

Caucasian-German School and Workshop in Nuclear Physics, Spin in Hadron Physics

4. – 8. September 2006, Tbilisi, Georgia

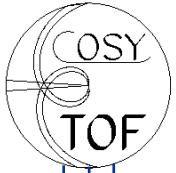
Status & Future Plans for COSY-TOF*

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for the COSY-TOF collaboration

**supported by German BMBF and Forschungszentrum Jülich*



Content

- Introduction
- The COSY-TOF experiment
- Physics at COSY-TOF
- Future physics at COSY-TOF
- Summary
- Outlook



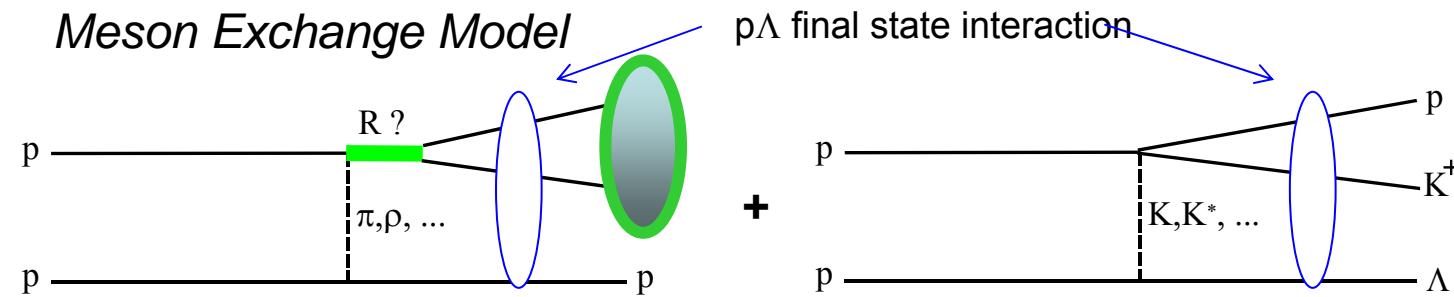
Introduction

Information: structure + dynamics \rightarrow degrees of freedom

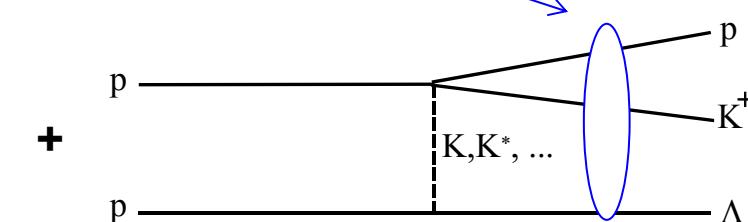
Strangeness production at COSY-TOF: $pN \rightarrow KYN$

different reaction channels : $N = p, n$ $Y = \Lambda, \Sigma^0, \Sigma^+, \Sigma^-$

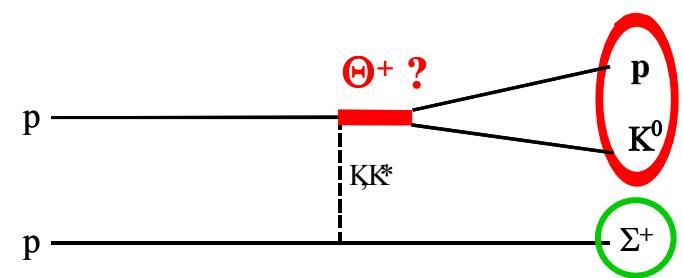
Meson Exchange Model

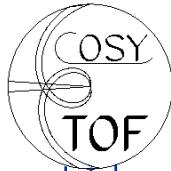


$p\Lambda$ final state interaction

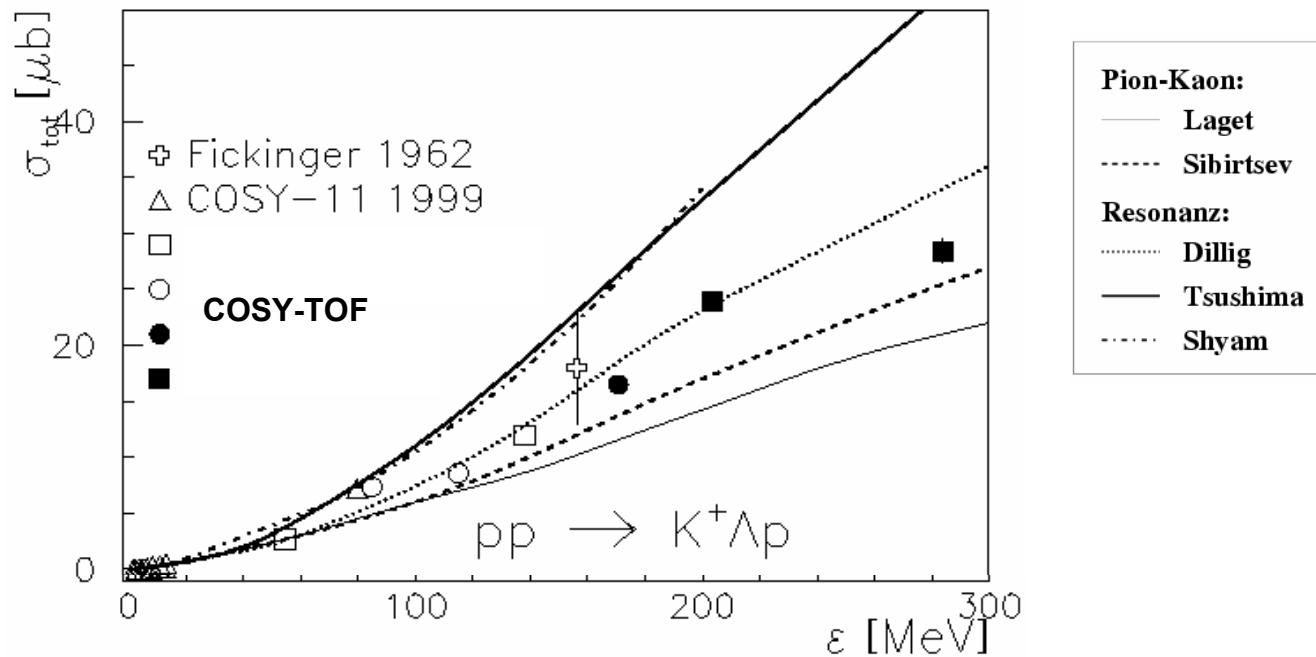


Search for exotic Θ^+





Comparison of the calculations

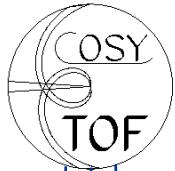


No discrimination between models !!

↳ differential observables

↳ COSY-TOF

↳ Dalitz plot

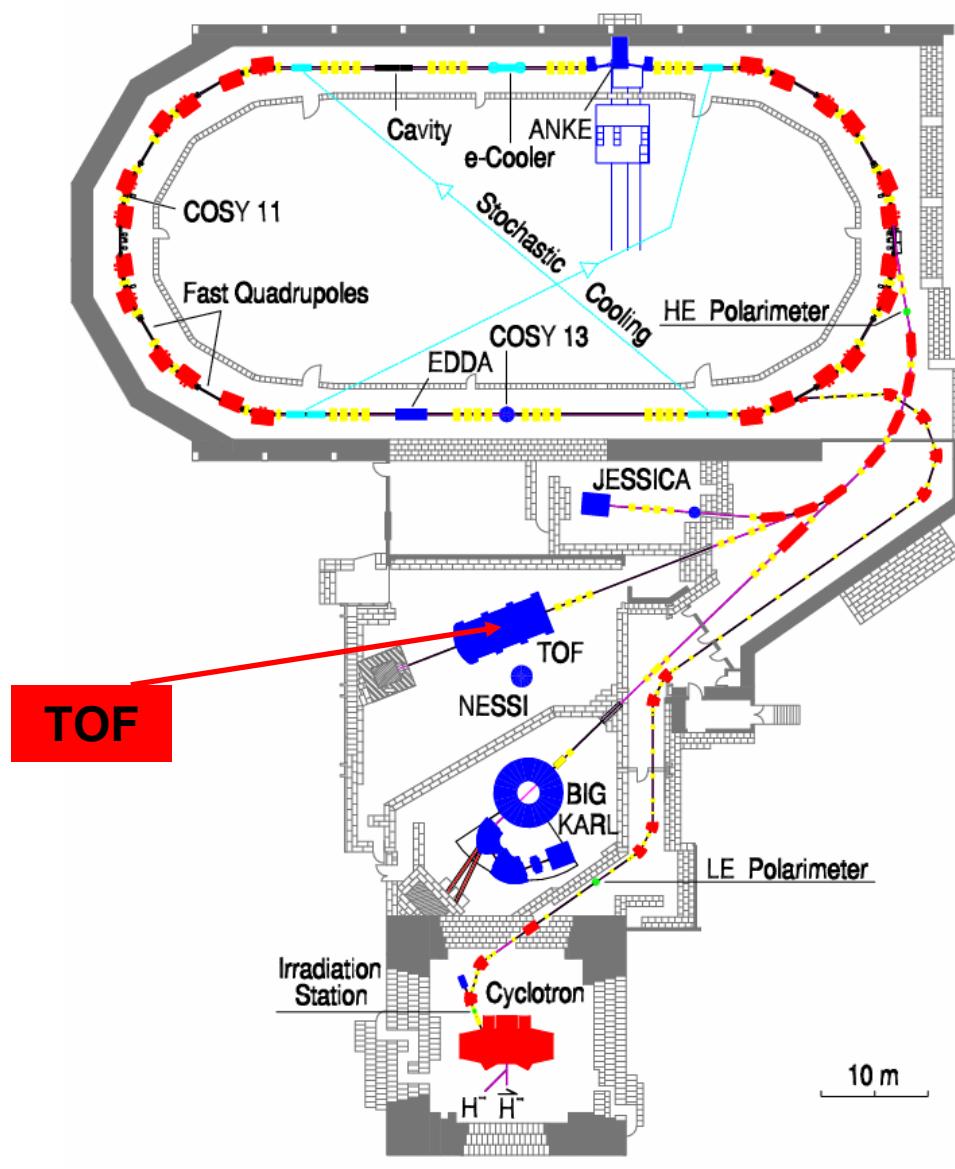


Strangeness \bar{s} production at COSY-TOF

- exclusive observables
- threshold region → only few partial waves, no Y^*
- full phase space → Dalitz Plots
- polarization: Λ -polarization, polarized beam, (polarized target)



COSY - Facility



**Cooler Synchrotron
Jülich**

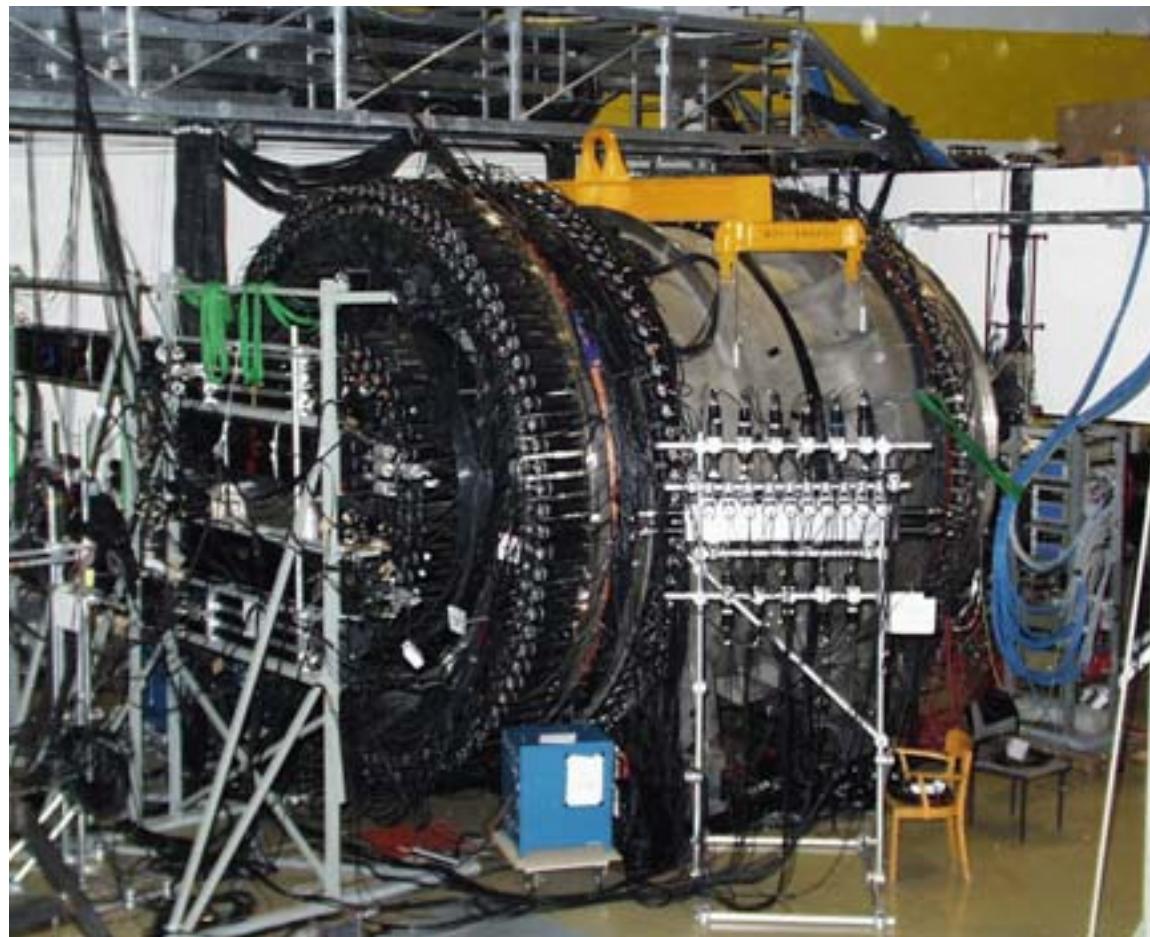
Circumference: 180 m

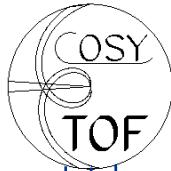
**Phase space cooling:
electron and stochastic**

**Beam momentum:
maximum: 3.6 GeV/c**



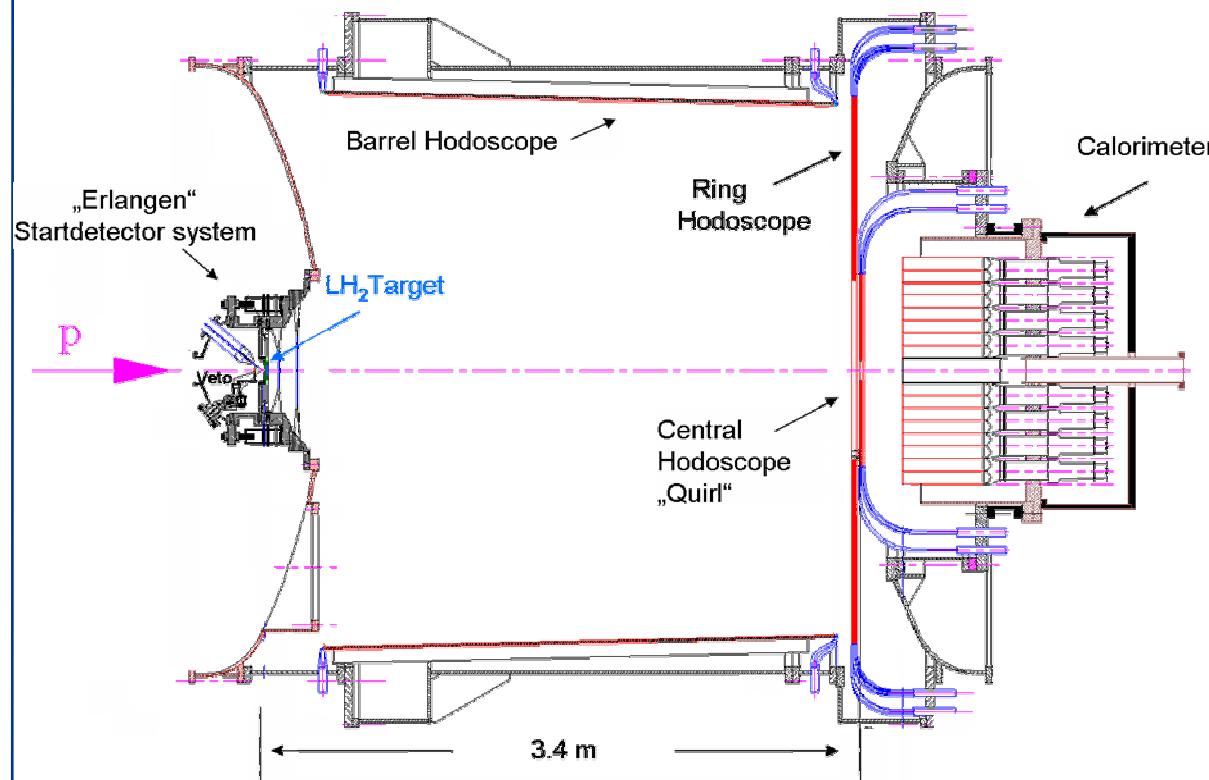
COSY-TOF - Detector





COSY - TOF - Detector

large angle (non magnetic) spectrometer with modular vacuum vessel

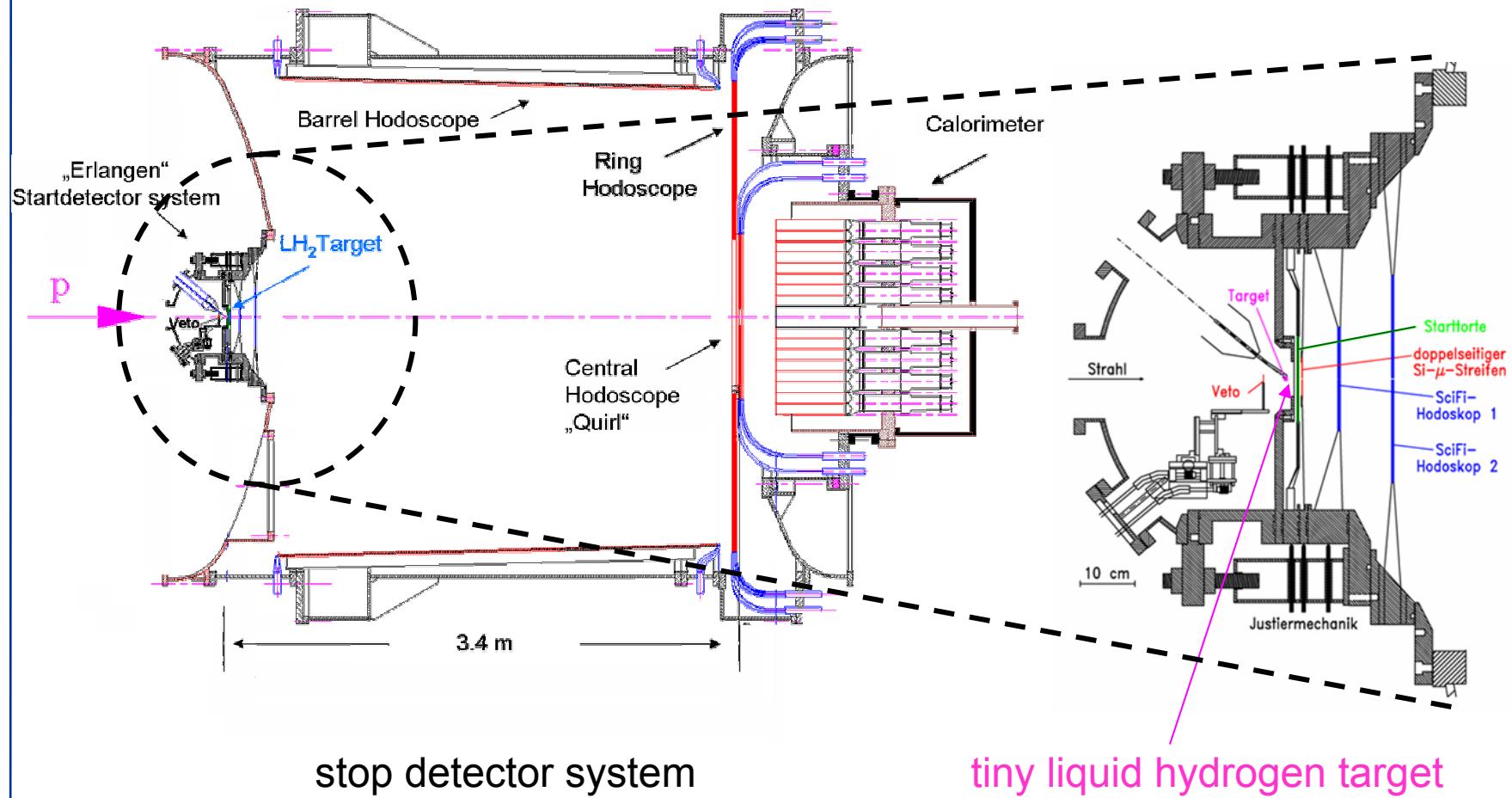


stop detector system



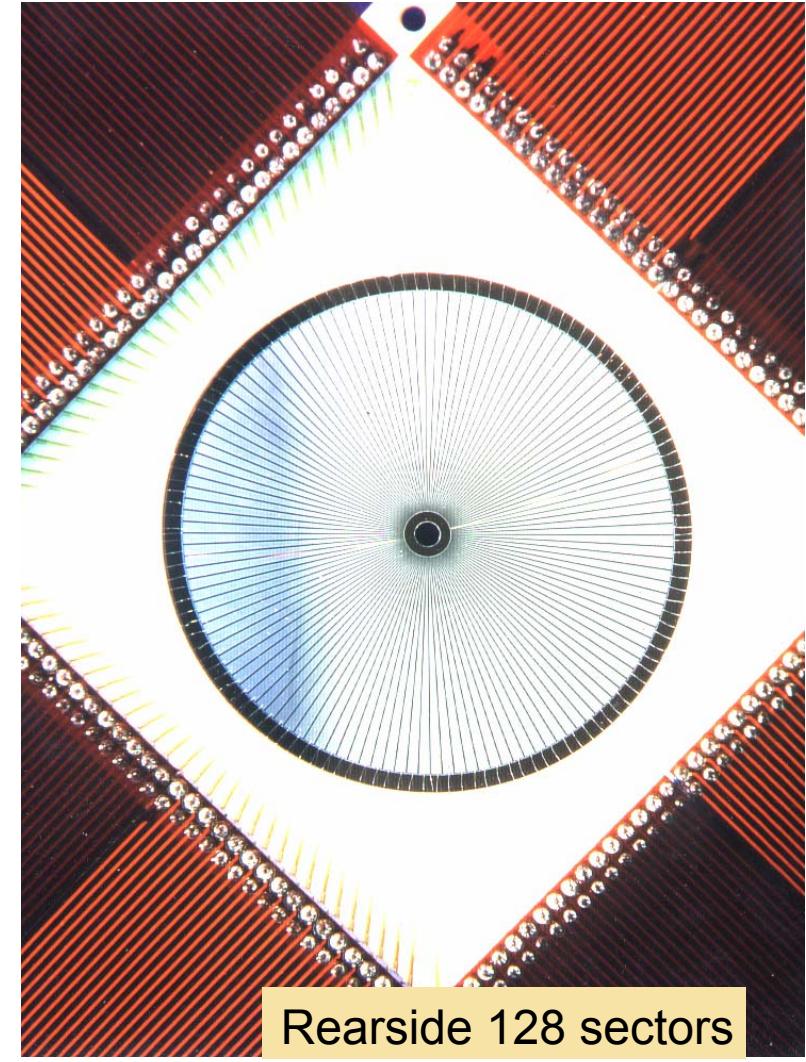
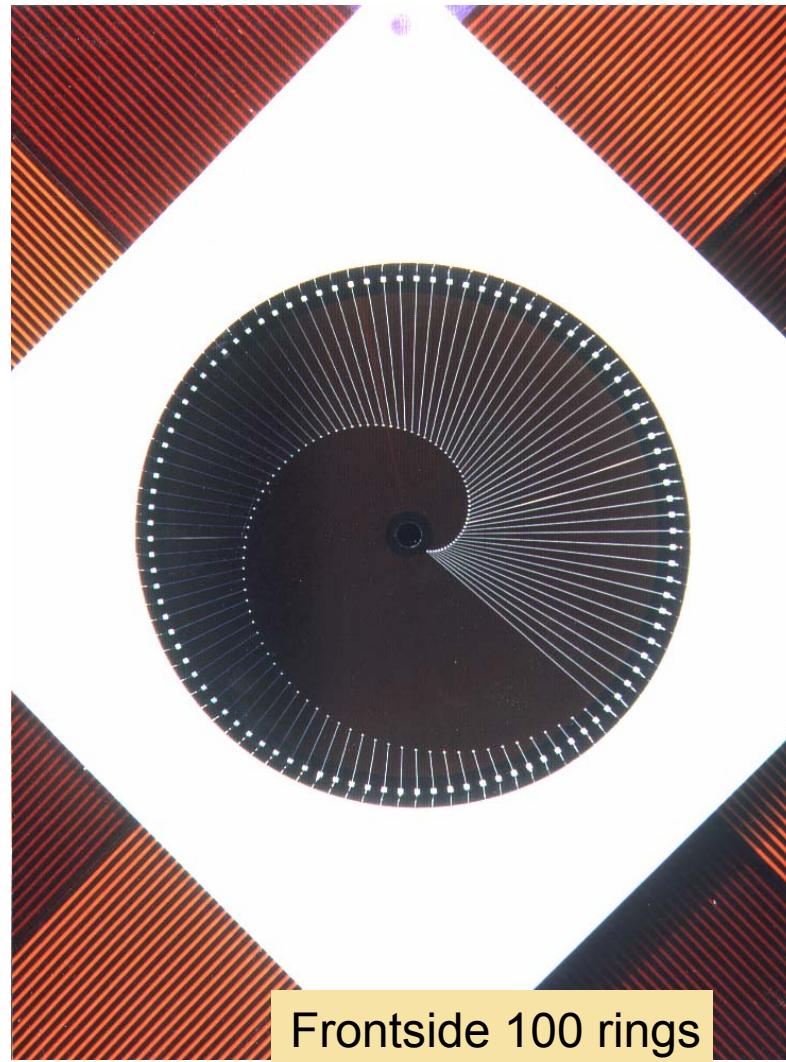
COSY - TOF

large angle (non magnetic) spectrometer with modular vacuum vessel



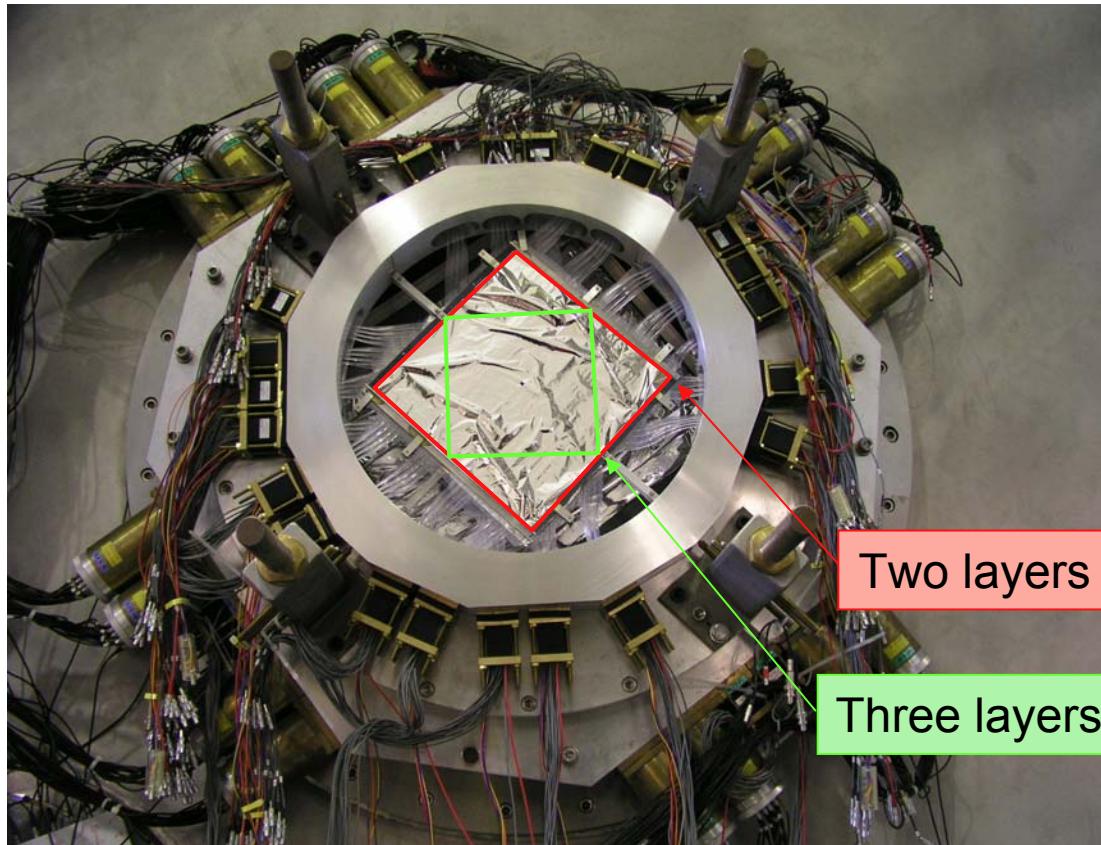


„Erlangen Start Detector“: Ring microstrip detector

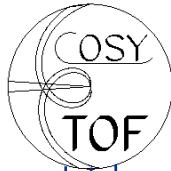


Experiment upgrade 2004

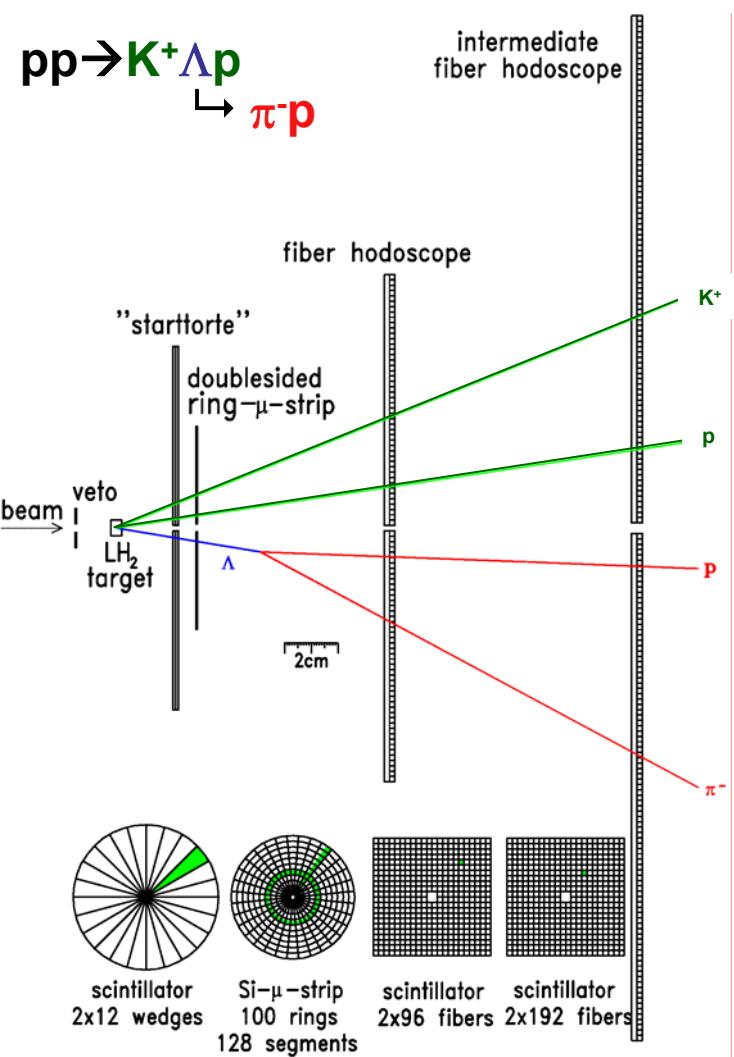
New fibre hodoscope with three layers



→ increase of efficiency and purity



Reaction $pp \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda p$



- Optimized for track- and vertex reconstruction

↳ Starttorte
doublesided Si-micro strip detector
two fiber hodoscopes

complete geometric reconstruction of all charged particles

TimeOfFlight measurement

Unique Strangeness-Trigger

↳ increase of charged multiplicity:

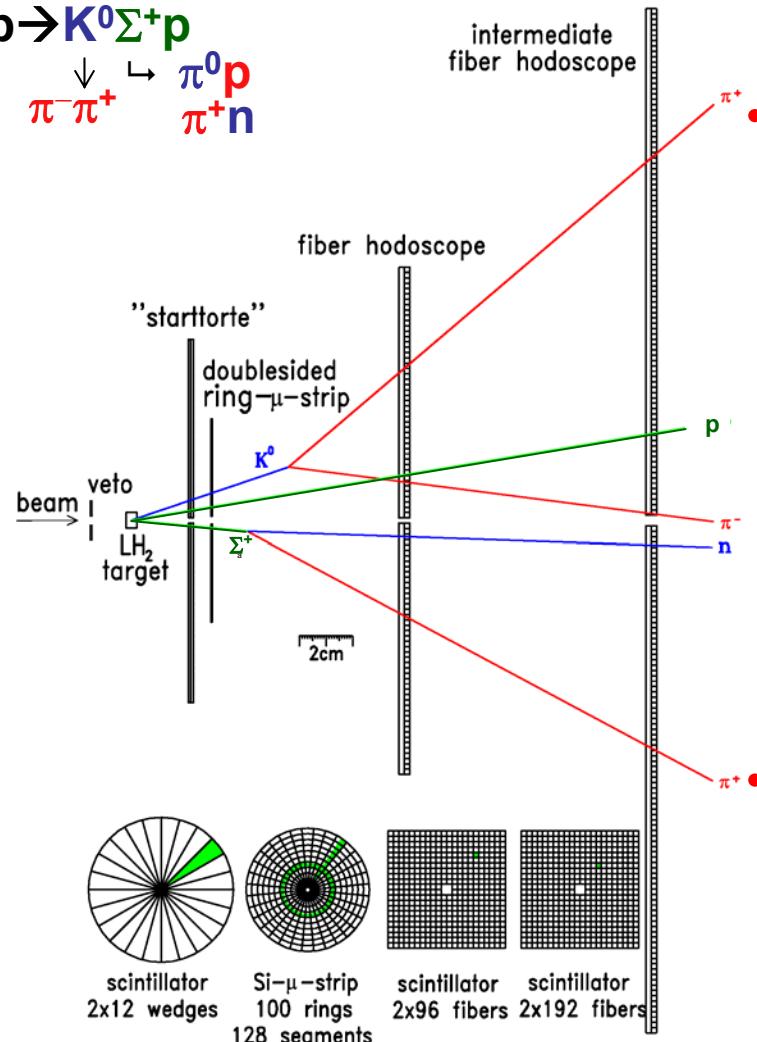
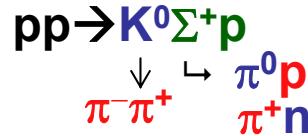
$$2 \rightarrow 4$$

for the reaction $pp \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda p$

$$\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p$$



Reaction $pp \rightarrow K^0\Sigma^+ p$



- Optimized for track- and vertex reconstruction

↳ Starttorte
doublesided Si-micro strip detector
two fiber hodoscopes

complete geometric reconstruction of all charged particles

TimeOfFlight measurement

Unique Strangeness-Trigger

↳ increase of charged multiplicity:

$$2 \rightarrow 4$$

for the reaction $pp \rightarrow K^0\Sigma^+ p$

$$K^0_s \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+$$



Physics at COSY-TOF

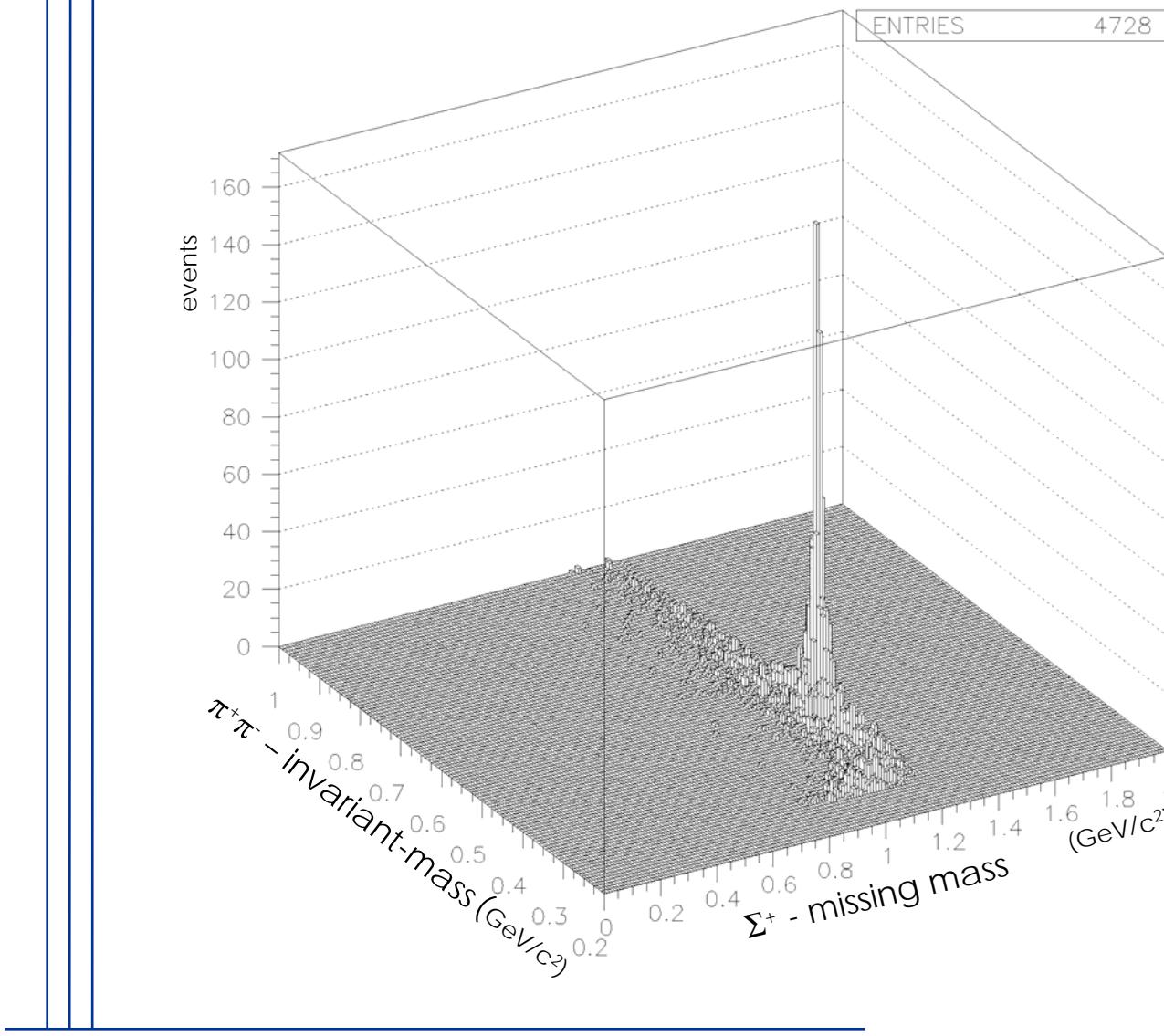
- **Strangeness Production in pp reaction**
 $pp \rightarrow K^0 \Sigma^+ p$, $pp \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda p$
- Meson - Production in pp reaction (e.g. ω)
-



pp $\rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0 p$: reconstructed masses

P_{beam} = 2.95 GeV/c

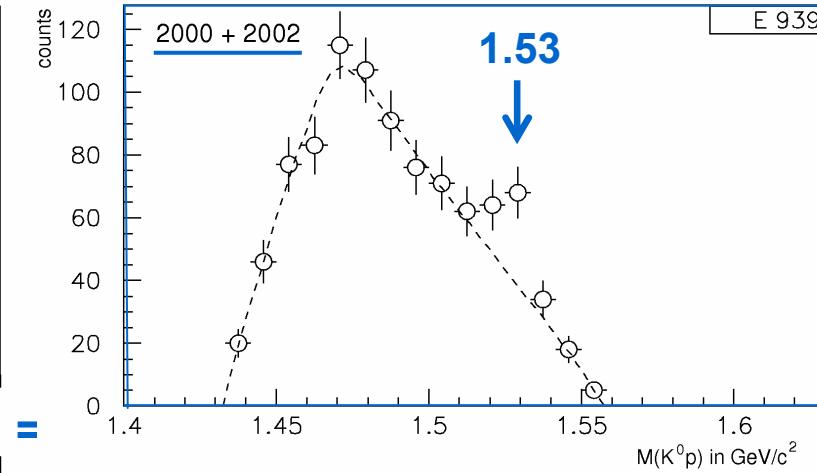
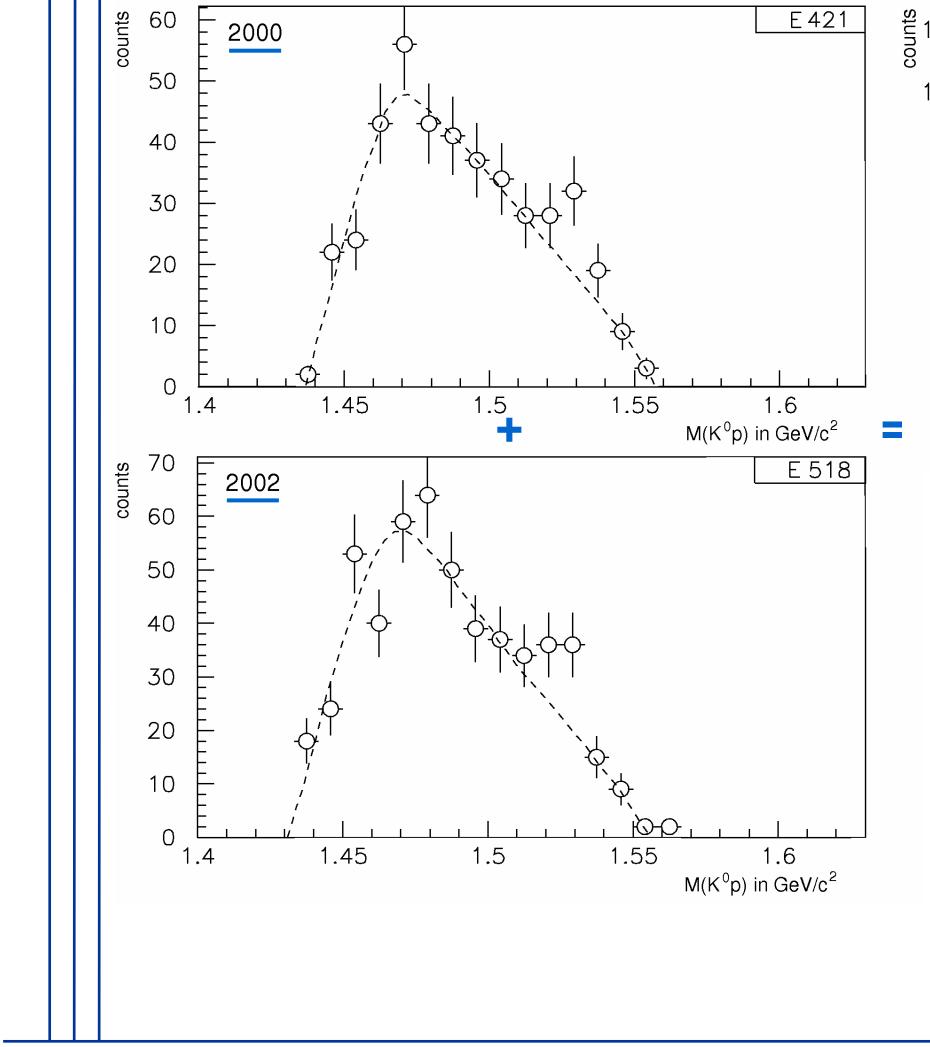
Runs 2000 + 2002





pp $\rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0 p$: K⁰p mass spectra

P_{beam} = 2.95 GeV/c



significance: 4 – 6 σ
(depending on method)

$$NS / \sqrt{NB}$$

5.9 σ

$$NS / \sqrt{NS + NB}$$

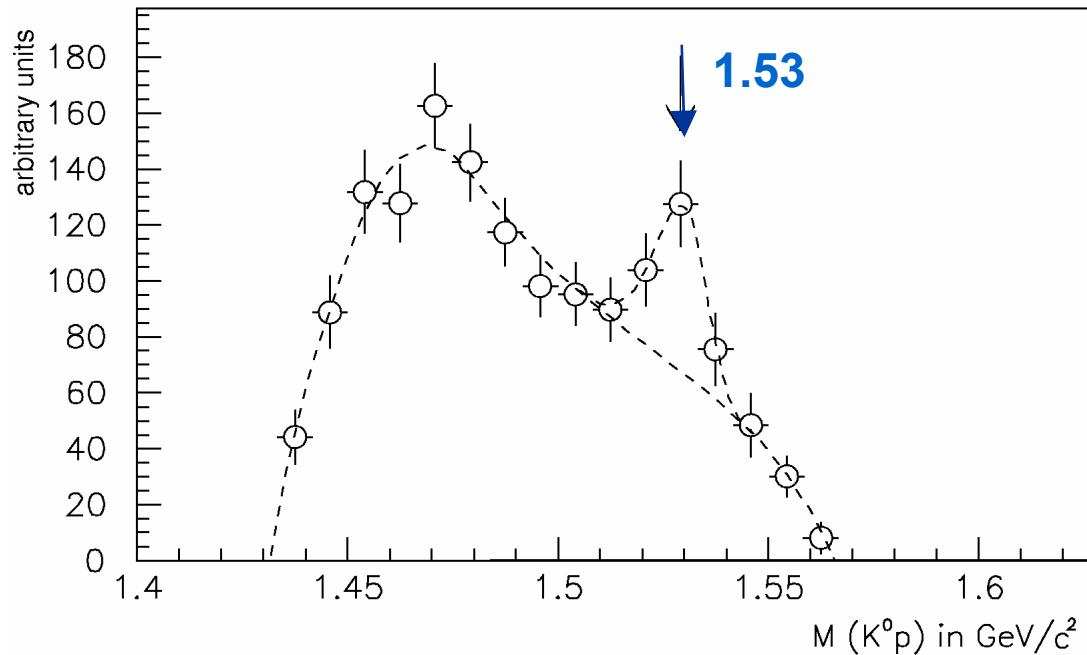
4.7 σ

$$NS / \sqrt{(NS + NB) + NB}$$

3.7 σ



pp $\rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0 p$: efficiency corrected $K^0 p$ spectrum



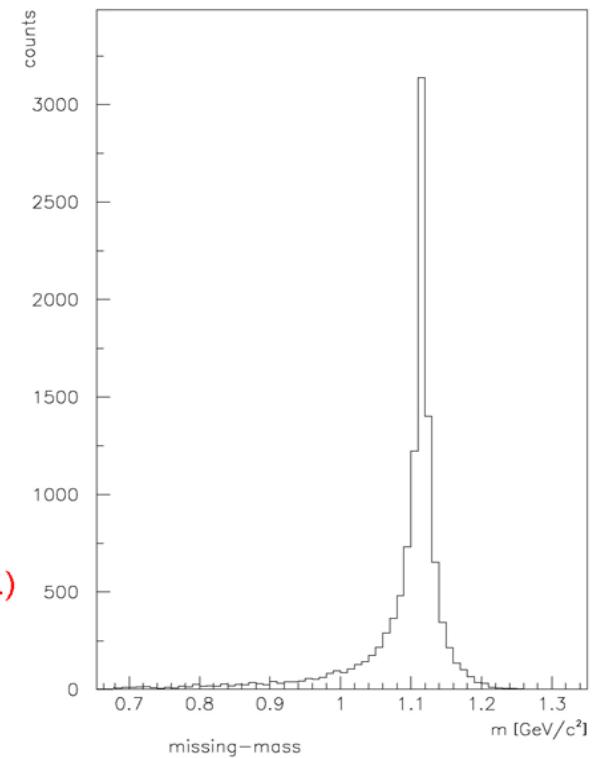
Mass $1530 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 Width $\leq 18 \pm 4 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (FWHM)
 Strangeness $S = +1$
 Cross section: $0.4 \pm 0.1_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.1_{\text{sys}} \mu\text{b}$

hep-ex/0403011, Phys. Lett. B 595 (2004), 127



Measurement (Oct./Nov. 2004): $\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{K}^0 \Sigma^+ \text{p}$

- improved experimental setup
- 10^9 raw events taken to tape
- expect about factor 5 in pK_s events over published result
(> 5000 pK_s events, 300 in peak if signal persists)
- analysis ongoing and improved with respect to
 - blind analysis: $\frac{1}{2}$ of the data to optimize analysis, rest for result
 - independent analysis at several institutes in parallel with different codes, emphasis on different detector aspects
 - systematics of Monte-Carlo treatment
 - use of redundant information (ToF of proton and pions, energy losses, ...)
 - common calibration database

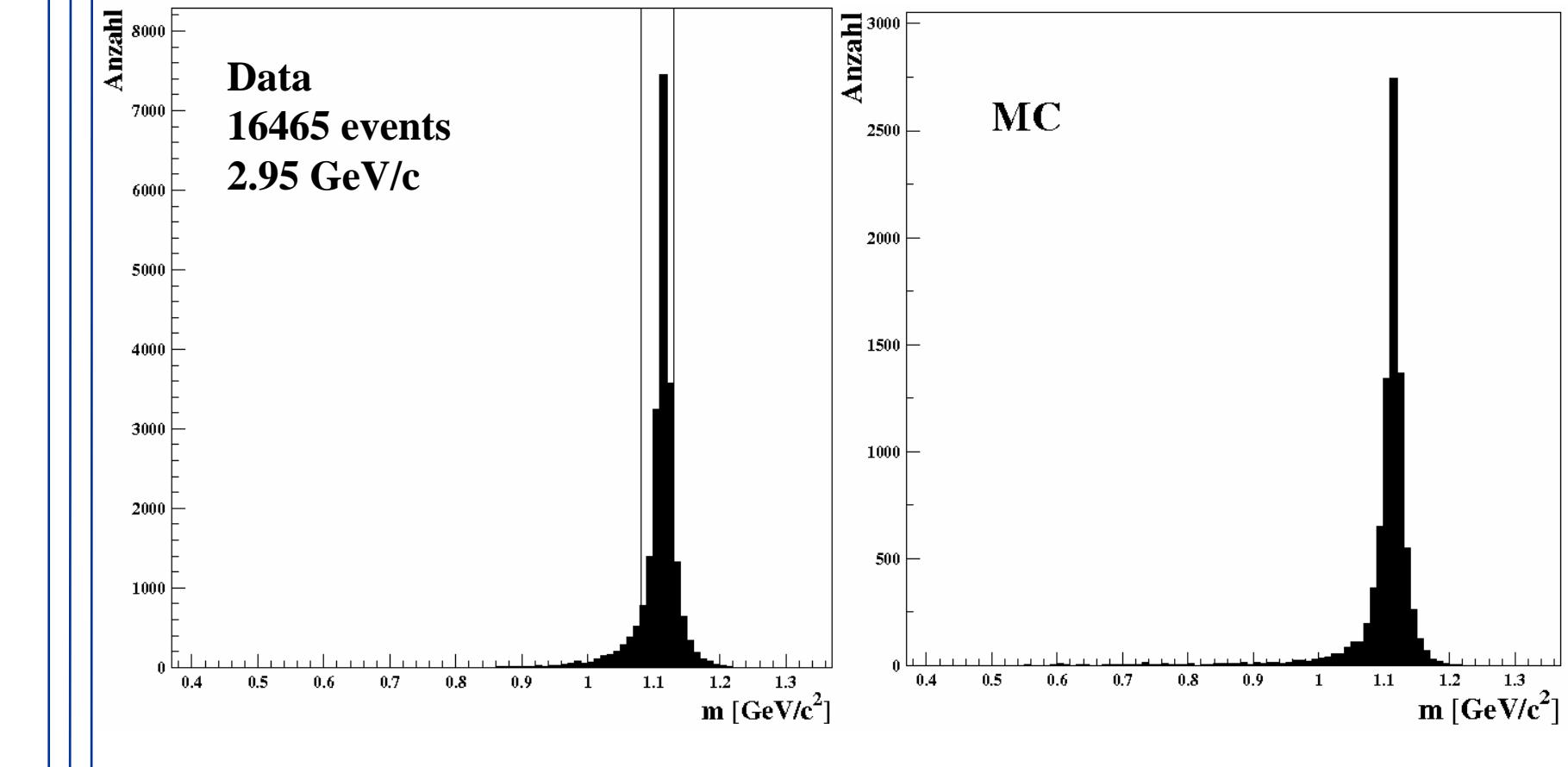


Subsample of $\text{pp} \rightarrow \Lambda K^+ \text{p}$:
0.7% of data



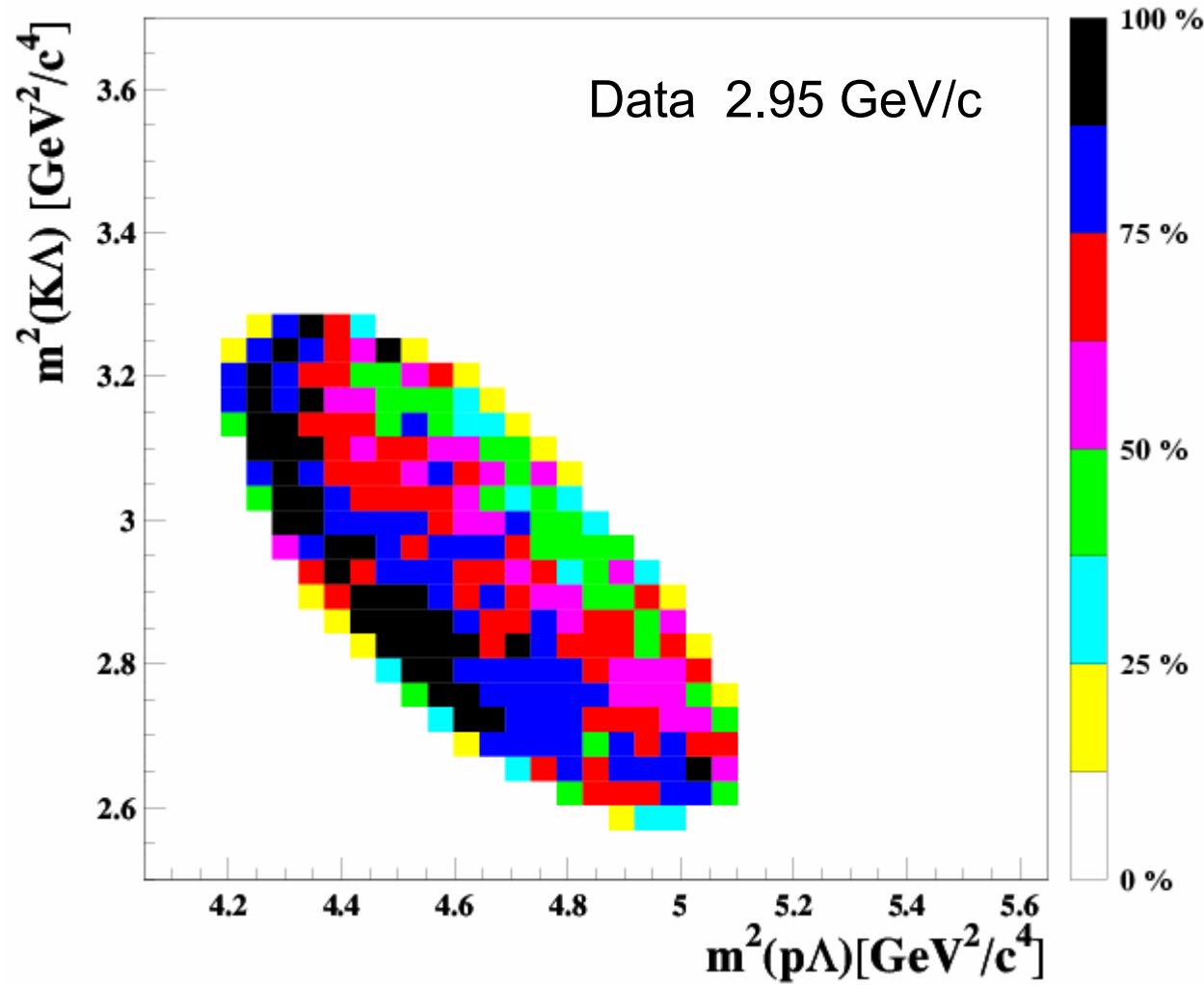
pp \rightarrow K $^+$ Λ p: Reconstruction of Λ events

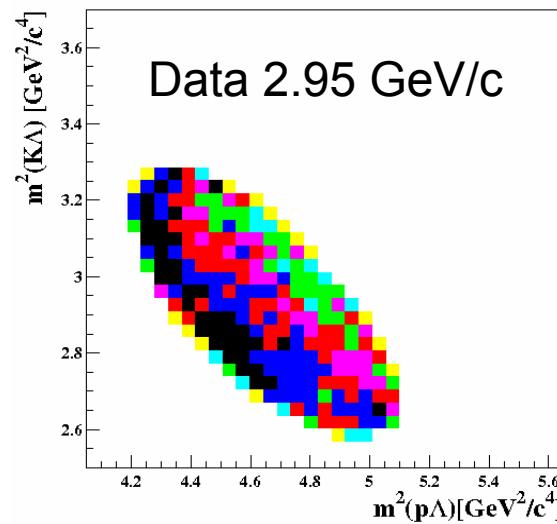
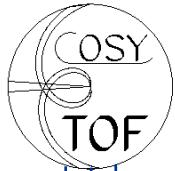
Beam momentum: 2.95 / 3.20 / 3.30 GeV/c



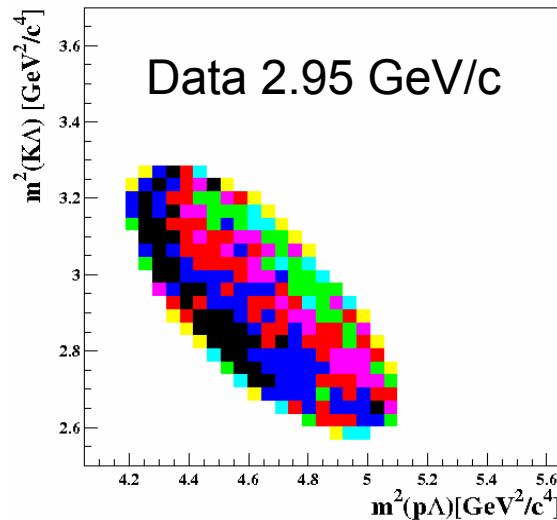
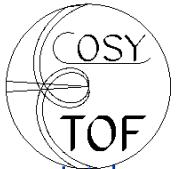


pp \rightarrow K⁺ Λ p: Dalitz plot analysis





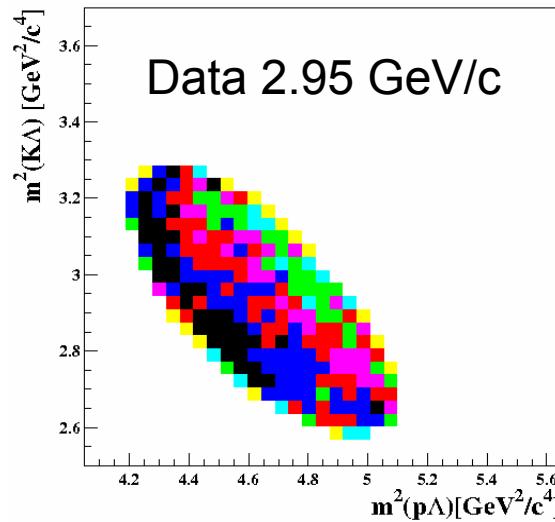
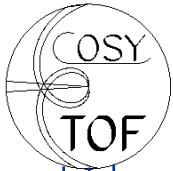
$\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{K}^+\Lambda\text{p}$: Dalitz plot analysis



pp \rightarrow K $^+$ Λp: Dalitz plot analysis

Model calculation of Sibirtsev

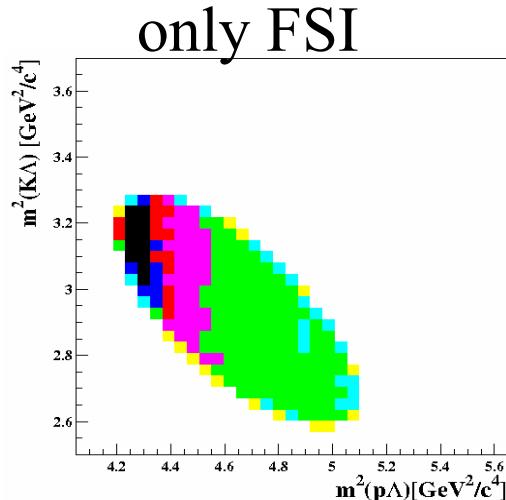
$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dm_{K\Lambda}^2 dm_{p\Lambda}^2} = (\text{flux}) \cdot \left(\sum_R (C_R \cdot A_R) + C_N \right) \cdot \left(1 + C_{FSI} \cdot A_{FSI} \right)^2$$

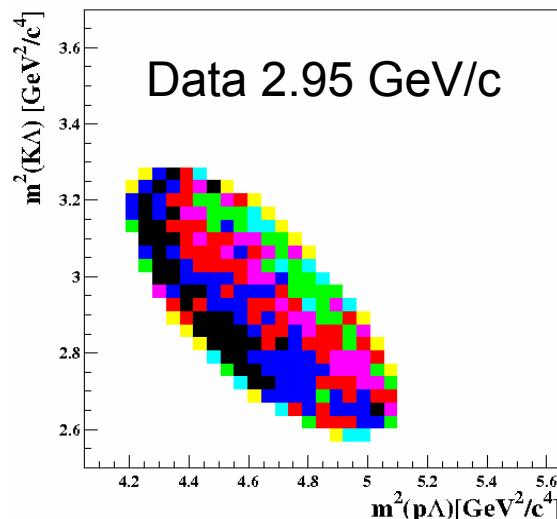


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pp \rightarrow K $^+\Lambda p$: Dalitz plot analysis

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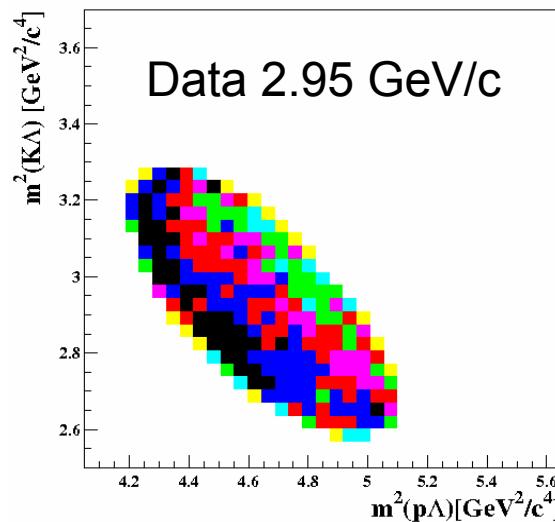
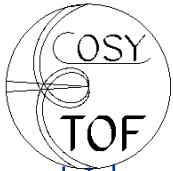


included resonances:

N*(1650)

N*(1710)

N*(1720)

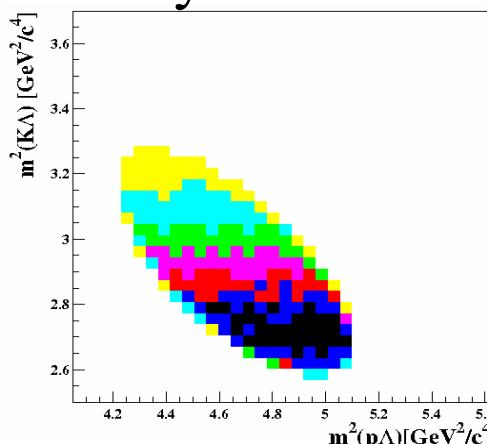


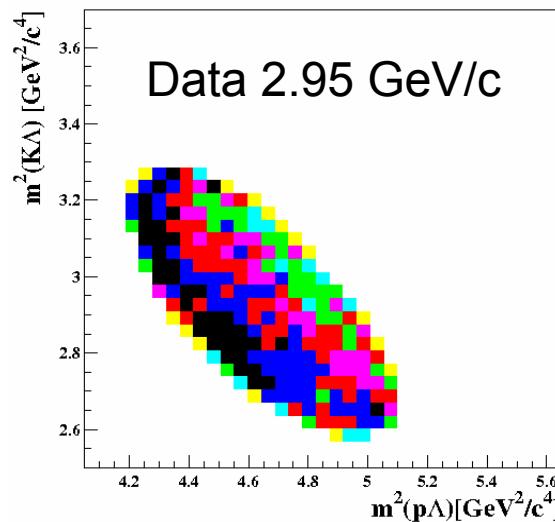
$\text{pp} \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda p$: Dalitz plot analysis

Model calculation of Sibirtsev

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

only resonances



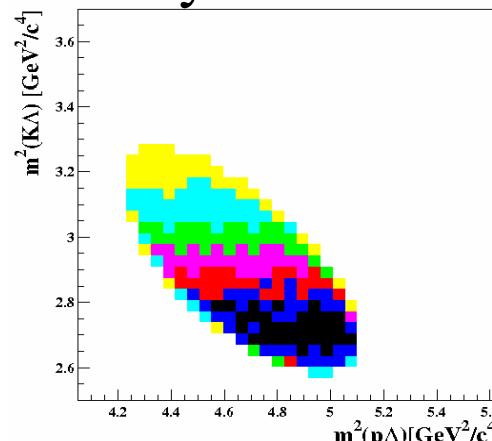


$pp \rightarrow K^+\Lambda p$: Dalitz plot analysis

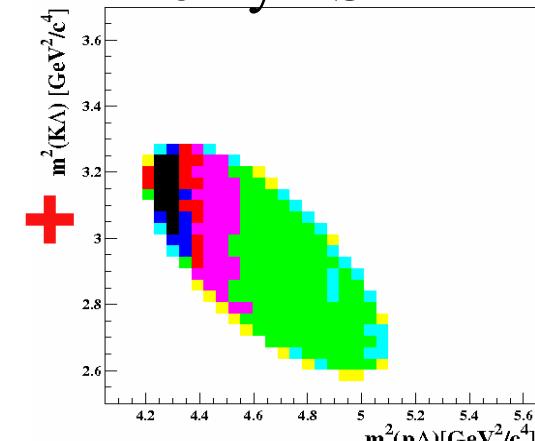
Model calculation of Sibirtsev

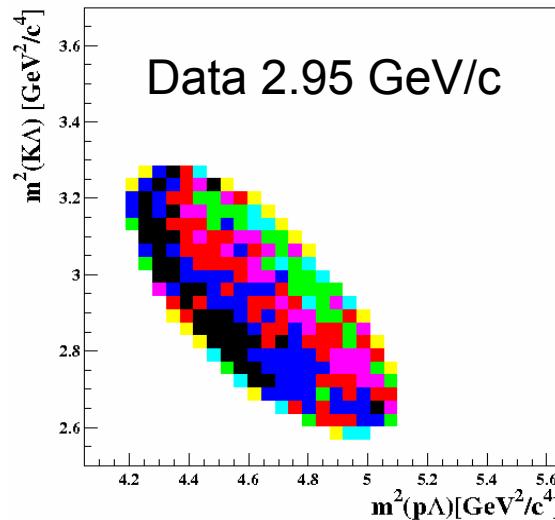
$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dm_{K\Lambda}^2 dm_{p\Lambda}^2} = (\text{flux}) \cdot \left(\sum_R (C_R \cdot A_R) + C_N \right) \cdot \left(1 + C_{FSI} \cdot A_{FSI} \right)^2$$

only resonances



only FSI



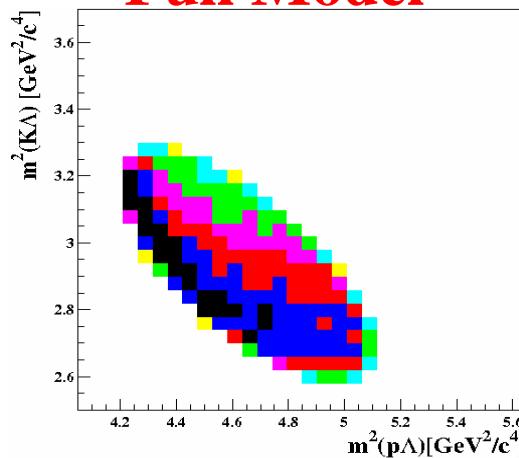


$pp \rightarrow K^+\Lambda p$: Dalitz plot analysis

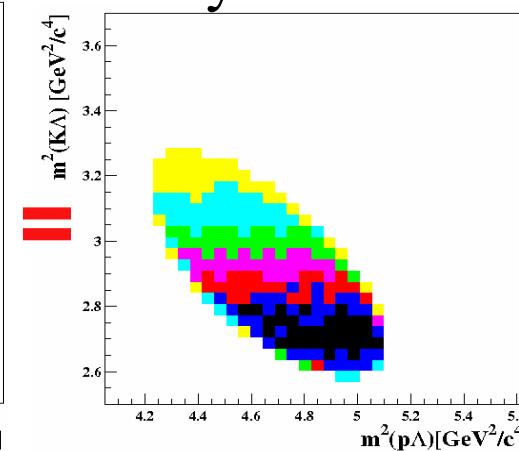
Model calculation of Sibirtsev

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

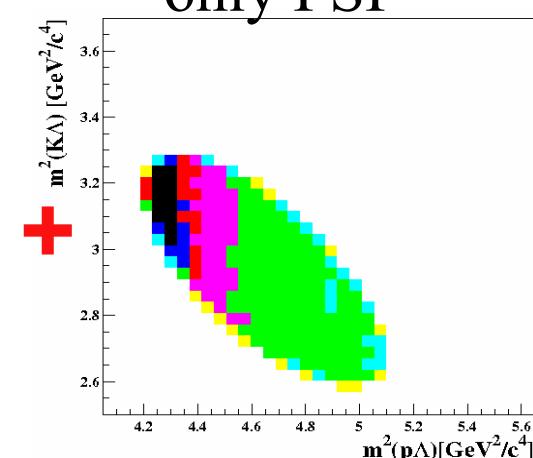
Full Model

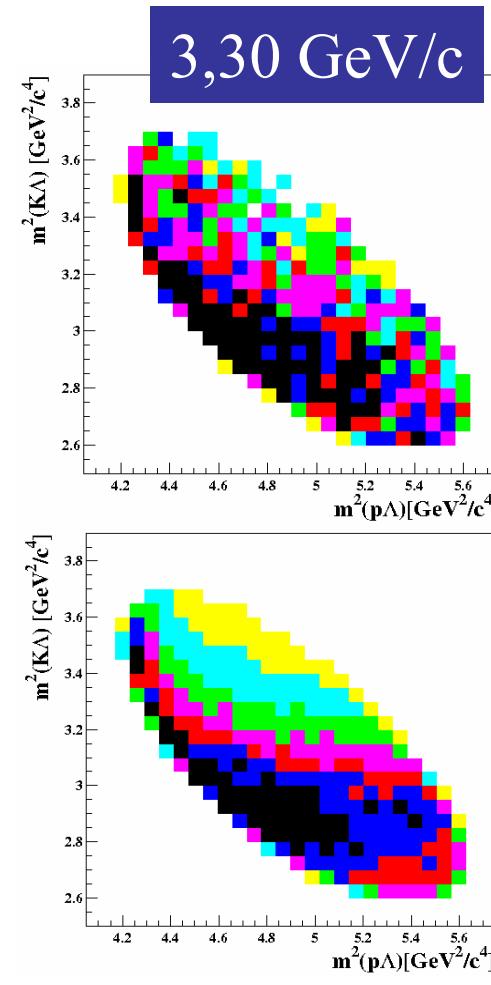
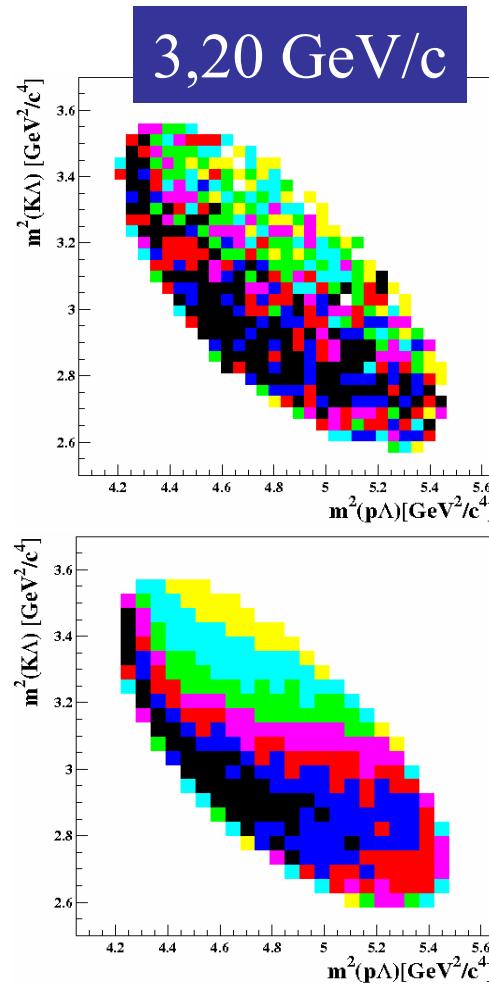
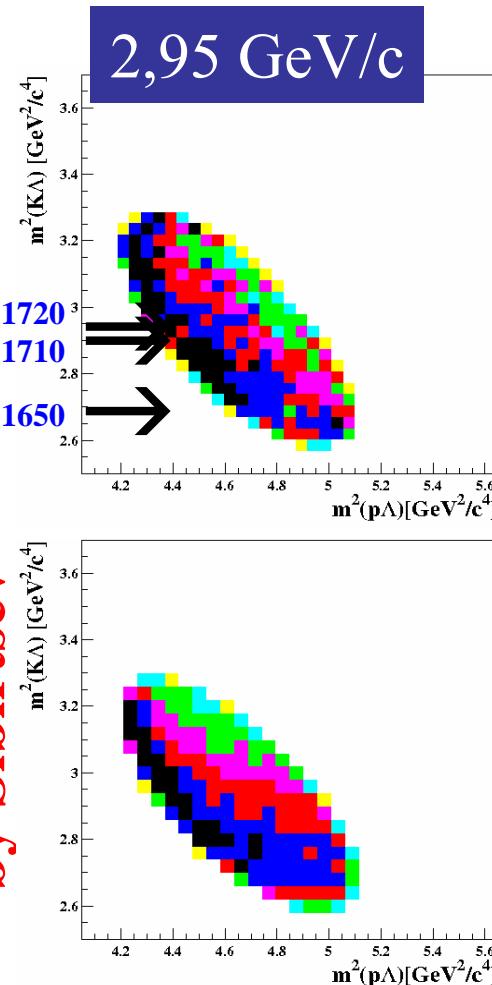
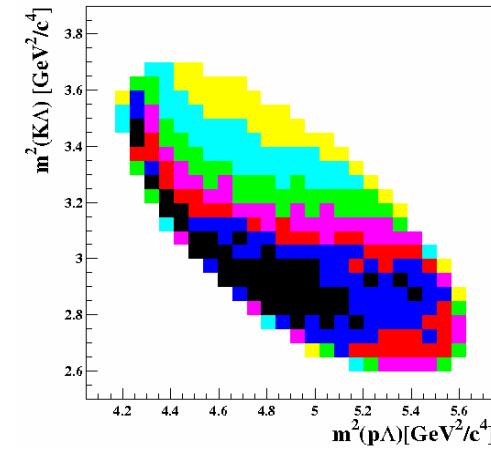
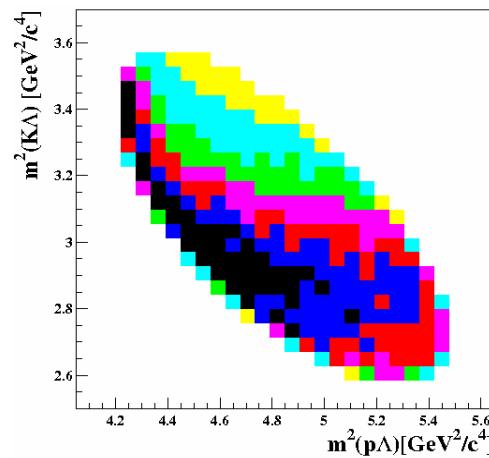
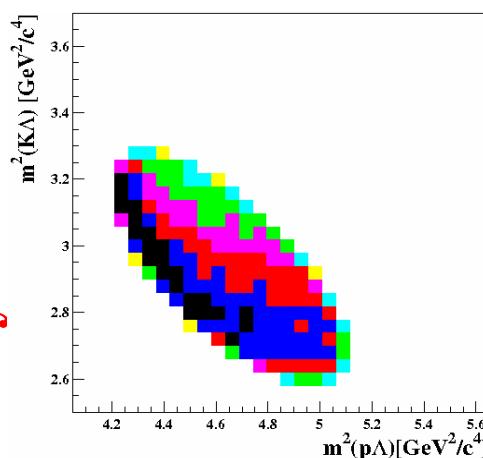


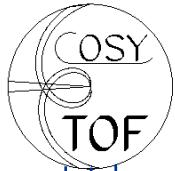
only resonances



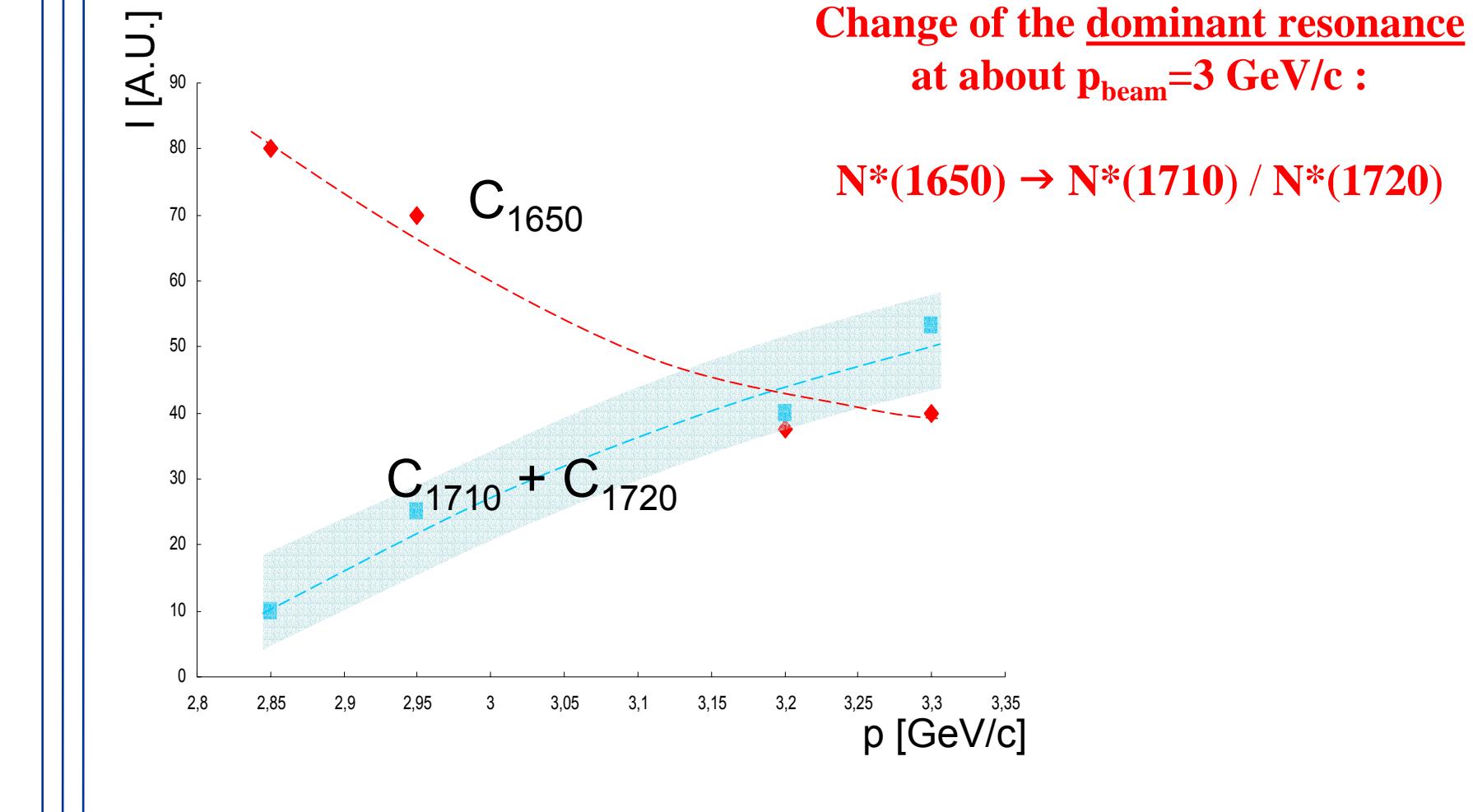
only FSI



pp \rightarrow K⁺Λp: Dalitz plotsResults with unpolarized beam**DATA****MODEL** by Sibirtsev



pp → K⁺Λp: Results of analysis 2



Change of the dominant resonance
at about $p_{\text{beam}}=3$ GeV/c :

$N^*(1650) \rightarrow N^*(1710) / N^*(1720)$

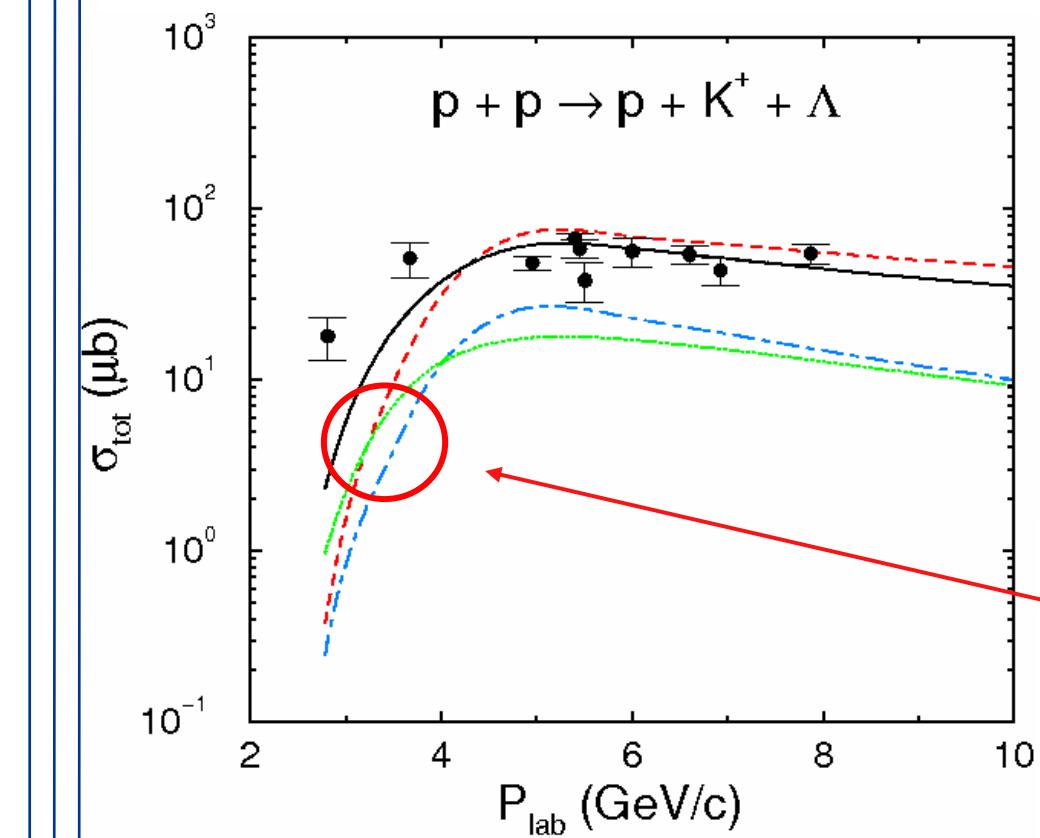


pp \rightarrow K $^+$ Λp: Calculation of Shyam

Phys. Rev C60 (1999) 055213

Data: Bubble chamber measurements

(J.T.Balewski et al., Phys.Lett. B388(1996) 420)



σ_{tot} : solid line

influence of each single
N*-resonance:

1710: dashed line

1650: dotted line

1720: dash-dotted line

**Change of the dominant
resonance at 3 GeV/c
beam momentum:**

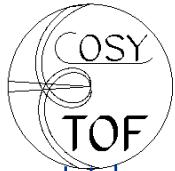
N*(1650) \rightarrow N*(1710)



pp \rightarrow K⁺ Λ p: Results of analysis 1

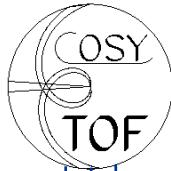
Strong contribution of N*-Resonances:

- π - exchange dominant
- K – exchange small contribution



Future physics at COSY-TOF

- Strangeness Production in $\vec{p}p$ reaction
- Strangeness Production in $\vec{p}n$ reaction
- Strangeness Production in $\vec{p}\vec{p}$ reaction



Motivation for using polarized beam

At the moment: No discrimination between $N^*(1710)$ and $N^*(1720)$

$N^*(1710) \quad P_{11}$

$I(J^P) = 1/2(1/2^+)$

$N^*(1720) \quad P_{13}$

$I(J^P) = 1/2(3/2^+)$

→ **Goal: Separation with polarized beam**

→ **Search for other resonances**



Further motivation for using polarized beam

Resonance	M (MeV)	Γ (MeV)	$g_{N\pi}^2$	$g_{N\eta}^2$	$g_{\Lambda K}^2$	$g_{\Sigma K}^2$
N(1440)P ₁₁	1450 ± 50	250 ± 150	1	-	-	-
PDG	1440^{+30}_{-10}	350 ± 100				
N(1520)D ₁₃	1526 ± 4	112 ± 10	0.62 ± 0.06	0.04 ± 0.03	0.03 ± 0.02	0.31 ± 0.09 **
PDG	1520^{+10}_{-5}	120^{+15}_{-10}				
N(1535)S ₁₁ *	1530 ± 30	210 ± 30	0.39 ± 0.10	0.95 ± 0.20	0.30 ± 0.10	0.30 ± 0.10 **
PDG	1505 ± 10	170 ± 80				
N(1650)S ₁₁ *	1705 ± 30	220 ± 30	1.10 ± 0.20	0.40 ± 0.10	0.10 ± 0.10	0.50 ± 0.15
PDG	1660 ± 20	160 ± 10				
N(1675)D ₁₅	1670 ± 20	140 ± 40	0.32 ± 0.15	0.04 ± 0.04	0.39 ± 0.20	0.25 ± 0.20
PDG	1675^{+10}_{-5}	150^{+30}_{-10}				
N(1680)F ₁₅	1667 ± 6	102 ± 15	$0.95^{+0.05}_{-0.10}$	$0.00^{+0.05}_{-0.00}$	$0.05^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$	$0.00^{+0.05}_{-0.00}$
PDG	1680^{+10}_{-5}	130 ± 10				
N(1700)D ₁₃	1725 ± 15	100 ± 15	0.29 ± 0.15	0.51 ± 0.15	0.13 ± 0.10	$0.07^{+0.12}_{-0.07}$
PDG	170 ± 50	100 ± 50				
N(1720)P ₁₃	1750 ± 40	380 ± 40	0.39 ± 0.10	0.43 ± 0.12	0.16 ± 0.05	0.02 ± 0.02
PDG	1720^{+30}_{-70}	250 ± 50				
N(1840)P ₁₁	1840^{+15}_{-40}	140^{+30}_{-15}	0.31 ± 0.10	0.09 ± 0.05	0.06 ± 0.03	0.54 ± 0.10
PDG	1720 ± 30	100^{+150}_{-50}				
N(1870)D ₁₃	1875 ± 25	80 ± 20	0.04 ± 0.04	0.21 ± 0.10	0.03 ± 0.03	0.72 ± 0.30
N(2000)F ₁₅	1850 ± 25	225 ± 40	0.85 ± 0.20	$0.07^{+0.11}_{-0.07}$	$0.03^{+0.07}_{-0.03}$	$0.05^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$
PDG	~ 2000					
N(2070)D ₁₅	2060 ± 30	340 ± 50	0.71 ± 0.10	0.26 ± 0.05	0.01 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.02
N(2170)D ₁₃	2166^{+50}_{-80}	300 ± 65	$0.67^{+0.20}_{-0.30}$	0.13 ± 0.05	$0.10^{+0.15}_{-0.10}$	$0.10^{+0.15}_{-0.10}$
PDG	~ 2080					
N(2200)P ₁₃	2200 ± 30	190 ± 50	$0.08^{+0.12}_{-0.08}$	$0.89^{+0.08}_{-0.15}$	$0.02^{+0.08}_{-0.02}$	$0.01^{+0.08}_{-0.01}$

Hyperon production in γ -induced reactions:

Partial Wave Analysis

(Sarantsev et al. Eur.Phys.J. A.25, 30(2005), 441)

N(1650) S₁₁ M = 1705 ± 30 MeV

N(1710) P₁₁ not seen !!

Open questions !!
→ COSY -TOF



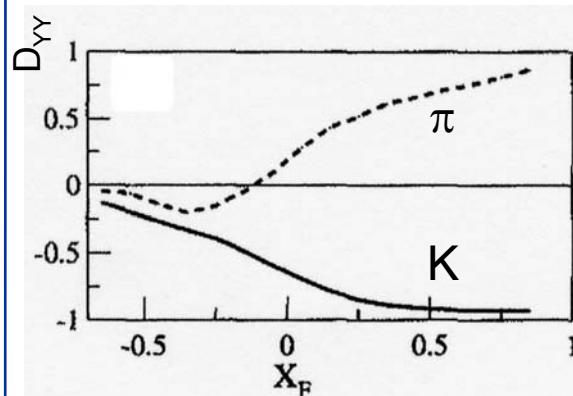
Motivation D_{NN}

spin transfer coefficient

component of the beam polarization along the production plane normal that is retained by the final state lambda

vs

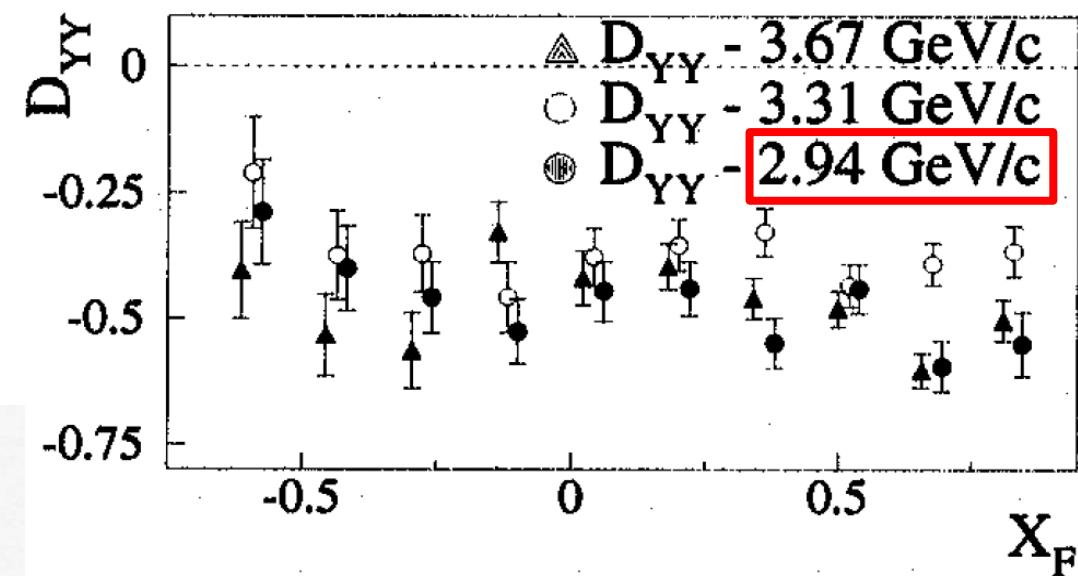
fractional longitudinal momentum of the Λ



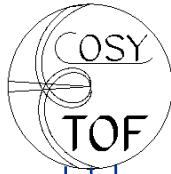
Meson exchange model Laget (Phys. Lett **B259**(1991) 24)

DISTO

Nucl.Phys.A691(2001)329-335



COSY-TOF measurement
at 2.95 GeV/c (lowest point of DISTO)



D_{NN} Estimation

$$D_{NN} = \frac{1}{2P_B \langle \cos \psi \rangle} [P_{\Lambda \uparrow} (1 + A_N P_B \langle \cos \psi \rangle) - P_{\Lambda \downarrow} (1 - A_N P_B \langle \cos \psi \rangle)]$$

ψ is the angle between the normal to the Λ production plane and spin direction of the beam proton

with A_N small (<0.2)

$$D_{NN} \approx \frac{1}{2P_B \langle \cos \psi \rangle} [P_{\Lambda \uparrow} - P_{\Lambda \downarrow}]$$

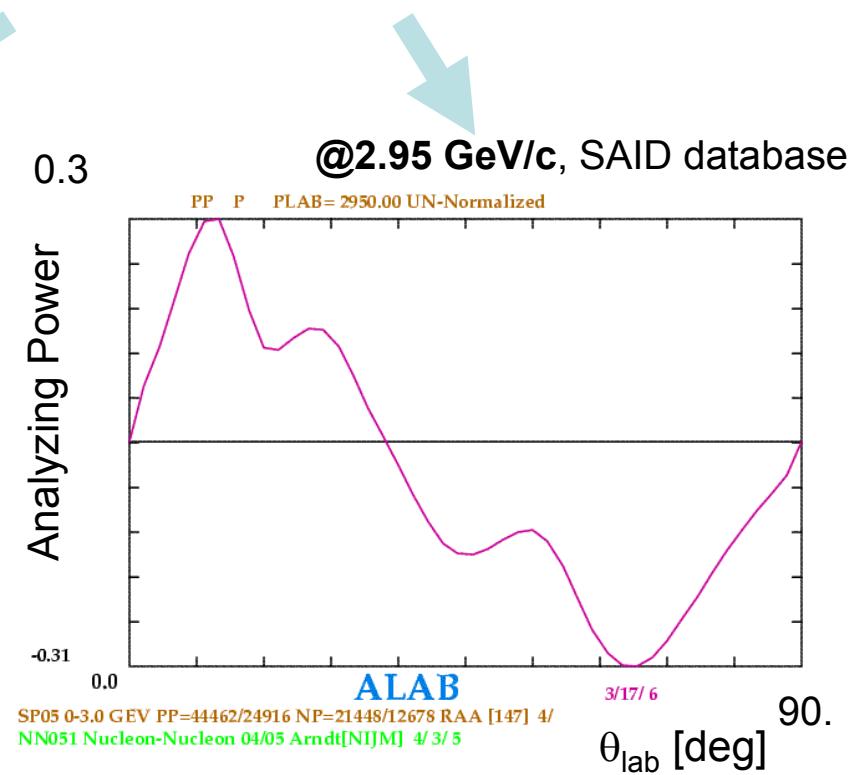


Beam Polarization

Beam Polarization is measured using elastic scattering by comparison with EDDA

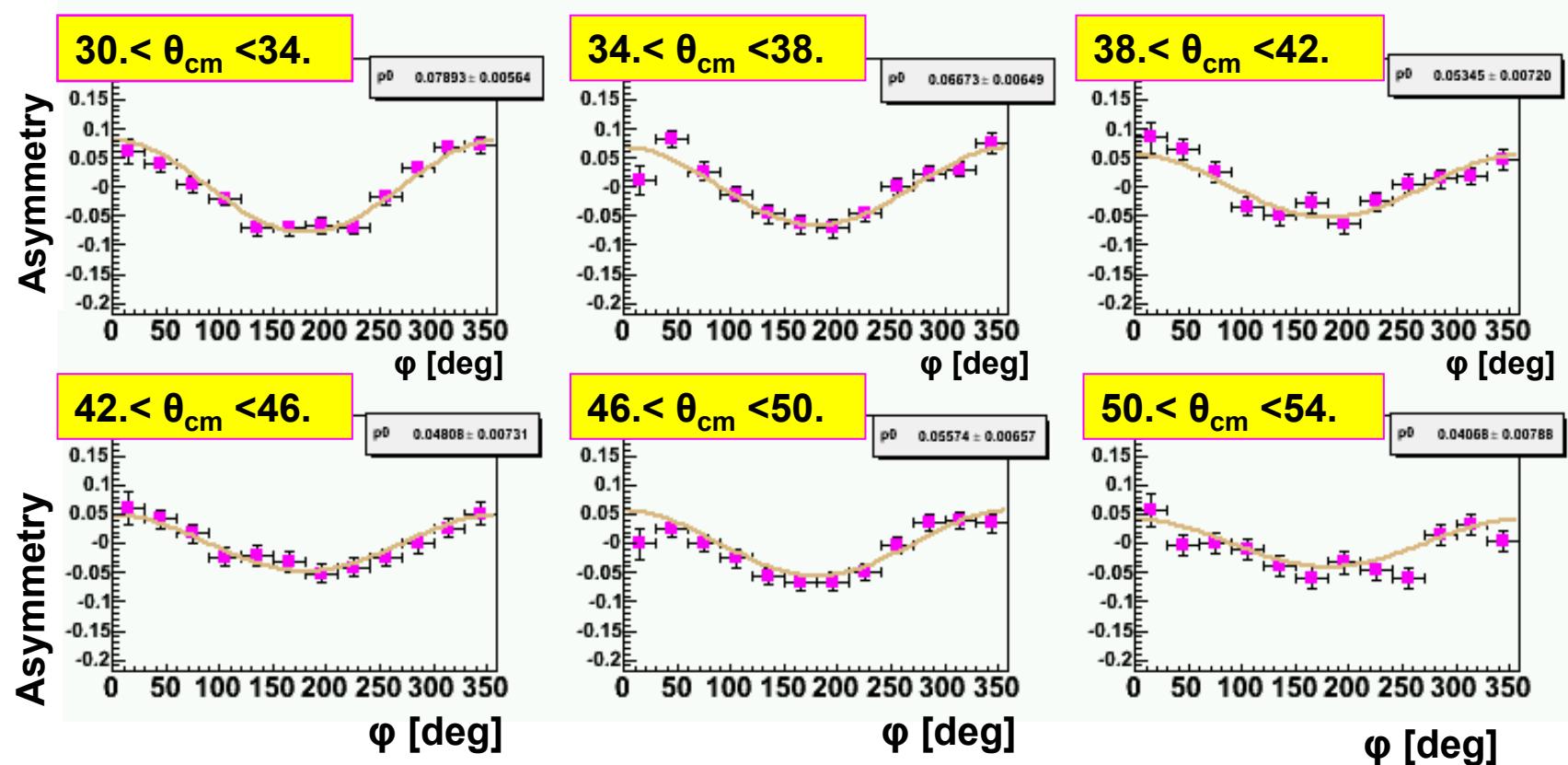
Beam Polarization = Asymmetry / Analyzing Power

$$Asy = \frac{N\uparrow - N\downarrow}{N\uparrow + N\downarrow}$$



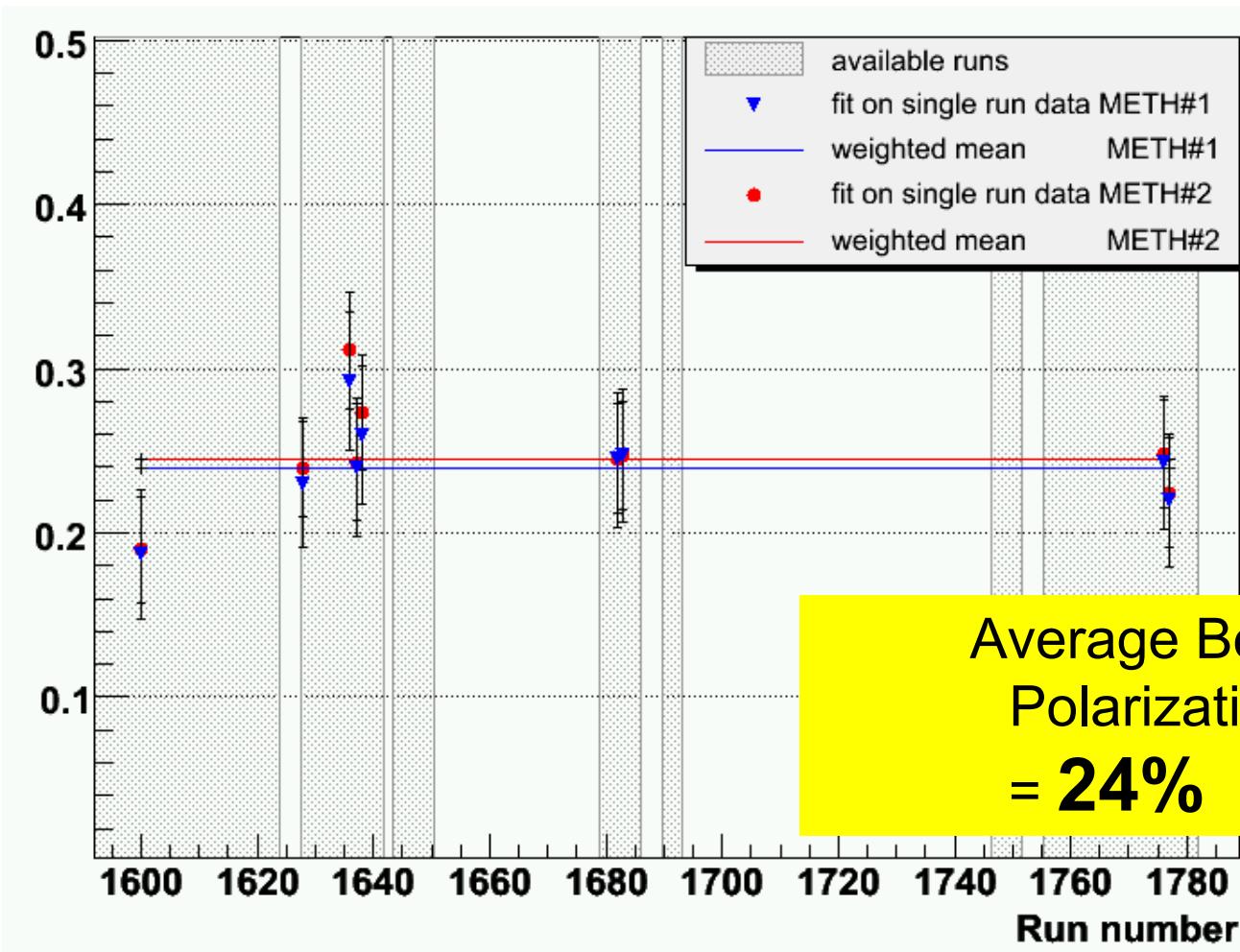
Asymmetry measurement with TOF:

Fit in several θ_{cm} -steps:



Beam Polarisation 2002 @ p_{beam} 2.95GeV/c

COSY-TOF is a polarimeter

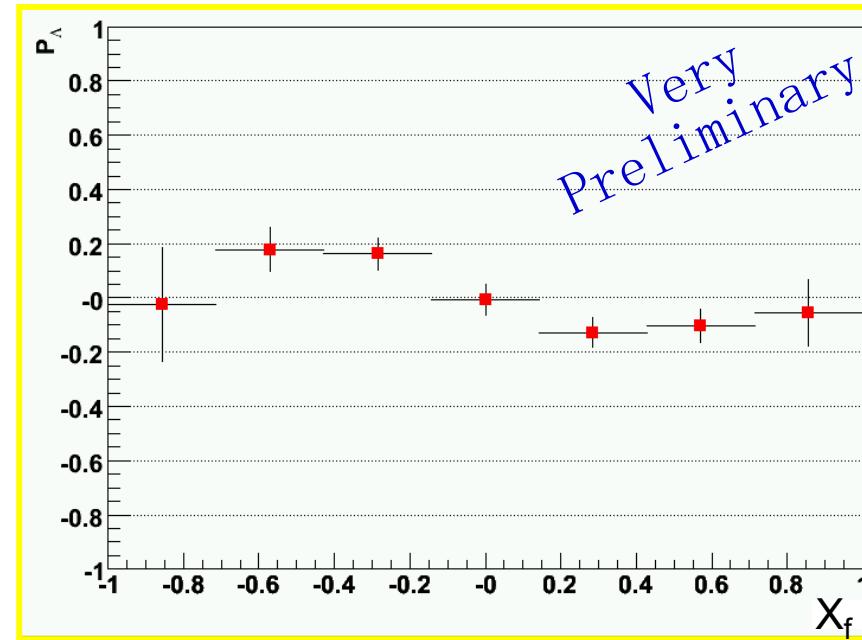
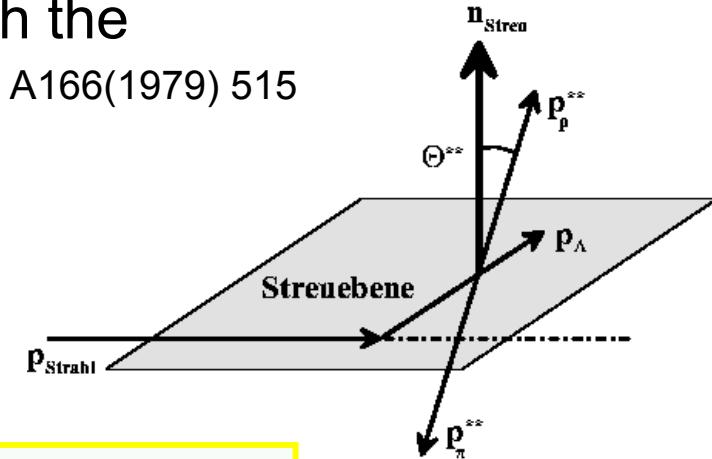




Λ -Polarisation 2002 @ p_{beam} 2.95GeV/c

The Λ polarization is calculated with the
“weighted sum method” Nucl.Instr.Meth A166(1979) 515

$$P_{\Lambda} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{\sum_i \cos \Theta_i^{**}}{\sum_i \cos^2 \Theta_i^{**}}$$





D_{NN} Estimation

Estimate for a future beam time of 1 week:

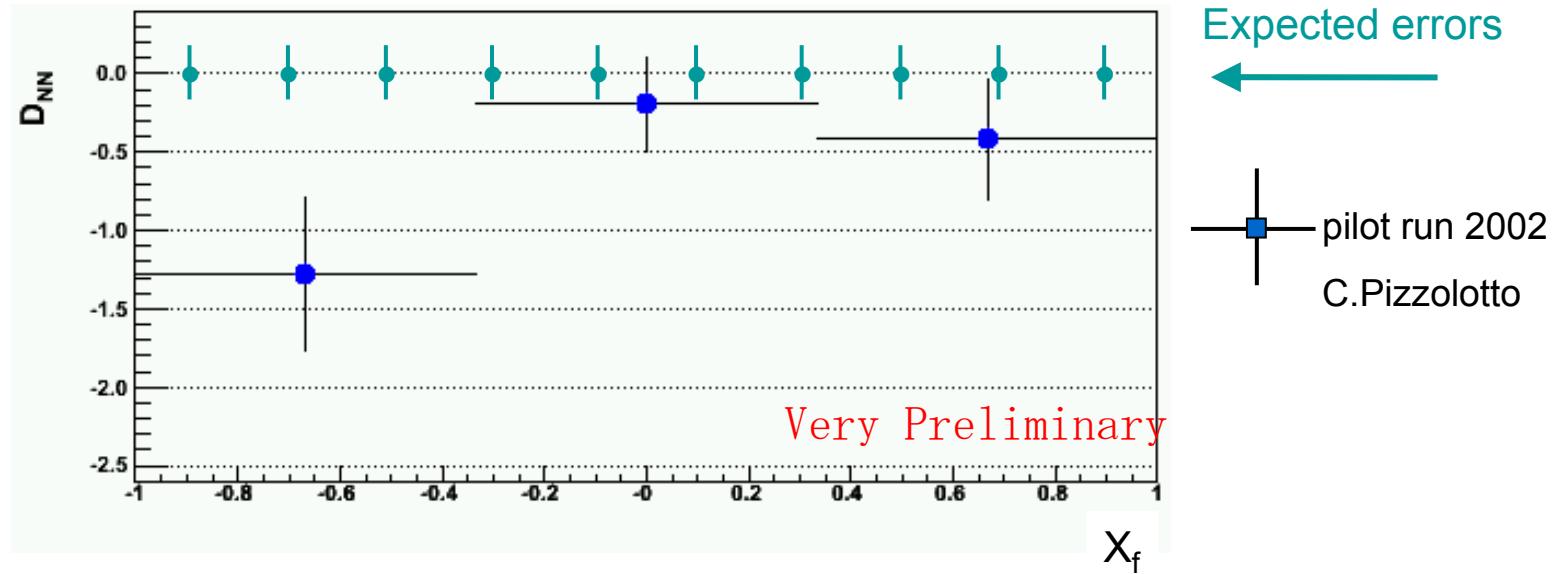
Number of events I: estimated using the 2004 run:

With the upgraded apparatus about 10000 events per day

→ factor of 5 compared to the pilot run (2002).

Polarization: expected 50% compared to 24% in the pilot run

Gain in figure of merit: P² x I = 20

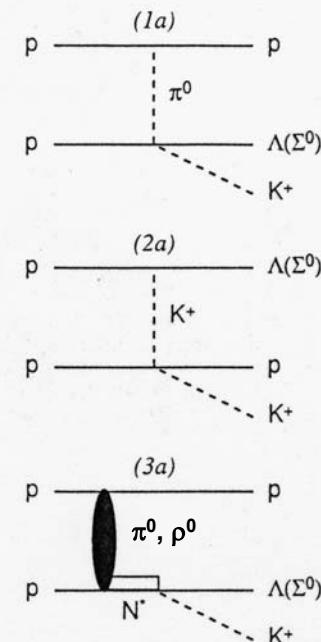




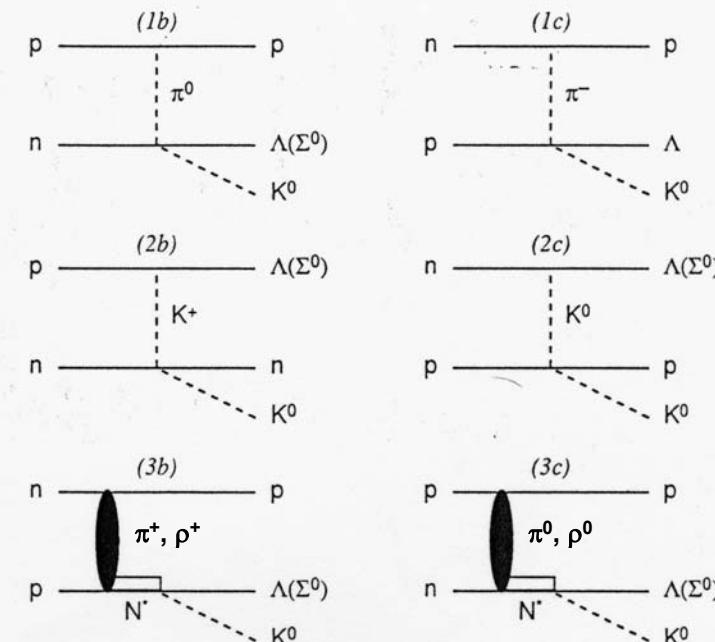
Motivation p̄n reaction

NEW PHYSICS @ COSY (no exclusive data in the COSY range)

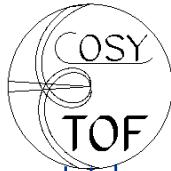
pp \rightarrow pK⁺Λ



p̄n(p) \rightarrow pK⁰Λ(p)



Exclusive measurement with COSY-TOF



Motivation

Very recently: ANKE inclusive K^+ production measurement in
pd collisions (M.Büscher et al. Eur.Phys.J. A.22, 301(2004), nucl-ex/0401031)

$$\frac{\sigma(pn \rightarrow nK^+\Lambda)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow pK^+\Lambda)}$$

Compared to isospin algebra:

Fäldt, Wilkin (Z. Phys. A 357, 241(1997), Eur. Phys. J. A24, 431(2005)):

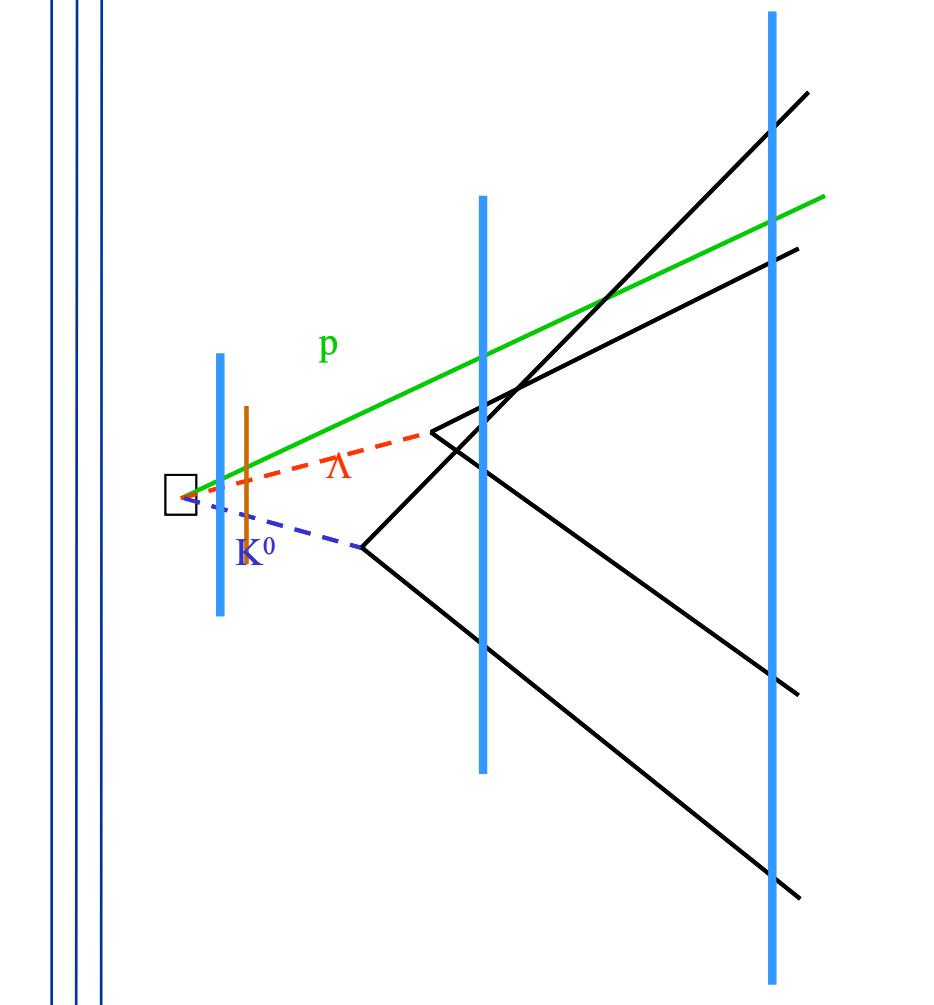
Experimental difficulty:

Separation of the Λ -reaction-channel from the other hyperons (Σ^0 , Σ^+)
in the inclusive K^+ -meson-momentum-spectra.

→ Additional important information from exclusive
measurement of the reaction $p\bar{n}(p) \rightarrow pK^0\Lambda(p)$: COSY- TOF



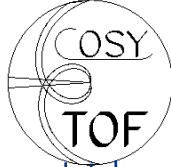
Reaction Pattern



Unique signature:

2 „V's“ corresponding to
the delayed decays
of Λ and K^0

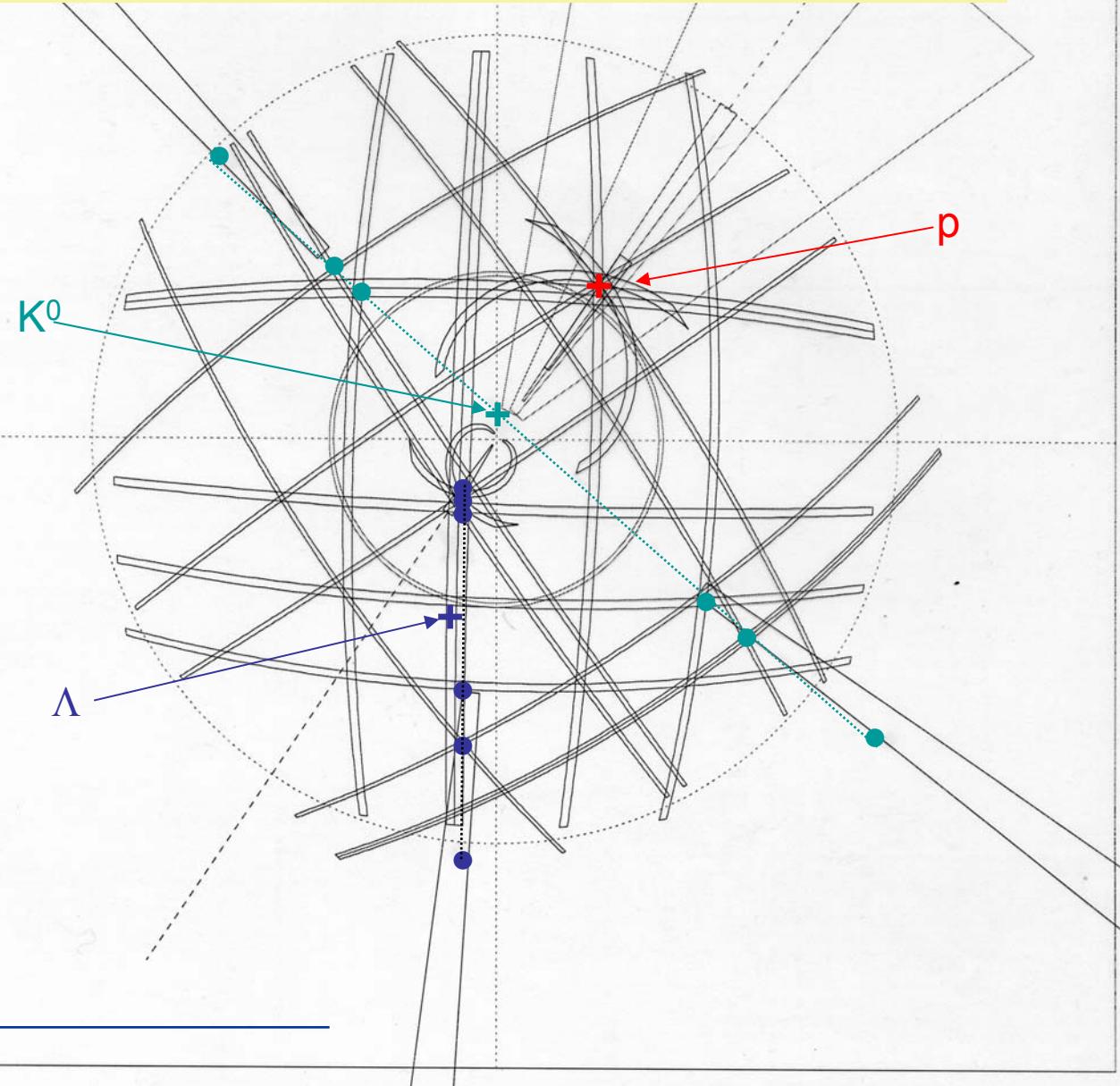
Event candidate
 $\text{pn}(p) \rightarrow p K^0 \Lambda(p)$
from test run



pⁿ reaction

Event Candidate (ϕ, θ -plot)

Event candidate
 $p\bar{n}(p) \rightarrow pK^0\Lambda(p)$
from test run





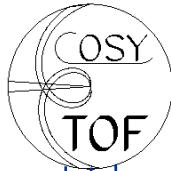
Summary

- Strong contribution of N^* -Resonances in the channel $pp \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda p$
- Existence of other resonances ?
- Measurements with LD_2 -target
 - ↳ $pn \rightarrow K^0 \Lambda p$
- Measurements with polarized beam
 - ↳ D_{NN}



Outlook

- Existence of the penta-quark state Θ^+ ?
- Existence of the isospin partner Θ^{++} ?



Outlook

In the case of Θ^+ confirmation



Future measurements

- $p\bar{n} \rightarrow \Lambda K^0 p$ using a LD_2 target, **successful tests in 2002/04**
pol. beam + Λ -polarization → **towards parity of Θ^+**
- $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0 p$ polarized beam + **polarized target** → **Θ^+ parity**

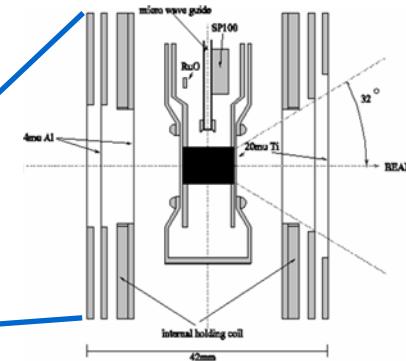
Experiment upgrade

- 2006/7: additional tracker (straw - tubes) → $p\Lambda$ – scattering - length
- 2007: polarized target



Polarized frozen spin target for TOF

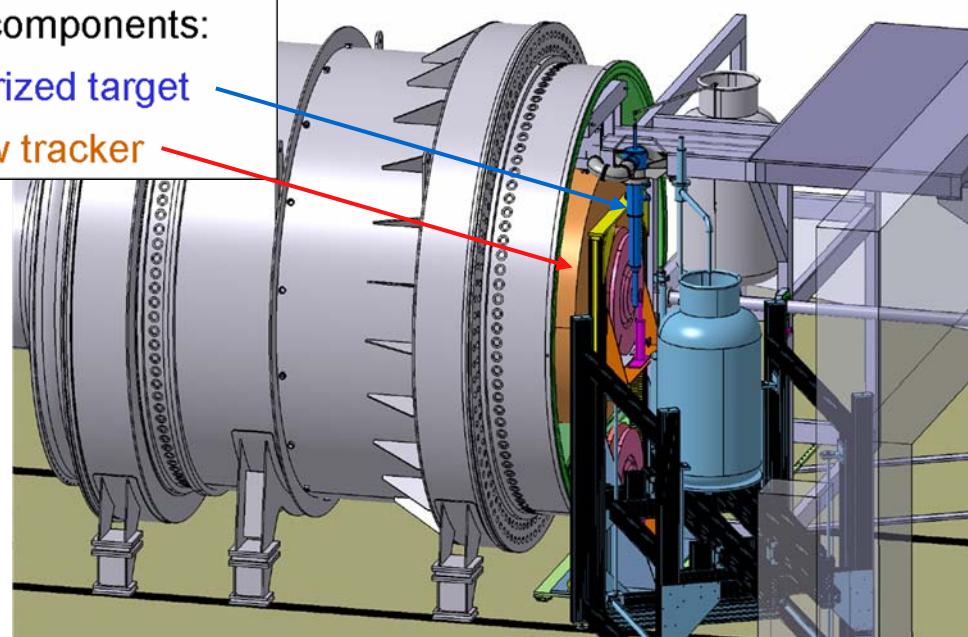
- Frozen spin technique well suited for low intensity external beams
- High polarization $\sim 80\%$
- PS185/3 set up will be used
- preparation at Bochum and Bonn
- Installation at COSY-TOF



Set up at COSY-TOF

New components:

- polarized target
- straw tracker



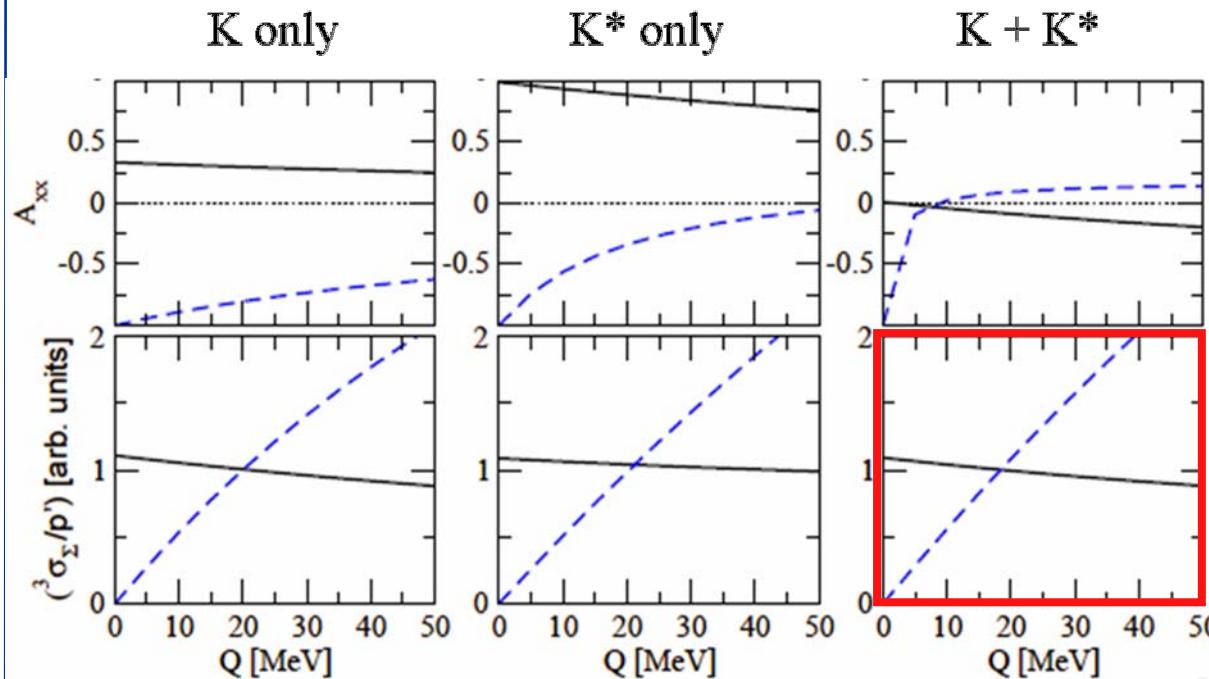
Acceptance: $\pm 32^\circ$
 Dimensions: 9mm x 6mm
 P_{max} (butanol): $p \sim 80\%$
 alternative material in Test



Measurement of the parity of Θ^+

Observable: ${}^3\sigma_{\Sigma} = \frac{1}{2}\sigma_0(2+A_{xx}+A_{yy})$

$pp \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \Theta^+$



measure excitation function for $\uparrow\uparrow$ (${}^3P_{0,1}$)
 (and $\downarrow\uparrow$ (1S_0) for reference)

$P = +$
 $P = -$

Hanhart et al., hep-ph/0410293;
 PLB590(04)39; PLB606(05)67