Abstract Submitted
for the APR18 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Polarization Observables from Strangeness Photoproduction on a Frozen Spin Target at Jefferson Lab[1] IGOR STRAKOVSKY, GWU, STUART FEGAN, George Washington Univ, CLAS COLLABORATION COLLABORATION — The FROST experiment at Jefferson Lab used the CLAS detector in Hall B with the intention of performing a complete and over-determined measurement of the polarization observables associated with strangeness photoproduction, in combination with data from previous JLab experiments as part of the N* program. This was achieved by utilizing the FROST polarized target in conjunction with polarized photon beams, allowing direct measurement of beam-target double polarization observables. Sufficient observables have now been measured to enable the associated reaction amplitudes to be determined, facilitating a near model-independent PWA, remaining ambiguities will only be resolved by measuring observables spanning combinations of beam, target, and recoil polarization. With current data on the baryon spectrum dominated by studies of πN reactions, investigations on strangeness photoproduction reactions, such as $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+\Lambda$, may observe previously unseen resonances, due to the different coupling strengths of these states to different reaction channels.The G asymmetry is one of the beam-target double polarization observables, associated with a longitudinally polarized target and a linearly polarized photon beam, and its measurement for the strangeness reaction $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+\Lambda$ in the energy range $E\gamma$ = 1.1 – 2.1 GeV is the focus of the work presented.

[1]the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of Nuclear Physics, under Award No.DESC0016583

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Date submitted: 10 Jan 2018 Electronic form version 1.4