

A Study of $\Lambda(1520)$ Photoproduction

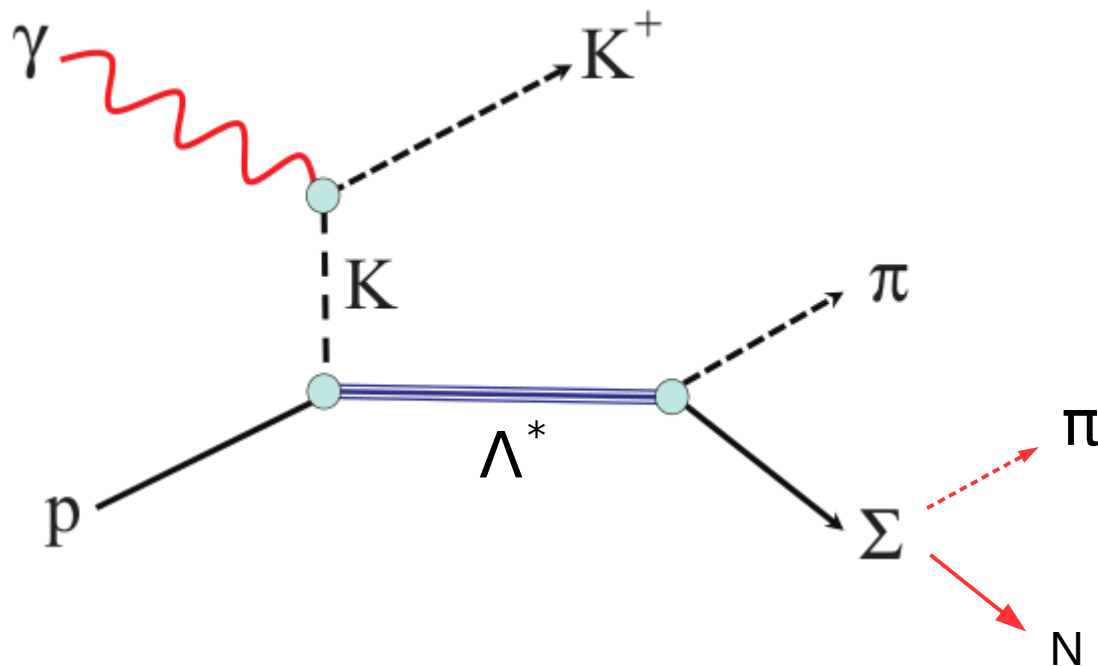
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Ohio University

CLAS Collaboration Meeting
March 08, 2018

Outline

- Motivation
- Particle Identification (PID)
- Preliminary Cuts
- Yield Extraction and Fit
- Detector Efficiency
- Luminosity
- Differential Cross-section
- Summary & Future Work

Motivation



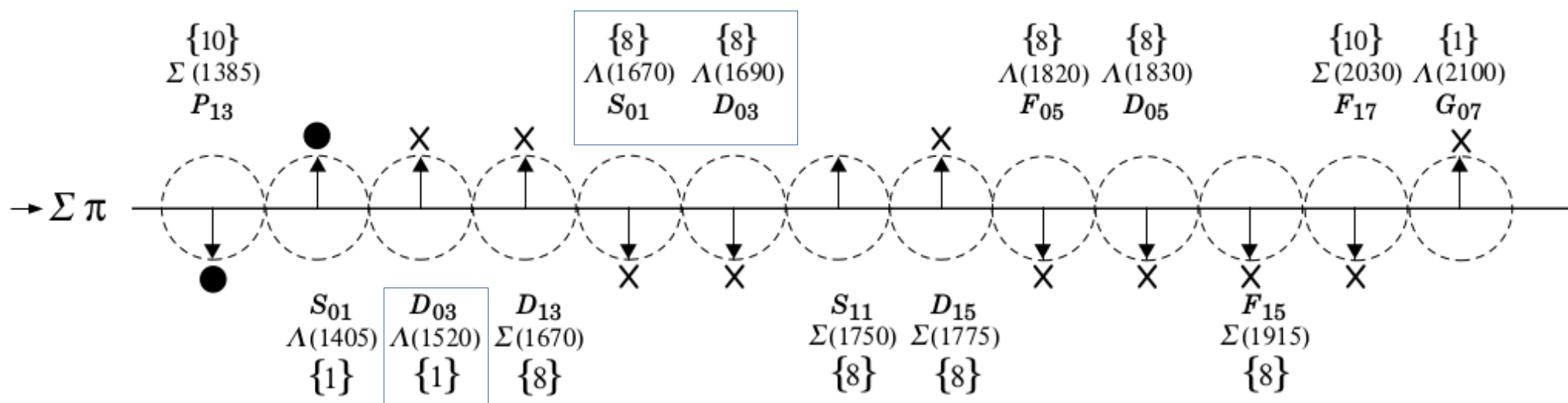
$$\gamma + p \rightarrow K^+ + \Lambda^*$$

$$\Lambda^* \rightarrow \Sigma^+ + \pi^-$$

$$\Lambda^* \rightarrow \Sigma^- + \pi^+$$

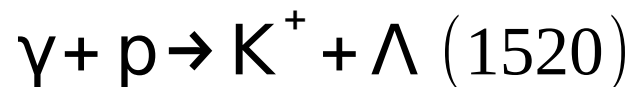
- $\Lambda(1405)1/2^-$ and $\Lambda(1520)3/2^-$ are rated 4-star by Particle Data Group
- Insight into higher resonances $\Lambda(1670)1/2^-$ and $\Lambda(1690)3/2^-$

Motivation



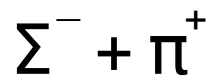
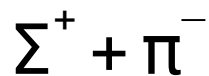
Particle	J^P	Overall status	$N\bar{K}$	$\Lambda\pi$	$\Sigma\pi$	Other channels
$\Lambda(1116)$	$1/2^+$	****		F		$N\pi$ (weakly)
$\Lambda(1405)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	o	****	
$\Lambda(1520)$	$3/2^-$	****	****	r	****	$\Lambda\pi\pi, \Lambda\gamma$
$\Lambda(1600)$	$1/2^+$	***	***	b	**	
$\Lambda(1670)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	i	****	$\Lambda\eta$
$\Lambda(1690)$	$3/2^-$	****	****	d	****	$\Lambda\pi\pi, \Sigma\pi\pi$

PID



~14%

~14%



~48%

~100%



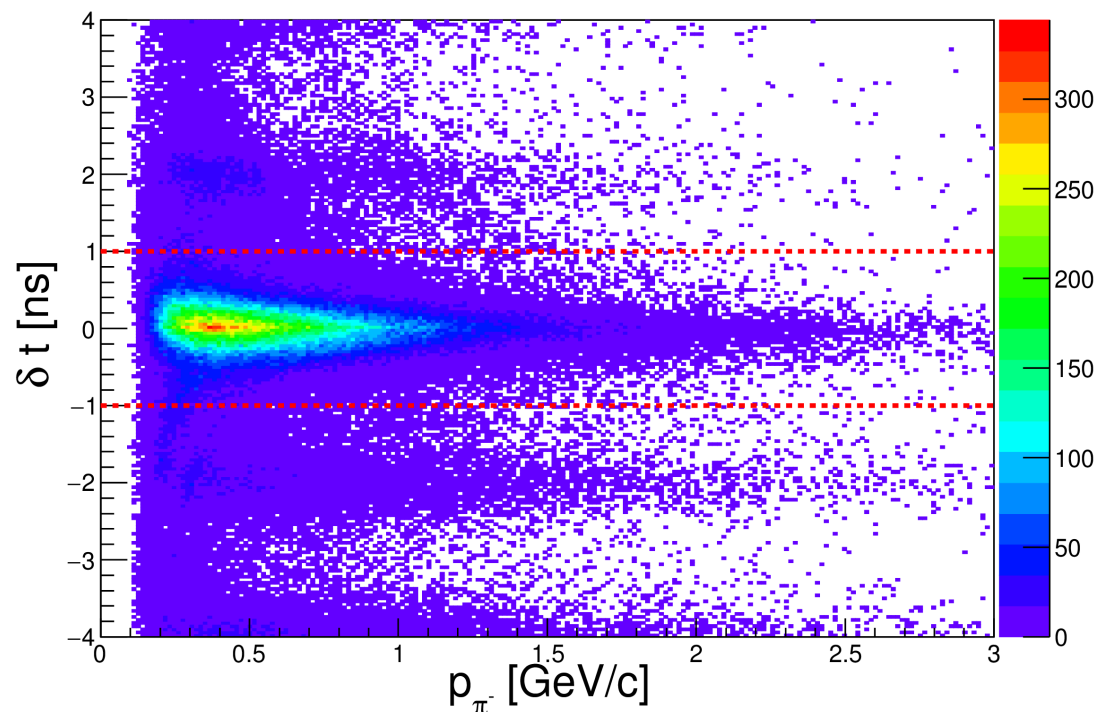
$$\delta t = t_{meas} - t_{calc}$$

$$t_{meas} = t_{SC} - t_{\gamma}$$

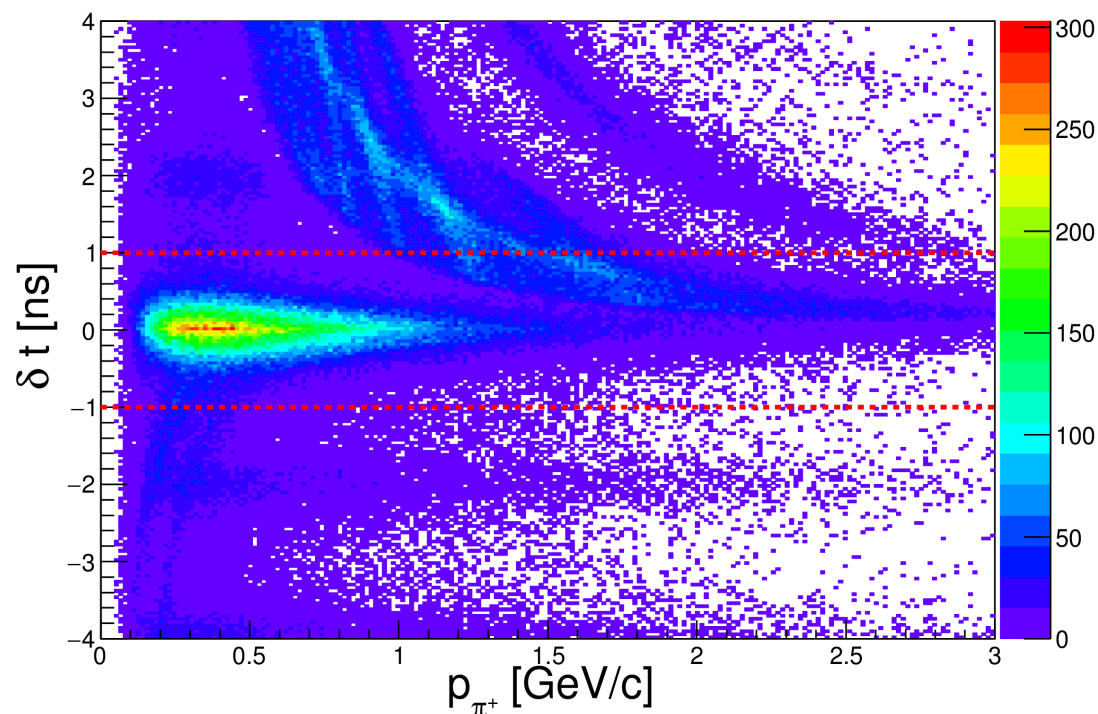
$$t_{calc} = \frac{d_{path}}{c} \frac{E_i}{p_i}$$

Similar $|\delta t| < 1$ [ns] for K^+ was done

Data: π^- Timing

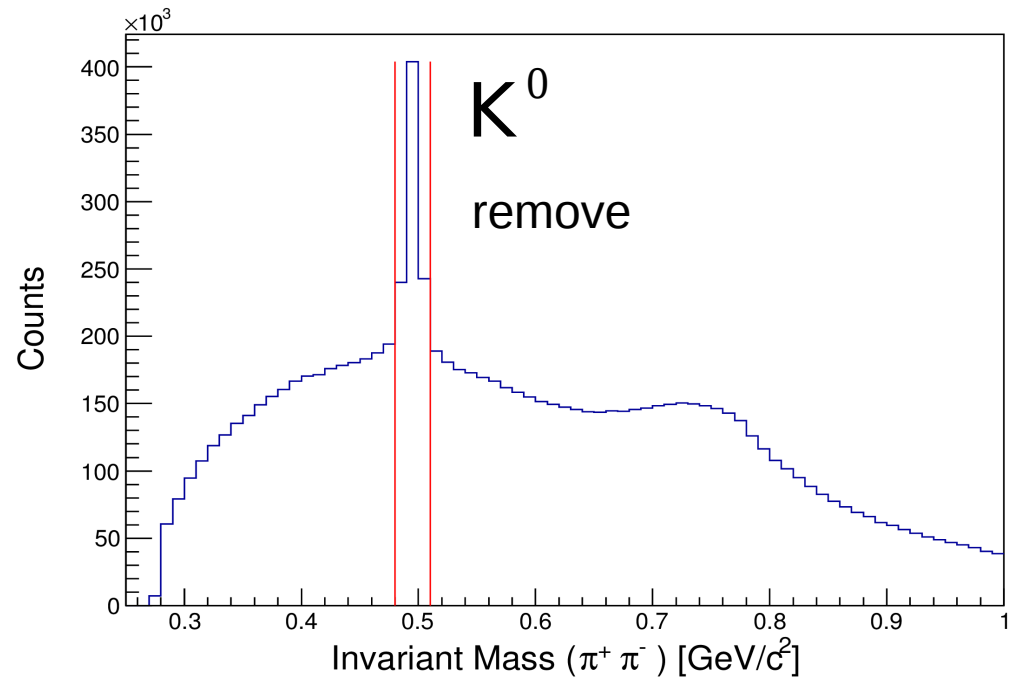
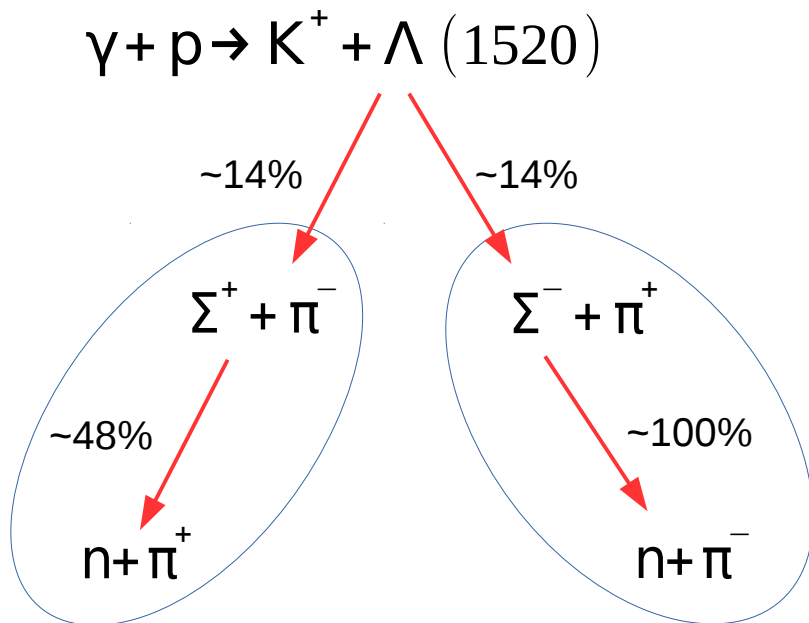
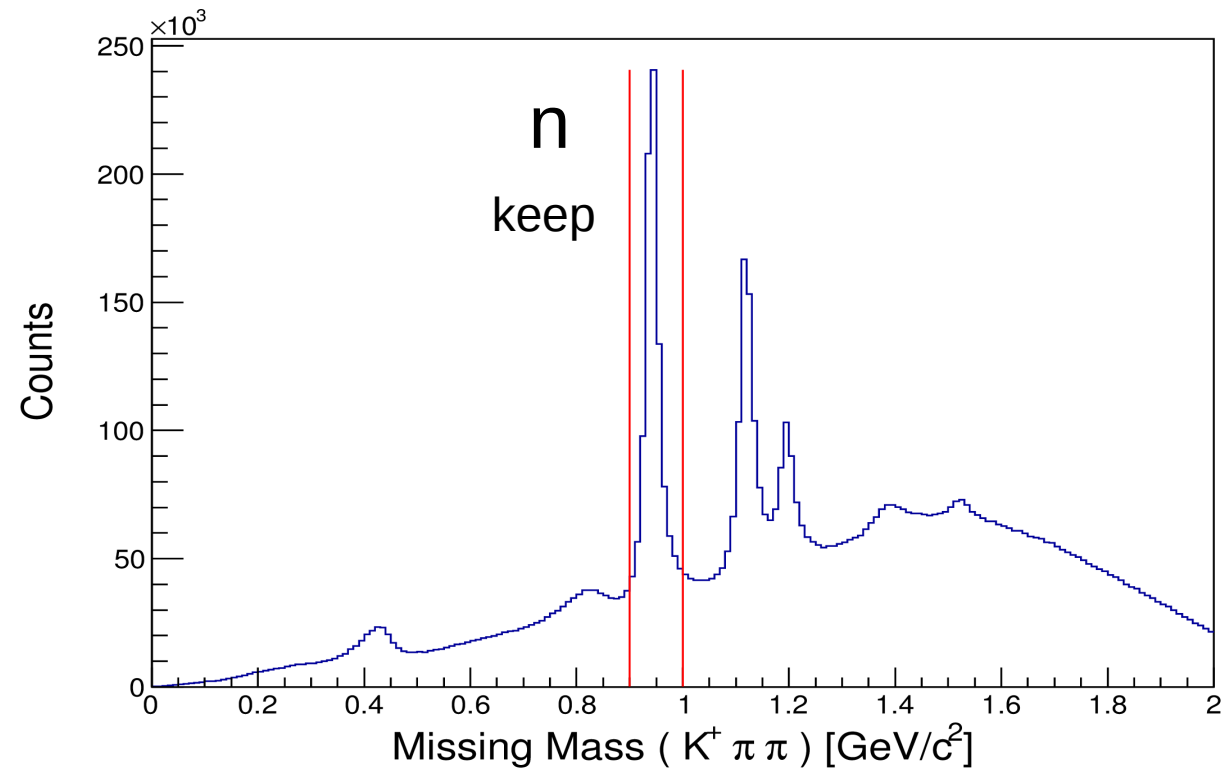


Data: π^+ Timing

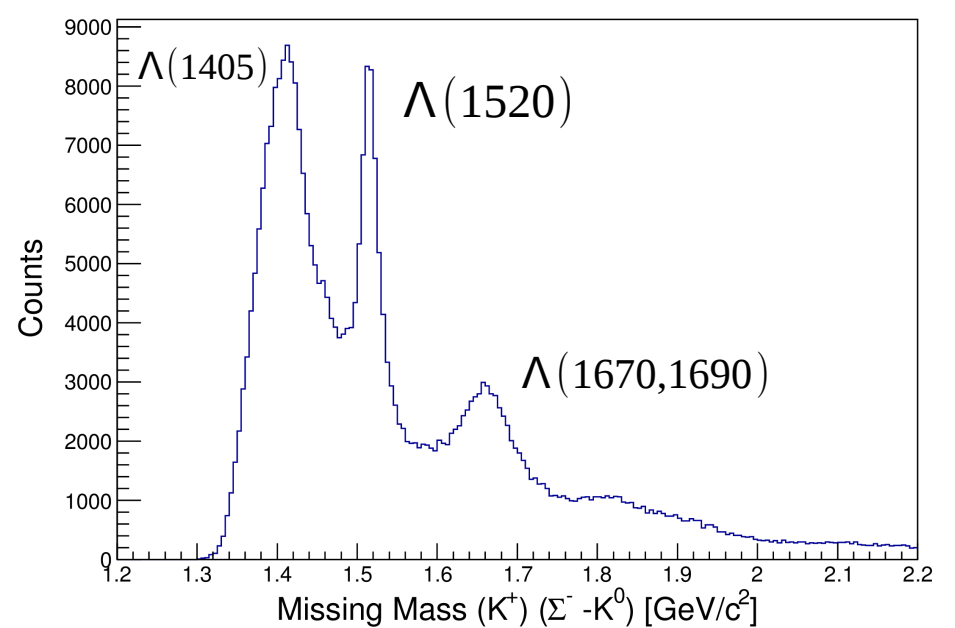
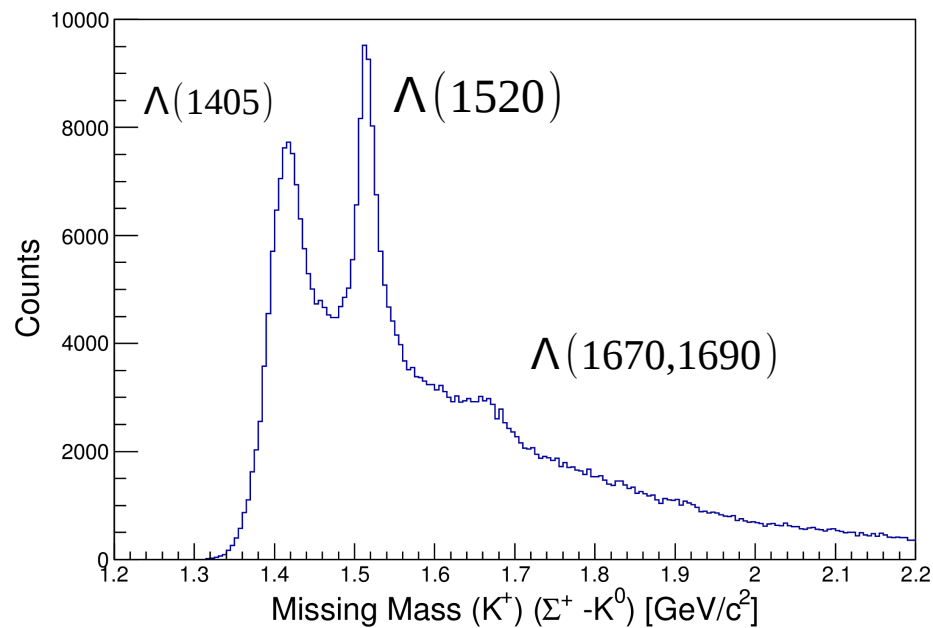
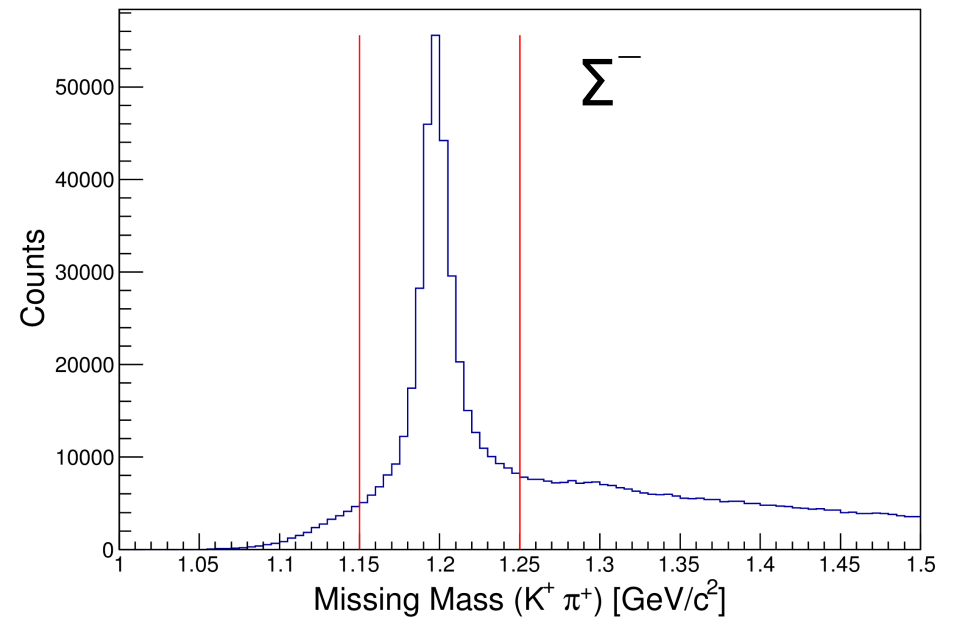
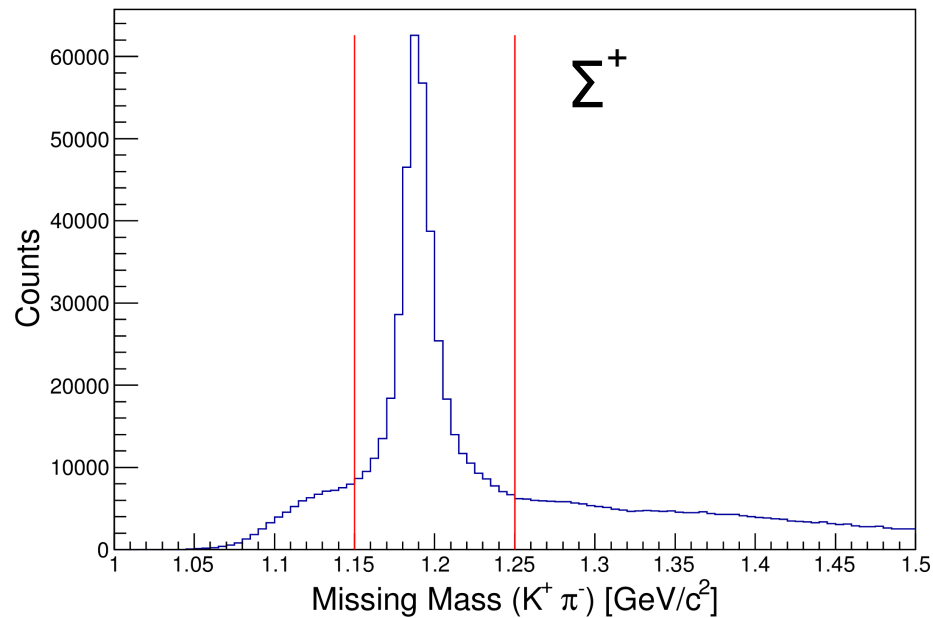


Cuts

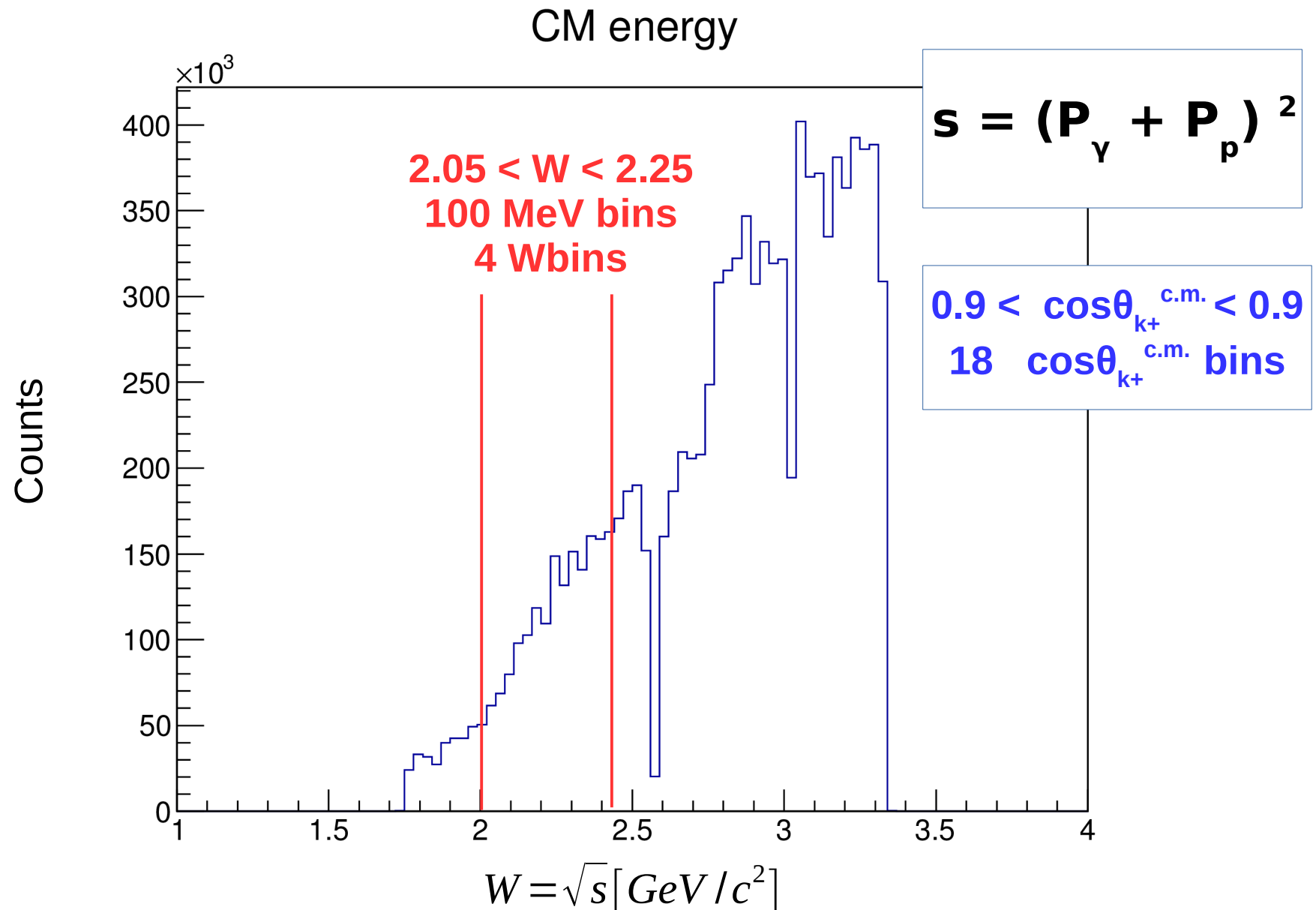
$$0.9 < \text{MM}(\text{K}^+ \pi \pi) < 1.0 \text{ [GeV]}$$



Cuts

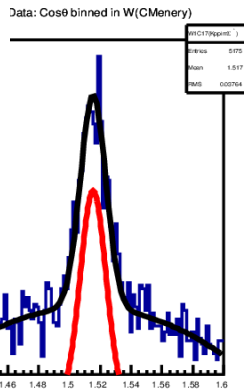
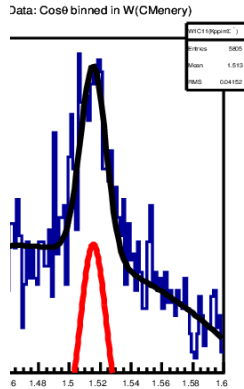
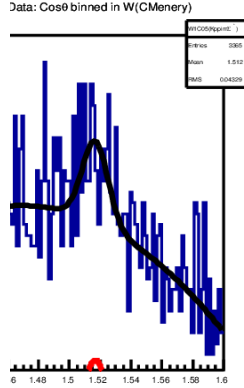
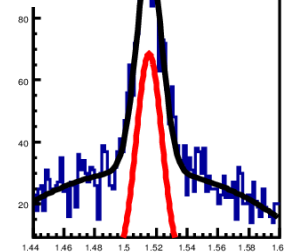
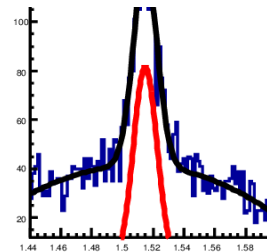
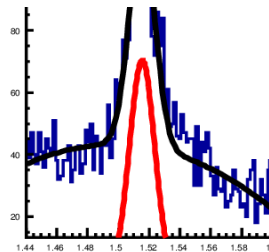
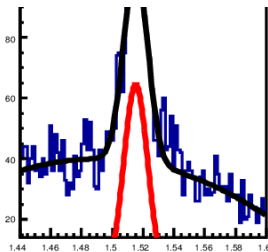
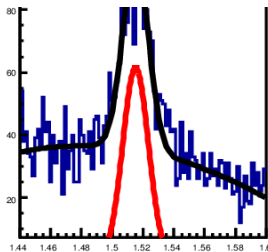
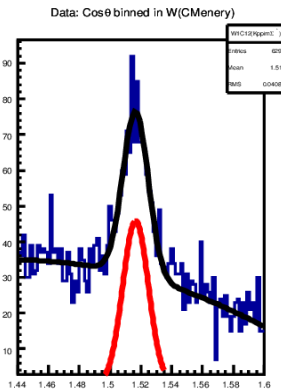
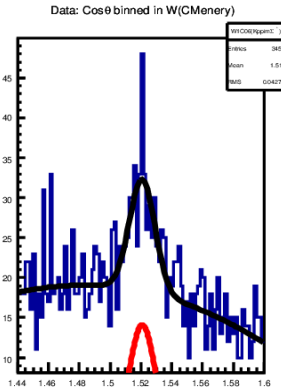
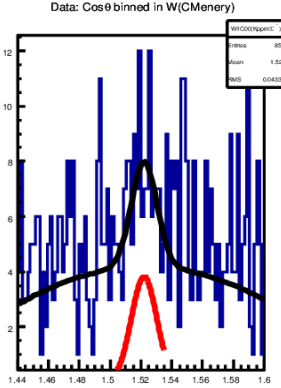
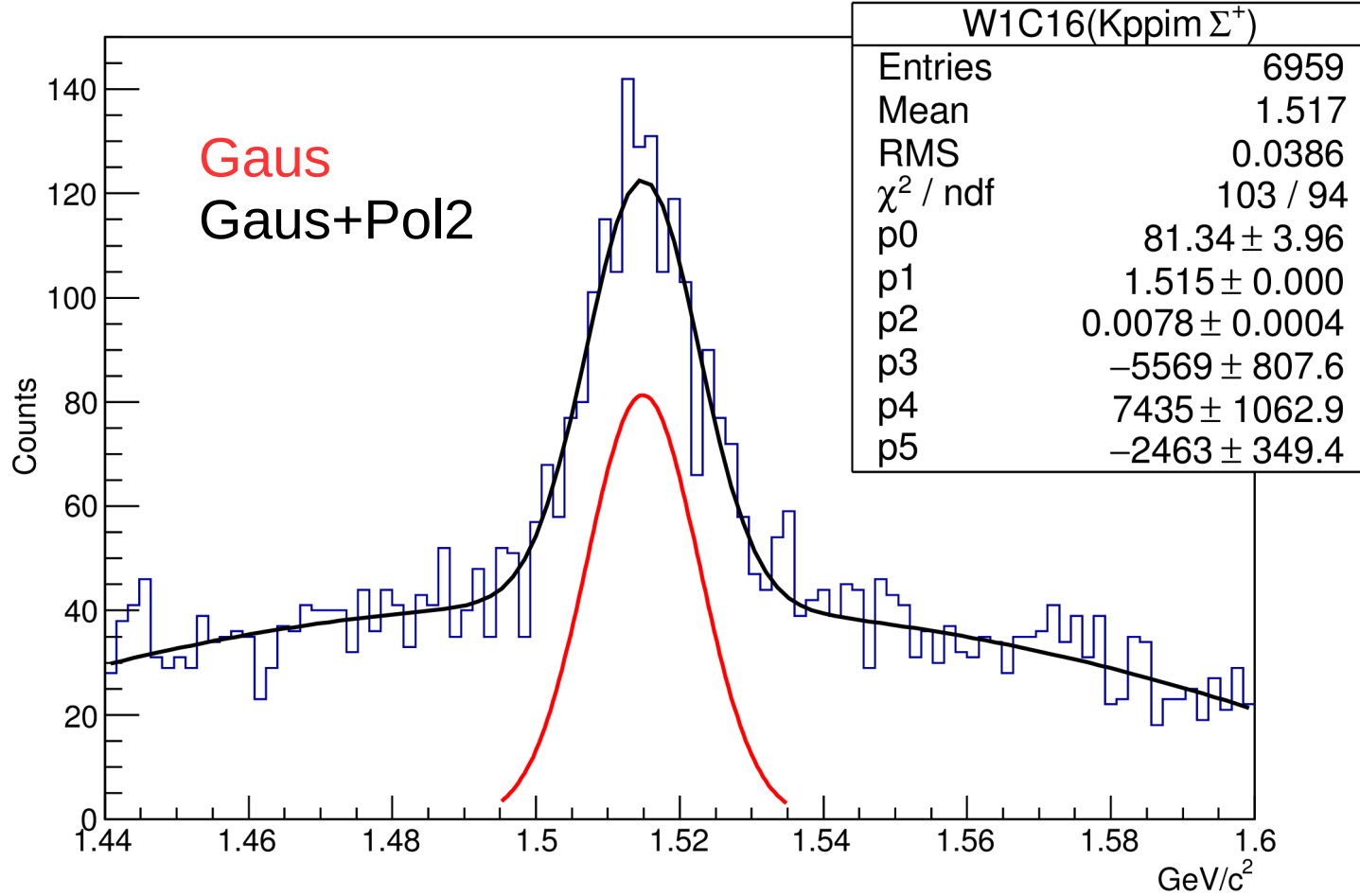


Analysis W



Yield Extraction & Fit

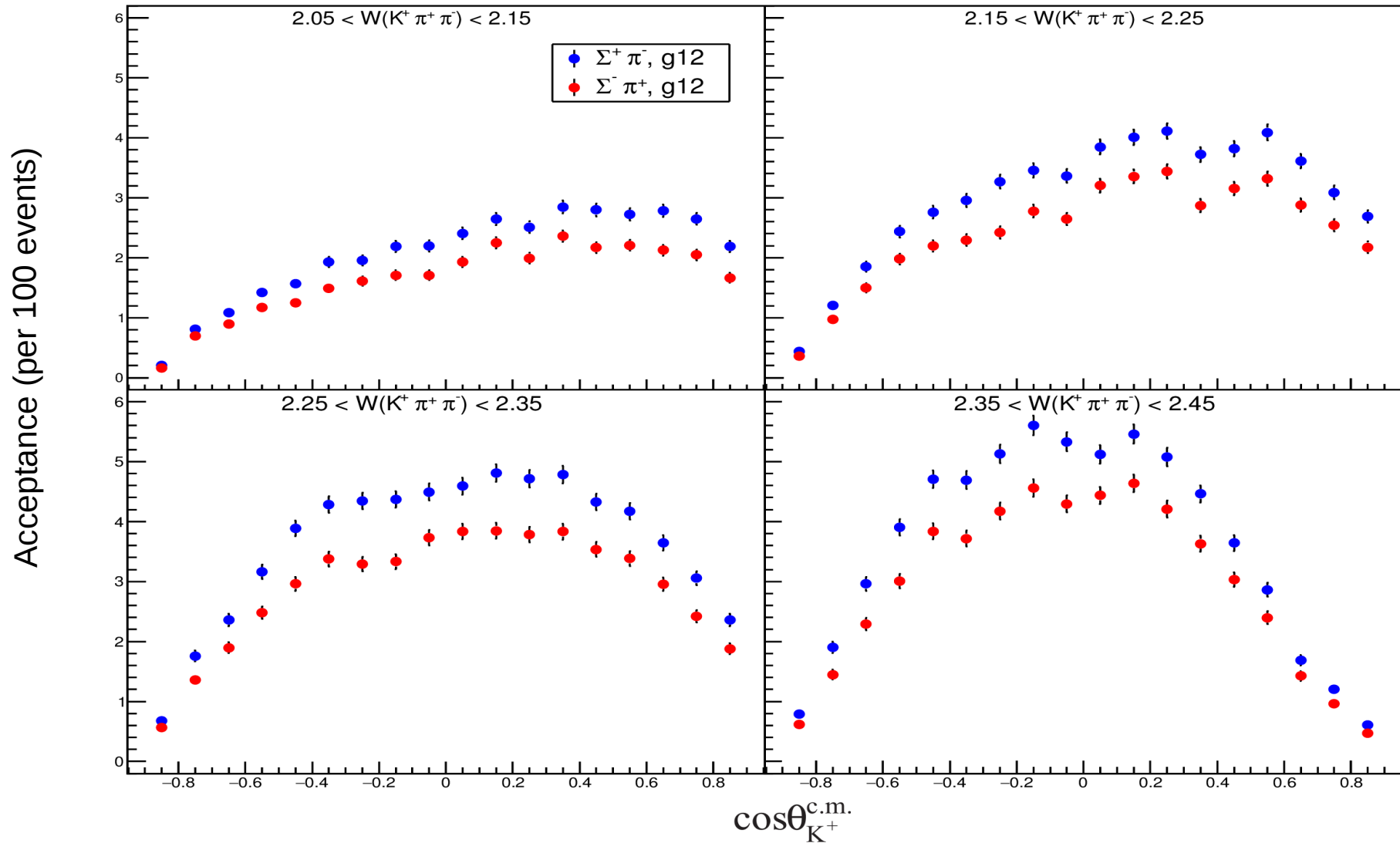
Data: Cos θ binned in W(CMenery)



Detector Efficiency

GEANT Based MC Simulation

$$Acceptance = \frac{Accepted\ Events}{Generated\ Events}$$



Luminosity Calculation

$$L (W) = \frac{\rho_p N_A l_T}{A_p} N_\gamma (W) \sim 10^{36} \text{ cm}^{-2} (\text{per Wbin})$$

$$\rho_p = 0.0711 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$$

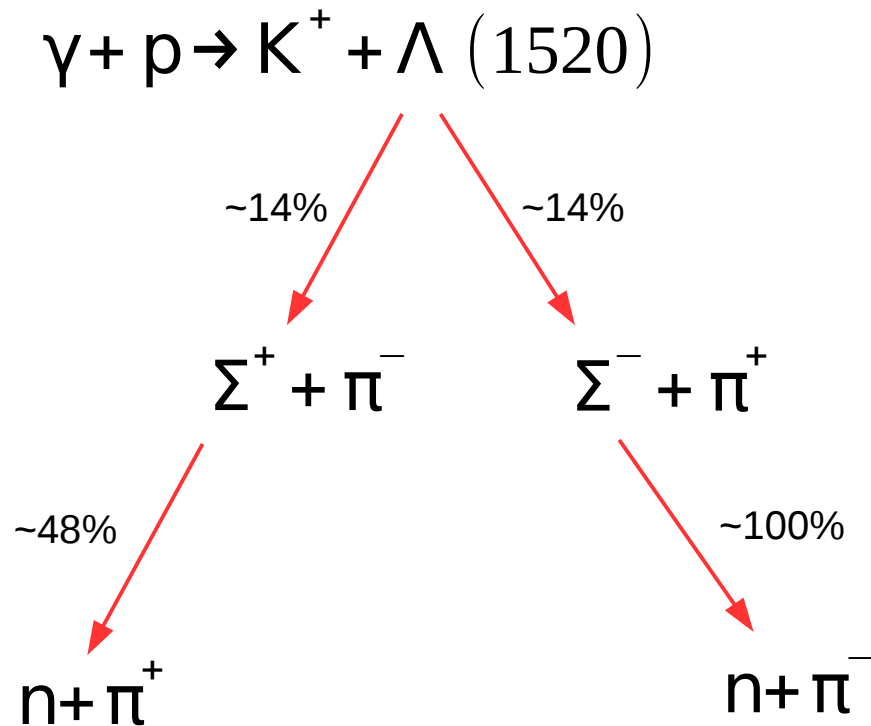
$$l_T = 40 \text{ cm (g 12)}$$

$$l_T = 24 \text{ cm (g 10)}$$

$$N_\gamma = \text{Photon Flux}$$

$$A_p = 1.00794 \text{ gm mol}^{-1}$$

Differential Cross-section



Differential Cross-section

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta_{c.m.}} = \frac{Y_d}{\Delta \cos\theta_{c.m.} A L(E_\gamma)}$$

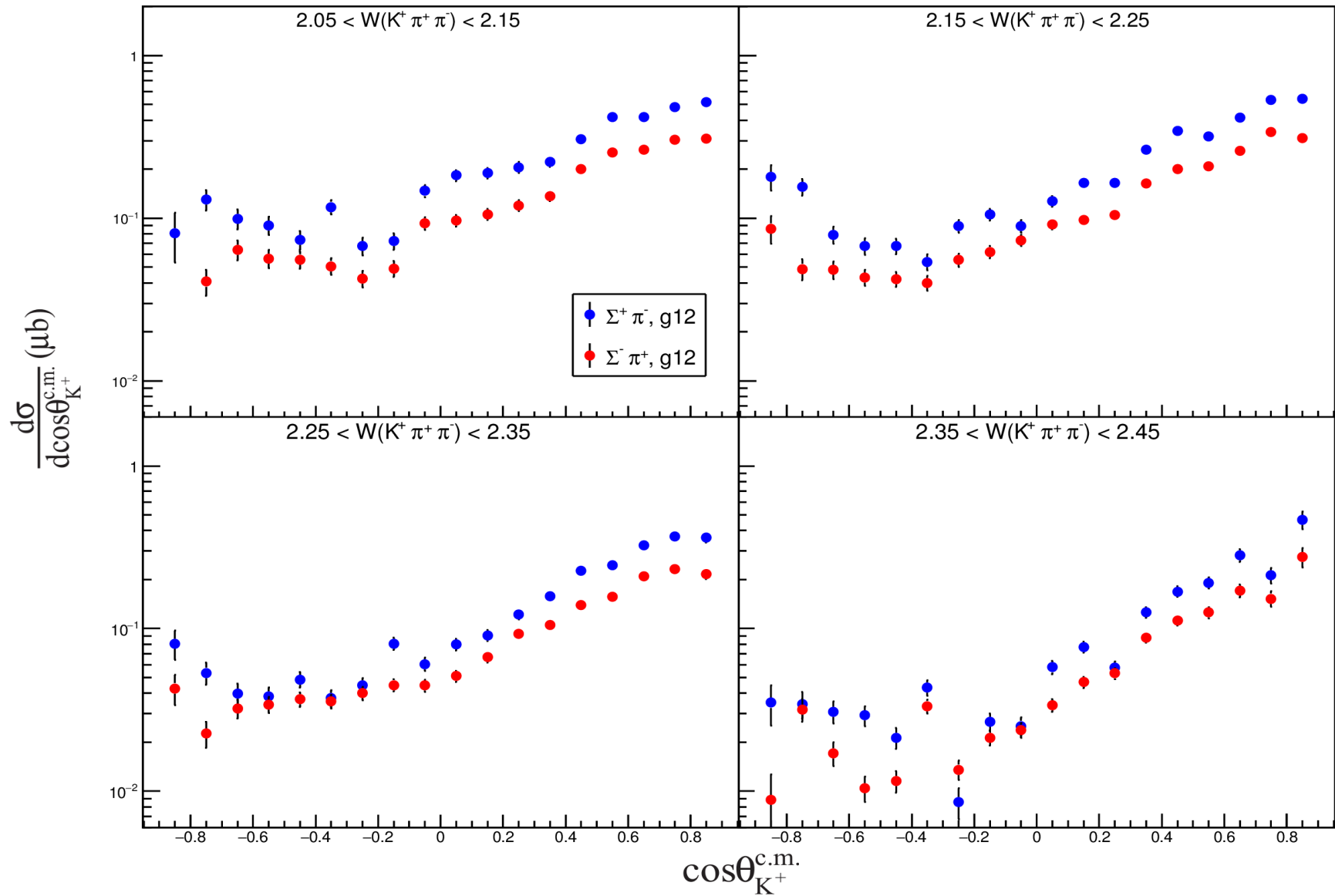
$Y_d = \text{Signal Yield}$

$A = \text{Acceptance}$

$\Delta \cos\theta = \text{Width of } \cos\theta \text{ bin}$

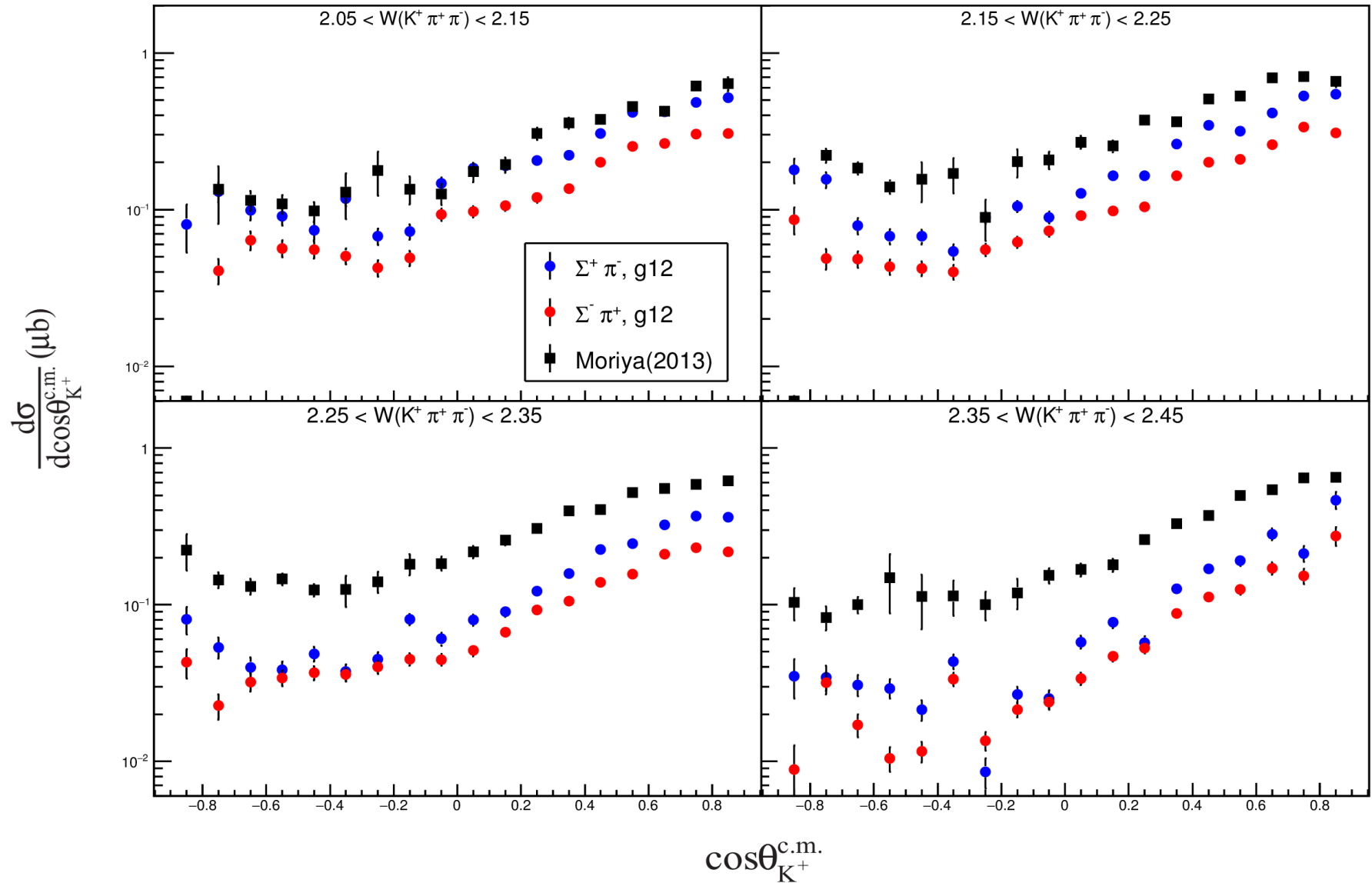
$L(W) = \text{Luminosity}$

Differential Cross-section g(12)



Very Preliminary!!!

Differential Cross-section (Comparison)



Very Preliminary!!!

Summary & Future Work

- This work presents preliminary look at the $\Lambda(1520)$ cross-section using CLAS g12
- In-detail analysis to follow for g12
- For now, the results show consistent shape for cross-section
- Works on normalization will lead us closer to our goal
- In Future, preliminary analysis for higher mass resonances, ie, $\Lambda(1670)$ & $\Lambda(1690)$ will be done