

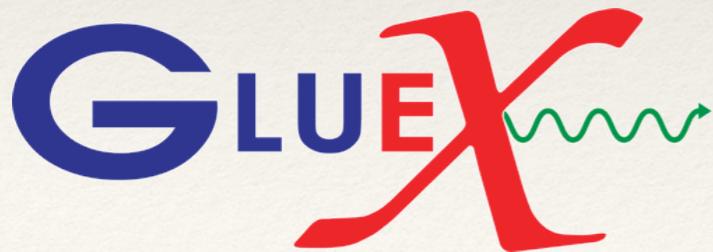
Peter Hurck for the GlueX collaboration

Hadron spectroscopy at GlueX



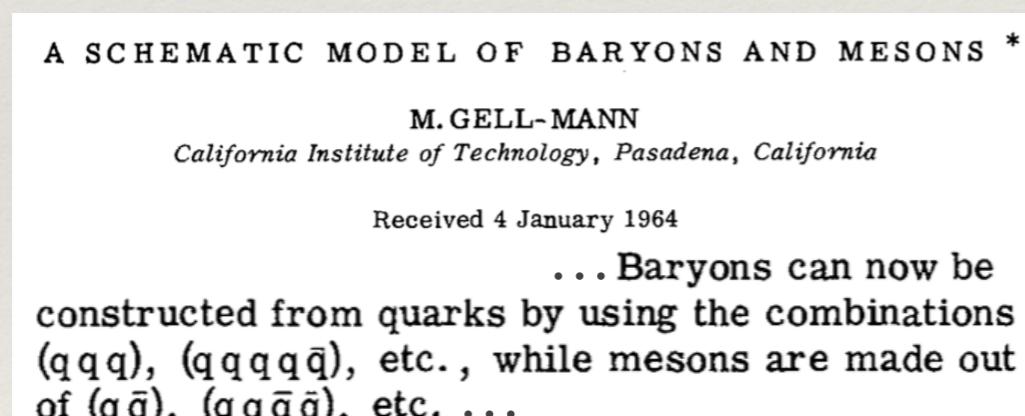
University
of Glasgow

*International Workshop on Hadron Structure and Spectroscopy 2023
Czech Technical University, Prague*

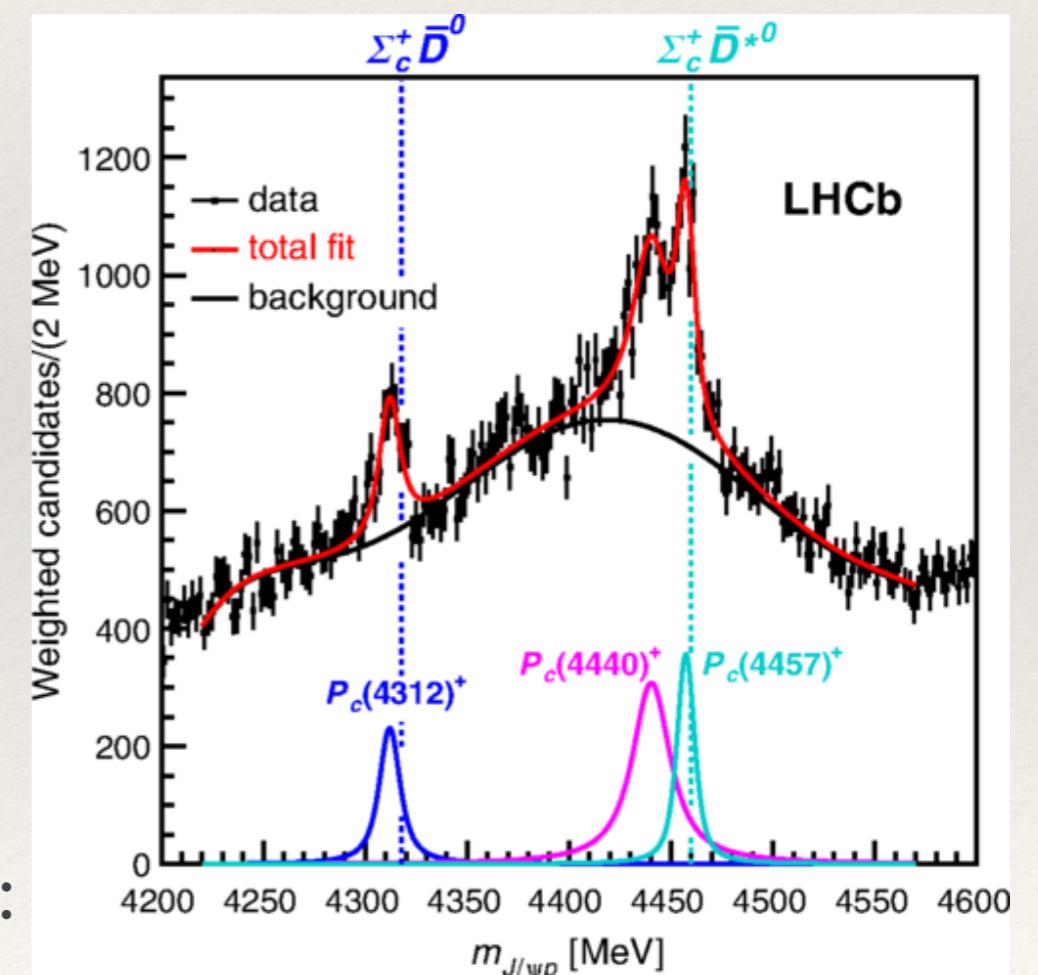
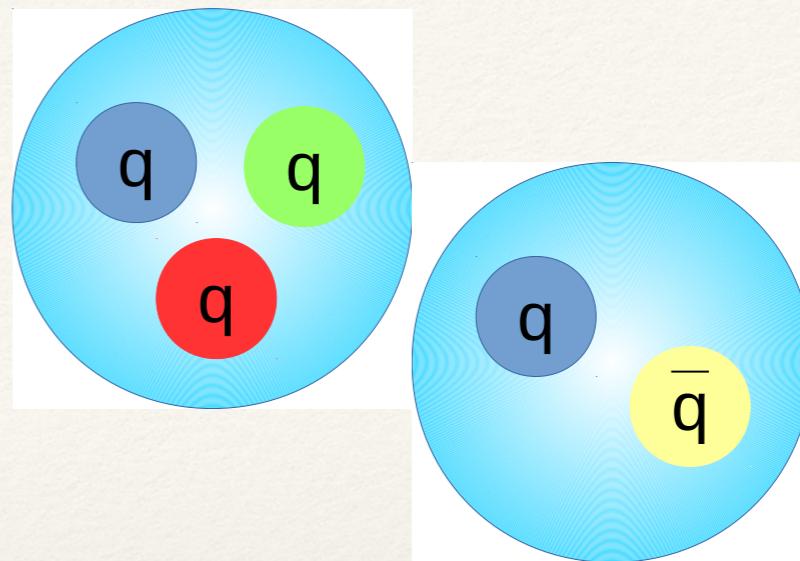


Introduction

- ❖ QCD gives rise to spectrum of hadrons
 - ❖ Many $q\bar{q}$ and qqq states have been observed
 - ❖ $q\bar{q}q\bar{q}, qqqq\bar{q}, \dots$ are not forbidden!



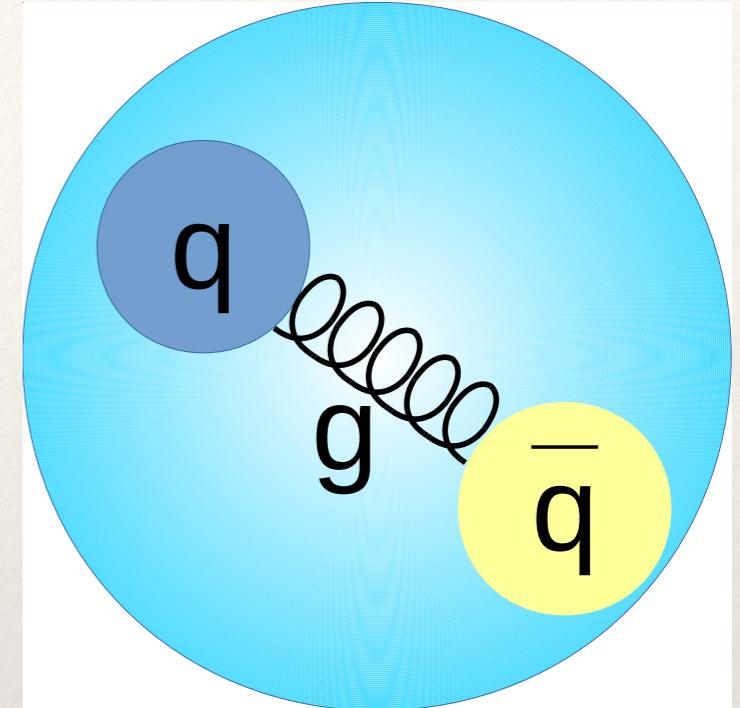
Evidence exists for pentaquark states:



LHCb, Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 222001

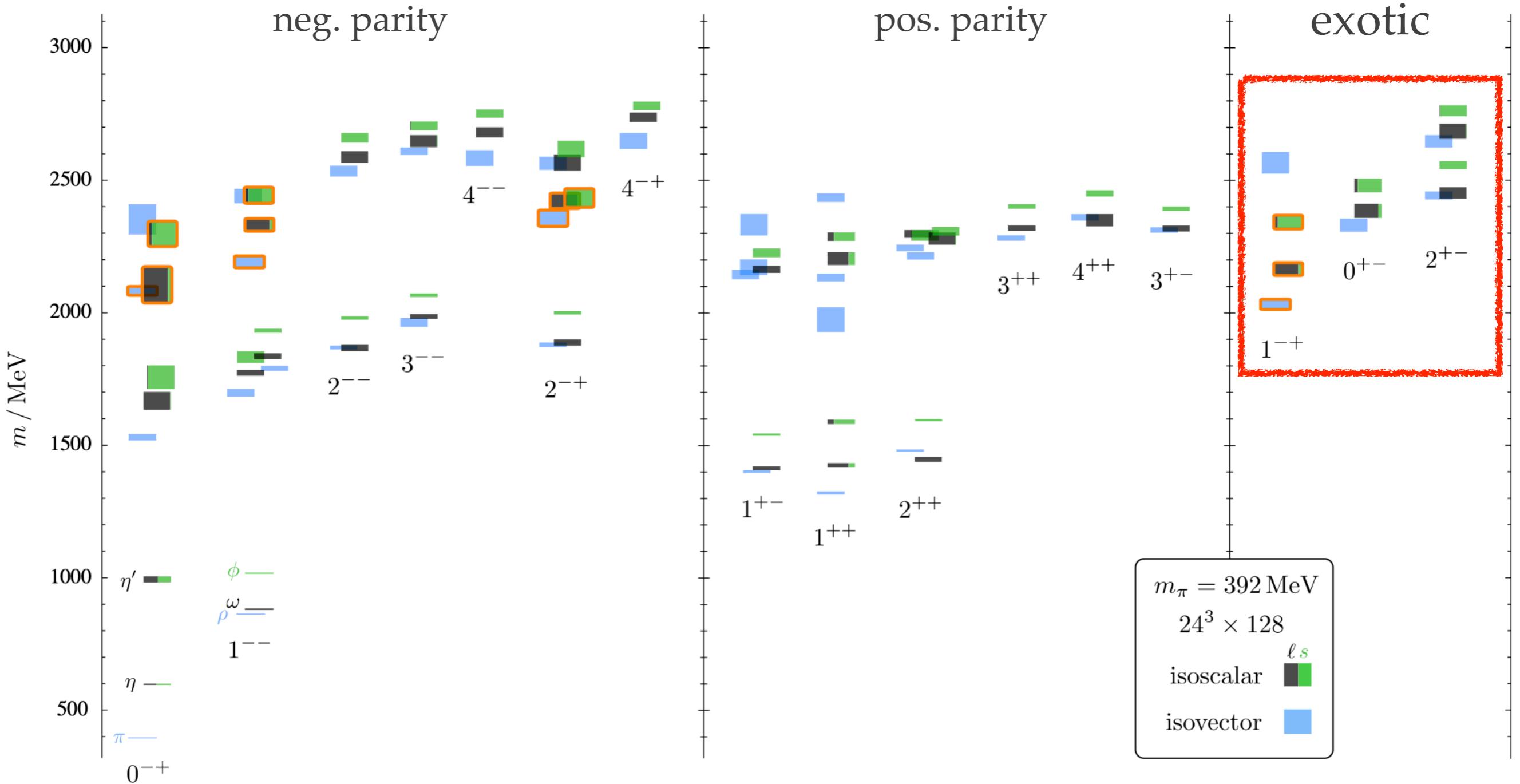
Hybrid mesons

- ❖ main objective for GlueX:
Search and study of hybrid mesons
- ❖ In quark model:
 $\vec{J} = \vec{L} + \vec{S}$, $P = (-1)^{L+1}$, $C = (-1)^{L+S}$
 \rightarrow not allowed:
 $J^{PC} = 0^{--}, 0^{+-}, 1^{-+}, 2^{+-}, \dots$
- ❖ “Exotic” quantum numbers are “smoking gun” for something not being pure $q\bar{q}$



Light quark mesons from lattice QCD

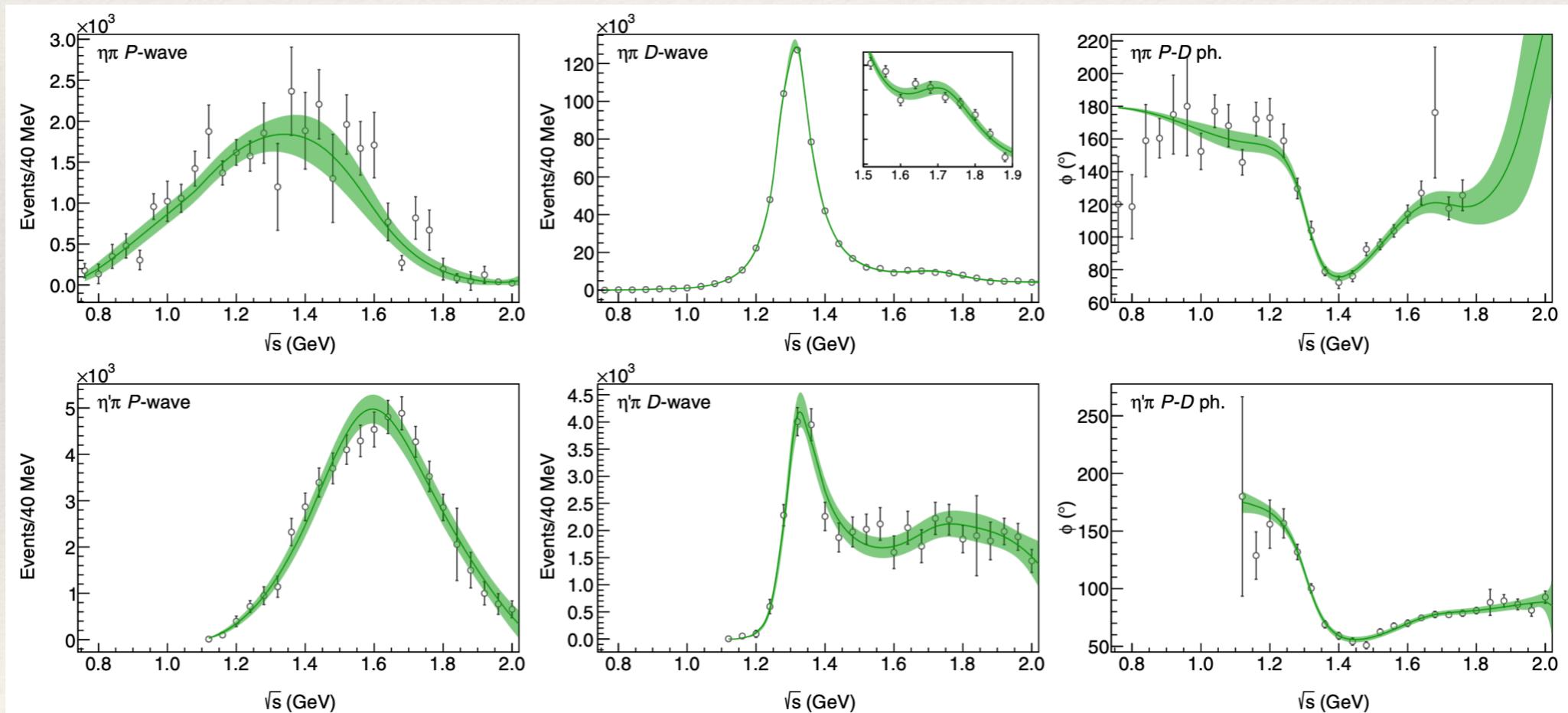
hadspec collaboration



hadspec, Phys. Rev. D 88, 094505

Hybrid mesons - evidence

- ❖ Experimental evidence for a 1^{-+} :
 - ❖ $\pi_1(1400)$: GAMS, VES, E852, CBAR, COMPASS
 - ❖ $\pi_1(1600)$: VES, E852, COMPASS
- ❖ JPAC coupled channel fit to $\eta\pi$ and $\eta'\pi$ data from COMPASS

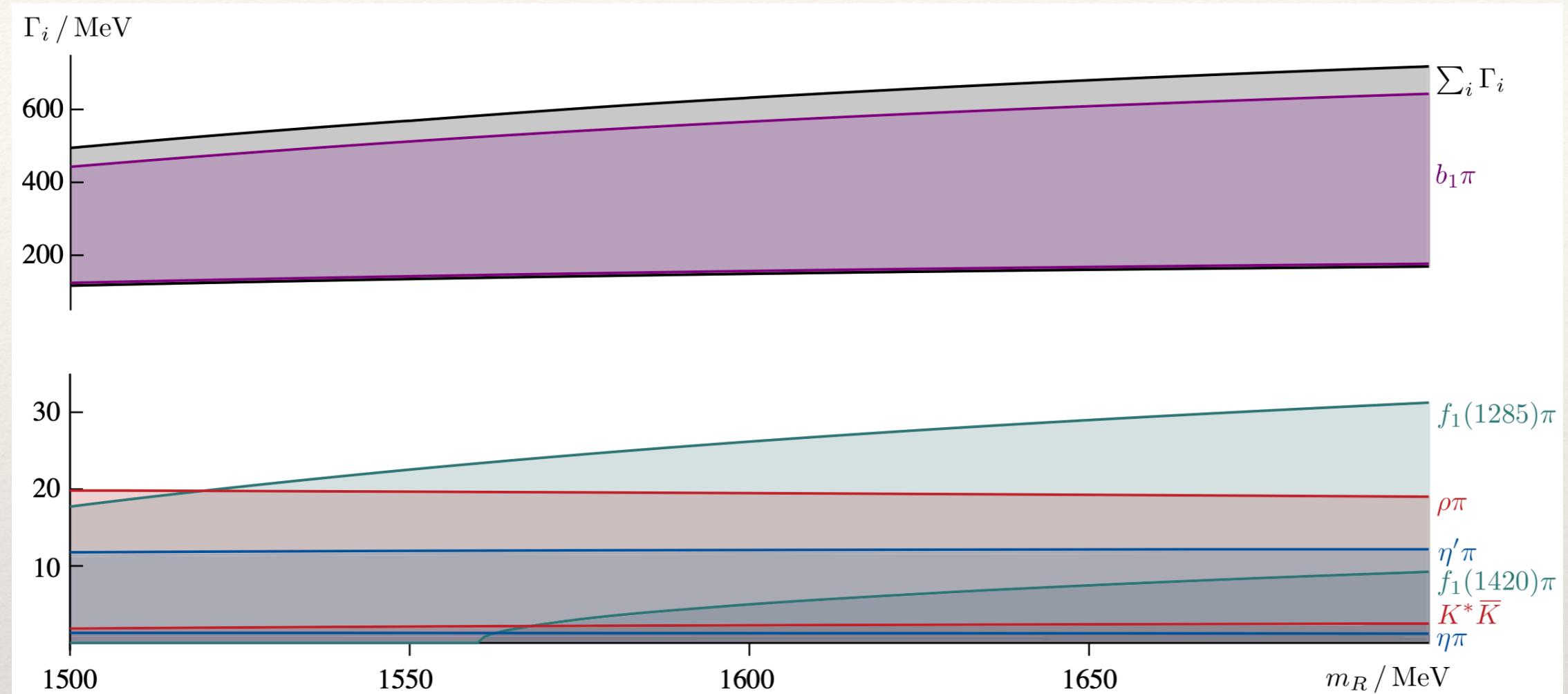


mass = $1564 \pm 24 \pm 86$ MeV width = $492 \pm 54 \pm 102$ MeV

1^{-+} hybrid from lattice QCD

hadspec collaboration

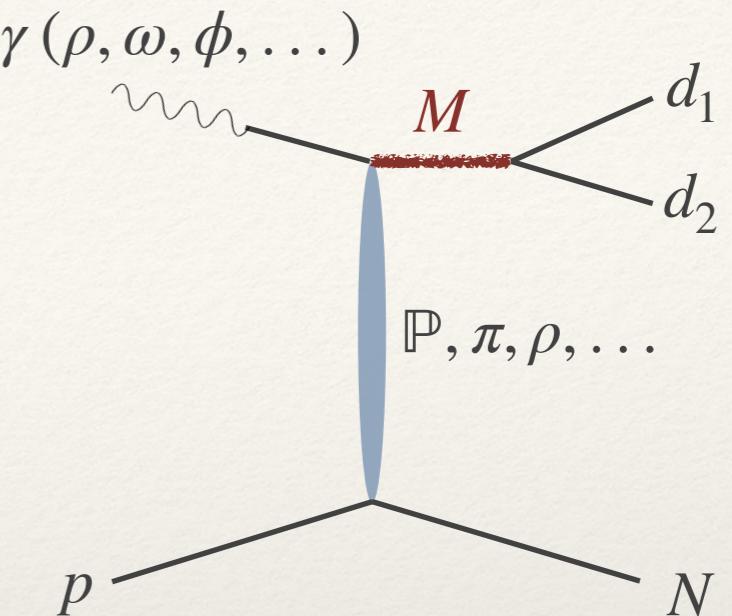
hadspec, Phys. Rev. D 103, 054502



- ❖ LQCD indicates that $b_1\pi$ is the dominant decay mode
 - ❖ Experimentally challenging
 - ❖ Start with $\eta\pi, \eta'\pi$
 - ❖ Smaller expected branching ratio but large statistics
 - ❖ Narrow peaks and pseudo scalars

Towards hybrids at GlueX

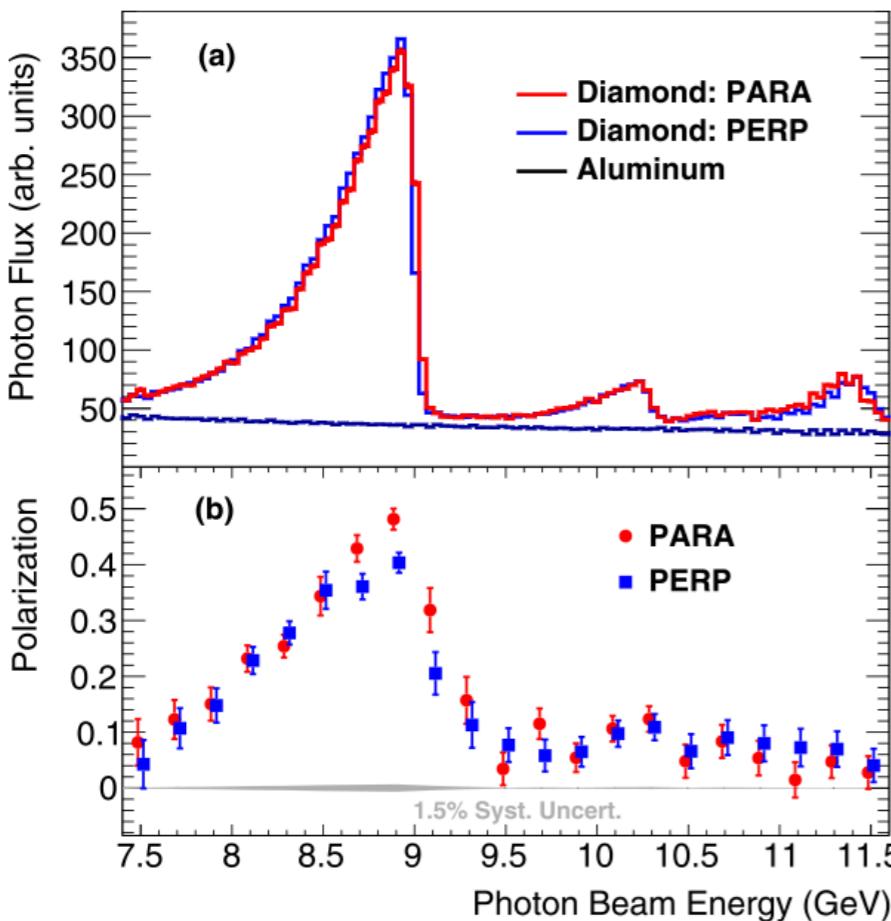
- ❖ Photoproduction complementary to pion production
 - ❖ Utilize polarization to understand production mechanisms
- ❖ Study production mechanisms to inform choice of wave sets for PWA (beam asymmetries, spin density matrix elements)
- ❖ Reproduce previous results by COMPASS
 - ❖ Focus on $\eta\pi$ and $\eta'\pi$
 - ❖ Work closely with theory colleagues to tackle model complexity



CEBAF at Jefferson Lab

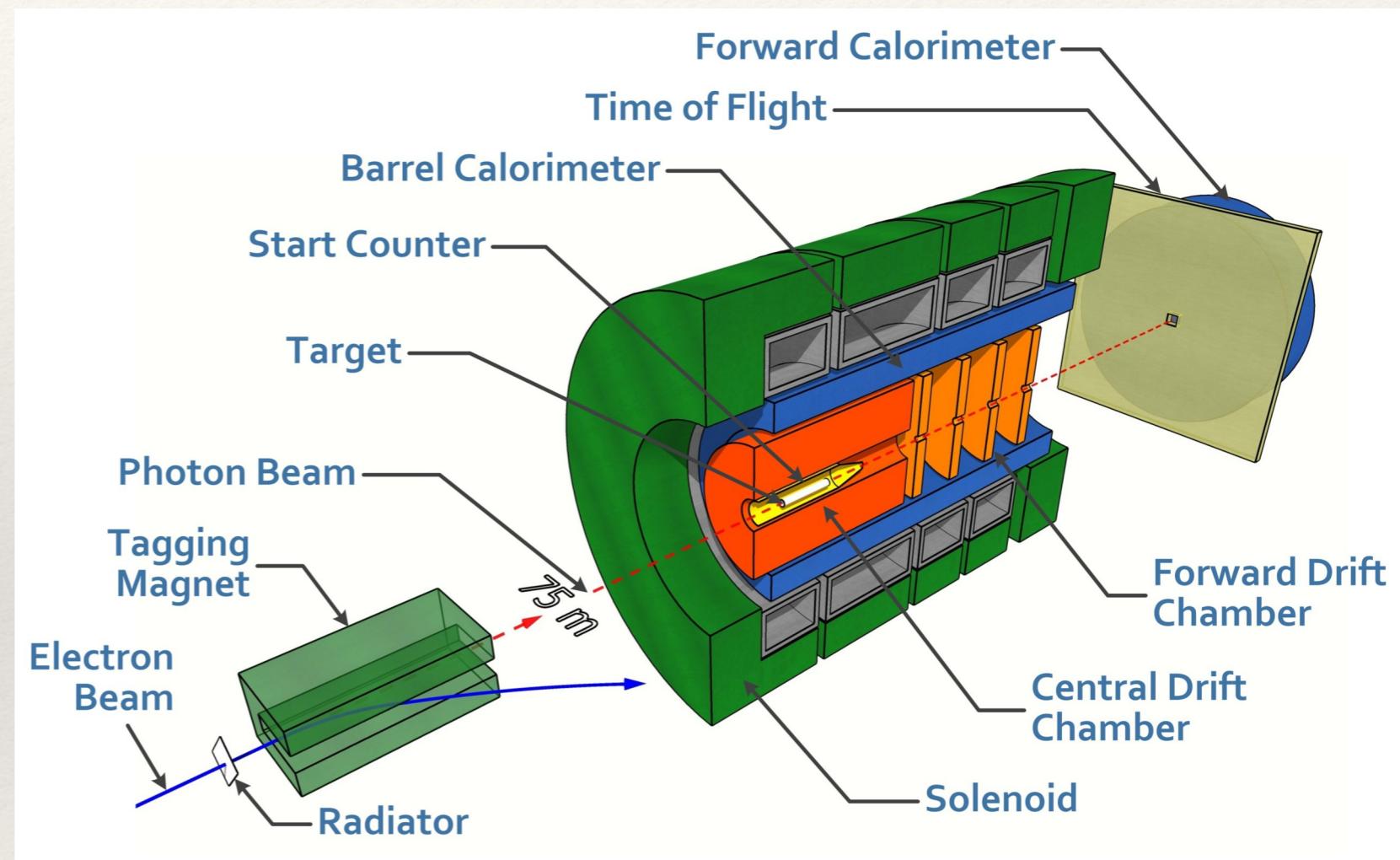


GlueX experiment in Hall D



GlueX, Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 987 (2021) 164807

- ❖ produce linearly polarized photon beam via coherent bremsstrahlung on thin diamond

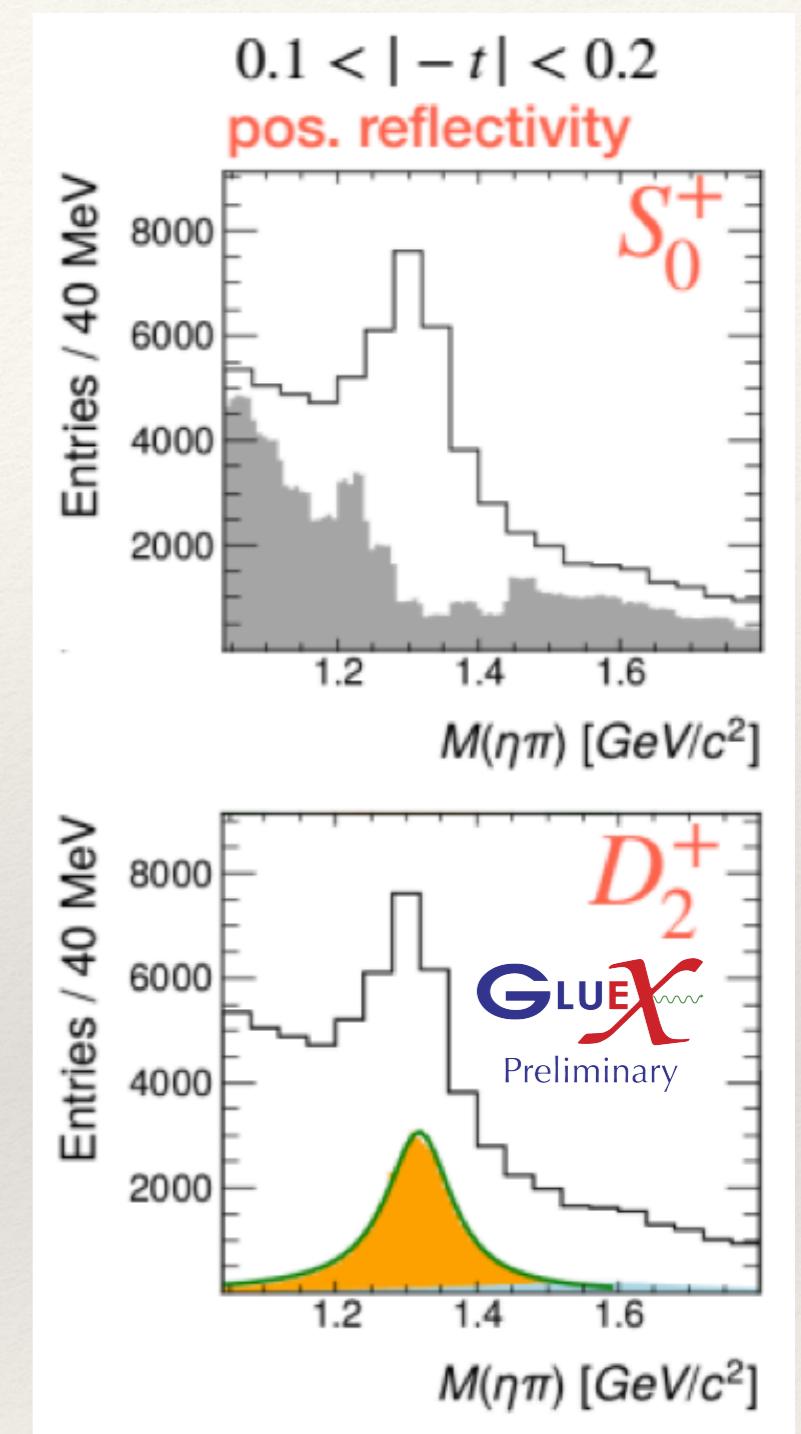
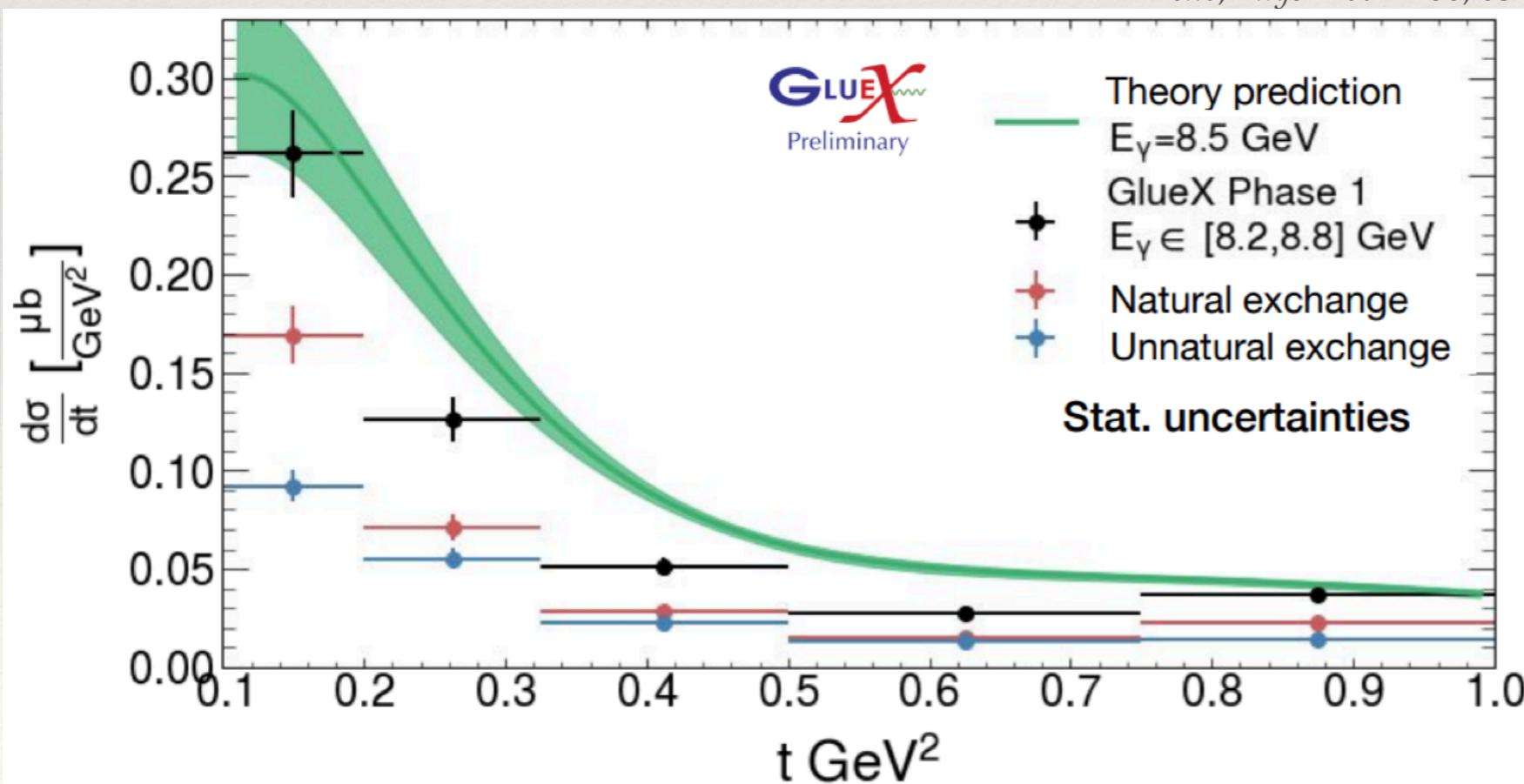


- ❖ Acceptance: $\theta_{lab} \approx 1^\circ - 120^\circ$
- ❖ Charged particles: $\sigma_p/p \approx 1\% - 3\%$ ($8\% - 9\%$ very-forward high-momentum tracks)
- ❖ Photons: $\sigma_E/E = 6\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 2\%$

Towards a PWA in $\eta\pi^0$ - $a_2(1320)$ cross-section

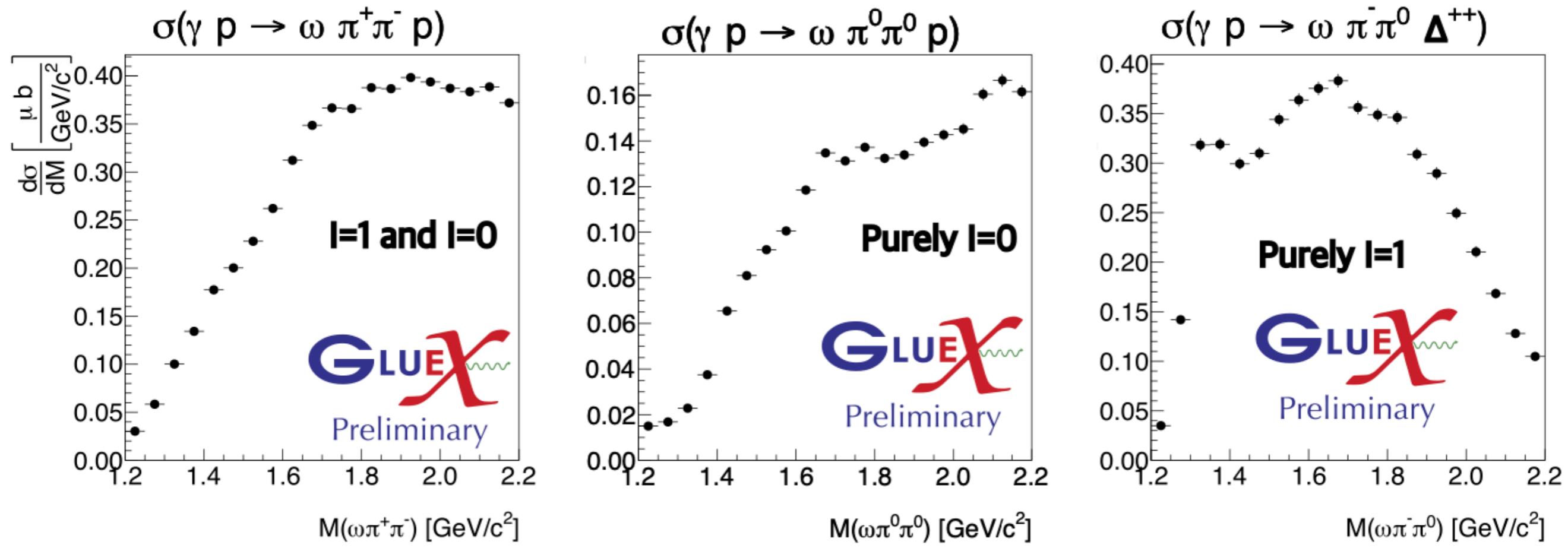
- ❖ First look at PWA in $\eta\pi^0$
- ❖ Study $a_2(1320)$ cross-section
- ❖ Positive helicity (natural exchange, e.g. ρ) dominates
- ❖ a_2 predominantly D_2 wave, consistent with helicity=2 dominance at Belle ($\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta\pi^0$)

Belle, Phys. Rev. D 80, 032001



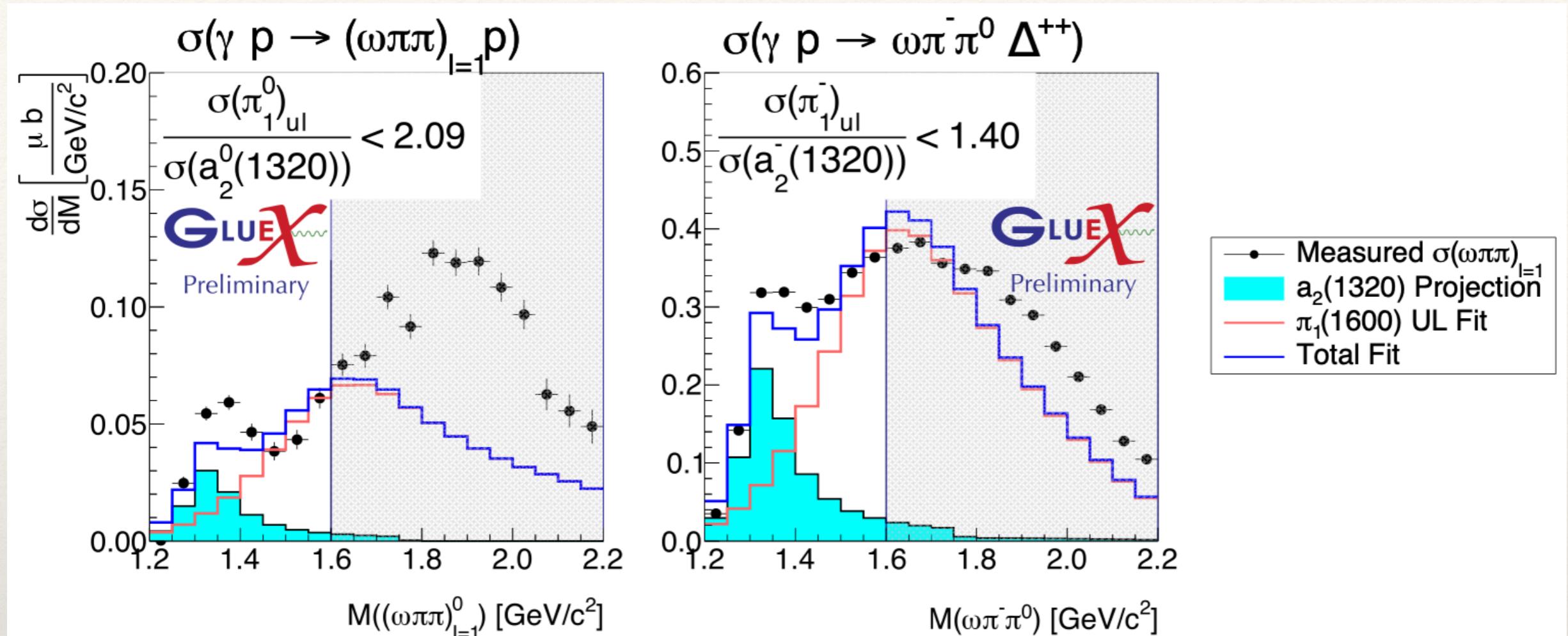
Mixed method: imposing BW shape on a_2 improves fit

$\pi_1(1600)$ upper limits



- ❖ Set upper limit on $\pi_1(1600)$ using isospin separation, assume no $I = 2$
 - ❖ $\sigma((\omega\pi\pi)^0)_{I=1} = \sigma(\omega\pi^+\pi^-) - 2\sigma(\omega\pi^0\pi^0)$
 - ❖ $\sigma((\omega\pi\pi)^-)_{I=1} = \sigma(\omega\pi^-\pi^0)$
- ❖ Fit $\sigma(\omega\pi\pi)_{I=1}$ using known shapes for a_2 (PDG) and π_1 (JPAC)

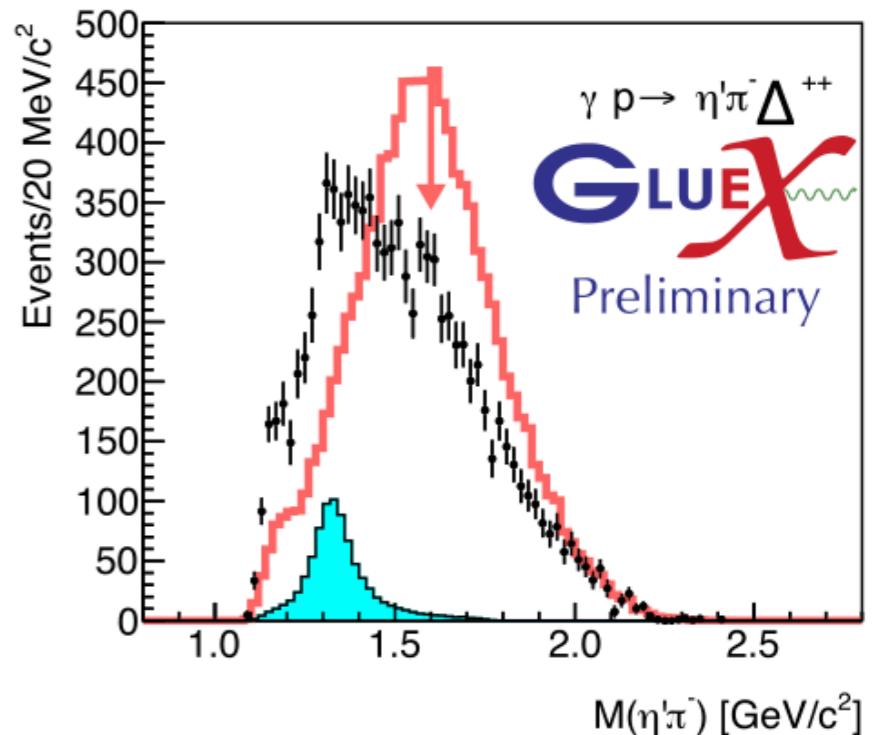
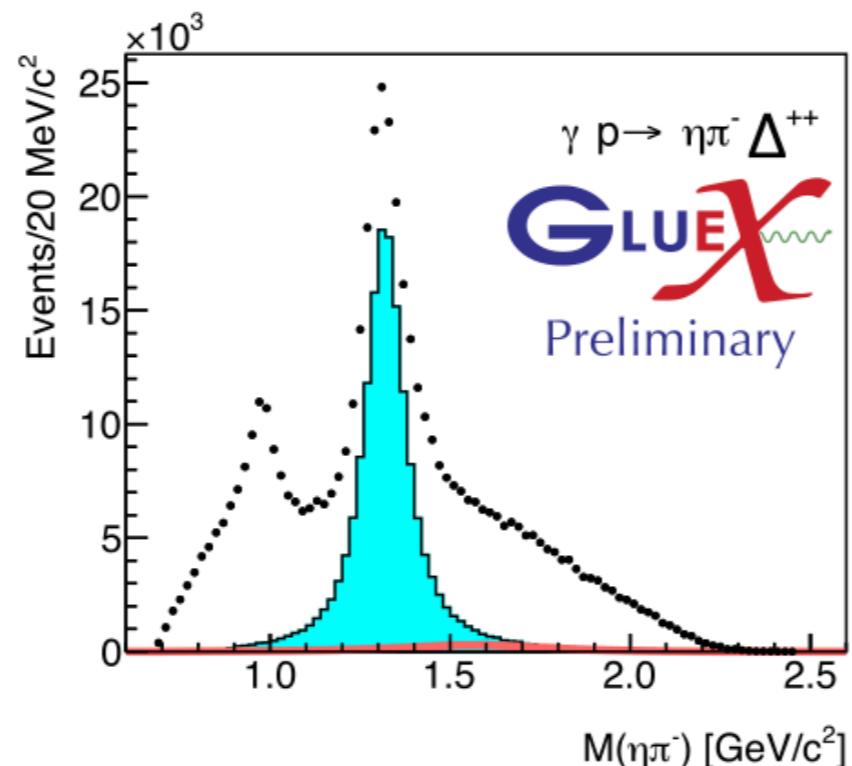
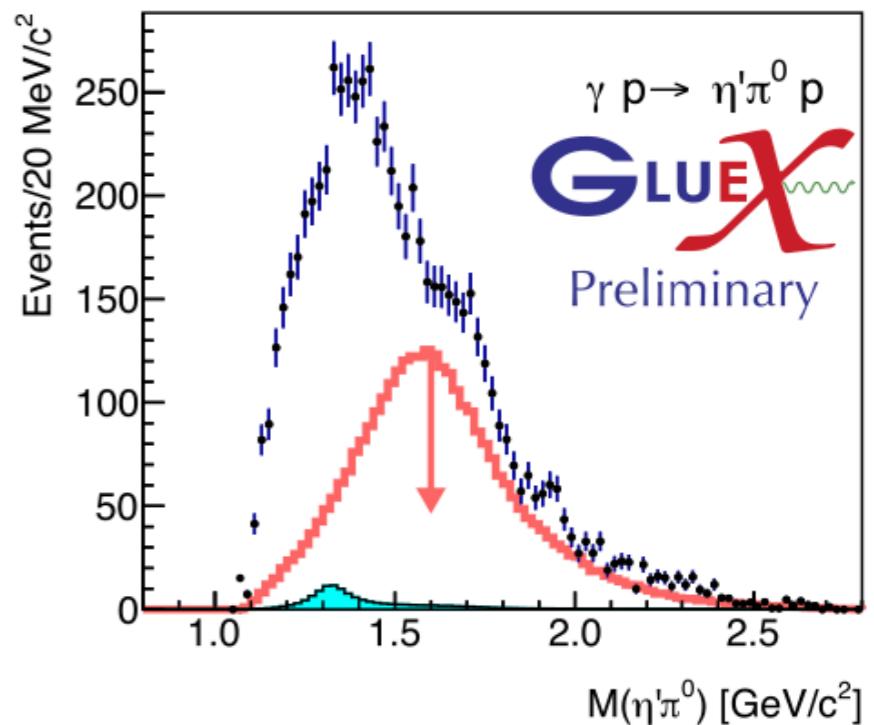
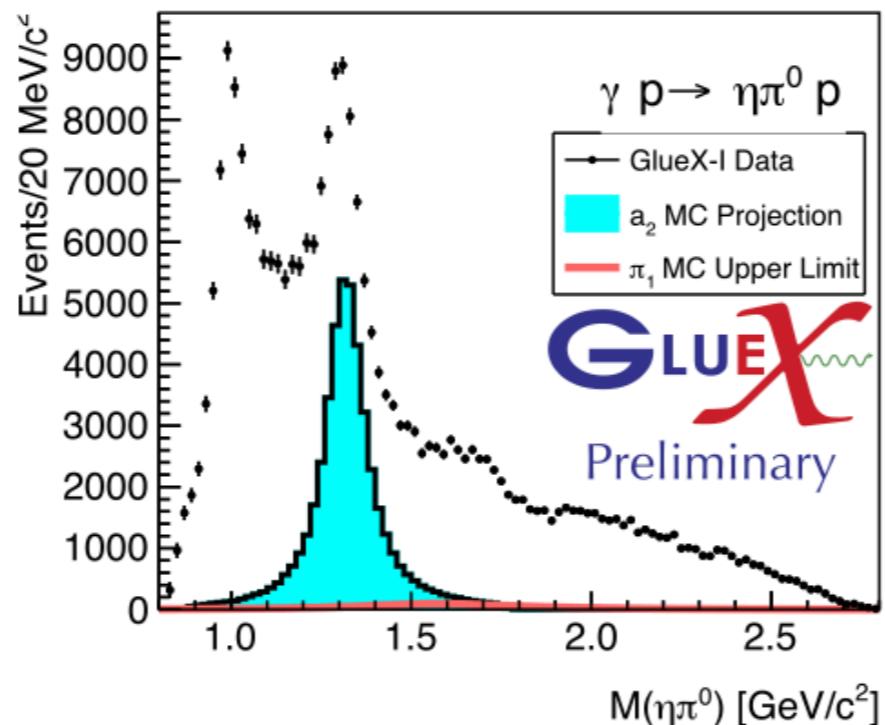
$\pi_1(1600)$ upper limits



- ❖ Fit $M(\omega\pi\pi)_{I=1} < 1.6 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- ❖ Fix a_2 size to measured cross-section adjusted with known BR
- ❖ π_1 BR from lattice
- ❖ Only free parameter is π_1 normalisation!
- ❖ π_1 upper limits similar in size to a_2 cross-sections

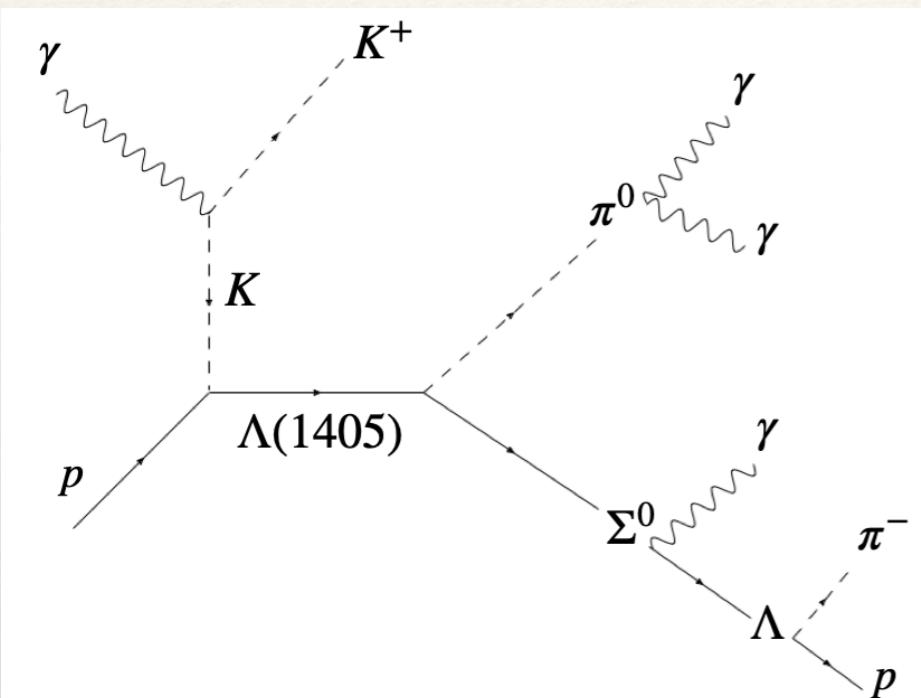
π_1 projections to $\eta\pi$ and $\eta'\pi$

- ❖ $\pi_1 \rightarrow \eta\pi$ expected to be very small
- ❖ $\pi_1 \rightarrow \eta'\pi$ potentially dominating the spectrum
- ❖ First limit on size of photoproduction cross-sections
- ❖ Guidance for amplitude analysis



$\Lambda(1405)$ line shape measurement

N. Wickramaarachchi

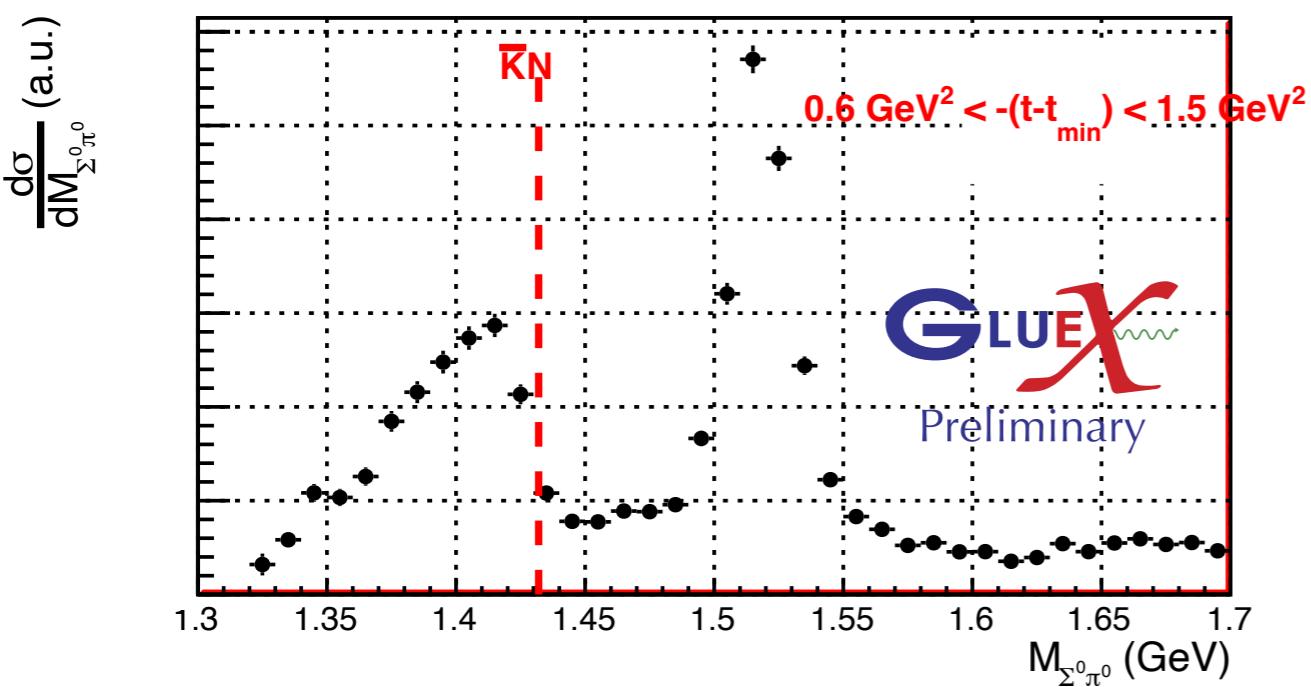
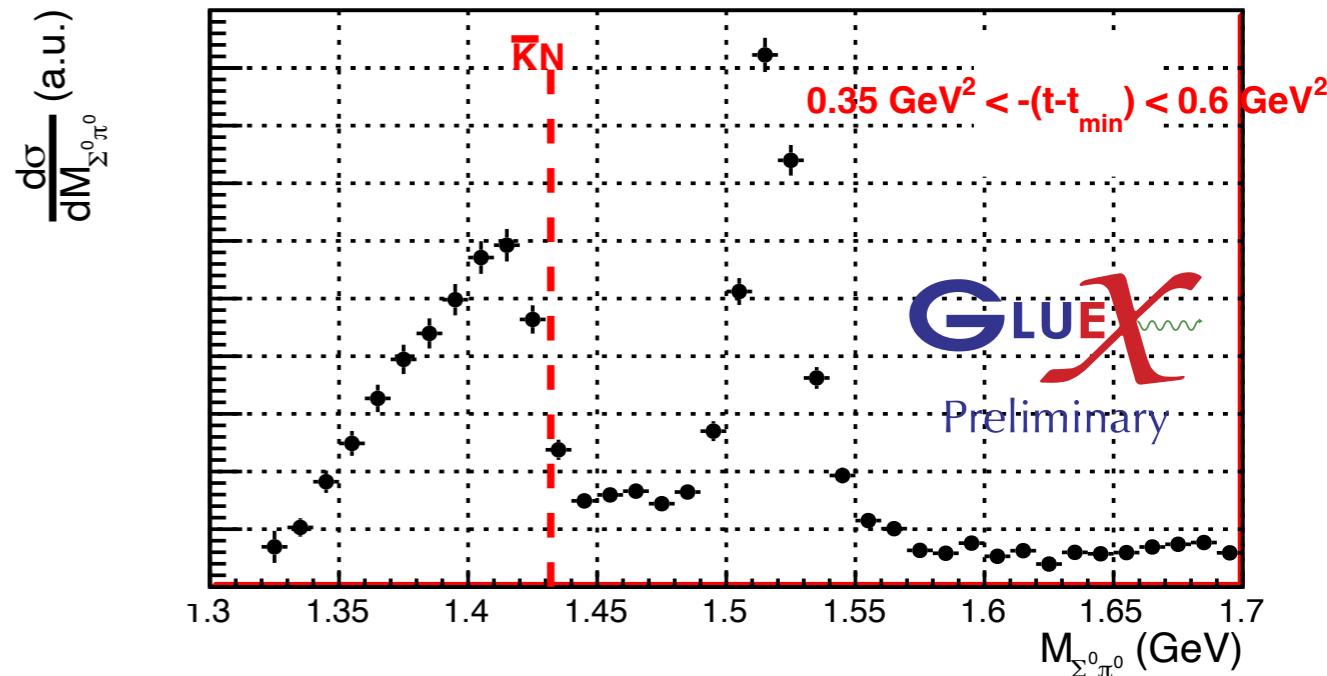
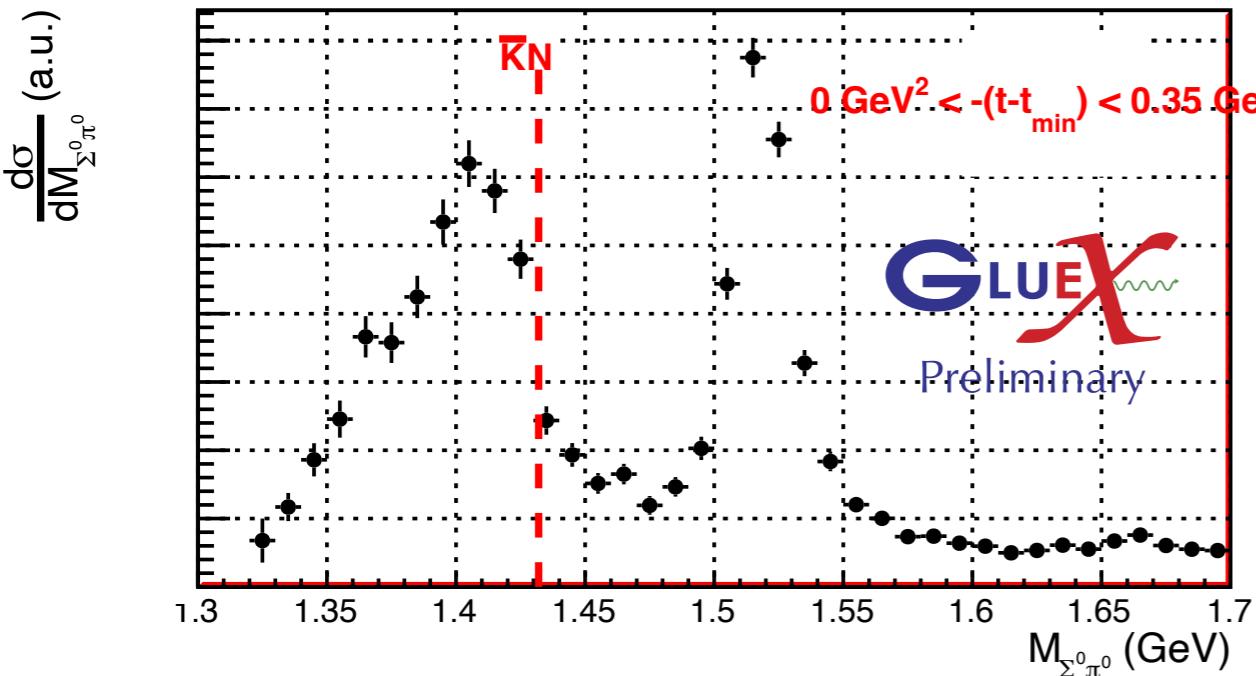


$\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \Sigma^0\pi^0$ ($I = 0$) is free from $\Sigma(1385)$ background

- ❖ Excited Λ with $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$
- ❖ $\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$
- ❖ Previous measurements (e.g. COSY-Jülich or CLAS) show very clear non-Breit-Wigner line shape
- ❖ Interpretation under active investigation
- ❖ Many theory models find two-pole structure:
not just one state
- ❖ Recent PDG addition: $^{**}\Lambda(1380)$

$\Lambda(1405)$ line shape measurement

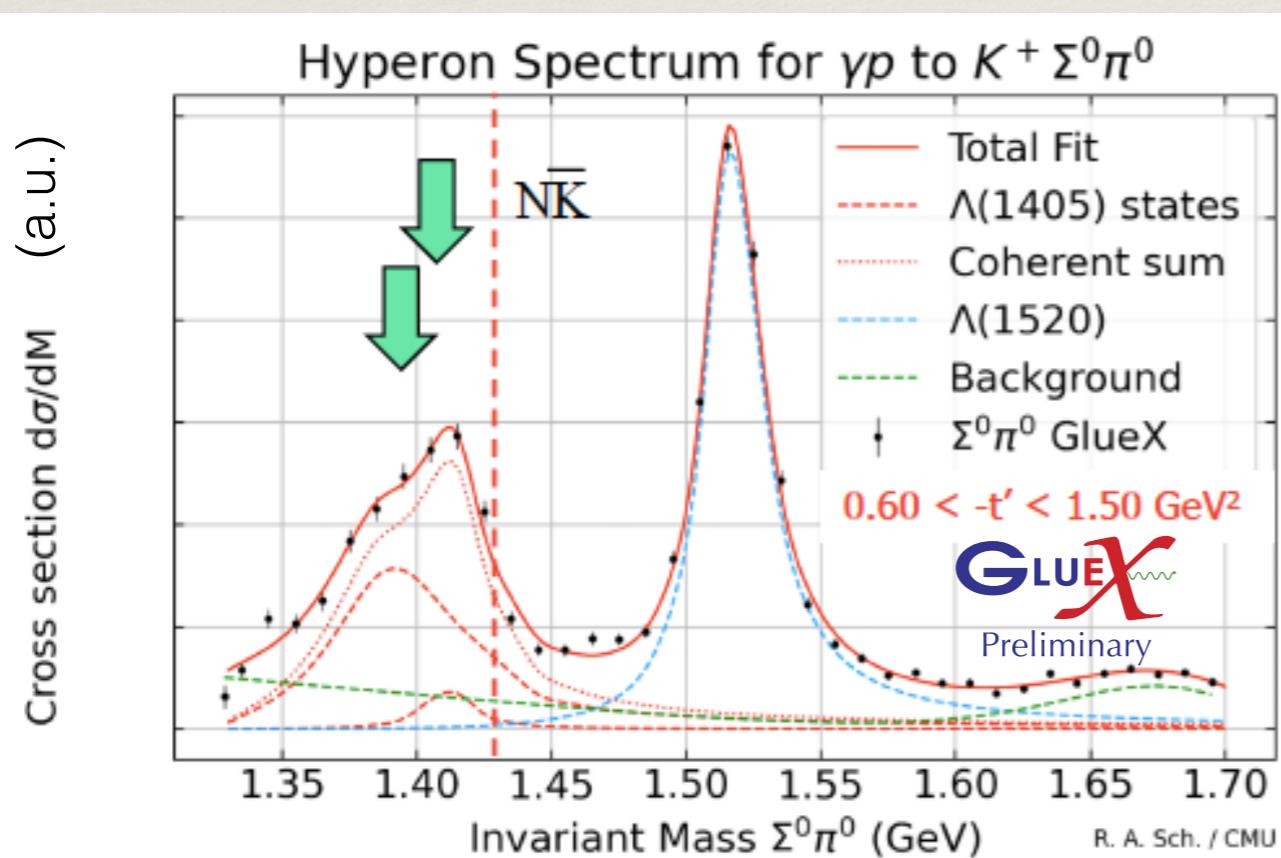
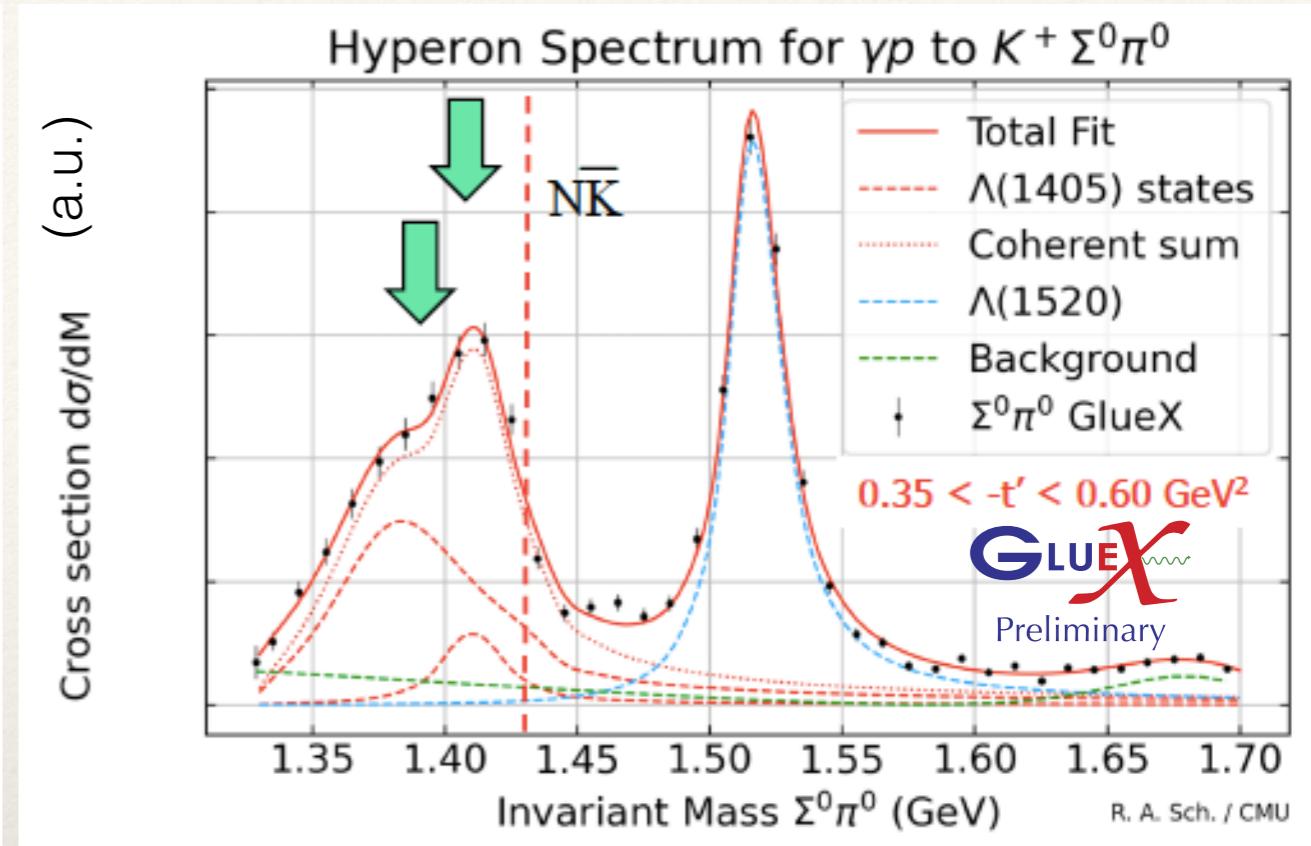
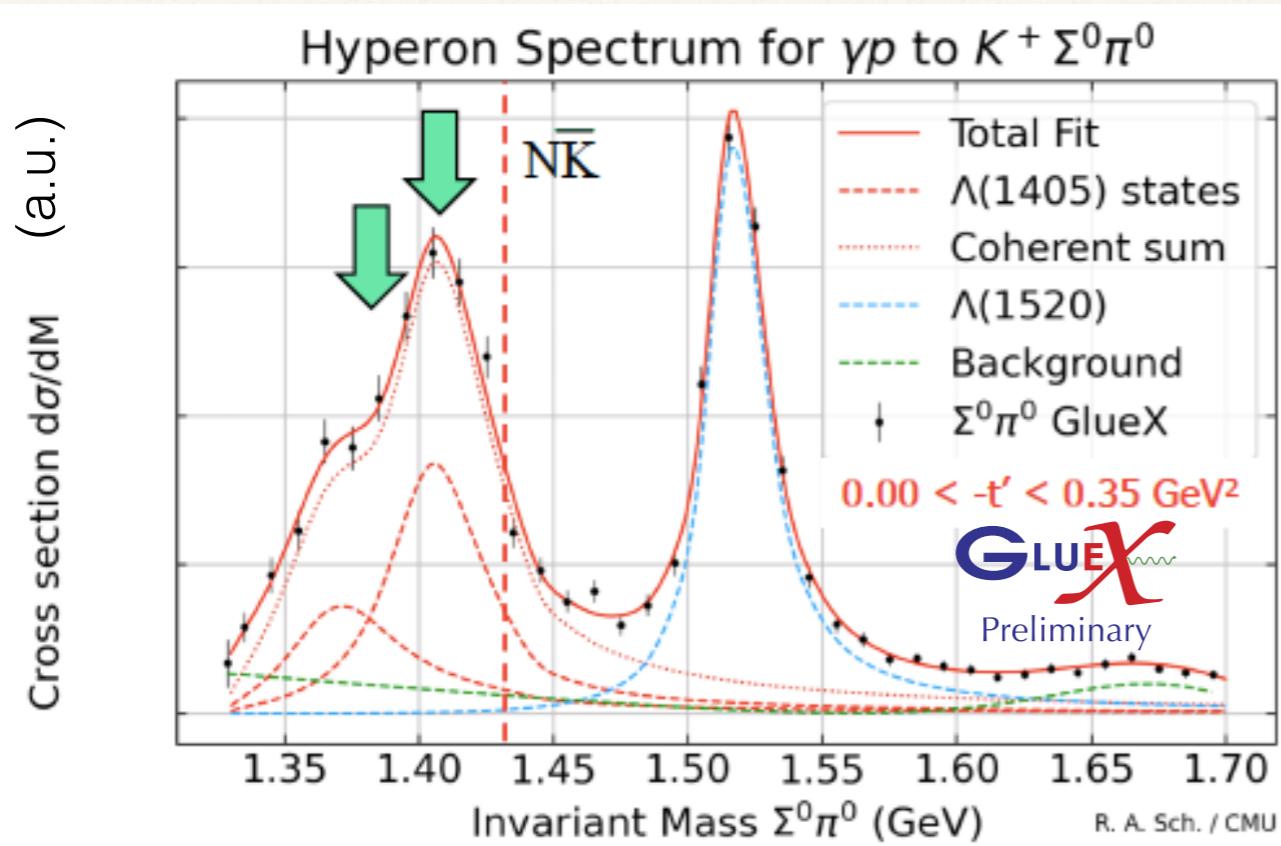
N. Wickramaarachchi
(HYP2022)



- ❖ $\Lambda(1405)$ t-dependent line shape?
- ❖ Could support two-pole structure

$\Lambda(1405)$ line shape measurement

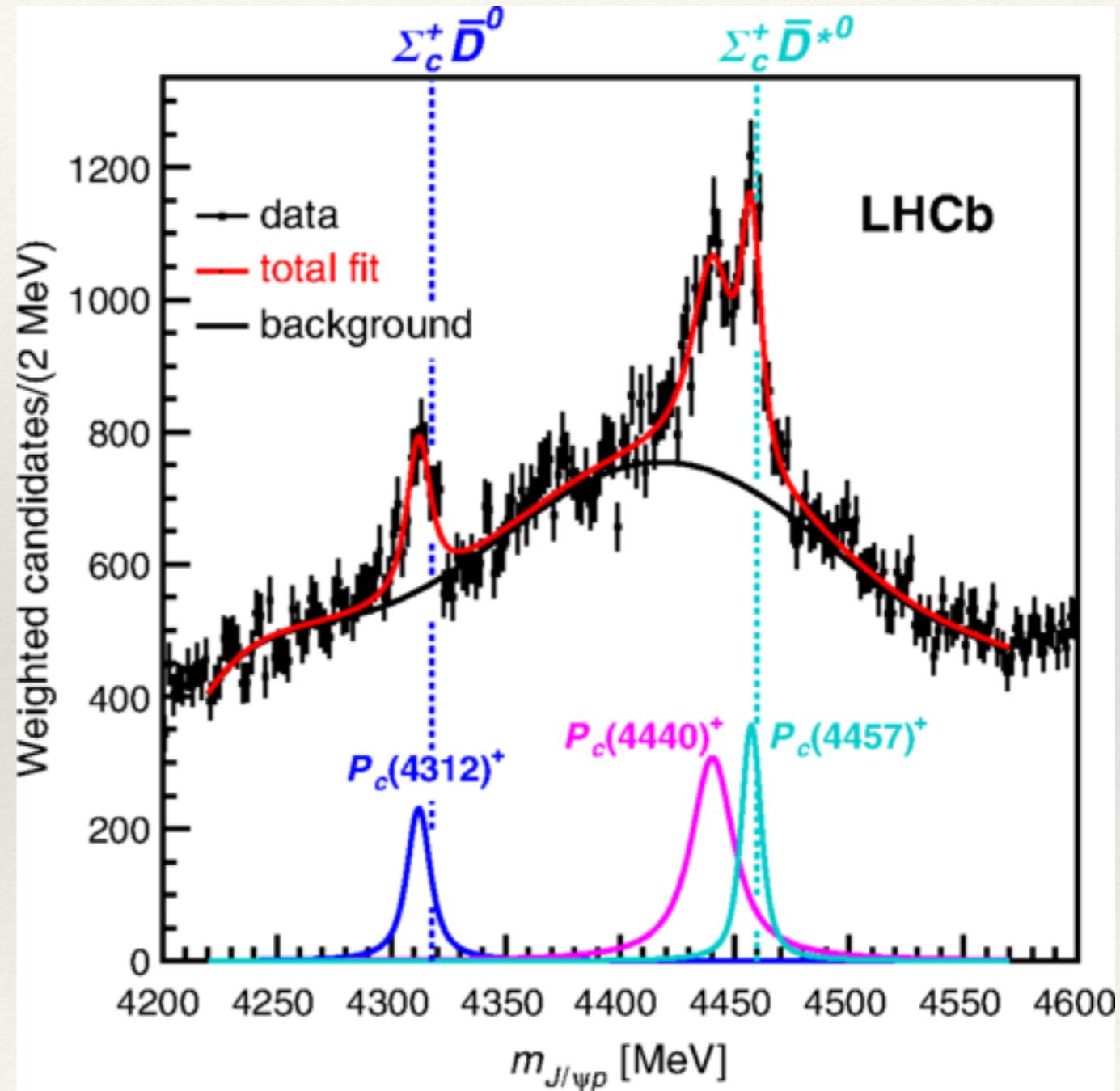
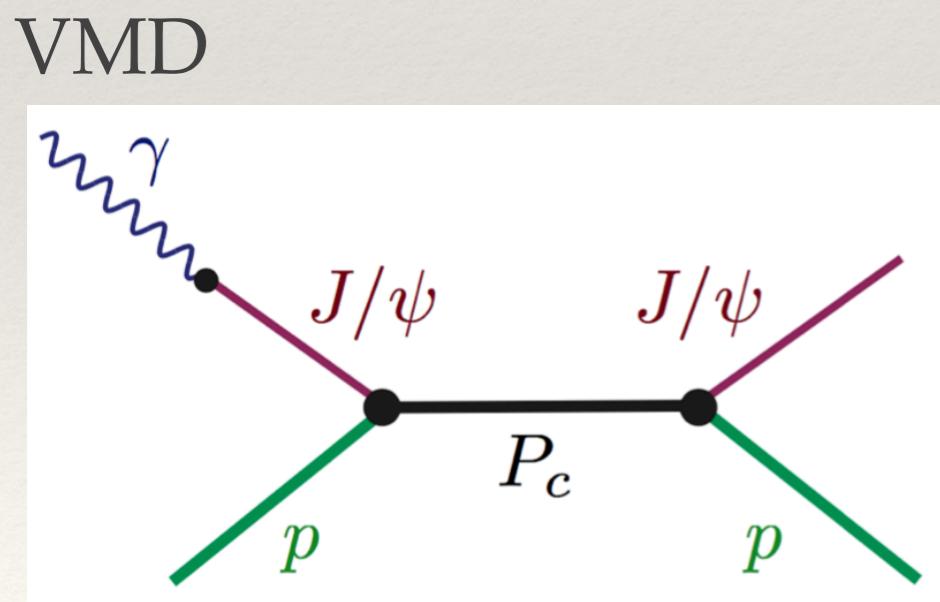
N. Wickramaarachchi
(HYP2022)



- ❖ Fit of two coherent Flatté amplitudes, incoherent $\Lambda(1520)$ and backgrounds
- ❖ Preliminary fit results support two-pole structure

$J/\psi p$

- ❖ LHCb sees pentaquark signal in $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$
- ❖ GlueX can search for s-channel production

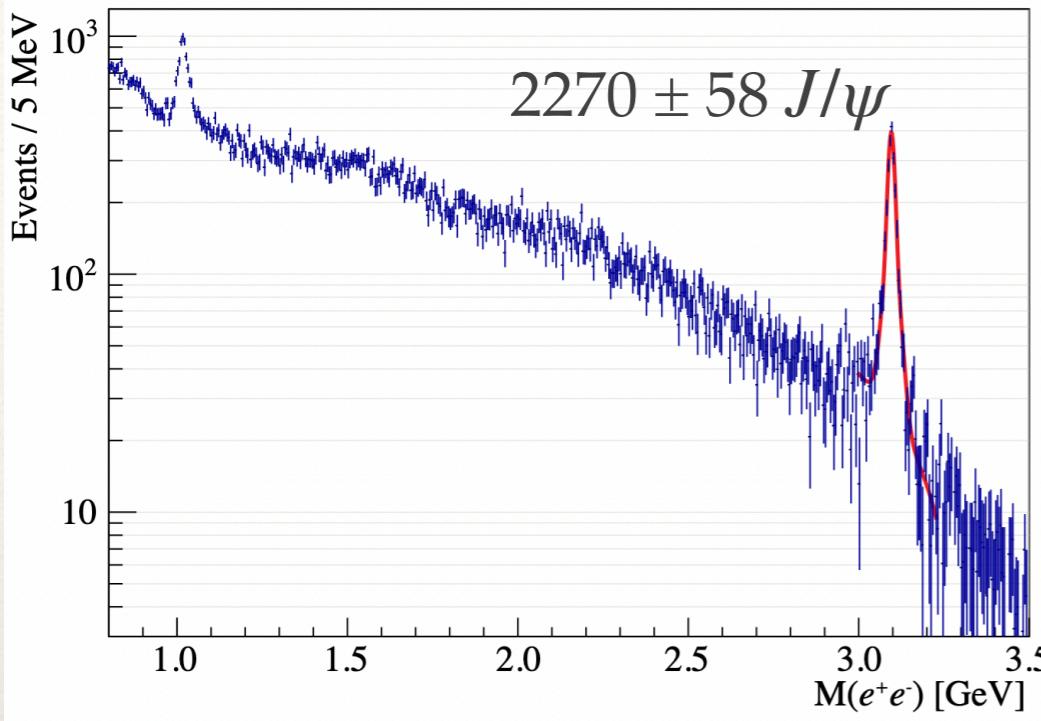


LHCb, Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 222001

$J/\psi p$

GlueX, Phys. Rev. Lett. 123, 072001

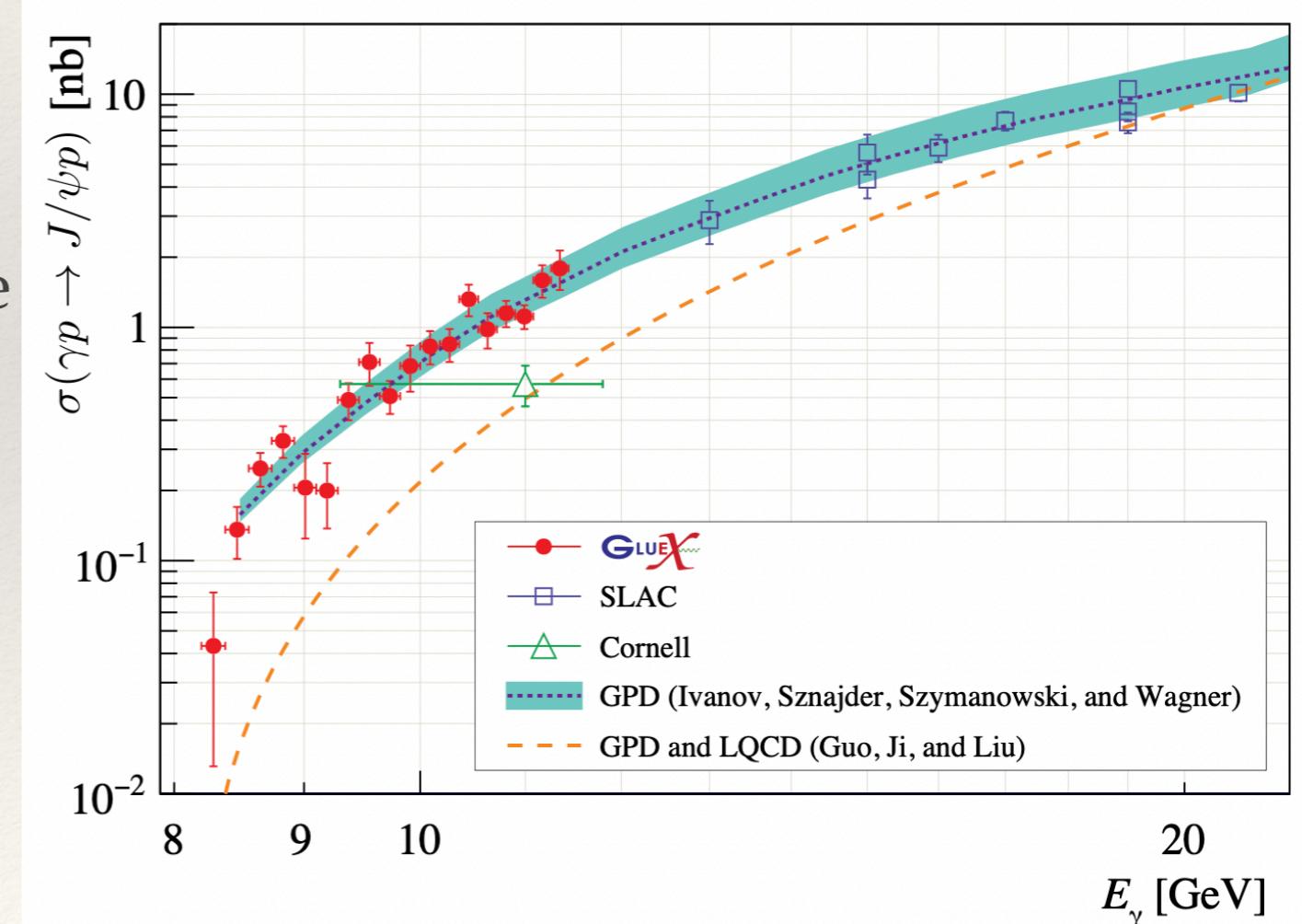
arXiv:2304.03845

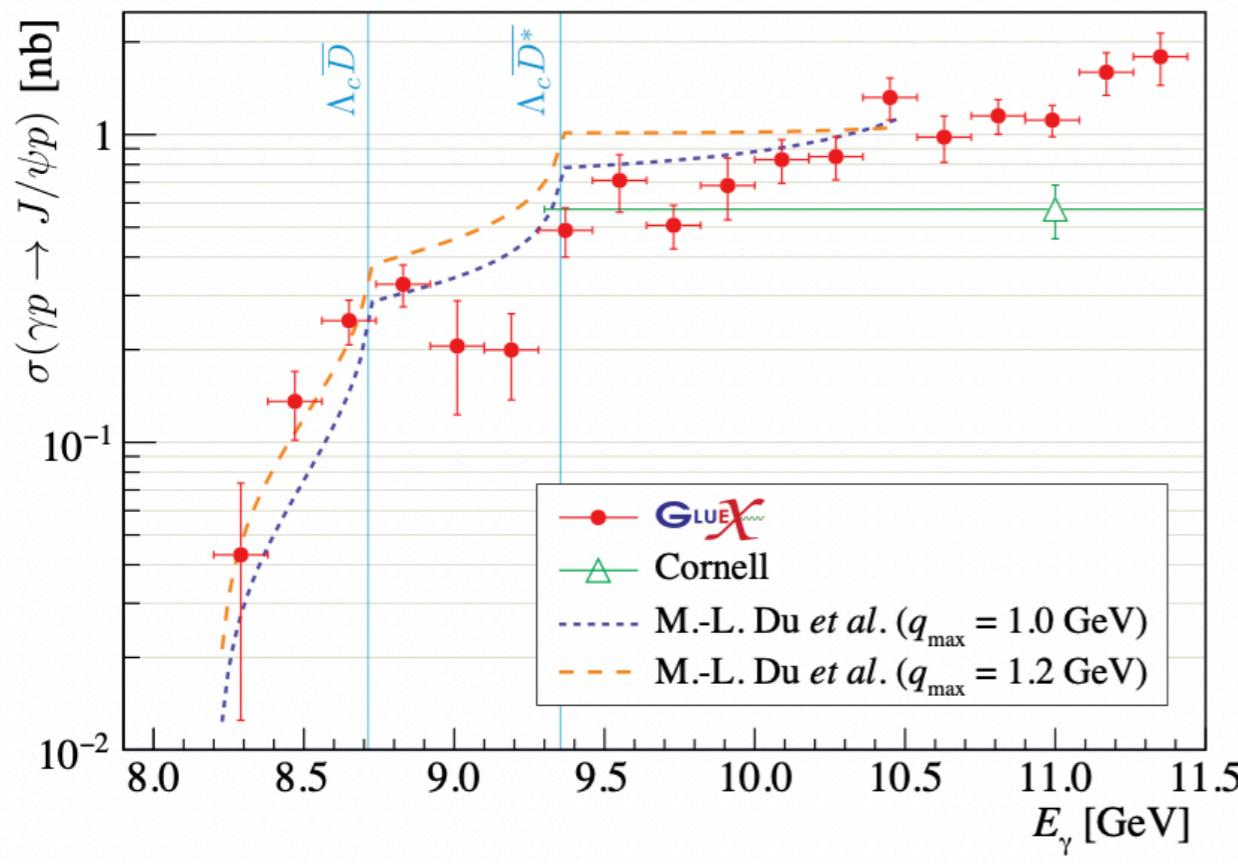


- ❖ measure leptonic decay
 $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p \rightarrow e^+e^-p$
- ❖ exclusive reaction
- ❖ normalise cross-section to non-resonant e^+e^- production (Bethe-Heitler)

- ❖ Updated measurement:
4x more stats
- ❖ Dip at $\sim 9 \text{ GeV}$ has 2.6σ significance
(with look-elsewhere-effect 1.4σ)
- ❖ Improved model dependent P_c
upper limits by $\sim 30\%$

$$\begin{aligned} BR(P_c(4312) \rightarrow J/\psi p) &< 4.6 \% \\ BR(P_c(4440) \rightarrow J/\psi p) &< 2.3 \% \\ BR(P_c(4457) \rightarrow J/\psi p) &< 3.8 \% \end{aligned}$$

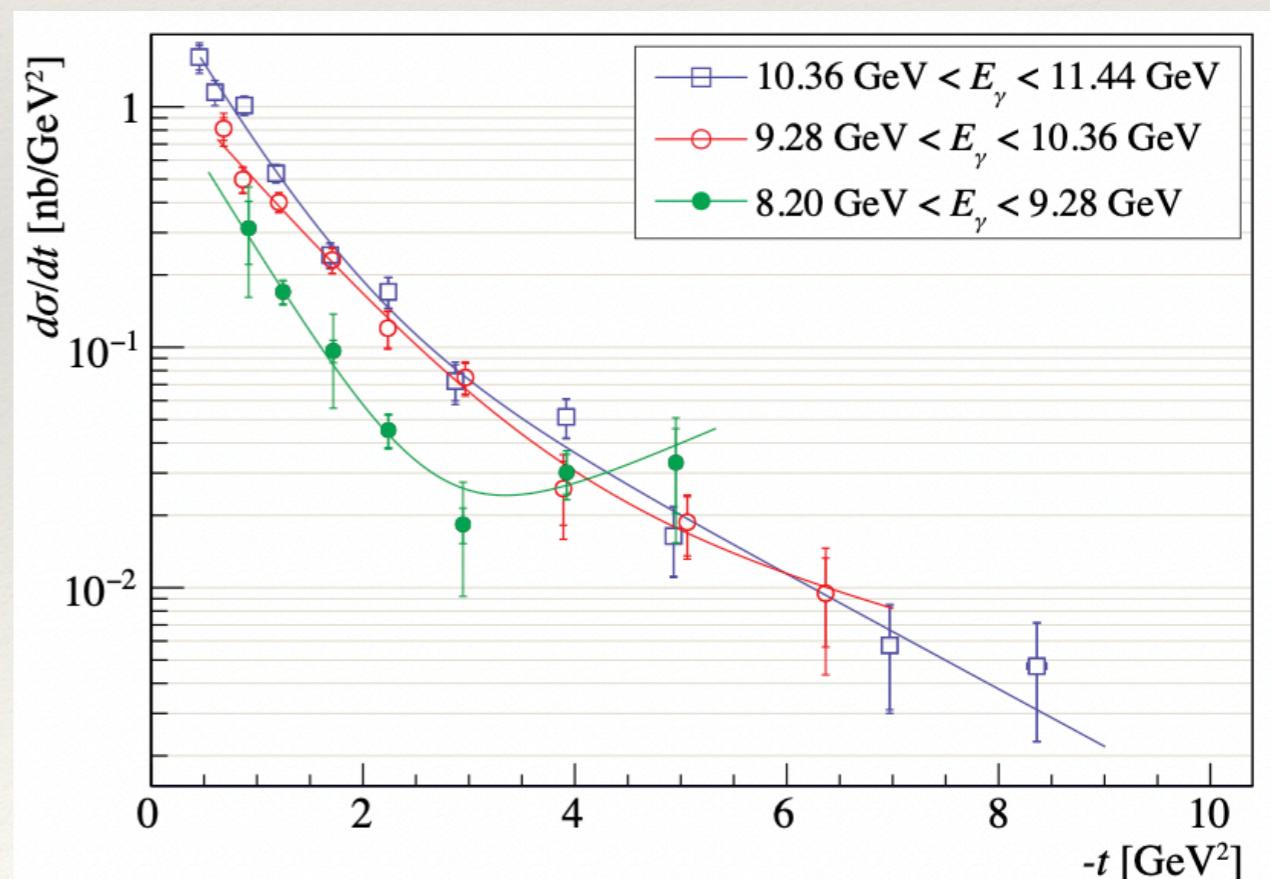




M.-L. Du et al. Deciphering the mechanism of near-threshold J/ψ photoproduction. Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 1053 (2020)

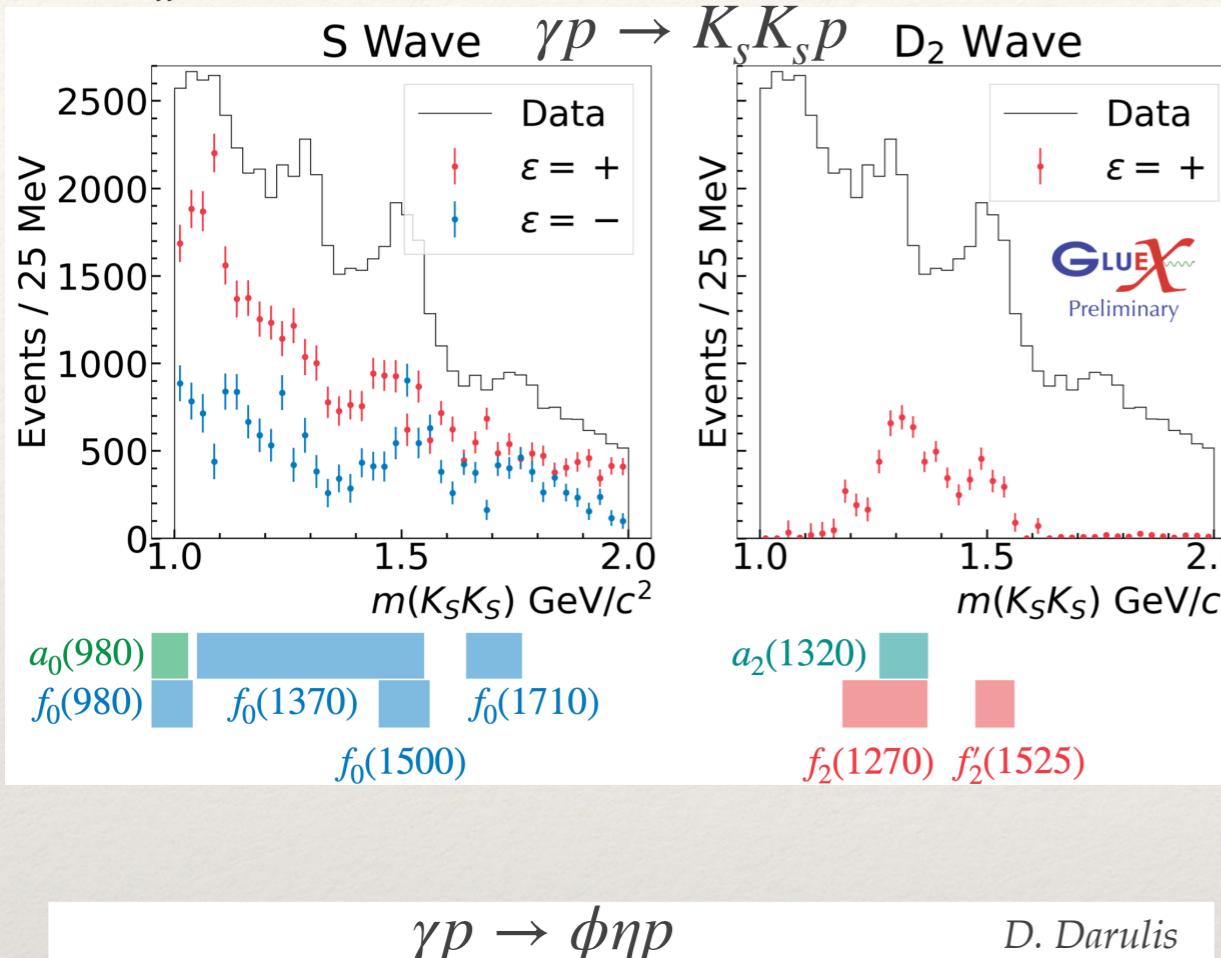
- ❖ Flattening of $d\sigma/dt$ in lowest energy range
- ❖ Indication of s- or u-channel contribution?
- ❖ Need better understanding of production mechanism

- ❖ Du et al. propose production through $\Lambda_c \bar{D}$ and $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^*$
- ❖ Generate cusp structures

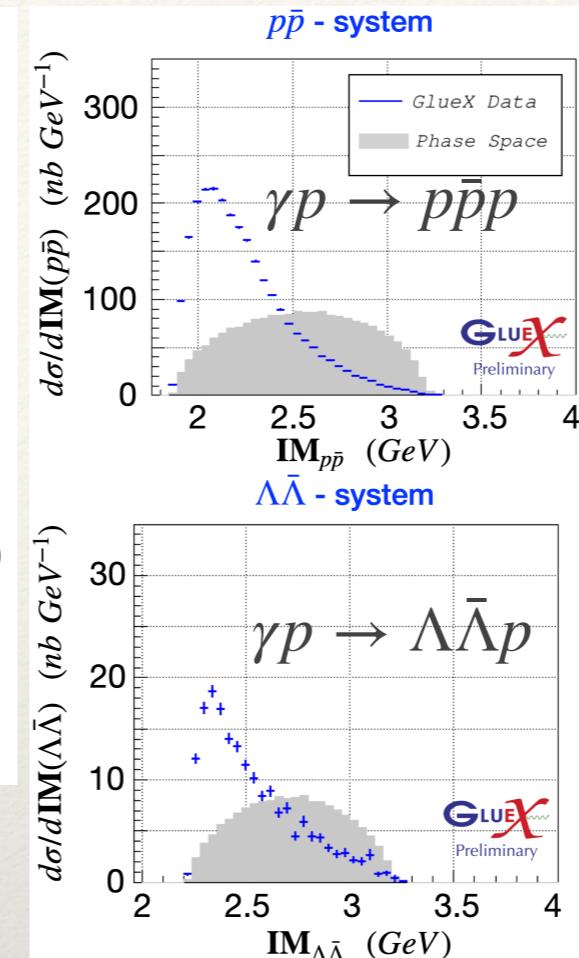


Further analyses

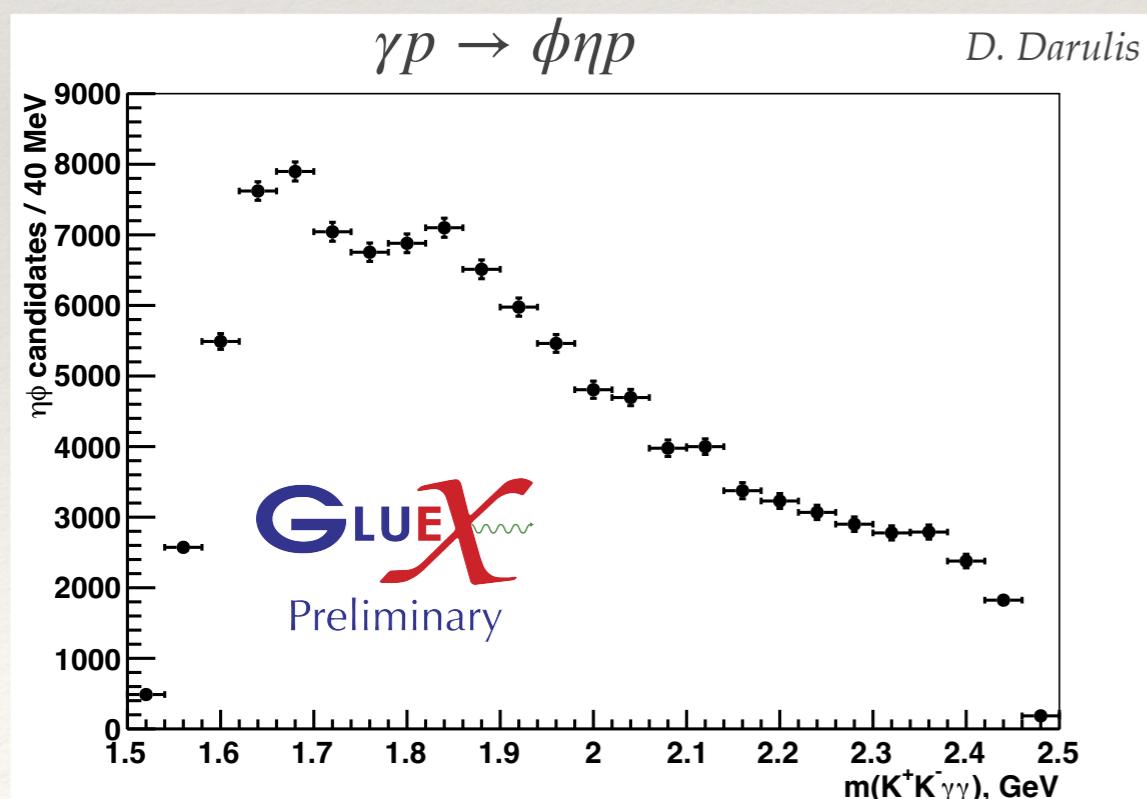
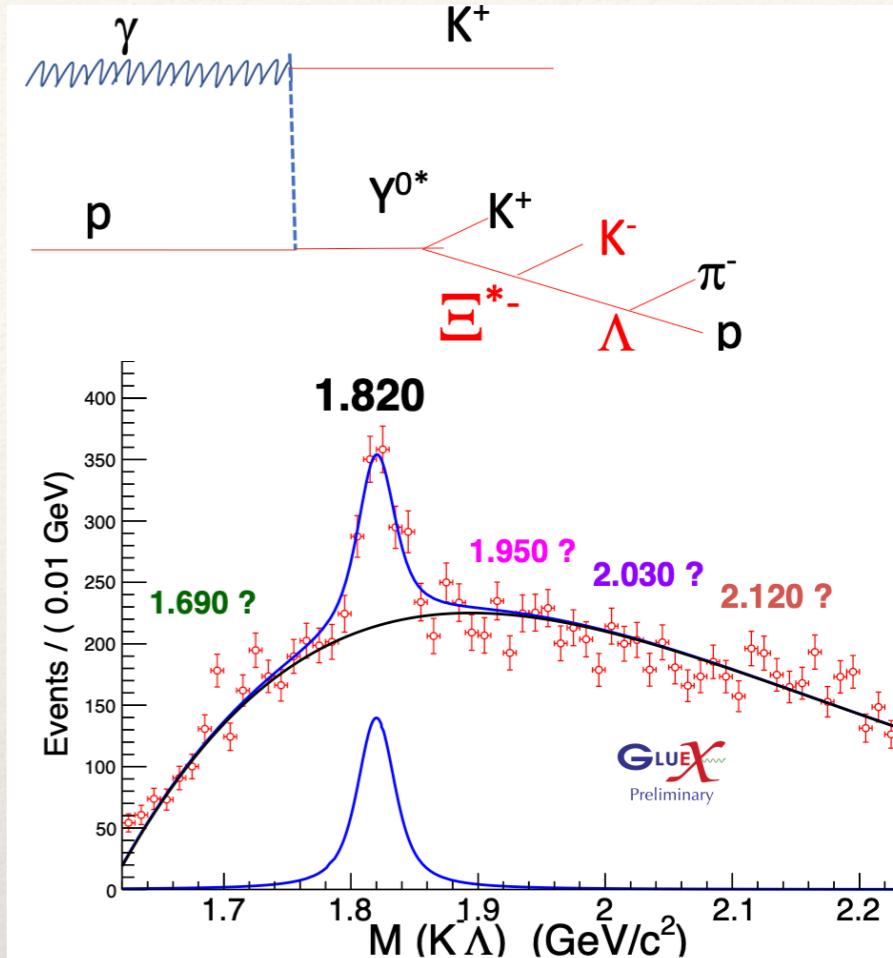
N. D. Hoffman, APS 4/2023



Hao Li, APS-DNP 2021



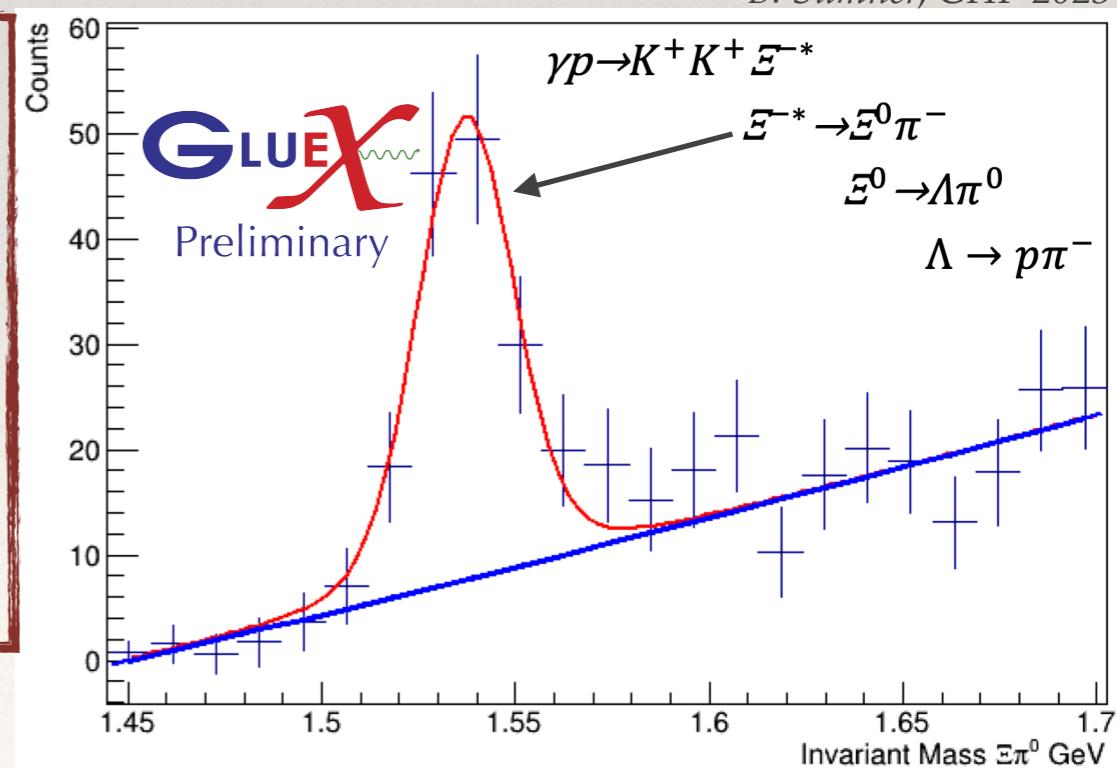
C. Akondi, GHP 2023



D. Darulis

Just a
glimpse
of our
ongoing
physics
program

B. Sumner, GHP 2023



A. Schertz, HADRON 2023

Summary

Acknowledgments:



gluex.org/thanks

- ❖ GlueX has a unique data set with unprecedented statistical precision in its energy range
- ❖ Start with studying production mechanisms and develop PWA in parallel
- ❖ $\pi_1(1600)$ upper limits, guide for future searches
- ❖ J/Ψ near threshold extends understanding of production mechanism
- ❖ Many more interesting analyses in the pipeline and room for other physics:
 - ❖ Strangeonium, cascades, ALPs, ...
- ❖ Future and outlook:
 - ❖ Ongoing GlueX-II
 - ❖ HI-GlueX, GlueX-24 (?)

