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# $K_L$ -Facility

strange hadron spectroscopy with a secondary  $K_{Long}$  beam

[arXiv:2008.08215v3](https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.08215v3)  
KLF proposal 2020

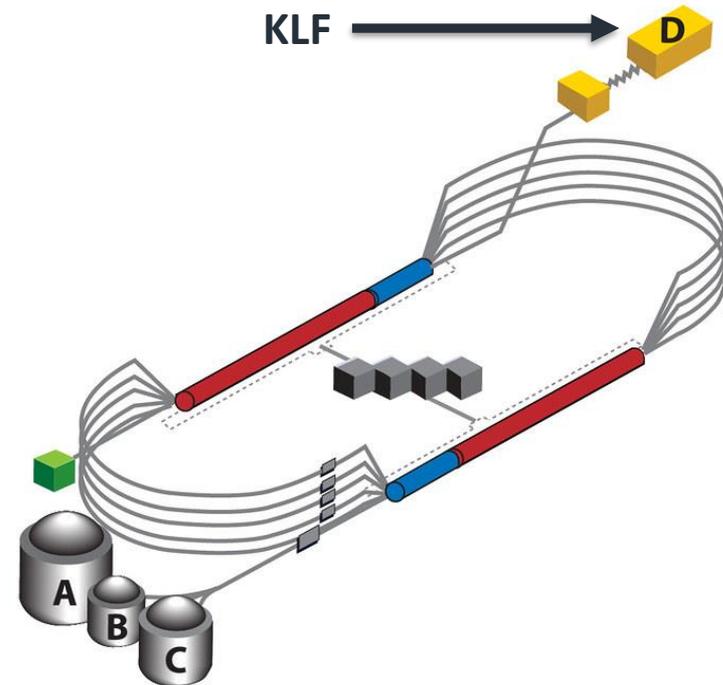
**Mikhail Bashkanov**

# Outlook

- $K_L$  FACILITY IN A NUTSHELL
- WHY KAON BEAM?
- WHY STRANGENESS?
- BARYON SECTOR
  - Missing resonances
  - Exotic states (cusps, dynamically generated resonances, hadronic molecules)
- MESON SECTOR
- STANDARD MODEL AND BEYOND

# KLF, step 1 (CEBAF)

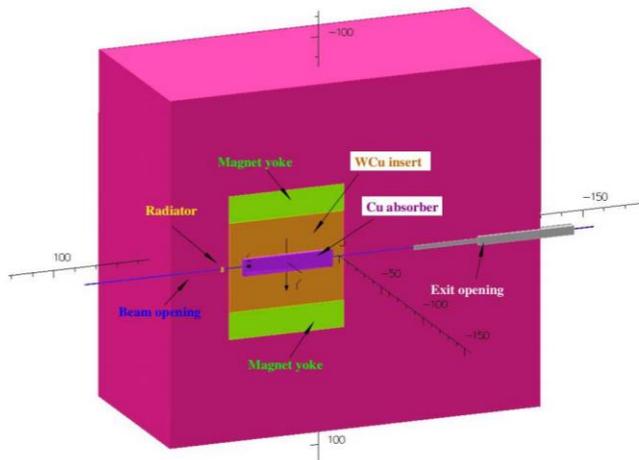
JLAB



Electron Beam:

- 12 GeV
- $5\mu A$
- 64 ns bunch spacing

# KLF, step 2 (Compact Photon source)



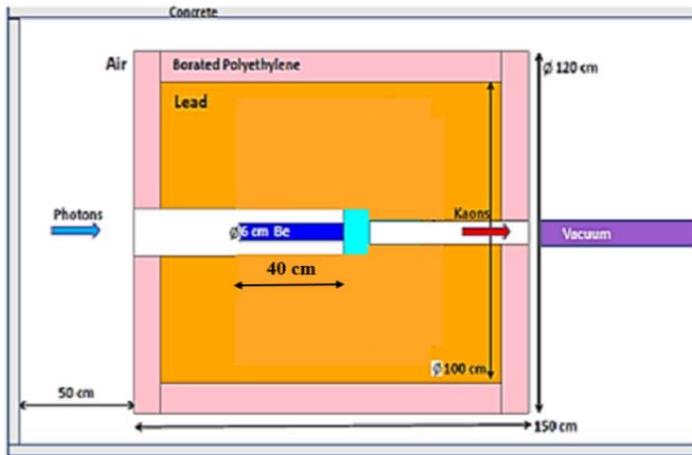
CPS:

- 10% RL copper radiator
- 60kW heat
- ~100t shielding
- Brightest manmade source of photons of these energies

# KLF, step 3 ( $K_L$ production target)

$\gamma$

$K_L$



$K_L$  production target:

- 40 cm Be
- 6kW heat
- ~12t shielding
- $10^4 - 10^5$  Kaons per second

# KLF, step 4 (GlueX)

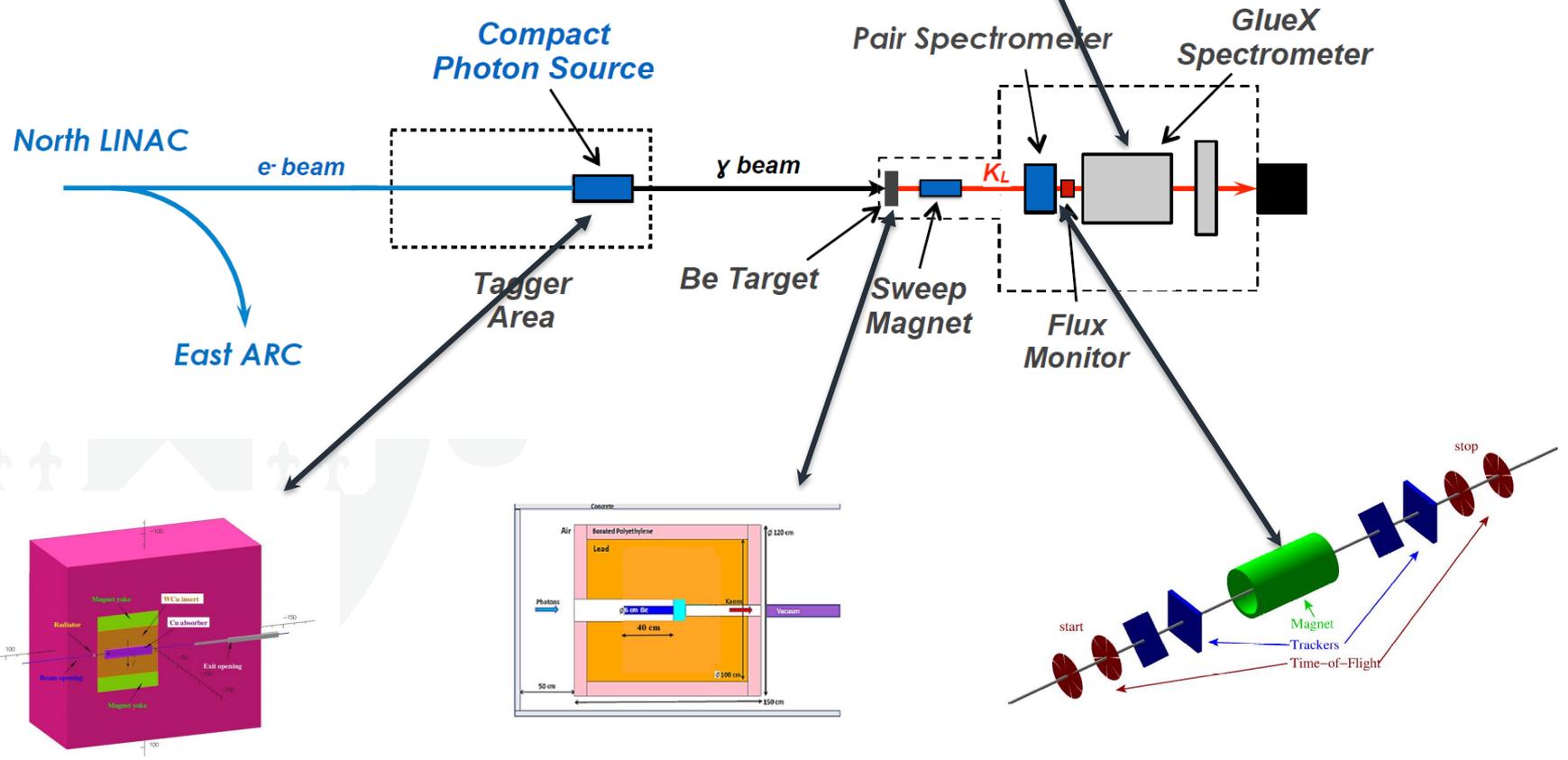
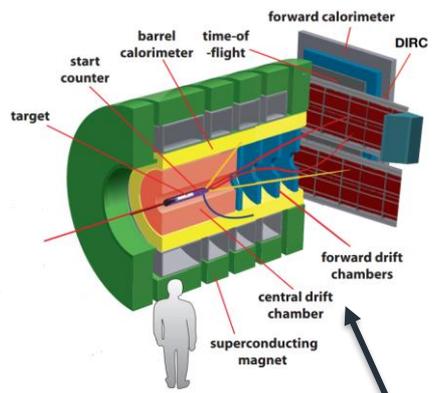


24m time-of-flight

GlueX:

- 4pi coverage
- Both neutral and charged particles
- Nice PID
- $K_L$  energy reconstruction from ToF

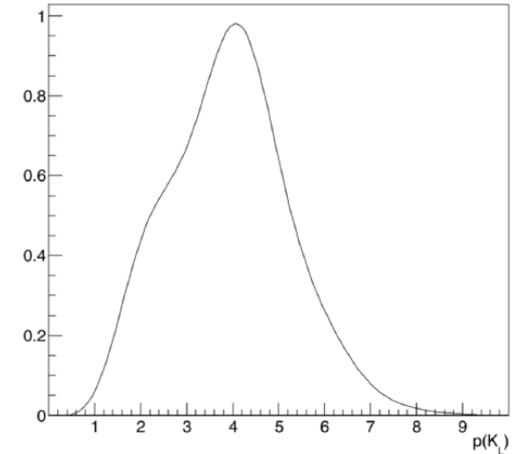




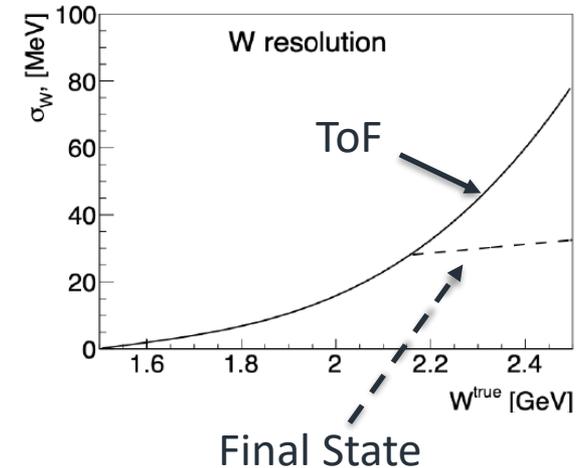
# KLF properties



$K_L$  beam profile



- Intense  $K_L$  beam  $\sim 10^4$  kaons/s on a target
  - Broad momentum range
    - Controlled by Flux Monitor
  - Excellent W reconstruction
    - Time-of-flight
    - Final state
- Proton and neutron target
  - Approved 100 days  $LH_2$  target
  - Approved 100 days  $LD_2$  target
- Low background level
- Exclusive final states



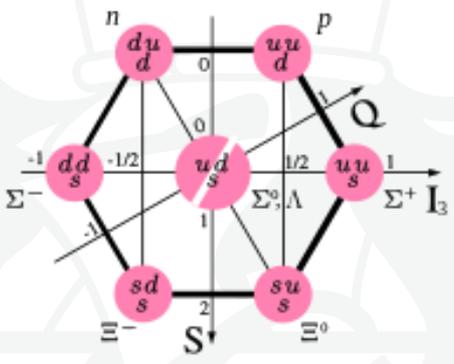


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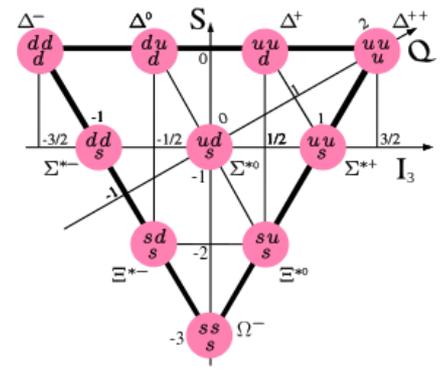
# Why Strange beams?



# Hyperons



Octet:  $N^*$ ,  $\Lambda^*$ ,  $\Sigma^*$ ,  $\Xi^*$   
 Decuplet:  $\Delta^*$ ,  $\Sigma^*$ ,  $\Xi^*$ ,  $\Omega^*$



|             | LQCD* ( $M < 2M_\Omega$ ) | "Observed", PDG |
|-------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| $N^*$       | 62                        | 21              |
| $\Delta^*$  | 38                        | 12              |
| $\Lambda^*$ | 71                        | 14              |
| $\Sigma^*$  | 66                        | 9               |
| $\Xi^*$     | 73                        | 6               |
| $\Omega^*$  | 36                        | 2               |

\*R.G. Edwards et al, Phys.Rev.D 87 (2013) 5, 054506

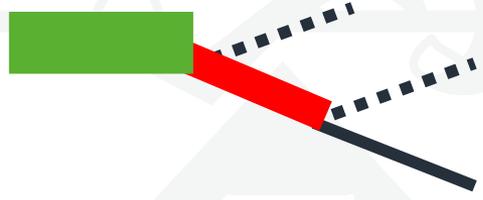
# Theory limitations

Kaon beam brings one unit of strangeness:

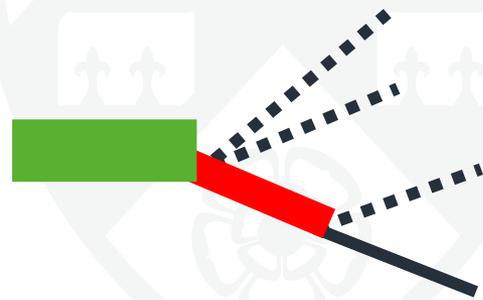
- No associated kaons for  $\Lambda^*$ ,  $\Sigma^*$  production
- 1 associated kaon for  $\Xi^*$
- 2 associated kaons for  $\Omega^*$



**Good**

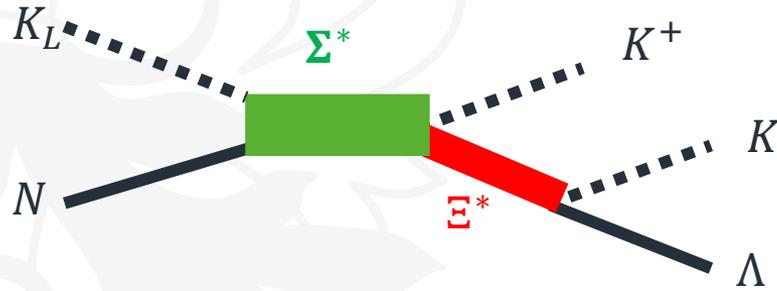


**Acceptable**



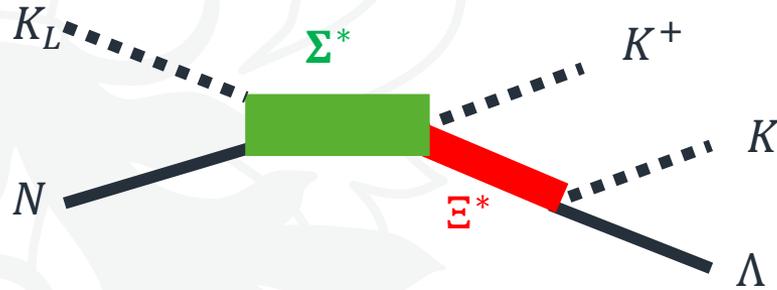
**Simplified,  
model dependent analysis only**

# Strange beams?

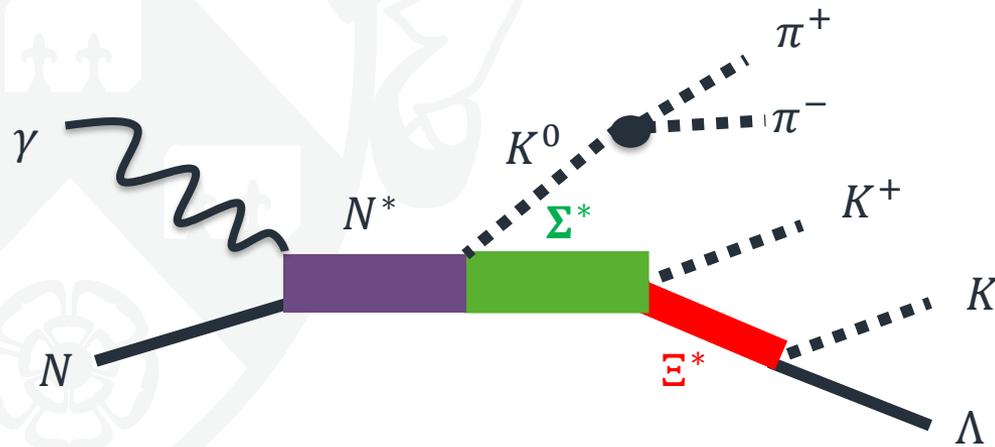


Direct  $\Sigma^*$  production

# Strange beams?



Direct  $\Sigma^*$  production



Associated production

# Sigma factory

$$K_L p \rightarrow K_S p$$

$$K_L p \rightarrow \pi^+ \Lambda$$

$$K_L p \rightarrow K^+ \Xi^0$$

$$K_L p \rightarrow \pi^0 \Sigma^+$$

$$K_L p \rightarrow \eta \Sigma^+$$

$$K_L p \rightarrow \omega \Sigma^+$$

$$K_L p \rightarrow \eta' \Sigma^+$$

$$K_L p \rightarrow K^+ n$$

2 Body Final state

Pure  $\Sigma^*$  channels

Self-polarising observables

Non-resonant background

# New findings: $\pi\Lambda/\pi\Sigma$

Isospin amplitudes



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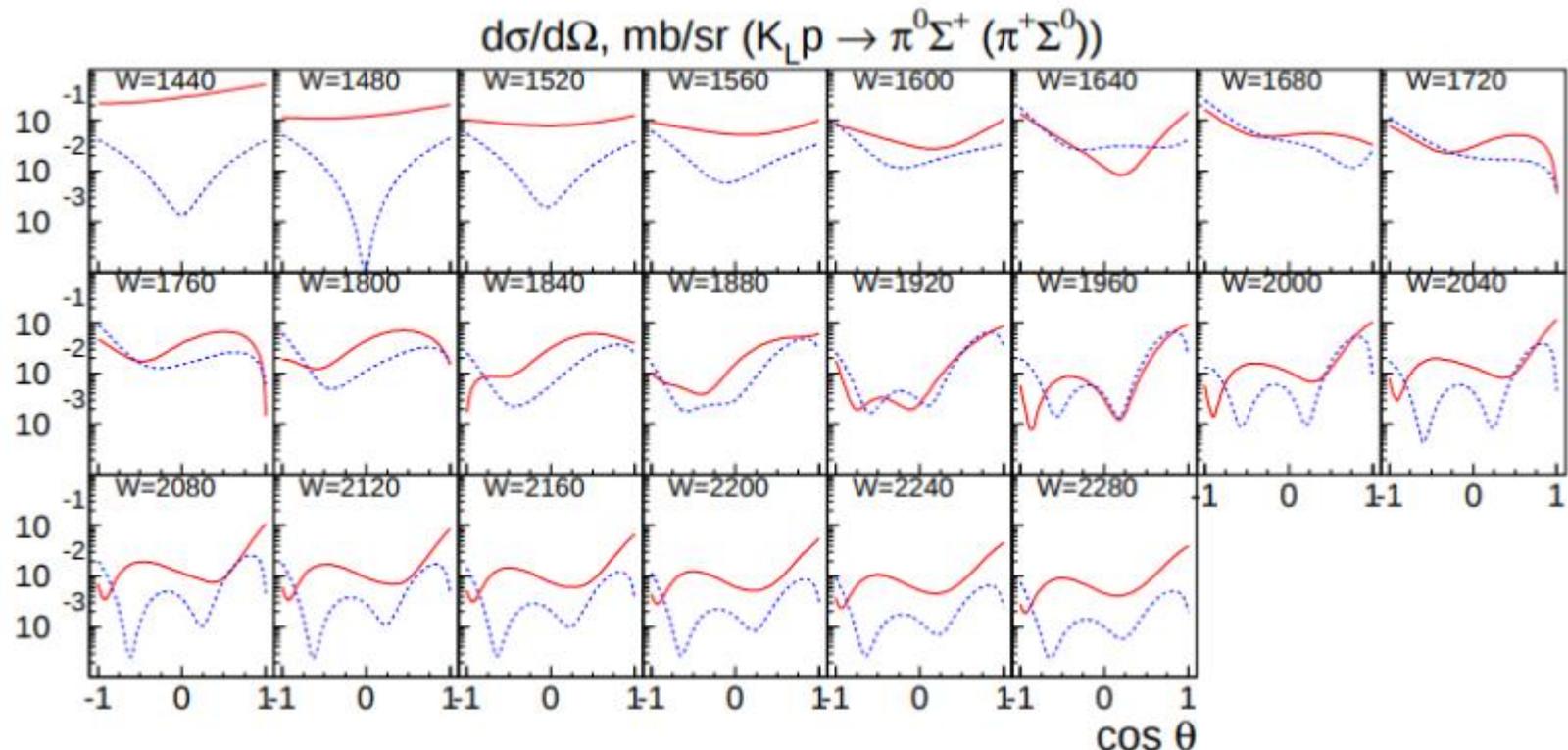
$$|A(K^- p)|^2 = \frac{1}{2}(|A_1|^2 + |A_0|^2 + 2\text{Re}(A_1 A_0^*))$$

$$|A(K^0 n)|^2 = \frac{1}{2}(|A_1|^2 + |A_0|^2 - 2\text{Re}(A_1 A_0^*))$$

$$|A(K^0 p)|^2 = |A_1|^2.$$

[arXiv:2008.08215v3](https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.08215v3)

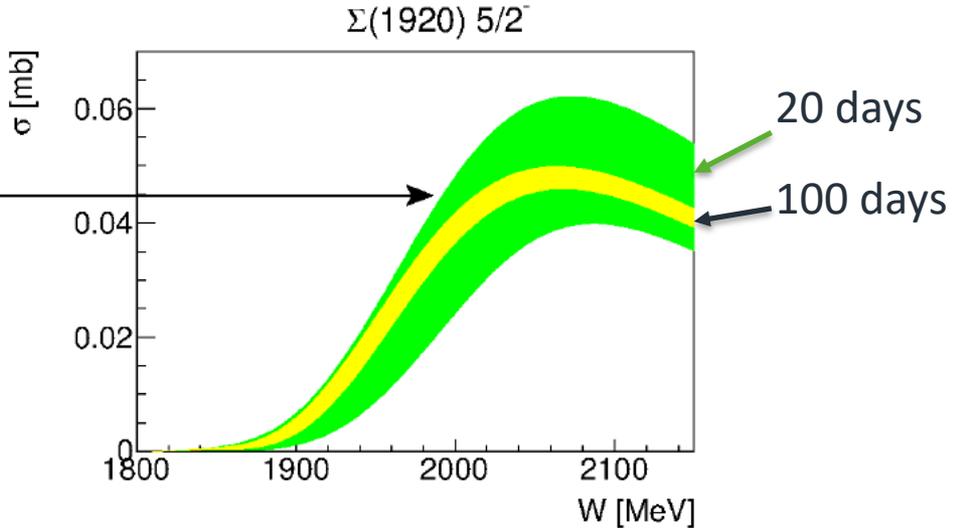
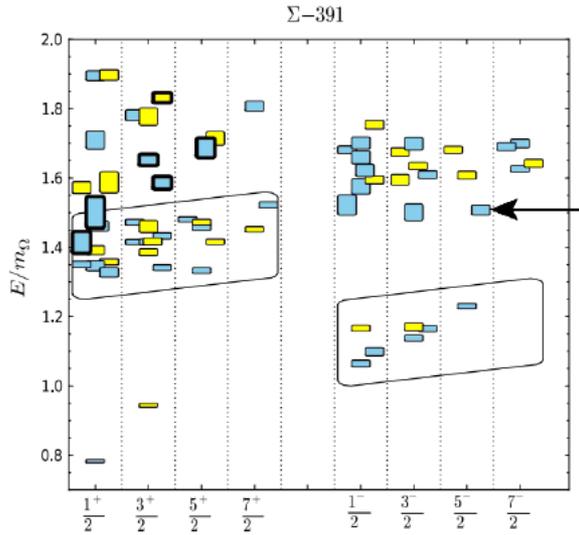
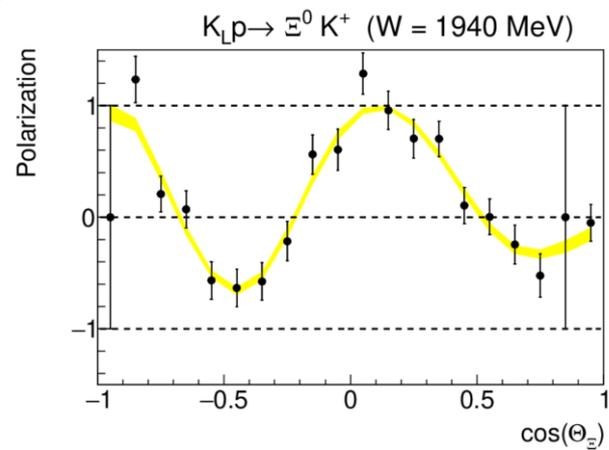
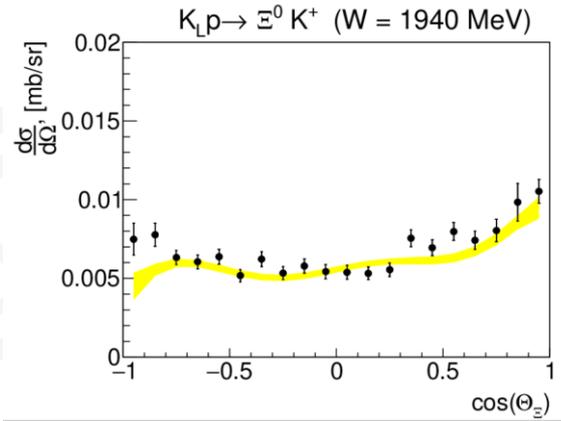
KLF proposal 2020



# Expected results



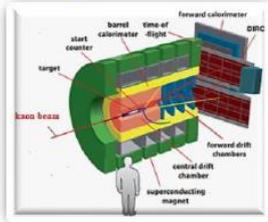
$$K_L p \rightarrow K^+ \Xi^0$$



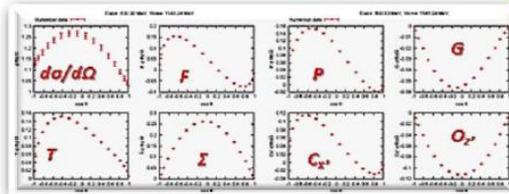
# Strategies: bottom $\rightarrow$ up vs top $\rightarrow$ down



Experiment

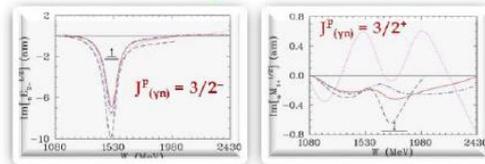


Data

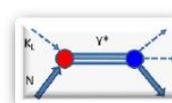
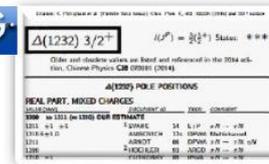
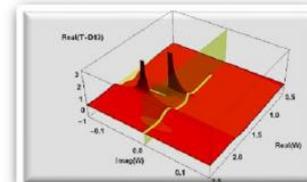


PWA

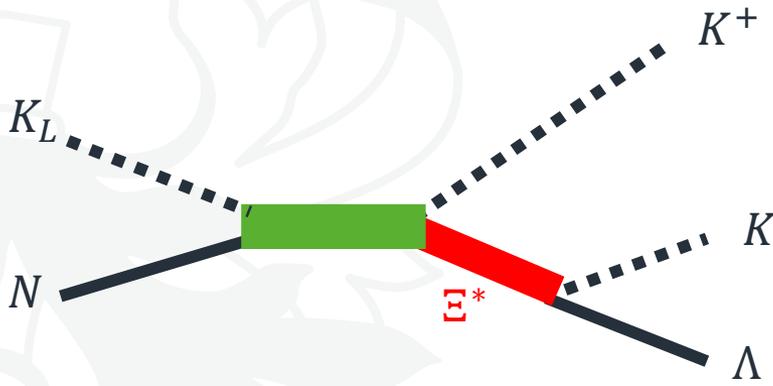
Amplitudes



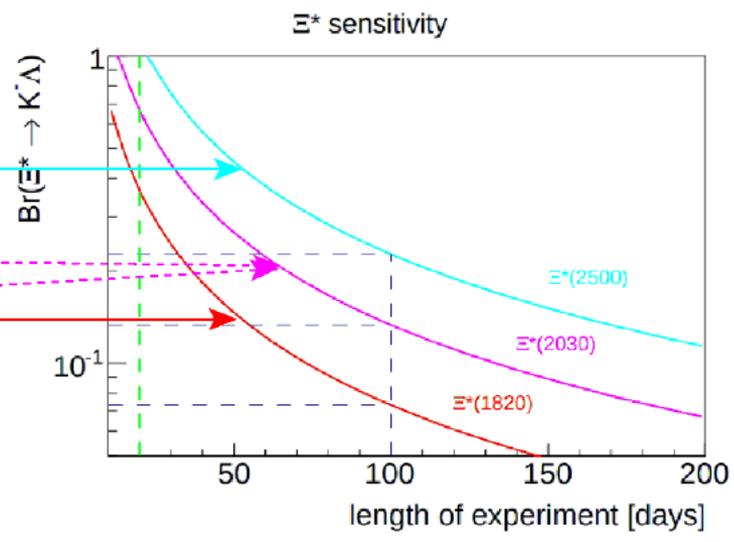
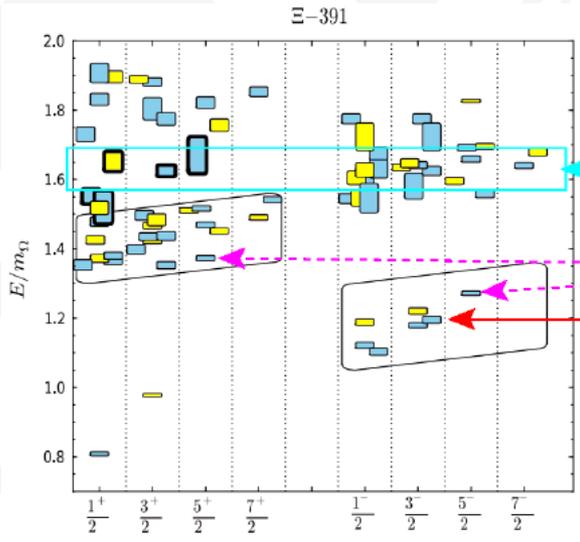
Resonances



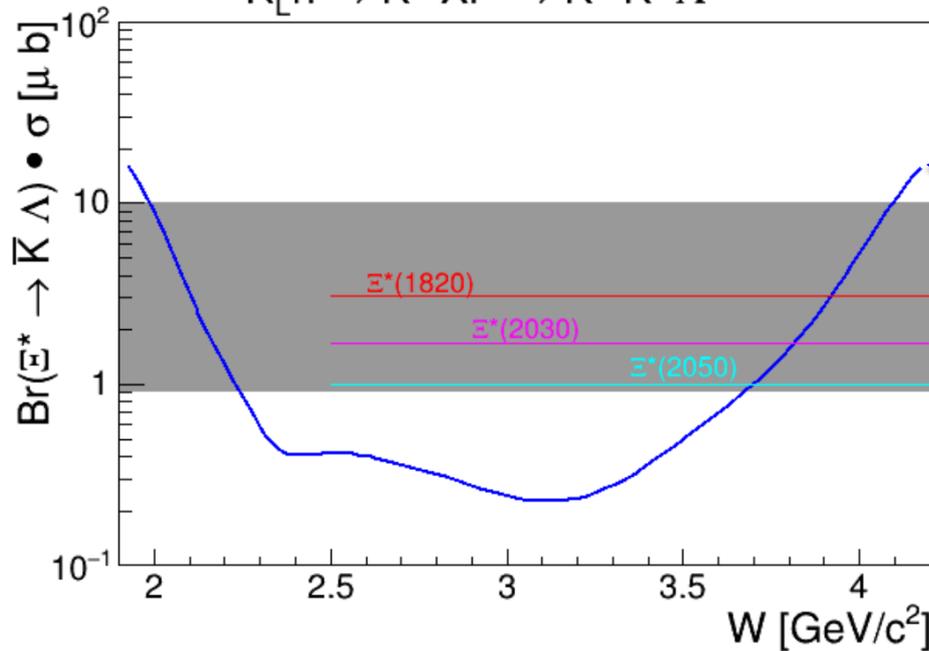
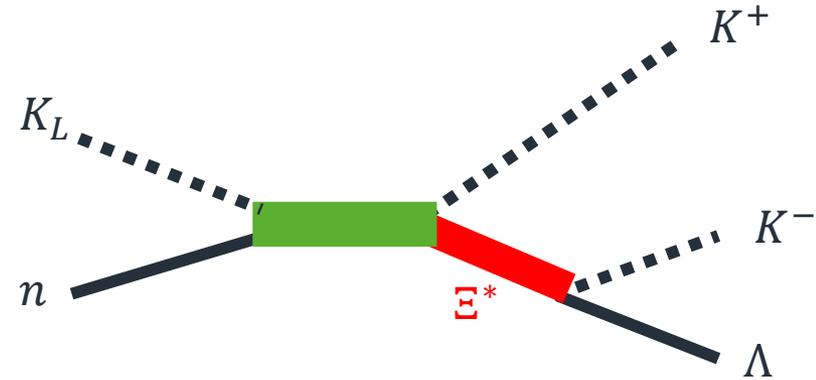
# Excited $\Xi^*$ in associated production



- $\Xi^* \rightarrow \Lambda K$
- $\Xi^* \rightarrow \Xi \pi$
- $\Xi^* \rightarrow \Xi \eta$
- $\Xi^* \rightarrow \Xi \omega$
- $\Xi^* \rightarrow \Sigma K$

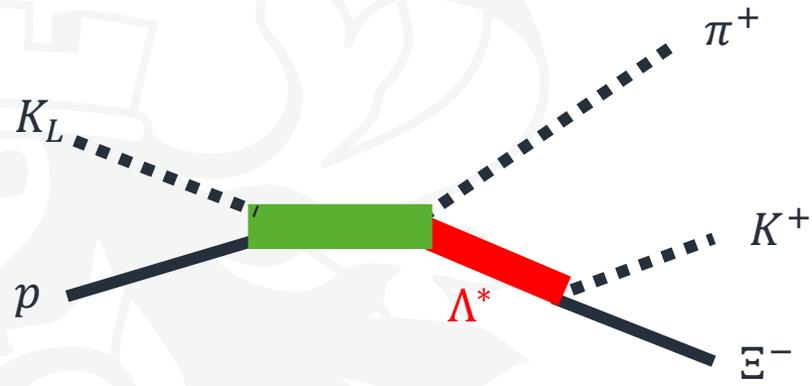


# $\Xi^*$ discovery potential

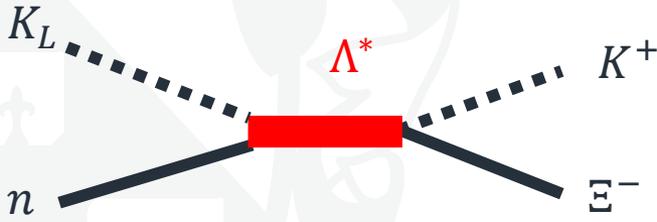


100 days experiment

# Excited $\Lambda^*$



Associated production



Direct formation

- Interference effects
- $\Lambda - \Sigma$  mixing
- Model-independent PWA
- Different background

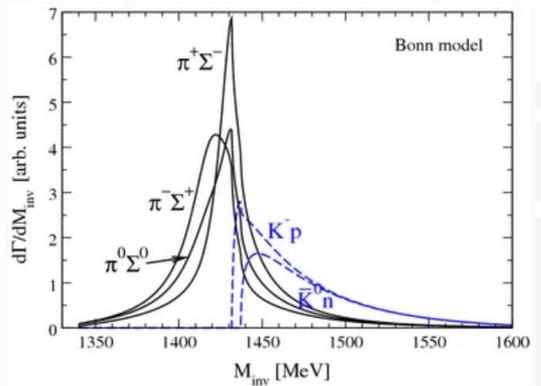


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# Why Strangeness?

# Molecules and cusps

$\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda(1405)$



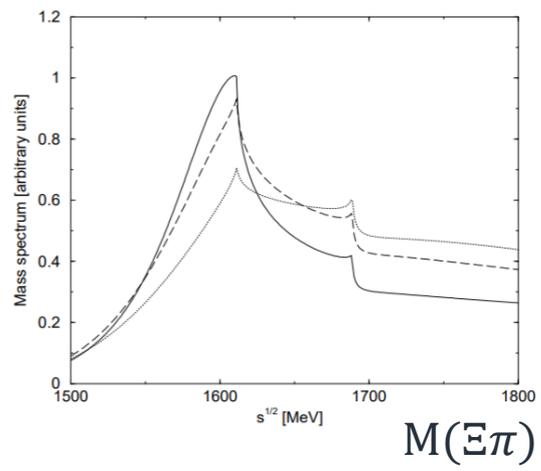
- Many thresholds
  - Cusps
  - Molecules
  - Dynamic resonances

- $\Lambda(1670)$ ,  $\bar{K}N$  vs  $\pi\Sigma$  vs  $\eta\Lambda$
- $\Sigma(1620)$

• [L. Roca](#), [M. Mai](#), [E. Oset](#) & [Ulf-G. Meißner](#)

States?  
Decay channels?  
Resolution?

$\Xi(1620)$



$\Xi\pi, \Lambda\bar{K}, \Sigma\bar{K}, \Xi\eta$

A. Ramos, E. Oset, C. Bennhold

# Strangeness is a key

- Many thresholds
  - Cusps
  - Molecules
  - Dynamic resonances

## Light quark sector:

- + high statistics
- + easy to produce
- too broad
- too many interferences

## Strange sector:

- + high statistics
- + easy to produce with  $K_L$
- + perfect width
- + decent spacing

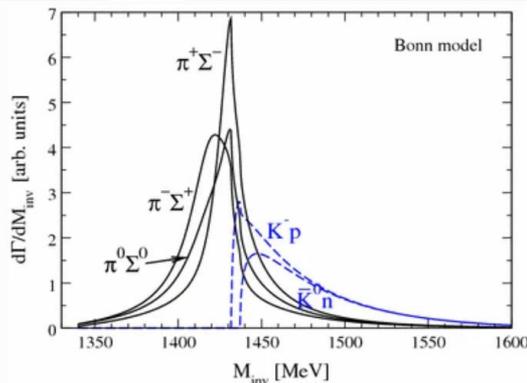
## Heavy quark sector:

- low statistics
- hard to produce
- too narrow

# Strangeness is a key

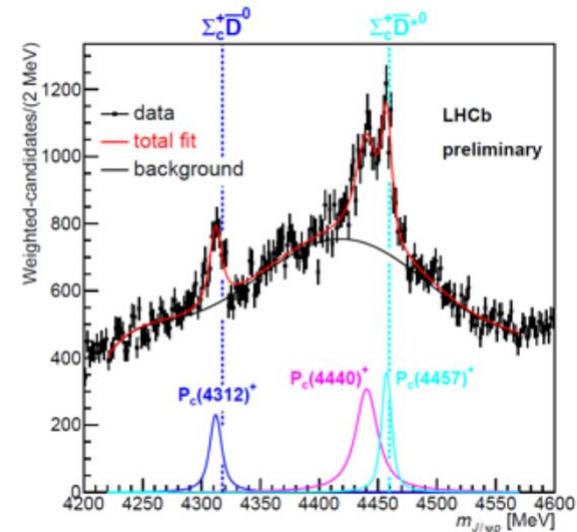
- Many thresholds
  - Cusps
  - Molecules
  - Dynamic resonances

$\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda(1405)$



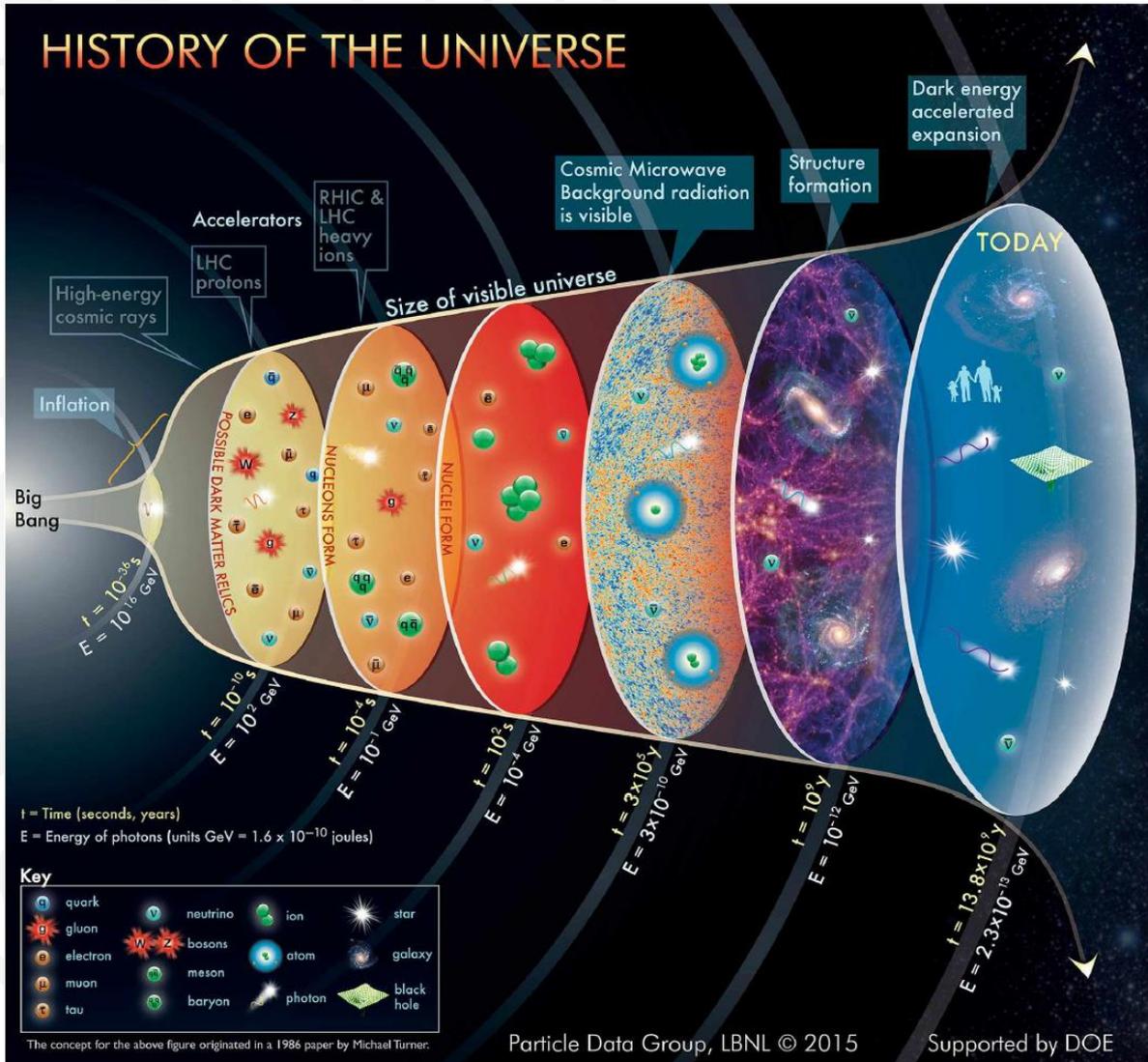
• [L. Roca](#), [M. Mai](#), [E. Oset](#) & [Ulf-G. Meißner](#)

$\Lambda(1405) \leftrightarrow \pi \Sigma / \bar{K} N$ -molecule



$P(4450) \leftrightarrow \bar{D}^* \Sigma_c$ -molecule

# Early Universe



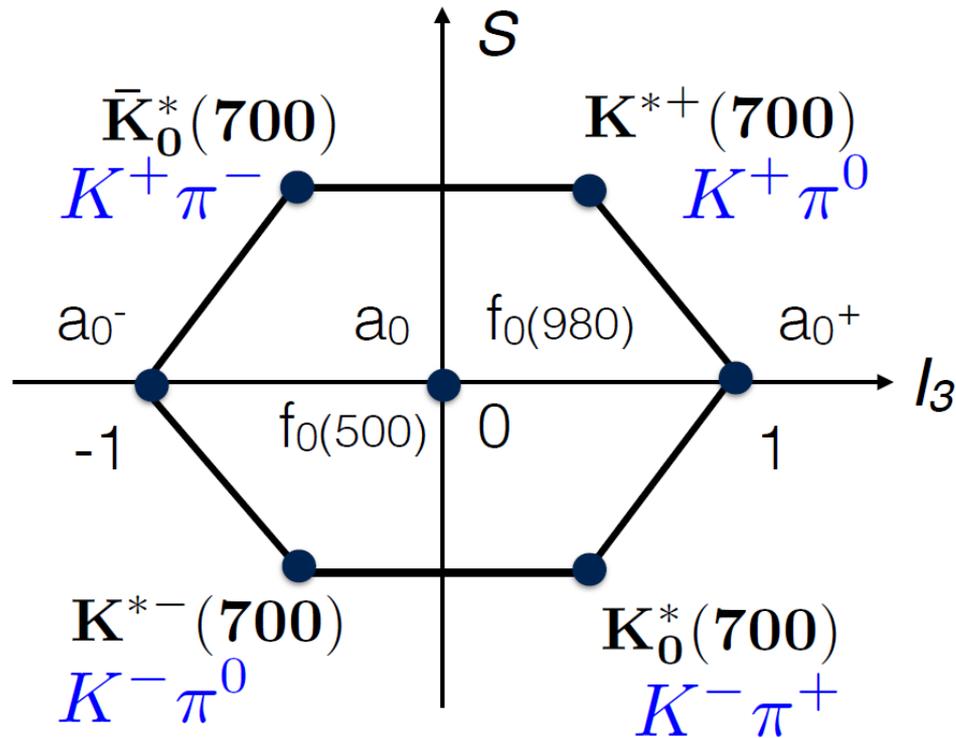


# Strange mesons

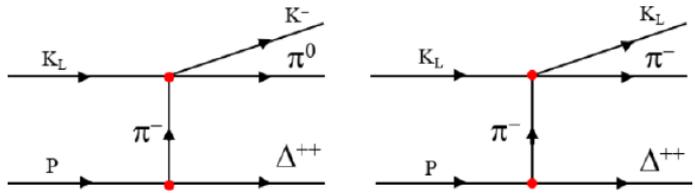
# Kappa mystery



$$J^{PC} = 0^{++}$$



# Kappa mystery



SLAC

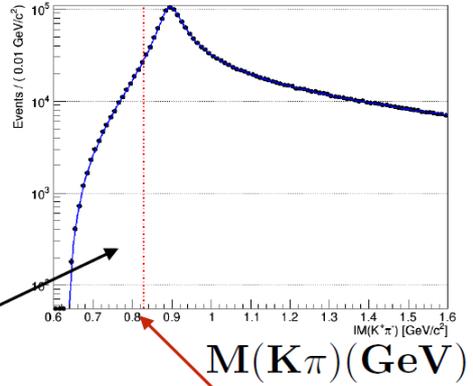
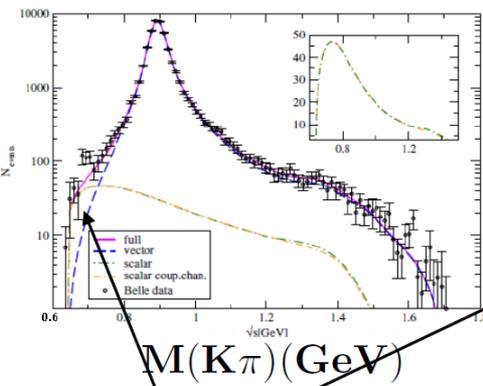
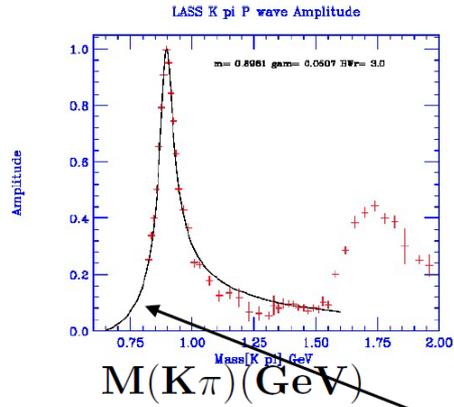
$$K^- \pi^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$

Belle

$$\tau \rightarrow K \pi \nu_\tau$$

KLF

$$K_L \pi^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$$



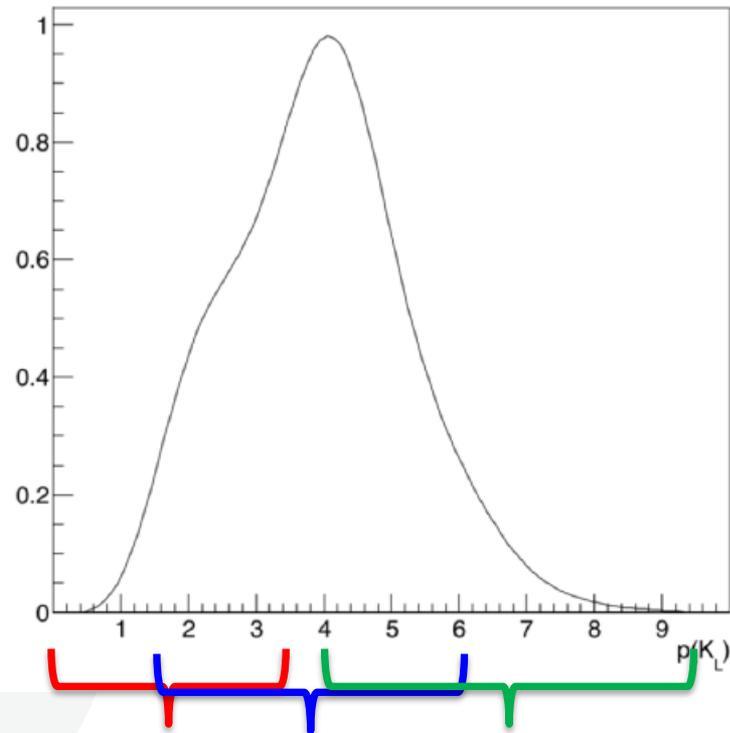
region of  $\kappa(800)$

SLAC Lower limit

# KLF spectroscopy



$K_L$  beam profile



Direct formation

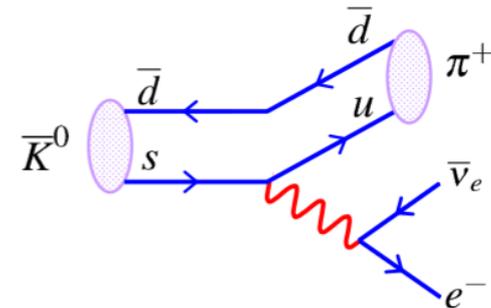
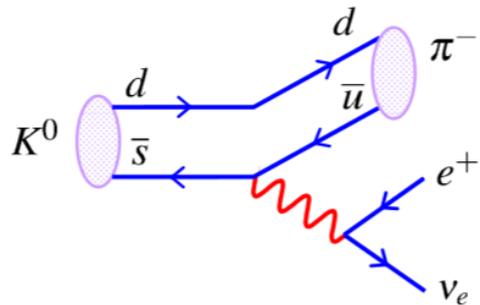
Meson spectroscopy

Associated production



# **Standard Model and Beyond**

# CP in $K_L$



$$K^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$$

$$\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$$

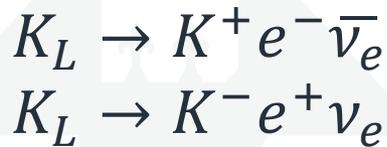
$$K_L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2(1 + |\epsilon|^2)}} \left( (1 + \epsilon)K^0 - (1 - \epsilon)\bar{K}^0 \right)$$

$|\epsilon| \sim 6.6 \cdot 10^{-3} \rightarrow$  CP is violated !

# Rare decays

- Physics beyond SM
  - Rare final state
  - Precise calculations

## $K_L$ beta-decay



$$M(K_L) = 497.611 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M(K^{+/-}) = 493.696 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M(e^{+/-}) = 0.511 \text{ MeV}$$

Available Phase Space **3.4 MeV**

BUT!!!

- In flight decay (boosted)
- Can build dedicated detector
- $\text{Br}(K^0 \rightarrow K^\pm e^\mp \nu) \sim 10^{-9}$  (N.N. Shishov, Yad. Phys. 82, 86, (2019))
- $\sim 50$  decays per beamtime

# Conclusion

- Proposal for a new KL beam facility has been approved by JLab PAC
- Cross section and Polarisation measurements
  - New  $\Lambda^*$ ,  $\Sigma^*$ ,  $\Xi^*$  states
  - Up to 1 new particle per week of beamtime
- Technical design/prototyping/construction

**New collaborators welcome!!!**

**More information at <https://wiki.jlab.org/klproject>**



THIS IS FUN, BUT I STILL PREFER SEEING YOU ALL AT THE OLD WATERING HOLE.

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Coke RLY  
0-10