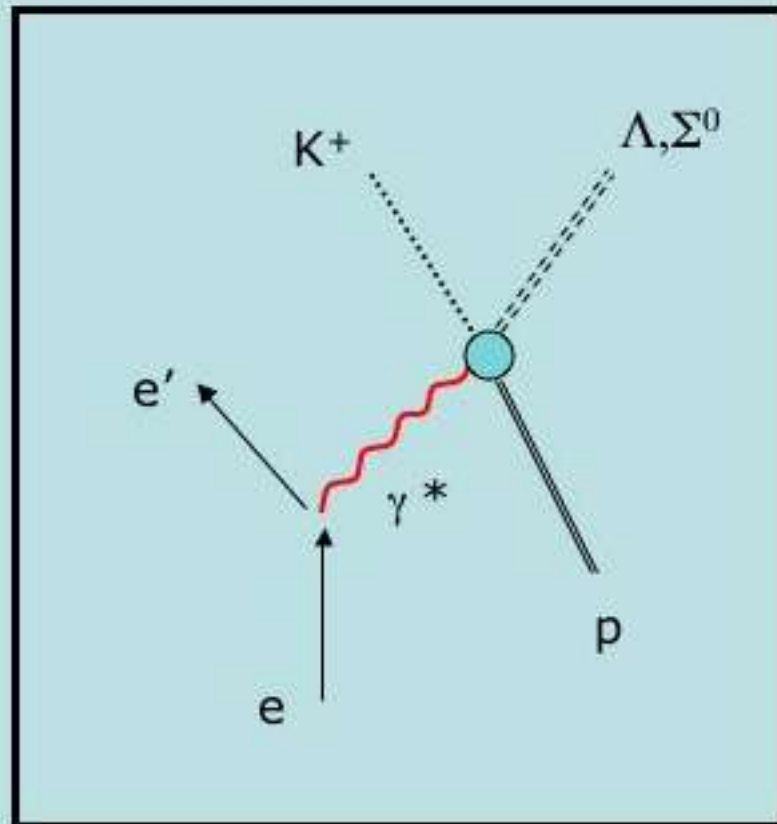




ELECTROPRODUCTION OF HYPERONS AT LOW MOMENTUM TRANSFER

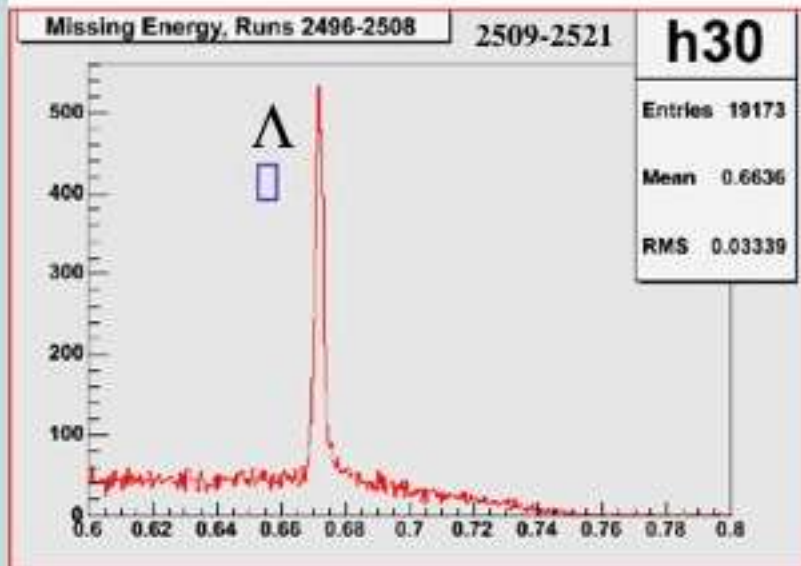
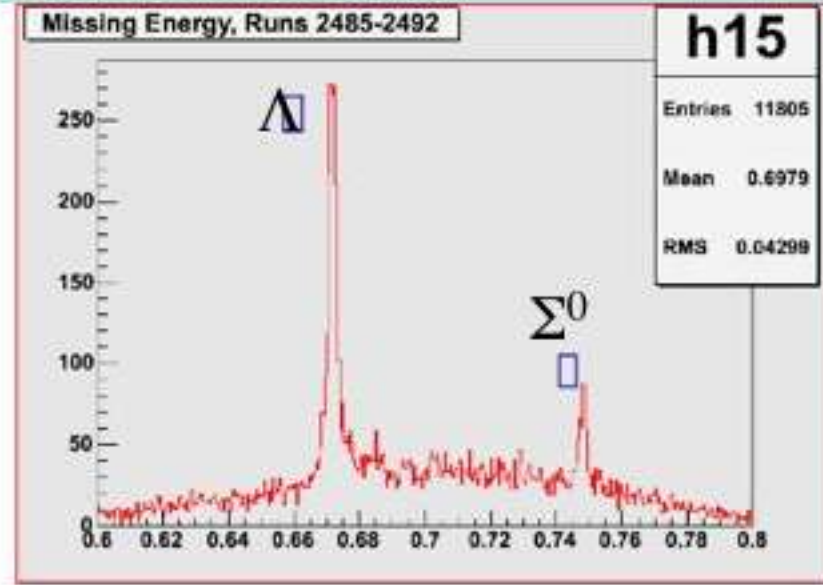
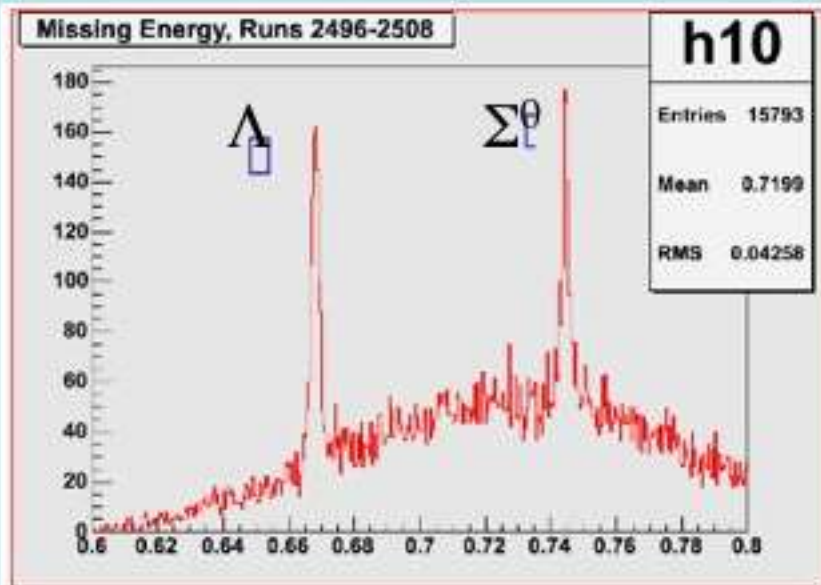


$H(e, e'K^+)\Lambda, \Sigma^0$:
The elementary process

Armando R. Acha

Hall A Collaboration

 **Jefferson Lab**



Yield vs Excitation Energy

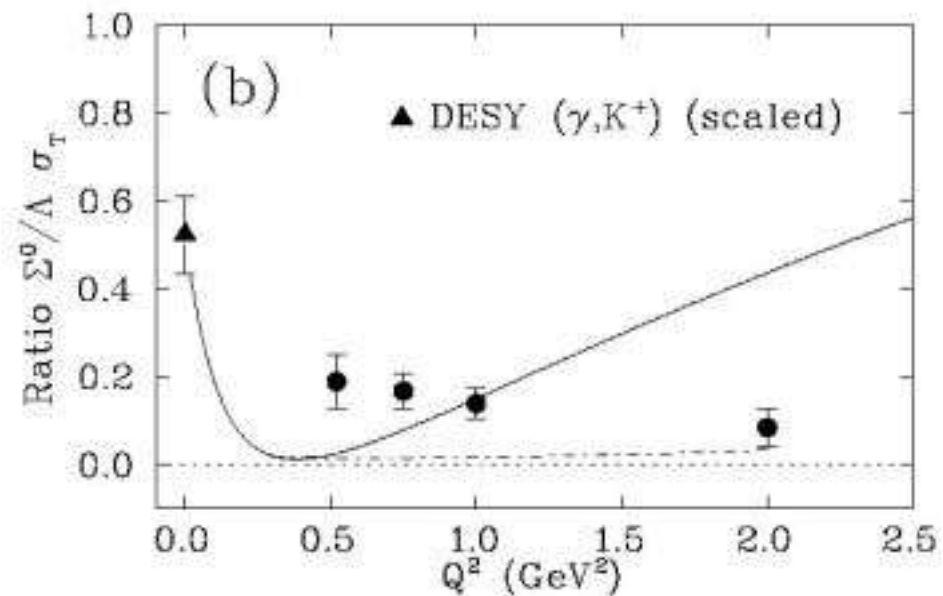
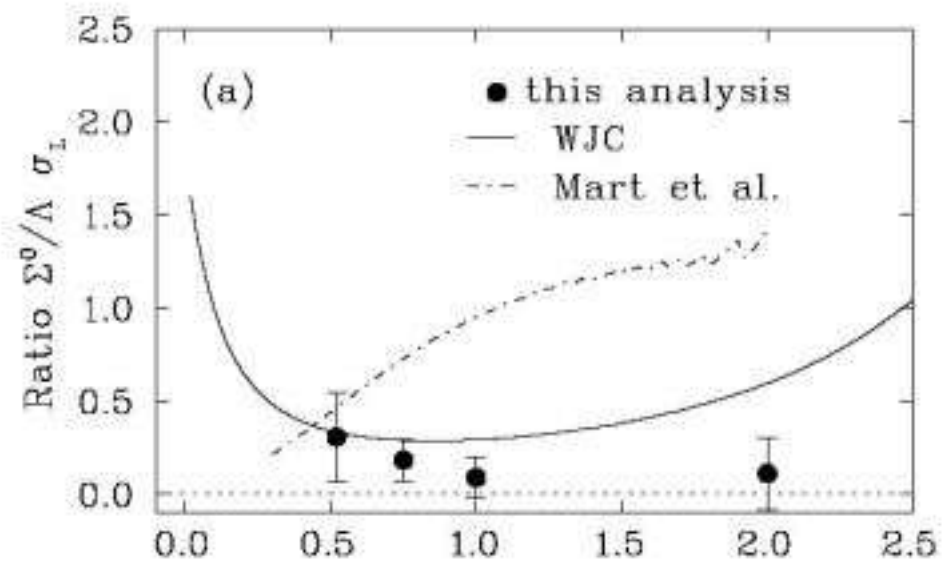
Q^2, W, t constant

Small changes ($\sim 5\%$) in the kaon momentum affect the missing energy acceptance

Presently working on acceptance

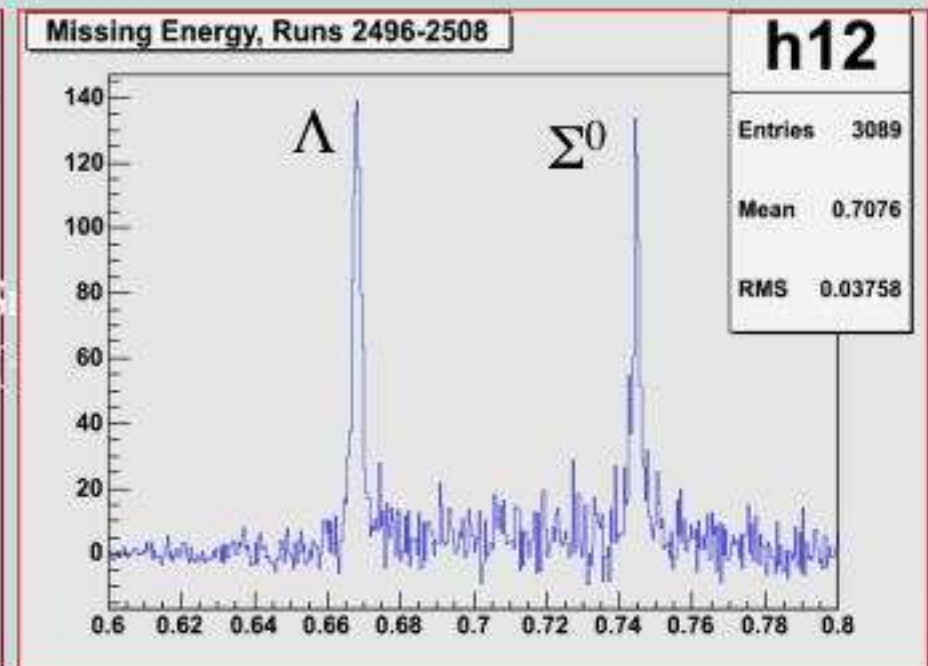
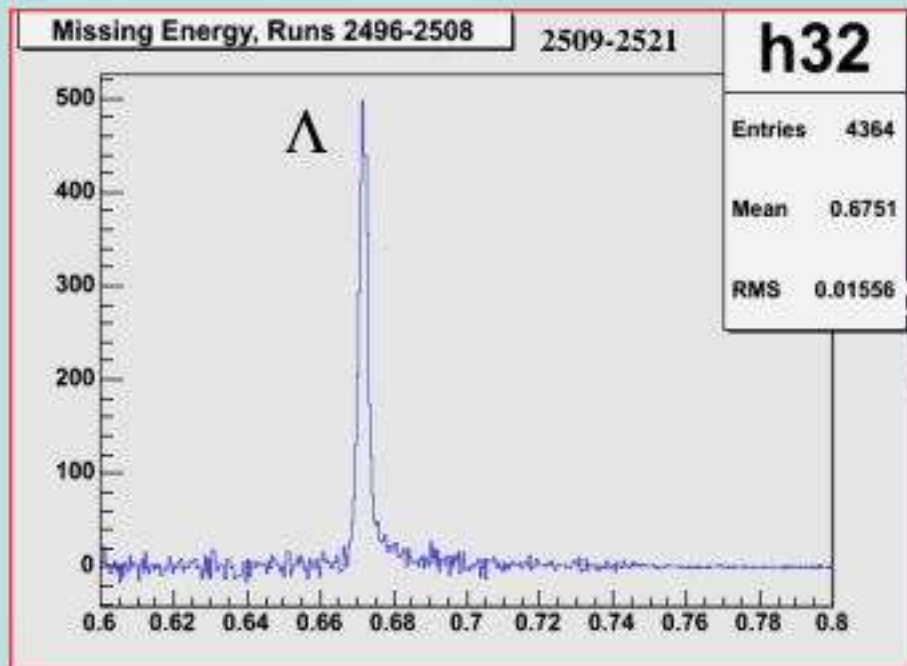
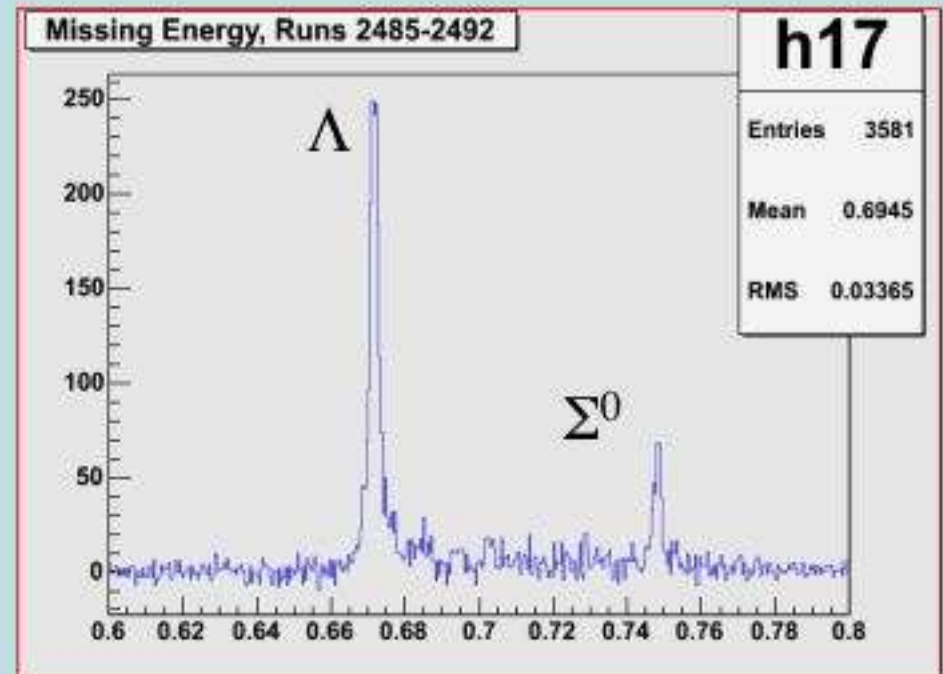
Σ^0 / Λ ratio
dependence on Q^2 :

$W \sim 1.8$ GeV
Ratio falls $\sim 1:10$
at $Q^2 = 2$



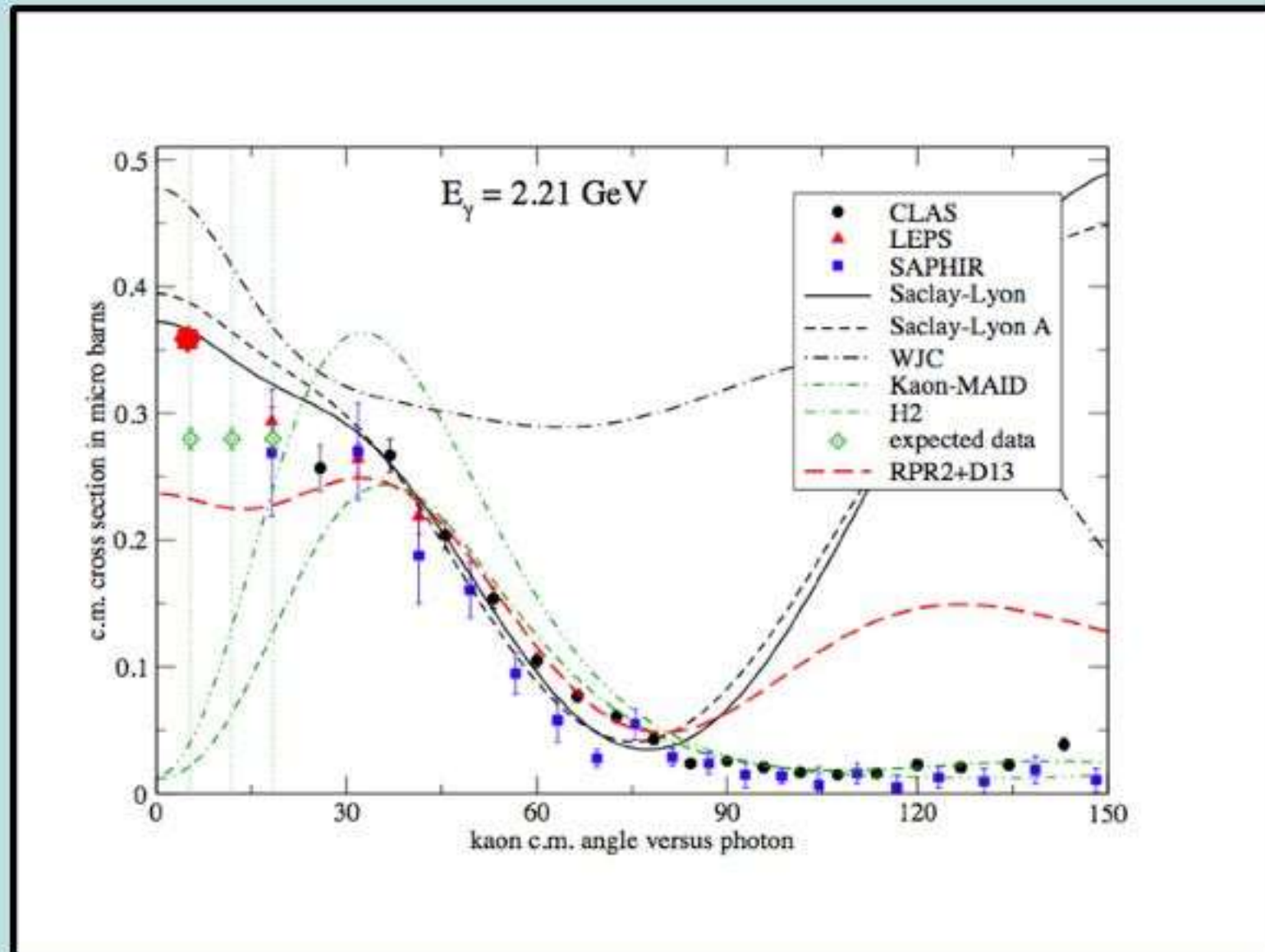
Σ^0/Λ ratio (background subtracted)

- $Q^2 \sim .07 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$
- $W \sim 2.22 \text{ GeV}$

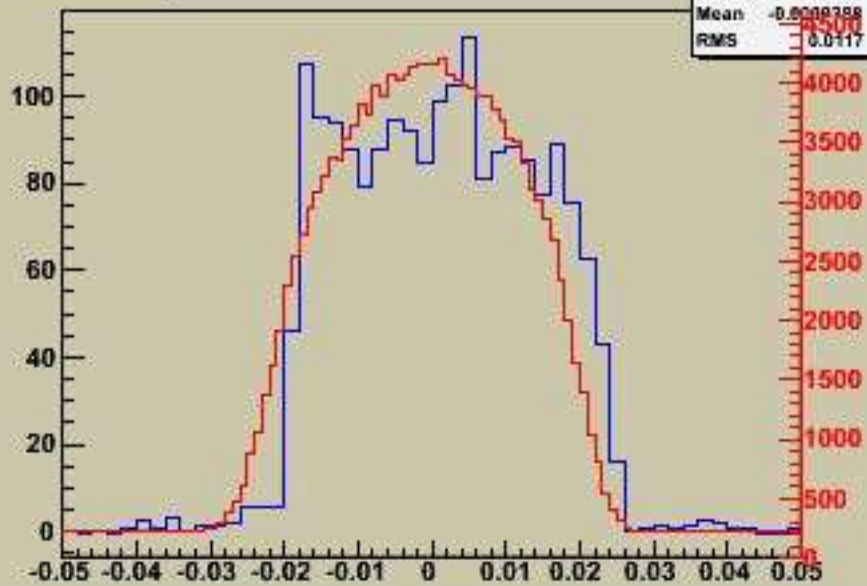


Photoproduction of strangeness at Hall B

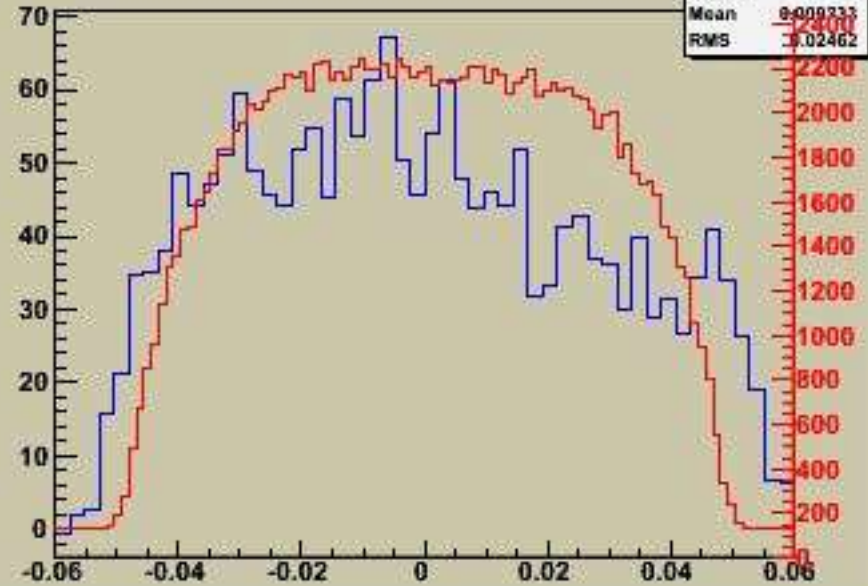
Elementary process:



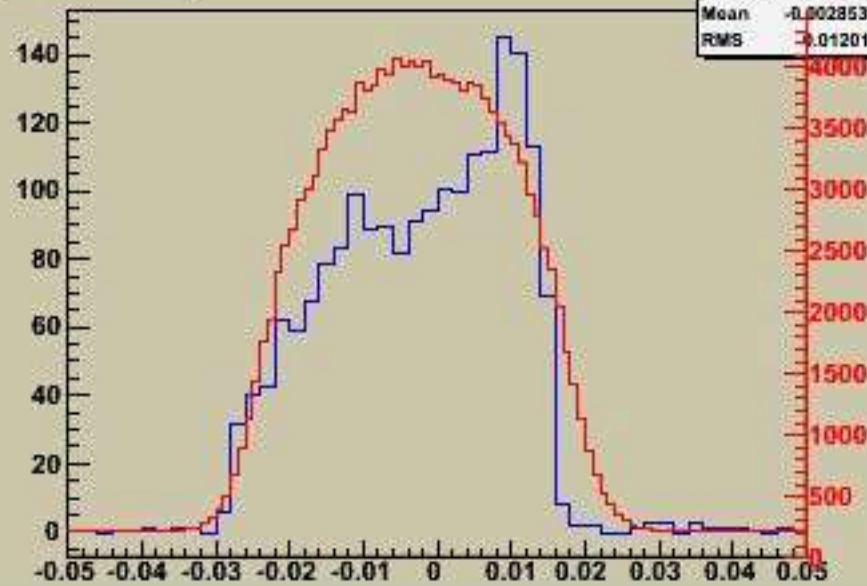
kaon phi



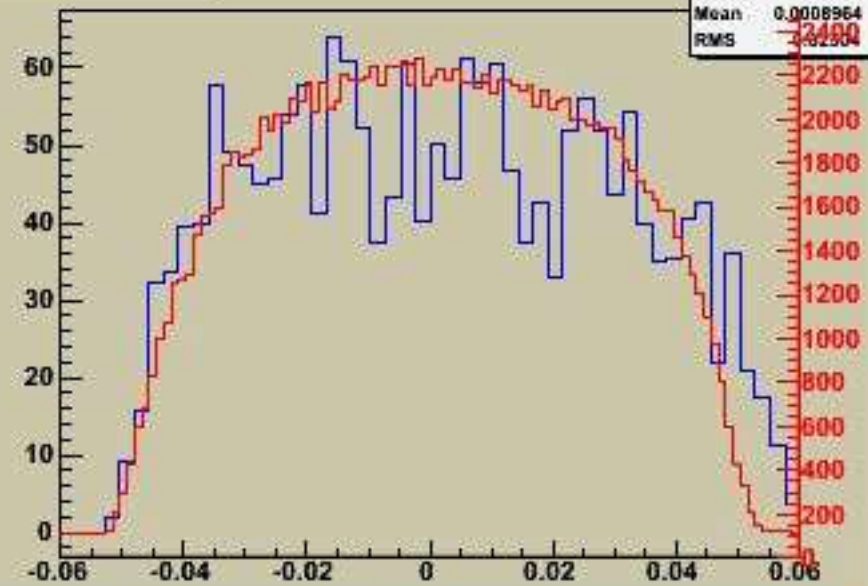
kaon theta



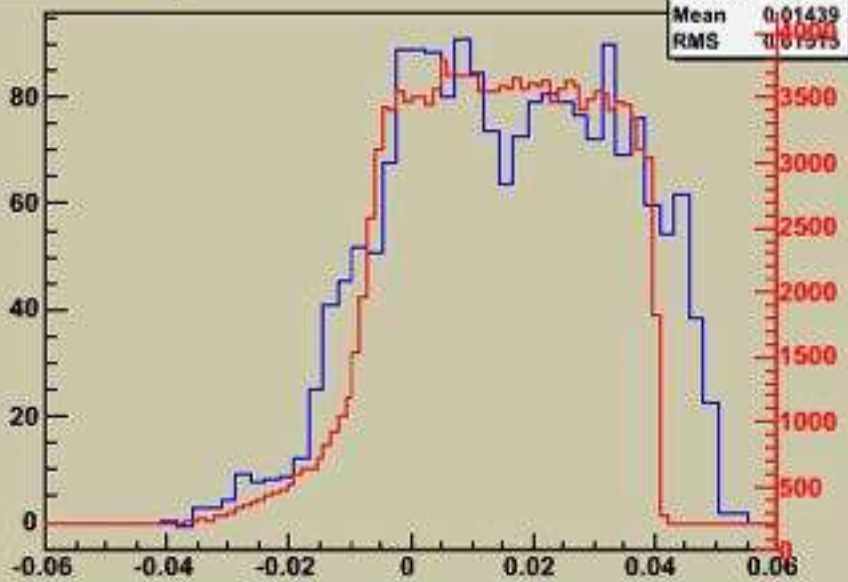
electron phi



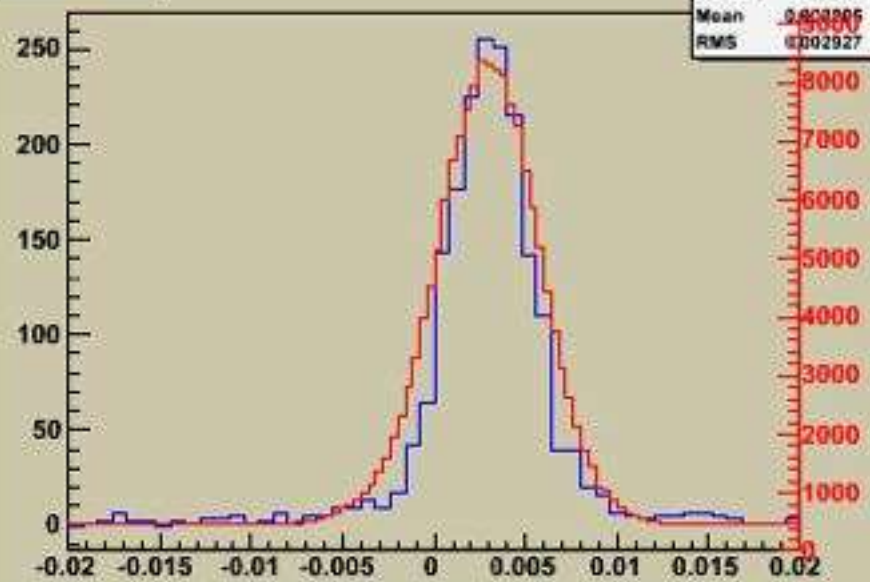
electron theta



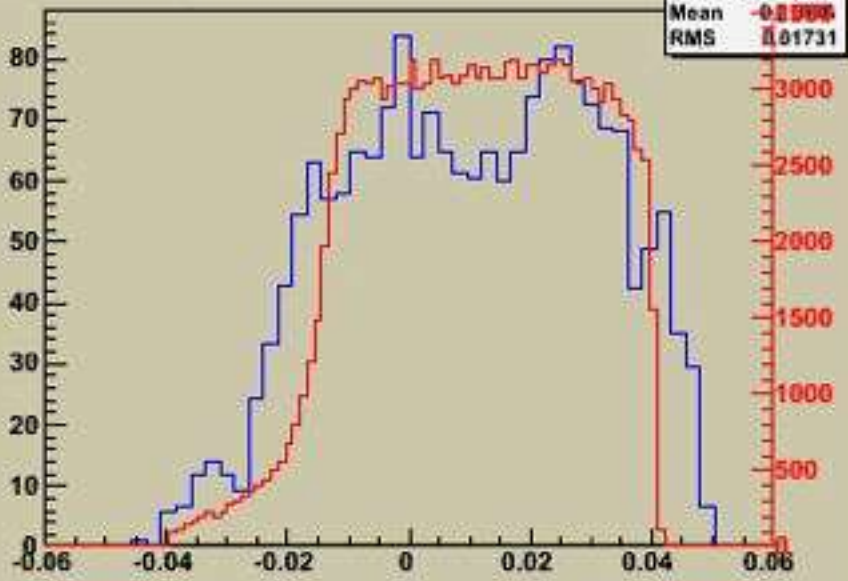
kaon dp/p



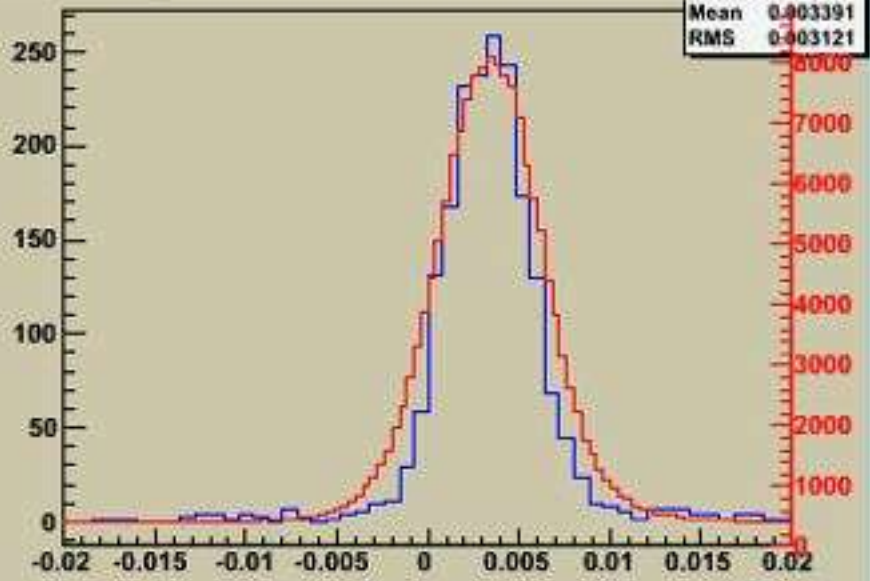
kaon y



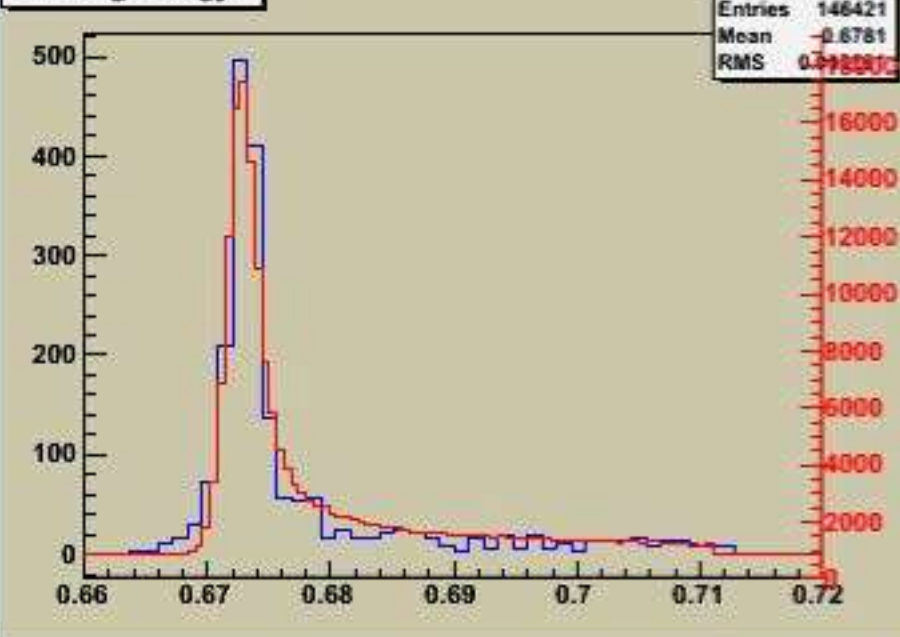
electron dp/p



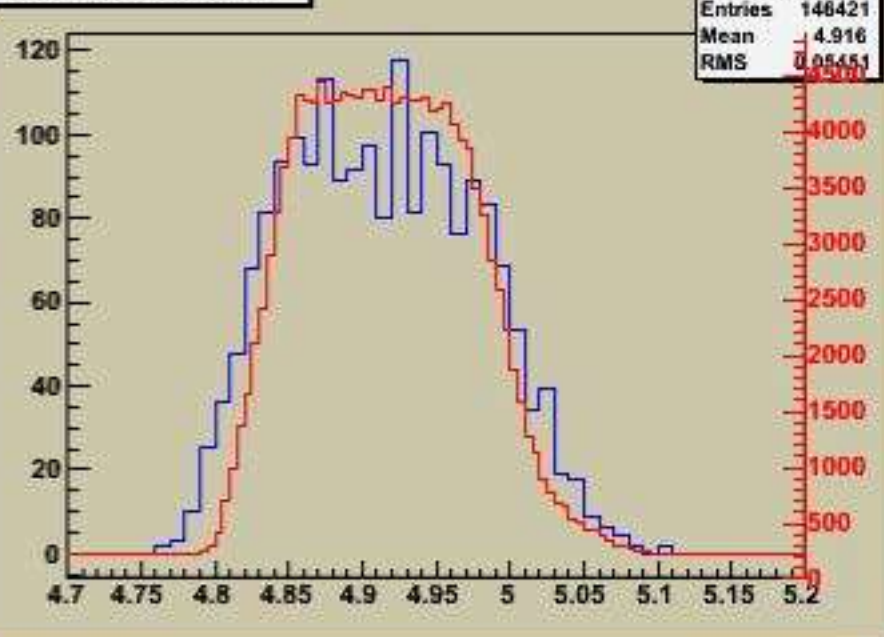
electron y



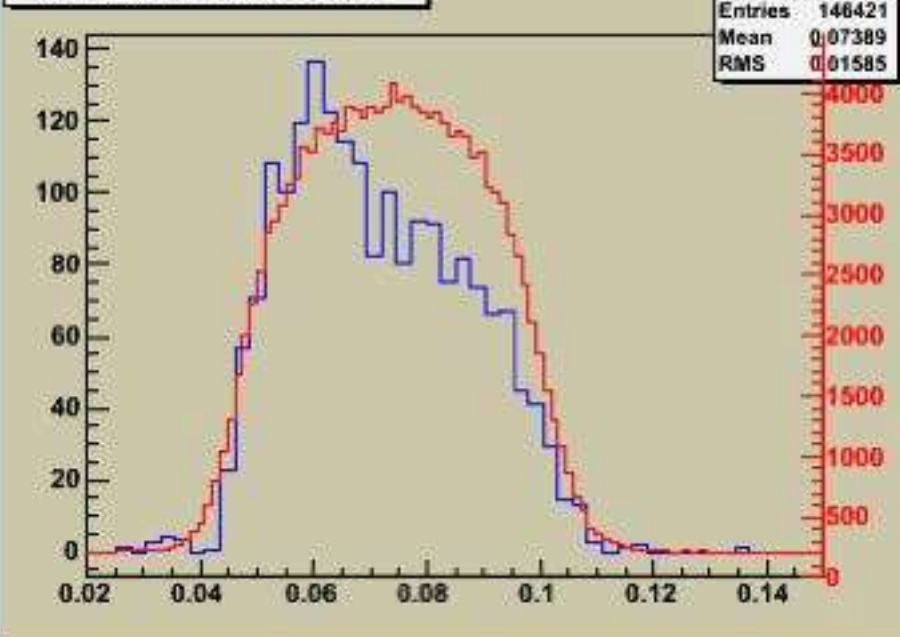
missing energy



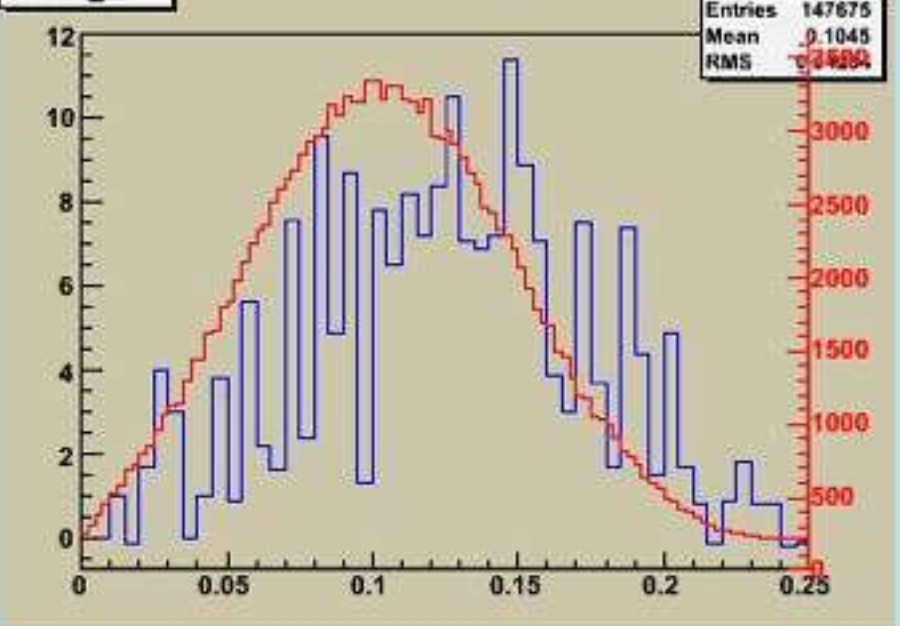
invariant mass W^2



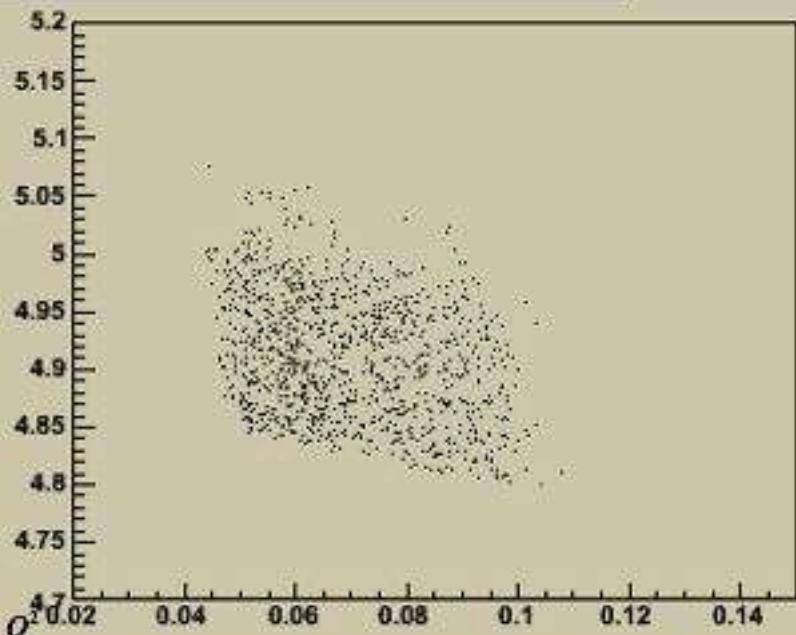
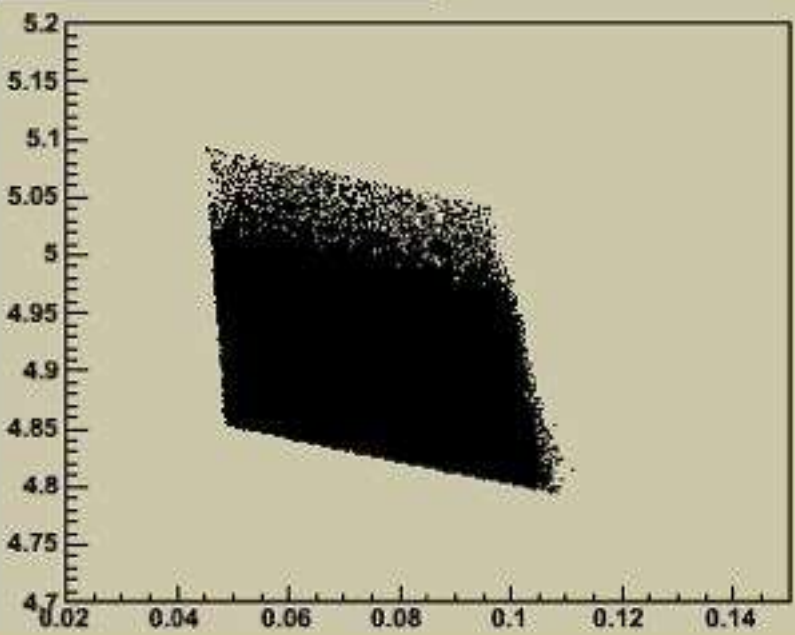
4 momentum transfer Q^2



Theta_cm



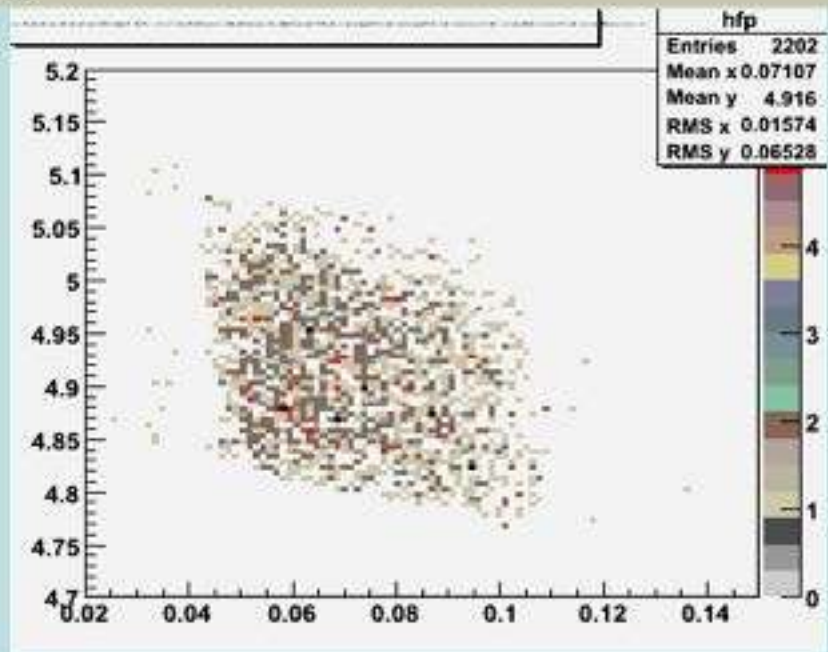
(W*W/1000000):Qmu2



Montecarlo simulation

D
A
T
A

W^2 vs Q^2



Summary:

- From this data Σ^0/Λ ratio at low Q^2 enhance the knowledge of this dependence and also allows studies on its dependence on the acceptance.
- The cross section of the elementary process of kaon production adds at very forward angle an important point in the plot shown from hall B. This way theoretical models can be discriminated. The next run of the hypernuclear experiment will allow two more points at other intermedia angles.
- The results from these studies can be used to calibrate results obtained for the oxygen target when waterfall target is used by comparing the hydrogen portion with the results obtained using only hydrogen. This constitute an important tool in the hypernuclear analyses.