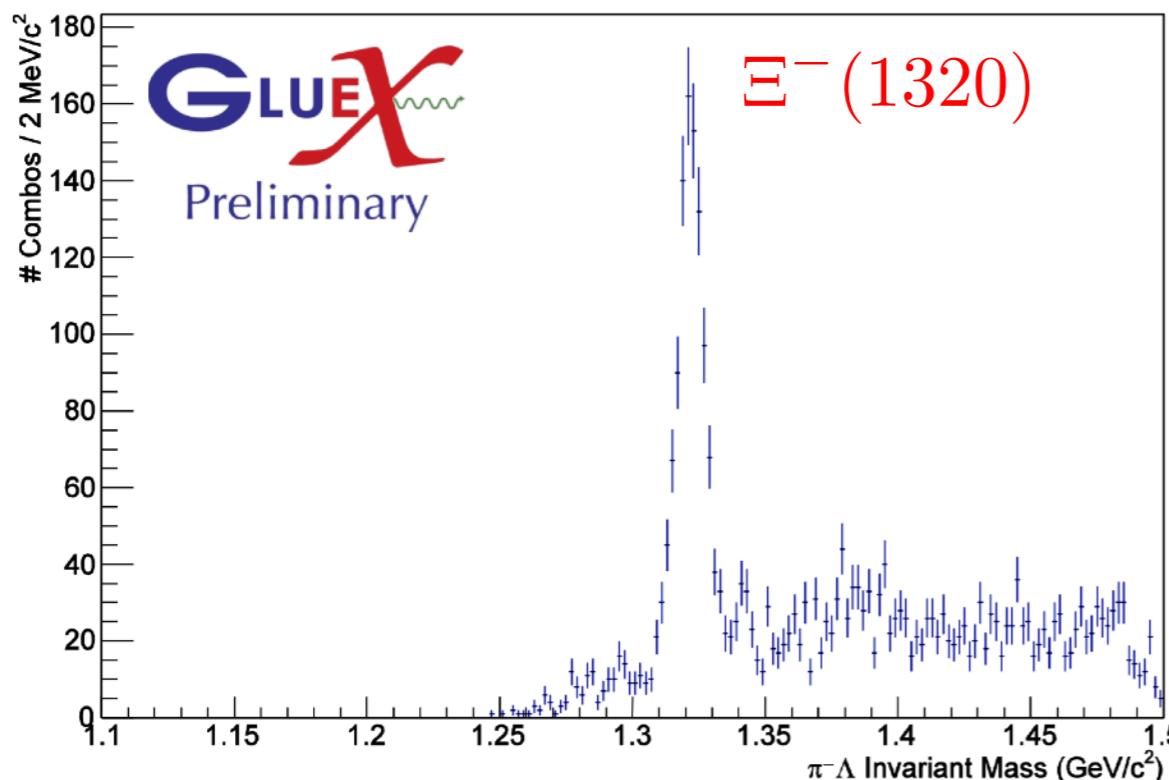
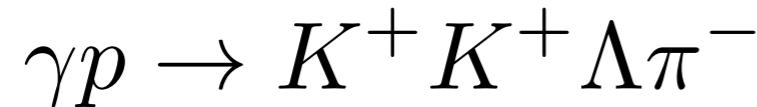
Hyperon Spectroscopy: Ξ^- (dss)



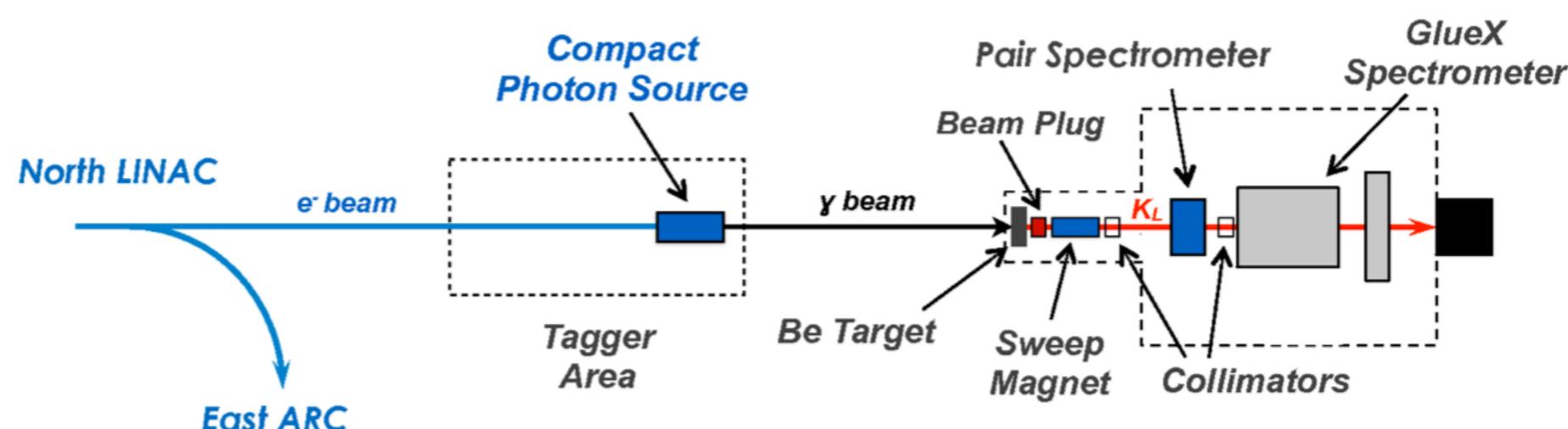
6 GeV



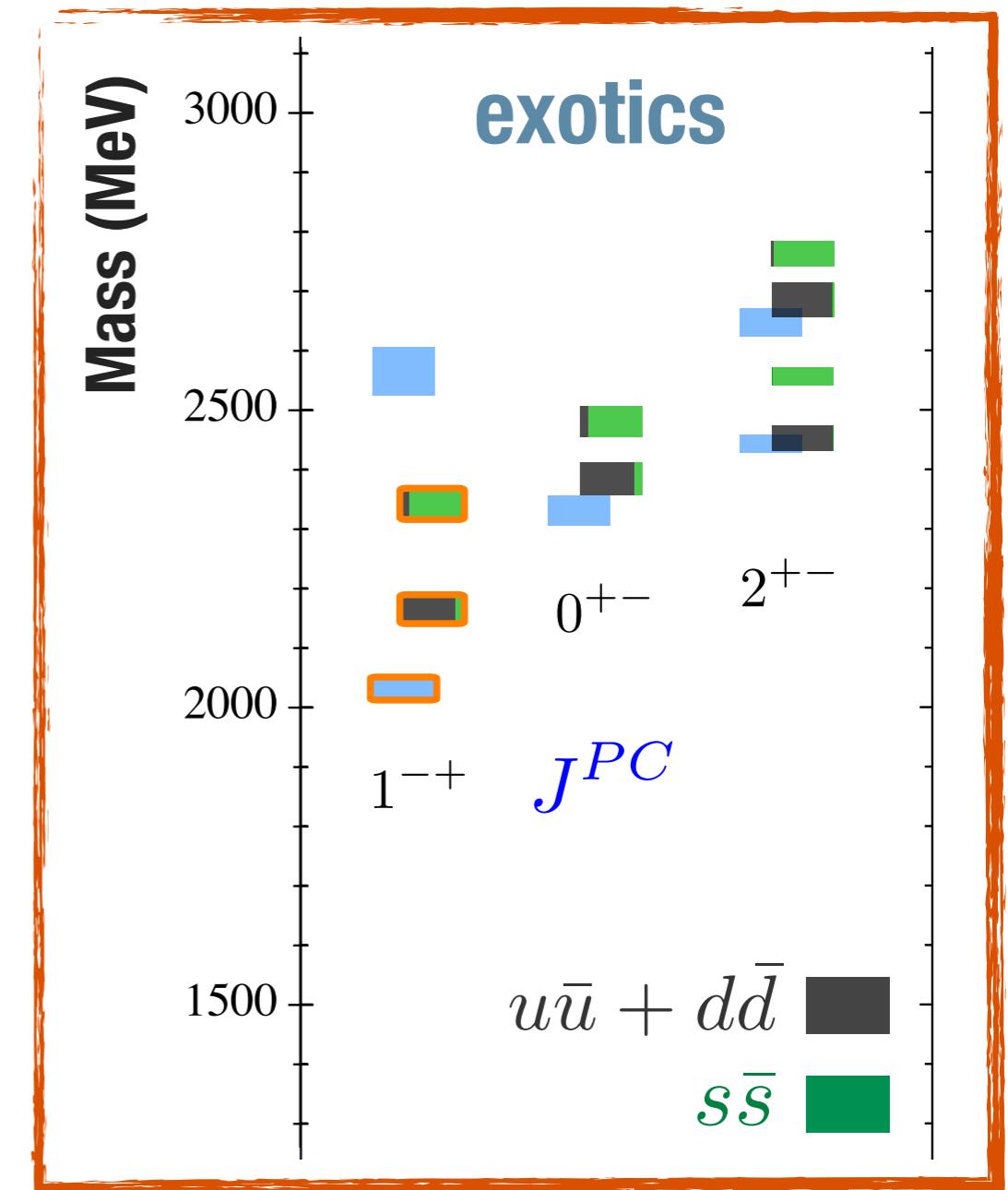
Hyperon Spectroscopy: $\Xi^-(dss)$



- * Longer term: K_L beam facility ([PAC proposal](#))



- * Lattice predicts **strange** and **light** quark content for mesons
- * Search for a **pattern** of hybrid states in many final states
- * Requires clean identification of charged pions and kaons



Approximate J^{PC}		Final States	
	Mass (MeV)		
π_1	1900	1^{-+}	$\omega\pi\pi^\dagger, 3\pi^\dagger, 5\pi, \eta 3\pi^\dagger, \eta'\pi^\dagger$
η_1	2100	1^{-+}	$4\pi, \eta 4\pi, \eta\eta\pi\pi^\dagger$
η'_1	2300	1^{-+}	$KK\pi\pi^\dagger, KK\pi^\dagger, KK\omega^\dagger$

Strangeness program: decay patterns

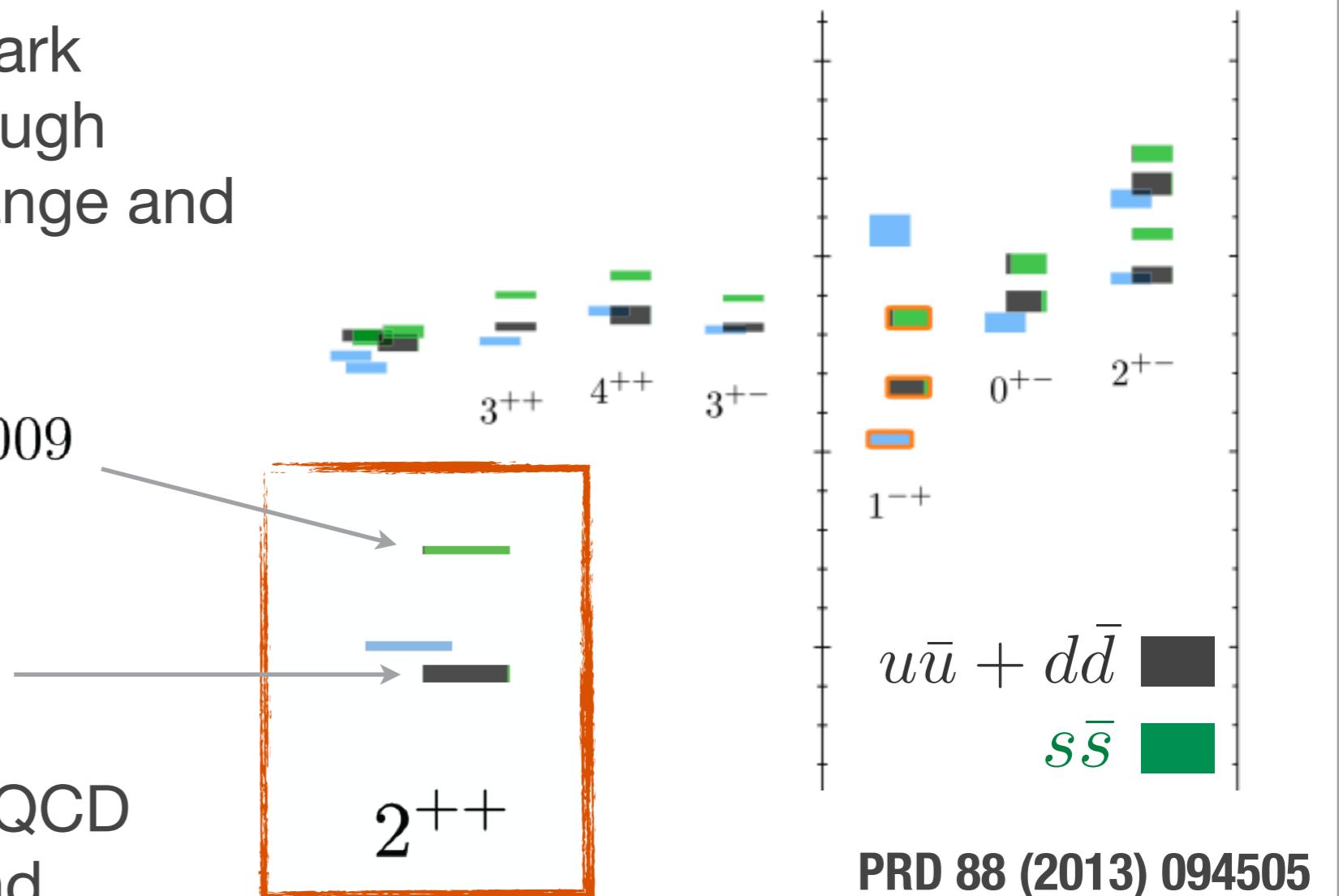
- * Experimentally infer quark flavor composition through branching ratios to strange and non-strange decays

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(f'_2(1525) \rightarrow \pi\pi)}{\mathcal{B}(f'_2(1525) \rightarrow KK)} \approx 0.009$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(f_2(1270) \rightarrow \pi\pi)}{\mathcal{B}(f_2(1270) \rightarrow KK)} \approx 20$$

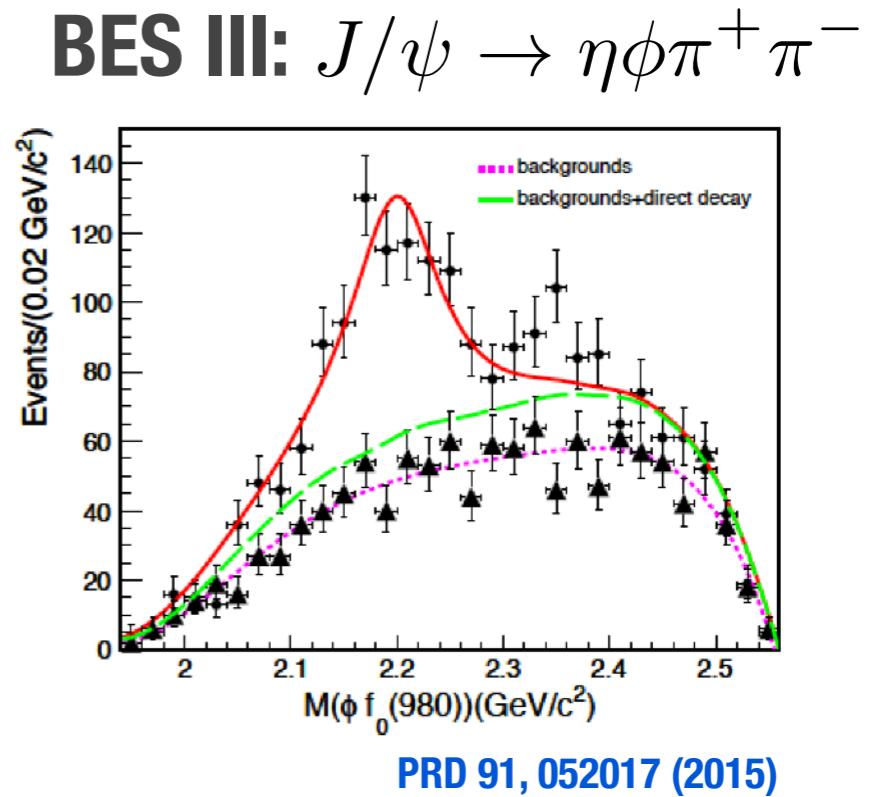
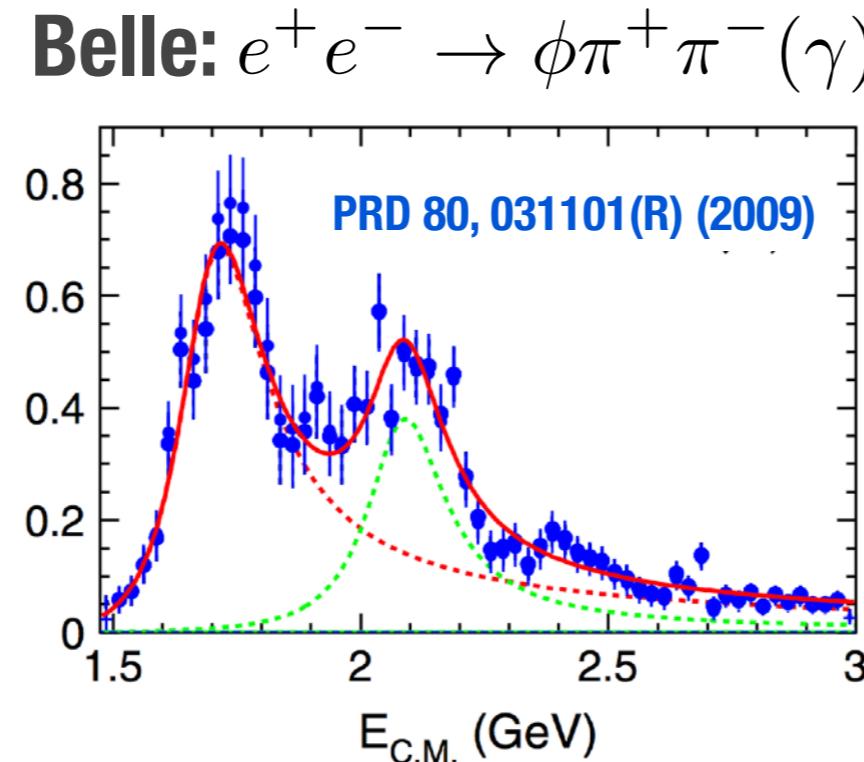
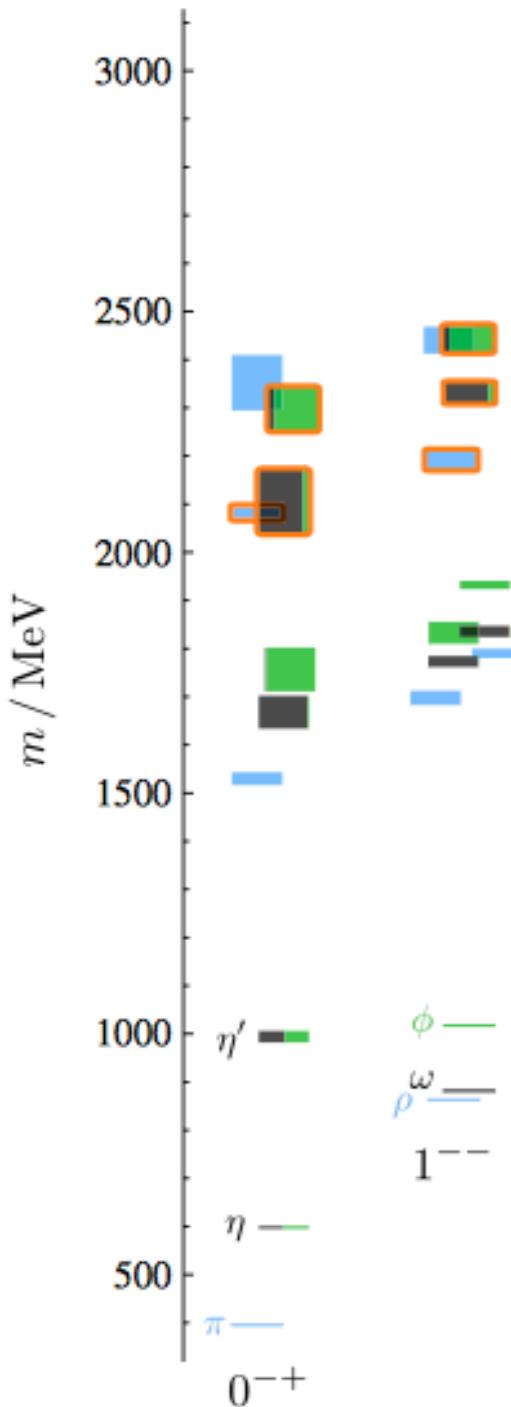
- * Consistent with lattice QCD mixing angle for 2^{++} , and predictions for hybrids

- * Need capability to detect strange and non-strange to infer hybrid flavor content



PRD 88 (2013) 094505

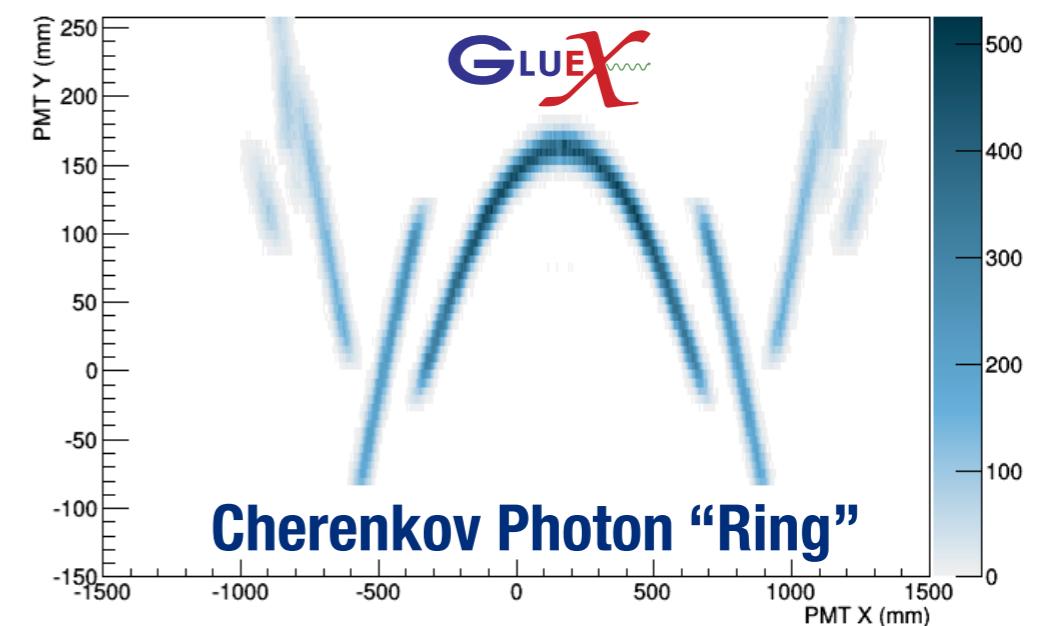
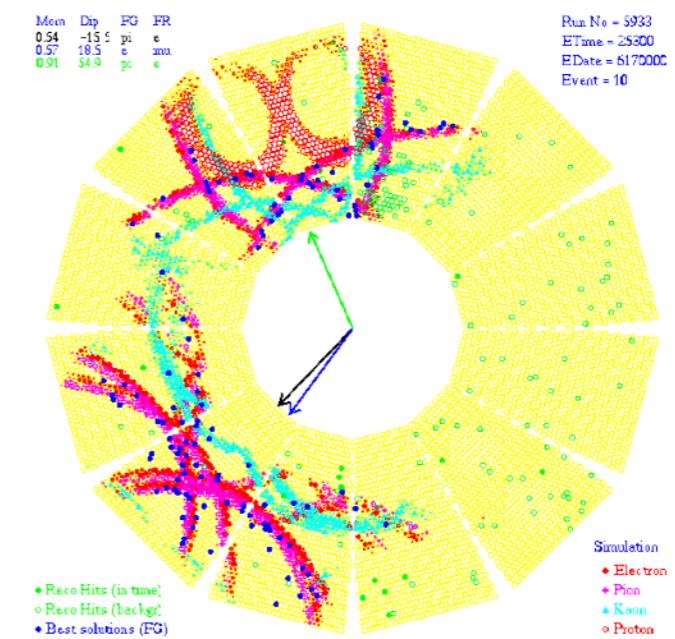
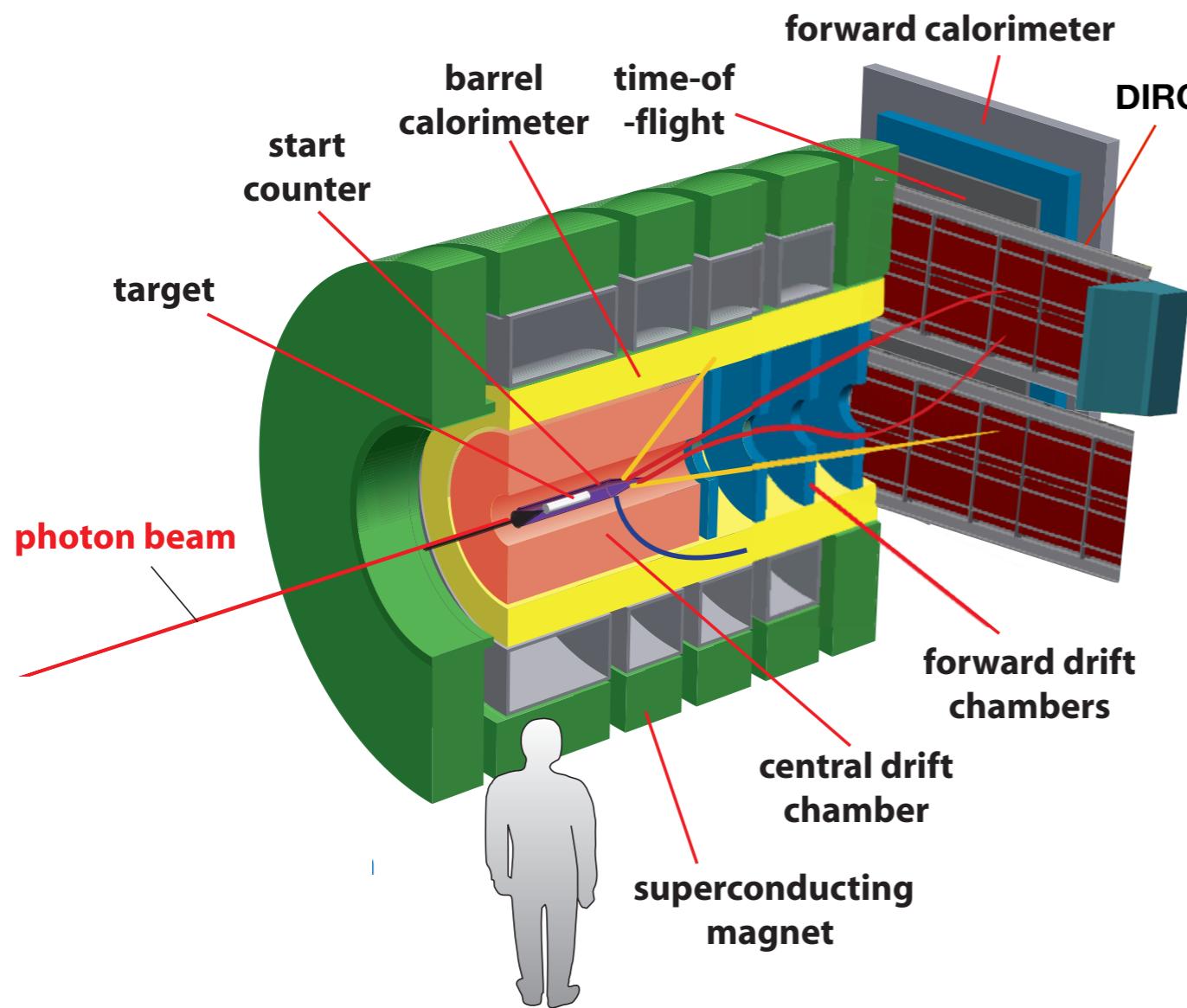
Strangeness program: $\Upsilon(2175)$



- * $\Upsilon(2175)$ $J^{PC}=1^{--}$ state observed by 3 experiments
 - * Decay pattern similar to $\Upsilon(4260)$ in charmonium
- $\Upsilon(2175) \rightarrow \phi\pi^+\pi^-$ $\Upsilon(4260) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$
- * Is there evidence for such strangeonium states in photoproduction?



DIRC upgrade



- * The GlueX DIRC (Detection of Internally Reflected Cherenkov light) provides new K/ π separation and will use components of the BaBar DIRC
- * Partial installation and commissioning in 2018



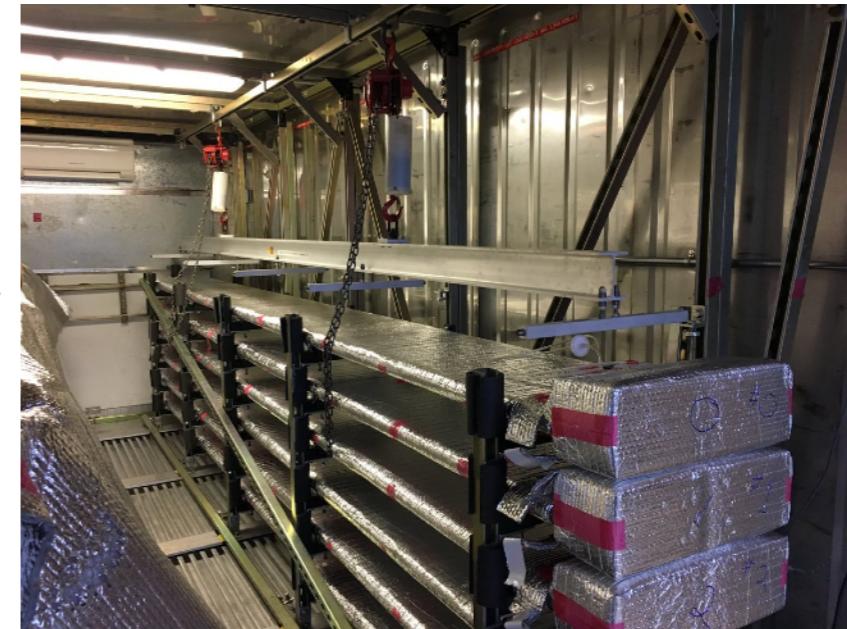
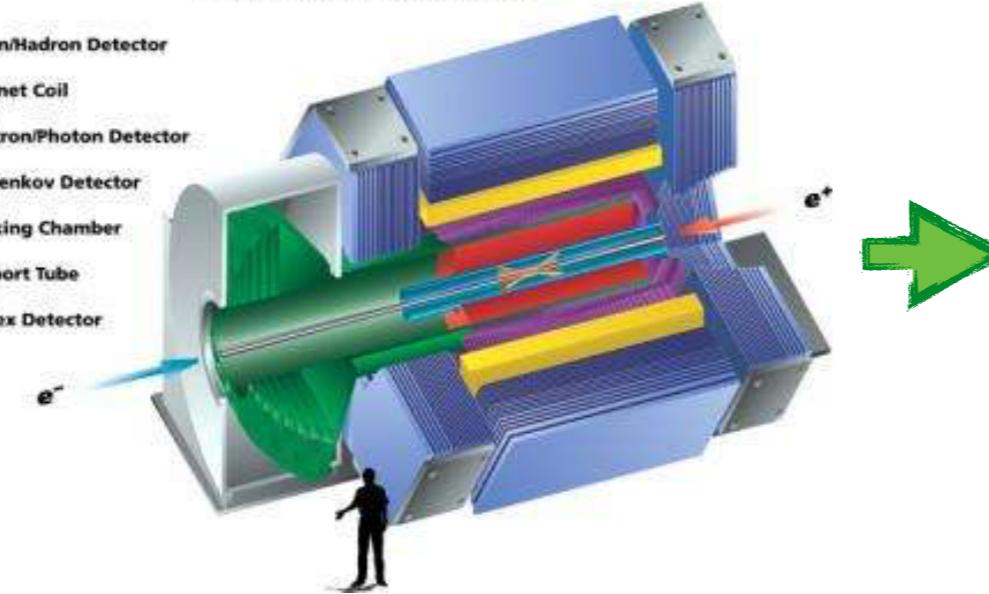
DIRC upgrade

Final shipment from SLAC to JLab this week!



BaBar Detector

- Muon/Hadron Detector
- Magnet Coil
- Electron/Photon Detector
- Cherenkov Detector
- Tracking Chamber
- Support Tube
- Vertex Detector



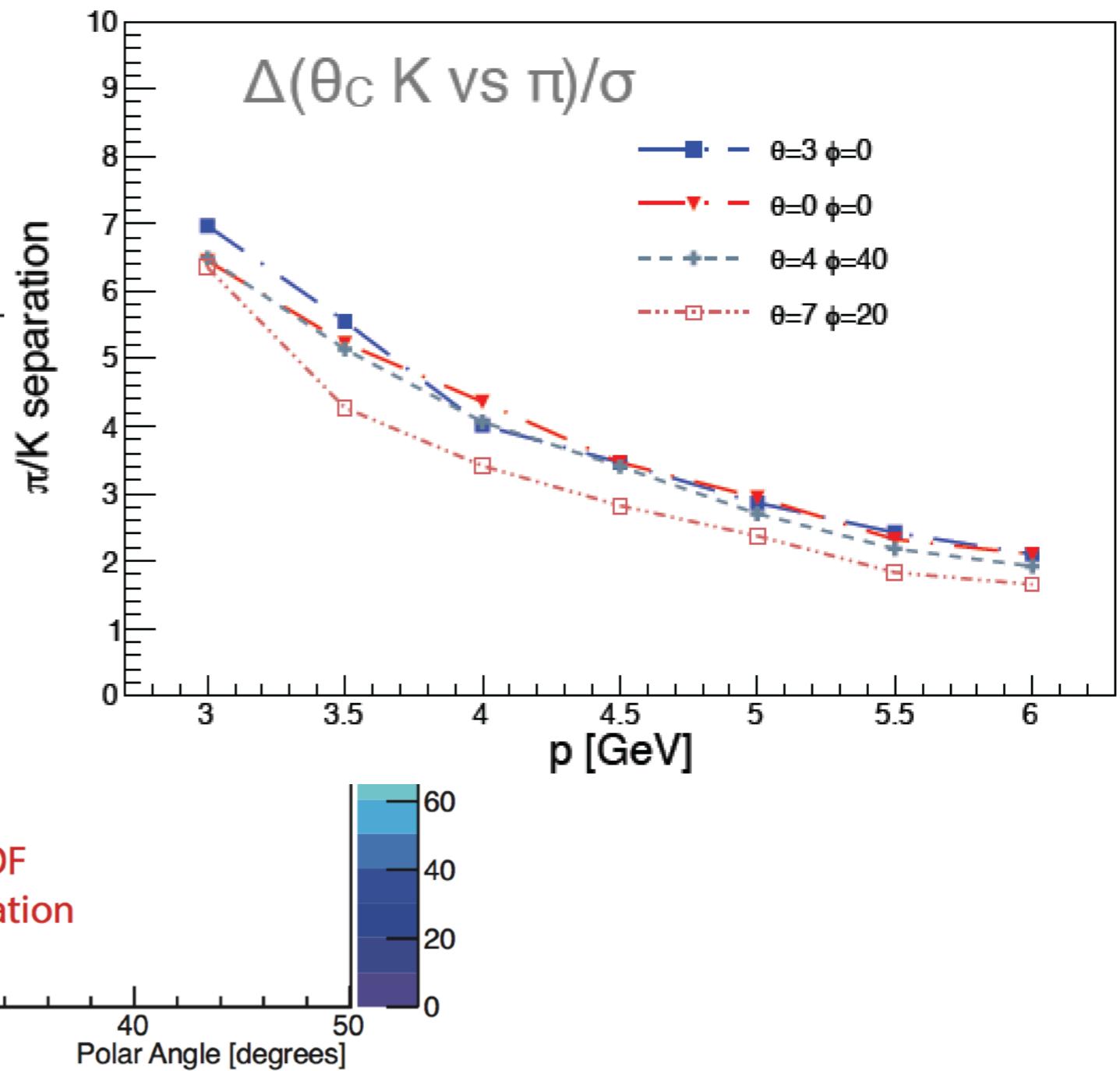
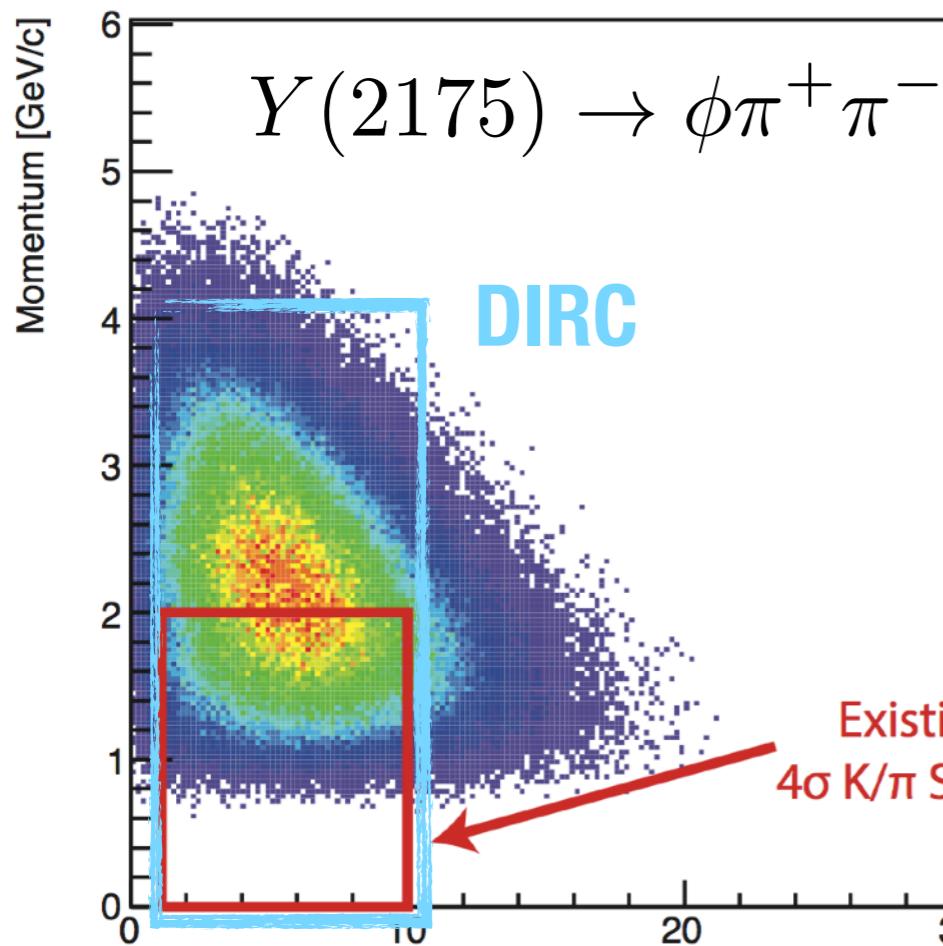
Follow our trip:



@GlueX_DIRC

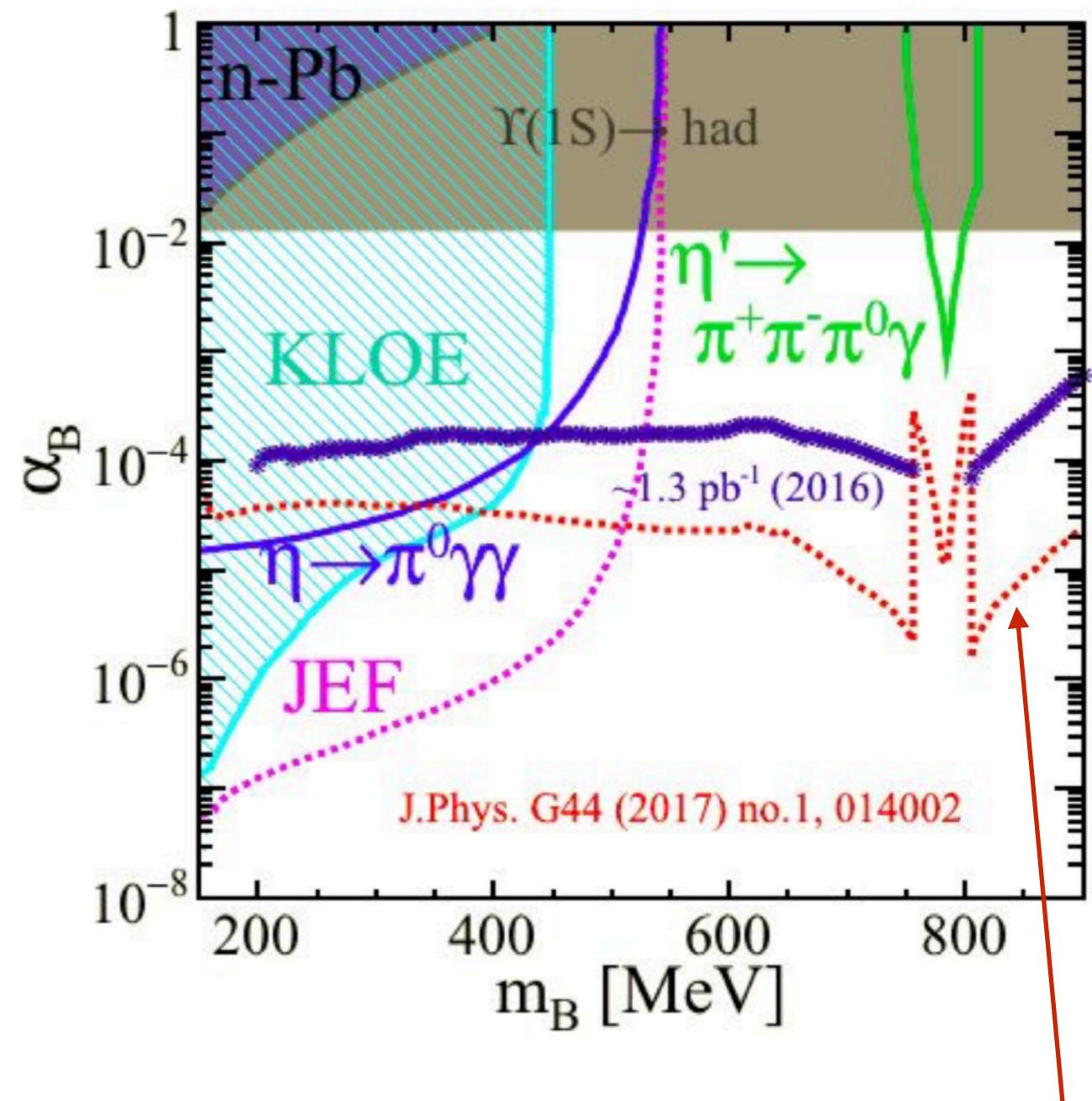
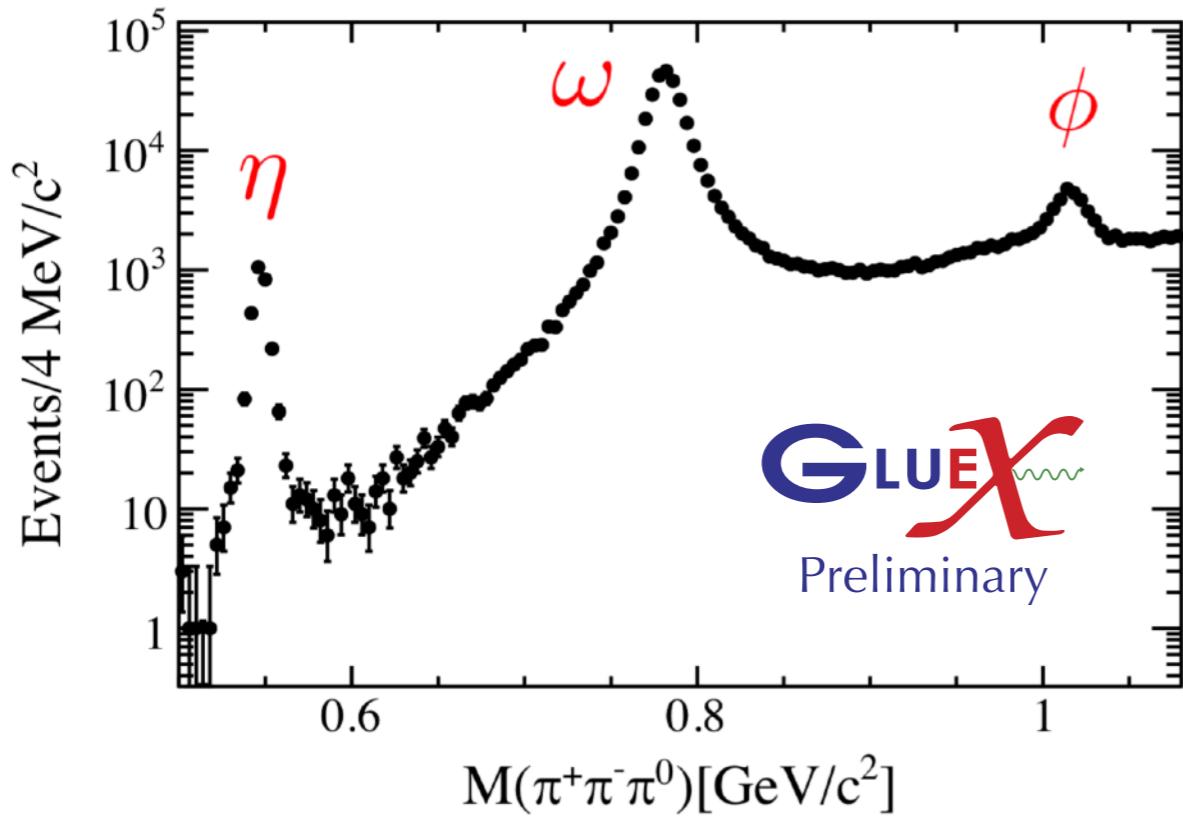
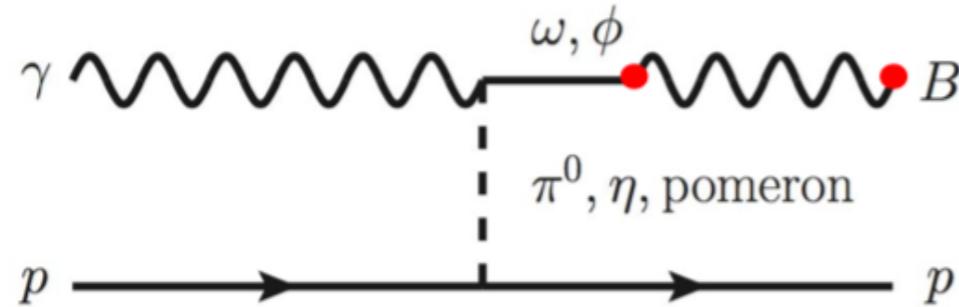
Expected DIRC performance

GLUE χ Simulation



- * Significantly extends reach in search for exotic hadrons (hybrid, multi-quark, etc.) containing strange quarks

Leptophobic B boson search at



Expected GlueX sensitivity