

Charmed Hadron Experiments at J-PARC

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Outline:

1. Spectroscopic study of charmed baryons
2. Proposed Experiment at J-PARC
3. Summary

Spectroscopic study of Charmed Baryons

Understanding of Hadrons

Constituent Quark



Hadron properties

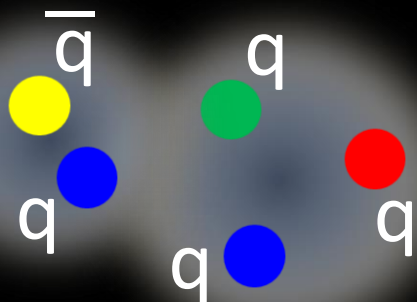
- Classification based on Spin/flavor symmetry
- Mass Relations, Magnetic Moments

Failure in Resonant States

- Missing Resonances
- Exotics

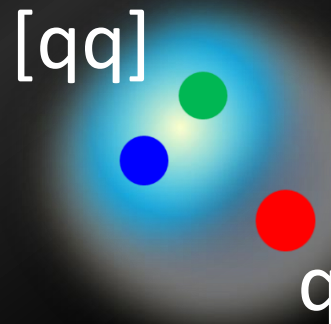
What are essential D.o.F. of baryons?

Constituent Quark

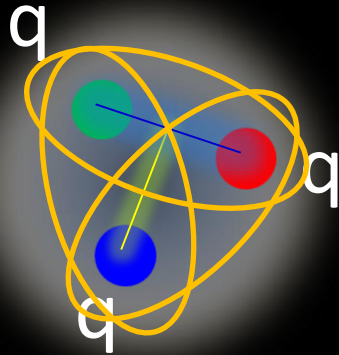


hadron (colorless cluster)

Diquark?
(Colored cluster)



How to form baryons?



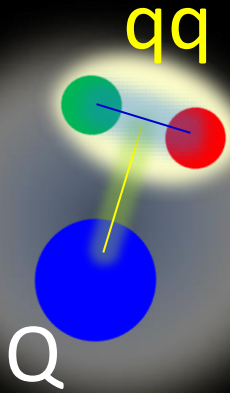
- Most fundamental question
- Interaction btwn quarks

Diquark correlations

- 3 [qq]-pairs in a Light Baryon

How to close up diquark correlations

Charmed Baryon



$$V_{CMI} \sim [\alpha_s / (m_i m_j)] * (\lambda_i, \lambda_j) (\sigma_i, \sigma_j)$$

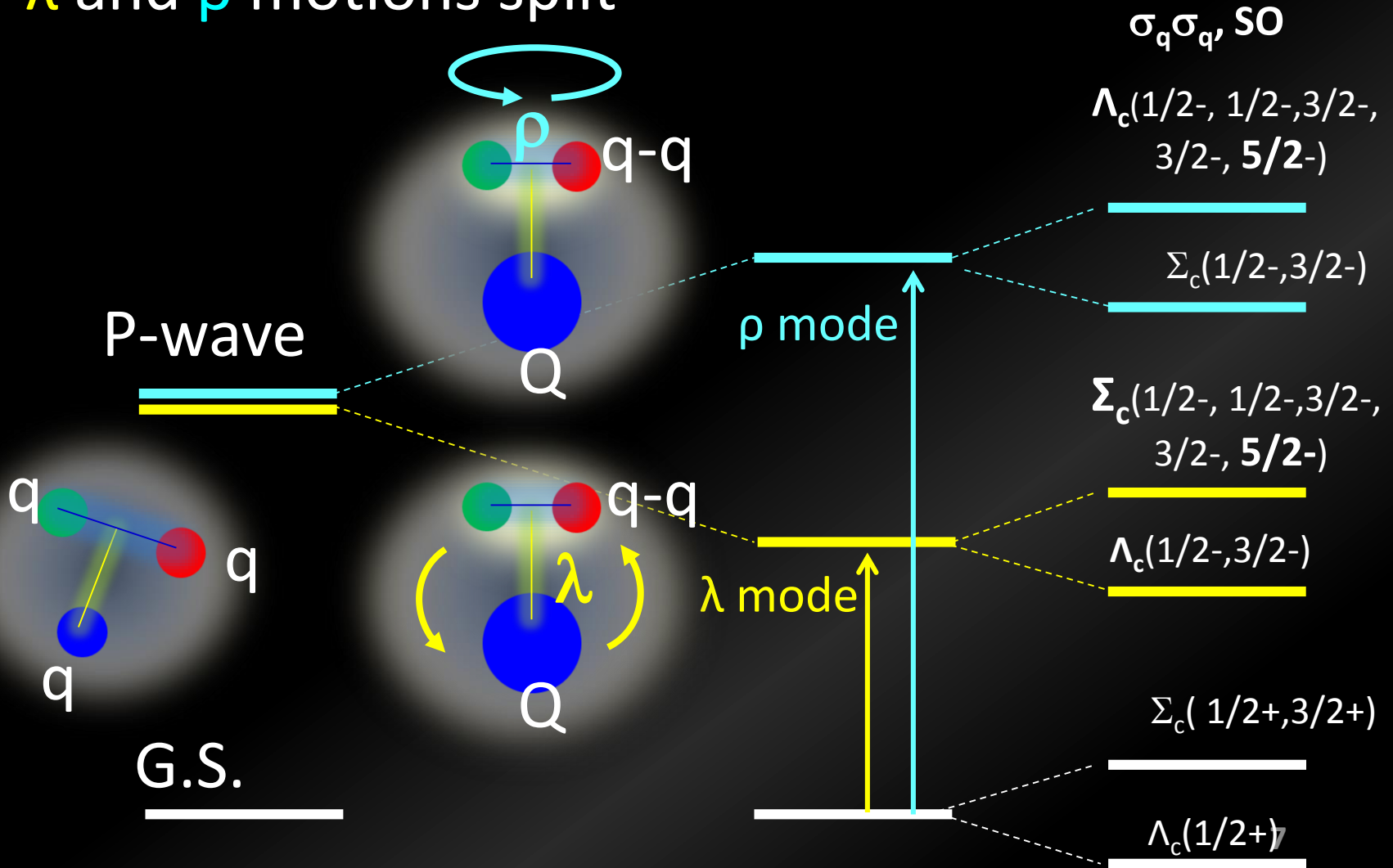
Weak CMI with a heavy Quark

- A “qq” correlation could be singled out.

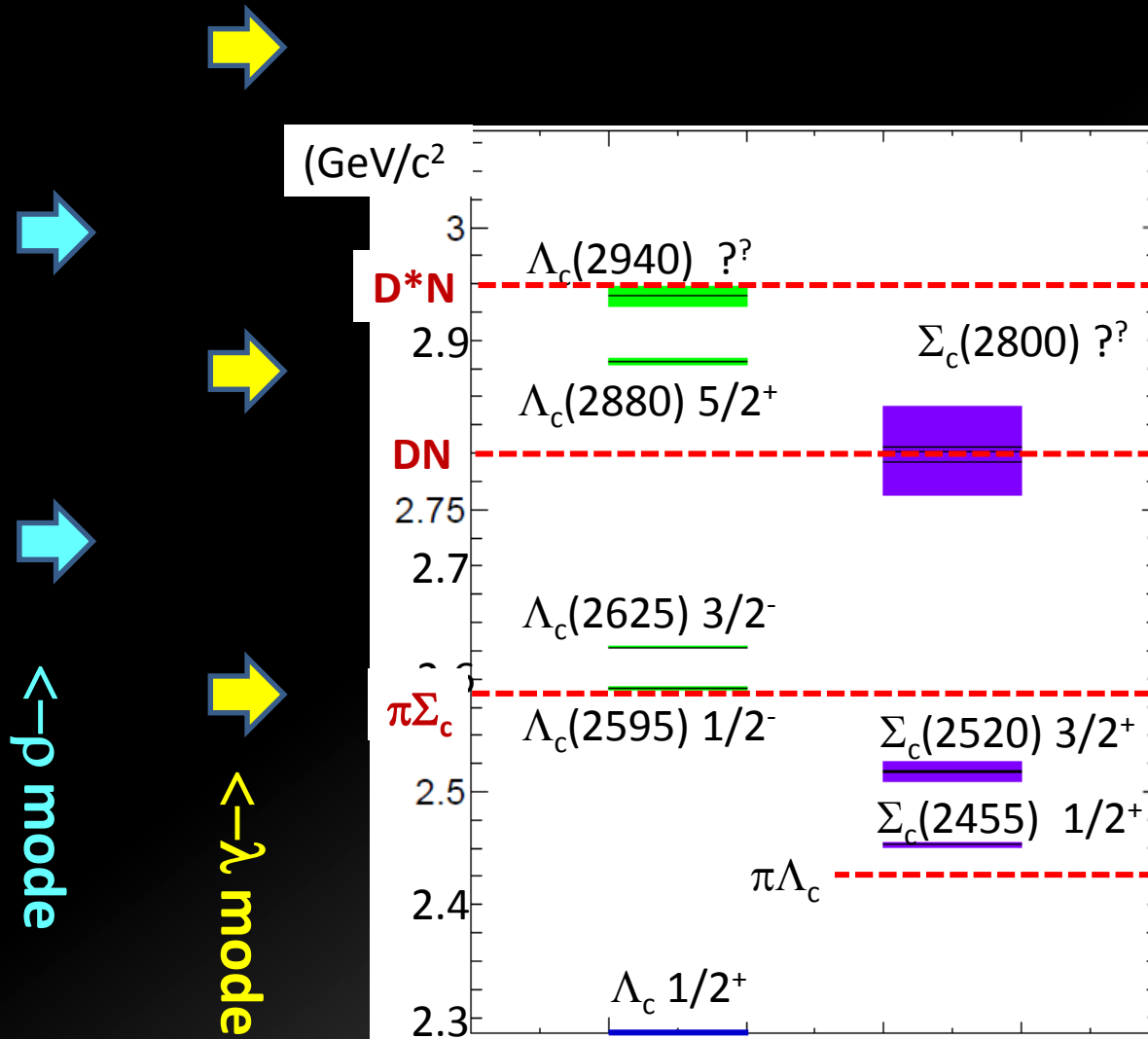
- Level structure of Y_c^*
- Decay Widths/Decay Branching Ratios
 - Spin, Parity
- Production Rate

Level Structure of charmed baryons

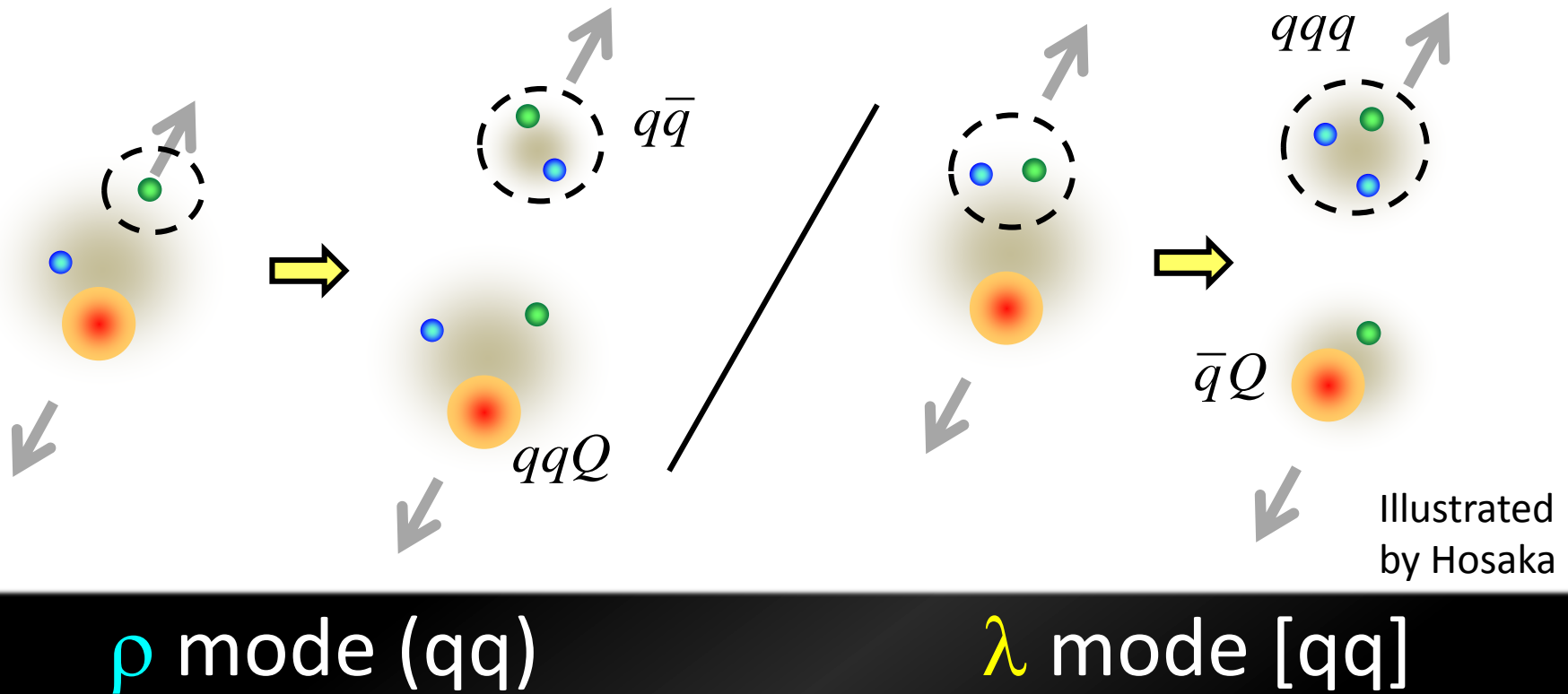
- λ and ρ motions split



Limited # of Charmed Baryons have been observed.

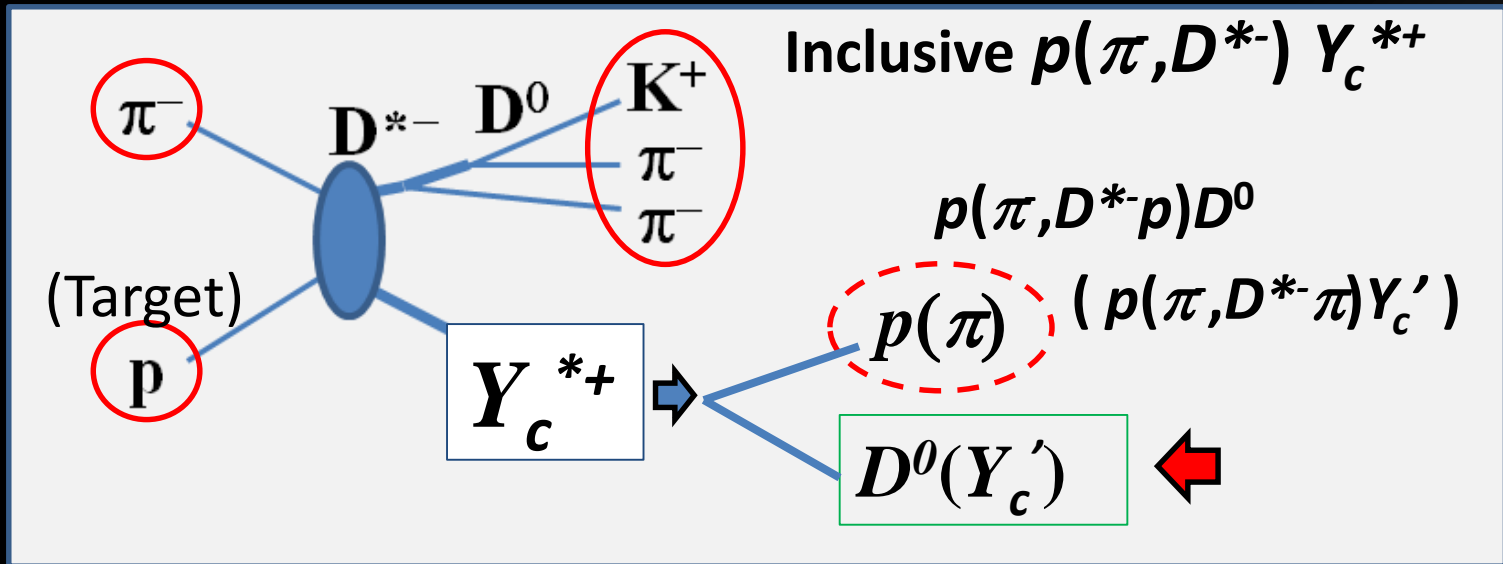


Structure and Decay Partial Width



Charmed Baryon Spectroscopy

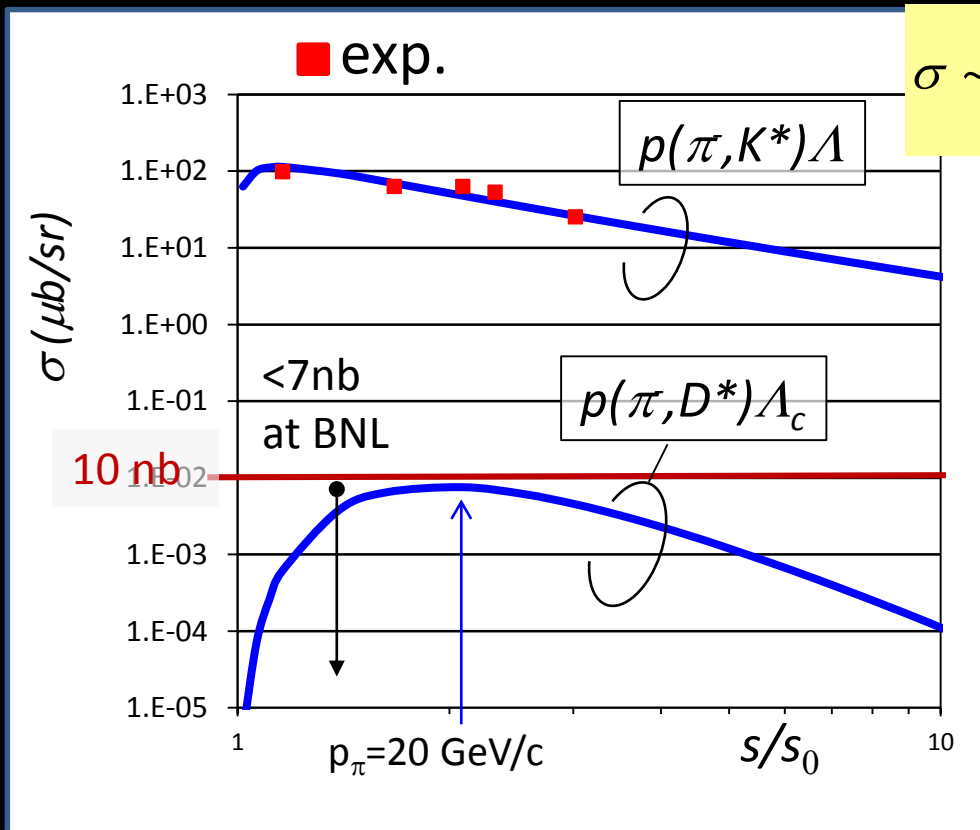
Using Missing Mass Techniques



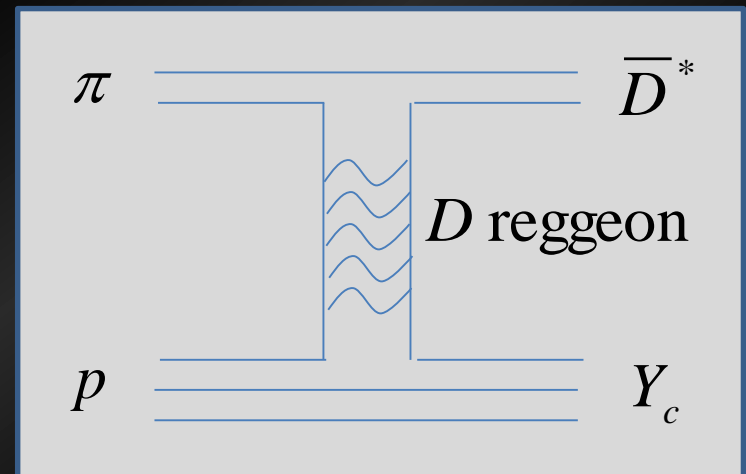
- inclusive (π^-, D^{*-}) spectrum
 - Level structure of Y_c^*
 - Production Rate
- Decay Particles
 - Decay Width/Decay Branching Ratios
 - Spin, Parity (Angular correlation)

Production Cross Section

- Regge Theory: **Binary Reaction at High E is well described**
- Normalized to strangeness production, $p(\pi^-, K^{*0})\Lambda$
- Charm production: $\sim 10^{-4}$ of strangeness production
 $\rightarrow \underline{\sigma(p(\pi^-, D^{*-})\Lambda_c)} \sim \text{a few nb}$ at $p_\pi = 20 \text{ GeV}/c$



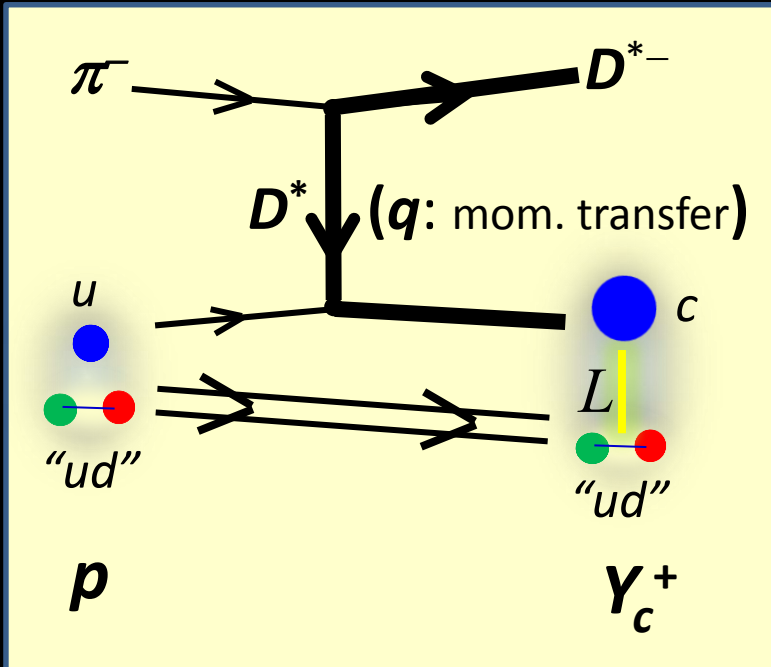
$$\sigma \sim C \int \frac{1}{64\pi s (p_\pi^{cm})^2} \exp(2R^2 t) (s/s_0)^{2\alpha(t)} dt$$



A.B. Kaidalov, ZPC12, 63(1982)

V.Yu. Grishina et al., EPJA25, 141(2005)

Production Rate



- t -channel D^* EX at a forward angle

Production Rates are determined by the overlap of WFs

$$R \sim \langle \varphi_f | \sqrt{2} \sigma_- \exp(i\vec{q}_{eff} \vec{r}) | \varphi_i \rangle$$

and depend on:

1. Spin/Isospin Config. of Y_c
Spin/Isospin Factor
2. Momentum transfer (q_{eff})

$$I_L \sim (q_{eff}/A)^L \exp(-q_{eff}^2/2A^2)$$

$$A \sim 0.42 \text{ GeV ([Baryon size] }^{-1})$$

$$q_{eff} \sim 1.4 \text{ GeV}/c$$

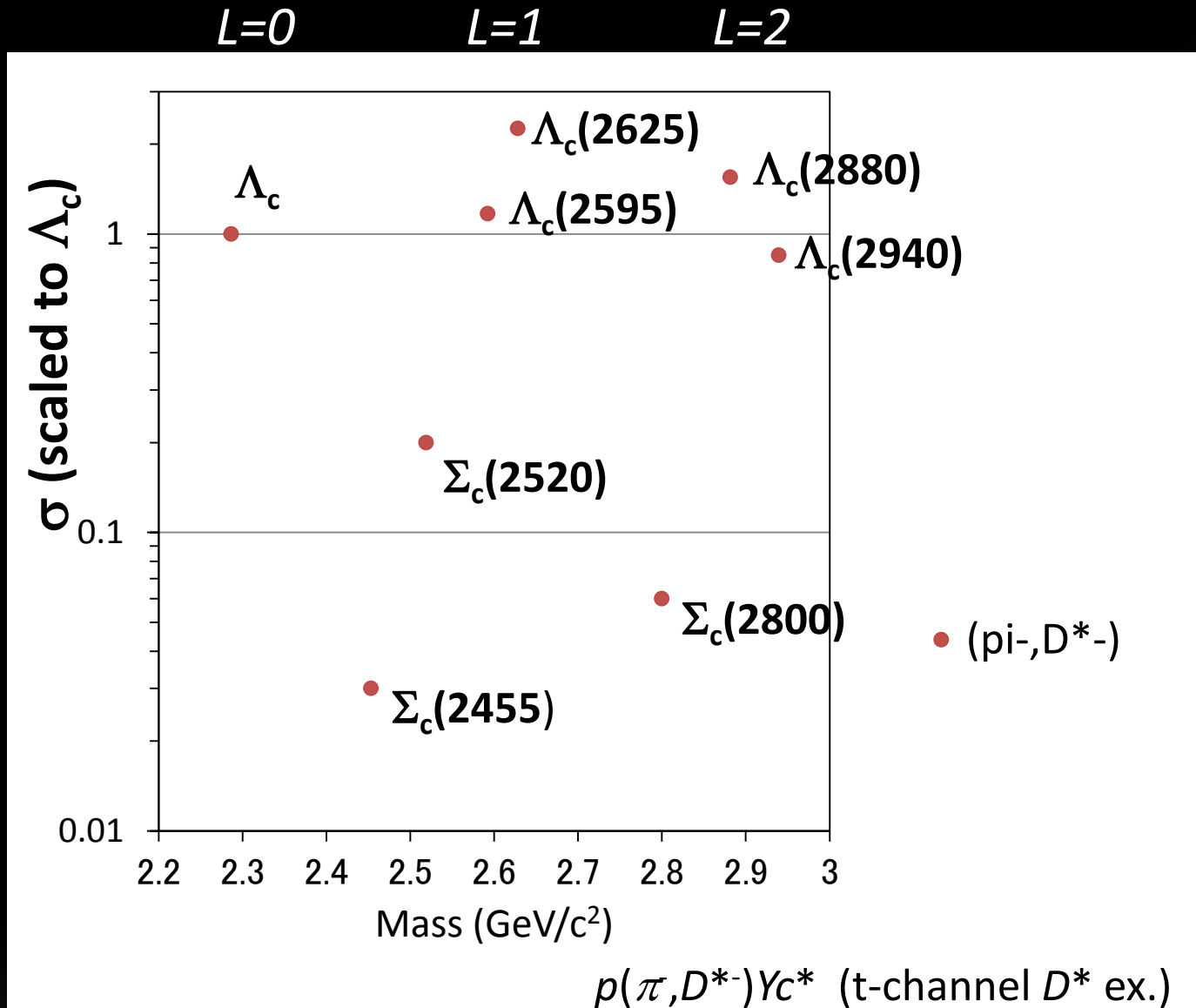
Calculated production rate

	$p_{\pi=20}$ GeV/c	Mass (GeV/c)	"ud" isospin factor	Y_c^* Spin factor	q_{eff} (GeV/c)	Rate (Relative)
$L=0$	$\Lambda_c^{1/2+}$	2286	1/2	1	1.33	1
	$\Sigma_c^{1/2+}$	2455	1/6	1/9	1.43	0.03
	$\Sigma_c^{3/2+}$	2520	1/6	8/9	1.44	0.20
$L=1$	$\Lambda_c^{1/2-}$	2595	1/2	1/3	1.37	1.17
	$\Lambda_c^{3/2-}$	2625	1/2	2/3	1.38	2.26
	$\Sigma_c^{1/2-}$	2750	1/6	1/27	1.49	0.03
	$\Sigma_c^{3/2-}$	2820	1/6	2/27	1.50	0.06
	$\Sigma_c^{1/2-}'$	2750	1/6	2/27	1.49	0.07
	$\Sigma_c^{3/2-}'$	2820	1/6	56/135	1.50	0.33
	$\Sigma_c^{5/2-}'$	2820	1/6	2/5	1.50	0.31
$L=2$	$\Lambda_c^{3/2+}$	2940	1/2	2/5	1.42	0.85
	$\Lambda_c^{5/2+}$	2880	1/2	3/5	1.41	1.55

$p(\pi, D^{*-})Y_c^*$ (t-channel D^* ex.)

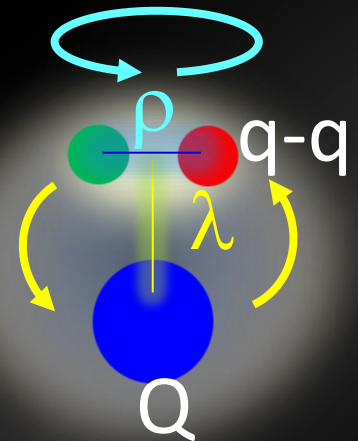
A. Hosaka, private comm. (2013)

Calculated production rate



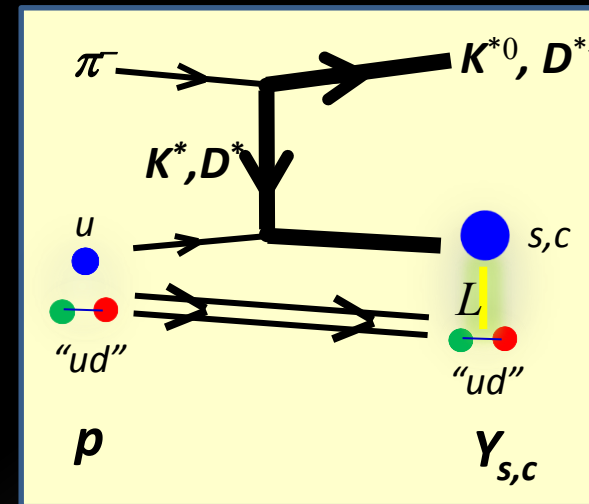
A Heavy quark in a baryon

- λ and ρ mode excitations split
- Spin interactions btwn quarks ...
 - Mix the λ and ρ modes
 - Mixing is weakened as increase of m_Q .
 - Mixing depends on the Spin conf. of “qq”. (Λ/Σ)
- These affect ...
 - Level structure: excitation energy
 - Decays: $\Gamma(Y_c^* \rightarrow DN) / \Gamma(Y_c^* \rightarrow \pi Y_c')$
 - Production rate



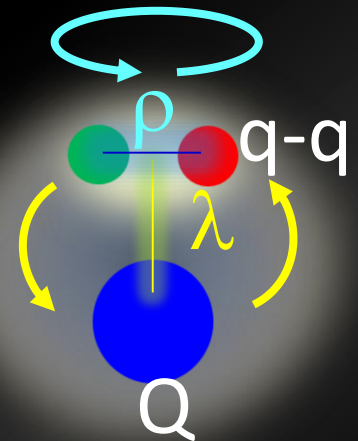
$$\rho(\pi, D^{*-}) Y_c^*$$

- Picks up the structure of proton
 - Spin config. of “residual ud”
 - Naïve CQM: Good [qq]/Bad (qq) ~ 1
 - Suggested as $G/B > 1$
- Favors λ mode excitations
 - Mixing effect populates the ρ mode excitations
- Systematic Studies are necessary ...
 - Level structure, decay, and Production rate
 - Details of the baryon WF (spatial/spin/isospin)



A Heavy quark in a baryon

- λ and ρ mode excitations split
- Spin interactions btwn quarks ...
 - Mix the λ and ρ modes
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 - Production rate



Flavor
dependence

Neg. Parity Hyperons (L=1)

Threshold		rating	Width [MeV]	Br(-> NK) [%]	Br(->Yπ) [%]
	$\Lambda(1830) 5/2^-$	4*	95	3~10	35~75
$\Sigma\eta(1790)$	$\Lambda(1800) 1/2^-$	3*	300	25-40	seen
	$\Sigma(1775) 5/2^-$	4*	120	37~43	16-25
$\Lambda\eta(1710)$	$\Sigma(1750) 1/2^-$	3*	90	10~40	($\Sigma\eta$)15~55
	$\Sigma(1690) ??$	2*			
	$\Lambda(1690) 3/2^-$	4*	60	20~30	20~40
	$\Sigma(1670) 3/2^-$	4*	60	7~13	35~75
	$\Lambda(1670) 1/2^-$	4*	35	20~30	25~55
	$\Sigma(1620) 1/2^-$	1*			
	$\Sigma(1580) 3/2^-$	1*			
	$\Lambda(1520) 3/2^-$	4*	19	45+-1	42+-1

KN(1432)
 $\Sigma\pi(1330)$

Calculated production rate (Strange sector)

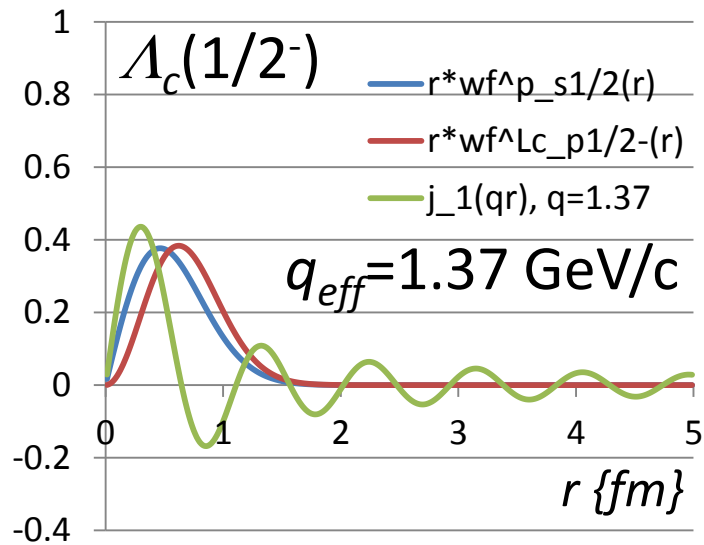
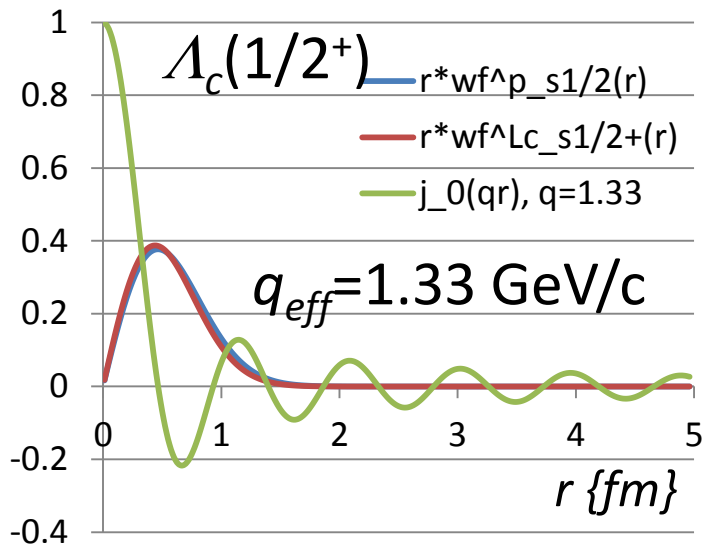
$p(\pi, K^{*-})\gamma^*$ reaction (t-channel K^* exchange)

$p_{\pi}=4.5$ GeV/c	$\Lambda^{1/2+}$ 1116	$\Sigma^{1/2+}$ 1192	$\Sigma^{3/2+}$ 1385	$\Lambda^{1/2-}$ 1405	$\Lambda^{3/2-}$ 1520
γ	1/2	1/6	1/6	1/2	1/2
C	1	1/9	8/9	1/3	2/3
K	1.02	1.23	1.17	0.99	0.97
q_{eff}	0.29	0.31	0.38	0.36	0.40
R (rel.)	1	0.05	0.29	0.09	0.17

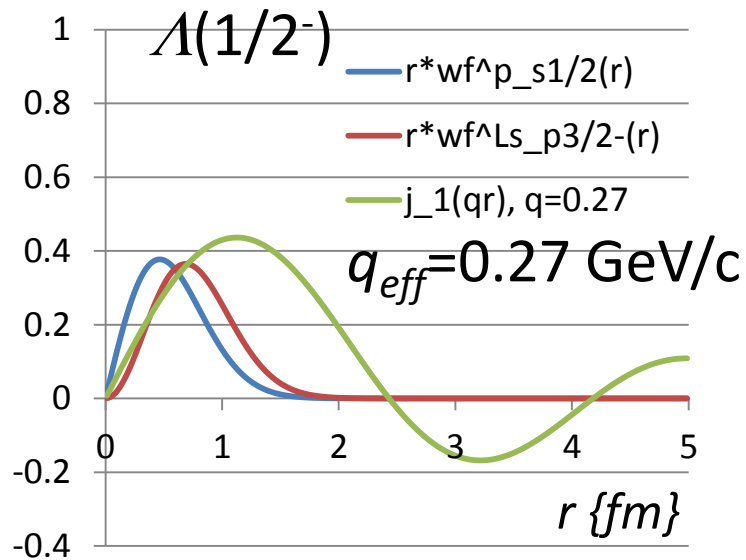
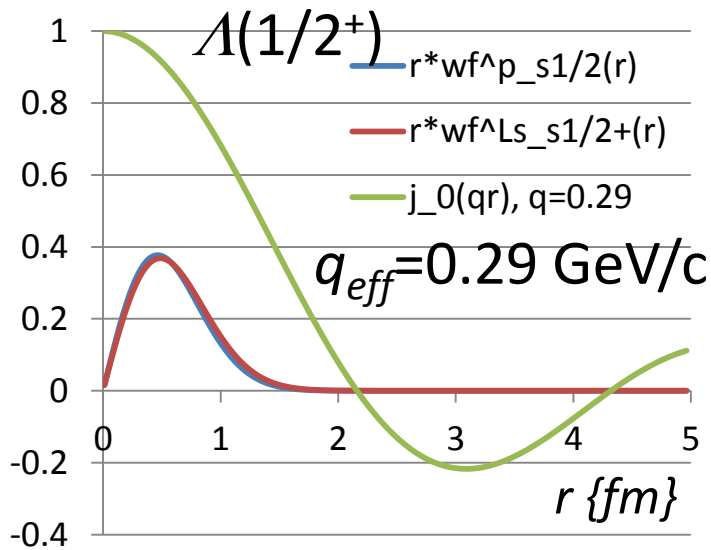
calculated by A. Hosaka

Mass dependence is different from that in charm sector.

charm

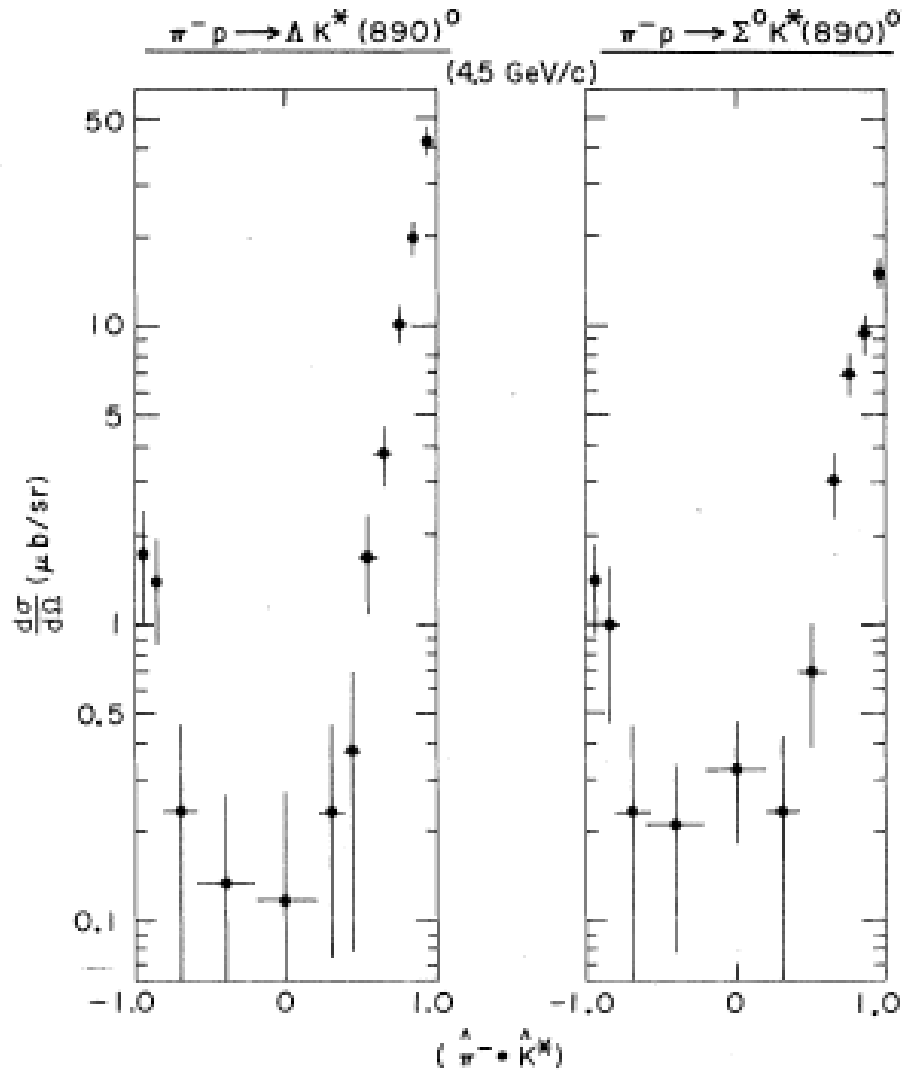


strange



$L=0$

$L=1$

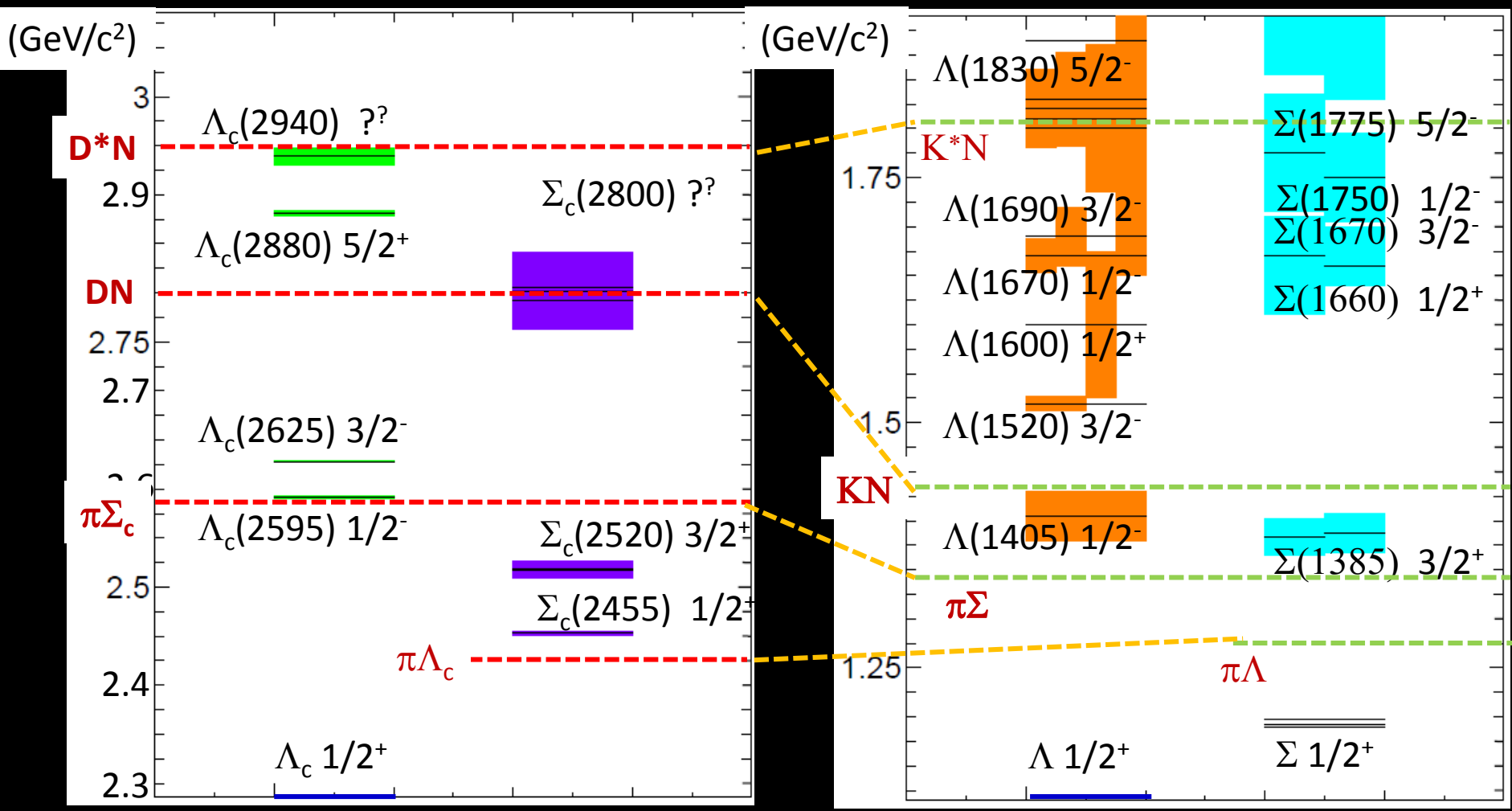


Systematic data are little available ...

FIG. 21. Differential cross sections vs center-of-mass production angle [$\hat{\pi}^- \cdot \hat{K}^*(890)^0$] for reactions (2a) and (2b) at 4.5 GeV/c.

Charmed Baryons

Strange Baryons

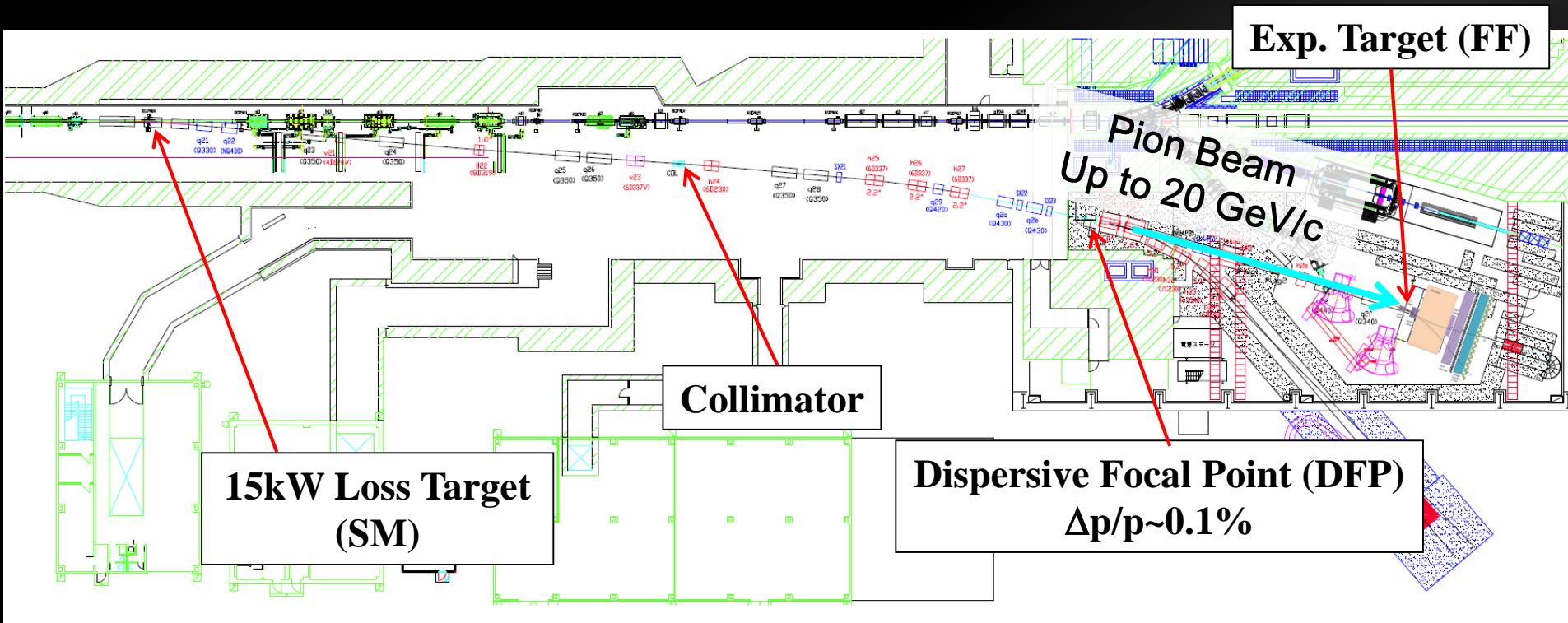


- Difference and Similarity in different flavor sectors
 - Level structure (spin/parity), Decay width
 - State population

Proposed Experiment at J-PARC

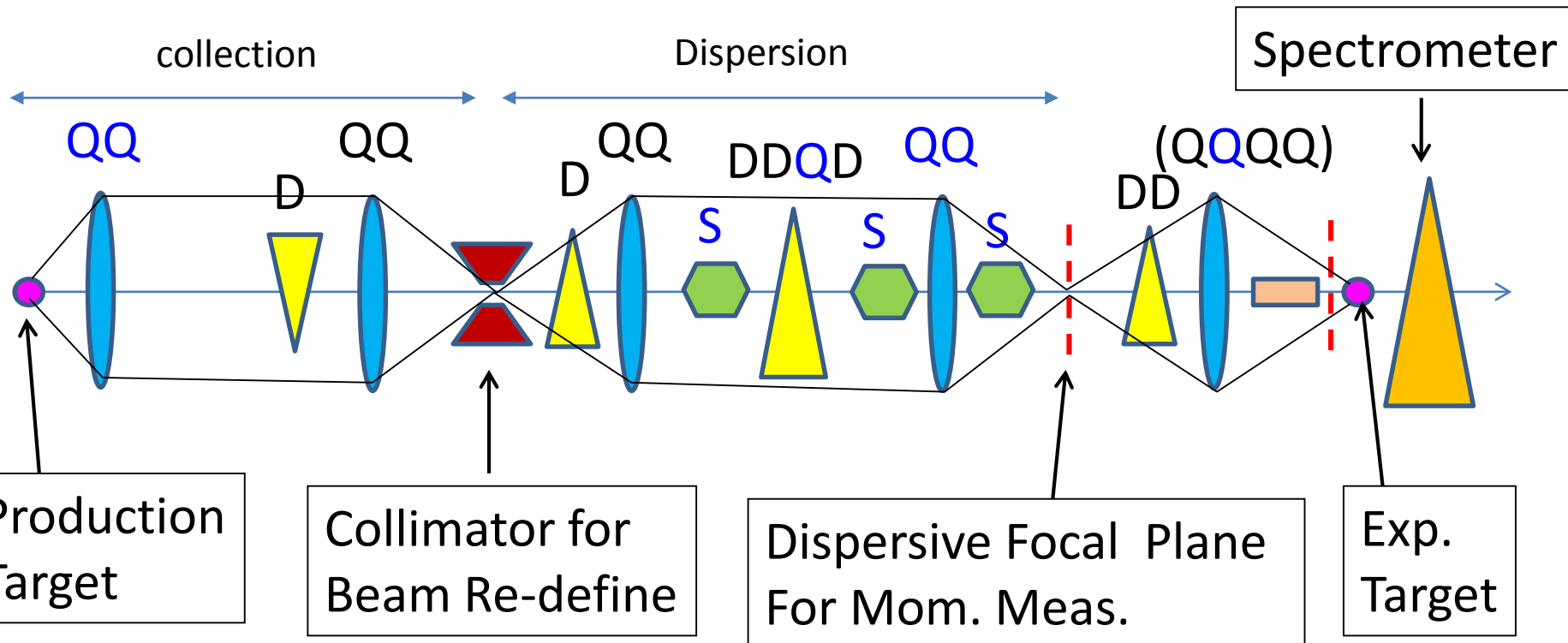
High-res., High-momentum Beam Line

- High-intensity secondary Pion beam
- High-resolution beam: $\Delta p/p \sim 0.1\%$



High-res., High-momentum Beam Line

- High-intensity secondary Pion beam
- High-resolution beam: $\Delta p/p \sim 0.1\%$



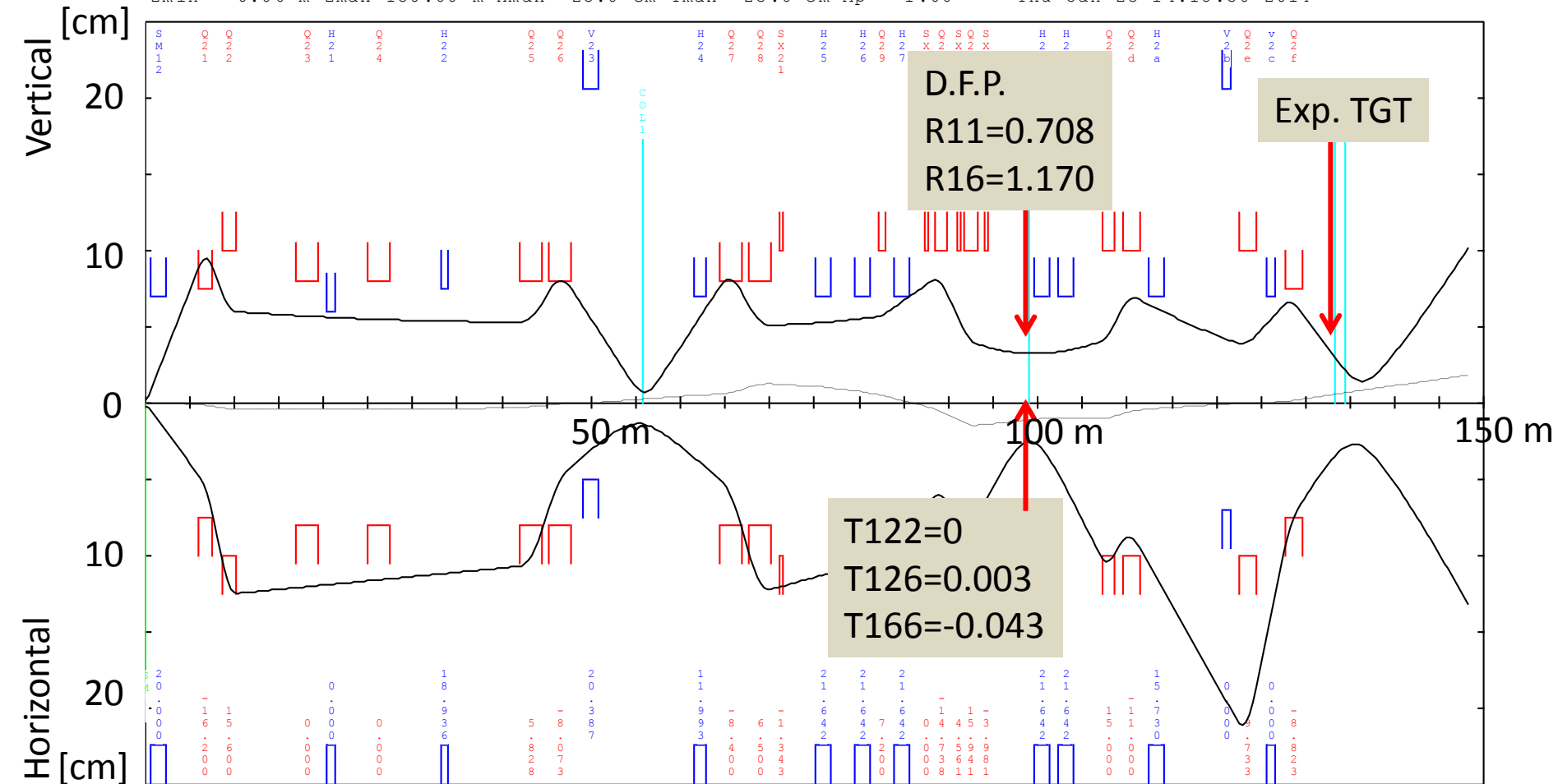
Beam Envelope (2nd order Transport)

hpbl-pi130416.dat

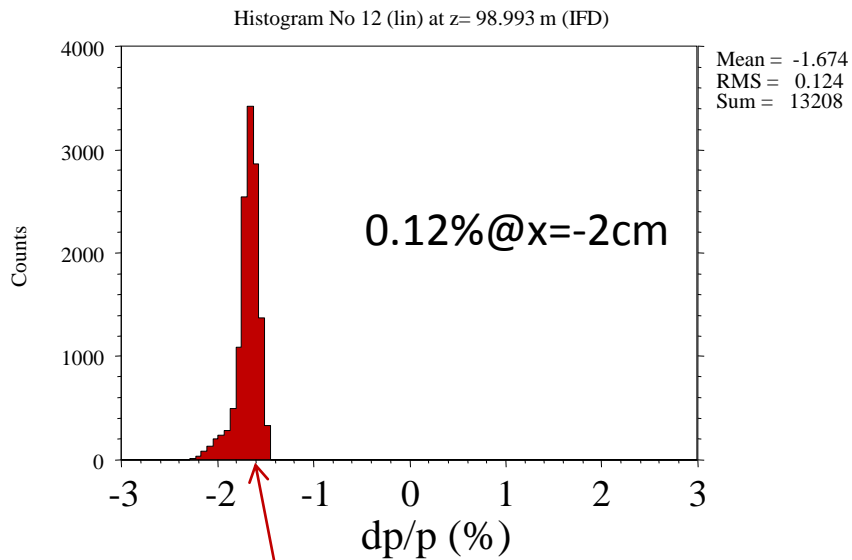
J-PARC 30-GeV p High Momentum Beam Line V2.0, for 2ndary beam

Zmin= 0.00 m Zmax=150.00 m Xmax= 25.0 cm Ymax= 25.0 cm Ap * 1.00

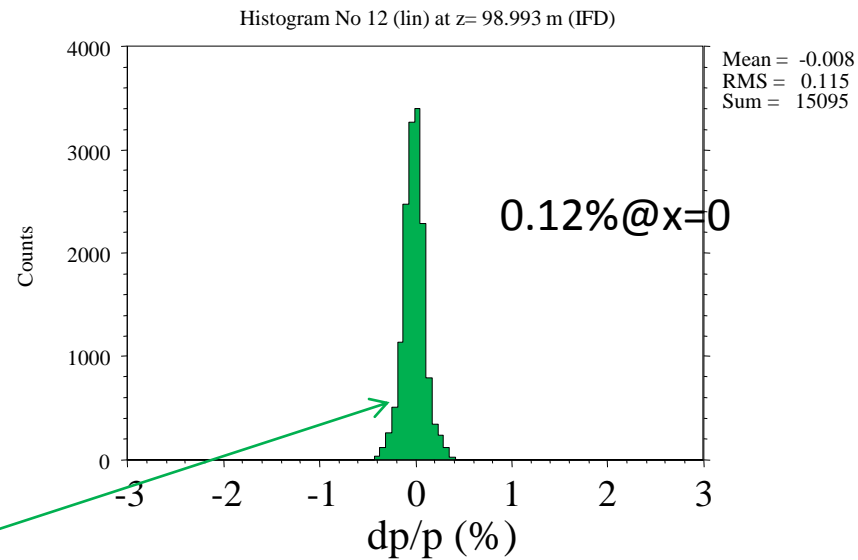
Thu Jan 23 14:18:56 2014



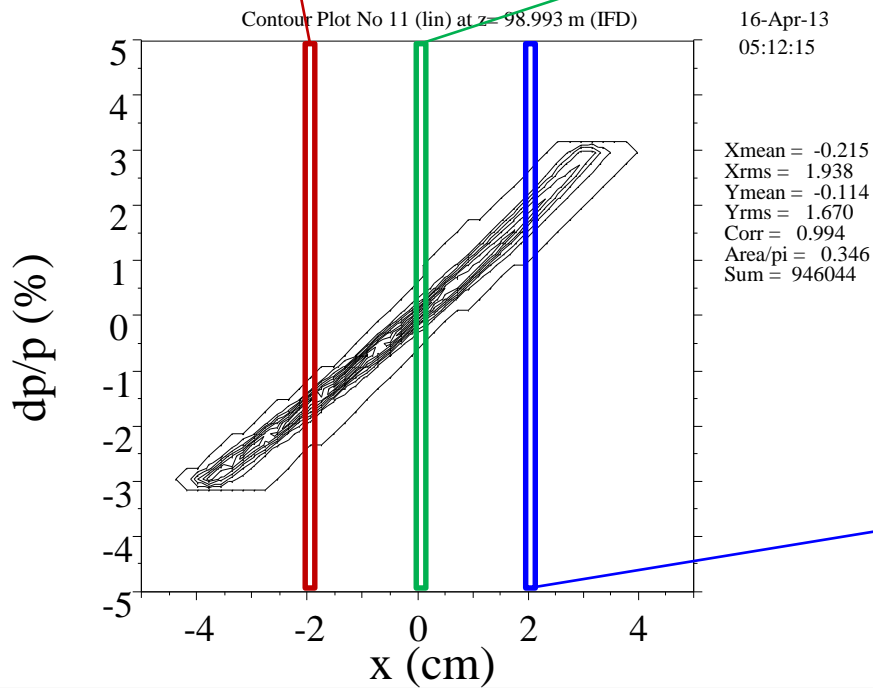
16-Apr-13
05:07:51



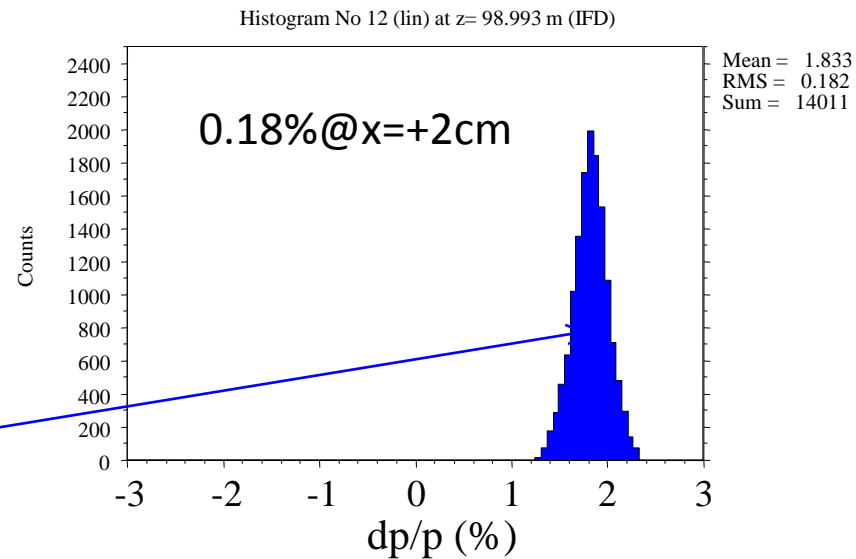
16-Apr-13
05:11:38



hpbl-pi130416tu.dat



16-Apr-13
05:10:04



High-res., High-momentum Beam Line

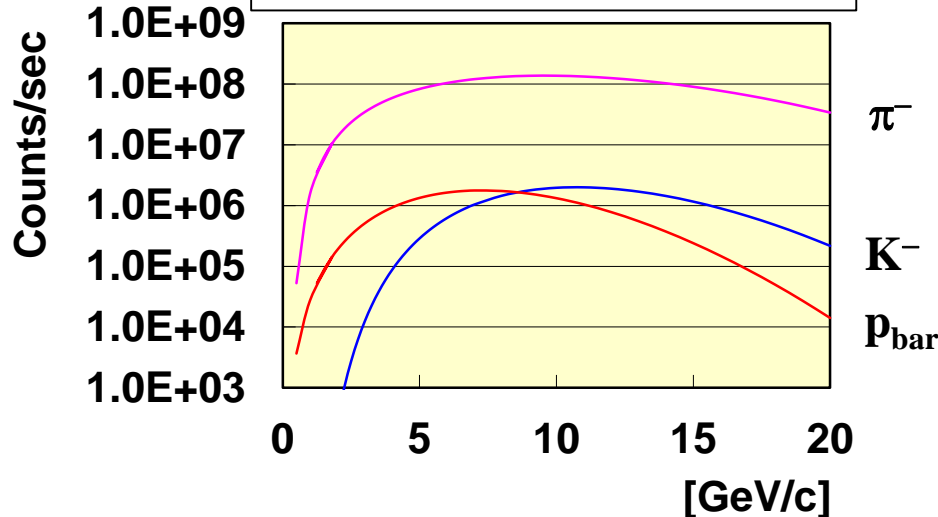
- High-intensity secondary Pion beam
 - 1.0×10^7 pions/sec @ 20 GeV/c
- High-resolution beam: $\Delta p/p \sim 0.1\%$
 - charmed baryon spectroscopy

Sanford-Wang

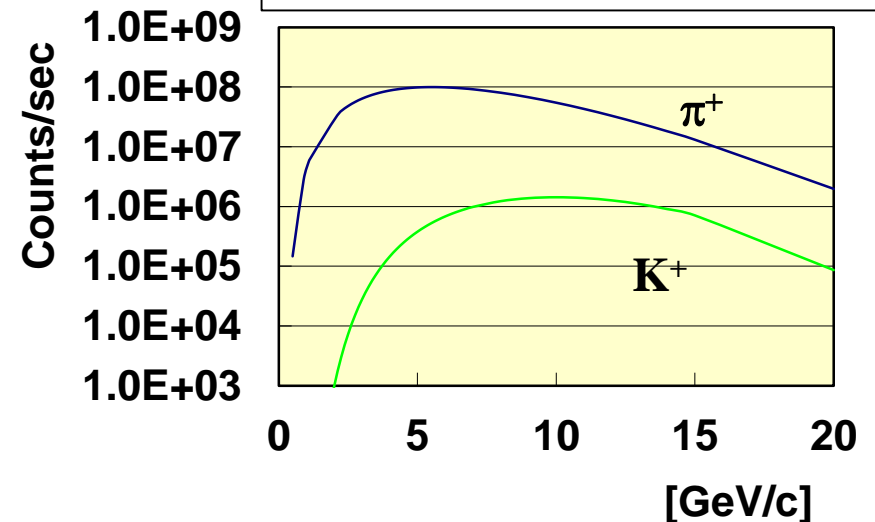
15 kW Loss on Pt

Acceptance :1.5 msr%, 133.2 m

Prod. Angle = 0 deg. (Neg.)

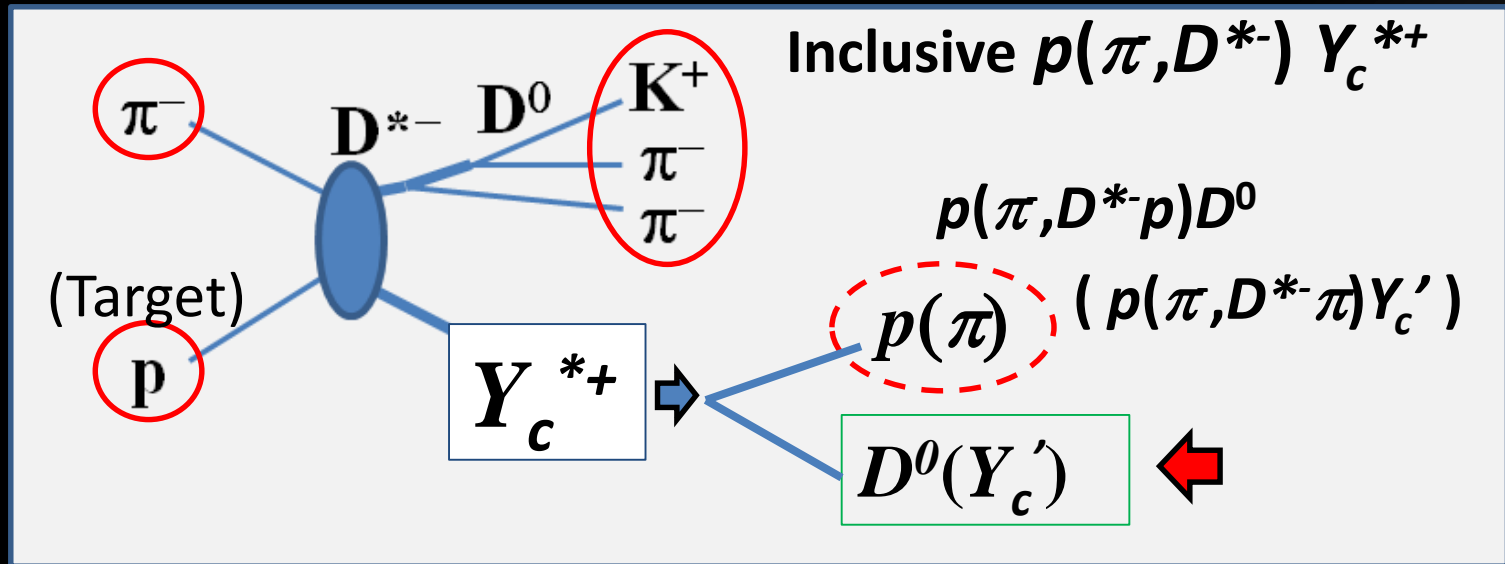


Prod. Angle = 3.1 deg (Pos.)



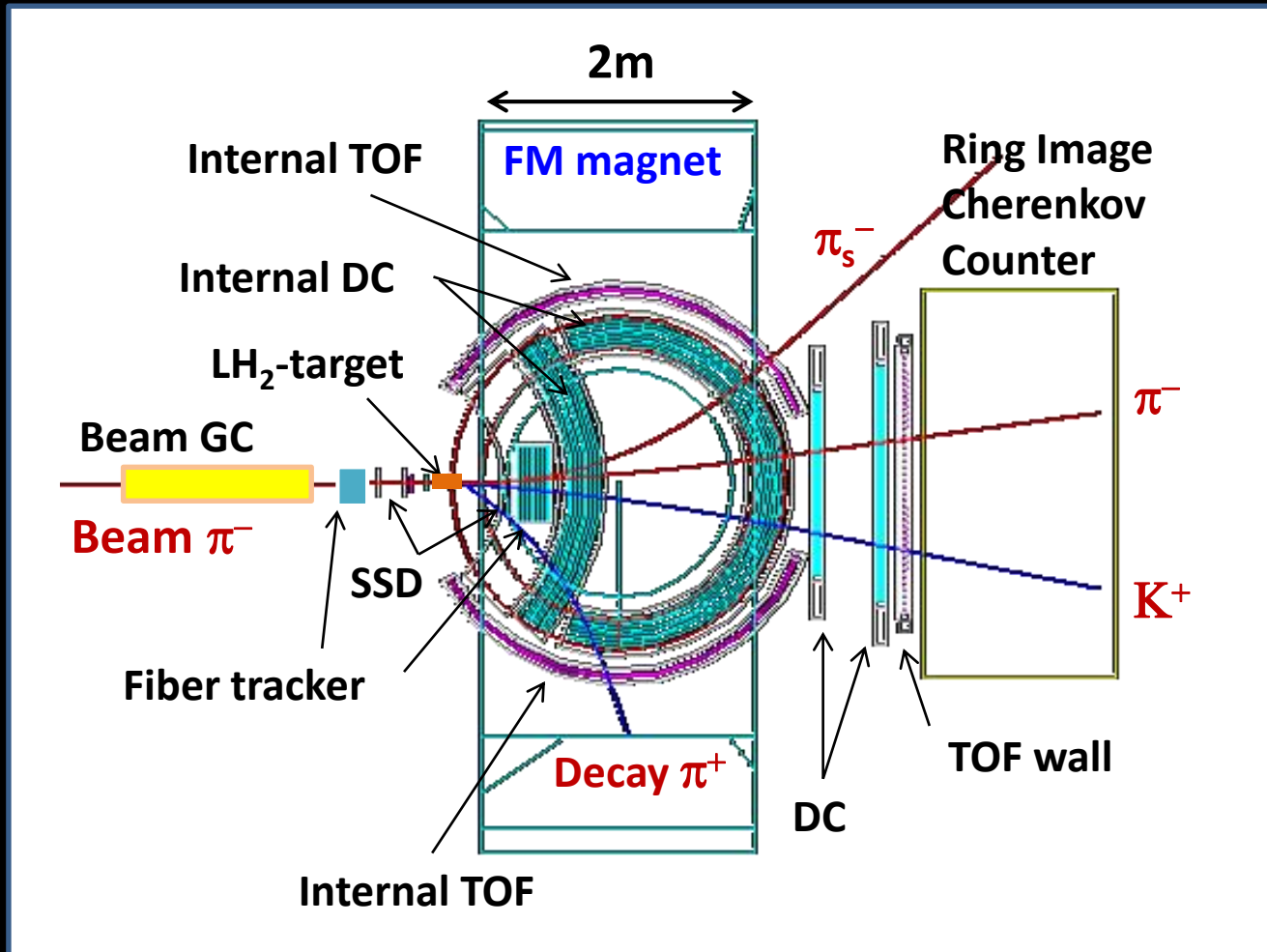
Charmed Baryon Spectroscopy

Using Missing Mass Techniques



- inclusive (π^-, D^{*-}) spectrum
 - Level structure of Y_c^*
 - Production Rate
- **Decay Particles**
 - Decay Width/Decay Branching Ratios
 - Spin, Parity

Charmed Baryon Spectrometer

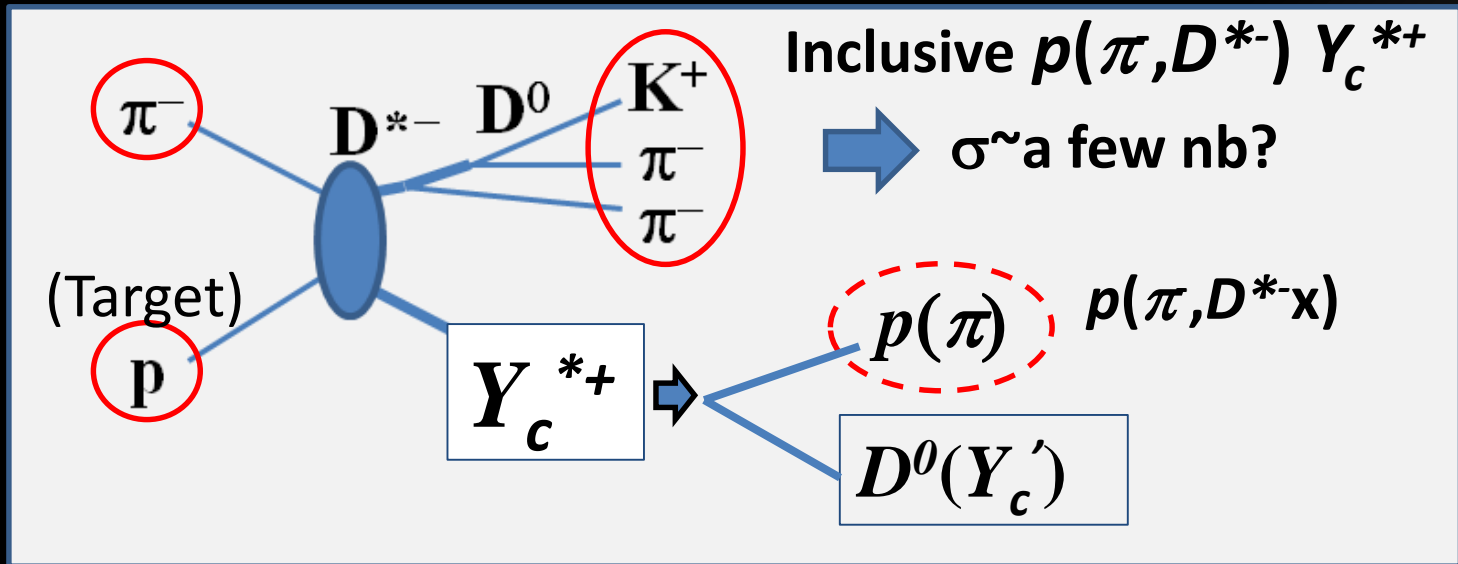


Large acceptance $\sim 60\%$ (for D^*), $\Delta p/p \sim 0.2\%$ at $\sim 5 \text{ GeV}/c$

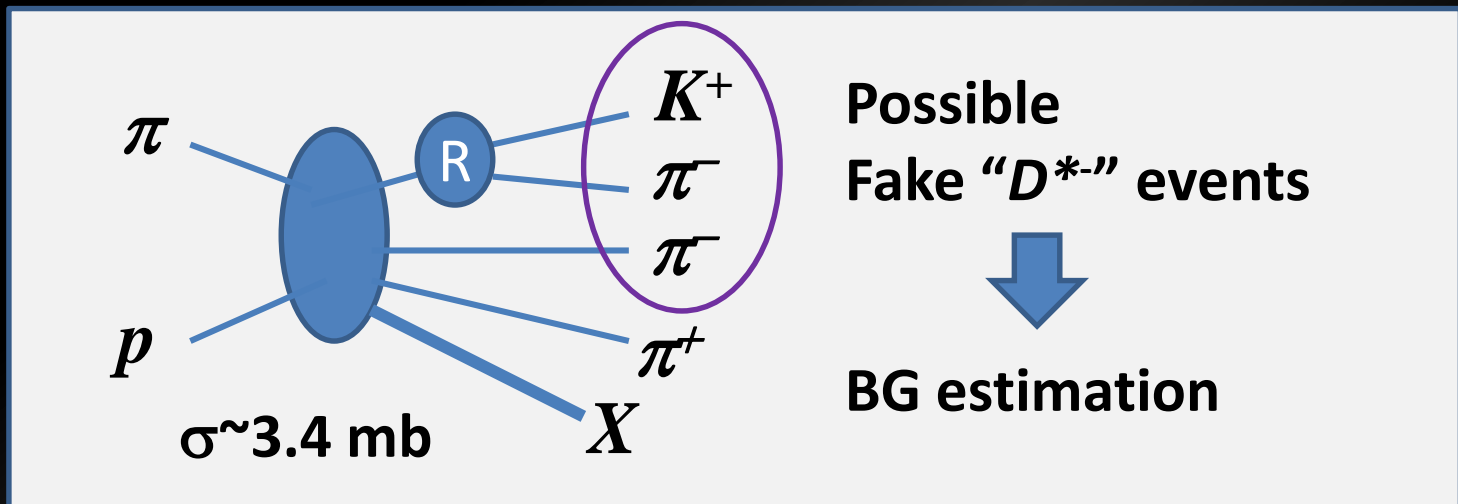
Charmed Baryon Spectroscopy

Using Missing Mass Techniques

Signal

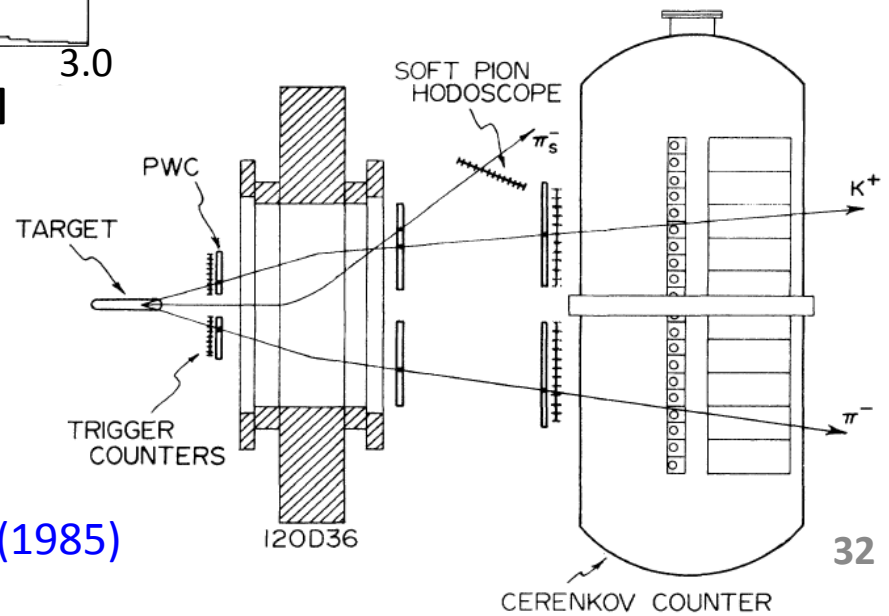
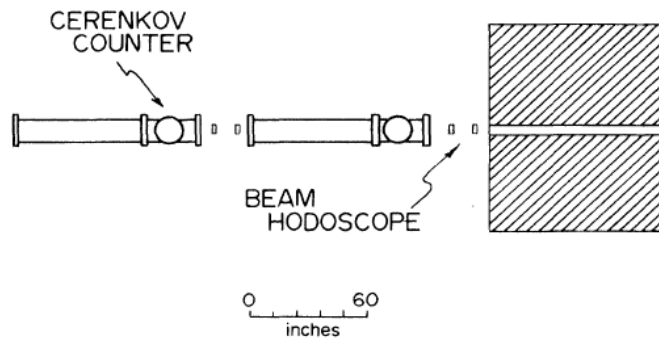
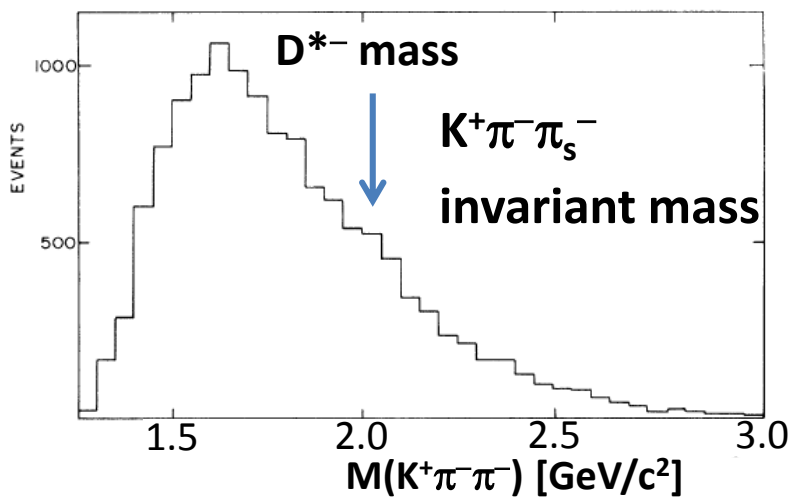


BG



charmed baryon meas. by $p(\pi^-, D^{*-})\Lambda_c$

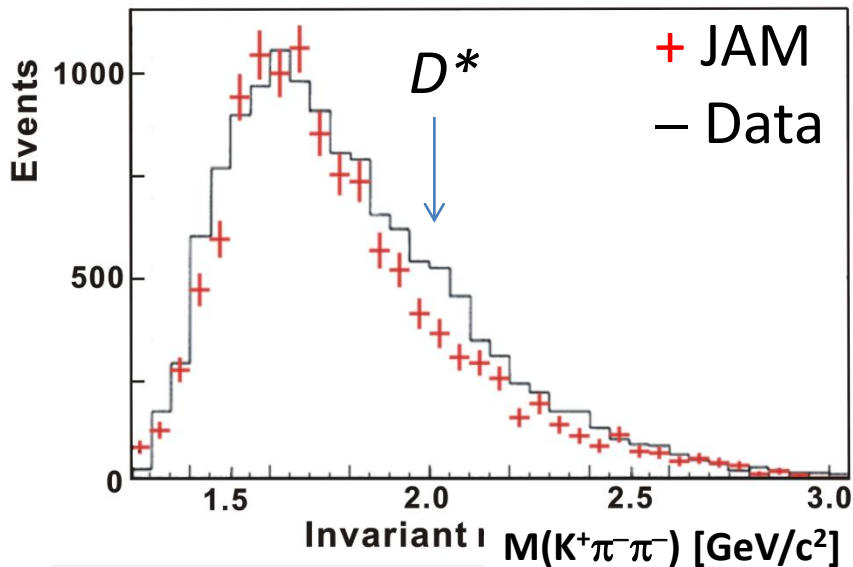
- No exp. data for the $p(\pi^-, D^{*-})\Lambda_c$ is available but $\sigma < 7\text{nb}$ at $p_\pi = 13\text{ GeV}/c$ at BNL (1985)



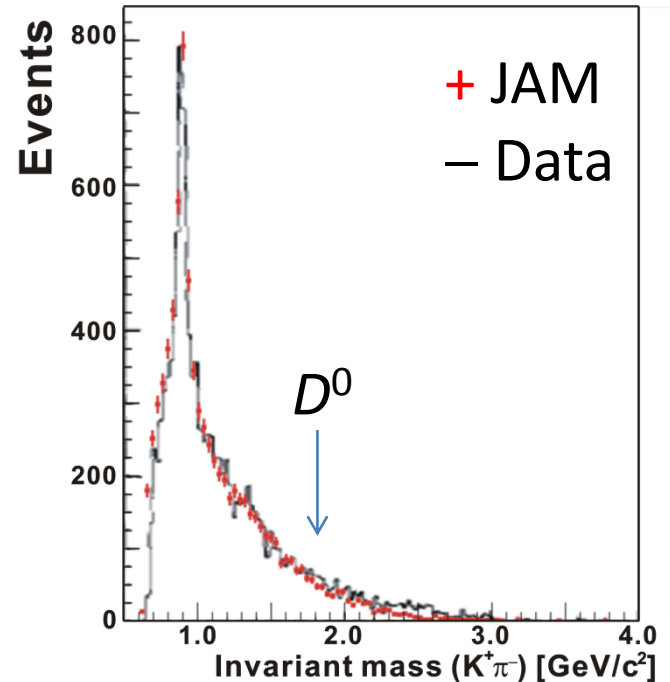
J.H. Christensen et al., PRL55, 154(1985)

BG simulation by JAM

BNL, 13 GeV/c Data



CERN, 19 GeV/c Data



BGs of the past exp's were well reproduced.

What we improve ...

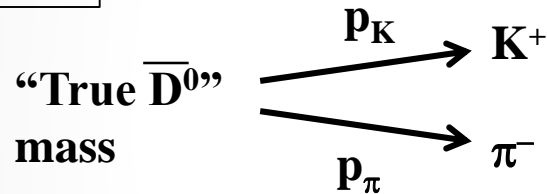
	Beam [GeV/c]	Beam [/spill]	PoT	Accep tance	High rate	HS DAQ	PID	Beam Resol.	Mass Resol.	D* detection	S/N method
J-PARC	15–20	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
BNL 1	13	○	△	×	×	×	×	○	○	○	×
BNL 2	16	×	×	○	×	×	×	×	△	○	×
CERN 1	19	×	×	○	×	×	×	×	×	×	×

- **Yield \Leftrightarrow Cross section: level of nb**
 - Both beam & acceptance
 - High-rate detectors & High-speed DAQ
 - High performance PID system
 - **Experimental techniques**
 - Beam & D mass resolution
 - Background reduction: D* detection
 - Study for good S/N
- * Design of experiment with proper conditions needed

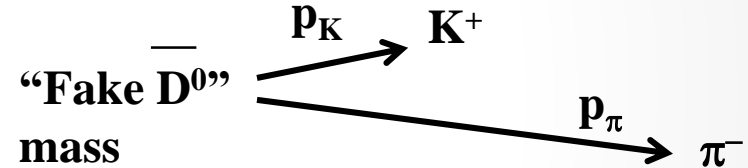
Background reduction

- **S/N improvement:**
 - Mass resolution: x4
 - Decay angle cut: x2
 - Production angle cut x4 (depends on $d\sigma/dt$)

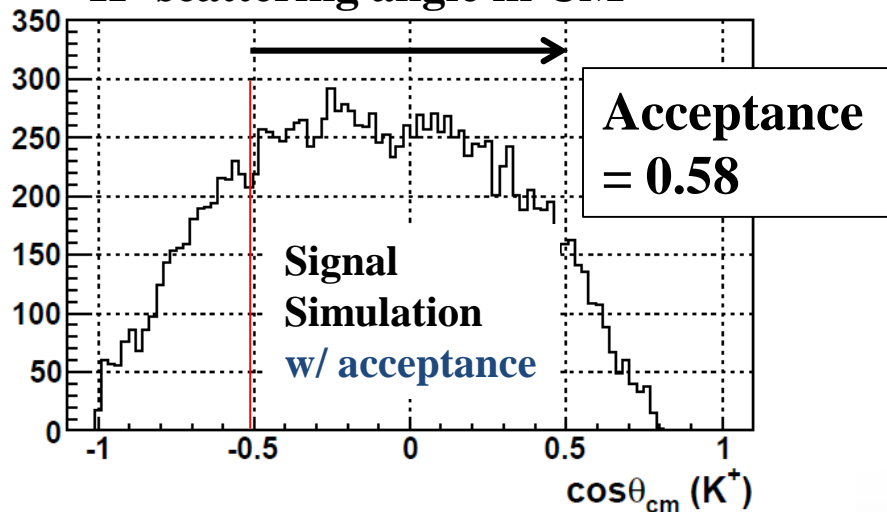
Signal



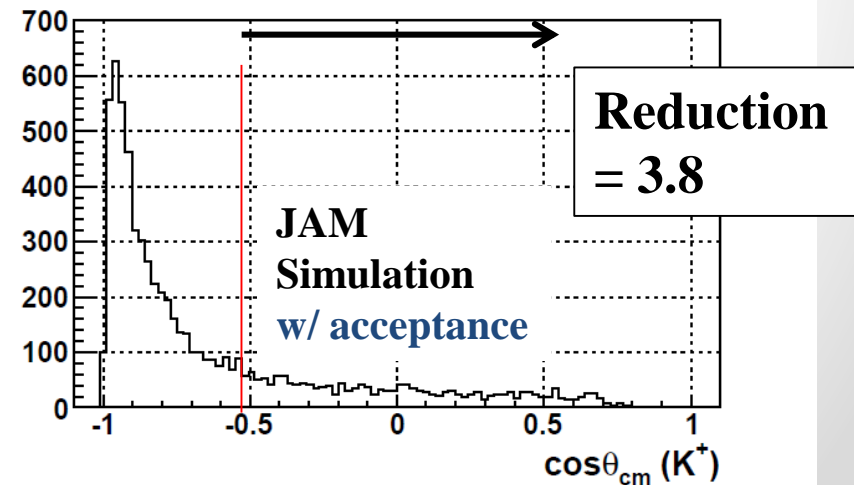
Background



K^+ scattering angle in CM



K^+ scattering angle in CM



BG Sources

1. Main background

- Strangeness production including the (K^+, π^-, π_s^-) final state
3.4 mb JAM (PRC61 (2000) 024901)

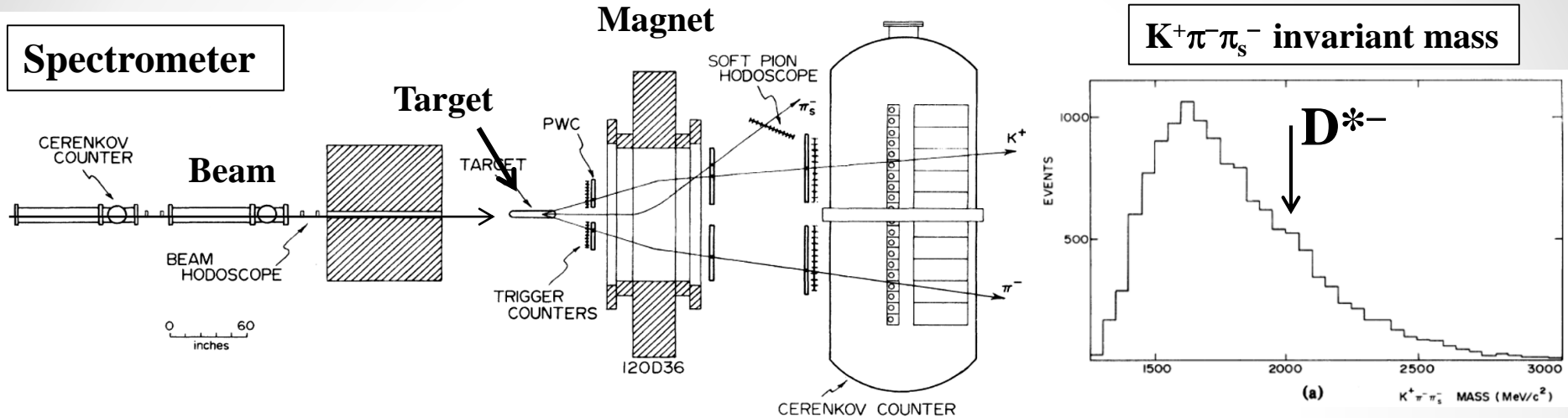
2. Wrong particle identification

- $(\pi^+, \pi^-, \pi_s^-), (p, \pi^-, \pi_s^-)$: **Dominant** **26 mb**
 - PID misidentification of π/p as K^+ : $\sim 3\%$
- Contribution of other combinations are negligible.
 - $(K^+, K^-, \pi_s^-), (K^+, \pi^-, K_s^-), (\pi^+, K^-, \pi_s^-), (p, K^-, \pi_s^-), \dots$
- Semi-leptonic decay channels: $(K^+, \mu^-, \pi_s^-) (K^+, e^-, \pi_s^-)$
 - D^0 mass cannot be reconstructed.

3. Associated charm production: Including D^{*-}

- D^{**} production: $D^{**0, -} \rightarrow D^{*-} + \pi^{+,0}$
- $D^{0,+} + D^{*-}, D^{*0,+} + D^{*-}$ pair production
- Hidden charm meson ($J/\psi, \psi, \chi_c$) production: Decay to D^{*-}
Very Small and No peak structure makes in the MM spectrum

BNL experiment



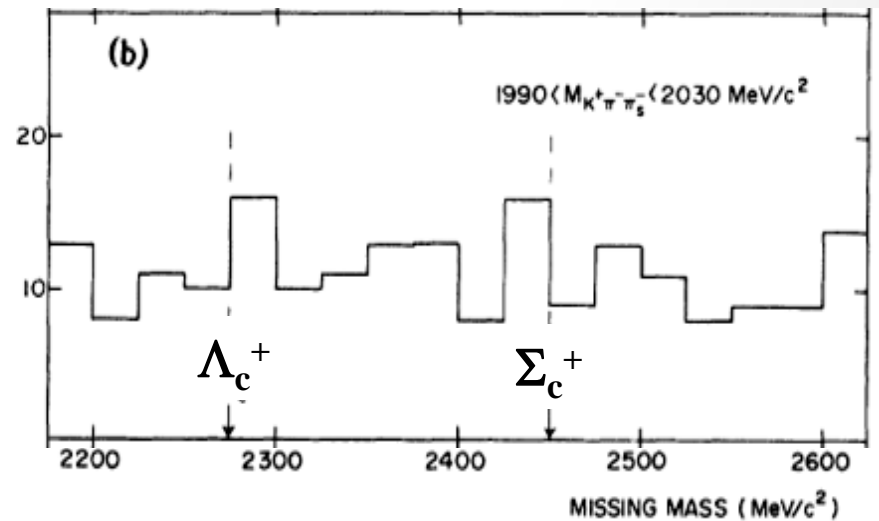
BNL experiment in 1983

- $\pi^- p \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ D^{*-}$ @ 13 GeV/c
 - $N_\pi = 3 \times 10^{12}$
 - $\Delta M = 20 \text{ MeV}$

* No peak structure

\Rightarrow Upper limit: $\sigma = 7 \text{ nb}$

Missing mass spectrum

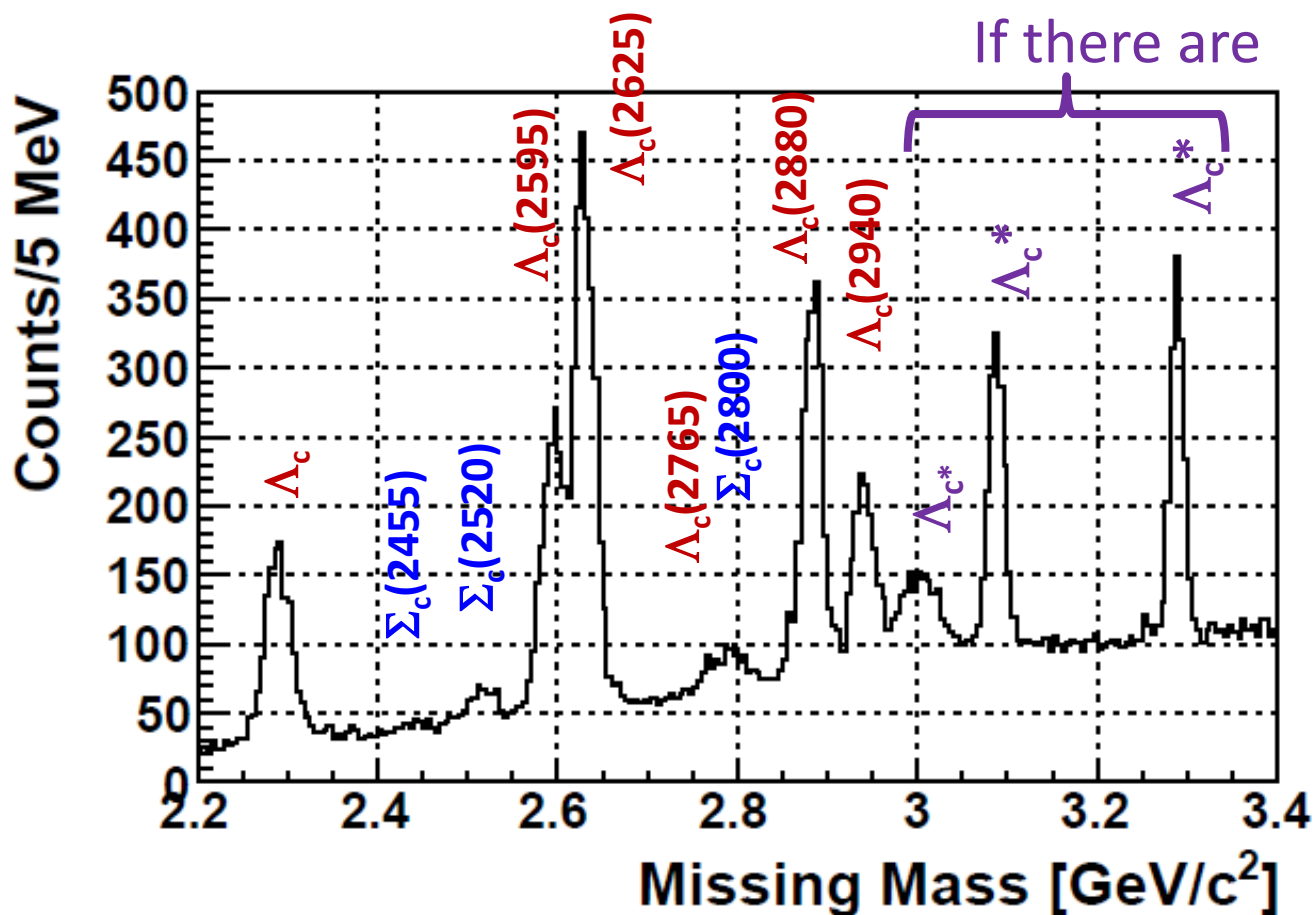


Expected spectrum: $\sigma_{GS} = 1 \text{ nb}$

$N(Y_c^*) \sim 1000$ events/1nb/100 days

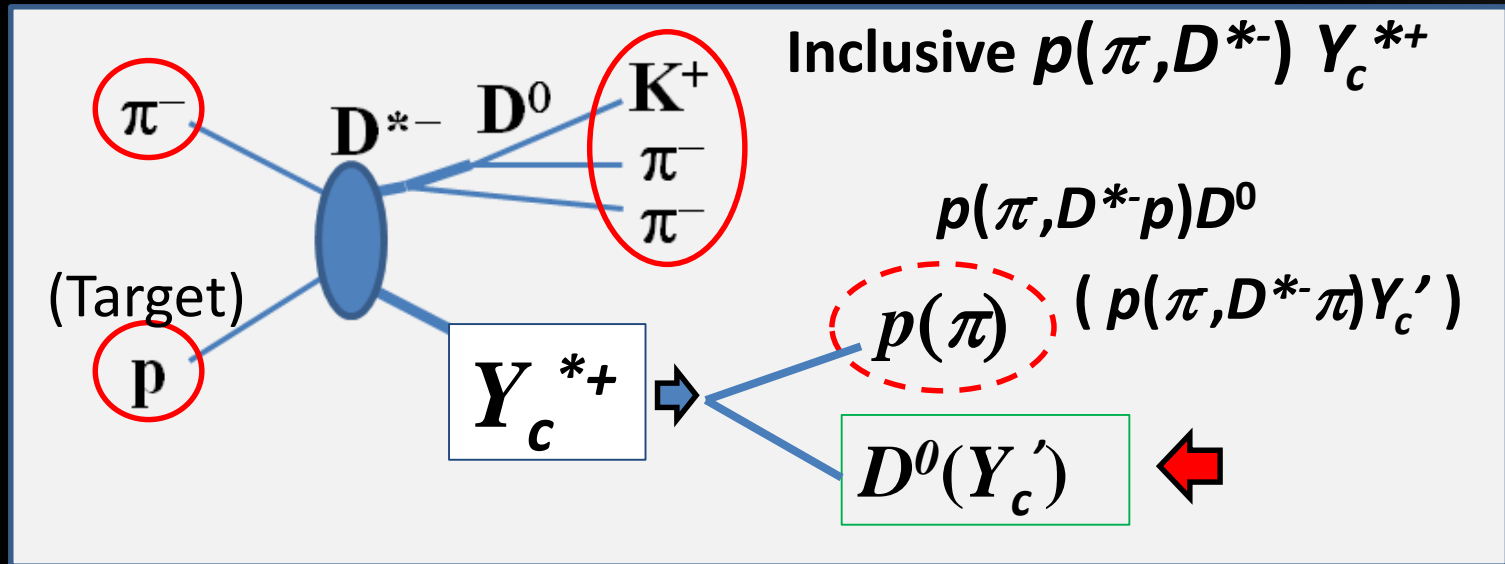
Better mass resolution: $\sim 10 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

Sensitivity: $\sim 0.1 \text{ nb}$ (3σ , $\Gamma \sim 100 \text{ MeV}$)



Charmed Baryon Spectroscopy

Using Missing Mass Techniques



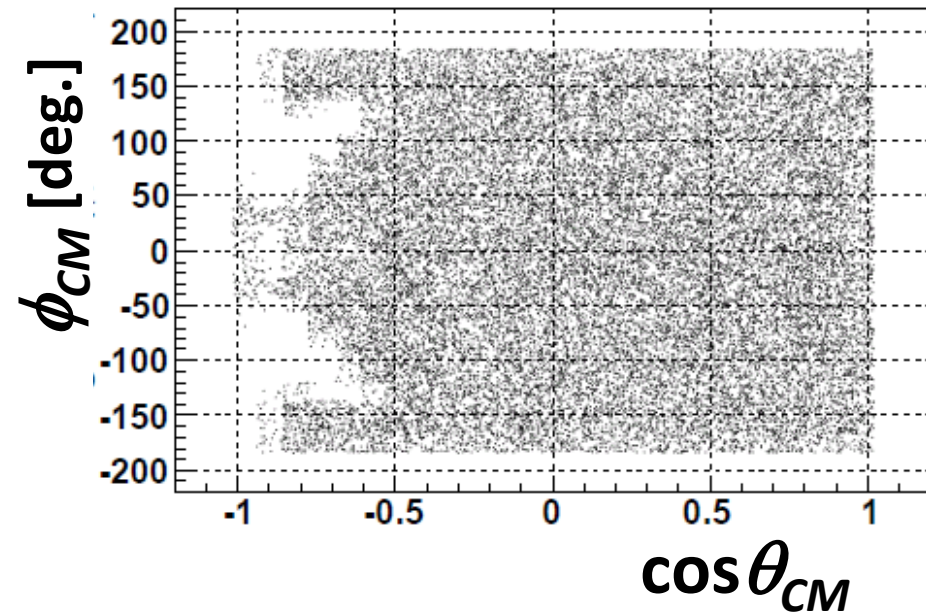
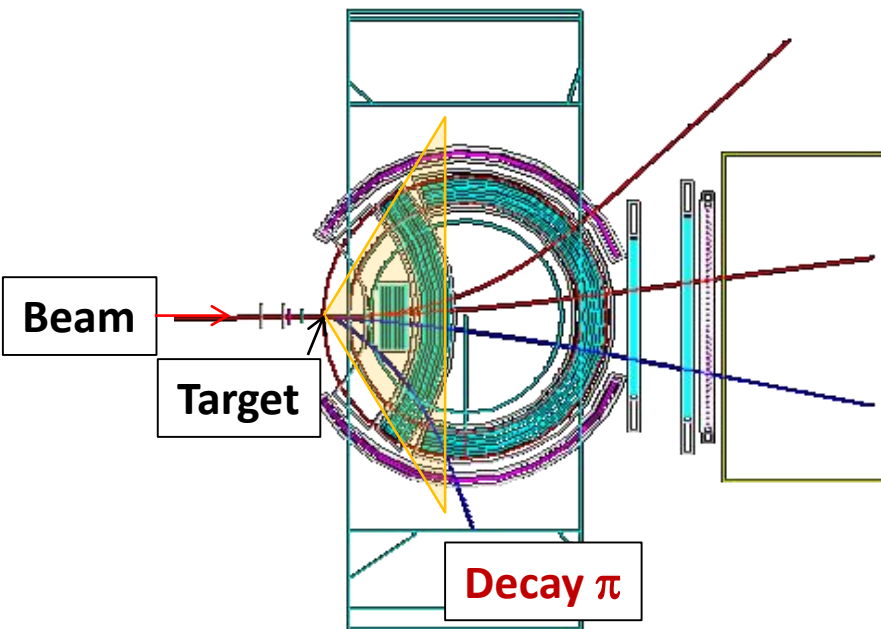
- inclusive (π^-, D^{*-}) spectrum
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- **Decay Particles**
 - Decay Width/Decay Branching Ratios
 - Spin, Parity

Acceptance for decay particles: $\sim 85\%$

a wide range of the azimuthal (ϕ_{CM}) and polar (θ_{CM}) angles

Coverage for decay π

$(\Lambda_c(2940) \rightarrow \Sigma_c^0 \pi^+)$

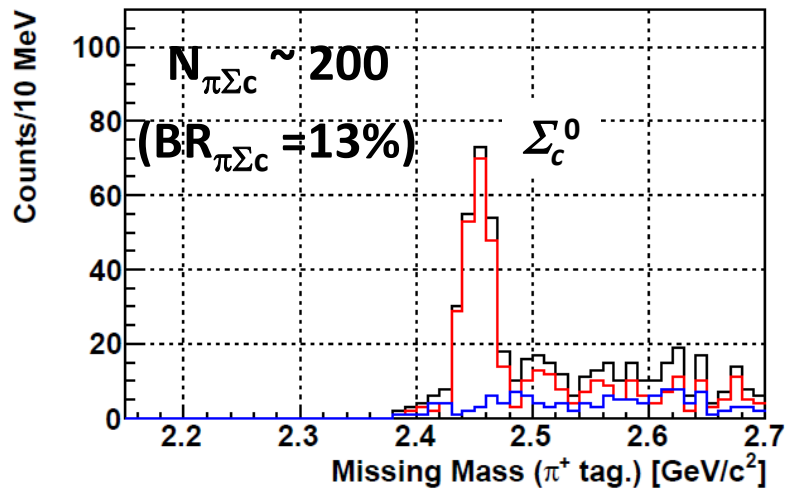


* Decay products can be measured efficiently.

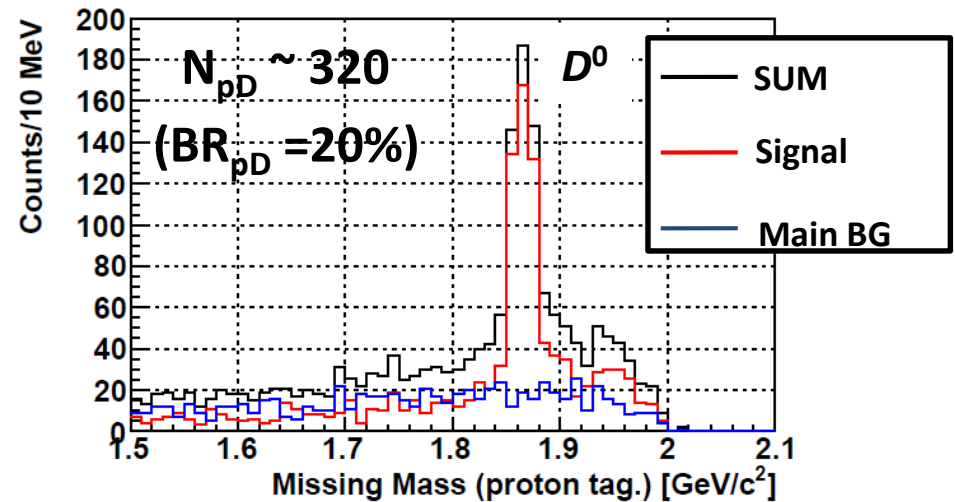
Decay Products

$$\Lambda_c(2940) \rightarrow \Sigma_c^0 \pi^+$$

with $\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ selected



$$\Lambda_c(2940) \rightarrow p D^0$$



- * Decay meas. strongly assists the missing mass spectroscopy.
 - Branching ratios: Diquark corr. affects $\Gamma(\Lambda_c^* \rightarrow pD)/\Gamma(\Lambda_c^* \rightarrow \Sigma_c \pi)$.
 - Angular distribution: Spin, Parity

Summary

- A new project for charmed baryon spectroscopy at the J-PARC High-p Beam Line
 - Under research cooperation btwn RCNP, IPNS/KEK, and the J-PARC Center
 - Proposal P50 are submitted:
 - “Charmed Baryon Spectroscopy via the (π^-, D^{*-}) reaction”
 - http://www.j-parc.jp/researcher/Hadron/en/Proposal_e.html#1301
- Opens new opportunities to study hadron physics