

# $K^+\Lambda(1405)$ photoproduction at the BGO-OD experiment

Georg Scheluchin

for the BGO-OD-Collaboration

Physikalisches Institut  
Universität Bonn



NSTAR 2019

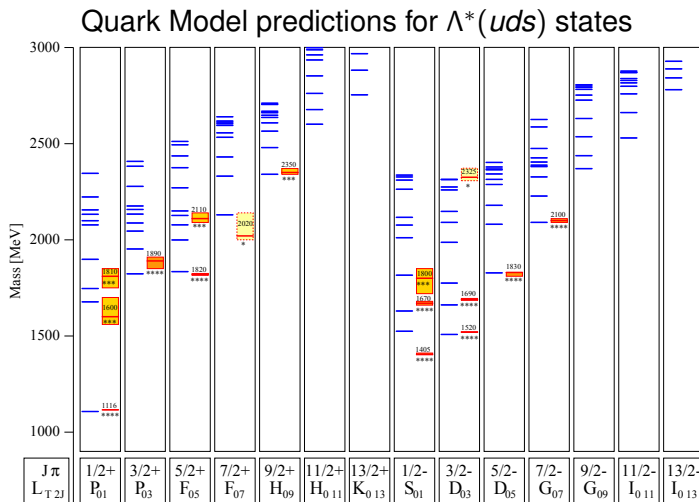
Bonn, 13. June 2019

Supported by the DFG (PN 50165297)



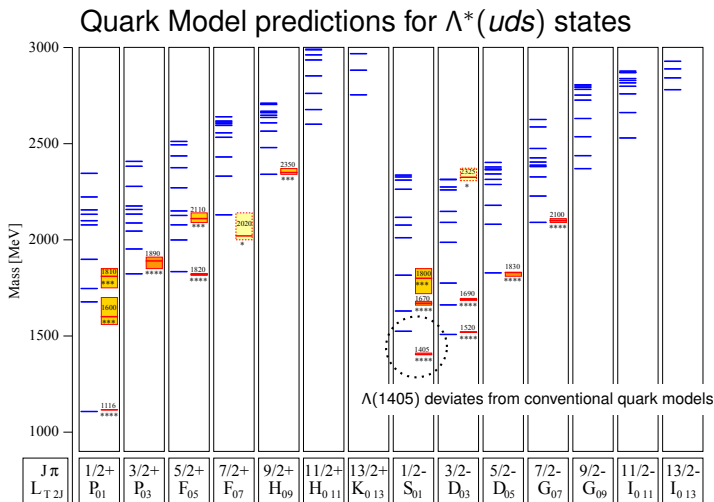
- 1 **Motivation for  $\Lambda(1405)$**
- 2 **BGO-OD experiment**
- 3  **$\Lambda(1405)$  identification**
  - forward spectrometer (f.spec)
  - full topology (full top.)
- 4 **Preliminary results**
- 5 **Summary & outlook**

# Unconventional states in the strangeness sector?



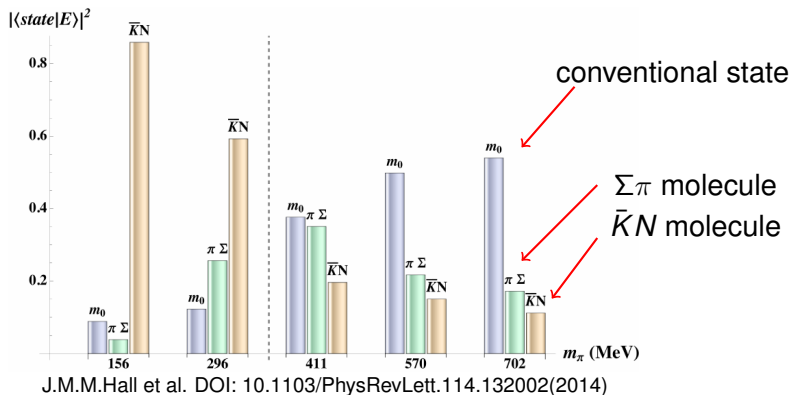
U.Loering, B.C. Metsch and H.R. Petry Eur.Phys.J. A10, 447-486  
(2001)

# Unconventional states in the strangeness sector?



U.Loering, B.C. Metsch and H.R. Petry Eur.Phys.J. A10, 447-486  
(2001)

# $\Lambda(1405)$ Lattice QCD

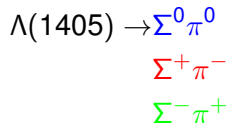
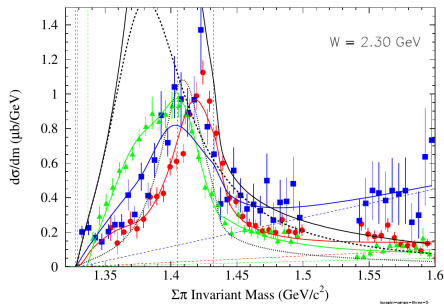


$N\bar{K}$  appears as main component going to realistic pion/-quark masses

also see: R. Molina and M. Döring, Phys. Rev. D 94, 056010 (2016)

# $\Lambda(1405)$ line shape

## Results at CLAS:

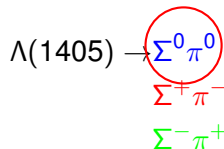
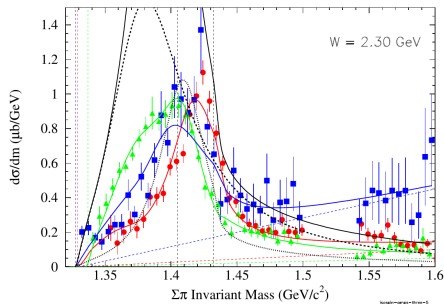


K.Moriya, R.A.Schumacher et al. Phys. Rev. C 88, 045201 (2013)  
 see also K.Moriya, R.A.Schumacher et al. Phys. Rev. C 87, 035206 (2013)

BGO-OD Experiment  $\Rightarrow$  complementary setup  
 $\Rightarrow$  access unexplored kin. regions

# $\Lambda(1405)$ line shape

## Results at CLAS:



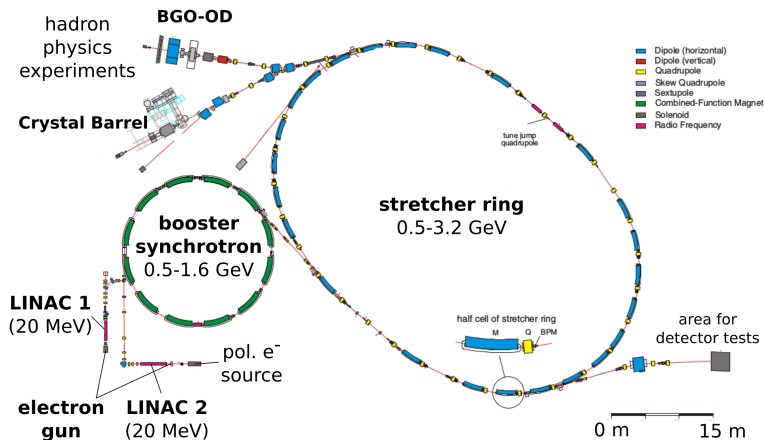
K.Moriya, R.A.Schumacher et al. Phys. Rev. C 88, 045201 (2013)

see also K.Moriya, R.A.Schumacher et al. Phys. Rev. C 87, 035206 (2013)

BGO-OD Experiment  $\Rightarrow$  complementary setup  
 $\Rightarrow$  access unexplored kin. regions

# Elektronen-Stretcher-Anlage ELSA in Bonn

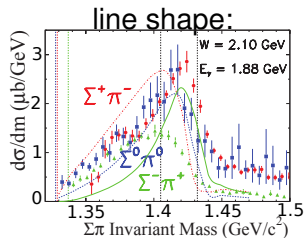
## Electron Stretcher Accelerator (ELSA)



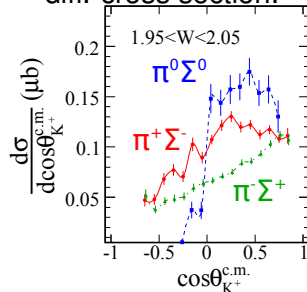


# Experimental requirements

photoproduction



diff. cross section:



CLAS Collaboration, Phys. Rev. C 88 (2013)



# Experimental requirements

photoproduction

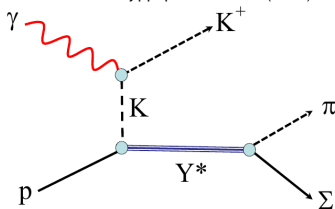


$\Lambda(1405)$



T. Hyodo et al.

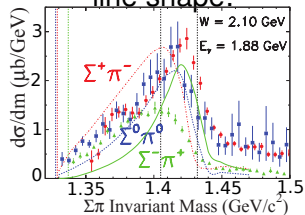
DOI:10.1016/j.ppnp.2011.07.002(2011)



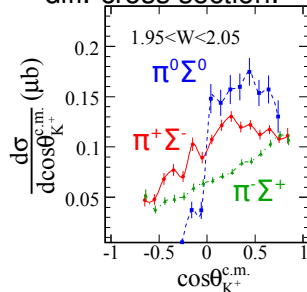
R.A.Schumacher et al.

DOI:10.1016/j.nuclphysa.2013.03.003 (2013)

line shape:



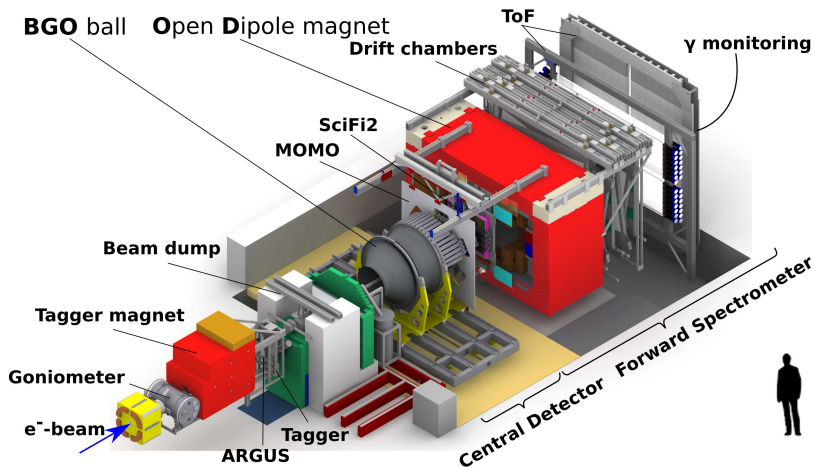
diff. cross section:



CLAS Collaboration, Phys. Rev. C 88 (2013)

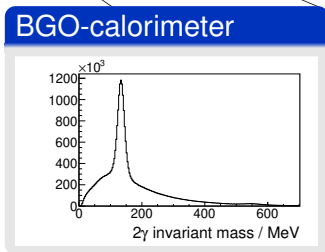
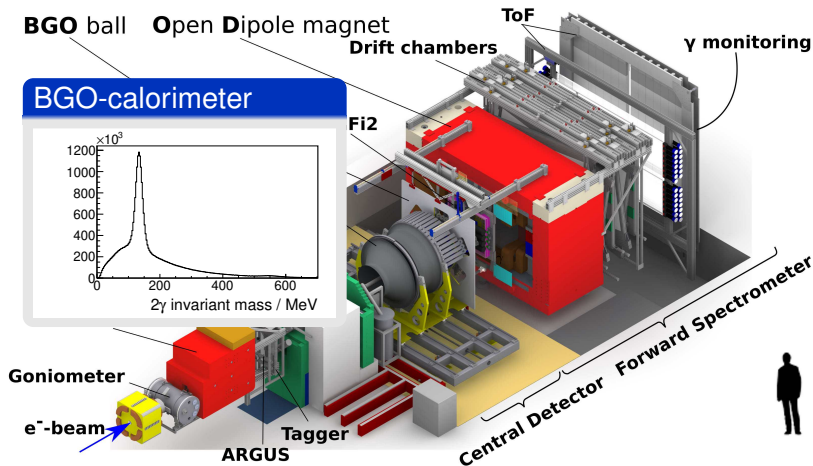


# BGO-OD



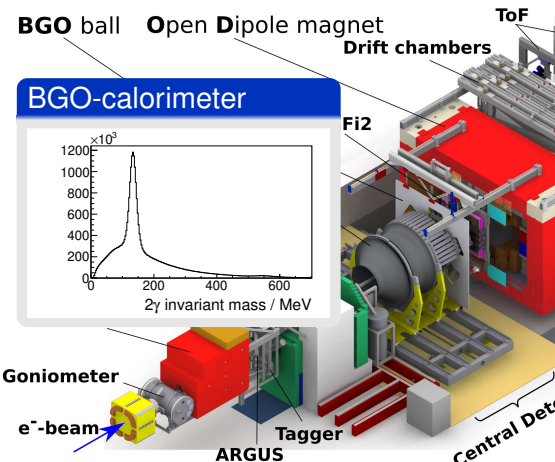
Spokesperson: P. Levi Sandri, H. Schmieden

# BGO-OD

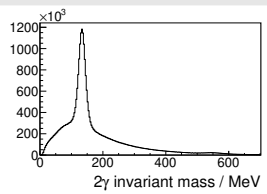


Spokesperson: P. Levi Sandri, H. Schmieden

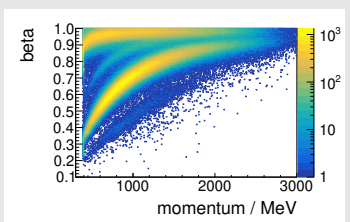
# BGO-OD



## BGO-calorimeter



## Forward Detector



acceptance:  $\theta^{lab} \approx 2 \cdot 10^\circ$



Spokesperson: P. Levi Sandri, H. Schmieden



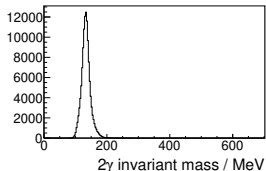
BGO ball Open Dipole magnet

Drift chambers

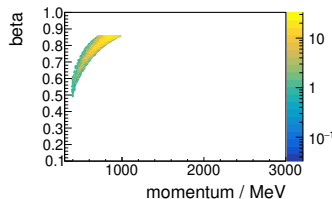
ToF

Fi2

BGO-calorimeter



Forward Detector



acceptance:  $\theta^{lab} \approx 2 \cdot 10^\circ$

Goniometer

$e^-$ -beam

ARGUS

Tagger

Central Detector Forward Spectrometer



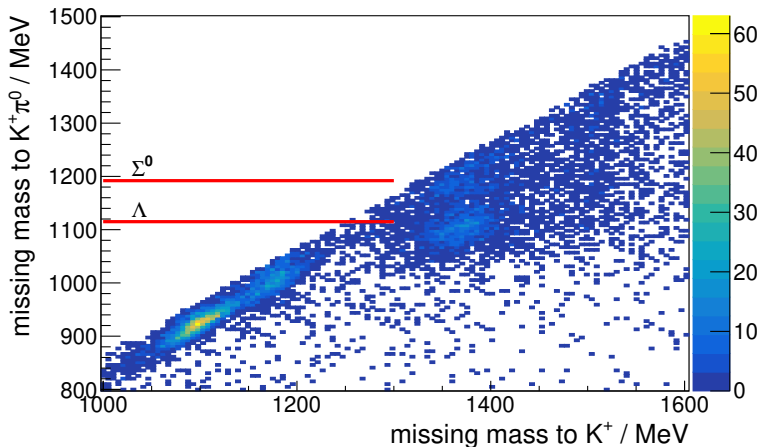
Spokesperson: P. Levi Sandri, H. Schmieden

$$K^+\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow K^+\pi^0\Sigma^0 \quad (33 \%)$$

- $K^+$  in Forward Detector
- $\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma$  in Central Detector
- $\Sigma^0$  missing

→ f. spec.

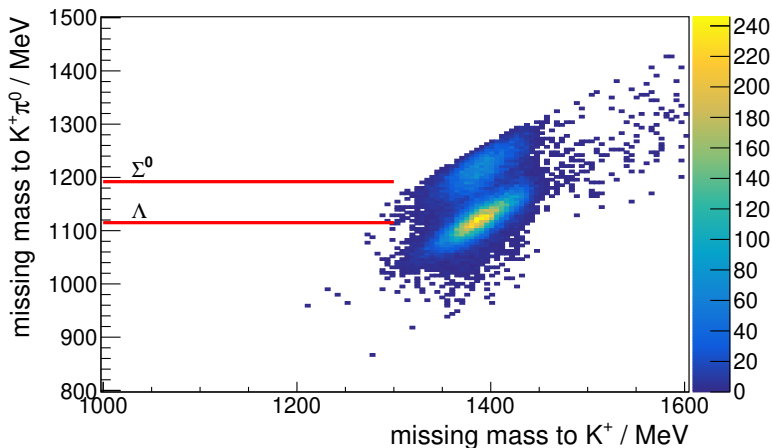
# $K^+\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow K^+\pi^0 X$ (real data, $K^+$ forward)



$$K^+\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow K^+\pi^0\Sigma^0$$

$$K^+\Sigma(1385) \rightarrow K^+\pi^0\Lambda$$

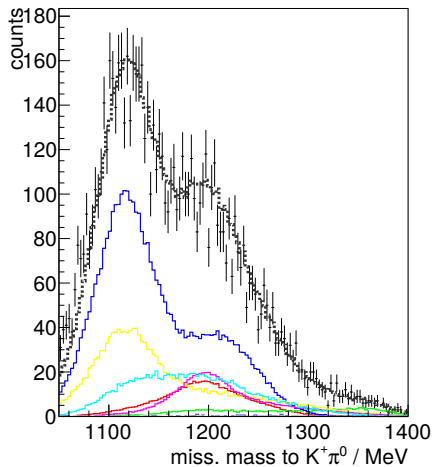
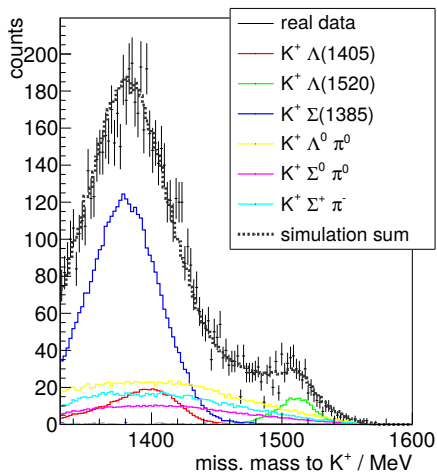


$K^+\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow K^+\pi^0 X$  (sim.  $\Sigma(1385)$ ,  $K^+$  forward)

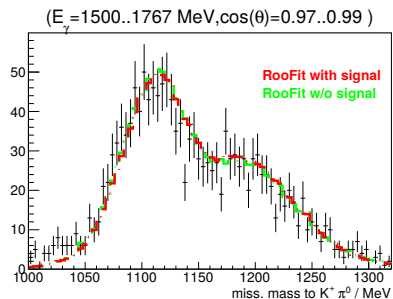
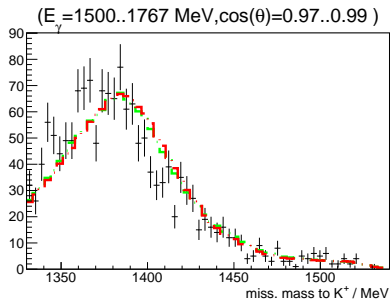
$$K^+\Sigma(1385) \rightarrow K^+\pi^0\Lambda$$

$$K^+\Sigma(1385) \rightarrow K^+\pi^-\Sigma^+ \rightarrow K^+\pi^0\pi^-\rho$$

# 2D RooFit example



# Roofit reliability



⇒ Results very preliminary

$$K^+\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow K^+\pi^0\Sigma^0 \quad (33 \%)$$

- $K^+$  in Forward Detector
- $\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma$  in Central Detector
- $\Sigma^0$  missing

→ f. spec.

$$K^+\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow K^+\pi^0\Sigma^0 \quad (33 \%)$$

- $K^+$  in Forward Detector
- $\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma$  in Central Detector
- $\Sigma^0$  missing

→ f. spec.

$$K^+\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow K^+\pi^0\Sigma^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^0\gamma\Lambda$$

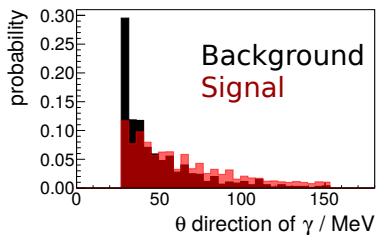
$$\rightarrow K^+\pi^0\gamma\pi^-p \quad (21\%)$$

- $\pi^0\gamma$  in BGO calorimeter ( $\theta^{lab} = 25..155^\circ$ )
- $K^+\pi^-p$  with direction only ( $\theta^{lab} = 2..155^\circ$ )
  - recalculated momentum
  - no particle identification
- kinematic fit

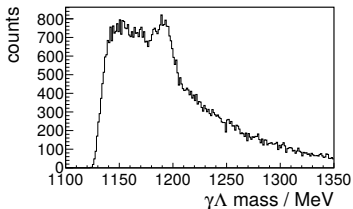
→ full top.

# Removing combinatorial background

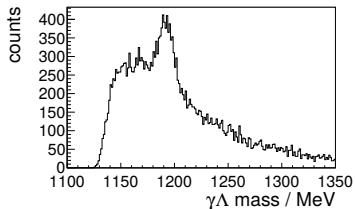
Angle distribution of  $\gamma$  from the  $\Sigma \rightarrow \gamma\Lambda$  decay

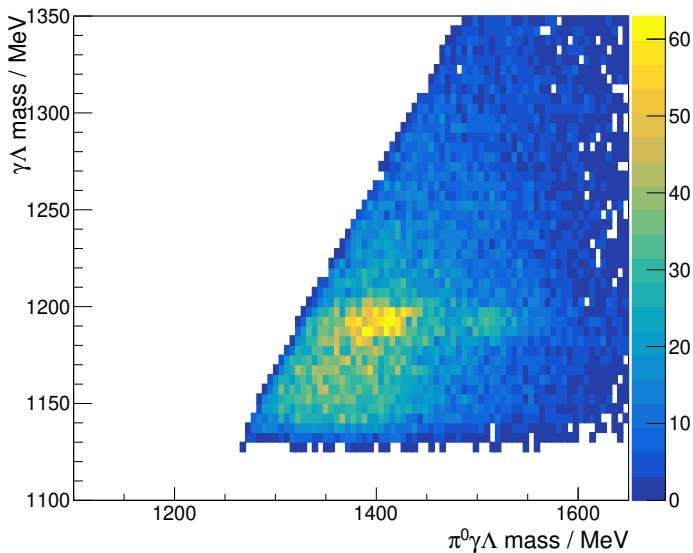


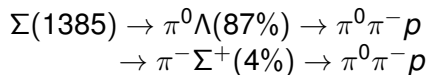
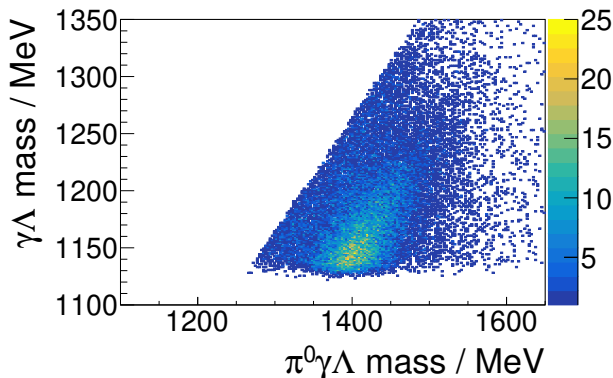
All  $\theta$  allowed



$\theta > 30^\circ$

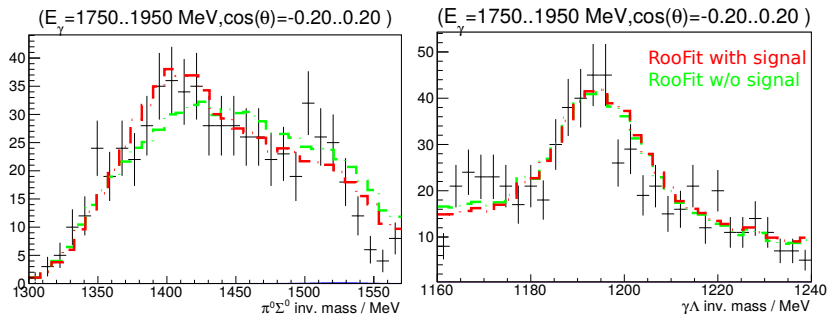


Real data  $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda(1405) \rightarrow K^+ \Sigma^0 \pi^0 \rightarrow K^+ \gamma \Lambda^0 \pi^0$ 

Simulation studies of background:  $\Sigma(1385)$ 

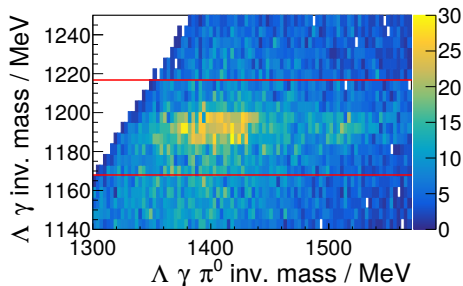


# Roofit

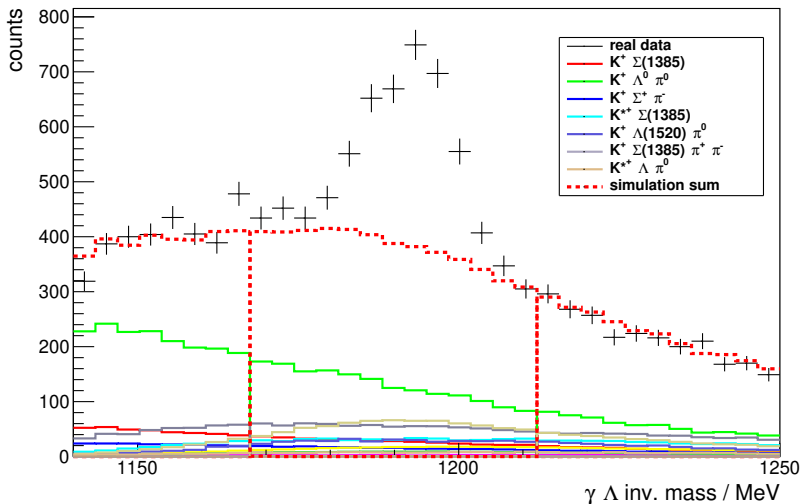


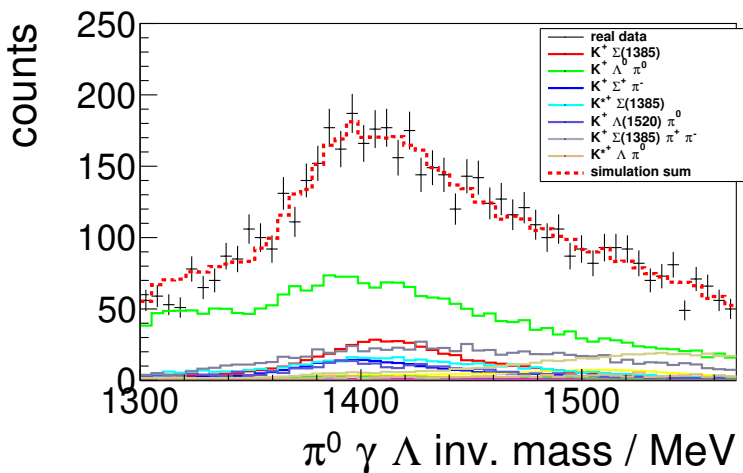
$K^+ \Lambda(1405)$  events can be extracted with RooFit

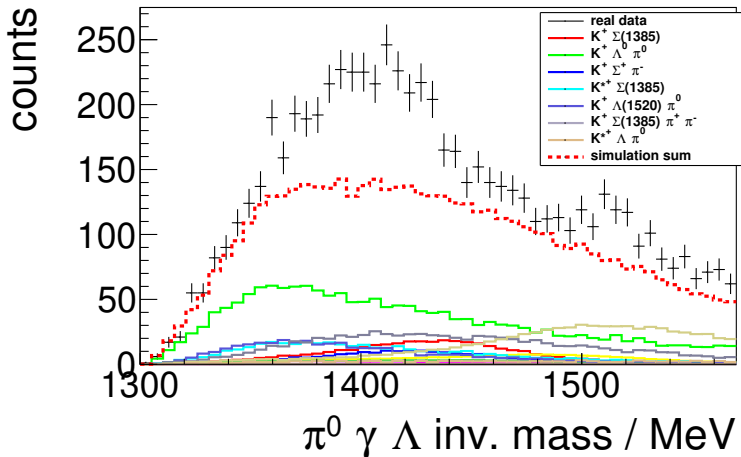
# Line shape extraction with RooFit



- 1 exclude events with  $|\gamma\Lambda| \approx |\Sigma^0|$
- 2 fit background channels  
(excluding:  $K^+\Sigma^0\pi^0$ ,  $K^+\Lambda(1405/1520)$ ,  $K^{*+}\Sigma^0$ )
- 3 subtract fitted background distribution from data

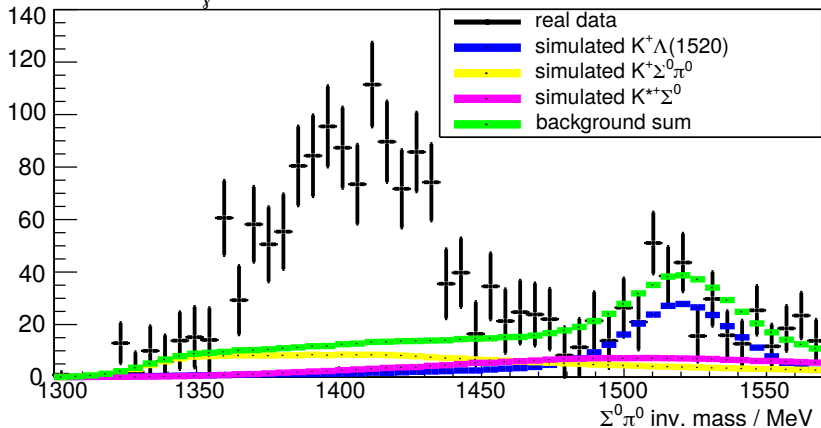
Line shape extraction, RooFit results,  $\gamma\Lambda$  projection

Line shape extraction, RooFit results,  $\pi^0 \gamma \Lambda$  projectionbackground region:  $|\gamma\Lambda| < 1167 \text{ MeV}$  or  $|\gamma\Lambda| > 1212 \text{ MeV}$ 

Line shape extraction, RooFit results,  $\pi^0 \gamma \Lambda$  projectionsignal region:  $1167 \text{ MeV} < |\gamma\Lambda| < 1212 \text{ MeV}$ 

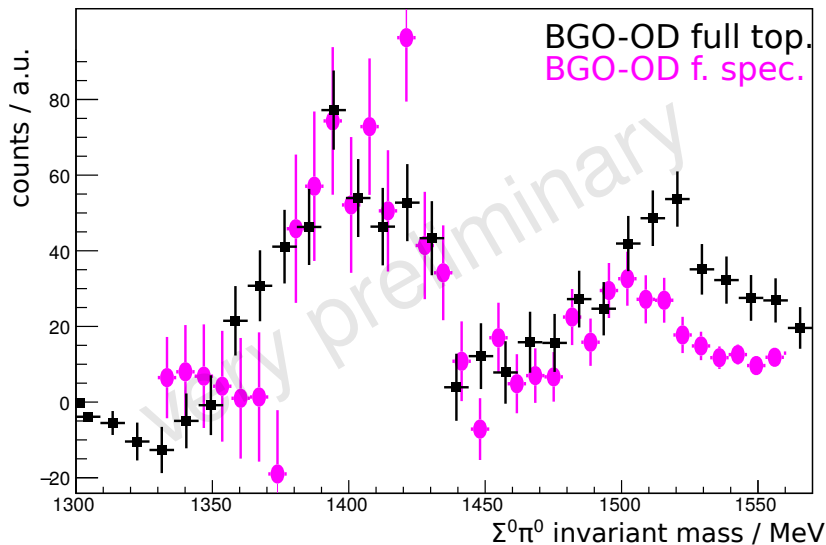
# Line shape extracted

$(E_\gamma = 1500..2300 \text{ MeV}, \cos(\theta) = -1.00..0.80)$

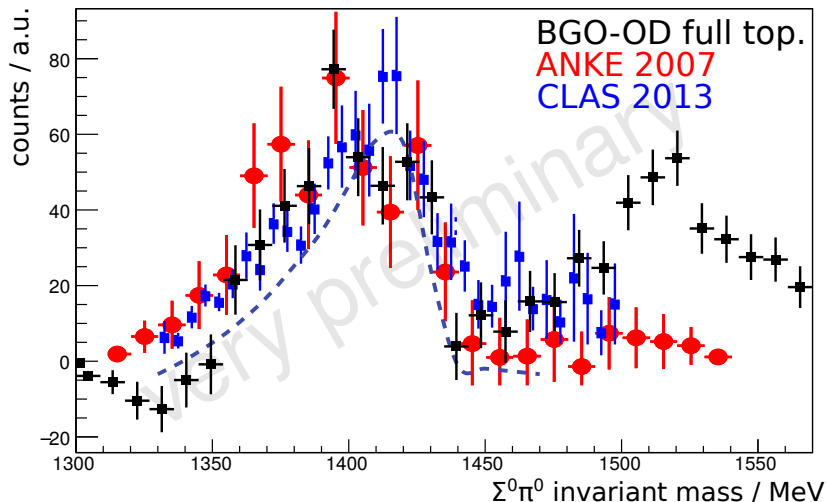


Mass resolution  $\sigma = 13.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ MeV}$

# Line shape at BGO-OD



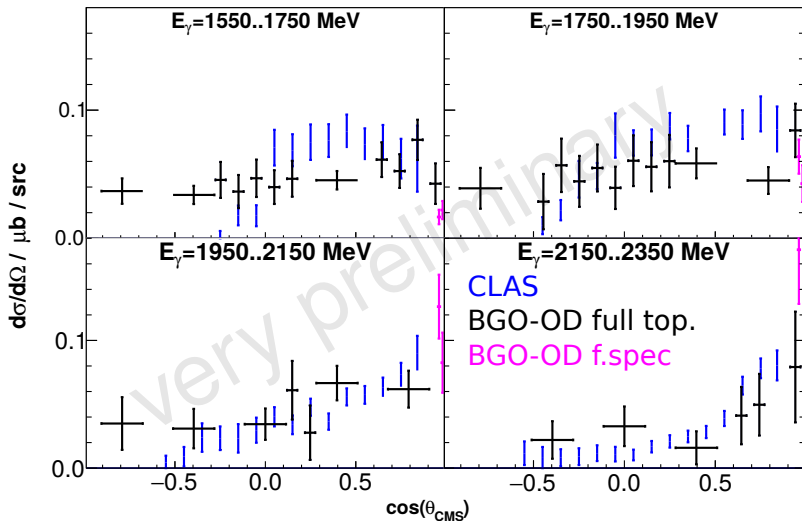
# Line shape compared to other experiments

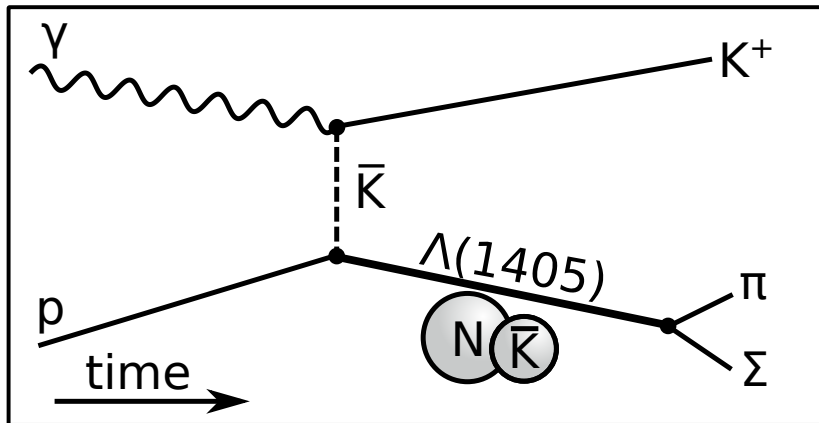


ANKE: I. Zychor et al. Phys.Lett.B660:167-171 (2008)

dashed line: J.C.Nacher et al. Phys.Lett. B455, 55-61 (1999)

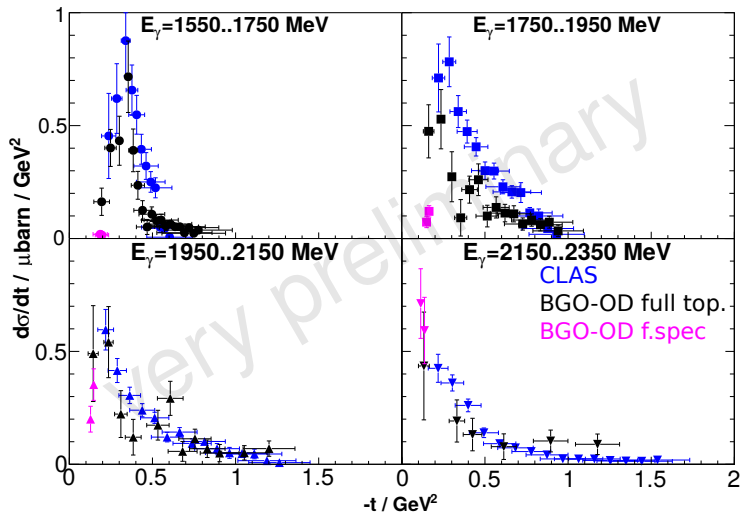


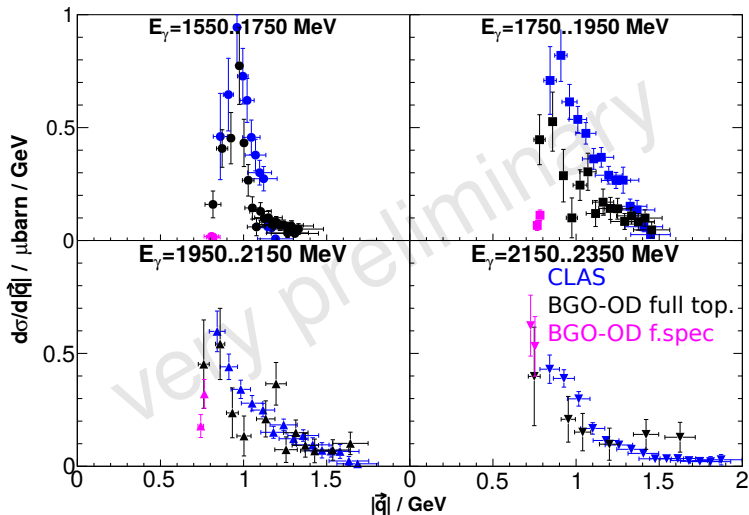
Differential cross section  $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda(1405) \rightarrow K^+ \Sigma^0 \pi^0$ 

Differential cross section  $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda(1405) \rightarrow K^+ \Sigma^0 \pi^0$ 

Mandelstam variable  $t = (\gamma - K^+)^2$   
 transfer momentum  $\vec{q} = \vec{\gamma} - \vec{K}^+$

# Differential cross section against $t$



Differential cross section against  $|\vec{q}|$ 

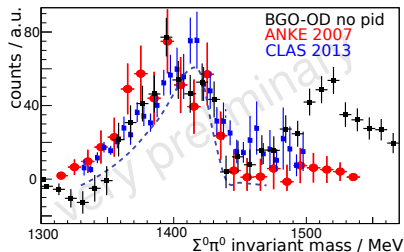
# Summary & outlook

- Motivation: unconventional states in s-sector
  - $\Lambda(1405)$  molecule-like structure?

# Summary & outlook

- Motivation: unconventional states in s-sector
  - $\Lambda(1405)$  molecule-like structure?
- Results for  $\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^0$ 
  - Line shape
    - good agreement
    - other decay modes  
→ more data taking

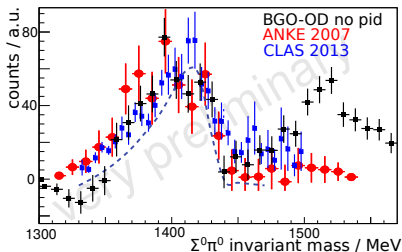
line shape:



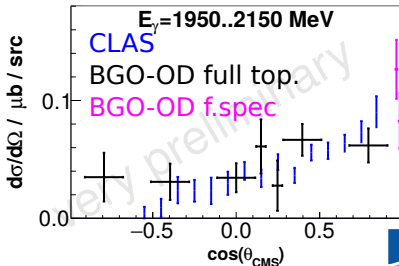
# Summary & outlook

- Motivation: unconventional states in s-sector
  - $\Lambda(1405)$  molecule-like structure?
- Results for  $\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^0$ 
  - Line shape
    - good agreement
    - other decay modes  $\rightarrow$  more data taking
  - Differential cross section
    - extreme forward angles accessible
    - agreement with CLAS

line shape:



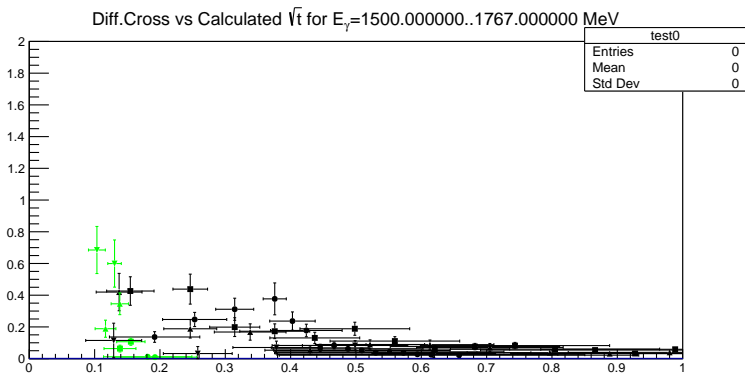
diff. cross section:



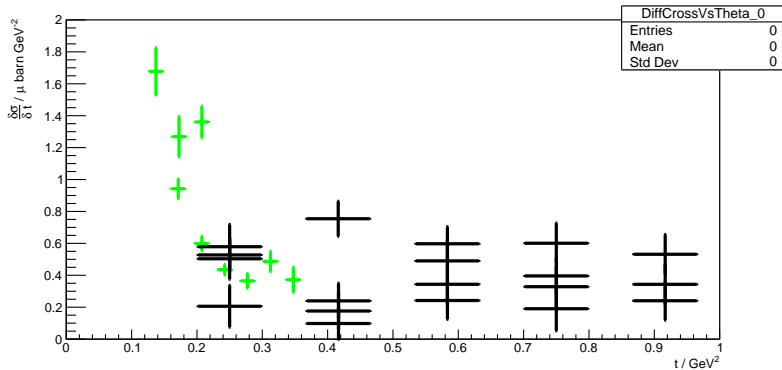
Thank you for your attention!



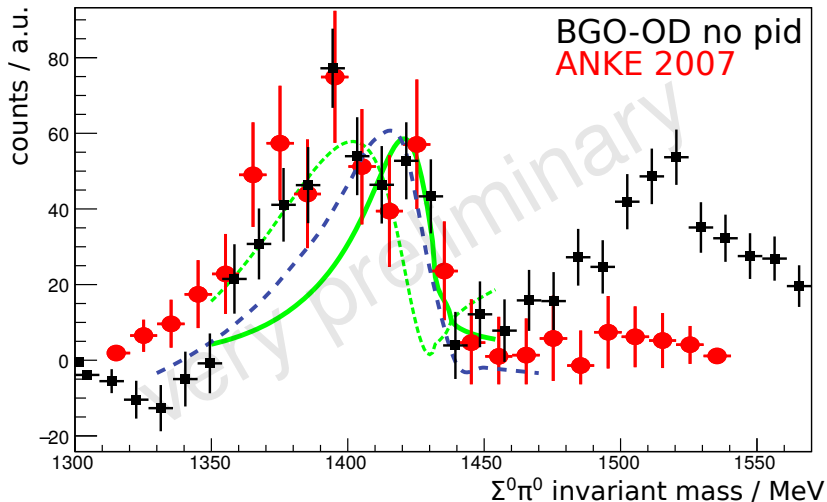
# new t correlation results



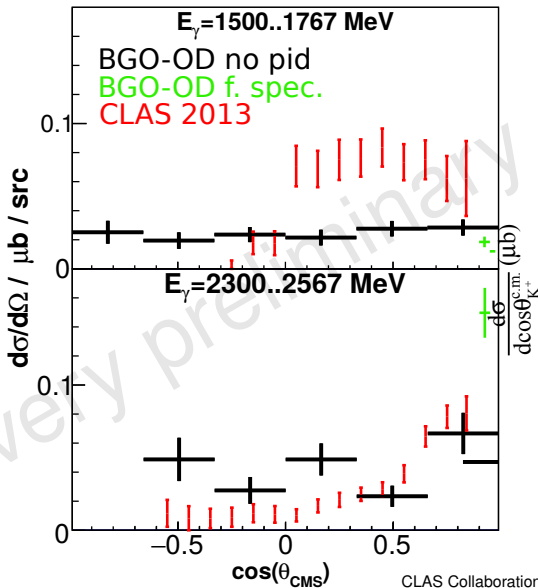
# new t correlation direct results



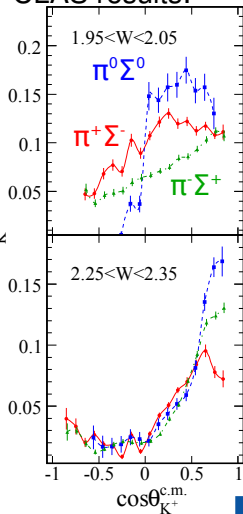
# Doppel peak structure in line shape?



# Comparing cross section to other decay modes



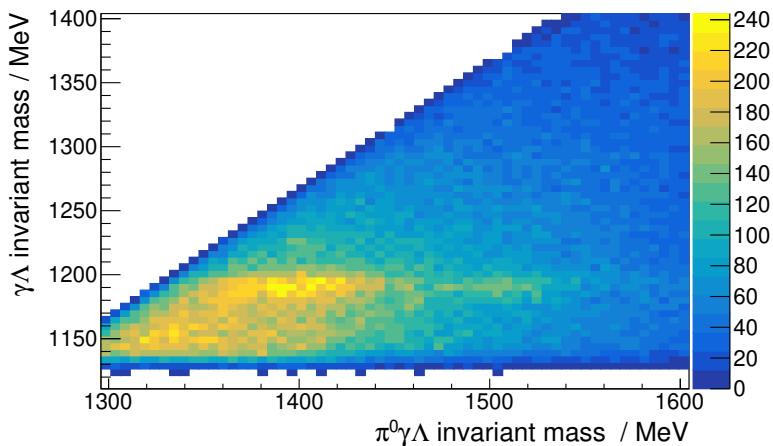
CLAS results:



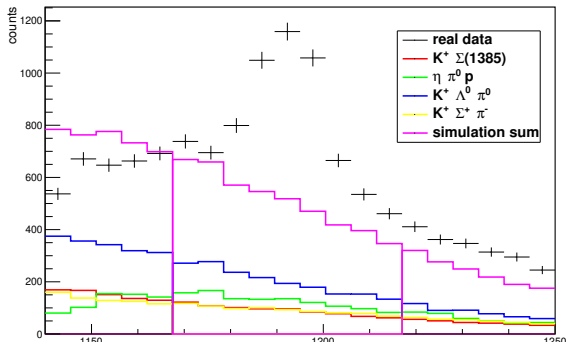
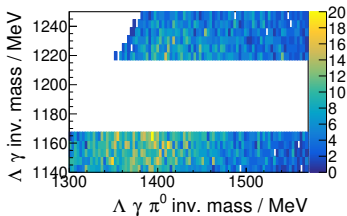
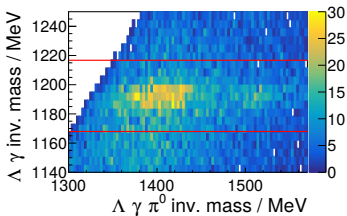
CLAS Collaboration, Phys. Rev. C 88 (2013)

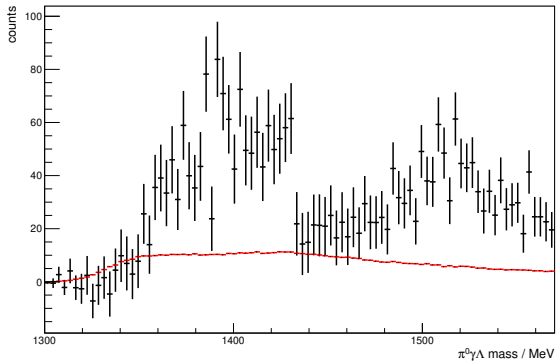


# $K^+\pi^0\Sigma^0 \rightarrow K^+3\gamma\pi^-p$ (real data)



$\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \gamma\Lambda \rightarrow \gamma\pi^-p(64\%)$ . No particle identification of  $K^+$ .





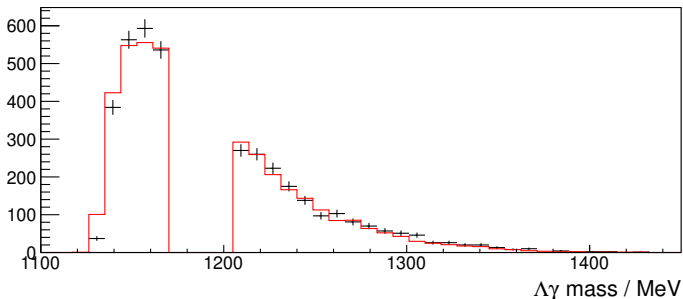
## 2D RooFit to background

- simulate background channels ( $\Sigma(1385), \Sigma^0, \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \dots$ )



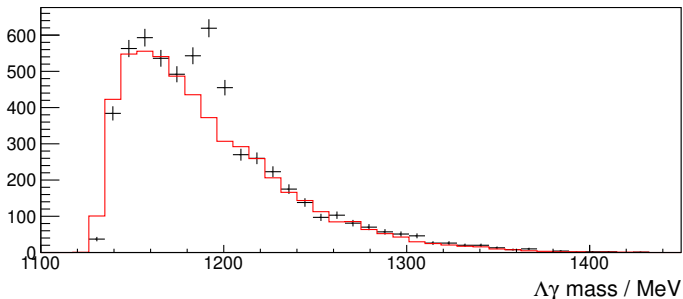
## 2D RooFit to background

- simulate background channels ( $\Sigma(1385), \Sigma^0, \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \dots$ )
- data around  $\Sigma^0$  mass removed
- background contribution is modulated to describe data (2D)



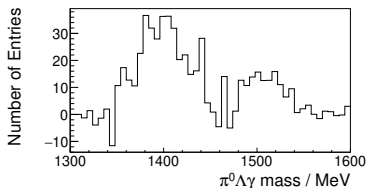
## 2D RooFit to background

- simulate background channels ( $\Sigma(1385), \Sigma^0, \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \dots$ )
- data around  $\Sigma^0$  mass removed
- background contribution is modulated to describe data (2D)
- found contributions subtracted from all data

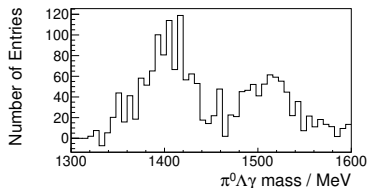


# $K^+\pi^0\Sigma^0$ background subtracted ( $E_\gamma = 1.6..2.0$ GeV)

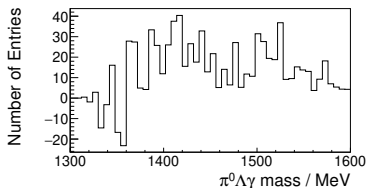
$$\theta_{K^+}^{c.m.} = 0..45^\circ$$



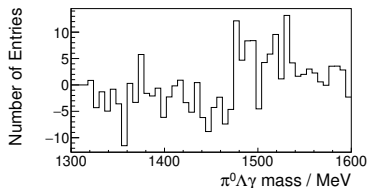
$$\theta_{K^+}^{c.m.} = 45..90^\circ$$



$$\theta_{K^+}^{c.m.} = 90..135^\circ$$

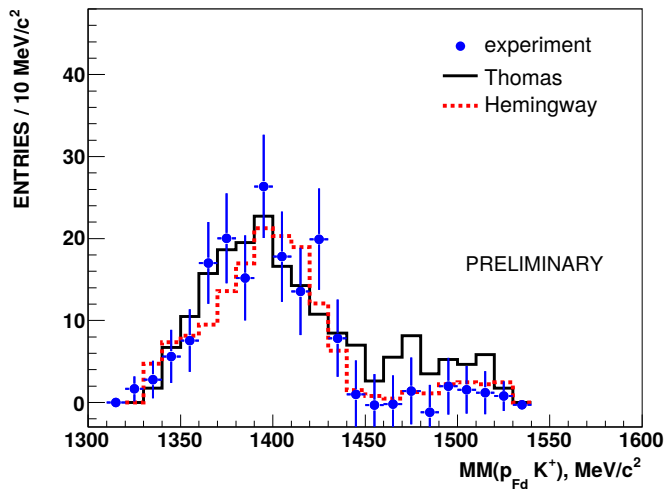


$$\theta_{K^+}^{c.m.} = 135..180^\circ$$



Extraction of differential cross section possible

# Line shape $\Lambda(1405)$

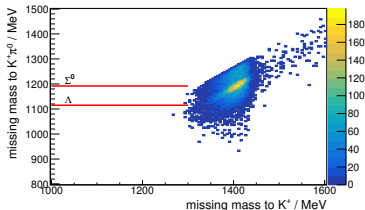


I.Zychor et al. (ANKE Collaboration) ECONFC070910:310,2007 (2007)

# Beam time durations

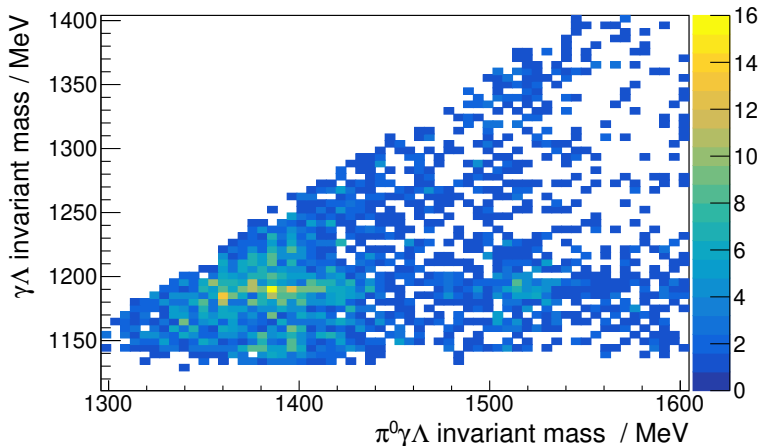
Beamtime	datataking / days	$P_\gamma$ / %	e-Beamcurrent / pA
6/2015	11	$\approx 25$	1300
10/2015	16	$\approx 25$	1190
2/2017	3	$\approx 75$	1300-1700
5/2017	(15)	(75)	(1300)

$K^+ \Lambda(1405) \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0 X$  (sim.  $\Lambda(1405)$ ,  $K^+$  forward)



Knowledge about line shape of  $\Lambda(1405)$  and  $\Sigma(1385)$  needed!

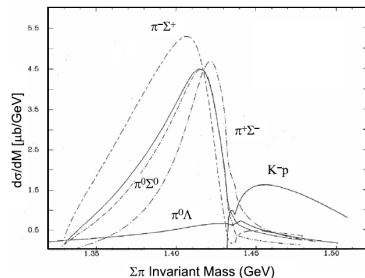
$K^+\pi^0\Sigma^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^0\gamma + \Lambda(\text{missing})$  (real data)



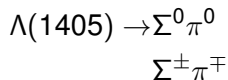
$\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \gamma\Lambda(100\%)$ . After a kinematic fit to the missing  $\Lambda$  mass.

# $\Lambda(1405)$ line shape

## Prediction:



J.C.Nacher et al. Phys.Lett. B455, 55-61 (1999)  
see also: D.Jido et al. Nucl.Phys.A. 725,181 (2003)



Free  $N\bar{K}$  threshold at 1432 MeV

- distorted mass line shape
- different for decay channels



# BGO-OD slice view

