

UNI  
BASEL

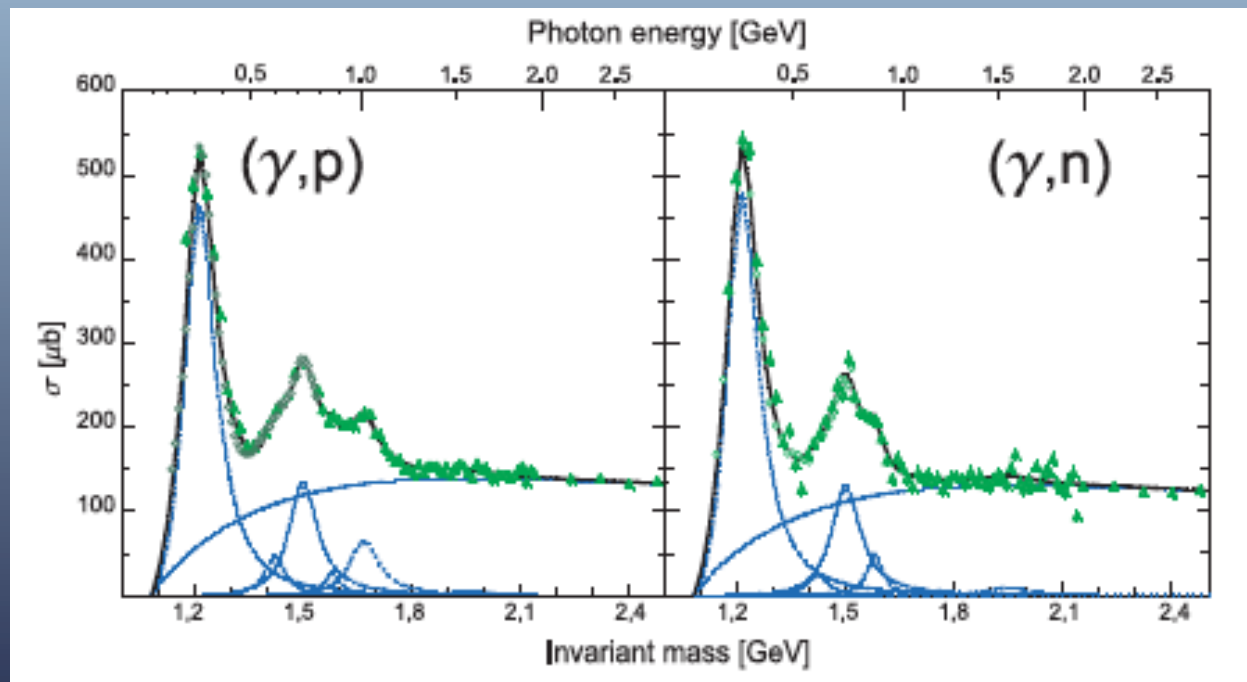


# Recent Results from Photoproduction off Mesons at A2

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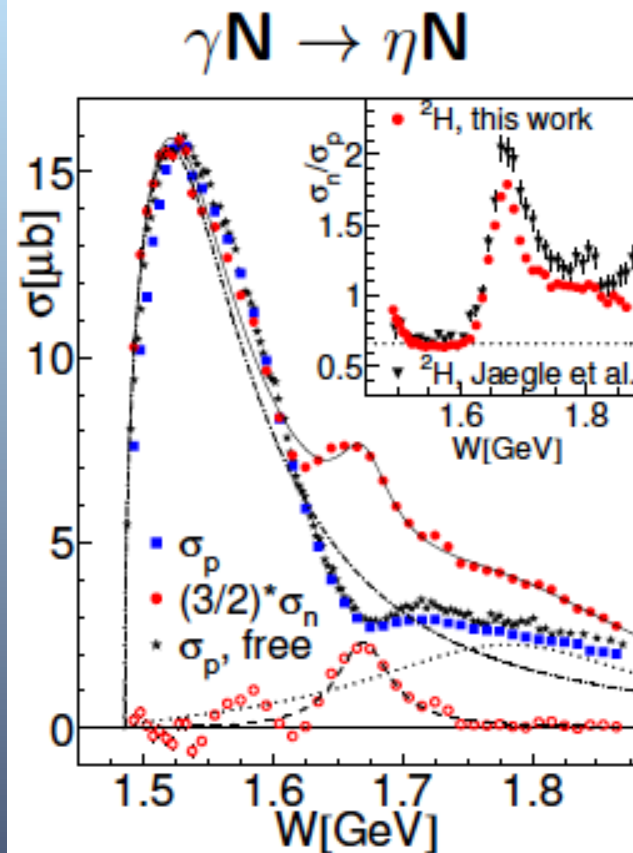
# Total Cross Section

- Different structures observed on proton and neutron data
- Neutron has different resonance contributions
- Neutron targets more difficult to deal with due to Fermi motion, FSI
- Sparse database requires more data
- Isospin decomposition of el. mag. transition amplitudes needs neutron measurements



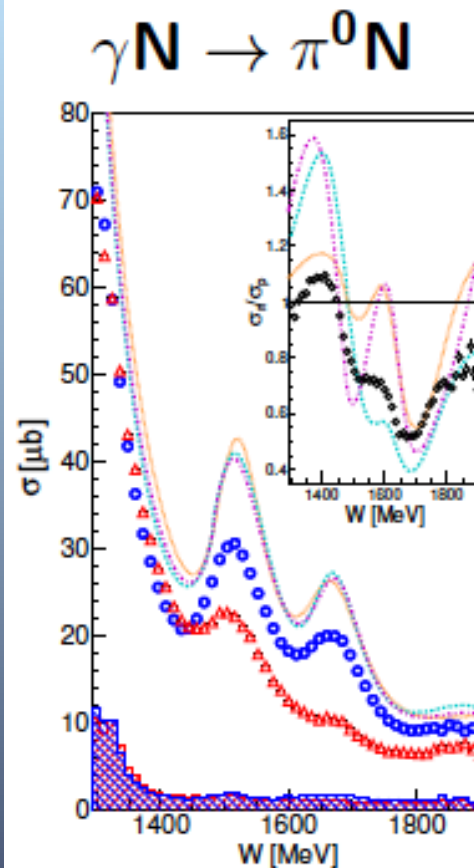
# Resonance Contributions

Different contributions for **proton** and **neutron**!!!!

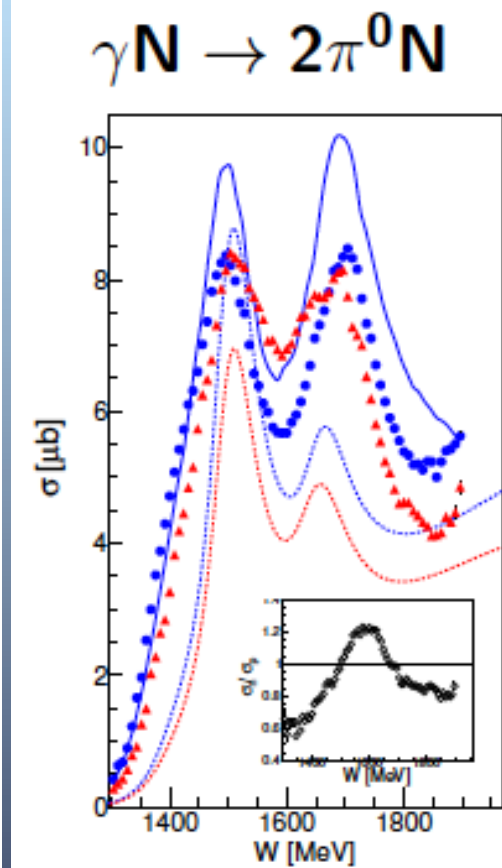


Werthmüller *et al.*,  
PRL111,232001 (2013)

Walford, SPIN2016



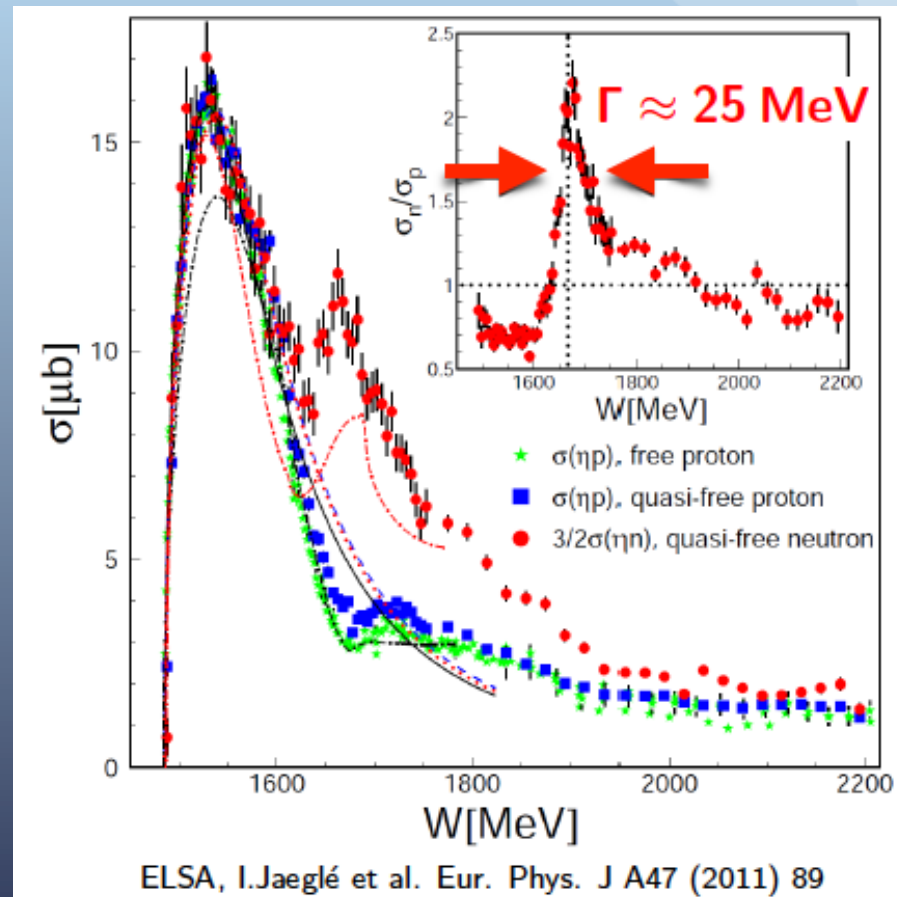
Dieterle *et al.*,  
PRL112,142001 (2014)



Dieterle *et al.*,  
EPJ A51 142 (2015)

# $\eta$ Photoproduction

- Narrow structure visible around  $W=1.66$  GeV
- Seen by A2, GRAAL, CBELSA/TAPS, and Sendai collaborations
- Different properties compared to other nucleon resonances ( $\Gamma \sim 150$  MeV)
- Input from polarization observables necessary to identify quantum numbers



# Polarization Observables

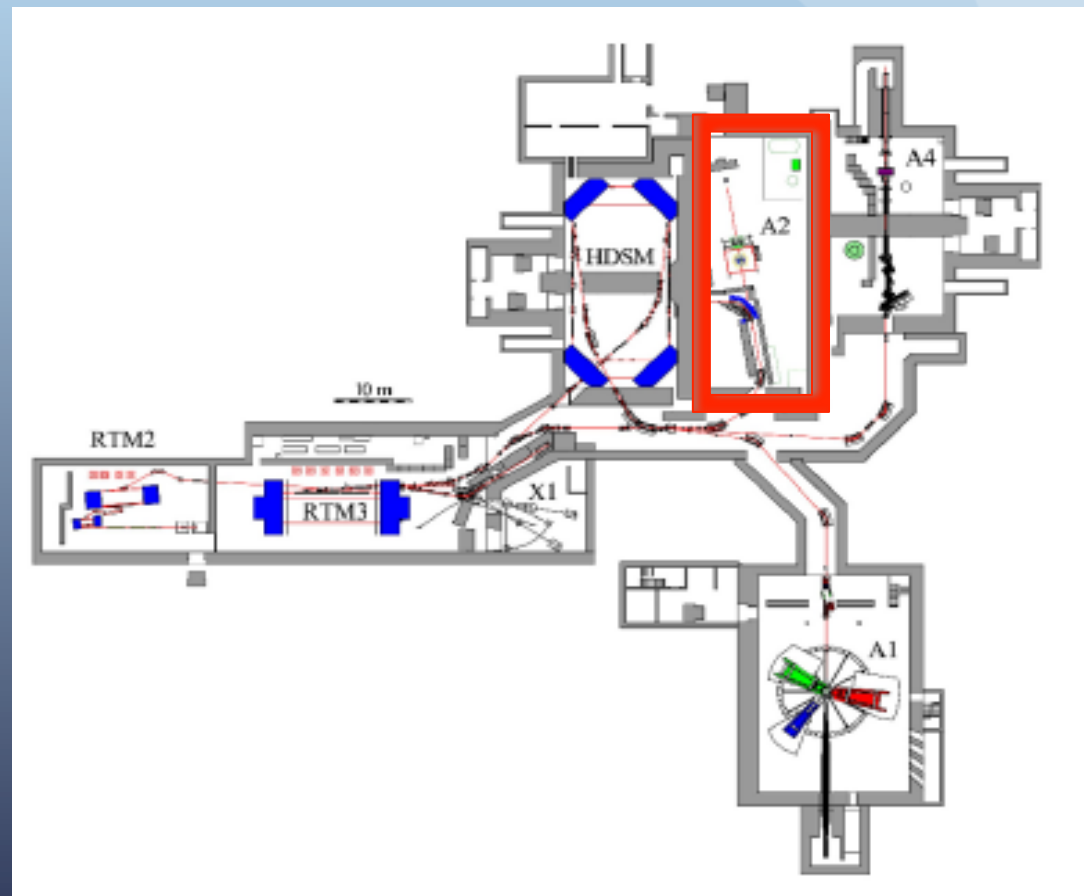
- Photoproduction described by four complex amplitudes
- 16 independent measurables calculated
- Extracted based on beam, target, and recoil polarization
- Not all observables are independent from each other

Photon	Target				Recoil			Target + Recoil			
		$x$	$y$	$z$	$x'$	$y'$	$z'$	$x'$	$x'$	$z'$	$z'$
unpolarized	$\sigma_0$	0	$T$	0	0	$P$	0	$T_{x'}$	$-L_{x'}$	$T_{z'}$	$L_{z'}$
linear pol.	$-\Sigma$	$H$	$(-P)$	$-G$	$O_{x'}$	$(-T)$	$O_{z'}$	$(-L_{z'})$	$(T_{z'})$	$(-L_{x'})$	$(-T_{x'})$
circular pol.	0	$F$	0	$-E$	$-C_{x'}$	0	$-C_{z'}$	0	0	0	0

Spin observable	Helicity representation
$\check{\Omega}^1 \equiv \check{\mathcal{I}}(\theta)$	$\frac{1}{2}( H_1 ^2 +  H_2 ^2 +  H_3 ^2 +  H_4 ^2)$
$\check{\Omega}^4 \equiv \check{\Sigma}$	$\text{Re}(-H_1H_4^* + H_2H_3^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^{10} \equiv -\check{T}$	$\text{Im}(H_1H_2^* + H_3H_4^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^{12} \equiv \check{P}$	$\text{Im}(-H_1H_3^* - H_2H_4^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^3 \equiv \check{G}$	$\text{Im}(H_1H_4^* - H_3H_2^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^5 \equiv \check{H}$	$\text{Im}(-H_2H_4^* + H_1H_3^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^9 \equiv \check{E}$	$\frac{1}{2}( H_1 ^2 -  H_2 ^2 +  H_3 ^2 -  H_4 ^2)$
$\check{\Omega}^{11} \equiv \check{F}$	$\text{Re}(-H_2H_1^* - H_4H_3^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^{14} \equiv \check{O}_x$	$\text{Im}(-H_2H_1^* + H_4H_3^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^7 \equiv -\check{O}_z$	$\text{Im}(H_1H_4^* - H_2H_3^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^{16} \equiv -\check{C}_x$	$\text{Re}(H_2H_4^* + H_1H_3^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^2 \equiv -\check{C}_z$	$\frac{1}{2}( H_1 ^2 +  H_2 ^2 -  H_3 ^2 -  H_4 ^2)$
$\check{\Omega}^6 \equiv -\check{T}_x$	$\text{Re}(-H_1H_4^* - H_2H_3^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^{13} \equiv -\check{T}_z$	$\text{Re}(-H_1H_2^* + H_4H_3^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^8 \equiv \check{L}_x$	$\text{Re}(H_2H_4^* - H_1H_3^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^{15} \equiv \check{L}_z$	$\frac{1}{2}(- H_1 ^2 +  H_2 ^2 +  H_3 ^2 -  H_4 ^2)$

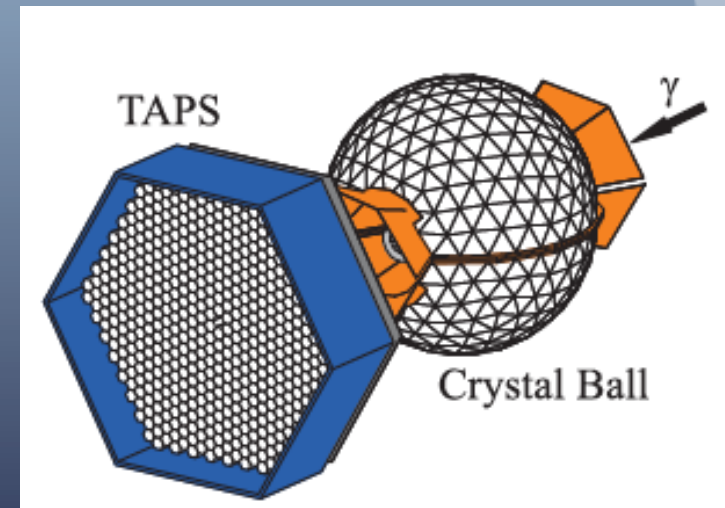
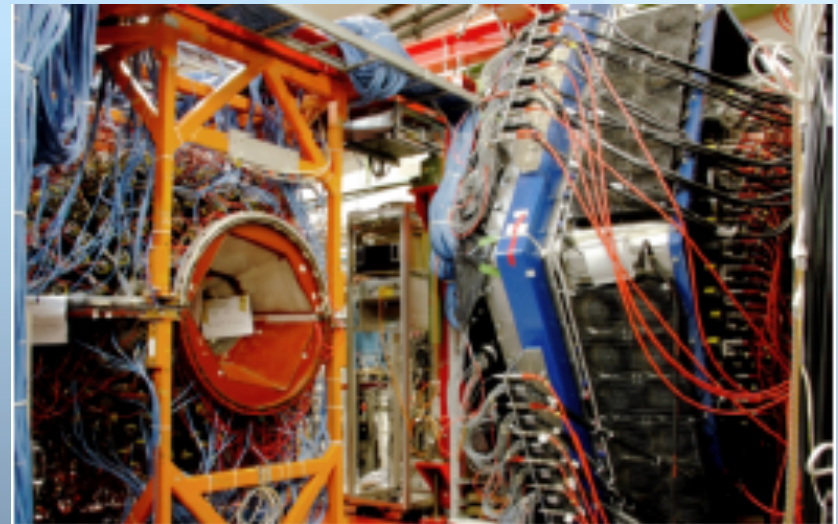
# Mainz Microtron-MAMI

- LINAC (3.97 MeV)
- Racetrack microtrons (855 MeV)
- Harmonic double sided microtron (up to 1.6 GeV)
  - Linear and circular beam available
- Glasgow Tagging Spectrometer used



# Crystal Ball/TAPS Setup

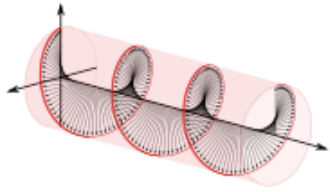
- Crystal Ball:
  - 672 NaI crystals
  - $20^\circ < \theta < 160^\circ$
- TAPS:
  - 366 BaF<sub>2</sub> crystals and 72 PbWO<sub>4</sub> crystals
  - $2^\circ < \theta < 20^\circ$
- PID done using  $\Delta E - E$  with a plastic scintillator barrel
- Charged particles accessible with MWPC, no magnetic field
- Frozen D-Butanol and H-Butanol targets available (transverse and longitudinally polarized)



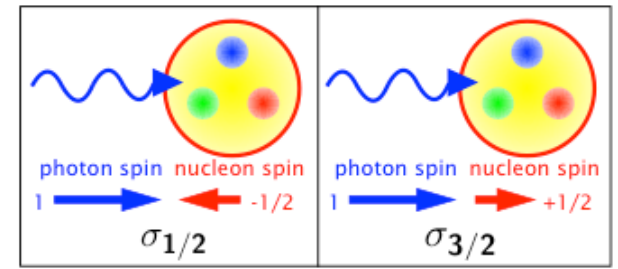
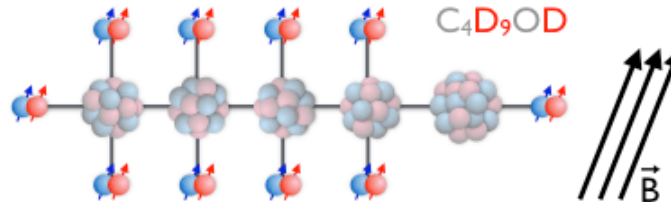


# Extraction of $E$ , $\sigma_{1/2}$ , and $\sigma_{3/2}$

circularly polarized beam



longitudinally polarized target



2 extraction methods for  $E$ :

$$E^{vers1} = \frac{\sigma_{1/2} - \sigma_{3/2}}{\sigma_{1/2} + \sigma_{3/2}} = \frac{\sigma_{diff}}{\sigma_{sum}}$$

$$E^{vers2} = \frac{\sigma_{diff}}{2\sigma_{unpol}}$$

3 extraction methods for  $\sigma_{N/2}$ :

$$\sigma_{1/2}^{vers1} = \sigma_{unpol}(1 + E^{vers1})$$

$$\sigma_{3/2}^{vers1} = \sigma_{unpol}(1 - E^{vers1})$$

$$\sigma_{1/2}^{vers2} = \sigma_{unpol}(1 + E^{vers2}) = \frac{2\sigma_{unpol} + \sigma_{diff}}{2}$$

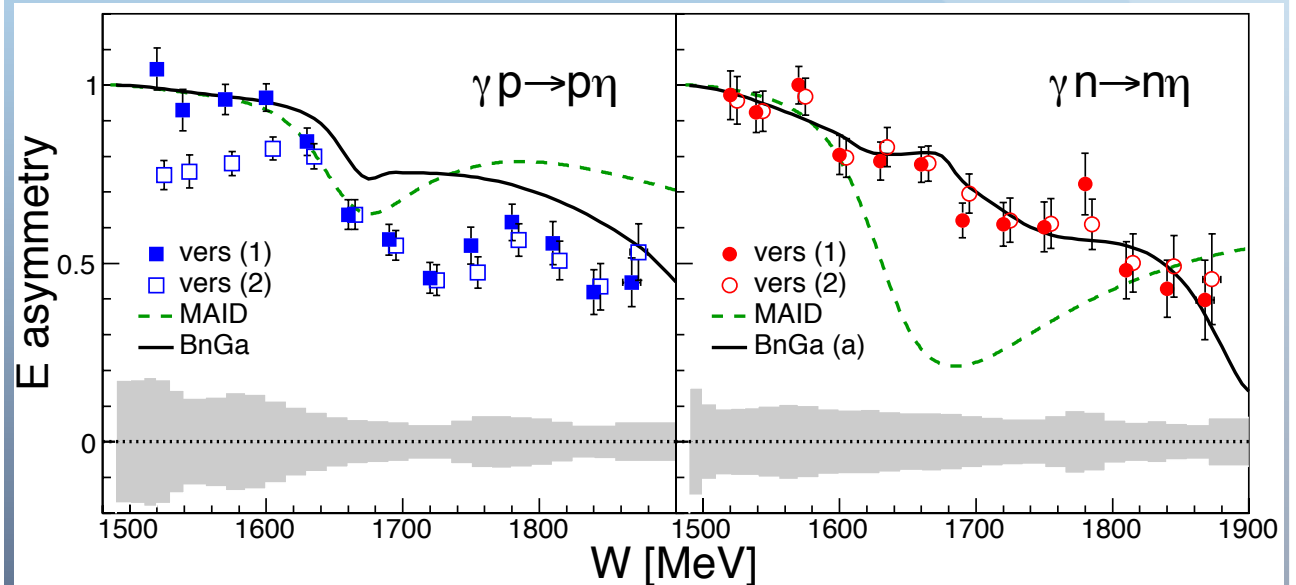
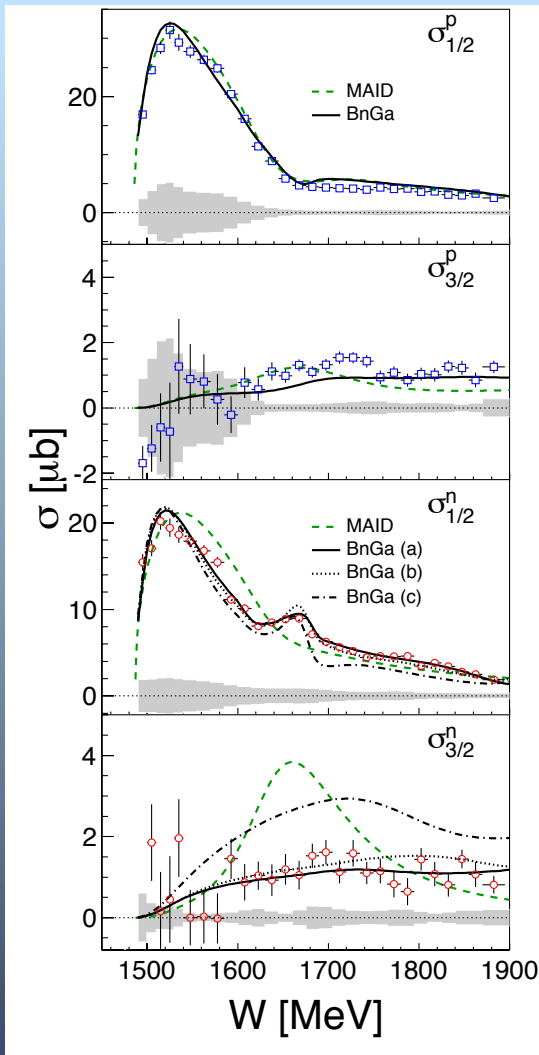
$$\sigma_{3/2}^{vers2} = \sigma_{unpol}(1 - E^{vers2}) = \frac{2\sigma_{unpol} - \sigma_{diff}}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{1/2}^{vers3} = \frac{\sigma_{sum} + \sigma_{diff}}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{3/2}^{vers3} = \frac{\sigma_{sum} - \sigma_{diff}}{2}$$



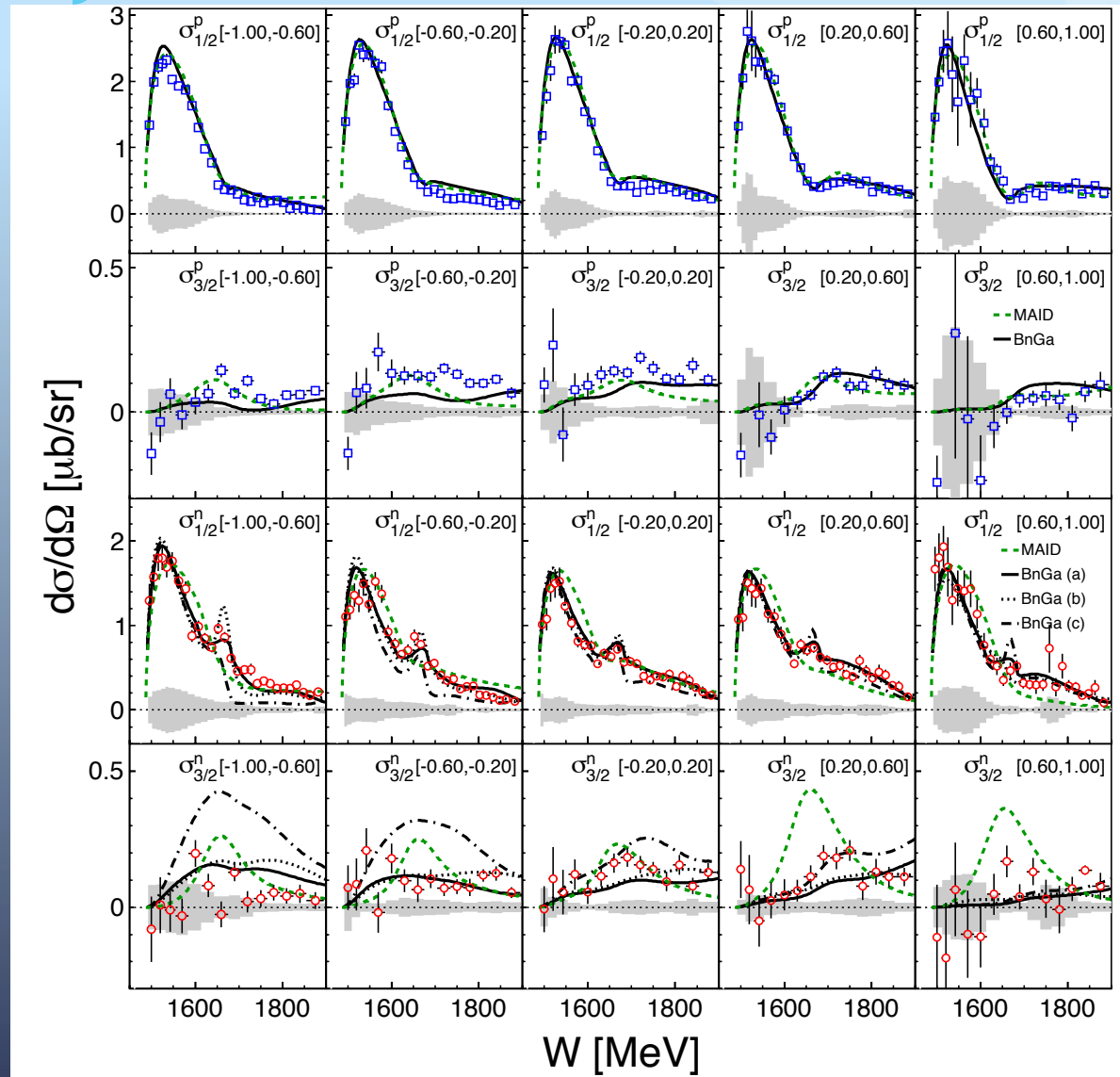
# $E$ and $\sigma_{N/2}$ for $\eta N$



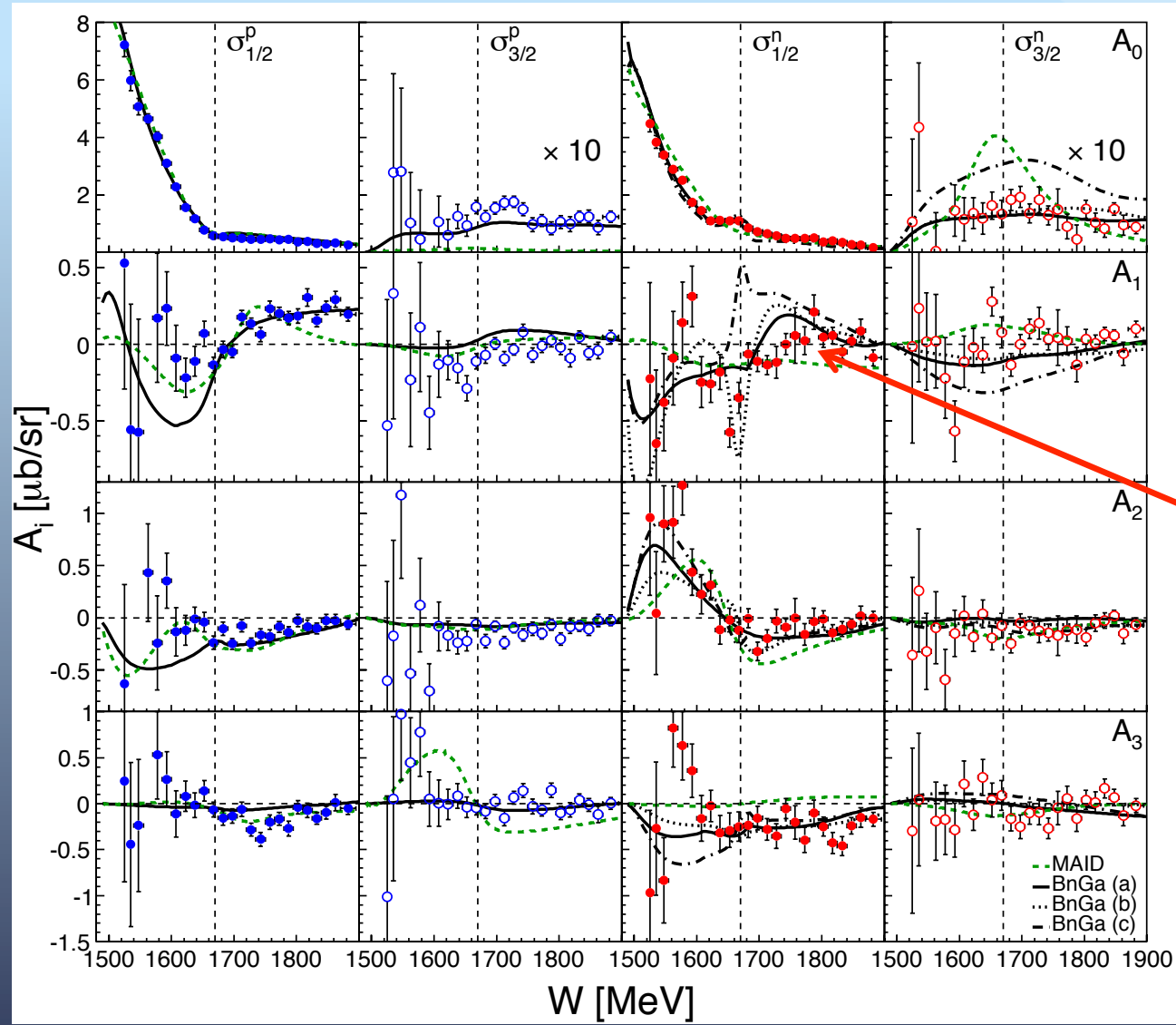
Witthauer *et al.*, PRL 117 132502 (2016)

# Angular Asymmetries for $\eta N$

Witthauer *et al.*,  
PRL 117 132502  
(2016)



# Legendre Coefficients for $\eta N$

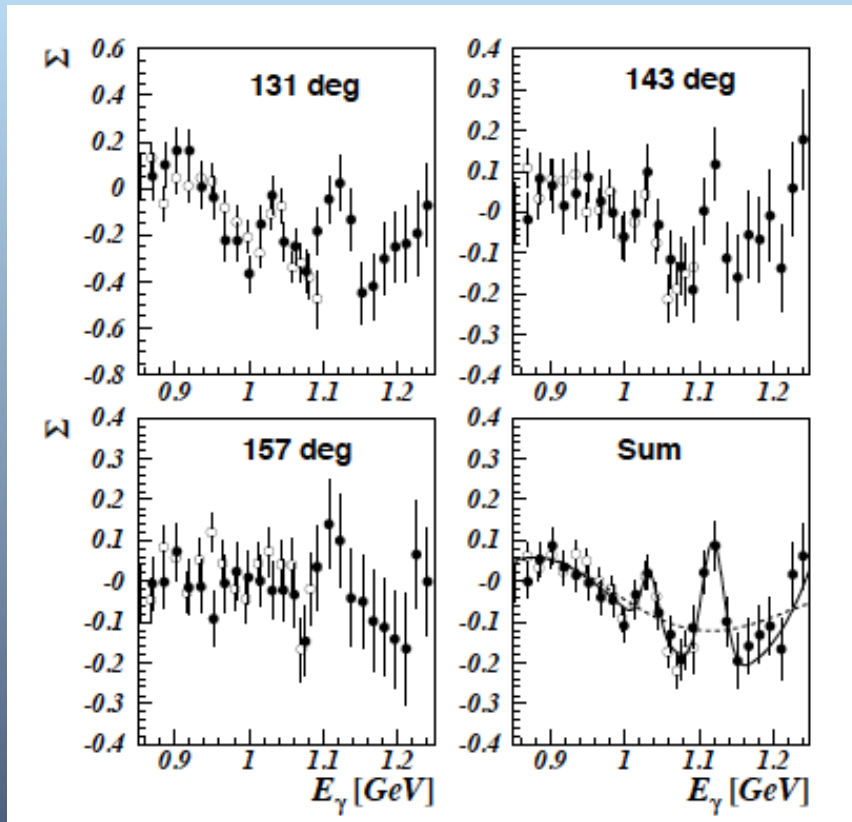


Model results with a positive interference sign of  $P_{11}$  and  $S_{11}$  are more similar to the measured data than the predictions without the addition of a narrow  $P_{11}$  state

Witthauer *et al.*,  
PRL 117 132502  
(2016)

# Another look at $\eta n$

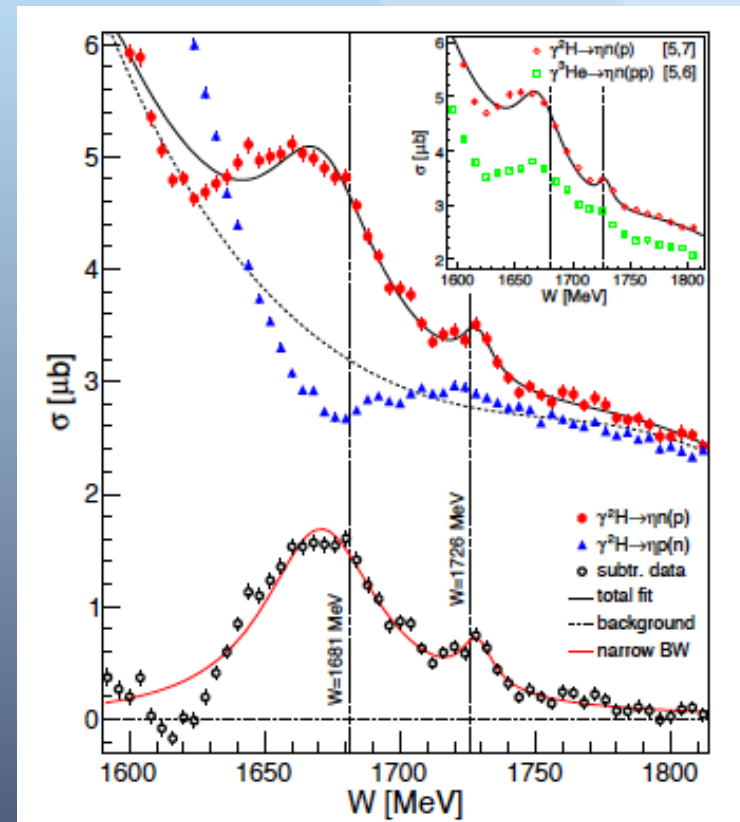
Narrow structure seen in Compton scattering off proton:



GRAAL experiment: Kuznetsov *et al.*,  
PRC 91 042201 (2015)

Walford, SPIN2016

Peak at same  $W$  significant in relation to  $\eta n$  in total cross section:

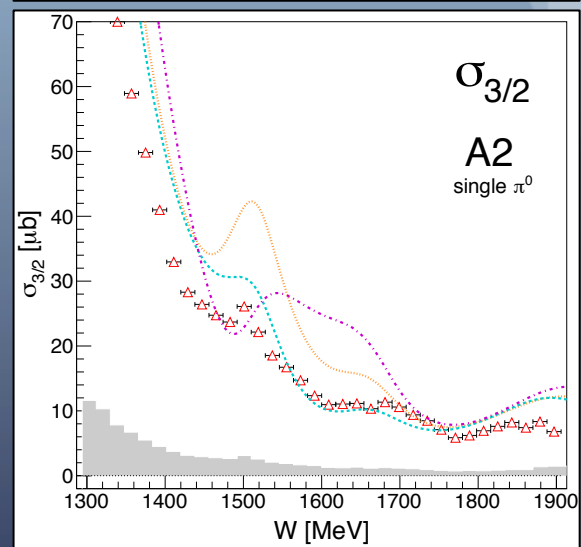
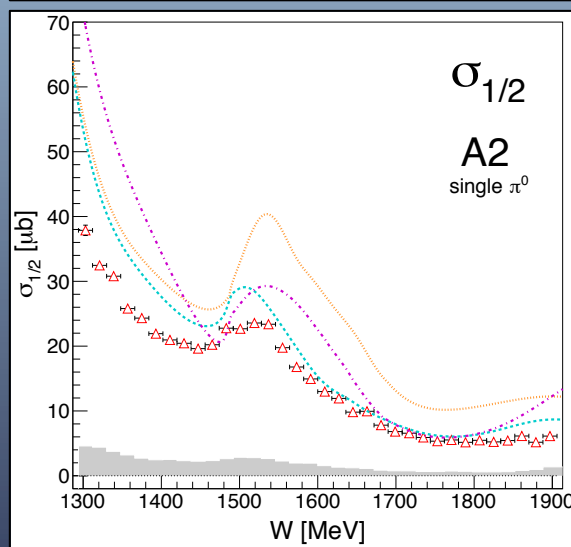
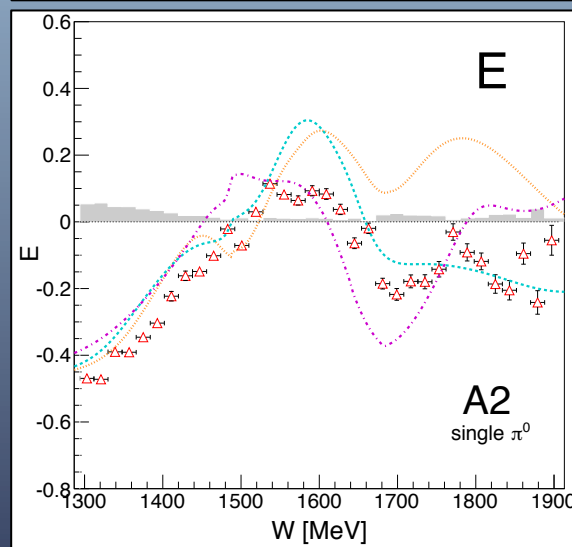
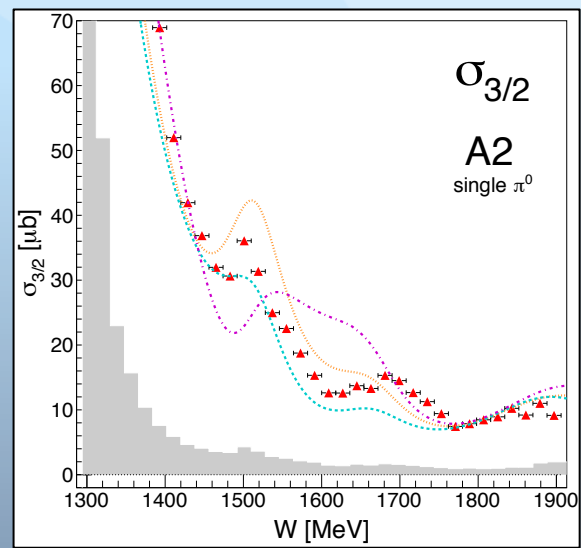
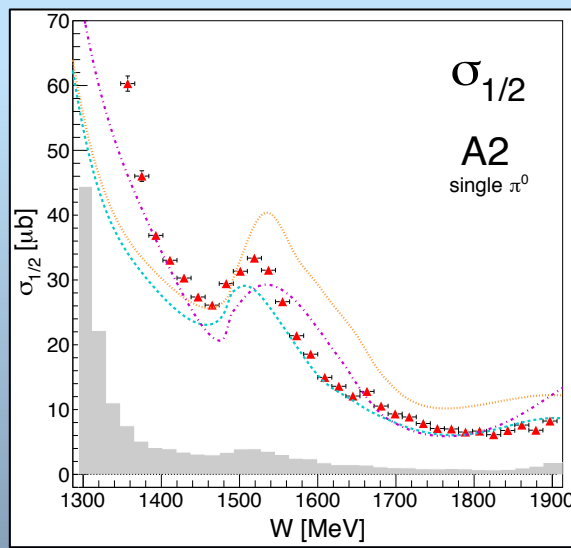
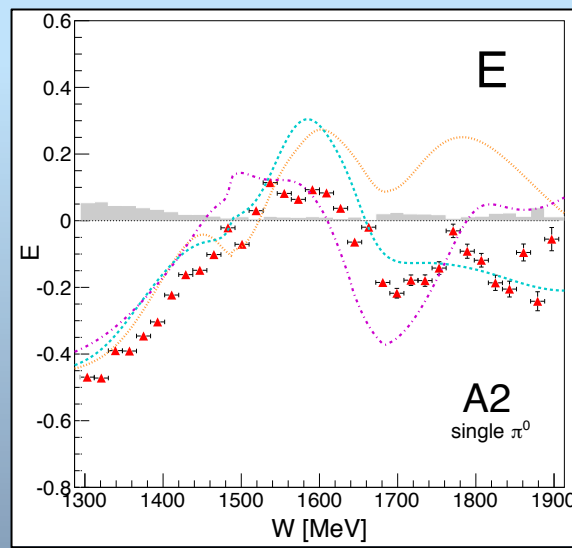


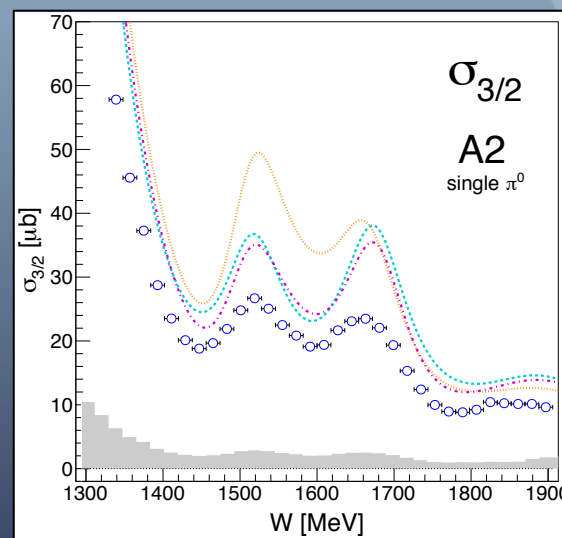
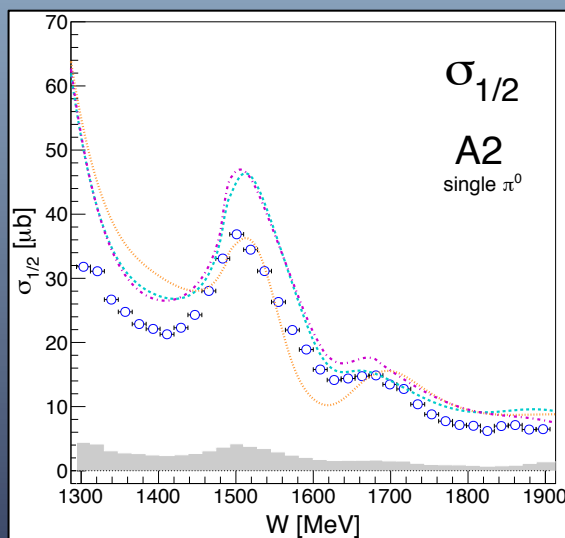
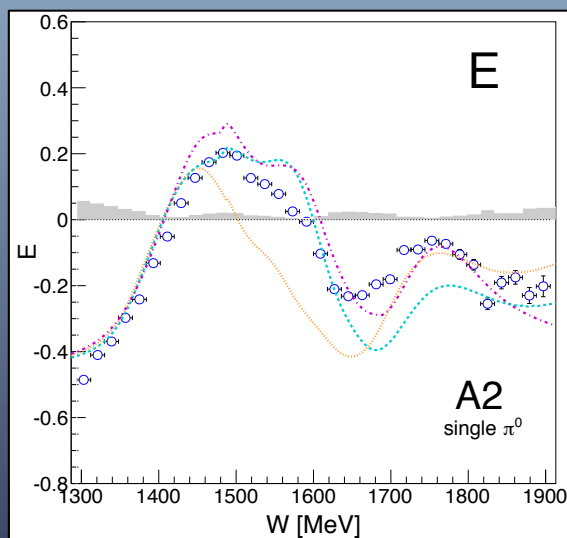
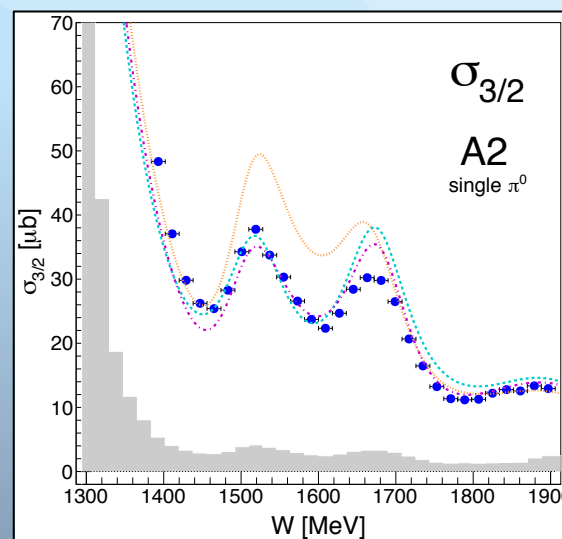
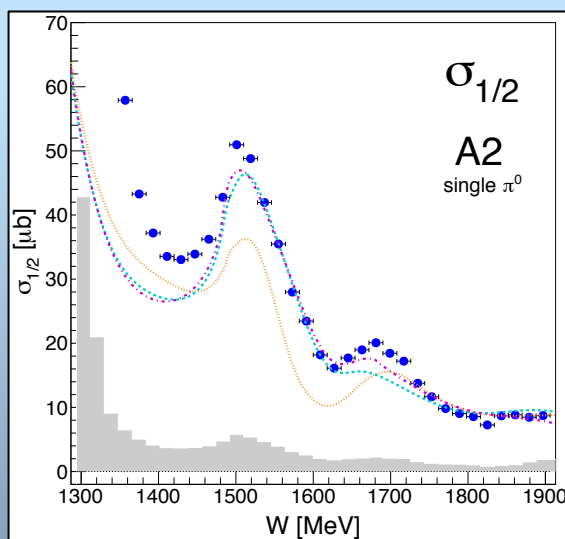
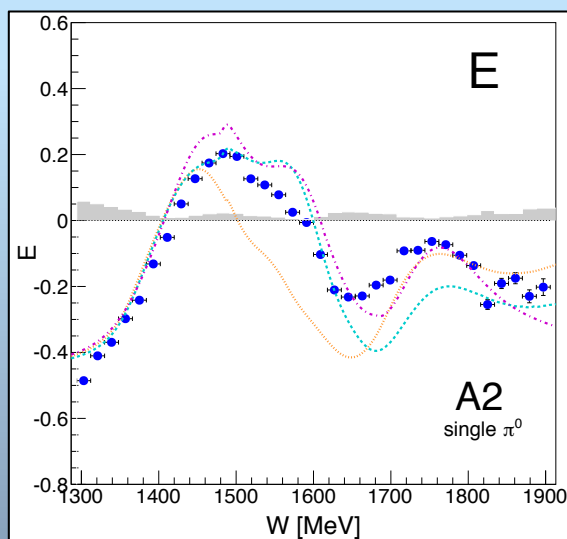
A2 experiment: Werthmüller *et al.*,  
PRC 92 069801 (2015)

MAID  
SAID  
BnGA

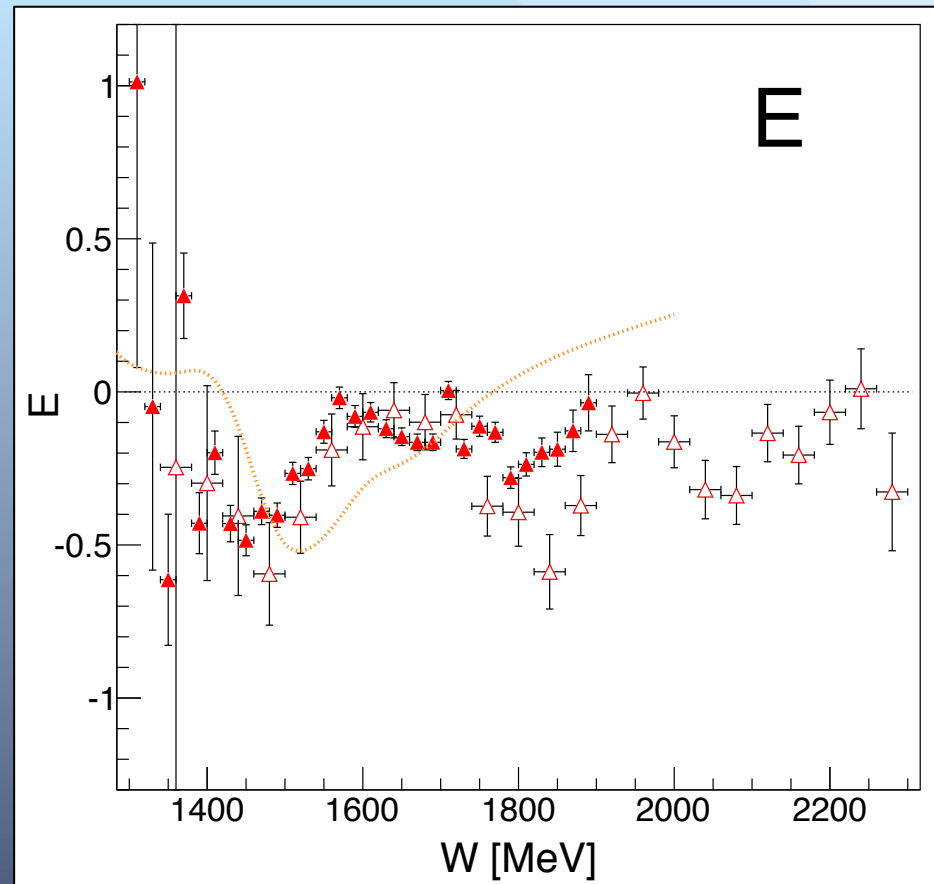
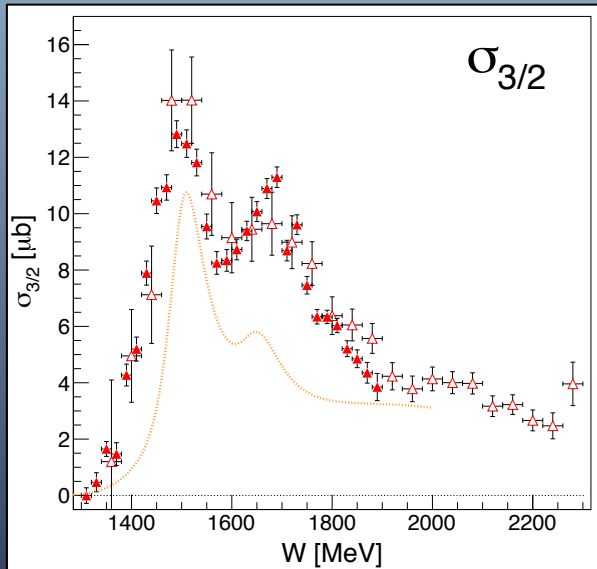
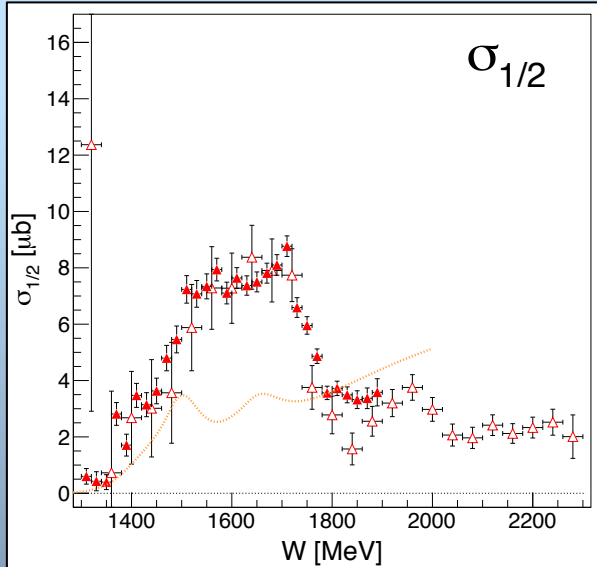
# E for $\pi^0 n$

Full-free  
Open-quasifree



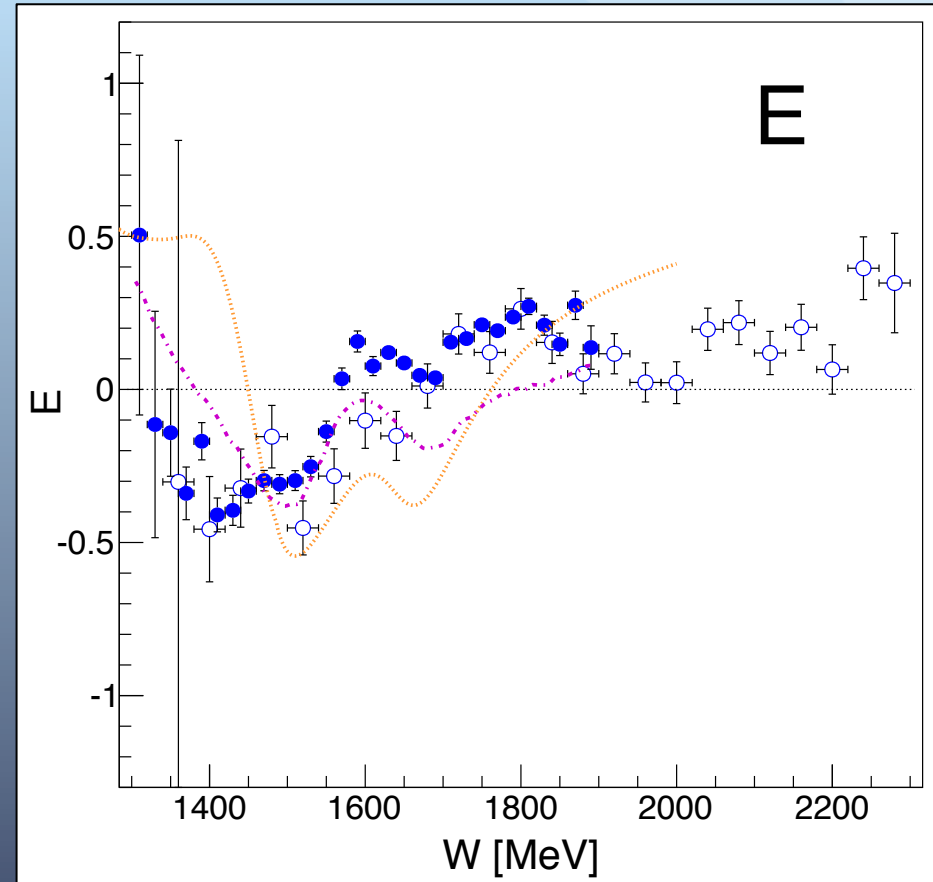
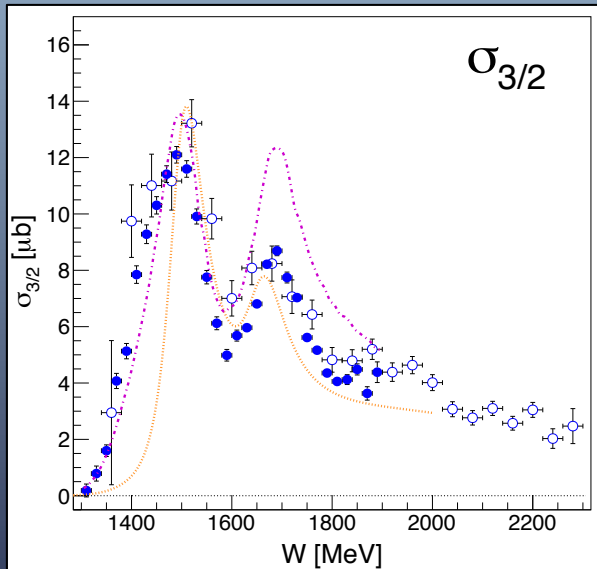
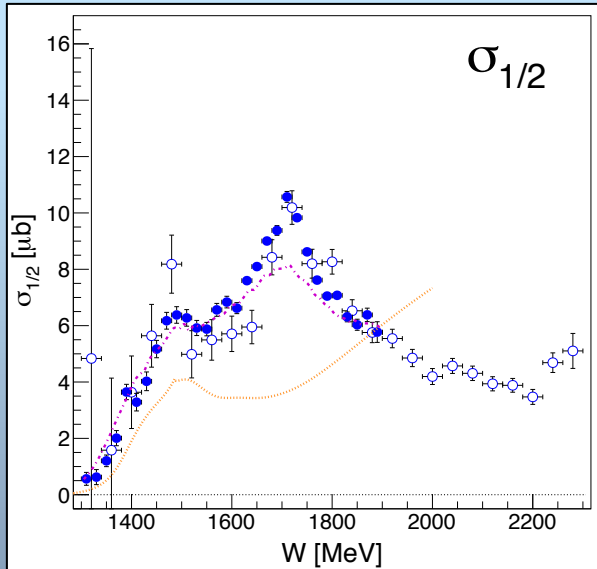


MAID

 $E$  for  $\pi^0\pi^0n$ Full-Crystal Ball  
Open-CBELSADieterle *et al.*, in preparation



Full-Crystal Ball  
Open-CBELSA



# Extraction of $T$ and $F$

$$T \cos \phi' = \frac{1}{P_T} \frac{d\sigma^{\uparrow\phi'} - d\sigma^{\downarrow\phi'}}{d\sigma^{\uparrow\phi'} + d\sigma^{\downarrow\phi'}}$$

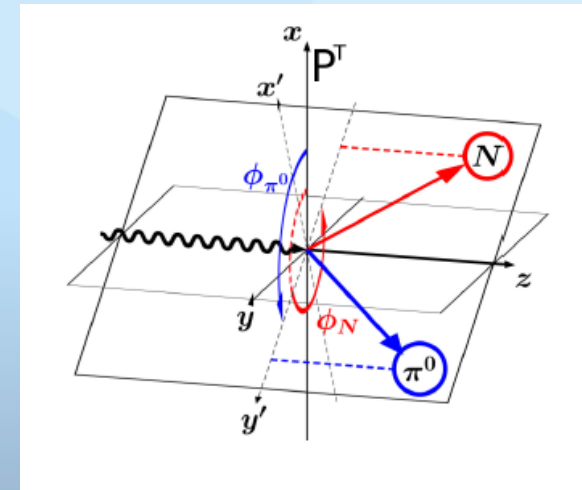
$\uparrow, \downarrow$  denote target polarization state

$$F \cos \phi = \frac{1}{P_T P_{circ}} \frac{d\sigma^{-\phi} - d\sigma^{+\phi}}{d\sigma^{-\phi} + d\sigma^{+\phi}}$$

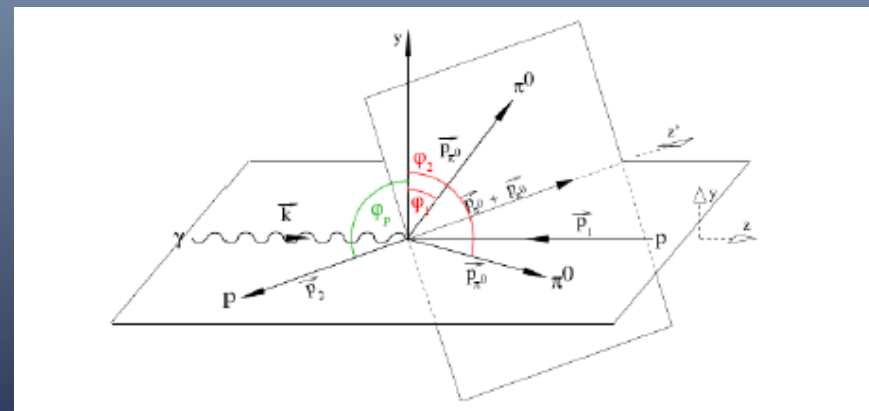
+, - denote photon helicity state

## 2 methods to extract:

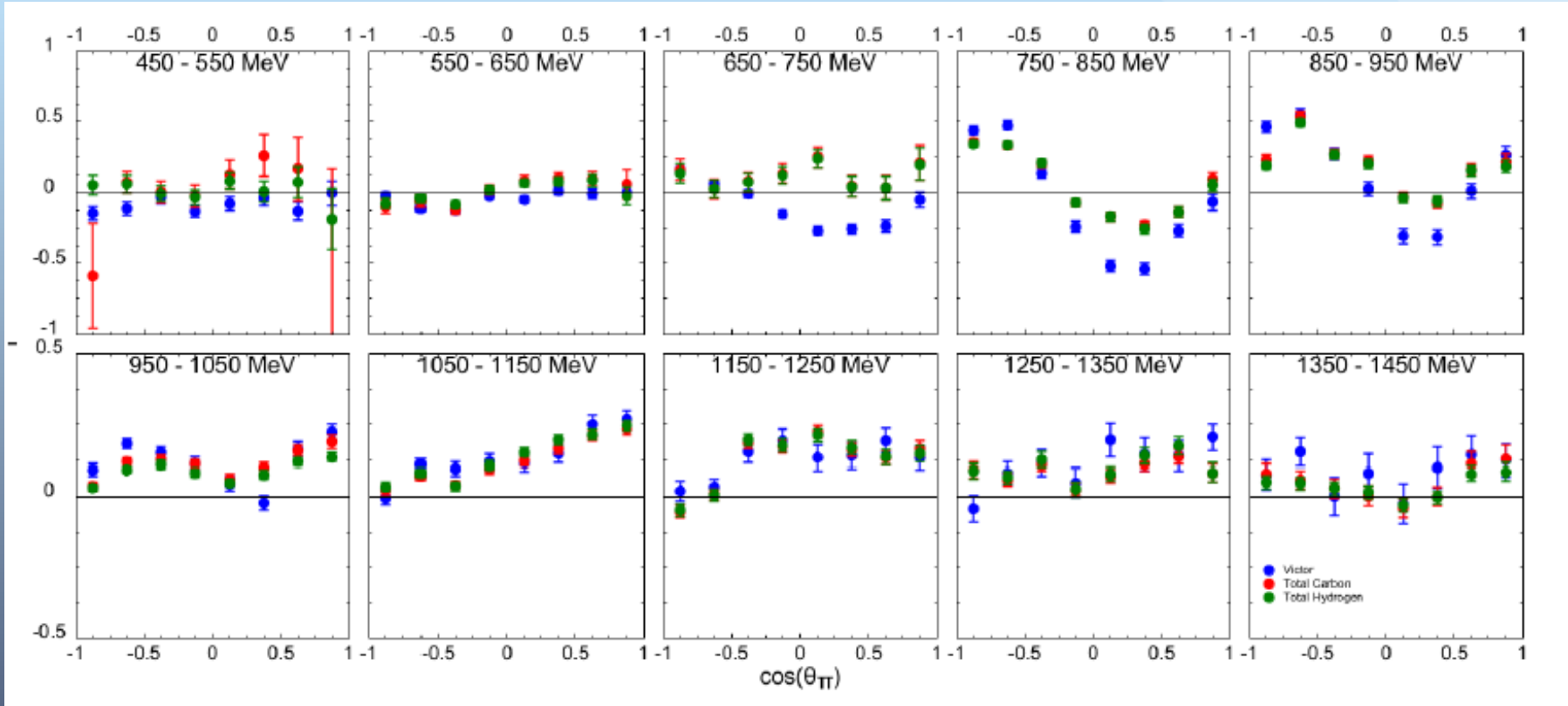
- Normalize with deuterium target (needs flux and efficiency correction)
- Normalize with D-Butanol/H-Butanol target (no flux or efficiency correction, but uses dilution factor)



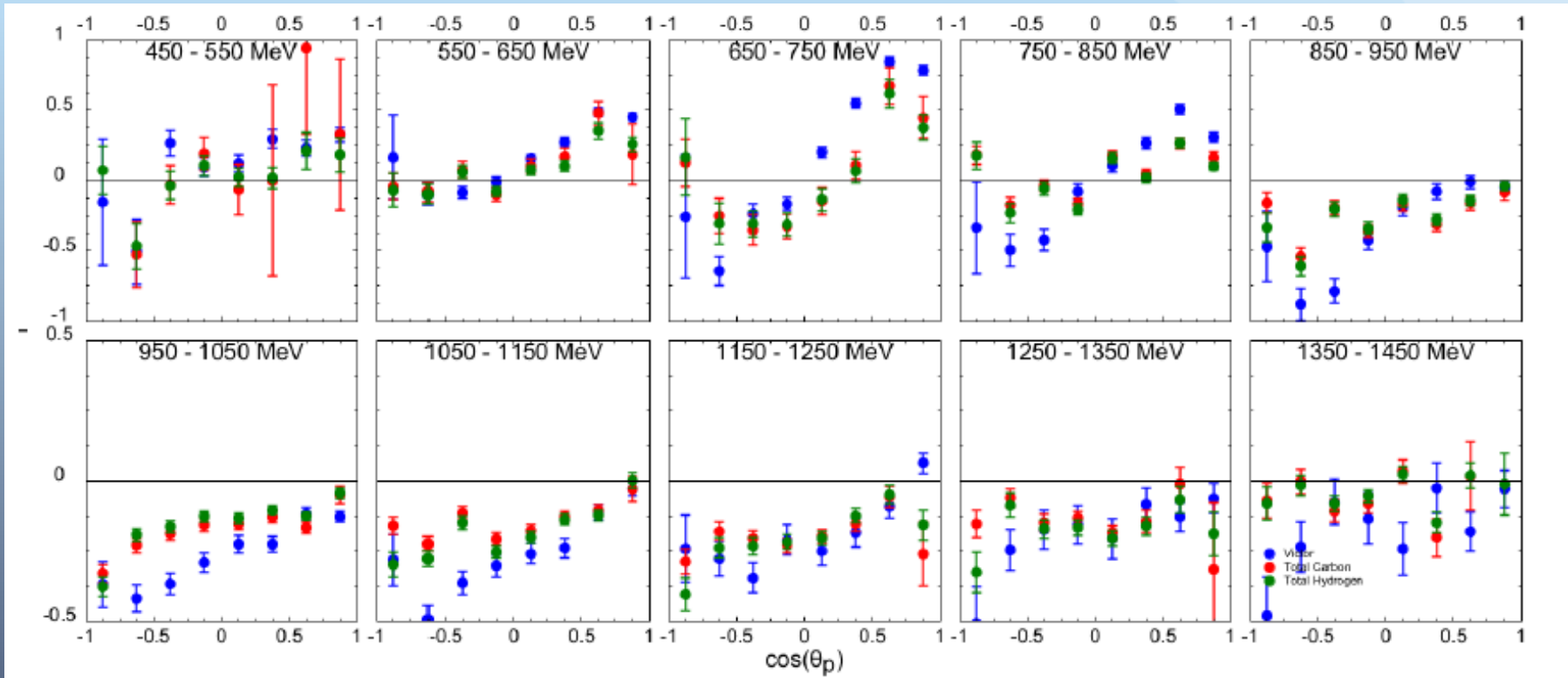
- $\Phi$  is the angle between target polarization plane and production plane
- $\Phi'$  is the angle between target polarization plane and normal to production plane



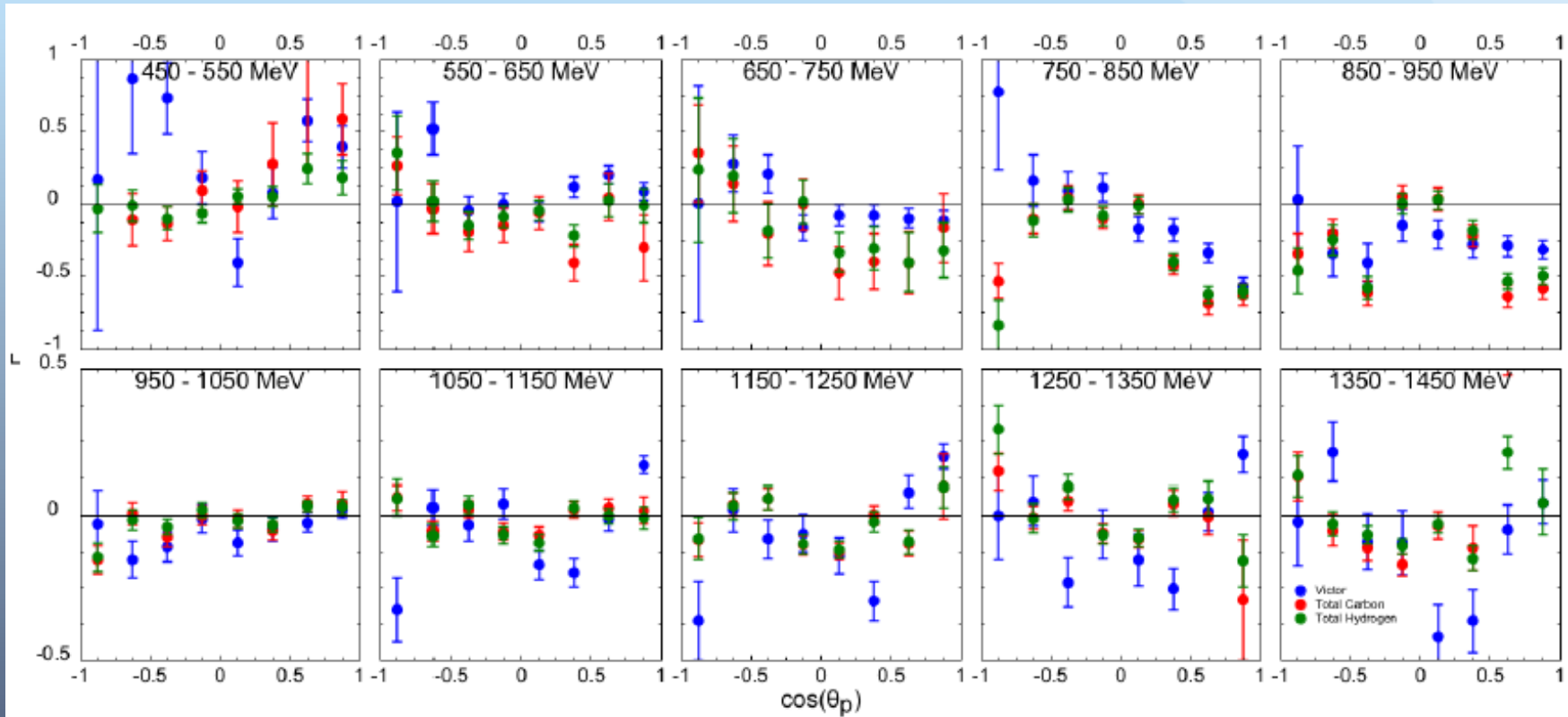
# $T$ for $\pi^0\pi^0p$



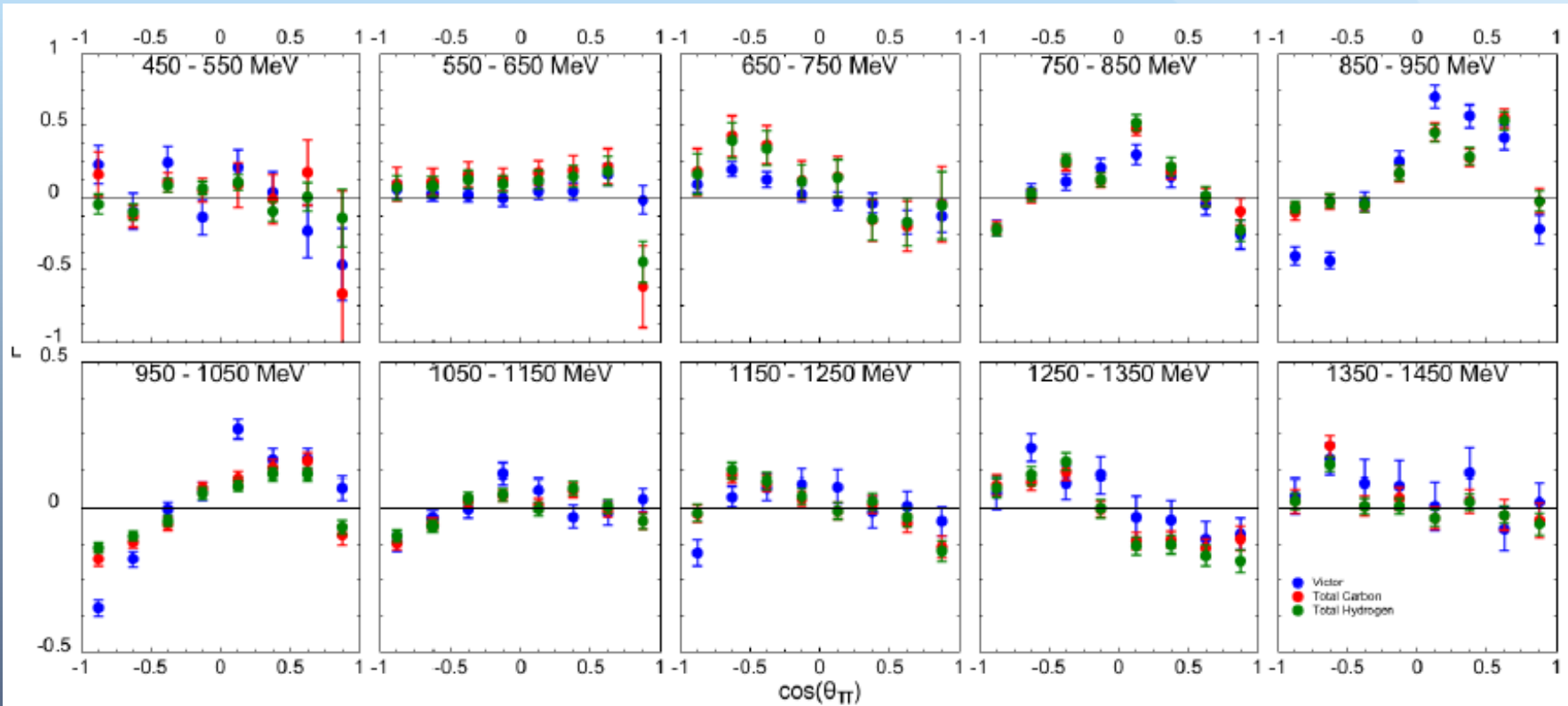
# $T$ for $\pi^0\pi^0\rho$



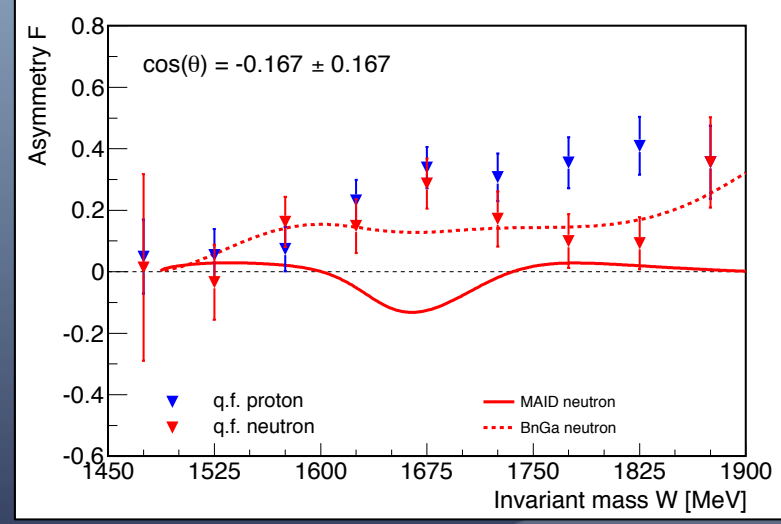
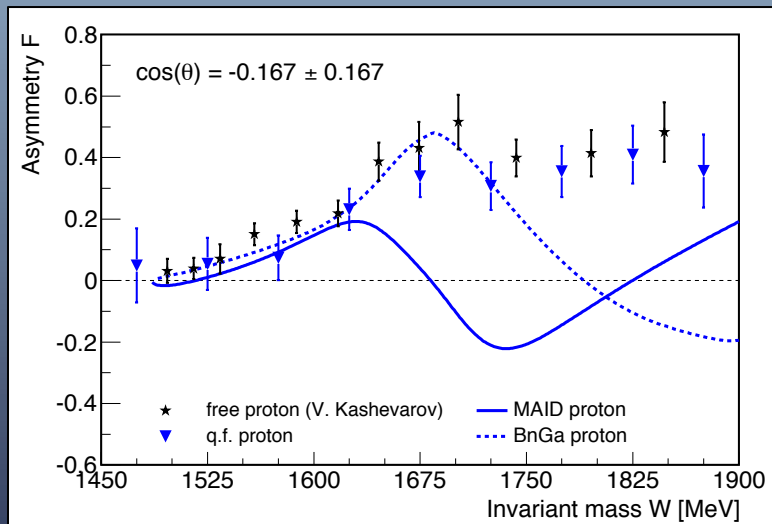
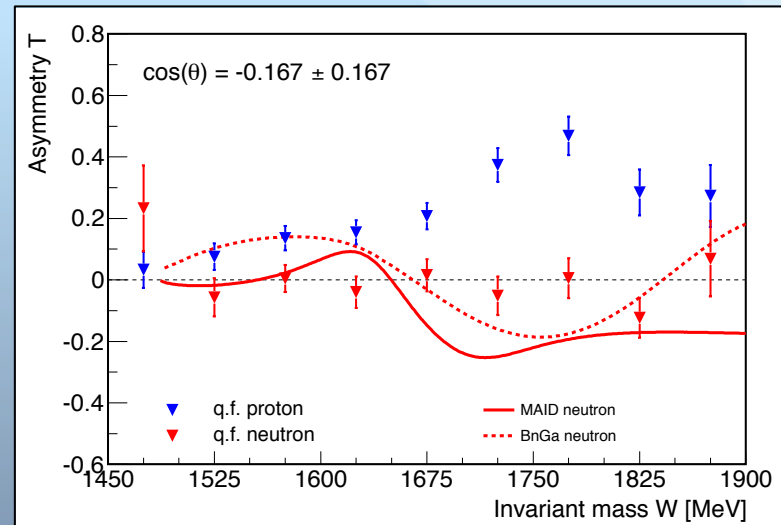
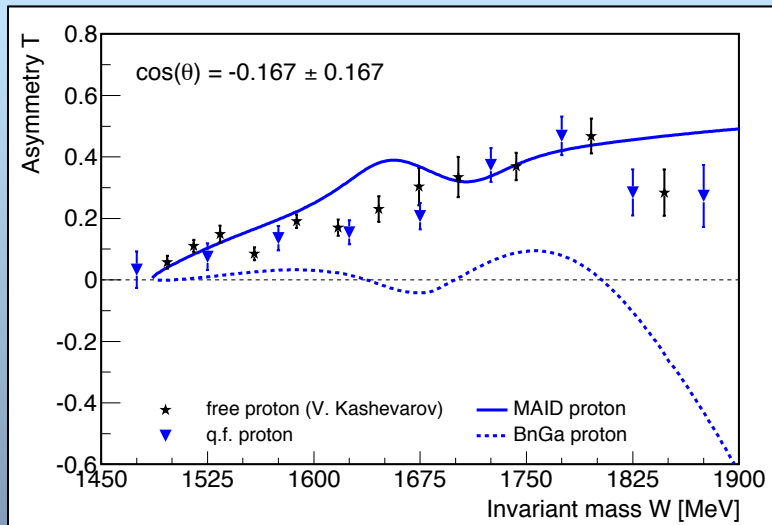
# $F$ for $\pi^0\pi^0\rho$



# $F$ for $\pi^0\pi^0\rho$

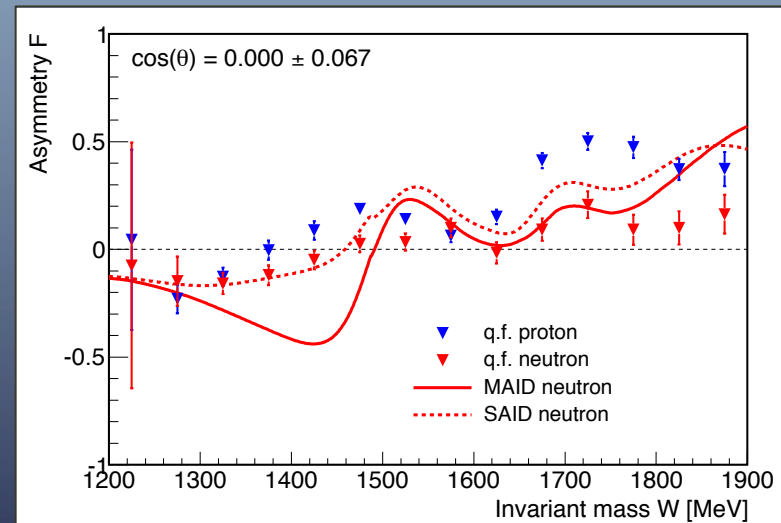
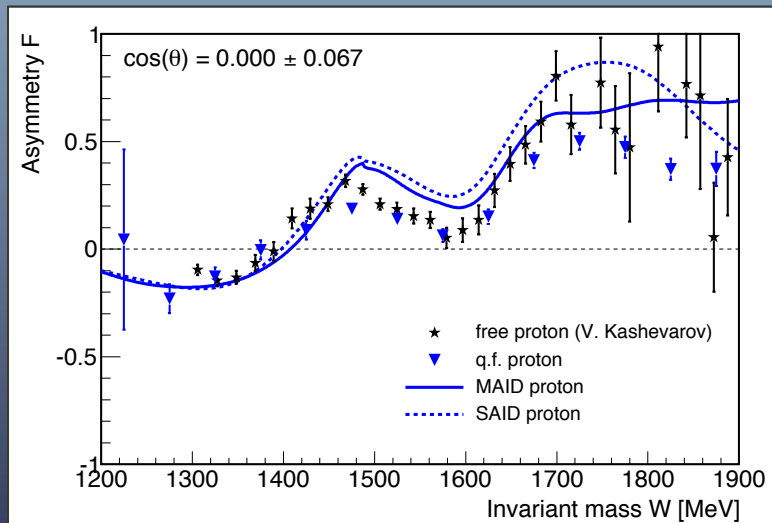
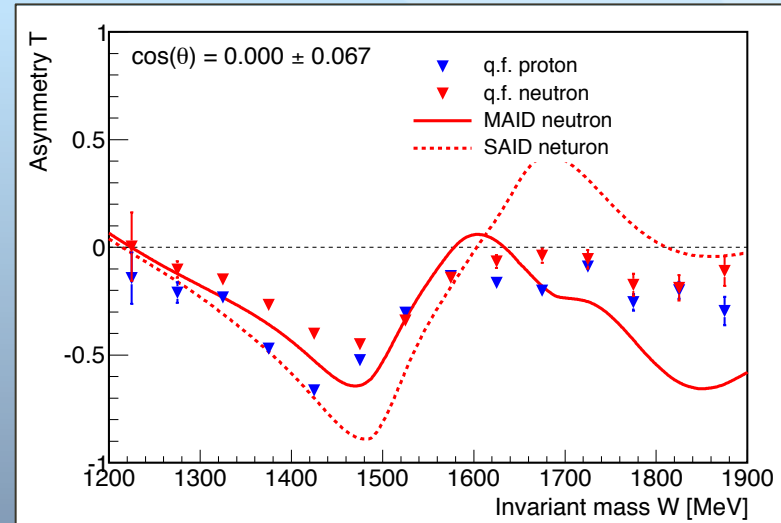
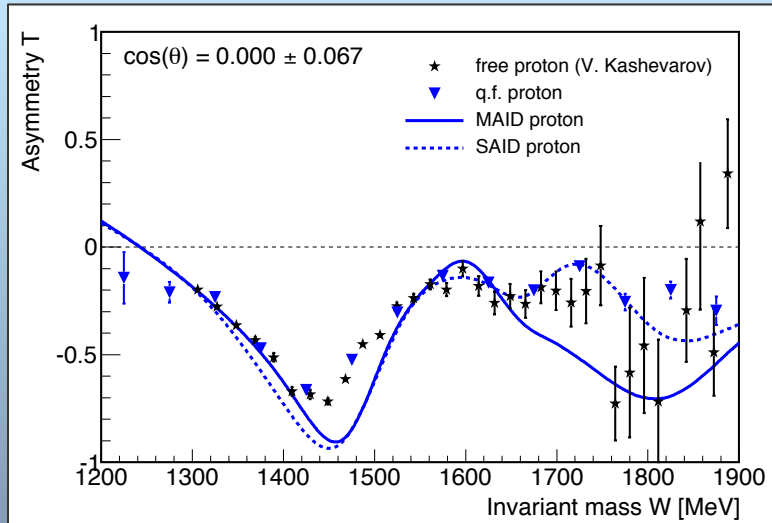


# T, F for $\eta N$

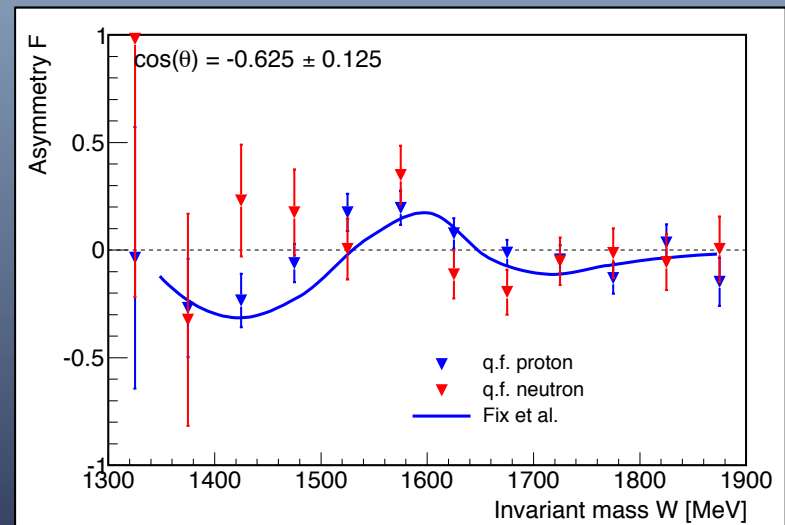
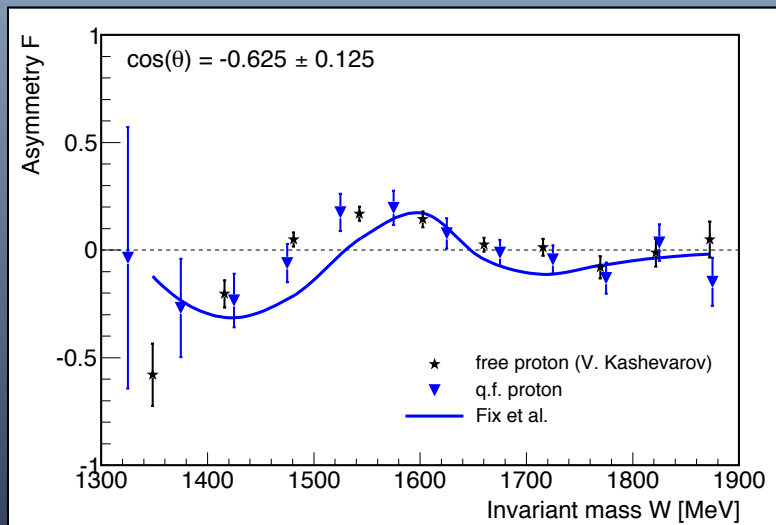
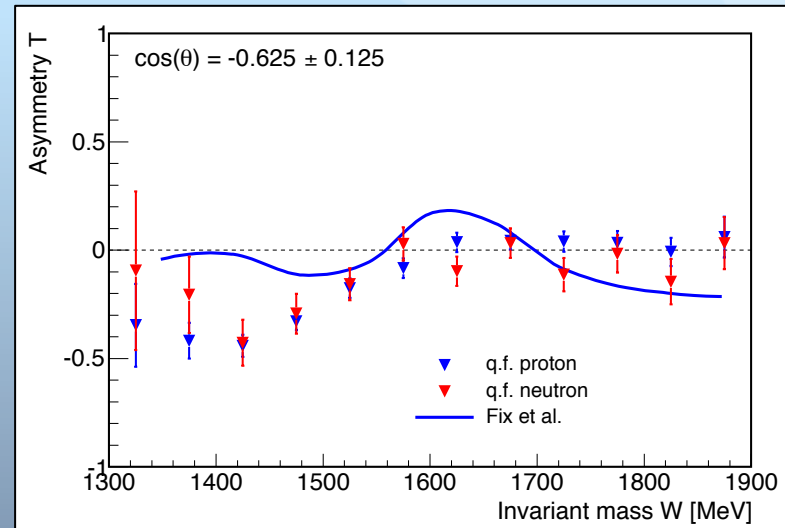
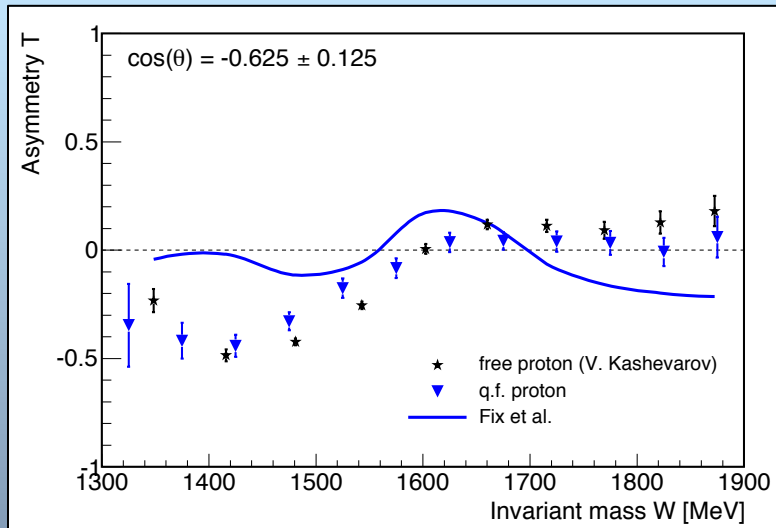




# $T, F$ for $\pi^0 N$



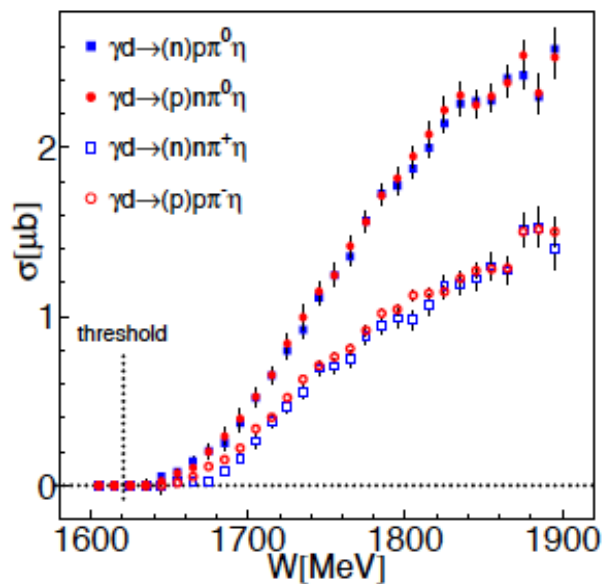
# $T, F$ for $\pi^0\pi^0N$



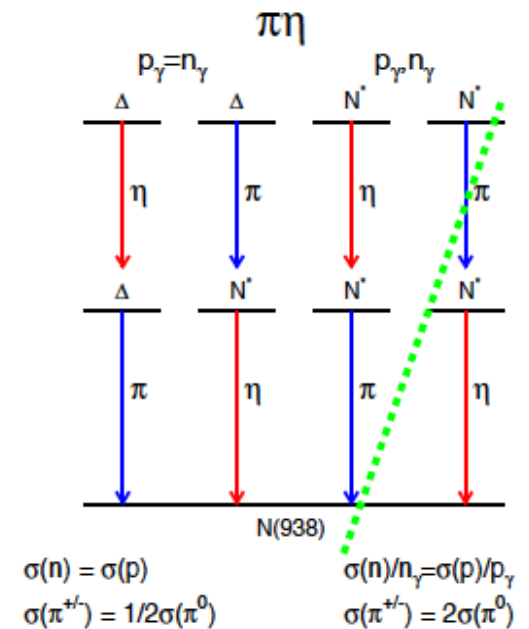
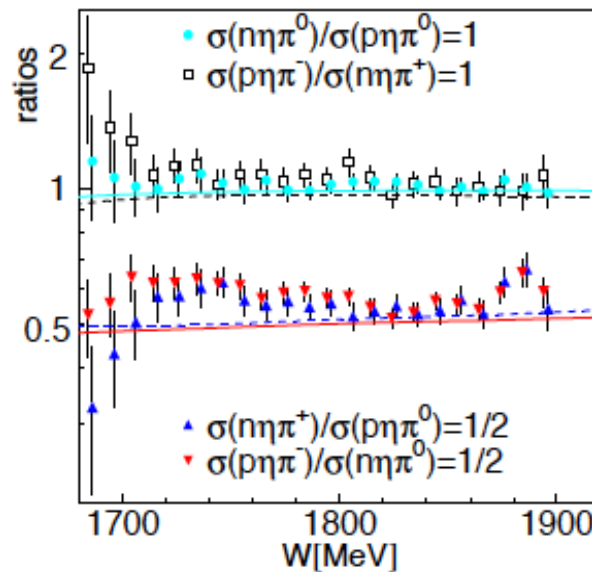
# Isospin Decomposition of $\eta N$

- Cross section ratios agree with  $\gamma N \rightarrow \Delta^* \rightarrow \eta \Delta \rightarrow \eta \pi N$  reaction chain
- Invariant mass and angular distributions very similar for protons and neutrons

Total Cross Sections



Cross Section Ratios



Käser *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B748 244 (2015)

Käser *et al.*, EPJ A 52 272 (2016)

# Conclusion

- Neutron database is sparse and the upcoming results will add to the database and help understand  $N^*$  properties
- Neutron measurements more difficult due to FSI and Fermi motion and require more time
- Channels investigated so far seem to have FSI effects less important for polarization observables than for cross sections
- Many results being prepared for publication
- For more A2 results, see Andreas Thomas' talk on Wednesday at 15:40 (Plenary III)