

# Hadron Spectroscopy at COMPASS

Séminaires du SPhN

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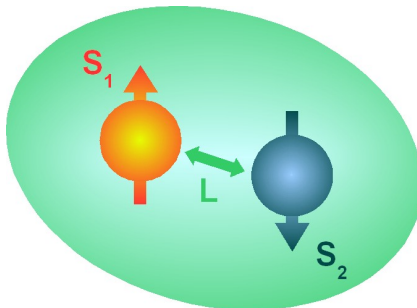
# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Recoil Proton Detector
- 3 Trigger
- 4 Analysis and Results
- 5 Summary and Outlook



## Spectroscopy with Mesons

- Simplified meson model:  $q\bar{q}$  bound states
- characterized by
  - ① Flavour (u,d,s,c,b,t)
  - ② Quantum numbers  $I^G J^{PC}$

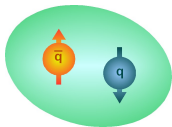


- allowed  $J^{PC}$  combinations:  $0^{-+}, 0^{++}, 1^{-+}, \dots$
- exotic  $J^{PC}$  combinations:  $0^{--}, 0^{+-}, 1^{-+}, \dots$

## Exotic Mesons

extend the simplified model by adding additional degrees of freedom:

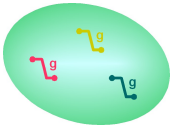
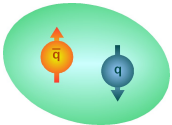
- $q\bar{q}$  mesons



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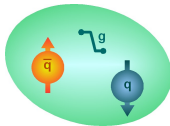
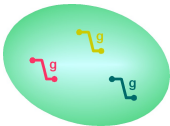
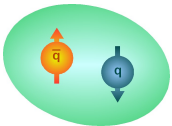
- $q\bar{q}$  mesons
- glueballs



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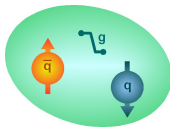
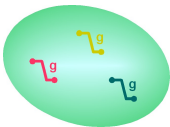
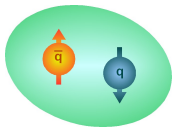
- $q\bar{q}$  mesons
- glueballs
- hybrids



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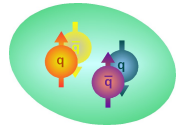
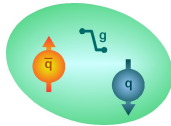
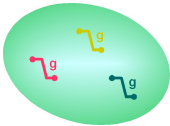
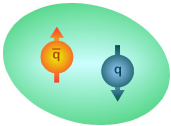
- $q\bar{q}$  mesons
- glueballs
- hybrids
- bound  $q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$  states



## Exotic Mesons

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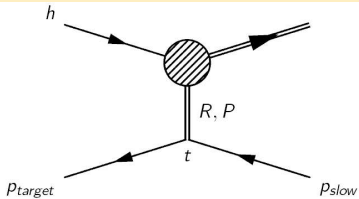
- $q\bar{q}$  mesons
- glueballs
- hybrids
- bound  $q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$  states
- mesonic molecules



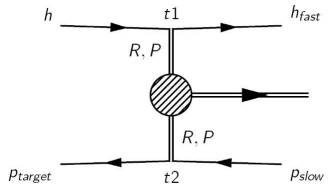


# Formation processes

## Diffractive Scattering:

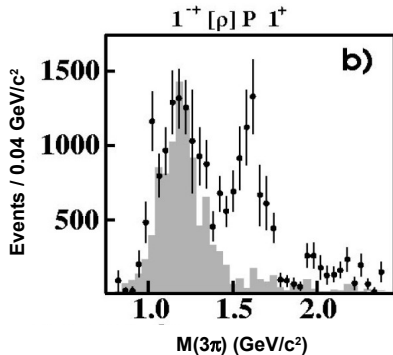
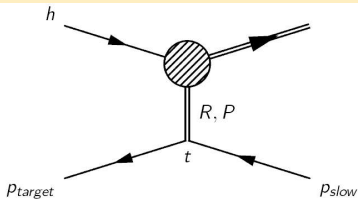


## Central Production:



# Formation processes

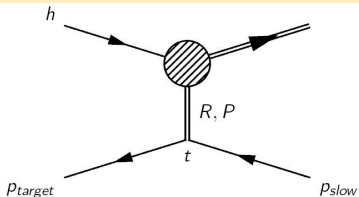
## Diffraction Scattering:



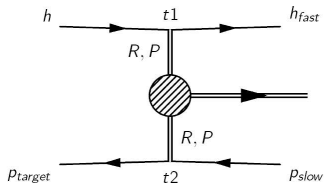
- SPE (single pomeron exchange)
- search for hybrid-candidates:  $\pi(1600), \pi(1800)$

# Formation processes

## Diffractive Scattering:



## Central Production:



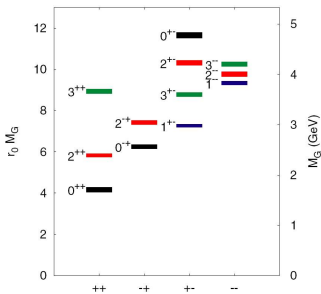
### Context: Definition of Central Production

- Original definition, **not only** DPE (double pomeron exchange)
- formation of resonances at central rapidities

CP of charged pionic modes (e.g.  $\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$ )

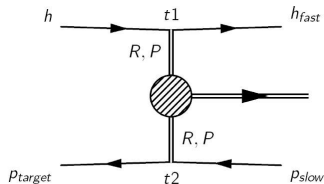
→ well suited for the search for scalar and tensor glueballs  
 $f_0$  family of resonances most interesting to study

# Formation processes



Y. Chen et al., Phys. Rev. D 73, 014516 (2006)

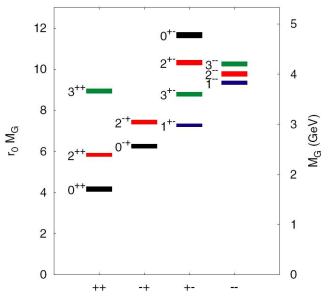
## Central Production:



### Some examples of central production studies with $4\pi$ final states

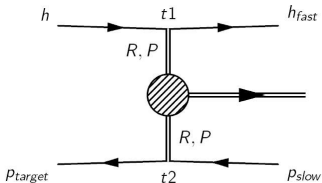
- F. Binon et al. GAMS Collaboration. *Nuovo Cimento*, 78, 1983
- S. Abatzis et al. WA91 Collaboration. *Phys.Lett.B* 324, 1994
- F. Antinori et al. WA102 Collaboration, *Phys.Lett.B* 353, 1995
- C. Amsler et al. Crystal Barrel Collaboration. *Phys.Lett.B* 380, 1996

# Formation processes



Y. Chen et al., Phys. Rev. D 73, 014516 (2006)

## Central Production:



### How to search for glueballs?

characterization by

- flavour-neutral decay modes:  
 $X$  is supposed to be seen in  $\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $\pi^0\pi^0$ ,  $K\bar{K}$ ,  $4\pi$ ,  $\eta\eta$ ,  $\eta\eta'$
- formation kinematics: small  $dP_t = p_t^{fast} - p_t^{slow}$

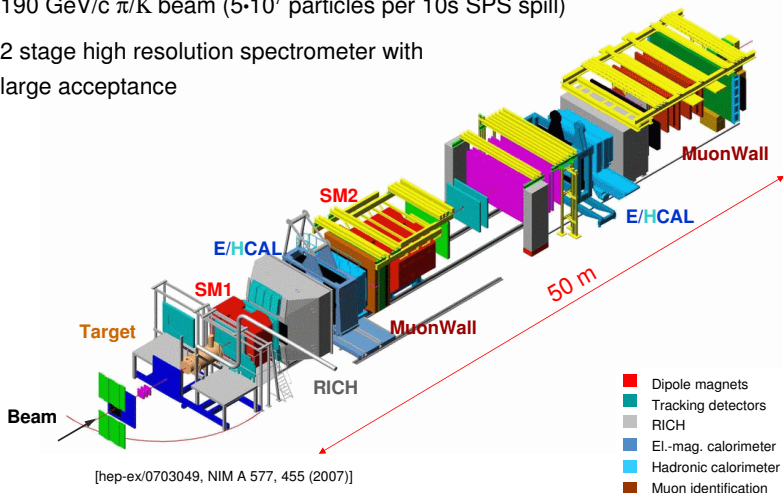
# The COMPASS collaboration



# The COMPASS spectrometer

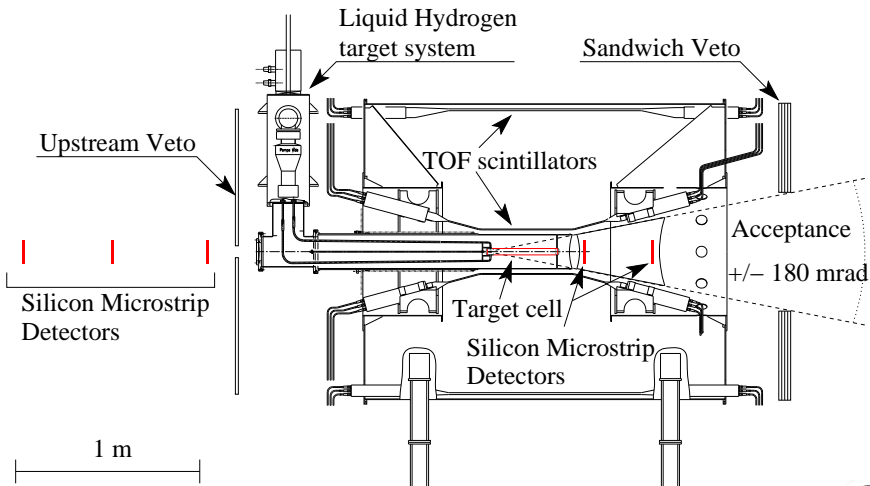
190 GeV/c  $\pi/K$  beam ( $5 \cdot 10^7$  particles per 10s SPS spill)

2 stage high resolution spectrometer with large acceptance



- Dipole magnets
- Tracking detectors
- RICH
- El.-mag. calorimeter
- Hadronic calorimeter
- Muon identification

# Changes for the Hadron Run 2008/2009: Target Region



- 40cm  $\text{IH}_2$  target



# Changes for the Hadron Run 2008/2009: New components

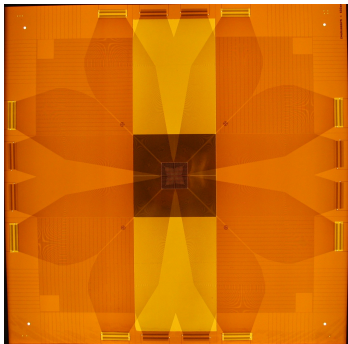
Installation of new components:



- Cold Silicon Microstrip Detectors (@200K)
- new LH<sub>2</sub> target
- Recoil Proton Detector

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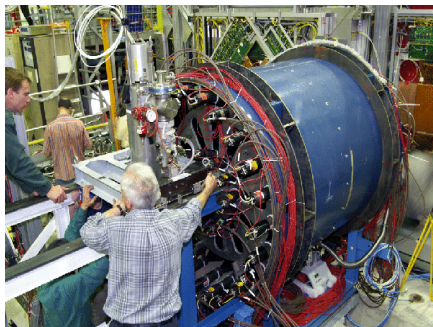


- Cold Silicon Microstrip Detectors (@200K)
- new LH<sub>2</sub> target
- Recoil Proton Detector
- upgrade on tracking (PixelGEMs, MicroMegas)
- beam PID with CEDARS
- el.mag. calorimetry upgrade with new laser monitoring

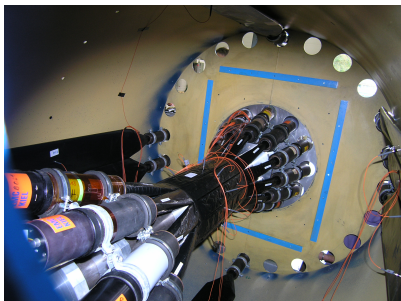
# Recoil Proton Detector

Function:

- 1 fast **trigger** on recoil proton
- 2 Proton **PID** via TOF and  $dE/dx$  measurement



# Recoil Proton Detector



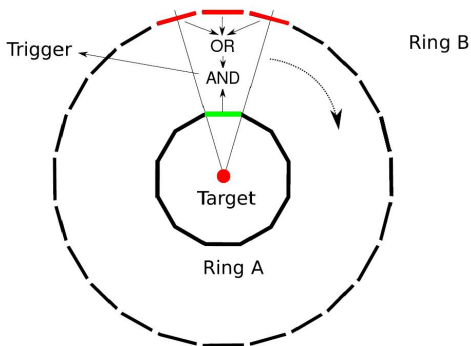
RPD during its assembly

- layout: 2 cylindrical layers of scintillators ( $r_1 = 120$  mm and  $r_2 = 755$  mm surrounding the target)
- inner ring w/ 12 scintillator slabs (5 mm x 500 mm BC404, U Mainz)
- outer ring w/ 24 scintillator slabs (10 mm x 1080 mm, IHEP Protvino)
- large dynamical range of the signals due to small attenuation length ( $\lambda_{\text{eff}} \approx 70$  cm)

head of project: IRFU-SPhN

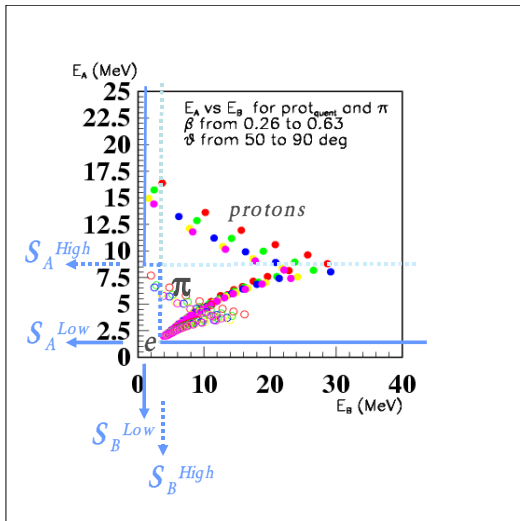
- small  $e^-$  and  $\pi^-$  background
- time resolution  $\sigma < 350$  ps

# Proton Trigger



- no 2nd level trigger, so *fast, efficient* and *pure* trigger necessary
- trigger on slow recoil proton with RPD
- coincidence of one ring A element and one out of three possible ring B elements

# Proton Trigger

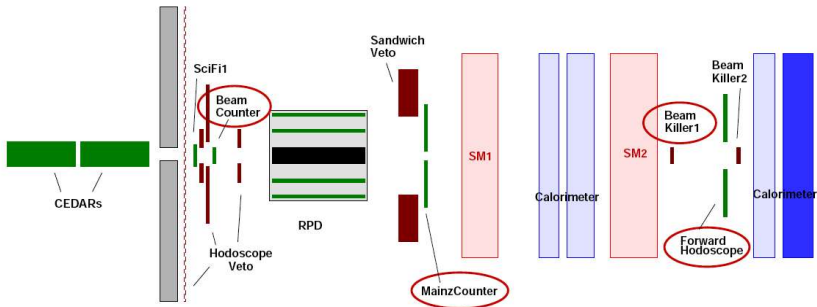


- identify proton by TOF and  $dE/dx$  meas. (with thresholds to cut out  $e^-$  and  $\pi^\pm$ )

calculated energy losses in both rings for different incident angles and particles



# Physics Trigger

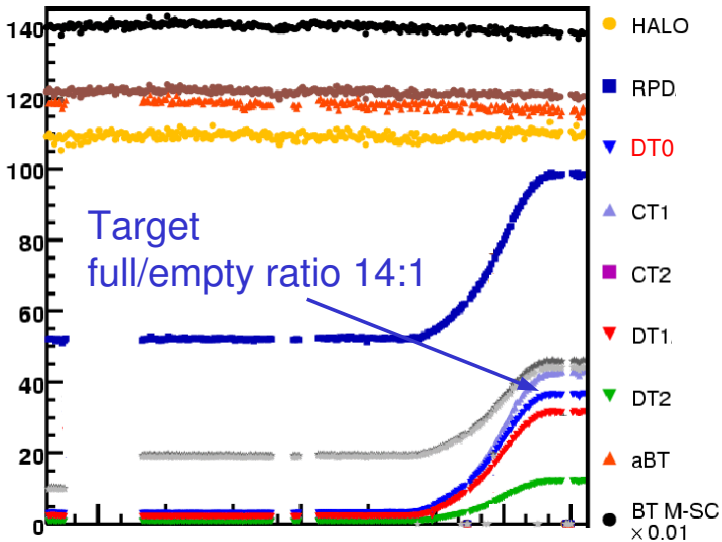


- 1 **Beam Definition:** Beamtrigger
- 2 **Target Pointing:** Proton Trigger
- 3 **Vetos**

Physics Trigger  $DT0 = \text{Beamtrigger} \wedge \text{RPD} \wedge \neg(\text{Vetos})$



# Physics Trigger - Empty/Full Target Effect



# Example for a Hadron analysis: The $4\pi$ channel

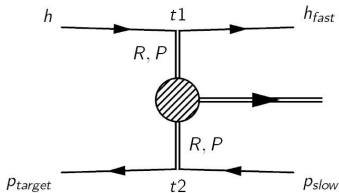
Compass 2008 Run (shown here: 13% of 2008 data)

$$\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi_{fast}^- (\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-) p_{recoil}$$

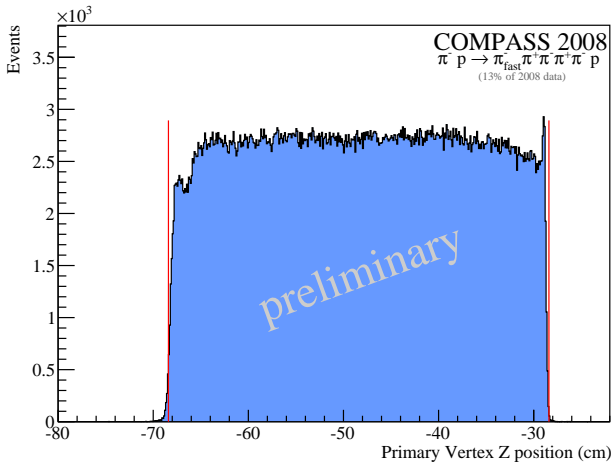
## Cuts:

Cut	%
-no-	100
1 Primary Vertex	67.9
DT0 Trigger	58.4
5 Outgoing Charged Tracks	3.52
PV in Target	3.51
CEDAR Kaon Veto	3.46
Charge Conservation $\Sigma Q = -1$	2.52
Exclusivity ( $190 \pm 5$ ) GeV	0.27
$Q_{fast} = -1$	0.18

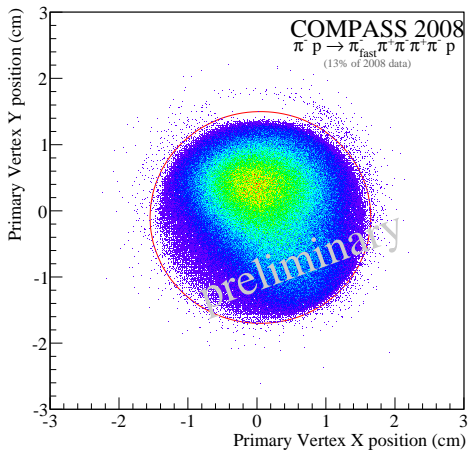
## Central Production:



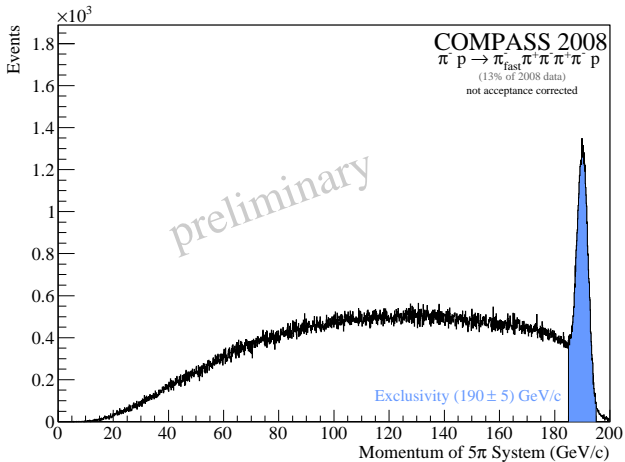
# Vertex Distribution in Z (beam) direction



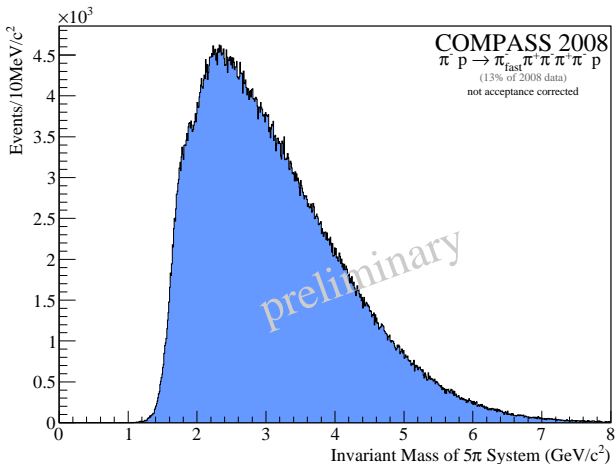
# Vertex Distribution in XY-Plane



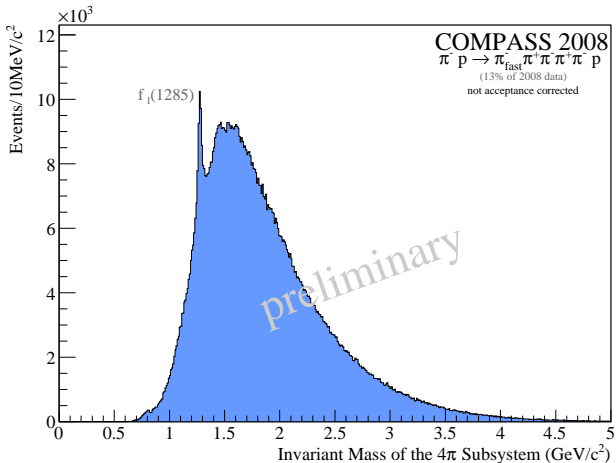
# Exclusivity



# Invariant Mass Distribution ( $5\pi$ )



# Invariant Mass of $4\pi$ System

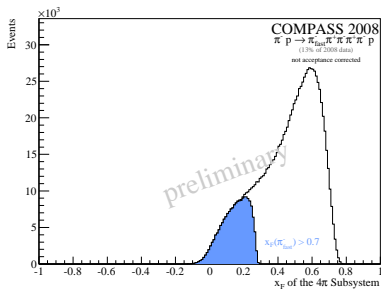
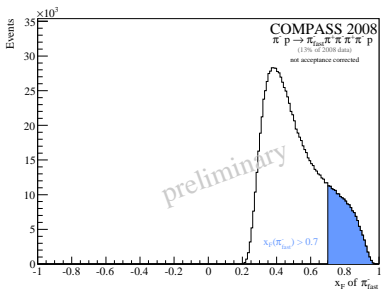


# Enhancement of CP events: $x_F$

## One Approach to Select CP: Feynman $x_F$

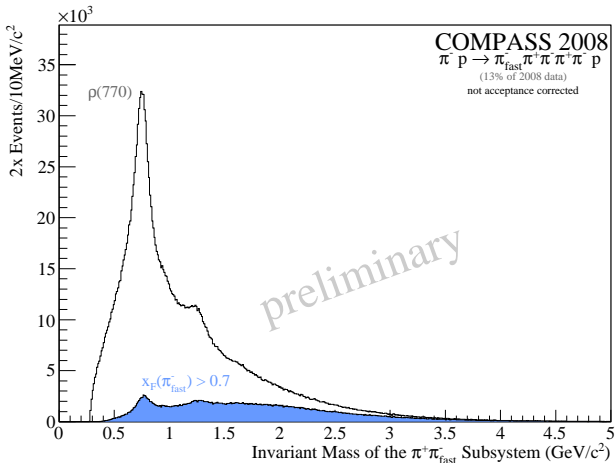
$$x_F = \frac{|\vec{p}_l|}{|\vec{p}_l^{max}|} = \frac{2|\vec{p}_l|}{\sqrt{s}},$$

- $|\vec{p}_l|$  : longitudinal momentum
- $\sqrt{s}$  : total center-of-mass energy of the interaction
- $|\vec{p}_l^{max}|$  : the maximum allowed longitudinal momentum

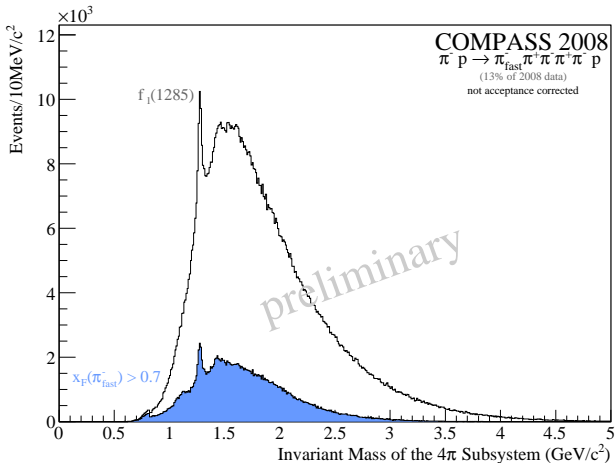




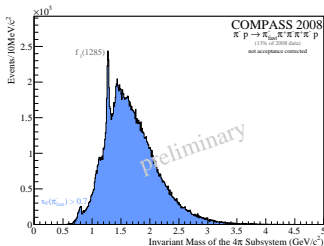
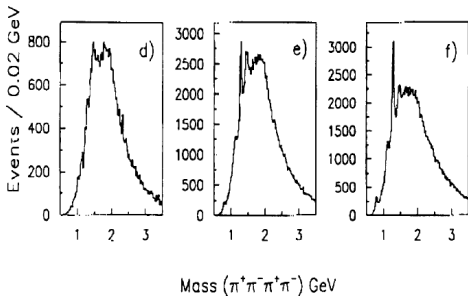
# Invariant Mass of $2\pi$ System with $\pi_{fast}^-$



# Invariant Mass of $4\pi$ System



# Invariant Mass of $4\pi$ System



WA102:

d)  $dP_t < 0.2$  GeV

e)  $0.2$  GeV  
 $< dP_t < 0.5$  GeV

f)  $dP_t > 0.5$  GeV

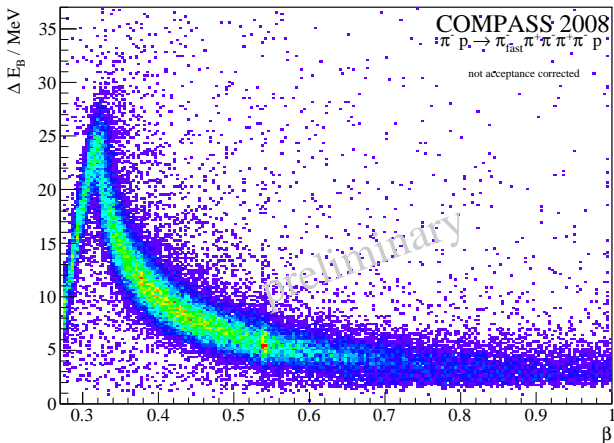
COMPASS: all  $dP_t$  up to now, binning in  $dP_t$  with the full data set to come



# RPD information

RPD not only used in the trigger, but also in the offline analysis:

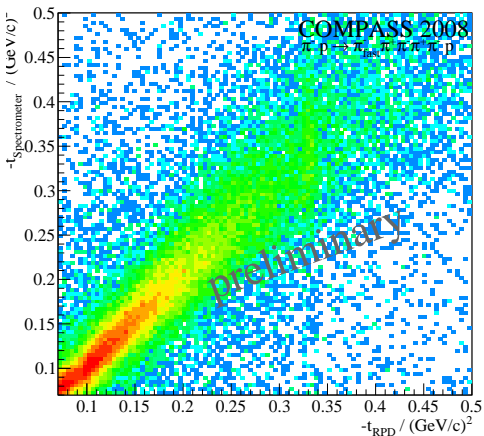
- measures TOF and  $dE/dx$  → recoil particle momentum and PID



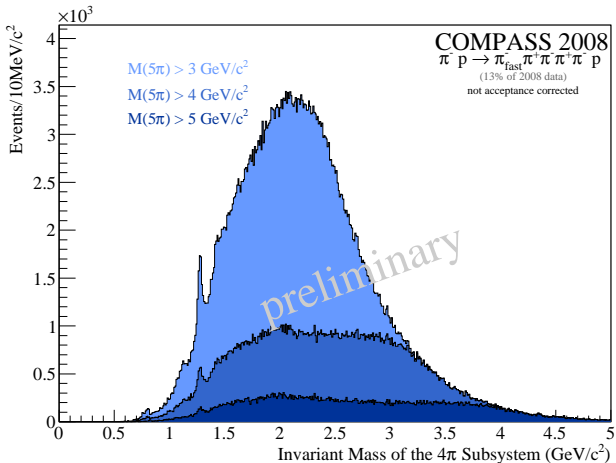
# RPD information

RPD not only used in the trigger, but also in the offline analysis:

- measures TOF and  $dE/dx \rightarrow$  recoil particle momentum and PID
- information on both  $t_1$  and  $t_2$

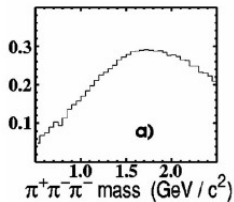
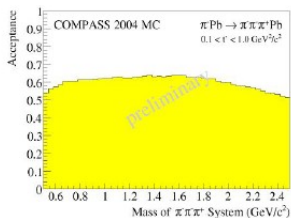
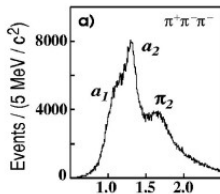
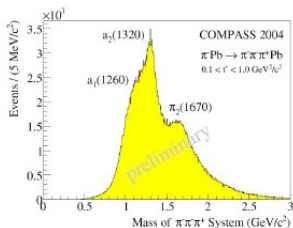


# Different Approach: Cut on $M(5\pi)$



# $3\pi$ analysis (2004 data)

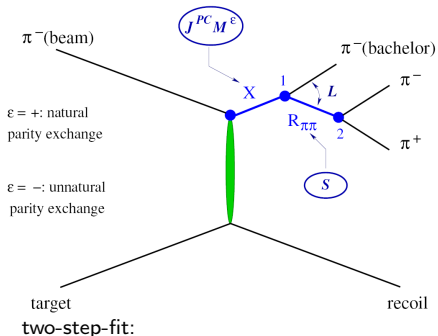
cf. CERN-PH-EP/2009-018 (submitted to PRL)



COMPASS 2004 vs. BNL 853

# Selected results: PWA on 2004 $3\pi$ data

Analyse decay in the *isobar model*:

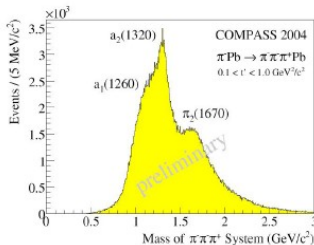
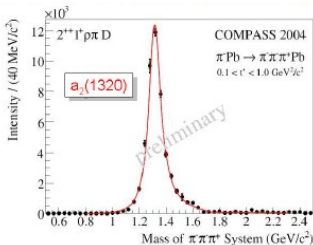
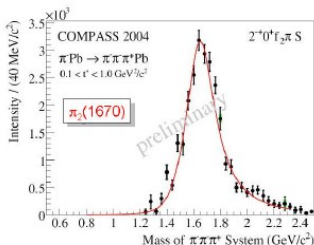
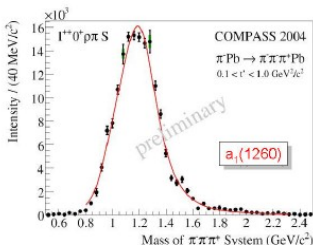


- intermediate two-particle decays
- introduce *reflectivity* basis:  
 $M = -L, -L + 1, \dots, L - 1, L$   
 $\Rightarrow |M|\epsilon = |M|\text{sgn}(M)$
- amplitudes in the *helicity* formalism:  
 expand to D-Functions

- 1 Mass-independent PWA in  $40\text{MeV}/c^2$  bins
  - extended log-Likelihood fit with an extended set of waves (42)
  - acceptance corrected
- 2 Mass-dependent  $\chi^2$  fit
  - contains the 6 dominant waves
  - Breit-Wigner parametrization of the resonances

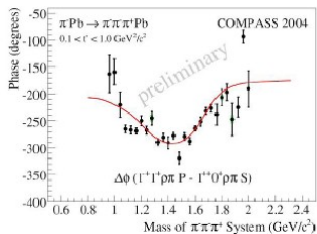
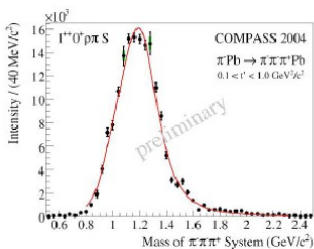
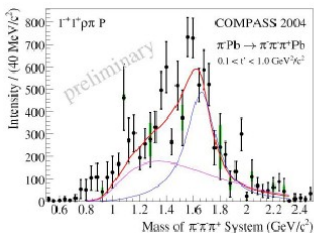


## PWA results

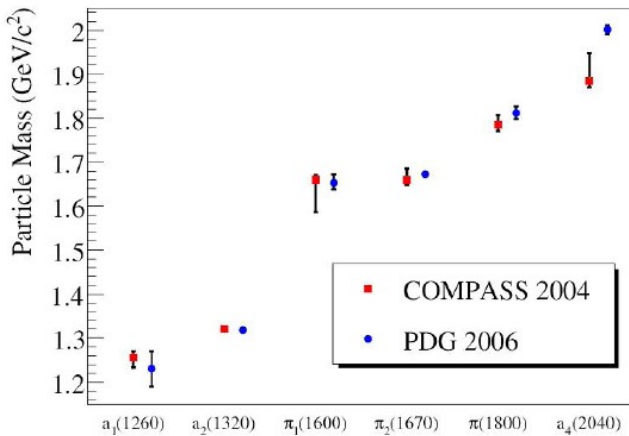


major waves

## PWA results

exotic  $1^{-+}$

# PWA results



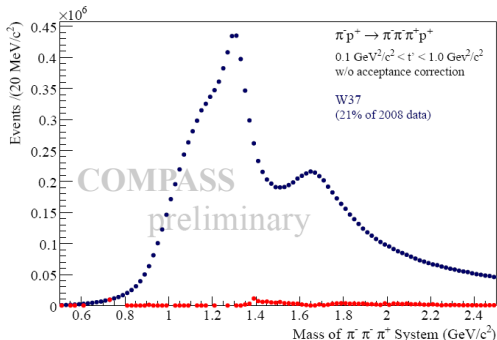
summary



# Selected results

Results for the  $3\pi$  channel already published for 2004 data

- complete Partial Wave Analysis performed
- search mainly for the  $\pi(1600)$  - confirmed!
- as an appetizer, some 2008 data:



# Summary and Outlook

- COMPASS Hadron program - a first glance at upcoming results
- huge amount of data, mostly 200x more than previous experiments
- only a few days of 2008 data taking (13%) used yet in most of the analyses, 2009 proton data to come!
- Partial Wave Analysis results available for a few channels, but not yet published

Next steps:

- ① acceptance correction for 2008/2009 data
- ② introduce the next level of event selection (eg. glueball filter)
- ③ include both central and diffractive mechanisms in the PWA
- ④ develop new formalisms for the PWA



# Summary and Outlook

Stay tuned for 2009 data:

- Primakoff
- spectroscopy with different target materials (Pb, Ni, C, W)
- low  $t$

and, of course:

- GPD@COMPASS (DVCS, DVMP)
- Drell-Yan

