# Charmed-hadron experiments at J-PARC

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Content Charmed Baryon Spectroscopy (J-PARC P50) Other related physics Summary

#### New High Momentum Beam Line

Construction of New Beam Line is proposed.

Characteristics of the beam line is following.

Primary Proton Beam (30GeV), 10<sup>10-12</sup> per spill

High Momentum un-separated secondary beam ( $\leq 15 \text{GeV}/c$ ), 10<sup>7</sup> per spill

Primary Proton Beam (8GeV) for COMET



# Physics @ J-PARC high-p beam line

- Hadrons in nucleus -> Tomorrow
  - Hadron mass is dynamically generated and strongly related with medium properties.
  - Experimental information of hadron mass in nucelus

#### Hadron spectra

- Puzzles in hadron physics
  - States cannot be easily explained in simple manners
  - Unexpected states
- Internal structure of hadron should be investigated.
  - Charmed baryon spectroscopy can provide essential information, especially for Di-quark correlations

#### **CHARMED BARYON SPECTROSCOPY**

#### What are good building blocks of Hadrons?

#### **Constituent Quark**





#### hadron (colorless cluster)

Diquark? (Colored cluster)



## Diquarks

## Color-Magnetic Interaction of two quarks $V_{CMI} \sim [\alpha_s / (m_i m_j)]^* (\lambda_i, \lambda_j) (\sigma_i, \sigma_j)$

# "Good Diquark": Strong Attraction $V_{CMI}({}^{1}S_{0}, \overline{3}_{c}) = 1/2 * V_{CMI}({}^{1}S_{0}, 1_{c})$ [qq] [qq]

#### **Emergent Diquarks**

Baryons as well as Mesons seem to be well described by a Rotating String Configuration with a universal string tension.



 $M^2 \sim \Omega * L$ 

A distance of  $[qq]-q/\overline{q}-q$  increases as L increases.

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#### *"diquark" in low-lying modes*



# **Charmed Baryon**



 $V_{CMI} \sim [\alpha_s / (m_i m_j)]^* (\lambda_i, \lambda_j) (\sigma_i, \sigma_j)$ 

Weak Color Magnetic Interaction with a heavy Quark

[qq] is well Isolated and developed

- Level structure of Y<sub>c</sub>\* provides diquark properties
  - "diquark mass"

#### Precision measurement of collective [qq] orbital $E_x$ gives a [qq] mass

Covariant Oscillator QM  $\sigma_{q}\sigma_{q}$ , SO w/ Universal Spring [qq] [PTP 91, 775('94)] L=2 $M^2 = \Omega_{\lambda}L + \Omega_{\rho}L + M_{\rho}$  $\Omega_{\lambda} = 2K^{1/2} \sqrt{2(M_{O} + m_{aq})^{3} / (M_{O} m_{aq})}$ L=1 $\lambda$  mode *E*,~300 MeV [qq] motion G.S.

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# Limited # of Charmed Baryons have yet been observed.



#### What we will measure...

Missing mass spectroscopy via the  $(\pi, D^*)$  reactions.

- Excitation Energies and widths of charmed baryons
  - From the G.S. to highly E.S. of  $E_x > 1$  GeV w/ ~5.5 MeV res.
  - Independent of decay final states
- Decay properties of the populated states
  - Strong BG suppressions for the parent states
  - Decay branching ratios (Partial widths)
  - Possible assignment of spins

Production Cross Section No exp. data :  $\sigma$ <270nb@13 GeV/c (PRL55, 154(1985)) Estimation: 10<sup>-4~-5</sup> of  $\sigma(\pi^-p$ ->KA, K $\Sigma$ ) ~ 1 nb



Binary Reaction at High E is well described as quark planar diagram.



A.B. Kaidalov, ZPC12, 63(1982)

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# High-res., High-mom. Pion Beam

- High-intensity secondary Pion beam can be delivered.
  - -2 msr•%、1.0 x 10<sup>7</sup> Hz @ 15GeV/c  $\pi$
- High-resolution beam: ∆p/p~0.1%
  - Momentum dispersion and eliminate 2<sup>nd</sup> order aberrations





- Soft  $\pi$  from  $D^{*-}$  decays
- (Decay products from  $Y_c^*$ )
- High Resolution
- High Rate
  - SFT/SSD op. >10M/spill at K1.8

#### Measurements methods

- Missing Mass method using forward D\* meson
- Background is a large issue.
  - BG Production cross section of 1mb is expected.
- Background suppression without signal bias
  - D\* meson tag instead of "easy" D meson tag
    - Additional correlation gives additional rejection power
      - Use D\* -> D $\pi$  decay mode
    - Large acceptance
  - Signal to Background ratio is determined by spectrometer resolution on D\* and D meson measurements.
    - Good mass resolution is required
      - $D^0$  meson: 4.5 MeV, D\* meson: 0.7 MeV

#### BG reduction by D\*- and D<sup>0</sup> mass cuts



#### **BG** reduction



 $40_{F}$ 



.....



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D\*cut



#### Expected Spectrum in the $(\pi, D^{*-})$ reaction



# If 10 times more Background?



- Assuming 10<sup>-7</sup> and 10<sup>-6</sup> BG reduction, generated by using the JAM code
  BG: σ<sub>tot</sub> = 1.8 mb
- For each Y<sub>c</sub>\*, production cross section of 1 nb, mass and width from PDG
  ~1000 counts for each Y<sub>c</sub>\*

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# Signal Sensitivity



#### Signal: 1000 events BG: 10<sup>-6</sup> reduction



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## Structure and Decay Partial Width



#### Excited (qq)

#### Good [qq]

- $\Lambda(1520)$  -> NK (D wave!)> $\pi\Sigma$  , similarly  $\Lambda(1820)$ ,  $\Lambda(2100)$
- Possible explanation of narrow widths of Charmed Baryons



Multi-meson productions (BG)

Y<sub>c</sub>\* production (Signal)





#### **Forward proton detection**



- Further BG reduction (significance  $\Rightarrow \times 1.5$ )
  - Yied for  $Y_c^*$  is reduced to be 1/4
  - S/N is improved from  $1:15 \Rightarrow 1:6$  @  $\Lambda_c(2880)$

# Summary for charmed baryon

- Charmed Baryon Spectroscopy via the (π,D\*-) reactions
  - Shed light on "diquark": colored object in hadrons
  - Clarify a Level Structure of the charmed baryons
    - From the ground state to highly excited states of  $E_x \sim 1 \text{ GeV}$
    - Independent of decay final states
  - Decay Branching Ratios (Partial Widths)
    - Suppressions of  $[qq^{bar}]$ -[qqQ] decays if "Good diquark" in  $Y_c^*$
    - Possible assignment of spins
- A New Project of Hadron Physics at J-PARC, High-p BL
  - High-res., High-intensity 2ndary Beam
  - Large Acceptance, Multi-Particle Spectrometer

#### **OTHER RELATED EXPERIMENTS**

# **Basic Beam Specifications**

- proton beam,  $E_{kin} = 30 \text{ GeV}$ :  $\sqrt{s} = 7.7 \text{ GeV}$
- proton beam,  $E_{kin} = 50 \text{ GeV}$ :  $\sqrt{s} = 9.8 \text{ GeV}$ 
  - proton target at rest
  - Beam intensity: up to 10<sup>12</sup> per spil
  - Double Charmed ( $\Xi_{cc}$ ) can be formed at 50GeV
- Secondary beam
  - Un-separated beam contains K and p.
  - Intensity depends on its momentum, however, we can have some intensity up to 20 GeV.



Sanford-Wang formula

production 2.5 degree, 15 kW loss Pt target acceptance: 2 msr%, beam line length: 132 m

# Physics with Kaon

- Un-separated secondary beam contains 1-10% Kaons. If a smart trigger system to select kaon is adopted, kaon physics can be done using a high momentum beam.
- Physics examples under discussions,
  - $\Xi_{c}$  Spectroscopy
    - Investigate Strangeness and Charm sector
    - K<sup>-</sup> + p -> Ξ<sub>c</sub> + D<sup>-</sup> (Production Threshold: 10 GeV/c)
    - Use the same spectrometer with charm baryon spectroscopy. Experimental issues, such as yield, background, resolutions, are being evaluated.
  - Charmed exotic baryons
    - $\Theta_{cs}$  can be searched using a similar reaction.
    - K<sup>-</sup> + p -> Θ<sub>cs</sub> + D<sup>+</sup>

# Charmed Deuteron: $\Lambda_c N$

- Production process candidate1:  $\pi + p \rightarrow \Lambda_c + D$ 
  - Minimum momentum: 4 GeV /c @ 15 GeV/c beam
  - Target: <sup>3</sup>He or heavy nucleus?
    - Two step process and forward nucleon emission
    - Tiny probability. How much?
- Production process candidate2: pp-bar ->  $\Lambda_c + \Lambda_c$ -bar
  - Almost stopped  $\Lambda_c$
  - Difficulties
    - How to make a bound state? Deuteron beam?
- Production process candidate2: Heavy ion collisions
  - Production + bound state with a spectator
  - Need an upgrade of accelerator

# Summary

- New experiment using a high momentum beam line at J-PARC has been proposed to perform a charmed baryon spectroscopy.
- Other related experiments are also under discussions.
  - Double Charmed ( $\Xi_{cc}$ ) at 50GeV
  - $-\Xi_{c}$  Spectroscopy
  - Charmed exotic baryons
  - $-\Lambda_c N$  bound state