

# Experimental Study on the Nature of the $\Lambda(1405)$ @ LEPS/SPring-8



*Jung Keun Ahn*

(Pusan National University)



**for the LEPS collaboration**



# Outline



- Motivation
- LEPS Experiment
- Results and Discussion
- Summary and Outlook



# Motivation



Is the  $\Lambda(1405)$  a  $KN$  Bound State or a  $q^3$  System or anything else?  $|B\rangle = \alpha|q^3\rangle + \beta|q^3^*qq\rangle + \gamma|q^3^*g\rangle + \dots$

- **$J^p=1/2^-$   $\Lambda(1405)$  4-star Resonance**
  - It must be mass-degenerate with  $J^p=3/2^-$   $\Lambda(1520)$
  - $J^p=1/2^-$   $N(1535)$  is heavier than  $\Lambda(1405)$
- **$KN$  Bound State**
  - Low-energy  $I=0$   $KN$  interactions are strongly attractive
  - There must exist a new, as yet undetected,  $J^p=1/2^-$   $\Lambda(1520)$
- **Hybrid**
  - $uds+g?$   $m_{\Lambda(1405)} - m_{\Lambda(1116)} \sim 290$  MeV only



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



## $\Lambda(1405) S_{01}$

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^-)$$

Mass  $m = 1406 \pm 4$  MeV  
 Full width  $\Gamma = 50.0 \pm 2.0$  MeV  
 Below  $\bar{K}N$  threshold

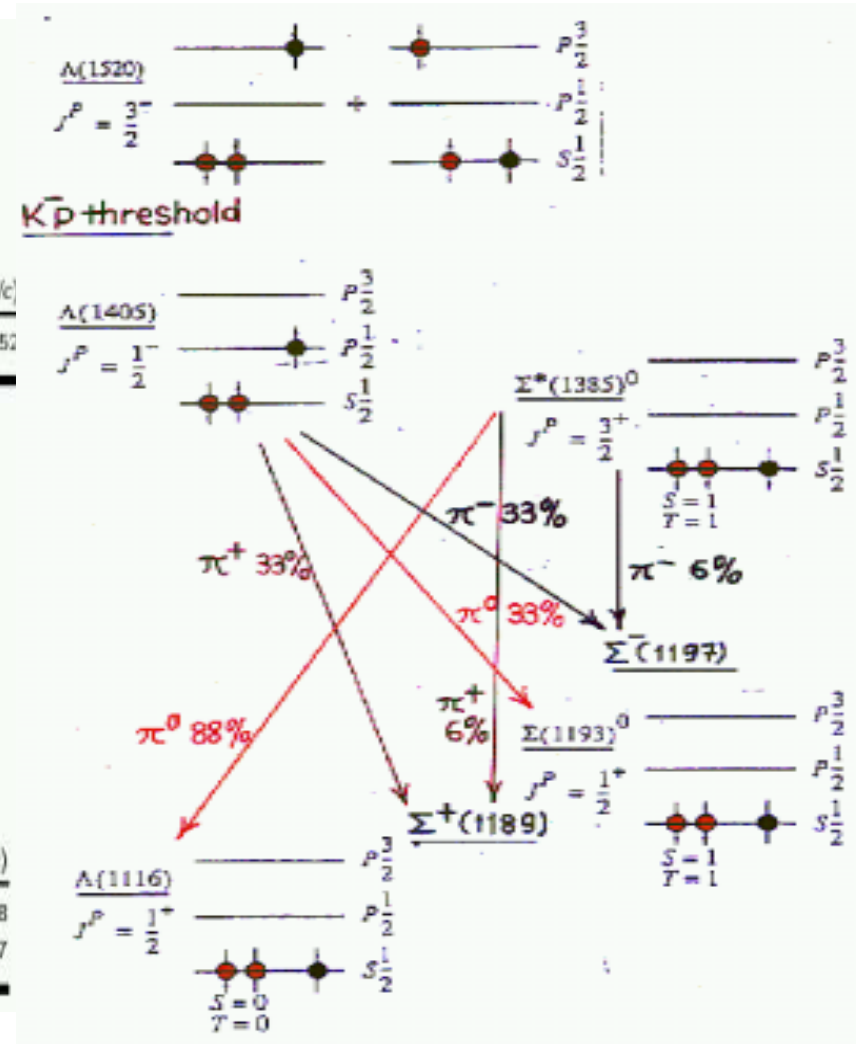
$\Lambda(1405)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	$p$ (MeV/c)
$\Sigma \pi$	100 %	150

## $\Sigma(1385) P_{13}$

$$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{3}{2}^+)$$

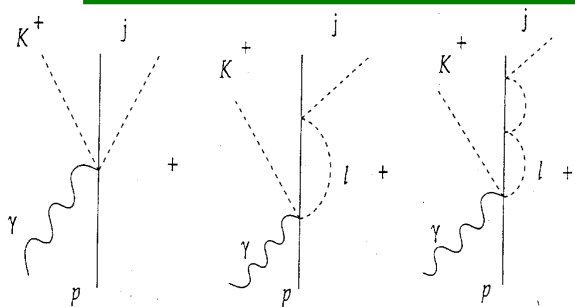
$\Sigma(1385)^+$  mass  $m = 1382.8 \pm 0.4$  MeV ( $S = 2.0$ )  
 $\Sigma(1385)^0$  mass  $m = 1383.7 \pm 1.0$  MeV ( $S = 1.4$ )  
 $\Sigma(1385)^-$  mass  $m = 1387.2 \pm 0.5$  MeV ( $S = 2.2$ )  
 $\Sigma(1385)^+$  full width  $\Gamma = 35.8 \pm 0.8$  MeV  
 $\Sigma(1385)^0$  full width  $\Gamma = 36 \pm 5$  MeV  
 $\Sigma(1385)^-$  full width  $\Gamma = 39.4 \pm 2.1$  MeV ( $S = 1.7$ )  
 Below  $\bar{K}N$  threshold

$\Sigma(1385)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	$p$ (MeV/c)
$\Lambda \pi$	$88 \pm 2$ %	208
$\Sigma \pi$	$12 \pm 2$ %	127





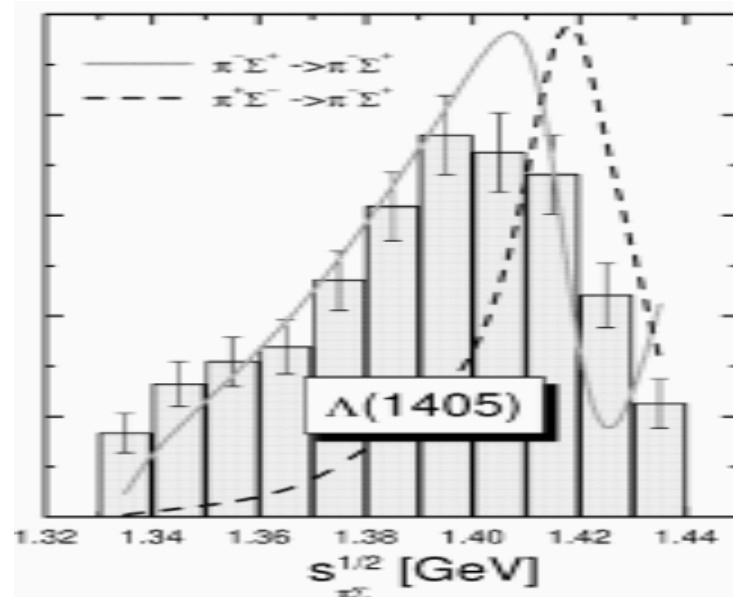
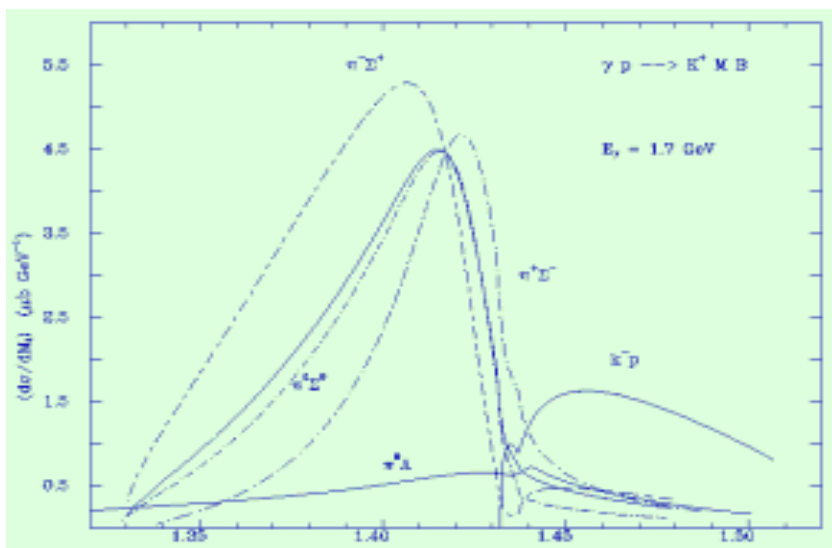
# Coupled-channel $\chi$ -dynamics



$$\frac{d\sigma(\pi^+\Sigma^-)}{dM_I} \propto \frac{1}{3}|T^{(0)}|^2 + \frac{1}{2}|T^{(1)}|^2 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\text{Re}|T^{(0)}T^{(1)*}|$$

$$\frac{d\sigma(\pi^-\Sigma^+)}{dM_I} \propto \frac{1}{3}|T^{(0)}|^2 + \frac{1}{2}|T^{(1)}|^2 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\text{Re}|T^{(0)}T^{(1)*}|$$

Fig. 2. Diagrammatic representation of the meson-baryon final state interaction in the  $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda(1405)$  process.

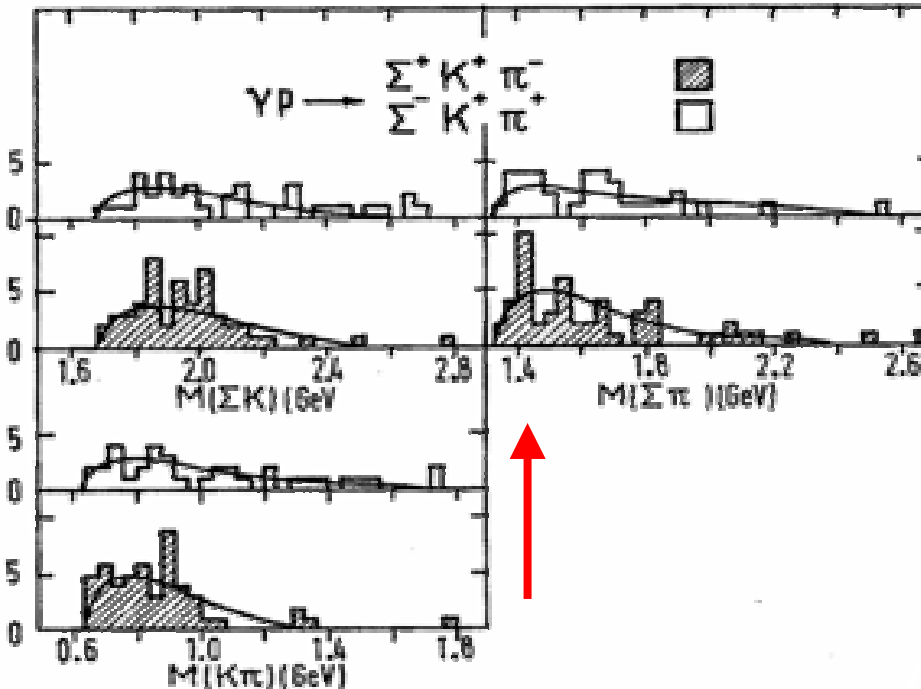
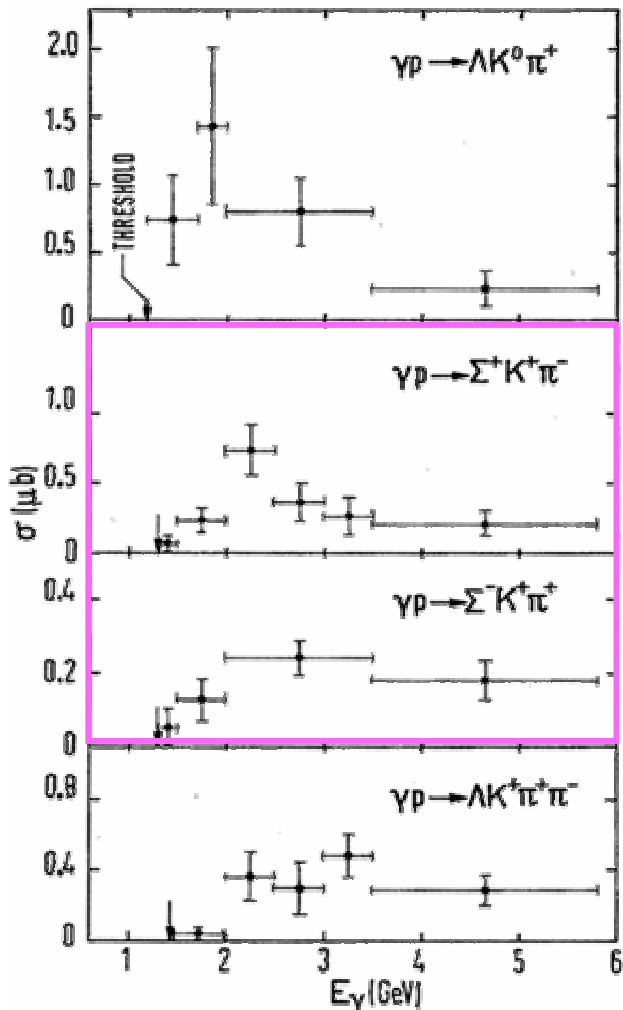


Nacher,Oset,Toki,Ramos PLB 455 (1999) 55

Lutz,Kolomeitsev NPA 700 (2002)193



# Old $\Lambda(1405)$ Data



*ABBHHM Collaboration (1969) HBC Data*

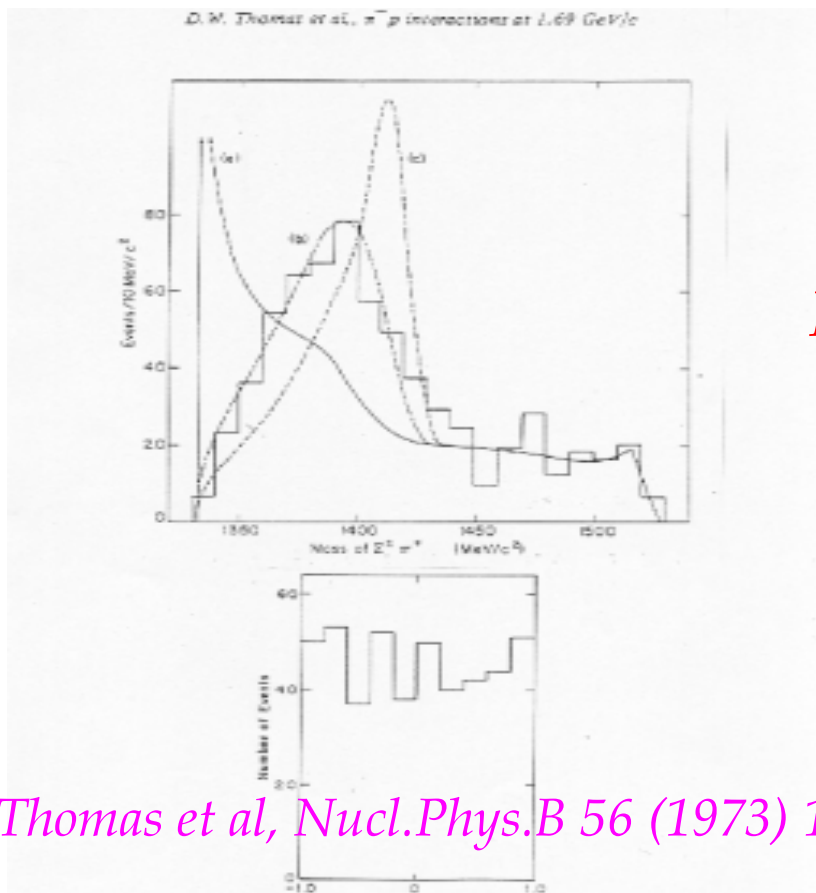
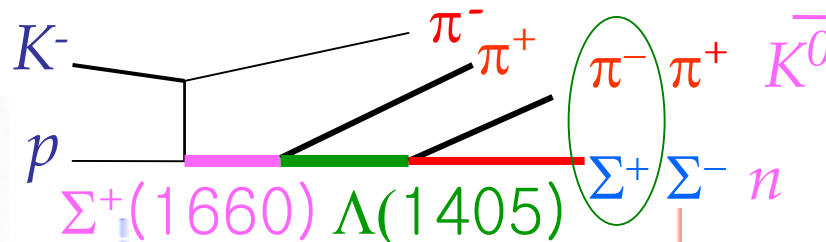
*“Multipion- and Strange Particle  
Photoproduction on Protons at Energies up to  
5.8 GeV”*



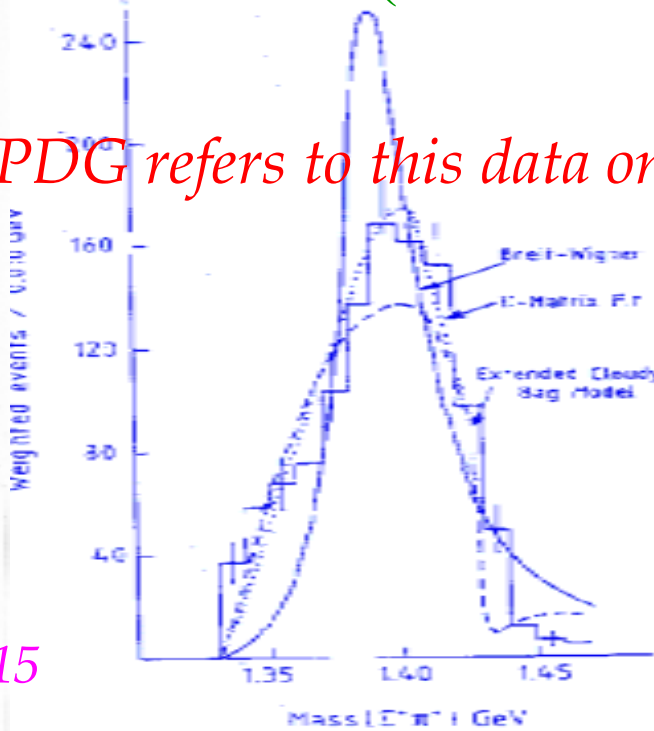
# Old $\Lambda(1405)$ Data



$\pi^- p$  interactions at 1.6 GeV/c



*PDG refers to this data only*



*Thomas et al, Nucl.Phys.B 56 (1973) 15*

*Hemingway's Data NPB253(1984)742*





# LEPS@SPring-8



Liquid Hydrogen Target  
50mm-long

Start counter

Dipole Magnet  
(0.7 T)

TOF wall



Aerogel Cerenkov  
( $n=1.03$ )

Silicon Vertex  
Detector

MWDC 1

MWDC 2  
MWDC 3

1m

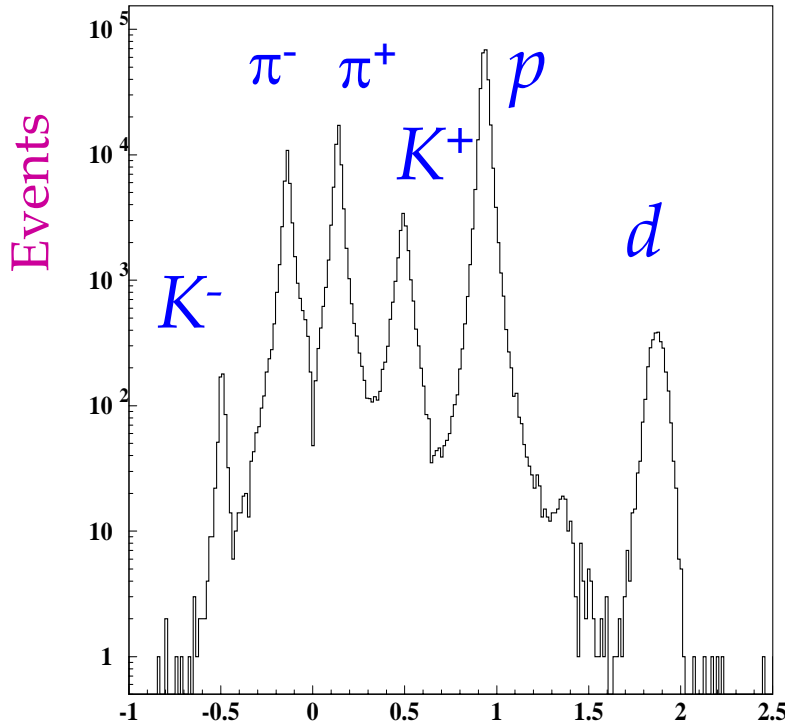




# Particle Identification

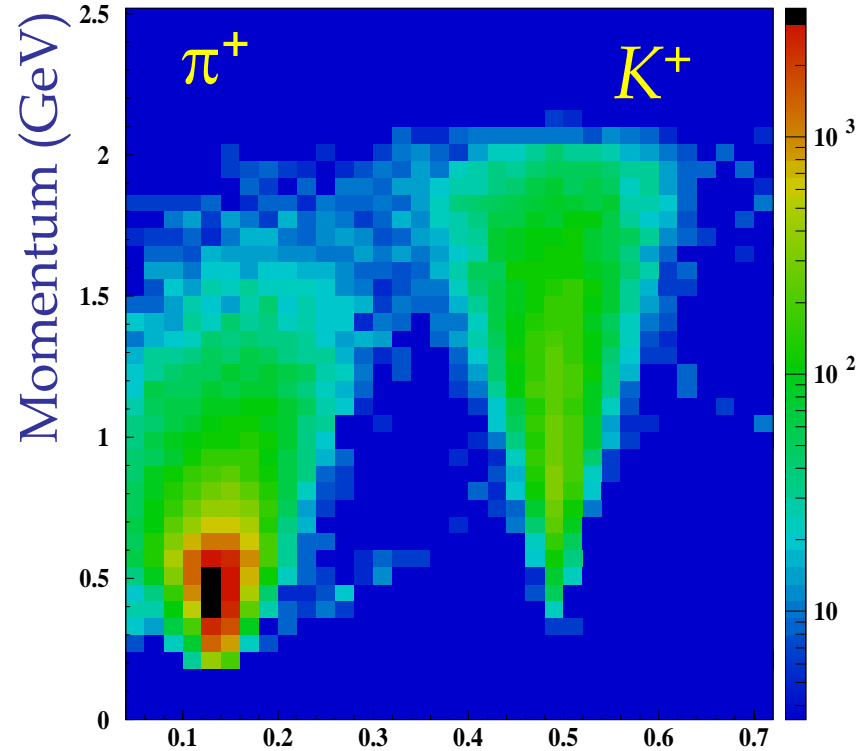


Reconstructed mass



Mass/Charge (GeV)

K/ $\pi$  separation (+ve charge)



Mass(GeV)

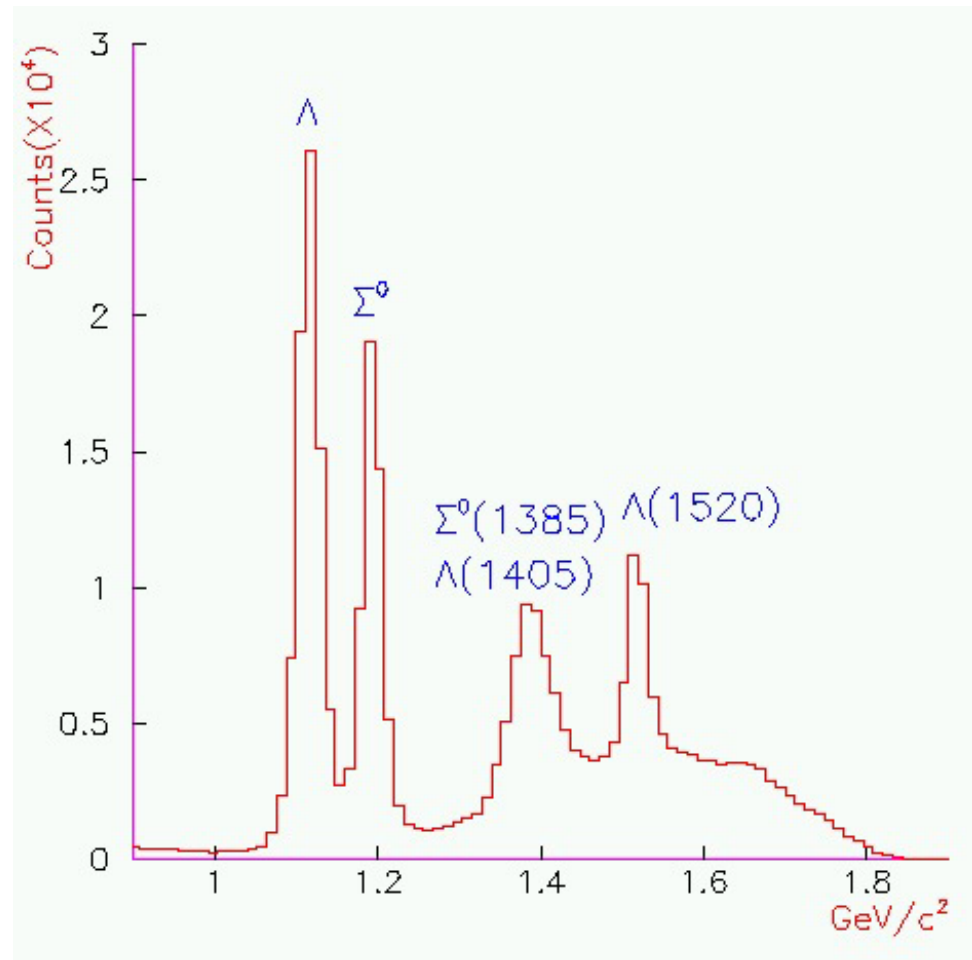
$\sigma(\text{mass}) = 30 \text{ MeV}(\text{typ.})$  for 1 GeV/c Kaon



# $p(\gamma, K^+)X$ Reaction

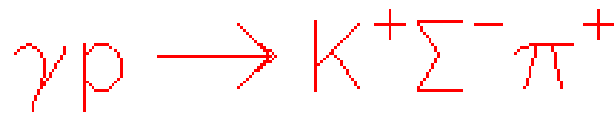


- 50mm LH2 target run (Dec 2000 – Jun 2001)
- $2 \times 10^6$   $\gamma$ /s flux
- $2 \times 10^{12}$   $\gamma$  in 1.5-2.4 GeV
- $3 \times 10^5$  ( $\gamma, K^+$ ) events
- # of tagged  $\gamma$ 's = 1
- Tracking  $P(\chi^2) > 0.02$
- $4\sigma(p)$  PID cut
- ToF hit consistency
- Vertex cut



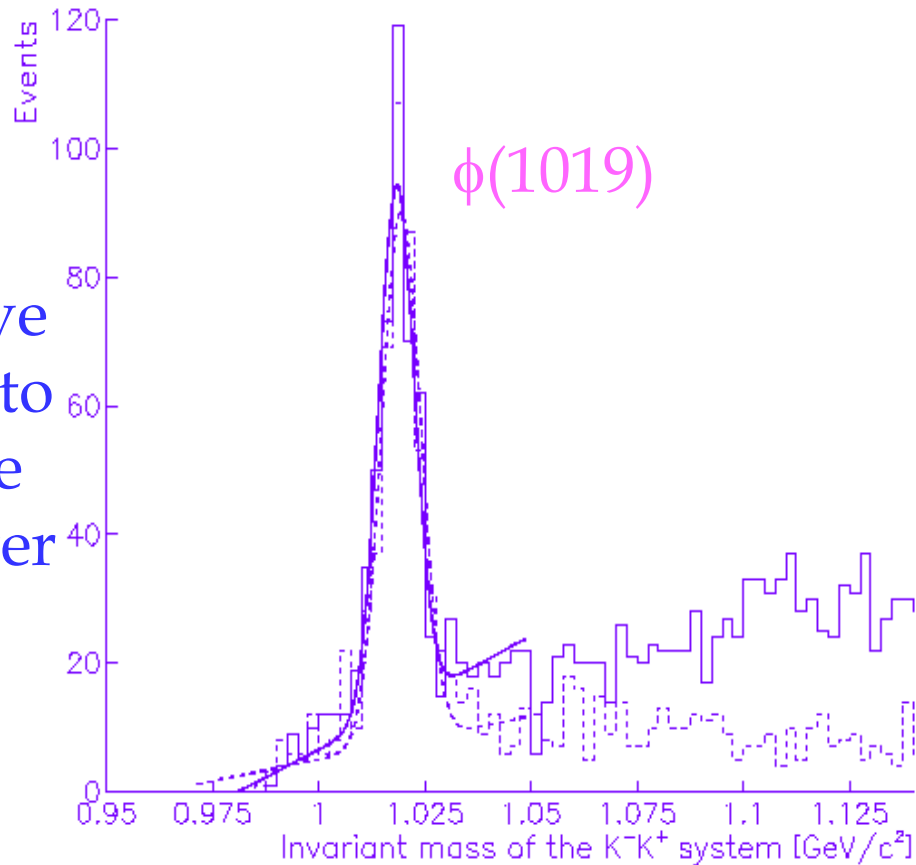


# Acceptance for + / - Particles



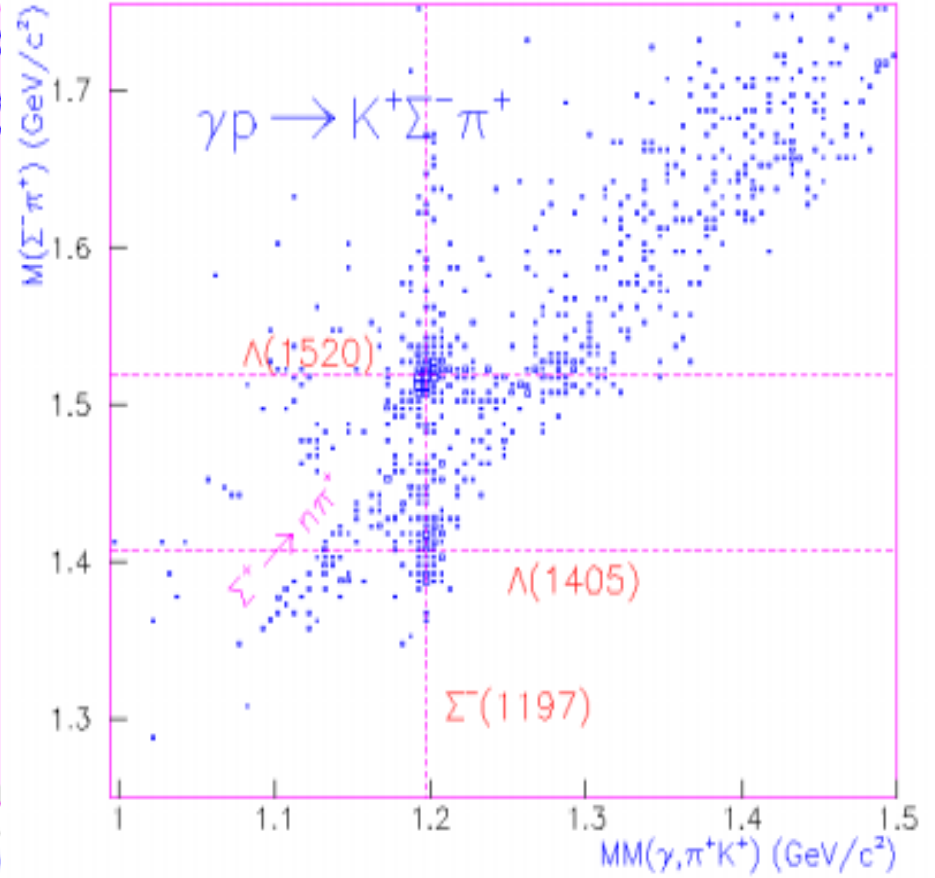
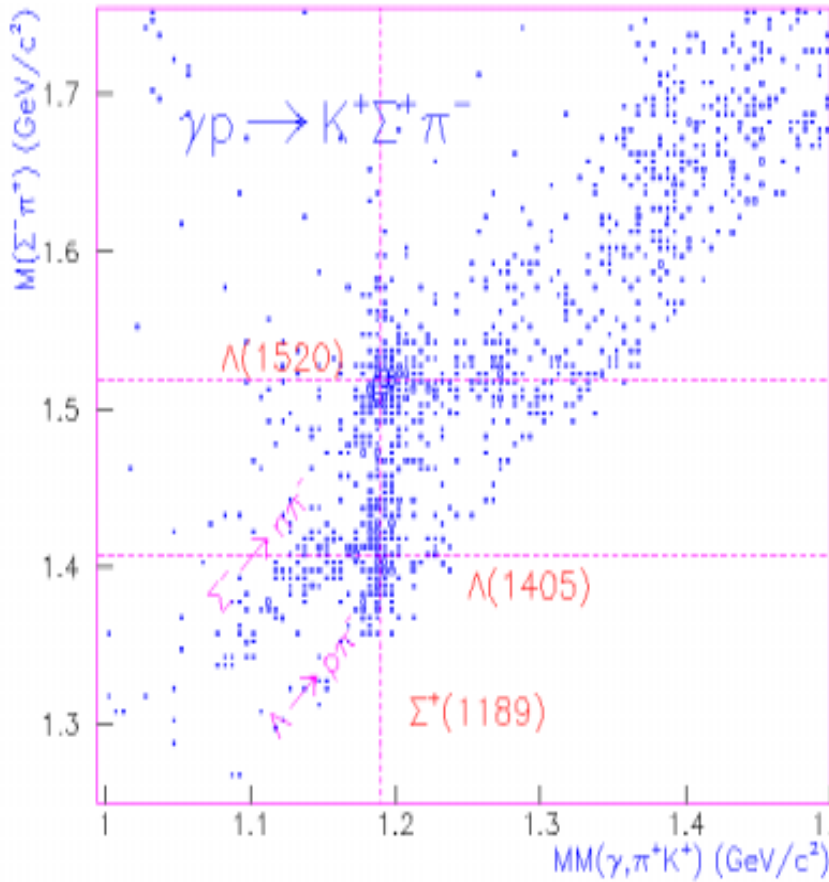
- Equal Acceptance for +ve and -ve particles thank to good performance of the LEPS dipole spectrometer

- $\phi(1019)$  reconstruction from  $p(\gamma, K^- p) K^+$  and  $p(\gamma, K^+ p) K^-$



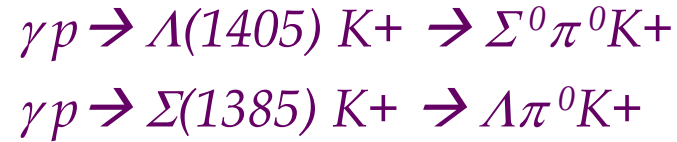
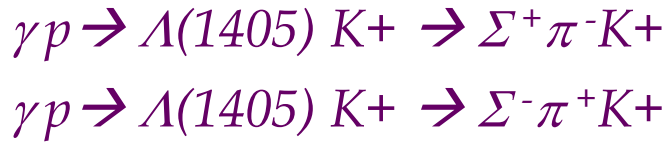


# $p(\gamma, K^+ \pi)$ Reactions

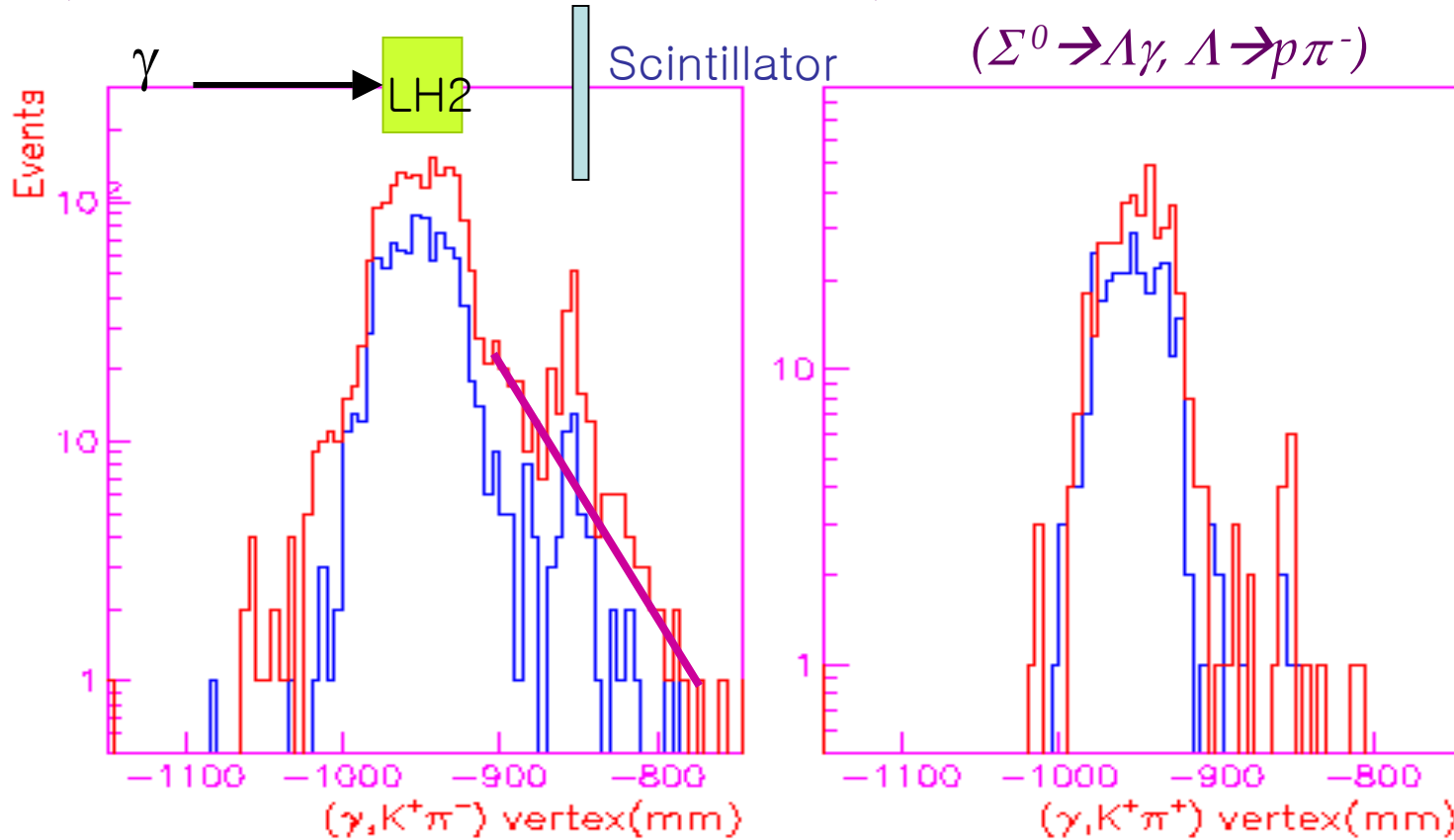




# Vertex Distributions

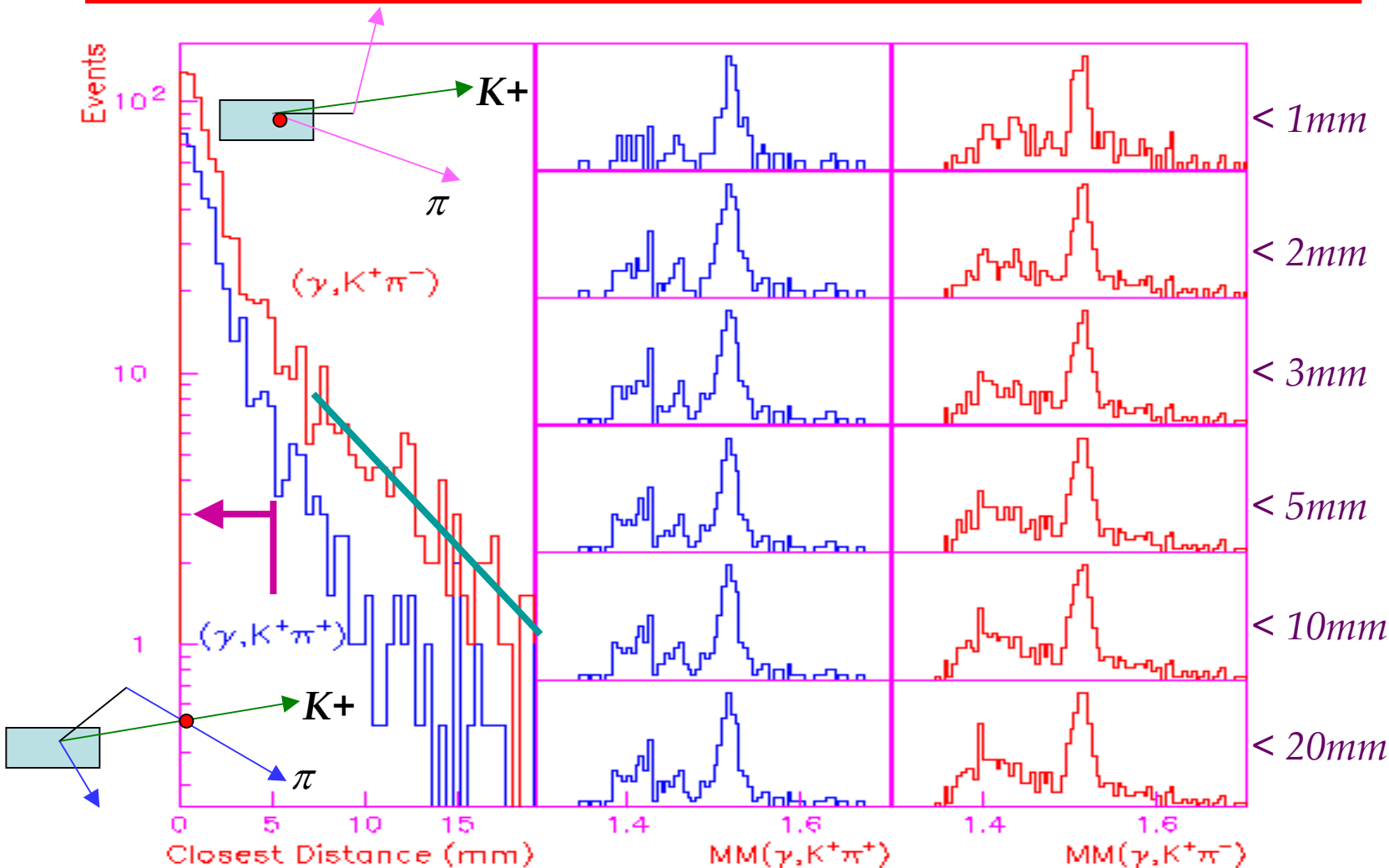


( $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma$ ,  $\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$ )



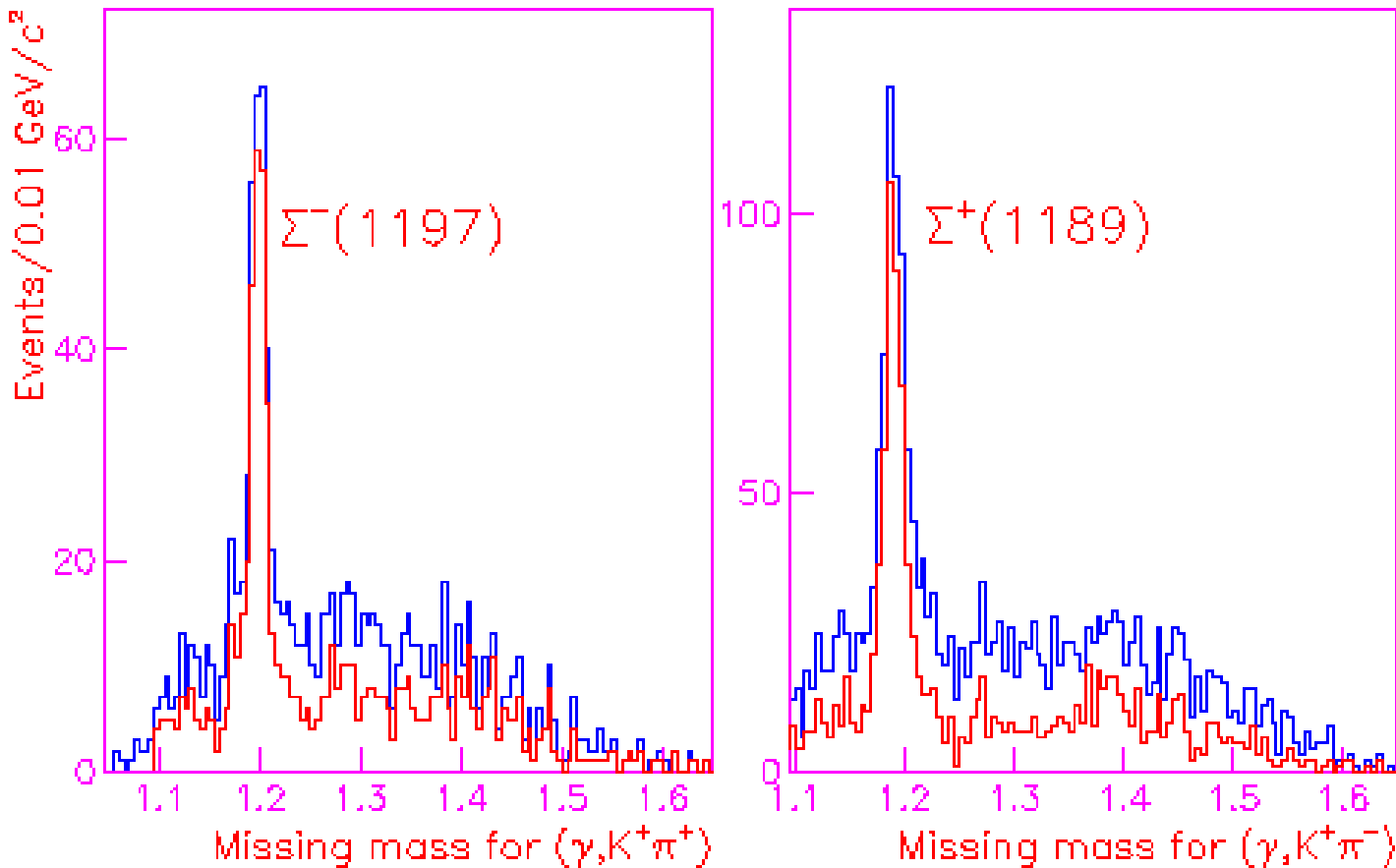


# Closest Distance





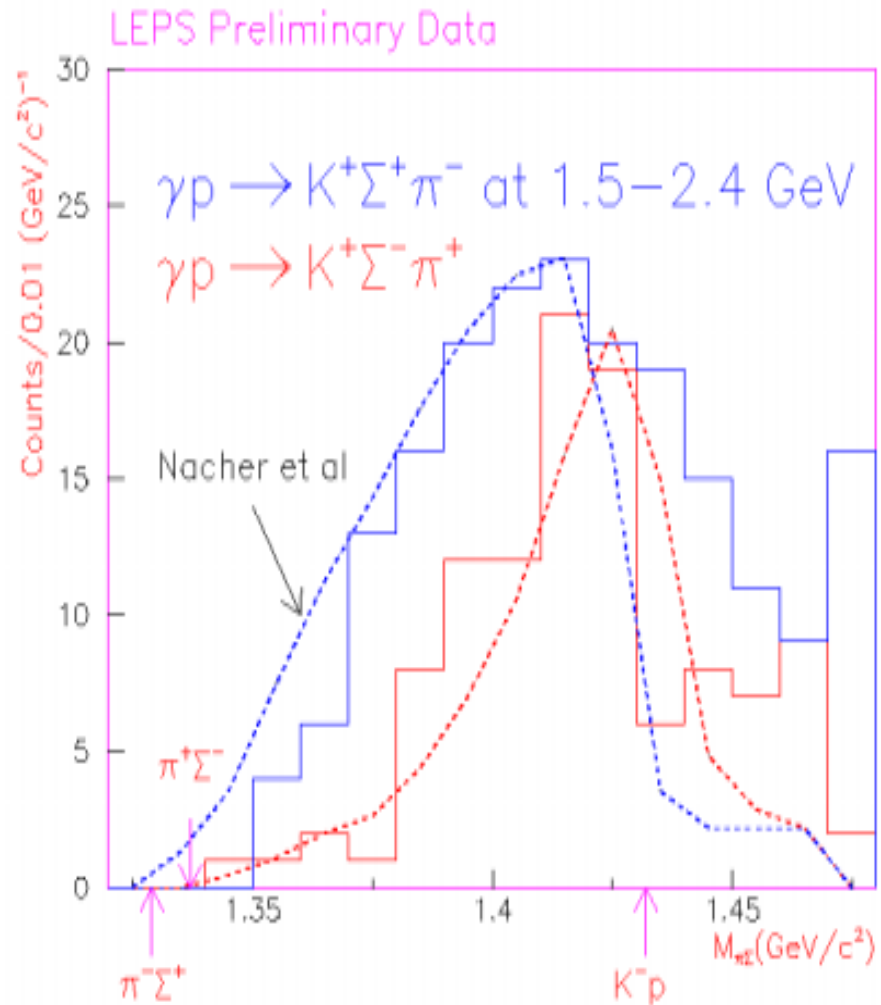
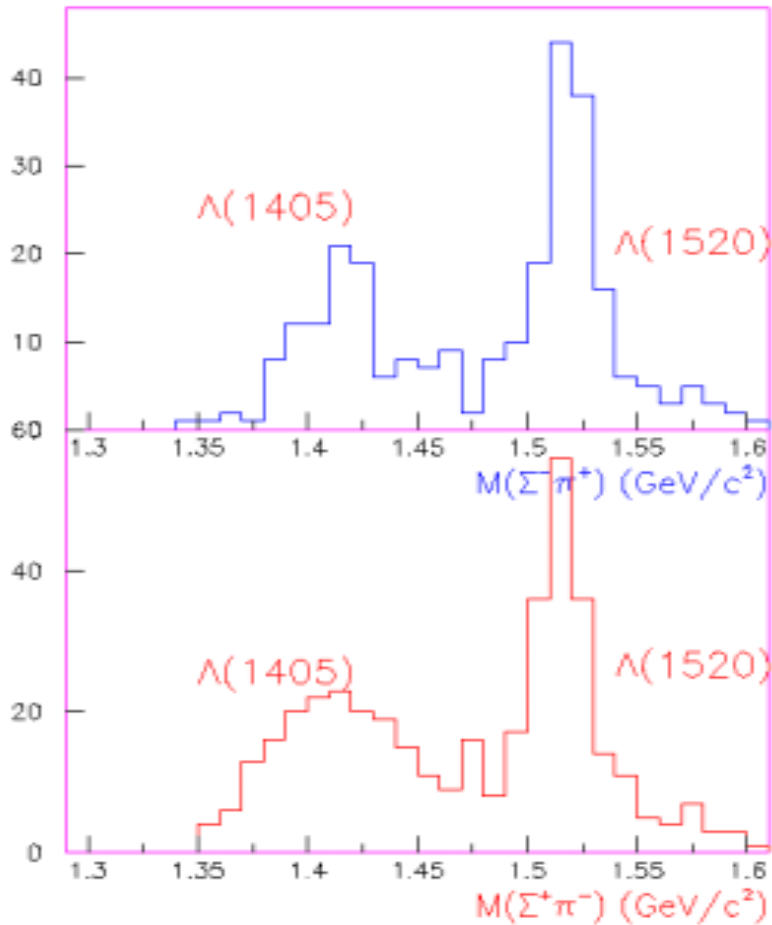
# MM for $p(\gamma, K^+ \pi)X$







# Lineshape of the $\Lambda(1405)$





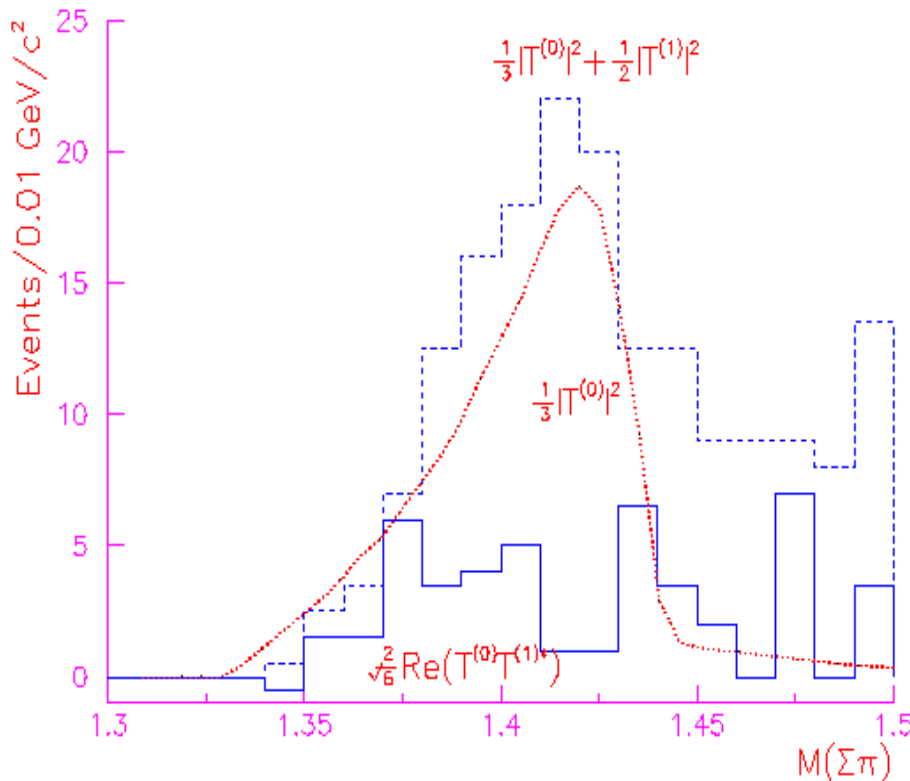
# I=0, I=1 Amplitudes



$$\frac{d\sigma(\pi^\pm\Sigma^\mp)}{dM_I} \propto \frac{1}{3}|T^{(0)}|^2 + \frac{1}{2}|T^{(1)}|^2 \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\text{Re}(T^{(0)}T^{(1)*})$$

*Without negligible I=2 contribution, the difference of the two charged channels shed some light on the I=1 amplitude contribution.*

*The sum of cross-sections for the two channels provides information on the I=0 dominant lineshape.*

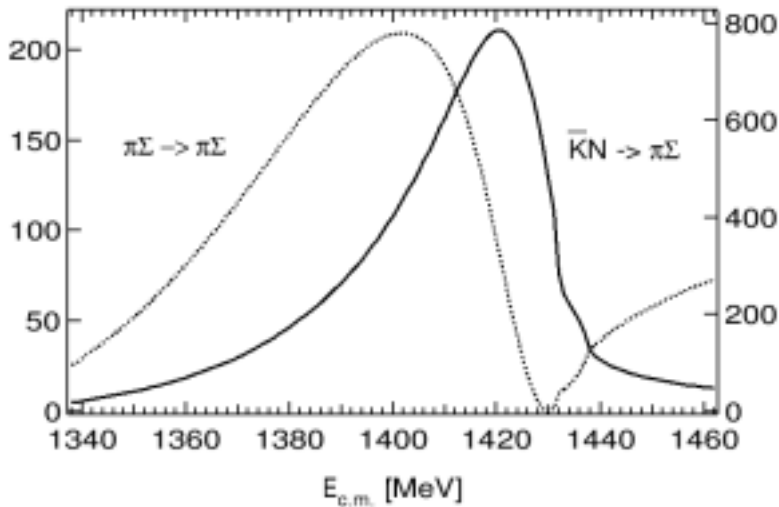




# Two $\Lambda(1405)$ States?



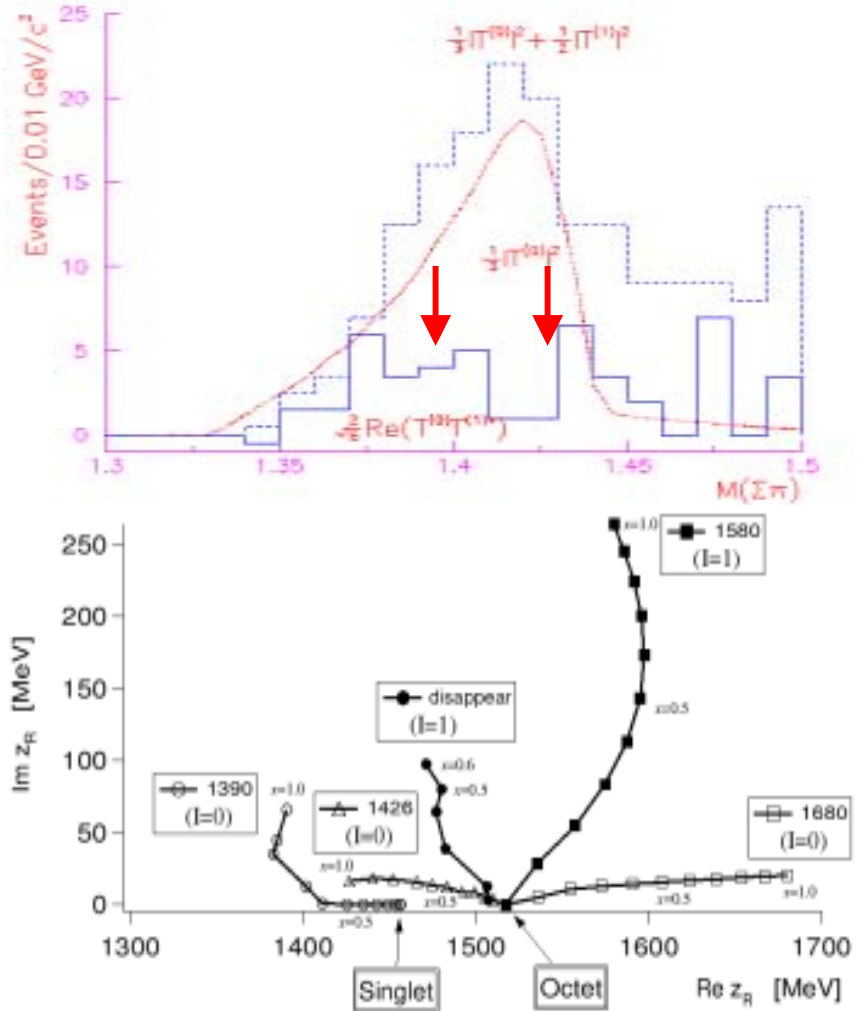
## Chiral Unitary Approach



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dM_i} = C |T_{\pi\Sigma \rightarrow \pi\Sigma}|^2 q_{\text{c.m.}}$$

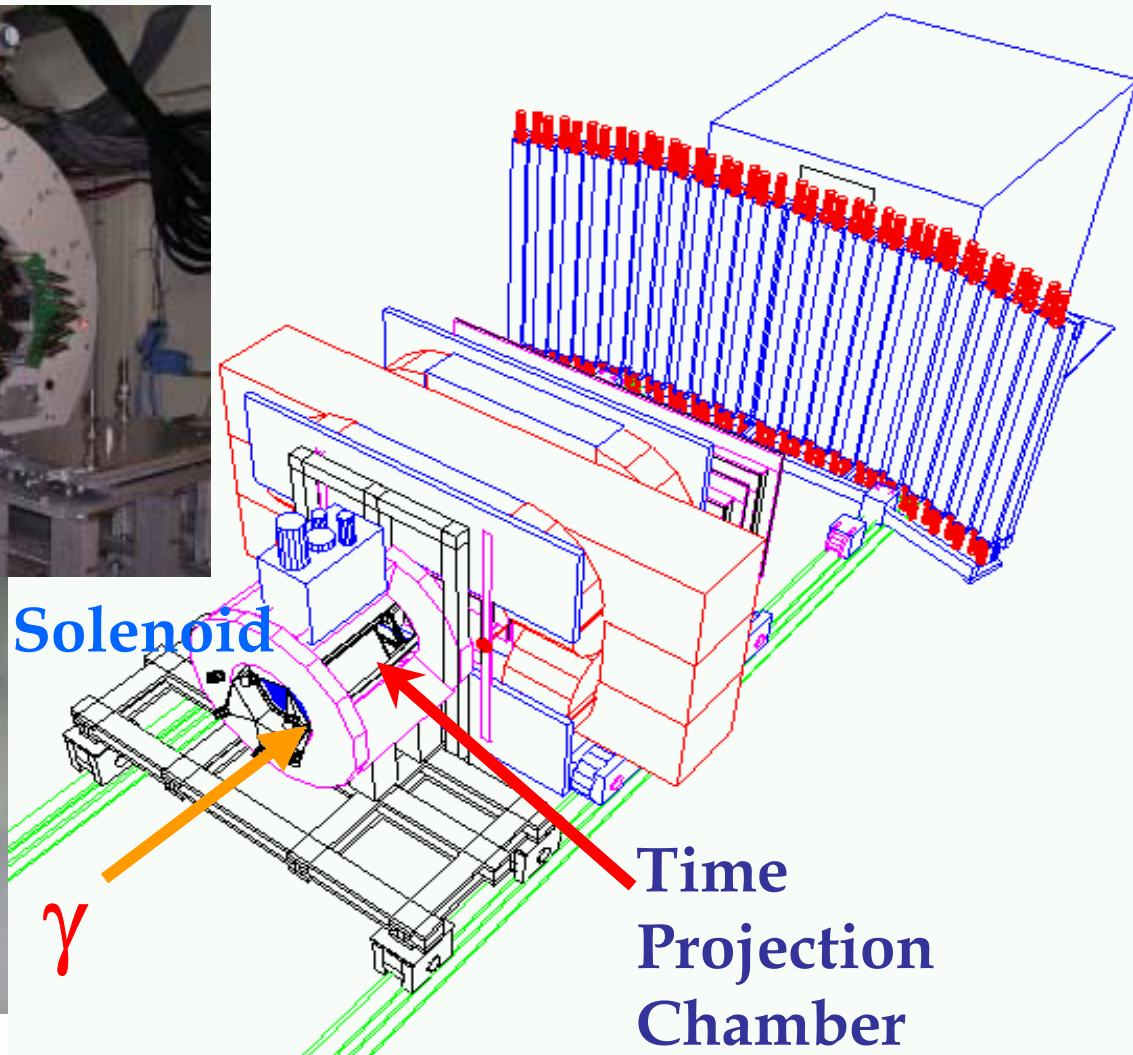
$$|T_{\bar{K}N \rightarrow \pi\Sigma}|^2 q_\pi \quad \text{and} \quad |T_{\pi\Sigma \rightarrow \pi\Sigma}|^2 q_\pi$$

*D. Jido et al., nucl-th/0303062*





# Experiment with TPC

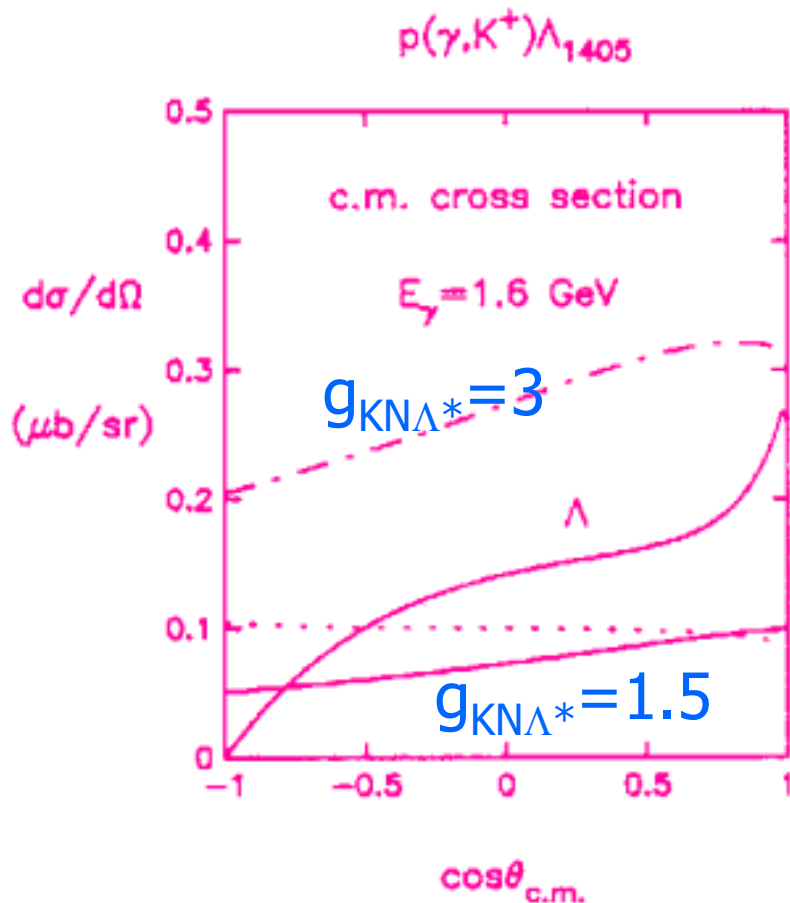




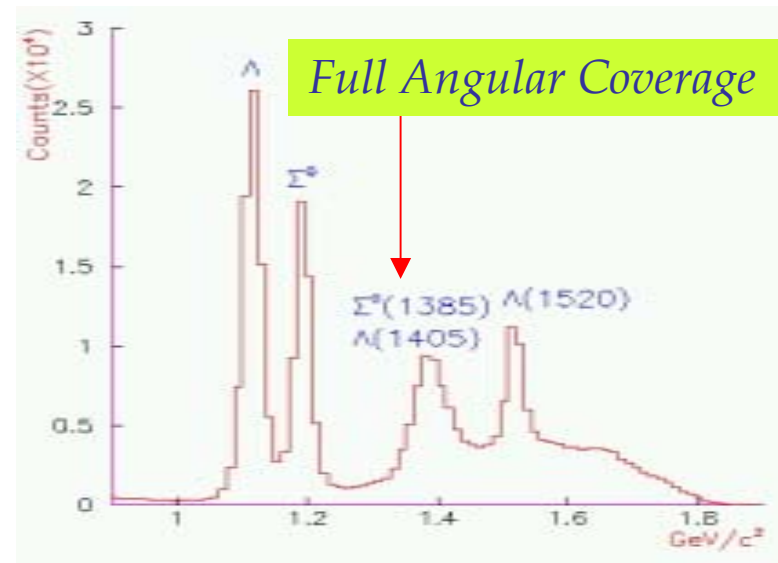
# Differential Cross Section



*Williams et al, PRC 43 (1991)452*

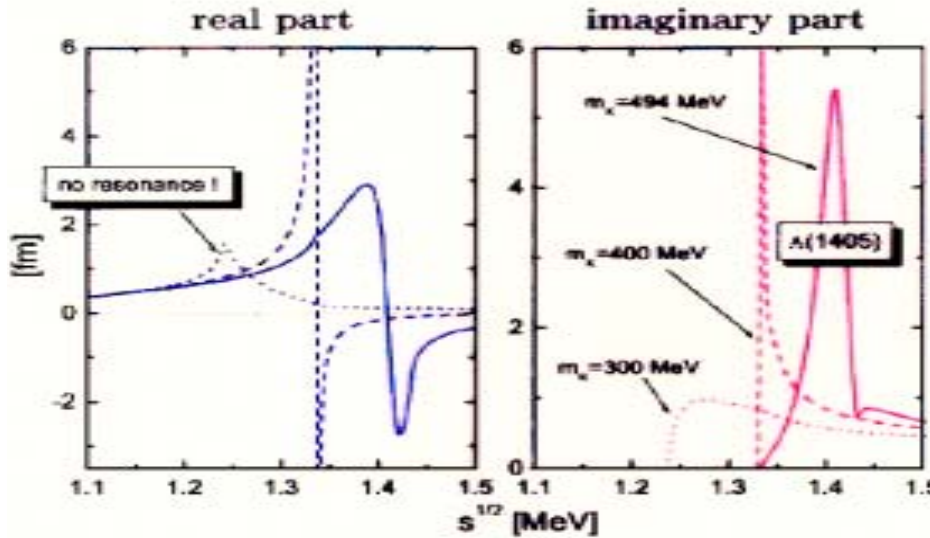


$d\sigma/d\Omega$  is sensitive to the strong coupling constant  $g_{KN\Lambda(1405)}$





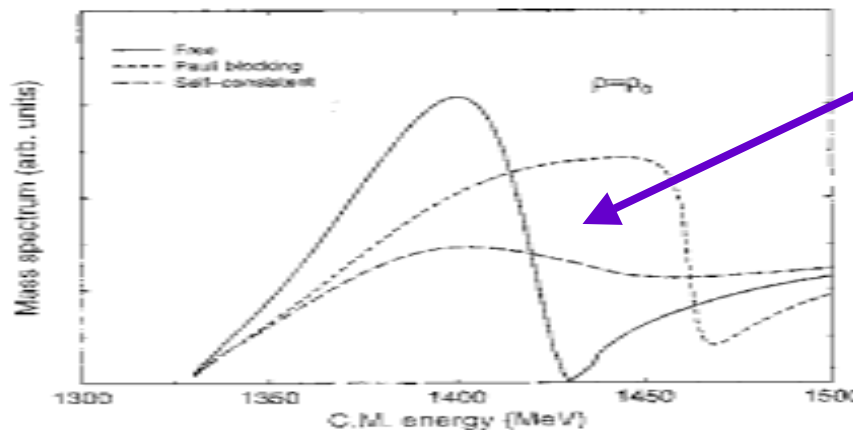
# $\Lambda(1405)$ in Nuclear Medium



Lutz, Kolomeitsev  
NPA 700 (2002)193

Disappears at  $m_K=300\text{MeV}$

Aiming at Detecting  
Any possible change  
in Mass and/or Width  
of the  $\Lambda(1405)$

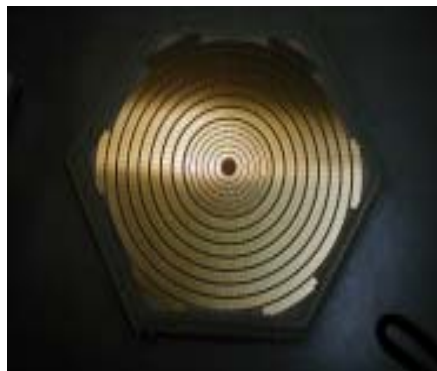


Nacher, Oset, Toki, Ramos  
PLB 455 (1999) 55

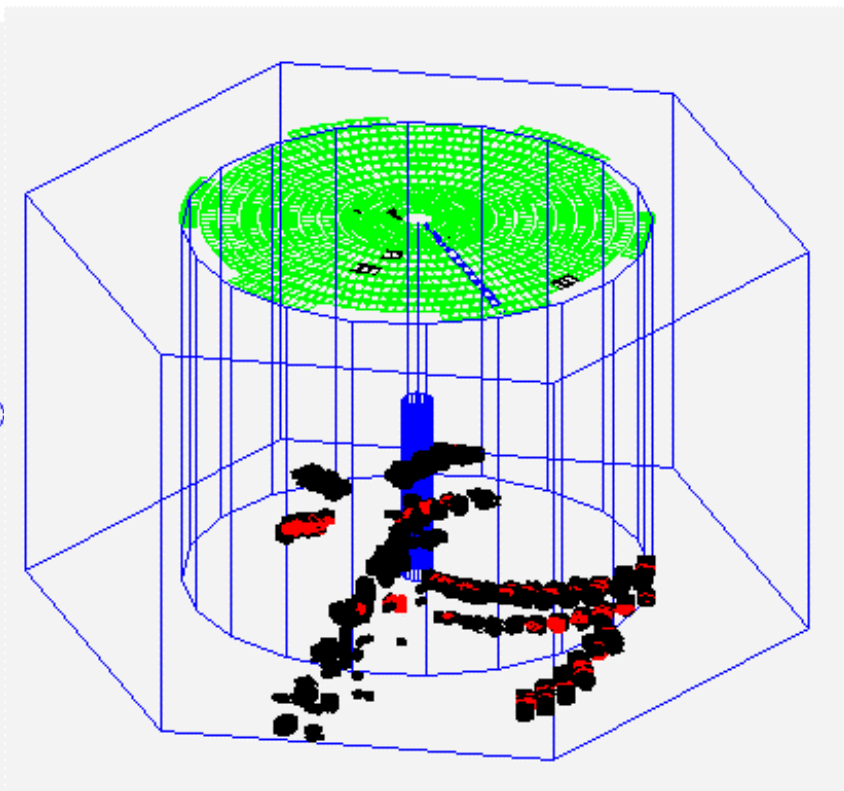
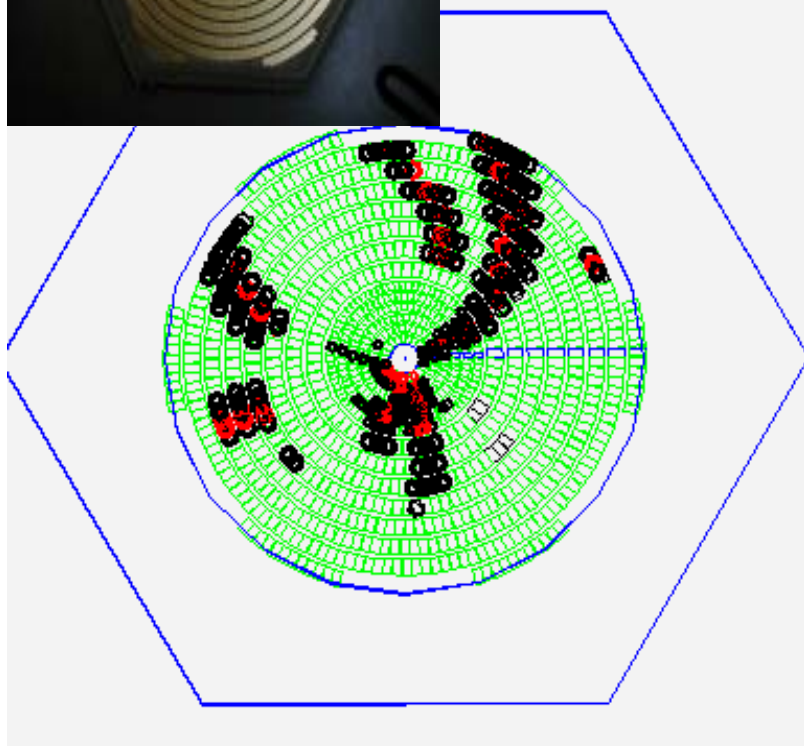




# SPring-8 TPC Beam Test



*The First Beam Test Has Yielded Very Good Performance of the SPring-8 TPC*







# Summary



## *Photoproduction of $\Lambda(1405)$ at LEP5*

*( $4\pi$  tracking = Dipole + Solenoid Spectrometer)*

- Our preliminary  $\Lambda(1405)$  results supports the interpretation of a meson-baryon coupled-channel resonance.*
- Physics run with TPC and nuclear targets is planned from this spring through this summer.*