

ペンタクォーク探索実験 J-PARC E19: 2nd Run Result (3)

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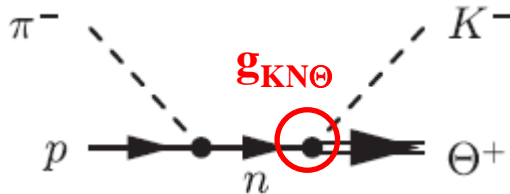
- On Θ^+ decay width

4. Summary

History of E19

	Comment	Beam Momentum	Beam intensity	π 's on Target
2009/10 ~	K1.8 beam line & detector commissioning start			
2010/10-11 1st RUN	examine the 2.6σ bump structure observed in E522	1.92 GeV/c	1.0 M /spill	7.8×10^{10}
2012/02 2nd RUN	new data at the highest beam momentum at K1.8	2.00 GeV/c	1.7 M /spill	8.7×10^{10}

Aim of the 2nd run



✓ s-channel dominance

● $\Gamma_{\Theta} \propto g_{KN\Theta}^2 \propto \sigma$

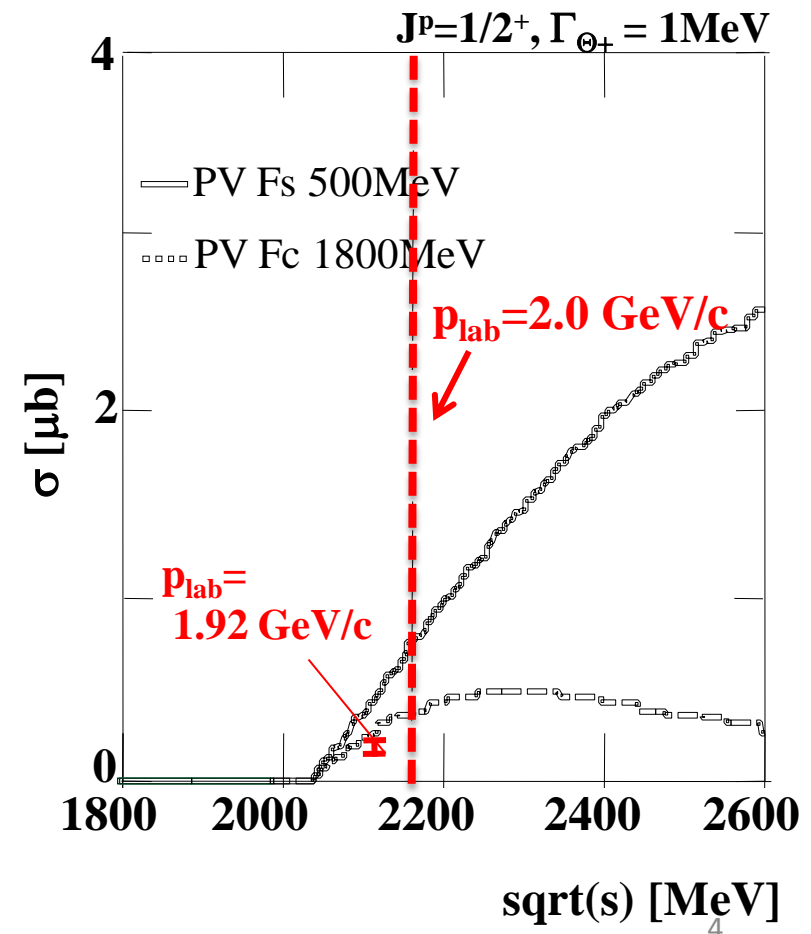
- Higher beam momentum provides higher sensitivity.

➤ **2.0 GeV/c**

(= Max. of K1.8 B.L.)

- ✓ Even if no peak, stronger constraint on the Θ^+ decay width will be obtained.

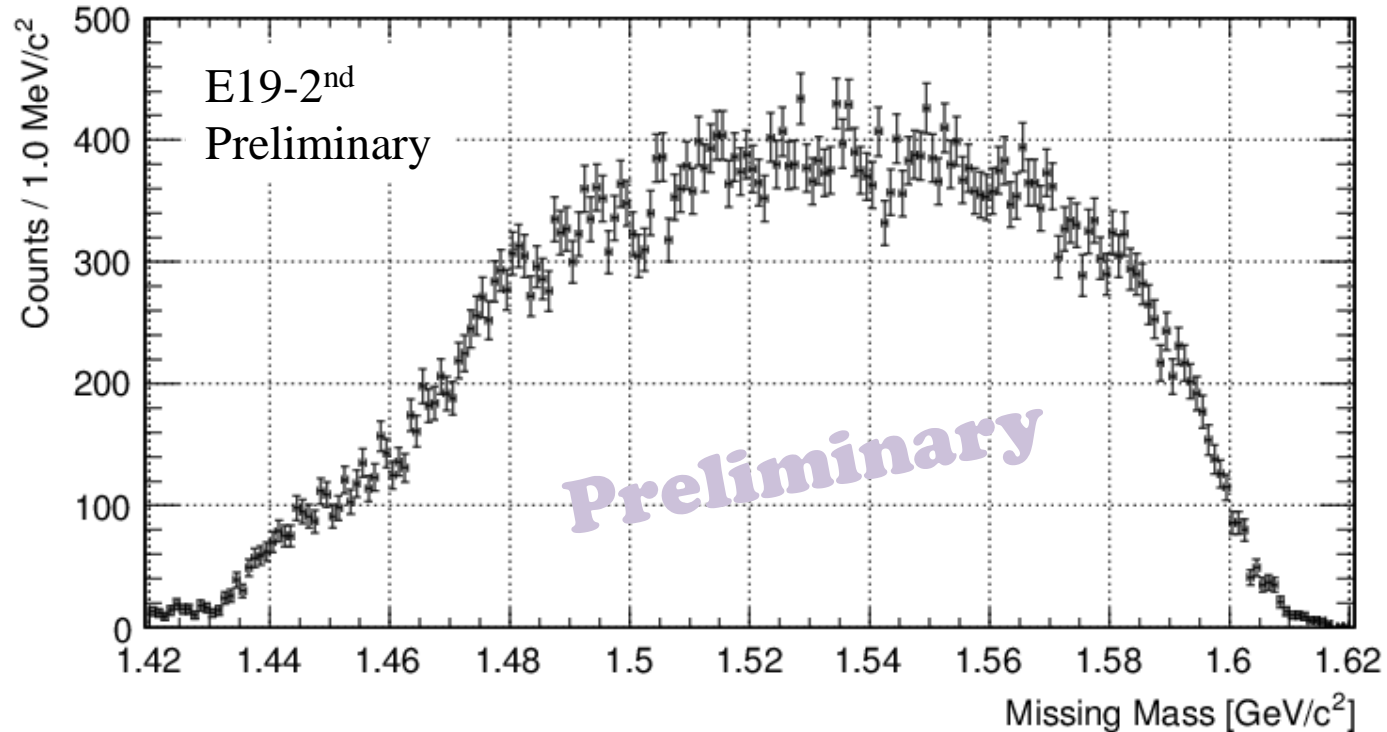
Theoretical calculations :
T. Hyodo et al., PRC 72, 055202 (2005),
PTP 128, 523 (2012).



Result from the 2nd run

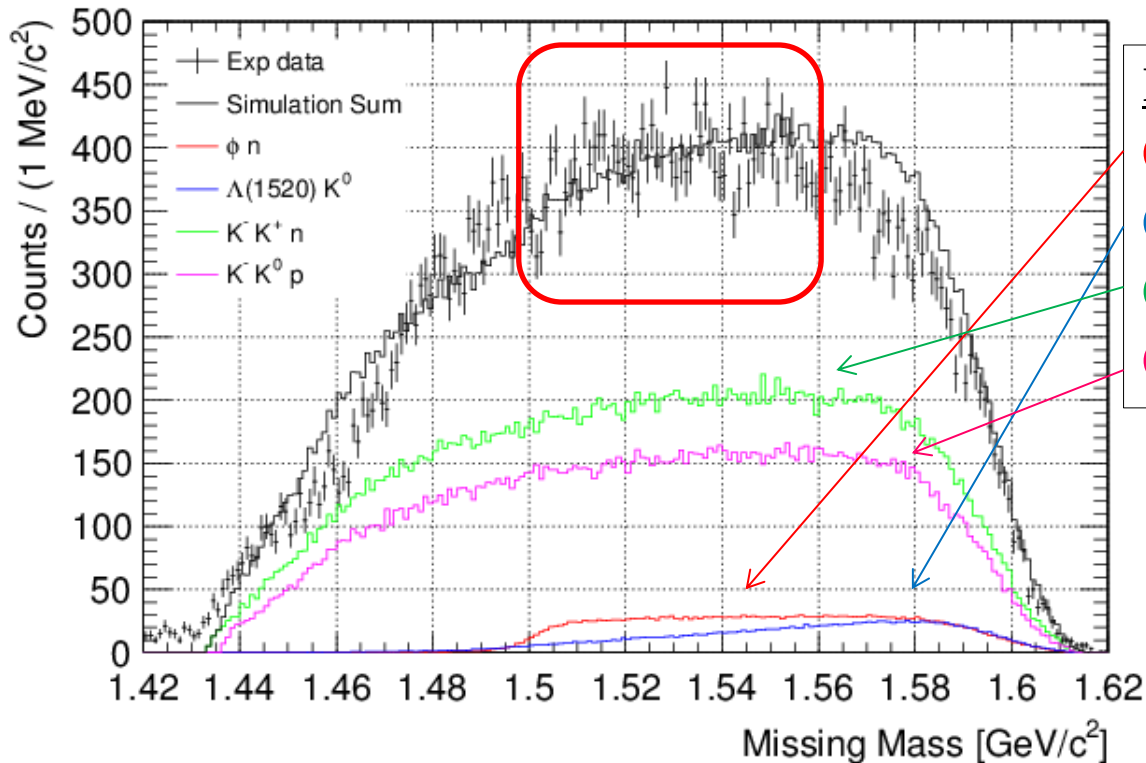
Missing Mass of Θ^+ run

$$\pi^- + p \rightarrow K^- + X \text{ @ } p_\pi = 2.00 \text{ GeV}/c$$



✓ No peak structure was observed in Θ^+ run.

Comparison with BG simulation



BG processes

- ① $\pi^- p \rightarrow \phi n \rightarrow \mathbf{K^-} \mathbf{K^+} n$
- ② $\pi^- p \rightarrow \Lambda(1520) K^0 \rightarrow \mathbf{K^-} \mathbf{K^0} p$
- ③ $\pi^- p \rightarrow \mathbf{K^-} \mathbf{K^+} n$ (nonresonant)
- ④ $\pi^- p \rightarrow \mathbf{K^-} \mathbf{K^0} p$ (nonresonant)

Cross sections and angular distributions are referred from precedent exp.

Scale was normalized to exp. data.

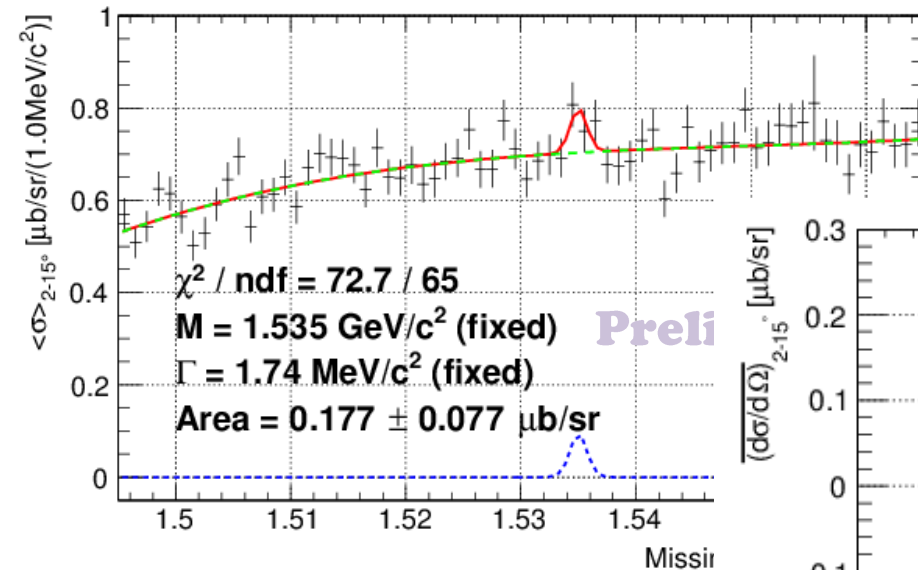
O.I. Dahl et al., PR 163, 1377 (1967)

H. Courant et al., PRD 16, 1 (1977)

- Data can be reproduced by BG simulation.
- **BG distribution has no structure in Θ^+ sensitive region: 1.50—1.56 GeV.**
- [Note] This BG shape is not used in estimation of upper limit because of large uncertainty of the referred data.

Upper limit for Θ^+ production cross section

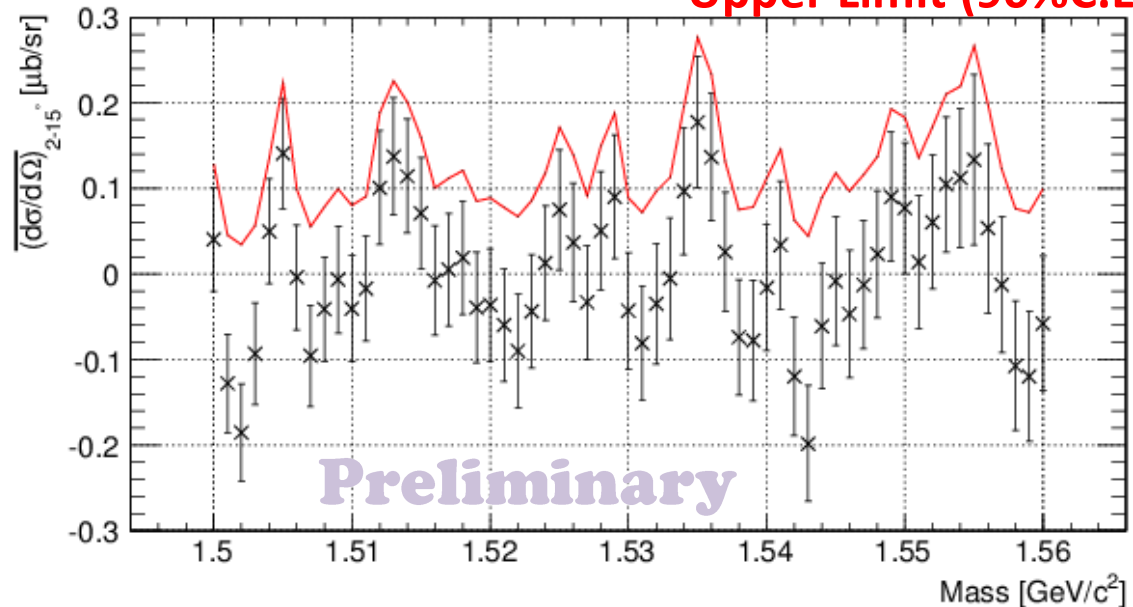
An example of fitting result @ 1.535 GeV/c²



Signal: Gaussian with fixed width of 1.74 MeV
B.G.: 3rd order polynomial

Fitting results of each mass

Upper Limit (90%C.L.)



□ Upper limit for differential cross section averaged from 2 to 15 deg:
< 0.28 μb/sr @ 1.50 – 1.56 GeV/c²

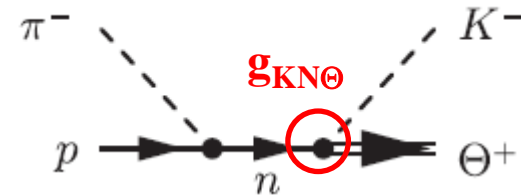
Cf.) E19-1st : < 0.26 μb/sr @ 1.51– 1.55 GeV/c²

- Difference comes mainly from evaluated M.M.Resol. (1.44 → 1.74 MeV)

Upper limit for Θ^+ decay width

We can obtain U.L. of decay width, in the same way of the 1st run.

- 0.61 MeV for $\frac{1}{2}^+$
- 3.7 MeV for $\frac{1}{2}^-$



$$\Gamma_{\Theta} \propto g_{K N \Theta}^2 \propto \sigma$$

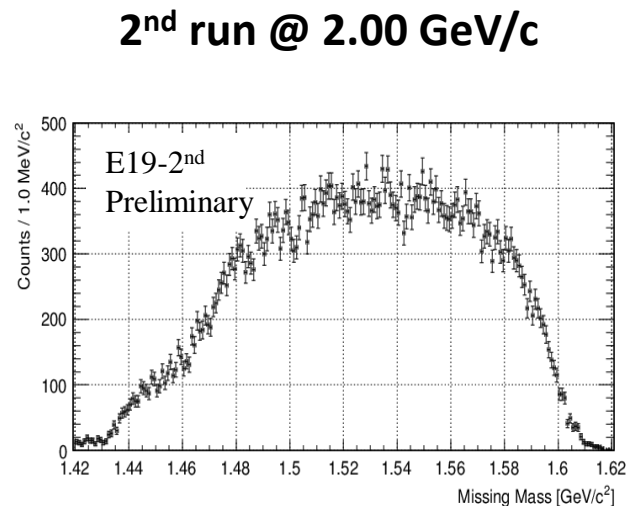
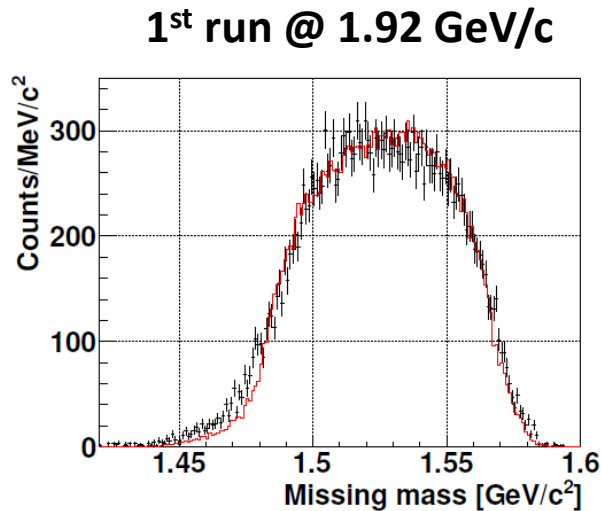
T. Hyodo et al., PTP 128, 523 (2012).

Cf.) E19-1st : 0.72 MeV for $\frac{1}{2}^+$, 3.1 MeV for $\frac{1}{2}^-$

- For $\frac{1}{2}^+$ case, U.L. was improved because of larger cross section of theor. calc.
- For $\frac{1}{2}^-$ case, U.L. was not updated since cross section become smaller.

Discussion on Θ^+ decay width

Combined Analysis of 1st and 2nd run

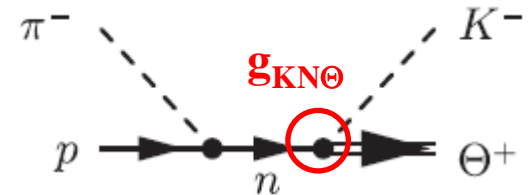


- Now, we obtained results at 2 kinds of initial momentum: 1.92 and 2.00 GeV/c.
- We performed a combined analysis based on the theoretical calculation, considering about these momentum dependence.

Theoretical calculation of meson-induced Θ^+ production

T. Hyodo et al., PTP 128, 523 (2012).

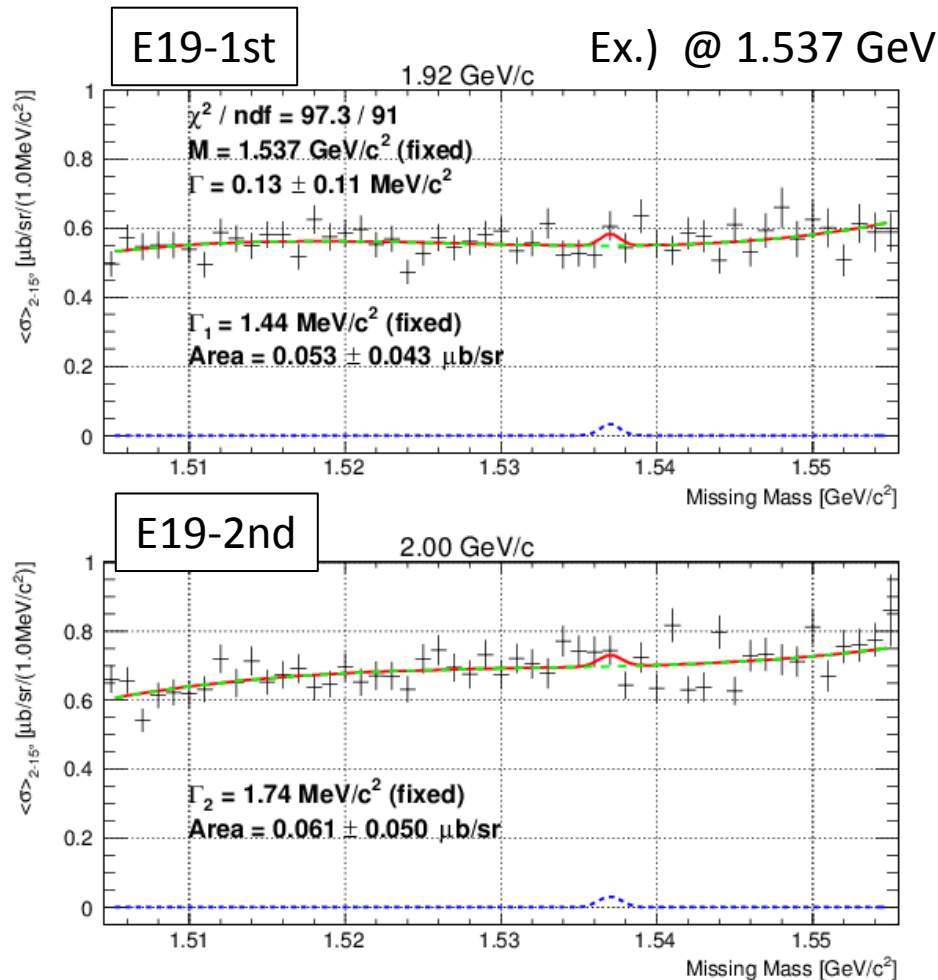
- Effective Lagrangian approach
- Less ambiguous than photoproduction
- ✓ Theoretical uncertainty
 - Coupling scheme: PS/PV
 - Form factor: static/covariant
 - Form factor cutoff value was determined by hyperon prod.
 - Θ^+ mass dependence was considered; 1.510—1.550 GeV



There are some ambiguity,

**But we took all variations into account
and adopted the “most conservative” case.
This is confident for “upper limit estimation”.**

An example of combined fitting

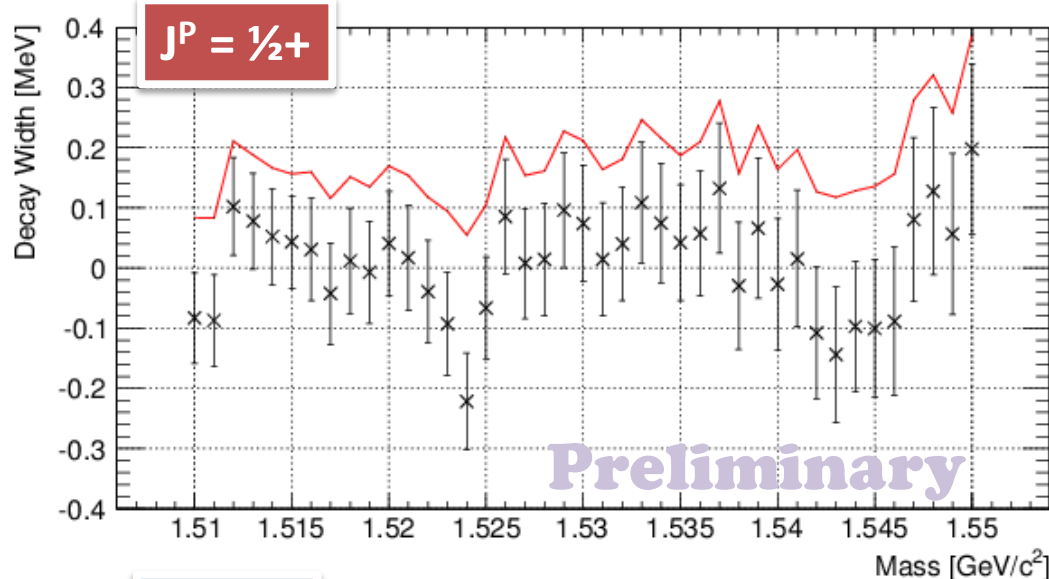


Simultaneous Fit of 1st and 2nd data:

- σ is proportional to Γ_Θ at each momentum.
- Γ_Θ is an unique parameter (except for coefficients of pol.).

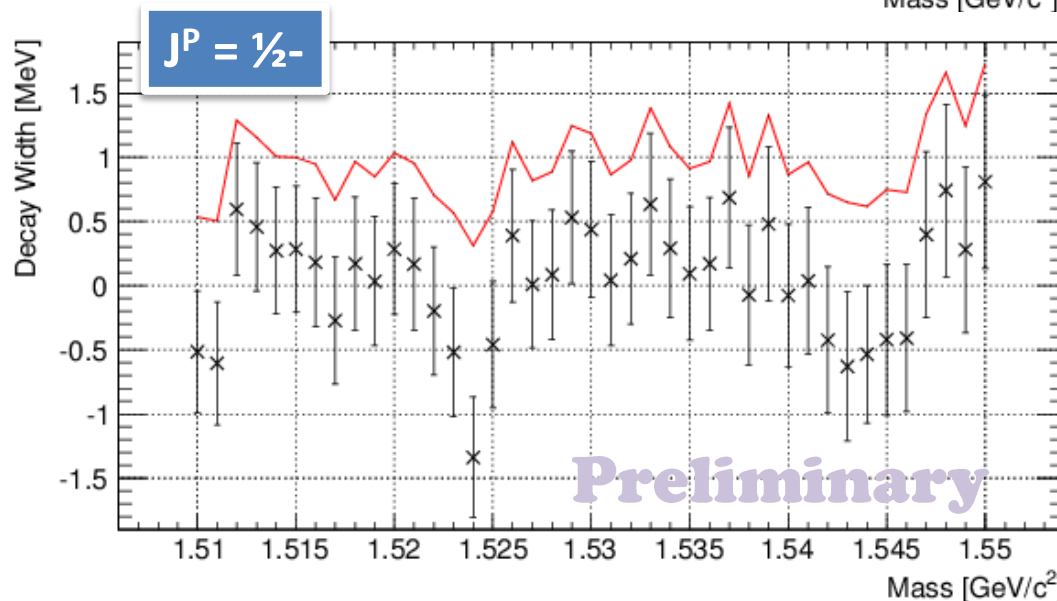
Upper limit on decay width

Results of combined fitting



← Upper Limit (90%C.L.)

In mass region 1.51—1.55 GeV/c^2
Upper limit on Γ_Θ



- 0.39 MeV for $\frac{1}{2}^+$
- 1.7 MeV for $\frac{1}{2}^-$

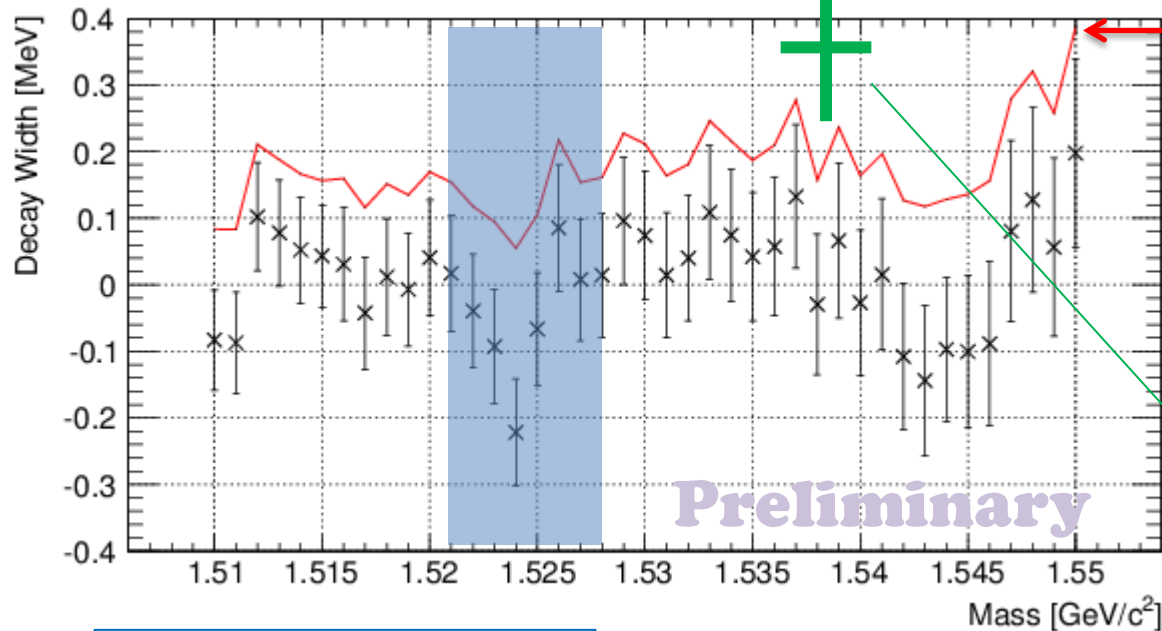
[Note]:
This limit is very conservative
estimation.

Discussion (for $\frac{1}{2}^+$)

comparison with other experiment

- ✓ Our U.L. overcame the U.L. from Belle ($\Gamma_{\Theta} < 0.64$ MeV).

R.Mizuk et al.,
PLB 632, 173 (2006)



U.L. in mass region
of 1.51--1.55 GeV,
 $\rightarrow \Gamma_{\Theta} < 0.39$ MeV

LEPS:

$M = 1524 \pm 2 \pm 3$ MeV
PRC 79, 025210 (2009).

For LEPS region, $\Gamma < 0.22$ MeV.

DIANA:

$M = 1538 \pm 2$ MeV
 $\Gamma = 0.36 \pm 0.11$ MeV
arXiv:1307.1653

For DIANA region,
Our U.L. is comparable to their width.

Summary

□ E19 2nd run result was presented.

- No peak structure was observed in MM spectrum.
- Upper limit for Θ^+ production cross section was obtained to be **0.28 $\mu\text{b/sr}$ @ 1.50 – 1.56 GeV/c²**
- Upper limit on Θ^+ decay width was derived to be **0.61 (3.7) MeV for $\frac{1}{2}^+$ ($\frac{1}{2}^-$).**

□ Combined analysis of 1st and 2nd run was also reported.

- Based on the theoretical calculation, (conservative) upper limit on Γ_{Θ} was estimated to be **0.39 (1.7) MeV for $\frac{1}{2}^+$ ($\frac{1}{2}^-$).**