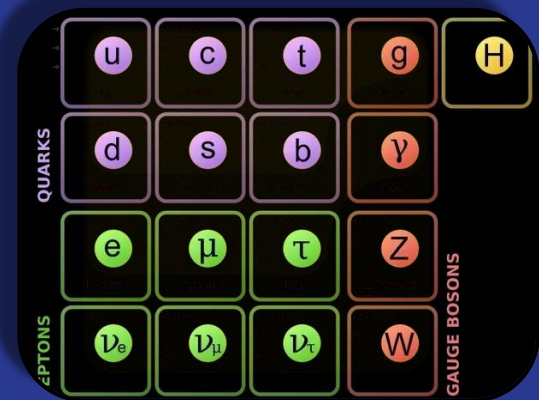
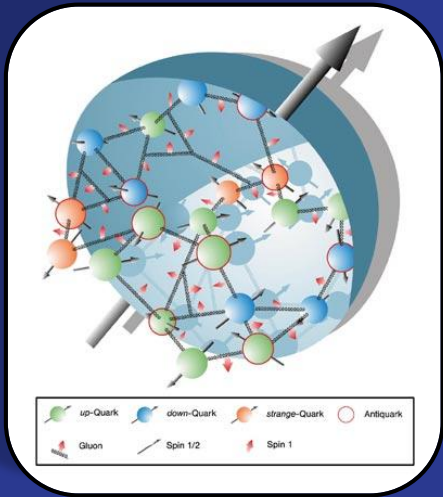


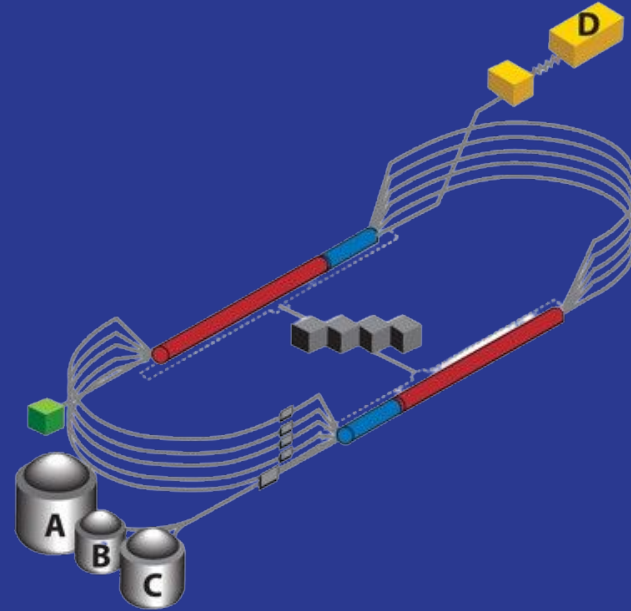
ELUCIDATING STRANGENESS WITH CLAS12



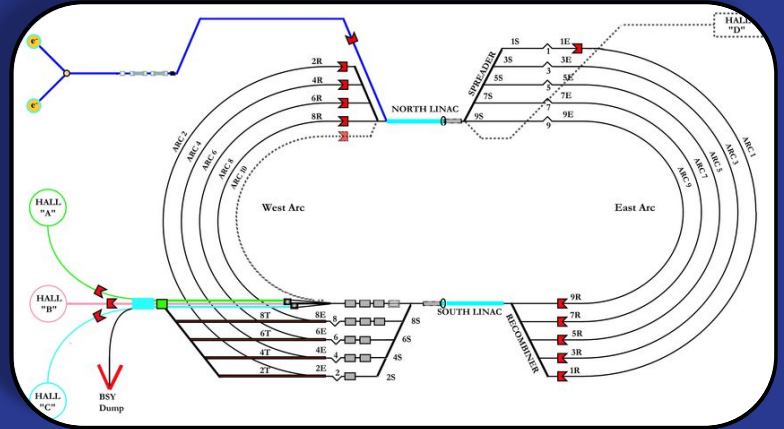
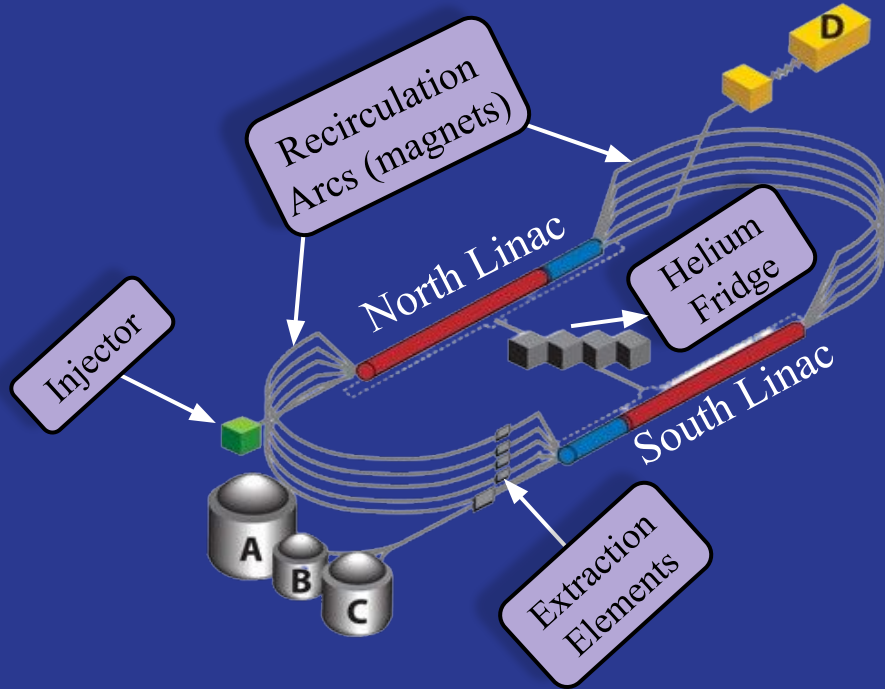
$104 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $-\frac{1}{3}$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ **S**
 strange

JEFFERSON LAB

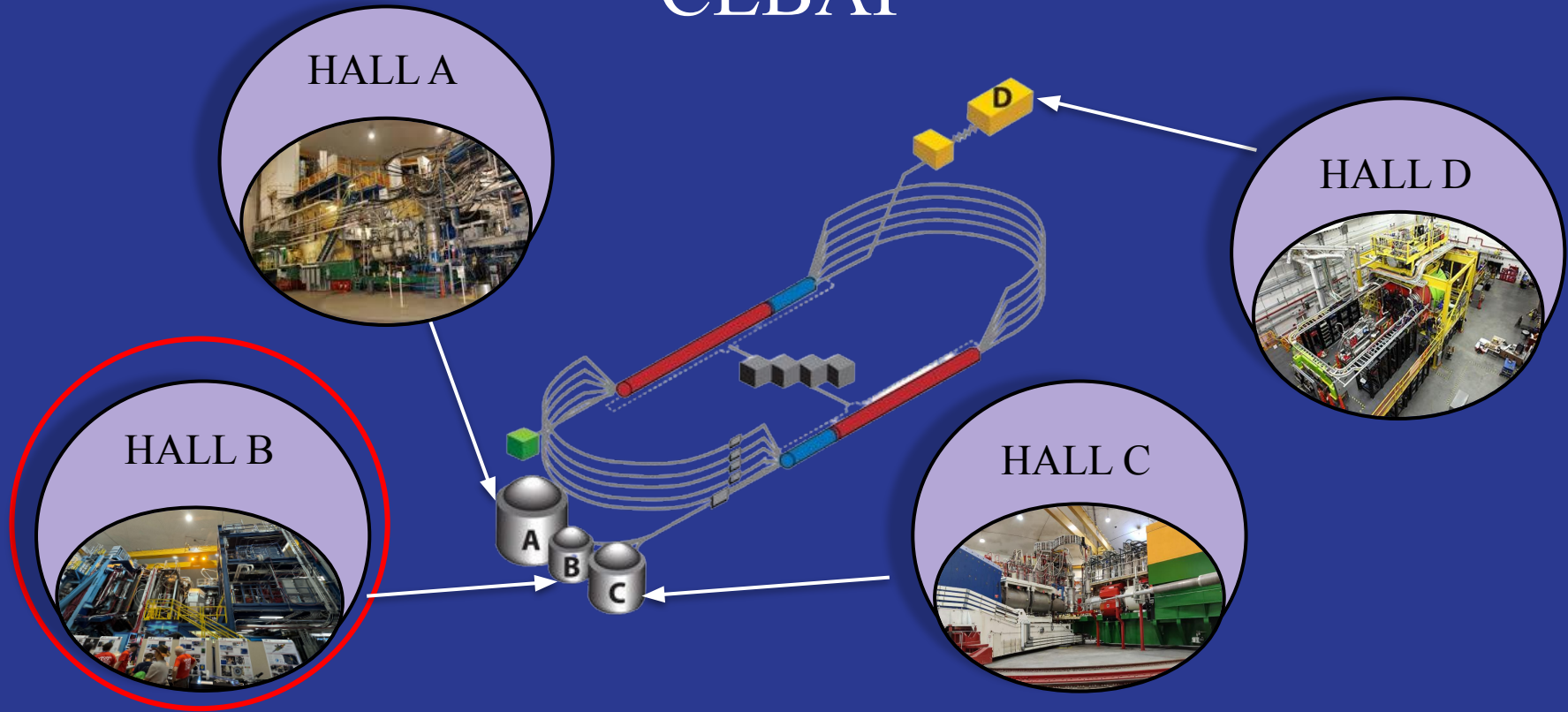
CEBAF ACCELERATOR



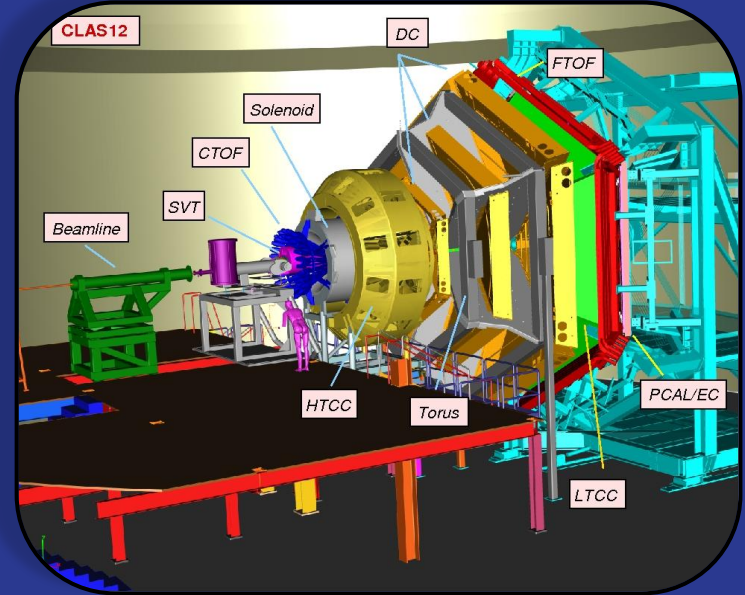
CEBAF



CEBAF



HALL B



THE CLAS12 SPECTROMETER



HALL B

E12-11-003	A	B	Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering on the Neutron with CLAS12 at 11 GeV	S. Niccolai* D. Sokhan	CEA Saclay	90	A	38	Proposal 1-page summary Updated PAC 38 Proposal
★ E12-11-106	A	B	High Precision Measurement of the Proton Charge Radius	A. Gasparian* D. Dutta H. Cao M. Khachatryan	NCAT State U Mississippi State Duke U	15	A	39	Proposal 1-page summary
☆ E12-12-001	A	B	Timelike Compton Scattering and J/ψ photoproduction on the proton in e^+e^- pair production with CLAS12 at 11 GeV	P. Nadel-Turonski* M. Guidal T. Horn R. Paramuzyan S. Stepanyan	USC CUA JLab	120	A-	39	Proposal 1-page summary
★ E12-12-007	A	B	Exclusive Phi Meson Electroproduction with CLAS12	F. X. Girod-Gant* M. Guidal V. Kubarovsky P. Stoler C. Weiss	JLab JLab RP1 JLab	60	B+	39	Proposal 1-page summary
E12-11-005A	G	B	Photoproduction of the very strangest baryons on a proton target in CLAS12	L. Guo* M. Dugger J. Goetz* E. Pasyuk I. Strakovsky D. Watts N. Zachariou V. Ziegler	FIU Arizona SU Ohio U JLab GWU U of Edinburgh EBOR JLab			40	Proposal 1-page summary
E12-06-108A	G	B	Excitation of $N^* \rightarrow \Delta$ with CLAS12	Ch. F. Prade* R. Gothe V. Mokeev	JLab USC JLab			42	Proposal 1-page summary
E12-06-112A/E12-09-006A	G	B	Semi-Inclusive Λ baryon electroproduction in the Target Fragmentation Region	M. Mirazita	INFN			42	Proposal 1-page summary 1-page summary (2)



Photoproduction of the Very Strangest Baryons on a Proton Target in CLAS12

A. Afanasev, W.J. Briscoe, H. Habermann, D. Schott, I.I. Strakovsky*, and R.L. Workman
The George Washington University, Washington, DC 20052, USA

M.J. Amarian, G. Gavalian, and M.C. Kunkel
Old Dominion University, Norfolk, VA 23529, USA

Ya.I. Azimov
Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, Gatchina, Russia 188300

N. Baltzell
Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL 60439, USA

M. Battaglieri, A. Celentano, R. De Vita, M. Osipenko, M. Ripani, and M. Taituti
INFN, Sezione di Genova, 16146 Genova, Italy

V.N. Baturin, S. Boyarinov, V.D. Burkert, D.S. Carman, V. Kubarovsky,
V. Mokeev, E. Pasyuk*, S. Stepanyan, D.P. Weygand, and V. Ziegler*

THE “VERY STRANGE” EXPERIMENT

THE VERY STRANGE EXPERIMENT

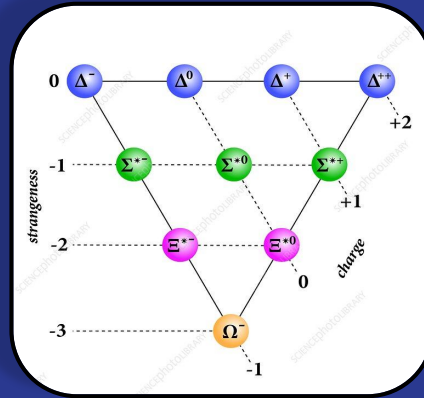
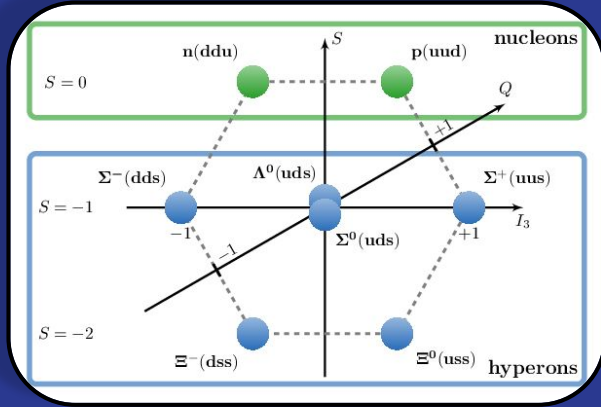


TABLE VIII. The Ξ and Ω baryons below 2400 and 2500 MeV, respectively.

State, J^P	Predicted masses (MeV)						
$\Xi^{\frac{1}{2}+}$	1305						
$\Xi^{\frac{3}{2}+}$	1505						
$\Xi^{\frac{1}{2}-}$	1755	1810	1835	2225	2285	2300	2320
$\Xi^{\frac{3}{2}-}$	1785	1880	1895	2240	2305	2330	2340
$\Xi^{\frac{5}{2}-}$	1900	2345	2350	2385			
$\Xi^{\frac{7}{2}-}$	2355						
$\Xi^{\frac{1}{2}+}$	1840	2040	2100	2130	2150	2230	2345
$\Xi^{\frac{3}{2}+}$	2045	2065	2115	2165	2170	2210	2230
$\Xi^{\frac{5}{2}+}$	2045	2165	2230	2230	2240		
$\Xi^{\frac{7}{2}+}$	2180	2240					

Isgur & Capstick (1986)

44 Ξ states predicted...

THE VERY STRANGE EXPERIMENT

Current Particle	Current Status	Previous Mass	Previous Status	Mass from MPS (MeV)
$\Xi(1318)$	****	1320	****	1320 ± 6
$\Xi(1530)$	****	1530	****	1541 ± 12
$\Xi(1620)$	*	1630	**	
$\Xi(1690)$	***	1680	**	
$\Xi(1820)$	***	1820	***	1822 ± 6
$\Xi(1950)$	***	1940	**	
$\Xi(2030)$	***	2030	***	2022 ± 7
$\Xi(2120)$	*	2120	*	
$\Xi(2250)$	**	2250	*	2214 ± 5
$\Xi(2370)$	**	2370	**	2356 ± 10
$\Xi(2500)$	*	2500	**	2505 ± 10

Now

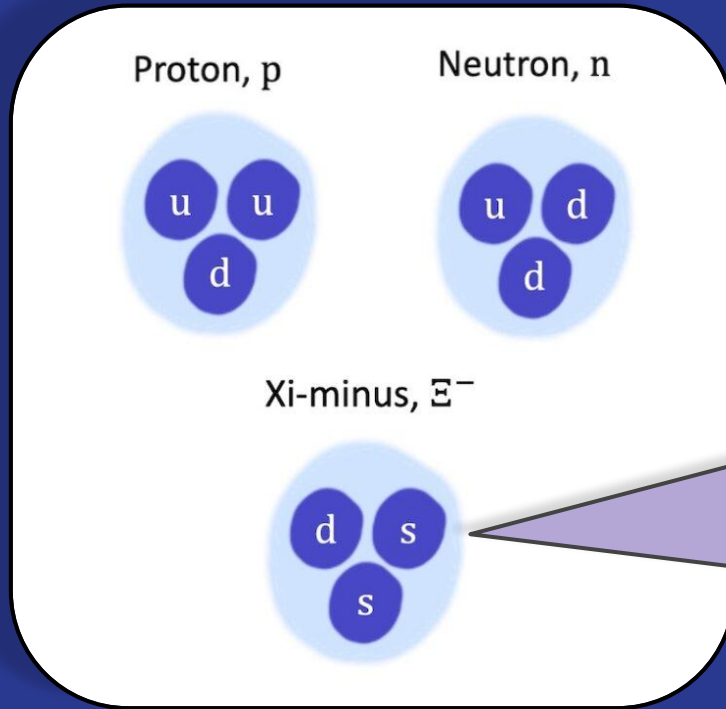
1981

Only 6 states
“established” according
to the PDG!

Not much progress in the
last three decades ...



THE VERY STRANGE EXPERIMENT

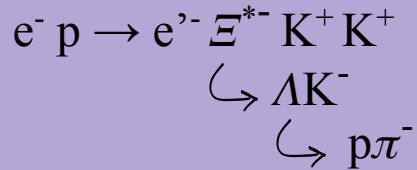


Why look into Ξ cascade baryons?

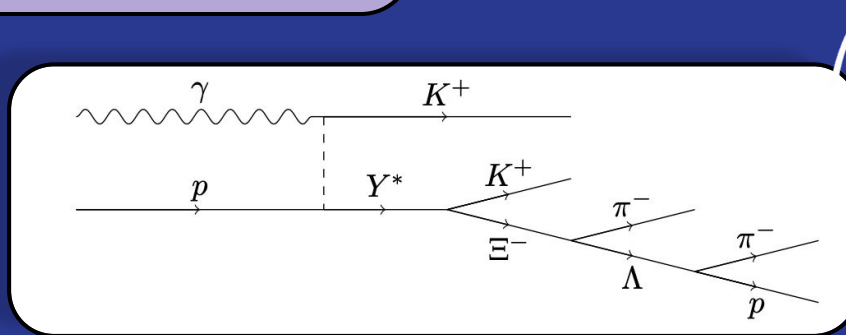
1. Theoretical controversies
2. The hyperon puzzle?
3. Missing quantum numbers & branching ratios
4. Bridging light (ultra-relativistic) flavours with heavy (non-relativistic)

CASCADES

Consider the following reaction:

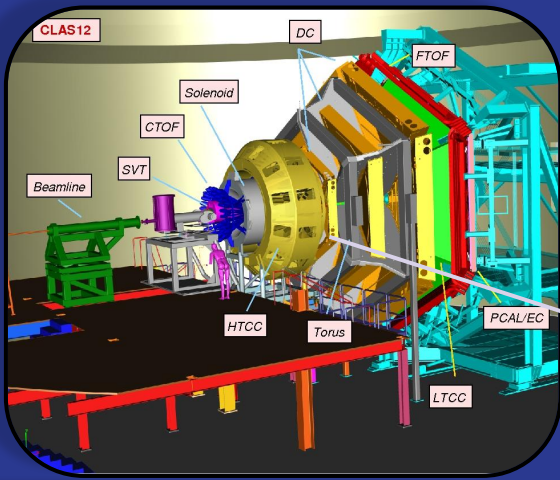


We can plot the missing mass of $K^+ K^+ e'^-$ to observe the cascade baryons.

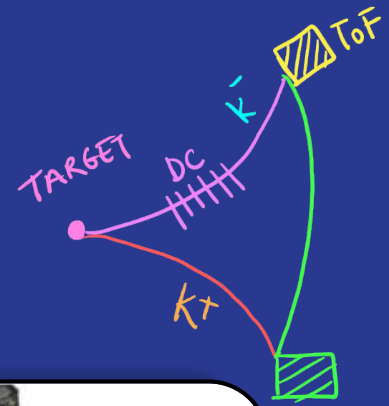


Ground state cascade

DATA ANALYSIS

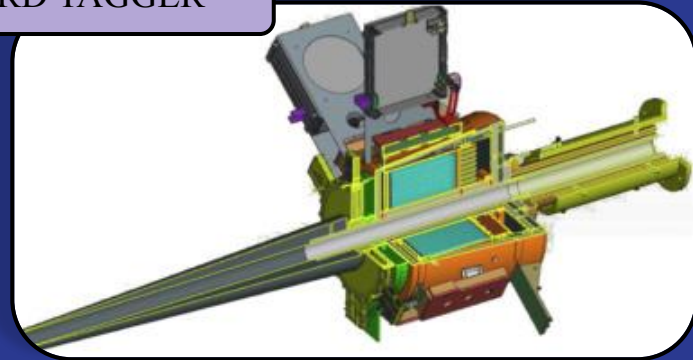
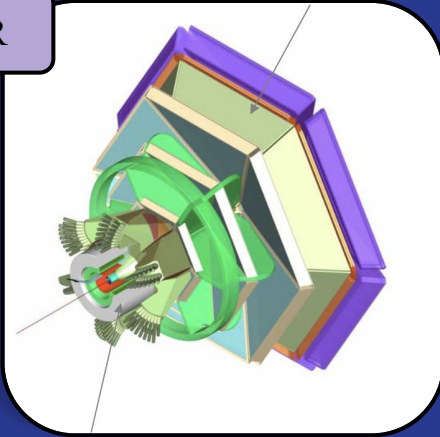


FORWARD TAGGER



FORWARD DETECTOR

Covers angular range $5^\circ < \theta < 35^\circ$.
Higher Q^2 values
but higher
precision.



Covers angular range $2.5^\circ < \theta < 4.5^\circ$,
Quasi-real photoproduction at low Q^2 .
Precision not as high as FD.



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Technology
Facilities Council

Asli G. Acar (asli.acar@york.ac.uk)

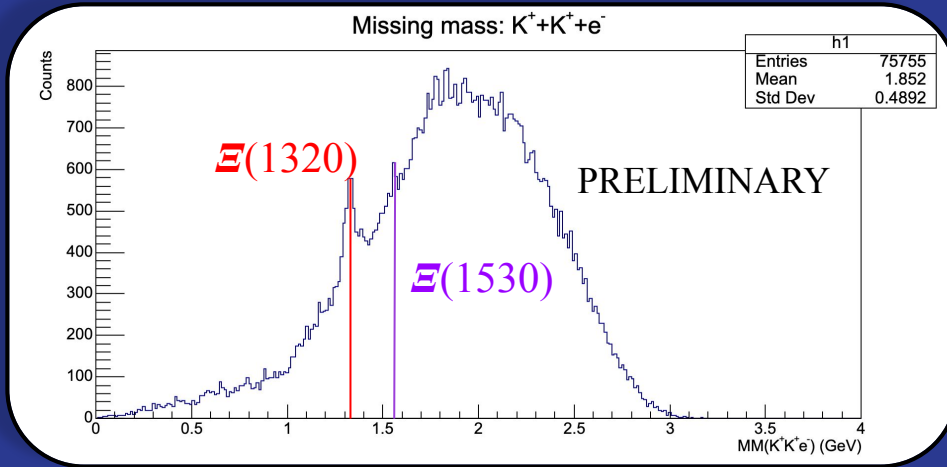


Jefferson
Lab 11

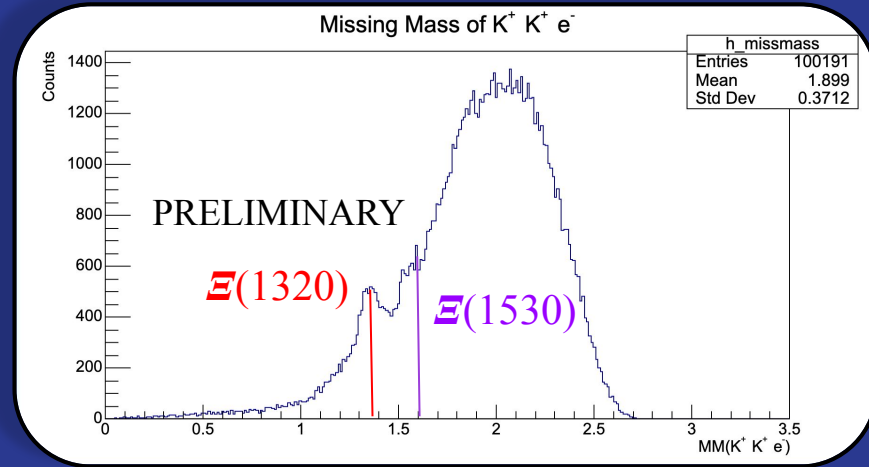
DATA ANALYSIS

Looking at $MM(K^+ K^+ e^-)$ for Fall 2018 pass 2 data from Jefferson Lab:

FORWARD DETECTOR

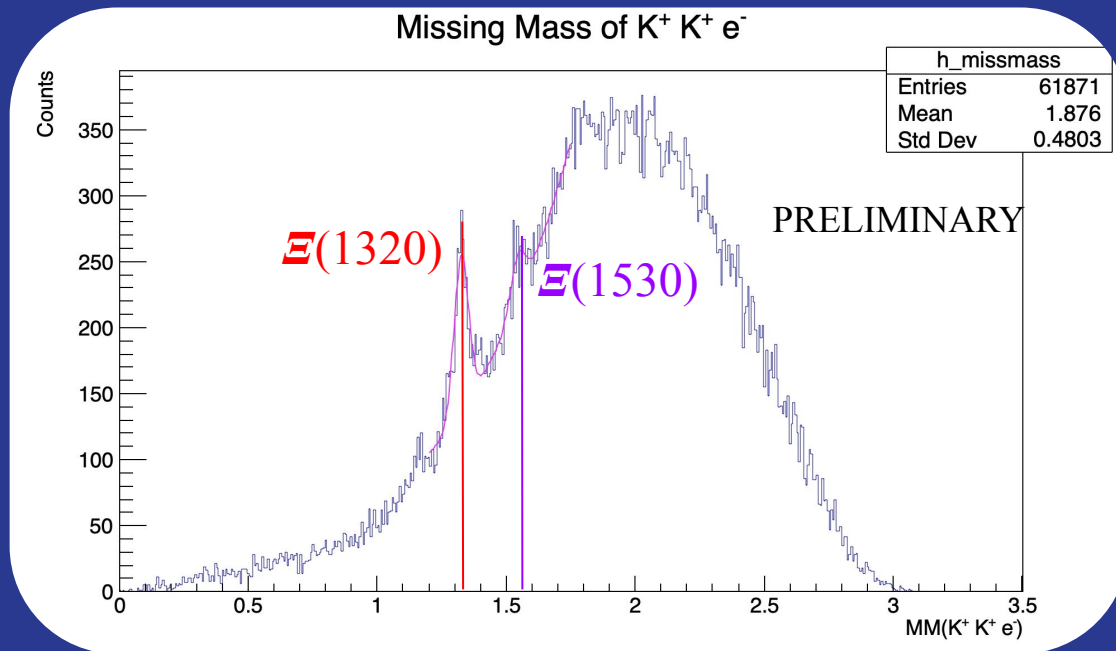


FORWARD TAGGER



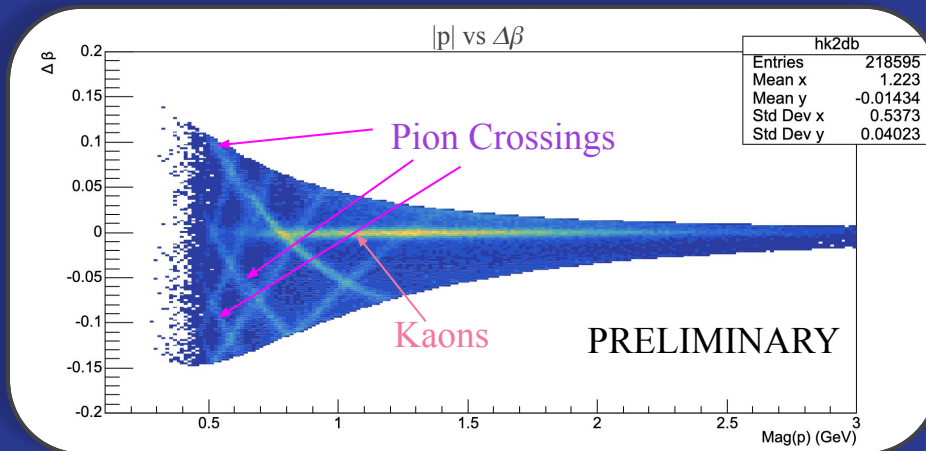
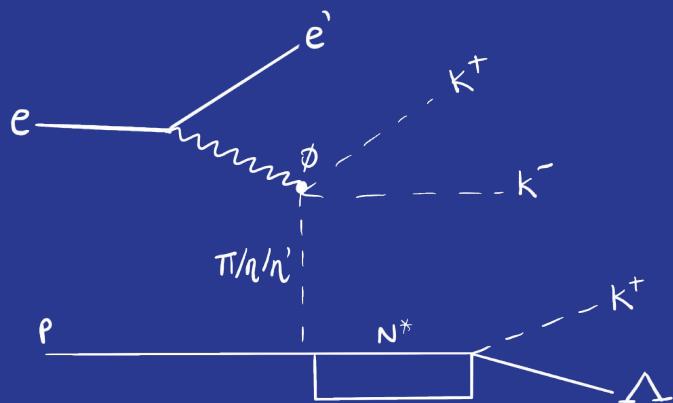
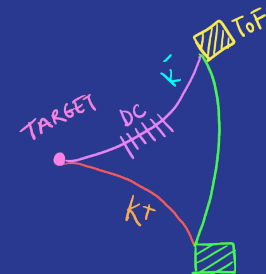
DATA ANALYSIS

Due to higher precision, initially choosing all particles in the FD.



DATA ANALYSIS

- Fall 2018 data.
- All particles in the Forward Detector → better resolution.
- Background: kaon production, and Kaon/pion misidentification → background subtraction

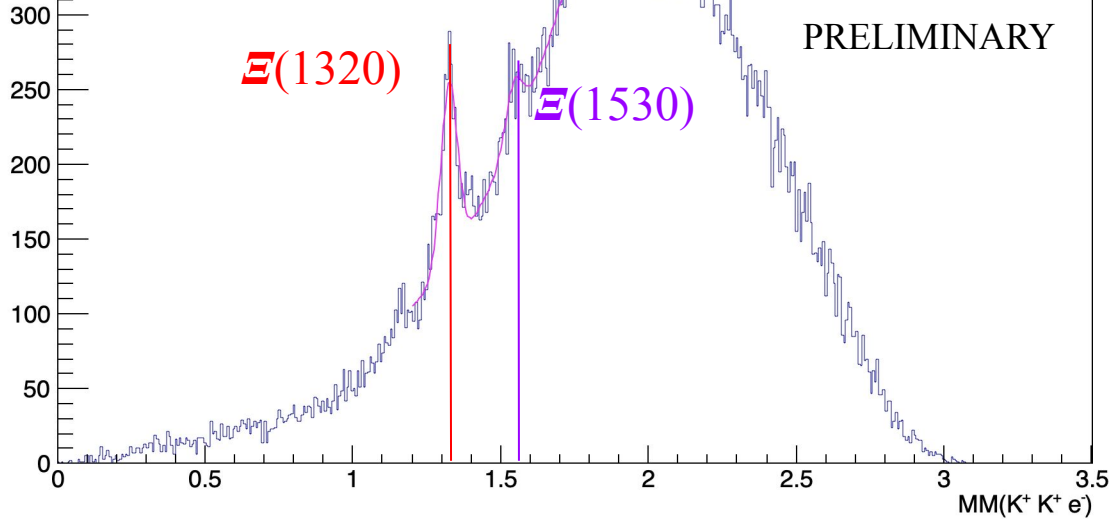


DATA ANALYSIS

HIGH
BACKGROUND

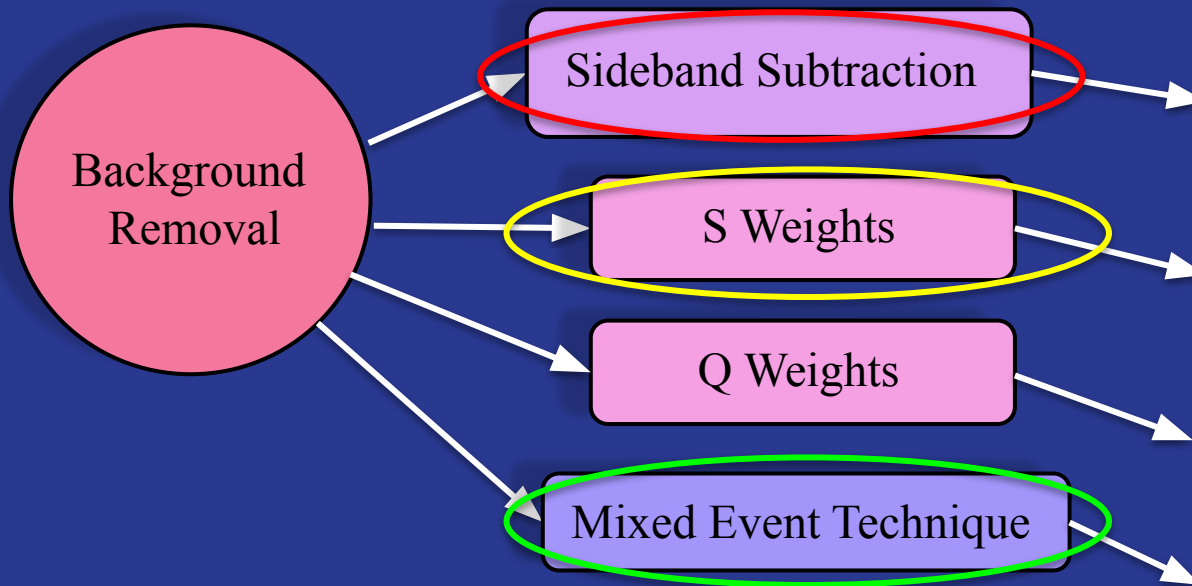
Missing Mass of $K^+ K^+ e^-$

h_missmass	
Entries	61871
Mean	1.876
Std Dev	0.4803



DATA ANALYSIS

- Initial data exploration
- Possible choice
- Best choice

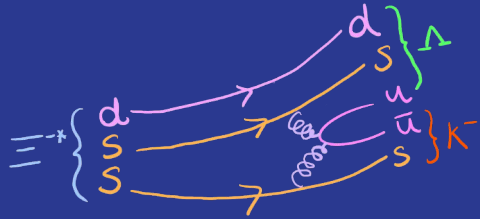


PROS	CONS
Simple to understand	Difficulty with peaks close together, signal/bg overlap, problems with dependent variables
Straightforward to implement using building package.	Problems with dependent variables
Accounts for dependencies between different variables	Requires very large statistics, bg being propagated through
Event by event analysis	Assumes accidental background - not realistic physics

DATA ANALYSIS

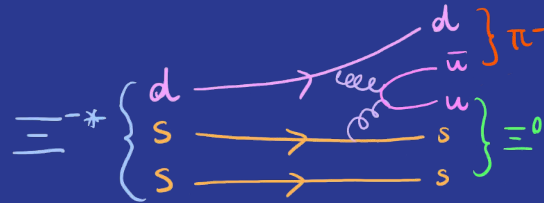
FROM DECOUPLET:

$$|\Xi^*\rangle = \frac{1}{2}|\Xi\pi\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|\Sigma\bar{K}\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|\Xi\eta\rangle - \frac{1}{2}|\Lambda\bar{K}\rangle$$



FROM OCTET:

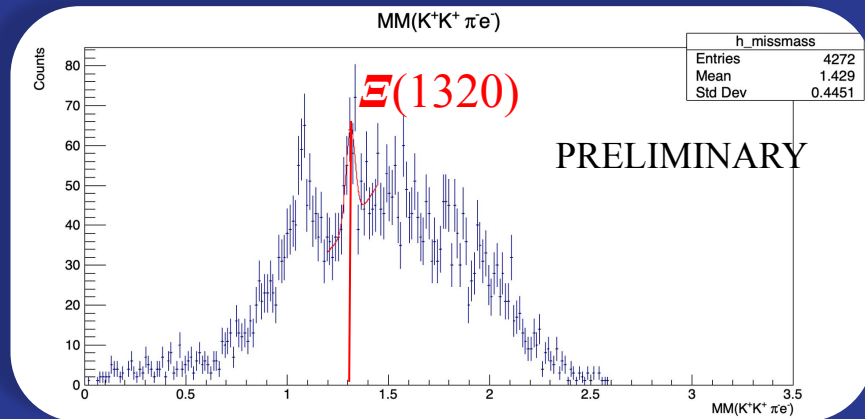
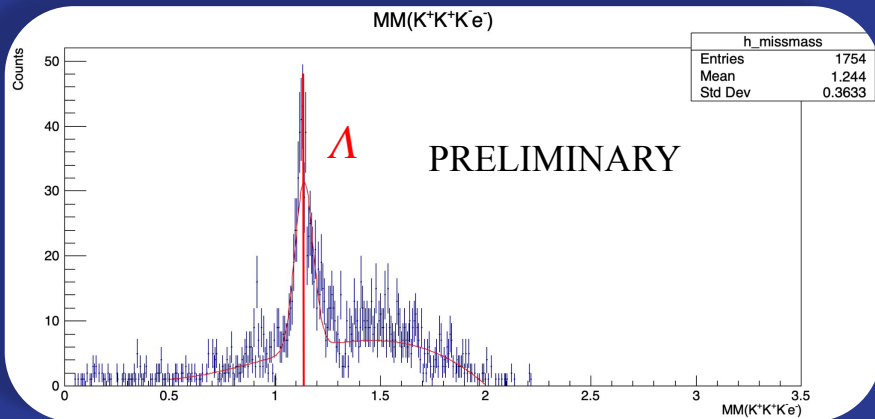
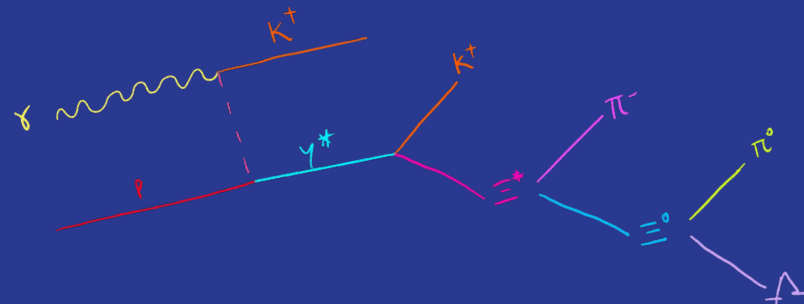
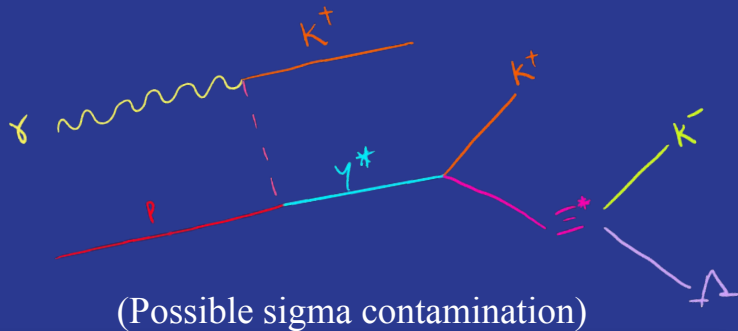
$$|\Xi^*\rangle = \frac{1}{2}|\Xi\pi\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|\Sigma\bar{K}\rangle - \frac{1}{2}|\Xi\eta\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|\Lambda\bar{K}\rangle$$



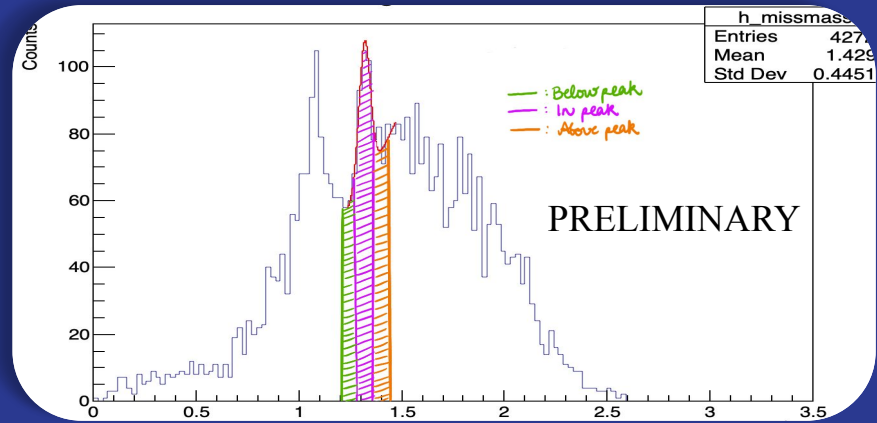
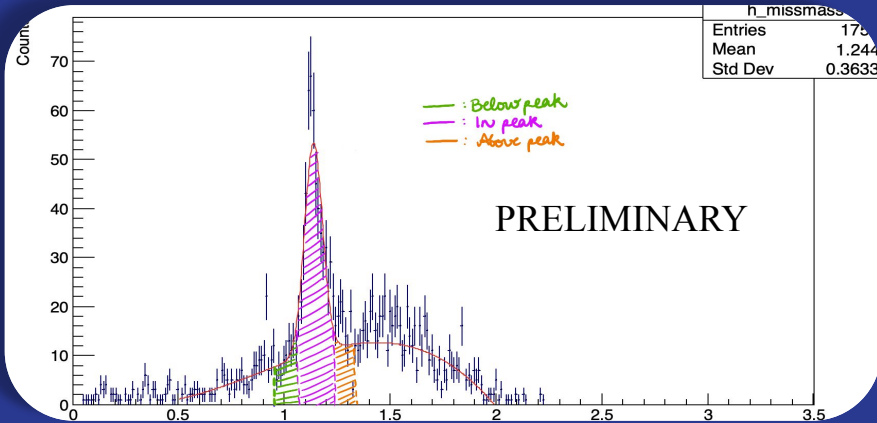
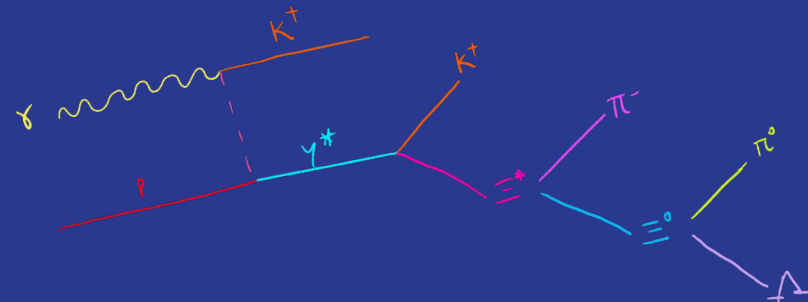
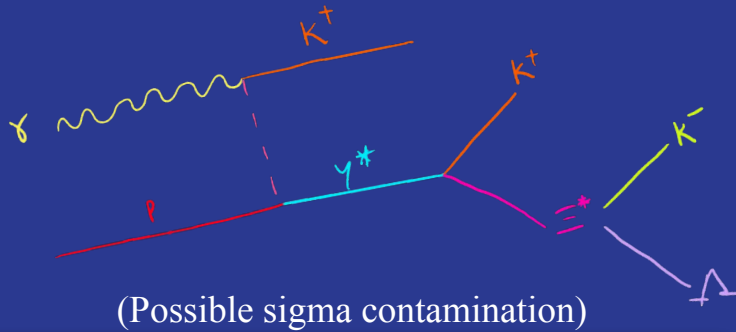
$$\Xi^* \rightarrow \Lambda K$$

$$\Xi^* \rightarrow \Xi\pi$$

SIDEBAND SUBTRACTION



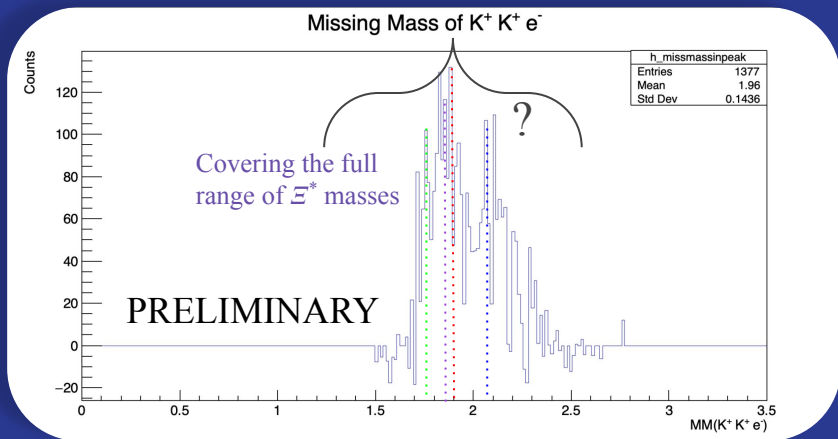
SIDEBAND SUBTRACTION



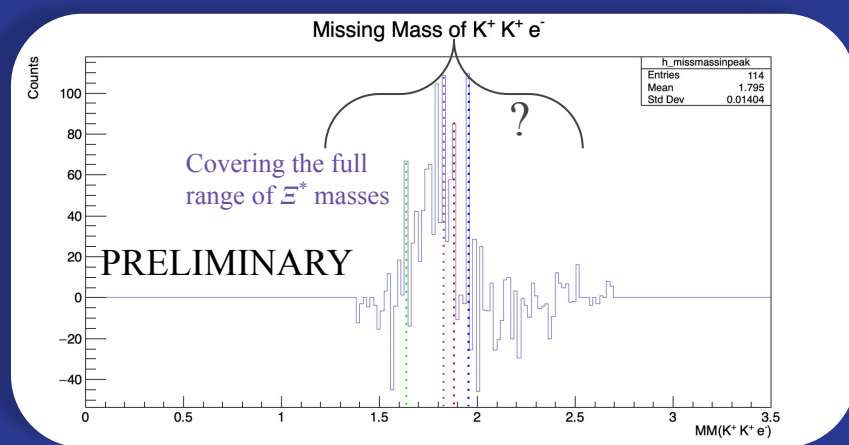
SIDEBAND SUBTRACTION

Sideband subtracted plots of $MM(K^+ K^+ e^-)$ using:

$MM(K^+ K^+ K^- e^-)$



$MM(K^+ K^+ \pi^- e^-)$



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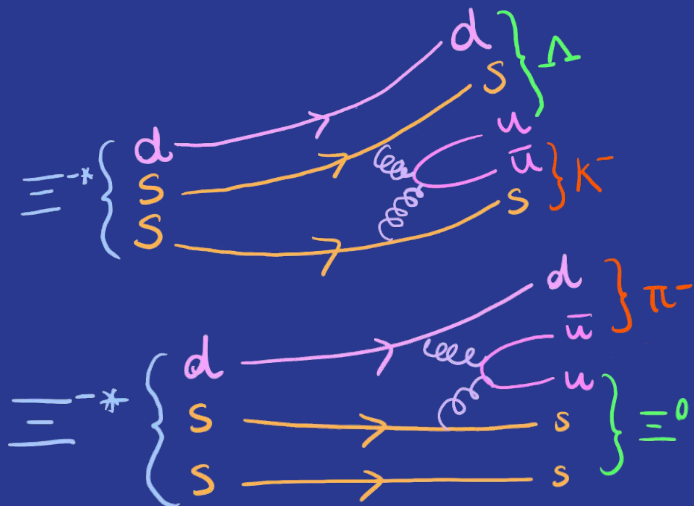
Asli G. Acar (asli.acar@york.ac.uk)



Jefferson
Lab 20

TOWARDS BRANCHING RATIOS

3q state



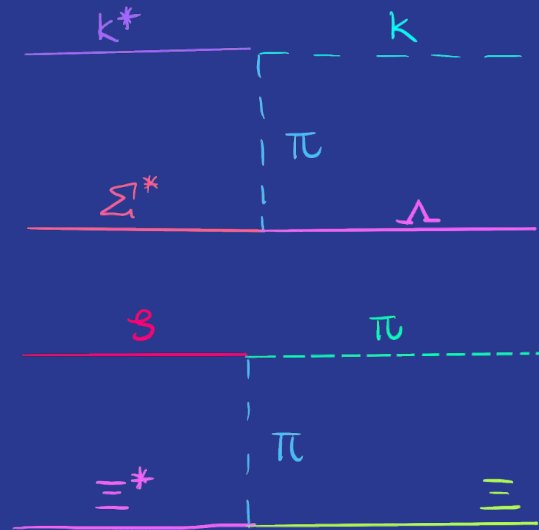
FROM OCTET:

$$|\Xi^*\rangle = \frac{1}{2}|\Xi\pi\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|\Sigma\bar{K}\rangle - \frac{1}{2}|\Xi\eta\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|\Lambda\bar{K}\rangle$$

FROM DECOMPLET:

$$|\Xi^*\rangle = \frac{1}{2}|\Xi\pi\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|\Sigma\bar{K}\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|\Xi\eta\rangle - \frac{1}{2}|\Lambda\bar{K}\rangle$$

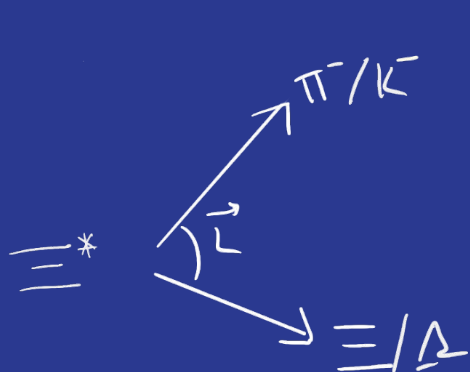
Molecular state



TOWARDS QUANTUM NUMBERS

Looking at angular coverage of K^-
and π^- :

$\theta_{\pi/K}^{E^*} \rightarrow L \rightarrow$ Quantum numbers



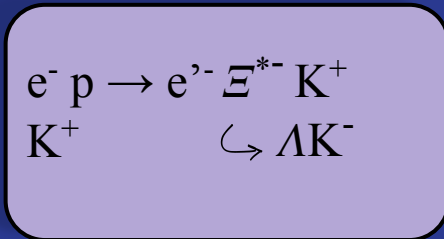
$$J = (\vec{L} + \vec{S})$$

$$P = (-1)^L P_{\pi} P_{\Xi} = (-1)^L (-1)(+1) = (-1)^{L+1}$$

$$J^P = (L + S_{\Xi})^{(-1)^{L+1}}$$

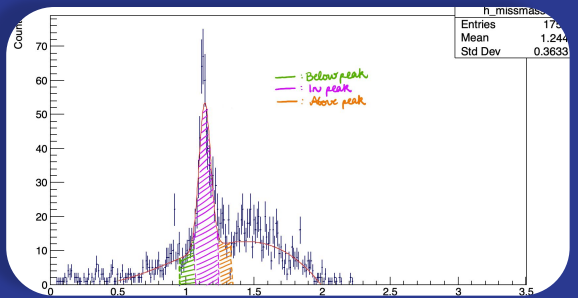


TOWARDS QUANTUM NUMBERS

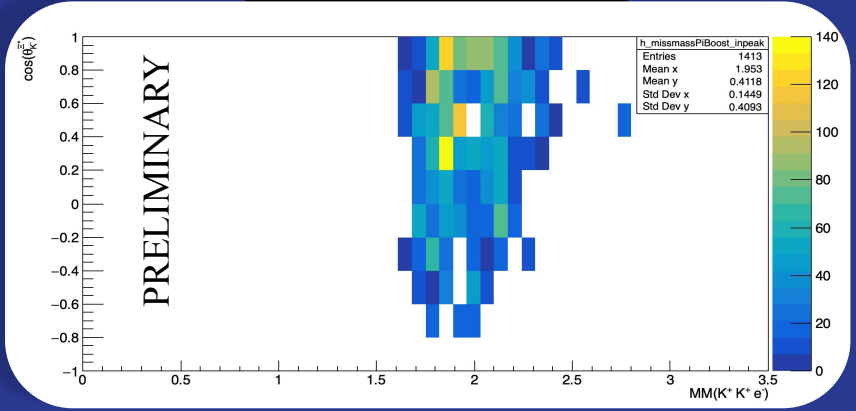
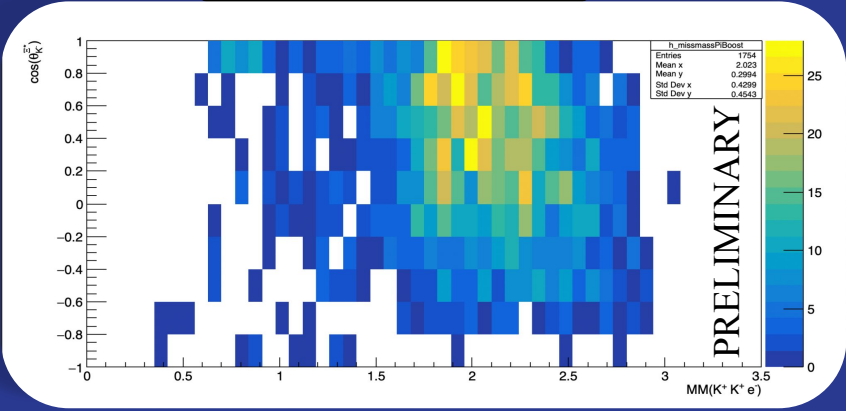


K⁻ Channel

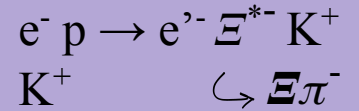
BEFORE SIDEBAND SUBTRACTION



AFTER SIDEBAND SUBTRACTION

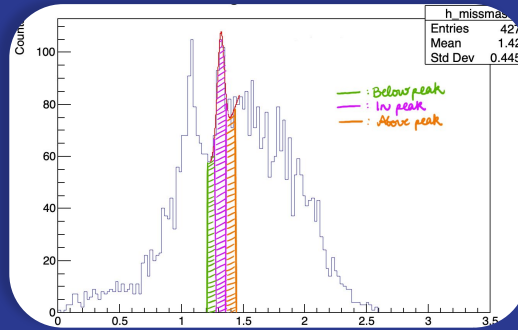


TOWARDS QUANTUM NUMBERS

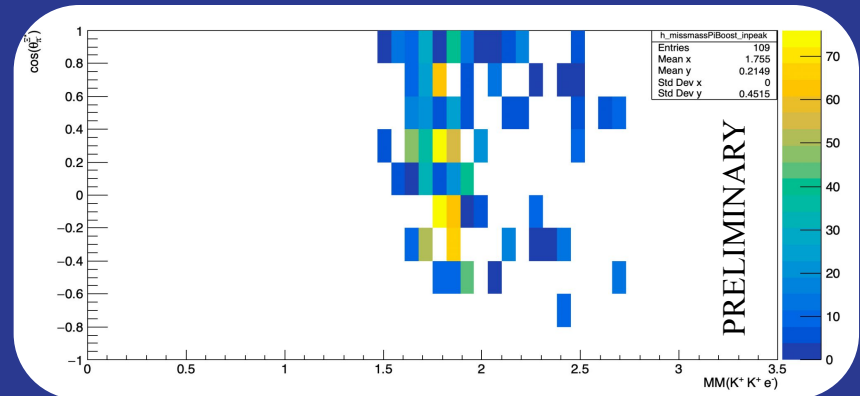
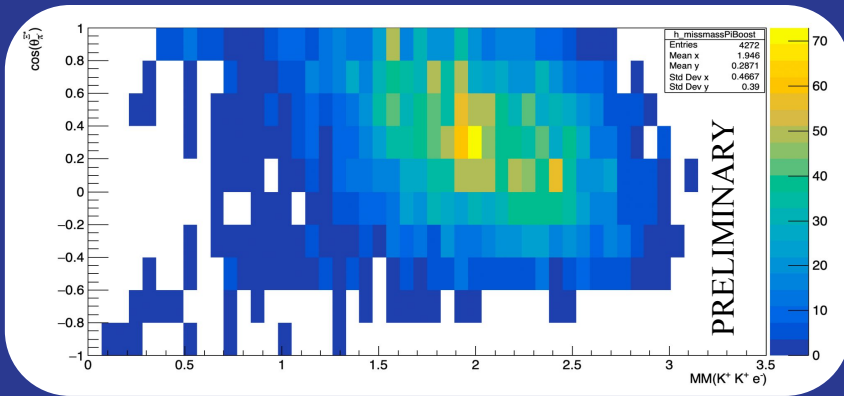


π^- Channel

BEFORE SIDEBAND SUBTRACTION



AFTER SIDEBAND SUBTRACTION



CONCLUSIONS

- Promising new results - First measurement in electroproduction!
- ~4 times more statistics to come
- Quantum numbers and decay branchings over the large part of the Ξ spectrum
- Probing cascade internal structure?
- Stay tuned!

THANKS FOR LISTENING!