



# **Hadron Physics with Photon Beam at LEPS/ LEPS2**

## **Takashi Nakano (RCNP, Osaka Univ.)**

**HHIQCD2015, March 3rd, 2015**

# Outline

## *LEPS*

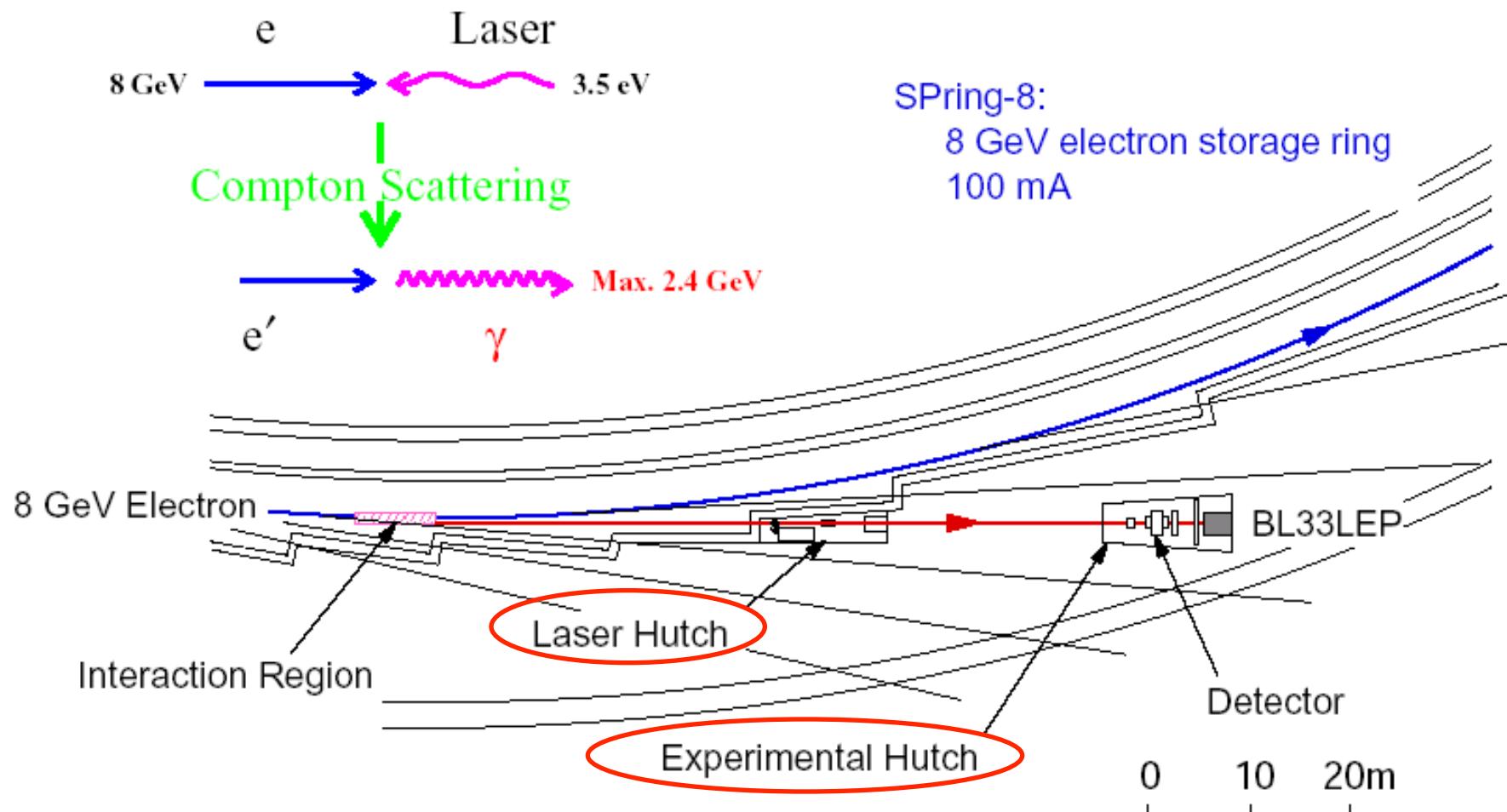
- **Overview**
- **Some recent results**

## *LEPS2*

- **Physics Motivation**
- **Overview**
- **First experiment**

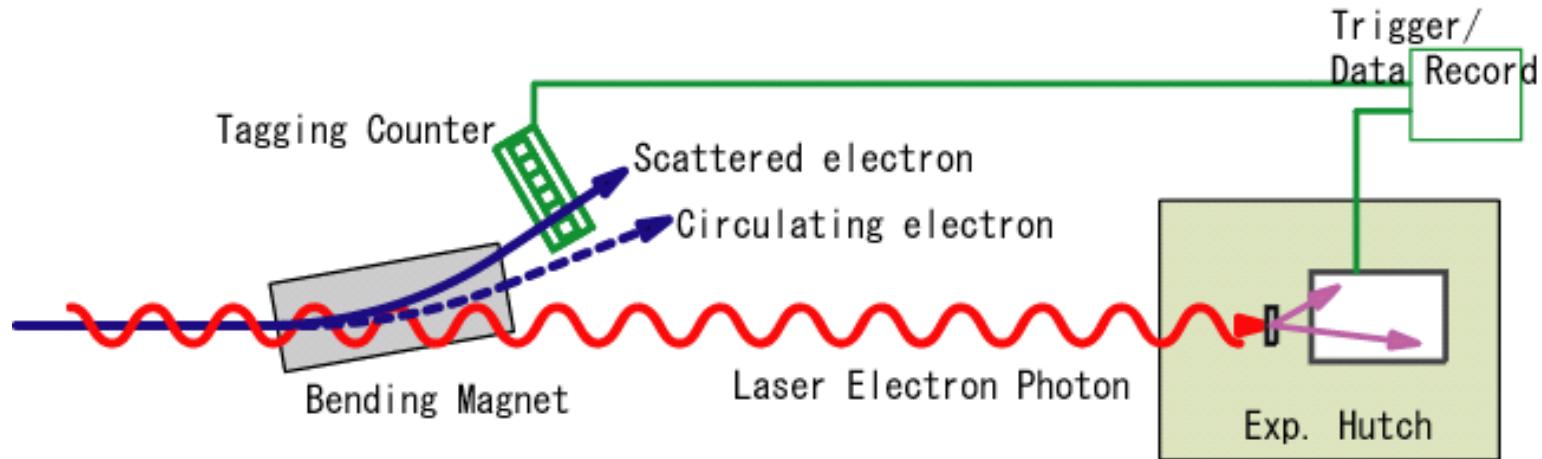
## *Summary*

# Laser Electron Photon beamline at SPring-8



Operated since 2000.

# Photon tagging and experiment



**Timing and position of a scattered electron is measured at a counting rate of ~1 M /sec.**

- $E_\gamma \geq 1.5 \text{ GeV}$  : about 40% of ( $0 < E_\gamma < E_{\gamma}^{\max}$ ) photons
- For incident photon number normalization
- For trigger : rate ~ 100 /sec

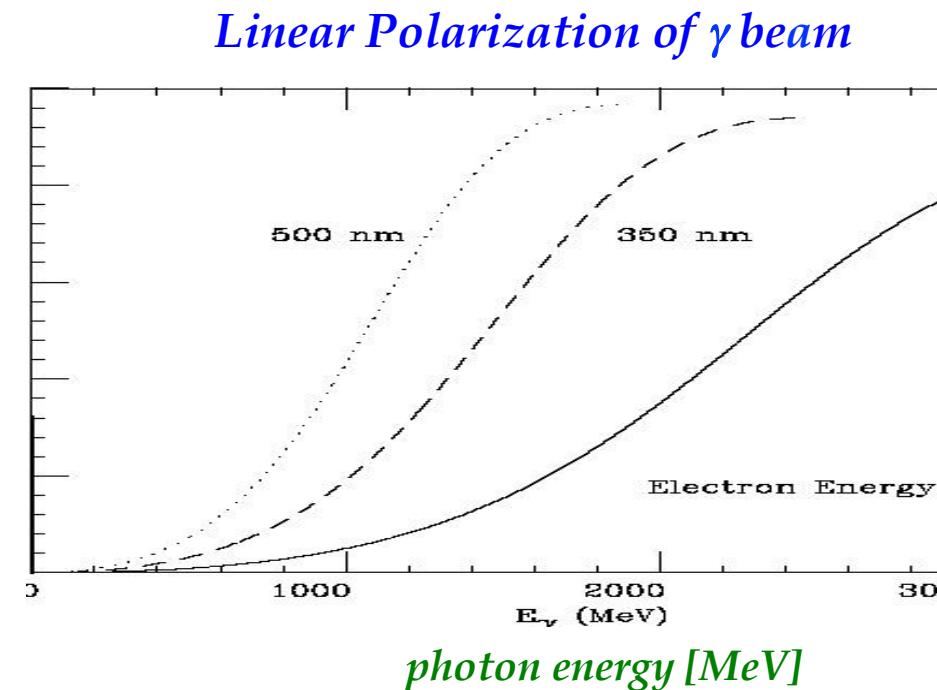
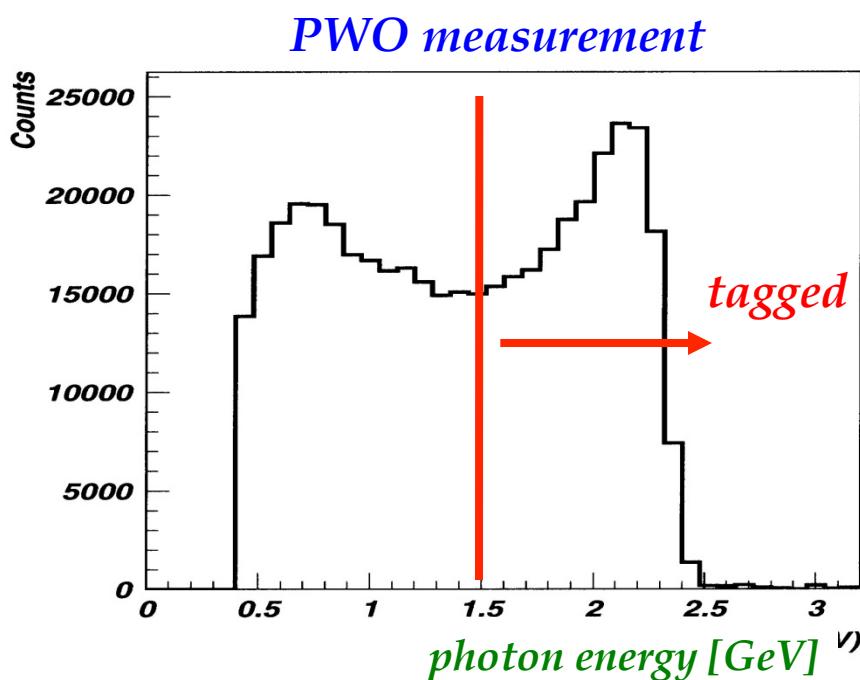
# Backward-Compton Scattered Photon

8 GeV electrons in SPring-8 + 350nm(260nm) laser  
→ maximum 2.4 GeV(2.9 GeV) photon

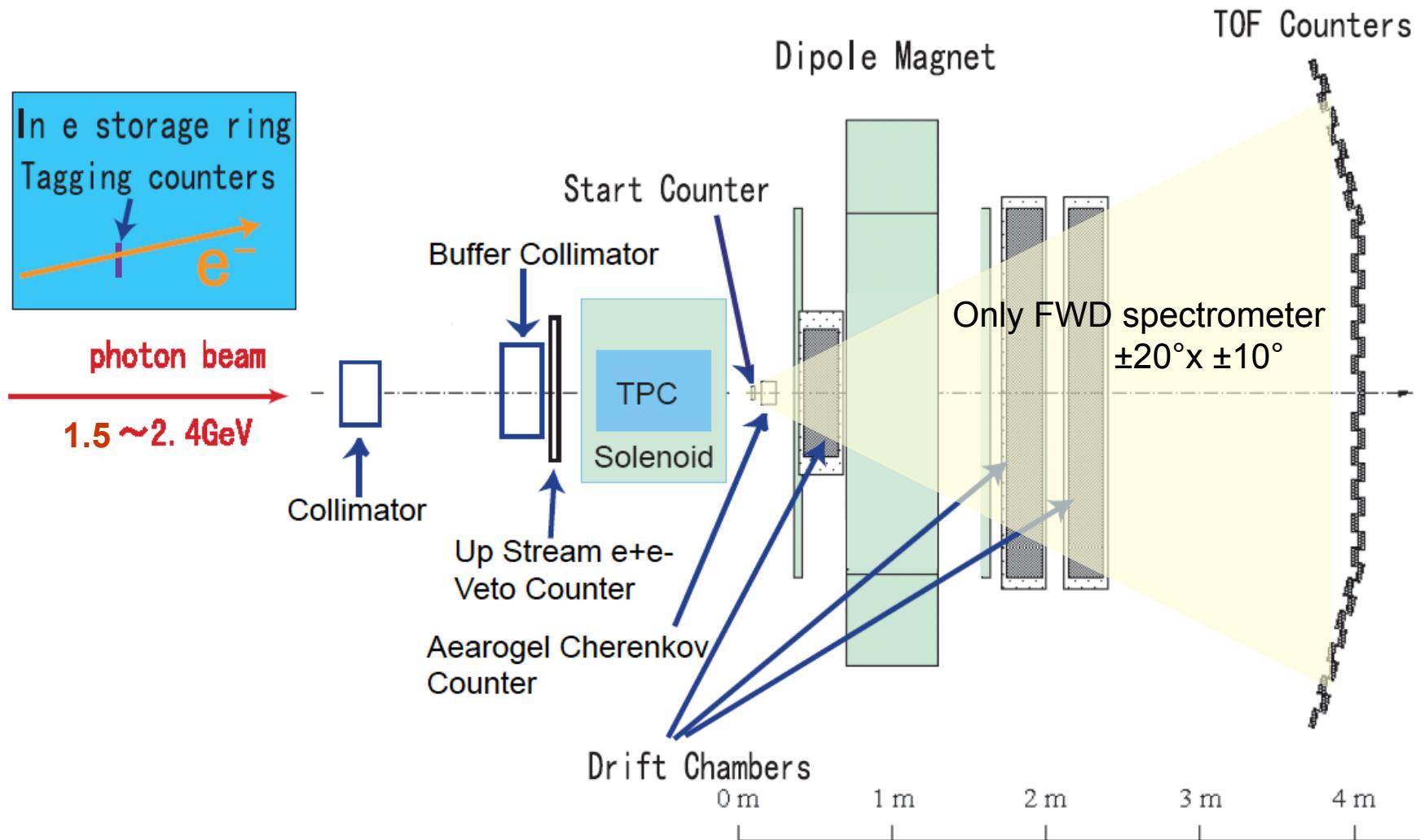
Laser Power ~6 W → Photon Flux ~1 Mcps

$E_\gamma$  measured by tagging a recoil electron →  $E_\gamma > 1.4$  GeV,  $\Delta E_\gamma \sim 10$  MeV

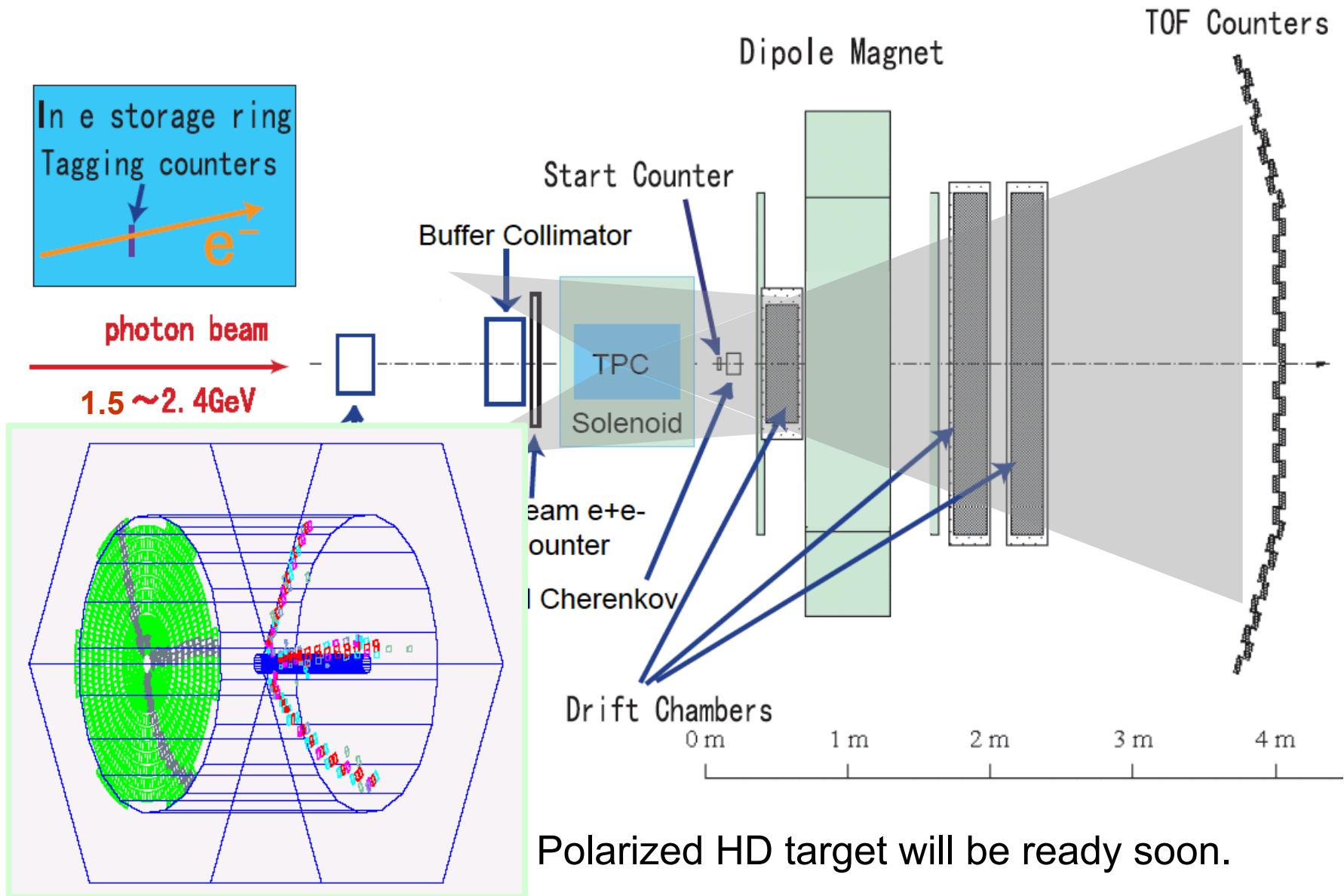
Laser linear polarization 95-100% ⇒ Highly polarized  $\gamma$  beam



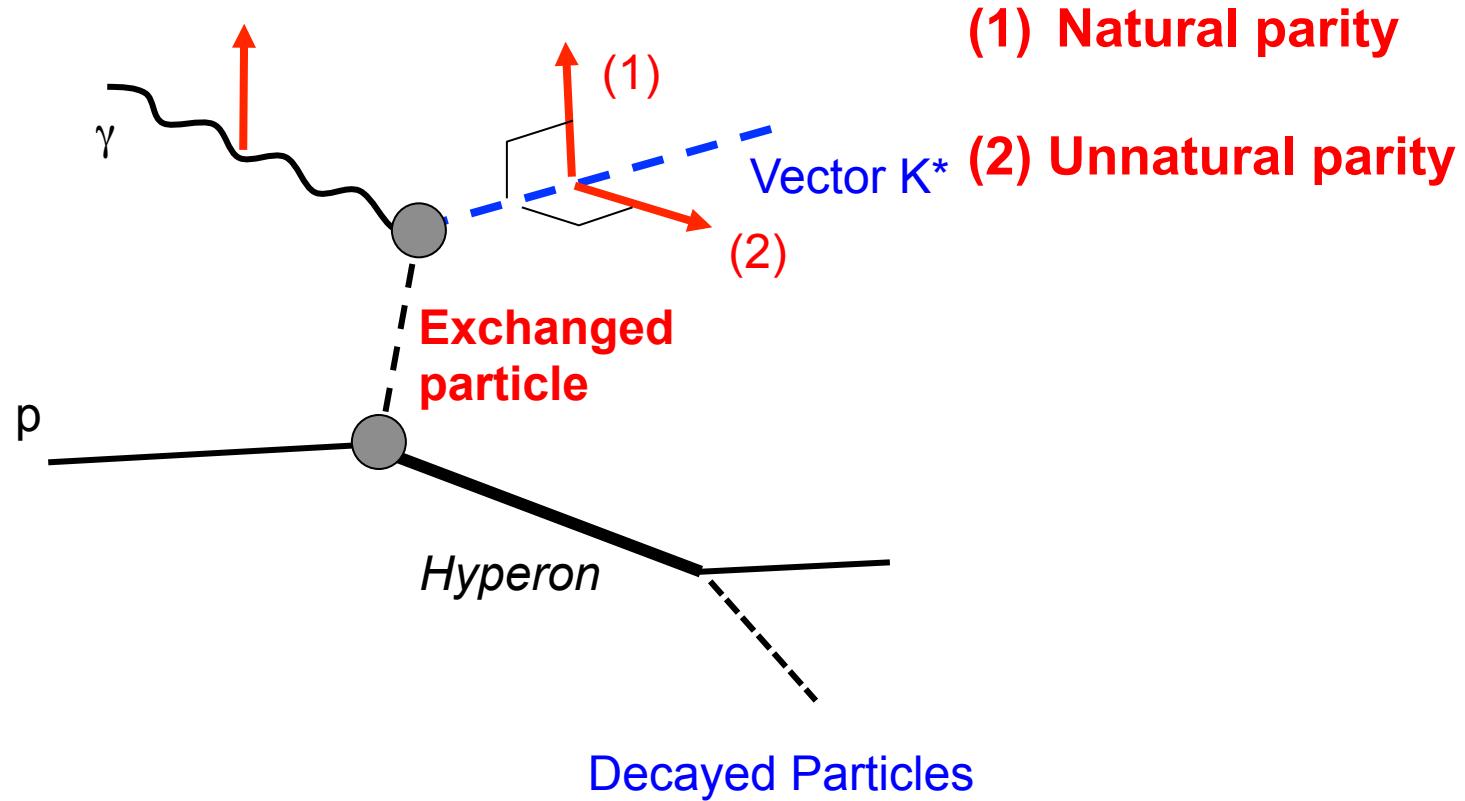
# Setup of LEPS



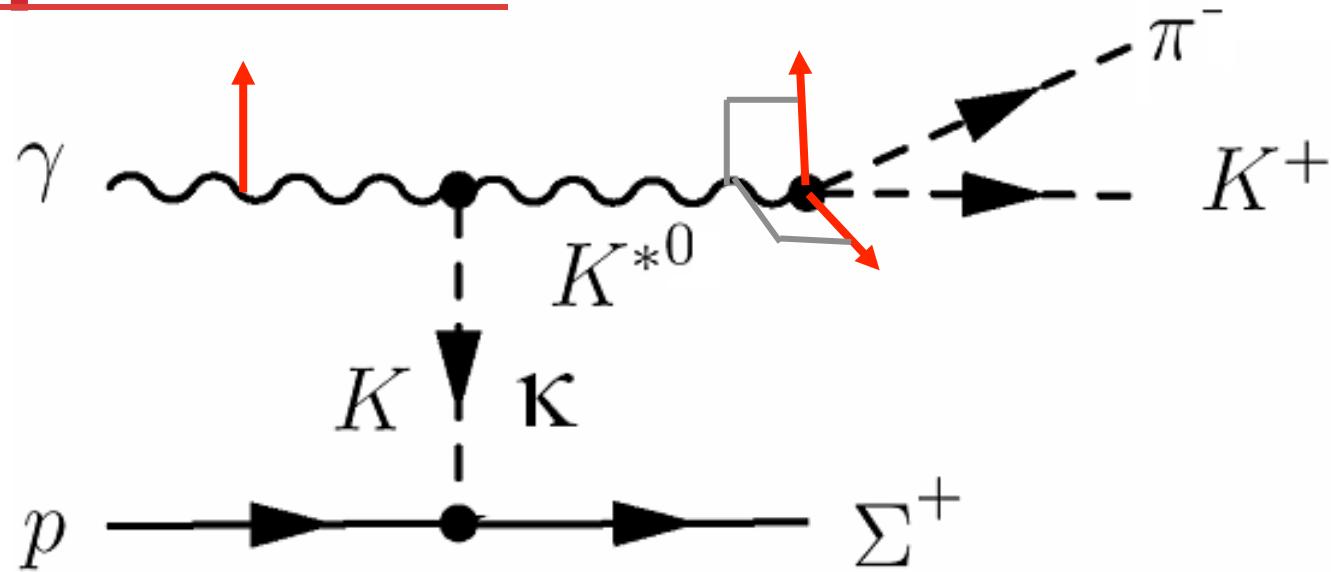
# Setup of LEPS



# Linearly Polarized Photons



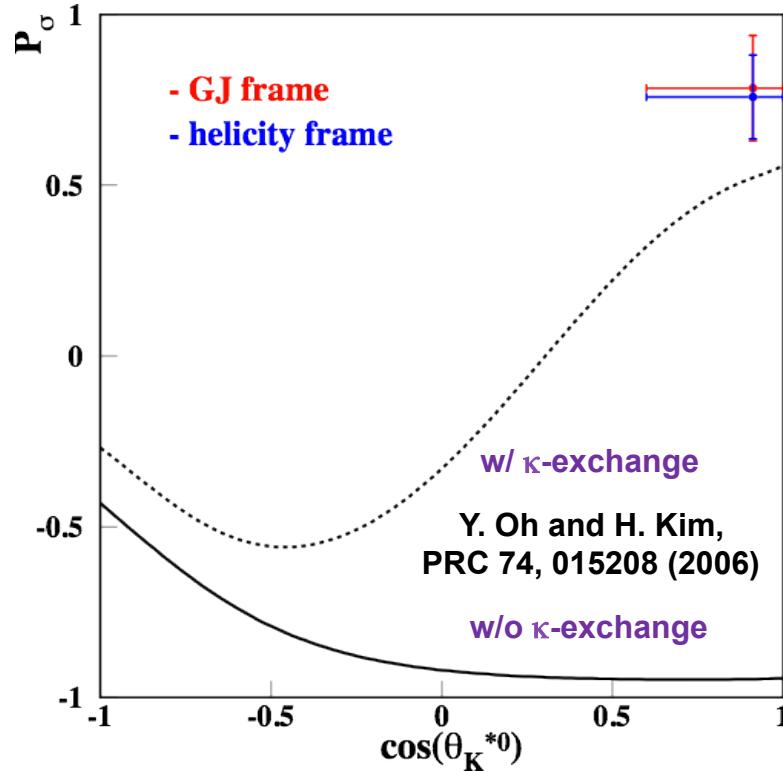
# Scalar $\kappa$ exchange in $\Sigma^+$ production



$K$  : Pseudoscalar meson  $\rightarrow$  unnatural exchange  
 $\kappa$ : Scalar meson  $\rightarrow$  natural exchange

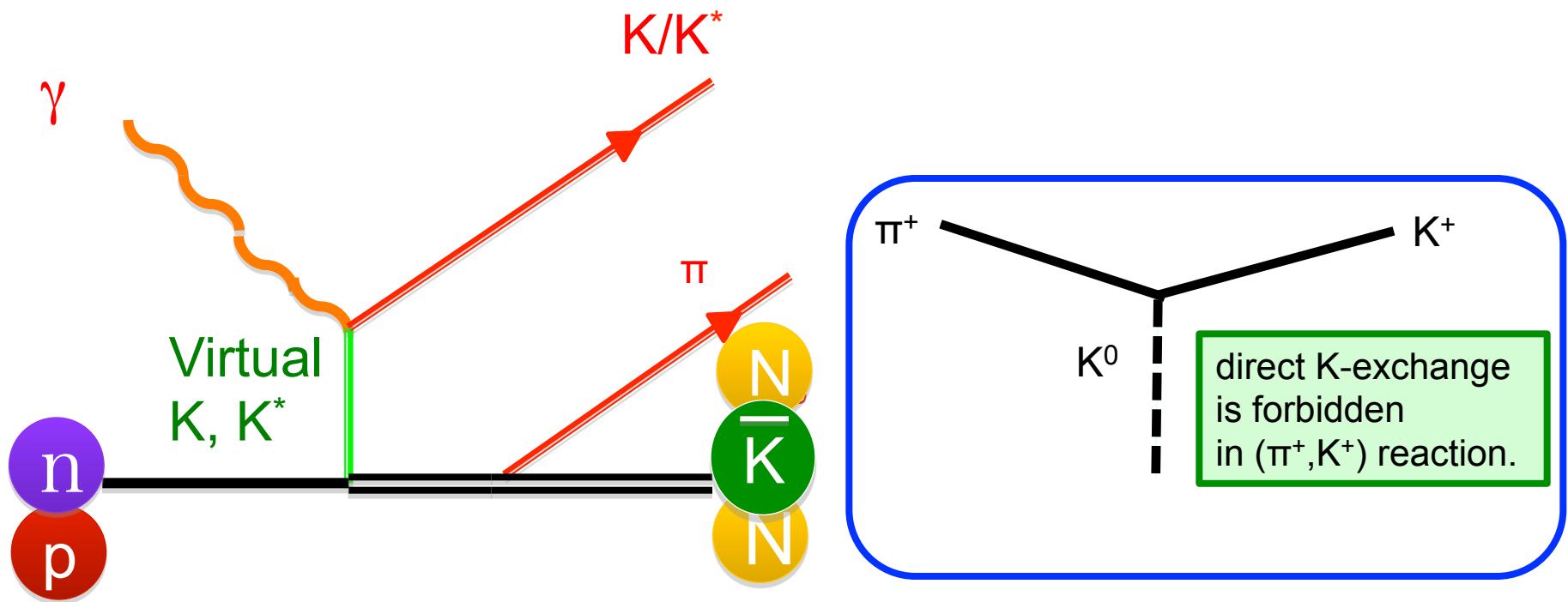
# Parity Spin Asymmetry

PRL 108, 092001 (2012)



Dominance of natural-parity exchange is indicated at forward angles.  
⇒ Consistent with  $\kappa(800)$  meson exchange.

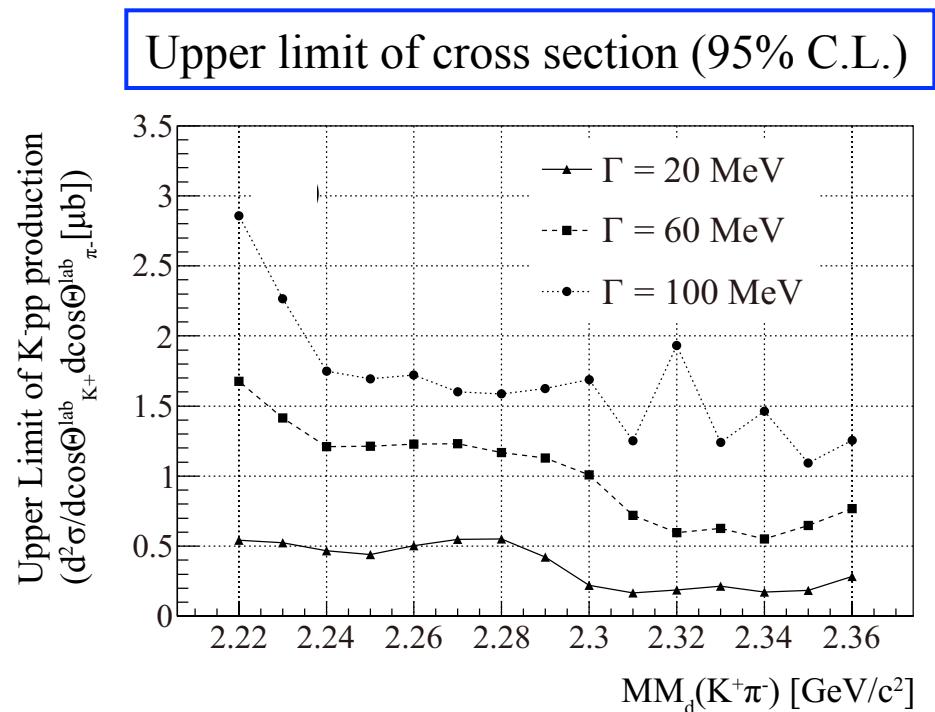
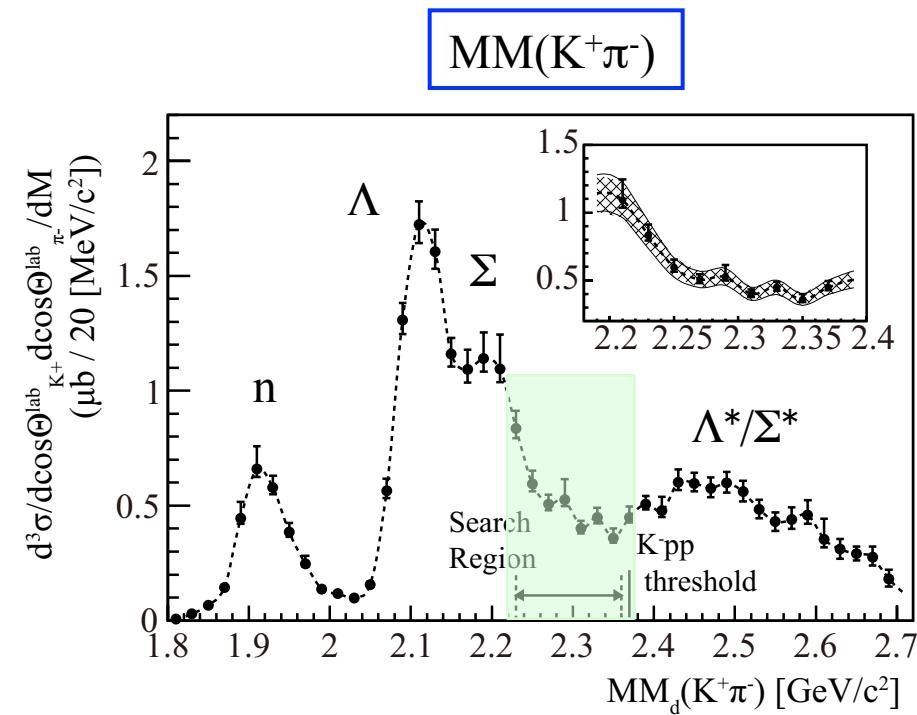
# Kaonic nuclei search



# Physics motivation

- $\bar{K}$ -N interaction is strongly attractive ( $I=0$ ).  
weakly attractive ( $I=1$ ).  
 $\rightarrow \bar{K}NN$  bound state ( $\underline{K^-pp}$ ,  $K^-pn$ ,  $K^-nn$ )  
the strongest bound state
- $K^-pp$ 
  - Theory: B.E. = 20 - 120 MeV,  $\Gamma=60 - 110$  MeV
  - Experiment : FINUDA (B.E. = 115 MeV,  $\Gamma = 67$  MeV)  
DISTO (B.E. = 103 MeV,  $\Gamma = 118$  MeV)

# $K^-pp$ search via $\gamma + d \rightarrow K^+ + \pi^- + X$



Search reg

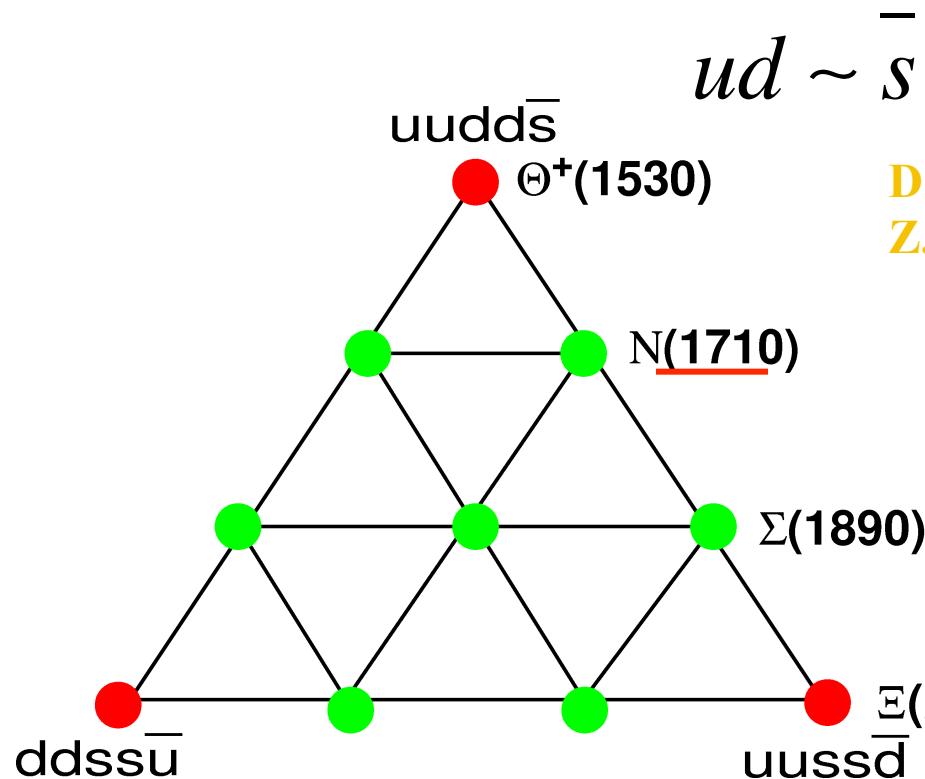
So far, no peak was observed in inclusive modes.  
We will try to detect decay products.

Significant → **Larger acceptance, LEPS2.**  
→ ~ 10% of Q.F. processes

*ratio method;*  
1.17 - 0.55  $\mu\text{b}$   
0.55 - 1.7  $\mu\text{b}$   
 $\Gamma = 100 \text{ MeV} :$  1.1 - 2.9  $\mu\text{b}$

~10% of Q.F. processes

# Prediction of the $\Theta^+$ Baryon



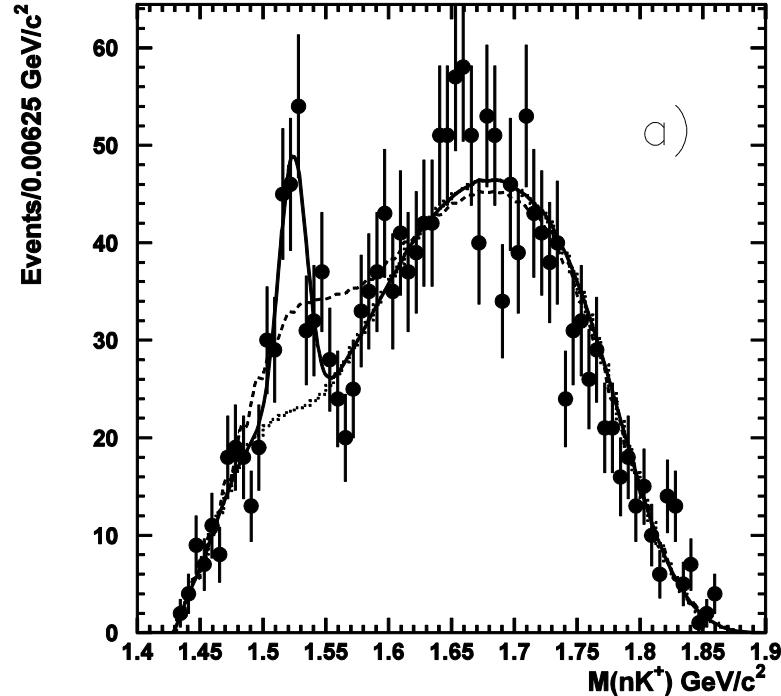
D. Diakonov, V. Petrov, and M. Polyakov,  
Z. Phys. A 359 (1997) 305.

- **Exotic:  $S=+1$**
- **Low mass: 1530 MeV**
- **Narrow width: < 15 MeV**
- **$J^p=1/2^+$**

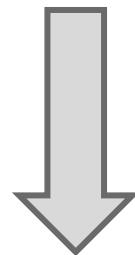
$$M = [1890 - 180 * Y] \text{ MeV}$$

# Previous result

$\gamma$  d  $\rightarrow$  K<sup>+</sup>K<sup>-</sup>pn reaction



- Data taken in 2002-2003.
- $2.0 < E_\gamma < 2.4$  GeV.
- Significance of  $5.1\sigma$  from shape analysis.  
( $\Delta(-2\ln L)$  with/without signal)
- Mass =  $1524 \pm 2 + 3$  MeV/c<sup>2</sup>.



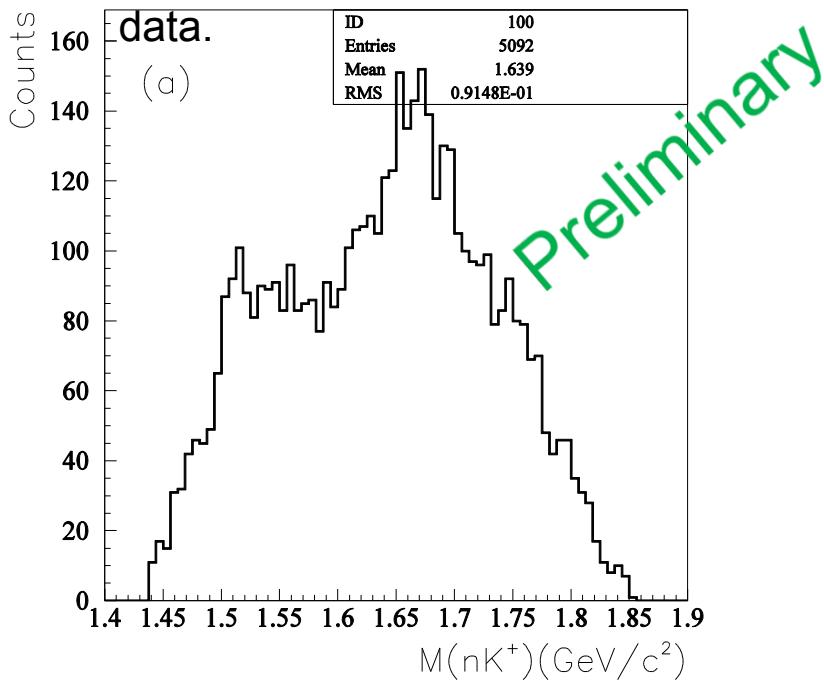
If the peak is real,

- ✓ It should be reproducible.
- ✓ It should appear in  $M(nK^+)$ .
- ✓ It should not appear in  $M(nK^-)$  nor in  $M(pK^+)$ .

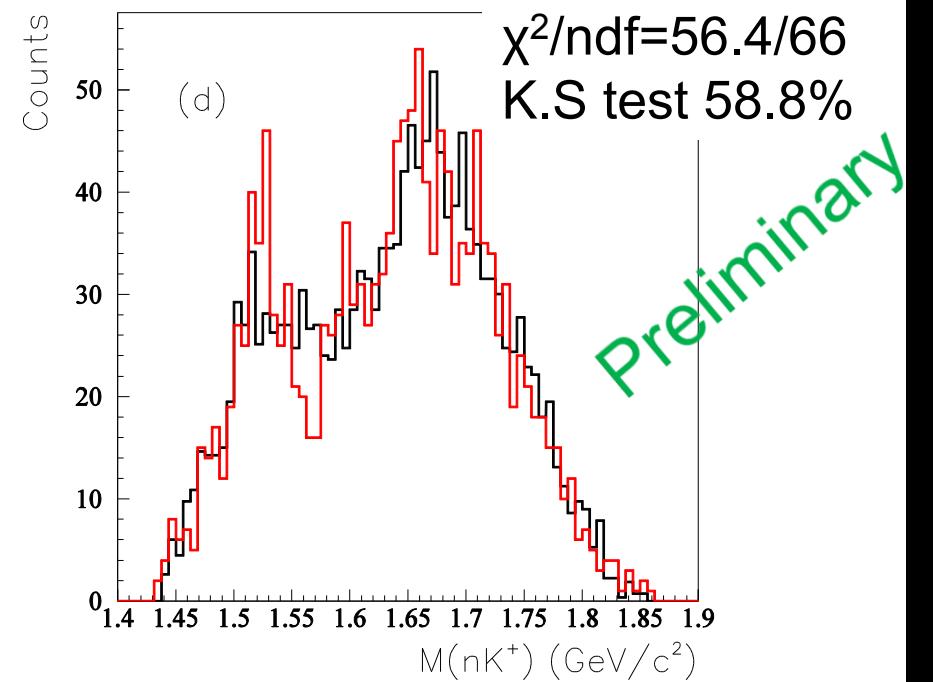
# Results of Inclusive Analysis

## New data

contains 2.6 times more statistics than the previous



## New data previous data



- Blind analysis: Cuts are pre-determined.
- Narrow strong structure is not seen in the signal region.
- The significance is  $\sim 2\sigma$  if we perform the same shape analysis as the previous analysis.

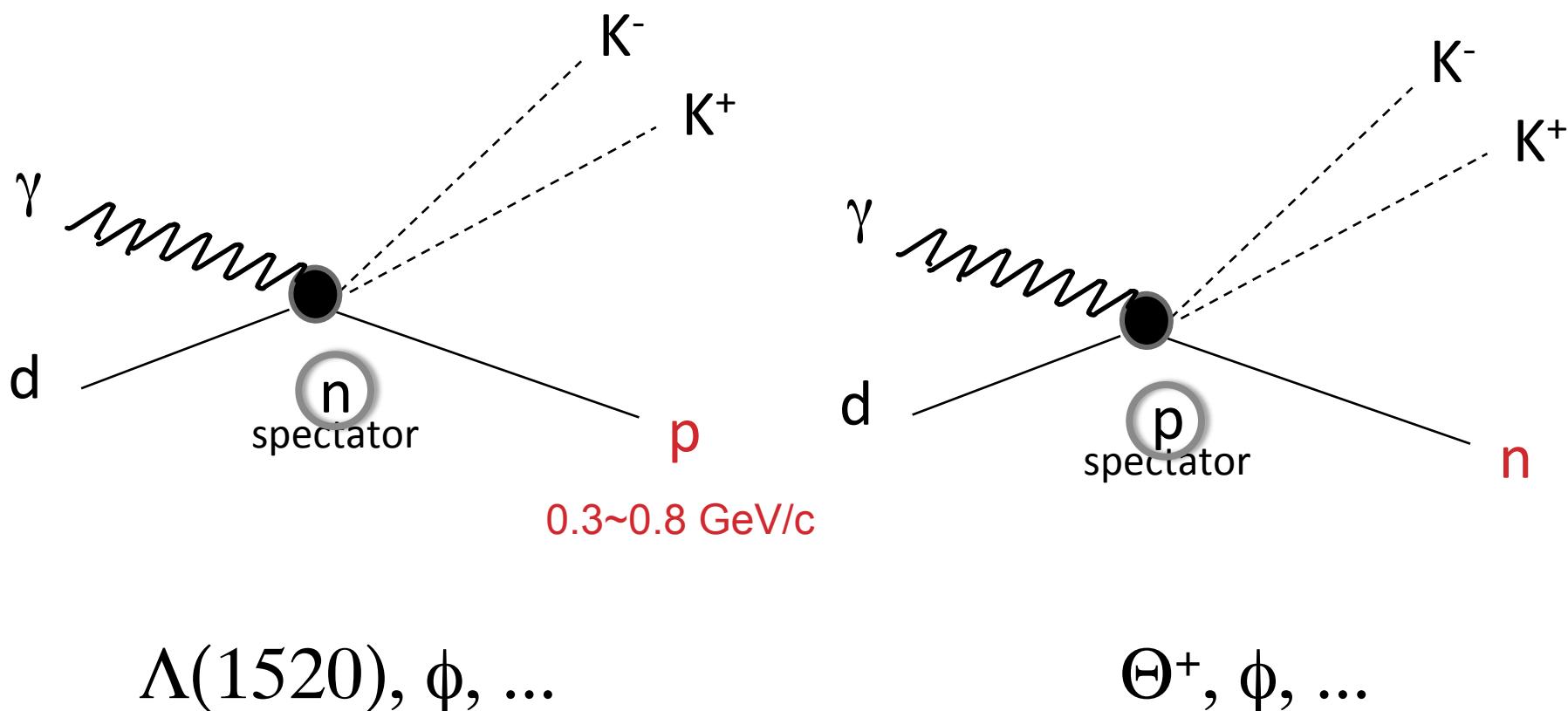
- Two data sets are normalized by the entry.
- In total, two data sets are consistent.

Fluctuation?  
Human bias?  
Over/under-estimation?

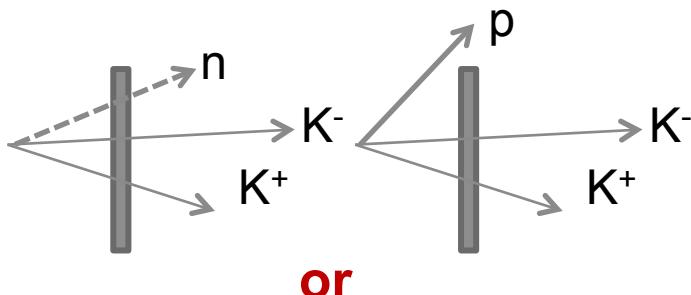


Exclusive analysis

# Exclusive Analysis

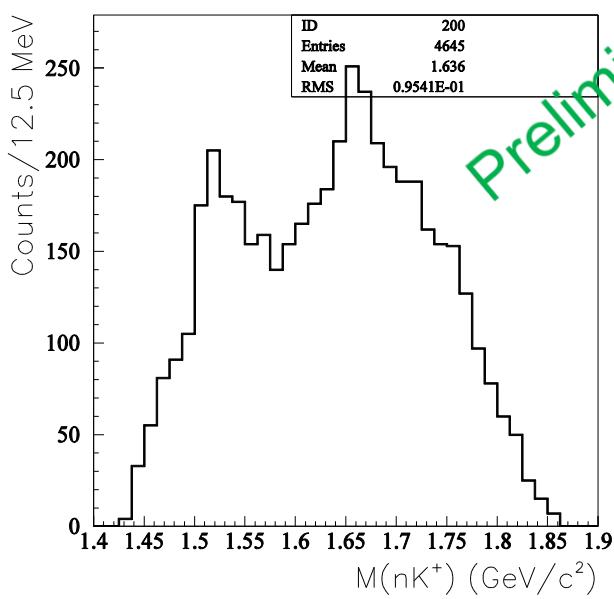


# Proton detection by using dE/dx in Start Counter



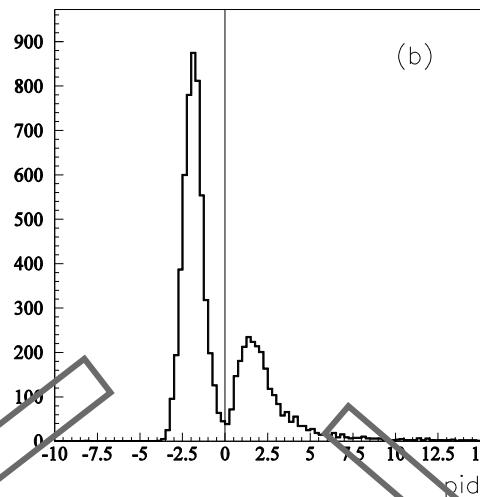
Proton not tagged  
(Proton rejected)

KKn and a part of KKp

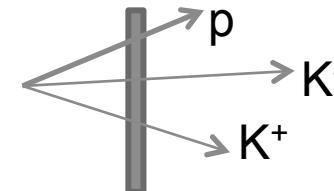


Signal enhancement is seen in proton rejected events.  
→ should be associated with  $\gamma n$  reaction.

p/n ratio:  
1.6 before proton rejection  
0.6 after proton rejection

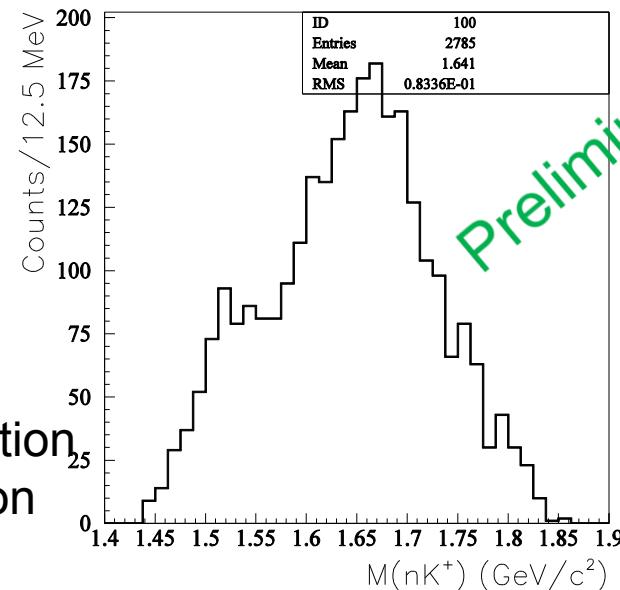


$$\text{Pid} = (\text{Measured energy loss in SC}) - (\text{Expectation of KK}) - (\text{Half of expectation of proton})$$



Proton tagged ( $\epsilon \sim 60\%$ )

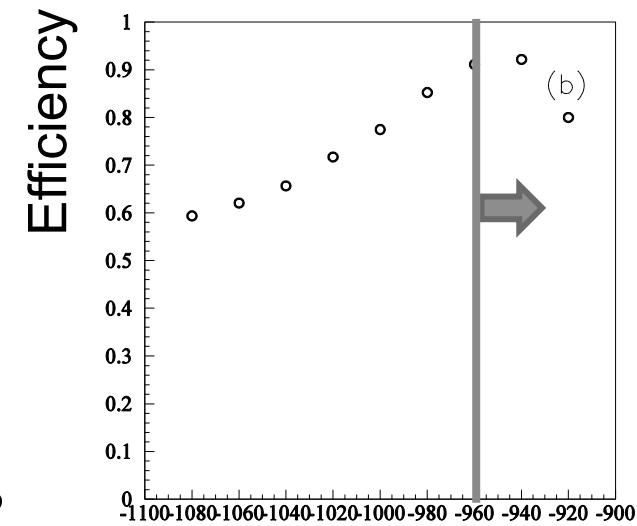
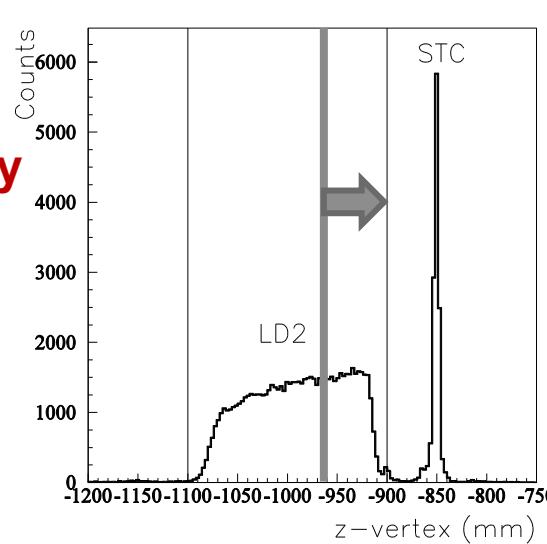
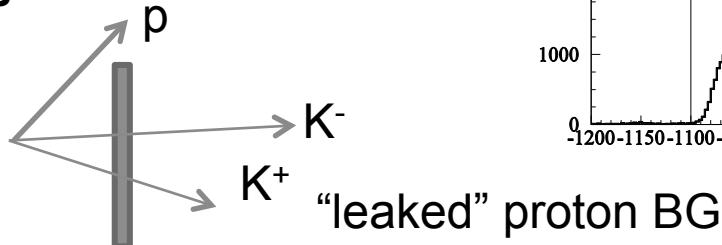
KKp only



# Two methods to reduce “leaked” proton BG

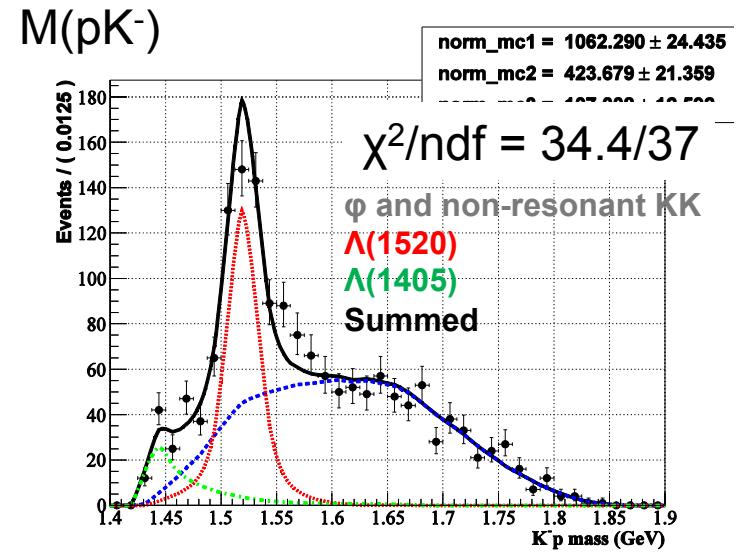
## 1. dE/dx-based exclusive analysis

Proton rejection efficiency becomes  $60\% \rightarrow 90\%$  by selecting downstream of target



## 2. MC-based exclusive analysis

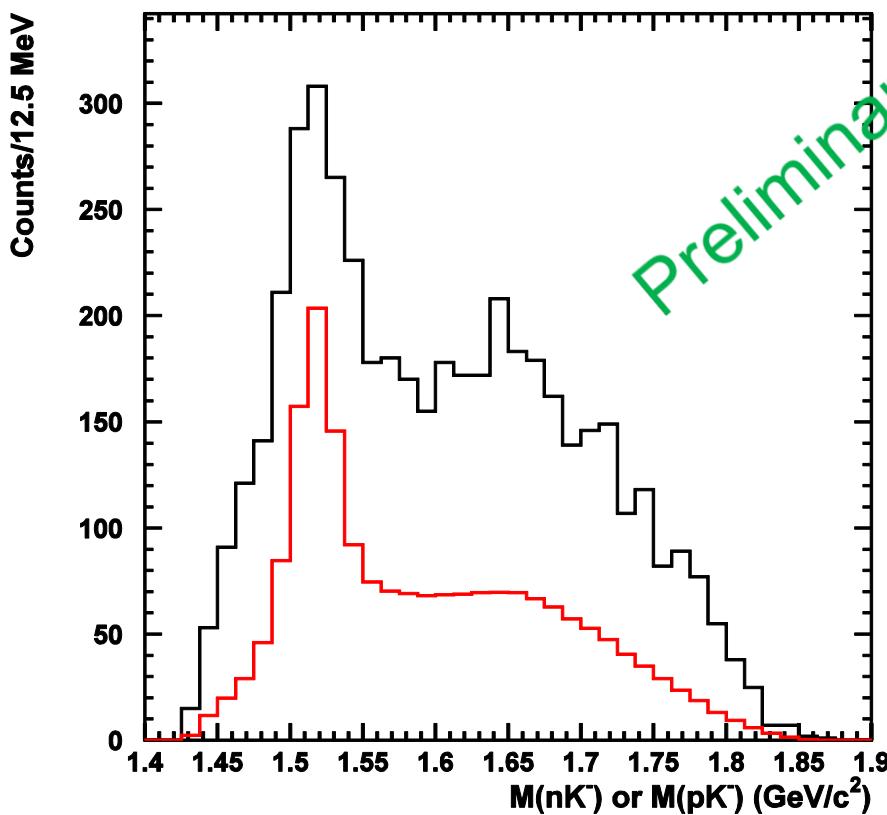
- Proton contribution is estimated by fitting realistic MC distributions to proton-tagged spectra.
- The estimated leaked proton contributions are subtracted from full data sample (without z-vertex).



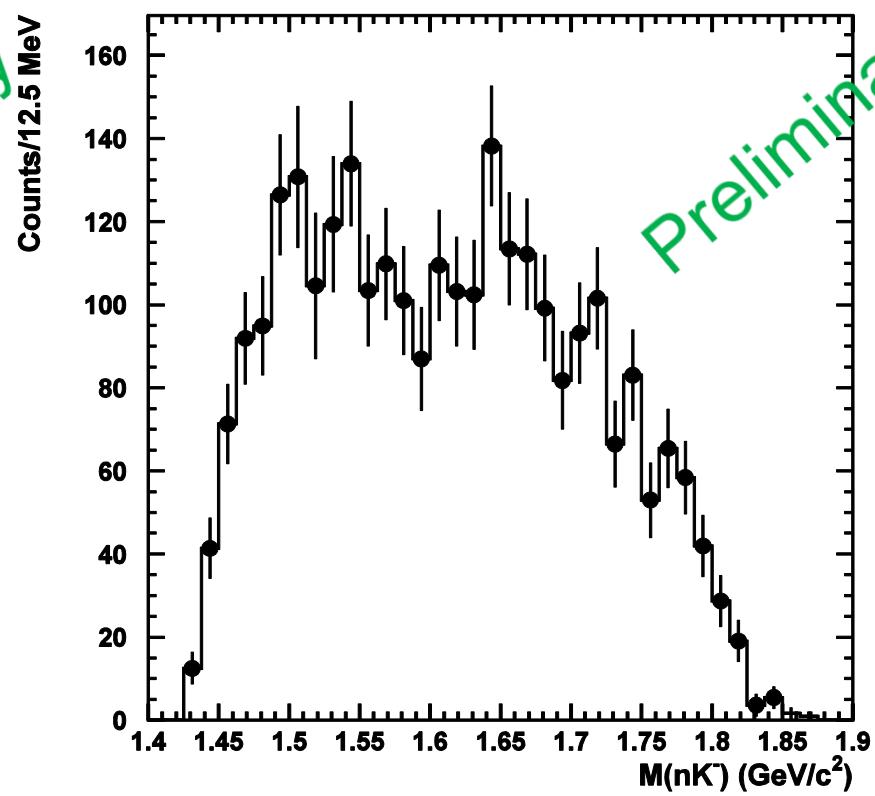
# M( $nK^-$ ) distribution

✓ The peak did not appear in M( $nK^-$ )

n and p(leaked)

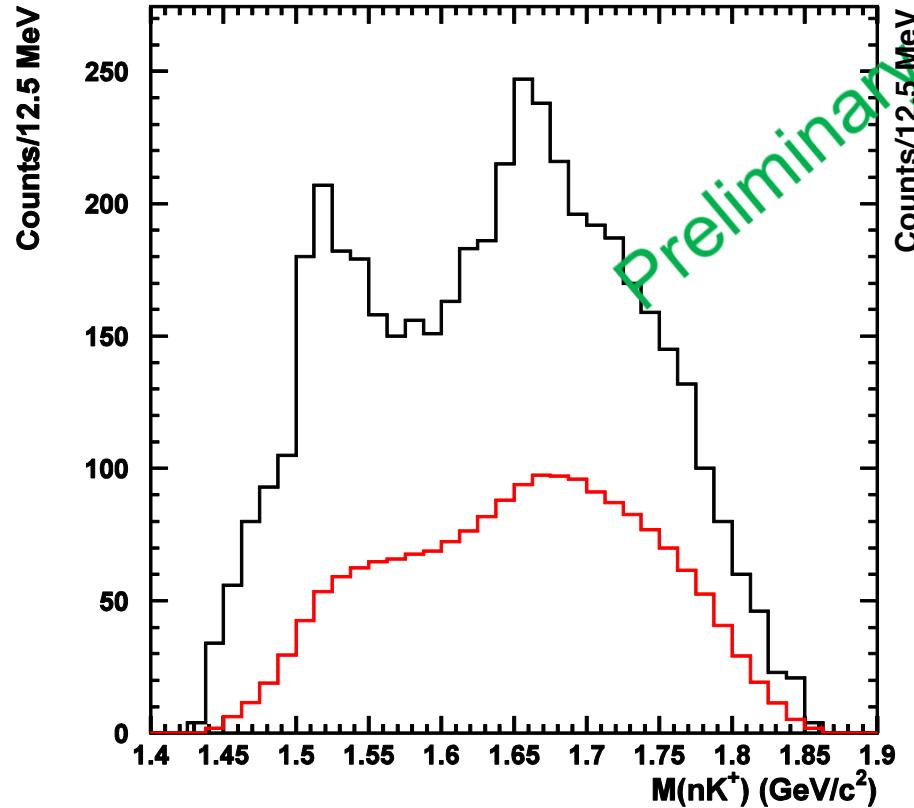


subtracted

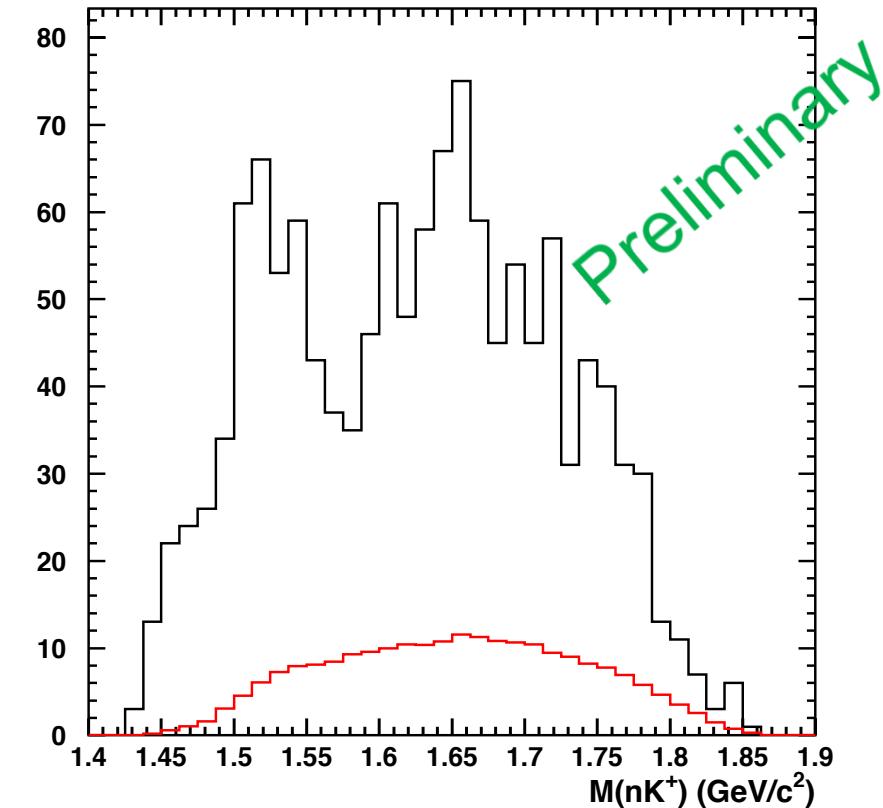


# M( $nK^+$ ) with two methods

MC-based exclusive events

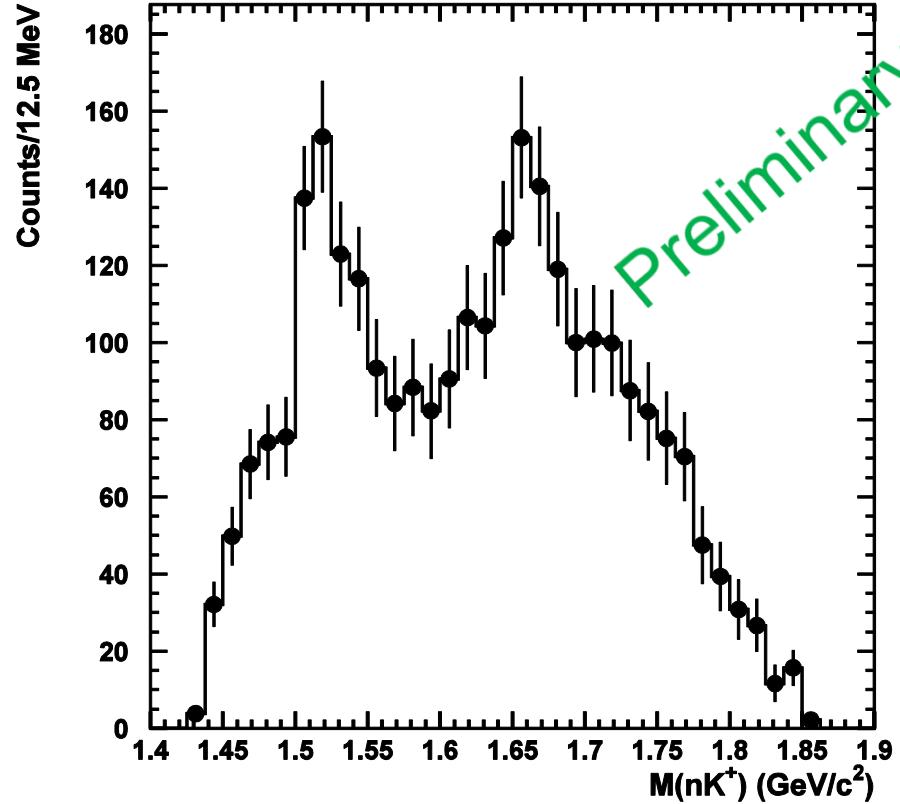


dE/dX-based exclusive events

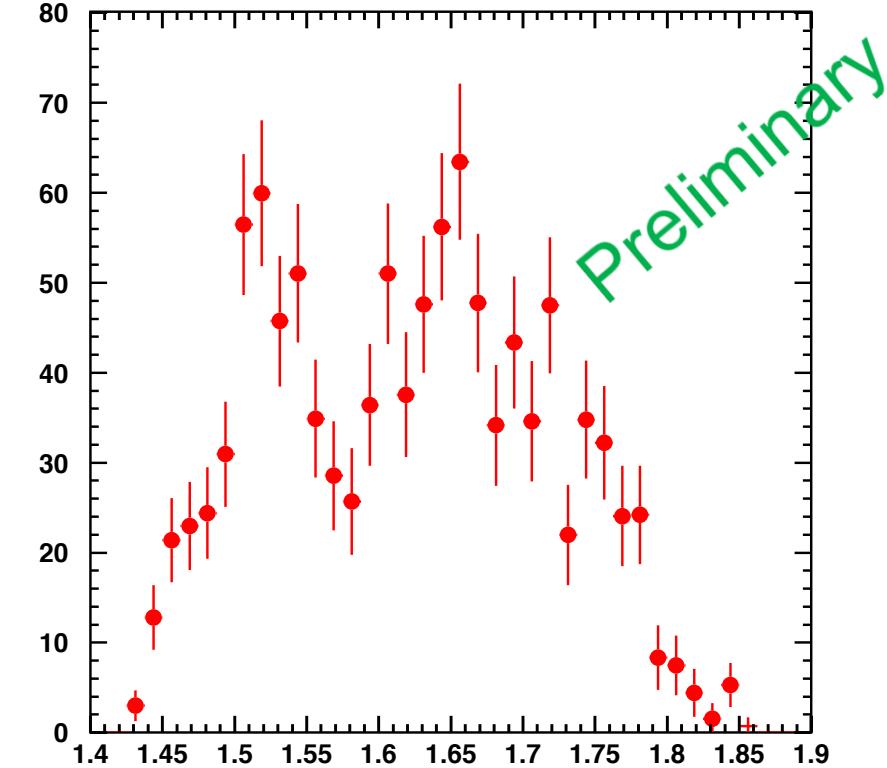


# M( $nK^+$ ) with two methods

MC-based exclusive events



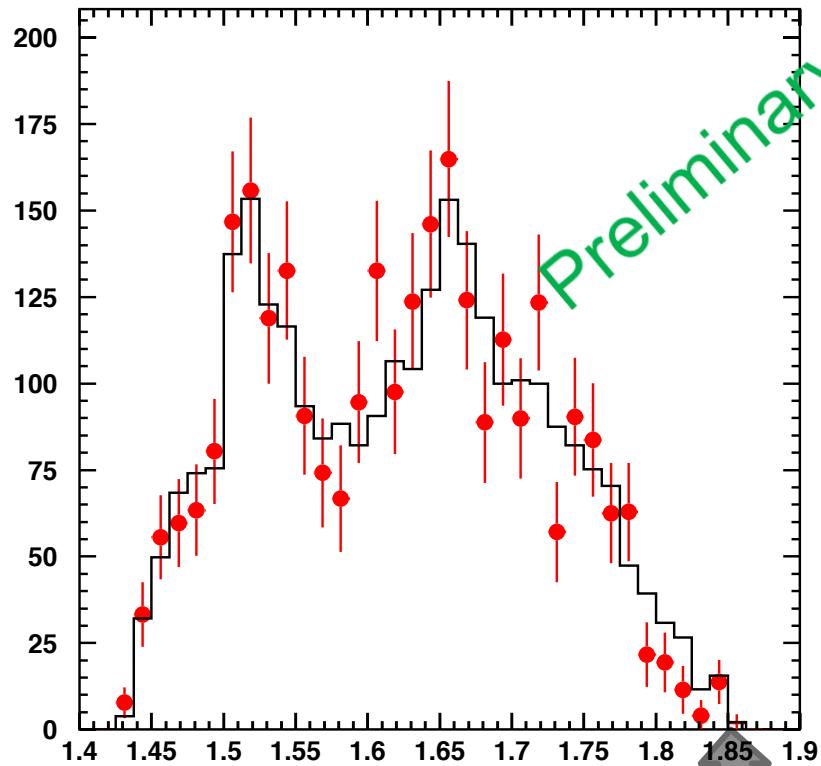
dE/dX-based exclusive events



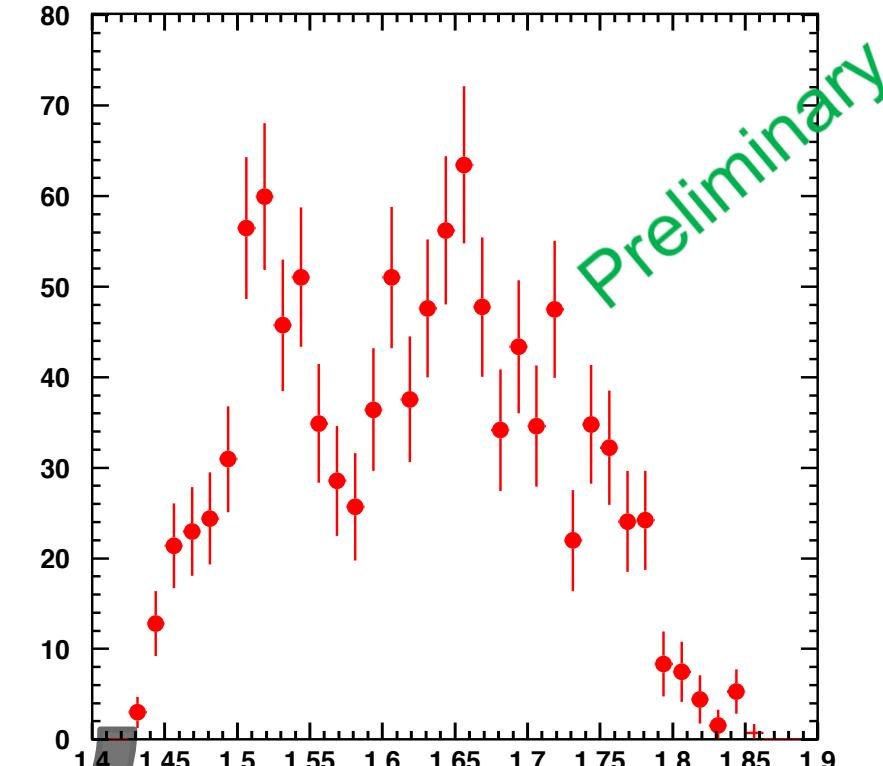
Subtract proton contribution.

# M( $nK^+$ ) with two methods

MC-based exclusive events



dE/dX-based exclusive events

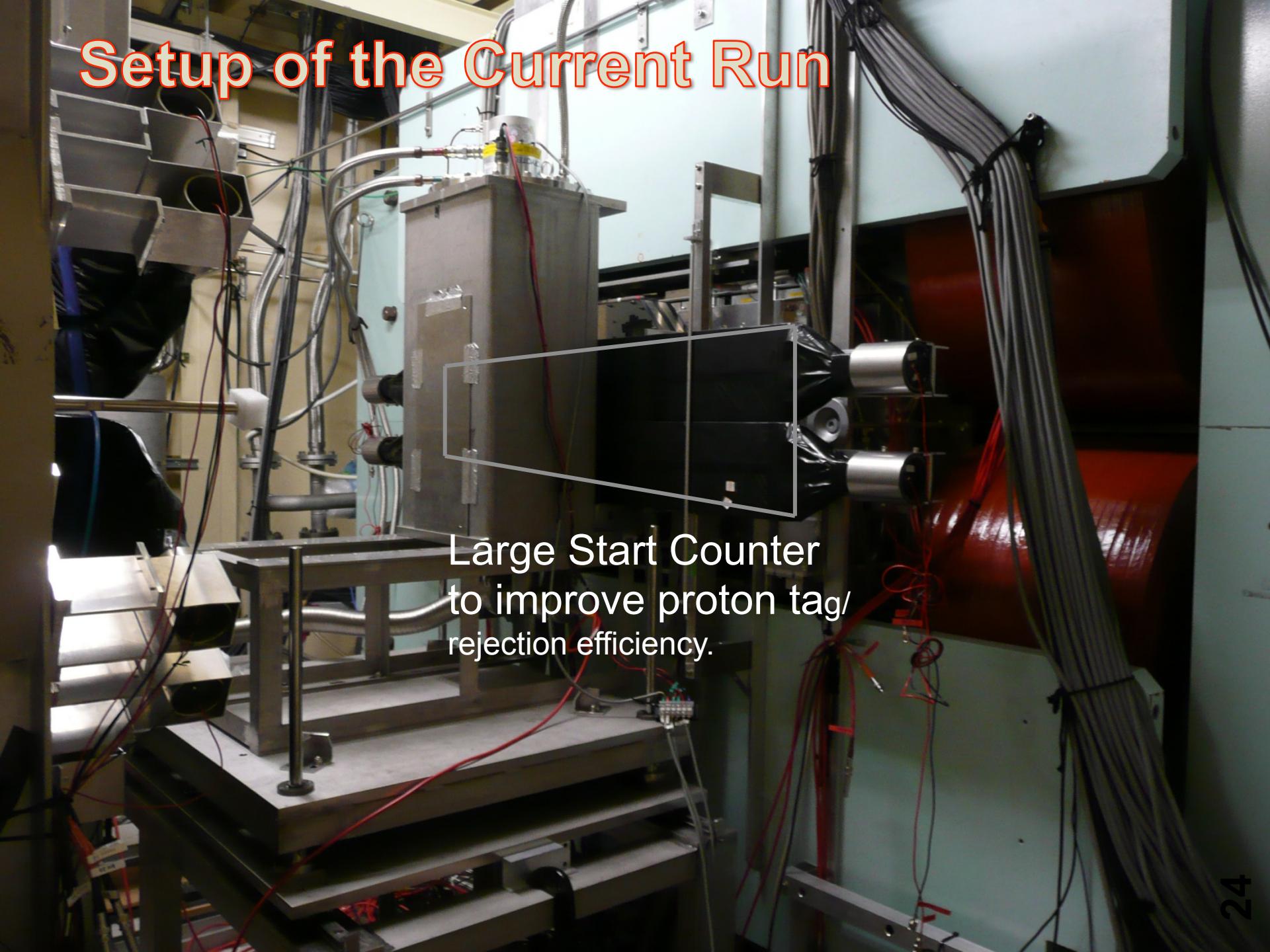


Preliminary

Preliminary

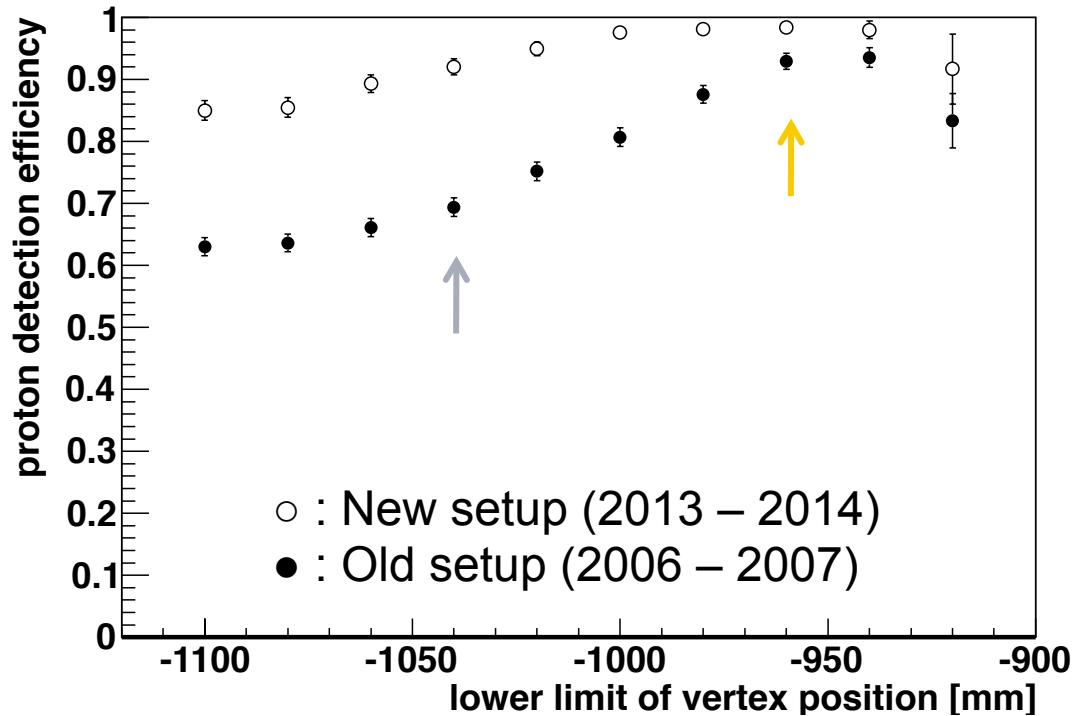
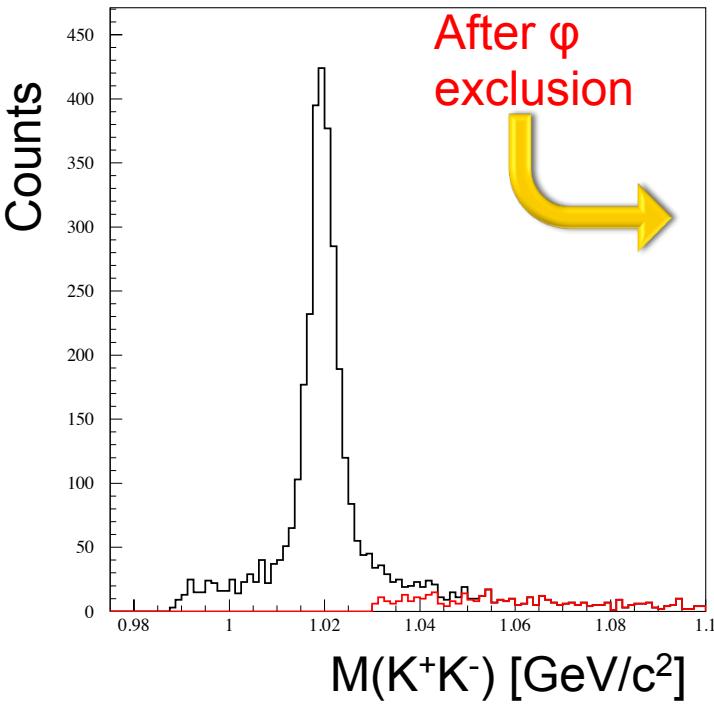
Overlay with normalization by entry

# Setup of the Current Run



Large Start Counter  
to improve proton tag/  
rejection efficiency.

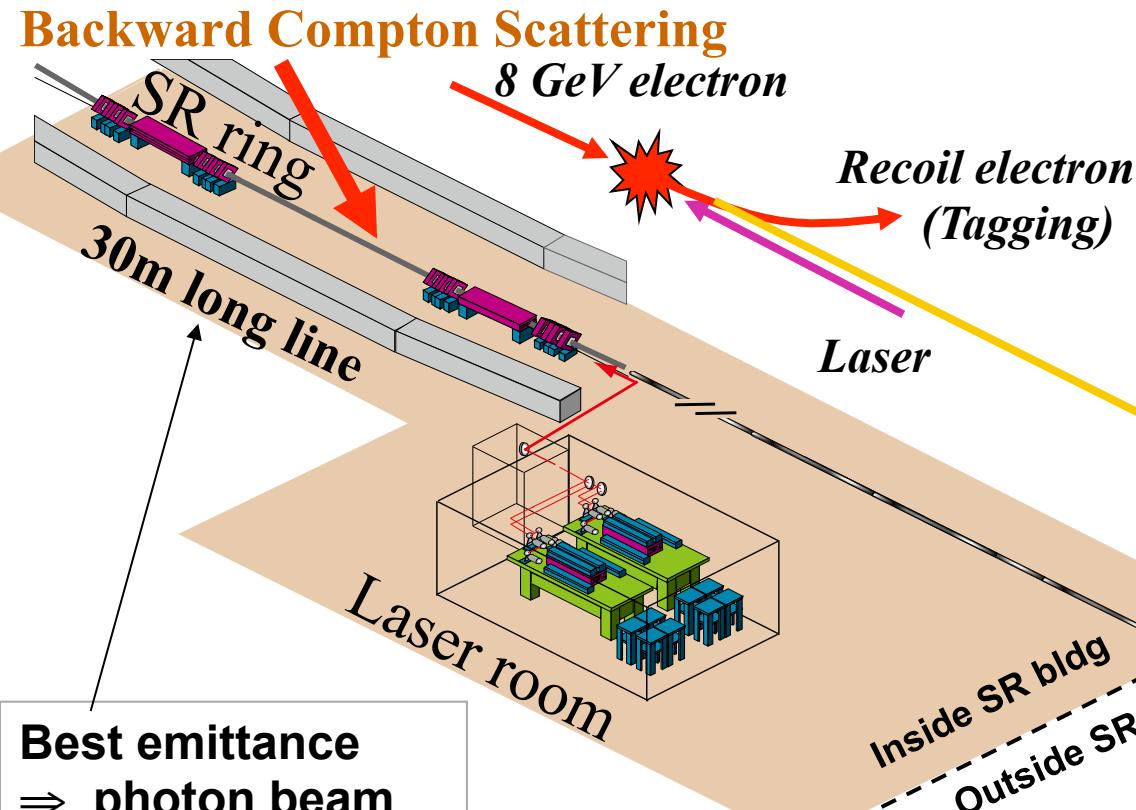
# Proton detection efficiency



We have just finished data taking with the new setup.

Data with new setup  $\simeq$  Data with old setup

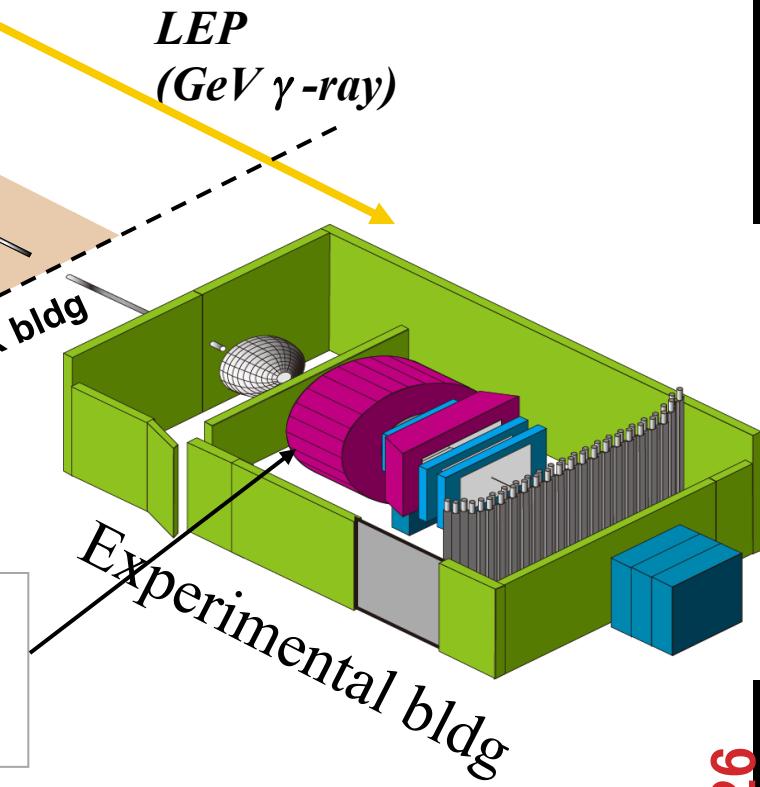
# LEPS2 Facility



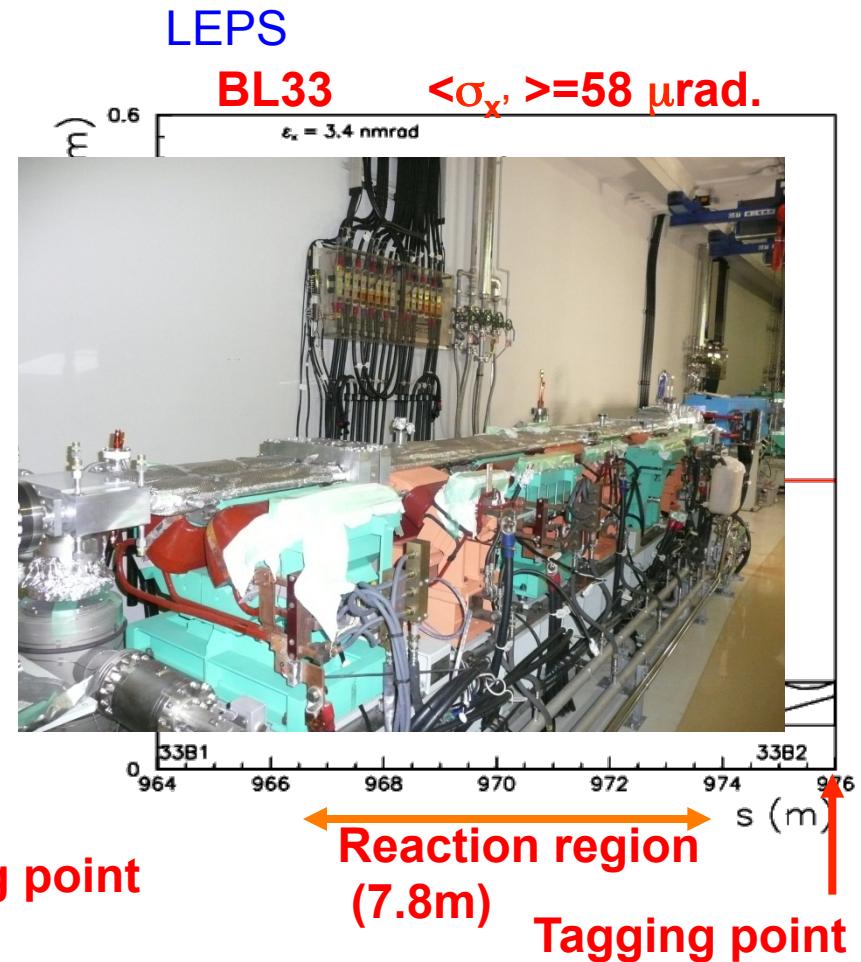
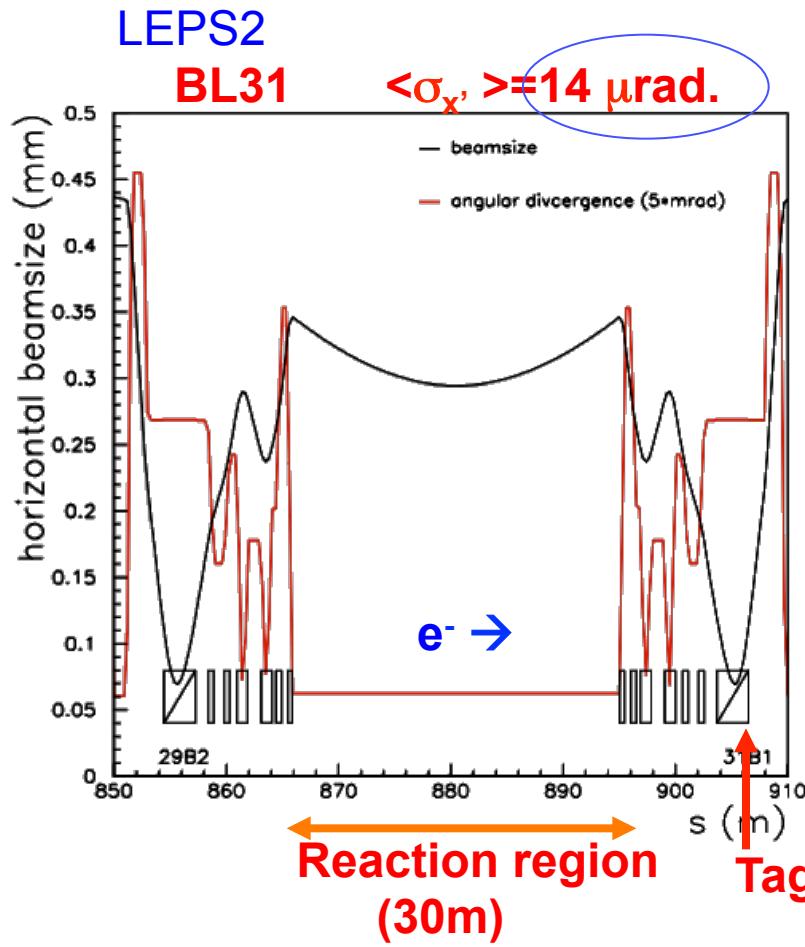
**10 times high intensity:**  
Multi laser injection &  
Laser beam shaping

Best emittance  
⇒ photon beam  
does not spread

**Large  $4\pi$  spectrometer based on  
BNL-E949 detector system.  
Better resolutions are expected.**

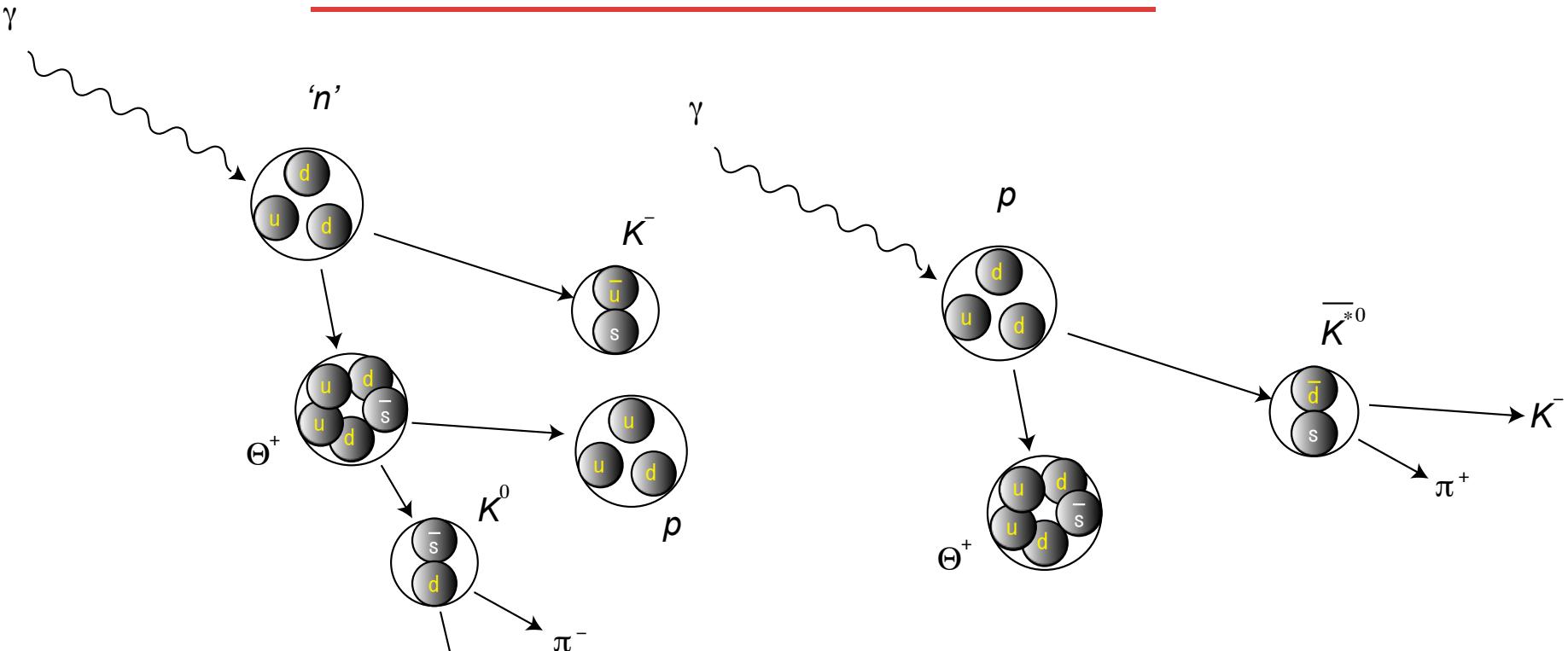


# Divergence of LEP beam



Better divergence  $\rightarrow$  Better tagging resolution  
Smaller beam size at long distance

# $\Theta^+$ Search at LEPS2



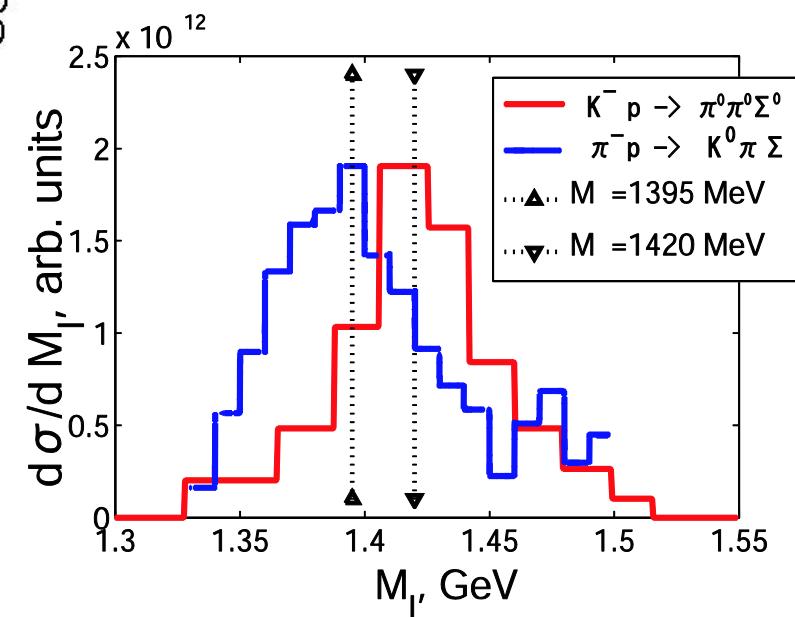
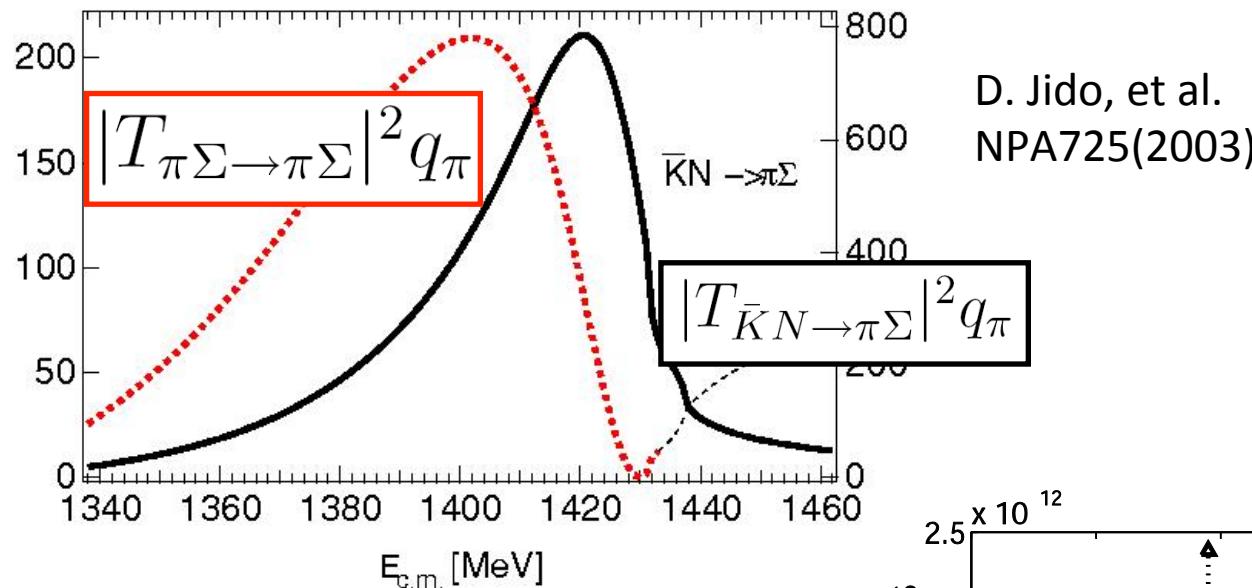
No Fermi motion correction.  
No  $\varphi$  background.

(b)

To measure angular dependence of production rate in large angle region, up to CLAS acceptance.

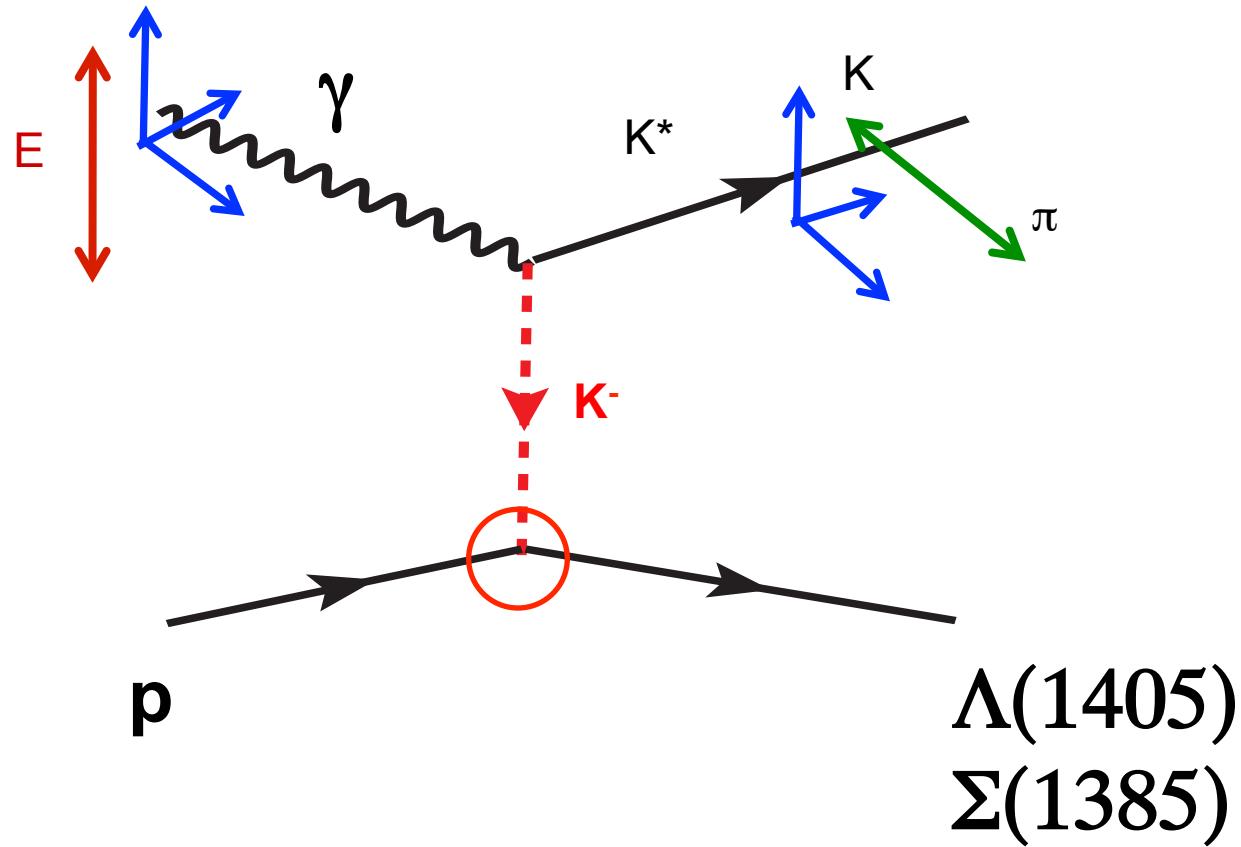
A large acceptance and better resolution detector is necessary.

# Two pole structure of $\Lambda(1405)$

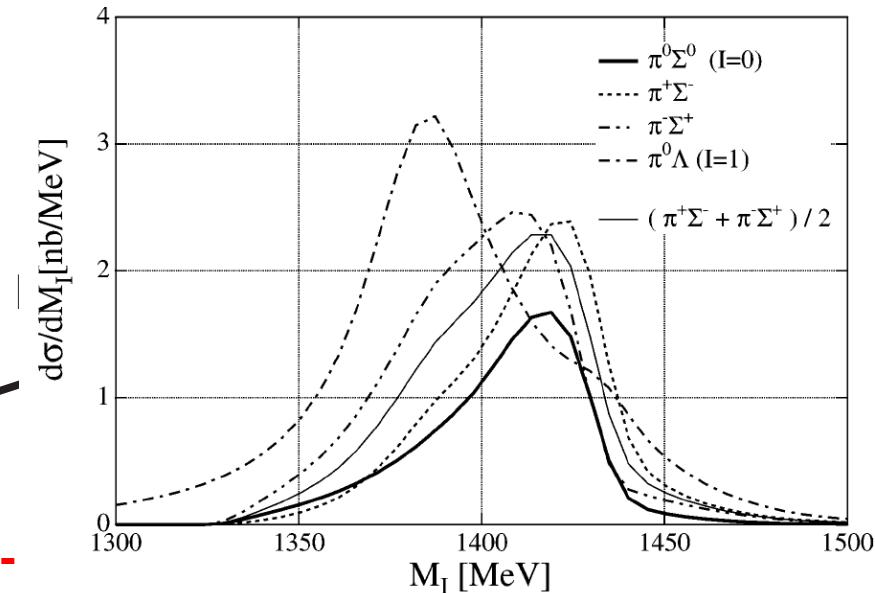
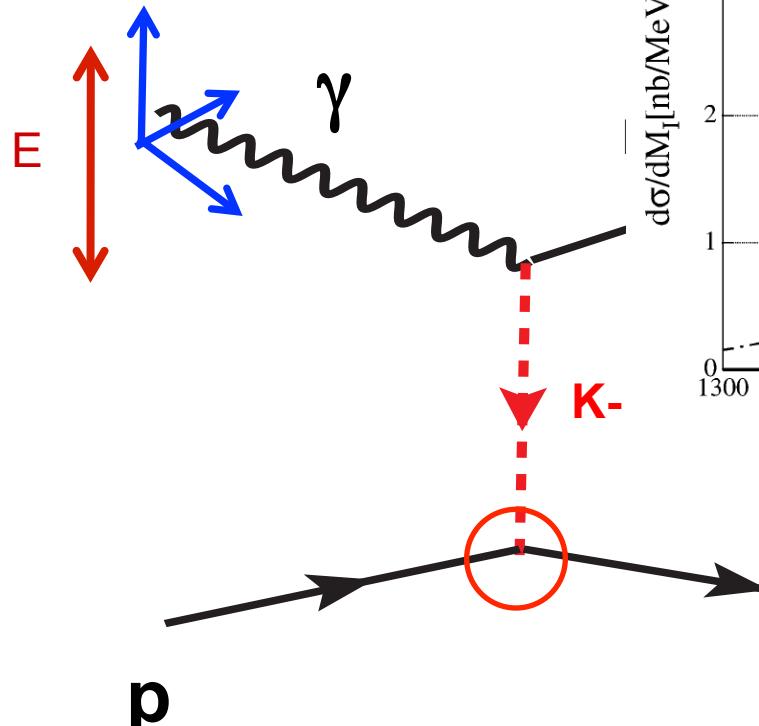


V.K. Magas, E. Oset and A. Ramos, PRL 95

# $K^*(890)$ $\Lambda(1405)$ photoproduction with linearly polarized photon



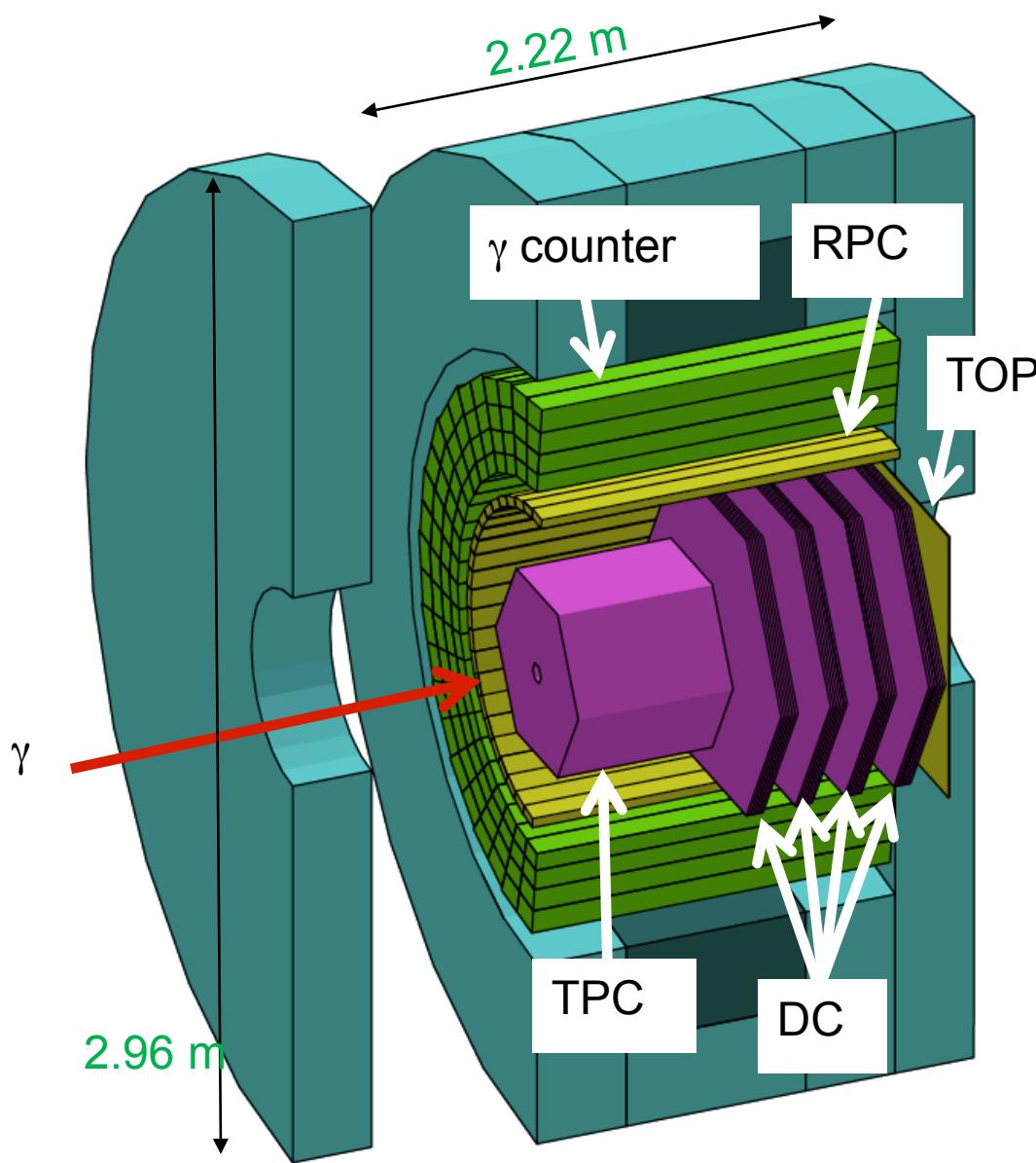
# $K^*(890)$ $\Lambda(1405)$ photoproduction with linearly polarized photon



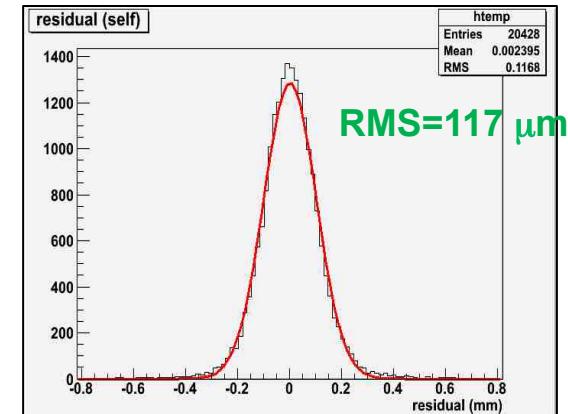
T.Hyodo et. al, PLB593

$\Lambda(1405)$   
 $\Sigma(1385)$

# LEPS2 Detector

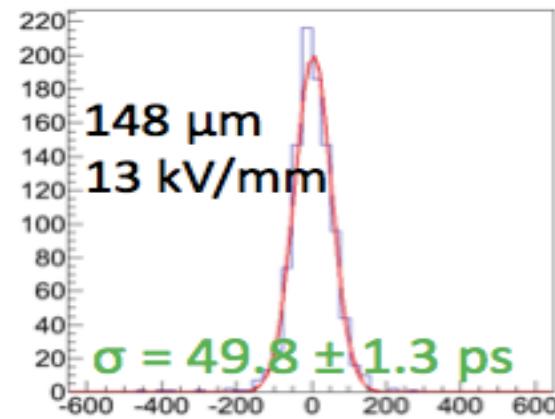


$B=1 \text{ T} : \Delta p/p \sim 1\% \text{ for } \theta > 7^\circ$



TPC Prototype Residual

RPC ToF time distribution



$>3\sigma \text{ K}/\pi \text{ separation } @1.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

Transport each disk



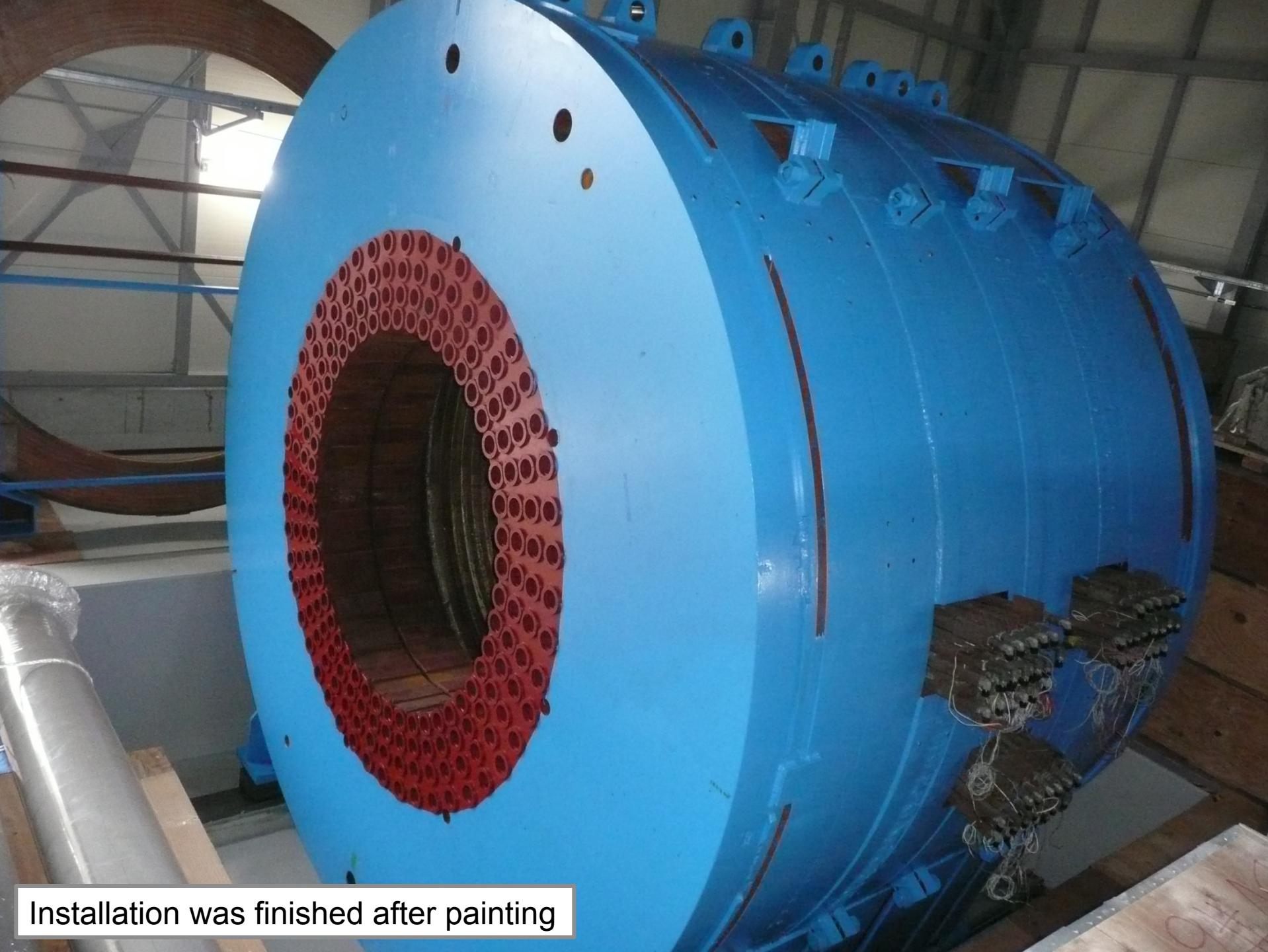
Installation of the E949 magnet (2011.Nov-Dec)



Open the roof of LEPS2 building



Insert each disk using 360t crane



Installation was finished after painting



Exp. hall was constructed. (2010.Oct-2012Jan)



Installation of the E949 magnet (2011.Nov-Dec)



$\gamma$  counters were installed. (2012.June)

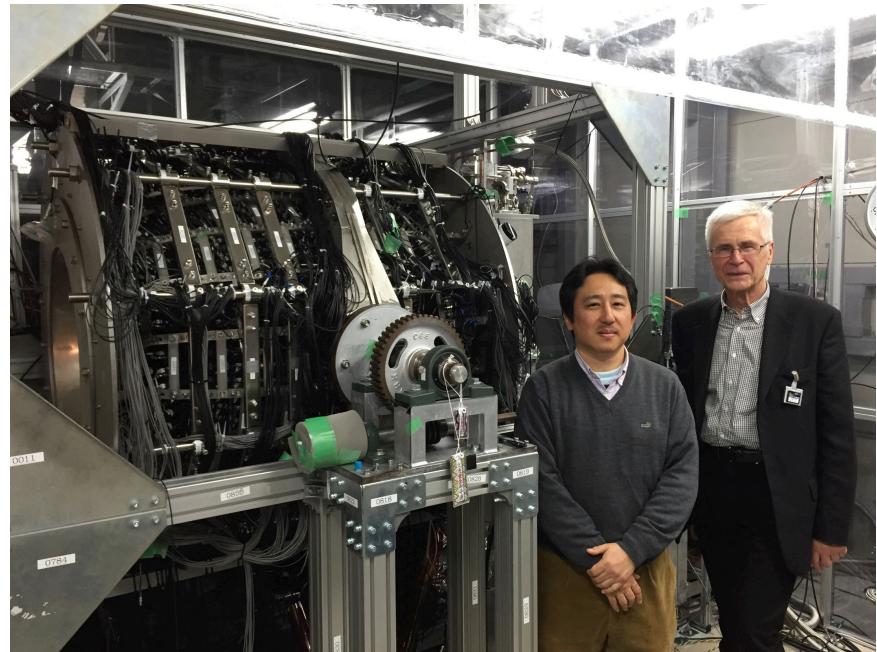
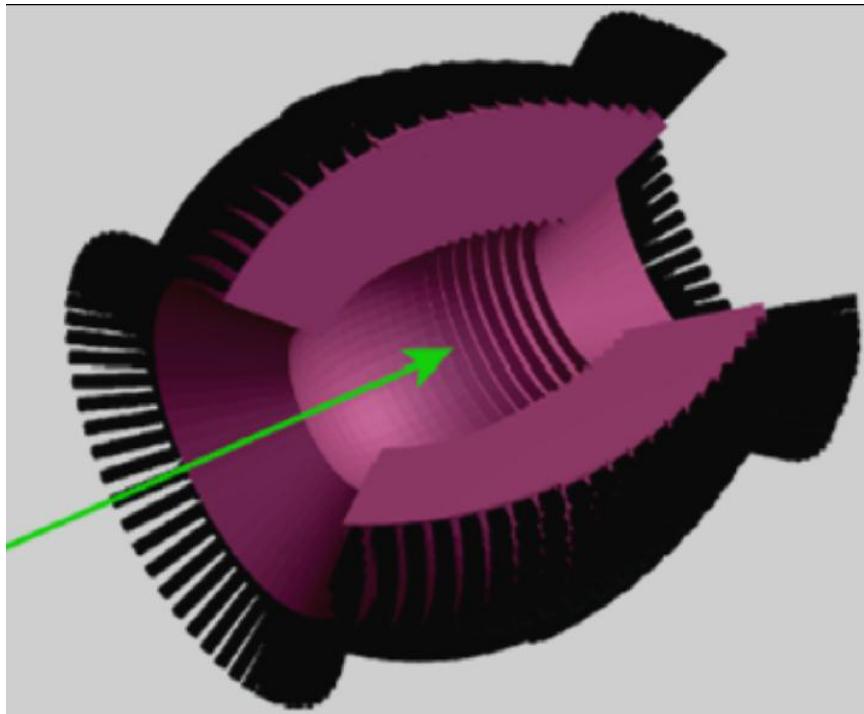


Beam pipe (2012.May)

# Comparison of LEPS and LEPS2

	LEPS	LEPS2
Beam Intensity (~2.4 GeV)	$2\sim3\times10^6$ (2 lasers)	$<10^7$ (4 high-power lasers)
Beam Intensity (~2.9 GeV)	$2\sim3\times10^5$ (2 lasers)	$<10^6$ (4 high-power lasers)
Polarization	Linear/Circular	Linear/Circular
Detector Area	$42m^2 \times 3m(h)$	$198m^2 \times 10m(h)$
Charged Particle Acceptance	0~30 degrees	7~120 degrees
Momentum Resolution	0.5% (for 1-GeV kaon)	1~1.5% (for 1-GeV kaon)
Photon Coverage	none	30~110 degrees

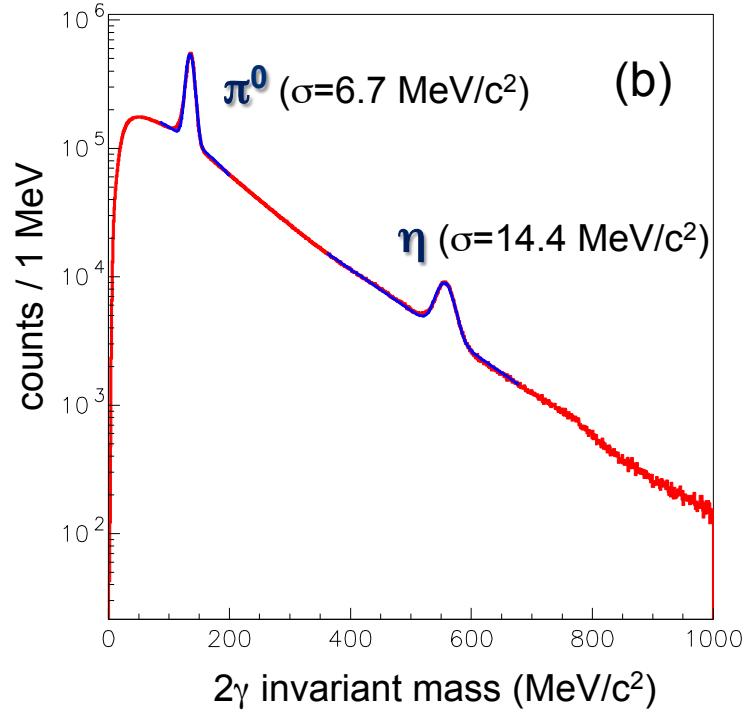
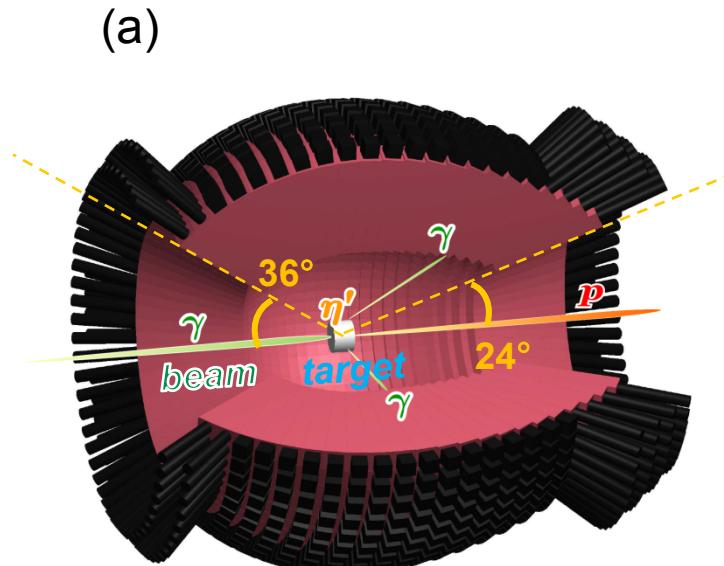
# BGO-Egg : constructed @ ELPH, Tohoku U.



Large acceptance photon detector (BGO-Egg)

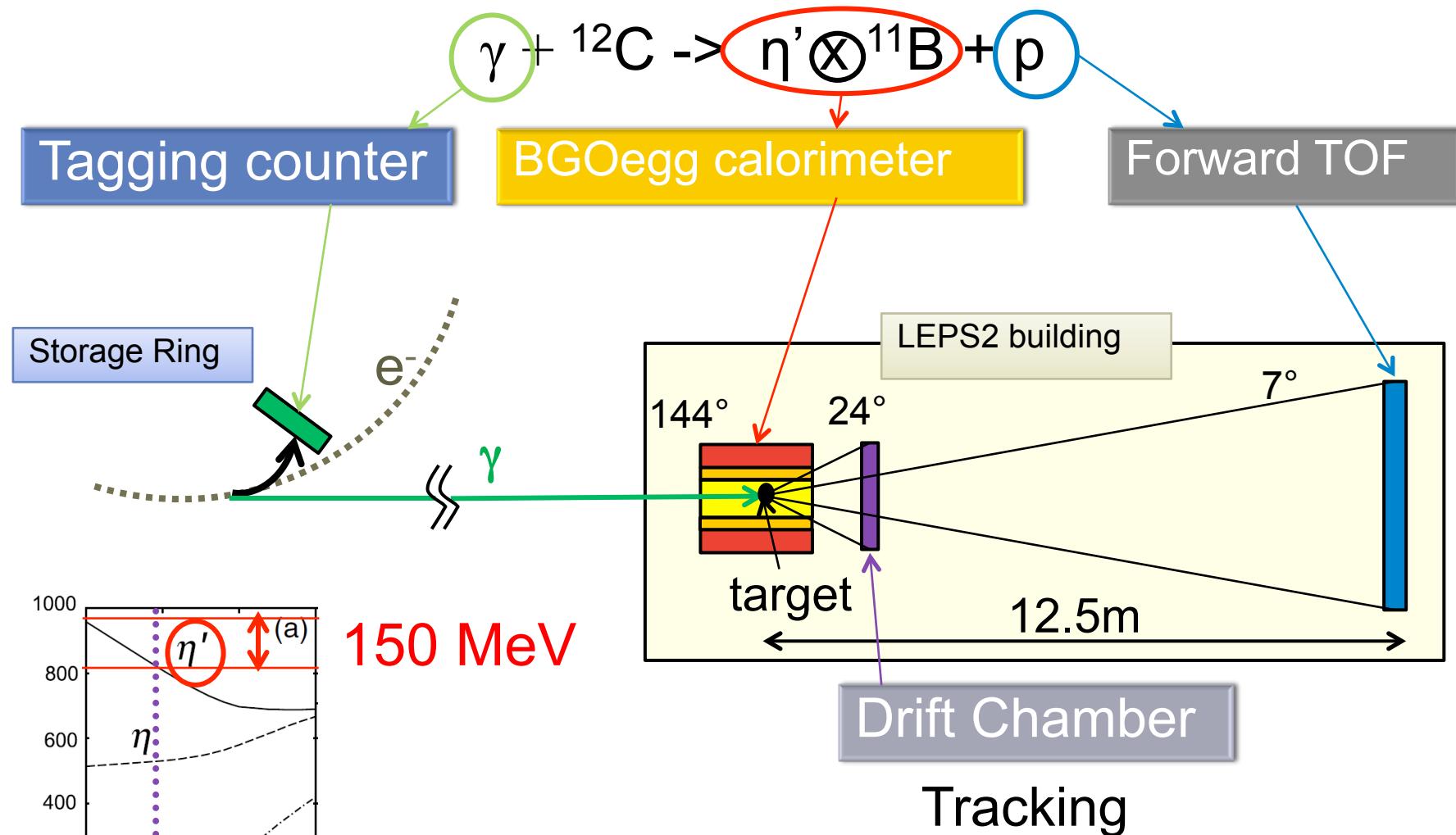
- 1320 BGO crystals
- Covering  $24^\circ \sim 144^\circ$  polar angle
- 1.3% energy resolution for 1 GeV

# BGOegg calibration



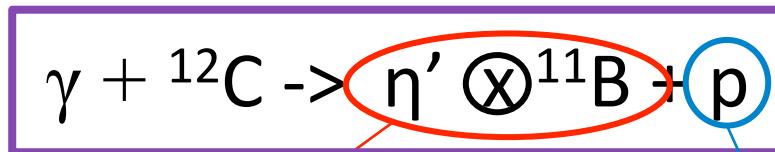
- Obtained mass resolutions are consistent with MC simulation results.
- Timing resolution was measured to be 340 ps by checking  $\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma$ .

# Experimental setup



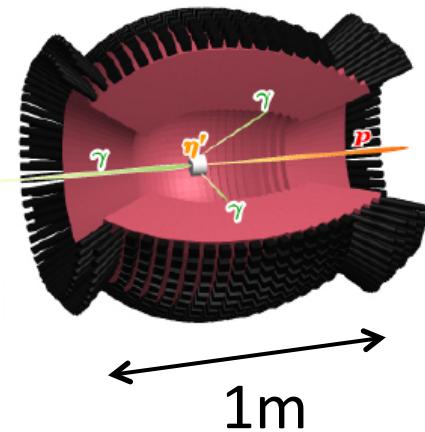
H.Nagahiro et al.  
PRC74(2006)45203

# Experimental method



Identify  $\eta'$  production by  $\eta$  tag

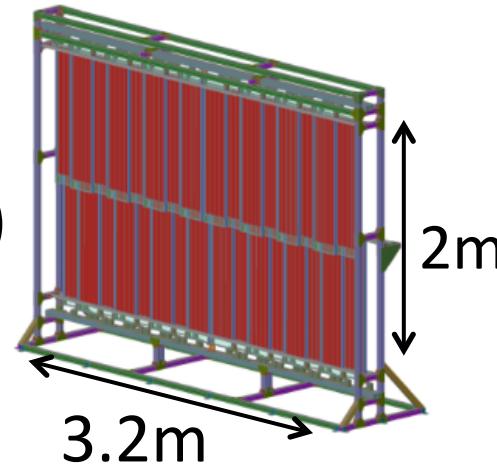
Search for a bound state



BGOegg calorimeter

$\eta \rightarrow$

- 2  $\gamma$  (39%)
- 3  $\pi^0 \rightarrow 6 \gamma$  (33%)



Forward TOF

12.5m  
from the  
target

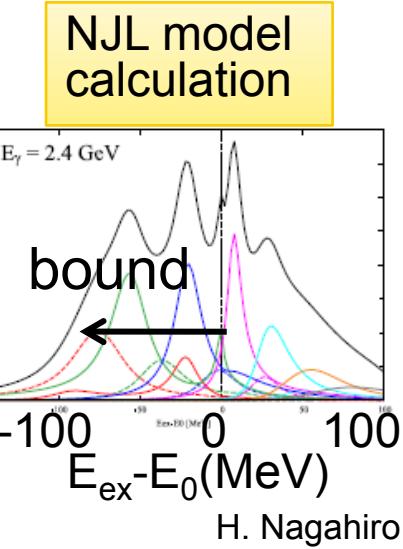
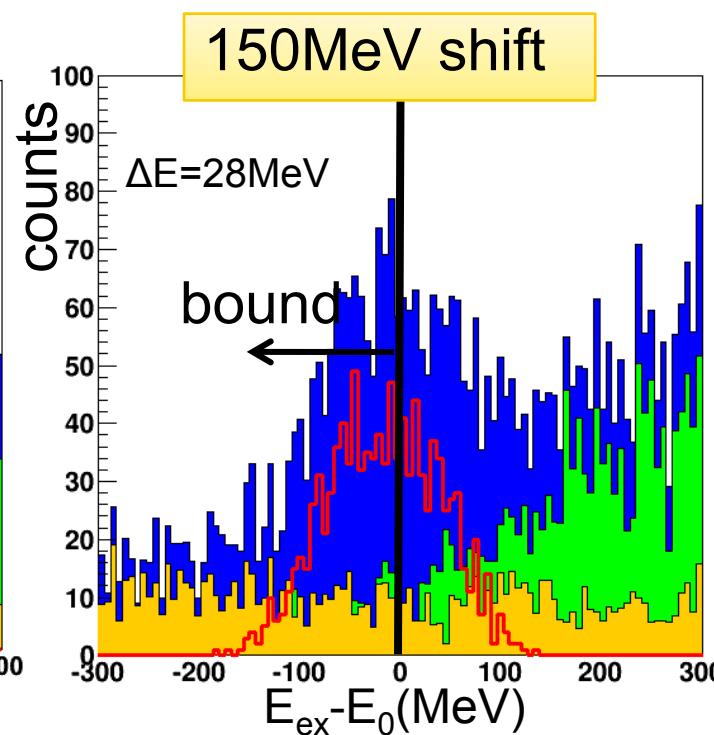
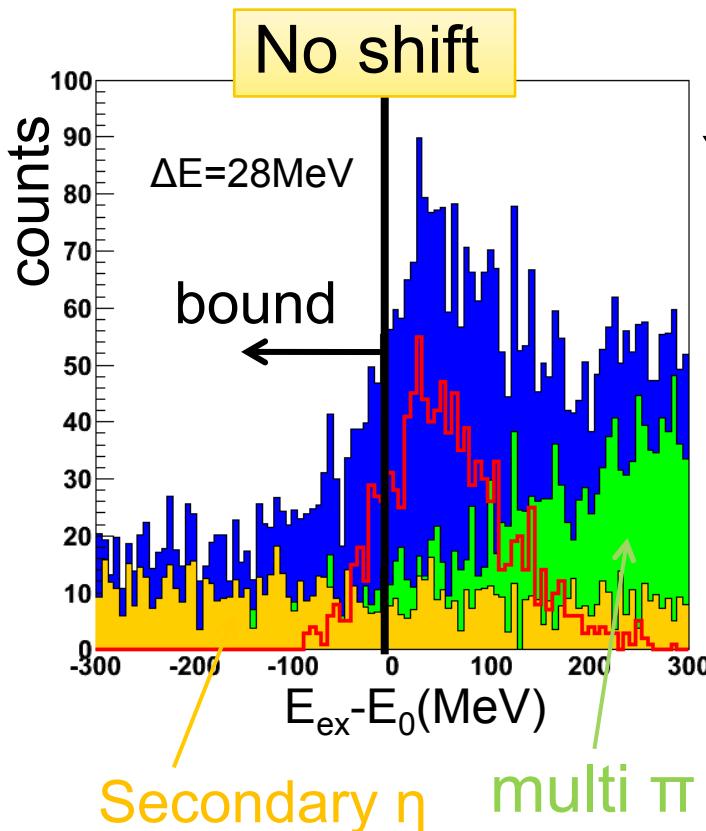
Vert :  $\pm 7^\circ$   
Hori:  $\pm 4^\circ$

# Expected energy spectrum

2.4 GeV  $\gamma$

0°

$\eta$  tag (6 $\gamma$ )



Small background

See signals in bound region

# Summary

- LEPS
  - Kaonic nuclei search, updates on  $\Theta^+$ .
- LEPS2
  - **x10 luminosity.**  $\sim 10\text{Mcps}$ .
  - Two different experimental setups.
    - **Solenoid spectrometer**
    - $\Theta^+, \Lambda(1405)$
    - **BGO EGG + TOF**
    - Backward meson production from proton and nuclei
- **BGO EGG experiment was started last year!**