



Search for the First Strange Hexaquark

Geraint Clash

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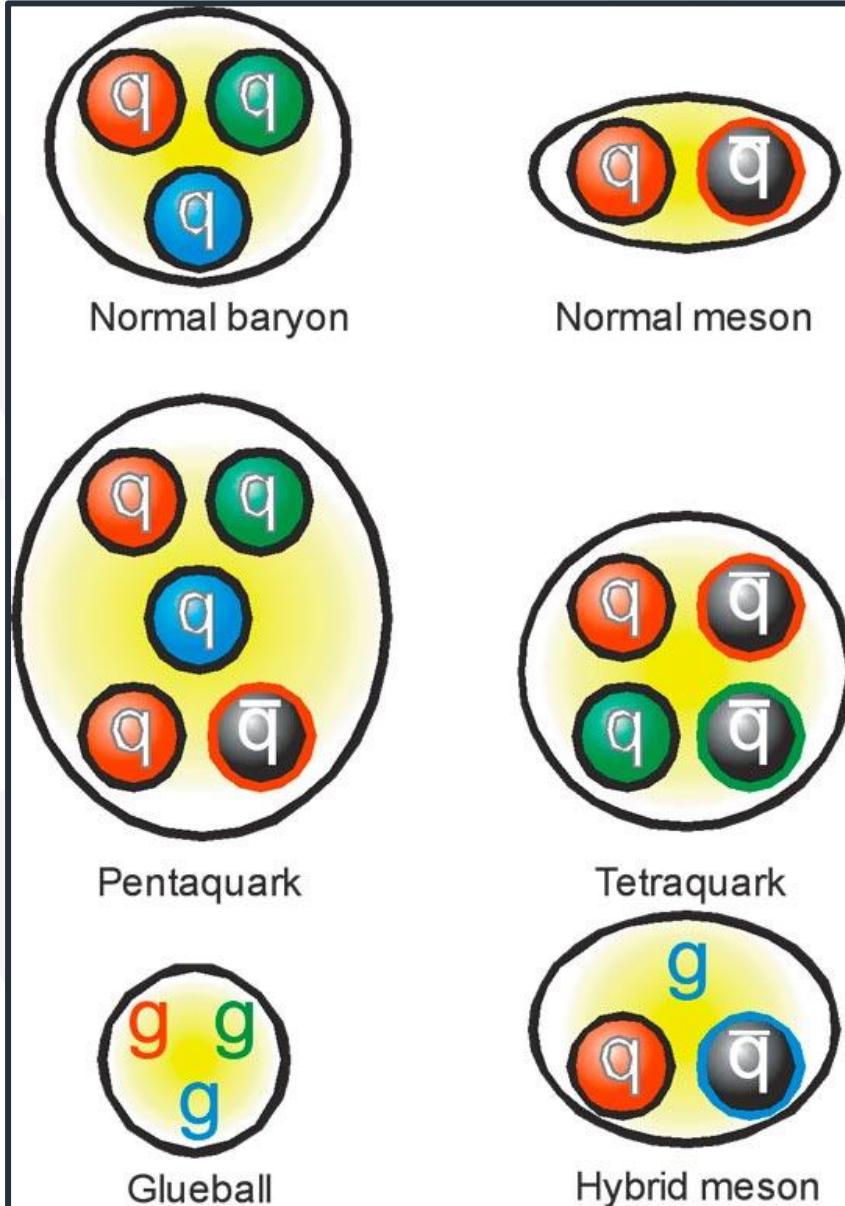
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Background and Motivation



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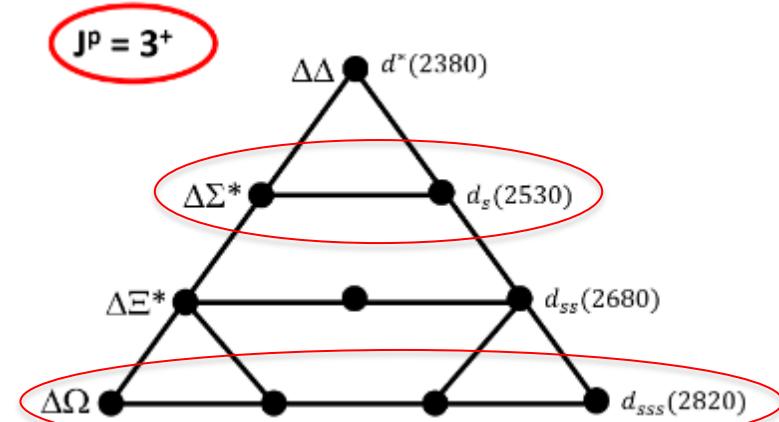
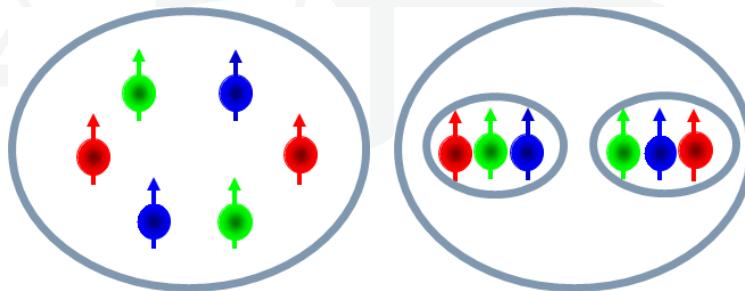
- Hadrons formed from u,d,c,s,b
- Baryons and mesons
- Exotic states

Background and Motivation



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- What are Hexaquarks?
 - d^* Antidecuplet
 - Hexaquark or Molecule?



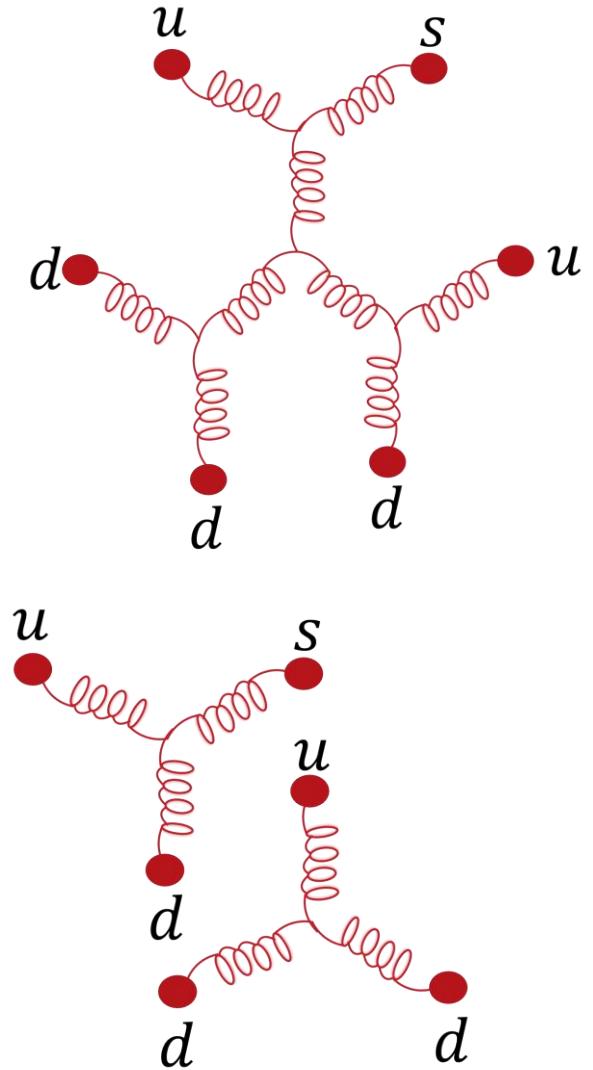
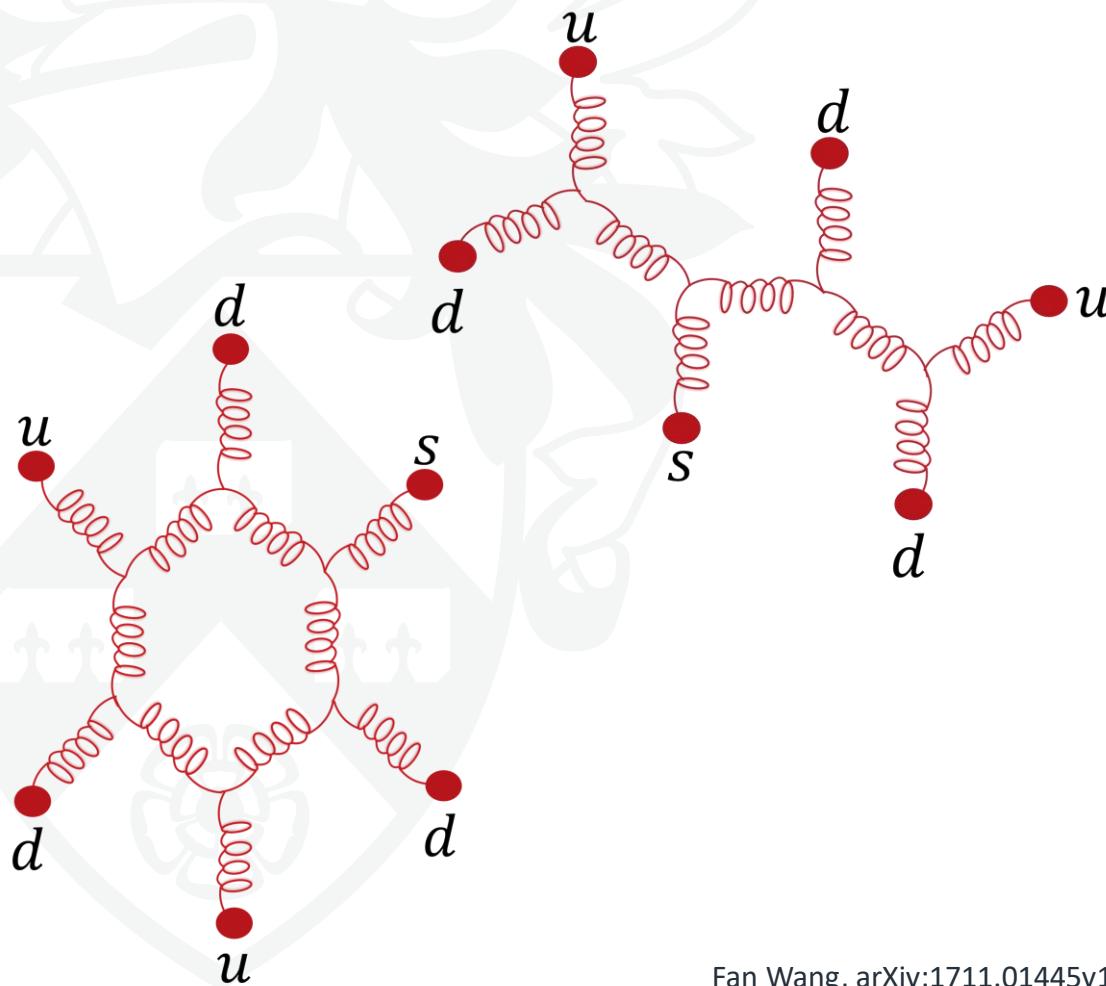
- P. Adlarson et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 202301 (2014)
P. Adlarson et al., Eur. Phys. J. A (2016) 52: 147
P. Adlarson et al., Phys.Lett.B 743 (2015) 325-332
P. Adlarson et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 106 (2011) 242302
P. Adlarson et al., Phys.Lett.B 721 (2013) 229-236
P. Adlarson et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 112 (2014) 20, 202301

Background and Motivation



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QCD many body effects



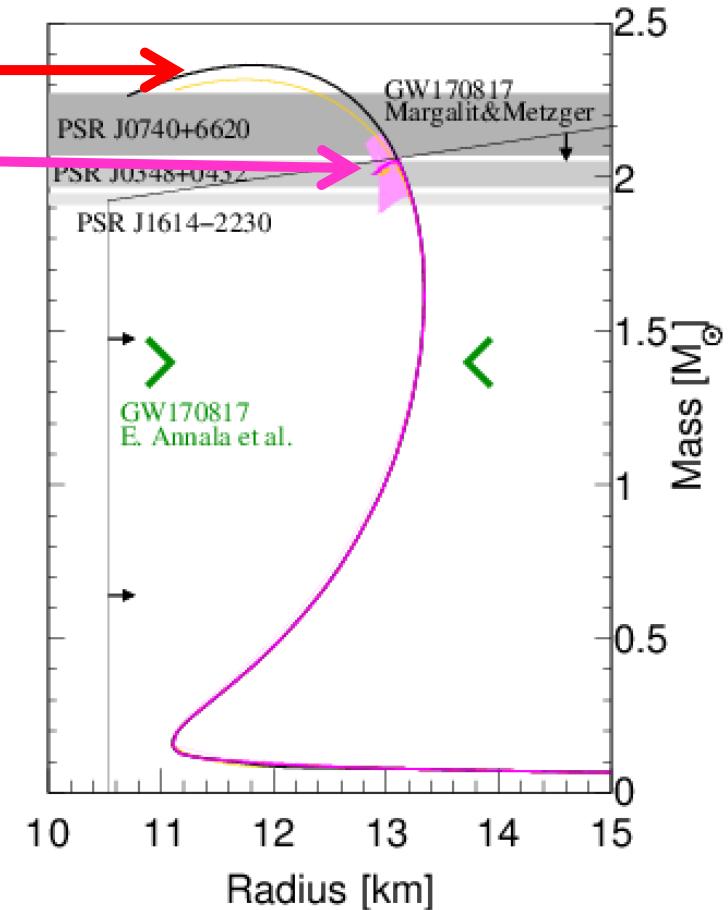
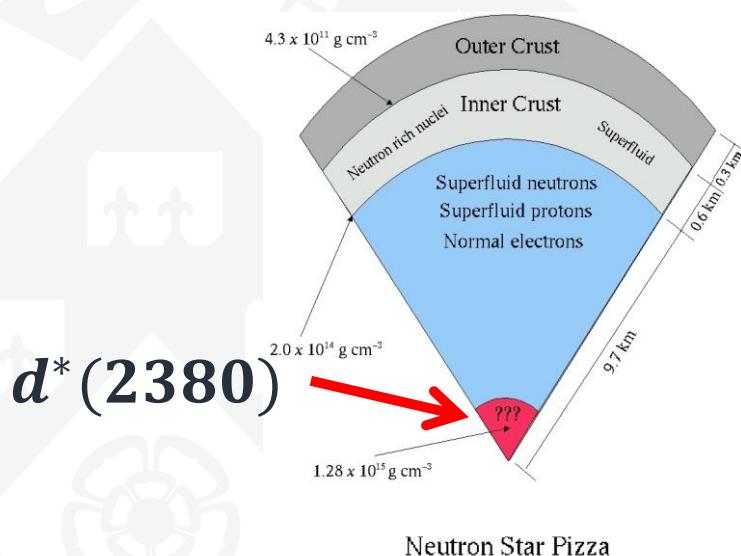
Background and Motivation



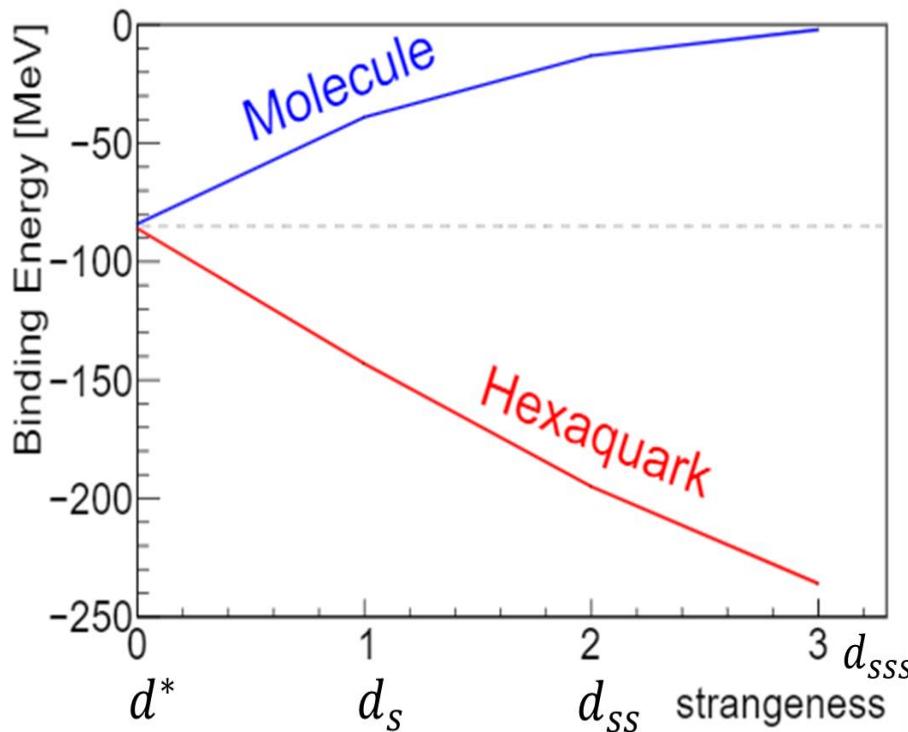
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Neutron Stars

Nuclear Matter
Hexaquark Matter

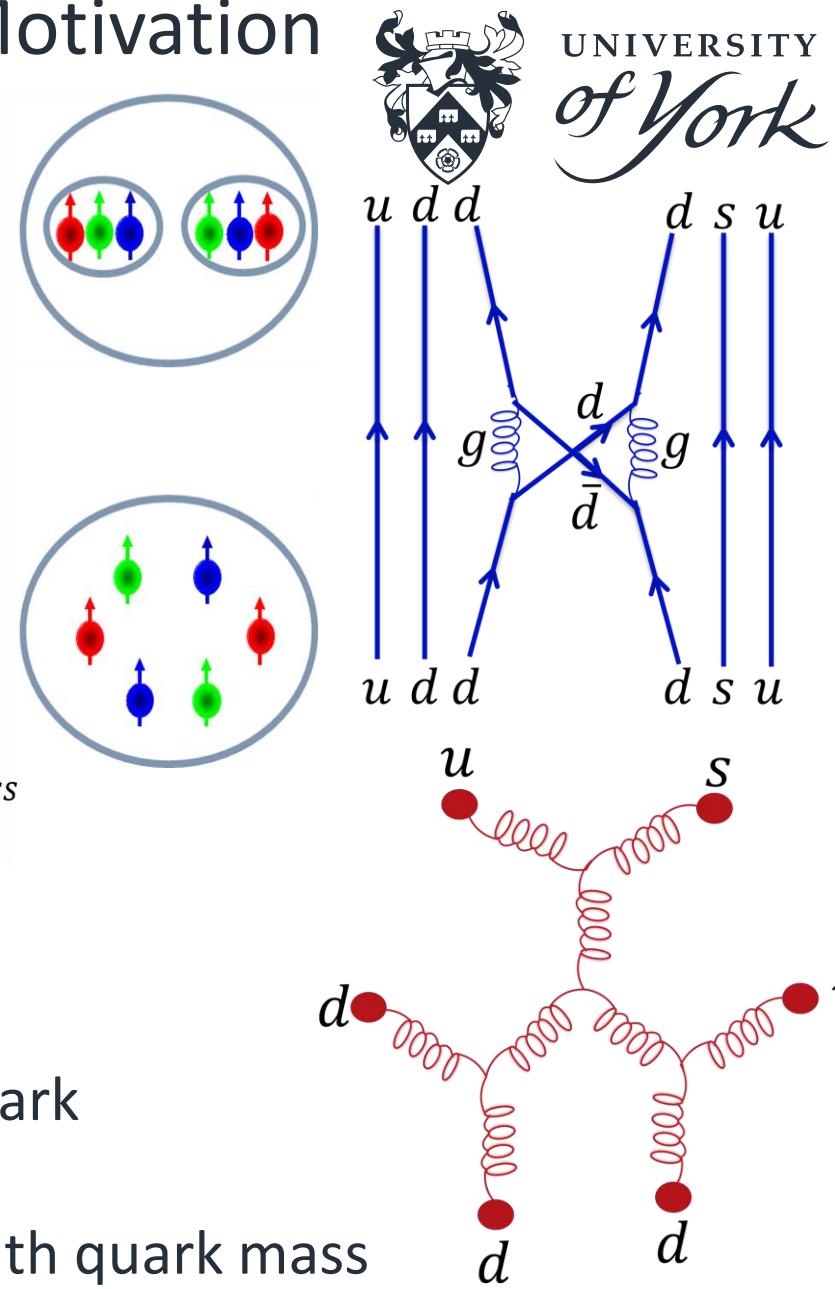


Background and Motivation



M. Bashkanov et al., arXiv:2012.11449v1

- Molecule
 - Pion exchange
 - Pion wont couple to strange quark
- Genuine hexaquark
 - Colour magnetic force scales with quark mass

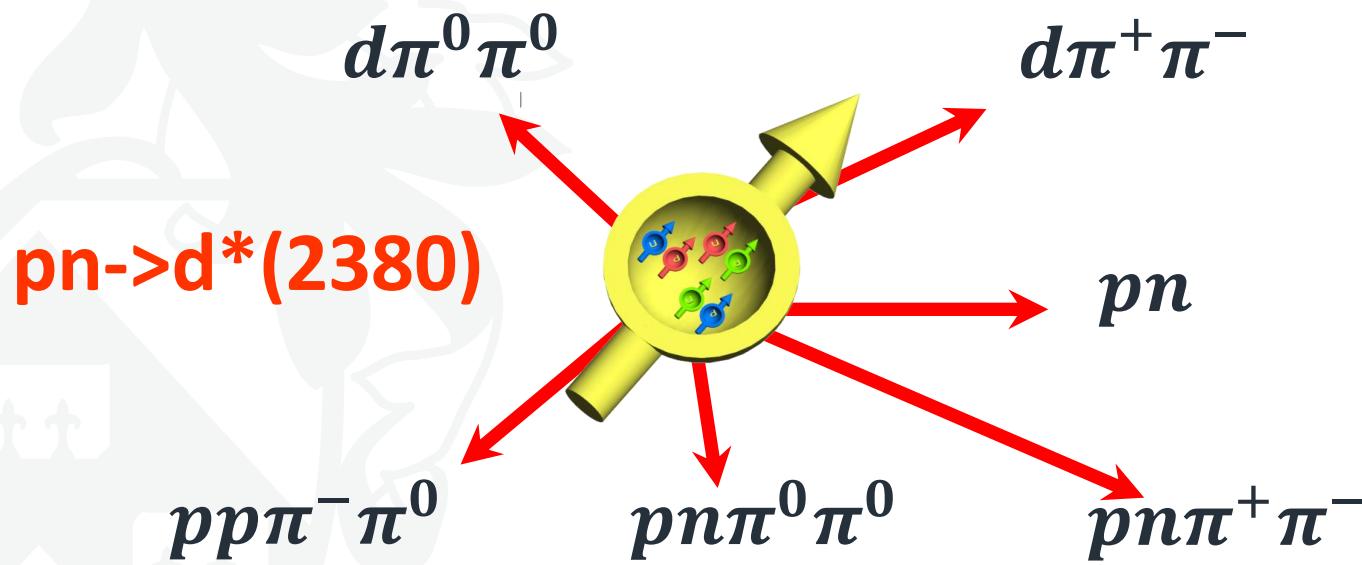


Previous Work

Evidence for $d^*(2380)$



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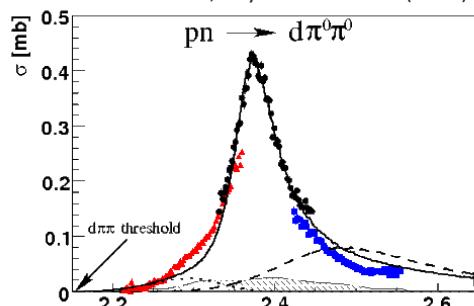


Previous Work: Evidence for $d^*(2380)$



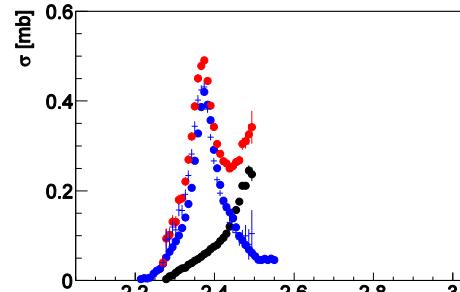
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P. Adlarson et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 106 (2011) 242302



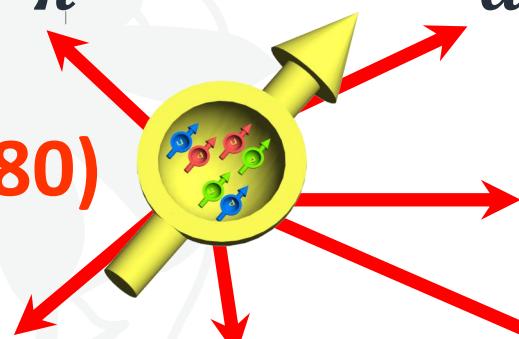
$d\pi^0\pi^0 \sqrt{s} [\text{GeV}]$

P. Adlarson et al., Phys.Lett.B 721 (2013) 229-236

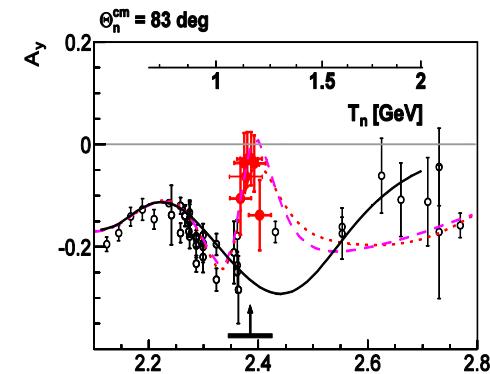


$d\pi^+\pi^- \sqrt{s} [\text{GeV}]$

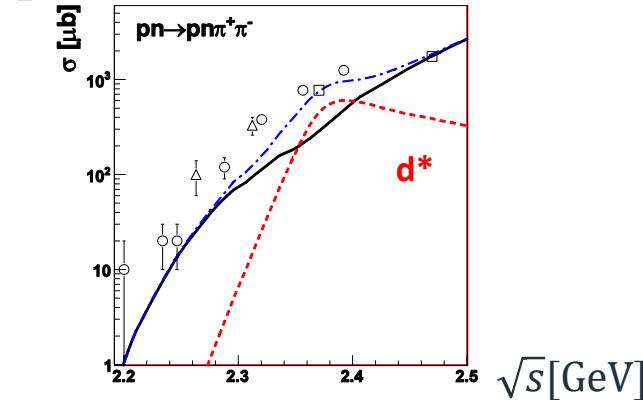
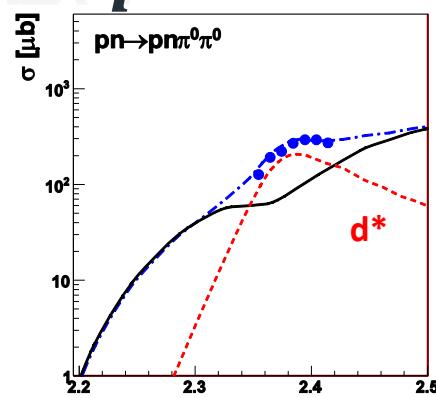
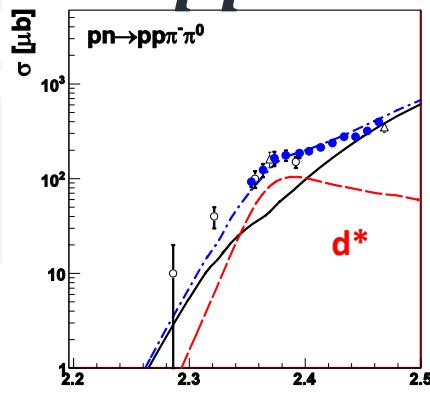
$\text{pn} \rightarrow d^*(2380)$



pn



P. Adlarson et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 202301 (2014).

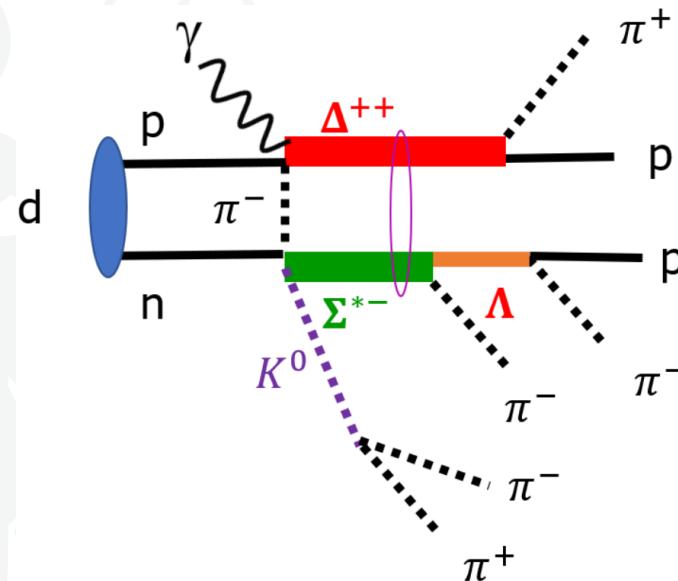


Previous Work

Search for d_s



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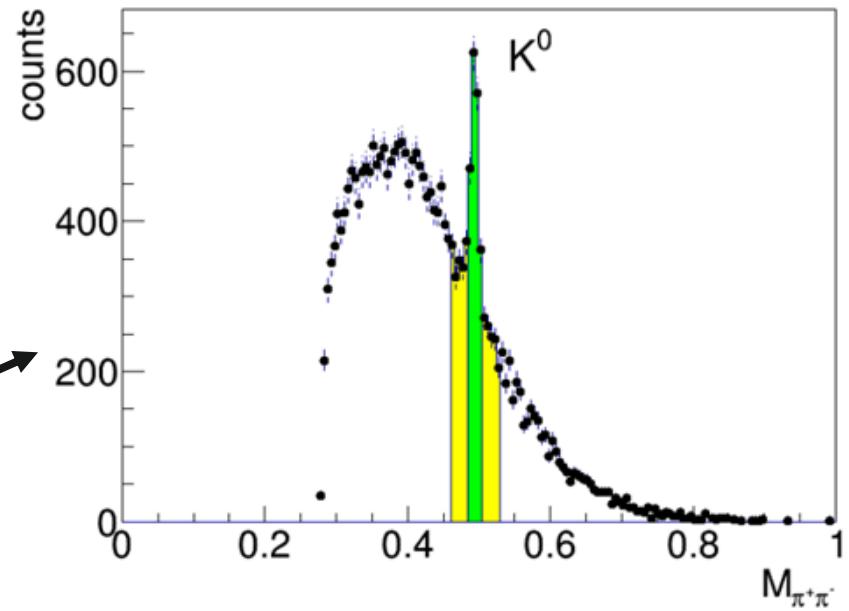
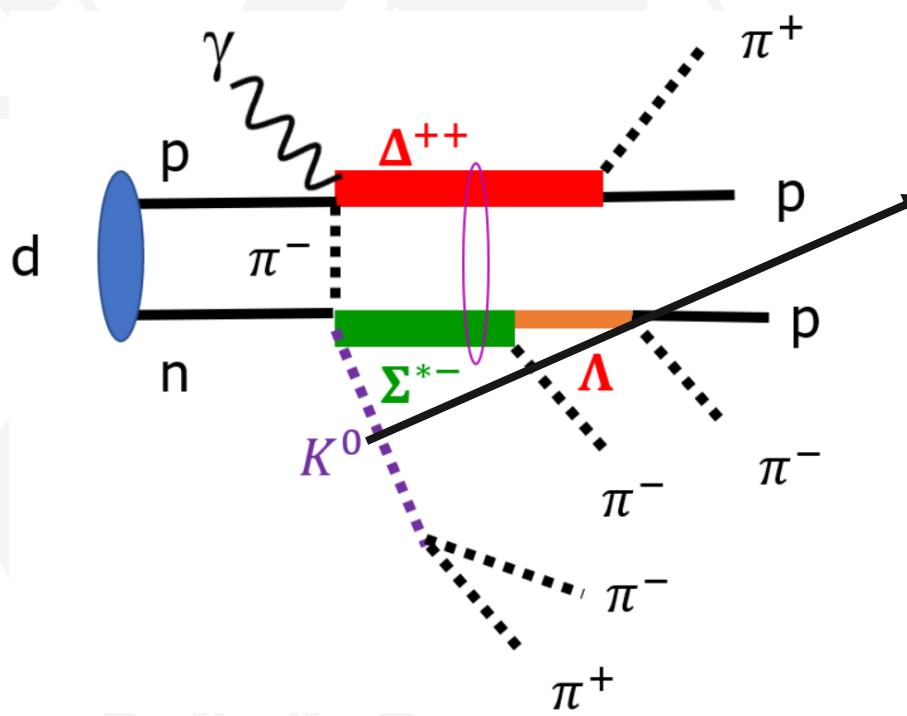
- g13 data from CLAS6
- Previous search for single strange hexaquark

Previous Work

Search for d_s



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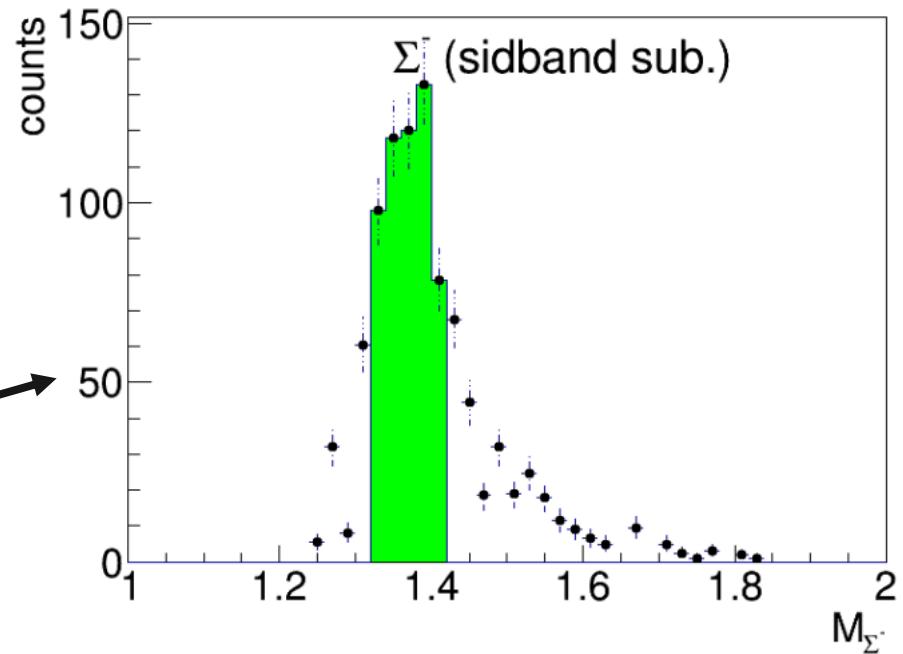
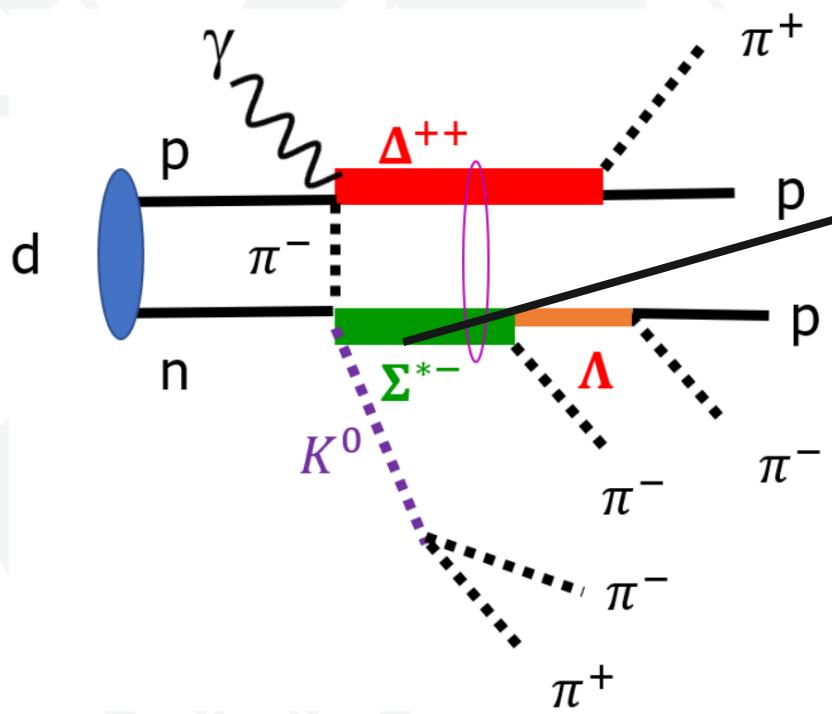


Previous Work

Search for d_s



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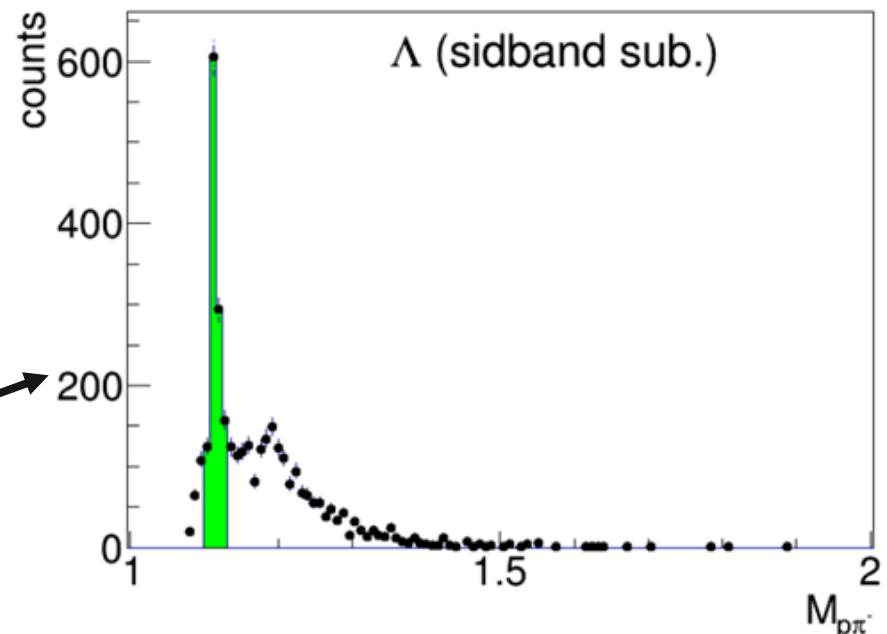
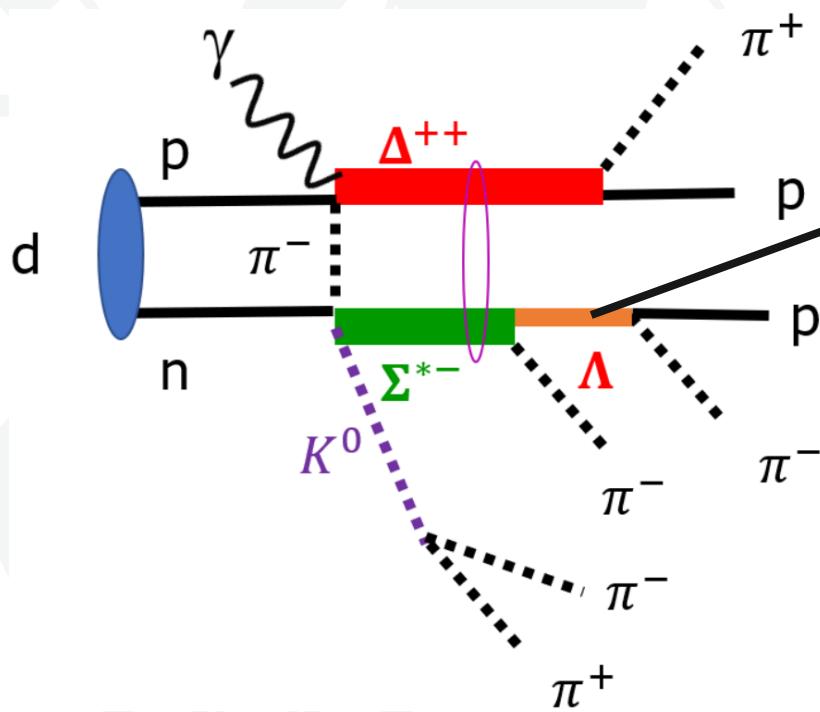


Previous Work

Search for d_s



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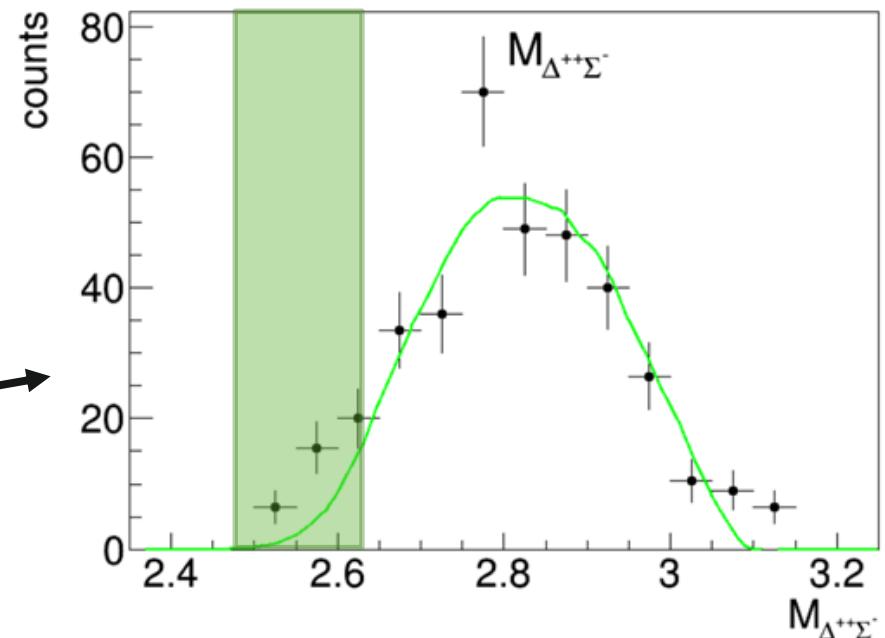
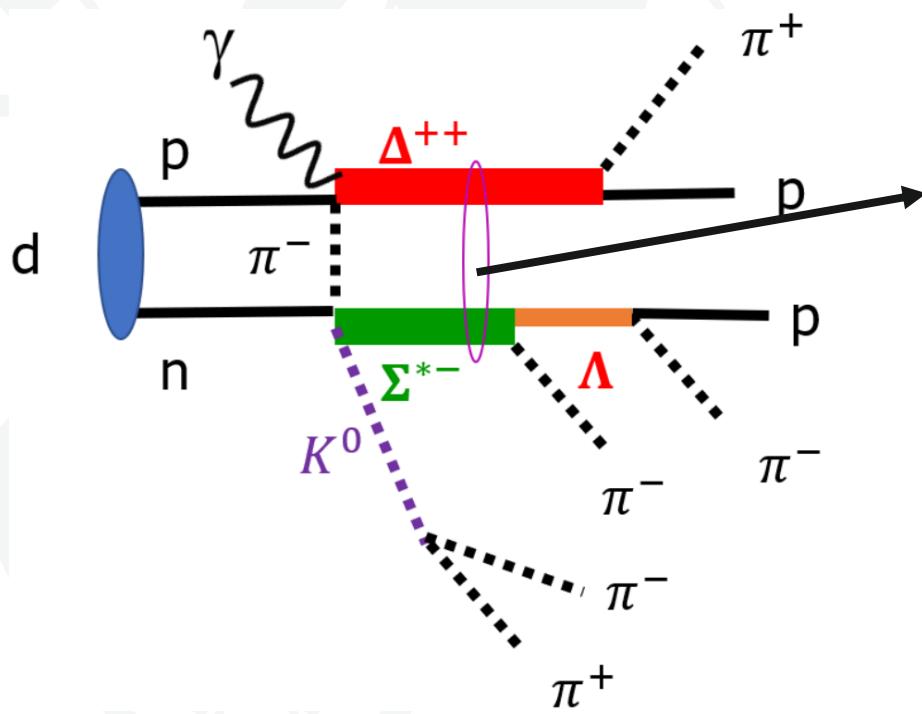


Previous Work

Search for d_s



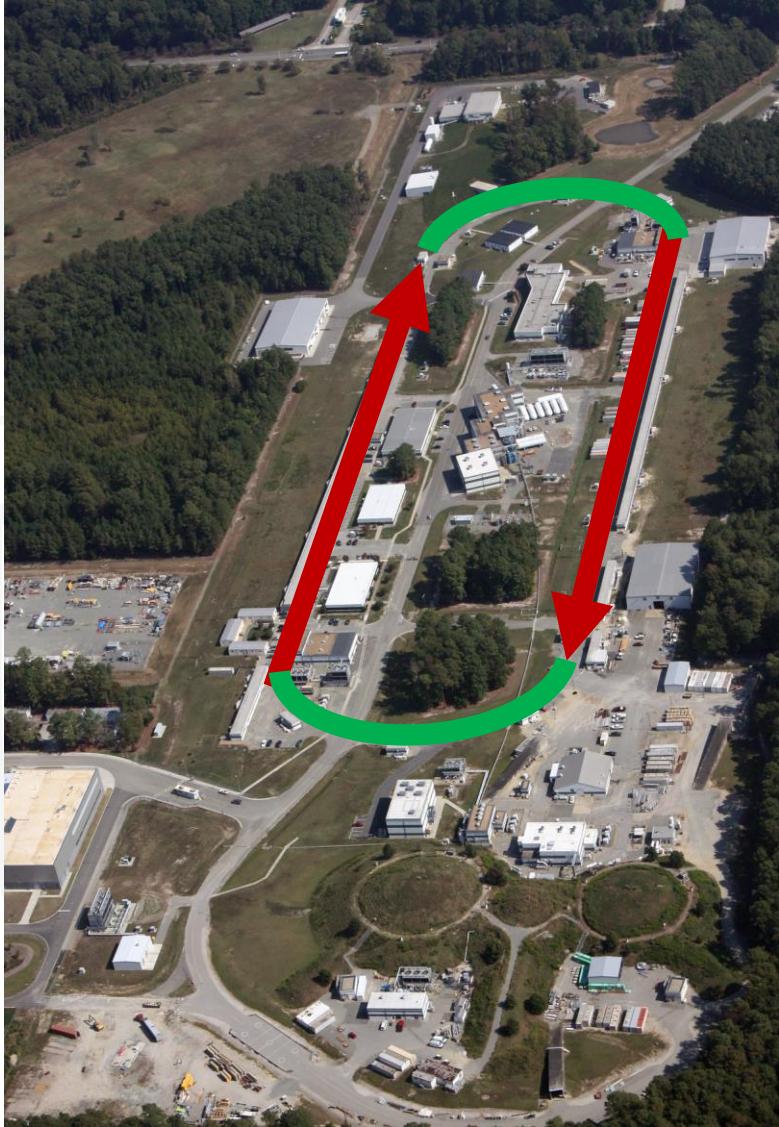
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CLAS12 at JLab



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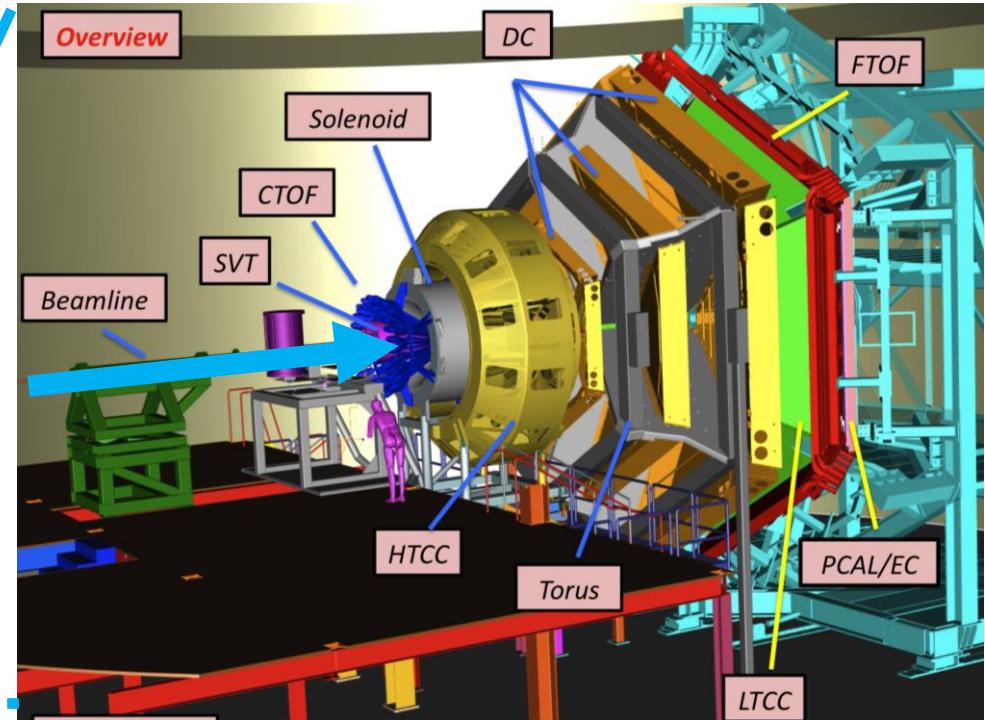
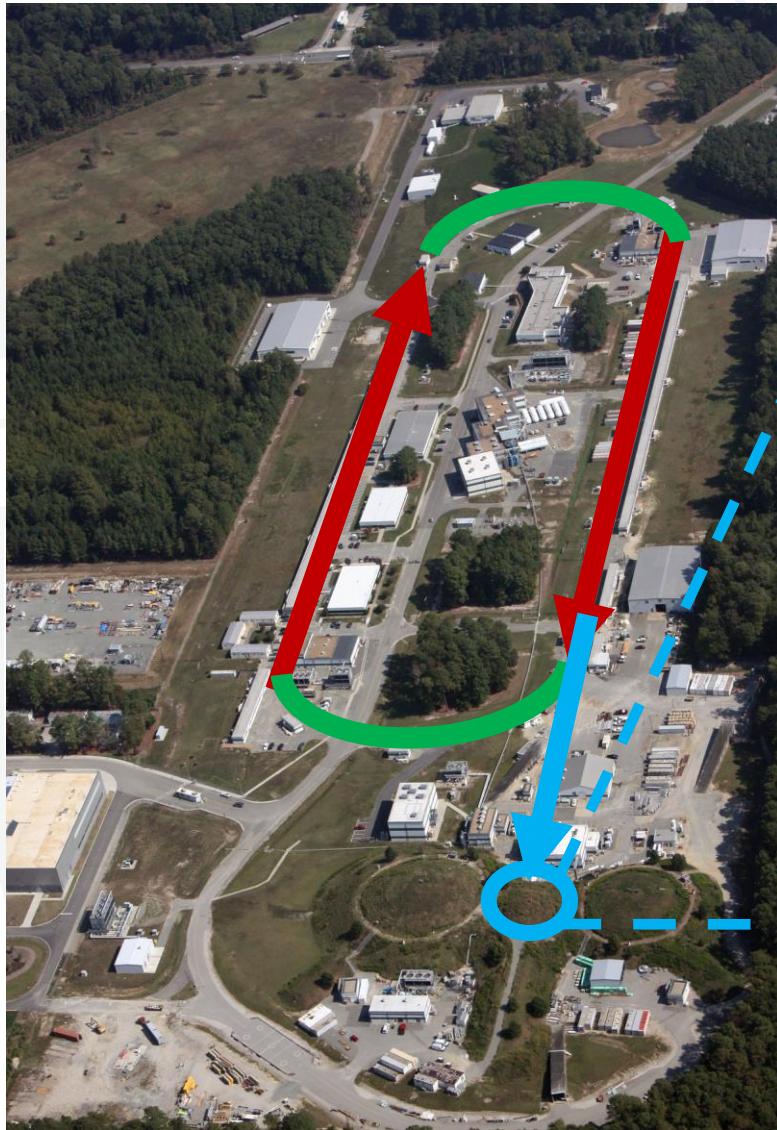


- CEBAF gives electron beam
- 2 parallel linacs
- At energy (10.2 – 10.6 GeV)
beam enters halls
- Hall b is where CLAS12 lives

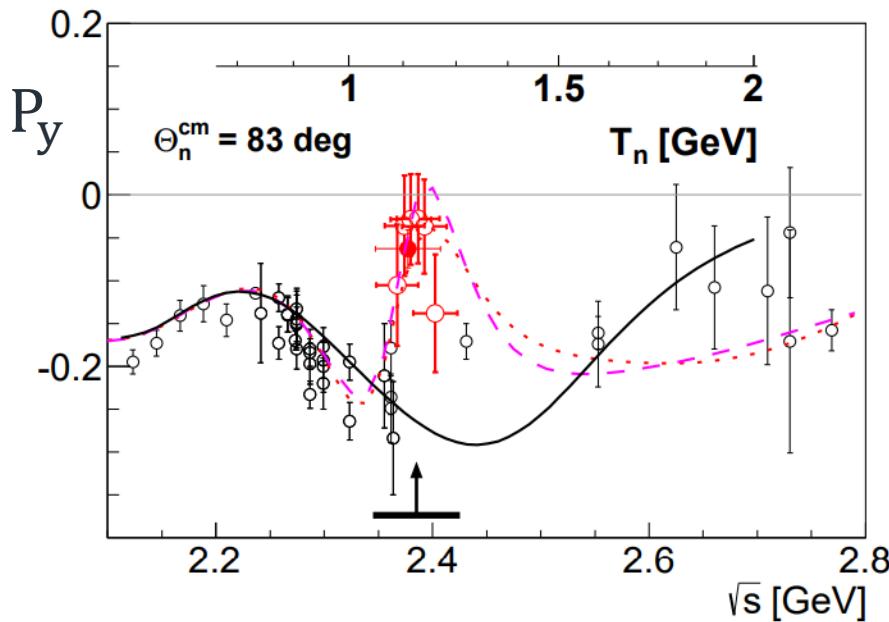
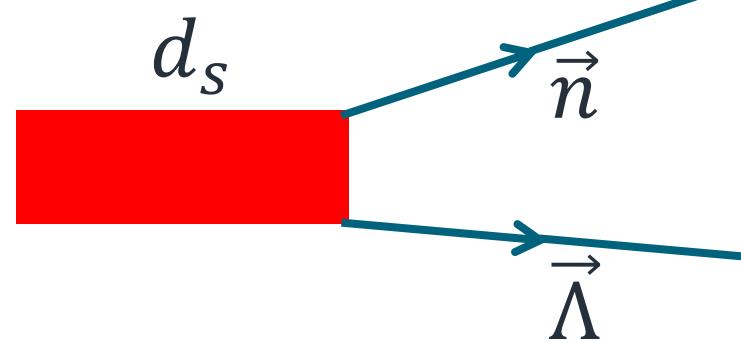
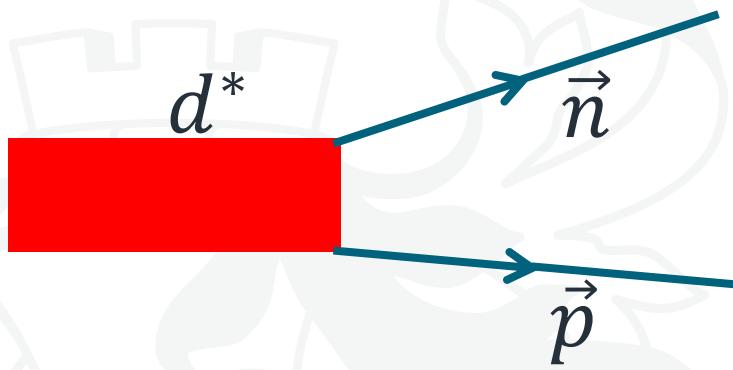
CLAS12 at JLab



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Channel Advantages



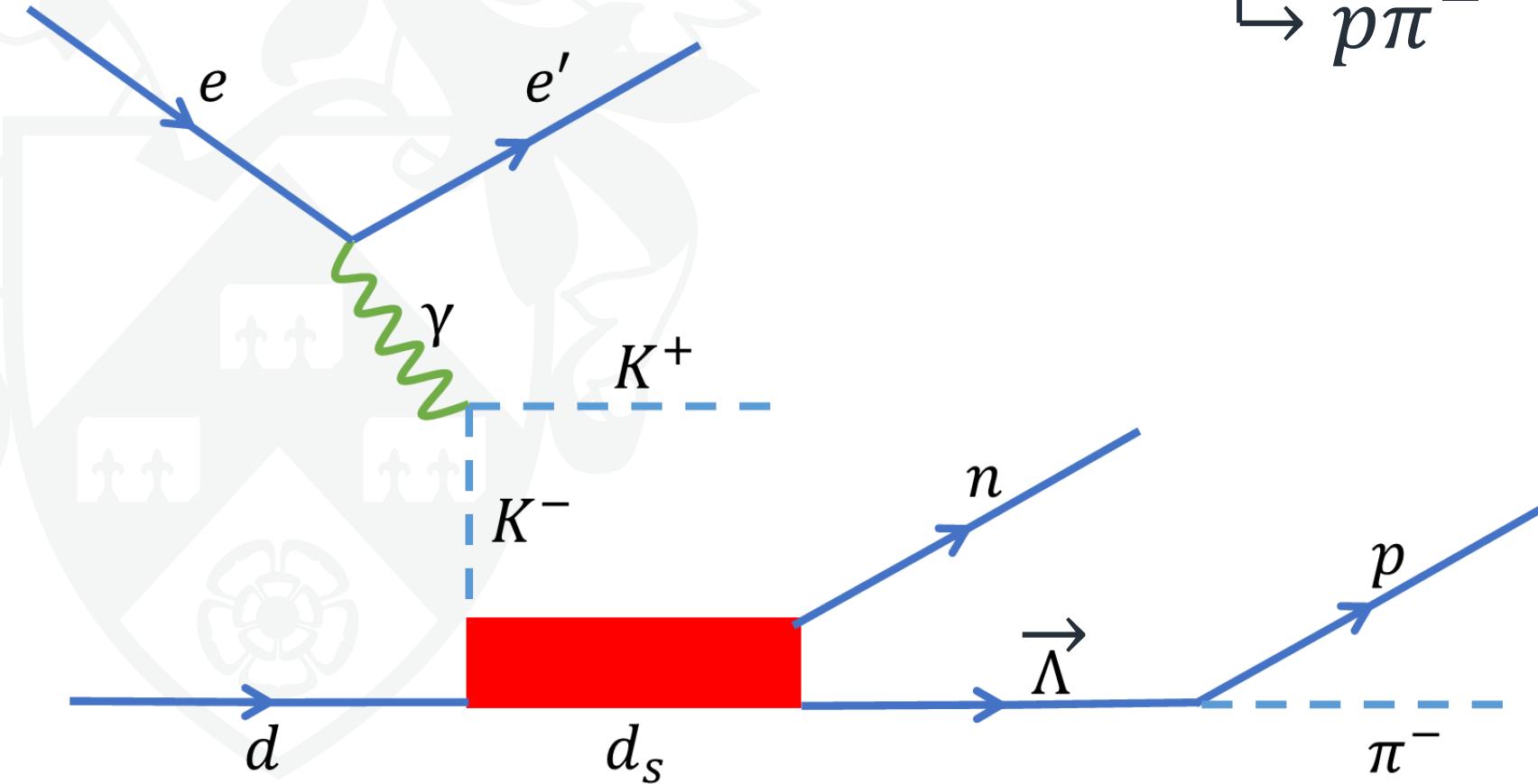
- Sensitive to polarization
- Lambda self analysing
- Lambda 100% polarized

Specific Channel



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$$ed \rightarrow e' K^+ d_s \rightarrow e' K^+ \vec{\Lambda} n \rightarrow p \pi^-$$

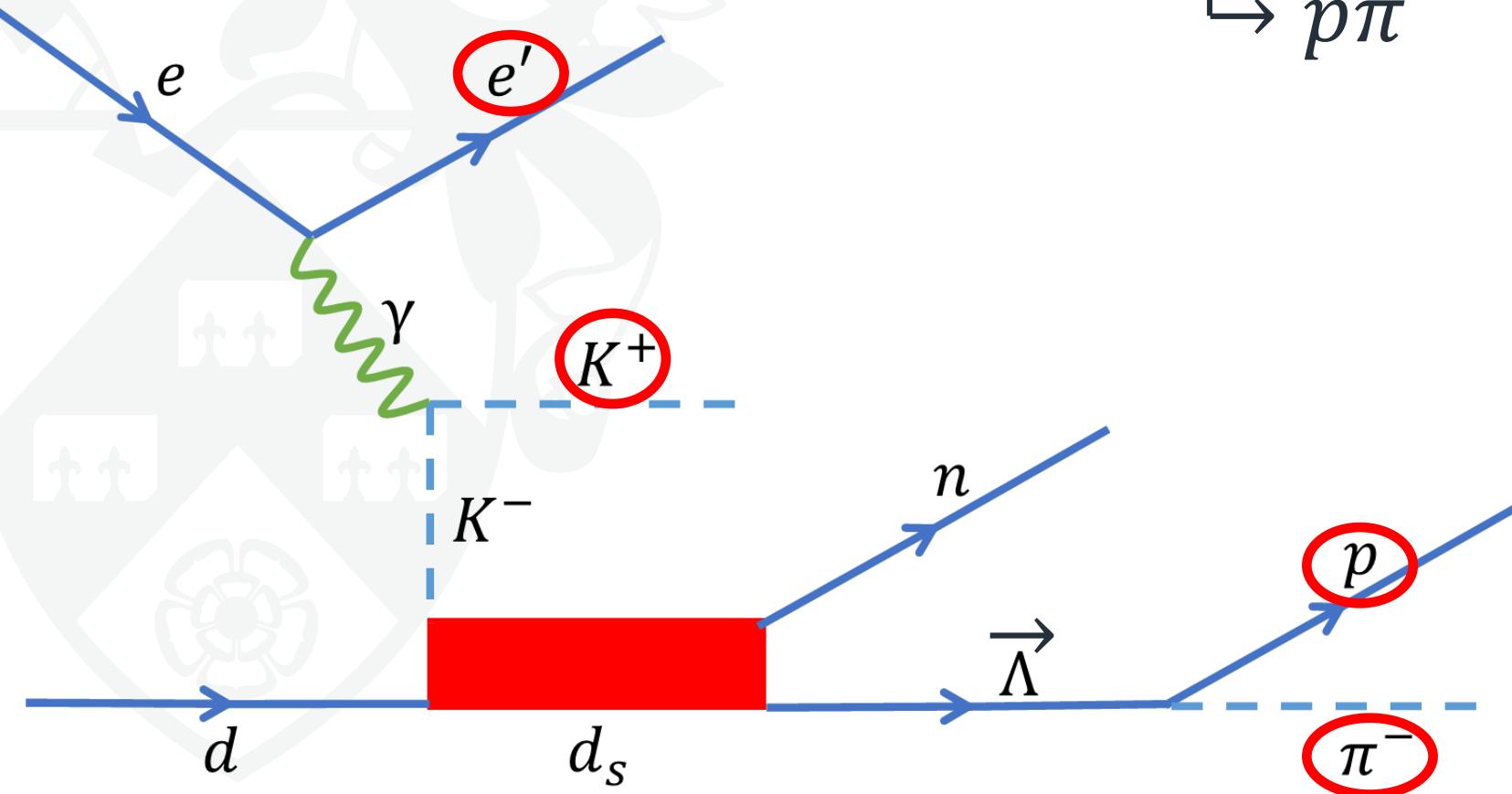


Specific Channel



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$$ed \rightarrow e' K^+ d_s \rightarrow e' K^+ \bar{\Lambda} n \rightarrow p \pi^-$$

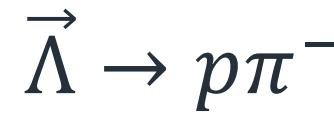
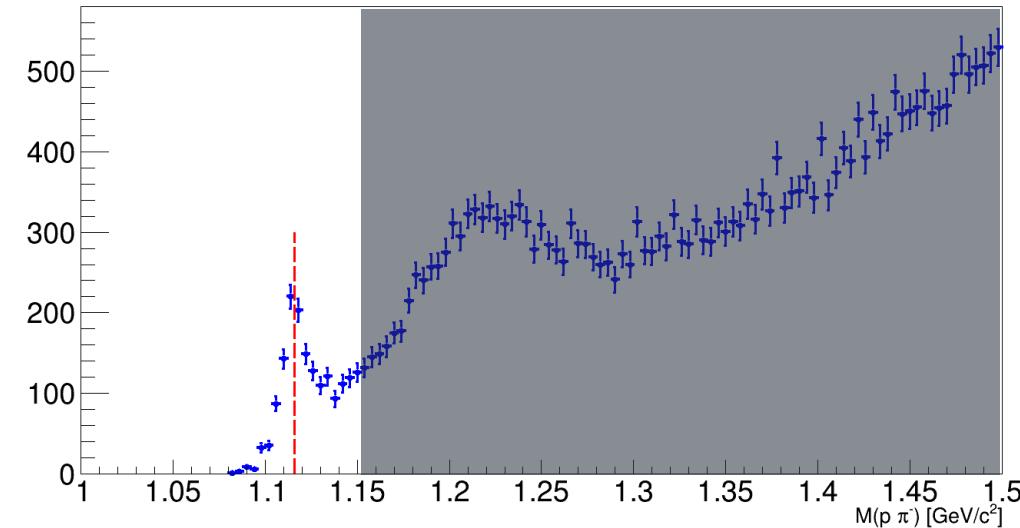


Preliminary Results

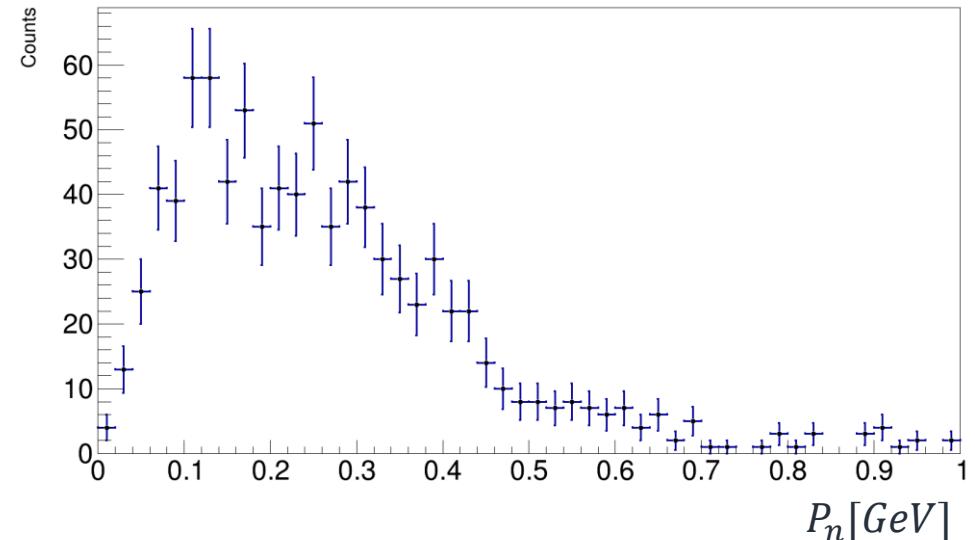


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Invariant Mass of p and π^-



Missing Momentum of All Detected Particles

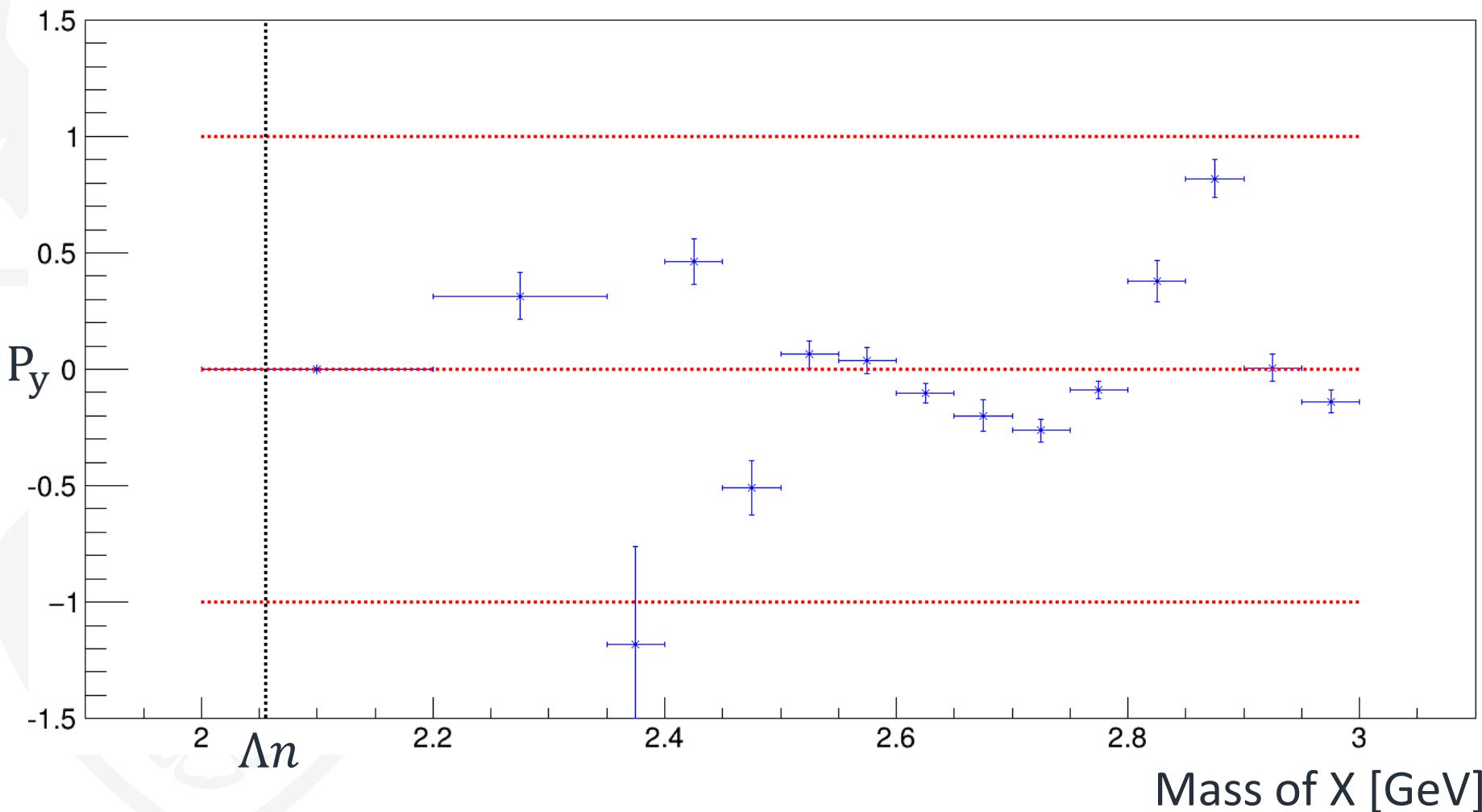


Preliminary Results

$$ed \rightarrow e' K^+ X \rightarrow e' K^+ n\Lambda$$

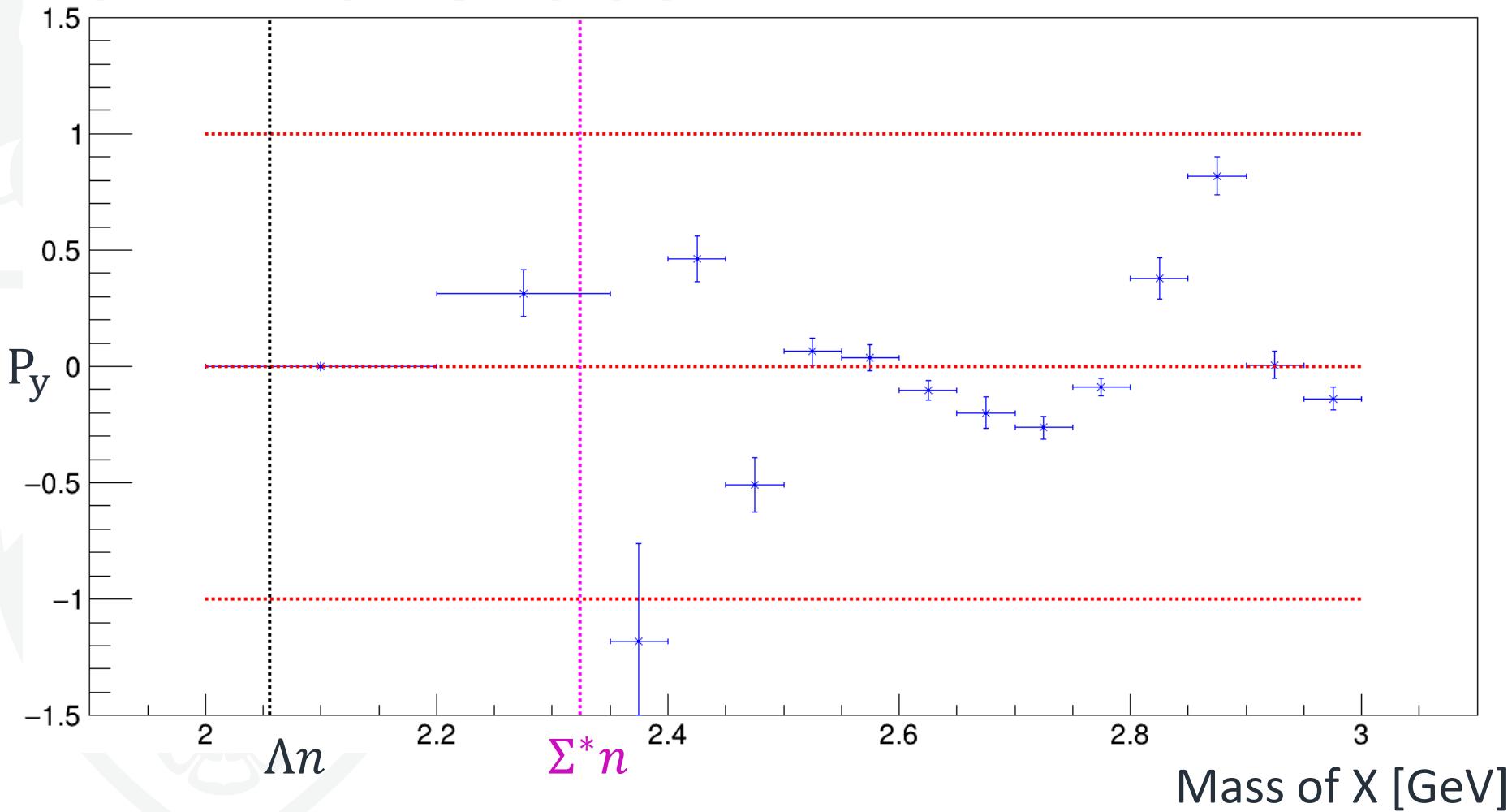


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Preliminary Results

$$ed \rightarrow e' K^+ X \rightarrow e' K^+ n\Lambda$$

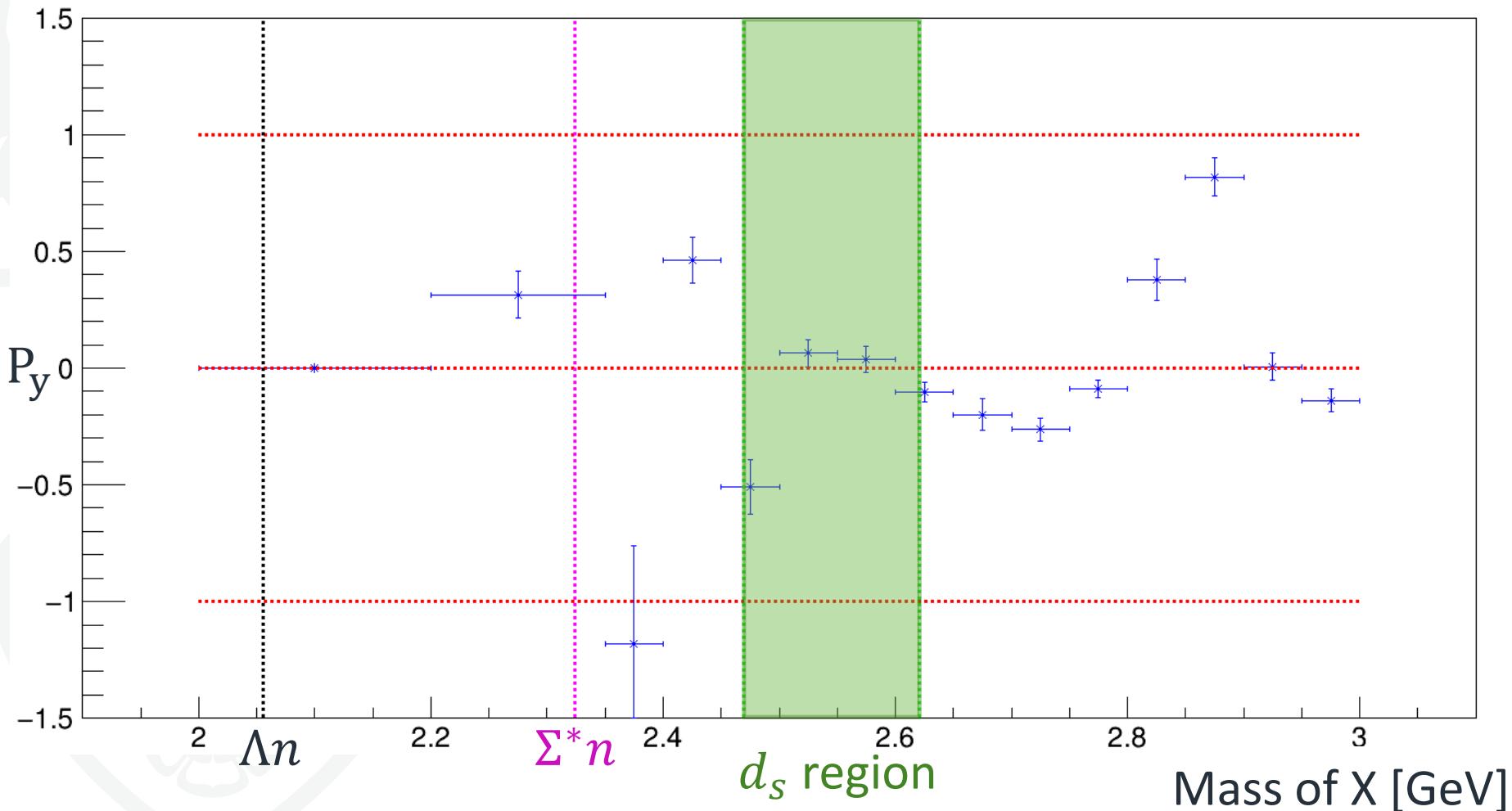


Preliminary Results

$$ed \rightarrow e' K^+ X \rightarrow e' K^+ n\Lambda$$



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Summary



- Work is still ongoing
- Polarization and cross section extraction
- Some promising results
- Other topologies
 - $d_s \rightarrow dK^+ K^-$
- More data



Thank you Any Questions?



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