

Hadron physics at J-PARC

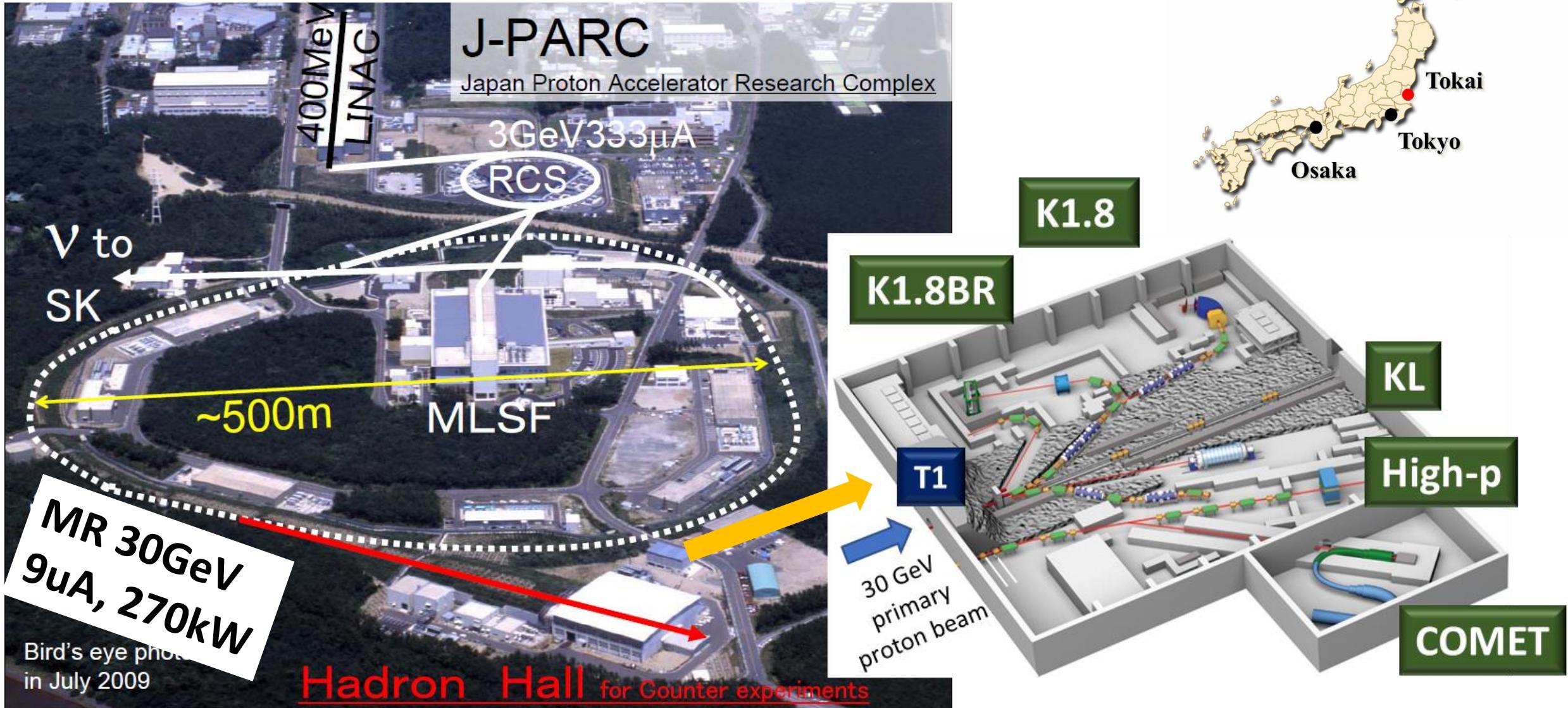
K. Shirotori

**Research Center for Nuclear Physics (RCNP)
Osaka University**

Strong QCD from Hadron Structure Experiments - VI

14th May. 2024

J-PARC & Hadron Experimental Facility



World's highest level intensity proton beam \Rightarrow Beam power **80 kW**

Hadron physics at J-PARC hadron facility

* Explore Origin & Evolution of Matter more deeply

⇒ Experiments using hadron beams: π^\pm , K^- , proton/anti-proton

- Secondary beams: < 2 GeV/c by current beam lines
⇒ 2–20 GeV/c by high-p(π 20) beam line
- Primary proton beam @ 30 GeV

Current beam line

Hadron in nuclei

Λ^* resonance

H dibaryon search

Kaonic nuclei

Hyperon-N scattering

Λ hypernuclear spectroscopy

Ξ hypernuclear spectroscopy

π 20 beam line

Nucleon structure

Charmed baryon spectroscopy

Ξ/Ω baryon spectroscopy

Non-strange dibaryon search

High-mom. Hyperon-N scattering

on resonance study

Ξ -N/ Ω -N scattering

Hadron structure

Hadron interaction

Topics of hadron investigation at J-PARC

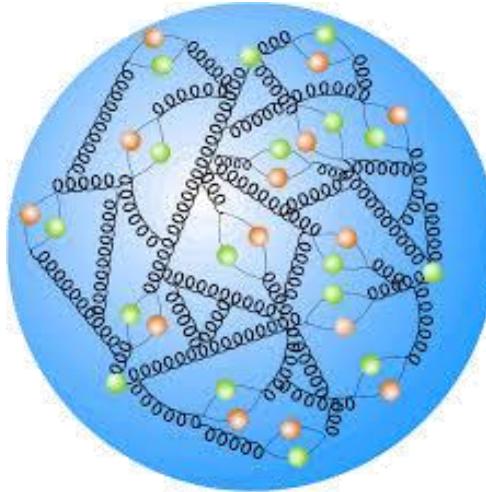
- Spectroscopy of heavier flavors for understanding “**Baryon system**”
⇒ **Systematic spectroscopic measurements** by high-momentum beams
 - Charmed (Λ_c/Σ_c), Ξ , Ω baryons
- Hadron in nuclei for understanding “**Mass generation**”
⇒ **Hadron property measurements in nuclei**
 - Modification of mass: e.g., Vector meson (ϕ)
- Investigation of exotic states for understanding “**Exotic property**”
⇒ **Specific measurements** by dedicated experiments
 - $\Lambda(1405)$, narrow Λ^* , ϕN resonances

Hadron spectroscopy with high-momentum hadron beam

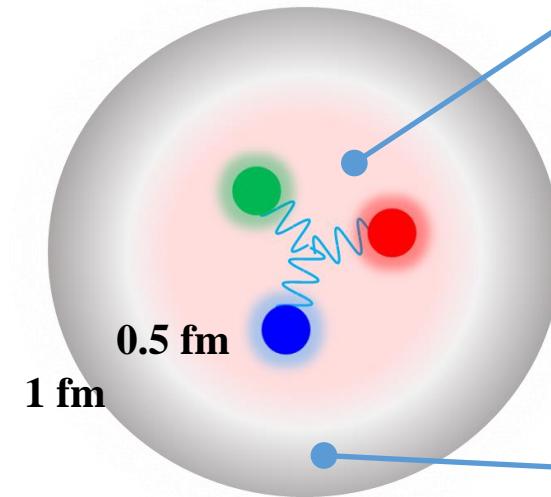
Charmed (Λ_c/Σ_c), Ξ , Ω baryons

Baryon structure in the low-energy regime

High energy
perturbative



Low energy
non-perturbative



- Non-perturbative region
⇒ “Quark core” region
 - Non-trivial gluon field: Instanton*
 - Chiral condensate $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle \neq 0$
 - Dressed quark (Constituent quark)
 - Emergence of π
- Meson (pion) Cloud

* How quarks build hadrons ?

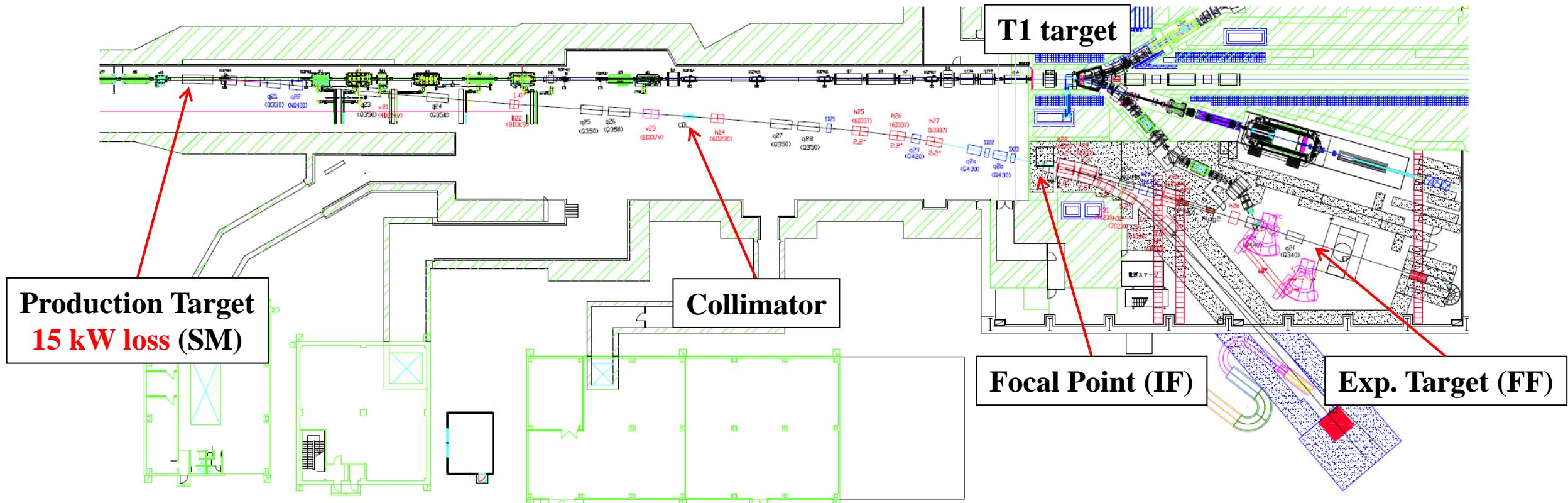
- Dynamics of non-trivial QCD vacuum ⇒ Dynamics of Effective DoF
 - Short-range spin-spin correlation: Diquark correlation
 - Origin of spin-dependent force
 - Quark motions in “quark core” with “cloud”

**Instanton: A topological object of gluon that mediates the $U_A(1)$ breaking interaction proposed by Kobayashi, Maskawa, and 't Hooft*

High-p beam line for 2ndary beam: $\pi20$

* High-p: 2ndary beams can be provided from the primary proton beam.

- High intensity: $>10^7$ /spill for π^\pm , p ($>10^5$ /spill for K⁻, anti-p) up to 20 GeV/c
- High momentum-resolution beam: $\Delta p/p = 0.1\%(\sigma)$



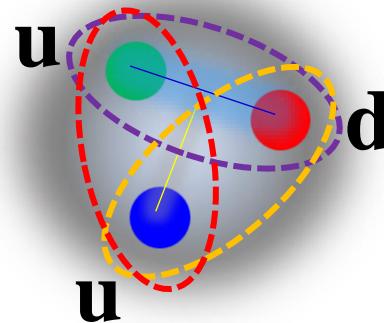
Charmed baryon spectroscopy experiment

“Excitation mode”: λ and ρ modes reflected by **Diquark correlation**

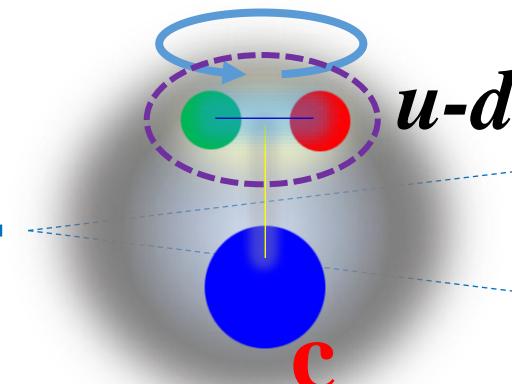
* **Dynamical information:** Production rates and absolute decay branching ratios

- $\pi^- p \rightarrow D^{*-} Y_c^{*+}$ reaction @ 20 GeV/c

Light quark baryon

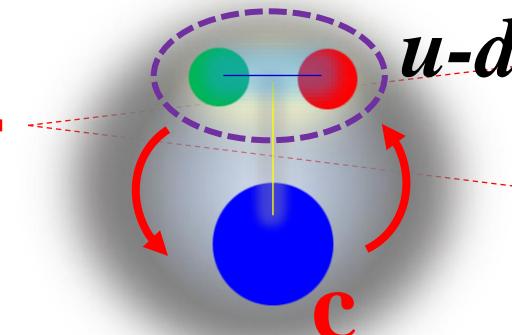


ρ mode
Excitation of $q-q$



Excited states
by spin-spin
interaction

λ mode
Collective motion
between $q-q$ and Q



G.S.

Production rates by hadronic reaction

- $\pi^- p \rightarrow D^{*-} Y_c^{*+}$ reaction @ 20 GeV/c

- Production cross section(0°): Overlap of wave function →
⇒ Sensitive to excitation modes

$$R \sim \langle \varphi_f | \sqrt{2\sigma_-} \exp(i\vec{q}_{eff} \cdot \vec{r}) | \varphi_i \rangle$$

- Large production rate of highly excited states
- Both one- and two-quark processes ($\sigma_\Lambda : \sigma_\Sigma = 2:1$)

$$I_L \sim (q_{eff}/\alpha)^L \exp(-q_{eff}^2/\alpha^2)$$

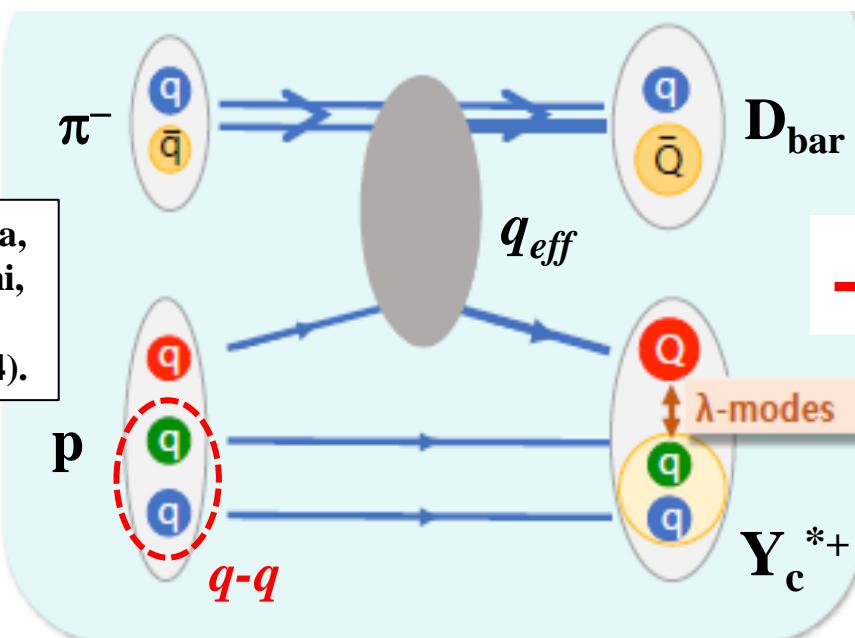
Mom. Trans.: $q_{eff} \sim 1.4$ GeV/c
 $\alpha \sim 0.4$ GeV ([Baryon size] $^{-1}$)

One-quark process

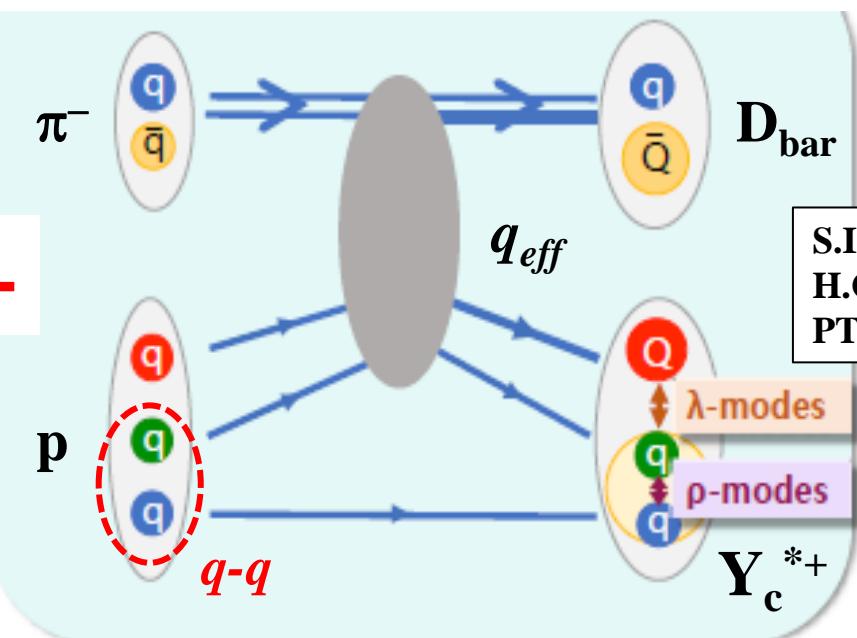
Two-quark process

* λ -mode states w/ finite L are populated.

* Comparable p -mode states are expected.



S.H. Kim, A. Hosaka,
H.C. Kim, H. Noumi,
K. Shirotori
PTEP 103D01 (2014).



S.I. Shim, A. Hosaka,
H.C. Kim,
PTEP 2020, (2020) 5, 053D01

Production rates by hadronic reaction

- $\pi^- p \rightarrow D^*- Y_c^{*+}$ reaction @ 20 GeV/c

- Production cross section(0°): Overlap of wave function →
⇒ Sensitive to excitation modes

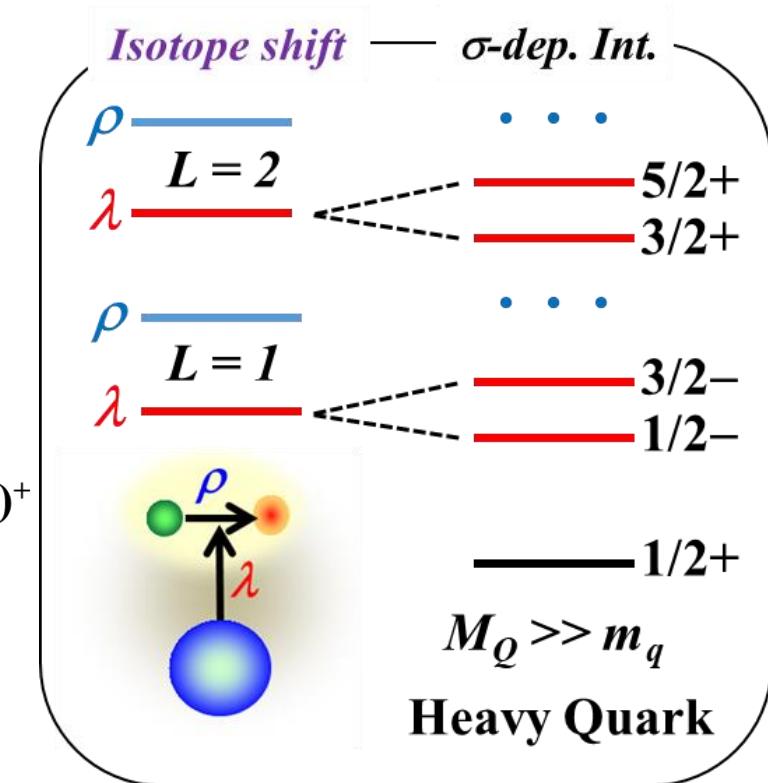
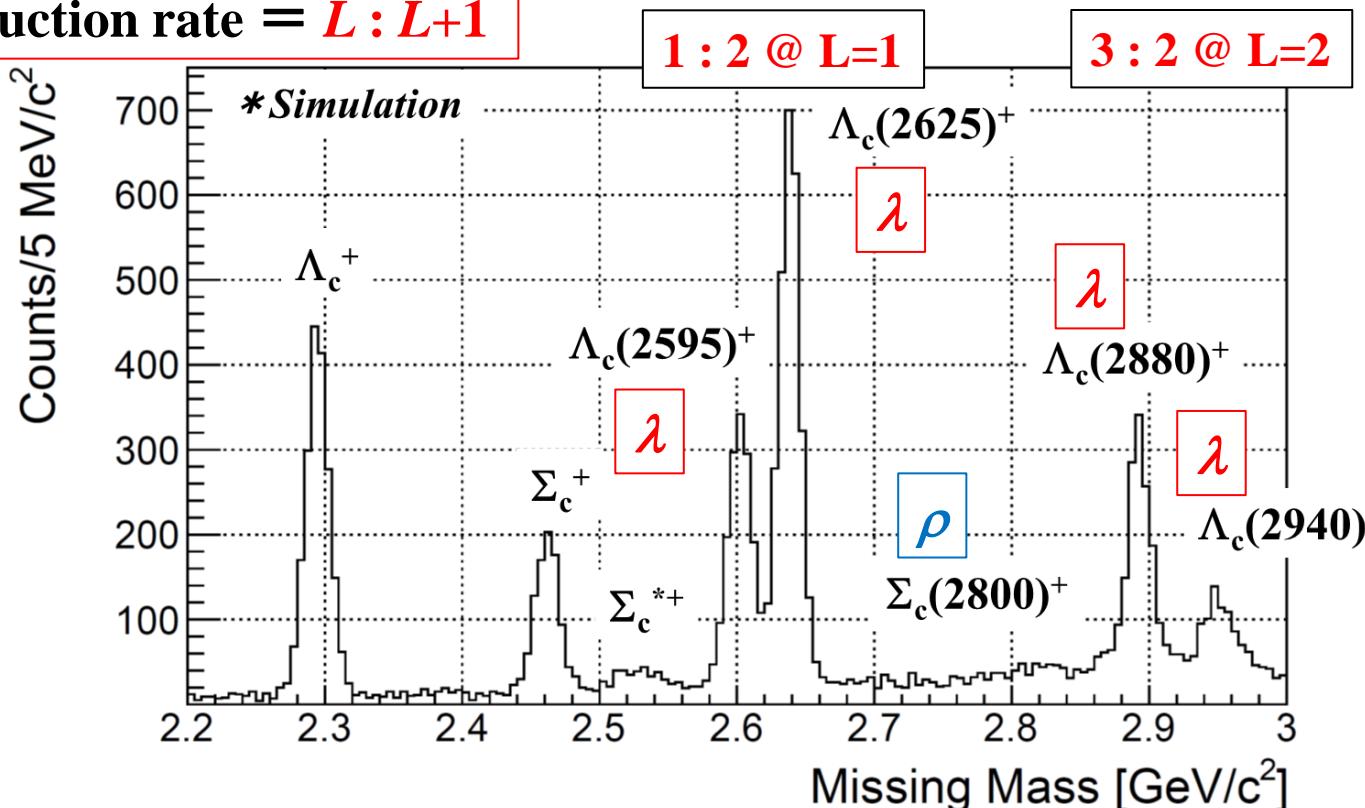
- Large production rate of highly excited states
- Both one- and two-quark processes ($\sigma_\Lambda : \sigma_\Sigma = 2:1$)

$$R \sim \langle \varphi_f | \sqrt{2\sigma_-} \exp(i\vec{q}_{eff} \cdot \vec{r}) | \varphi_i \rangle$$

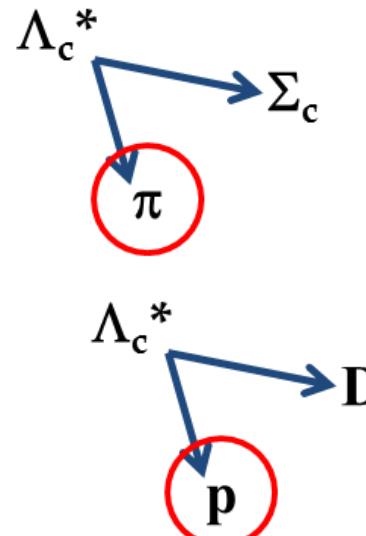
$$I_L \sim (q_{eff}/\alpha)^L \exp(-q_{eff}^2/\alpha^2)$$

Mom. Trans.: $q_{eff} \sim 1.4$ GeV/c
 $\alpha \sim 0.4$ GeV ([Baryon size] $^{-1}$)

* Production rate = $L : L+1$

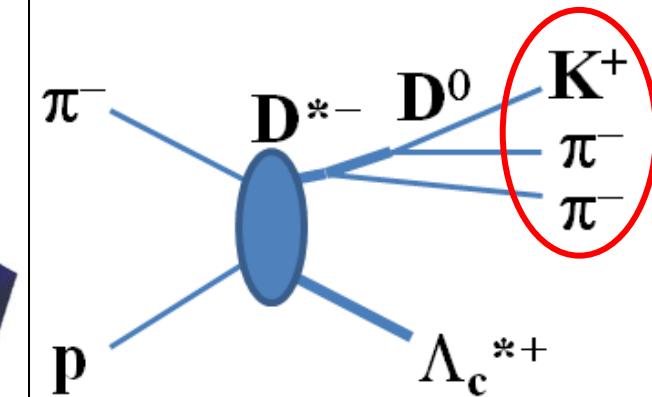
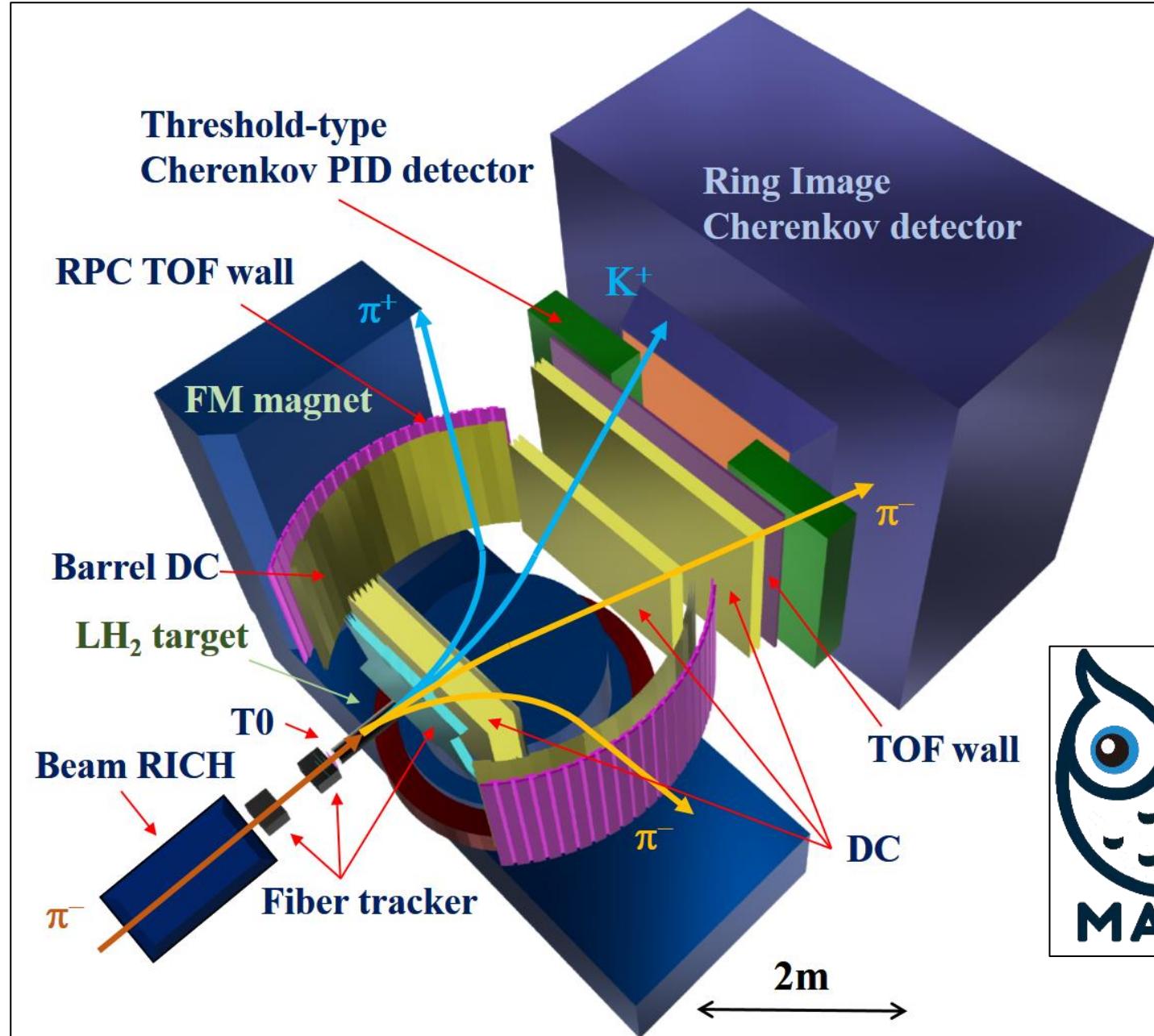


MARQ spectrometer



Decay measurement
* Branching ratios

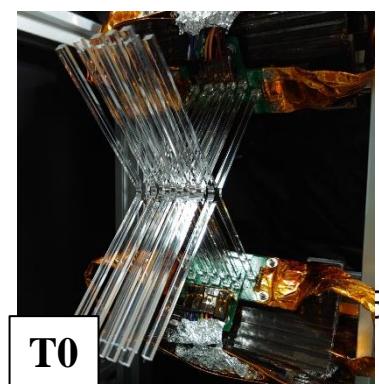
$\pi^\pm \& p: < 4.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



Missing mass measurement
* Production rate

$K^+ \& \pi^-$: 2–16 GeV/c
Slow π_s^- : 0.5–1.7 GeV/c

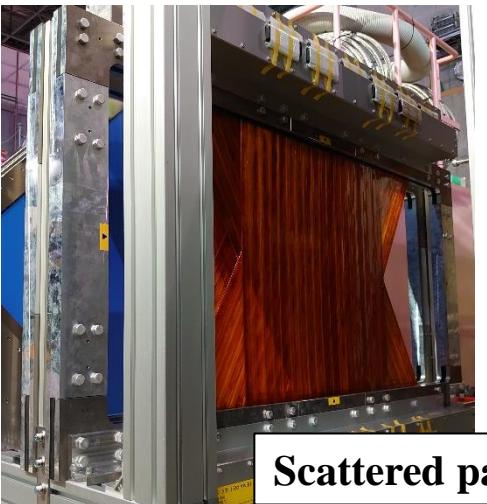




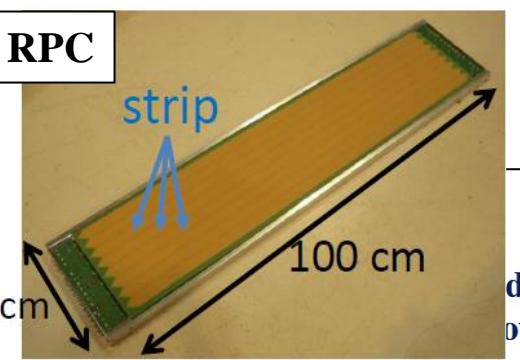
T0



Beam fiber tracker



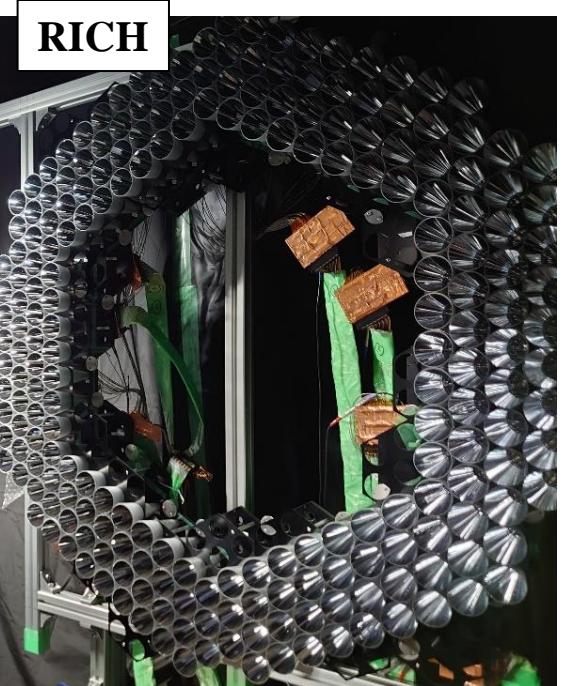
Scattered particle fiber tracker



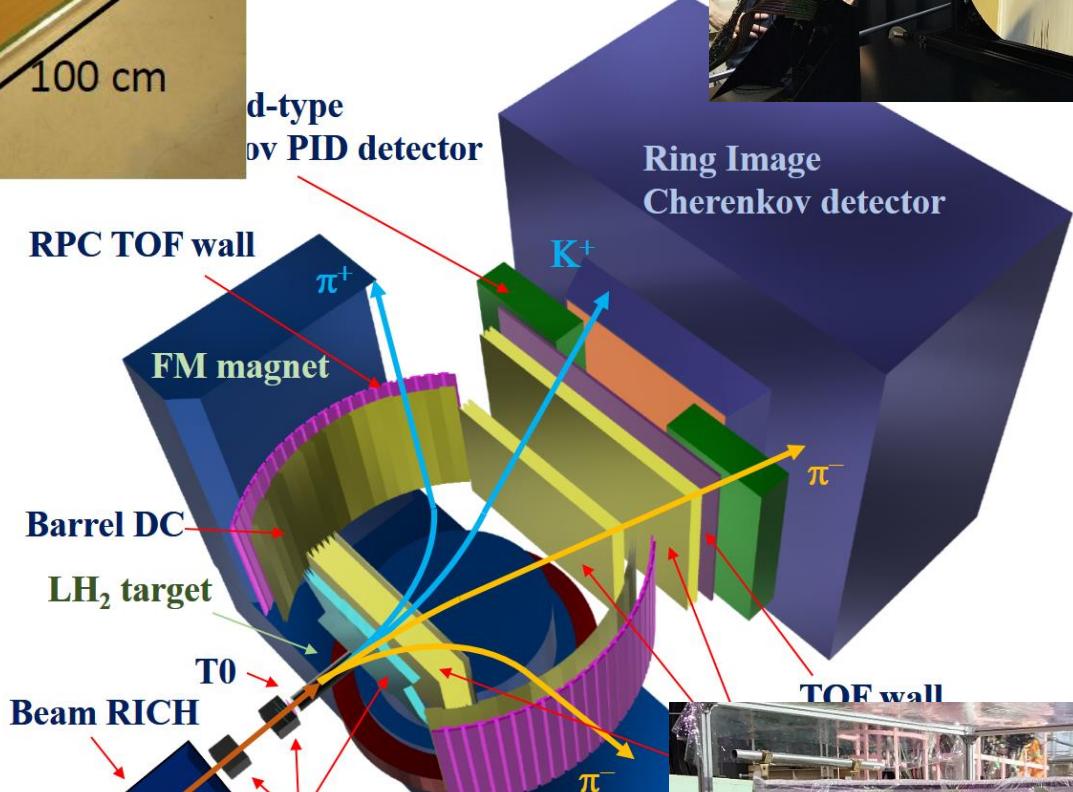
RPC



Beam RICH



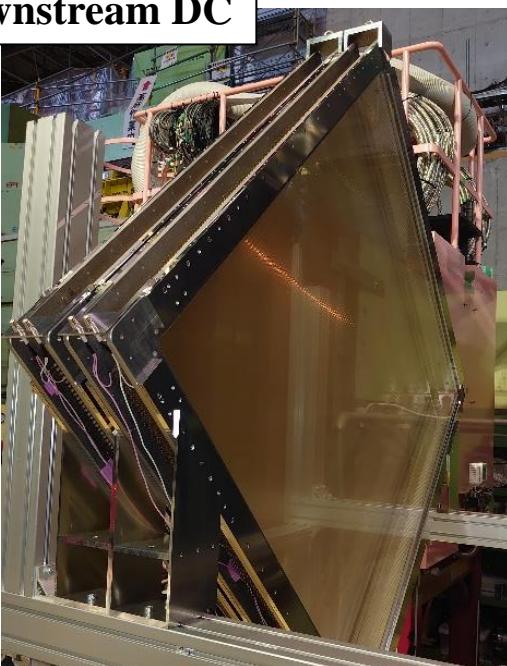
RICH



MPPC array

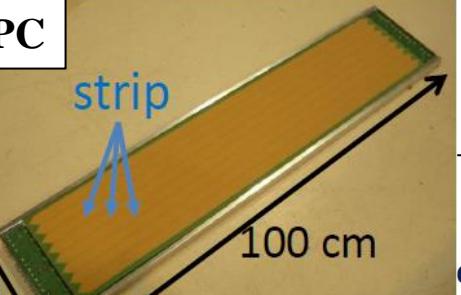


Internal DC



Target downstream DC

RPC



Beam RICH



RICH



T0



Large Acceptance **Multi-Purpose** Spectrometer
+ Trigger-less data-streaming type DAQ

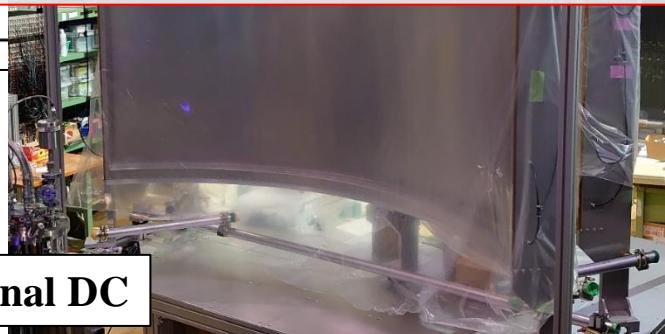
Multipurpose Analyzer
for Resonances and Quark dynamics (**MARQ**)
→ New platform for Hadron experiment

MPPC array

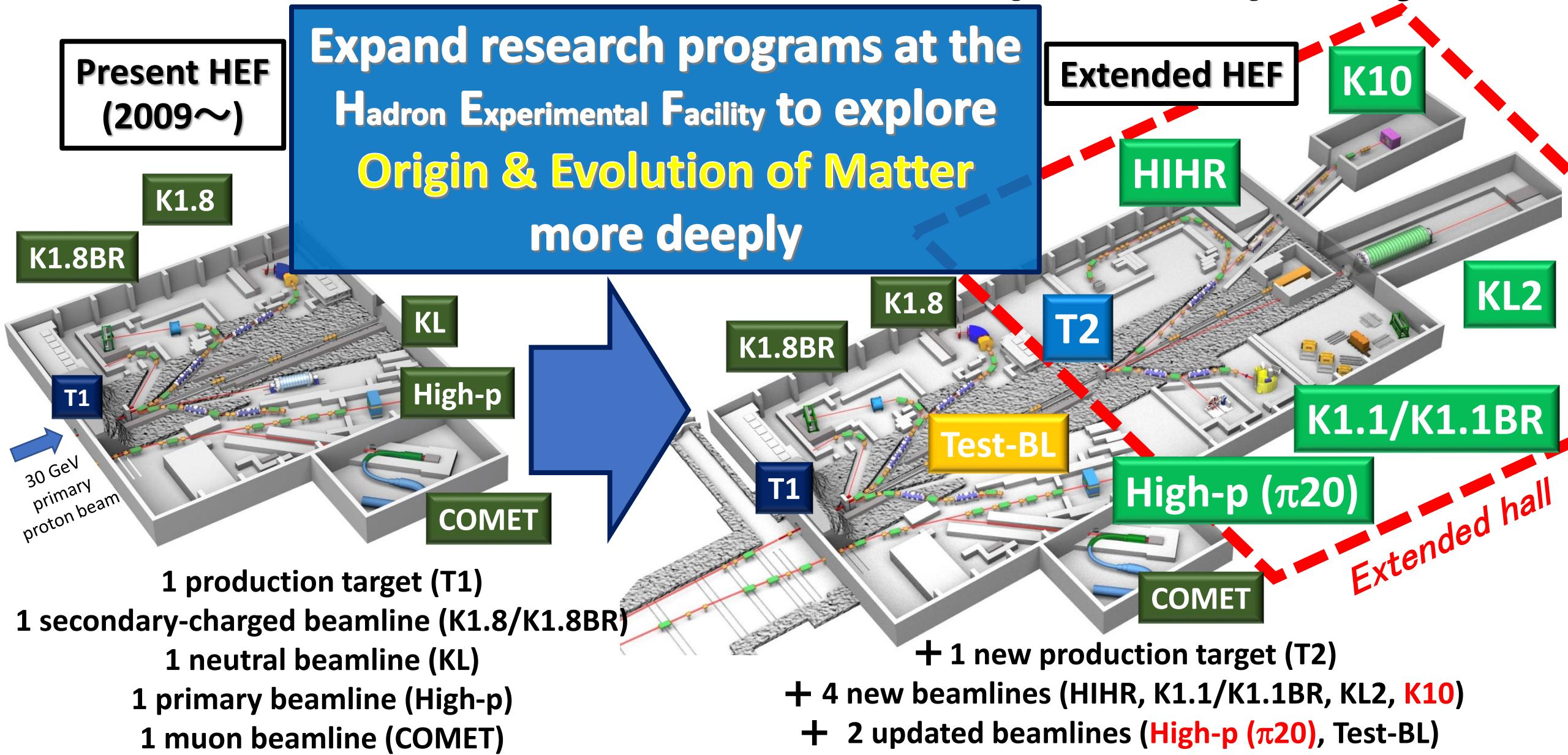


Scattered particle fiber tracker

Internal DC

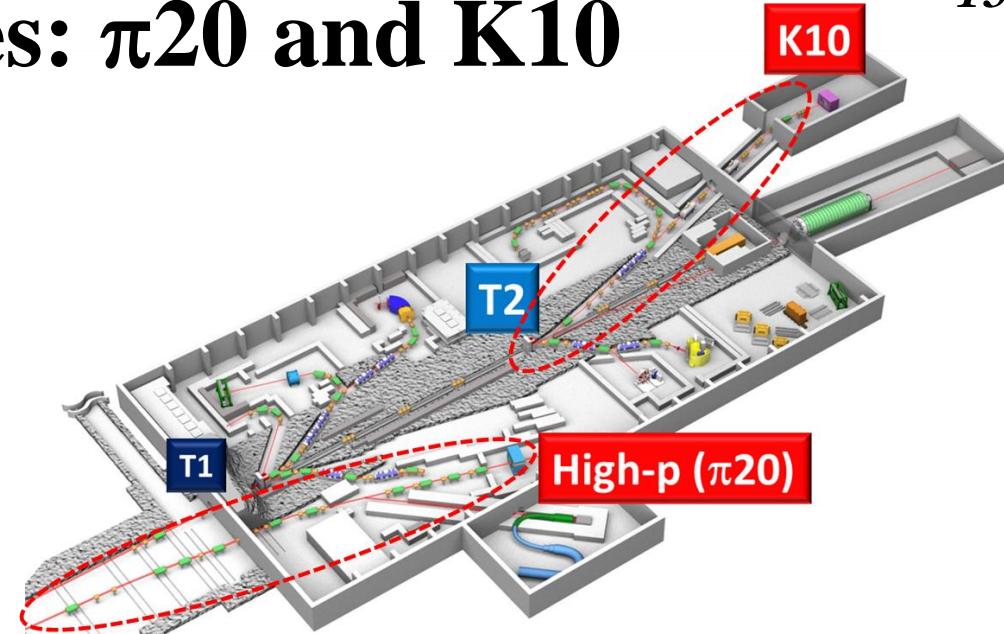


Hadron Experimental Facility extension (HEF-ex) Project



High-momentum hadron beam lines: π 20 and K10

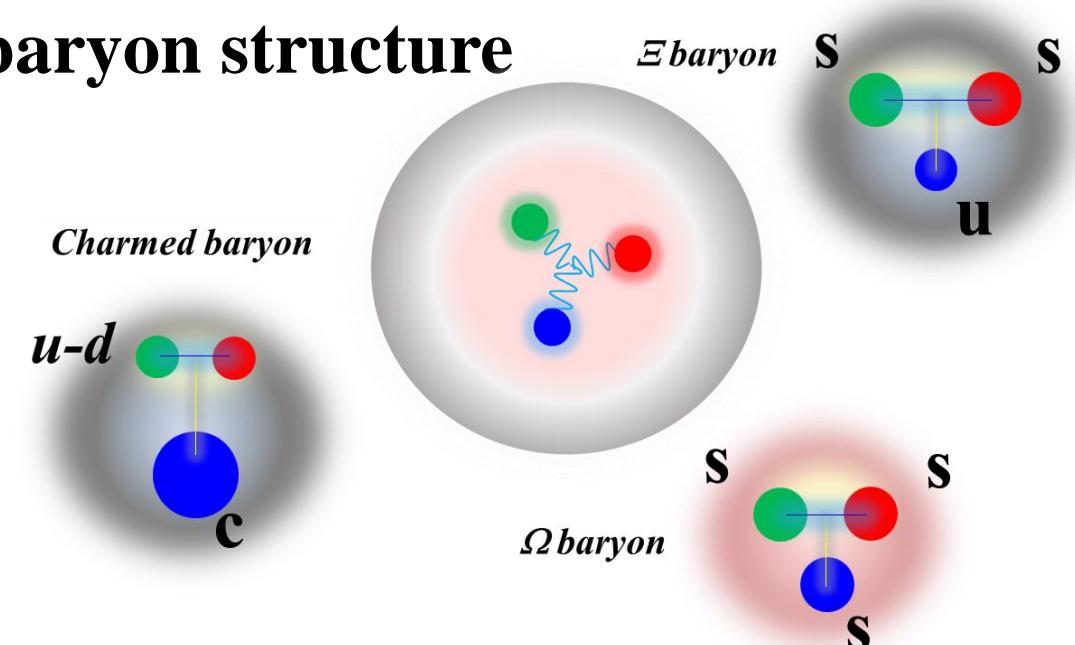
- π 20: 2ndary beam (unseparated, mainly π)
 - High intensity: $>10^7$ /spill for π^- up to 20 GeV/c
- K10: K⁻ beam (K/ $\pi \sim 1/2$, anti-p/ $\pi \sim 2/1$)
 - High intensity: $>10^6$ /spill for K⁻ up to 10 GeV/c
 - Anti-p intensity: $>10^6$ /spill



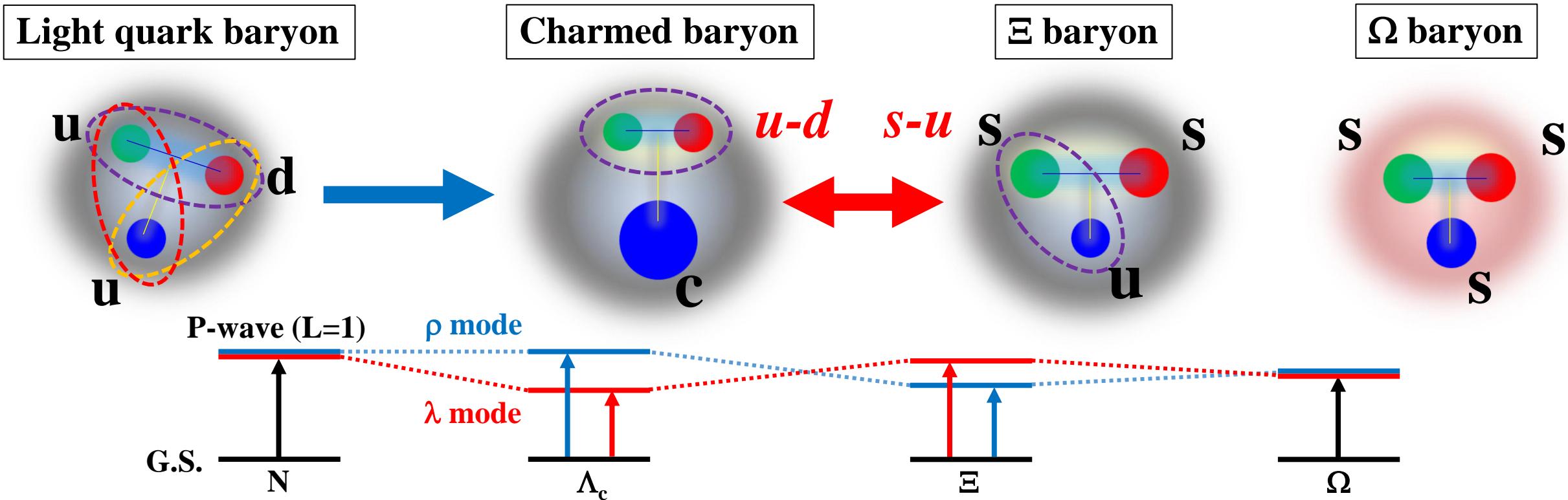
* Systematic c - and s -baryon spectroscopy:

Dynamics of non-trivial QCD vacuum in baryon structure

- **Diquark correlation**
 - ud diquark: Λ_c/Σ_c
 - us/ds diquark: Ξ
 - Only axial-vector diquark: Ω
- **Spin-dependent forces**
 - Excited state data of Λ_c/Σ_c , Ξ , Ω systems



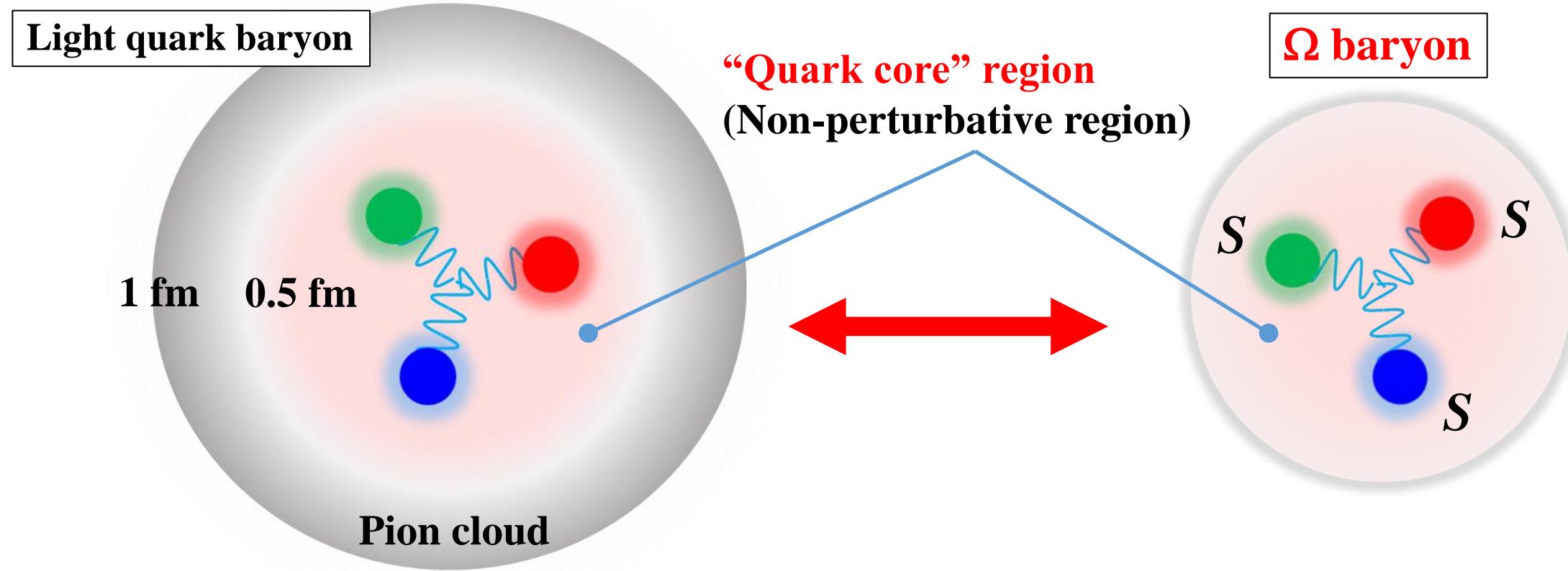
Heavy flavors for revealing diquark correlation



* Systematic studies for baryon systems with heavier flavors: c & s

- Charmed baryon: Disentangle ud diquark correlation
- Ξ baryon: us/ds diquark correlation \Rightarrow Flavor dependence
- Ω baryon: Only axial-vector diquark correlation \Rightarrow Reference system

Role of Ω baryon: Single flavor system

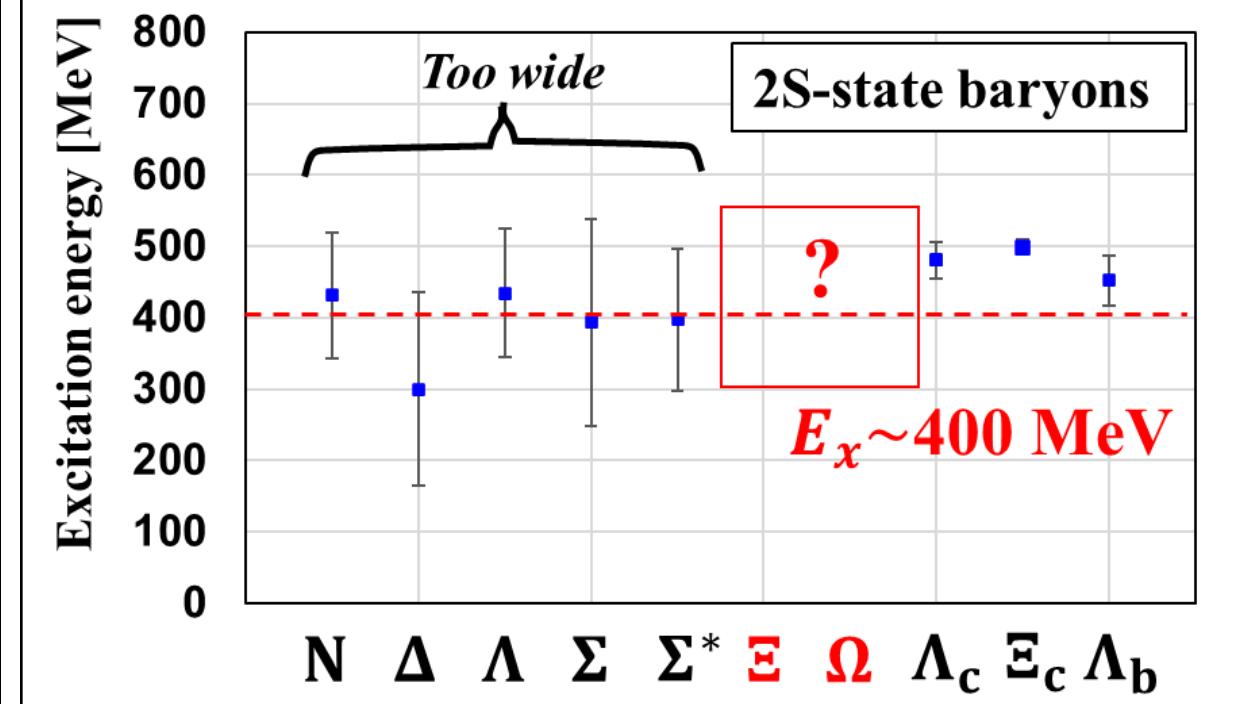
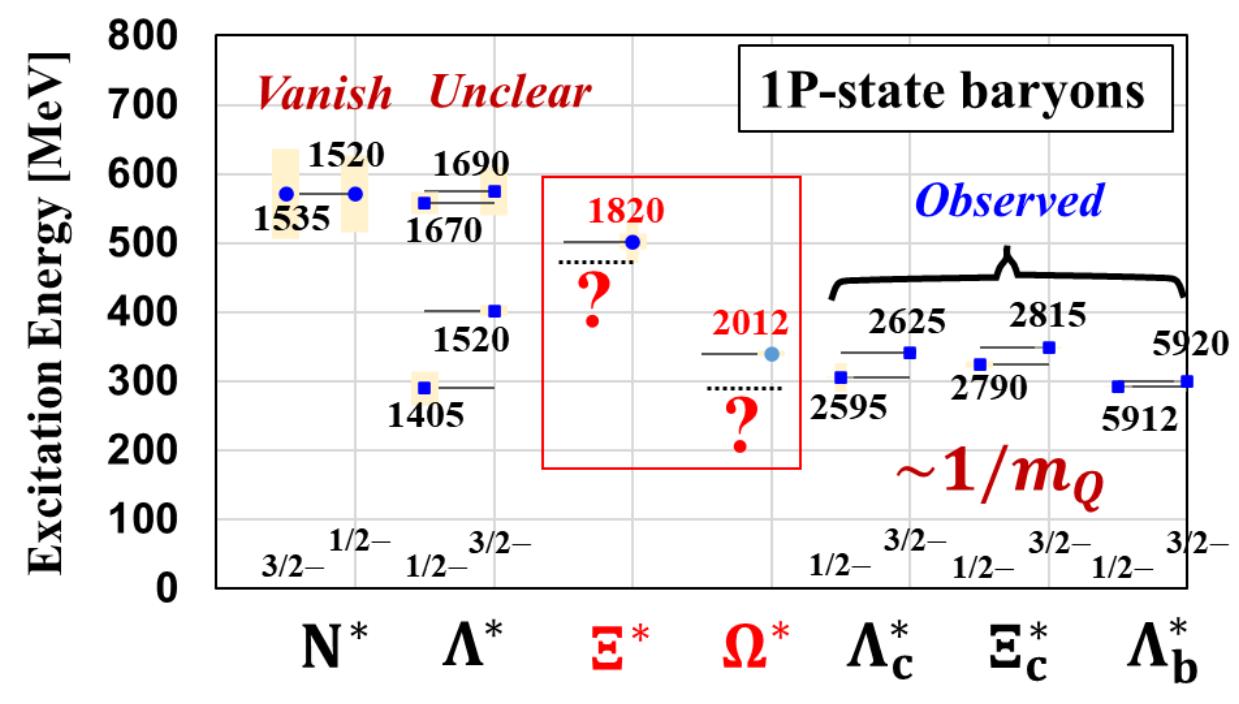
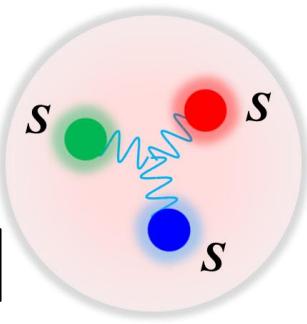


- Ω (sss) baryon: Flavor symmetric system
 - Free from Pion Cloud: Investigation of “Quark core” region (Non-perturbative region)
⇒ Origin of spin-dependent forces and quark motion
 - In terms of One Gluon Exchange(OGE), Instanton Induced Interaction(III) and Pion cloud

Studies of Ξ/Ω baryons

- Investigate **spin-dependent forces** and **quark motion**
 - From LS partners and Roper-like resonances

Ω baryon



- Systematics of LS force**
 - $\Omega(2012)^-(3/2^-?) \Leftrightarrow \Omega^*(1/2^-?)$
 - $\Xi(1820)^-(3/2^-?) \Leftrightarrow \Xi^*(1/2^-?)$
 - LS partners (L=2 states)
- Systematics of Roper-like resonances**
 - Small excitation energy and wide width ?
 - Mass & width of Ω w/o π cloud
⇒ Width: Quark core size

Ω baryon 2S state

* Measurement of 2S state width(Γ)

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma \sim \langle p_q^2 \rangle$$

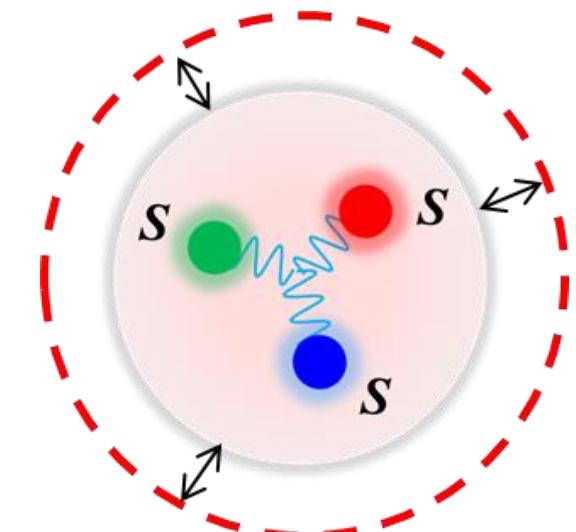
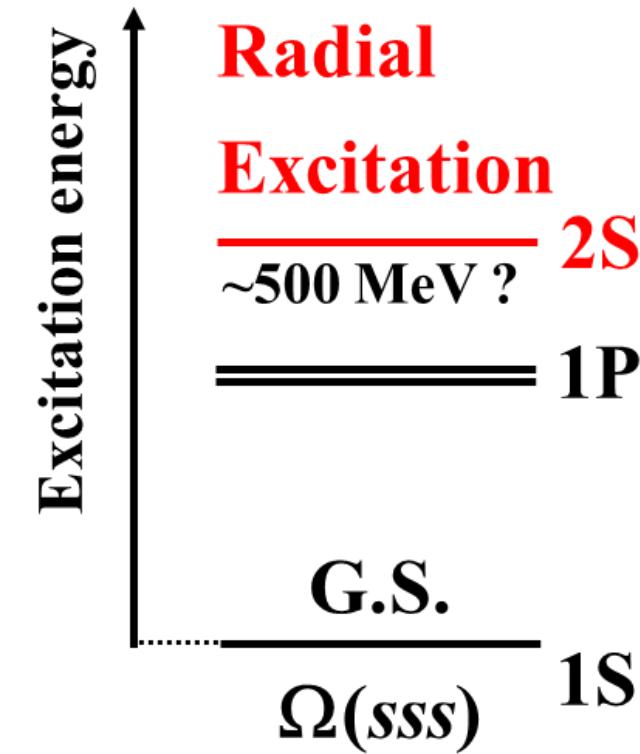
- Internal quark momentum: $\langle p_q^2 \rangle$

$$\Rightarrow \langle r_q^2 \rangle \sim 1/\langle p_q^2 \rangle$$

- J. Arifi *et al.*, PRD105, 094006 (2023)
- J. Arifi *et al.*, PRD103, 094003 (2021)

$$\Rightarrow \text{Size of “quark core”: } \langle r_q^2 \rangle$$

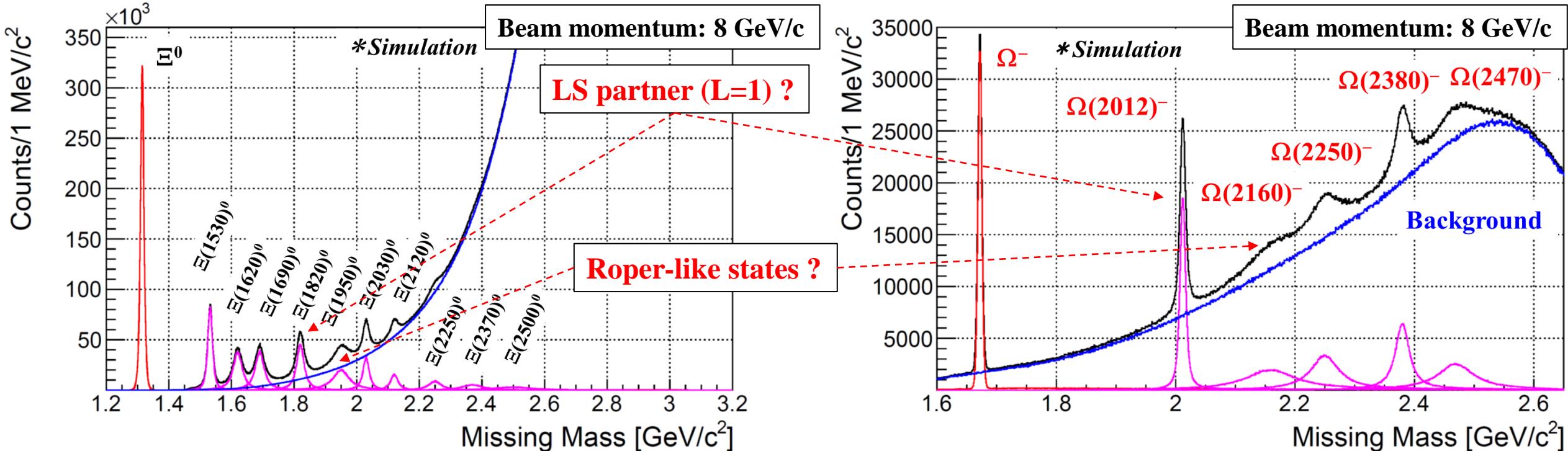
- Essential of free from π cloud



* Effects of K cloud need to be investigated.

- Minor contribution ?: $M_K/M_\pi = 3.5 \Rightarrow$ Range of Yukawa coupling ~ 0.4 fm
- Branching ratio of $\Omega^{*-} \rightarrow K + \Xi$: Coupling of K and Ω
- (Future study) ΩN bound state: Strength of K meson exchange

Expected mass spectra: K⁻ p reactions



- Reaction: $K^- p \rightarrow K^+ \Xi^{*-}$ / $K^- p \rightarrow K^{*0} \Xi^{*0}$
 - Beam: 5–8 GeV/c
- Missing mass: K^+ / K^{*0}
 - Mass resolution: $\Delta M \sim 7$ MeV(σ)

- Reaction: $K^- p \rightarrow \Omega^{*-} K^{*0} K^+$
 - Beam: 7–10 GeV/c
- Missing mass: K^{*0} & K^+
 - Mass resolution: $\Delta M \sim 5$ MeV(σ)

* Only a few established states in PDG

⇒ Systematic measurements: Identification of λ/ρ mode and SS/LS studies

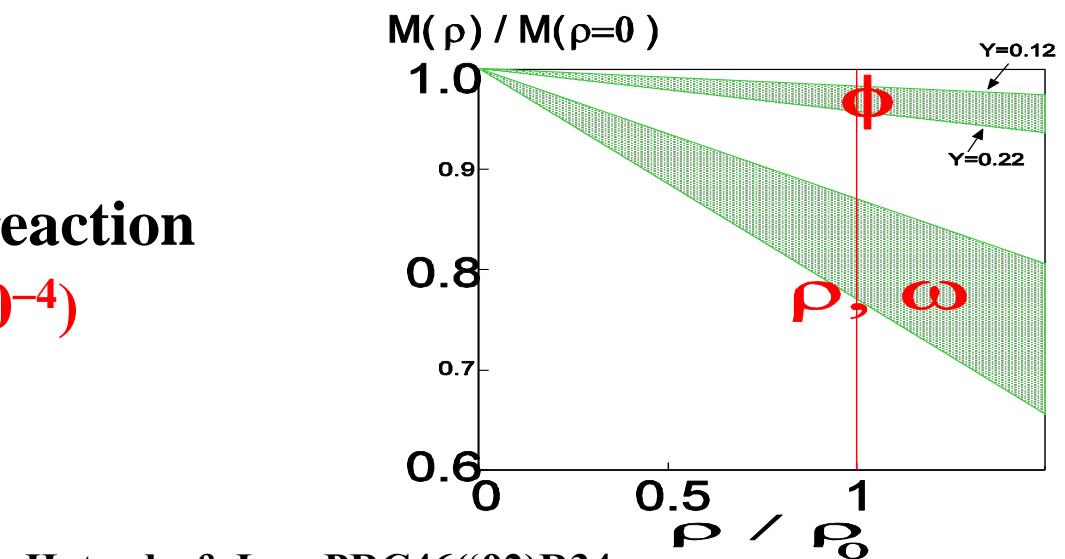
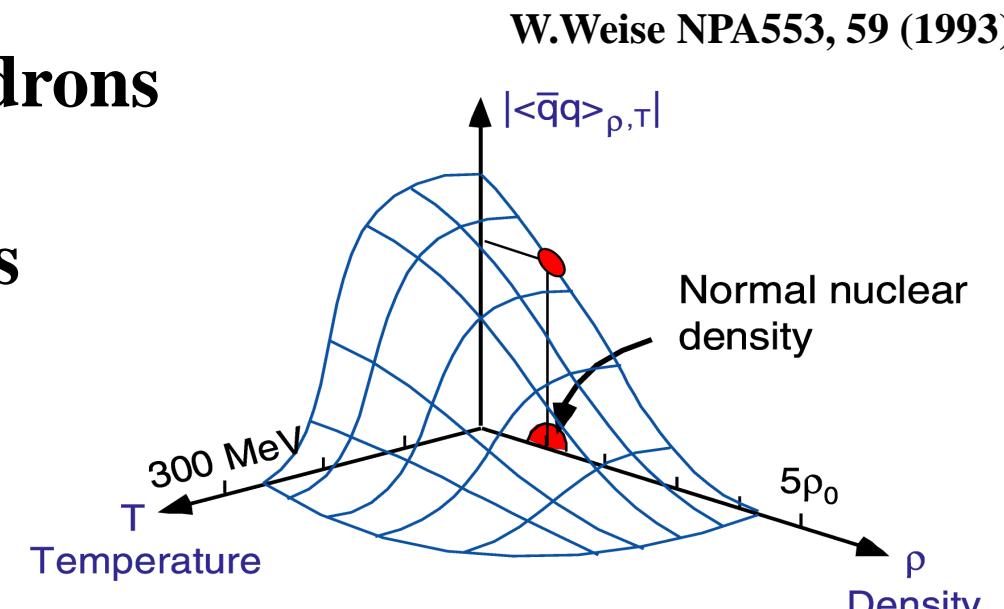
Hadron in nuclei

Current physics program at high-p beam line

Measurement of spectral modification of ϕ meson in nuclei (E16)

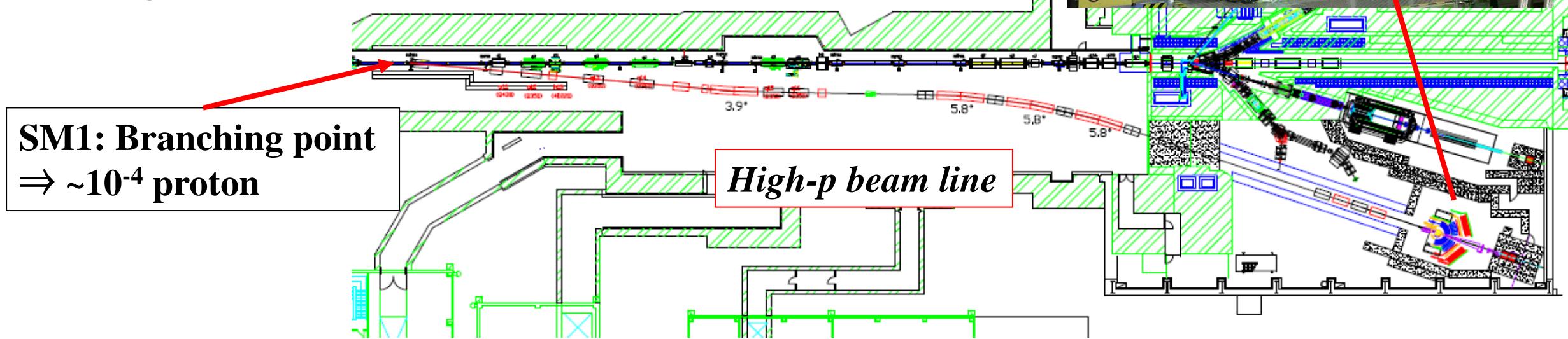
* Attack mass-generation mechanism of hadrons

- QCD vacuum: Quark-Gluon condensations
 - 98% of proton mass: Dynamically generated
- How to examine ?
 - To probe property of QCD condensation
⇒ Hadron mass modification in nuclei
- Experiment on nuclear targets
 - Vector meson produced in 30 GeV p + A reaction
 - Dilepton measurement: $\phi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ (B.R.~ $\sim 10^{-4}$)
 - Velocity & nuclear size dependences
 - Momentum dependence

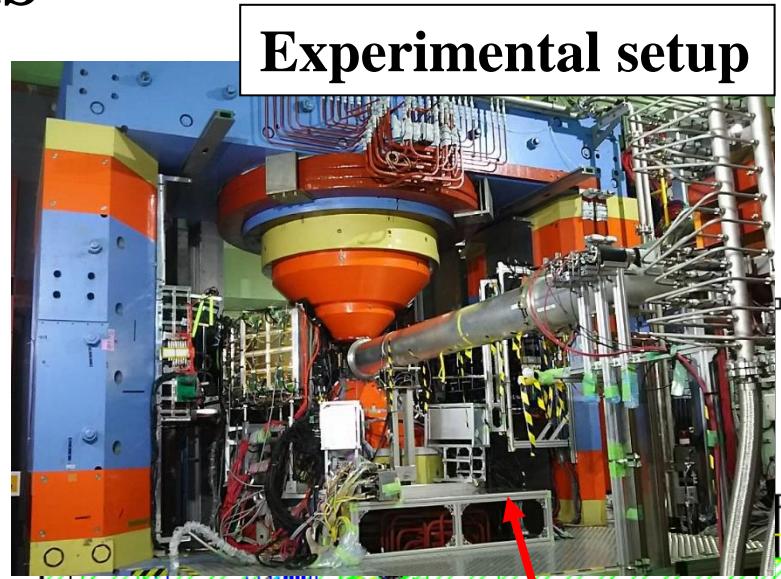


High-p beam line and preparation status

- Protons branches off from the primary line at SM1
- 30 GeV primary proton: **10^{10} /spill (2 seconds)**
- High statistics experiment
 - Reaction rate: 10M (10^{10} /spill \times 0.1% targets (C, Cu, Pb))
 - High-rate capability: 100k detector channel
 - High mass resolution: $\Delta M = 7$ MeV

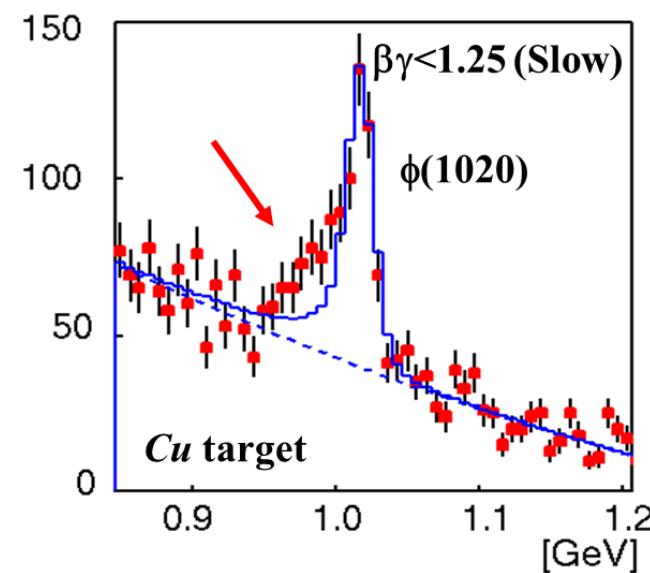


- On-going commissioning finalized until May 2024
⇒ Physics run from Autumn 2024 (Beam time in November)



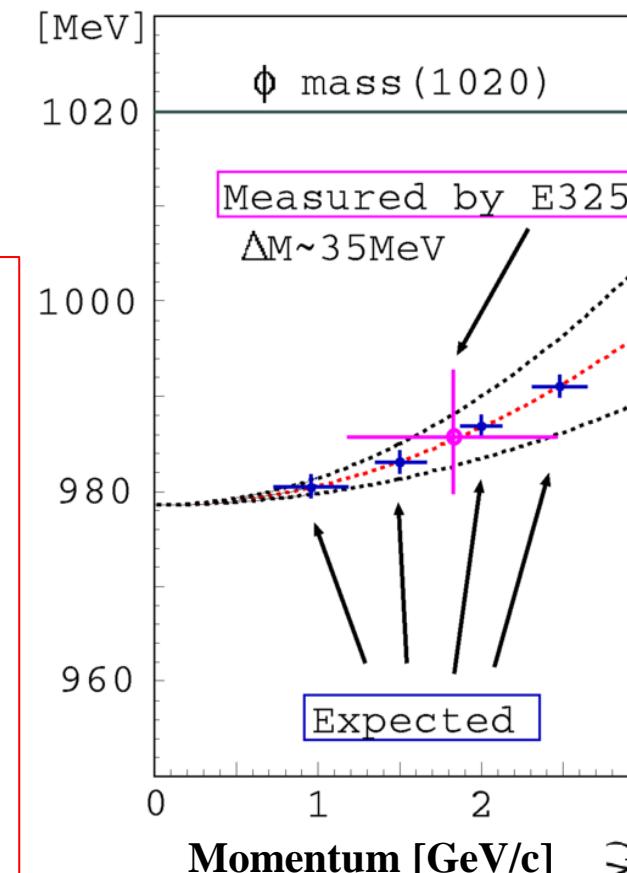
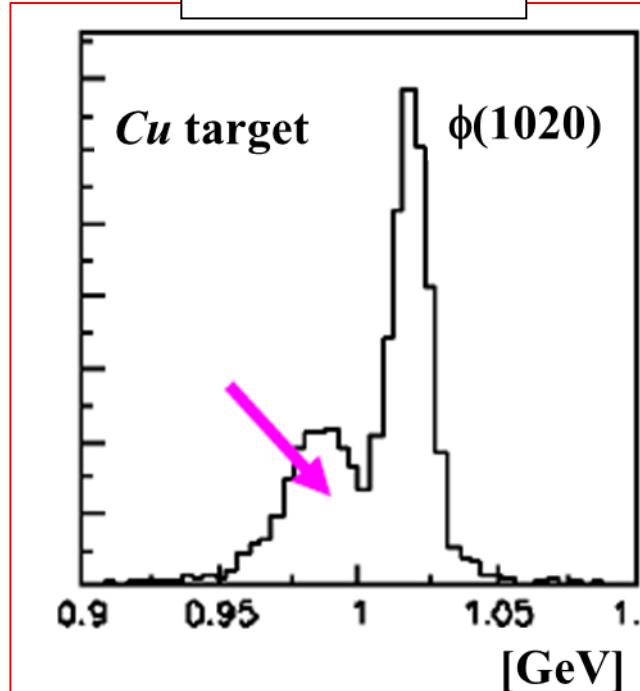
Expected spectrum

Previous data @ KEK PS

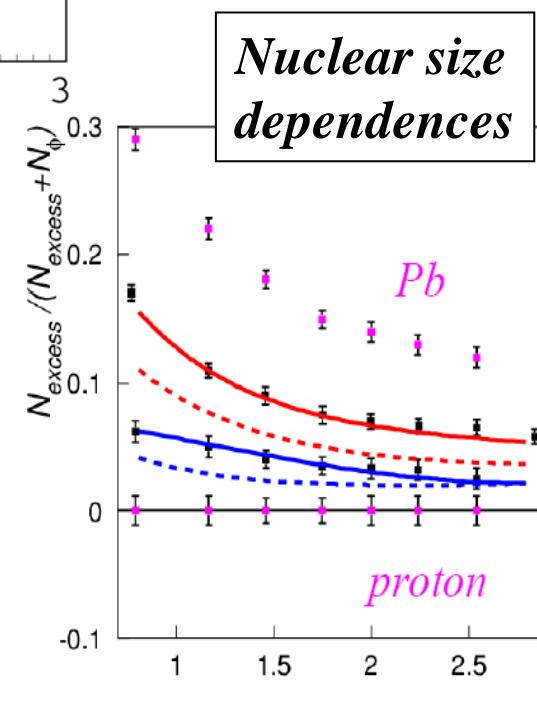


R. Muto *et al.*, PRL 98(2007)042501

J-PARC data



Momentum dependence



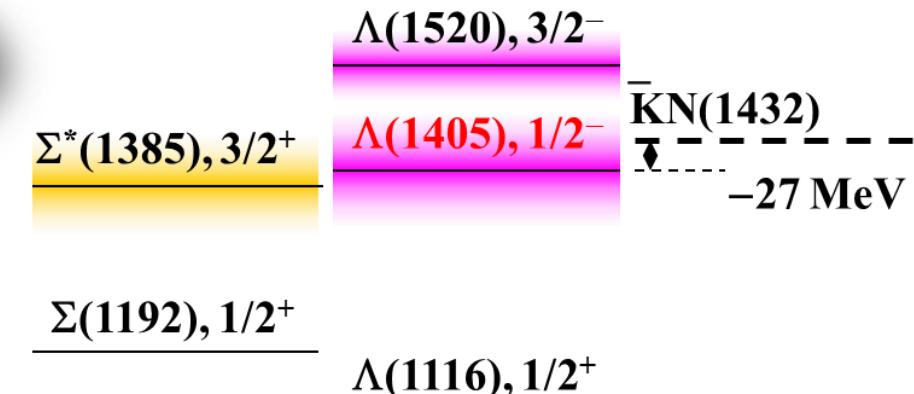
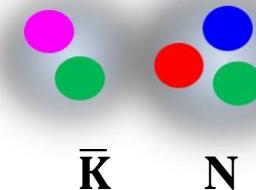
- Several points for the dispersion relation
by J-PARC intense beam and dedicated experiment setup
- ⇒ Further related studies
- $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$ measurement (E88)
 - Intrinsic charm production by $\mu^+\mu^-$ measurement (P91)

Hadron spectroscopy by dedicated experiments

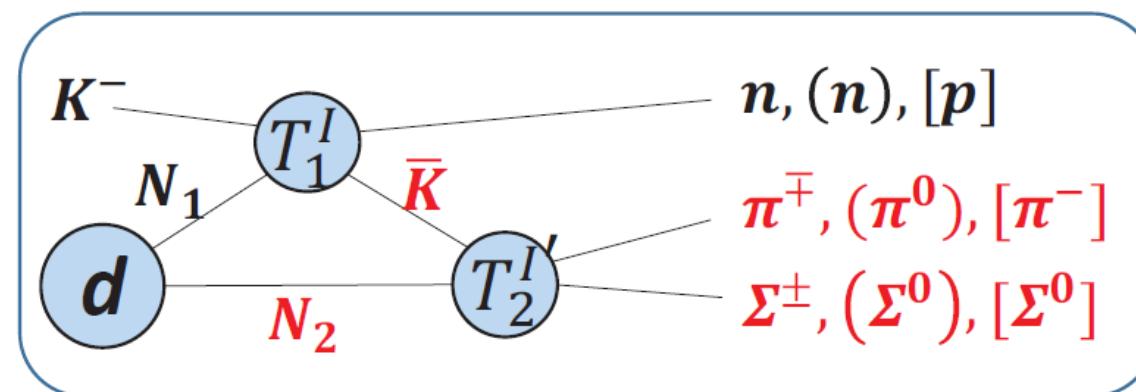
**Recent results: $\Lambda(1405)$
Narrow Λ^* , ϕN resonances**

$\Lambda(1405)$: Hadron molecule state (Near $\bar{K}N$ threshold)

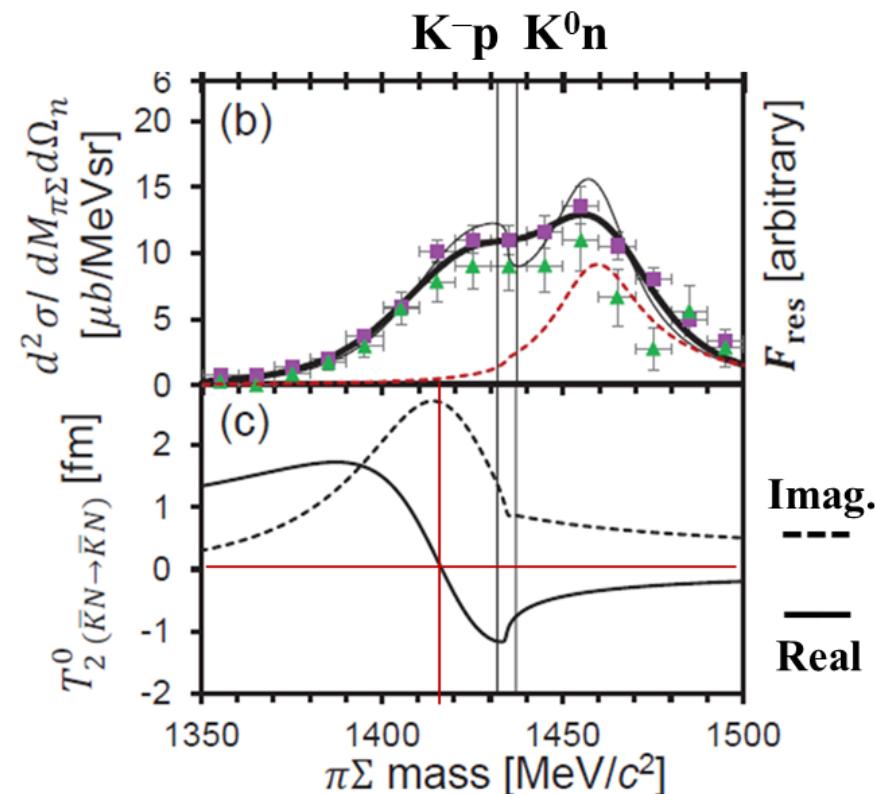
* $J^P = 1/2^-$, $I = 0$, $M_{\Lambda(1405)} < M_{\bar{K}N}$



- Study by $K^- d \rightarrow \pi \Sigma n$ @ 1 GeV/c (E31)
 - S-wave $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \pi\Sigma$ scattering below $\bar{K}N$ threshold



- Scattering amplitude analysis
- \Rightarrow Pole: $1417.7^{+6.0+1.1}_{-7.4-1.0} + [-26.1^{+6.0+1.7}_{-7.9-2.0}]i$ MeV/c²
- S. Aikawa et al., Phys. Lett. B 837 (2023) 137637
 - Higher pole ($\bar{K}N$) consists with the Chiral Unitary Model based calculations



Hadron resonance studies

- Search for a narrow Λ^* resonance (E72)

- Near $\Lambda\eta$ threshold: $\sim 1.66 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Narrow width: $\sim 10 \text{ MeV}$
- Spin/parity ?: $J = 1/2^- \Leftrightarrow J = 3/2^-$

$\Rightarrow K^- p \rightarrow \eta \Lambda$ reaction @ $0.73 \text{ GeV}/c$

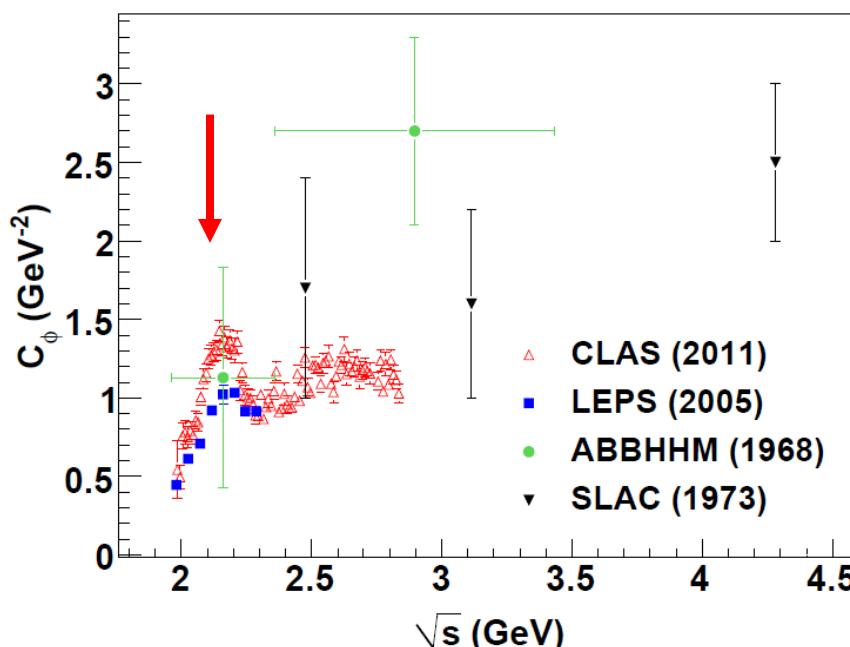
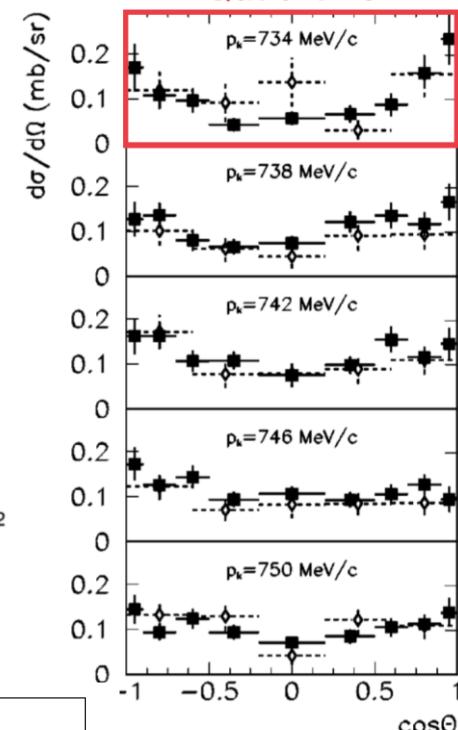
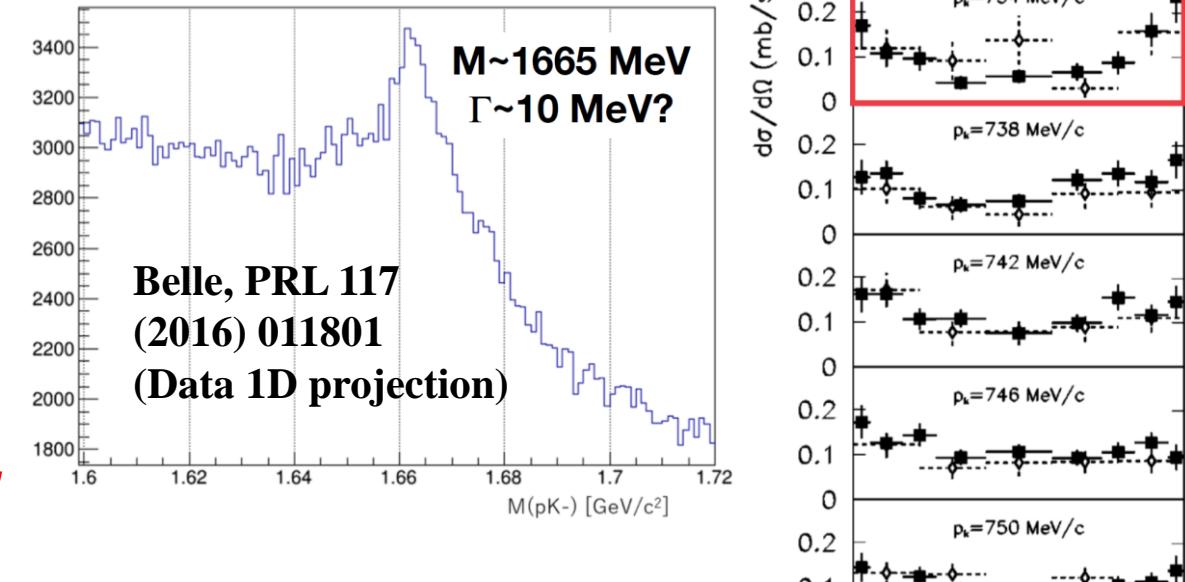
- Measurement of angular distribution: $J = 3/2$

- Study of ϕN resonance (P95)

- Bump structure by photon reaction
- Hidden $q\bar{q}$ pentaquark ?: $P_c \Leftrightarrow P_s$

$\Rightarrow \pi^- p \rightarrow \phi n$ reaction @ $1.6\text{--}2.4 \text{ GeV}/c$

- s -channel production (π^- beam)
- $\Leftrightarrow t$ -channel pomeron dominance (γ beam)
- Confirm bump structure
- Measure decay angular distribution



B. Dey et al.,
PRC89, 055208
(2014).

Summary

Hadron physics at J-PARC hadron facility

* Explore Origin & Evolution of Matter more deeply

⇒ Experiments using hadron beams: π^\pm , K^- , proton/anti-proton

- Secondary beams: < 2 GeV/c by current beam lines
⇒ 2–20 GeV/c by high-p(π 20) beam line
- Primary proton beam @ 30 GeV

Current beam line

Hadron in nuclei

Λ^* resonance

H dibaryon search

Kaonic nuclei

Hyperon-N scattering

Λ hypernuclear spectroscopy

Ξ hypernuclear spectroscopy

π 20 beam line

Nucleon structure

Charmed baryon spectroscopy

Ξ/Ω baryon spectroscopy

Non-strange dibaryon search

High-mom. Hyperon-N scattering

on resonance study

Ξ -N/ Ω -N scattering

Hadron structure

Hadron interaction

Summary

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 - Explore Origin & Evolution of Matter more deeply
 - Experiments using hadron beams: π^\pm , K^- , proton/anti-proton
 - Spectroscopy of heavier flavors for understanding “Baryon system”
 - Systematic spectroscopy of Λ_c/Σ_c , Ξ , Ω baryons with high-momentum beams
 - Hadron in nuclei for understanding “Mass generation”
 - Vector meson (ϕ) property measurements on nuclear targets
 - Investigation of exotic states for understanding “Exotic property”
 - Specific measurements of exotics state property by dedicated experiments
- * J-PARC hadron experimental facility provides us unique opportunities for hadron physics experiments.**