

# Strangeness photoproduction at the BGOOD experiment

Tom Jude, on behalf of the BGOOD collaboration

Physikalisches Institut  
University of Bonn

*jude@physik.uni-bonn.de*

THEIA, 7th Oct 2020



Supported by the DFG PN 388979758 & 405882627 & the EU Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme, grant agreement no. 824093



# Strangeness photoproduction at the BGOOD experiment

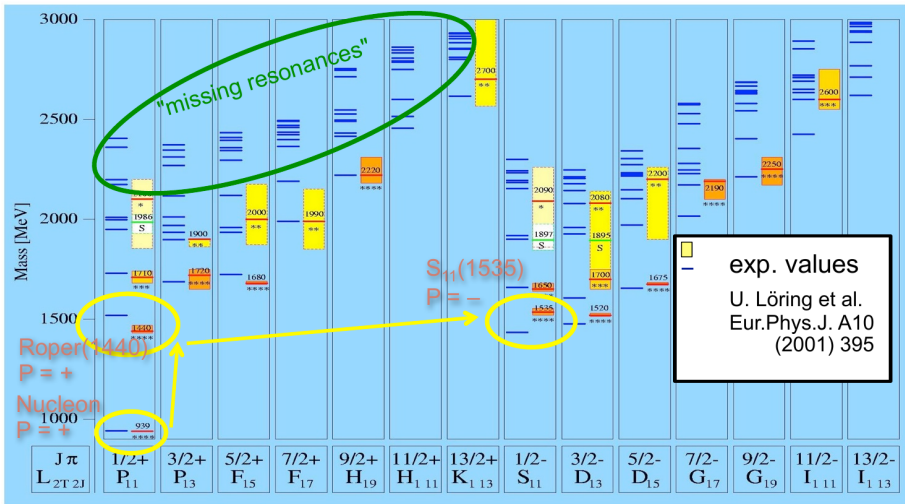
- 1 Introduction & motivation - parallels in strange & charmed quark sectors?
- 2 The BGOOD experiment at ELSA, Bonn
- 3 Strangeness photoproduction:
  - $K^0$  photoproduction off neutron (deuterium) targets
  - Extreme forward cross sections for  $K^+ Y$  and excited hyperons
  - New projects in strangeness photoproduction



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# 1. Introduction - $N^*$ spectrum: CQM vs. experiment



# 1. Introduction - Status of $N^*$ spectroscopy

state	JP	PDG status in	
		2010	2020( $N_\gamma$ )
N(1860)	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	*	*
N(1875)	3/2 <sup>-</sup>		**
N(1880)	1/2 <sup>+</sup>		**
N(1895)	1/2 <sup>-</sup>		****
N(1900)	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	****	****
N(1990)	7/2 <sup>+</sup>	**	**
N(2000)	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	**	**
N(2060)	5/2 <sup>-</sup>		**
N(2100)	1/2 <sup>+</sup>	*	**
N(2120)	3/2 <sup>-</sup>		**
N(2190)	7/2 <sup>-</sup>	****	**
N(2220)	9/2 <sup>+</sup>	****	**
N(2250)	9/2 <sup>-</sup>	****	**

- Much improved understanding of known resonances, but few new states observed
- Hadronic structure & relevant degrees of freedom -
  - 3 quark states only?
  - Molecule-like states, meson-baryon degrees of freedom?

Glozman & Riska, Phys. Rep. 268 (1996) 263, Garcia-Recio et al., PLB 582 (2004) 49, Lutz & Kolomeitsev, PLB 585 (2004) 243

- How would this manifest in reaction mechanisms & excitation spectra?

- Wealth of data from ELSA, MAMI, GRAAL & CLAS facilities
- Interpretation via sophisticated PWA, eg Bonn-Gatchina

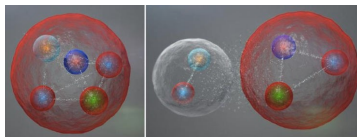


Fig from Nature 523, 267 (2015)

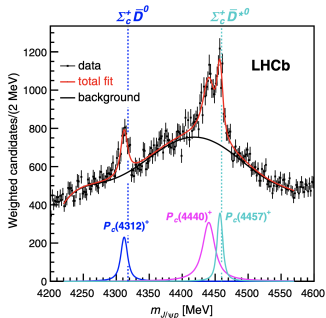
# 1. Motivation - Exotic phenomena in the charmed sector

- Pentaquark candidates at LHCb:

$$P_c(4312)^+ P_c(4380)^+ P_c(4440)^+$$

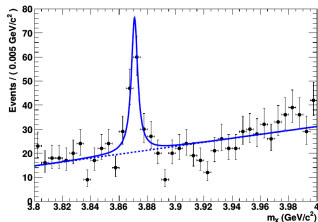
$$P_c(4457)^+ \quad \text{R. Aaij et al, PRL 115, 072001 (2015) \&}$$

PRL 112, 222001 (2019)



- Meson-baryon dynamically generated states in the charmed sector? eg J.-J. Wu, R. Molina, E. Oset, and B.S. Zou, PRL 105, 232001 (2010)

$X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$  - most cited paper from Belle, PRL91, 262001 (2003)



B. Aubert et al (BABAR), PRD 77 111101 (2008)

- Very close to  $D^0 \bar{D}^{*0}$  threshold
- $J^{PC}$  verified:  $1^{++}$  R. Aaij et al. (LHCb), PRL 110, 222001 (2013)
- $X(3872)$  - molecular  $D^0 \bar{D}^{*0}$ ? eg, N.A. Törnqvist, PLB 590, 209 (2004)

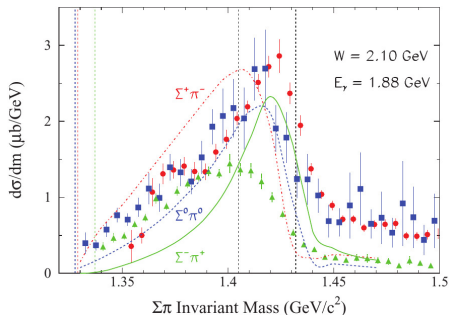
## 1. Motivation - Similarities in the $uds$ sector?

Moving back to the “light”  
strange quark sector!

# 1. Motivation - Structure of the $\Lambda(1405)$

- Well established since the 1960's but peculiar features!
- Difficult to reconcile within a CQM
  - Mass too low compared to  $N^*(1535)$
  - Large spin orbit splitting to  $\Lambda(1520)$
- Lies between the  $\pi\Sigma$  &  $\bar{K}N$  thresholds
- Line shape (invariant mass) depends upon the decay mode ( $\rightarrow \pi^0\Sigma^0, \pi^+\Sigma^-, \pi^-\Sigma^+$ )
- Distorted by interference of Isospin 0 & 1 amplitudes

K. Moriya *et al.* (CLAS) *Phys. Rev. C* **87**, 035206 (2013)



- $\Lambda(1405)$  - dynamically generated by meson-baryon interactions?

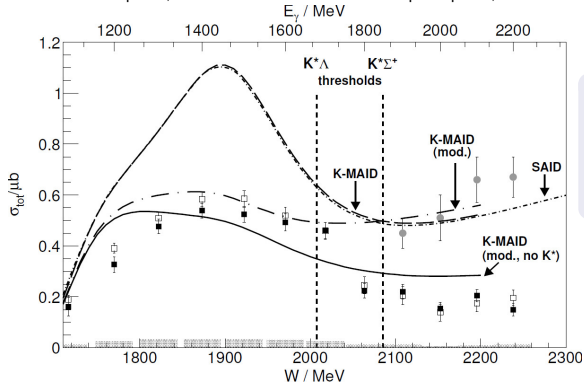
J.C. Nacher, E. Oset, H. Toki, A. Ramos, U.G. Meissner, *Nucl. Phys. A* **725** (2003) 181

- LQCD: J.M.M Hall *et al.*, *PRL* **114** (2015) 132002
- U $\chi$ PT: R. Molina & M. Döring, *Phys. Rev. D* **94**, 056010 & 079901 (2016)

# 1. Motivation - Cusp in $\gamma p \rightarrow K^0 \Sigma^+$ cross section

R. Ewald *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B 713 (2012) 180 (CBELSA/TAPS Collaboration).

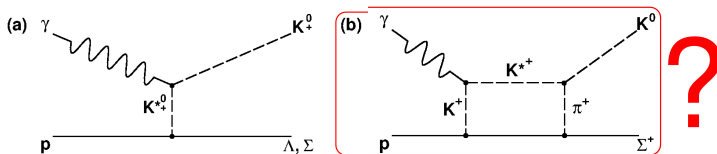
This data: Full squares, Previous CBELSA-TAPS data: open squares, Previous SAPHIR data: triangles (references therein)



- Cusp-like structure due to  $K^{*0}$  subthreshold production rescattering to  $\pi^0$  &  $K^0$ ?

Grey points -  $K^0 \Sigma^+ + K^* \Sigma^+$

M. Nanova *et al.*, EPJ A35, 333 (2008)

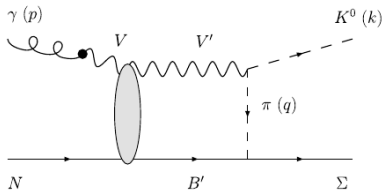




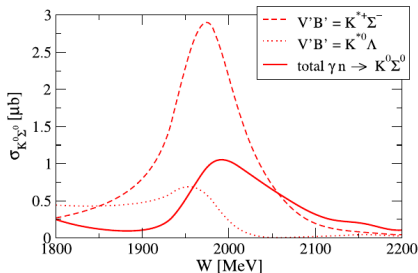
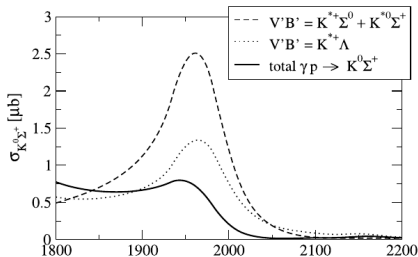
# 1. Motivation - $K^0$ photoproduction

A. Ramos and E. Oset, Phys. Lett. **B** **727**, (2013) 287 *The role of vector-baryon channels & resonances in the  $\gamma p \rightarrow K^0 \Sigma^+$  &  $\gamma n \rightarrow K^0 \Sigma^0$  reactions near the  $K^* \Lambda$  threshold*

- The same model that predicted  $P_c$  states as meson-baryon dynamically generated!
- Cusp - destructive interference of dynamically generated  $N^*$  states
- Predict constructive interference & peak in  $\gamma n \rightarrow K^0 \Sigma^0$



Off the proton:

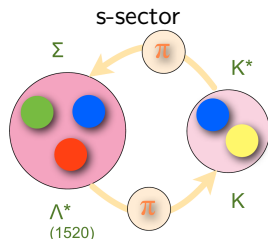
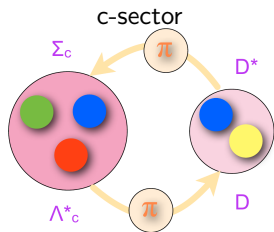


Off the neutron (bottom)

# 1. Motivation - Parallels between charmed & strange sectors

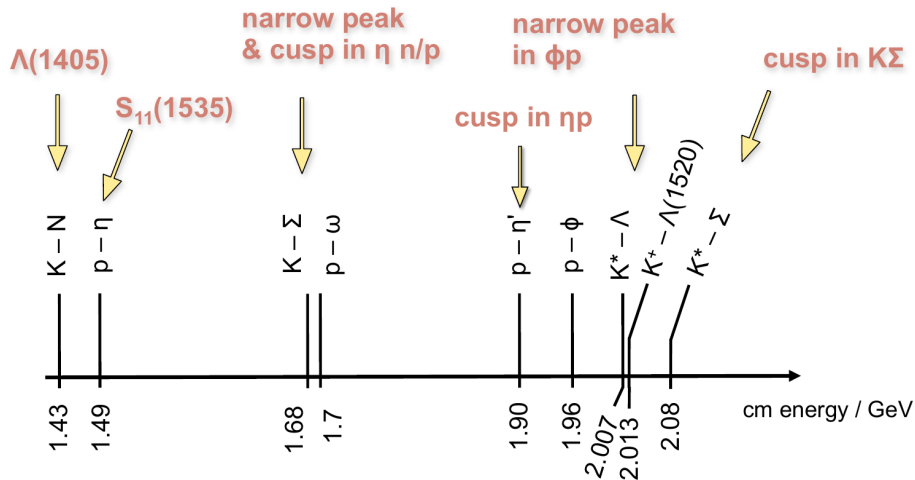
Table from H. Schmieden, private communication (2018)

	Charmed-sector Meson	Baryons	Strange-sector Meson	Baryons
State(s)	$X(3872)$	$P_c^*(4380/4457)$	$f_1(1285)$	$N^*(2030/2080)$
$\pi$ exchange transition	$D^{*0}\bar{D}^0/D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$	$\Lambda_c^*\bar{D} + \Sigma_c\bar{D}^*$	$K^*\bar{K}/K\bar{K}^*$	$\Lambda^*\bar{K} + \Sigma\bar{K}^*$
Quantum numbers	$J^{PC} = 1^{++}$	$J^P = 3/2^-$	$J^{PC} = 1^{++}$	$J^P = 3/2^-$
3-body threshold	$D^0\bar{D}^0\pi^0$	$\Sigma_c^+\bar{D}^0\pi^0$	$K\bar{K}\pi$	$\Sigma\bar{K}\pi^0$
Closed flavour thresh.	$J/\psi\omega$	$\chi_{c1}P$	$\phi f_0(500)$	$\phi p$



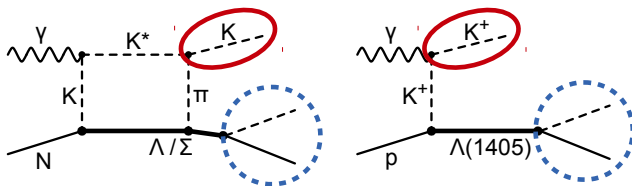
# 1. Motivation - Threshold dynamics

Figure from H. Schmieden, private communication (2018)



# 1. Motivation - Experimental requirements

- Charged particle identification at extremely forward angles - reaction dynamics at very low momentum exchange ( $t$ -channel)
- High forward momentum resolution
- Reconstruction of complicated, mixed charge final states - eg  $K^+\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow K^+(\pi^0\Sigma^0) \rightarrow K^+\pi^0\gamma p\pi^-$



- Unique & complementary to existing facilities (eg CBELSA-TAPS neutral particle reconstruction, CLAS charged particle reconstruction).

BGOOD at the ELSA facility, Bonn

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## 2. The Electron Stretcher Accelerator (ELSA)

A 3 stage  $e^-$  accelerator delivering continuous electron beams up to  $\sim 3.2$  GeV

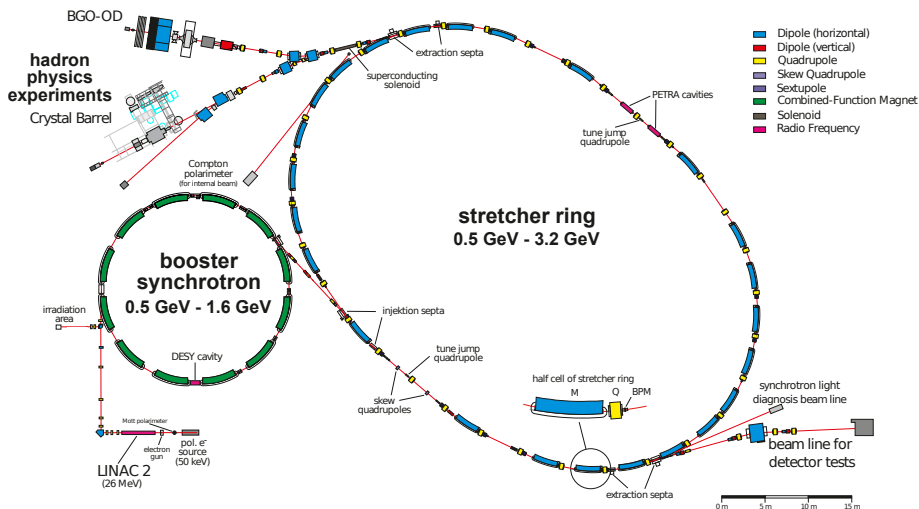


Figure adapted from W. Hillert *et al.*, EPJ Web Conf. 134, 05002 (2017)

# 2. The BGOOD experiment EPJA 56:104 (2020)

- The BGOOD *Technical Paper* published in EPJA
- And we made the front cover!

Eur. Phys. J. A (2020) 56:104  
https://doi.org/10.1140/epja/i10050-020-00107-x

THE EUROPEAN  
PHYSICAL JOURNAL A



Regular Article - Experimental Physics

## The BGOOD experimental setup at ELSA

S. Ahef<sup>1</sup>, P. Bauer<sup>1</sup>, D. Bayadillo<sup>2,3</sup>, R. Beck<sup>2</sup>, M. Becker<sup>2</sup>, A. Bella<sup>1</sup>, J. Bieting<sup>2</sup>, S. Böse<sup>2</sup>, A. Braghieri<sup>4</sup>, K.-Th. Brinkmann<sup>5</sup>, P. L. Cole<sup>6</sup>, R. Di Salvo<sup>7</sup>, D. Elsner<sup>8</sup>, A. Fantini<sup>9,8</sup>, O. Freyermuth<sup>8</sup>, F. Frommberger<sup>8</sup>, G. Gervino<sup>9,8</sup>, F. Ghis<sup>11,12</sup>, S. Goertz<sup>1</sup>, A. Gräfenr<sup>13</sup>, E. Gutsche<sup>14</sup>, D. Hannmann<sup>1</sup>, J. Hammagel<sup>15,9</sup>, W. Hillert<sup>19</sup>, O. Jahn<sup>1</sup>, R. Jahn<sup>1</sup>, J. R. Johnston<sup>1</sup>, R. Joosten<sup>2</sup>, F. C. Jude<sup>14</sup>, H. Kallinowsky<sup>2</sup>, V. Kleber<sup>15,9</sup>, F. Klein<sup>1</sup>, K. Kohl<sup>1</sup>, K. Koop<sup>2</sup>, N. Kozlenko<sup>3</sup>, B. Krusche<sup>14</sup>, A. Lapik<sup>14</sup>, P. Levi Sandri<sup>15,9</sup>, V. Lisin<sup>14</sup>, I. Lopatin<sup>1</sup>, G. Mandaglio<sup>16,17</sup>, M. Mangano<sup>16,17,21</sup>, F. Meisl<sup>22</sup>, R. Meisl<sup>18</sup>, D. Moricianni<sup>1</sup>, A. Mushkarenkov<sup>14</sup>, V. Nedorezov<sup>14</sup>, D. Novinsky<sup>3</sup>, P. Pedroni<sup>1</sup>, A. Polonskiy<sup>14</sup>, B.-E. Reitz<sup>1</sup>, M. Romanuk<sup>18</sup>, T. Rostomyan<sup>13</sup>, G. Scheluchin<sup>1</sup>, H. Schmieden<sup>1</sup>, A. Stuegele<sup>1</sup>, V. Sumachev<sup>1</sup>, V. Tarakanov<sup>1</sup>, V. Vegna<sup>1</sup>, D. Walther<sup>2</sup>, H.-G. Zaunick<sup>2,5</sup>, T. Zimmermann<sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn, Physikalisches Institut, Nulallee 12, 53115 Bonn, Germany
- <sup>2</sup> Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn, Helmholtz-Institut für Strahlen- und Kernphysik, Nulallee 14-16, 53115 Bonn, Germany
- <sup>3</sup> Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, Gatchina, Leningrad District 188300, Russia
- <sup>4</sup> INFN sezione di Pavia, Via Agostino Bassi, 6, 27100 Pavia, Italy
- <sup>5</sup> INFN sezione di Torino, Via P.Giuria 1, 10125 Turin, Italy
- <sup>6</sup> Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen, II. Physikalisches Institut, Heinrich-Buff-Ring 16, 35392 Gießen, Germany
- <sup>7</sup> Department of Physics, Lamar University, Beaumont, TX 77710, USA
- <sup>8</sup> INFN Roma "Tor Vergata", Via della Ricerca Scientifica 1, 00133 Rome, Italy
- <sup>9</sup> Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Roma "Tor Vergata", Via della Ricerca Scientifica 1, 00133 Rome, Italy
- <sup>10</sup> INFN sezione di Torino, Via P.Giuria 1, 10125 Turin, Italy
- <sup>11</sup> Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Torino, via P. Giuria 1, 10125 Turin, Italy
- <sup>12</sup> INFN sezione di Roma La Sapienza, P.le Aldo Moro 2, 00185 Rome, Italy
- <sup>13</sup> Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Viale Regina Elena 299, 00161 Rome, Italy
- <sup>14</sup> Institut für Physik, Klingelbergstrasse 82, 4056 Basel, Switzerland
- <sup>15</sup> Russian Academy of Sciences Institute for Nuclear Research, Prospect 60-letiya Oktyabrya 7a, Moscow 117312, Russia
- <sup>16</sup> INFN - Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Via E. Fermi 54, 00044 Frascati, Italy
- <sup>17</sup> INFN sezione Catania, 95129 Catania, Italy
- <sup>18</sup> Dipartimento MIFT, Università degli Studi di Messina, Via F. S. D'Alcontres 31, 98166 Messina, Italy
- <sup>19</sup> Institute for Nuclear Research of NASU, 03028 Kiev, Ukraine
- <sup>20</sup> Present Address: DESY Research Centre, Hamburg, Germany
- <sup>21</sup> Present Address: Forschungszentrum Jülich, Jülich, Germany
- <sup>22</sup> Present Address: University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia
- <sup>23</sup> Present Address: Lund University & ESS, Lund, Sweden

The European Physical Journal

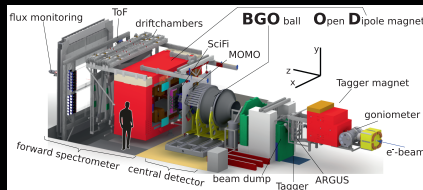
volume 56 · number 4 · april · 2020

# EPJ A



Recognized by European Physical Society

## Hadrons and Nuclei



Overview of the BGOOD (BGOball Open Dipole magnet) experiment at the ELSA Facility dedicated to study meson photo-production

From: T. C. Jude and P. Levi Sandri et al. on "The BGOOD experimental setup at ELSA"

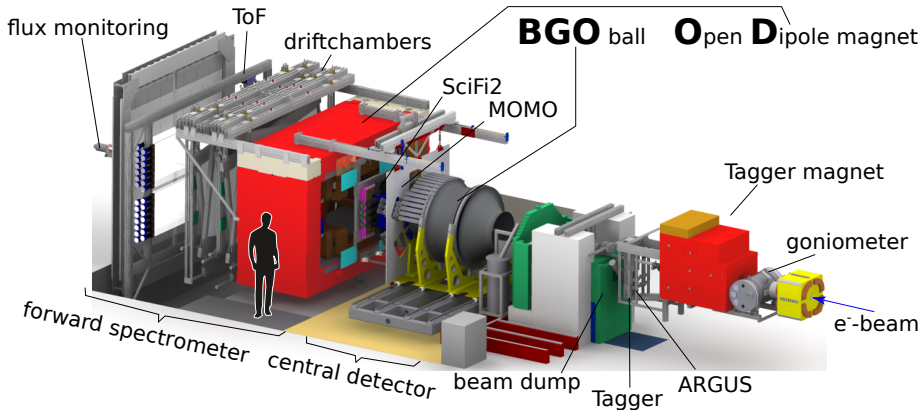


Springer

## 2. The BGOOD experiment at ELSA EPJA 56:104 (2020)

Spokespersons: H. Schmieden (Bonn) & P. Levi Sandri (Frascati)

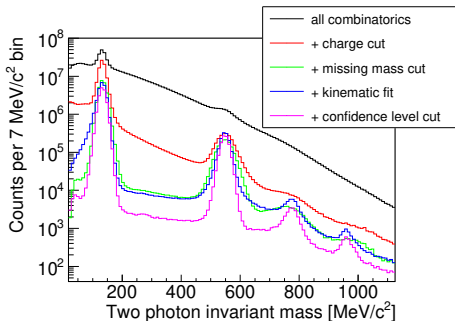
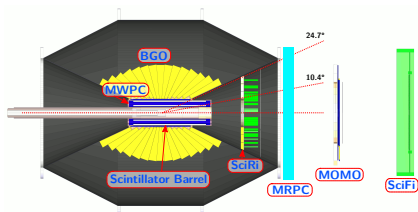
- BGO calorimeter (central region) & Forward Spectrometer combination
- High momentum resolution, excellent charged & neutral particle ID





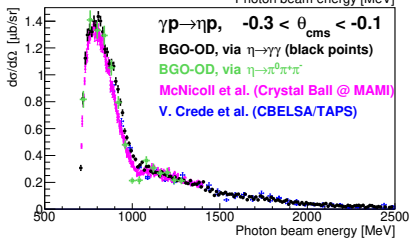
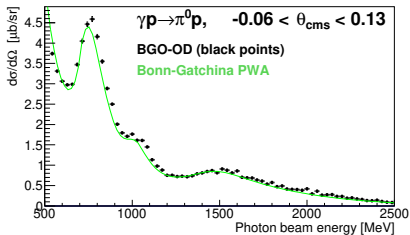
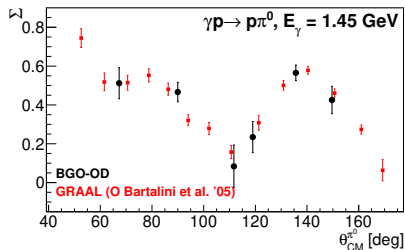
## 2. The BGOOD experiment at ELSA - Central region

- BGO calorimeter (central region)
- Charged & neutral particle ID
- excellent time resolution ( $\sim 2$  ns) per BGO crystal



## 2. The BGOOD experiment at ELSA - Central region

- Accurate neutral meson photoproduction cross sections
- $\gamma$  flux well understood ( $\sim 3\%$ )
- BGOOD - both neutral & mixed charged identification!
- Well understood degree of linear polarisation



O. Bartalini et al., EPJA 26, 399 (2005)

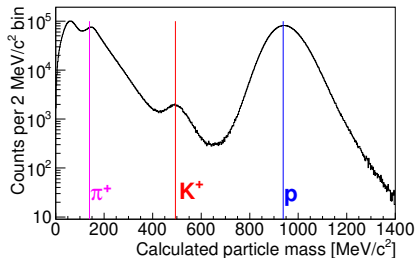
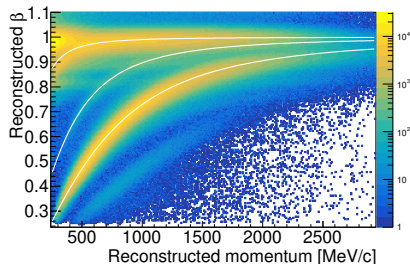
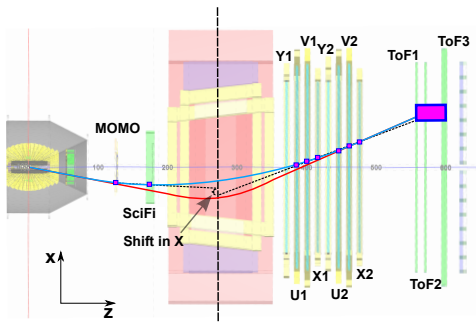
Bn-Ga: A. V. Anisovich et al., EPJA 25, 427 (2005)

E. F. McNicoll et al., PRC 82 035208 (2010)

V. Crede et al., PRC 80, 055202 (2009)

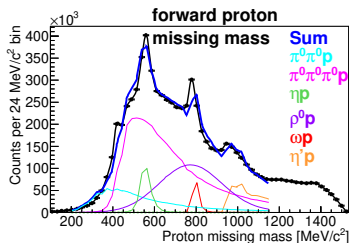
## 2. BGOOD - Forward region

- Excellent charged particle identification & momentum reconstruction
- $1^\circ < \theta_{\text{Lab}} < 12^\circ$
- $\Delta p/p \sim 3\%$
- $\Delta\theta_{\text{lab}} \sim 0.5^\circ$



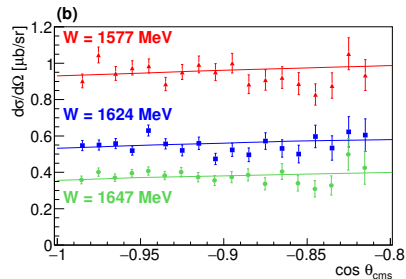
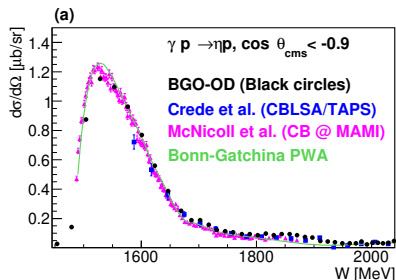
## 2. BGOOD - Forward region

- Accurate knowledge of detector & trigger efficiencies, momentum &  $\beta$  resolution
- Right:  $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$  (proton in F.S.) - excellent agreement with existing data



BnGa: A. V. Anisovich *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A25, 427 (2005)  
 E. F. McNicoll *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C82 035208 (2010)

V. Crede *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C80, 055202 (2009)



# Strangeness photoproduction at the BGOOD experiment

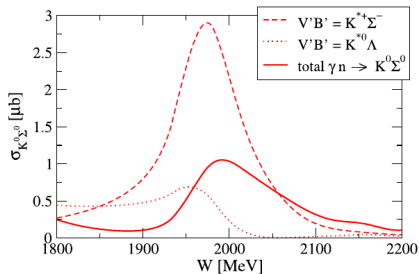
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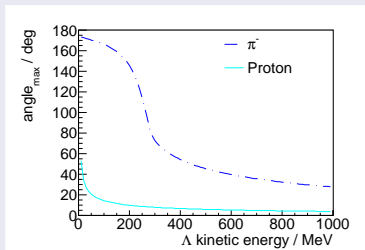


- Peak predicted - “smoking gun” for reaction mechanism A. Ramos and E. Oset, Phys. Lett. B 727, (2013) 287



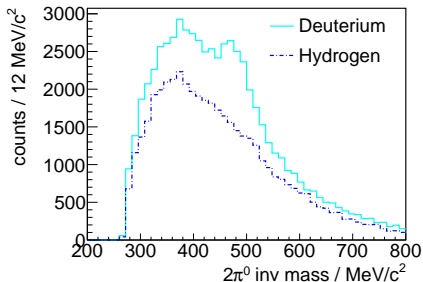
## $\gamma n(p) \rightarrow K^0 \Sigma^0$ at BGOOD

- $K^0 \rightarrow 2\pi^0$  in the BGO Rugby Ball
- $\gamma$  identification from  $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \gamma \Lambda$
- Angle cut on  $\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$ :

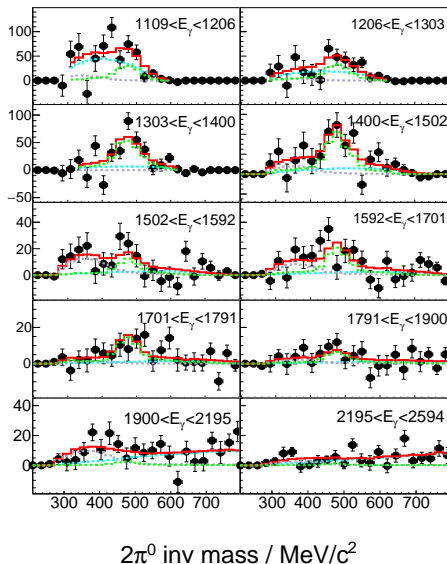


- Select missing mass over  $\Sigma^0$  mass

- Subtract background from reactions off the proton:

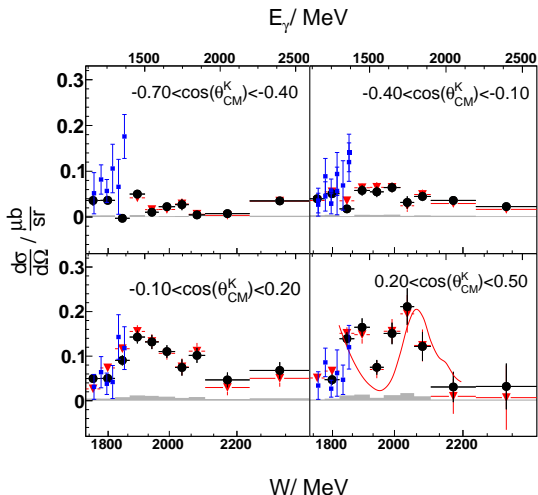


- Fit signal and remaining background off the neutron (mostly  $3\pi^0 n$  &  $\eta n$ )
- 2 background fit methods - sim data or real data with relaxed reaction selection constraints



- Data is consistent with model prediction
- More statistics required for definitive statement
- Final steps - Applying Goodness of Fits
- Paper in progress

Triangles - BGOOD, sim. BG fit  
 Circles - BGOOD, real data BG fit  
 Line - Total  $\sigma$  prediction (arbitrarily scaled) (A. Ramos & E. Oset)  
 Squares - C. Akondi et al. (A2)  
 EPJA 55 11, 202 (2019)



More data taking planned



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  - New projects in strangeness photoproduction

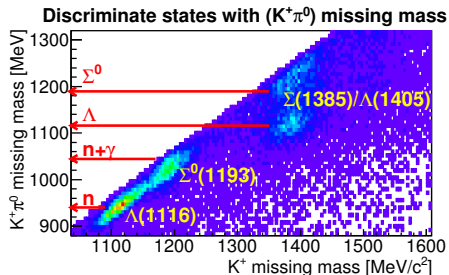
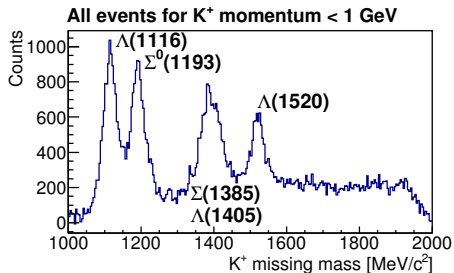


Supported by the DFG PN 388979758 & 405882627 & the EU Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme, grant agreement no. 824093



### 3. First results - Mass recoiling from forward $K^+$

- The study of  $Y^*$  states in an extremely low momentum transfer region



#### Identify $Y^*$ states from $K^+\pi^0$ recoiling mass

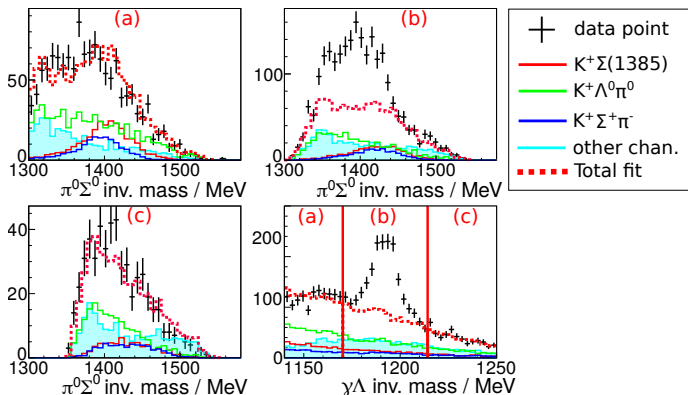
- $K^+\Lambda \rightarrow K^+\pi^0 n$  (Missing neutron mass from  $K^+\pi^0$  system)
- $K^+\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow K^+\pi^0 \Sigma^0$  (Missing  $\Sigma^0$  mass from  $K^+\pi^0$  system)
- $K^+\Sigma(1385) \rightarrow K^+\pi^0 \Lambda$  (Missing  $\Lambda$  mass from  $K^+\pi^0$  system)

- Line shape & differential cross section for  $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+(\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^0)$
- $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+(\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^0) \rightarrow K^+(\Lambda \gamma)(\gamma \gamma) \rightarrow K^+(p \pi^- \gamma)(\gamma \gamma)$
- Full reconstruction & kinematic fit

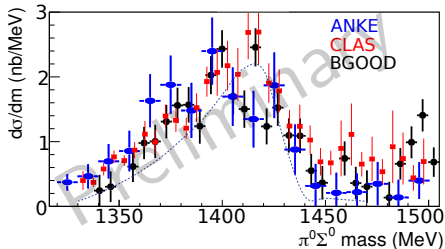
- 2D fit to signal & background:

- Other channels (cyan line):

$\eta \pi p,$   
 $K^0 \Sigma^+,$   
 $K^+ \Sigma^0,$   
 $\pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- p$

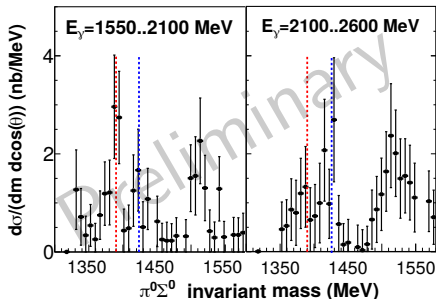


- Line shape - good agreement with previous data



- This data & ANKE - 2 peak structure at 1395 & 1425 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>?
- Close to the  $\Lambda(1405)$  proposed 2-pole structure J.A. Oller & U.-G. Meißner, Phys. Lett. B 500, 263 (2001)

- Cross section of poles appears to change at forward angles
- $K^+$  in the forward spectrometer ( $\sigma_{\text{Mass}} \sim 13 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ ,  $\cos \theta_{\text{CM}}^K > 0.86$ ):

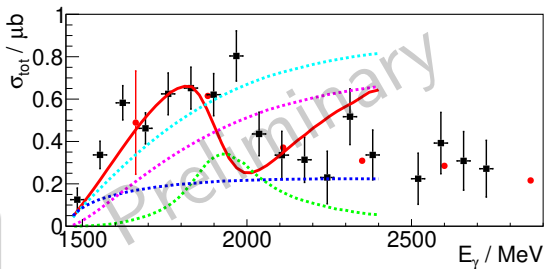
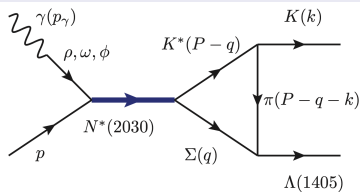


CLAS: K. Moriya, R. A. Schumacher et al Phys. Rev. C 87, 035206 (2013), ANKE: I. Zychor et al, Phys. Lett. B 660, 167 (2008), dashed line: J.C. Nacher et al. Phys. Lett. B455, 55 (1999)

- Total cross section for  $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^0$
- $K^+ \Lambda(1520)$  channel used as proof of principle (not shown)

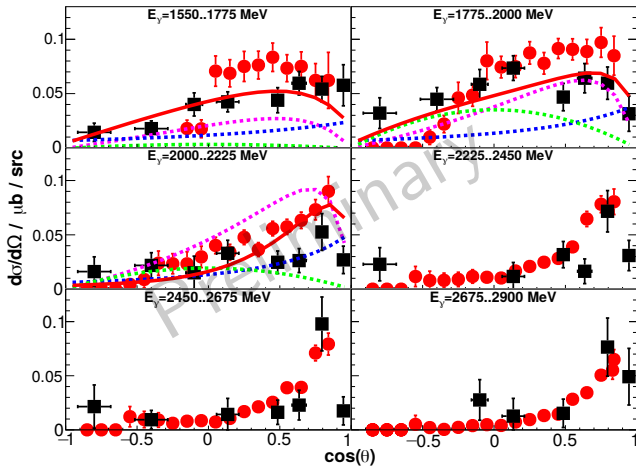
*Role of the triangle singularity in the  $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda(1405)$  reaction*

E. Wang, J. Xie, W. Liang, F. Guo & E. Oset,  
Phys Rev. C 95, 015205 (2017)



- Black points: BGOOD
- Red points: CLAS
- Solid Red: Total fit
- Dotted cyan: fit without Triangle diagram
- Dotted green: Triangle diagram contribution
- Dotted blue:  $K^*$   $t$ -channel exchange
- Dotted magenta:  $K$   $t$ -channel exchange

- Differential cross section for  $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^0$

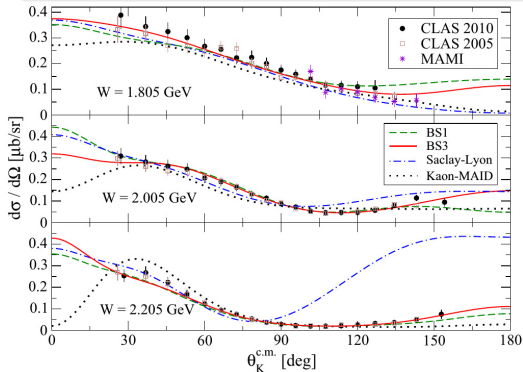


Black points: BGOOD,  
 Red points: CLAS  
 Solid Red: Total fit  
 Dotted cyan: fit without  
 Triangle diagram  
 Dotted green: Triangle  
 diagram contribution  
 Dotted blue:  $K^*$   
 $t$ -channel exchange  
 Dotted magenta:  $K$   
 $t$ -channel

Fits from E. Wang, J. Xie, W. Liang,  
 F. Guo & E. Oset, Phys Rev. C 95,  
 015205 (2017)

### 3. Forward $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda$ - motivation

Not only  $Y^*$  states at forward angles important - photoproduction of ground state hyperons at low  $t$  virtually unconstrained by data



D. Skoupil, P. Bydzovsky, PRC 97, 025202 (2018) (& refs. therein)

T. C. Jude et al. (A2), PLB 735, 112 (2014)

R. Bradford et al. (CLAS), PRC 73, 035202 (2006)

M. E. McCracken et al. (CLAS), PRC 81, 025201 (2010)

- Isobar models - explicitly add  $> 20$  resonances for strangeness photoproduction
- BGOOD - high  $\cos^K_{\text{CM}}$  resolution at forward angles - sensitive to high-spin intermediate states

Additional models (not shown)

Jülich-Bonn, D. Rönchen, M., Döring, U.G.

Meißner, EPJA (2018) 54

BnGa PWA, E. Klempt, A. Sarantsev, U. Thoma,

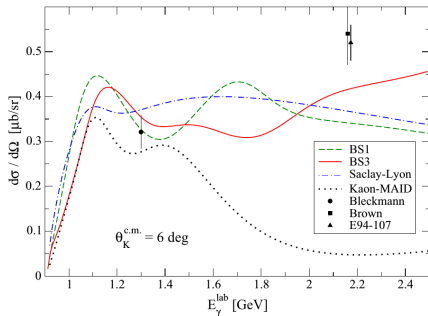
V. Nikonov

### 3. Forward $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda$ - motivation

#### Crucial for hypernuclei electroproduction

- eg,  $e^- + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow K^+ + {}^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$  at very low  $Q^2$  ( $\Lambda$  remains within nucleus Fermi surface)
- Natural laboratories to probe the  $Y - N$  interaction!
- Essential for astrophysical phenomena &  $SU_{\text{flavour}}(3)$  description of baryon interactions
- eg Saclay Leon model for  $p(e, e' K^+) \Lambda$

T. Mizutani, C. Fayard, G.-H. Lamot & B. Saghai, Phys. Rev. C **58**, 75 (1998)



D. Skoupil, P. Bydzovsky, Phys. Rev. C **97**, 025202 (2018)

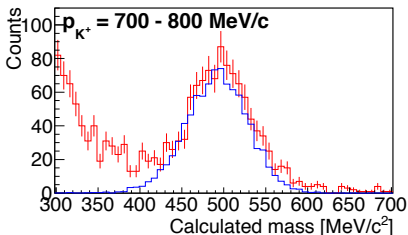
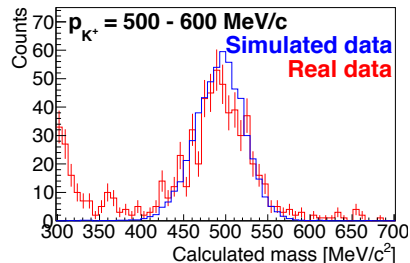
#### At BGOOD

- Forward CM polar angle range approx.  $3-26^\circ$ ,  $0.9 < \cos \theta_{cm}^{K^+} < 1.0$
- $\cos \theta_{cm}^{K^+}$  resolution  $\sim 0.015^\circ$

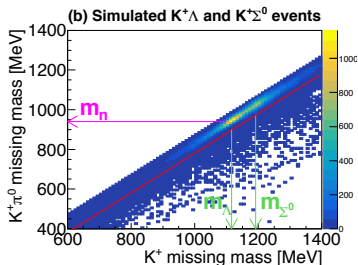
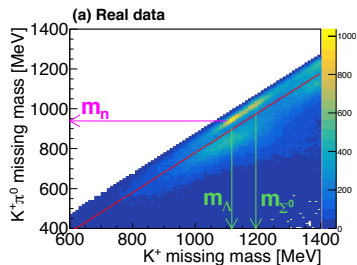


### 3. Forward $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda$ arXiv:2006.12350. Submitted to EPJA

- Selecting forward  $K^+$  by the reconstructed mass:

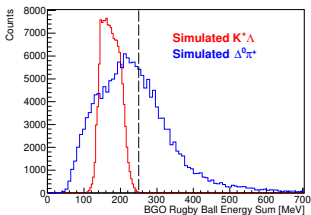


- $\pi^0$  identification from  $\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^0 n$ :



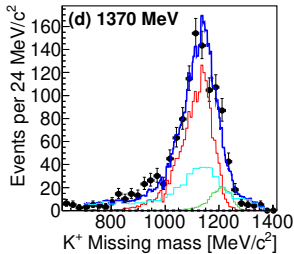
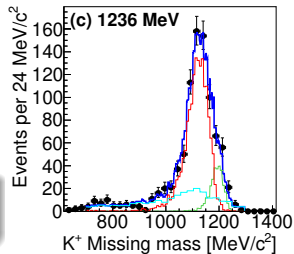
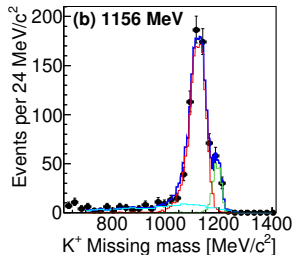
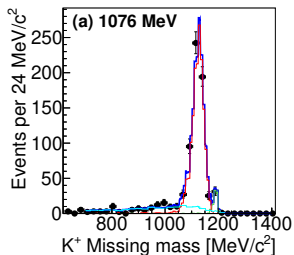
### 3. Forward $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda$ arXiv:2006.12350. Submitted to EPJA

- Require  $< 250$  MeV deposition in the BGO Rugby Ball
- Removes most  $\gamma p \rightarrow \Delta^0 \pi^+$  background:



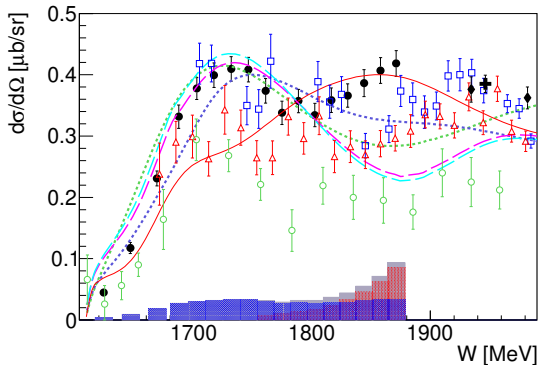
Sim  $K^+ \Lambda$ , Sim  $K^+ \Sigma^0$ ,  
 $e^+/\pi^+$  background

- Fit to  $K^+$  missing mass spectra:



### 3. Forward $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda$ arXiv:2006.12350. Submitted to EPJA

- Differential cross section for  $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda$  for  $\cos \theta_{CM}^K > 0.9$
- BGOOD - Black circles
- Systematic errors - Total (grey), “scaling” blue, “fitting” red
- Small statistical error resolves discrepancies in the world data set



Valuable discussions with Dalibor Skoupil & Petr Bydžovský (NPI CAS)!

#### Data points

R. Bradford *et al.* (CLAS), PRC 73, 035202 (2006)

M.E.McCracken *et al.* (CLAS), PRC 81, 025201 (2010)

CLAS data:  $0.85 < \cos \theta_{CM}^K < 0.95$

K.H. Glander *et al.* (SAPHIR), EPJA 19, 251 (2004)

LEPS (black diamonds & crosses) PRC 73:035214 (2006) & 97:015208 (2018)

#### PWA & models

Bonn-Gatchina PWA: Eur.Phys.J. A50 74 (2014)

Bonn-Gatchina PWA including BGOOD

Regge plus resonant model, Skoupil & Bydžovský, PRC, 100:035202, 2019

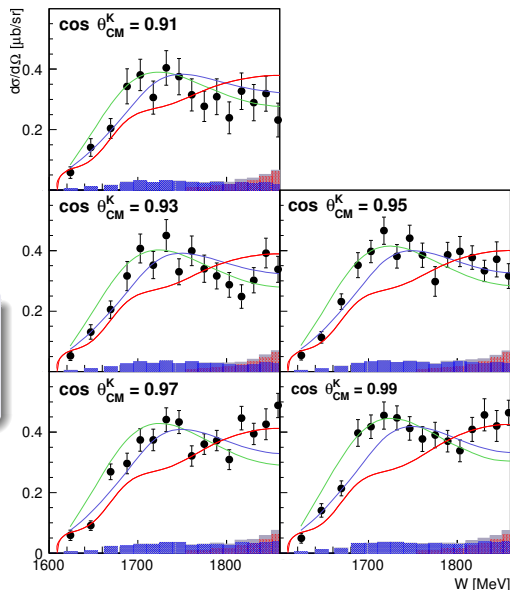
Isobar models BS1 & s BS3, Skoupil & Bydžovský, PRC, 97:025202, 2018

### 3. Forward $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda$ arXiv:2006.12350. Submitted to EPJA

- Angular resolution  $\sim 0.015$  in  $\cos \theta_{\text{CM}}^K$

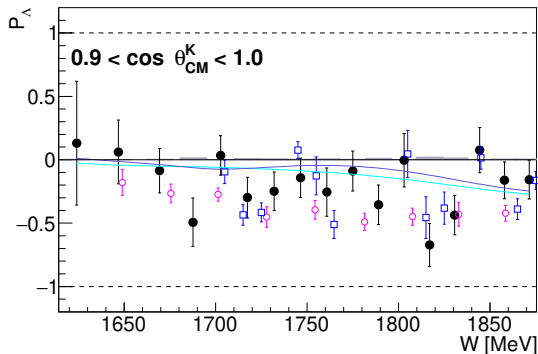
RPR model, Skoupil & Bydžovský,  
PRC, 100:035202, 2019

Isobar models **BS1** & **s BS3**, Skoupil &  
Bydžovský, PRC, 97:025202, 2018



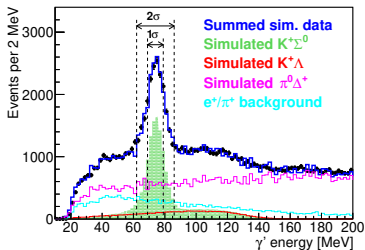
#### Recoil polarisation - 1st data set for $\cos^K_{CM} > 0.9$

- Access via the self-analysing weak decay of the  $\Lambda$
- Up-down asymmetry between  $\Lambda$  decay & the reaction plane
- $\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^0 n$  identified in the BGO
- $$P_\Lambda = \frac{2 N_{\text{up}} - N_{\text{down}}}{\alpha N_{\text{up}} + N_{\text{down}}}$$
- $P_\Lambda$ : zero near threshold, negative & agreeing with BS1 & BS2 at higher energies

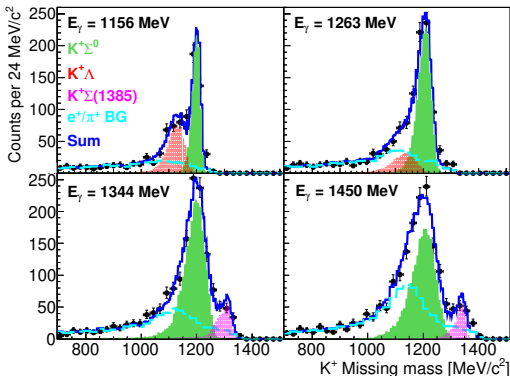


McCracken *et al.* (CLAS), PRC 81, 025201 (2010)  $0.85 < \cos^K_{CM} < 0.95$   
 Lleres *et al.* (GRAAL), EPJA A 31, 79 (2007)  $0.77 < \cos^K_{CM} < 0.94$   
 Isobar models BS1 & s BS3, Skoupil & Bydžovský, PRC, 97:025202, 2018

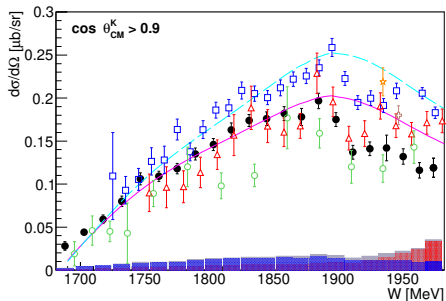
- After identifying forward  $K^+$ , boost all  $\gamma$  in the BGO into the  $\Sigma^0$  rest frame
- 74 MeV decay energy, select  $1\sigma$  or  $2\sigma$  events:



- Missing mass recoiling from forward  $K^+$  after  $\Sigma^0$  decay photon identification



- Black circles - BGOOD
- Systematic errors; **scaling systematic**, **fitting systematic**, total systematic
- Highest statistics to date for  $\cos \theta_{\text{CM}}^K > 0.9$
- Resolve discrepancies in world data set & reveals “cusp” at  $W \sim 1900$



- “cusp” regarded as a peak before - PWA have attributed  $D_{13}(1895)$ ,  $S_{31}(1900)$ ,  $P_{31}(1910)$  &  $P_{13}(1900)$
- BnGa - A  $\Delta(1917)$  with  $J^\pi = 5/2$  &  $\Gamma = 59$  MeV gave the most improved fit (only for forward data points) - BUT ABSOLUTELY NOT SETTLED

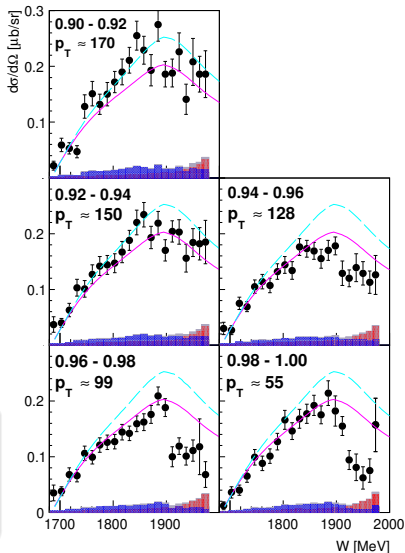
R. Bradford *et al.* (CLAS), PRC 73, 035202 (2006), B.Dey *et al.* (CLAS), PRC 82, 025202 (2010), K.H. Glander *et al.*, EPJA 19, 251 (2004), CLAS data in  $\cos \theta_{\text{CM}}^K$  0.85 to 0.95 interval, BnGa PWA - without BGOOD/with BGOOD

- BGOOD resolves  $0.02 \cos^K_{CM}$  intervals:
- “Cusp” - most pronounced at most forward angles
- Corresponds to minimal transverse momentum ( $P_T$ ) (and recoiling momentum to the residual baryon)
- Threshold effects at low momentum transfer? close to thresholds:  
 $K^+ \Lambda(1405), K \Sigma(1385), p f_0(980), p \phi$   
 $p \eta'$

S. Sarkar, E. Oset & M. Vicente Vacas,

Nucl. Phys. A 750 (2005), 294

Threshold cusp predicted at 1877 MeV due to the opening of the  $K \Sigma(1385)$  channel

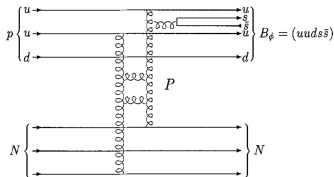




# $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Sigma^0$ - Parallels to previous SPHINX data

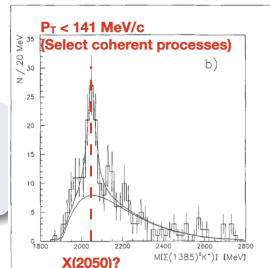
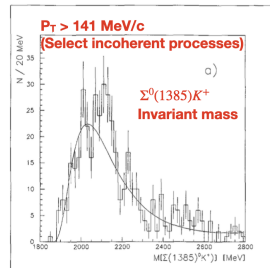
Study of coherent diffractive production reactions of  $P + C \rightarrow [Y^0 K^+] + C$  type and observation of narrow structures in  $\Sigma(1385)^0 K^+$  and  $\Sigma^0 K^+$  effective mass spectra S. V. Golovkin et al (SPHINX Collaboration). Z. Phys. C, 68:585 (1995)

- A search for crypto exotic baryons,  $B_\phi^+ = |uuds\bar{s}\rangle$
- Gluon rich, Pomeron exchange in diffractive coherent production mechanisms
- Selected small momentum transfer,  $P_T$  to remove non-coherent background



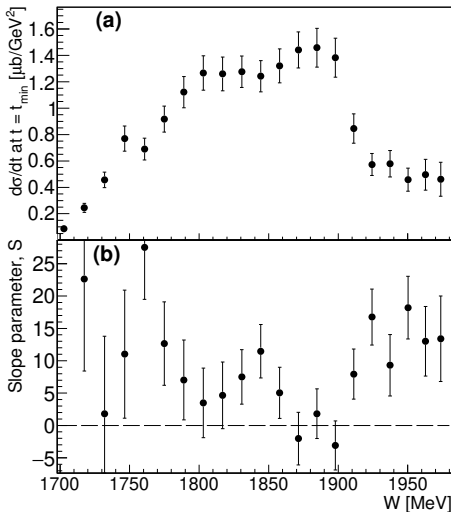
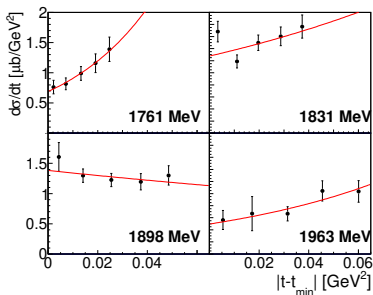
Preliminary reporting  
 $X(2050) \rightarrow \Sigma(1385)^0 K^+$   
 $X(2000) \rightarrow \Sigma^0 K^+$

All figures from referenced paper



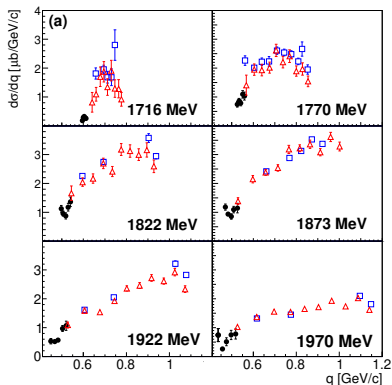
- “Cusp” derived from loosely bound systems, eg meson-baryon multiquark configuration?
- Expect strong dependence on momentum transfer,  $t$

$$\bullet \frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \frac{d\sigma}{dt} \Big|_{t=t_{\min}} e^{S|t-t_{\min}|}$$

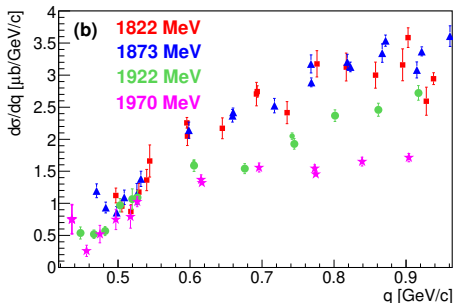


- Change in  $S$  at 1900 MeV - a change in  $t$  channel contributions?

- Cross section as a function of 3-momentum to the recoiling baryon system,  $q$
- If dominated by the momentum the recoiling baryon can “take” - anticipate scaling with  $q$  & weak  $W$  dependence



- The data sets plotted in the same colour for each  $W$  bin:
- “scaling” does appear to occur at  $q \sim 0.5$  GeV/c (at the “cusp”)



BGOOD - black, CLAS - red & blue

# Strangeness photoproduction at the BGOOD experiment

- 1 Introduction & motivation - parallels in strange & charmed quark sectors?
- 2 The BGOOD experiment at ELSA, Bonn
- 3 Strangeness photoproduction:
  - $K^0$  photoproduction off neutron (deuterium) targets
  - Extreme forward cross sections for  $K^+ Y$  and excited hyperons
  - **New projects in strangeness photoproduction**



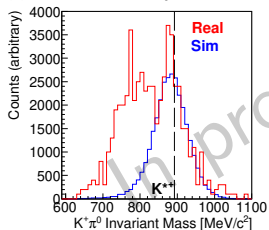
Supported by the DFG PN 388979758 & 405882627 & the EU Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme, grant agreement no. 824093



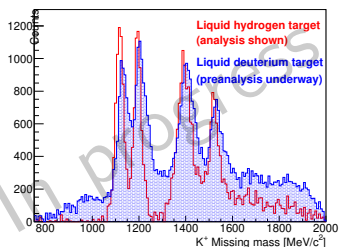
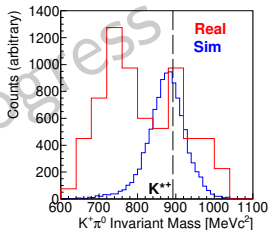
## 4. New projects in strangeness photoproduction

- $\gamma p \rightarrow K^{*+}(892)\Sigma^0$
- Identification via  $K^{*+}(892) \rightarrow K^+\pi^0$
- Full solid angle coverage
- $K^+$  identification in the BGO Rugby Ball via time delayed weak decay
- A Figueiredo Master's analysis
- Deuterium target:
- $\gamma n \rightarrow K^+\Sigma^-$
- $\gamma n \rightarrow K^+\Sigma^-(1385)$
- Limited data at forward angles -  $K\Sigma$  "cusp" a universal  $s\bar{s}$ ,  $N\phi$  threshold effect?
- J Groß PhD analysis

(a)  $K^+$  in the forward spectrometer

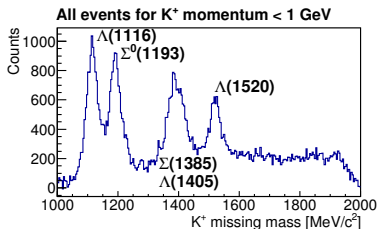
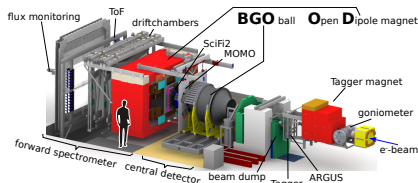


(b)  $K^+$  in the BGO Rugby Ball



# Summary

- Molecular-like structure in the light quark system? Parallels between heavy charm and  $uds$  systems?
- BGOOD - strangeness photoproduction at extremely forward angles & low momentum transfer
- $K^0\Sigma^0$  photoproduction - results consistent with dynamically generated meson-baryon resonance contributions
- $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+(\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \Sigma^0\pi^0)$  - 2-pole structure in the line shape? Cross sections maybe support triangle diagram mechanism
- Cusp in  $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+\Sigma^0$  at  $W \sim 1900$  MeV



Extra slides from here

# $K^+$ identification in the BGO

- Time delayed,  $K^+$  weak decay within the crystals of the BGO ball
- T.C. Jude, D.I. Glazier, D.P. Watts, *et al*, PLB, 735 (2014) 112

Lifetime 12 ns,  
2 main decay modes:

