

# Experimental Review on $\eta$ and $\eta'$ Channels: Recent results and some Open Questions

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*N\*02, Pittsburgh (10/02)*

I

$\eta$  CHANNEL

# Differential Cross Section

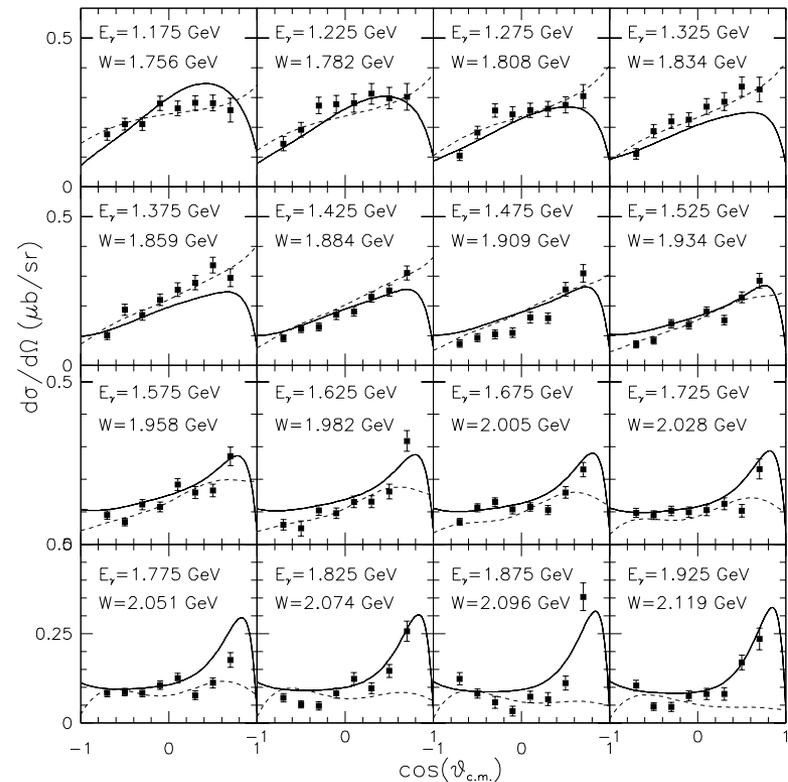
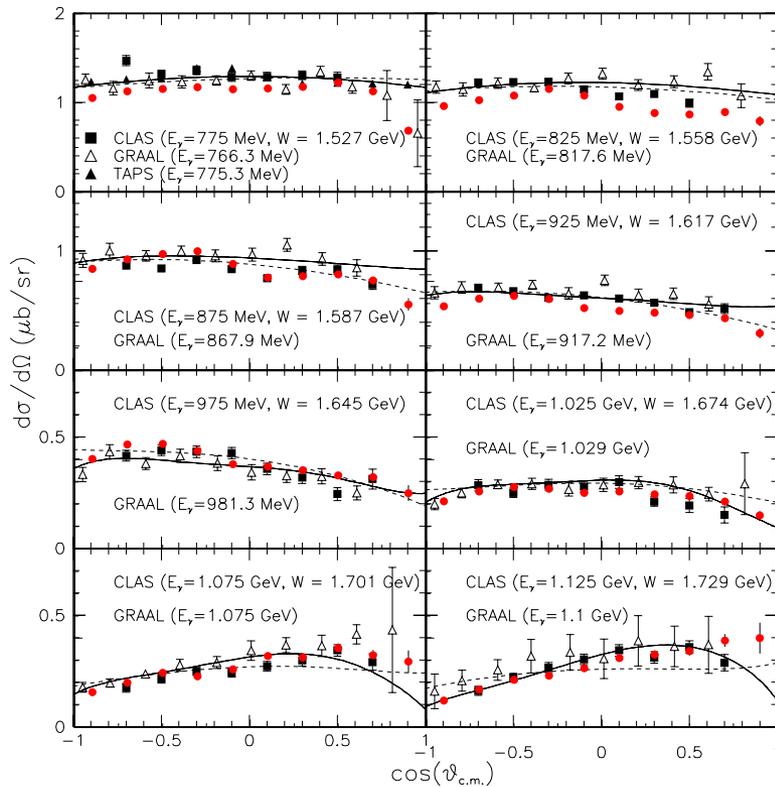
(TAPS+GRAAL+CLAS)

( $Q^2=0, E_\gamma=700-1200$  MeV)

( $Q^2=0, E_\gamma=1200-1950$  MeV)

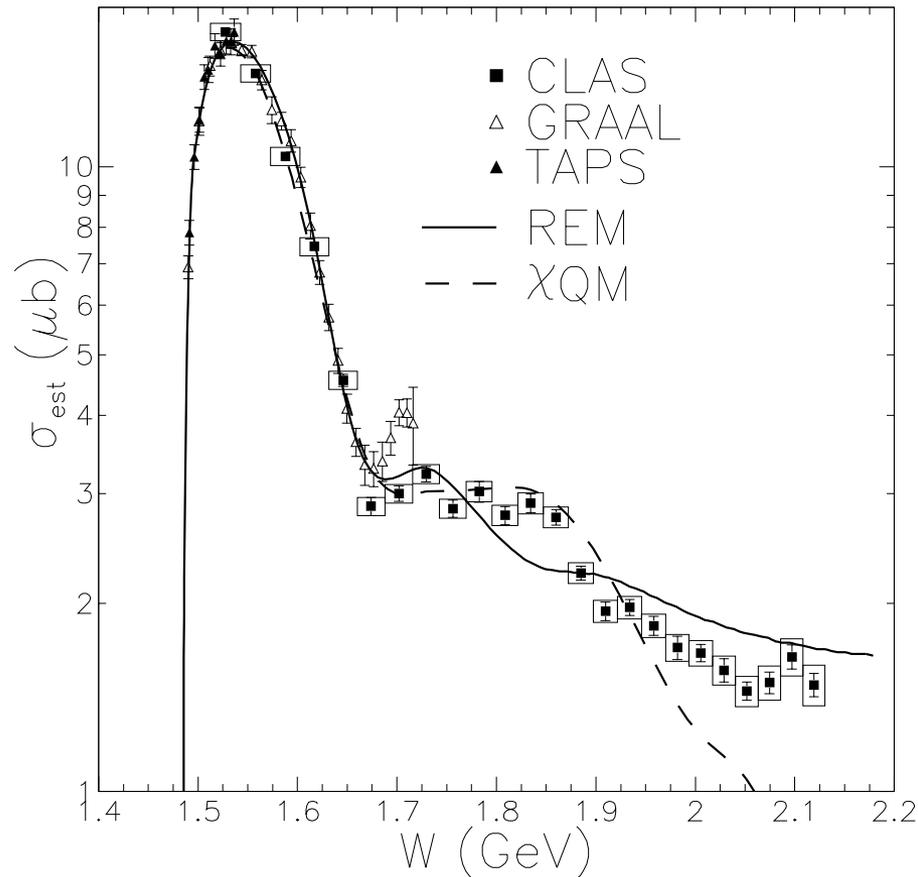
● GRAAL O2 PRELIMINARY

● GRAAL O2 PRELIMINARY



# Total Cross Section

( $Q^2=0, E_\gamma=700-1950$  MeV)

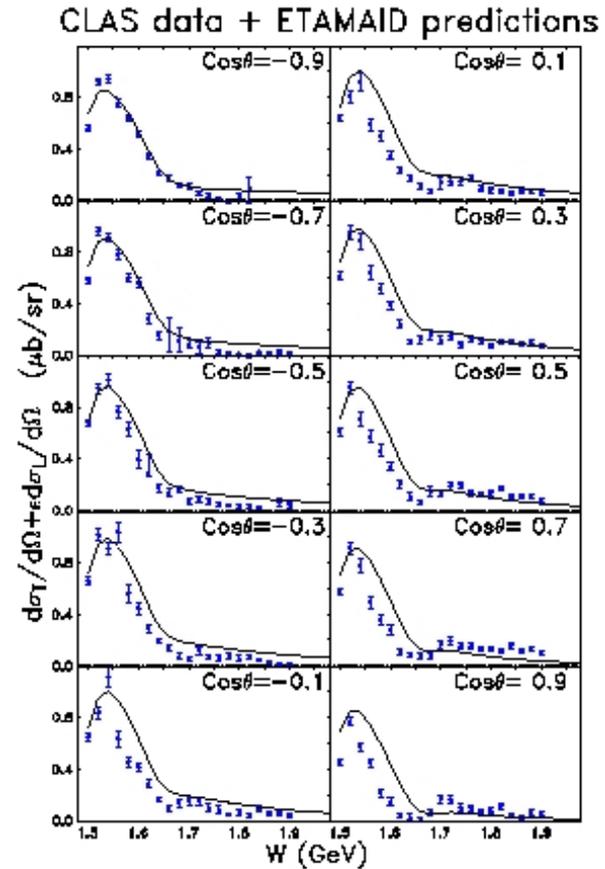
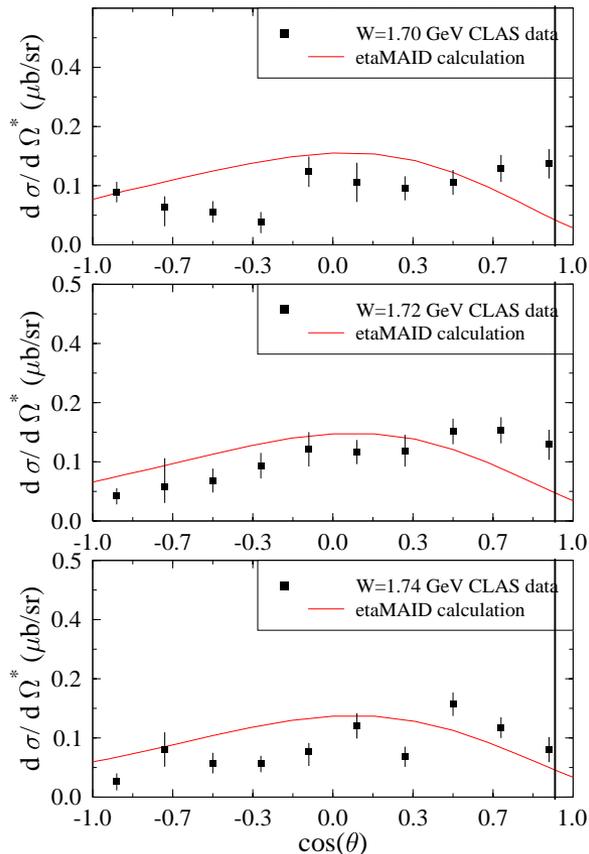


# CLAS Electroproduction

New data (Statistics x 10)

$0.7 < W < 1.9 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $0.17 < Q^2 < 3.1 \text{ GeV}^2$

$Q^2 = 0.8 \text{ GeV}^2$

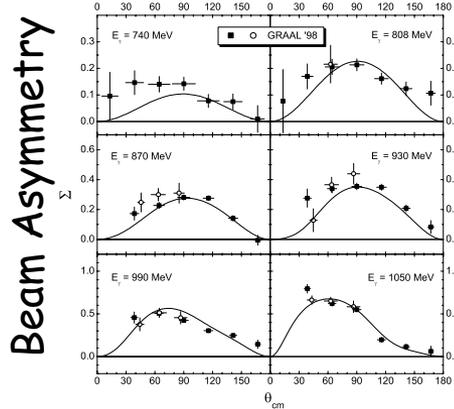


# Polarization Observables

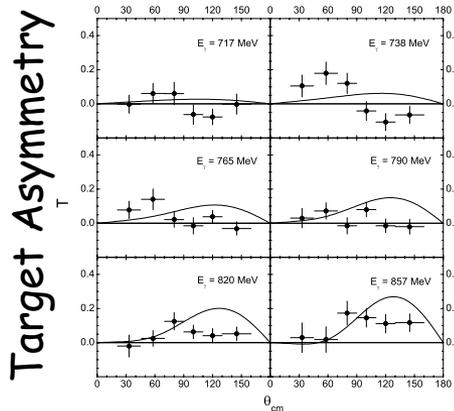
ETA-MAID

$\chi$ QM

GRAAL  
(PRL 98)

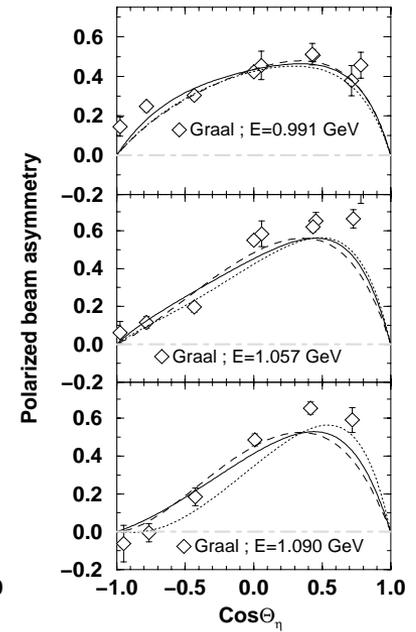
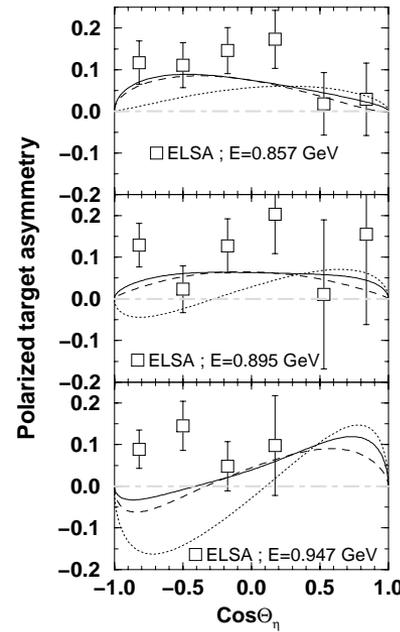


ELSA  
(PRL 98)



ELSA

GRAAL

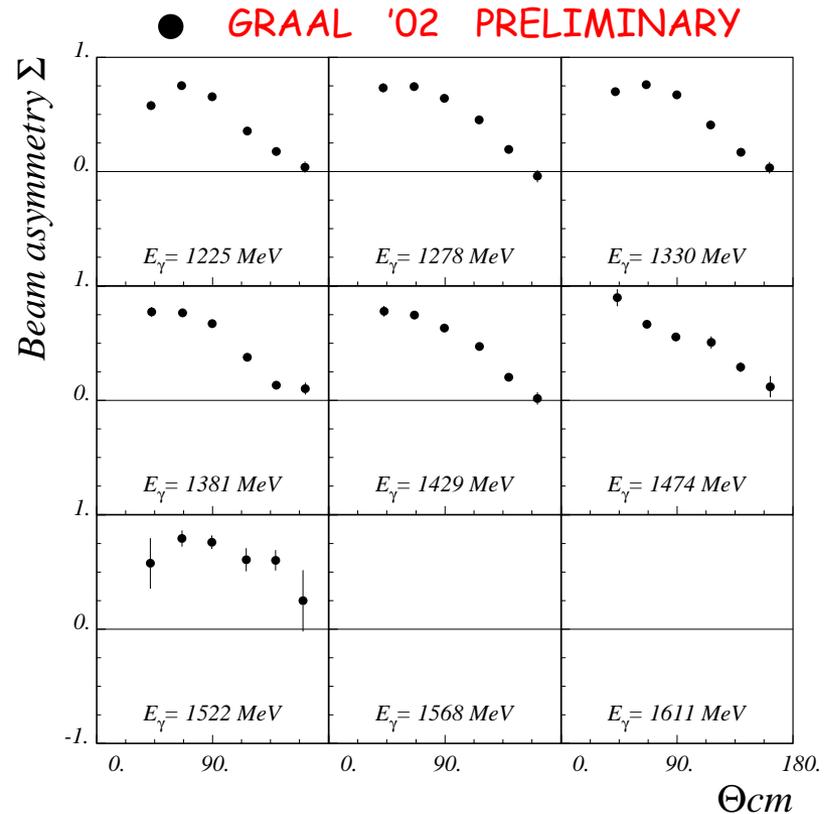
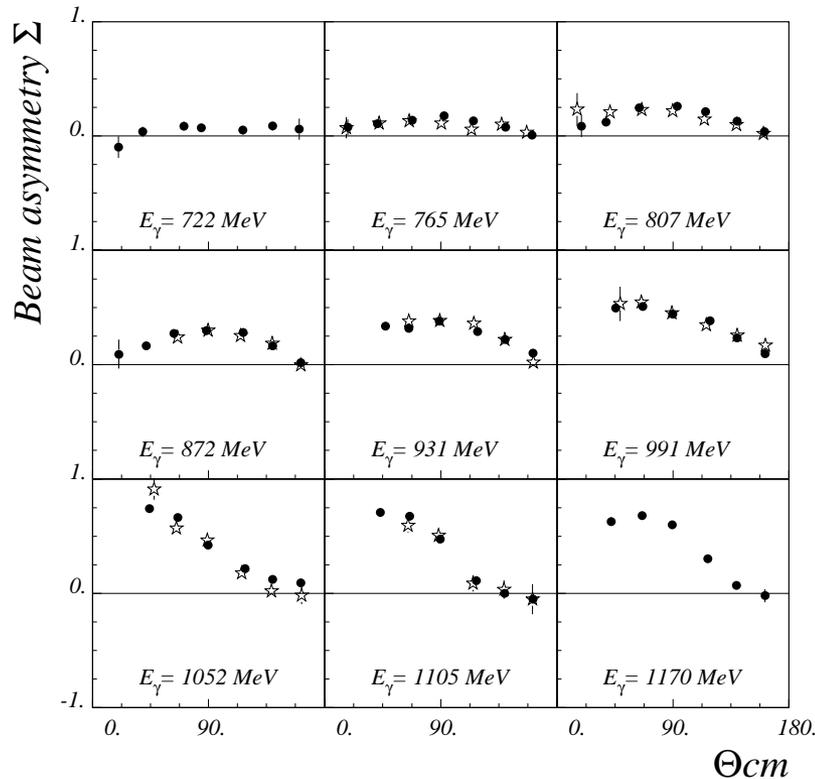


# Beam Asymmetry

$E_\gamma = 700-1550$  MeV

☆ GRAAL PRL '98

● GRAAL '02 PRELIMINARY

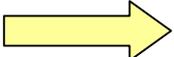


# " Established " results

- $S_{11}(1535)$  dominance
  - Behaviour of  $\sigma_T$  at threshold
  - Isotropy of  $d\sigma/d\Omega$  close to threshold
- $D_{13}(1520)$  contribution
  - S-D interference seen in  $\Sigma$  ( $\sin^2(\theta)$  shape)
- Resonant P-wave contribution:  $P_{11}(1710)$ ,  $P_{13}(1720)$  ?
  - Rapid evolution of S-P interference in  $d\sigma/d\Omega$  for  $W > 1.6$  GeV ( $E_\gamma > 1$  GeV)

# $S_{11}(1535)$ Width ?

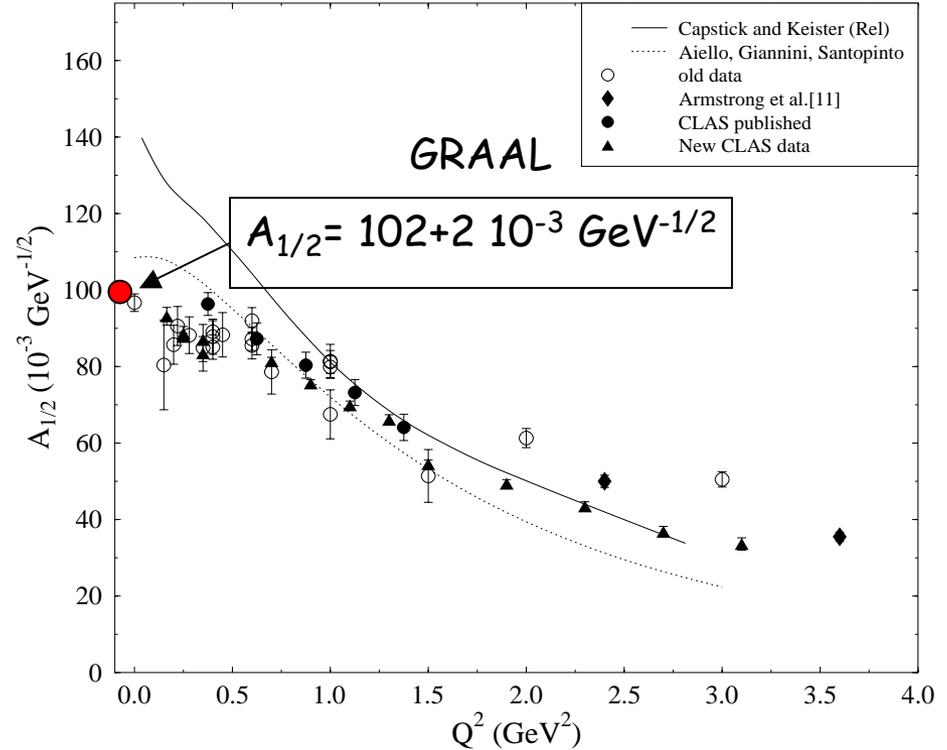
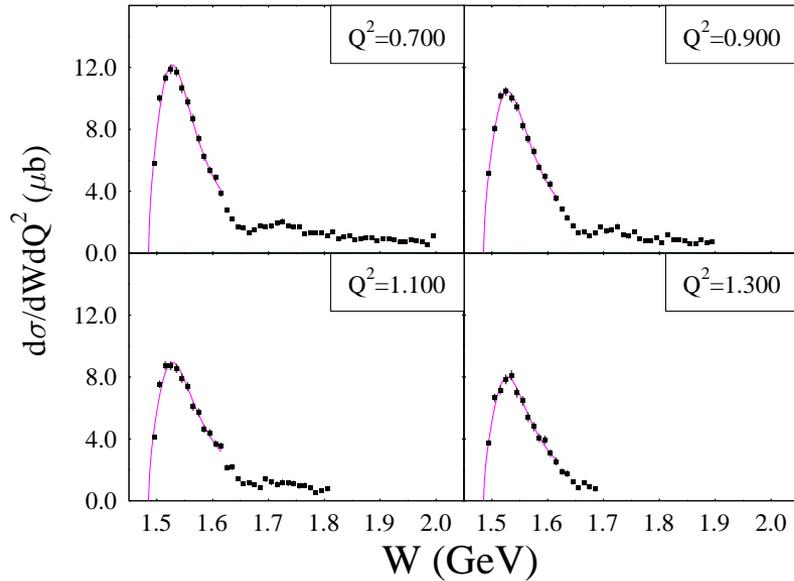
- PDG 2000: 100 to 250 MeV, est.=150 MeV
- Single BW fit CLAS (PRL 01): 143+- 18 MeV
- Single BW fit GRAAL(PLB 01): 174+- 20 MeV
- Vrana *et al.*, Multichannel analysis 112 MeV
- Waluyo *et al.*, Multichannel " 252 MeV
- Li-Saghai,  $\chi$ QM 162 MeV
- Chiang *et al.*, ETA-MAID 191 MeV

 Despite good Data Base, still large uncertainties on the width due to the presence of other contributions:

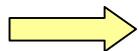
- $S_{11}(1650)$ ,...
- Third  $S_{11}$  resonance ?

# $A_{1/2}(\gamma p \rightarrow S_{11}(1535))$

## New CLAS Data



- $A_{1/2}$  extracted with Single BW fit
- Normalization model dependent but shape well determined



Smooth  $Q^2$  dependence favours  $3q$  state VS  $K-\Sigma$  molecule

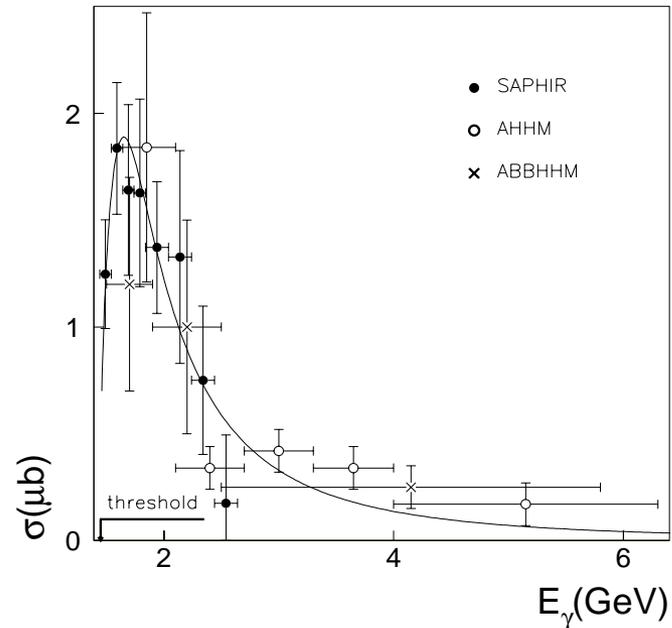
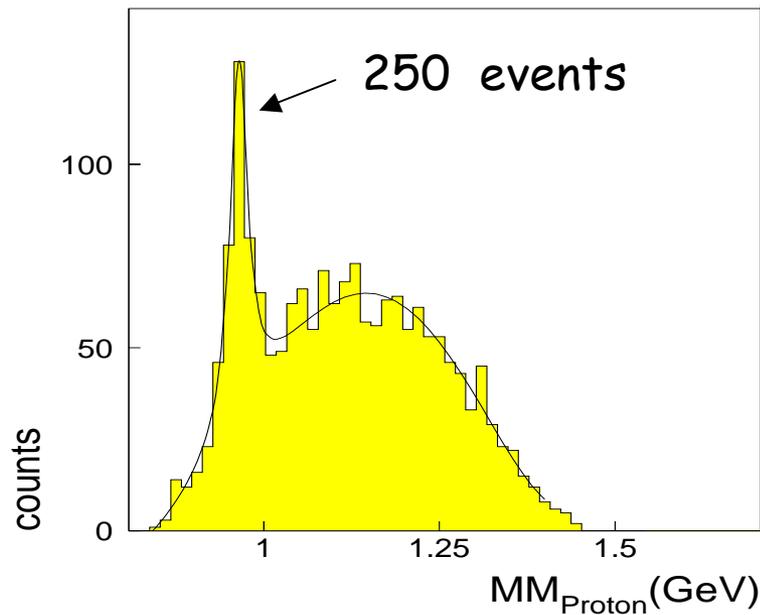
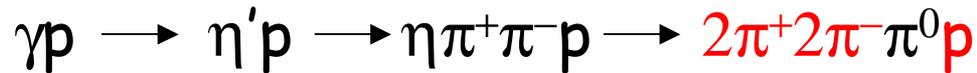
II

$\eta'$  CHANNEL

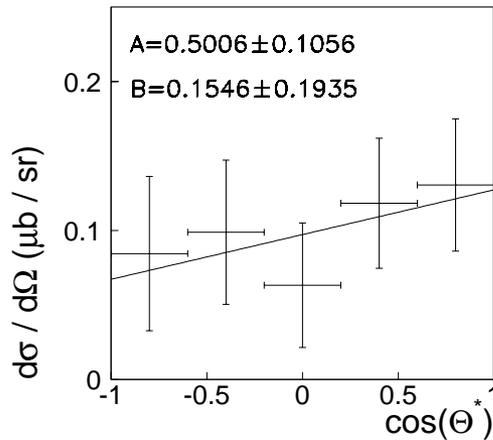
# Published Results

- Photoproduction

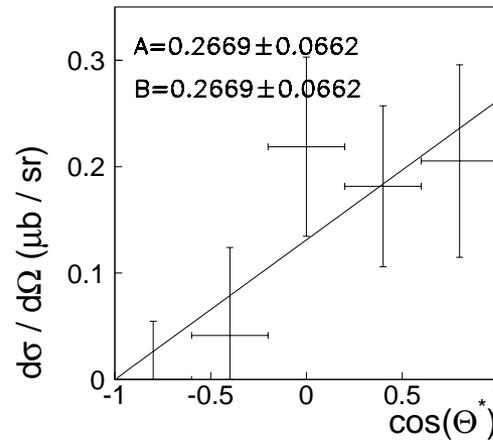
- SAPHIR/ELSA: ( $E_\gamma=1.44\text{-}2.6\text{ GeV}$ ), Plotzke *et al.*, PLB 98



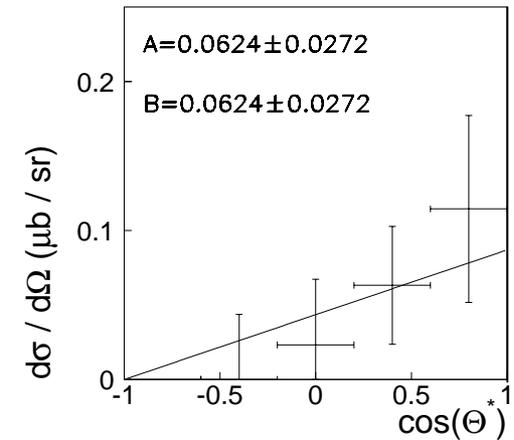
# Resonance Interpretation



$E_\gamma = 1.44 - 1.54 \text{ GeV}$



$E_\gamma = 1.74 - 1.84 \text{ GeV}$



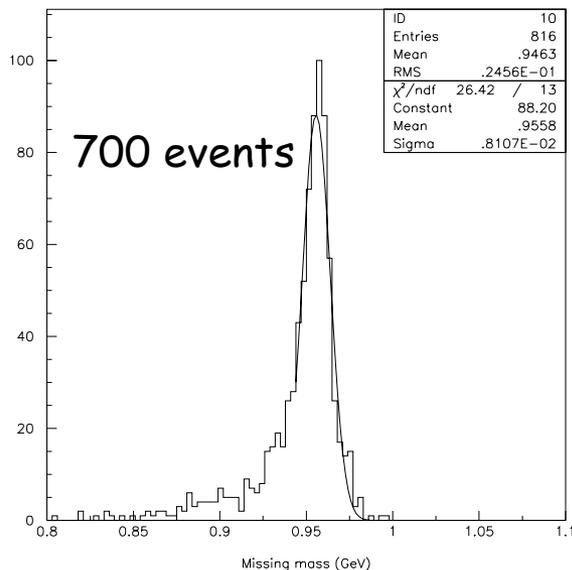
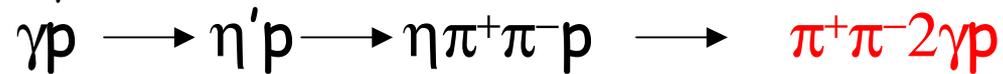
$E_\gamma = 2.24 - 2.64 \text{ GeV}$

→ Data are consistent with 2 resonant partial waves:

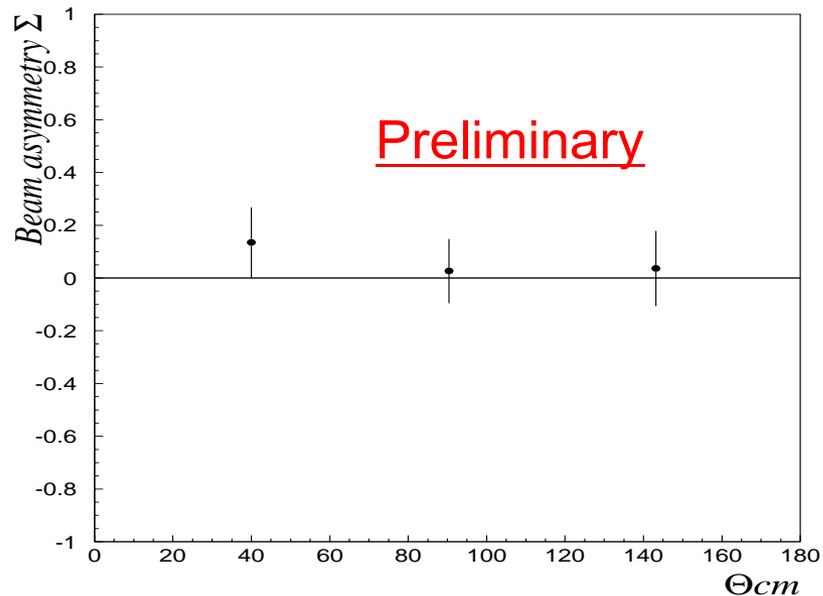
- $S_{11}$        $M = 1900 \text{ MeV}$
- $P_{11}$        $M = 1986 \text{ MeV}$

# Beam Asymmetry (Very preliminary)

$E_\gamma = 1440 - 1600 \text{ MeV}$

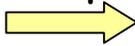


Missing mass



# Conclusions/Perspectives

## - Eta Channel

- $d\sigma/d\Omega(Q^2=0)$  : **Good consistency** between TAPS/GRAAL/CLAS
- **Forward angles** covered by new GRAAL and CLAS data
- $d\sigma/d\Omega(Q^2>0)$  : **High statistics** now available
- $\Sigma$  measured from 700 to 1500 MeV
- Interpretation still largely open !!
- New results on the photoproduction on the neutron from GRAAL are coming  S. Kouznetsov's talk

## - Eta' channel

- $d\sigma/d\Omega(Q^2=0)$  from Bonn but with very low statistics
- Results in photoproduction will be available soon from CLAS.
- Small signal in electroproduction: more work needed