

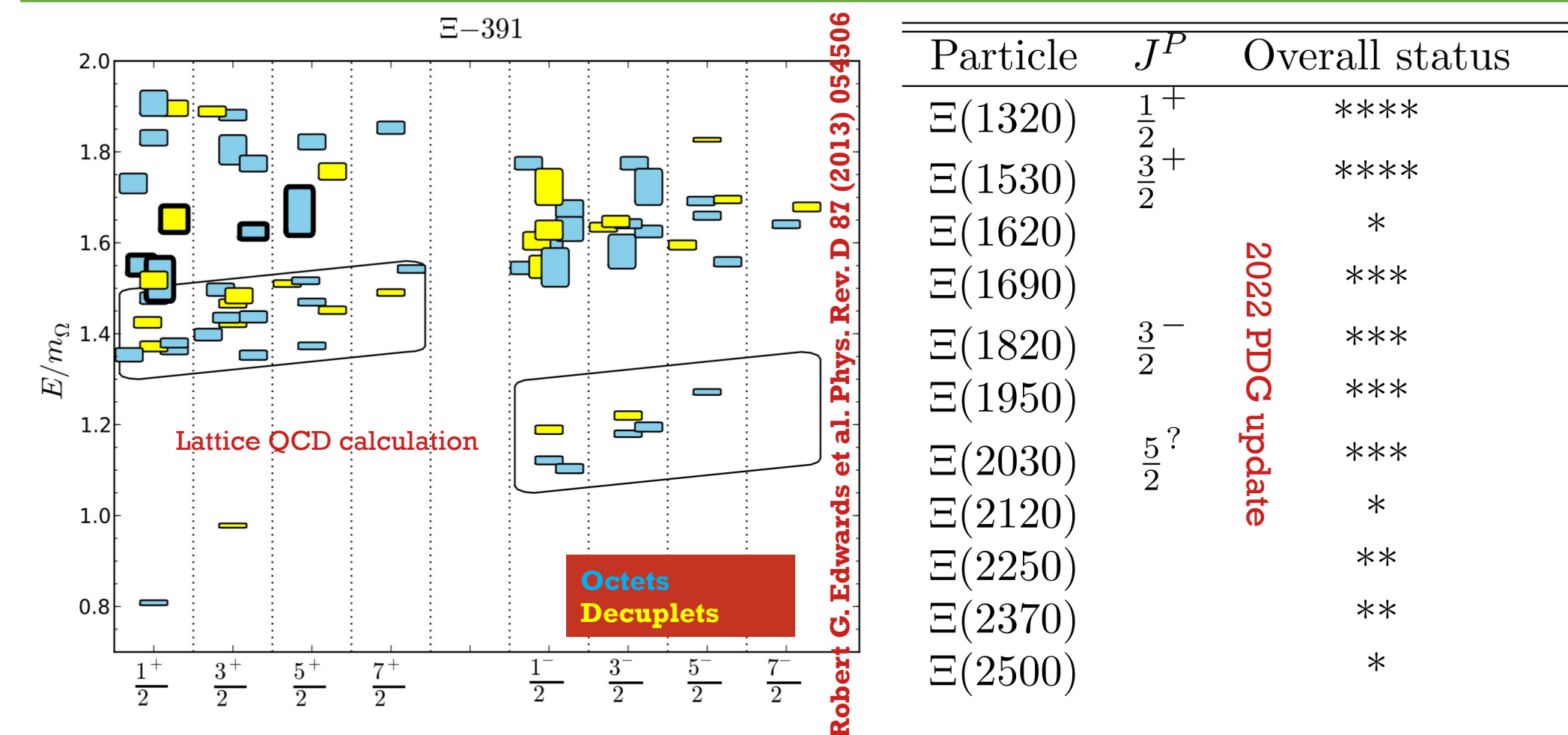
Search for Excited Cascade (Ξ^{*-}) Hyperons in the Reaction $ep \rightarrow e' K^+ K^+ K^- (\Lambda/\Sigma)$ using CLAS12

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Abstract

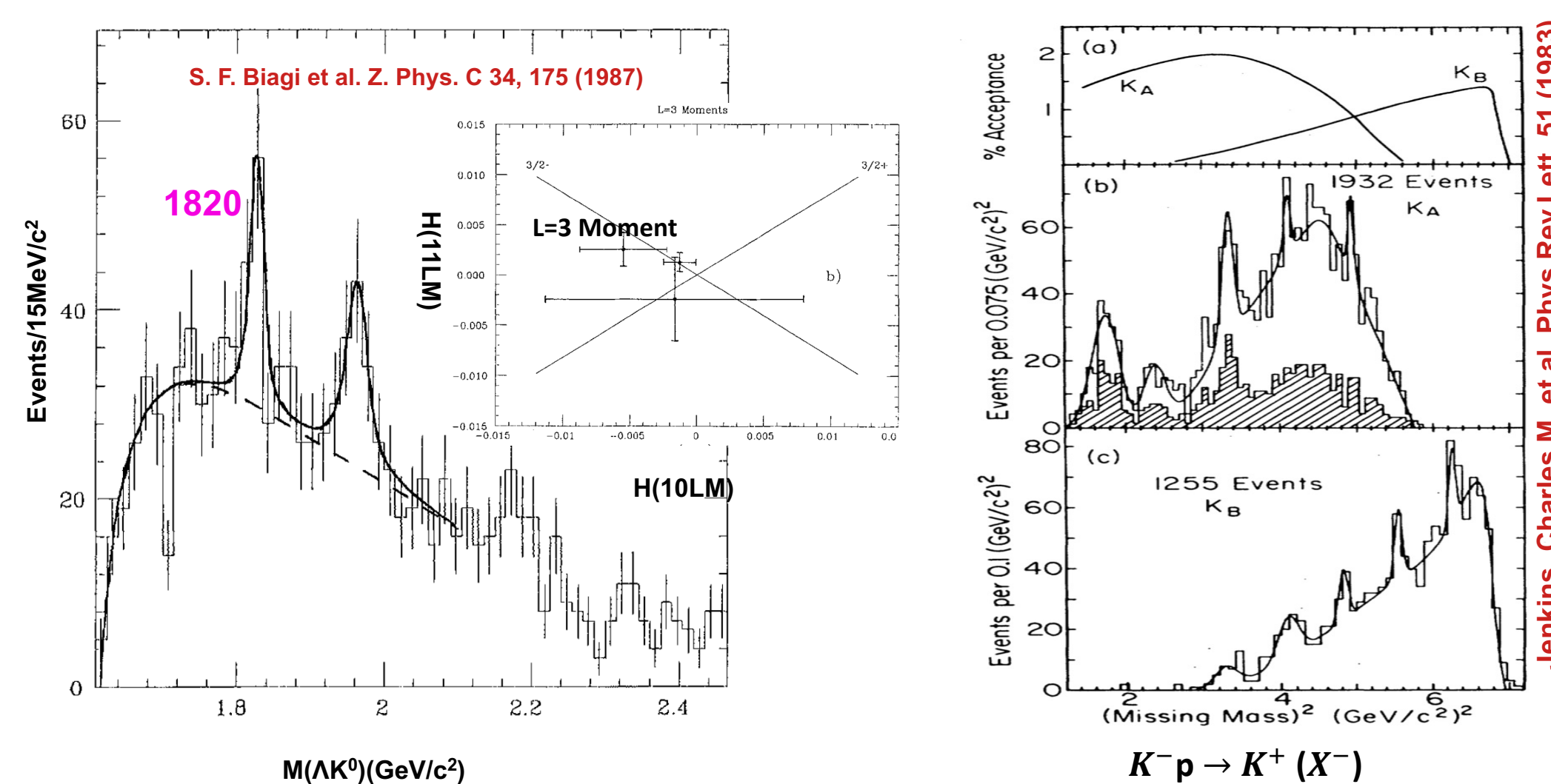
Doubly strange cascade hyperons are experimentally underexplored. The CLAS12 very strange physics program aims to study the electroproduction of these states. The reaction $ep \rightarrow e' K^+ K^+ K^- (\Lambda/\Sigma)$ is studied with electron-beam energy of 10.6 GeV using CLAS12 RG-A data. Scattered electrons are detected with either the forward detector (FD), covering a polar angle range of 5° to 35° to study electroproduction, or with the forward tagger (FT) covering a polar angle range of 2.5° to 4.5° to study quasi-real photoproduction. The CLAS12 detector with spatial coverage of a solid angle of nearly 4π is used to detect charged kaons in the final state. Λ/Σ hyperons are reconstructed using the missing mass technique to explore intermediate double strange hyperons (Ξ^{*-}) which decays to K^- and Λ/Σ . No statistically significant Ξ^{*-} was found in $e' K^+ K^+$ missing mass spectra in the FD acceptance only. Upper limits on the production cross section for the reaction $ep \rightarrow e' K^+ K^+ \Xi^{*-}(1820)$ is being investigated for low- Q^2 and high- Q^2 electroproduction process.

Motivation

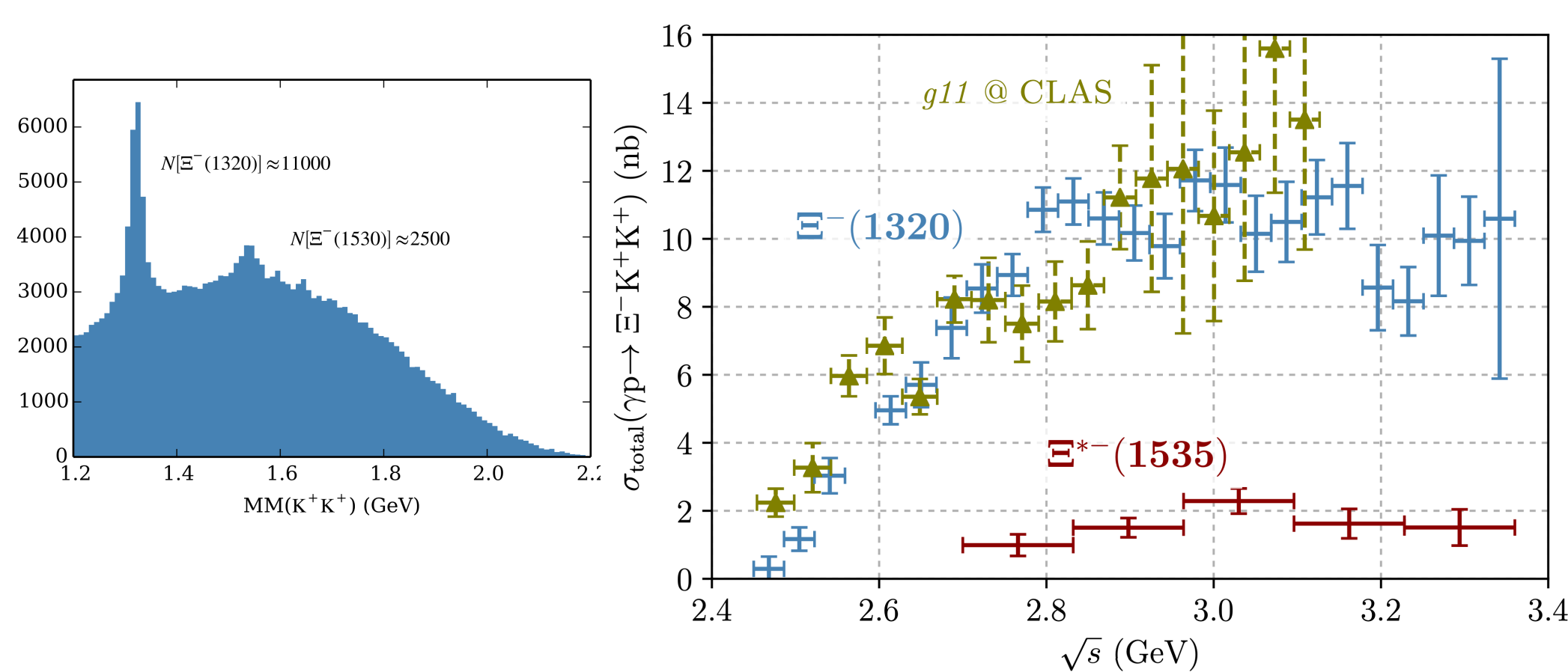


- There are many more predicted Cascade states than we have seen experimentally.
- Address the “missing baryon” problem.
- Validate SU(3) flavor symmetry of QCD.
- Advance QCD to understand the physics of the early universe.

Early Experiments on Ξ search



- Used K^- beam on low-sensitive hydrogen bubble chamber
- SPS charged hyperon beam at CERN studied $\Xi^- N$ interaction.
- Kaon production using MPS at BNL claimed multiple Ξ states.
- CLAS6 photoproduction data showed $\Xi^-(1320)$ and $\Xi^-(1530)$



CLAS12 Spectrometer

Forward Detector:

($5^\circ \leq \theta \leq 35^\circ$)

- TORUS magnet
- HT Cherenkov Counter
- Drift chamber system
- LT Cherenkov Counter
- Forward ToF System
- Preshower calorimeter
- E.M. calorimeter (EC)

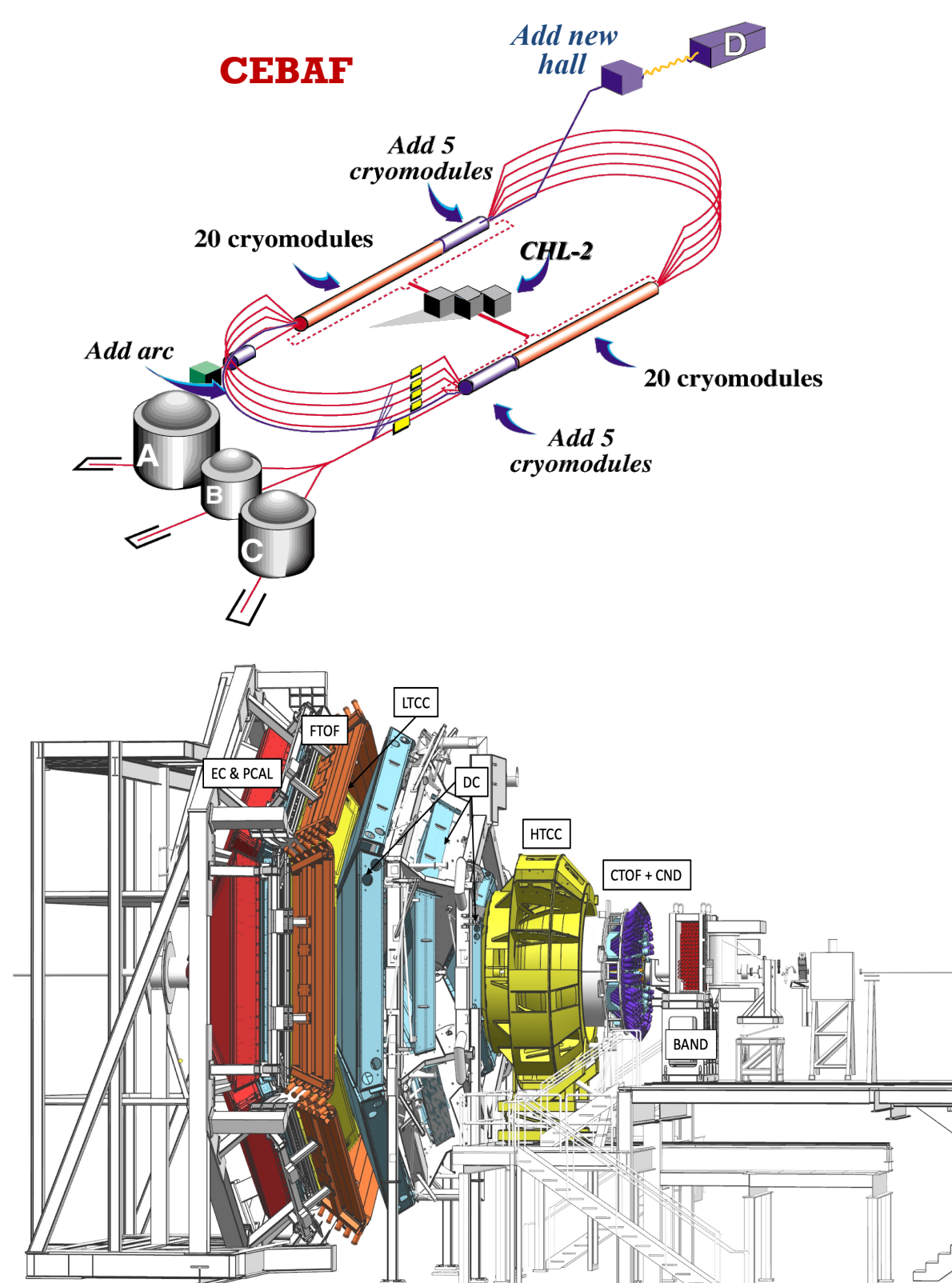
Central Detector:

($35^\circ \leq \theta \leq 125^\circ$)

- SOLENOID magnet
- Barrel Silicon Tracker
- Central Time-of-Flight

Upgrades:

- Micromegas (CD)
- Neutron detector (CD)
- RICH detector (FD)



CLAS12 RGA Experiment

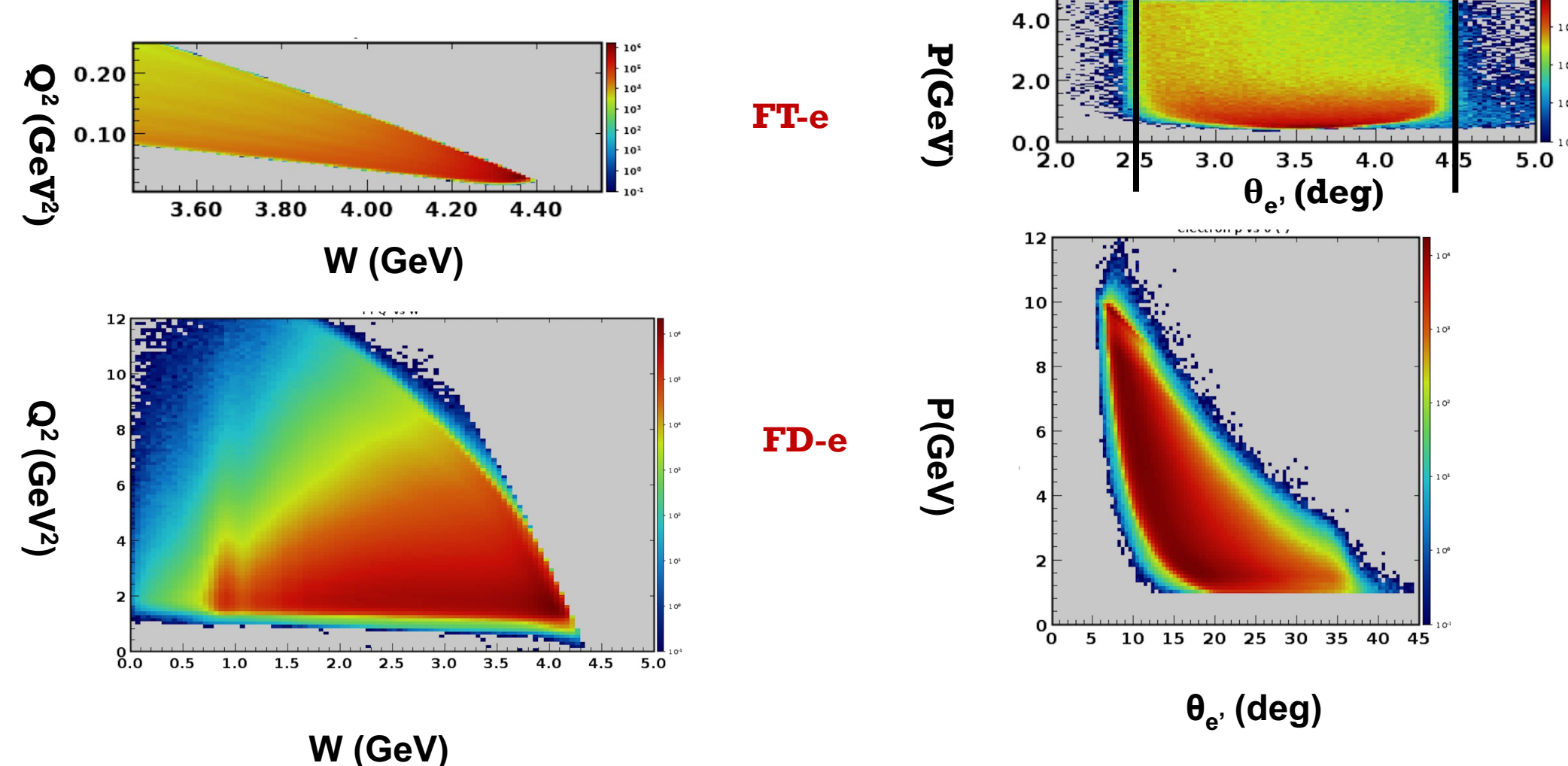
- Electron beam:: 10.6 GeV and 10.2 GeV Longitudinally polarized electron beam from CEBAF
- Beam Current:: 5nA to 75nA
- Target :: 5 cm unpolarized liquid hydrogen (LH2) target
- The Superconducting Torus and Solenoid Magnet for tracking
- Forward Tagger on to detect electrons and photons at a very forward polar angle of 2° to 5°

DATA Analysis Strategy

$ep \rightarrow e' K^+ K^+ \Xi^{*-}(1820)$

$\Xi^{*-}(1820) \rightarrow K^- (\Lambda/\Sigma)$

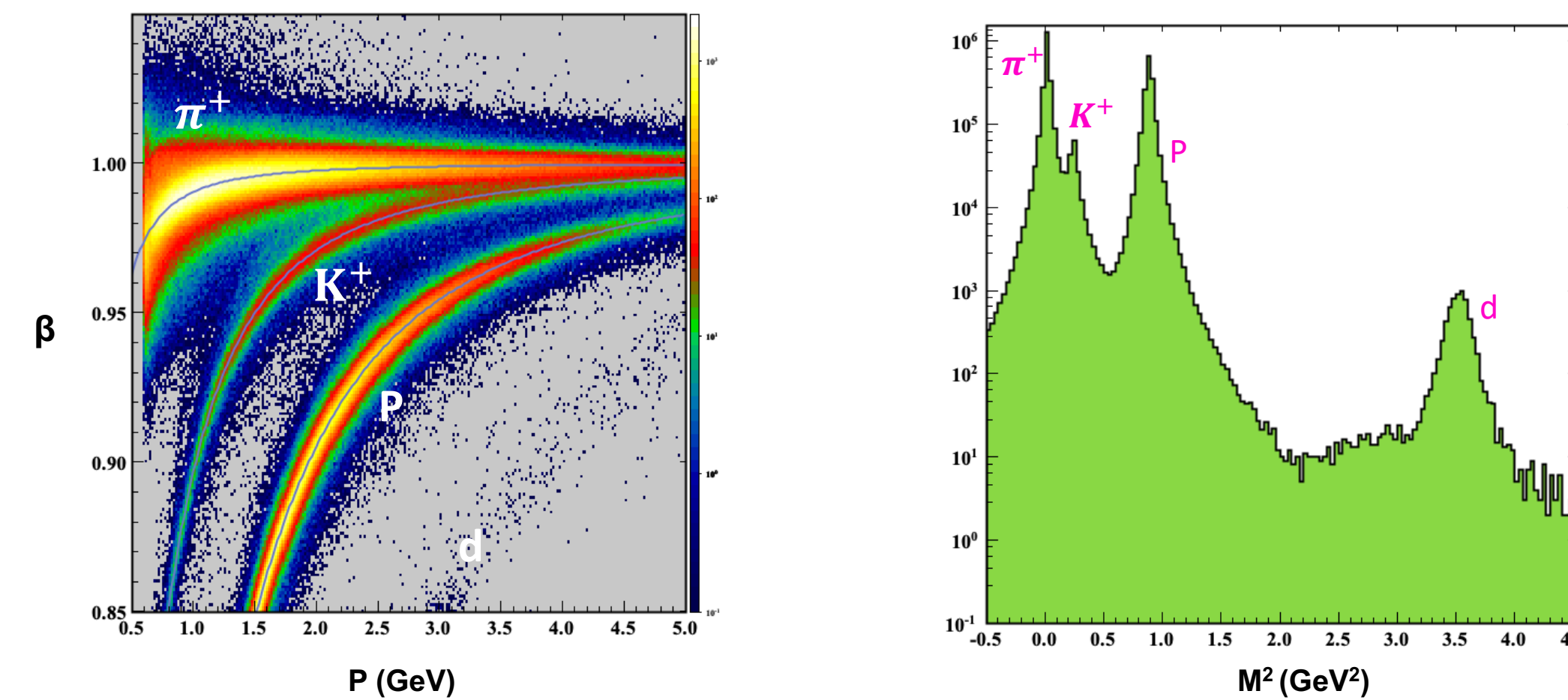
- Scattered electron e' detected in two different regions
 - Low- Q^2 region to study quasi-real photoproduction - e' detected in the FT system which covers a very forward polar angle range of 2° to 5°
 - High- Q^2 region to study electroproduction - e' detected in the FD system which covers a forward polar angle range of 5° to 35°
- Charged kaons detected in the CLAS12 detector (FD) in coincidence with scattered electrons.
- Analyzed Fall2018 and Spring2019 data. Total six data sets analyzed with FT/FD electron separately.



Acknowledgements

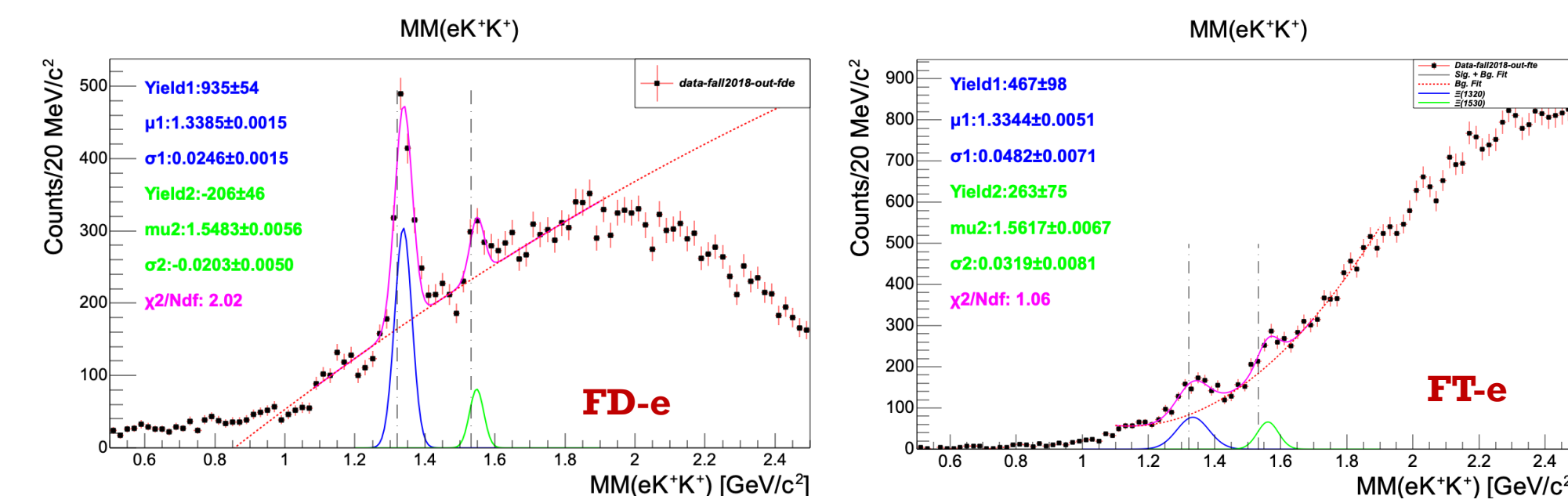
- Jefferson Lab CLAS Collaboration
- Florida International University
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Charged Kaon selection



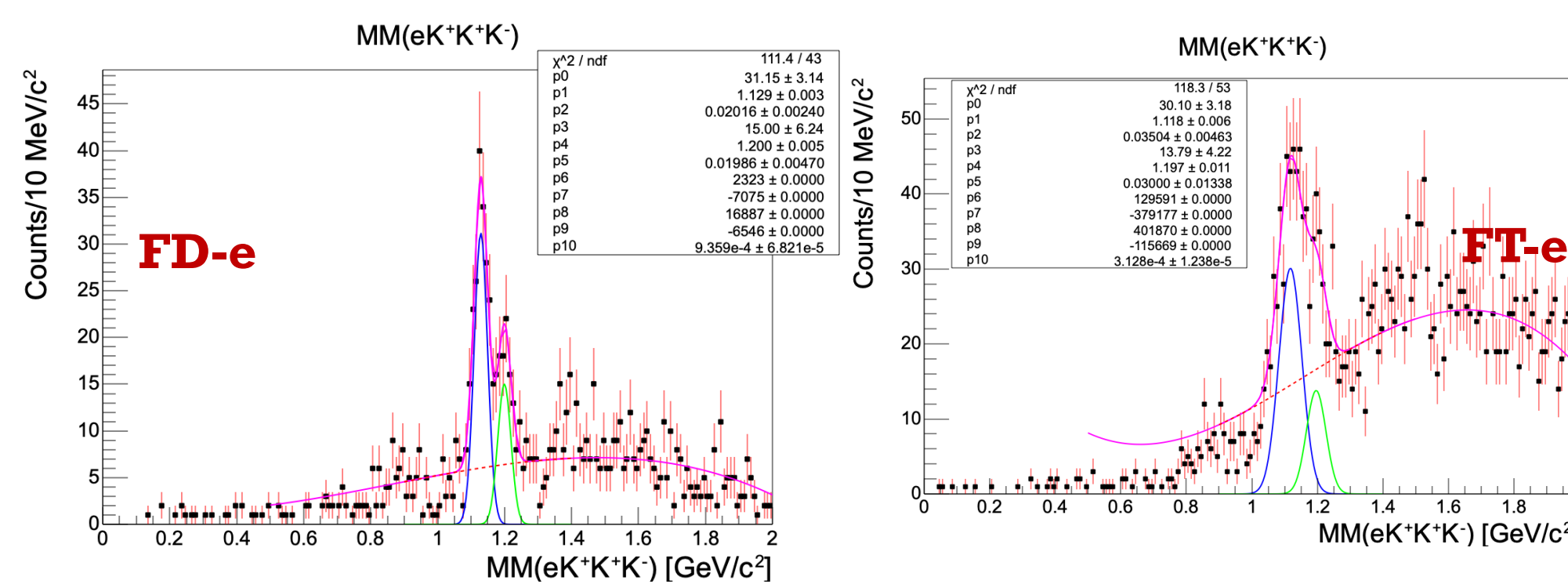
- Kaons detected in FD ($5^\circ < \theta_{K^\pm} < 35^\circ$)
- DC fiducial cut
- $0.4 < P_{K^\pm} < 10.604$ GeV
- $0.4 < \beta_{K^\pm} < 1.05$
- $-10 < v_{K^\pm}^z < 1$ cm
- Momentum dependent vertex time cut

Missing Mass Spectra

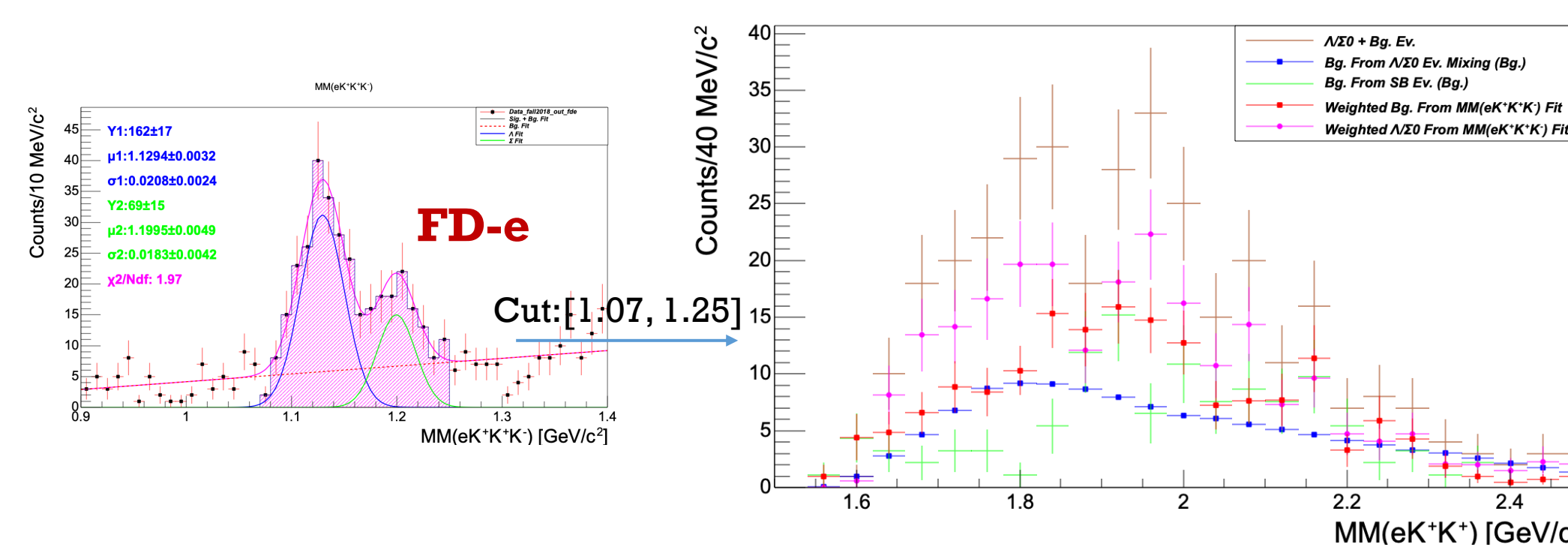


- $\Xi^-(1320)$, $\Xi^-(1530)$ clearly visible (First-time seen from electroproduction data) in the $MM(e' K^+ K^+)$ distributions.
- Smeared Λ/Σ visible in the $MM(e' K^+ K^+ K^-)$ distributions.
- Background modeled with event mixing technique.
- Fit uses Gaussian convolution with polynomial Bg. Template.

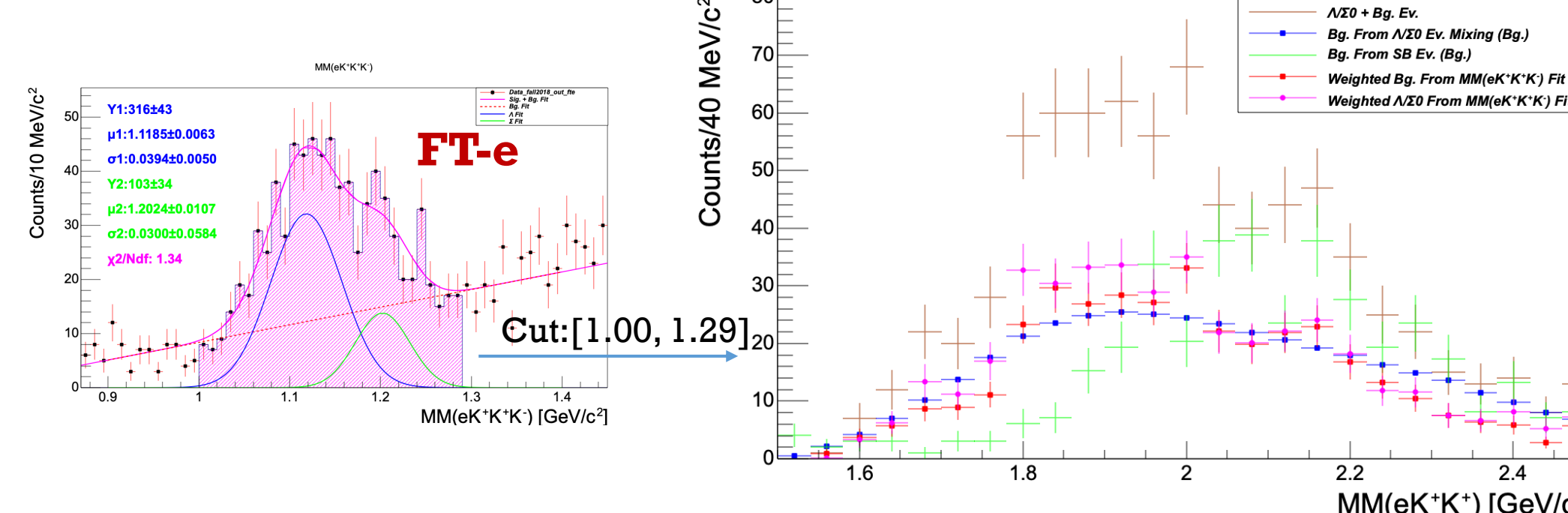
$MM = \text{gaus}(\Lambda) + \text{gaus}(\Sigma) + C^*[\text{bck}]$



Background shape in $MM(e' K^+ K^+)$ for $e' K^+ K^+ K^-$ events

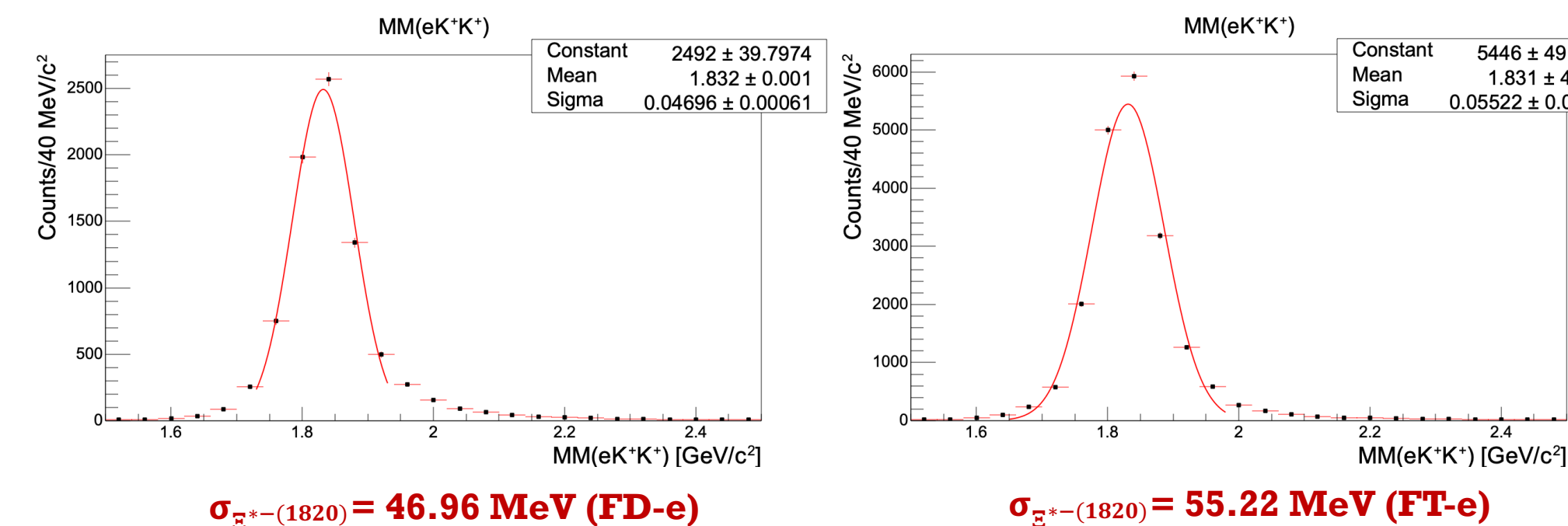


- Used multiple techniques (Event Mixing, Sideband, Fit weighting) to model background shape.



MC Simulation

- Performed GEANT4-based MC simulation for reaction efficiency.
- MC tuning was performed by measuring known $\Xi^-(1320)$ width as a function of the momentum smearing factor to derive experimental resolution.
- $\Xi^{*-}(1820)$ state experimental mass resolution inferred from MC.

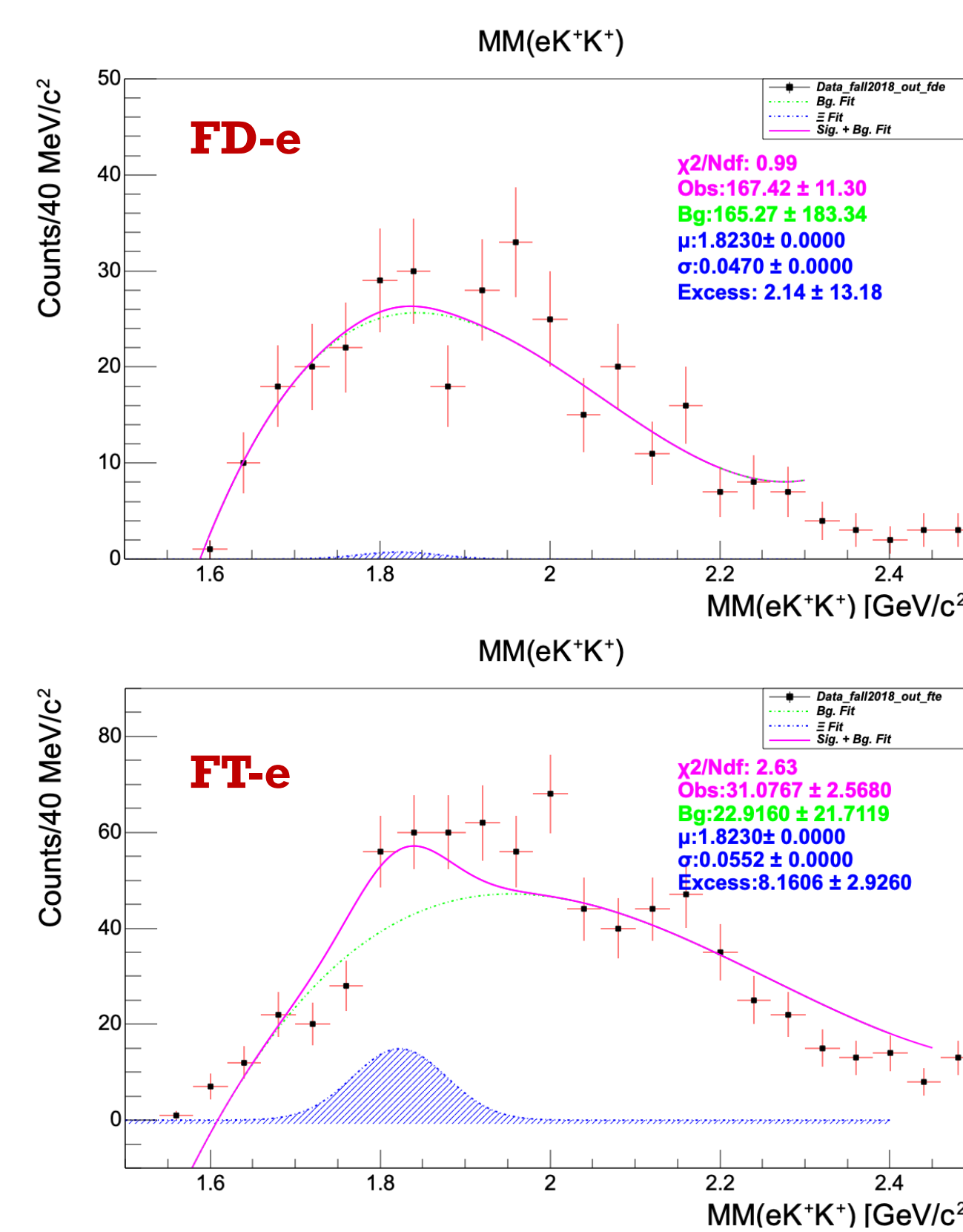


$ep \rightarrow e' K^+ K^+ \Xi^{*-}(1820) \rightarrow e' K^+ K^+ K^- (\Lambda/\Sigma)$

Signal yield/Statistical significance

$MM = \text{gaus}(\Xi^{*-}(1820) \text{ fixed } \mu/\sigma) + C^*[\text{bck}]$

- Allowed only signal strength to fluctuate in the fit.
- Implemented maximum log-likelihood ratio ($\lambda = \frac{\max(L(X/H_1))}{\max(L(X/H_0))}$) test to determine 95% CL-boundaries for small signals over a background.
- Test Statistics (TS) = $-2 \ln \lambda$
- Statistical Significance in terms of $\sigma = \pm \sqrt{TS}$



Preliminary cross section upper limit for $ep \rightarrow e' K^+ K^+ \Xi^{*-}(1820)$

- Converted 95% upper-limit yield to upper-limit on the cross section in FT-e Q^2 ($10^{-2} - 0.3$ GeV^2) and FD-e Q^2 ($10^{-1} - 0.6$ GeV^2) range. Our preliminary result for the upper limit cross section is extracted to be approximately around 2 nb and further work to set on the production cross section of the reaction $ep \rightarrow e' K^+ K^+ \Xi^{*-}$ as functions of Ξ^{*-} mass is in progress.

Summary

- No statistically significant $\Xi^{*-}(1820)$ signal was observed from the pass1 data using CLAS12 Forward Detector acceptance.
- Estimated upper limit on the $\Xi^{*-}(1820)$ yield using maximum log-likelihood ratio test method for counts and fit statistics.
- Upper limits on the production cross section for $ep \rightarrow e' K^+ K^+ \Xi^{*-}(1820)$ is being investigated for low- Q^2 and high- Q^2 electroproduction process.