

# Isospin dependence of the $\eta'$ meson production in nucleon-nucleon collisions

Joanna Przerwa for the COSY-11 collaboration

Jagellonian University  $\&$  FZ - Juelich



motivation  
experimental setup  
analysis of the data  
summary

mesons  $\eta$  and  $\eta'$ :

mixing angle  $\theta = -15.5^\circ$

$$\eta = \cos \theta \cdot \eta_8 - \sin \theta \cdot \eta_1$$

$$\eta = 0.77 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}) - 0.63 s\bar{s}$$

$$\eta' = \sin \theta \cdot \eta_8 + \cos \theta \cdot \eta_1$$

$$\eta' = 0.63 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}) + 0.77 s\bar{s}$$

$$\eta \text{ mass} = 547 \text{ MeV} \quad \eta' \text{ mass} = 958 \text{ MeV}$$

Total cross section for  $\eta'$  production 40 times smaller !

Anomalous high  $\eta'$  appearance in the decays of B and  $D_s$  mesons

Eta and eta prime Decays where *glue is or believed to be important*

$$\frac{\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta' \rho^+)}{\Gamma(D_s \rightarrow \eta' e^+ \nu)} = 12.0 \pm 4.3$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta \rho^+)}{\Gamma(D_s \rightarrow \eta e^+ \nu)} = 4.4 \pm 1.2$$

$$* B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \eta' = (80 \pm 7) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$* B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \eta < 6.9 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

observed BR do not agree with predictions  
which ignore the gluonic content of the  $\eta'$

$\eta'$  is a good candidate to have a sizeable gluonium content

# What is „gluonium“ in the etaprime ?

## Measurement of the pseudoscalar mixing angle and $\eta'$ gluonium content with KLOE detector

The KLOE Collaboration

### Abstract

We have measured the ratio  $R_\phi = BR(\phi \rightarrow \eta'\gamma)/BR(\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma)$  by looking for the radiative decays  $\phi \rightarrow \eta'\gamma$  and  $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$  in the final states  $\pi^+\pi^- 7 \gamma$ 's and  $7 \gamma$ 's respectively, in a sample of  $\sim 1.3 \cdot 10^9$   $\phi$  mesons produced at the Frascati  $\phi$ -factory. We obtain  $R_\phi = (4.77 \pm 0.09_{stat} \pm 0.19_{sys}) \cdot 10^{-3}$  from which we derive  $BR(\phi \rightarrow \eta'\gamma) = (6.20 \pm 0.11_{stat} \pm 0.25_{sys}) \cdot 10^{-5}$ . In the hypothesis of no gluonium content we extract the pseudoscalar mixing angle in the quark-flavor basis  $\varphi_P = (41.4 \pm 0.3_{stat} \pm 0.7_{sys} \pm 0.6_{th})^\circ$ . Combining the value of  $R_\phi$  with other constraints, we estimate the gluonium fractional content of  $\eta'$  meson as  $Z^2 = 0.14 \pm 0.04$  and the mixing angle  $\varphi_P = (39.7 \pm 0.7)^\circ$ .

## On the $\eta'$ Gluonic Admixture

E. Kou \*

## On the gluon content of the $\eta$ and $\eta'$ mesons

### Rafel Escribano

*Grup de Física Teòrica and IFAE, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, E-08193  
Bellaterra (Barcelona), Spain  
E-mail: Rafel.Escribano@ifae.es*

### Jordi Nadal

*Institut de Física d'Altes Energies, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, E-08193  
Bellaterra (Barcelona), Spain  
E-mail: jnadal@ifae.es*

ABSTRACT: A phenomenological analysis of radiative  $V \rightarrow P\gamma$  and  $P \rightarrow V\gamma$  decays is performed with the purpose of determining the gluonic content of the  $\eta$  and  $\eta'$  wave functions. Our results show that within our model there is no evidence for a gluonium contribution in the  $\eta$ ,  $Z_\eta^2 = 0.00 \pm 0.12$ , or the  $\eta'$ ,  $Z_{\eta'}^2 = 0.04 \pm 0.09$ . In terms of a mixing angle description this corresponds to  $\phi_P = (41.4 \pm 1.3)^\circ$  and  $|\phi_{\eta'G}| = (12 \pm 13)^\circ$ . In addition, the  $\eta$ - $\eta'$  mixing angle is found to be  $\phi_P = (41.5 \pm 1.2)^\circ$  if we don't allow for a gluonium component.

### Abstract

The  $\eta'$  which is an  $SU(3)_F$  singlet state can contain a pure gluon component, gluonium. We examine this possibility by analysing all available experimental data. It is pointed out that the  $\eta'$  gluonic component may be as large as 26%. We also show that the amplitude for  $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta'\gamma$  decay obtains a notable contribution from gluonium.

$\eta'$  production from isospin  $I = 0$  and  $I = 1$

$$pp \rightarrow pp \eta'$$

$$\sigma_I = \sigma_{I=1}$$

$$pn \rightarrow pn \eta'$$

$$\sigma_I = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_{I=1} + \sigma_{I=0})$$

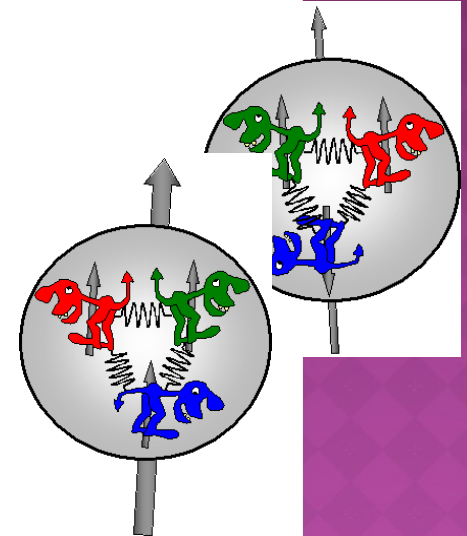
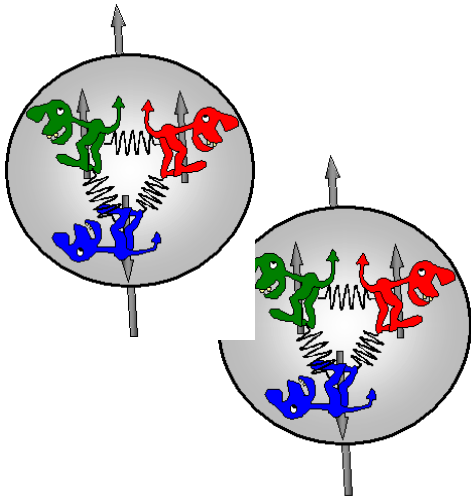
$$R_{\eta'} = \frac{\sigma(pn \rightarrow pn \eta')}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow pp \eta')} = ?$$

$$? \quad R_{\eta'} = 6.5 \quad ?$$

dominance of the isovector meson exchange

$$? \quad R_{\eta'} = 1 \quad ?$$

production via flavour-blind gluonic component



S.D.Bass, Eur. Phys. J A5 (1999) 17.

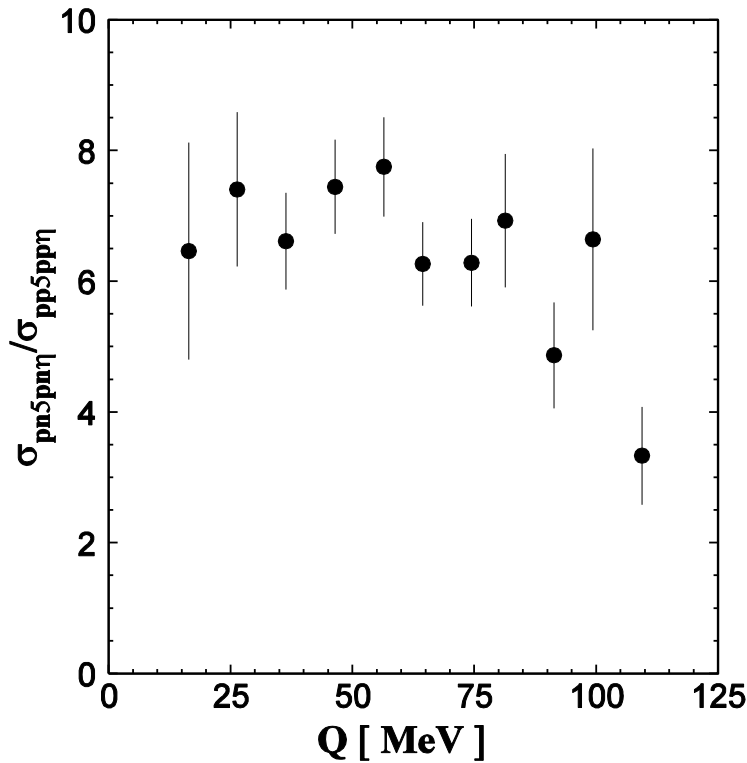
S.D.Bass, e-Print Archive: hep-ph/0006348

S.D.Bass, Phys. Scripta T 99 (2002) 96.

S.D.Bass, A.W.Thomas, Phys.Lett. B634 (2006) 368.

# $\eta$ production from isospin $I = 0$ and $I = 1$

*H. Calén et al., Phys. Rev. C 65 (2002) 045210.*



Will the observed ratio be different from 6.5?

♣ production mechanism of the  $\eta'$  meson in NN collisions

Isovector meson ( $\pi$ ,  $\rho$ , ...) exchange ...

Gluonic excitation...

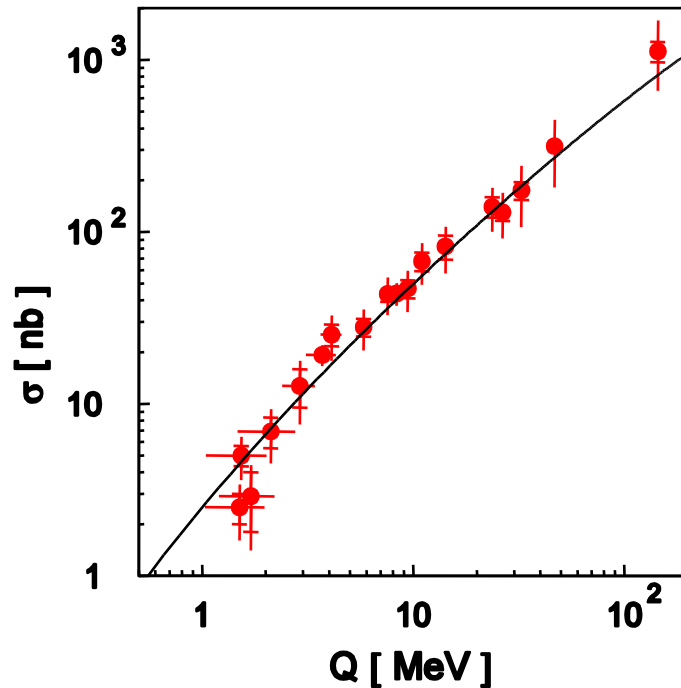
???

♣ structure of the  $\eta'$  meson

$$\eta' = \alpha |qq\rangle + \beta |glue\rangle$$

# $\eta'$ production in proton - proton collisions

$$\sigma_l = \sigma_{l=1}$$



COSY-11: P. Moskal et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **80** (1998) 3202.

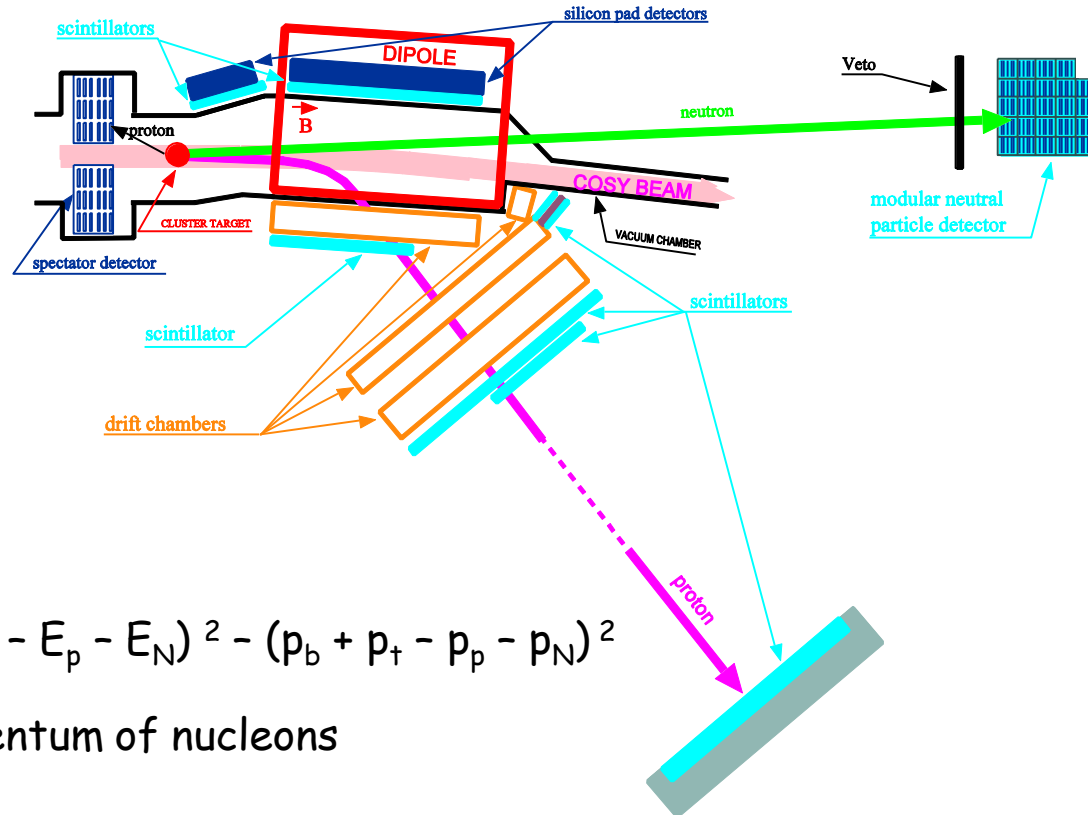
COSY-11: P. Moskal et al., *Phys. Lett. B* **474** (2000) 416.

SPESIII: F. Hibou et al., *Phys. Lett. B* **438** (1998) 41.

SATURNE: F. Balestra et al., *Phys. Lett. B* **491** (2000) 29.

# Experiment: n' production in proton - neutron collisions

$P_{\text{beam}} = 3.35 \text{ GeV}/c$   
deuteron target



$$m_x^2 = E_x^2 - \mathbf{p}_x^2 = (E_b + E_t - E_p - E_N)^2 - (p_b + p_t - p_p - p_N)^2$$

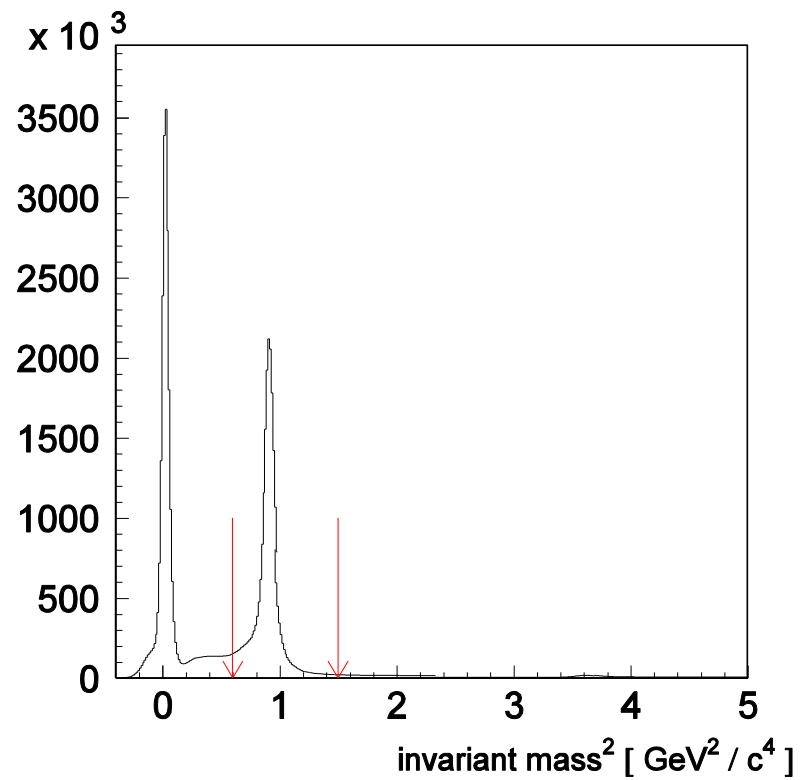
$E, p$  - energy and momentum of nucleons

The momentum of both nucleons inside deuteron  
is measured for each event!!



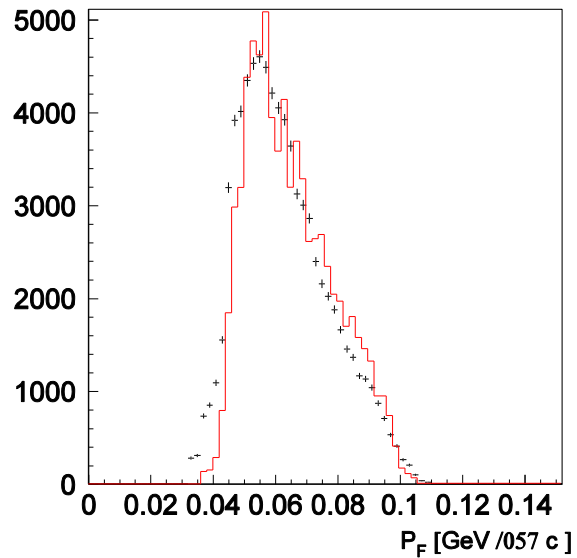
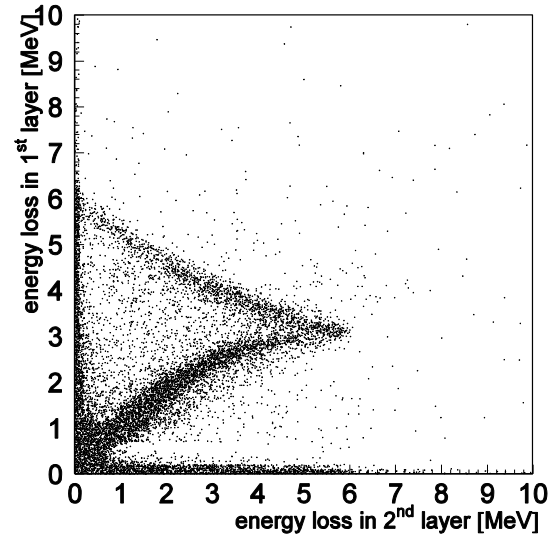
## Proton identification

Momentum reconstruction in magnetic field + TOF

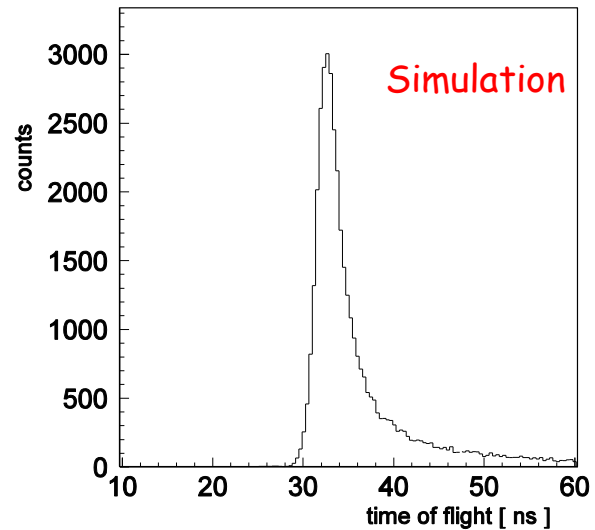
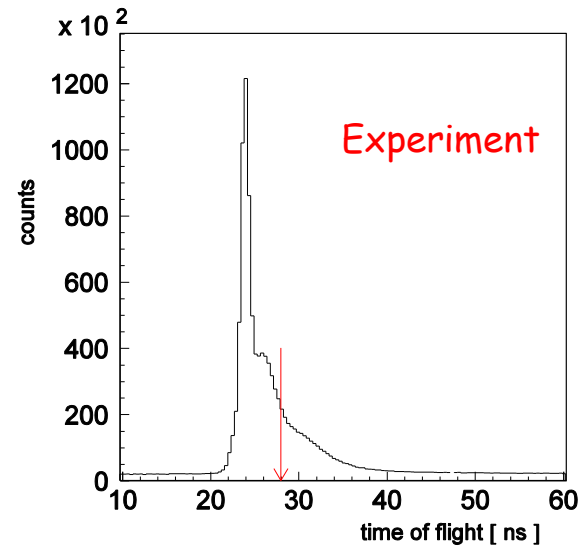


# Proton spectator momentum reconstruction from hit position and energy loss

## Spectator detector

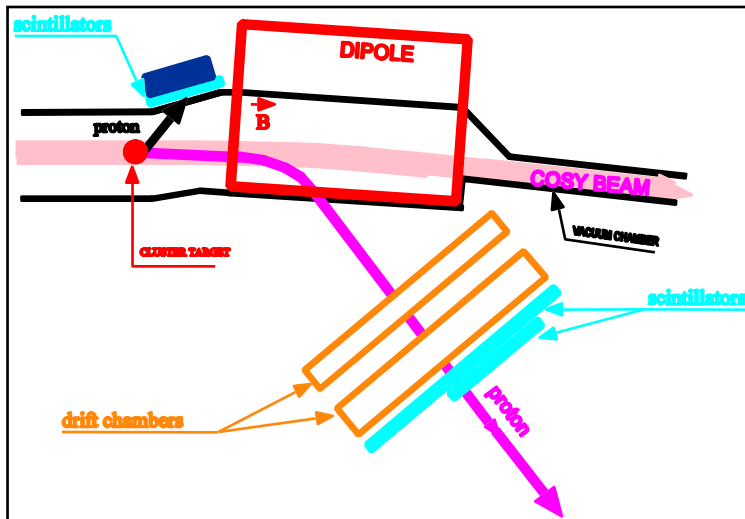


# Neutron momentum reconstruction from TOF and hit position

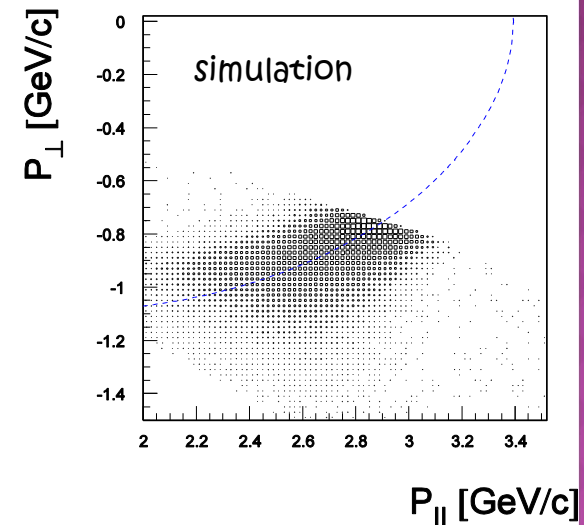
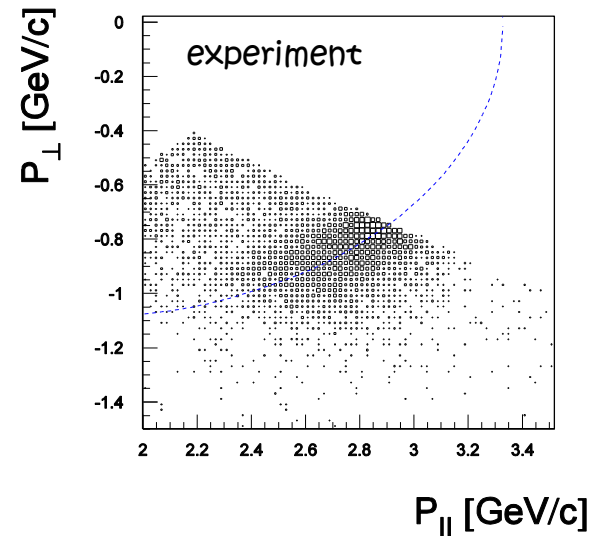


# Luminosity determination

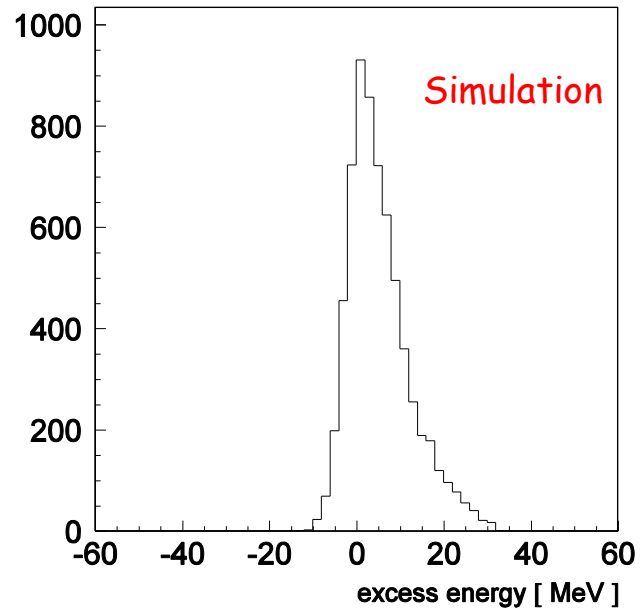
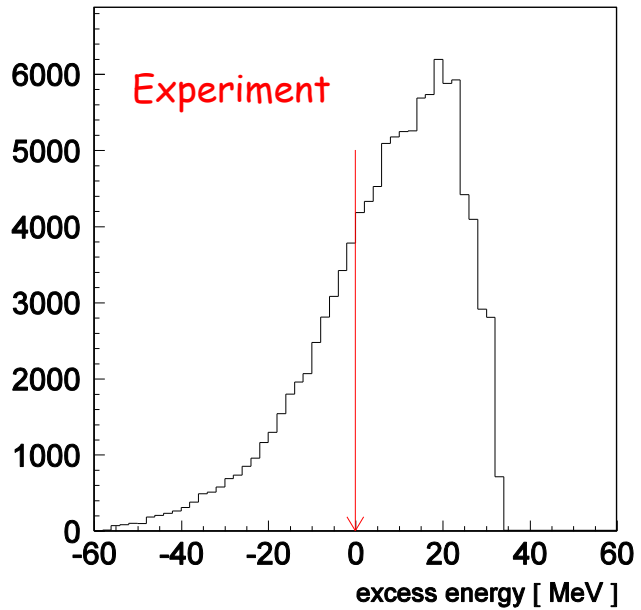
pp → pp ( quasi-free )



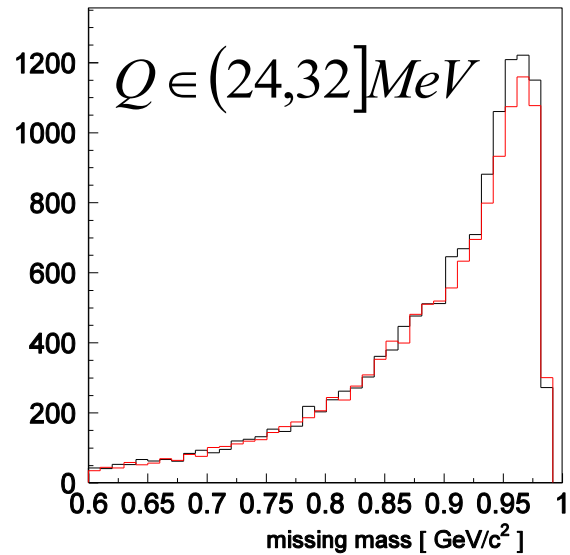
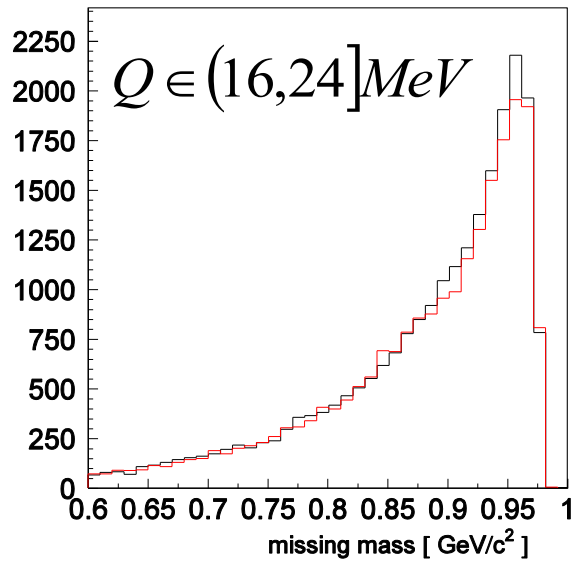
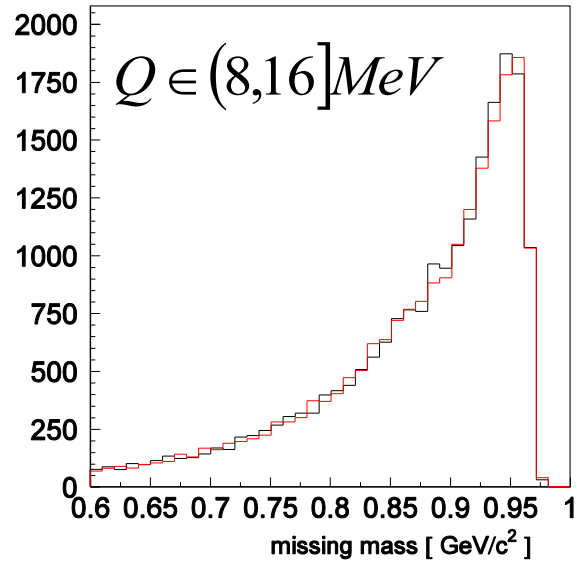
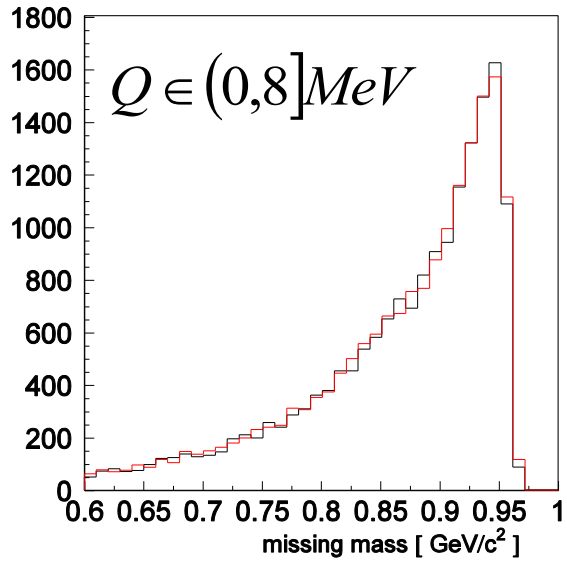
$$L = (4.77 \pm 0.06) \cdot 10^{36} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

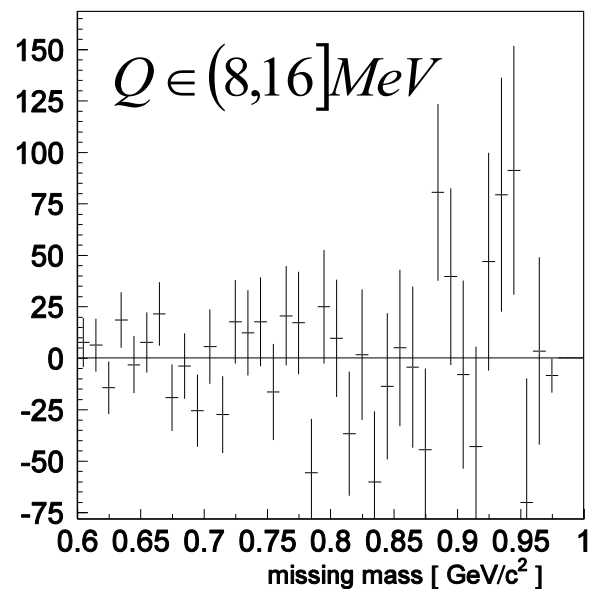
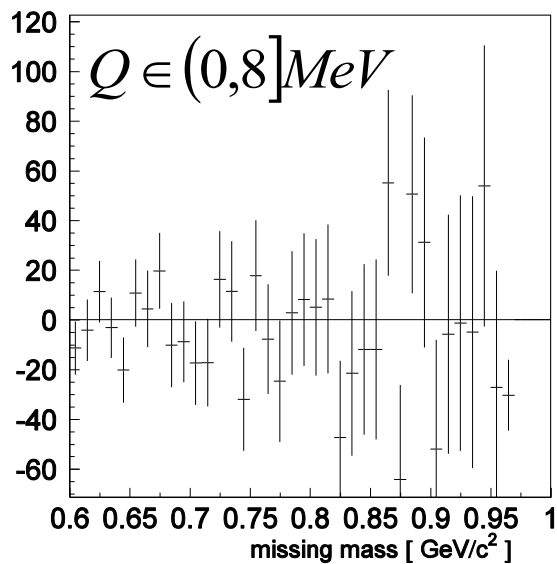


$$Q_{cm} = \sqrt{S} - m_p - m_n - m_{\eta'}$$



# Background subtraction





PRELIMINARY

