

The recent results from Bonn-Gatchina group

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Bonn-Gatchina Partial Wave Analysis



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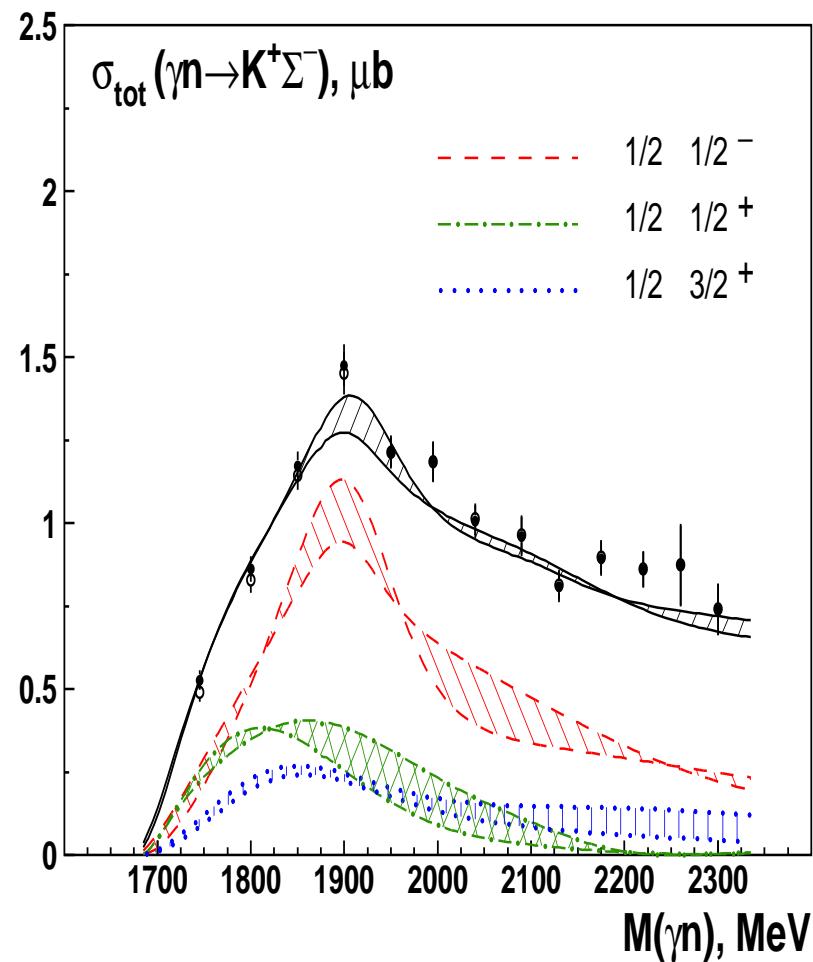
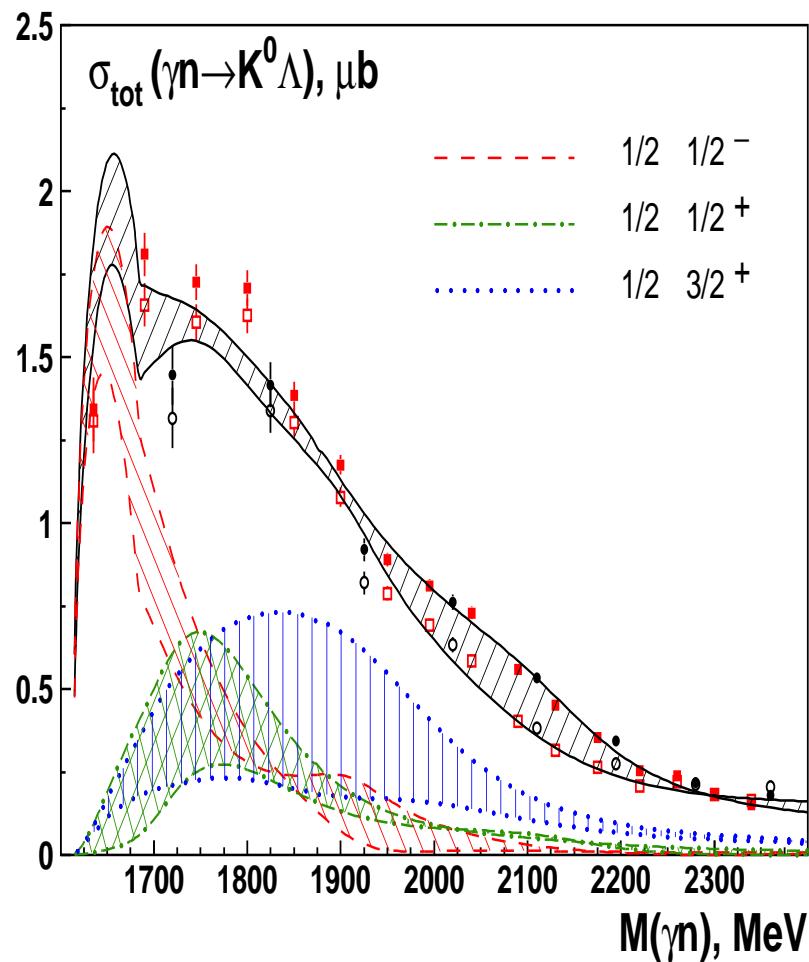
<u>Data Base</u>	<u>Meson Spectroscopy</u>	<u>Baryon Spectroscopy</u>	<u>NN-interaction</u>	<u>Formalism</u>
Analysis of Other Groups <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SAID• MAID• Giessen Uni	BG PWA <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Publications• Talks• Contacts		Useful Links <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SPIRES• PDG Homepage• Durham Data Base• Bonn Homepage	
CB-ELSA Homepage				

Responsible: Dr. V. Nikonov, E-mail: nikonov@hiskp.uni-bonn.de
Last changes: January 26th, 2010.

Recently included data

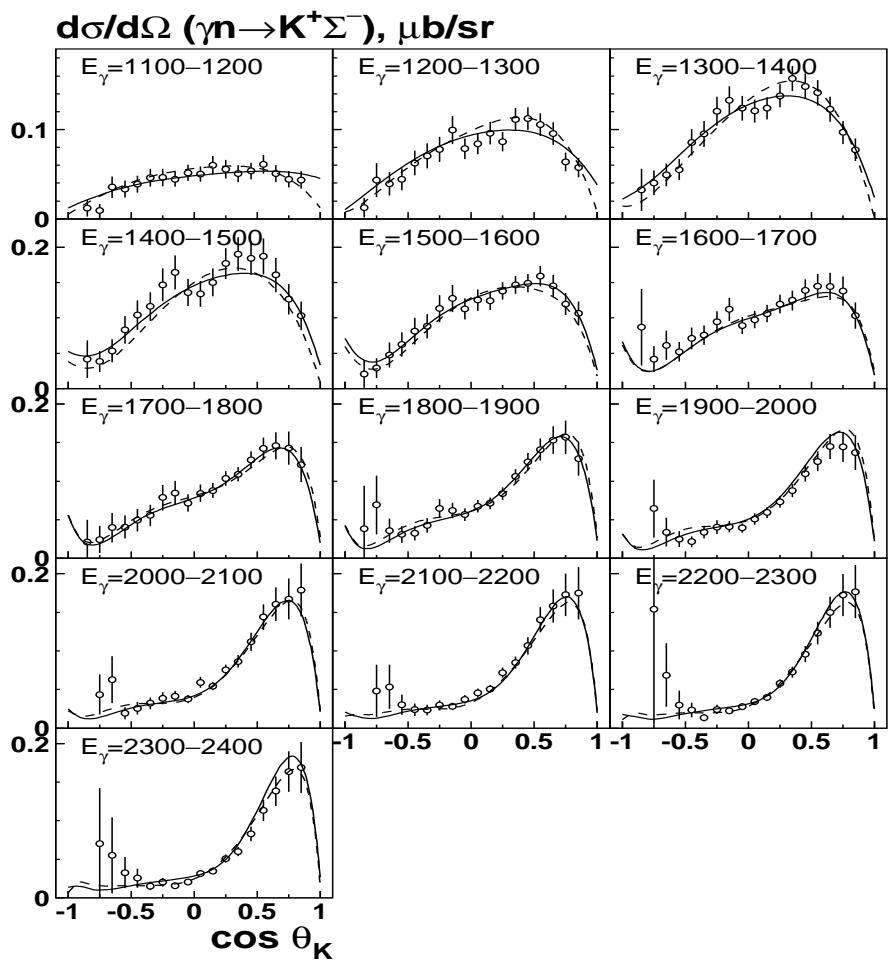
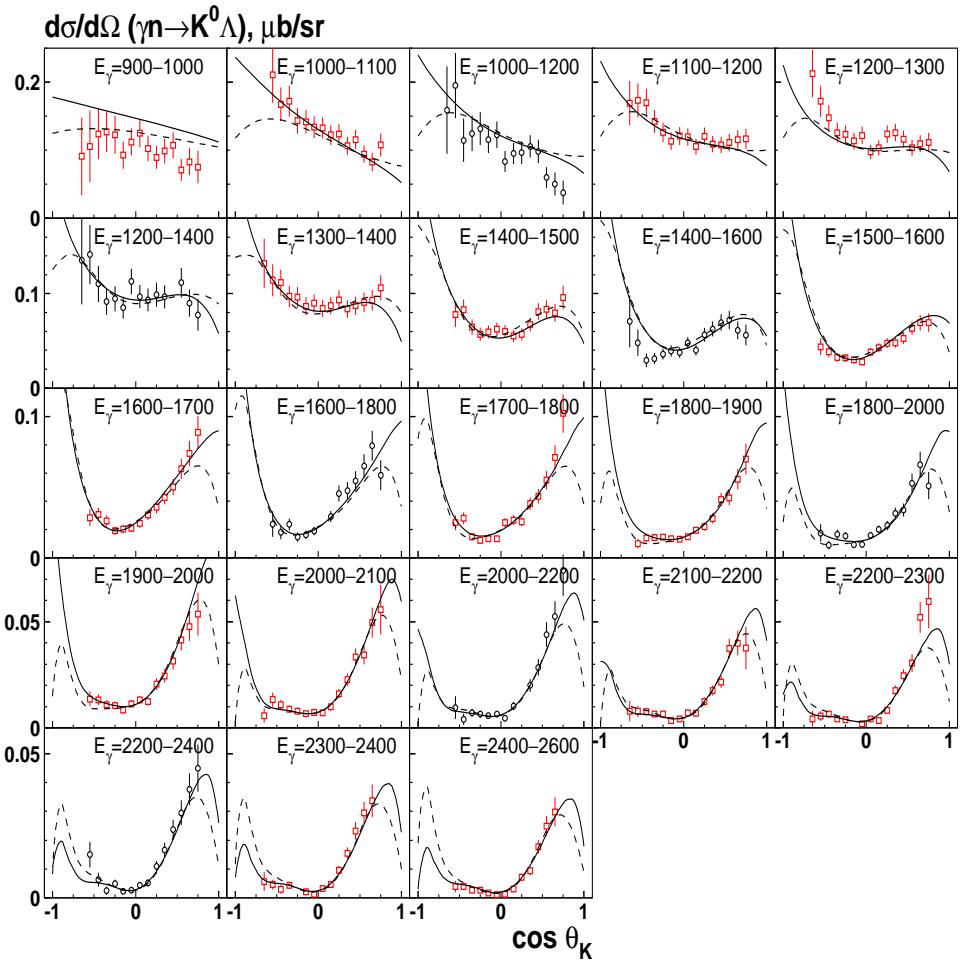
DATA	2011-2016	added in 2016-2018
$\gamma n \rightarrow \Lambda K, \Sigma^- K$		$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$ (CLAS), E (CLAS)
$\gamma n \rightarrow \pi^- p$	$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}, \Sigma, P$	E, Σ (CLAS)
$\gamma n \rightarrow \eta n$	$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}, \Sigma$	$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$ (MAMI) $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(h = \frac{1}{2})$ (CB-ELSA)
$\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$	$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}, \Sigma$ (GRAAL)	$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}, F, T$ (MAMI) T, P, H, G , (CB-ELSA) E, Σ (CB-ELSA, CLAS)
$\gamma p \rightarrow \eta' p$		$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}, \Sigma$
$\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda$	$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}, \Sigma, P, T, C_x, C_z, O_{x'}, O_{z'}$	Σ, P, T, O_x, O_z (CLAS)
$\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Sigma^0$	$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}, \Sigma, P, C_x, C_z$	Σ, P, T, O_x, O_z (CLAS)
$\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- n$		$d\sigma/d\Omega$ (HADES)
$\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 p$		$d\sigma/d\Omega$ (HADES)
$\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 p$	$d\sigma/d\Omega, \Sigma, E, I_c, I_s$	T, P, H, F, P_x, P_y (CB-ELSA)
$\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- p$		$d\sigma/d\Omega, I_c, I_s$ (CLAS)
$\gamma p \rightarrow \omega p$	$d\sigma/d\Omega, \Sigma, \rho_{ij}^k, E, G$ (CB-ELSA)	Σ (CLAS) P,T,F,H (CLAS)
$\gamma p \rightarrow K^* \Lambda$		$d\sigma/d\Omega, \rho_{ij}$

The analysis of the $\gamma n \rightarrow K\Lambda$ data and the $\gamma n \rightarrow K^+\Sigma^-$ data (Practically no free parameters)



Clear contributions from the $S_{11}(1895)$ and $P_{13}(1900)$ states.

Description of the differential cross section



New CLAS data on the helicity asymmetry $\gamma n \rightarrow K^+ \Sigma^-$

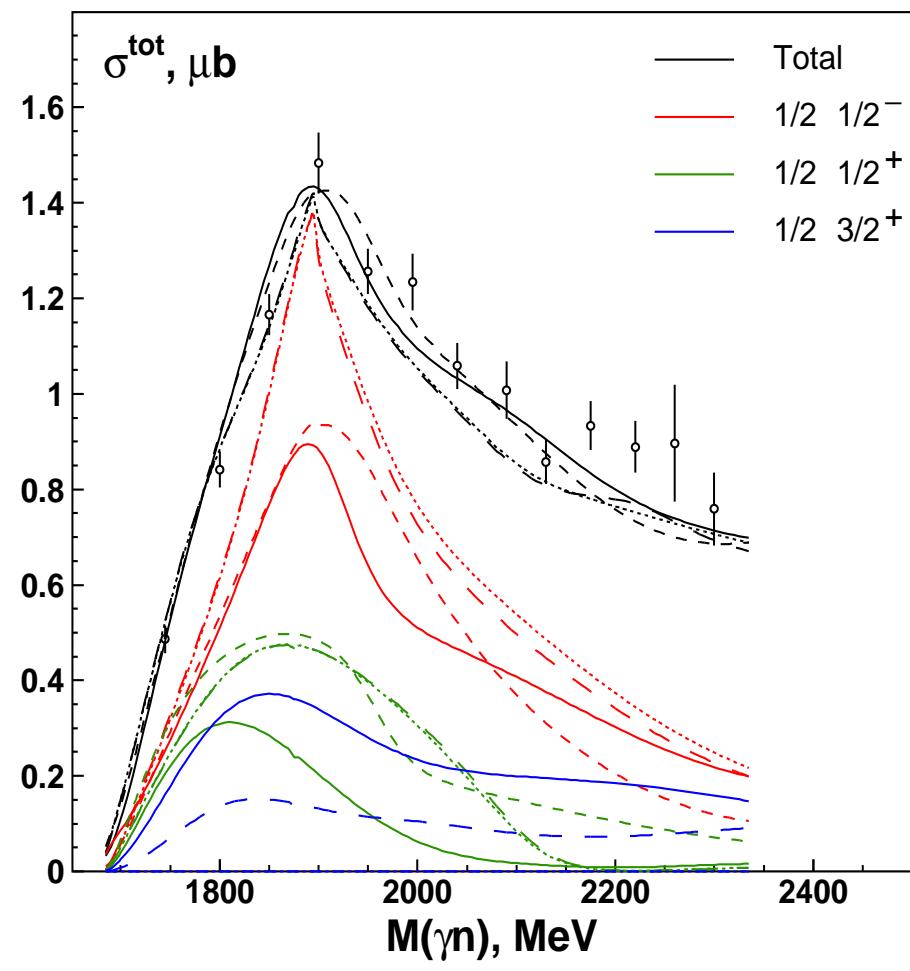
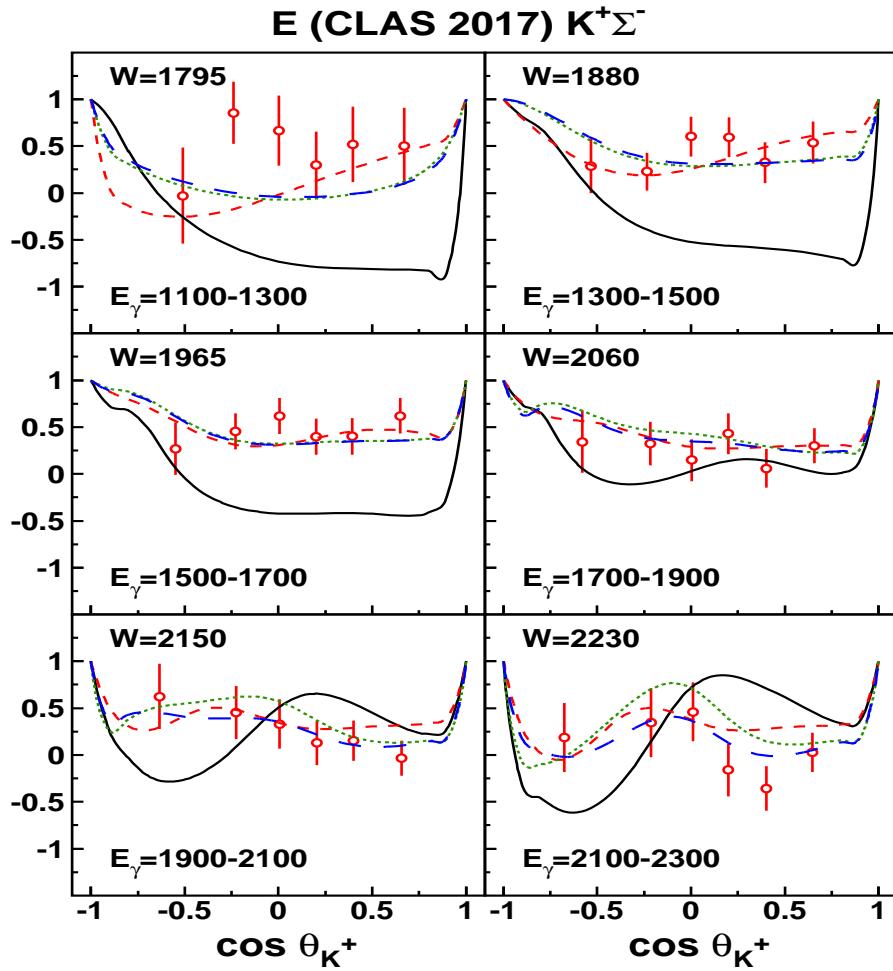
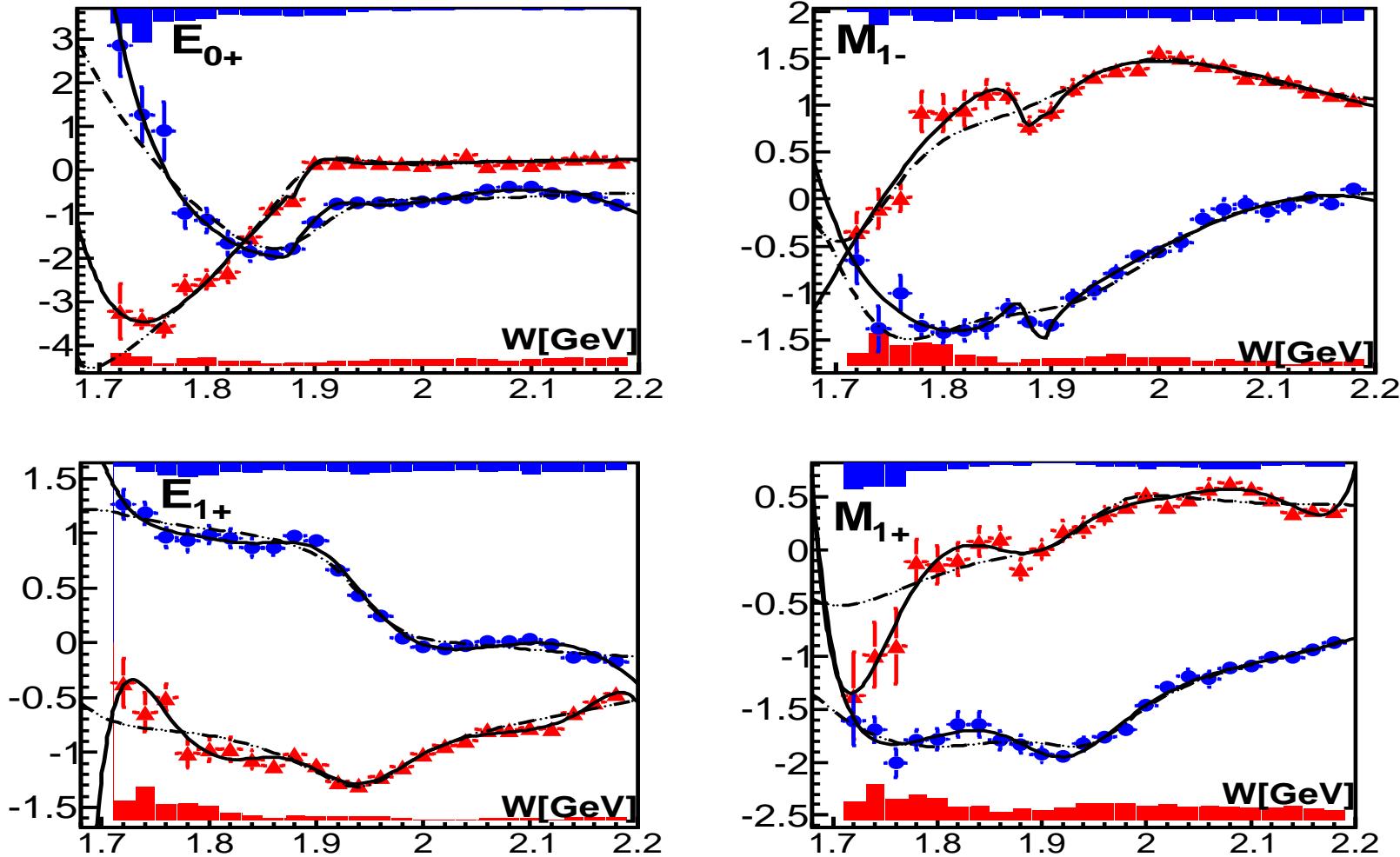


Table 1: The γN couplings ($\text{GeV}^{-1/2} 10^{-3}$) at the pole position

	$A_{1/2}$	Phase	$A_{3/2}$	Phase
$N(1535)1/2^-$	-88±4	5±4°		
$N(1650)1/2^-$	16±4	-28±10°		
$N(1895)1/2^-$	-15±10	60±25°		
$N(1440)1/2^+$	41±5	23±10°		
$N(1710)1/2^+$	29±7	80±20°		
$N(1880)1/2^+$	72±24	-30±30°		
$N(2100)1/2^+$	29±9	35±20°		
$N(1520)3/2^-$	-45±5	-5±4°	-119±5	5±4°
$N(1875)3/2^-$	4±3	-85±35°	-6±4	-85±45°
$N(2120)3/2^-$	80±30	15±25°	-33±20	-60±35°
$N(1720)3/2^+$	-(25⁺⁴⁰₋₁₅)	-75±35°	100±35	-80±35°
$N(1900)3/2^+$	-98±20	-13±20°	74±15	5±15°
$N(1975)3/2^+$	-26±13	8±25°	-77±15	5±20°
$N(1675)5/2^-$	-53±4	-3±5°	-73±5	-12±5°
$N(2060)5/2^-$	52±25	-5±20°	12±7	-40±35°
$N(1680)5/2^+$	32±3	-7±5°	-63±4	-10±5°
$N(2000)5/2^+$	19±10	-80±40°	11±5	82±30°
$N(1990)7/2^+$	-32±15	5±20°	-70±25	0±20°
$N(2190)7/2^-$	30±7	5±15°	-23±8	13±20°

Energy independent analysis of the $\gamma p \rightarrow K\Lambda$ reaction
Bonn-Gatchina-Tusla-Zagreb analysis

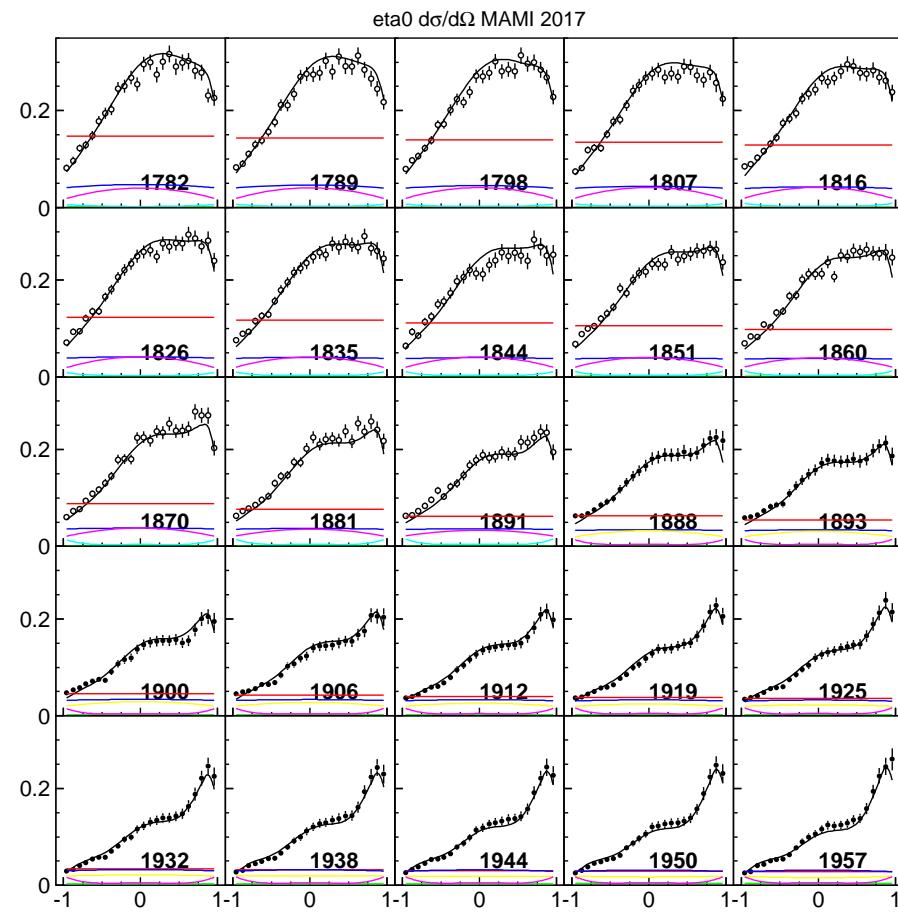
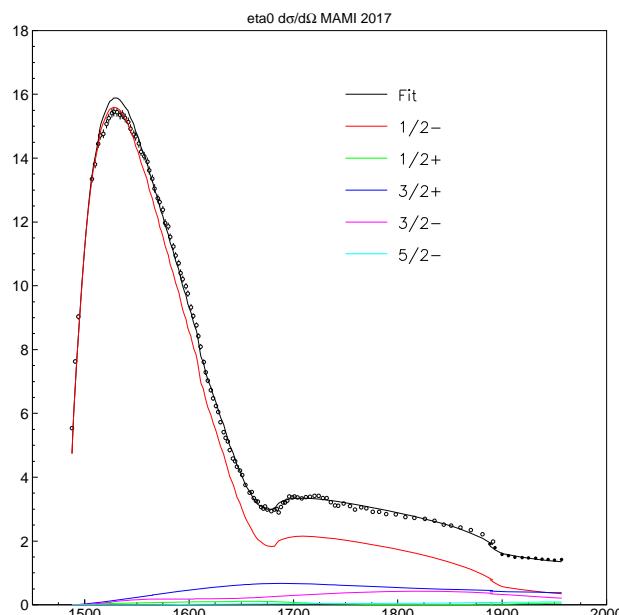


**The resonance parameters from the Bonn-Gatchina solution and from the analysis of
the energy-independent data**

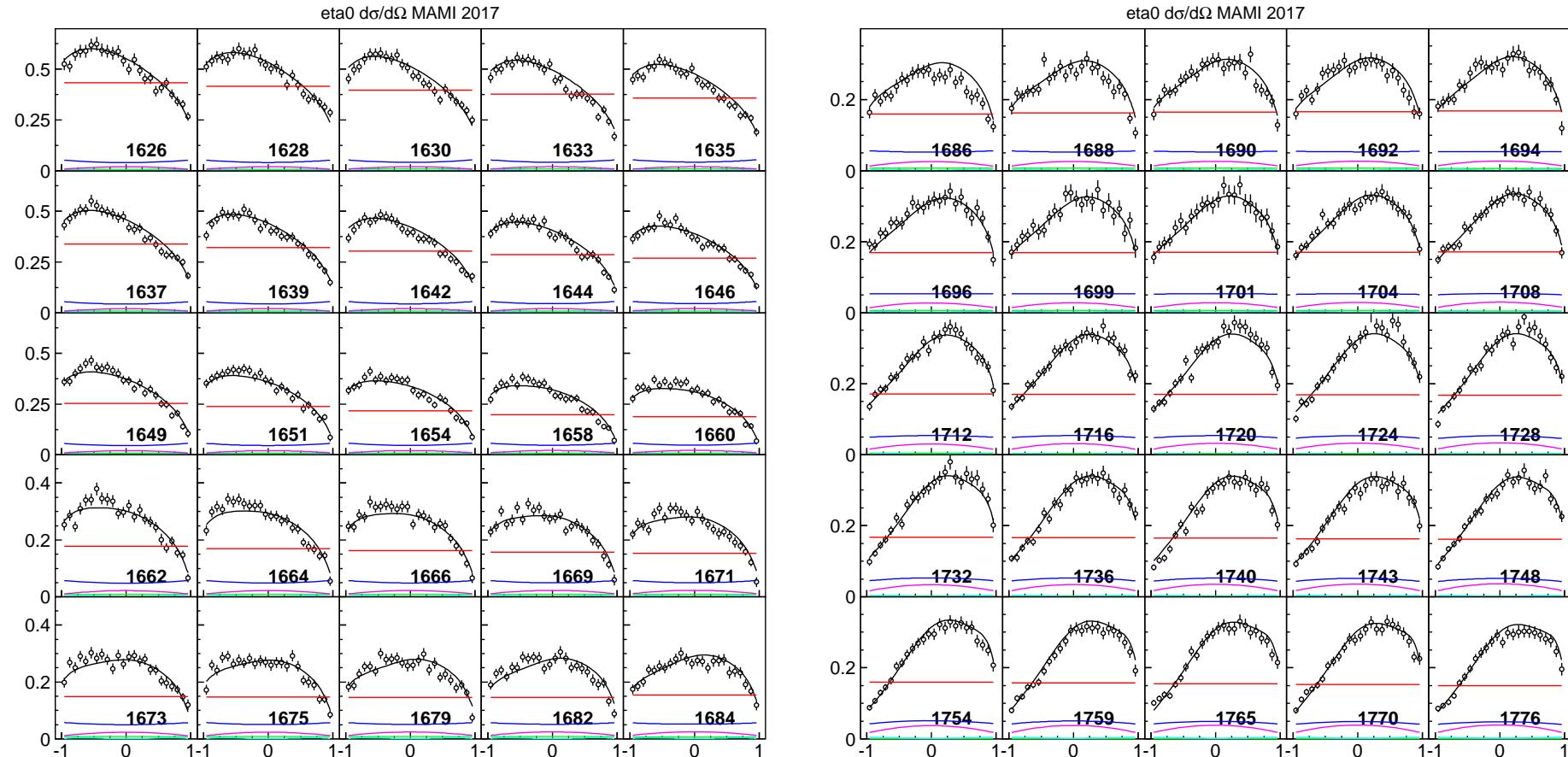
	$J^P = 1/2^-$		$J^P = 1/2^+$		$J^P = 3/2^+$	
	BnGa	L+P	BnGa	L+P	BnGa	L+P
\mathbf{M}_1	1658 ± 10	1660 ± 5	1690 ± 15	1697 ± 23	-	-
Γ_1	102 ± 8	59 ± 16	155 ± 25	84 ± 34	-	-
$ Res $	0.26 ± 0.10	0.10 ± 0.10	0.16 ± 0.05	$0.12^{+0.24}_{-0.12}$	-	-
Θ_1	$(110 \pm 20)^0$	$(95 \pm 33)^0$	$-(160 \pm 25)^0$	$-(119 \pm 83)^0$	-	-
\mathbf{M}_2	1895 ± 15	1906 ± 17	1860 ± 40	1875 ± 11	1945 ± 35	1912 ± 30
Γ_2	132 ± 30	100 ± 10	230 ± 50	33 ± 9	235^{+70}_{-30}	166 ± 30
$ Res $	0.09 ± 0.03	0.06 ± 0.02	0.05 ± 0.02	0.30 ± 0.10	0.03 ± 0.02	-
Θ_2	$(8 \pm 30)^0$	$(87 \pm 27)^0$	$(27 \pm 30)^0$	$(82 \pm 9)^0$	$(90 \pm 40)^0$	-

The analysis of the new $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$ data.

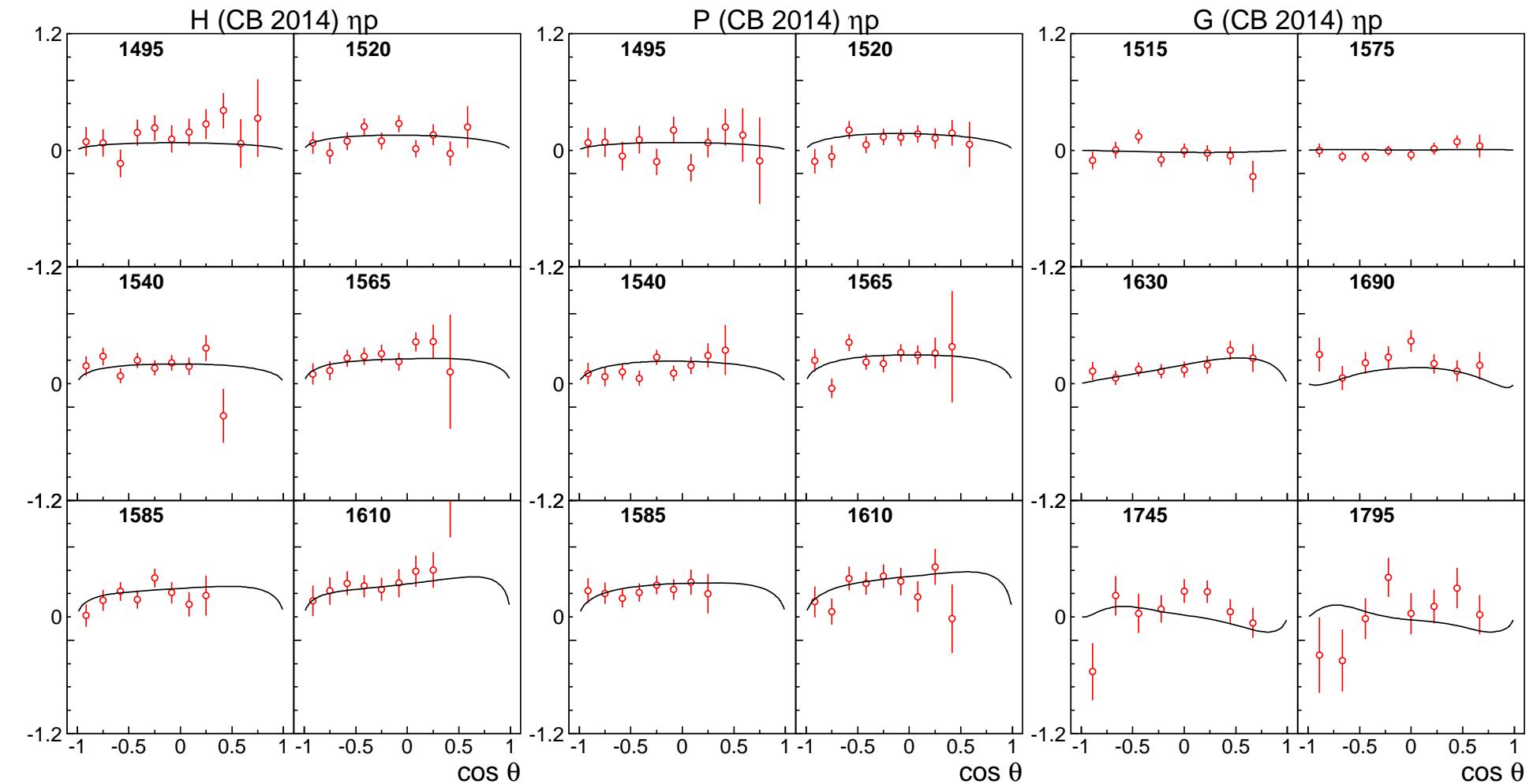
New MAMI data: a strong cusp effect from the $\eta' p$ channel



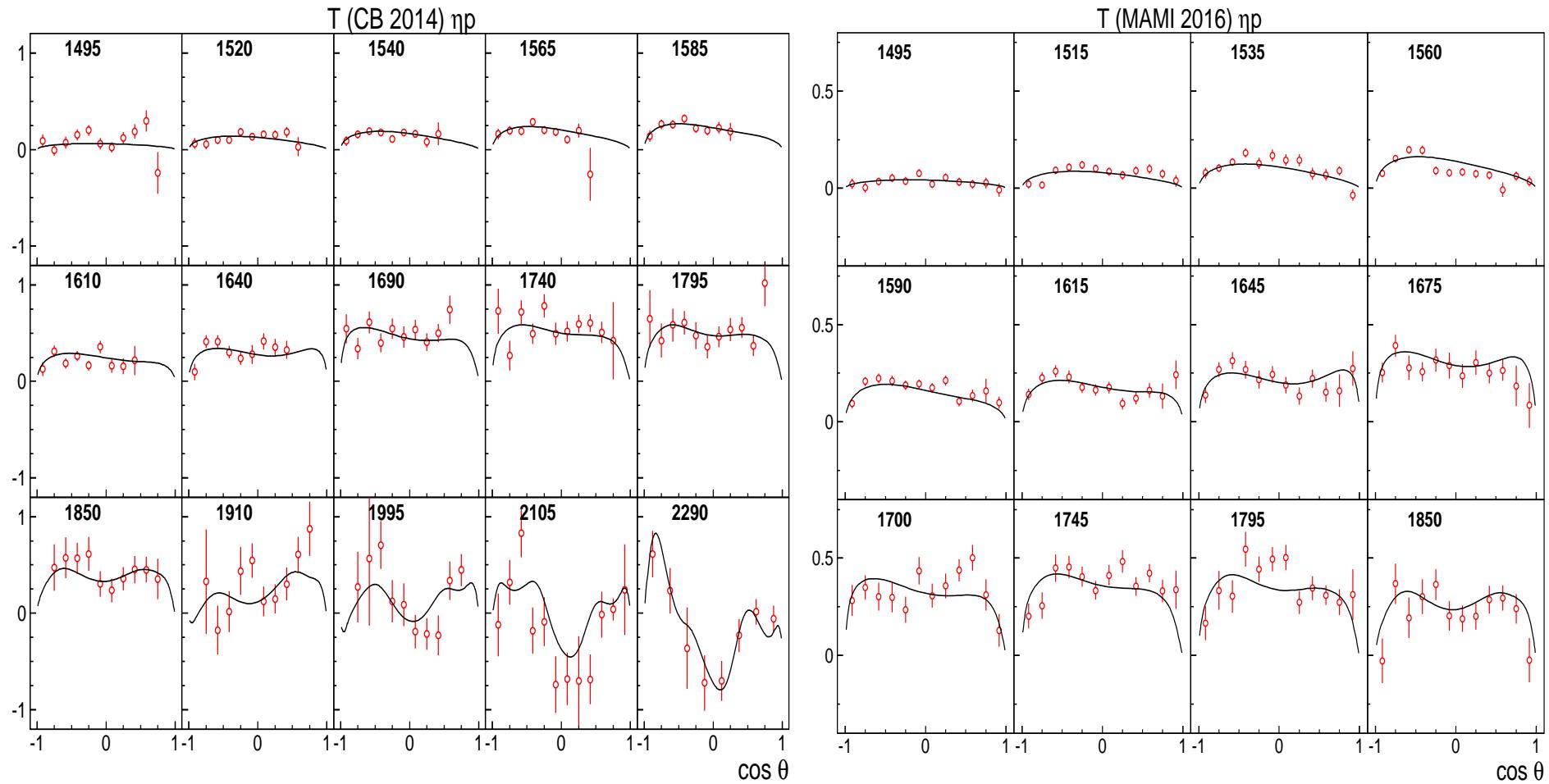
The analysis of the new $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$ data. $d\sigma/d\Omega$ (MAMI)



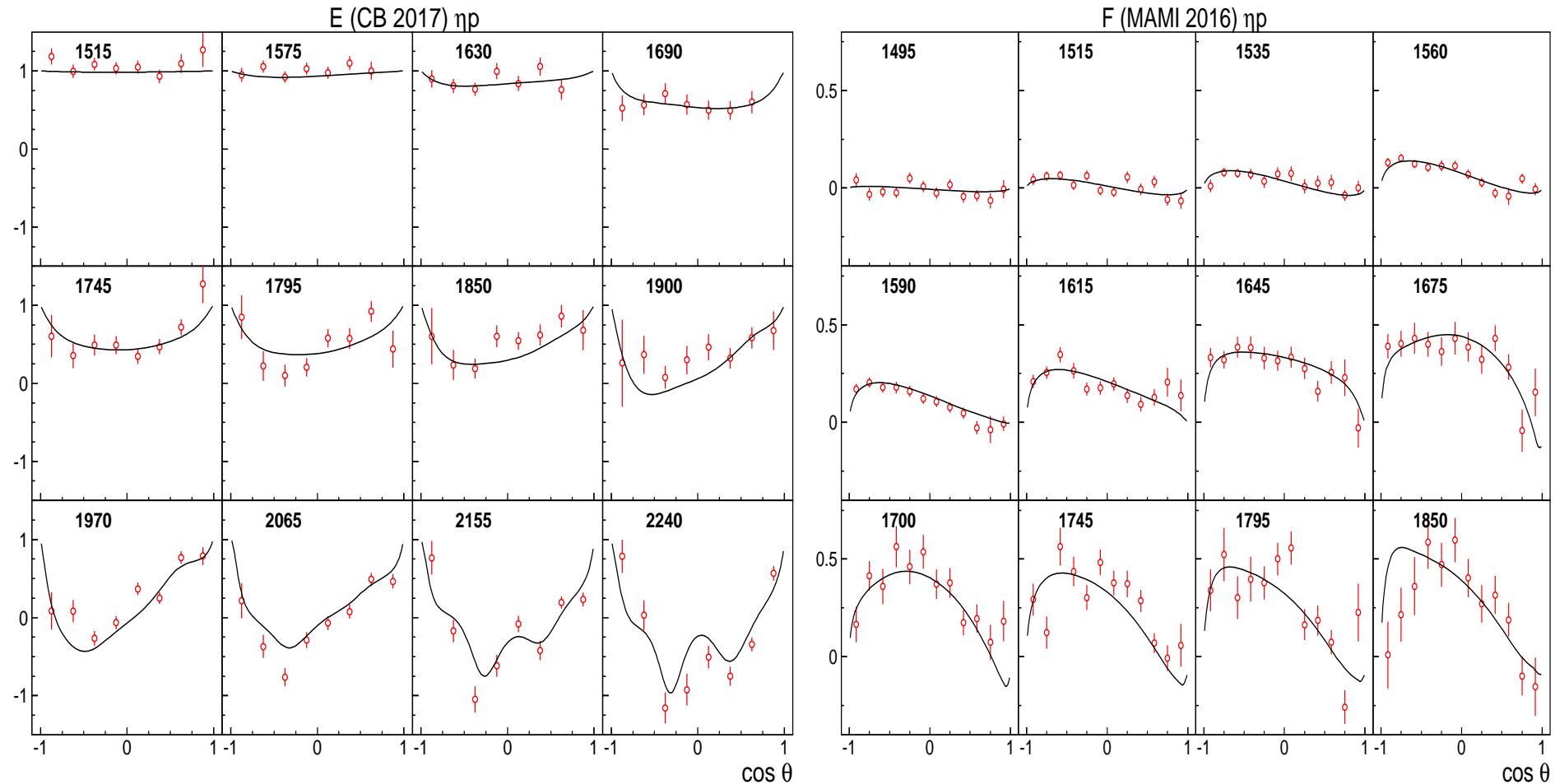
The analysis of the new $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$ data. H, P, T (CB-ELSA)



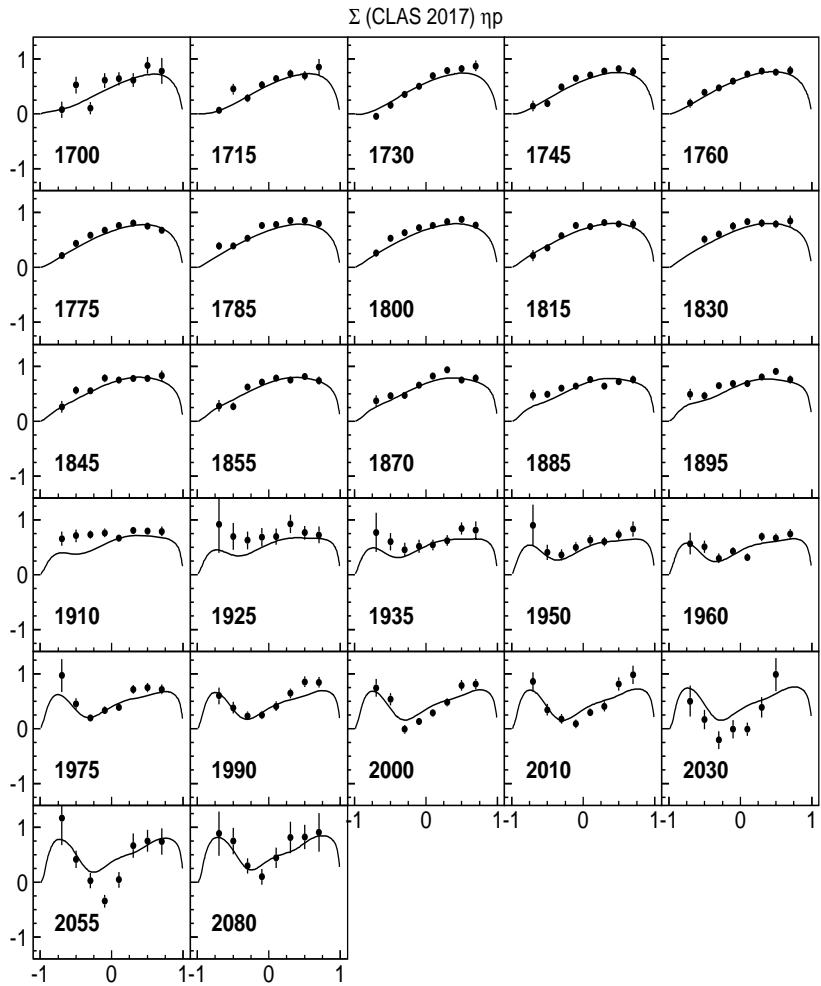
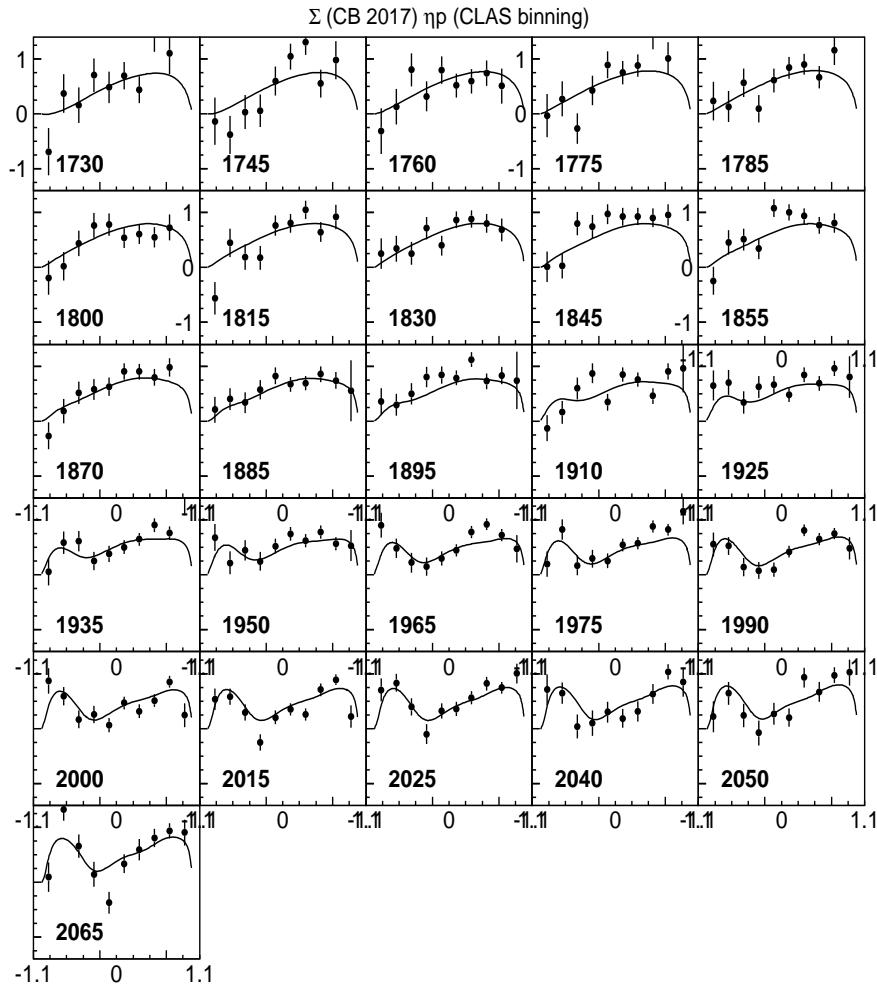
The analysis of the new $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$ data. T (CB-ELSA), (MAMI scale 1.4)



The analysis of the new $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$ data. E (CB-ELSA), F (MAMI) (scale 1.4)



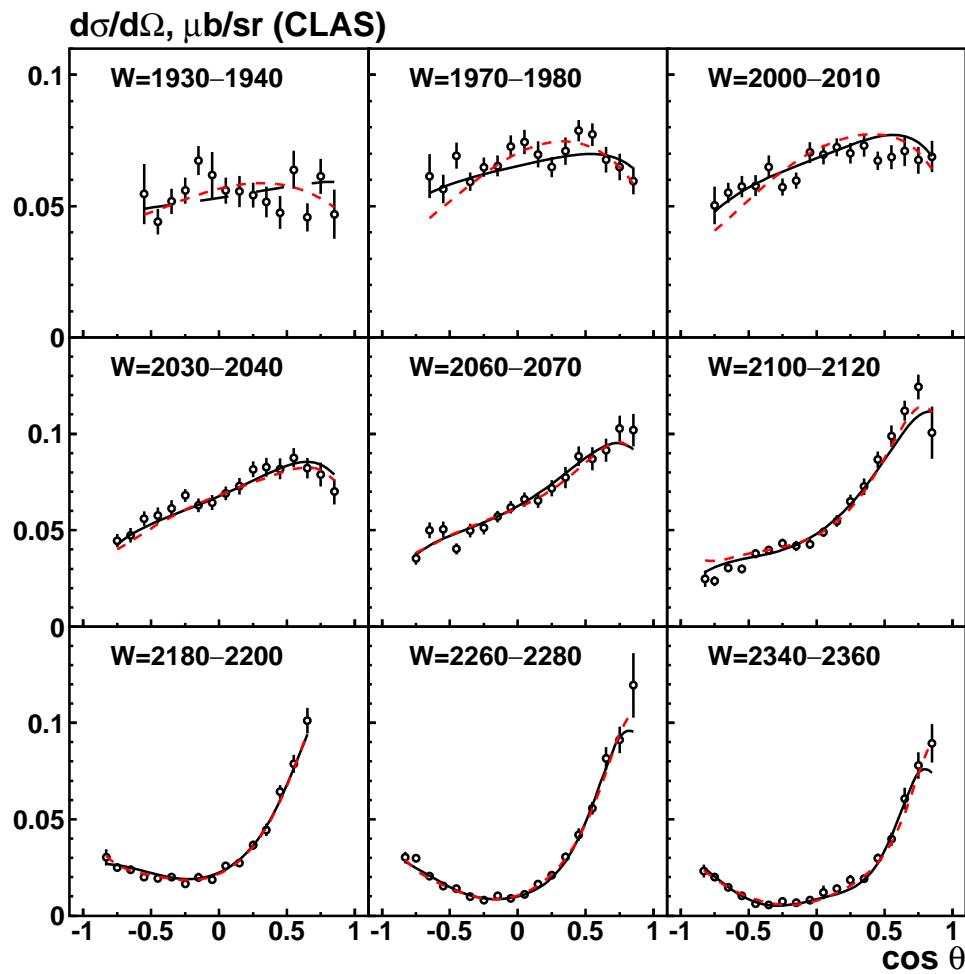
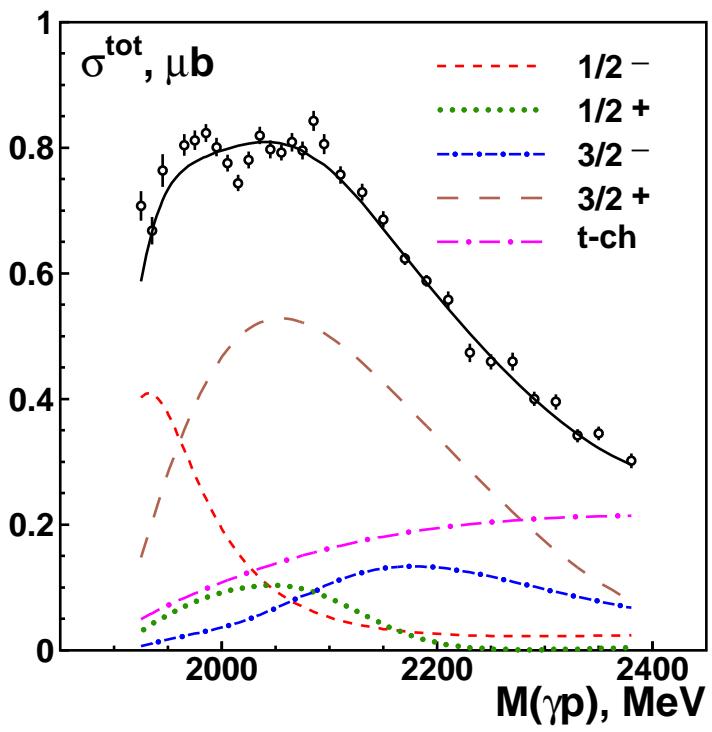
The analysis of the new $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$ data. Σ (CB-ELSA and CLAS)



Resonance branchings to the ηN channel

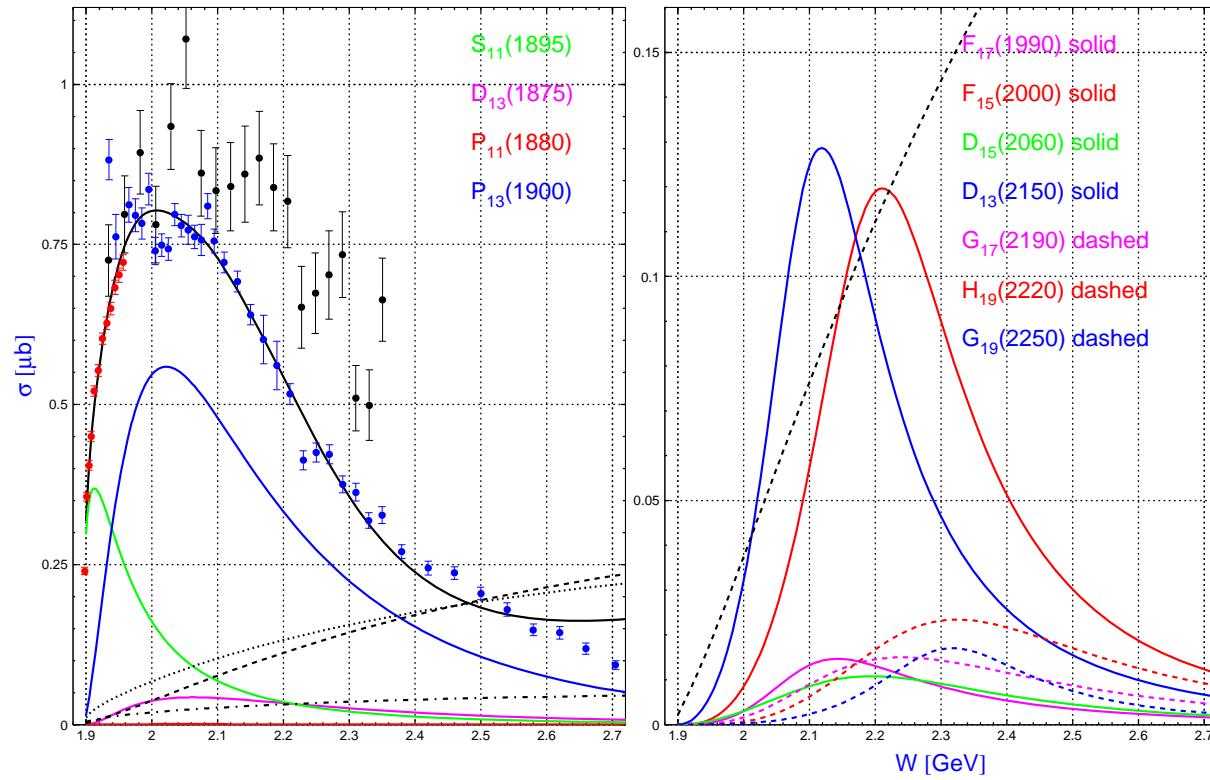
Res.	BR	Res.	BR	Res.	BR
$N(1535)$ $1/2^-$	0.42±0.04 0.42±0.10	$N(1650)$ $1/2^-$	0.32±0.04 0.05 - 0.15	$N(1895)$ $1/2^-$	0.10±0.05 (0.21±0.06)
$N(1710)$ $1/2^+$	0.25±0.09 0.10 - 0.30	$N(1880)$ $1/2^+$	0.19±0.07 (0.25^{+0.30}_{-0.20})	$N(2100)$ $1/2^+$	0.25±0.10 0.61±0.61
$N(1520)$ $3/2^-$	< 0.001 0.0023±0.0004	$N(1700)$ $3/2^-$	0.01±0.01 0±0.01	$N(1875)$ $3/2^-$	0.02±0.01 0.012±0.018
$N(1720)$ $3/2^+$	0.03±0.02 0.021±0.014	$N(1900)$ $3/2^+$	0.03±0.01 ~0.12	$N(2120)$ $3/2^-$	≤0.01 -
$N(1675)$ $5/2^-$	0.005±0.005 0±0.007	$N(2060)$ $5/2^-$	0.04±0.01 0.04±0.02	$N(2190)$ $7/2^-$	0.025±0.005 0±0.01
$N(1680)$ $5/2^+$	0.002±0.001 0±0.007	$N(2000)$ $5/2^+$	0.002±0.001 0.002±0.002	$N(1990)$ $7/2^+$	≤0.01 -

The analysis of the $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta' p$ data.



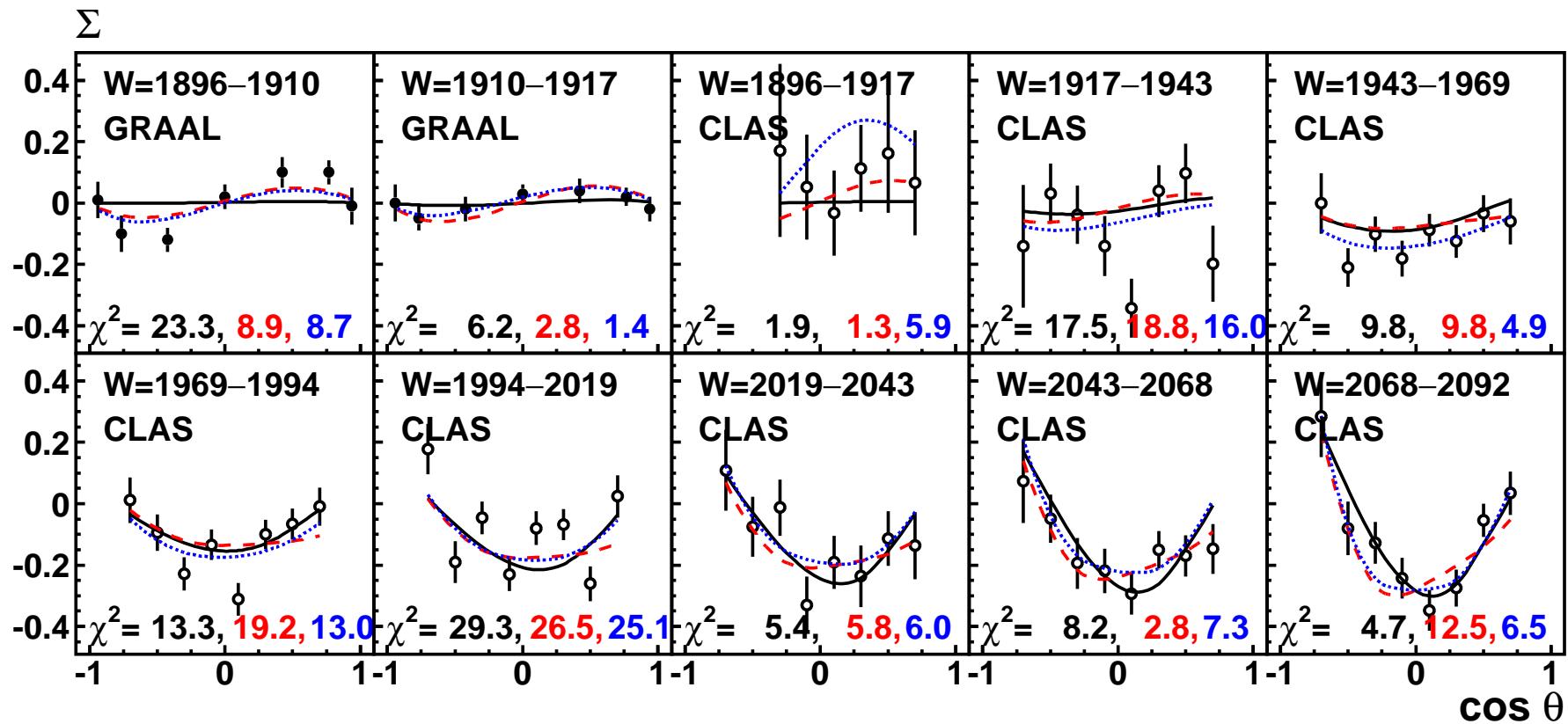
Strong contribution from the $S_{11}(1895)$, $P_{13}(1900)$, $P_{11}(2100)$ and $D_{13}(2120)$ states.

MAID analysis of the new $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta' p$ data



	Bonn-Gatchina	MAID
Mass (MeV)	1895 ± 15	1896 ± 1
Width (MeV)	90^{+30}_{-15}	93 ± 13

The beam asymmetry on $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta' p$

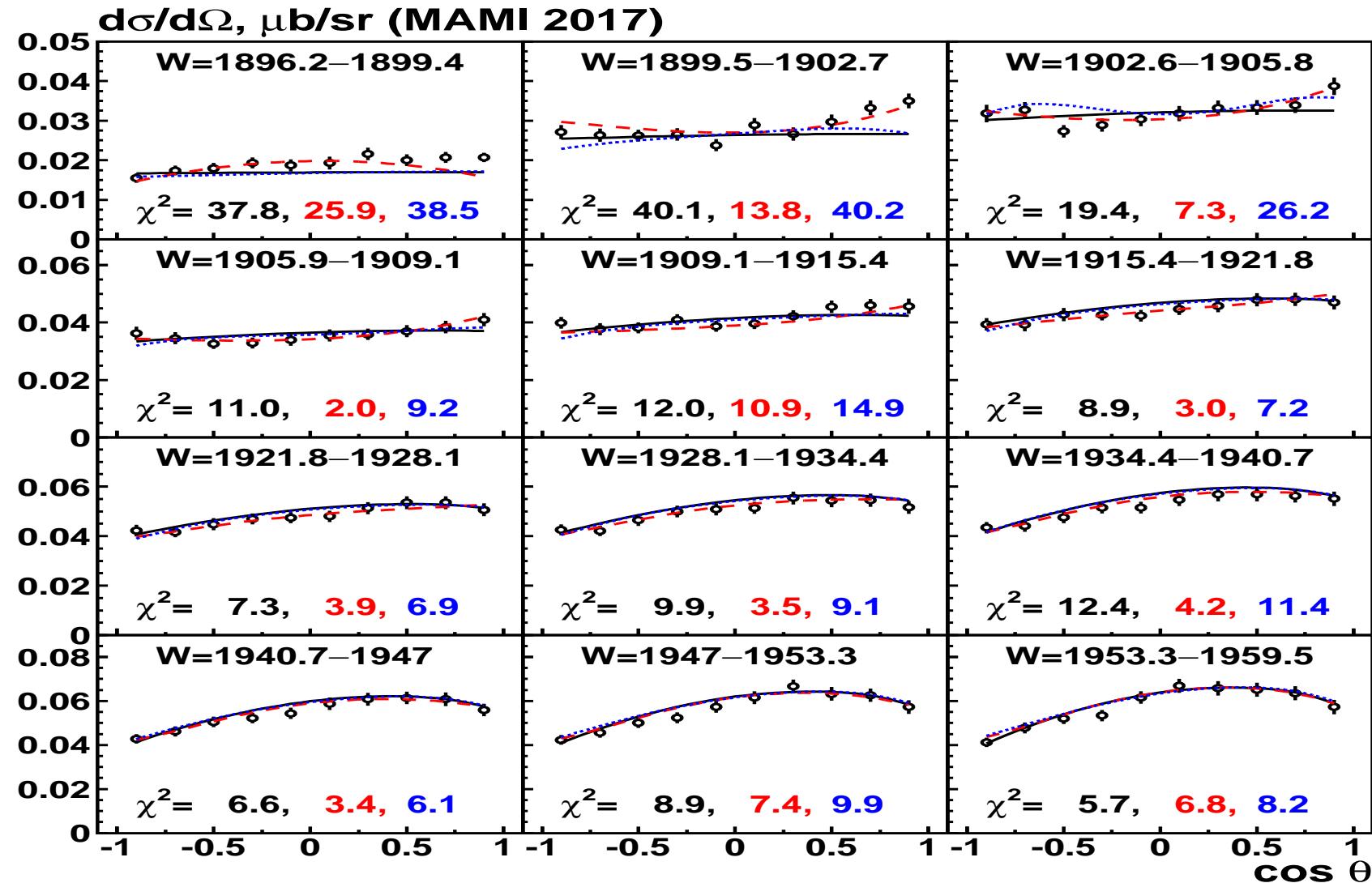


No narrow states

$D_{15}(1903)$

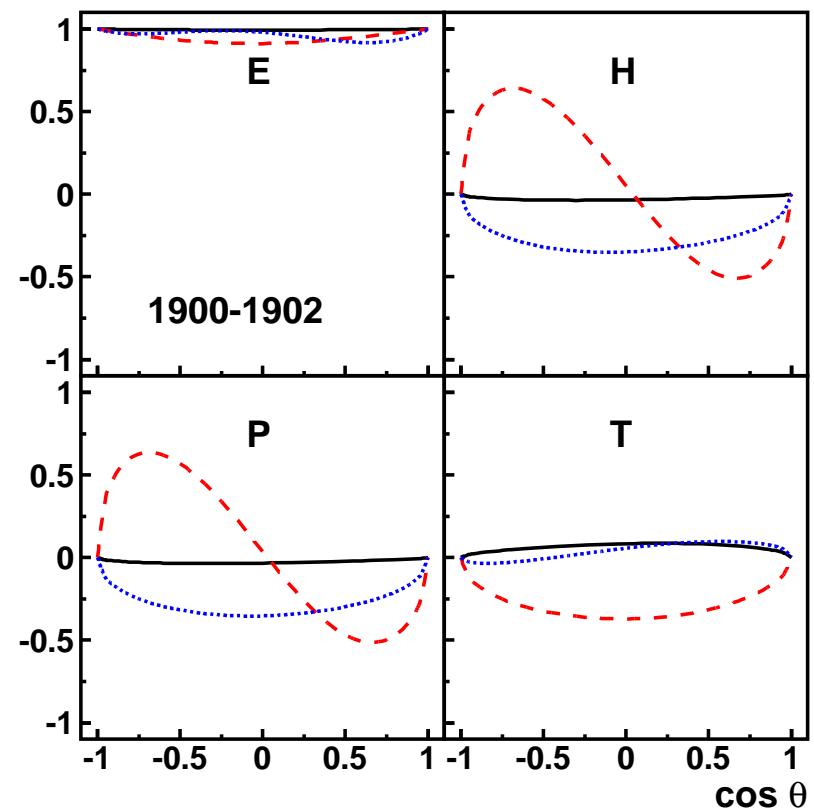
$D_{13}(1900)$

The differential cross section from MAMI on $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta' p$



The description of the data below W=1917 MeV and the prediction of other observables

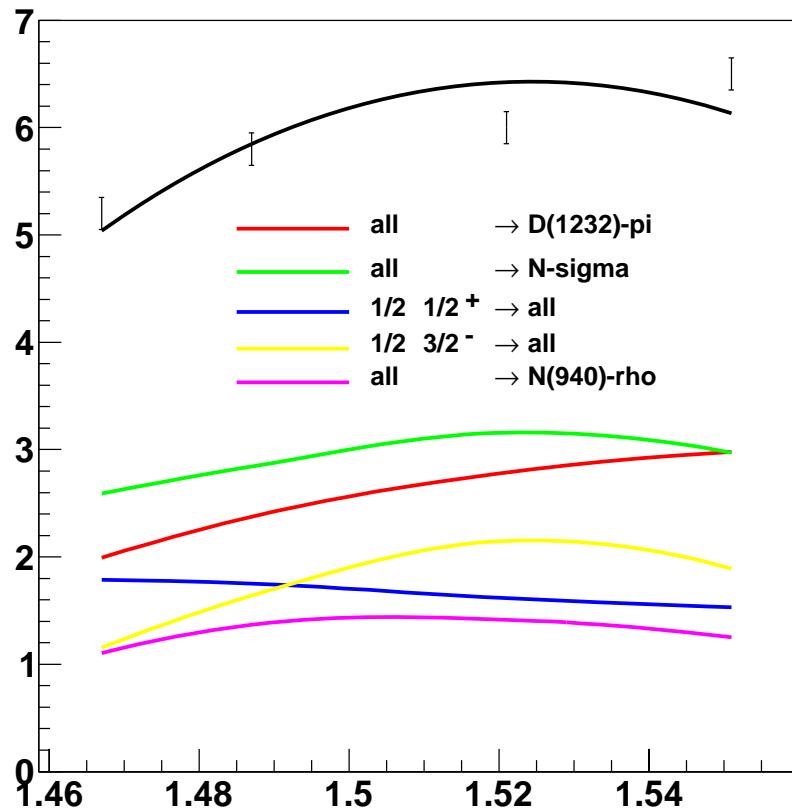
Resonance	N	Basic	D_{13}	D_{15}
M (MeV)			1900	1903
Γ (MeV)	13	29.5	1	1
$\chi^2 (\Sigma)$			11.7	10.1
$\chi^2 \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)$	50	120.3	59.9	129.0



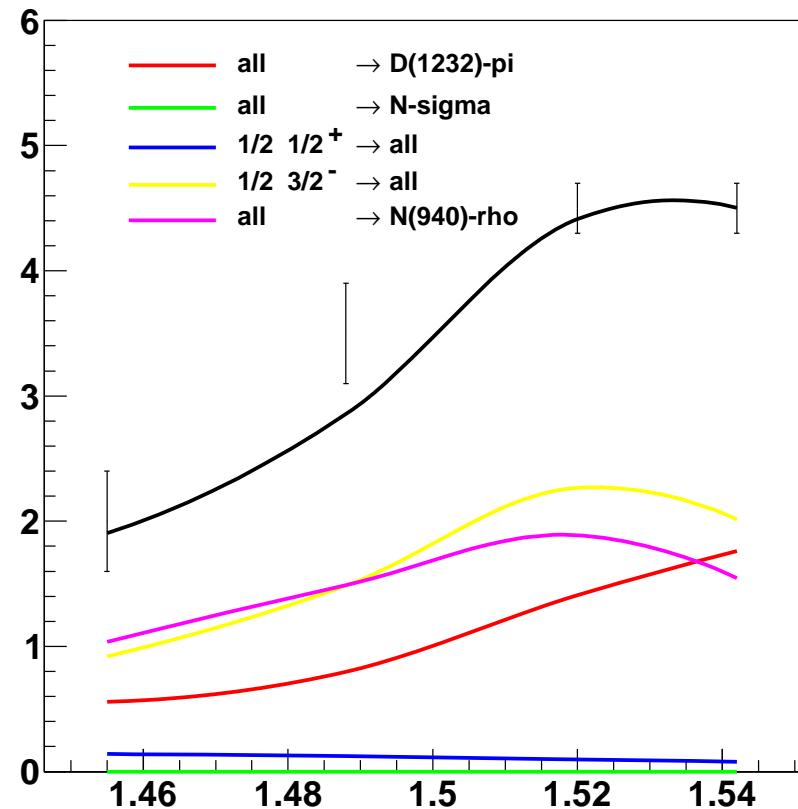
The total cross section from the HADES data

$\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- n$ and $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 p$ data (W.Przgoda)

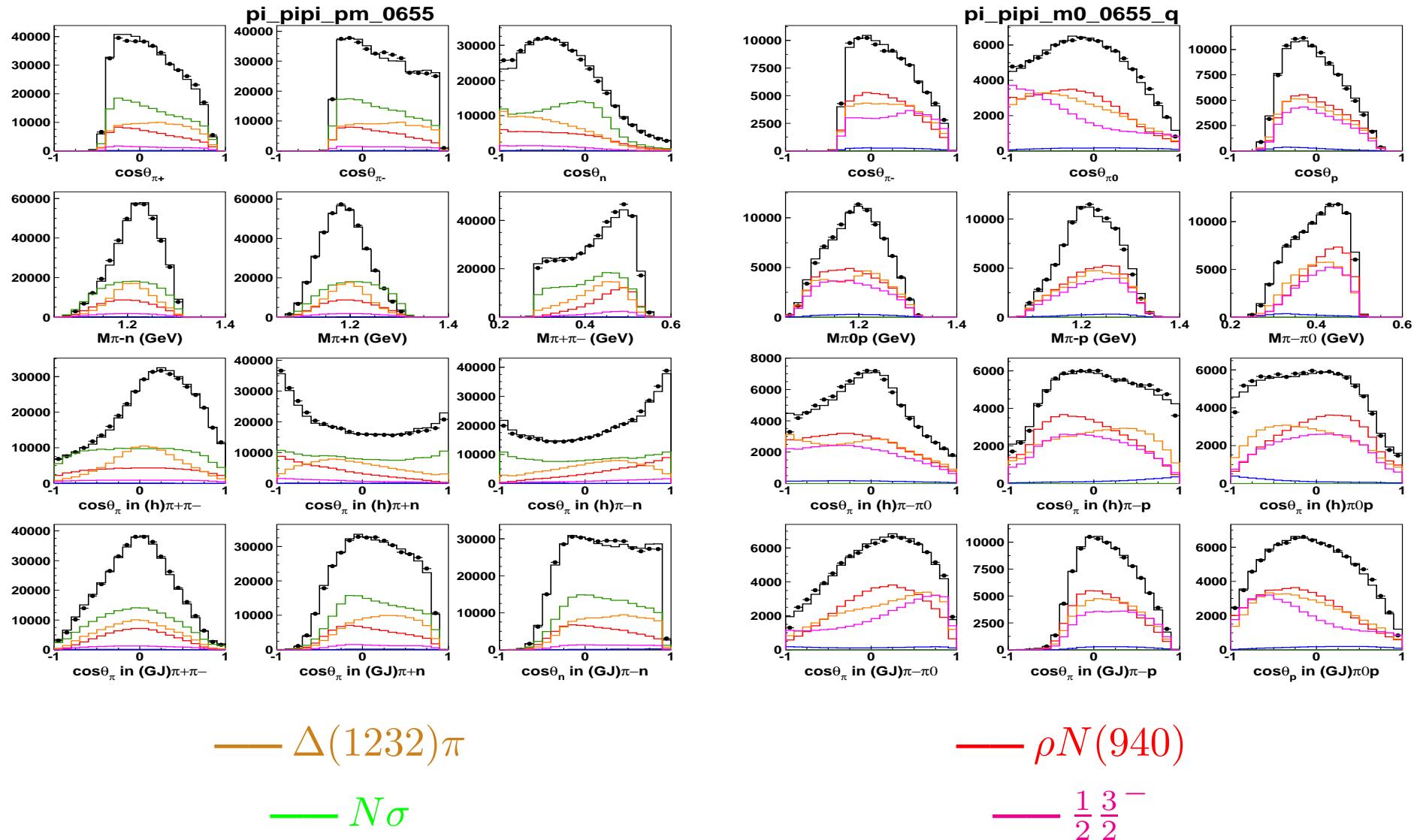
Graph



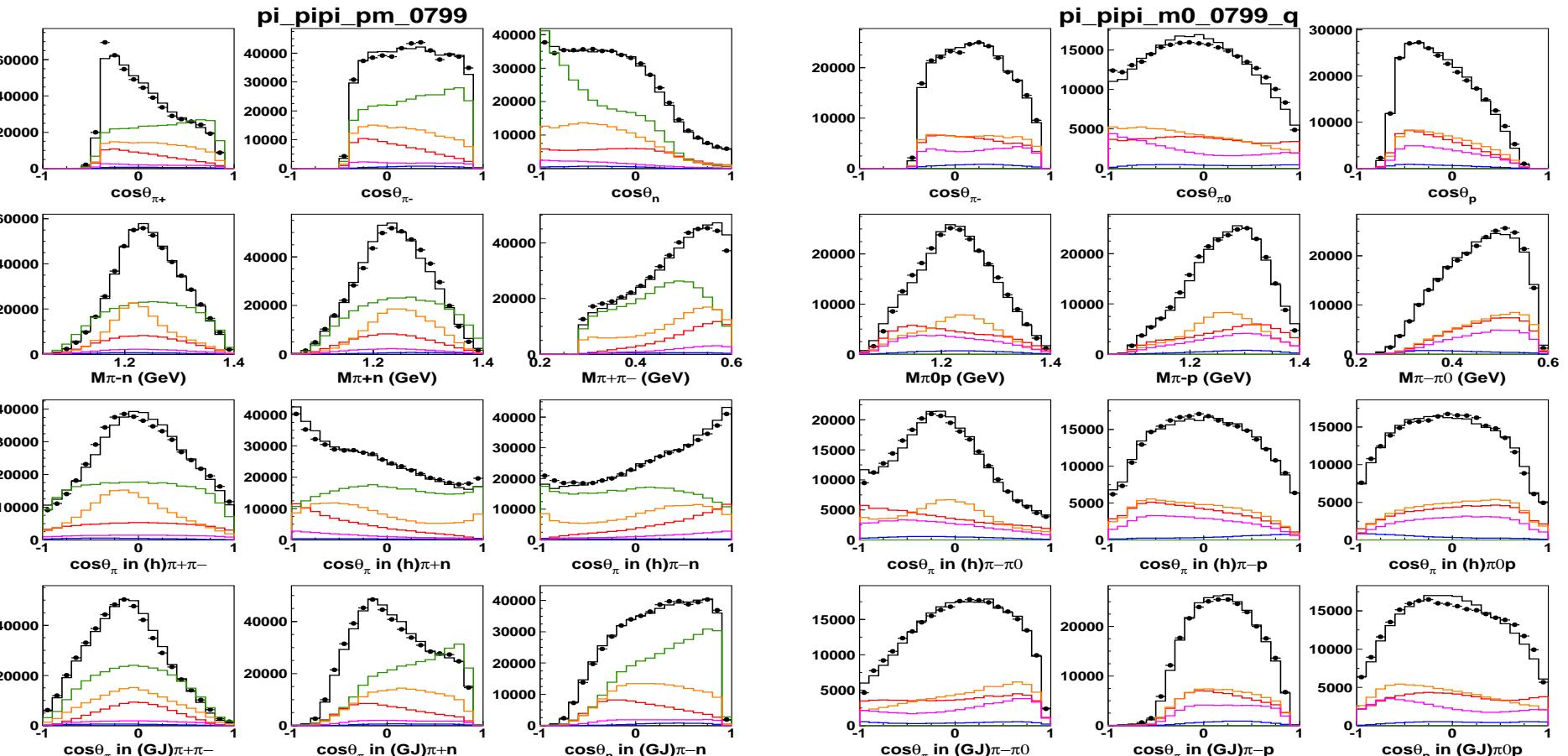
Graph



HADES data on $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- n$ and $\pi^- \pi^0 p$ at P=656 MeV/c (W.Przogoda) (Preliminary)



HADES data on $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- n$ and $\pi^- \pi^0 p$ at P=656 MeV/c (W.Przogoda) (Preliminary)



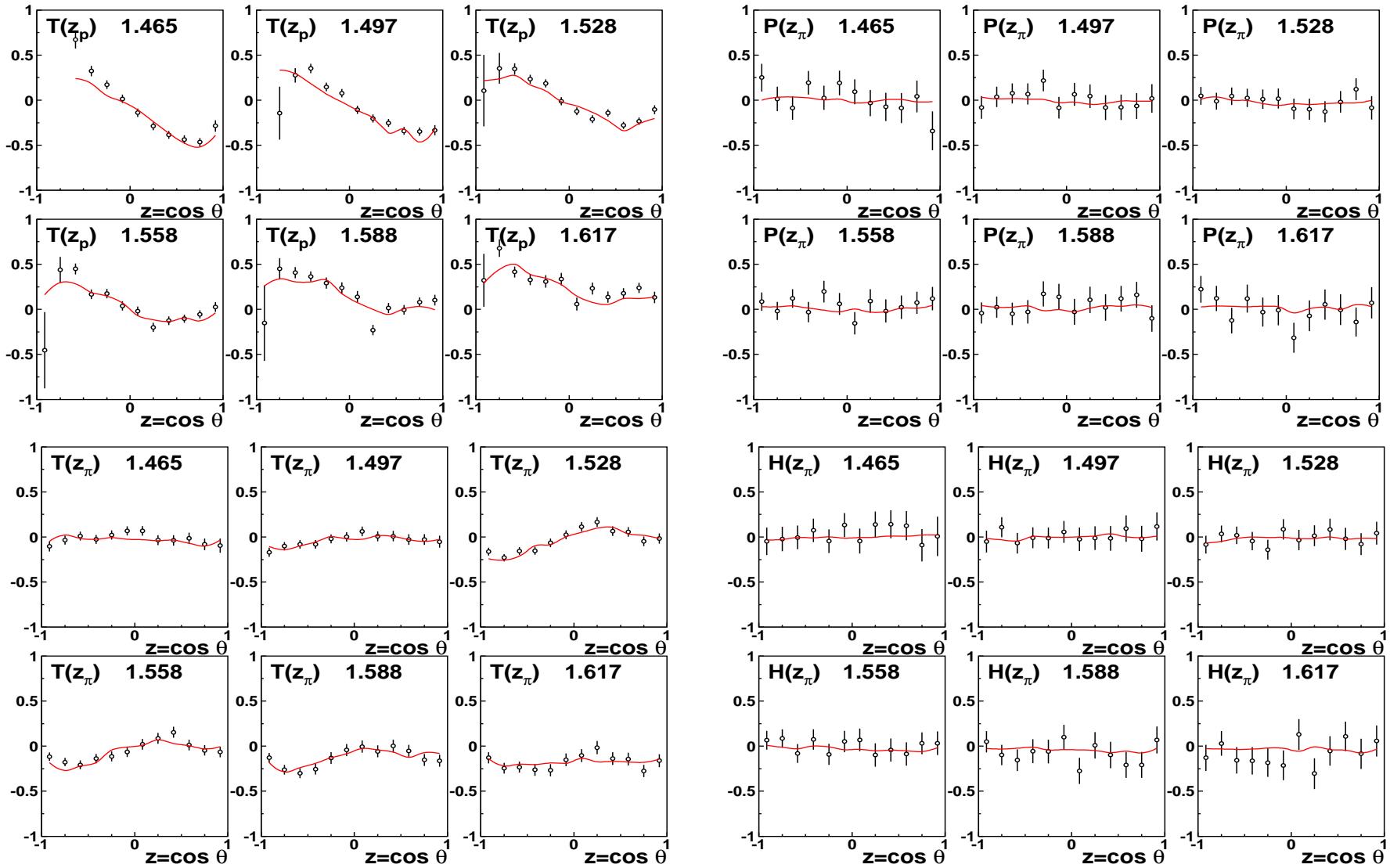
— $\Delta(1232)\pi$

— $N\sigma$

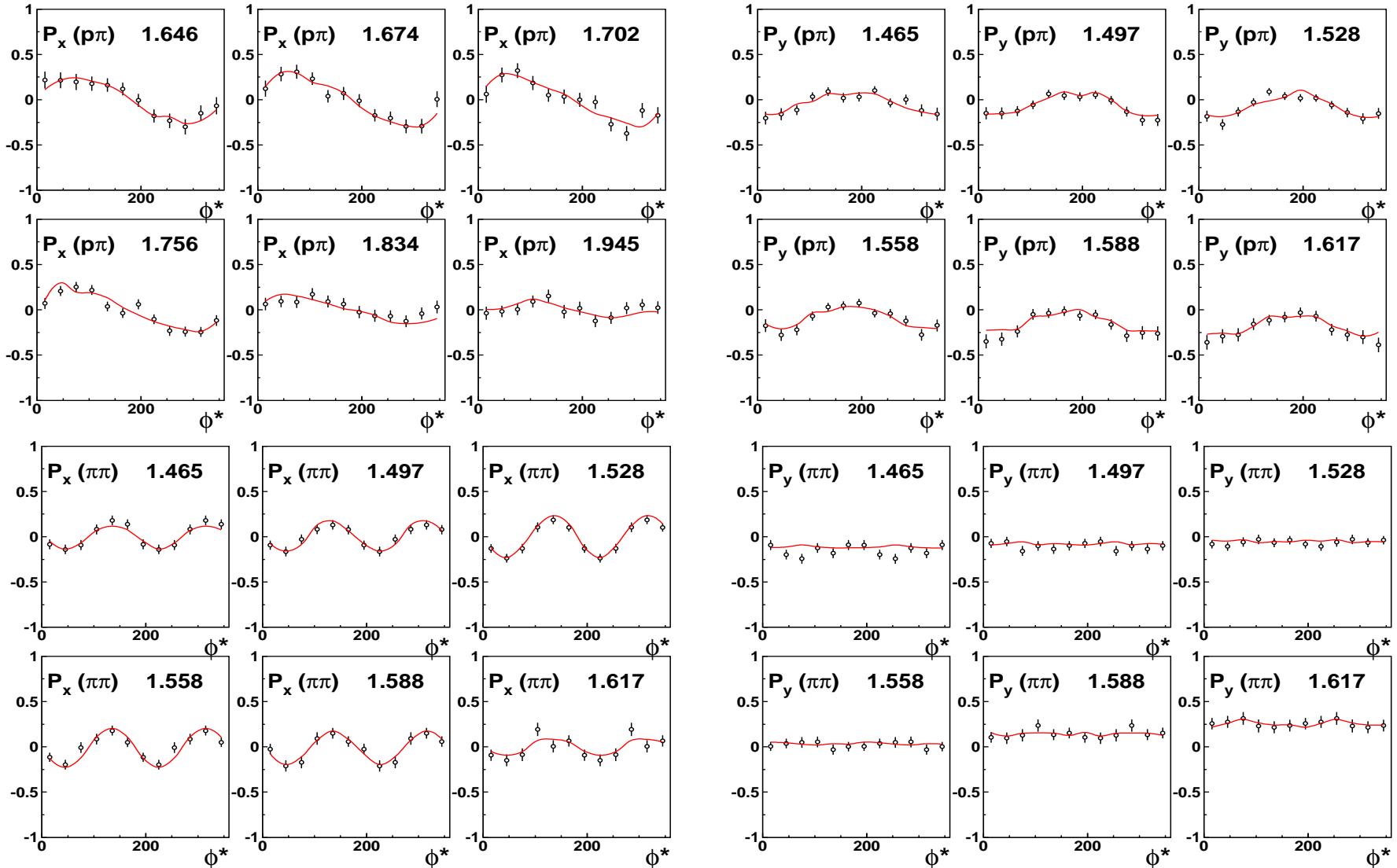
— $\rho N(940)$

— $\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2}$

Fit of the H, P, T ($\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 p$) from CB-ELSA (T. Seifen, Preliminary)



Fit of the P_x, P_y, P_x^S, P_y^S observables ($\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 p$) from CB-ELSA (T. Seifen, Preliminary)



$N\rho(770)$ branching ratio (Preliminary)

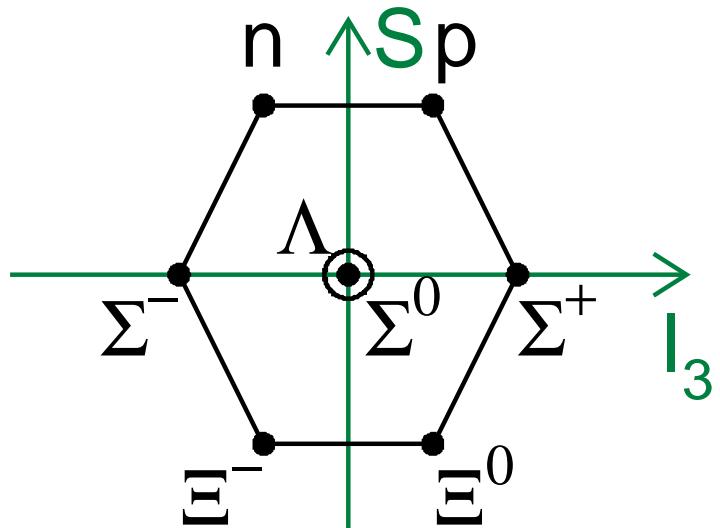
$N(1440)1/2^+$	$<1\%$	$N(1520)3/2^-$	$12 \pm 2\%$	$N(1535)1/2^-$	$2 \pm 1\%$
$N(1650)1/2^-$	$13 \pm 2\%$	$N(1675)5/2^-$	$<1\%$	$N(1685)5/2^+$	$12 \pm 2\%$
$N(1710)1/2^+$	$9 \pm 3\%$	$N(1720)3/2^+$	$60 \pm 18\%$	$N(1880)1/2^+$	$30 \pm 8\%$
$N(1895)1/2^-$	$55 \pm 10\%$	$N(1875)3/2^-$	$60 \pm 14\%$	$N(2060)5/2^-$	$12 \pm 8\%$
$N(2120)3/2^-$	$50 \pm 17\%$	$N(2000)5/2^+$	$20 \pm 12\%$	$N(1900)3/2^+$	$25 \pm 10\%$
$\Delta(1600)3/2^+$	$2 \pm 2\%$	$\Delta(1620)1/2^-$	$40 \pm 5\%$	$\Delta(1940)3/2^+$	$8 \pm 4\%$
$\Delta(2200)3/2^+$	$20 \pm 8\%$	$\Delta(1700)3/2^-$	$12 \pm 4\%$	$\Delta(2100)3/2^-$	$11 \pm 5\%$
$\Delta(1750)1/2^+$	$40 \pm 12\%$	$\Delta(1900)1/2^-$	$30 \pm 8\%$	$\Delta(1905)5/2^+$	$35 \pm 8\%$

0.1 N^* and Δ spectrum

Resonance	Rating	N_{pp}	Resonance	Rating	N_{pp}	Resonance	Rating	N_{pp}
$N(1440)1/2^+$	****	13	$N(1520)3/2^-$	****	17	$N(1535)1/2^-$	****	15
$N(1650)1/2^-$	***	18	$N(1675)5/2^-$	***	14	$N(1680)5/2^+$	***	17
$N(1685)$	*		$N(1700)3/2^-$	***	15	$N(1710)1/2^+$	***	14
$N(1720)3/2^+$	****	17	$N(1860)5/2^+$	**	9	$N(1875)3/2^-$	***	16
$N(1880)1/2^+$	**	20	$N(1895)1/2^-$	**	17	$N(1900)3/2^+$	***	18
$N(1990)7/2^+$	**	9	$N(2000)5/2^+$	**	11	$N(2040)3/2^+$	*	
$N(2060)5/2^-$	**	13	$N(2100)1/2^+$	*		$N(2150)3/2^-$	**	11
$N(2190)7/2^-$	****	11	$N(2220)7/2^-$	****	7	$N(2250)9/2^-$	****	
$N(2600)11/2^-$	***		$N(2700)13/2^+$	**				
$\Delta(1232)$	****	8	$\Delta(1600)3/2^+$	***	12	$\Delta(1620)1/2^-$	****	10
$\Delta(1700)3/2^-$	****	11	$\Delta(1750)1/2^+$	*		$\Delta(1900)1/2^-$	**	13
$\Delta(1905)5/2^+$	****	11	$\Delta(1910)1/2^+$	****	13	$\Delta(1920)3/2^+$	***	21
$\Delta(1930)5/2^-$	***		$\Delta(1940)3/2^-$	*	5	$\Delta(1950)7/2^+$	****	13
$\Delta(2000)5/2^+$	**		$\Delta(2150)1/2^-$	*		$\Delta(2200)7/2^-$	*	
$\Delta(2300)9/2^+$	**		$\Delta(2350)3/2^-$	*		$\Delta(2390)7/2^+$	*	
$\Delta(2420)11/2^+$	****		$\Delta(2400)9/2^-$	****		$\Delta(2750)13/2^-$	**	
$\Delta(2950)15/2^+$	**							

$$3 \otimes 3 \otimes 3 = 10_S \oplus 8_M \oplus 8_M \oplus 1_A$$

Octet



Decuplet

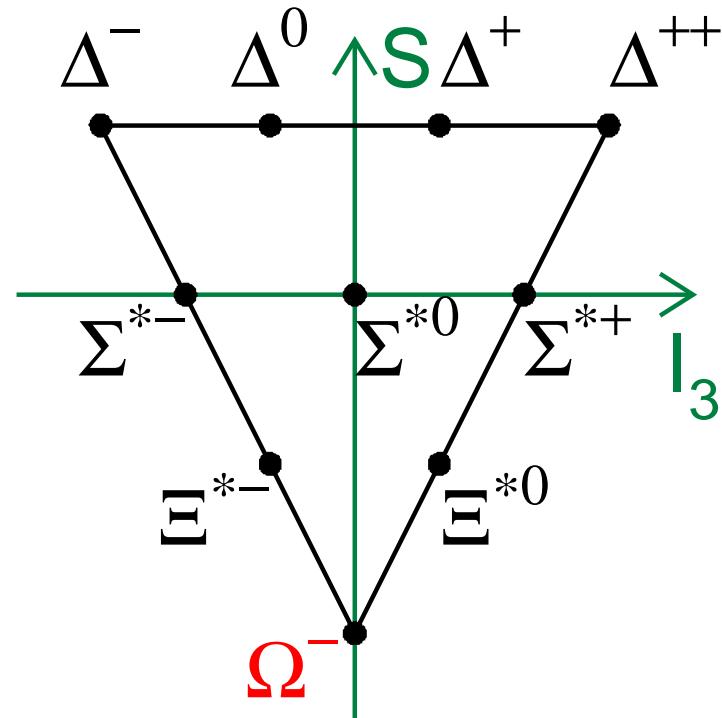


Table 2: Λ -hyperons used in the first fit of the data.

		J^P	Status	Mass	Width
singlet	$\Lambda(1405)$	$1/2^-$	****	$1405^{+1.3}_{-1.0}$	50.5 ± 2.0
$N(1535)$	$\Lambda(1670)$	$1/2^-$	****	1660 – 1680	25 – 50
$N(1650)$	$\Lambda(1800)$	$1/2^-$	***	1720 – 1850	200 – 400
singlet	$\Lambda(1520)$	$3/2^-$	****	1519.5 ± 1.0	15.6 ± 1.0
$N(1520)$	$\Lambda(1690)$	$3/2^-$	****	1685 – 1695	50 – 70
$N(1675)$	$\Lambda(1830)$	$5/2^-$	****	1810 – 1830	60 – 110
$N(2190)$	$\Lambda(2100)$	$7/2^-$	****	2090 – 2110	100 – 250
$N(1440)$	$\Lambda(1600)$	$1/2^+$	***	1560 – 1700	50 – 250
$N(1710)$	$\Lambda(1810)$	$1/2^+$	***	1750 – 1850	50 – 250
$N(1710)$	$\Lambda(1890)$	$3/2^+$	****	1850 – 1910	60 – 200
$N(1680)$	$\Lambda(1820)$	$5/2^+$	****	1815 – 1825	70 – 90
$N(2060)$	$\Lambda(2110)$	$5/2^+$	***	2090 – 2140	150 – 250

Table 3: Σ -Hyperons used in the first fit of the data.

		J^P	Status	Mass	Width
$N(1440)$	$\Sigma(1660)$	$1/2^+$	***	1630 – 1690	36.0 ± 0.7
$\Delta(1230)$	$\Sigma(1385)$	$3/2^+$	****	1382.80 ± 0.35	40 – 200
$N(1680), \Delta(1905)$	$\Sigma(1915)$	$5/2^+$	****	1900 – 1935	80 – 160
$N(1990), \Delta(1950)$	$\Sigma(2030)$	$7/2^+$	****	2025 – 2040	150 – 200
$N(1520)$	$\Sigma(1670)$	$3/2^-$	****	1665 – 1685	40 – 80
$N(1535), \Delta(1620), N(1650)$	$\Sigma(1750)$	$1/2^-$	***	1730 – 1800	60 – 160
$N(1675)$	$\Sigma(1775)$	$5/2^-$	****	1770 – 1780	105 – 135
$N(1700), \Delta(1700)$	$\Sigma(1940)$	$3/2^-$	***	1900 – 1950	150 – 300

Many Σ states are missing.

Kaon beam motivation

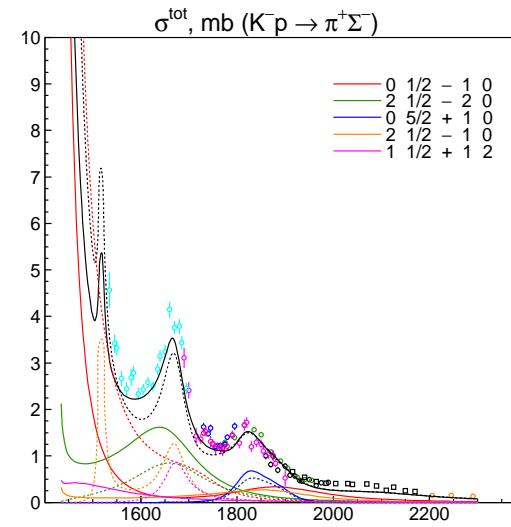
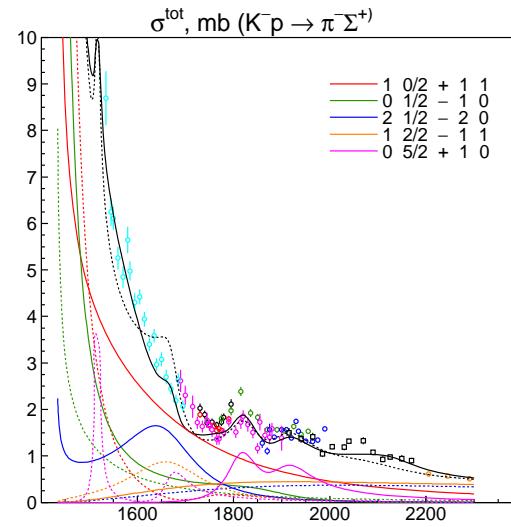
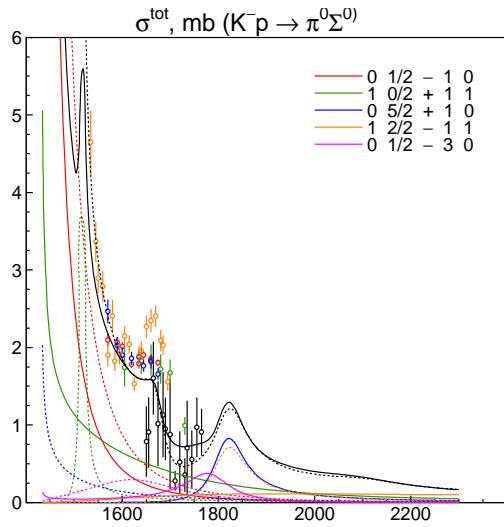
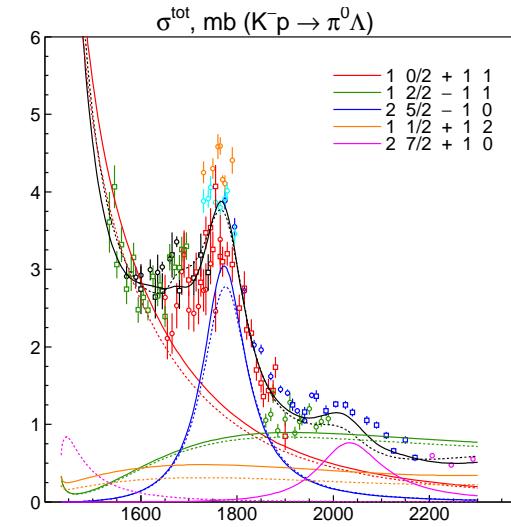
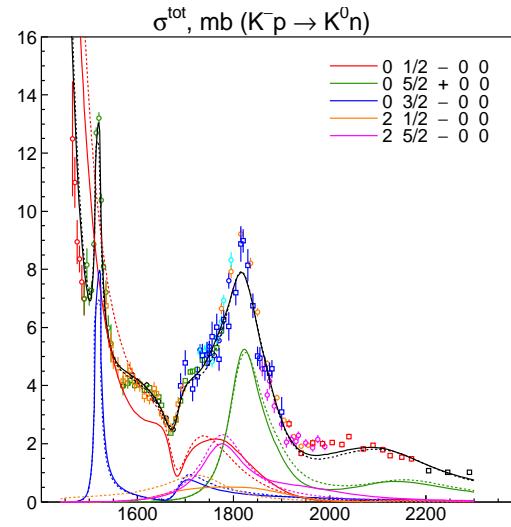
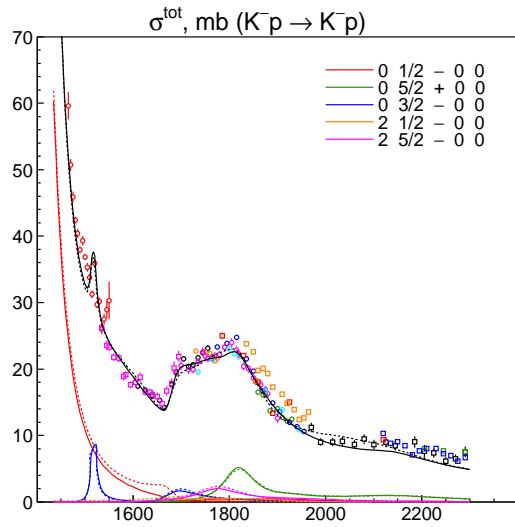
There is a hope to observe the baryon multiplets and therefore to confirm the states observed in the Nucleon and Delta sector.

Table 4: List of reactions used in the partial wave analysis.

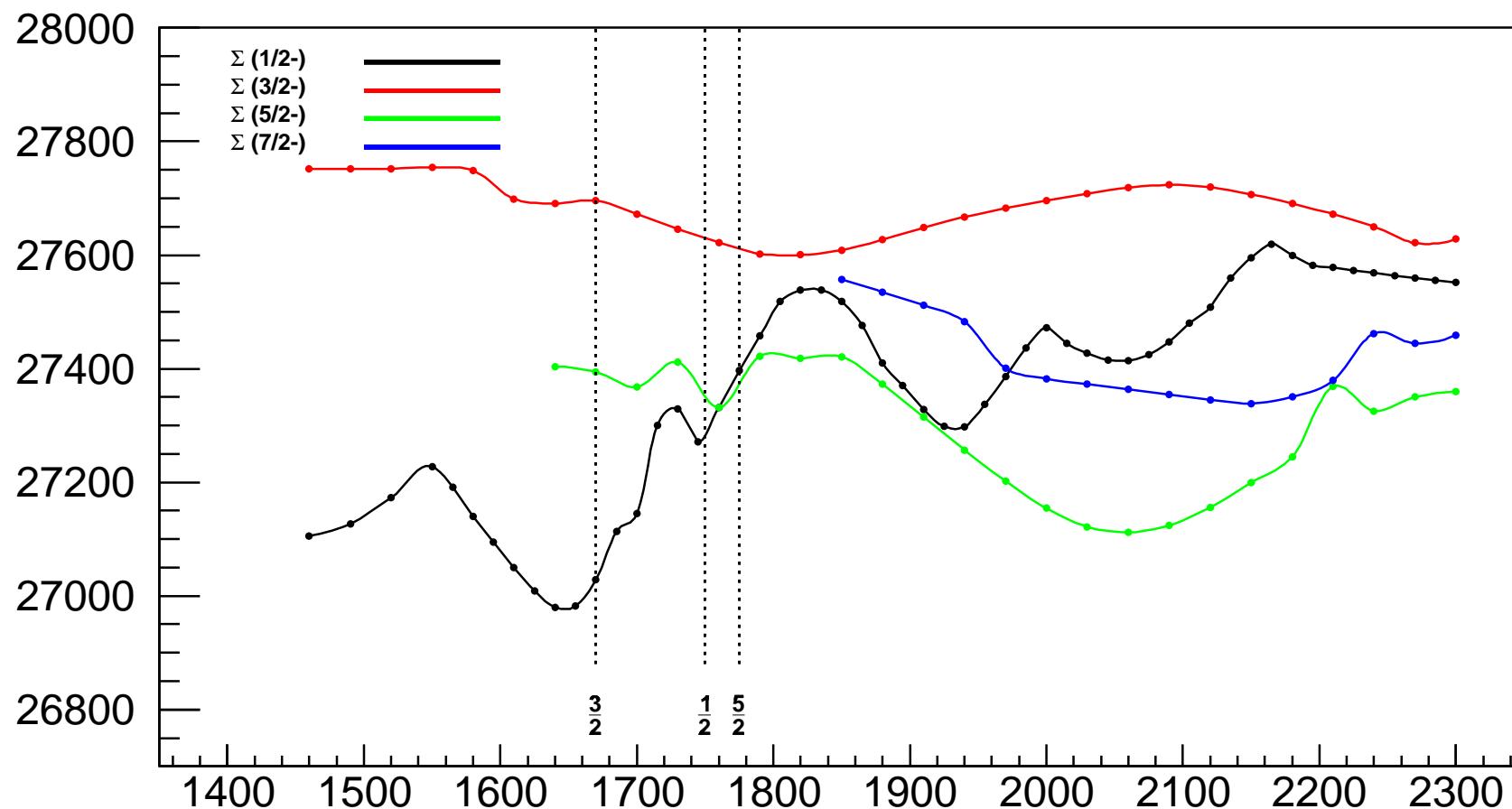
$K^- p \rightarrow K^0 n$	$K^- p \rightarrow K^- p$	$K^- p \rightarrow \omega \Lambda$
$K^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 \Lambda$	$K^- p \rightarrow \eta \Lambda$	$K^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \Sigma^-$
$K^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 \Sigma^0$	$K^- p \rightarrow \pi^- \Sigma^+$	$K^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \Lambda$
$K^- p \rightarrow K^+ \Xi^-$	$K^- p \rightarrow K^0 \Xi^0$	$K^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \Sigma^0$

W range is 1.57 – 1.68

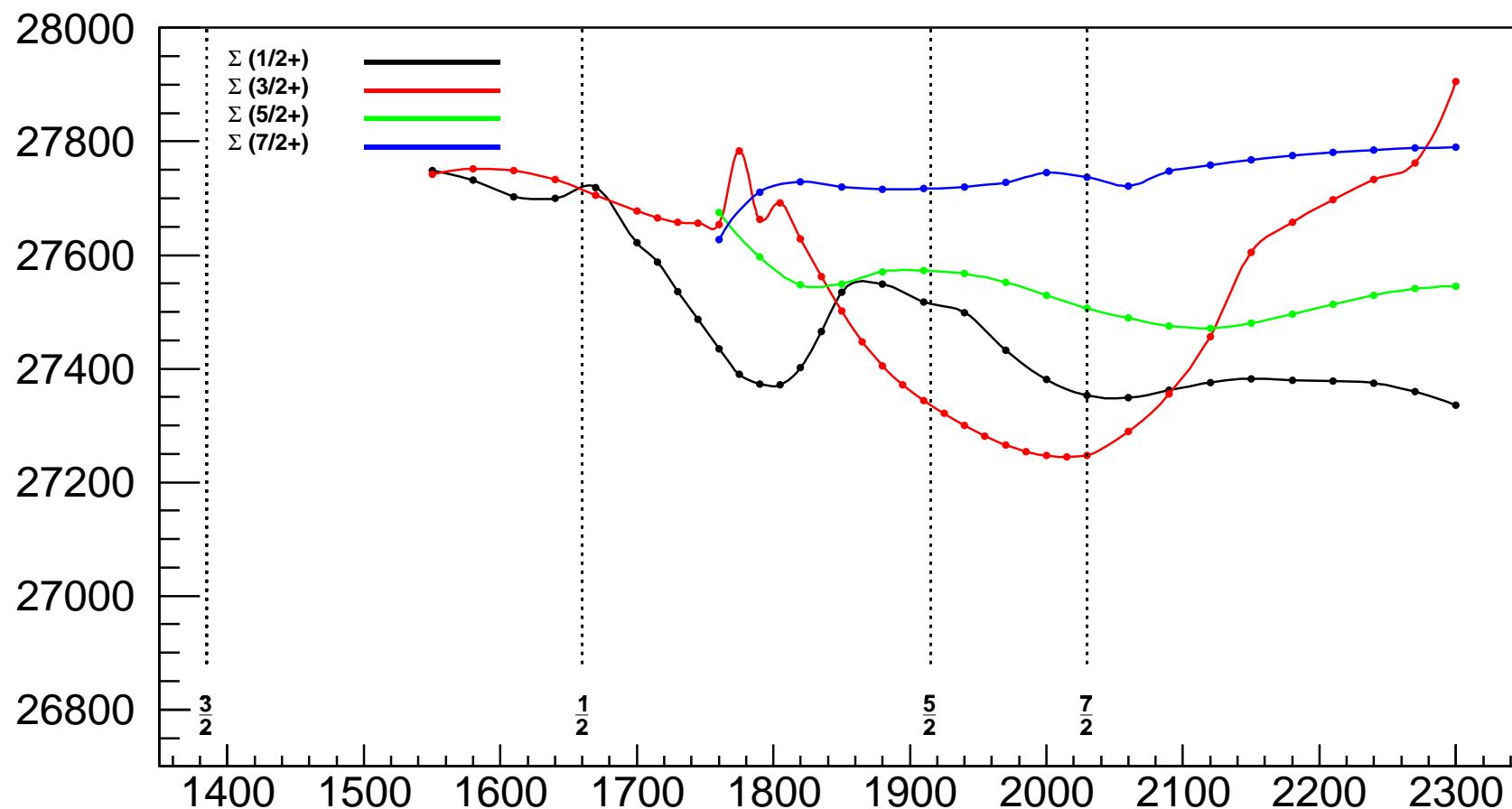
Analysis of the Kp collision reactions (Preliminary) (M.Matveev)

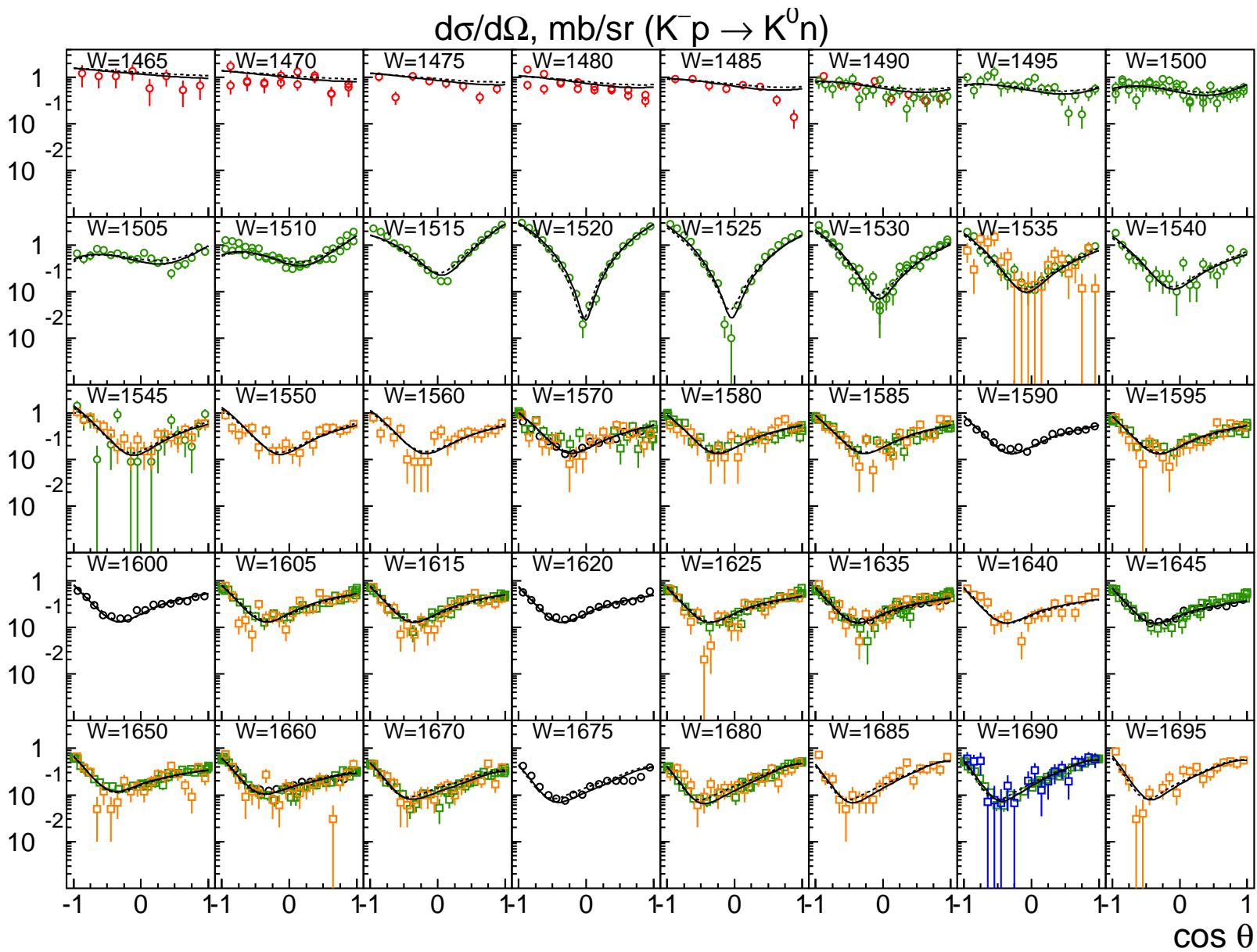


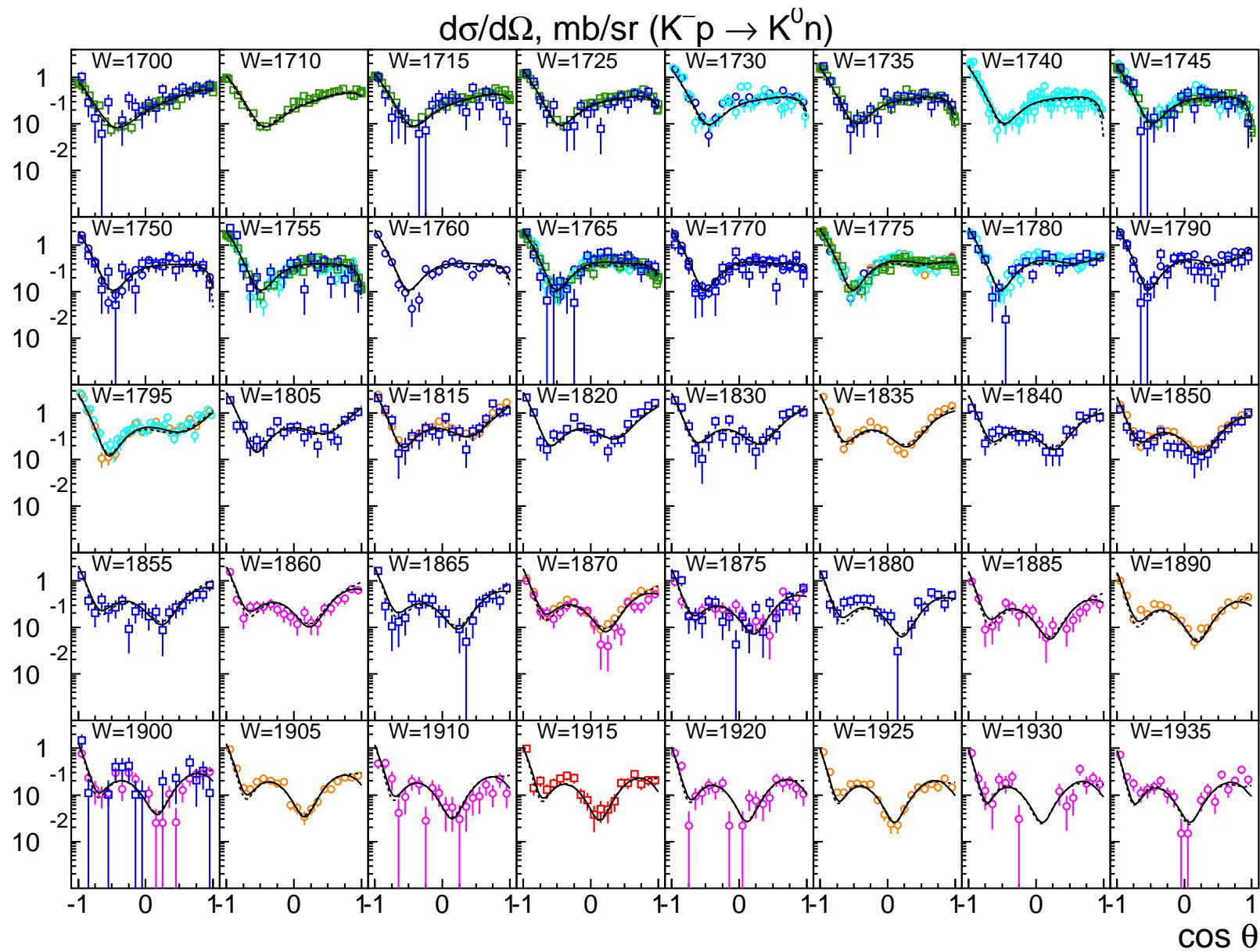
$\Sigma (-)$

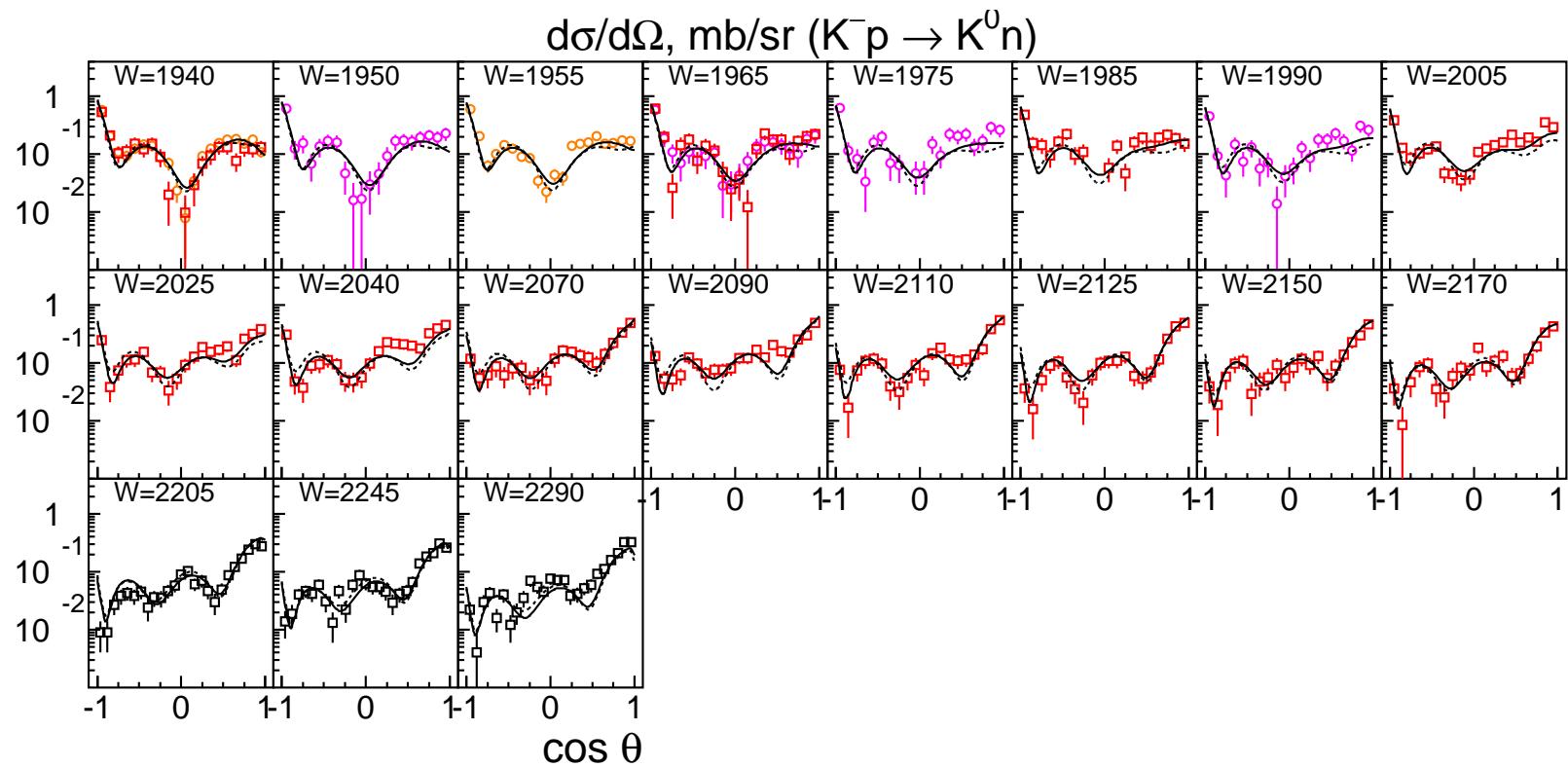


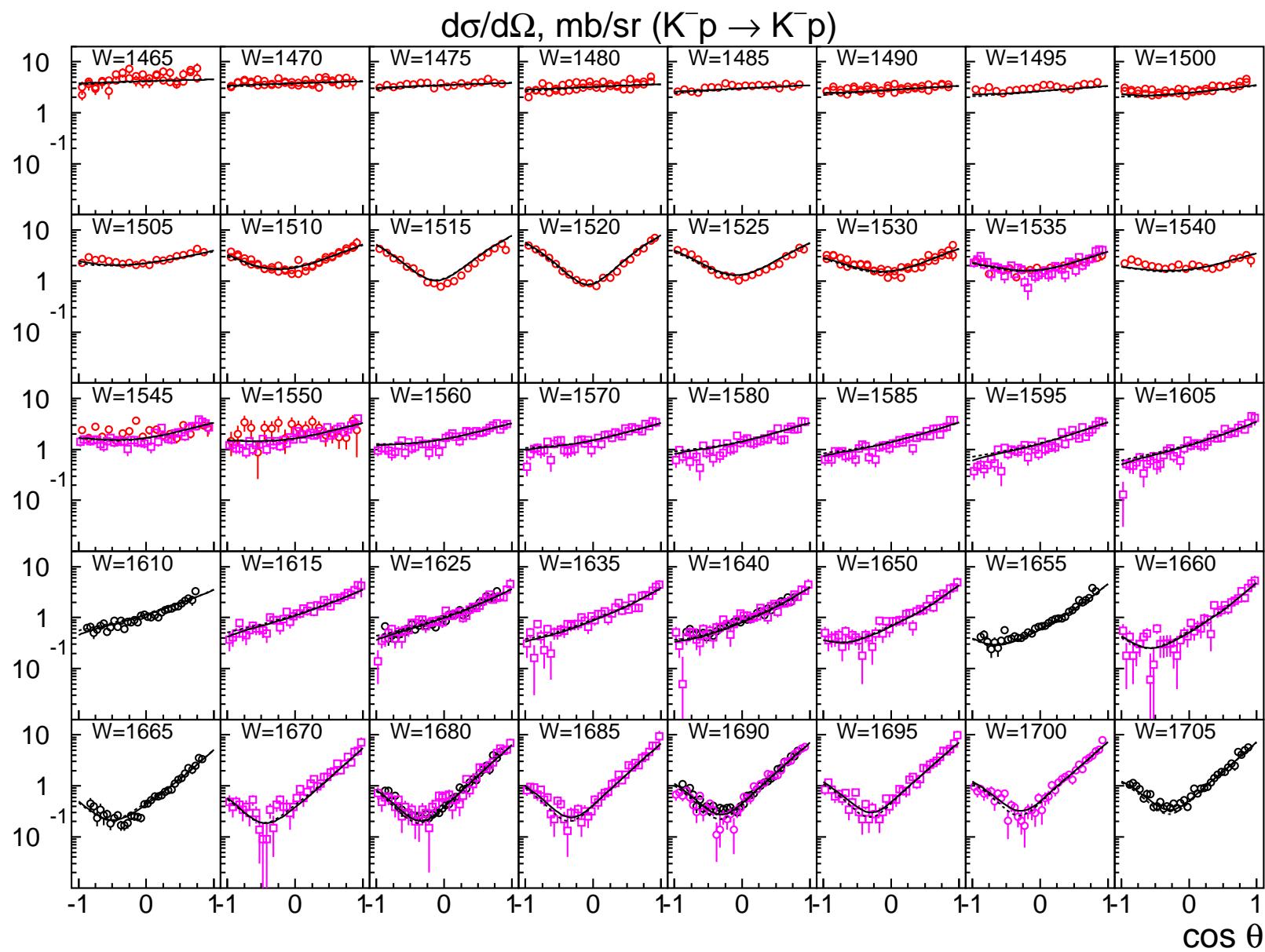
$\Sigma (+)$

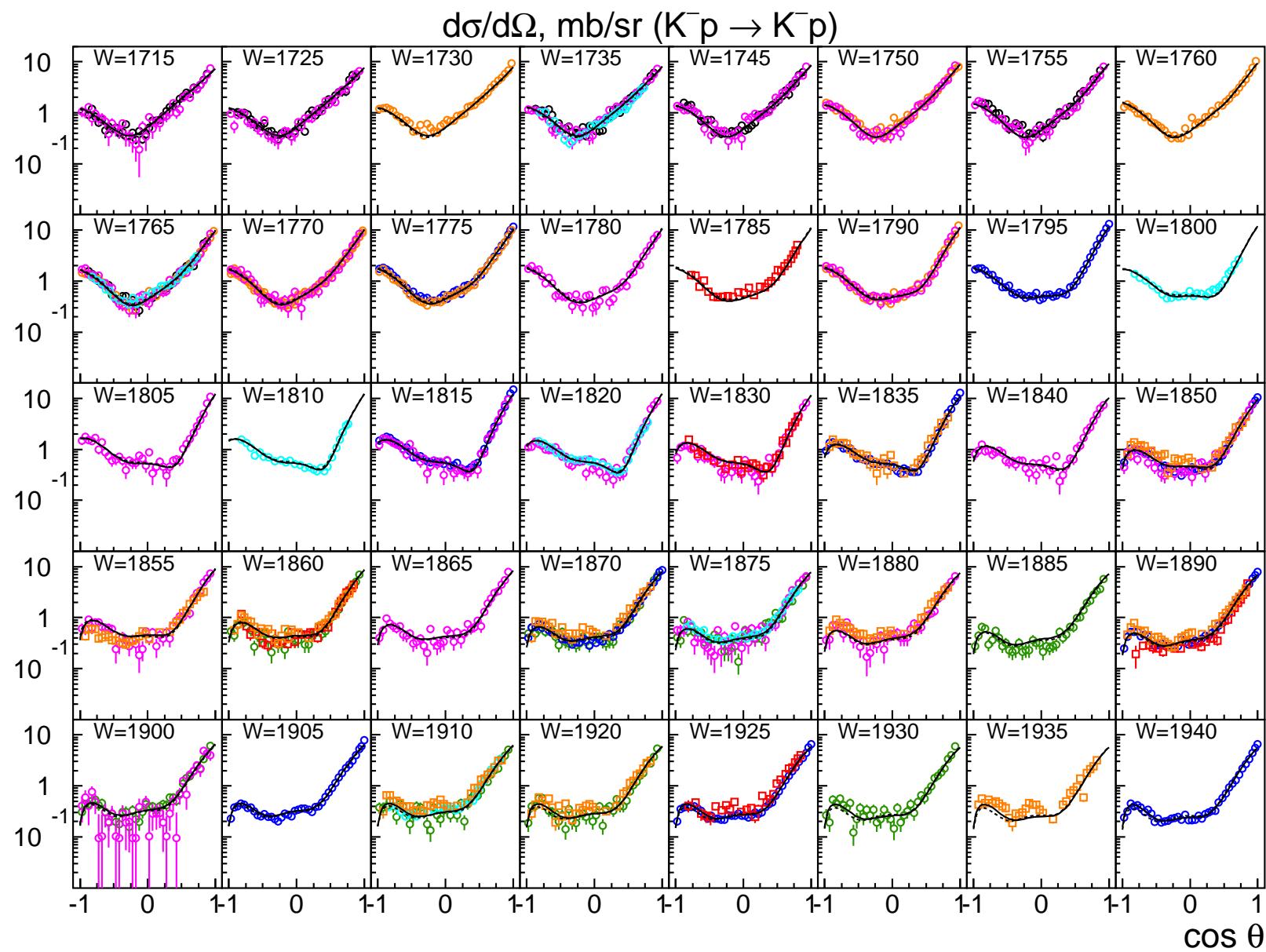


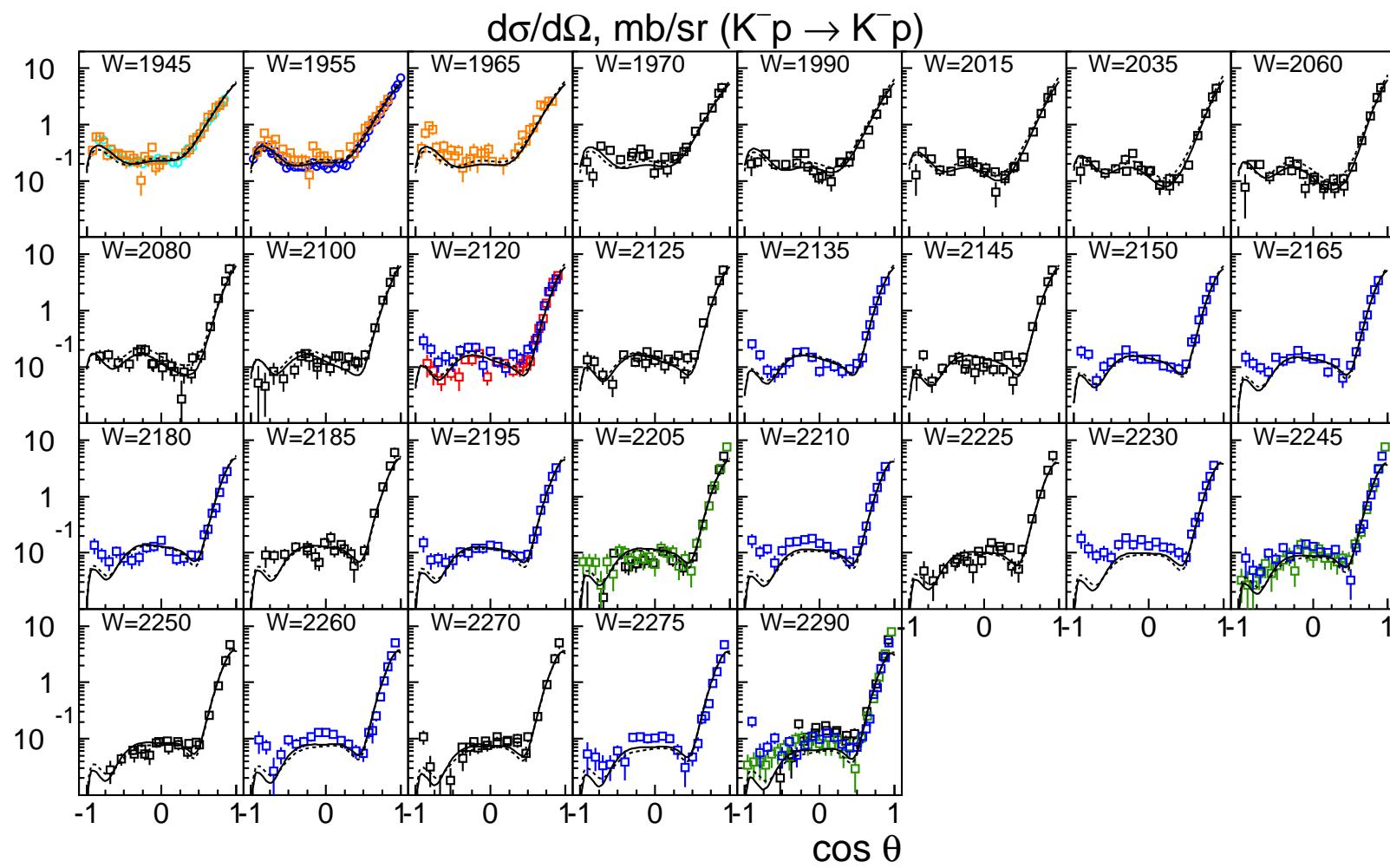




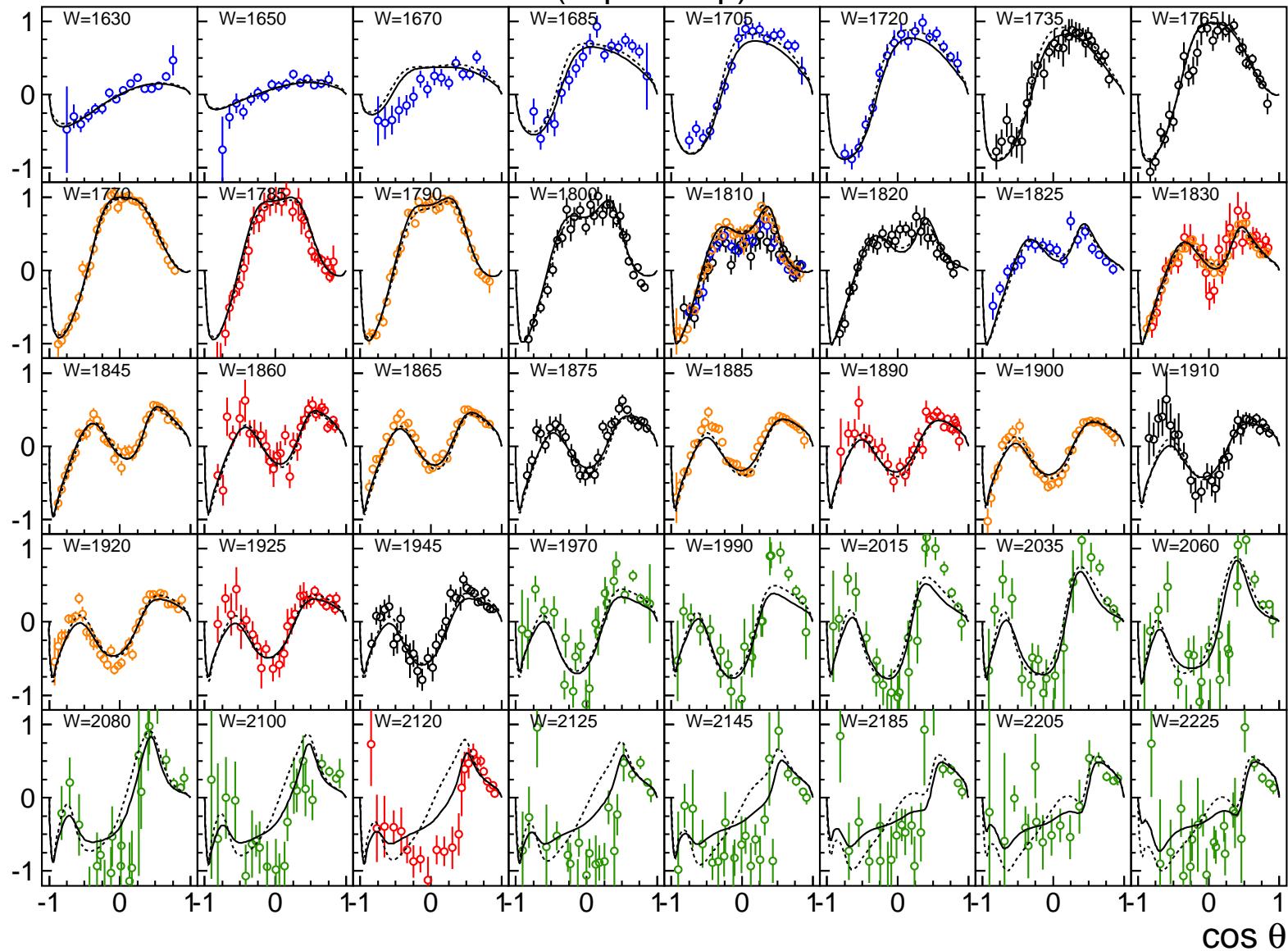


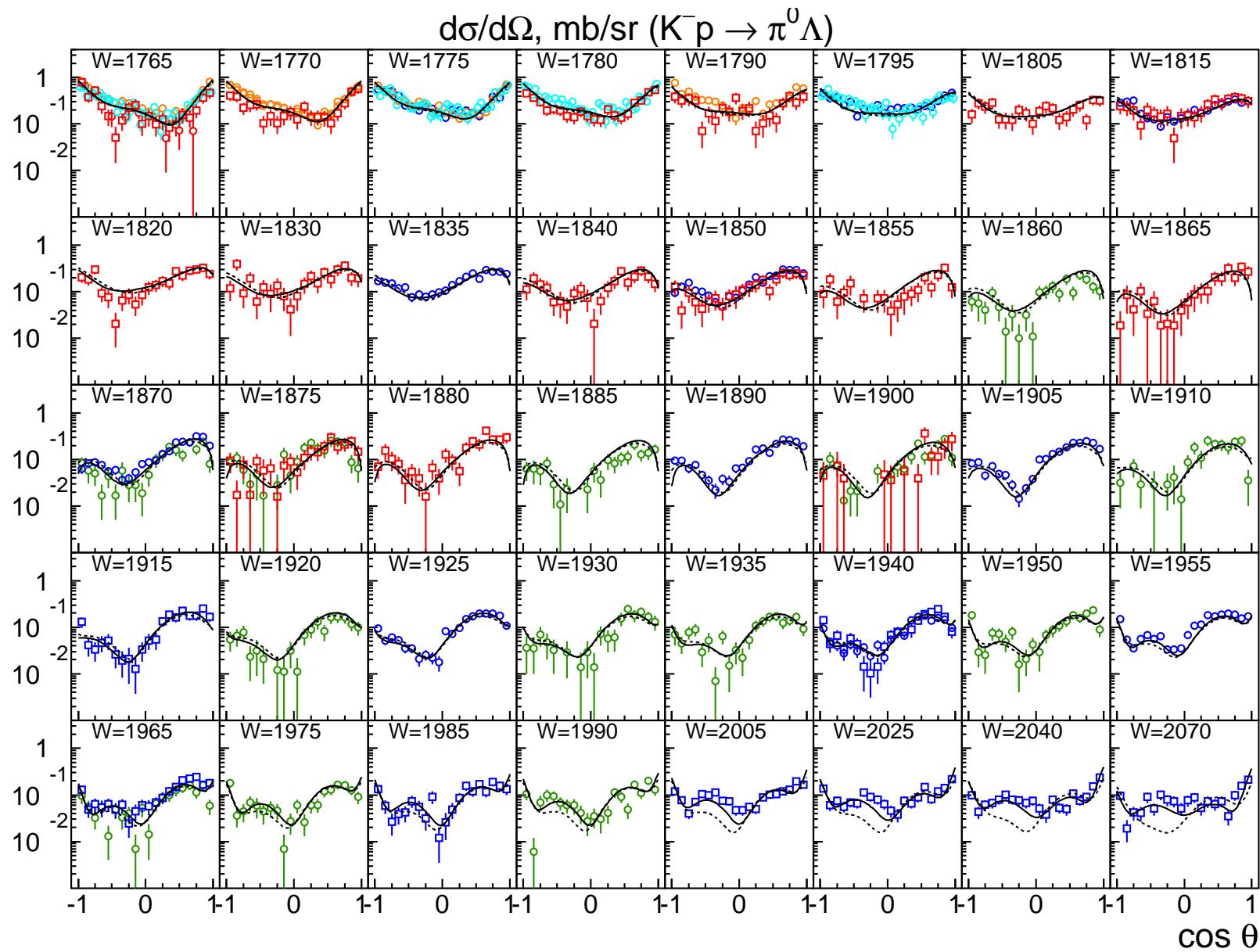


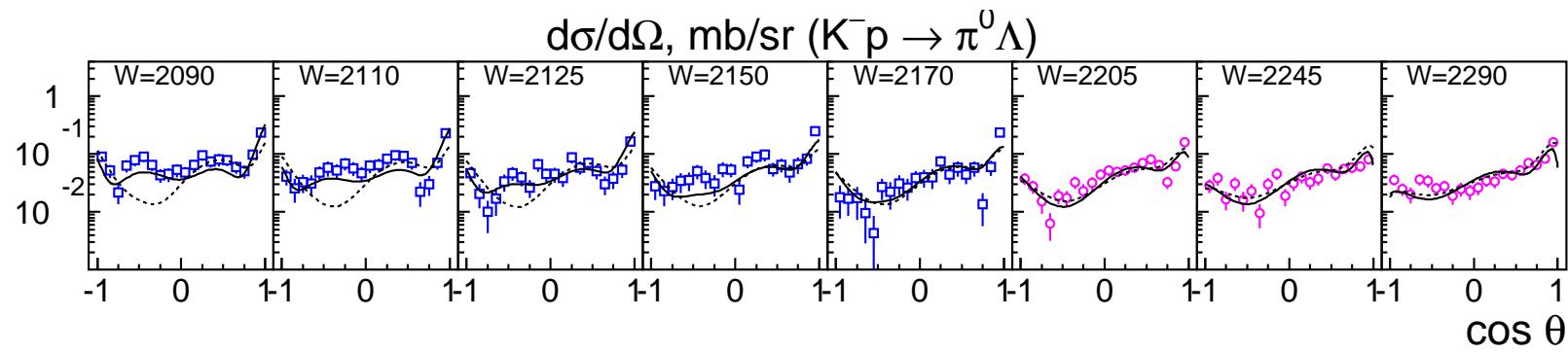


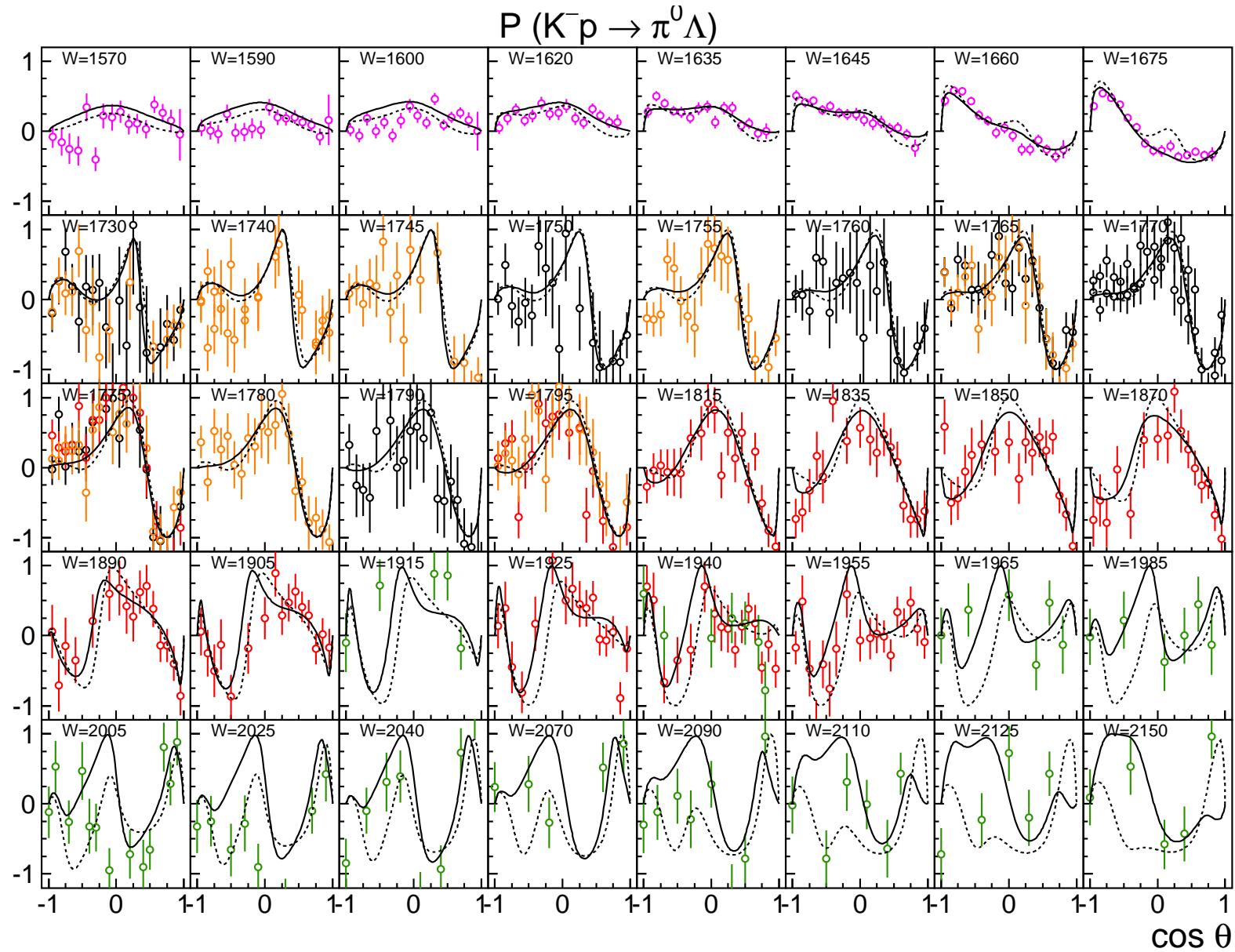


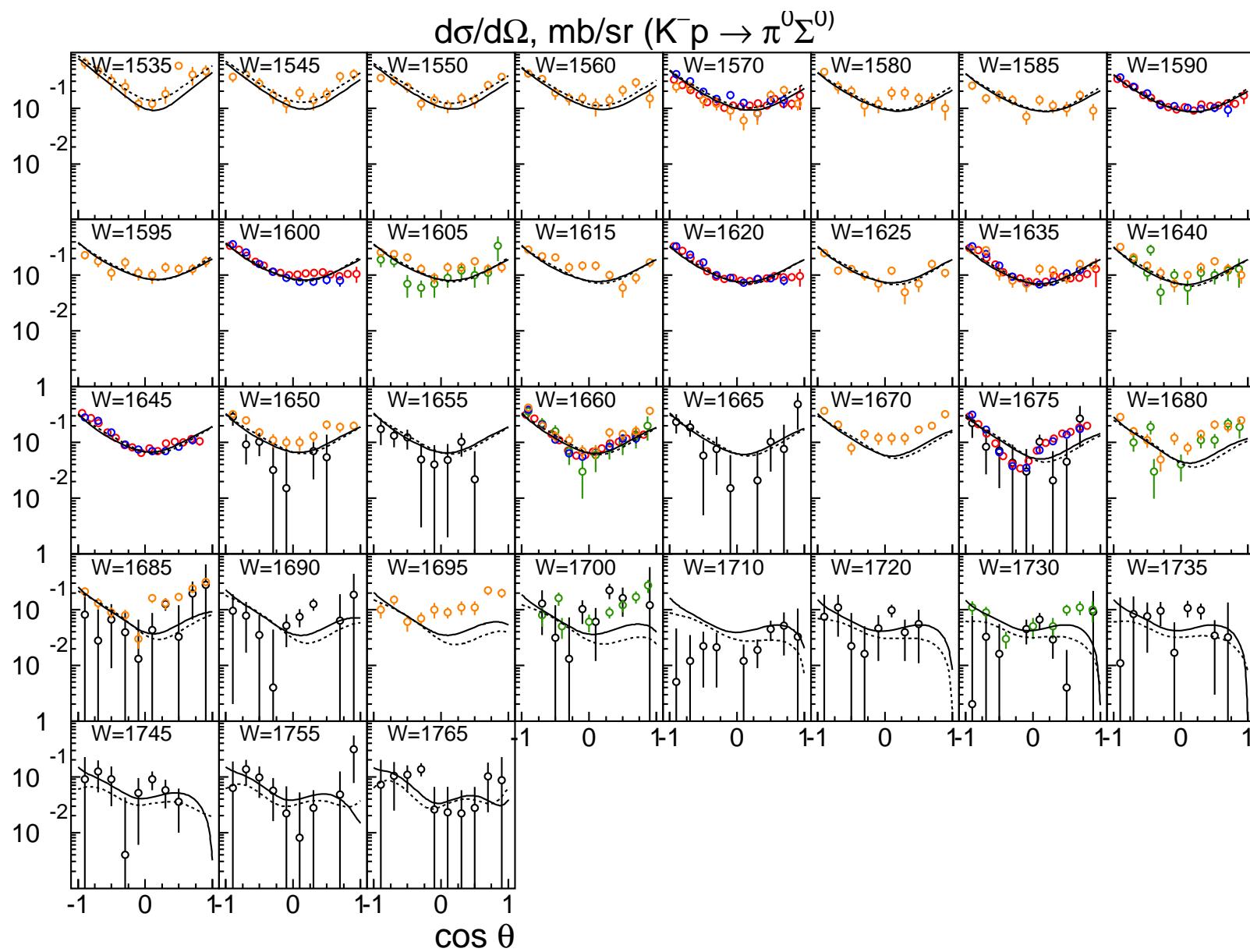
$P(K^- p \rightarrow K^- p)$



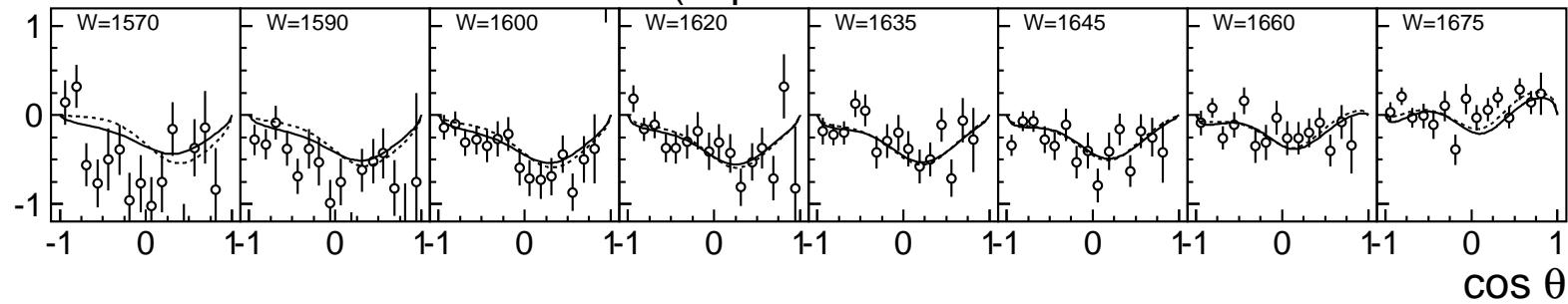


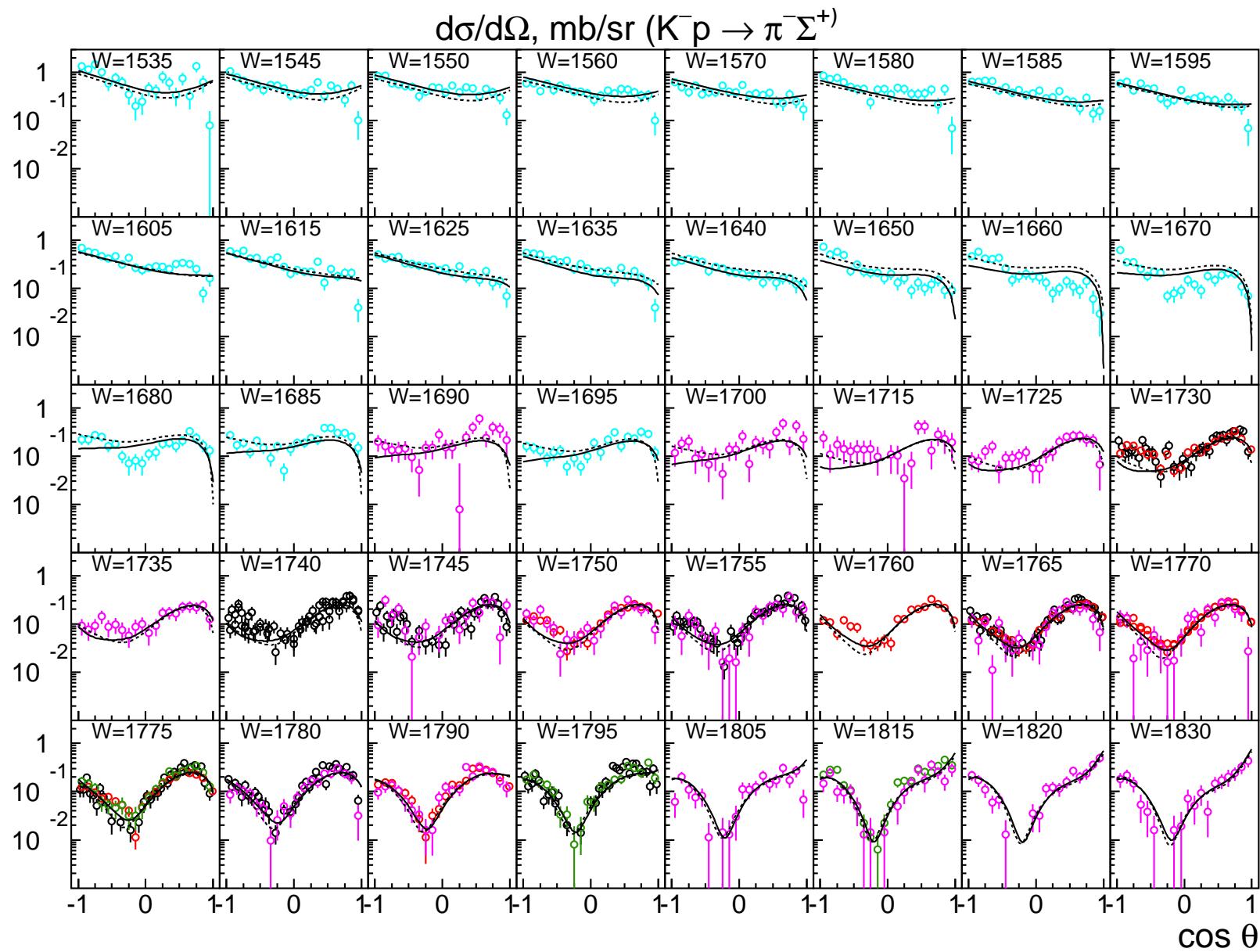


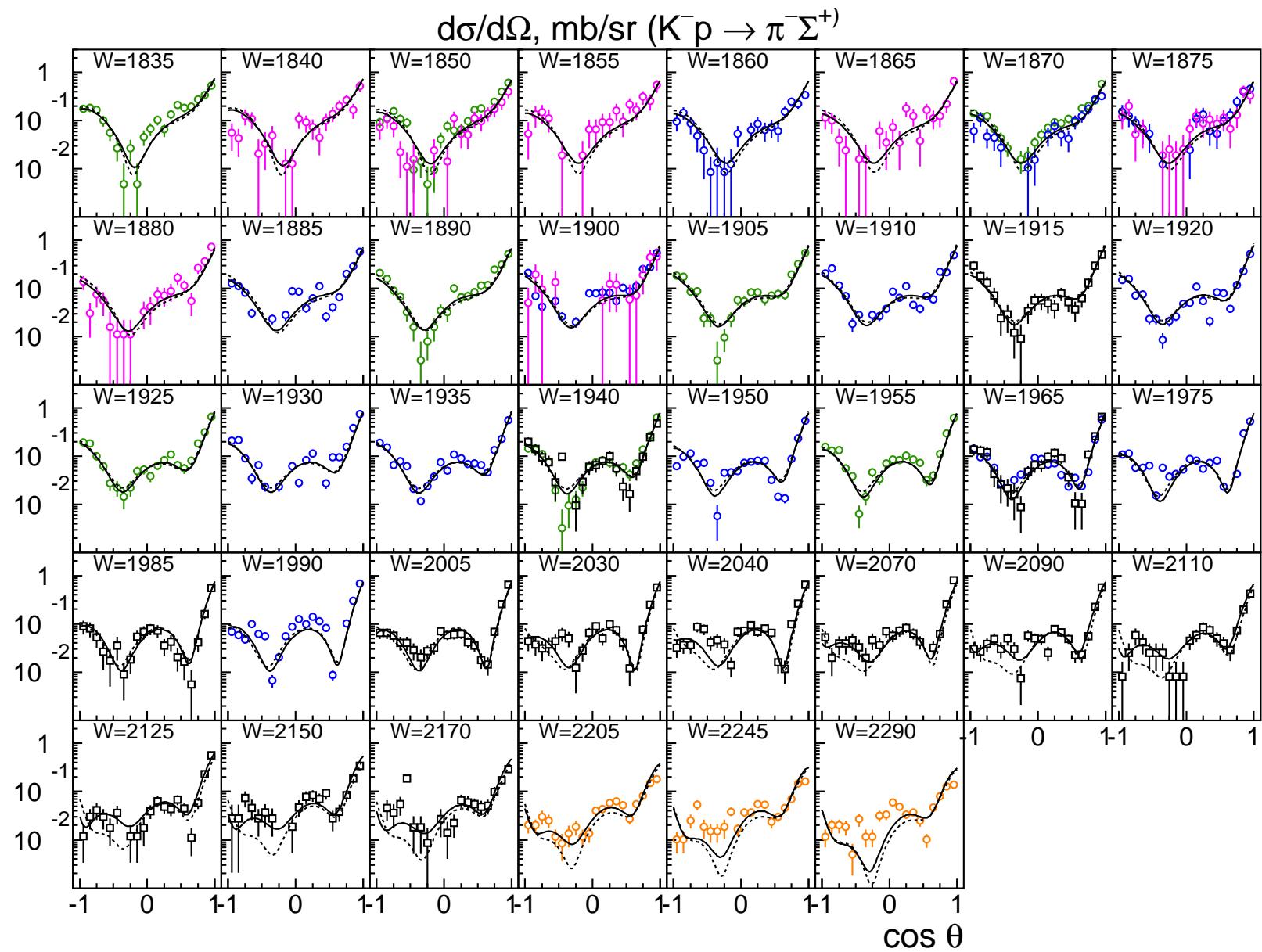




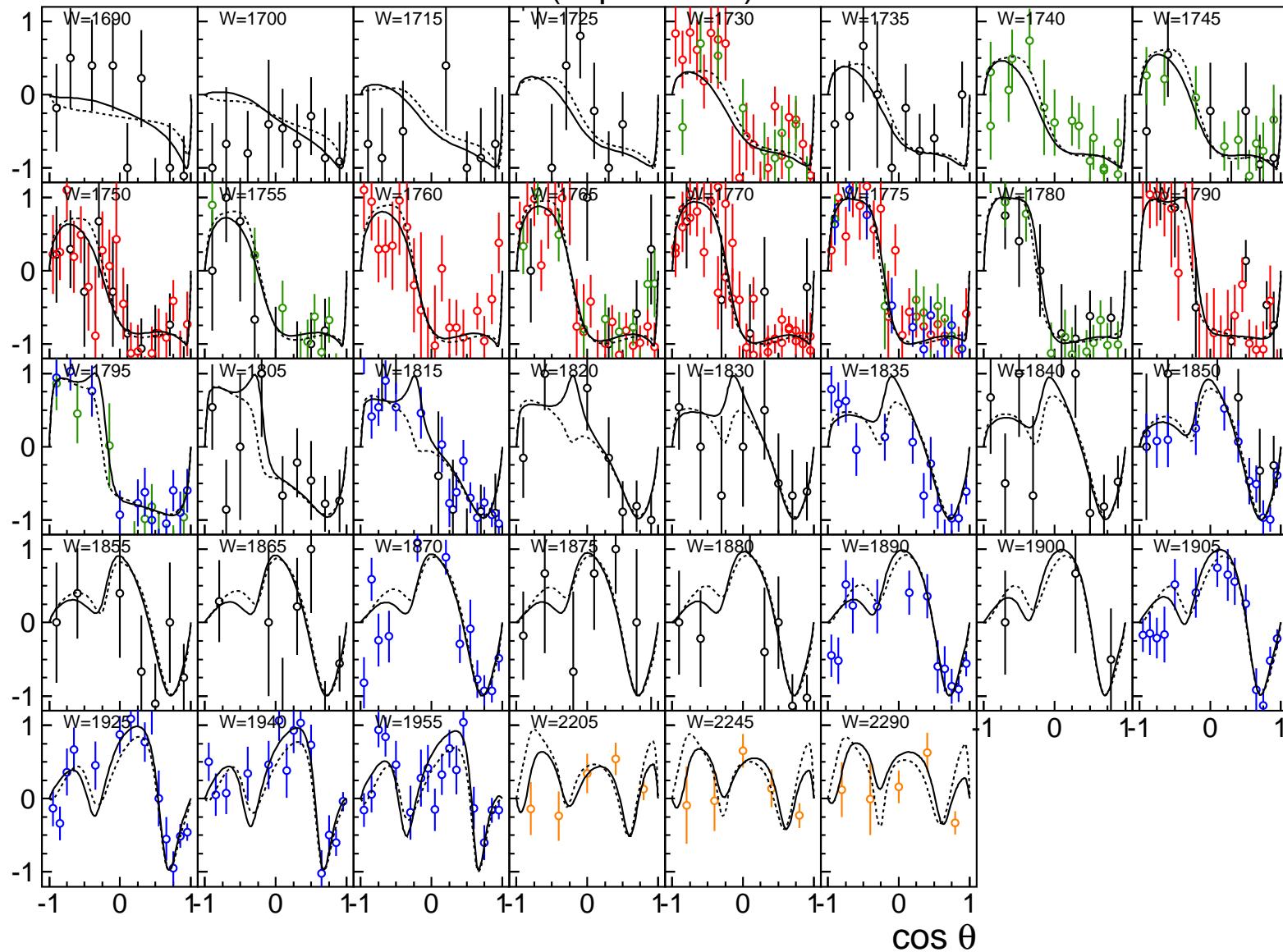
$P(K^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 \Sigma^0)$

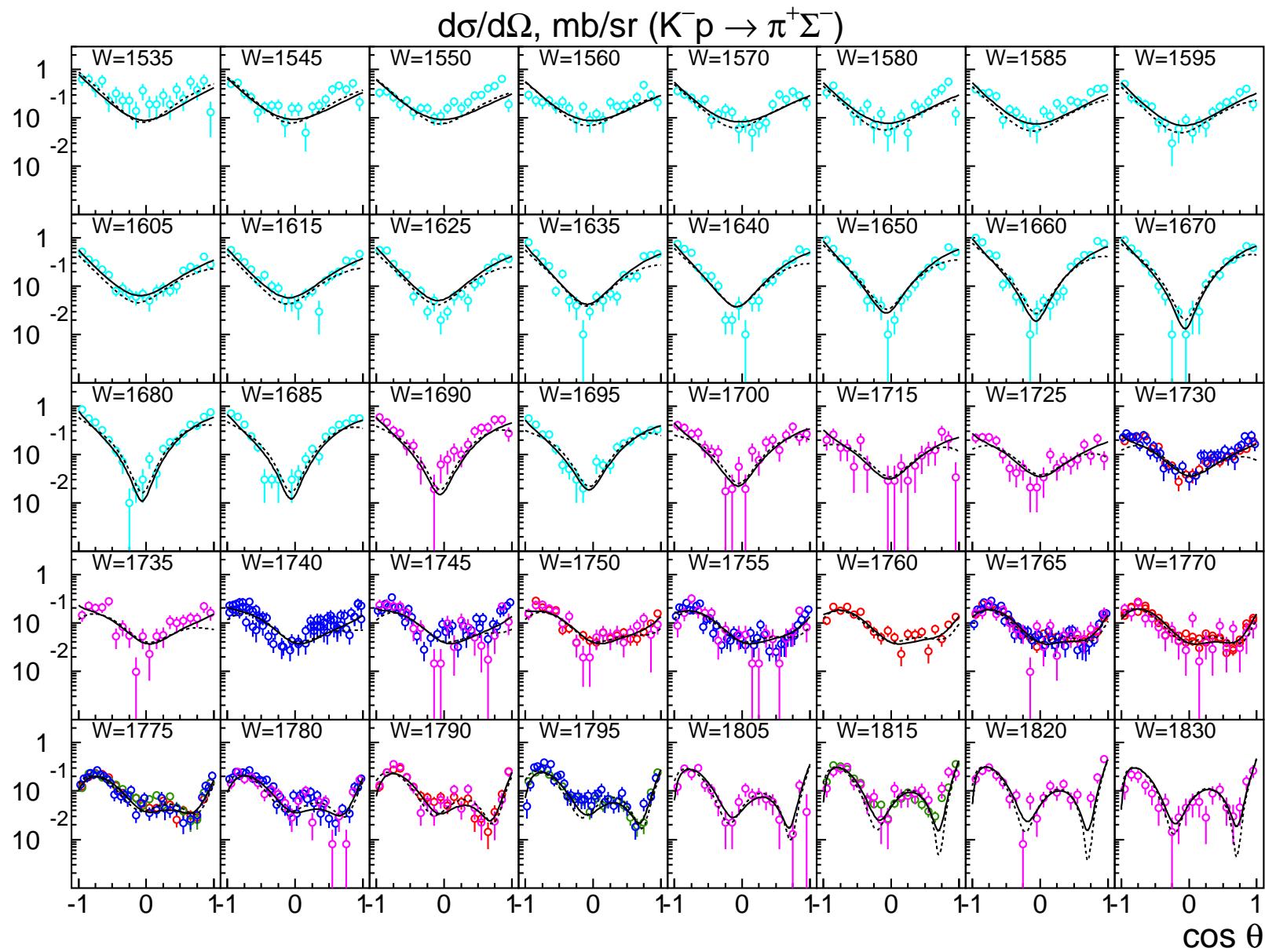


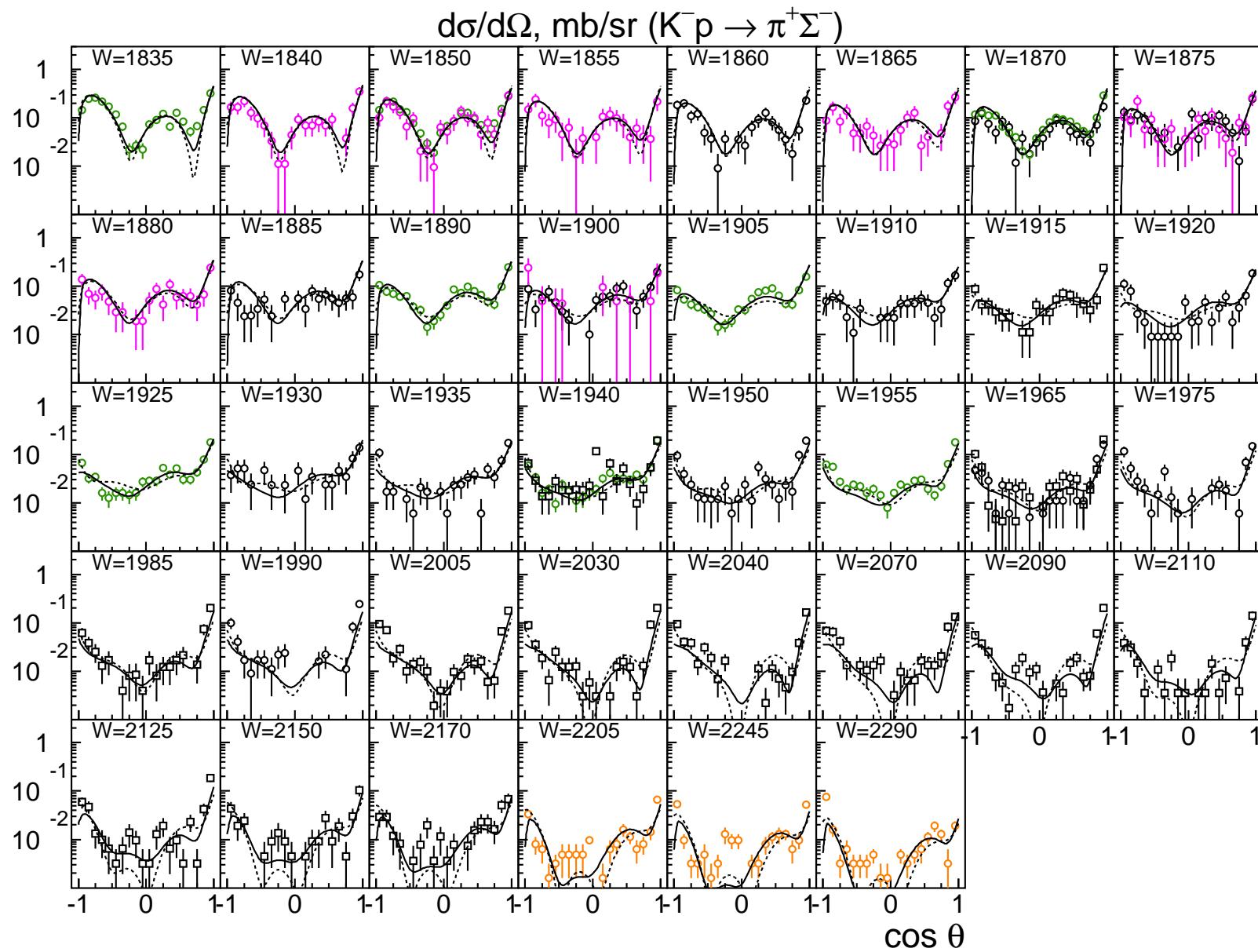




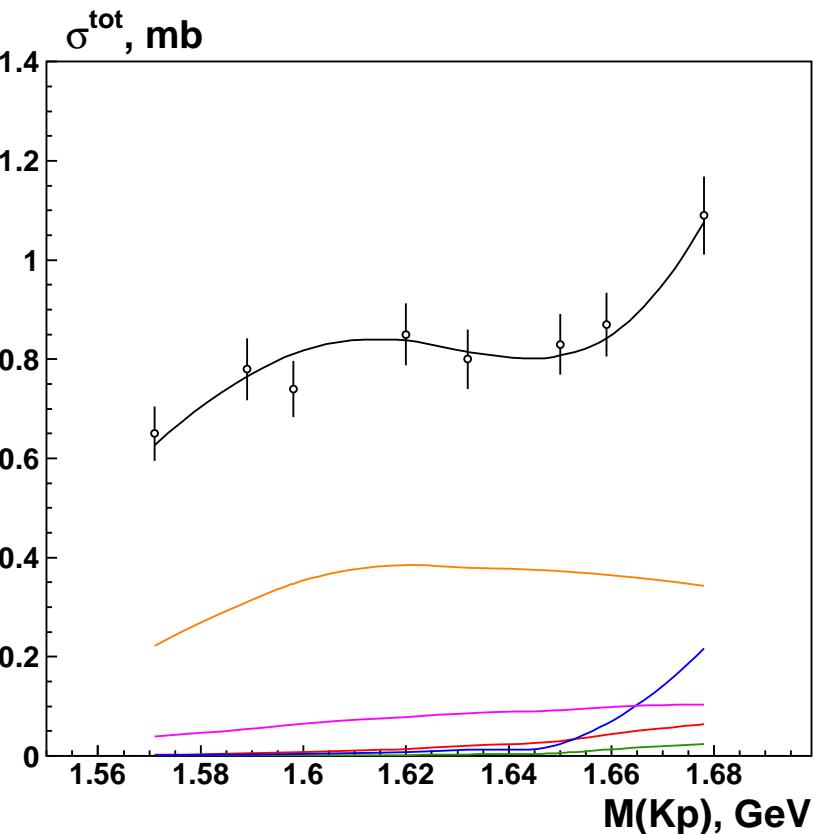
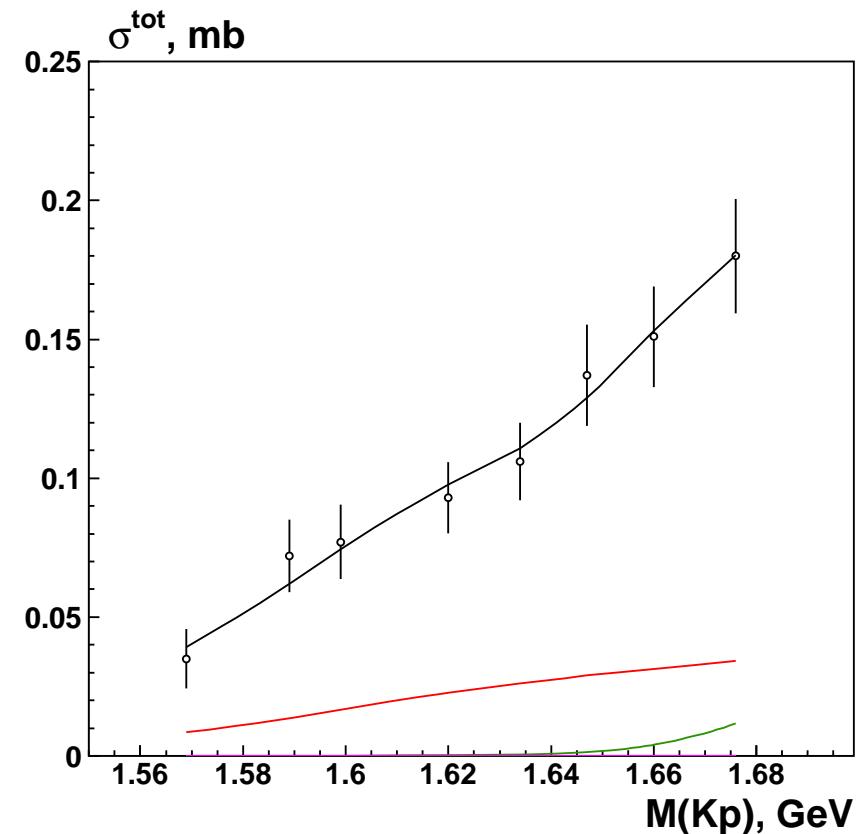
$P(K^- p \rightarrow \pi^- \Sigma^+)$



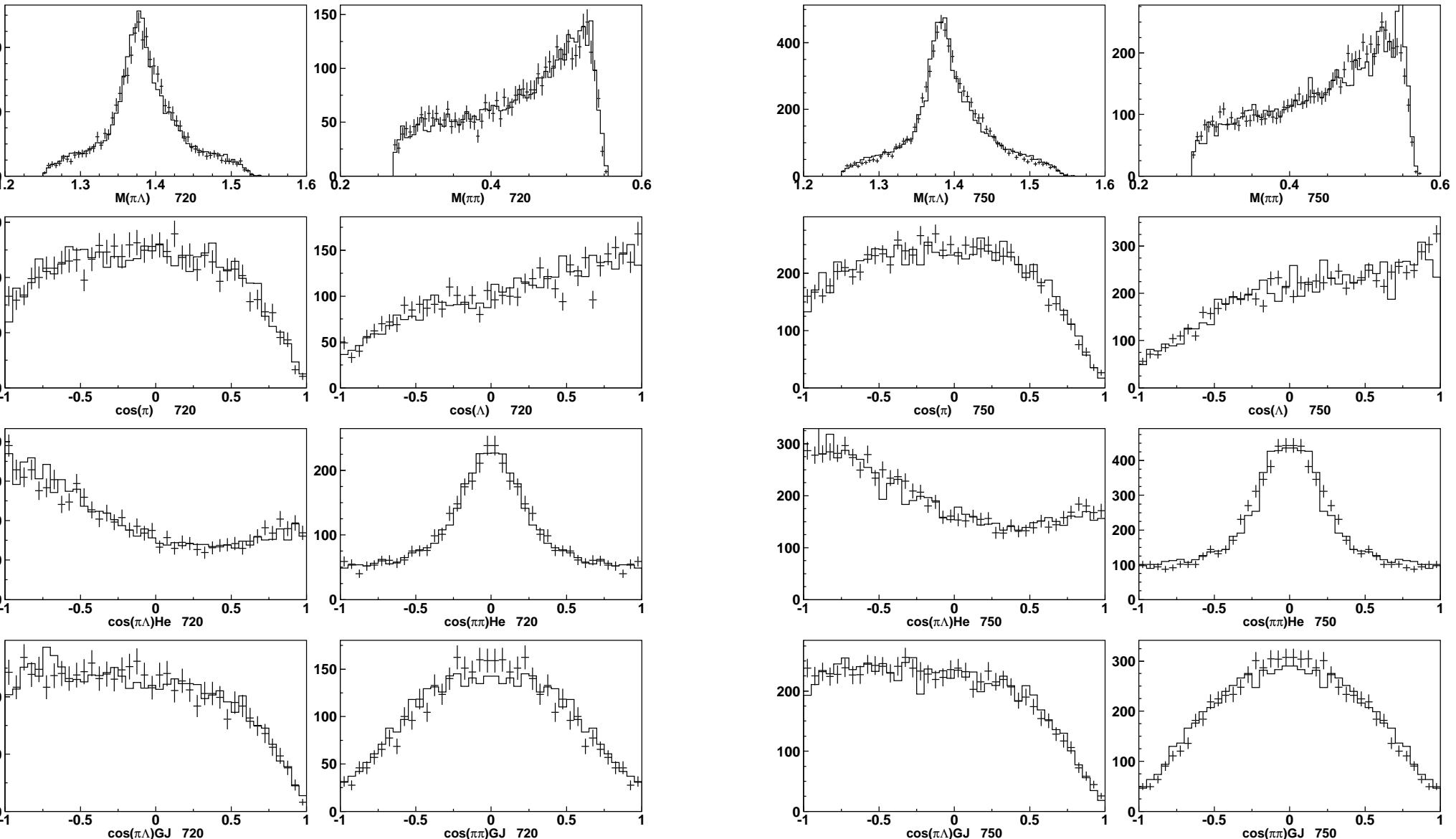




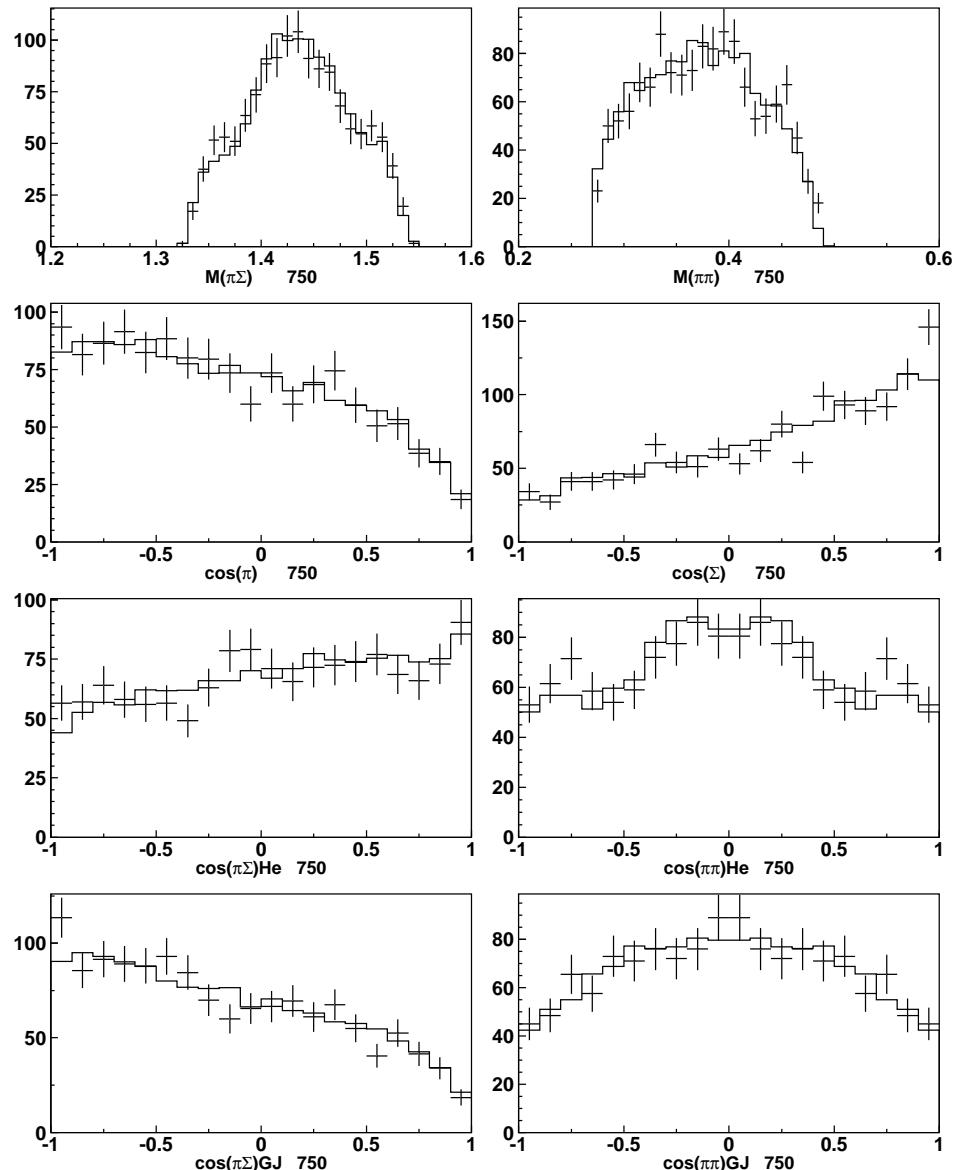
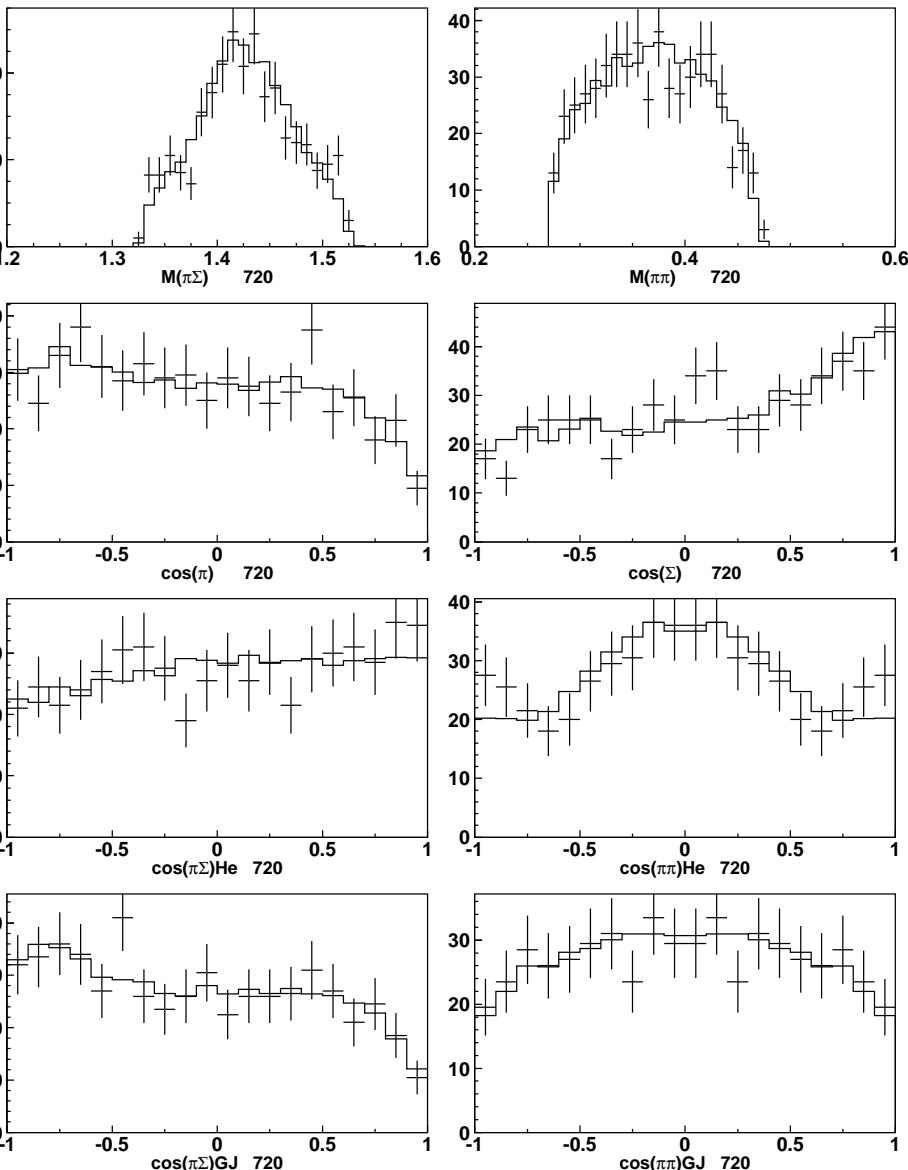
		ANL-Osaca	Bn-Ga	Model A	Model B	Bn-Ga
$K^- p \rightarrow K^- p$	$d\sigma/d\Omega$	3962	5495	3.07	2.98	2.28
	P	510	859	2.04	2.08	1.79
$K^- p \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 n$	$d\sigma/d\Omega$	2950	3445	2.67	2.75	1.62
$K^- p \rightarrow \pi^- \Sigma^+$	$d\sigma/d\Omega$	1792	2095	3.37	3.49	3.17
	P	418	578	1.30	1.28	2.06
$K^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 \Sigma^0$	$d\sigma/d\Omega$	580	581	3.68	3.50	3.57
	P	196	124	6.39	5.80	1.51
$K^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \Sigma^-$	$d\sigma/d\Omega$	1786	2082	2.56	2.18	1.80
$K^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 \Lambda$	$d\sigma/d\Omega$	2178	2478	2.59	3.71	1.82
	P	693	732	1.41	1.73	1.73
$K^- p \rightarrow \eta \Lambda$	$d\sigma/d\Omega$	160	160	2.69	2.03	1.52
	P	18	—	0.94	3.83	—
$K^- p \rightarrow K^0 \Xi^0$	$d\sigma/d\Omega$	33	67	1.24	1.61	1.20
$K^- p \rightarrow K^+ \Xi^-$	$d\sigma/d\Omega$	92	193	2.05	1.74	1.38
$K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda \omega$	$d\sigma/d\Omega$	—	300	—	—	1.08

$K^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \Lambda$  $K^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \Sigma^0$ 

$K^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \Lambda$ (beam momenta 720 and 750 MeV/c)



$K^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \Sigma^0$ (beam momenta 720 and 750 MeV/c)



Pole position of the $\Sigma 1/2^-$ amplitude

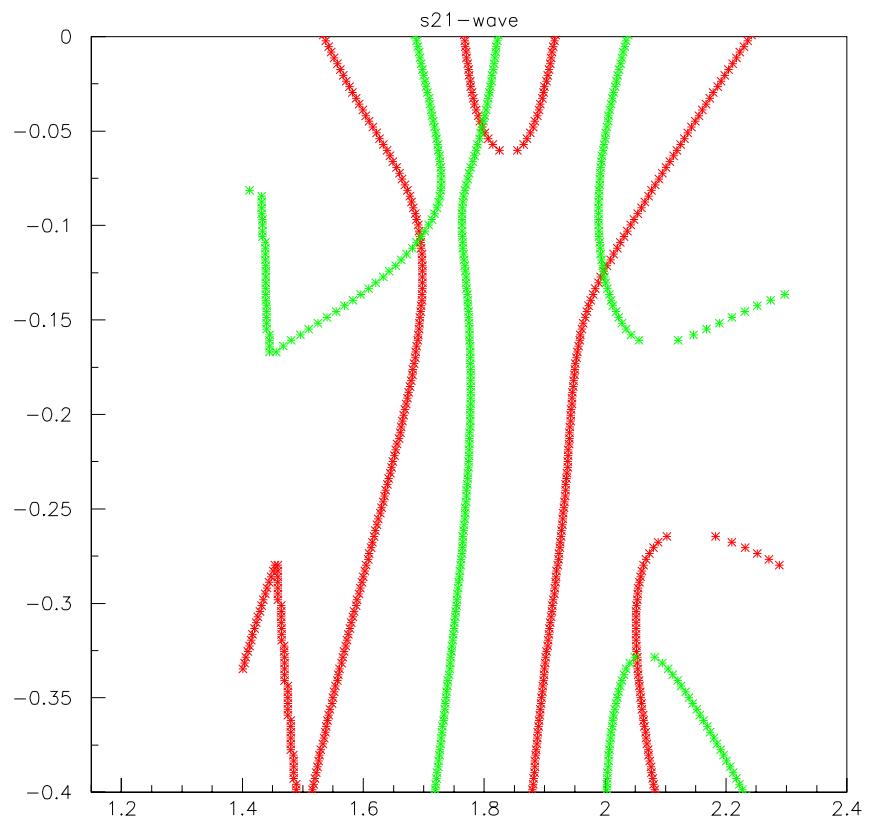
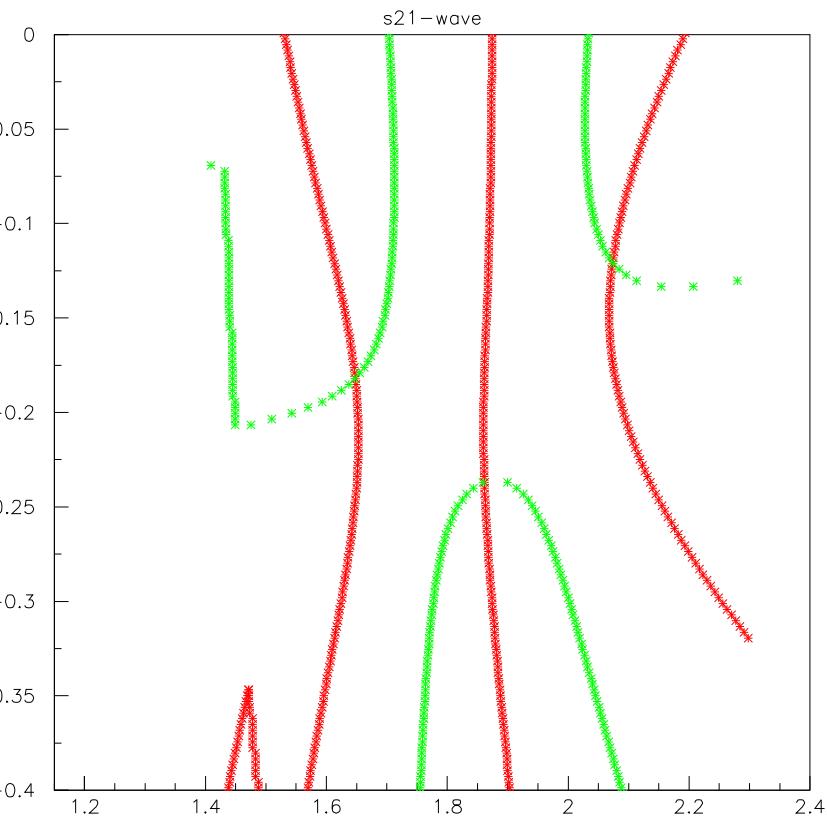


Table 5: Σ -Hyperons used in the first fit to the data.

	J^P	Status	Mass	Width
$\Sigma(1660)$	$1/2^+$	***	1630 – 1690	36.0 ± 0.7
$\Sigma(1385)$	$3/2^+$	****	1382.80 ± 0.35	40 – 200
$\Sigma(1915)$	$5/2^+$	****	1900 – 1935	80 – 160
$\Sigma(2030)$	$7/2^+$	****	2025 – 2040	150 – 200
$\Sigma(1670)$	$3/2^-$	****	1665 – 1685	40 – 80
$\Sigma(1750)$	$1/2^-$	***	1730 – 1800	60 – 160
$\Sigma(1775)$	$5/2^-$	****	1770 – 1780	105 – 135
$\Sigma(1940)$	$3/2^-$	***	1900 – 1950	150 – 300
$\Sigma(1665)$	$1/2^-$		1670 ± 15	210 ± 20
$\Sigma(2150)$	$1/2^-$		2160 ± 20	220 ± 25
$\Sigma(2250)$	$5/2^-$		2250 ± 30	330 ± 40

SUMMARY

- The analysis of the $\gamma n \rightarrow K\Lambda$ and $\gamma n \rightarrow K\Sigma$ reactions confirms states in the mass region around 1900 MeV.
- The energy independent analysis of the $\gamma p \rightarrow K\Lambda$ data is consistent with the energy dependent analysis.
- The analysis of the new data on the η and η' photoproduction confirms the observed earlier $S_{11}(1895)$ state. There is puzzling behavior of the data near the $\eta' p$ threshold.
- The analysis of the reactions with two pion production provides an important information for the classification of the observed states and branching to the two meson final states.
- The analysis of the Kp collision data reveals the presence of the unknown Σ -hyperons. There is a hope to observe the baryon multiplets and therefore to confirm the states found in the Nucleon-Delta sector.