

The BGOOD experiment at ELSA

- multi-quark structures in the uds sector ?

Hartmut Schmieden
Physikalisches Institut
Universität Bonn

Outline

- BGOOD experiment
- why? - physics case
- what? - (preliminary) results
- conclusions

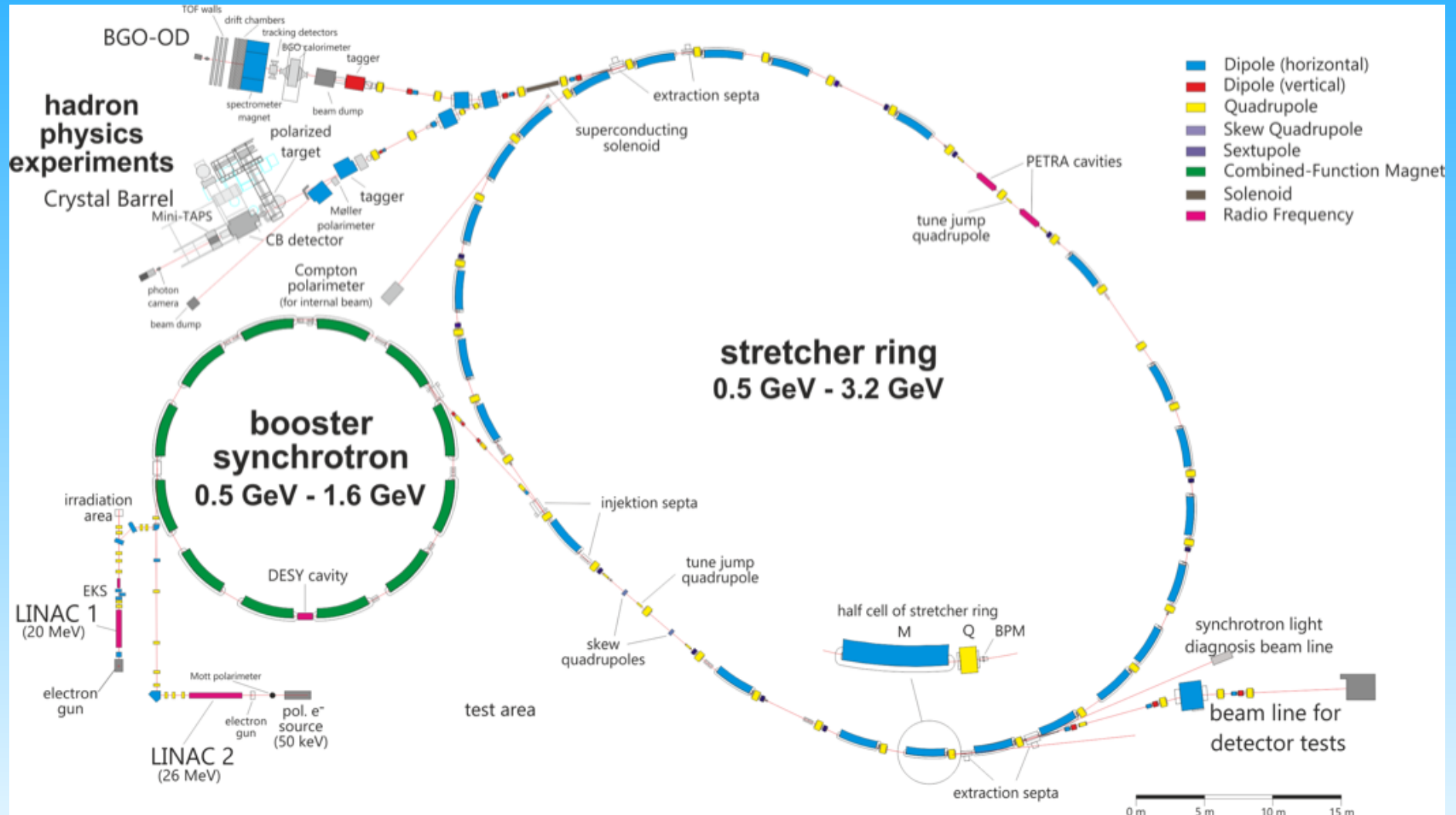


supported by DFG
PN 50165297 and
PN 405882627




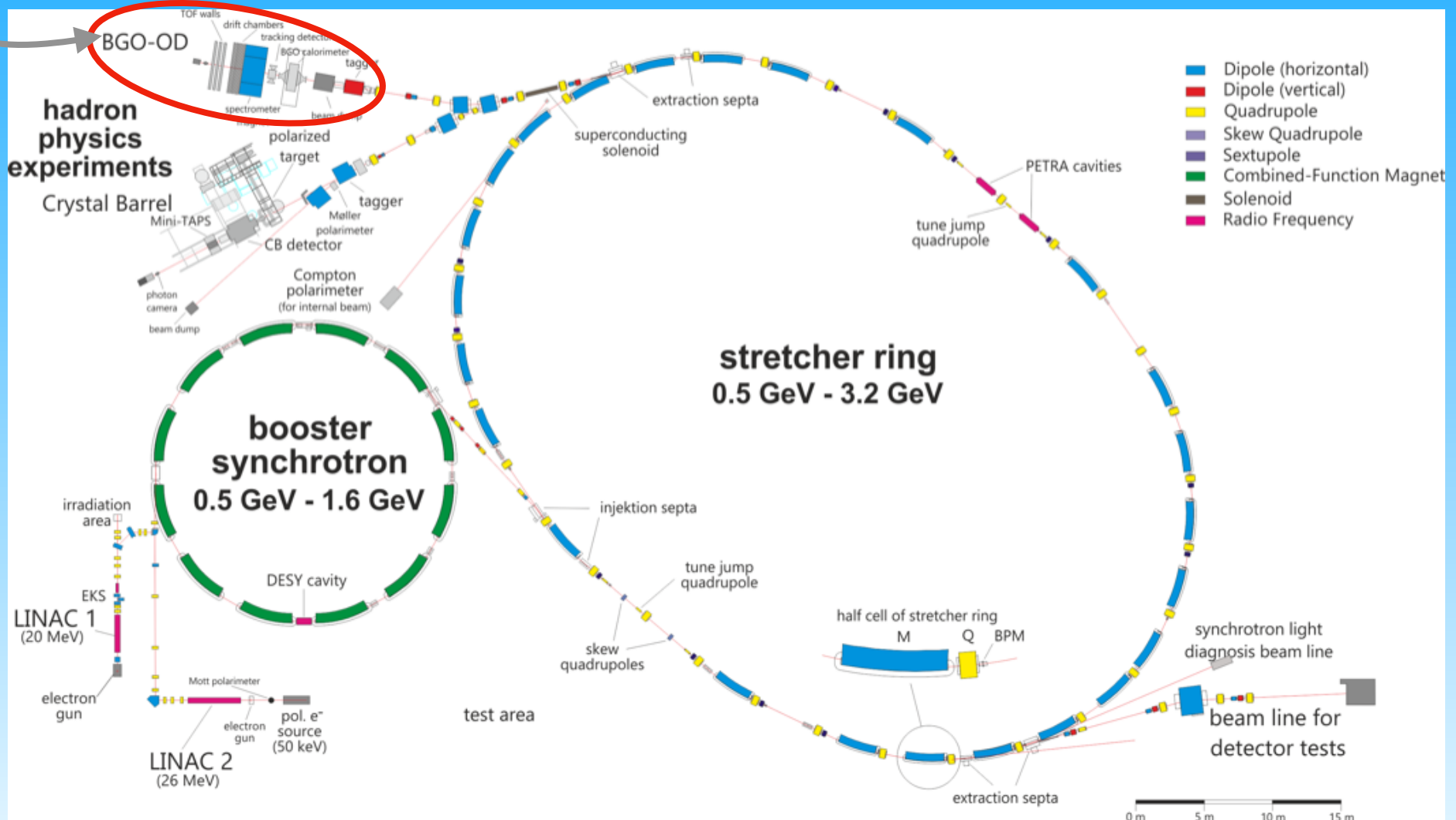
This project has received funding from the European Union's
Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant
agreement No 824093





BGOOD experiment

located at 
 electron accelerator
 Physikalisches Institut
 University of Bonn

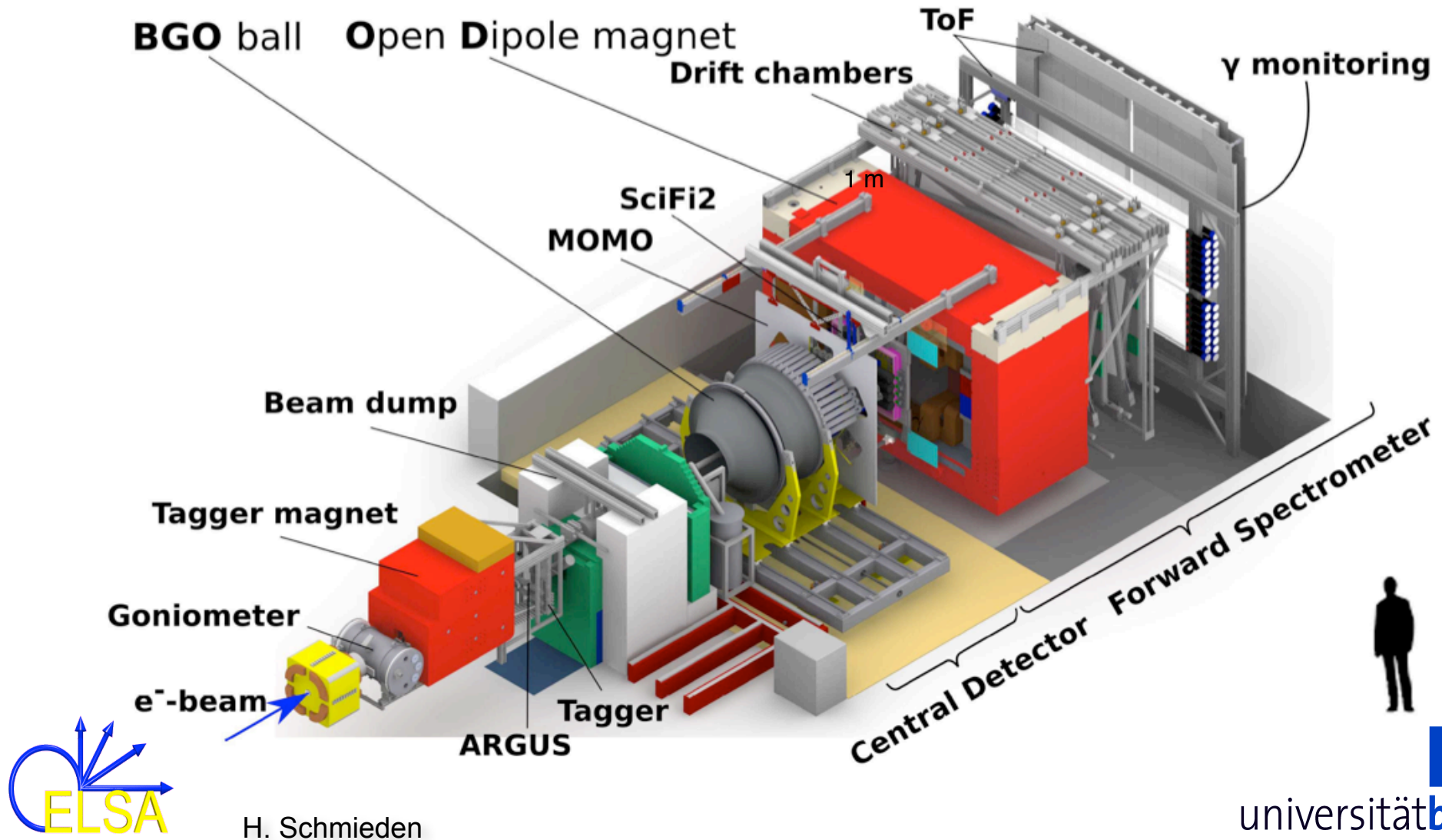


BGOOD experiment

S. Alef et al. [BGOOD collab.], EPJ A 56 (2020) 104

spokespersons: P. Levi Sandri (Frascati) & H. Schmieden (Bonn)

- combination of BGO central calorimeter & forward spectrometer
- high momentum resolution, excellent neutral & charged particle id



BGOOD experiment

S. Alef et al. [BGOOD collab.], EPJ A 56 (2020) 104

- combination
- high moment

Levi Sandri (Frascati) &
Schmieden (Bonn)

rometer
particle id

BGO ball



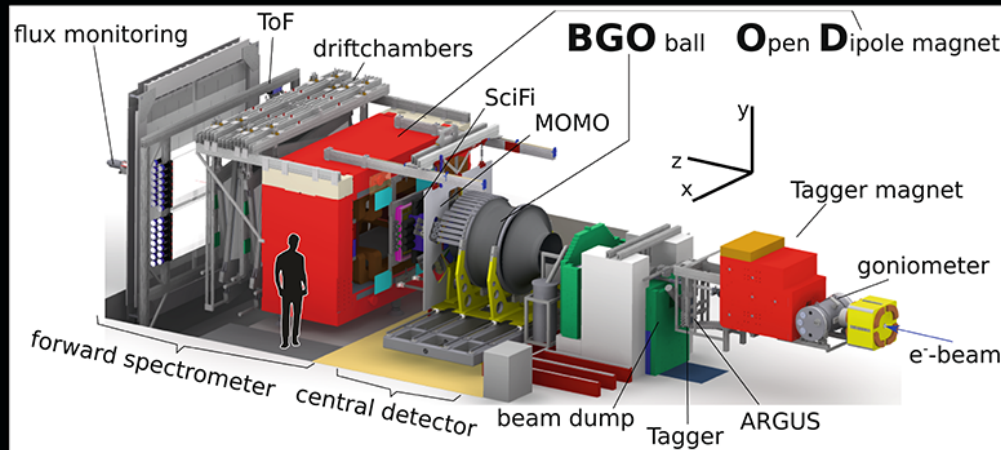
γ monitoring

Beam

Tagger magnet

Goniometer

e⁻-beam



Forward Spectrometer

Overview of the BGOOD (BGOball Open Dipole magnet) experiment at the ELSA Facility dedicated to study meson photo-production

From: T. C. Jude and P. Levi Sandri et al. on "The BGOOD experimental setup at ELSA"



H. Schmied



BGOOD experiment

S. Alef et al. [BGOOD collab.], EPJ A 56 (2020) 104

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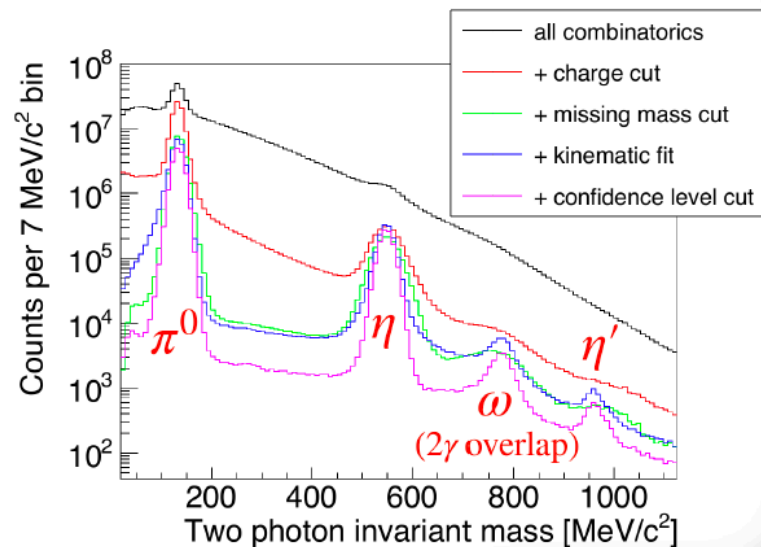
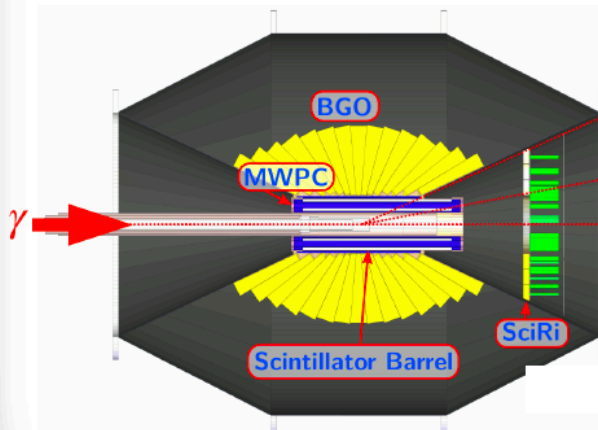
- combination of BGO central calorimeter & forward spectrometer
- high momentum resolution, excellent neutral & charged particle id

BGO ball **O**pen **D**ipole magnet

ToF

γ monitoring

Central region - neutral meson identification



Forward Spectrometer



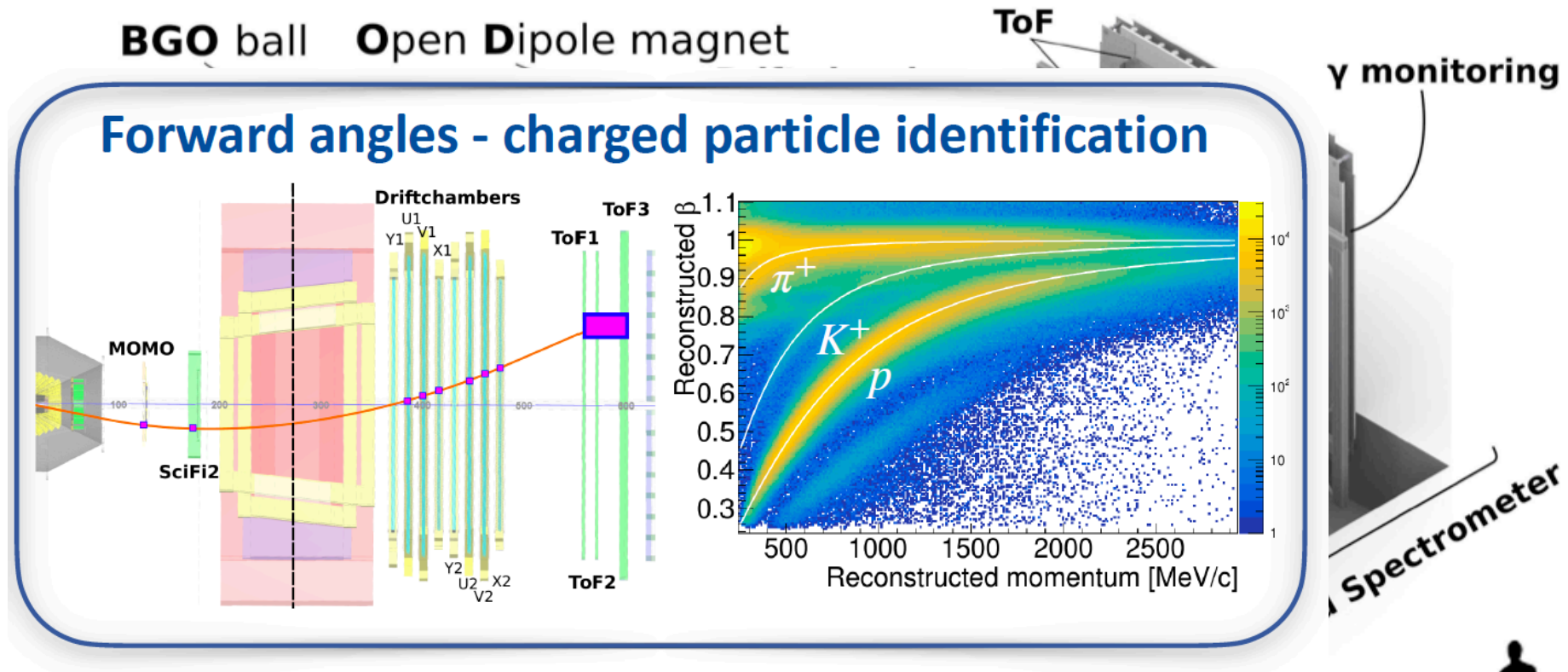
H. Schmieden

BGOOD experiment

S. Alef et al. [BGOOD collab.], EPJ A 56 (2020) 104

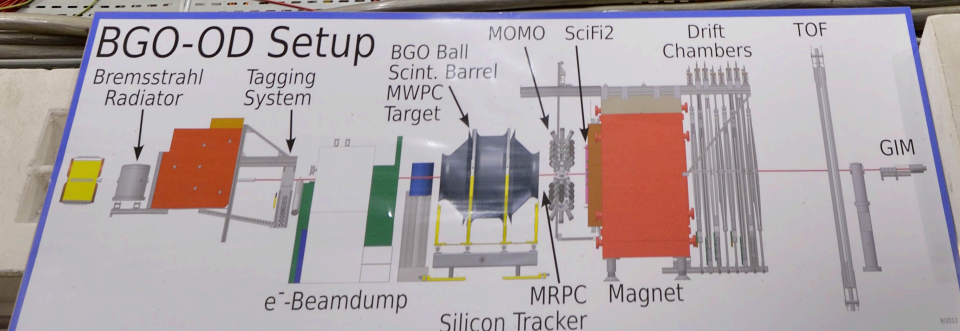
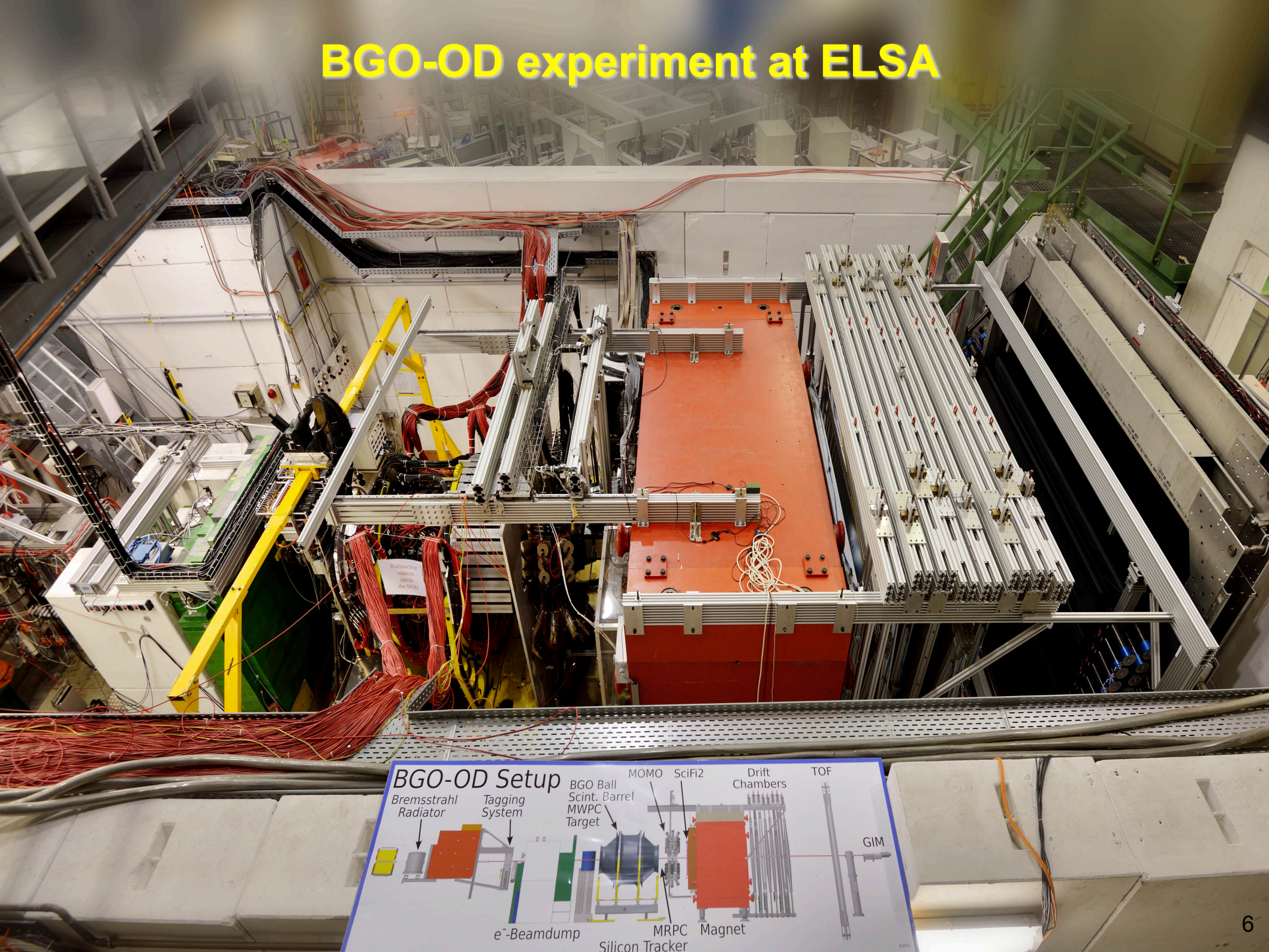
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H. Schmieden

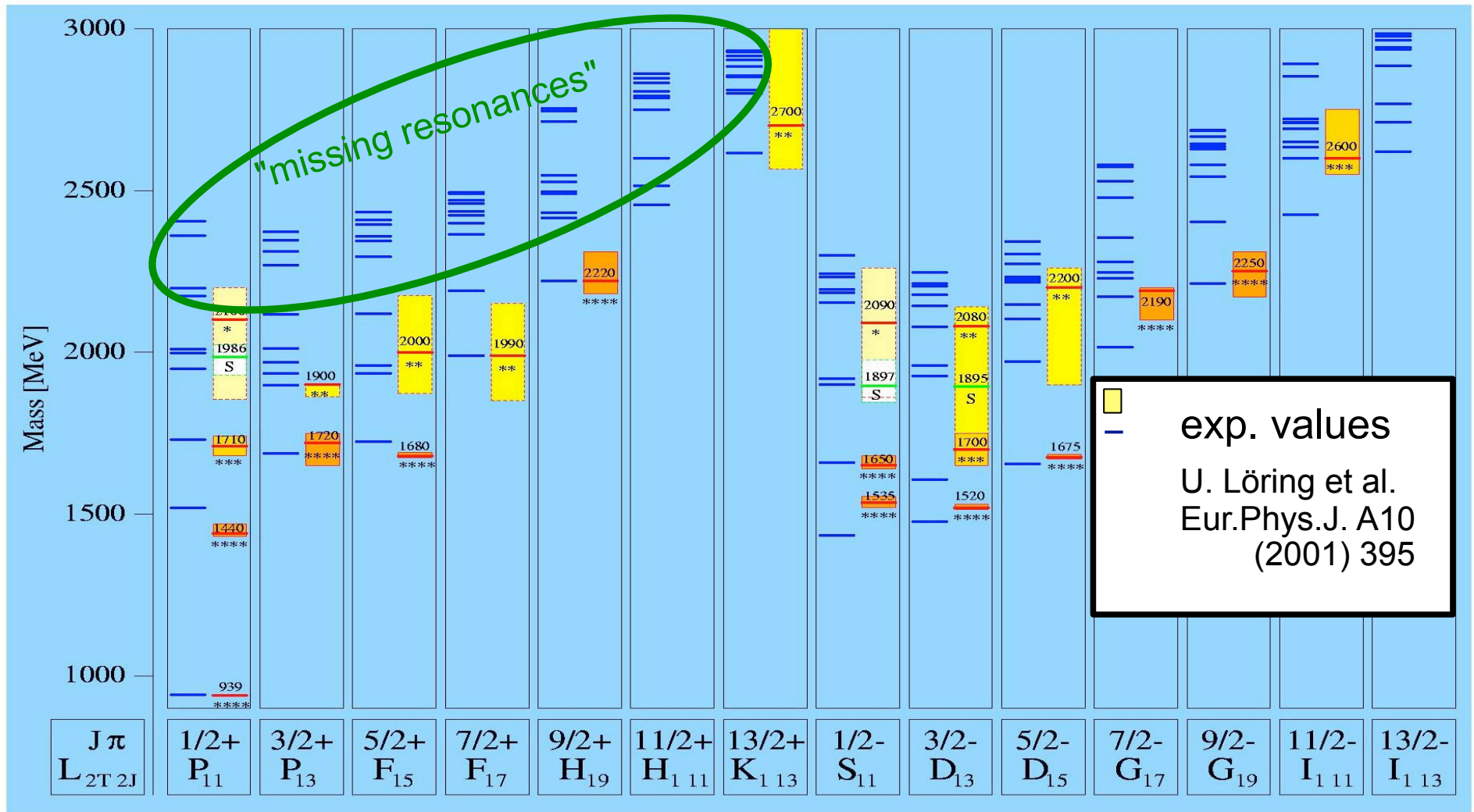
BGO-OD experiment at ELSA



why? - physics case

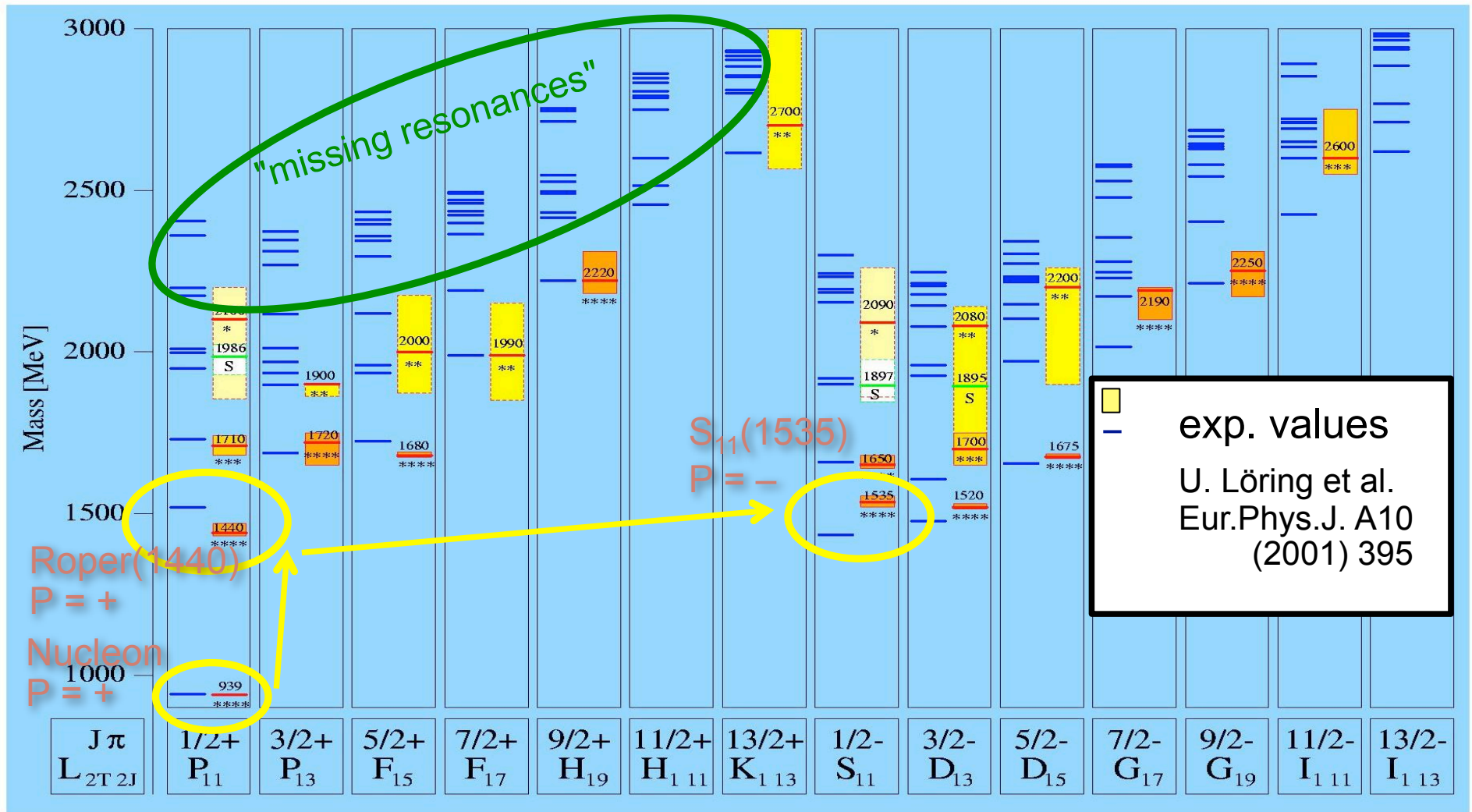
Excited states: quark model

N^* resonances

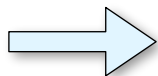


Excited states: quark model

N* resonances



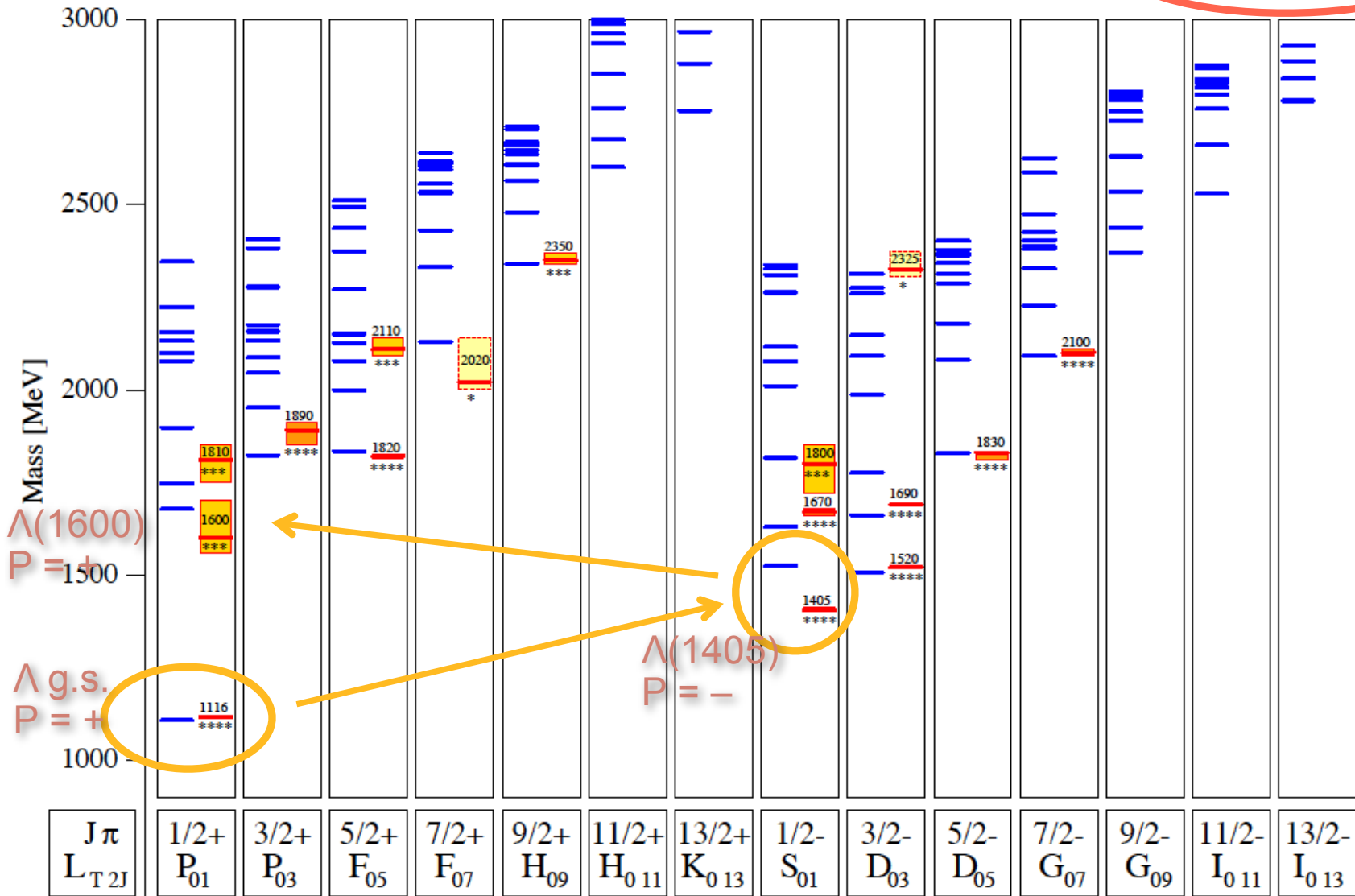
- parity pattern lowest states $+ \rightarrow + \rightarrow -$!?!
- effective degrees of freedom ??



H. Schmieden

Excited states: quark model

Λ^* resonances

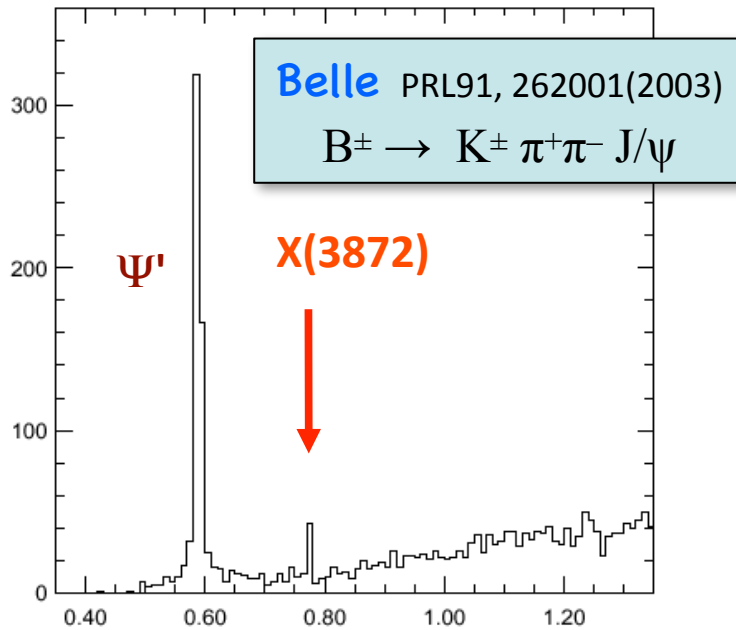


H. Schmieden

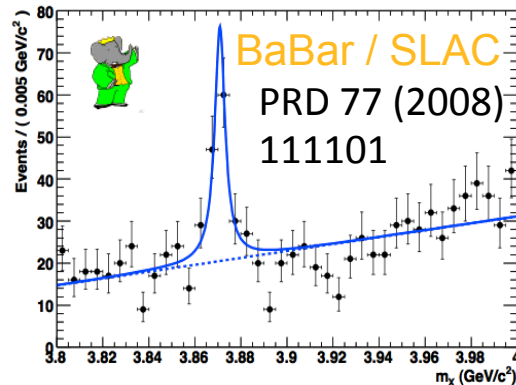
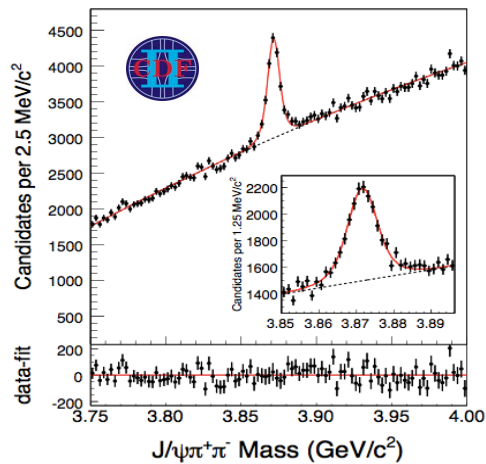
- parity pattern OK
- masses reversed ??

context c-quark sector

X(3872)



M($\pi^+ \pi^- 1+1^-$) - M($1+1^-$)

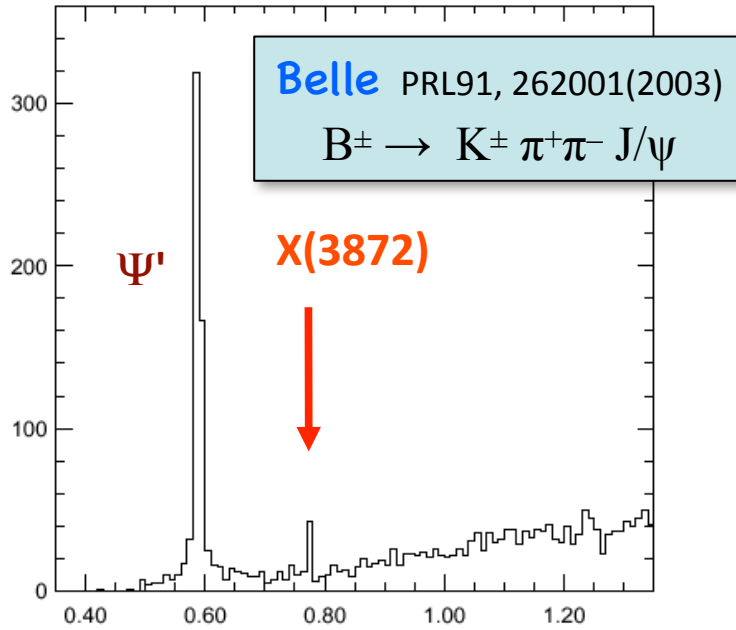


CDF / Tevatron

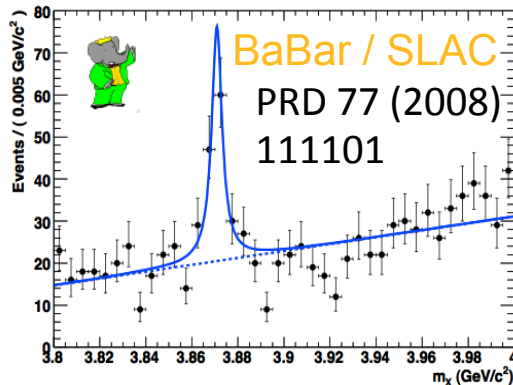
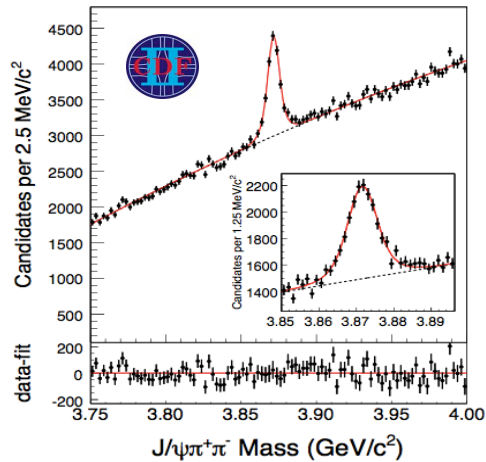
PRL 103 (2009) 152001

context c-quark sector

X(3872)



$M(\pi^+\pi^-\mathbf{1}+\mathbf{1}^-) - M(\mathbf{1}+\mathbf{1}^-)$



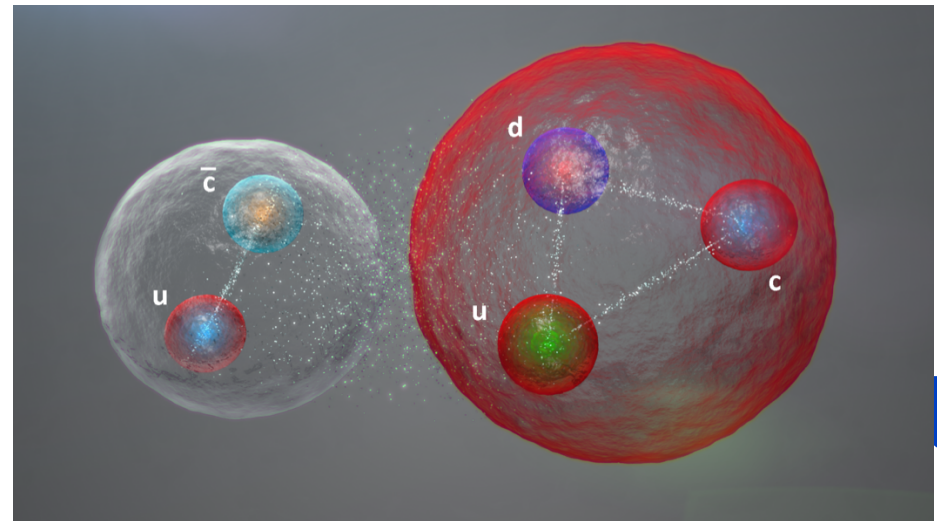
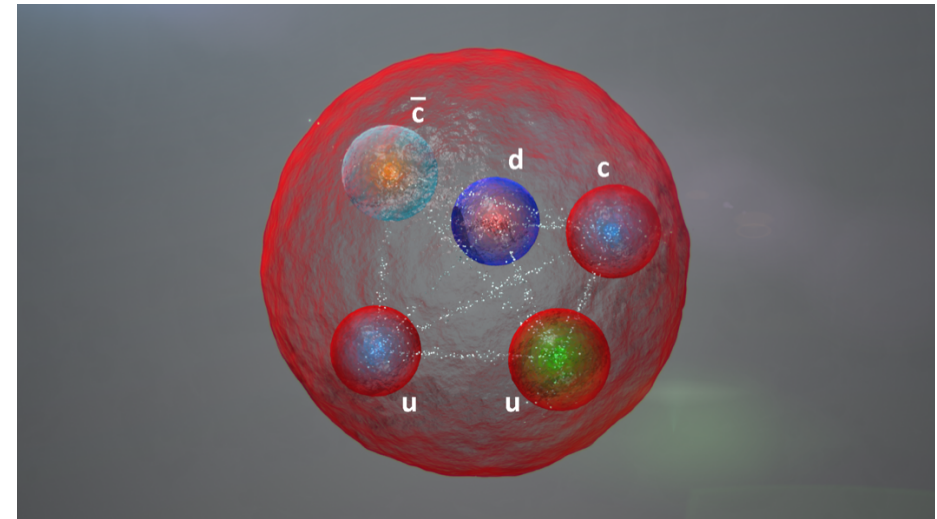
CDF / Tevatron

PRL 103 (2009) 152001

PARTICLE PHYSICS

Forsaken pentaquark particle spotted at CERN

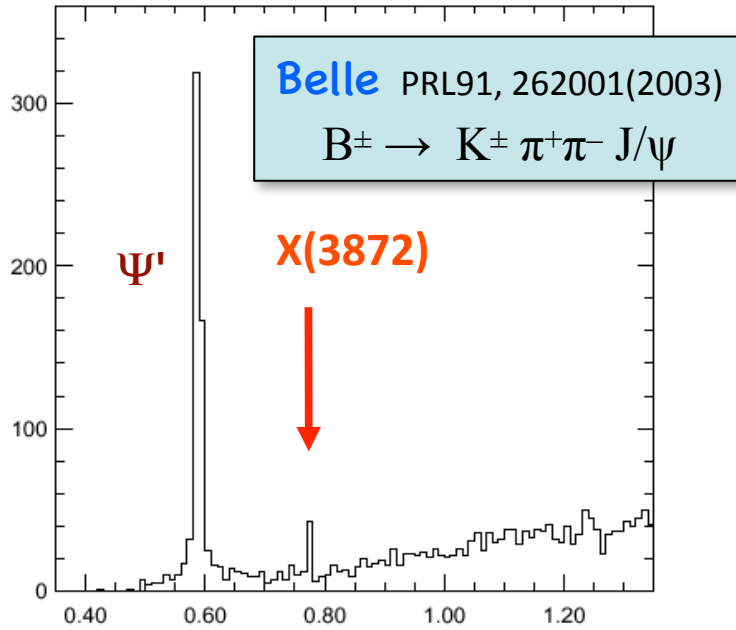
Exotic subatomic species confirmed at Large Hadron Collider after earlier false sightings.



context c-quark sector

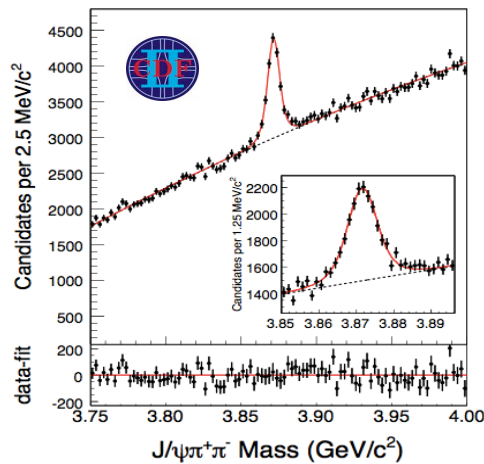


X(3872)

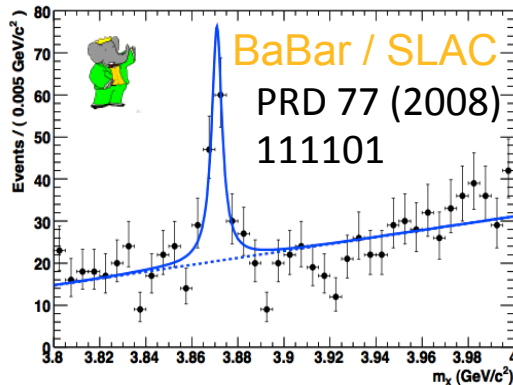


Belle PRL91, 262001(2003)
 $B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$

$$M(\pi^+ \pi^- 1^+ 1^-) - M(1^+ 1^-)$$



CDF / Tevatron
 PRL 103 (2009) 152001

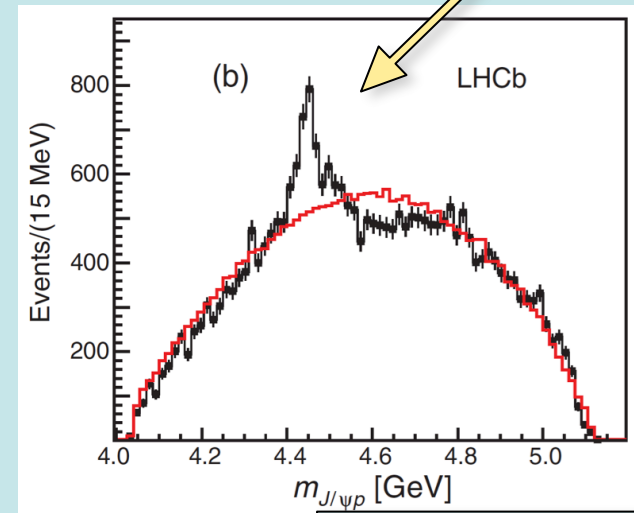
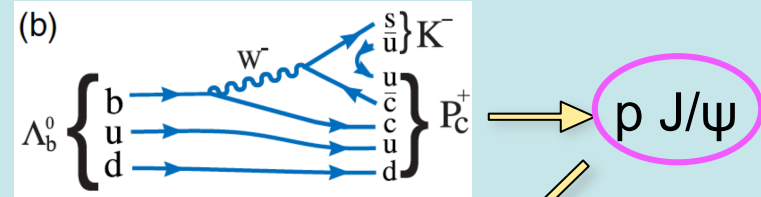


BaBar / SLAC
 PRD 77 (2008)
 111101

$P_C^+(4380, 4450)$

Forsaken pentaquark

R. Aaij et al., PRL 115 (2015) 072001



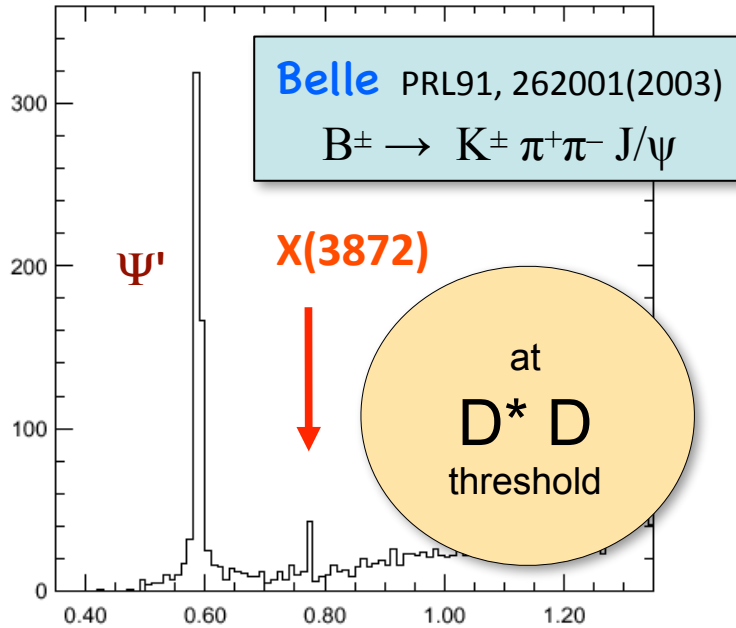
PB / VB hidden c predicted from meson-baryon interactions:
 Oset, Zou et al., PRL 105 (2010)

"new N_{cc}^* states are simply brothers or sisters of the well known $N^*(1535)$ and $\Lambda^*(1405)$... and many other dynamically generated states ..."

context c-quark sector

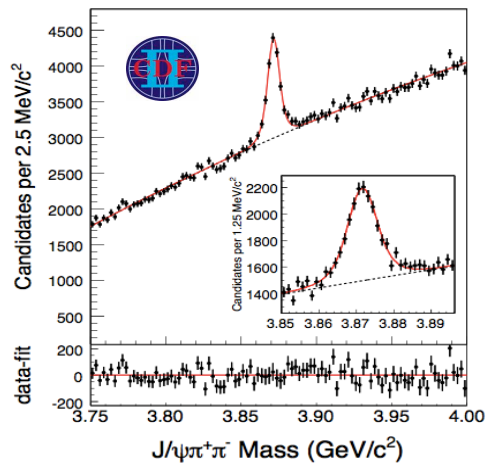


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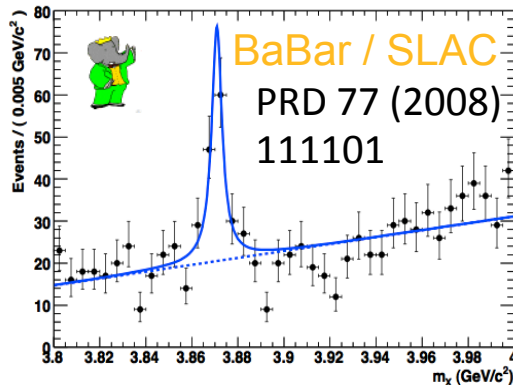


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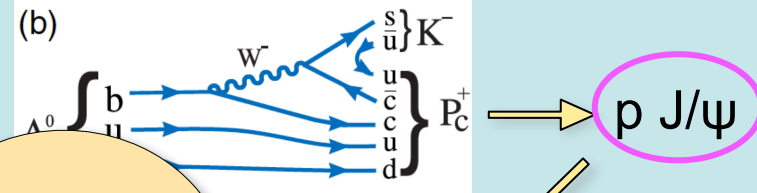
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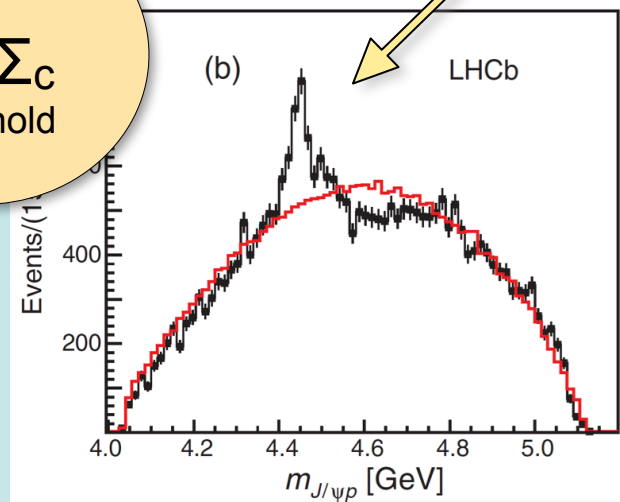
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Forsaken pentaquark

R. Aaij et al., PRL 115 (2015) 072001



at $D^* \Sigma_C$ threshold



PB / VB hidden c predicted from meson-baryon interactions:
 Oset, Zou et al., PRL 105 (2010)

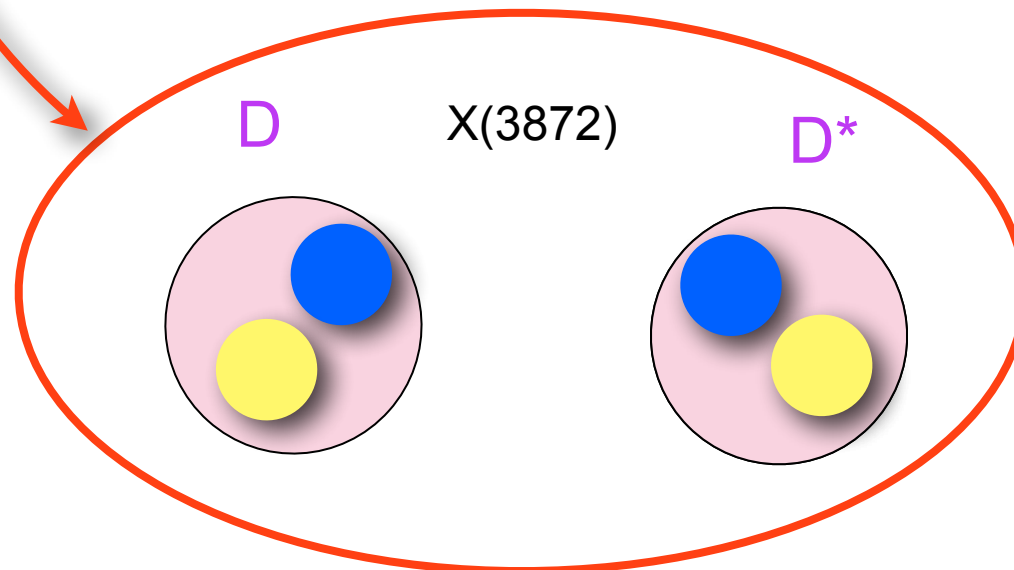
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parallels between c and s sector ?

	c-sector		s-sector	
	meson	baryon(s)	meson	baryon(s)
state(s)	$X(3872)$	$P_c^*(4380/4450)$	$f_1(1420)$	$N^*(2030/2080)$
π -exchange transition	$D^{*0}\bar{D}^0 + D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$	$\Lambda_c^*\bar{D} + \Sigma_c\bar{D}^*$	$K^*\bar{K} + K\bar{K}^*$	$\Lambda^*\bar{K} + \Sigma\bar{K}^*$
quantum nos.	$J^{PC} = 1^{++}$	$J^P = (3/2)^-$	$J^{PC} = 1^{++}$	$J^P = (3/2)^-$
3-body threshold	$D^0\bar{D}^0\pi^0$	$\Sigma_c^+\bar{D}^0\pi^0$	$K\bar{K}\pi$	$\Sigma\bar{K}\pi^0$
closed flavour channel	$J/\psi \omega$	$\chi_{c1}p$	$\phi f_0(500)$	ϕp

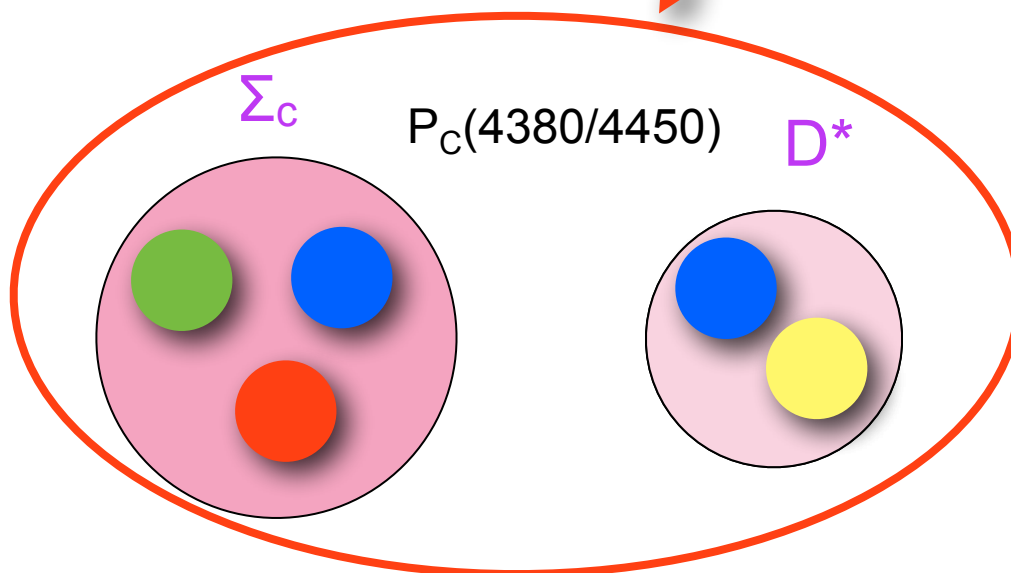
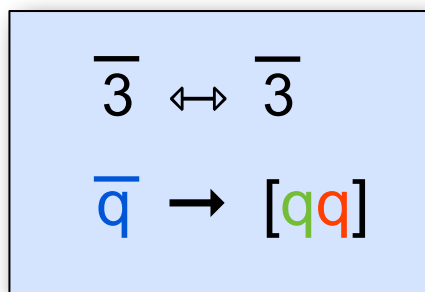
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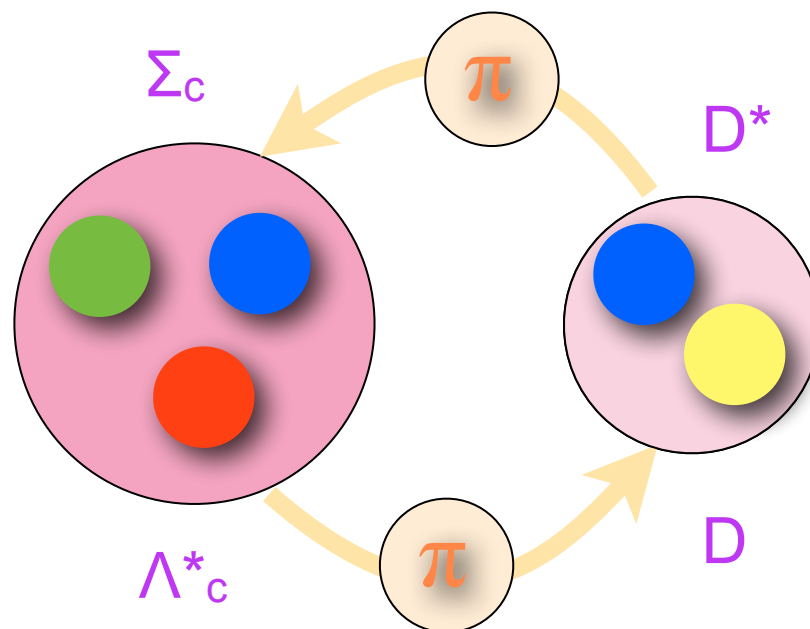
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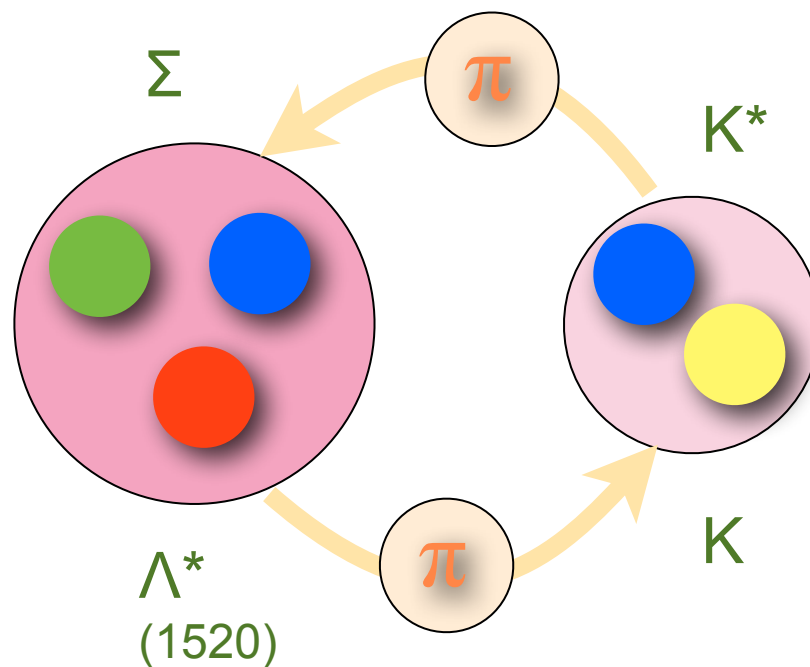
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parallels between c and s sector ?

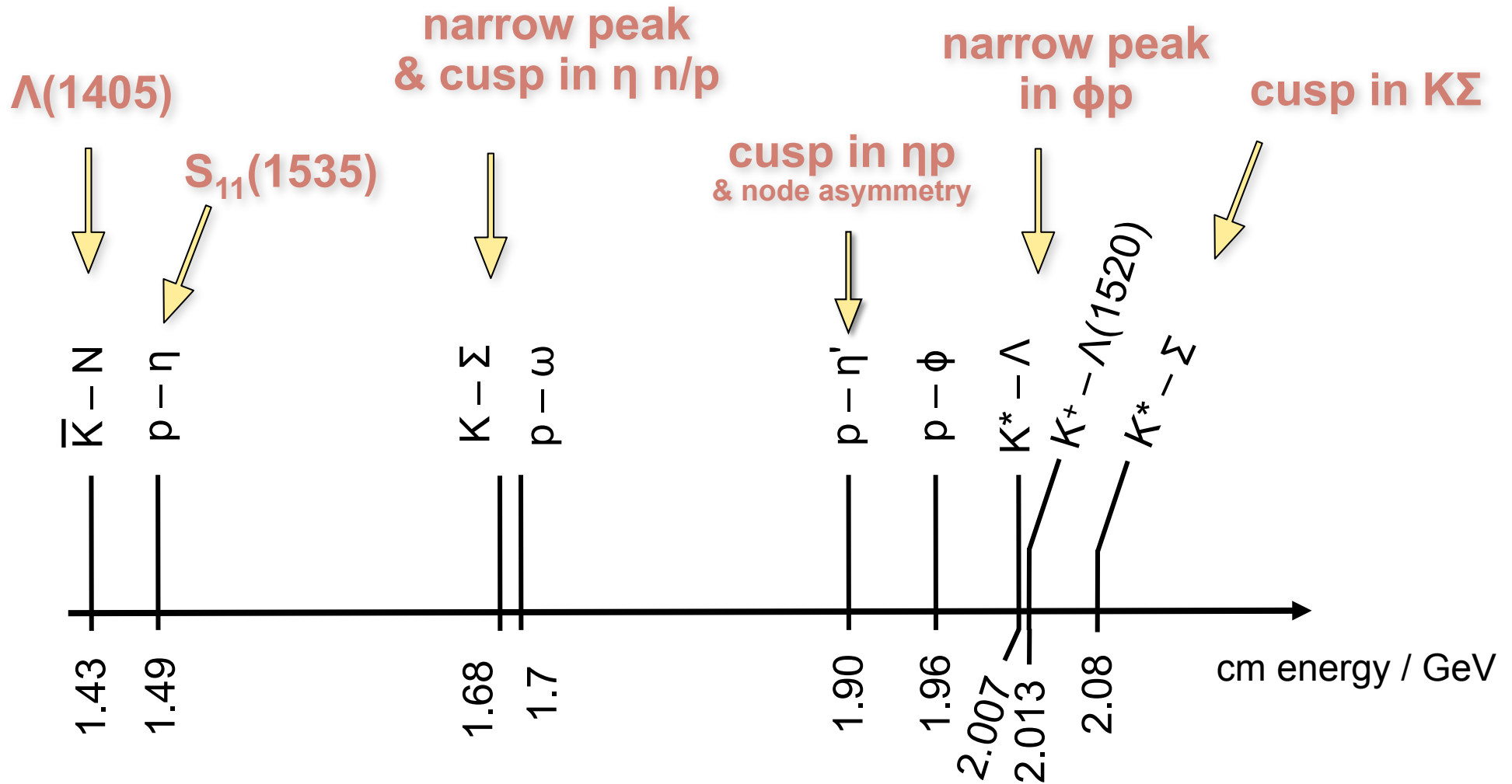
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uds sector ?

what? - (preliminary) results
of BGOOD

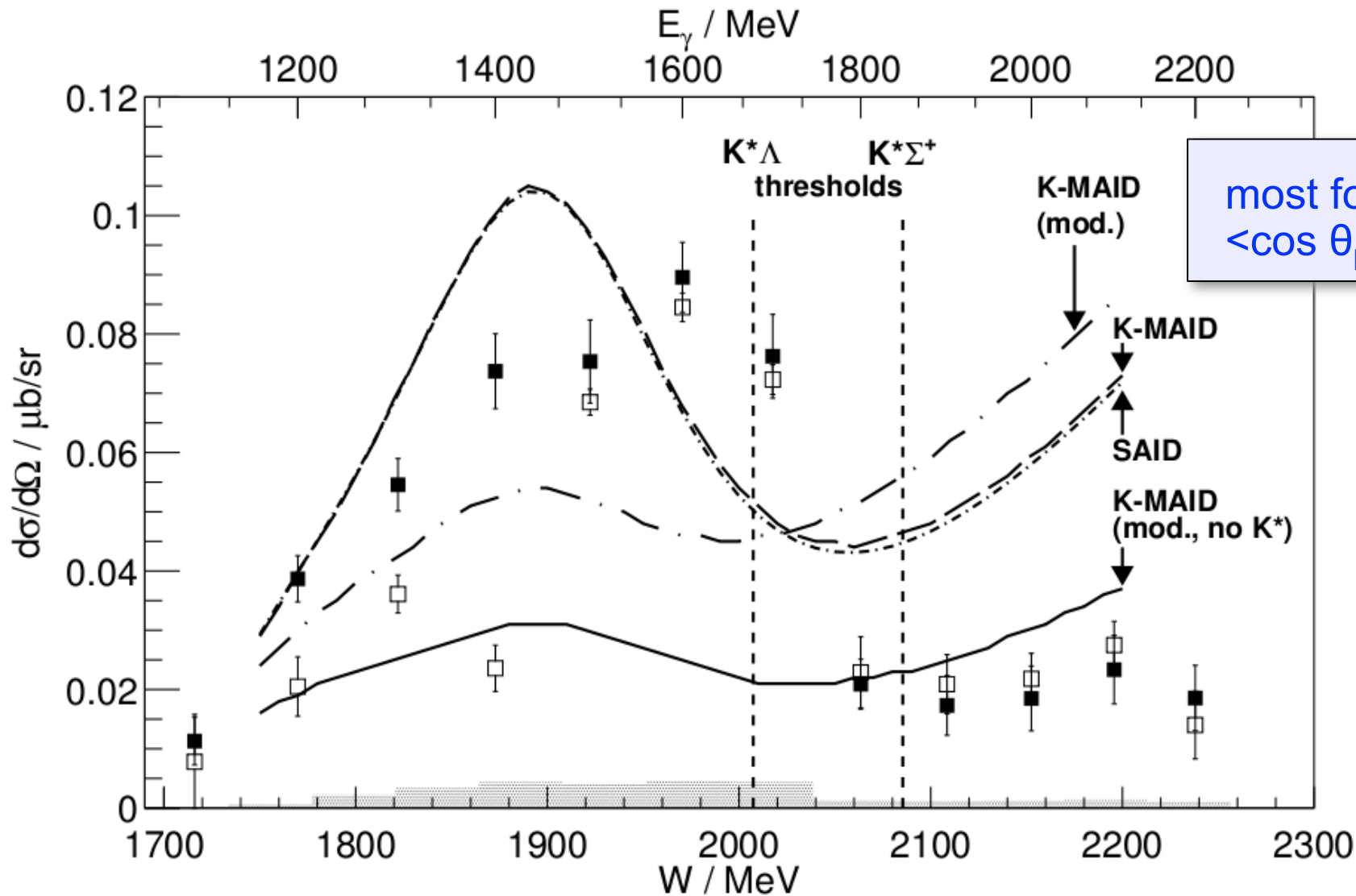
uds sector – threshold dynamics



$\gamma + p \rightarrow K^0 + \Sigma^+$

anomaly @ K^* threshold

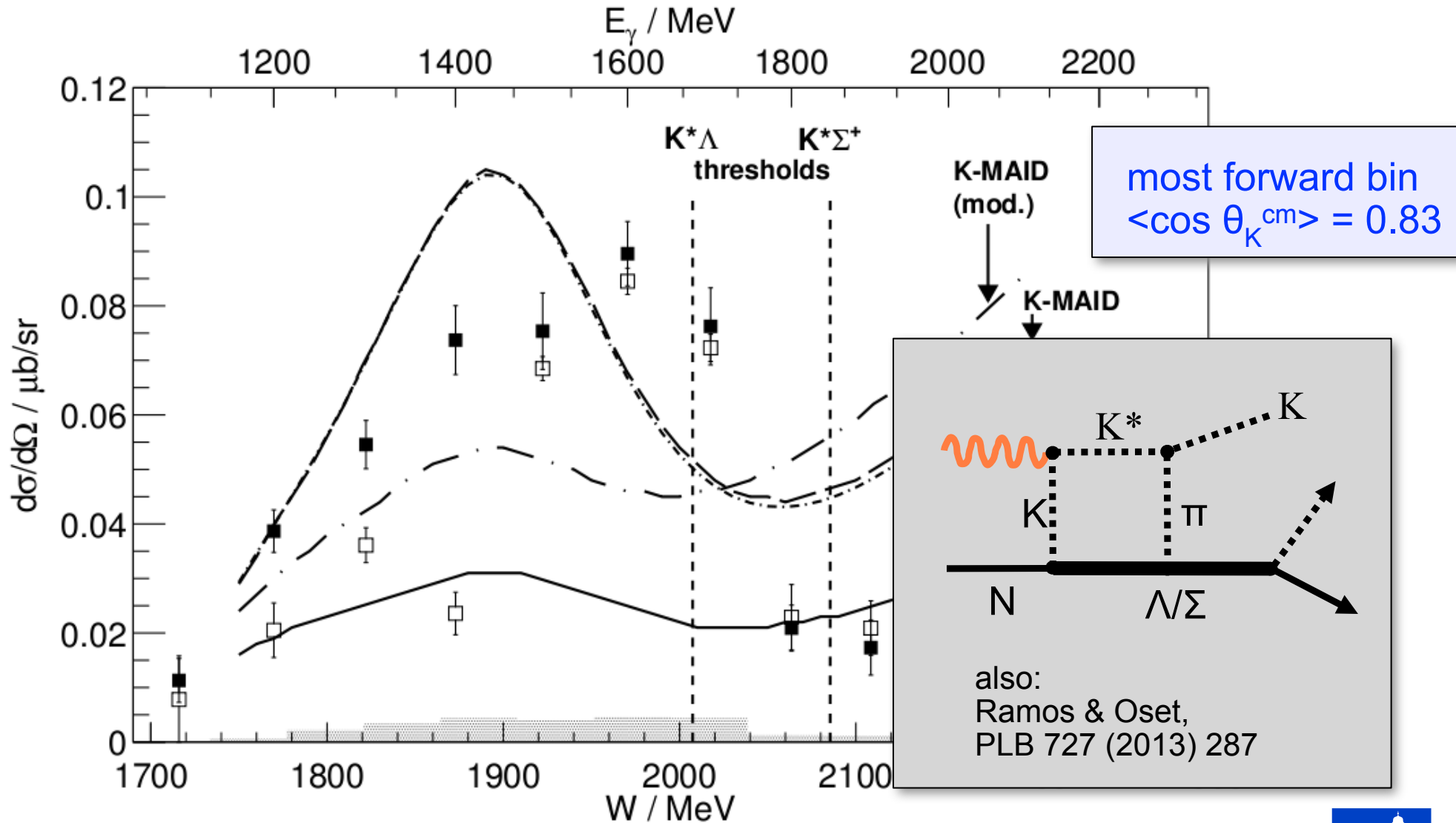
R. Ewald et al. (CB/TAPS), PLB 713 (2012)



$\gamma + p \rightarrow K^0 + \Sigma^+$

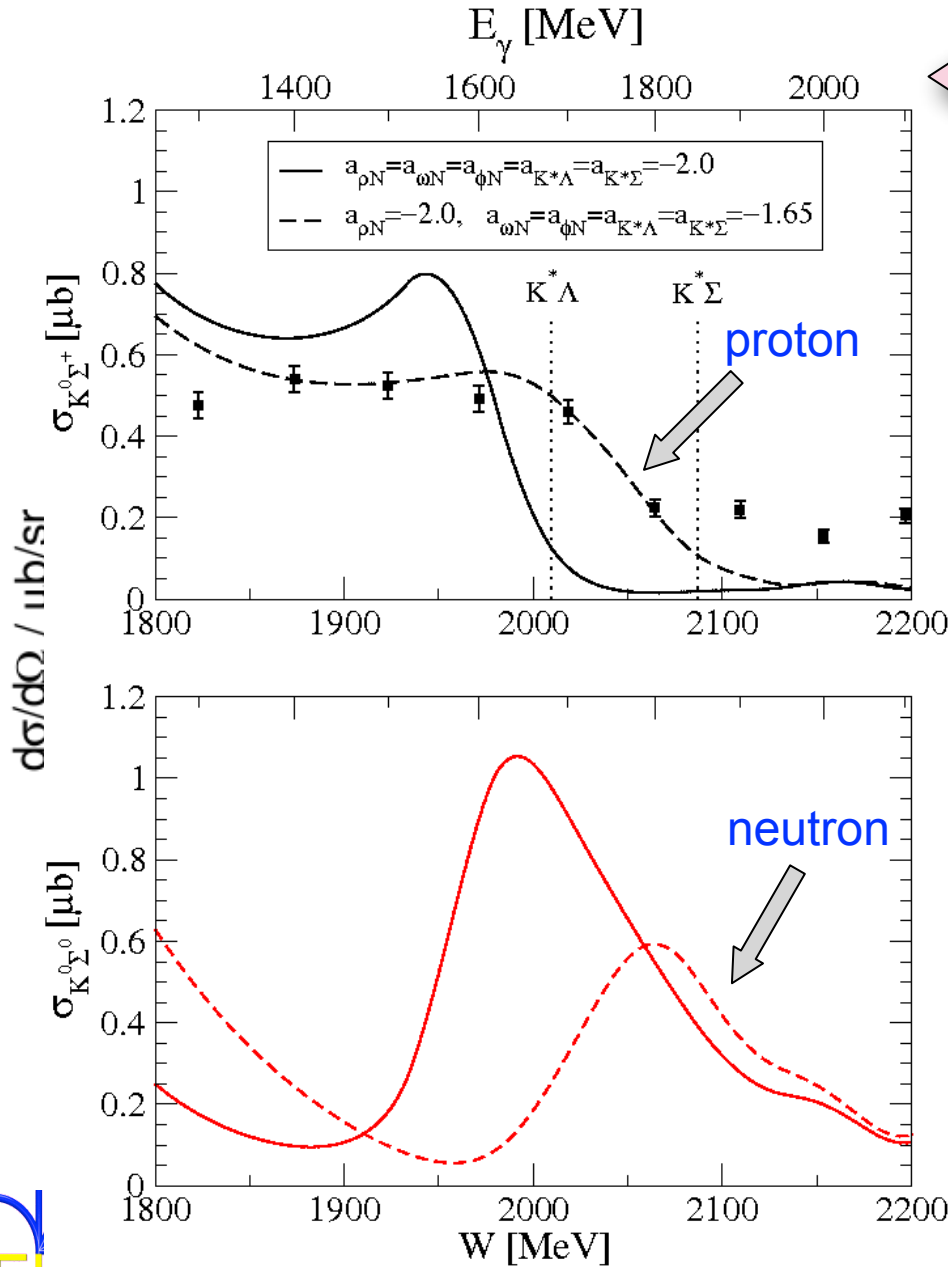
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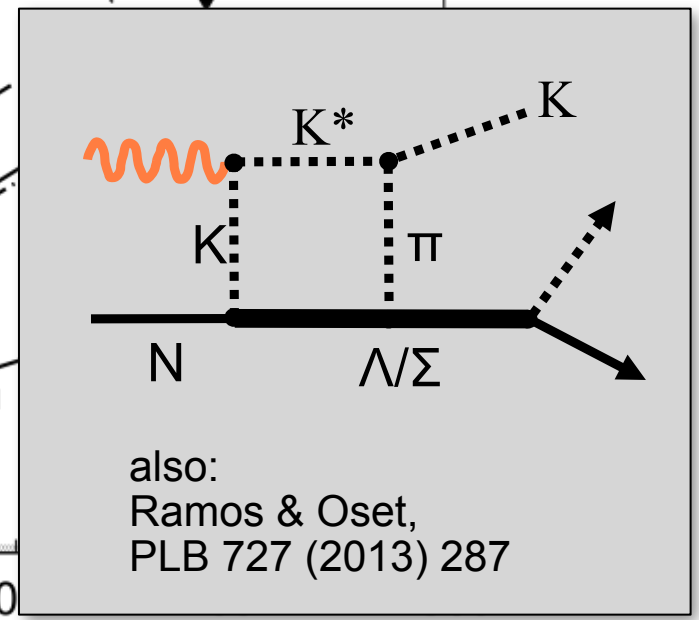
$\gamma + p \rightarrow K^0 + \Sigma^+$

anomaly @ K^* threshold



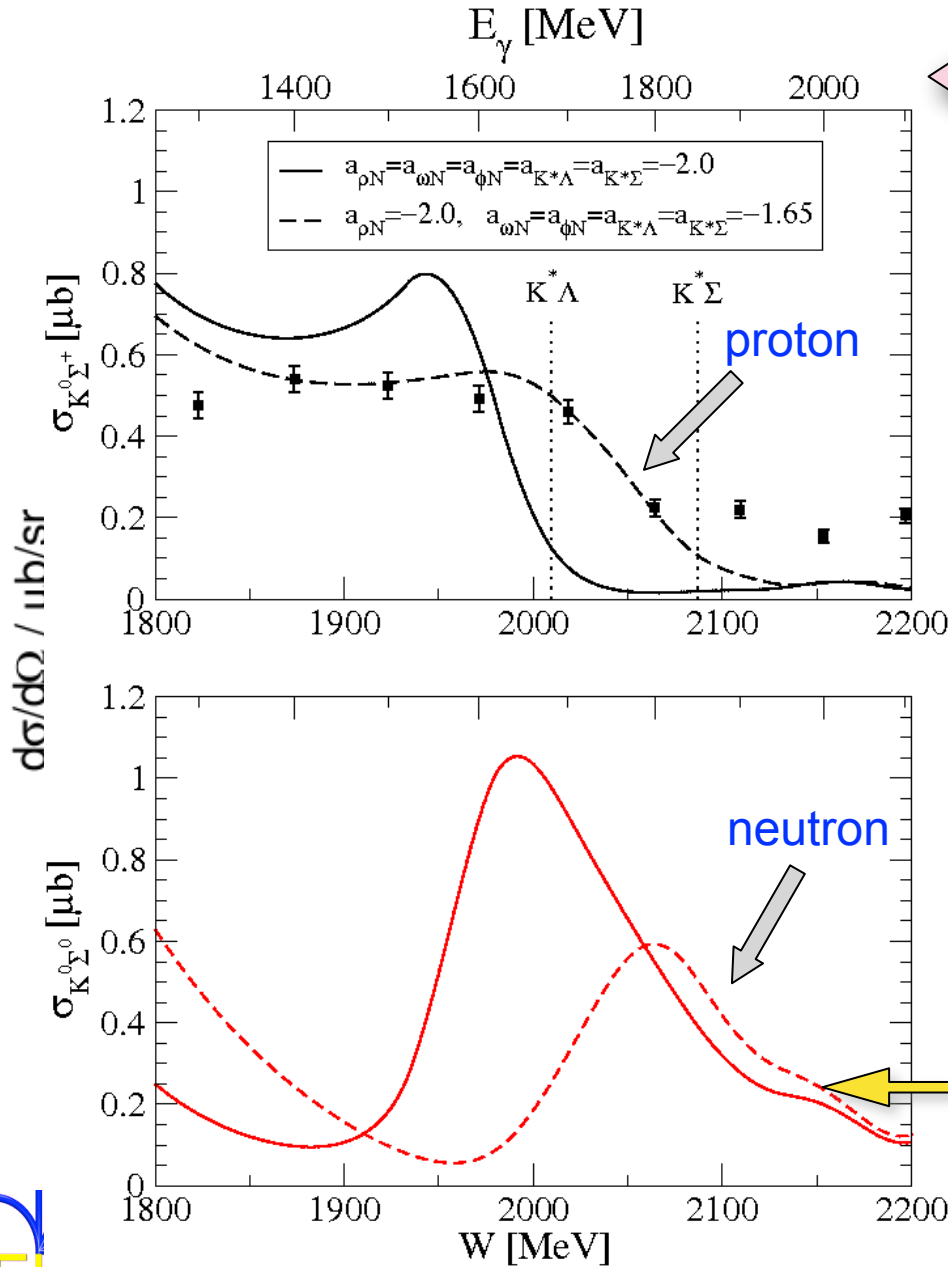
\leftrightarrow $N^*(2030) / N^*(2080)$ B 713 (2012)

Λ thresholds $K^* \Sigma^+$
 K-MAID (mod.)
 K-MAID
 most forward bin $\langle \cos \theta_{K, cm} \rangle = 0.83$



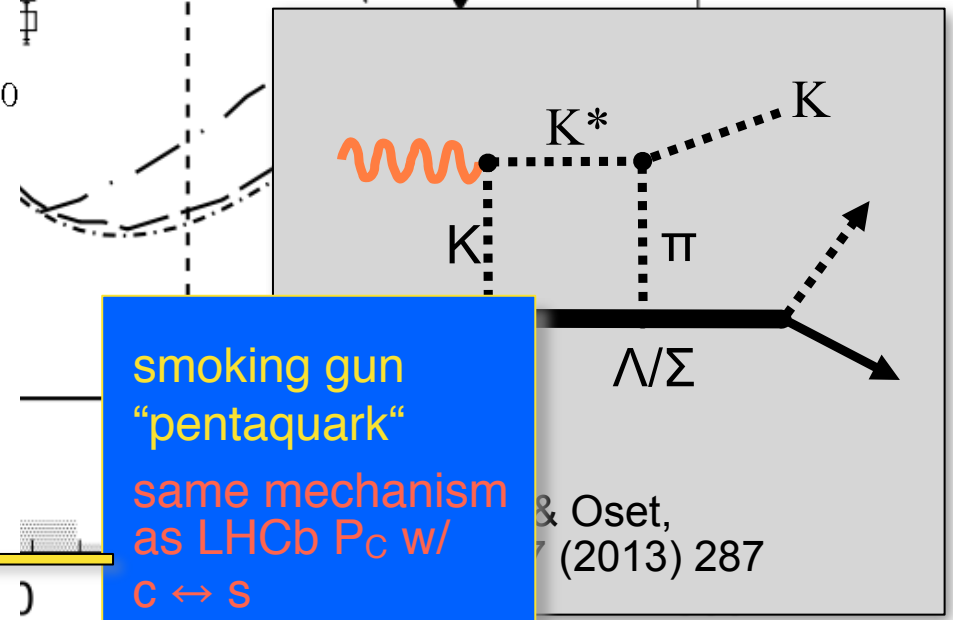
$\gamma + p \rightarrow K^0 + \Sigma^+$

anomaly @ K^* threshold



\longleftrightarrow $N^*(2030) / N^*(2080)$ B 713 (2012)
 1800 2000 2200

Λ thresholds $K^*\Sigma^+$
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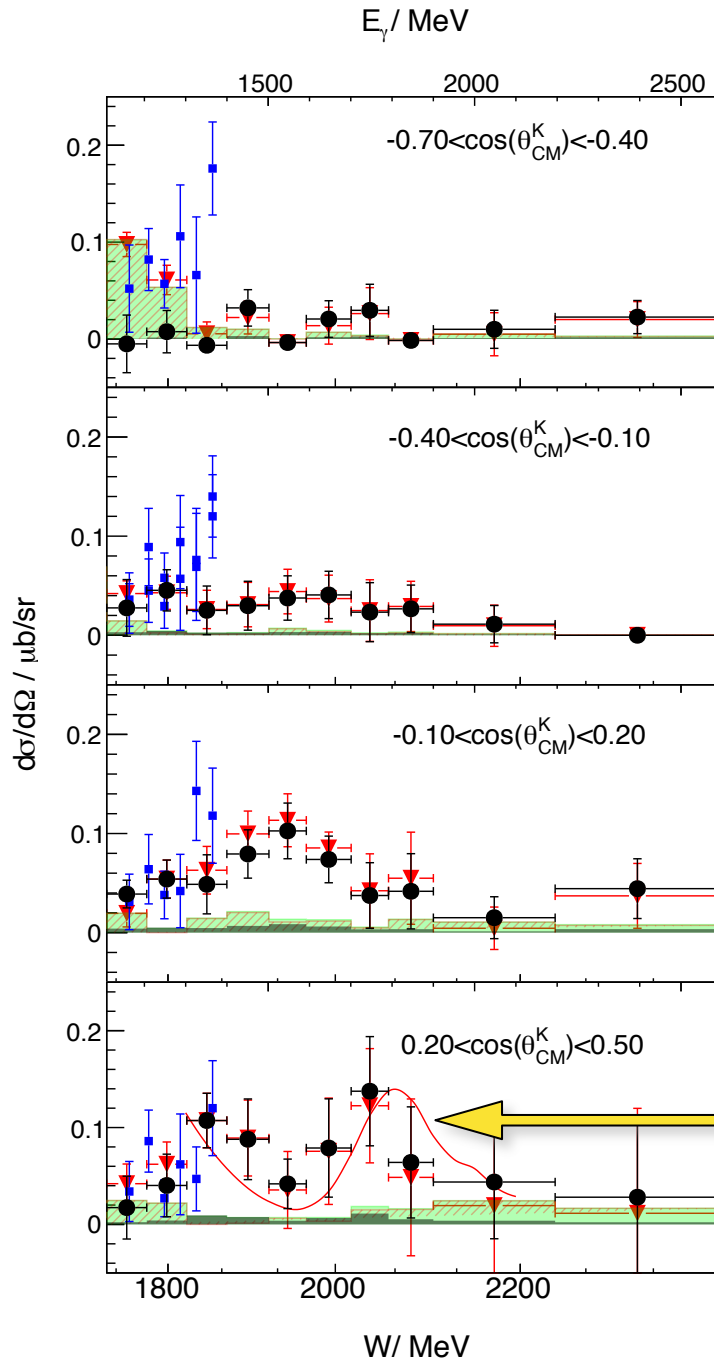


smoking gun
 "pentaquark"
 same mechanism
 as LHCb P_c w/
 $c \leftrightarrow s$

& Oset,
 (2013) 287

$\gamma n \rightarrow K^0 \Sigma^0$

PhD thesis K. Kohl (Bonn 2021)
arXiv:2108.13319



data:

C. Akondi et al. [MAMI-A2]
EPJ A 55 (2019) 202

BGOOD simulated bg fit

BGOOD real bg fit

smoking gun
“pentaquark”
same mechanism
as LHCb P_c w/
 $C \leftrightarrow S$

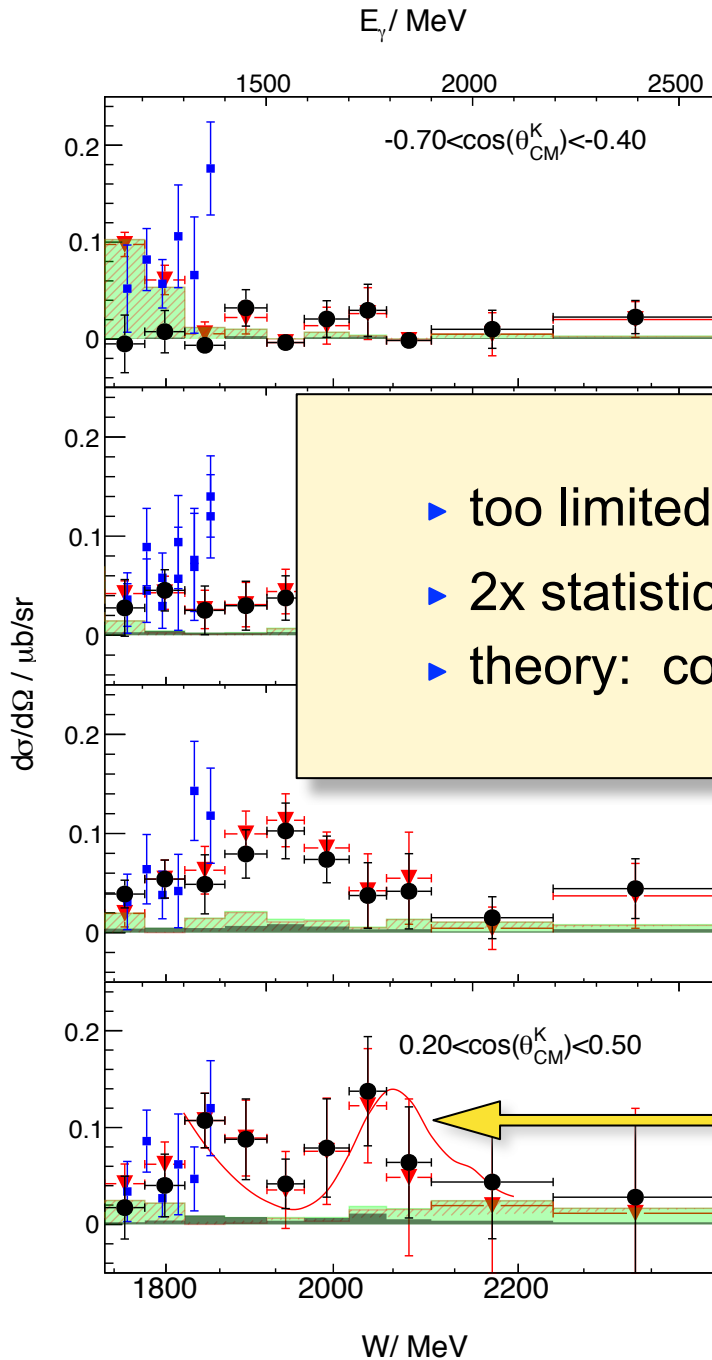
see also:

“The molecular nature of some exotic hadrons”
Ramos, Feijoo, Llorens,
Montaña
Few Body Sys. 61 (2020) 4, 34
arXiv:2009.04367 (2020)



$\gamma n \rightarrow K^0 \Sigma^0$

PhD thesis K. Kohl (Bonn 2021)
arXiv:2108.13319



data:

- ▶ too limited statistics 😞
- ▶ 2x statistics on disc 😊
- ▶ theory: compare differential cross sections

smoking gun
"pentaquark"
same mechanism
as LHCb P_c w/
 $C \leftrightarrow S$

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$\Lambda(1405)$

Historic remark

- $\Lambda(1405)$ predicted by Dalitz & Tuan as composed of Kaon-Nucleon
R.H. Dalitz & S.F. Tuan, PRL 2 (1959) 425
- discovered 1961 in $Kp \rightarrow \Sigma\pi\pi$
M.H. Alston et al., PRL 4 (1961) 698
- probably first “exotic“ hadron

... settle the decades-long
... -quark state or mere
... the first interpretation.

... on scattering amplitude
with the strangeness $S = -1$ and isospin $I = 0$. It is the *archetype* of what is
called a dynamically generated resonance, as pioneered by Dalitz and Tuan.

$\Lambda(1405)$

PDG 2010

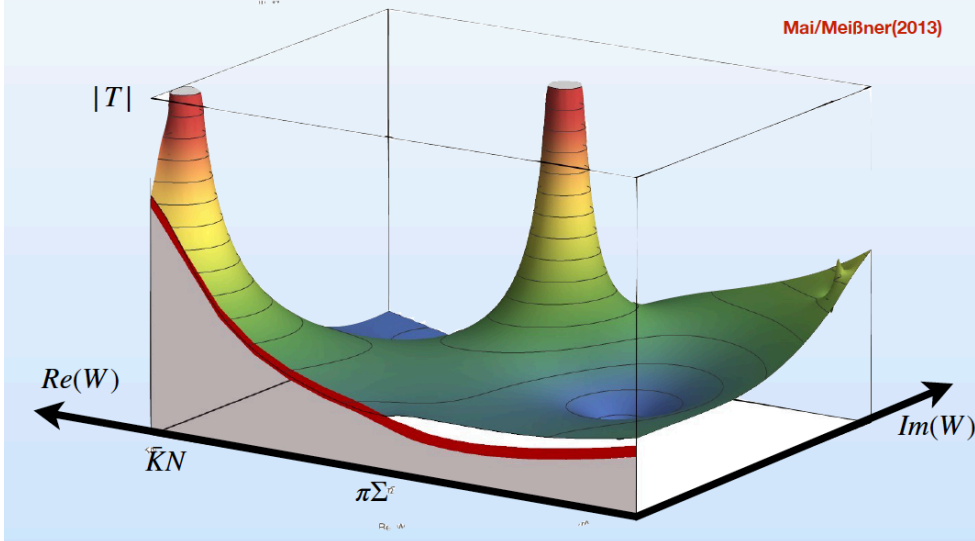
The clean Λ_c spectrum has in fact been taken to settle the decades-long discussion about the nature of the $\Lambda(1405)$ – true 3-quark state or mere $\bar{K}N$ threshold effect? – unambiguously in favor of the first interpretation.

PDG 2016

The $\Lambda(1405)$ resonance emerges in the meson-baryon scattering amplitude with the strangeness $S = -1$ and isospin $I = 0$. It is the *archetype* of what is called a dynamically generated resonance, as pioneered by Dalitz and Tuan.

$\Lambda(1405)$ 2-pole structure in χ PT

Narrow pole (1410 MeV) & broad pole (~1350 MeV)



taken from Maxim Mai's
talk at NSTAR 2019
(Baryon ChPT)

Oller/Meißner (2001)

- Relativistic re-summation of chiral potential
- Two-poles on II Riemann Sheet → Now part of PDG

Kaiser/Siegel/Weise (1995) Oset/Ramos (1998)

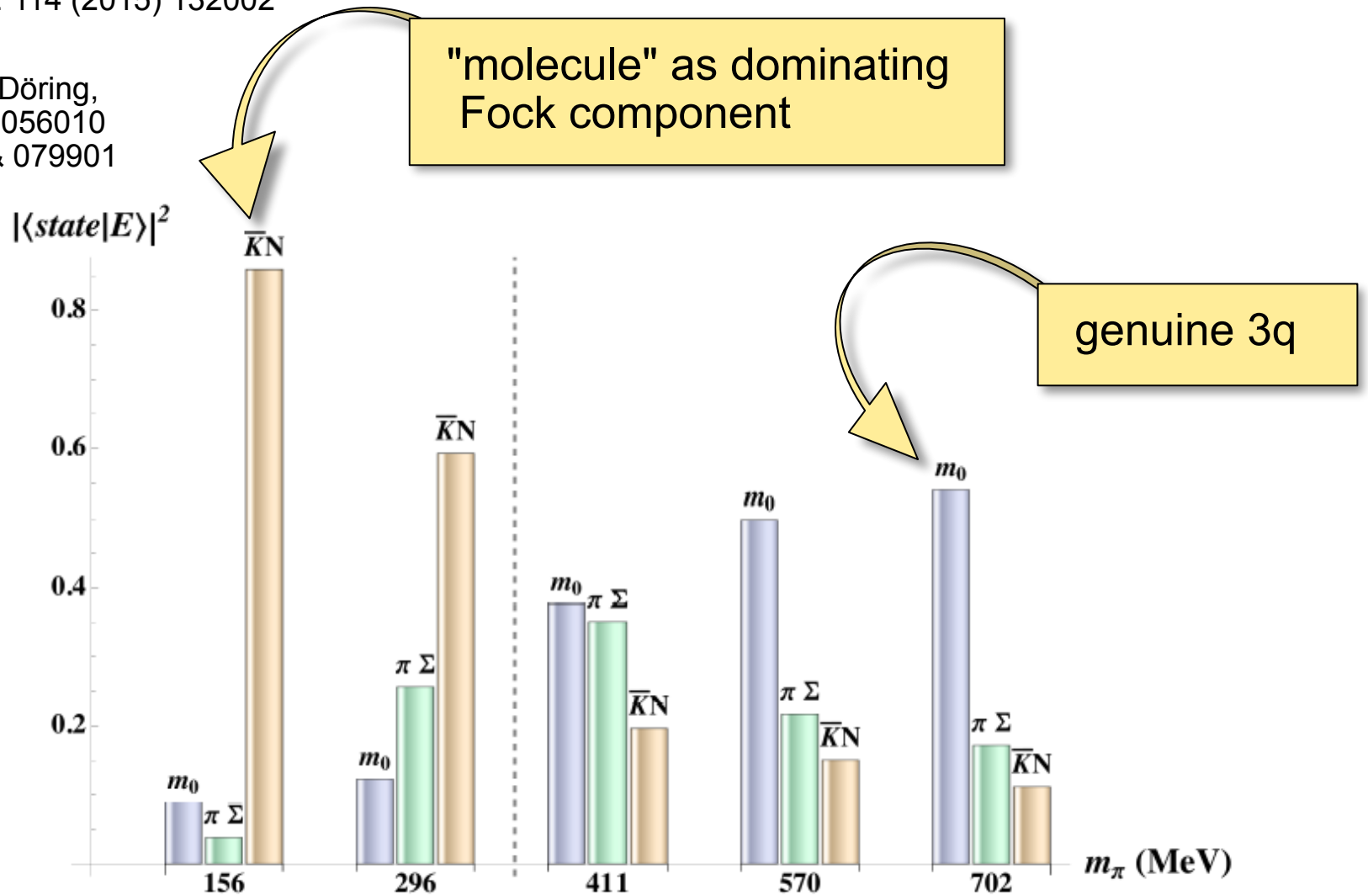
- Lippmann-Schwinger equation for $K-p, \Sigma\pi, \Lambda\pi$
- Potential from Chiral Lagrangian

“Thus, a potential derived from chiral dynamics with interaction ranges commensurate with the meson-baryon system necessarily produces a quasi-bound state or resonance below or near the $K-p$ threshold”

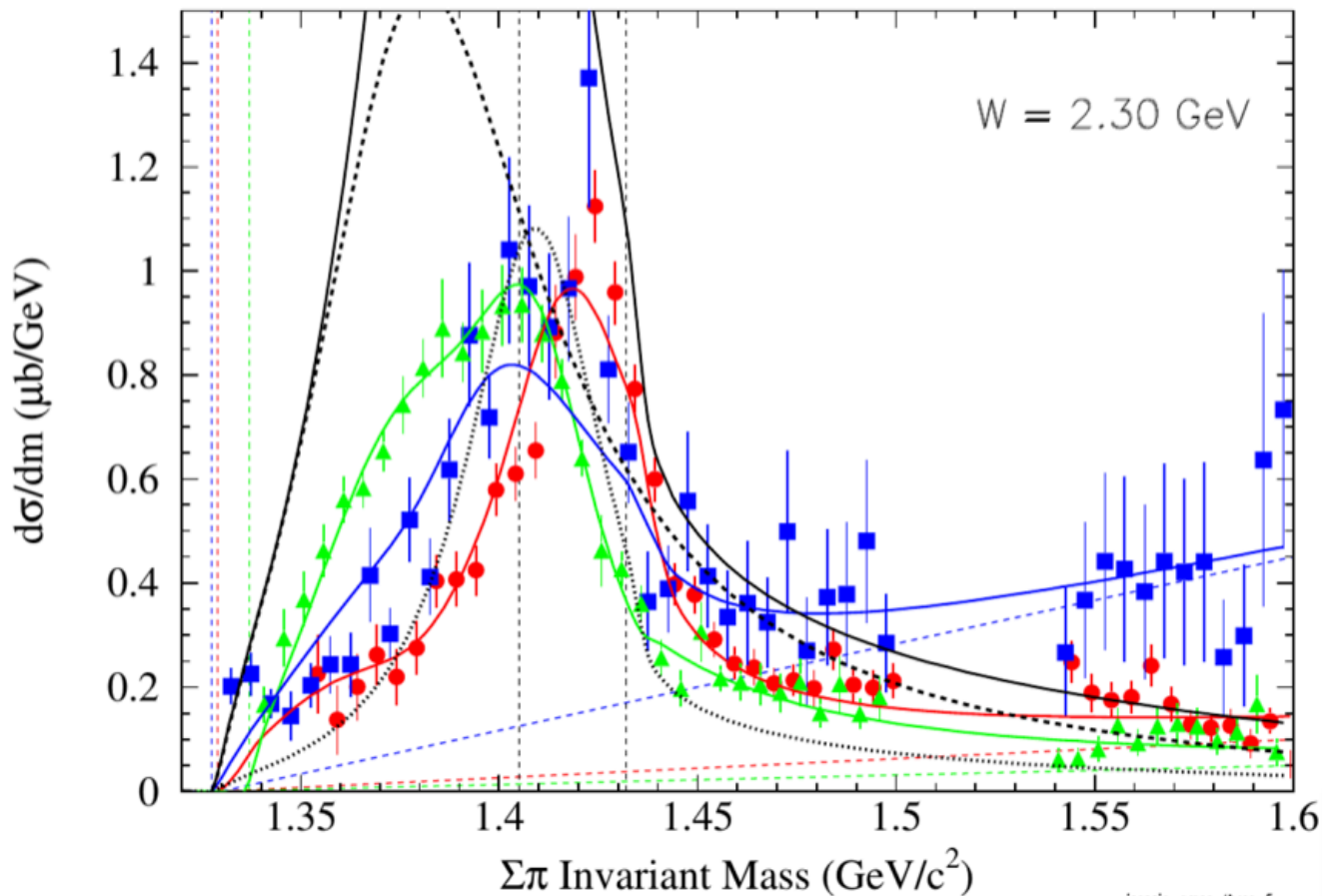
$\Lambda(1405)$ Lattice QCD

J.M.M. Hall et al. [Adelaide group],
Phys. Rev. Lett. 114 (2015) 132002

$U\chi$ PT see also:
R. Molina & M. Döring,
PR D94 (2016) 056010
& 079901



$\Lambda(1405)$ photoproduction – line shape



R.A.Schumacher et al. Nucl.Phys.A. 914,51–59 (2013)

K. Moriya et al., Phys. Rev. C 88, 045201 (2013)

theory: J.A. Oller & U.-G. Meißner, PLB 500 (2001) 263

$$\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^0$$

$$\Sigma^+ \pi^-$$

$$\Sigma^- \pi^+$$

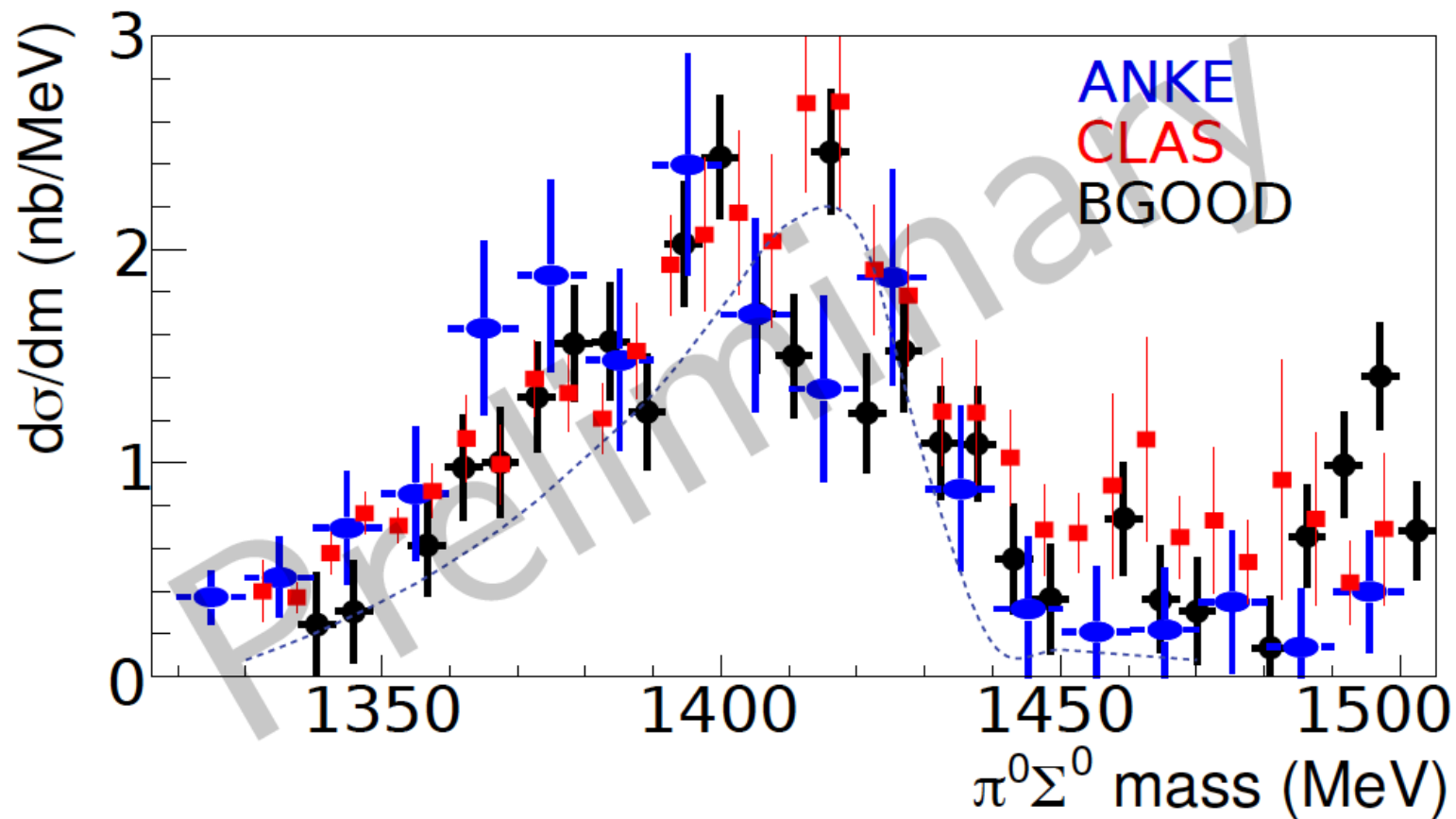
- two pole structure predicted & confirmed
- different line shapes in $(\Sigma\pi)^0$ channels confirmed

2-poles structure should be visible in pure $l=0$ channel $\Sigma^0 \pi^0$

$K^+ \Lambda(1405)$

$\Lambda(1405)$ photoproduction – line shape

G. Scheluchin *et al.* [BGOOD collab.]
arXiv:2108.12235 (2021)

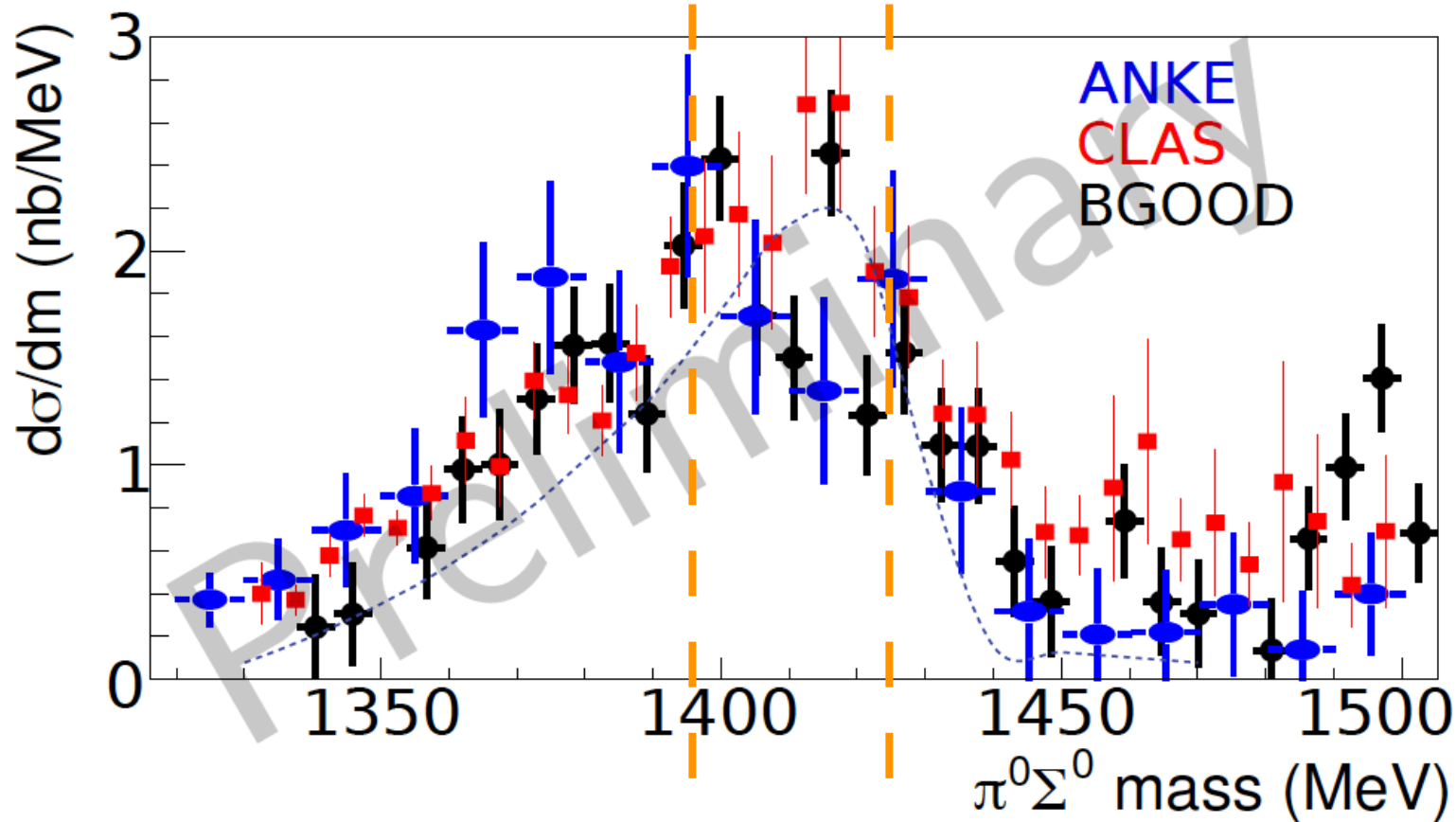


$K^+ \Lambda(1405)$

$\Lambda(1405)$ photoproduction – line shape

G. Scheluchin *et al.* [BGOOD collab.]
arXiv:2108.12235 (2021)

double peak structure
@ 1395 / 1425 MeV ??

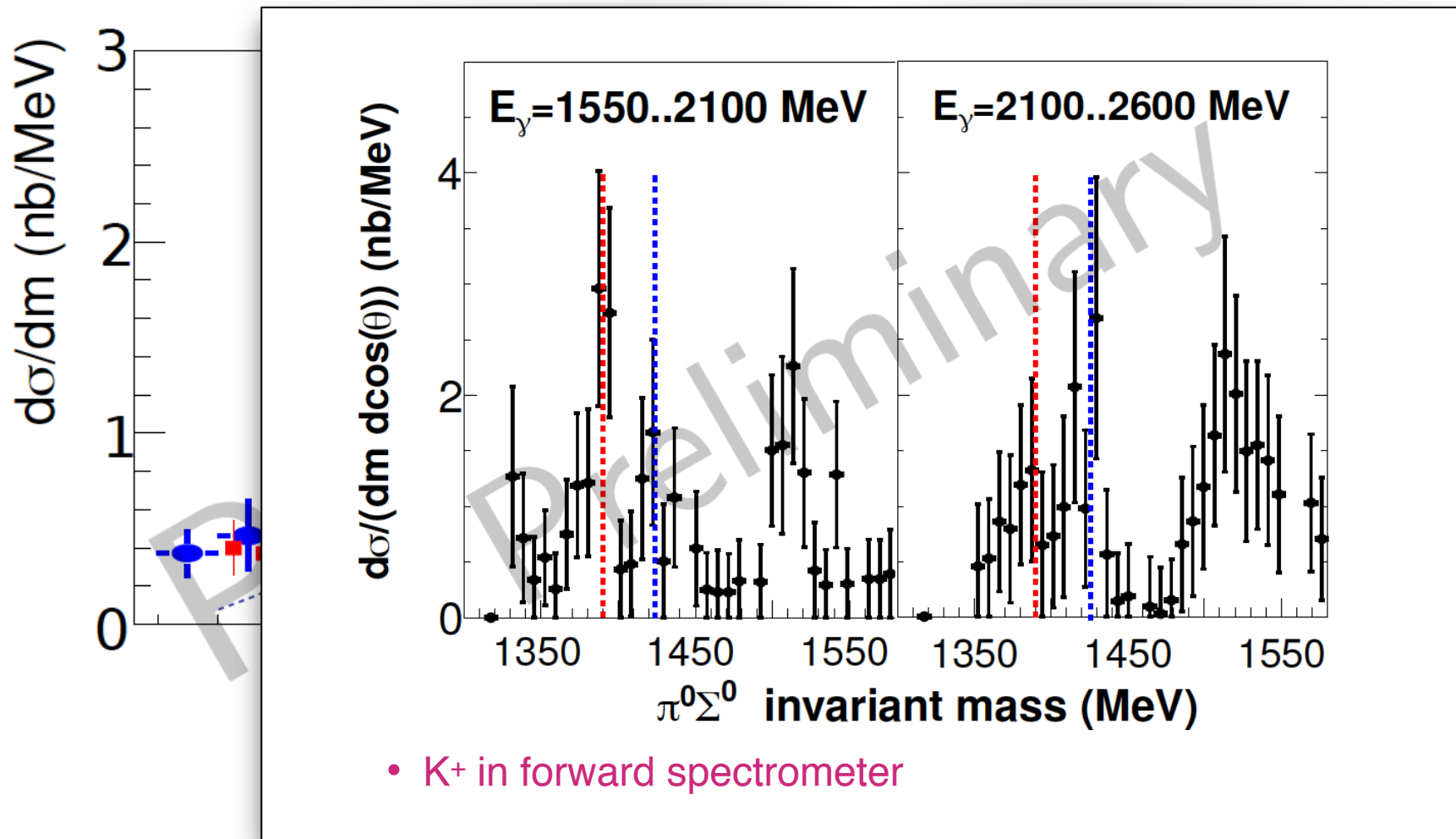


$K^+ \Lambda(1405)$

$\Lambda(1405)$ photoproduction – line shape

G. Scheluchin *et al.* [BGOOD collab.]
arXiv:2108.12235 (2021)

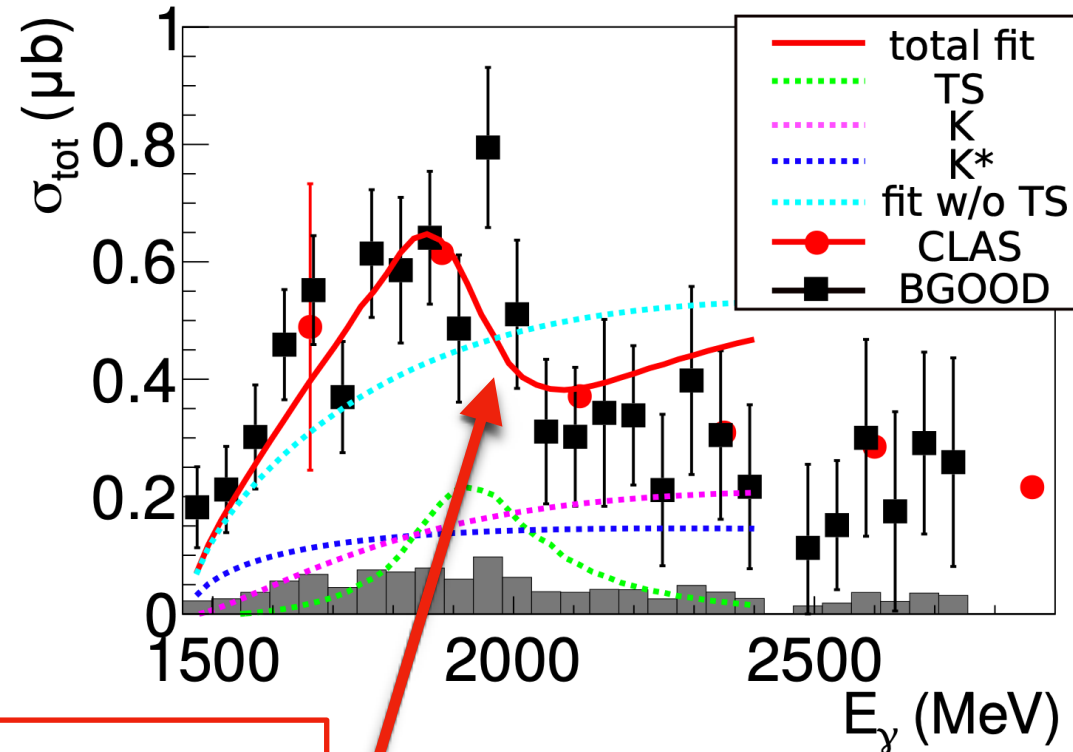
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@ 1395 / 1425 MeV ??



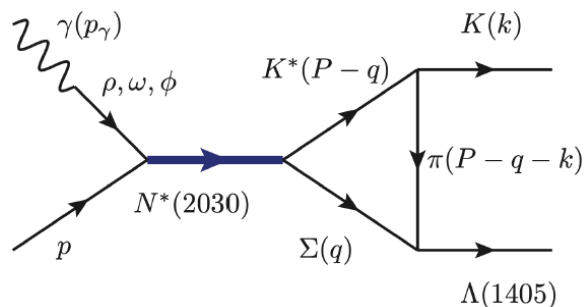
K⁺ Λ(1405)

K⁺ Λ(1405) photoproduction – total x-sec

G. Scheluchin *et al.* [BGOOD collab.]
arXiv:2108.12235 (2021)



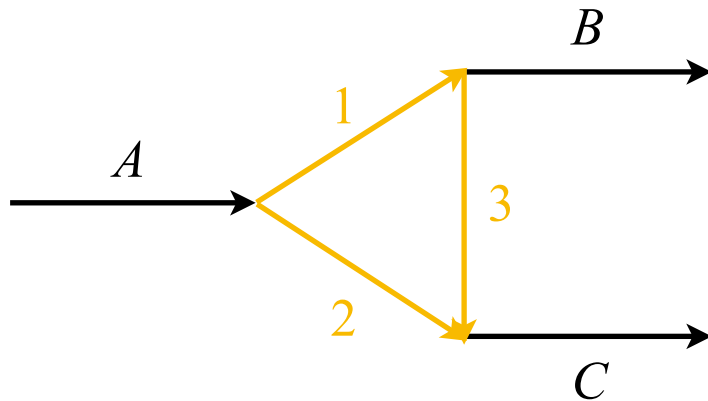
cusplike structure: triangle mechanism significant



E. Wang, J. Xie, W. Liang, F. Guo, E. Oset,
PR C 95 (2017) 015205

H. Schmieden

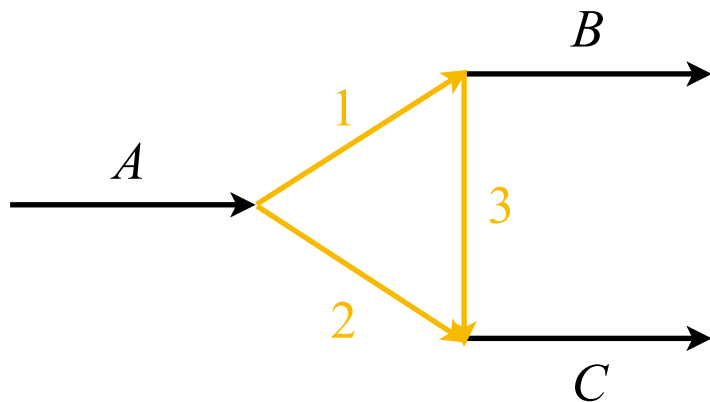
triangle singularity



Coleman-Norton theorem,
Il Nuovo Cimento 38 (1965) 438:
1, 2, 3 must be nearly on mass shell

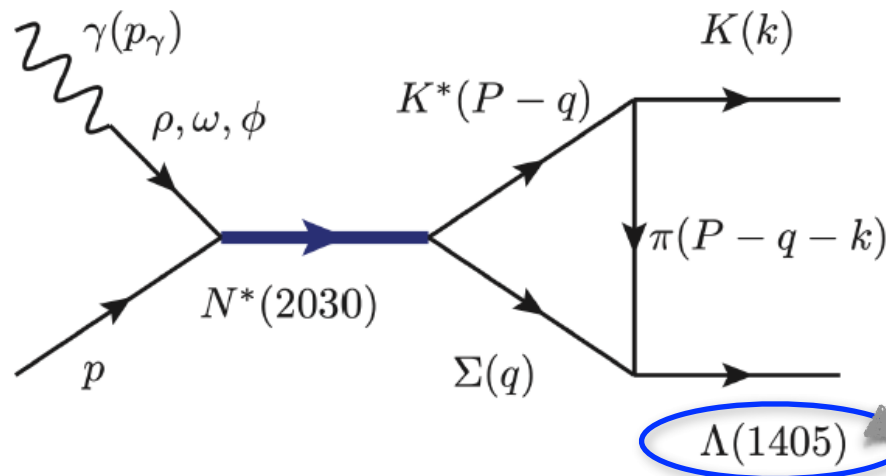
can mimic resonance

triangle singularity



Coleman-Norton theorem,
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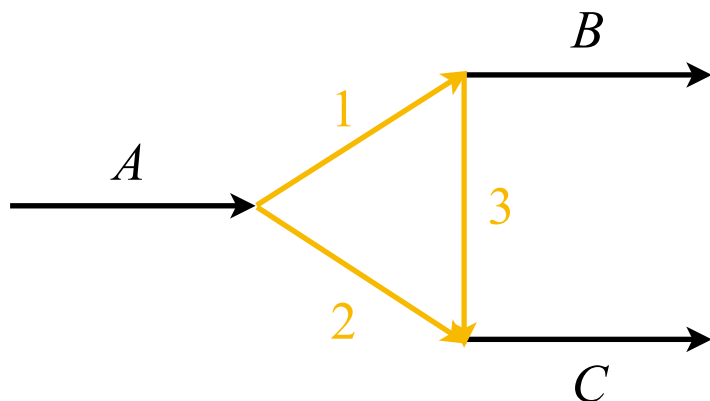
can mimic resonance



or drive (dynamically generated) resonance

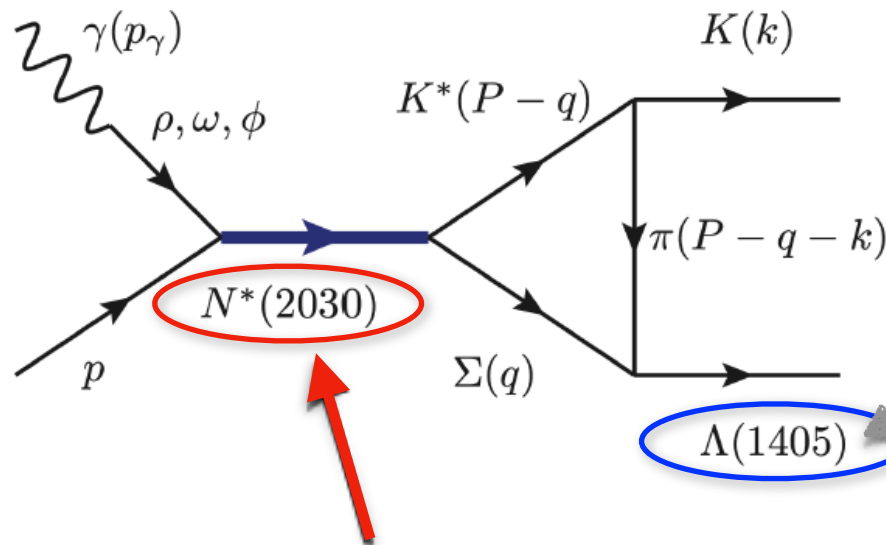
E. Wang, J. Xie, W. Liang, F. Guo, E. Oset,
 PR C 95 (2017) 015205

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Coleman-Norton theorem,
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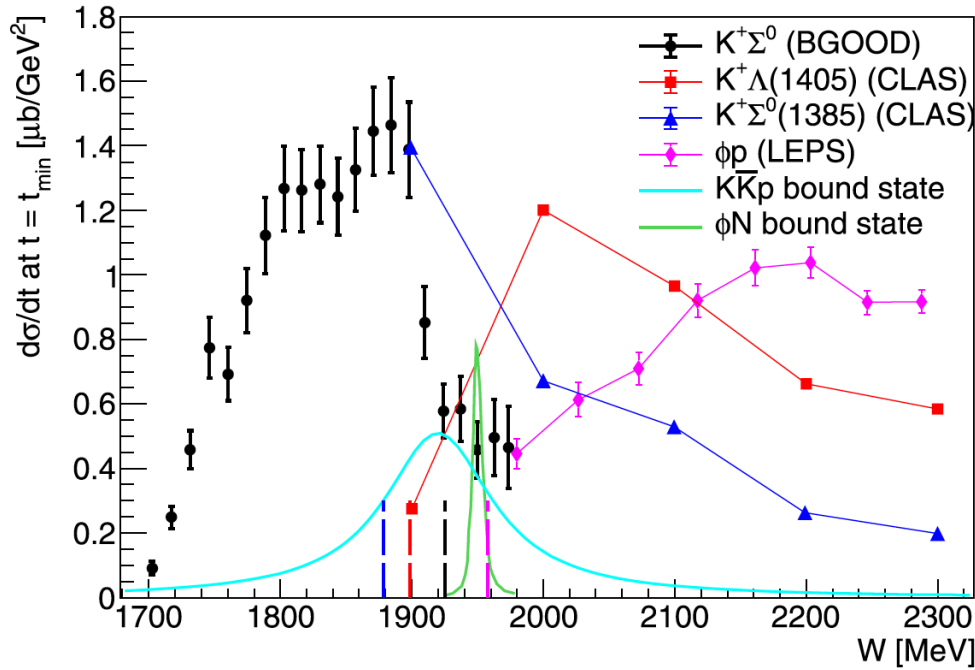


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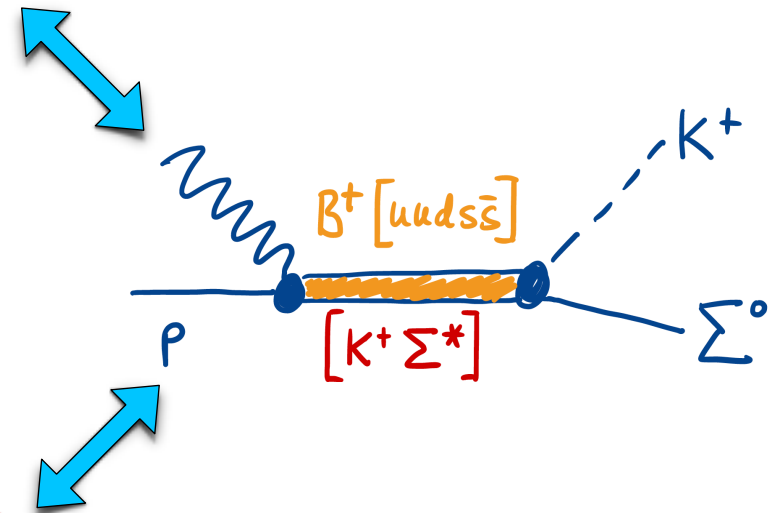
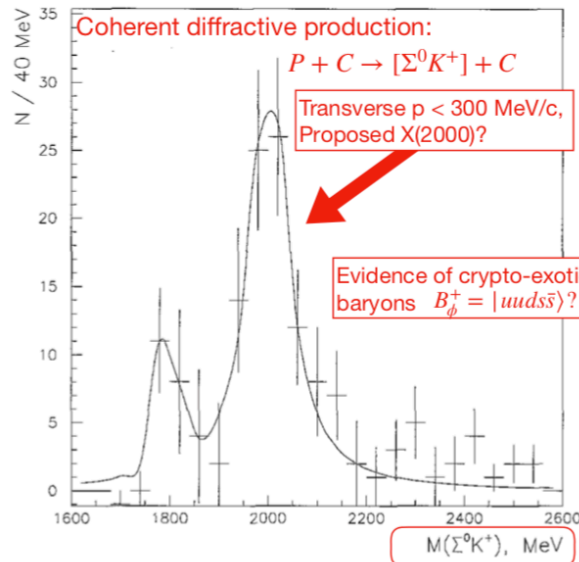
E. Wang, J. Xie, W. Liang, F. Guo, E. Oset,
 PR C 95 (2017) 015205

$K^*\Sigma$ suspect in $K^0\Sigma^0$ channel

$\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Sigma^0$ photoproduction

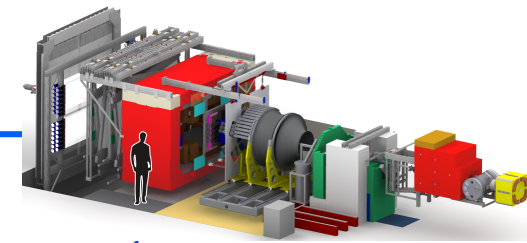


T. Jude *et al.* [BGOOD collab.]
Phys. Lett B 820 (2021) 136559



S.V. Golovkin *et al.* [SPHINX collab.]
Z. Phys. C 68 (1995) 585

BGOOD collaboration



S. Alef¹, P. Bauer¹, D. Bayadilov^{2,3}, R. Beck², M. Becker², A. Bella¹, J. Bieling², S. Böse², A. Braghieri⁴, K.-Th. Brinkmann⁵, P. L. Cole⁶, R. Di Salvo⁷, D. Elsner¹, A. Fantini^{7,8}, O. Freyermuth¹, F. Frommberger¹, G. Gervino^{9,10}, F. Ghio^{11,12}, S. Goertz¹, A. Gridnev³, E. Gutz⁵, D. Hammann¹, J. Hannappel^{1,19}, W. Hillert^{1,19}, O. Jahn¹, R. Jahn², J. R. Johnstone¹, R. Joosten², T. C. Jude^{1,a}, H. Kalinowsky², V. Kleber^{1,20}, F. Klein¹, K. Kohl¹, K. Koop², N. Kozlenko³, B. Krusche¹³, A. Lapik¹⁴, P. Levi Sandri^{15,b}, V. Lisin¹⁴, I. Lopatin³, G. Mandaglio^{16,17}, M. Manganaro^{16,17,21}, F. Messi^{1,22}, R. Messi^{7,8}, D. Moricciani⁷, A. Mushkarenkov¹⁴, V. Nedorezov¹⁴, D. Novinskiy³, P. Pedroni⁴, A. Polonskiy¹⁴, B.-E. Reitz¹, M. Romaniuk^{7,18}, T. Rostomyan¹³, G. Scheluchin¹, H. Schmieden¹, A. Stugelev³, V. Sumachev³, V. Tarakanov³, V. Vegna¹, D. Walther², H.-G. Zaunick^{2,5}, T. Zimmermann¹

¹ Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn, Physikalisches Institut, Nußallee 12, 53115 Bonn, Germany

² Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn, Helmholtz-Institut für Strahlen- und Kernphysik, Nußallee 14-16, 53115 Bonn, Germany

³ Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, Gatchina, Leningrad District 188300, Russia

⁴ INFN sezione di Pavia, Via Agostino Bassi, 6, 27100 Pavia, Italy

⁵ Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen, II. Physikalisches Institut, Heinrich-Buff-Ring 16, 35392 Gießen, Germany

⁶ Department of Physics, Lamar University, Beaumont, TX 77710, USA

⁷ INFN Roma "Tor Vergata", Via della Ricerca Scientifica 1, 00133 Rome, Italy

⁸ Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Roma "Tor Vergata", Via della Ricerca Scientifica 1, 00133 Rome, Italy

⁹ INFN sezione di Torino, Via P.Giuria 1, 10125 Turin, Italy

¹⁰ Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Torino, via P. Giuria 1, 10125 Turin, Italy

¹¹ INFN sezione di Roma La Sapienza, P.le Aldo Moro 2, 00185 Rome, Italy

¹² Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Viale Regina Elena 299, 00161 Rome, Italy

¹³ Institut für Physik, Klingelbergstrasse 82, 4056 Basel, Switzerland

¹⁴ Russian Academy of Sciences Institute for Nuclear Research, Prospekt 60-letiya Oktyabrya 7a, Moscow 117312, Russia

¹⁵ INFN - Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Via E. Fermi 54, 00044 Frascati, Italy

¹⁶ INFN sezione Catania, 95129 Catania, Italy

¹⁷ Dipartimento MIFT, Università degli Studi di Messina, Via F. S. D'Alcontres 31, 98166 Messina, Italy

¹⁸ Institute for Nuclear Research of NASU, 03028 Kiev, Ukraine

¹⁹ *Present Address:* DESY Research Centre, Hamburg, Germany

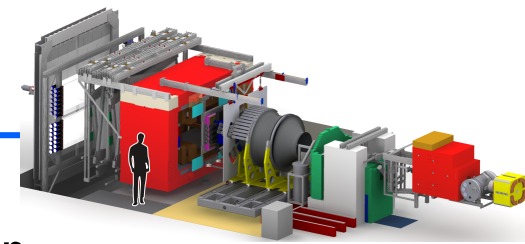
²⁰ *Present Address:* Forschungszentrum Jülich, Jülich, Germany

²¹ *Present Address:* University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

²² *Present Address:* Lund University & ESS, Lund, Sweden



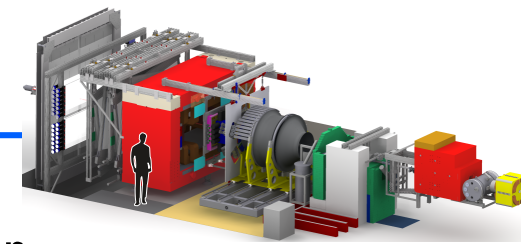
Conclusions



- multi-quark objects established in (hidden) c sector
- plausible parallels in (hidden) s sector
- BGOOD ideally suited to pursue this: thresholds & low t
- $K^+ \Lambda(1405)$
 - ▶ line shape in $I = 0$: double peak ??
 - ▶ photoproduction cross section: triangle driven !!
 - ▶ indication of LHCb analogous $K^* \Sigma$ „multi-quark“ state ??
- also appearing in $K^0 \Sigma^0$?? – similar in $K^+ \Sigma$??
- not shown: $K^+ \Lambda$ & non-strange channels
- BGOOD debut results
 - ▶ overlap regions: on par with best to-date measurements
 - ▶ unique regions: qualitatively new effects
 - ▶ more to come ...



Conclusions



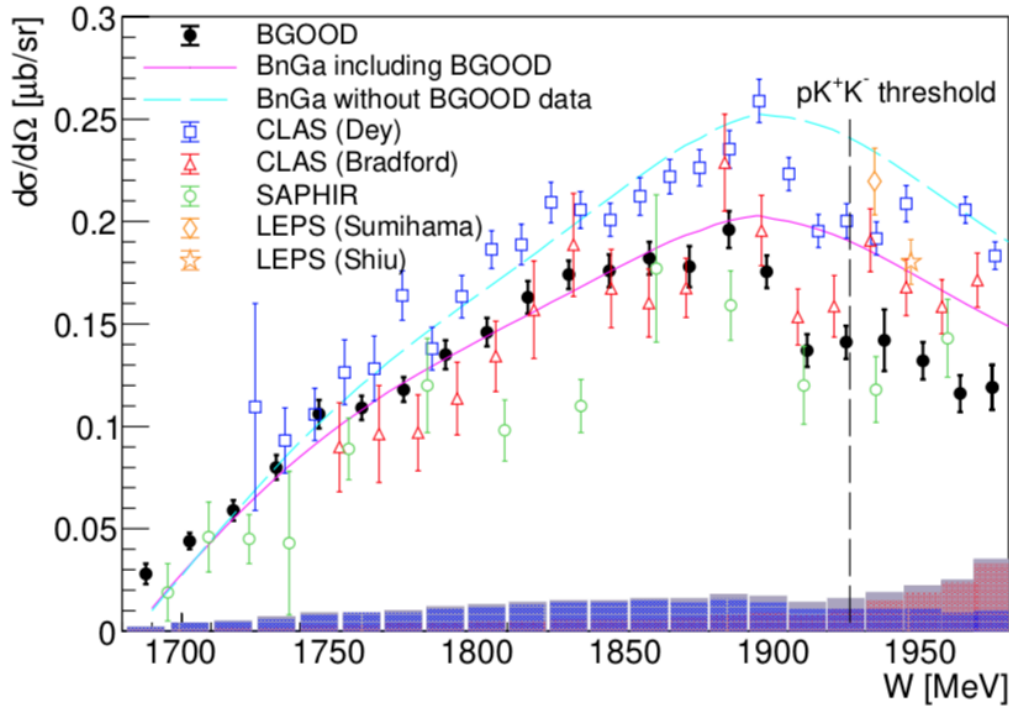
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THANKS for your attention

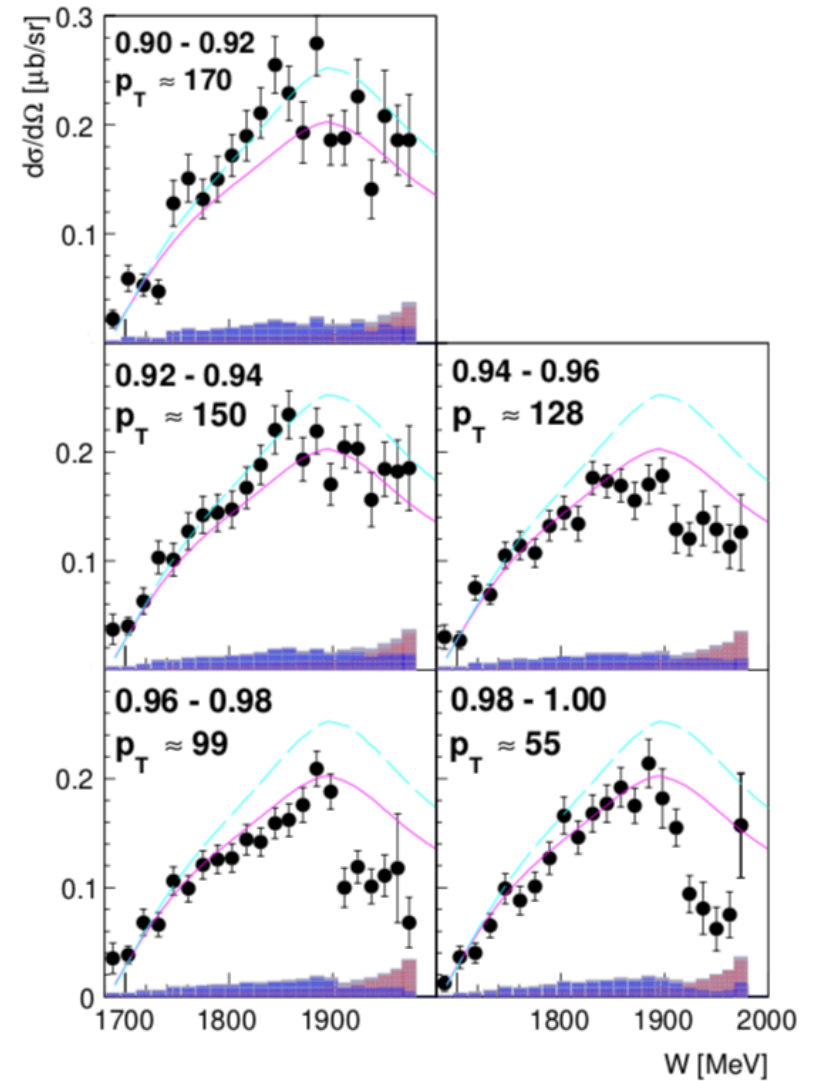
BACKUP

$\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Sigma^0$ photoproduction

T. Jude *et al.* [BGOOD collab.]
 Phys. Lett B 820 (2021) 136559

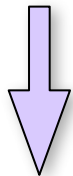


Bradford *et al.* (CLAS),
 PRC 73, 035202 (2006),
 Dey *et al.* (CLAS), PRC
 82, 025202 (2010),
 Glander *et al.* (SAPHIR),
 EPJA 19, 251 (2004),
 BnGa PWA - without
 BGOOD/with BGOOD



Status N* spectroscopy

- missing resonances ?
- relevant degrees of freedom ?



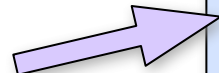
- 3 const. quarks unlikely
- quark – diquark ??
- meson d.o.f. ?

e.g.

L.Ya. Glozman and D.O. Riska,
Phys. Rep. 268 (1996) 263

C. Garcia-Recio et al., PLB 582 (2004) 49

M. Lutz, E. Kolomeitsev, PLB 585 (2004) 243



state	J ^P	PDG status in	
		2010	2020(N _γ)
N(1860)	5/2 ⁺	*	*
N(1875)	3/2 ⁻		**
N(1880)	1/2 ⁺		**
N(1895)	1/2 ⁻		****
N(1900)	3/2 ⁺	****	****
N(1990)	7/2 ⁺	**	**
N(2000)	5/2 ⁺	**	**
N(2060)	5/2 ⁻		***
N(2100)	1/2 ⁺	*	**
N(2120)	3/2 ⁻		***
N(2190)	7/2 ⁻	****	**
N(2220)	9/2 ⁺	****	**
N(2250)	9/2 ⁻	****	**

- inclusion of CLAS, GRAAL, MAMI, ELSA data
- confirmation of known resonances w/ improved parameters
- observation of **few (!)** new states

compact size vs. “molecule“

„Hadronic molecules“

Guo, Hanhart, Meißner, Wang, Zhao, Zou

Rev. Mod. Phys. 90 (2018) 1, 015004

arXiv:1705.00141

salient features “molecule“

- Weinberg’s compositeness criterion: $\lambda = 0$ (pure molecule) 1 (compact)

$$a = -2 \frac{1 - \lambda^2}{2 - \lambda^2} \left(\frac{1}{\gamma} \right) + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{1}{\beta} \right)$$

scattering length \leftrightarrow interaction probability, i.e. x-sec

$$r = -\frac{\lambda^2}{1 - \lambda^2} \left(\frac{1}{\gamma} \right) + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{1}{\beta} \right)$$

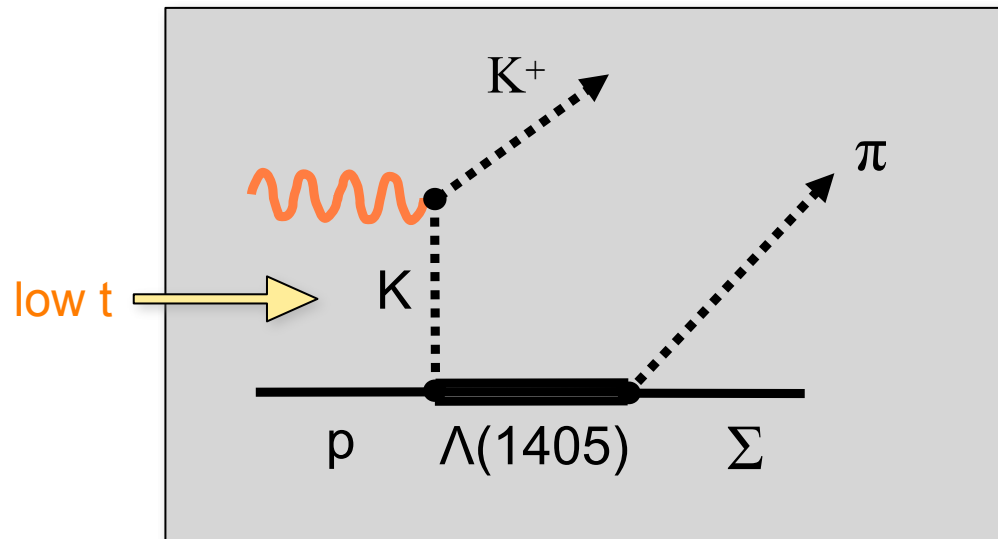
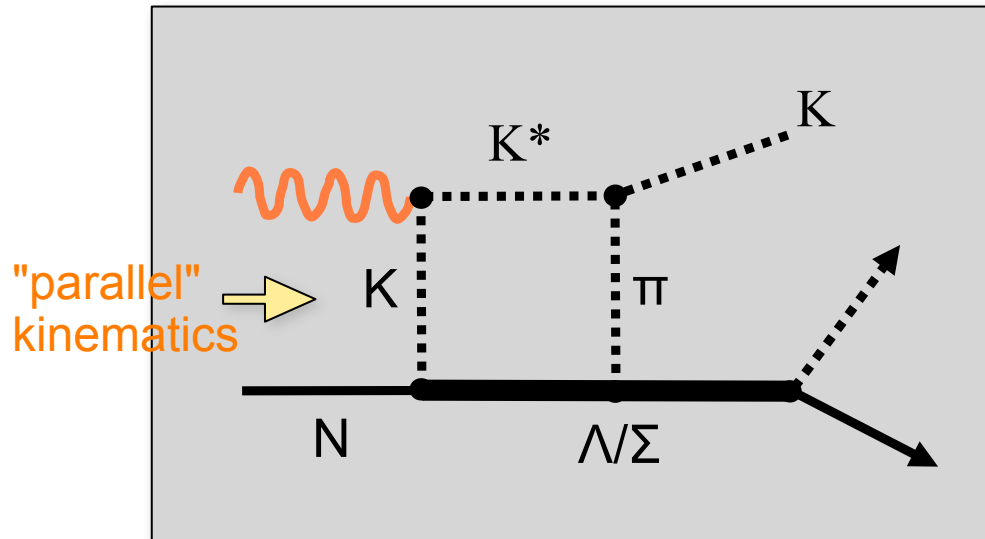
effective range \leftrightarrow distance between constituents

- $\gamma \leftrightarrow$ momentum scale constituents:
- $\beta \leftrightarrow$ momentum scale through forces, e.g. deuteron $1/\beta \sim 1/M_\pi \sim 1.4$ fm
- **molecule natural near thresholds**

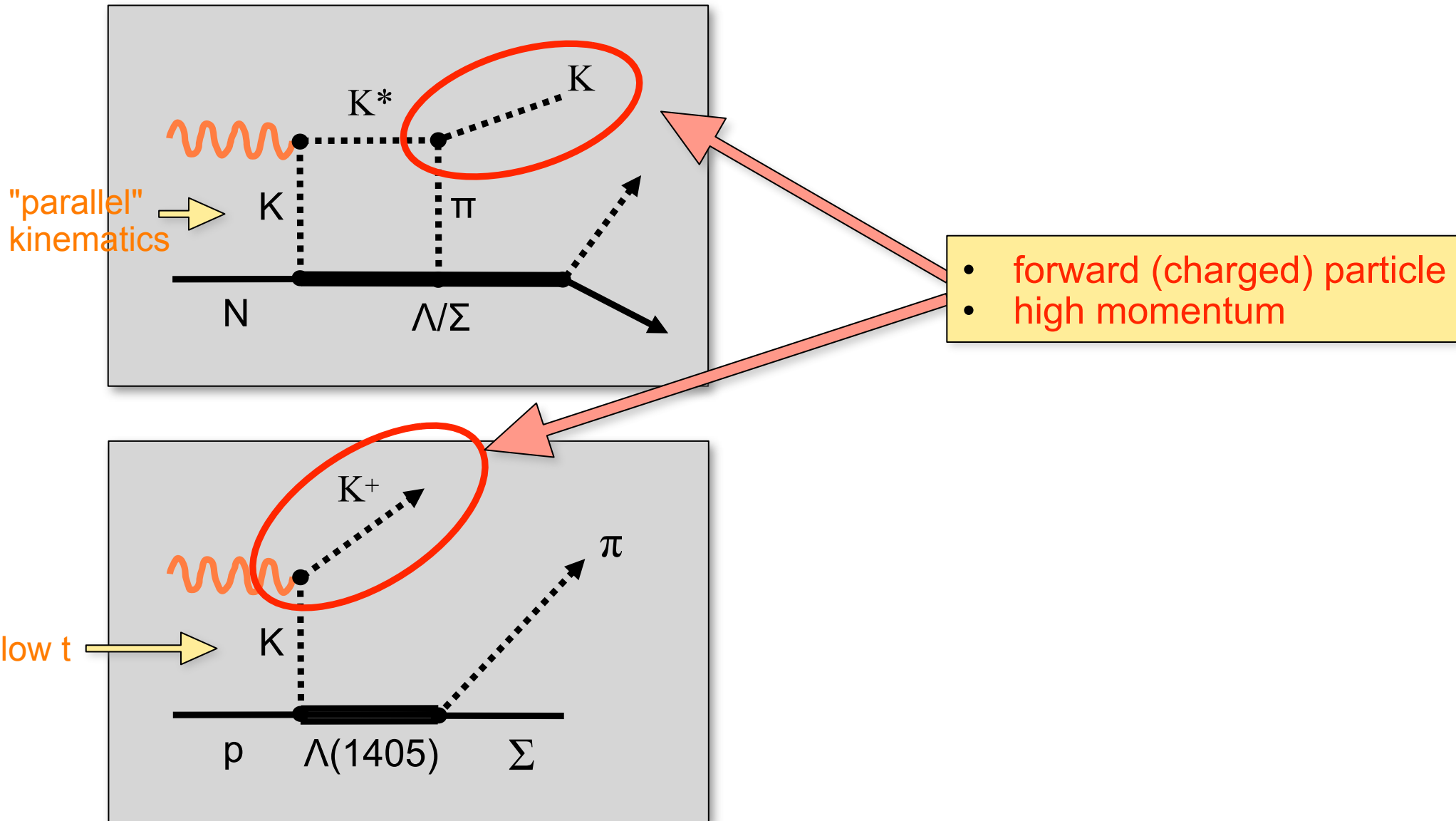
$$\gamma = \sqrt{2\mu E_B} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\gamma} \sim R$$

reduced mass binding energy composite size

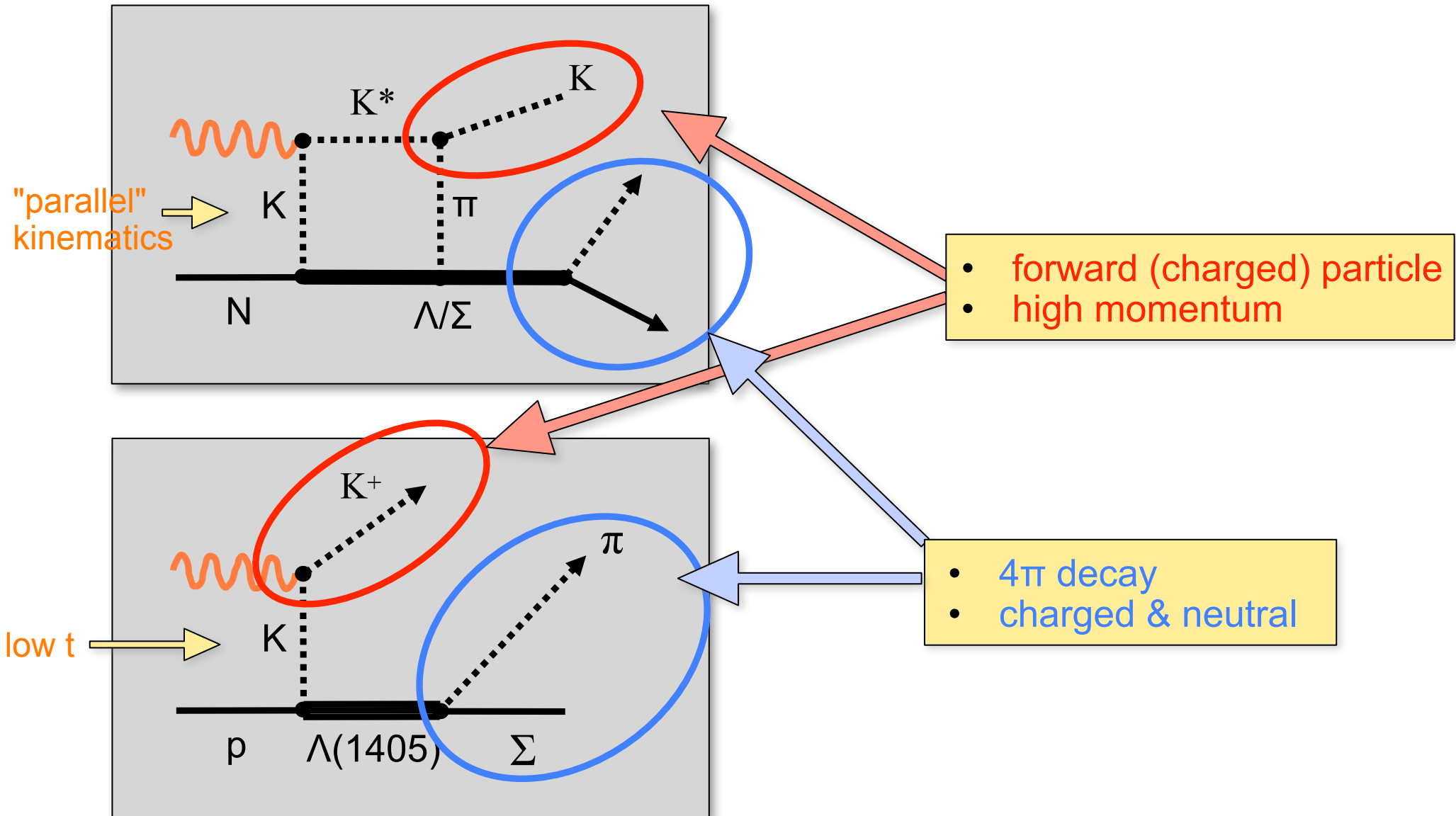
t-channel Kinematics



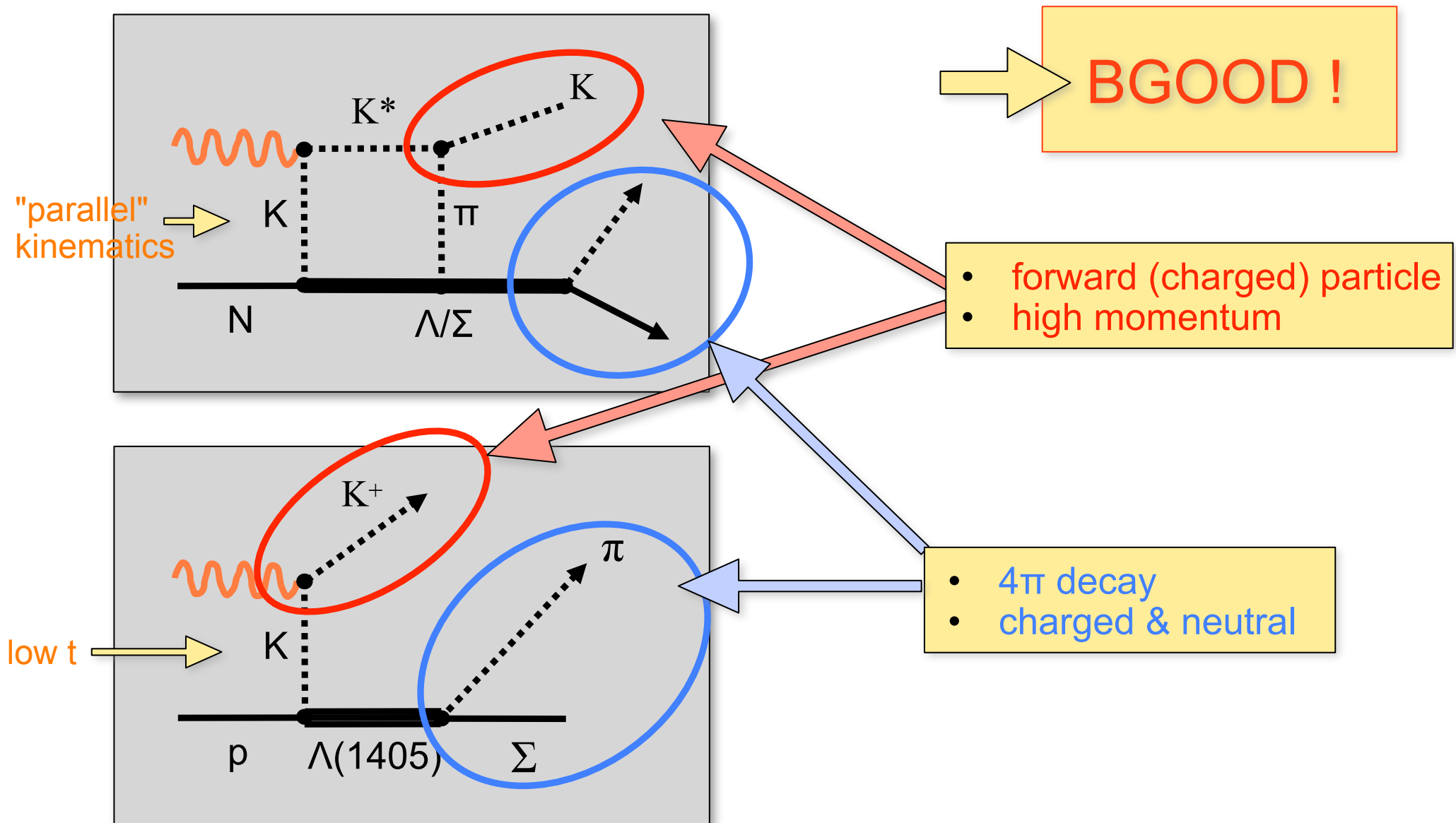
t-channel Kinematics



t-channel Kinematics

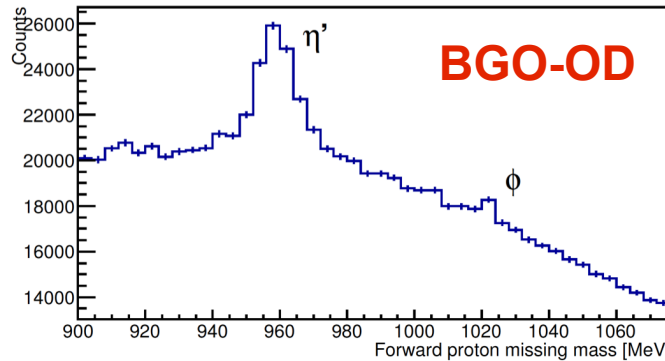


t-channel Kinematics

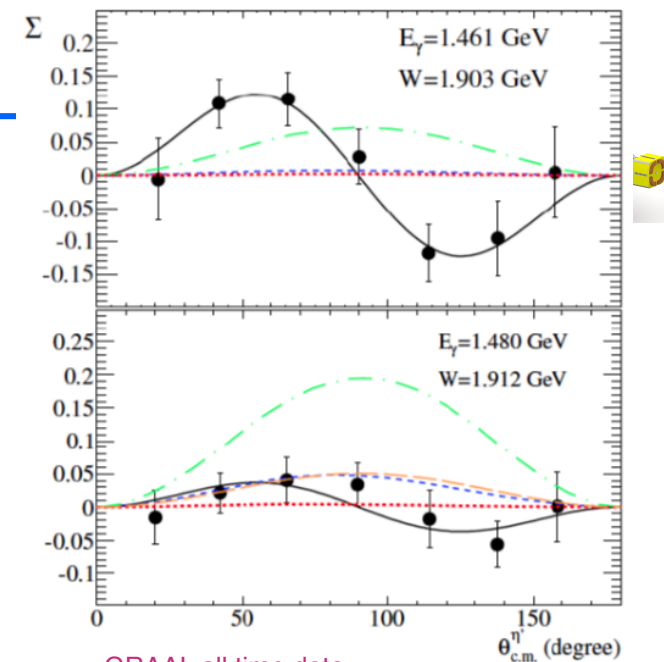


next ...

- $\eta'p$ threshold \rightarrow nodal structure in beam asymmetry
 \rightarrow associated with sharp $\Gamma \sim 2 \text{ MeV}$ (!) resonance



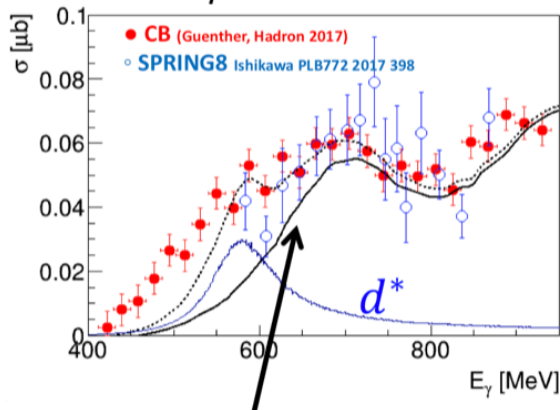
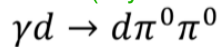
$\Theta_{\text{lab}} \lesssim 10^\circ \leftrightarrow$
 $\Delta E_{\text{thresh}} \lesssim 30 \text{ MeV}$



GRAAL all time data
 P. Levi Sandri *et al.*, EPJ A 51 (2015) 77

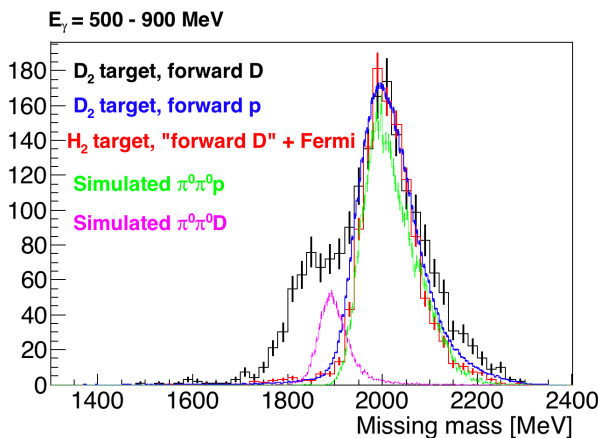
- d^* suspected *hexaquark* state
 \rightarrow coherent $2\pi^0$ photoproduction off deuteron

Figure from D. Watts (Crystal Ball), NSTAR 2017



conventional background
 Egorov & Fix, NP A933 (2015) 104

work of Tom Jude



1st coherent deuteron reaction
 @ BGOOD

ProjectionX of biny=[113,212] [y=672..1272]

