

# Determination and status of the light baryon spectrum

Baryons2022 - International Conference on the Structure of Baryons

November 9, 2022 | Deborah Rönchen | Institute for Advanced Simulation, Forschungszentrum Jülich

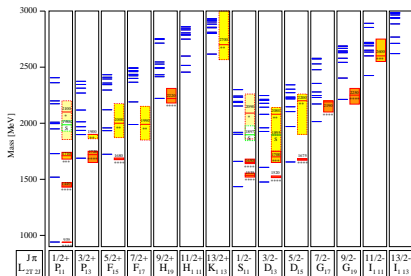
Supported by DFG, NSFC, MKW NRW

HPC support by Jülich Supercomputing Centre

# Motivation: $N^*$ and $\Delta^*$ spectrum

- The excited baryon spectrum: connection between experiment and QCD in the non-perturbative regime
- In the past: most information from **elastic or charge exchange  $\pi N$  scattering**, e.g. Karlsruhe-Helsinki (KH), Carnegie-Mellon-Berkeley (CMB), George-Washington U (GWU)
- Theoretical predictions, e.g., from quark models (later: lattice calculations) → **“Missing resonance problem”**: above 1.8 GeV much more states are predicted than observed

Relativistic quark model:



Löring *et al.* EPJ A 10, 395 (2001), experimental spectrum: PDG 2000

20 years later the “Missing resonance problem” is still not solved ...

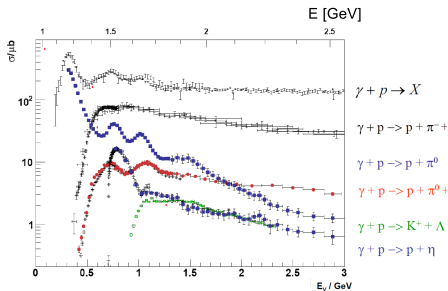
... but there has been progress.

Reviews on baryon spectroscopy:

Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 125, 103949 (2022),  
Rev. Mod. Phys. 82, 1095 (2010)

# Experimental studies of photoproduction reactions:

major progress in recent years e.g. from JLab, ELSA, MAMI, GRAAL, SPring-8, ...



source: ELSA; data: ELSA, JLab, MAMI

- enlarged data base with high quality for different final states  
Reviews: Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 111 (2020) 103752, Rept. Prog. Phys. 76, 076301 (2013)
- (double) polarization observables  
→ alternative source of information besides  $\pi N \rightarrow X$   
→ detect states that couple only weakly to  $\pi N$   
→ towards a **complete experiment**

## ■ Photoproduction of pseudoscalar mesons:

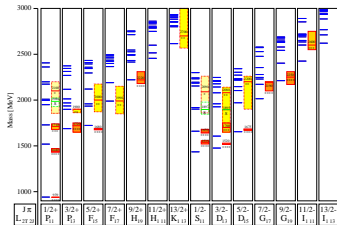
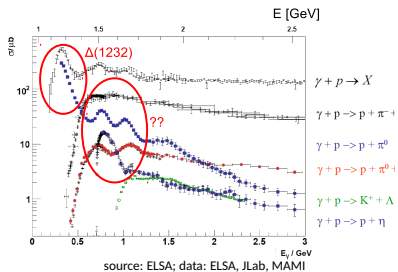
- 16 polarization observables: asymmetries composed of **beam**, **target** and/or **recoil** polarization measurements

- **Complete Experiment**: unambiguous determination of the amplitude Chiang, Tabakin, PRC 55, 2054 (1997), also PRC 95 (2017)

1, 015206

**8 carefully selected observables** e.g.  $\{\sigma, \Sigma, T, P, E, G, C_x, C_z\}$

# From experimental data to the resonance spectrum



Löring et al. EPJ A 10, 395 (2001), experimental spectrum: PDG 2000

⇒ **Partial wave decomposition:**  
decompose data with respect to a conserved quantum number:

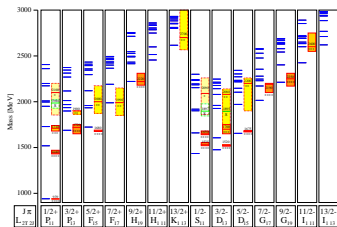
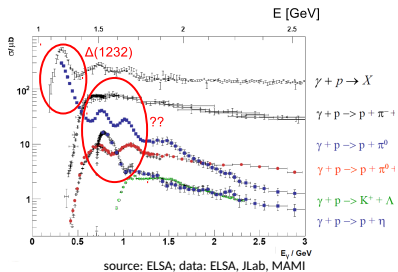
**total angular momentum and parity  $J^P$**

⇒ search for resonances/excited states in those partial waves:

**poles on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Riemann sheet**

(Breit-Wigner problematic in baryon spectroscopy)

# From experimental data to the resonance spectrum

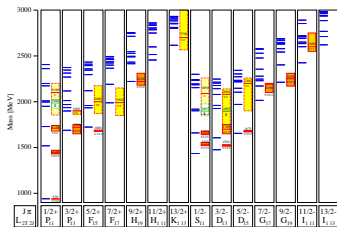
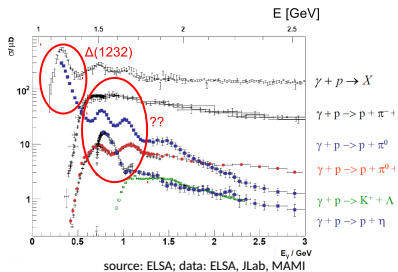


Löring et al. EPJ A 10, 395 (2001), experimental spectrum: PDG 2000

## Different modern analyses frameworks:

- **unitary isobar models:** unitary amplitudes + Breit-Wigner resonances  
MAID, Yerevan/JLab, KSU
- **(multi-channel)  $K$ -matrix:** GWU/SAID, BnGa (phenomenological),  
Gießen (microscopic Bgd)
- **dynamical coupled-channel (DCC):** 3d scattering eq., off-shell intermediate states  
ANL-Osaka (EBAC), Dubna-Mainz-Taipeh, Jülich-Bonn
- **other groups:** JPAC (amplitude analysis with Regge phenomenology), Mainz-Tuzla-Zagreb PWA (MAID + fixed- $t$  dispersion relations, L+P), Ghent (Regge-plus-resonance), truncated PWA
- ...

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# The SAID, MAID, BnGa and JüBo approaches

Detailed comparison: EPJ A 52, 284 (2016)

## SAID PWA ([gwdac.phys.gwu.edu](http://gwdac.phys.gwu.edu))

based on Chew-Mandelstam  $K$ -matrix

- $K$ -matrix elements parameterized as energy-dependent polynomials
- resonance poles are dynamically generated (except for the  $\Delta(1232)$ )
- masses, width and hadronic couplings from fits to pion-induced  $\pi N$  and  $\eta N$  production
- photocouplings from photoproduction

## Bonn-Gatchina (BnGa) PWA

([pwa.hiskp.uni-bonn.de](http://pwa.hiskp.uni-bonn.de))

Multi-channel PWA based on  $K$ -matrix (N/D)

- mostly phenomenological model
- resonances added by hand
- resonance parameters determined from large experimental data base: pion-, photon-induced reactions, 3-body final states
- PWA of  $\bar{K}N$  scattering, hyperon spectrum EPJA 55,179 & 180 (2019)

## MAID PWA ([maid.kph.uni-mainz.de](http://maid.kph.uni-mainz.de))

unitary isobar model

- resonances as multi-channel Breit-Wigner amplitudes
- background: Born terms + Regge exchanges
- photo- and electroproduction of pions, etas & kaons
- Mainz-Tuzla-Zagreb collaboration: MAID + fixed-t dispersion relations, L+P  
([pwatuzla.com/p/mtz-collab.html](http://pwatuzla.com/p/mtz-collab.html))

## Jülich-Bonn (JüBo) DCC model

([collaborations.fz-juelich.de/ikp/meson-baryon/main](http://collaborations.fz-juelich.de/ikp/meson-baryon/main))

Lippmann-Schwinger eq. formulated in TOPT

- hadronic potential from effective Lagrangians
- photoproduction as energy-dependent polynomials
- resonances as  $s$ -channel states ("by hand"), dynamical generation possible
- resonance parameters from pion- and photon-induced data
- Jülich-Bonn-Washington model: CC electroproduction analysis ([jbw.phys.gwu.edu](http://jbw.phys.gwu.edu))

# Recent results from MAID, GWU/SAID, BnGa and JüBo

## Selected examples

All 4 groups are constantly including new data sets, primarily from photoproduction

- **Mainz-Tuzla-Zagreb:** - coupled channels analysis of  $\eta, \eta'$  photoproduction: "EtaMAID2018" (EPJ A54 (2018) 210)
  - SE PWA of pion photoproduction with fixed-t analyticity PRC 104, 034605 (2021)
- **GWU/SAID:** - XP15 solution: including new  $\pi^\pm p \rightarrow \pi^\pm p$  data (EPECUR, PRC 91 (2015) 025205, see also PRC 93 (2016) 062201(R))
  - MA19 solution:  $\gamma n \rightarrow \pi^0 n$  (PRC 100 (2019) 065205)
    - first determination of photon decay amplitudes  $N^* \rightarrow \gamma n$  at the pole for  $N(1520)3/2^-$

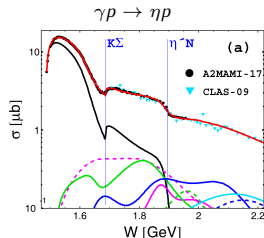
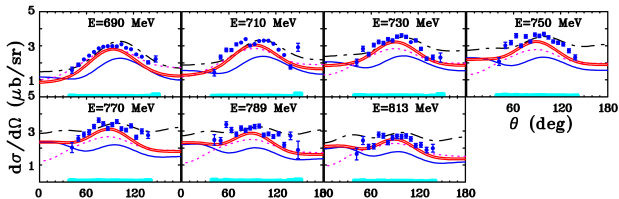


figure: EPJ A 54, 210. Red: EtaMAID2018. Black:  $S_{11}$



← Figure from PRC 100 (2019) 065205

Data: A2 at MAMI (PRC 100 (2019) 065205)

Lines: red: MA19,  
blue solid: MA27,  
black dash-dotted: MAID2007,  
magenta dotted: BnGa2014-02



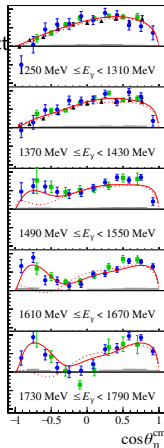
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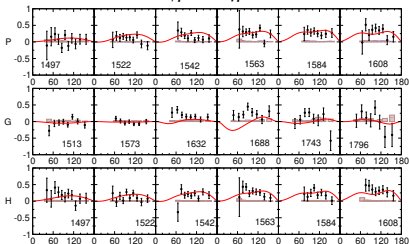
- **BnGa**: analyses of recent  $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$  data (CBELSA/TAPS):
  - $\Sigma$  PRL 125, 152002 (2020): further evidence for  $N(1895)1/2^-$
  - $T, E, P, G, H$  PLB 803, 135323 (2020): difference in  $\eta N$  branching ratio of  $N(1535)1/2^-$  and  $N(1650)1/2^-$  reduced significantly
- **JüBo**: extension to  $K\Sigma$  photoproduction, inclusion of other recent photoproduction data 2208.00089 [nucl-th]:
  - $N(1900)3/2^+$  important, more information on  $\Delta$  states

$\Sigma$  in  $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$



$\hookrightarrow$  reduced difference of  $\eta N$  residue of  $S_{11}$  states confirmed in JüBo

$\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$



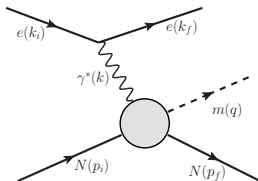
Data from Müller et al. [CBELSA/TAPS] PLB 803, 135323 (2020).

Red lines: JüBo fit 2208.00089 [nucl-th]

Figure and data (blue points) from Afzal et al. [CBELSA/TAPS] PRL 125 (2020). Black triangles: GRAAL EPJA 33 (2007). Green squares: CLAS PLB 771 (2017)

Red solid lines: BnGa fit

# Electroproduction of pseudoscalar mesons



# Experimental studies of electroproduction:

major progress in recent years, e.g., from JLab, MAMI, ...

- 10<sup>5</sup> data points for  $\pi N$ ,  $\eta N$ ,  $KY$ ,  $\pi\pi N$  electroproduction
- access the  $Q^2$  dependence of the amplitude
  - expected to provide a link between perturbative QCD and the region where quark confinement sets in
  - information on the internal structure of resonances

Electroproduction of pseudoscalar mesons:

- ⇒ 36 (polarization) observables,  
complete experiment = 12 observables

V. Dmitrasinovic, T.W. Donnelly, and F. Gross, in *Research Program at CEBAF (III)*, RPACIII (CEBAF, Newport News, 1988). Tiator et al. *Phys.Rev.C* 96 (2017) 2, 025210

- so far, no new  $N^*$  or  $\Delta^*$  established from electroproduction: data have not yet been analyzed on the same level as photoproduction data

Review theory and experiment: Aznauryan and Burkert, *Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys.* 67 (2012); Mokeev and Carman 2202.04180 [nucl-ex]

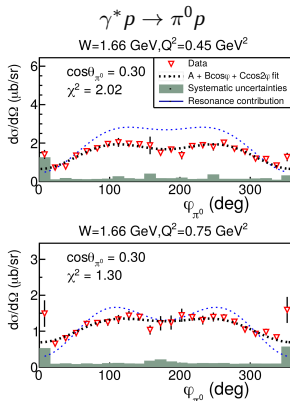


Figure and data from Markov et al. (CLAS) PRC 101 (2020),  
resonance contribution: JLab/YerPhi

# Phenomenological analyses of electroproduction

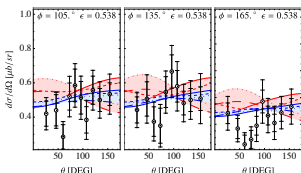
Single-channels analyses, e.g.:

- **MAID**:  $\pi, \eta$  electroproduction (EPJA 34, 69 (2007), NPA 700, 429 (2002), )
- **JLab**:  $\pi$  electroproduction covering the resonance region (PRC 80 (2009) 055203)  
Study of  $\pi^+ \pi^- \rho$  photo- and electroproduction: evidence for a new  $N'(1720)3/2^+$  (PLB 805, 135457 (2020) (needs confirmation!))

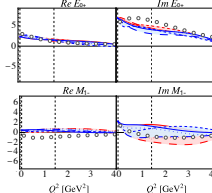
Coupled-channels analyses:

- so far, no coupled-channel analysis of photo & electroproduction with simultaneous study of  $\pi N, \eta N, KY$  final states
- **Jülich-Bonn-Washington** approach M. Mai *et al.* PRC 103 (2021):  $\gamma^* p \rightarrow \pi^0 p, \pi^+ n$  and  $\eta p$  (photoproduction as boundary condition at  $Q^2 = 0$ ) PRC 106, 015201 (2022)

Selected fit results:  $\gamma^* p \rightarrow \eta p$  at  $W = 1.5$  GeV,  
 $Q^2 = 1.2$  GeV<sup>2</sup>. Data: Denizli *et al.* (CLAS) PRC 76 (2007)

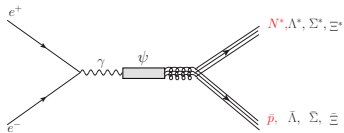


Selected multipoles at  $W = 1535$  MeV

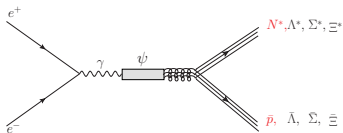


- **ANL-Osaka**: extension of DCC analysis of pion electroproduction (PRC 80, 025207 (2009)) in progress (Few Body Syst. 59 (2018) 3, 24)

# $N^*$ production from $e^+e^-$ annihilation



# $N^*$ production from $e^+e^-$ annihilation



- PWA simpler compared to  $\pi N, \gamma N$ :
  - isospin filter: no  $\Delta^*$ 's
  - high spin states suppressed
- observation of 3 new states by BESIII:
  - $N^*(2040)3/2^+$  (\*) (PRD 80, 052004 (2009))
  - $N^*(2300)1/2^+$  (\*\*) (PRL 110, 022001 (2013))
  - $N^*(2570)5/2^-$  (\*\*) (PRL 110, 022001 (2013))

$$\psi(3686) \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^0$$

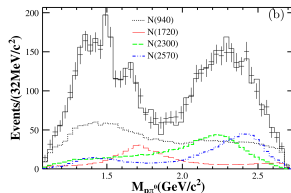
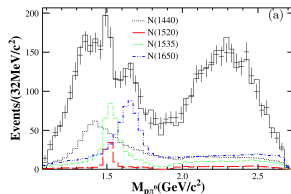


Fig. from Ablikim (BESIII) PRL 110, 022001 (2013)

# PDG $N^*$ ratings 2009 (left) vs 2020 (right)

- New states, e.g.  $N(1900)3/2^+$ ,  $N(1895)1/2^-$ , observed especially in kaon and eta photoproduction e.g. PRL 119, 062004 (2017), PRL 125, 152002 (2020)
- new values for  $\Lambda$  decay parameter  $\alpha_-$  from kaon photoproduction (Ireland PRL 123 (2019) 182301) (see also Ablikim (BESIII), Nature (2019))  $\rightarrow$  polarization observables affected by  $\alpha_-$  are  $\sim 17\%$  too large!

		Status as seen in —							Status as seen in														
Particle	$L_{2f,2J}$	Overall	$N\pi$	$N\eta$	$\Lambda K$	$\Sigma K$	$\Delta\pi$	$N\rho$	$N\gamma$	Particle	$J^P$	overall	$N\gamma$	$N\pi$	$\Delta\pi$	$N\sigma$	$N\eta$	$\Lambda K$	$\Sigma K$	$N\rho$	$N\omega$	$N\eta'$	
$N(939)$	$P_{11}$	****								$N$	$1/2^+$	****											
$N(1440)$	$P_{11}$	****	**** *			*** *	*	***		$N(1440)$	$1/2^+$	****	****	****	****	****	****						
$N(1520)$	$D_{13}$	****	****	****			****	****	****	$N(1520)$	$3/2^-$	****	****	****	****	****	****	****					
$N(1535)$	$S_{11}$	****	****	****			*	**	***	$N(1535)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	****	****	*	****						
$N(1650)$	$S_{11}$	****	****	****			****	*	****	$N(1650)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	****	****	*	****	*					
$N(1675)$	$D_{15}$	****	****	*			****	*	****	$N(1675)$	$5/2^-$	****	****	****	****	****	*	*	*				
$N(1680)$	$F_{15}$	****	****	*			****	****	****	$N(1680)$	$5/2^+$	****	****	****	****	*	*	*					
$N(1700)$	$D_{13}$	***	***	*	**	*	**	*	**	$N(1700)$	$3/2^-$	***	**	***	***	*	*	*					*
$N(1710)$	$P_{11}$	***	***	**	**	*	**	*	**	$N(1710)$	$1/2^+$	****	****	****	*	****	****	*	*	*	*	*	*
$N(1720)$	$P_{13}$	****	****	*	**	*	*	**	**	$N(1720)$	$3/2^+$	****	****	****	****	*	*	****	*	*	*	*	*
$N(1900)$	$P_{13}$	**	**					*		$N(1860)$	$5/2^+$	**	*	**	*	*	*						
$N(1990)$	$F_{17}$	**	**	*	*			*		$N(1875)$	$3/2^-$	***	**	**	*	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$N(2000)$	$F_{15}$	**	**	*	*	*	*	**		$N(1880)$	$1/2^+$	****	**	*	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$N(2080)$	$D_{13}$	**	**	*	*			*		$N(1895)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	*	*	*	****	****	**	*	*	****	
$N(2090)$	$S_{11}$	*	*							$N(1900)$	$3/2^+$	****	****	**	**	*	*	**	**	**	*	**	
$N(2100)$	$P_{11}$	*	*	*						$N(1990)$	$7/2^+$	**	**	**	*	*	*	*	*				
$N(2190)$	$G_{17}$	****	****	*	*		*	*		$N(2000)$	$5/2^+$	**	**	*	**	*	*					*	
$N(2200)$	$D_{15}$	**	**	*						$N(2040)$	$3/2^+$	*	*										
$N(2220)$	$H_{19}$	****	****	*						$N(2060)$	$5/2^-$	****	****	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$N(2250)$	$G_{19}$	****	****	*						$N(2100)$	$1/2^+$	***	**	***	**	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	**
$N(2600)$	$I_{11}$	***	***							$N(2120)$	$3/2^-$	***	***	**	**	**	**	**	**	*	*	*	*
$N(2700)$	$K_{113}$	**	**							$N(2190)$	$7/2^-$	****	****	****	****	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
										$N(2220)$	$9/2^+$	****	**	****		*	*	*					
										$N(2250)$	$9/2^-$	****	**	****		*	*	*					
										$N(2300)$	$1/2^+$	**	**										
										$N(2570)$	$5/2^-$	**	**										
										$N(2600)$	$11/2^-$	***	***										
										$N(2700)$	$13/2^+$	**	**										

C. Amsler et al. (Particle Data Group), PL B667, 1 (2008)

new upgraded

# PDG $\Delta^*$ ratings 2009 (left) vs 2020 (right)

- no new states observed
- more data from  $l = 3/2$  channels could be helpful, e.g.  $\gamma p \rightarrow K^0 \Sigma^+, K^+ \Sigma^0$

Status as seen in —

Particle	$L_{21,2J}$	Overall status						
		$N\pi$	$N\eta$	$AK$	$\Sigma K$	$\Delta\pi$	$N\rho$	$N\gamma$
$\Delta(1232)$	$P_{33}$	****	****	F				****
$\Delta(1600)$	$P_{33}$	***	***	o		***	*	**
$\Delta(1620)$	$S_{31}$	****	****	r		****	****	***
$\Delta(1700)$	$D_{33}$	****	****	b	*	***	**	***
$\Delta(1750)$	$P_{31}$	*	*	i				
$\Delta(1900)$	$S_{31}$	**	**	d	*	*	**	*
$\Delta(1905)$	$F_{35}$	****	****	d	*	**	**	****
$\Delta(1910)$	$P_{31}$	****	****	e	*	*	*	*
$\Delta(1920)$	$P_{33}$	***	***	n	*	**	*	
$\Delta(1930)$	$D_{35}$	****	****		*		**	
$\Delta(1940)$	$D_{33}$	*	*	F				
$\Delta(1950)$	$F_{37}$	****	****	o	*	****	*	****
$\Delta(2000)$	$F_{35}$	**	**	r		**		
$\Delta(2150)$	$S_{31}$	*	*	b				
$\Delta(2200)$	$G_{37}$	*	*	i				
$\Delta(2300)$	$H_{39}$	**	**	d				
$\Delta(2350)$	$D_{35}$	*	*	d				
$\Delta(2390)$	$F_{37}$	*	*	e				
$\Delta(2400)$	$G_{39}$	**	**	n				
$\Delta(2420)$	$H_{311}$	****	****				*	
$\Delta(2750)$	$I_{313}$	**	**					
$\Delta(2950)$	$K_{315}$	**	**					

Status as seen in

Particle	$J^P$	overall	Status as seen in						
			$N\gamma$	$N\pi$	$\Delta\pi$	$\Sigma K$	$N\rho$	$\Delta\eta$	
$\Delta(1232)$	$3/2^+$	****	****	****					
$\Delta(1600)$	$3/2^+$	****	****	***	****				
$\Delta(1620)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	****	****				
$\Delta(1700)$	$3/2^-$	****	****	****	****	*	*		
$\Delta(1750)$	$1/2^+$	*	*	*	*				
$\Delta(1900)$	$1/2^-$	***	***	***	*	**	*		
$\Delta(1905)$	$5/2^+$	****	****	****	**	*	*	**	
$\Delta(1910)$	$1/2^+$	****	***	****	**	**	*	*	
$\Delta(1920)$	$3/2^+$	***	***	***	***	**	**	**	
$\Delta(1930)$	$5/2^-$	***	*	***	*	*			
$\Delta(1940)$	$3/2^-$	**	*	**	*			*	
$\Delta(1950)$	$7/2^+$	****	****	****	**	***			
$\Delta(2000)$	$5/2^+$	**	*	**	*		*		
$\Delta(2150)$	$1/2^-$	*	*	*					
$\Delta(2200)$	$7/2^-$	***	***	**	***	**			
$\Delta(2300)$	$9/2^-$	**	**	**					
$\Delta(2350)$	$5/2^-$	*	*	*					
$\Delta(2390)$	$7/2^+$	*	*	*					
$\Delta(2400)$	$9/2^-$	**	**	**					
$\Delta(2420)$	$11/2^+$	****	*	****					
$\Delta(2750)$	$13/2^-$	**	**	**					
$\Delta(2950)$	$15/2^+$	**	**	**					

C. Amsler et al. (Particle Data Group), PL B667, 1 (2008)

new upgraded

P. A. Zyla et al. (Particle Data Group), Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys.2020, 083C01 (2020)



# Summary and Outlook

Extraction of the  $N^*$  and  $\Delta$  spectrum from experimental data: major progress in last decade

- new information from photoproduction data  $\rightarrow$  new and upgraded states in PDG table
- wealth of high-quality electroproduction data, more at high  $Q^2$  in the future (CLAS12)  
 $\rightarrow$  to be included in modern coupled-channel analyses (in progress)
- 3 new states from  $e^+ e^-$  annihilation (\*, \*\* states)

Challenges, i.a.:

- $\pi N$  scattering: improved data situation highly desirable
- $\gamma N$  scattering: data sets for a “complete experiment”
- thorough determination of uncertainties of resonance parameters:
  - correlated  $\chi^2$  fits  $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$  PW,
  - error propagation data  $\rightarrow$  fit parameters  $\rightarrow$  derived quantities
- model selection: significance of resonance signals with Bayesian evidence (PRL 108, 182002; PRC 86, 015212 (2012)) or LASSO (PRC 95, 015203 (2017); J. R. Stat. Soc. B 58, 267 (1996))

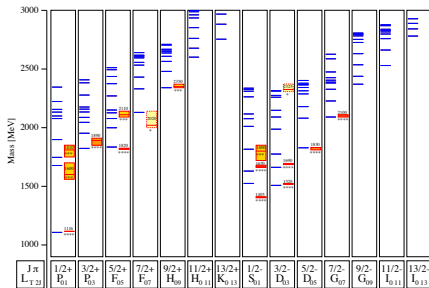
**Thank you for your attention!**

# Appendix

## The Hyperon Spectrum: $\Lambda^*$ and $\Sigma^*$ resonances

# The Hyperon Spectrum ( $\Lambda^*$ 's and $\Sigma^*$ 's)

Relativistic quark model:  $\Lambda^*$ 's



Löring *et al.* EPJ A 10, 447 (2001), Model A, exp. spectrum: PDG 2000

- Testing ground for theories of the strong force: what happens if we replace a light quark with an  $s$  quark?
- even more missing resonances than for  $N^*$ 's and  $\Delta^*$ 's
- high interest in low-energy region and  $\Lambda(1405)$  Review: Mai, Eur.Phys.J.ST 230 (2021)
- very little new experimental data in the last decades for the complete resonance region

Review on Hyperon spectroscopy:

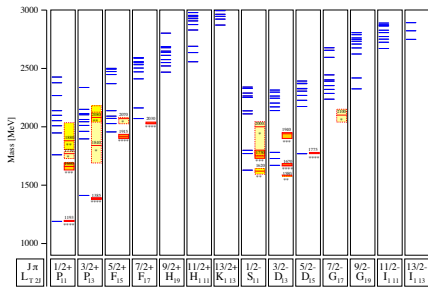
E. Klempt *et al.* Eur.Phys.J.A 56 (2020)

4 groups re-analyzed old  $K^-p$  data over the complete resonance region:

- Kent: multi-channel PWA of  $\bar{K}N$  scattering,  $W = 1480$  to  $2100$  MeV PRC 88, 035204 & PRC 88, 035205 (2013)
- JPAC: unitary multichannel model for  $\bar{K}N$  scattering, fit to Kent SE PWA PRD 93, 034029 (2016)
- ANL/Osaka: dynamical coupled-channel model for  $\bar{K}N$  reactions PRC 90, 065204 (2014) & PRC 92, 025205 (2015)
- BnGa: multi-channel PWA based on a modified  $K$ -matrix approach EPJA 55,179 & 180 (2019)
- JüBo: in progress

# The Hyperon Spectrum ( $\Lambda^*$ 's and $\Sigma^*$ 's)

Relativistic quark model:  $\Sigma^*$ 's



Löring *et al.* EPJ A 10, 447 (2001), Model A, exp. spectrum: PDG 2000

- Testing ground for theories of the strong force: what happens if we replace a light quark with an  $s$  quark?
- even more missing resonances than for  $N^*$ 's and  $\Delta^*$ 's
- high interest in low-energy region and  $\Lambda(1405)$  Review: Mai, Eur.Phys.J.ST 230 (2021)
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- JüBo: in progress

# PDG $\Lambda$ ratings 1984 (left) vs 2022 (right)

Particle	$L_{1,2J}$	Overall status	Status as seen in --			
			$N\bar{K}$	$\Lambda\pi$	$\Sigma\pi$	Other channels
$\Lambda(1116)$	$P_{01}$	****				$N\pi$ (weakly)
$\Lambda(1405)$	$S_{01}$	****	****	F	****	
$\Lambda(1520)$	$D_{03}$	****	****	o	****	$\Lambda\pi\pi, \Lambda\gamma$
$\Lambda(1600)$	$P_{01}$	****	****	r	**	
$\Lambda(1670)$	$S_{01}$	****	****	b	****	$\Lambda\eta$
$\Lambda(1690)$	$D_{03}$	****	****	i	****	$\Lambda\pi\pi, \Sigma\pi\pi$
$\Lambda(1800)$	$S_{01}$	****	****	d	**	$N\bar{K}^*, \Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(1800)$	$P_{01}$	****	****	d	**	$N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(1820)$	$F_{05}$	****	****	e	****	$\Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(1830)$	$D_{05}$	****	****	n	****	$\Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(1890)$	$P_{03}$	****	****	F	**	$N\bar{K}^*, \Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(2000)$		*		o	*	$\Lambda\omega, N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(2020)$	$F_{07}$	*	*	r	*	
$\Lambda(2100)$	$G_{07}$	****	****	b	***	$\Lambda\omega, N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(2110)$	$F_{05}$	****	****	i	*	$\Lambda\omega, N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(2325)$	$D_{03}$	*	*	d	*	$\Lambda\omega$
$\Lambda(2350)$		****	****	d	*	
$\Lambda(2585)$		**	**	e		
				n		

C. G. Wohl et al. (Particle Data Group) Rev.Mod. Phys. 56 (1984)

Status updated

Quantum numbers updated

New

Particle	$J^P$	Overall status	Status as seen in --		
			$N\bar{K}$	$\Sigma\pi$	Other channels
$\Lambda(1116)$	$1/2^+$	****			$N\pi$ (weak decay)
$\Lambda(1380)$	$1/2^-$	**	**	**	
$\Lambda(1405)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	****	
$\Lambda(1520)$	$3/2^-$	****	****	****	$\Lambda\pi\pi, \Lambda\gamma, \Sigma\pi\pi$
$\Lambda(1600)$	$1/2^+$	****	****	****	$\Lambda\pi\pi, \Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(1670)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	****	$\Lambda\eta$
$\Lambda(1690)$	$3/2^-$	****	****	****	$\Lambda\pi\pi, \Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(1710)$	$1/2^+$	*	*	*	
$\Lambda(1800)$	$1/2^-$	***	***	**	$\Lambda\pi\pi, N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(1810)$	$1/2^+$	***	**	**	$N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(1820)$	$5/2^+$	****	****	****	$\Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(1830)$	$5/2^-$	****	****	****	$\Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(1890)$	$3/2^+$	****	****	**	$\Sigma(1385)\pi, N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(2000)$	$1/2^-$	*	*	*	
$\Lambda(2050)$	$3/2^-$	*	*	*	
$\Lambda(2070)$	$3/2^+$	*	*	*	
$\Lambda(2080)$	$5/2^-$	*	*	*	
$\Lambda(2085)$	$7/2^+$	**	**	*	
$\Lambda(2100)$	$7/2^-$	****	****	**	$N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(2110)$	$5/2^+$	****	**	**	$N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(2325)$	$3/2^-$	*	*		
$\Lambda(2350)$	$9/2^+$	****	****	*	
$\Lambda(2585)$		*	*		

R. L. Workman et al. (Particle Data Group), Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys.

2022, 083C01 (2022)

# PDG $\Sigma$ ratings 1984 (left) vs 2022 (right)

Particle	$L_{1,2J}$	Overall status	Status as seen in --			
			$N\bar{K}$	$\Lambda\pi$	$\Sigma\pi$	Other channels
$\Sigma(1193)$	$P_{11}$	****				$N\pi$ (weakly)
$\Sigma(1385)$	$P_{13}$	****		****	****	
$\Sigma(1480)$		*	*	*	*	
$\Sigma(1560)$		**		**	**	
$\Sigma(1580)$	$D_{13}$	**	*	*	*	
$\Sigma(1620)$	$S_{11}$	**	**	*	*	
$\Sigma(1660)$	$P_{11}$	***	***	*	**	
$\Sigma(1670)$	$D_{13}$	****	****	****	****	several others
$\Sigma(1690)$		**	*	**	*	$\Lambda\pi\pi$
$\Sigma(1750)$	$S_{11}$	***	***	**	*	$\Sigma\eta$
$\Sigma(1770)$	$P_{11}$	*				
$\Sigma(1775)$	$D_{15}$	****	****	****	***	several others
$\Sigma(1840)$	$P_{13}$	*	*	**	*	
$\Sigma(1880)$	$P_{11}$	**	**	**	*	$N\bar{K}^*$
$\Sigma(1915)$	$F_{15}$	****	***	****	***	$\Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Sigma(1940)$	$D_{13}$	***	*	***	**	quasi-2-body
$\Sigma(2000)$	$S_{11}$	*	*	*	*	$N\bar{K}^*, \Lambda(1520)\pi$
$\Sigma(2030)$	$F_{17}$	****	****	****	**	several others
$\Sigma(2070)$	$F_{15}$	*	*	*	*	
$\Sigma(2080)$	$P_{13}$	**		**		
$\Sigma(2100)$	$G_{17}$	*	*	*	*	
$\Sigma(2250)$		***	***	*	*	
$\Sigma(2455)$		**	*			
$\Sigma(2620)$		**	*			
$\Sigma(3000)$		*	*			
$\Sigma(3170)$		*				multi-body

C. G. Wohl et al. (Particle Data Group) Rev.Mod. Phys. 56 (1984)

Particle	$J^P$	Overall status	Status as seen in --			Other channels
			$N\bar{K}$	$\Lambda\pi$	$\Sigma\pi$	
$\Sigma(1193)$	$1/2^+$	****				$N\pi$ (weak decay)
$\Sigma(1385)$	$3/2^+$	****		****	****	$\Lambda\gamma$
$\Sigma(1580)$	$3/2^-$	*	*	*	*	
$\Sigma(1620)$	$1/2^-$	*	*	*	*	
$\Sigma(1660)$	$1/2^+$	***	***	***	***	
$\Sigma(1670)$	$3/2^-$	****	****	****	****	
$\Sigma(1750)$	$1/2^-$	***	***	**	***	$\Sigma\eta$
$\Sigma(1775)$	$5/2^-$	****	****	****	**	
$\Sigma(1780)$	$3/2^+$	*	*	*	*	
$\Sigma(1880)$	$1/2^+$	**	**	*	*	
$\Sigma(1900)$	$1/2^-$	**	**	*	**	
$\Sigma(1910)$	$3/2^-$	***	*	*	**	
$\Sigma(1915)$	$5/2^+$	****	***	***	***	
$\Sigma(1940)$	$3/2^+$	*	*	*	*	
$\Sigma(2010)$	$3/2^-$	*	*	*	*	
$\Sigma(2030)$	$7/2^+$	****	****	****	**	$\Delta(1232)\bar{K}, N\bar{K}^*, \Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Sigma(2070)$	$5/2^+$	*	*	*	*	
$\Sigma(2080)$	$3/2^+$	*	*	*	*	
$\Sigma(2100)$	$7/2^-$	*	*	*	*	
$\Sigma(2110)$	$1/2^-$	*	*	*	*	
$\Sigma(2230)$	$3/2^+$	*	*	*	*	
$\Sigma(2250)$		**	**	*	*	
$\Sigma(2455)$		*	*	*	*	
$\Sigma(2620)$		*	*	*	*	
$\Sigma(3000)$		*	*	*	*	
$\Sigma(3170)$		*				

R. L. Workman et al. (Particle Data Group), Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 2022, 083C01

(2022)

Status updated

Quantum numbers updated

New

Removed



# Hyperon spectrum: Prospects for new data

## Current experiments:

- Photoproduction (CLAS): Hyperon resonances abundantly produced as intermediate states in  $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+(\Sigma\pi)$  and  $K^+(K^-p)$  [Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 082004 \(2014\)](#), [Phys. Rev. C 88, 045201 \(2013\)](#)  
Exploratory coupled-channel analysis: EPJA 57, 236 (2021): difficult to extract  $Y^*$  spectrum
- LHCb:  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\Lambda^* \rightarrow J/\psi K^- p$  decay [Phys.Rev.Lett. 115 \(2015\) 072001](#)

## Future experiments:

- $K_L$  facility at JLab: Strange Hadron Spectroscopy with a Secondary  $K_L$  Beam at GlueX (approved) [2008.08215 \[nucl-ex\]](#)  
↪ Talk by Michael Döring later today
- J-PARC: extract  $\bar{K}N$  amplitude from kaonic atom experiments [JPS Conf. Proc. 26, 023013 \(2019\)](#)  
↪ Talks on Friday
- PANDA at FAIR:  $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{Y}Y^*$ : besides  $\Xi^*$  and  $\Omega^*$  also  $\Lambda^*$  and  $\Sigma^*$  spectrum accessible [0903.3905 \[hep-ex\]](#)