Why We Need Meson Beams

Bill Briscoe, Michael Döring, Helmut Haberzettl, Mark Manley, Megumi Naruki, <mark>Igor Strakovsky</mark>, Eric Swanson



 Reliable theoretical and phenomenological analyses need hadron-induced measurements such as
 πN→πN, ηN, KΛ, KΣ, and
 KN→KN, πΛ, πΣ, ηΛ, ηΣ, and also multi-meson final states.

- Measurements with pion and Kaon beams make possible studies of baryon and meson spectroscopy that are complementary to programs underway worldwide at major EM facilities such as JLab, Mainz, SPring-8, Bonn, and elsewhere.
- The **key** instrument is a **coupled-channel** analysis that requires precise data for several channels at many energies and angles.



Joint QCD Town Meeting, Philadelphia, PA, Sept 2014

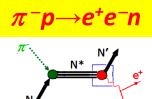


## $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta n$ • $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$ is one of the **key reactions** for which colleagues in the **EM** community hope to do a ``*complete measurement*".

- Any **coupled-channel analysis** of those measurements will need precise data for  $\pi \mathbf{p} \rightarrow \eta \mathbf{n}$ .
- Most of the available data for that reaction come from measurements published in the 1970s, which have been evaluated by several groups as being unreliable above 1620 MeV.
- Precise new data were measured by the Crystal Ball Collaboration (Prakhov 2005), but these extend only up to the peak of the first S<sub>11</sub>-resonance.

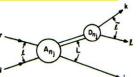
## • Very few polarization data for these reactions exist.

• Available data for  $\pi^- p$  reactions with KY,  $\eta' N$ ,  $\omega N$ , and  $\phi N$  final states are generally as **bad** or **worse**.



- IPE is the only process that allows the determination of EM nucleon and pion form-factors in the intervals: 0 < k<sup>2</sup> < 4 M<sup>2</sup> = 3.53 GeV<sup>2</sup> 0 < k<sup>2</sup> < 4 m<sub>π</sub><sup>2</sup> = 0.08 GeV<sup>2</sup> which are kinematically unattainable from e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> initial state.
- IPE measurements will significantly complement **electroproduction**  $\gamma^* N \rightarrow \pi N$  studies.





- For most established N and Δ resonances, their dominant inelastic decays are to ππN final states. A large experimental database (including pol measurements) is needed to determine precisely the PW amplitudes because so many amplitudes are needed to describe three-body final states.
- 241,214 <u>Bubble Chamber</u> events for  $\pi N \rightarrow \pi \pi N$  have been analyzed in Isobar-model PWA at W = 1320 to 1930 MeV [Manley, Arndt *et al* Phys Rev D 30, 904 (1984)].
- This **30**-yr old result remains the main source of our knowledge about  $\pi N \rightarrow \pi \pi N$ .

• The Hadronic Complex can longer keep the JLab *MEIC* pre-Booster and Linac busy [to use more than ``several minutes" a day], which would be much more effective use of the *MEIC* facility.

