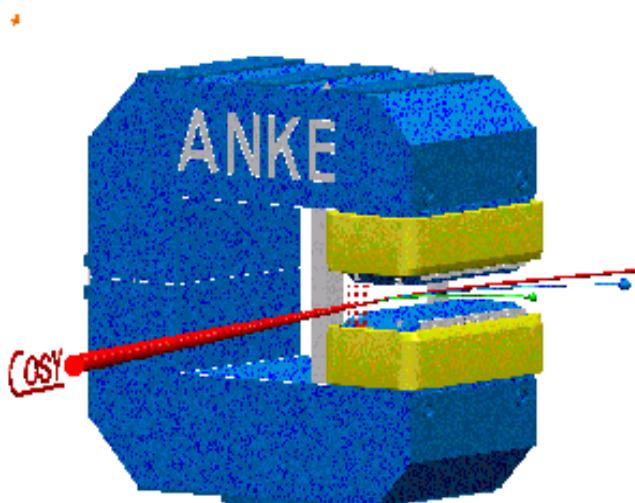


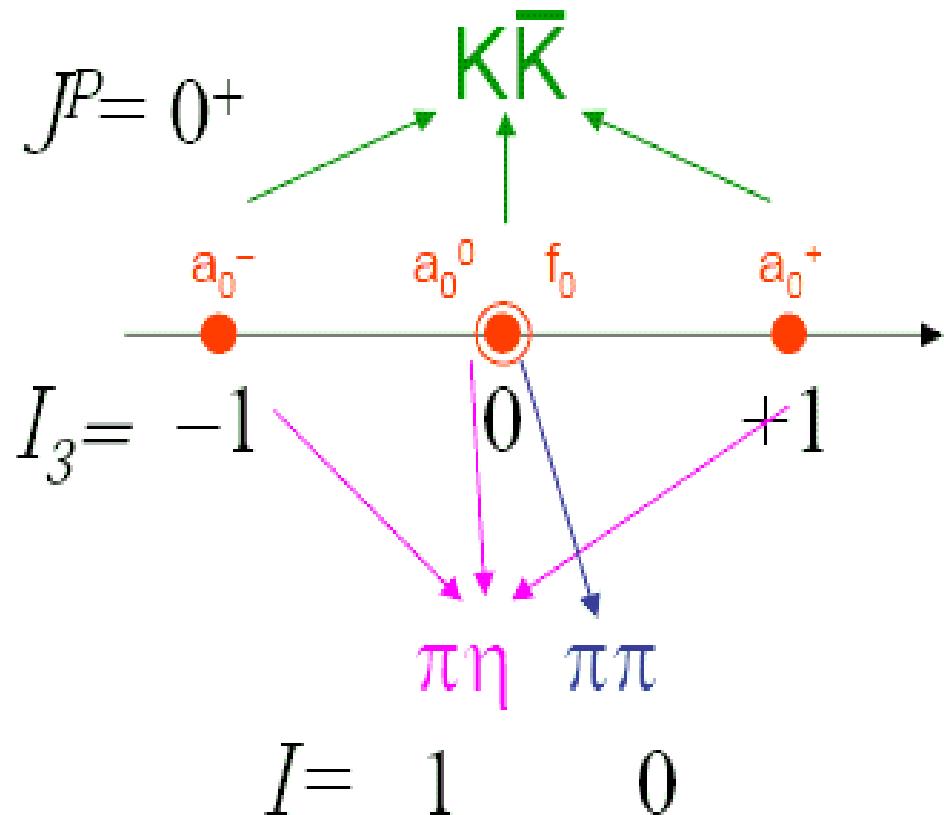
Status of the data analysis on $K\bar{K}$ pair production

Alexey Dzyuba
(PNPI, Gatchina)
for the ANKE collaboration



- Scalar mesons $a_0/f_0(980)$
- Scientific program
- ANKE spectrometer
- $pp \rightarrow dK^+\bar{K}^0$
- $pn \rightarrow dK^+K^-$
- $dd \rightarrow {}^4HeK^+K^-$

Scalar mesons $a_0/f_0(980)$



Masses around $K\bar{K}$ threshold

Widths $\sim 50 \dots 100$ MeV

Unknown nature:

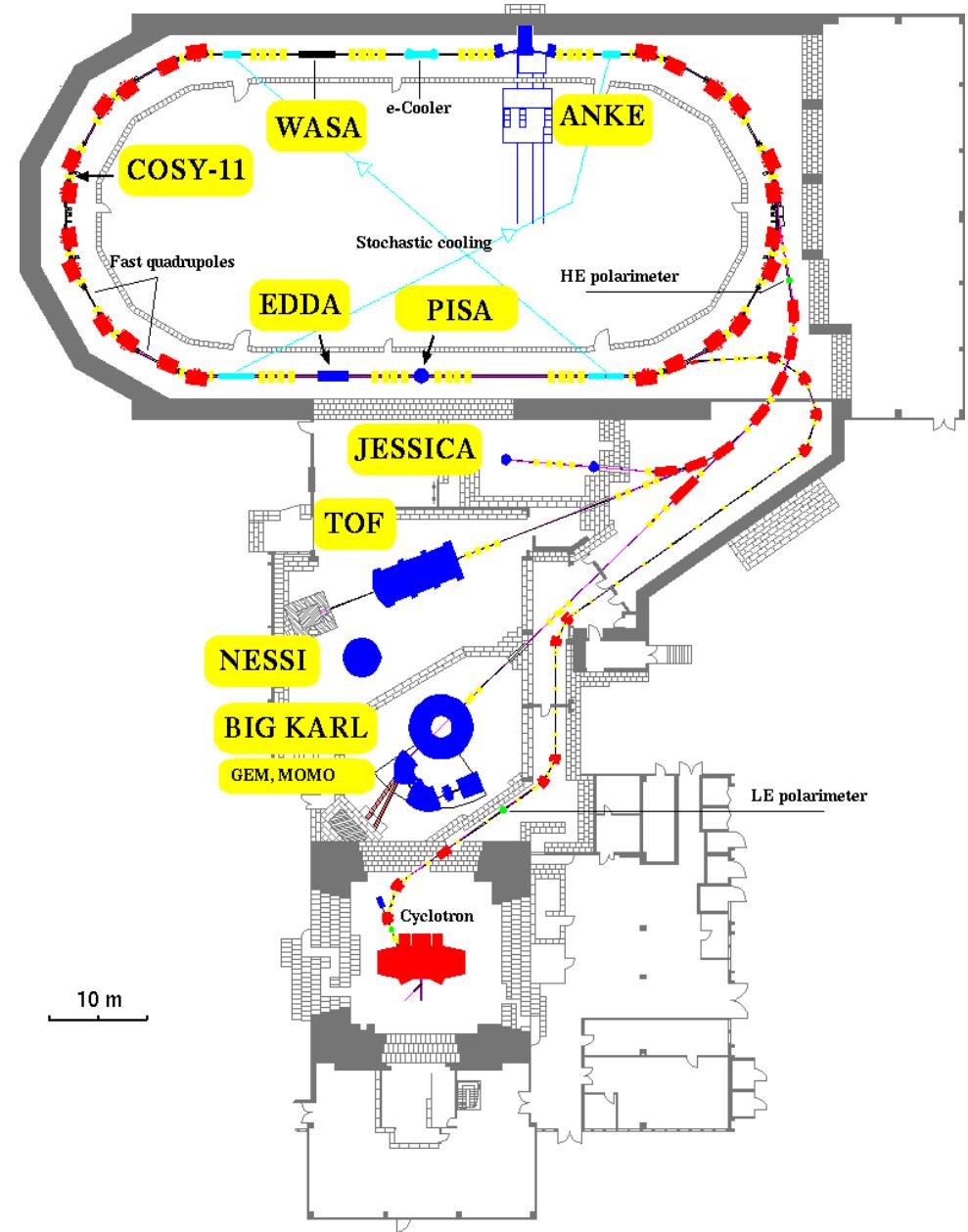
- $q\bar{q}$ -state ('true' meson)
- tetraquark
- $K\bar{K}$ -molecule

COoler SYnchrotron

- Protons and deuterons
- Polarized and unpolarized
- Momentum up to 3700 MeV/c
- Internal and external experiments

ANKE – best kaons identification

WASA – neutral channels



$a_0/f_0(980)$ production at ANKE and WASA

Reaction	Production	Experiment	T_{beam} , GeV	Status
$\text{pp} \rightarrow d \ K^+ \bar{K}^0$	a_0^+ $(I_{\text{in}}=1)$	ANKE	2.65 2.83	V.Kleber et. at. PRL 91 (2003) 377 Paper accepted

$a_0/f_0(980)$ production at ANKE and WASA

Reaction	Production	Experiment	T_{beam} , GeV	Status
$\text{pp} \rightarrow d \ K^+ \bar{K}^0$	a_0^+ $(l_{\text{in}}=1)$	ANKE	2.65	V.Kleber et. at. PRL 91 (2003) 377 Paper accepted
$\text{pn} \rightarrow d \ K^+ K^-$ $\text{pp} \rightarrow pp \ K^+ K^-$	f_0/a_0^0 $(l_{\text{in}}=0,1)$		2.83	
		ANKE	2.65	analysis in progress

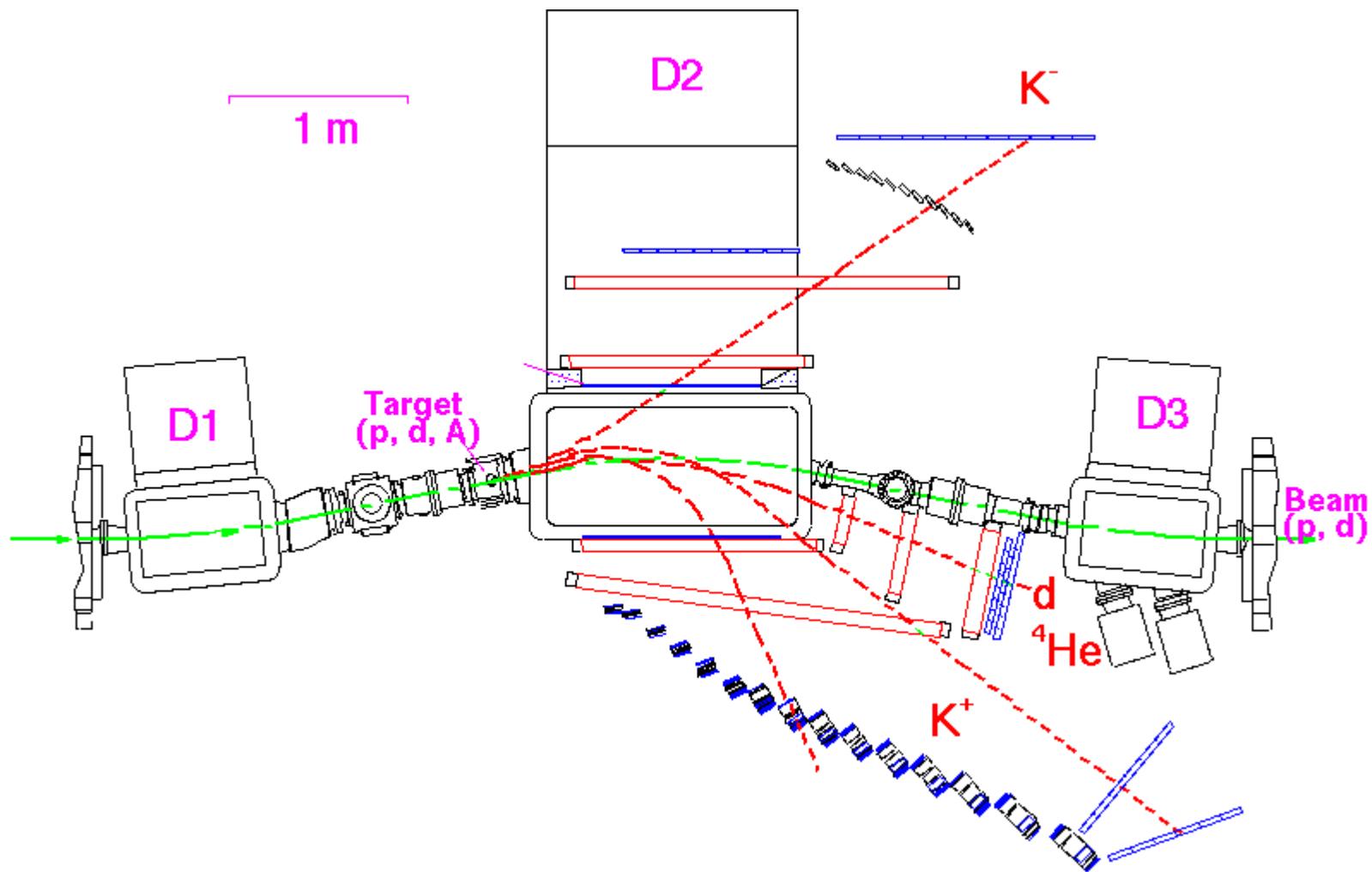
$a_0/f_0(980)$ production at ANKE and WASA

Reaction	Production	Experiment	T_{beam} , GeV	Status
$\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{d } K^+ \bar{K}^0$	a_0^+ $(l_{\text{in}}=1)$	ANKE	2.65 2.83	V.Kleber et. at. PRL 91 (2003) 377 Paper accepted
$\text{pn} \rightarrow \text{d } K^+ K^-$ $\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{pp } K^+ K^-$	f_0/a_0^0 $(l_{\text{in}}=0,1)$	ANKE	2.65	analysis in progress
$\text{dd} \rightarrow {}^4\text{He } K^+ K^-$	f_0 $(l_{\text{in}}=0)$	ANKE	2.28	analysis started

$a_0/f_0(980)$ production at ANKE and WASA

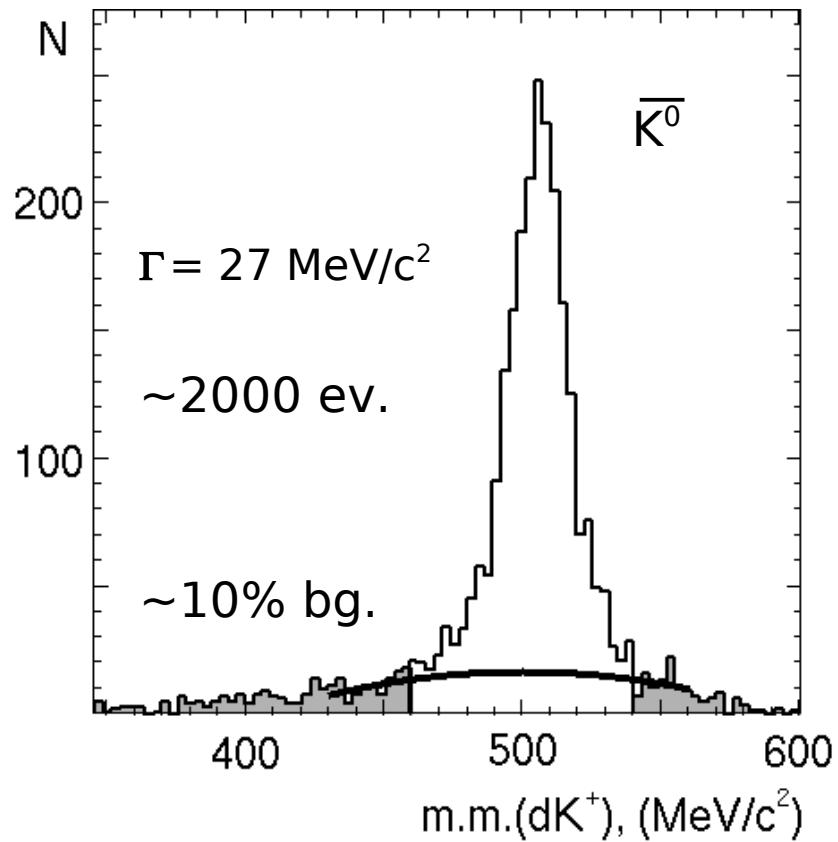
Reaction	Production	Experiment	T_{beam} , GeV	Status
$\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{d } K^+ \bar{K}^0$	a_0^+ $(l_{\text{in}}=1)$	ANKE	2.65 2.83	V.Kleber et. at. PRL 91 (2003) 377 Paper accepted
$\text{pn} \rightarrow \text{d } K^+ K^-$ $\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{pp } K^+ K^-$	f_0/a_0^0 $(l_{\text{in}}=0,1)$	ANKE	2.65	analysis in progress
$\text{dd} \rightarrow {}^4\text{He } K^+ K^-$ $\rightarrow {}^4\text{He } \pi^0 \eta$	f_0 $(l_{\text{in}}=0)$ a_0^0 $(l_{\text{in}}=0, l_{\text{fin}}=1)$	ANKE WASA	2.28	analysis started ≥ 2007

Apparatus for Nucleonic and Kaon Ejectiles



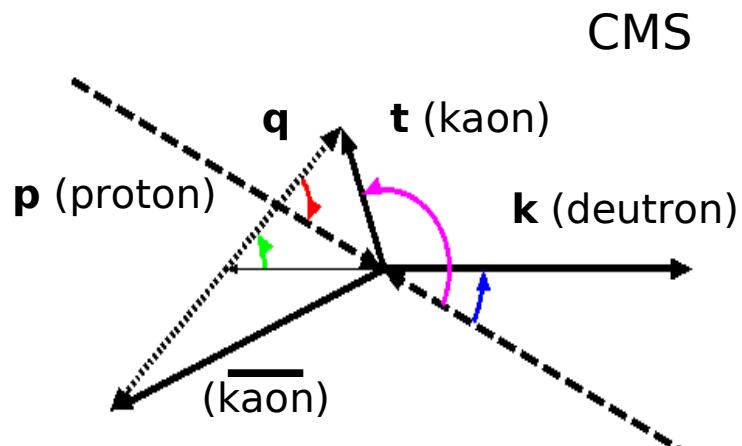
pp → dK⁺K⁰

$pp \rightarrow dK^+ \bar{K}^0$ ($T_p = 2.83$ GeV)



- dK^+ coincidence measurements
- Identification via TOF, ΔE and momenta
- \bar{K}^0 via missing mass spectrum
- Background subtraction
- Kinematical fit ($\delta m(K\bar{K}) = 3 \dots 10 \text{ MeV}/c^2$)

Differential distributions without acceptance corrections

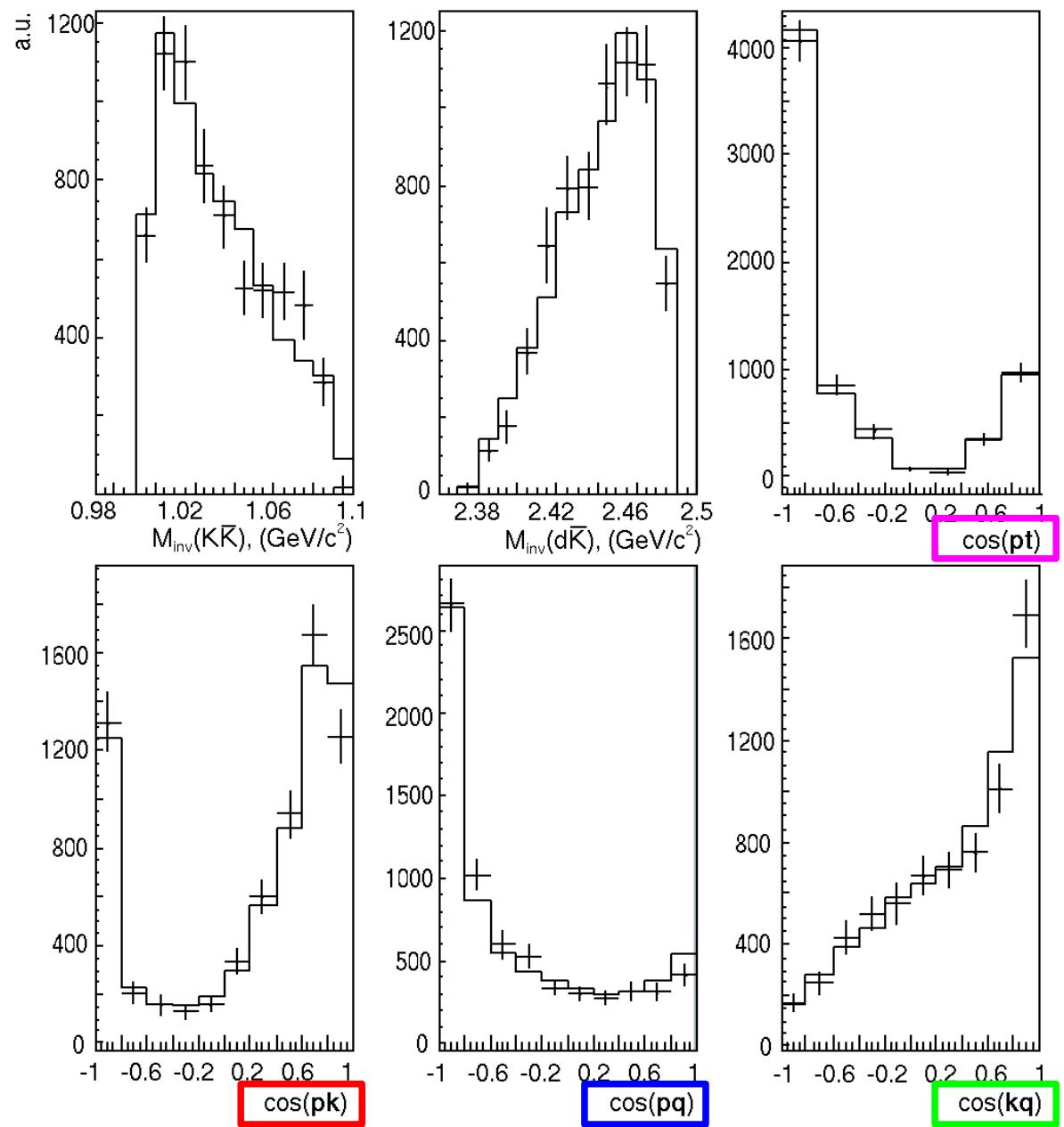


The transition matrix element under s- and p-waves assumption:

$$|\bar{\mathbf{M}}|^2 = C_0^k \mathbf{k}^2 + C_1(\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{k})^2 +$$

$$+ C_0^q \mathbf{q}^2 + C_2(\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{q})^2 +$$

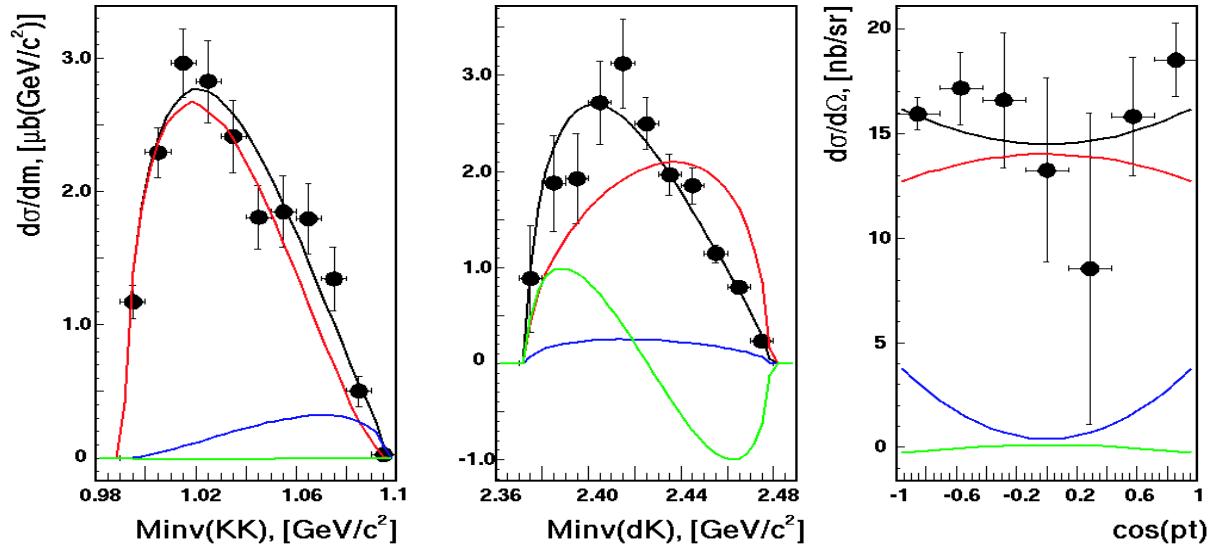
$$+ C_3(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}) + C_4(\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{k})(\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{q})$$



Acceptance Corrected Distributions

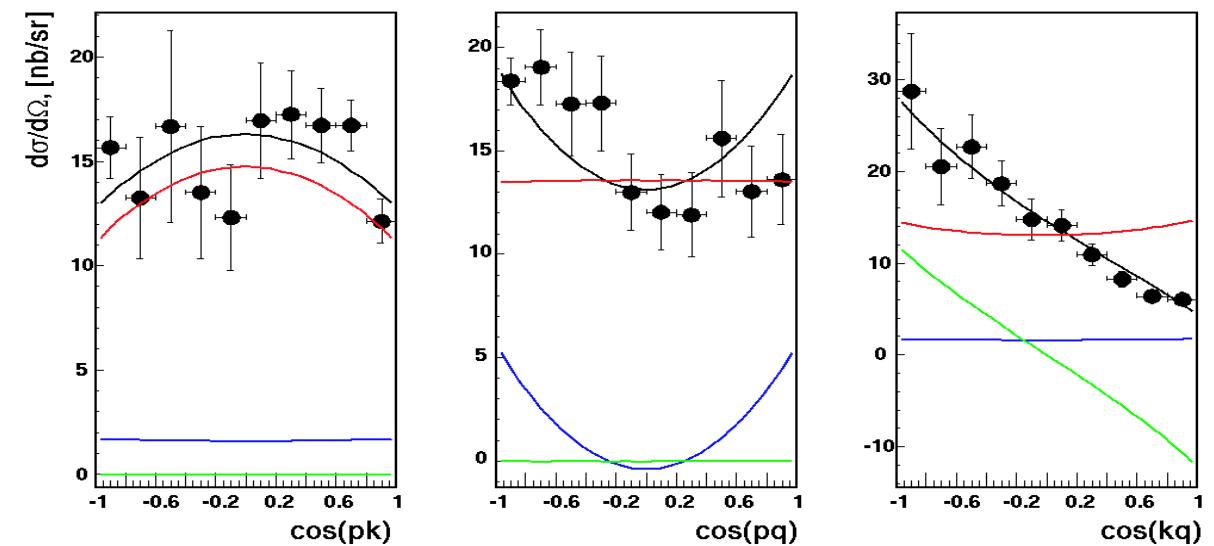
$$|\bar{M}|^2 = \boxed{C_0^k \mathbf{k}^2 + C_1(\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{k})^2 + \boxed{[(\bar{K}\bar{K})_s d]_p}} + C_0^q \mathbf{q}^2 + C_2(\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{q})^2 + \boxed{+ C_3(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}) + C_4(\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{k})(\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{q})}$$

interference term

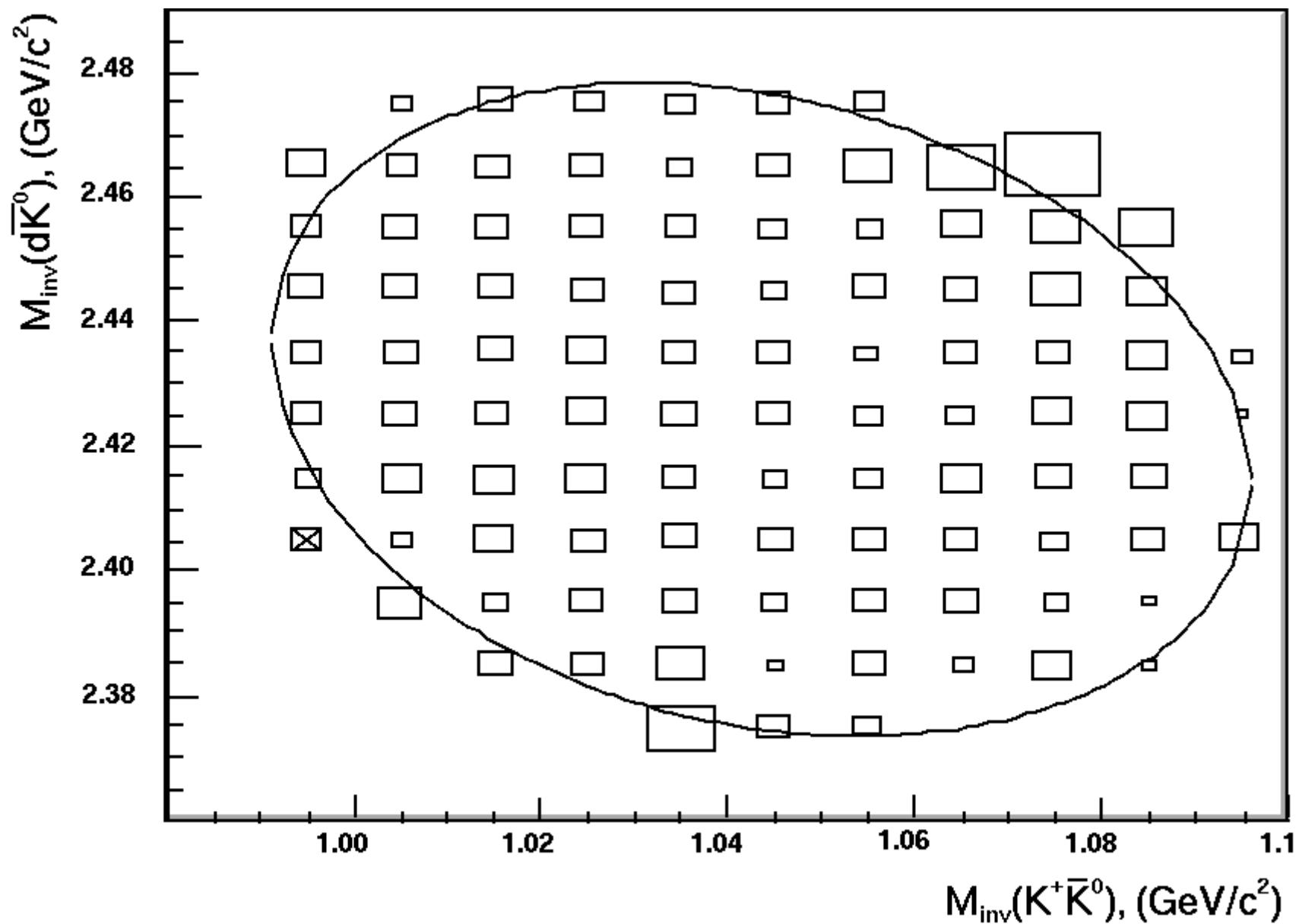


Coefficients fix partial waves contributions:

- * ~90% $[(\bar{K}\bar{K})_s d]_p$
(a_0^+ -channel)
- * ~10% $[(\bar{K}\bar{K})_p d]_s$
(only nonresonant)

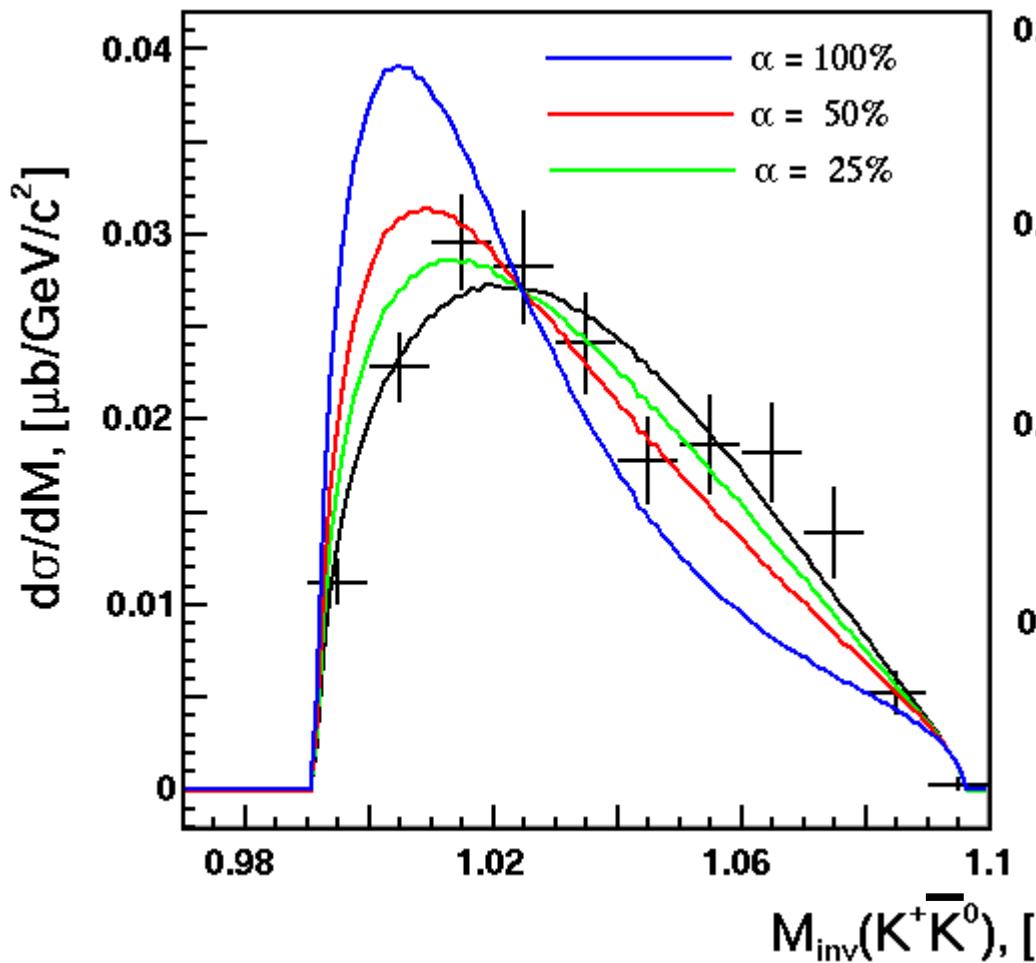


Acceptance corrected Dalitz plot

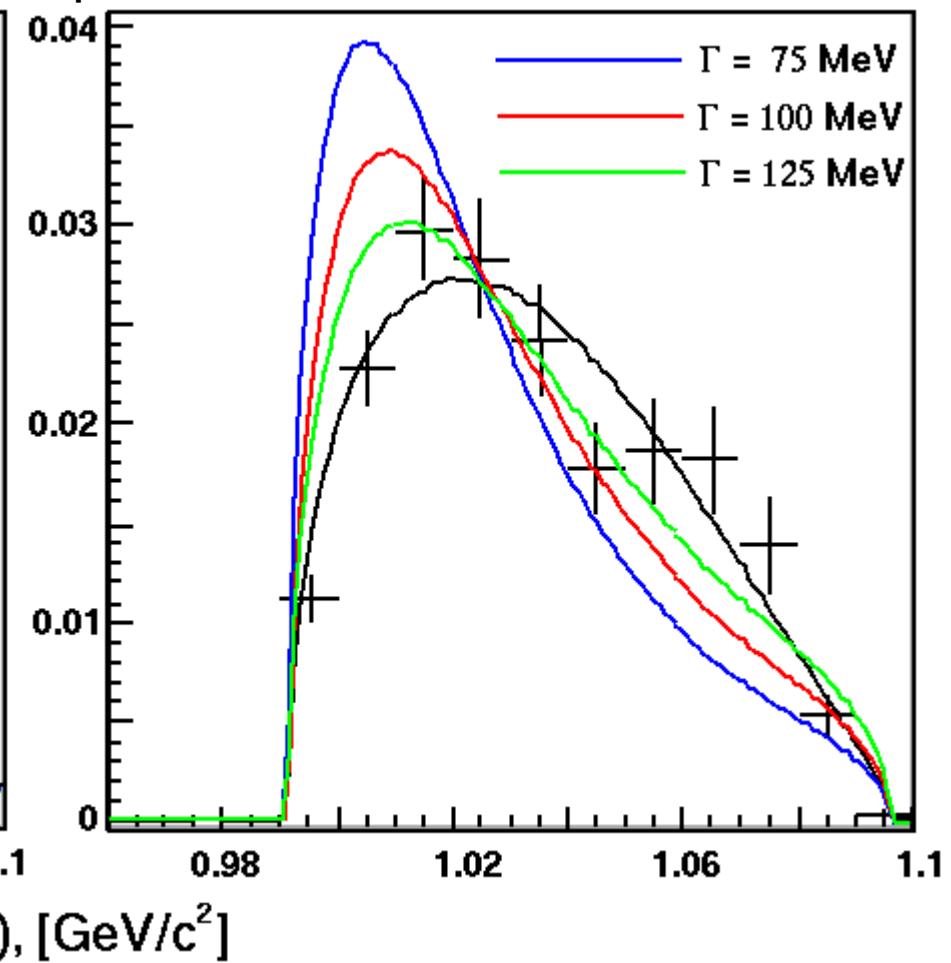


Where is the $a_0^+(980)$?

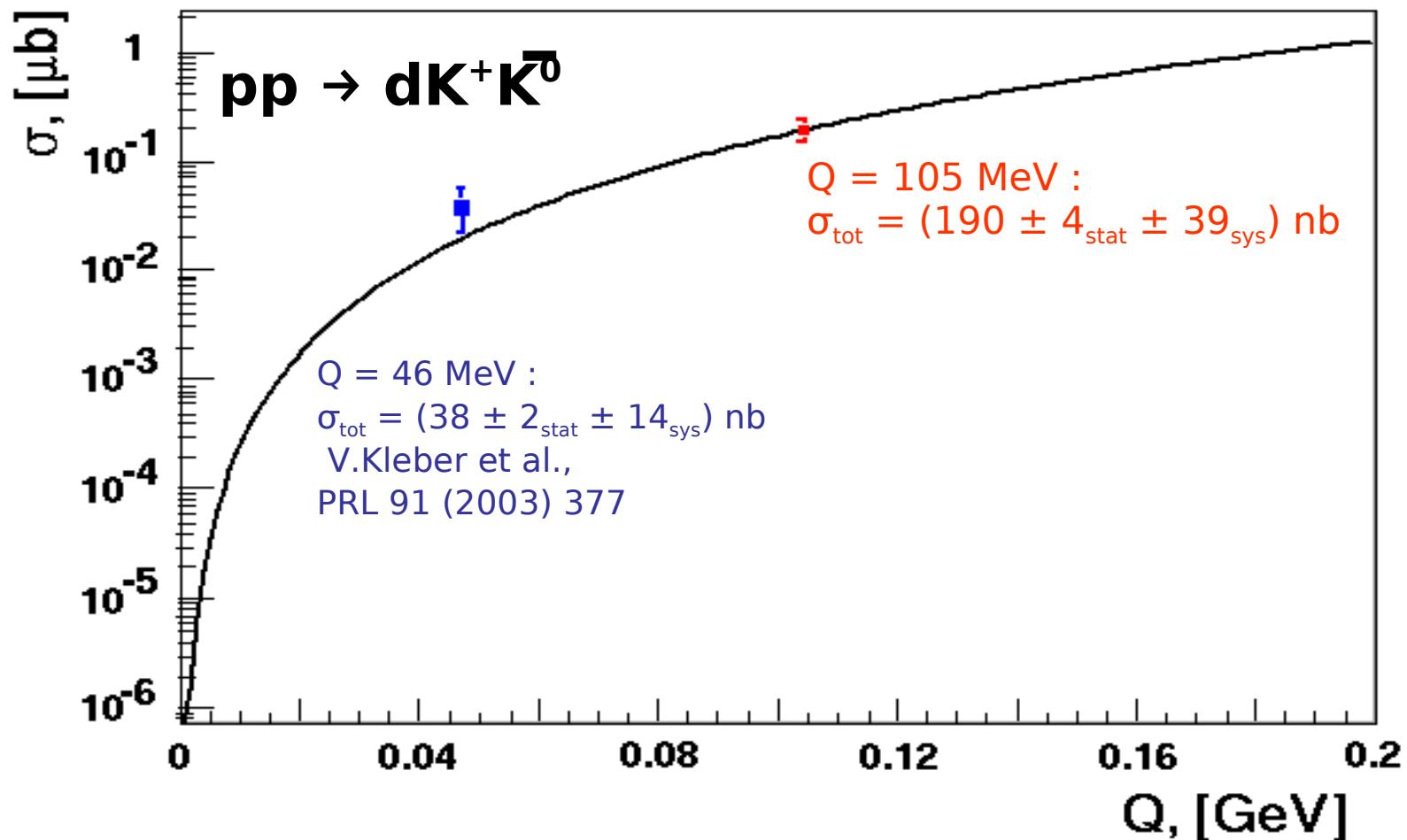
**Different contribution (α)
of Flatté (width 75 MeV) to $[(\text{KK})_s \text{d}]_p$**



**Different width
of Flatté ($\alpha=100\%$)**

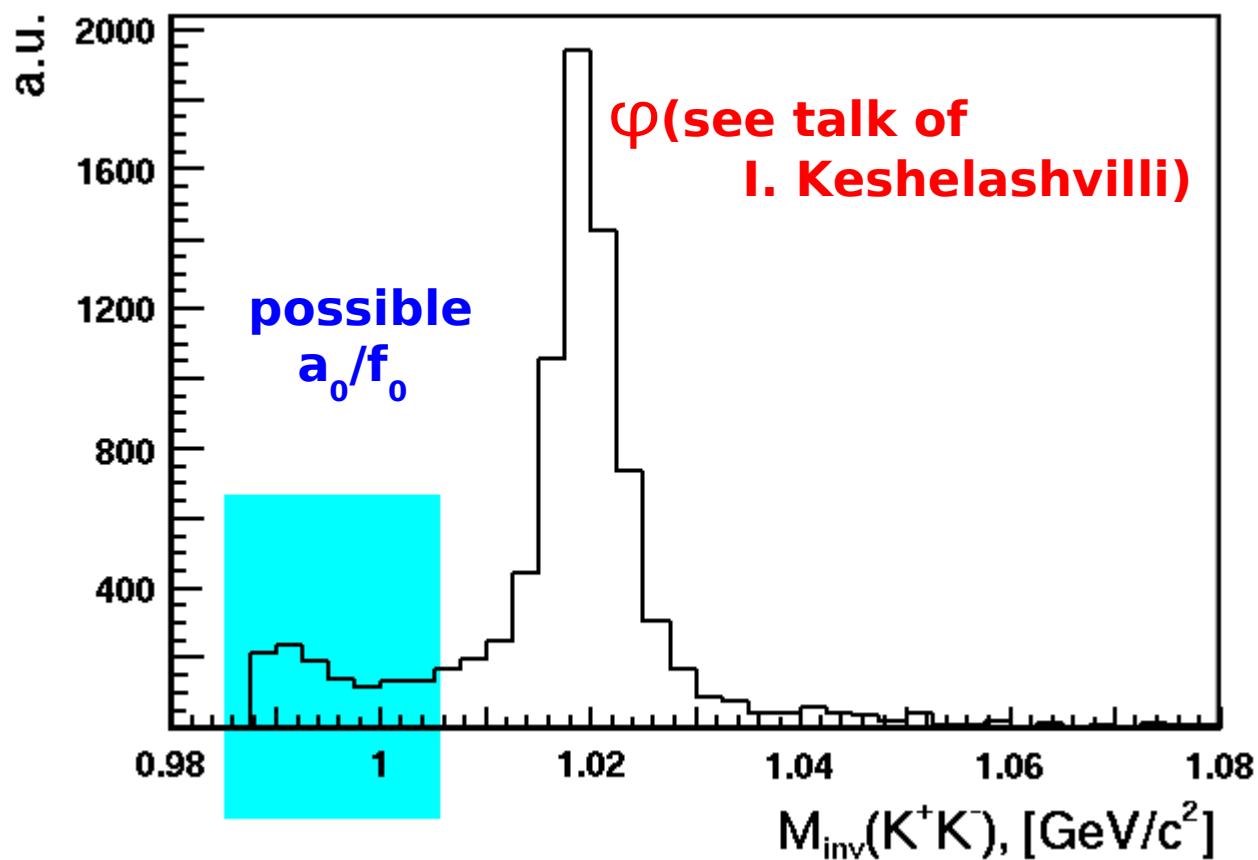


Total cross-section





$p\bar{n} \rightarrow dK^+K^-$ ($T_p = 2.65$ GeV)

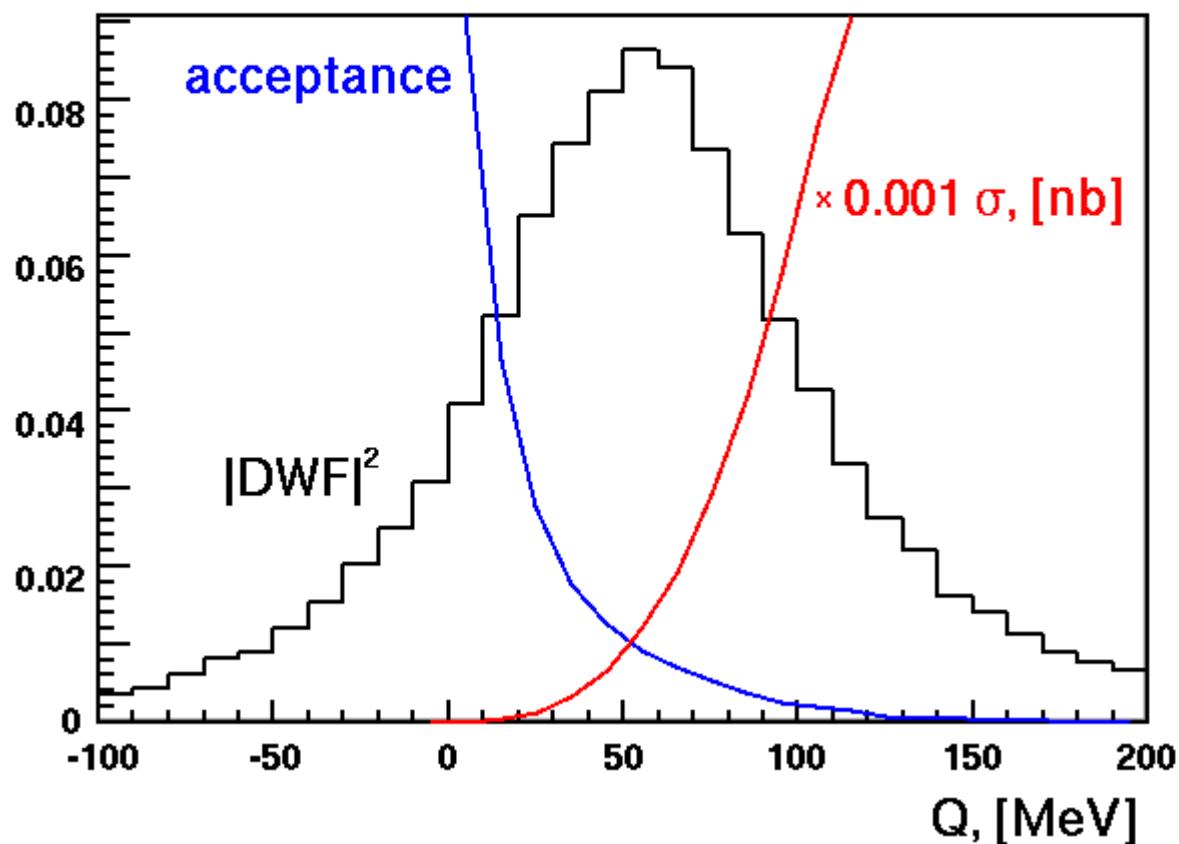


- D_2 as an effective neutron target, unobserved «spectator» proton
- K^+K^-d coincidence measurements
- invariant mass spectrum of K^+K^- system

Rates expected from $\text{pp} \rightarrow d\text{K}^+\bar{\text{K}}^0$

$$\text{bin: } N_i = 0.25 \varepsilon L \alpha_i |\text{DWFI}|^2 \sigma_i(\text{pp} \rightarrow d\text{K}^+\bar{\text{K}}^0);$$

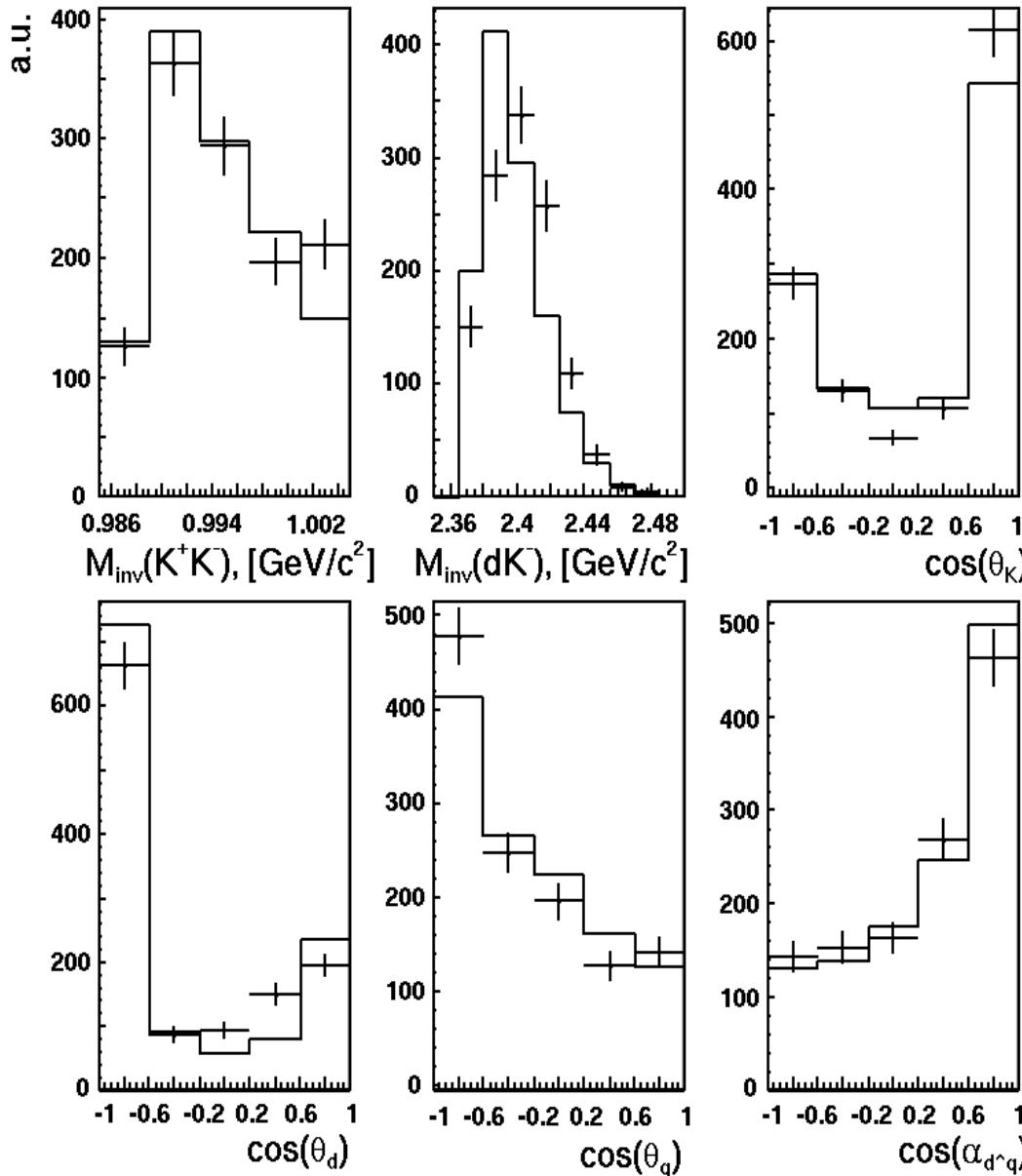
$\text{pn} \rightarrow d\text{K}^+\text{K}^- : \varepsilon = 0.53, L = 23 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



$N_{\text{estimated}} = 885 \text{ events};$

$N_{\text{experiment}} = 1230 \text{ events};$

Fit of differential distributions



- **cut on $M_{\text{inv}}(K^+K^-) < 1.005 \text{ GeV}/c^2$**
- **different assumption for $|\bar{M}|^2$:**
 - 1) $|\bar{M}|^2 = \text{const } [(KK)_s d]_s$**
 - 2) $|\bar{M}|^2$ as for pp: $[(KK)_s d]_p$ and $[(KK)_p d]_s$**
 - 3) (1)+(2) two additional terms
(is on this slide)**
 - 4) split Q on three part and
make the fit (3)**

Only 4th has a good χ^2 ($< 2/\text{ndf}$)!



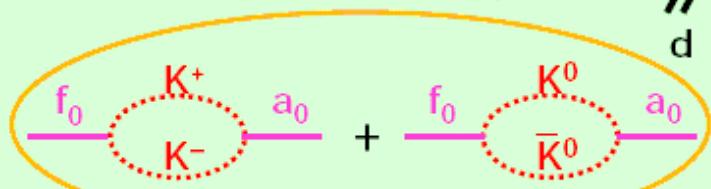
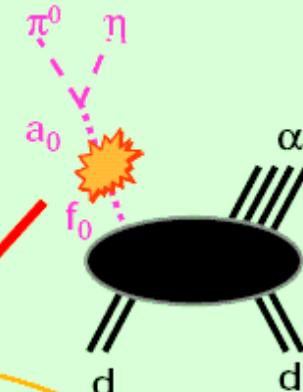
$dd \rightarrow {}^4\text{He} K^+ K^-$ ($T_d = 2.28 \text{ GeV}$)

WASA@COSY

The reaction $dd \rightarrow {}^4\text{He} (\pi^0 \eta)$
is forbidden if isospin is conserved

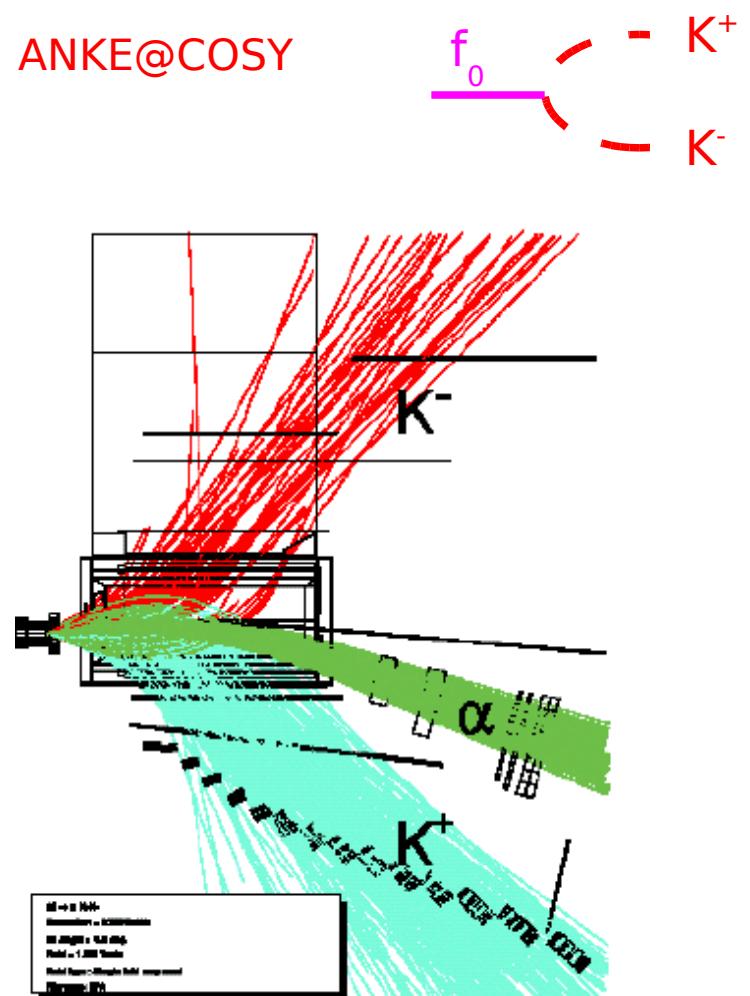
$dd \rightarrow {}^4\text{He} f_0(I=0) \rightarrow {}^4\text{He} a_0^0(I=1) \rightarrow {}^4\text{He} \pi^0 \eta ??$

a_0/f_0 -mixing
via $K\bar{K}$ -pairs !



N.N. Achasov et al., Phys. Lett. B 88, 367 (1979)
C. Harnhard, Phys. Rept. 397, 155 (2004)

ANKE@COSY

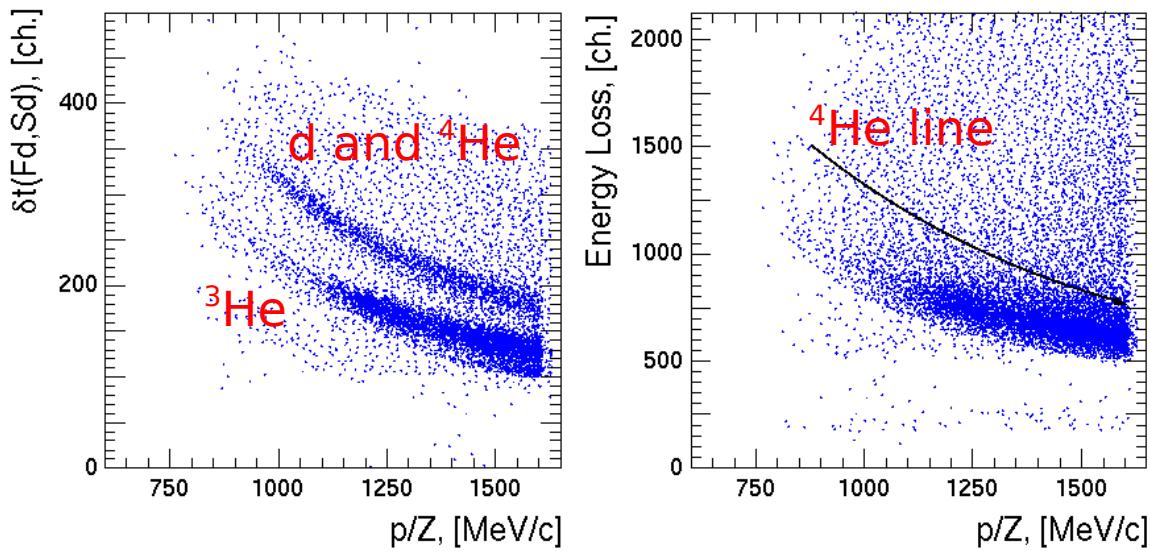


$dd \rightarrow {}^4\text{He} K^+ K^-$ ($T_d = 2.28$ GeV)

Setup:

- 4 weeks of beamtime in April
- ${}^4\text{He} K^+$ coincidence
- Energy loss of ${}^4\text{He}$ in trigger

${}^4\text{He}$ selection in coincidence with pions:

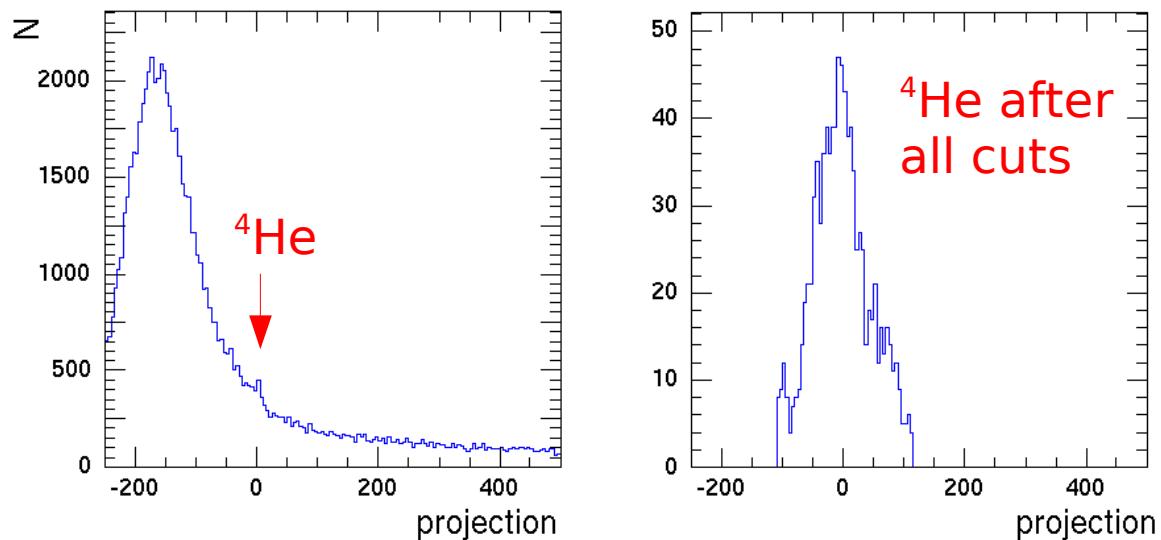


Difficulties:

- Huge background
- Small total number of kaons

First analysis:

- ${}^3\text{He} \pi$ ~5000 events
- ${}^4\text{He} \pi$ ~500 events
- $d K^+$ ~700 events
- ${}^4\text{He} K^+$ ≤ 30 events



Summary

$pp \rightarrow dK^+\bar{K}^0 :$

- **data analysis is finished**
- **dominance of $[(K\bar{K})_s d]_p$ term**
- **no evidence of the $a_0^+(980)$ in $M_{inv}(K\bar{K})$**

$pn \rightarrow dK^+K^- :$

- **phi meson dominance**
- $\sigma(pn \rightarrow dK^+K^-)$ is the same order as $\sigma(pp \rightarrow dK^+\bar{K}^0)$
- **differential spectra can be described by s- and p- waves**

$dd \rightarrow {}^4He K^+ K^0 :$

- **huge background**
- **small number of ${}^4He K^+$ events**

People

A.Dzyuba, V.Koptev, S.Mikirtychians
PNPI, Gatchina, Russia

M.Büscher, P.Fedorets, C.Hanhart, M.Hartmann, V.Hejny,
S.Krewald, Y.Maeda, M.Nekipelov, H.Ströher
IKP, FZ Jülich

C.Wilkin
University of London

U.-G.Meißner, V.Kleber, A.Sibirtsev
Bonn University

L.Kondratyuk, A.Kudryavtsev, V.Tarasov
ITEP, Moscow, Russia

V.Grishina
INR, Moscow, Russia

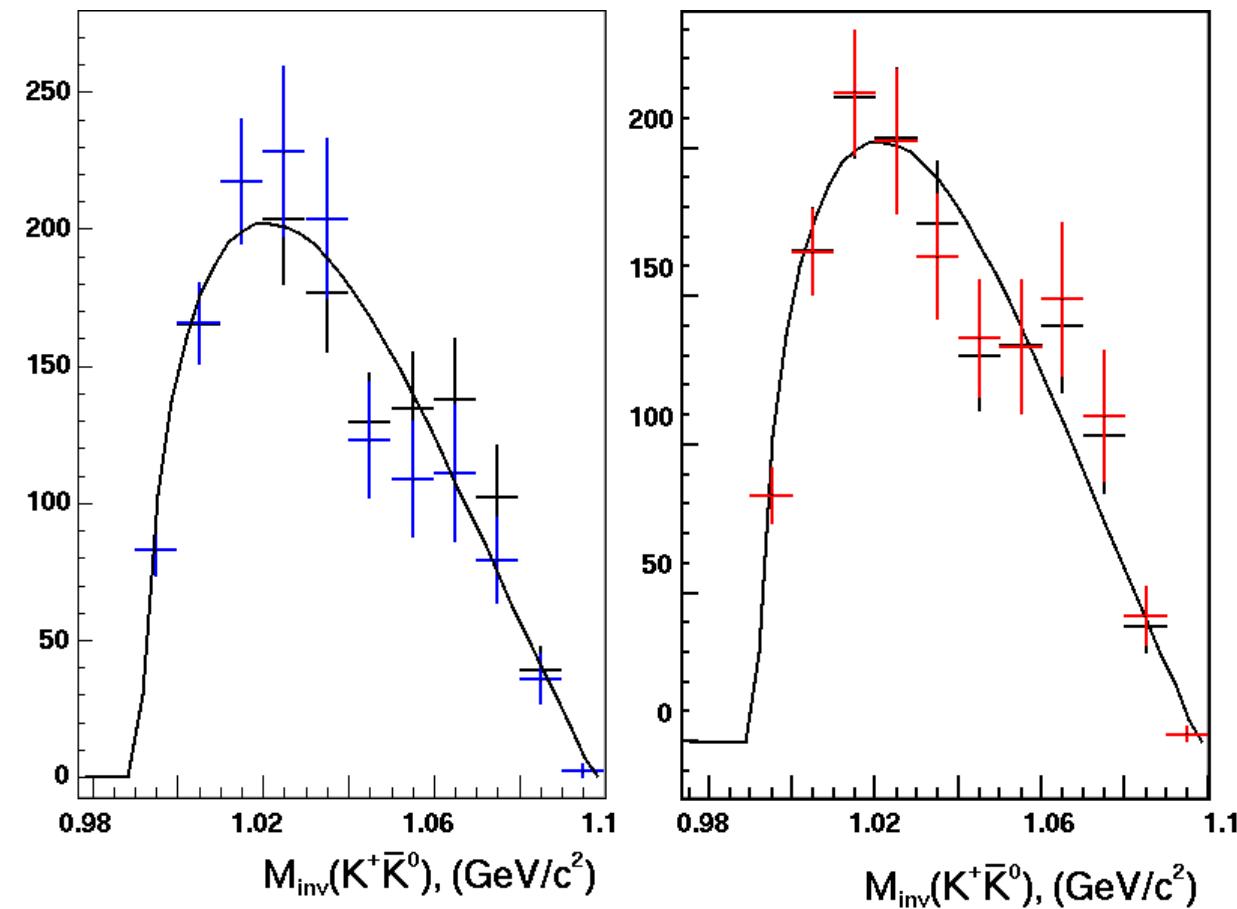
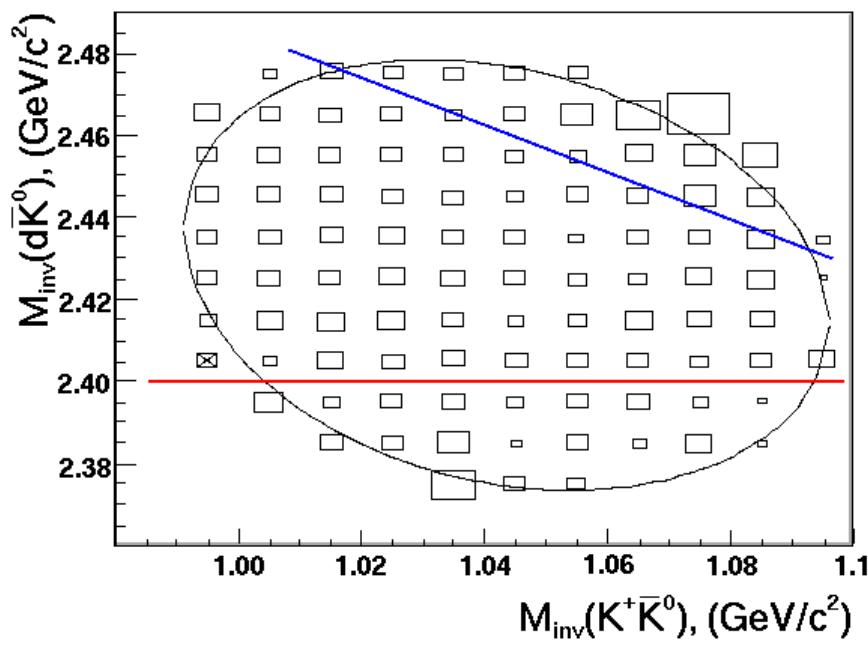
Experiment
Theory

and the ANKE collaboration

This work is supported by DFG and COSY-FFE projects

Checking for the FSI effects

Cuts on the $d\bar{K}^+$ and $d\bar{K}$ invariant mass



Fit Results

T_p	2.65 GeV	2.83 GeV
symbol	squares	circles
C_0^q	-0.30	-0.06
C_0^k	0.89 fixed	
C_1	-0.13	-0.22
C_2	1.09	0.93
C_3	-0.39	-1.29
C_4	-0.68	0.08
χ^2/ndf	~ 1.4	~ 1.1

$$|\bar{M}|^2 = C_0^k \mathbf{k}^2 + C_1 (\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{k})^2 + C_0^q \mathbf{q}^2 + C_2 (\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{q})^2 + C_3 (\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}) + C_4 (\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{k})(\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{q})$$

$[(KK)_p d]_s$
 $[(KK)_s d]_p$
interference term

