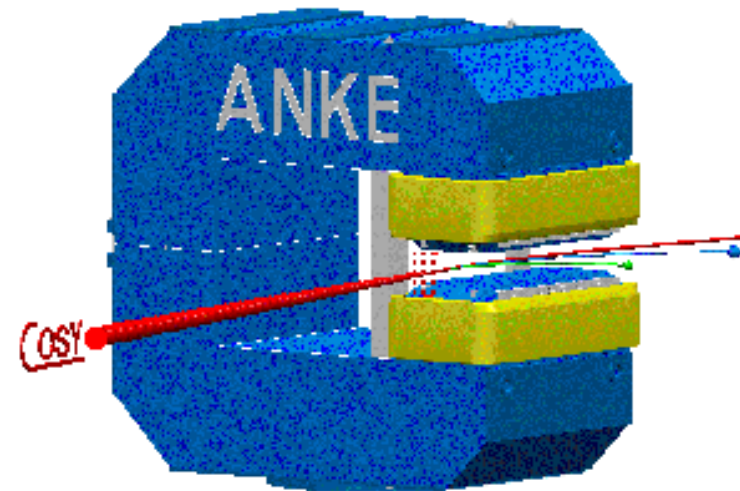


# $\bar{\omega}$ -meson production in pn collisions

Y.Maeda (FZ-Juelich), for ANKE collaboration

- Physics motivation
  - ✧  $pn \rightarrow d\bar{\omega}$
  - ✧  $pp \rightarrow pp\bar{\omega}$
- Experiment
  - ✧  $pn \rightarrow d\bar{\omega}$
- Preliminary spectra
- Summary

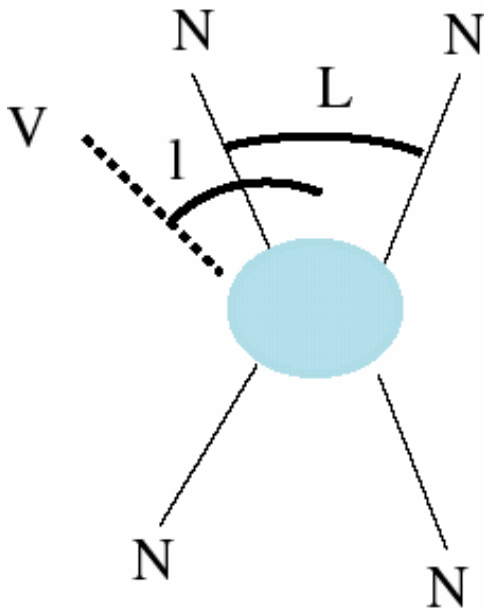


# $\bar{\omega}$ meson production in pN collisions close to threshold

$$\sigma_{tot}(pp \rightarrow ppV) = \sigma_T,$$

$$\sigma_{tot}(pn \rightarrow pnV) = (\sigma_T + \sigma_S) / 2,$$

$$\sigma_{tot}(pn \rightarrow dV) = \sigma_S^d / 2.$$



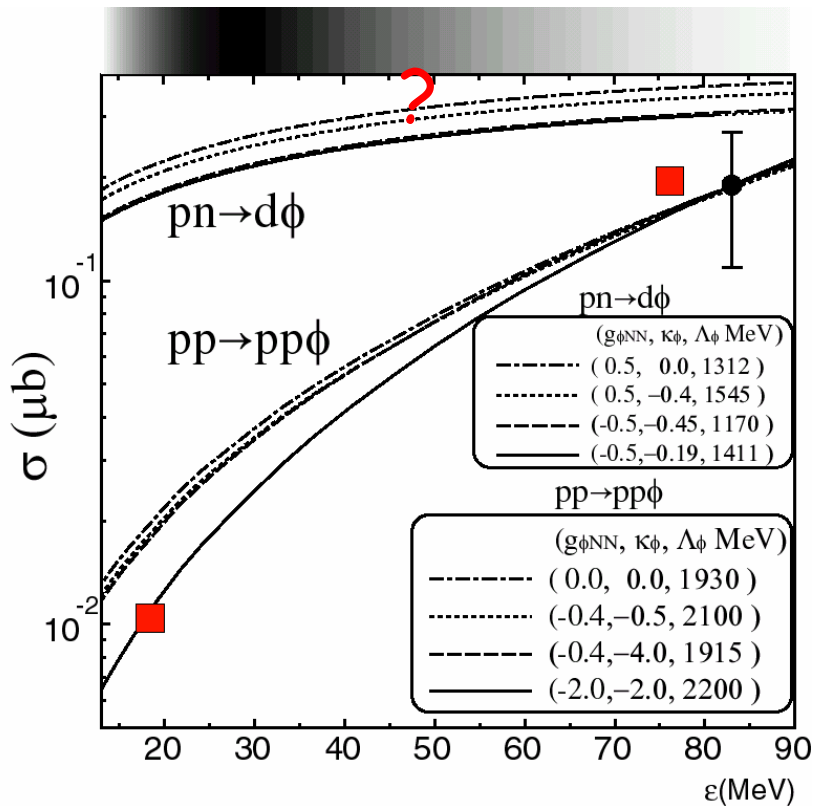
$Ll$	$\sigma_T$	$\sigma_S$
$Ss$	${}^3P_1 \rightarrow {}^1S_0 s$	${}^1P_1 \rightarrow {}^3S_1 s$
$Sp$	${}^1D_2 \rightarrow {}^1S_0 p$	${}^3S_1 \rightarrow {}^3S_1 p$
$Ps$	${}^1S_0 \rightarrow {}^3P_1 s$	${}^3S_1 \rightarrow {}^1P_1 s$

# The reaction $pn \rightarrow d\omega$

$$\sigma_{tot}(pp \rightarrow pp\phi) = \sigma_T,$$

$$\sigma_{tot}(pn \rightarrow pn\phi) = (\sigma_T + \sigma_S) / 2,$$

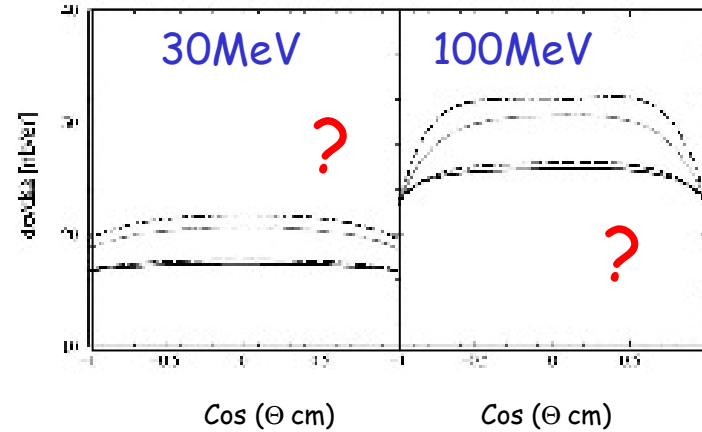
$$\sigma_{tot}(pn \rightarrow d\phi) = \sigma_S^d / 2.$$



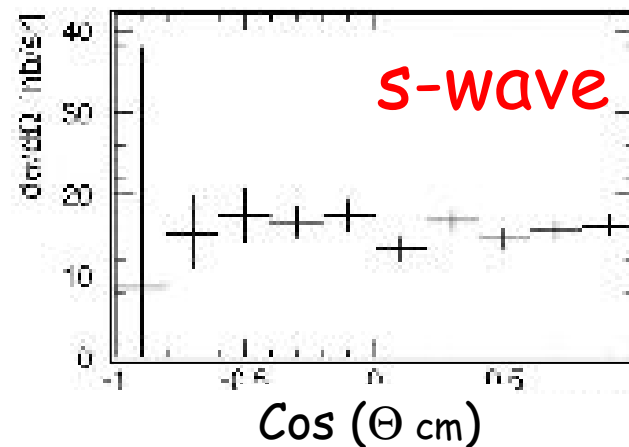
K.Tsushima and K.Nakayama, Phys.Rev.C68(2003)034612

K.Nakayama,J.Haidenbauer,J.Speth, Phys. Rev. C63,(2000)015201

## $pn \rightarrow d\omega$

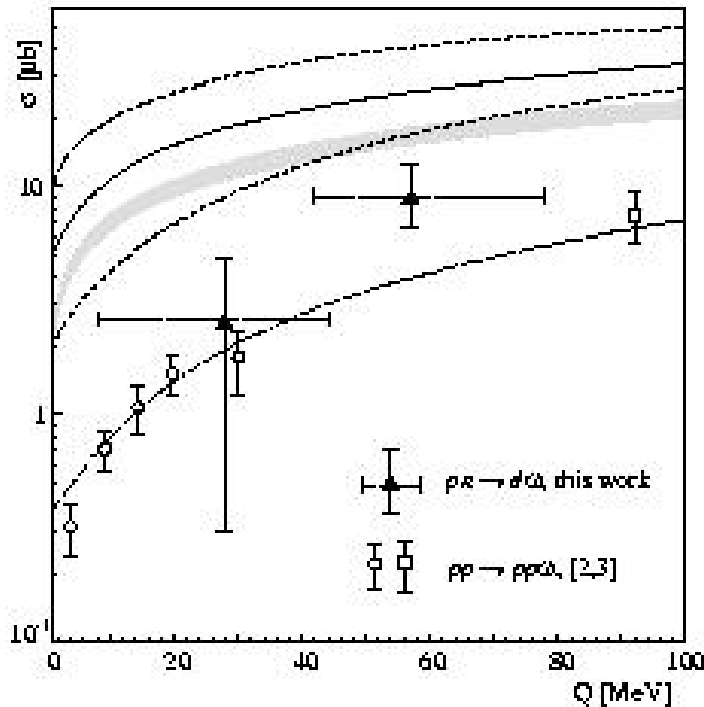


## $pp \rightarrow pp\omega$ (DISTO) @ 83 MeV



# $\omega/\zeta$ -ratio on $pn \rightarrow dV$

$pn \rightarrow d\zeta$



S. Barsovet al.,nucl-ex/0305031.

Accepted publication for EPJ A.

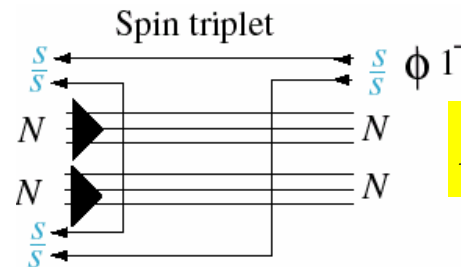
Isospin-spin Triplet

$$R_t(pp) = 1.6 \sim 7 R_{OZI}$$

Isospin-spin Singlet

$$R_s(d) = \frac{\sigma_s(\phi)}{\sigma_s(\omega)} \quad ?$$

J.Ellis et al Phys. Let. B353(1995)319-328

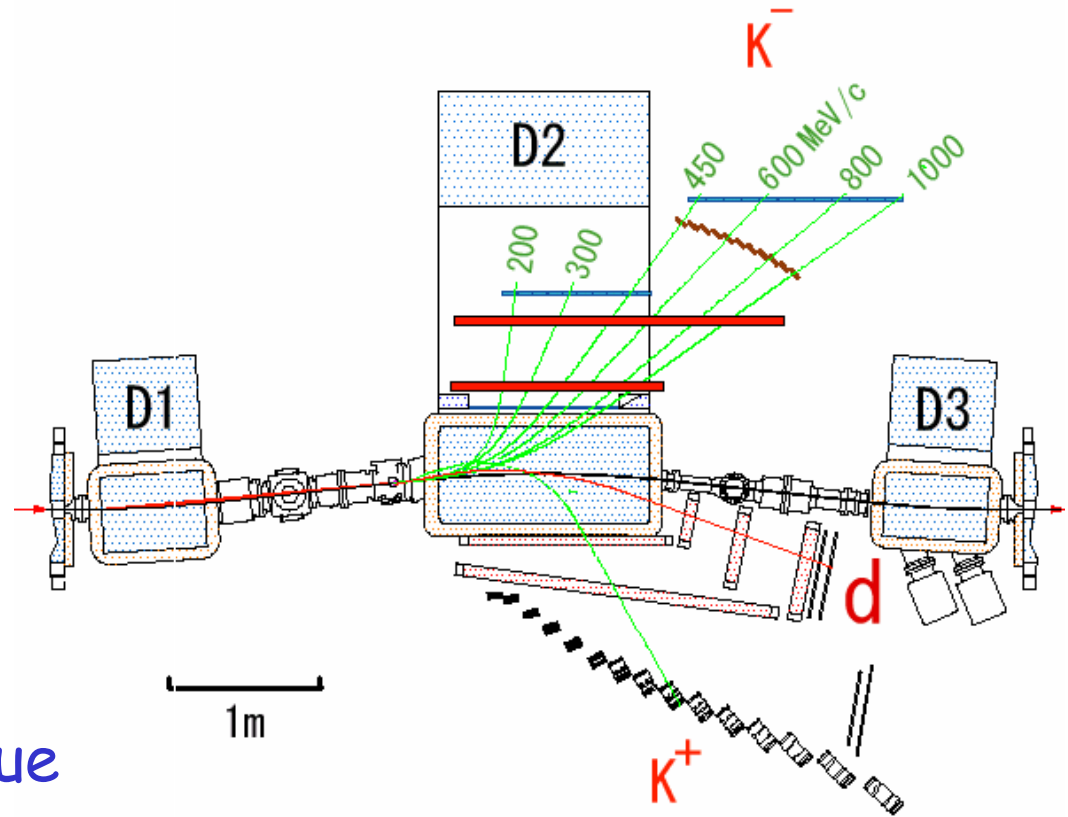


$$R_t(pp) \gg R_s(d)$$

# Experiment

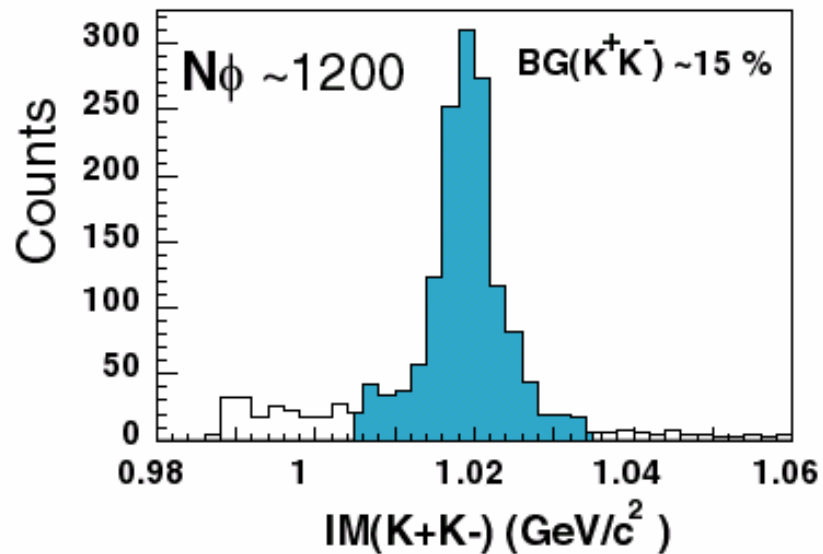
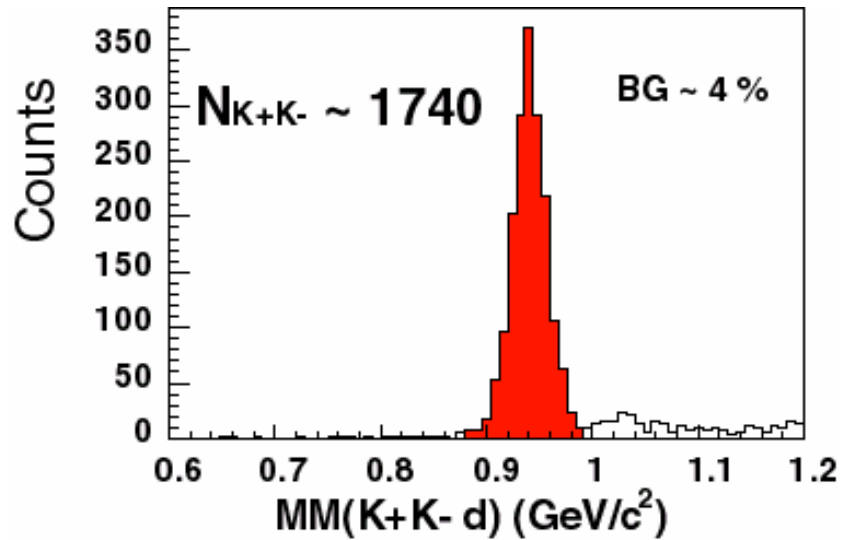
- Beam time
  - ✓  $\alpha_0/f_0$  Ex (02/\*/04)
- Ex condition
  - ✧ Proton Beam 2.65 GeV.
  - ✧  $D_2$  Target.
  - ✧ Pd&Nd(&Fd) Trig.
- Id condition
  - ✓ TOF
  - ✓ Missing mass technique

$p \ d \ \bar{p} \ d^+ \ K^- \ \bar{K} \ p \ s$



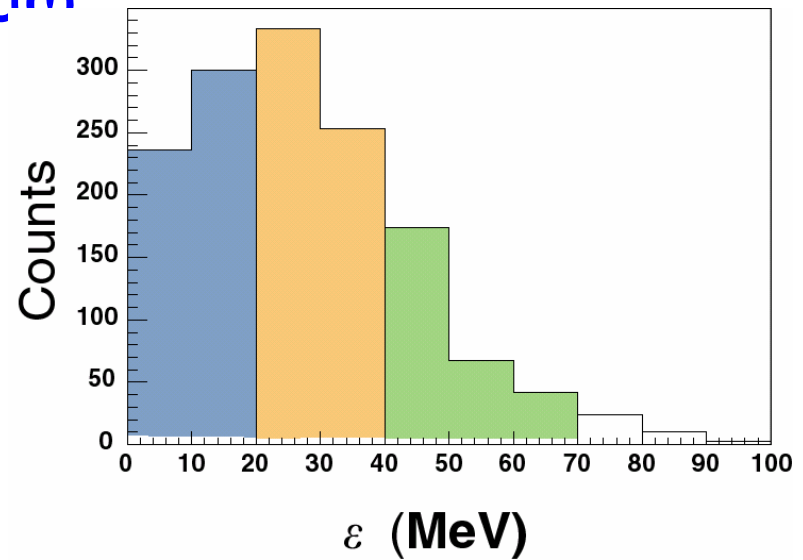
# Identification of $p\bar{d}$ $\Omega$ $d\bar{\omega}$ $p_s$

(60% of total data)



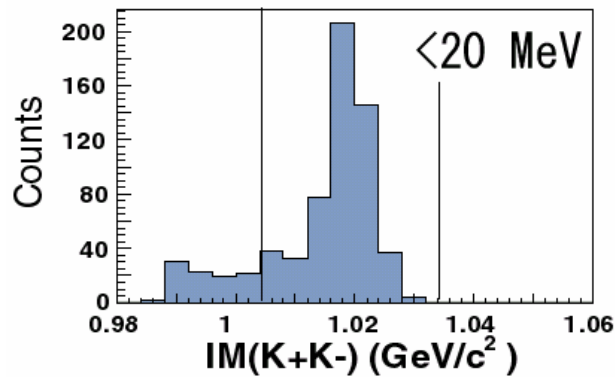
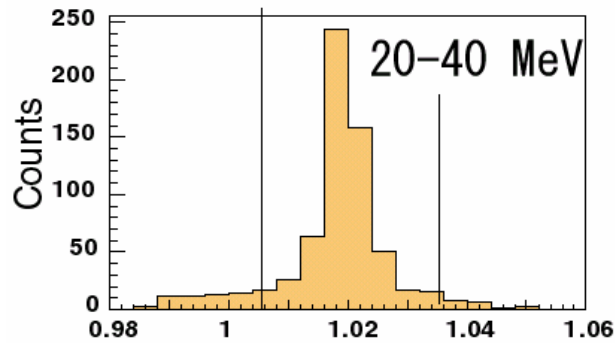
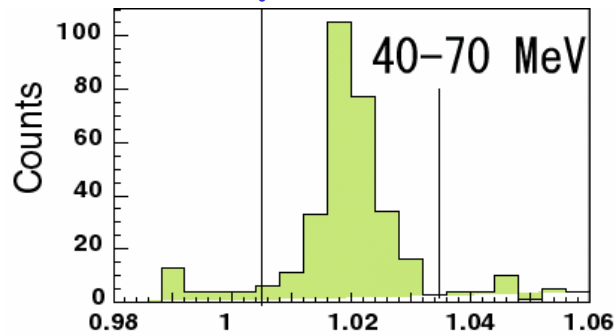
$\varepsilon$  distribution of  $p\bar{n}$   $\Omega$

$d\bar{\omega}$

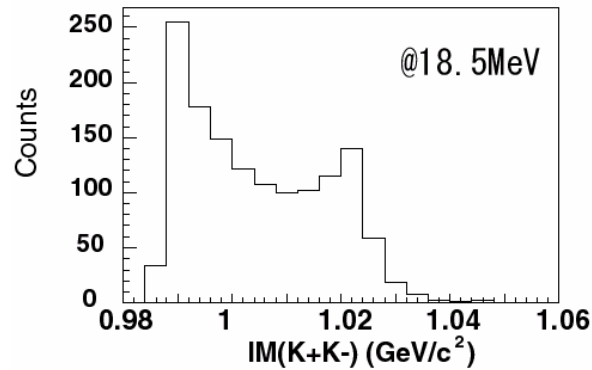
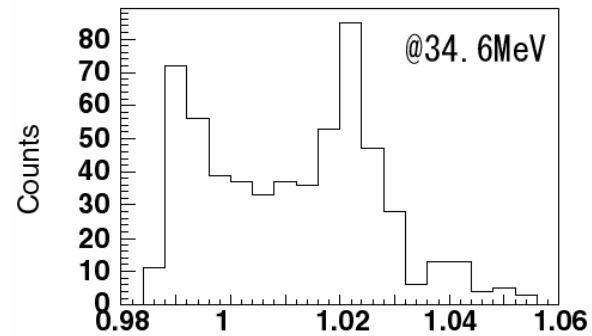
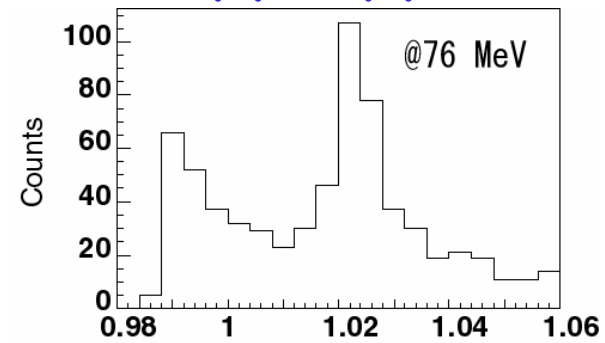


# Energy dependence of IM

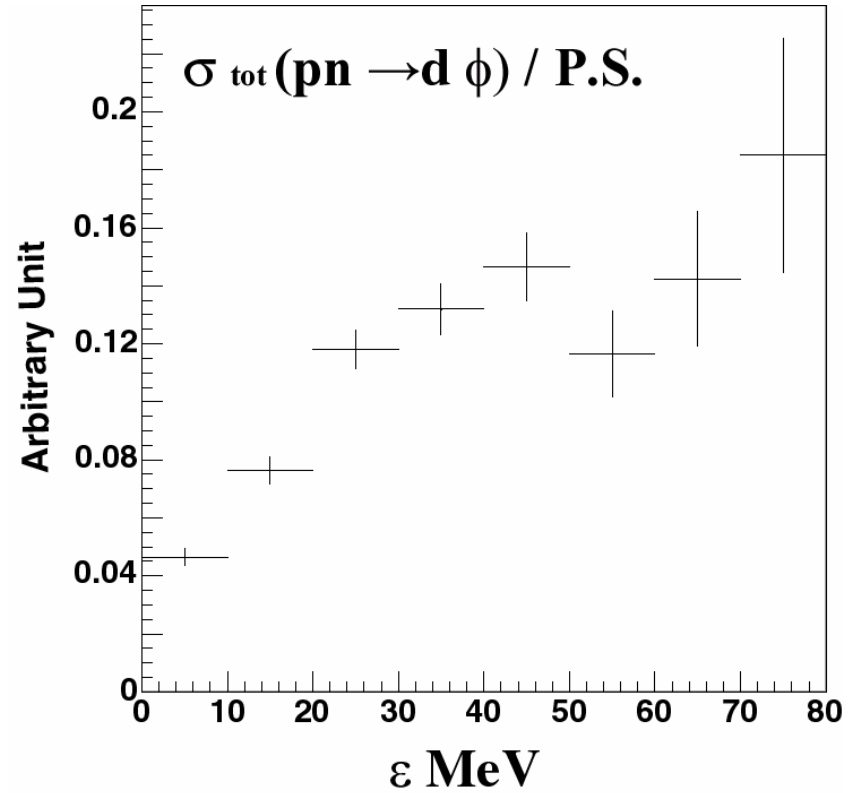
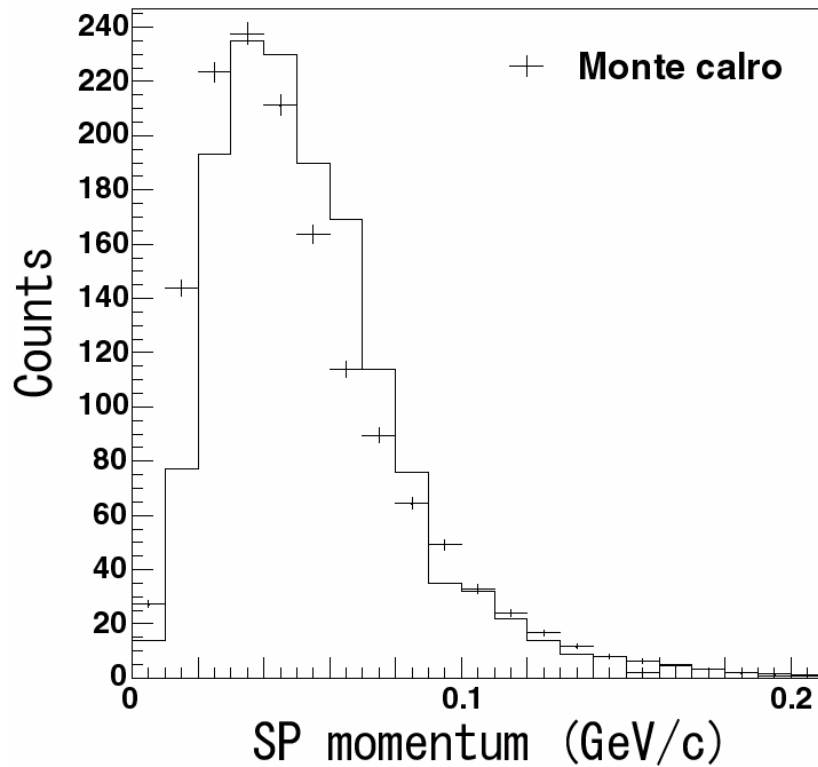
$pn \rightarrow d\bar{\omega}$



$pp \rightarrow pp\bar{\omega}$



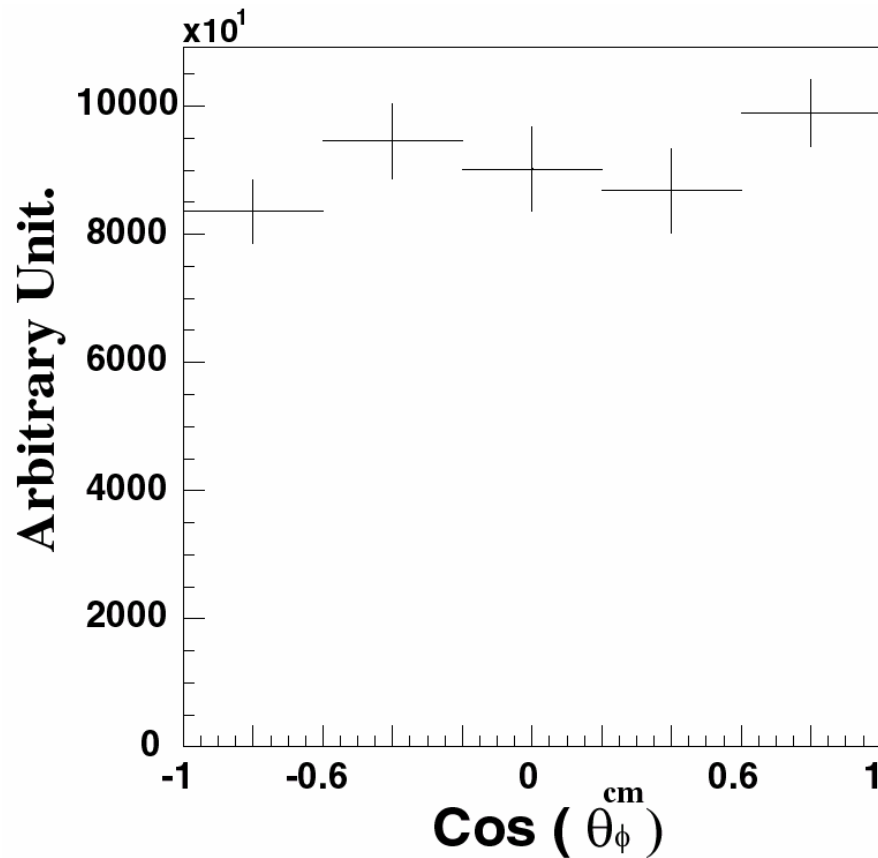
# SP momentum and Energy dependence





# Angular dependence

$\varepsilon = 10-70 \text{ MeV}$



Isotropy ?

◆ s-wave dominance

# Summary

- ✧ Id of  $pd \rightarrow d K^+ K^- p_s$  is OK (TOF,MM).
- ✧ Clear  $\omega$  peak.  $BG(K^+ K^-)$  is small ( $\sim 15\%$ ).
- ✧  $pn \rightarrow d \omega$  at  $\varepsilon = 0 - 80$  MeV.
- ✧ Energy dep. of  $\rho(pn \rightarrow d \omega) > P.S.$
- ✧  $\blacklozenge$  Momentum calibration
- ✧ Angular dep shows isotropic  $\blacklozenge$  s-wave  $\omega$ -pro.

To do,

Luminosity (Energy loss).

# meson production

$\rho(pp\zeta)e\tau$   $\rho(d\zeta)$  ?

- ◇ Since Vector meson?
- ◇ PS meson  $\rho(ppm) \ll \rho(dm)$

