

Search for Very Strange Dibaryon

Matthew Nicol 17th June 2021

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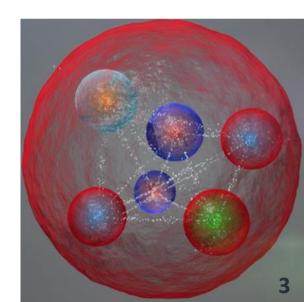
Introduction



d*(2380) is the first hexaquark supported by experimental data
 [PRL 106, 242302, (2011)] [PRL 112, 202301, (2014)] [PRL 124, 123001, (2020)]

• Studies have been performed on this hexaquark

• Expand our studies of hexaquarks



Motivation



Hadrons are bound quark systems (QCD)

Several new states have now been found including four-, five- and sixquark states

Internal structure? (molecule, multiquark, ...)

- Internal structures <-> many body effect in QCD
- Hexaquarks -> equation of state (EOS) of neutron stars

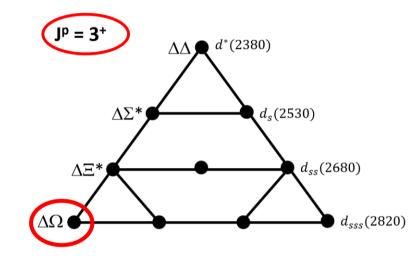
Antidecuplet

 d* (uuuddd), SU3 antidecuplet

Other members of the antidecuplet?

- d_{sss} is the very strange cousin of d*
- d_{sss} (dddsss)





Goals

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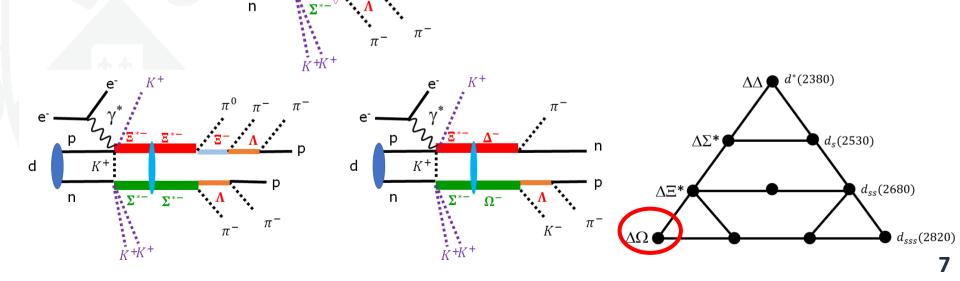
- Data analysis
 - Investigate d_{sss} signal
 - Invariant mass distributions <-> binding energy
- Monte Carlo simulations will be run with detector responses
 - Better idea of efficiencies
 - Study background contributions
- Observables
 - o Mass and Widths
 - o Cross sections
 - Angular distributions (spin/parity)

Candidate to study - d_{sss}

d



 d_{sss}⁻⁻ is chosen here as there are no conventional resonant background channels



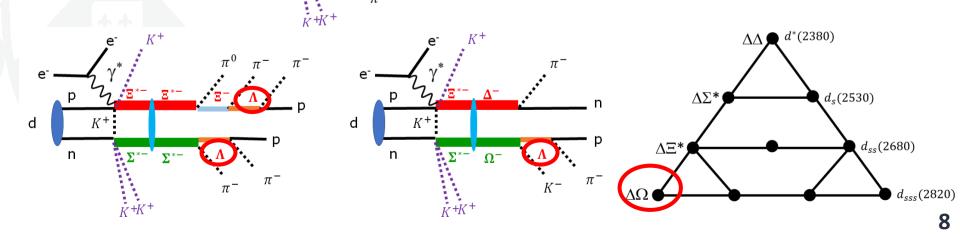
d

n



Complex channels with large number of decays and final state particles

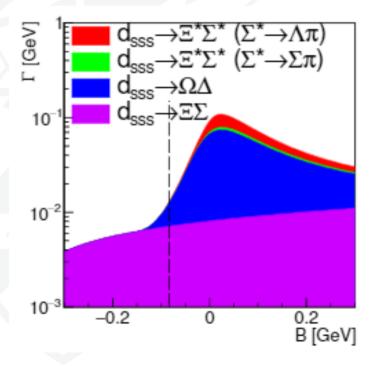


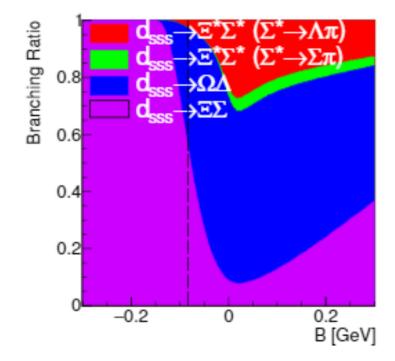


Candidate to study - d_{sss}



• Simulations performed to better understand decay channels





Benchmark Reaction



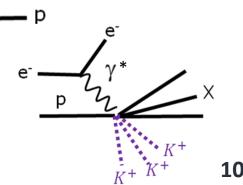
• Analysis on proton data (previous work)

• Strangeness 1

• Strangeness 2

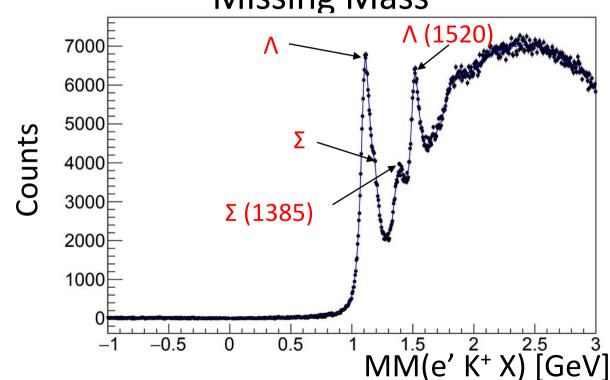
• Strangeness 3

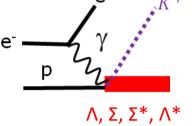
D



Strangeness 1 Analysis

Lambda well identified with exclusivity cuts
 Λ (1.116 GeV) Missing Mass

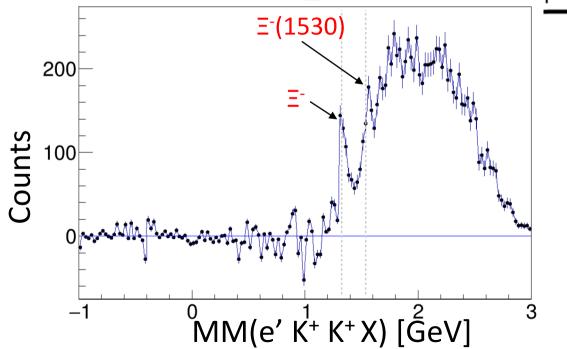


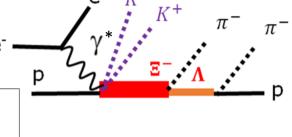


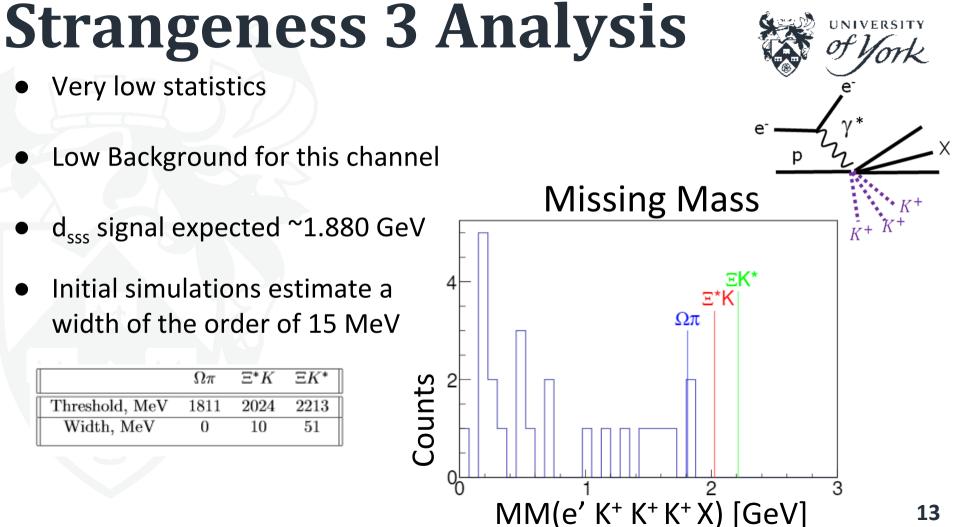
Strangeness 2 Analysis

 Cascade well identified (First evidence from CLAS12 collaboration), Ξ⁻ (1.322 GeV)









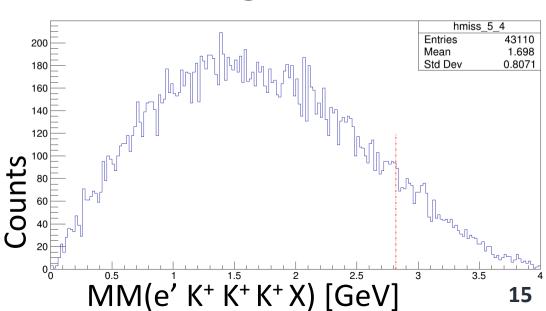


Current Work

Strangeness 3 Analysis



- Analysis performed on deuteron target
- Calibrations and corrections are expected to improve over next year
 Missing Mass
 - Background removal using simulations
 - Further methods to clean data are being explored
 - Estimate of mass 2.82 GeV



Conclusion



 Initial analysis of deuteron data shows events in region of possible dsss, further event cleaning needed

 Expected improvement in calibrations should improve resolutions and signal to background ratio

Next Steps

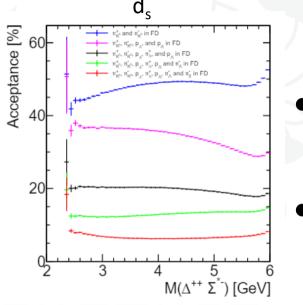


• Further clean 3 K⁺ events

Run simulations to better understand CLAS acceptance and background

• Determine first ever cross section of d_{sss}

Simulations performed

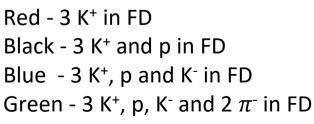


Generated phase space

- Applied weights including:
 o q^2 dependence
 - o Breit Wigner

- Blue K⁰ in FD
- Pink K⁰ and 2 p in FD
- Black K⁰, 2 p and π^+ in FD
- Green K^0 and Δ in FD
- Red K^0 , Δ and Σ in FD

Plotted acceptance

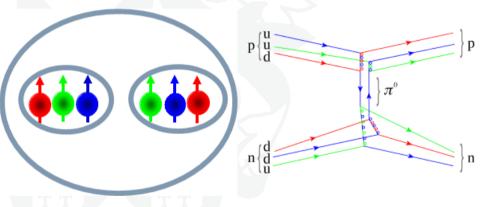


[%] Acceptance K°p K´2 π'in $M(\Omega n \pi)$ [GeV]

Internal Structure

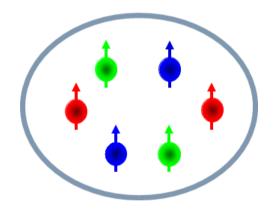
Molecule

• In molecular state pion exchange binds the two baryons together



 More strangeness -> less binding (pion doesn't couple to strange quarks)





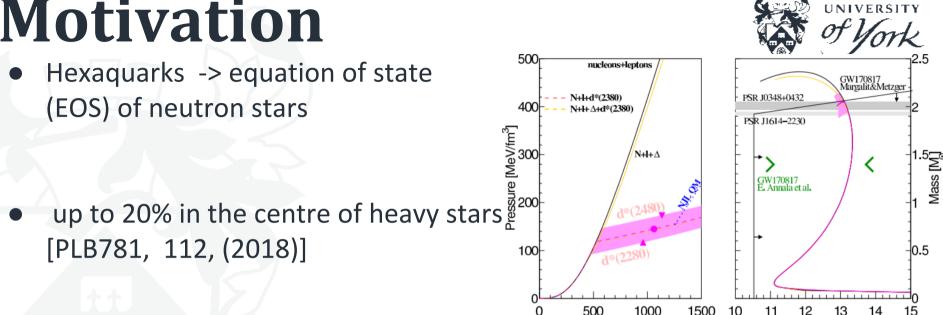
Heavier (more strangeness) -> stronger binding

Motivation

d*₂₃₈₀ correct mass-radius relationship

Other members of the d*(2380) multiplet -> better understanding

Radius [km]

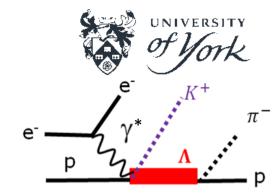


Energy density [MeV/fm³]

Analysis Process

• Exclusivity cuts

Missing Mass



Missing Momentum

