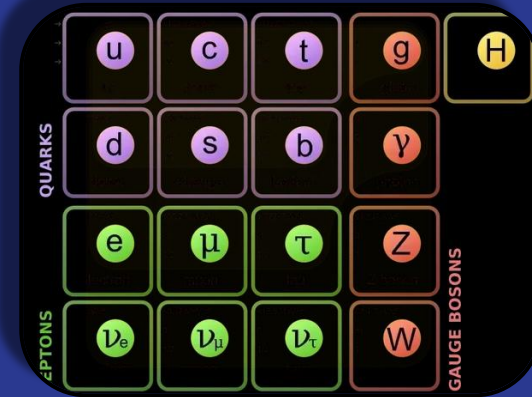
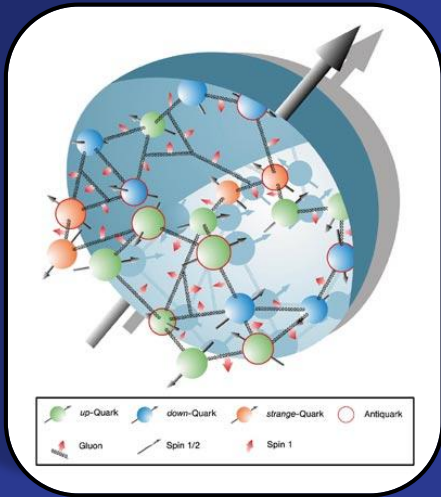
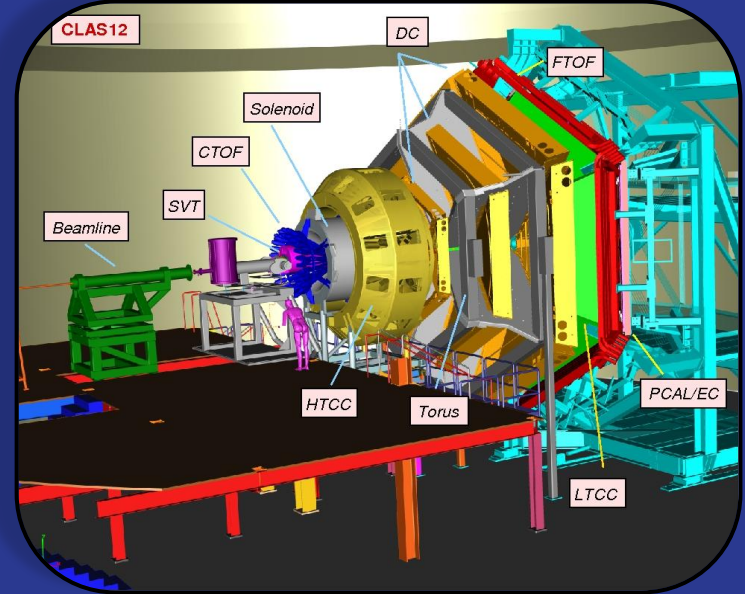
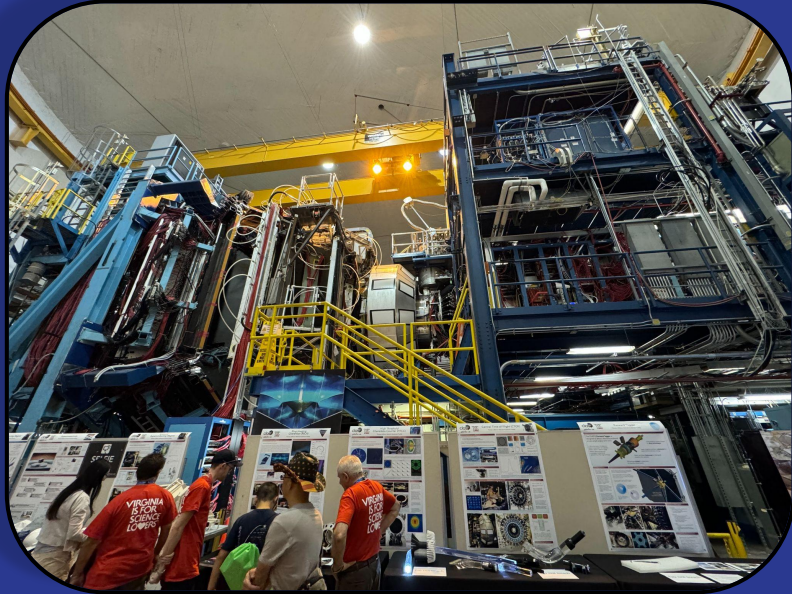


# ELUCIDATING STRANGENESS WITH CLAS12



$104 \text{ MeV}/c^2$   
 $-\frac{1}{3}$   
 $\frac{1}{2}$  **S**  
 strange

# HALL B



## THE CLAS12 SPECTROMETER



# THE VERY STRANGE EXPERIMENT

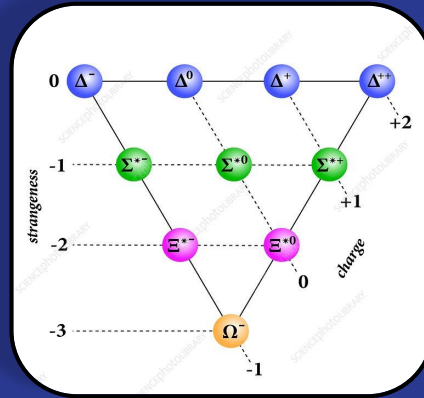
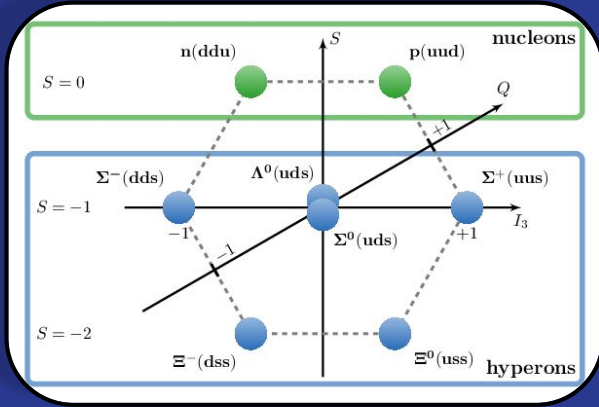


TABLE VIII. The  $\Xi$  and  $\Omega$  baryons below 2400 and 2500 MeV, respectively.

State, $J^P$	Predicted masses (MeV)						
$\Xi^{\frac{1}{2}+}$	1305						
$\Xi^{\frac{3}{2}+}$	1505						
$\Xi^{\frac{1}{2}-}$	1755	1810	1835	2225	2285	2300	2320
$\Xi^{\frac{3}{2}-}$	1785	1880	1895	2240	2305	2330	2385
$\Xi^{\frac{5}{2}-}$	1900	2345	2350	2385			
$\Xi^{\frac{7}{2}-}$	2355						
$\Xi^{\frac{1}{2}+}$	1840	2040	2100	2130	2150	2230	2345
$\Xi^{\frac{3}{2}+}$	2045	2065	2115	2165	2170	2210	2230
$\Xi^{\frac{5}{2}+}$	2045	2165	2230	2230	2240		
$\Xi^{\frac{7}{2}+}$	2180	2240					

Isgur & Capstick (1986)

44  $\Xi$  states predicted...

# THE VERY STRANGE EXPERIMENT

Current Particle	Current Status	Previous Mass	Previous Status	Mass from MPS (MeV)
$\Xi(1318)$	****	1320	****	$1320 \pm 6$
$\Xi(1530)$	****	1530	****	$1541 \pm 12$
$\Xi(1620)$	*	1630	**	
$\Xi(1690)$	***	1680	**	
$\Xi(1820)$	***	1820	***	$1822 \pm 6$
$\Xi(1950)$	***	1940	**	
$\Xi(2030)$	***	2030	***	$2022 \pm 7$
$\Xi(2120)$	*	2120	*	
$\Xi(2250)$	**	2250	*	$2214 \pm 5$
$\Xi(2370)$	**	2370	**	$2356 \pm 10$
$\Xi(2500)$	*	2500	**	$2505 \pm 10$

Now

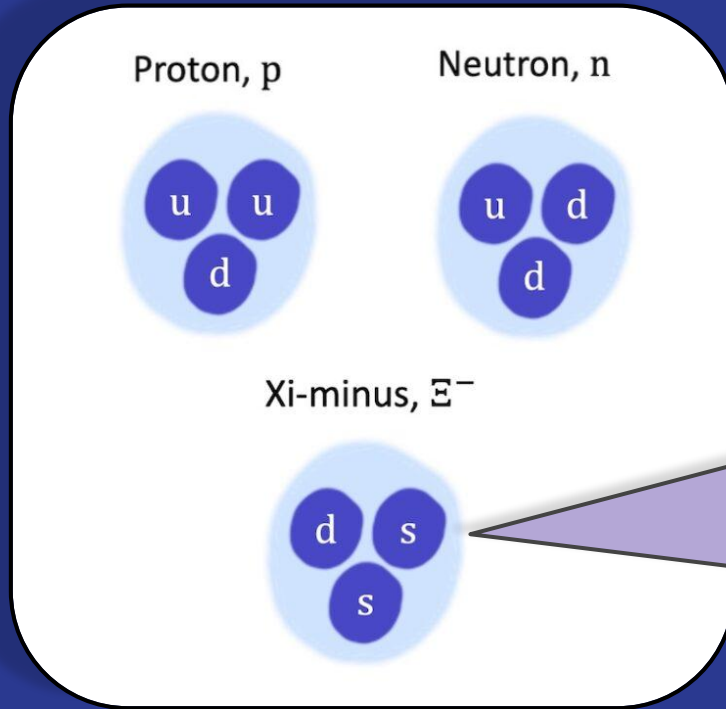
1981

Only 6 states  
“established” according  
to the PDG!

Not much progress in the  
last three decades ...



# THE VERY STRANGE EXPERIMENT

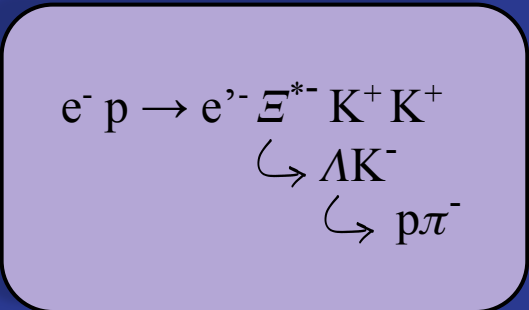


Why look into  $\Xi$  cascade baryons?

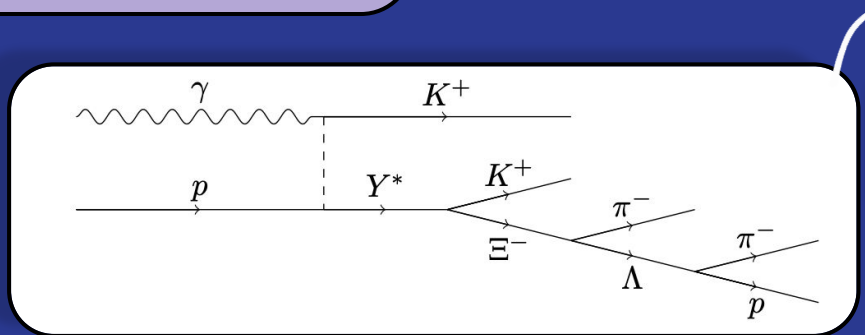
1. Theoretical controversies about certain states (i.e., 1620)
2. The hyperon puzzle?
3. Quantum numbers information of new & missing states
4. Bridging light (ultra-relativistic) flavours with heavy (non-relativistic)

# CASCADES

Consider the following reaction:



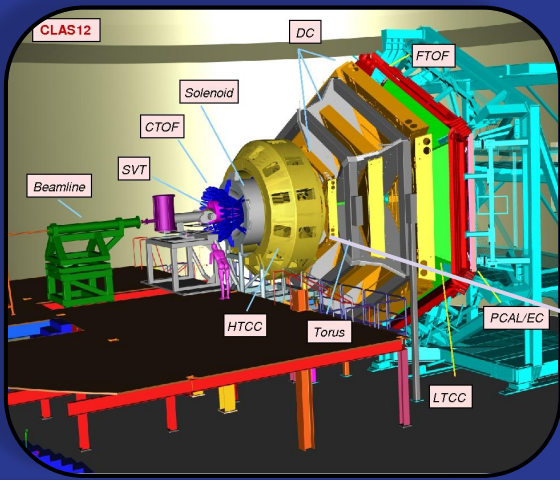
We can plot the missing mass of  $K^+ K^+ e'^-$  to observe the cascade baryons.



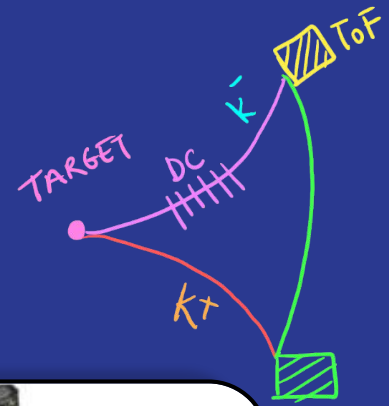
Ground state cascade



# DATA ANALYSIS

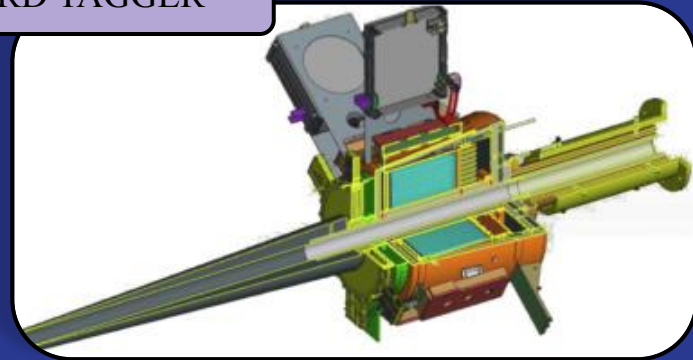
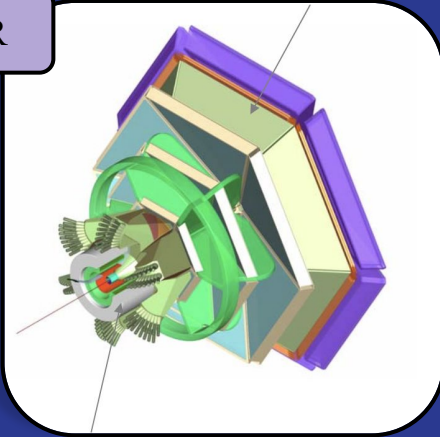


FORWARD TAGGER



FORWARD DETECTOR

Covers angular range  $5^\circ < \theta < 35^\circ$ .  
Higher  $Q^2$  values  
but higher  
precision.



Covers angular range  $2.5^\circ < \theta < 4.5^\circ$ ,  
Quasi-real photoproduction at low  $Q^2$ .  
Precision not as high as FD.



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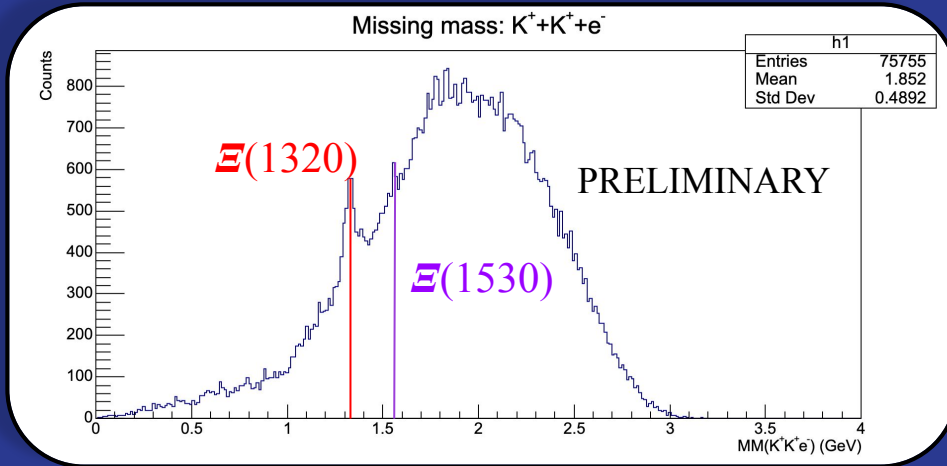


Jefferson  
Lab 11

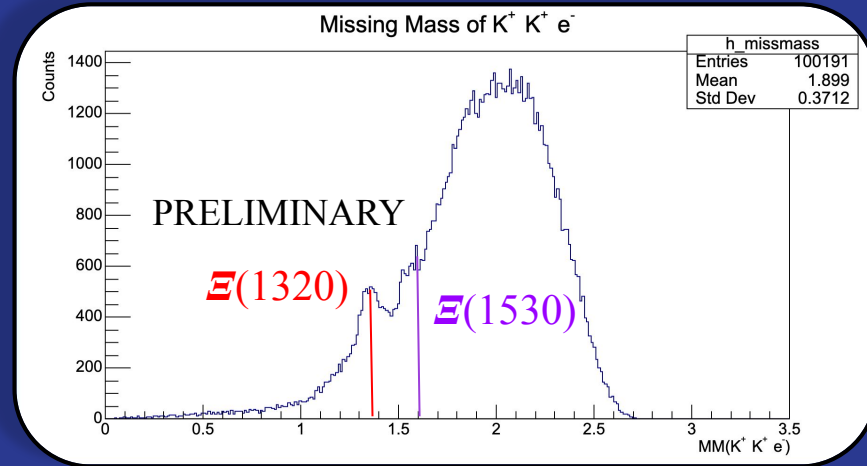
# DATA ANALYSIS

Looking at  $MM(K^+ K^+ e^-)$  for Fall 2018 pass 2 data from Jefferson Lab:

FORWARD DETECTOR



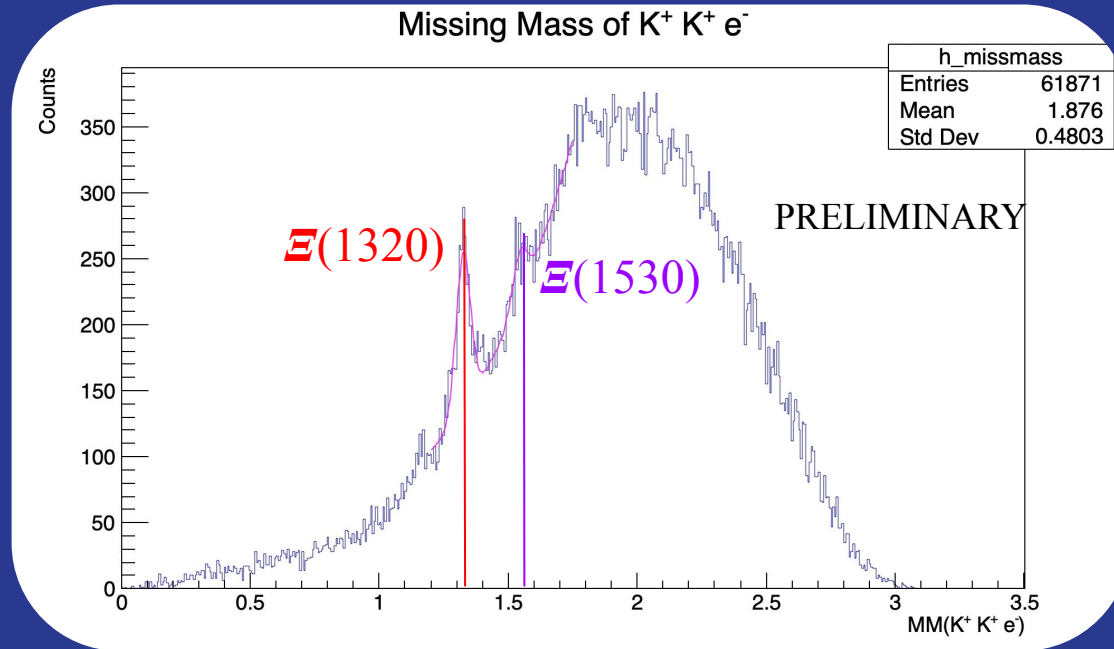
FORWARD TAGGER





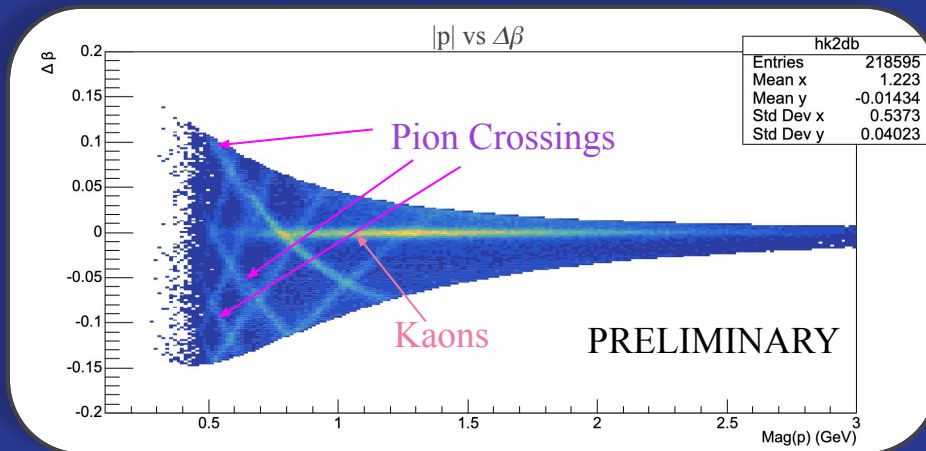
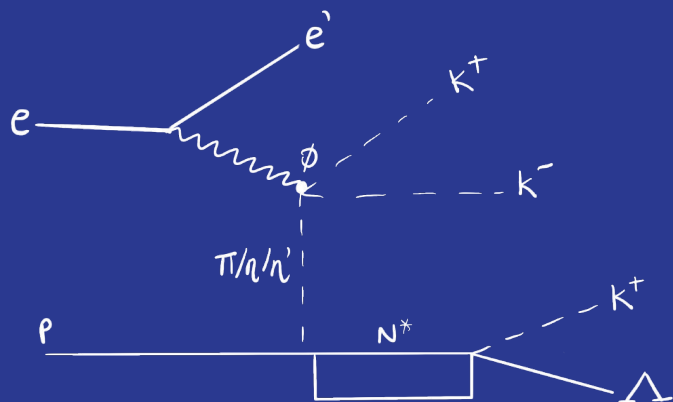
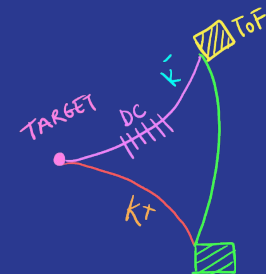
# DATA ANALYSIS

Due to higher precision, initially choosing all particles in the FD.



# DATA ANALYSIS

- Fall 2018 data.
- All particles in the Forward Detector → better resolution.
- Background: kaon production, and Kaon/pion misidentification → background subtraction

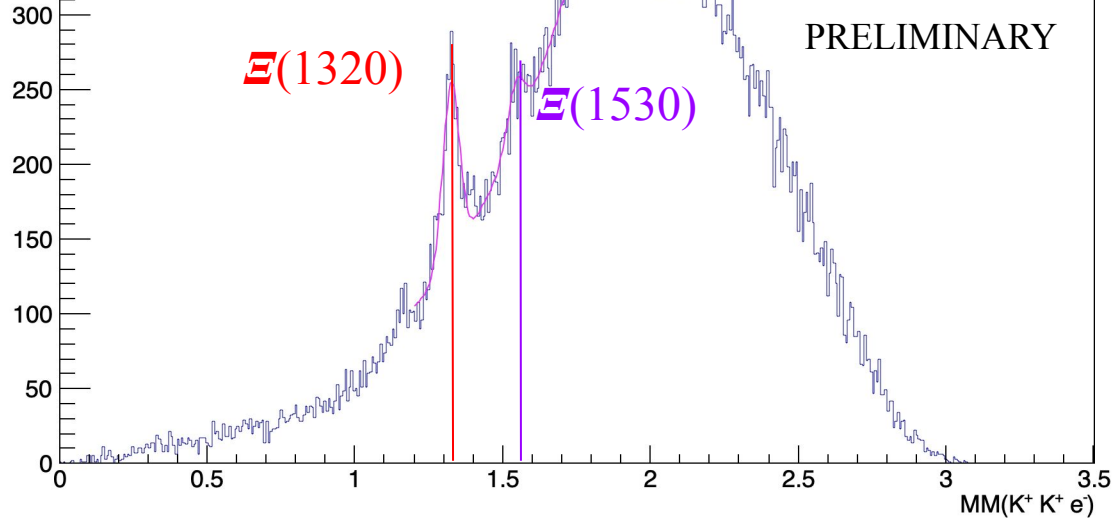


# DATA ANALYSIS

HIGH  
BACKGROUND

Missing Mass of  $K^+ K^+ e^-$

h_missmass	
Entries	61871
Mean	1.876
Std Dev	0.4803



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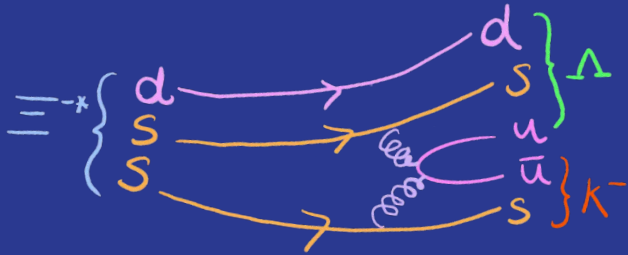
Asli G. Acar ([asli.acar@york.ac.uk](mailto:asli.acar@york.ac.uk))



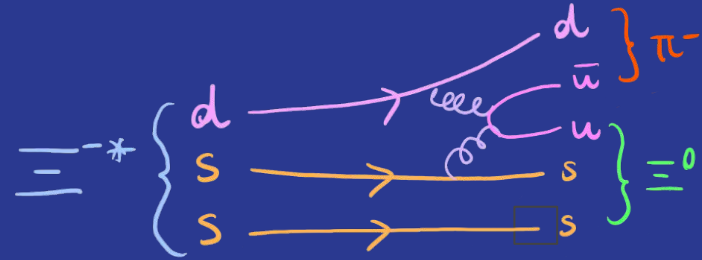
Jefferson Lab 15

# DATA ANALYSIS

We can have:



$$E^* \rightarrow \Lambda K$$

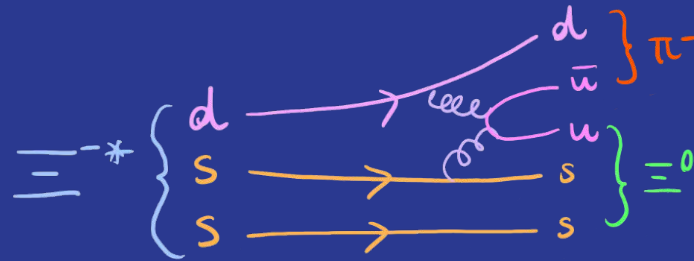


$$E^* \rightarrow \Sigma \pi$$

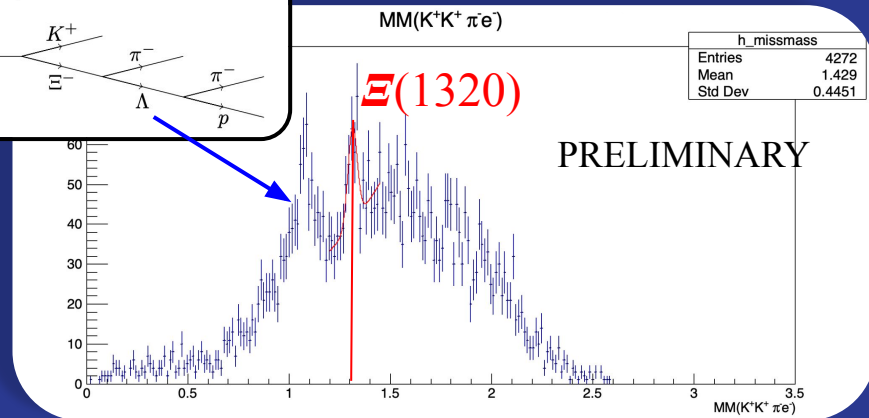
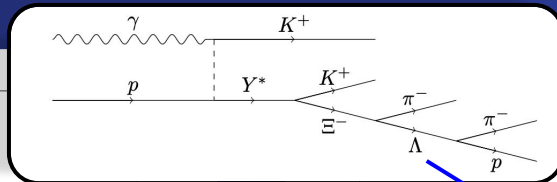
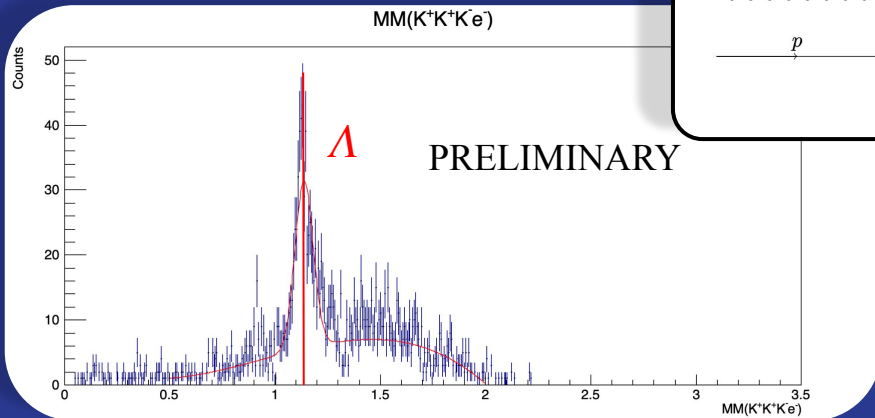
Relative branchings from SU(3) → both decays into octet of baryons and octet of mesons → Clebsches and momentum dependence (quark states)

# SIDEBAND SUBTRACTION

Looking at :



(Possible sigma contamination)

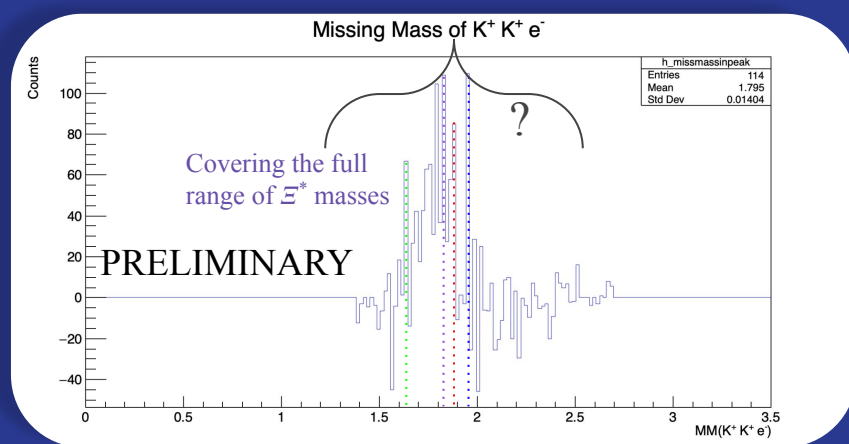
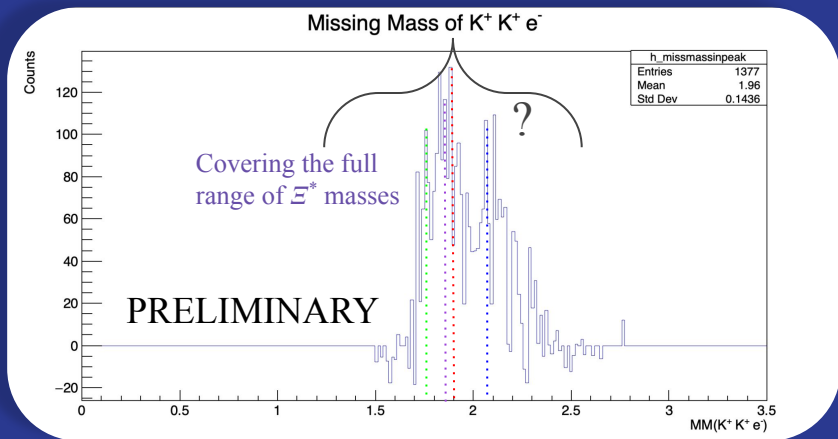


# SIDEBAND SUBTRACTION

Sideband subtracted plots of  $MM(K^+ K^+ e^-)$  using:

$MM(K^+ K^+ K^- e^-)$

$MM(K^+ K^+ \pi^- e^-)$



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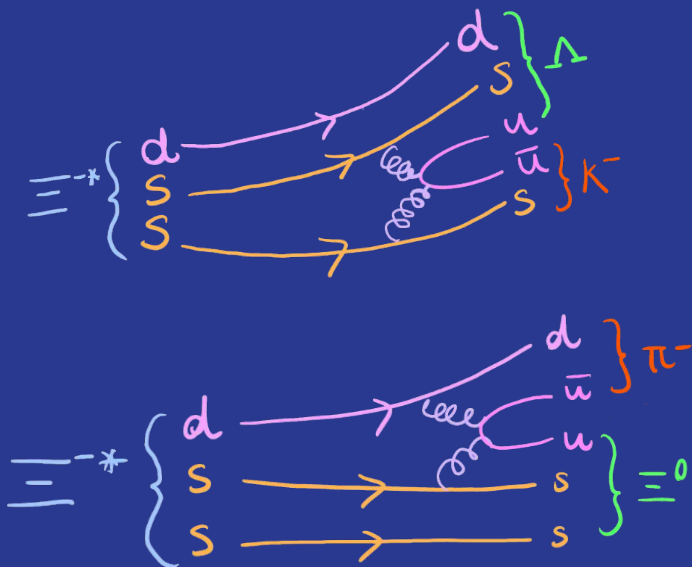


Jefferson  
Lab 19

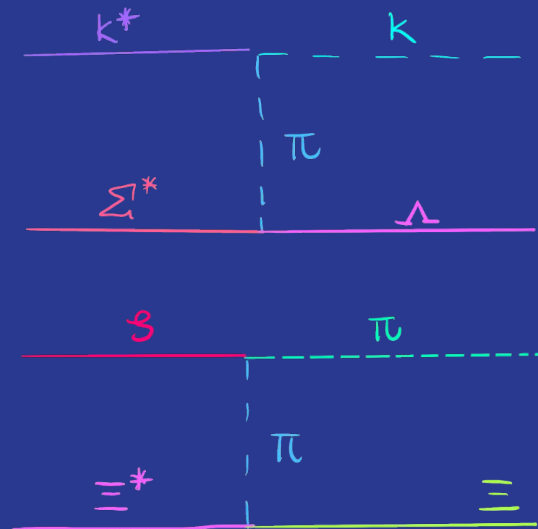


# TOWARDS BRANCHING RATIOS

3q state



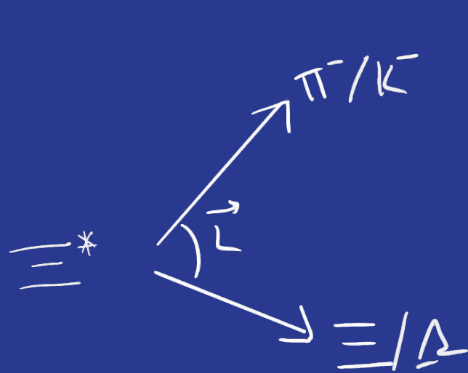
Molecular state



# TOWARDS QUANTUM NUMBERS

Looking at angular coverage of  $K^-$   
and  $\pi^-$ :

$\theta_{\pi/K}^{E^*} \rightarrow L \rightarrow$  Quantum numbers

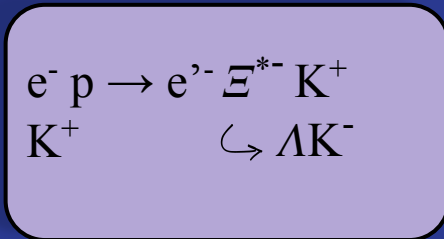


$$J = (\vec{L} + \vec{S})$$

$$P = (-1)^L P_{\pi} P_{\equiv} = (-1)^L (-1)(+1) = (-1)^{L+1}$$

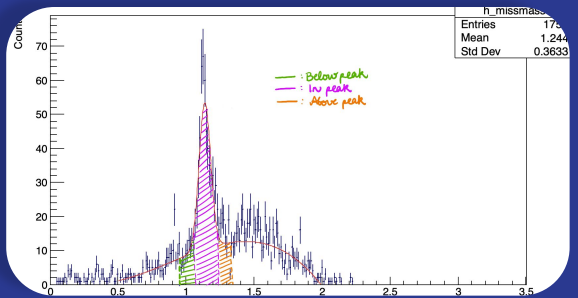
$$J^P = (L + S_{\equiv})^{(-1)^{L+1}}$$

# TOWARDS QUANTUM NUMBERS

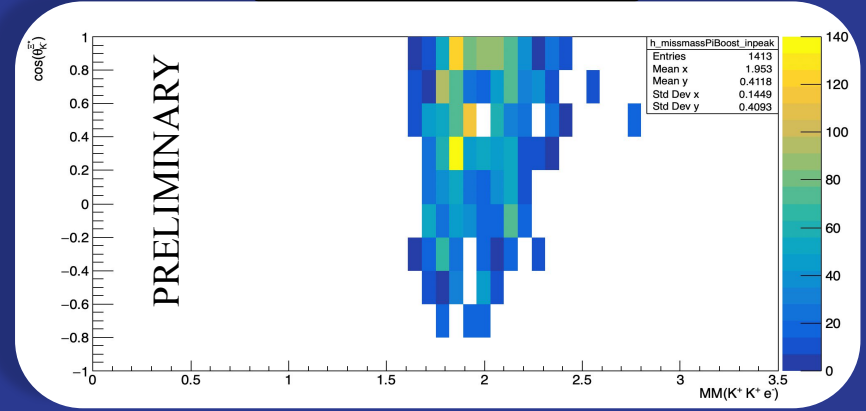
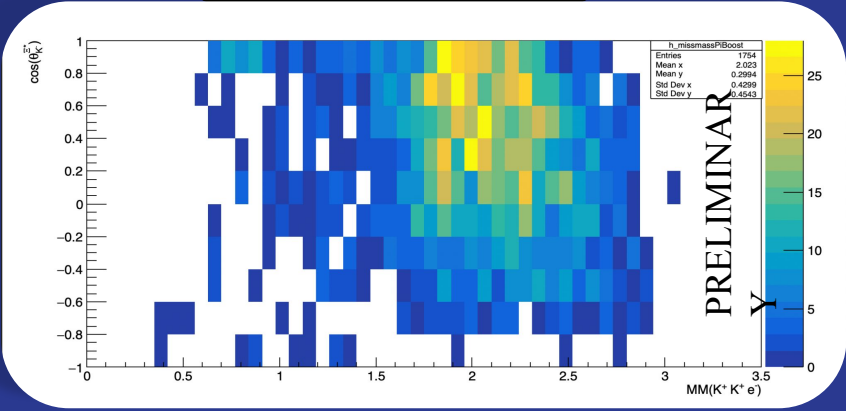


K<sup>-</sup> Channel

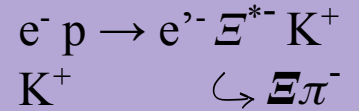
BEFORE SIDEBAND SUBTRACTION



AFTER SIDEBAND SUBTRACTION

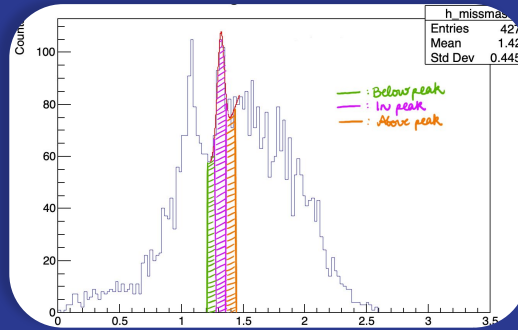


# TOWARDS QUANTUM NUMBERS

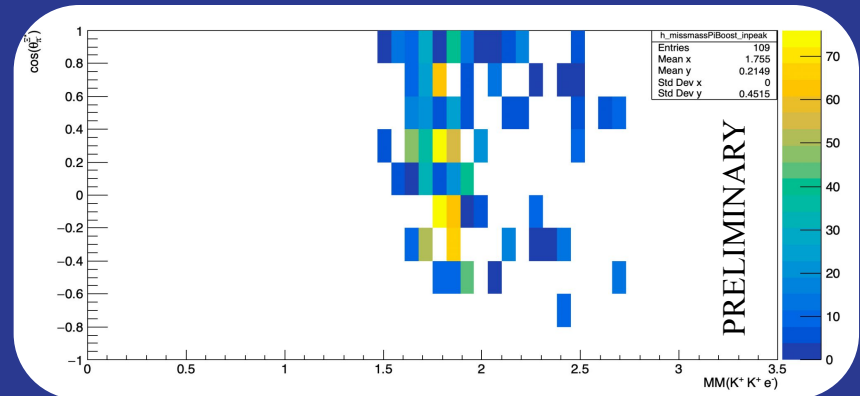
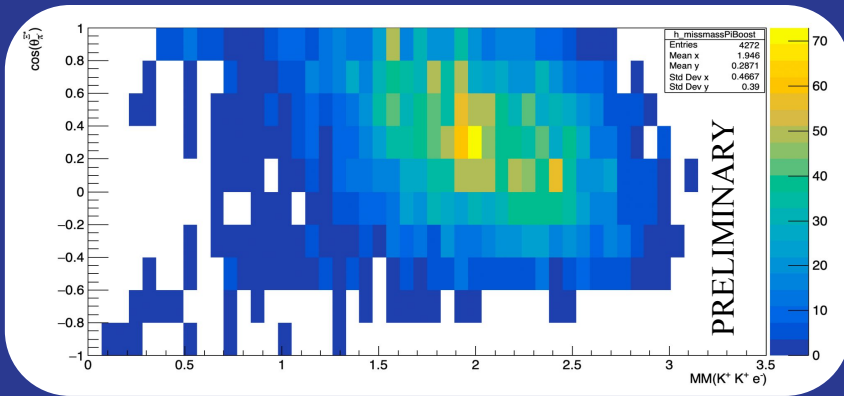


$\pi^-$  Channel

BEFORE SIDEBAND SUBTRACTION



AFTER SIDEBAND SUBTRACTION



# CONCLUSIONS

- Promising new results - First measurement in electroproduction!
- ~4 times more statistics to come
- Quantum numbers and decay branchings over the large part of the  $\Xi$  spectrum
- Probing cascade internal structure?
- Stay tuned!

# THANKS FOR LISTENING!