

# *Photoproduction of Light Exotic & Strange Mesons*



Paul Eugenio  
Florida State University  
Tallahassee, FL USA



Excited QCD 2017  
7-13 May 2017  
Sintra, Portugal

# *Overview*

- **Motivation & QCD Exotics**
- **Recent Results from Photoproduction**
  - **Exotic Hybrid Search in  $3\pi$**
  - **Strange Hybrids in  $K\pi\pi$**
- **Upcoming Experimental Programs**

# Hadronic Matter

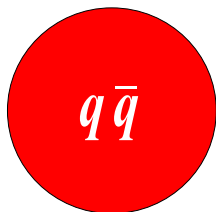
The Quark Model of hadrons works surprisingly well, yet the Quark Model is an approximation to QCD

We can use it to build “hadrons”, particles of matter with sizes  $\sim 1$  fm

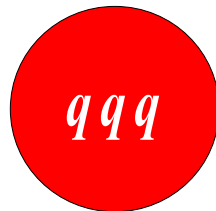
However, QCD allows for a much richer spectrum of hadronic matter

## Quark Model Hadrons

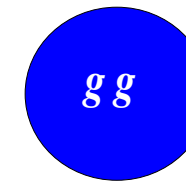
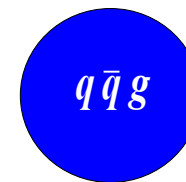
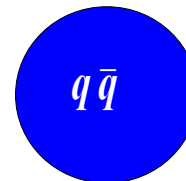
mesons



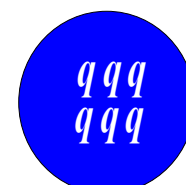
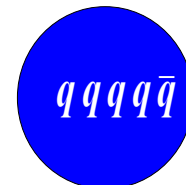
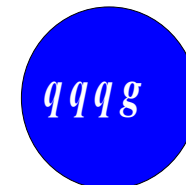
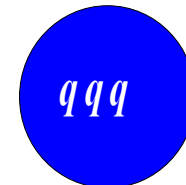
baryons

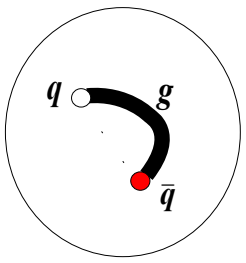


mesons



baryons





tube-like hybrid

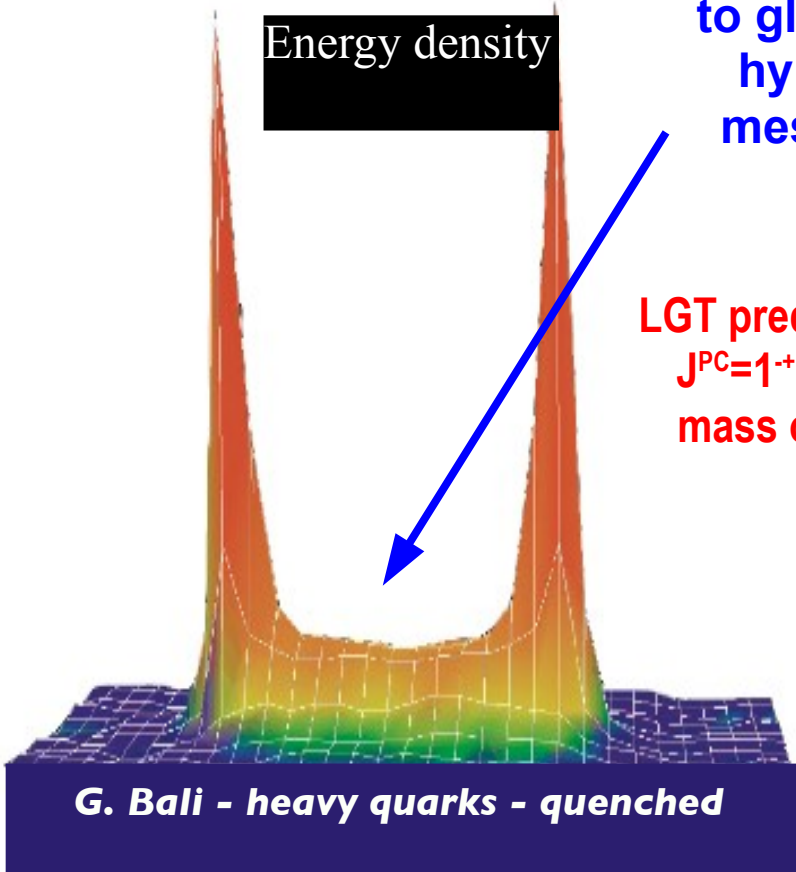
# Gluonic Hybrids

$$J_{flux-tube}^{PC} = 1^{+-}, 1^{-+}$$

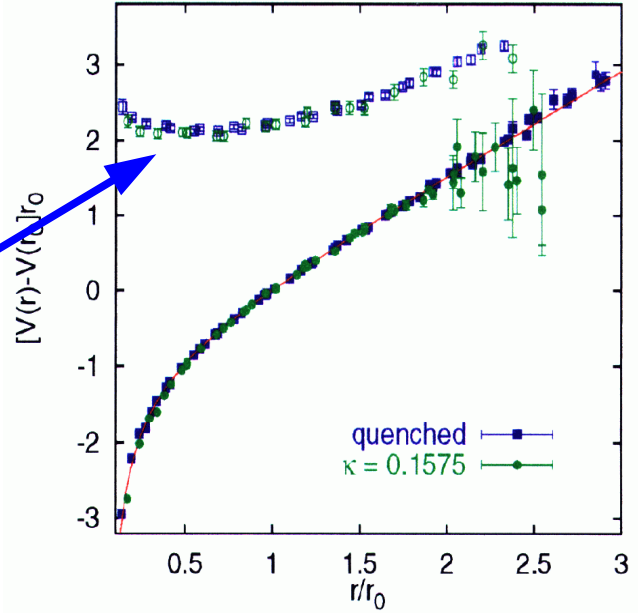


Excitations of the flux tube can give rise to gluonic hybrid mesons

Energy density

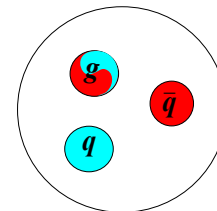


LGT predicts lightest  $J^{PC}=1^{+-}$  exotics w/ mass of  $\sim 2$  GeV



Recent Lattice QCD calculations\* exhibit spectrum patterns consistent with a bag-like constituent gluon model

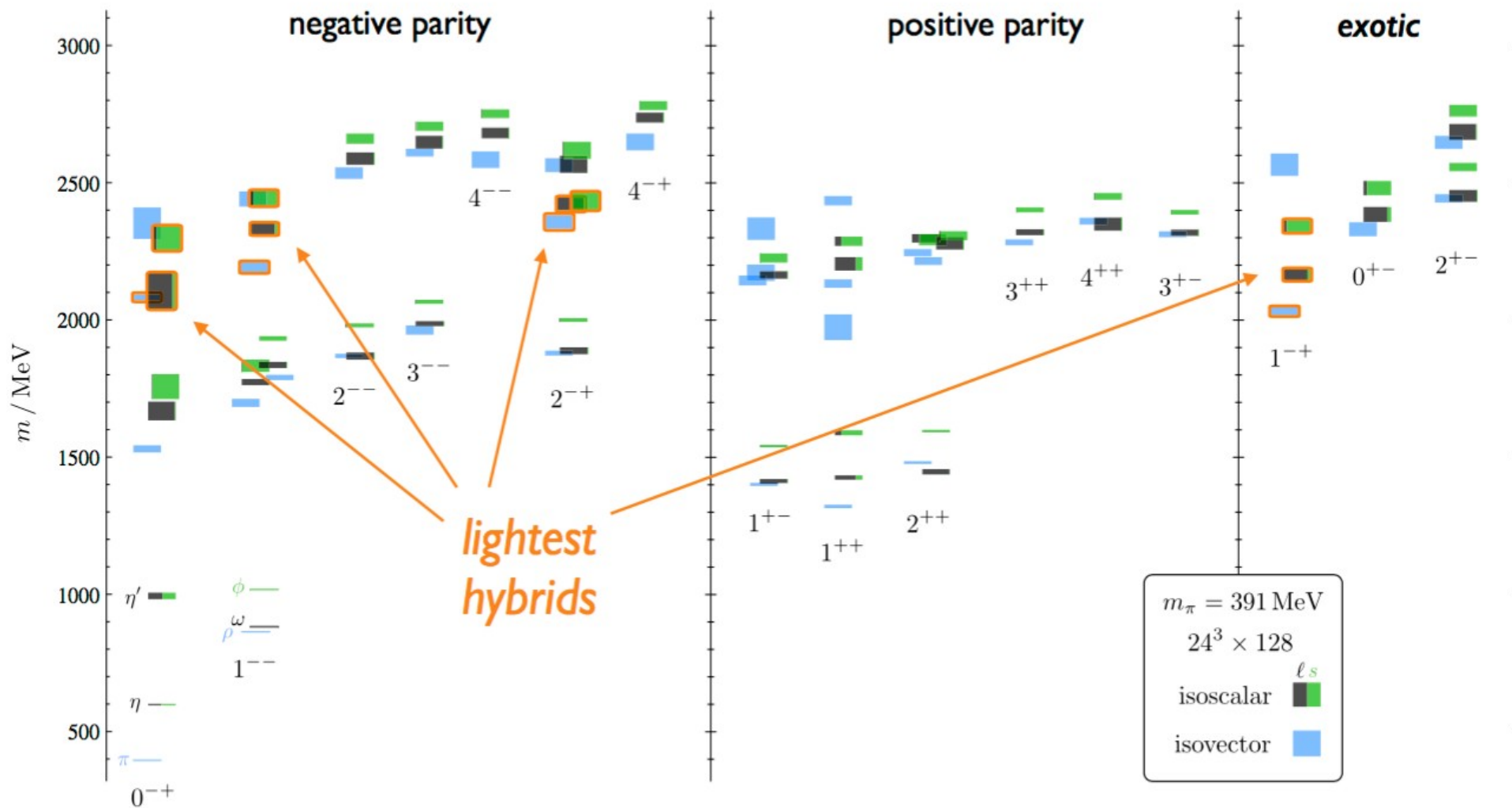
$$J_{const. gluon}^{PC} = 1^{+-}$$



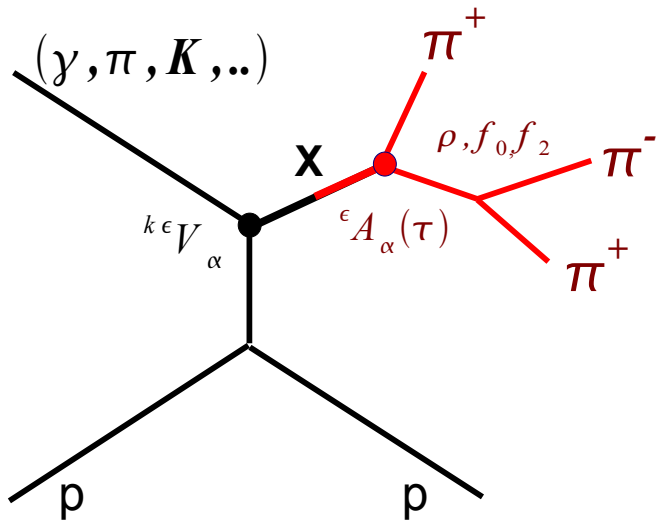
bag-like hybrid

\*Phys.Rev. D82 (2010) 034508

# Lattice QCD Predictions



# Using PWA to Identify $J^{PC}$ States



$$I(\tau) = \sum_{k \epsilon \epsilon'} \epsilon \epsilon' \rho_{\epsilon \epsilon'}(\tau) \sum_{\alpha \alpha'} k \epsilon' V_{\alpha'}^* \epsilon' A_{\alpha'}^*(\tau) k \epsilon V_\alpha \epsilon A_\alpha(\tau)$$

For unpolarized beam & target:

$$I(\tau) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \epsilon} \left| \sum_{\alpha} k \epsilon V_\alpha \epsilon A_\alpha(\tau) \right|^2$$

unknown

Complex parameters varied in the PWA to fit the data

## Helicity Decay Amplitudes

$$A_{\alpha, M}(\tau) = A_X^{\lambda_1 \lambda_2; M} * A_{iso}^{\nu_1 \nu_2; \lambda_1} \dots$$

$$A_X^{\lambda_1 \lambda_2; M} = D_{\lambda M}^J(\theta, \phi) \frac{\tilde{L}}{\tilde{J}} (L 0; S \lambda | J \lambda) (S_1 \lambda_1; S_2 - \lambda_2 | S \lambda) K$$

Wigner D-functions

Clebsch-Gordan Coefficients

Mass Dynamic Factor (like Breit-Wigner, K-matrix, ...)

$$\epsilon A_\alpha(\tau) = a [A_{\alpha, M}(\tau) \pm b A_{\alpha, -M}(\tau)]$$

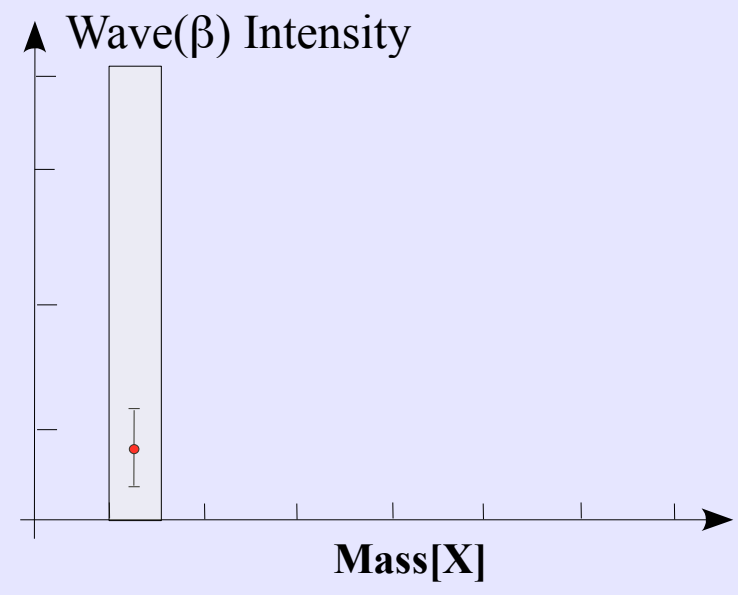
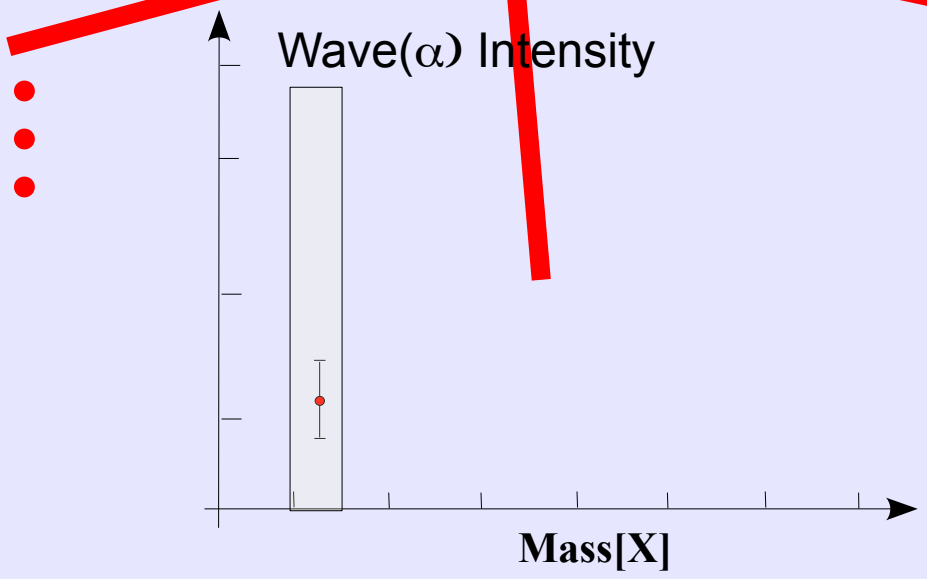
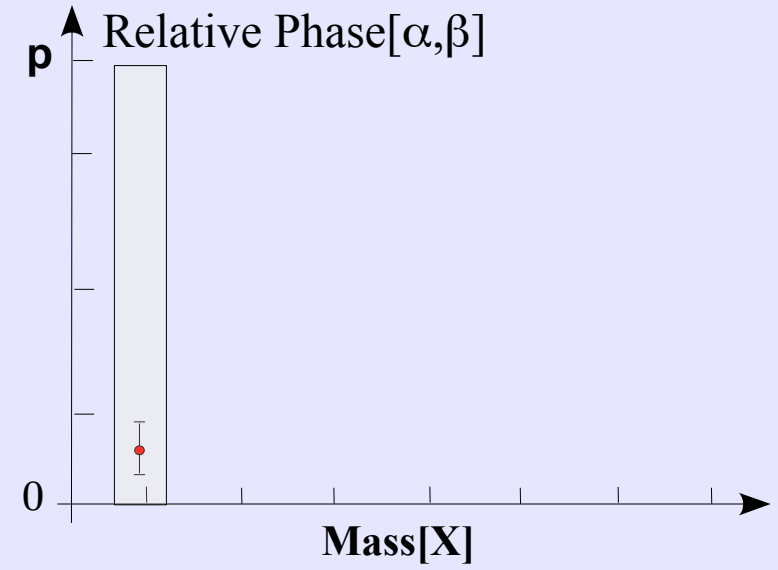
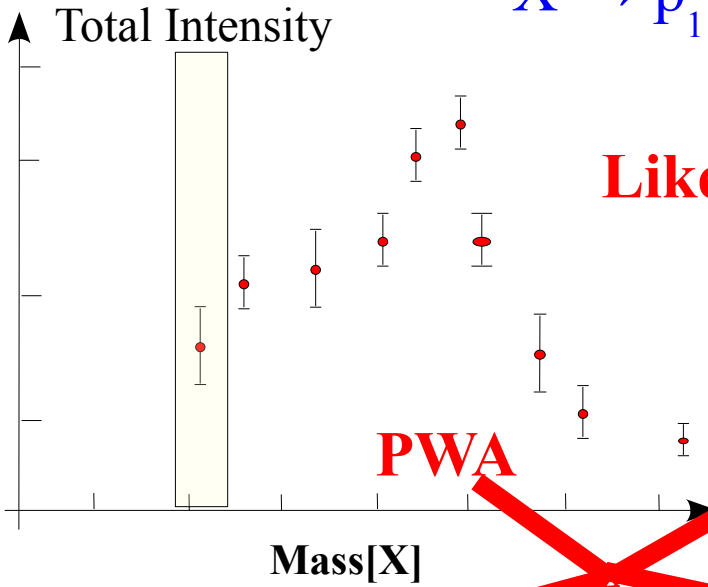
$$\tilde{J} = \sqrt{J(J+1)}$$

# Partial Wave Analysis

## Step 1: Decompose to Partial Waves

$$X \rightarrow p_1 + p_2 + p_3 + \dots$$

**Bin by Bin  
Likelihood Analysis**



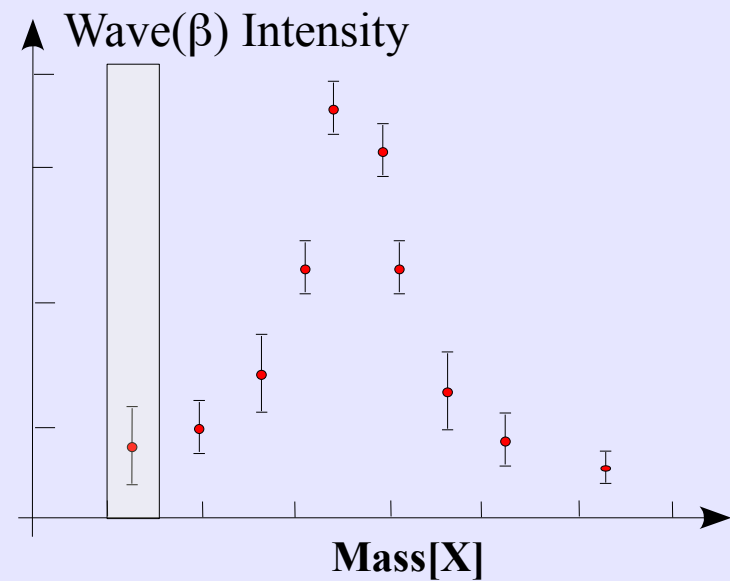
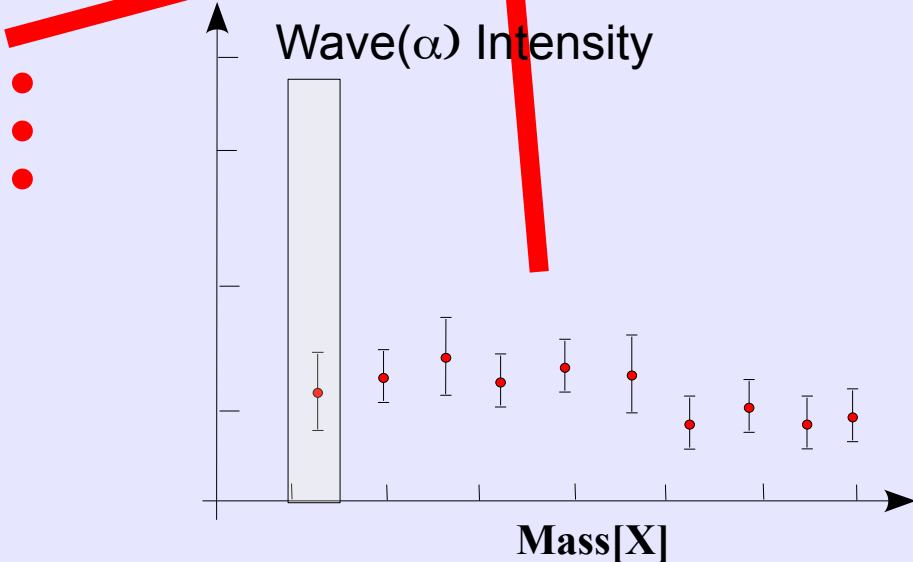
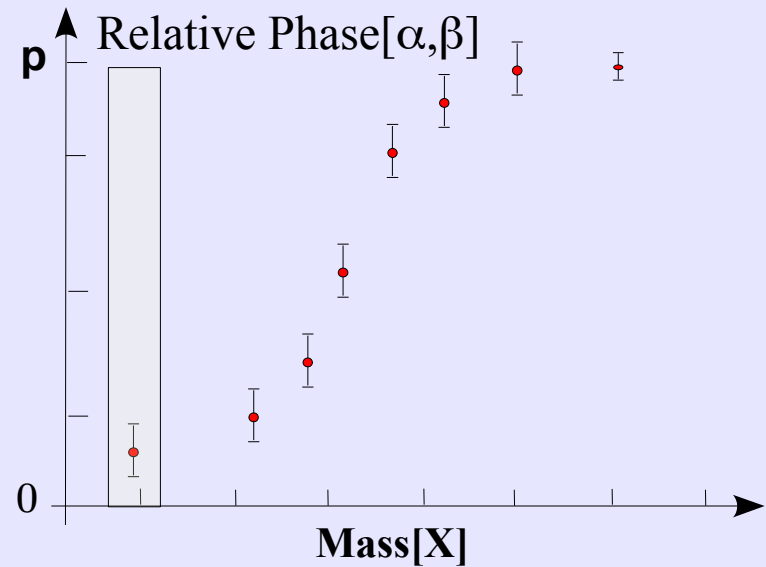
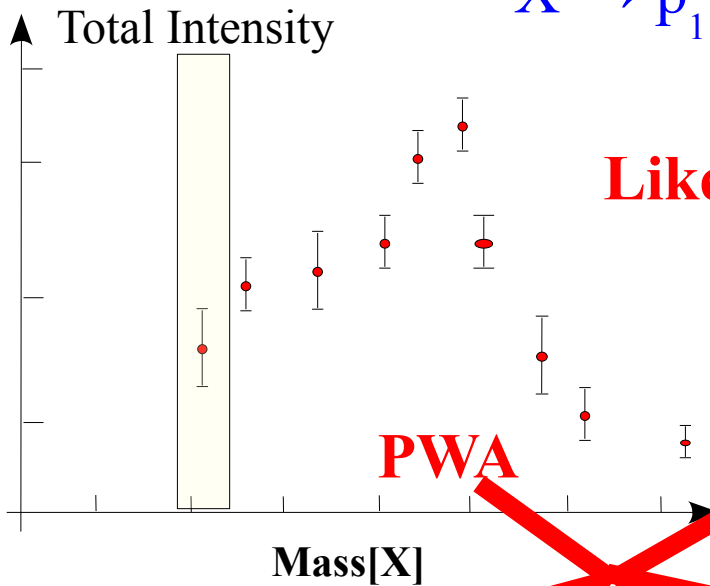
# Partial Wave Analysis

## Step 1: Decompose to Partial Waves

$$X \rightarrow p_1 + p_2 + p_3 + \dots$$

**Bin by Bin  
Likelihood Analysis**

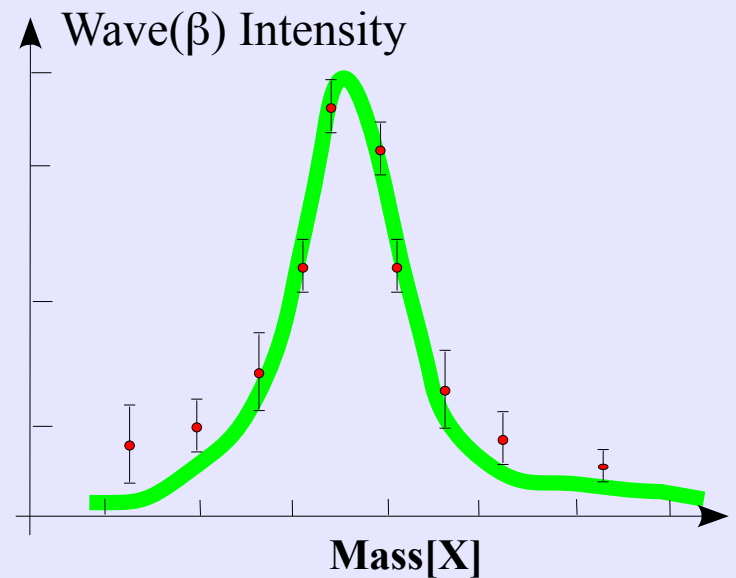
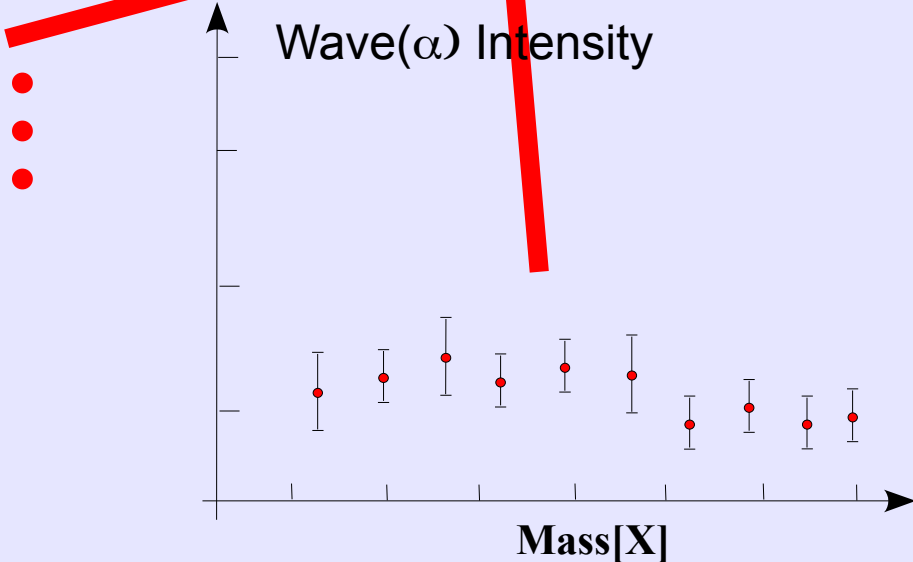
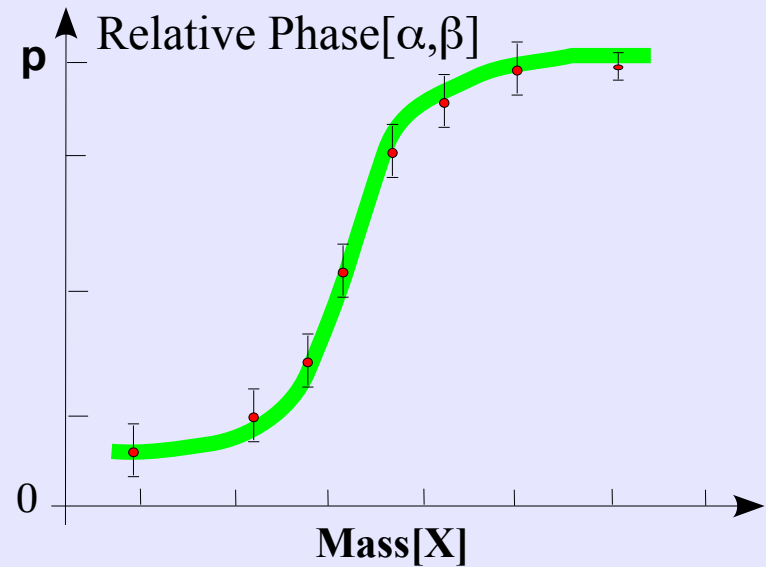
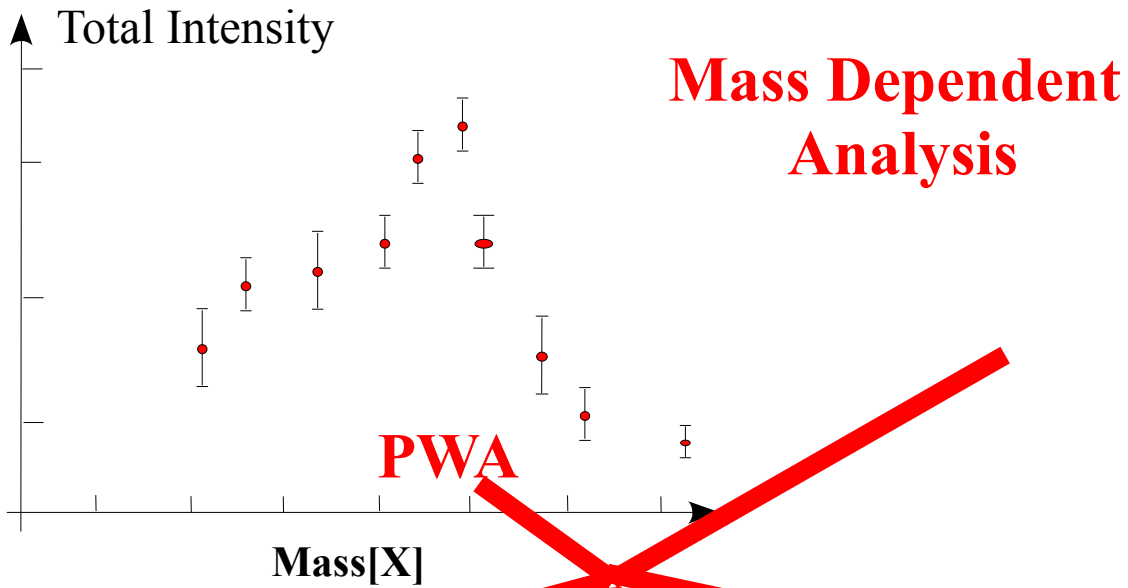
**PWA**



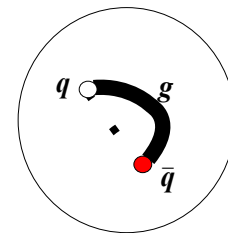


# *Partial Wave Analysis*

## *Step 2: Extract Resonance Parameters*

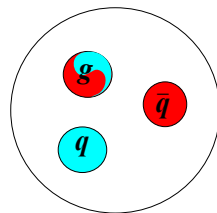
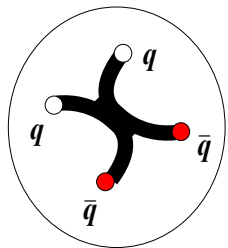


# $1^{-+}$ Exotic Hybrid Candidates



Exotic hybrids will not mix with nearby  $q\bar{q}$  states

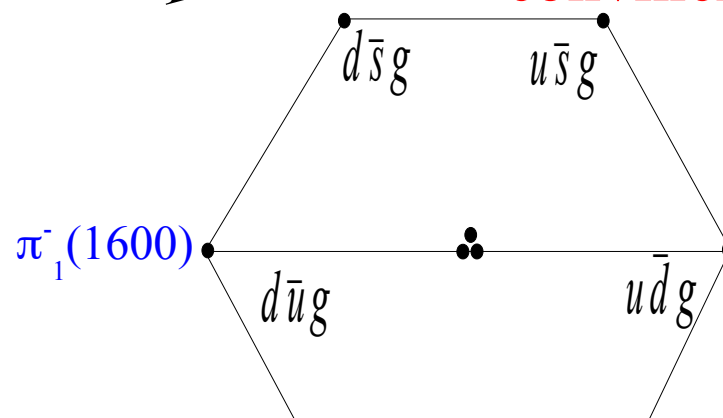
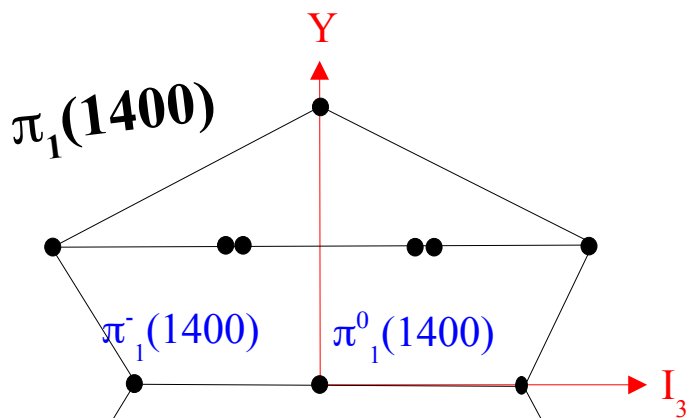
several candidates exists!



$$J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$$

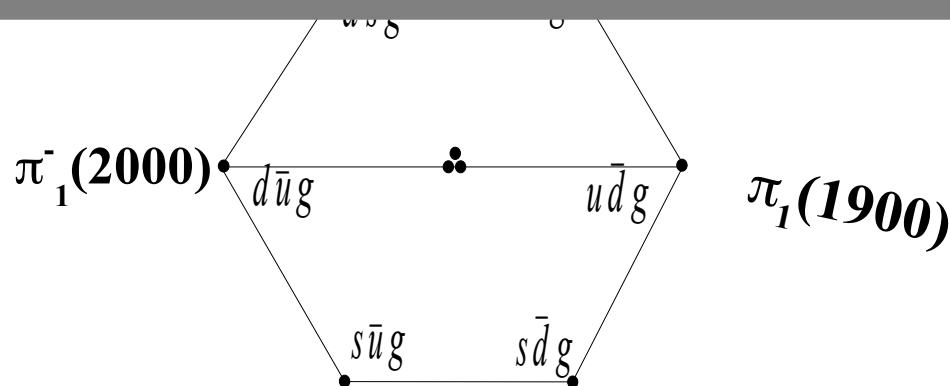
$\pi_1(1600)$

most convincing!



But there is a rich history of controversy

Multiplet 17



# $\pi_1(1600) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$

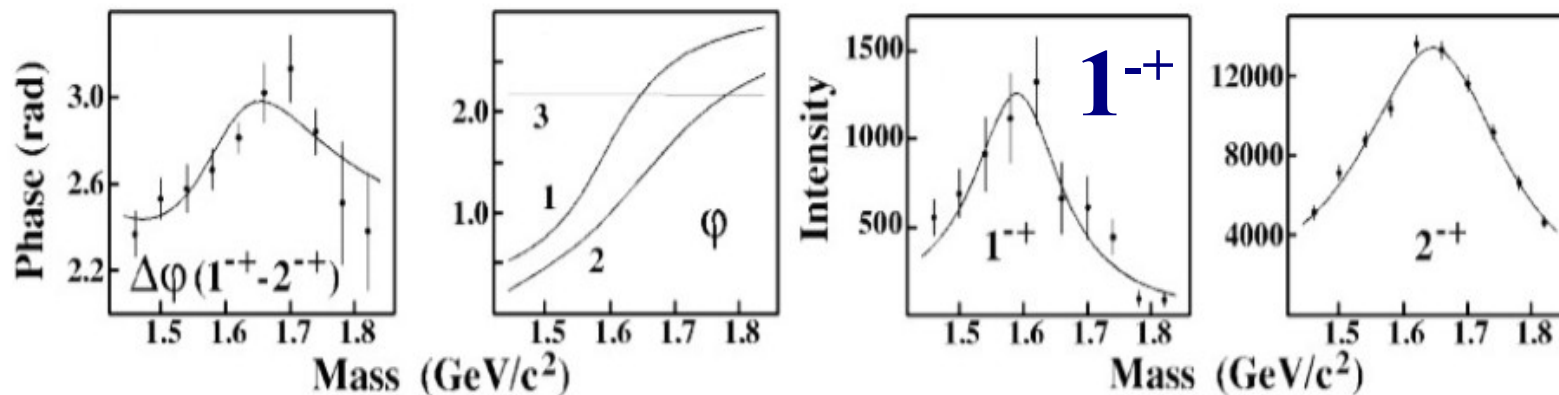


Figure: S.U. Chung *et al* [E852], Phys. Rev. **D65** 072001

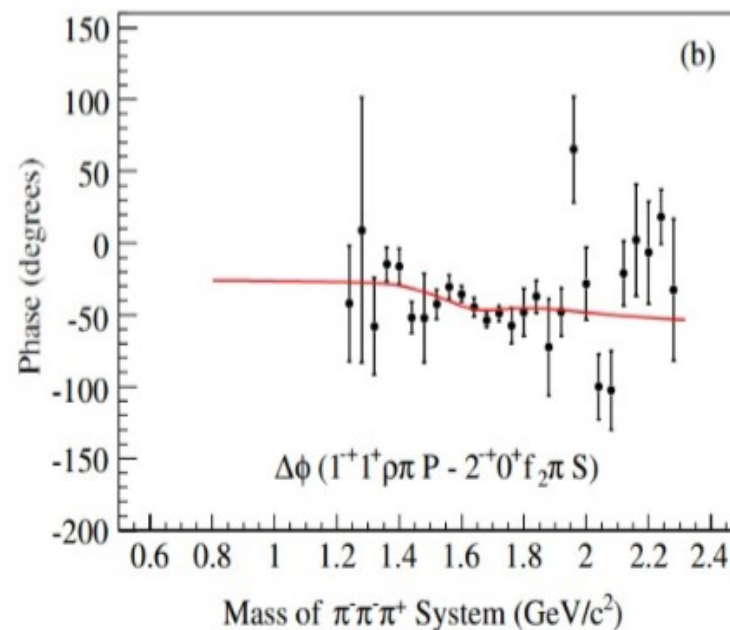
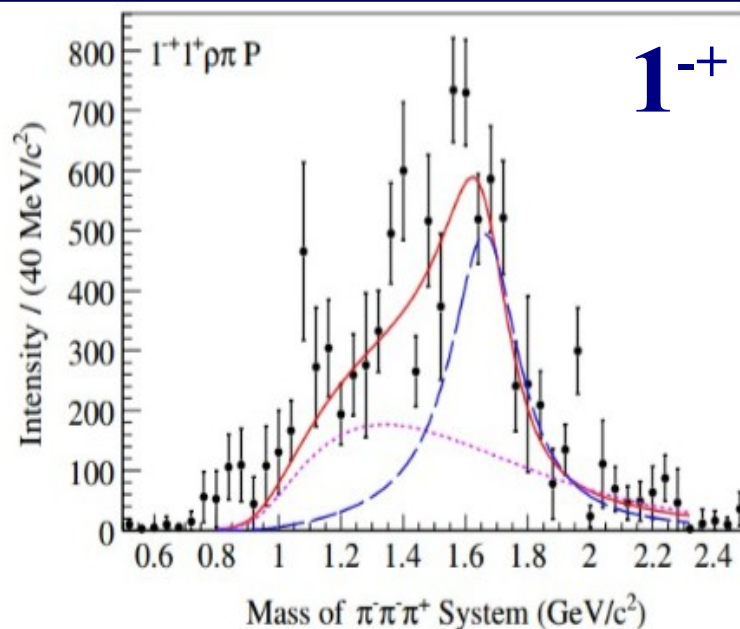


Figure: M. Alekseev *et al.* [COMPASS] Phys. Rev. Lett. **104**, 241803 (2010)

# Recent Results from Jefferson Lab CLAS

## CLAS g12 Experiment

Photoproduction of meson via unpolarized photons

$E_e = 5.715 \text{ GeV}$

### Production Data

$I = 60\text{-}65 \text{ nA}$

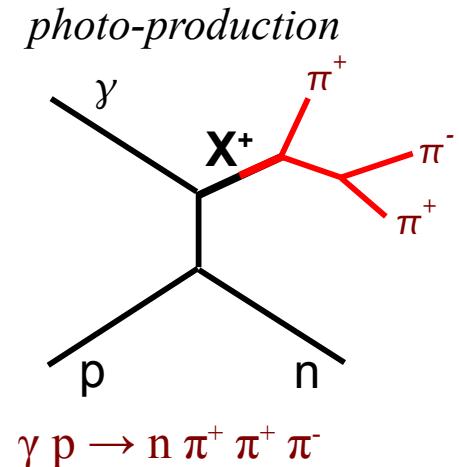
$E_\gamma = 3.584 - 5.453 \text{ GeV}$

26.2 Billion events  
mixed triggers

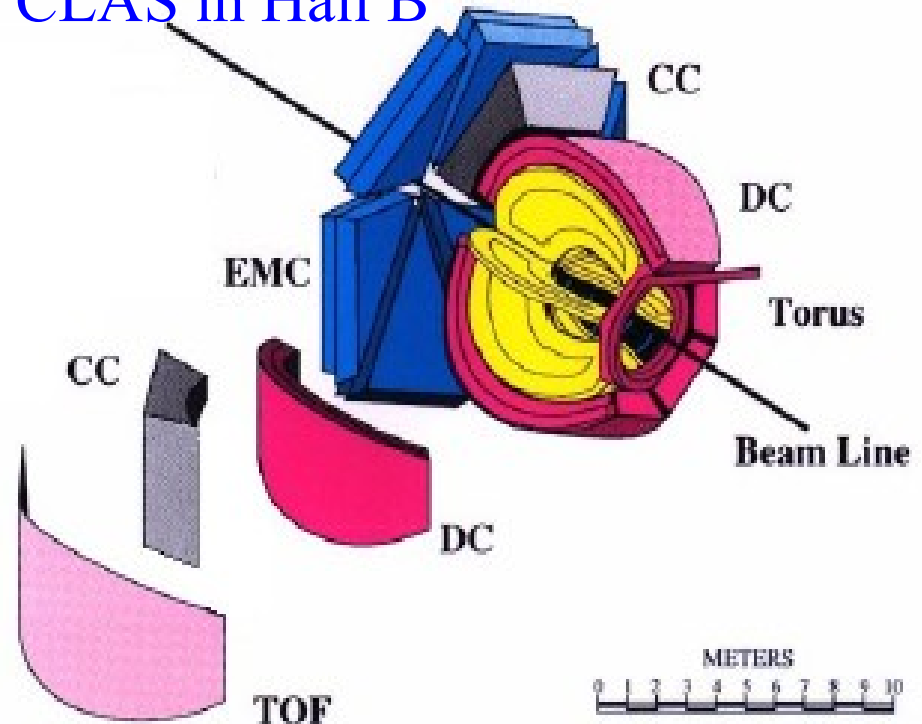
$68 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

### Hadron Spectroscopy Analyses

- $\gamma p \rightarrow n \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$
- $\gamma p \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
- $\gamma p \rightarrow \Lambda K^+ \pi^- \pi^+$
- $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$
- $\gamma p \rightarrow p K^+ K^- \eta$
- $\gamma p \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \pi^- \eta$
- $\gamma p \rightarrow \Xi^{*-} K^+ K^+$
- $\gamma p \rightarrow p p \text{ anti-}p$
- + ...



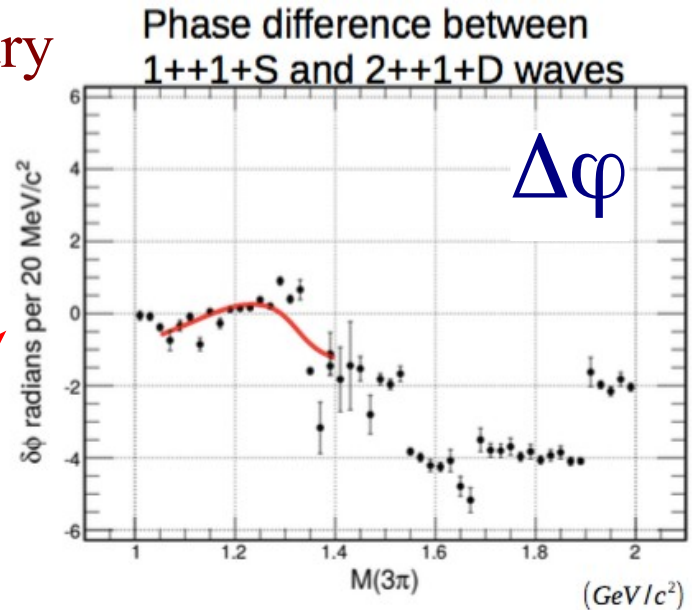
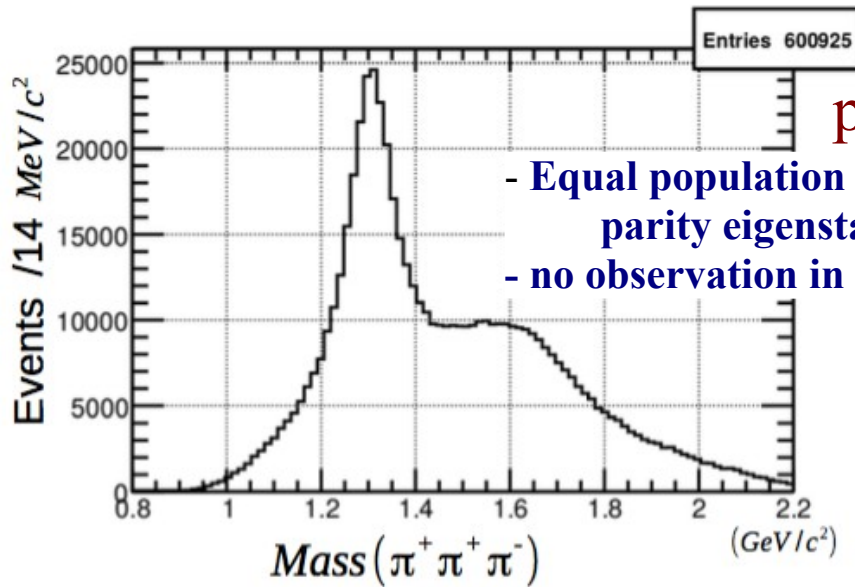
### CLAS in Hall B



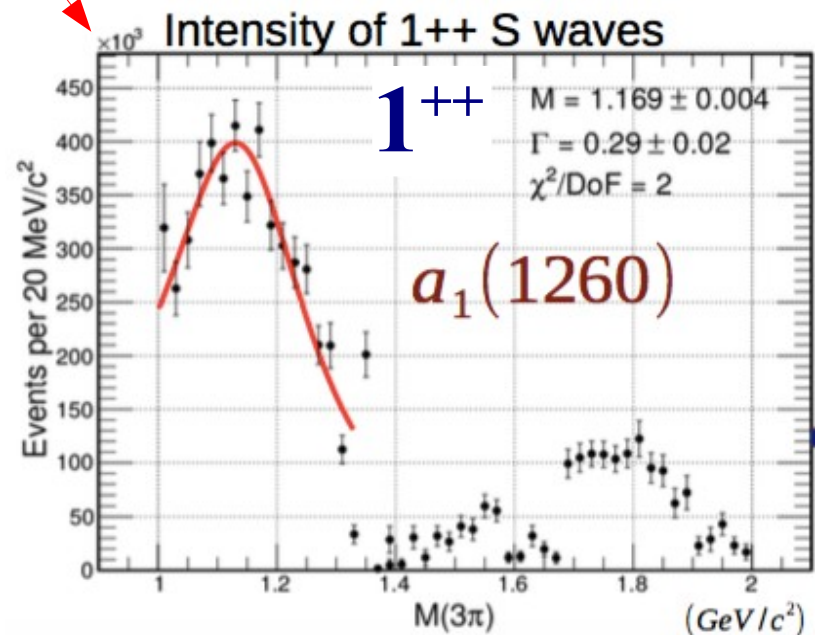
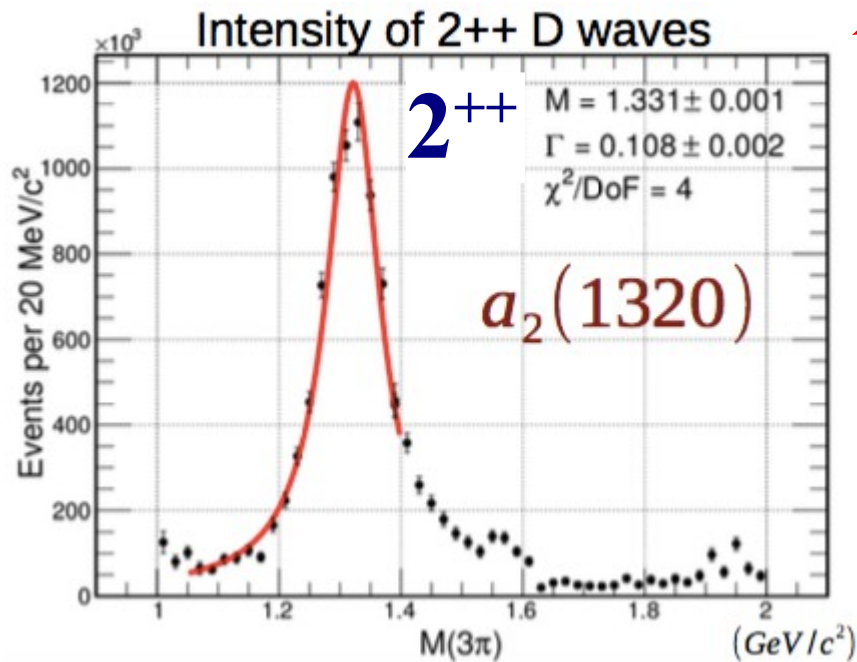
CLAS geometry optimized for peripheral production acceptance



First observation of the  $a_1(1260)$  in photoproduction



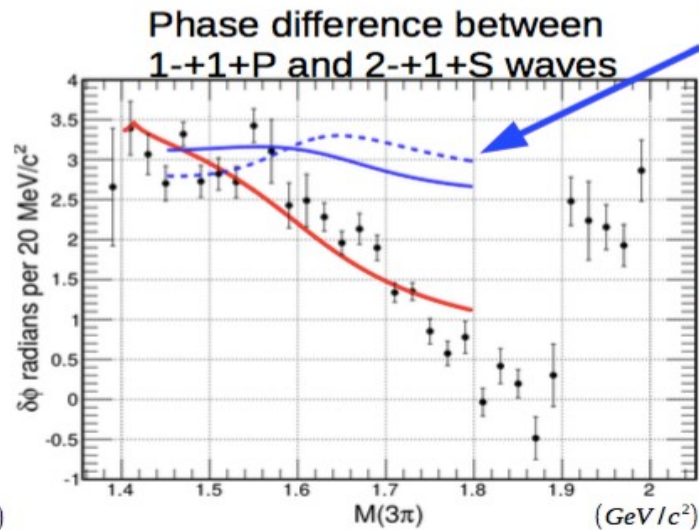
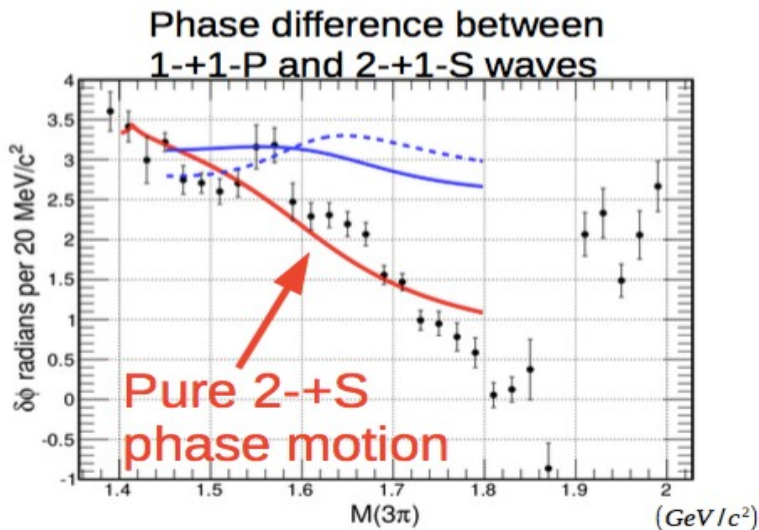
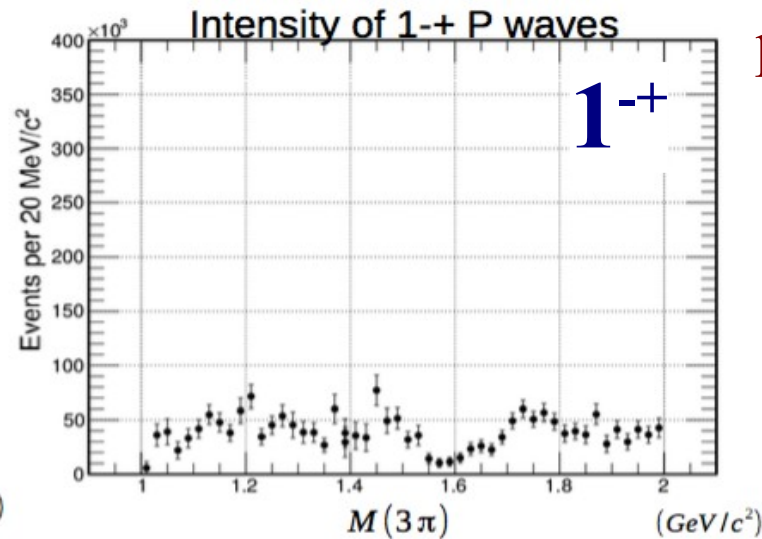
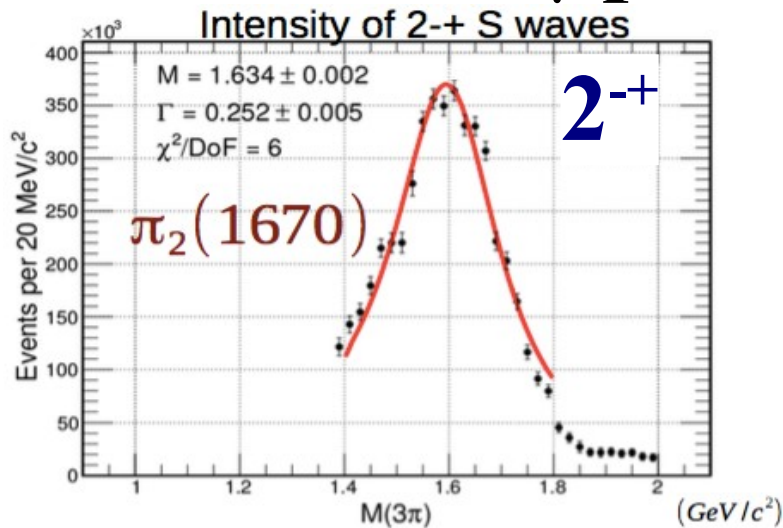
PWA



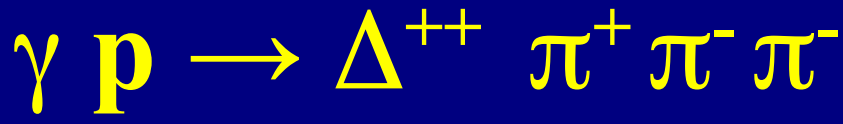
# Non-resonant $1^-$ exotic wave



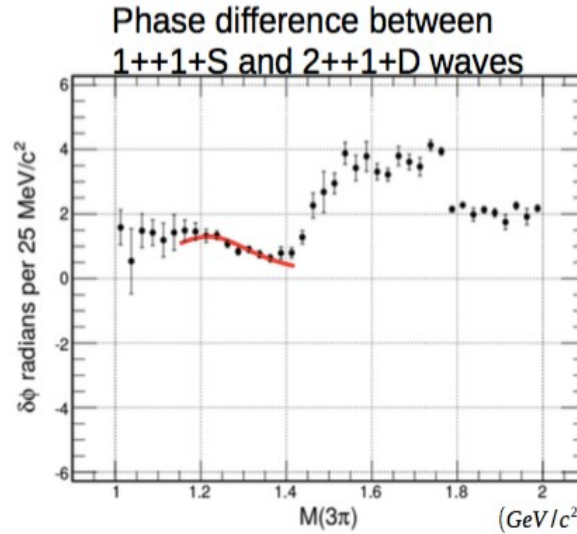
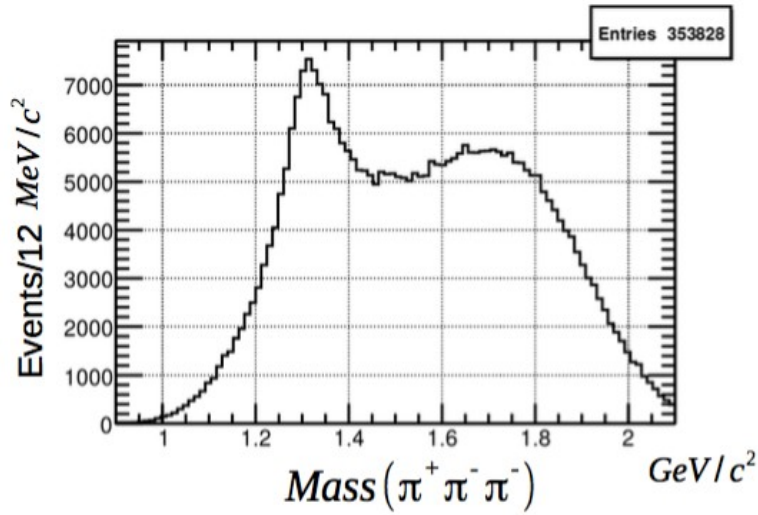
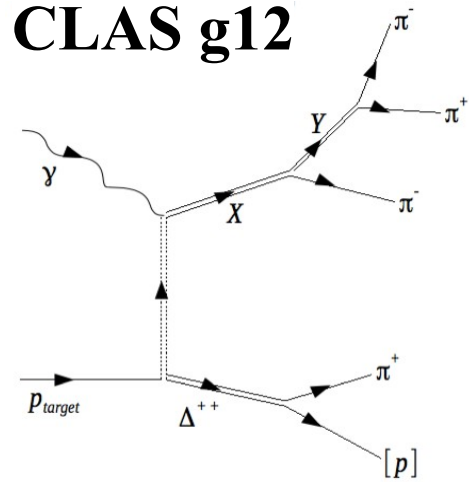
CLAS g12  
preliminary



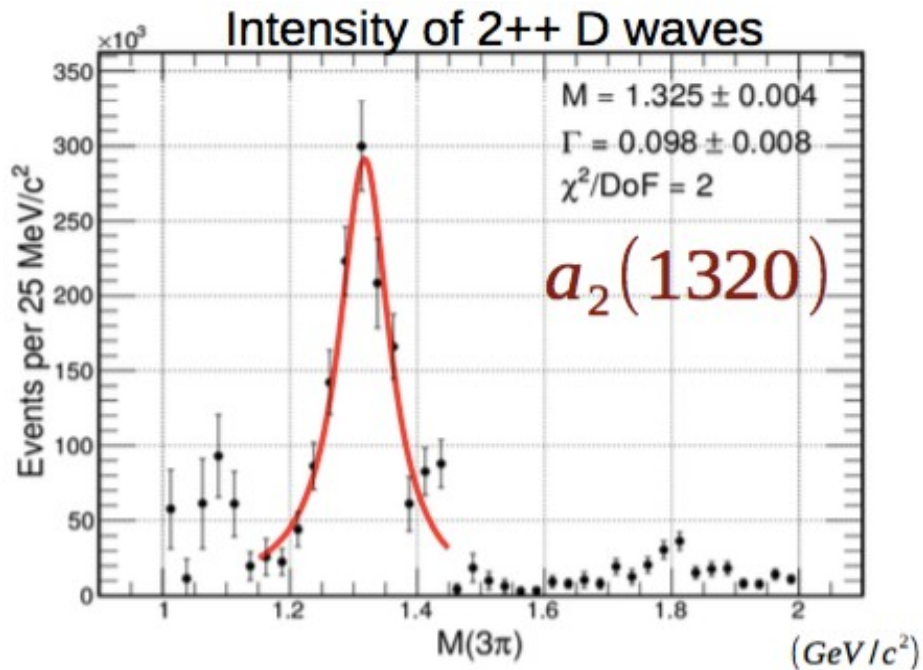
The exotic 1-+ partial wave does not show resonant behavior



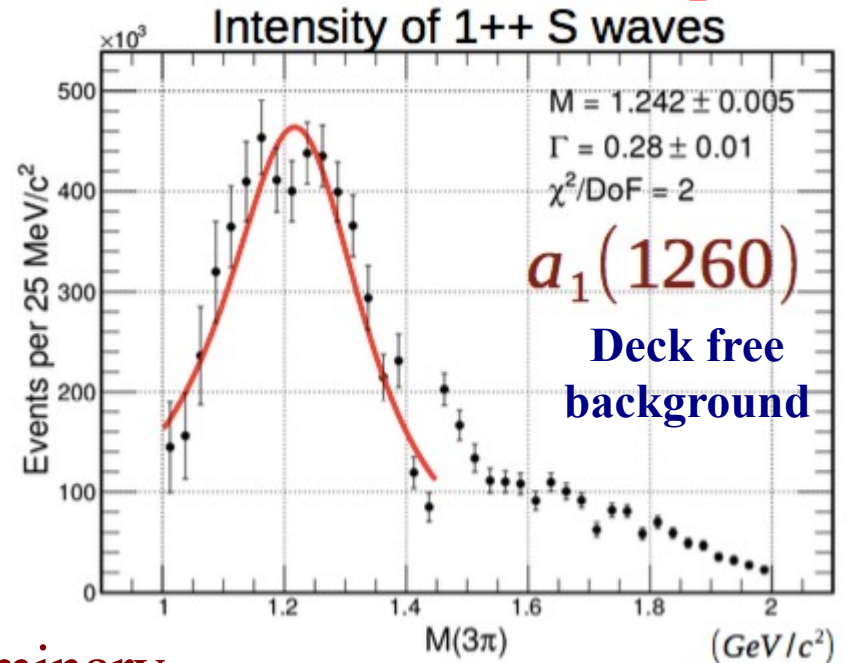
CLAS g12



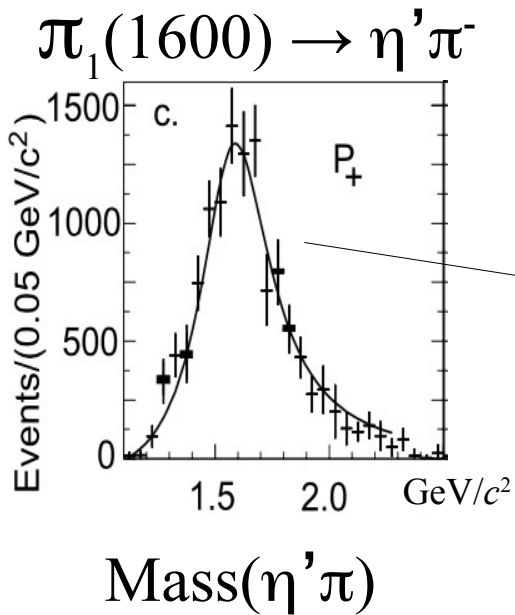
**Confirmation of the  $a_1(1260)$  in photoproduction**



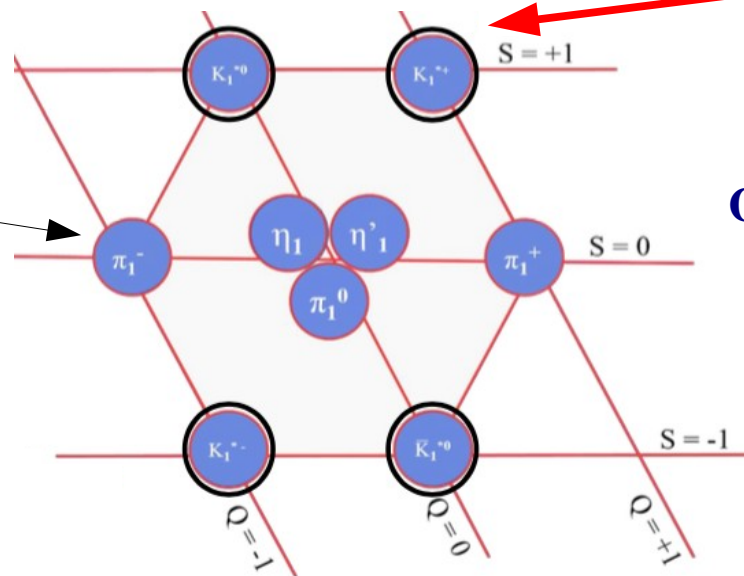
**1<sup>-+</sup> exotic wave was not required**



# Strange Hybrids



Ivanov *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 86, 18 (2001)



Excited strange companions to exotic states with  $J^P = 1^-$

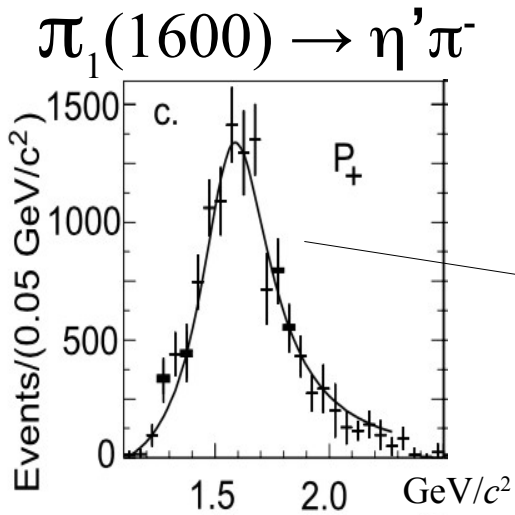
**Only 3 Known  $1^-$  Strange states:**  
 **$K^*(892)$ ,  $K^*(1410)$ ,  $K^*(1680)$**

$J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$

Exotic states

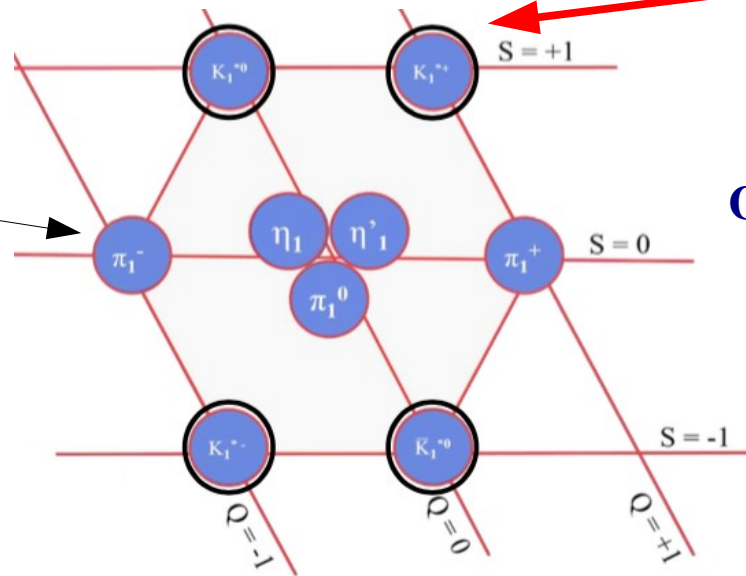


# Strange Hybrids



Mass( $\eta' \pi$ )

Ivanov *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 86, 18 (2001)

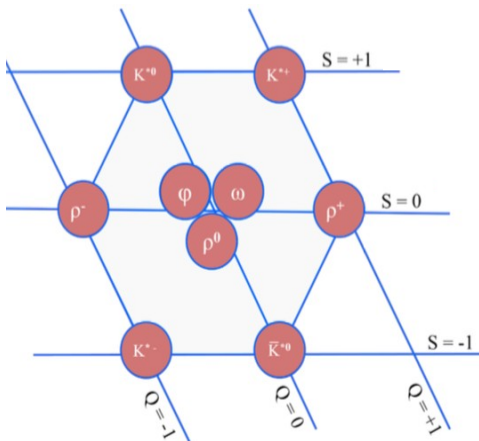


Excited strange companions to exotic states with  $J^P = 1^-$

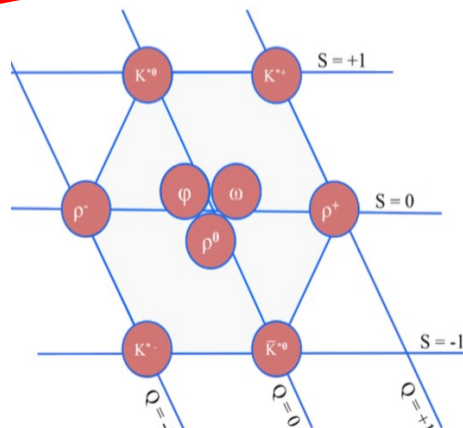
**Only 3 Known  $1^-$  Strange states:**  
 $K^*(892)$ ,  $K^*(1410)$ ,  $K^*(1680)$

Will be difficult to separate from other strange states with  $J^P = 1^-$

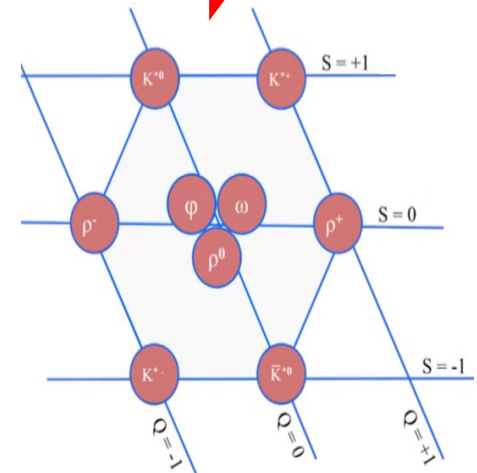
$J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$   
 Exotic states



**Radial Excited  $1^-$**



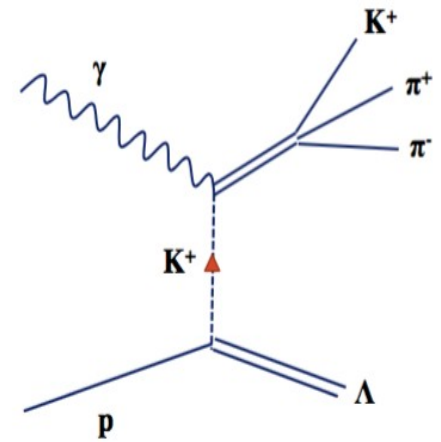
**Orbital Excited  $1^-$**



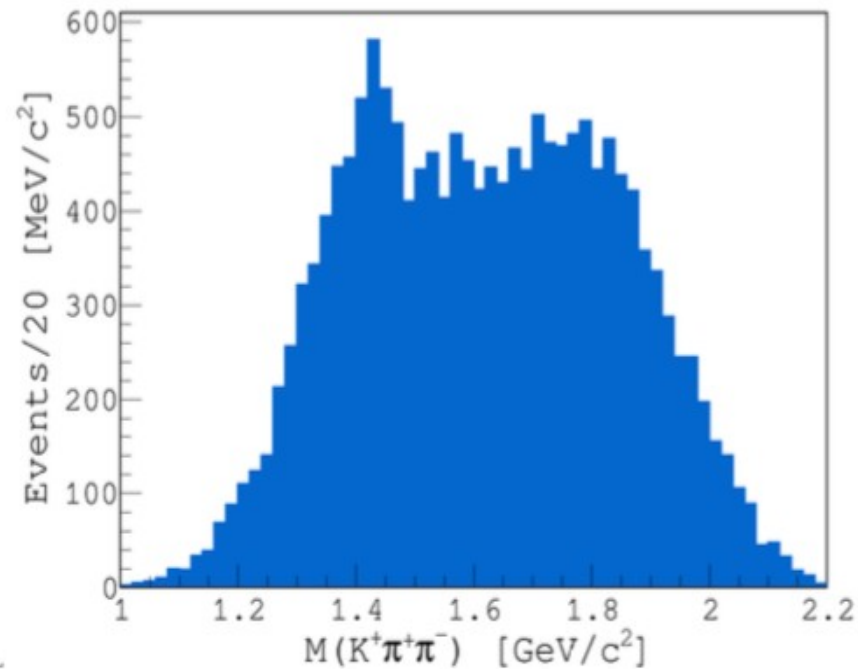
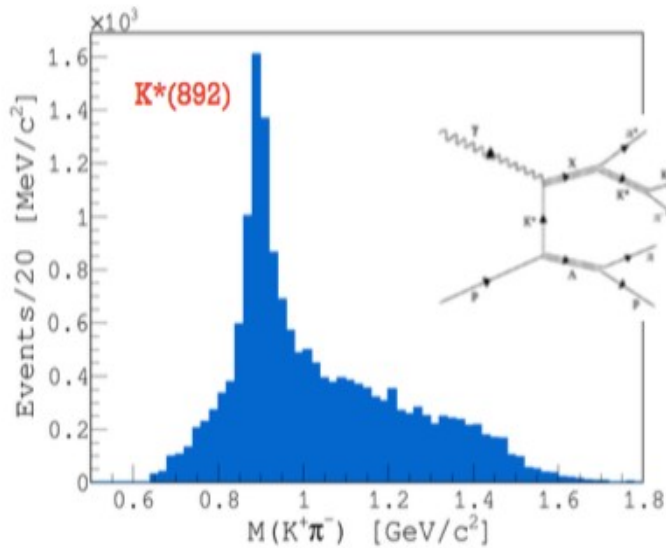
**Gluonic Excited  $1^-$**

$$\gamma p \rightarrow \Lambda K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$$

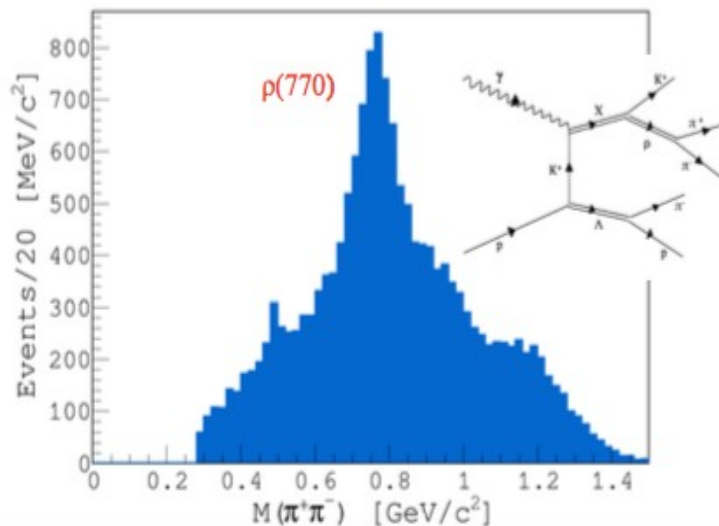
CLAS g12



## Search for Excited Strange Mesons



The final dataset consisted of 16,618 Events !!



First ever analysis of  $K\pi\pi$  photoproduction

H. Al Ghoul

(2016 FSU Dissertation)

# $K^+\pi^+\pi^-$ PWA Results for $J^P = 1^+$

preliminary

CLAS g12

## PWA Results of $1^+ S$

$K_1(1650)$

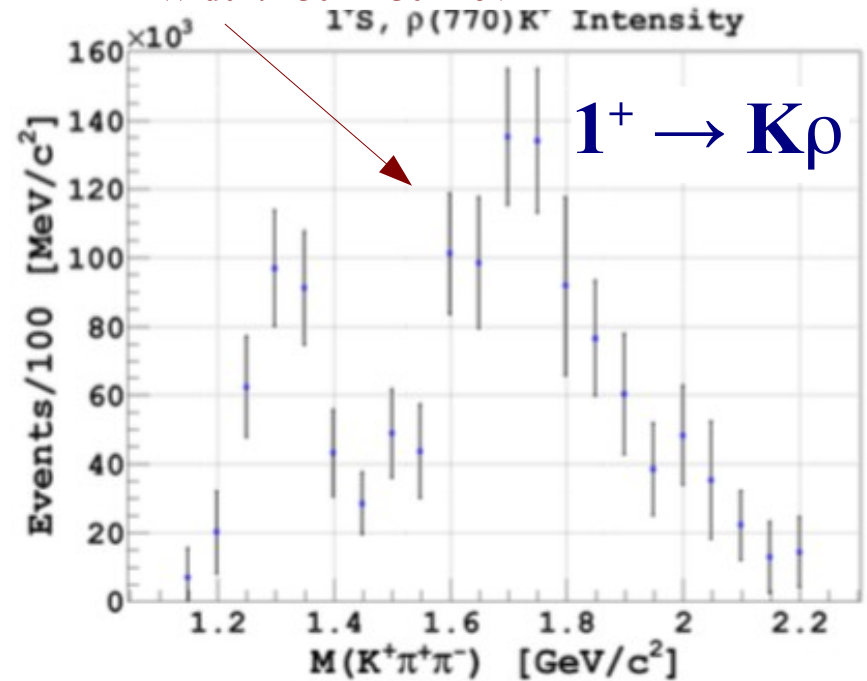
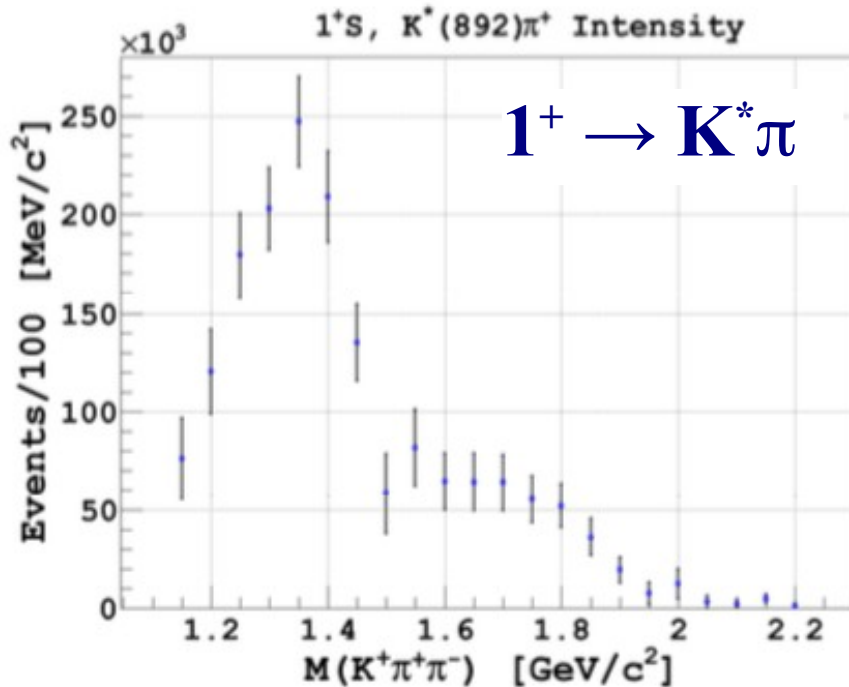
$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(1^+)$$

OMITTED FROM SUMMARY TABLE

Reported but not confirmed

Mass: 1600 – 1900 MeV

Width: 150 – 250 MeV



$K_1(1400) \rightarrow K^*\pi$

$K_1(1400)$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(1^+)$$

Mass  $m = 1403 \pm 7$  MeV

Full width  $\Gamma = 174 \pm 13$  MeV ( $S = 1.6$ )

$K_1(1270)$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(1^+)$$

Mass  $m = 1272 \pm 7$  MeV [ $u$ ]

Full width  $\Gamma = 90 \pm 20$  MeV [ $u$ ]

$K_1(1270) \rightarrow K^*\pi, K\rho$

# $K^+\pi^+\pi^-$ PWA Results for $J^P = 1^-$

preliminary

CLAS g12

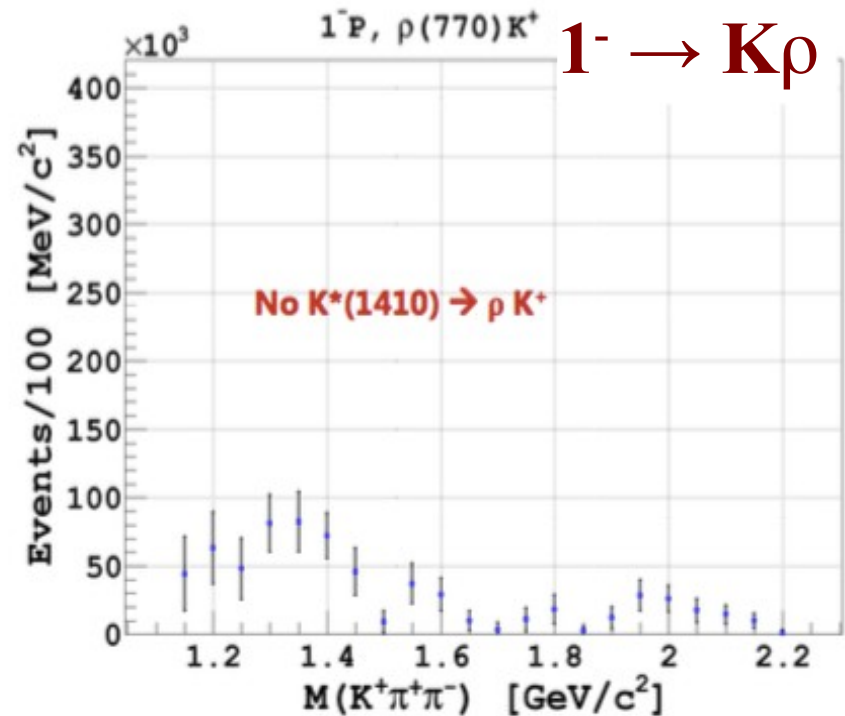
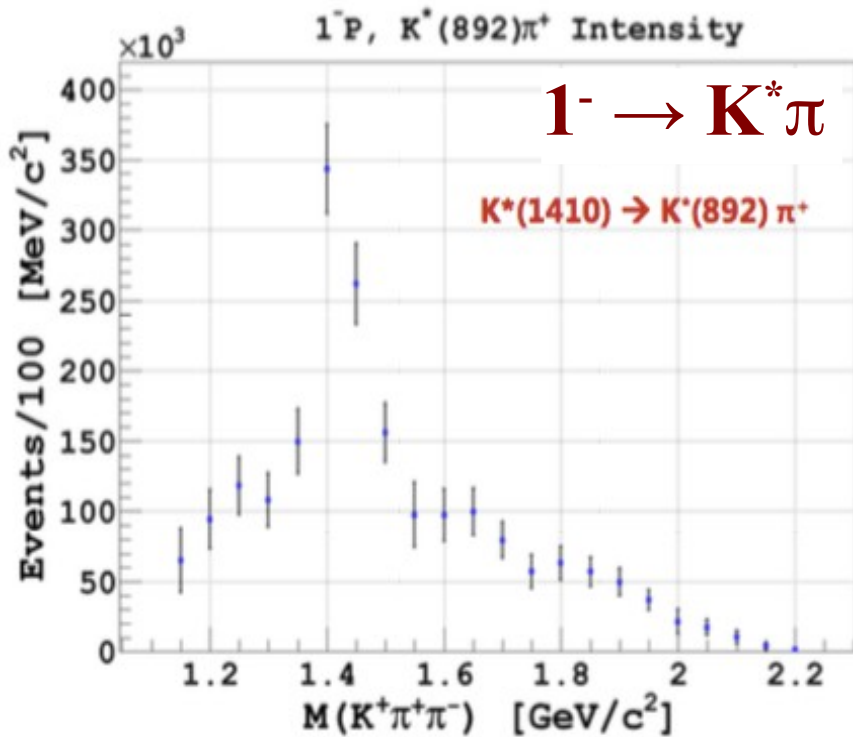
$K^*(1410)$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(1^-)$$

PWA Results of  $1^- P$

Mass  $m = 1414 \pm 15$  MeV ( $S = 1.3$ )  
 Full width  $\Gamma = 232 \pm 21$  MeV ( $S = 1.1$ )

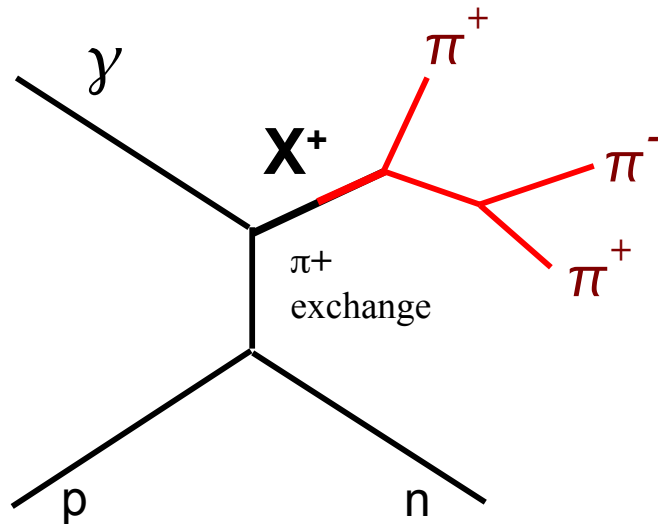
| $K^*(1410)$ DECAY MODES | Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ ) | Confidence level | $P$<br>(MeV/c) |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| $K^*(892)\pi$           | > 40 %                         | 95%              | 410            |
| $K\pi$                  | ( $6.6 \pm 1.3$ ) %            |                  | 612            |
| $K\rho$                 | < 7 %                          | 95%              | 305            |
| $\gamma K^0$            | seen                           |                  | 619            |



No clear  $K^*(1680)$  structure even though the branching fractions to  $K^*\pi$  and  $K\rho$  are large

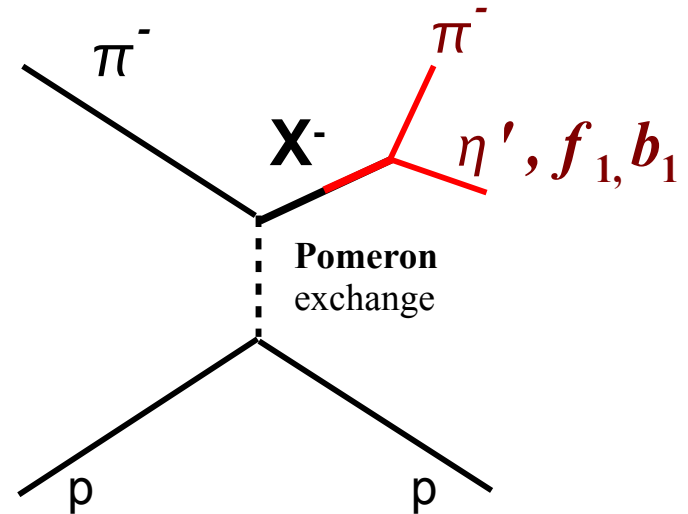
# Are Hybrids Produced by Glue-rich Processes?

Photoproduction



no resonant exotic signal

Pion Production



observed resonant exotic signal

Non-observation of  $\pi_1(1600)$  in charge exchange photoproduction is consistent with exotic production via Pomeron

Non-observation of the  $K^*(1680)$  in charge exchange photoproduction may hint to hybrid nature

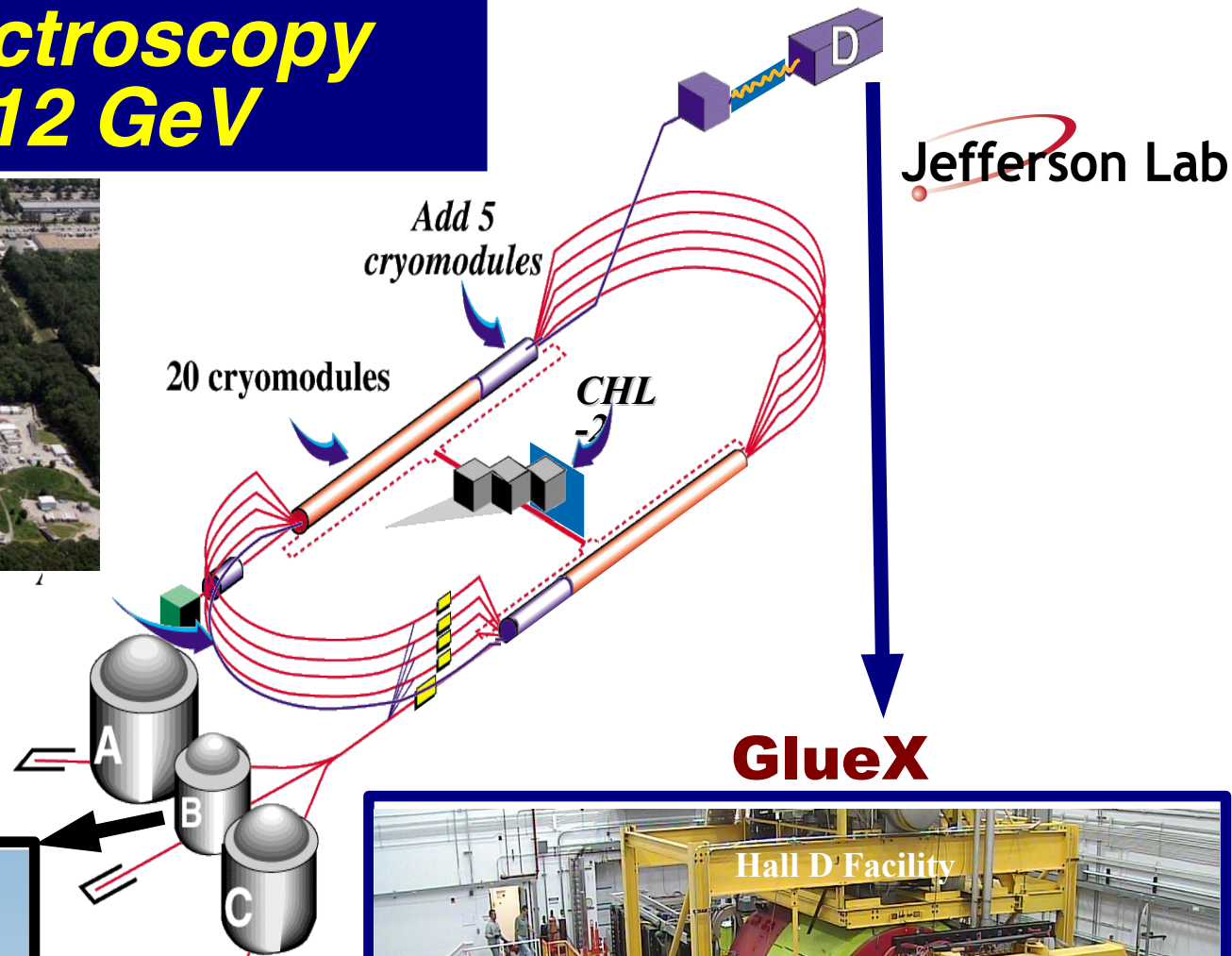
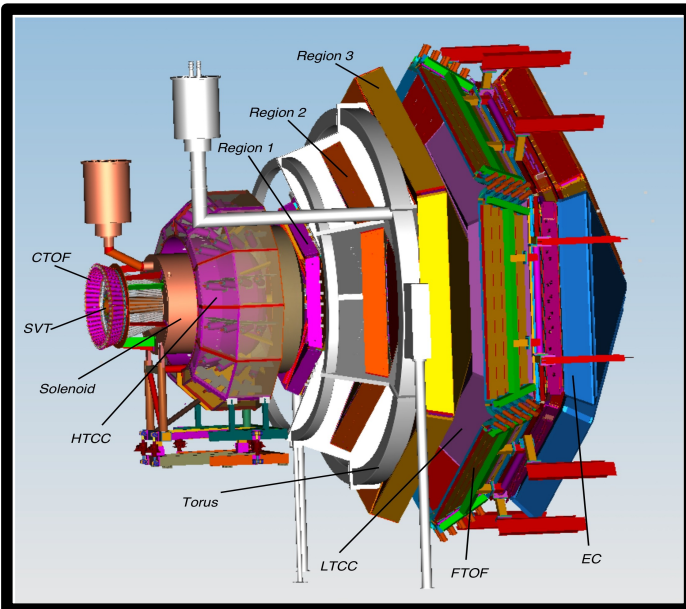
**Additional Data is Needed**

# Meson Spectroscopy at JLab 12 GeV



Max Pass energy: 2.2 GeV  
Max Energy Hall A-C: 10.9 GeV  
Max Energy Hall D: 12 GeV

## CLAS12

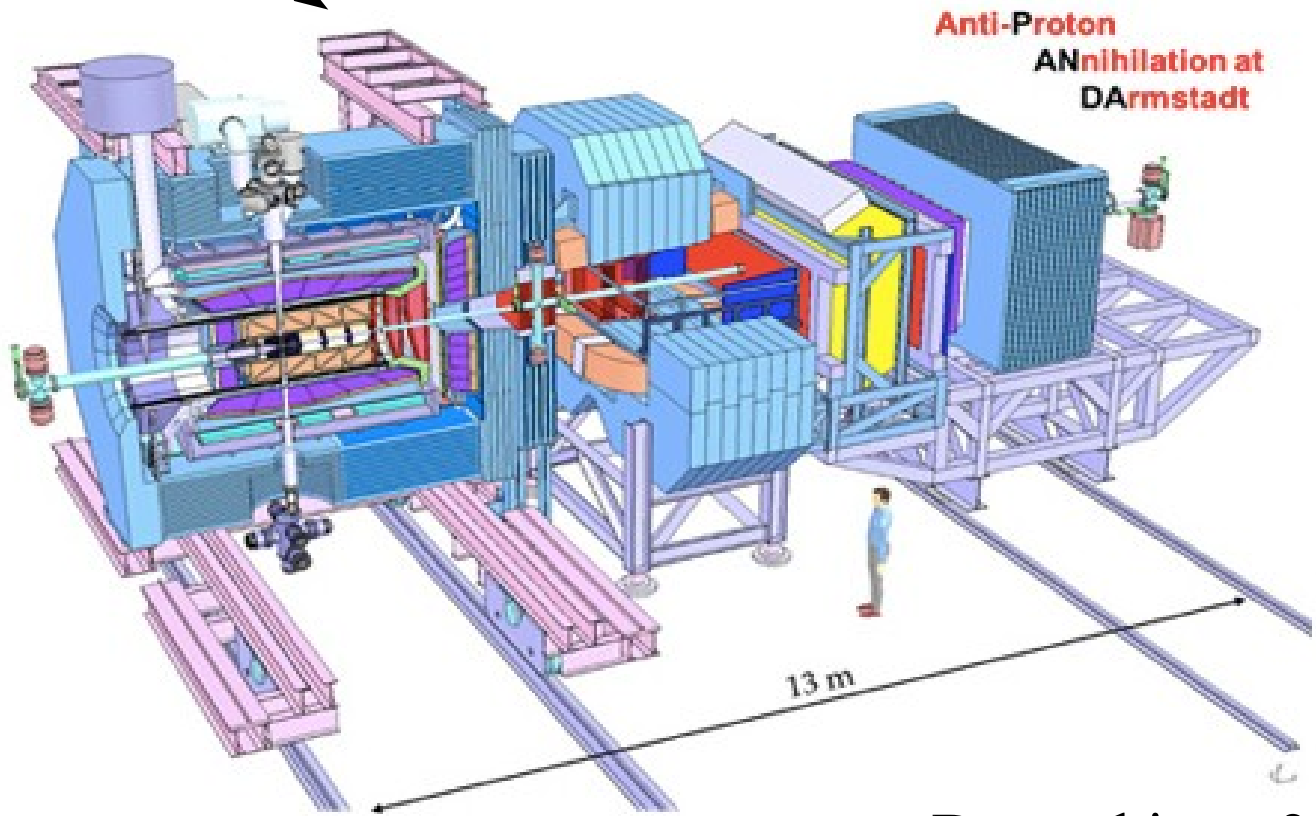
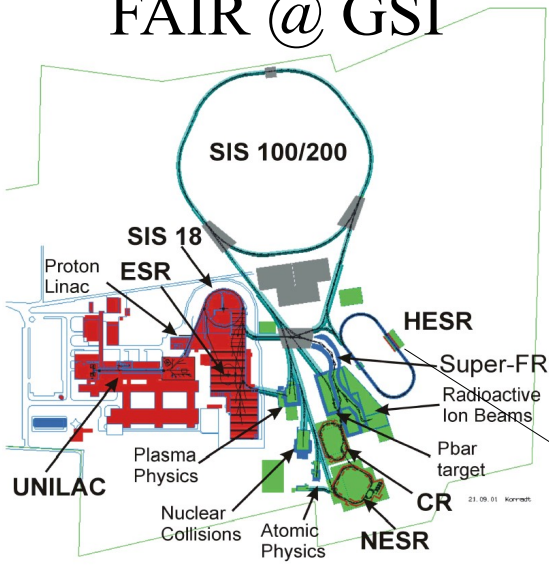


See talk by Andrea Celentano on the current status

FAIR @ GSI

# The PANDA Experiment

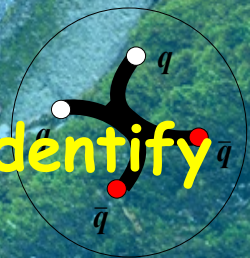
A study of antiproton annihilations on nucleons and nuclei in the energy range of strange and charmed hadrons



Data taking ~2020

# Summary & Outlook

- The Quark Model of hadrons works surprisingly well, yet QCD allows for a much richer spectrum of hadronic matter
  - The excitation of the gluonic fields leads to an entirely new spectrum of mesons
  - Several promising gluonic hybrid candidates exist
    - New results from photoproduction are shedding light on understanding the hybrid spectrum
      - $\pi_1(1600)$  not observed in  $3\pi$ 
        - Suggests glue-rich production for hybrids
      - Search for excited strange mesons finds evidence for  $K^*(1410)$  but no  $K^*(1680)$ 
        - Non-observation hints of a hybrid nature for  $K^*(1680)$
      - Additional Data is needed and on the horizon
    - Future experimental programs plans to firmly identify and map out the hybrid and exotic spectrum
      - A wealth of new data is coming





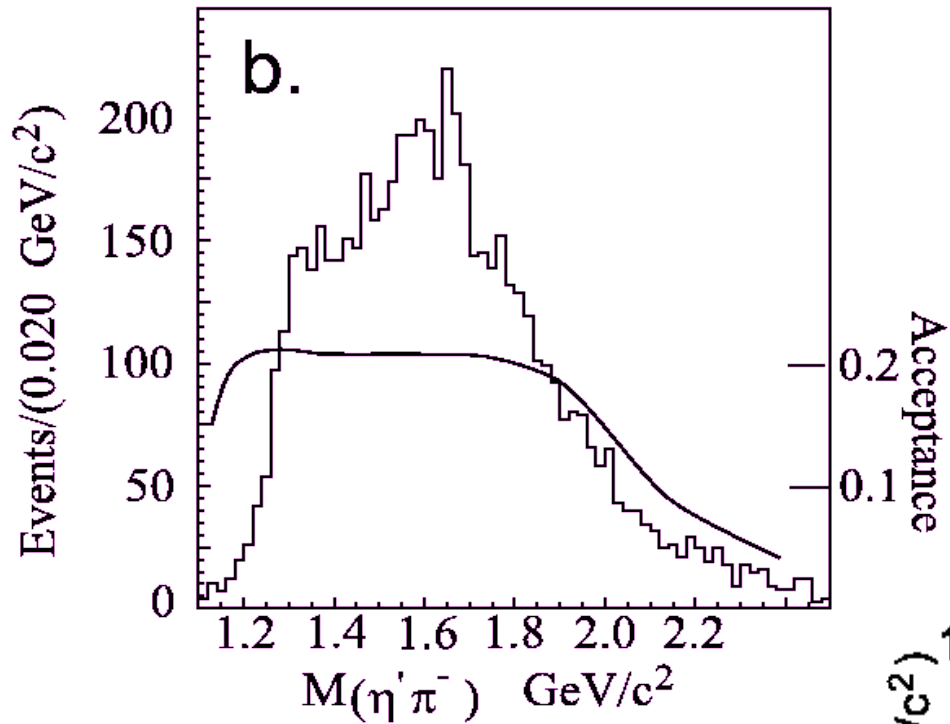
# Acknowledgements

This material is based upon work supported in part by the U.S. Department of Energy , Office of Science, Office of Nuclear Physics, under Award Number DE-FG02-92ER40735.



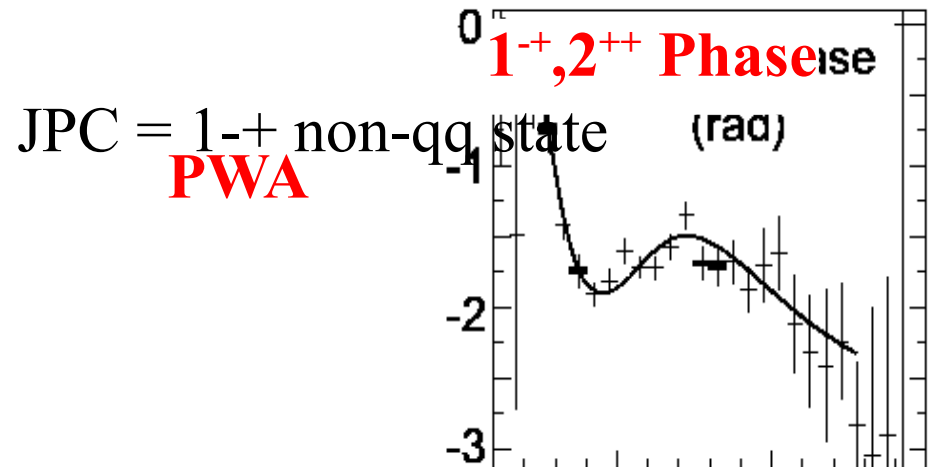
# Observation of Exotic $\pi_1(1600)$

invariant mass



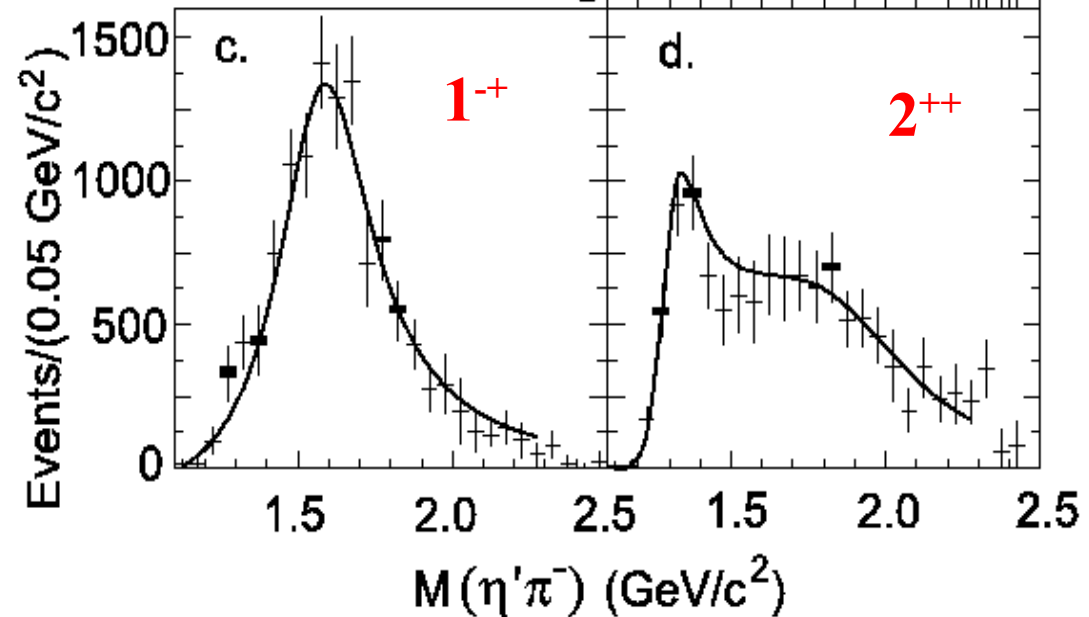
$J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$  non- $q\bar{q}$  state

$\pi_1(1600) \rightarrow \eta'\pi$



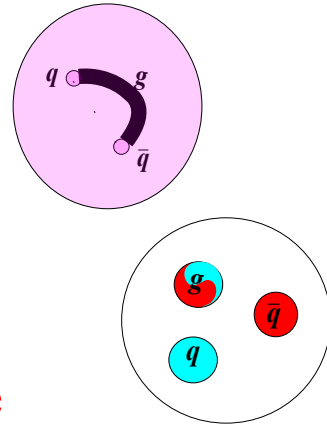
**BNL-E852**

$\pi^- p \rightarrow p \eta' \pi^-$

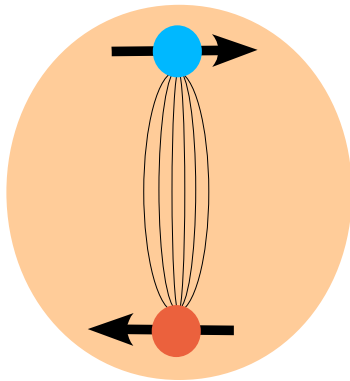


# Photoproduction of Gluonic Excitations

- It has been pointed out<sup>1,2,3</sup> that in the case of photoproduction exotic hybrids should be produced copiously.
- Recent lattice calculations show that the strength of charmonium hybrid radiative decays are similar to normal mesons<sup>4</sup>

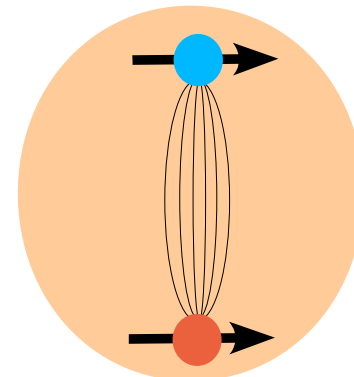


pseudoscalar probe



$$\text{quarks } J^{PC} \otimes \text{gluon } J^{PC} = 1^{--}, 1^{++}$$

vector probe



$$\text{quarks } J^{PC} \otimes \text{gluon } J^{PC} = 0^{-+}, 1^{-+}, 2^{-+}, 0^{+-}, 1^{+-}, 2^{+-}$$

- **Very little photoproduction data exists!**

<sup>1</sup>Close *et al.* Phys. Rev. D52:1706 (1995)

<sup>2</sup>Afanasev *et al.* Phys. Rev. D57:6771 (1998)

<sup>3</sup>Szczepaniak *et al.* Phys. Lett. B516:72 (2001)

<sup>4</sup>Dudek *et al.* Phys. Rev. D79:094504 (2009)

# Meson Photoproduction Data\*

$$\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^+ n$$

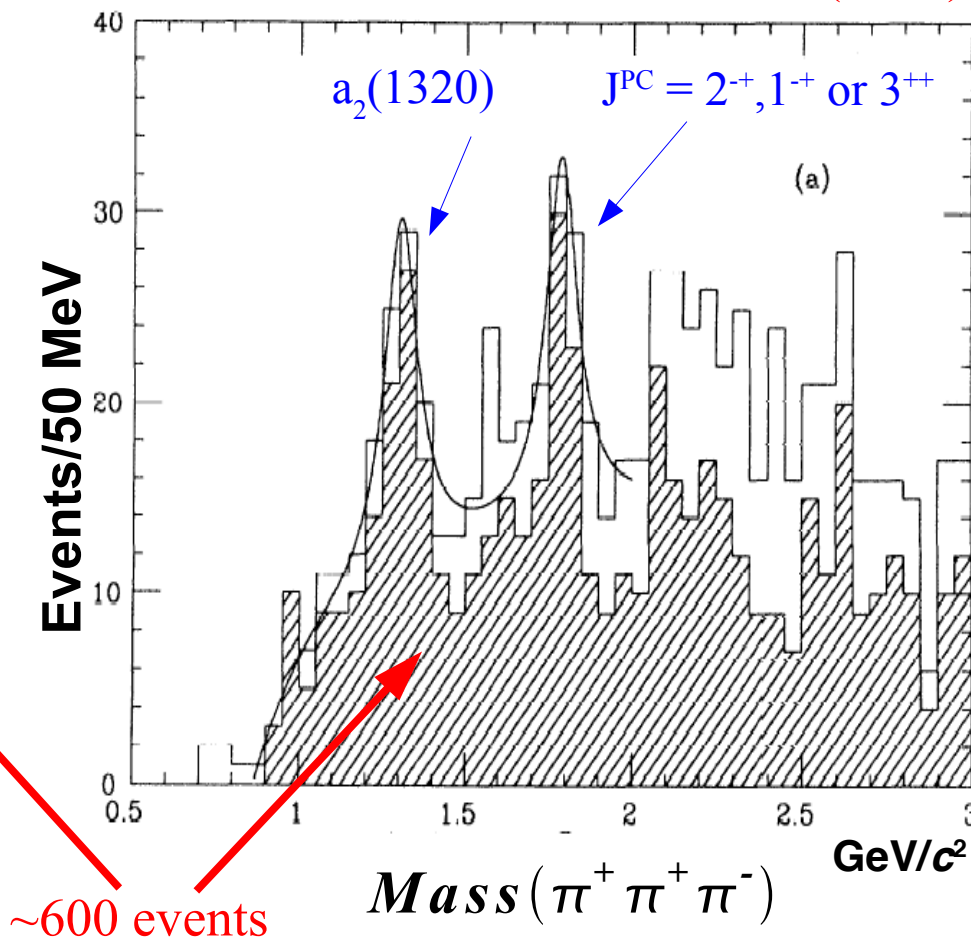
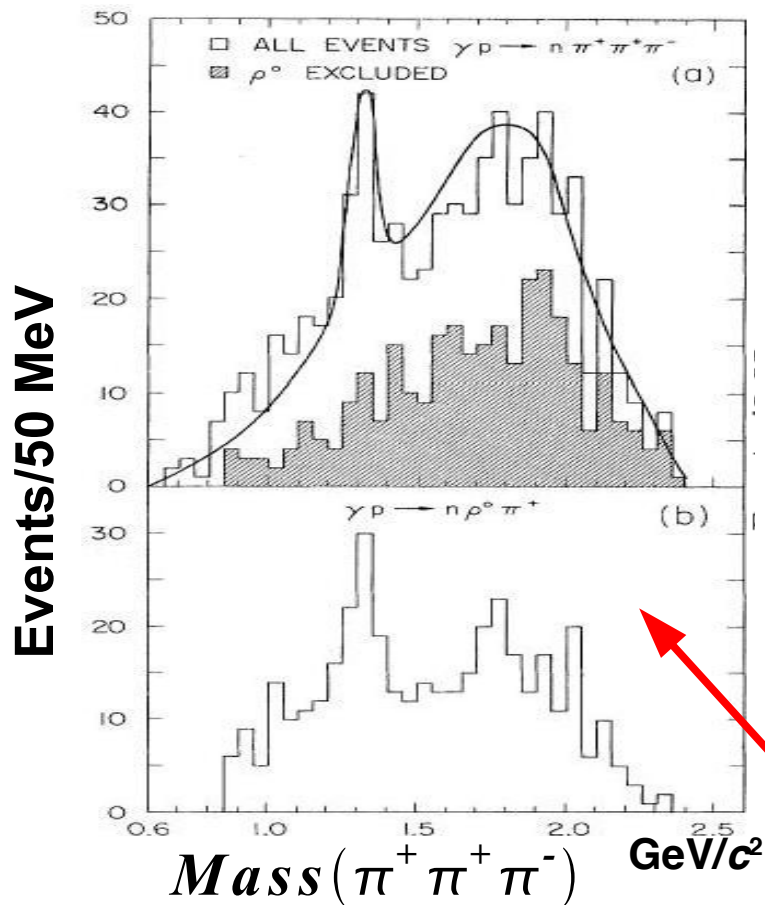
Virtually unexplored production

$E_\gamma = 5.4 \text{ \& } 4.3 \text{ GeV}$

Ballam et al., PRL **23**, 1322 (1969)

$E_\gamma \approx 19 \text{ GeV}$

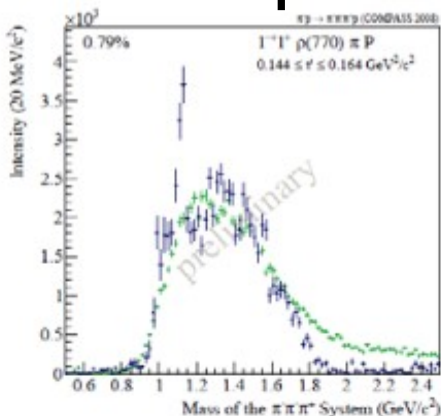
Condo et al., PRD **43** #9, 2787 (1991)



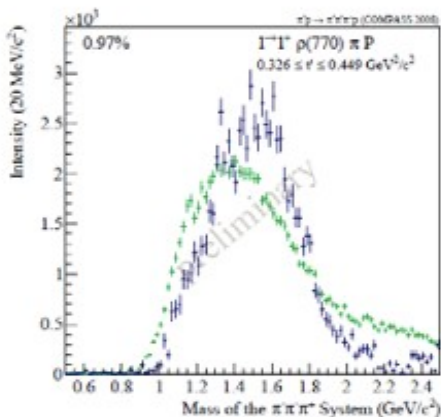
\*Existing Data prior to recent JLab results

$1^{-+}1^{-}\rho\pi$

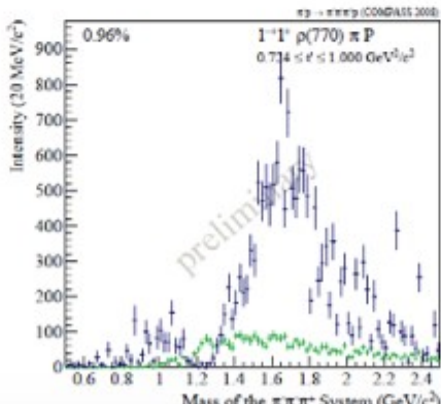
# COMPASS: Update on the $1^{-+}$ Exotic in $3\pi$



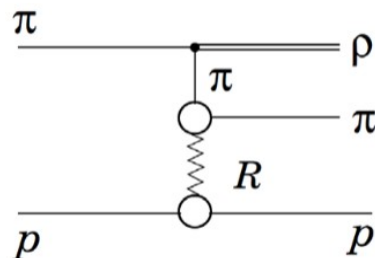
(b)



(d)



Non-resonant Deck



B. Ketzner (Hadron 2015)

The  $1^{-+}$  is non-resonant at low  $t'$  which is in agreement with the CLAS g12 results

$t'$



— Data  
— Deck

Low values of  $t'$ :

- Mostly non-resonant production
- Good description by Deck model

High values of  $t'$ :

- Deck background disappears
- Resonant component increasing
- Dominates highest  $t'$  - bin