

**Spectrometer for charmed baryon
spectroscopy experiment
at the J-PARC high-momentum beam line**

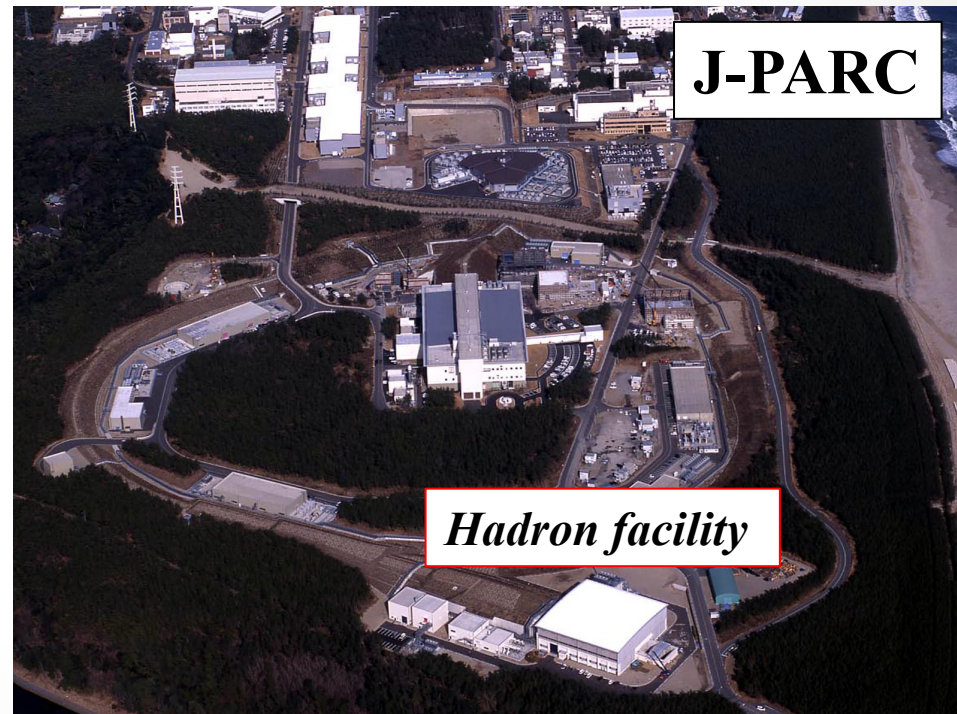
**K. Shirotori
for the J-PARC P50 collaboration**

**Research Center for Nuclear Physics (RCNP)
Osaka University**

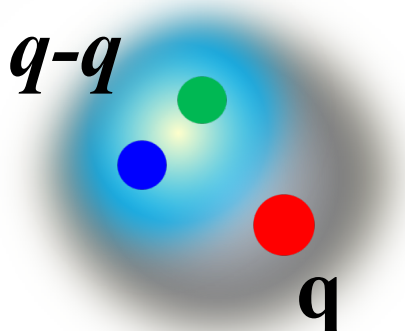
**XV International Conference on Hadron Spectroscopy (Hadron 2013)
8 Nov 2013**

Contents

- **Physics motivation**
- **Experiment at J-PARC**
- **Design & Simulations**
- **Summary**



Charmed baryon spectrum

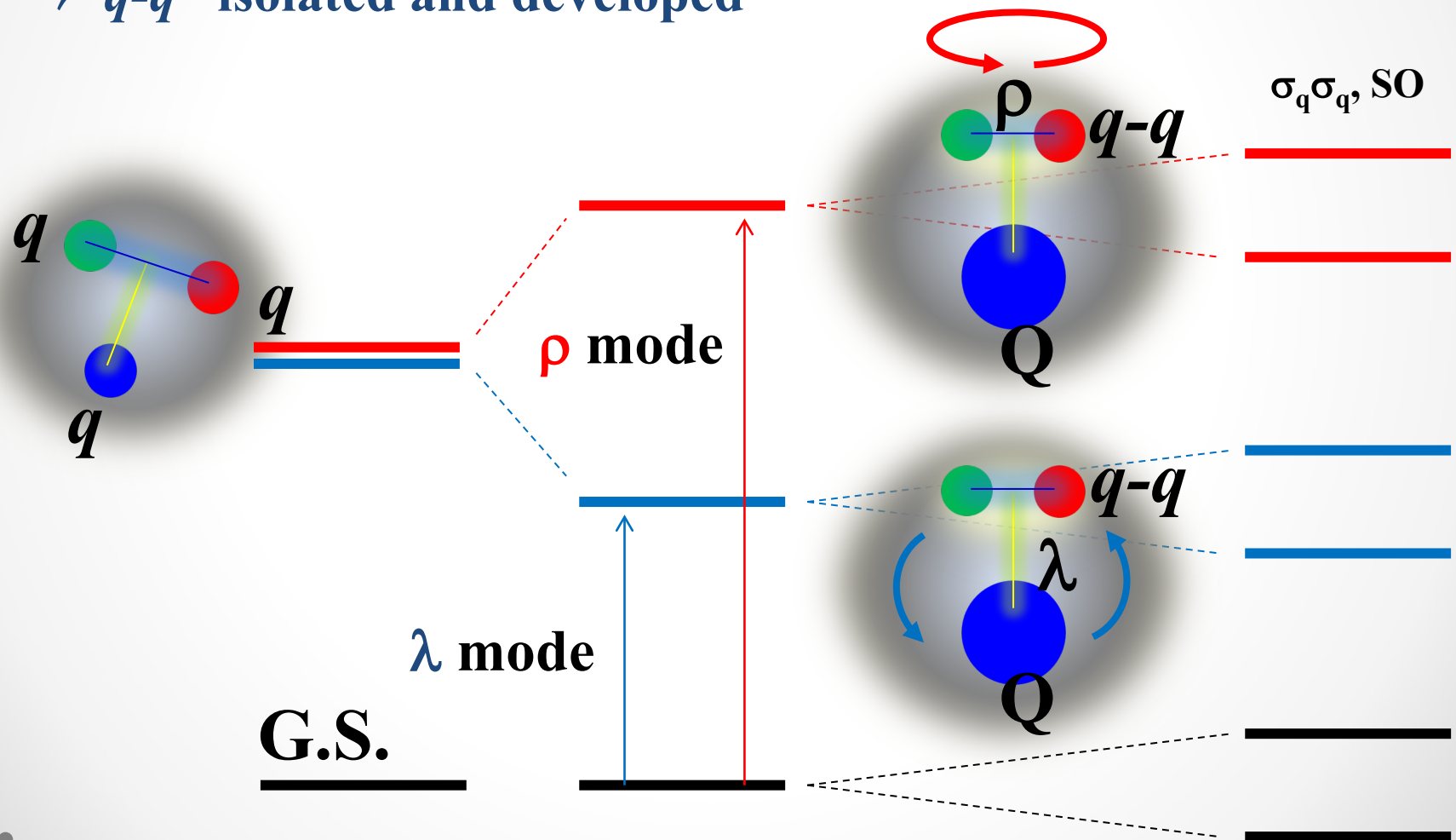
Diquark $q-q$  \Rightarrow *Charmed baryon* q

The diagram shows a central blue cloud representing a diquark system. Inside the cloud, there are three colored dots: a blue dot, a green dot, and a red dot. The label $q-q$ is positioned above the cloud, and the label q is positioned below the cloud. An arrow points from the diquark system to the text *Charmed baryon*.

Charmed baryon spectrum

Heavy Quark: Weak color-magnetic interaction

\Rightarrow "q-q" isolated and developed



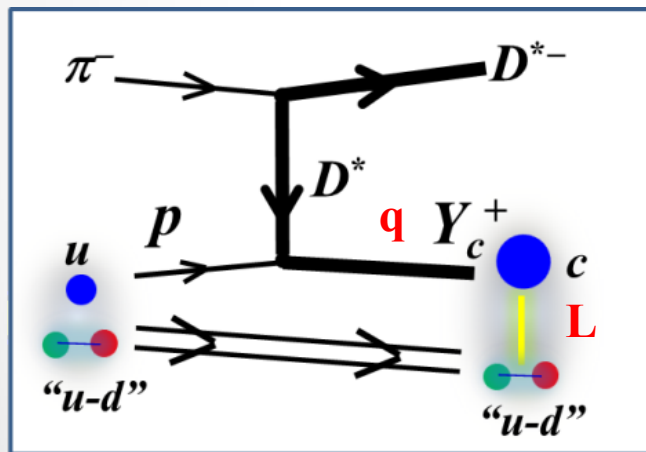
Production cross section

Measurement

⇒ **Missing mass spectroscopy**: $\pi^- + p \rightarrow Y_c^{*+} + D^{*-}$

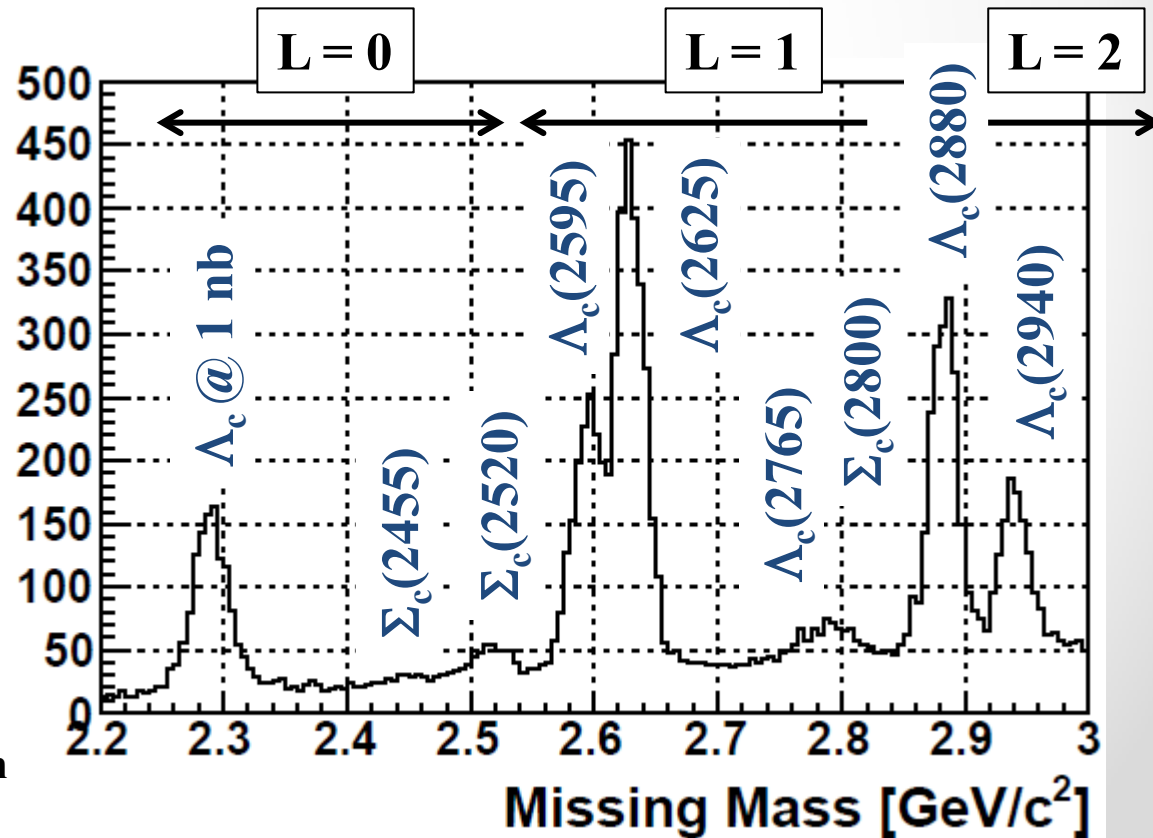
* **Production rate: Spin/Isospin & Momentum transfer**

⇒ **Structure: Diquark configuration**



$$R \propto C_{q-q} \times C_J \times q^L$$

A. Hosaka, private communication



Charmed baryon spectroscopy

Propose

* Investigate charmed baryons

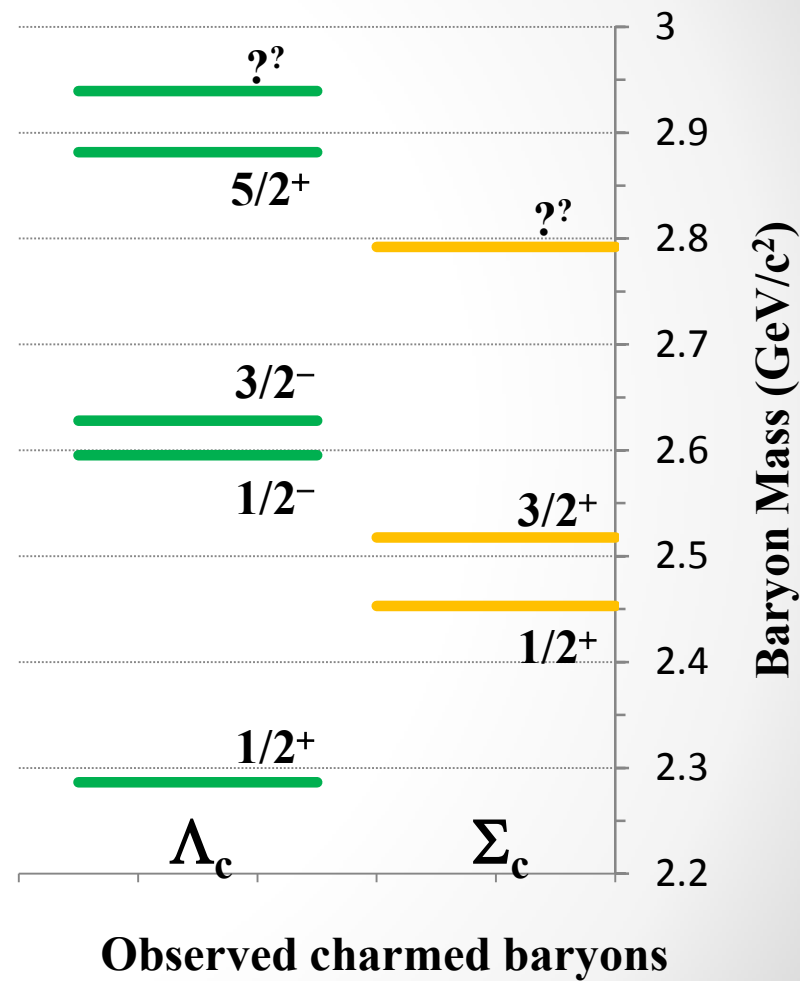
⇒ Missing mass spectroscopy

* Systematic measurement

- Excitation energy
- Production cross section
- Decay branching ratio

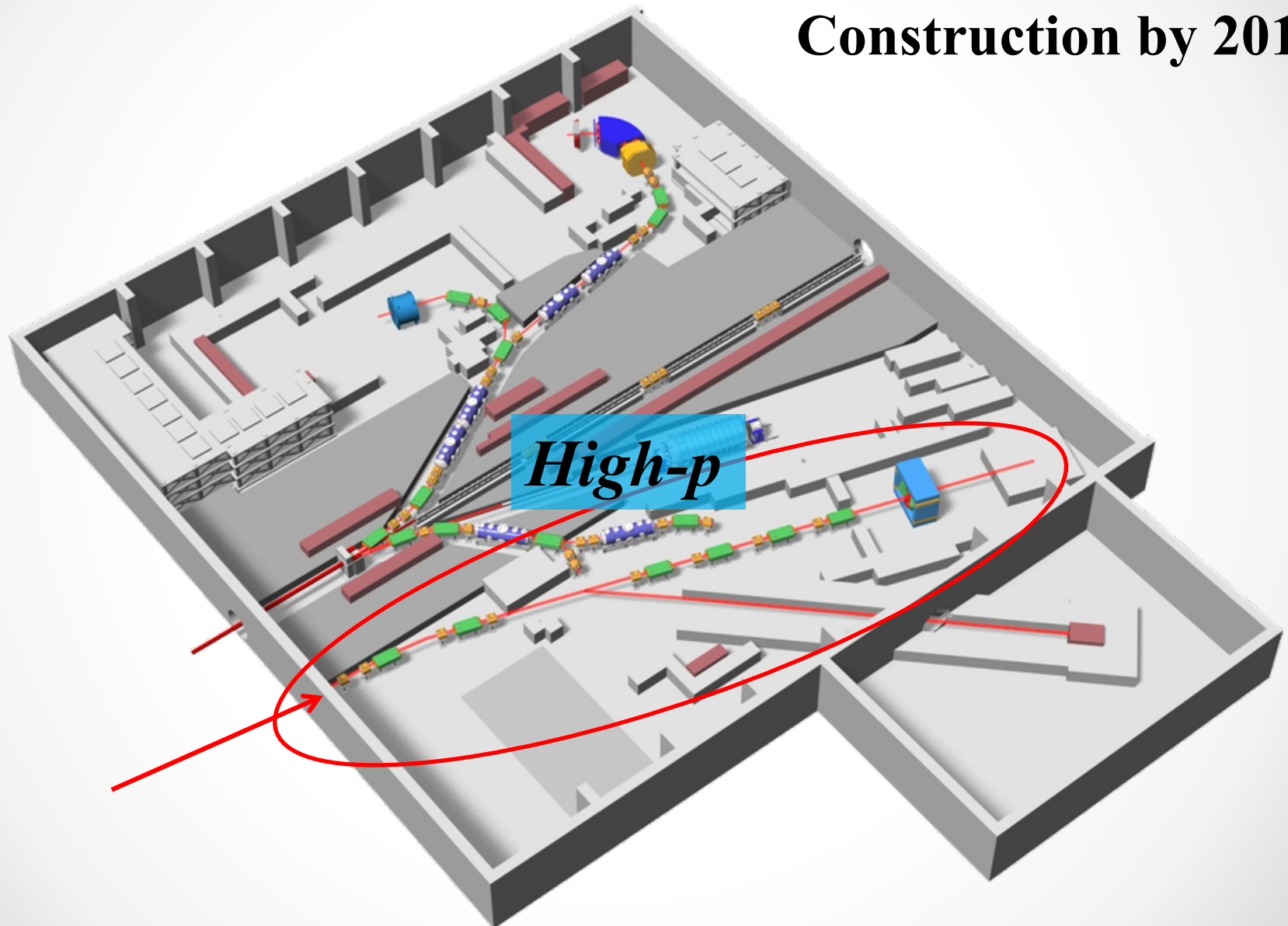
⇒ *Diquark*

- No old experiments using hadron beams with 10-20 GeV/c observed charmed baryons.



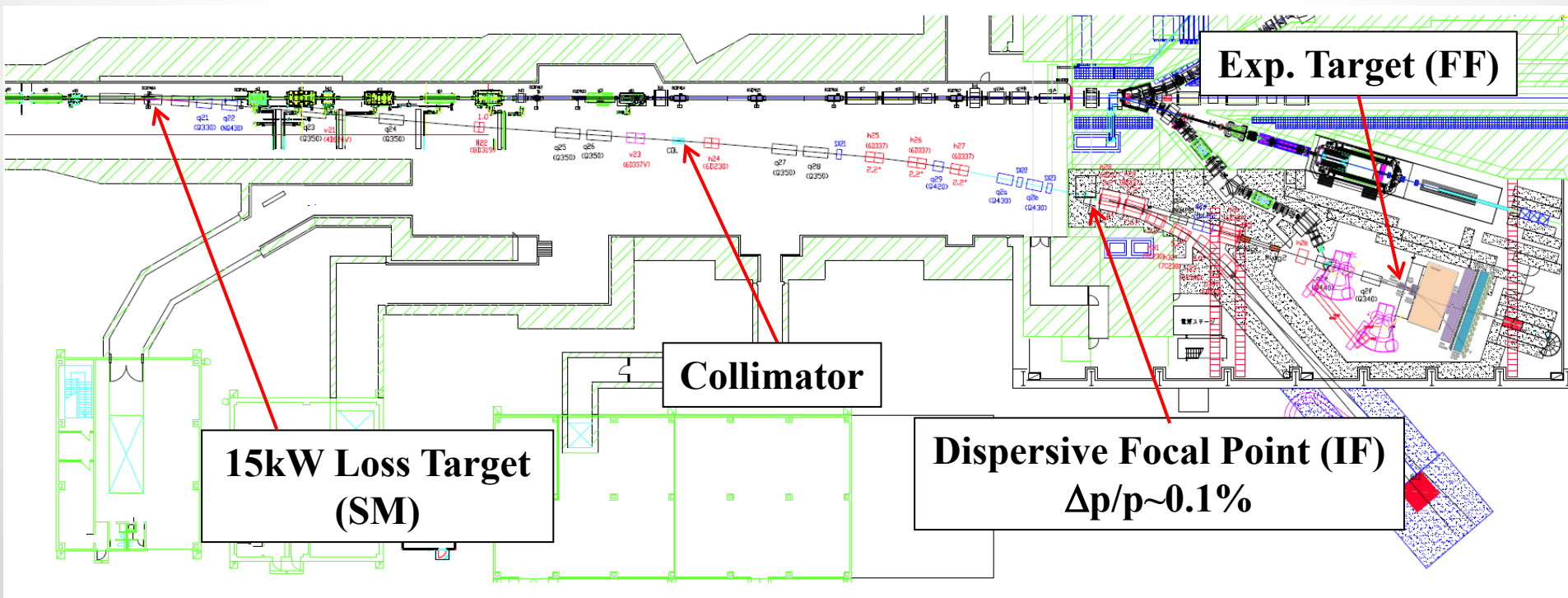
High-momentum beam line

Construction by 2015



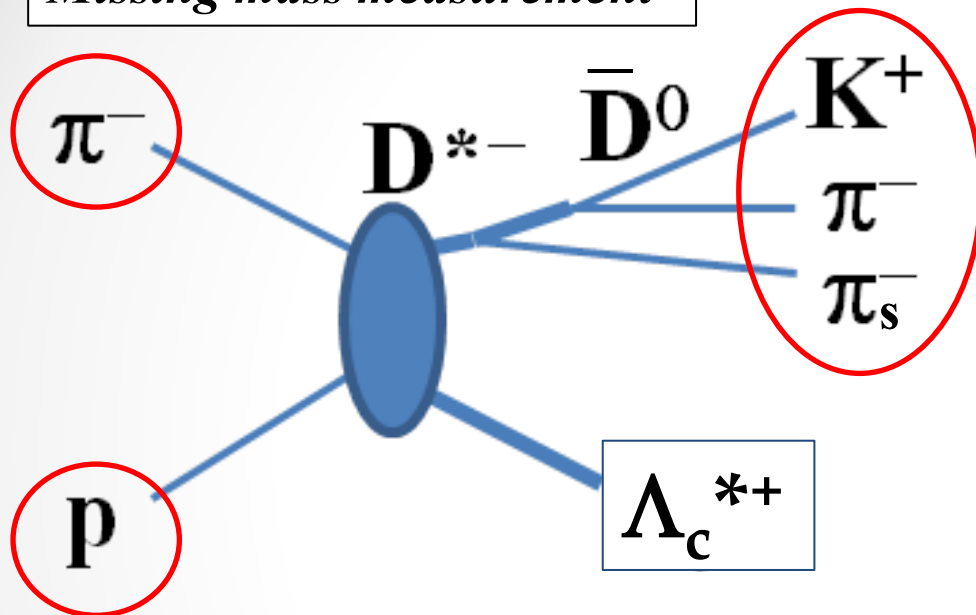
High-momentum beam line for 2ndary beam

- **High-intensity beam:** $> 1.0 \times 10^7$ Hz π (< 20 GeV/c)
- **High-resolution beam:** $\Delta p/p \sim 0.1\%$
 - Momentum dispersion and eliminate 2nd order aberrations



Experiment

Missing mass measurement



K^+ & π^- : 2–16 GeV/c

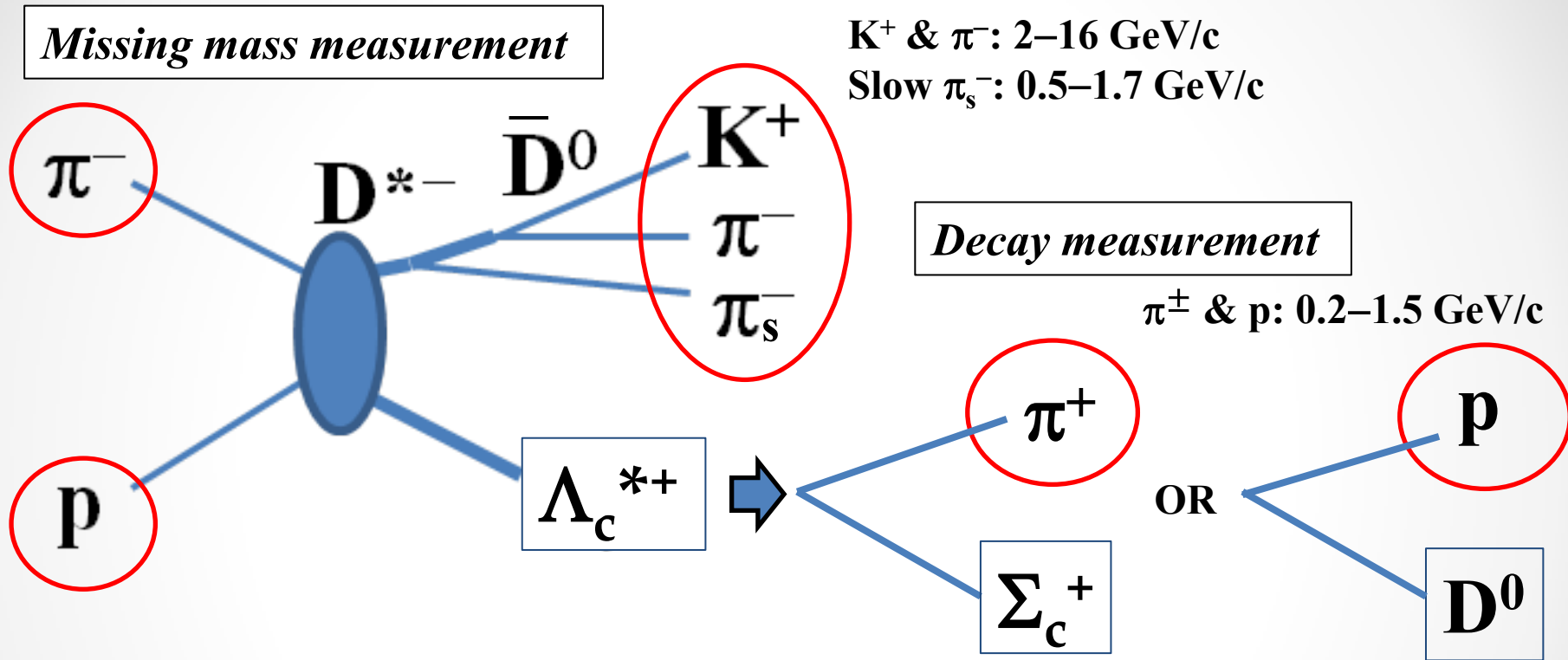
Slow π_s^- : 0.5–1.7 GeV/c

$\pi^- + p \rightarrow Y_c^{*+} + D^{*-}$ reaction @ 20 GeV/c

1) Missing mass spectroscopy

- $D^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi_s^- \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi_s^-$: $D^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi_s^-$ (67.7%), $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ (3.88%)

Experiment



$\pi^- + \mathbf{p} \rightarrow \mathbf{Y}_c^{*+} + \mathbf{D}^{*-}$ reaction @ 20 GeV/c

1) Missing mass spectroscopy

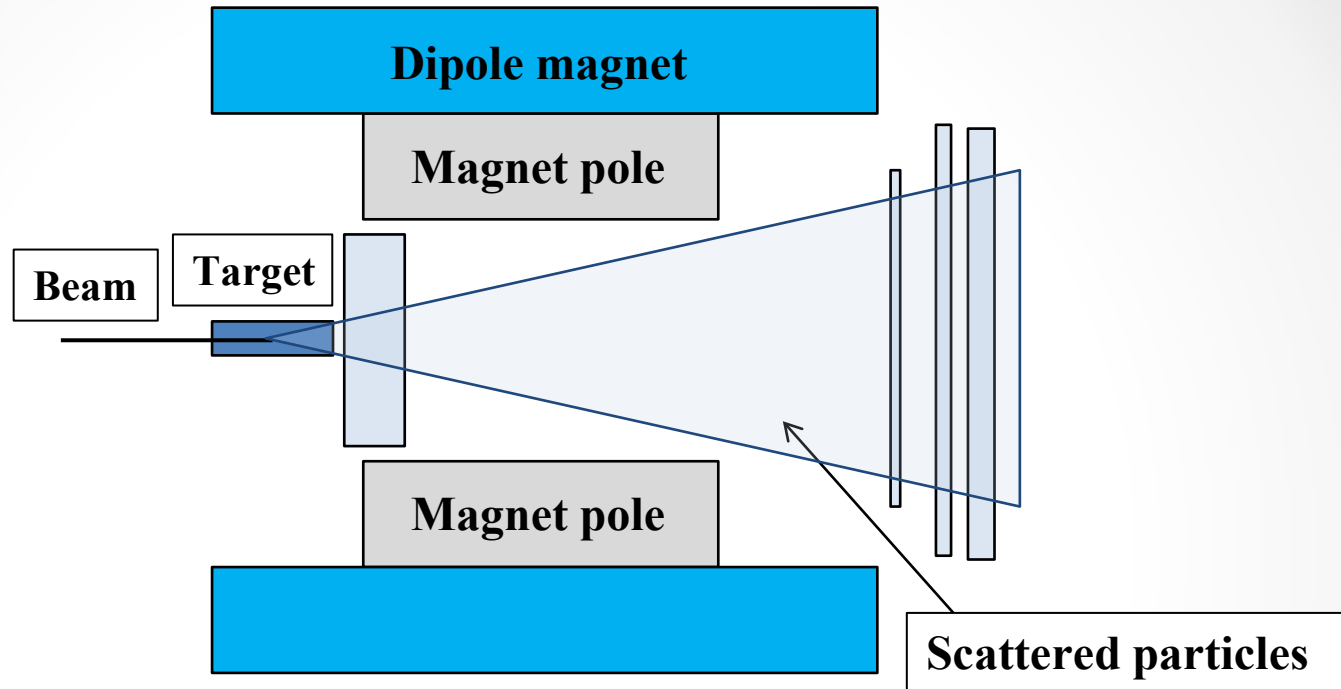
- $\mathbf{D}^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{\mathbf{D}}^0 \pi_s^- \rightarrow \mathbf{K}^+ \pi^- \pi_s^-$: $\mathbf{D}^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{\mathbf{D}}^0 \pi_s^-$ (67.7%), $\bar{\mathbf{D}}^0 \rightarrow \mathbf{K}^+ \pi^-$ (3.88%)

2) Decay measurement

- Decay particles (π^\pm & proton) from \mathbf{Y}_c^*

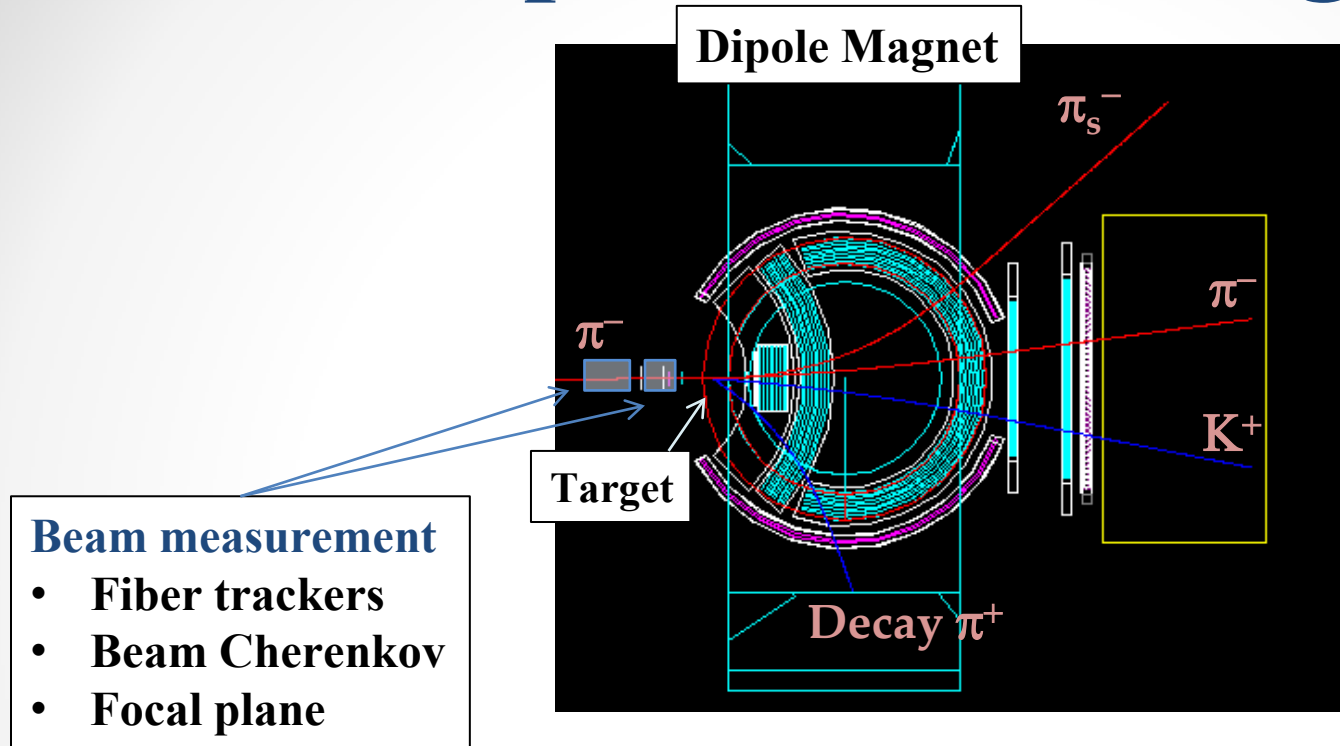
Experimental design

11



- * High sensitivity experiment: $\sigma \sim 1 \text{ nb}$ (10^{-4} of strangeness production)
 - $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ + D^{*-}$ reaction @ 13 GeV/c: $\sigma < 7 \text{ nb}$
- Dipole-magnet spectrometer
 - High-resolution: $\Delta p/p < 1\%$

Experimental design

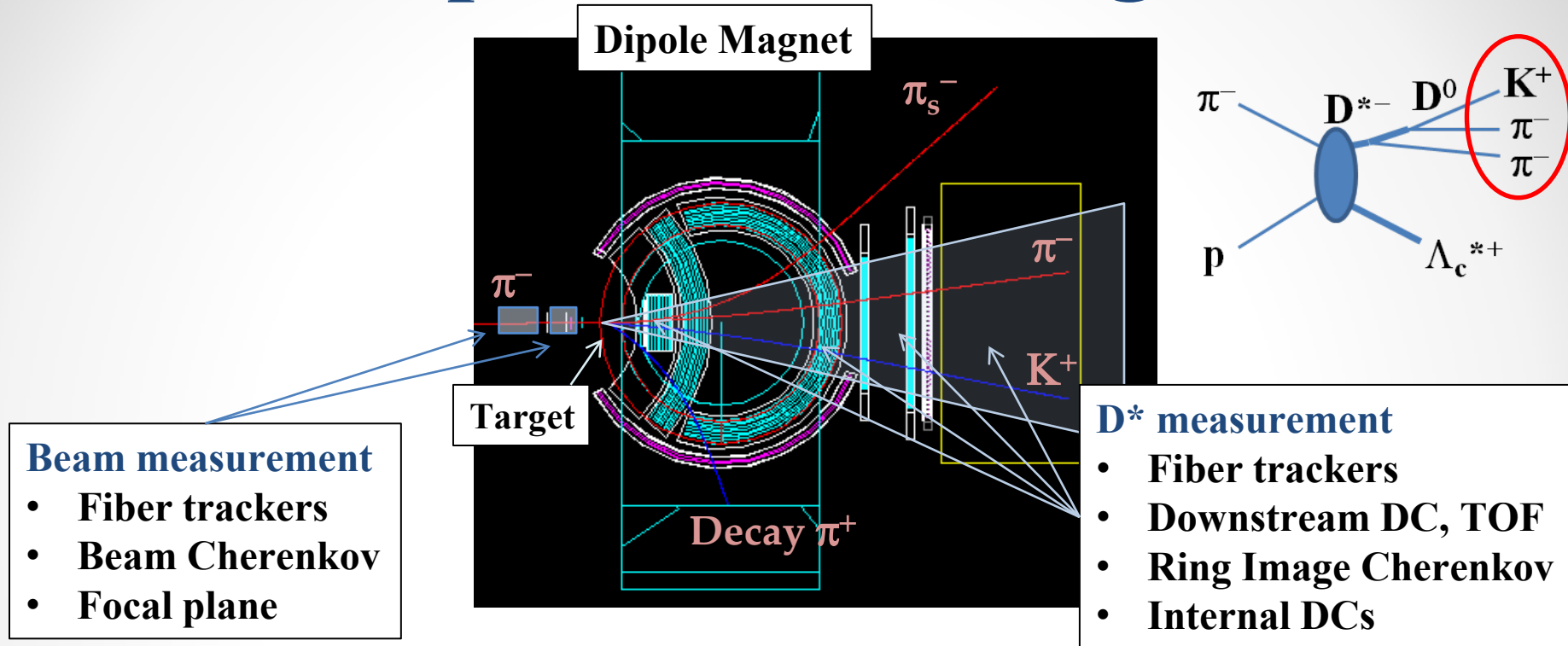


* High sensitivity experiment: $\sigma \sim 1 \text{ nb}$ (10^{-4} of strangeness production)

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- Dipole-magnet spectrometer
 - High-resolution: $\Delta p/p < 1\%$
- High-rate beam & high-rate detector system
 - Beam intensity: $6 \times 10^7 / 2.0 \text{ sec spill}$ ($\sim 1 \text{ MHz/mm}$)
 - Event rate: 3 M/spill (Multiplicity = 4)

Experimental design



* High sensitivity experiment: $\sigma \sim 1 \text{ nb}$ (10^{-4} of strangeness production)

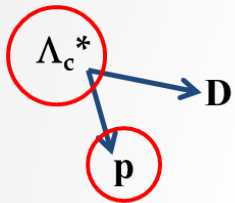
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- **Dipole-magnet spectrometer**
 - High-resolution: $\Delta p/p < 1\%$
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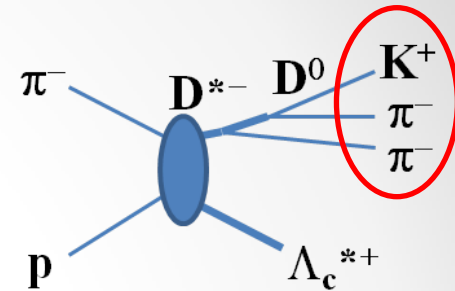
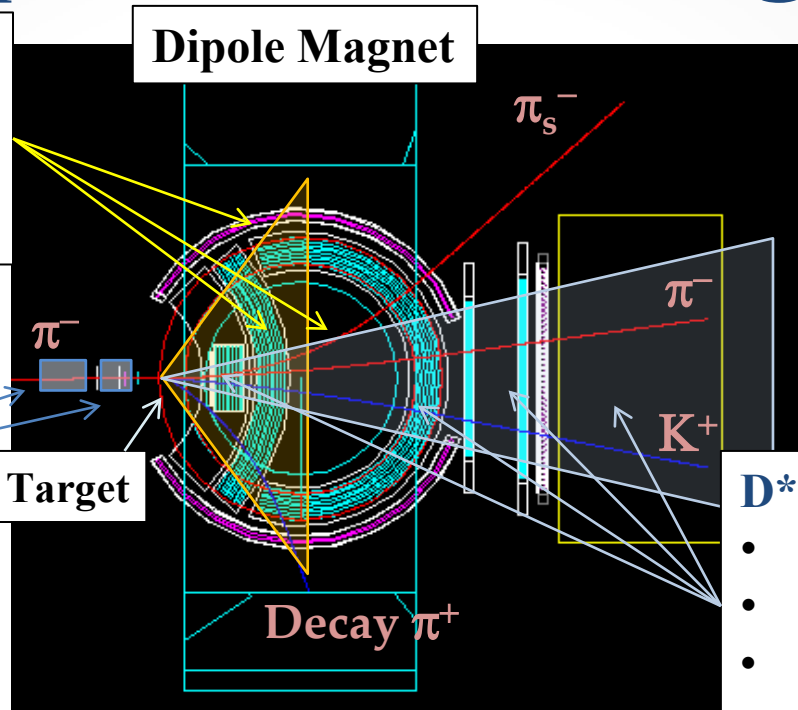
Λ_c^* decay measurement

- Internal DC
- Internal TOF
- Pole face TOF detector



Beam measurement

- Fiber trackers
- Beam Cherenkov
- Focal plane



D^* measurement

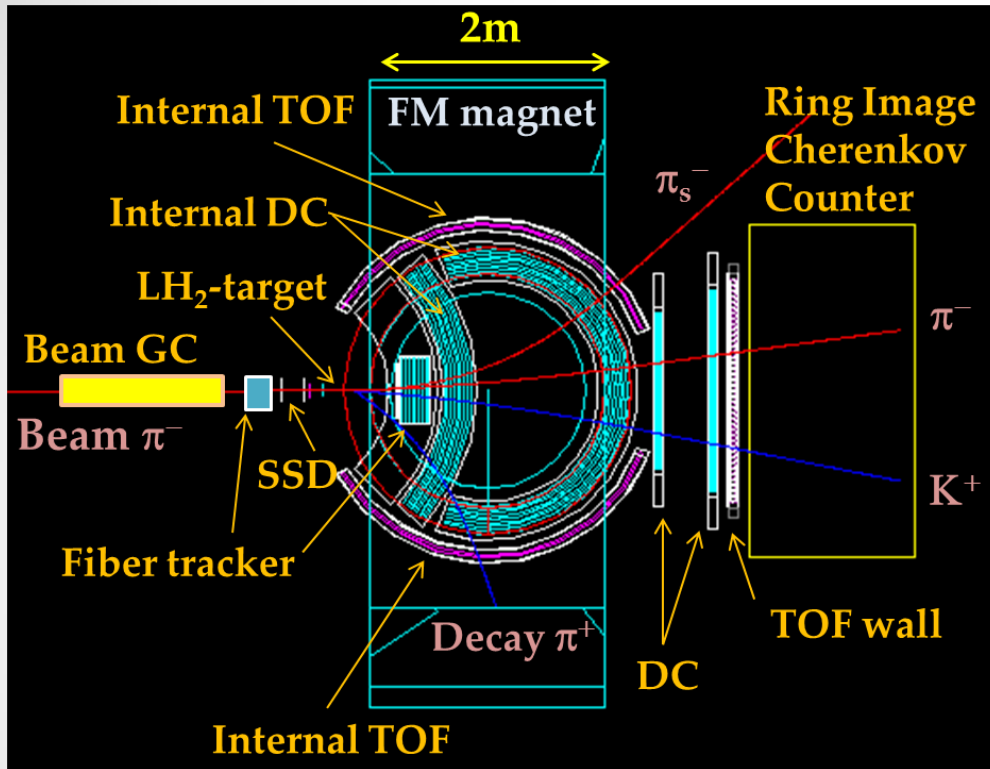
- Fiber trackers
- Downstream DC, TOF
- Ring Image Cherenkov
- Internal DCs

*** High sensitivity experiment: $\sigma \sim 1$ nb (10^{-4} of strangeness production)**

– $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ + D^{*-}$ reaction @ 13 GeV/c: $\sigma < 7$ nb

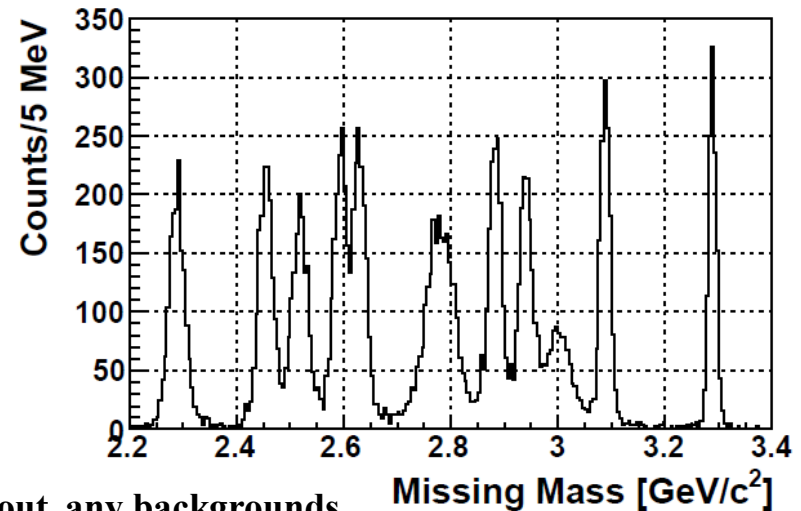
- **Dipole-magnet spectrometer**
 - High-resolution: $\Delta p/p < 1\%$
- **High-rate beam & high-rate detector system**
 - Beam intensity: $6 \times 10^7 / 2.0$ sec spill (~ 1 MHz/mm)
 - Event rate: 3 M/spill (Multiplicity = 4)

Charmed baryon spectrometer



- **Acceptance**
 - D^* : 50–60%
 - Decay particle: > 80%
 - Wide angular coverage
- **Resolution**
 - $\Delta p/p = 0.2\%$ @ 5 GeV/c

Simulated excitation spectrum @ 1 nb



* Without any backgrounds

High-speed DAQ system

* Trigger: Mass trigger

- Momentum analysis by DCs and fiber tracker

Backgrounds

1. Main background

- Strangeness production: (K^+ , π^- , π_s^-) in final state

2. Wrong particle identification

- Dominant cases: (π^+ , π^- , π_s^-), (p , π^- , π_s^-)
 - o Miss-identification of K^+

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

- Highly excited D^*
- DD_{bar} pair
- Charmonium

Backgrounds

1. Main background

- Strangeness production: (K^+, π^-, π_s^-) in final state

2. Wrong particle identification: 30% of Main BG

- Dominant cases: (π^+, π^-, π_s^-) , (p, π^-, π_s^-)
 - Miss-identification of K^+

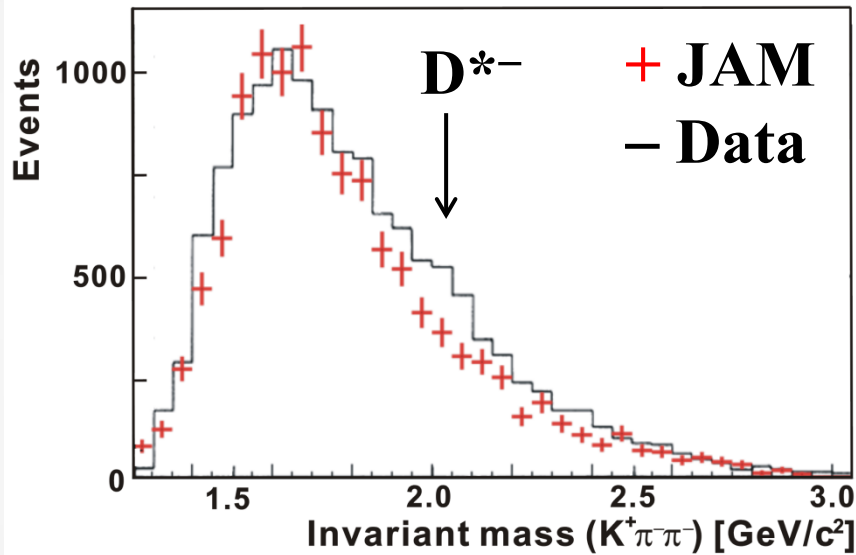
3. Associated charm production: D^{*-}

- Highly excited D^*
 - DD_{bar} pair
 - Charmonium
- Contribution (peaking or not)
checked by analysis**

Reliability of the BG simulation

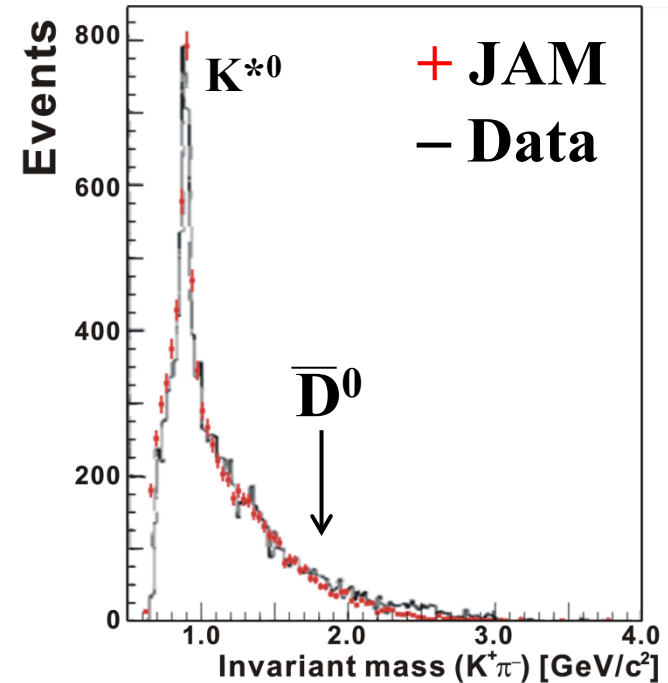
BNL 13 GeV/c data

J.H. Christenson et al., PRL 55, 154 (1985)



CERN 19 GeV/c data

B. Ghidini et al., NPB 111, 189 (1976)



- Background simulation by **JAM** (PYTHIA)

⇒ Shapes and yields were well reproduced.

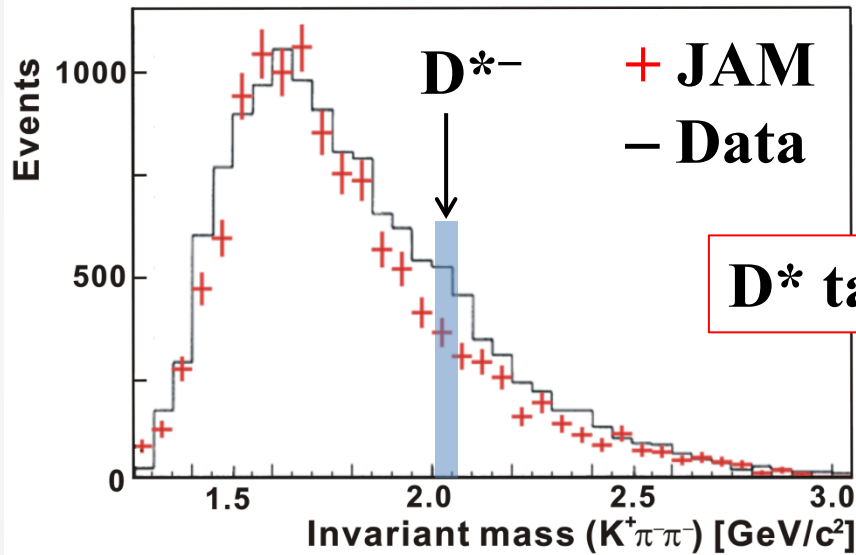
-Event counts in D^* mass and K^{*0} cross section: ~30% ambiguity

Y. Nara et al.,
Phys. Rev. C61
(2000) 024901

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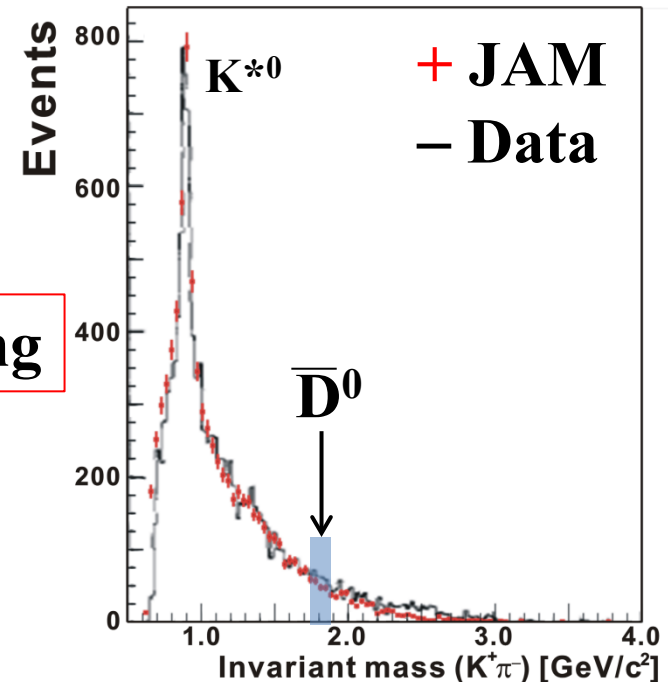
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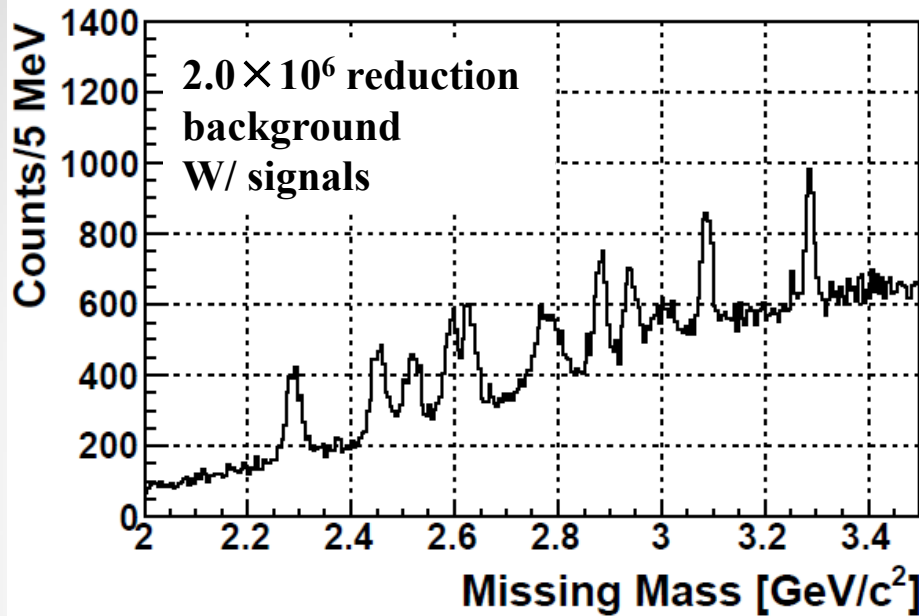
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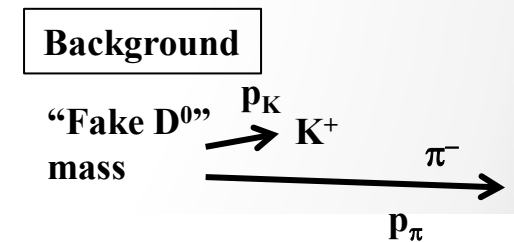
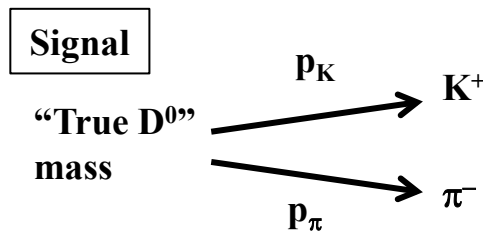
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Background reduction



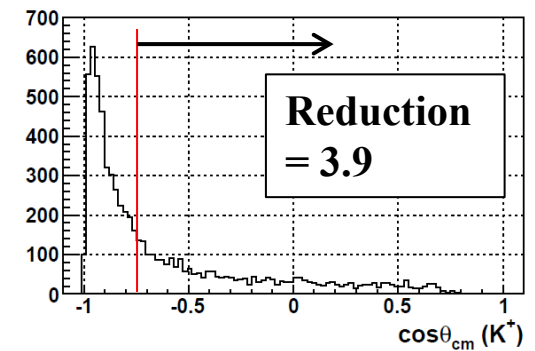
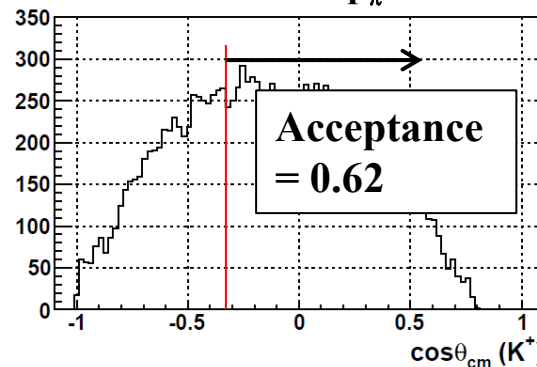
S/N improvement

- **D* tagging**
 - Mass resolution: $\times 4$
- **Event selections**
 - Decay angle cut: $\times 2$
 - Production angle cut $\times 4$ (depends on $d\sigma/dt$)

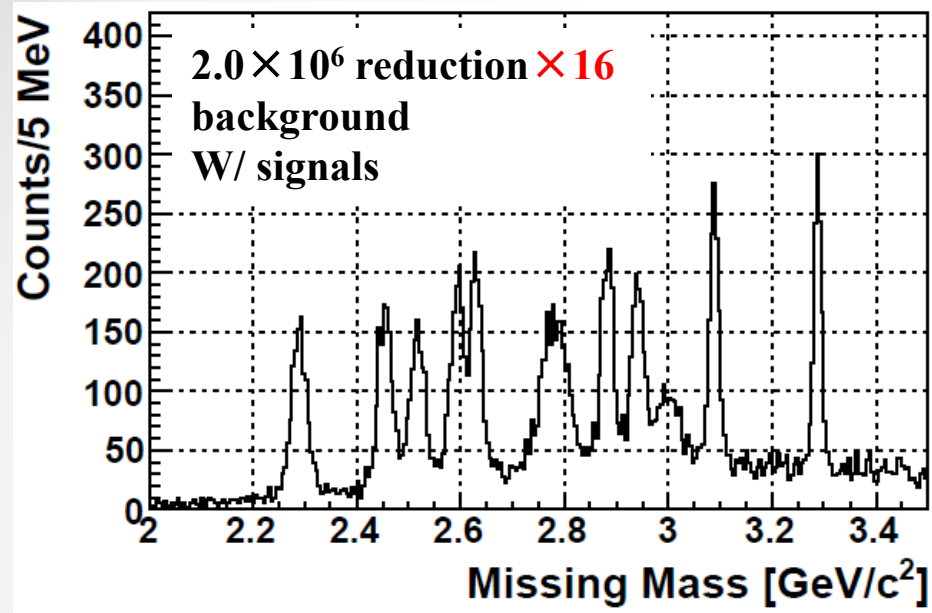


K⁺ scattering angle in CM

- Simulation w/ spectrometer acceptance

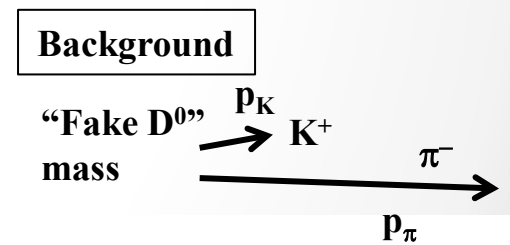
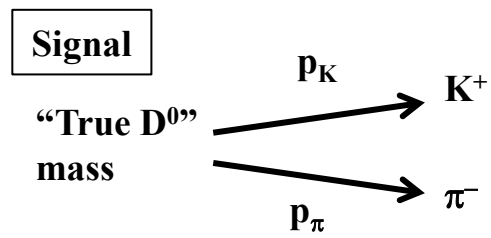


Background reduction



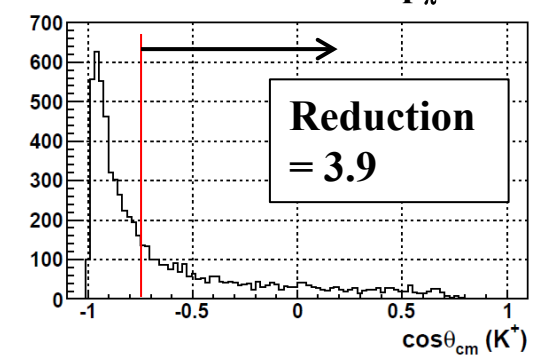
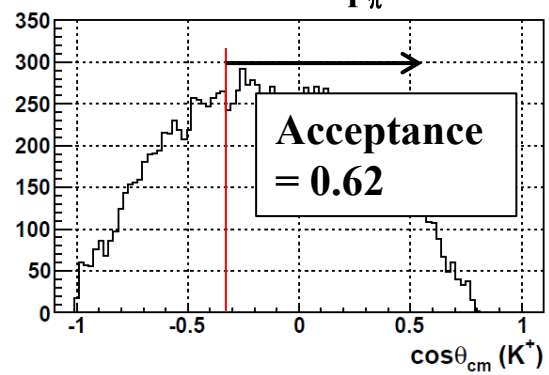
S/N improvement

- **D* tagging**
 - Mass resolution: × 4
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 - Decay angle cut: × 2
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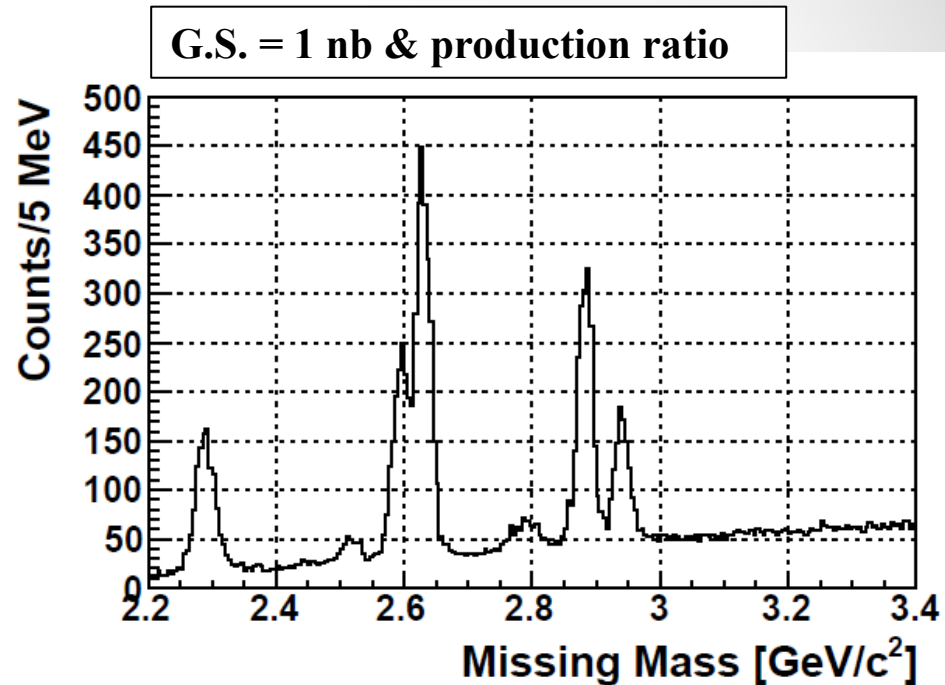
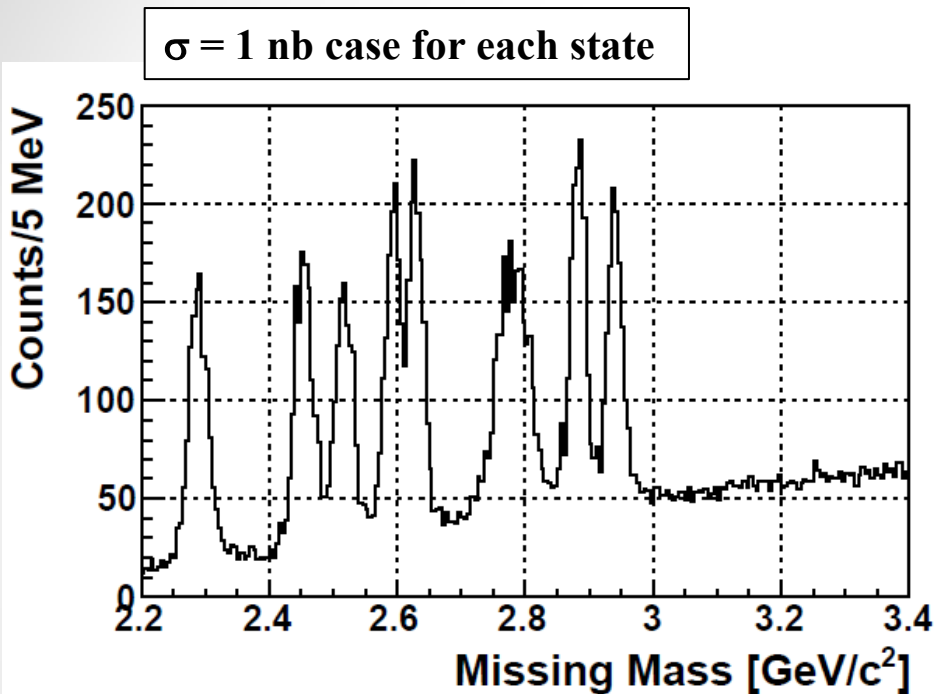


K⁺ scattering angle in CM

- Simulation w/ spectrometer acceptance



Expected spectra: $\sigma = 1$ nb



Known Mass & Width in PDG

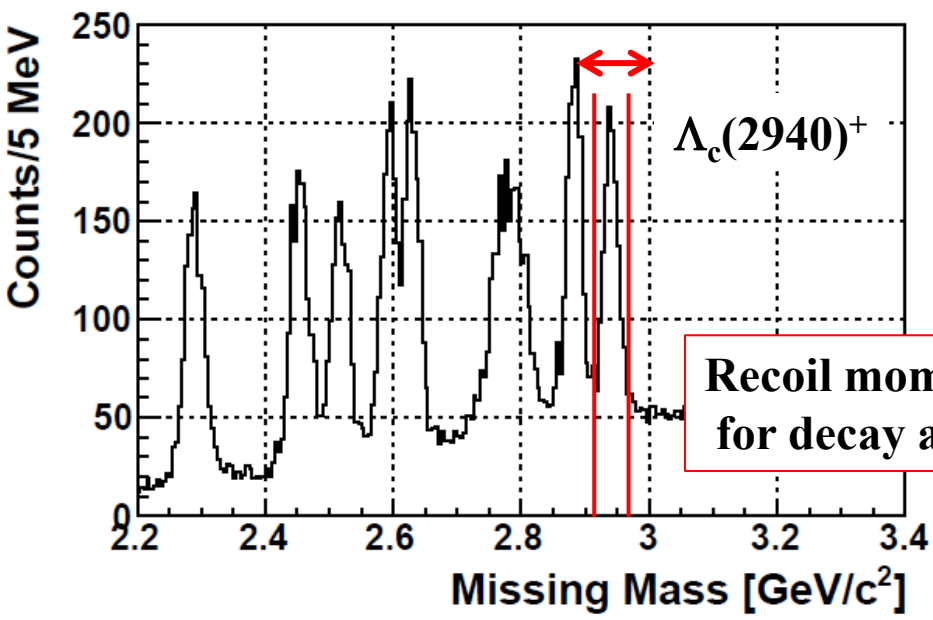
* Sum background

- Main BG
- Miss-PID
- Charm prod.

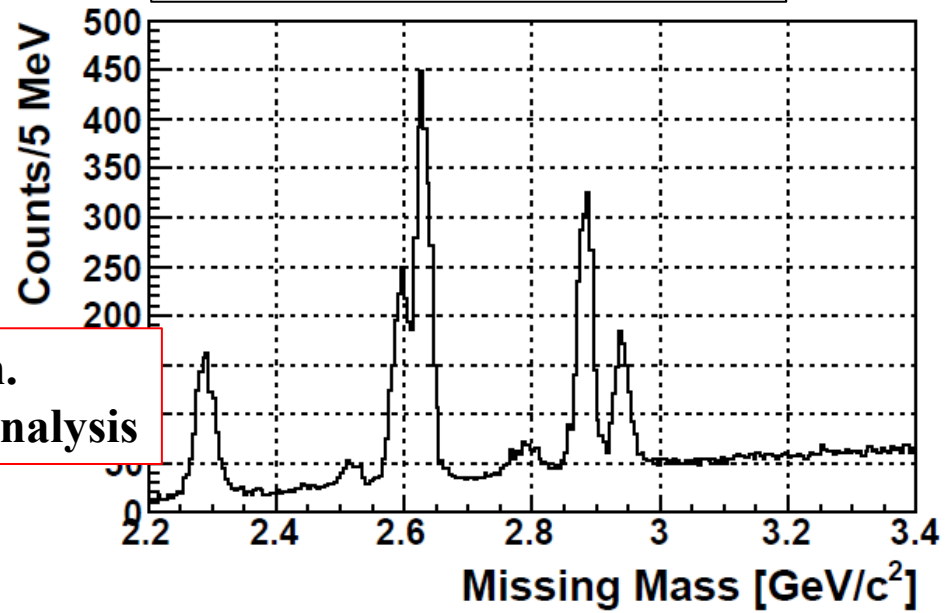
Achievable sensitivity of 0.1-0.2 nb: (3σ level, $\Gamma < 100$ MeV)

Expected spectra: $\sigma = 1 \text{ nb}$

$\sigma = 1 \text{ nb}$ case for each state



G.S. = 1 nb & production ratio



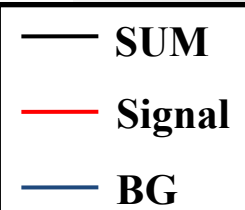
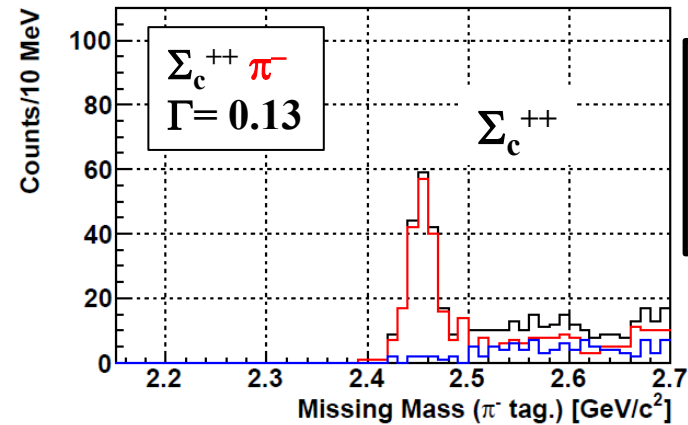
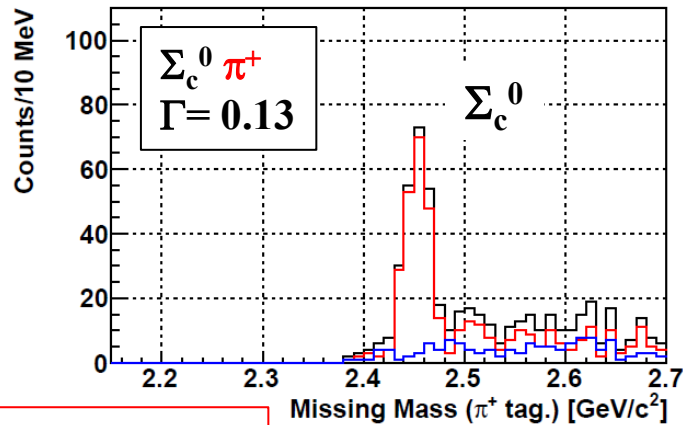
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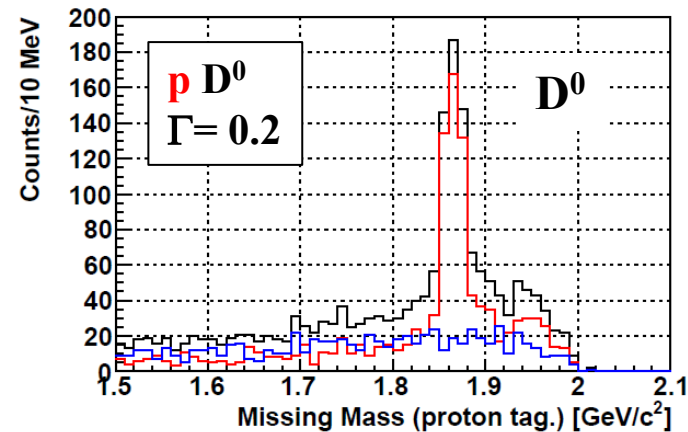
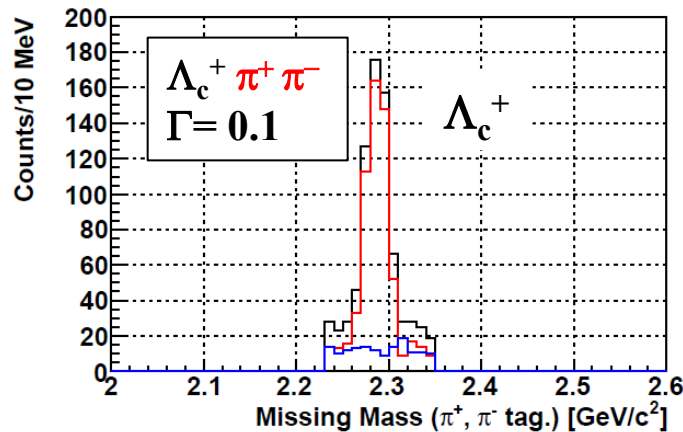
Achievable sensitivity of 0.1-0.2 nb: (3σ level, $\Gamma < 100 \text{ MeV}$)

Decay measurement

B.R.: Assumed



W/ $\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ selected



Decay measurement strongly assists the missing mass spectroscopy.

- Branching ratios: $\Gamma(\Lambda_c^* \rightarrow p D)/\Gamma(\Lambda_c^* \rightarrow \Sigma_c \pi)$
- Angular distribution

* Both $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ (3.88%) & $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ (8.07%) can be used.

Summary

- Investigation of internal structure of hadron from **charmed baryon spectroscopy**
 - What is the building block of hadron ? : **Diquark**
 - ⇒ Systematic study of excited charmed baryons
 - * **Missing mass spectroscopy**
- Experiment at the J-PARC high-momentum beam line
 - Spectrometer
 - High resolution & Large acceptance spectrometer
 - Experimental feasibility being checked by simulation
 - Enough mass resolution
 - **Background study: D* tagging & Event selections**
 - ⇒ **Level of 0.1 nb**
 - Decay measurement to help missing mass measurement
- * **Systematic study of charmed baryons at J-PARC**
 - **Excitation energy, production, decay**