

# Photoproduction of $\omega$ mesons off bounded proton with the CLAS detector at JLab

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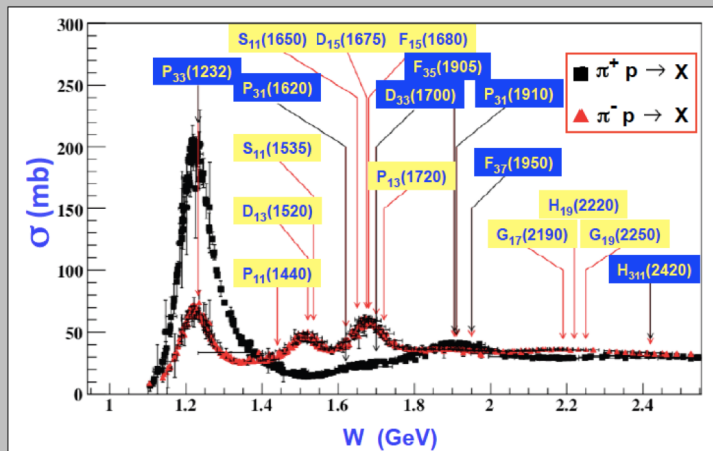
APS Meeting 2018

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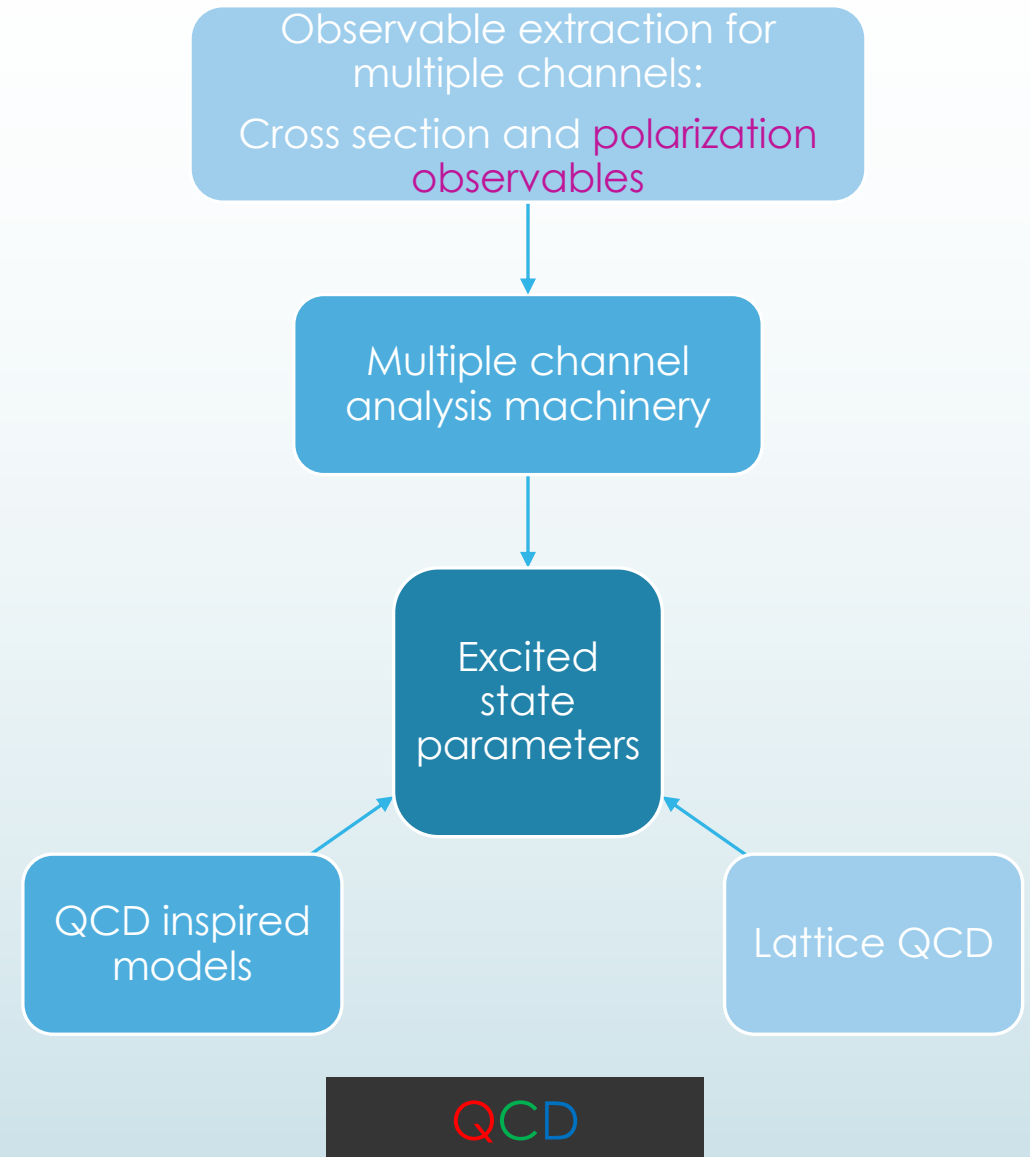
# Motivation

- Baryon spectroscopy needs to be studied simultaneously with structure studies.
  - Information of underlying degrees of freedom
  - “missing resonances” issue
    - Study of multiple channels that might couple strongly with missing resonances
  - Not a “bump hunt”
    - Need of cross section and polarization observables

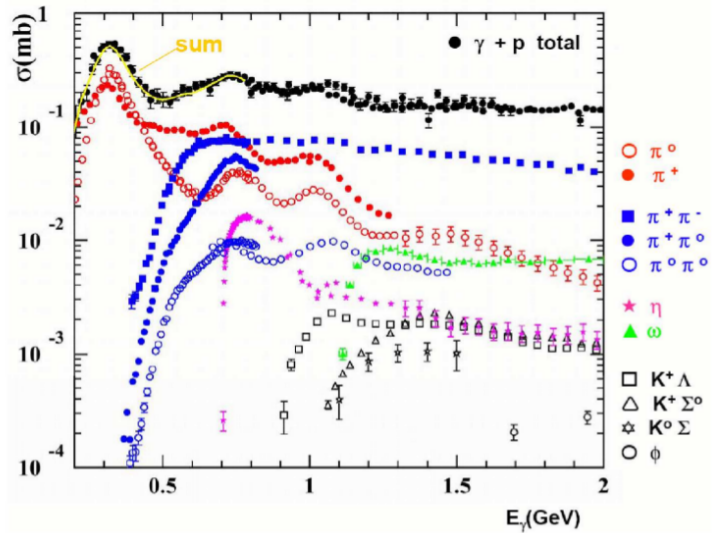
## Baryon resonances ( $N^*$ s and $\Delta^*$ s)



Taken from M. Pennington presentation for 2015 Summer school on Reaction Theory



# Why $\omega$ meson?



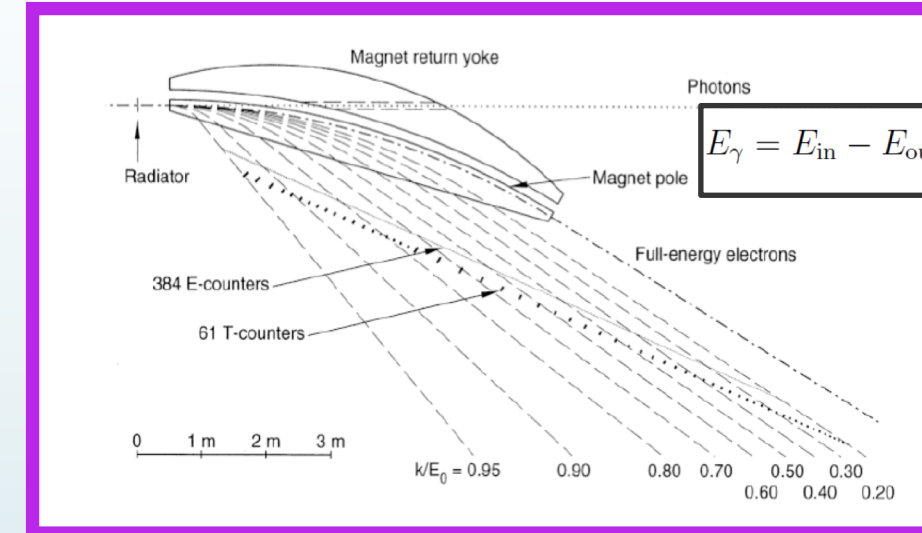
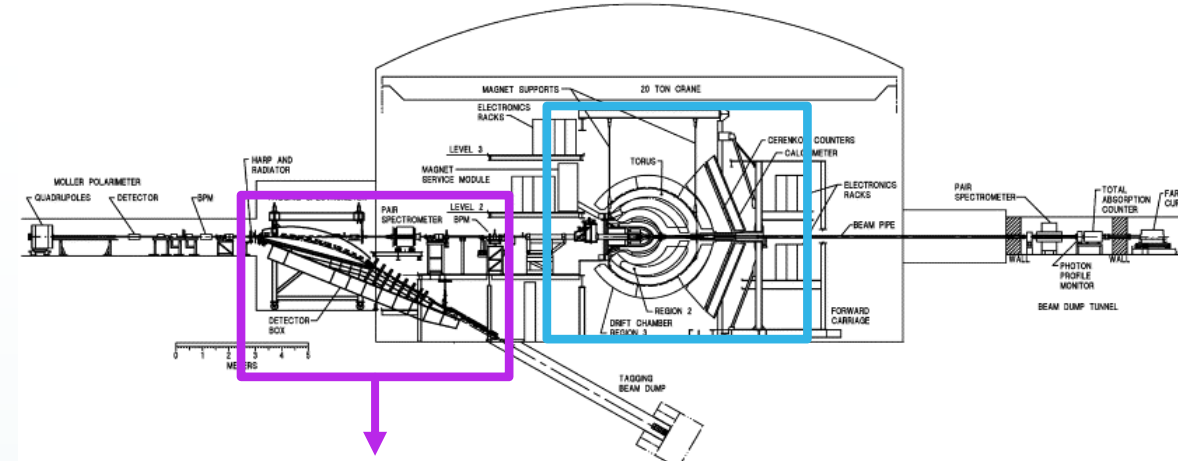
- Spectrum is poorly understood over 1700 MeV. Since threshold for  $\omega$  meson is higher than  $\pi$  and  $\eta$  mesons thresholds, it should give information of higher mass resonance
- Isospin filter: only  $N^*$  contribute

Status as seen in

Particle	$J^P$	overall	$N\gamma$	$N\pi$	$N\eta$	$N\sigma$	$N\omega$	$\Lambda K$	$\Sigma K$	$N\rho$	$\Delta\pi$
$N$	$1/2^+$	****									
$N(1440)$	$1/2^+$	****	****	****		***				*	***
$N(1520)$	$3/2^-$	****	****	****	***					***	***
$N(1535)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	****	****					**	*
$N(1650)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	****	***			***	**	**	***
$N(1675)$	$5/2^-$	****	****	****	*			*		*	***
$N(1680)$	$5/2^+$	****	****	****	*	**				***	***
$N(1700)$	$3/2^-$	***	**	***	*			*	*	*	***
$N(1710)$	$1/2^+$	****	****	****	***	**		****	**	*	**
$N(1720)$	$3/2^+$	****	****	****	***			*	**	**	*
$N(1860)$	$5/2^+$	**		**						*	*
$N(1875)$	$3/2^-$	***	***	*		**		***	**		***
$N(1880)$	$1/2^+$	**	*	*		**		*			
$N(1895)$	$1/2^-$	**	**	*	**			**	*		
$N(1900)$	$3/2^+$	***	***	**	**	**		***	**	*	**
$N(1990)$	$7/2^+$	**	**	**				**	*	**	
$N(2000)$	$5/2^+$	**	**	*	**			**	*	**	
$N(2040)$	$3/2^+$	*		*							
$N(2060)$	$5/2^-$	**	**	**	*				**		
$N(2100)$	$1/2^+$	*		*							
$N(2120)$	$3/2^-$	**	**	**				*	*		
$N(2190)$	$7/2^-$	****	***	****		*		**		*	
$N(2220)$	$9/2^+$	****		****							
$N(2250)$	$9/2^-$	****		****							
$N(2300)$	$1/2^+$	**		**							
$N(2570)$	$5/2^-$	**		**							
$N(2600)$	$11/2^-$	***		***							
$N(2700)$	$13/2^+$	**		**							

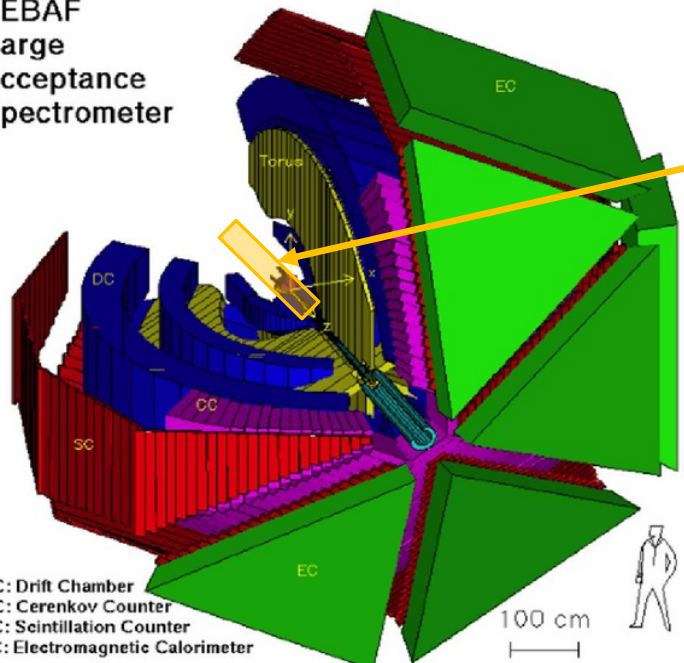
\*\*\*\* Existence is certain, and properties are at least fairly well explored.  
 \*\*\* Existence is very likely but further confirmation of decay modes is required.  
 \*\* Evidence of existence is only fair.  
 \* Evidence of existence is poor.

# Experimental Layout



$$E_\gamma = E_{in} - E_{out}$$

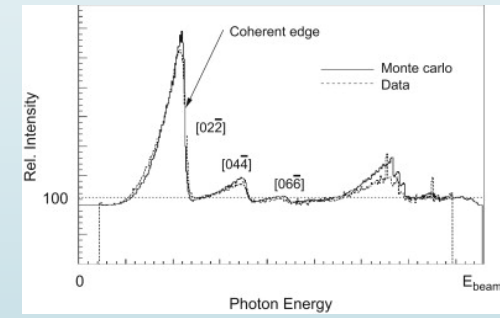
**C**EBAF  
**L**arge  
**A**cceptance  
**S**pectrometer



DC: Drift Chamber  
CC: Cerenkov Counter  
SC: Scintillation Counter  
EC: Electromagnetic Calorimeter



- g13 b:
- Real photon.  $E_\gamma = 1.1 - 2.3$  GeV
  - Linearly polarized photons: Coherent Bremsstrahlung
  - 40 cm deuterium target





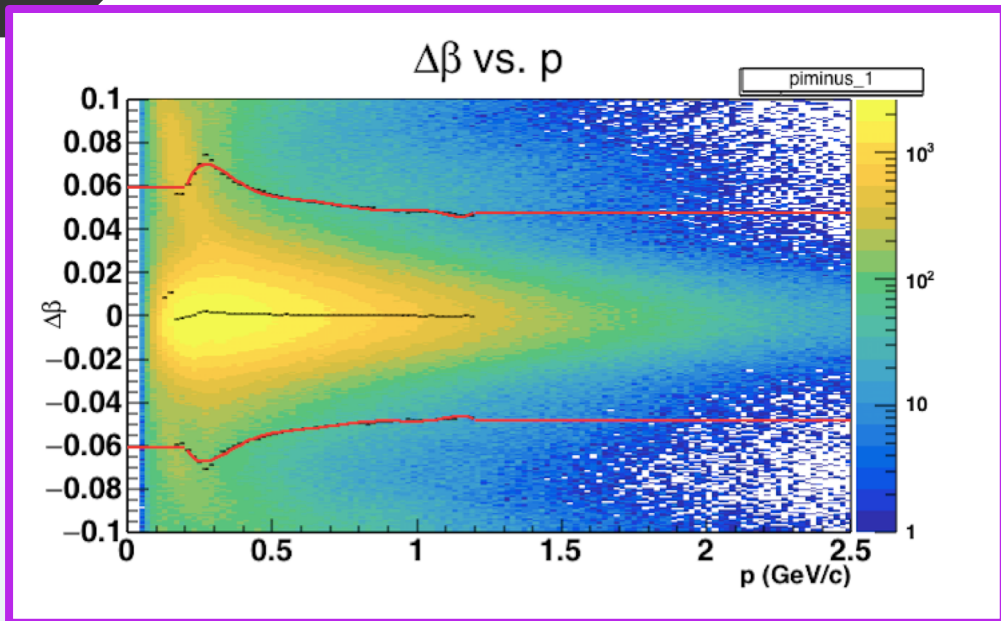
# Data Analysis: Event Reconstruction

Charged particle identification

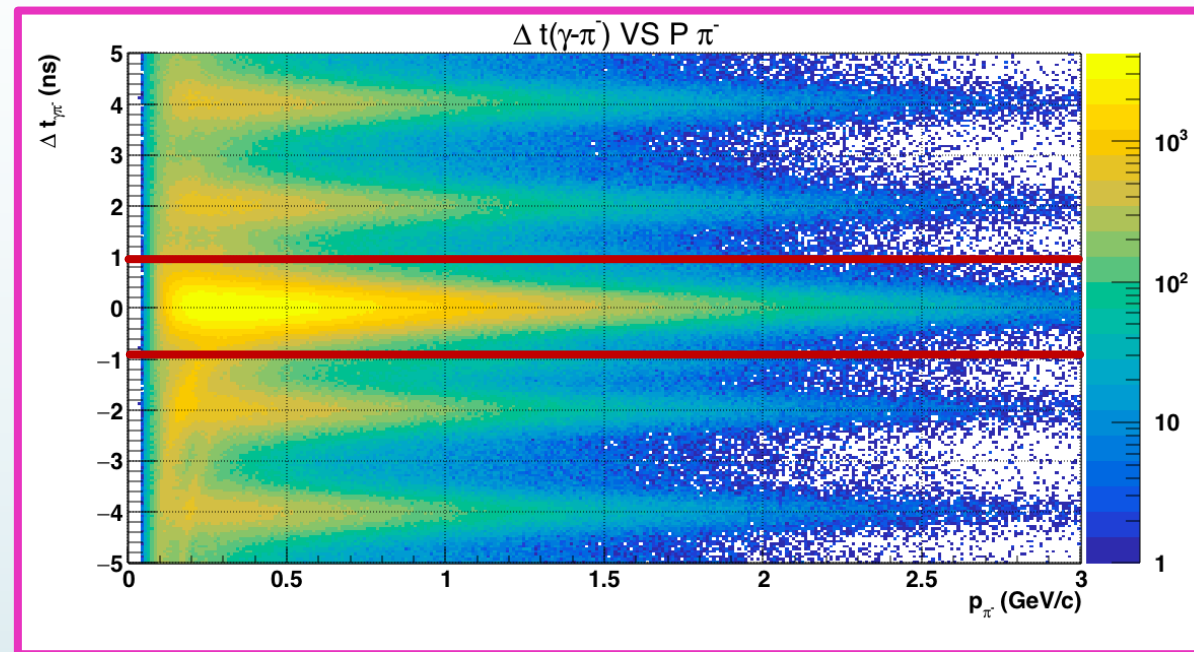
$$\gamma^d \rightarrow \omega \quad p(n)$$

$$\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \quad \pi^0$$

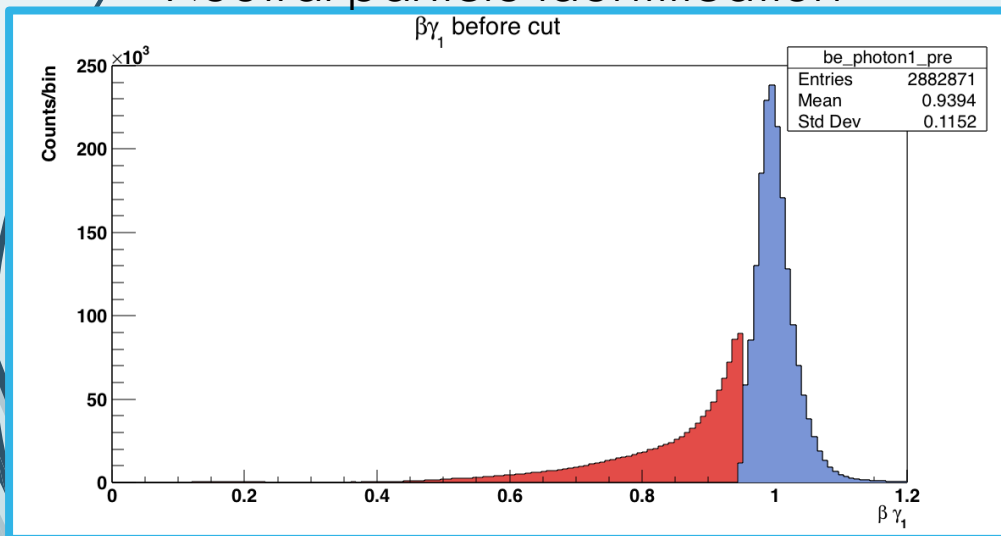
$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



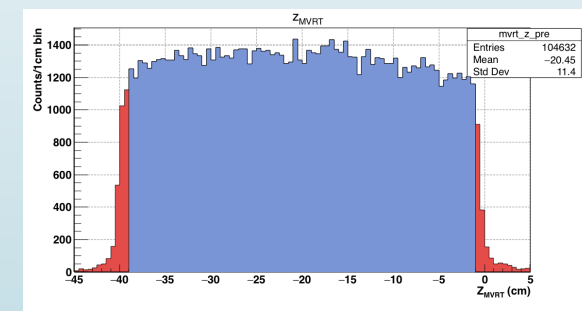
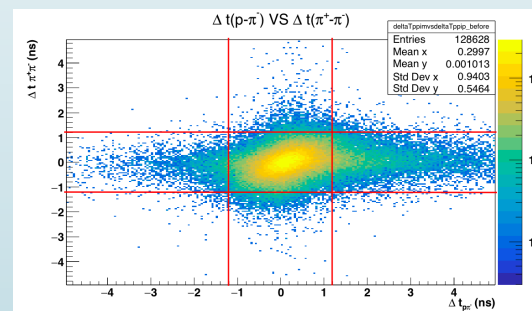
Incident photon identification



Neutral particle identification



Other cuts

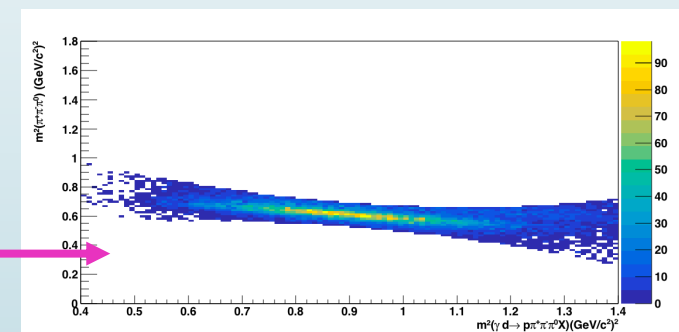
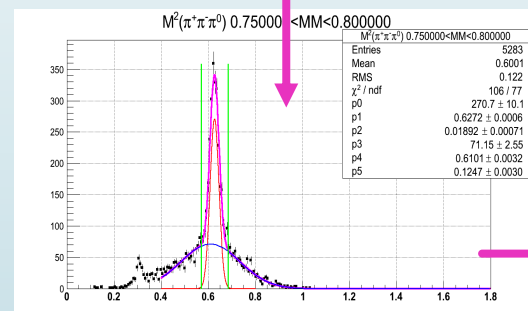
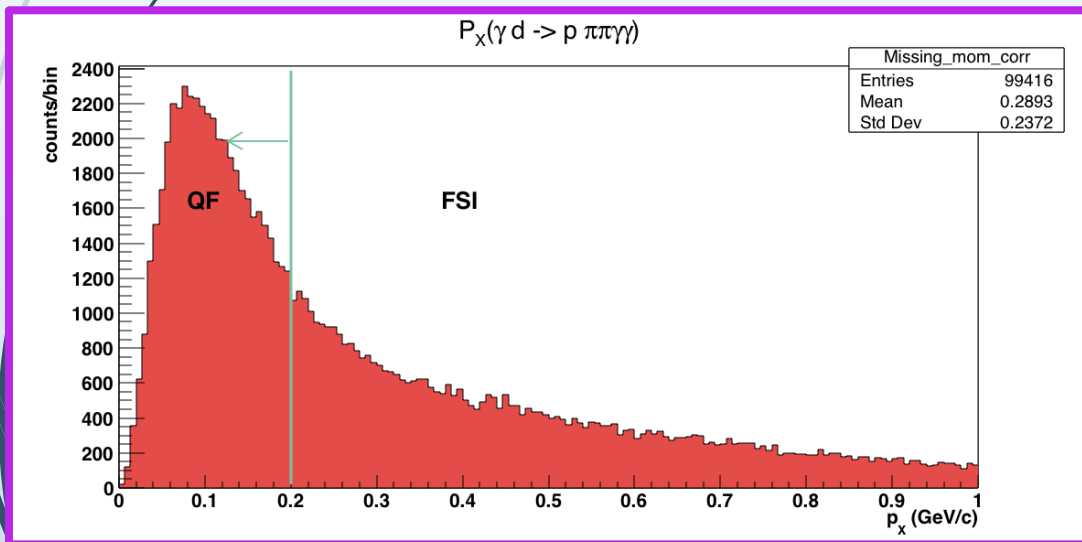
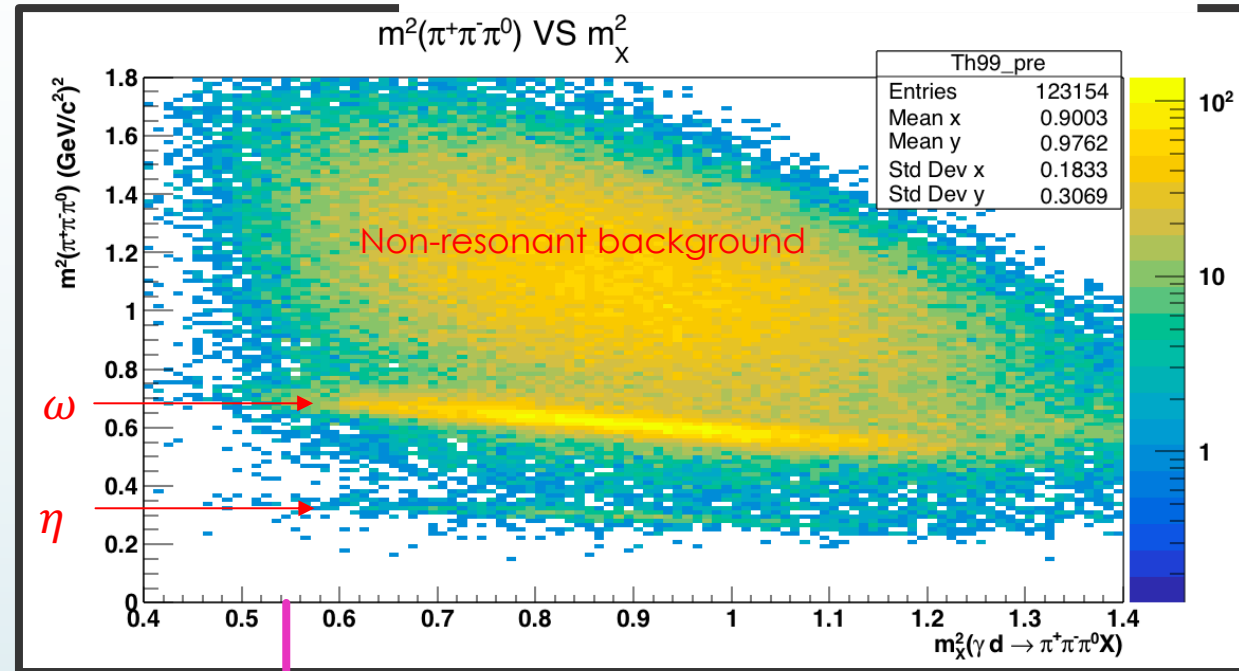
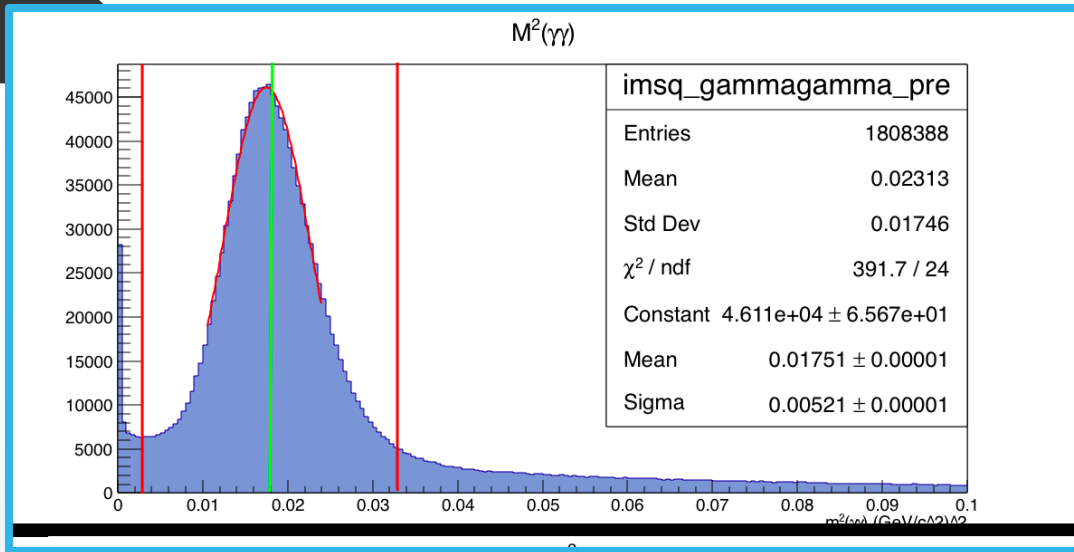


# Data analysis: Event reconstruction

$$\gamma d \rightarrow \omega \quad p(n)$$

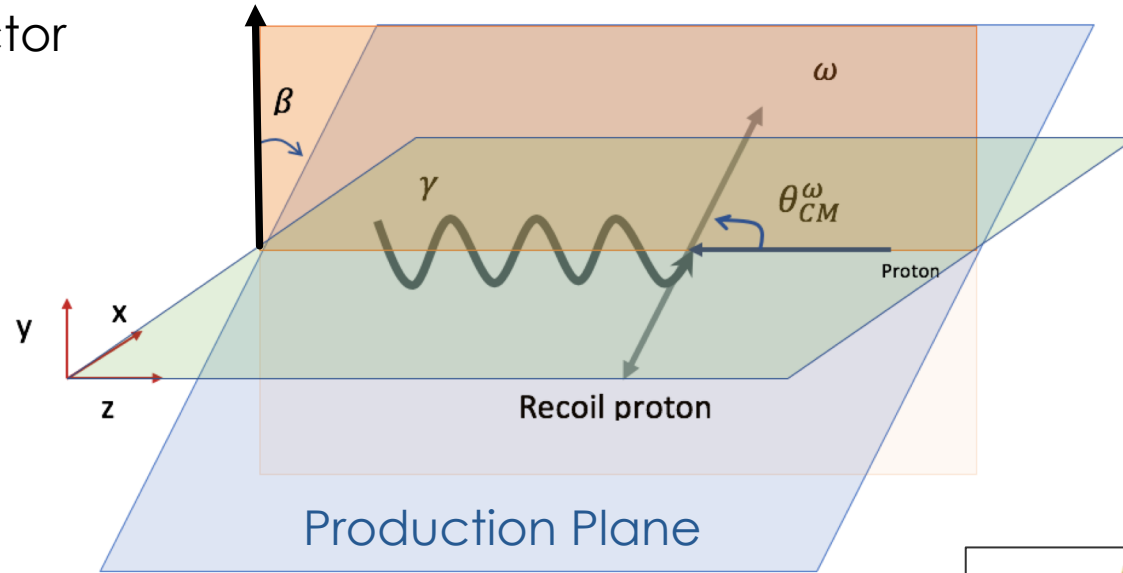
$$\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \quad \pi^0$$

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$$



# Beam Asymmetry

Polarization Vector



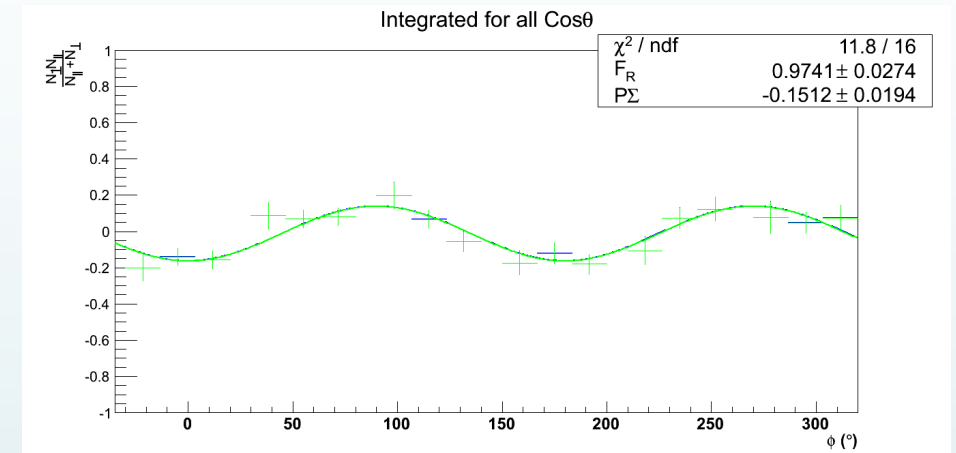
$$\beta = \phi - \varphi$$

Perpendicular:

$$\varphi = \pi/2$$

Parallel:

$$\varphi = 0$$



$$P_R = \frac{P_{\parallel}}{P_{\perp}}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{dN}{d\phi}\right)^{\perp} - \left(\frac{dN}{d\phi}\right)^{\parallel}}{\left(\frac{dN}{d\phi}\right)^{\parallel} + \left(\frac{dN}{d\phi}\right)^{\perp}} = \frac{1 - F_R + \frac{F_R P_R + 1}{P_R + 1} 2\bar{P} \Sigma \frac{\sin \Delta\phi}{\Delta\phi} \cos(2(\phi - \phi_0))}{1 + F_R + \frac{F_R P_R - 1}{P_R + 1} 2\bar{P} \Sigma \frac{\sin \Delta\phi}{\Delta\phi} \cos(2(\phi - \phi_0))} \quad (1)$$

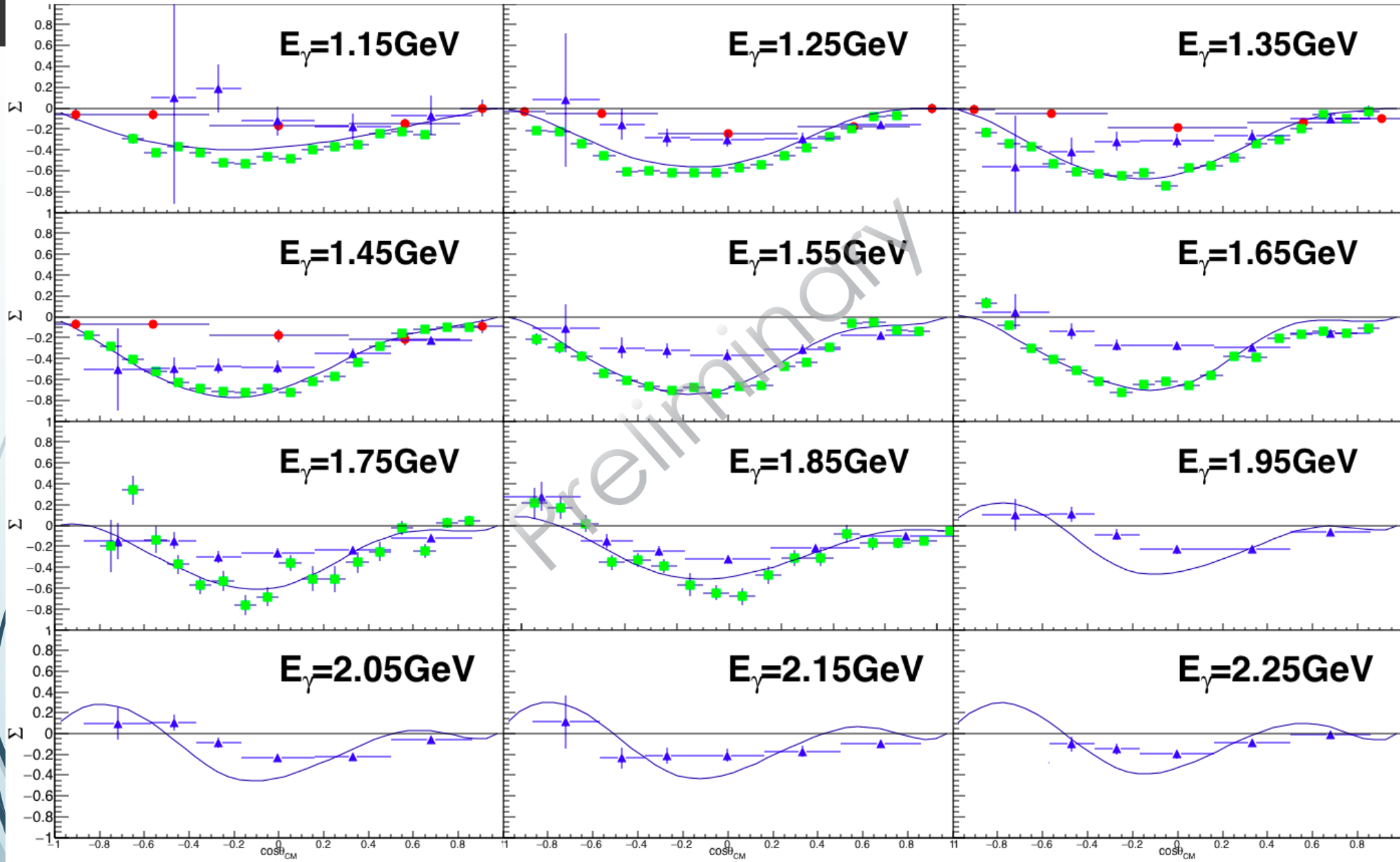
Background corrected

$$\text{flux ratio } F_R = \frac{F_{\perp}}{F_{\parallel}}$$

$$\bar{P} = \frac{P_{\parallel} + P_{\perp}}{2}$$

# Preliminary Results

▲ This work    ● quasi free GRAAL (Vegna et al. 2015)    ■ Free proton CLAS (Collins et al. 2017)





# Systematic Uncertainty Estimate

Source of uncertainty	$ \mu_{\Delta\Sigma} $
$\phi_0$ offset	$10^{-6}$
Photon flux ratio	$\sim 0.001$
Polarization ratio	$< 1\%$
Mean polarization	5%
Neutral particle cut	0.017
Incident photon identification	0.001
Out of time cut	0.000
$z$ -vertex cut	0.009
Missing momentum cut	0.021
Dilution factor and $3 - \sigma$ cut	0.010

Largest source of uncertainty

Compared 0.2 GeV/c with 0.15 GeV/c cut

# Conclusions

- ▶ The  $\omega$  channel is relevant in the study of missing resonances predicted constituent quark models
- ▶ We calculated the Beam Spin asymmetry for the photoproduced  $\omega$  mesons off the bounded proton in the deuteron for  $E_\gamma = 1.1 - 2.3$  GeV.
- ▶ Comparison with previous quasi-free data from GRAAL collaboration (V. Vegna et al.) agrees at low energy bins. The amplitude of the asymmetry reported in this work is larger than GRAAL reported results at  $E_\gamma = 1.45$  GeV.
- ▶ Our results, compared to the free events reported from CLAS collaboration (P. Collins et al.) are in general smaller in amplitude for middle angle range.
- ▶ We estimated the systematic uncertainty of the beam asymmetry due to the missing momentum cut as 0.021. Possible small FSI background over the quasi-free events. This needs to be further analyzed.

THANK YOU!