

WESTFÄLISCHE
WILHELMS-UNIVERSITÄT
MÜNSTER

Meson 2008 Conference, Cracow

Hadron Physics at COSY

Alfons Khoukaz

Institut für Kernphysik, WWU Münster, Germany

Physics Case

- Hadron-hadron interaction
 - Nucleon-nucleon
 - Meson-nucleon and Meson-nucleus
 - Meson-meson
- Structure of particles
 - a_0/f_0 , $\Lambda(1405)$
 - exotics, penta-quarks
- Meson/hyperon production processes
- Symmetries and symmetry breaking

COSY Accelerator



Energy range

0.045 – 2.8 GeV (p)
0.023 – 2.3 GeV (d)
(momentum 3.7 GeV/c)

Cooling

2 methods:
electron, stochastic

Polarization

p, d beams & targets

Beams

internal, extracted

Experiments, detectors

ANKE, TOF, WASA, ...

COSY (Cooler Synchrotron) at Jülich (Germany)

COSY Beam Parameters

■ Beam quality:

- without cooling: $\Delta p/p \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$
 - electron cooling: $\Delta p/p \leq 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ $p_p < 0.6 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - stochastic cooling: $\Delta p/p \leq 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ $p_p > 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $\varepsilon = \pi \text{ mm mrad}$ $1 \text{ mm} \varnothing \cdot 0,18^\circ$

■ Beam intensities:

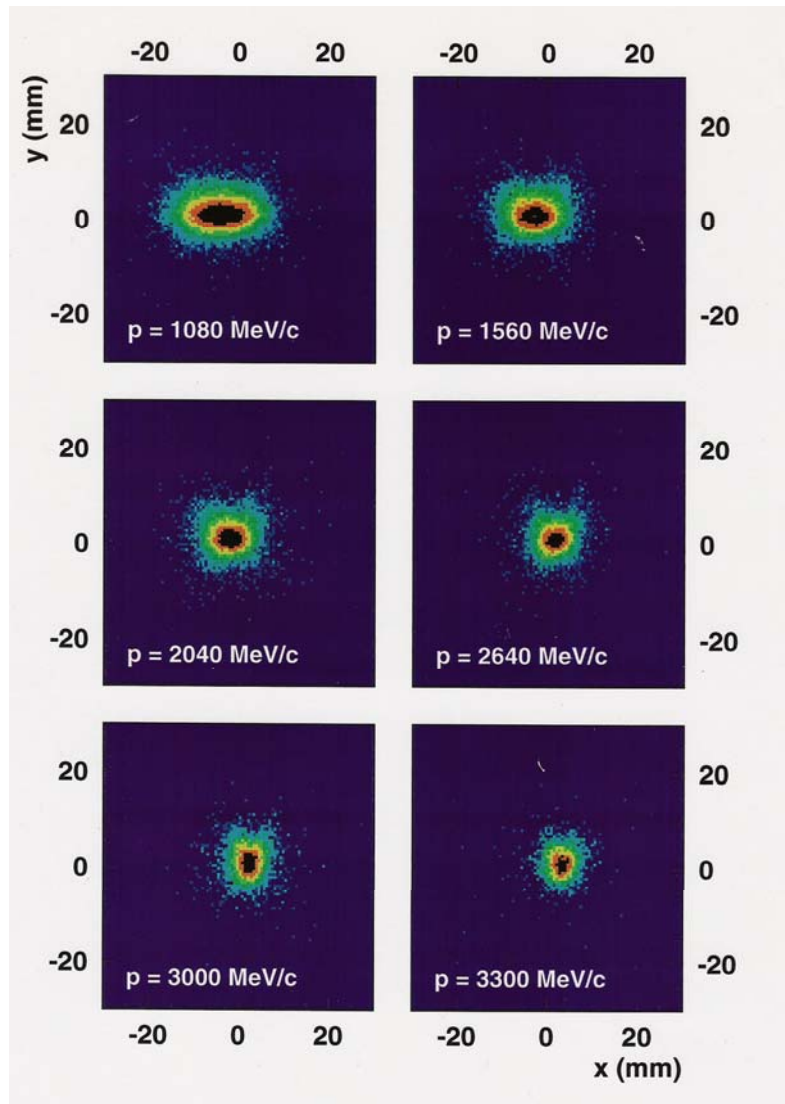
- **protons**, unpolarized: $1 \cdot 10^{10}$ (cooled)
- **protons**, polarized: $2 \cdot 10^9$ (cooled)
- **deuterons**, unpolarized: $5 \cdot 10^{10}$ (cooled)
- **deuterons**, polarized: $3 \cdot 10^9$ (cooled)

COSY Beam Parameters

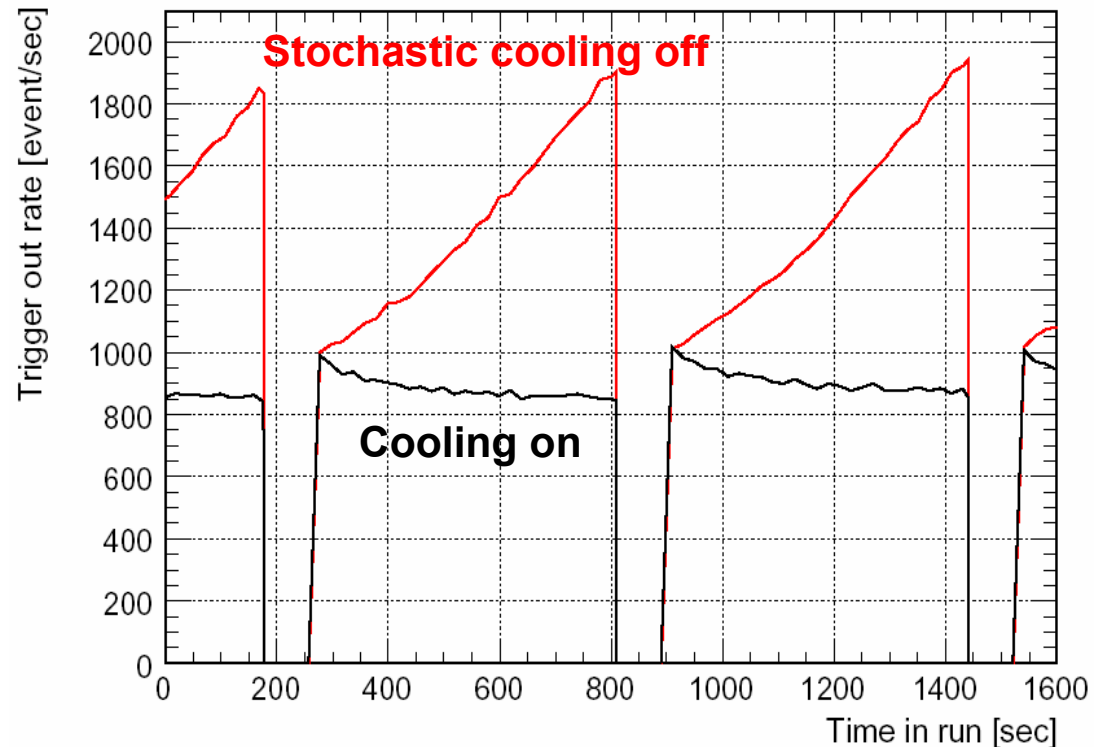
■ Extracted beam

- $10^5 \dots 10^9$ protons/s in spill
- slow extraction: 10 s ... > 10 min spill
10(5) s inter-spill (un)cooled
- fast extraction: $2 \cdot 10^9$ protons in 200 ns
every 15 s
- quasi-DC beam
- polarized beam: deuterons and protons

COSY Beam Parameters



beam size decrease during acceleration (adiabatic shrinkage)



effect of stochastic cooling

COSY Accelerator

■ Absolute beam momentum determination

■ „conventionally“:

$$\Delta p/p \sim 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

■ Spin-resonance method:

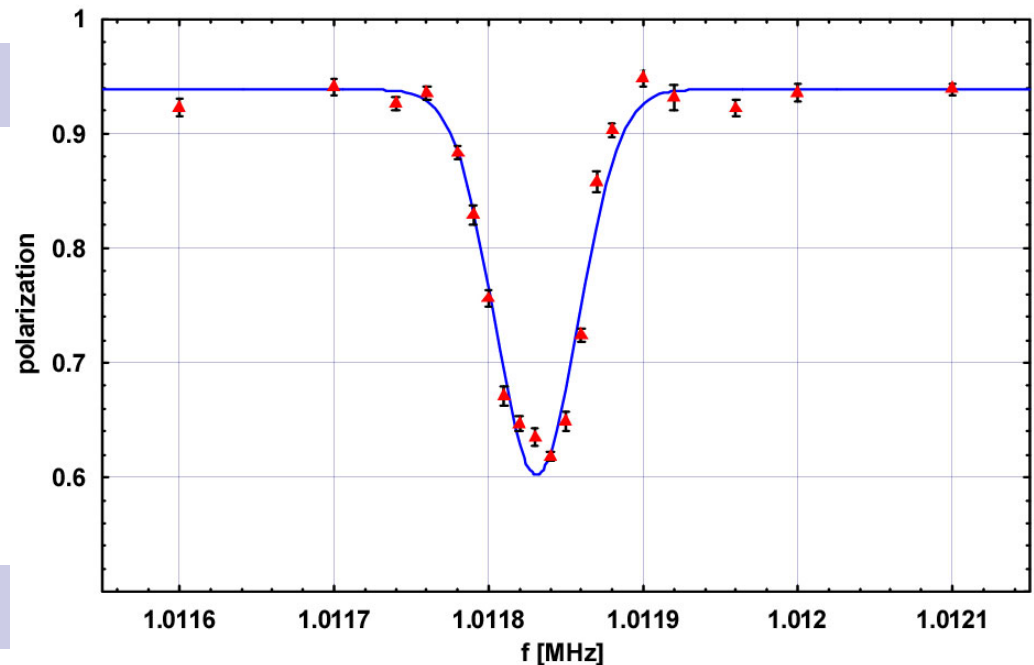
$$\Delta p/p \sim 3 \cdot 10^{-5}$$



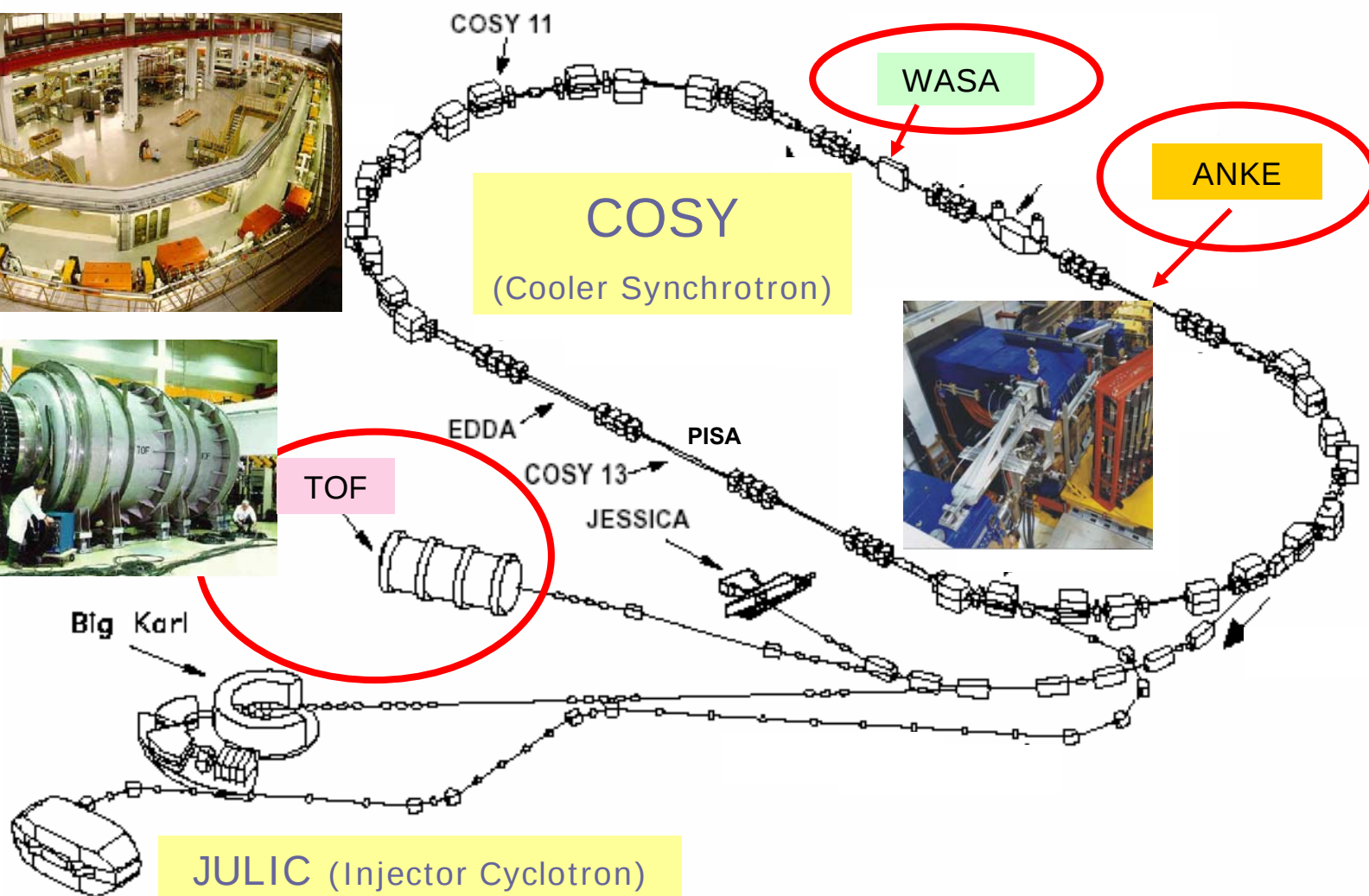
spin resonance method

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{|G|} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{f_{res}}{f_0} \right)$$

Schottky measurement

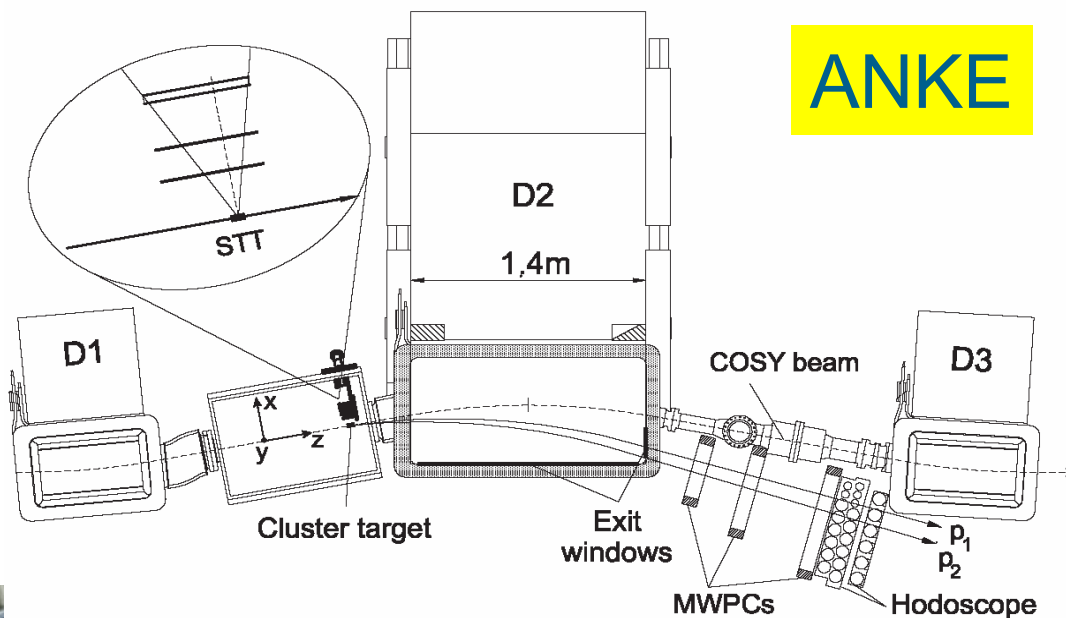
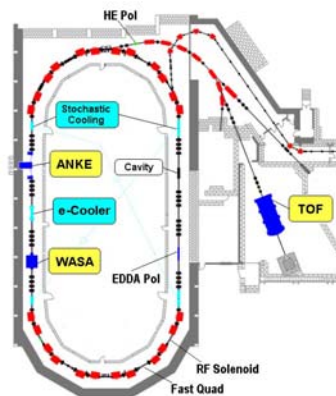
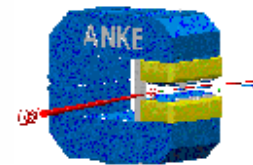


Current Experiments at COSY



Schematic overview COSY Facility (FZ-Jülich)

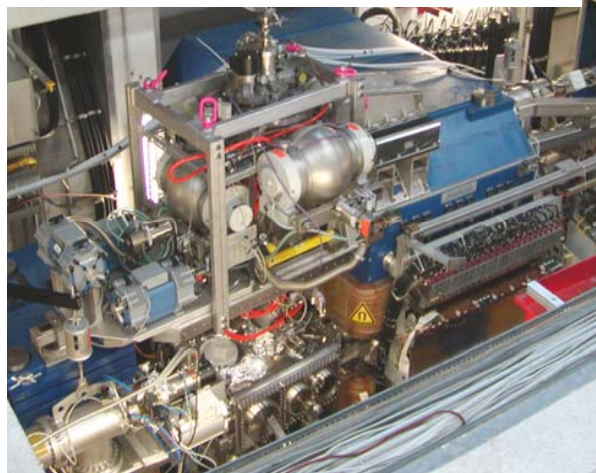
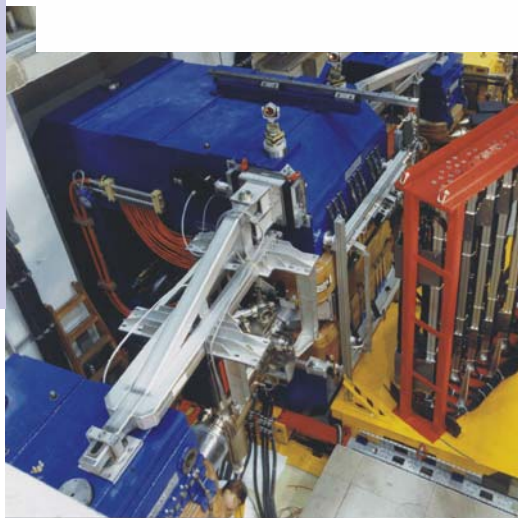
Experiments: ANKE



ANKE

ANKE uses foil, cluster jet and polarized targets

ANKE is a magnetic forward spectrometer in COSY; „chicane“



deuterons + spect. detector



effective neutron target

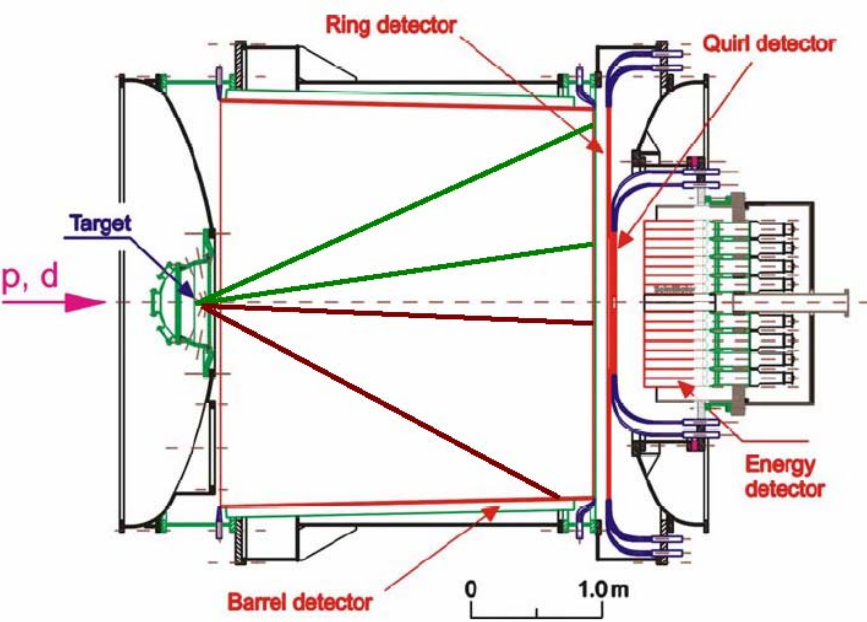
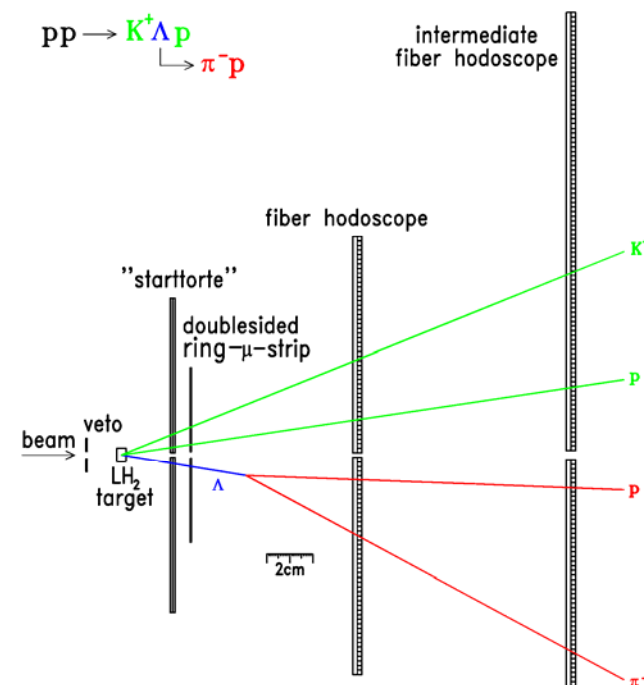
Experiments: TOF



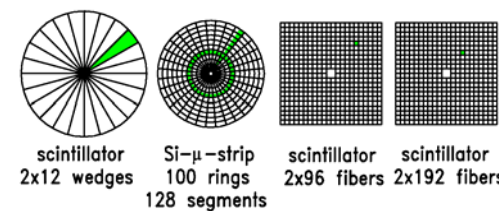
**TOF is an external
time-of-flight spectrometer
high acceptance**

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

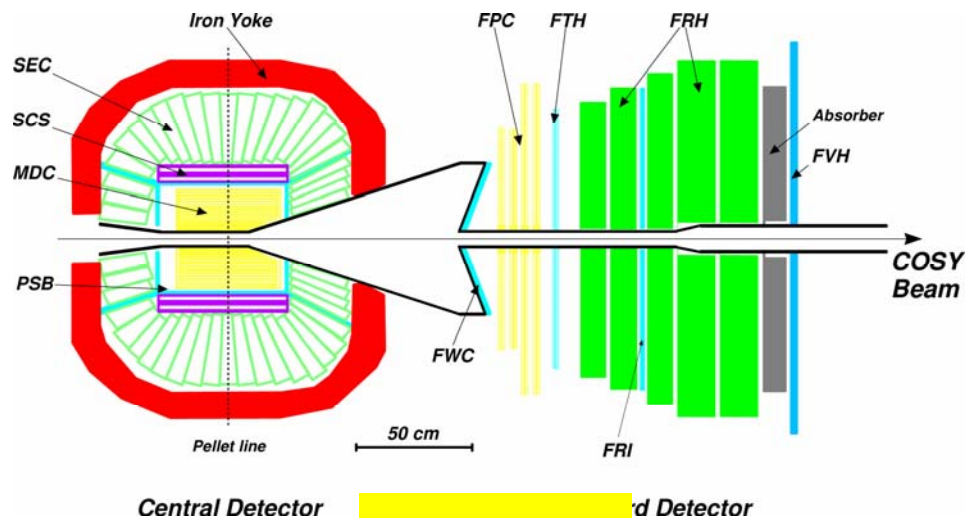
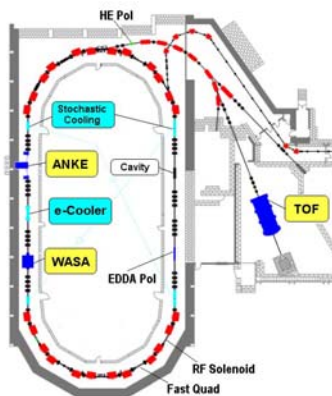
intermediate
fiber hodoscope



TOF



Experiments: WASA-at-COSY



WASA is a
 4π detector
in COSY

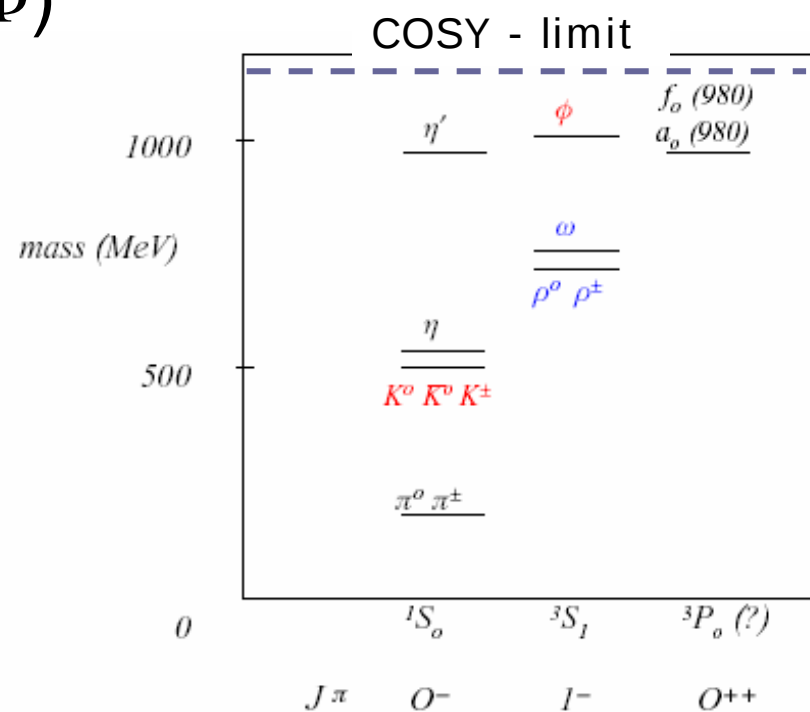
EM calorimeter,
SC solenoid,
forward det's,
pellet target

WASA



Meson Production at COSY

- Max. COSY beam momentum: 3.7 GeV/c allows for production of
 - pseudoscalar mesons (π , K , η , η')
 - vector mesons (ω , $\rho^{\pm,0}$, Φ)
 - scalar mesons (a_0 , f_0)



Charge Exchange Breakup (CEB)

- Reaction: $\vec{d} + \vec{p} \rightarrow (pp)_{s\text{-wave}} + n$ CEB
- Precision data for low excitation energies:
 $\rightarrow {}^1S_0(pp)$
- Determination of analysing powers
($A_{xx}, A_{yy}, \dots$)
- Information about spin-dependent charge-exchange amplitude $np \rightarrow pn$

$$f_{np} = \alpha + i\gamma(\sigma_n + \sigma_p)n + \beta(\sigma_n \cdot n)(\sigma_p \cdot n) + \delta(\sigma_n \cdot m)(\sigma_p \cdot m) + \varepsilon(\sigma_n \cdot l)(\sigma_p \cdot l)$$

Charge Exchange Breakup (CEB)

- Reaction: $d+p \rightarrow (pp)_{s\text{-wave}} + n$ **CEB**
- Precision data for low excitation energies:

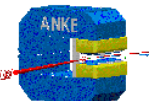
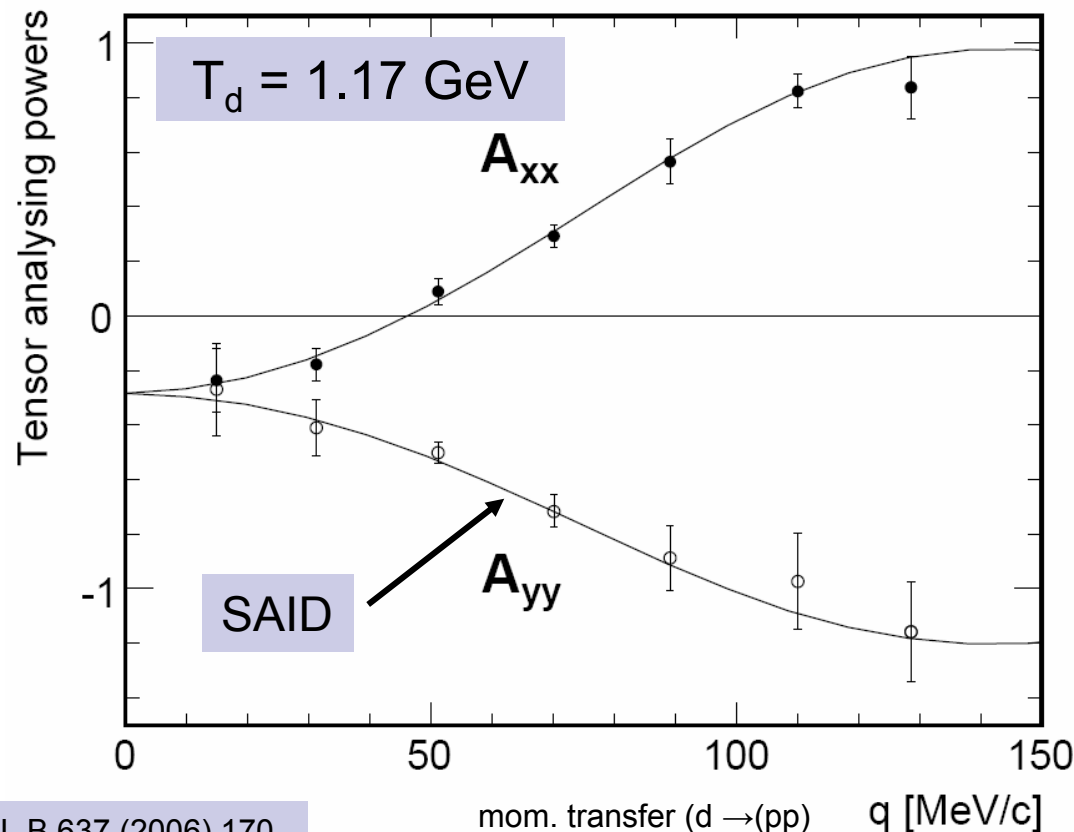
$$\rightarrow {}^1S_0(pp)$$

analysing powers

$$A_{xx}, A_{yy}$$

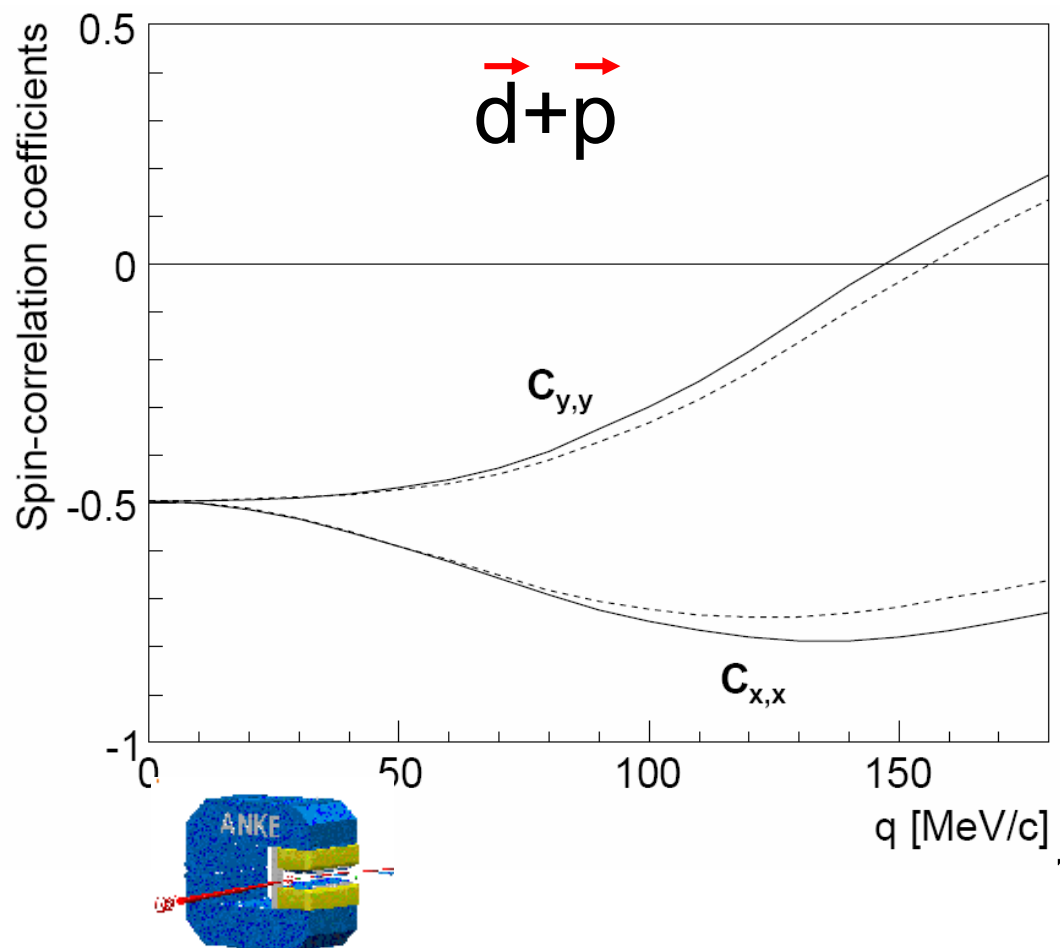


np-amplitudes



Charge Exchange Breakup (CEB)

■ Double-spin experiments in preparation



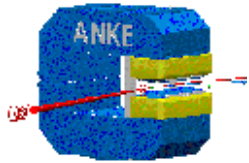
- All components prepared
- ANKE ready for data taking
- Beam time sheduled

pp $\rightarrow$ (pp)X at COSY-ANKE
see talk: S. Dymov

Vector Meson Production

■ Reactions:

$pp \rightarrow pp\omega$, ω identification via missing mass
 $pp \rightarrow pp\Phi$, Φ identification via invariant mass
of decay products (K^+K^-)



- Determination of total and differential cross sections
- Investigation of OZI-rule violation

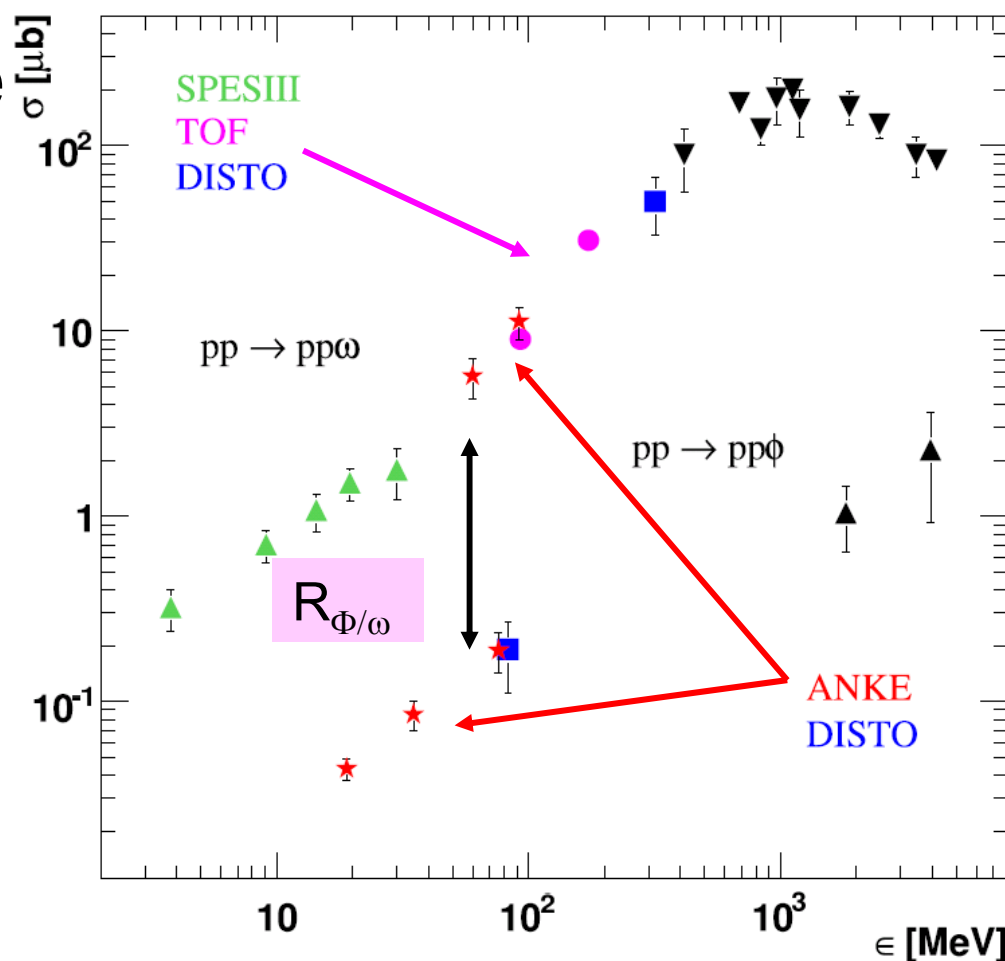
$$\mathcal{R}_{\Phi/\omega} = \frac{\sigma_{pp \rightarrow pp\Phi}}{\sigma_{pp \rightarrow pp\omega}} = c \times \tan^2(\Delta\mathcal{G}_V = 3.7^\circ) = c \times 4.2 \cdot 10^{-3} = c \times \mathcal{R}_{OZI}$$

Vector Meson Production: $pp \rightarrow ppV$

- Observation of s-wave-dominance close to threshold
- Indications for similar production processes ($d\sigma/d\Omega$)
- $R_{\Phi/\omega} \sim 7 \cdot R_{\text{OZI}}$ at $Q = 93 \text{ MeV}$

$pp \rightarrow pp\omega$ at COSY-TOF

see talk: W. Ullrich



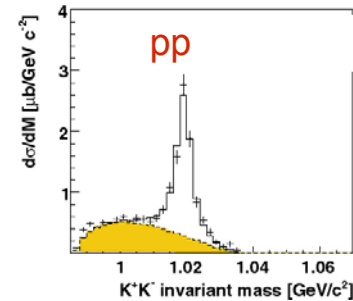
Meson Pair-Production: $pp \rightarrow ppK^+K^-$

■ Production of non-strange meson?

■ $\Phi(1020) \rightarrow$ test of OZI rule in NN

■ $a_0/f_0(980) \rightarrow$ molecular state

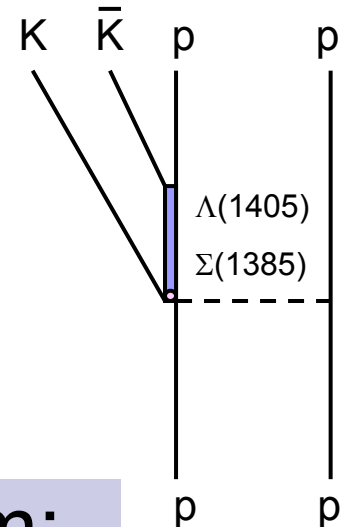
$\Gamma(a_0/f_0 \rightarrow KK\bar{K})?$



■ Hyperon production?

■ $pp \rightarrow pK^+Y(1385/1405)$

$\rightarrow pK^+(pK^-)$



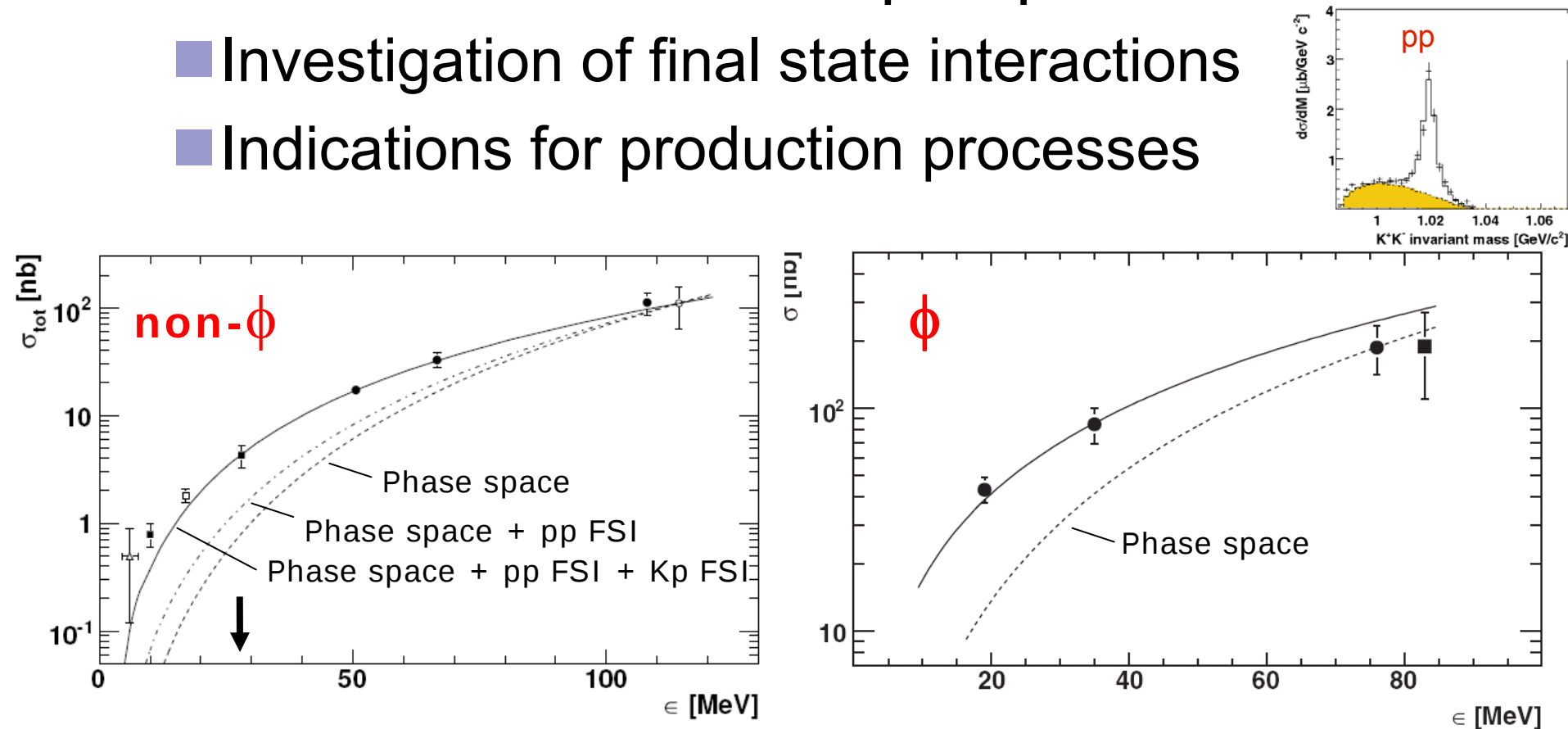
■ Meson-Nucleon FSI?

Which is/are the relevant mechanism:

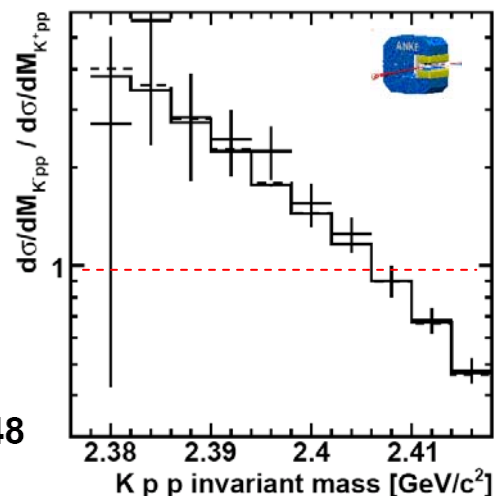
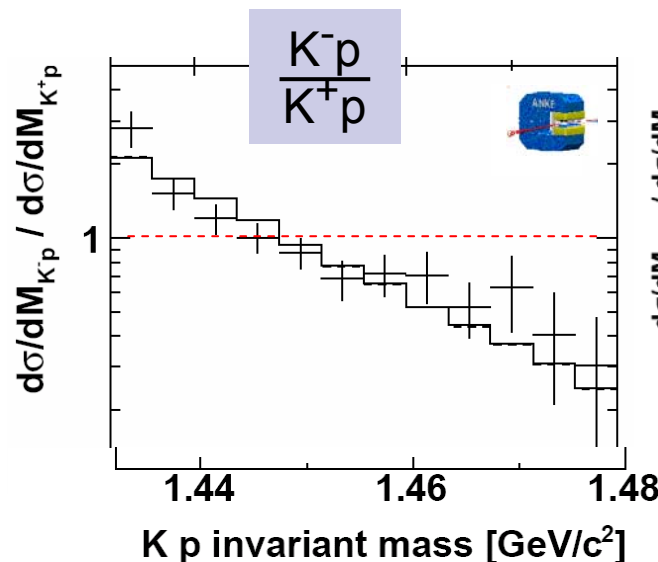
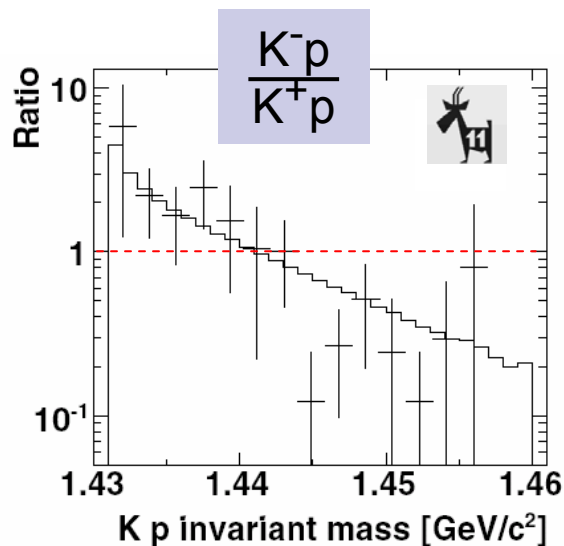
$pp \rightarrow ppa_0/f_0(980) \quad pp \rightarrow pK^+Y^*$

Meson Pair-Production: K^+K^-

- Precision data on kaon pair production
 - Investigation of final state interactions
 - Indications for production processes



Meson Pair-Production: K^+K^-



$$F = F_{pp}(q_{pp}) \times F_{Kp}(q_{Kp1}) \times F_{Kp}(q_{Kp2})$$

PLB 635 (2006) 23

PRC 77 (2008) 015204

$$|F_{pp}(q)|^2 = \frac{q^2 + \beta^2}{q^2 + \alpha^2}$$

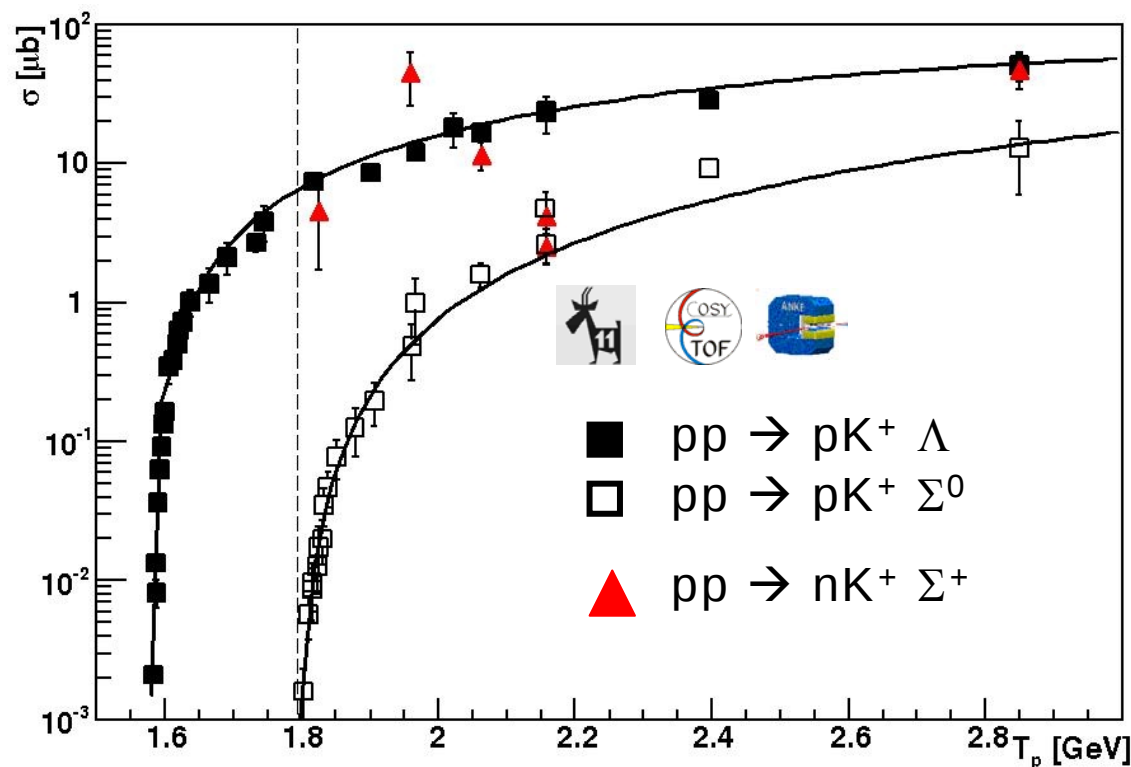
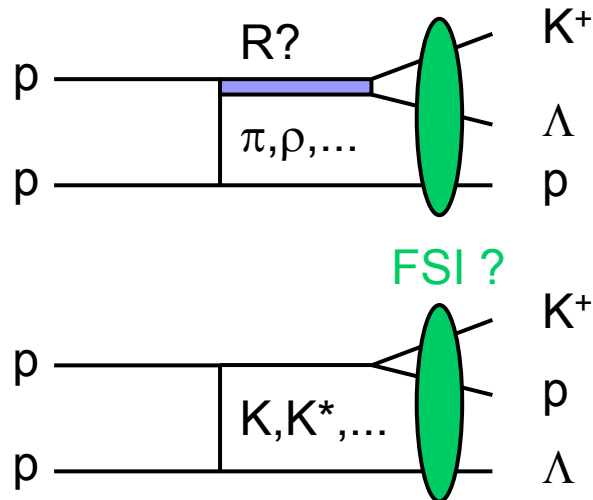
$$F_{Kp}(q) = \frac{1}{1 - iqa}$$

Quantitative description:

strong (K^-p) FSI: $|a| \sim 1.5$ fm no K^+p FSI

Hyperons: $pp \rightarrow pK^+Y$, $Y = \Lambda, \Sigma^+, \Sigma^0$

■ Investigation of relevant production mechanism



PLB 649 (2007) 252

PLB 652 (2007) 245

■ total cross sections not sufficient

Hyperon Production: $pp \rightarrow pK^+\Lambda$

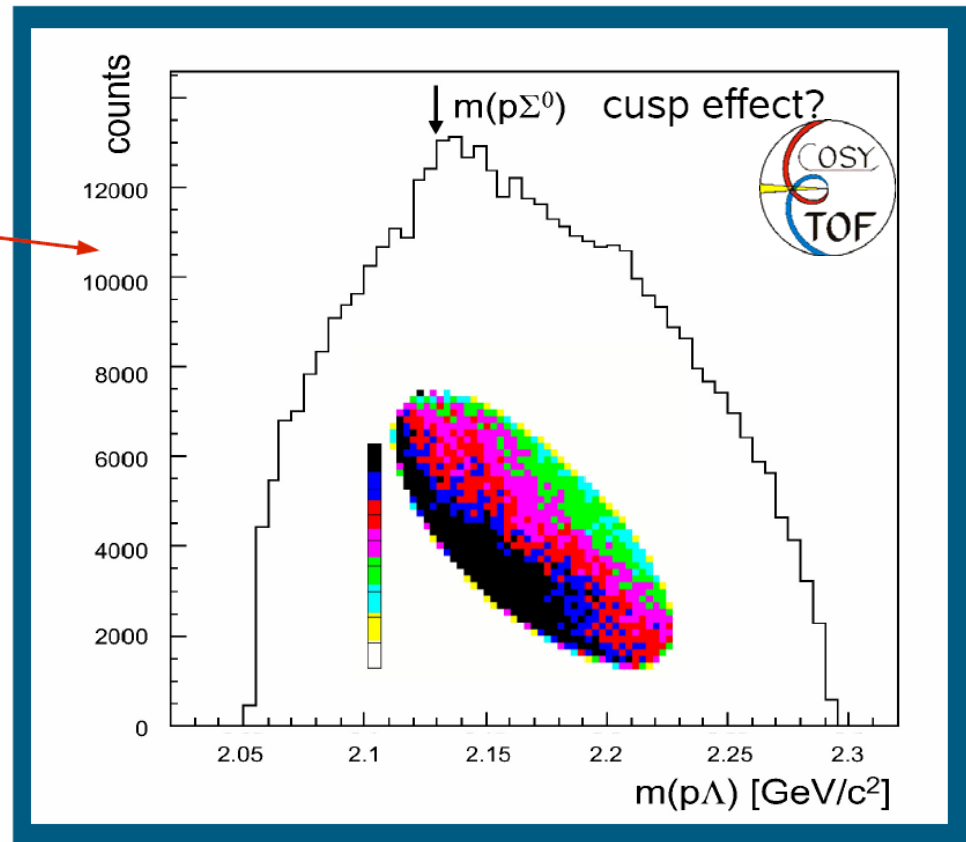
High statistics Dalitz
plot at 3.06 GeV/c

320.000 $pK^+\Lambda$

- Indication for cusp effect

- Data indicate contributions from

nucleon resonances and $p\Lambda$ FSI

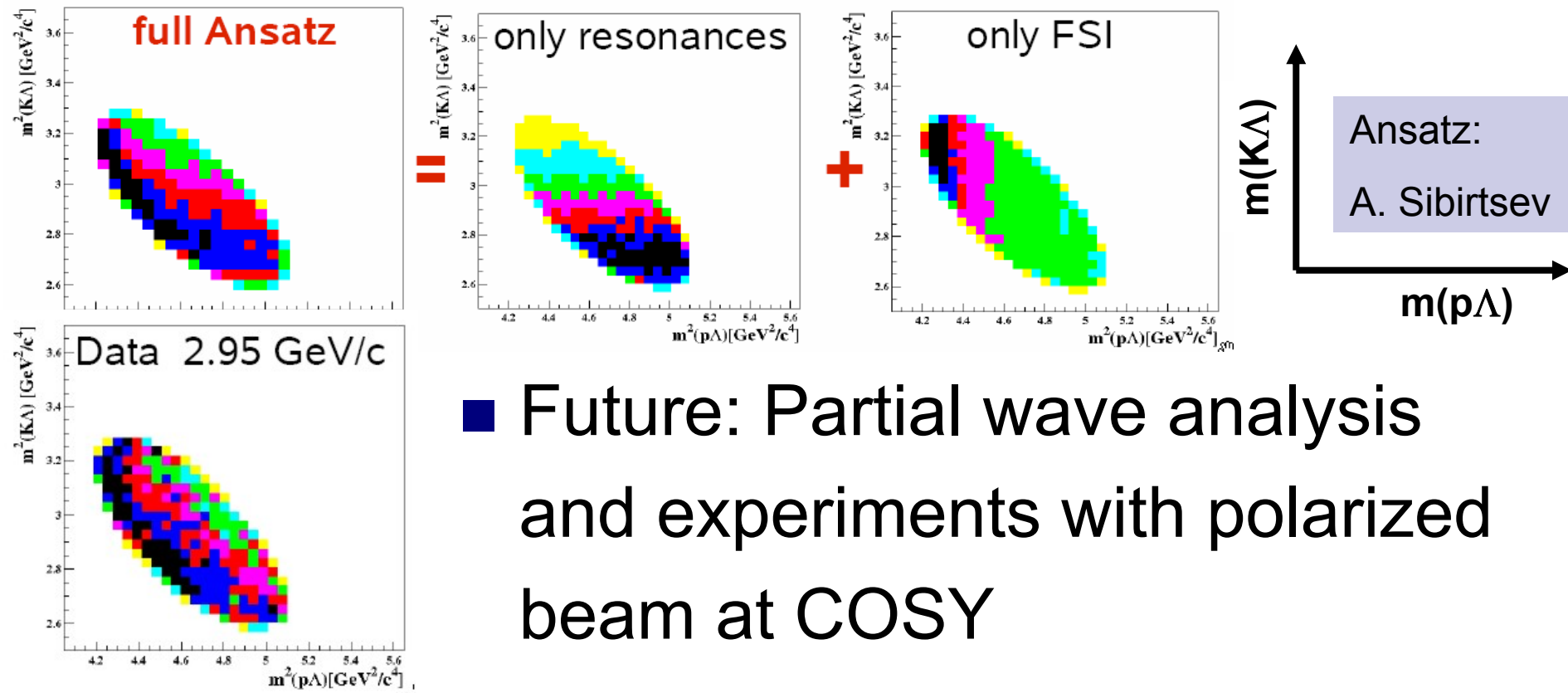


Hyperon Production: $pp \rightarrow pK^+\Lambda$

- Indications for contributions from: $N^*(1650)$

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dm_{K\Lambda}^2 dm_{p\Lambda}^2} = (flux) \cdot \left| \left(\sum_R (C_R \cdot A_R) + C_N \cdot A_N \right) \cdot (1 + C_{FSI} \cdot A_{FSI}) \right|^2$$

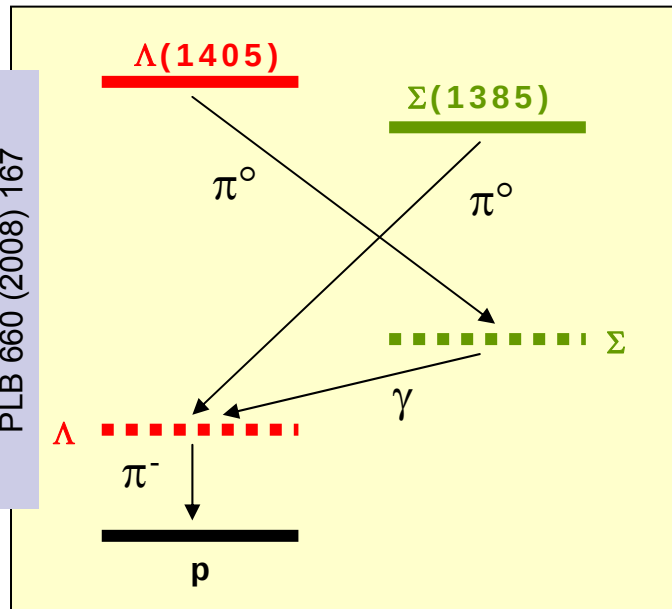
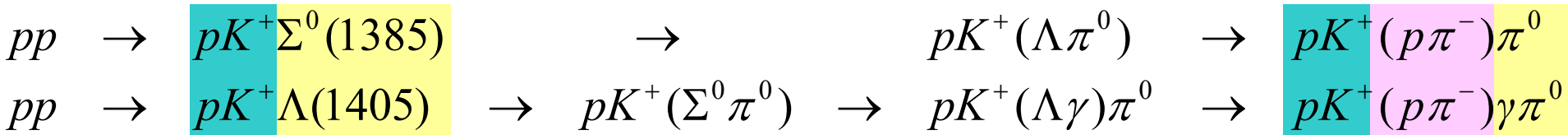
$N^*(1710)$
 $N^*(1720)$



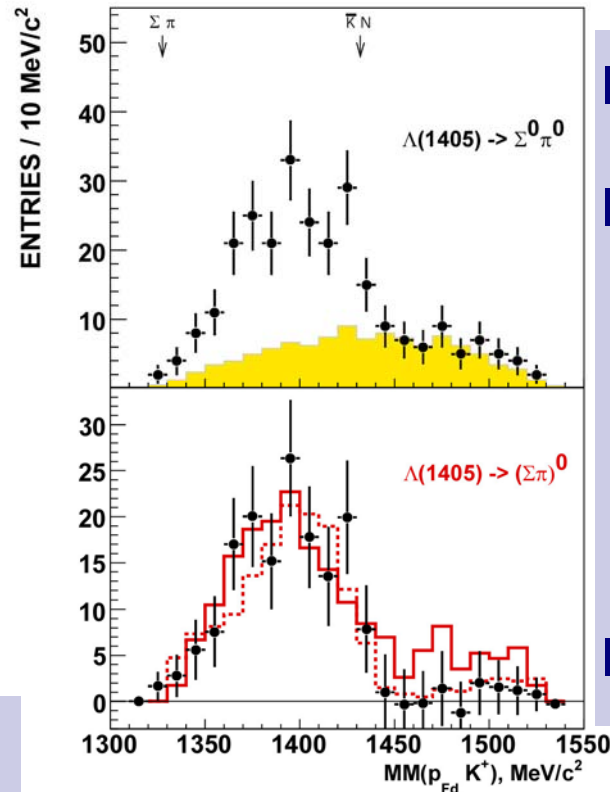
- Future: Partial wave analysis and experiments with polarized beam at COSY

Hyperon Production: $\Lambda(1405)$

■ Reaction ($p_{\text{beam}} = 3.65 \text{ GeV/c}$):



PLB 660 (2008) 167

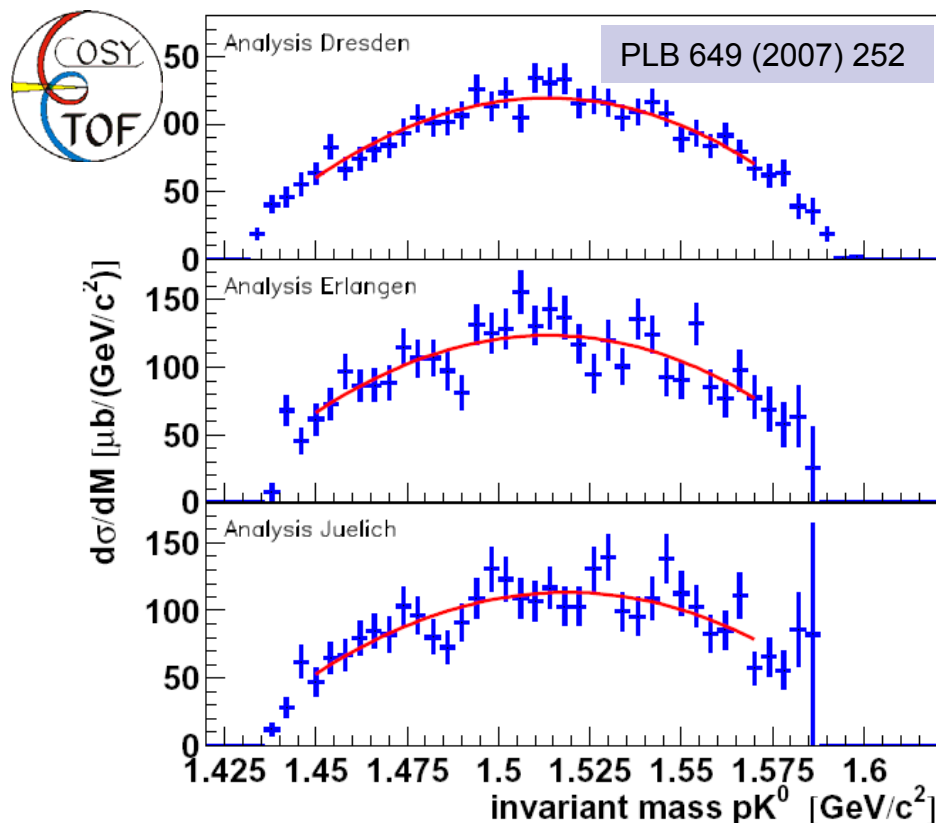


- $\sigma_{\text{total}} \sim 4.5 \mu\text{b}$
- similar line-shape for $\Sigma^0 \pi^0$ and $\Sigma^+ \pi^- / \Sigma^- \pi^+$
- $\bar{K}N$ -influence

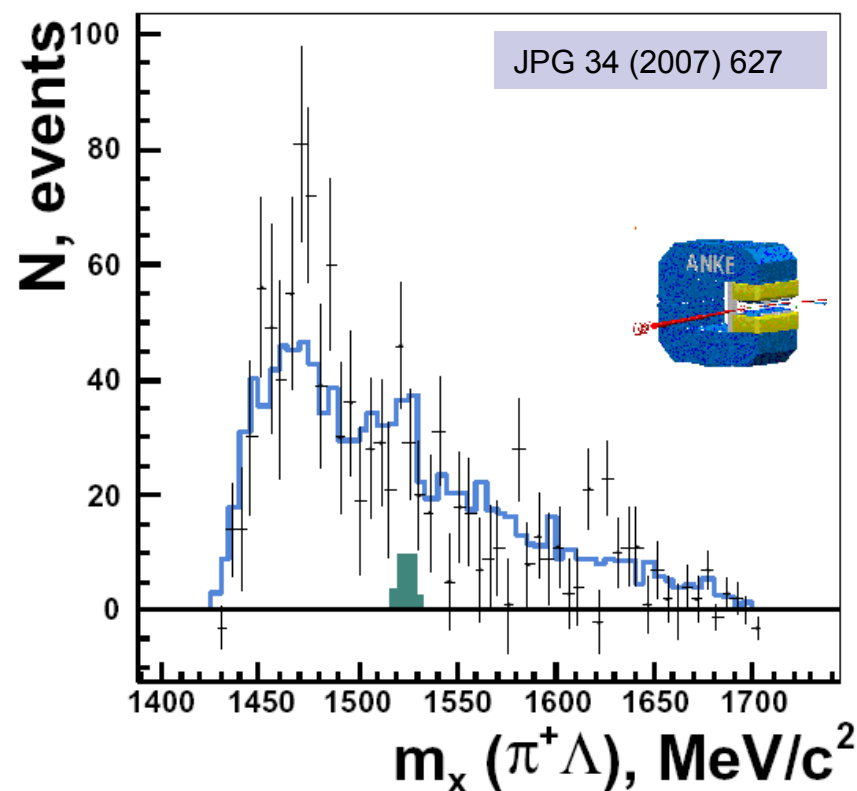
Thomas 73, $\pi^- p \rightarrow K^0 (\Sigma \pi)^0$
 Hemmingway 84, $K^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- (\Sigma^+ \pi^-)$ ———

Pentaquarks: $\Theta^+(1540)$

- Reactions: $pp \rightarrow (pK^0)\Sigma^+$ and $pp \rightarrow (pK^0)\pi^+\Lambda$



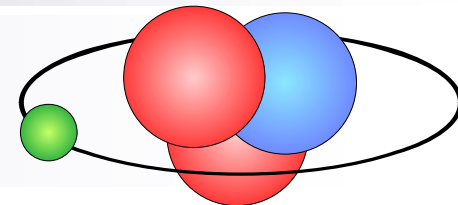
$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow \Theta^+ \Sigma^+} < 0.15 \mu\text{b}$$



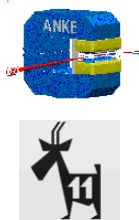
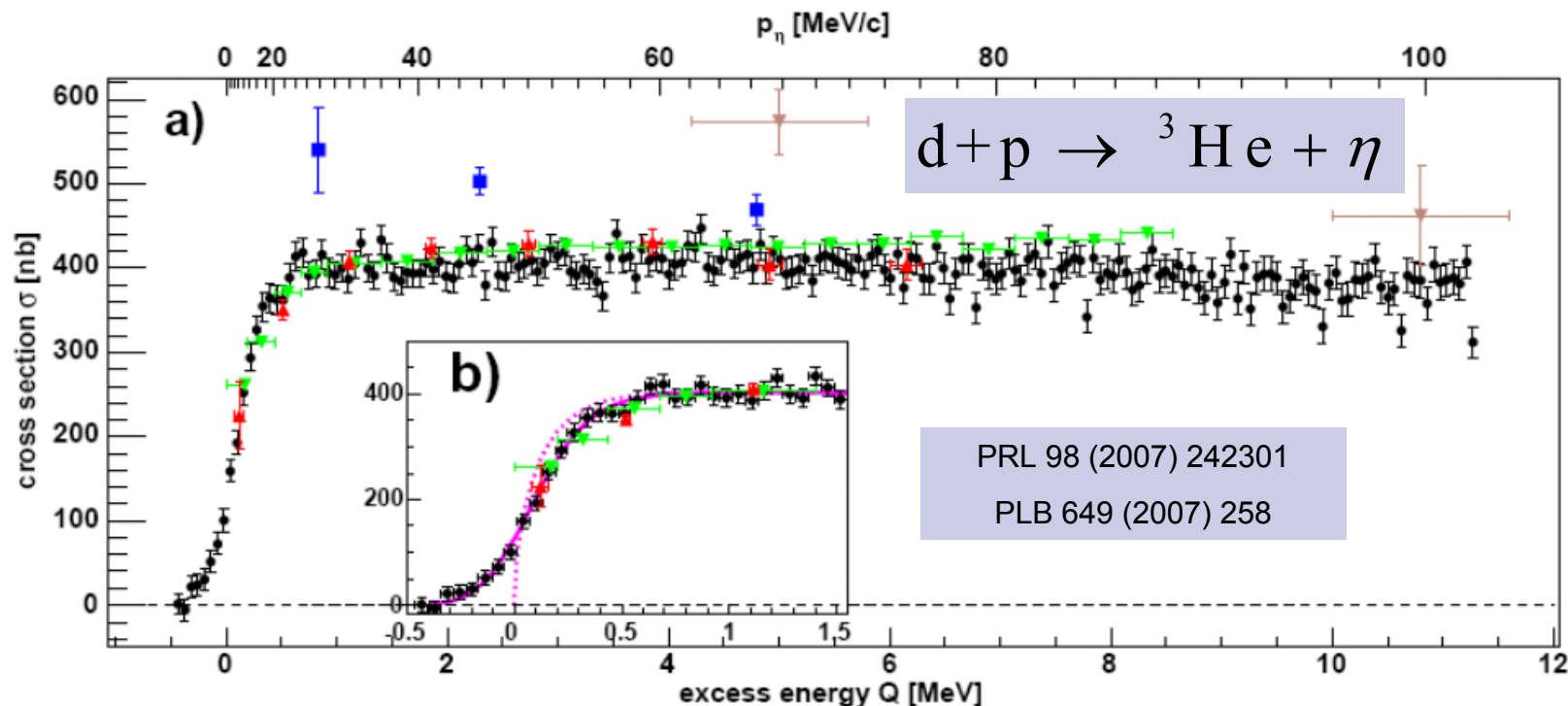
$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow \Theta^+ \pi^+ \Lambda} < 0.058 \mu\text{b}$$

- no evidence found $\rightarrow$ upper limits

η - ^3He Interaction Studies

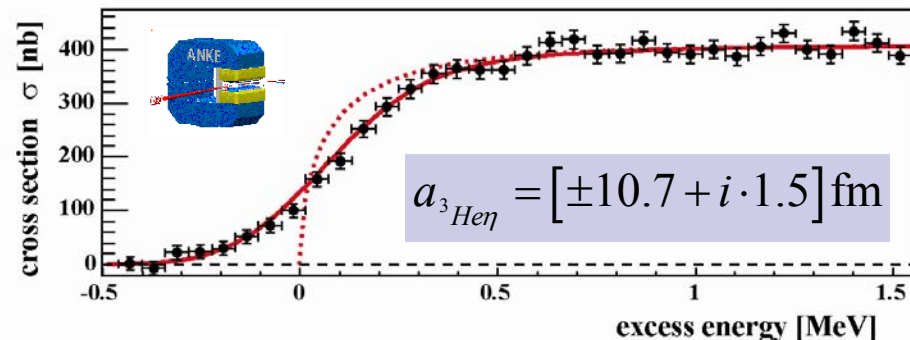


- Indications for a quasi-bound η - ^3He state at SATURNE (pd) and MAMI ($\gamma^3\text{He}$)
 - Precision measurements on total and differential cross sections

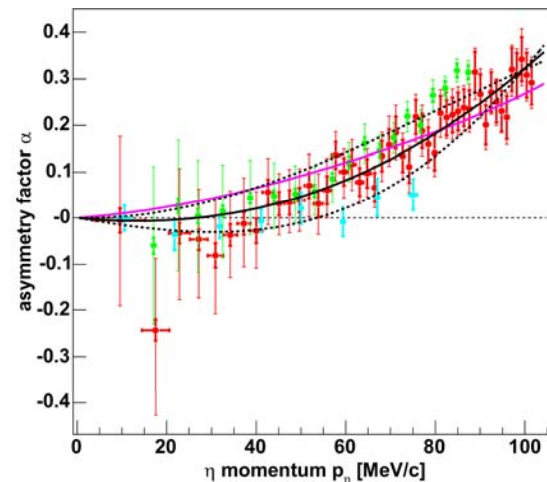


η - ^3He Interaction Studies

- Steep rise of σ_{tot} indicates a strong η - ^3He FSI



- Angular asymmetry $\alpha > 0$ for $p_\eta > 40 \text{ MeV}/c$
- Strong variation of phase and magnitude of s-wave amplitude with p_η
 $\rightarrow$ quasi-bound state?



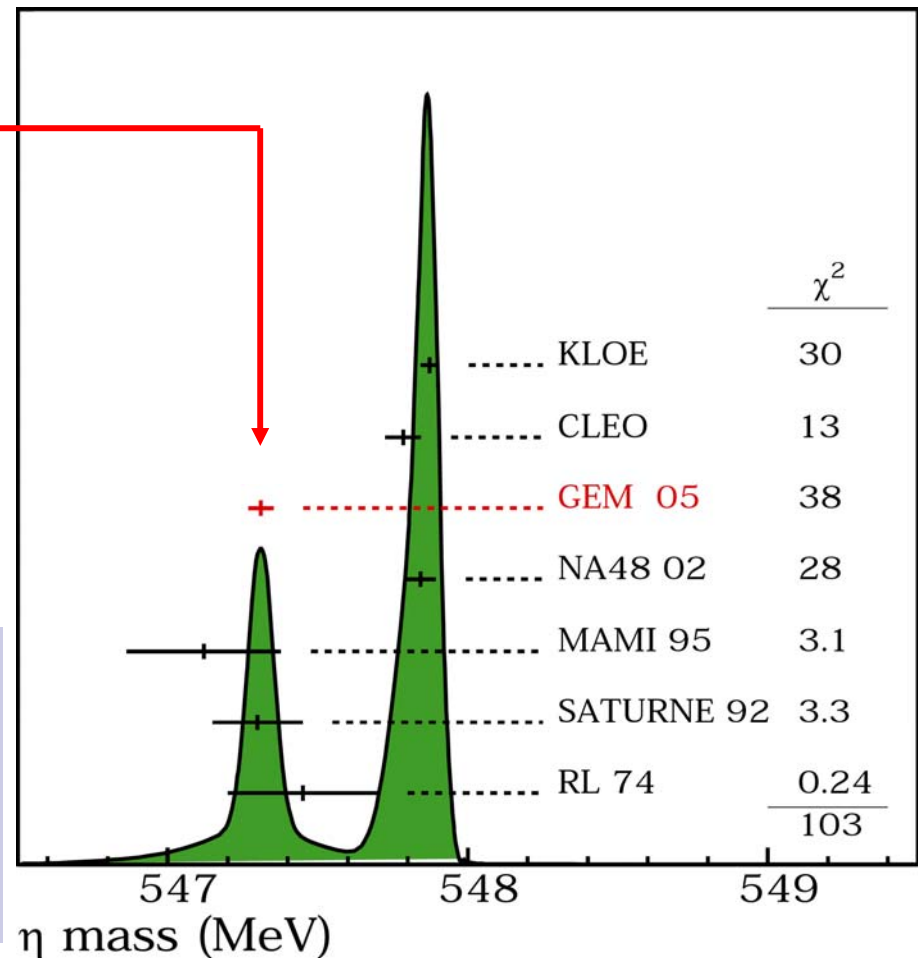
$\rightarrow (\rightarrow)$

- further measurements: $dp \rightarrow ^3\text{He} \eta$

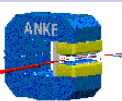
η -Meson Mass

■ New possibility at COSY: η -meson mass

GEM:	$pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\eta$	}
SATURNE:	$pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\eta$	
NA48:	$\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta n$	
MAMI:	$\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$	
KLOE:	$\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma$	
CLEO:	$\Psi(2s) \rightarrow \eta J/\psi$	



Further investigations
at COSY: $d+p \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}+\eta$
 $\Delta m \sim 50 \text{ keV}$



Meson Decay Studies: WASA-at-COSY

■ Decays of the η -meson:

- strong decays forbidden in lowest order
- first order electromagnetic decays also forbidden

→ rare and very rare decays test fundamental symmetries

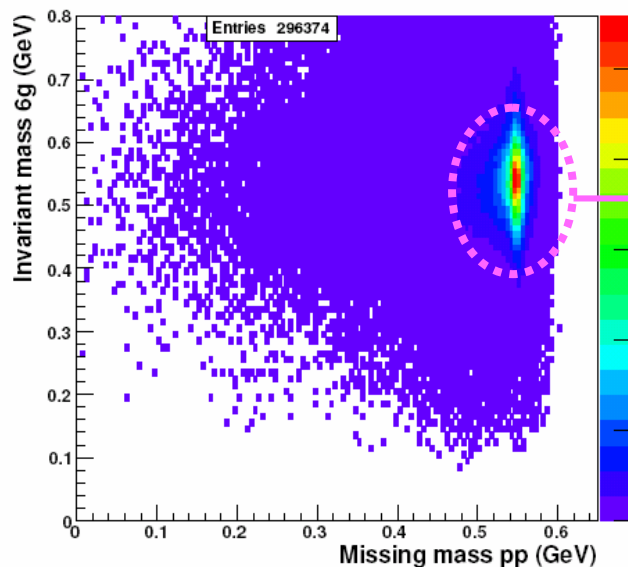
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \eta \not\rightarrow 4\pi^0 \\ \eta \not\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mathrm{e}^+\mathrm{e}^- \\ \eta \not\rightarrow \pi^0\mathrm{e}^+\mathrm{e}^- \\ \eta \not\rightarrow 3\pi^0\gamma \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{CP-Tests} \\ \text{C-Test} \end{array}$$



η -Meson Decay Studies

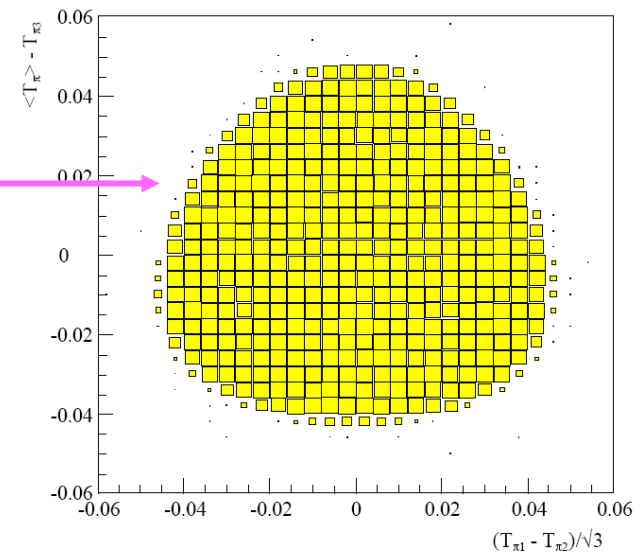
■ WASA-at-COSY

- Commissioning run in April 2007
- Reaction: $pp \rightarrow pp\eta \rightarrow pp(3\pi^0) \rightarrow pp(6\gamma)$
- $> 10^5$ $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ events recorded



$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$

Expt'l
Dalitz-plot



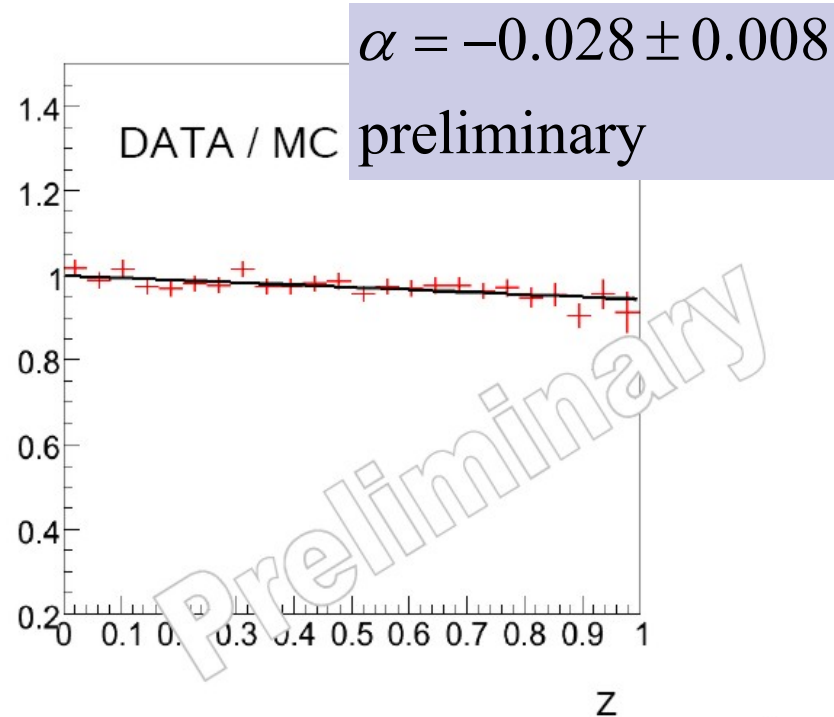
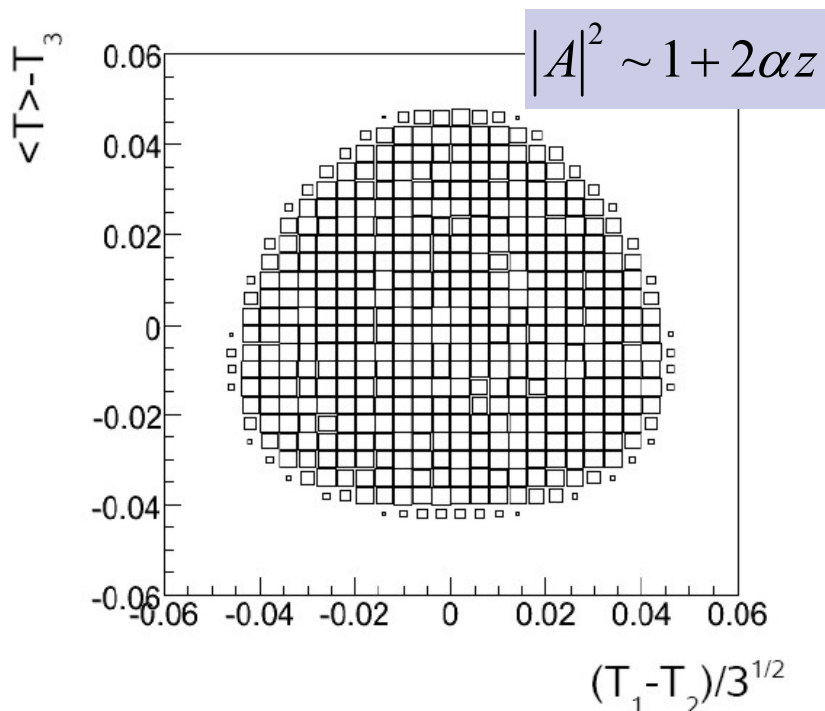
η -Meson Decay Studies

- Measurement of the slope parameter α is a sensitive test of QCD predictions

$$x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(T_{\pi_1} - T_{\pi_2})$$

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{3} \sum T_{\pi_i} \right) - T_{\pi_3}$$

$$z = \frac{6}{(m_\eta - 3m_{\pi^0})^2} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^3 \left(E_{\pi_i} - \frac{m_\eta}{3} \right)^2 = \frac{r^2}{r_{\max}^2}$$



WASA-at-COSY Program

- $\eta^{(,)}\text{-decays}$ and meson production
- Pion-Pair production: ABC-Effect
- Isospin violation in $\vec{d}d \rightarrow \alpha\pi^0$

see talk: M. Bashkanov

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} d & + & d & \rightarrow & \alpha & + & \pi^0 \\ 0 & & 0 & \rightarrow & 0 & & 1 \end{array}$$

$$P_{CS}: dd \rightarrow \alpha\pi^0 \Rightarrow dd \rightarrow \alpha(-\pi^0)$$

violates isospin conservation

violates charge symmetry

- investigation of p-wave contribution
- first successful measurements on $dd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He} + n + \pi^0$
→ study of ISI(dd) and background

Summary

- COSY is an excellent machine to study hadron physics with hadronic probes
 - High precision + spin
- Complementary detector facilities at COSY allow to investigate a broad and exciting field of physics:

- Hadrons
- Interactions
- Spectroscopy

- Symmetries
- Spin
- ...