

# Coherent $\omega$ -Meson Photoproduction off Deuterium from CLAS

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CLAS COLLABORATION MEETING 2017

**30 March, 2017**

# Outline

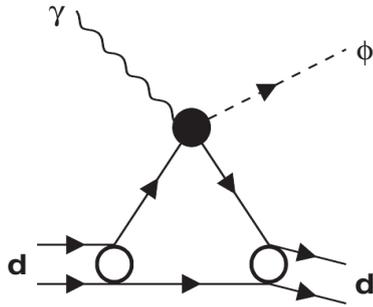
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- **Motivation**
- **Particle Identification**
- **Yield Extraction**
- **Results**
- **Summary**

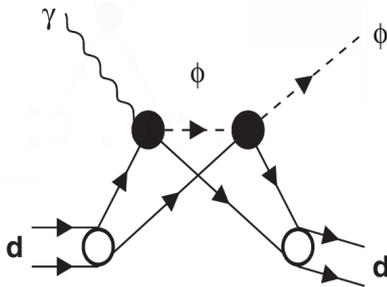
# Motivation

$\gamma d \rightarrow \phi d$

Single scattering

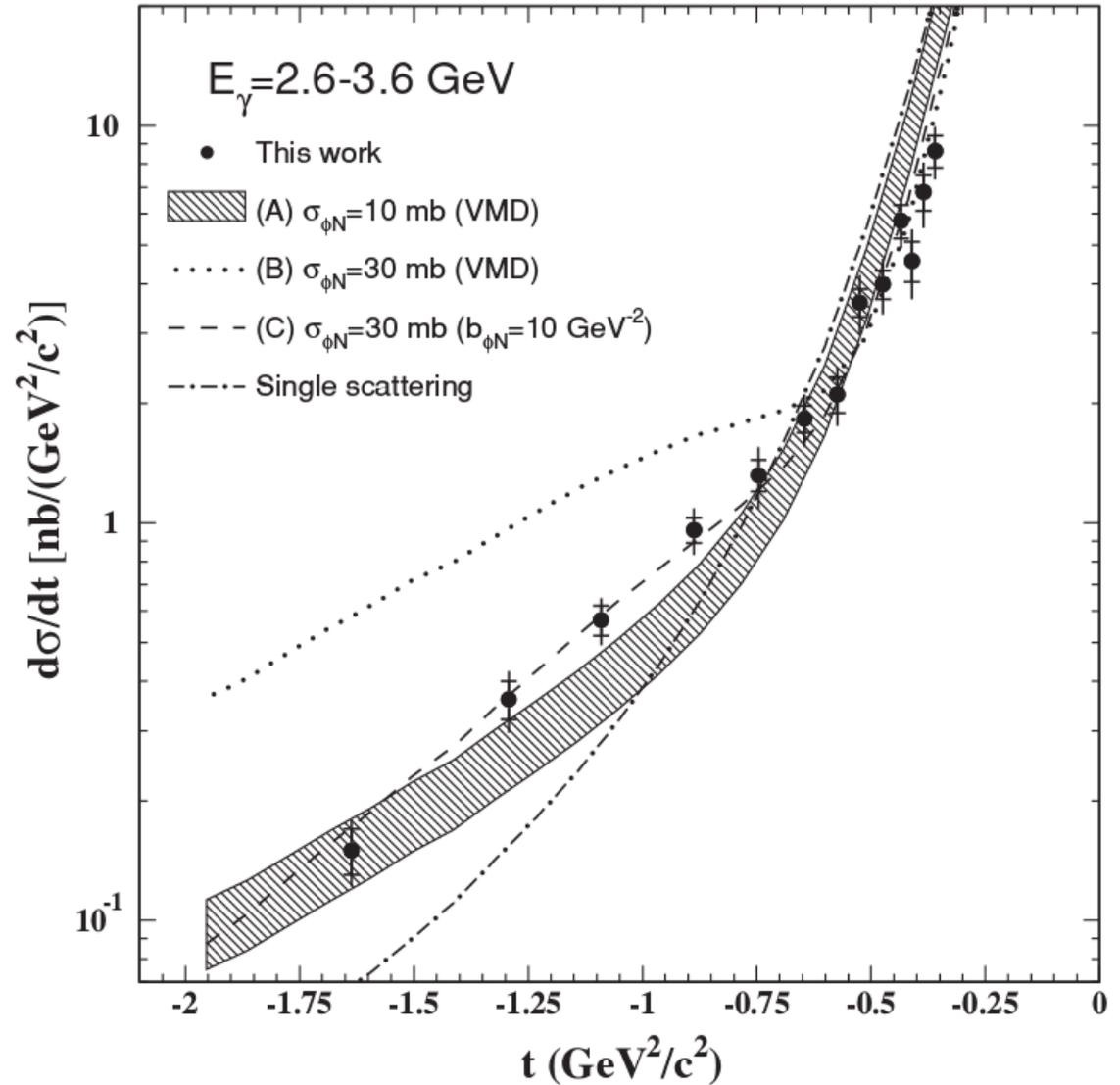


Double scattering



Mandelstam  $t$  :

$$t = (P_\gamma - P_\phi)^2 = (P_{d_i} - P_{d_o})^2$$



T. Mibe *et al.* PHYSICAL REVIEW C 76, 052202(R) (2007)

# Motivation

## Reaction of interest

- $\gamma d \rightarrow \omega d \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- d (\pi^0)$
- $\omega$ -meson beam cannot be produced in a lab.

## Limited World Data

- Photoproduction of omega mesons off Deuteron:  
limited studies  $\rightarrow$  limited world data.

Group	$E_\gamma$ [GeV]	$t$ [GeV/c <sup>2</sup> ]	Comments
Gupta <i>et. al.</i> [SLAC] Phys. Rev. D 14, 42 (1976)	5.5	-	Low statistics. No mass fit was possible
Morris <i>et. al.</i> [NINA] Nuclear Physics B119 (1977)	3.9	-	*Total Cross-section measured: $1.4 \pm 0.5 \mu\text{b}$ *Coupling constant ratio ( $\rho/\omega$ ) measured

## Photon Coupling ratio of the vector mesons:

$$\gamma_\rho : \gamma_\omega : \gamma_\varphi = 1 : 3 : -3/\sqrt{2}$$

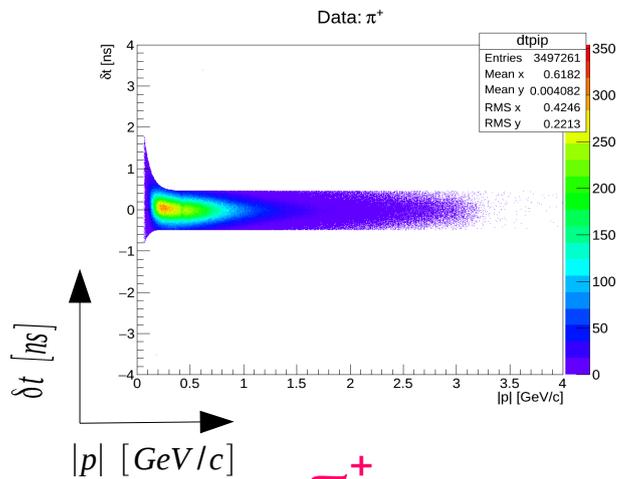
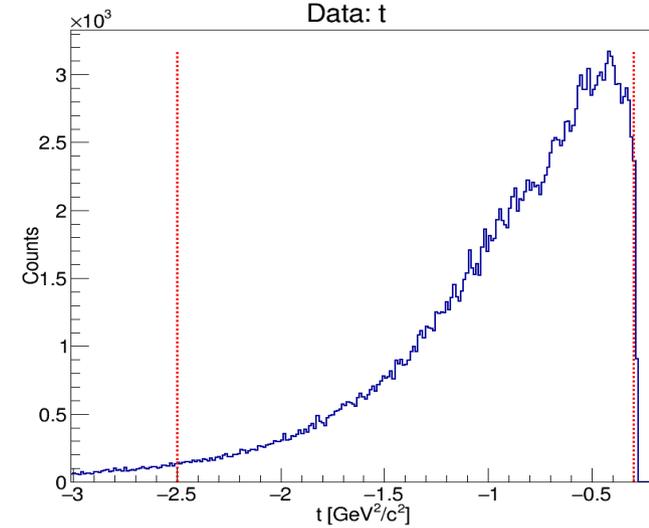
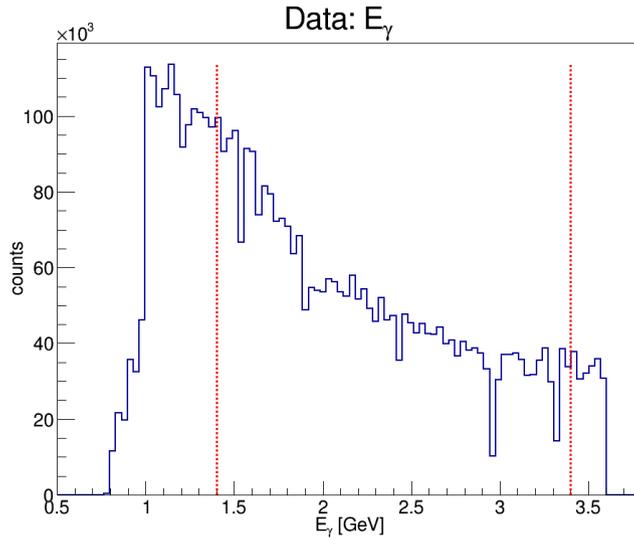
- Assuming SU(3) and SU(6) symmetry.
- The coupling constants provide understanding for EM form factors of pseudo-scalar mesons and nucleons, EM meson decays, etc.

## Understanding in the Perturbative Regime:

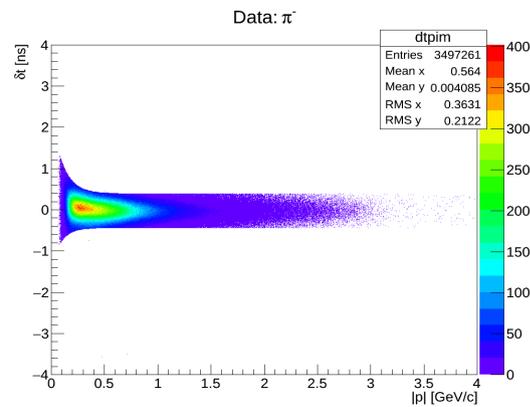
- Gluon exchange between hadrons at higher energies dominates hadron-hadron total cross-sections.
- Jlab energy regime: Double scattering contributions are enhanced.

# Particle Identification

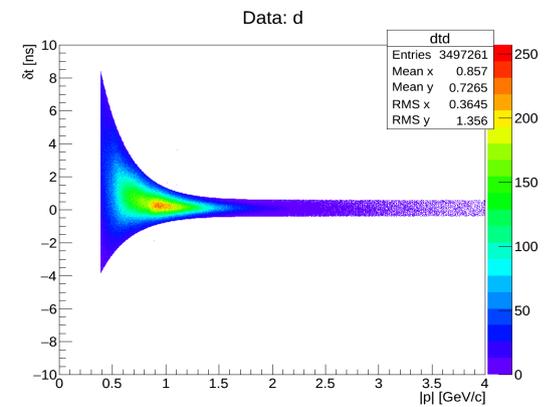
$$t = (p_y - p_\omega)^2$$



$\pi^+$

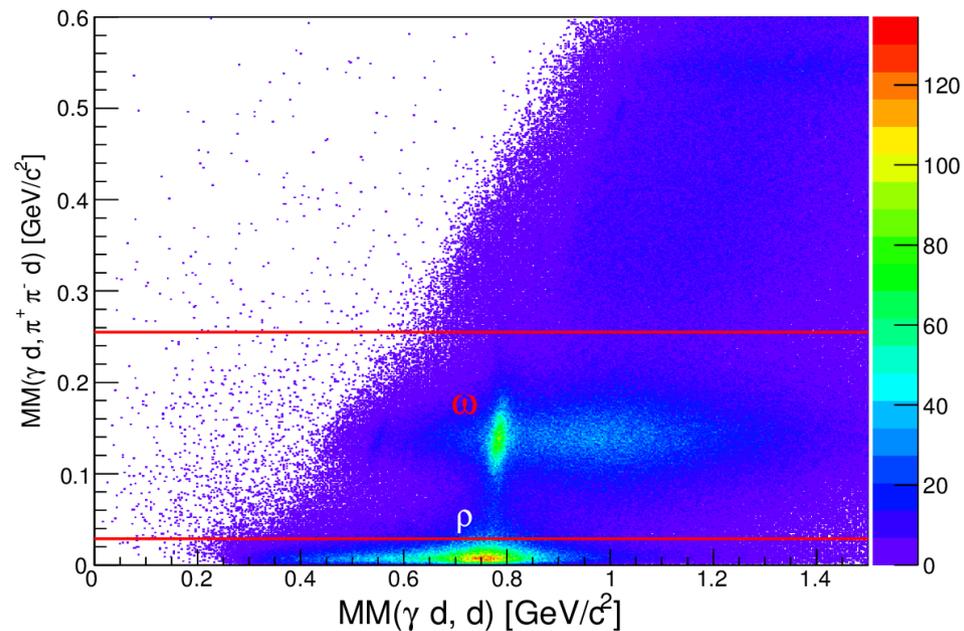
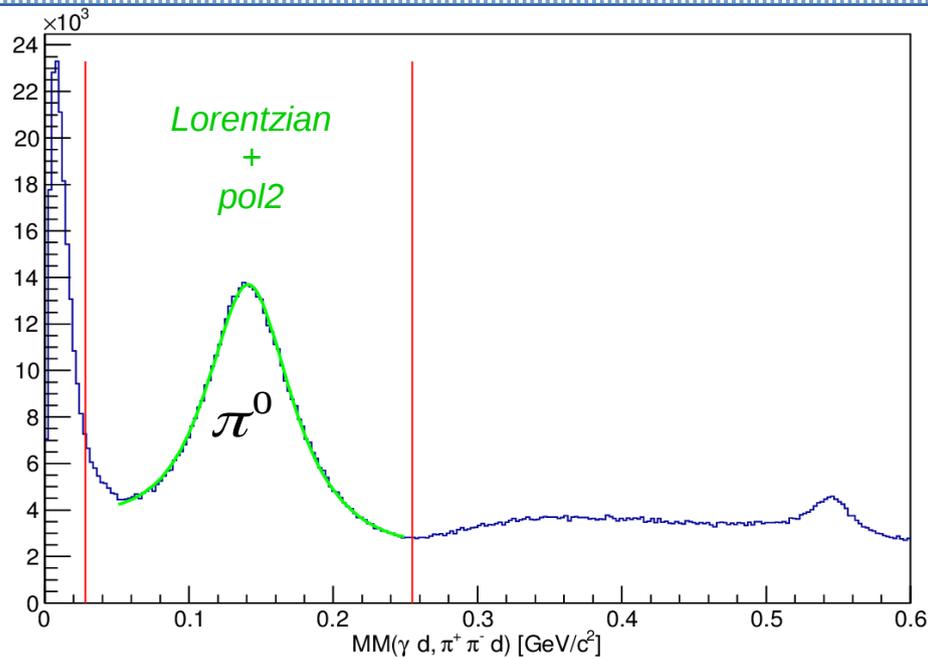


$\pi^-$

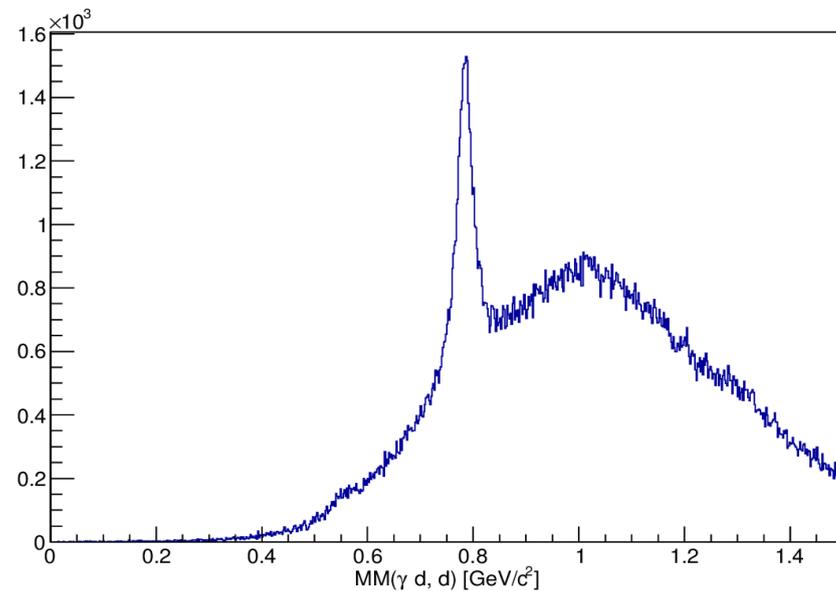


$d$

# Global Spectrum

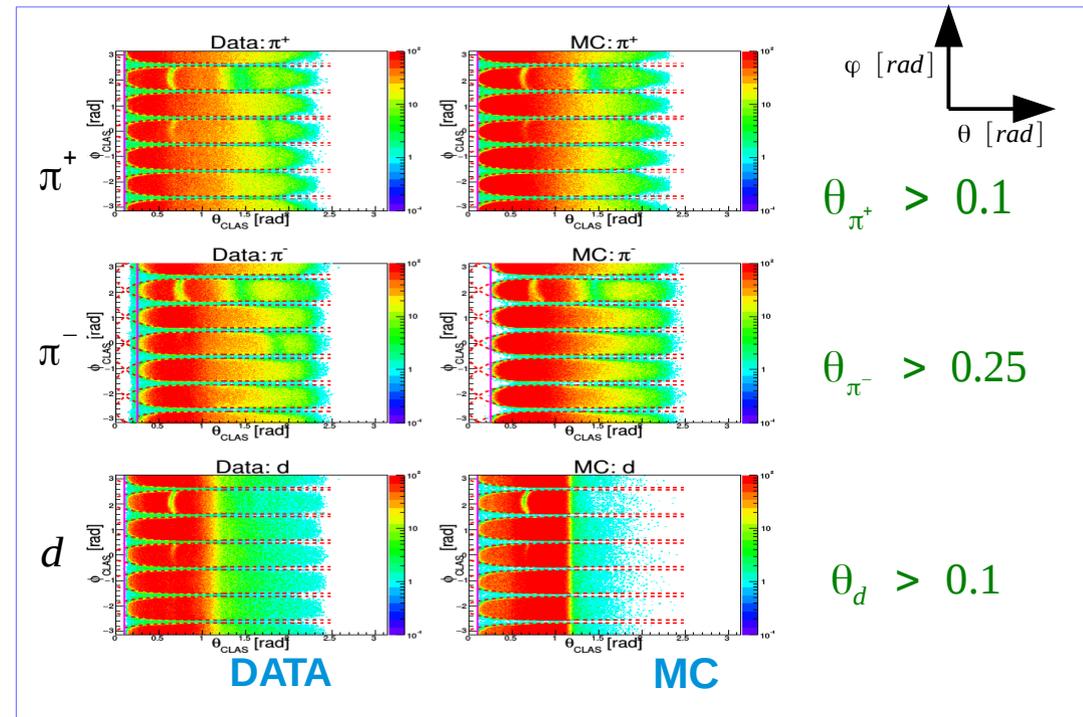


- $0.028 < MM(\gamma d, \pi^+ \pi^- d) < 0.255$  [GeV]
- Signal over smooth background.
- Basic cuts to reduce background.



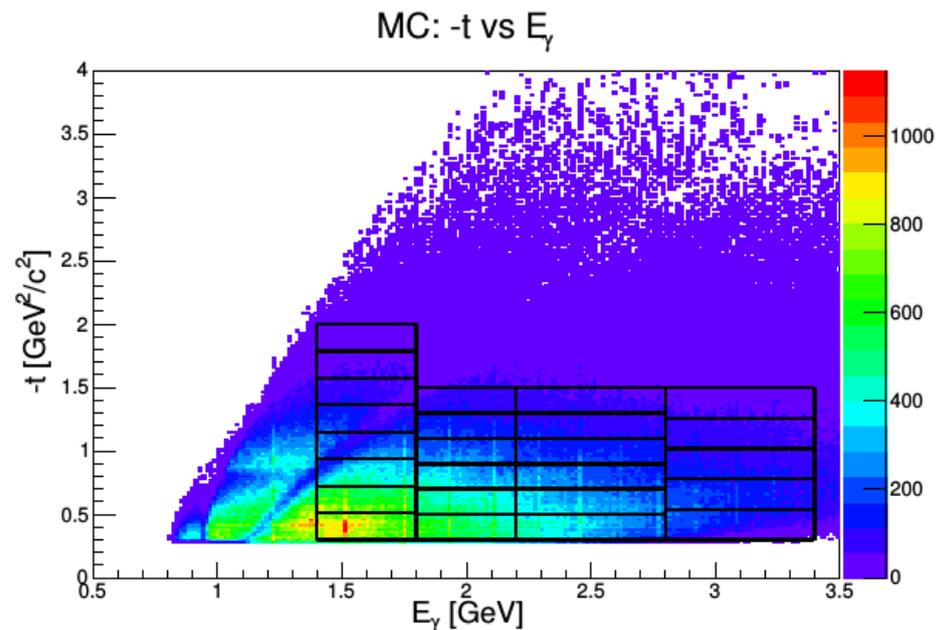
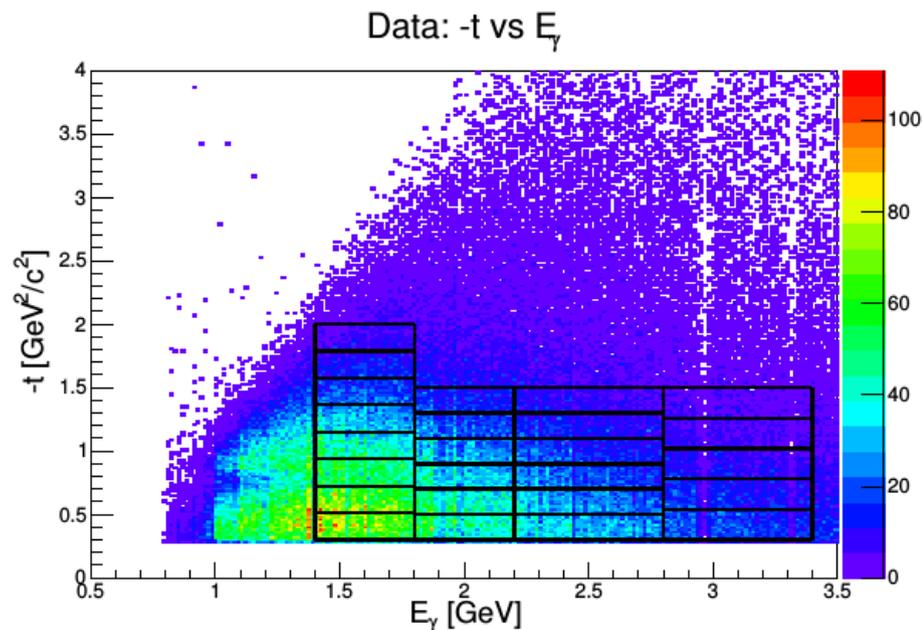
# Cuts Applied

- Timing cuts made using momentum-dependent analysis
  - One “good photon”,  $|\Delta t| < 1$  ns
- $-37 \text{ cm} < z_{\text{vertex}} < -13 \text{ cm}$
- Fiducial cuts applied  $\varphi = ae^{b\theta} + c$ 
  - Minimum Theta Cut
- Minimum Momentum Cuts
- Missing mass Cut.
- Bad SC Paddles removed.



Particle	Sector 1	Sector 2	Sector 3	Sector 4	Sector 5	Sector 6
$\pi^+$	23, 27 $\geq 43$	$\geq 45$	11, 13, 23, 31 $\geq 40$	23, 33, 35 $\geq 46$	23, 29 $\geq 46$	23 $\geq 45$
$\pi^-$	23, 27 $\geq 41$	$\geq 41$	11, 15, 16, 23, 31 34-36, $\geq 41$	23, 27, 35 $\geq 43$	20, 23, 29 $\geq 43$	23 $\geq 42$
$d$	23, 27 $\geq 35$	23 $\geq 35$	11, 22, 23, 31 $\geq 35$	23 $\geq 35$	23, 29 $\geq 35$	23 $\geq 35$

# Binning

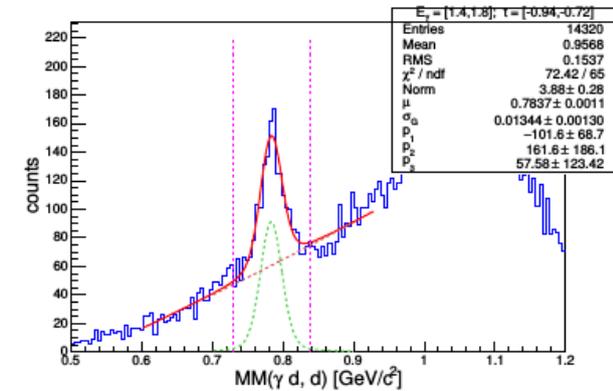
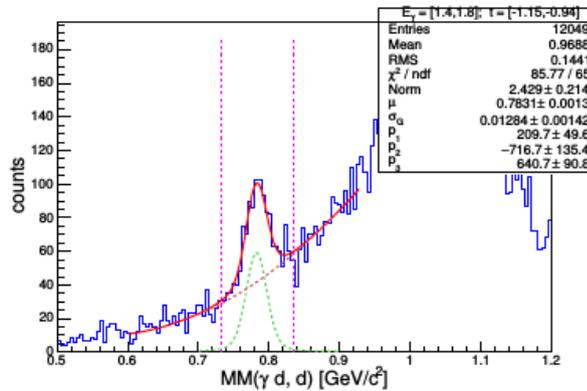
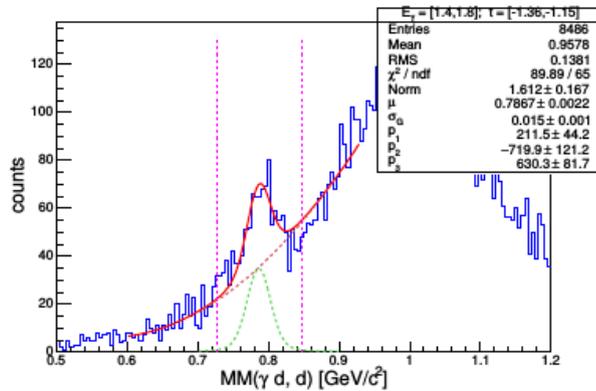
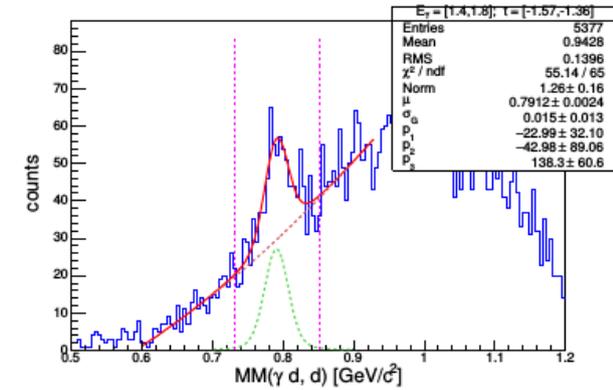
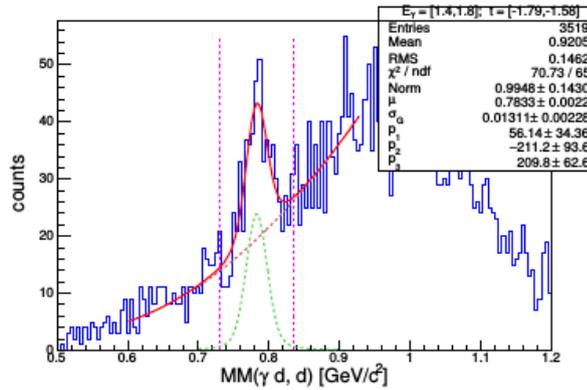
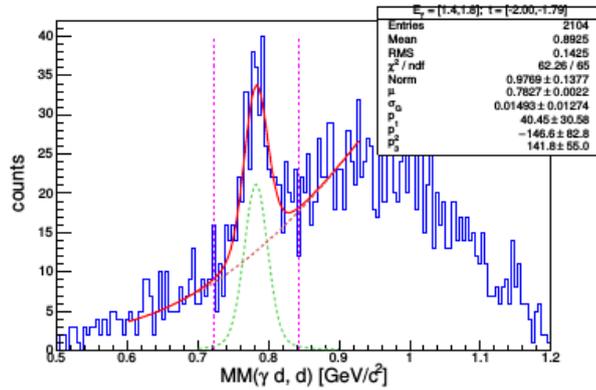


$E_{\text{photon}}$ [GeV]	$t$ -bins	$-t_{\text{min}}$ [ $\text{GeV}^2$ ]	$-t_{\text{max}}$ [ $\text{GeV}^2$ ]
1.4-1.8	8	2.0	0.3
1.8-2.2	6	1.5	0.3
2.2-2.8	6	1.5	0.3
2.8-3.4	5	1.5	0.3

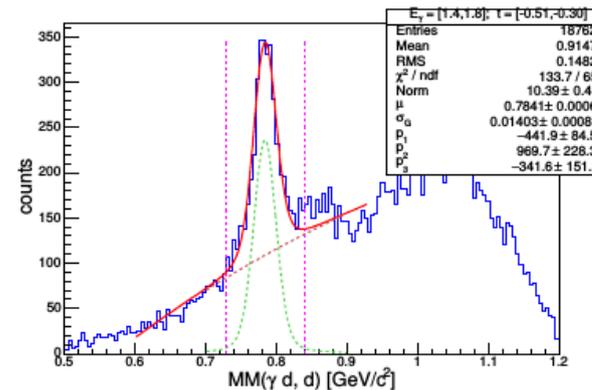
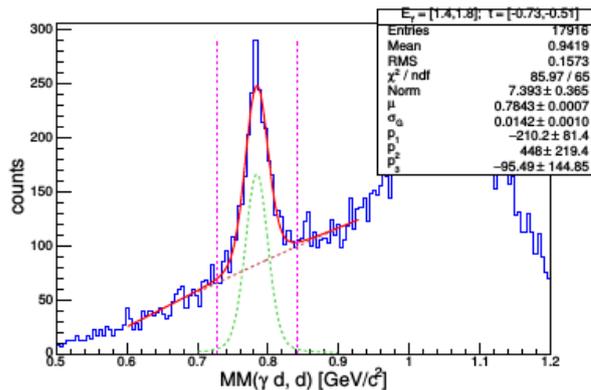
- 4 incident photon energy and **variable** 4-momentum transfer bins.

# Yield Extraction

$$E_\gamma = [1.4, 1.8]$$



Yield is extracted by taking integral of the Voigt function



Fit Functions  
Voigt  
Pol2

# Differential Cross-section

Preliminary

## Differential Cross Section: $\gamma d \rightarrow \omega d$

Differential cross-section,

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \frac{Y_D}{\Delta t A \mathcal{L}} \times \frac{\Gamma_\omega}{\Gamma_{\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}} \times \gamma_{corr}$$

$A$  = Acceptance

$\Delta t$  = Width of  $t$ -bin

$Y_D$  = Signal Yield

$\gamma_{corr}$  = Photon Multiplicity  
Correction factor

Luminosity,

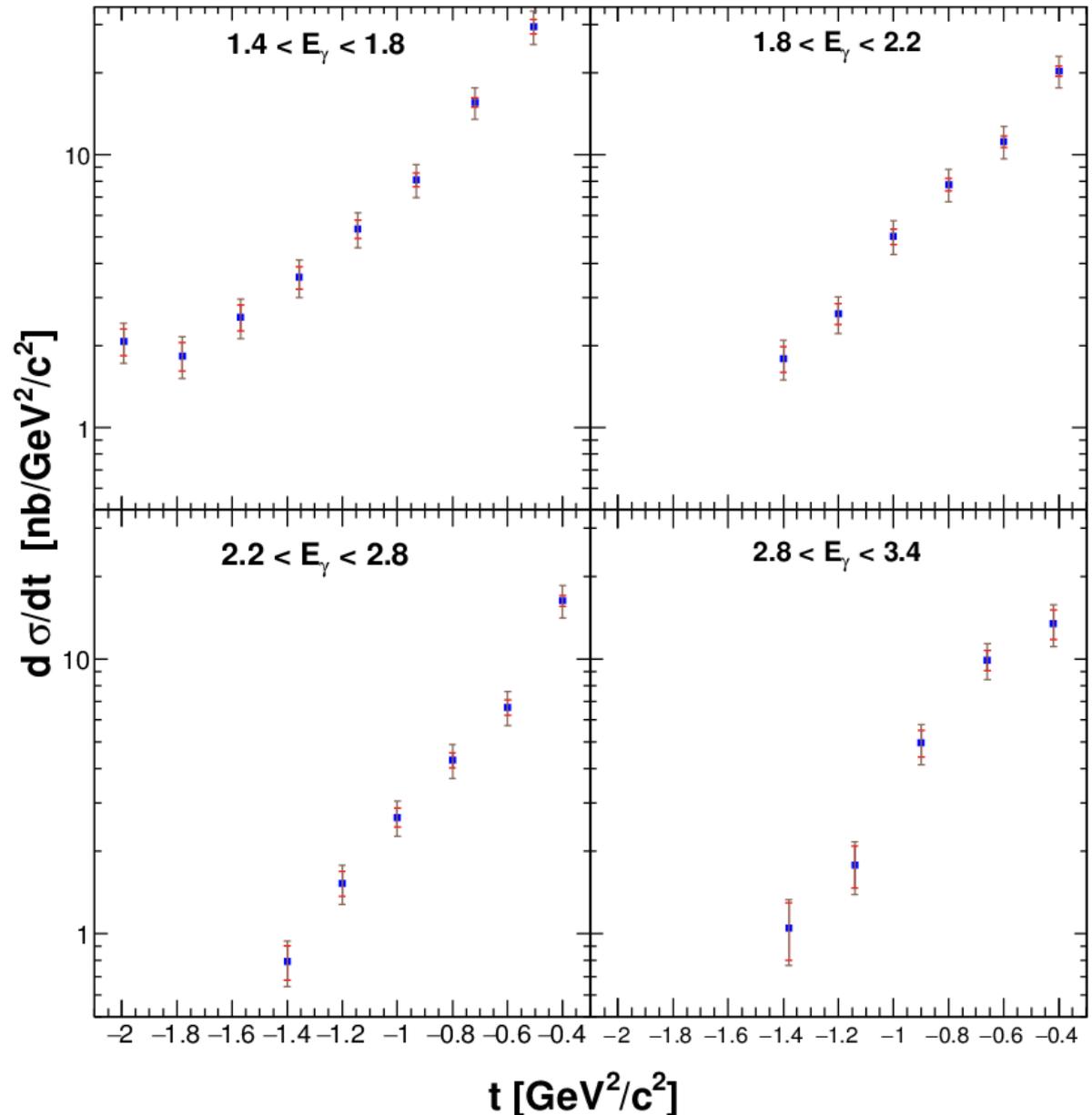
$$\mathcal{L}(E_\gamma) = \frac{\rho_d N_A l_T}{M_d} N_\gamma(E_\gamma)$$

$$\rho_d = 0.169 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$$

$$l_d = 24 \text{ cm}$$

$$M_d = 2.014 \text{ g mole}^{-1}$$

$$N_\gamma(E_\gamma) = \text{Photon Flux}$$



PRELIMINARY

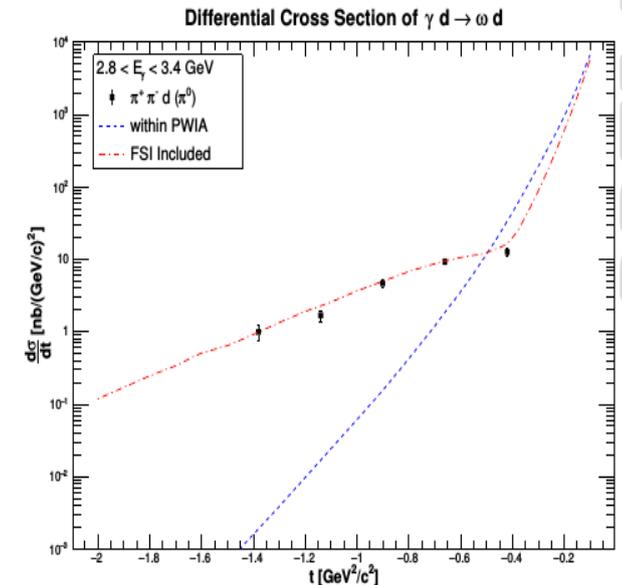
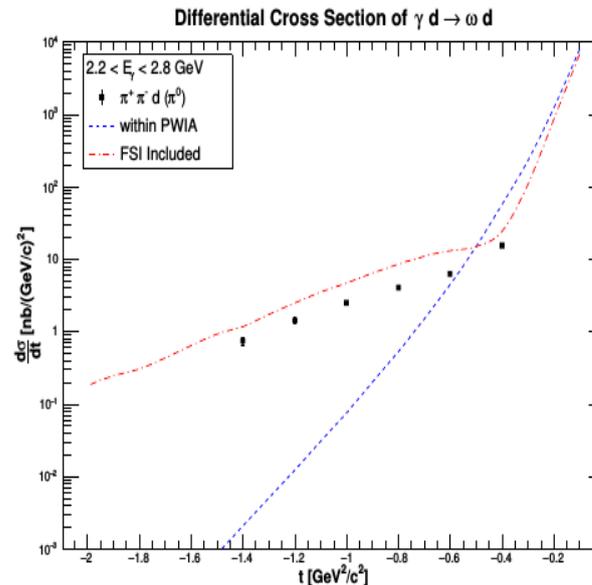
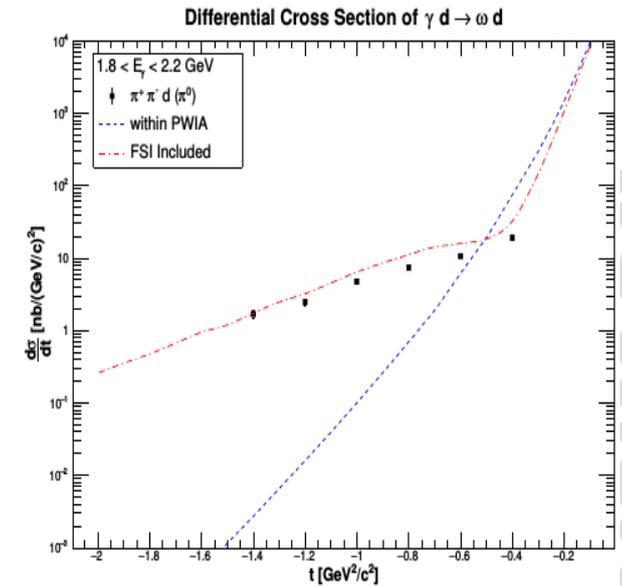
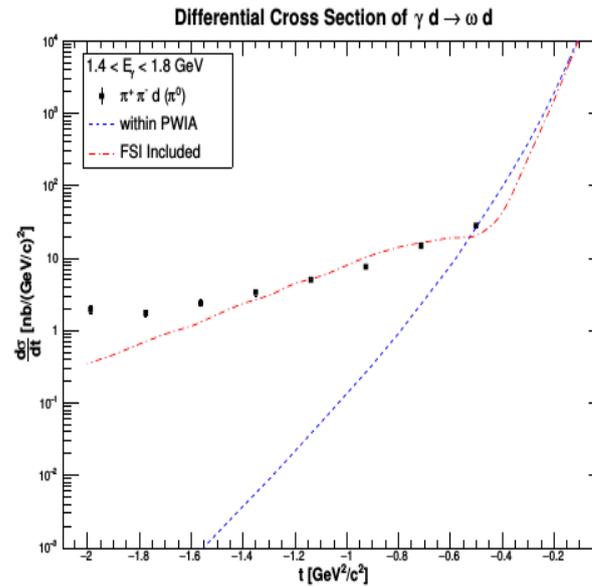
- Systematic errors are calculated based on the relative difference between the nominal and the variation.

Source	Description	Uncertainty
Flux Consistency/Luminosity	Flux per run/sub run and previous $g10$ results	8.00%
$t$ -slope dependence	Varied from $b = 2.5$ to $b = 0$	0.04%
Sector Dependence	Comparison of $(d\sigma/dt)_{sector}$ versus Nominal	2.00%
Timing Cut	Varied from a $3\sigma$ to $3.5\sigma$ cut	0.60%
Minimum $ p $ Cut	Removed	0.52%
Missing Mass Cut	Varied from a $3\sigma$ to $2.5\sigma$ cut	3.46%
$z$ -Vertex Cut	Varied from $ z + 25  < 11$ to $ z + 25  < 11.5$	0.73%
Fiducial Cut	Varied from a 50% to a 100% cut	1.34%
Signal Integral Range	Varied from $4\sigma$ to $5\sigma$	0.10%
Choice of Background function	Pol1 versus Pol2	8.59%
Branching Ratio	PDG value	0.70%
<b>Total Systematic Uncertainty (Added in quadrature)</b>		<b>12.54%</b>

# Differential Cross-section

Preliminary

- Calculations are provided by Dr. Sargsian (FSU).
- Production of  $\omega$  is within the Vector Dominance Model.
- Does not include:
  - Pion exchange contribution at low energy.
  - At large  $|t|$ , contribution of  $\rho$ - $\omega$  mixing.



\* Coherent Photo- and Leptoproduction of Vector Mesons from Deuterium, Frankfurt et al, Nucl.Phys. A622 (1997) 511-537

## Summary

- The cross-section data provides sensitivity to the nucleon-scattering data in the energy and momentum transfer range mentioned.
- First high statistics world data for the reaction:  $\gamma d \rightarrow \omega d$
- $\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \propto e^{-b|t|} \rightarrow$  as expected for a diffractive process.
- Analysis under Review.
- Next steps would include:
  - Collaboration with theorists focusing the kinematic regime under investigation.
  - Paper for publication
  - $\rho$  meson photoproduction.
  - $d^*$  interference.

# Extras

Differential cross-section,

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \frac{Y_D}{\Delta t A \mathcal{L}} \times \frac{\Gamma_\omega}{\Gamma_{\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}} \times \gamma_{corr}$$

- $A$  = Acceptance
- $\Delta t$  = Width of  $t$ -bin
- $Y_D$  = Signal Yield
- $\gamma_{corr}$  = Photon Multiplicity Correction factor

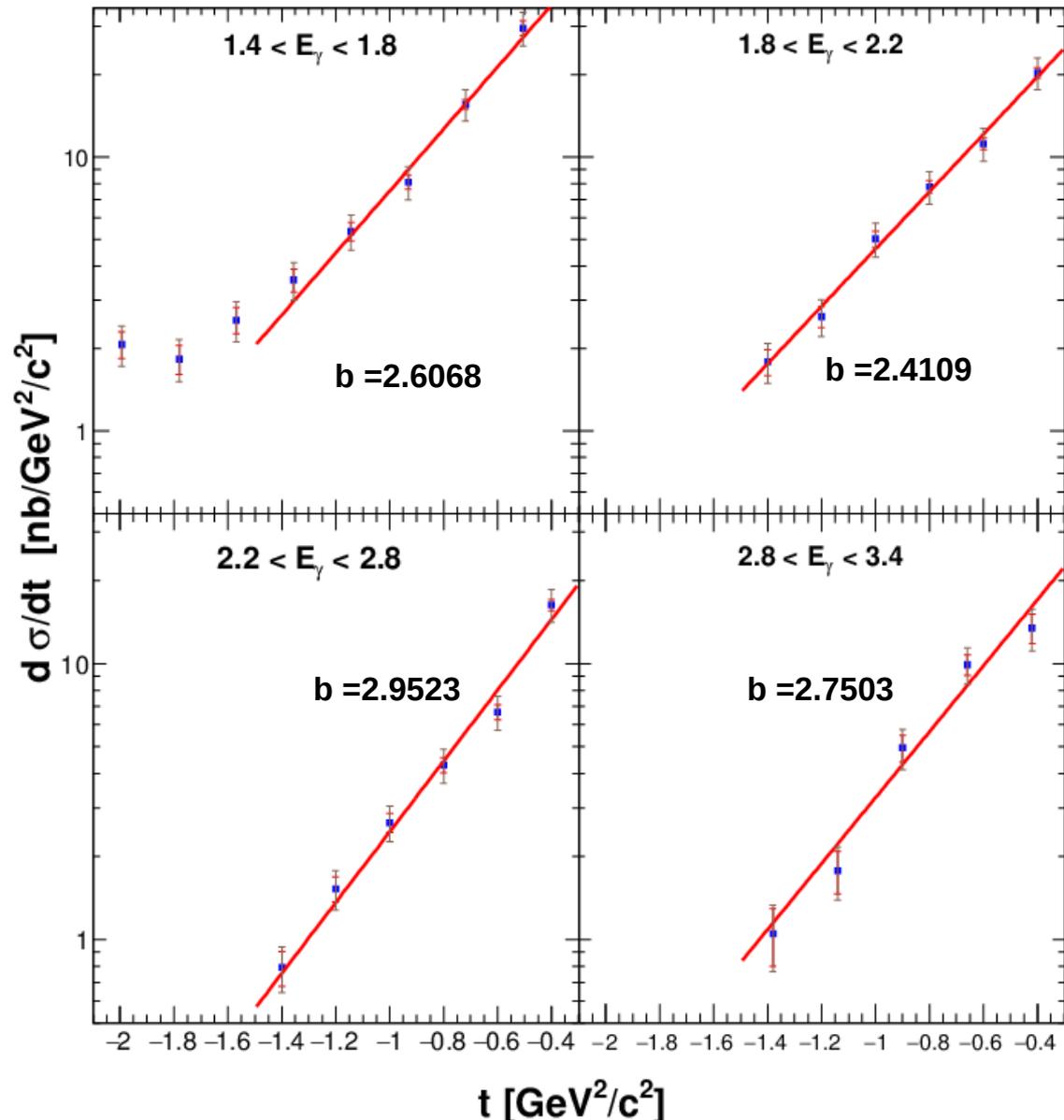
Luminosity,

$$\mathcal{L}(E_\gamma) = \frac{\rho_T N_A l_T}{M_d} N_\gamma(E_\gamma)$$

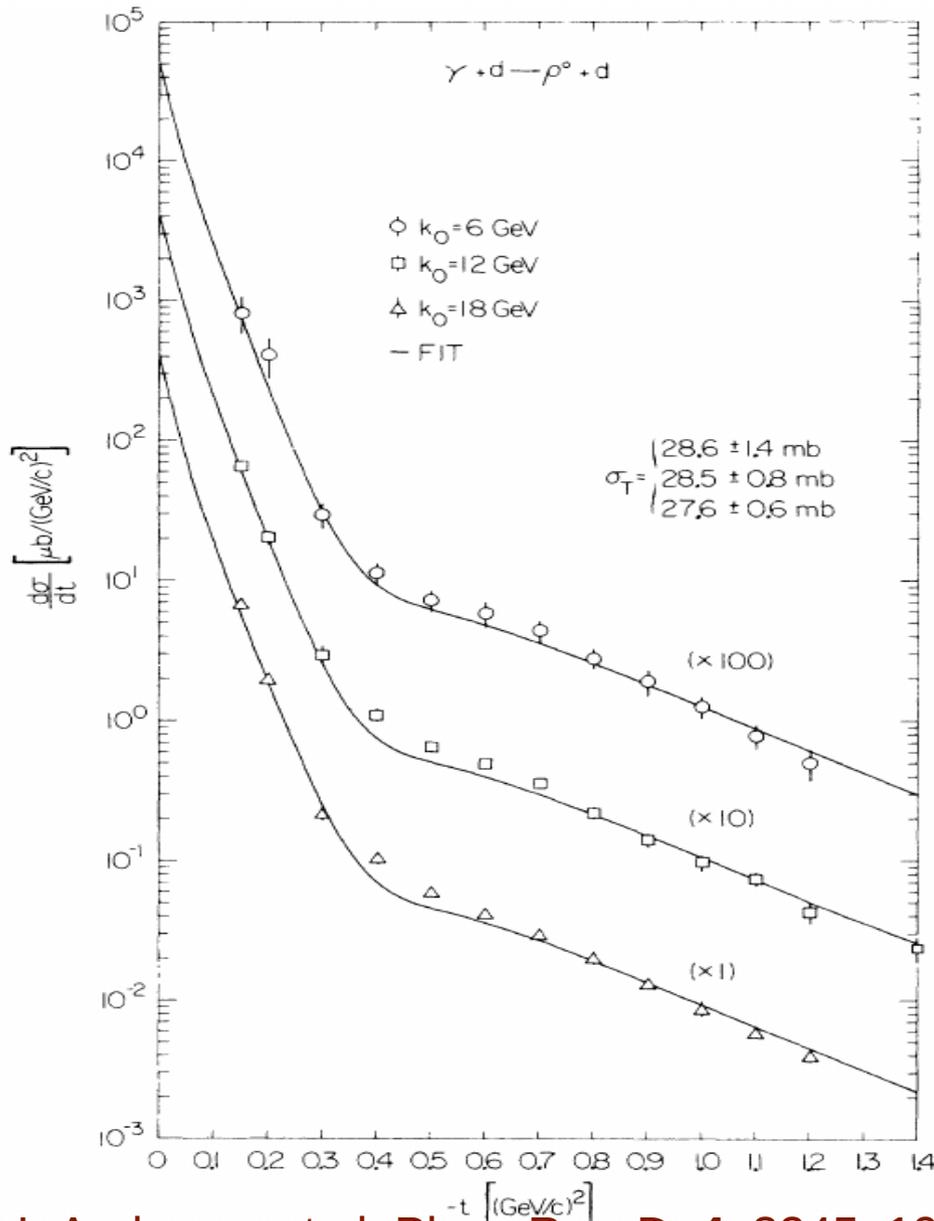
- $\rho_d = 0.169 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$
- $l_d = 24 \text{ cm}$
- $M_d = 2.014 \text{ g mole}^{-1}$
- $N_\gamma(E_\gamma) = \text{Photon Flux}$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \propto e^{-b|t|}$$

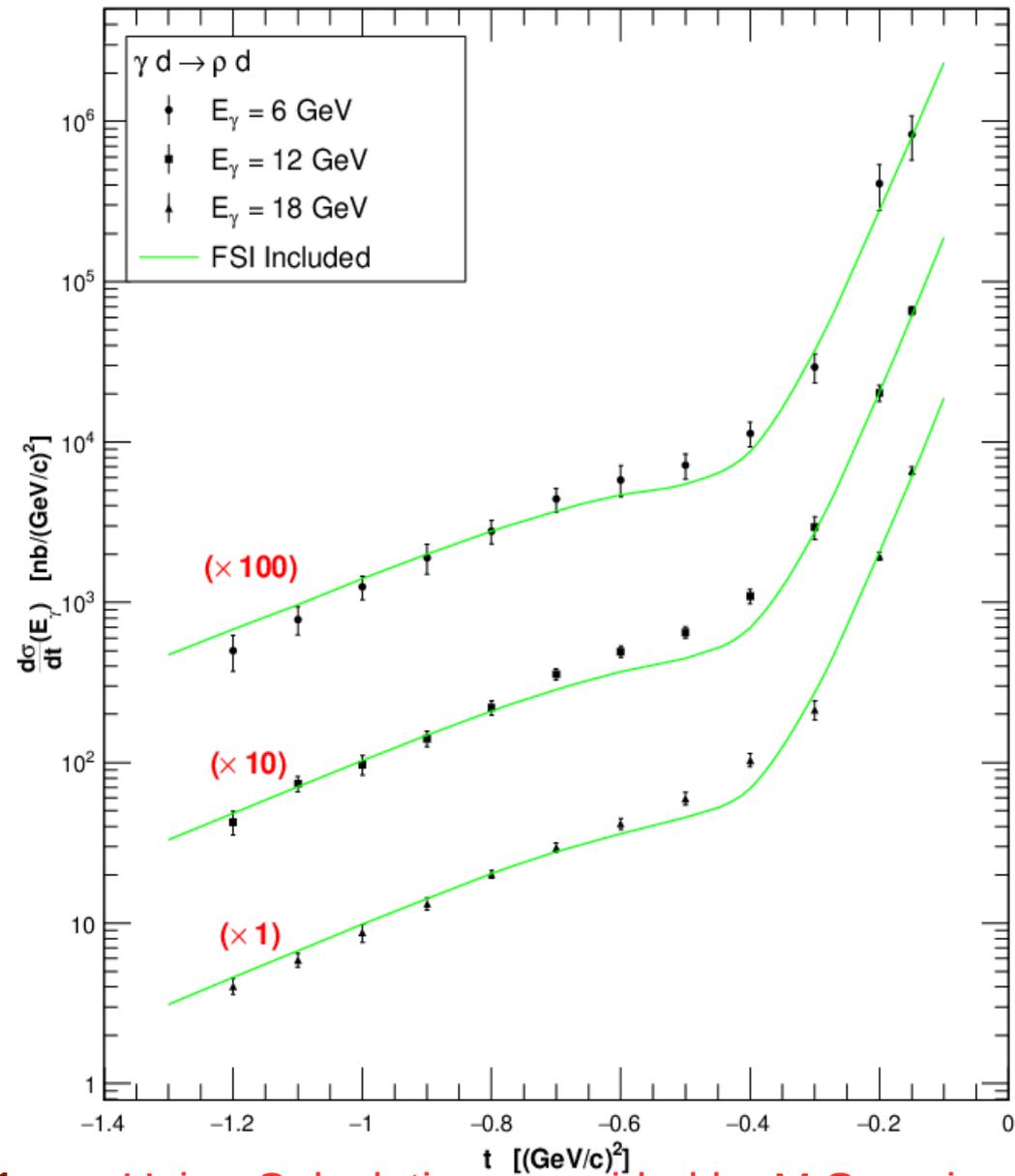
Differential Cross Section:  $\gamma d \rightarrow \omega d$



PRELIMINARY

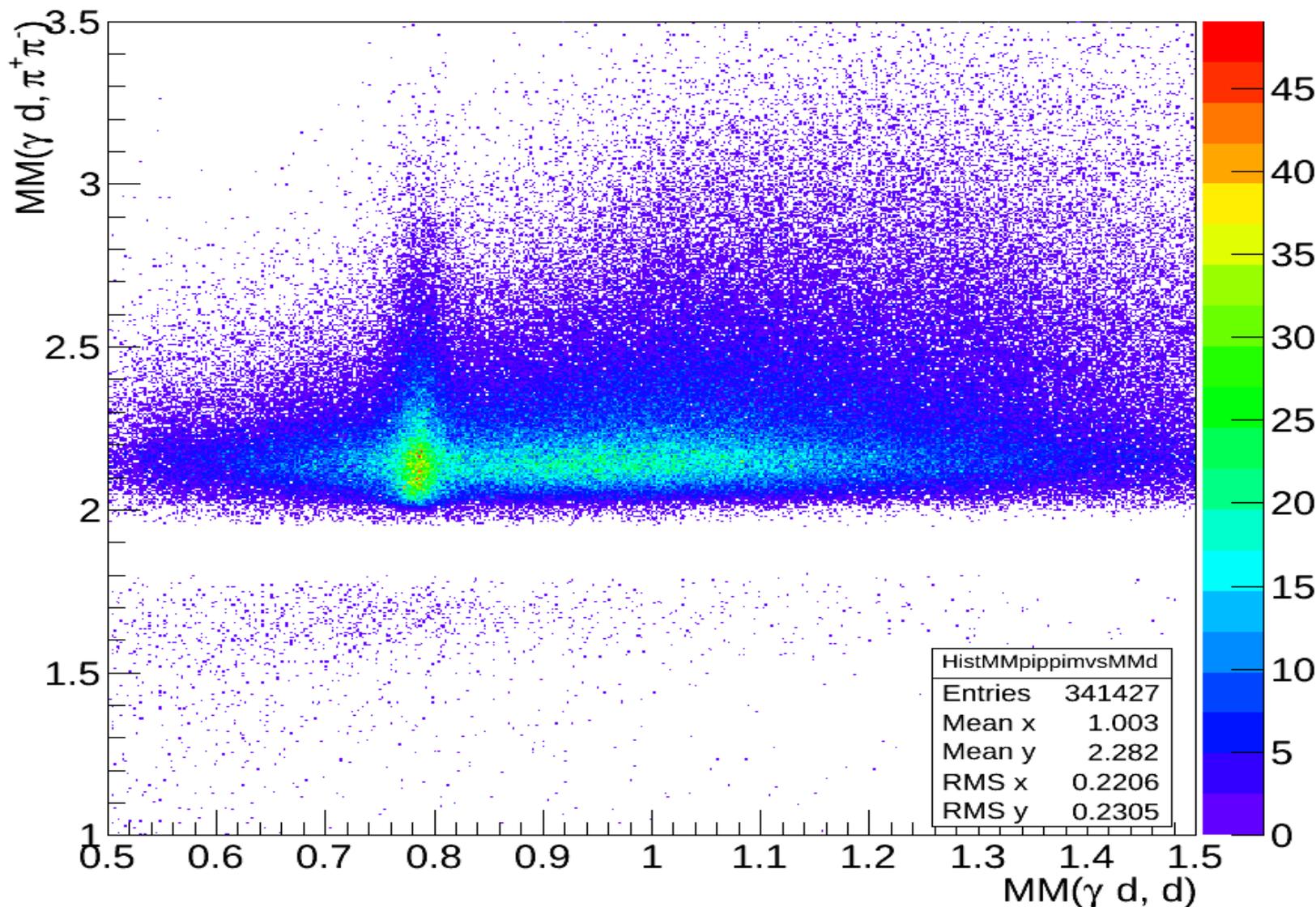


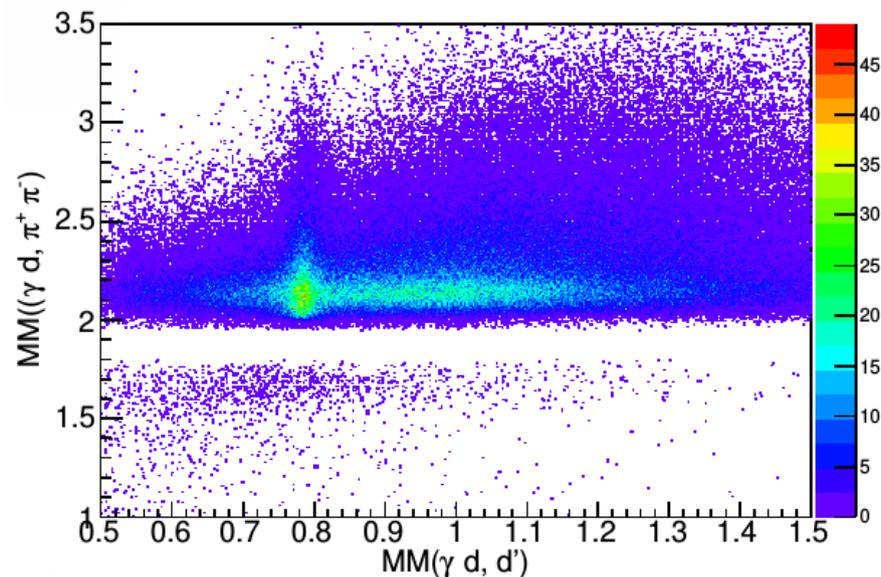
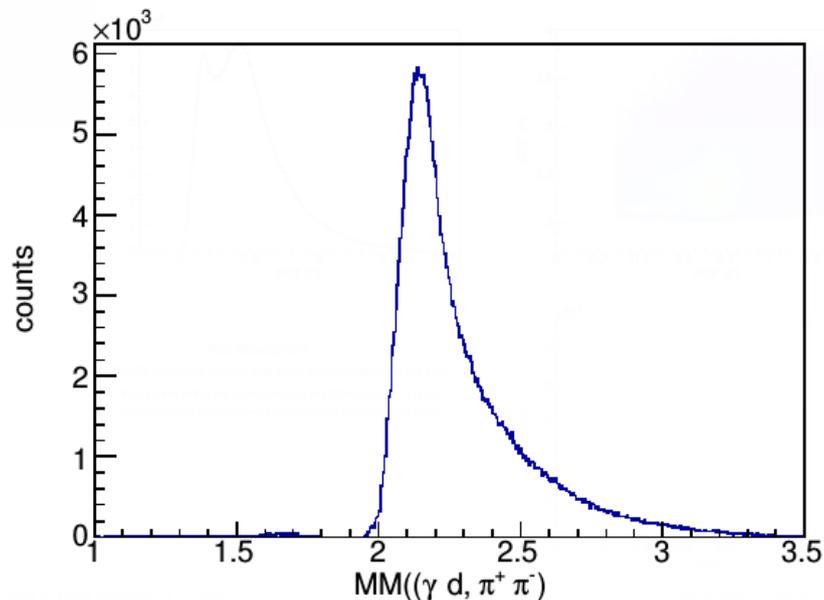
## Differential Cross Section of $\gamma d \rightarrow \rho d$ (SLAC)



R.L.Anderson et al, Phys. Rev. D. 4, 3245, 1971

Using Calculations provided by M.Sargsian

Data:  $MM(\gamma d, \pi^+\pi^-)$  vs  $MM(\gamma d, d)$ 

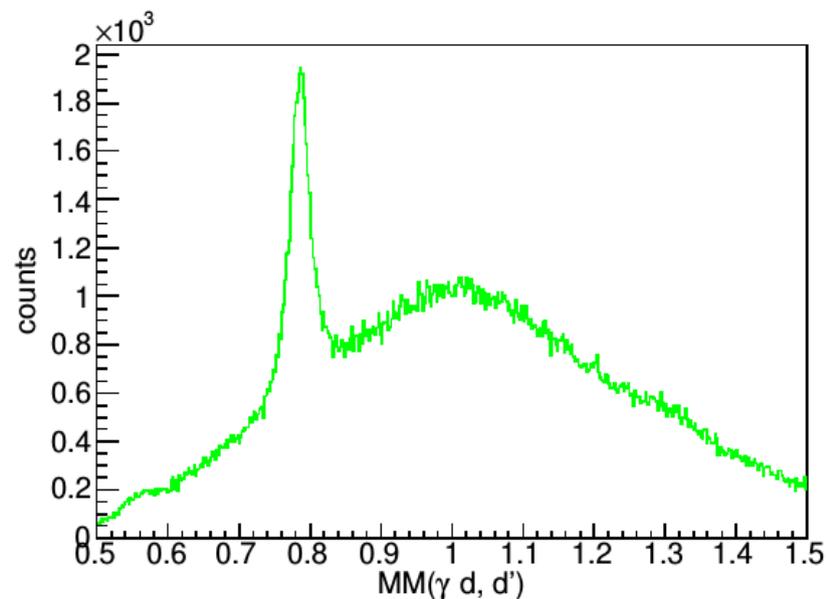


## Plot Description

The 2D histogram is made after basic cuts are applied to the data.

Plot on the left is the y-projection of the 2D histogram. It is the mass distribution for the  $\pi^0$  and the outgoing d.

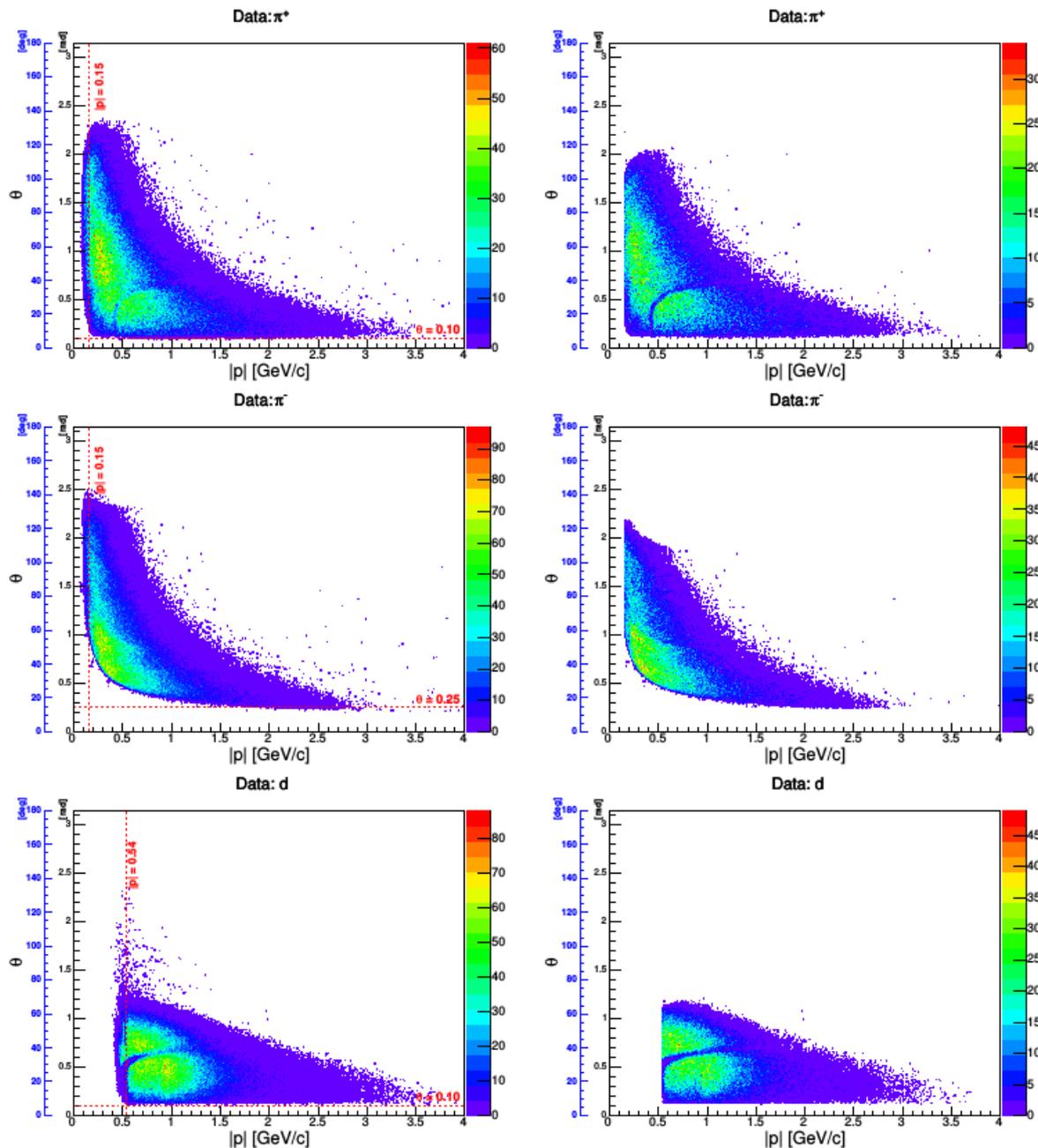
Plot on the right is the x-projection of the 2D histogram. It is the mass distribution for  $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  or the  $\omega$ -meson distribution.



Group	$E_\gamma$ [GeV]	$t$ [GeV/c <sup>2</sup> ]	Comments
Gupta <i>et. al.</i> [SLAC] Phys. Rev. D 14, 42 (1976)	5.5	-	Low statistics. No mass fit was possible
Morris <i>et. al.</i> [NINA] Nuclear Physics B119 (1977)	3.9	-	*Total Cross-section measured: $1.4 \pm 0.5 \mu\text{b}$ *Coupling constant ratio ( $\rho/\omega$ ) measured

# Lab Angle vs Momentum

Back-up



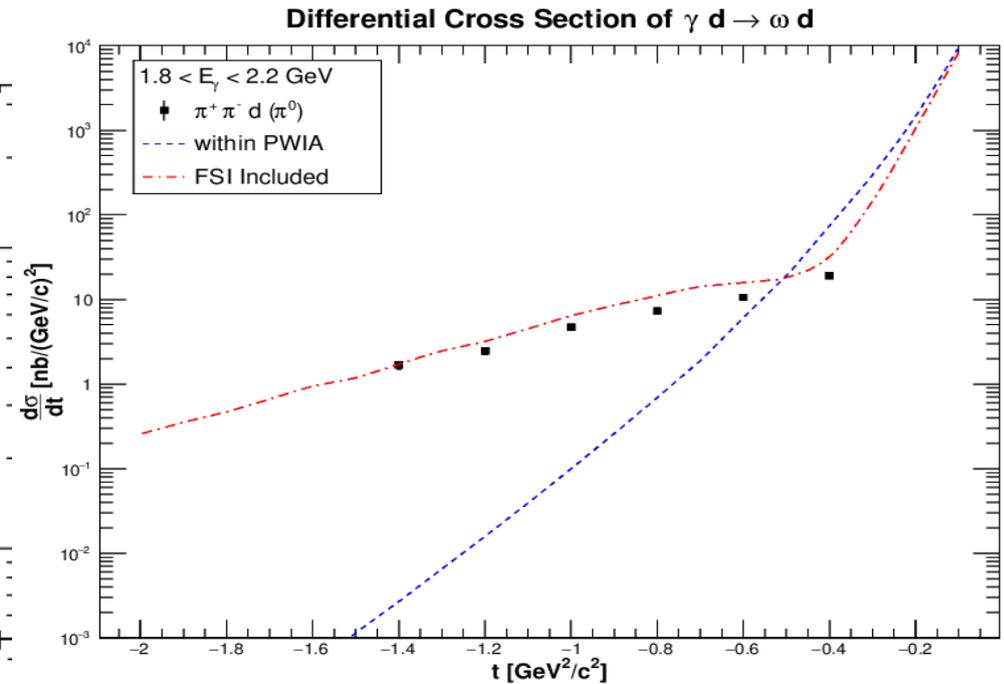
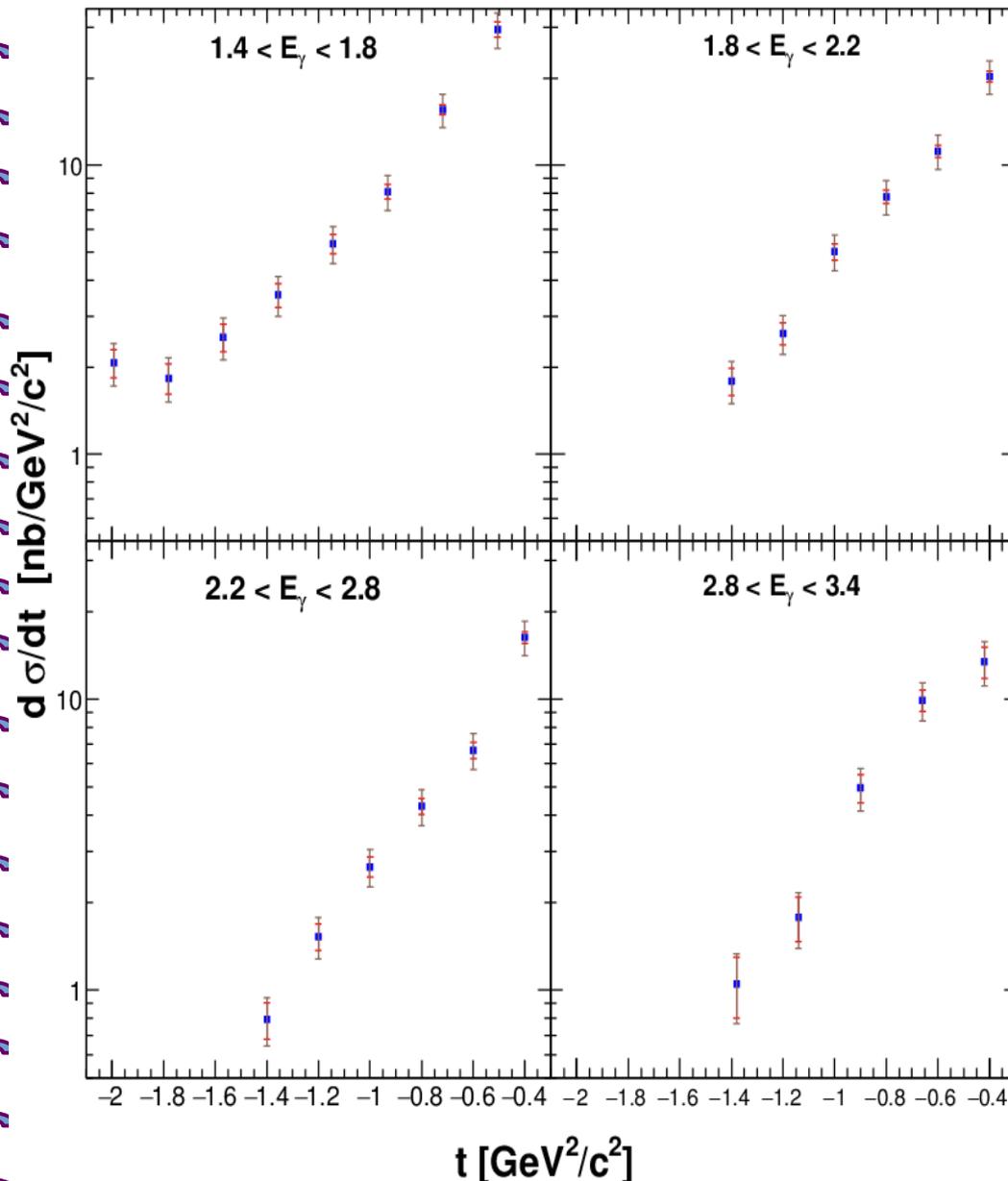


<b><math>\rho(770)</math> [h]</b>	$I^G(J^{PC}) = 1^+(1^{--})$		
Mass $m = 775.26 \pm 0.25$ MeV			
Full width $\Gamma = 149.1 \pm 0.8$ MeV			
$\Gamma_{ee} = 7.04 \pm 0.06$ keV			
<b><math>\rho(770)</math> DECAY MODES</b>	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Scale factor/ Confidence level	$\rho$ (MeV/c)
$\pi^+ \pi^-$	$\sim 100$ %		363



<b><math>\omega(782)</math></b>	$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^-(1^{--})$		
Mass $m = 782.65 \pm 0.12$ MeV (S = 1.9)			
Full width $\Gamma = 8.49 \pm 0.08$ MeV			
$\Gamma_{ee} = 0.60 \pm 0.02$ keV			
<b><math>\omega(782)</math> DECAY MODES</b>	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Scale factor/ Confidence level	$\rho$ (MeV/c)
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	(89.2 $\pm$ 0.7) %		327
$\pi^0 \gamma$	( 8.28 $\pm$ 0.28) %	S=2.1	380
$\pi^+ \pi^-$	( 1.53 $^{+0.11}_{-0.13}$ ) %	S=1.2	366

Differential Cross Section:  $\gamma d \rightarrow \omega d$



- Differential Cross Section Results for  $\gamma d \rightarrow \omega d$  are presented.
- Result shows diffractive nature as expected.
- Results are compared with (preliminary) theoretical calculations provided by M.Sargsian (FSU).
- Analysis note under REVIEW.
- First world data for  $\gamma d \rightarrow \omega d$