



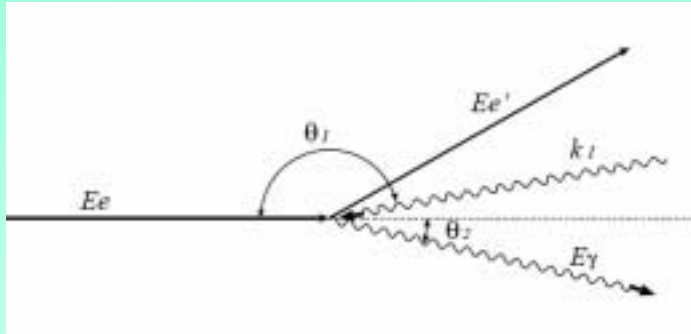
# Workshop on LEPS/Spring-8 new beamline

*M. Yosoi, RCNP ← Kyoto*

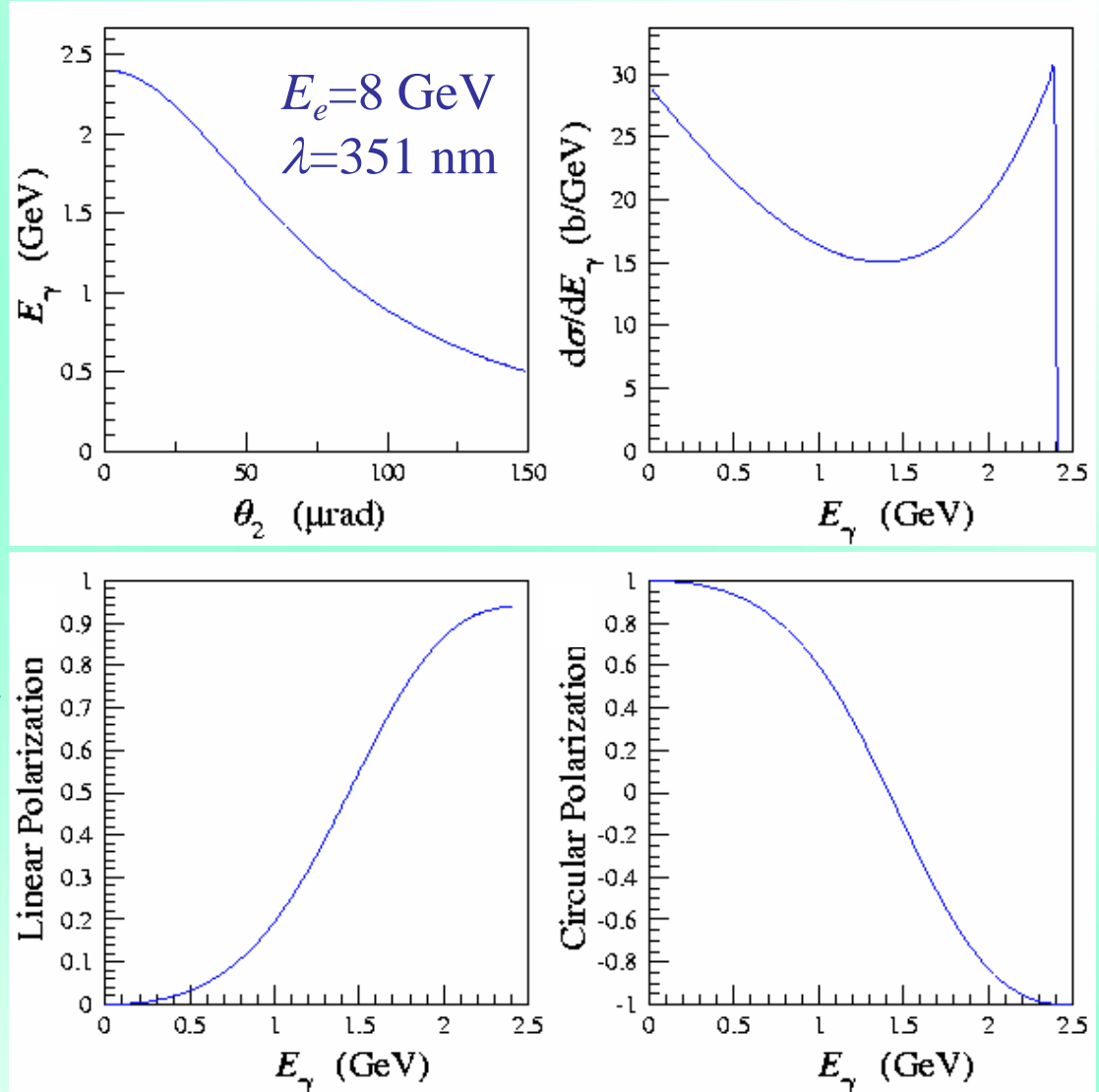
- Present LEPS (Laser-Electron Photon at SPring-8) facility
- Some experimental results and the present status
  - photon beam asymmetry for the  $K^+$  photoproduction
  - $\phi$  meson photoproduction
  - search for pentaquark  $\Theta^+$
  - $2\pi^0$ ,  $\pi^0\eta$  photoproductions with a large EM calorimeter
  - Hyperon resonance,  $\Lambda(1405)$  with a TPC
- New LEPS project

# Characteristics of BCS photons

(BCS: Backward Compton Scattering)



- rather flat energy distribution with small spreading  
(Unlike the Bremsstrahlung, where low energy photons are dominated,  $\sim 1/E_\gamma$ )
- high linear- or circular-polarization
- photon energy can be tagged by recoil electron



# Synchrotron Radiation Rings with laser-backscattering facilities



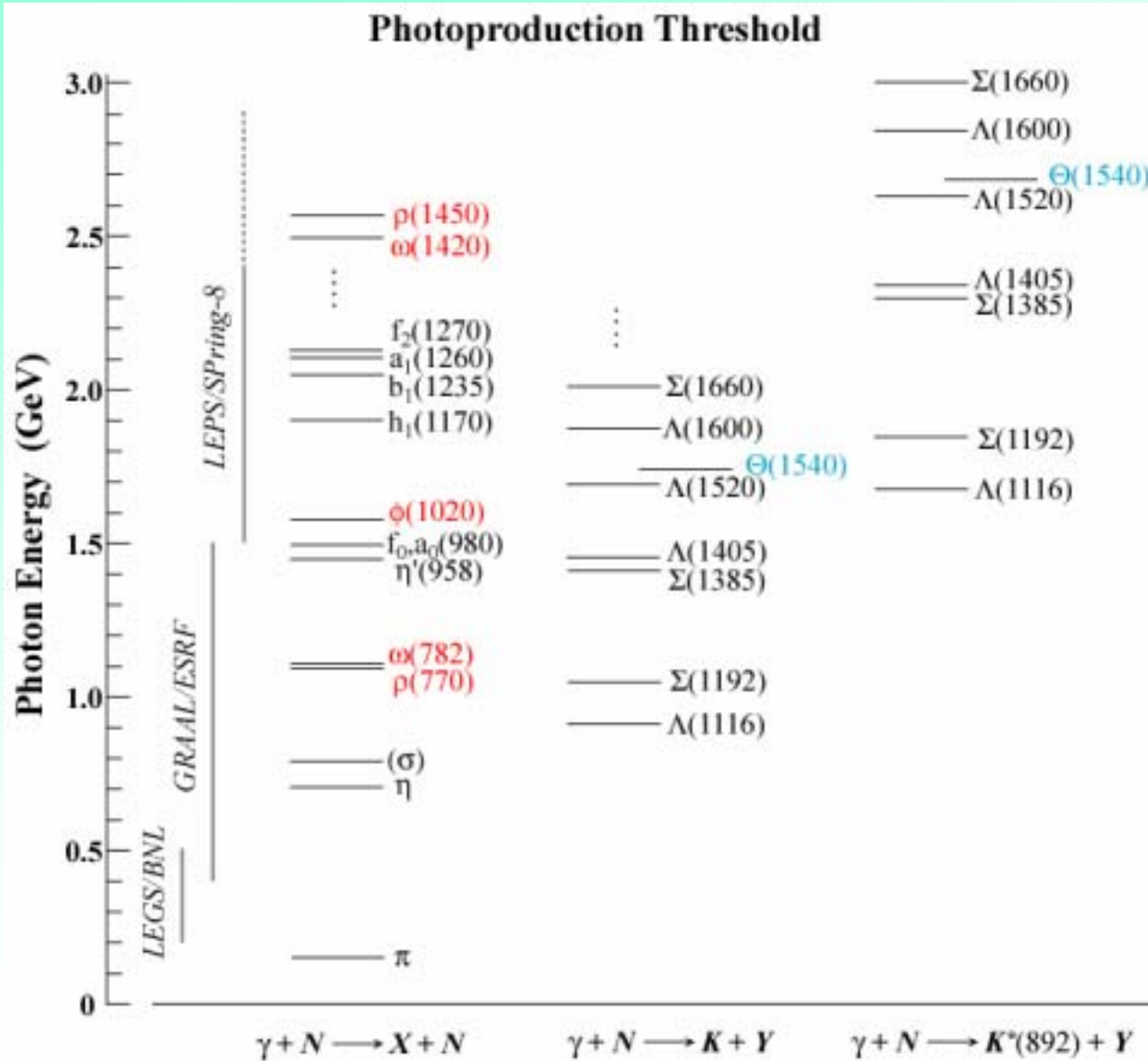
LEGS@NSLS/BNL  
2.8 GeV

GRAAL@ESRF 6 GeV

LEPS@SPring-8 8GeV ~100mA



# With LEPS, what can be aimed at ?



Threshold region  
of  $\phi(s\bar{s})$  meson  
and  
hyperon  
resonances

- Key words :**
1. Forward angle measurement including 0 deg.
  2. Polarization observables
  3. Strangeness

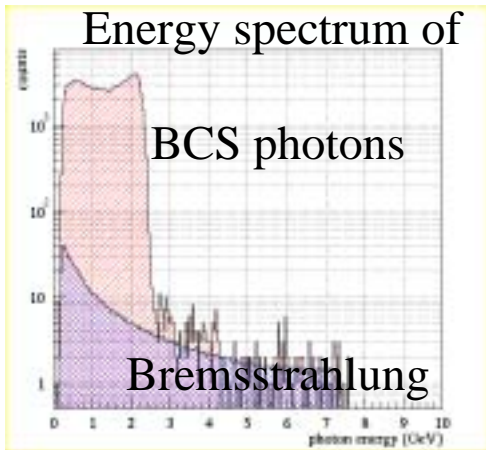
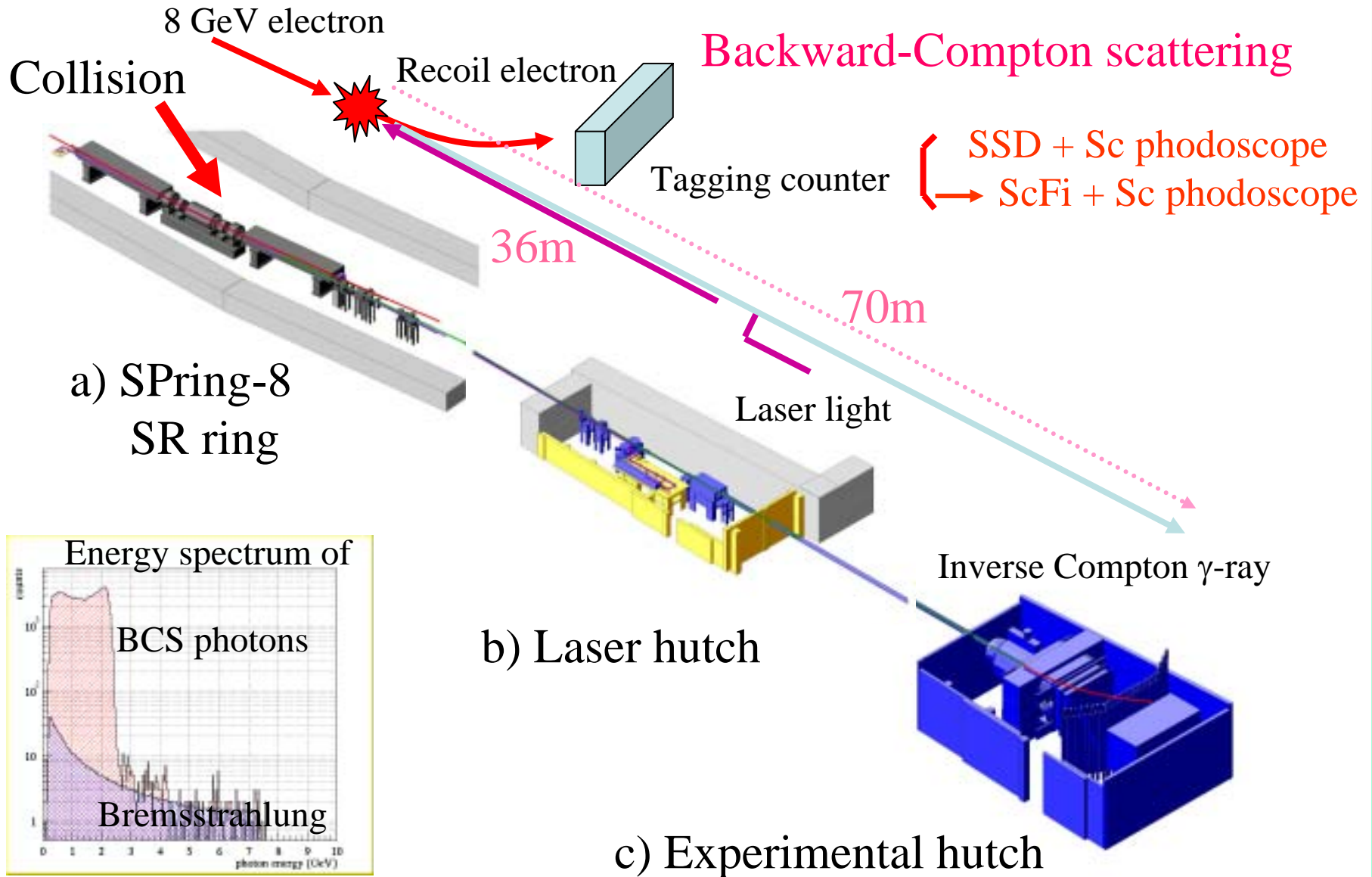
## Milestones of Spring-8/LEPS



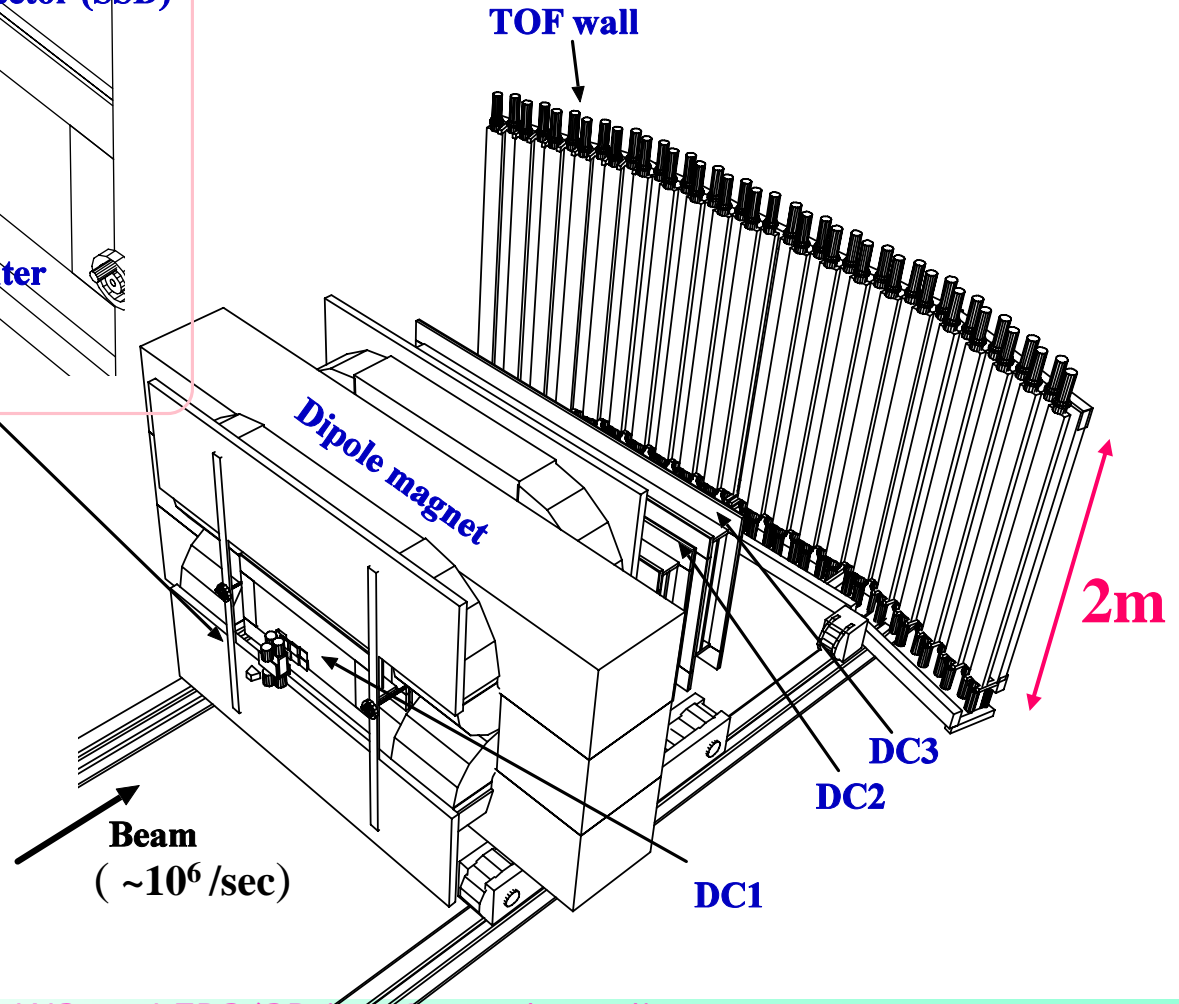
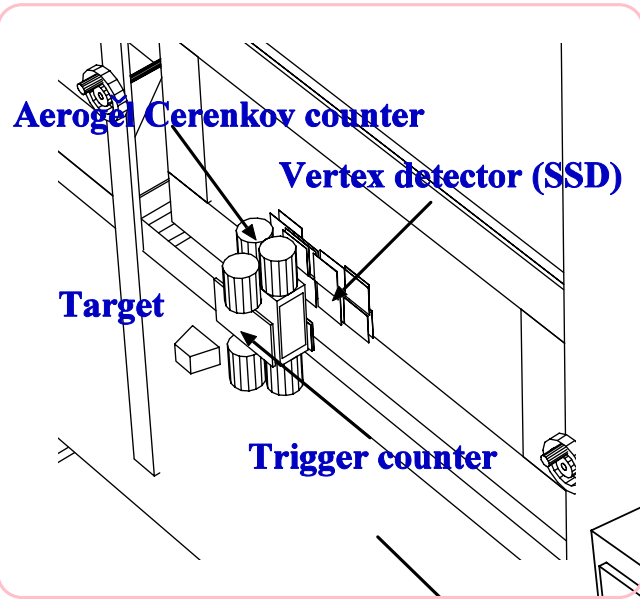
- 1995.7 1st Workshop 「GeVレーザー電子光が拓くクォーク核物理」
- 1996.2 レーザー電子光クォーク核物理プロジェクト (RCNP)
- 1997.3 First SR beam at Spring-8
- 1997.5 Workshop (Quark-Gluon Nuclear Physics with Multi-GeV Laser-Electron Photons)
- 1997.10 Spring-8 共同利用開始
- 1998.5 LEPSプロジェクト採択 (SP8/JASRI + JAERI + RCNP)
- 1999.4 RCNPに流動部門 (山形大教授、京大助手 RCNP)
- 1999.7 First laser-electron photon beam
- 2000.3 Complete the LEPS detector system
- 2000.5 Start commissioning
- 2000.10 International Workshop「LEPS2000」
- 2000.12 physics runs with Liq.H<sub>2</sub> target nuclear target, Liq.D<sub>2</sub> development of EM calorimeter and TPC
- 2002.10 PANIC'02  $\Theta^+$ 発見の報告 (2003.7 Phys.Rev.Lett.)
- 2004.7 International Workshop「PENTAQUARK 04」



# Schematic view of the LEPS facility



# LEPS forward spectrometer

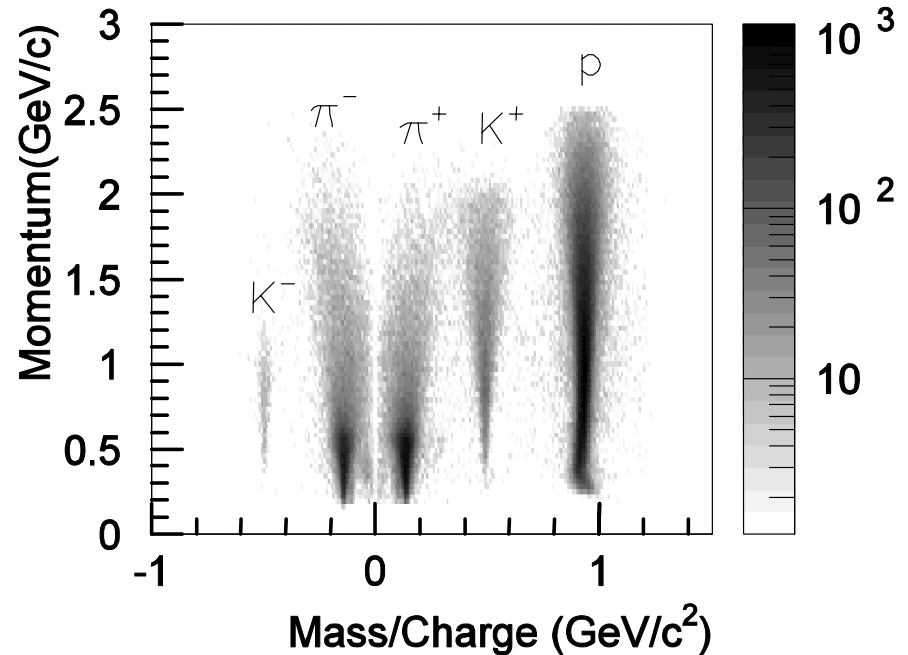
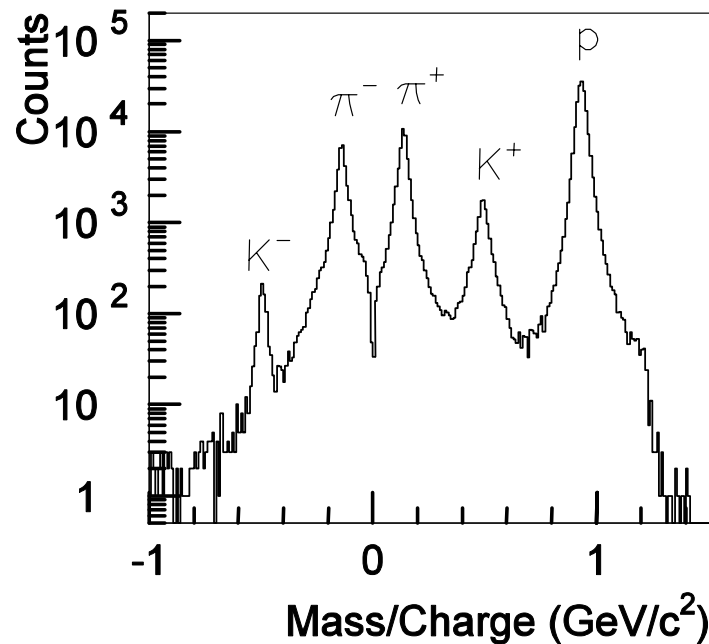


- Target  $\text{LH}_2$ ,  $\text{LD}_2$ , etc.
- AC index = 1.03  
to reject  $e^+e^-$  pairs
- SSD  $120\mu\text{m}$  pitch
- DCs  $\sigma \sim 200\mu\text{m}$
- Magnet  $135 \times 55\text{ cm}^2$ ,  
( $35^\circ \times 15^\circ$ )  
 $B = 0.7\text{T}$

# Particle identification



## Reconstructed mass spectra



- TOF : RF signal - TOF wall,  $\Delta t = 120$  ps
- Momentum : SSD, DCs, Tracking

$$\Delta p \sim 6 \text{ MeV}/c \text{ for } 1 \text{ GeV}/c \text{ } K$$





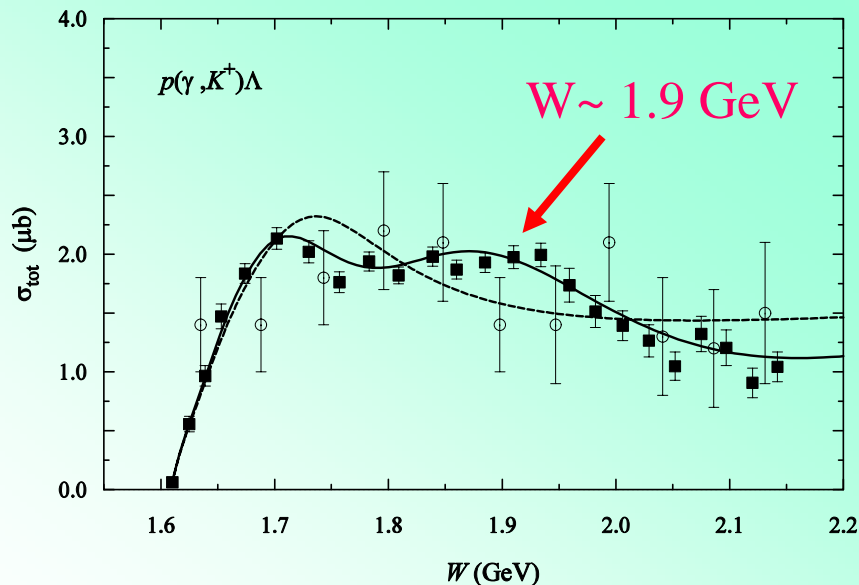
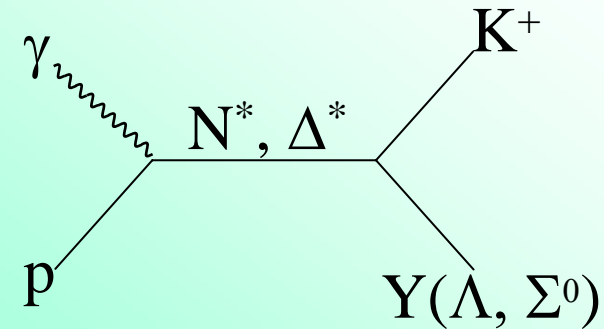
# Photon beam asymmetry for the $p(\gamma, K^+)\Lambda$ and $p(\gamma, K^+)\Sigma^0$ reactions

R.G.T. Zegers et al. PRL29,092001

# Missing resonances $N^*$ and $\Delta^*$



- Knowledge of  $N^*$  and  $D^*$  is essential to understand the internal structure of baryons.
- Many nucleon resonances predicted by quark models are still missing.
- So far,  $\pi N$  channel  $\rightarrow$   $K\Lambda$  or  $K\Sigma$  channel



■ **SAPHIR data**

**$\rightarrow D_{13}(1895)$  resonance ?**

..... without  $D_{13}$   
 ——— with  $D_{13}$

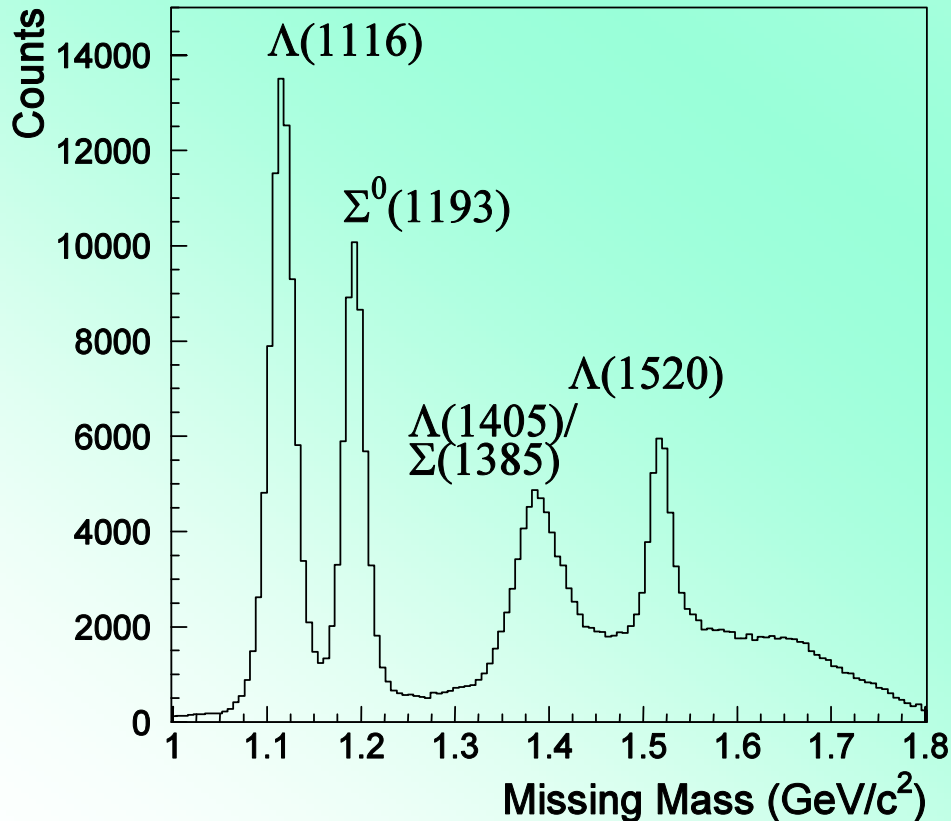
Recent CLAS data show more than one resonance !

# Missing mass spectrum and photon beam asymmetry $\Sigma$



## $\Lambda$ and $\Sigma^0$ events

$2\sigma$  cuts : contamination  $< 2\%$

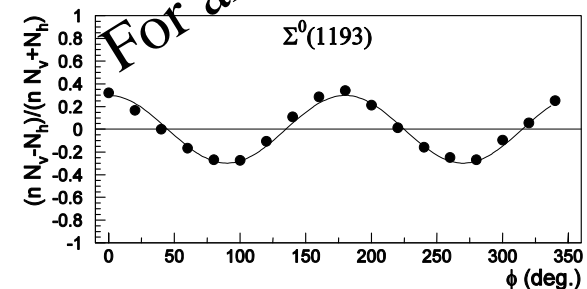
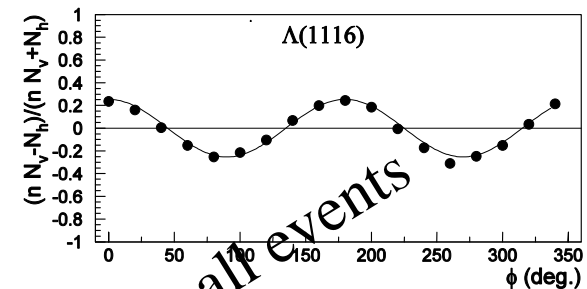


$$\frac{N_v - N_h}{N_v + N_h} = \Sigma P_\gamma \cos(2\phi)$$

$N_{v(h)}$  : normalized yield of  $K^+$  photoproduction for vertical (horizontal) pol.

$\phi$  :  $K^+$  azimuthal angle

$P_\gamma$  : Polarization of photon





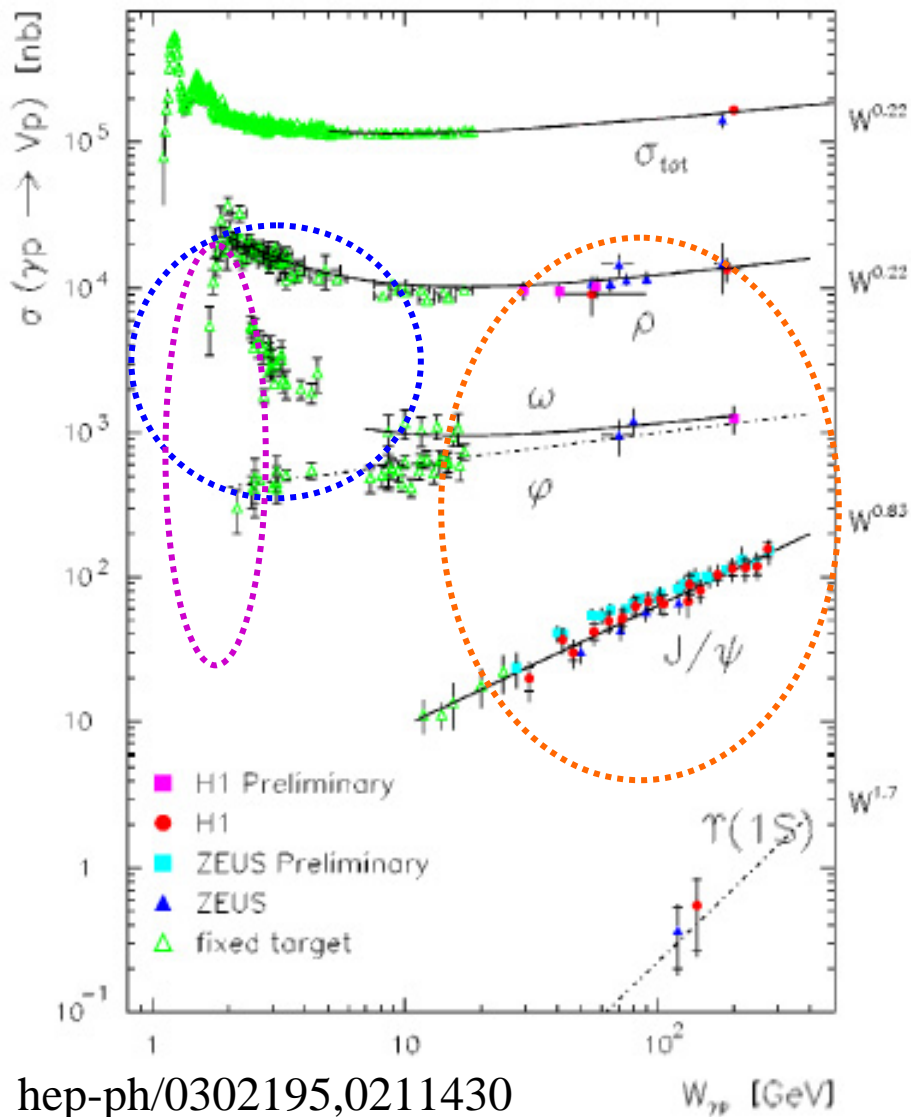


# $\phi$ meson photoproduction on protons near threshold

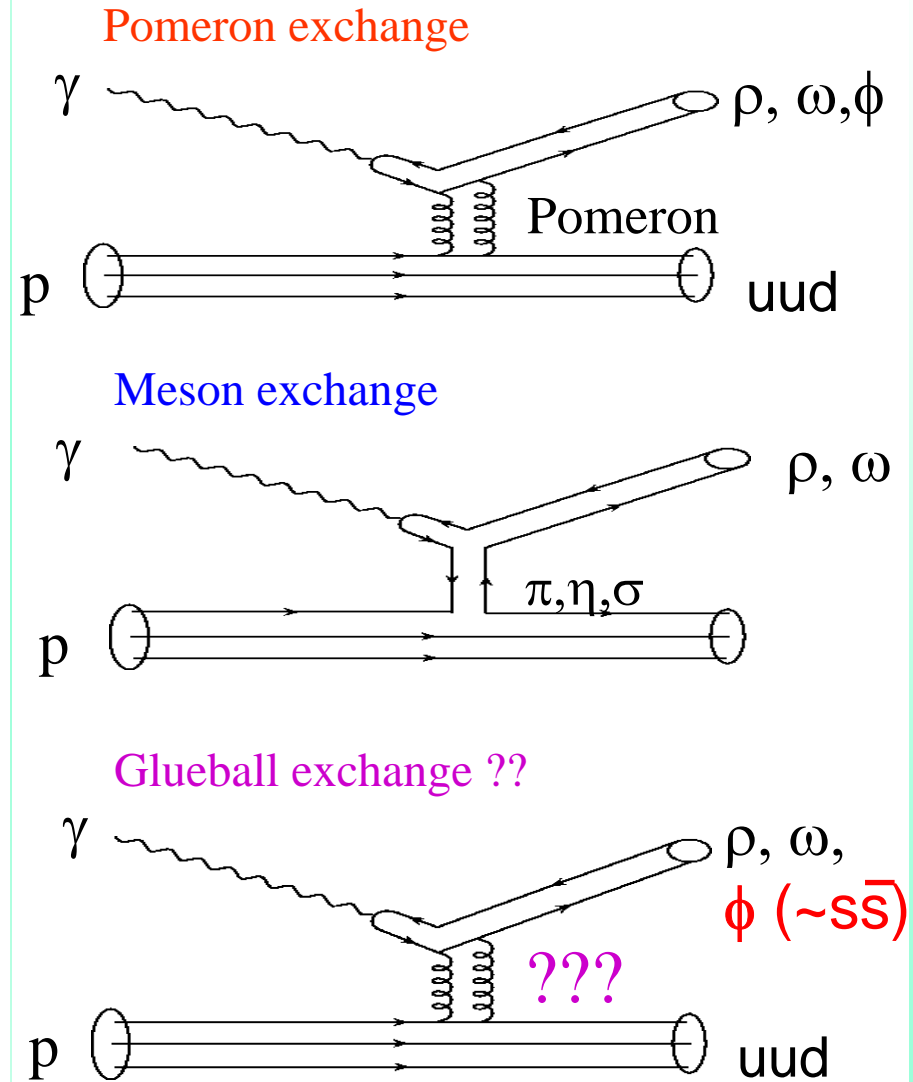
- cf.)  $\phi$  photoproduction from Li, C, Al, and Cu  
has also been measured
- study modification of  $\phi$  in the nuclear medium  
(T. Ishikawa et al. PLB608, 215)



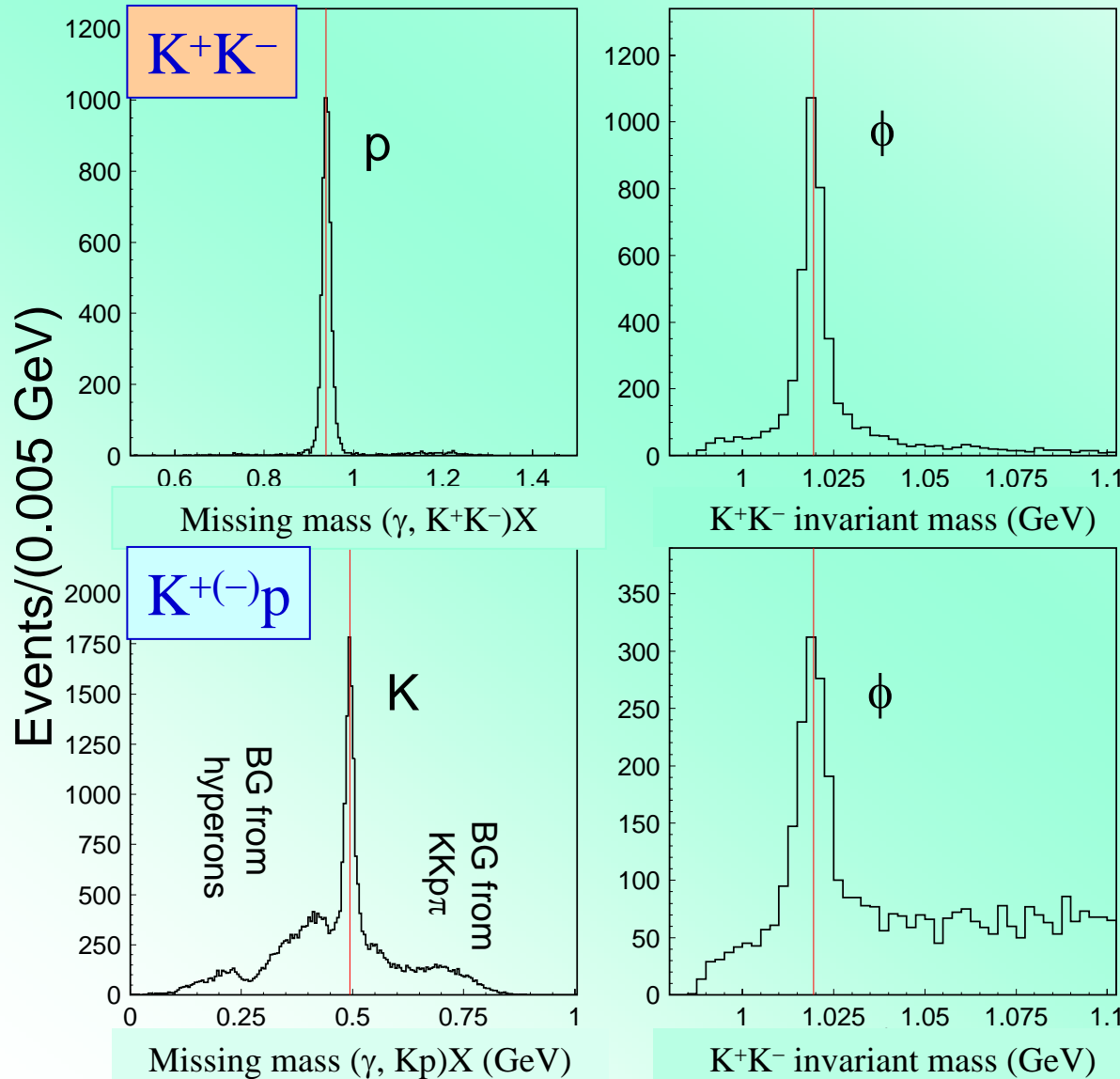
# Vector meson photoproduction



hep-ph/0302195,0211430



# $K^+K^-$ invariant mass distributions



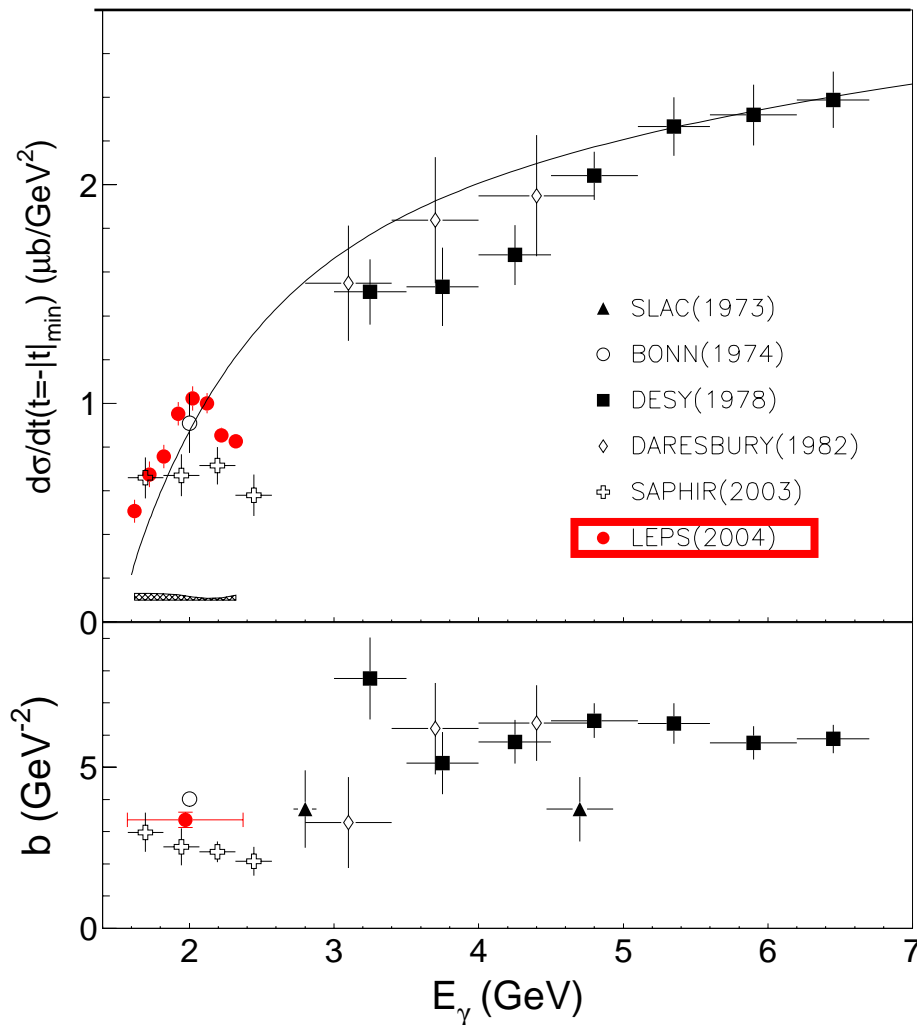
Missing mass resolution  
 $\sigma=10$  MeV  
 Invariant mass resolution  
 $\sigma=2-3$  MeV

Selection of  $K^+K^-p$  final state:  
 3  $\sigma$  cut in missing mass

$\phi$  selection cut:  
 $|M_{KK}-1.019| < 10$  MeV

BG subtraction by using weighted MC which fits to the real data.

# Differential cross section at $t = -|t|_{\min}$



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \left( \frac{d\sigma}{dt} \right)_{t=-|t|_{\min}} \exp(b(t+|t|_{\min}))$$

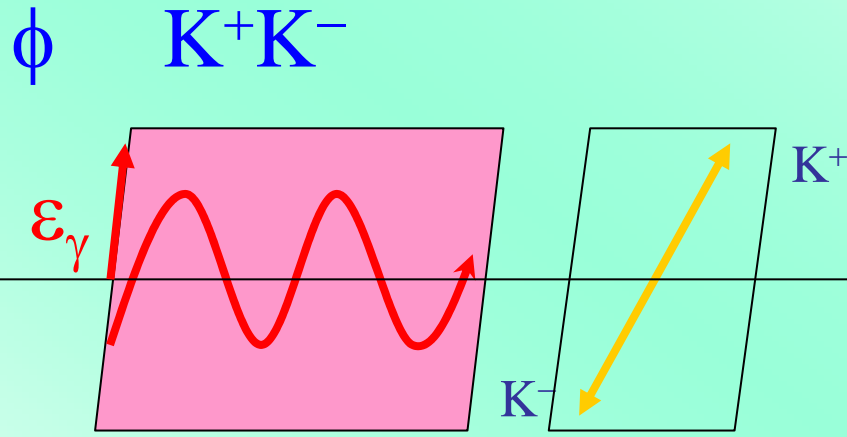
Curve : Pomeron + Pseudo scalar exchange model  
(A. Titov et. al, PRC 67, 065205)

A peaking structure is seen in  $d\sigma/dt$  near  $E_\gamma=2$  GeV, which has not been explained by model calculation.

Smaller  $t$ -slope near threshold.

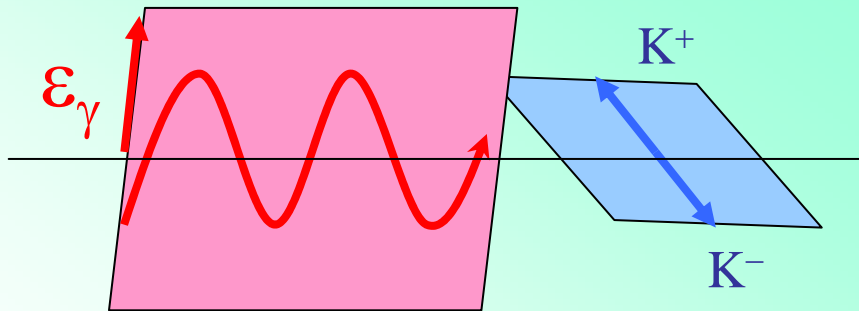


# Decay polarization observables with linearly polarized photon



Decay Plane  $\parallel \vec{\gamma}$   
 natural parity exchange  $(-1)^J$   
 (Pomeron,  $0^+$  glueball,  
 Scalar mesons)

Photon Polarization



Decay Plane  $\perp \vec{\gamma}$   
 unnatural parity exchange  $-(-1)^J$   
 (Pseudoscalar mesons  $\pi, \eta$ )

Decay angular distribution of  $\phi$  meson

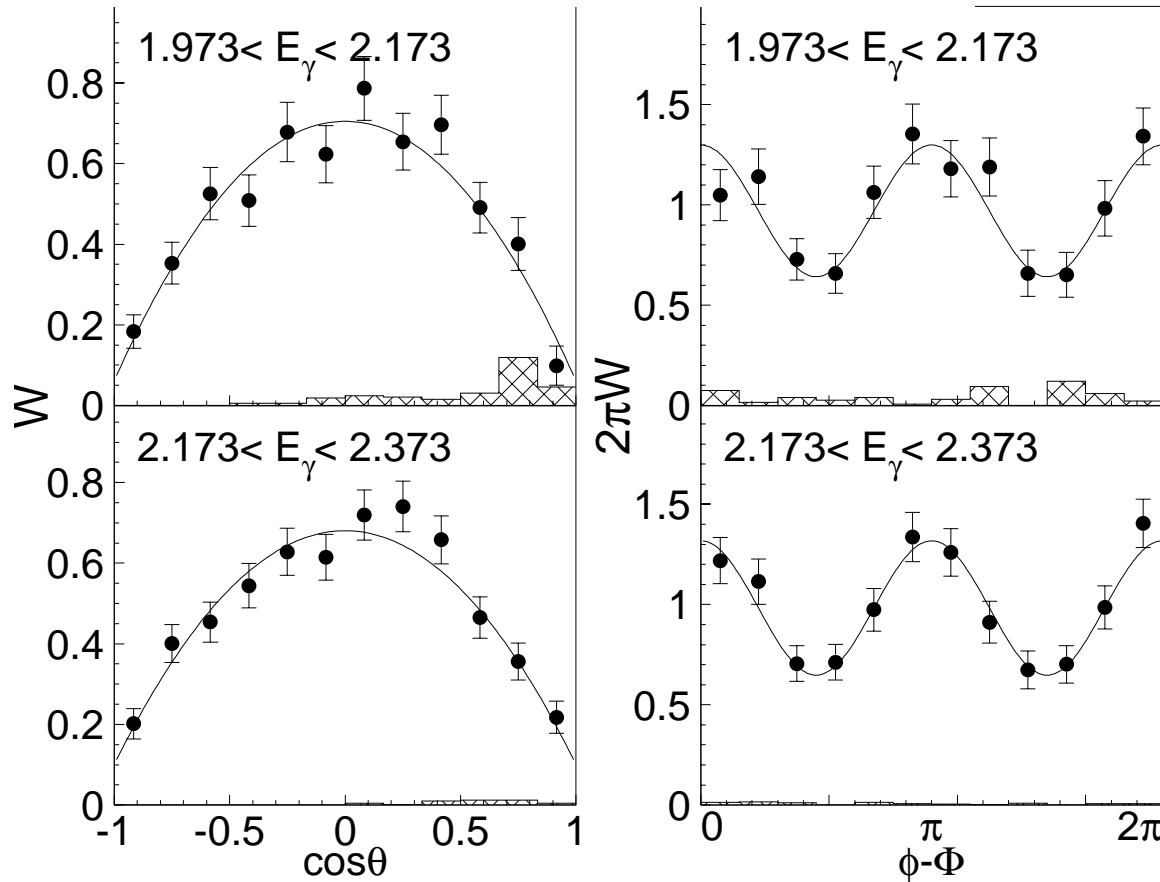


Relative contributions from natural, unnatural parity exchanges (U/UN)

# Decay angular distribution



Forward angles;  $-0.2 < t+|t|_{\min} < 0 \text{ GeV}^2$



around the  
peak region  
of the cross  
section

above the  
peak region

**~2 GeV peak :**  
**mainly natural parity**  
**exchange**  
**Need more data**  
**above 2.4 GeV**

- $W \sim \sin^2\theta$  : Helicity-conserving process is dominant.
- Natural parity exchange is dominant. (no energy dependence)





# Search for pentaquark $\Theta^+$



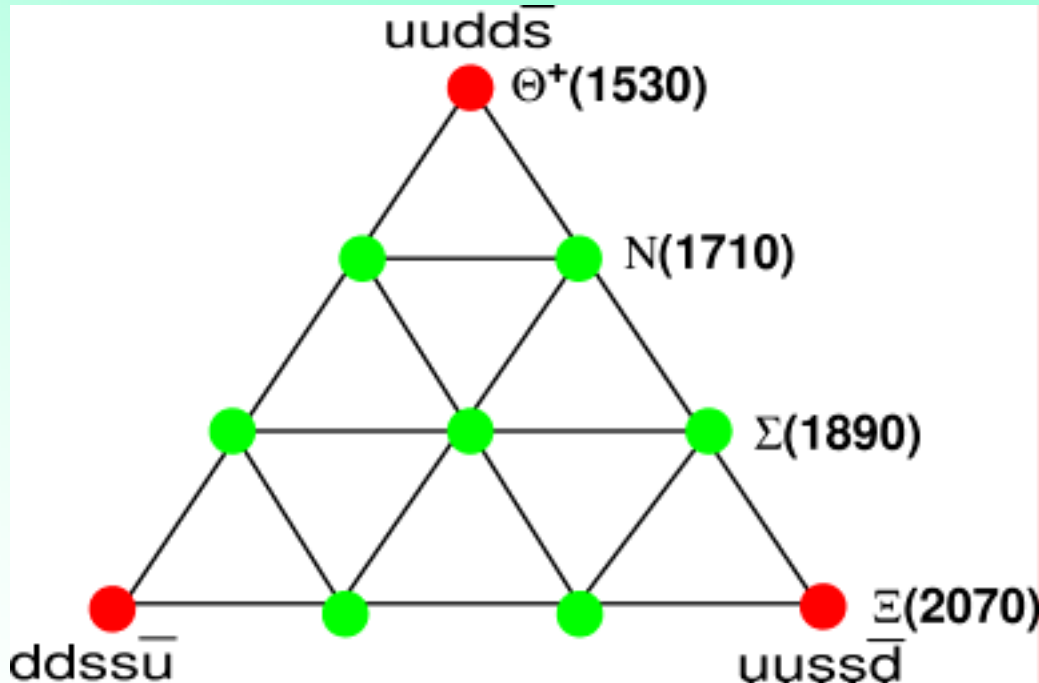
# What are pentaquarks ?

- Minimum quark content : 5 quarks  $qqqq\bar{q}$
- Quantum numbers of “Exotic” pentaquarks : not 3-quark

## Theoretical Prediction of $\Theta^+$

D. Diakonov, V. Petrov, and M. Polyakov,  
Z. Phys. A 359 (1997) 305

(Chiral Soliton Model)



$$M = [1890 - 180 * Y] \text{ MeV}$$

- Exotic:  $S = +1$
- Low mass:  
1530 MeV
- **Narrow width:**  
 **$\sim 15 \text{ MeV}$**
- $J^\pi = 1/2^+$

# First evidence of $\Theta^+$ from LEPS



$$M = 1.54 \pm 0.01 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Gamma < 25 \text{ MeV}$$

Gaussian significance  $4.6\sigma$

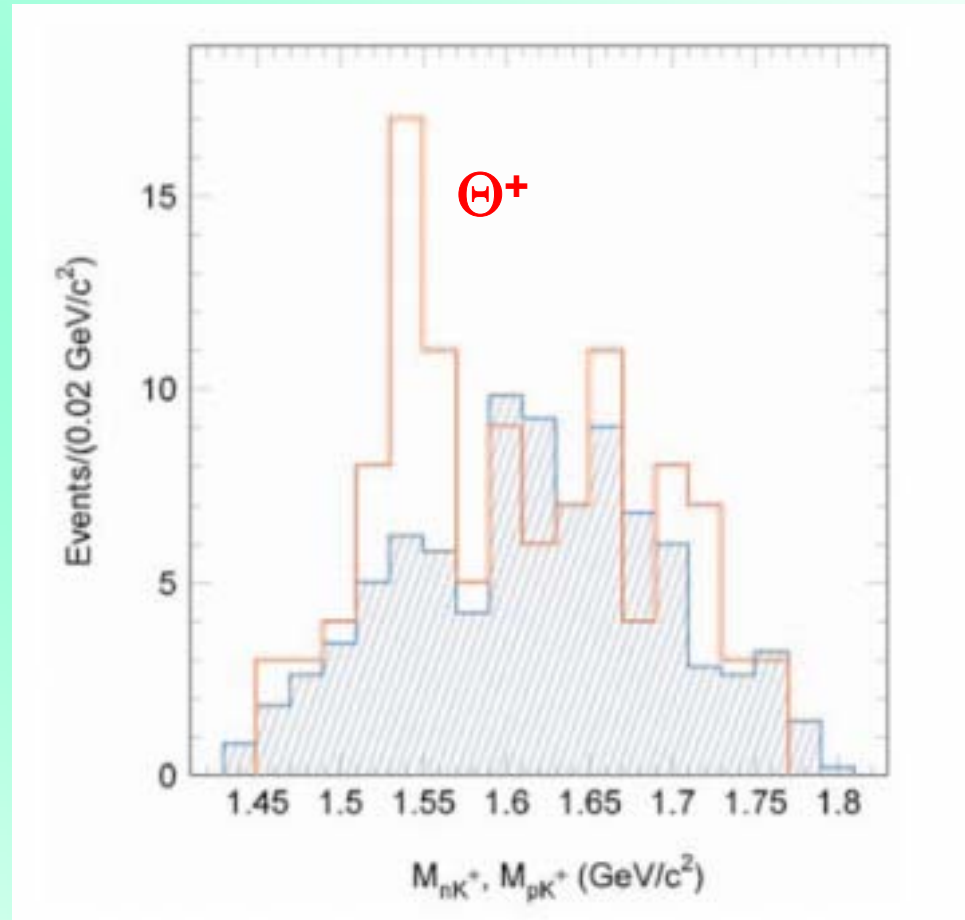
Target: neutron in Carbon nucleus

Background level is estimated by a fit in a mass region above 1.59 GeV.

## Assumption:

- **Background** is from non-resonant  $K^+K^-$  production off the neutron/nucleus
- ... is nearly identical to non-resonant  $K^+K^-$  production off the proton

T. Nakano et al., PRL91, 012002





# LEPS new search for $\Theta^+$

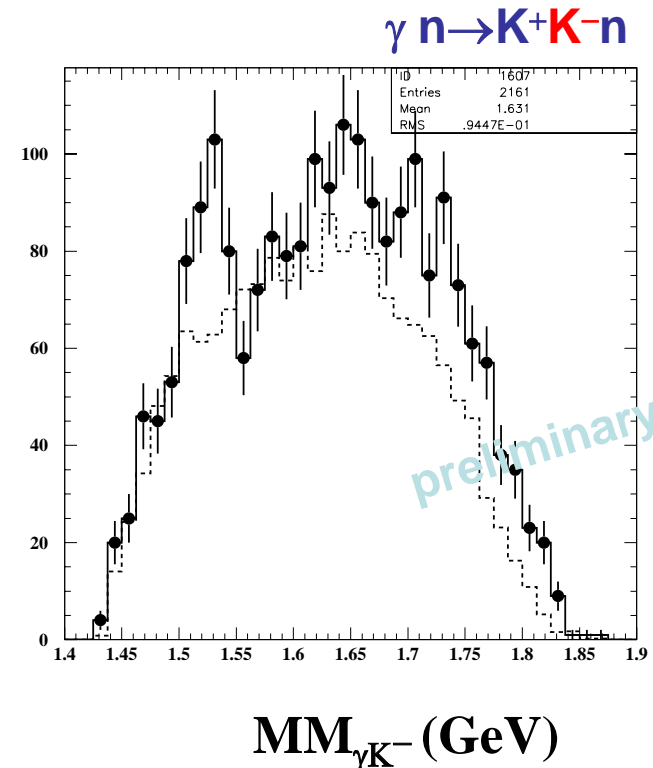
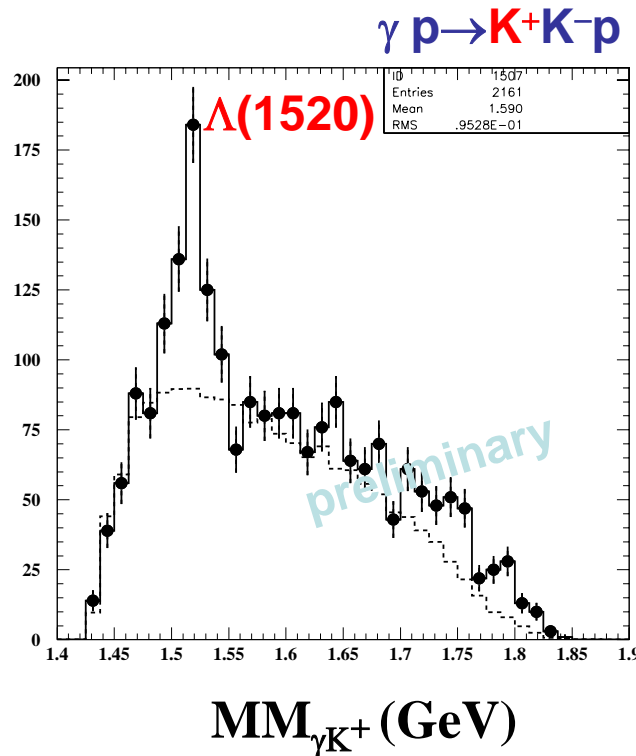
## 1. $\gamma n \rightarrow \Theta^+ K^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- n$ in deuteron

### LEPS new LH<sub>2</sub>/LD<sub>2</sub> data (Oct. 2002 – Jun, 2003)

Fermi motion is corrected to get the missing mass spectra

$\phi$  exclusion cut is essential

Background is estimated by mixed events



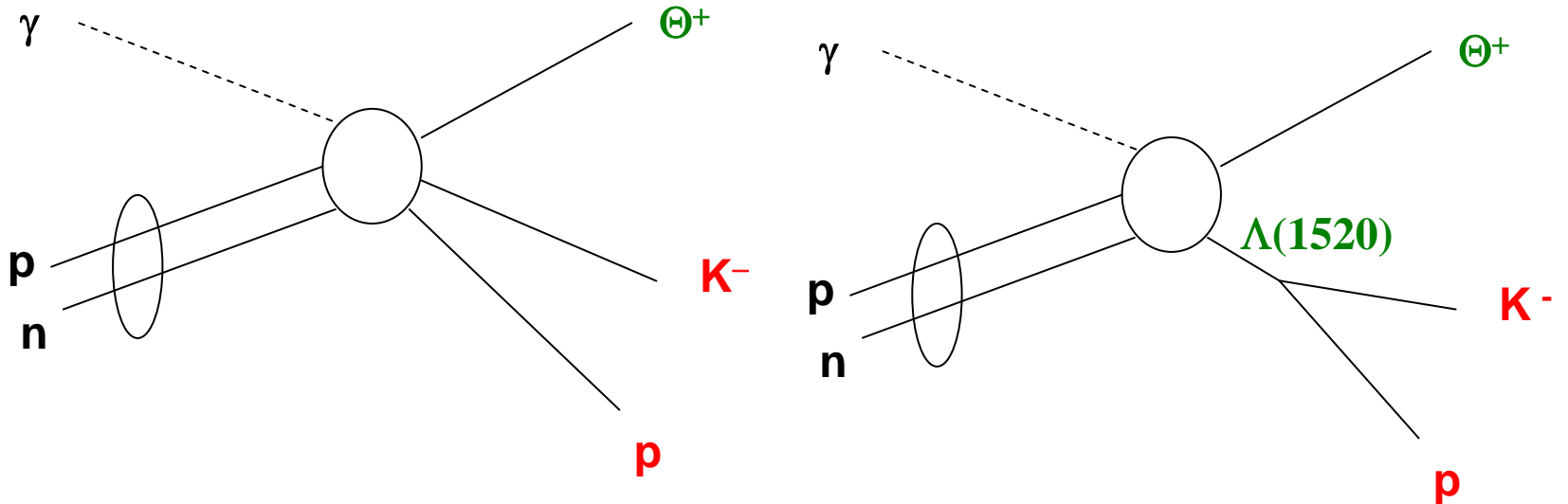


# LEPS new search for $\Theta^+$



$\Theta^+$  is identified by  $K^-p$  missing mass from deuteron.

→ No Fermi correction is needed.

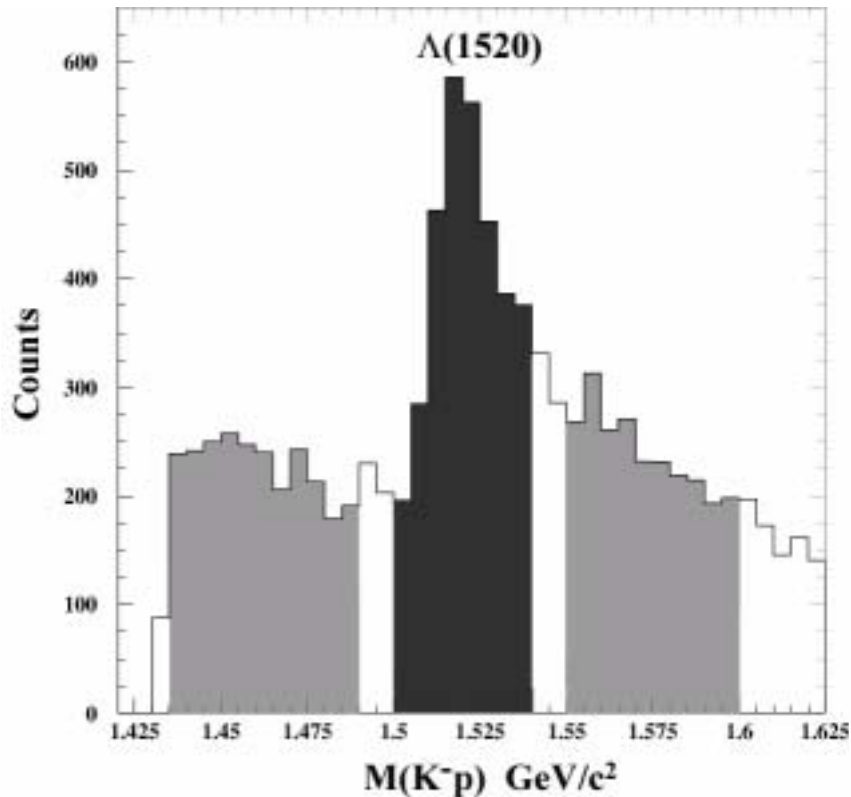




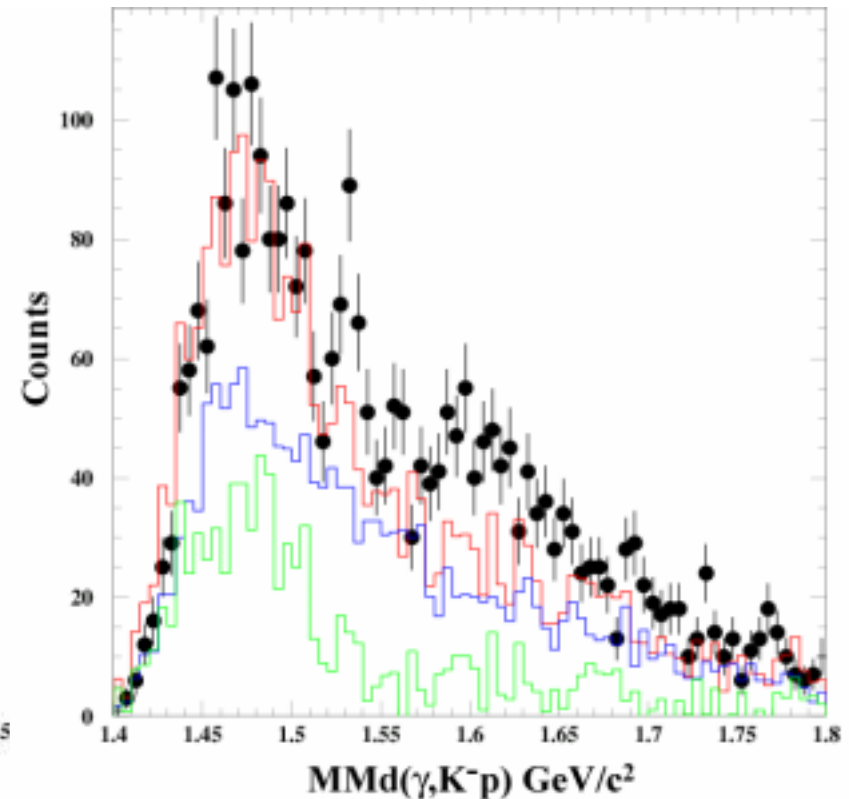


# $K^-p$ missing mass for $\Lambda(1520)$ production from deuteron

$K^-p$  invariant mass



BG: quasifree  $\Lambda(1520)$   
+ non-resonant  $K^-p$  (side-band)



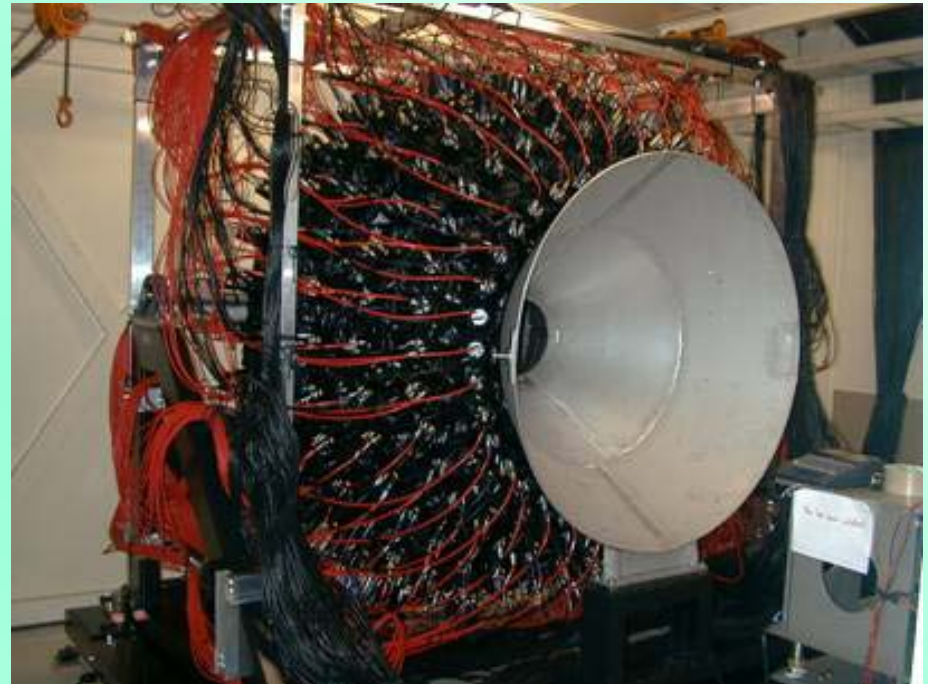


# New Detectors



# 1. EM calorimeter for $\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma$ , $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$

- **Main detector**  
**Lead scintillating fiber**  
**252 modules**
- Covered solid angle  
 $2.08\pi$  (str)  
 $\theta : 30^\circ \sim 100^\circ$   
 $\phi : 0^\circ \sim 360^\circ$
- Length of each module  
**22cm (13.7  $X_0$ )**
- Angular interval (segment)  
10 degree



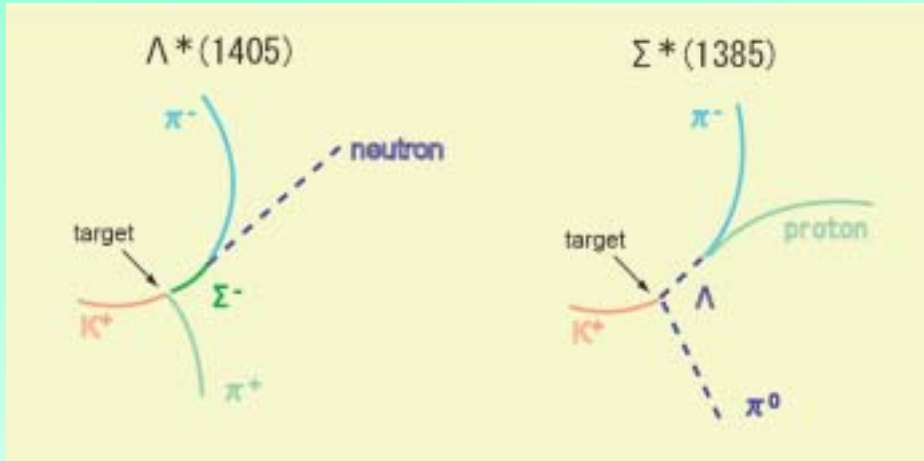
- Energy resolution

$$\frac{\sigma_E}{E} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{5.2 \pm 0.1\%}{\sqrt{E}}\right)^2 + (4.4 \pm 0.2\%)^2}$$

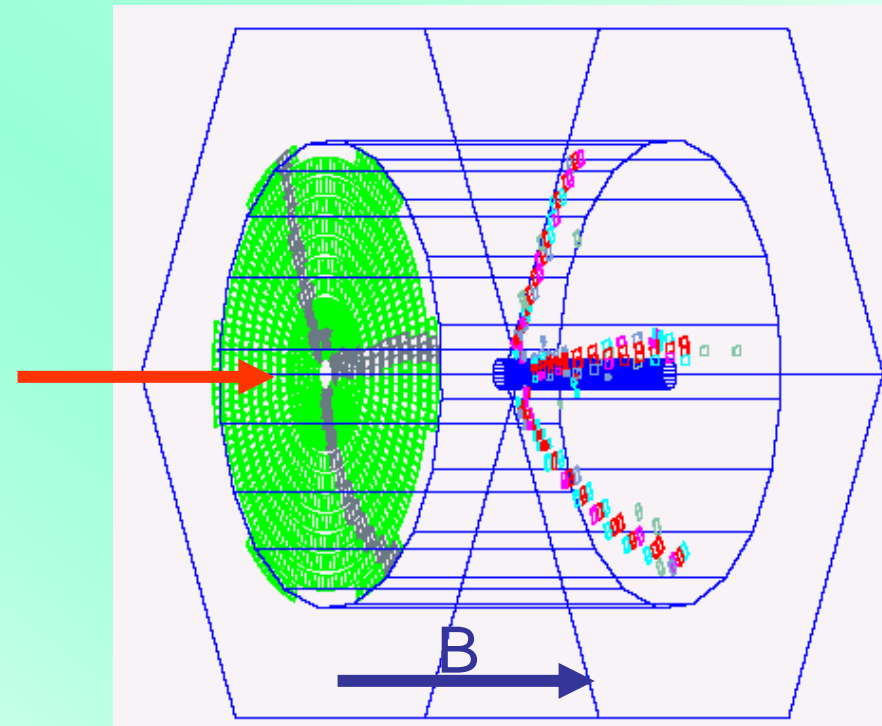
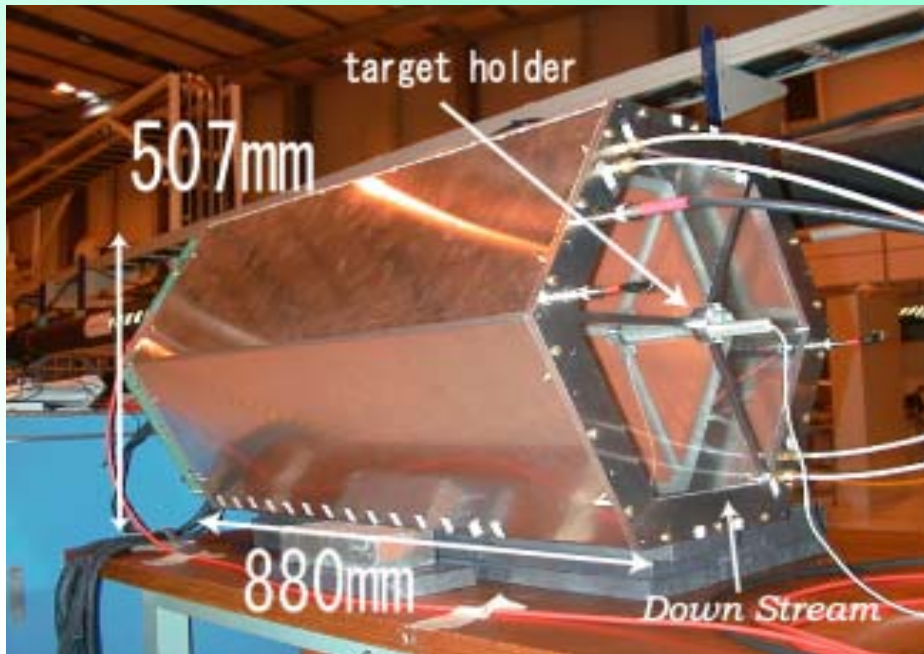
(6.8% for 1 GeV photon)



# 2. TPC for Hyperon Resonances



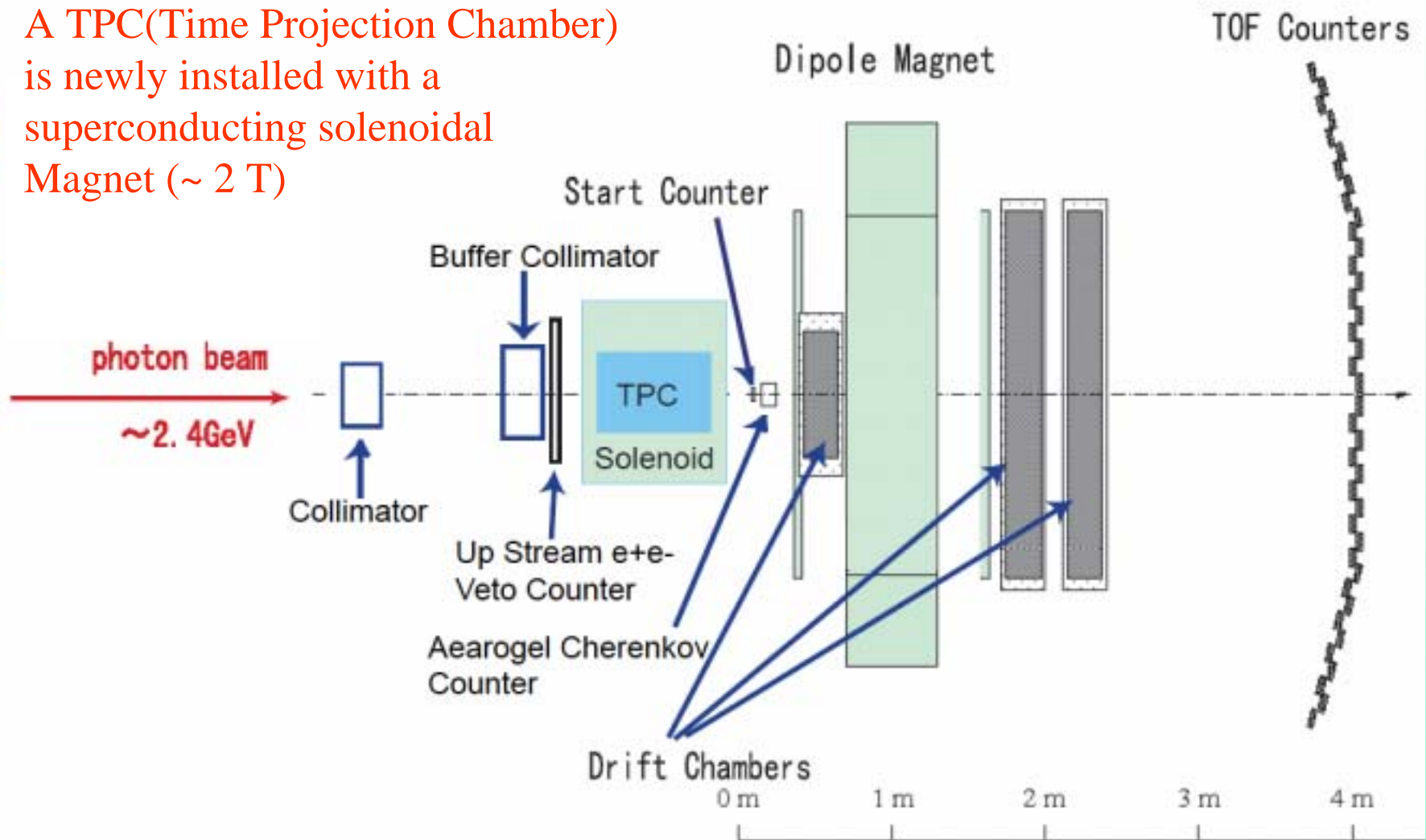
$\Lambda(1405)$  :  $3/2$  —————  $\Lambda(1520)$   
 3-quark state  
 or  
 KN bound state ?  $1/2$   $\overset{KN}{\updownarrow 30 \text{ MeV}}$   $\Lambda(1405)$



# Recent experimental setup with TPC



A TPC (Time Projection Chamber) is newly installed with a superconducting solenoidal Magnet ( $\sim 2$  T)





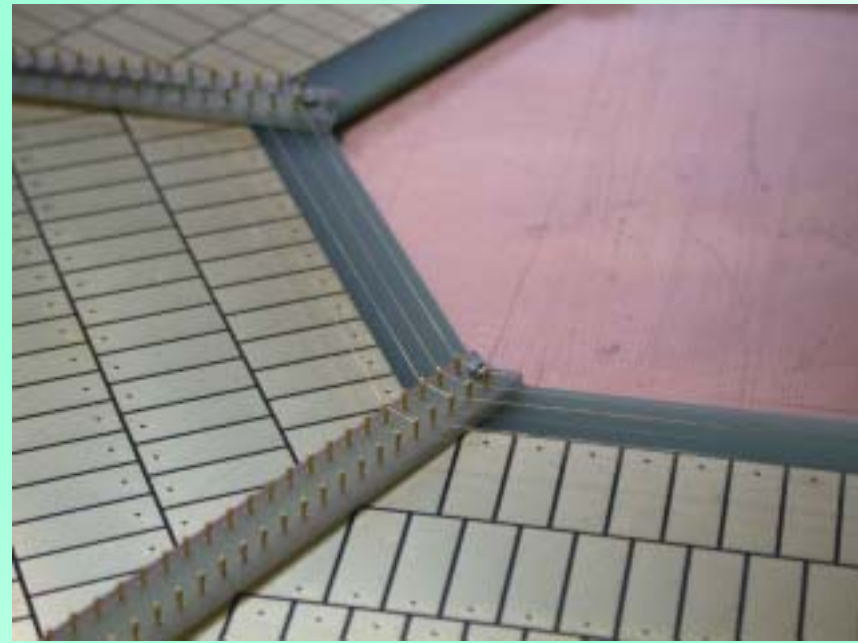
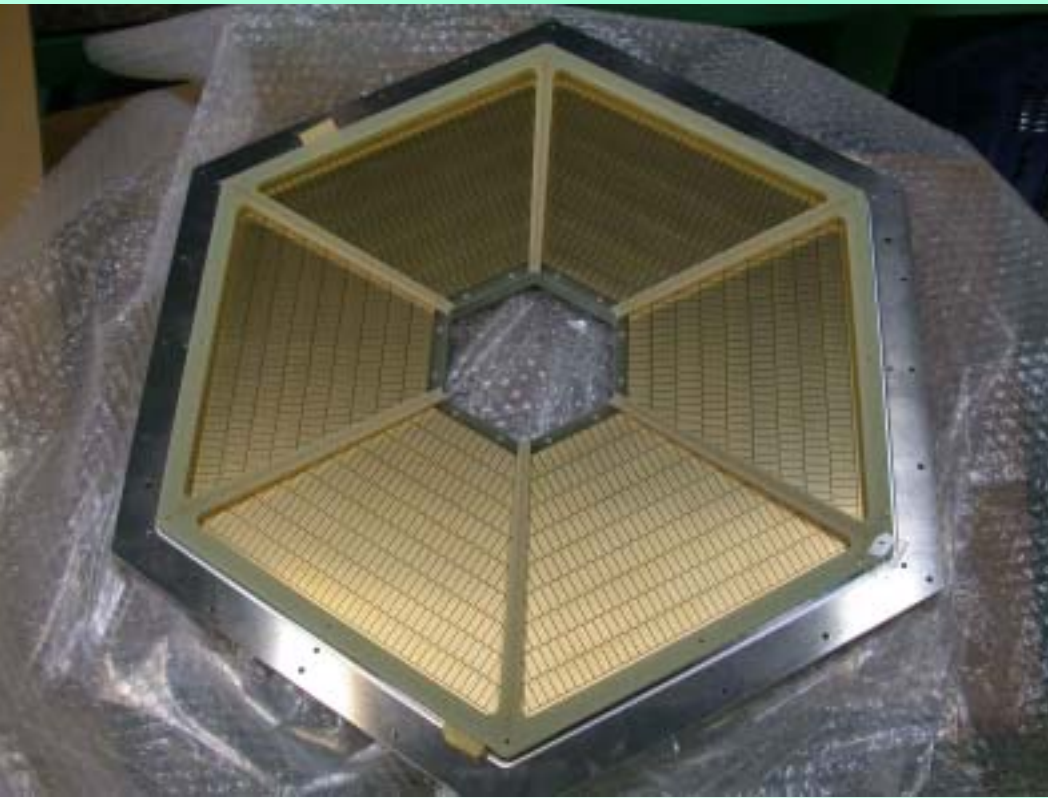
# Present status and prospect



- Short LH<sub>2</sub> run (2000-2001), Long LD<sub>2</sub>/LH<sub>2</sub> (2002-2003)
- $\phi$  photoproduction from nuclear target (Li,C,Al,Cu)  
data taking completed in 2001, already published
- $p(\gamma, K_s)$  experiment with gas Cherenkov counter  
data taking completed in 2002
- Experiment using the EM calorimeter with nuclear target (CH<sub>2</sub>,C,etc)  
data taking completed in 2003
- Hyperon resonance study with TPC and spectrometer for nuclear target (CH<sub>2</sub>,C,Cu)  
data taking completed in 2004
- Energy upgraded : 2.4 GeV  $\rightarrow$  2.9 GeV  
now going on for the nuclear target
- LH<sub>2</sub>/LD<sub>2</sub> + newTPC + 2.9 GeV  $\gamma$  will start this autumn



# New TPC with 100mm $\phi$ bore for LH<sub>2</sub>, LD<sub>2</sub> run



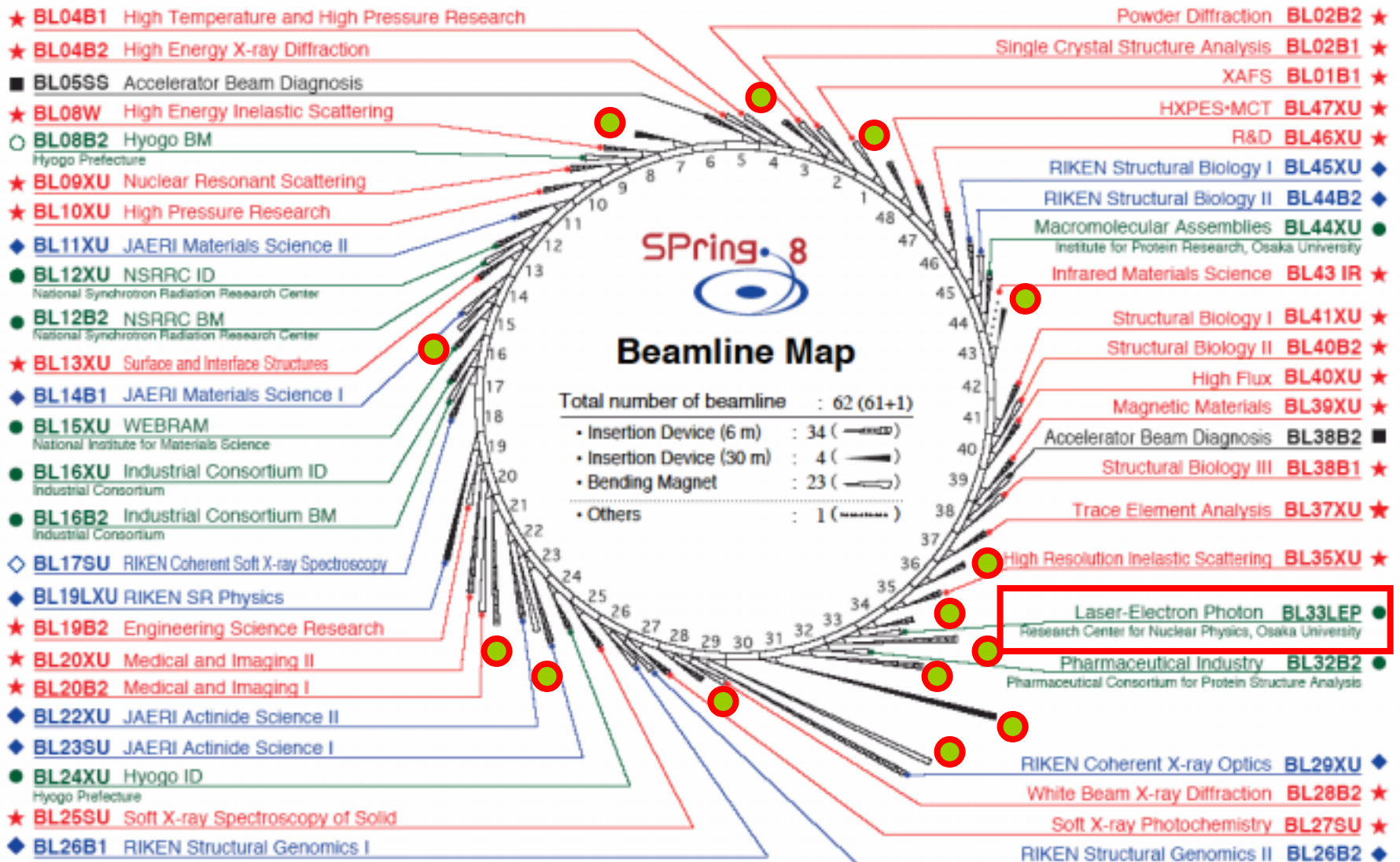
# LEPS 2nd beam line に向けて: kickoff meeting



2005. 6. 8

SPring-8 におけるレーザー電子光 (LEPS) プロジェクトもその立案から約10年、データ収集開始から5年が経ちました。その間、ハドロン物理学の世界に一大センセーションを巻き起こし、且つ未だにその存在の有無が問題となっている + 粒子の発見に始まり、中間子光生成等着実に成果を挙げてきており、その後、大立体角の電磁カロリメータやタイムプロジェクション・チェンバーといった新たな測定器も開発され、更に興味深い研究が進められてきています。しかし、一方で異なる検出器で同時に測定が行えないとか、ビーム強度や実験ハッチの制限のために実験を拡張しようと思っても容易でない、といった問題も生じてきています。従って、今はまさに2本目の LEPS ビームラインの建設を真剣に考える良い時期にきています。そこで、この機に JASRI 加速器グループ、LEPS の RCNP グループ 及び 主要ユーザー が一同に会しての、2nd ビームラインに向けて旗揚げを行ないたいと思います。

# Beam line map of Spring-8







# LEPS/Spring-8 new beam line

- Beam upgrade
  - Energy
  - Intensity
  - Quality
- Detector upgrade
  - Scale
  - Flexibility
  - DAQ speed
- New physics

Virtual laboratory

<http://www.hadron.jp>

(<http://www.hadron.jp/member/>

user: newleps

password: DearNewleps )