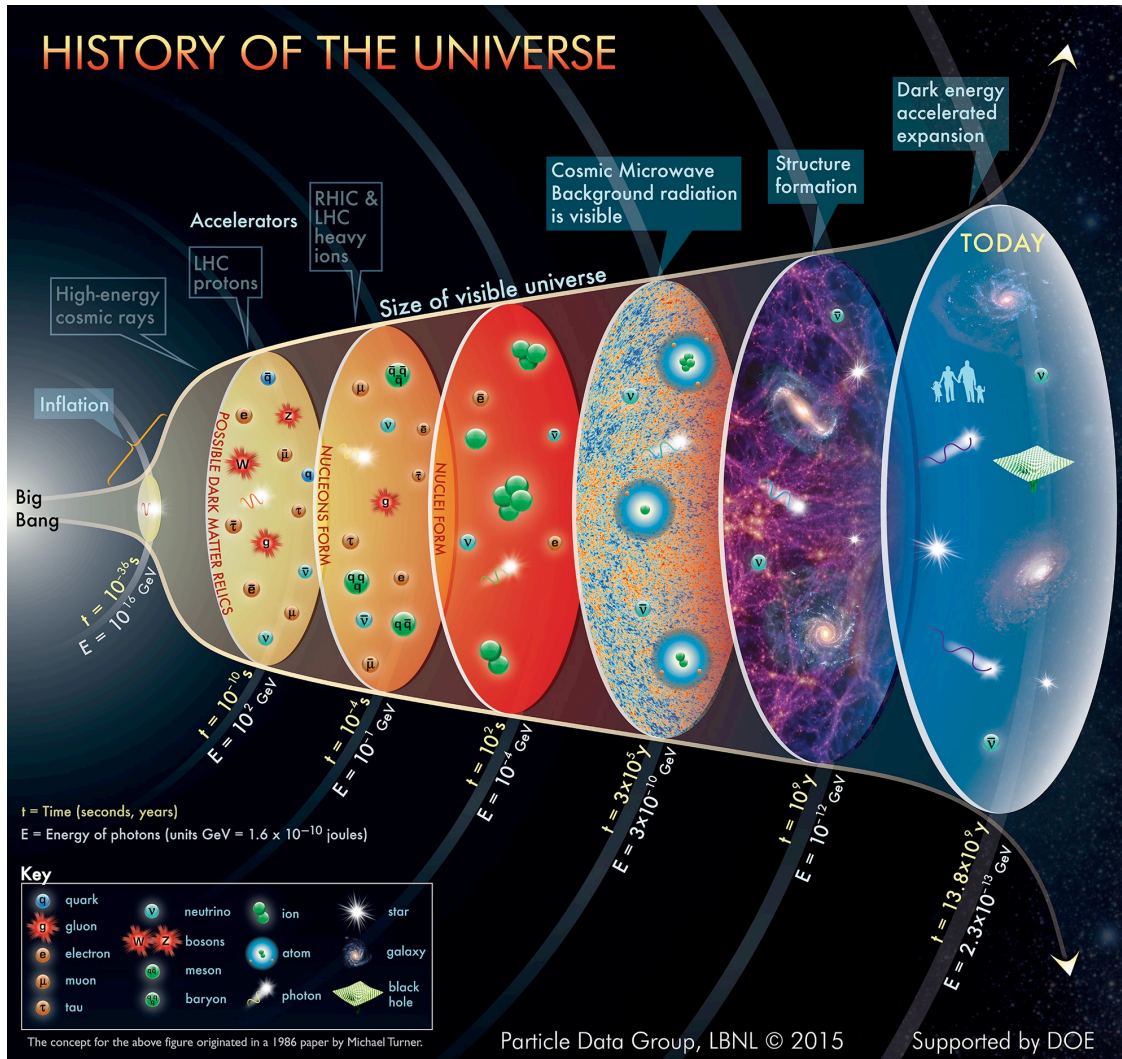


The Very Strange Experiment and Cascade Spectroscopy at CLAS12

Lei Guo, Florida International University

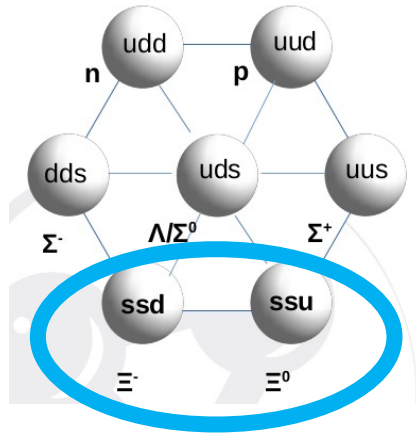
For the CLAS Collaboration, NSTAR2022, Santa Margherita Ligure, Italy Oct17-21, 2022

A Brief History Of the Universe: Motivation

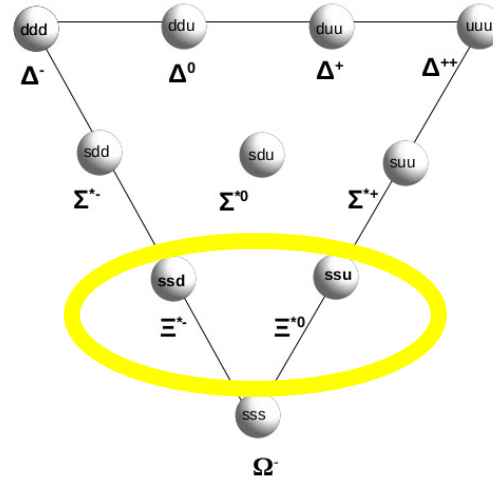


Motivation

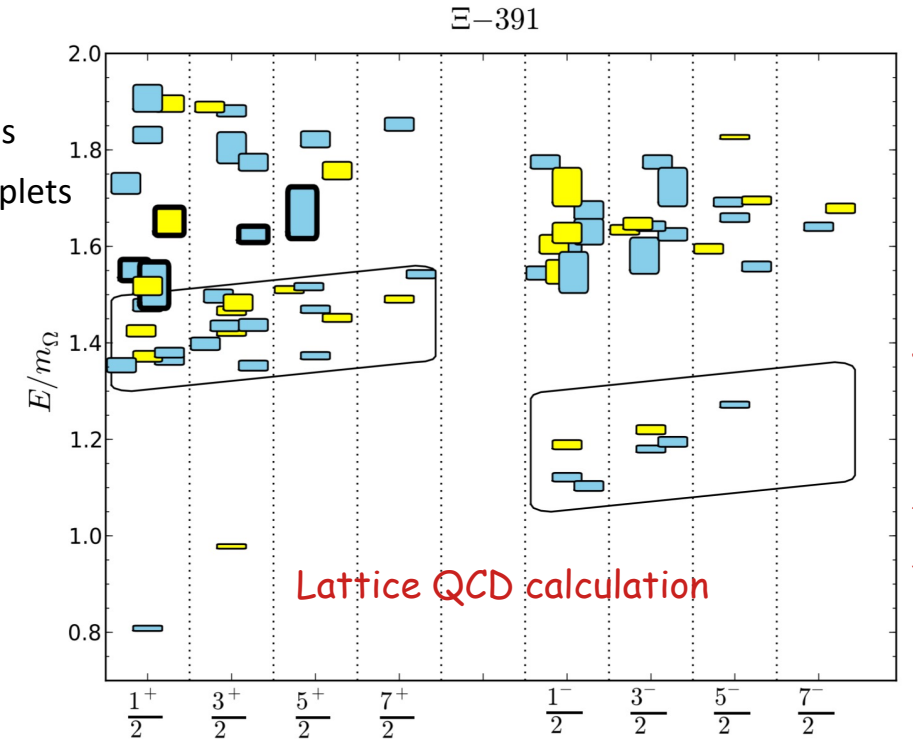
Baryon Octets ($J = 1/2$)



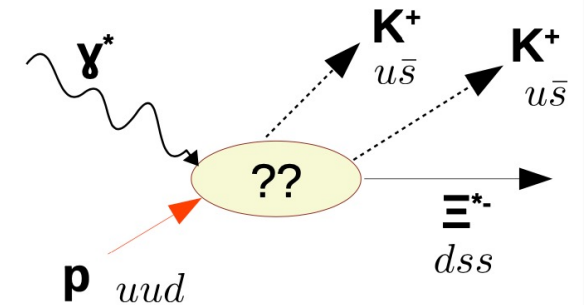
Baryon decuplets ($J = 3/2$)



Octets
Decuplets



Lattice QCD calculation

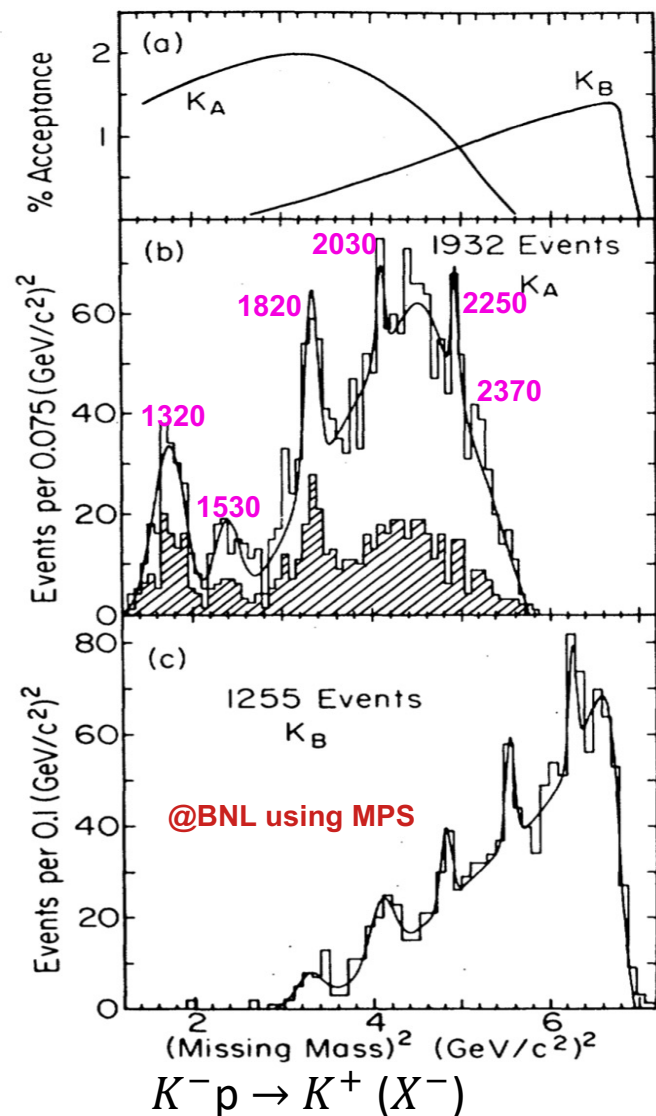


Particle	J^P	Overall status
$\Xi(1320)$	$\frac{1}{2}^+$	*****
$\Xi(1530)$	$\frac{3}{2}^+$	*****
$\Xi(1620)$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	*
$\Xi(1690)$	$\frac{1}{2}^-$	***
$\Xi(1820)$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	***
$\Xi(1950)$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	***
$\Xi(2030)$	$\frac{5}{2}^+$	***
$\Xi(2120)$	$\frac{3}{2}^-$	*
$\Xi(2250)$	$\frac{5}{2}^+$	**
$\Xi(2370)$	$\frac{5}{2}^+$	**
$\Xi(2500)$	$\frac{7}{2}^+$	*

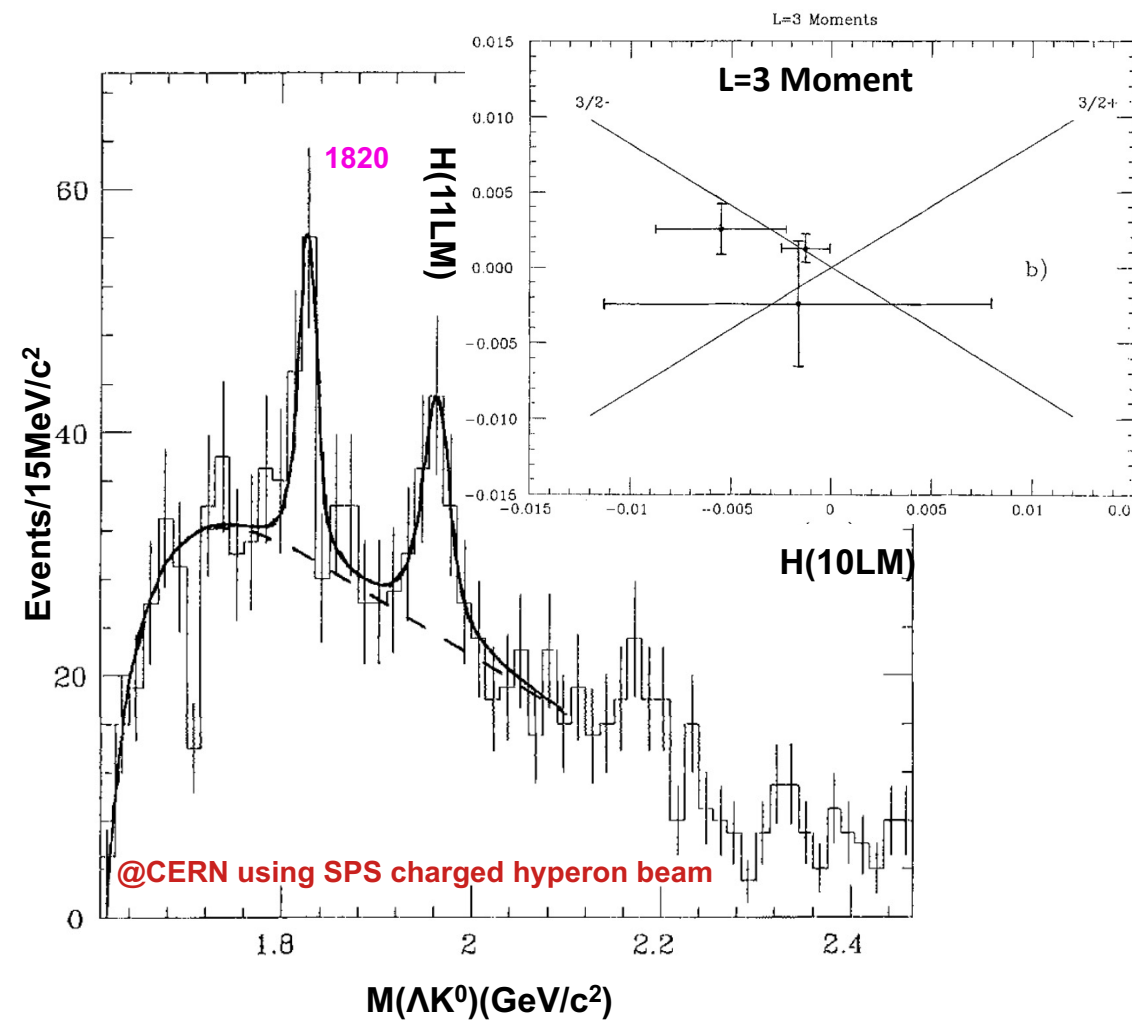
2022 PDG status table

- Experimentally underexplored
- Many states expected to be narrow
- Production mechanism interesting to explore

Early Experiments on Ξ Search

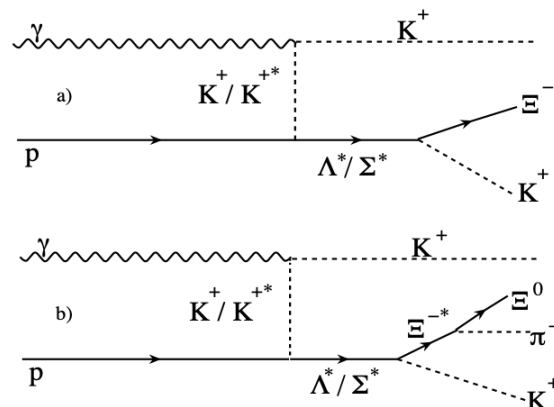
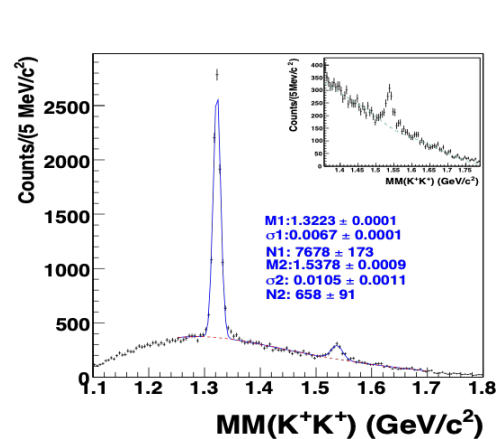


- Early experiments in 1960's used **K^- beam** on low-sensitive hydrogen bubble chamber (LRL, ANL, BNL)
- SPS (super proton synchrotrons) **charged hyperon beam** at CERN studied Ξ^-N interaction. Analysis of Ξ^-Be interaction concluded spin parity of $\Xi^{*-}(1820)$ with ~ 50 data events.
- **Kaon production** experiment in 1980's at BNL with MPS using Missing Mass technique ($K^-p \rightarrow K^+(X^-)$) claimed multiple Ξ states

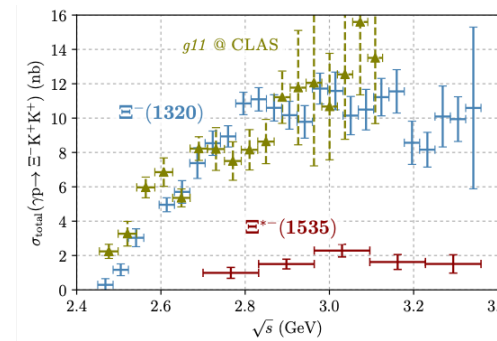


S. F. Biagi et al. Z. Phys. C 34, 175 (1987)

CLAS6 (Not so long ago): Cascade Cross Sections

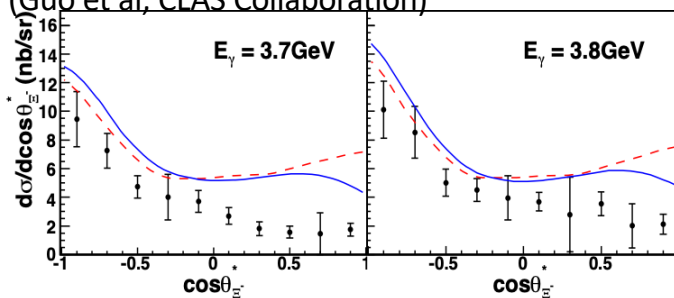


Production Mechanism?

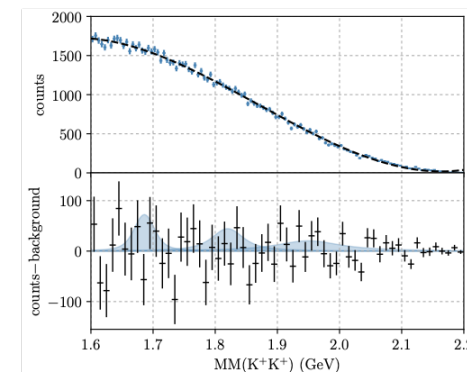
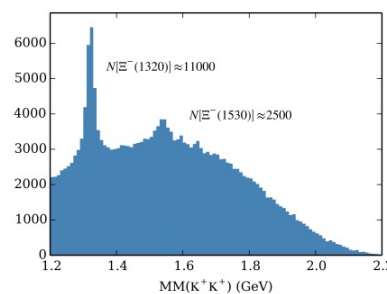


Phys.Rev. C98 (2018) no.6, 062201
Goetz et al, CLAS Collaboration

PRC76,025208 (2007)
(Guo et al, CLAS Collaboration)

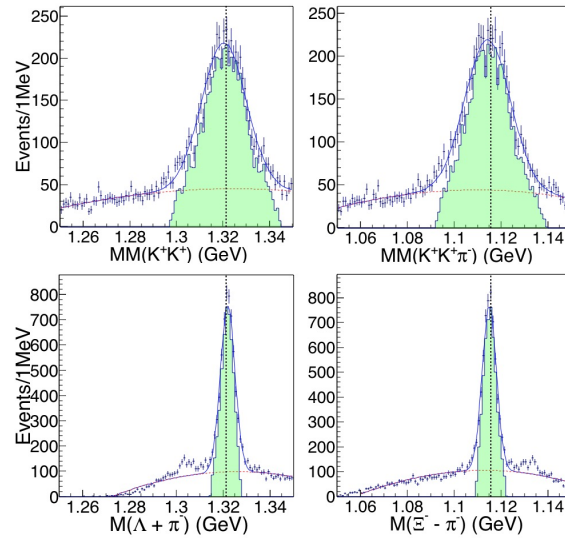


Backwards cascade:
Intermediate Hyperon?
Models: PRC74, 035205 (Nakayama et al)

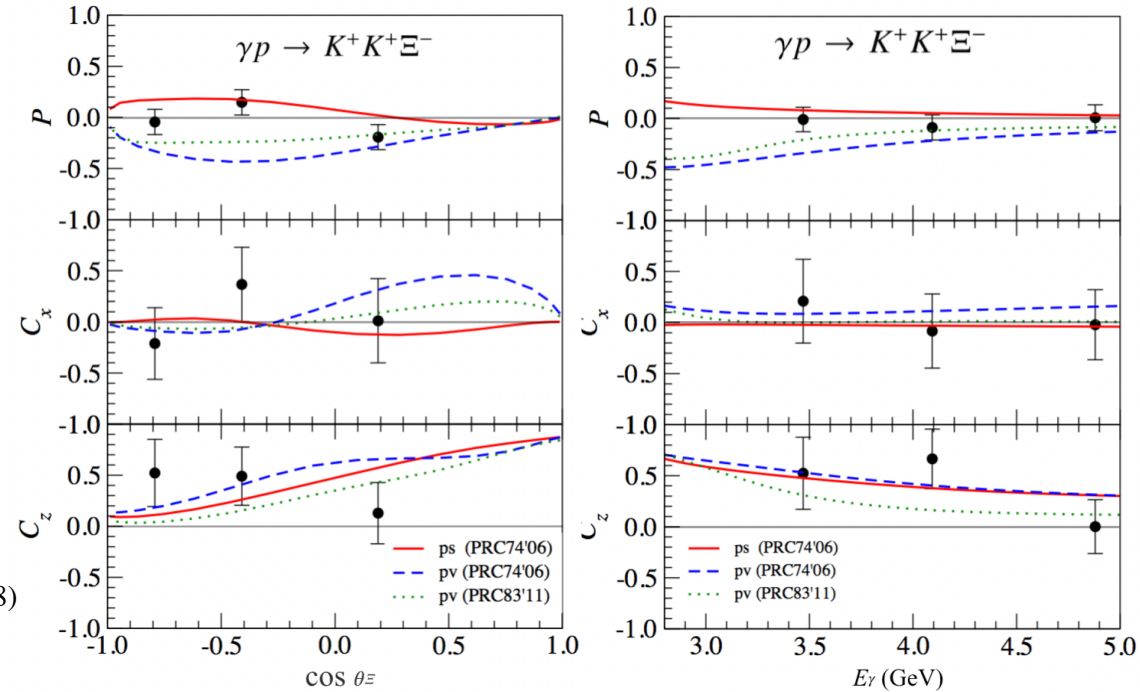


Excited Cascades Upper limits:
~1nb

CLAS6 (Not so long ago): Cascade Polarization



Bono et al (CLAS), Phys. Lett. B 783, 280 (2018)



Results VS Predictions (Nakayama et al):

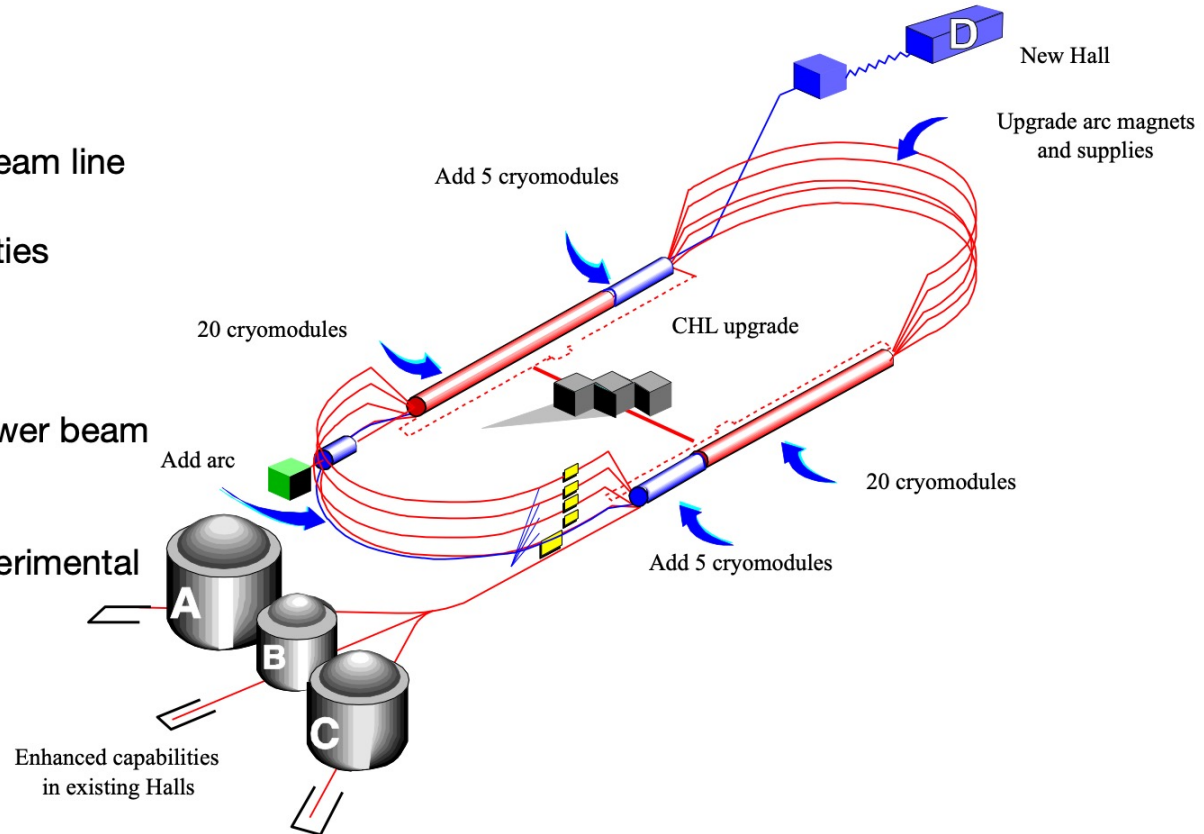
$R \sim 0.3$

Model Variance: K or K^* exchange?

Higher mass hyperon contribution (PRC83, 2011)

JLab 12 GeV Upgrade: It's done!

- Doubling beam energy
- New experimental Hall D and beam line
- Civil construction including utilities
- Upgrades to Halls B and C
- Maintain capability to deliver lower beam energies
- Majority of accelerator and experimental equipment are reused



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:

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

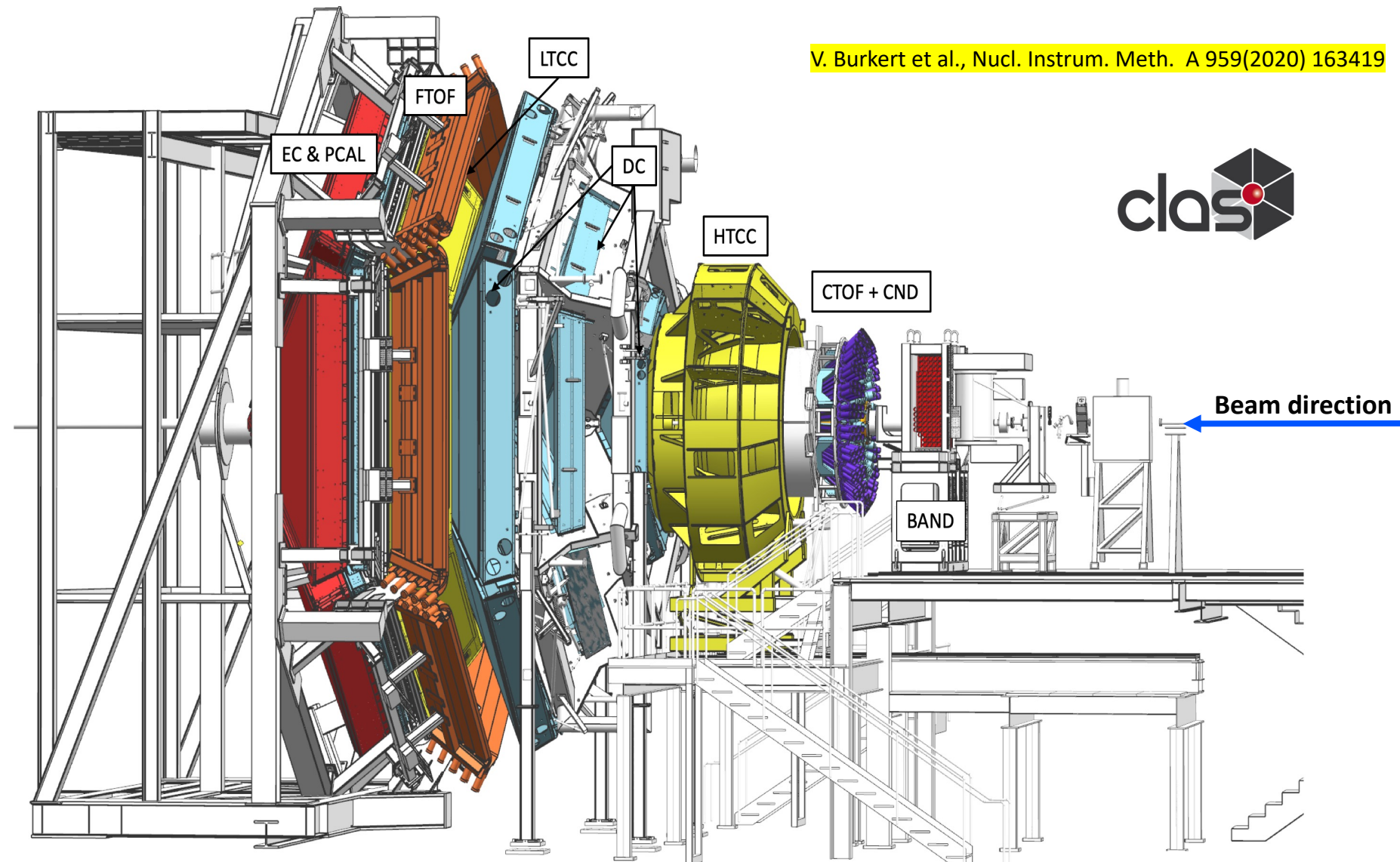
- SOLENOID magnet
- Barrel Silicon Tracker
- Central Time-of-Flight

Upgrades:

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

Forward Tagger (FT)

$(2^\circ < \theta < 5^\circ)$



CLAS12: Forward Tagger and RGA

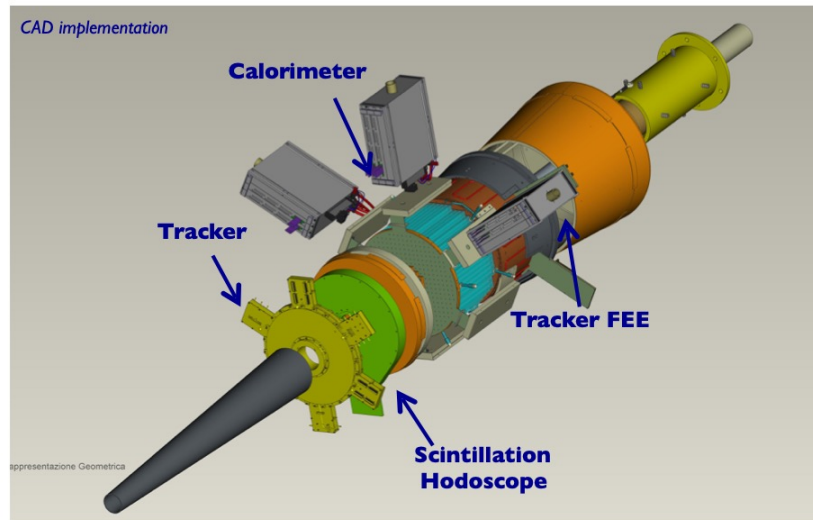
• FT layout

- Calorimeter determine the electron energy using homogenous PbWO₄ crystals
- Tracker: Determines electron scattering plane, hence the photon polarization
- Hodoscope: Distinguish photons from electrons

Forward Tagger	
E'	0.5-4.5 GeV
ν	7-10.5 GeV
θ	2.5-4.5 deg
Q^2	0.007 – 0.3 GeV ²
W	3.6-4.5 GeV
Photon Flux	$5 \times 10^7 \text{ } \gamma/\text{s} @ L_e = 10^{35}$

Why do we want FT:

- First of its kind
- Quasi-real photon production (FT) of multiple particle final states (CLAS12)
- Wide range of hadron spectroscopy programs
 - Hybrid meson and baryons
 - Multi-strangeness hyperons
 -



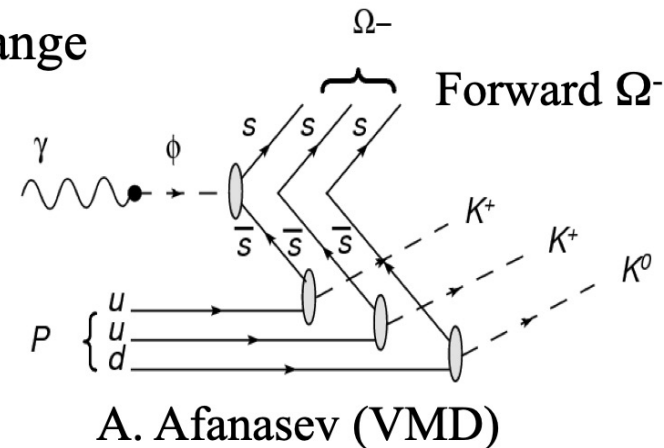
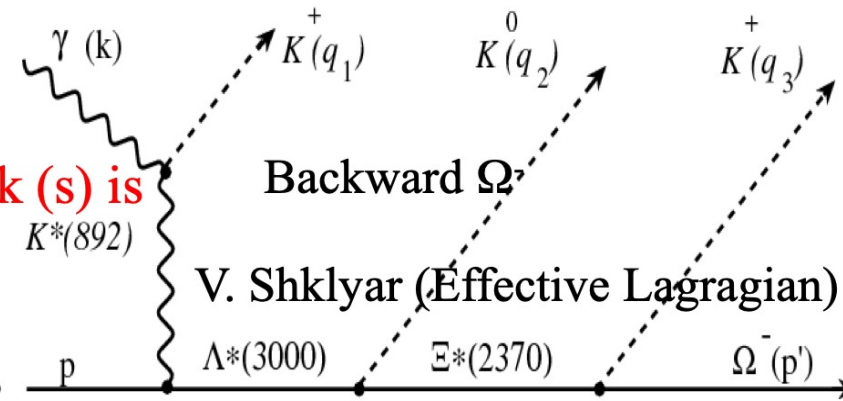
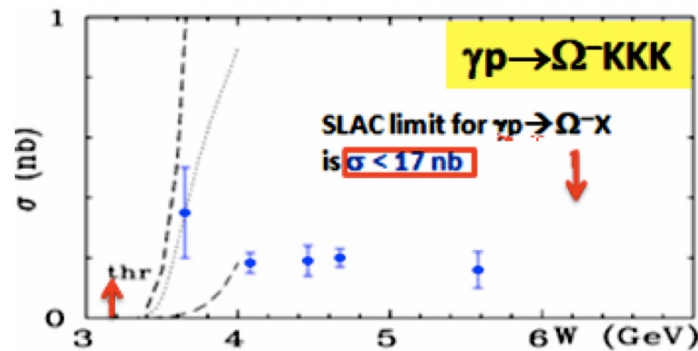
- Electron beam:: **10.6 GeV** and **10.2 GeV** Longitudinally polarized electron beam from CEBAF
- Target :: **5 cm unpolarized liquid hydrogen (LH2) target**
- Beam Current:: **5nA to 75nA**
- **Fall 2018 in, Fall 2018 out, Spring 2019 in** datasets available to analyze. The Spring 2018 dataset is not ready to analyze

The Very Strange Experiment @ CLAS12 (RGA)

What is so “strange” about Ω^- photoproduction?

Mechanism totally unknown

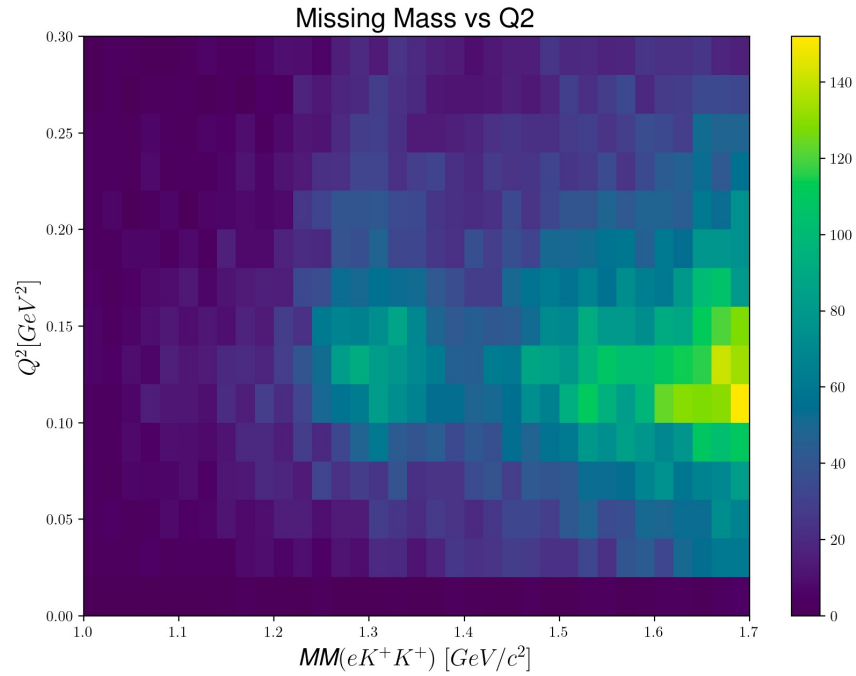
- None of the constituent quark (s) is from the target ($\Delta S=-3$)
- Different models predicts opposite angular preferences
- Cross section predictions are consistent:
 $\sigma \sim 1\text{nb}$ at GlueX/CLAS12 energy range



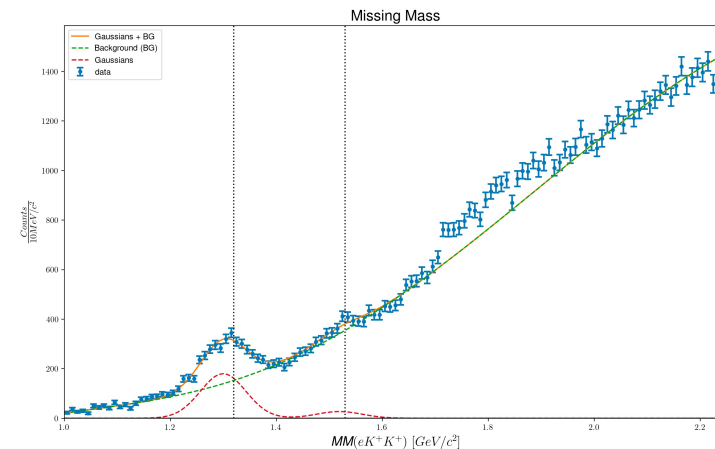
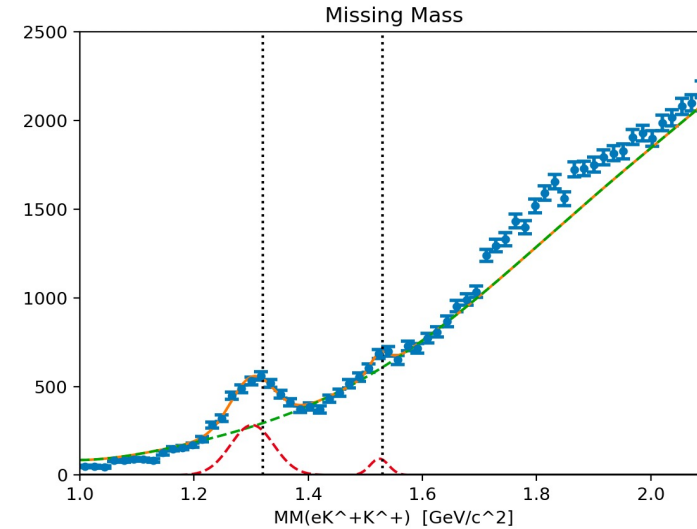
The Very Strange Experiment: Cascade Spectroscopy at CLAS12

- IF we want to search for Ω^- , we better see cascades first
 - This talk:
 - $ep \rightarrow eK^+K^+ (\Xi^{*-})$
 - $ep \rightarrow eK^+K^+ K^- (\Lambda / \Sigma), \Xi^{*-} \rightarrow K^- \Lambda / \Sigma$
- Scattered electron e' detected in two different regions
 - **Low- Q^2** ($0.03 - 0.13 \text{ GeV}^2$) region to study quasi-real photoproduction - e' detected in the **FT** system which covers a very forward polar angle range of 2° to 5°
 - **Large- Q^2** ($0.16 - 1.28 \text{ GeV}^2$ (out-bending) / $1.28 - 2.88 \text{ GeV}^2$ (in-bending)) 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(in/out) and Spring2019(in) data. Total **six data sets** analyzed with **FT/FD electron separately** (in/out torus)

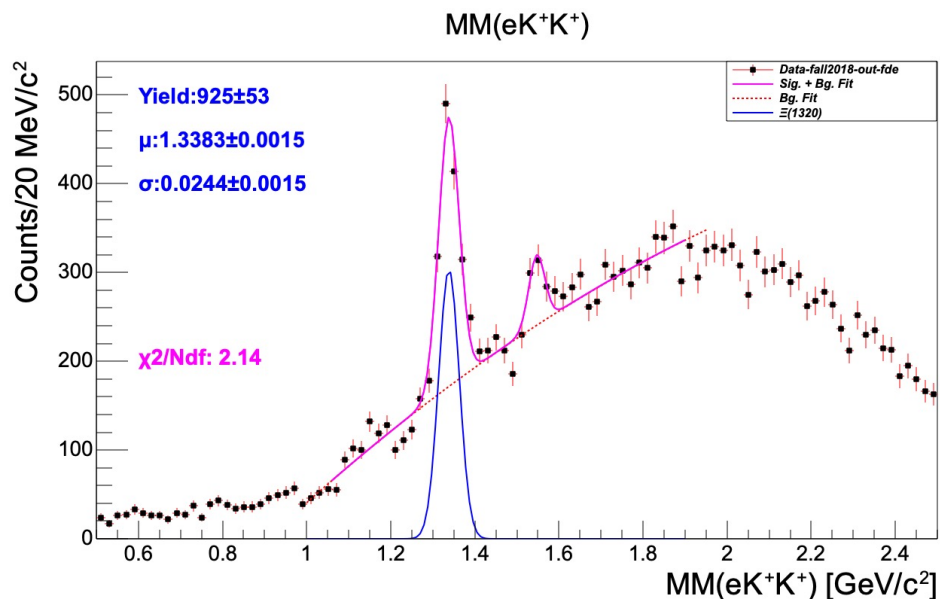
CLAS12 cascade quasi-real photoproduction: $ep \rightarrow eK^+K^+ (\Xi^{(*)})$, ELECTRON in FT



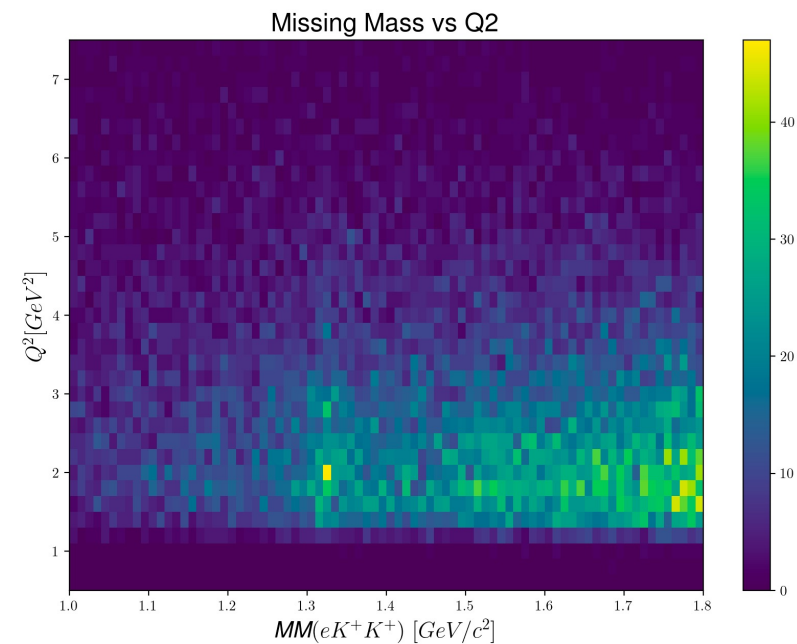
- Background shaped fixed by mixed events technique
- Event excess seen around 1.8GeV region
- 1.8-2GeV region excluded from the fit
- Excess persist when $\Xi^- (1530)$ resolution fixed
- Work done by FIU Ph.D student Jose Carvajal



CLAS12 cascade electroproduction: $ep \rightarrow eK^+K^+ (\Xi^{-(*)})$, ELECTRON in FD



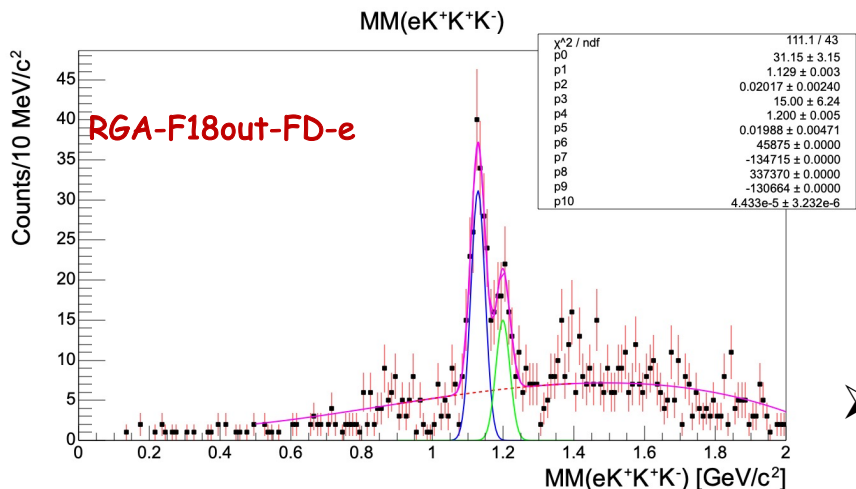
All particles (including electron) detected in FD;
Central detector data to come!
FD resolution better then FT electron



Q^2 -dependency of the ground states cross section
To be extracted

- $\Xi^-(1320)/\Xi^-(1530)$ First time seen in electroproduction

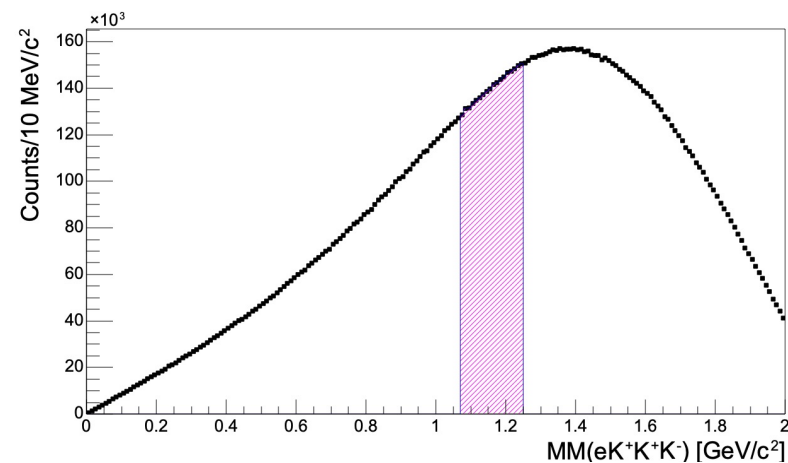
CLAS12 cascade electroproduction: $ep \rightarrow eK^+K^+K^- (\Lambda/\Sigma)$, ELECTRON in FD



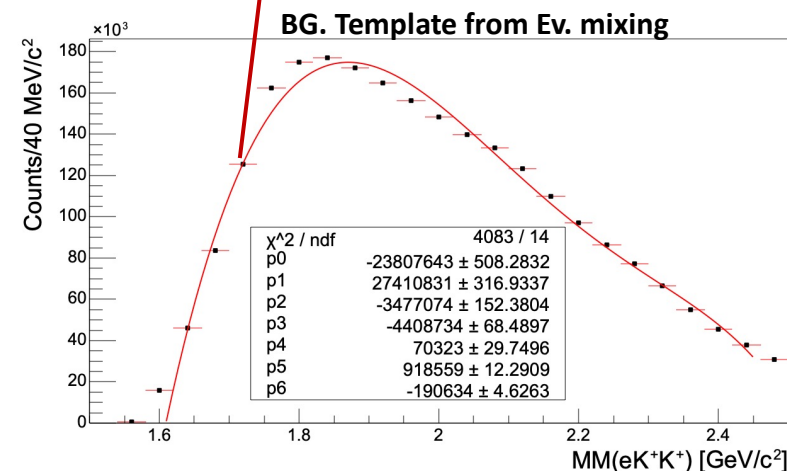
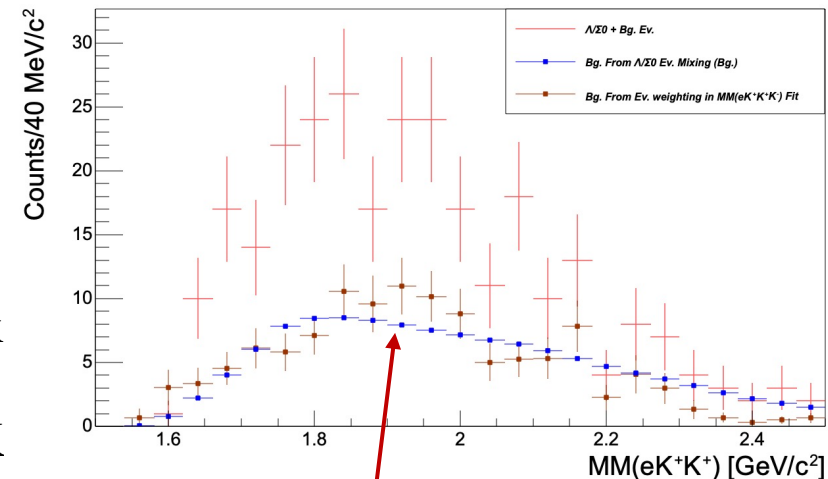
Λ/Σ^0 Cut=[1.07, 1.25]

- Data driven background shape fix mixed events
- FIU Ph.D Thesis by Dr. Achyut K (Oct 11,2022)
- The event mixing background consistent with event-by-event weighting

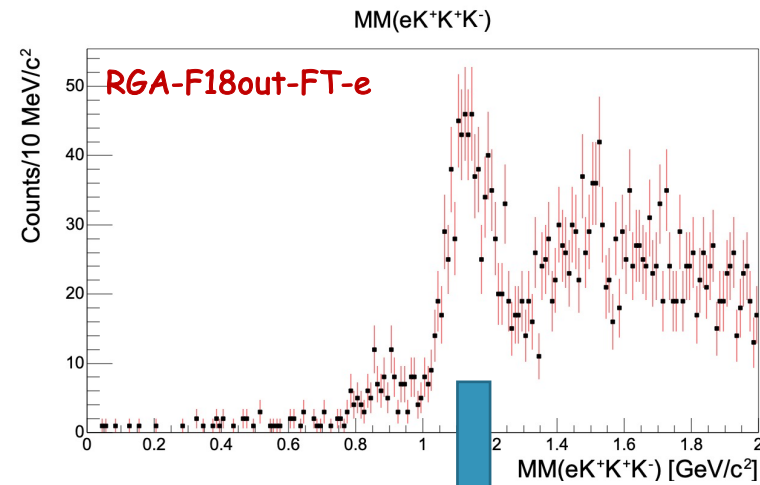
Mix events



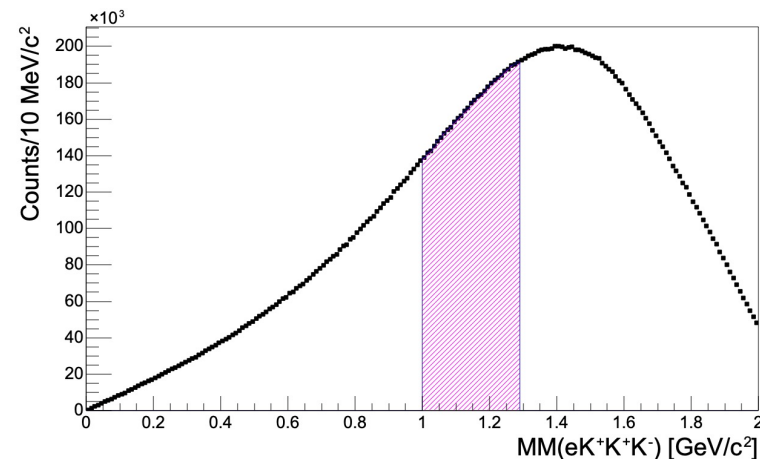
Λ/Σ^0 Cut=[1.07, 1.25]



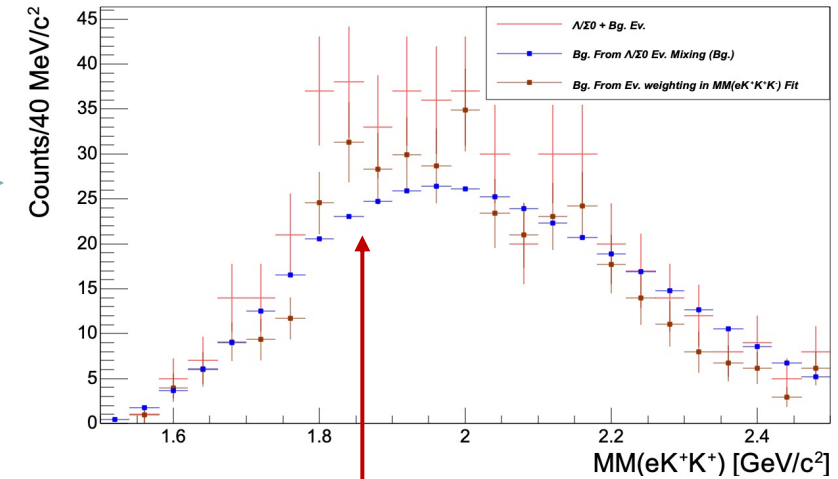
CLAS12 cascade electroproduction: $ep \rightarrow eK^+K^+K^- (\Lambda/\Sigma)$, ELECTRON in FT



Mix events

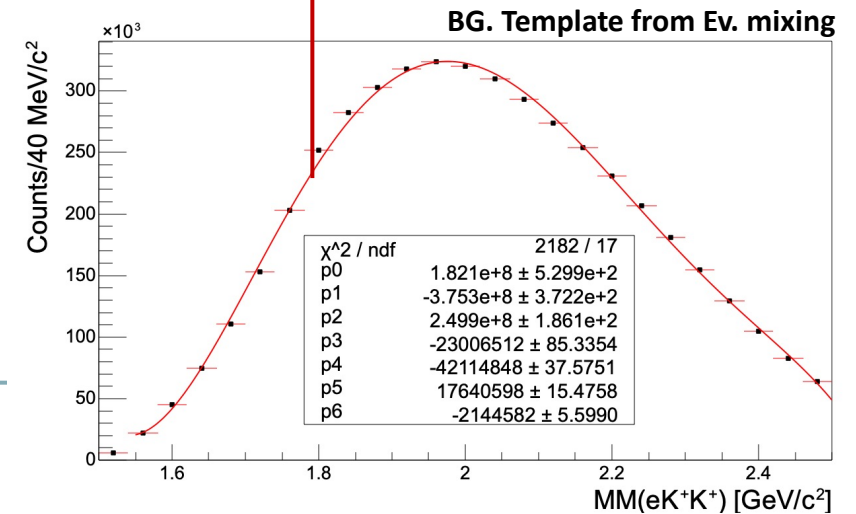


Λ/Σ^0 Cut = [1.0, 1.29]



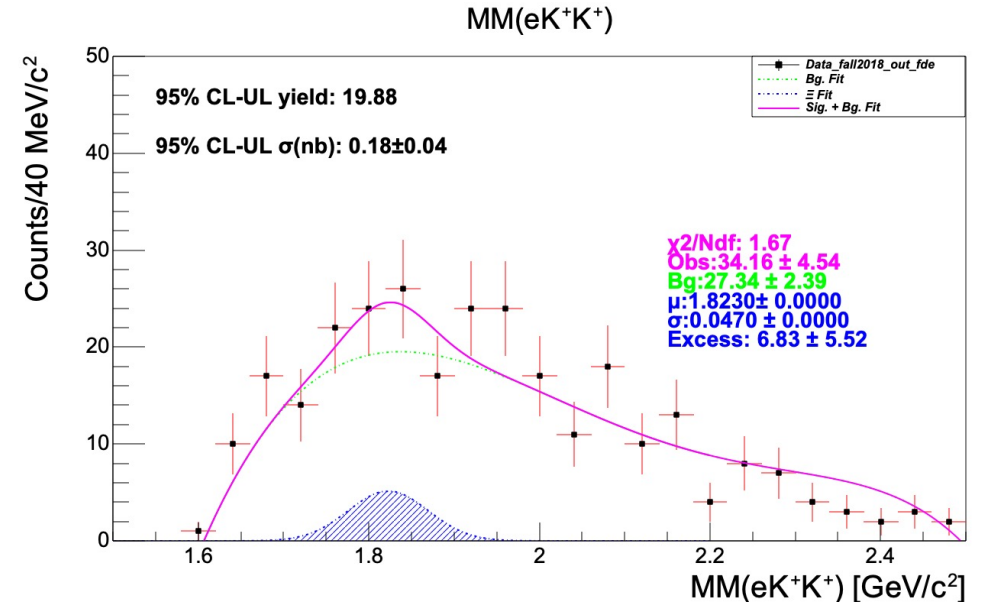
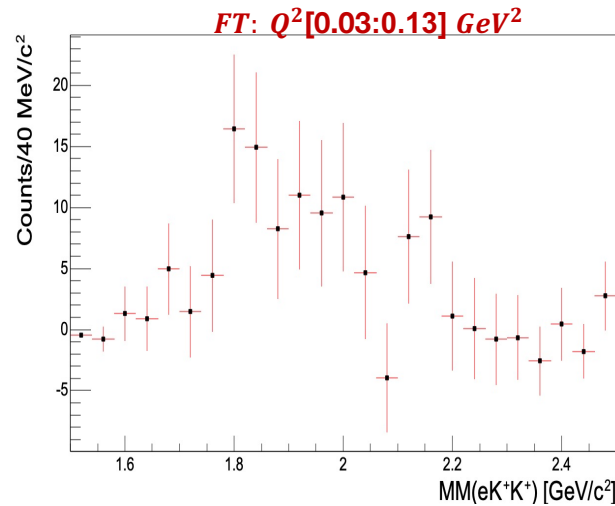
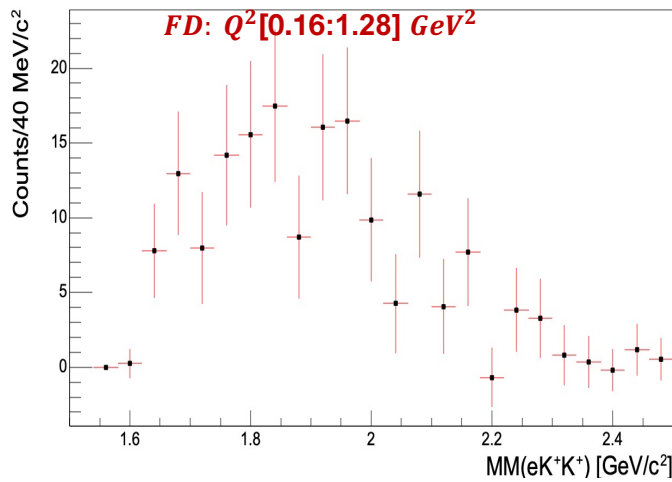
vents

Same Cut=[1.0, 1.29]



CLAS12 cascade electroproduction: $ep \rightarrow eK^+K^+K^-(\Lambda/\Sigma)$, $\Xi^{*-} \rightarrow K^-\Lambda/\Sigma$, cross section upper limit

Background subtracted distributions



No statistically significant states seen so far

Upper Limit Extraction ($\Xi^{*-}(1820)$):

Mass/Width fixed from PDG/Simulation

Two methods used

Naïve background+Gaussian fits

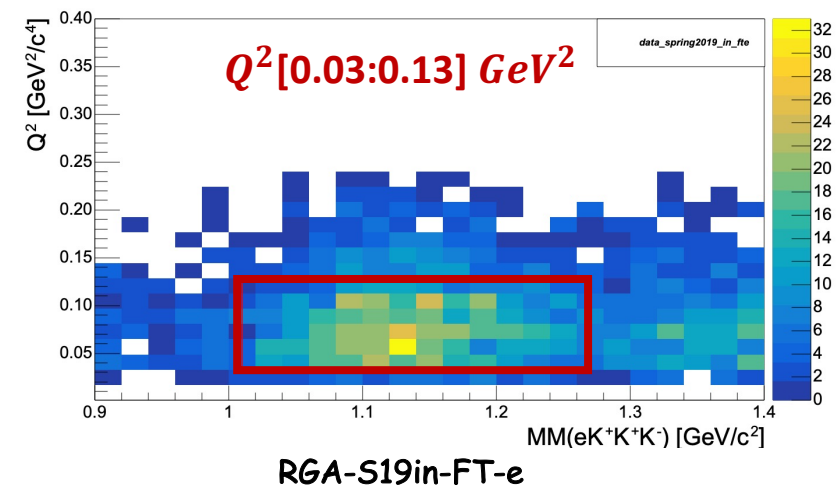
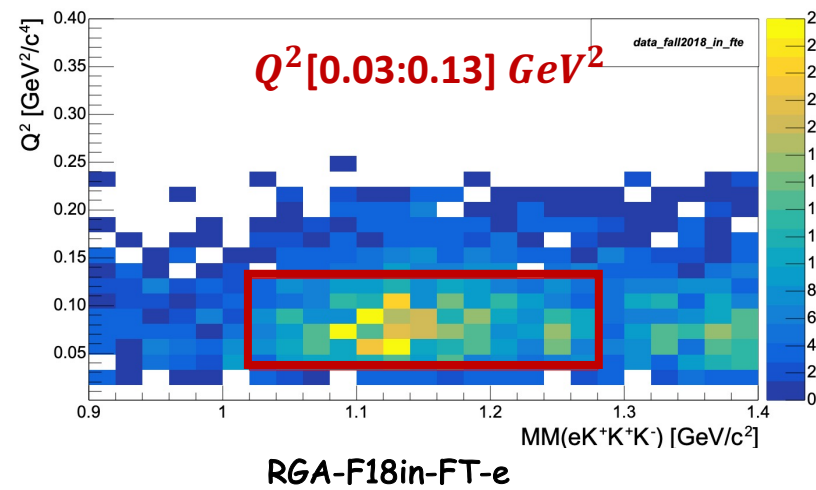
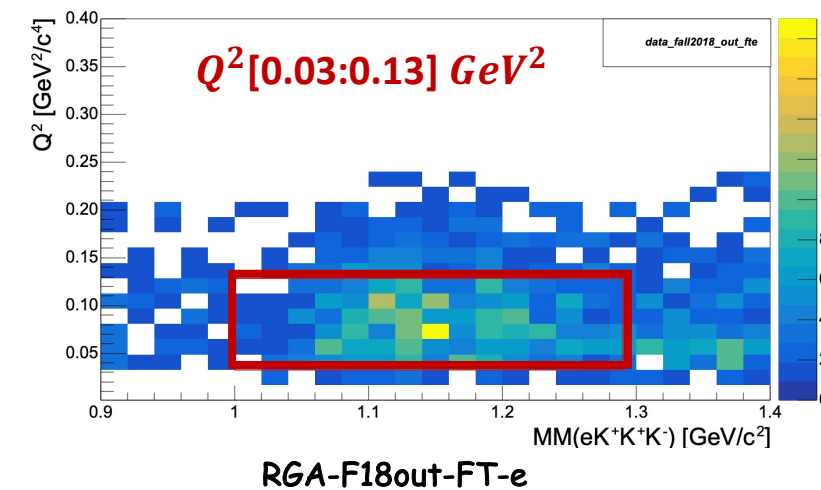
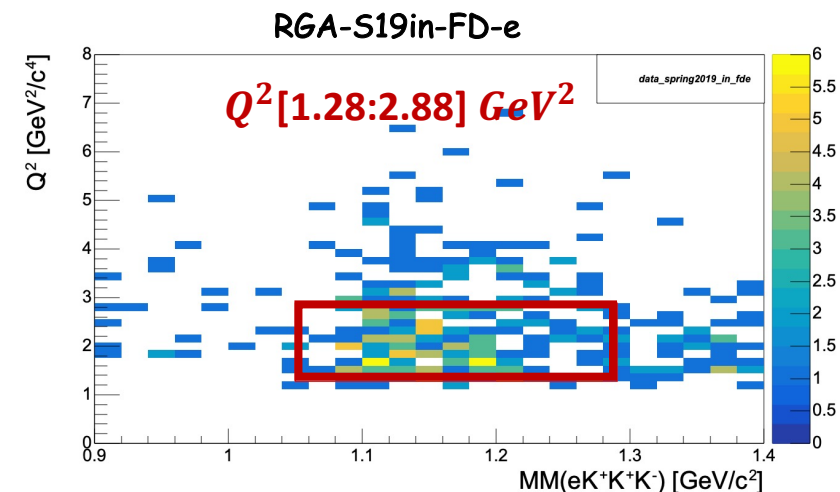
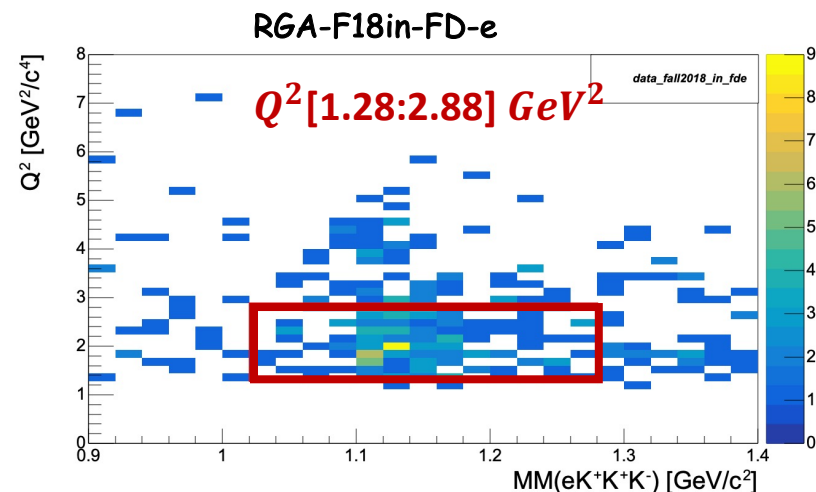
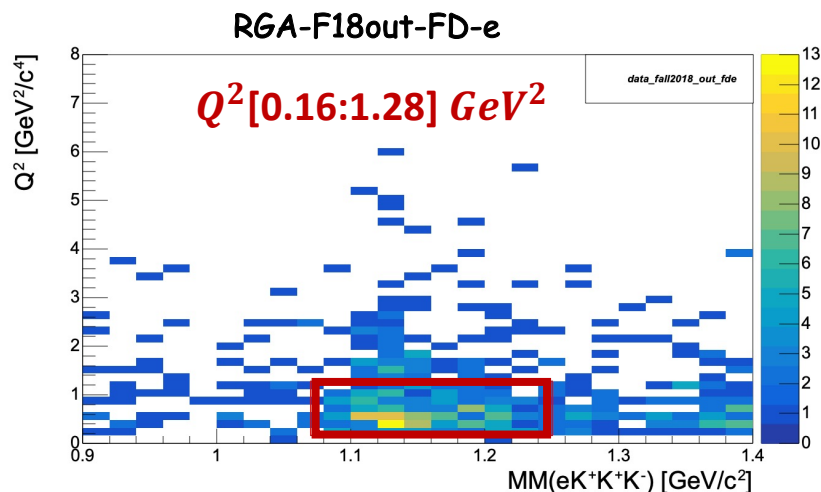
Maximum log-likelihood method

Both methods consistent with each other

Similar procedure performed as a function of eK
 missing mass

Particle	$K^-\Lambda$	$K^-\Sigma^0$
$\Xi(1690)$	seen	seen
$\Xi(1820)$	large (dominant)	small
$\Xi(1950)$	seen	possibly seen
$\Xi(2030)$	~ 0.2	~ 0.8
$\Xi(2120)$	seen	N/A

CLAS12 cascade electroproduction: $ep \rightarrow eK^+K^+K^- (\Lambda/\Sigma)$, $\Xi^{-*} \rightarrow K^- \Lambda/\Sigma$, cross section upper limit : Q^2 – Range

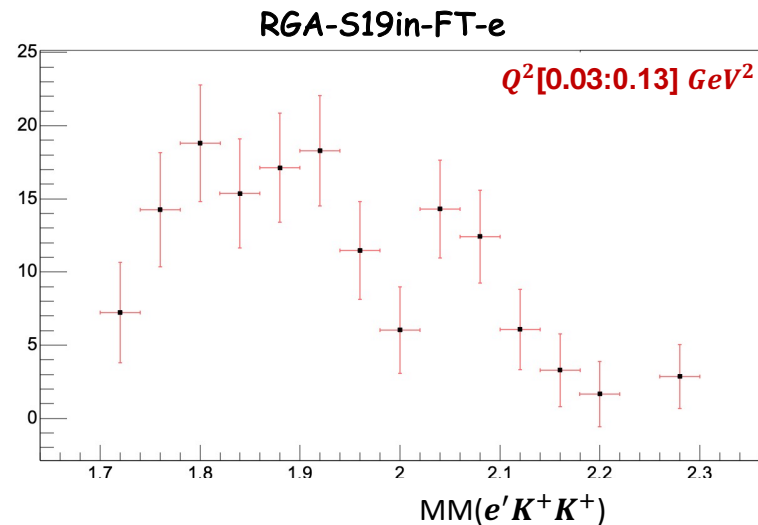
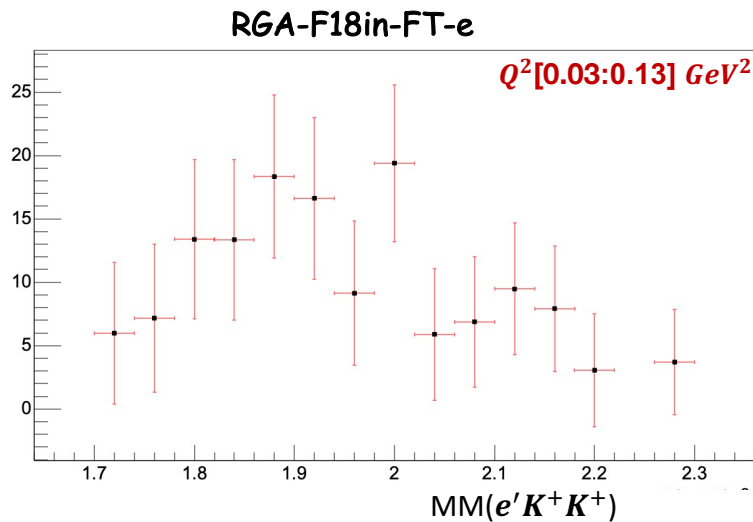
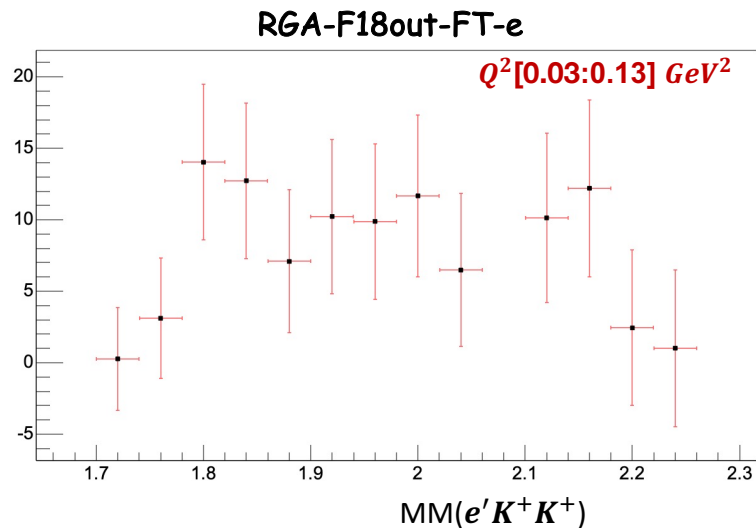
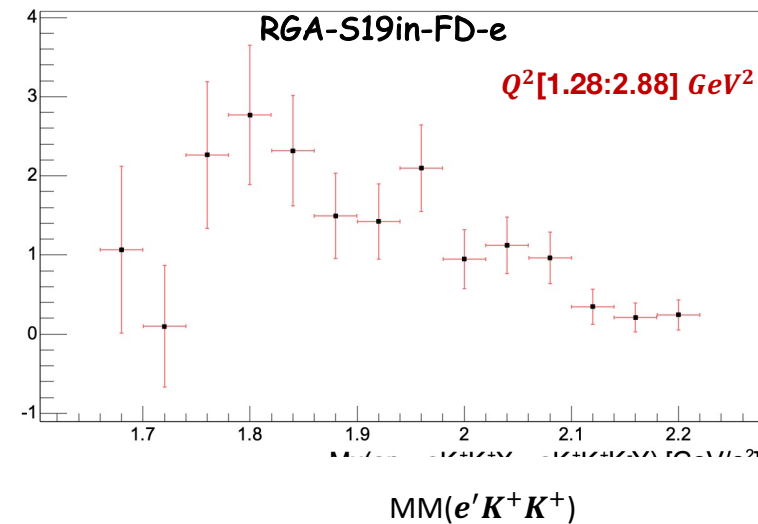
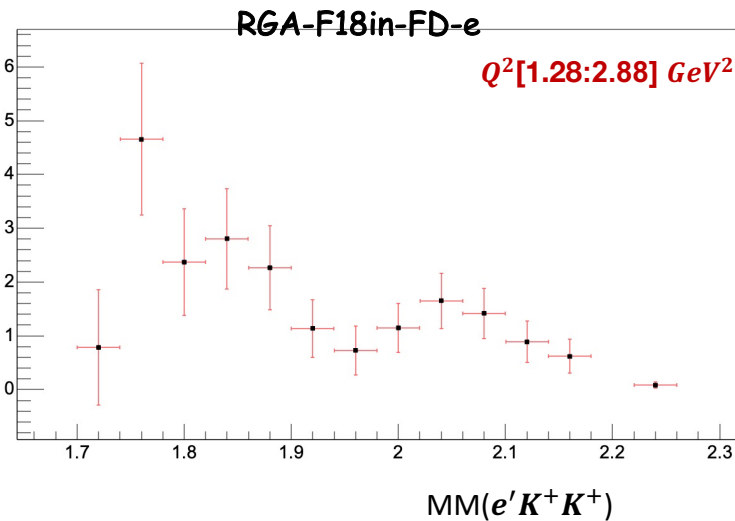
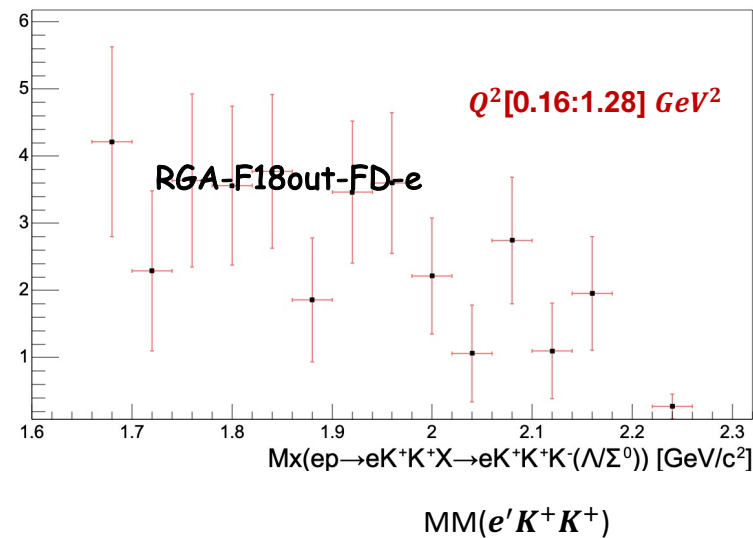


CLAS12 cascade electroproduction: $ep \rightarrow eK^+K^+K^- (\Lambda/\Sigma)$, $\Xi^{*-} \rightarrow K^-\Lambda/\Sigma$, $\Xi^{*-}(1820)$ 95% CL Upper Limit Yield

Fit result	F18 FT-e out	F18 FT-e in	S19 FT-e in	F18 FD-e out	F18 FD-e in	S19 FD-e in
Excess Yield	17.19	18.96	46.78	6.83	7.76	9.48
Yield uncertainty	7.67	8.09	10.18	5.84	5.14	5.32
TS	6.27	6.85	30.89	1.58	2.85	4.49
$\sqrt{\text{TS}}$	2.50	2.62	5.56	1.26	1.69	2.12
p-value	0.0061	0.0044	0.0001	0.1045	0.0456	0.0170
95%-CL range of yield excess	(3.142, 33.897)	(4.080, 36.505)	(27.730, 68.487)	(-3.571, 19.884)	(-1.237, 19.424)	(0.480, 21.860)

- **p-value** signifies how likely the data sample is consistent with the null hypothesis. A **higher p-value** implies that the data sample is **highly consistent with the null hypothesis (H_0)**.
- 95%-CL upper limit **yield from the maximum likelihood ratio test method** is **compatible with** the number obtained from the **naïve fit method** (yield + 2* yield-uncertainty)

CLAS12: $ep \rightarrow e' K^+ K^+ K^- (\Lambda/\Sigma^0)$ Preliminary “Differential Cross Section”



Acceptance Corrected/Flux Normalized; Data/Simulation resolution matched; Arbitrary units ☺

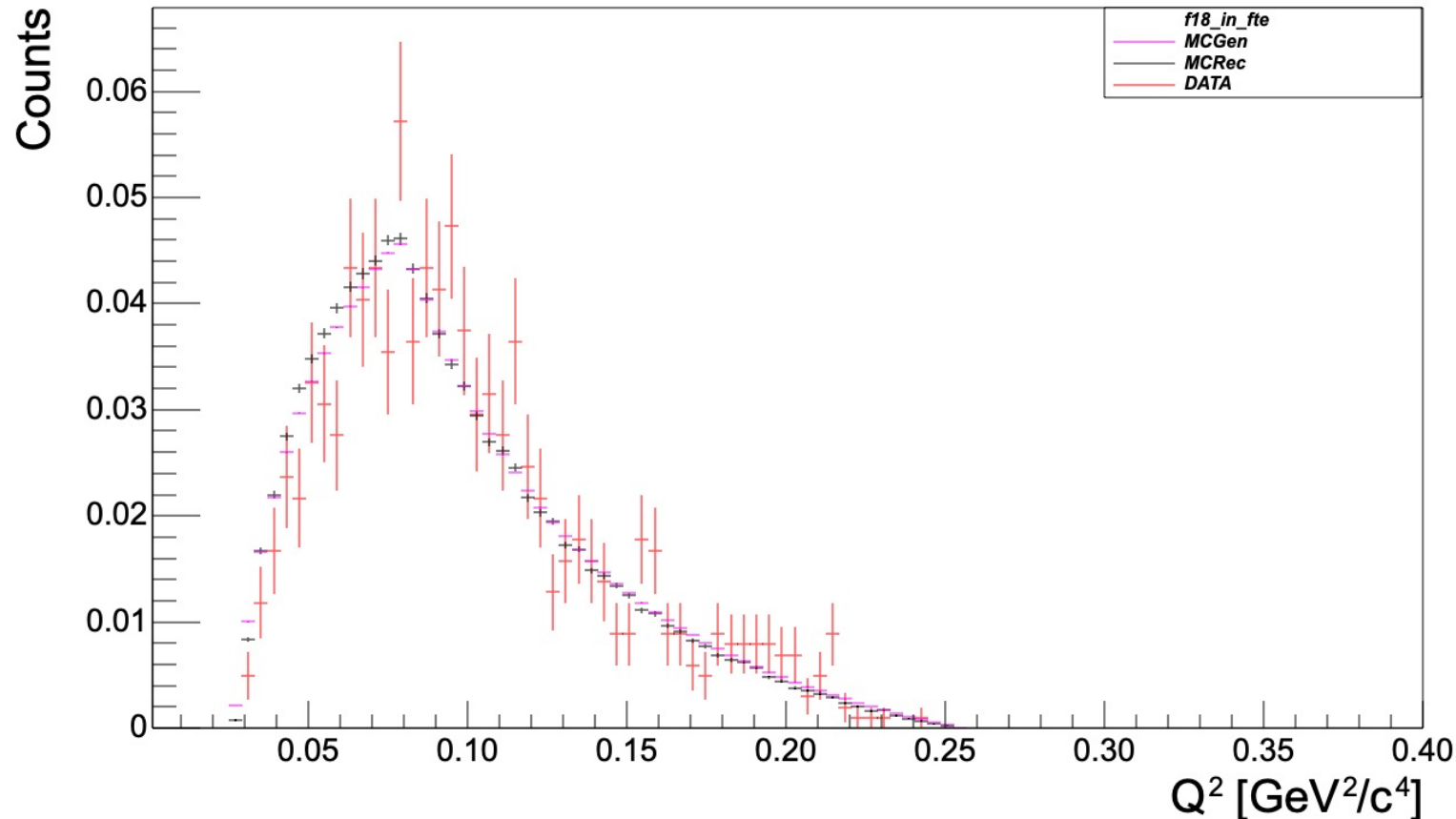
SUMMARY

- First look at CLAS12 RGA data on cascades promising
 - $ep \rightarrow eK^+K^+ (\Xi^{*-})$
 - $ep \rightarrow eK^+K^+ K^- (\Lambda/\Sigma), \Xi^{*-} \rightarrow K^- \Lambda/\Sigma$; Both channels consistent with each other and expectation
 - Ground states seen first time in electroproduction
- Current statistics limited (central detector data not used)
 - Major tracking efficiency and resolution improvement underway
 - Order of magnitude more statistics soon
- Higher mass states do not have statistically significant signals
 - Preliminary Cross section upper limit (not shown) consistent with earlier results
 - Preliminary Reaction differential cross section derived
- Other reactions will be investigated with improved RGA data set
 - $ep \rightarrow eK^+K^+ (\Xi^{*-}), \Xi^{*-} \rightarrow K^- \Lambda, \Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$
 - $ep \rightarrow eK^+K^+\pi^- (\Xi^0)$
 - $ep \rightarrow eK^+K^+K^- (\Omega^-), \Omega^- \rightarrow K^- \Lambda$
 - Others (S=-1 hyperons, etc)
- Probing production mechanisms
 - Polarization measurement possible if statistics allows
 - Q^2 dependency of cross section measurements
- Acknowledgement: CLAS Collaboration/Nstar2022 Organizers/Supported by DOE grant 800004726

Backup Slides

Quality Control of Simulation

- The shape of Q^2 distribution from MC Events and E^{*-} data sample were matched by weighting generated events if needed.

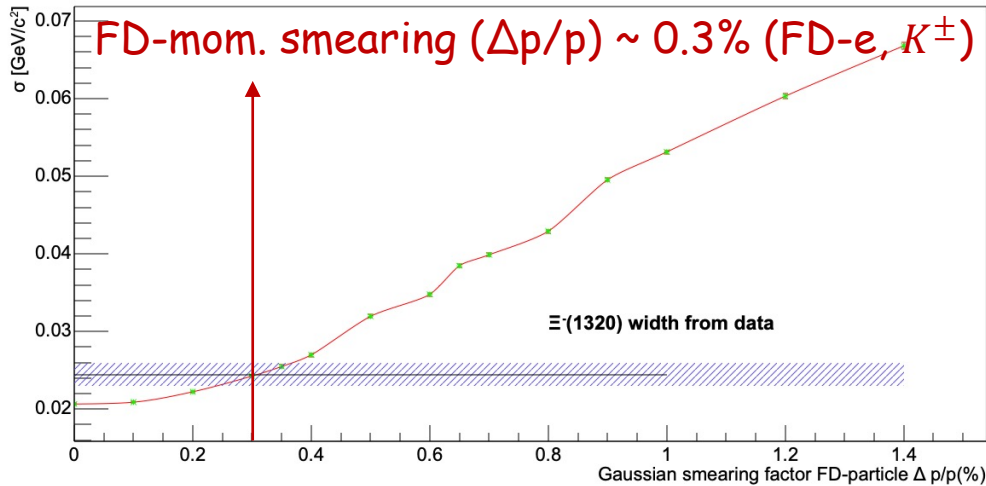


- Histograms normalized to one to compare the overall shape

- Similar comparisons were performed for all the data sets to ensure simulation best mimics data distributions

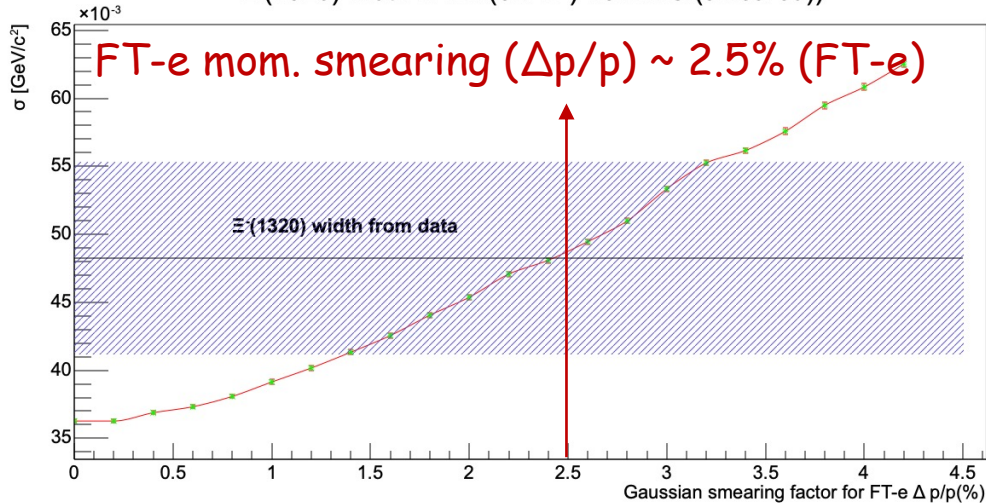
Knowledge of $\Xi^{*-}(1820)$ Experimental Mass Resolution

$\Xi^-(1320)$ width in MM(eK⁺K⁺) from MC (smeared))



Momentum smearing Factor optimization

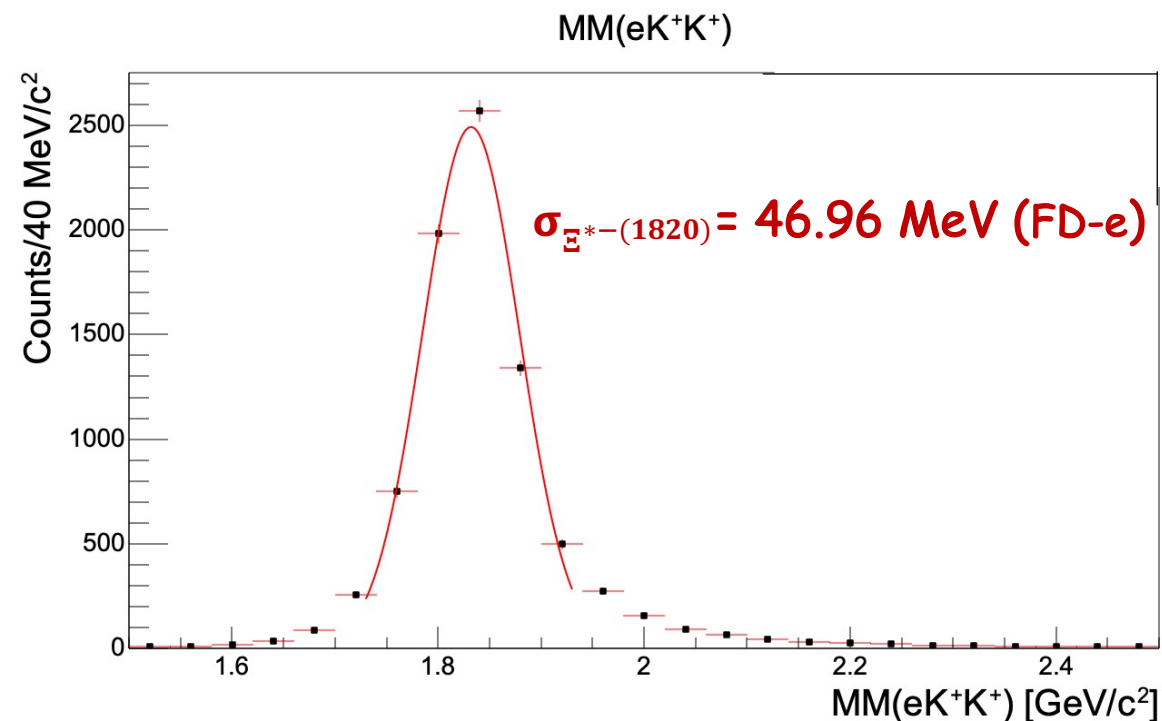
$\Xi^-(1320)$ width in MM(eK⁺K⁺) from MC (smeared))



- $\Xi^{*-}(1820)$ Mass resolution **inferred from MC** by applying proper momentum smearing to MC for data vs MC matching
- Compared observed $\Xi^-(1320)$ **signal width** in the MM(eK⁺K⁺) distribution to derive MC smearing factor for FD and FT
- The **smearing factor for FD and FT derived** with two independent processes by running **MC simulation for $\Xi^-(1320)$** exclusive reaction:

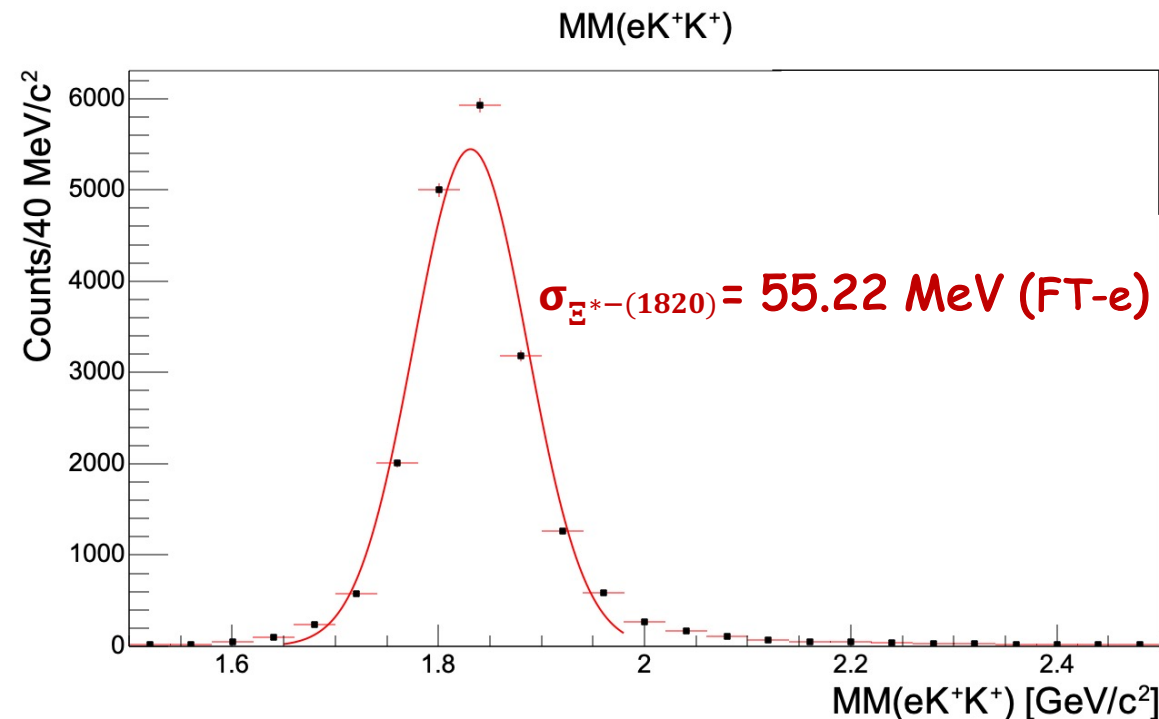
$$ep \rightarrow e' K^+ K^+ \Xi^-(1320) \rightarrow e' K^+ K^+ \pi^- \Lambda$$
- Used **0.3% $\Delta p/p(K^\pm)$** to derive $\Delta p/p$ for FT-e

Knowledge of $\Xi^{*-}(1820)$ Experimental Mass resolution



Expt. Mass resolution with MC smearing

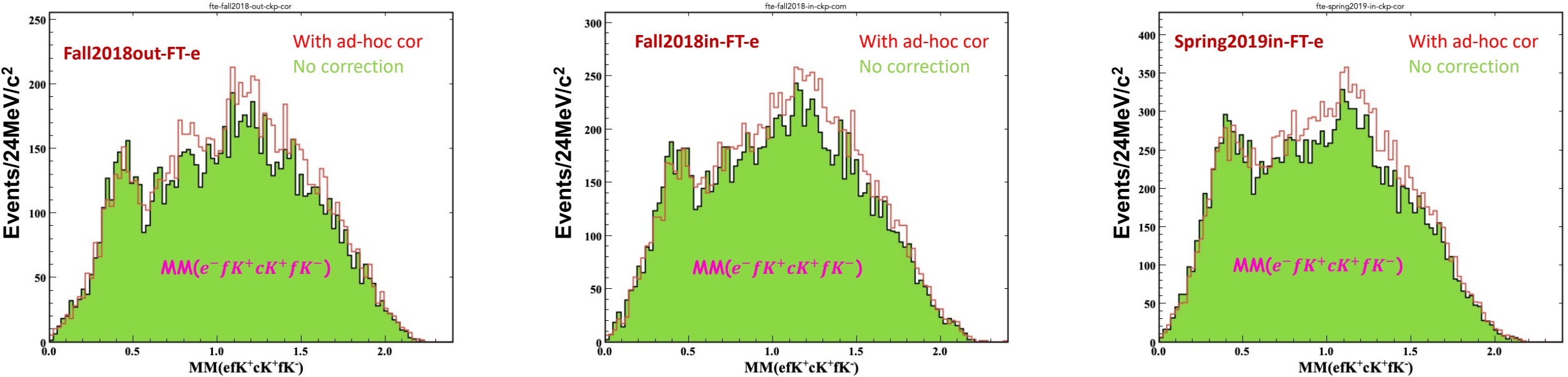
- Generated $ep \rightarrow e'K^+K^+\Xi^{*-} \rightarrow e'K^+K^+(\Lambda/\Sigma^0)$ with **intrinsic $\Xi^{*-}(1820)$ mass (1823 MeV) / resolution (24 MeV)** from PDG
- Applied momentum smearing to reconstructed momenta
- Fitted MM($e'K^+K^+$) distribution to get the Expt. Resolution



Sources of Systematic Uncertainties

Systematics	F18 FD-e outbending (δ_i)	F18 FT-e outbending (δ_i)
Momentum smearing factor ($\mathbf{E}^{*-}(\mathbf{1820})$ resolution choice)	4.4%	2.9%
BG. Fit function choice	4.5%	5.8%
Bin shift study	0.9%	1.3%
BG. Template choice (Ev. Mixing vs. Signal excluding Technique)	26%	16%

Why Central Detector Data has not been used yet



- Correction derived using $e' p \pi^+ \pi^-$ events with e' , p and, π^- detected in FD and π^+ detected in CD (Details back up slide)
- Treating π^+ in CD as missing particle and used missing particle four-momentum to calibrate π^+ in CD
- Used same correction for K^+ in CD. **Results were not so encouraging -> Decided to work on the FD only**