

The pentaquark searches at LEPS

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(RCNP, Osaka University)

- **Search in $\gamma d \rightarrow K^+ K^- X$**
- **Search in $\gamma d \rightarrow \Lambda(1520) X$**
- **Search in $\gamma d \rightarrow \Lambda(1116) X$**
- **Summary**

PENTAQUARK05 @ Jlab, 20 OCT, 2005



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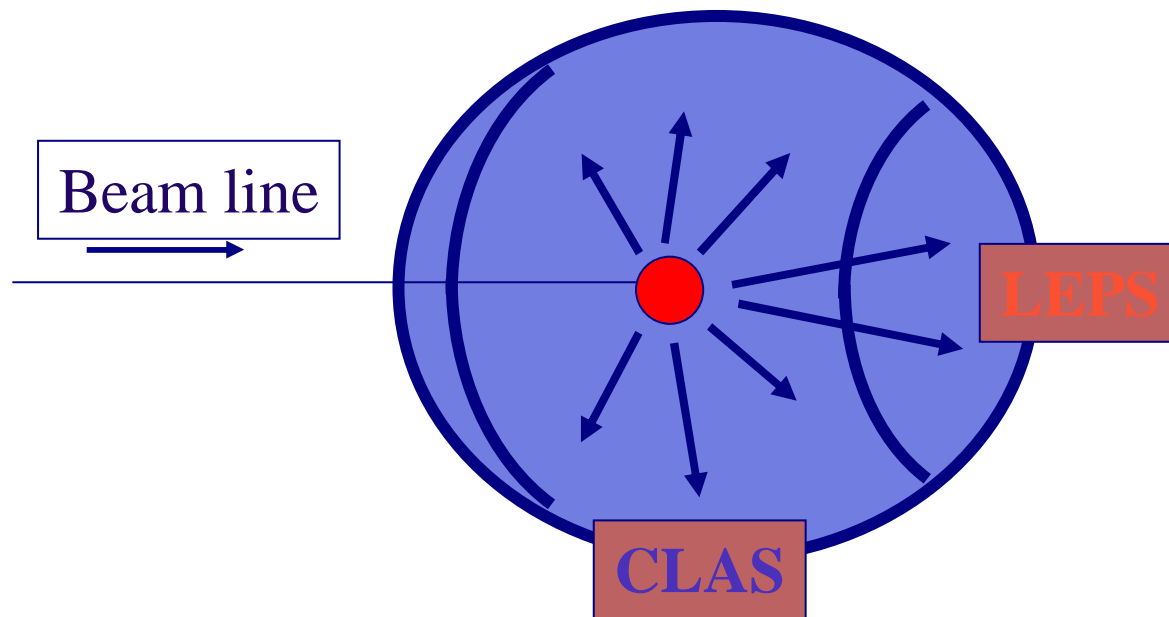
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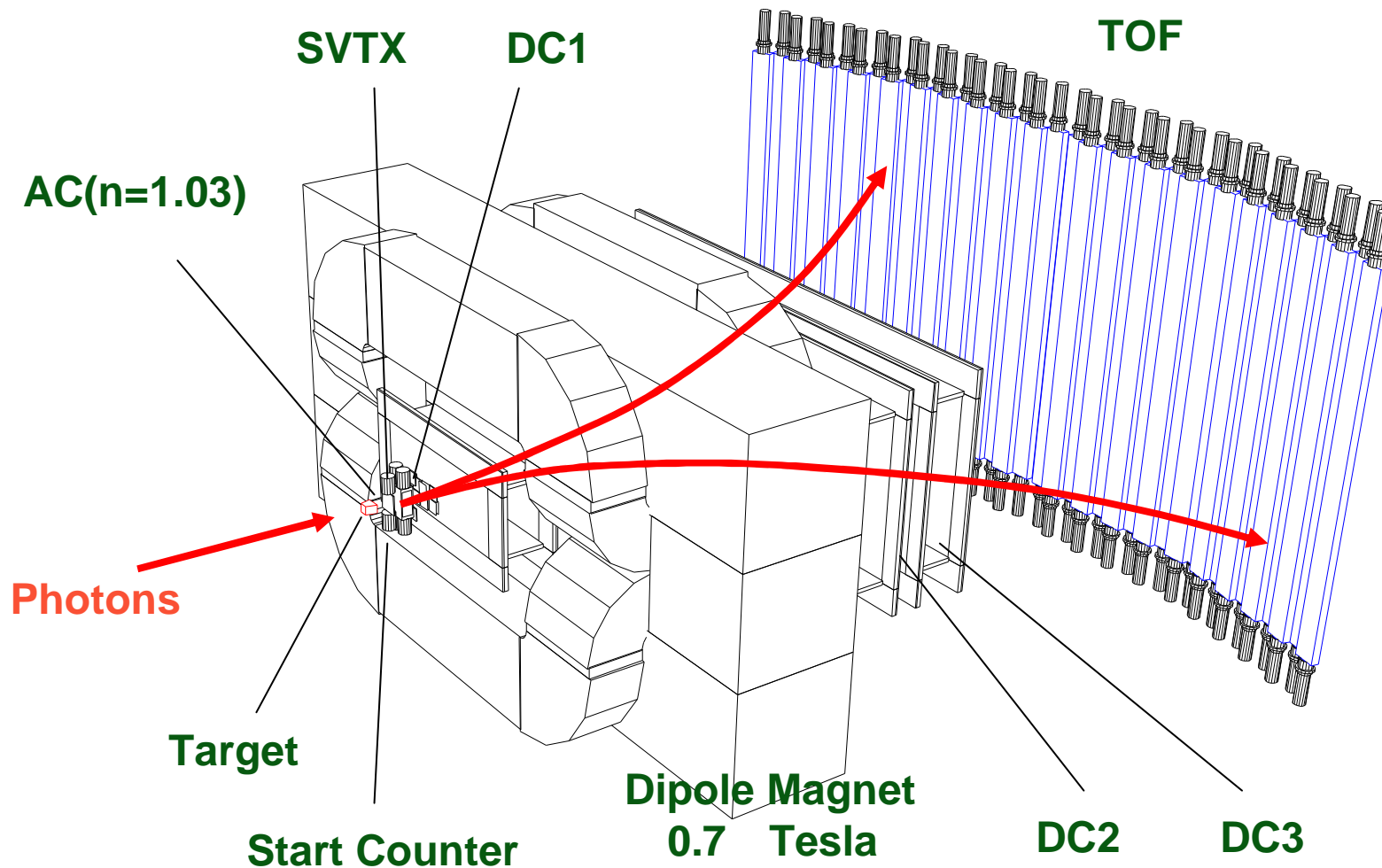
Different exp. config.



By courtesy of Hosaka

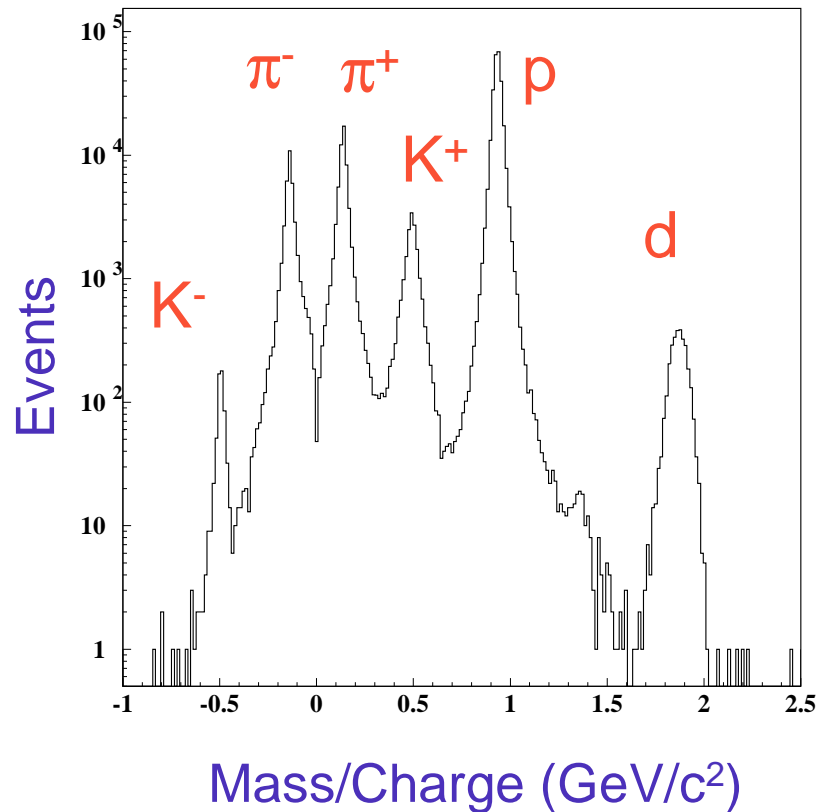
LEPS spectrometer

Charged particle spectrometer with forward acceptance
PID from momentum and time-of-flight measurements

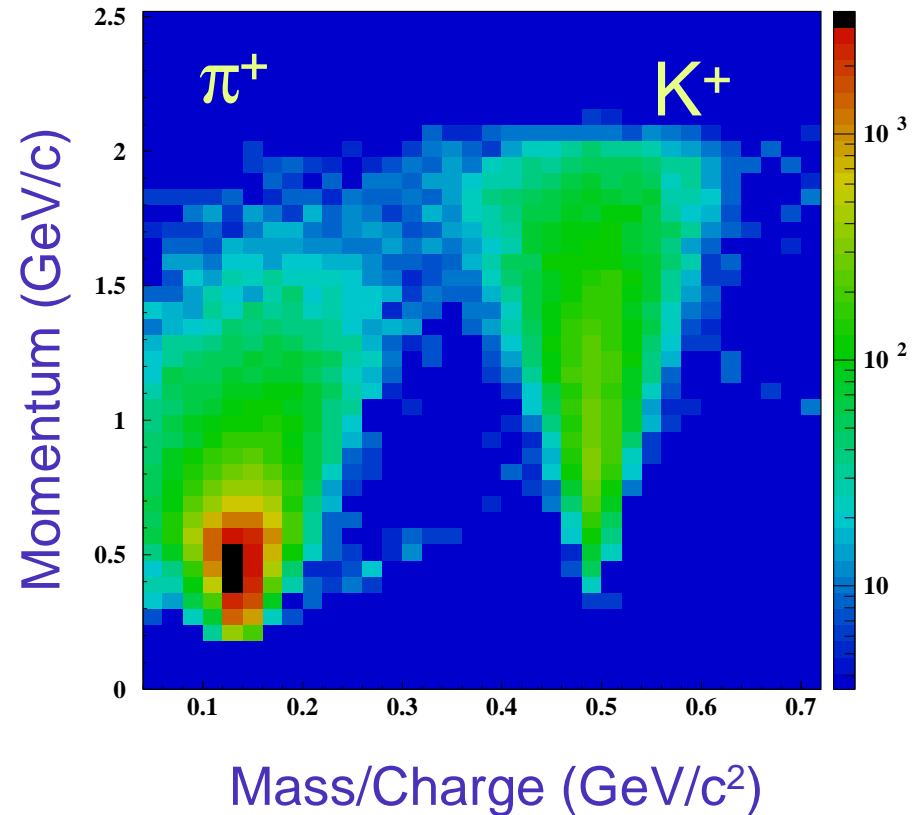


Particle Identification

Reconstructed mass



K/ π separation



$\sigma_p \sim 6 \text{ MeV}/c$ for $1 \text{ GeV}/c$, $\sigma_{\text{TOF}} \sim 150 \text{ ps}$,
 $\sigma_{\text{MASS}} \sim 30 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ for $1 \text{ GeV}/c$ Kaon

First evidence from LEPS



Phys.Rev.Lett. 91 (2003) 012002

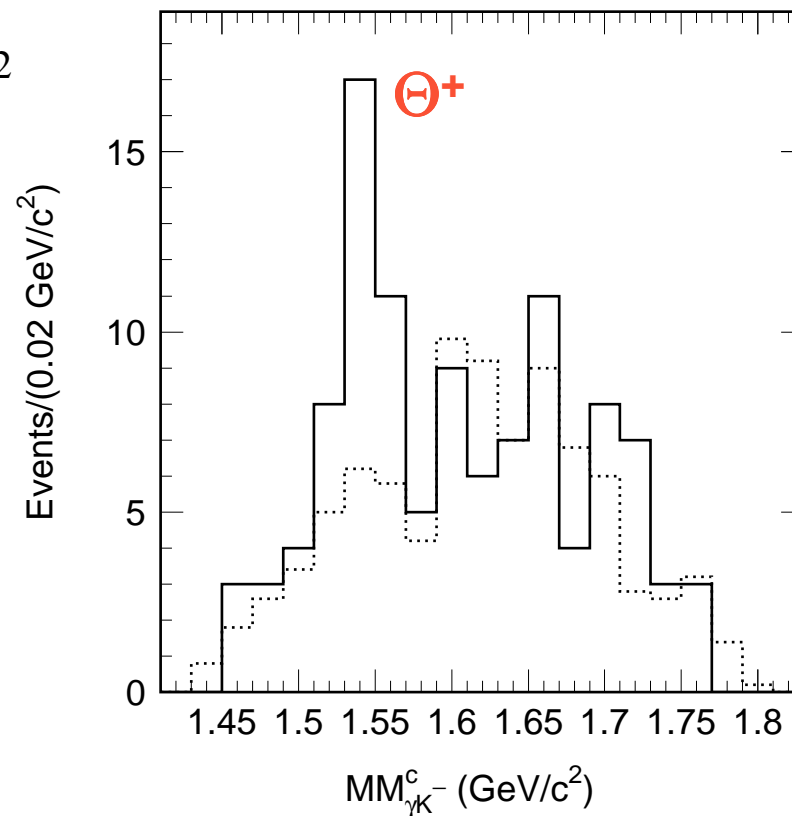
hep-ex/0301020

Low statistics: $\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} = 4.6$ but $\frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}} = 3.2$

Tight cut: 85% of events are rejected by the ϕ exclusion cut.

Unknown background: BG shape is not well understood. Events from a LH2 target were used to estimate it. Possible **kinematical reflections**.

Correction: Fermi motion correction is necessary.

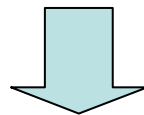


LEPS LD₂ runs

- Collected Data (LH₂ and LD₂ runs)
Dec.2000 – June 2001 LH₂ 50 mm ~5 × 10¹² photons
 published data
May 2002 – Apr 2003 LH₂ 150 mm ~1.4 × 10¹² photons
Oct. 2002 – June 2003 LD₂ 150 mm ~2 × 10¹² photons

- #neutrons × #photons in K⁺K⁻ detection mode
LD₂ runs = 5mm-thick STC in short LH₂ runs × ~5

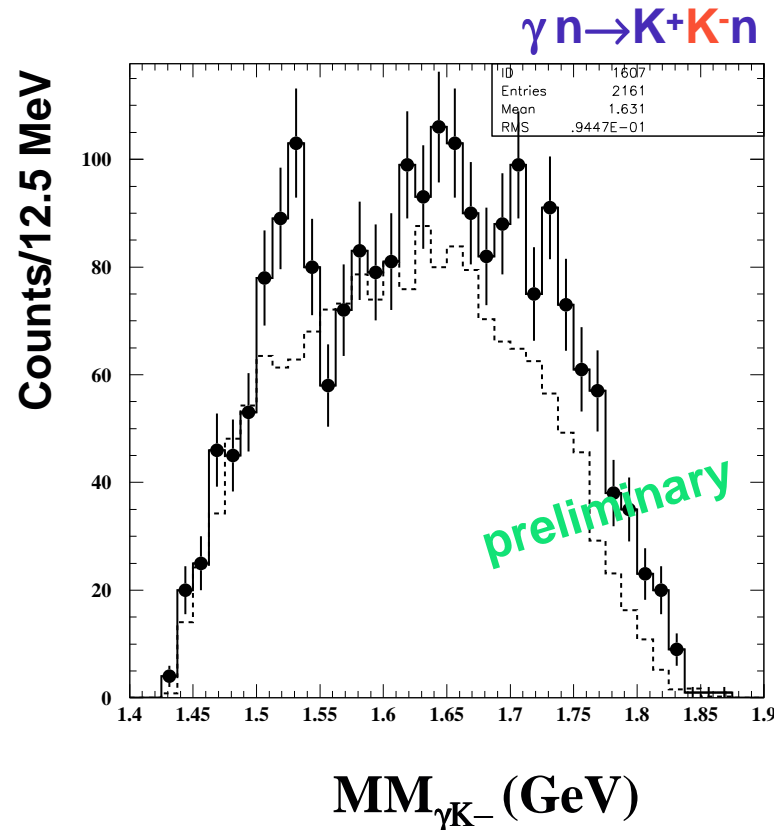
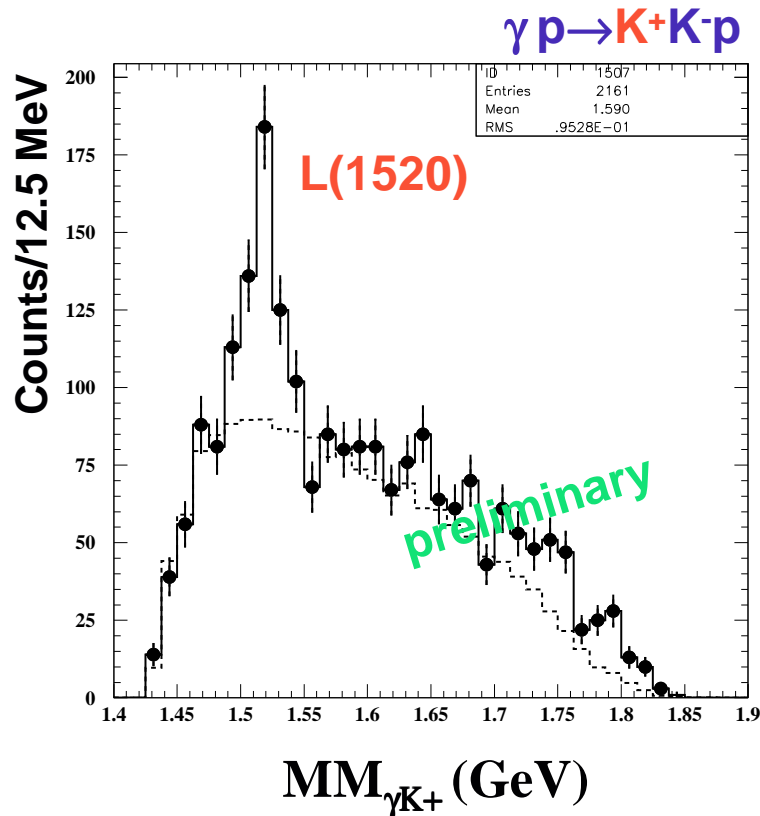
- K⁻p detection mode w/o Fermi correction : $\gamma d \rightarrow \Theta^+ K^- p$



K⁻p mode will be intensively presented today.

Search for Θ^+ in $\gamma n \rightarrow K^+ K^- n$

- A proton is a spectator (undetected).
- Fermi motion is corrected to get the missing mass spectra.
- Tight ϕ exclusion cut is essential.
- Background is estimated by mixed events.



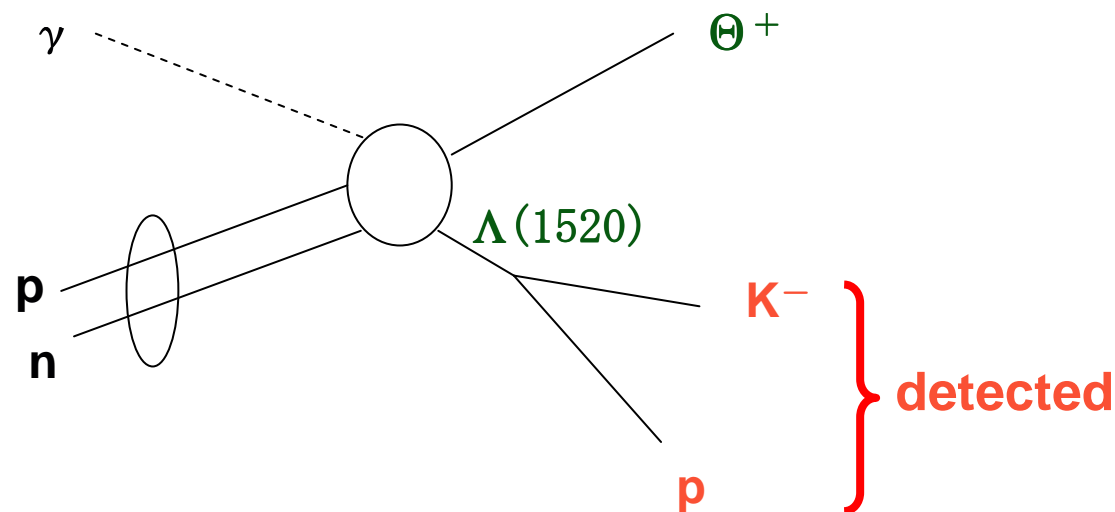
Θ^+ search in $\gamma d \rightarrow \Lambda(1520) KN$ reaction

Θ^+ is identified by K^-p missing mass from deuteron.

\Rightarrow **No Fermi correction is needed.**

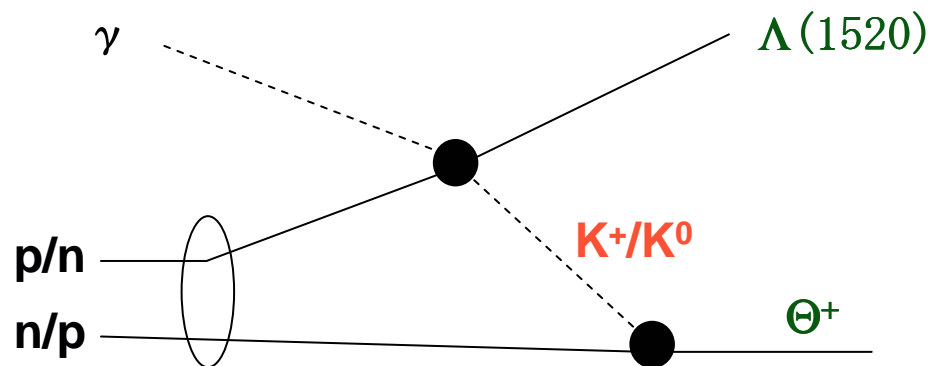
K^-n and pn final state interactions are suppressed.

If $s\bar{s}(l=0)$ component of a γ is dominant in the reaction, the final state KN has $l=0$. (Lipkin)

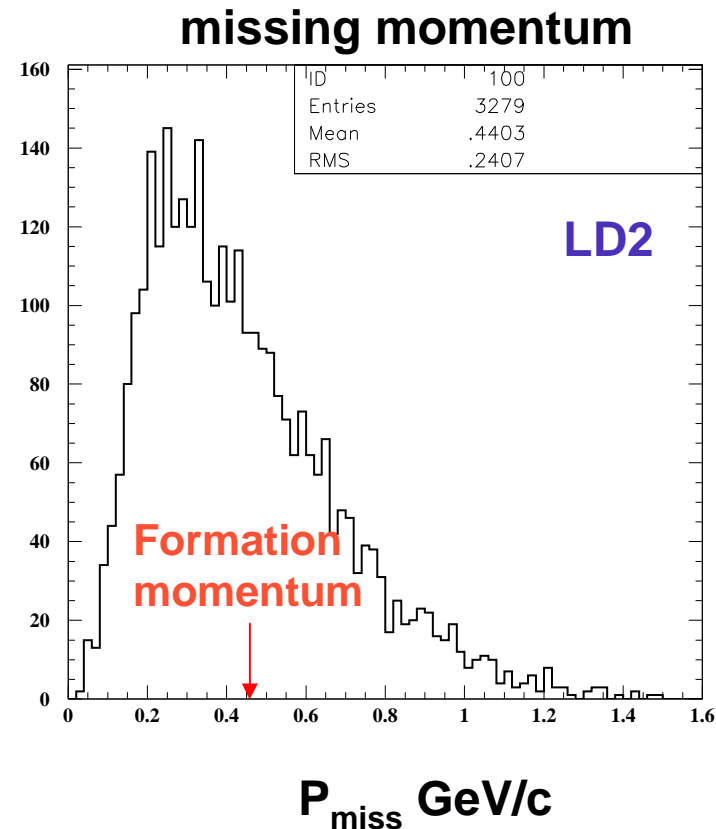


A possible reaction mechanism

- Θ^+ can be produced by re-scattering of K^+ .
- K momentum spectrum is soft for forward going $\Lambda(1520)$.

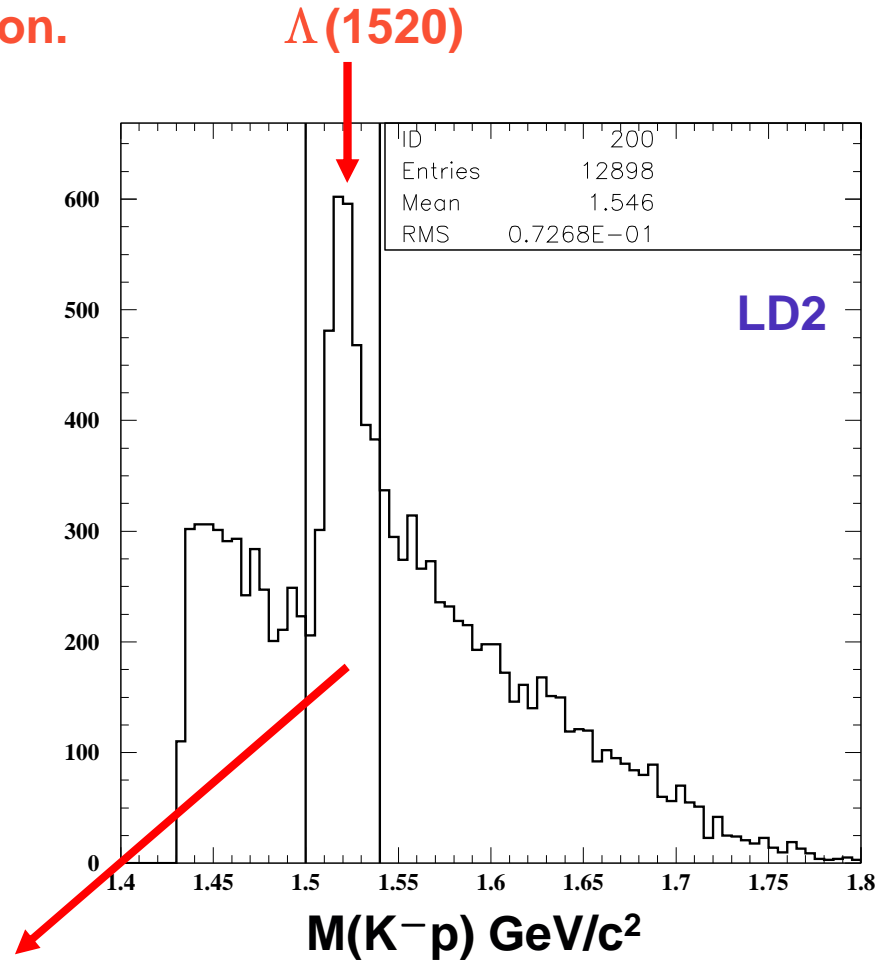
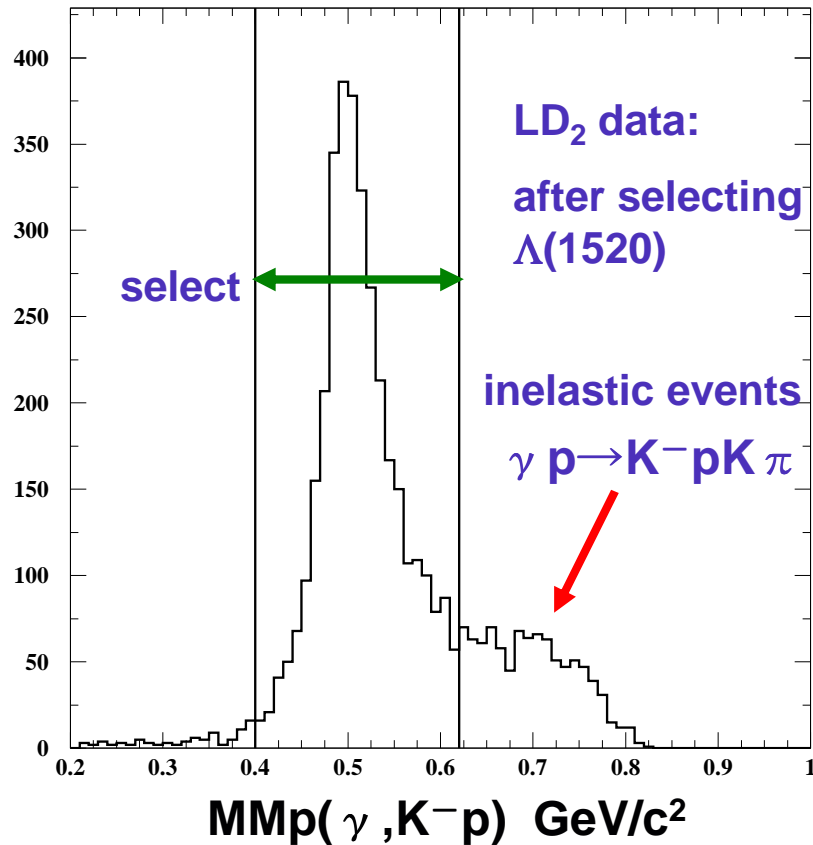


- LEPS acceptance has little overlap with CLAS acceptance.
- Exchanged kaon can be on-shell.



Event selection

**K mass is smeared by Fermi motion.
(assumed proton at rest)**

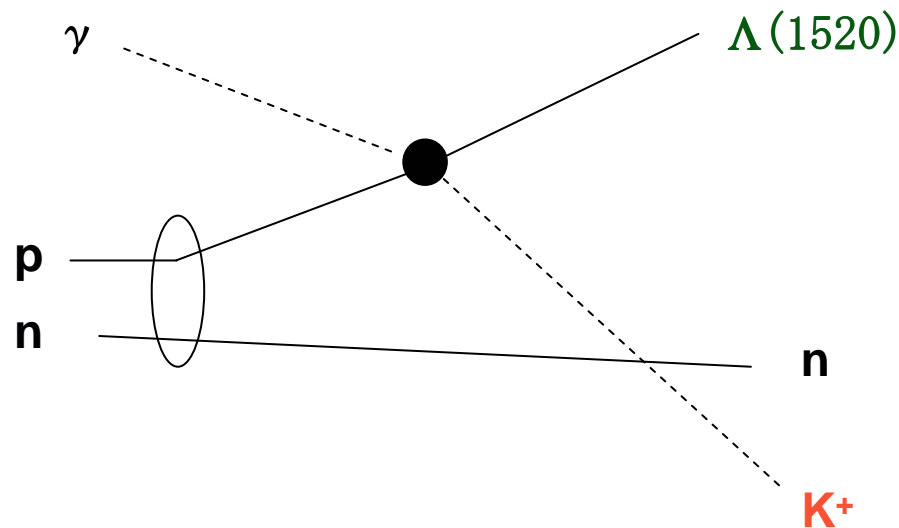


Select $\Lambda(1520)$ in 1.50–1.54 GeV/c²

**⇒ calculate K⁻ p missing mass
of $\gamma d \rightarrow K^- p X$ reaction**

Background processes

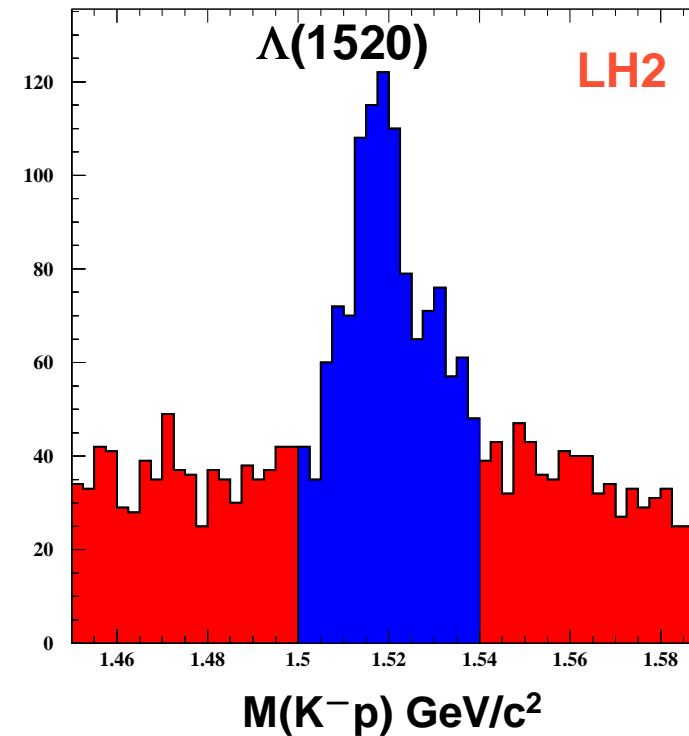
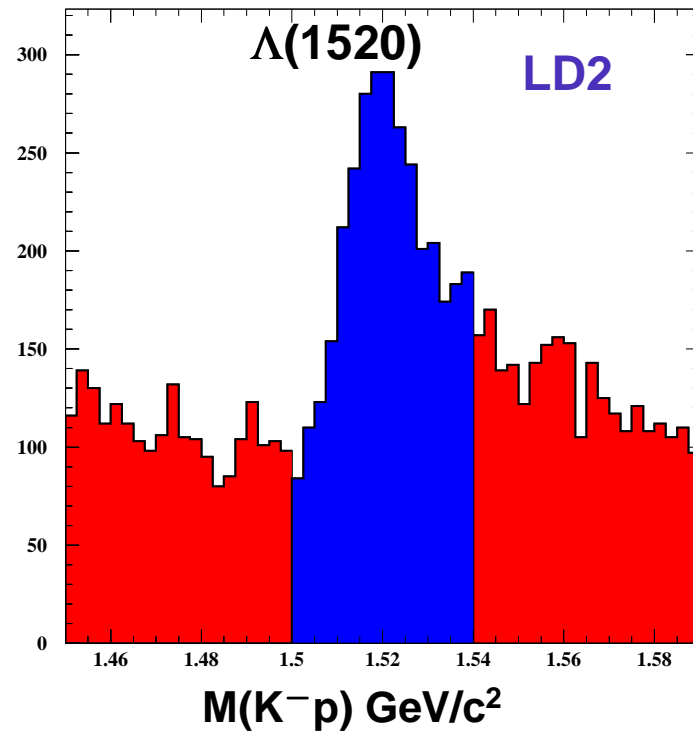
- Quasi-free $\Lambda(1520)$ production must be the major background.
- The effect can be estimated from the LH2 data.



- The other background processes which do not have a strong pK^- invariant mass dependence can be removed by **sideband subtraction**.

Sideband subtraction to remove non-resonant background

$E_\gamma > 1.75$ GeV

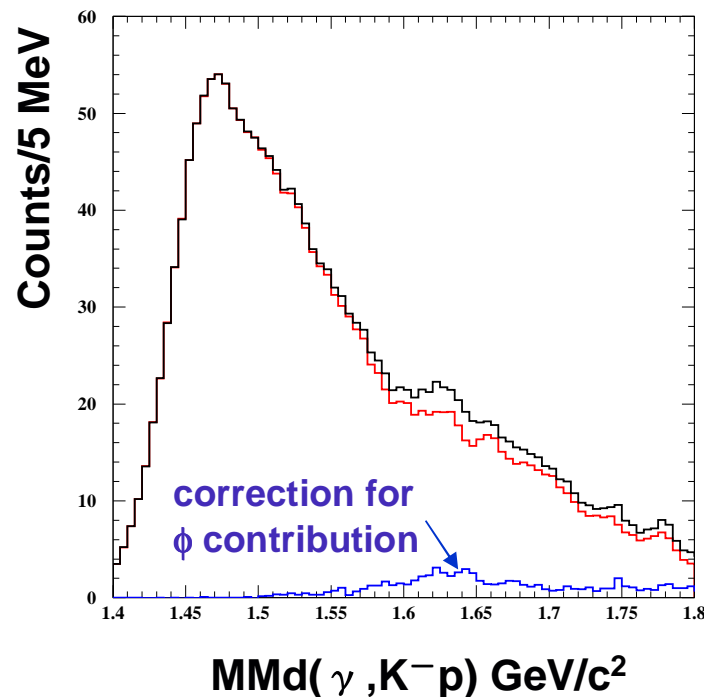
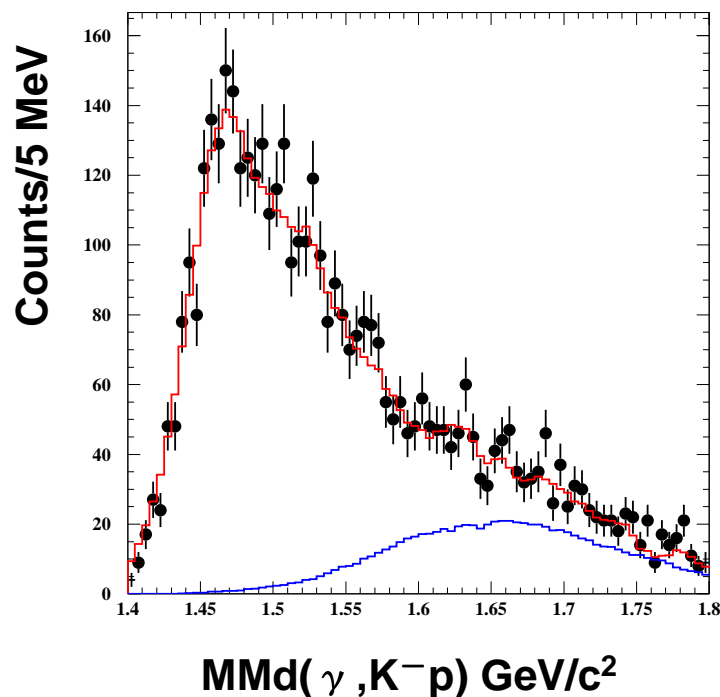


$1.50 < M(K^-p) < 1.54$

$1.45 < M(K^-p) < 1.50$ or $1.54 < M(K^-p) < 1.59$

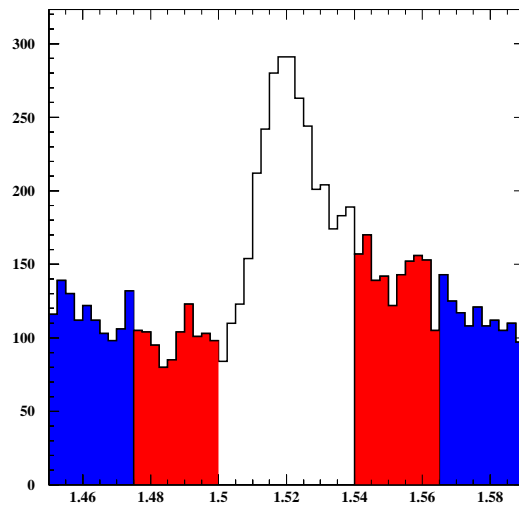
$$S = \text{blue box} - 0.4 \text{ red box}$$

Remove fluctuation by smearing E_γ

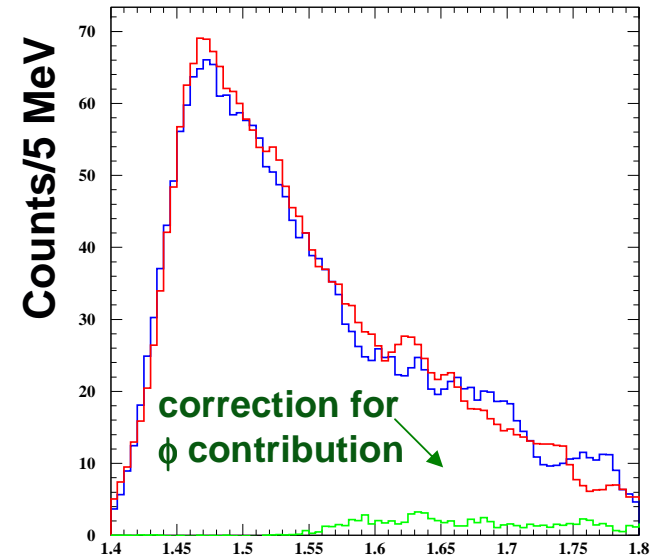


- Fluctuations in the sideband spectra are removed by smearing E_γ with 10 MeV smearing (nearly equal to the resolution).
- E_γ smeared spectrum gives $\chi^2/\text{n.d.f} \sim 1$ when compared with the original spectrum.
- ϕ contribution in the signal region is slightly larger than that in the sideband region. The underestimation is corrected by using the MC simulation.

BG estimation with two independent sideband regions

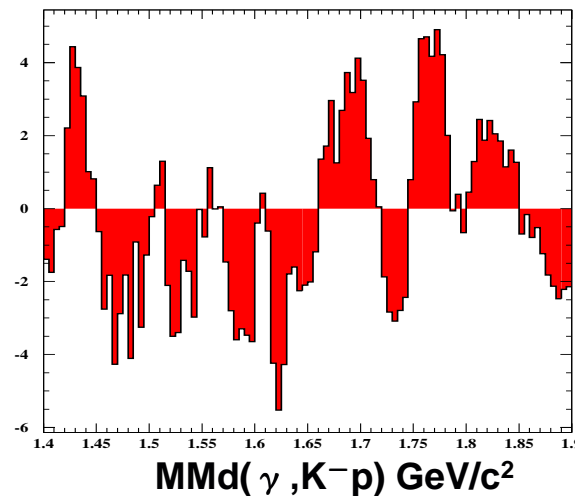


$M(K^-p)$ GeV/c^2



$MMd(\gamma, K^-p)$ GeV/c^2

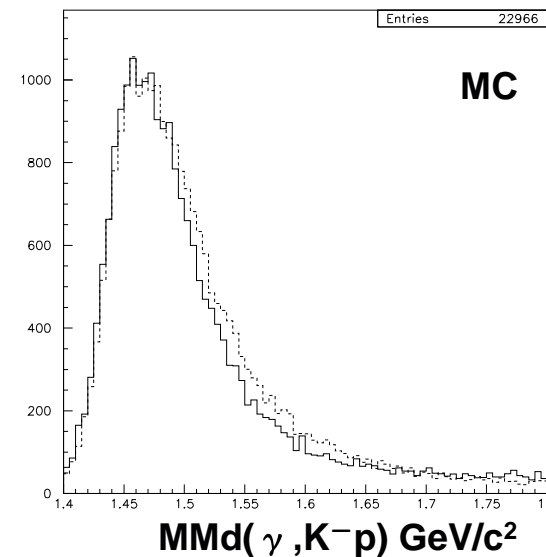
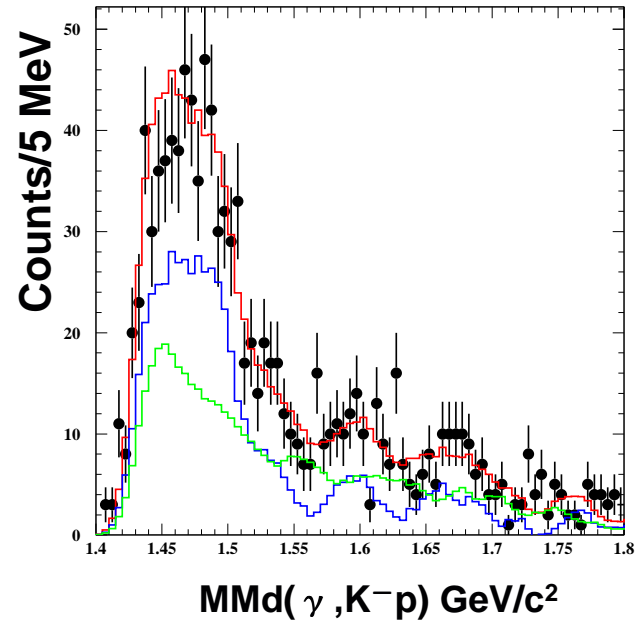
- Validity of the sideband method with E_γ smearing was checked by using two independent regions of the sideband.
- Channel-to-channel comparison gives mean=-0.04 and RMS=2.0.



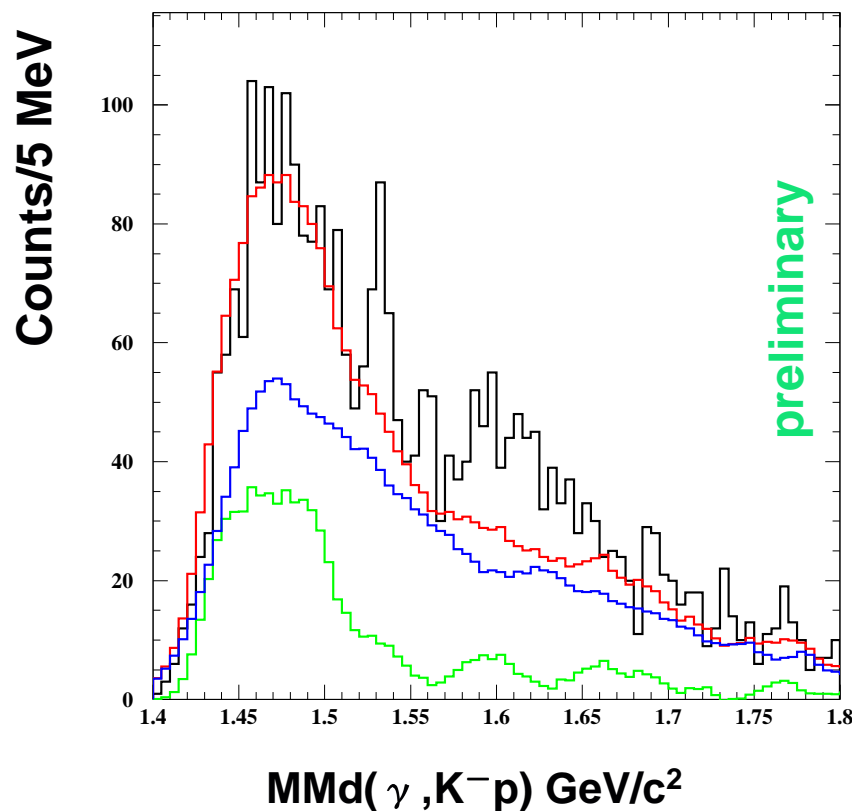
$MMd(\gamma, K^-p)$ GeV/c^2

Estimate Λ^* contribution from LH₂ data

- Estimate quasi-free Λ^* contribution using LH₂ data.
- Missing mass is calculated by assuming deuteron mass in the initial state.
- MC study shows the Fermi motion effect is small.
- Non-resonant and ϕ contributions are subtracted by sideband subtraction method.
- Small fluctuations in the large missing mass region ($MM > 1.55$ GeV) could not be completely removed.



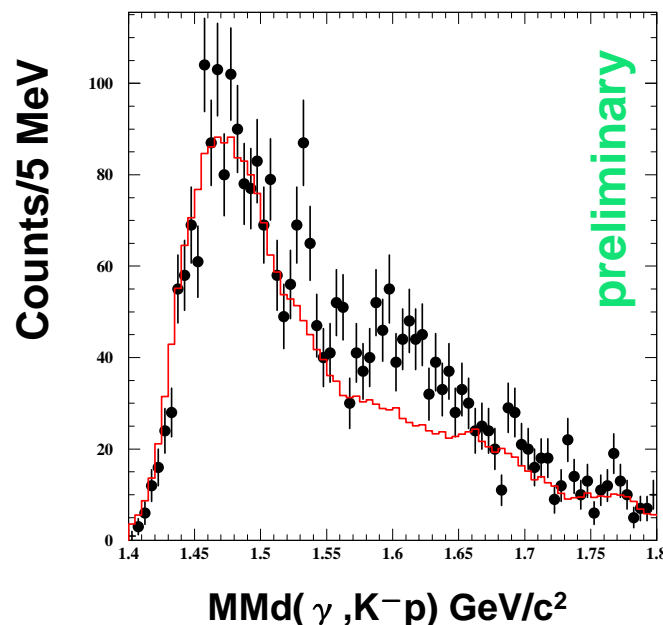
K⁻p missing mass spectrum



- sideband
- Λ^*
- sum

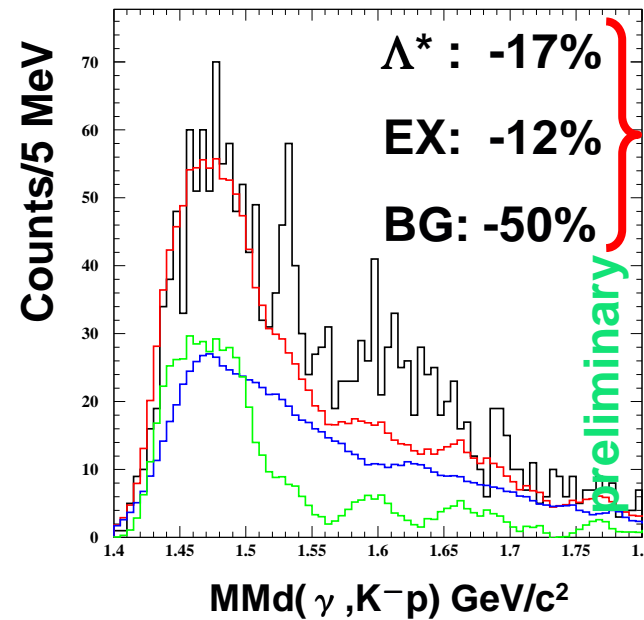
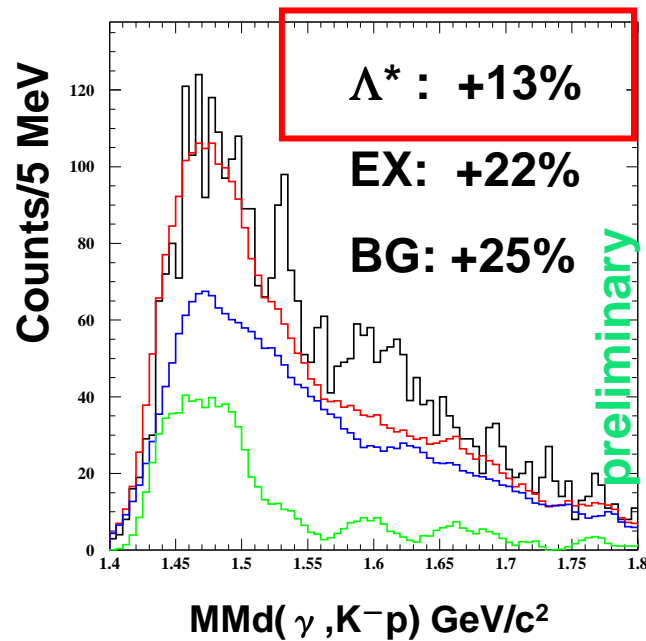
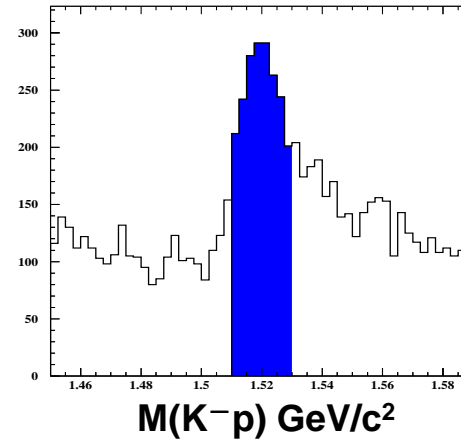
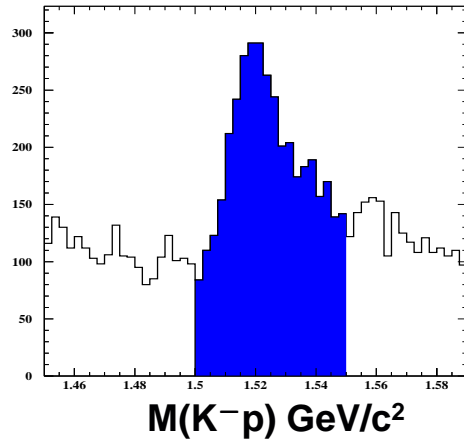
Excesses are seen at 1.53 GeV and at 1.6 GeV above the background level.

1.53-GeV peak: $\frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}} \approx 5$
 (in the 5 bin = 25 MeV)



Normalization of Λ^* is obtained by fit in the region of MMd < 1.52 GeV.

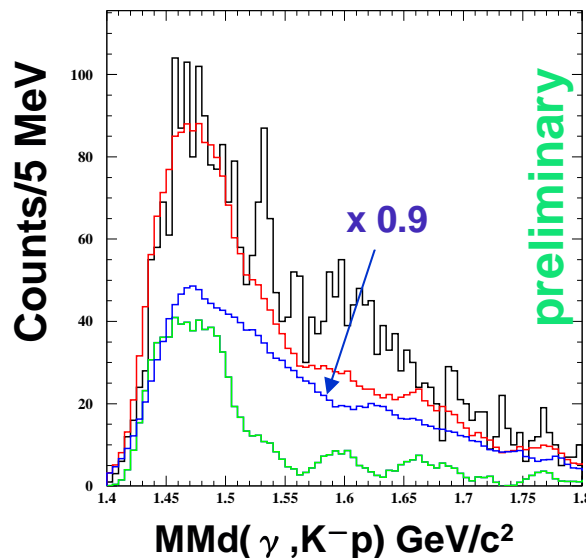
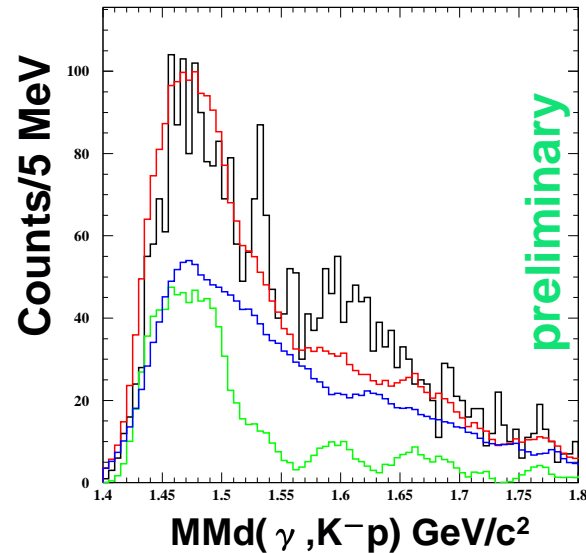
Variation of $M(pK^-)$ gate width



S/N gets better.

Possible leakage of Λ^* in the sideband region

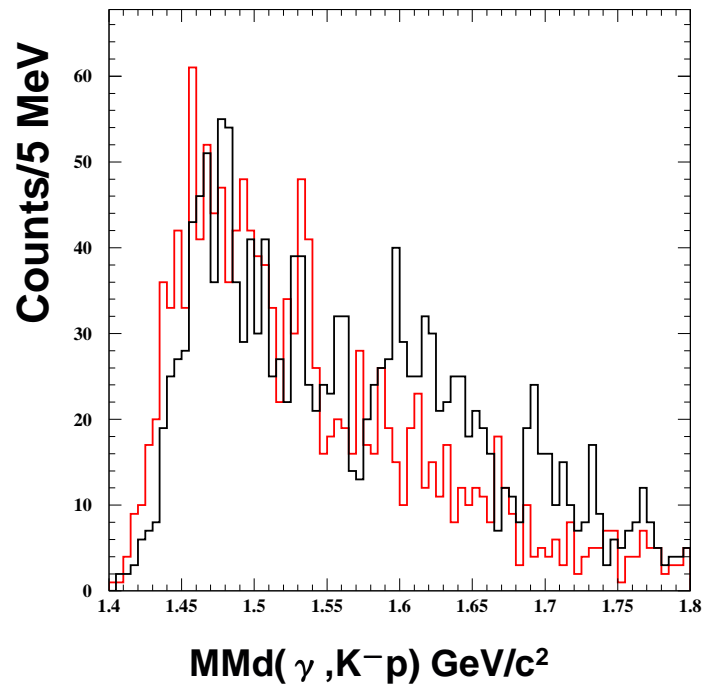
Background estimation



- If we fit the full missing mass region (instead of $MMd < 1.52$ GeV), the Λ^* contribution increases by 33%.
- The background level in the Θ^+ region becomes 6.5% more, and the significance drops to 3.8.
- The χ^2 of the fit is bad: $\chi^2/ndf=2.8$ in the full region and $\chi^2/ndf=2.4$ in the region $MMd < 1.52$ GeV.

- Sideband method overestimate BG level because of Λ^* leakage into the sideband region.
- However, a slight change of the BG level does not change the fitting result much.
- 10% reduction of BG level requires 15% increase of Λ^* contribution. It results in a 5% smaller BG level in the Θ^+ region.

Photon energy dependence



— $E_\gamma < 2.1 \text{ GeV}$
— $E_\gamma > 2.1 \text{ GeV}$

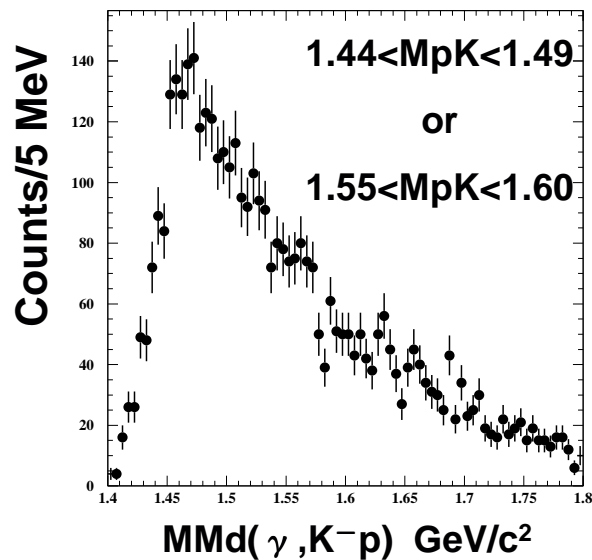
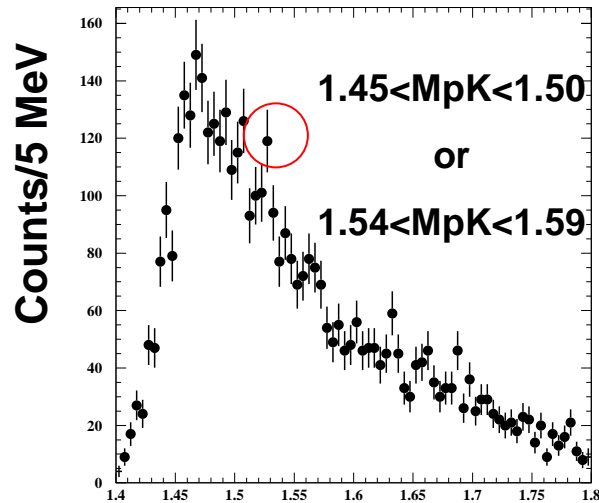
1.53 GeV peak:

- No change in the peak position. → **not likely due to kinematical reflections.**

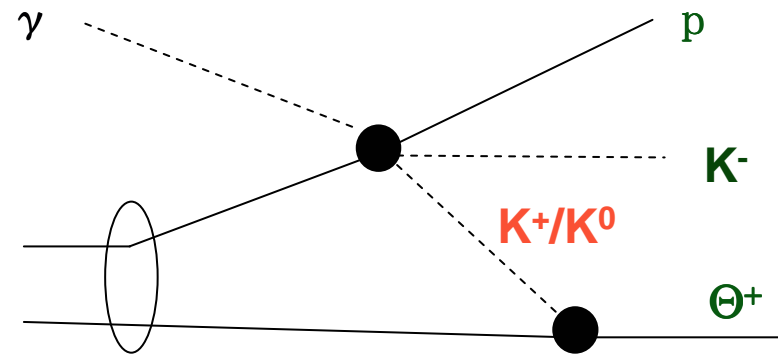
1.60 GeV bump:

- Only seen in the low energy region. → threshold effects?
- Not seen in LH2 data
- Associated with $\Lambda(1520)$.
- Different reaction mechanism from that of the 1.53 peak.

K^-p missing mass in sideband regions



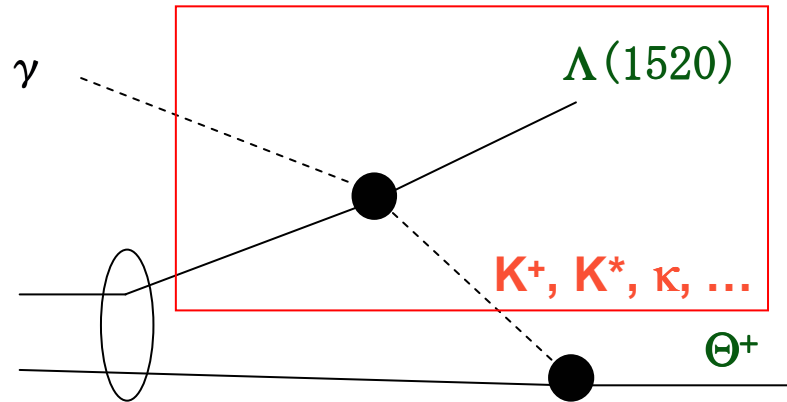
10 MeV
away
from the
 Λ^* region



Θ^+ formation cross-section by simple kaon re-scattering is small.

A theoretical estimation by Titov is small (nucl-th/0506072) .

Any hint for reaction mechanism?



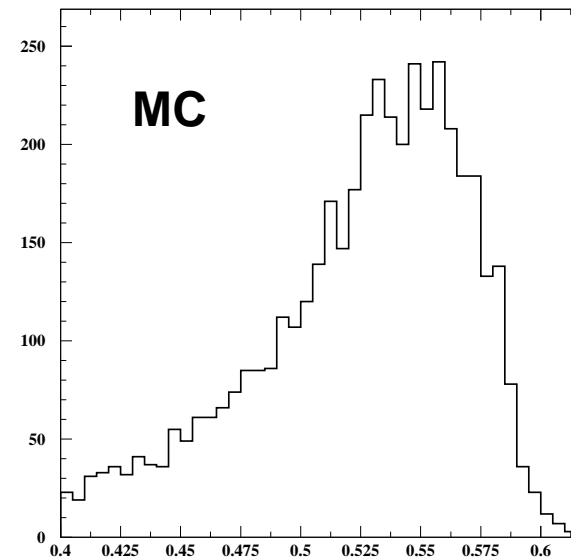
• Missing mass dependence of the Θ^+ peak may tell the exchanged particle.

• Missing mass cannot be larger than the mass difference $M_{\Theta} - M_N$.

• LEPS covers kinematical region where K^+ is on-shell.

• Momentum transfer $t = MM^2$.
Forward $\Lambda^* \rightarrow$ Large MM.

$\gamma d \rightarrow \Lambda(1520) \Theta^+$

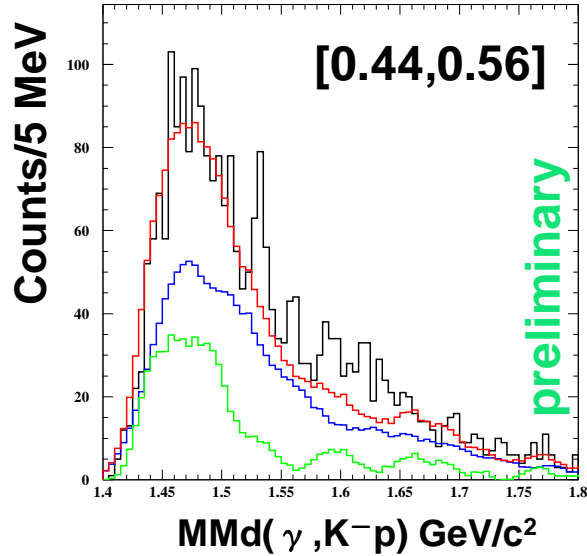


MMp(γ, K^-p) GeV/c²

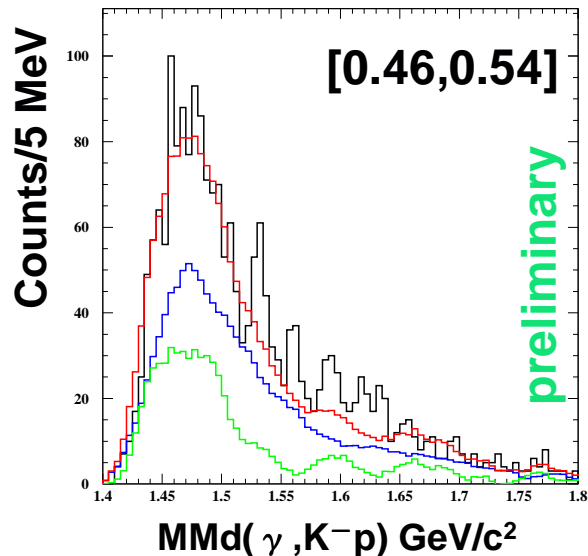
• LEPS has larger acceptance in the forward angle. Small momentum transfer (i.e. large missing mass) events are enhanced if we assume phase-space production of Θ^+ .

suggested by Karliner and Lipkin

Variation of $MM_p(pK^-)$ gate width



MMp (GeV)	MC	Excess@1.53 GeV
[0.40,0.62]	1.00	1.00
[0.44,0.56]	0.72	0.91
[0.45,0.55]	0.60	0.72
[0.46,0.54]	0.46	0.66



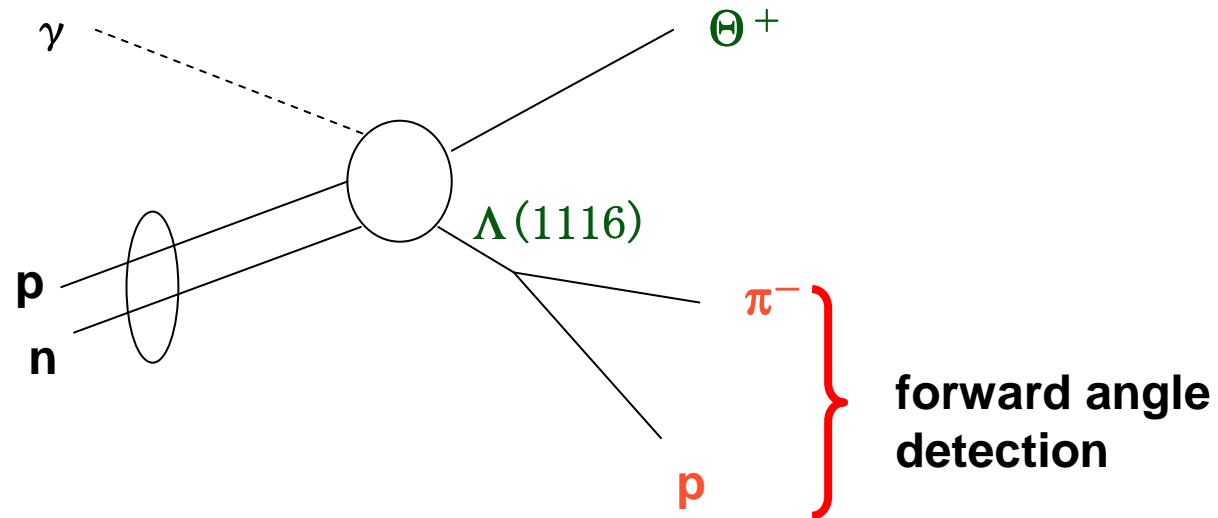
Acceptance of Narrow MMp gate:

MC(pahse space) < Excess@1.53 GeV

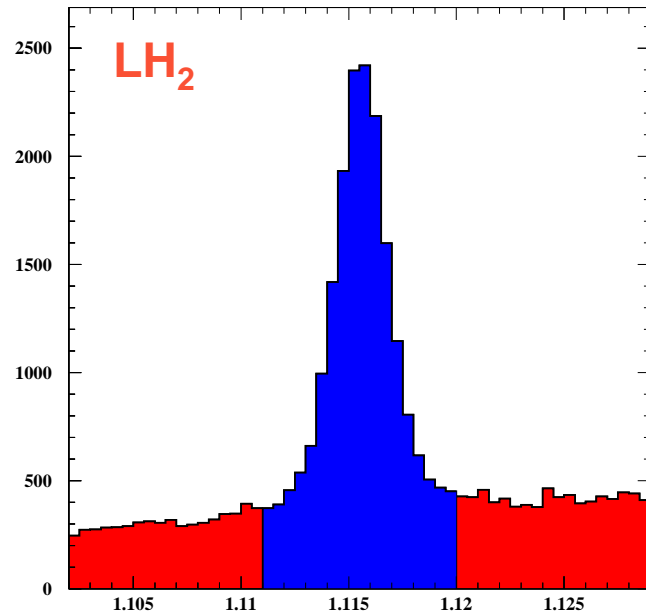
→Indication of K exchange.

Note: MMp is smeared by Fermi motion.

Search for $\gamma d \rightarrow \Lambda(1116) \Theta^+$

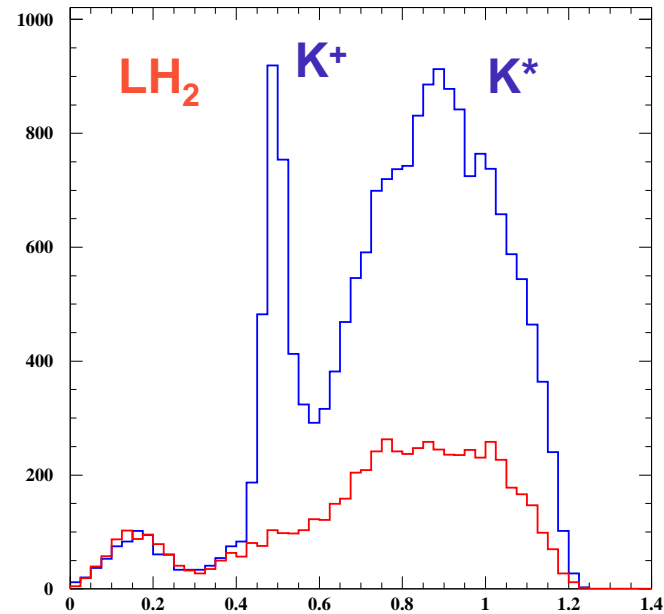


$1.5 \text{ GeV} < E_\gamma < 2.4 \text{ GeV}$



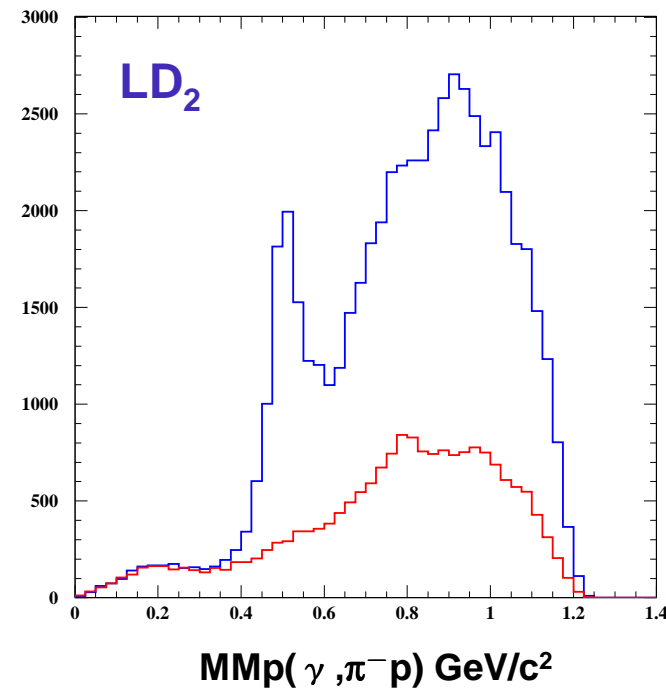
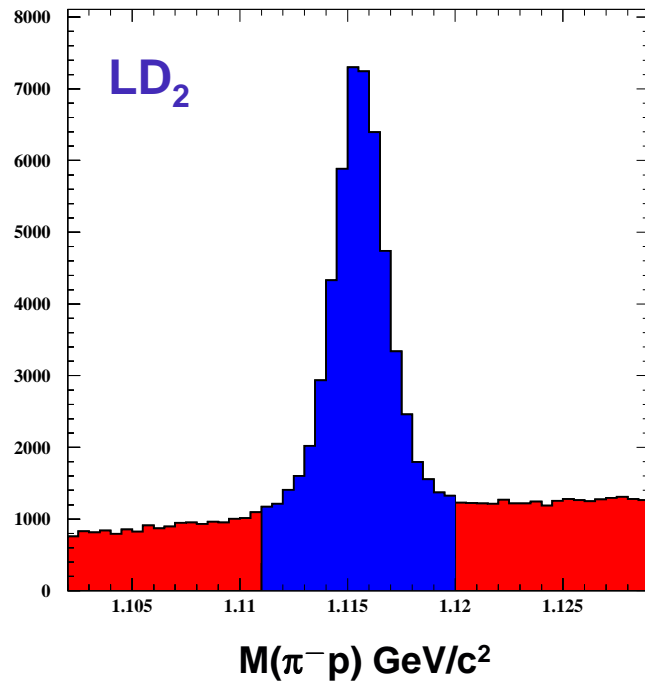
$M(\pi^- p) \text{ GeV}/c^2$

- $\Lambda(1116)$ is the lightest hyperon. Background under the peak is not associated with K^+ production.

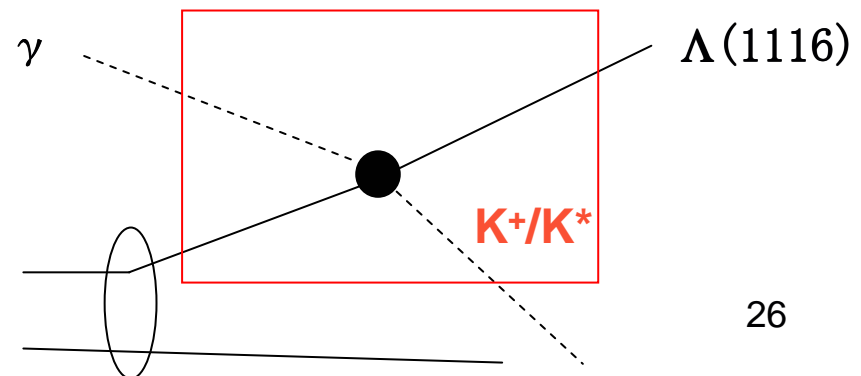


$MMp(\gamma, \pi^- p) \text{ GeV}/c^2$

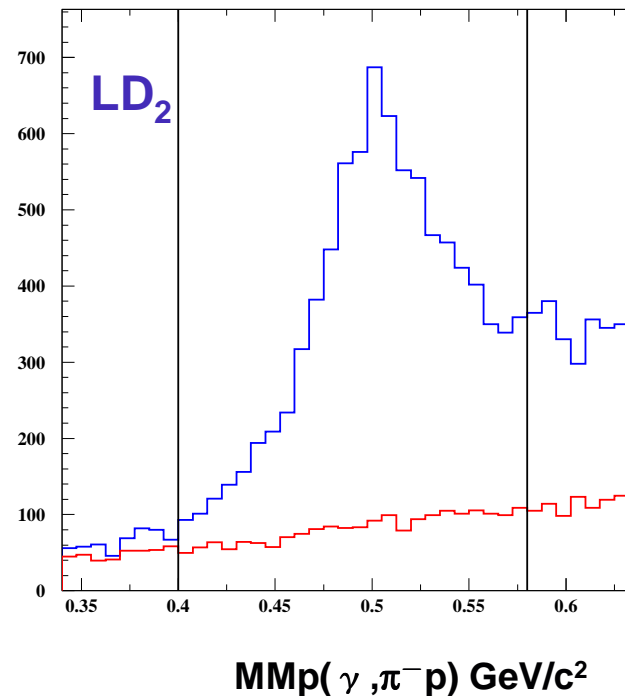
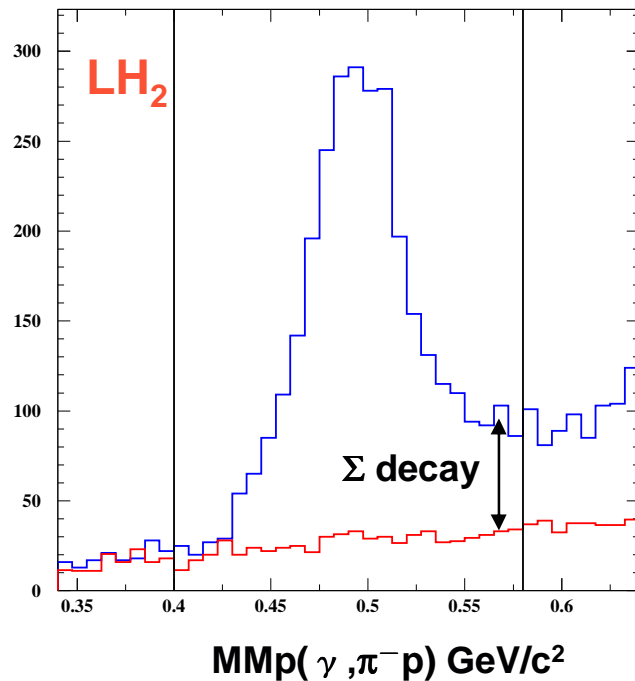
- Background due to non strangeness processes are removed by side-band subtraction.



- ~100k Λ events are identified in the deuteron data.
- The missing mass was calculated by assuming a nucleon at rest.



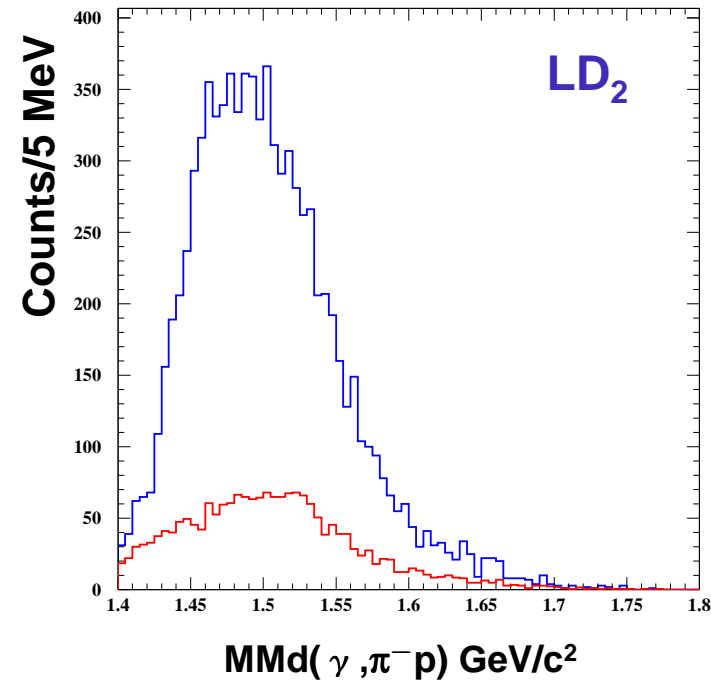
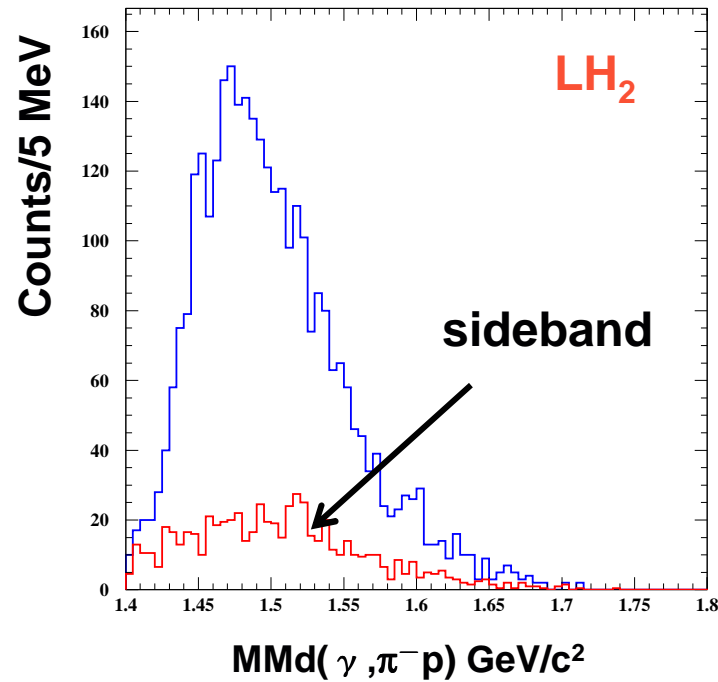
Close up of the Missing Mass



- Background due to Σ decay cannot be removed completely.
- The missing mass resolution is worse than the $\Lambda(1520)$ one because of higher momentum of $\Lambda(1116)$.

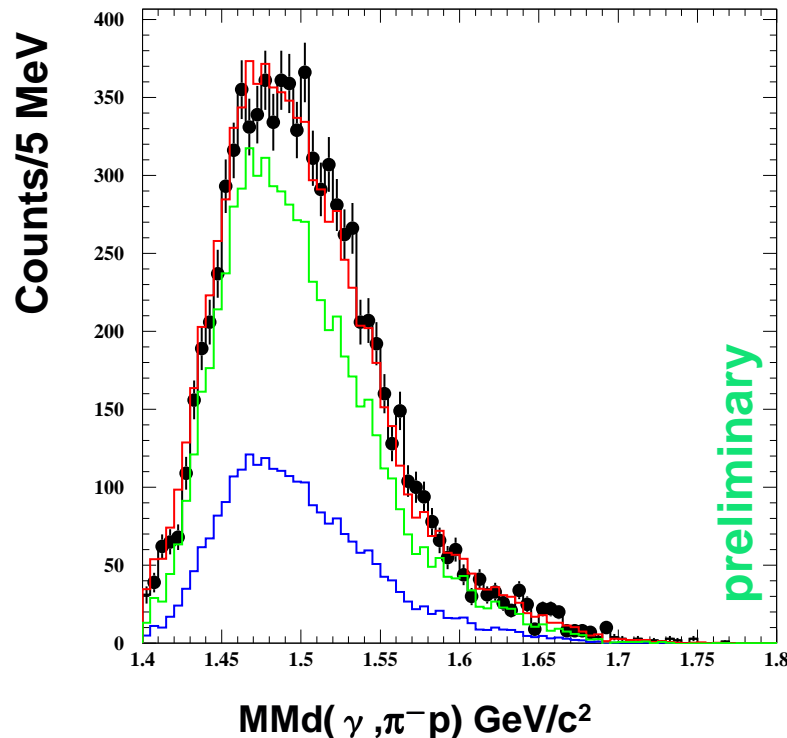
- The missing mass distribution is smeared by Fermi motion.
- Events with $0.40 \text{ GeV} < \text{MM} < 0.58 \text{ GeV}$ were selected for the Θ^+ search.

Missing mass for $\gamma d \rightarrow \Lambda(1116) X$



- The missing mass were calculated by assuming a deuteron at rest for both LD2 and LH2 data.

MMd($\gamma, \pi^- p$) spectra



- Normalization factor for LH2 data (green line) is 2.6.
→ No large p/n asymmetry.
- No excess at 1.53 GeV nor 1.6 GeV.
- Quasi-free process can be reproduced by free process.
→ small effect from Fermi motion.
- Large cross-section compared with $\Lambda(1520)$.
- Missing Mass resolution is worse.

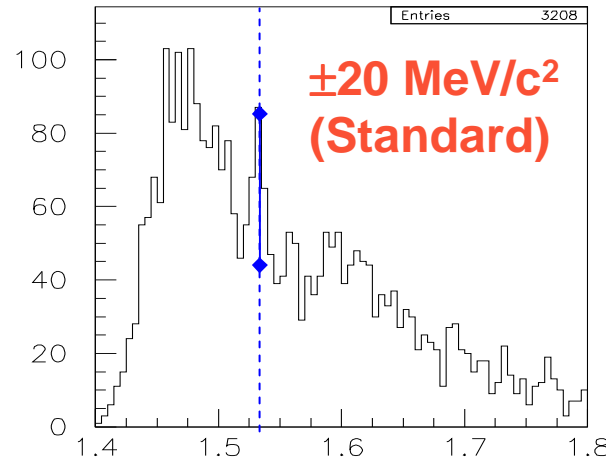
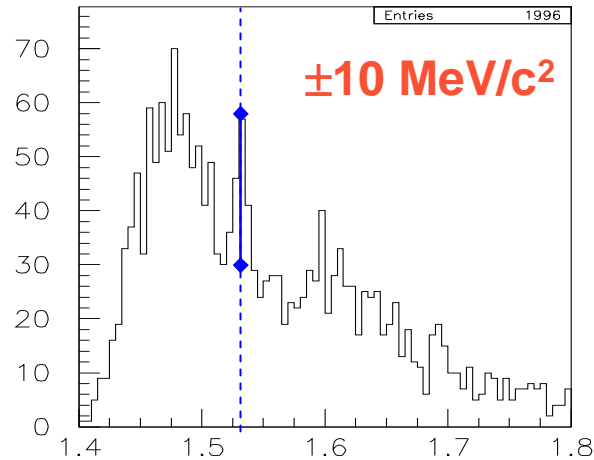
Summary

- We searched for Θ^+ in the in the $\gamma d \rightarrow \Lambda^*(1520) X$, $\gamma d \rightarrow K^+ K^- X$, and $\gamma d \rightarrow \Lambda(1116) X$ reactions
- A $\sim 5 \sigma$ Peak is seen at $\sim 1.53 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ in the missing mass of the (γ, Λ^*) .
- The peak is not be seen in the K-p invariant mass region outside of the $\Lambda(1520)$.
- If the peak is due to the Θ^+ , its production by re-scattering seems to be small in our kinematical region.
- Bump structure) around 1.6 GeV was also observed in the (γ, Λ^*) reaction in the low energy region.
- 1.53 GeV/c^2 peak was confirmed in $\gamma d \rightarrow K^+ K^- X$.
- No peak was seen in $\gamma d \rightarrow \Lambda(1116) X$.

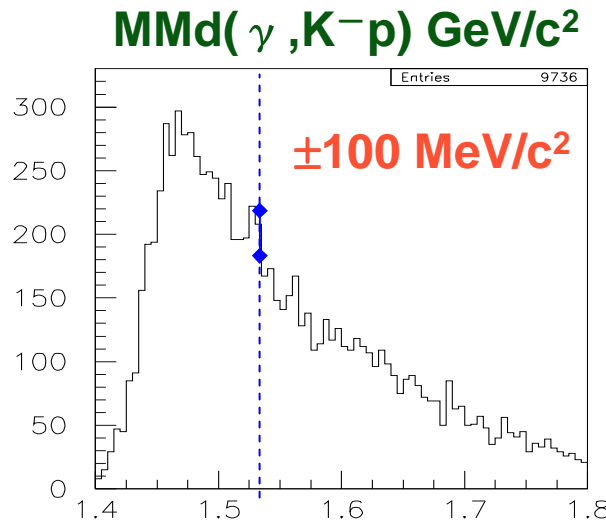
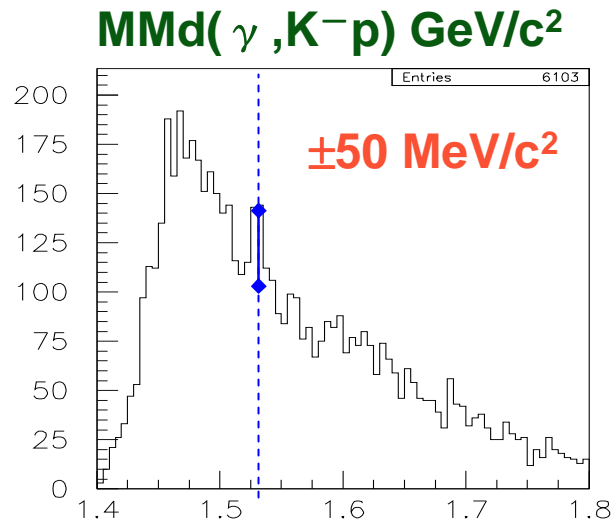
Cross-sections and upper limits will be given shortly.

New experiment with improved acceptance will start in March, 2006.

MMd(pK⁻) in different M(pK⁻) gates around $\Lambda(1520)$ mass



The peak structure looks associated with $\Lambda(1520)$ production.



S/N ratio gets lower by widening M(pK⁻) gate, but the peak height looks constant.

MMd(γ , K⁻) GeV/c²

MMd(γ , K⁻) GeV/c²