

Spectroscopic Study of Hyperon Resonances below $K^{\text{bar}}N$ Threshold via the (K, n) Reaction on Deuteron

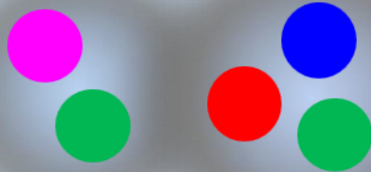
H. Noumi, Osaka Univ. RCNP, for the E31 collaboration

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$\Lambda(1405) : 1405.1^{+1.3}_{-0.9} \text{ MeV (PDG)}$

$J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, I = 0, M_{\Lambda(1405)} < M_{K\bar{N}}$, lightest in neg. parity baryons



$\Sigma^*(1385), 3/2^+$

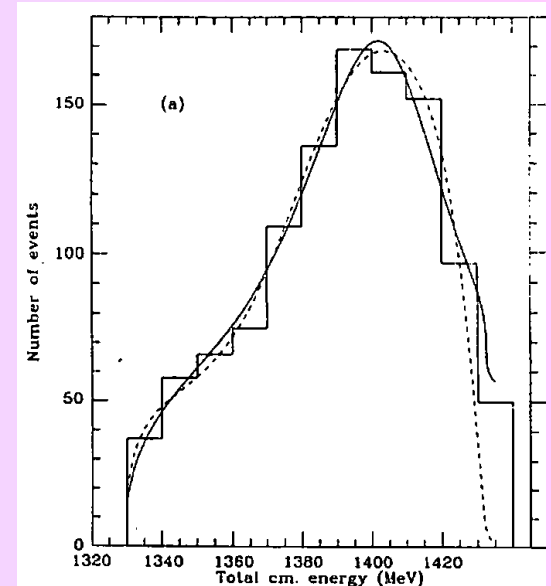
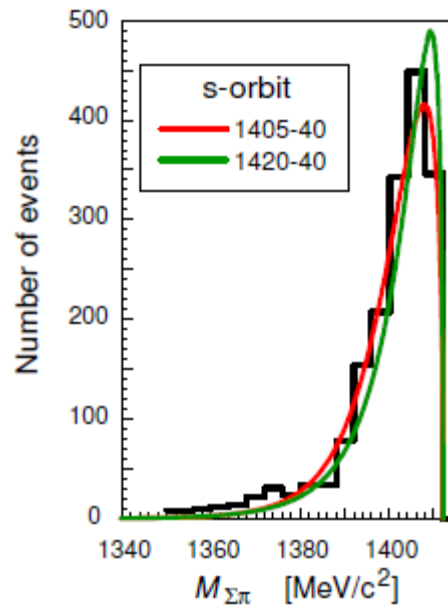
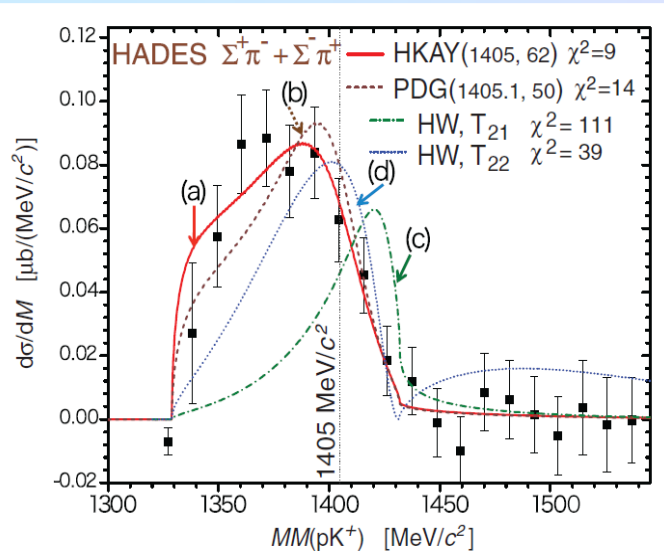
$\Lambda(1520), 3/2^-$

$\Lambda(1405), 1/2^-$

$\bar{K}N(1432)$
 \downarrow
 -27 MeV

$\Sigma(1192), 1/2^+$

$\Lambda(1116), 1/2^+$



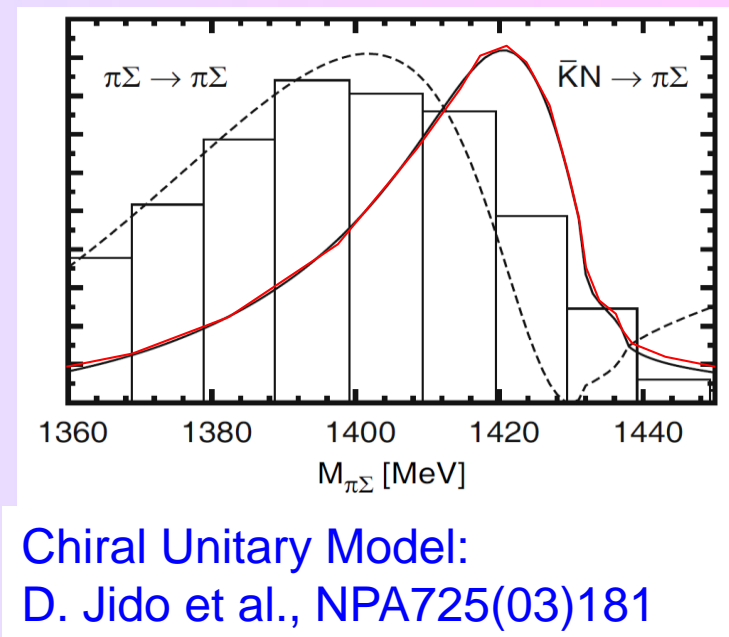
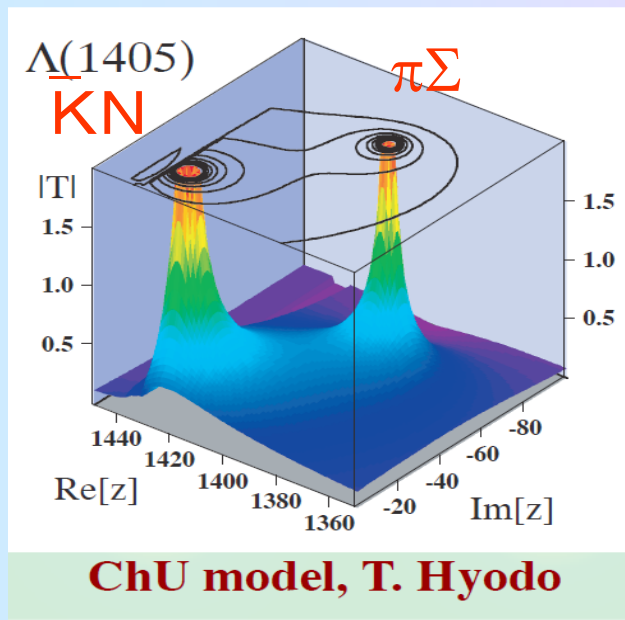
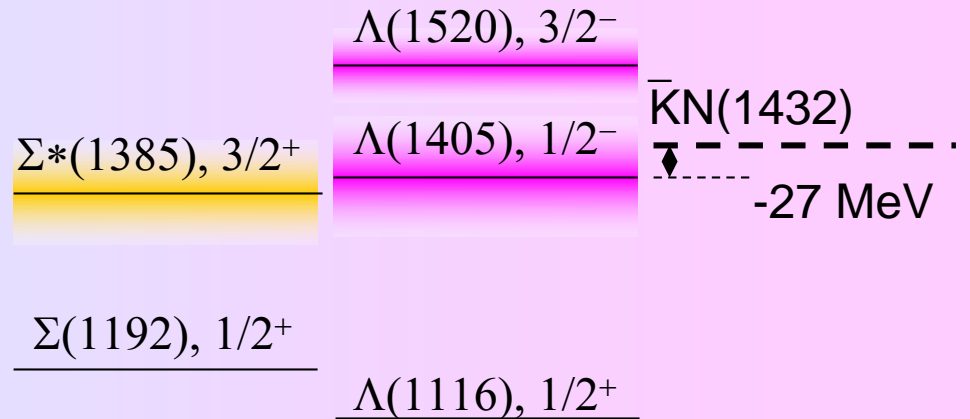
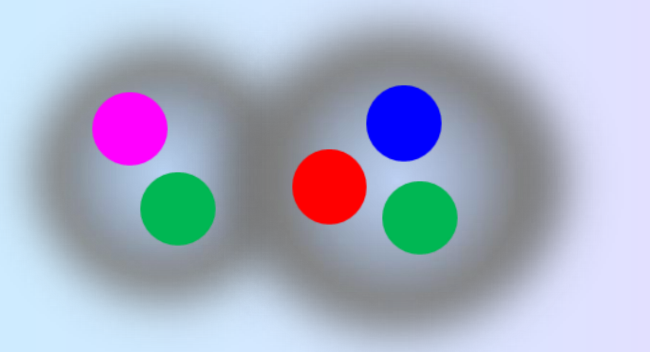
M. Hassanvand et al: $\pi\Sigma$ IM Spec. of $pp \rightarrow K^+\pi\Sigma$

J. Esmaili et al: $\pi\Sigma$ IM Spec. of Stopped K^- on ^4He

R.H. Dalitz et al: $\pi\Sigma$ IM Spec. in $K-p \rightarrow \pi\pi\Sigma$ w/ M-matrix

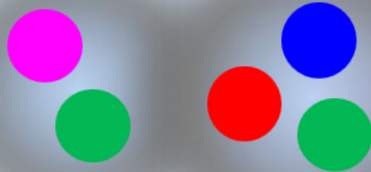
$\Lambda(1405)$: Double pole?

$J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$, $I = 0$, $M_{\Lambda(1405)} < M_{\bar{K}N}$, lightest in neg. parity baryons



$\Lambda(1405)$: Controversial Experimental Data?

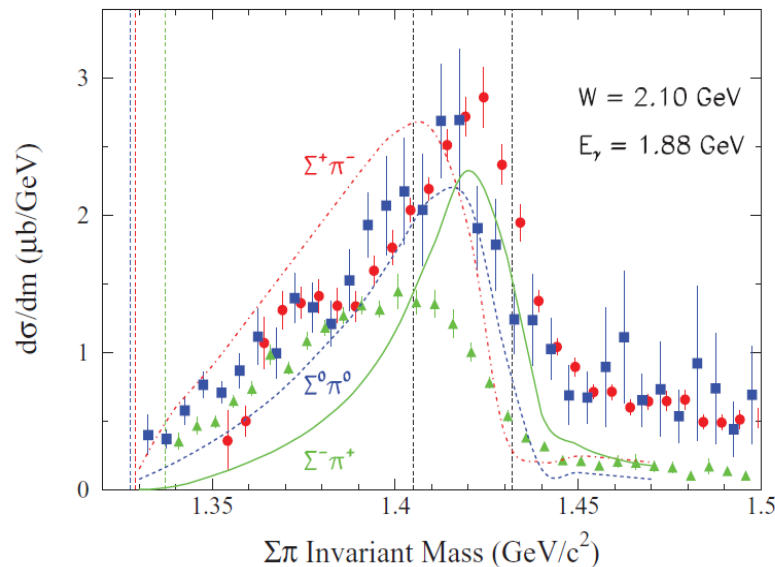
$J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, I = 0, M_{\Lambda(1405)} < M_{\bar{K}N},$ lightest in neg. parity baryons



$\Sigma^*(1385)$

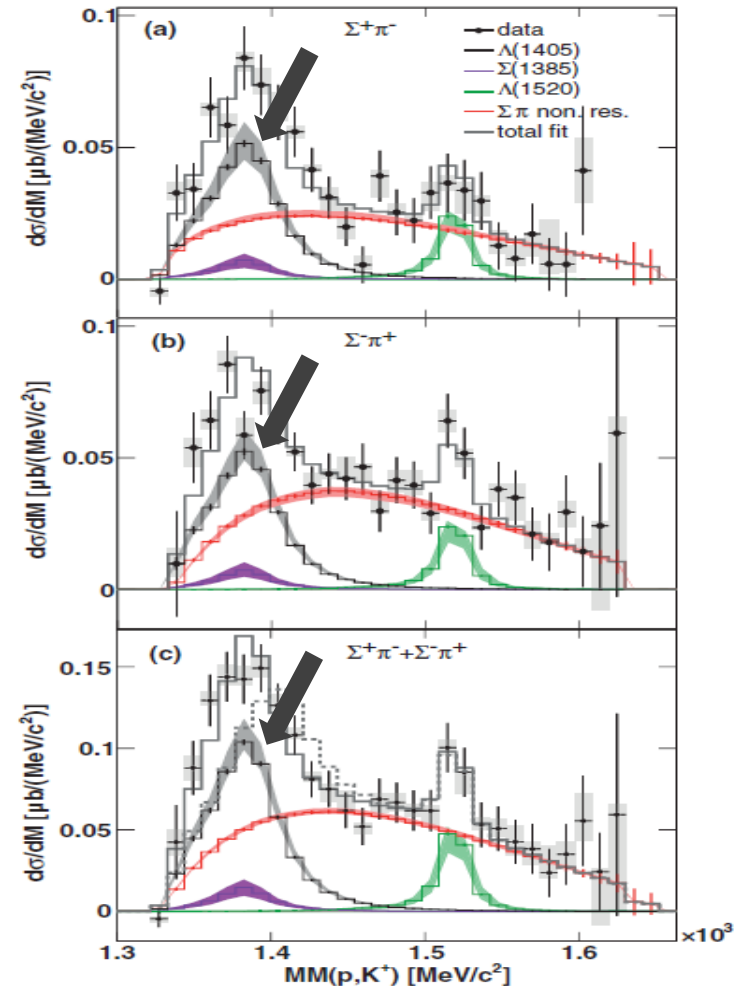
$\Sigma(1193)$

$\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \Sigma^+, K^+ \pi^0 \Sigma^0, K^+ \pi^+ \Sigma^-$



CLAS collaboration: PRC87, 035206

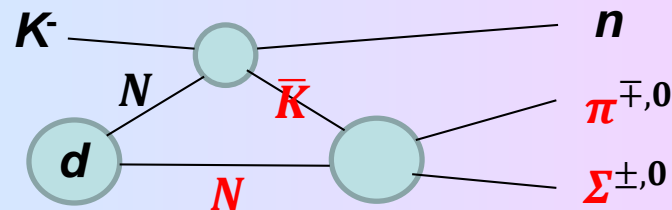
$pp \rightarrow K^+ p \pi^- \Sigma^+, K^+ p \pi^+ \Sigma^-$



HADES collaboration: PRC87, 025201

E31:

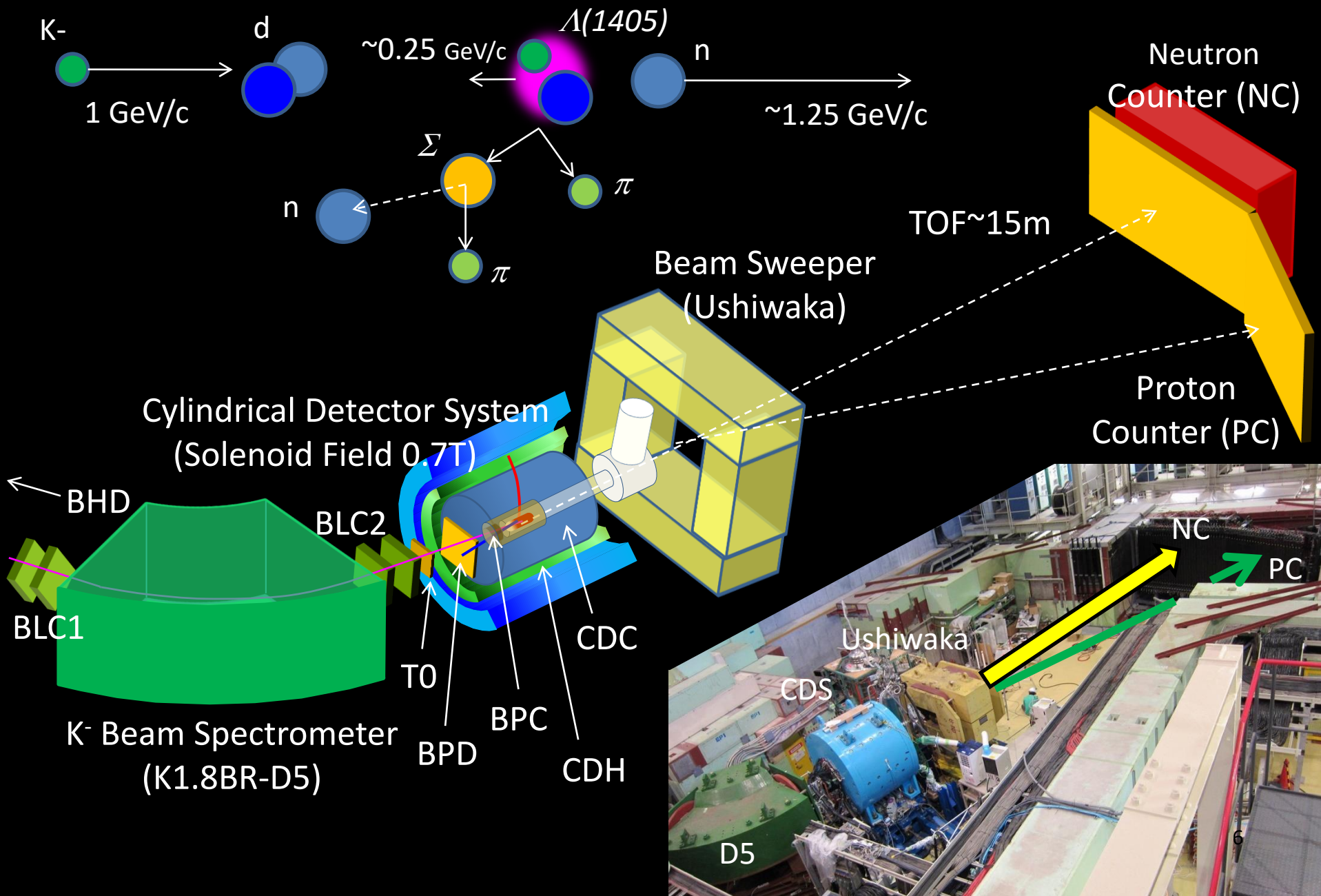
- aims to conclude if $\Lambda(1405)$ appears at ~ 1405 MeV or ~ 1420 MeV in a $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \pi\Sigma$ scattering.
 - ✓ This provides basic information on a longstanding argument on a deeply bound kaonic nuclei.
- employs $d(K^-,n)\pi\Sigma$ reactions at $\theta_n \sim 0$ deg., which is expected to enhance an **S-wave $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \pi\Sigma$ scattering** even below the $\bar{K}N$ threshold to form $\Lambda(1405)$.



- ID's all the final states to decompose the $l=0$ and 1 amplitudes.

$\pi^\pm \Sigma^\mp$	$l=0, 1$	$\Lambda(1405), \Sigma(1385), \text{non-resonant}$
$\pi^0 \Sigma^0$	$l=0$	$\Lambda(1405)$ ($l=0$, S wave), non-resonant
$\pi^0 \Lambda$ [$\pi^- \Sigma^0$]	$l=1$	$\Sigma(1385)$ ($l=1$, P wave), non-resonant [$d(K^-, p)\pi^- \Sigma^0$]

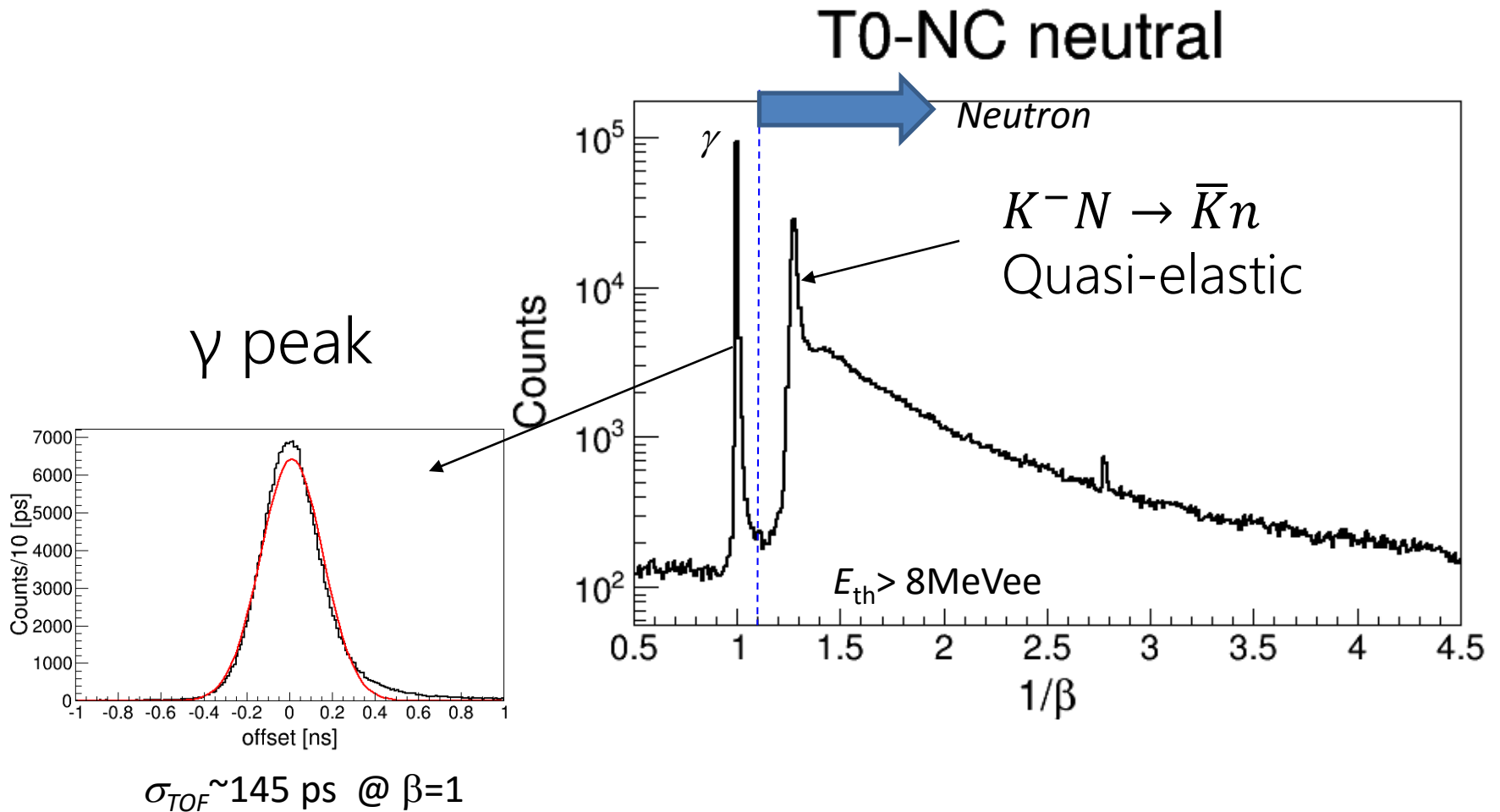
Experimental Setup for E31



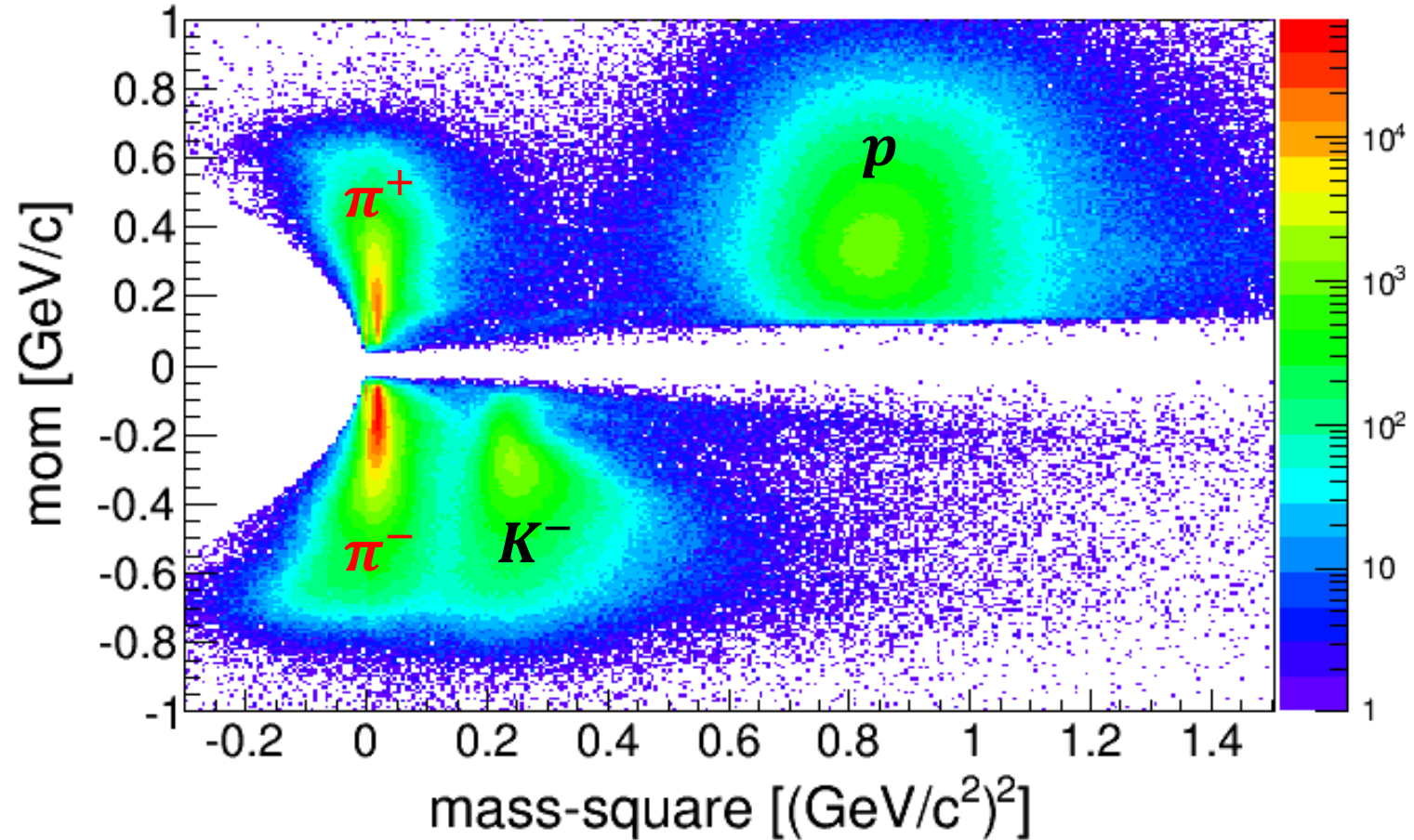
E31 Run Summary

E31 run		Beam Power	Beam Time	Executed/ Proposed
pre	May 2015	27 kW	2.2d	~5%
1 st	May-June 2016	43 kW	~7d	~30%
2 nd	Spring? 2017	45 kW (Expected)	~18(+2)d (request)	100%

Forward Neutron $1/\beta$ spectrum



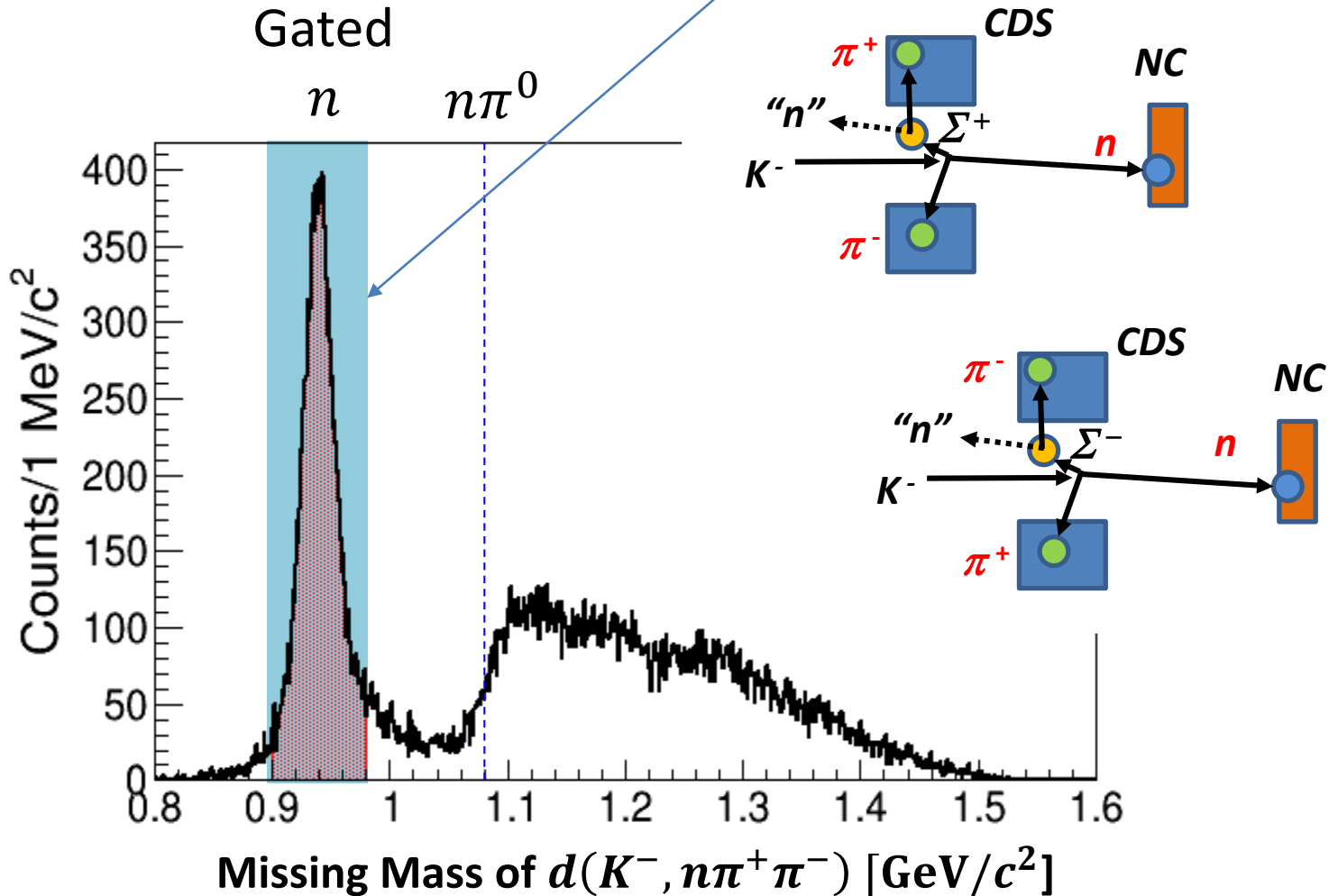
Particle ID (CDS)



$l = 0, 1$ channel

$$d(K^-, n)X_{\pi^\pm \Sigma^\mp}$$

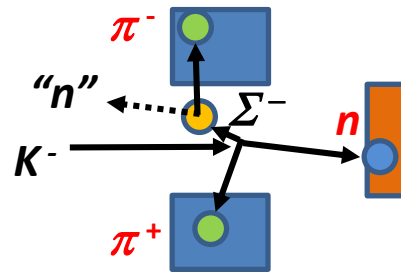
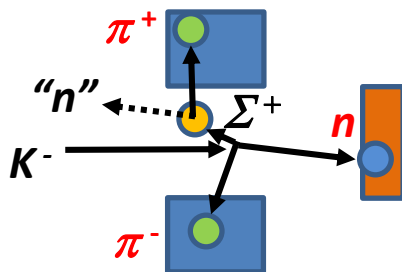
$$d(K^-, n\pi^+\pi^-) \underline{n_{missing}}$$



$d(K^-, n\pi^+\pi^-)$ "n" sample contains...

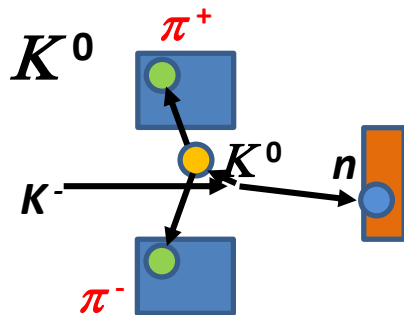
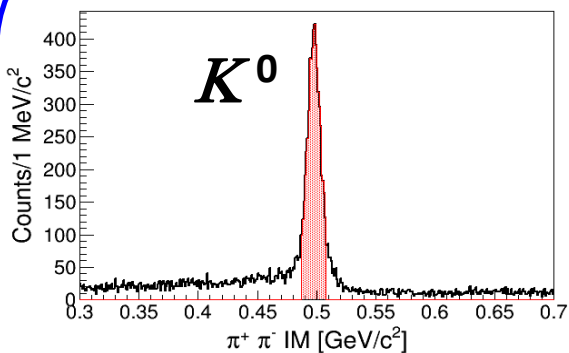
Signal Events

$$d(K^-, n)X_{\pi^\pm\Sigma^\mp}$$

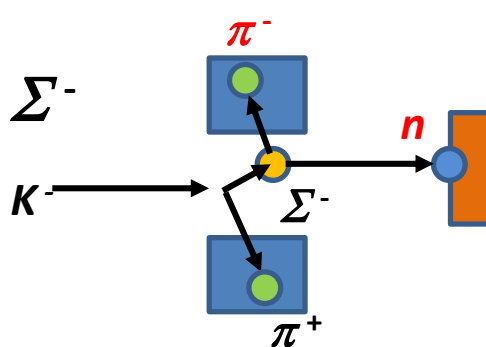
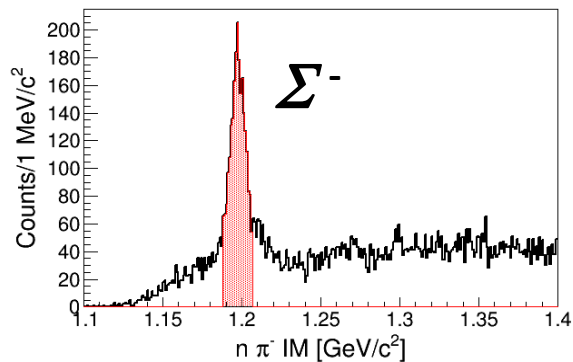


Background Events

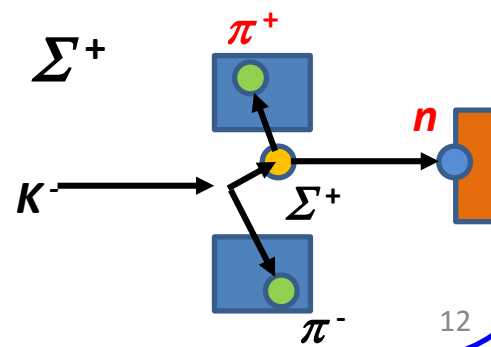
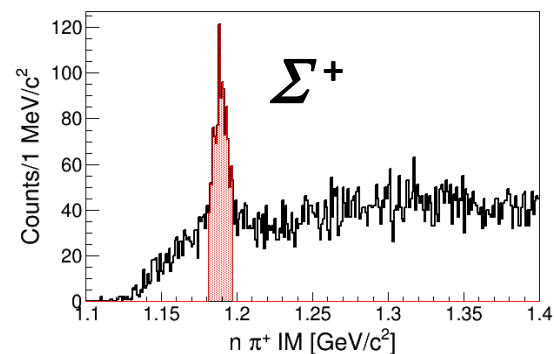
CDS $\pi^+\pi^-$ IM



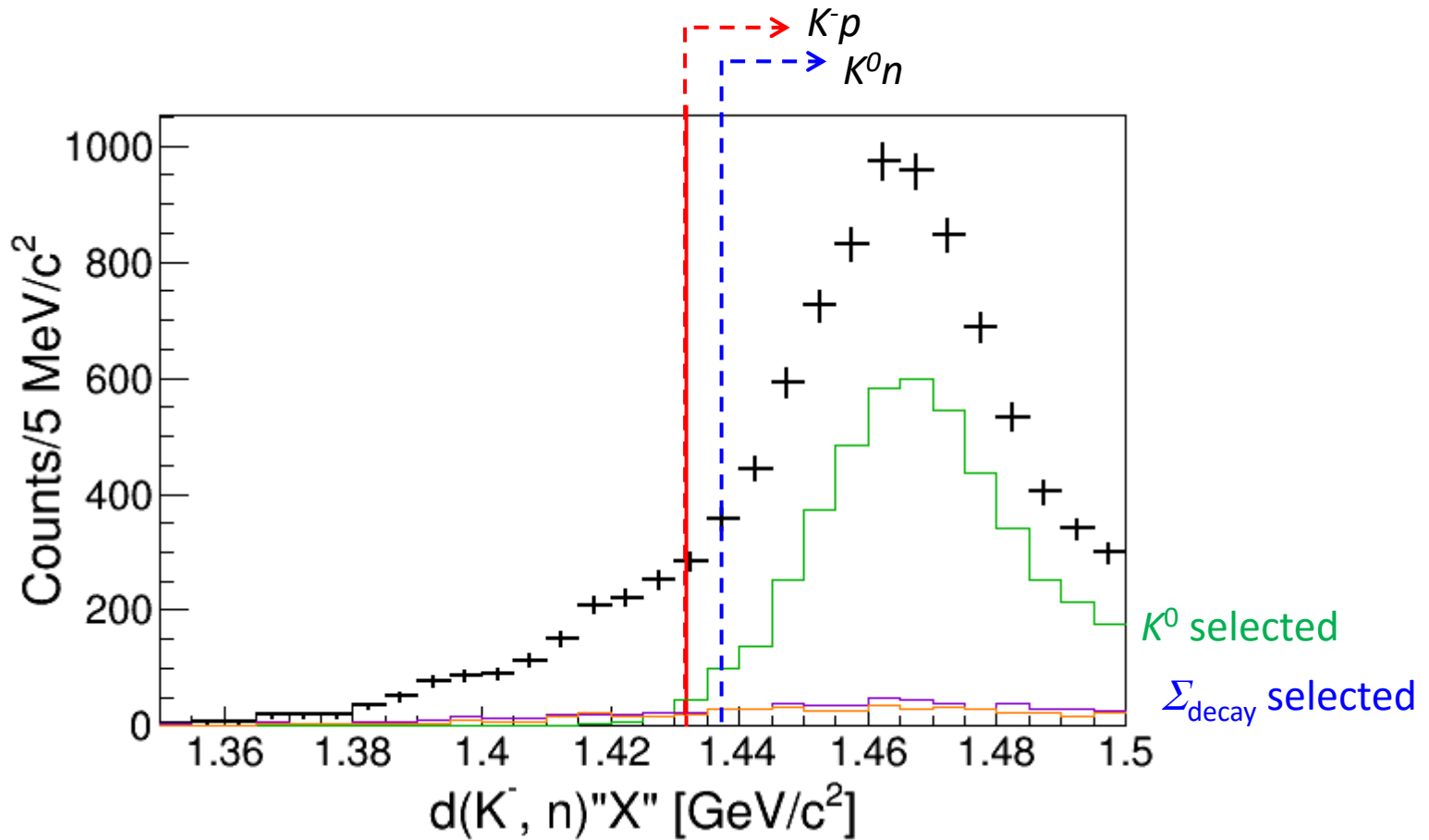
$n\pi^-$ w/ π^+



$n\pi^-$ w/ π^+

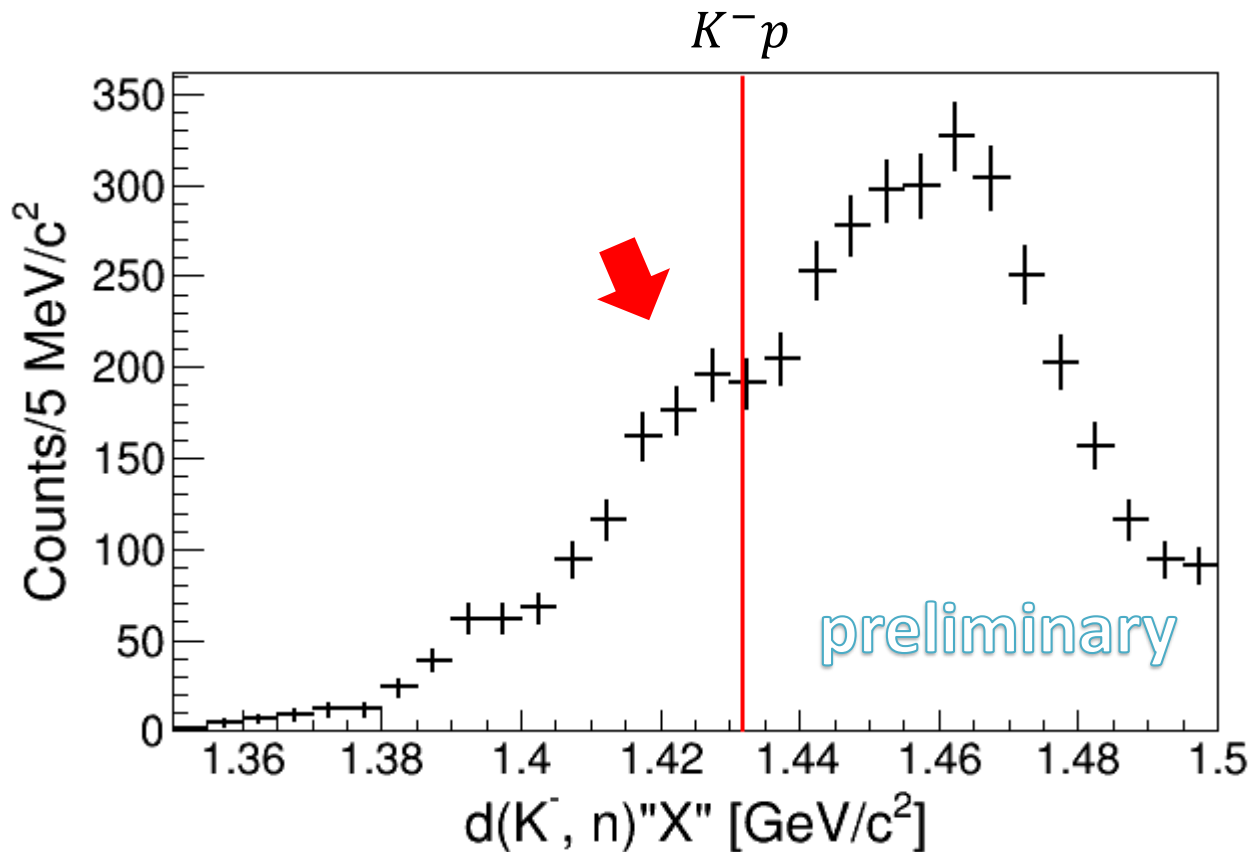


Semi-inclusive $d(K^-, n)X_{\pi^+\pi^-n}$ spectrum

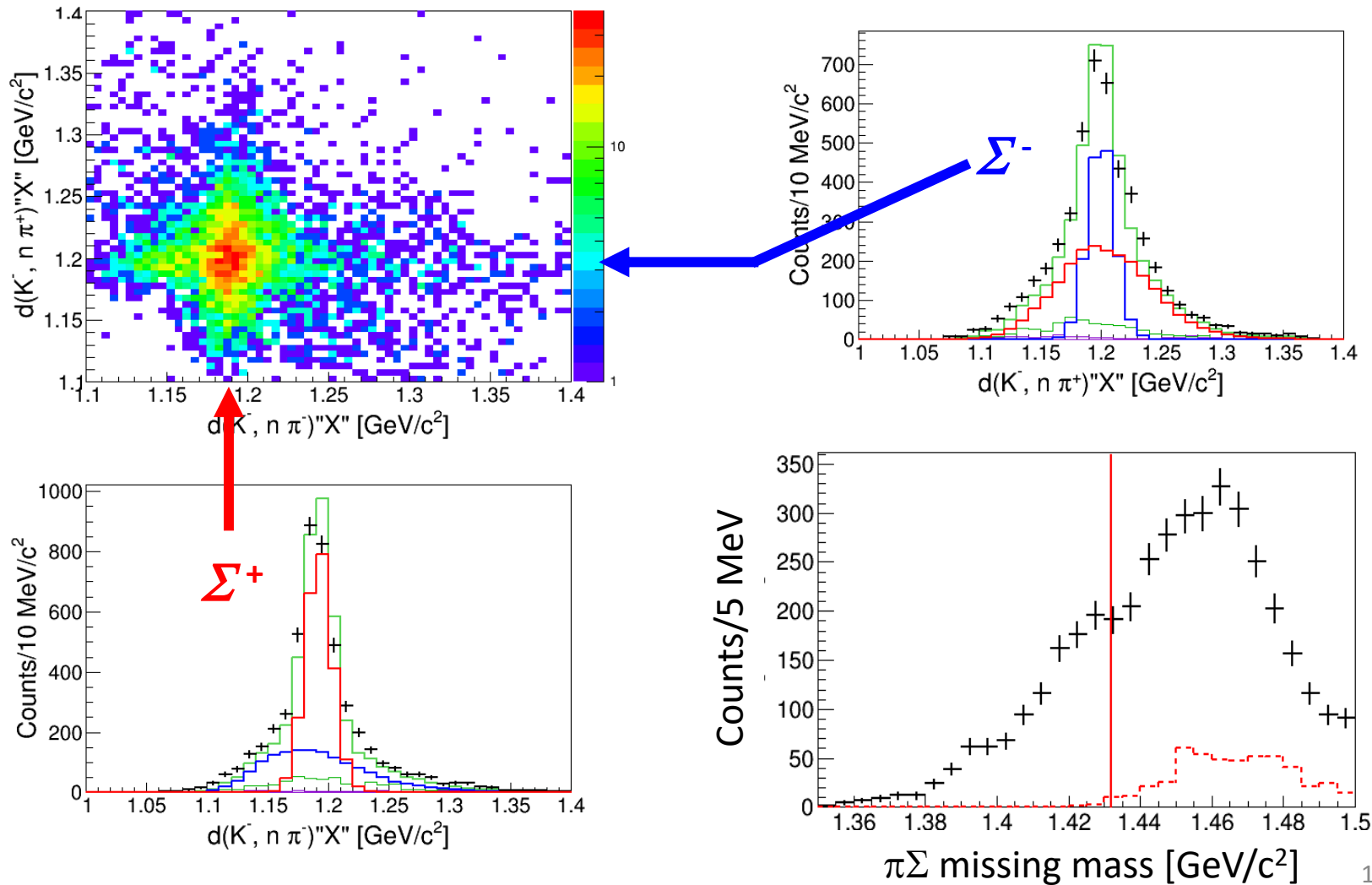


$d(K^-, n)X_{\pi^\pm \Sigma^\mp}$ Spectrum

Missing mass spectrum of the $d(K^-, n)X_{\pi^\pm \Sigma^\mp}$ reaction
 K^0 and Σ_{decay} events have been excluded.

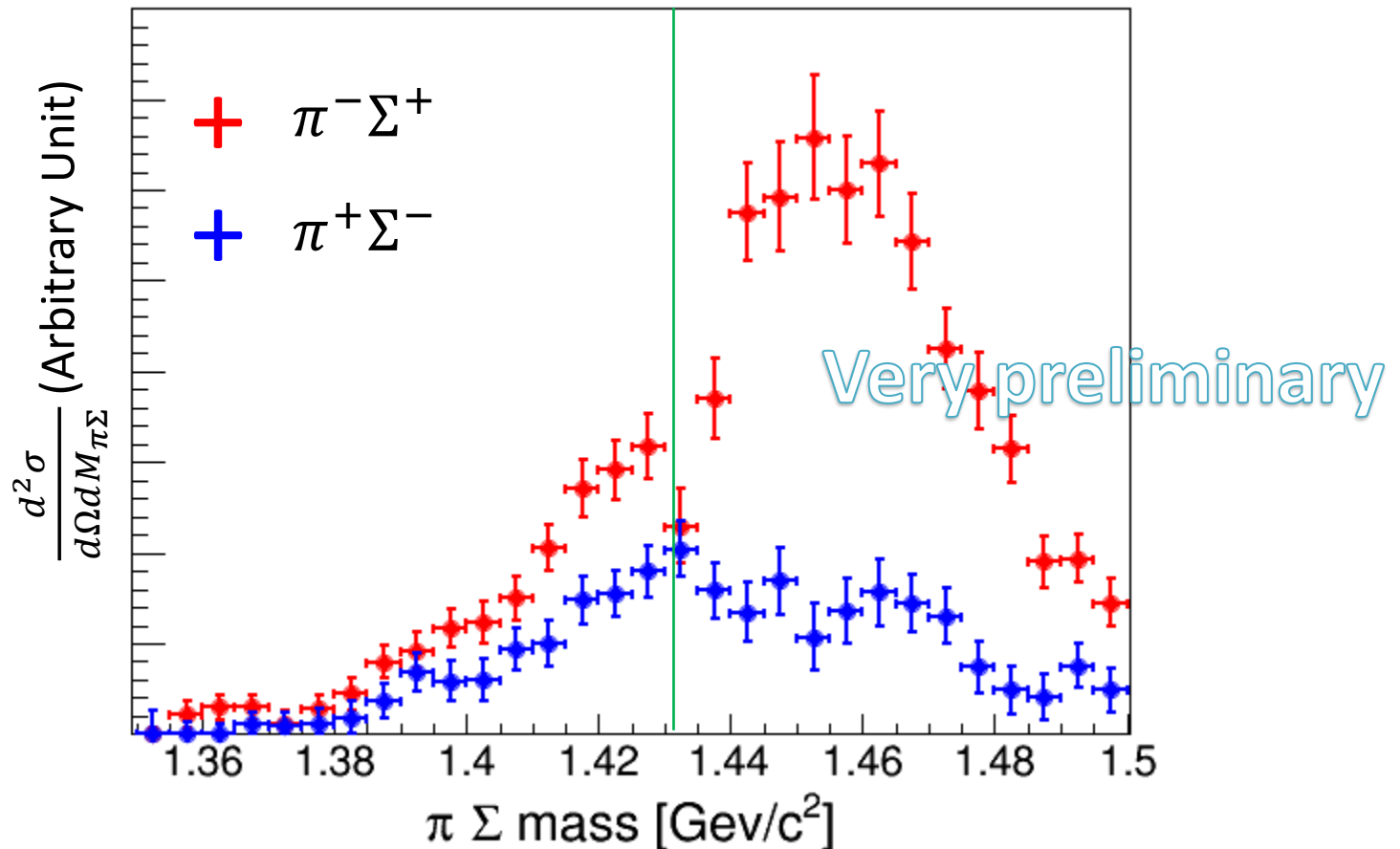


$\pi^+\Sigma^-/\pi^-\Sigma^+$ Mode separation (template fitting)



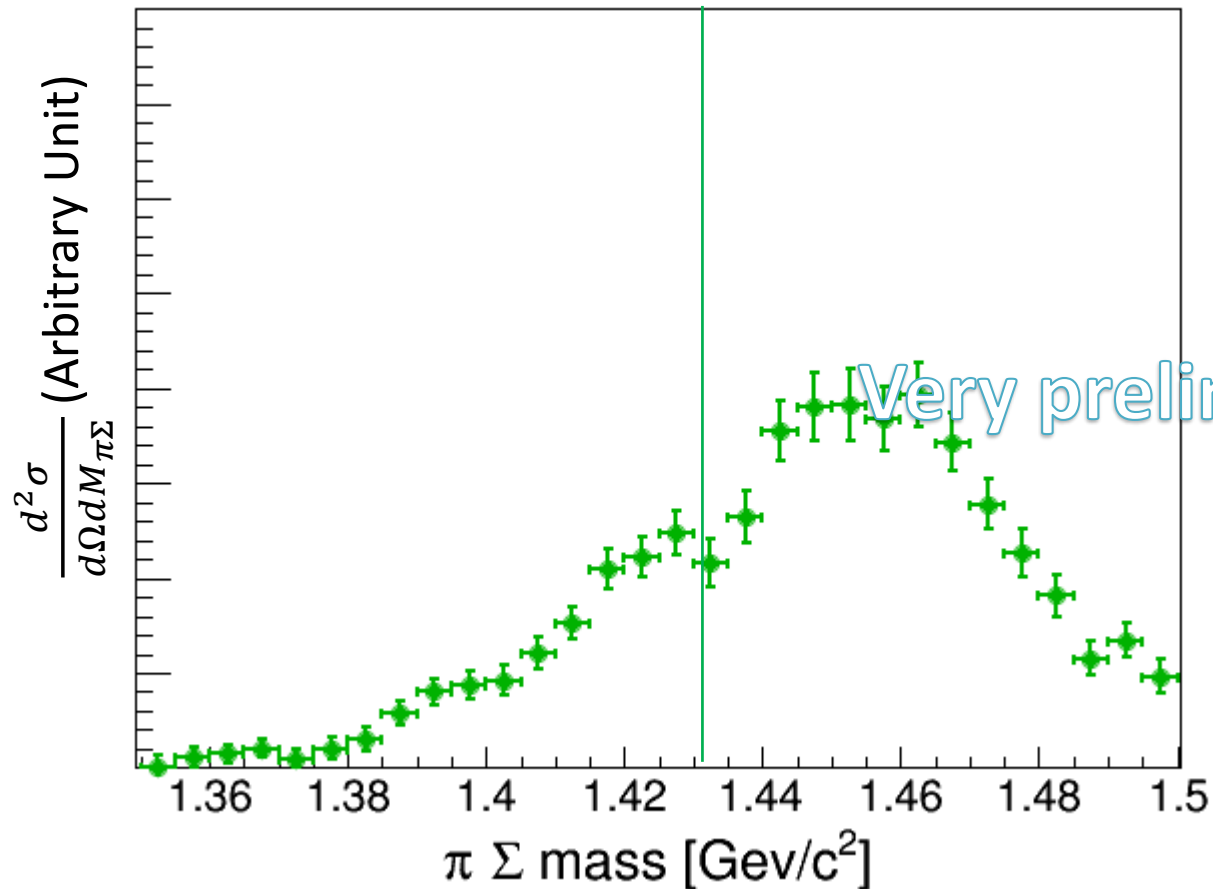
$\pi^+\Sigma^-/\pi^-\Sigma^+$ Mode separation

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\pi^\pm\Sigma^\mp) = \frac{1}{3}|f_{I=0}|^2 + \frac{1}{2}|f_{I=1}|^2 \pm \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}\text{Re}(f_{I=0}f_{I=1}^*)$$



$\pi^+\Sigma^-/\pi^-\Sigma^+$ Mode Average

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(av) = \frac{1}{3}|f_{I=0}|^2 + \frac{1}{2}|f_{I=1}|^2$$

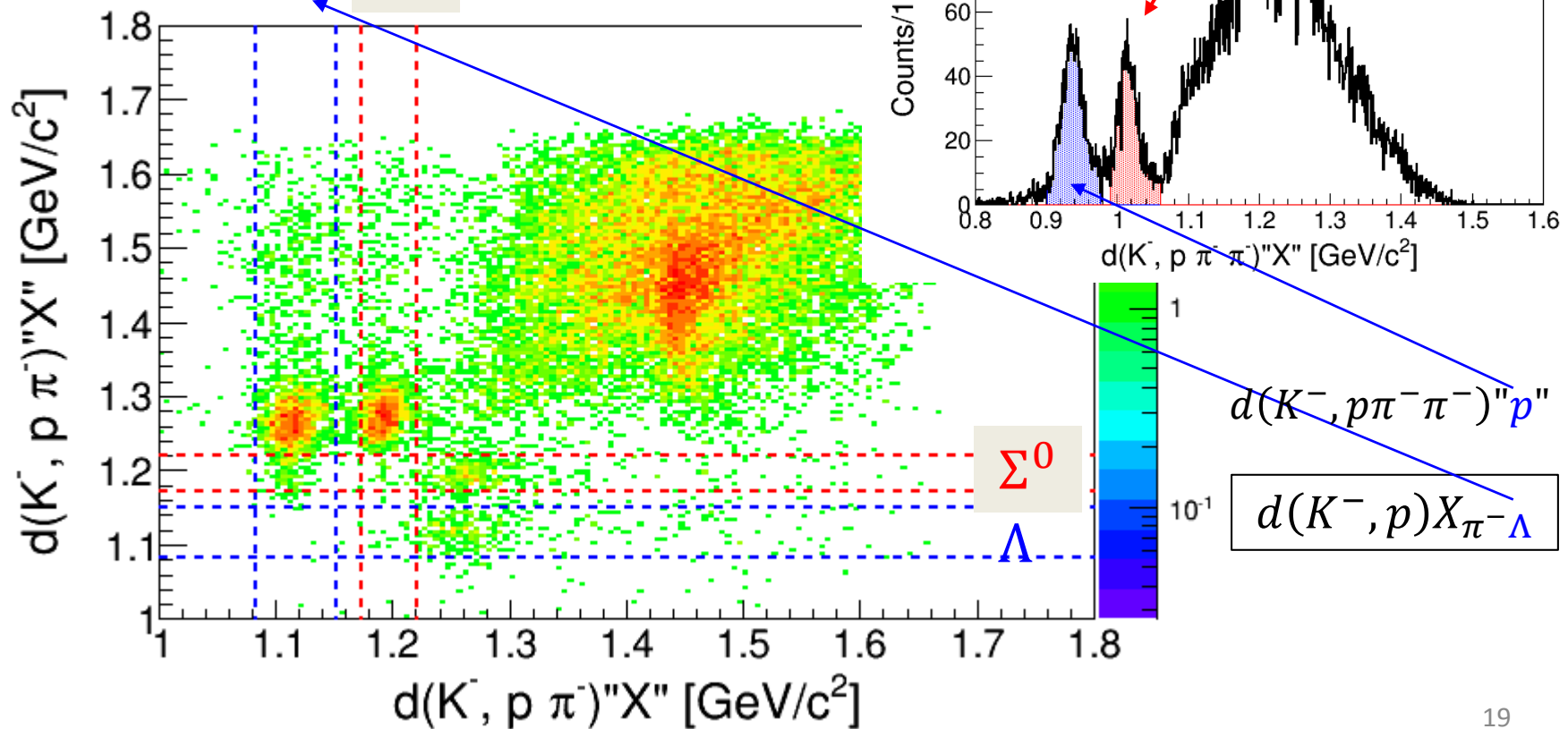
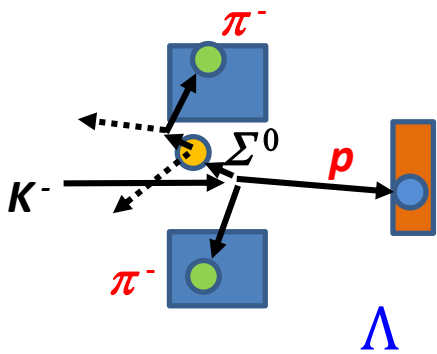


$l = 1$ channel

$$d(K^-, p)X_{\pi^-\Sigma^0}$$

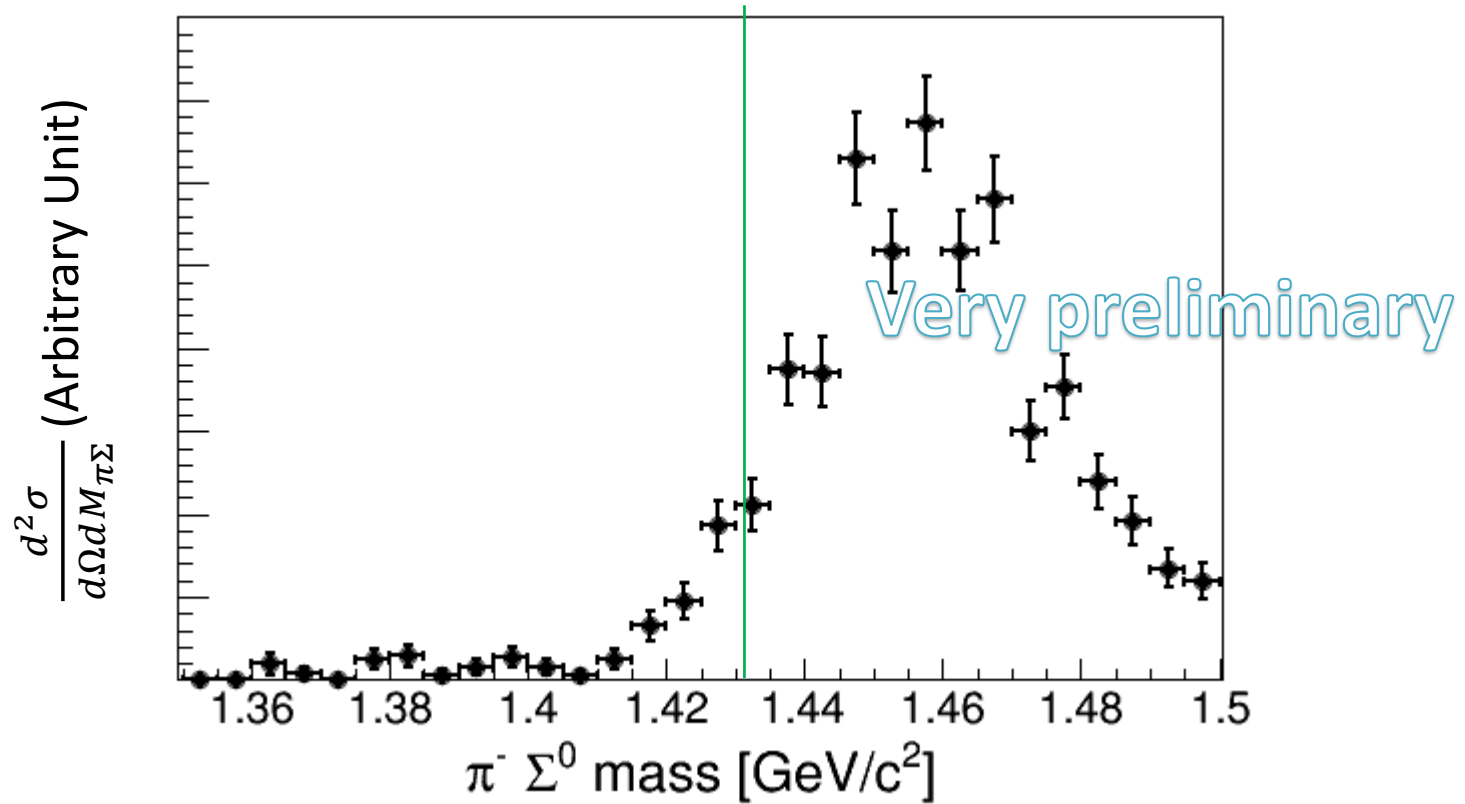
$d(K^-, p)X_{\pi^- \Sigma^0}$ Mode ($I = 1$)

From $d(K^-, p\pi^-\pi^-) "p\gamma"$ sample



$d(K^-, p)X_{\pi^-\Sigma^0}$ Mode ($I = 1$)

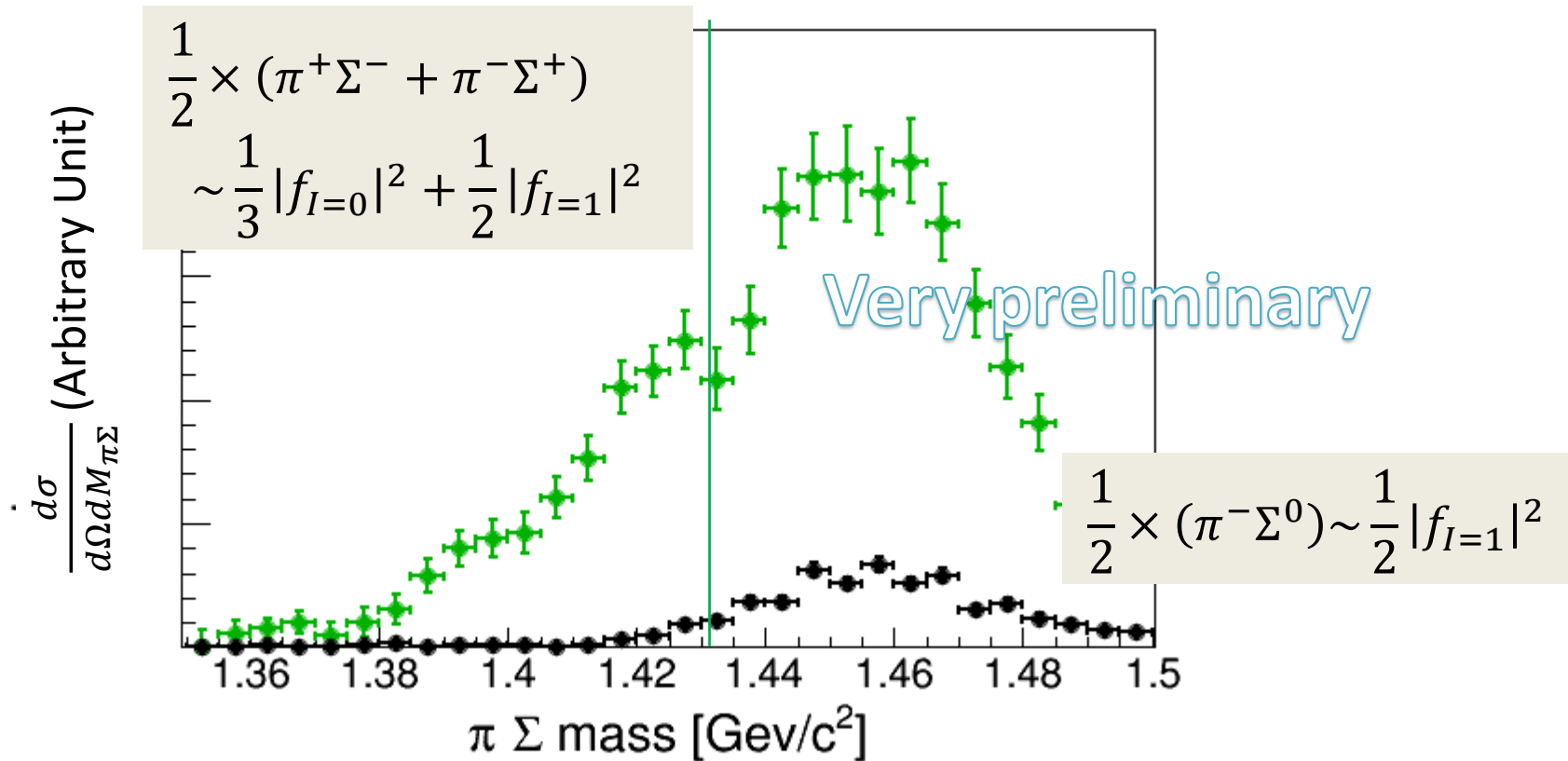
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\pi^-\Sigma^0) = |f_{I=1}|^2$$



$\pi^+\Sigma^- / \pi^-\Sigma^+$ Average ($l=0, 1$)

V.S. $\pi^-\Sigma^0$ Mode ($l=1$)

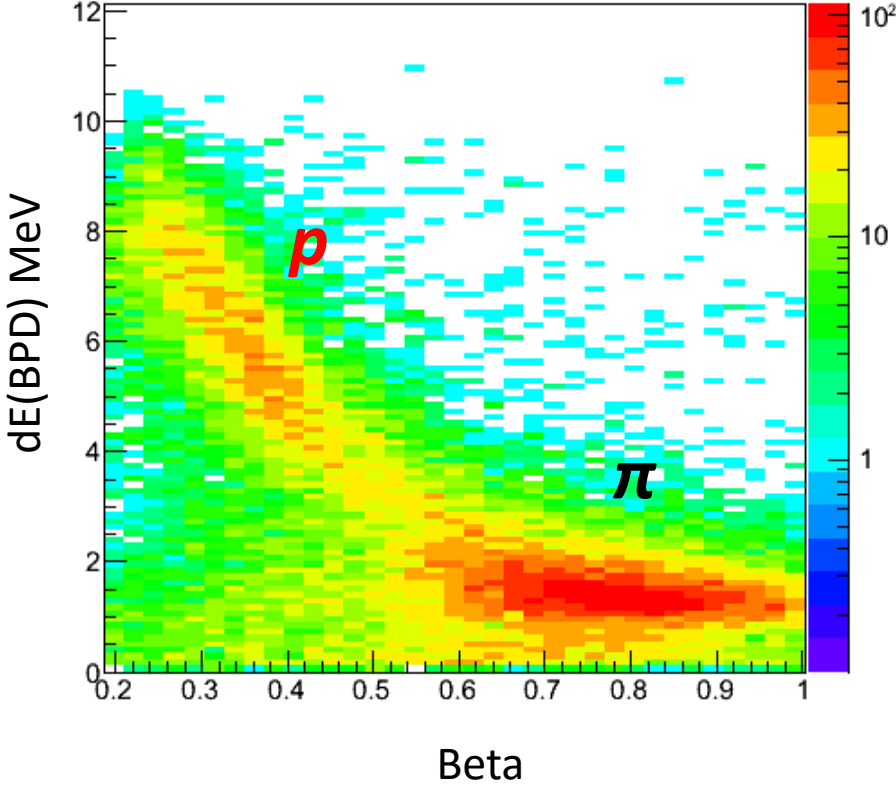
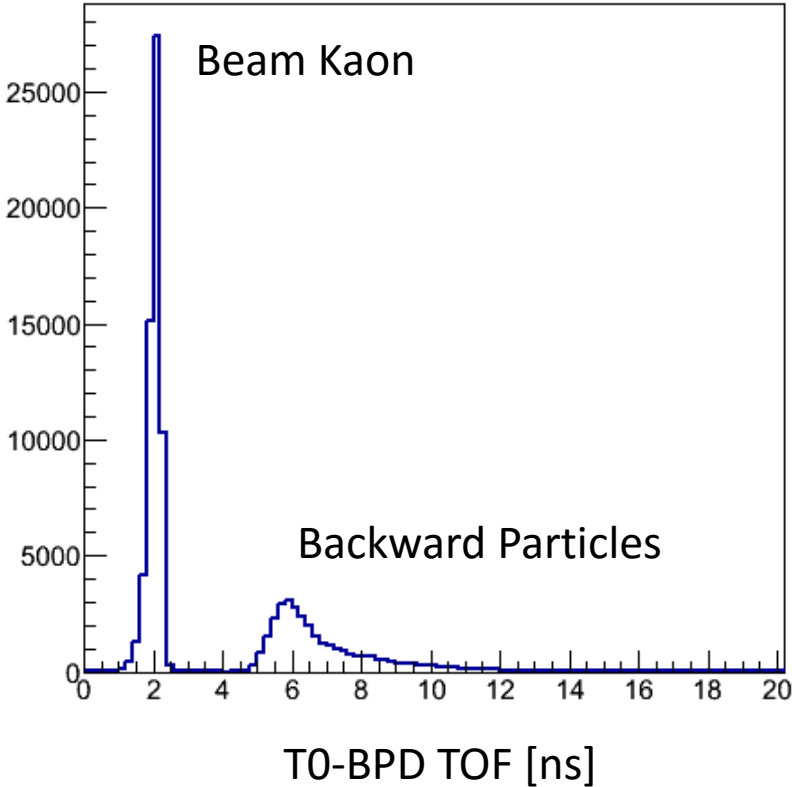
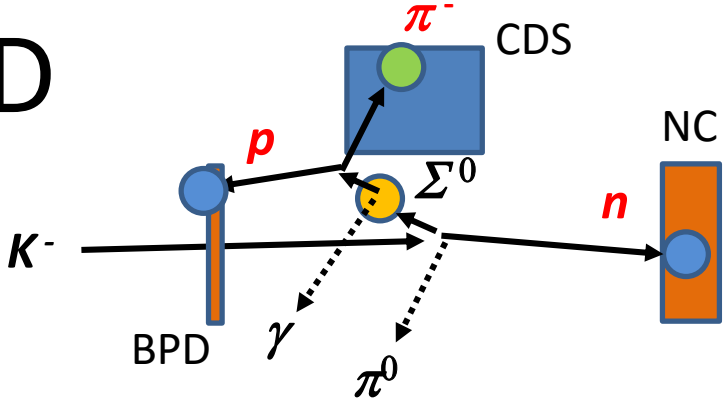
- *The $l=1$ amplitude seems to be suppressed!?*



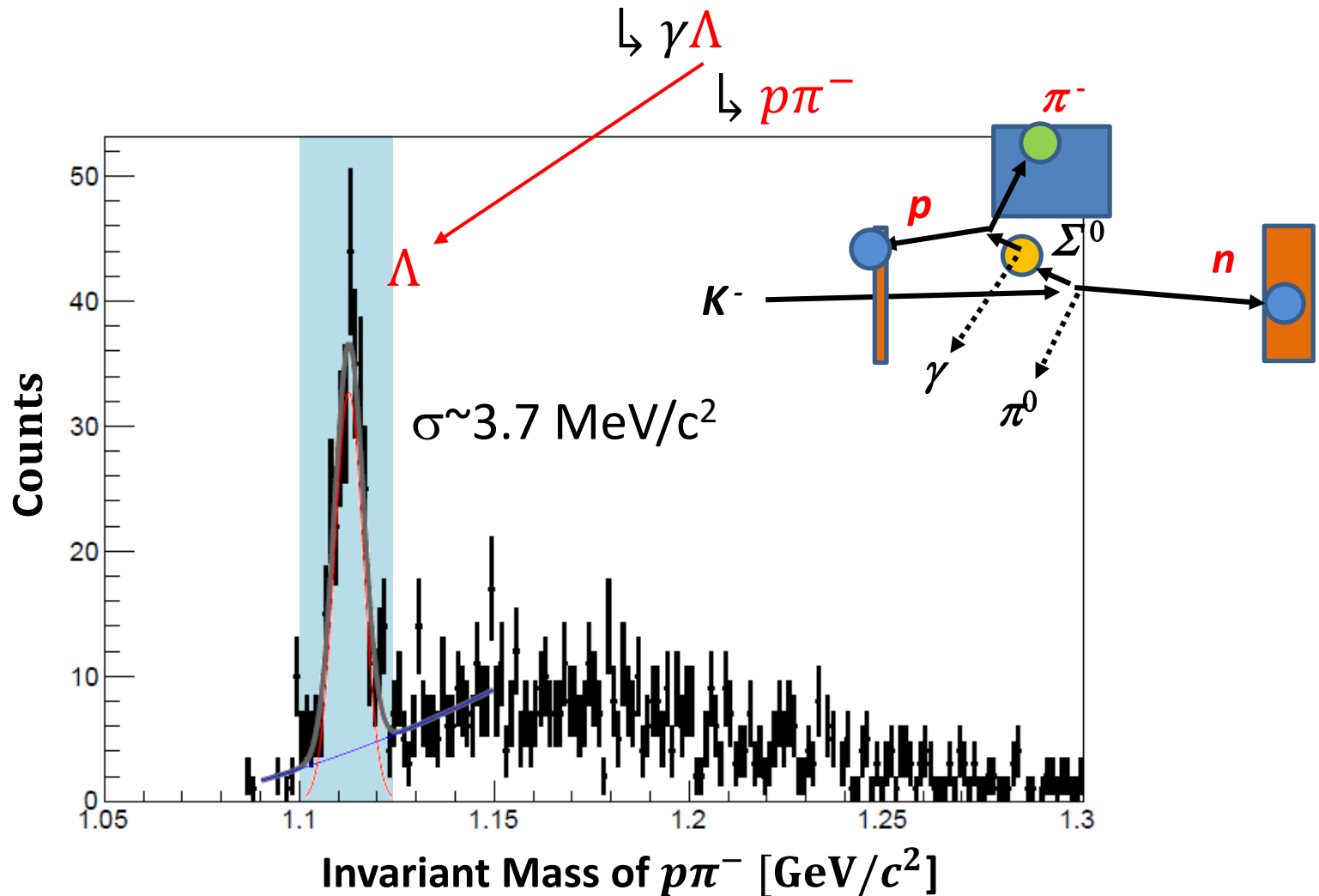
I = 0 channel

$$d(K^-, n)X_{\pi^0\Sigma^0}$$

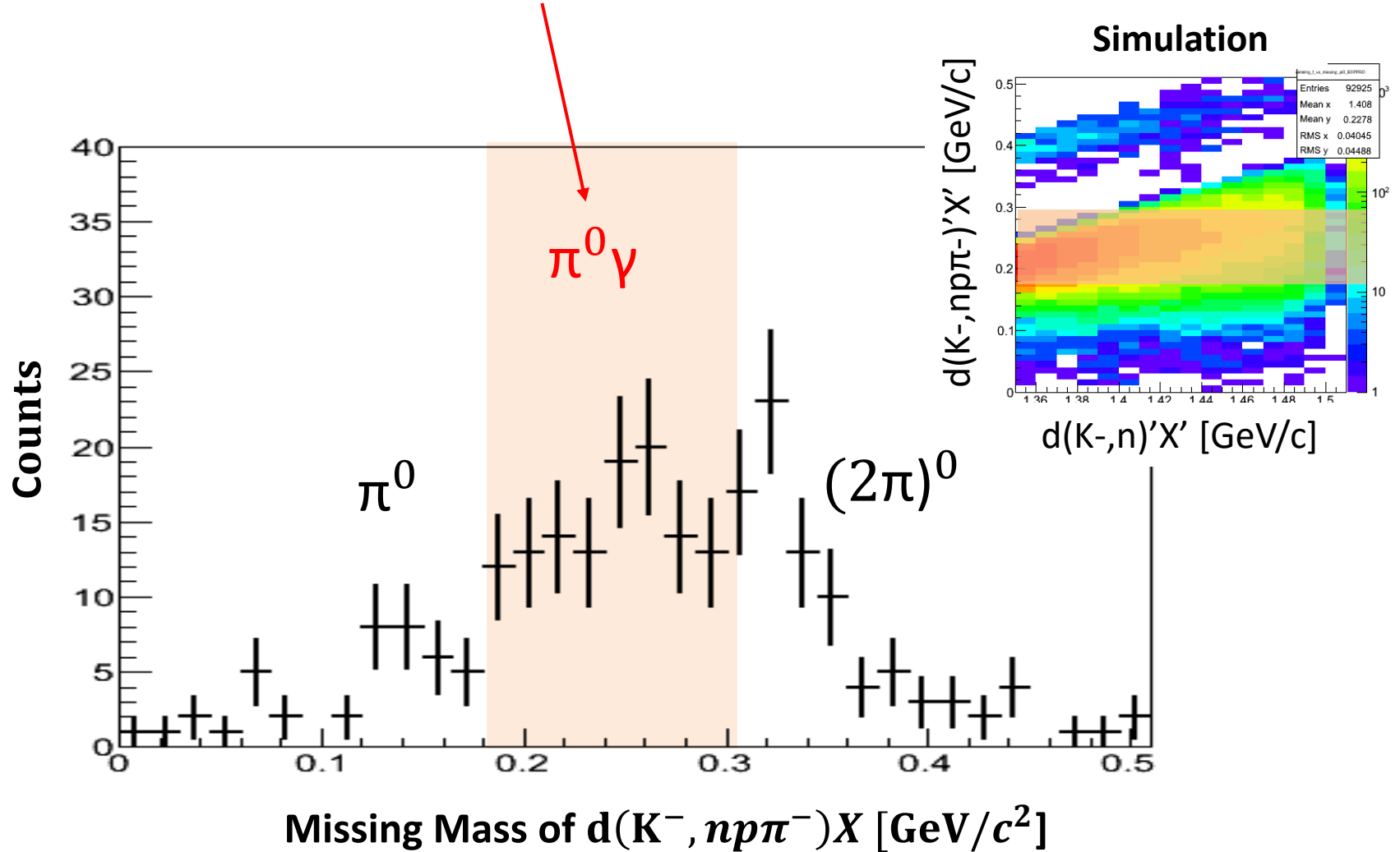
Backward Proton ID



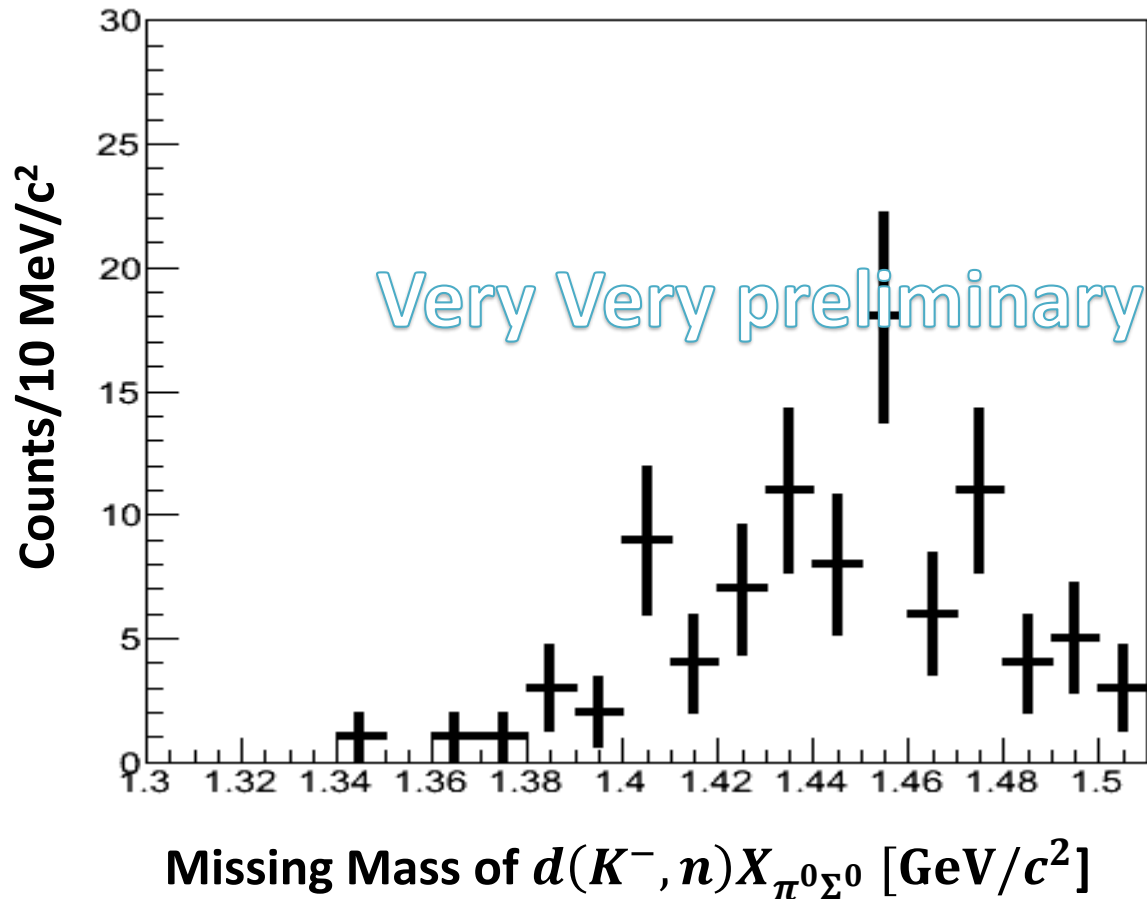
$d(K^-, n)X_{\pi^0\Sigma^0}$ mode ($I=0$)



$d(K^-, n\Lambda)X_{\pi^0\gamma}$ in $d(K^-, n)X_{\pi^0\Sigma^0}$



First Observation of $d(K^-, n)X_{\pi^0\Sigma^0}$ Mode ($I = 0$)



Remarks

- Structures below and above the $\bar{K}N$ threshold are observed in $d(K^-, n)X_{\pi^\pm\Sigma^\mp}$
 - Effect of the interference term is seen.
- Pure $l=1$ channel, $d(K^-, p)X_{\pi^-\Sigma^0}$, is observed.
 - $l=1$ amplitude seems to be suppressed below the $\bar{K}N$ threshold. (to be confirmed with high statistics)
 - $l=0$ amp. seems dominant in $\pi^\pm\Sigma^\mp$ modes, assuming similarity of the reaction mechanism among $d(K^-, n)X_{\pi^\pm\Sigma^\mp}$ and $d(K^-, p)X_{\pi^-\Sigma^0}$.
- Pure $l=0$ channel, $d(K^-, n)X_{\pi^0\Sigma^0}$, is observed.
 - It must be confirmed if spectrum shape and strength are consistent with the other modes.

Request

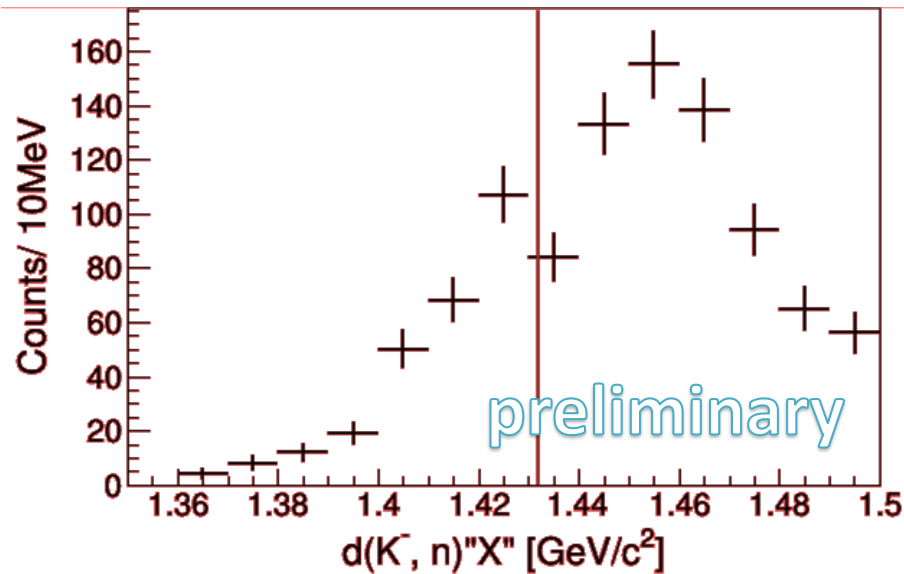
- To complete the E31 experiment, we request beam time of 18 days, 45 kW for physics run + 2 day for start-up.
 - We will measure spectrum shape and strength of the pure $l=0$ mode ($\pi^0 \Sigma^0$)
 - We will increase statistics further to confirm the structures in the $\pi^\pm \Sigma^\mp$ modes and the magnitude of the $\pi^- \Sigma^0$ ($l=1$) mode.

Backup

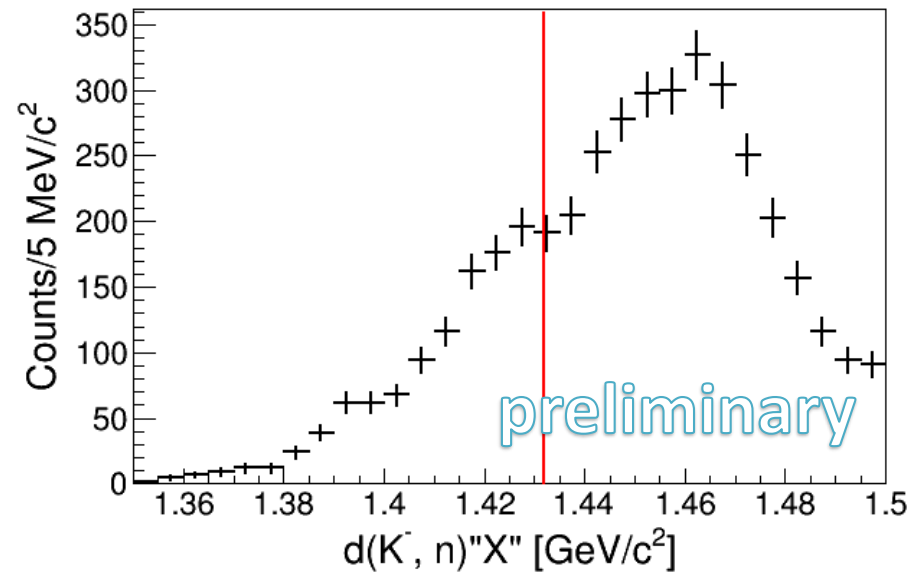
$d(K^-, n)X_{\pi^\pm \Sigma^\mp}$ Spectrum

Missing mass spectrum of the $d(K^-, n)X_{\pi^\pm \Sigma^\mp}$ reaction
 K^0 and Σ_{decay} events have been excluded.

E31-pre



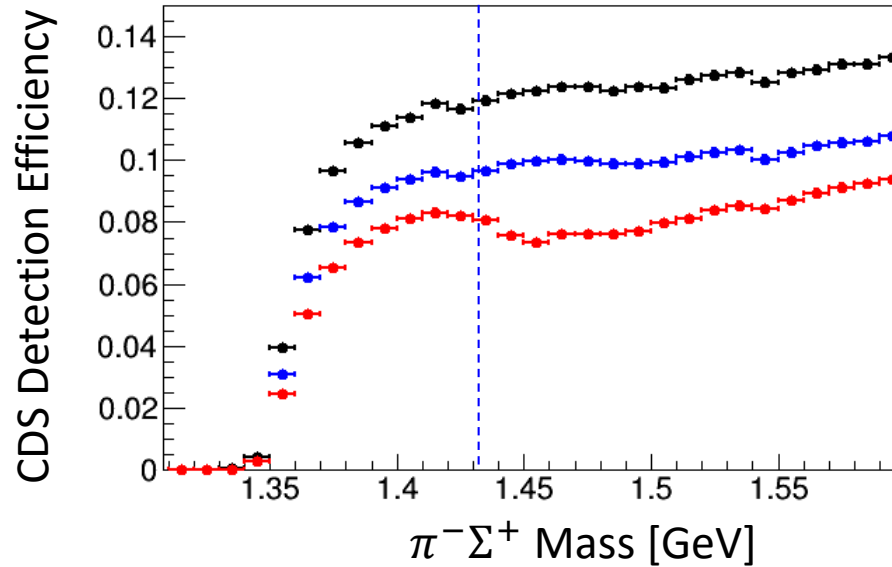
E31-1st



CDS Acceptance does not make an dip at 1.43-1.44 GeV/c².

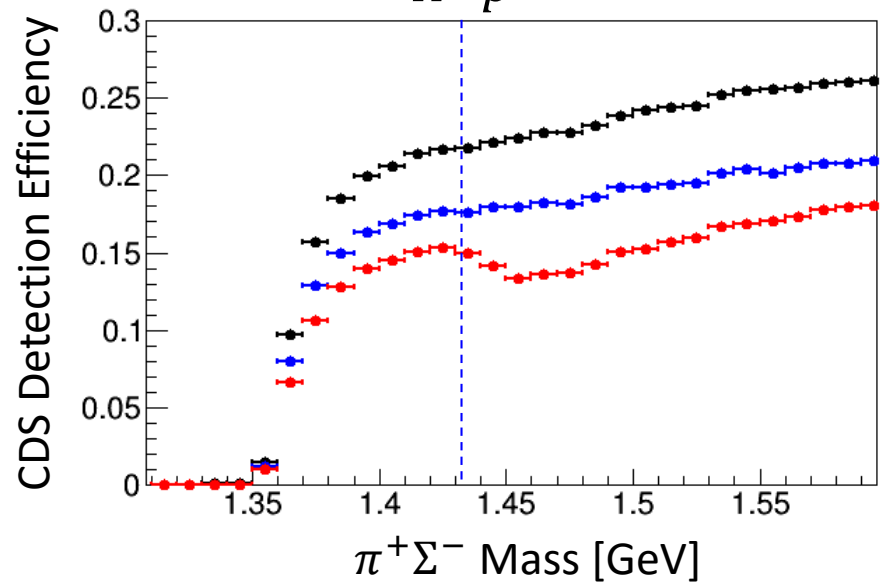
$\pi^- \Sigma^+$ mode

$K^- p$



$\pi^+ \Sigma^-$ mode

$K^- p$

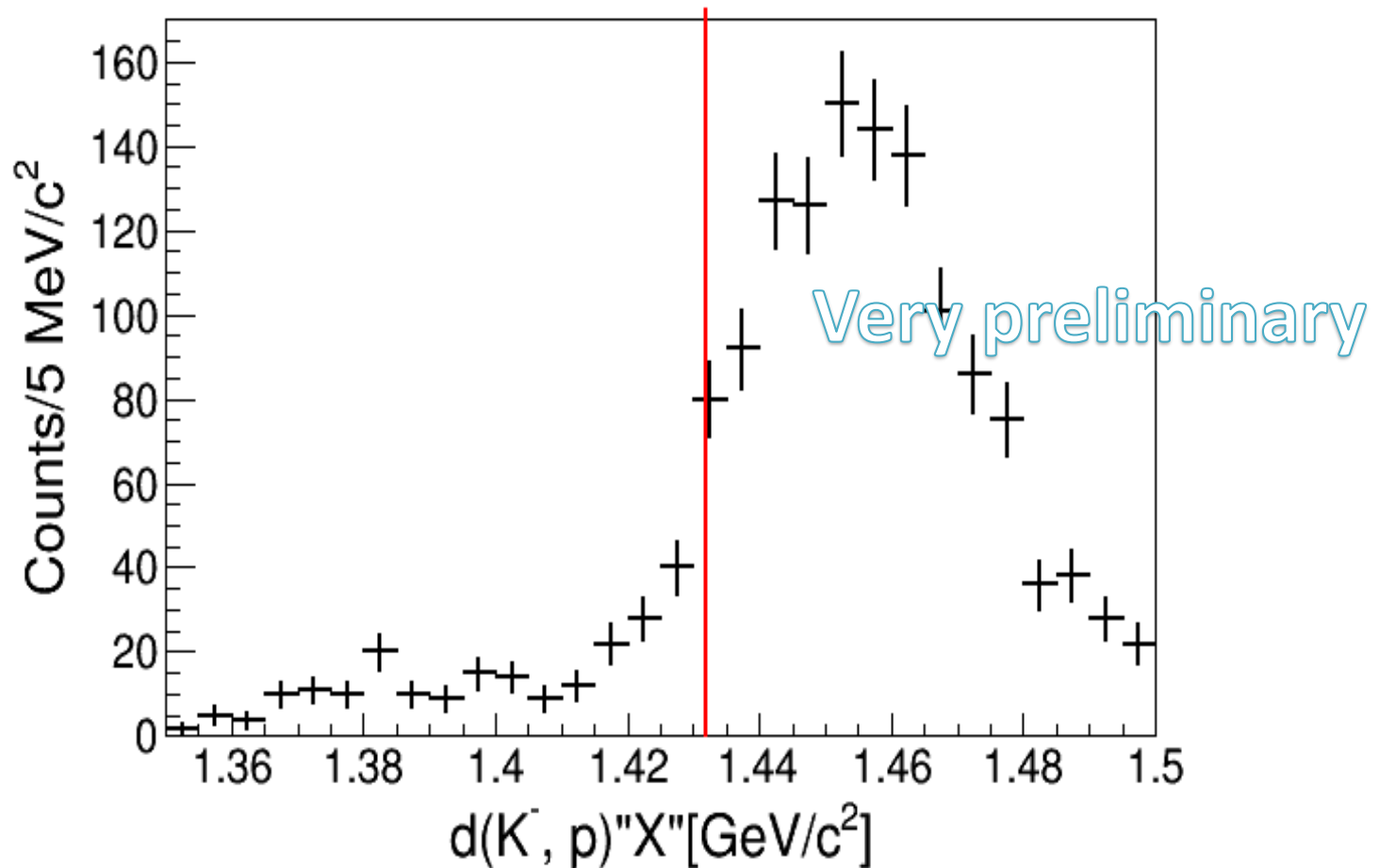


Black : $\pi^+ \pi^-$ detection

Blue : $d(K^-, n\pi^+\pi^-) "n"$ selection

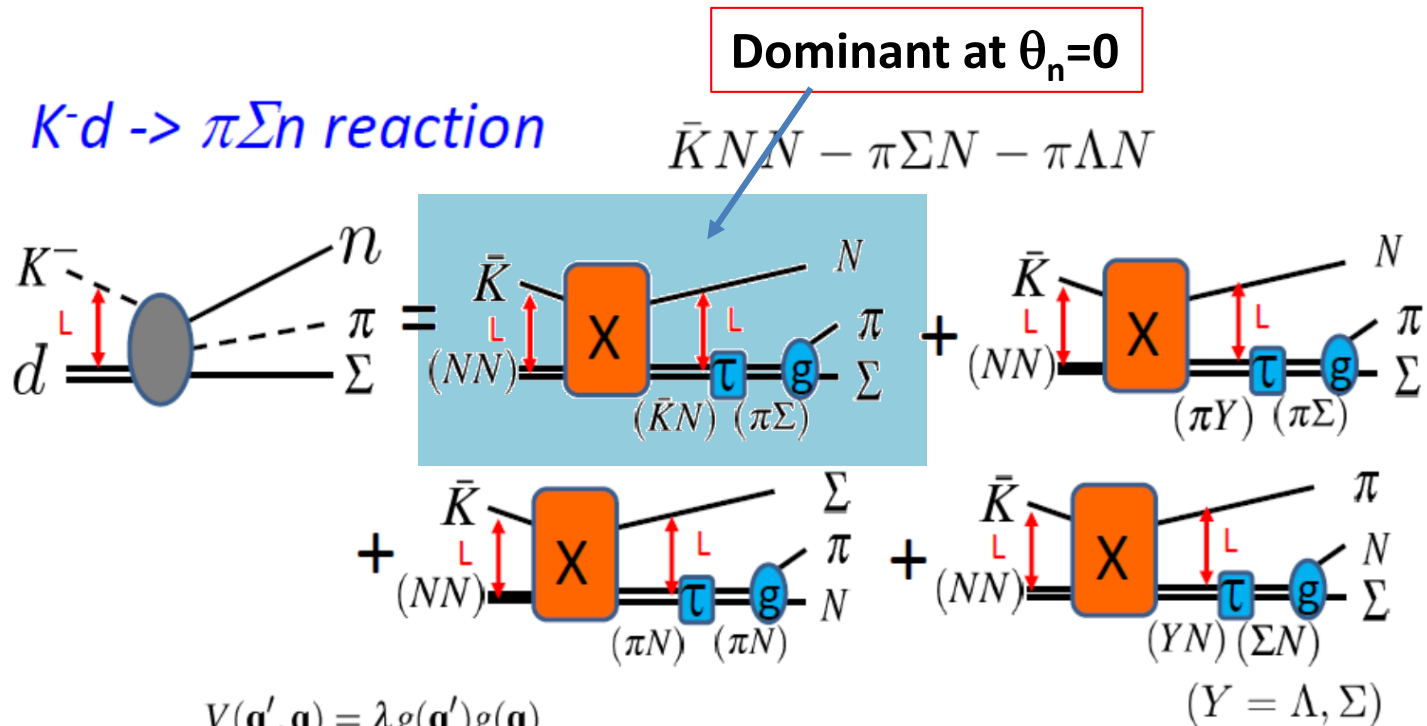
Red : $\Sigma_{decay}, \bar{K}^0$ cut

$d(K^-, p)X_{\pi^-\Lambda}$ Mode ($I = 1$)



Faddeev Cal. (AGS)

S. Ohnishi, Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, E. Hiyama, and W. Weise



$$V(\mathbf{q}', \mathbf{q}) = \lambda g(\mathbf{q}')g(\mathbf{q})$$

$$t_i(\mathbf{q}', \mathbf{q}, W - E_i) = g(\mathbf{q}')\tau(W - E_i)g(\mathbf{q})$$

Alt-Grassberger-Sandhas(AGS) eq. : X_{ij} ; quasi two-body amplitude

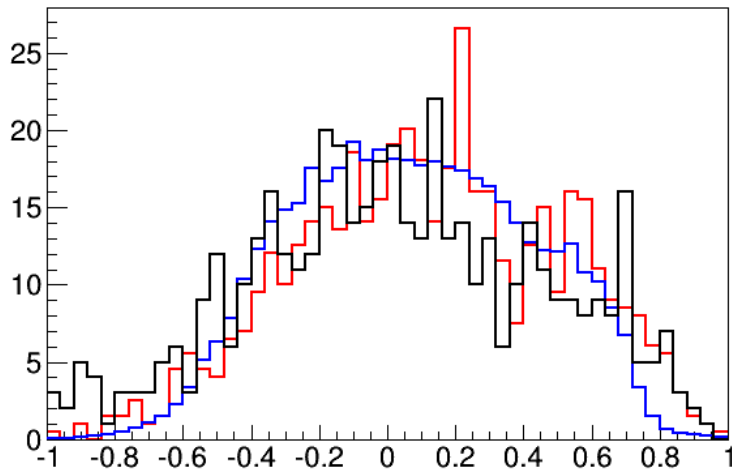
$$X_{i,j}(\mathbf{p}_i, \mathbf{p}_j, W) = (1 - \delta_{i,j})Z_{i,j}(\mathbf{p}_i, \mathbf{p}_j, W)$$

$$+ \sum_{n \neq i} \int d\mathbf{p}_n Z_{i,n}(\mathbf{p}_i, \mathbf{p}_n, W) \tau_n(W - E_n) X_{n,j}(\mathbf{p}_n, \mathbf{p}_j, W)$$

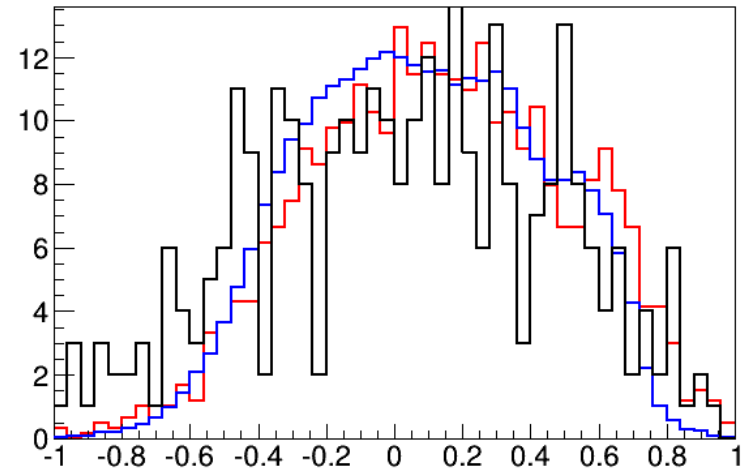
Angular Distribution/Acceptance

$d(K^-, n \pi^{-/+})$ (“ $\Sigma^{+/-}$ ”) $\cos\theta$ in $\pi\Sigma$ CM Frame

Select Σ^+ w/o Σ^-



Select Σ^- w/o Σ^+

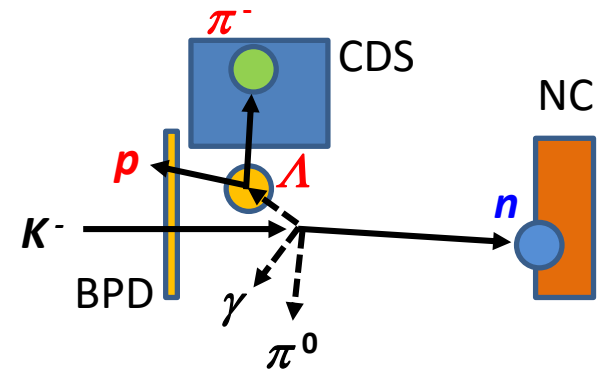
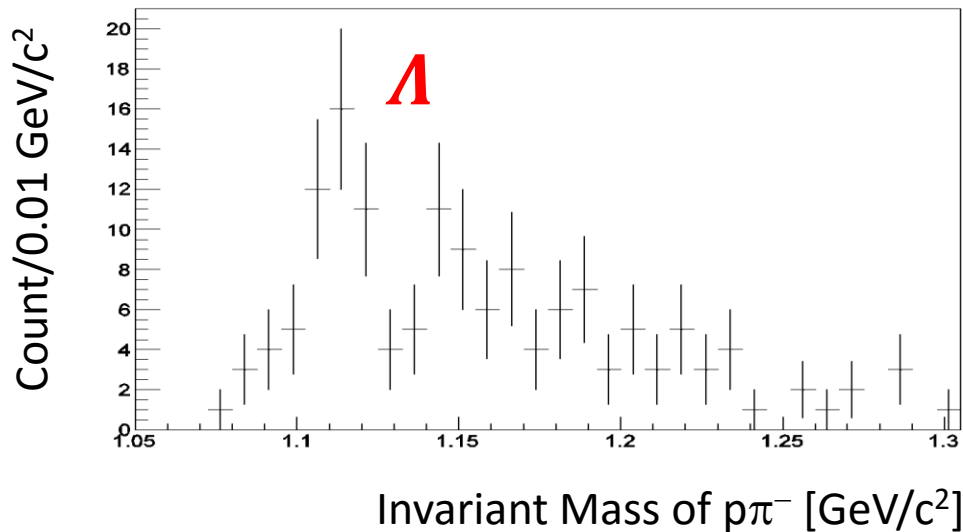
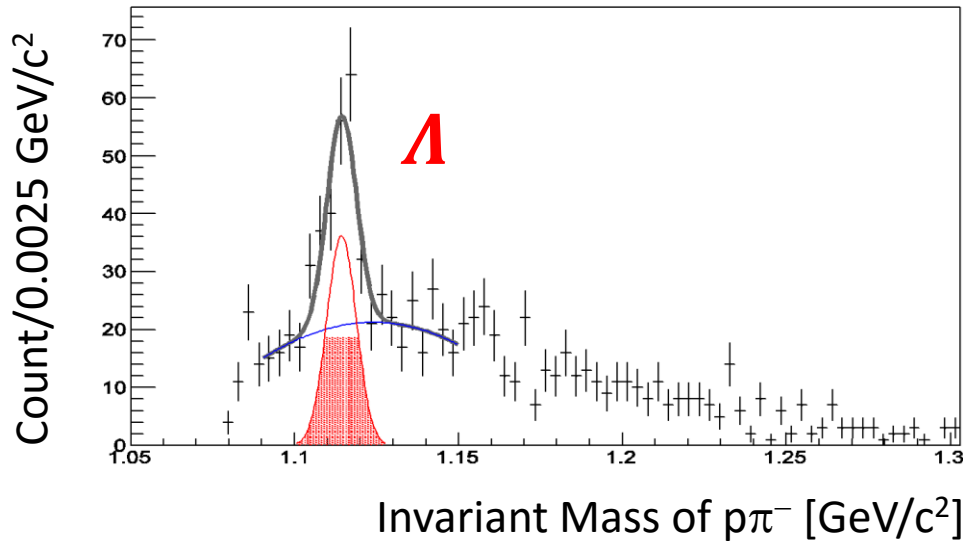


Black : Data

Red : MC Brit-Wigner (1.405 GeV/c²)

Blue: MC Flat (1.34~1.60 GeV/c²)

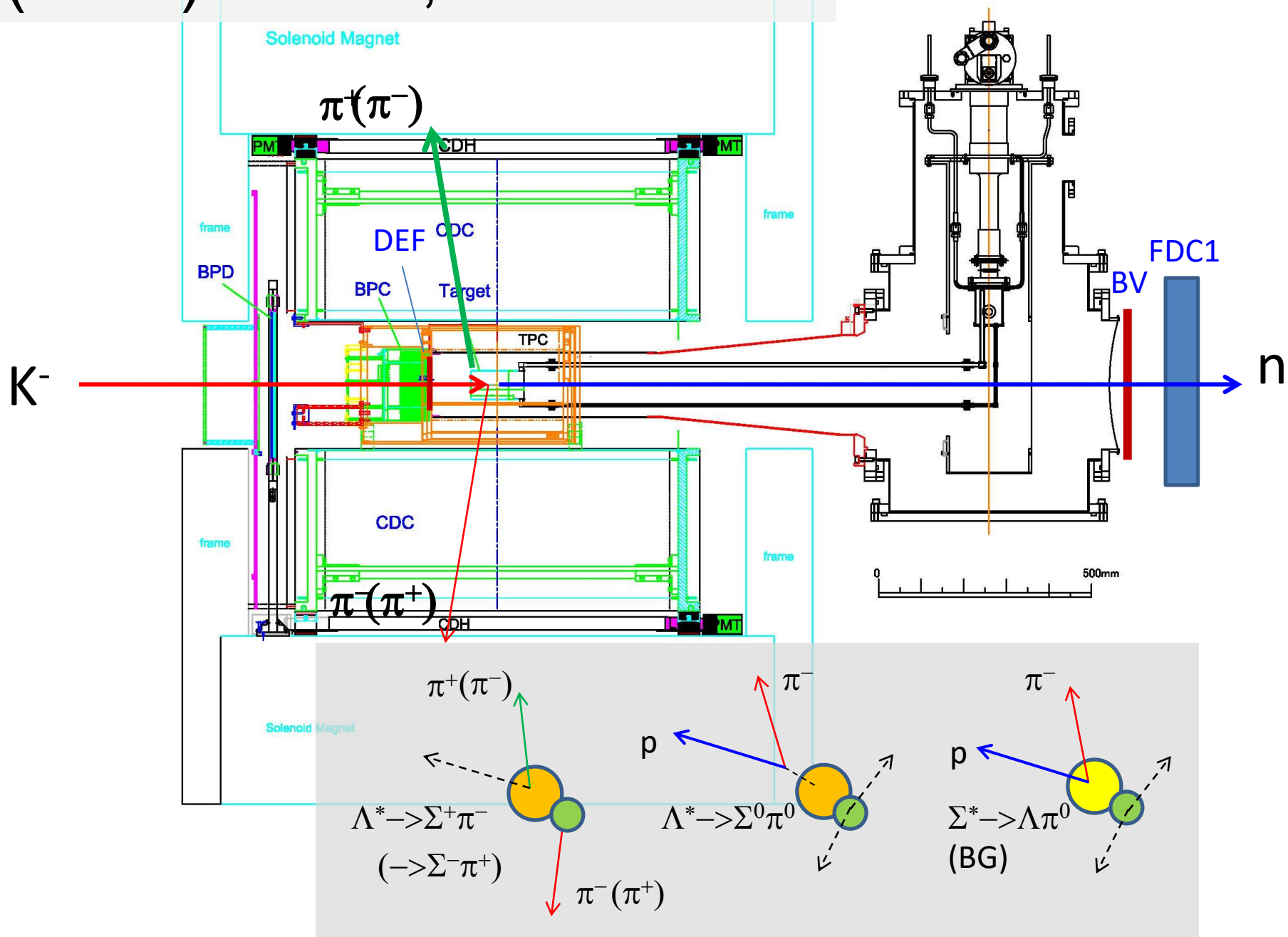
$\pi^0 \Sigma^0$ mode ID (in progress)



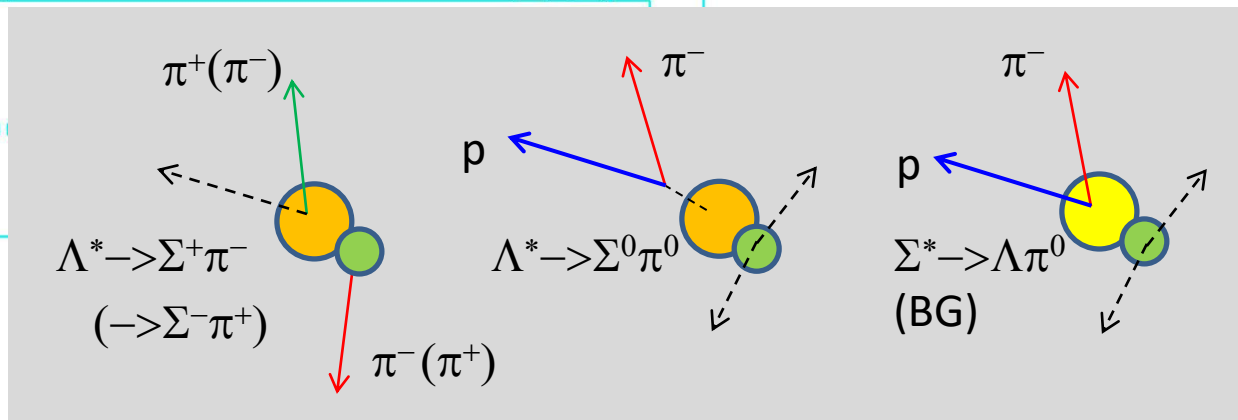
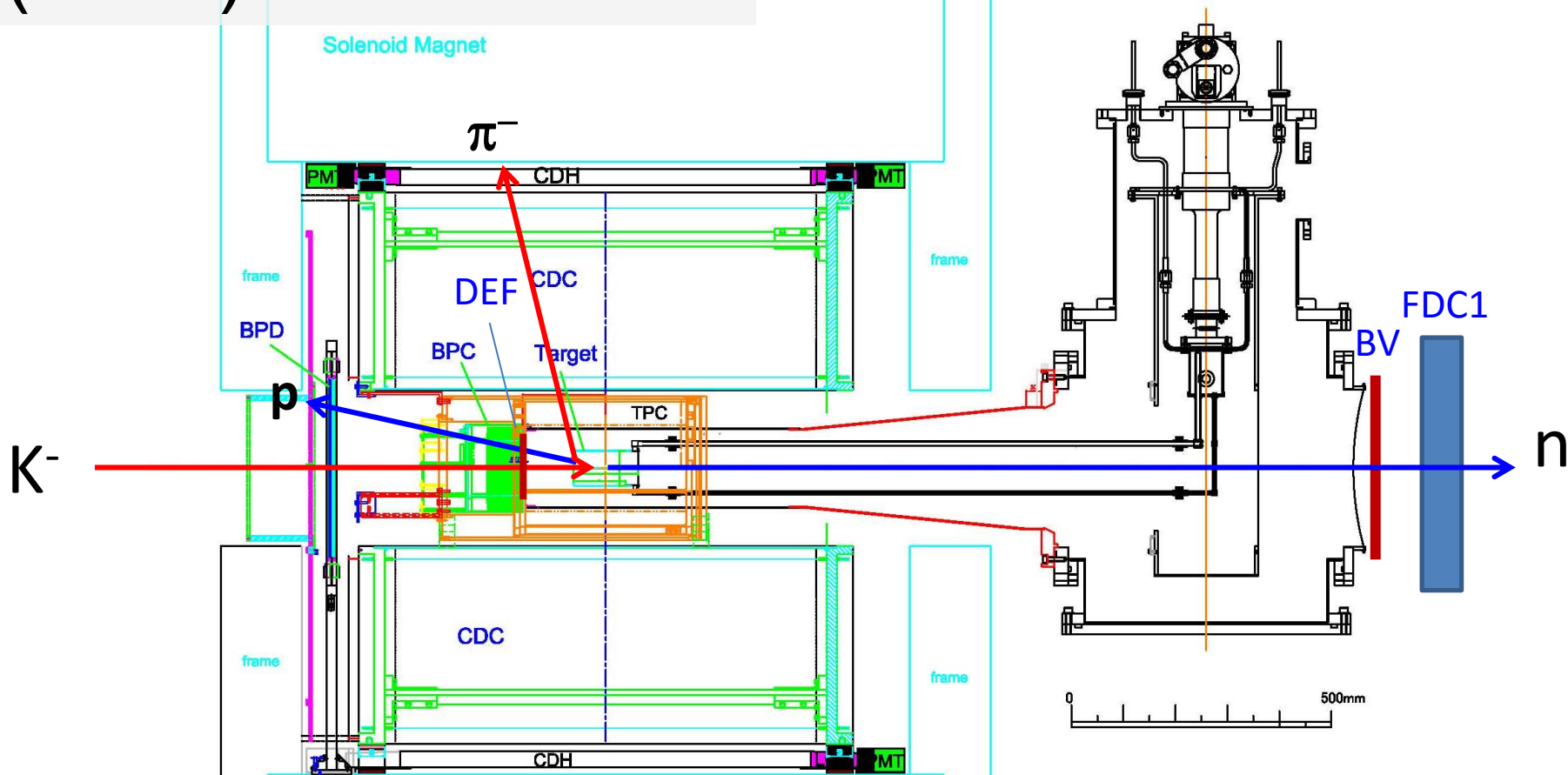
BPD(ρ)+CDS(π^-)

BPD(ρ)+CDS(π^-)
+NC(n)

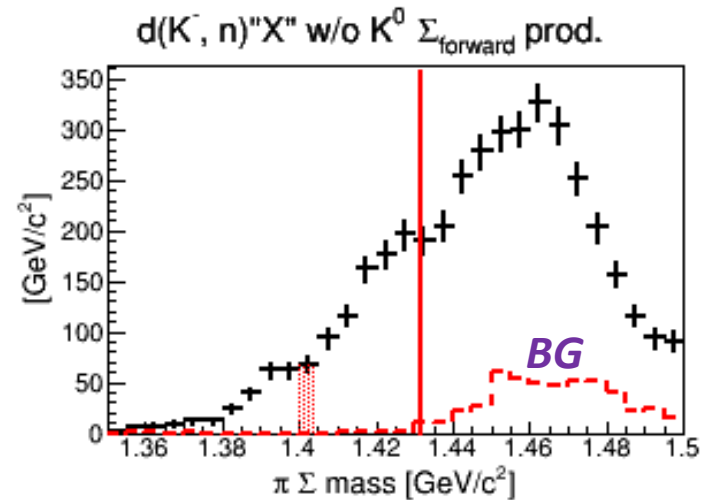
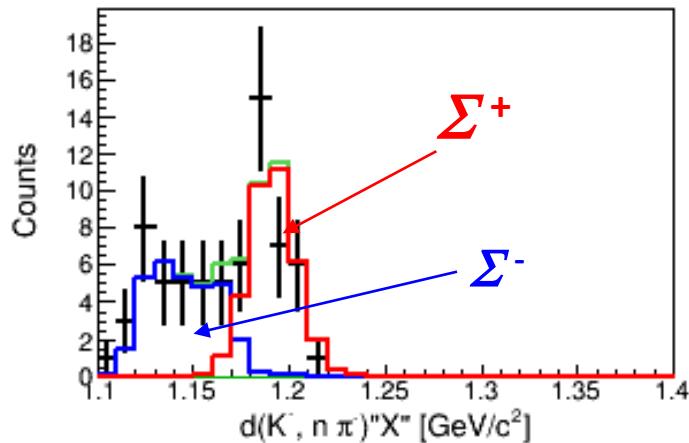
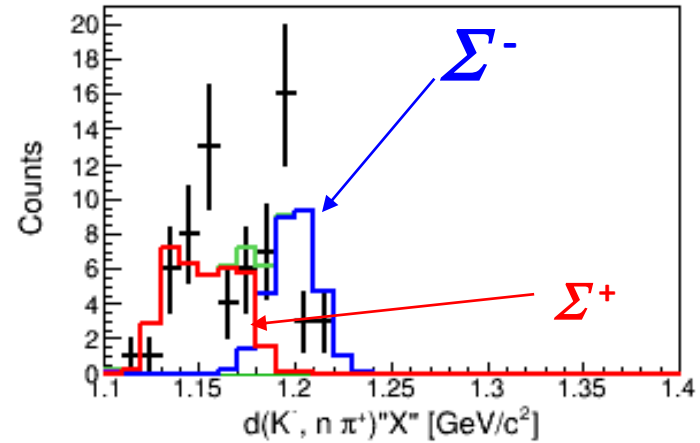
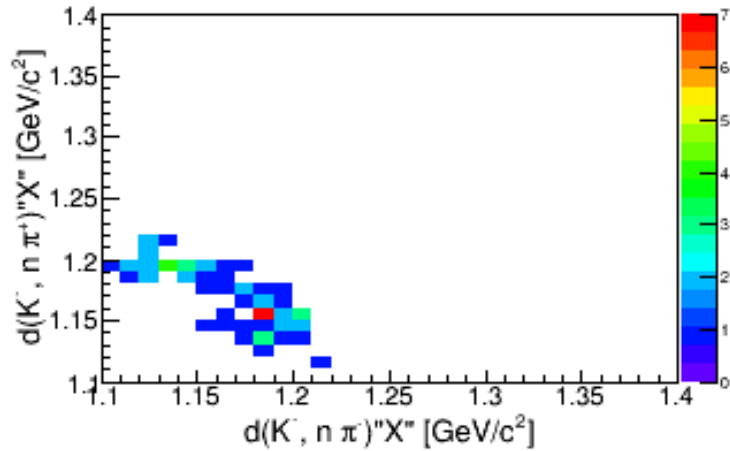
$\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \pi^- \Sigma^+, \pi^+ \Sigma^-$ modes



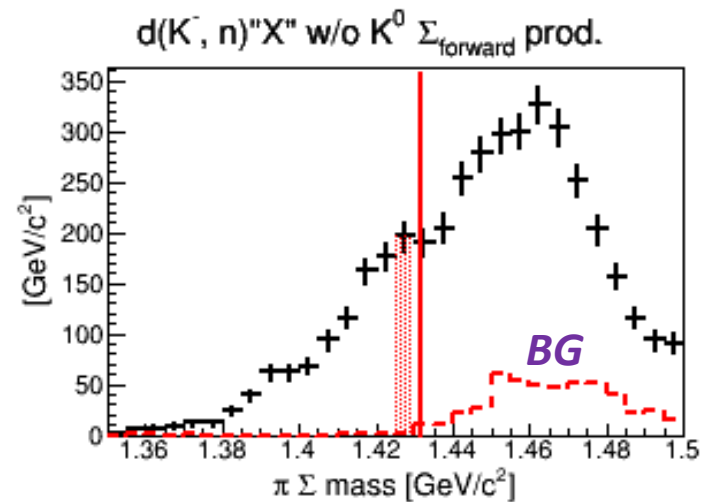
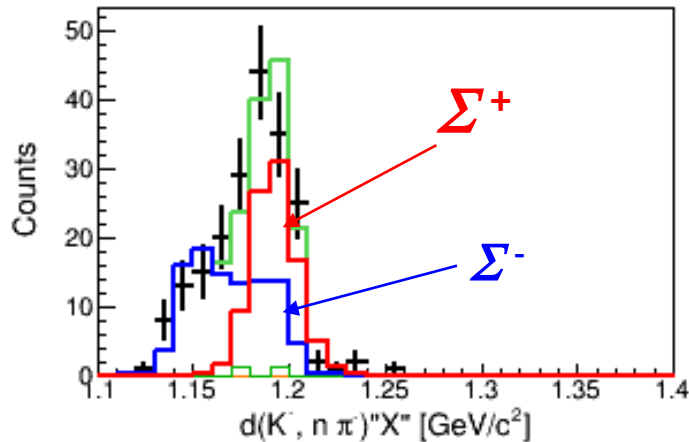
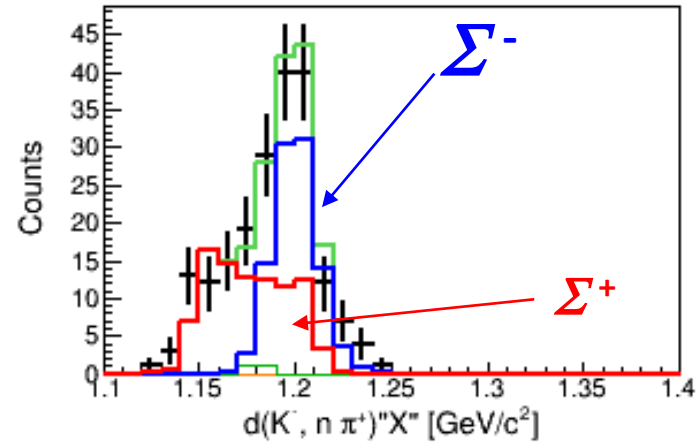
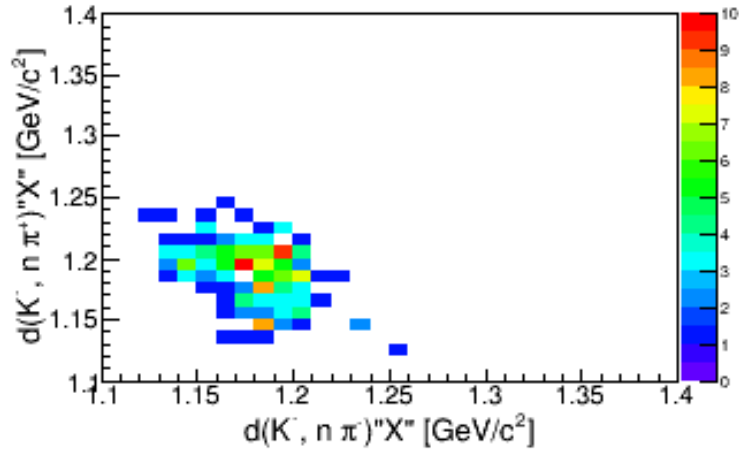
$\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \pi^0 \Sigma^0$ mode



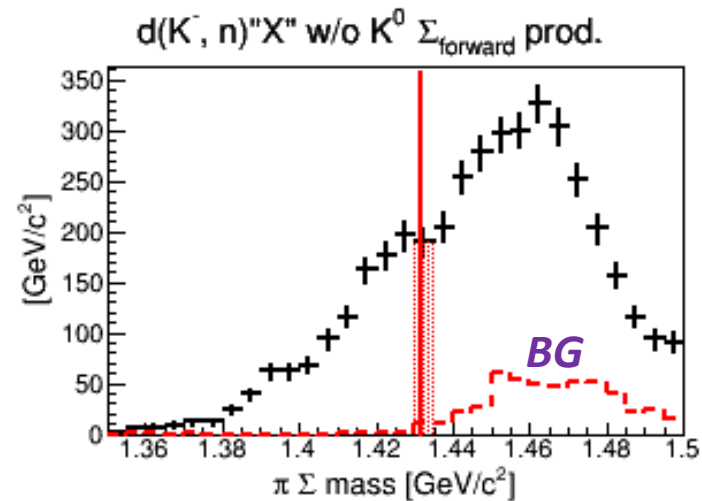
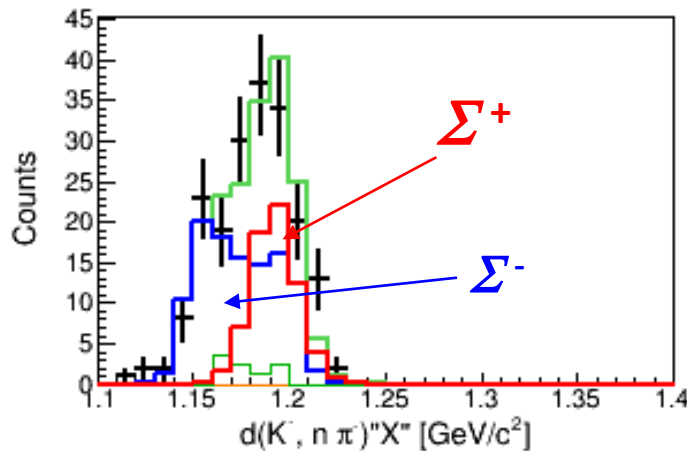
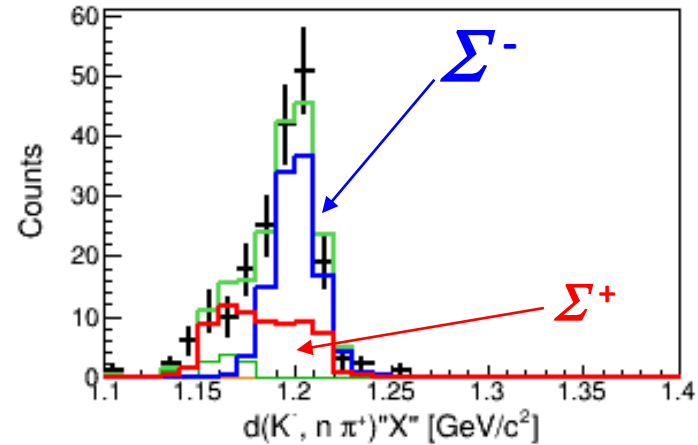
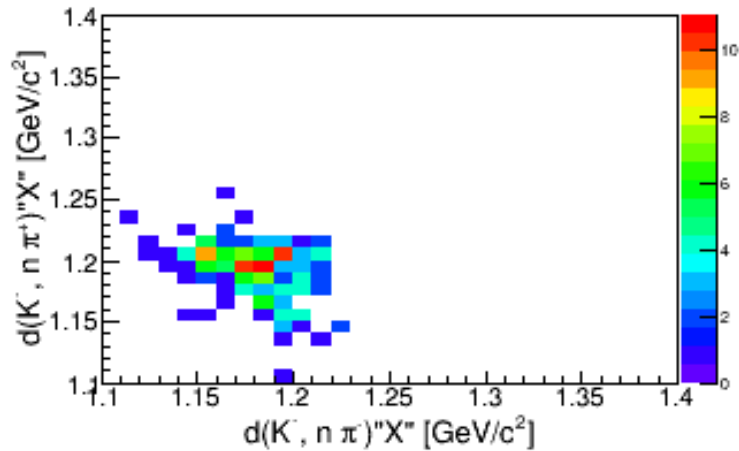
$\pi^+\Sigma^-/\pi^-\Sigma^+$ Mode separation ($M_{\pi\Sigma}=1.400-1.405 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)



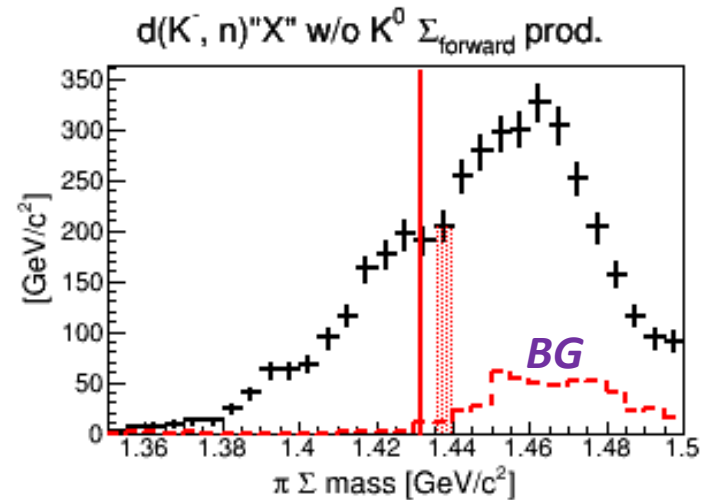
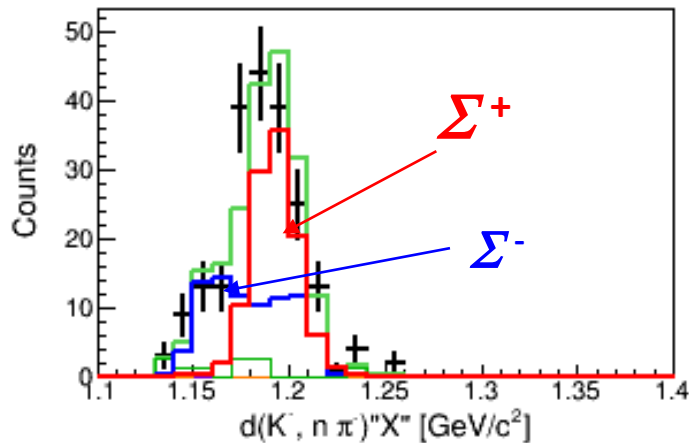
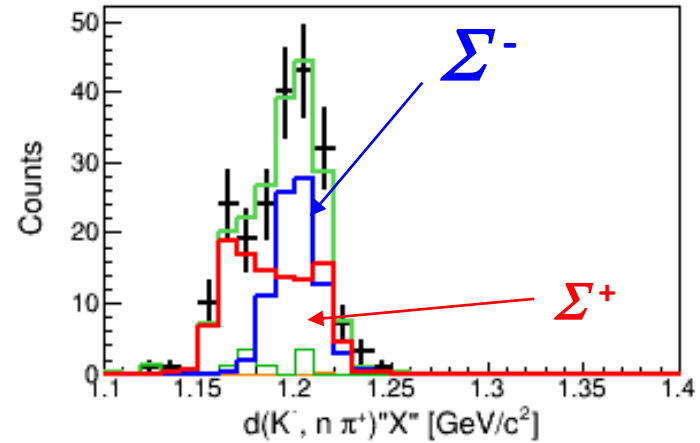
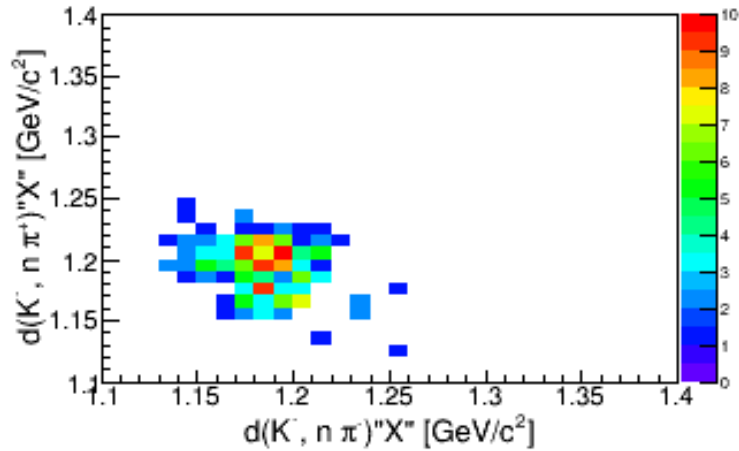
$\pi^+\Sigma^-/\pi^-\Sigma^+$ Mode separation ($M_{\pi\Sigma}=1.425-1.430$ GeV/c²)



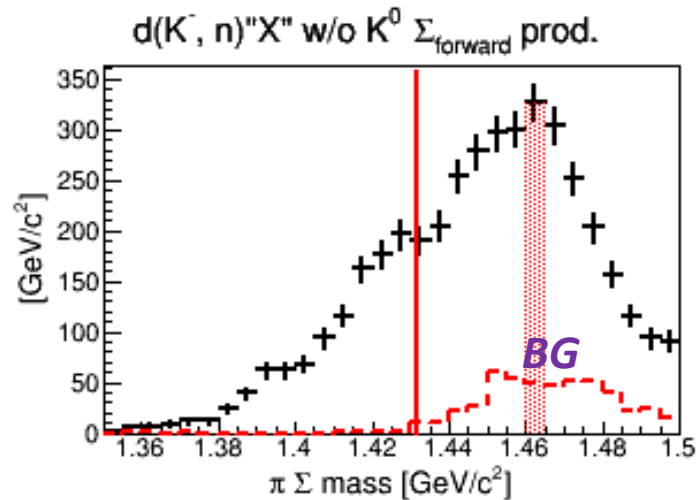
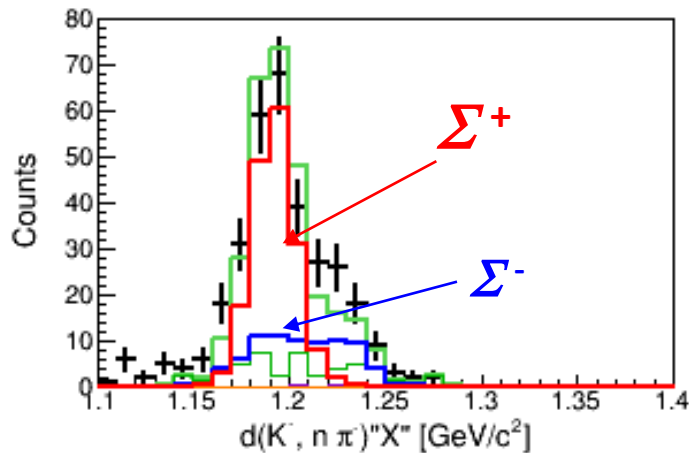
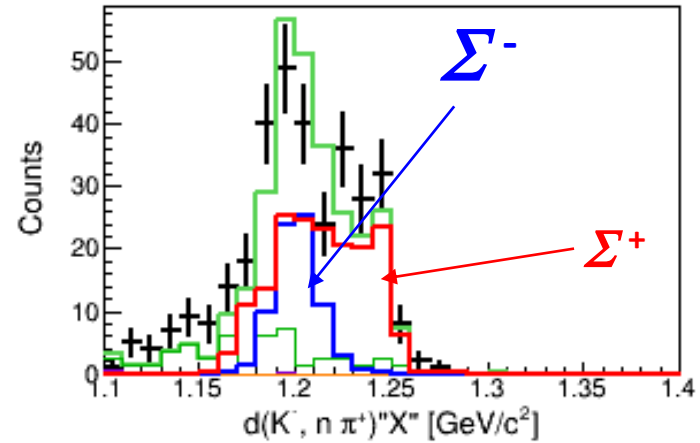
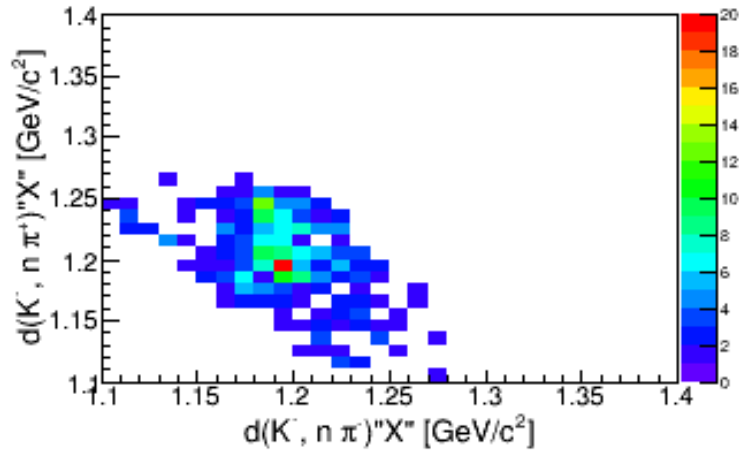
$\pi^+\Sigma^-/\pi^-\Sigma^+$ Mode separation ($M_{\pi\Sigma}=1.430-1.435 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)



$\pi^+\Sigma^-/\pi^-\Sigma^+$ Mode separation ($M_{\pi\Sigma}=1.435-1.440$ GeV/c²)



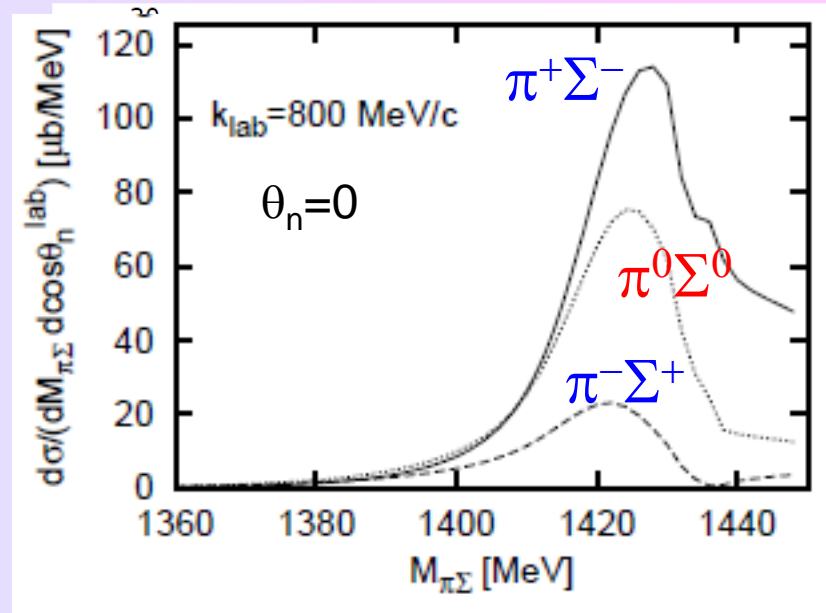
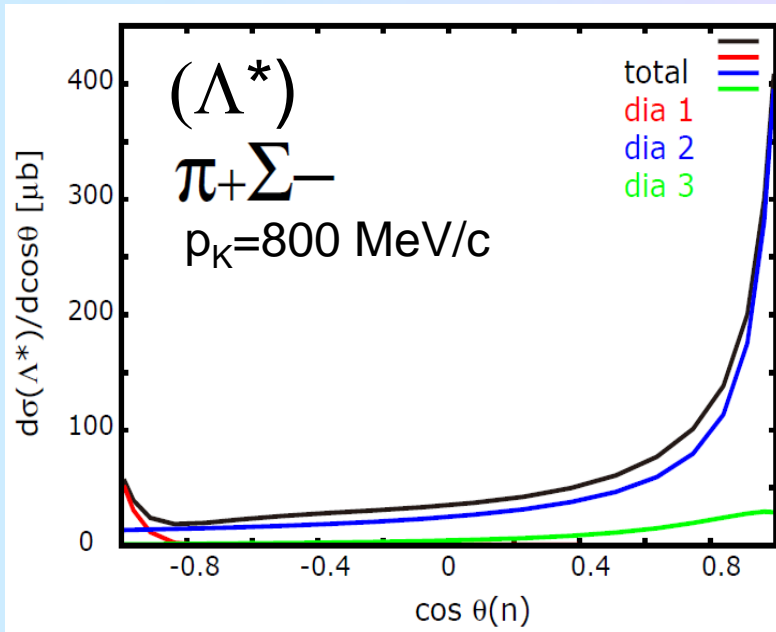
$\pi^+\Sigma^-/\pi^-\Sigma^+$ Mode separation ($M_{\pi\Sigma}=1.460-1.465 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)



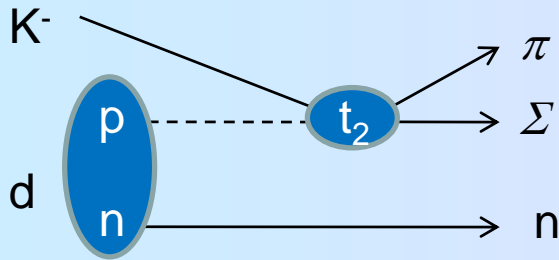
$\Lambda(1405)$: S-wave $K^{\text{bar}}N \rightarrow \pi\Sigma$ scattering below $K^{\text{bar}}N$ threshold

$d(K^-,n)$ may enhance the S-wave scattering at $\theta_n = 0$ degree.

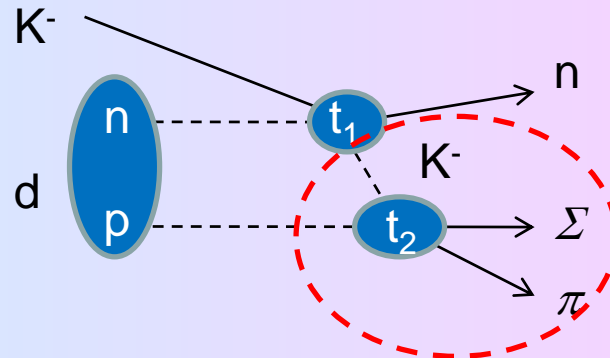
J. Yamagata-Sekihara, T. Sekihara, and D. Jido



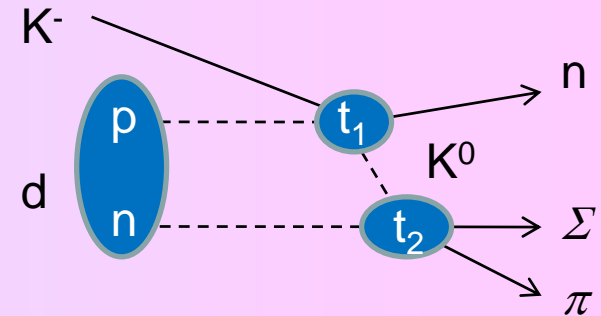
dia.1: small



dia.2: dominant



dia.3: Interference

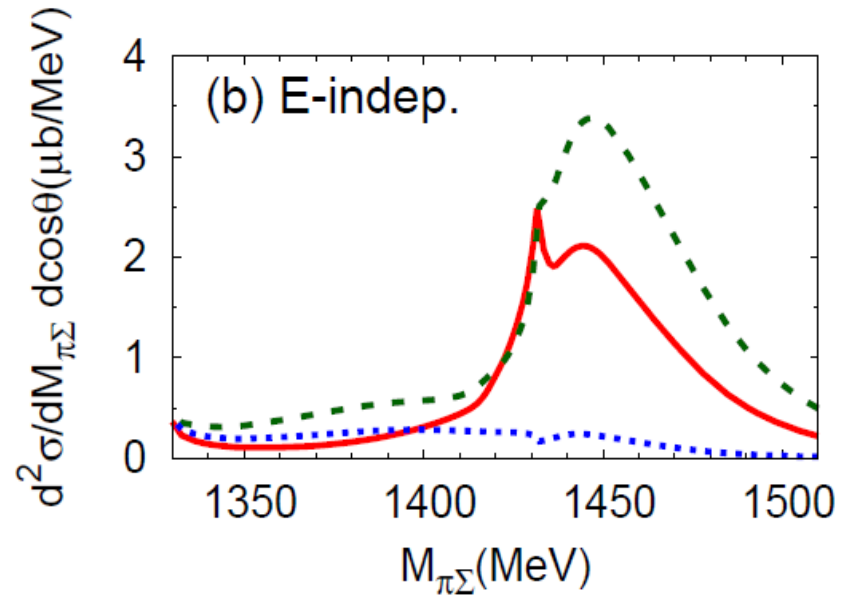
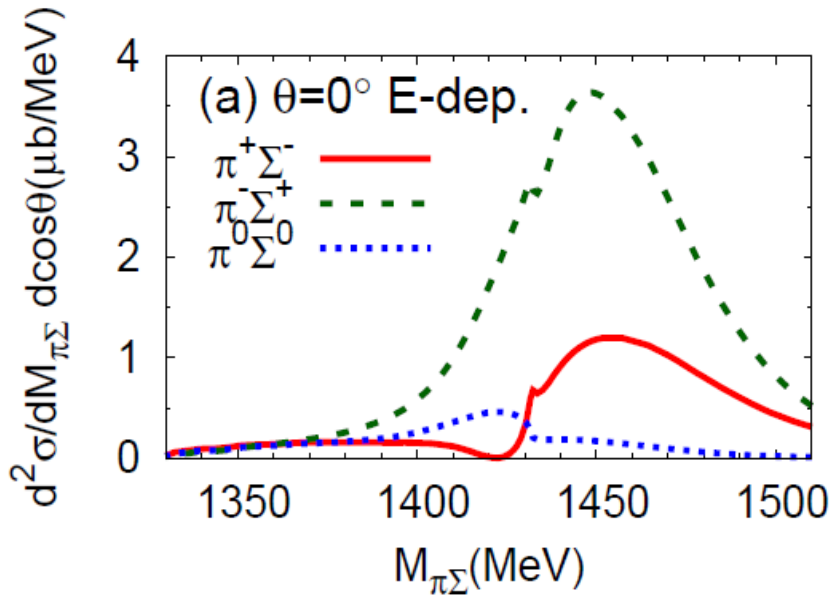
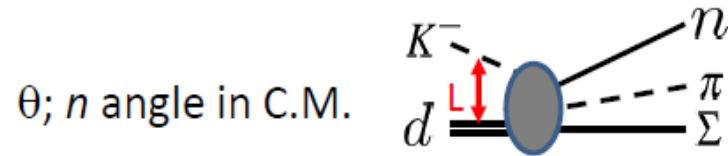


Faddeev Cal. (AGS)

S. Ohnishi, Y. Ikeda, T. Hyodo, E. Hiyama, and W. Weise

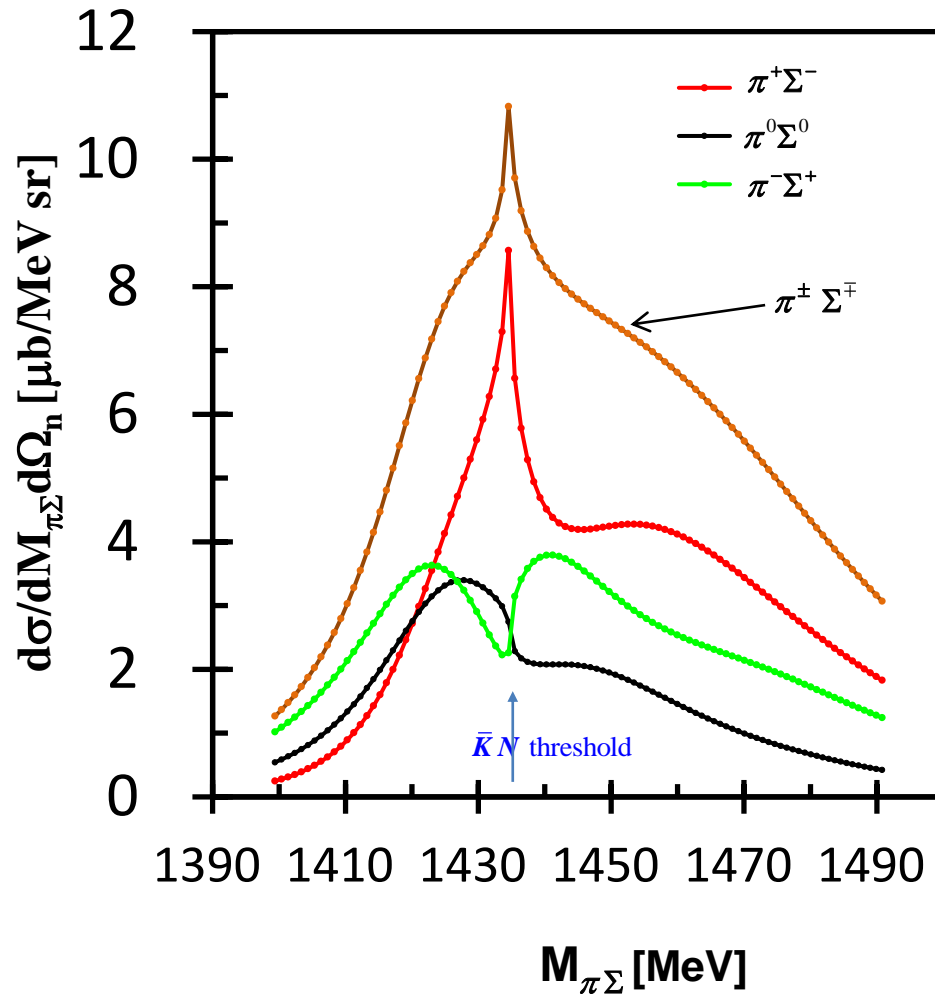
Nucl-th: [arXiv:1512.00123](https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.00123)

Angular dependence



Faddeev calculation (isospin basis)

$$d(K^-, n)\pi\Sigma \quad P_{K^-} = 1 \text{ GeV}/c \quad \theta_n = 0^\circ$$



(Oset-Ramos potential)

A slide presented by
K.Miyagawa (Okayama)
J.Haidenbauer (Jülich)
 in HYP2015