

**E04-012: High Resolution Search for
 $\Theta^+(1540)$ Partners
Status Report**

Jens-Ole Hansen
Hall A Collaboration Meeting
16 December 2004

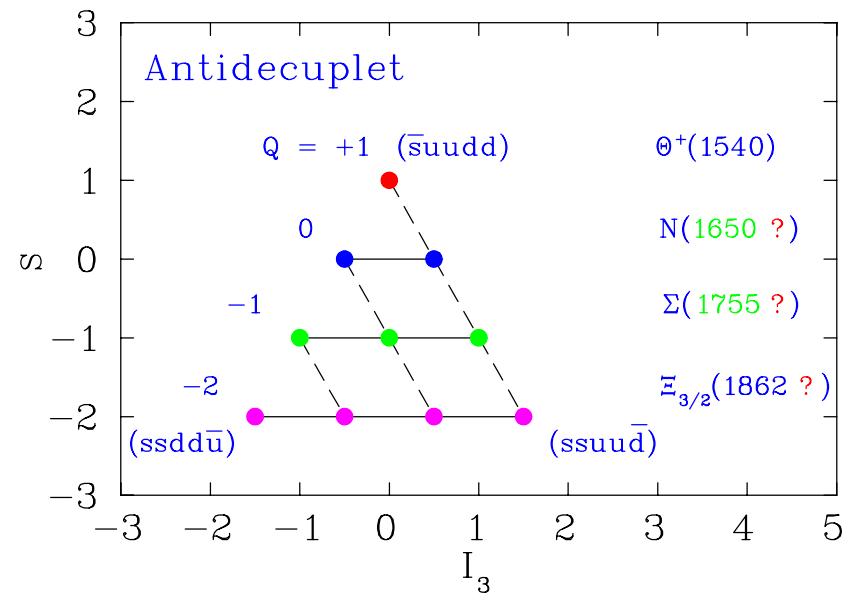
E04-012 Collaboration

J. Annand, J. Arrington, Y. Azimov, C. M. Camacho, G. Cates, J.-P. Chen, S. Choi, E. Chudakov, F. Cusanno, K. de Jager, M. Epstein, R. Feuerbach, J. Gomez, O. Gayou, F. Garibaldi, R. Gilman, D. Hamilton, J.-O. Hansen, D. Higinbotham, T. Holmstrom, M. Iodice, X. Jiang, M. Jones, J. LeRose, R. Lindgren, N. Liyanage, D. Margaziotis, P. Markowitz, V. Mamyan, R. Michaels, Z.-E. Mezianni, P. Monaghan, V. Nelyubin, K. Paschke, E. Piasetzky, I. Rachek, P. Reimer (co-spokesperson), J. Reinhold, B. Reitz, R. Roche, Yi Qiang (Ph.D. student), A. Sarty, A. Saha, E. Schulte, A. Shahinyan, R. Sheyor, J. Singh, I. Strakovsky, R. Subedi, R. Suleiman, V. Sulkovsky, B. Wojtsekhowski (contact and spokesperson), X. Zheng.

and the Hall A Collaboration

Pentaquark Models

- Chiral Quark Soliton Model (Diakonov *et al.*, 1997) predicts an anti-decuplet of pentaquarks
 - Narrow (≤ 30 MeV)
 - Low mass: $M = M_{\Theta^+(1540)} + (1 - S) \times 107$ MeV



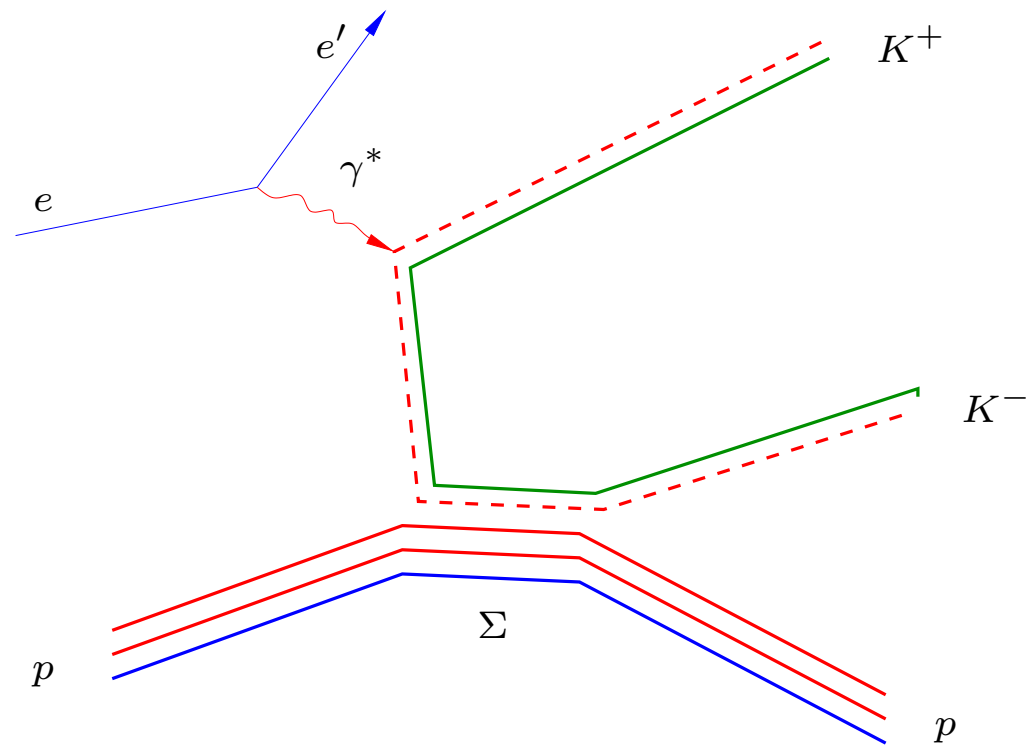
- One of several alternative explanations of Θ^+ :
Isotensor multiplet (Capstick *et al.*, 2003)
 - Explains narrow width in terms of isospin-violating strong decays
 - Predicts different set of narrow (and exotic!) partners

State	Content	I_z	Strong decay modes
Θ^-	$dddd\bar{s}$	-2	
Θ^0	$uddd\bar{s}$	-1	nK^0
Θ^+	$uudd\bar{s}$	0	nK^+, pK^0
Θ^{++}	$uuud\bar{s}$	1	pK^+
Θ^{+++}	$uuuu\bar{s}$	2	

Knowledge about Θ^+ Partners

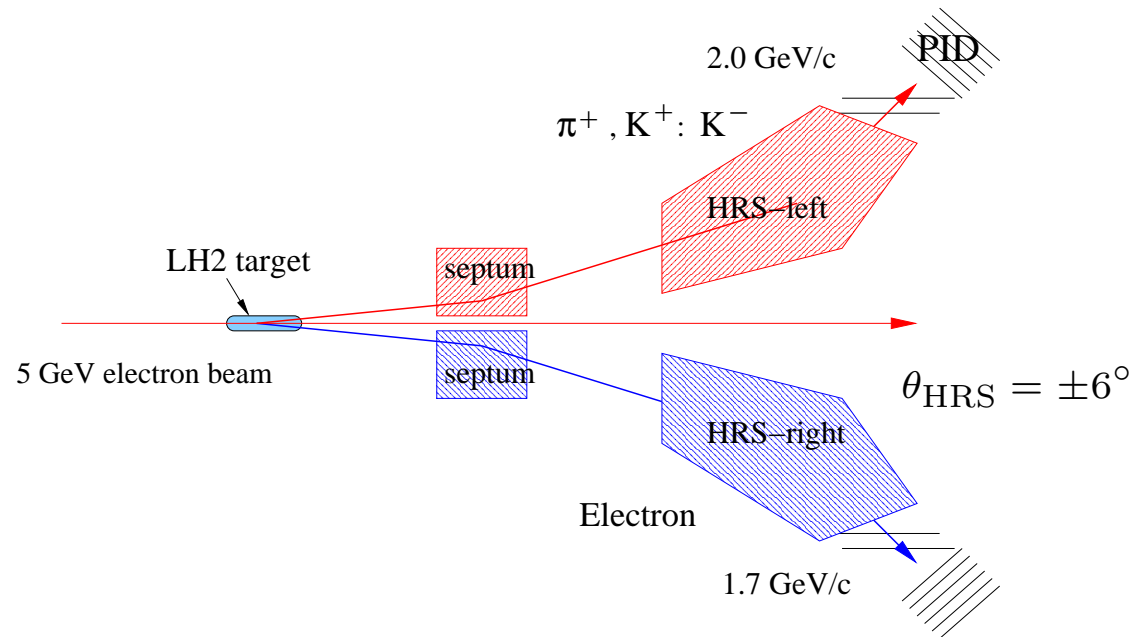
- Mass spectrum in Chiral Soliton Model: $M = M_{\Theta^+} + (1 - S) \times 107 \text{ MeV}$
- Different mass spectra predicted by different models
- Various predictions for widths. E.g. $\Gamma_{\Sigma^0} \approx 3\text{--}40 \text{ MeV}$
- Partial wave analysis by Arndt *et al.* (2003):
 $M_{N^*} = 1680 \text{ or } 1730 \text{ MeV}; \quad \Gamma_{N^*} < 30 \text{ MeV}; \quad \Gamma_{\Xi_{3/2}^-} < 3 \text{ MeV}$
- Various facilities (CLAS, HERMES, etc.) have carried out search for Θ^{++} — no conclusive results
- Narrow $\Xi_{3/2}^{--}$ state reported by NA49 with $M = 1862 \text{ MeV}$. Other expts. report non-observation.
- Signal of non-strange member of antidecuplet seen in $\gamma n \rightarrow K \Lambda(\Sigma)$ at $M \approx 1680 \text{ MeV}$ at GRAAL (preliminary result)

Production Reaction



Assume low- t dominance

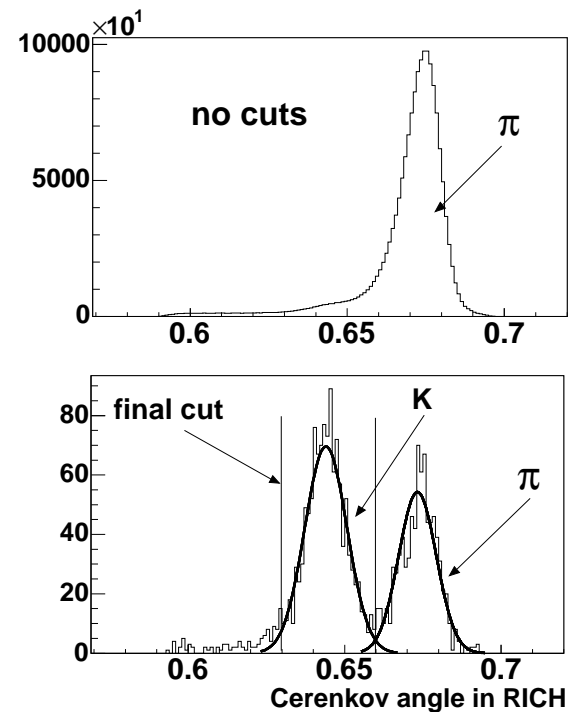
JLab Experiment E04-012



- $H(e, e' K^+) \Sigma_{10}^{\circ}$ — search for strange narrow resonance in the range 1530-1820 MeV
- $H(e, e' K^-) \Theta^{++}$ — search for an exotic state in the range 1500-1600 MeV
- $H(e, e' \pi^+) N^{\circ}$ — search for non-strange narrow resonance in the range 1600-1830 MeV

Particle ID

- Gas Cherenkov in HRS-right
- Two aerogels, pion rejector, and RICH in HRS-left
- coincidence time (ToF) cut

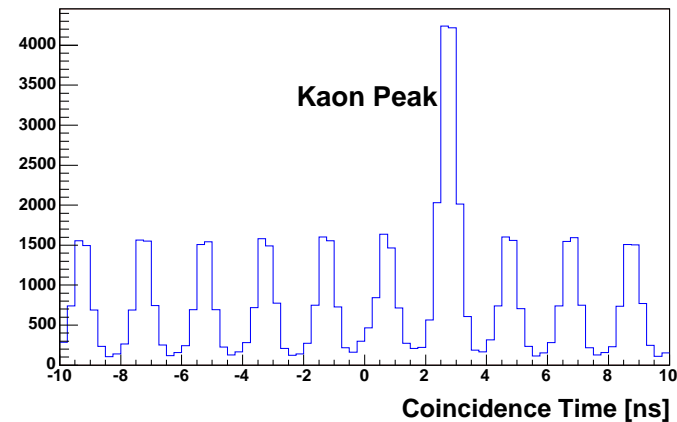
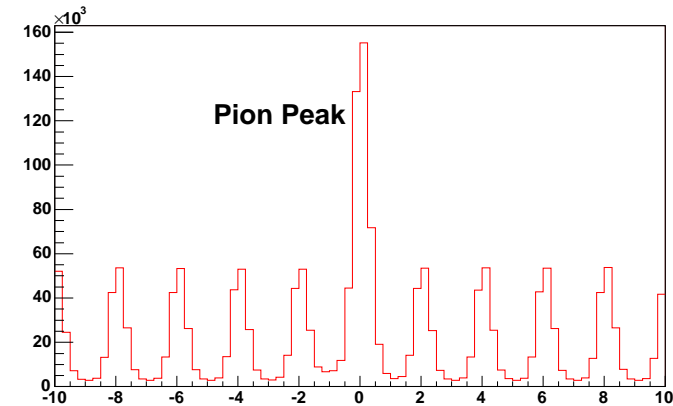


π rejection $\approx 3 \cdot 10^4$. Final K/ π ratio > 20

Coincidence System

ToF resolution ≈ 600 ps FWHM

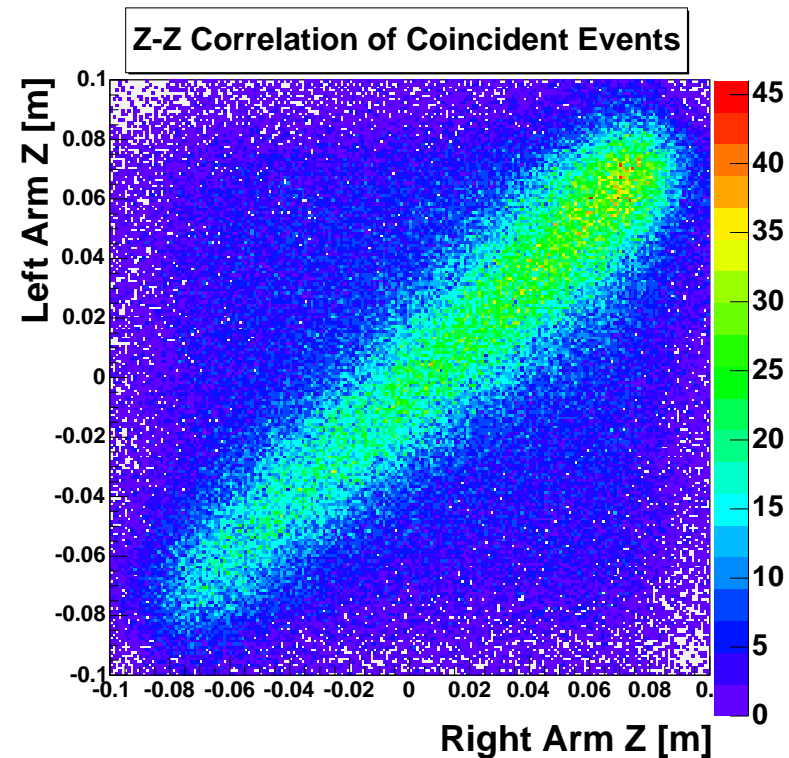
Pion and kaon coincidences separated by > 2.5 ns.



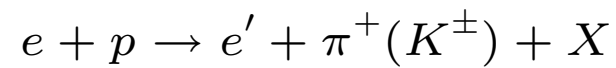
Coincidence System (cont.)

Vertex resolution ≈ 2.5 cm FWHM

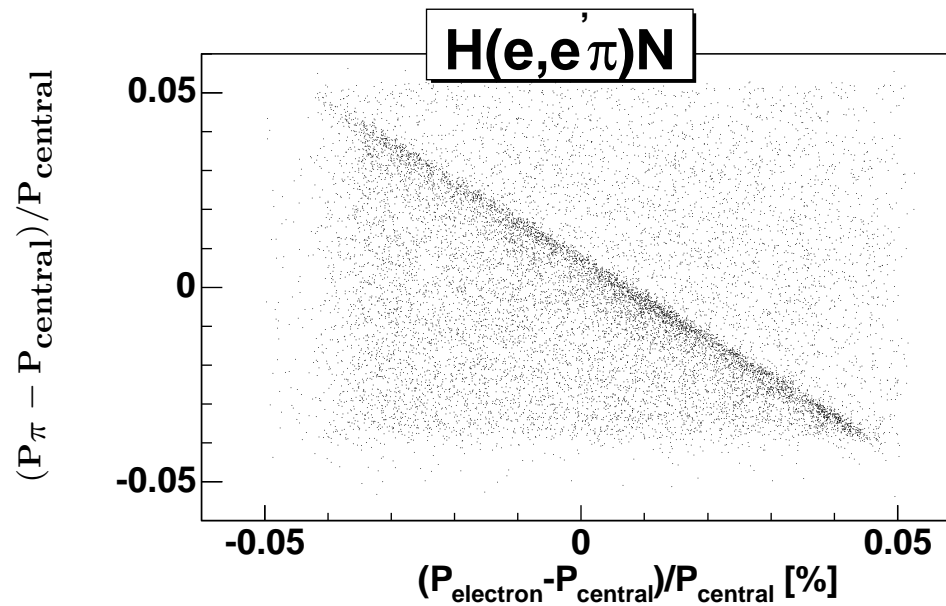
With 15 cm extended target, vertex cut reduces accidental background by a factor of 2.



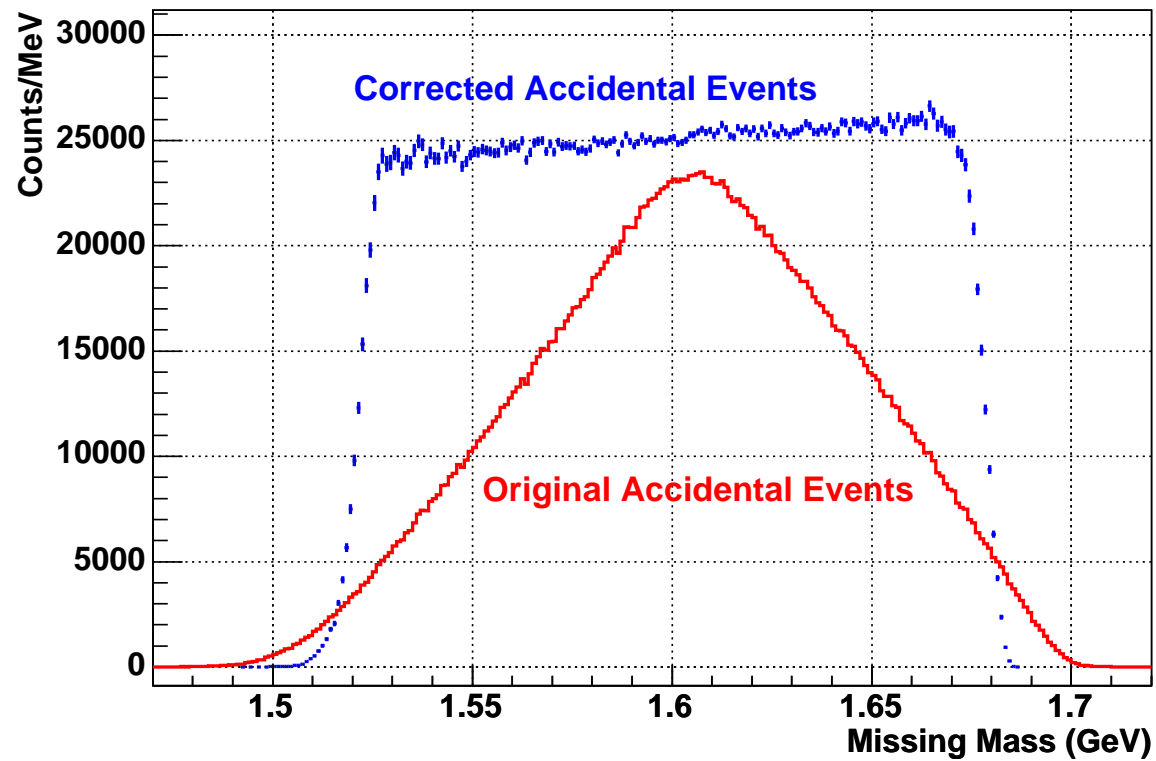
Missing Mass Technique



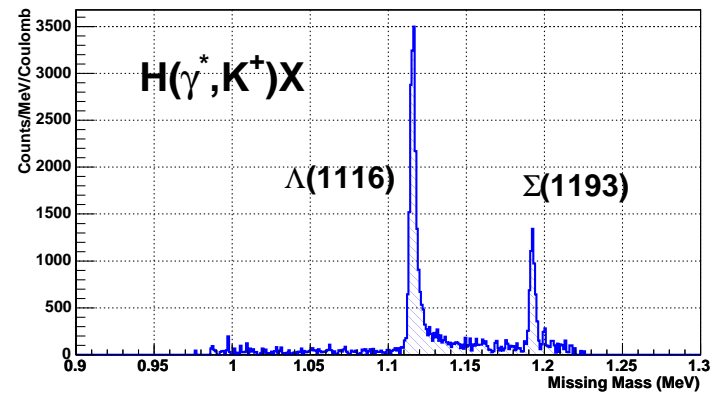
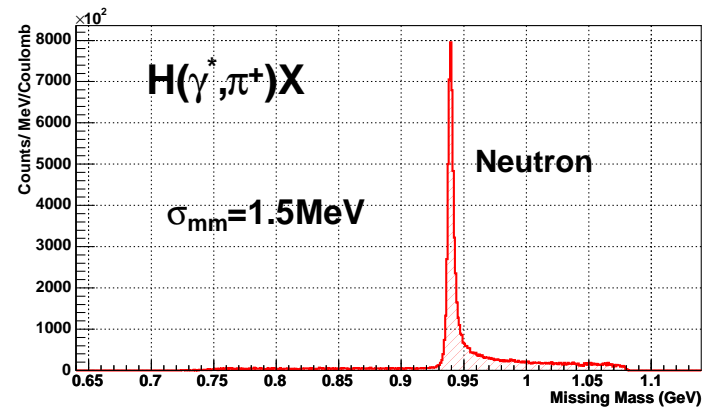
$$M_X = \sqrt{(P_{miss}^\mu)^2} \approx C - E_{e'} - E_{\pi(K)}$$



Acceptance Correction

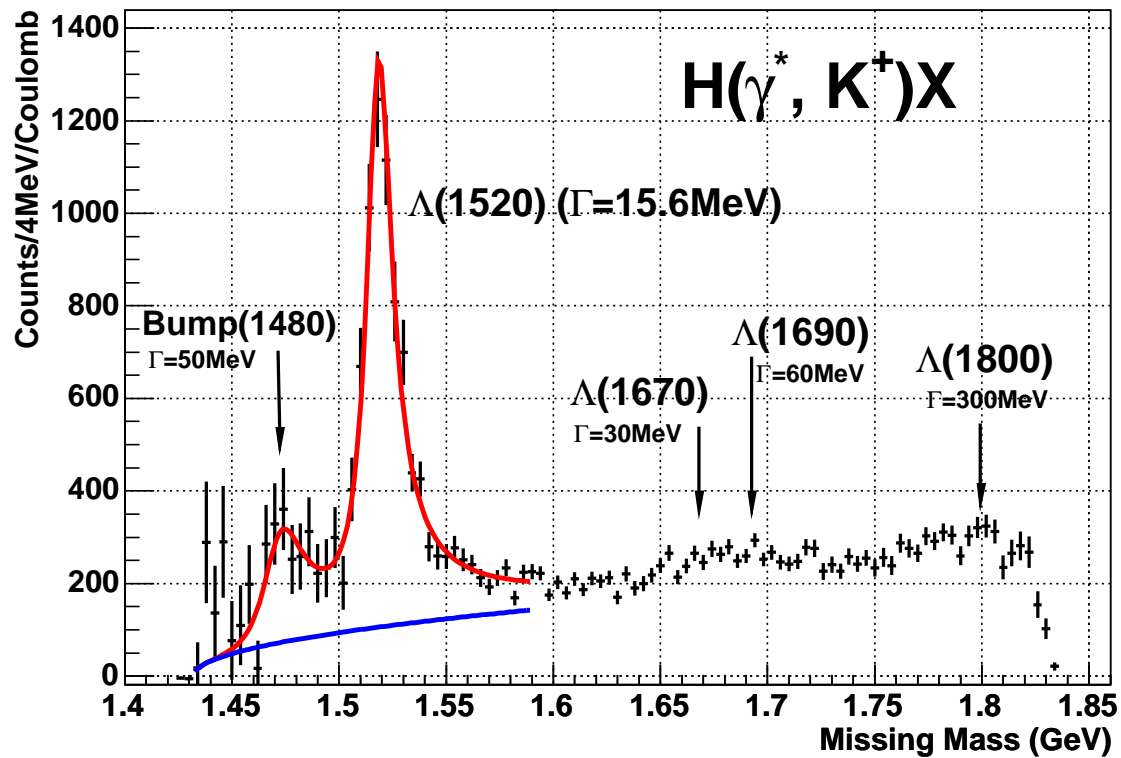


Mass Resolution and Calibration



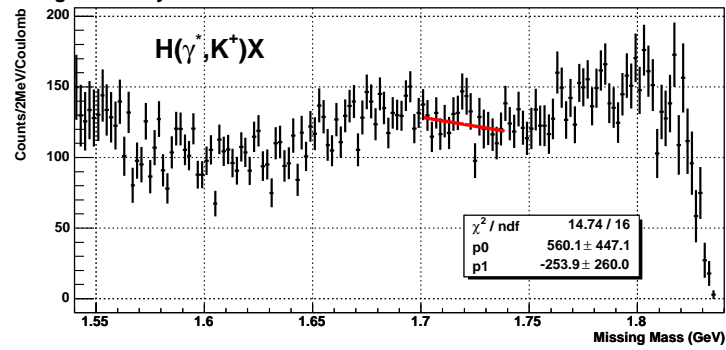
$\Lambda(1520)$ and $H(e, e'K^+)X$ scan

PRELIMINARY

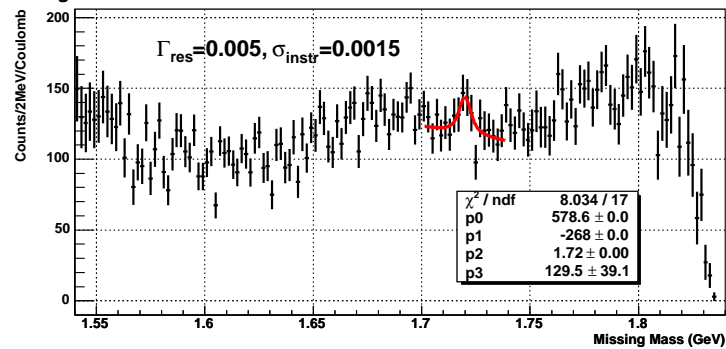


Search for Σ_{10}^0 Partner

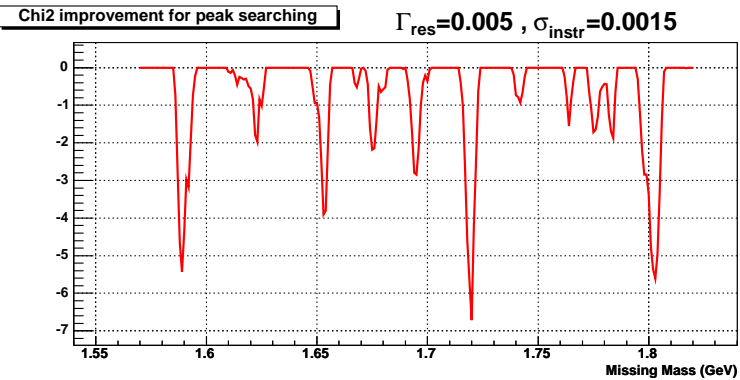
background only fit



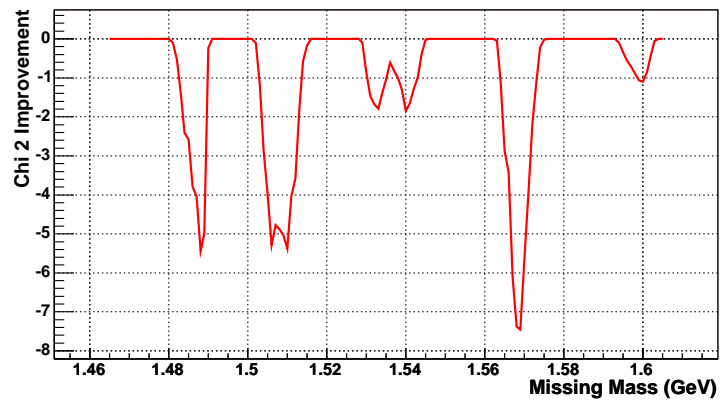
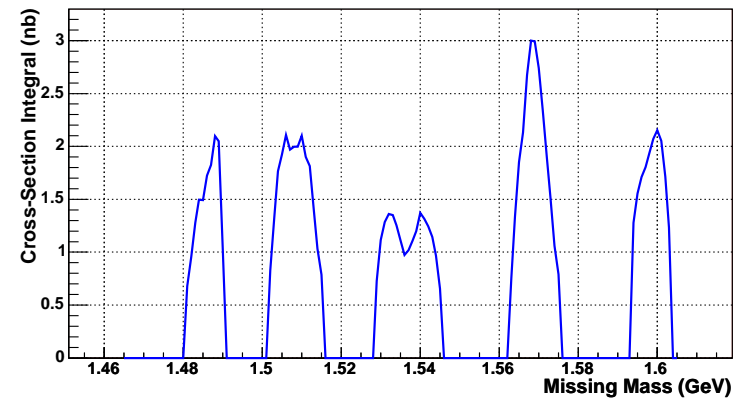
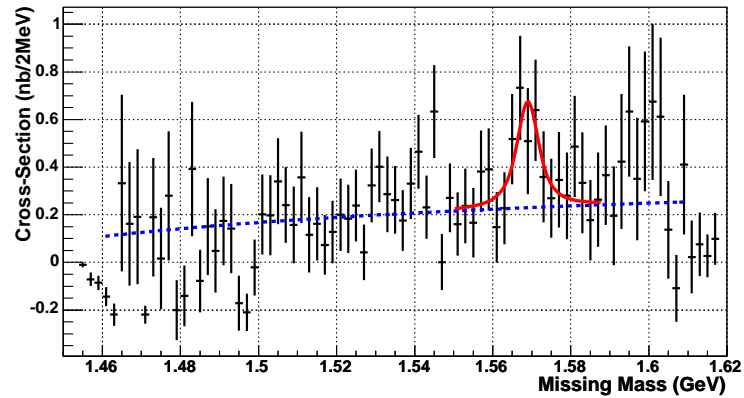
background + resonance fit



Chi2 improvement for peak searching



Search for Isotensor Partner Θ^{++}



Preliminary Results for Σ_{10}^0 and Θ^{++}

For $E_{\gamma^*} \approx 3 \text{ GeV}$, $Q^2 \approx 0.2 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$, $\theta_{\gamma^*K}^{cm} < 20^\circ$

- Σ_{10}^0 search:

90% CL limit for a $\Gamma = 5 \text{ MeV}$ state in the region 1570-1820 MeV:

$$\frac{\sigma_{\gamma^*p \rightarrow K^+\Sigma^0}}{\sigma_{\gamma^*p \rightarrow K^+\Lambda(1520)}} < 1.7\%$$

If

$$\sigma_{\gamma^*p \rightarrow K^+\Lambda(1520)} \approx 300 \text{ nb}$$

then

$$\sigma_{\gamma^*p \rightarrow K^+\Sigma^0} < 5 \text{ nb}$$

- Θ^{++} search:

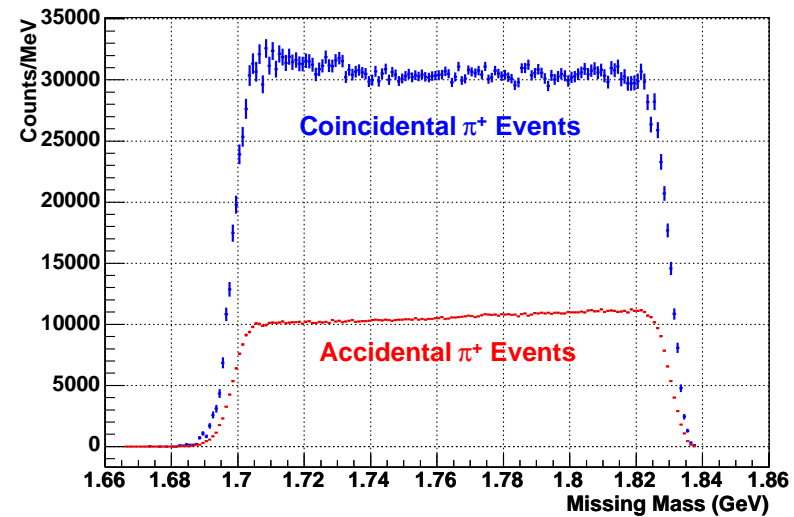
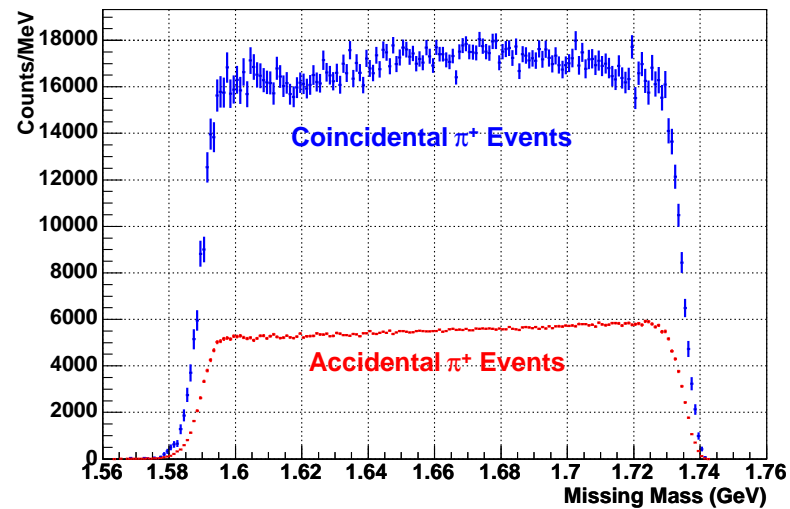
90% CL limit for a $\Gamma = 5 \text{ MeV}$ state in the region 1500-1600 MeV:

$$\frac{\sigma_{\gamma^*p \rightarrow K^-\Theta^{++}}}{\sigma_{\gamma^*p \rightarrow K^+\Lambda(1520)}} < 1.0\%$$

$$\sigma_{\gamma^*p \rightarrow K^-\Theta^{++}} < 3 \text{ nb}$$

Cf. reported value of $\sigma_{\gamma^*p \rightarrow K^0\Theta^+} \approx 50 \text{ nb}$.

Search for Non-Strange N_{10}^0 Partner



To Do

Analysis:

- Efficiencies, esp. trigger
- Background modeling
- Cross-sections for Σ^0 and N^0 kinematics

Publications:

- Draft of Θ^{++} search results ready in January
- Σ^0 and N^0 searches to be published separately

Conclusions

- E04-012 carried out high resolution search for narrow exotic states in the missing mass region 1500-1820 MeV in kaon electroproduction at forward angles.
- Several small peaks observed, but not statistically significant.
- We do not observe strong narrow Σ_{10}^0 (Θ^{++}) resonances in the search region 1570-1820 (1500-1600) MeV. For widths $\Gamma < 10$ MeV, we place an upper limit of $\sigma < 5$ nb, i.e. less than 10% of the reported Θ^+ cross section.
- Analysis still ongoing, esp. of N^0 search.
- First publication in preparation.