# Searching for Cascade Pentaquarks with CLAS 

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## Introduction - $\Xi$ Pentaquarks $\left(\Xi_{5}\right)$

$\square$ Needed to establish pentaquark antidecuplet
$\square$ Large range of mass, width predictions

- Diakonov et al.: $\mathrm{m}_{\Xi 5}=2070 \mathrm{MeV}, \Gamma_{\Xi 5} \sim 140 \mathrm{MeV}$
- Jaffe/Wilczek: $\mathrm{m}_{\Xi 5}=1750 \mathrm{MeV}, \Gamma_{\Xi 5} \sim 15 \mathrm{MeV}$
- Many others...
$\square$ Finding $\Xi_{5}$ critical to understanding pentaquark nature



## $\Xi_{5}$ Experimental Status

$\square$ NA49 sees a signal in $p p$ at 17.2 GeV; strength similar to $\Xi(1530)$

WA89 not so sure
Confirmation needed by a third experiment

ㅁ ...but who can do it...?


## Detecting $\Xi_{5}$

- Decay measurements
- Reconstruct the $\Xi_{5}$ via its decay to $\Xi \pi$ or $\Sigma K$
- Production measurements
- Infer the $\Xi_{5}$ using a missing mass measurement
$\square$ Different techniques are complementary
- Must obtain same mass for each technique


## $\Xi_{5}$ Decay Measurements

- $\Xi^{--} \rightarrow \Xi^{-} \pi^{-} \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^{-} \pi^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{p} \pi^{-} \pi^{-} \pi^{-}$
$\square$ Two secondary vertices ( $\Xi^{-}, \Lambda$ decays)
$\square \Xi^{--} \rightarrow \Sigma^{-} \mathrm{K}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{n} \pi^{-} \mathrm{K}^{-}$
- One secondary vertex ( $\Sigma^{-}$decay); need neutron ID
- $\Xi^{+} \rightarrow \Xi^{0} \pi^{+} \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^{0} \pi^{+} \rightarrow \mathrm{p} \pi^{-} \gamma \gamma \pi^{+}$
- Two secondary vertices; need good photon ID
$\square \Xi^{+} \rightarrow \Sigma^{+} \mathrm{K}^{0} \rightarrow \mathrm{p} \pi^{0} \pi^{+} \pi^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{p} \gamma \gamma \pi^{+} \pi^{-}$
- One secondary vertex; need good photon ID


## $\Xi_{5}$ Production Measurements

$\square$ Detect everything but the $\Xi_{5}$; infer by $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{x}}$

- $\mathrm{K}^{-} \mathrm{p} \rightarrow \mathrm{K}^{+} \pi^{-} \Xi^{+}$
$\left(\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{K}}>2.7 \mathrm{GeV} / c\right)$
ㅁ $\mathrm{K}^{-} \mathrm{n} \rightarrow \mathrm{K}^{+} \Xi^{--}$
$\left(\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{K}}>2.3 \mathrm{GeV} / c\right.$ )
- $\gamma \mathrm{p} \rightarrow \mathrm{K}^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+} \pi^{-} \pi^{-} \Xi^{+}$
( $\mathrm{E}_{\gamma}>4.7 \mathrm{GeV}$ )
- $\gamma \mathrm{p} \rightarrow \mathrm{K}^{+} \mathrm{K}^{0} \pi^{-} \Xi^{+}$
( $\mathrm{E}_{\gamma}>4.3 \mathrm{GeV}$ )
- $\gamma \mathrm{n} \rightarrow \mathrm{K}^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+} \Xi^{--}$
( $\mathrm{E}_{\gamma}>3.9 \mathrm{GeV}$ )
$\square$ Good $\pi / \mathrm{K}$ separation needed



## Where can we do it?

## - CERN

- WA89 no longer taking data
$\square$ NA49 doing heavy ion work (for now)
$\square$ BNL
a AGS doesn't have high enough K momentum
- RHIC (STAR) looking, but no signal yet
$\square$ Japan
- SPring-8 doesn't have enough $\gamma$ energy
- SLAC, HERMES ... ?


## The CLAS Detector

- Large acceptance - Holes in forward, backward directions, along coils

ㅁ + bends in, - bends out (or vice versa)
$\square$ High energy

- $\mathrm{E}_{\gamma}<6 \mathrm{GeV}$
- Active, interested collaboration




## CLAS Data Summary

- Three data sets available

|  | Energy | Beam | Target | Torus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Run name | $(\mathrm{GeV})$ | Flux | Position | Current |
| g6a | $3.2-3.9$ | Low | Center | I |
| g6b | $3.0-5.2$ | Medium | Center | I |
| g6c | $4.8-5.4$ | High | Upstream | $\mathrm{I} / 2$ |

$\square$ Existing $\Xi$ program being extended to $\Xi_{5}$ search
$\square$ Only $g 6 b, g 6 c$ viable for $\Xi_{5}$ search

## g6a Results - Mass sensitivity

$\square$ Clear ground state signal

- Highest attainable mass: 1880 MeV
- We lose $\sim 150 \mathrm{MeV} / \mathrm{K}^{+}$ in $g 6 a$
- Tighter PID $\Rightarrow$ start to see $\Xi^{-}(1530)$
- No chance to see $\Xi_{5}$



## g6b Results $-\pi / K$ misidentification

$\square \Xi^{-}(1321)$ and $\Xi^{-}(1530)$ seen

- Tighter PID still under study
- Loose PID leads to $\pi / \mathrm{K}$ misidentification
- Reflection of $\mathrm{K}^{+} \pi^{+} \Sigma^{-}$ seen at $\sim 1.1 \mathrm{GeV}$

$$
\mathrm{K}^{+} \pi^{+} \Sigma^{-}
$$



固

## CLAS search for $\Xi_{5}$

- Look at $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{x}}$ of $\mathrm{K}^{+} \mathrm{K}^{+} \pi^{+}$ system
- $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{x}}(\max ) \sim 2.3 \mathrm{GeV}$
- No statement about $\Xi_{5}$ from $g 6 b$ (except that we need more energy)
- Would be easier on the neutron (higher mass sensitivity)

$\square$


## g6c Results - Final state cuts

$\square$ g6c has large bkgd

- Suppress by requring proton in final state
$\square$ Every PDG $\Xi$ state matches an enhancement
- Persistent structure at 1770 and 1860 MeV
- Enough energy for strong statement on $\Xi_{5}$
 w/small background


## Short- and Long-Term Plans

$\square$ Short term issue: does the $\Xi^{--}(1862)$ exist?

- New data are needed ASAP to answer
- CLAS Proposals under consideration
$\square$ Long-term issues: too many to list
- What are the properties of the $\Xi_{5}$ ?
- What are the properties of the pentaquarks in general?
- Are there excited $\Xi_{5}$ ?
- New CLAS proposal for a large data set
$\square$ Discussion session after workshop on Saturday


## Conclusions

$\square$ The existence of the $\Xi_{5}$ is critically important to our understanding of the pentaquark sector

- Understanding the $\Xi_{5}$ is just as important as understanding the $\Theta^{+}$
$\square$ Searching for the $\Xi_{5}$ is beyond the capability (or not the main interest) of most facilities today
$\square$ The existing $\Xi$ program at CLAS is in the unique position of being able to take new data to contribute to this search on both $p$ and $d$ targets


