



Pentaquark 05

International Workshop, October 20 -22, 2005, Jefferson Lab, U.S.

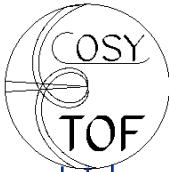
Improved search of COSY-TOF on Θ^+

Wolfgang Eyrich

*Physikalisches Institut, University of Erlangen-Nuremberg,
Germany*

for the COSY-TOF collaboration

supported by German BMBF and Forschungszentrum Jülich



Content

- Introduction
- The COSY-TOF experiment
- Evidence on Θ^+ from $pp \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0 p$
- Ongoing and new activities
- Outlook

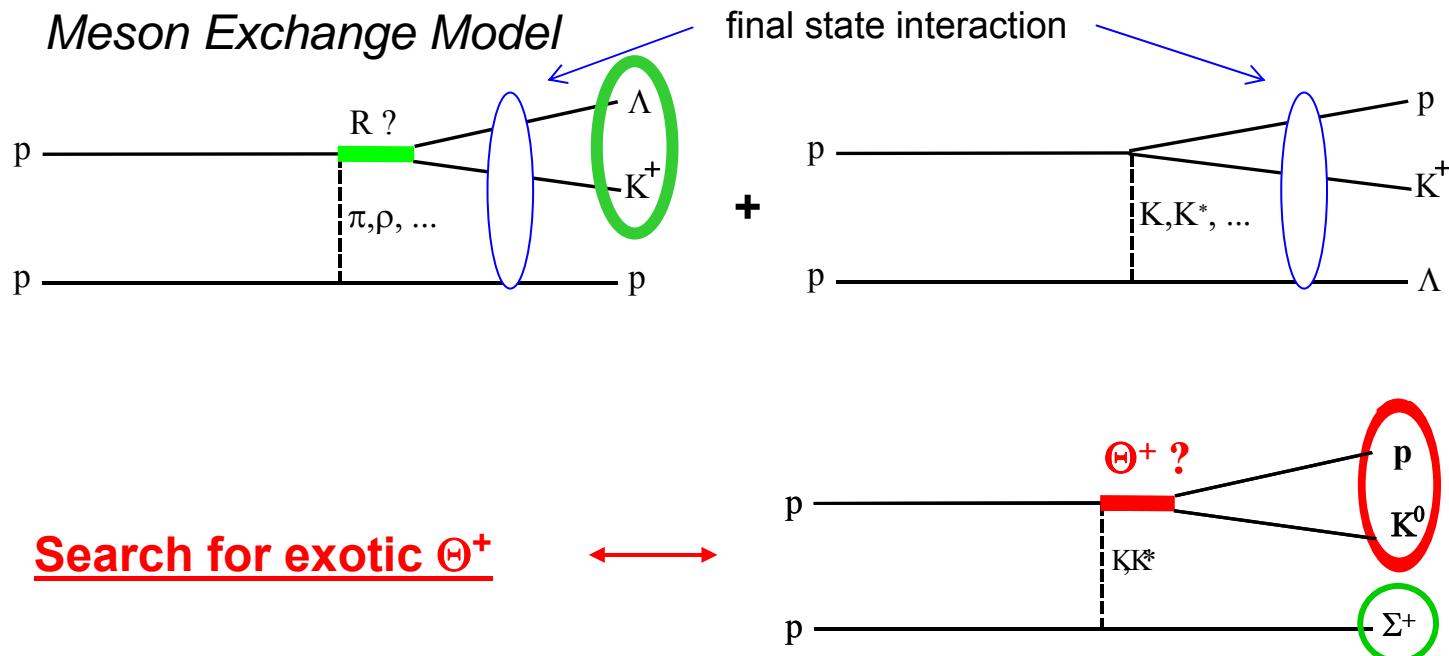


Introduction

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

Information: dynamics + structure \longrightarrow degrees of freedom

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



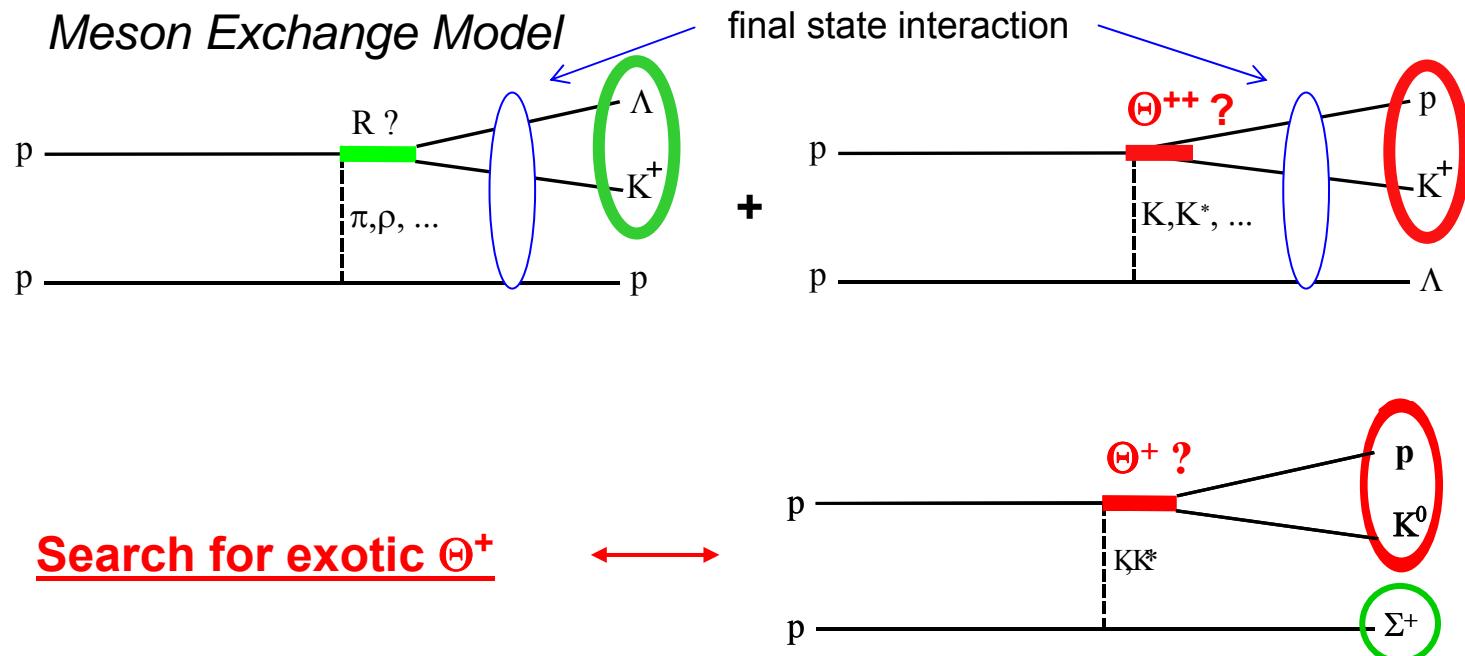


Introduction

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

Information: dynamics + structure \longrightarrow degrees of freedom

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

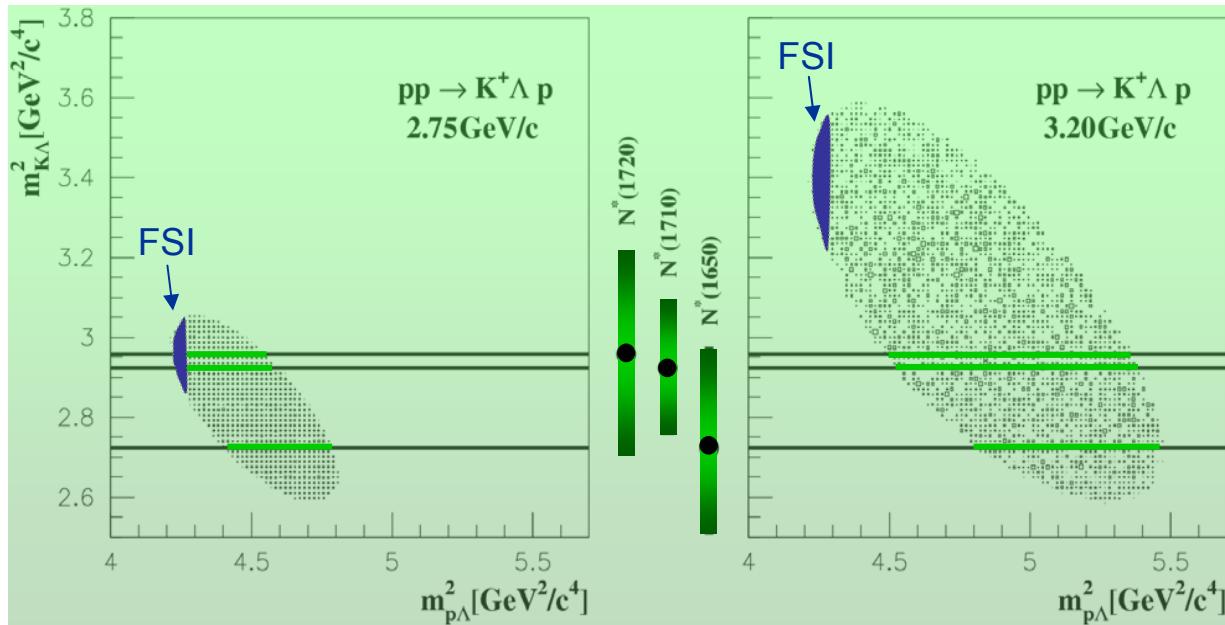




Introduction

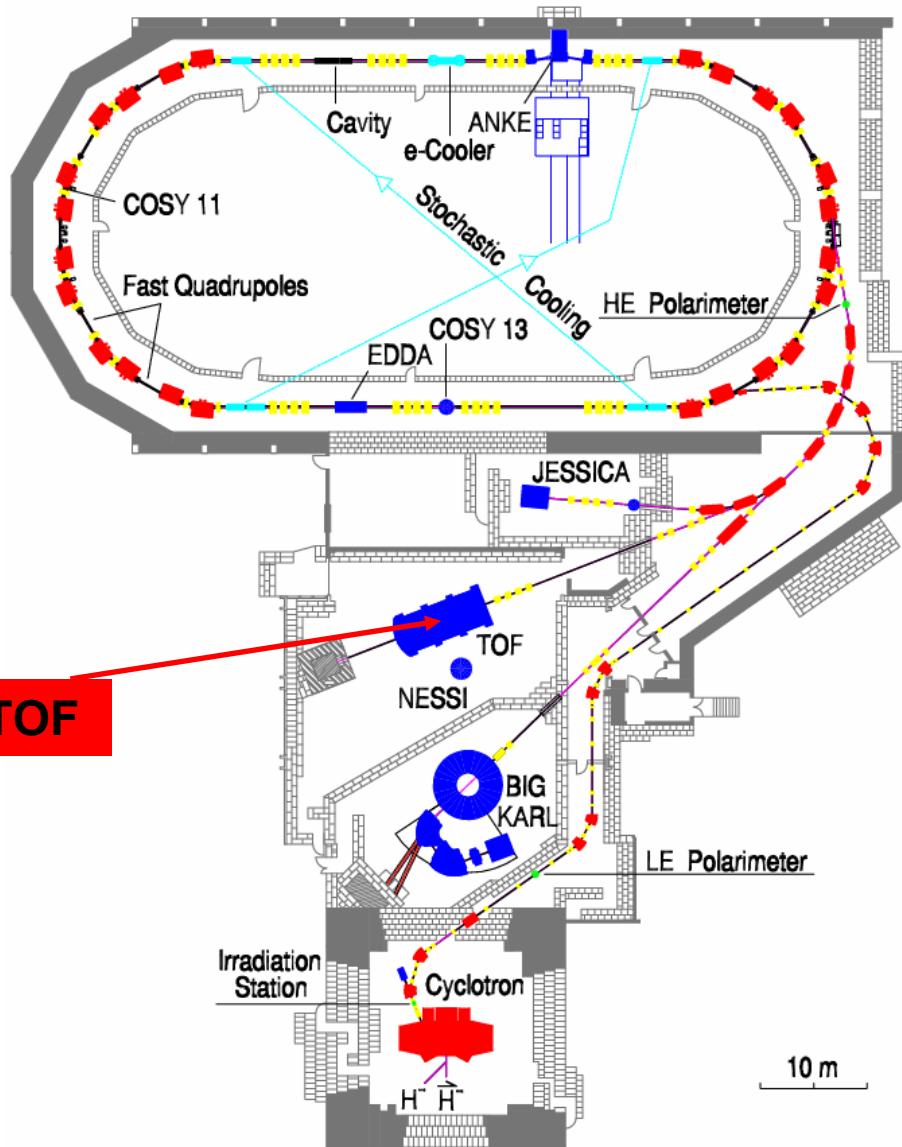
Strangeness production at COSY-TOF:

- exclusive observables
- full phase-space → Dalitz Plots
- polarization: Hyperon-polarization, polarized beam, → polarized target
- threshold region → only few partial waves, no Λ^* , strangeness tagging





COSY - Facility



**Cooler Synchrotron
Jülich**

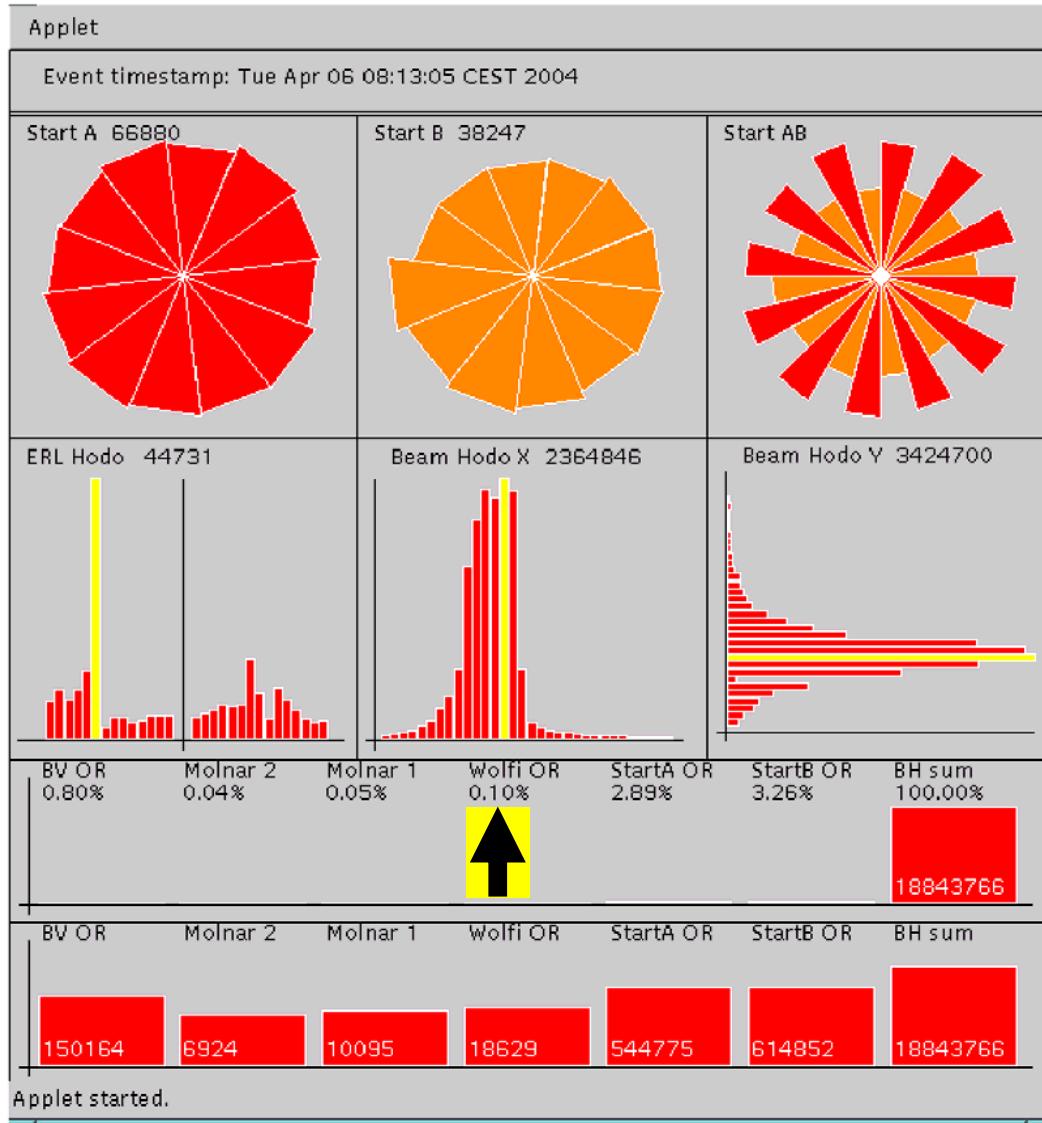
Circumference: 180 m

**Phase space cooling:
electron and stochastic**

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



COSY - beam



Beam-Quality

Veto-detector
with 2 mm hole
0.1% intensity

Beam-Intensity

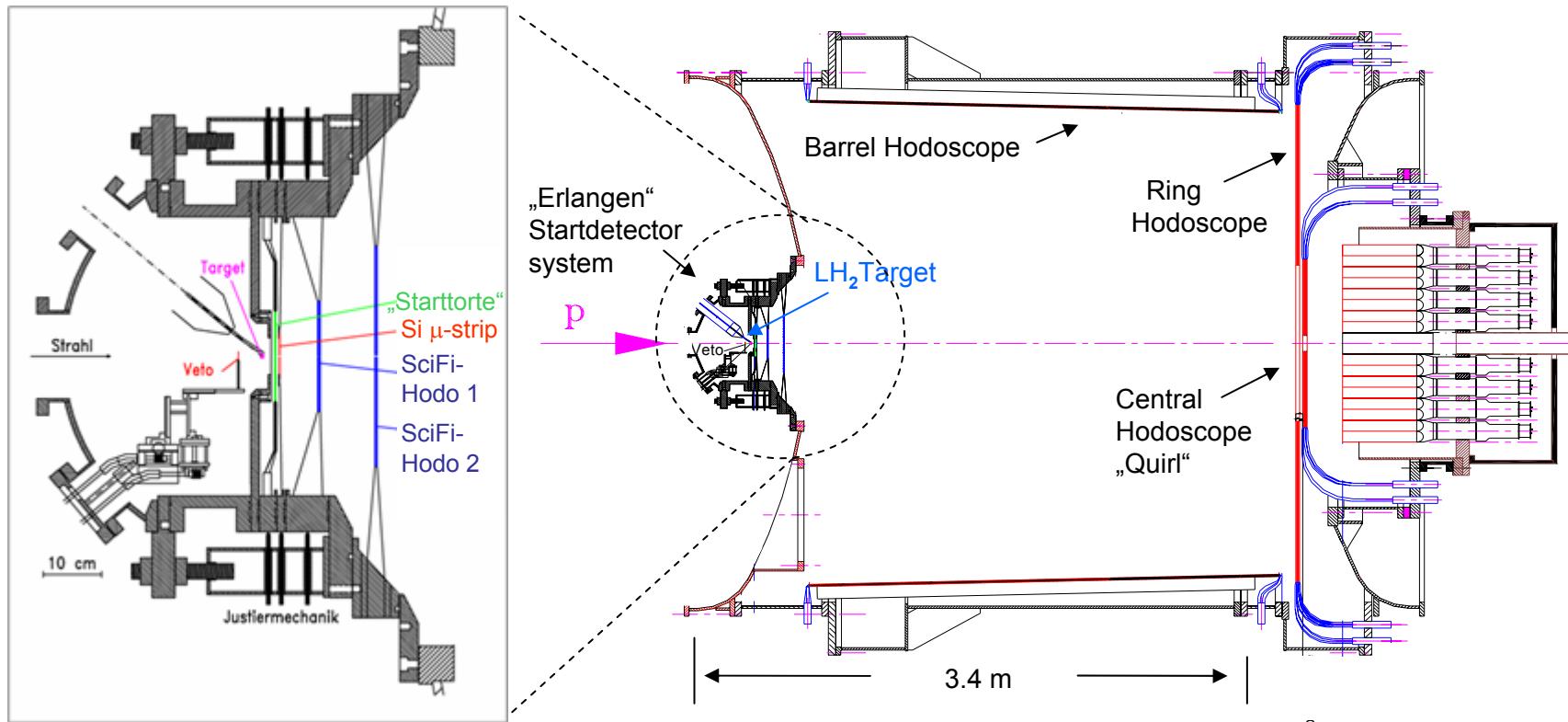
used

$1 - 3 \times 10^7$ p/s



COSY - TOF

Large-angle Time-of-Flight spectrometer (modular vacuum vessel)

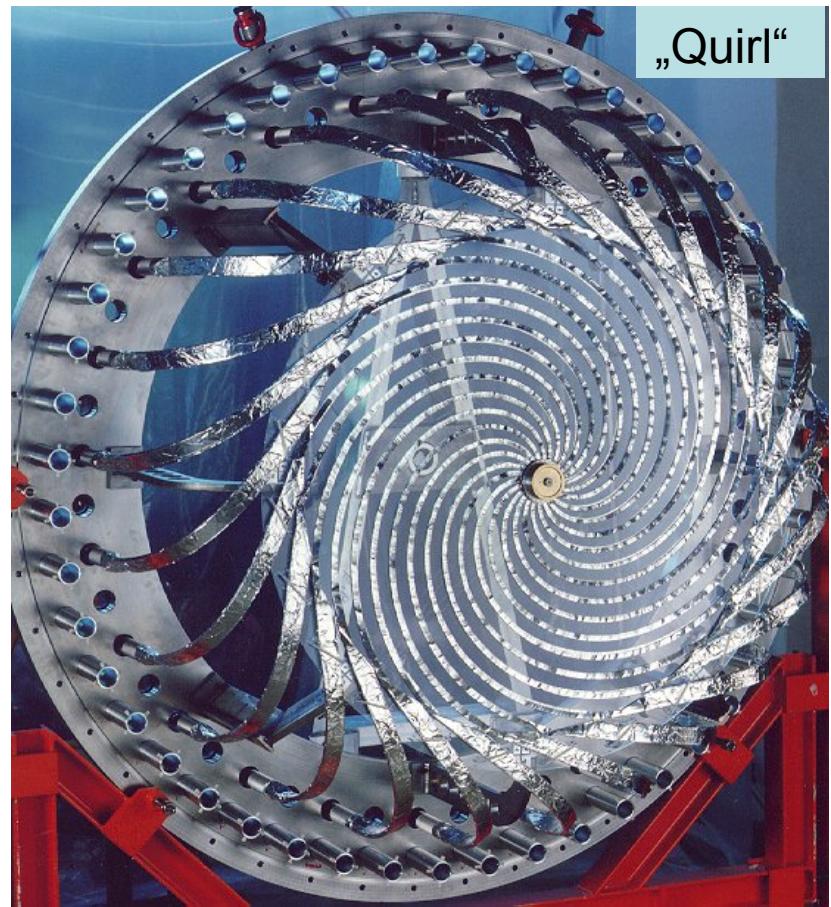


**Start detector system → vertex reconstruction
designed for strangeness production**



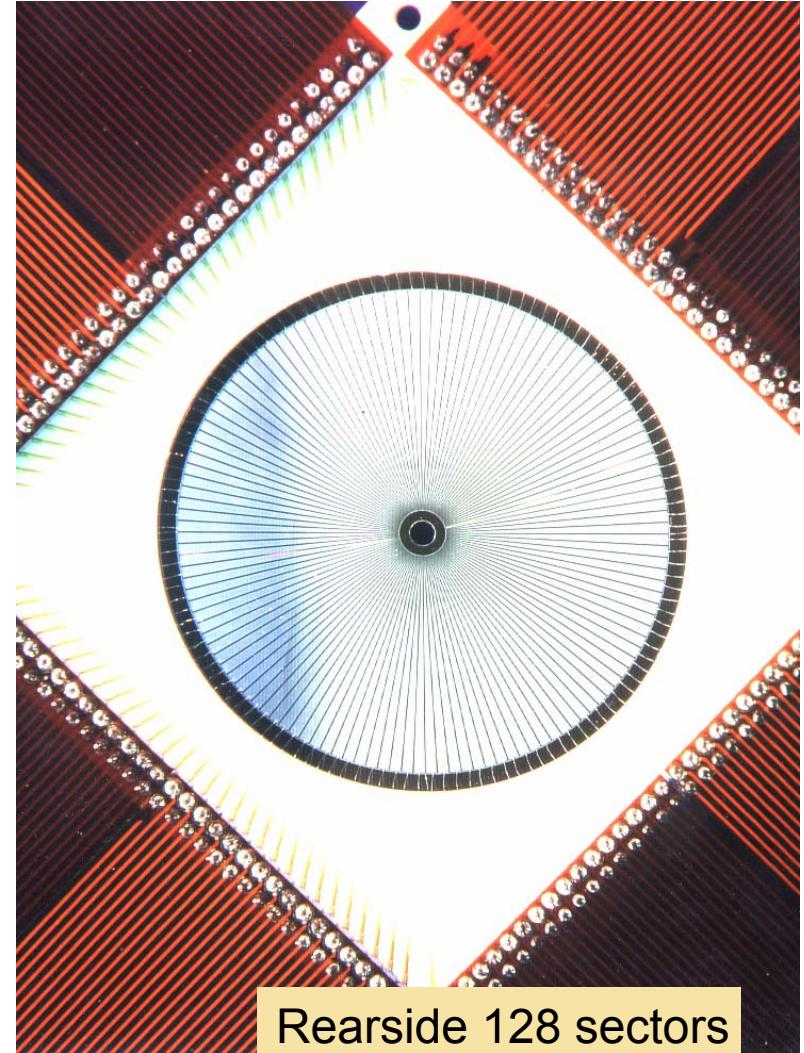
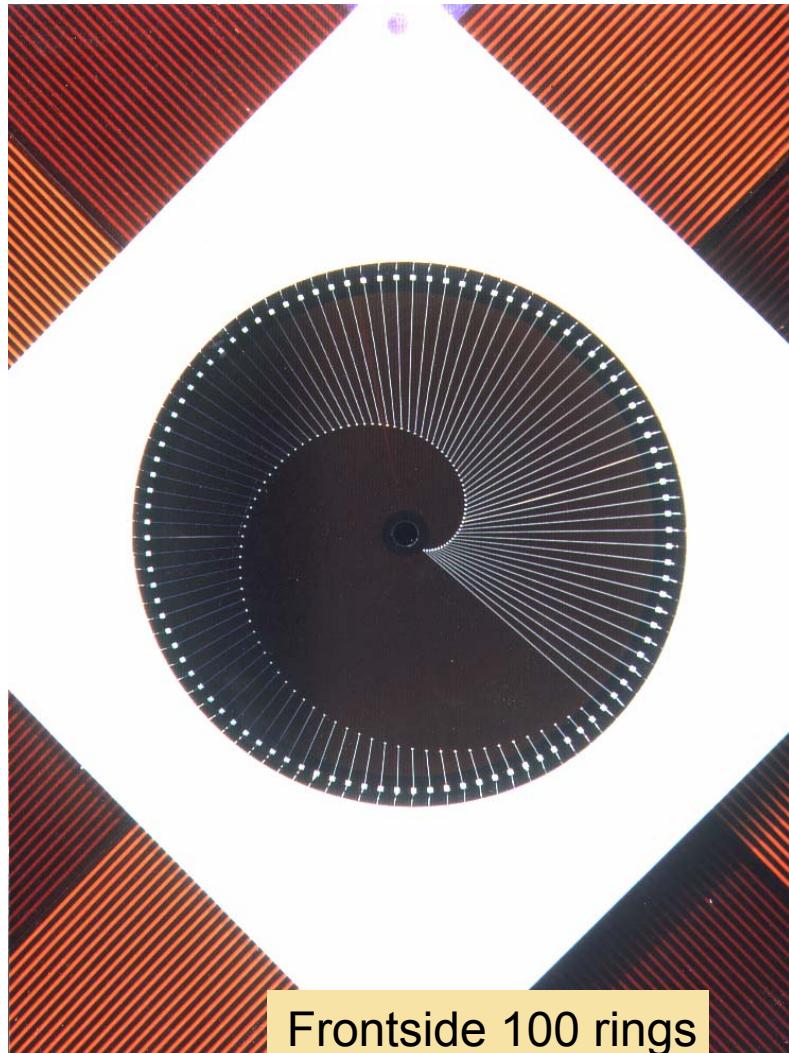


COSY-TOF - Stop-Detector



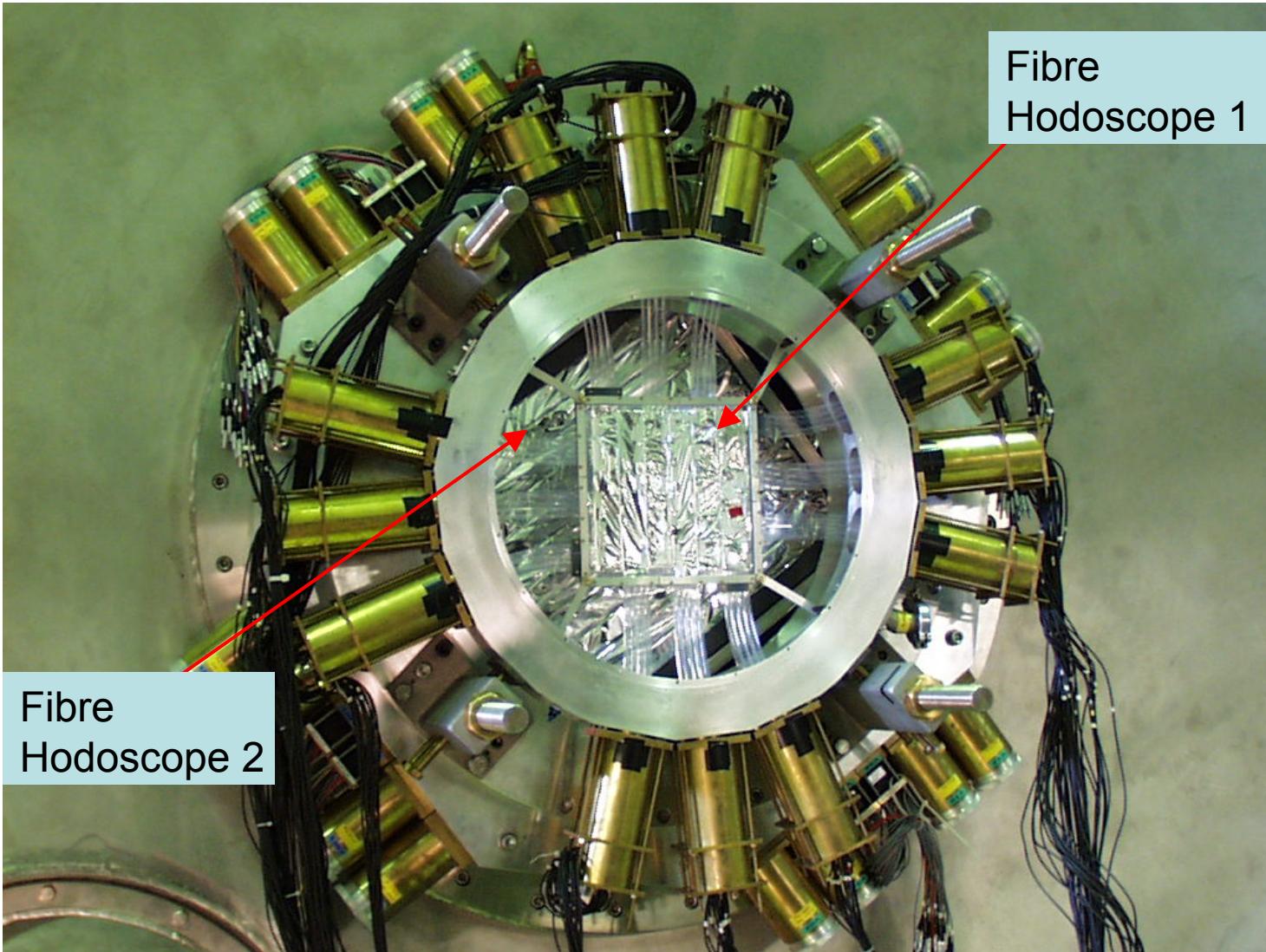


„Erlangen Start Detector“: Ring microstrip detector



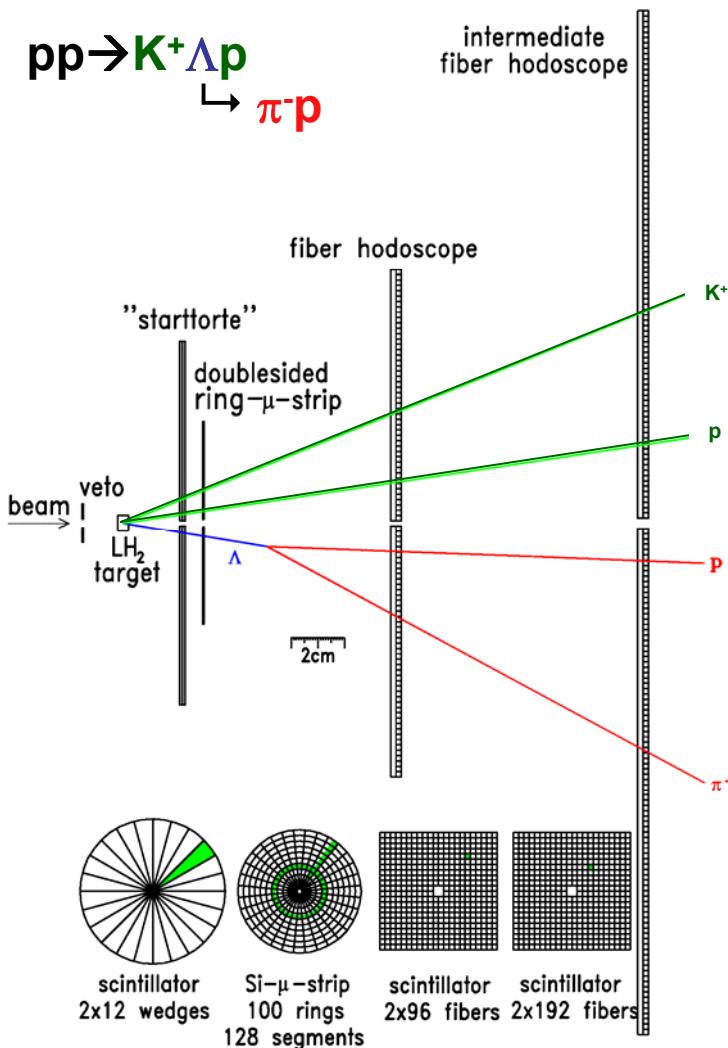


„Erlangen Start Detector“: Fibre Hodoscopes





The „Erlangen Start Detector“



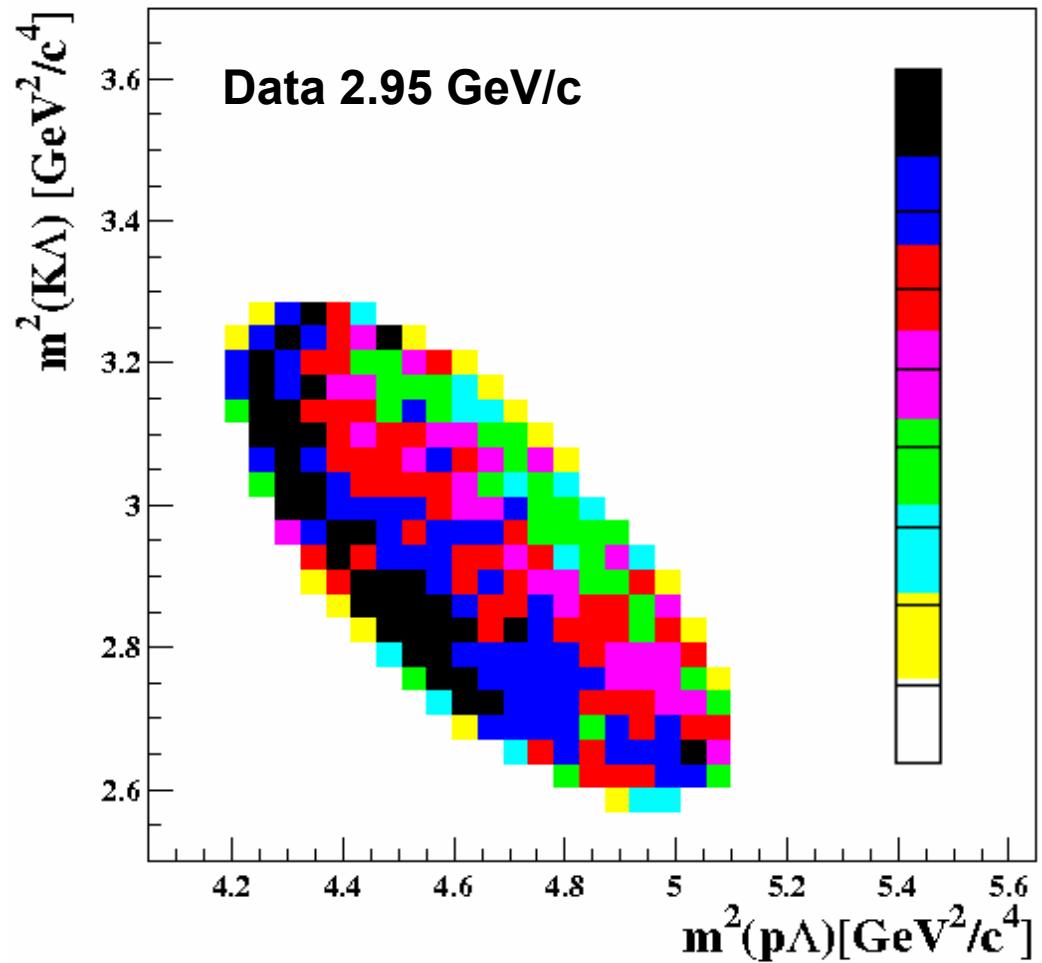
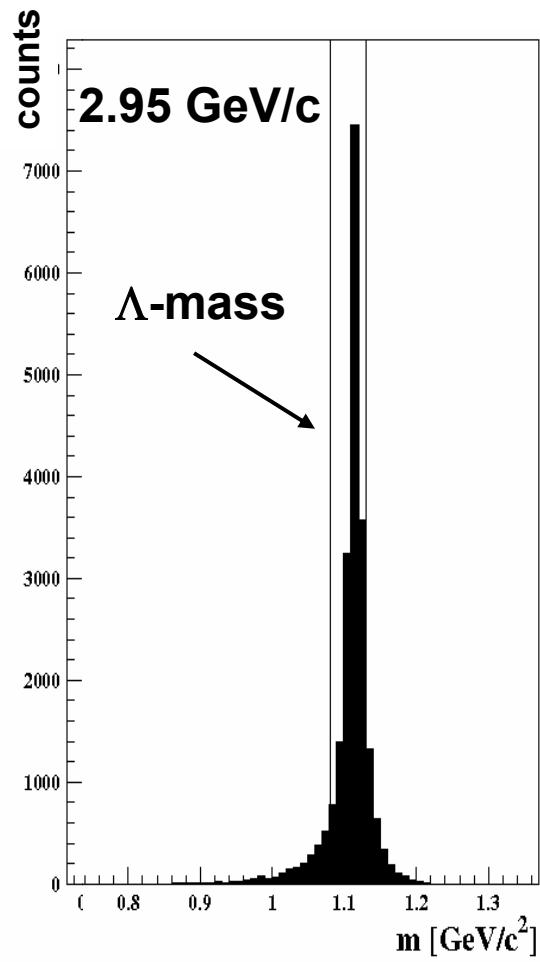
delayed decay of Λ
→ charged multiplicity 2 → 4
→ trigger

vertex reconstruction
identification of Λ :
decay → „V“

complete geometric
reconstruction
„4π“ coverage

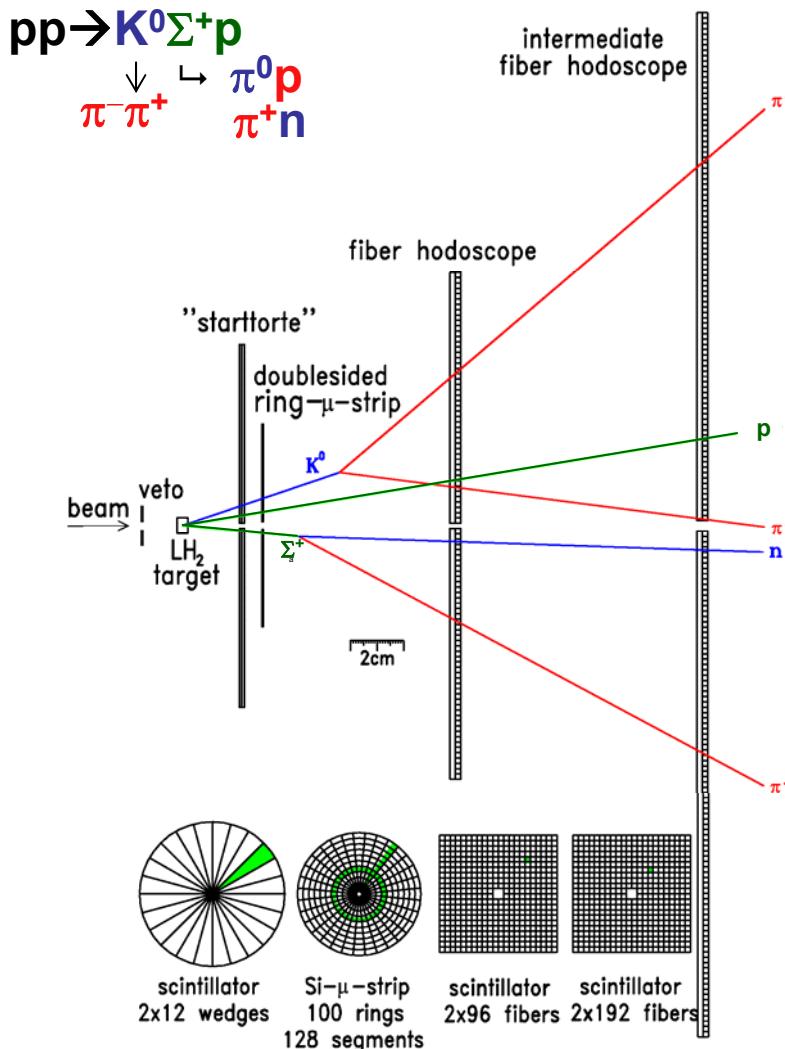


pp \rightarrow K⁺ Λ p: Dalitz plot analysis





The „Erlangen Start Detector“



delayed decay of K^0
 → charged multiplicity $2 \rightarrow 4$
 → trigger

vertex reconstruction

identification of K^0_s :
 decay → „V“

identification of Σ^+ :
 decay → kink in track

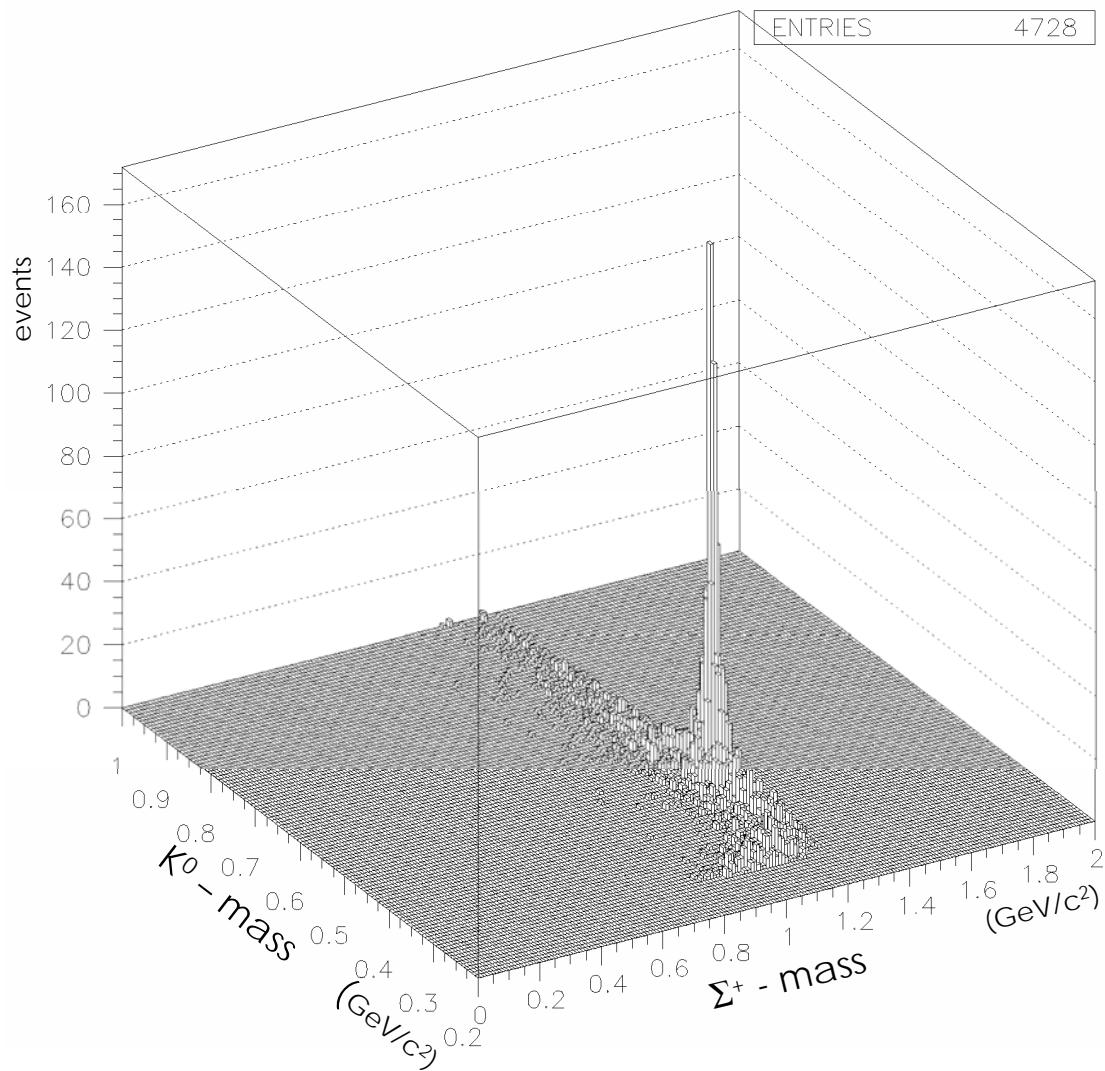
complete geometric
 reconstruction

„4π“ coverage



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

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

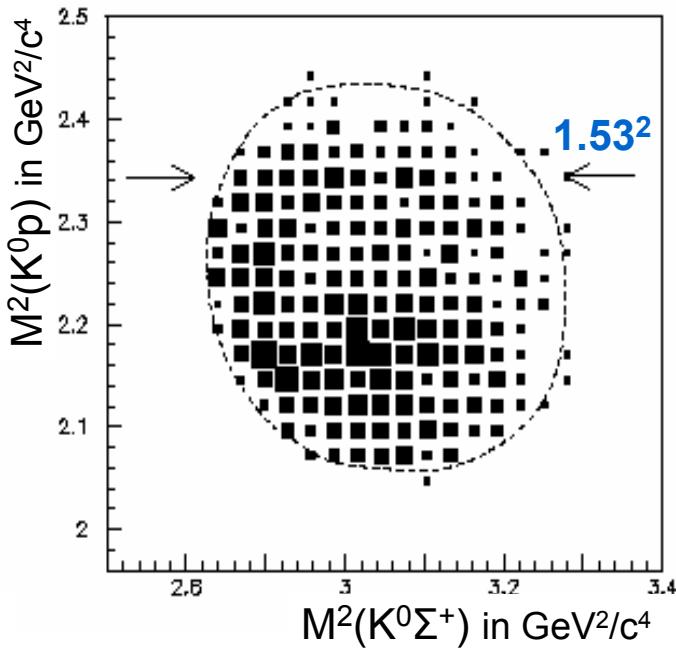
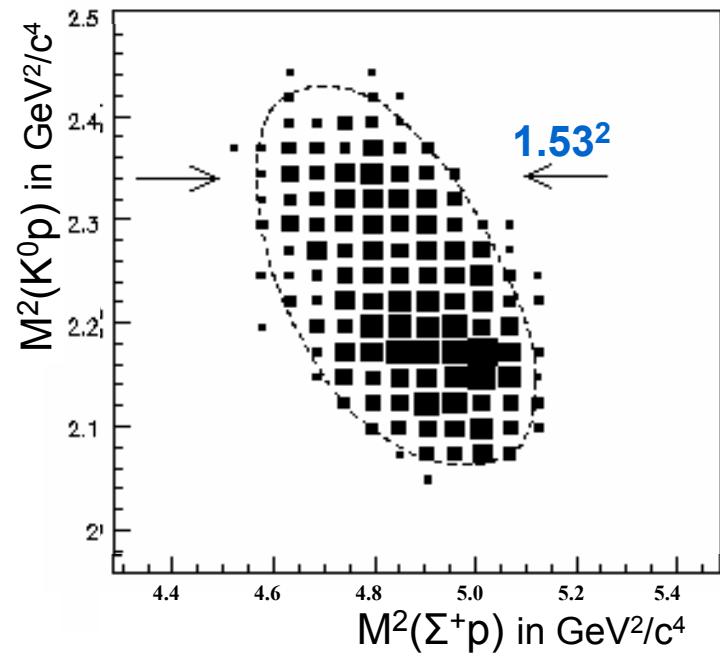


Runs 2000 + 2002



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

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

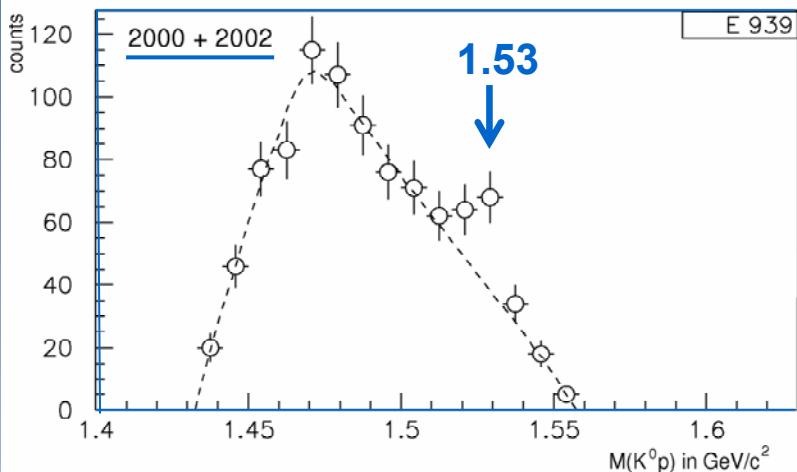




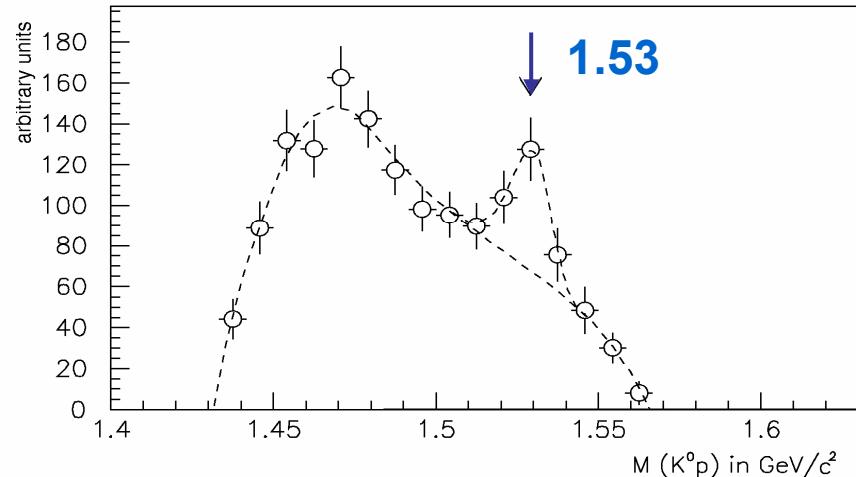
$pp \rightarrow K^0\Sigma^+ p:$

$K^0 p$ mass spectra

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



efficiency corrected



significance: $4 - 6 \sigma$

(depending on method)

$$NS / \sqrt{NB}$$

5.9σ

$$NS / \sqrt{NS + NB}$$

4.7σ

$$NS / \sqrt{(NS + NB) + NB}$$

3.7σ

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

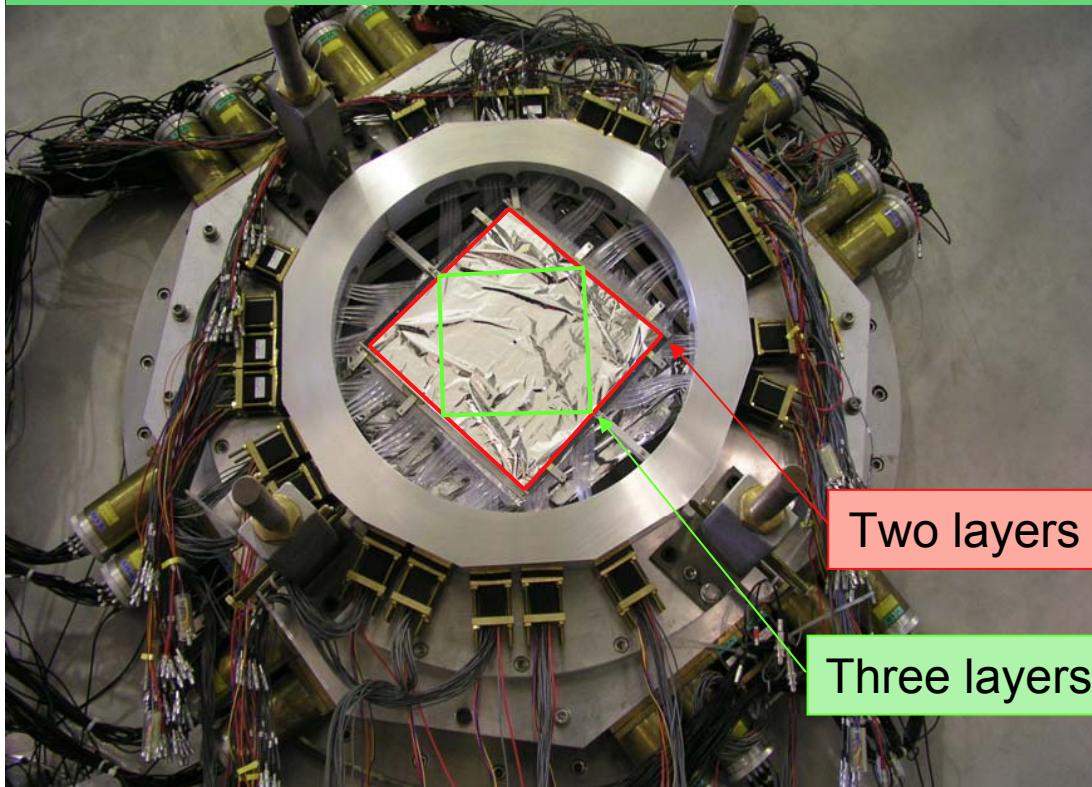
2nd Round: COSY-TOF run Oct. / Nov. 2004Reaction:

$$pp \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0 p \quad p_{\text{beam}} = 3.05 \text{ GeV/c}$$

Goal:

Decision on the existence of the Θ^+
in the investigated channel

Experimental upgrade: New fibre hodoscope with three layers



→ increase of
reconstruction
efficiency



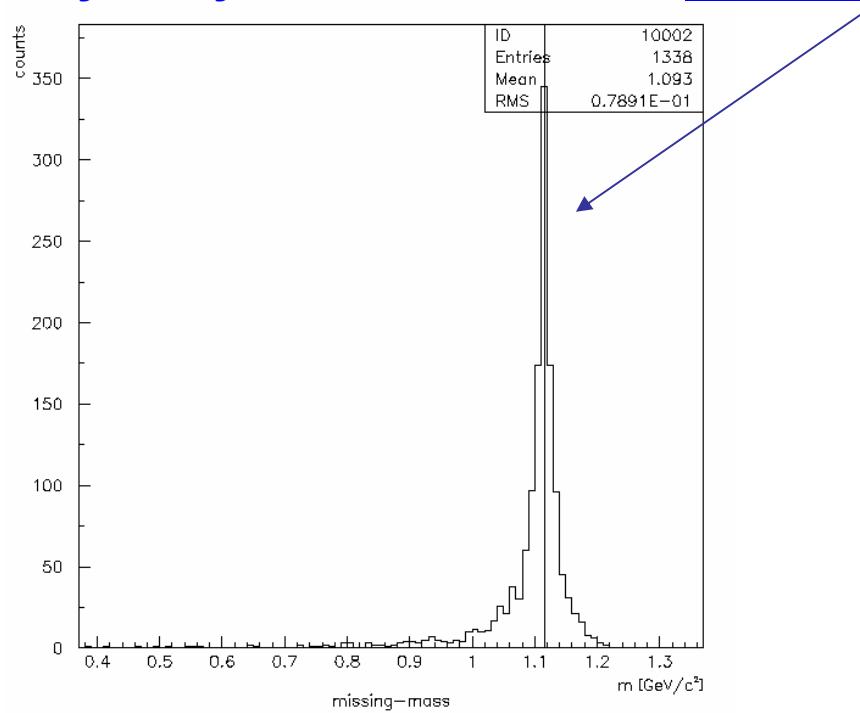
Measurement Oct./Nov. 2004: $pp \rightarrow K^0 \Sigma^+ p$

Estimate of output:

$P_{beam} = 3.05 \text{ GeV}/c$

Reference: reaction channel $pp \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda p$ (similar pattern)

Preliminary analyses of 4 hours run: Λ missing mass



Expected overall gain for $pp \rightarrow K^0 \Sigma^+ p$: Factor of ~ 5 more events compared to existing data (in agreement with the proposal)



COSY-TOF run October / November 2004

Ongoing analysis:

Improved Monte Carlo simulations

“Blind” analysis

Independent analyses at several institutes:

- common calibration database

- different codes

- emphasising on different detector aspects

 - geometric reconstruction

 - time-of-flight information

 - energy loss information

Detailed investigation:

- $K_s p$ system

- Dalitz plot

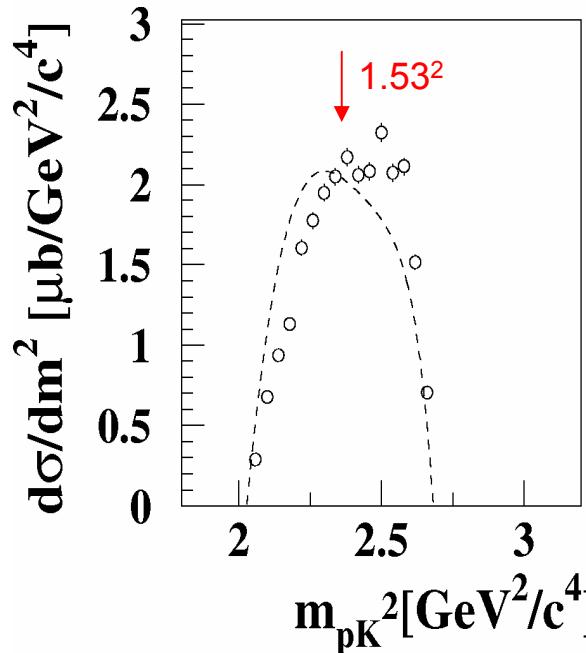
- background (+ modelling)



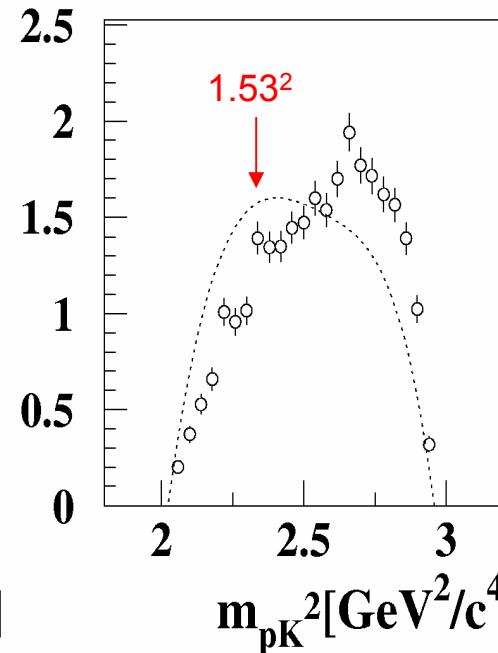
Related topic: Search for possible isospin partners

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

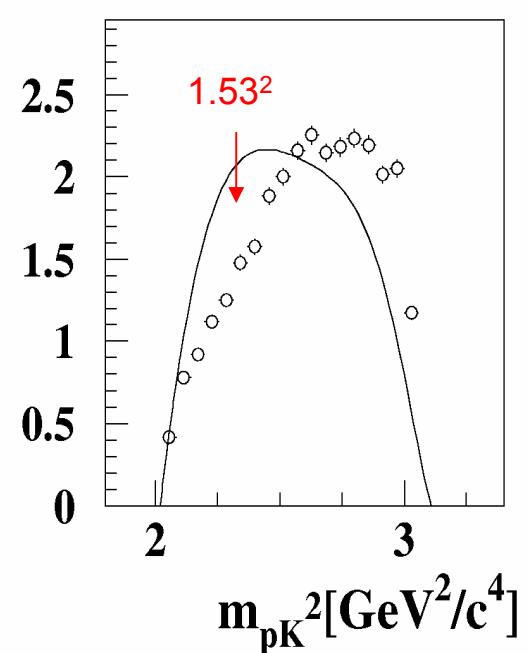
$P_{beam} : 2.95 \text{ GeV/c}$



3.20 GeV/c



3.30 GeV/c

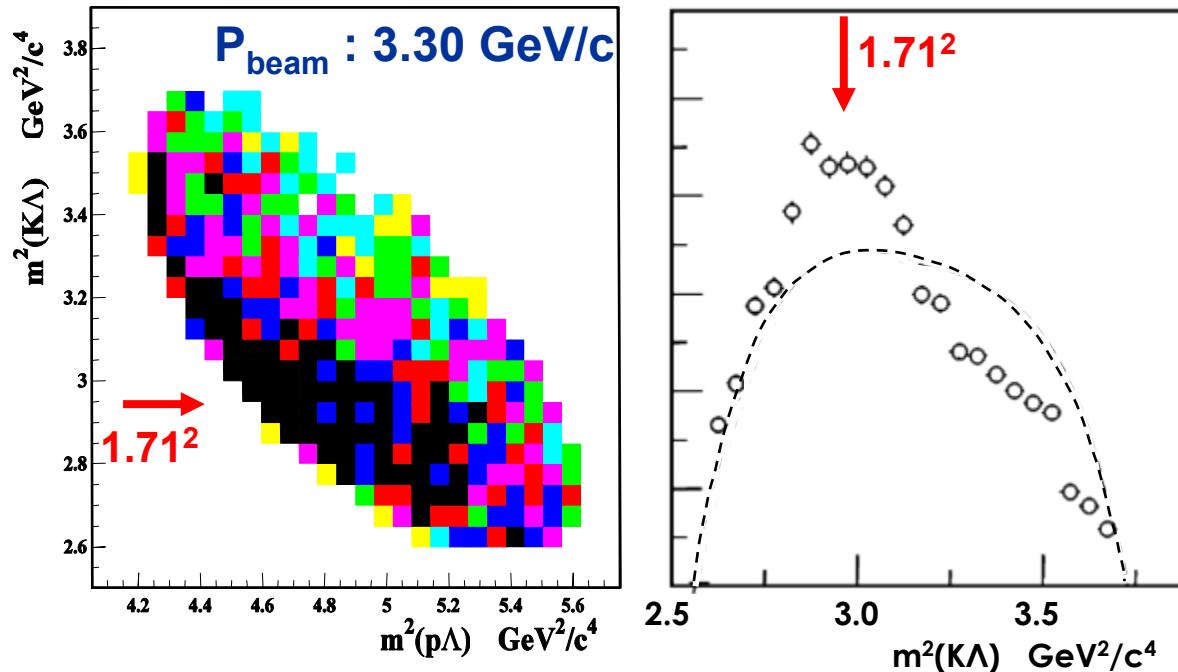


Preliminary: no evidence for Θ^{++} in pK^+ spectra

New data: $\rightarrow \approx 2 \times 10^5 \text{ pp} \rightarrow \Lambda K^+ p \text{ events !}$



Related topic: Width of N*(1710) resonance



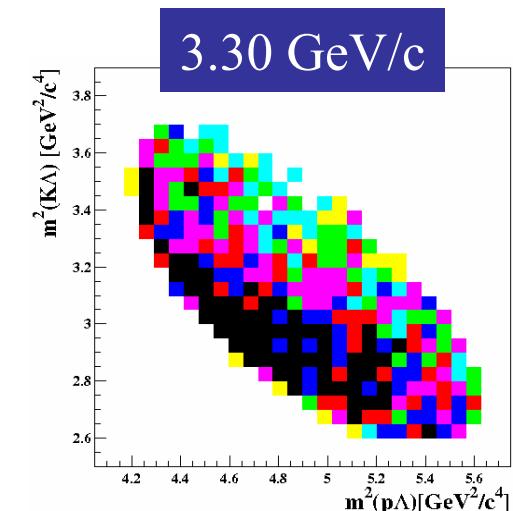
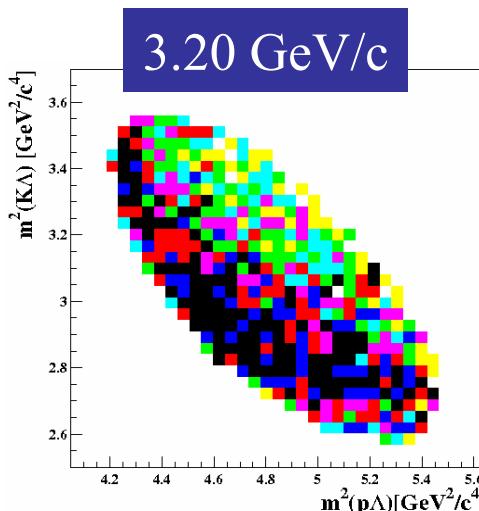
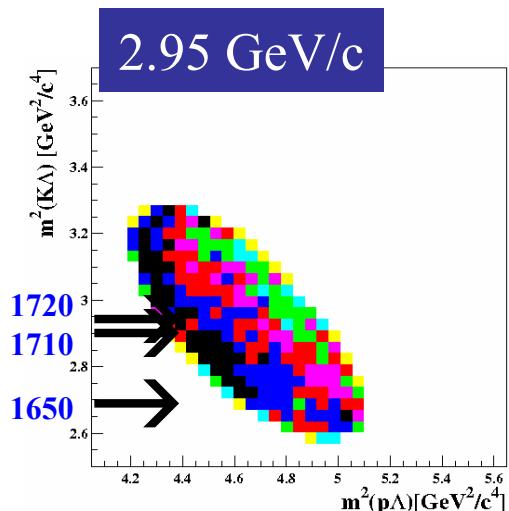
N*(1710) contributes strongly

Influence of p Λ -FSI

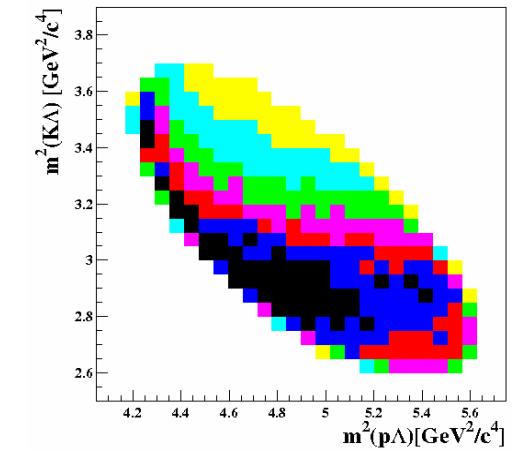
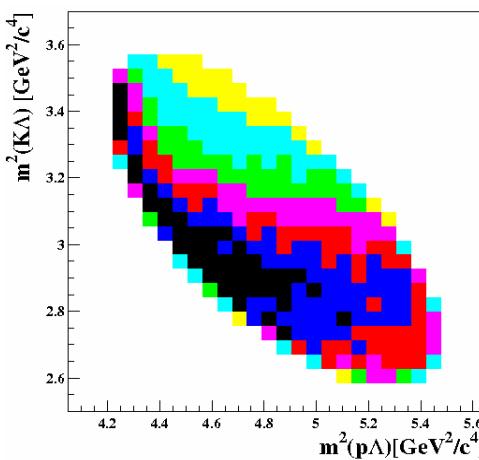
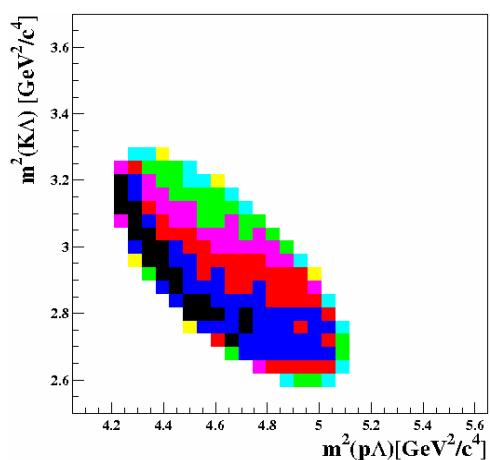
In progress: Investigation of Dalitz plots → width



DATA



MODEL



$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dm_{K\Lambda}^2 dm_{p\Lambda}^2} = (\text{flux}) \cdot \left| \left(\sum_R (C_R \cdot A_R) + C_N \cdot A_N \right) \cdot (1 + C_{FSI} \cdot A_{FSI}) \right|^2$$

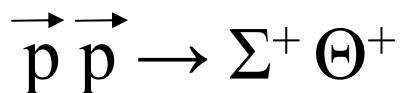
Sibirtsev



“3rd round”: Parity of Θ^+ - proposed measurement

► pp with double polarization

Proposed by W.A. Thomas et al.



Hanhart et al., hep-ph/0410293;
PLB590(04)39; PLB606(05)67

Observable:

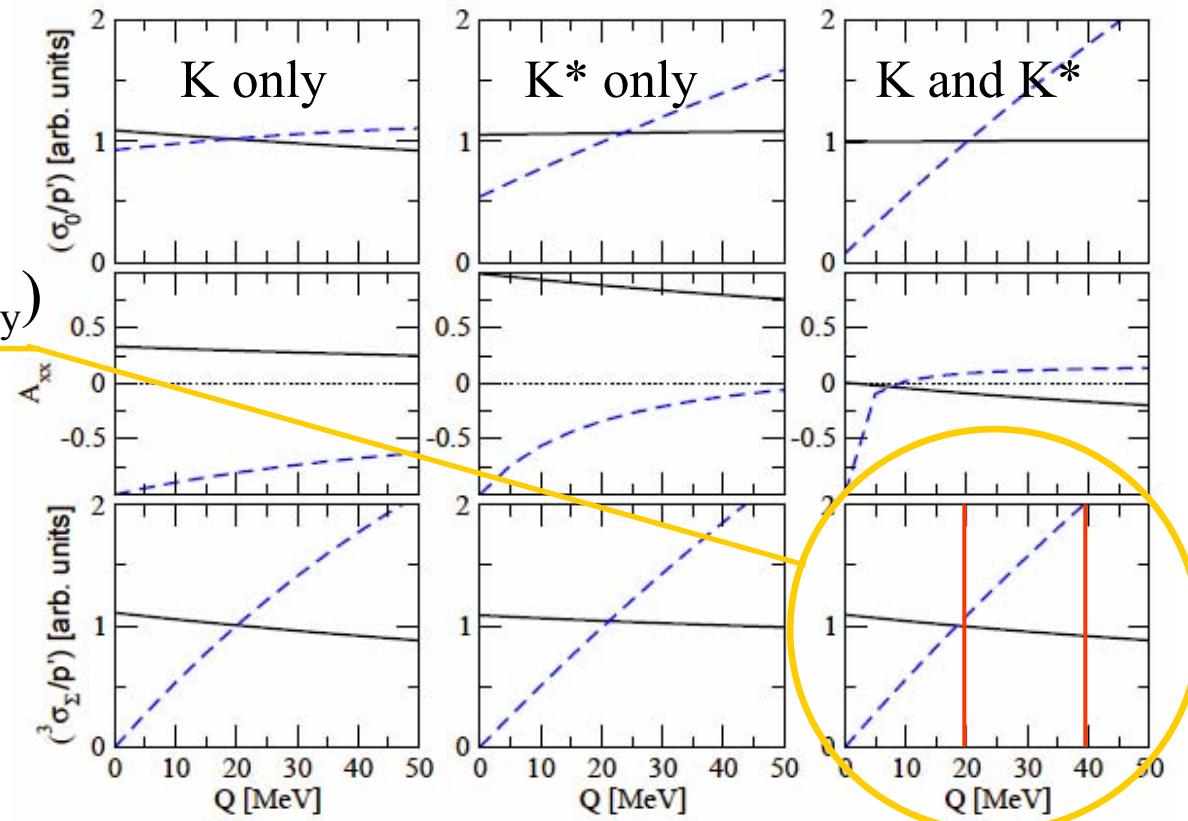
$\uparrow\uparrow (^3P_{0,1})$

$${}^3\sigma_\Sigma = \frac{1}{2}\sigma_0(2+A_{xx}+A_{yy})$$

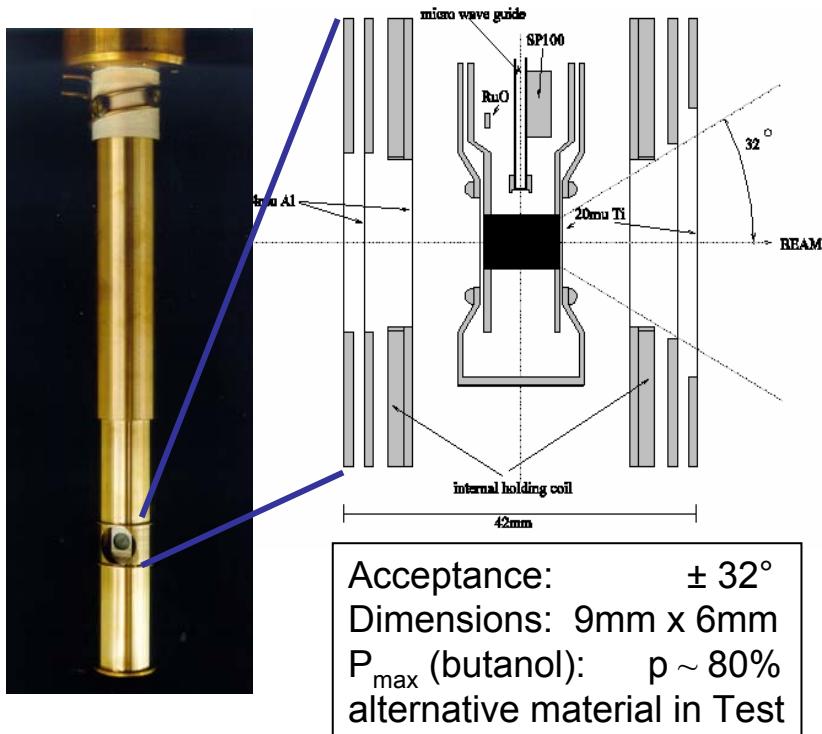
at two energies

(+ $\downarrow\uparrow (^1S_0)$

for reference)



Polarized frozen spin target for COSY-TOF



- Frozen spin technique
well suited for low intensity external beams
- High polarization
 $p_p \sim 90\%$, $p_d \sim 80\%$
- PS185/3 set up
will be used
- preparation at
Bochum and Bonn
→ Installation
at COSY-TOF

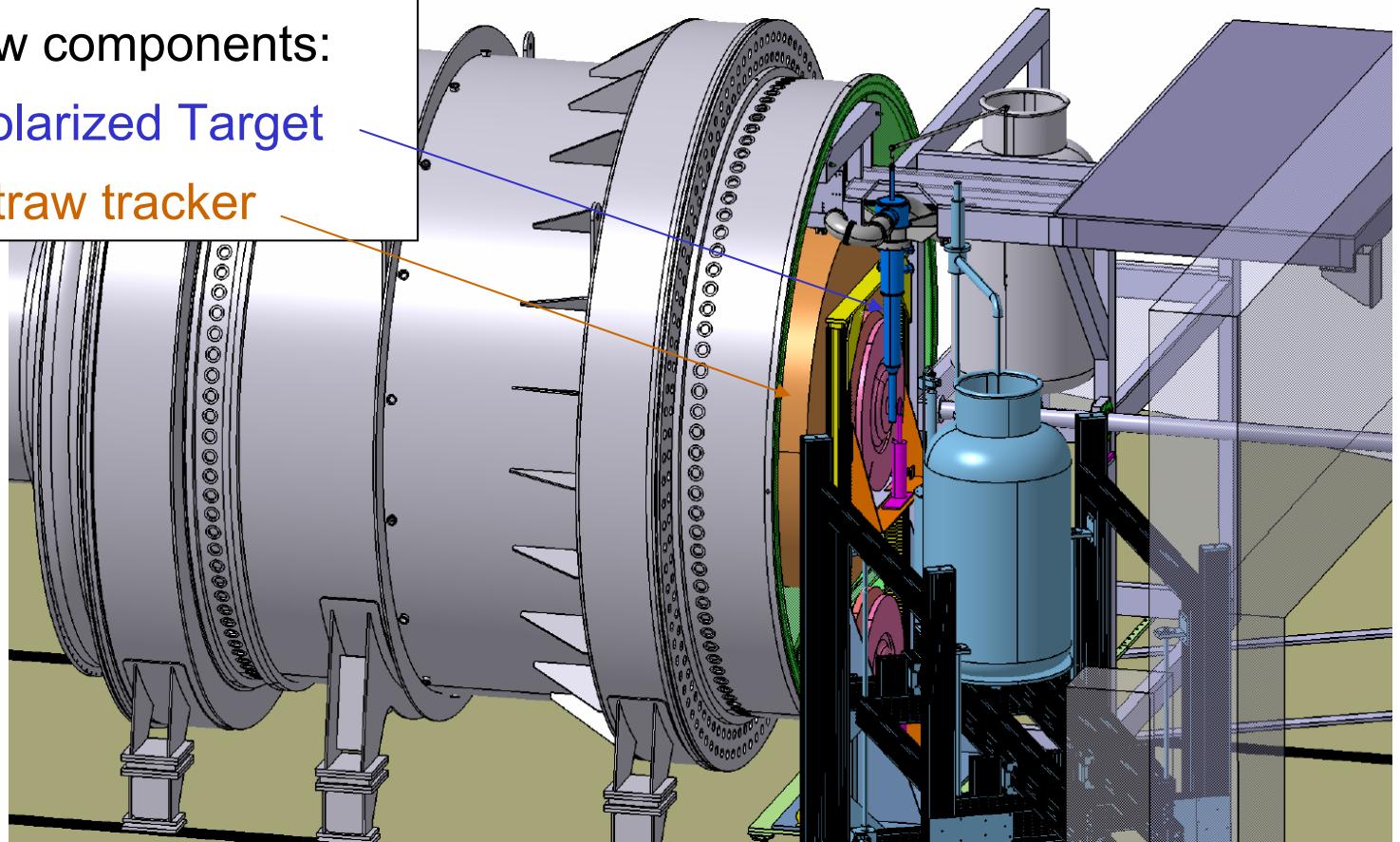


Polarized frozen spin target for COSY-TOF

Set up at COSY-TOF

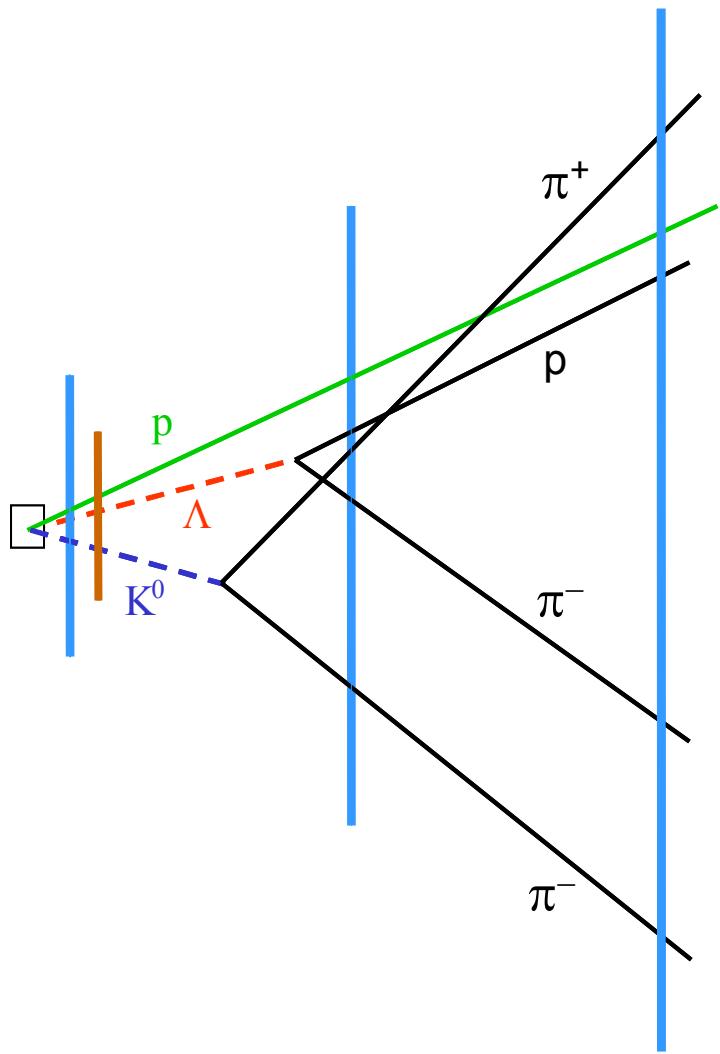
New components:

- polarized Target
- Straw tracker





$p\bar{n}(p) \rightarrow pK^0\Lambda(p)$ Test 2004



Unique signature:

2 „V’s“ corresponding to
delayed decays
of Λ and K^0
into charged particles

Trigger: $1 \rightarrow 5 \vee 2 \rightarrow 6$

Successful test:

Trigger o.k.
First events
Well suited for COSY-TOF

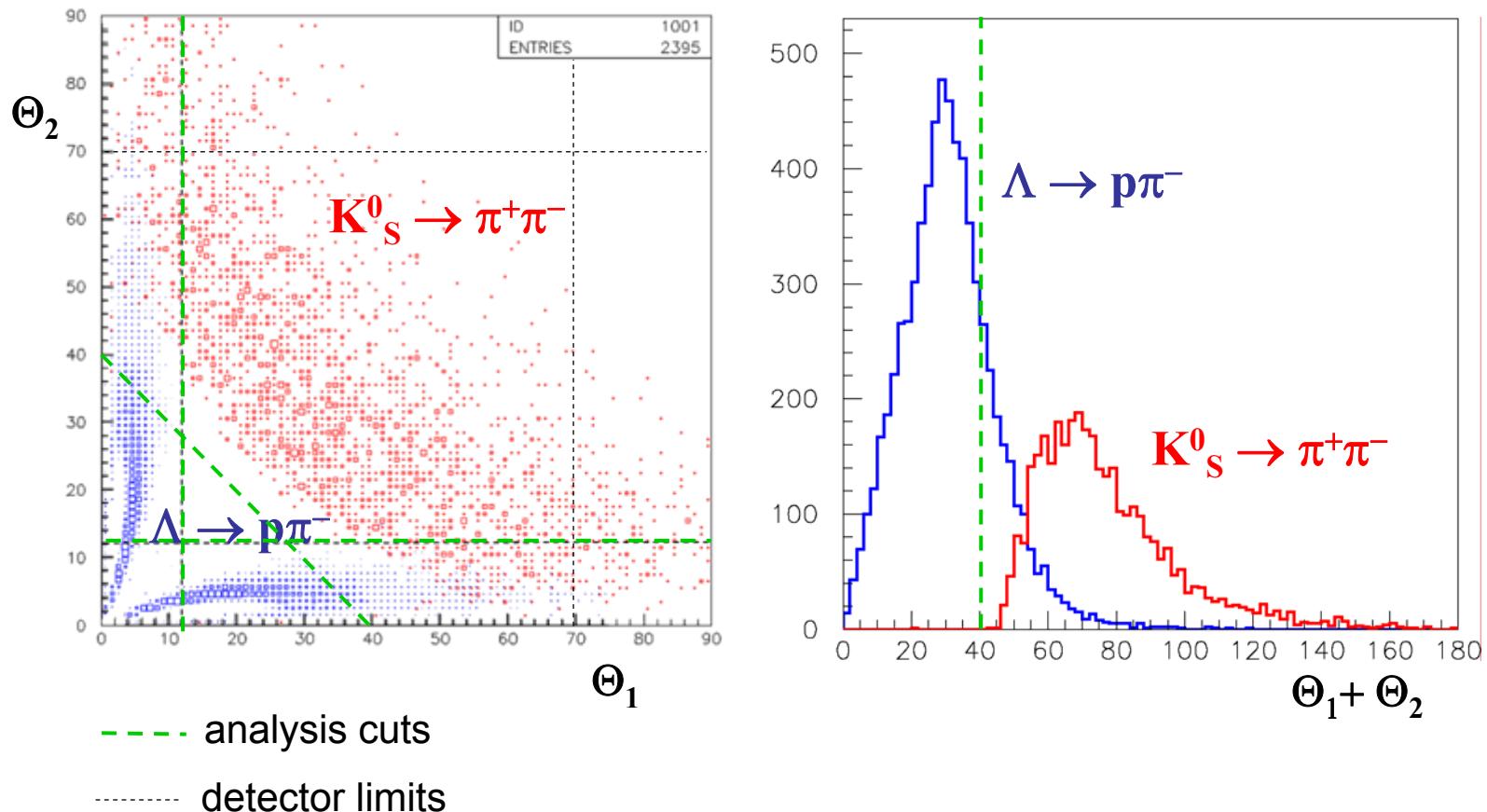
Reserve



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

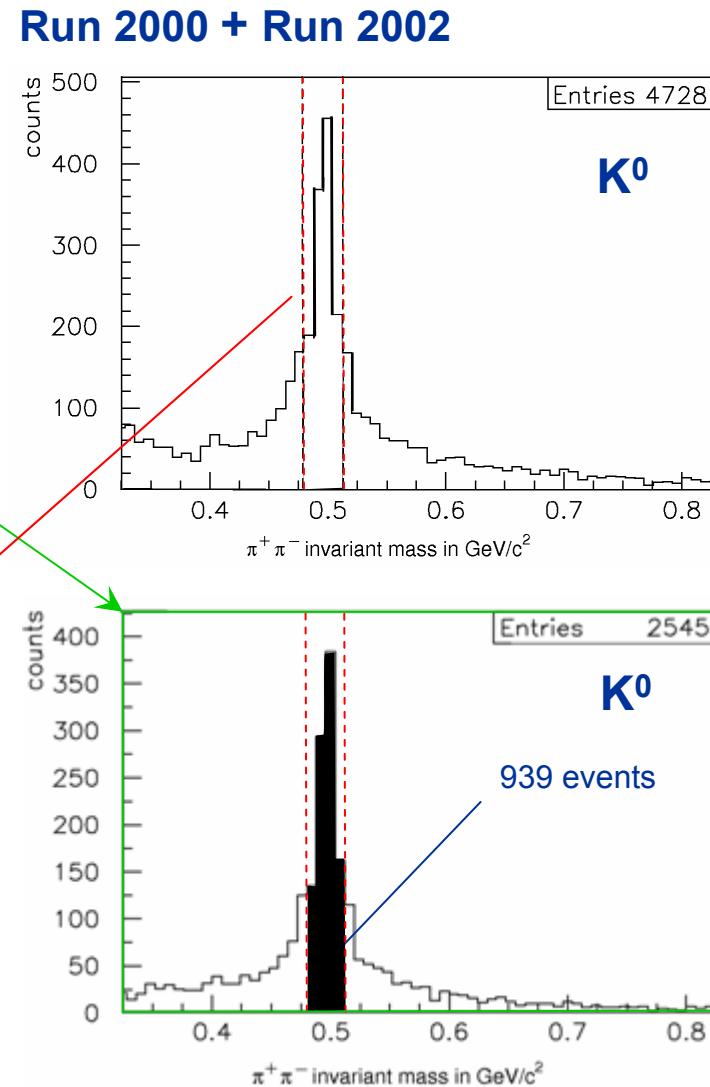
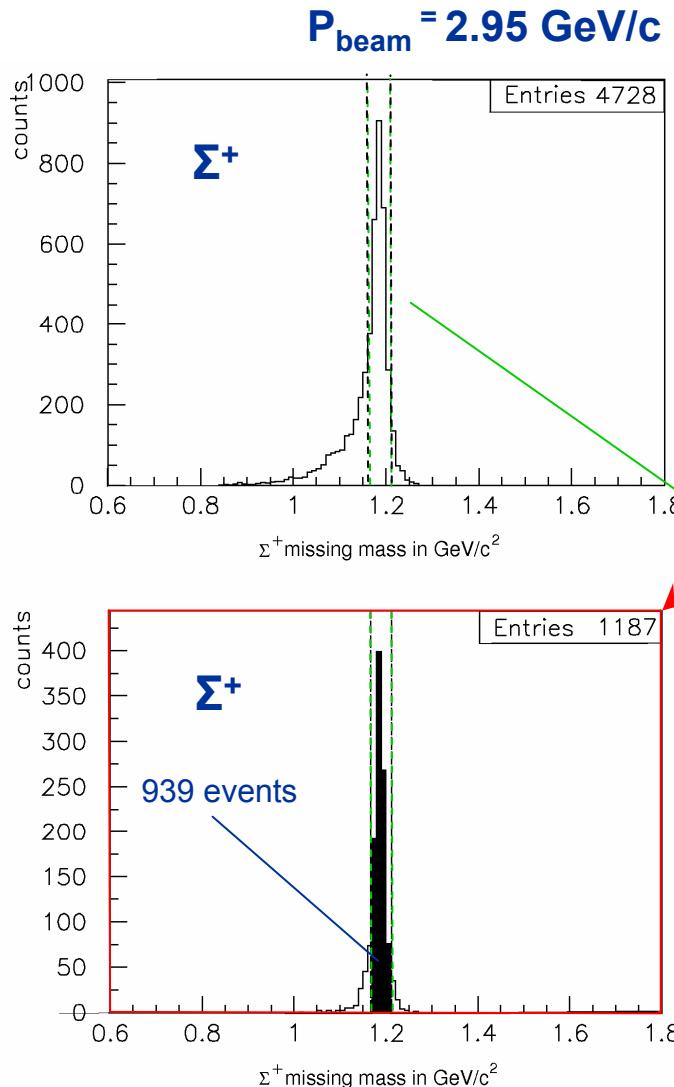
Separation of pp $\rightarrow p K^0 \Sigma^+$ from pp $\rightarrow p K^+ \Lambda$ and pp $\rightarrow p K^+ \Sigma^0 (\rightarrow \gamma \Lambda)$

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





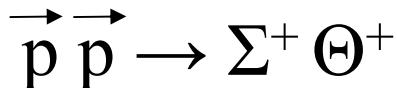
$pp \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0 p$: cuts on masses





“3rd round”: Parity of Θ^+ - proposed measurement

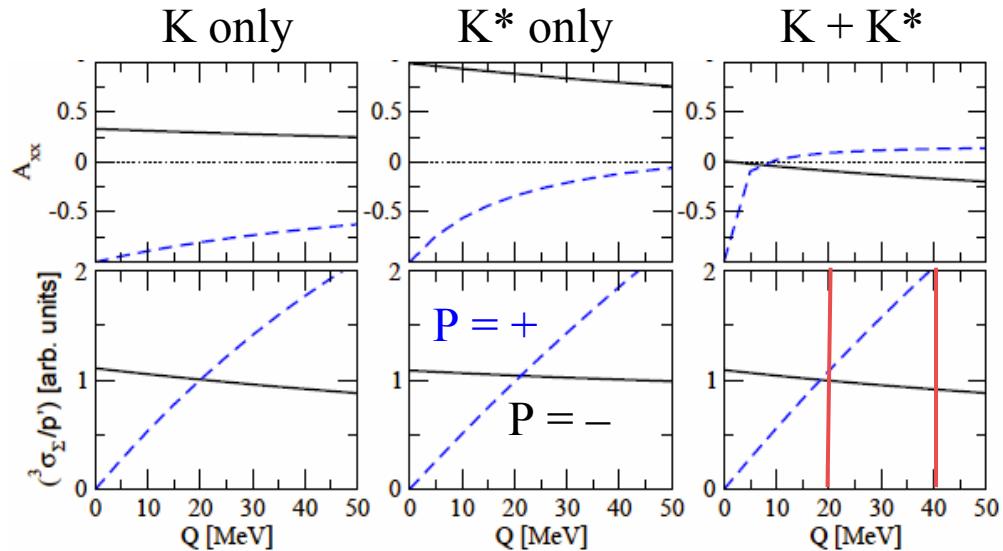
► pp double polarized



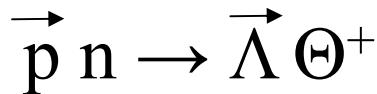
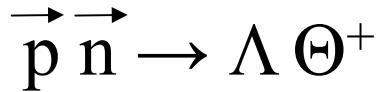
Observable:

$${}^3\sigma_{\Sigma} = \frac{1}{2}\sigma_0(2+A_{xx}+A_{yy})$$

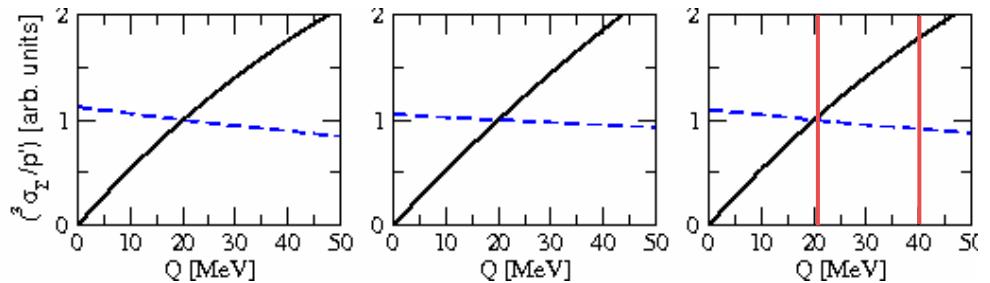
at two excess energies



► pn double polarized



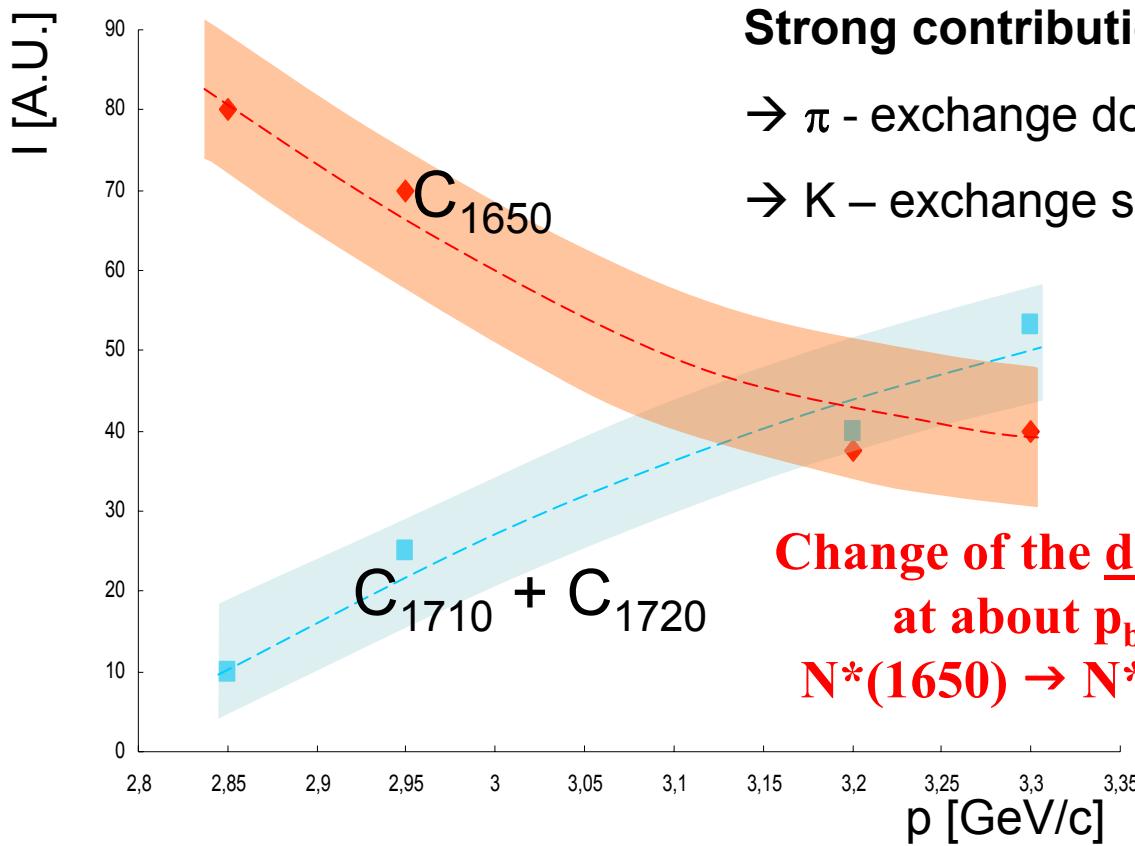
Hanhart et al., hep-ph0410293;
PLB590(04)39; PLB606(05)67



information on parity (model dependent)



pp \rightarrow K $^+$ Λp: Results of analysis



Strong contribution of N*-Resonances:

→ π - exchange dominant

→ K – exchange small contribution

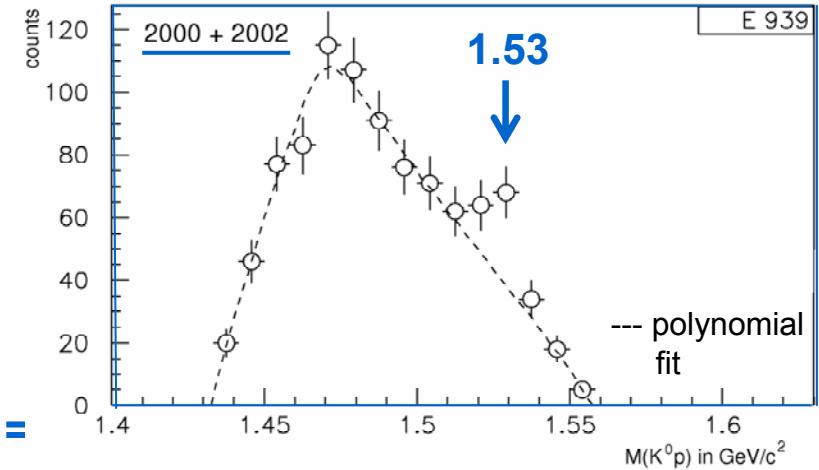
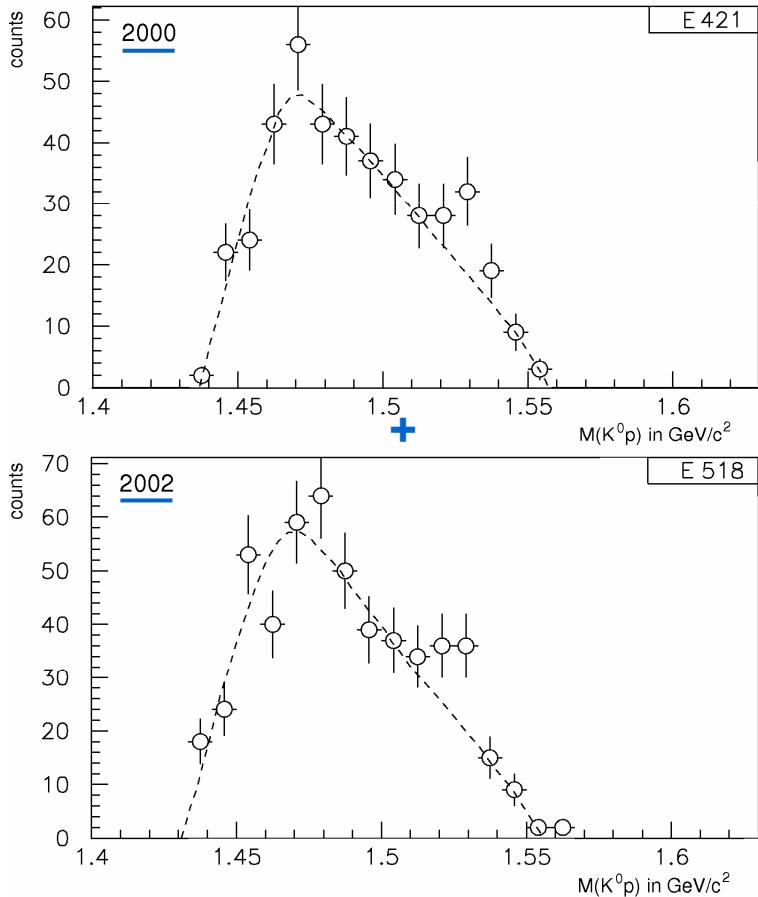
Change of the dominant resonance at about $p_{beam}=3$ GeV/c :
 $N^*(1650) \rightarrow N^*(1710) / N^*(1720)$

Next step: polarization !



pp $\rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0 p$: K⁰p mass spectra

P_{beam} = 2.95 GeV/c



significance: 4 – 6 σ
(depending on method)

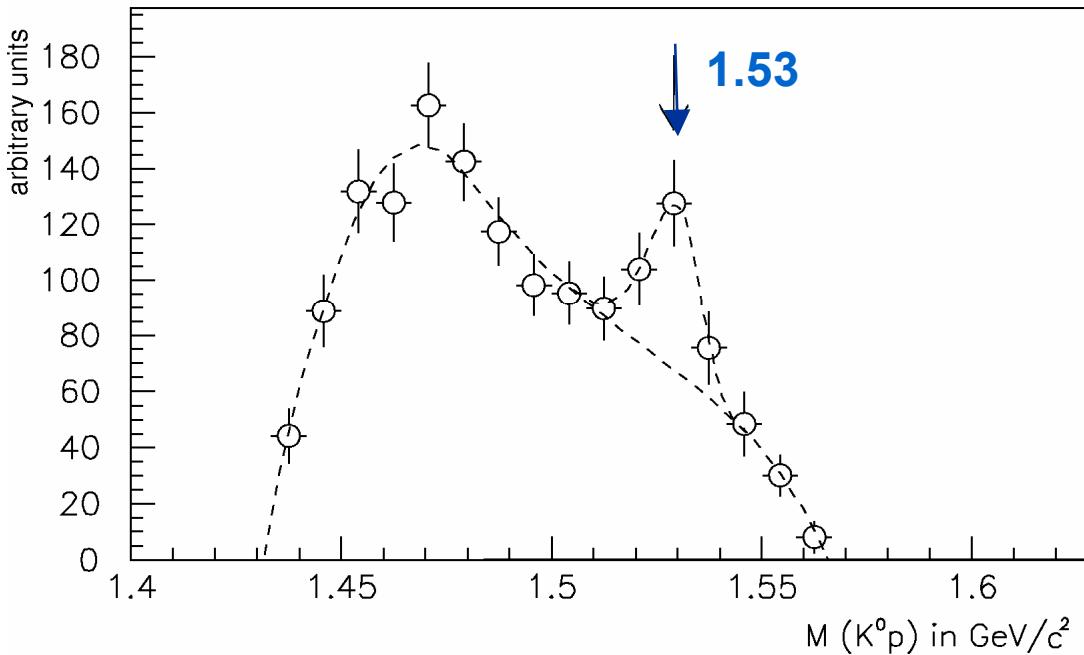
$$NS / \sqrt{NB} \quad 5.9 \sigma$$

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

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



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



Background:
Polynomial fit
Peak:
Gaussian fit

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