

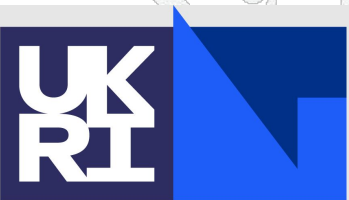


UNIVERSITY  
*of York*

# Search for the First Strange Hexaquark

Geraint Clash

*University of York, UK*



Science and  
Technology  
Facilities Council



CEBAF Large Acceptance Spectrometer

# What are Hexaquarks



UNIVERSITY  
*of York*

$J^P = 3^+$

Mihai Mocuana

$\Delta\Delta$   $d^*(2380)$

$\Delta\Sigma^*$   $d_s(2530)$

Me

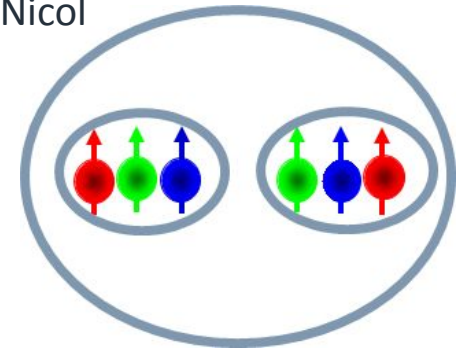
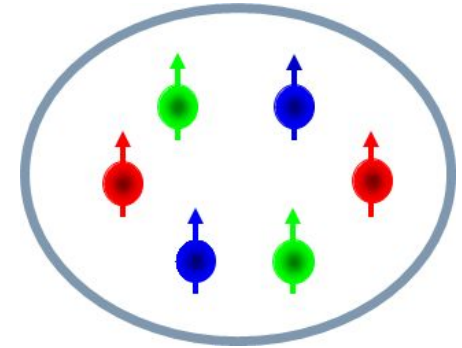
$\Delta\Sigma^*$   $d_{ss}(2680)$

Dr. Matthew Nicol

$\Delta\Omega$   $d_{sss}(2820)$

$S$

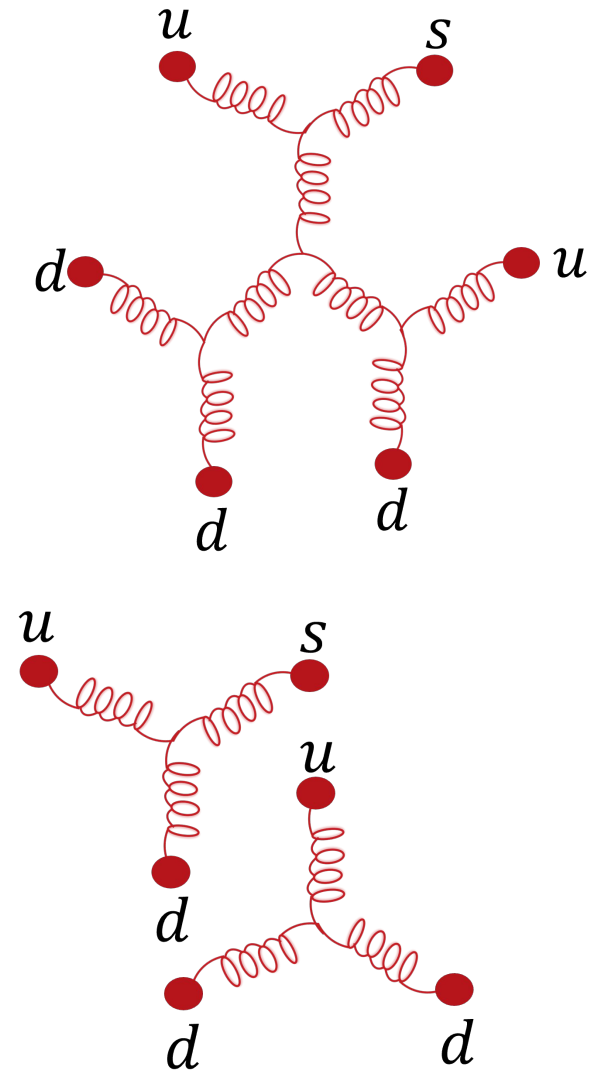
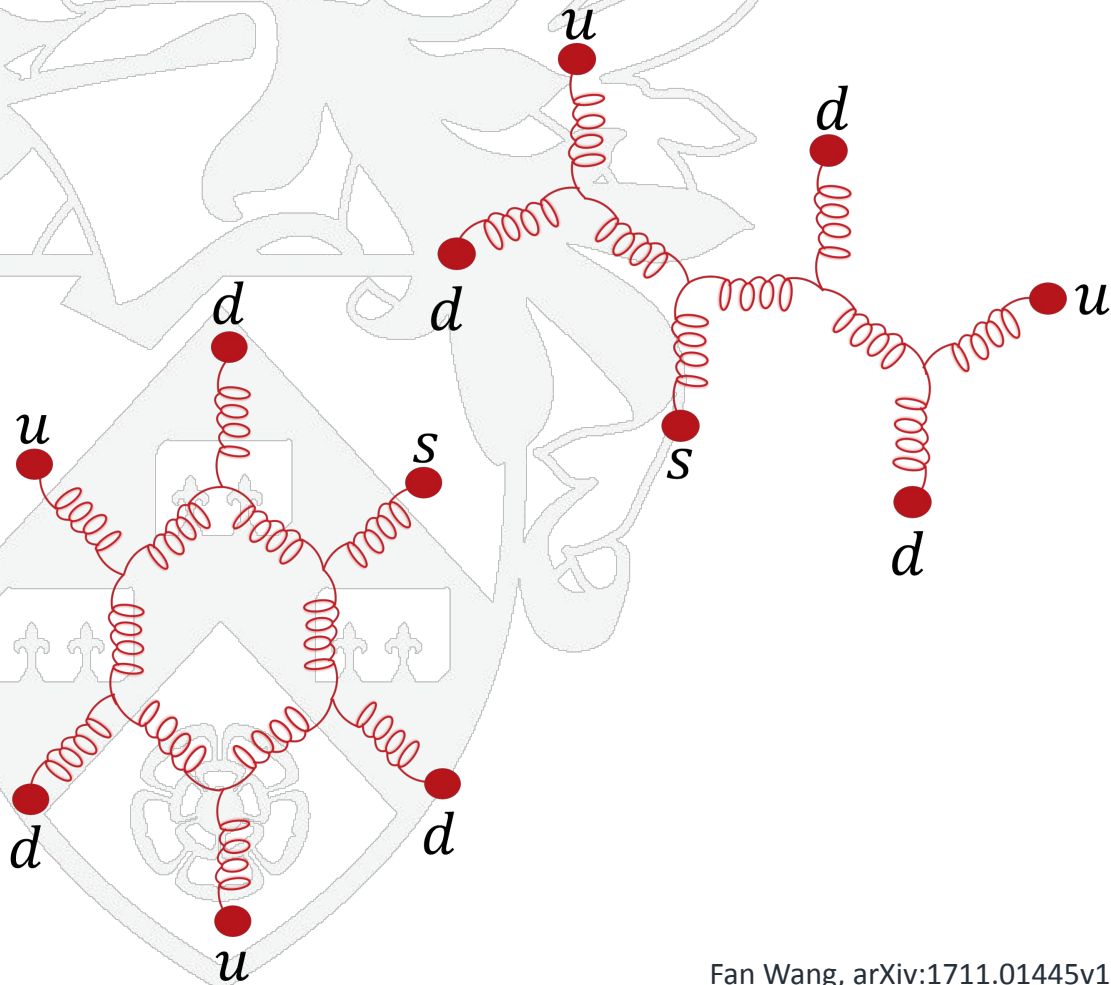
$I_z$



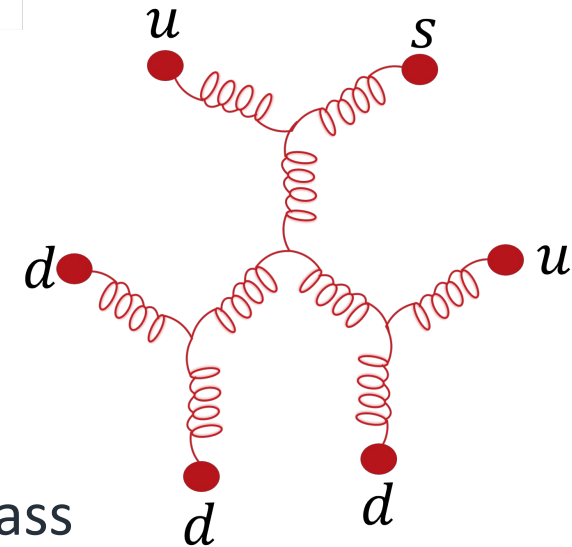
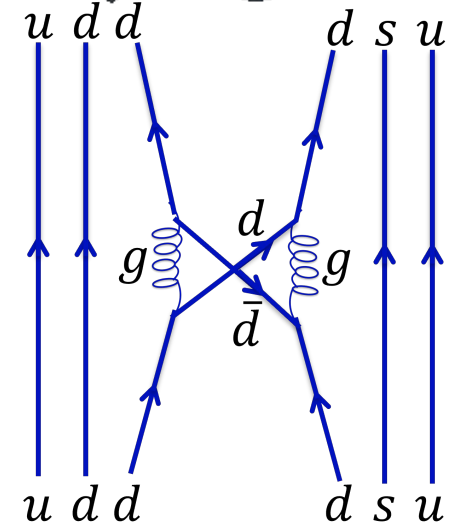
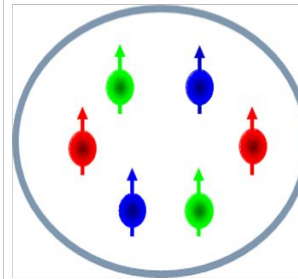
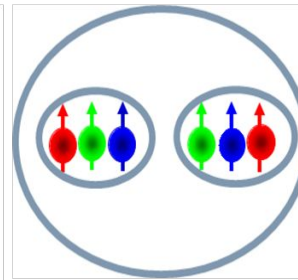
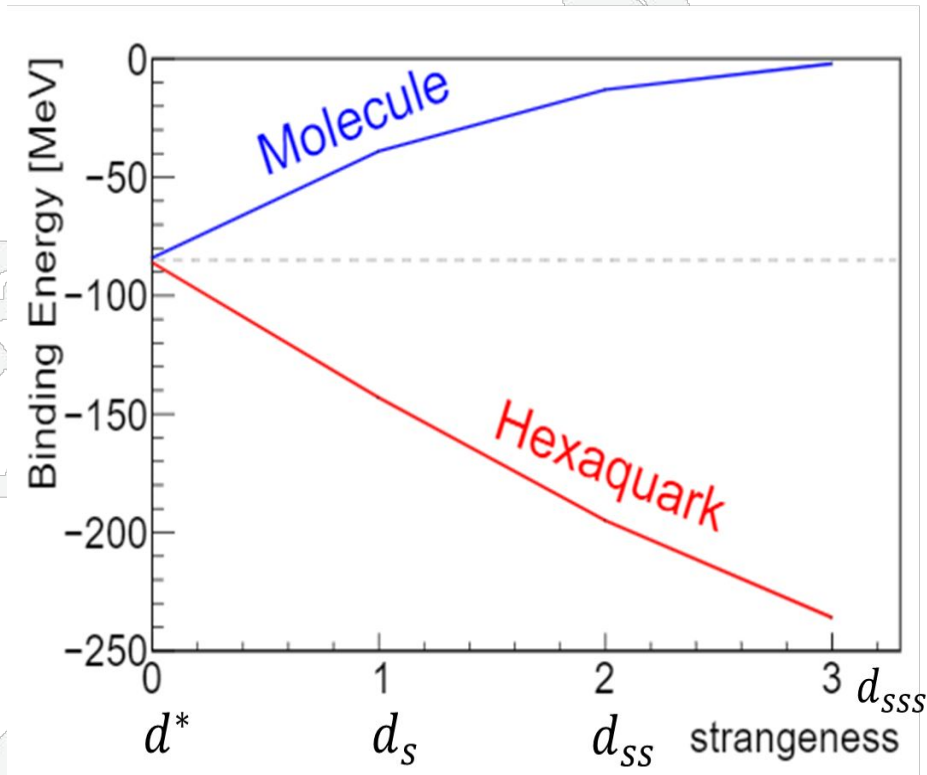
P. Adlarson et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 106 (2011) 242302  
 P. Adlarson et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 112 (2014) 20, 202301

# Why Hexaquarks

QCD many body effects



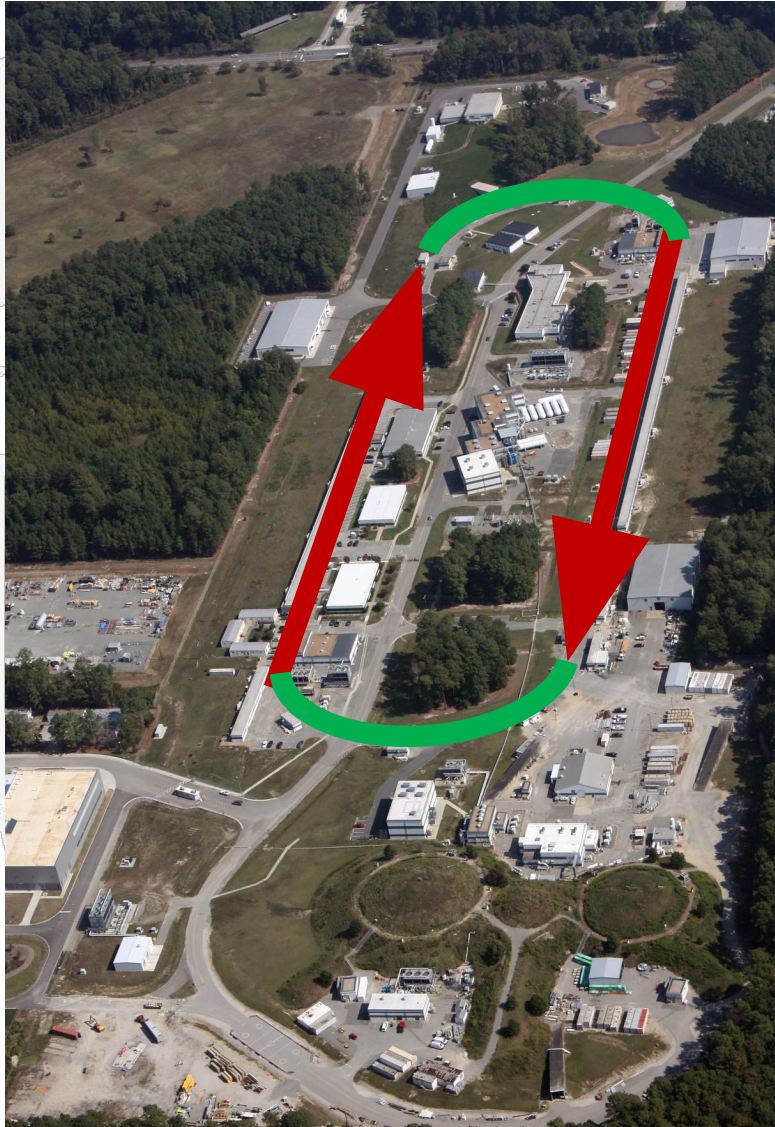
# The Question of Structure



M. Bashkanov et al., arXiv:2012.11449v1

- Molecule
  - Pion exchange
  - Pion won't couple to strange quark
- Genuine hexaquark
  - Colour magnetic force scales with quark mass

# The Experiment

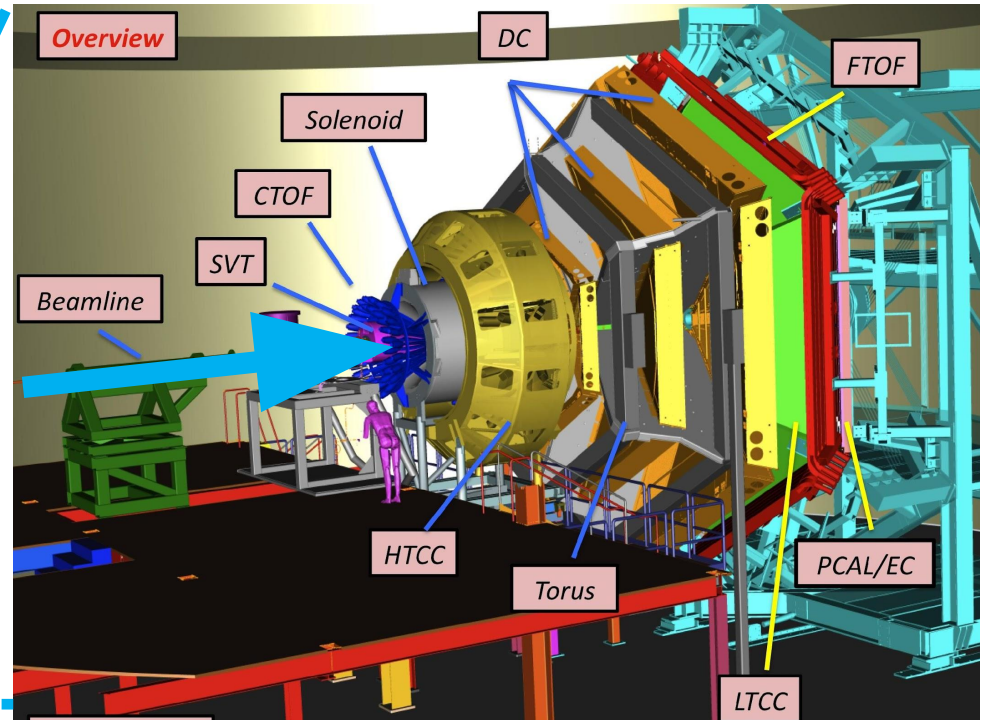
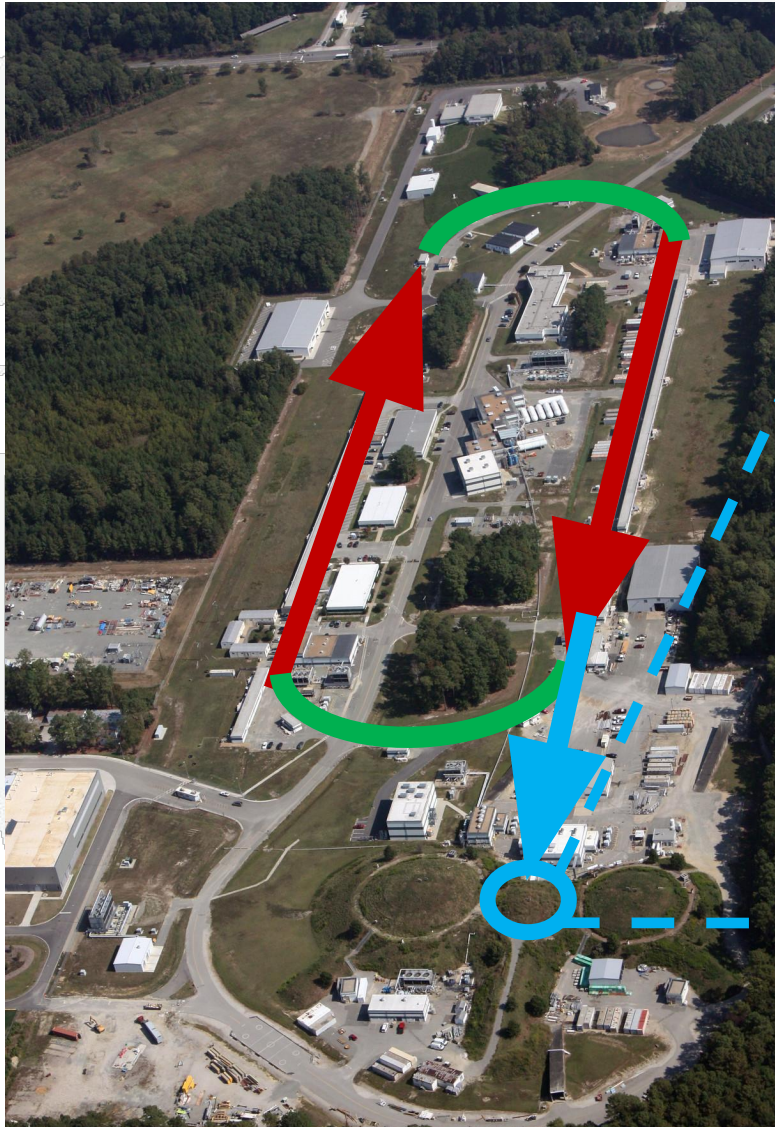


- CLAS12 JLab
- CEBAF gives electron beam
- 2 anti-parallel linacs
- At energy (10.2 – 10.6 GeV) beam enters halls
- Hall b is where CLAS12 lives

# The Experiment



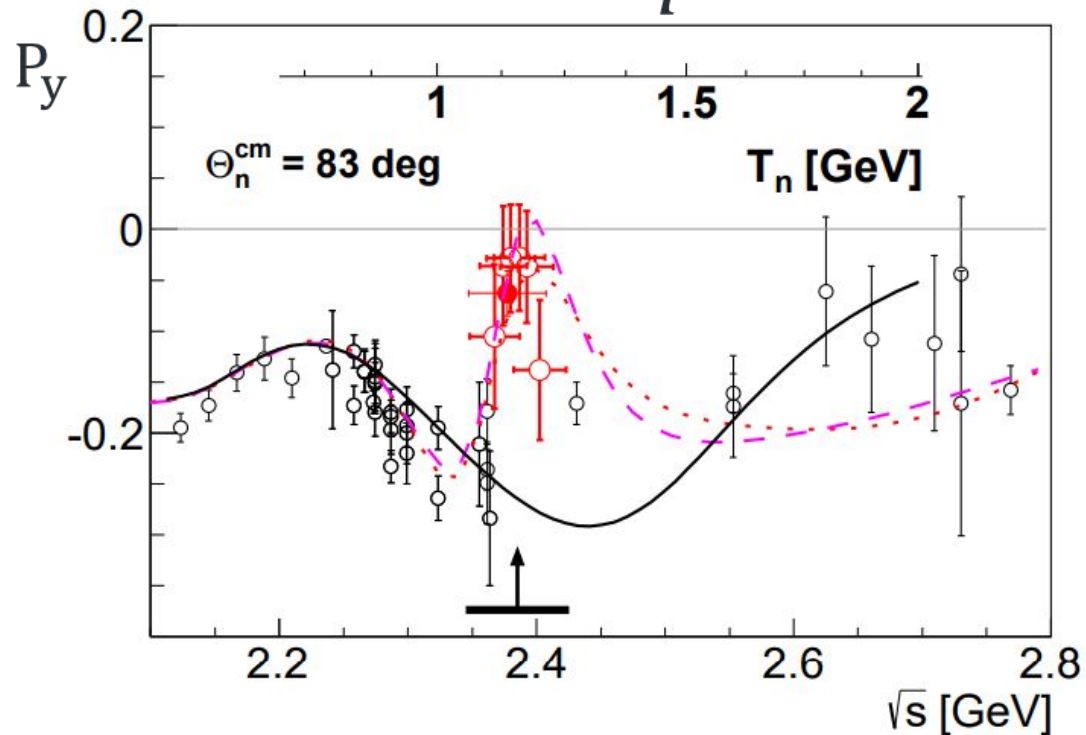
UNIVERSITY  
*of York*



# A Lens Named Polarization



UNIVERSITY  
*of York*

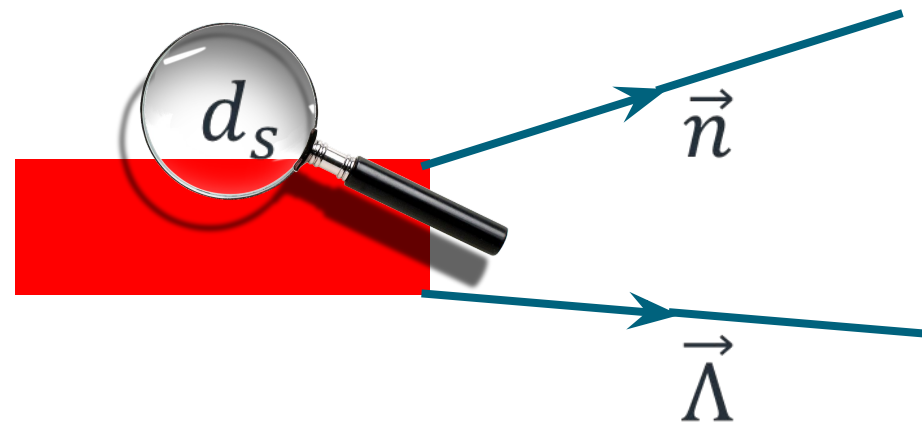
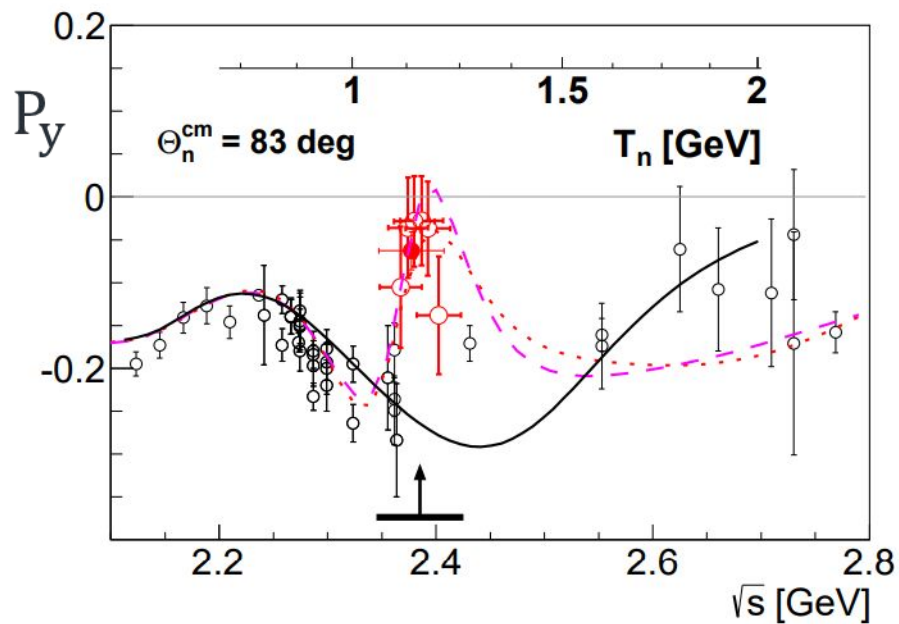
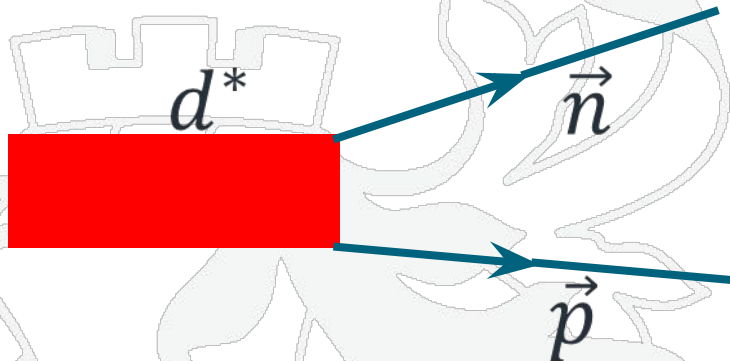


P. Adlarson et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 202301 (2014).

# A Lens Named Polarization



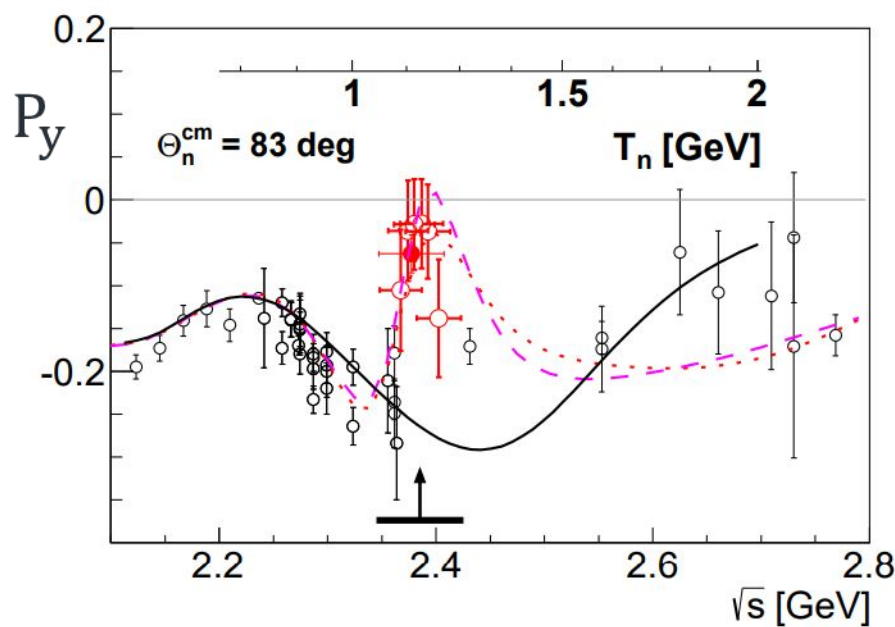
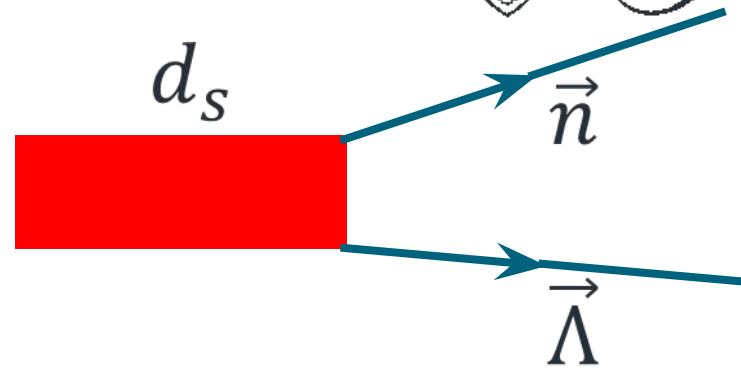
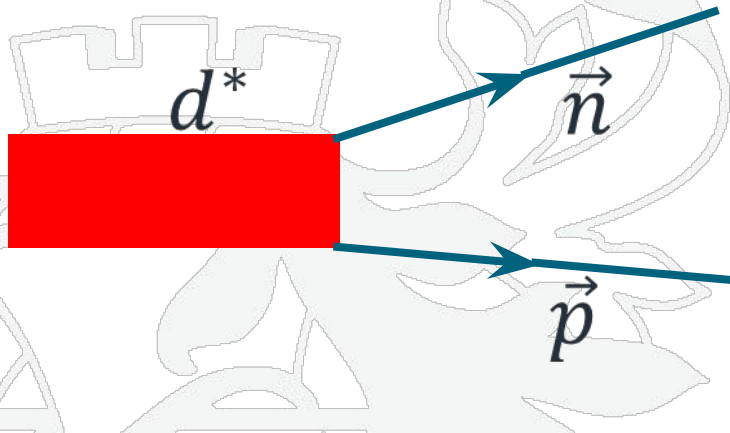
UNIVERSITY  
of York



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



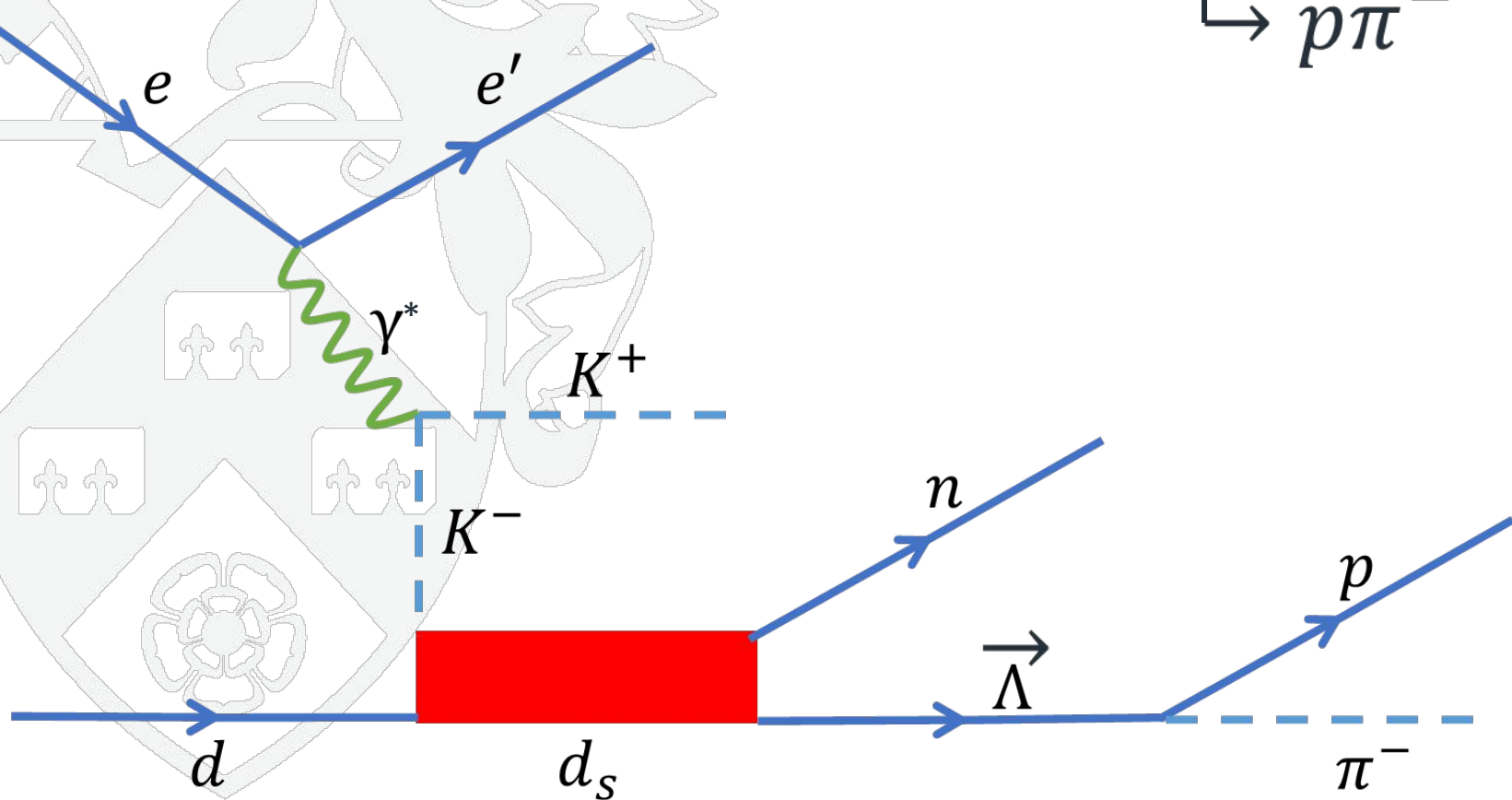
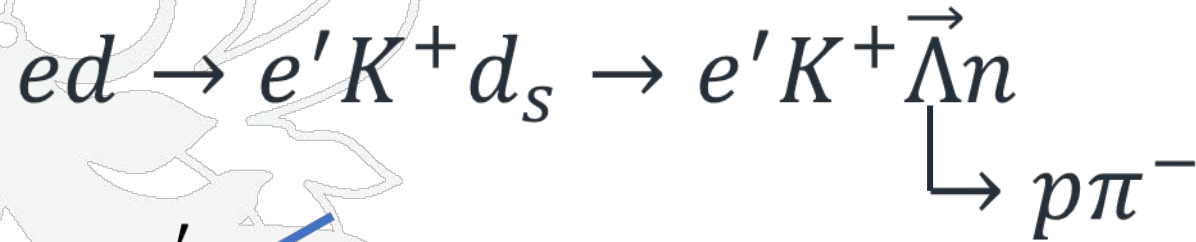
# A Lens Named Polarization



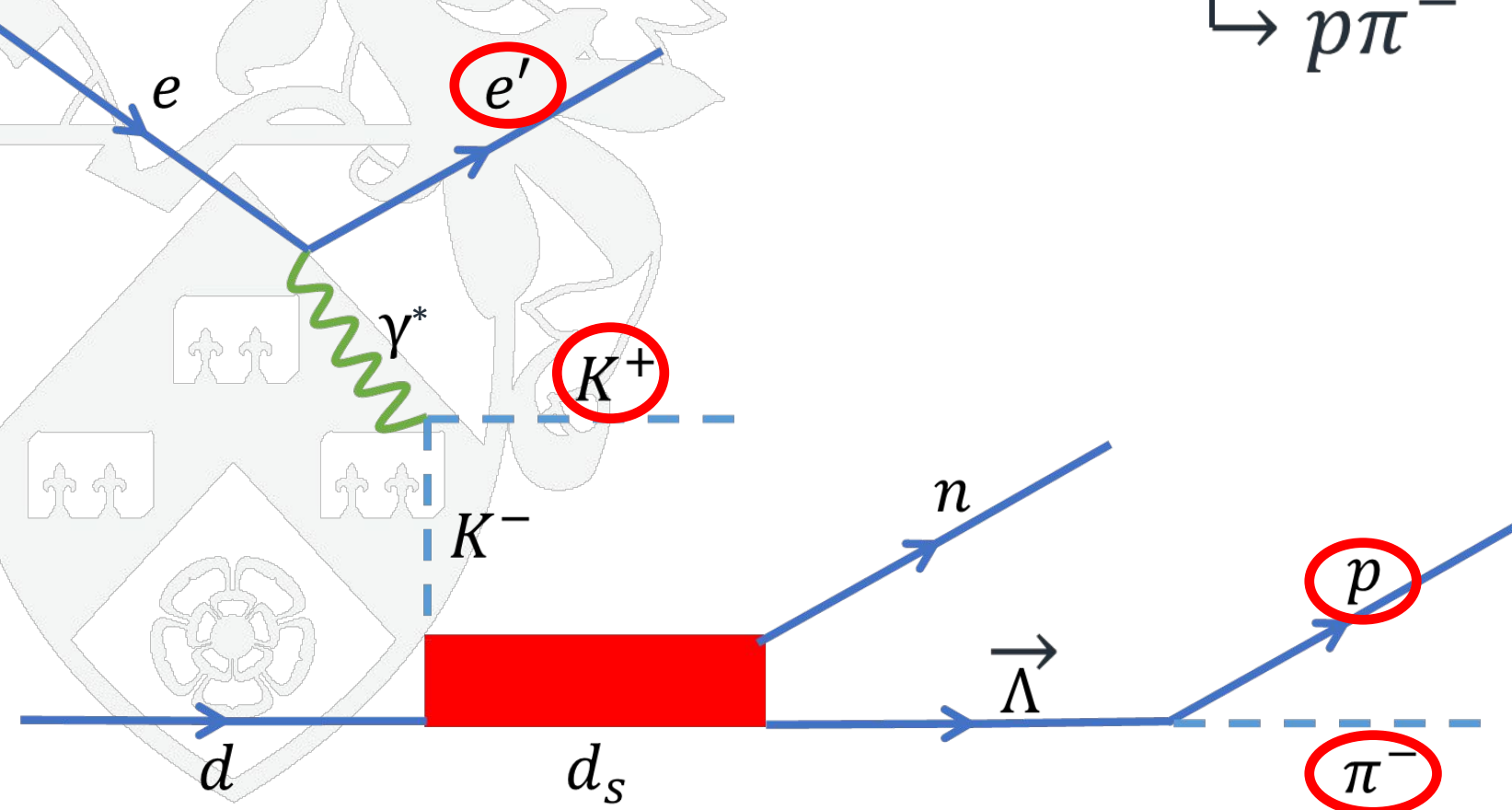
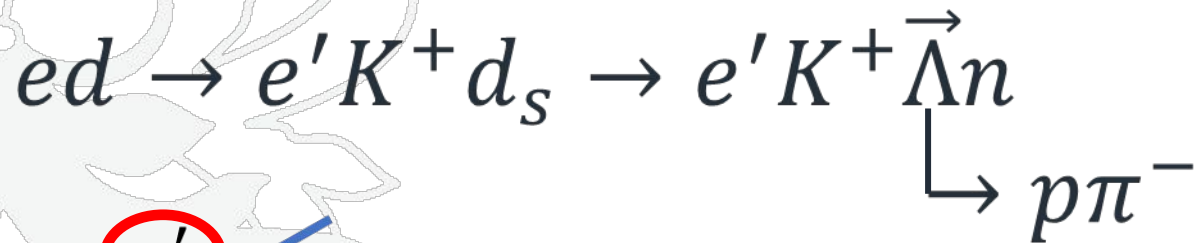
- Sensitive to polarization
- Lambda self analysing
- Lambda 100% polarized

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

# Specific Channel



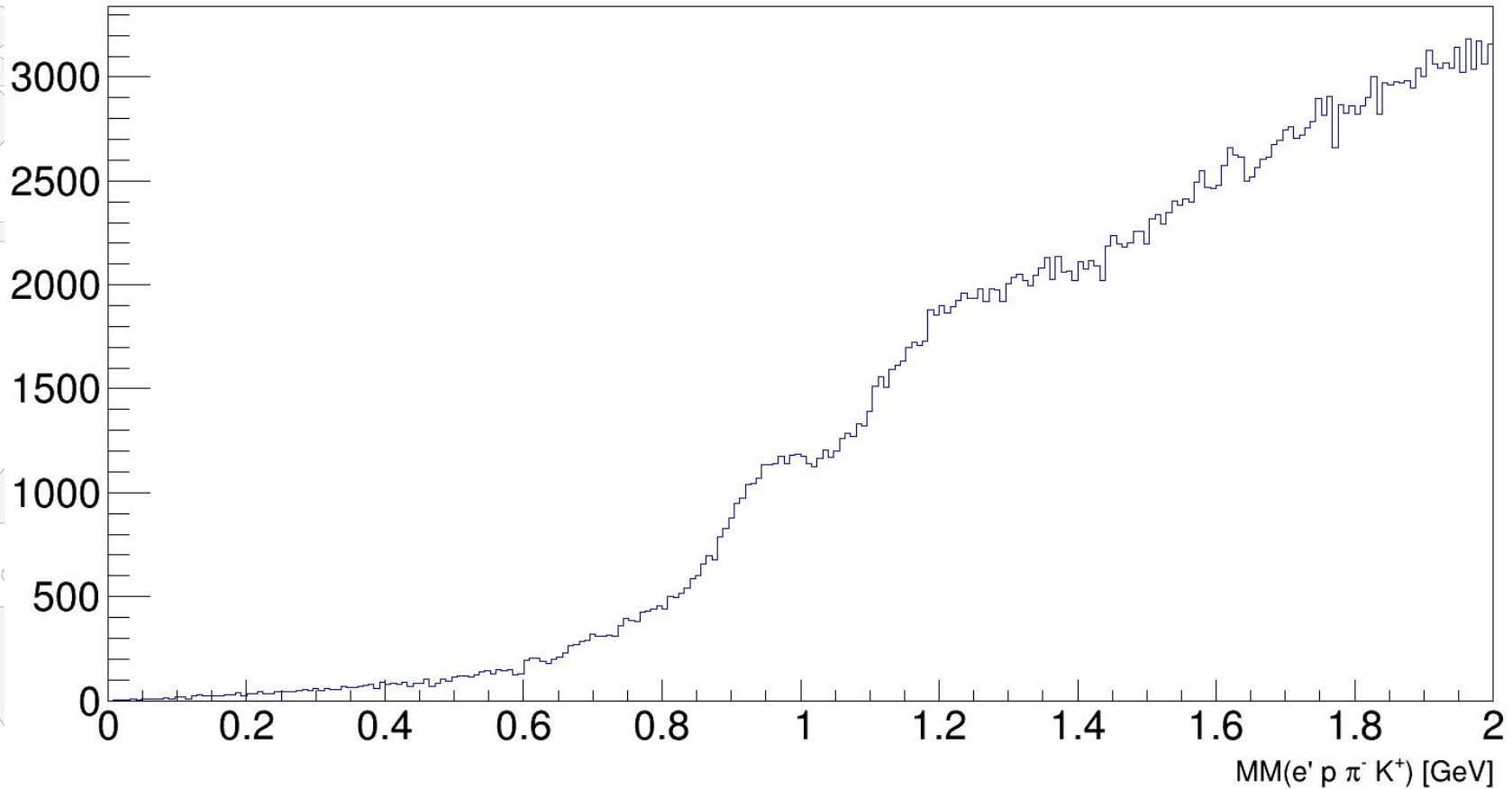
# Specific Channel



# Event Selection



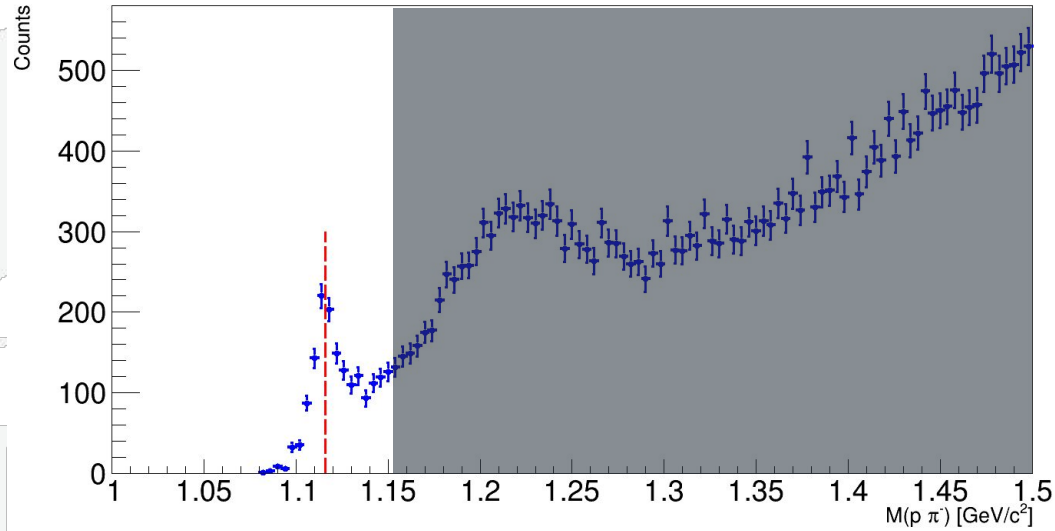
Missing Mass of All Detected Particles



# Event Selection



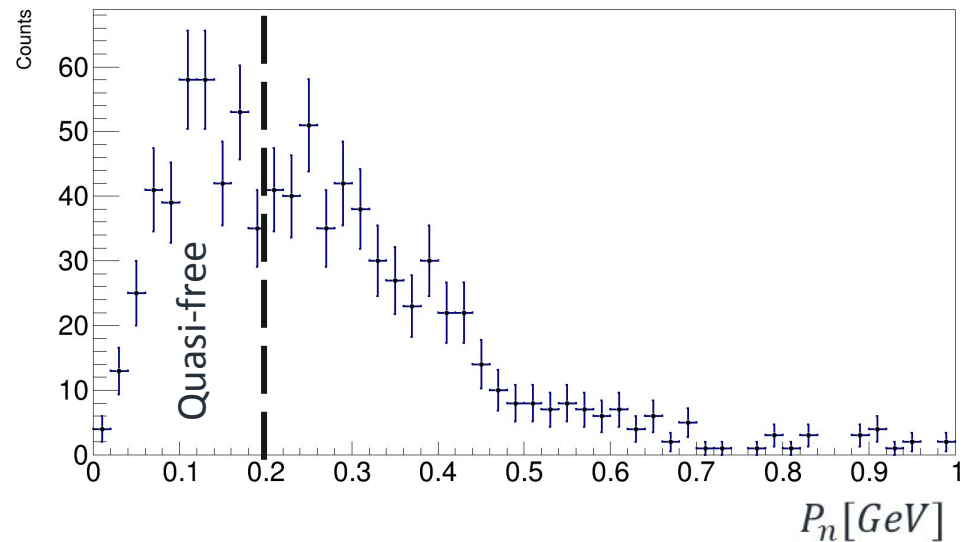
Invariant Mass of  $p$  and  $\pi^-$



$$\vec{\Lambda} \rightarrow p \pi^-$$

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

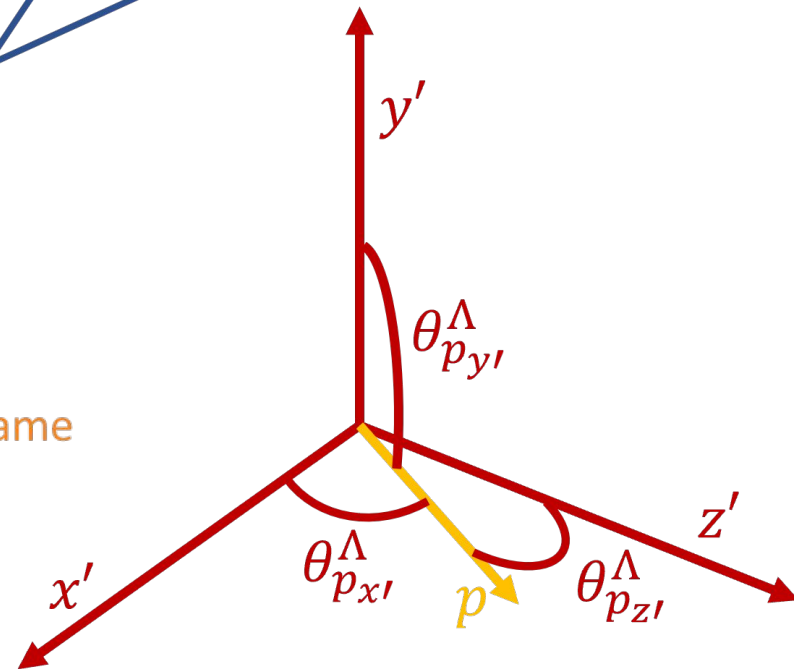
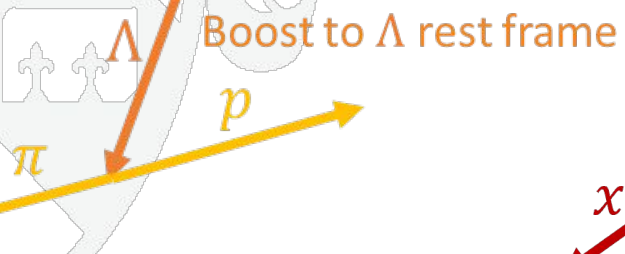
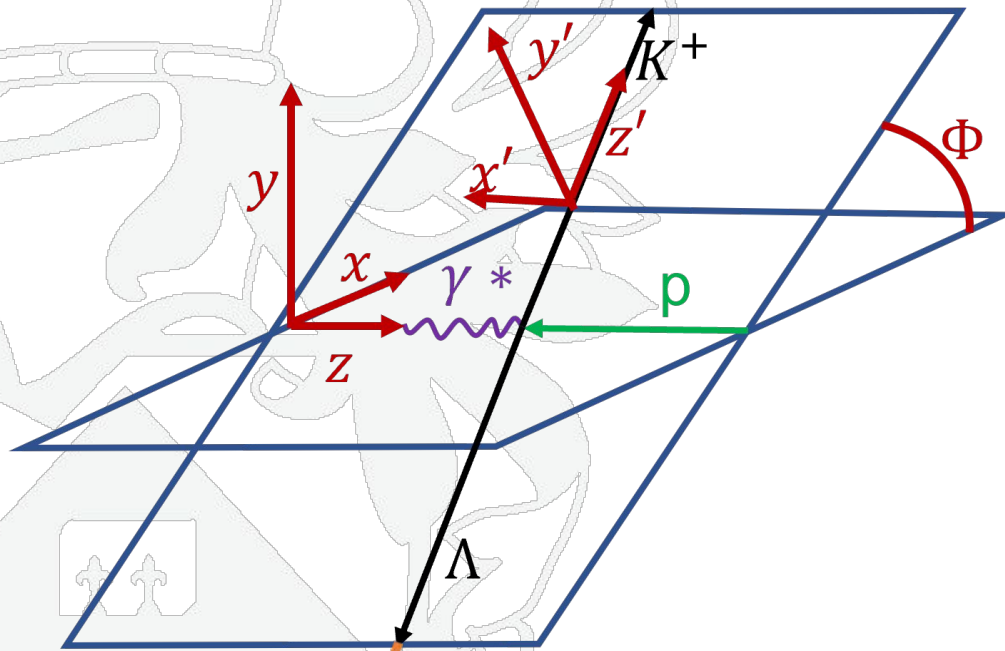
Missing Momentum of All Detected Particles



# Polarization a Closer Look



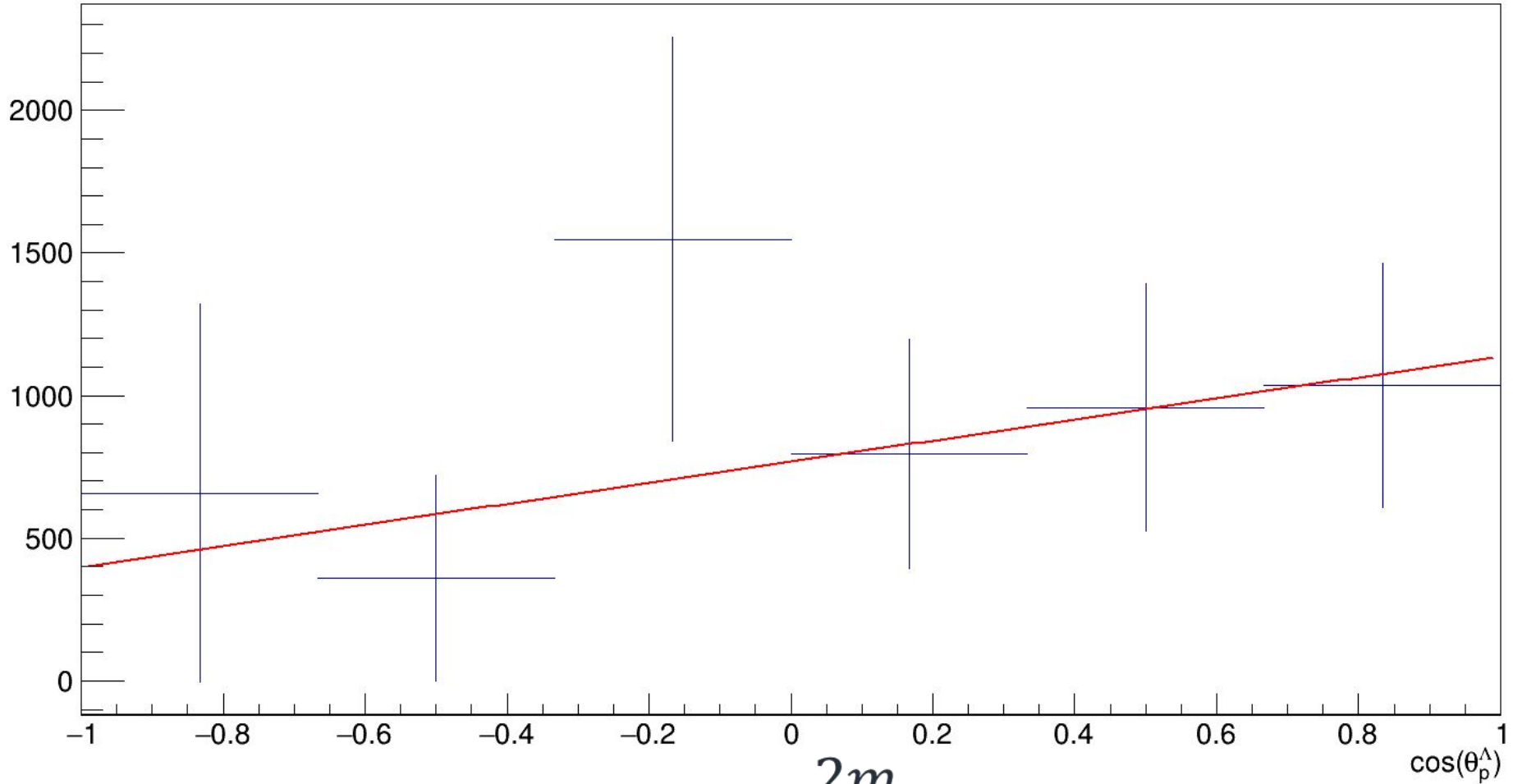
$$ep \rightarrow e' K^+ \Lambda$$



# Polarization a Closer Look



$$N(\cos \theta_{p_{y'}}^\Lambda) = \frac{N_0}{2} (1 + \alpha P_{y'} \cos \theta_{p_{y'}}^\Lambda)$$



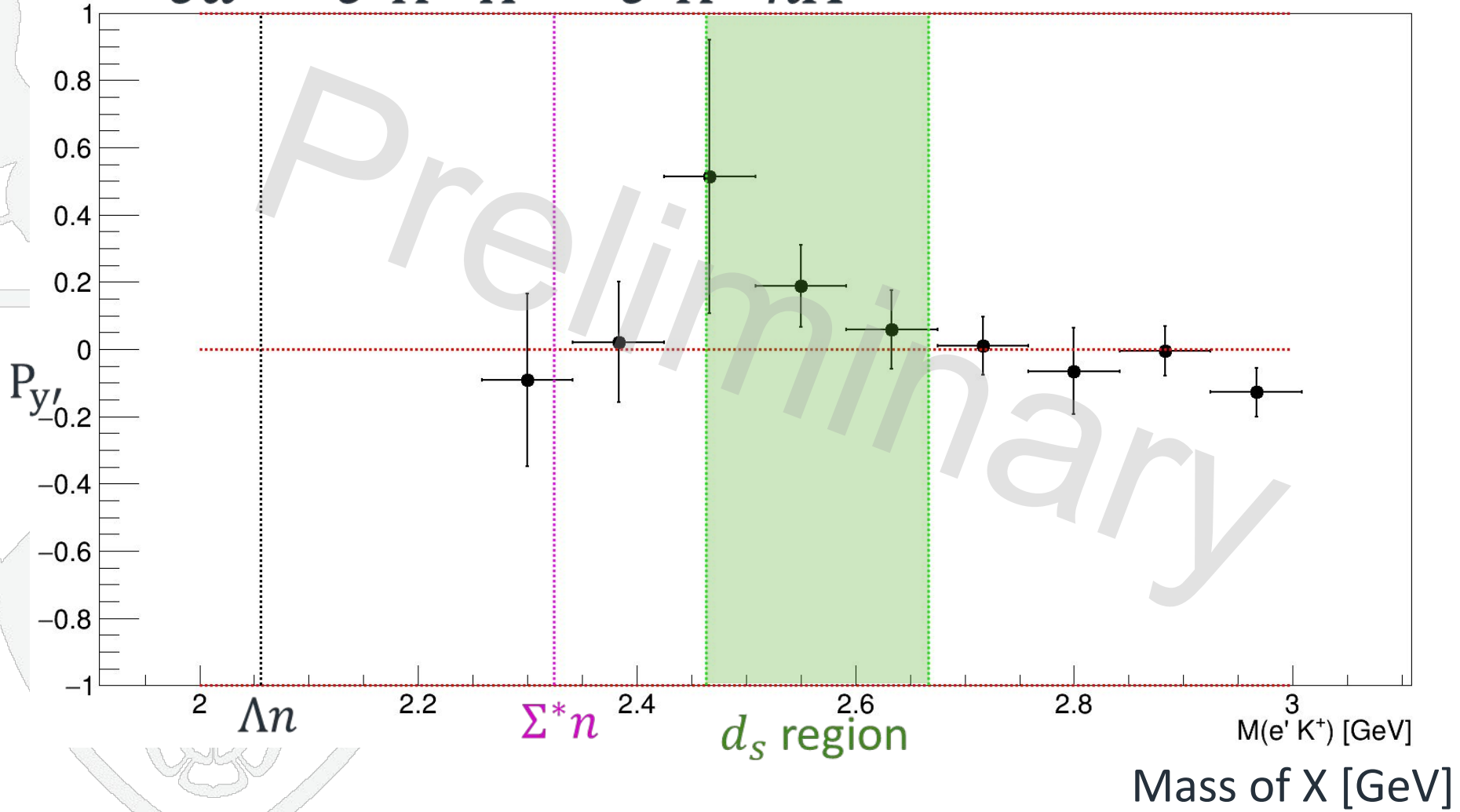
$$P_{y'} = \frac{2m}{\alpha N_0}$$

# Preliminary Results



UNIVERSITY  
*of York*

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





# Summary

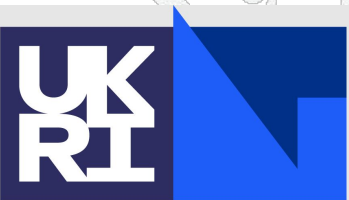


- Exciting new data
- Benchmark reaction - done
- Polarization observables → high sensitivity for exotics (mass, width)
- More data to come
- Stay tuned



UNIVERSITY  
*of York*

# Thank you Any Questions?

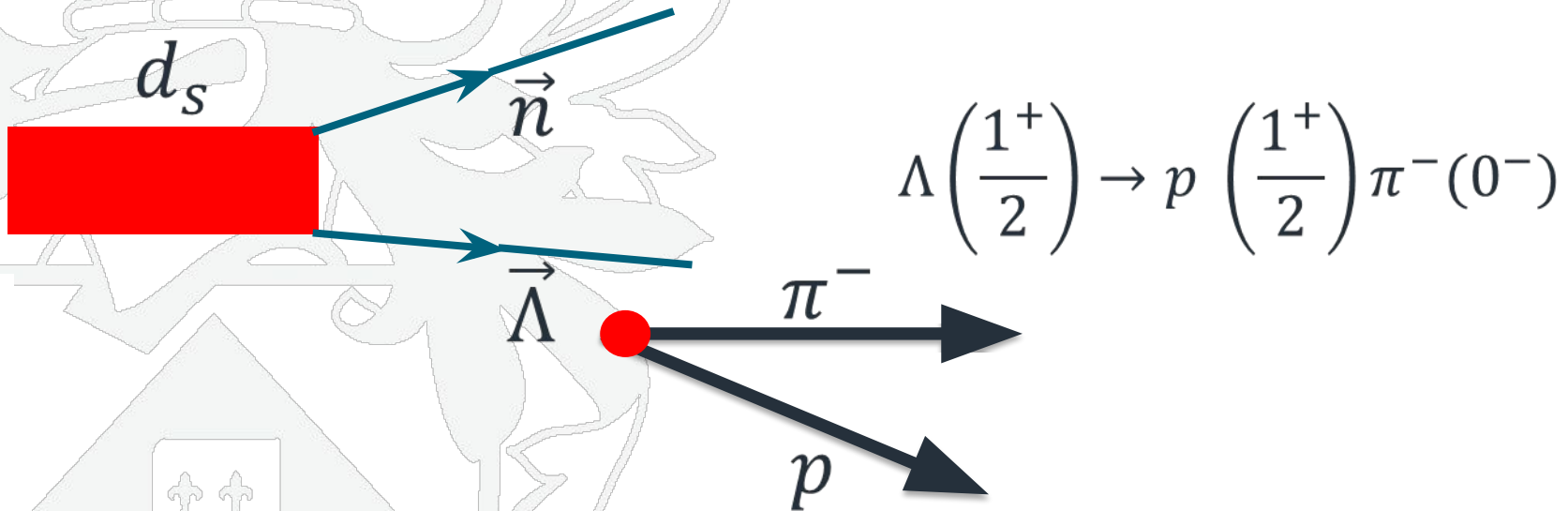


Science and  
Technology  
Facilities Council



CEBAF Large Acceptance Spectrometer

# Polarization



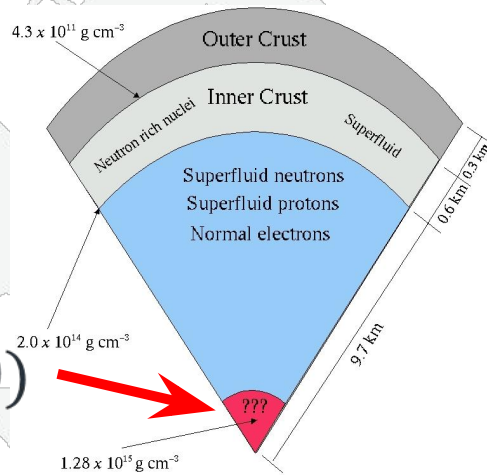
$P = (-1)^L \therefore L = 1$  for parity conservation

Weak decay allows parity violation

## Neutron Stars

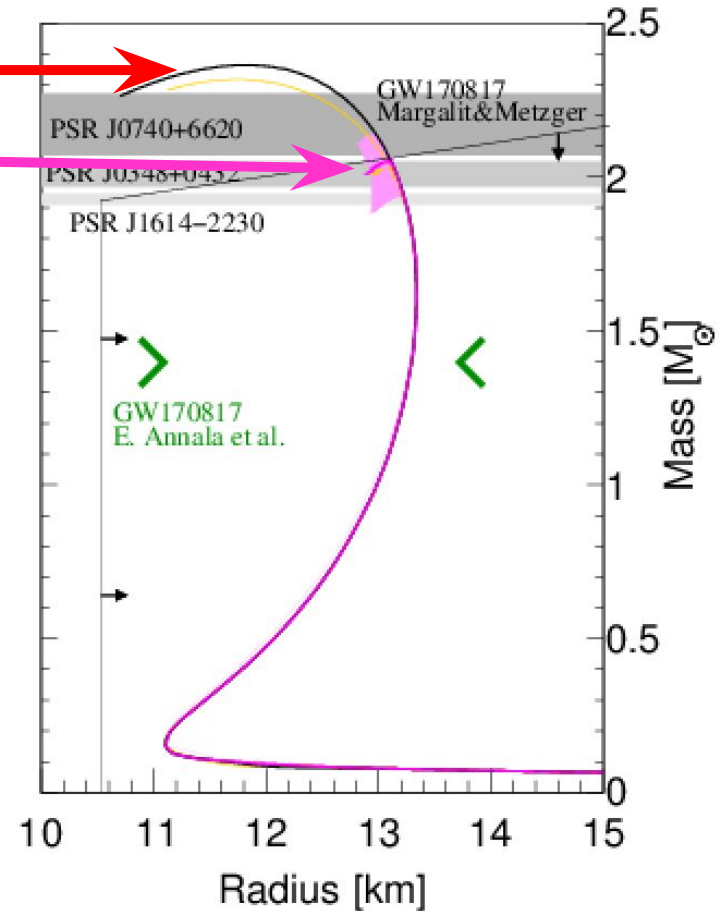
**Nuclear Matter**

**Hexaquark Matter**



**$d^* (2380)$**

Neutron Star Pizza



# Benchmark Reaction



UNIVERSITY  
*of York*

