

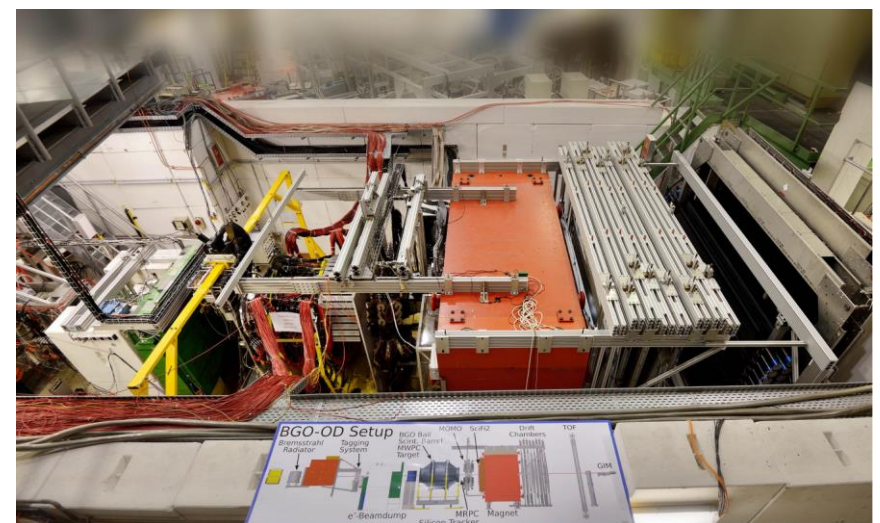
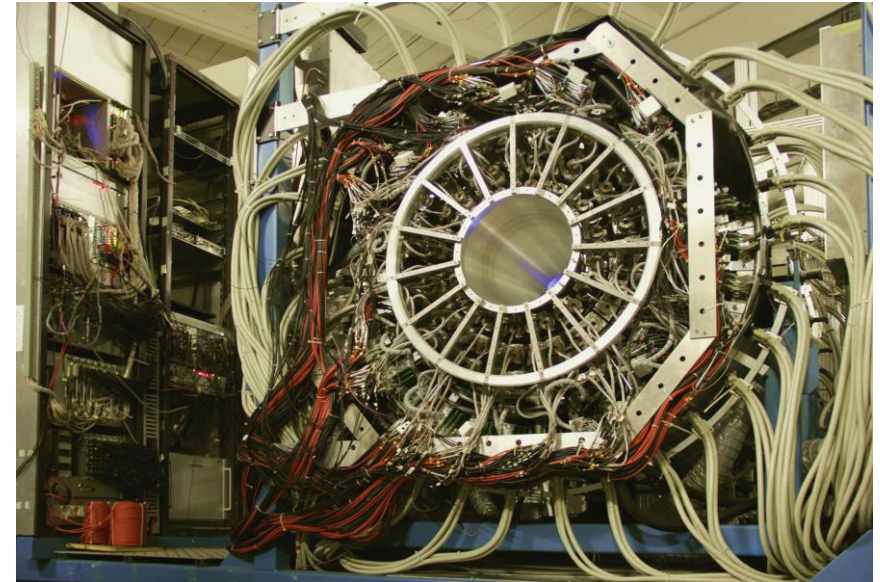


U.Thoma, Bonn

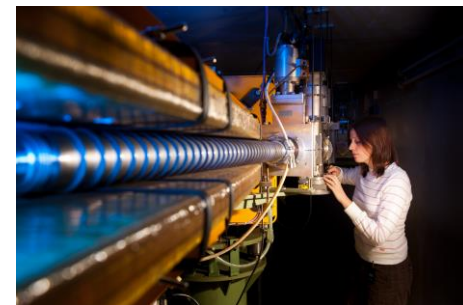
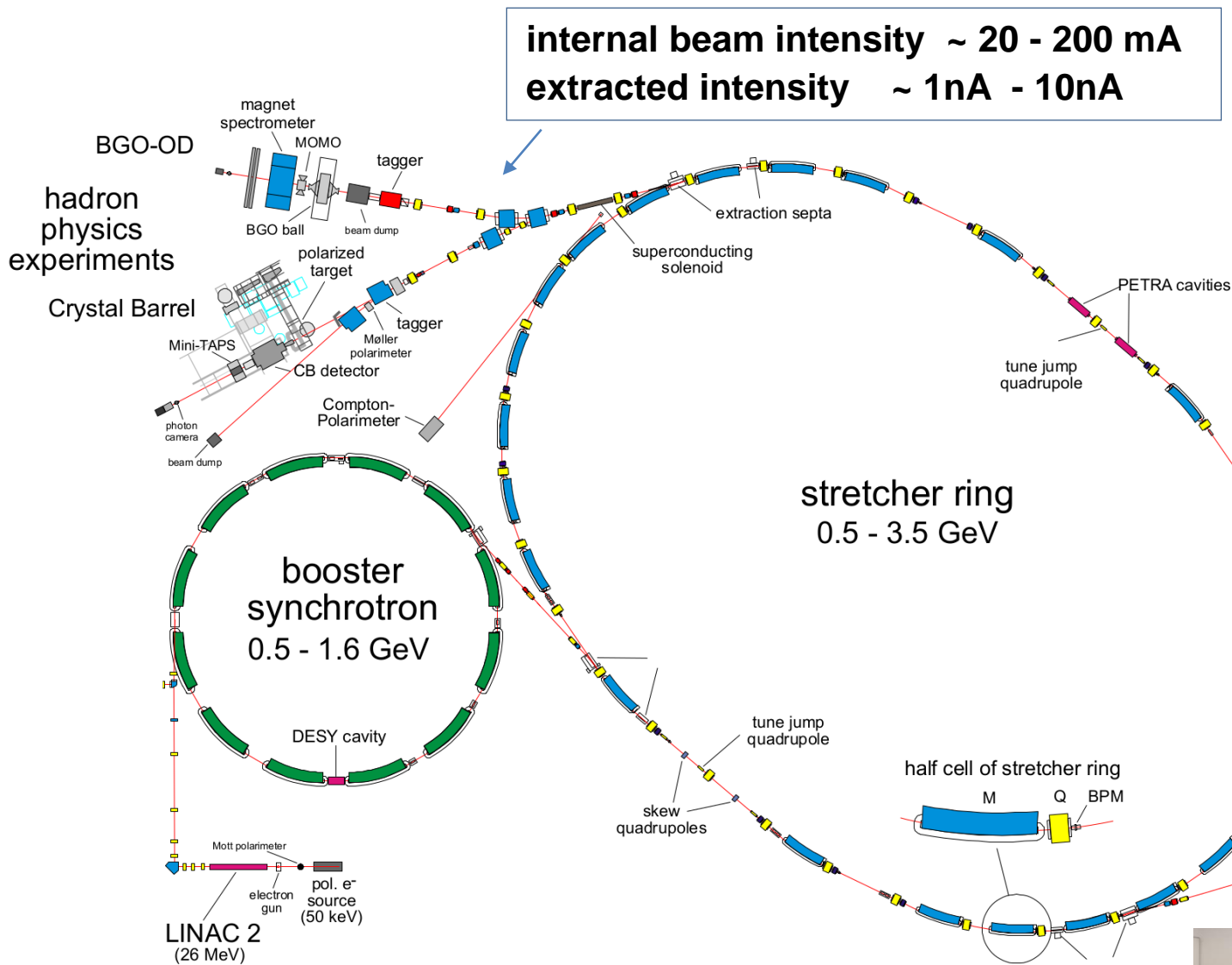
KHuK KHuK Jahrestagung

8-10 December 2022
Physikzentrum Bad Honnef

- **ELSA**
- **Selected Results**
- **Status and Perspectives**

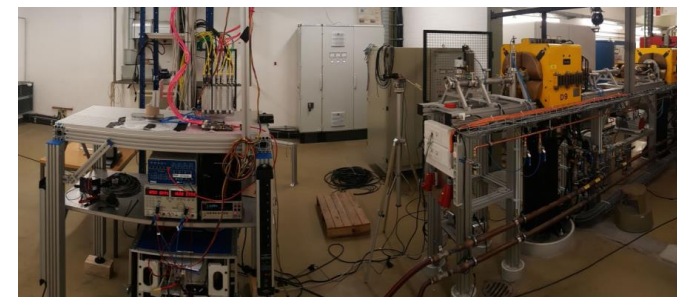


The Electron Accelerator ELSA



wide range of
electron-rates:
few Hz – 625 MHz
Beam spot size:
 $\sigma = 0.5 - 7\text{mm}$

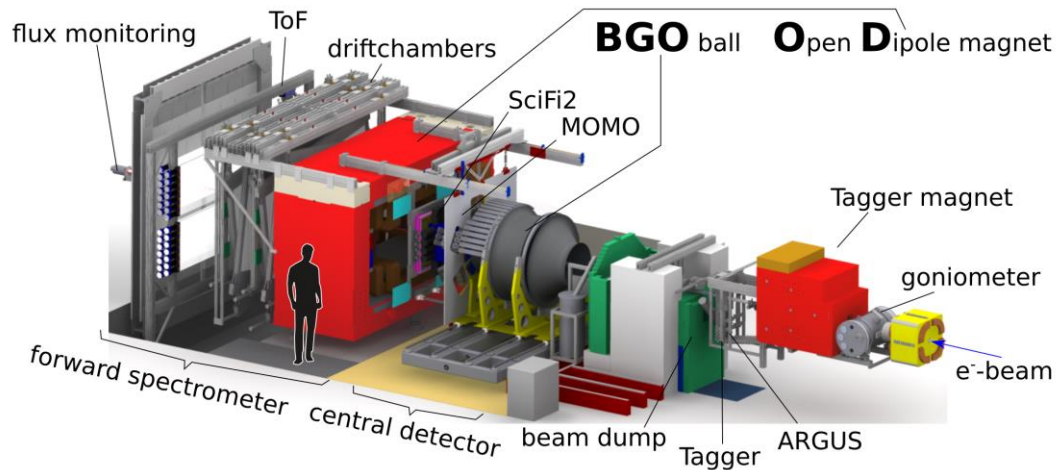
Detector
test area



Measurements with:

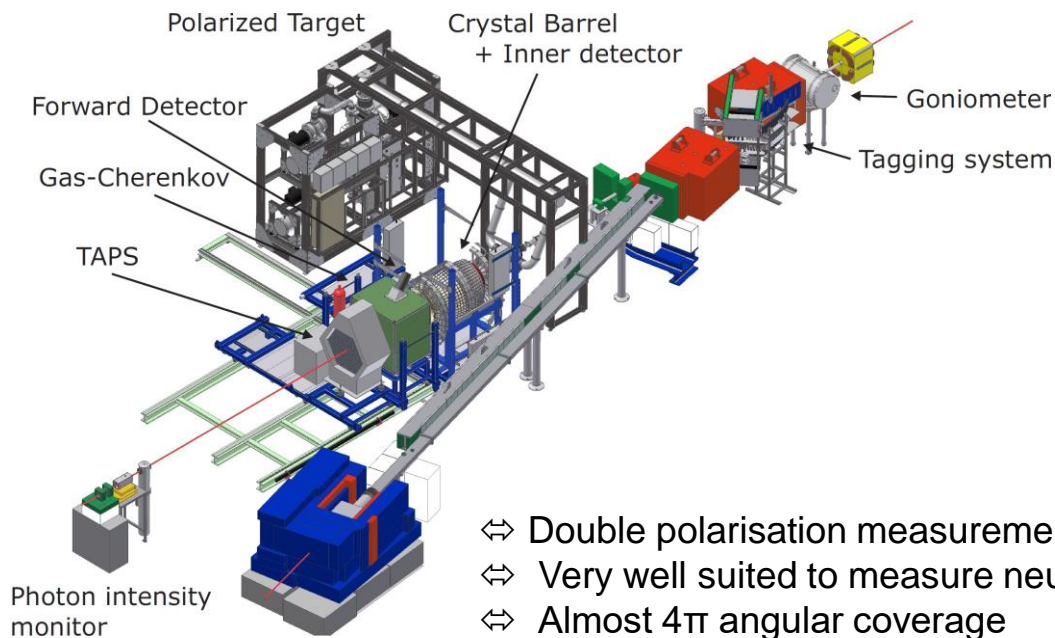
- polarized beam
- polarized target ⇔ collaboration: Bonn-Bochum-Mainz-Dubna

BGOOD Experiment

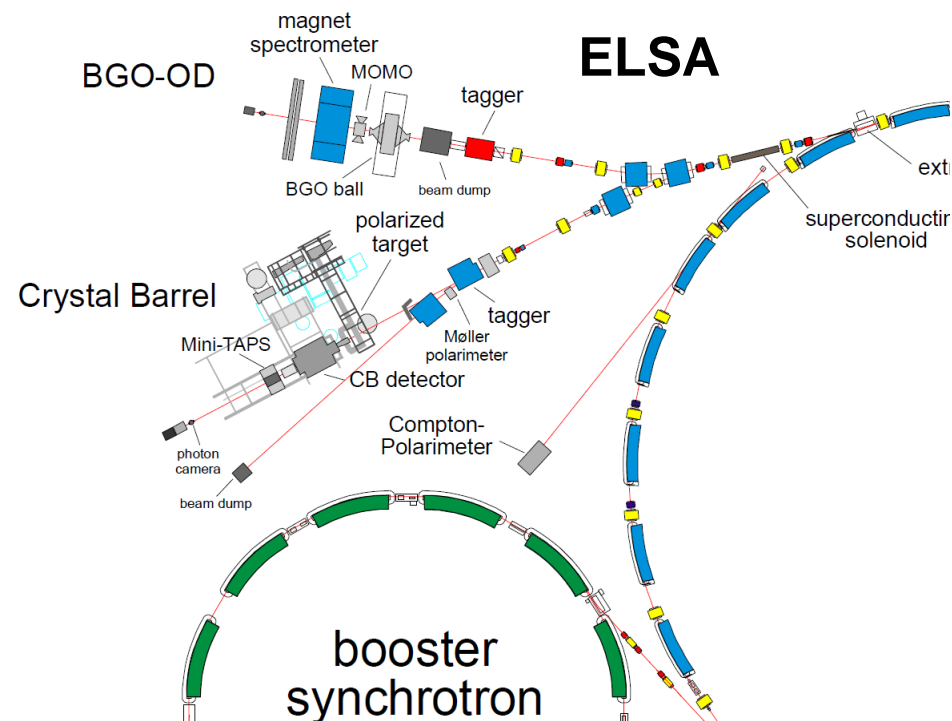


- ⇔ Open dipole setup combined with BGO calorimeter
- ⇔ Very well suited to measure strange baryons produced at low t (forward K^+) ⇔ states of molecular nature

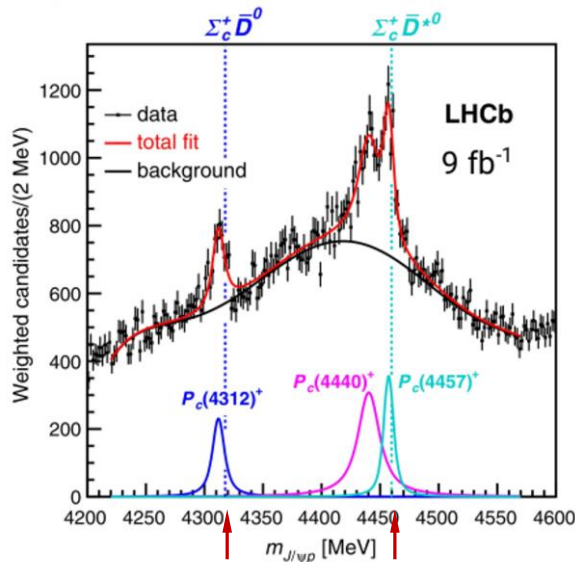
CBELSA/TAPS Experiment



- ⇔ Double polarisation measurements
- ⇔ Very well suited to measure neutral mesons decaying into photons
- ⇔ Almost 4π angular coverage
- ⇔ Baryon spectroscopy



BGOOD - Experiment



At thresholds

$\Sigma_c \bar{D}^*$
 $uudcc$
 \updownarrow
 ΣK^*
 $uuds\bar{s}$
 @ 2081 MeV

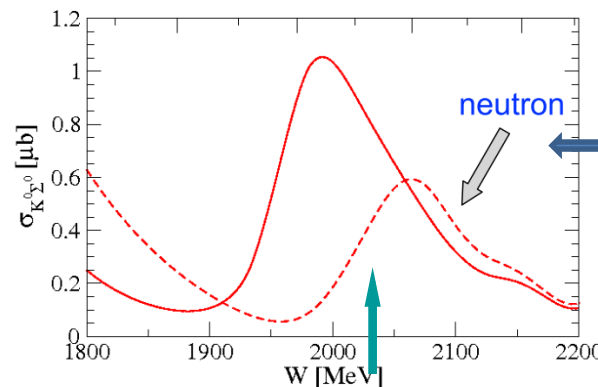
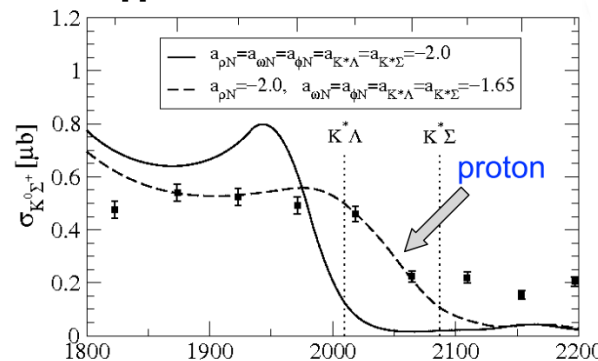
$$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi p K^-$$

⇔ If multi-quark states exist in the charm-sector shouldn't they also occur in the strange-sector?

prominent example: $\Lambda^*(1405)$

⇔ Threshold structures in the strange sector?

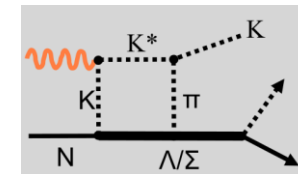
$$yp \rightarrow K^0 \Sigma^+ \quad \text{R. Ewald et al., PLB 713 (2012) 180}$$



$M_R=2035 \text{ MeV}, \Gamma_R=125 \text{ MeV}$

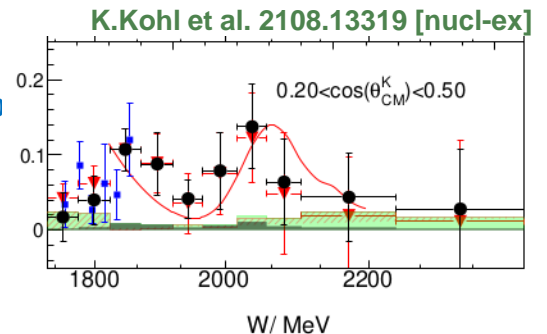
Predictions by Ramos+Oset vectormeson-baryon interaction

⇔ Dynamical generation of resonances ($K^* \Lambda$ - $K^* \Sigma$)



PLB 727 (2013) 287

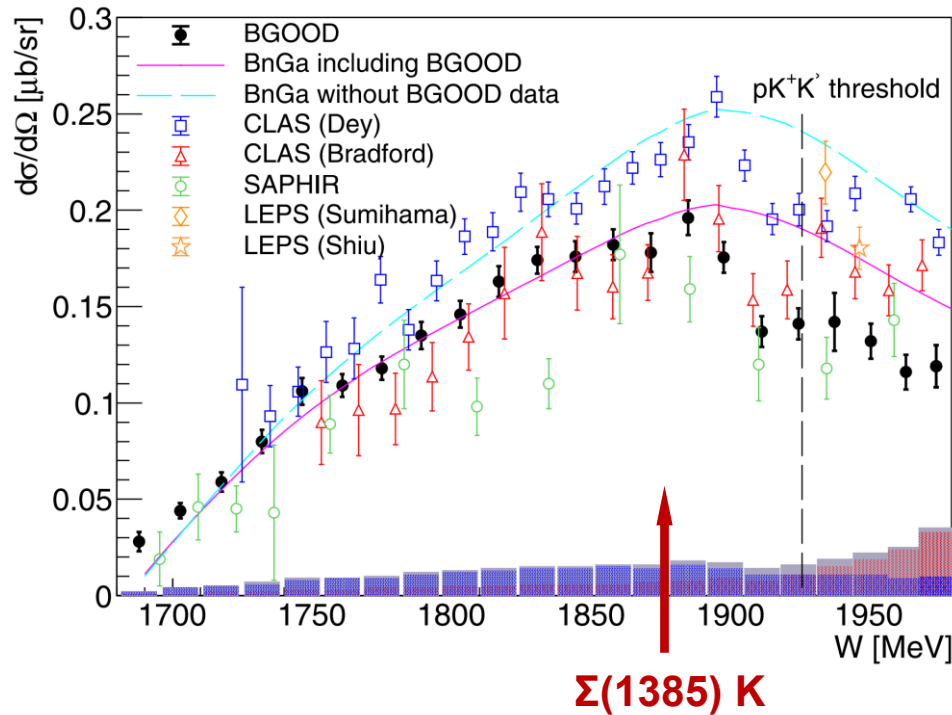
$$\text{BGO-OD} \quad \gamma n \rightarrow K^0 \Sigma^0$$



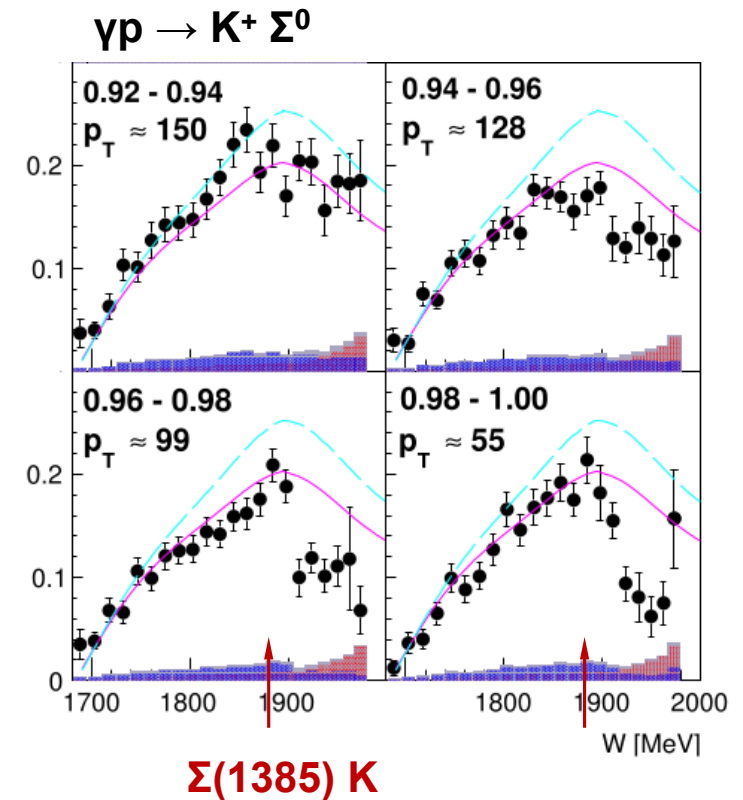
Additional statistics on disc (2x)

Further interesting observations, e.g.:

$\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Sigma^0$ BGOOD T. Jude et al., PLB 820 (2021) 136559



$\cos(\Theta)_K > 0.9$



Good understanding of the data needed

⇔ Contributing amplitudes?

⇔ Properties? / Quantum numbers?

Forward angles indicate „low momentum exchange“ production ⇔ molecular structures?

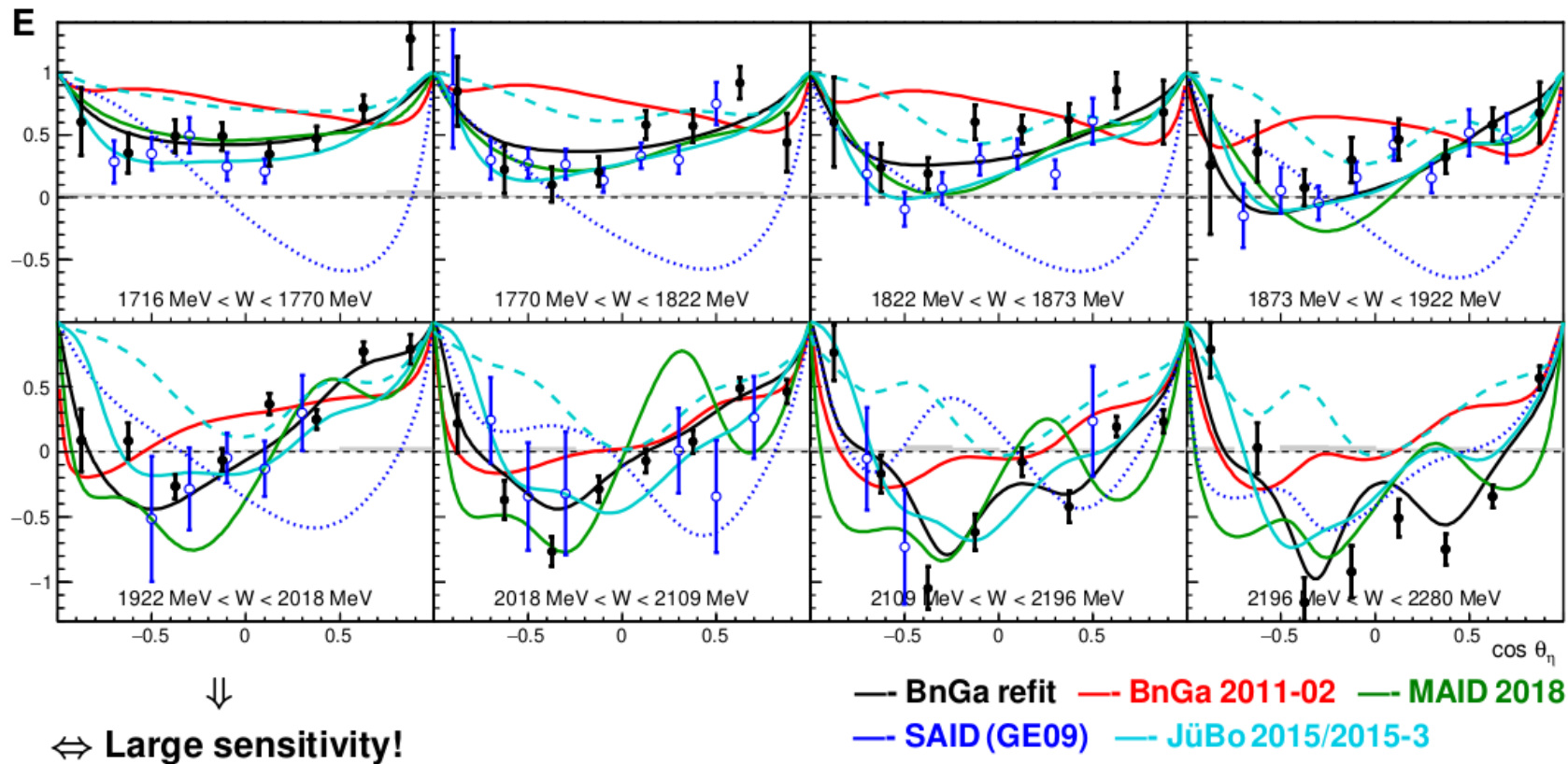
CBELSA/TAPS - Experiment



Aim: Understanding of the spectrum and properties of baryon resonances – bound states of strong QCD

(Double) polarization experiments as key to resolve the baryon spectrum

circ. pol. photons, long. pol. target, CBELSA/TAPS high energy bins, **blue: CLAS**



$$\vec{\gamma} \vec{p} \rightarrow p \eta$$

$$E = \frac{\begin{matrix} \leftarrow \rightarrow - \rightarrow \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow \rightarrow + \rightarrow \rightarrow \end{matrix}}$$

J. Müller et al,
PLB 803, 135323 (2020)

⇒ **Determination of precise $p\eta$ -branching ratios**
- BnGa-PWA / JüBo dynamical coupled channel approach

Results – Properties of Baryon Resonances



Results including new data on E , G , T , P , H , Σ , σ

Data allowed a new determination of $p\eta$ -branching ratios for many resonances,
e.g.:

J.Müller et al. (CBELSA/TAPS), PLB 803, 135323 (2020)

	$N(1535)1/2^-$	$N(1650)1/2^-$	$N(1710)1/2^+$	$N(1895)1/2^-$
BnGa	0.41 ± 0.04	0.33 ± 0.04	0.18 ± 0.10	0.10 ± 0.05
PDG'2012	0.42 ± 0.10	$0.05 - 0.15$	$0.10 - 0.30$	no PDG estimate

⇔ Additional constraints from new (polarization) data fix
PWA-solutions much better than before



Large and heavily discussed difference in the $p\eta$ -branching ratio of
 $N(1535)1/2^-$ and $N(1650)1/2^-$ now significantly reduced

New (double) polarization data was also included in **JüBo**:

D. Rönchen et al., e-Print: 2208.00089 [nucl-th]



ηN residue of $N(1650)1/2^-$ increased by almost a factor of 2!

⇔ Clearly shows the power of polarisation experiments

Results – The Spectrum of Baryon Resonances



Multi-channel Bonn-Gatchina PWA:

- ⇒ **Confirmation known resonances, better determination of their properties**
- ⇒ **New resonances observed**

	RPP 2010	our analyses	RPP'22 (2018-22)
N(1710)1/2 ⁺	***	****★	****★
N(1860)5/2 ⁺		*	**
N(1875)3/2 ⁻		***	***
N(1880)1/2 ⁺		***	***
N(1895)1/2 ⁻		****★	****★
N(1900)3/2 ⁺	**	****★	****★
N(2060)5/2 ⁻		***	***
N(2100)1/2 ⁺	*	***	***
N(2120)3/2 ⁻		***	***
Δ(1600)3/2 ⁺	***	***	****★
Δ(1900)1/2 ⁻	*	***	***
Δ(1940)3/2 ⁻	*	**	**
Δ(2200)7/2 ⁻	*	***	***

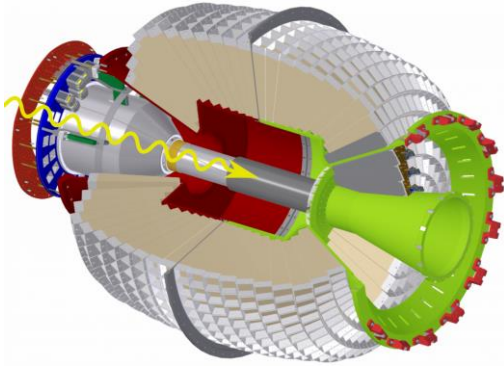
from 2000-2010 not one
new baryon resonance was considered
by the PDG

↔ **Results from photoproduction
do now enter the PDG and
determine the properties of
baryon resonances!**

(before: almost entirely πN -scattering and
some π -photoproduction)

**Photoproduction provides access
to the “inelastic channels”**
⇒ **better determination of
resonance properties**

Recent CB-Calorimeter Upgrade



APDs and
Sampling ADC-readout
 \Leftrightarrow Trigger / time

\Rightarrow Opens a new window into the spectrum
of light baryons:
- Photoprod. off the neutron !
(Isospin dependence)

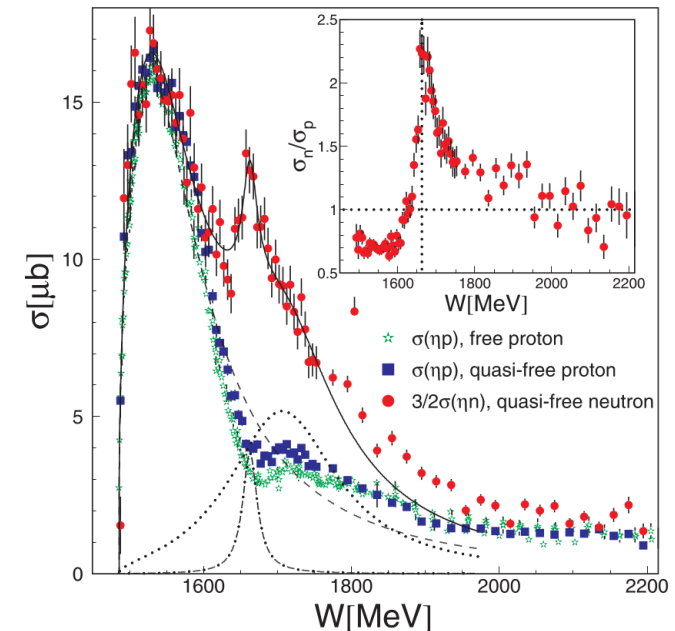
\Leftrightarrow Higher data taking rates (factor ~ 7)

\Rightarrow Multi-particle final states

\Leftrightarrow Larger statistics – larger sensitivity

η -photoproduction

I. Jaegle et al, EPJA 47 (2012) 89



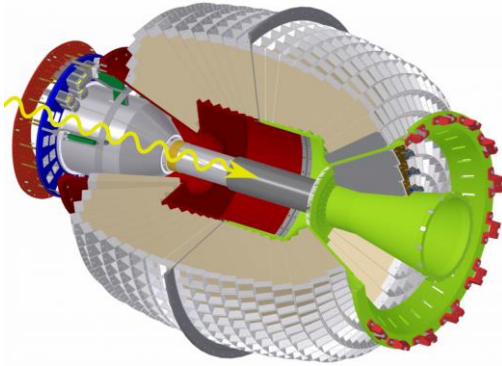
**Photoproduction off the
neutron \neq off the proton**

Resonances may decouple from
the proton and couple to the neutron

\Leftrightarrow **Polarized** photoproduction of neutral mesons off the **polarized** nucleon (**n**)

\Leftrightarrow Neutral multi-meson photoproduction

Recent CB-Calorimeter Upgrade



APDs and
Sampling ADC-readout
 \Leftrightarrow Trigger / time

\Rightarrow Opens a new window into the spectrum of light baryons:

- Photoprod. off the neutron !
(Isospin dependence)

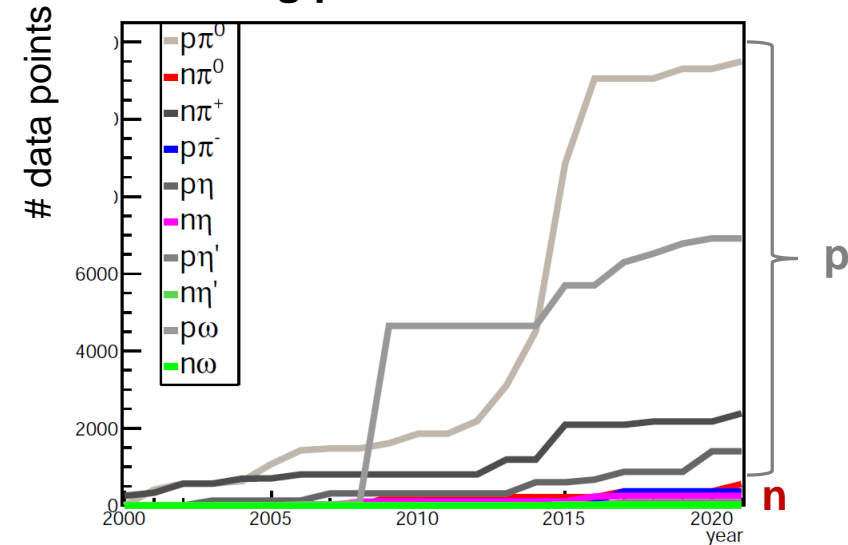
\Leftrightarrow Higher data taking rates (factor ~ 7)

\Rightarrow Multi-particle final states

\Leftrightarrow Larger statistics – larger sensitivity

A. Thiel, F. Afzal, Y. Wunderlich, PPNP 125 (2022) 103949

Existing polarization data



Measurement of polarization observables important

but: **Very scarce !**

First double polarisation data off the **n** taken - T, P, H - presently analyzed

\Leftrightarrow **Polarized** photoproduction of neutral mesons off the **polarized** nucleon (**n**)

\Leftrightarrow Neutral multi-meson photoproduction



ELSA – mid-term perspectives (2023 – 2025): ~ 2000 beam hours/year

- **BGOOD:** Photoproduction of $K^+\Lambda^*(1405)$, $\gamma n \rightarrow K^0 \Sigma^0$, ... \rightarrow multi-quark structures
- **CBELSA/TAPS:** Photoproduction off the neutron + Multi-meson photoproduction
 \Leftrightarrow polarization measurements

ELSA – long-term perspectives after shutdown (Brandschutz) (2026 -)

- **Extending the physics reach from non-strange (N^* , Δ^*) to strange baryon spectroscopy (Λ^* , Σ^*) with polarized target**

PDG'2018:

Since our last edition, there have been a few measurements of properties of the lowest Λ and Σ resonances - mostly of masses and widths. **But the field remains at a standstill.**

PDG'2020/2022:

For several decades, there has been very little new experimental data bearing on the properties of Λ and Σ resonances. An exception was the study at JLab of the reactions $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+\Sigma^\pm\pi^\mp$ and $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+\Sigma^0\pi^0$ [1], which established the spin and parity of the $\Lambda(1405)$ [2]. There was also from BNL new data on the very low energy region of K^-p scattering [3–7]. **Otherwise, the field is starved for data**

- \Leftrightarrow **not even all states of the first excitation band known**
- spectrum and properties Λ^* , Σ^*

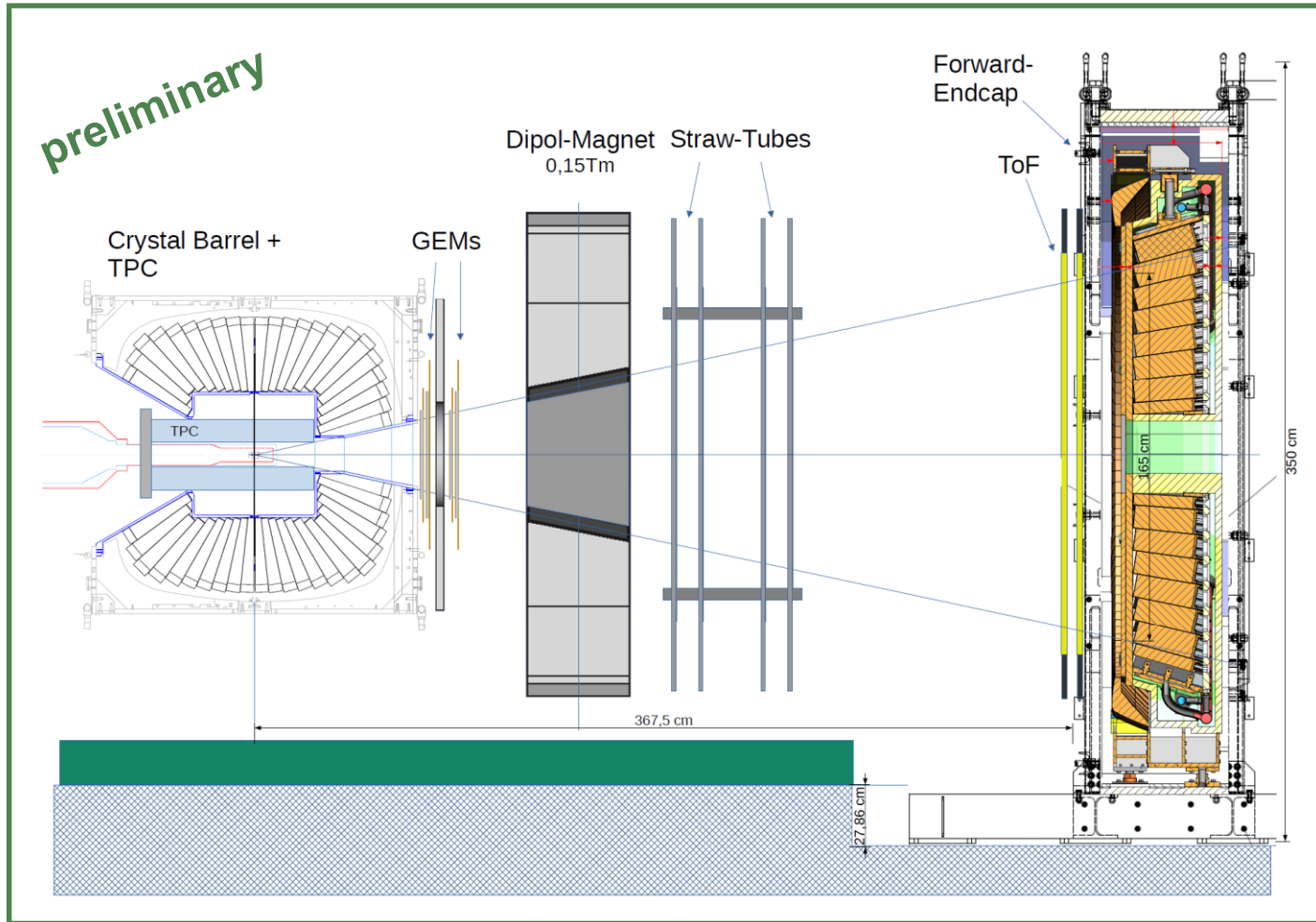
\Leftrightarrow **Upgrade of the detector system**

Future: Hadron Spectroscopy Perspectives @ ELSA



⇔ Upgrade of the detector system

~ 4π not only for photons but also for charged particles + polarised target



.... where PANDA might meet Crystal Barrel

in a win-win „early science“-situation

(one of the discussed options for PANDA early science)

⇔ Polarized photoproduction off proton and neutron in the non-strange and strange baryon sector

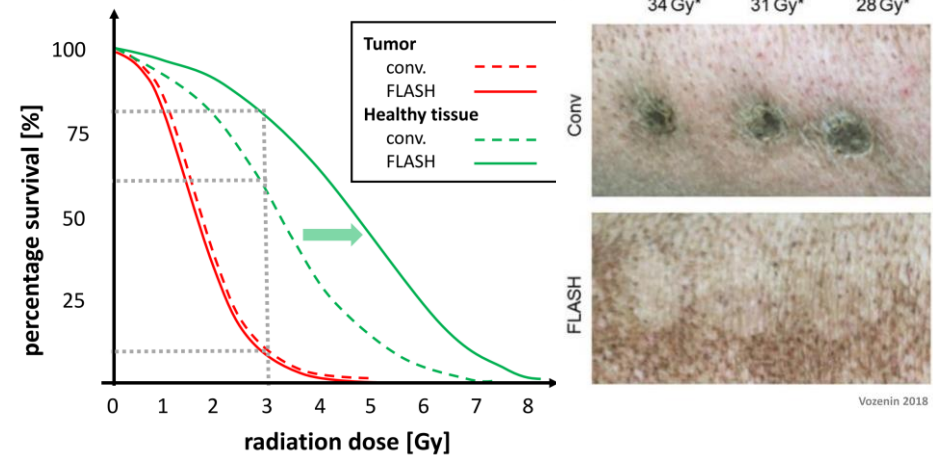
- spectrum / properties of baryons, search for multi-quark states

Future: Additional Perspectives @ ELSA

- **ELSA = a key facility related to the new „Research and Technology Center for Detector Physics (FTD)“**
- **ELSA: accelerator consolidation and accelerator research** (e.g. study of a PWA injector)
- **LOHENGRIN proposal** (inspired by LDMX/SLAC)
⇒ **search for light dark matter via dark bremsstrahlung**
- **Interdisciplinary research: FLASH@ELSA**
ELSA ⇔ Cancer
 - therapeutic FLASH irradiation using ultra-high energy electrons
 - ⇒ search for better methods to spare healthy tissue and better tumor control
 - high E electrons => deep seated tumors
 - aim: up to 60 Gy per pulse, dose rates $\gg 60$ Gy/s
 - ⇒ faster regeneration of healthy tissue



open for external users through
EU-funded transnational access
(STRONG-2020)



Development of new ELSA operation modes!

- Simulations (beam model, beam focussing) / prepare beamline
- Measurement of relative biological effectivity