

# Hyperon Spectroscopy at J-PARC

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$\Lambda(1405)$

$\Sigma(1480)$

$\Xi$  Resonances

Exotics

# The Nature of $\Lambda(1405)$

$\Lambda(1405) S_{01}$

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^-)$$

Mass  $m = 1406 \pm 4$  MeV

Full width  $\Gamma = 50.0 \pm 2.0$  MeV

Below  $\bar{K}N$  threshold

$\Lambda(1405)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	$p$ (MeV/c)
$\Sigma \pi$	100 %	152

$\Sigma(1385) P_{13}$

$$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{3}{2}^+)$$

$\Sigma(1385)^+$  mass  $m = 1382.8 \pm 0.4$  MeV ( $S = 2.0$ )

$\Sigma(1385)^0$  mass  $m = 1383.7 \pm 1.0$  MeV ( $S = 1.4$ )

$\Sigma(1385)^-$  mass  $m = 1387.2 \pm 0.5$  MeV ( $S = 2.2$ )

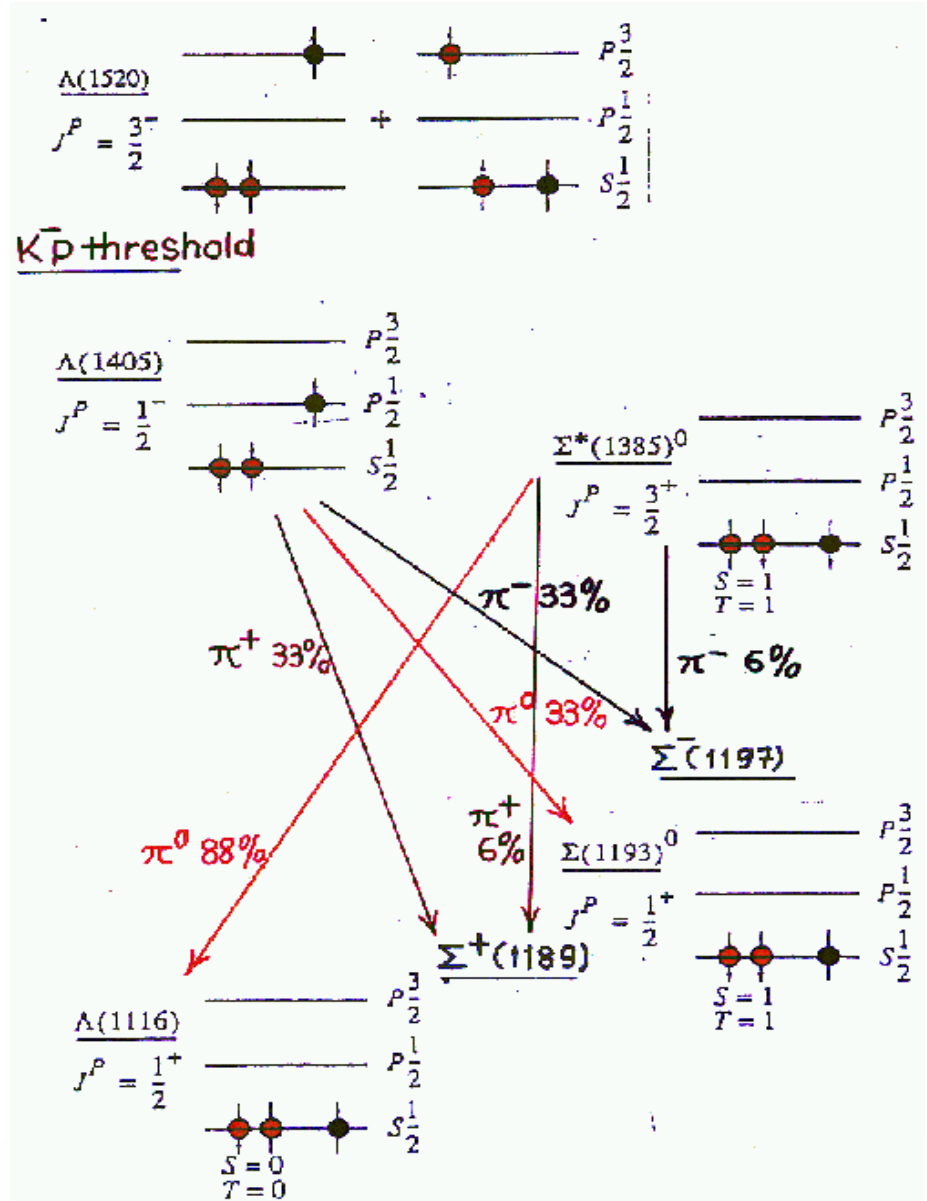
$\Sigma(1385)^+$  full width  $\Gamma = 35.8 \pm 0.8$  MeV

$\Sigma(1385)^0$  full width  $\Gamma = 36 \pm 5$  MeV

$\Sigma(1385)^-$  full width  $\Gamma = 39.4 \pm 2.1$  MeV ( $S = 1.7$ )

Below  $\bar{K}N$  threshold

$\Sigma(1385)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	$p$ (MeV/c)
$\Lambda \pi$	$88 \pm 2$ %	208
$\Sigma \pi$	$12 \pm 2$ %	127



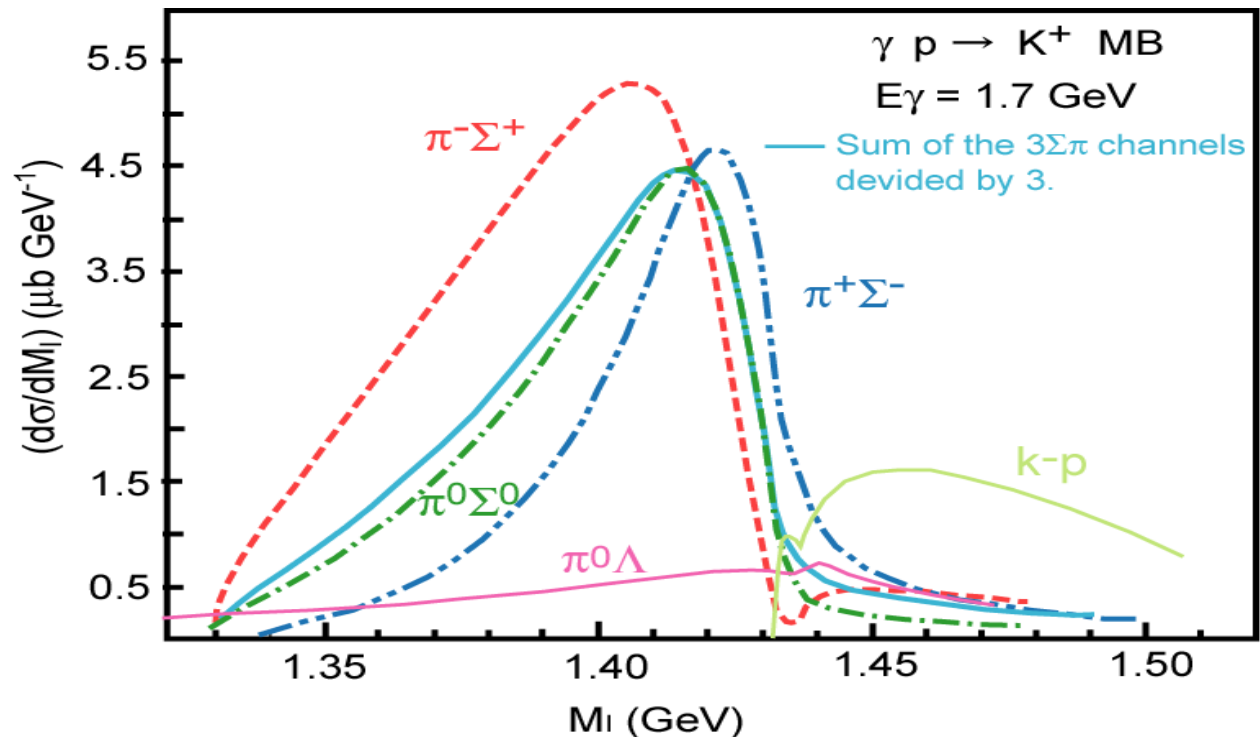
$\pi^0\Lambda$   $\pi^0\Sigma^0$   $\pi^-\Sigma^+$   $\pi^+\Sigma^-$   $K^-p$   $\bar{K}^0p$   $\eta\Lambda$   $\pi^0\Sigma^0$   $K^0\Xi^0$   $K^-\Xi^+$

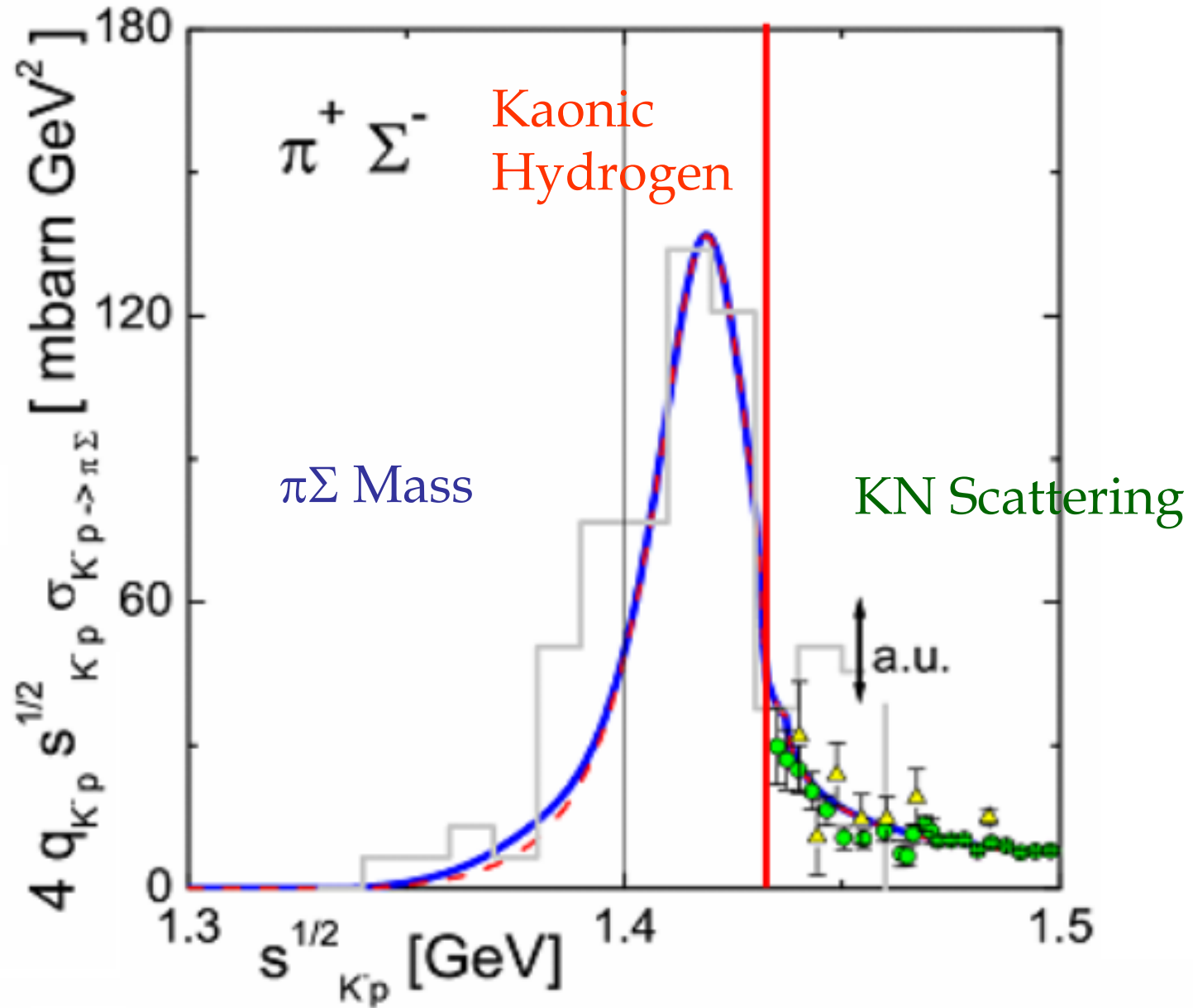
$$\frac{1}{2}|T^{(1)}|^2 + \frac{1}{3}|T^{(0)}|^2 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\text{Re}(T^{(0)}T^{(1)*}); \quad \pi^+\Sigma^-$$

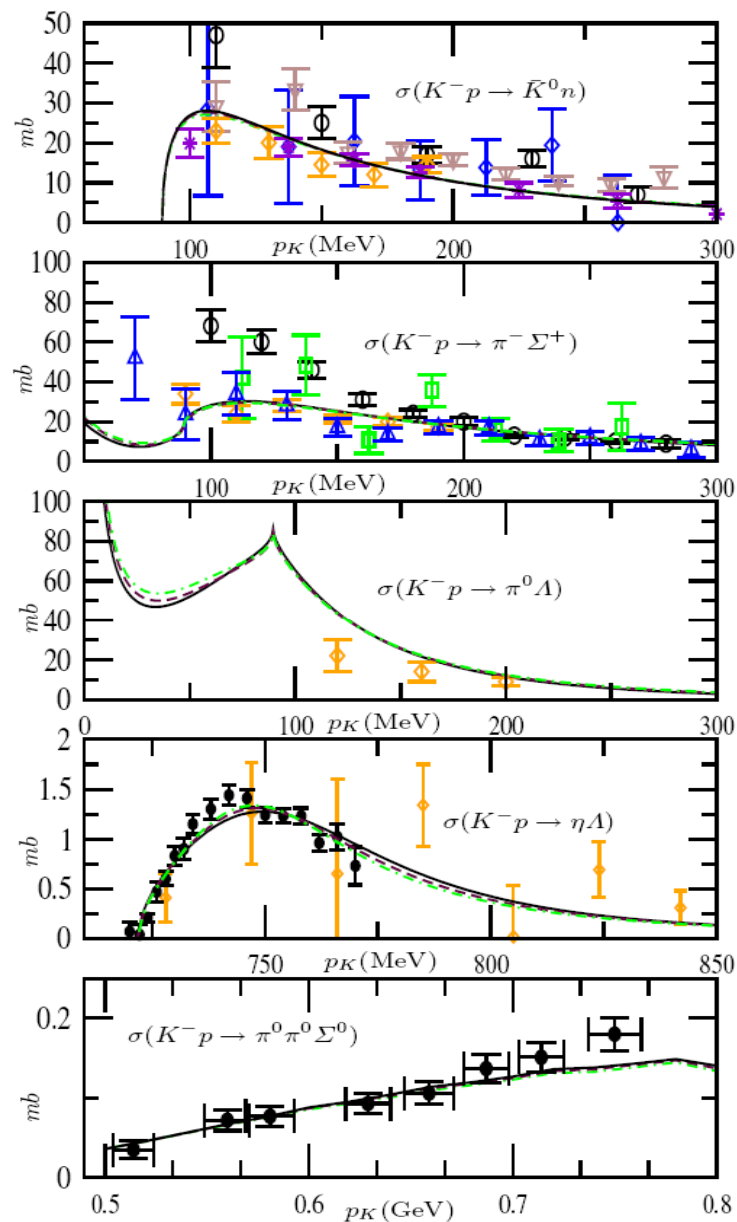
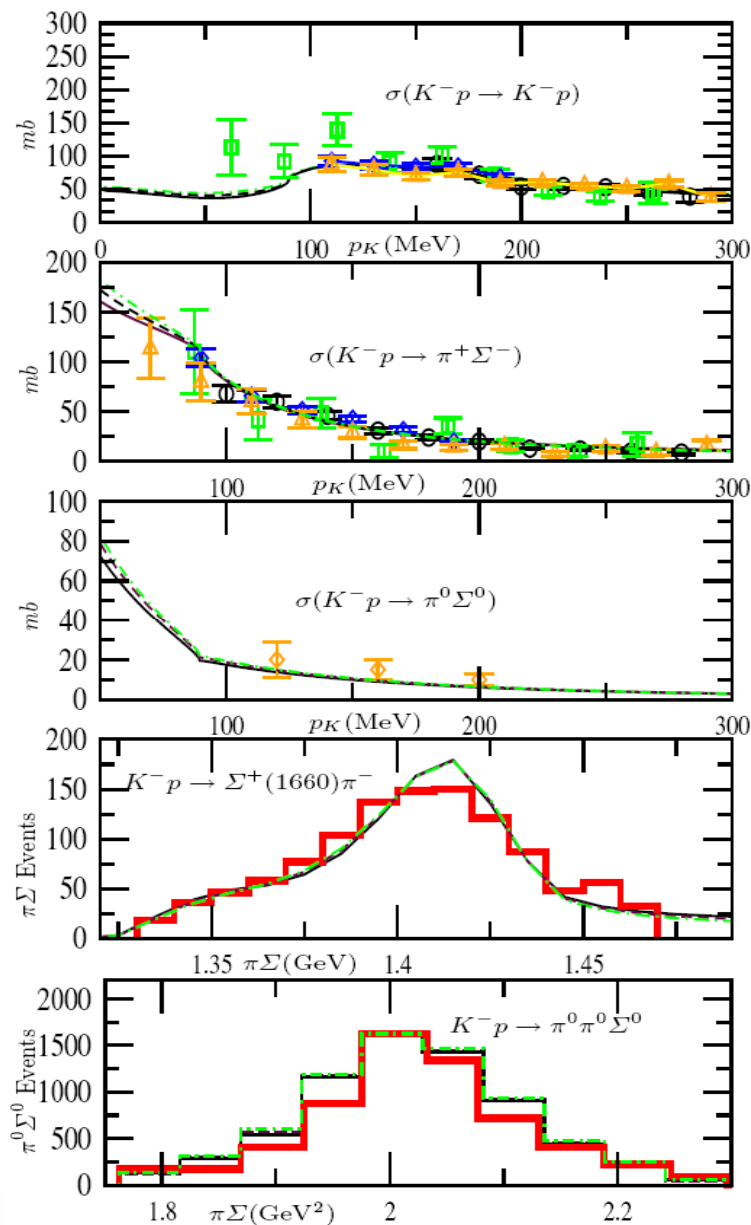
$$\frac{1}{2}|T^{(1)}|^2 + \frac{1}{3}|T^{(0)}|^2 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\text{Re}(T^{(0)}T^{(1)*}); \quad \pi^-\Sigma^+$$

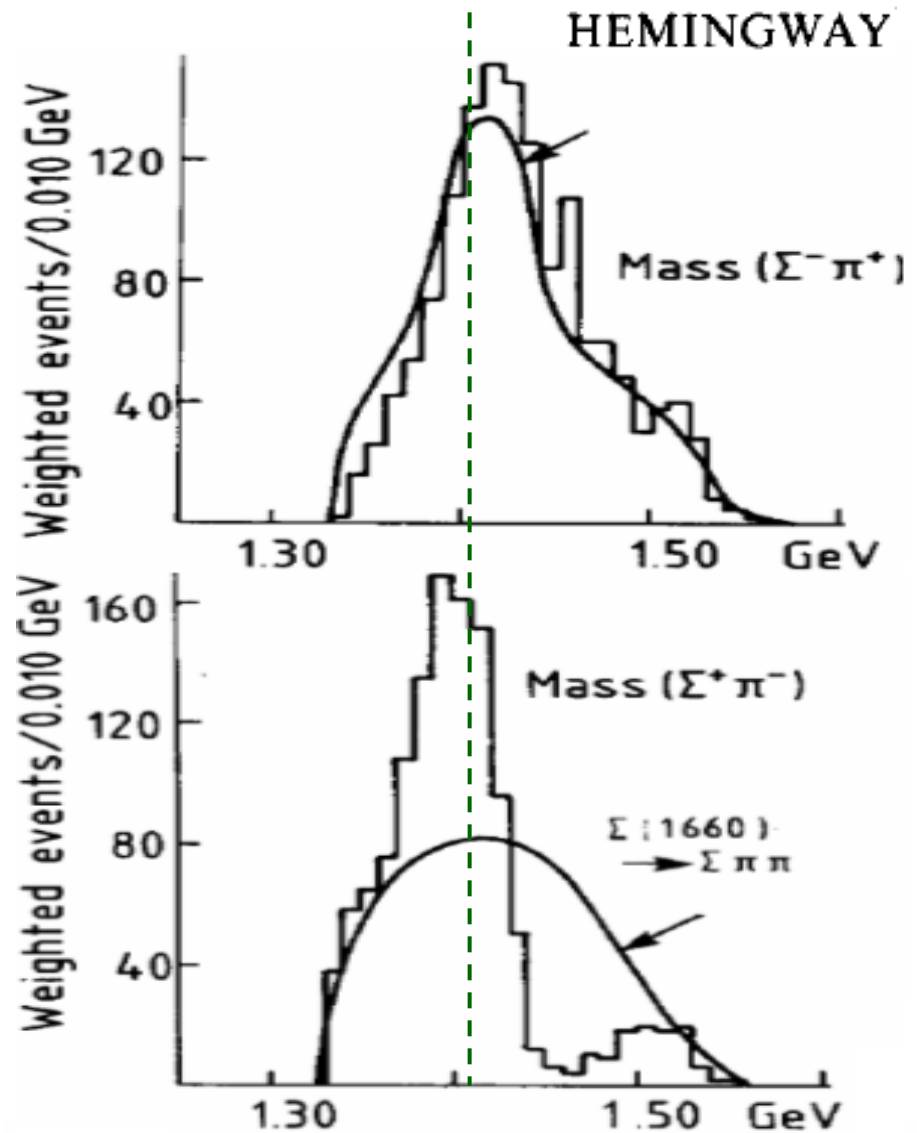
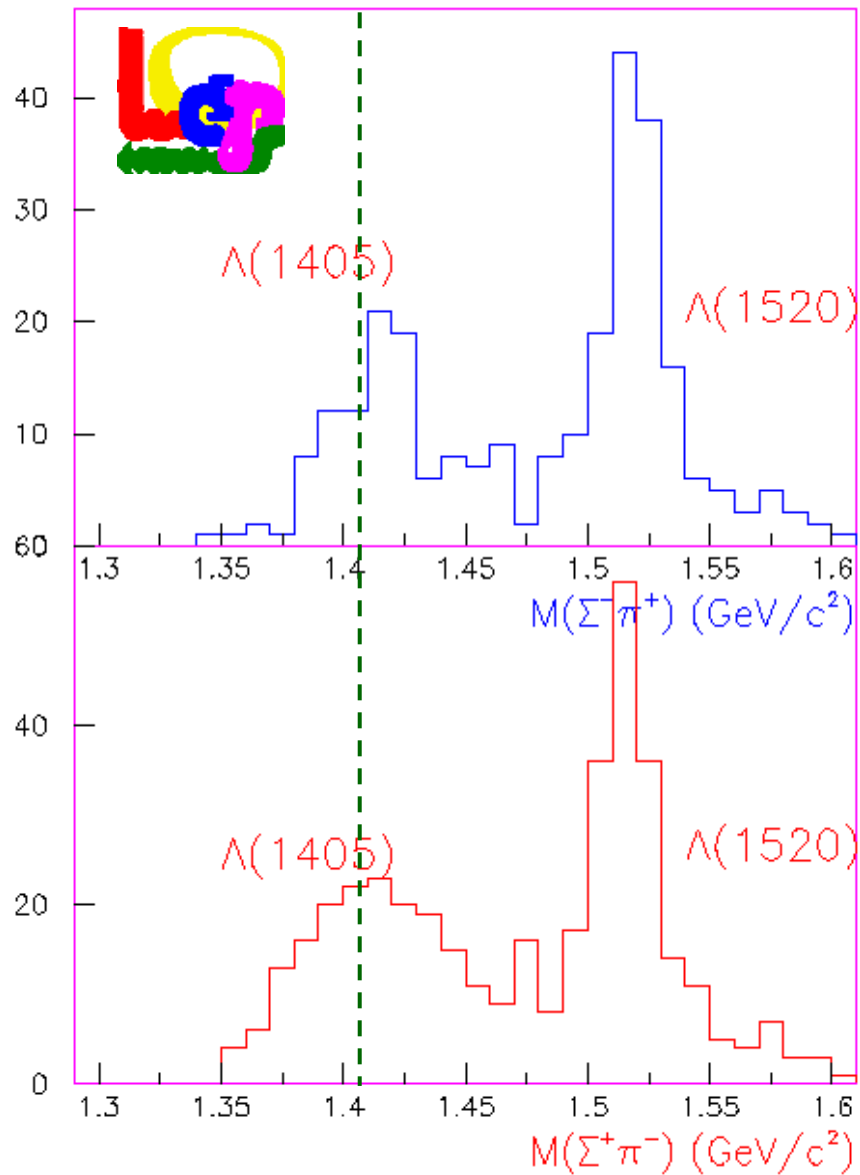
$$\frac{1}{3}|T^{(0)}|^2; \quad \pi^0\Sigma^0$$

*E. Oset et al.,  
PLB455 55(1999)*



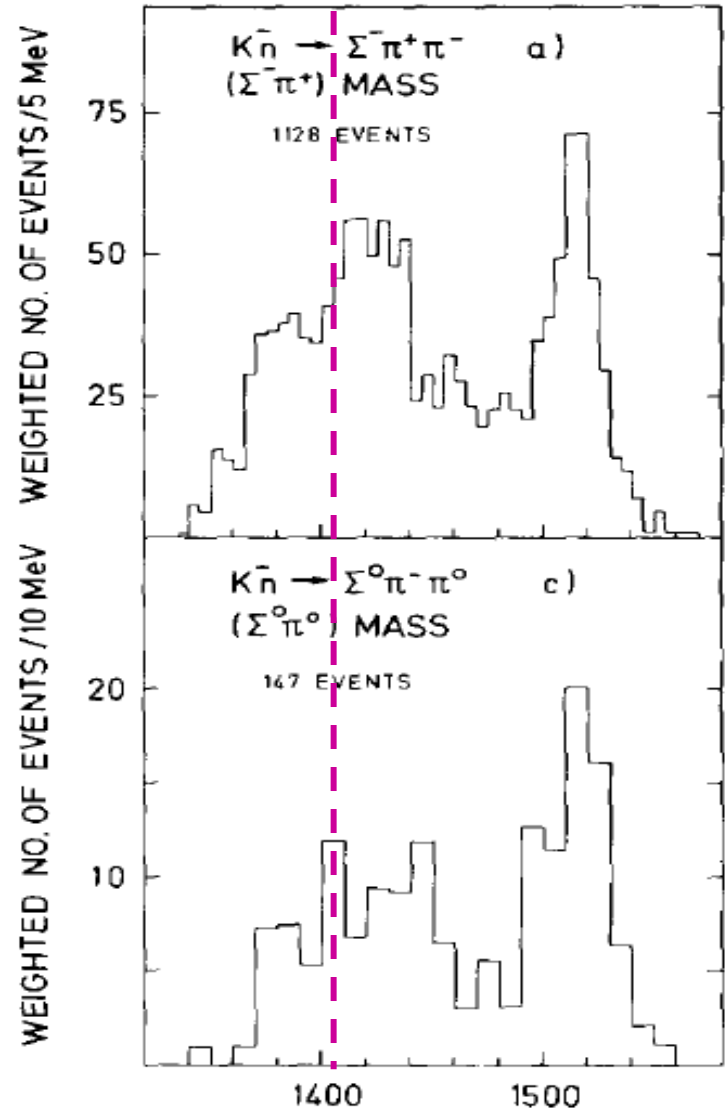
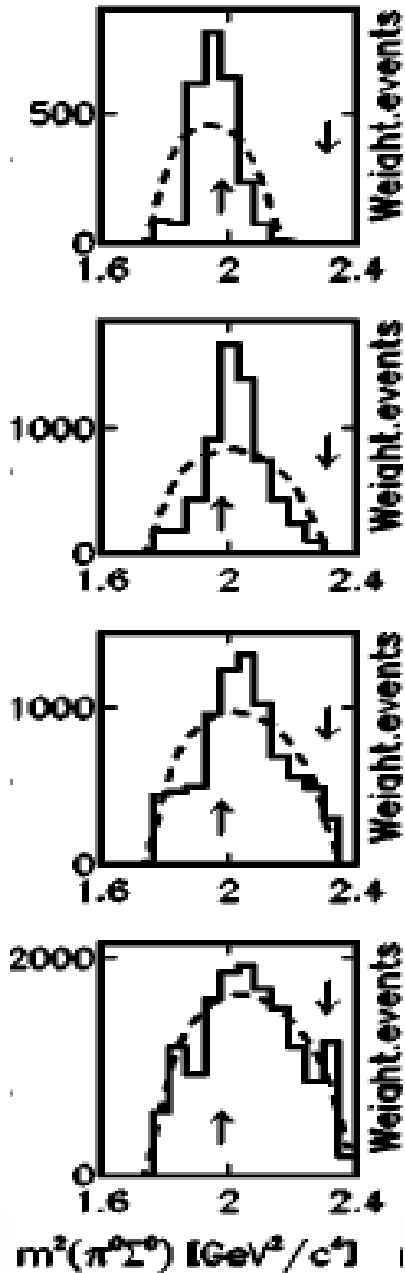






$K^-n$  INTERACTIONS

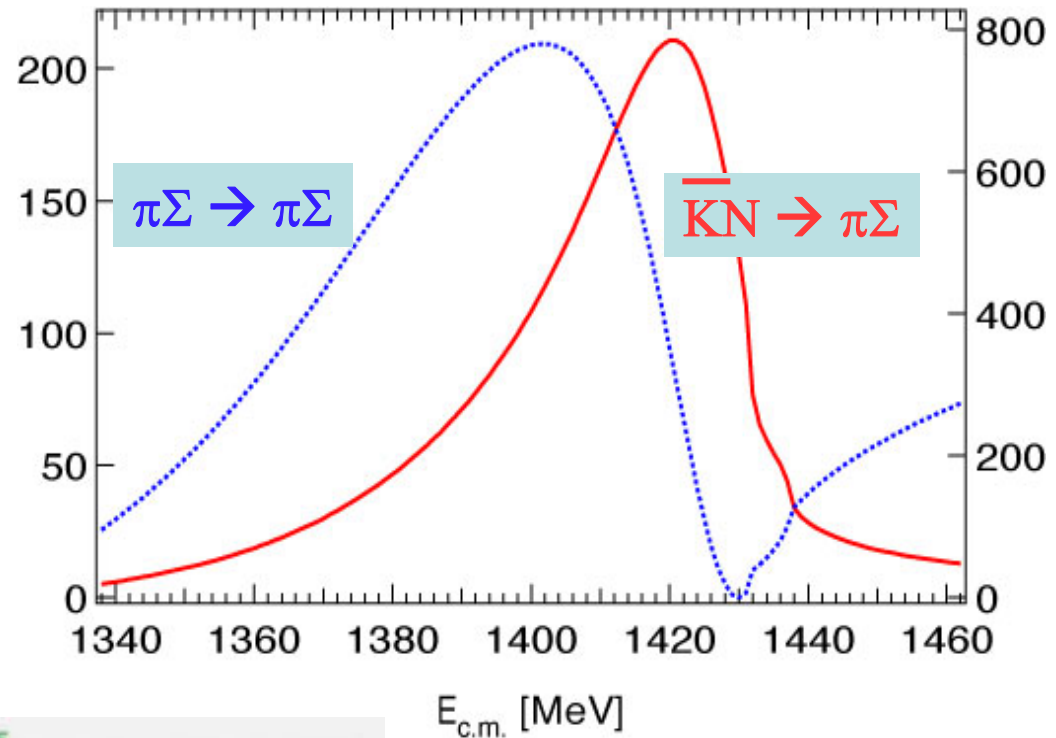
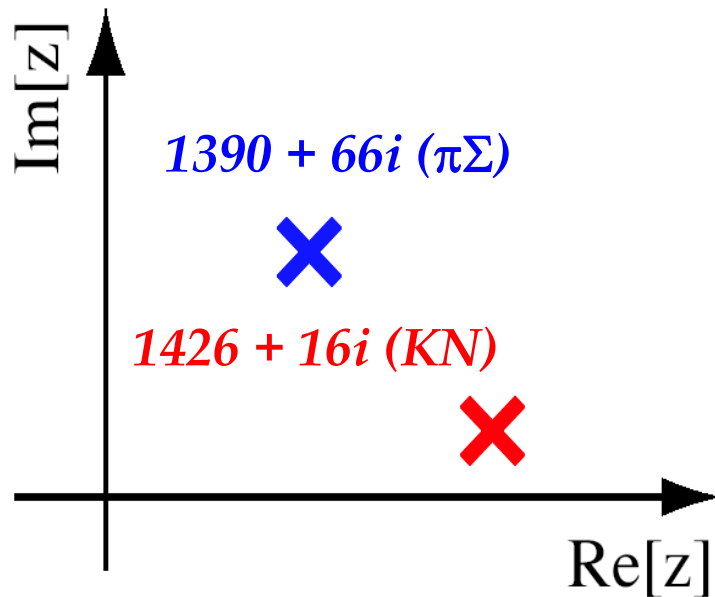
V. HEPP Nuclear Physics B115 (1976) 82

*Crystal Ball collaboration**S. Prakhov et al.,**PRC 70(2004) 034605*



$\bar{K}N$  or  $\pi\Sigma$  quasi-bound state

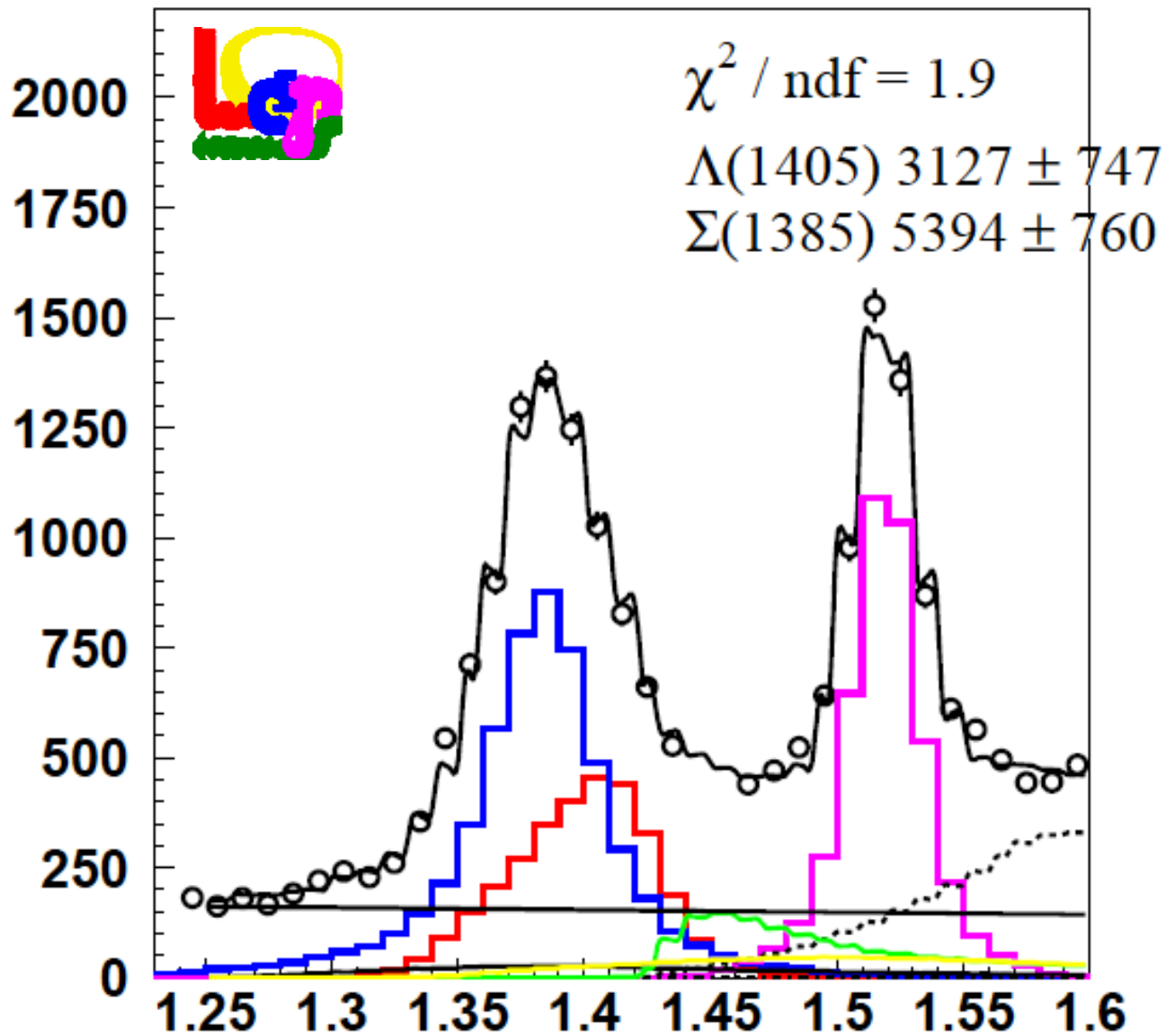
## position of poles



V.K. Magas, A. Ramos and E.O., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 2005

Chiral dynamics of the meson baryon interaction for  $S = -1, I = 0$  leads to two poles in the vicinity of the  $\Lambda(1405)$

*Jido-Oller-Oset-Ramos-Meissner, Nucl.Phys.A725, 181 (2003)*



$\Sigma(1385)$  DECAY MODES

	Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level
$\Gamma_1$	$\Lambda\pi$	$(87.0 \pm 1.5) \%$	
$\Gamma_2$	$\Sigma\pi$	$(11.7 \pm 1.5) \%$	
$\Gamma_3$	$\Lambda\gamma$	$(1.3 \pm 0.4) \%$	

 $\Sigma(1385)$  BRANCHING RATIOS $\Gamma(\Sigma\pi)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi)$  $\Gamma_2/\Gamma_1$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.135 ± 0.011 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.20 ± 0.06	DIONISI	78B HBC	±	$K^- p \rightarrow Y^* K \bar{K}$
0.16 ± 0.03	BERTHON	74 HBC	+	$K^- p$ 1.26–1.84 GeV/c
0.11 ± 0.02	BERTHON	74 HBC	–	$K^- p$ 1.26–1.84 GeV/c
0.21 ± 0.05	BORENSTEIN	74 HBC	+	$K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+\pi^-$ , $\Sigma^0\pi^+\pi^-$
0.18 ± 0.04	MAST	73 MPWA	±	$K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+\pi^-$ , $\Sigma^0\pi^+\pi^-$
0.10 ± 0.05	THOMAS	73 HBC	–	$\pi^- p \rightarrow \Lambda K\pi, \Sigma K\pi$
0.16 ± 0.07	AGUILAR-...	72B HBC	+	$K^- p$ 3.9, 4.6 GeV/c
0.13 ± 0.04	COLLEY	71B DBC	–0	$K^- N$ 1.5 GeV/c
0.13 ± 0.04	PAN	69 HBC	+	$\pi^+ p \rightarrow \Lambda K\pi, \Sigma K\pi$
0.08 ± 0.06	LONDON	66 HBC	+	$K^- p$ 2.24 GeV/c
0.163 ± 0.041	ARMENTEROS65B	HBC	±	$K^- p$ 0.95–1.20 GeV/c
0.09 ± 0.04	HUWE	64 HBC	±	$K^- p$ 1.2–1.7 GeV

# “Right” and “Wrong” experiments

Harry J. LIPKIN

hep-ph/0701032

$$\frac{BR[\Sigma(1385) \rightarrow \Sigma\pi]}{BR[\Sigma(1385) \rightarrow \Lambda\pi]} = (4 \pm 4)\%$$

This led to a wrong selection rule forbidding  $\Sigma^* \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$  and requiring the  $\Sigma^*$  to be in an exotic 27 - dimensional representation of SU(3).

$$\frac{BR[\Sigma(27) \rightarrow \Sigma\pi]}{BR[\Sigma(27) \rightarrow \Lambda\pi]} = 0; \quad \frac{BR[\Sigma(10) \rightarrow \Sigma\pi]}{BR[\Sigma(10) \rightarrow \Lambda\pi]} = 15\%$$

$$\frac{BR[\Sigma(1385) \rightarrow \Sigma\pi]}{BR[\Sigma(1385) \rightarrow \Lambda\pi]} = (13 \pm 2)\%$$

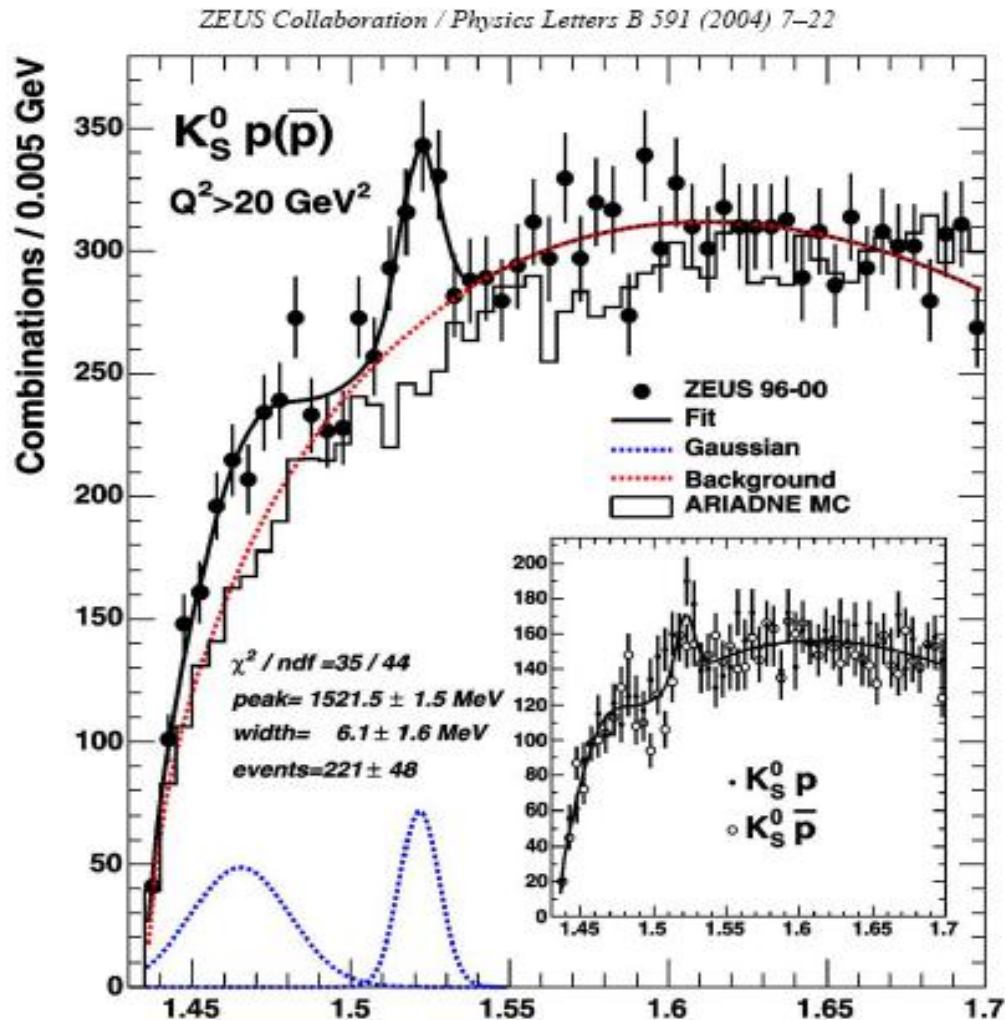
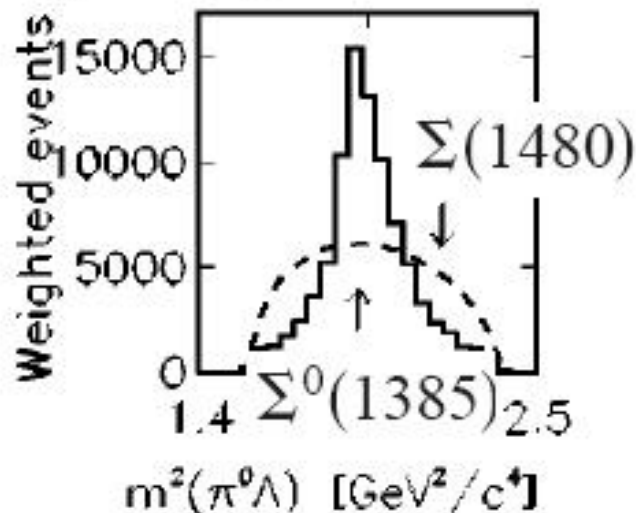
# $\Sigma(1480)$ Bumps

$$I(J^P) = 1(?^?) \quad \text{Status: } *$$

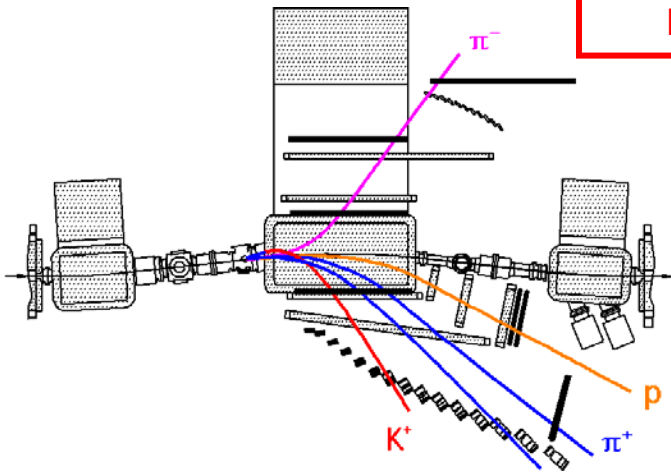
**ZEUS:** an indication in the  $K^0 p$  invariant mass

**Crystal Ball:** not observed in  $K-p \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \Lambda$

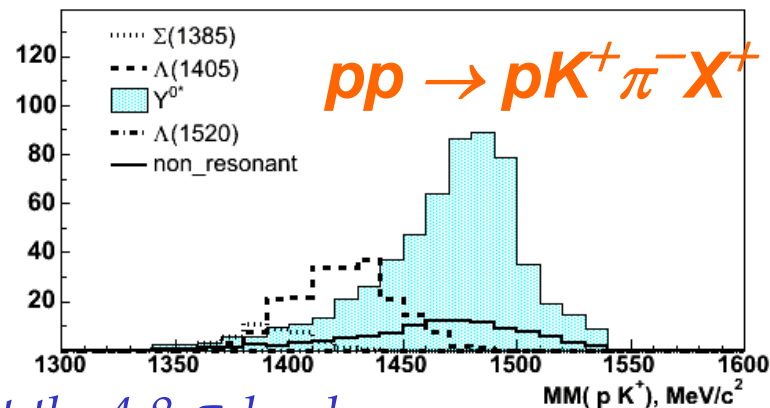
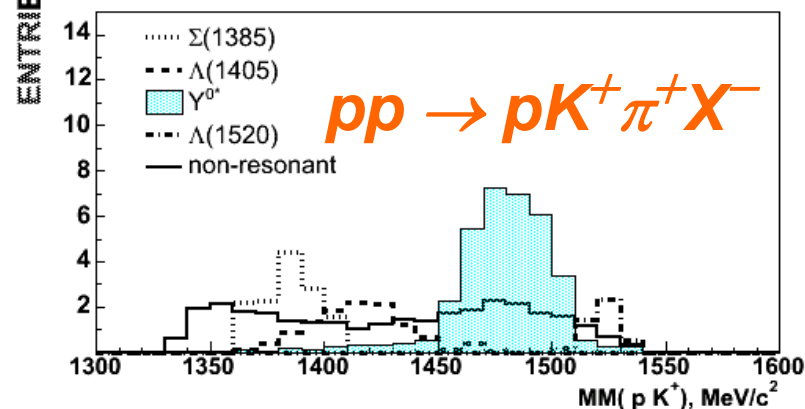
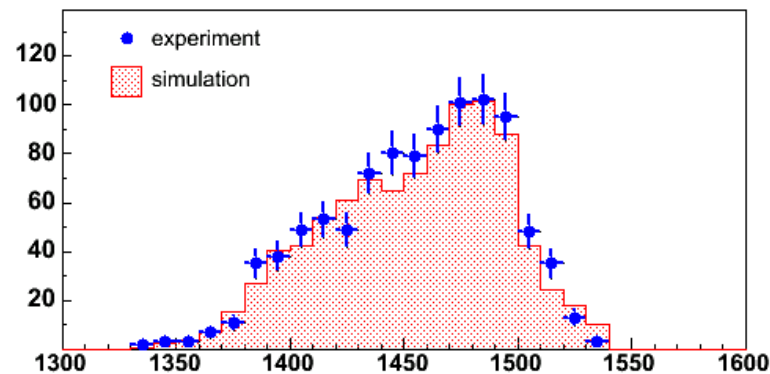
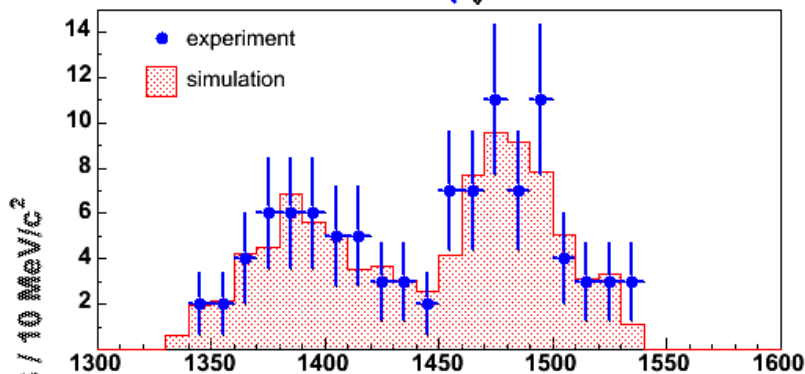
$K^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \Lambda$  at 750 MeV/c



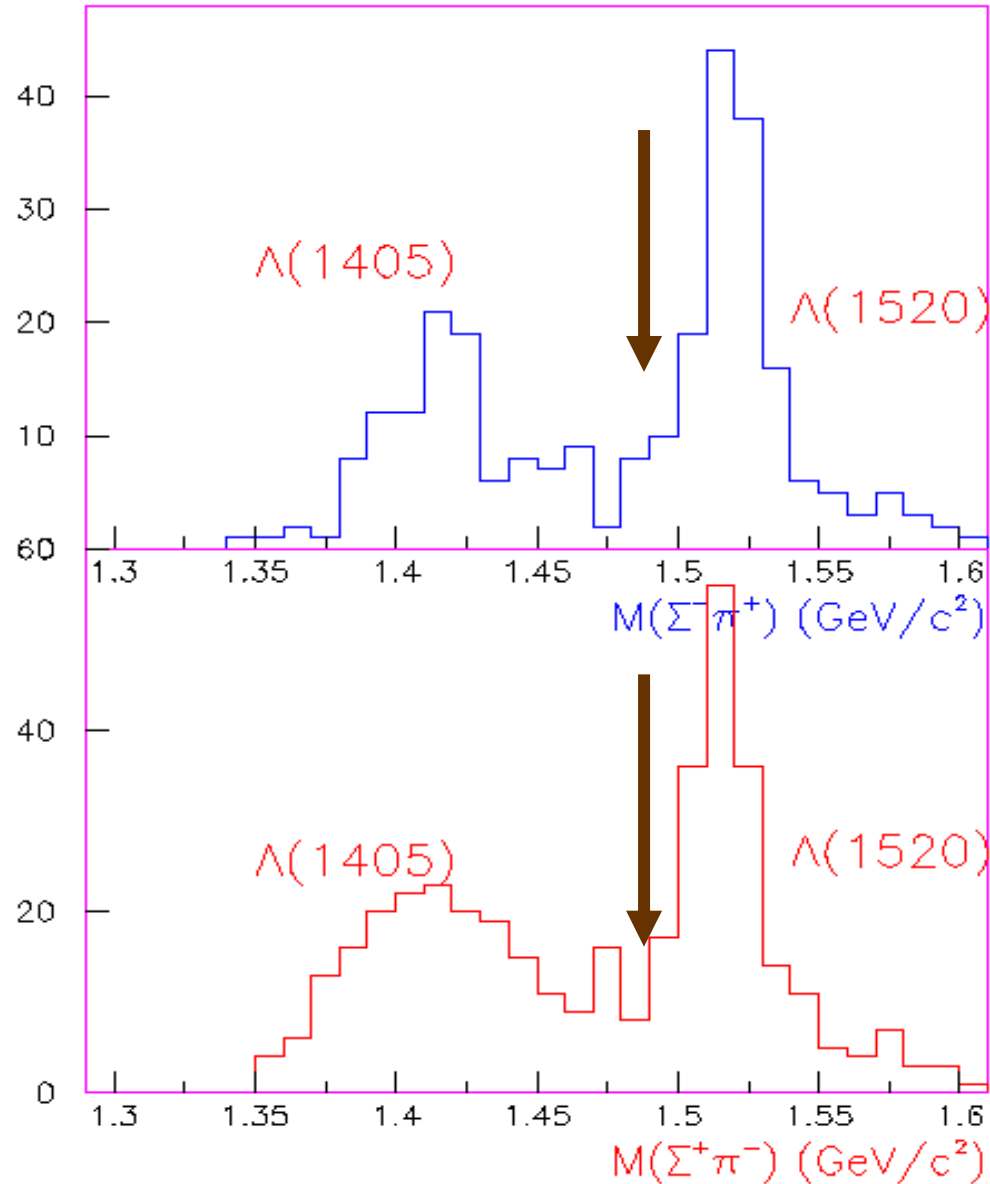
# ANKE @ COSY @ 3.65 GeV/c

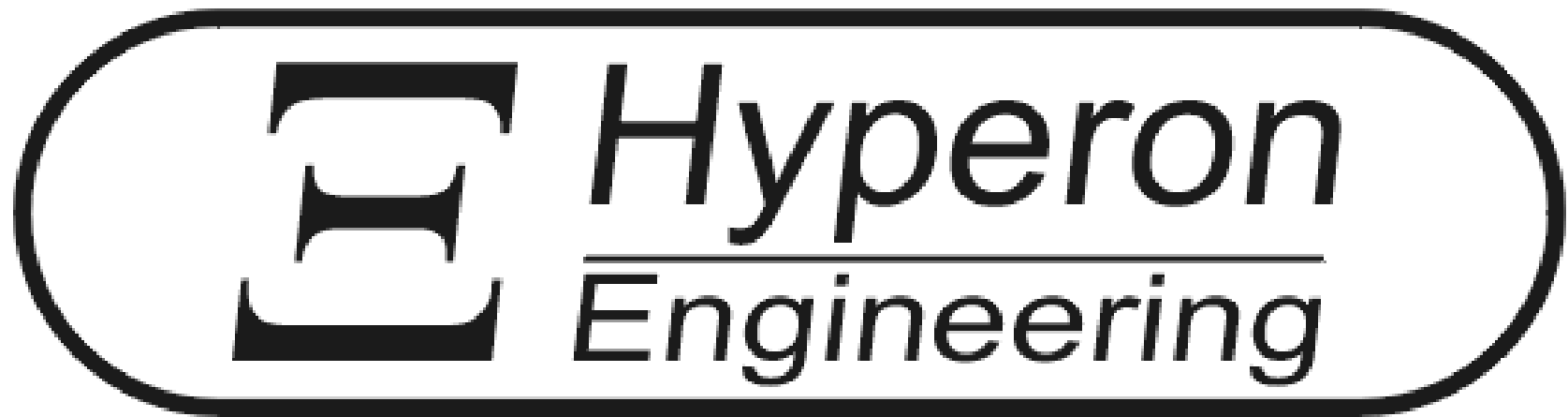


$Y^{0*}$ :  $M=1480 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ ,  $\Gamma=60 \text{ MeV}/c^2$



- *Statistical significance at the 4.8  $\sigma$  level*

$p(\gamma, K^+ \pi)$ 



<http://hyperon.net/>

## Hyperon Resonances

→ 6 GeV/c K beam for 2.5 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> Y\* Production



Resonance	$\Delta^*$	$\Lambda^*$	$\Sigma^*$	$\Xi^*$	$\Omega^*$
Expected #	7	21	21	21	7
Observed #	10	14	10	6	2

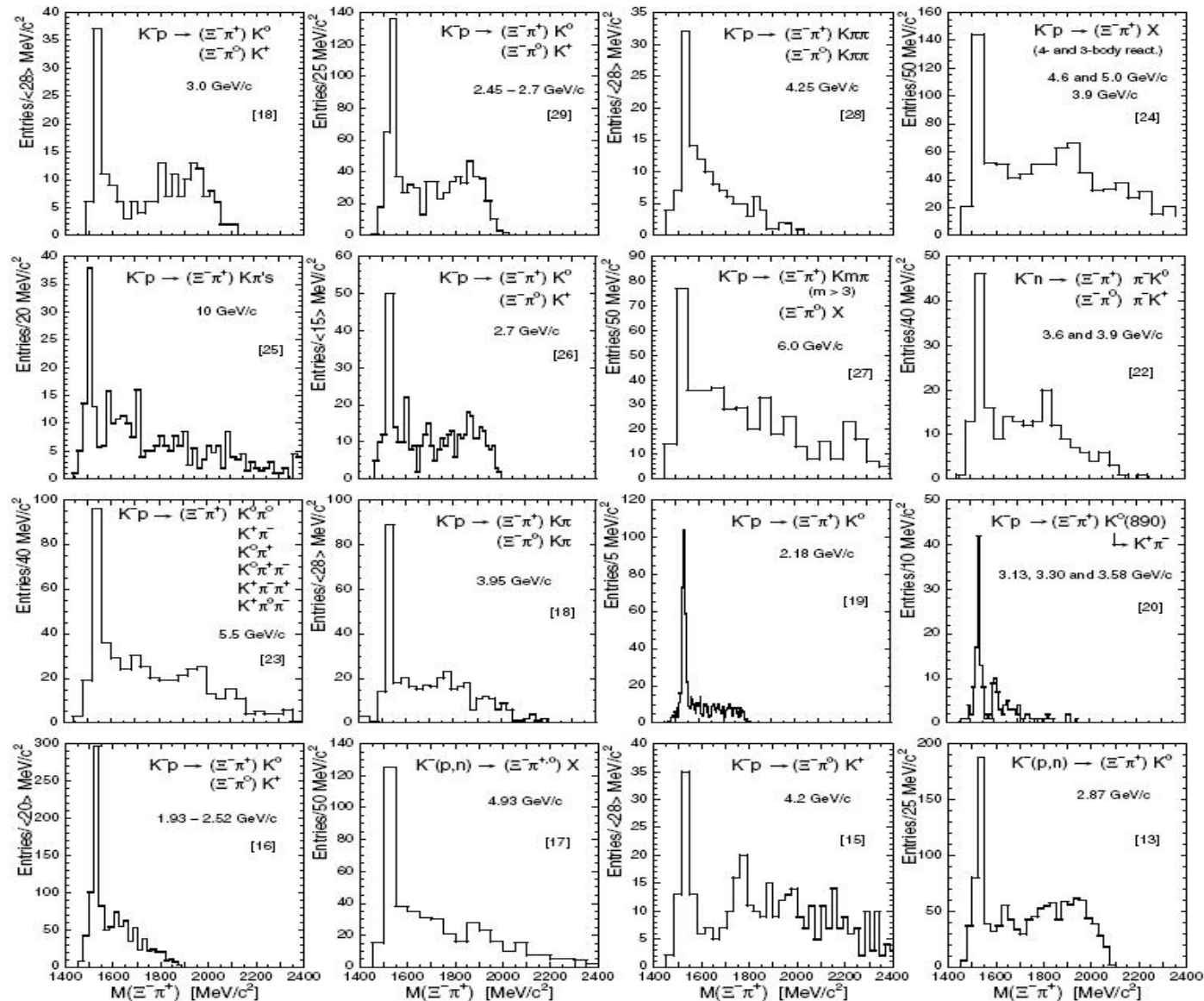
TABLE I: The status of the  $\Xi$  resonances.

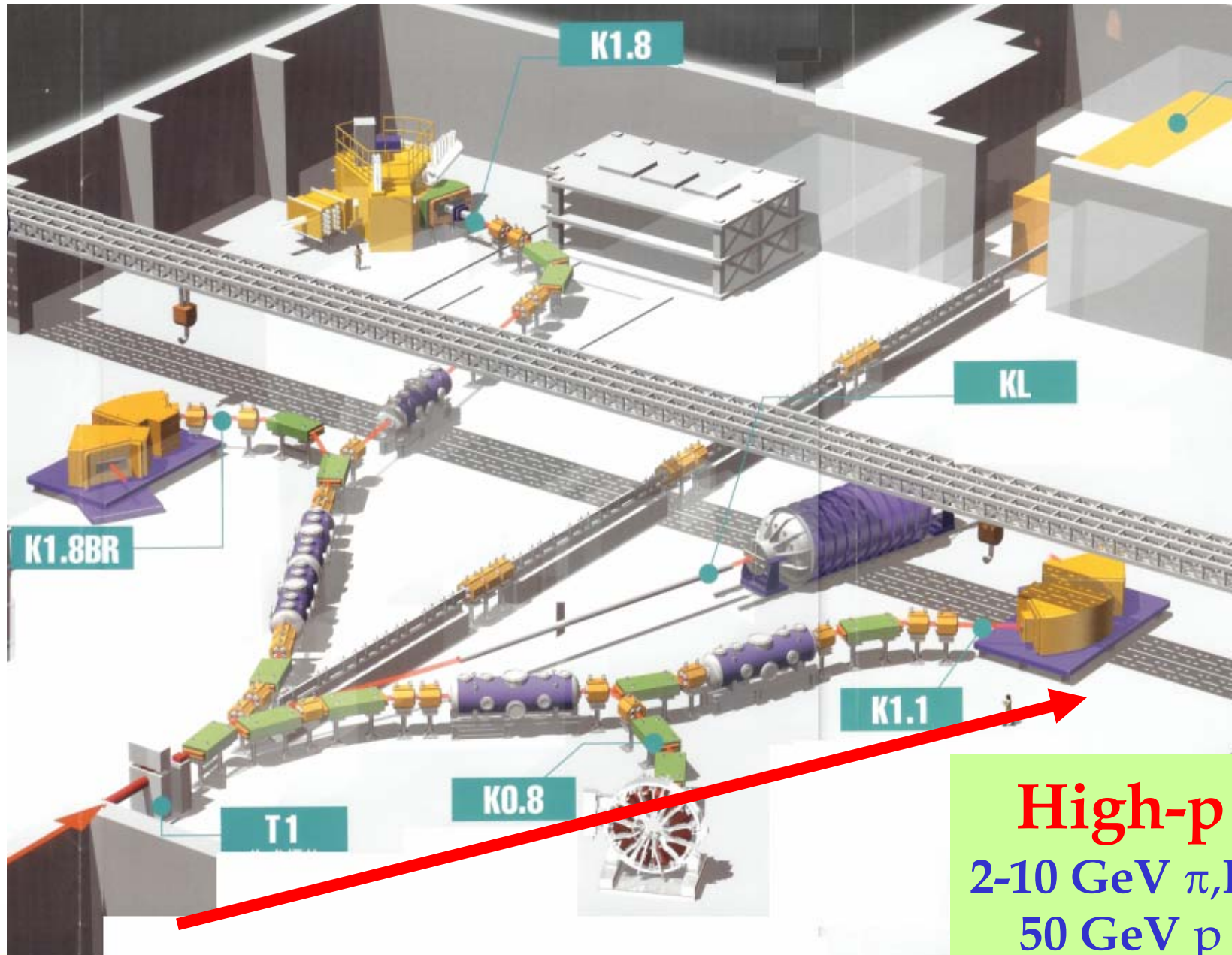
Particle	$L_{2I,2L}$	Status	$\Xi\pi$	$\Lambda K$	$\Sigma K$	$\Xi(1530)\pi$	Others
$\Xi(1318)$	$P_{11}$	****					weakly
$\Xi(1530)$	$P_{13}$	****	****				
$\Xi(1620)$		*	*				
$\Xi(1690)$		***		***	**		
$\Xi(1820)$	$D_{13}$	***	**	***	**	**	
$\Xi(1950)$		***	**	**		*	
$\Xi(2030)$		***		**	***		
$\Xi(2120)$		*					
$\Xi(2250)$		**					3-body
$\Xi(2370)$		**					3-body
$\Xi(2500)$		*		*	*		3-body

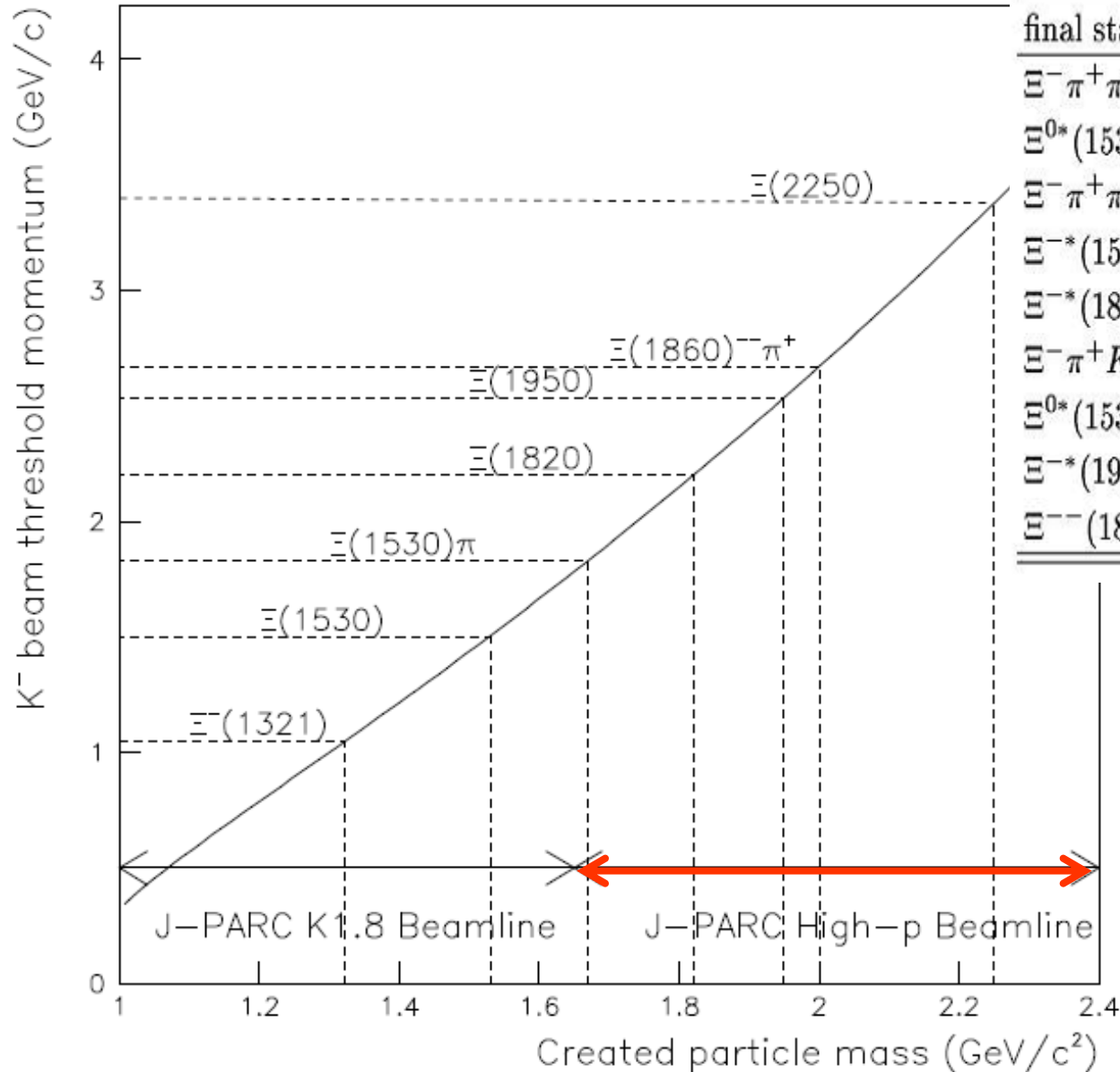
 $\Xi^-$  $\Xi(1530) P_{13}$  $\Xi(1690)$  $\Xi(1820) D_{13}$  $\Xi(1950)$  $\Xi(2030)$

Compiled  $\Xi^*$  Data

H. G. Fischer and S. Wenig, Eur. Phys. J. C 37, 133 (2004).

Fig. 1. Compilation of data on  $\Xi^- \pi^+$ -spectroscopy





final state	$p_{th}(\text{GeV})$	$\sigma(\mu\text{b})$
$\Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^- K^+$	1.666	$13^a, 26^b, 3^e$
$\Xi^{0*}(1530)\pi^- K^+$	1.834	$11.6^b, 9^e$
$\Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 K^+$	1.989	$25.4^d$
$\Xi^{*-}(1530)\pi^+ \pi^- K^+$	2.184	
$\Xi^{*-}(1820)K^+$	2.206	$4^a, 2.5^b$
$\Xi^- \pi^+ K^{0*}(892)$	2.309	$10.5^b, 4^d$
$\Xi^{0*}(1530)K^{0*}(892)$	2.494	$7^c, 6.5^e$
$\Xi^{*-}(1950)K^+$	2.536	$0.8^b$
$\Xi^{--}(1860)\pi^+ K^+$	2.668	

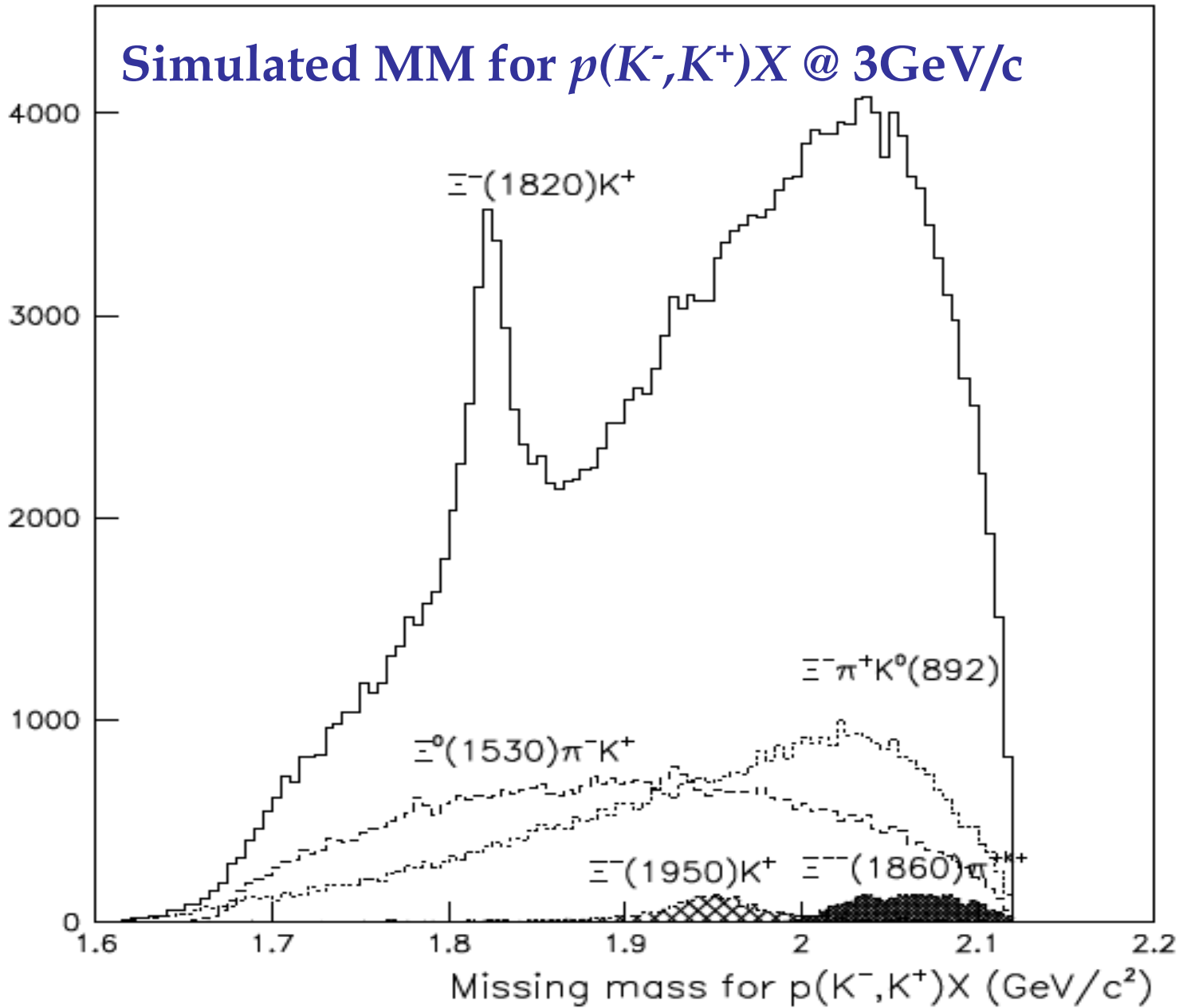
The production yield for each  $\Xi^*$  resonance in the  $(K^-, K^+)$  reaction at 3 GeV/c can be written as

$$Y = F_{K^-} n_p \int_{\Delta\Omega} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} d\Omega \cdot \epsilon_{K^+} \cdot \epsilon_{\text{rec}},$$

$$10^{14} \text{ primary protons} \sim 1\% \text{ of primary protons}$$

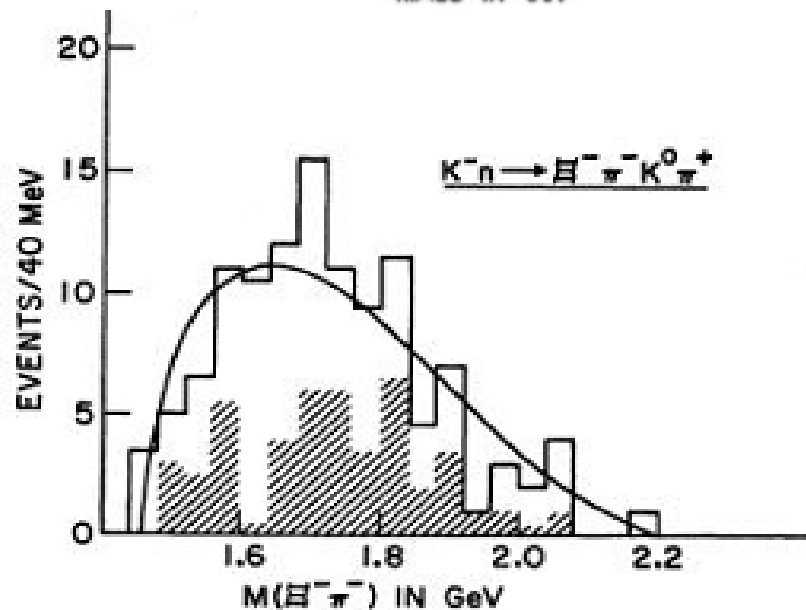
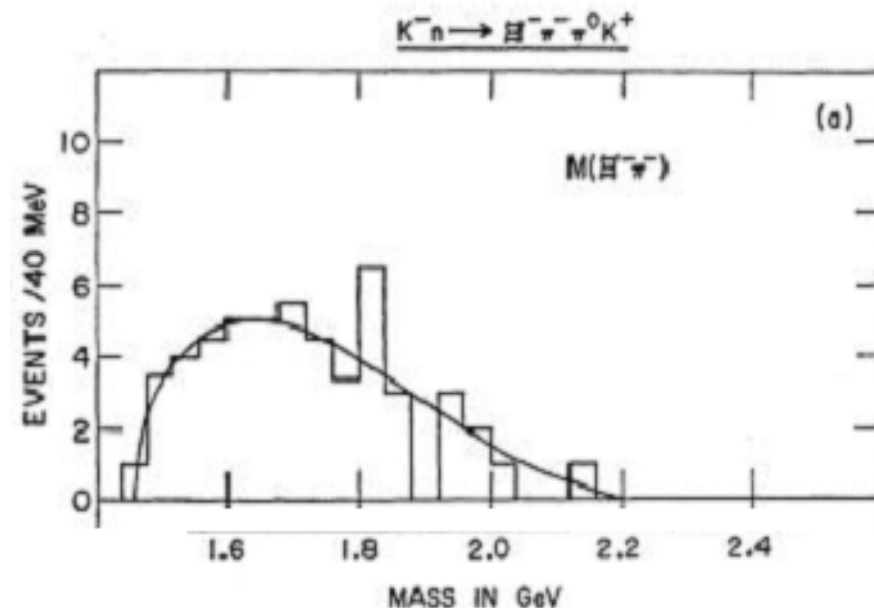
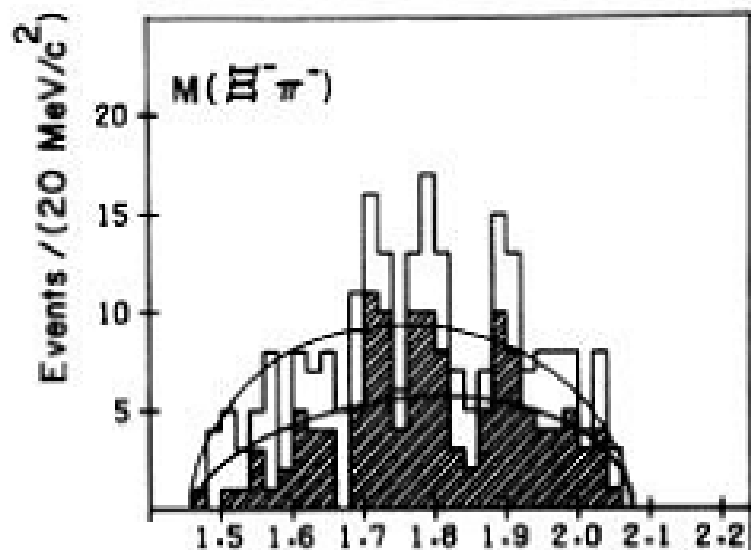
$$10 \text{ } \mu\text{b} \quad \Delta\Omega/4\pi \cdot \epsilon_{K^+} \sim 0.2$$

$K^-$  beam flux of  $6 \times 10^4$ /s, the yield will be  $8 \times 10^{-2}$ /s or  $6.6 \times 10^3$ /d. The event yields in all figures correspond to a 3-day experiment. A more conservative estimate from unexpected factors can be cancelled out by increasing the run time.

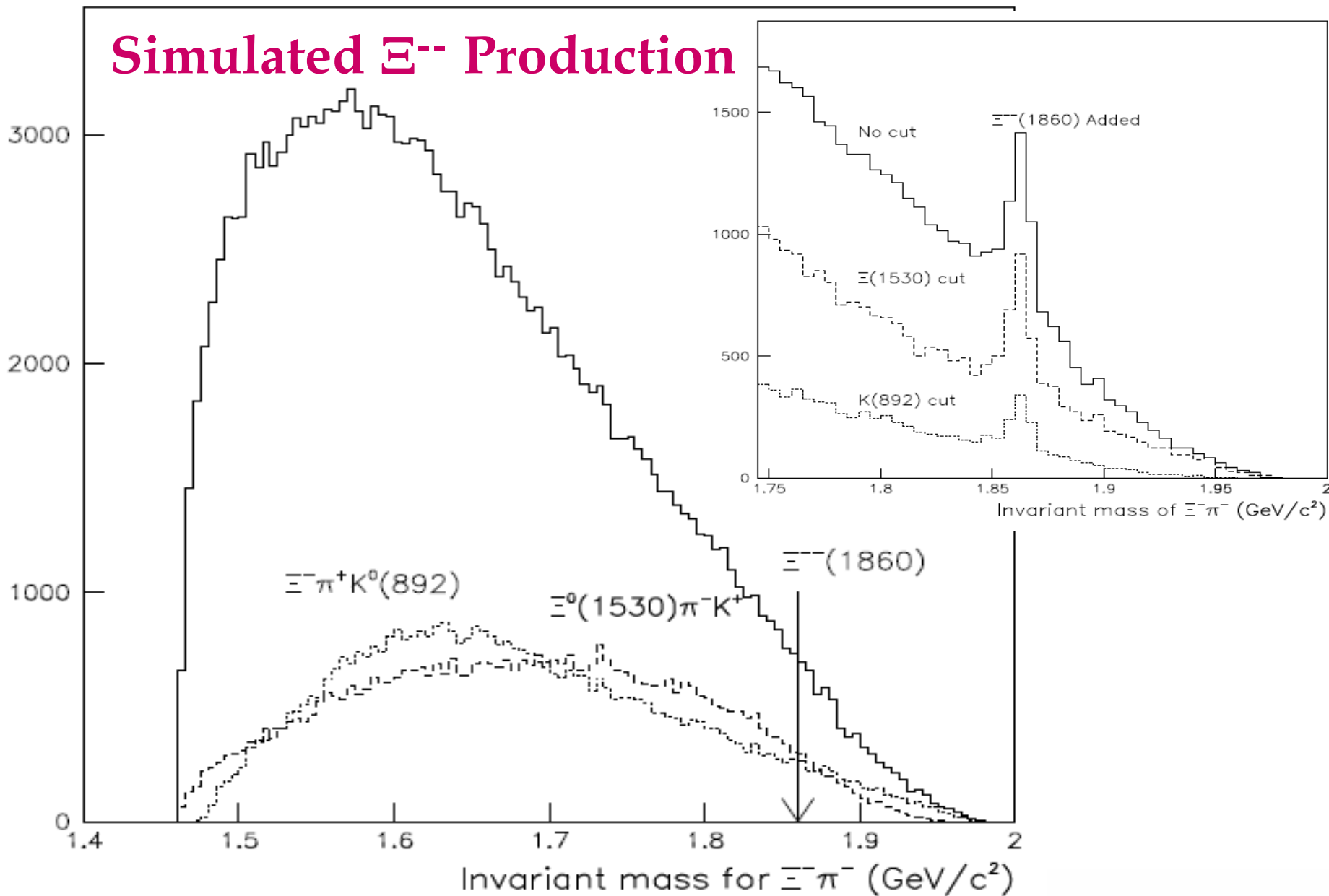


$\phi(1860)$ Old  $\Xi\pi$  Data

- E. Briefel *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **16**, 2706 (1977).  
 J. Badier *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. B **37**, 429 (1978).  
 J. Badier *et al.*, Phys. Lett. **16**, 171 (1965).  
 D. J. Crennel *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **1**, 847 (1969).



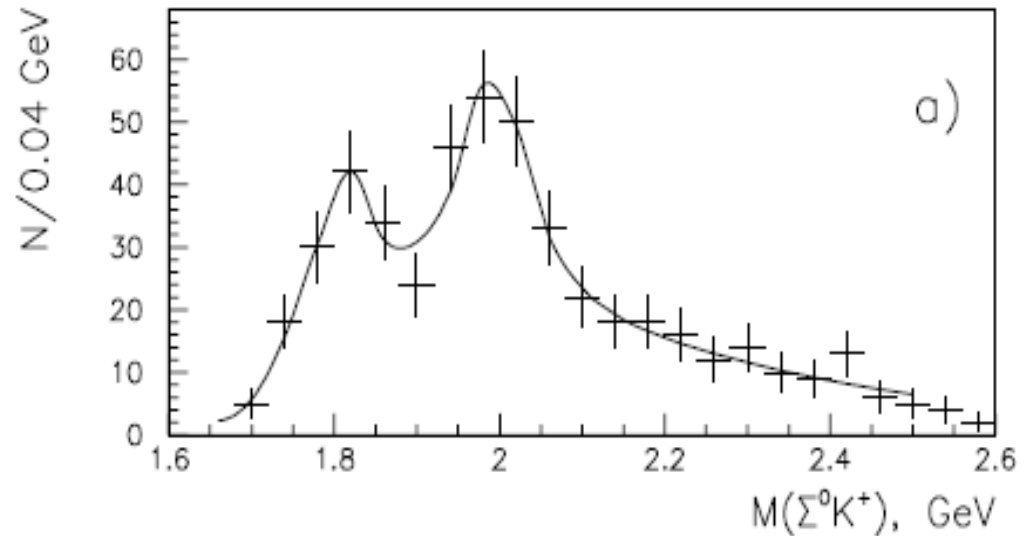
# Simulated $\Xi^-$ Production





**X(2000)**

- $pN \rightarrow X(2000)N$   
 $\rightarrow \Sigma^0 K^+ N$  @ 70 GeV
- $uud\bar{s}s$  pentaquark?  
**SPHINX @ ITEP**

 **$\Sigma(3170)$  Bumps**

$$I(J^P) = 1(?^?) \quad \text{Status: } *$$

- $K-p \rightarrow \Sigma(3170)\pi^- \rightarrow \Sigma K\bar{K}\pi\pi \pi^-$  @ 6.5, 8.25 GeV
- $uuss\bar{s}$  pentaquark? CERN and Argonne BC

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