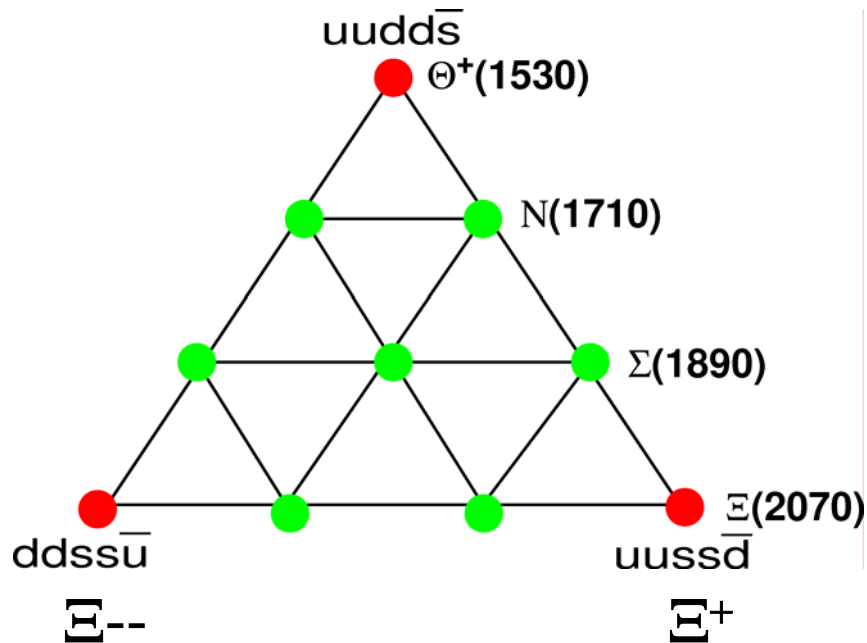


Penta-quark and perspective

K. Imai (Kyoto)

- Introduction
- Brief review of Penta04 at SPring8
- Width of Θ^+
- E559 at KEK-PS
- Perspectives of exotics at JPARC
- Summary

$\Theta^+(Z^+)$ prediction of anti-decuplet



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

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

Jaffe & Wilzcek

Diquark model predict also
Anti-decuplet pentaquark
 $J^P=1/2^+$ (N(1440))

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

Discovery of Pentaquark Θ^+

SPring-8 LEPS

- $\gamma + n \rightarrow K^- + K^+ + n,$
 $\Theta^+ \rightarrow K^+ n$
- Θ^+ : $uudd \bar{s}$

T. Nakano et al.,

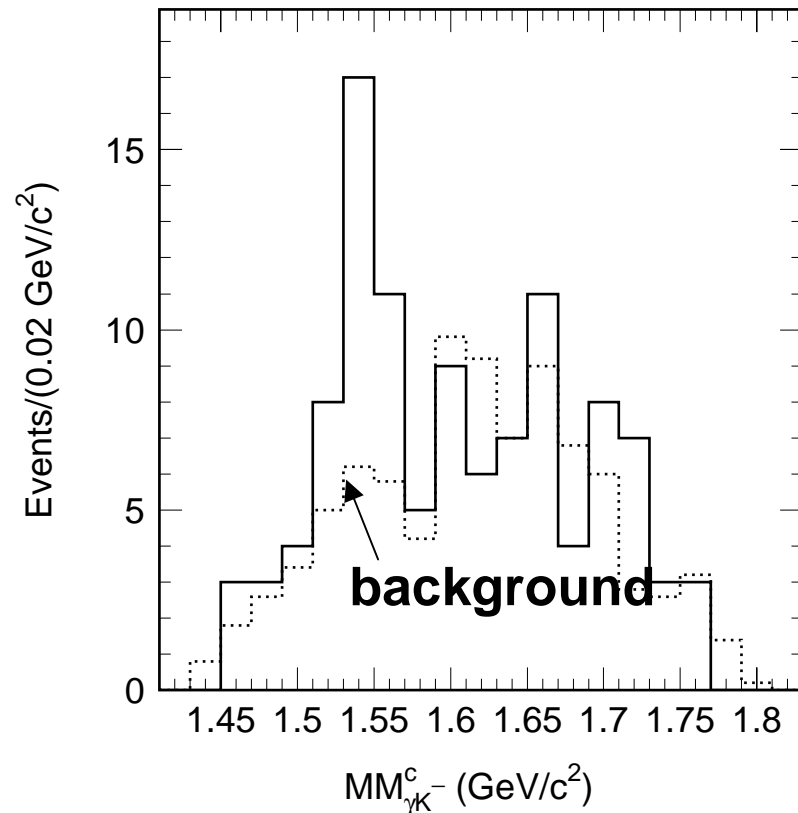
Phys.Rev.Lett. 91 (2003) 012002

hep-ex/0301020

$M = 1540 \pm 10 \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma < 25 \text{ MeV}$

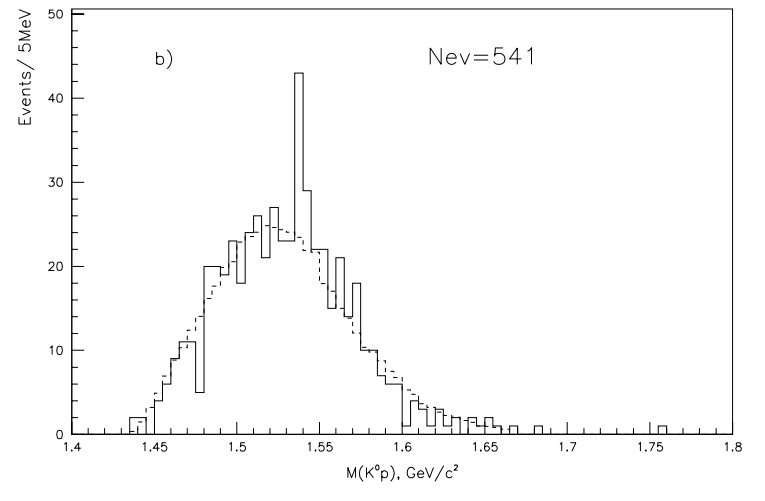
Gaussian significance 4.6σ



Confirmation from US and Russia

DIANA/Itep

$K^+ X e$ $K^0 p X$
 $(K^+ n$ $K^0 p)$
 $M(K^+p), \text{GeV}/c^2$



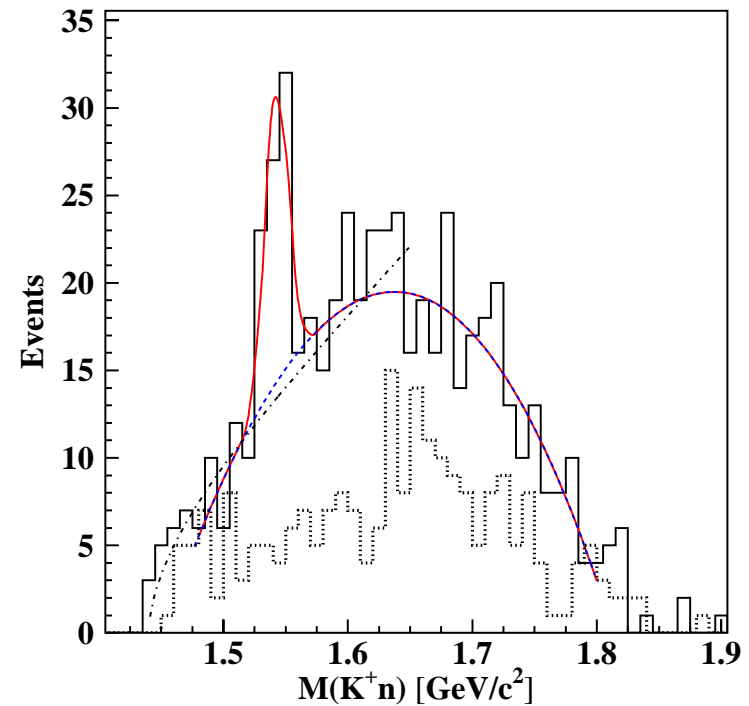
$M = 1539 \pm 2 \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma < 9 \text{ MeV}$

hep-ex/0304040

CLAS/JLAB

γd $p K^+ K^- n$

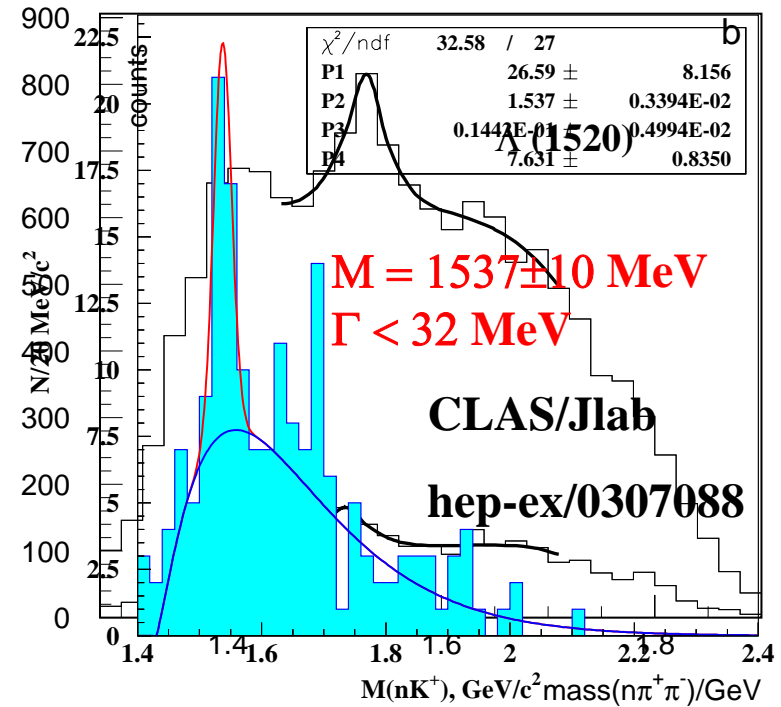
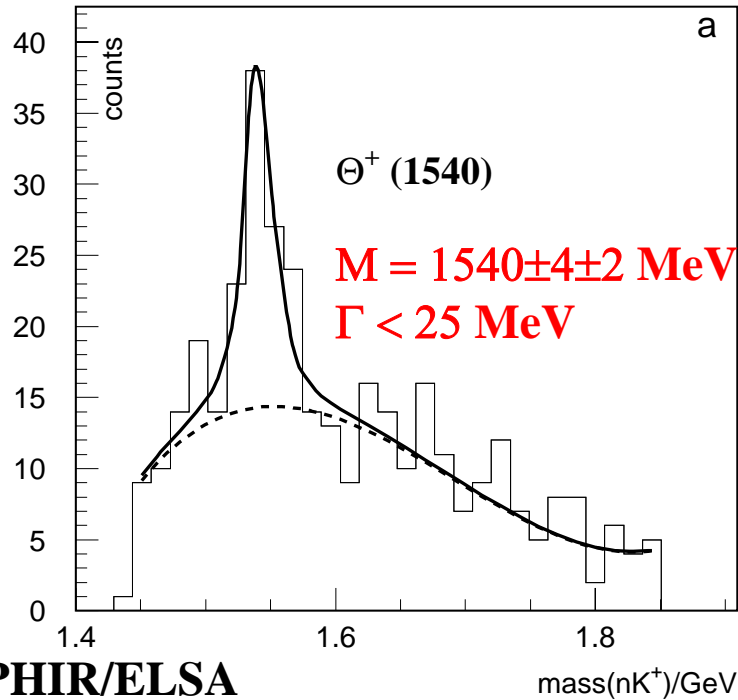


$M = 1542 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$

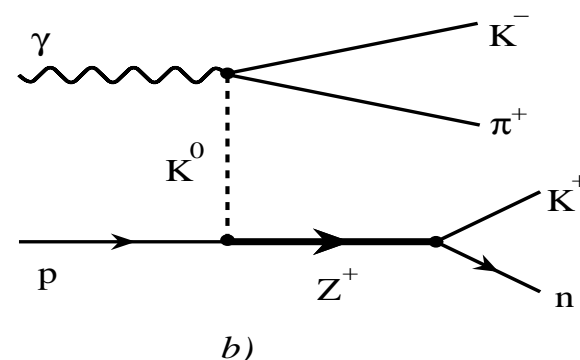
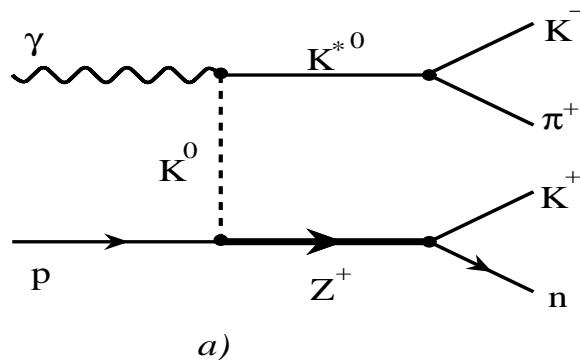
$\Gamma < 21 \text{ MeV}$

hep-ex/0307018

Further confirmation with proton target



hep-ex/0307083



Excitement

- The discovery of the $\Theta^+(1540)$ this year marks the beginning of a new and rich spectroscopy in QCD....

R.Jaffe (2003.8)

Renaissance of Hadron Spectroscopy ! (K.I)

S=-2 Penta-quark Ξ^{--}

M=1862 MeV $\Gamma < 18$ MeV

NA49 collaboration

hep-ex/0310014

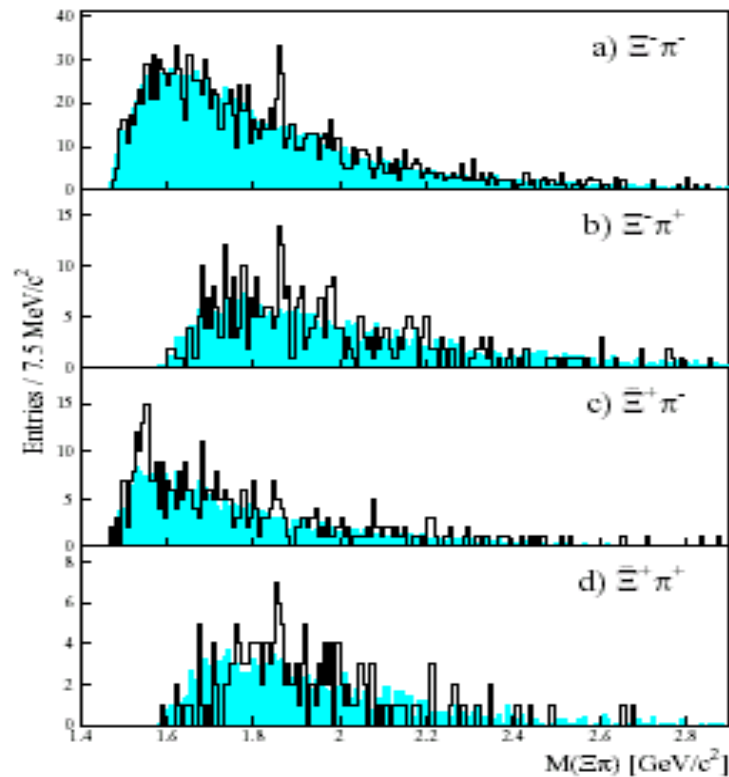


FIG. 2: (Color online) Invariant mass spectra after selection cuts for $\Xi^- \pi^-$ (a), $\Xi^- \pi^+$ (b), $\Xi^+ \pi^-$ (note that the $\Xi(1530)^0$ state is also visible) (c), and $\Xi^+ \pi^+$ (d). The shaded histograms are the normalised mixed-event backgrounds.

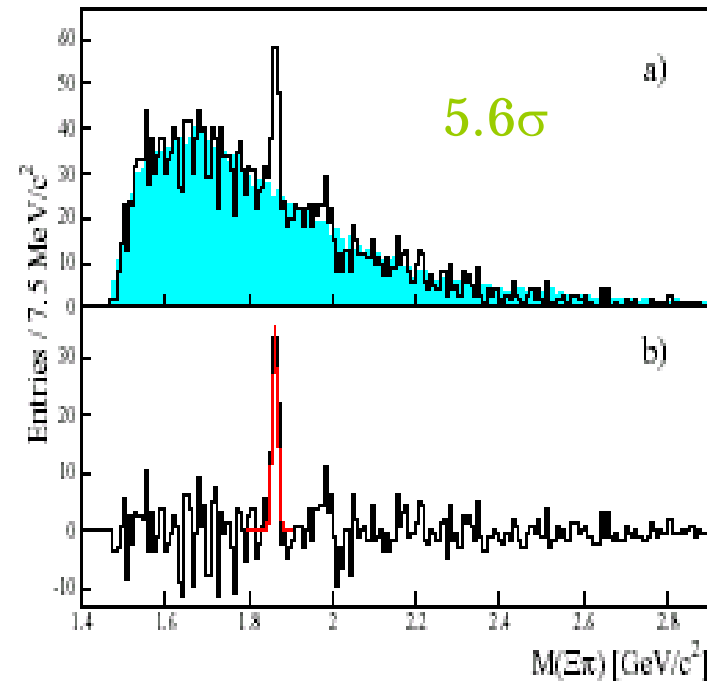
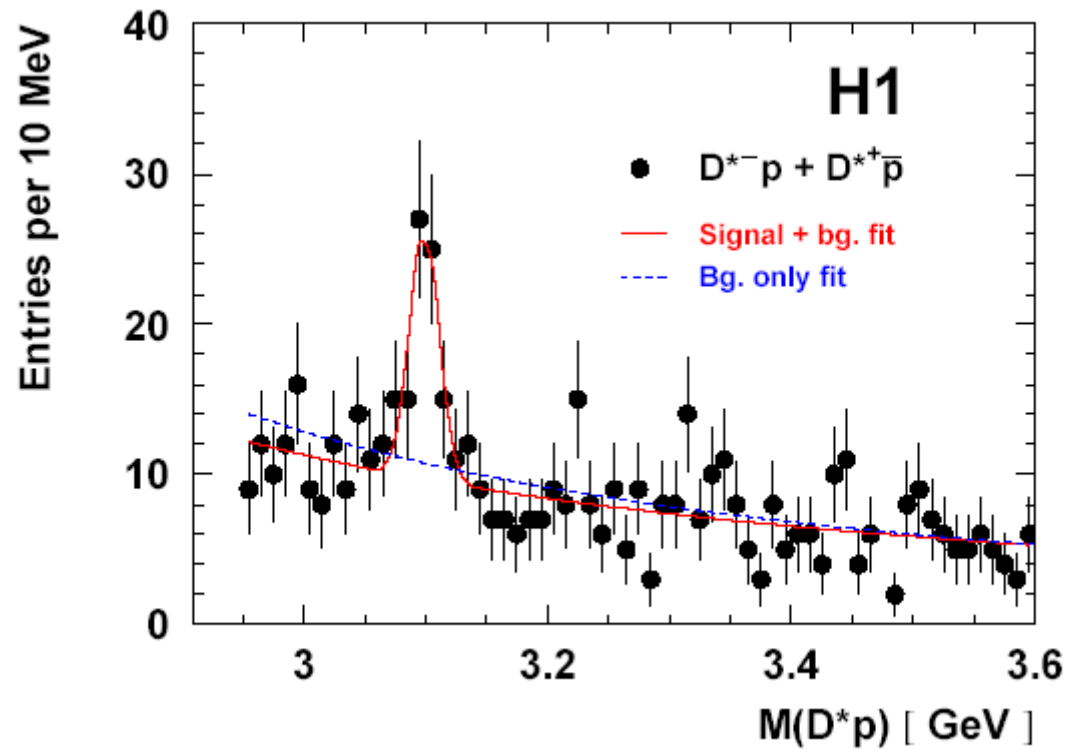


FIG. 3: (Color online) (a) The sum of the $\Xi^- \pi^-$, $\Xi^- \pi^+$, $\Xi^+ \pi^-$ and $\Xi^+ \pi^+$ invariant mass spectra. The shaded histogram shows the normalised mixed-event background. (b) Background subtracted spectrum with the Gaussian fit to the peak.

Charmed pentaquark HERA-H1



$M=3099$ MeV $\Gamma=12$ MeV

Summary of positive results on Θ^+

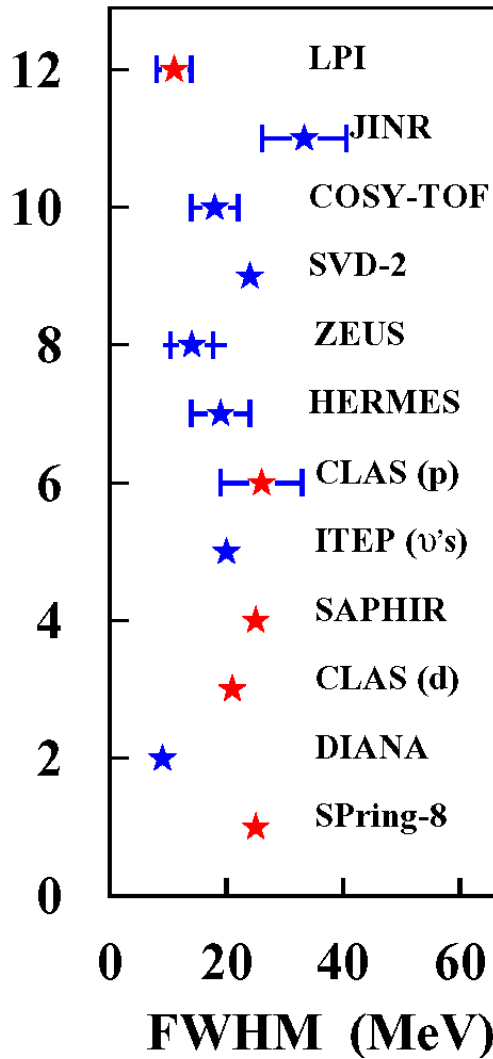
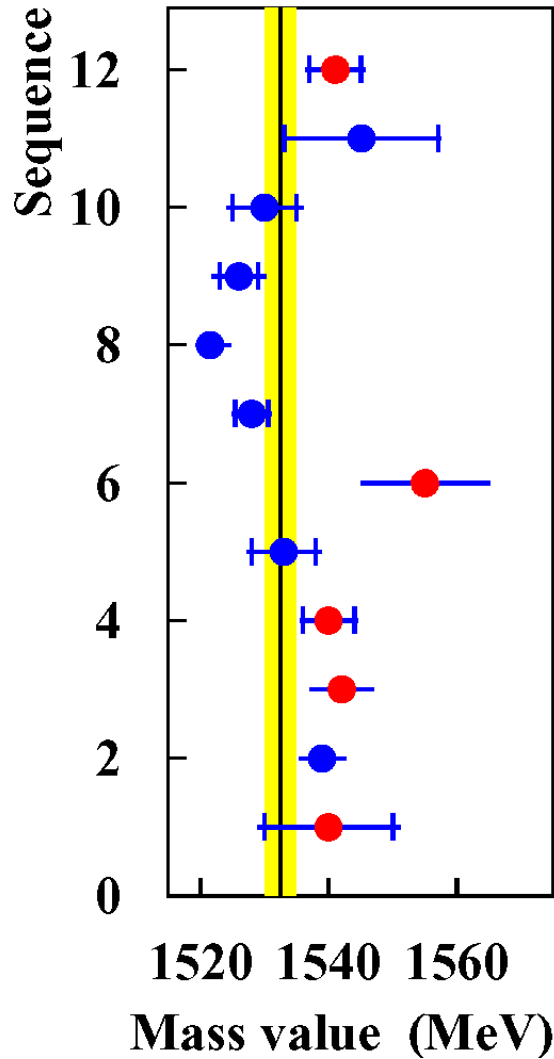
(Exotics04 04/02 Kyoto)

Experiment	Θ^+ Mass (MeV)	Γ (MeV)
LEPS/SPring-8	: $1540 \pm 10 \pm 5$: 25
DIANA	: $1539 \pm 2 \pm \text{few}$: 9
CLAS(d)	: $1542 \pm 2 \pm 5$: 21
SAPHIR	: $1540 \pm 4 \pm 2$: 25
ITEP(v)	: 1533 ± 5	: 20
CLAS(p)	: $1555 \pm 1 \pm 10$: 26 ± 7
HERMES	: $1528 \pm 2.6 \pm 2.1$: $19 \pm 5 \pm 2$
ITEP(p)	: $1526 \pm 3 \pm 3$: 24
ZEUS	: $1527 + 2$: 23
COSY	: $1530 + 5$: 18

Penta04 at SPring8 (7/20-23)

- *Null results (mostly preliminary) from high energy experiments.*
- *The Θ peak was confirmed by new SPring8 data of D-target (preliminary).*
- *JLab high statistics experiments will provide results in the end of this year.*
- *Many interesting theory talks.
(~20papers/month)*

Summary of Positive Results (W.Lorenzon)



nK⁺

pK_s⁰

World Average:
1532.5 ± 2.4 MeV

Large variation in mass
not uncommon for new,
decaying particles

but need to better
estimate exp. uncertainties

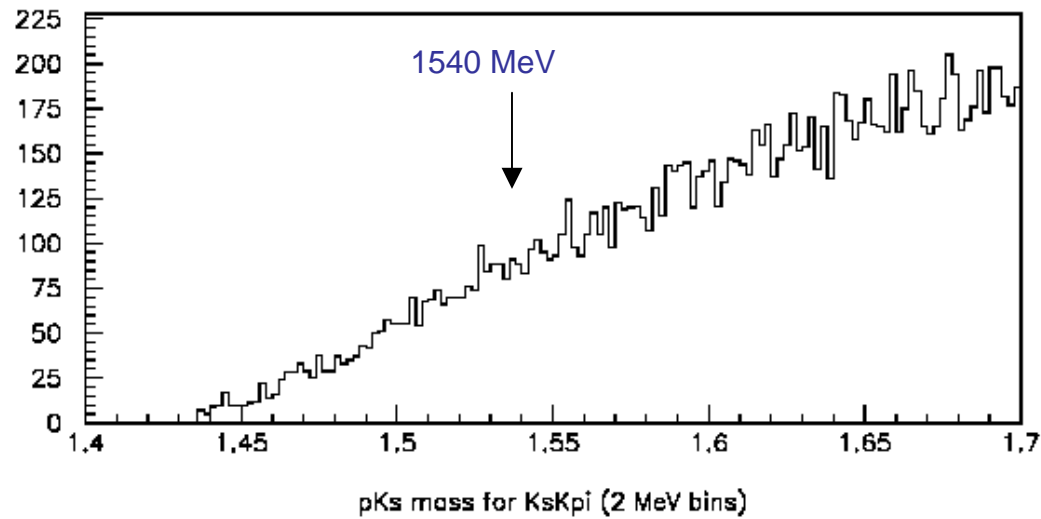
Summary of Null Results (W.Lorenzon)

Experiment	$\Theta^+(1540)$ ($uudd\bar{s}$)	$\Xi^{--}(1862)$ ($ddss\bar{s}$)	$D^{*-}p(3100)$ ($uudd\bar{c}$)	Reaction
→ HERA-B	NO	NO		$pA \rightarrow \Theta^+ X, \Xi^{--} X$
E690	NO	NO		$pp \rightarrow \Theta^+ X, \Xi^{--} X$
CDF	NO	NO	NO	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \Theta^+ X, \Xi^{--} X, \Theta^c X$
HyperCP	NO			$\pi, K, p \rightarrow \Theta^+ X$
BaBar	NO	NO		$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Theta^+ X, \Xi^{--} X$
ZEUS	yes	NO	NO	$ep \rightarrow \Theta^+ X, \Xi^{--} X, \Theta^c X$
ALEPH	NO	NO	NO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Theta^+ X$
DELPHI	NO			$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0 p$
→ PHENIX	NO			$AuAu \rightarrow \Theta^+ X$
FOCUS			NO	$\gamma A \rightarrow \Theta^c X$
→ BES	NO			$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\Psi \rightarrow \Theta^+ \bar{\Theta}^-$

0 null results published, only 3 on arXiv so far (7-18-04)
 need null results to be published

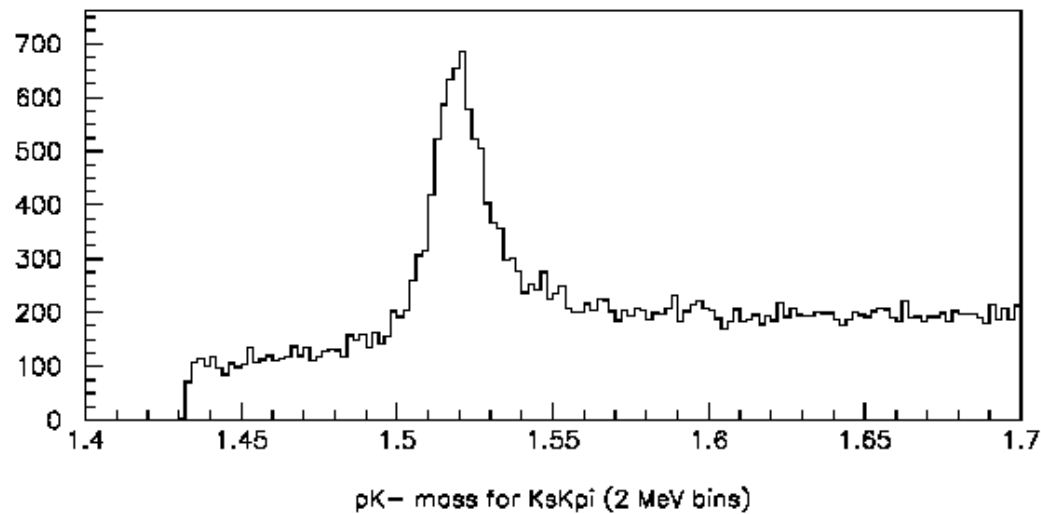
pK_s and pK^- (E960 Preliminary)

Monte Carlo
 pK_s mass
resolution (σ)
at 1540 MeV
is 1.5 MeV.

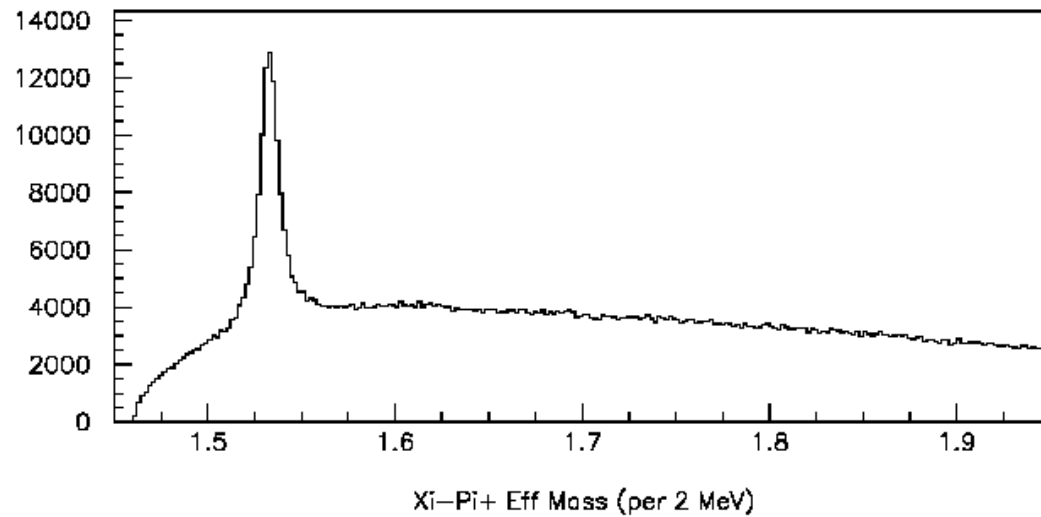


Yield of narrow
(pK_s) at 1540 MeV
is less than 25
events (95% CL).

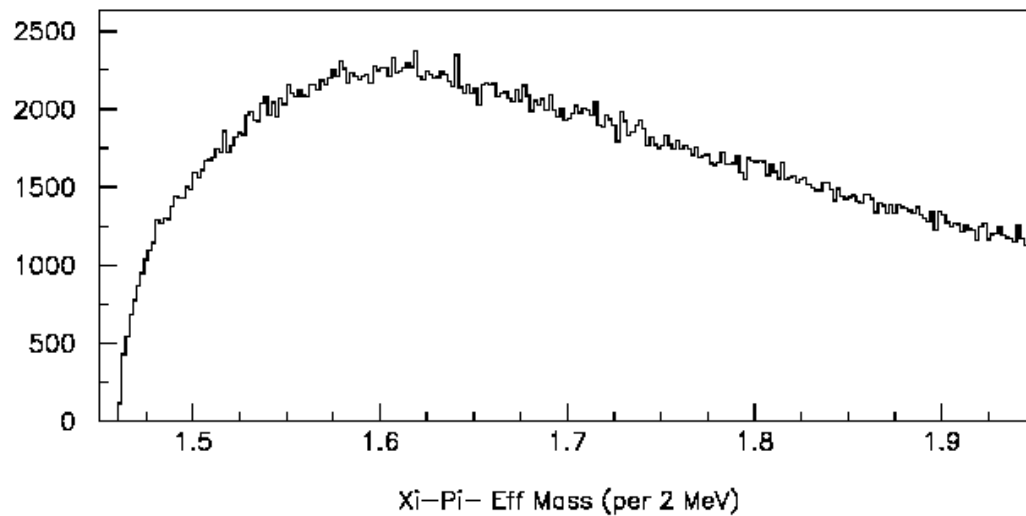
$\sim 5000 \Lambda(1520)$
above background;
FWHM ~ 14 MeV



$\Xi^- \pi^+$ and $\Xi^- \pi^-$ (E960 Preliminary)

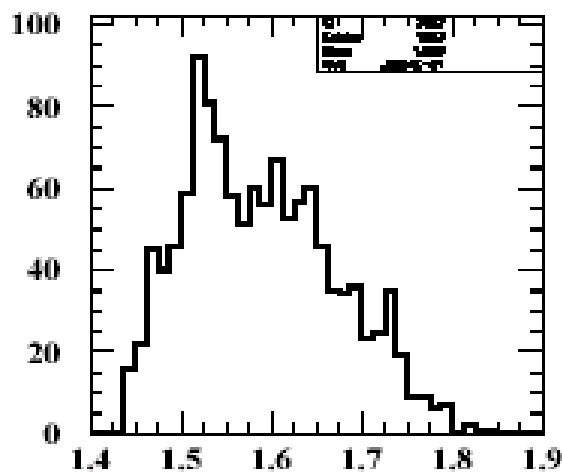
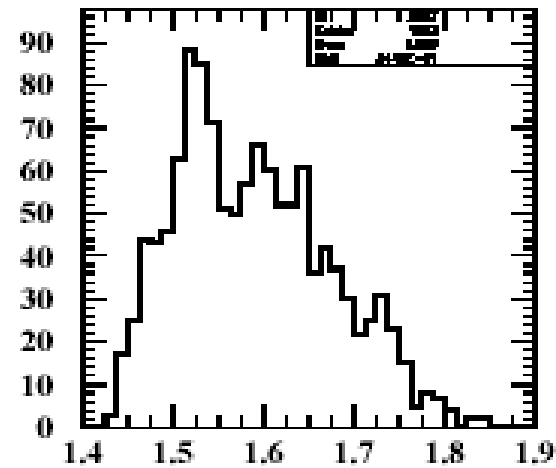
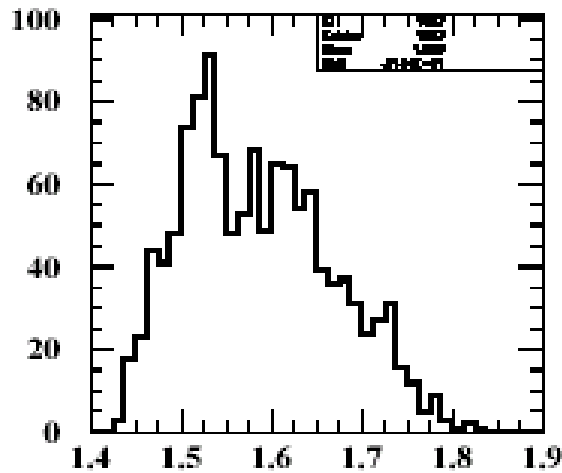


~70,000 $\Xi(1530)$ above background;
FWHM ~ 14 MeV.



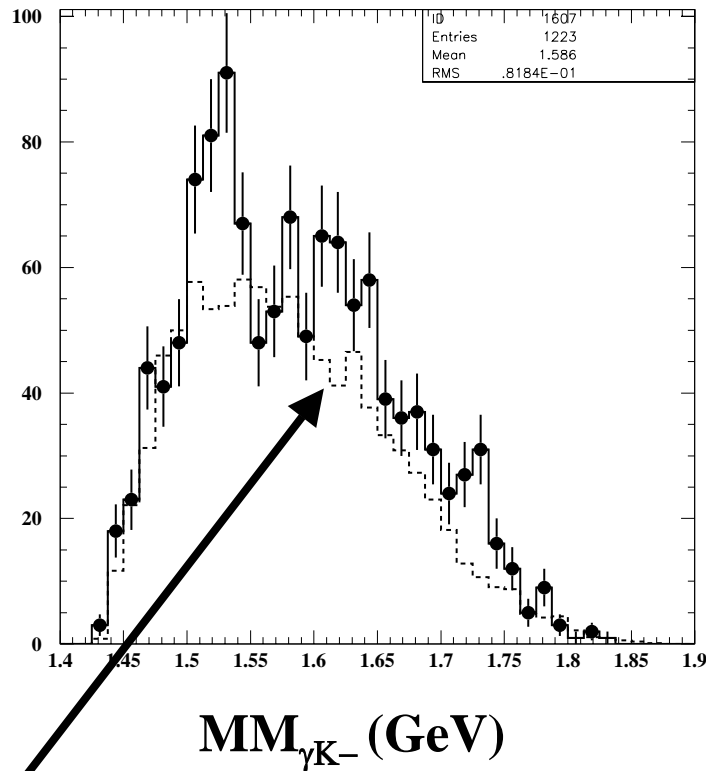
Yield of narrow ($\Xi\pi$) at 1862 MeV
is less than 200 events (95% CL).

Θ^+ (D_2 target) at SP8 (Preliminary)



- No large difference among the three Fermi motion corrections.

LEPS: Θ^+ spectrum (Preliminary)



The peak was not due to statistical fluctuation

- The excess above the BG level is ~90 events.
- The peak position, width, significance strongly depends on the BG shape.

Background estimate from LH_2 target mixed-event analysis.

Narrow width ?

- R.Cahn & G.Trilling hep-ph/0311245
- R.Arndt, Strakovsky, Workman, P.R C68 (03) 042201

$K+n \rightarrow K+n$, $K+n \rightarrow K^0p$

- Resonant cross section (**Breit-Wigner formula**)

$$\sigma(m) = B_i B_f \sigma_0 \frac{(\Gamma^2/4)}{\{(m-m_0)^2 + \Gamma^2/4\}}$$

$$\sigma_0 = 4\pi(2J+1)/k^2(2s_1+1)(2s_2+1) = (68\text{mb})$$

$$\Theta^+ \rightarrow K^+n, K^0p \text{ (Br=1:1) } J=1/2 \quad m_0=1540\text{MeV}$$

integral of $\sigma(m)$ gives total resonant cross section

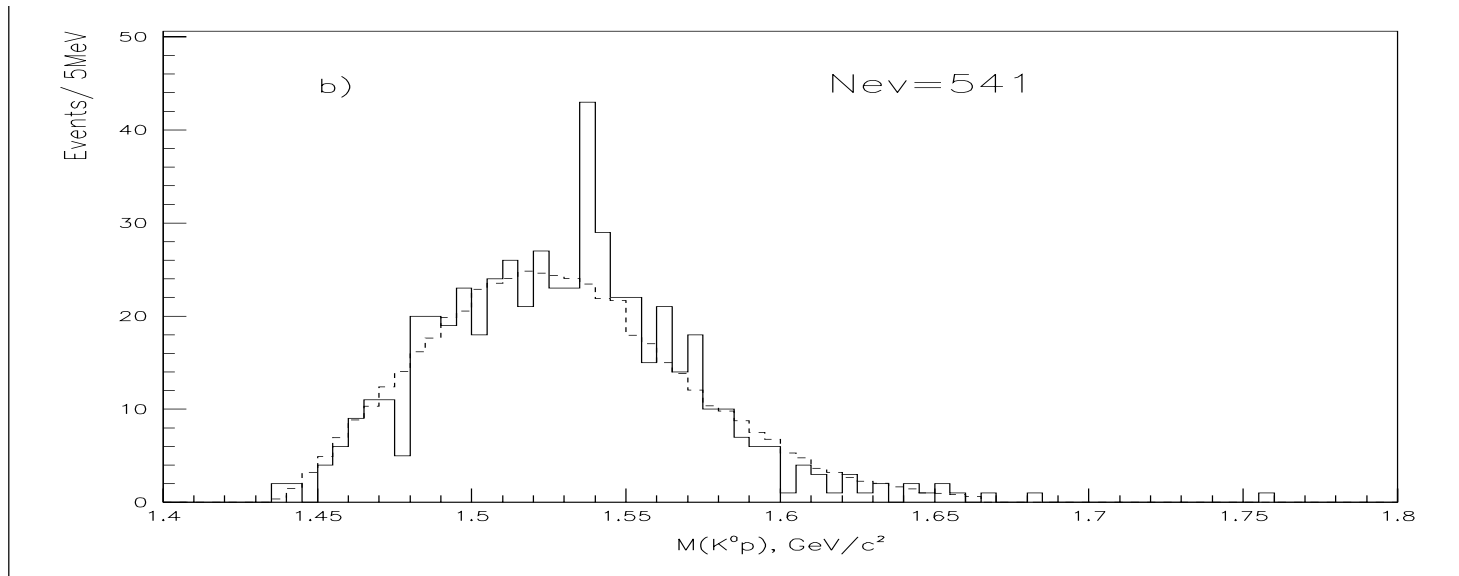
- Width (Γ) \leftrightarrow Cross Section (σ)

DIANA Experiment

- $K^+(n) \rightarrow K^0+p$ in Xenon Bubble Ch. (Fermi motion)
 Θ^+ resonance at $P(K^+)=440\text{MeV}/c$
- assume all background reaction is charge exchange
 $K^+d \rightarrow K^0pp$ 4.1 ± 0.3 mb (from old BC data)
- From DIANA data (resonance/charge exchange),
-> resonant cross section = 24 mb MeV
-> $\Gamma = 0.9 \pm 0.3$ MeV
(rescattering in nuclei is neglected)
-

DIANA Data

$K^+ X e$ $K^0 p X$ ($K^+ n$ $K^0 p$)



hep-ex/0304040

$M = 1539 \pm 2 \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma < 9 \text{ MeV}$

Old data (K+d CEX)

- $P(K^+) = 376 \text{ MeV}/c$ $\sigma(\text{cex}) = 3.1 \pm 0.4 \text{ mb}$
- 434 4.0 ± 0.15
- 530 6.5 ± 0.6

- Fermi smeared cross section near resonance deduced from neutron momentum distribution in deuteron
 $\sigma(\sim m(\Theta)) = 3.6 \text{ mb/MeV } B_i B_f \Gamma$

→ 1mb possible excess → 1.1 MeV for width

Old data (K+d $\sigma(\text{tot})$)

- P(K+)=366MeV/c $\sigma(\text{tot})=21.41\pm 0.30\text{mb}$
- 440 23.46 ± 0.24
- 506 24.16 ± 0.23

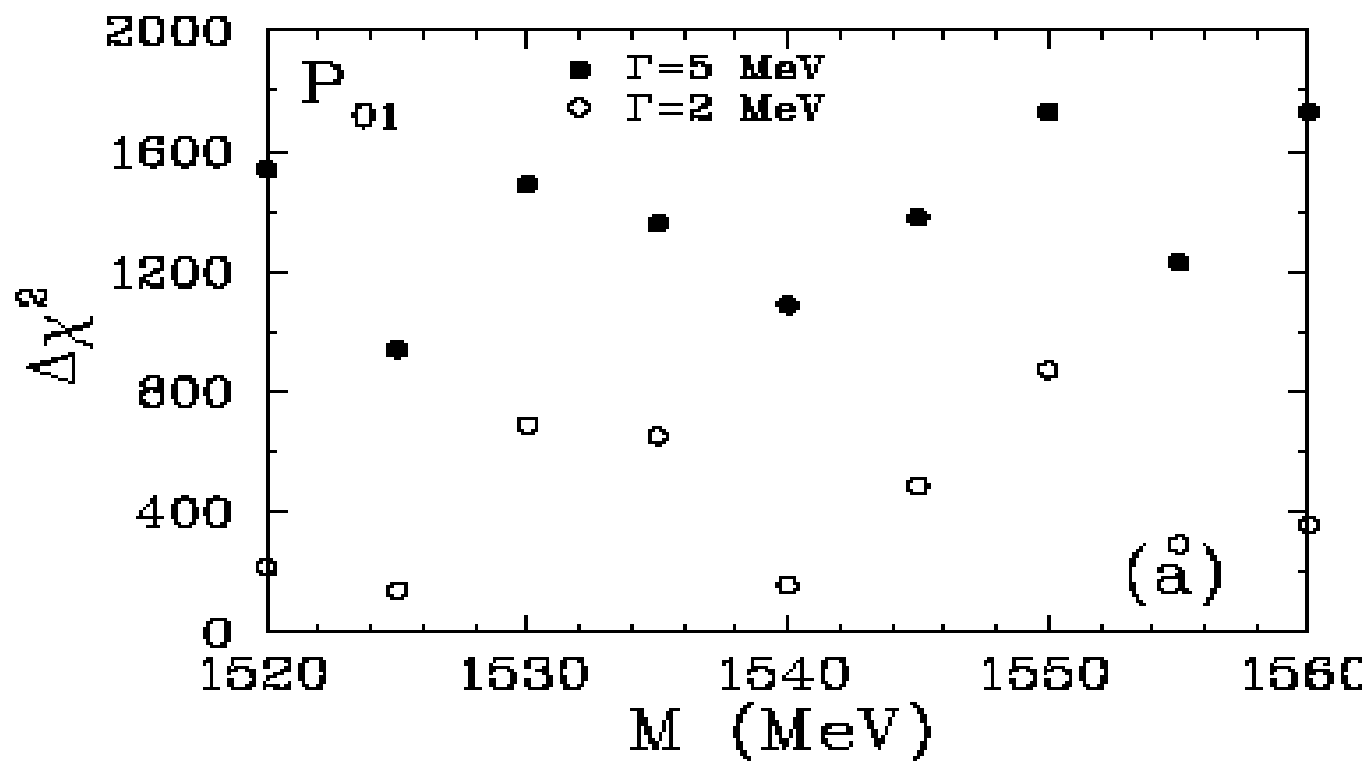
- Linear interpolation -> excess of 0.60 $\pm 0.30\text{mb}$ at 440MeV/c
 -> $\Gamma=0.8\text{MeV}$ (Cahn & Trilling)

- More conservative limit -> 6 MeV
 (Nussinov hep-ph/0307357)

Increase of chi-square in K+N Phase shift analysis (for P01)

(Arndt et al.)

→ should be less than 1MeV



Comparison with $\Lambda(1520)$

$\Lambda(1520)$ mass is almost same as Θ^+ (1540)

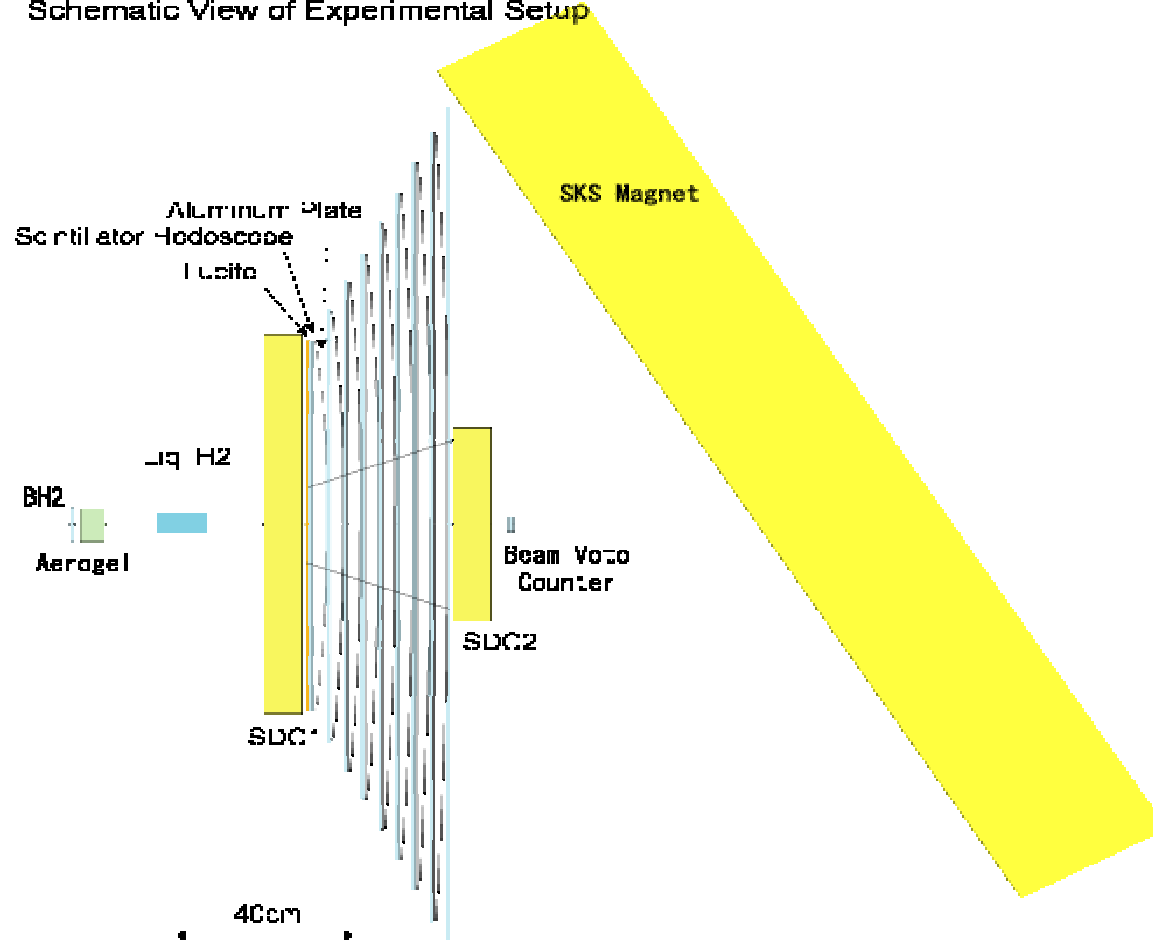
- $\Gamma=15.6$ MeV
- $\text{Br}(K^-p)=0.45$ $\text{Br}(\Sigma\pi)=0.45$ $\text{Br}(\Lambda\pi\pi)=0.1$
- In old BC data $\Lambda(1520)$ was clearly observed via $\pi^-p \rightarrow K^0 K^-p$ while $\pi^-p \rightarrow K^- \Theta^+ (K^+n, K^0p)$ was not observed.
(Next talk by K.Miwa)
- With γ beam (SP-8)
 $\gamma d \rightarrow K^- K^+pn$ yield of $\Lambda(1520) \gg \Theta(1540)$
- \rightarrow Width of Θ^+ is $\sim 1/10$ of that of $\Lambda(1520)$

High resolution spectroscopy of pentaquark Θ^+ (E559 at KEK-PS)

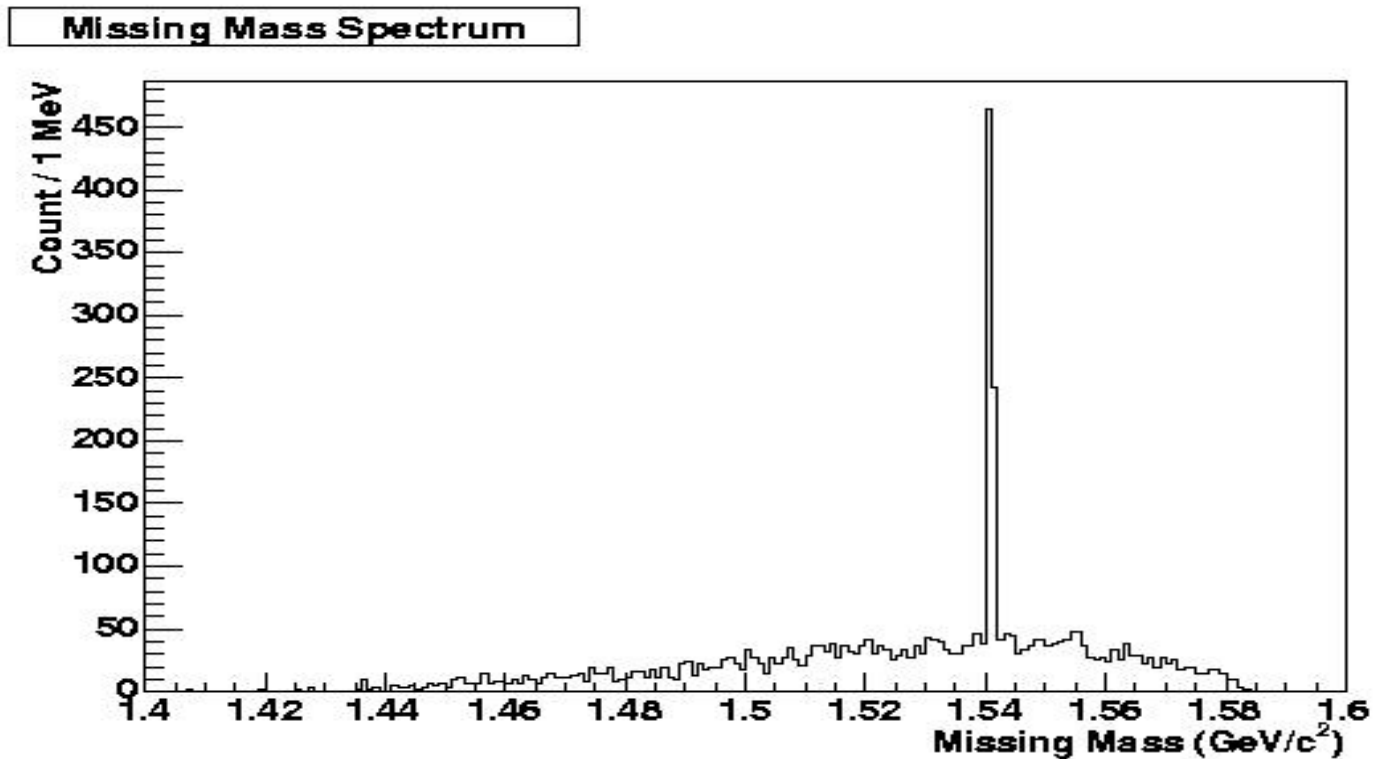
- K.Imai, K.Miwa, M.Hayata, M.Miyabe, N.Muramatsu, M.Niiyama, N.Saito, M.Wagner, M.Yosoi (Kyoto U.)
 - T.Nagae, M.Ieiri, S.Ishimoto, N.Noumi, Y.Sato, S.Sawada, M.Sekimoto, H.Takahashi, T.Takahashi, A.Toyoda (KEK)
 - H.Fujioka, T.Maruta (U. Tokyo)
 - T.Fukuda, P.K.Saha (Osaka ECU)
 - K.Ajimura (Osaka Univ.)
 - T.Nakano (RCNP)
 - K.Hicks (Ohio)
-
- $K^+ p \rightarrow \pi^+ \Theta^+$ reaction with SKS spectrometer at KEK K6 beam line
 - excellent mass resolution $\Delta E = 1.3 \text{ MeV}$
 - Decay angular distribution for spin determination

Experimental setup around target and Range counter (for K^+ detection)

Schematic View of Experimental Setup



Expected Missing Mass Spectrum (with K^+ detection)



Perspective at JPARC

- Θ^+ width, spin-parity,
(determined before JPARC ?)
- Θ^+ nuclei (Hyponuclei)
(K^+, π^+) spectroscopy at $P_{K^+} \sim 1 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Other penta-quarks
Anti-decuplet $N^*, \Sigma^*, \Xi^* (\Xi^{--}, \Xi^+)$
Charmed pentaquark

Spin-Parity of Θ^+

Spin-parity: $J^\pi = 1/2^+$ or $1/2^-$ or $3/2$

->selection of models

s-wave or p-wave ?

K+n -> K+n phase shift analysis

pol. γ N -> K- Θ^+ decay distribution of Θ^+

-> JLab high statistics data

-> SPring-8 TPC project

K+p -> $\pi^+\Theta^+$, $\Theta^+ \rightarrow$ K+n (E559)

pp -> $\Sigma^+\Theta^+$ (COSY) Hosaka

Beam line requirements for pentaquark

pentaquark Θ

K⁺ beam ~500 MeV/c for K⁺n- \rightarrow K⁺n, K⁰p

K⁺ beam ~1 GeV/c for Θ^+ -nuclear physics

- **other anti-decuplet pentaquark**

K⁻ and π beams up to 2.5 GeV/c (for Ξ^{--} ?)

- **charmed pentaquark** Lipkin

5 GeV(on-axis) neutrino-beam for bound Θ_c

Summary

- *Pentaquark, which was not known at NP02 and LOI submission period, is now a very hot topic in hadron physics and QCD.*
- *We have to prepare for this physics at JPARC, although we can not predict how things develop until 2008.*
- *Low momentum (0.5~1.0 GeV/c) K^+ beam of high resolution will be useful for Θ^+ and Θ^- -nuclear physics.*
- *JPARC can be a major playground for the exotic hadron spectroscopy.*
- *Neutrino beam may be useful for charmed pentaquark search and also other hadron physics.*

COSY-ToF $pp \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0 p$

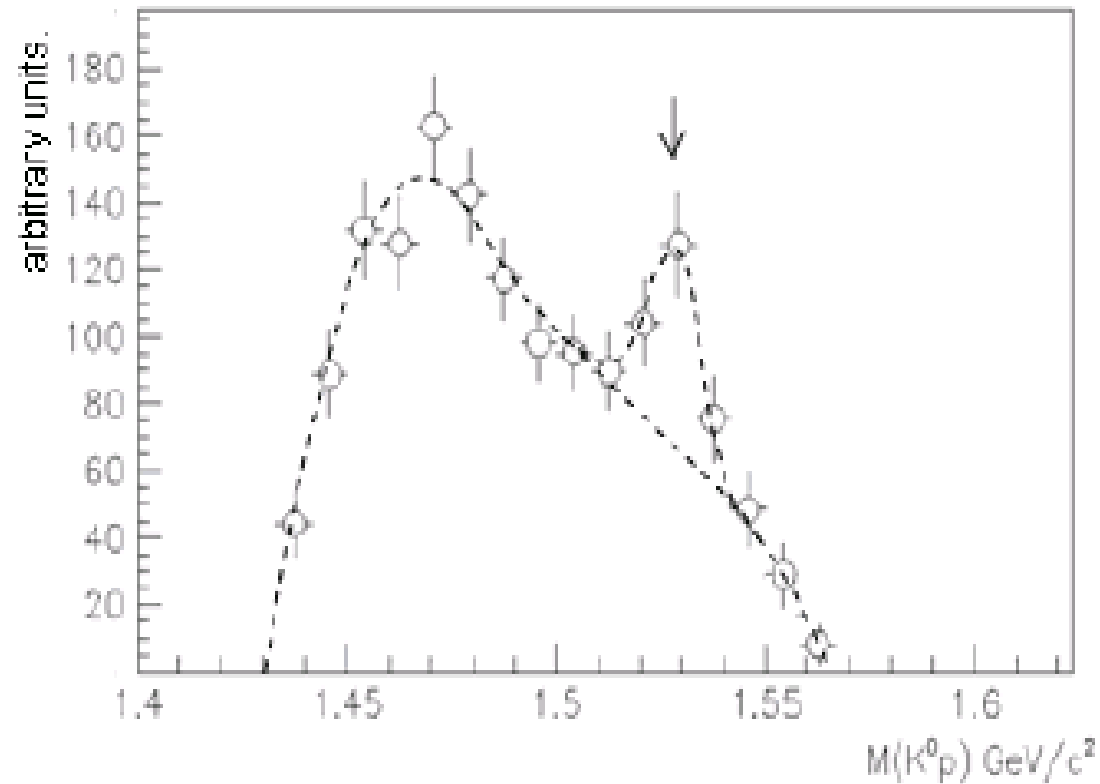


Figure 7: Efficiency corrected invariant mass spectrum of the $K^0 p$ subsystem obtained from the full sample.