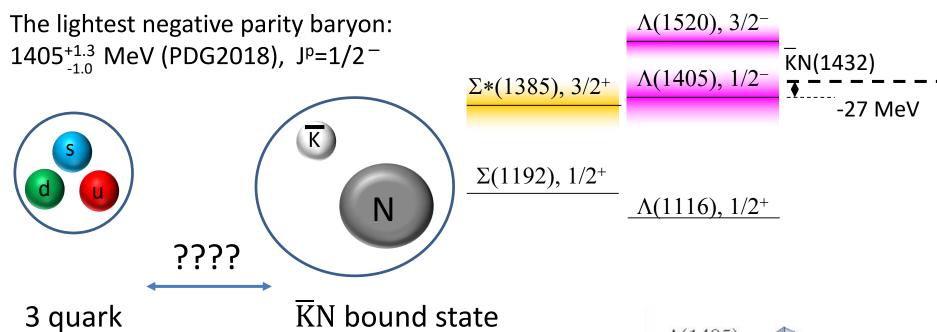
Spectroscopic study of the $\Lambda(1405)$ resonance via the $d(K^-,n)$ reaction at J-PARC

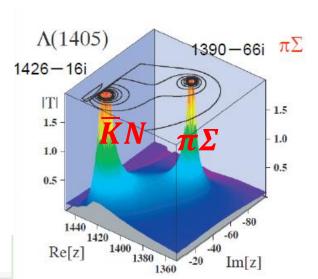
Hidemitsu Asano (RIKEN) for the J-PARC E31 collaboration

Investigation of the $\Lambda(1405)$



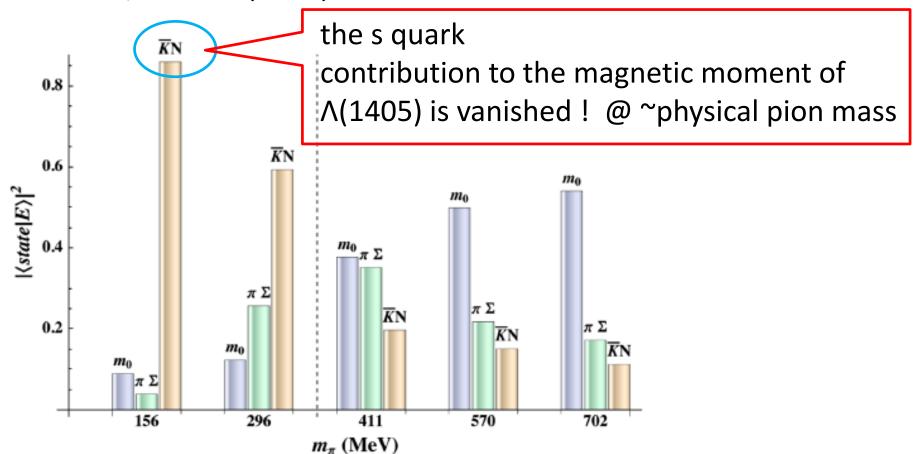
chiral unitary model: 2 pole structure of the $\Lambda(1405)$ with \overline{KN} , $\pi\Sigma$ resonant states

T.Hyodo and W.Weise, Phys.RevC77,035204(2008)



Lattice QCD Evidence that the $\Lambda(1405)$ Resonance is an \overline{KN} molecule

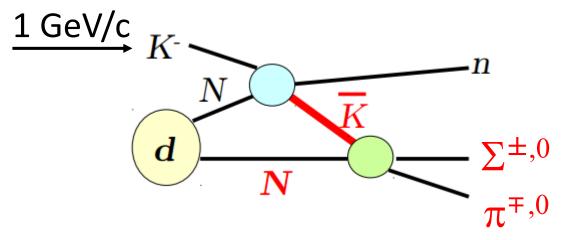
PRL 114, 132002 (2015)

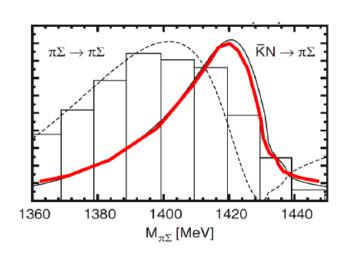


Study of \overline{KN} scattering below the \overline{KN} threshold is important.

J-PARC E31 experiment

measuring an $\overline{K}N \to \pi\Sigma$ scattering below the $\overline{K}N$ threshold in the $d(K^-,n)\pi\Sigma$ reactions



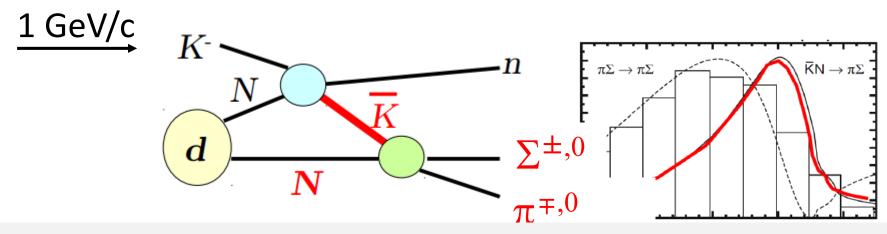


- 2 step process
- Producing $\Lambda(1405)$ by virtual K

ChiralUnitary Model: D. Jidoet al., NPA725(03)181

J-PARC E31 experiment

measuring an $\overline{K}N \to \pi\Sigma$ scattering below the KN threshold in the $d(K^-,n)\pi\Sigma$ reactions



Identifying all final states to decompose the I=0 and I = 1 amplitude

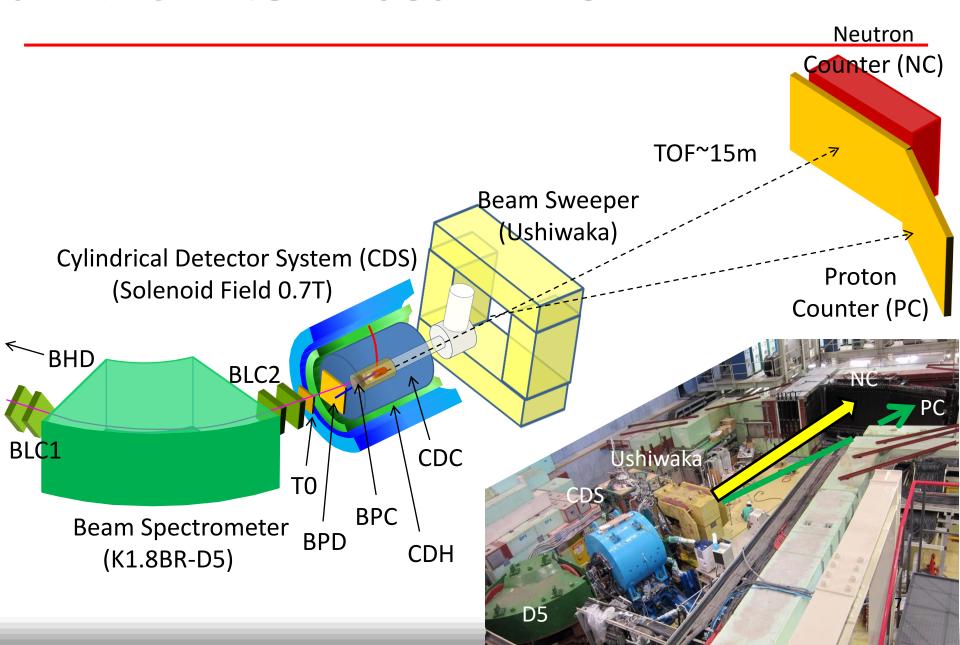
$\pi^{\mp}\Sigma^{\pm}$	I = 0, 1	Λ (1405) I=0 S-wave, non-resonant Σ (1385) I=1 P-wave		
$\pi^- \Sigma^0 \left[\pi^- \Lambda ight]$	I=1	d(K-,p) $\pi^-\Sigma^0$ [$\pi^-\Lambda$]	Charged mode	
$\pi^0\Sigma^0$	I=0	Λ (1405) (I=0, S wave)	Noutral made	

non-resonant

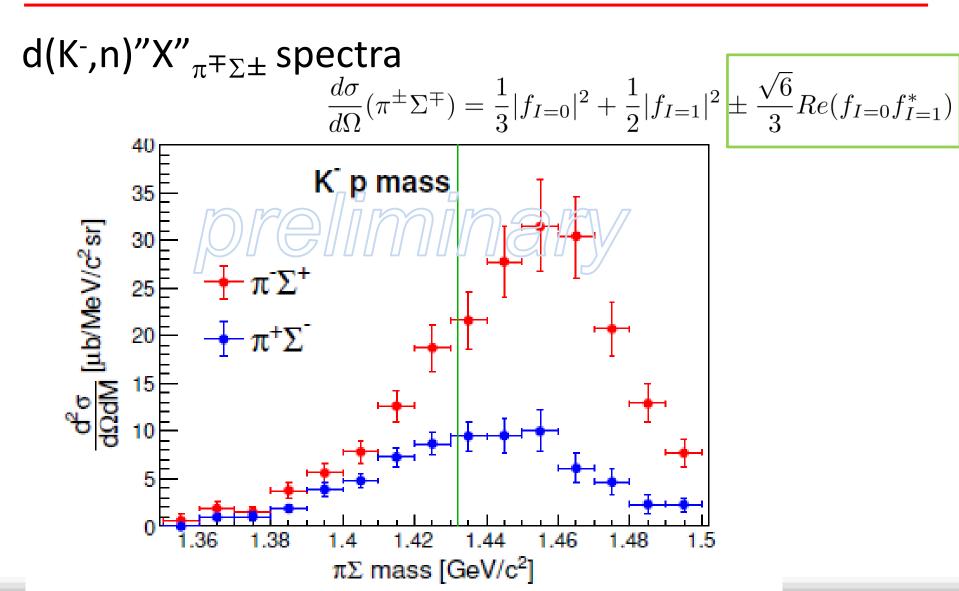
E31 Run Summary

E31 RUN		Beam power	Beam Time	Executed/ Proposed
pre	May 2015	27 kW	2.2d	~5%
1 st	May-June 2016	43 kW	7d	~30%
2 nd	Jan Feb. 2018	33.5- 51.1kW	20d	100%!!

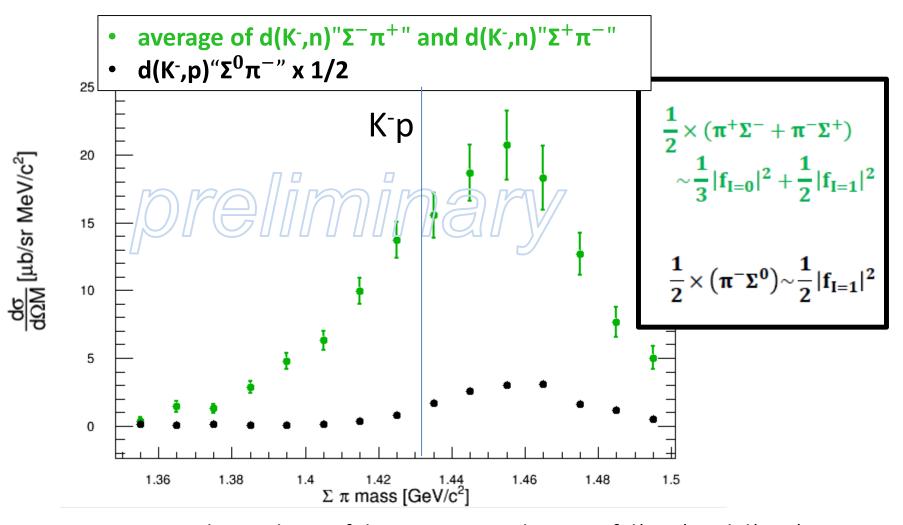
J-PARC K1.8BR beam line



Achievement of E31-1st



I = 0 dominance

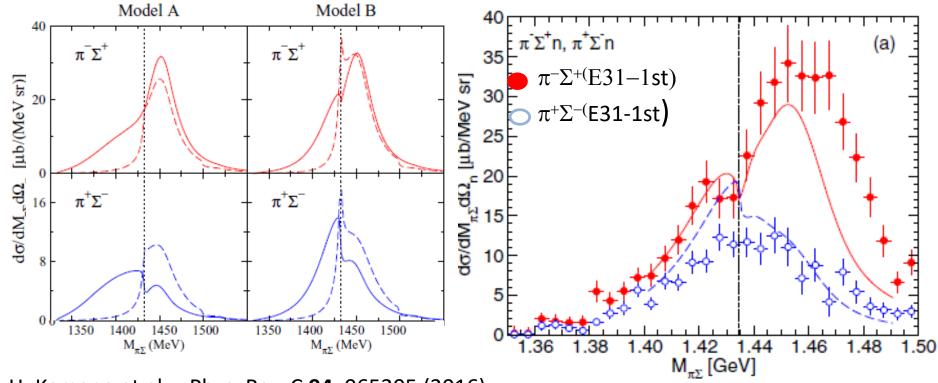


Assuming the similarity of the reaction mechanism of d(K-,n) and d(K-,p), the amplitude of I=0 in the d(K-,n) reaction is dominant below the threshold

What we learned from E31-1st

- The preliminary results of the $d(K^{-},n)''\Sigma^{-}\pi^{+}''$ and the " $\Sigma^{+}\pi^{-}$ " spectra were obtained.
 - The Interference between " $\Sigma^-\pi^+$ " and " $\Sigma^+\pi^-$ "
 - The $d(K^-,p)''\Sigma^0\pi^{-}''$ spectrum (I = 1) were obtained
 - The I = 0 amplitude is dominant below the KN threshold in the $d(K^-,n)''\Sigma^-\pi^+''$ and $"\Sigma^+\pi^-''$ spectra
- The d(K⁻,n)" $\Sigma^0\pi^0$ " spectrum (I = 0)
 - Analysis procedure was established
 - Need more statistic to discuss line shape (~25 events @ region of interests.....)

Recent theoretical development



H. Kamano et al., Phys. Rev. C **94**, 065205 (2016) -dynamical coupled-channels (DCC) model

— Full

---- w/o JP=1/2- Λ resonant amplitude

K. Miyagawa et al., Phys. Rev. C **97**, 055209 (2018)

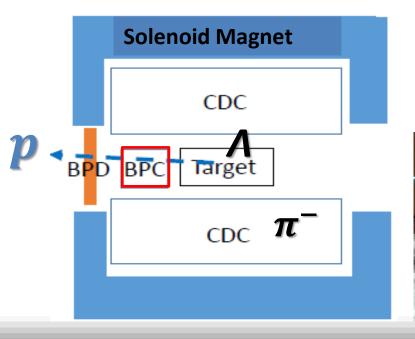
- -studied within a Faddeev-type approach
- -good agreement with data

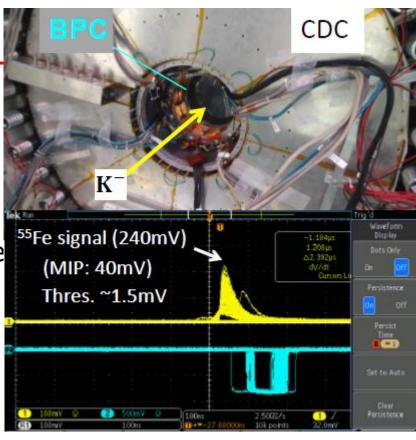
E31 - 2nd

- Beam time request
 - Detector Upgrade for " $\Sigma^0 \pi^0$ "

New Backward Proton Chamber (BPC)

- -- event vertex
- -- tracking backward scattered particle







1.7 times enlarged in diameter !

E31- 2nd

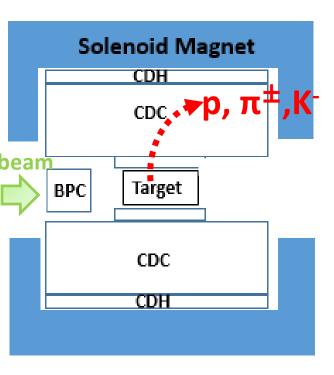
- Successfully finished in Feb. 2018
- 3.92 X 10¹⁰ Kaons impacted on the deuteron target

- Detector performance
- Analysis procedure
- Consistency check

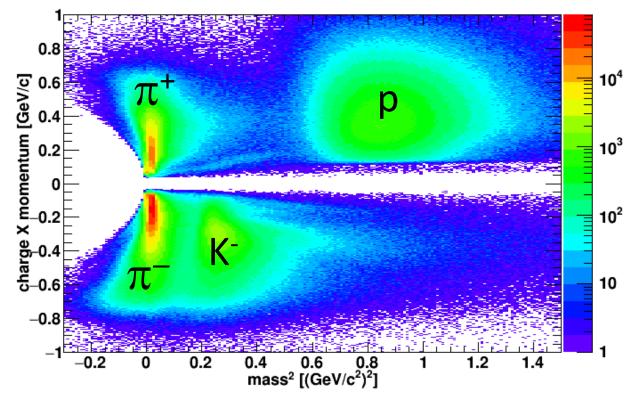


Detector Performance

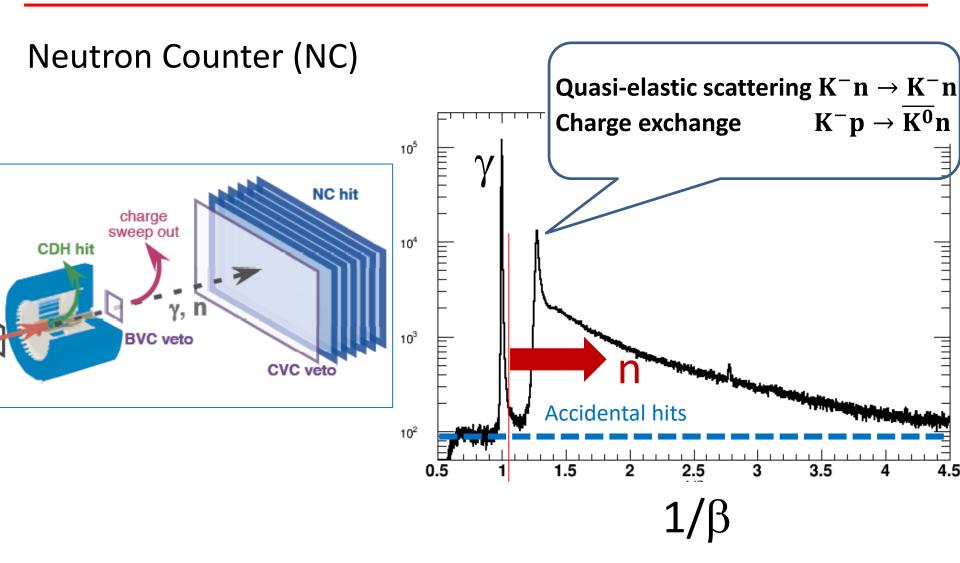
CDS



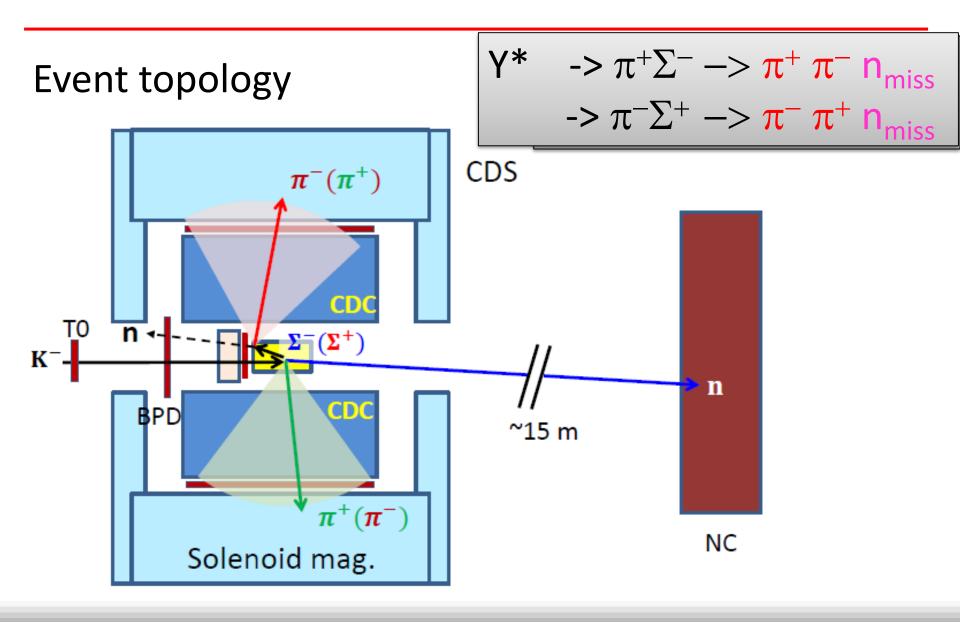
Particle ID by CDS

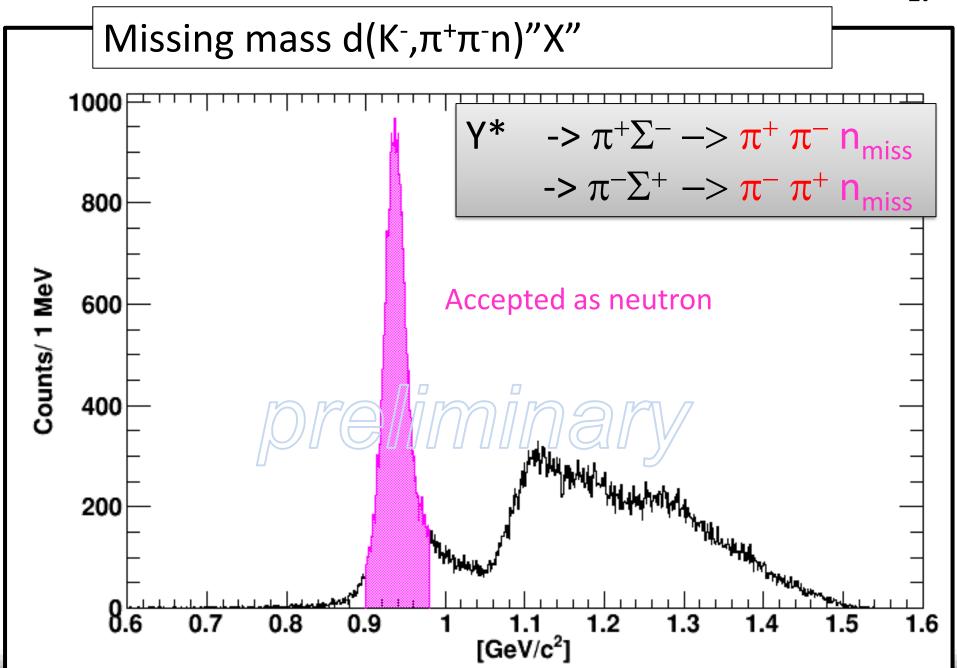


Detector performance

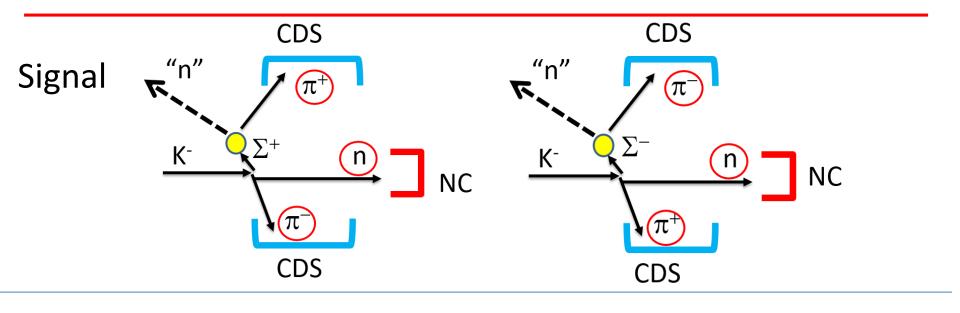


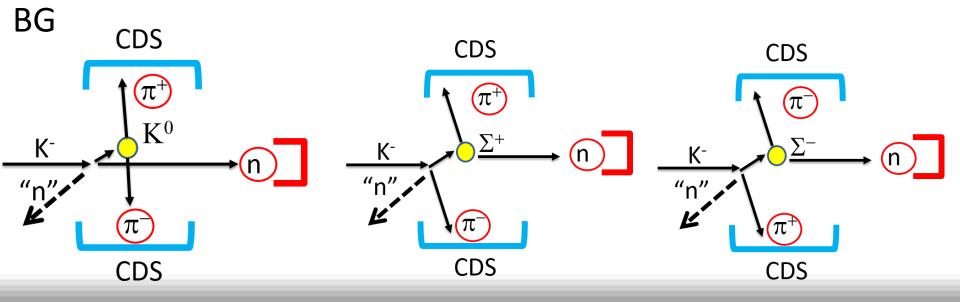
Analysis of $d(K^-,n)X \pi^{\mp}\Sigma^{\pm}$



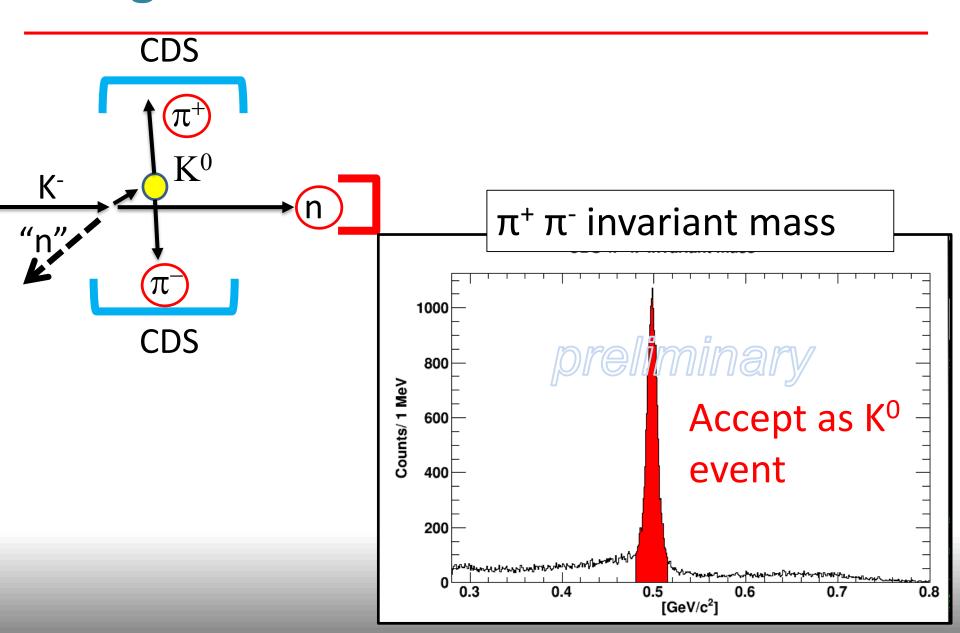


Signal/Background process

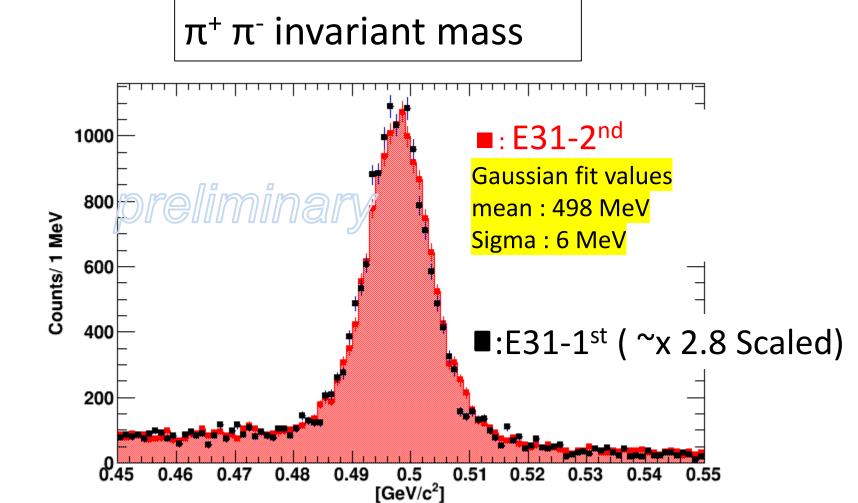




Background 1: $K^0 + n + n$



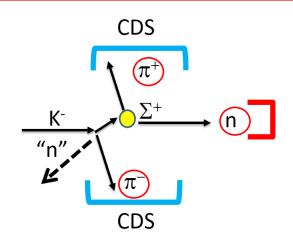
Consistency check: CDS resolution



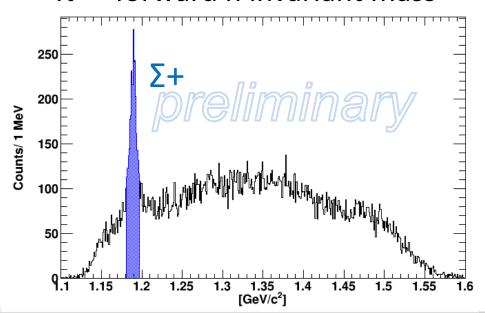
0.51

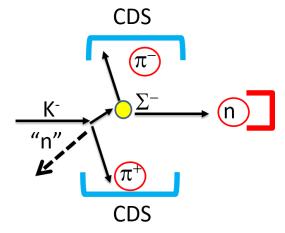
0.49

Background 2 : Forward Σ production

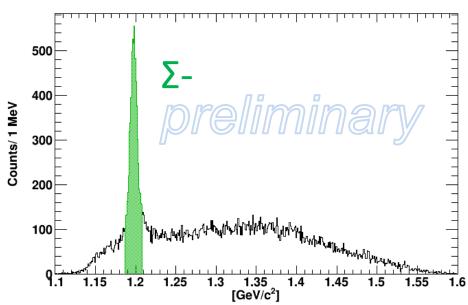


 π^+ + forward n invariant mass

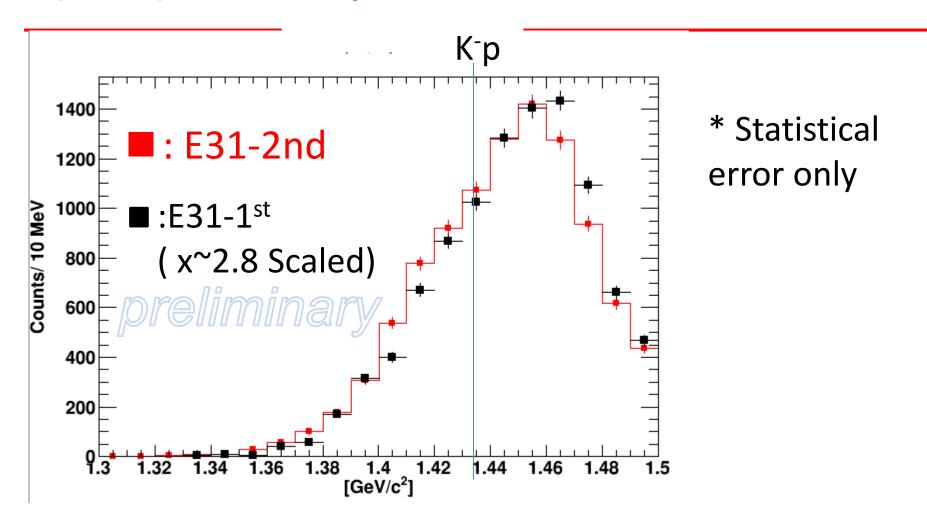




 π^- + forward n invariant mass



$d(K^-,n)X \pi^{\mp}\Sigma^{\pm}$ spectrum



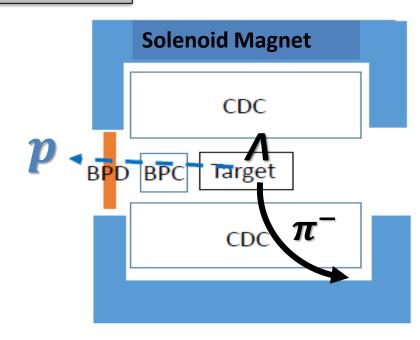
- $-\pi^{+}\Sigma^{-}/\pi^{-}\Sigma^{+}$ mode separation: needs template fitting on spectra
- Acceptance to be obtained

$d(K^{-},n)"\Sigma^{0}\pi^{0}"$ Analysis

Y* ->
$$\pi^0 \Sigma^0$$
 -> $\pi^0 \gamma \Lambda$ -> $\pi^0 \gamma \rho \pi^-$

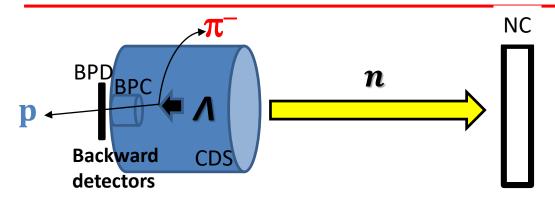
Λ(1405) is recoiled at a backward angle. The decay proton emitted is detected by backward detectors



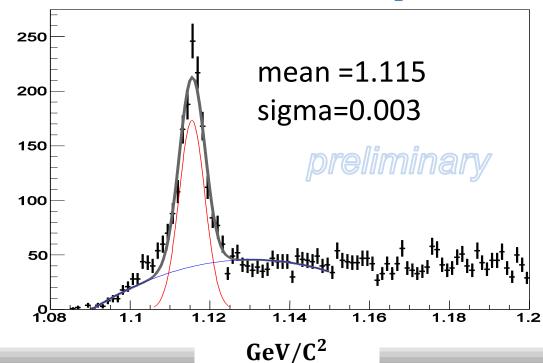


- 1. Reconstruction of Λ from p π^-
- 2. Separate " $\Lambda \pi^0 \gamma$ " events from $\Lambda \pi^0$ and $\Lambda \pi^0 \pi^0$ by $d(K^-, "n \Lambda")$ " "X" missing mass analysis

Backward Lambda reconstruction

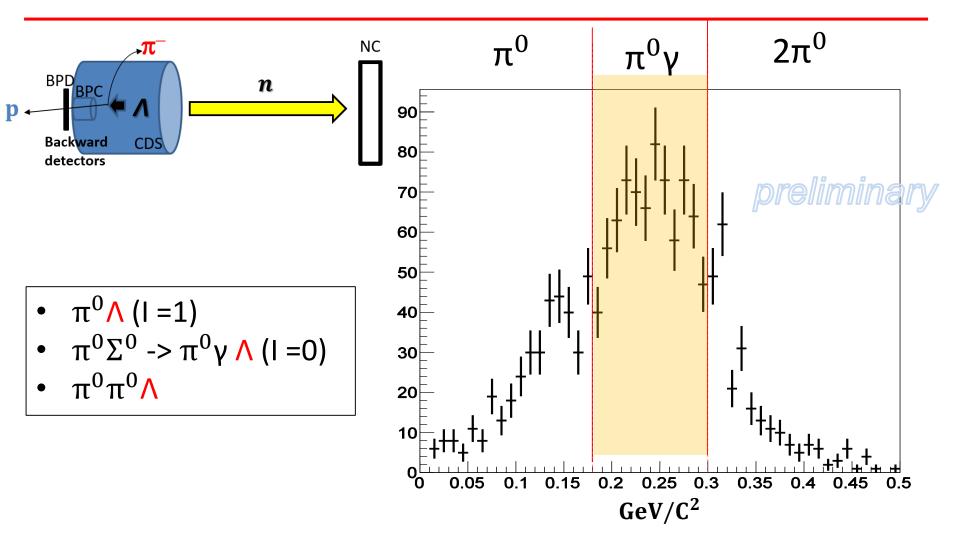


Invariant mass (π^-p)



 Λ is reconstructed as designed!

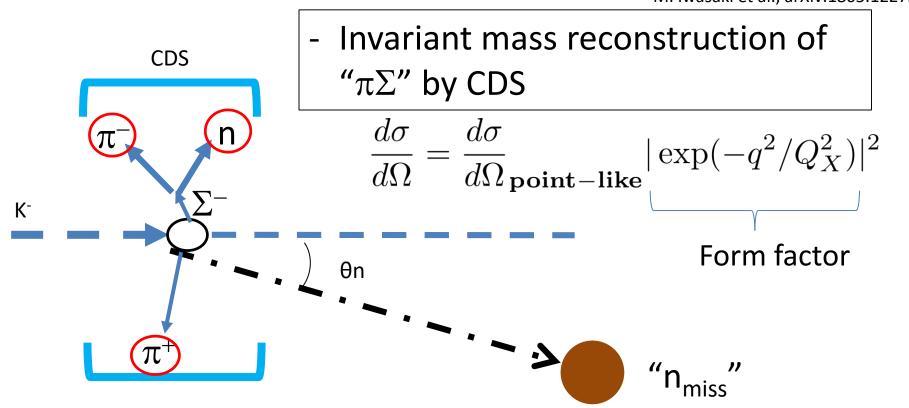
d(K⁻,n∧)"X" missing mass



• $d(K^-,n)"\Sigma^0\pi^0$ " spectrum to be obtained

New proposed analysis – "q" dependence

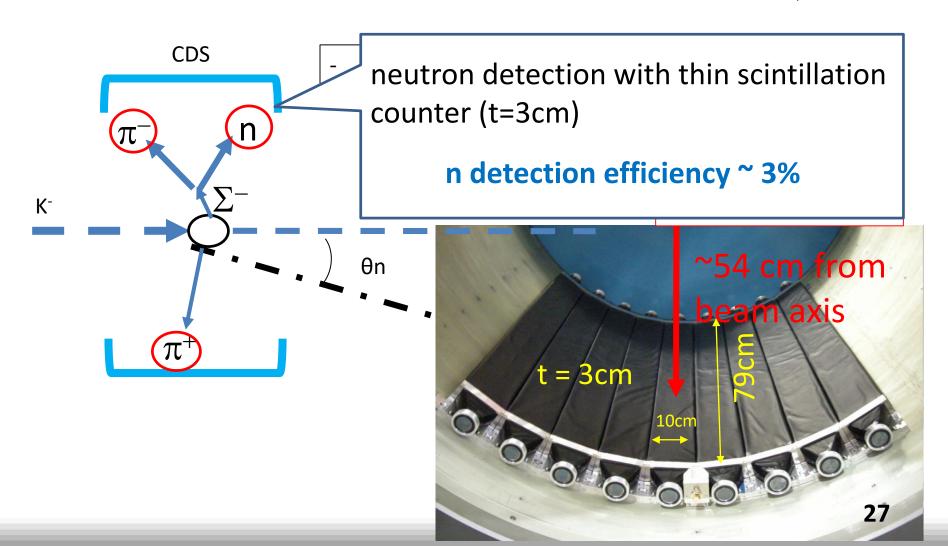
Inspired by J-PARC E15 analysis Y .Sada *et al.*, PTEP 2016 (2016) no.5, 051D01 M. Iwasaki et al., arXiv:1805.12275



Cross section vs momentum transfer "q" will be analyzed!

New proposed analysis – "q" dependence"

Inspired by J-PARC E15 analysis Y .Sada et al., PTEP 2016 (2016) no.5, 051D01 M. Iwasaki et al., arXiv:1805.12275



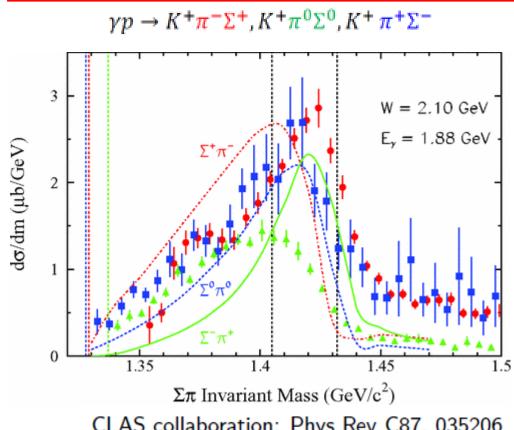
Summary

- measuring an $\overline{K}N \to \pi\Sigma$ scattering below the $\overline{K}N$ threshold in the d(K⁻,n) $\pi\Sigma$ reactions

- E31-2nd has been completed.
- -- missing mass spectra of d(K-,n) Σ - π + and the d(K-,n) Σ + π -" with larger statistic (~x3)
- -- line shape of missing mass spectra of $d(K-,n)\Sigma^0\pi^0$, obtained enough statistic
- -- new analysis of cross section vs momentum transfer to discuss form factor

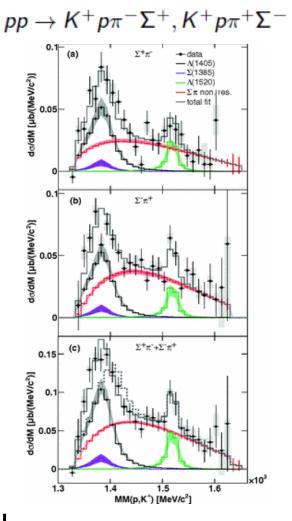
Backup slides

Needs Kaon induced reaction



CLAS collaboration: Phys Rev C87, 035206

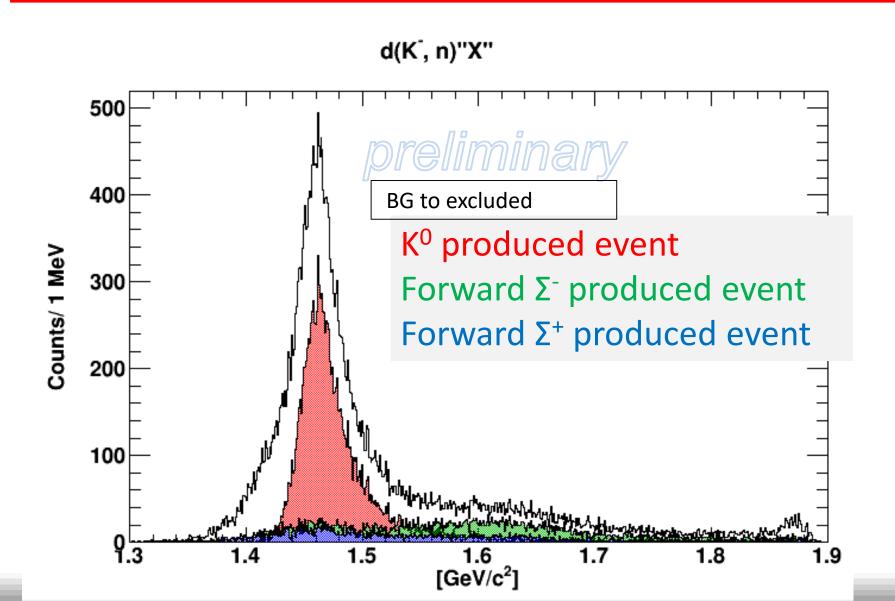
-γ/p induced experiments How these spectra couple to the KbarN pole or the pole is still controversial.



HADES collaboration: Phys Rev C87, 025201

- NC eff 30% by H2 target
- 150 psec. -> d(K-,n)X spectrum 10 MeV reso.

d(K⁻,n)"X" missing mass spectra



Detector Perfomance

