



Central production of Exotics

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- 1. Physical motivation**
- 2. Experimental Layout**
- 3. Simulation results**
- 4. Conclusion**



Central production of Exotics

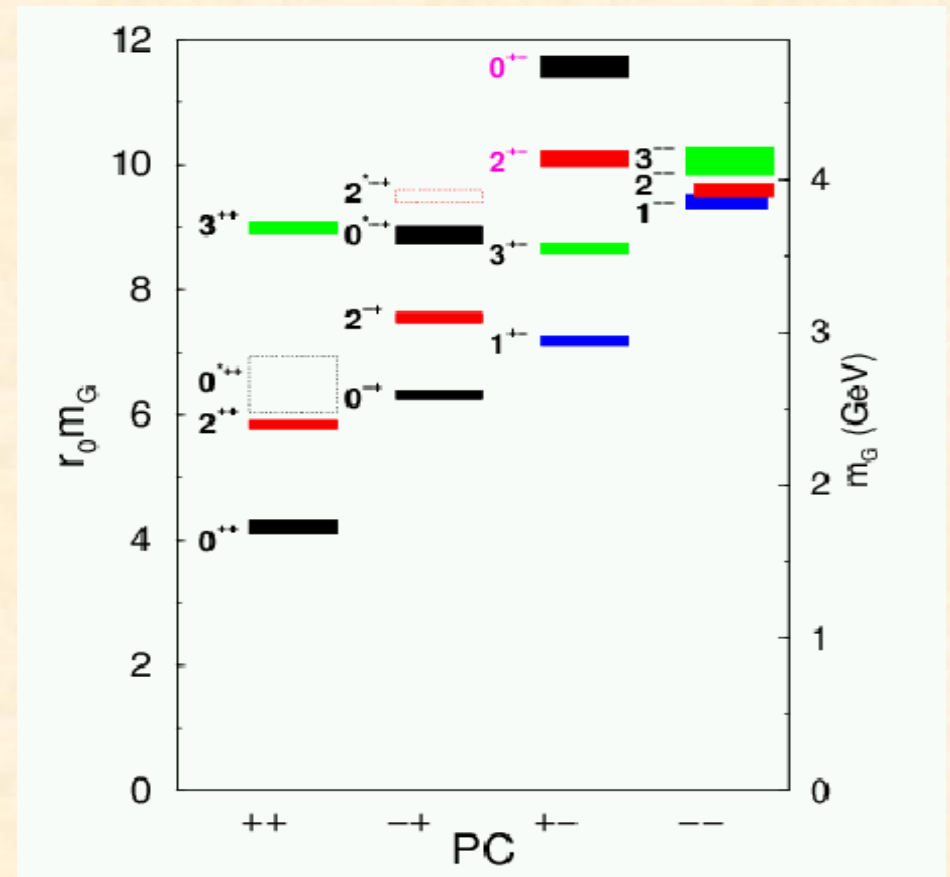
QCD predict existence of **glueballs**, bound states of mainly gluons. The best estimate for masses of glueballs comes from **lattice gauge theory**.

The lightest **glueball** has $J^{PC}=0^{++}$ and its mass should be in the range **1.45-1.75 GeV**.

According to lattice inspired models **glueballs** will mix strongly with nearby $q\bar{q}$ -states with the same J^{PC} . The three states in the **glueball mass range** are:

- $f_0(1370)$
- $f_0(1500)$
- $f_0(1710)$

Analysis of **glueball- $q\bar{q}$** mixing is done by F.Close and A.Kirk.



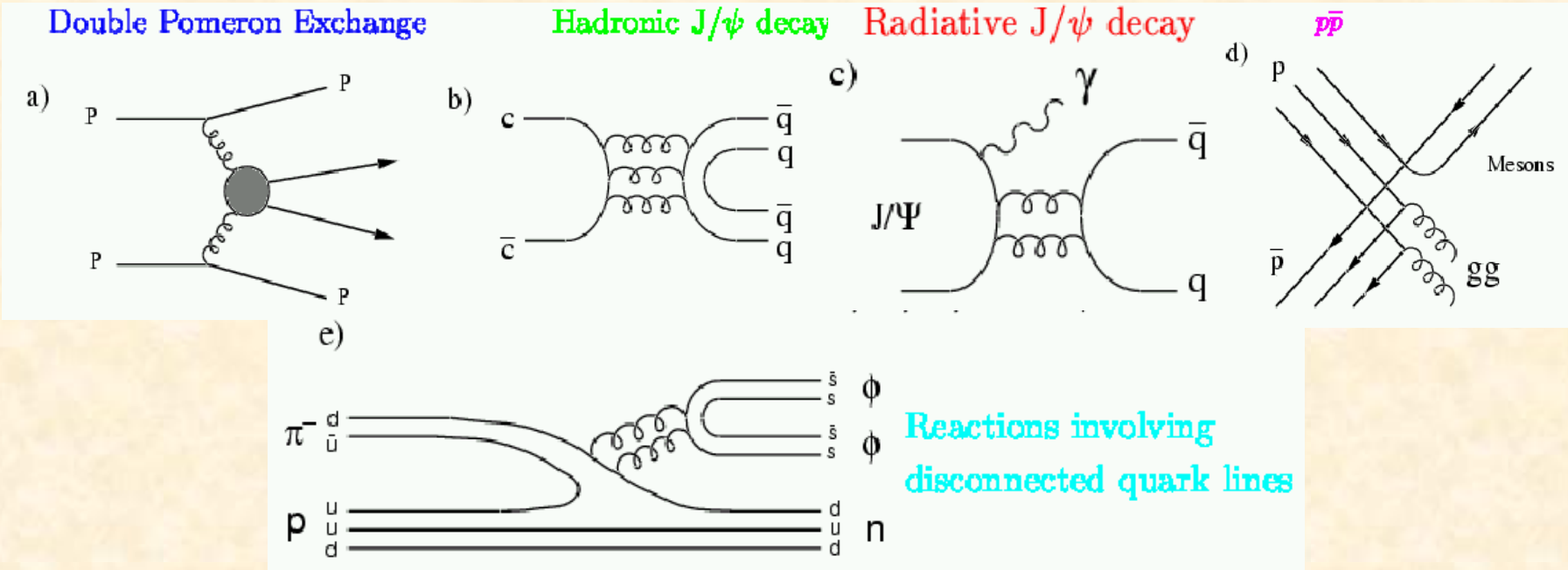
The spectrum of glueballs in pure glue LGT (Morningstar, Peardon).



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Search methods

- States with J^{PC} **not allowed** for normal $q\bar{q}$ -states, for example 1^{-+} .
- **Extra states**, that is states that have the quantum numbers of already completed nonets, with low masses (exclude radially excited nonets members).
- Detailed study and look for states with **unusual branching ratios**.
- Search for states preferentially produced in **gluon rich processes**: Pomeron-Pomeron scattering, J/ψ decay, proton-antiproton annihilation, special hadronic reactions.





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Scalar Glueball- $q\bar{q}$ mixing above 1 GeV

The WA102 collaboration: $\Gamma_{\pi\pi}, \Gamma_{K\bar{K}}, \Gamma_{\eta\eta}, \Gamma_{\eta\eta'}, \Gamma_{4\pi}$

of the $f_0(1370), f_0(1500)$ and $f_0(1710)$

In **agreement** with Crystal Barrel, BES, WA76, Mark III

Close and Kirk \Rightarrow **glueball- $q\bar{q}$ mixing** above 1 GeV.

$$\begin{pmatrix} |f_0(1710)\rangle \\ |f_0(1500)\rangle \\ |f_0(1370)\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & z_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & z_2 \\ x_3 & y_3 & z_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} |G\rangle \\ |S\rangle \\ |N\rangle \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{with } |G\rangle \equiv |gg\rangle, |S\rangle \equiv |s\bar{s}\rangle, |N\rangle \equiv |u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}\rangle / \sqrt{2}$$

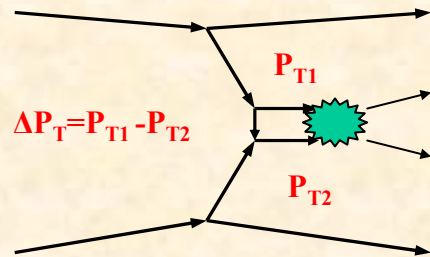
results for the flavour content of scalar mesons is:

	$f_{i1}^{(G)}$	$f_{i2}^{(S)}$	$f_{i3}^{(N)}$	
$f_0(1710)$	0.39 ± 0.03	0.91 ± 0.02	0.15 ± 0.02	$m_G = 1443 \pm 24 \text{ MeV}, m_N = 1377 \pm 20 \text{ MeV},$ $m_S = 1674 \pm 10 \text{ MeV}.$
$f_0(1500)$	-0.65 ± 0.04	0.33 ± 0.04	-0.70 ± 0.07	
$f_0(1370)$	-0.69 ± 0.07	0.15 ± 0.01	0.70 ± 0.07	solution compatible with pp central production, $p\bar{p}$ annihilations and J/ψ radiative decays.



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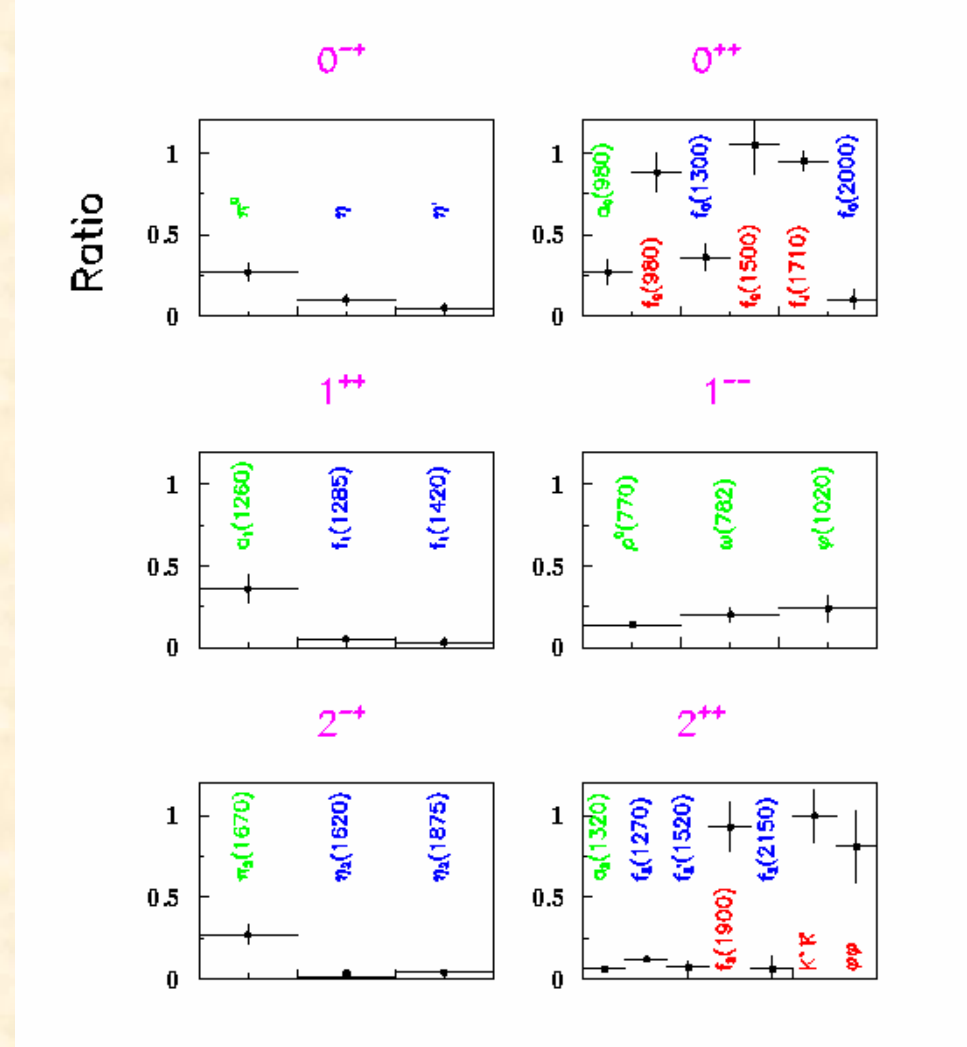
The glueball- $q\bar{q}$ kinematical filter (Close, Kirk)



$$R = \frac{N(\Delta P_T < 0.2 \text{ GeV})}{N(\Delta P_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV})}$$

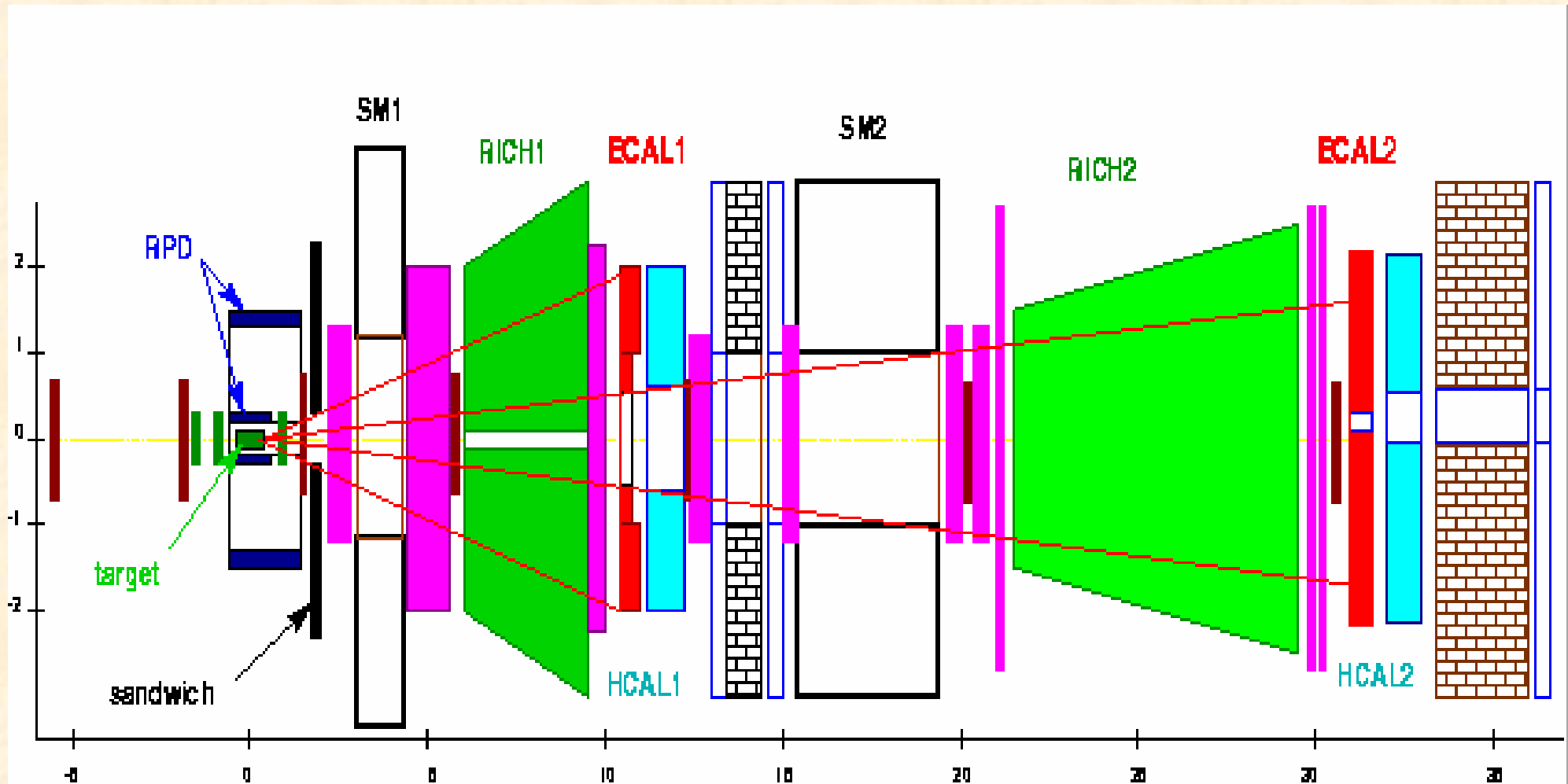
sensitive to the resonance nature:

- $R < 0.1$ for undisputed $q\bar{q}$ states produced by DPE ($G = +$ and $I = 0$);
- $R \approx 0.25$ for the states which cannot be produced by DPE ($I = 1$ or $G = -$);
- $R \approx 1$ for all glueball candidates.





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▪ ECAL1

- total number of channels – 3216
- Size – 4 x 2.9 m²
- $\sigma(E)/E = 5\text{-}6\%/\sqrt{E} \otimes 2\%$

▪ ECAL2

- total number of channels – 3436
- Size – 4.4 x 2 m²
- $\sigma(E)/E = 5\text{-}6\%/\sqrt{E} \otimes 2\%$

- **TARGET**, liquid H₂, l = 40 cm,
2.83 g/cm², 0.046 X₀

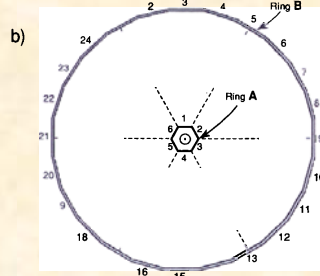
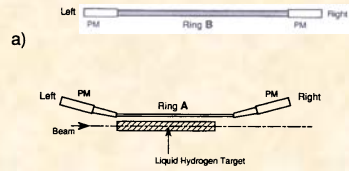
▪ RPD

- Total number of channels – 60
- Time measurements
 - TOF resolution – 350 ps for MIP
 - Space resolution
 - A-layer – 1.8 cm
 - B-layer – 2.7 cm
- Amplitude measurements:
 - Space measurements based on light att.
 - dE/dx
- Measurements accuracy (P_{slow}, positions) for time and amplitude are comparable.

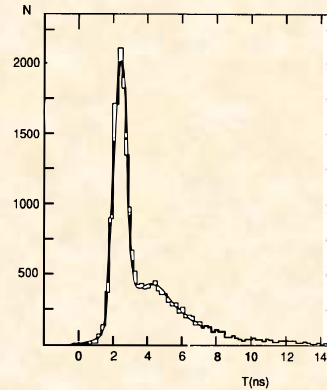


Central production of Exotics

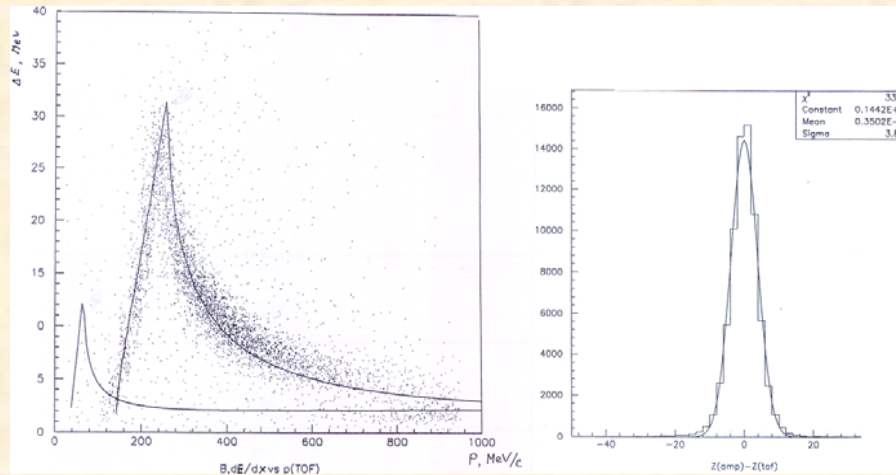
RPD



Sketch of the TOF detector. Longitudinal section (a), transverse section (b).

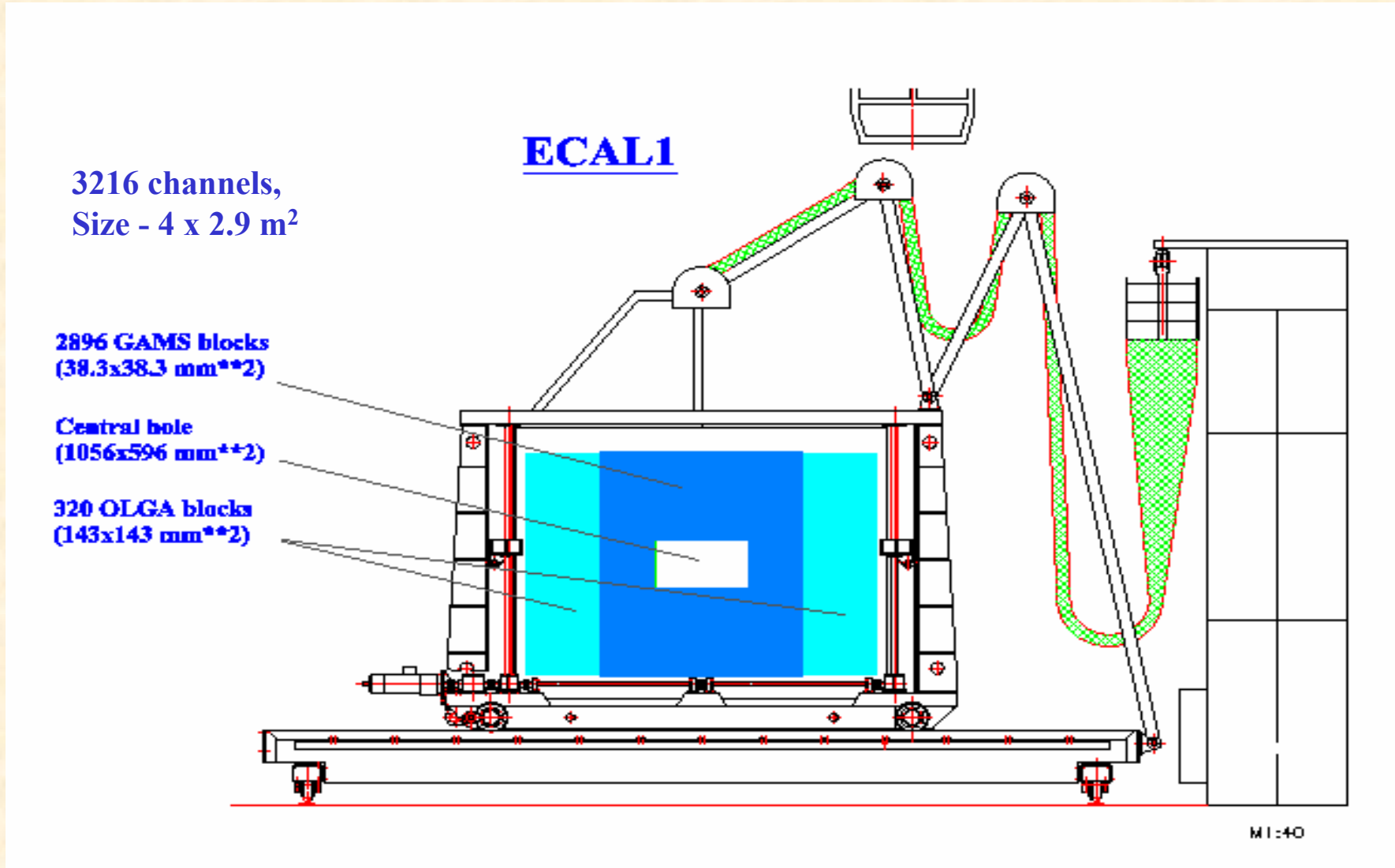


Calibrated TOF spectrum (T) obtained in an enriched $\beta \sim 1$ run (whole detector).



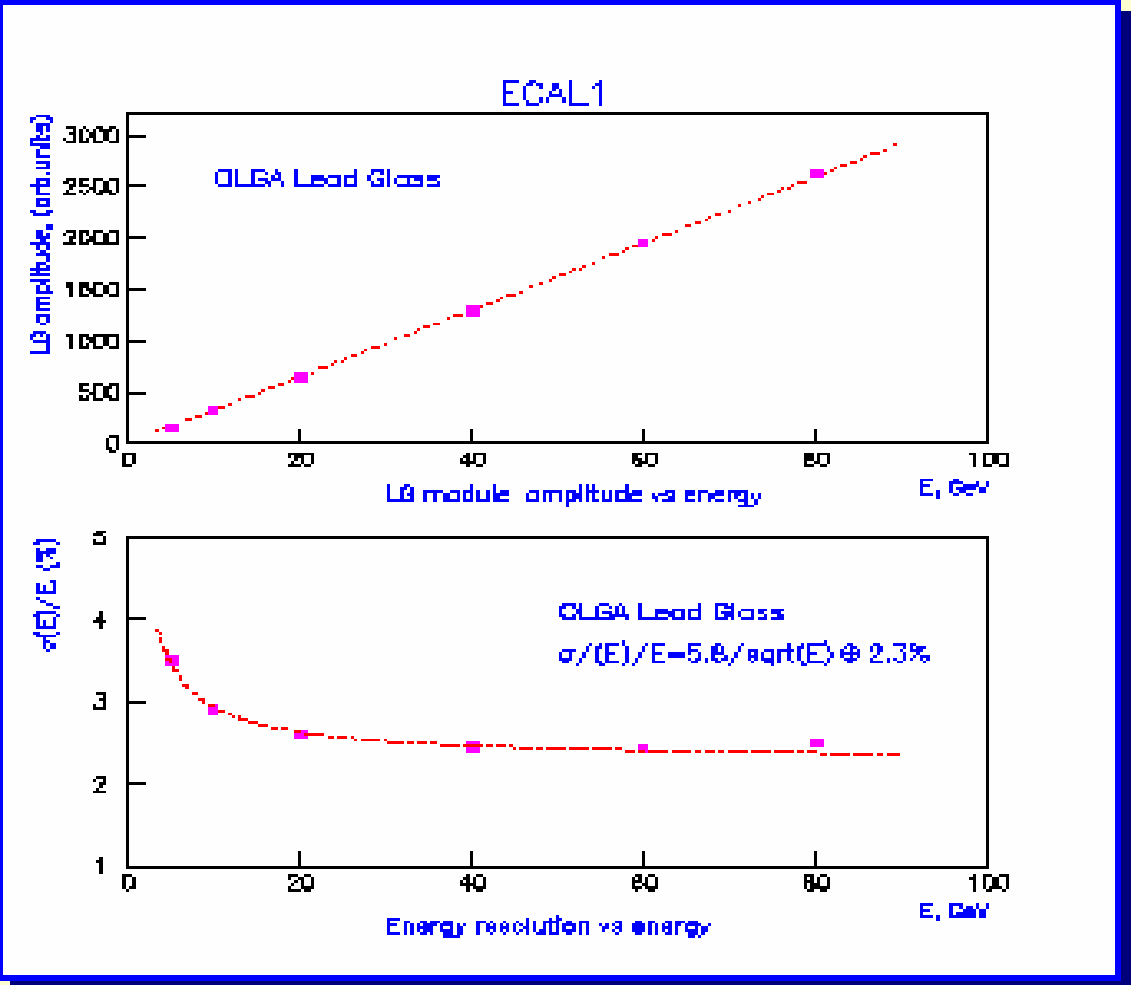


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ECAL2

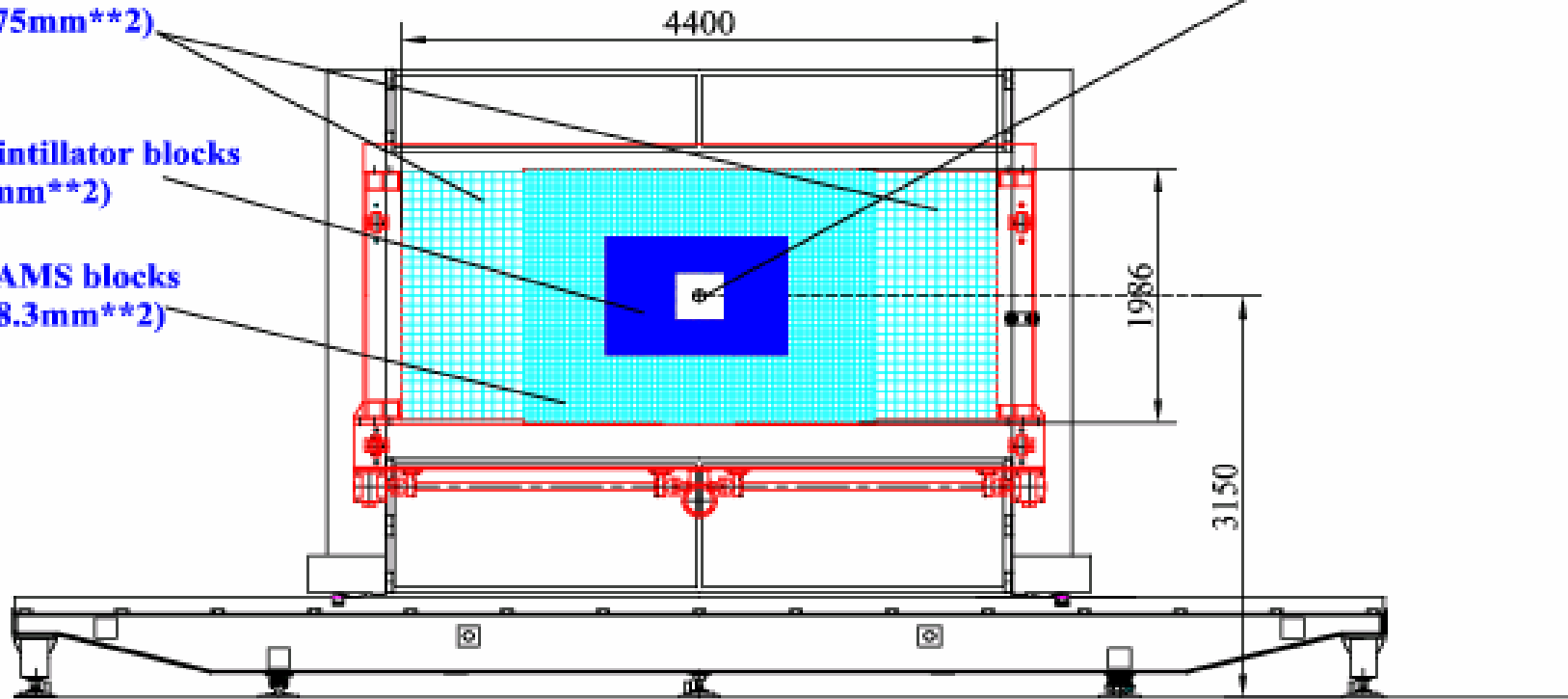
3436 channels,
Size – 4.4 x 2 m²

624 Mainz blocks
(75x75mm**2)

764 lead/scintillator blocks
(38.3x38.3mm**2)

2672 GAMS blocks
(38.3x38.3mm**2)

Central hole
(380x380mm**2)

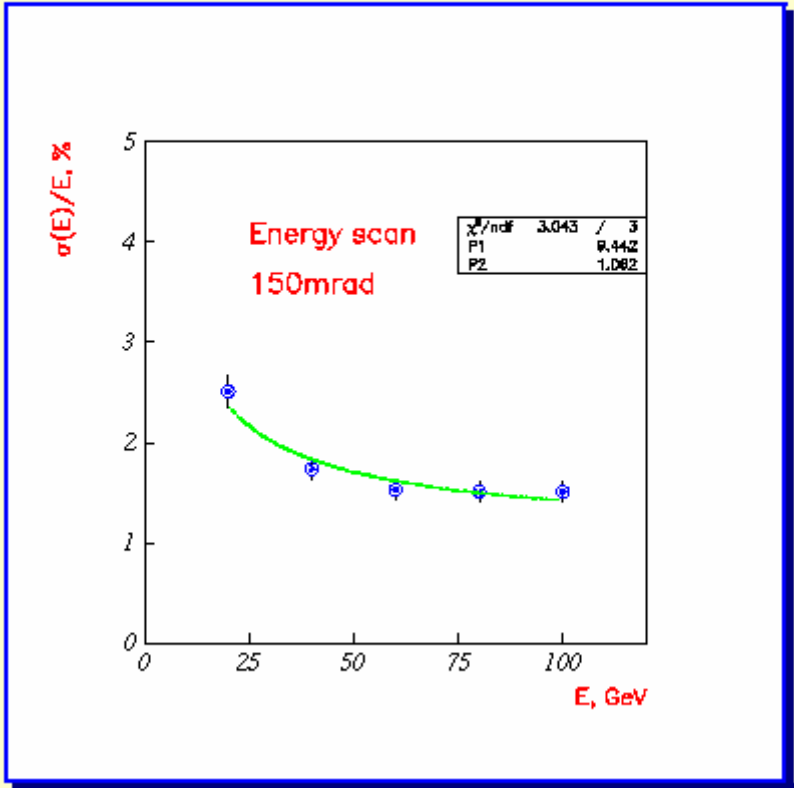




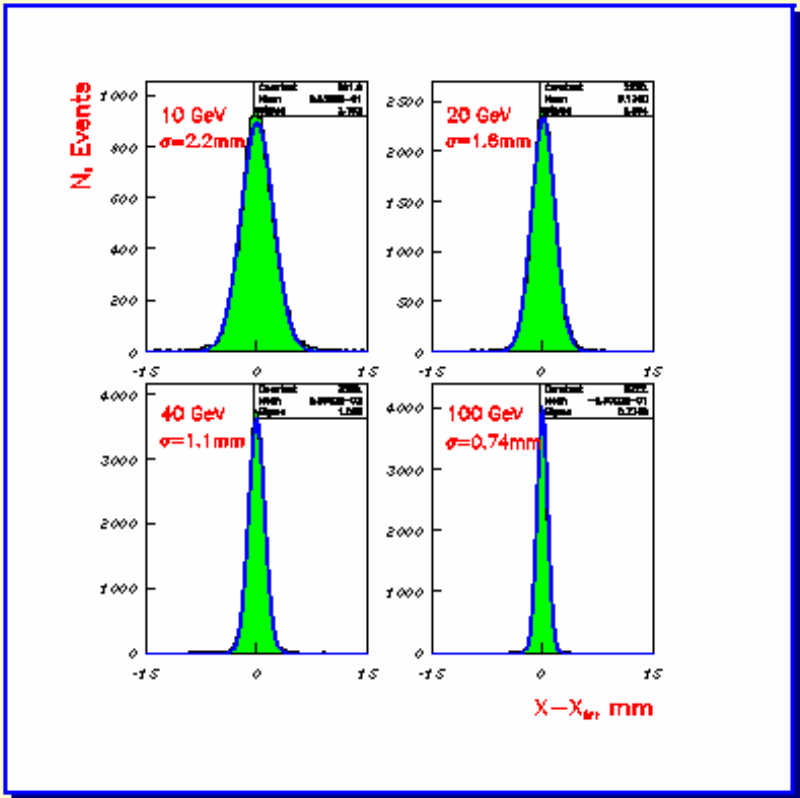
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Pappardelle

◆ Energy resolution *vs* energy



◆ Coordinate resolution for different energy

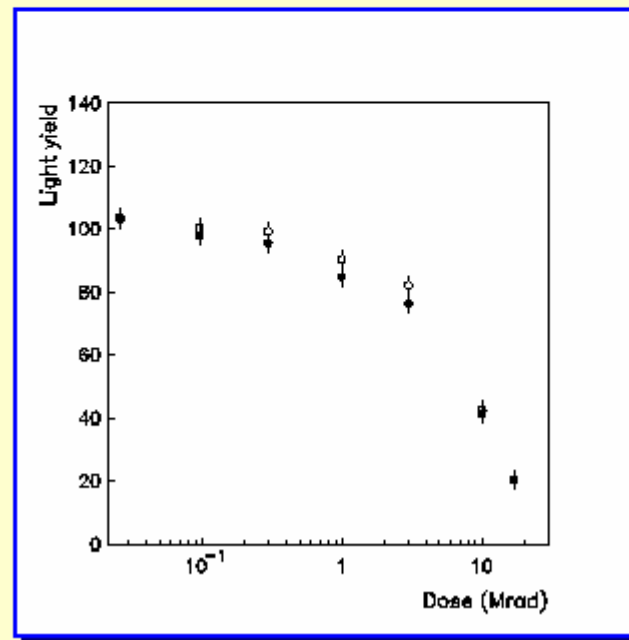




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Radiation hardness of the sandwich type calorimeter

- ◆ Scintillator, 10% light loss
 - SCSN-81 (Kuraray, Japan), 4 mm 2.0 Mrad
 - PSM-115(A) (IHEP, Protvino), 1 mm 2.5 Mrad
- ◆ WLS fibers, 10% light loss
 - Y-8 (Kuraray, Japan), 1 mm 3.6 Mrad
 - BCF-91a (Bicron, USA), 1 mm 2.0 Mrad





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Front-end electronics for calorimetry

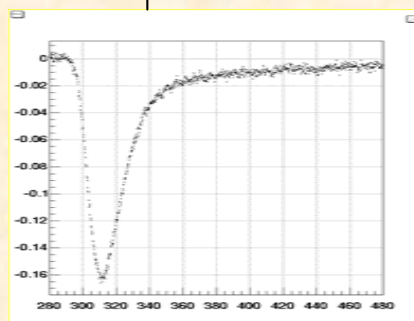
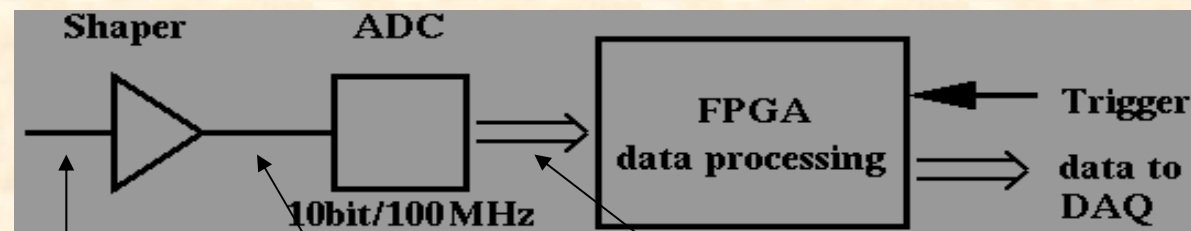
- **FIADC (design IHEP-TUM)**
 - **dynamic range – 12 bit**
 - **linearity – 10 bit**
 - **sampling rate – 25 MHz**
 - **64 channels/9U VME**
 - **dead time 150/450 ns**
 - **tested at trigger rate 50 KHz**



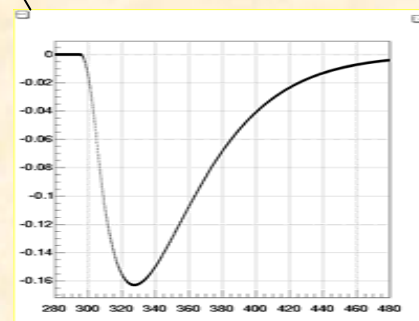
ECAL Sampling ADC, design started at TUM

Simplified diagram of single channel ADC

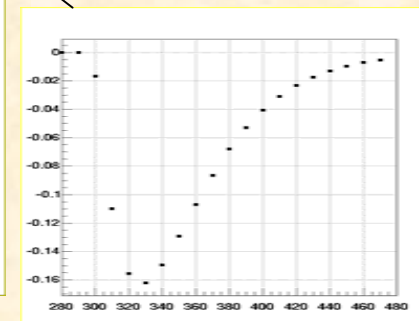
- **SHAPER**
Stretching and smoothing input signal
Being optimized for lead glass signal
- **ADC**
100 MHz sampling rate
10 bit resolution
- **FPGA**
compressing data, fitting signal
Fit -> Amplitude and Time



Input signal 10
GeV electron



Reshaped signal

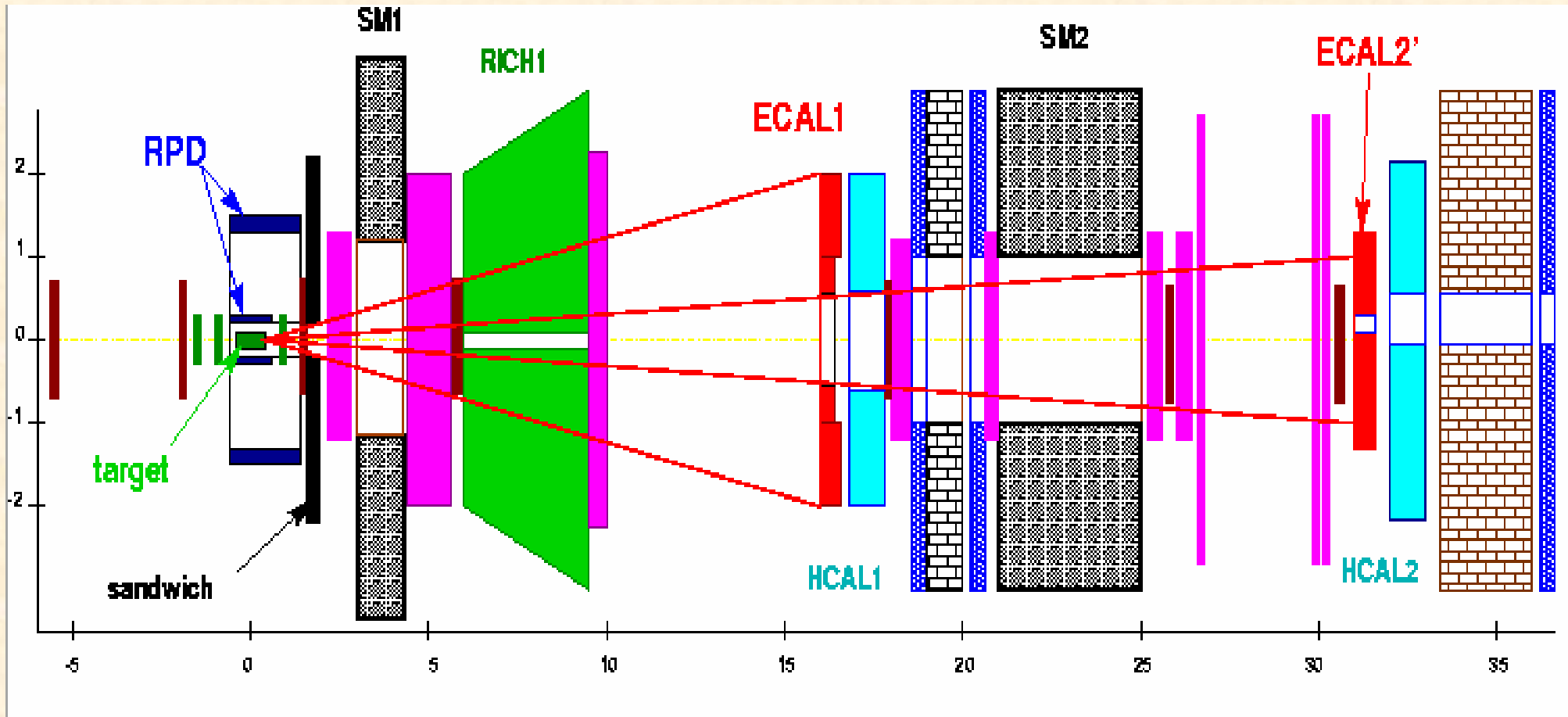


Digitized signal

- Full prototype test in summer 2003
- Production in 2003-2004



Central production of Exotics





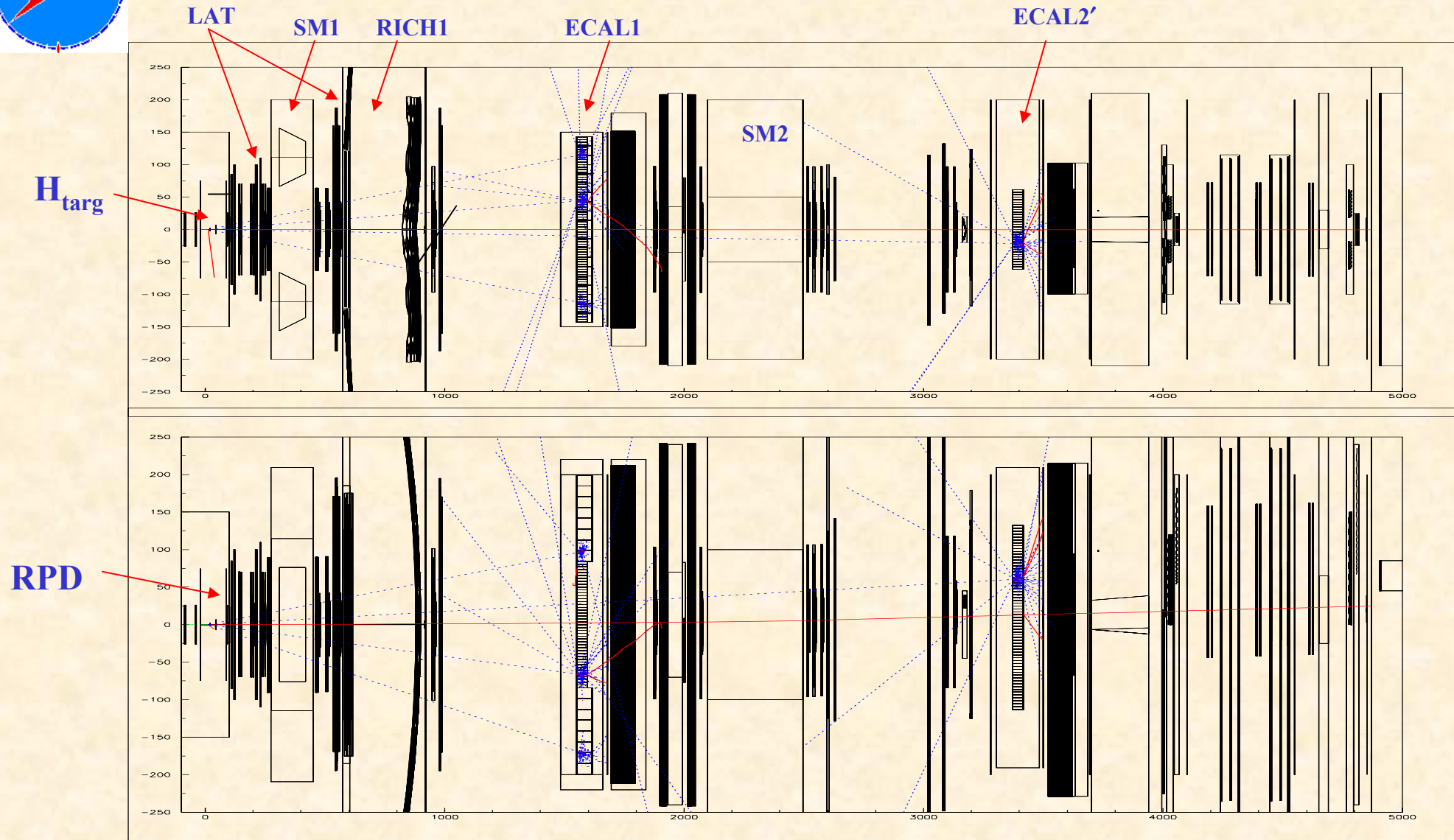
Central production of Exotics

SIMULATION: $hp \rightarrow h X^0 p$
 $\hookrightarrow \eta\eta$ ($\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^- \pi^+$)
 $\hookrightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- Event generator \Rightarrow WA102, based on real data.
- Beam momentum – 280 GeV/c, RMS 1.5%.
- Trigger conditions:
 - one particle traverse two RPD layers;
 - no signals in sandwiches;
 - fast particle at the end of setup outside the beam spot.



Central production of Exotics

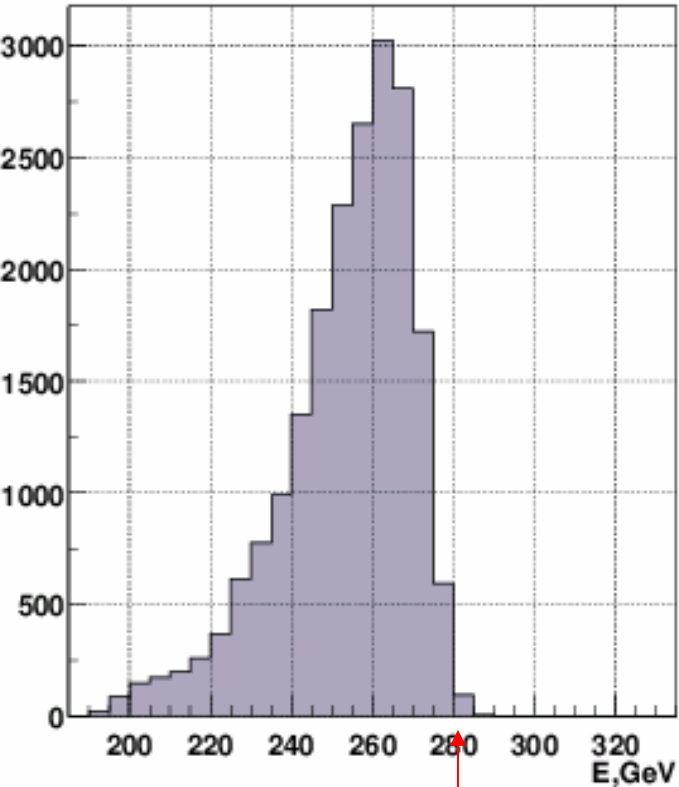




Central production of Exotics

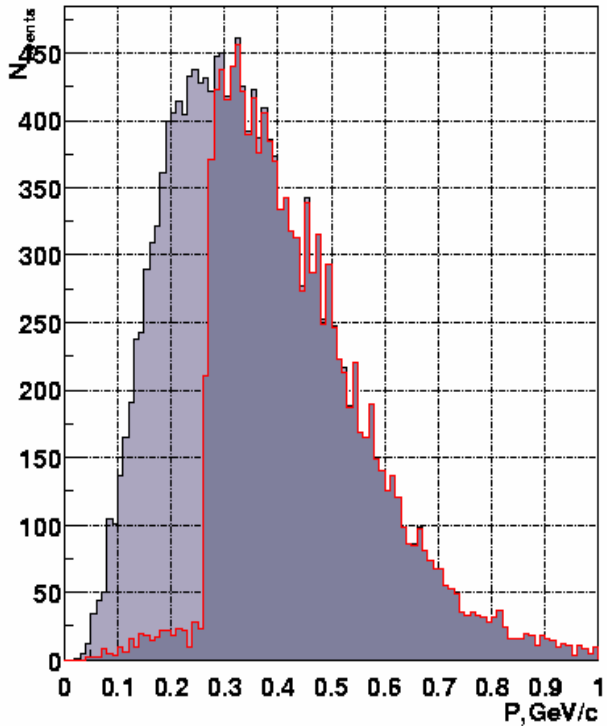
Fast and slow hadron distributions

Fast pion energy, $P_{\text{beam}} = 280 \text{ GeV/c}$



beam

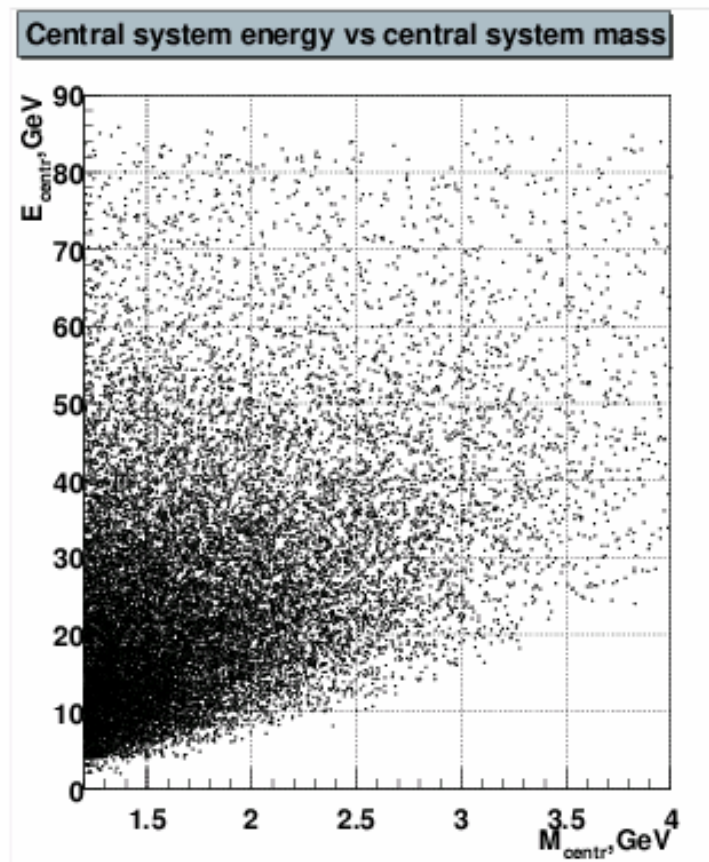
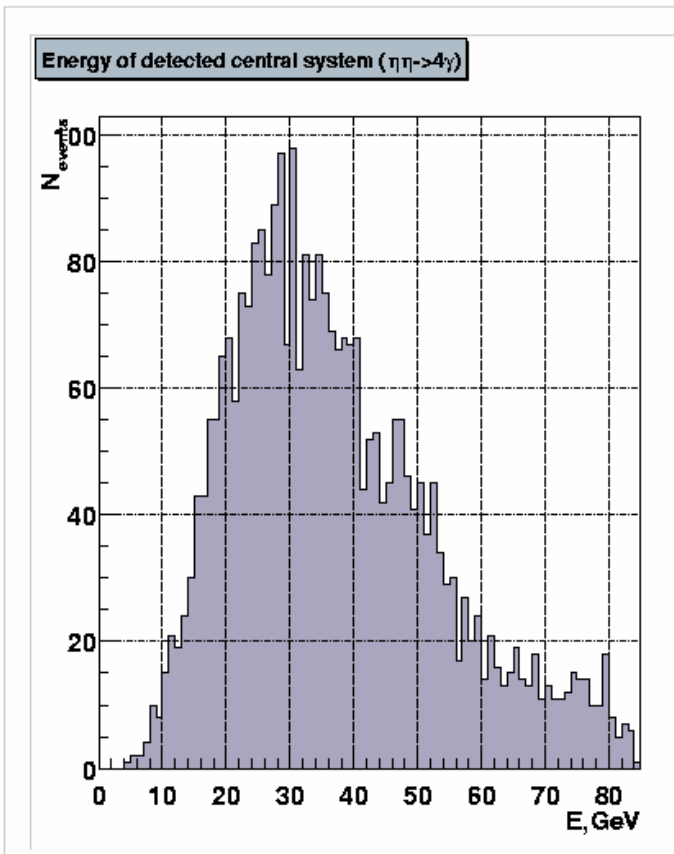
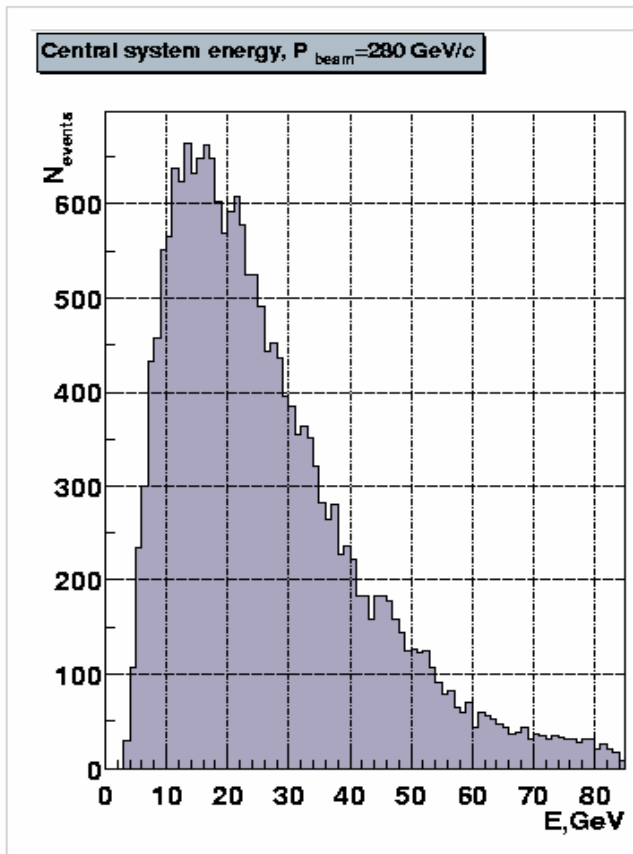
Slow proton momentum





Central production of Exotics

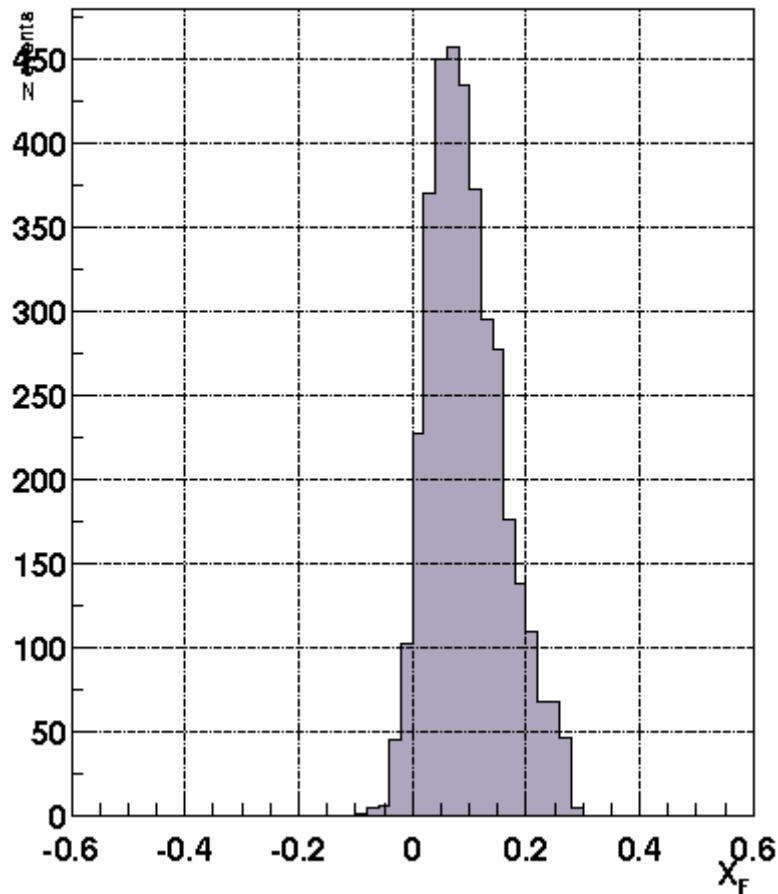
Central system energy



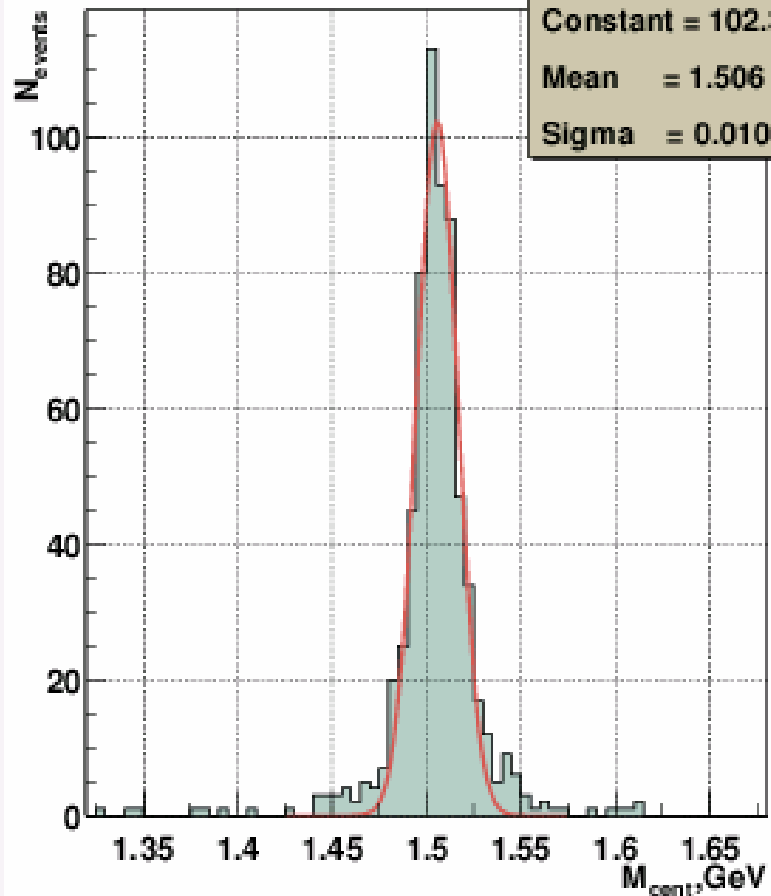


Central production of Exotics

$X_F, \eta\eta$ (4 γ) central system, reconstructed events



$\eta\eta \rightarrow 4\gamma\pi^+\pi^-$, mass resolution, C4-fit, hadron setup

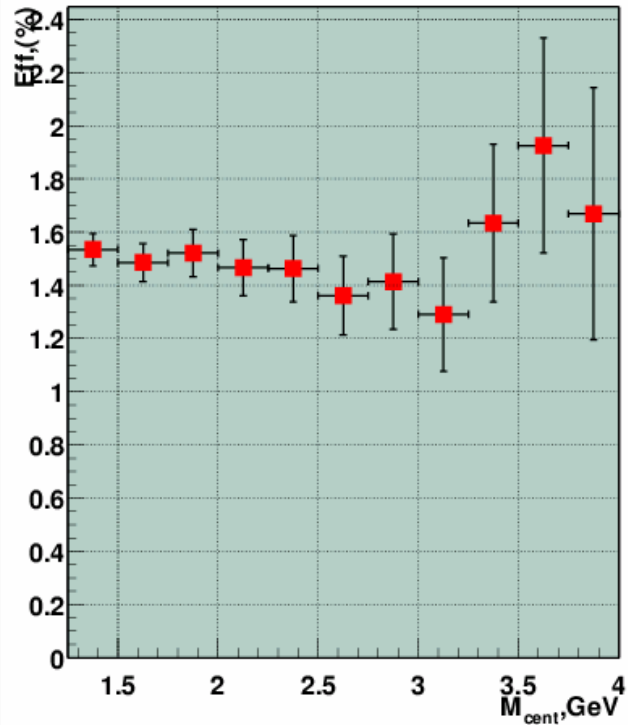




Central production of Exotics

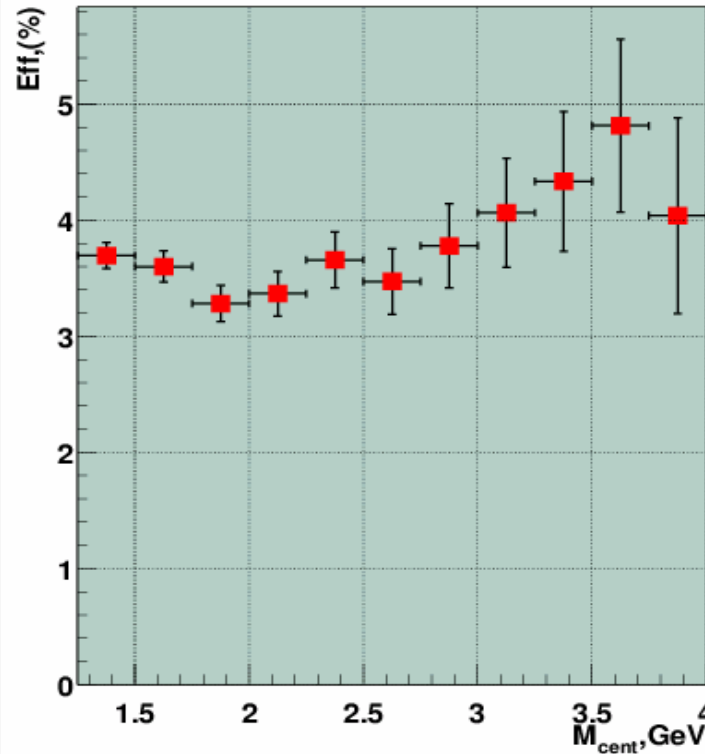
Mixed decay mode efficiency

Efficiency, $\eta\eta \rightarrow \pi+\pi-4\gamma$, hadron setup, GAMS at 34 meters



Neutral decay mode efficiency

Efficiency, $\eta\eta \rightarrow 4\gamma$, hadron setup, GAMS at 34 meters



**Expected statistic:
450 events/day of
 $f_0(1500)$ in $\eta\eta$
decay mode**

Beam $2.5 * 10^7$ /spill
limited by ECAL2
radiation resistance.

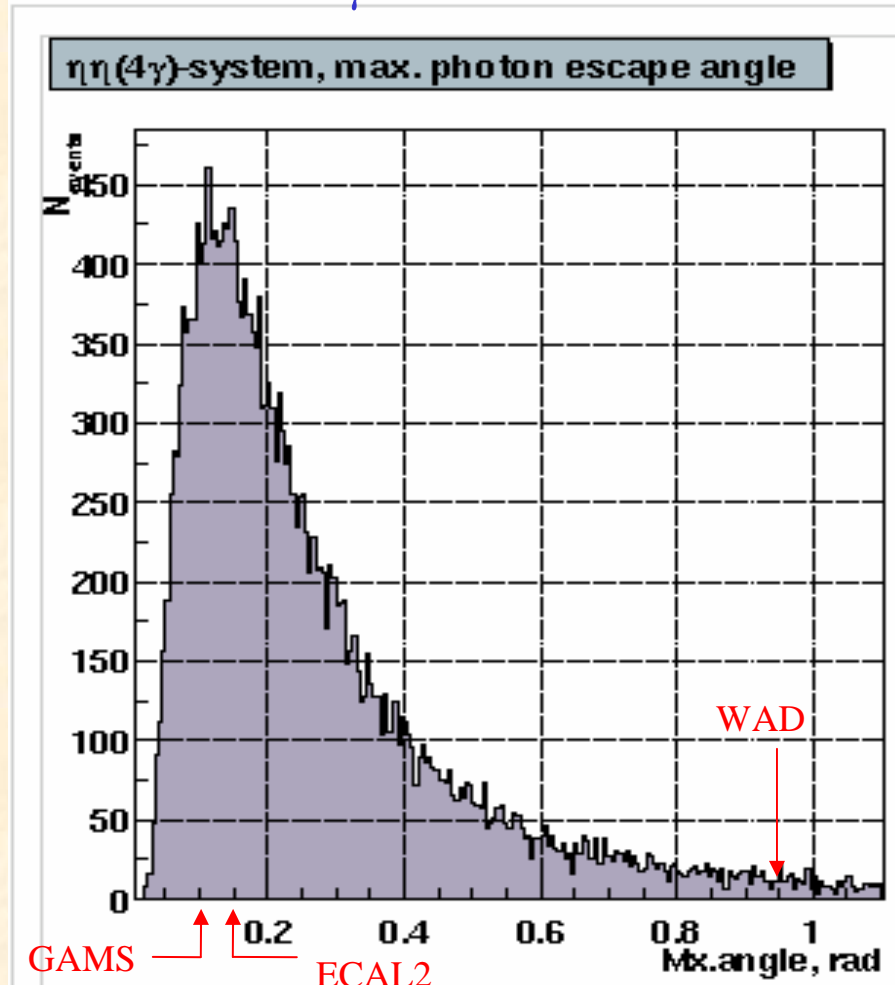
$$\sigma_{prod} \sim 3 \mu b$$

(WA102: 3351 ev.)



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Max. θ_γ from η 's decay



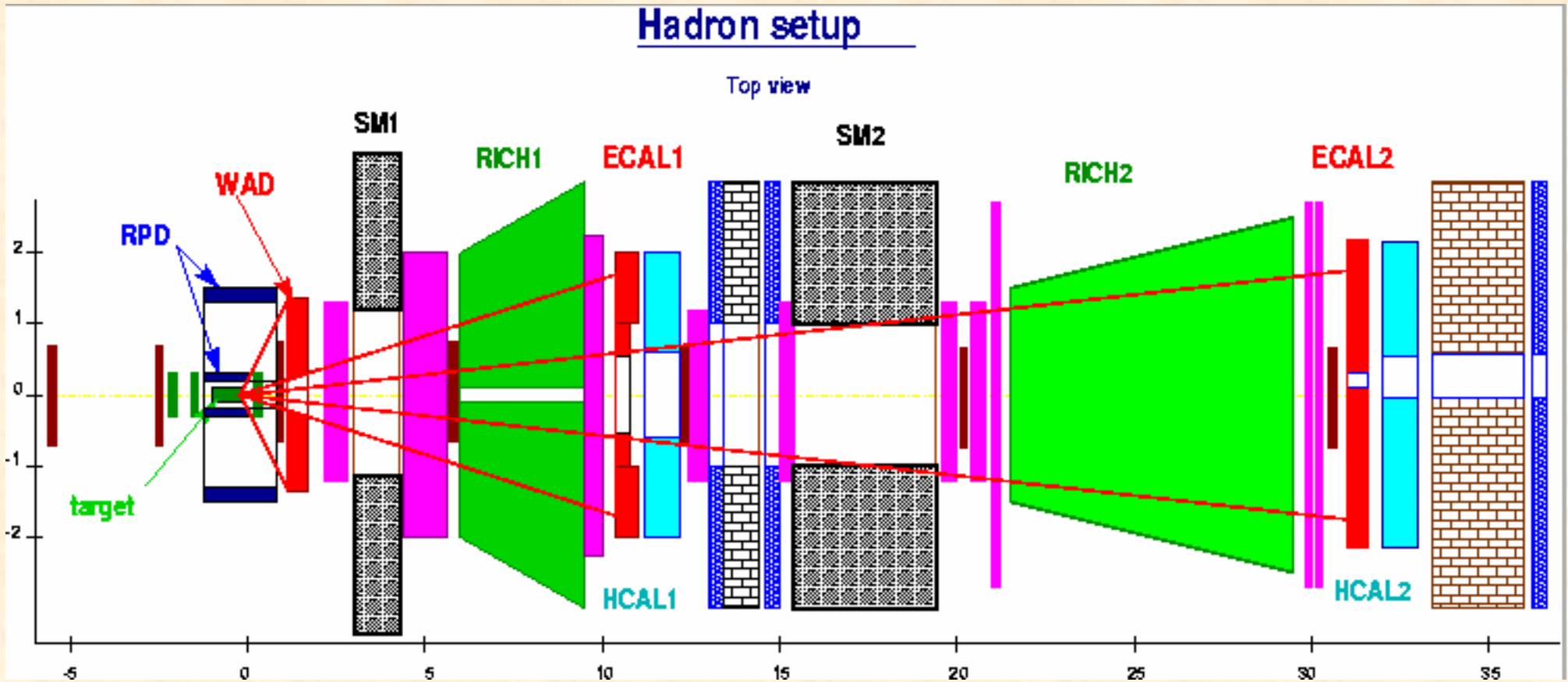
GAMS ECAL2
 ↑ ↑
 Acceptance cut

Distance	ECAL1	GAMS	ECAL2	Acc _γ
	16 m	34 m	-	0.18
	11 m	-	34 m	0.36

Wide Angular Electromagnetic Calorimeter before SM1 is desirable to increase significantly acceptance for gammas (**Acc_γ ~ 0.95**).



Central production of Exotics





Central production of Exotics

Project status

- **Target, RPD** \Rightarrow exist 😊
 - Electronic \Rightarrow should be produced 😞
- **ECAL1**
 - Platform \Rightarrow exist 😊
 - Cassette \Rightarrow in production 😞
 - Front End :
 - FIADC \Rightarrow 3000 😊
 - SADC \Rightarrow design in progress 😞
- **ECAL2**
 - Design \Rightarrow ready 😊
 - production \Rightarrow 😞
- **GAMS** \Rightarrow exist 😊
- **Trigger** \Rightarrow should be produced 😞



Central production of Exotics

Conclusions

- High intensity beam
- Precise Large & Small Area Tracking
- Electromagnetic & Hadron Calorimetry
- Particle identification
- Fast Read-out electronics
- High performance powerful DAQ

Improvement:

- WAD

COMPASS has a good perspective in meson spectroscopy