

Caucasian-German School and Workshop on Hadron Physics

Tbilisi, Georgia, August 30th – September 4th

Search for the Pentaquark Θ^+ state

Wolfgang Eyrich

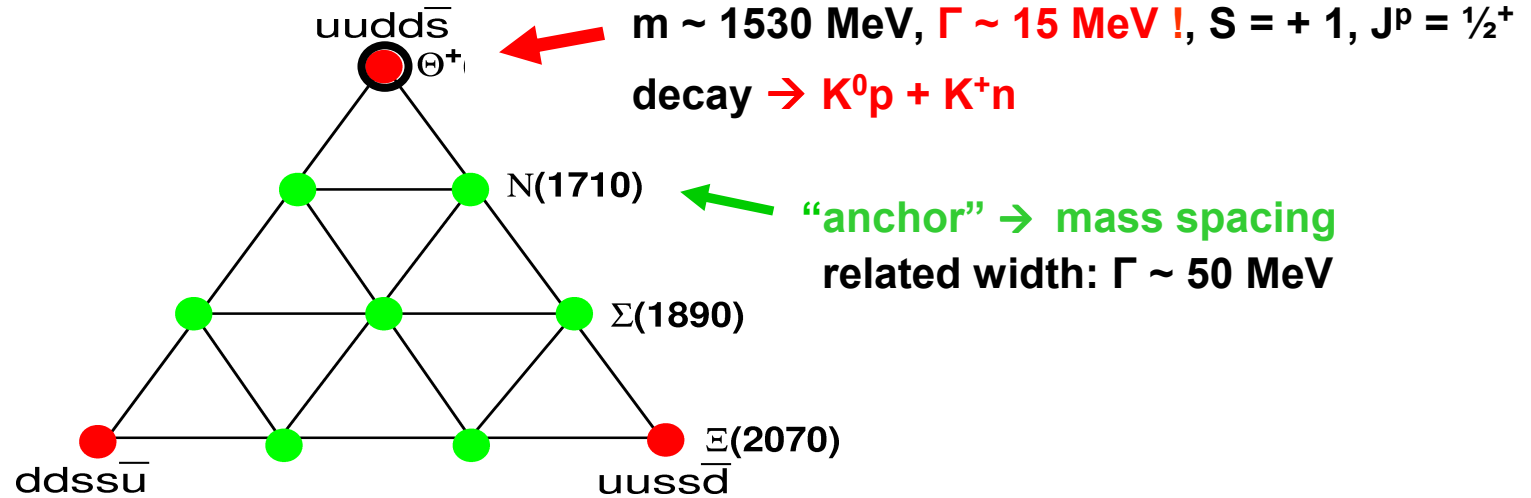
Physikalisches Institut, University of Erlangen, Germany

- Introduction
- Evidence for the Θ^+
- Evidence from COSY-TOF
- Summary
- Future plans

Motivation

Chiral soliton model → antidecuplet including exotic states

D. Diakonov, V. Petrov, and M. Polyakov, Z. Phys. A 359 (1997) 305

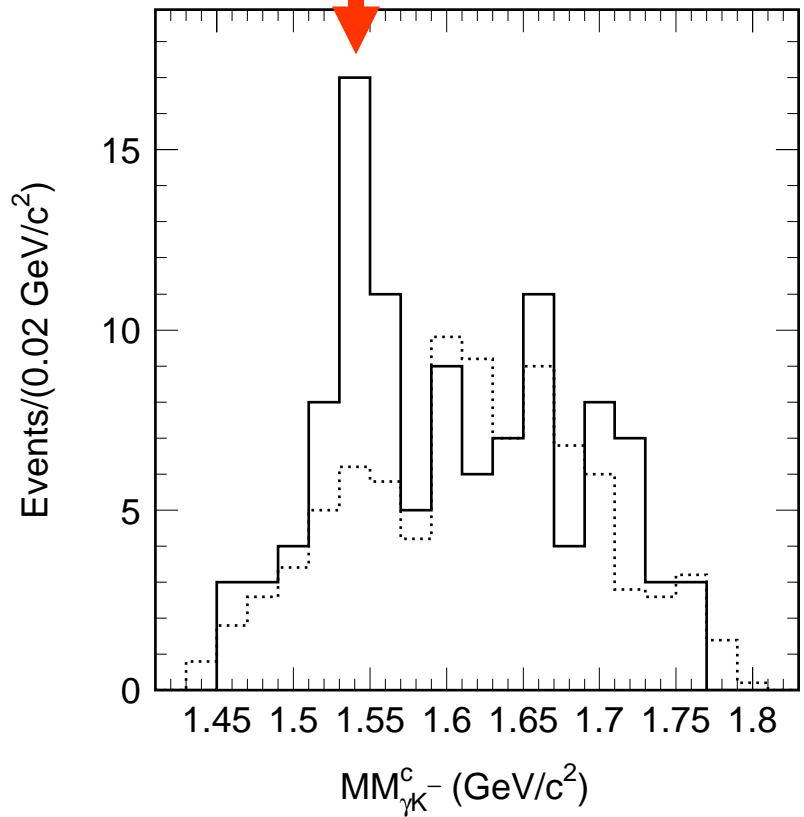


Numerous calculations in various models:

different masses and widths, splitting, mixing \rightarrow **many questions!**

LEPS

First evidence on Θ^+ $\gamma n \rightarrow K^+ K^- n$ on Carbon



Peak at $M = 1.54 \pm 0.01$ GeV
 $\Gamma < 25$ MeV
significance 4.6σ

too optimistic !

Fermi motion
complicated correction

Background
estimated by a fit in the mass region above 1.59 GeV.

- Assumption**
- is from non-resonant K^+K^- production on neutron
 - is identical to non-resonant K^+K^- production on proton

Phys.Rev.Lett. 91 (2003) 012002

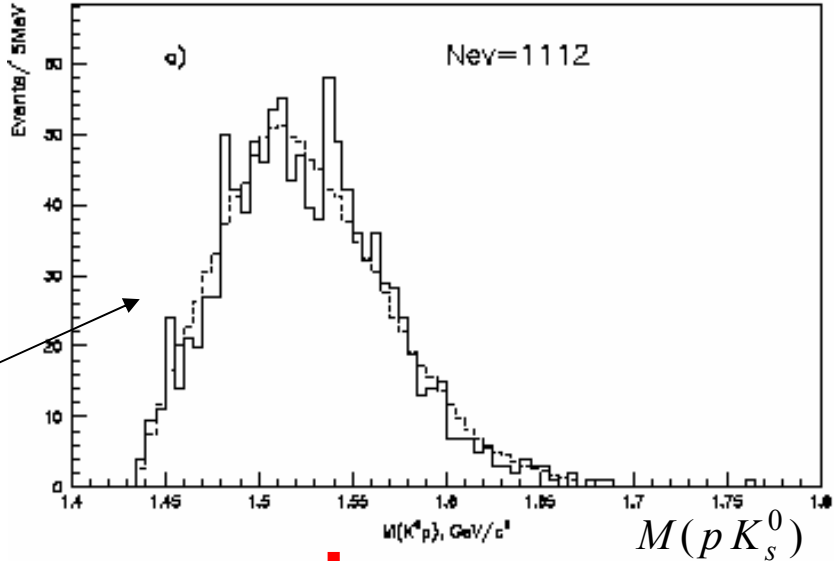
hep-ex/0301020

DIANA

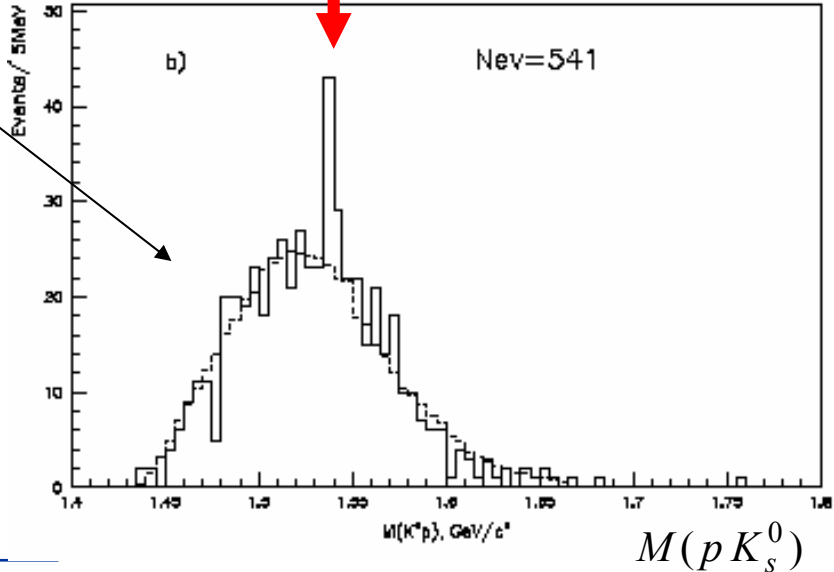
at ITEP: $K Xe \rightarrow Xe' p K_s^0$ $p_{\text{beam}} = 850 \text{ MeV}$

Reanalyzed
Bubble chamber data
from 1986

all events



events with cuts on
p- and k- angles

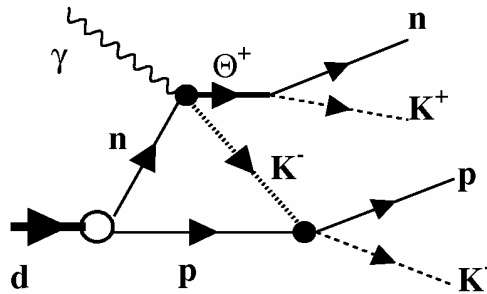


$M = 1539 \pm 2 \text{ MeV}$
 $\Gamma < 9 \text{ MeV !}$
significance 4.4σ

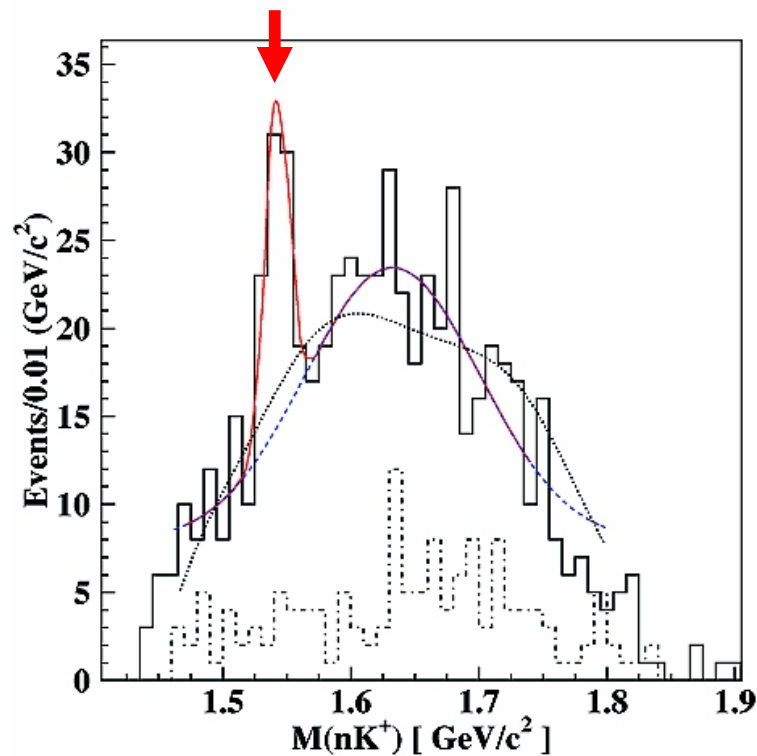
Phys. Atom. Nucl.66 (2003) 1715

CLAS

at JLAB: γd Reactions $1.5 < E_\gamma < 3.1$ GeV



Requires FSI – both nucleons involved
No Fermi motion correction necessary
Exclusive measurement



Remove events with $IM(K^+K^-) \rightarrow \phi(1020)$
by $IM > 1.07$ GeV
Remove events with $IM(pK^-) \rightarrow \Lambda(1520)$
n momentum cut: $p(n) > 80$ MeV/c
→ neutron not spectator
 K^+ momentum cut: $p(K^+) < 1.0$ GeV/c

Peak at 1542 ± 5 MeV
 $\Gamma \sim 21$ MeV/c
significance $5.2 \pm 0.6\sigma$

hep-ex/0307018, PRL 91(2003) 252001

CLAS

at JLAB: γp Reactions $E_\gamma = 3 - 5.25$ GeV



$M(nK^+)$ - spectrum:

Cuts: $\text{Cos}\theta^*(\pi^+) > 0.8$

$\text{Cos}\theta^*(K^+) < 0.6$

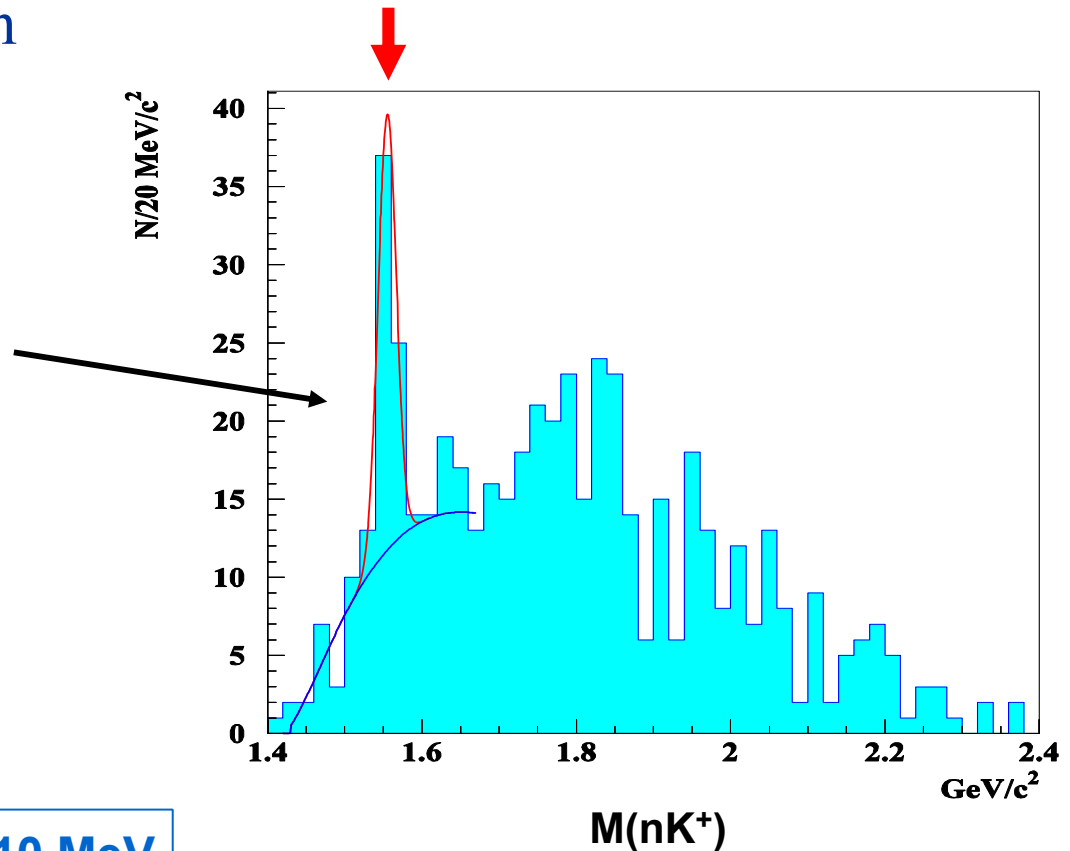
(Without cuts:

Only small signal on
a large background)

Peak at $M = 1555 \pm 1 \pm 10$ MeV

$\Gamma < 26$ MeV

significance = 7.8σ



hep-ex/0311046, PRL 92(2004) 032001

SAPHIR

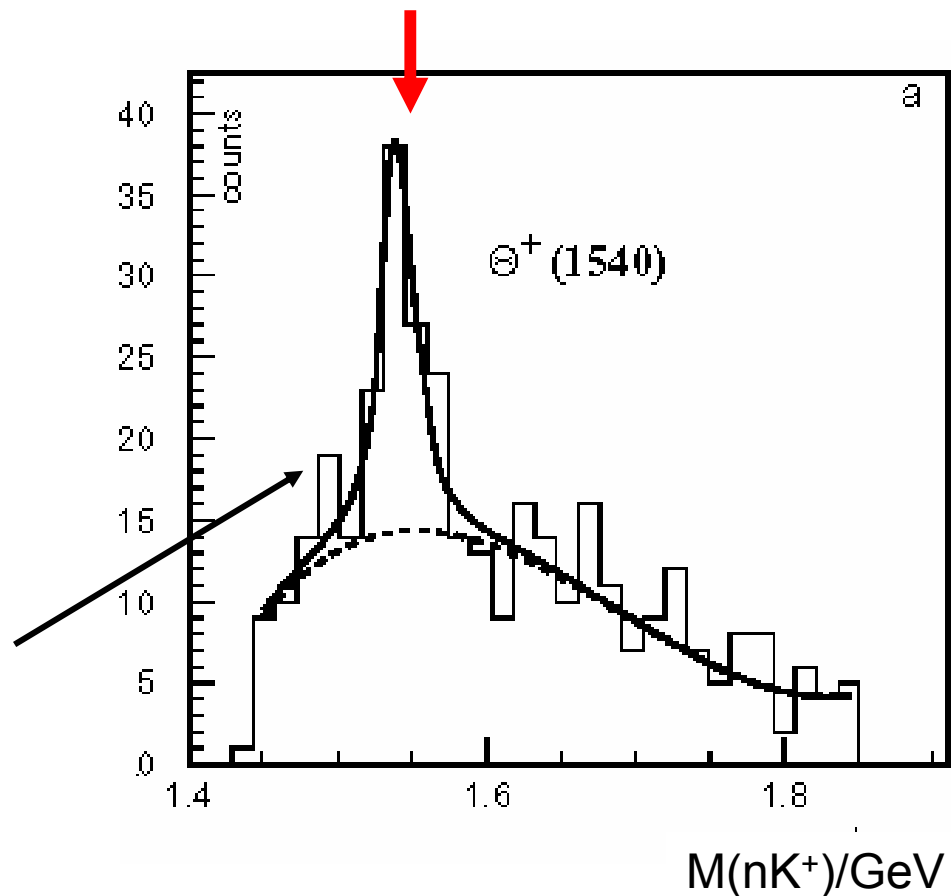
at ELSA: γp Reactions $E_\gamma = 3 - 5.25$ GeV

Saphir detector:
had full coverage
in forward direction

Series of kinematical
fits applied to suppress
Background

$M(nK^+)$ - spectrum:
Cut: $\cos\theta^*(K_s^0) > 0.5$

$M = 1540 \pm 4 \pm 2$ MeV
 $\Gamma < 25$ MeV
significance 4.8σ



Phys. Lett. B 572 (2003) 127

SVD-2

at ITEP: $p A \rightarrow X + p K_S^0$

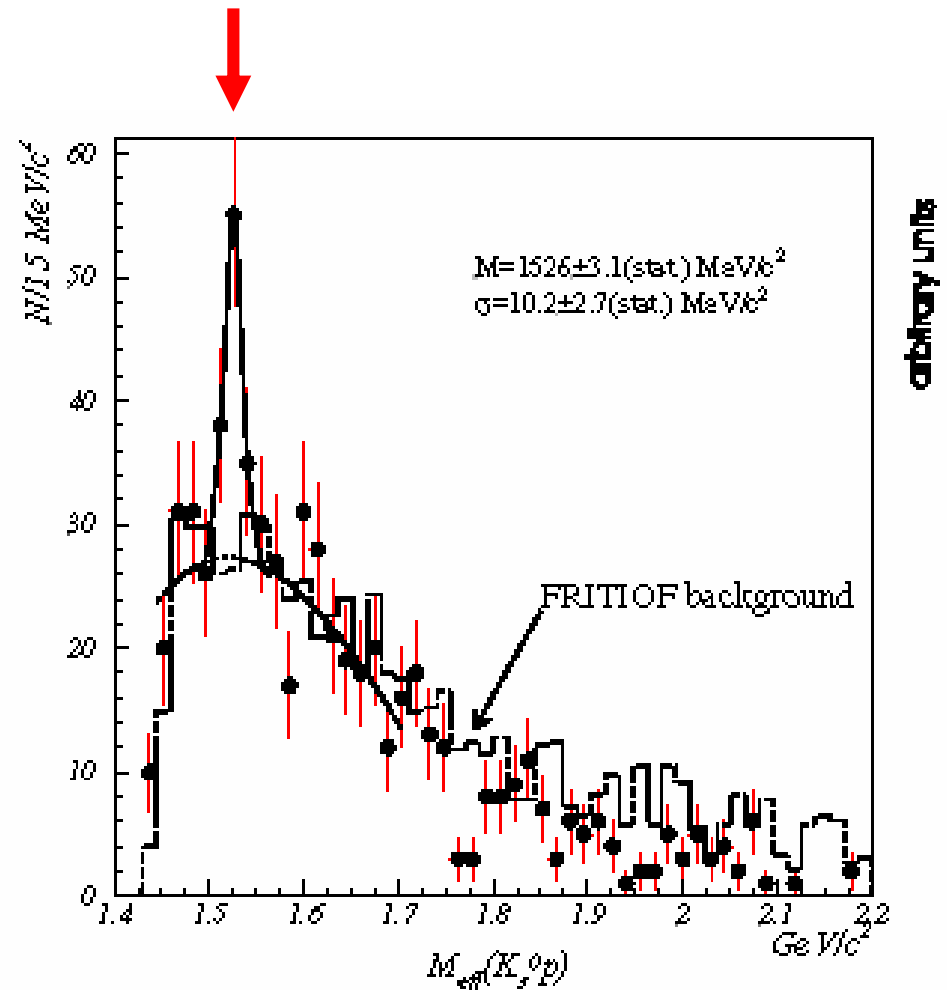
$p_{\text{beam}} = 70 \text{ GeV}/c$

Active target:
Si-detector + lead foil
Sandwich

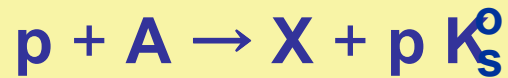
Selection of events:
with multiplicity < 6
→ reduction of
combinatorial background

$M = 1526 \pm 3 \pm 3 \text{ MeV}$
 $\Gamma < 24 \text{ MeV}$
significance 5.6σ

hep-ex/0401024



Yerevan



$$p_{\text{beam}} = 10 \text{ GeV}/c$$

C_3H_8 – target

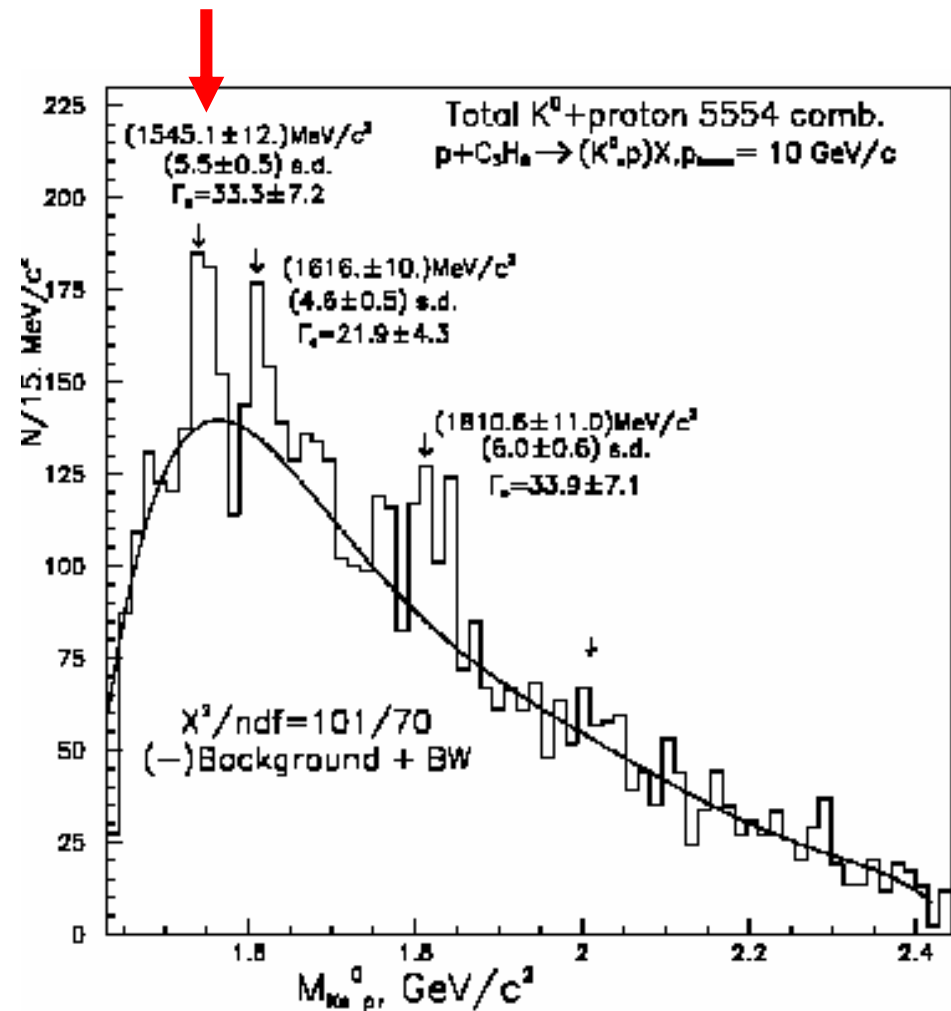
Bubble chamber

Events selected:

Protons with small
or large momentum
to maximize peak

$M = 1545 \pm 12 \text{ MeV}$
 $\Gamma < 35 \text{ MeV}$
significance 5.5σ

hep-ex/0403044



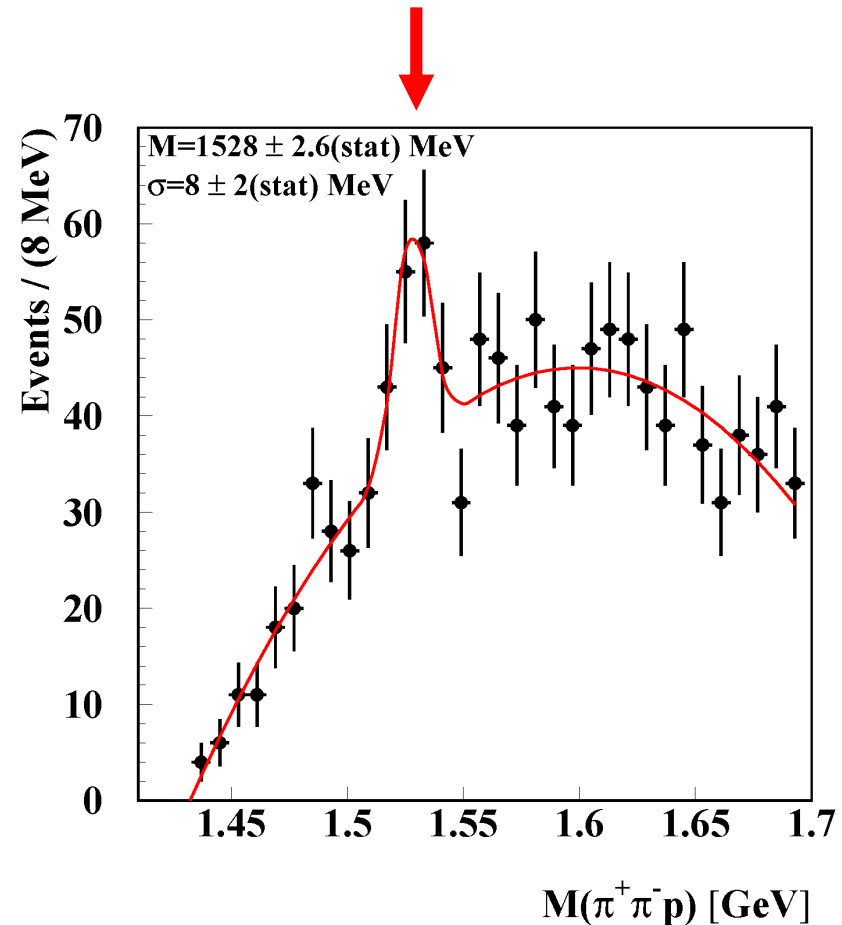
HERMES

HERA at DESY: $e^+ + D \rightarrow X + p K_s^0$ $E_{e^+} = 28\text{GeV}$

Quasi-real
Photoproduction

Event selection:
maximizing K_s^0 peak
in $M(\pi^+\pi^-)$ spectrum
minimizing background
in $M(\pi^+\pi^-p)$ spectrum

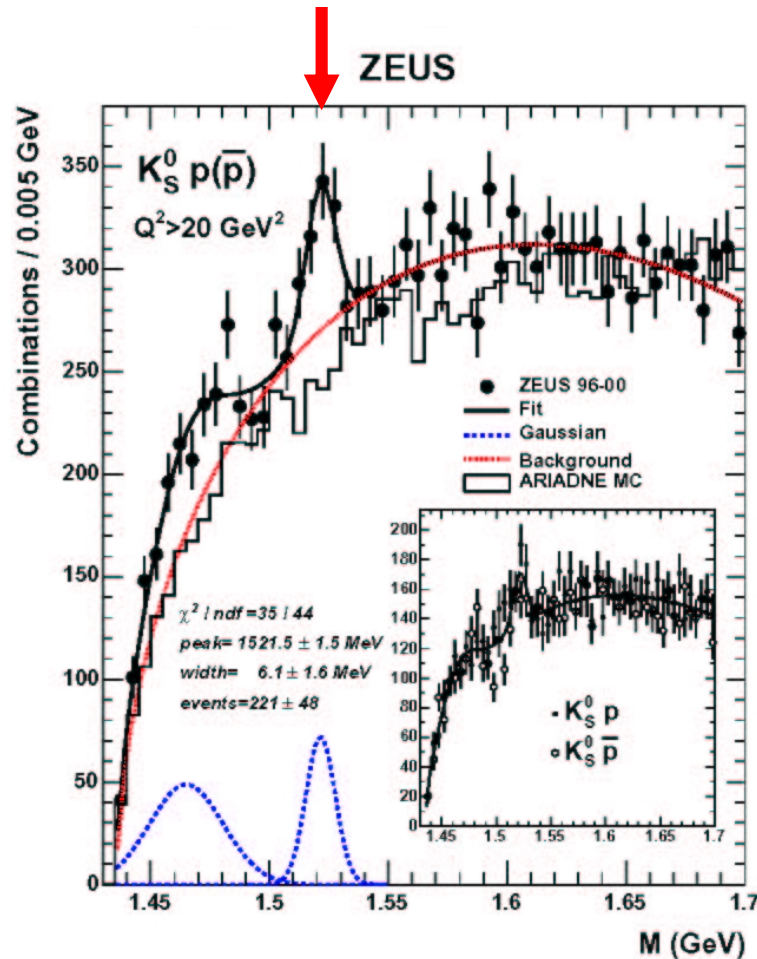
$M = 1528 \pm 4 \pm \text{MeV}$
 $\Gamma < 19 \text{ MeV}$
significance $\sim 4\sigma$



hep-ex/0312044, Phys. Lett. B 585 (2004) 213

ZEUS

at HERA ($\sqrt{s} \approx 300$ GeV) Search for $\Theta^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 p$ in DIS



$M(\Theta^+) = 1521.5 \pm 1.5(stat.)_{-1.7}^{+2.8}(syst.)$ MeV

Width = $6.1 \pm 1.6(stat.)_{-1.4}^{+2.0}(syst.)$ MeV

above but compatible
with resolution

221 ± 48 events ≈ 4.6 s.d.

Signal seen in both charges (inset)

$K_S^0 \bar{p}$ fit: 96 ± 34 (2.8 s.d.)

If real - evidence for antipentaquark Θ^-

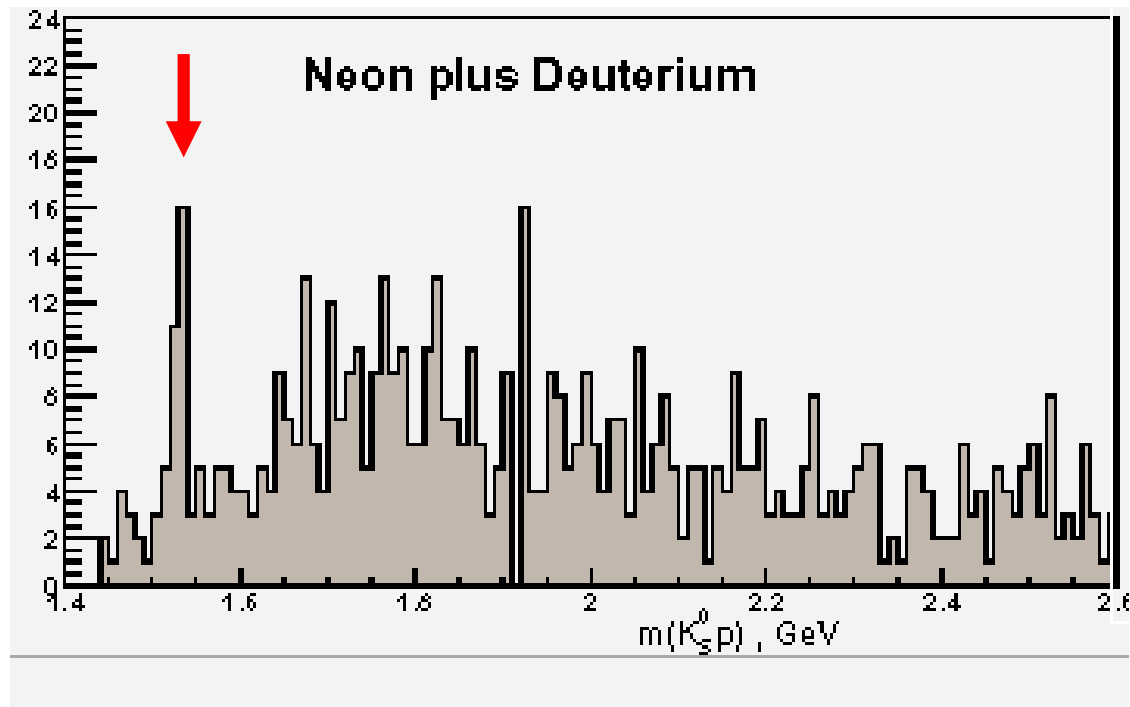
Phys. Lett. B 591 (2004) 7

Neutrino

CERN + Fermilab: $\nu + A \rightarrow X + p K_s^0$ $E_\nu \sim 100$ GeV

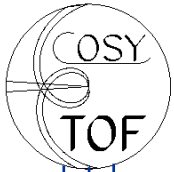
Reanalyzed
data from
bubble chamber
Experiments

$A = D + Ne$



Peak at $M = 1533 \pm 5$ MeV
 $\Gamma < 20$ MeV
significance $\approx 4\sigma$

hep-ex/0309042,



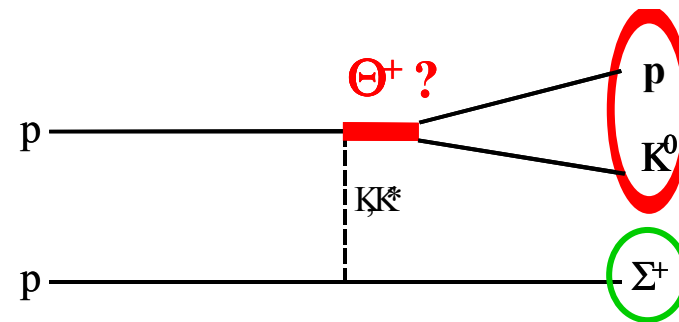
Search for Θ^+ at COSY-TOF

Strangeness production at COSY-TOF: $pN \rightarrow KYN$

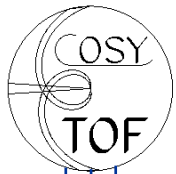
Information: dynamics + structure \rightarrow degrees of freedom

different reaction channels : $N = p, n$ $Y = \Lambda, \Sigma^0, \Sigma^+, \Sigma^-$

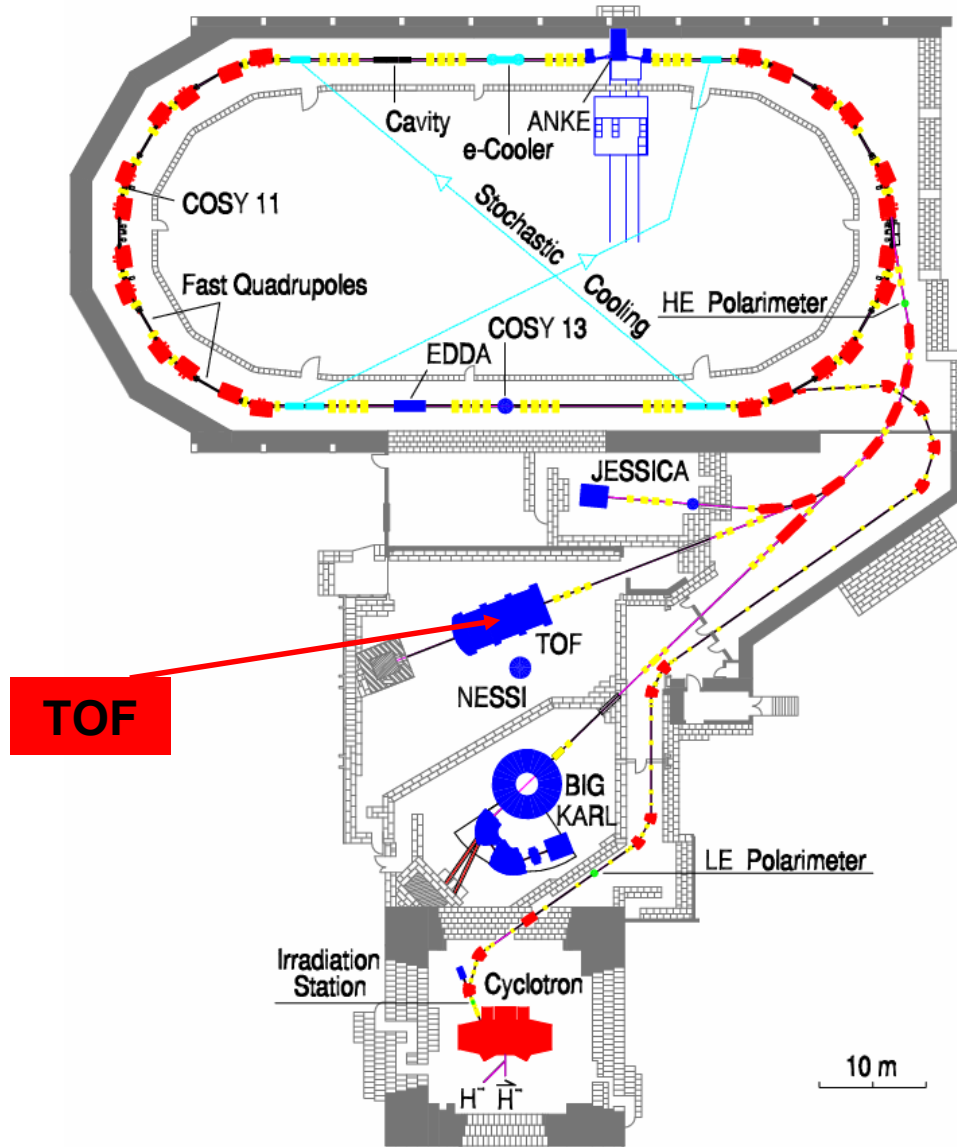
Search for exotic Θ^+



- exclusive observables
- full phase-space \rightarrow Dalitz Plots



COSY - Facility

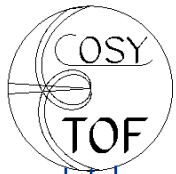


**Cooler Synchrotron
Jülich**

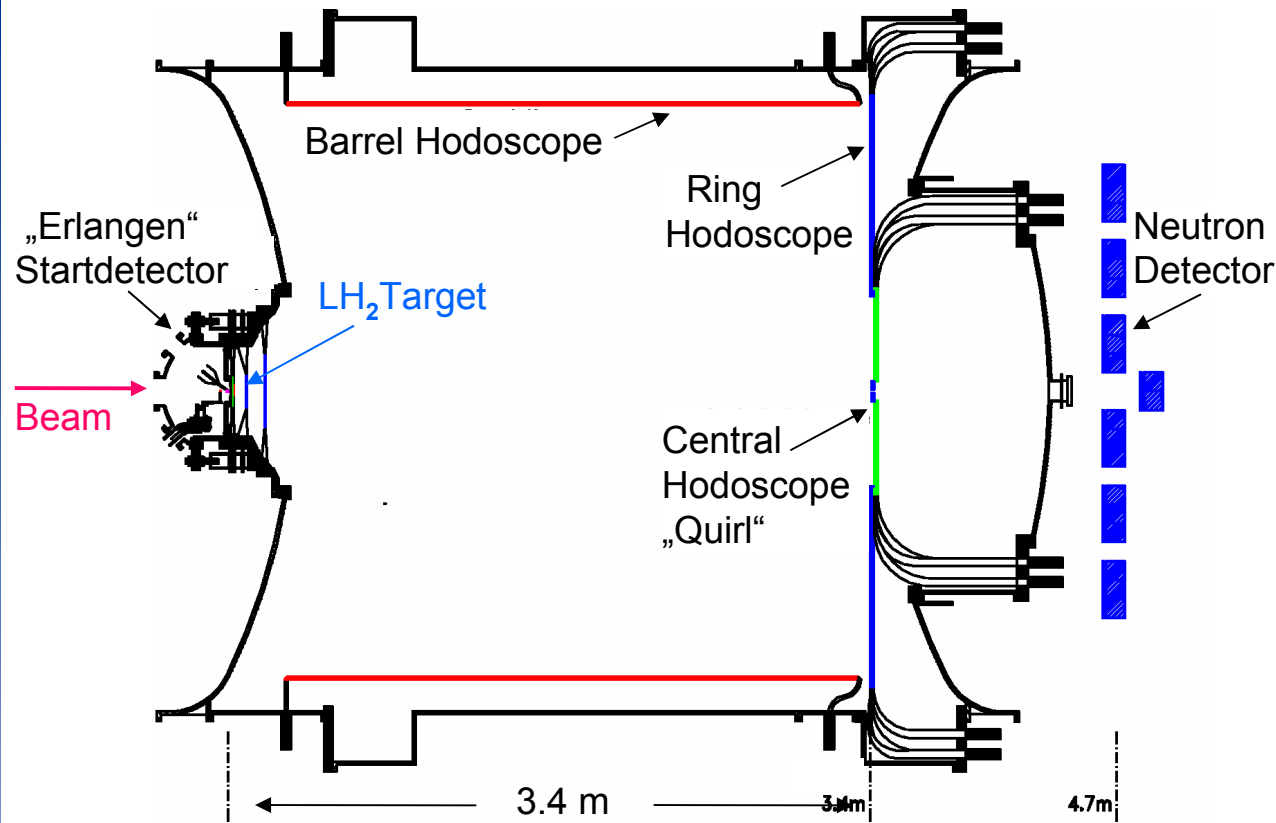
Circumference: 180 m

**Phase space cooling:
electron and stochastic**

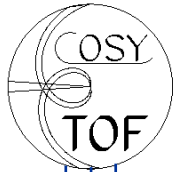
**Beam momentum:
maximum: 3.6 GeV/c**



COSY - TOF



- large angle (non magnetic) spectrometer
- modular vacuum vessel
- tiny liquid hydrogen target
- startdetector system
- stopdetector system



COSY-TOF - Stop Detector

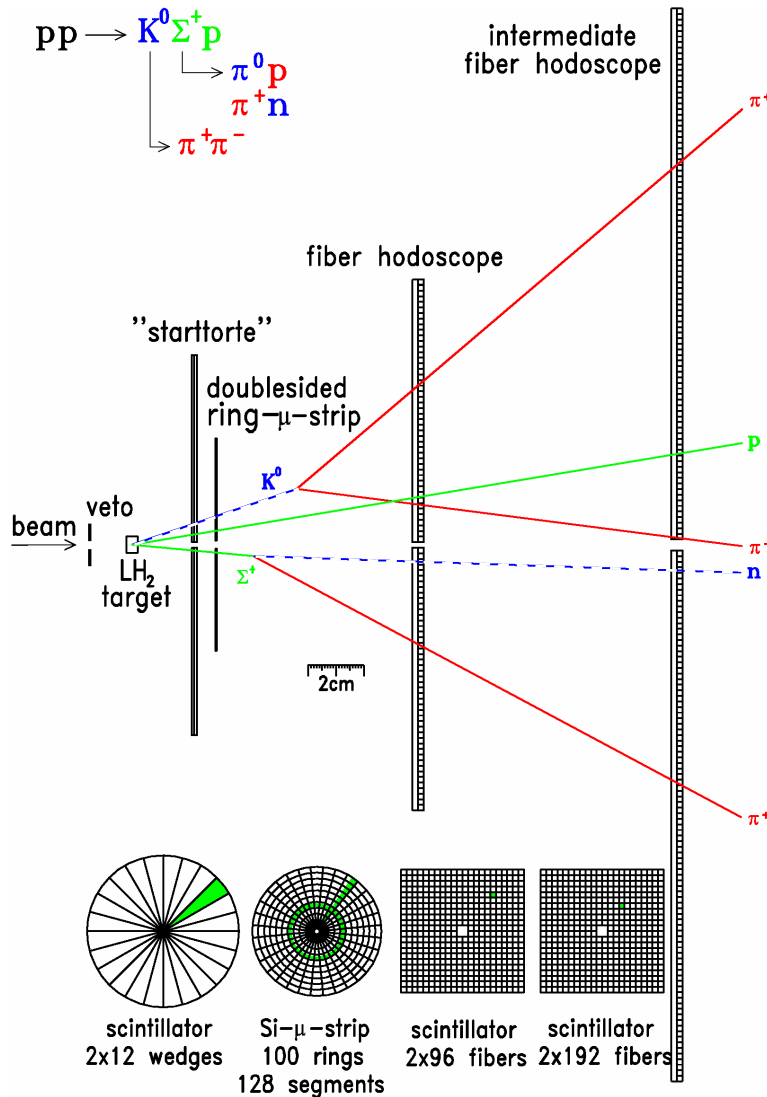


TOF



„Quirl“

The „Erlangen Start Detector“



delayed decays of K^0 , Λ
 \rightarrow charged multiplicity $2 \rightarrow 4$
 \rightarrow trigger

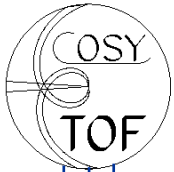
vertex reconstruction

identification of K^0_S :
 decay \rightarrow „V“

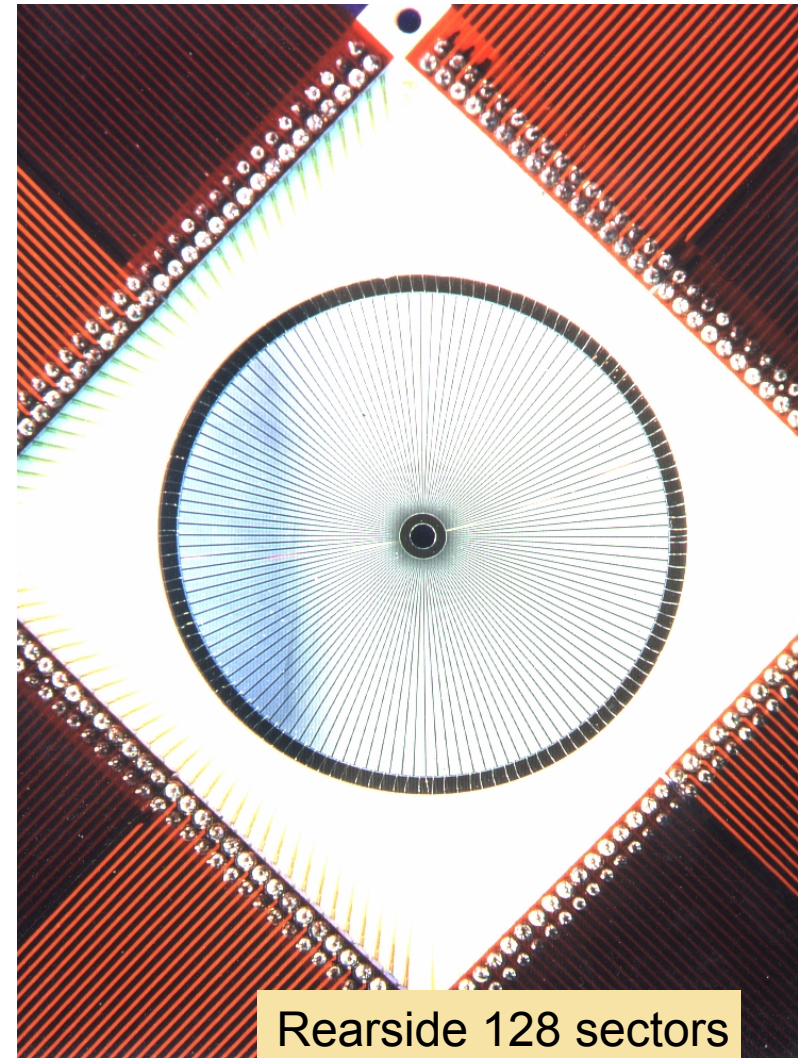
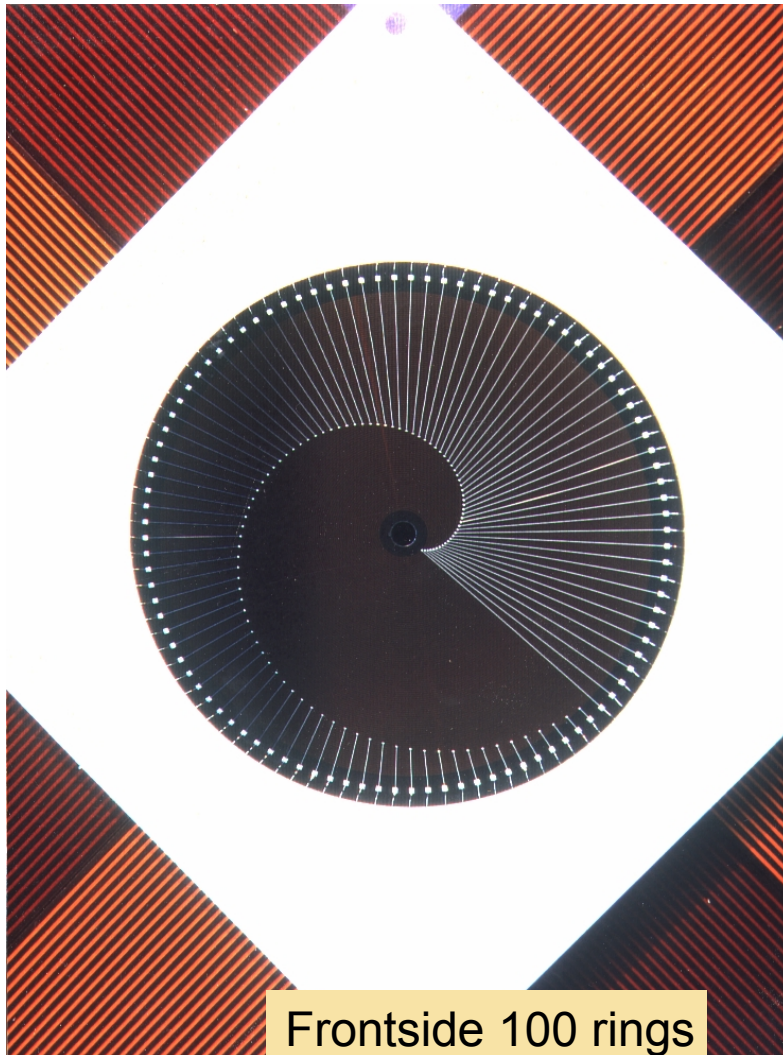
identification of Σ^+ :
 decay \rightarrow kink in track

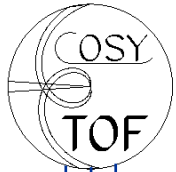
complete geometric reconstruction

„4 π “ cover

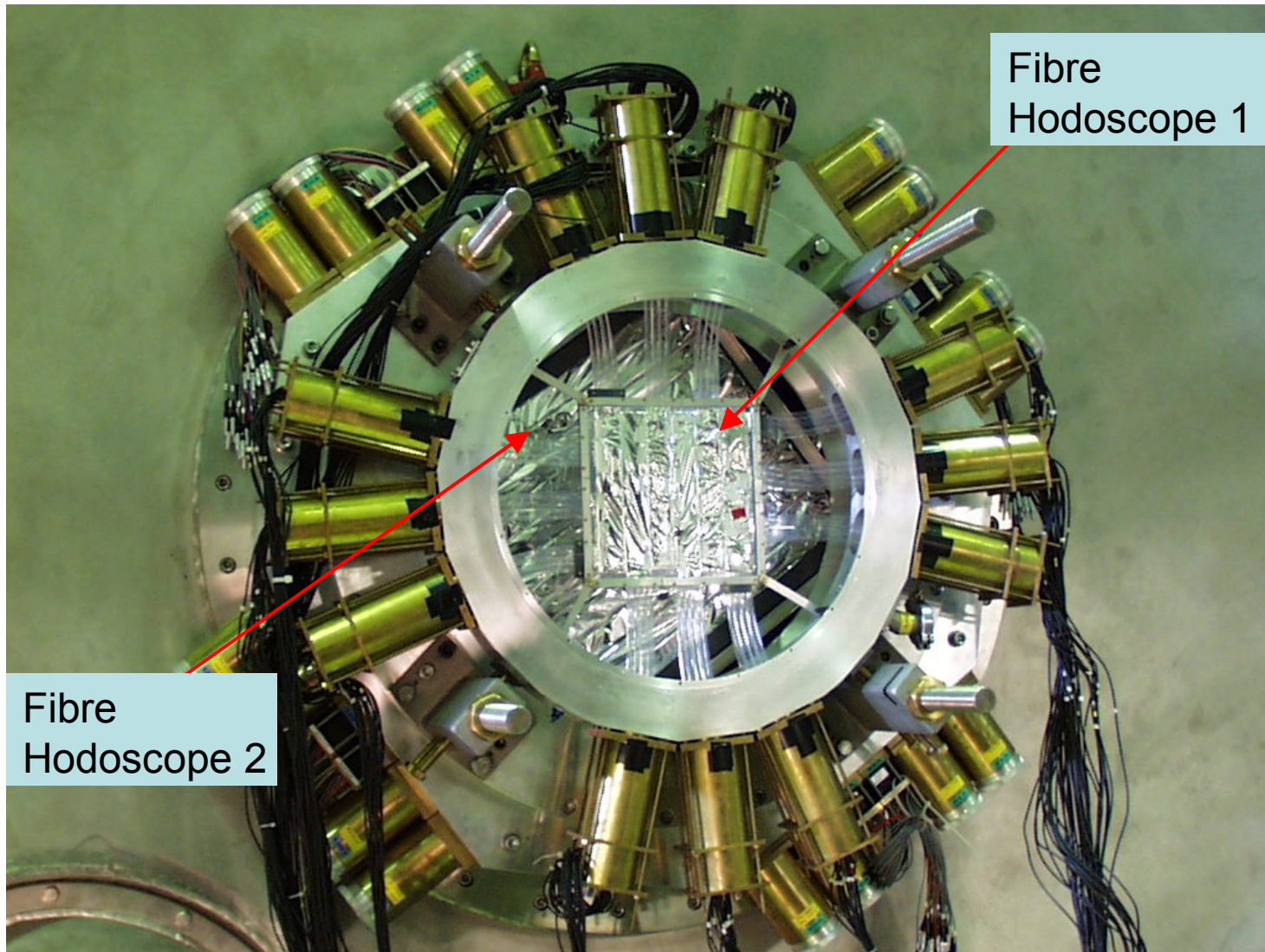


„Erlangen Start Detector“: Ring microstrip detector



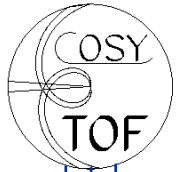


„Erlangen Start Detector“: Fibre Hodoscopes



Fibre
Hodoscope 1

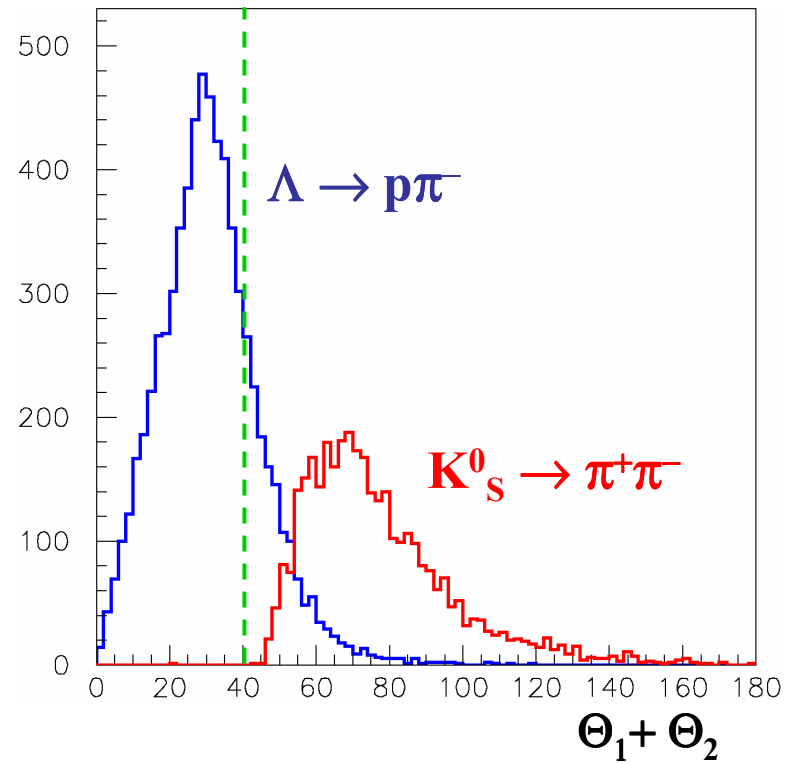
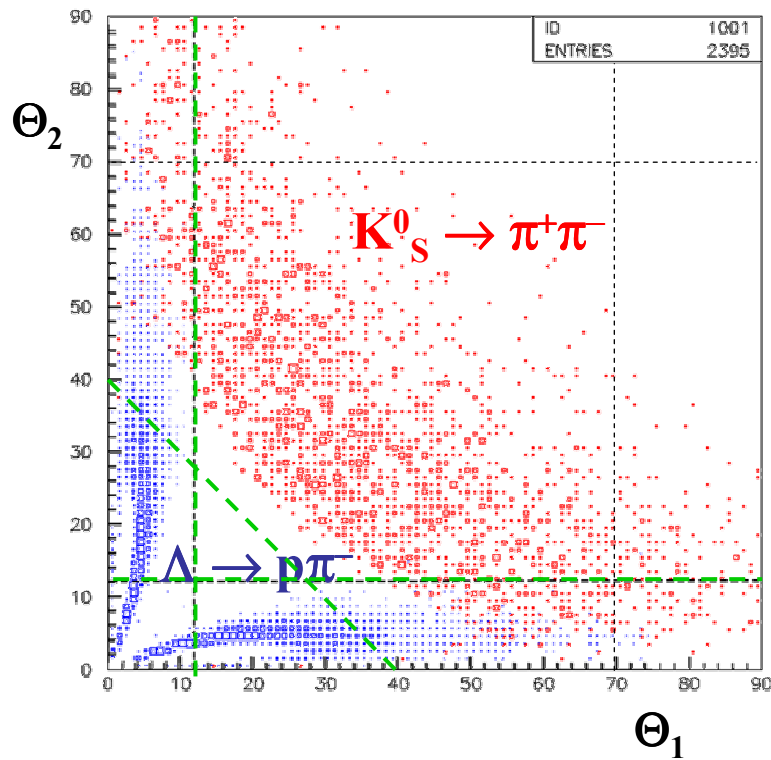
Fibre
Hodoscope 2



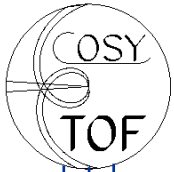
pp → Σ⁺K⁰p: background separation

Separation of pp → pK⁰Σ⁺ from pp → pK⁺Λ and pK⁺Σ⁰(→ γΛ)

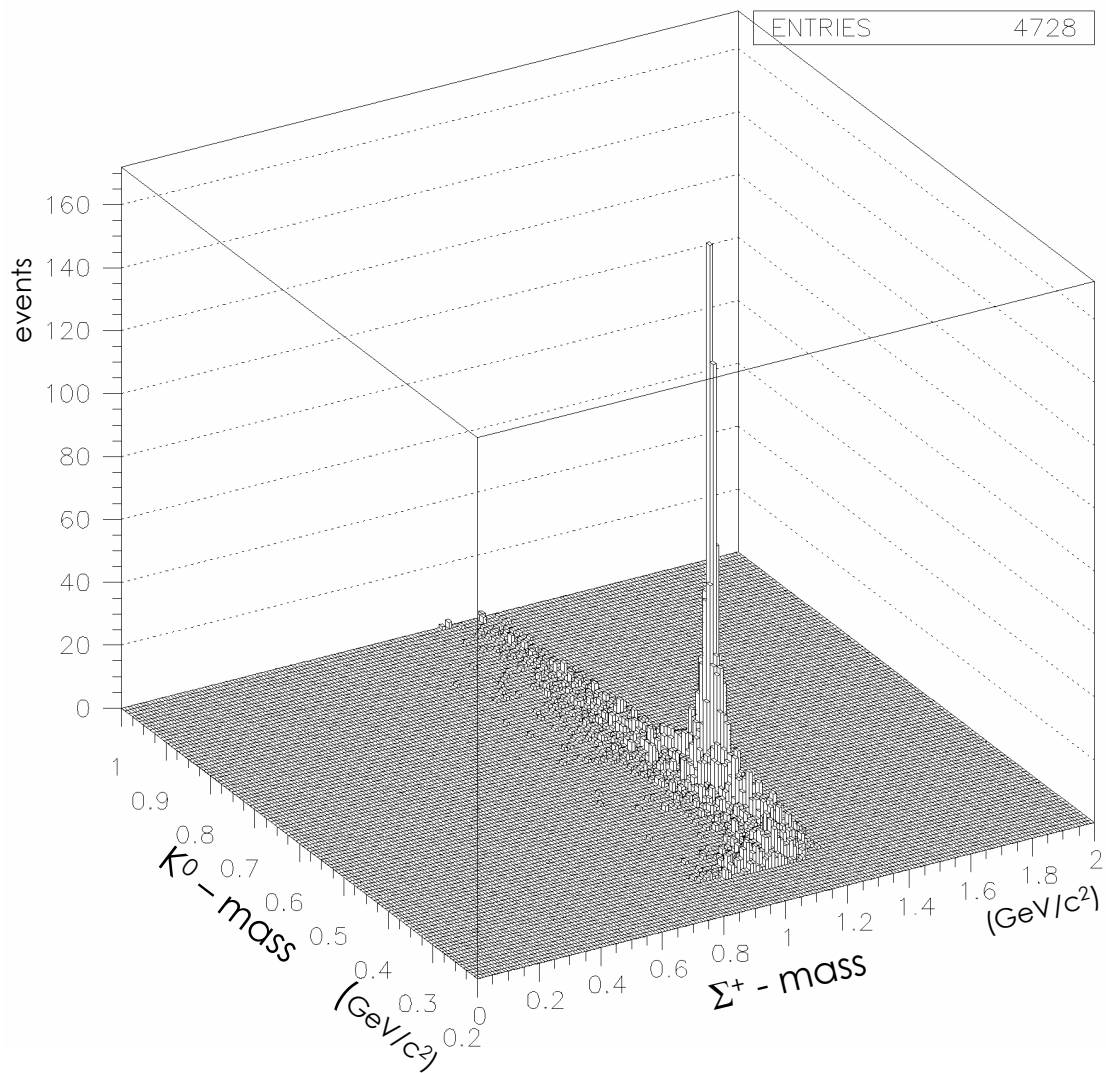
P_{beam} = 2.95 GeV/c Monte Carlo simulations



- - - analysis cuts
- detector limits

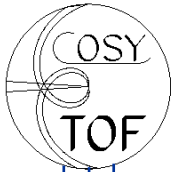


$pp \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0 p$: reconstructed masses



$P_{\text{beam}} = 2.95 \text{ GeV}/c$

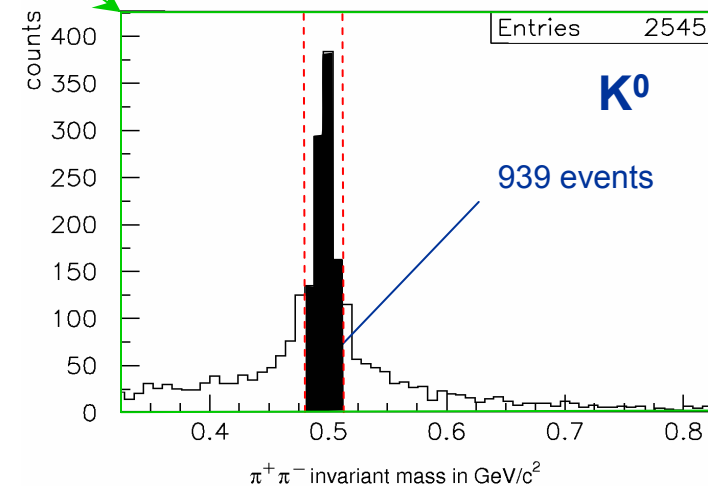
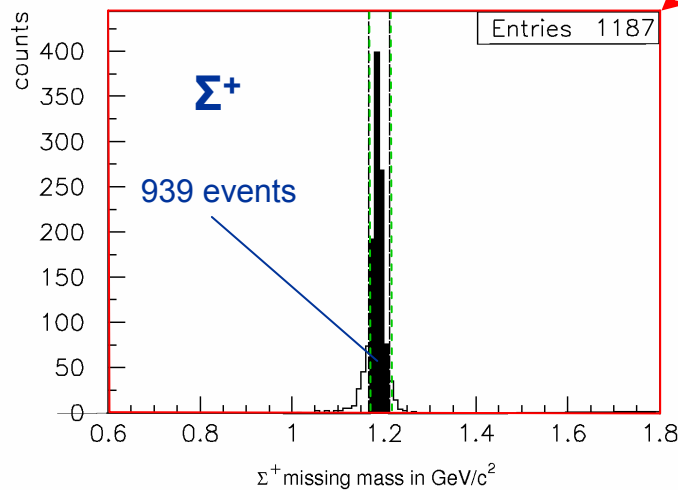
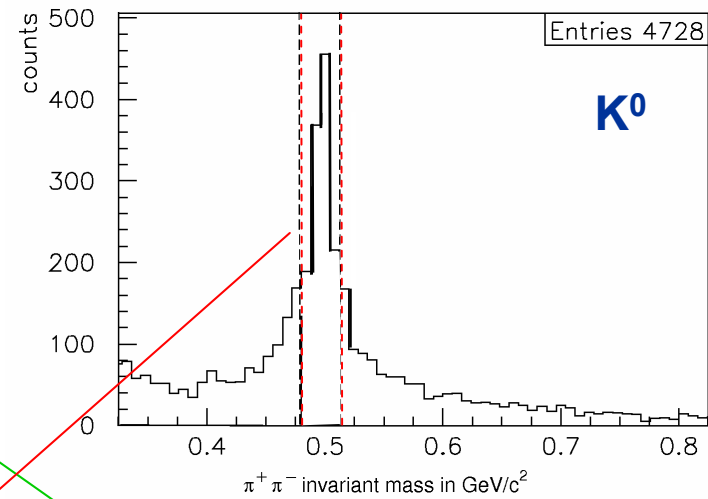
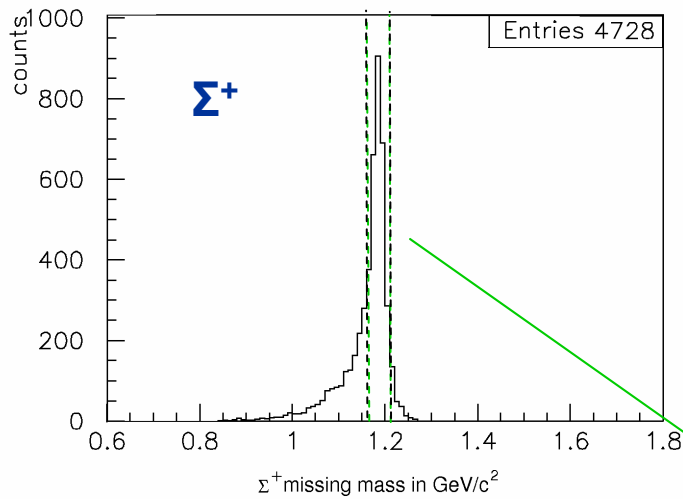
Runs 2000 + 2002

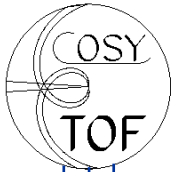


$pp \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0 p$: cuts on masses

$P_{\text{beam}} = 2.95 \text{ GeV}/c$

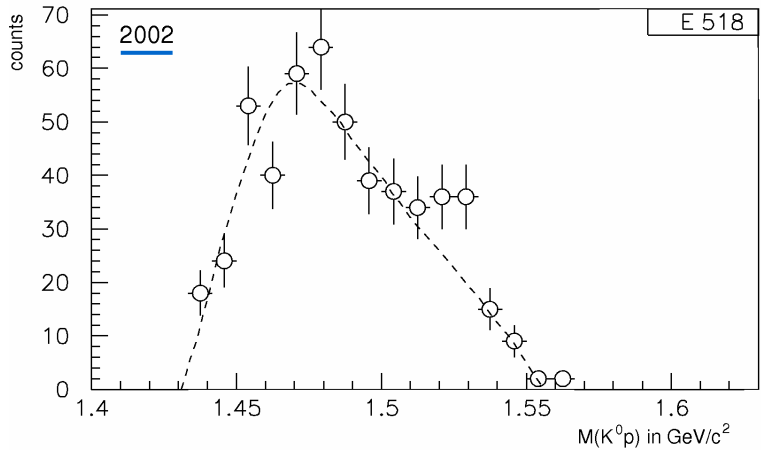
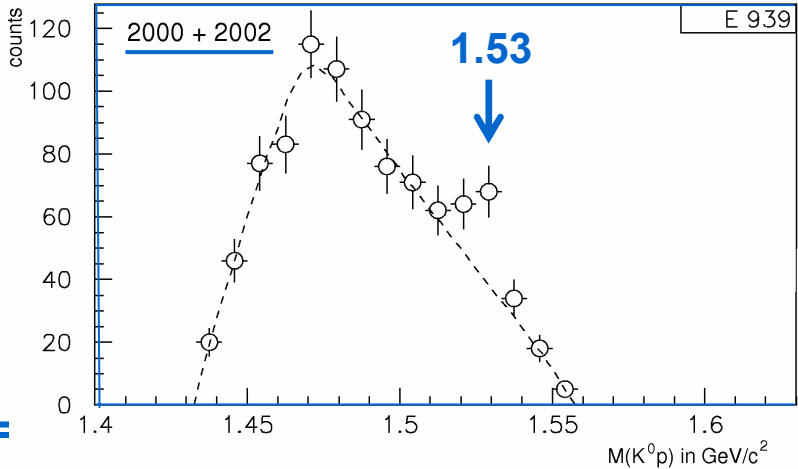
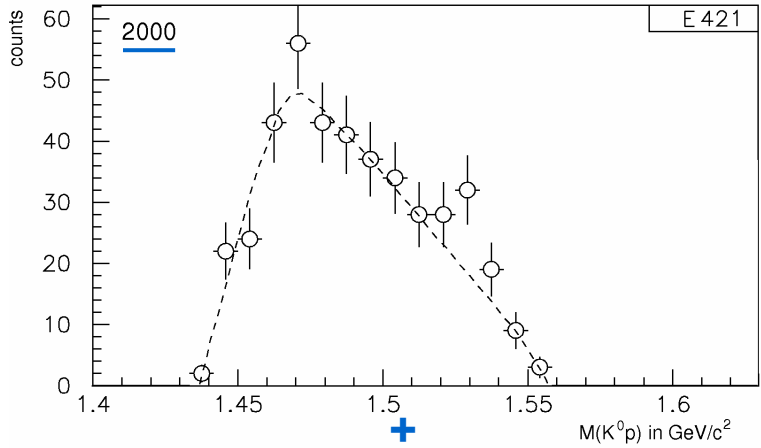
Run 2000 + Run 2002





$pp \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0 p$: $K^0 p$ mass spectra

$P_{\text{beam}} = 2.95 \text{ GeV}/c$

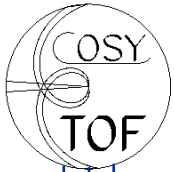


significance: 4 – 6 σ
(depending on method)

$$NS / \sqrt{NB} \quad 5.9 \sigma$$

$$NS / \sqrt{NS + NB} \quad 4.7 \sigma$$

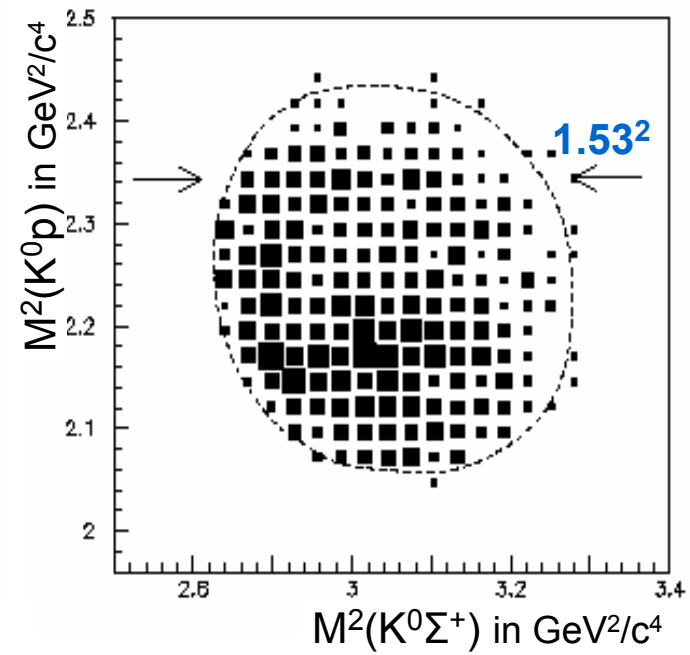
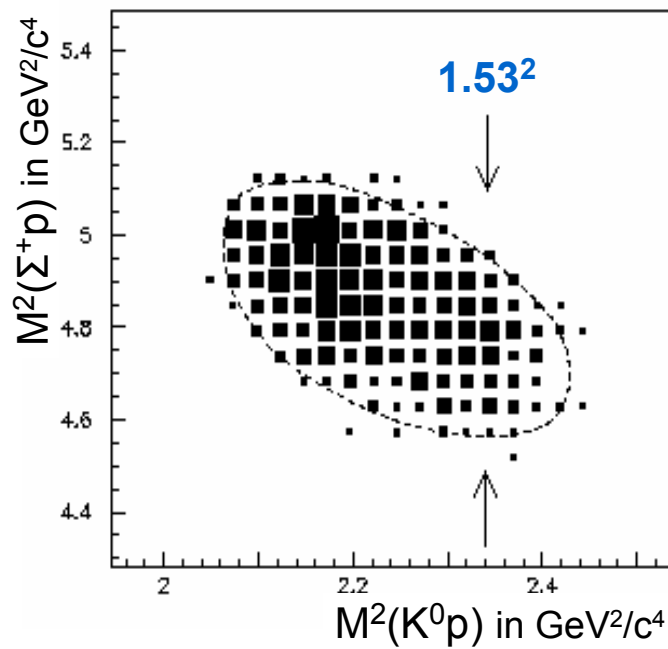
$$NS / \sqrt{(NS + NB) + NB} \quad 3.7 \sigma$$

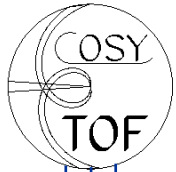


$pp \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0 p$:

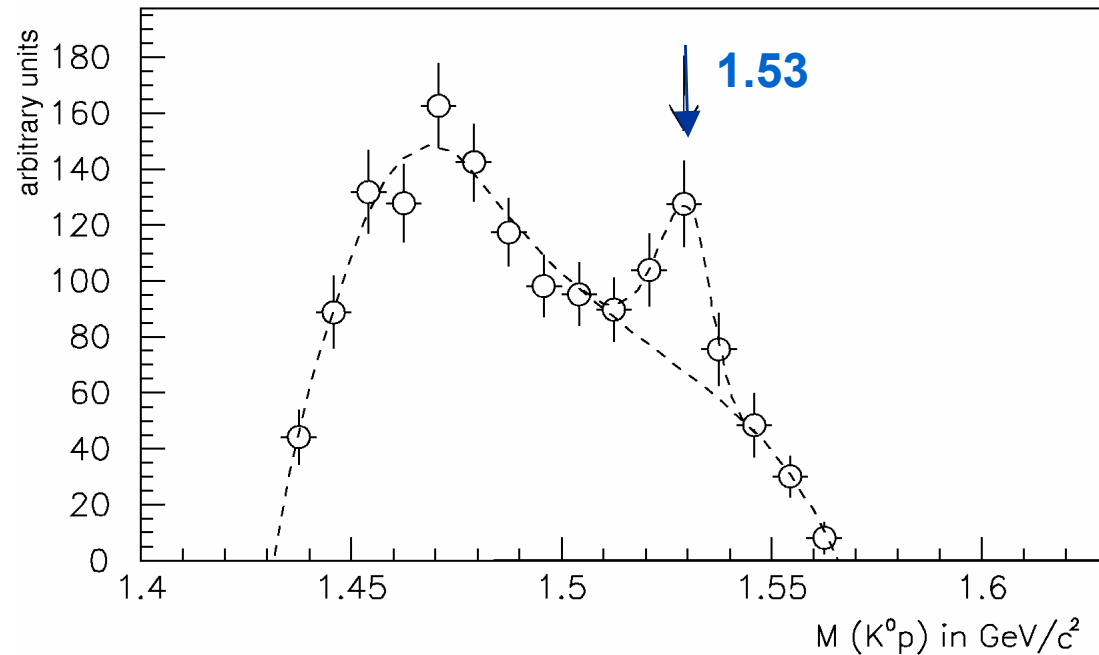
Dalitz plots

$P_{\text{beam}} = 2.95 \text{ GeV}/c$





$pp \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0 p$: efficiency corrected $K^0 p$ spectrum

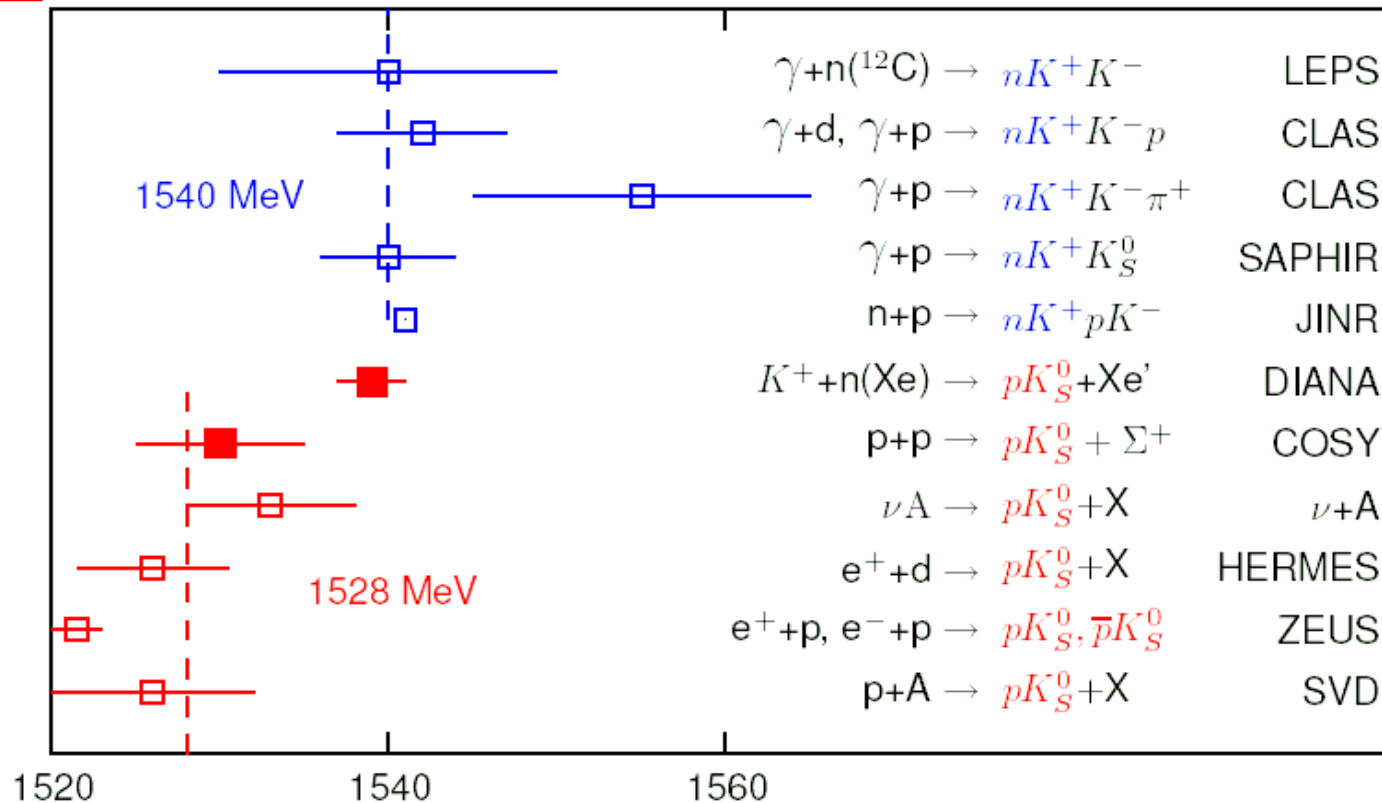


Mass $1530 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
Width $\leq 18 \pm 4 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (FWHM)
Strangeness $S = + 1$
Cross section: $0.4 \pm 0.1_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.1_{\text{sys}} \mu\text{b}$

hep-ex/0403011, Phys. Lett. B 595 (2004), 127

Summary

Positive results on Θ^+



Negative results on Θ^+

e+e- collider data: Belle, BaBar, ALEPH, DELPHI, etc.

High-energy protons: HERA-B, E690, CDF, D0, HyperCP, etc.

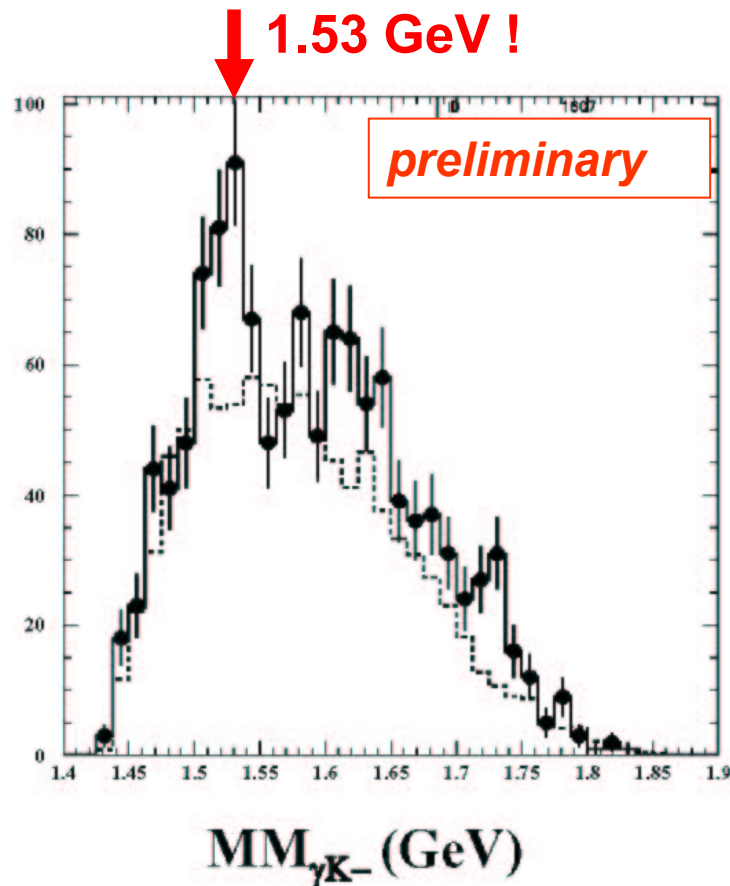
at pentaquark 04

Lots of theory work, from assorted starting points

- Lattice gauge theory and QCD sum rule workers presented a number of independent calculations. Majority finds the pentaquark, and finds it with negative parity. But may be safer to say parity and existence not settled.
- Chiral quark soliton models (still) predict existence of lightest pentaquarks in flavor $\bar{10}$ with mass in 1500 Mev range and positive parity.
- Quark model can accommodate either parity. Seems easier to explain narrowness of state if parity is positive. Available numerical estimates of positive/negative parity pentaquark widths are dramatically different.
- Possibility that Θ^+ is $NK\pi$ bound molecular bound state is intriguing and could render much of the other work moot.

New Results on LD2: Nakano et al. Pentaquark04

- Data taken from Oct. 2002 to Jun. 2003.
LD2 target. → Less Fermi motion effect.



- Background level around 1.53 GeV in 4 bins is ~220 events **IF** we take the mixed event BG method.
- The excess above the BG level is ~90 events.
- The peak position, width, significance strongly depends on the BG shape.

New results expected in the near future:**goal: confirmation → more insight**

- CLAS high-statistics proton data (just done)
- HERMES: > double statistics (now running)
- KEK E559: $\pi^+p \rightarrow K^-(\Theta^+)$ run in May 2005
- COSY-TOF:

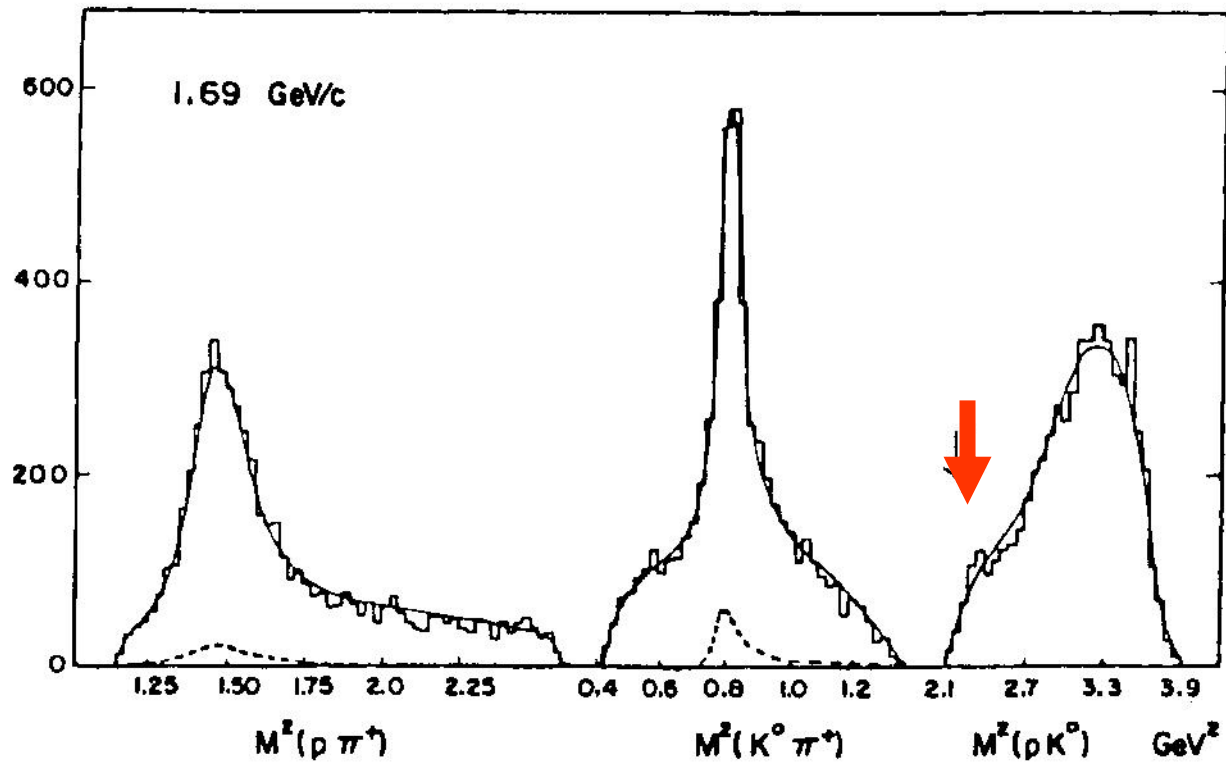
2004: $pp \rightarrow \Sigma^+K^0p$ factor of five more events → confirmation

2005: $pn \rightarrow \Lambda K^0p$ using a LD_2 target, successful test in 2002
pol. beam + Λ -polarization → towards parity of Θ^+

2005: $pp \rightarrow \Sigma^+K^0p$ polarized beam + polarized target → Θ^+ parity

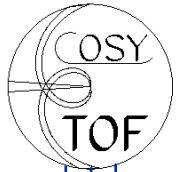
1973

First hints: $K^+ p \rightarrow p K_S^0 \pi^+$ $p_{\text{beam}} = 1.69 \text{ GeV}/c$

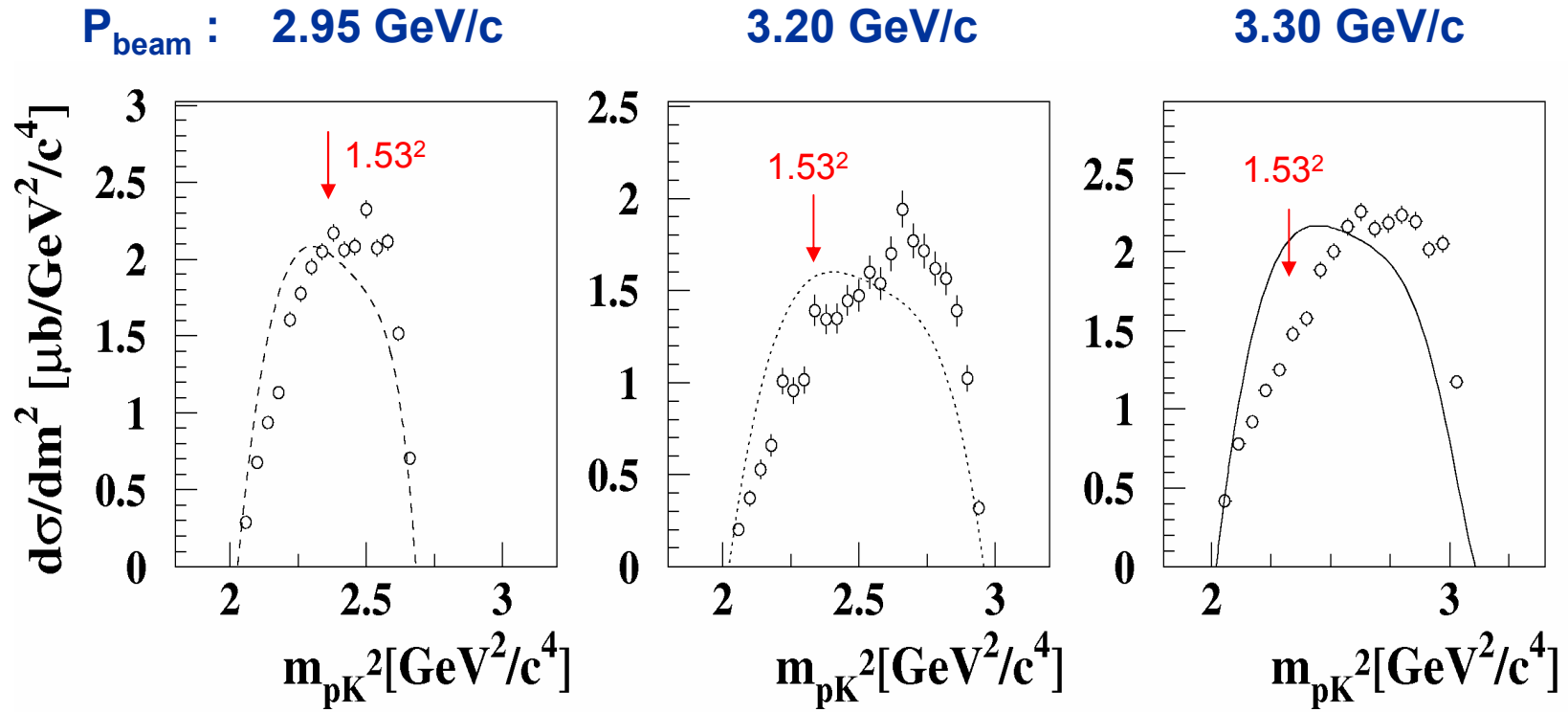


$M = 1.53 \text{ GeV}$
Peak ≈ 100 events

Nucl. Phys.B 99 (1975) 346
see also *E. Klempt*



$pp \rightarrow \Lambda K^+ p$: search for Θ^{++}



Preliminary: no evidence for Θ^{++} in pK^+ spectra

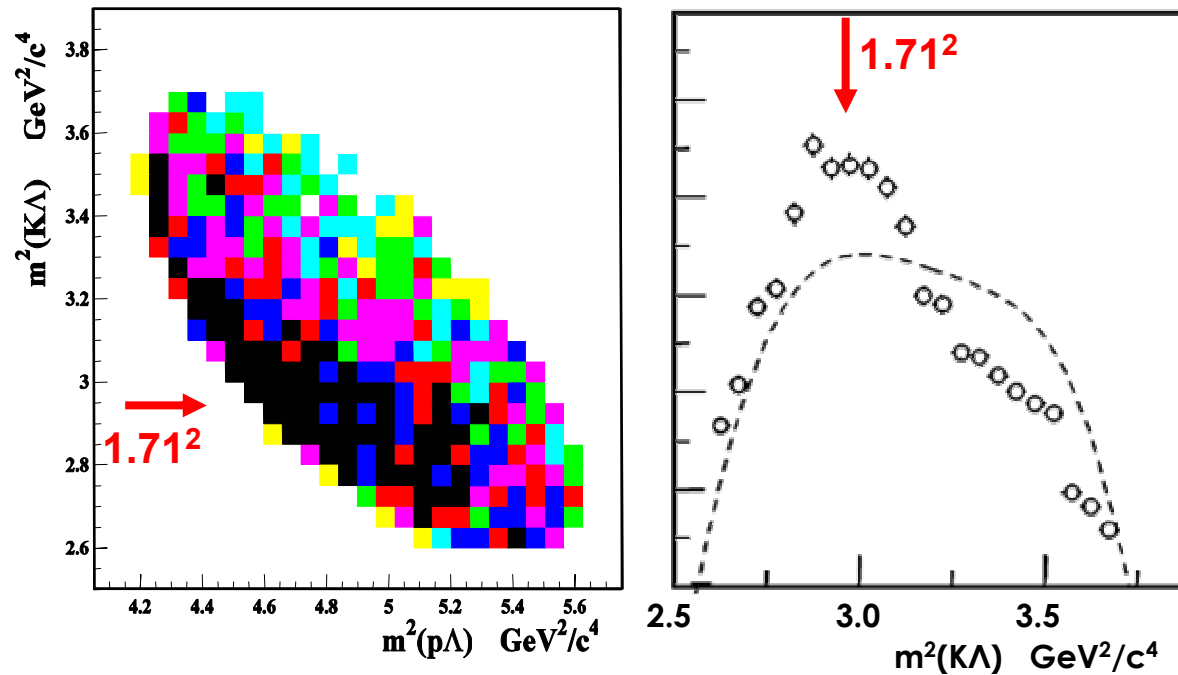
In progress: investigations of Dalitz plots

search for Θ^{+++} in $pp \rightarrow \Sigma^- \Theta^{+++}$

$pp \rightarrow \Lambda K^+ p$:

N^* resonances

$P_{\text{beam}} : 3.30 \text{ GeV}/c$



$N^*(1710)$ contributes strongly

Influence of $p\Lambda$ -FSI

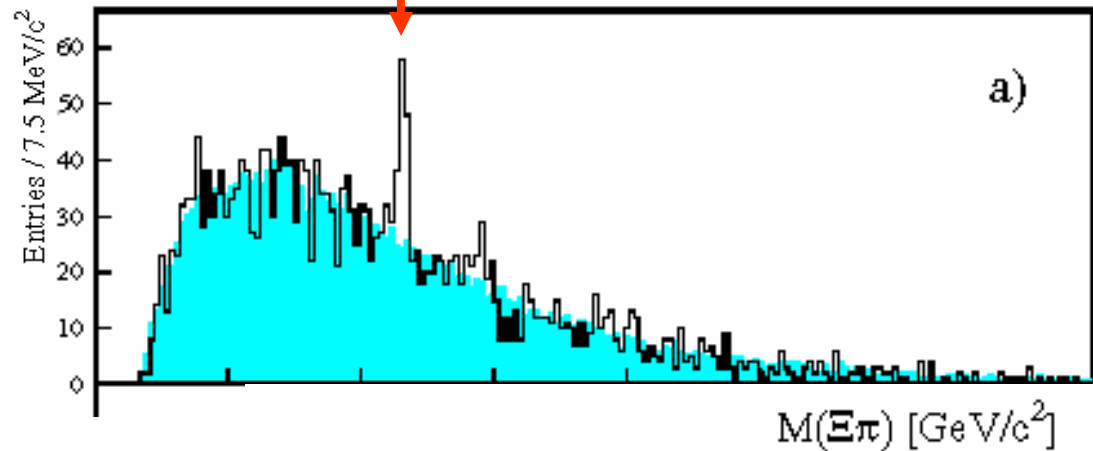
In progress: Investigation of Dalitz plots \rightarrow width

Ξ^{--} ?

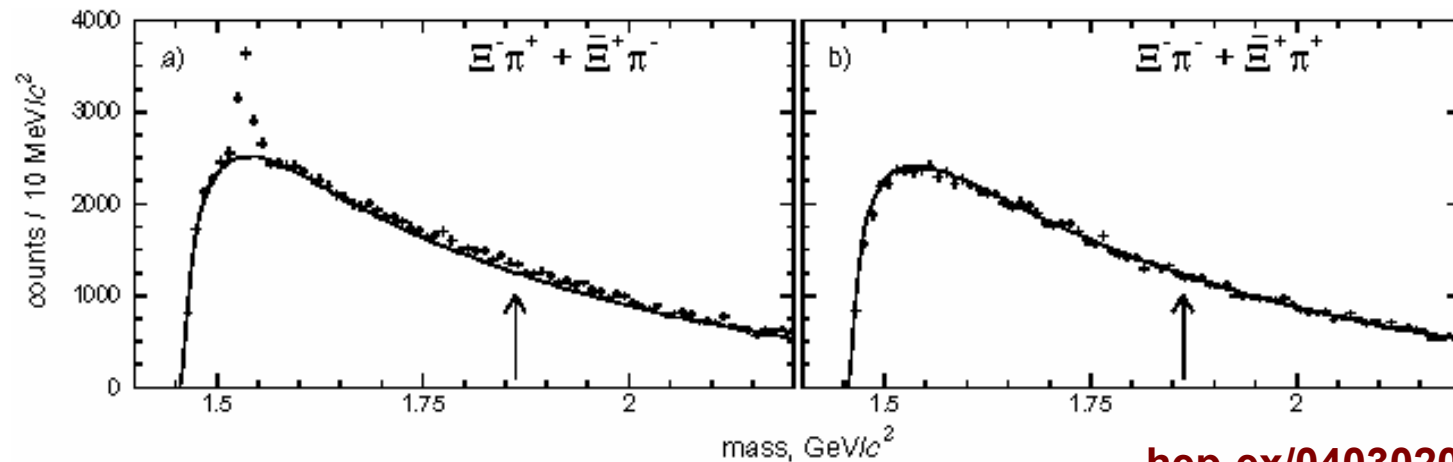
Evidence from NA49: $pp \rightarrow X + \Xi^- \pi^- + \text{c.c.} (+ \Xi^- \pi^+ + \text{c.c.})$

$M = 1862 \pm 2 \text{ MeV}$
 $\Gamma < 21 \text{ MeV}$
significance = 4.6σ

hep-ex/0310014



No Evidence from HERA-B: search in $\Xi^- \pi^- + \text{c.c.}$



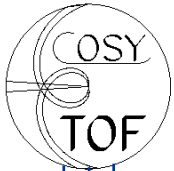
hep-ex/0403020

Summary

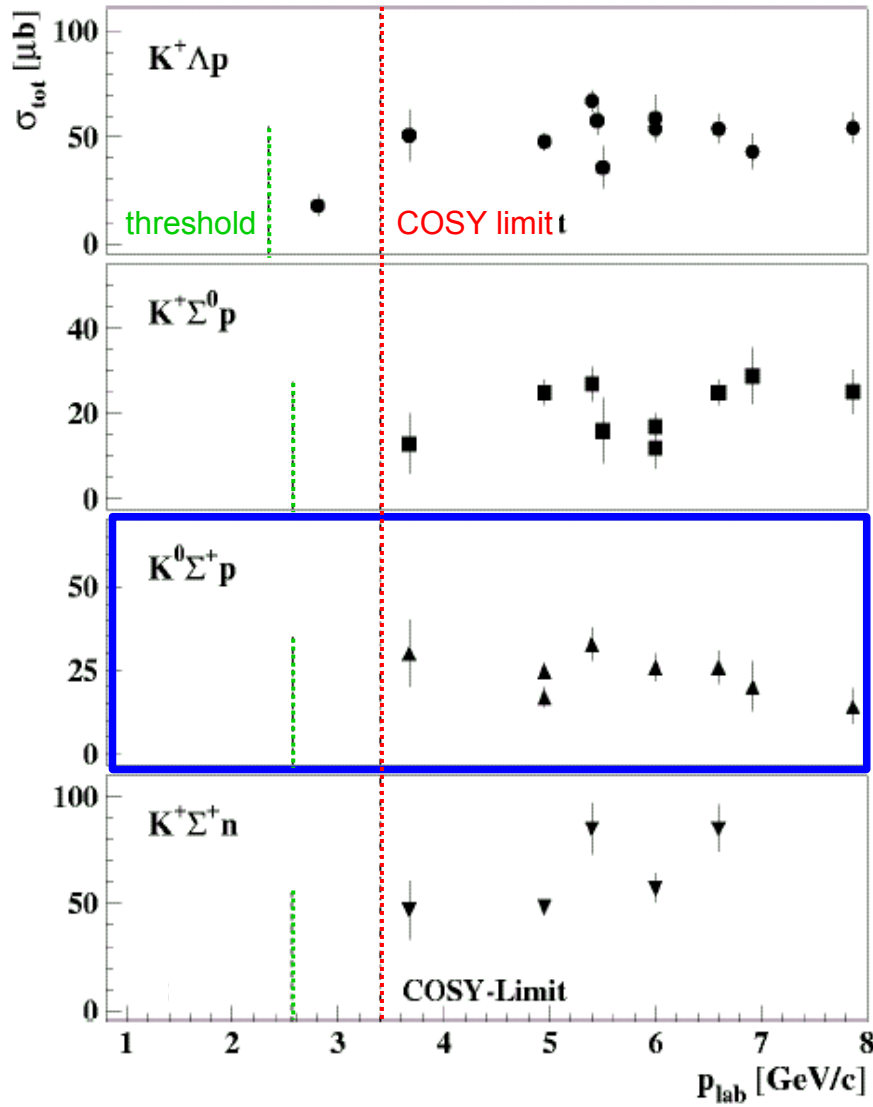
Significance recalculated

by E. Klempt: $\sigma = NS / \sqrt{(NS + NB) + NB}$

Mass (MeV)	Width (MeV)	N_{event}	Statist. signif.	Reaction	Experiment
$1540 \pm 10 \pm 5$	< 25	19 ± 2.8	$\sim 2.7\sigma$	$\gamma C \rightarrow C'K^+K^-$	LEPS
$1539 \pm 2 \pm 2$	< 9	29	$\sim 3.0\sigma$	$\gamma p \rightarrow nK^+K_s^0$	DIANA
$1542 \pm 2 \pm 5$	< 21	43	$\sim 3.5\sigma$	$\gamma d \rightarrow pnK^+K^-$	CLAS
$1540 \pm 4(\pm 3)$	< 25	63 ± 13	4.8σ	$\gamma p \rightarrow nK^+K_s^0$	SAPHIR
$1533 \pm 5(\pm 3)$	< 20	27	$\sim 4.0\sigma$	ν -induced	CERN, FNAL
$1555 \pm 1 \pm 10$	< 26	41	$\sim 4.0\sigma$	$\gamma p \rightarrow nK^+K^- \pi^+$	CLAS
1528 ± 4	< 19	~ 60	$\sim 4\sigma$	γ^* -induced	HERMES
$1526 \pm 3 \pm 3$	< 24	50	3.5σ	p-p reaction	SVD-2
1530 ± 5	< 18		3.7σ	p-p reaction	COSY
1545 ± 12	< 35	~ 100	$\sim 4\sigma$	p-A reaction	YEREVAN
$1521.5 \pm 1.5^{+2.8}_{-1.7}$	< 6	221	4.6σ	Fragmentation	ZEUS

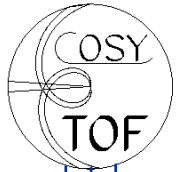


pp → KYN close to threshold

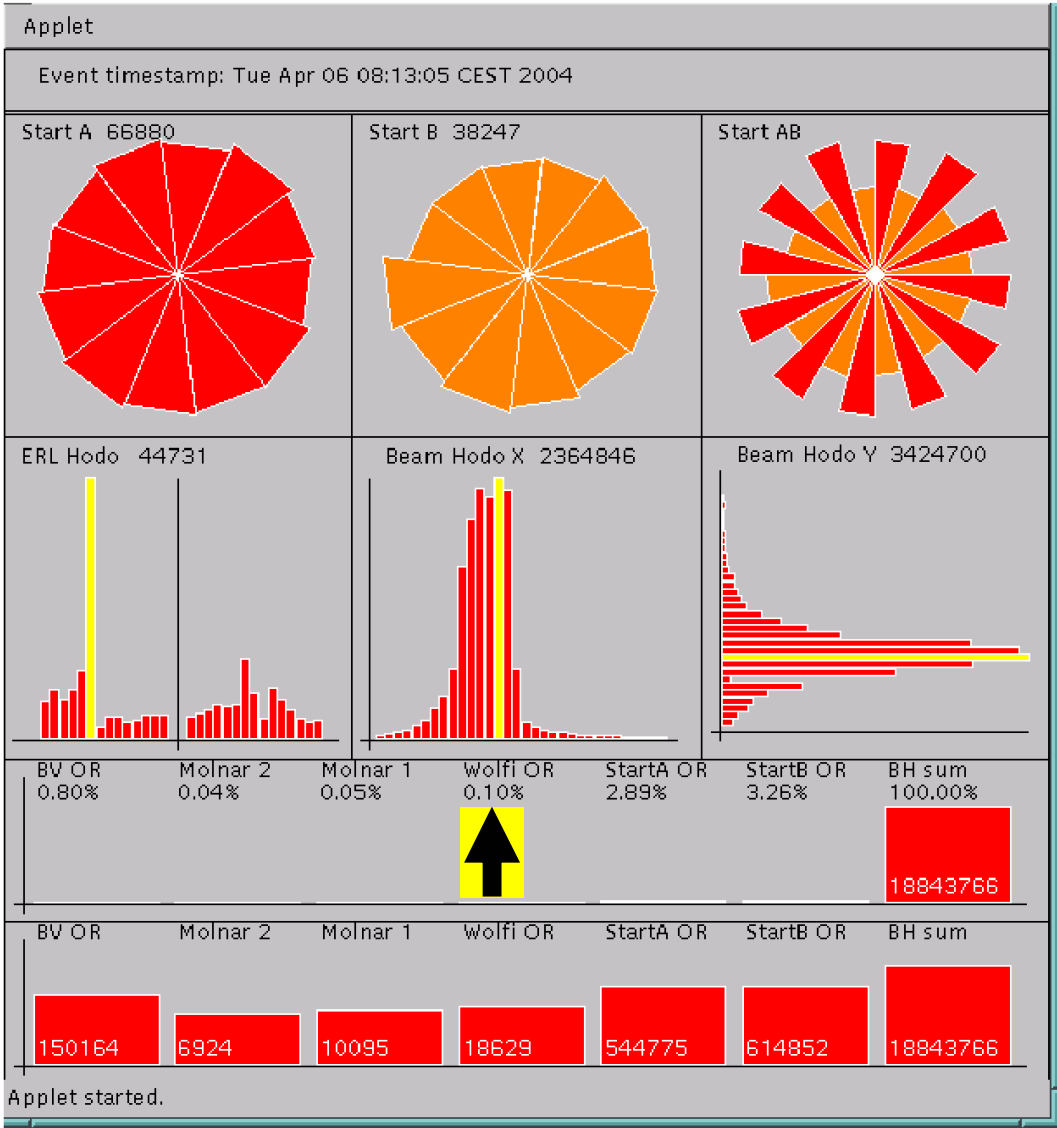


Strangeness production in pp → KYN reactions before COSY:

almost no data in threshold region



COSY - beam

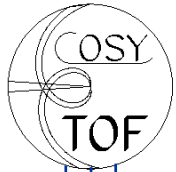


Beam-Quality

Veto-detector
with 2 mm hole
0.1% intensity

Beam-Intensity

used
1 - 3 x 10⁷ p/s



$pp \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0 p$: reconstructed masses

$P_{\text{beam}} = 2.95 \text{ GeV}/c$ Run 2000 \leftrightarrow Run 2002

