

NY interactions studied in FSI

Hartmut Machner, FZ Jülich and Univ. Duisburg-Essen

Frank Hinterberger, Univ. Bonn

Regina Siudak, PAN Krakow

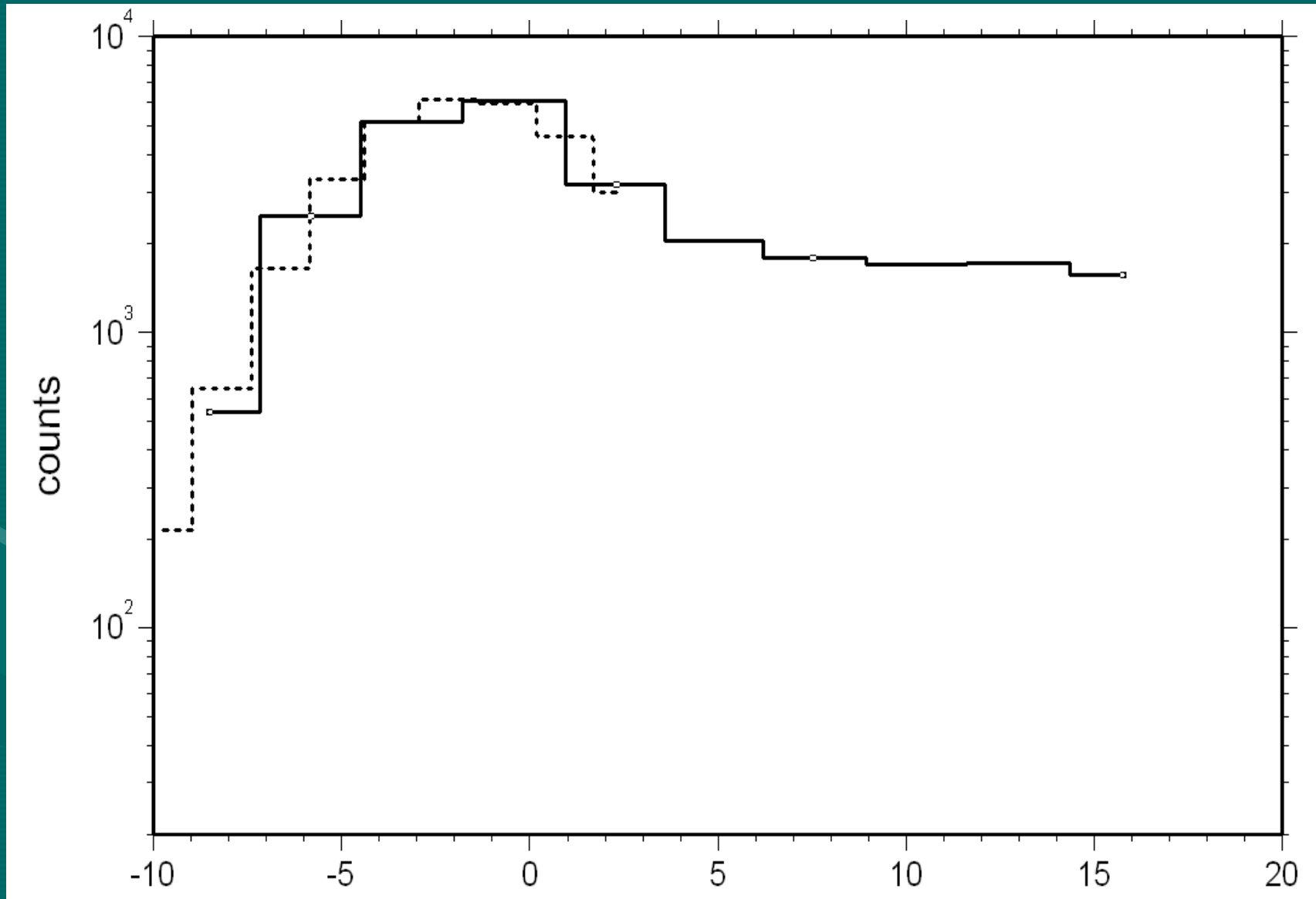
for the **HIRES@COSY** collaboration

Why is this important?

- NN interactions \leftrightarrow Nuclear potential, nuclear structure
- NY interactions \leftrightarrow Hypernuclear potential, hypernuclear structure

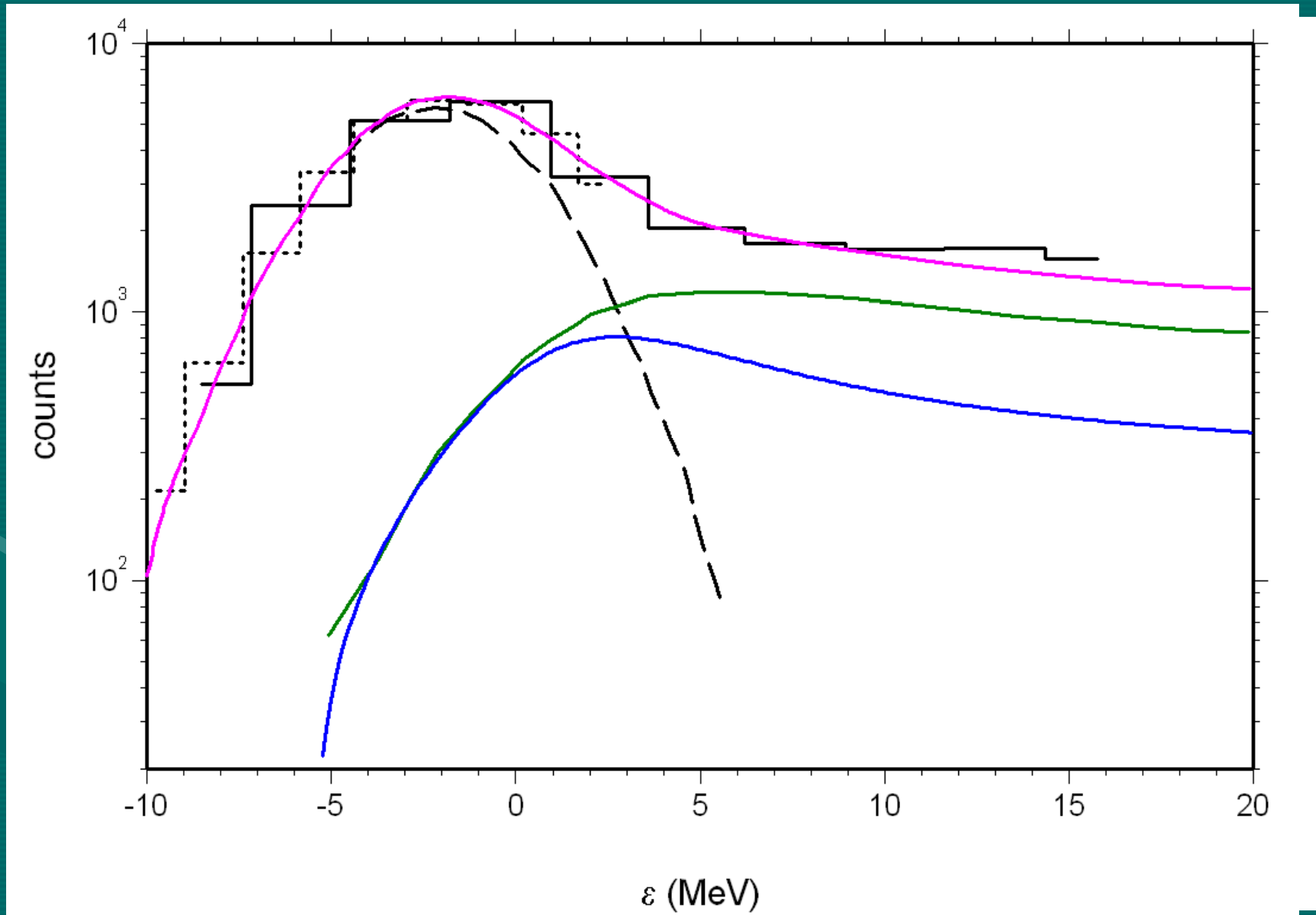
What can be expected from high resolution?

Saclay $pp \rightarrow \pi^+(pn)$ 1000 MeV



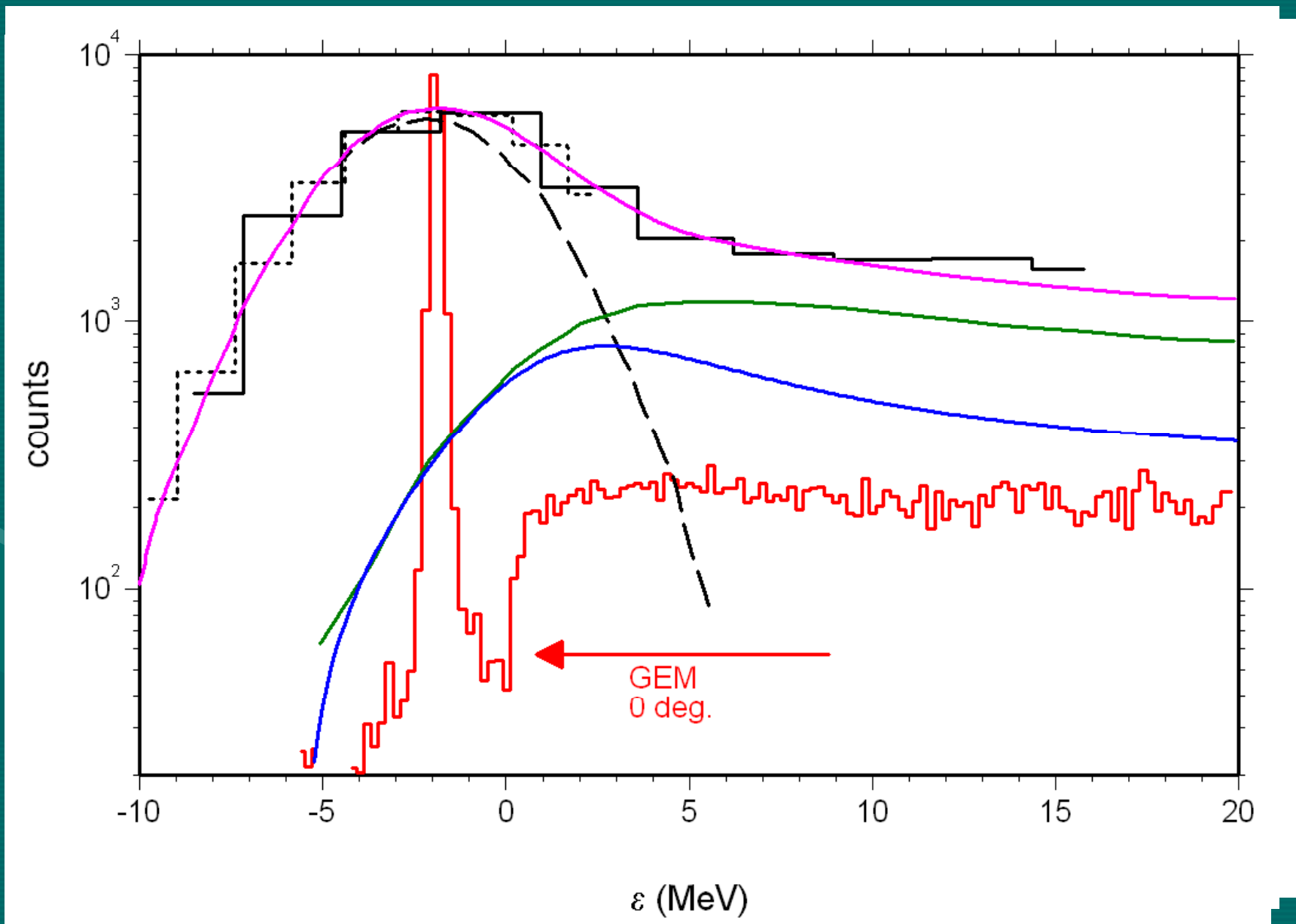
What can be expected from high resolution?

Saclay $pp \rightarrow \pi^+(pn)$ 1000 MeV



What can be expected from high resolution?

Saclay $pp \rightarrow \pi^+(pn)$ 1000 MeV



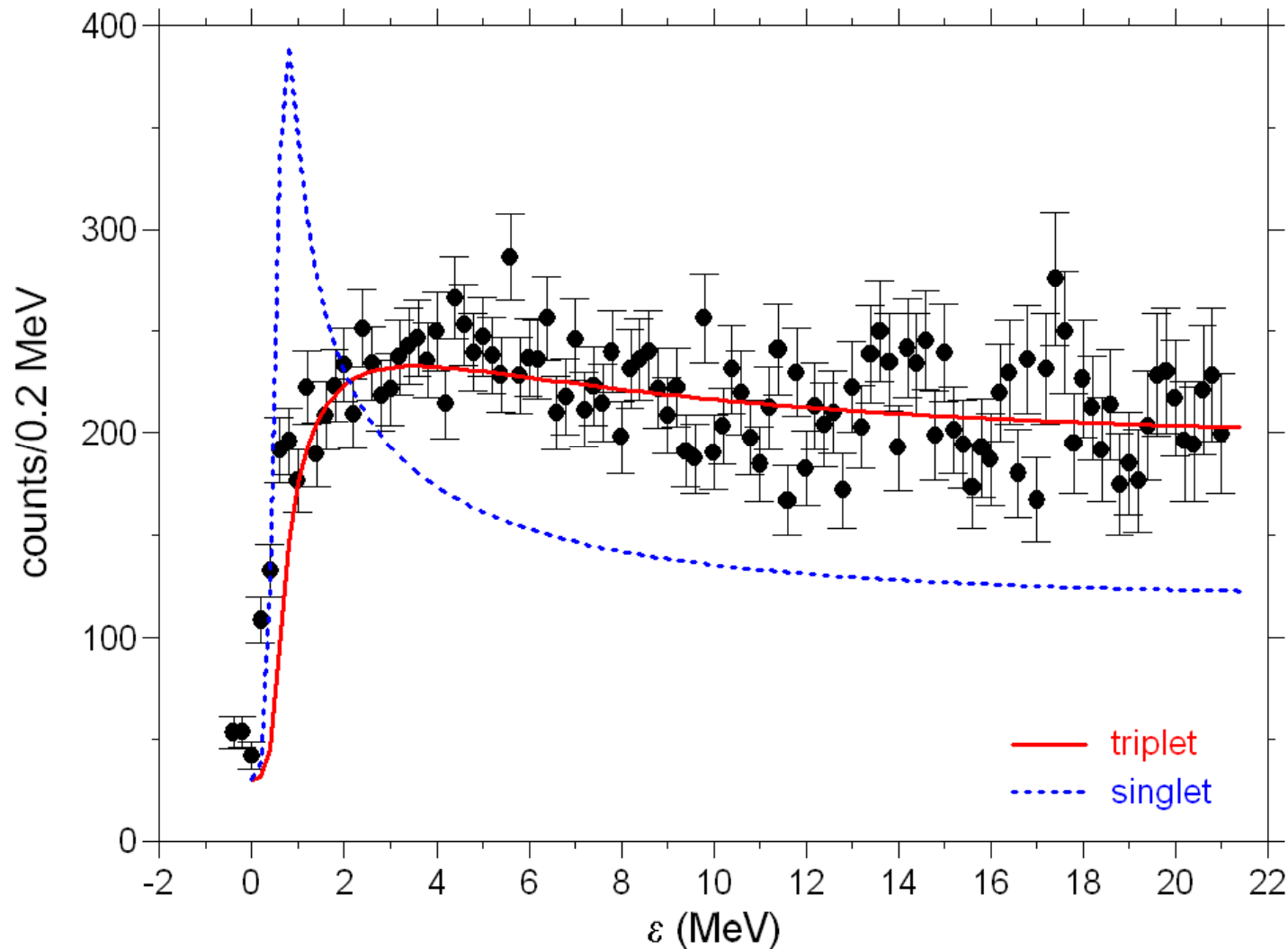
singlet
triplet

GEM: singlet and triplet?

$p=1642.5 \text{ MeV}/c$

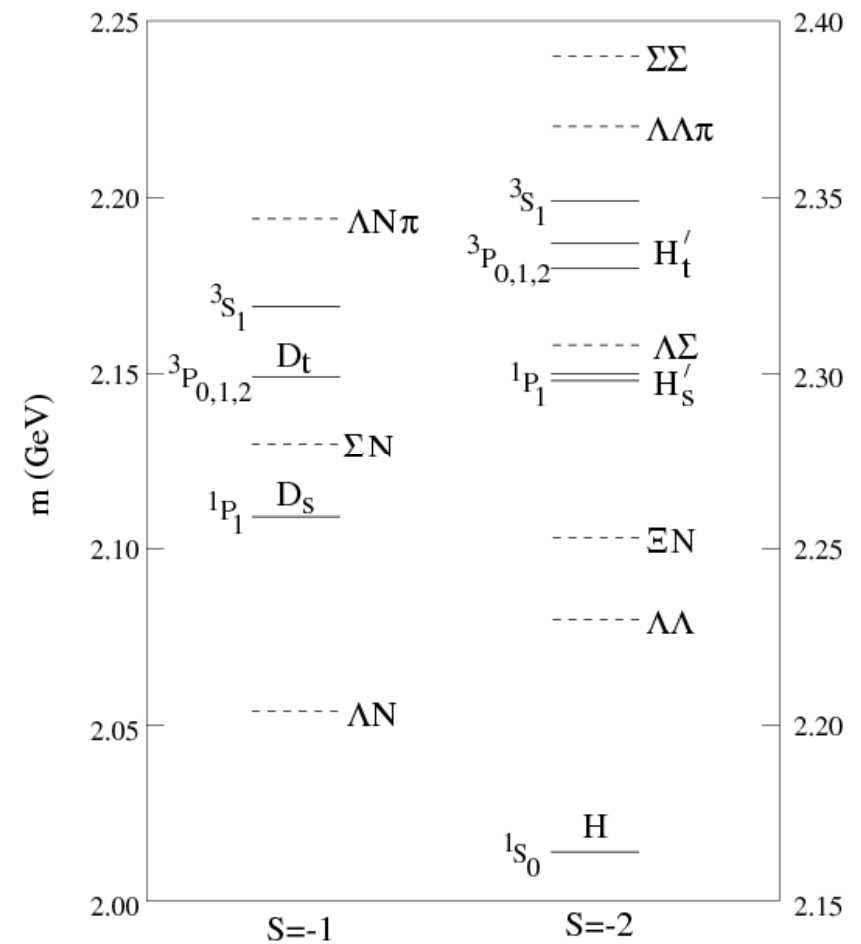
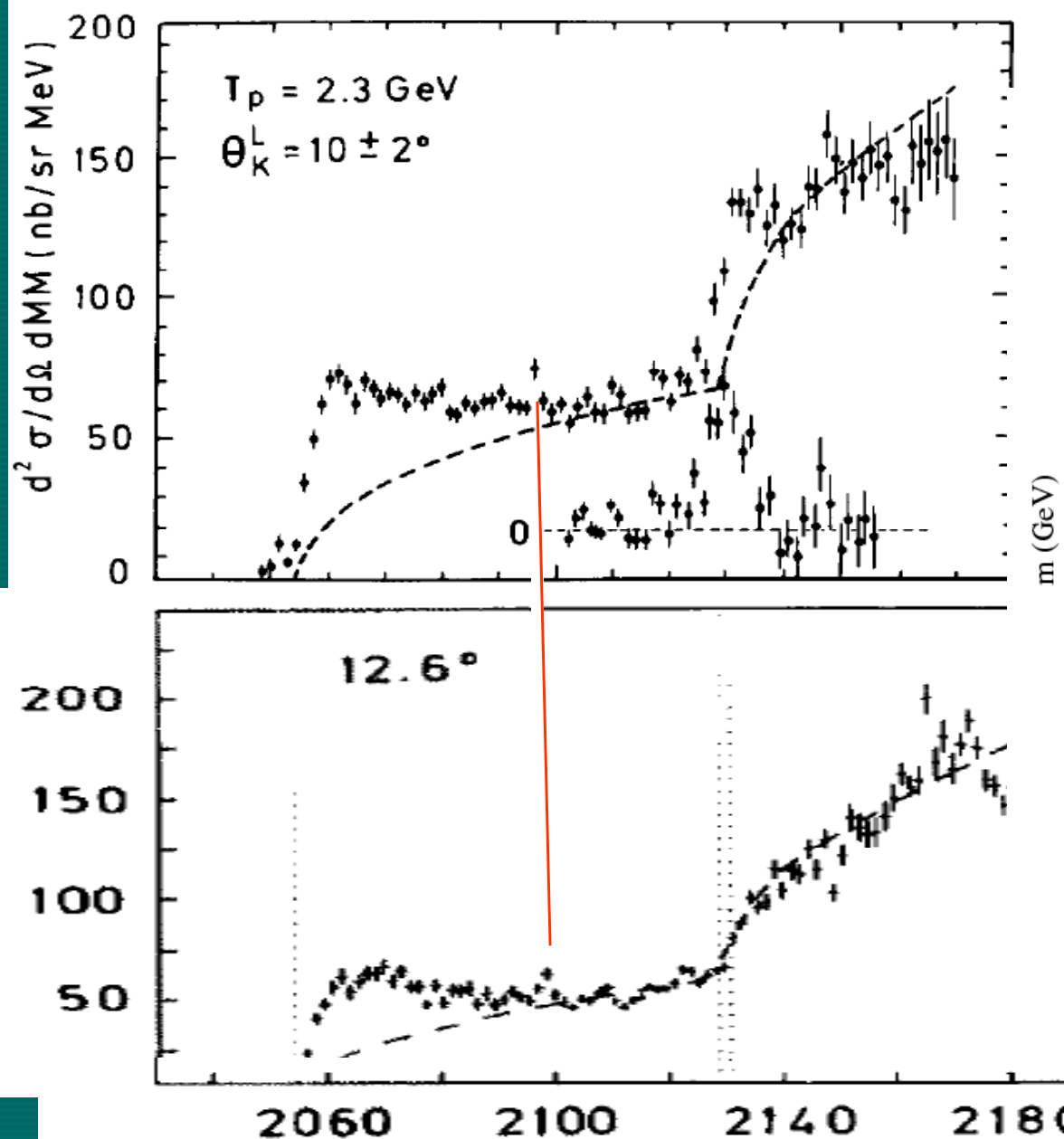
PLB 610 (2005) 31

PRC 79 (2009)
061001(R)

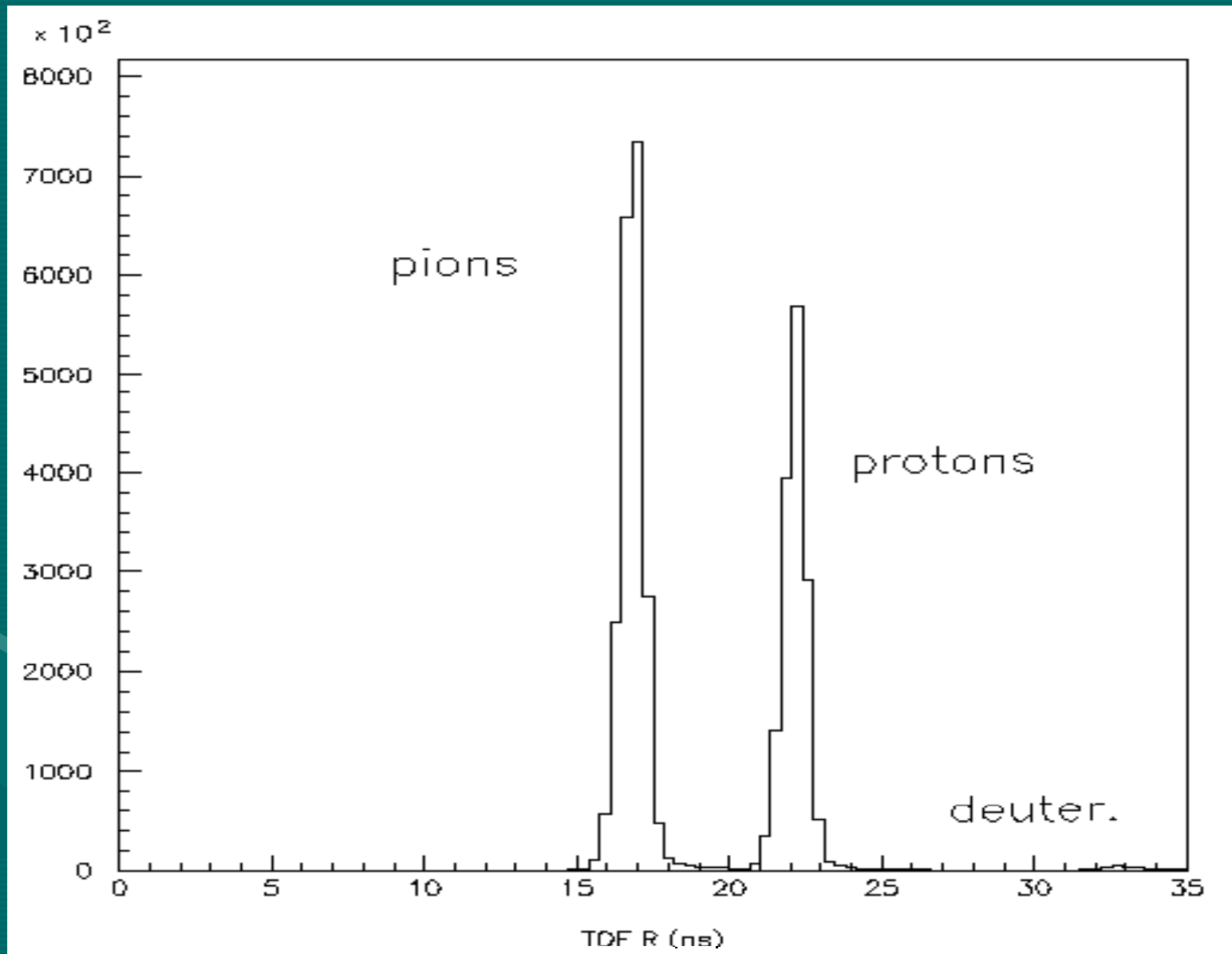


YN FSI and YN Dibaryon?

Saclay, NP A 567 (1995) 819



$p+p \rightarrow X$

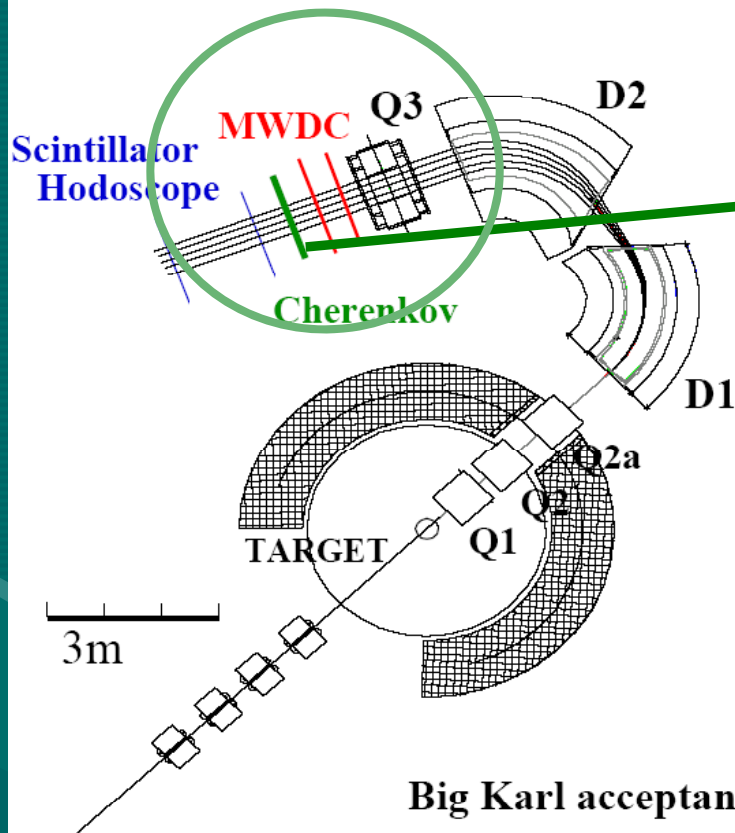


$P_{\text{beam}} = 2735 \text{ MeV/c}$
 $p_{\text{BK}} = 1070 \text{ MeV/c}$

Particle identification

BIG KARL – Magnetic Spectrometer

resolution $\frac{\Delta p}{p} \sim 10^{-4}$



Big Karl acceptance:

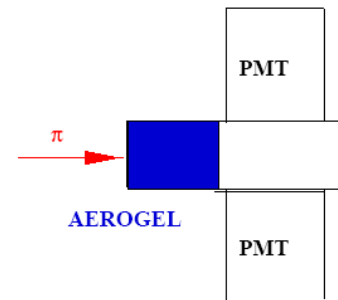
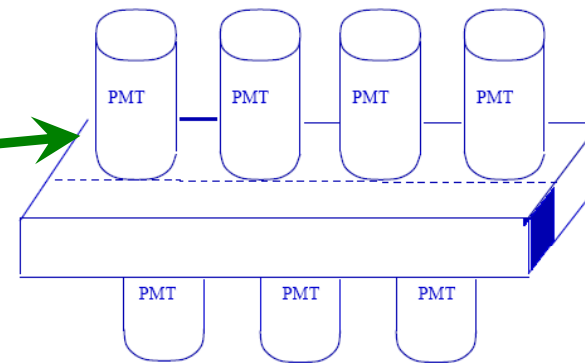
$$\frac{\Delta p}{p} = \pm 4.5 \%$$

$$\Delta X = \pm 28 \text{ mrad}$$

$$\Delta Y = \pm 100 \text{ mrad}$$

Silica aerogel threshold

Čerenkov detector



NIM A 596
(2008) 311

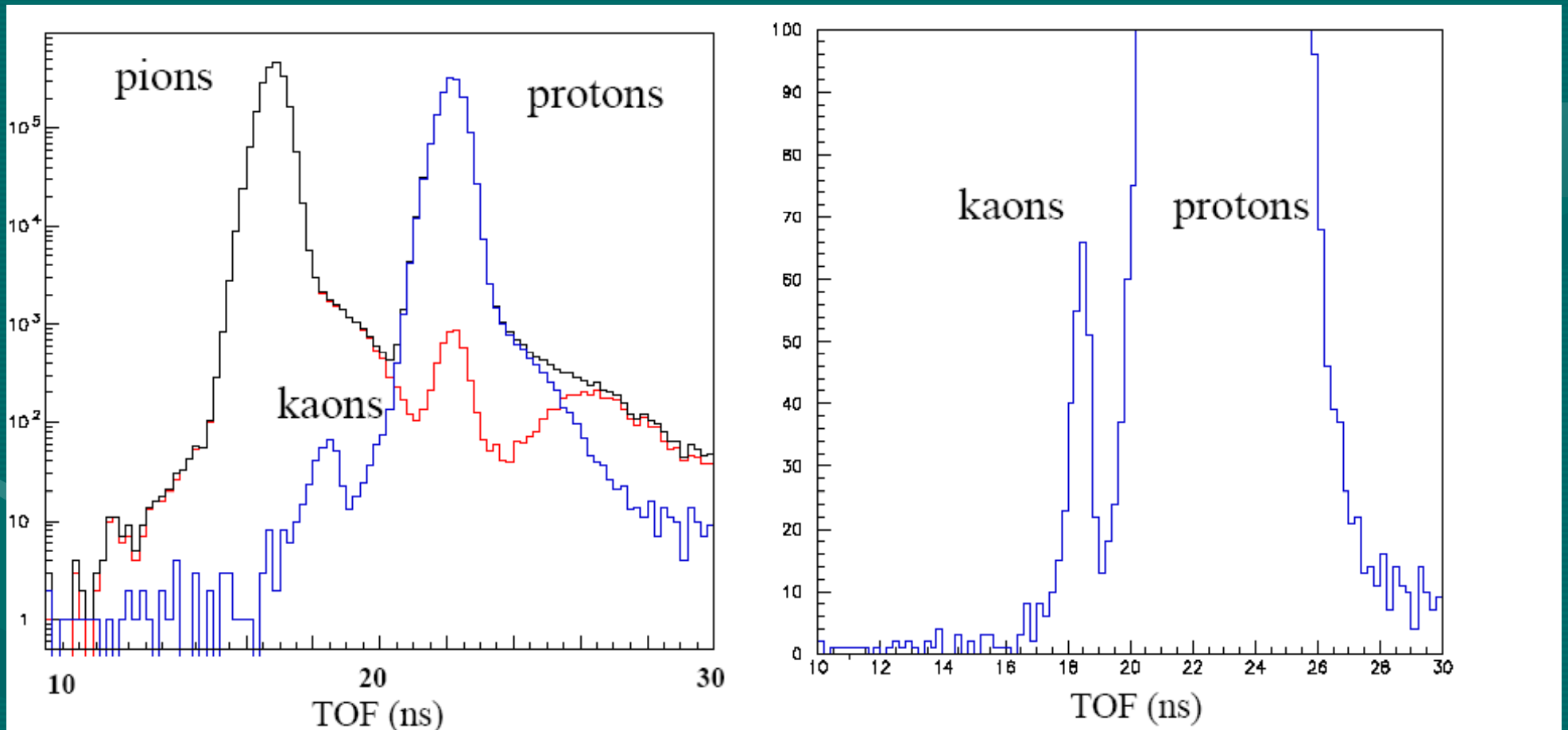
- aerogel of $n=1.05$ from Matsushita Electric Work, Japan
- Goretex reflector
- Burle 8854 photomultiplier



$p(p, X)$

$P_{\text{beam}} = 2735 \text{ MeV}/c$

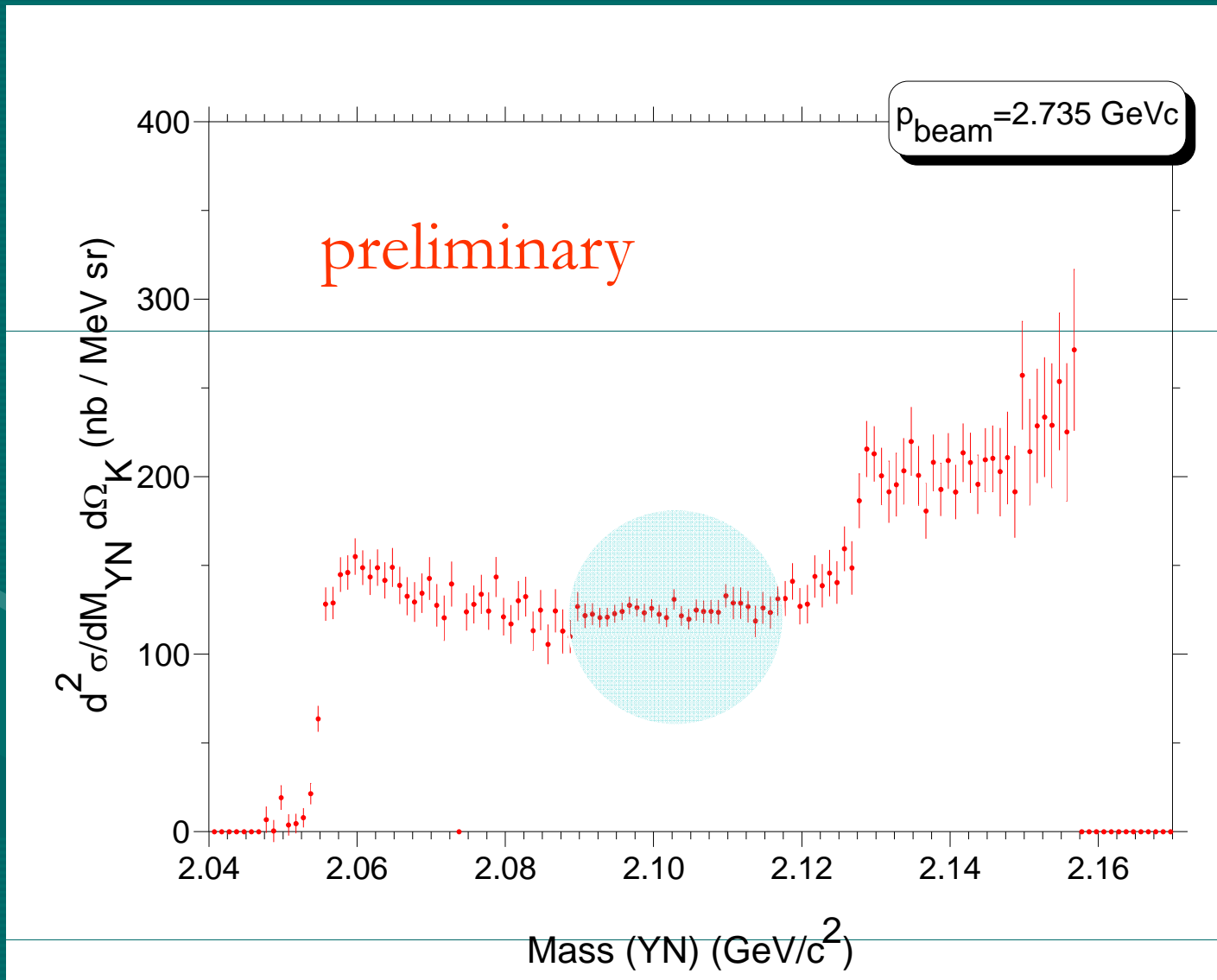
$p_{\text{BK}} = 1070 \text{ MeV}/c$



— cherenkov signal

— vetoed with cherenkov signal

Experimental Result



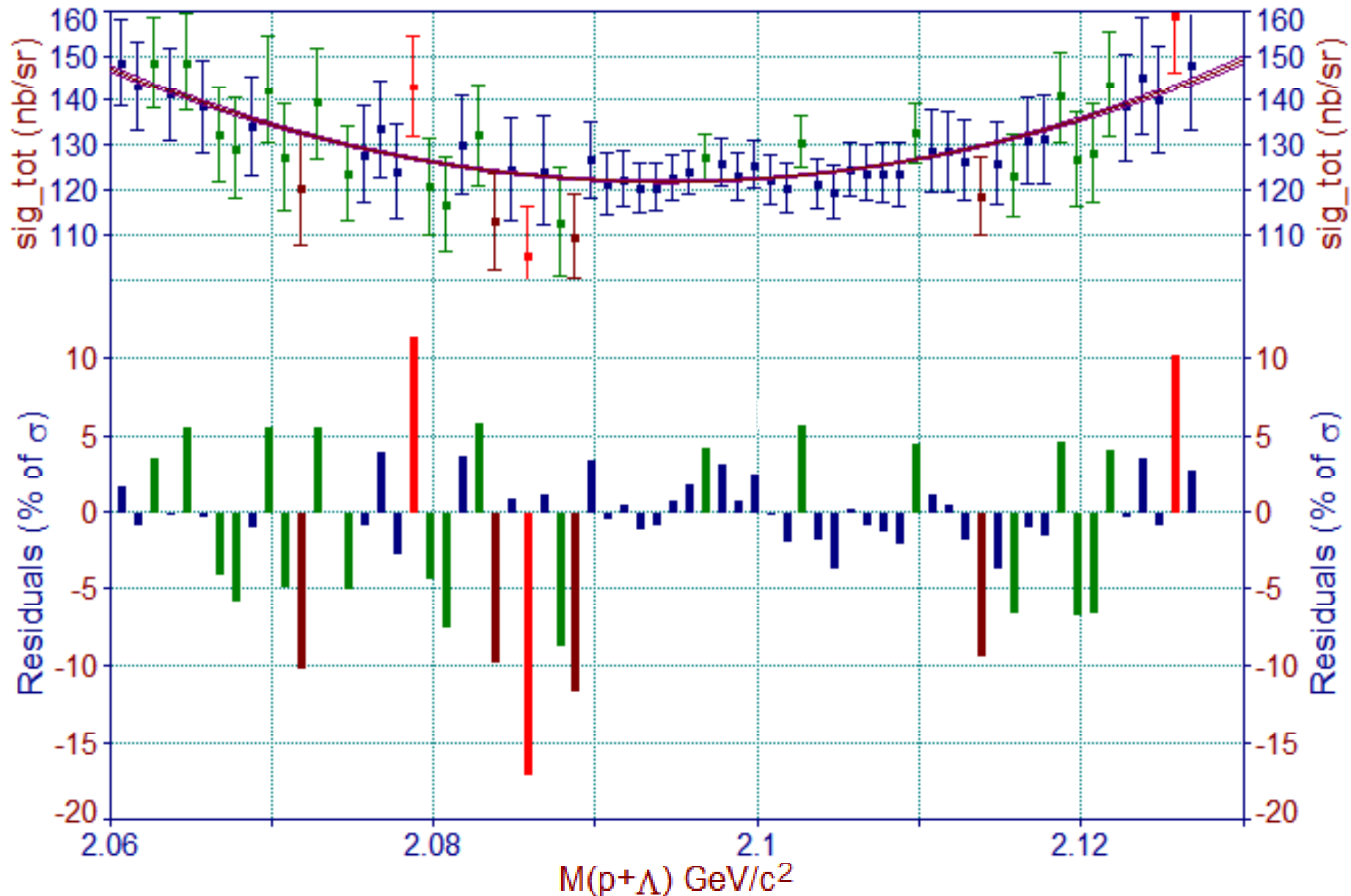
No strange di-baryon!

Does the Saclay peak exist?

$$\sigma = a(+bM+cM^2)^2$$

$$a=4093.8292 \quad b=-3898.828$$

$$c=930.79077$$



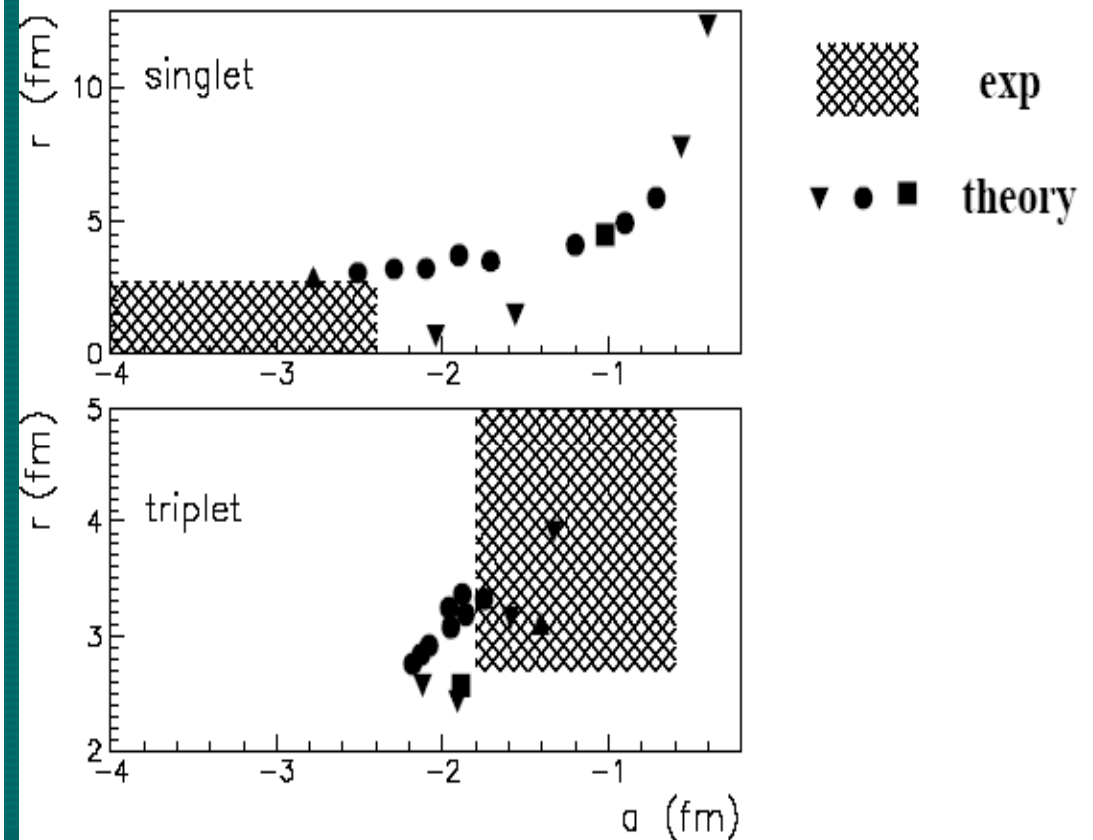
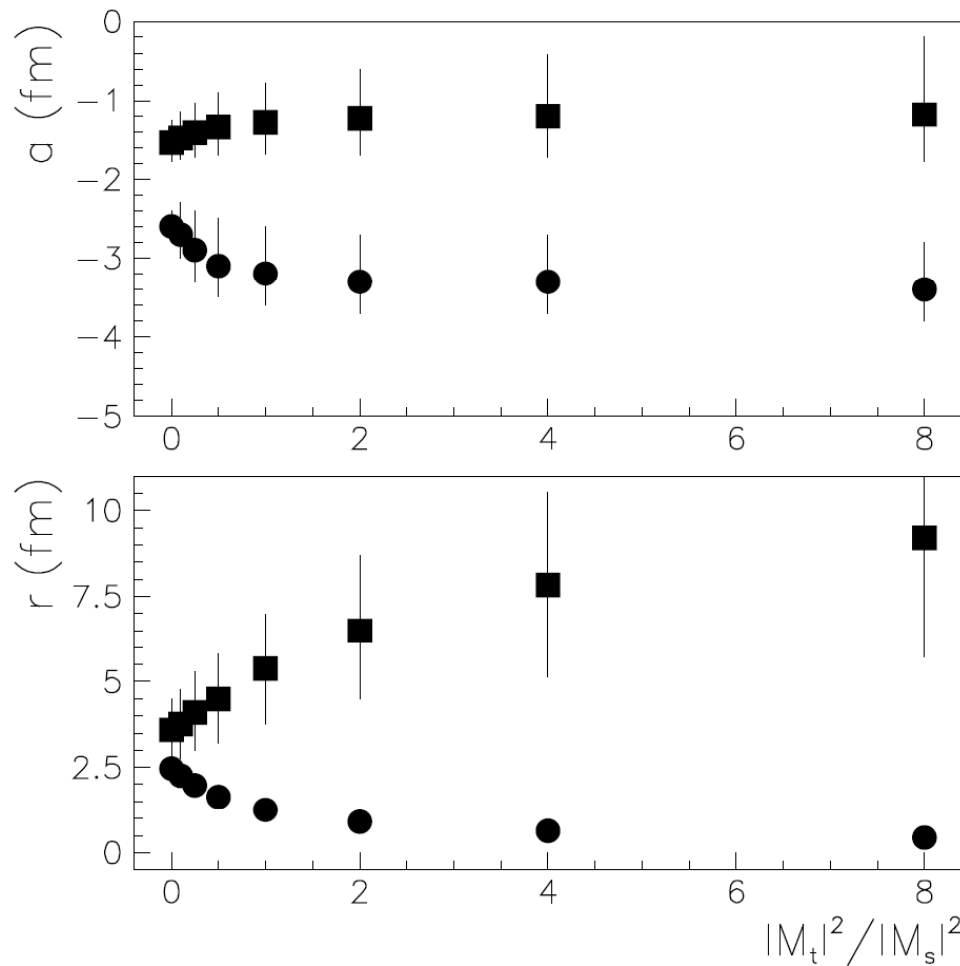
1σ

2σ

3σ

$>3\sigma$

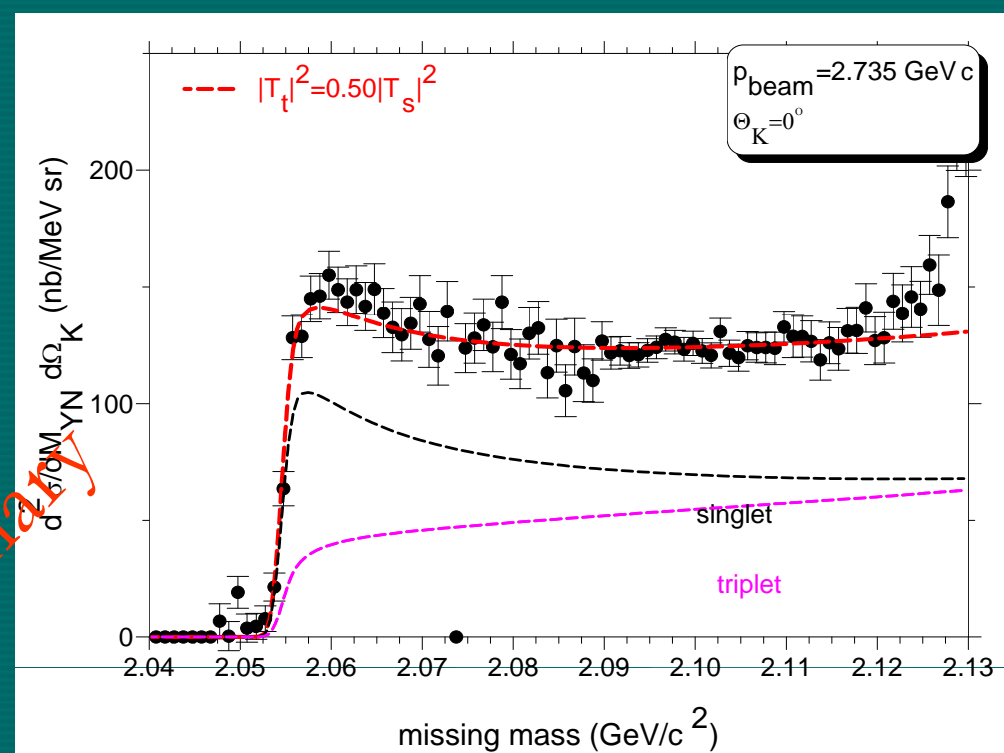
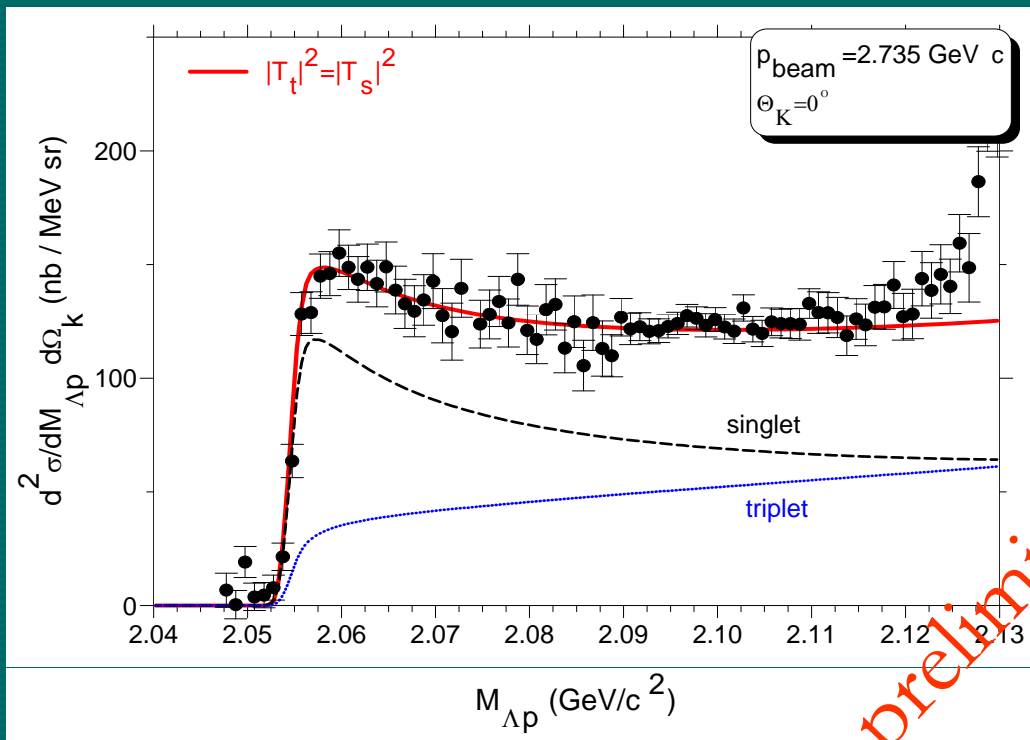
FSI parameters of the Λp system



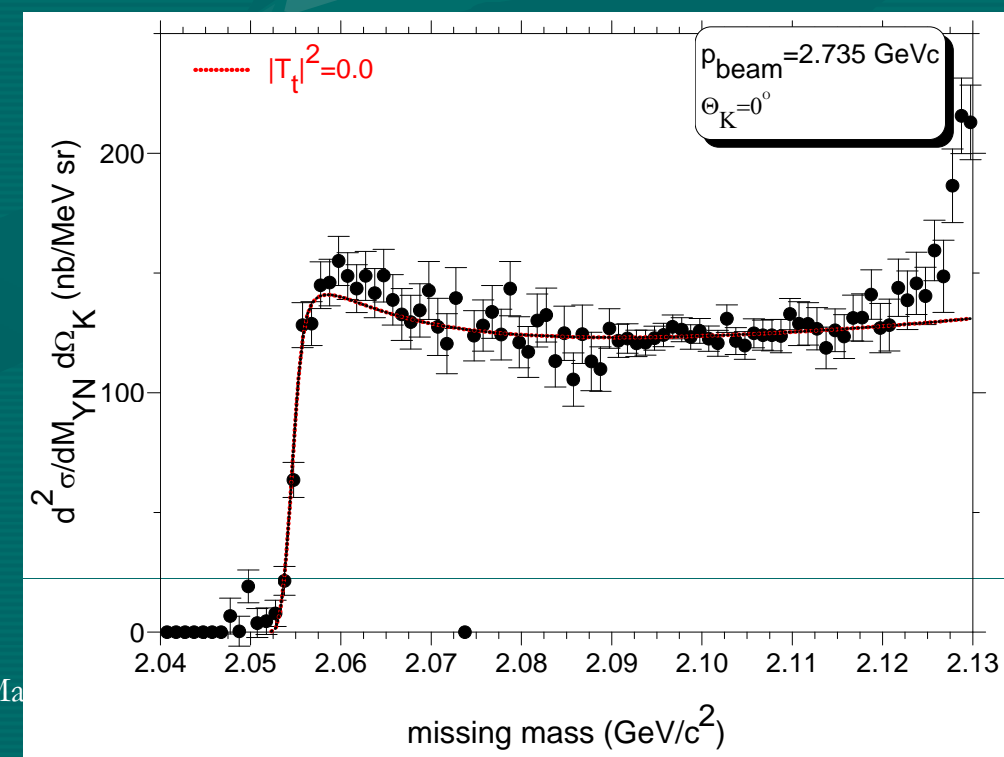
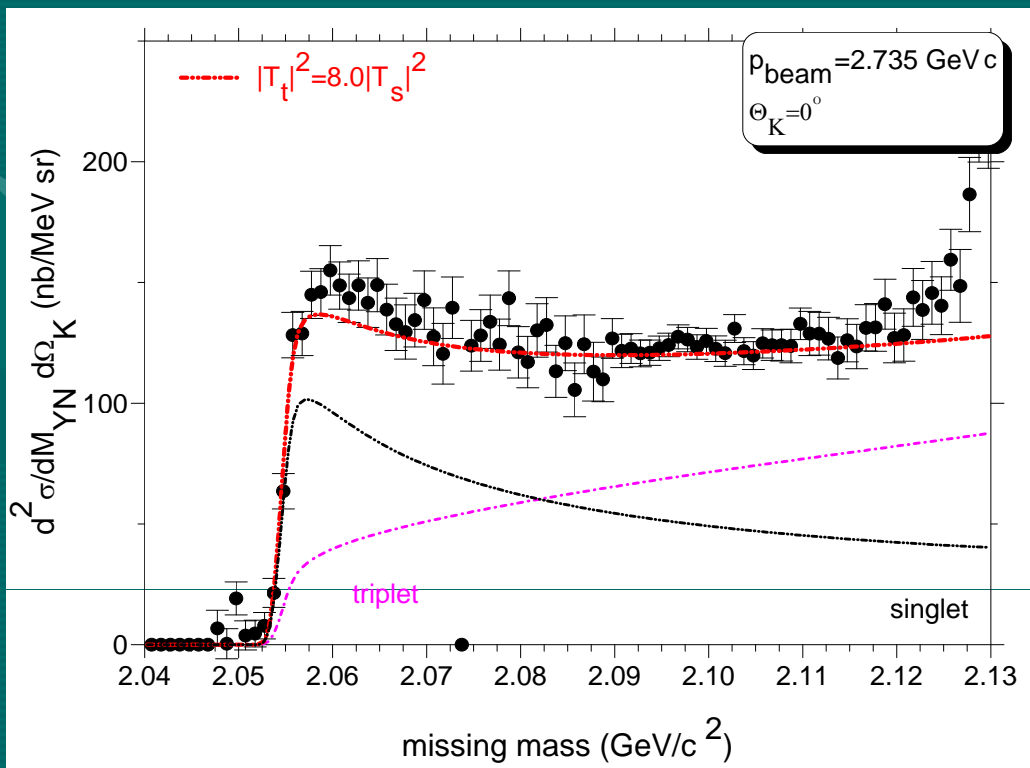
$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega_K dM_{\Lambda p}} = \Phi_3 \left(\frac{1}{4} |T_s|^2 \frac{q^2 + \beta_s^2}{q^2 + \alpha_s^2} + \frac{3}{4} |T_t|^2 \frac{q^2 + \beta_t^2}{q^2 + \alpha_t^2} \right)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{r} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\frac{r}{a}} \right), \quad \beta = \frac{1}{r} \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - 2\frac{r}{a}} \right)$$

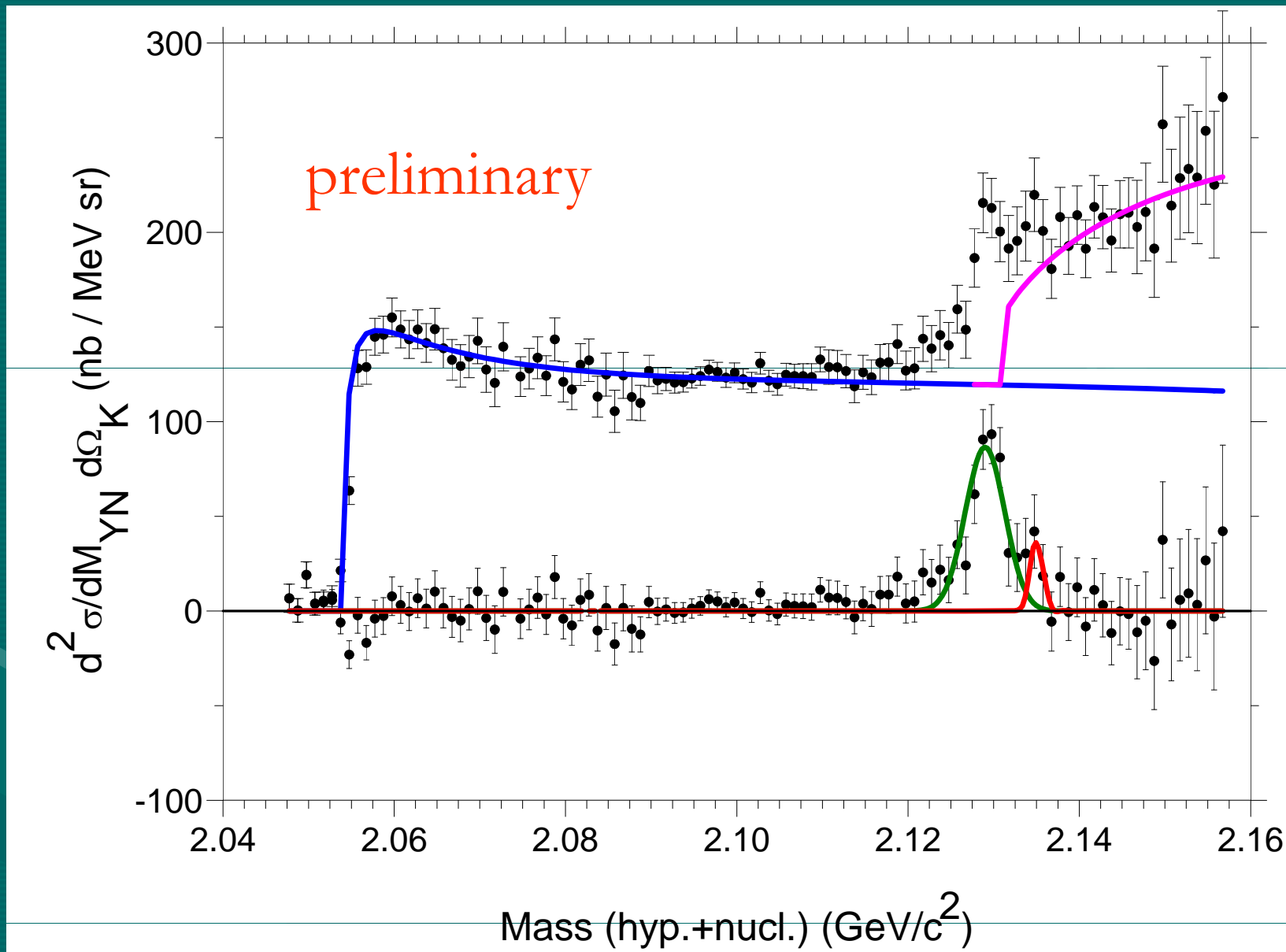
F. Hinterberger and A. Sibirtsev,
Eur. J. Phys. A 21 (2004) 313
 Data from Nucl. Phys. A 567(1994) 819



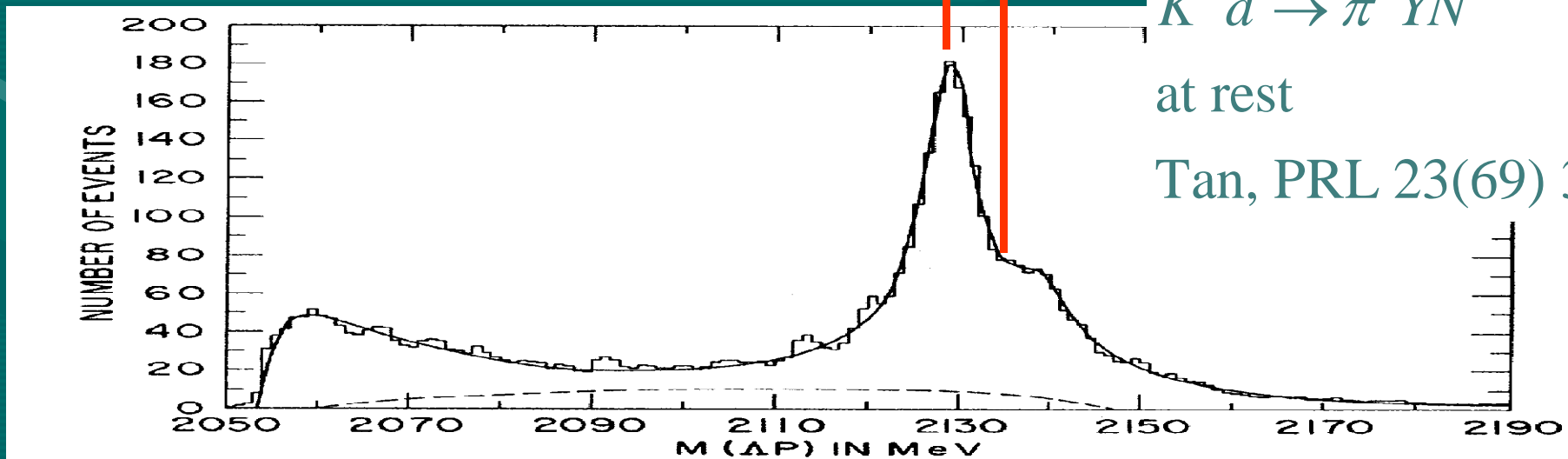
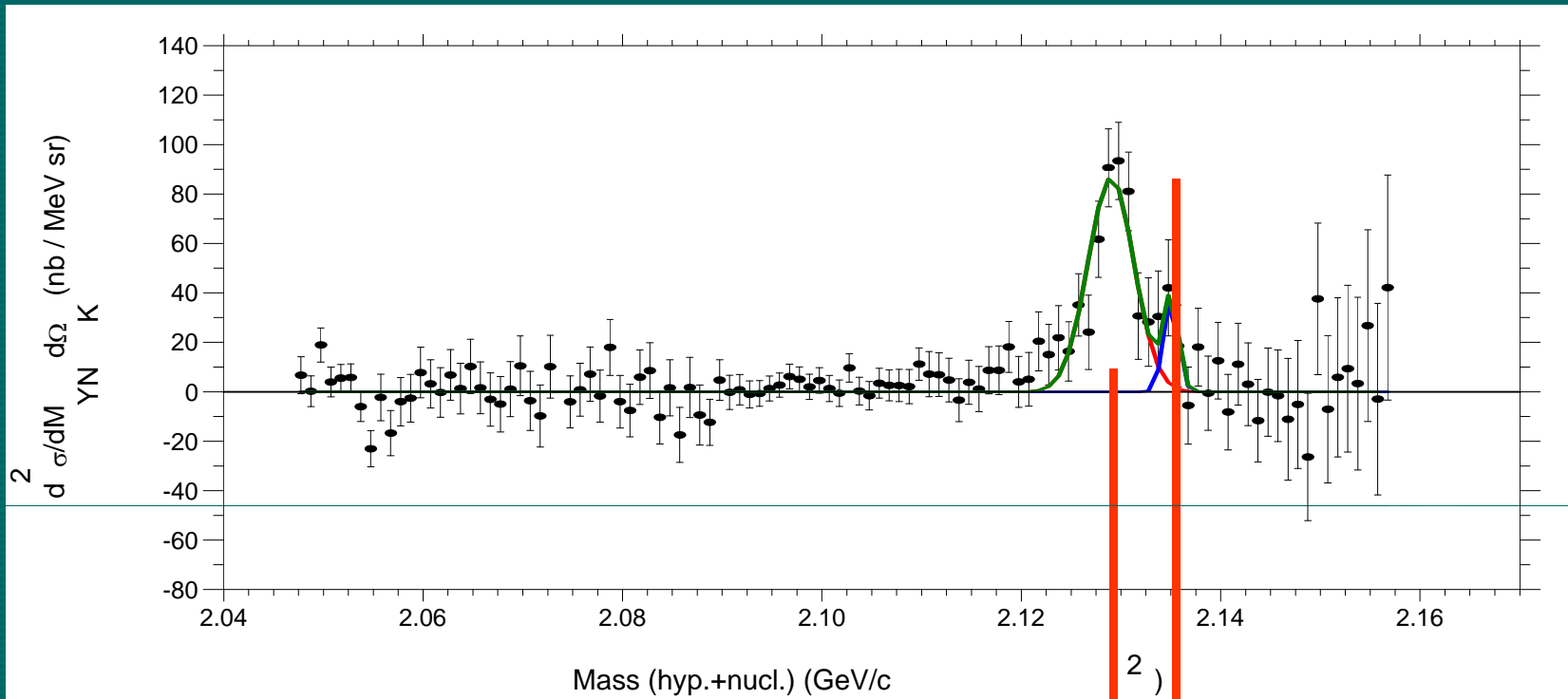
preliminary



ΣN interaction



ΣN interaction (III)

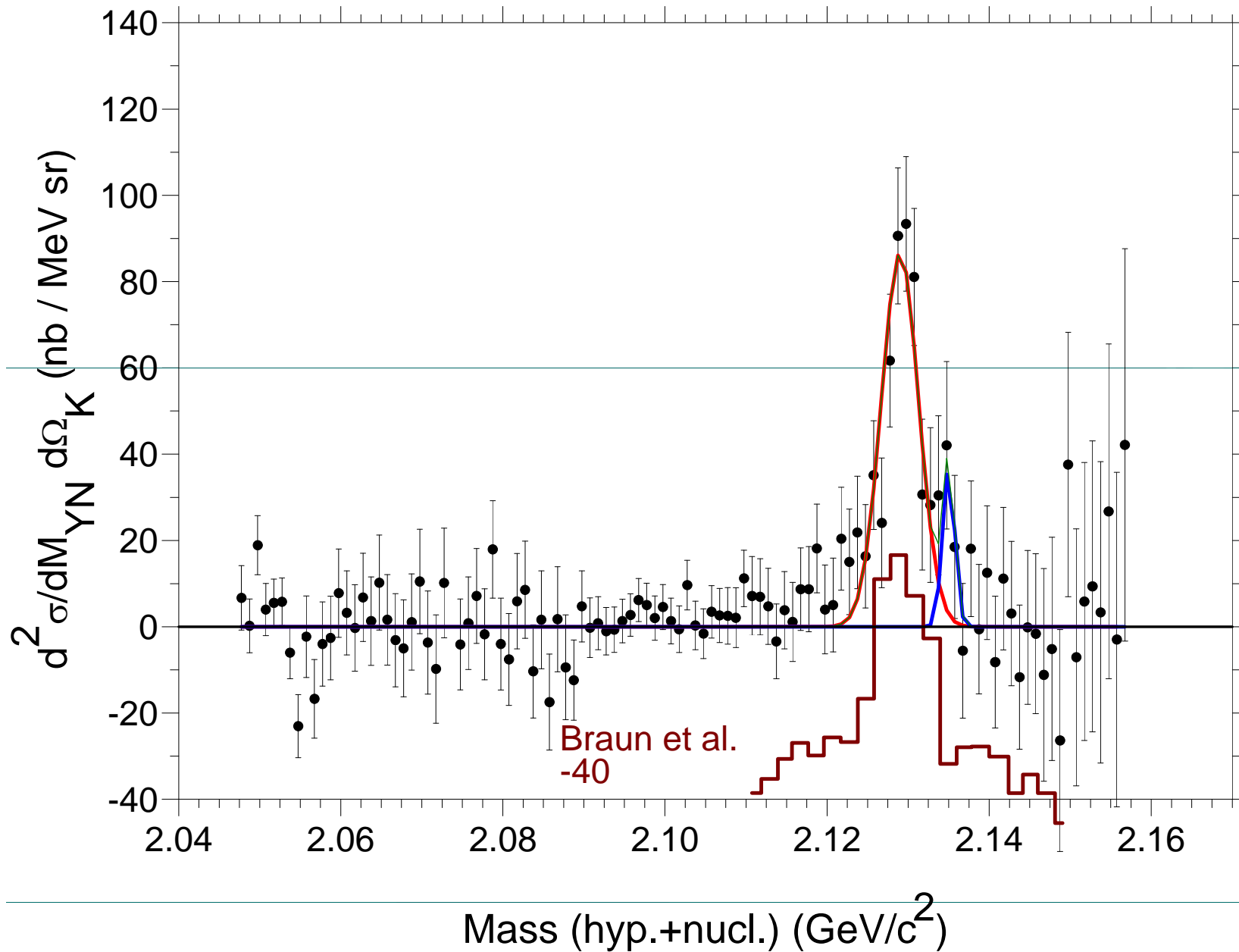


$K^- d \rightarrow \pi^- YN$

at rest

Tan, PRL 23(69) 395

ΣN interaction (III)



NPB 124(77) 45

Summary

- We have measured the reaction $pp \rightarrow K^+ YN$ with **high** resolution
- The significance of a possible dibaryon around $M \approx 2100 \text{ MeV}/c$ is at most 1σ
- We see an enhancement at and below the ΣN thresholds
- What is it?
 - two step process with kinematic matching? No, too large width
 - a cusp? (Nijmegen group: in 3S_1 channel)
 - a resonance in $\Lambda p \rightarrow \Lambda p$, shoulder from $\Sigma^+ n \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$ (Dalitz: fourth sheet pole) ?
 - bound state is excluded (no second sheet pole)