

# Search for $\Phi(1860)$ in CLAS

*Hovanes Egiyan*

*University of New Hampshire*

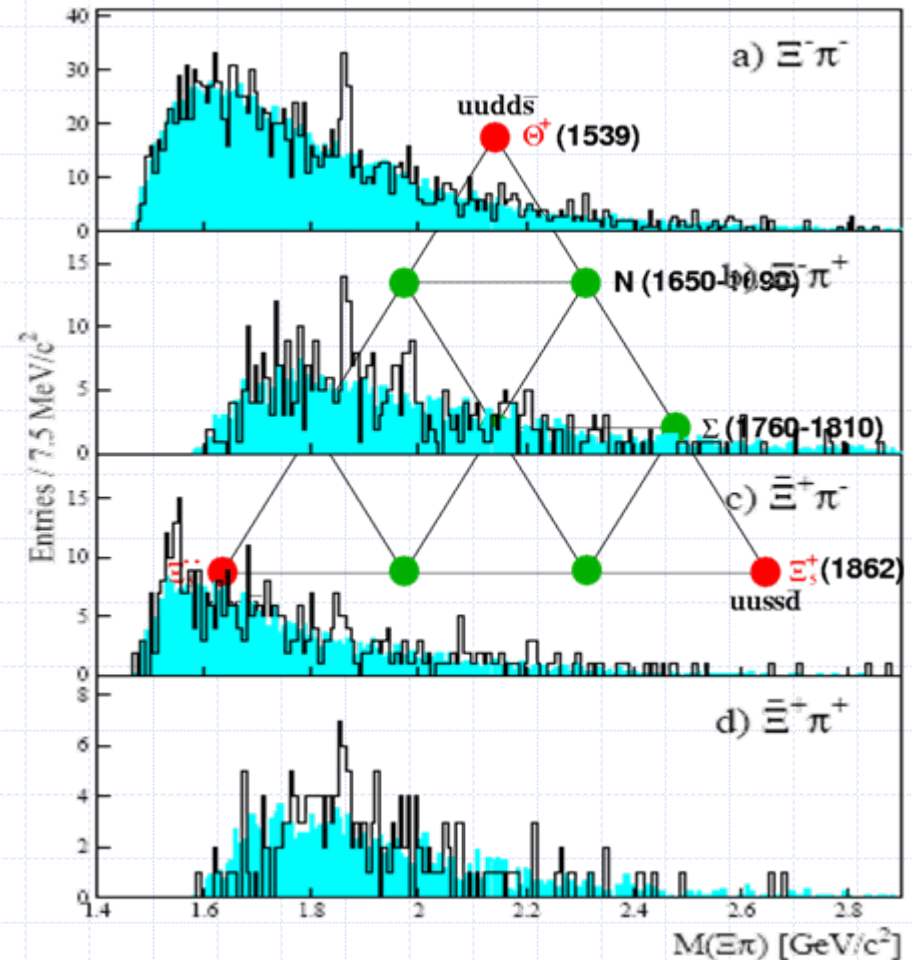
*for CLAS Collaboration*

# Outline of the Talk

- ◆ Physics Overview
- ◆ Objective of this experiment
- ◆ CLAS Data
- ◆ Summary

# Introduction

- ◆ A number of experimental results suggest existence of  $\Theta^+(1540)$  pentaquark state.
- ◆ Models predicted such a state as a part of pentaquark antidecuplet.
- ◆ 3 predicted states have predicted exotic quantum numbers.
- ◆ NA49 collaboration reported an observation of  $\Xi_5(1860)$  ( $\Phi(1860)$ ) states which they identified with two  $I=3/2$  states of antidecuplet.
- ◆ Other experiments failed to confirm NA49 result.

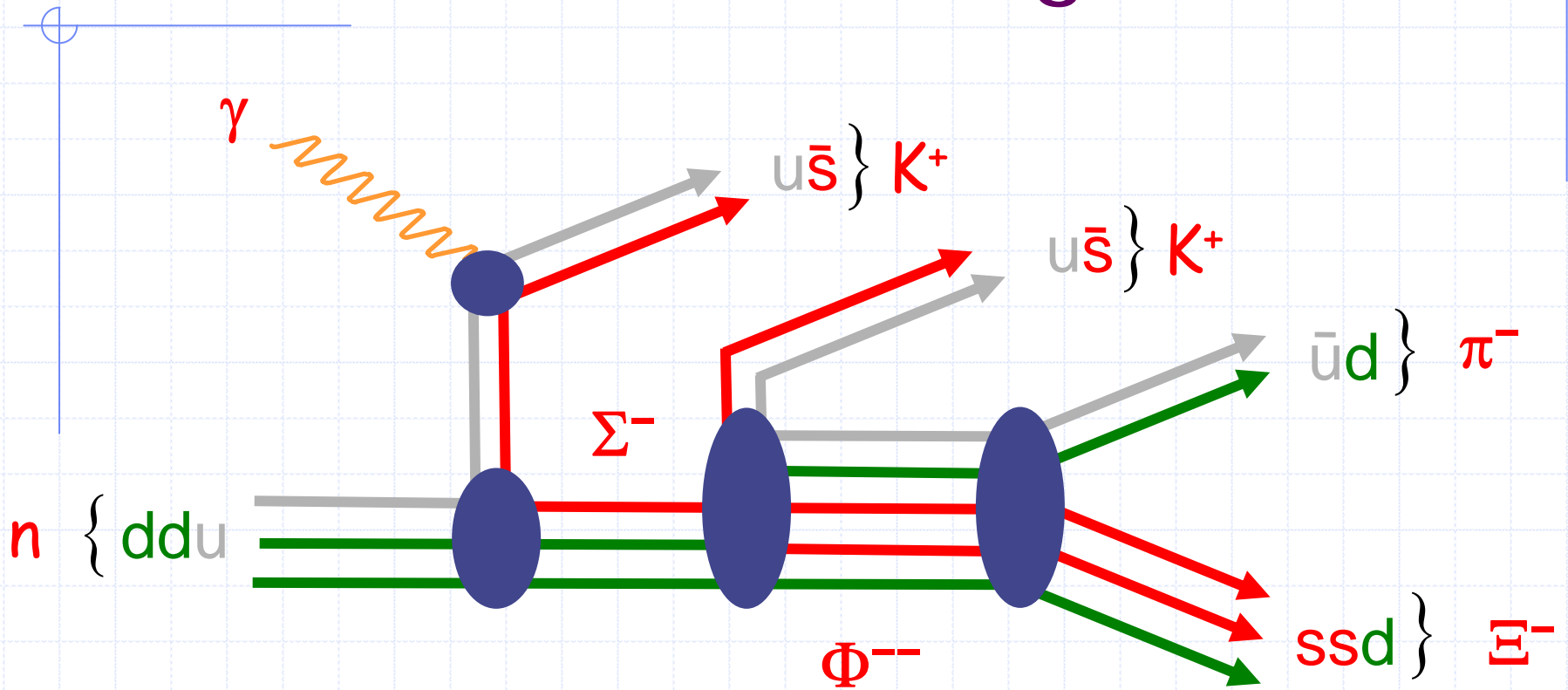


# Status of $\Phi(1860)$ Search

Experiment	Initial state	$\Xi^-$	$\Xi(1530)$	$\Phi(1860)^{--}$
NA49	pp	1640	150	36
ALEPH	$e^+e^-$	3450	322	< 24
BaBar	$e^+e^-$	250000	24000	< 133
CDF	pp	35722	2182	< 63
COMPASS	$\mu^+ A$	18000	1700	< 79
E690	pp	512850	70000	< 200
FOCUS	$\gamma p$	800000	59391	< 170
HERA-B	pA	12000	1400	< 56
HERMES	$e^-D$	450	35	< 5
WA89	$\Sigma^- A$	676000	60000	< 760
ZEUS	ep	1561	192	< 56

Ageev et al, Eur. Phys. J C41 (2005)

# Photo-Production Diagram



$\Phi^{--}$  is composed of ( $ssdd\bar{u}$ ) quarks

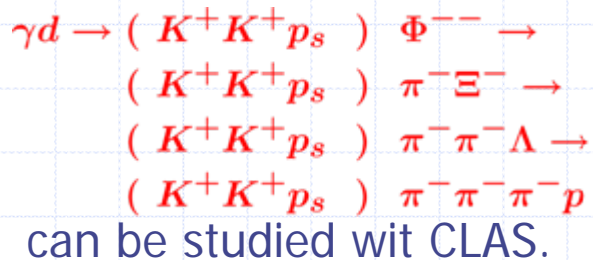
# $\Phi(1860)$ Decays

Exotic States

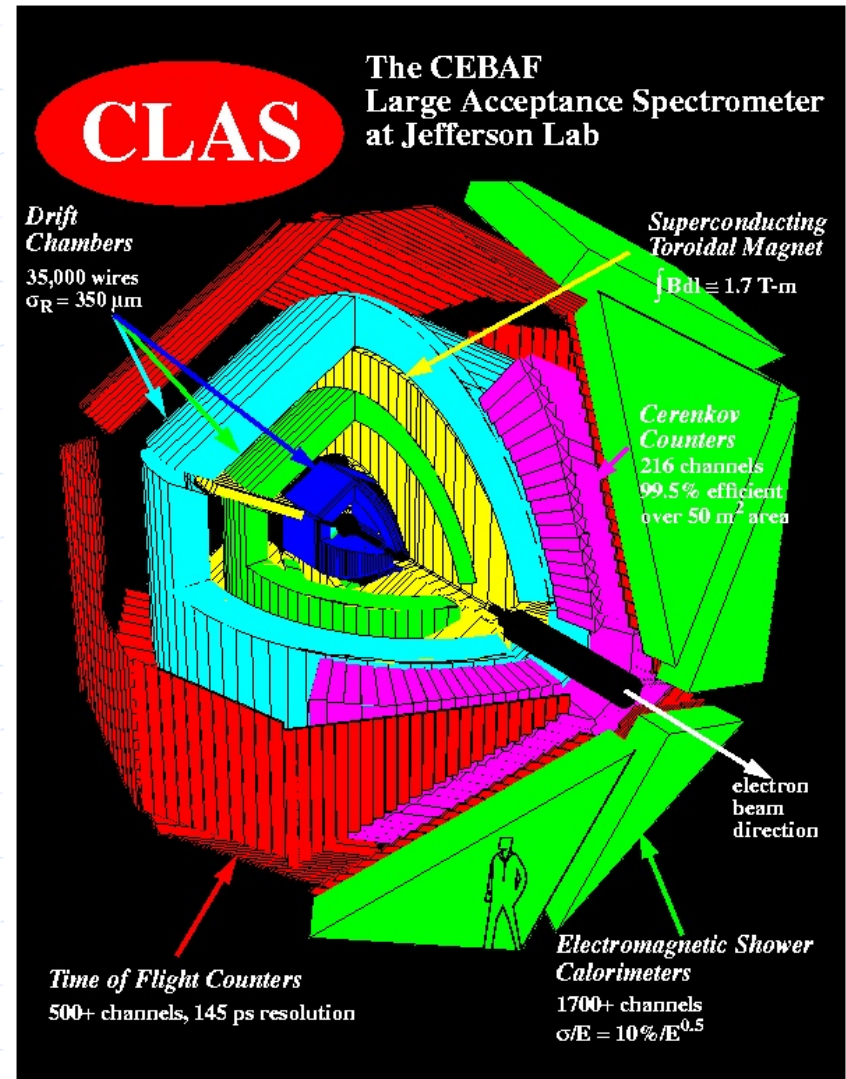
Primary decay	Secondary decay	Tertiary decay	Mass Constr.	Q=0	Br.
$\Phi^{--} \rightarrow \pi^- \Xi^-$ (0.5)	$\rightarrow \pi^- (\pi^- \Lambda)$	$\rightarrow \pi^- \pi^- (\pi^- p)$	$\Xi^-, \Lambda$		0.32
$\Phi^{--} \rightarrow K^- \Sigma^-$ (0.5)	$\rightarrow K^- (\pi^- n)$		$\Sigma^-$	n	0.5
$\Phi^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \Xi^-$ (0.33)	$\rightarrow \pi^0 (\pi^- \Lambda)$	$\rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^- (\pi^- p)$	$\Xi^-, \Lambda$	$\pi^0$	0.21
$\Phi^- \rightarrow \pi^- \Xi^0$ (0.17)	$\rightarrow \pi^- (\pi^0 \Lambda)$	$\rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 (\pi^- p)$	$\Xi^0, \Lambda$	$\pi^0$	0.11
$\Phi^- \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \Sigma^-$ (0.17)	$\rightarrow (\pi^- \pi^+) (\pi^- n)$		$K_s, \Sigma^-$	n	0.06
$\Phi^- \rightarrow K^- \Sigma^0$ (0.33)	$\rightarrow K^- (\gamma \Lambda)$	$\rightarrow K^- \gamma (\pi^- p)$	$\Sigma^0, \Lambda$	$\gamma$	0.21
$\Phi^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \Xi^0$ (0.33)	$\rightarrow \pi^0 (\pi^0 \Lambda)$	$\rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 (\pi^- p)$	$\Xi^0, \Lambda$	$2 \pi^0$	0.21
$\Phi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \Xi^-$ (0.17)	$\rightarrow \pi^+ (\pi^- \Lambda)$	$\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- (\pi^- p)$	$\Xi^0, \Lambda$		0.11
$\Phi^0 \rightarrow K^- \Sigma^+$ (0.17)	$\rightarrow K^- (\pi^+ n)$		$\Sigma^+$	n	0.09
$\Phi^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \Sigma^0$ (0.33)	$\rightarrow (\pi^+ \pi^-) (\gamma \Lambda)$	$\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma (\pi^- p)$	$K_s, \Sigma^0, \Lambda$	$\gamma$	0.07
$\Phi^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \Xi^0$ (0.5)	$\rightarrow \pi^+ (\pi^0 \Lambda)$	$\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 (\pi^- p)$	$\Xi^0, \Lambda$	$\pi^0$	0.32
$\Phi^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \Xi^-$ (?)	$\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ (\pi^- \Lambda)$	$\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- (\pi^- p)$	$\Xi^0, \Lambda$		?
$\Phi^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \Sigma^+$ (0.5)	$\rightarrow (\pi^+ \pi^-) (\pi^+ n)$		$K_s, \Sigma^+$	n	0.09

# Role of CLAS

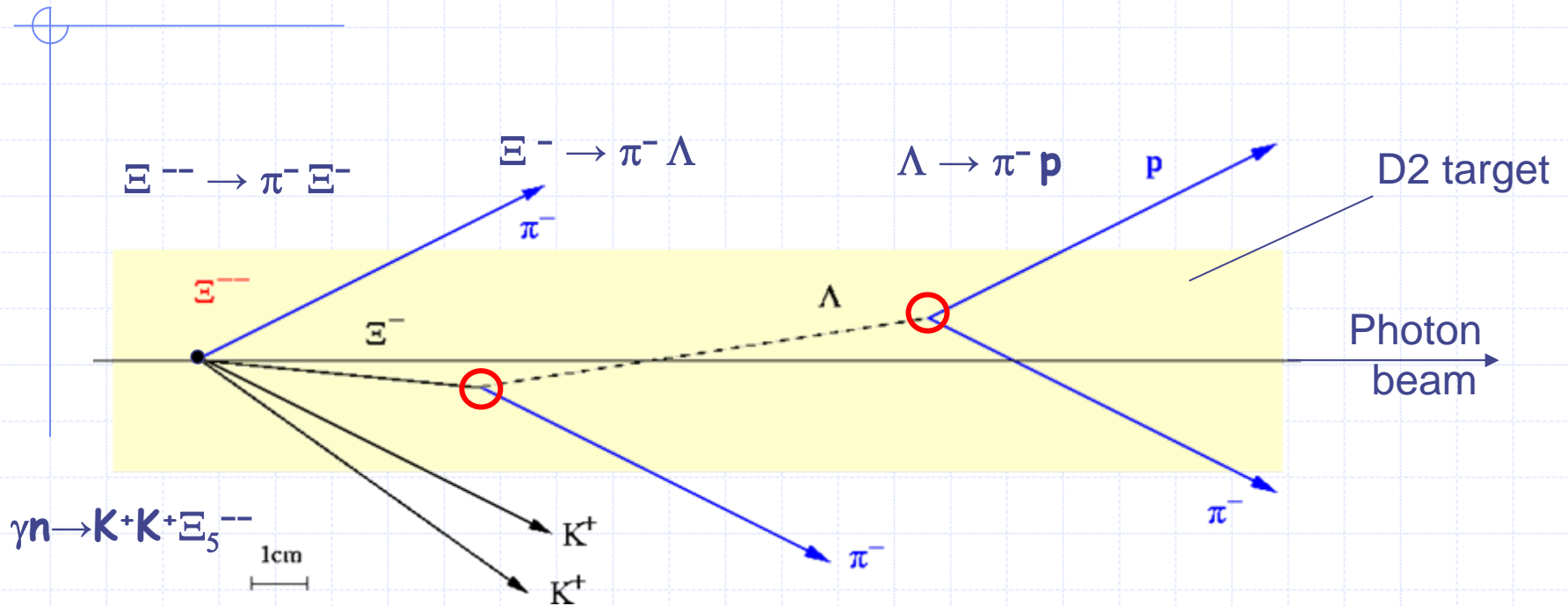
- ◆ Look for  $\Phi(1860)$  in photo- and electro-production on **neutron**.
- ◆ CLAS allows simultaneous detection of multiple particles in the final state. In particular, channel



- ◆ **Directly reconstruct** the  $\Phi^{--}$  as a  $\rho\pi^-\pi^-\pi^-$  system instead of using missing mass technique.
- ◆ Expected  $\sim 45 \Phi^{--}$  events/nb in 40 days run.



# Schematic of the Reaction



Reconstruction of detached vertices can be very helpful

Production vertex and two decay vertices.

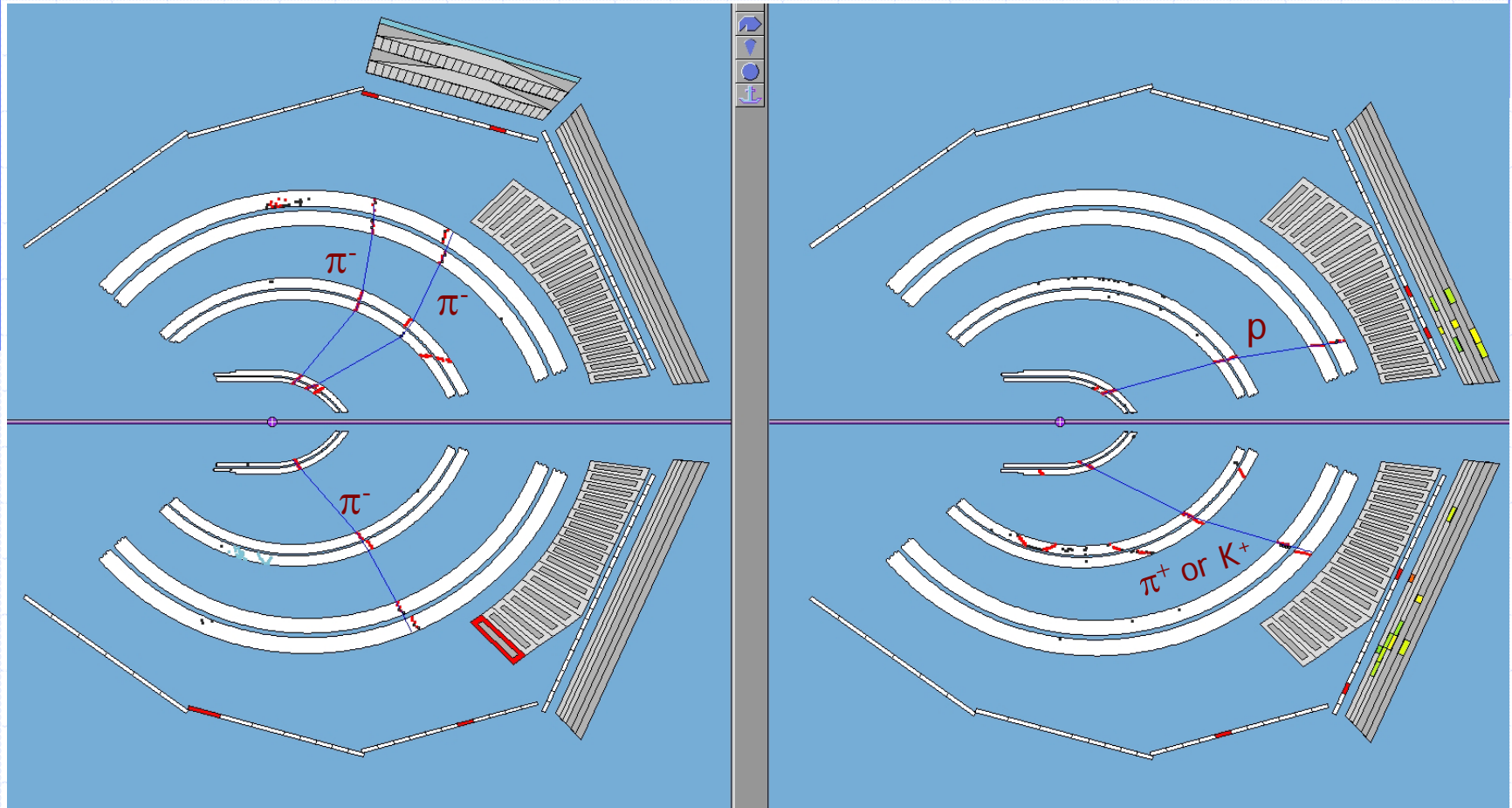
$\Xi^- c\tau = 4.9 \text{ cm}$   
 $\Lambda c\tau = 7.9 \text{ cm}$



# EG3 Run Conditions

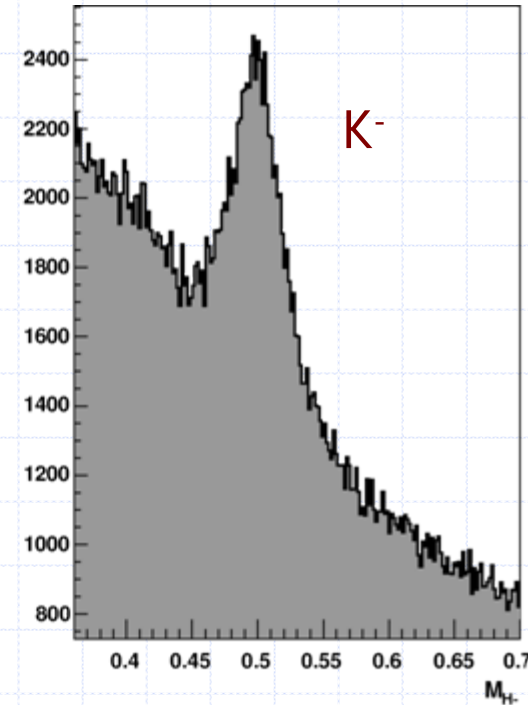
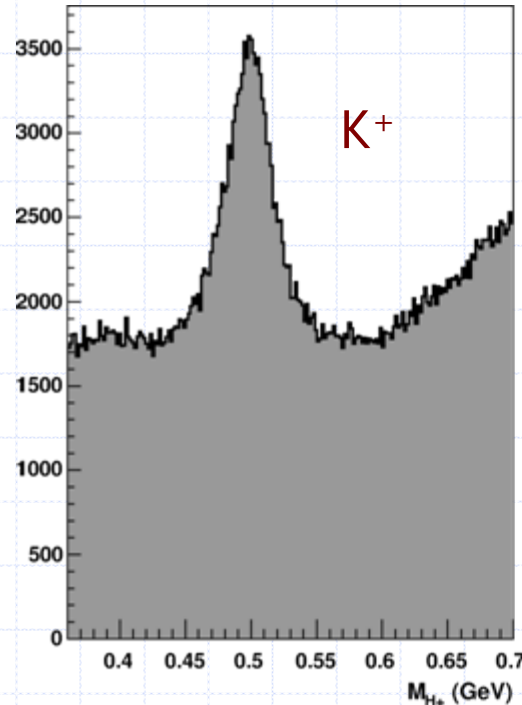
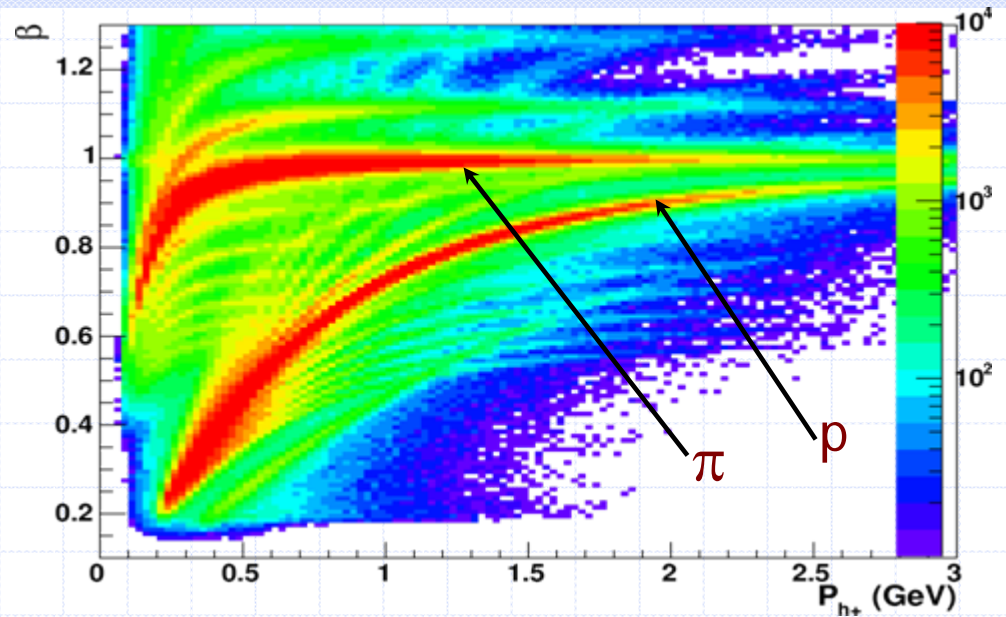
- ◆ Use CEBAF 5.7 GeV initial electron beam.
- ◆ Secondary tagged photon beam within a tagging range from 4.5-5.5 GeV at  $\sim 2 \times 10^7 \text{sec}^{-1}$  tagged  $\gamma$ -rate.
- ◆ 40-cm long deuterium target achieving **integrated luminosity of  $\sim 100 \text{pb}^{-1}$**  for active tagging range.
- ◆ Reversed magnetic field polarity to improve the acceptance for the negative tracks .
- ◆ Use 3-tracks trigger as the main trigger. Prescaled 2-track trigger.
- ◆ Collected total of 4 billion triggers (2 track + 3 track) in 40 calendar days.

# Sample Event in CLAS



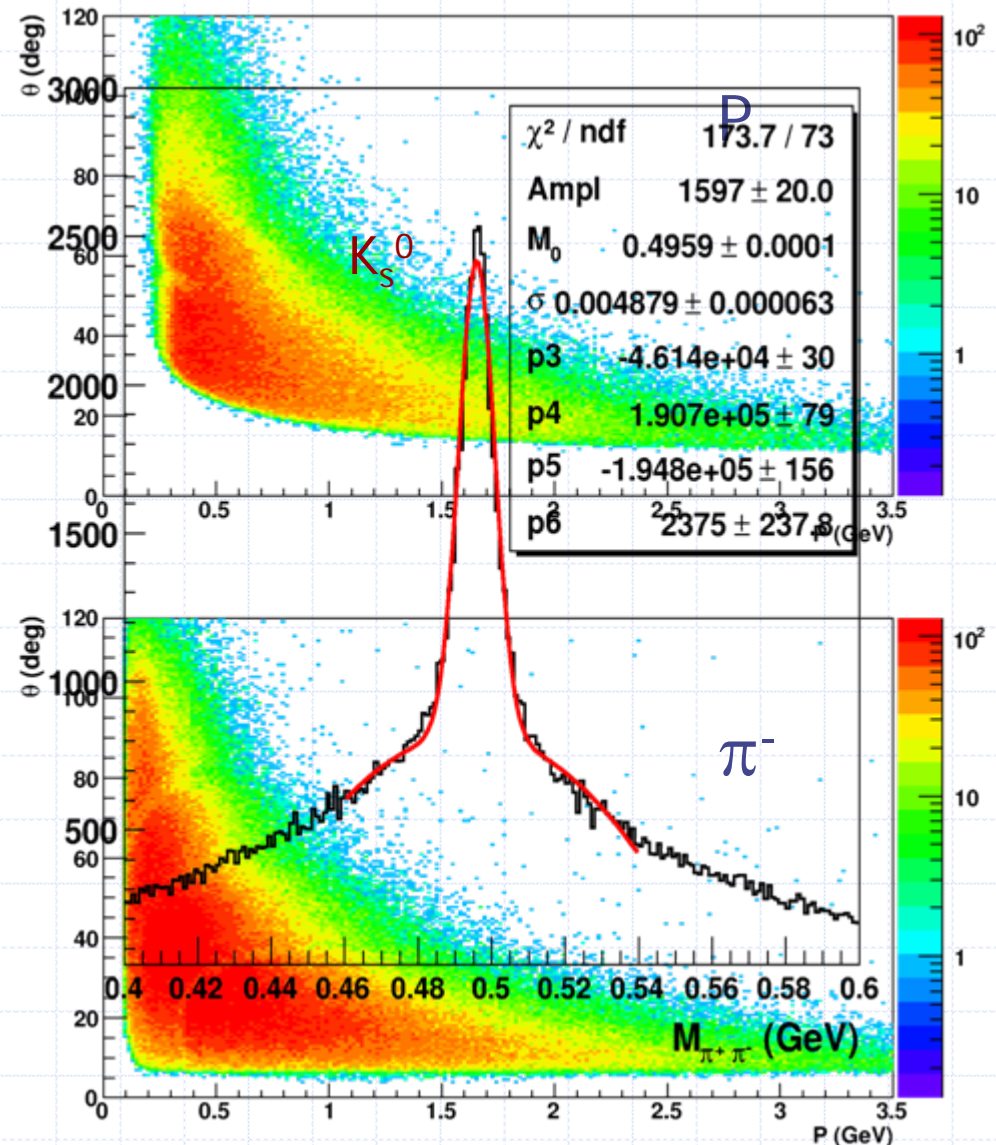
# PID in CLAS

- ◆ Momentum determined from tracking in drift chambers.
- ◆ Timing determined from TOF system.
- ◆ Proton-pion separation is easy for  $P < 2.5$  GeV
- ◆  $K^+$  and  $K^-$  identification for  $P < 1.5$  GeV.

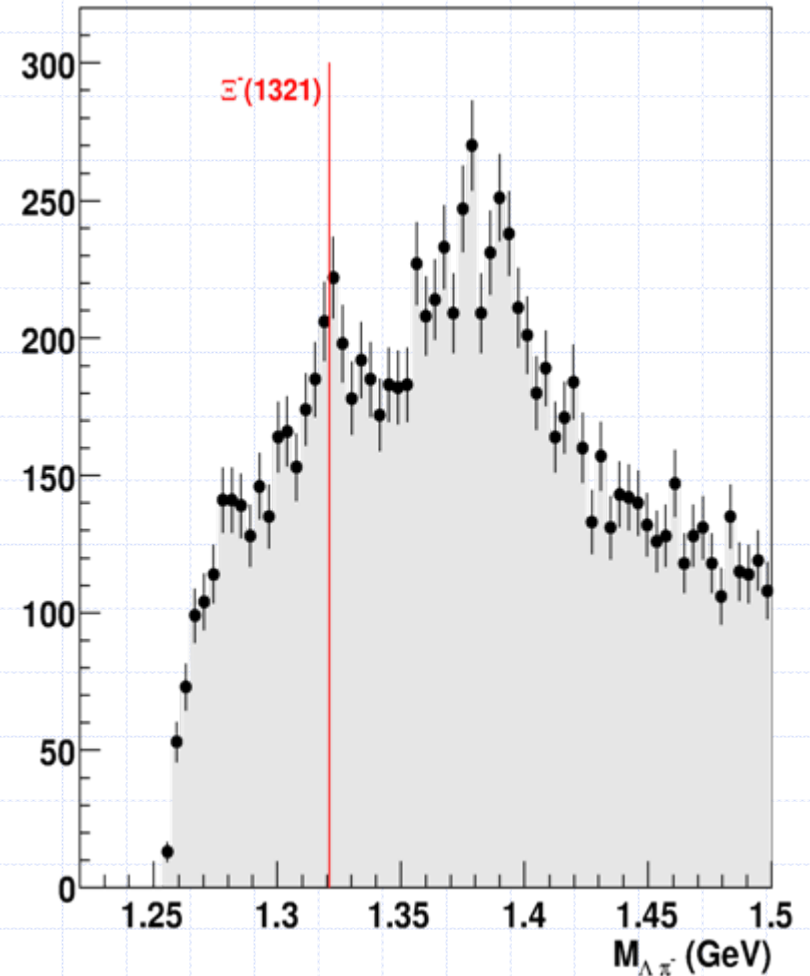
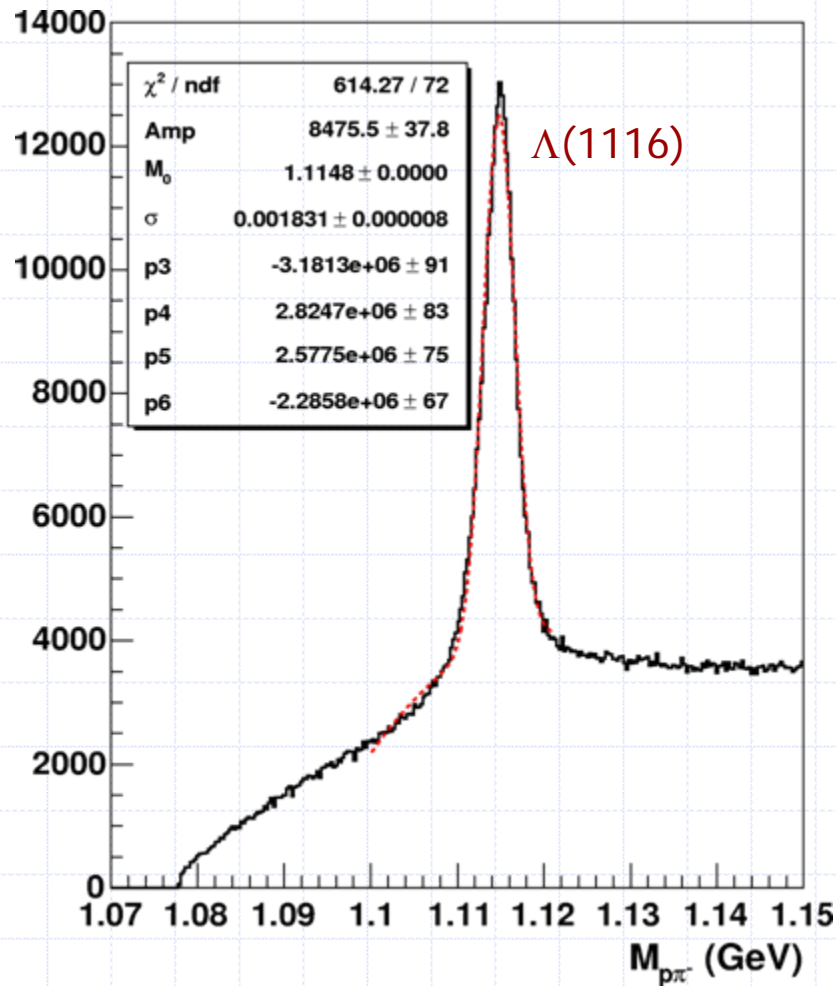


# Kinematical Coverage

- ◆ Acceptance for  $\pi^-$  is very good, from  $8^\circ$  to  $130^\circ$  due to reversed magnetic field.
- ◆ Forward-going protons are bent inward into the CLAS beam pipe.
- ◆ Forward kinematical coverage for  $K^-$  will allow for  $\Theta^+(1540)$  search in  $\gamma d \rightarrow K^- p \Theta^+$  channel in both  $\Theta^+ \rightarrow K^+ n$  and  $K^0 p$  decay channels.



# Reconstruction of Particles



# Summary

- ◆ EG3 run's primary goal is to search for  $\Phi(1860)$  pentaquark seen in NA49.
- ◆ Used tagged photon beam on deuterium target.
- ◆ The data taking was completed in Feb 2005, collected 4 billion triggers.
- ◆ Calibrations are nearly complete, data processing will start very soon.
- ◆ Need to developed a procedure for detached vertex reconstruction to identify  $\Xi^-(1321)$  and  $\Phi^-(1860)$  .
- ◆ The data can be used for  $\Theta^+(1540)$  search as well.
- ◆ Stay tuned for the results.

# The End

# Kinematical Coverage

◆ The coverage for  $K^-$  is better than for  $K^+$ .

