

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



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Coke RLY
0-10



K_L -Facility

strange hadron spectroscopy with a secondary K_{Long} beam

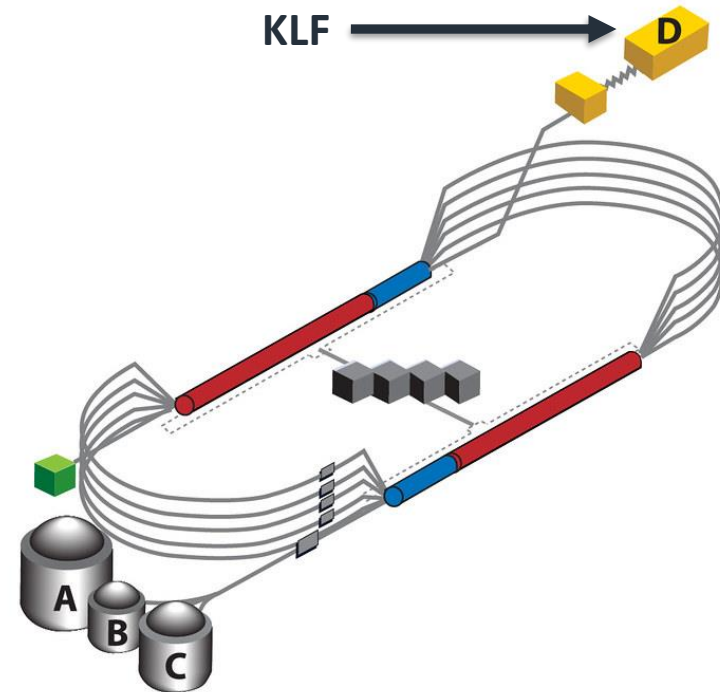
Outlook



- 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)

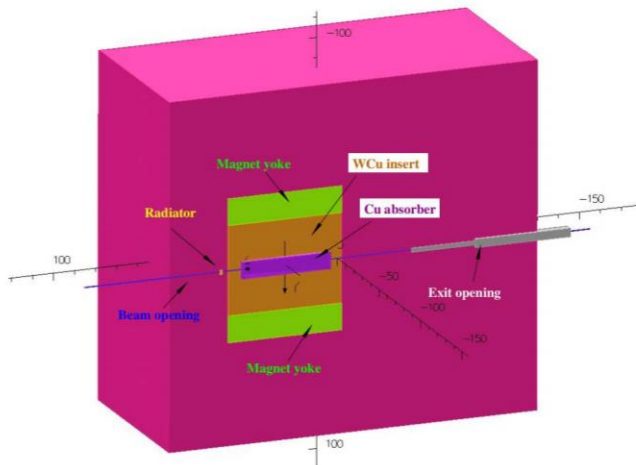
JLAB



Electron Beam:

- 12 GeV
- $5\mu A$
- 64 ns (128 ns) bunch spacing

KLF, step 2 (Compact Photon source)



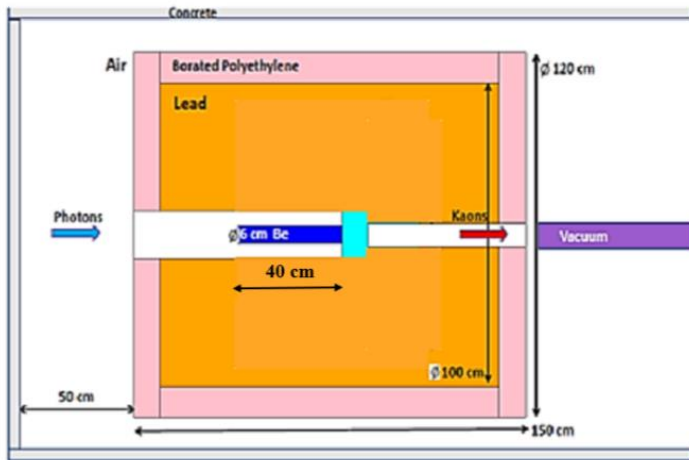
CPS:

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

KLF, step 3 (K_L production target)

γ

K_L



K_L production target:

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

KLF, step 4 (GlueX)

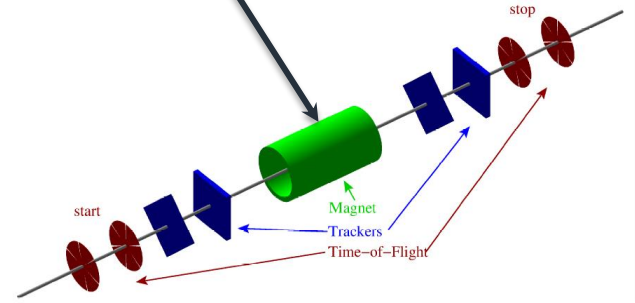
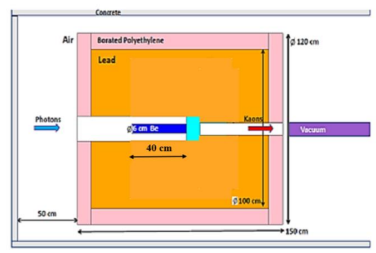
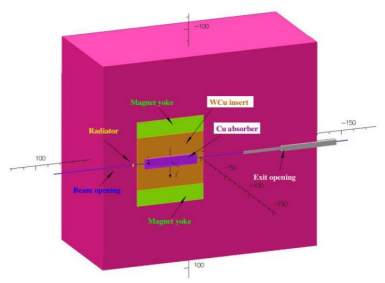
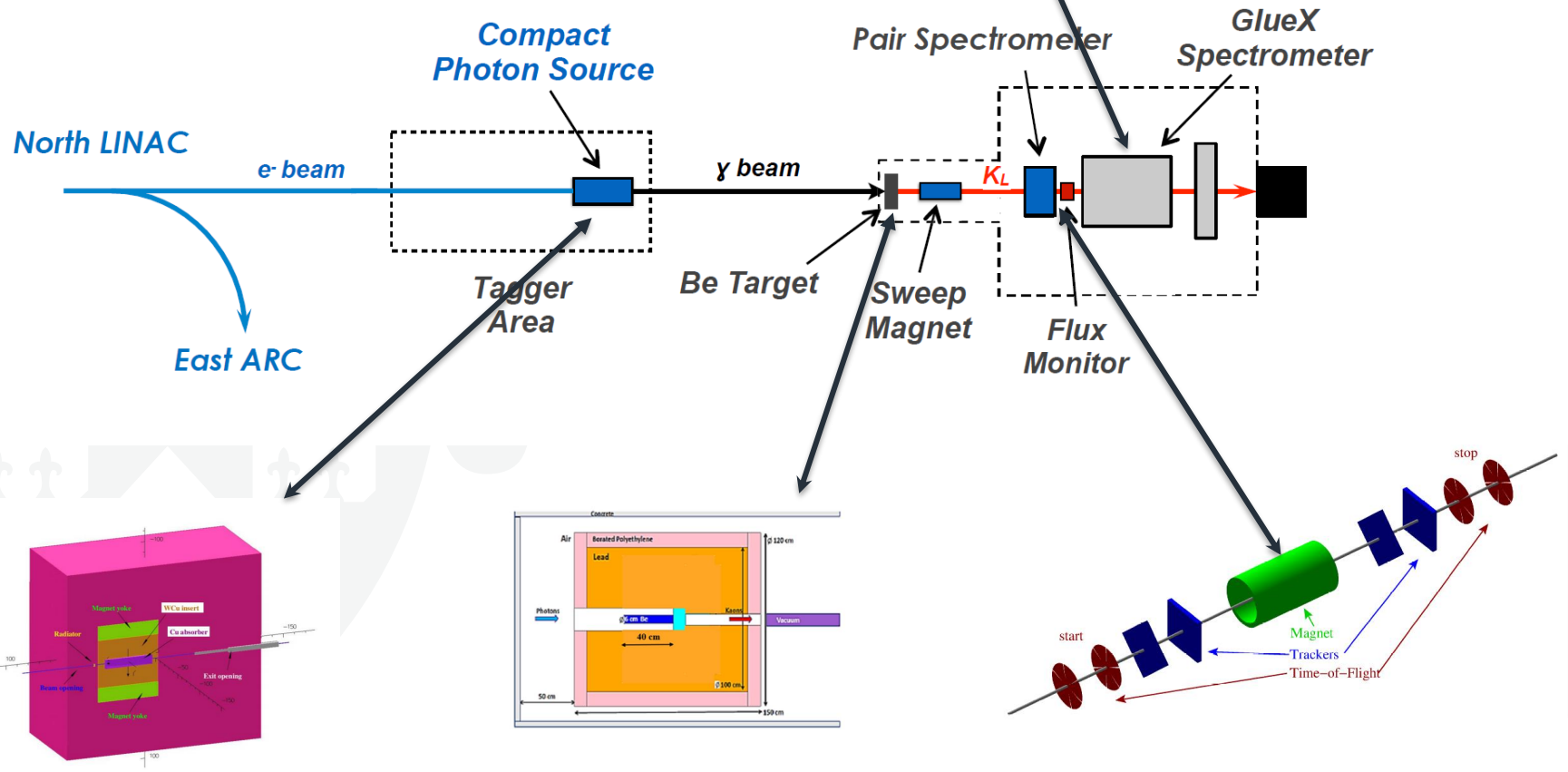
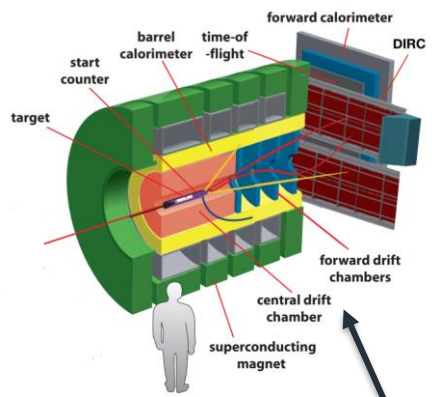


24m time-of-flight

GlueX:

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

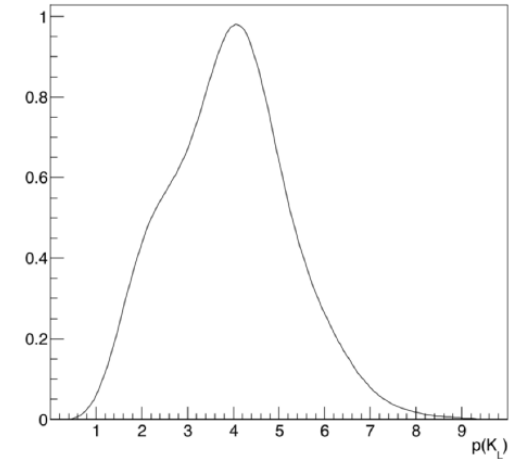




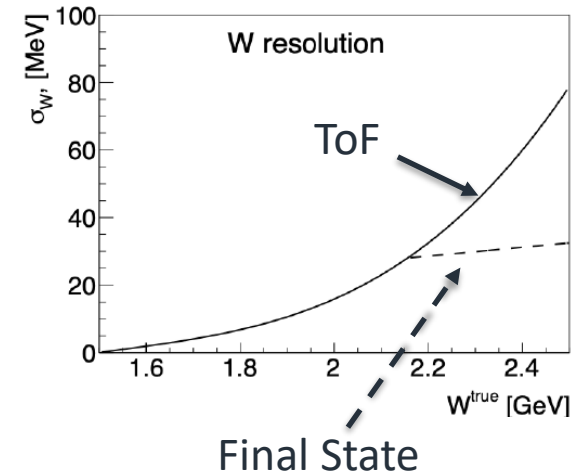
KLF properties



K_L beam profile



- Intense K_L beam $\sim 10^4$ kaons/s on a cryotarget
 - 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

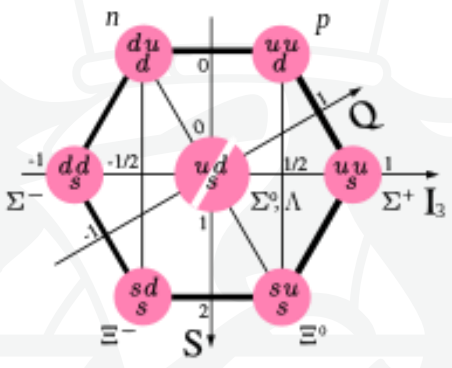




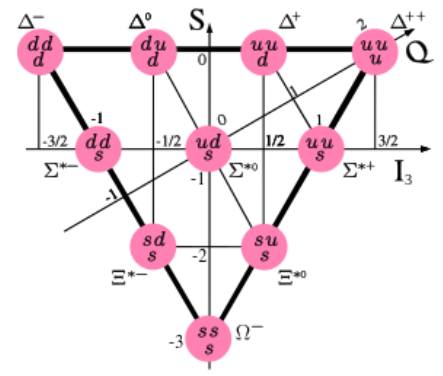
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Why Strange beams?

Hyperons



Octet: N^* , Λ^* , Σ^* , Ξ^*
 Decuplet: Δ^* , Σ^* , Ξ^* , Ω^*



	LQCD* ($M < 2M_\Omega$)	"Observed", PDG
N^*	62	21
Δ^*	38	12
Λ^*	71	14
Σ^*	66	9
Ξ^*	73	6
Ω^*	36	2

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

Sigma factory

$$K_L p \rightarrow \Sigma^* \rightarrow K_S p$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

2 Body Final state

Pure Σ^* channels

Self-polarising observables

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

Non-resonant background

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

Isospin amplitudes



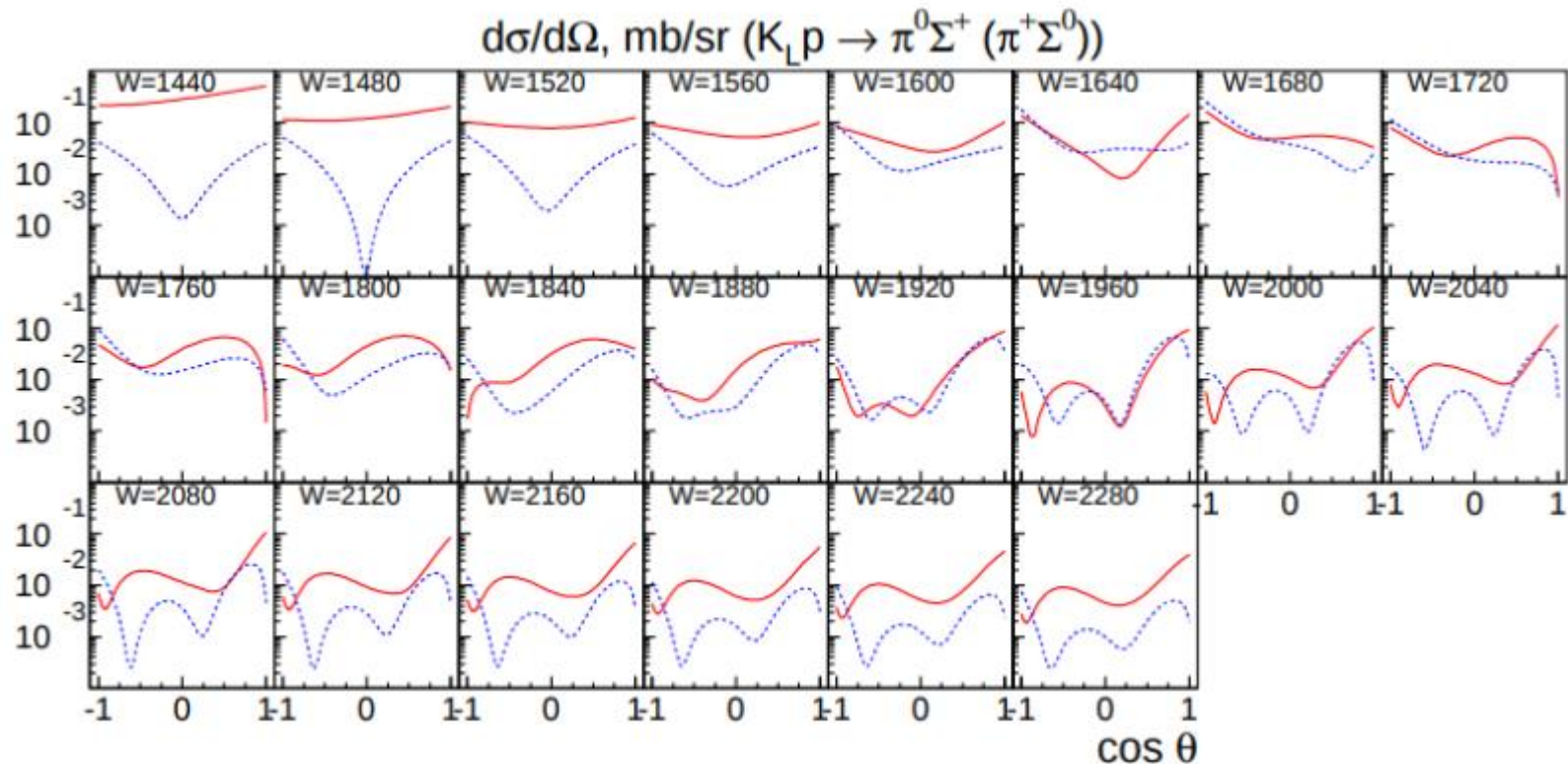
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$$|A(K^- p)|^2 = \frac{1}{2}(|A_1|^2 + |A_0|^2 + 2\text{Re}(A_1 A_0^*))$$

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

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

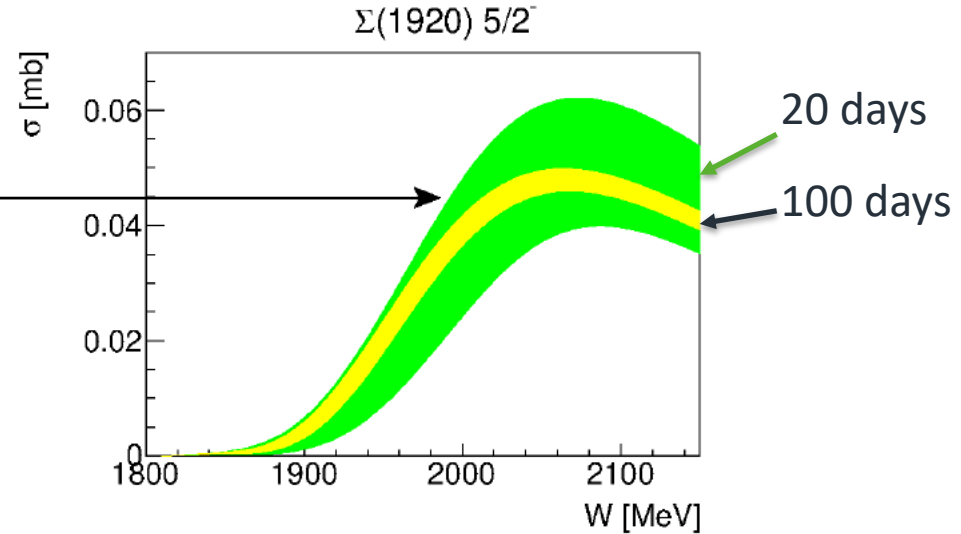
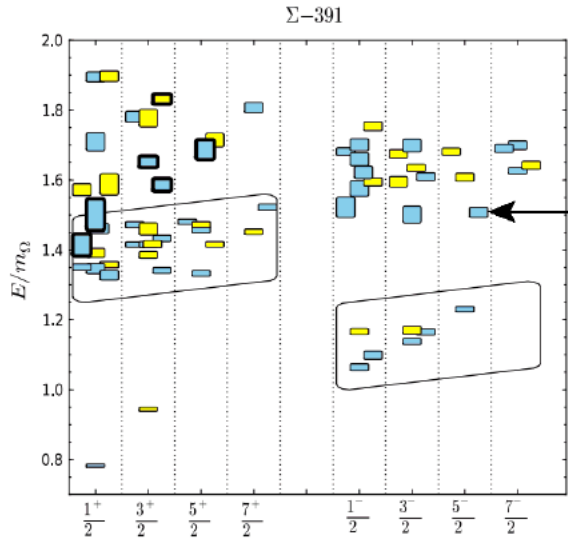
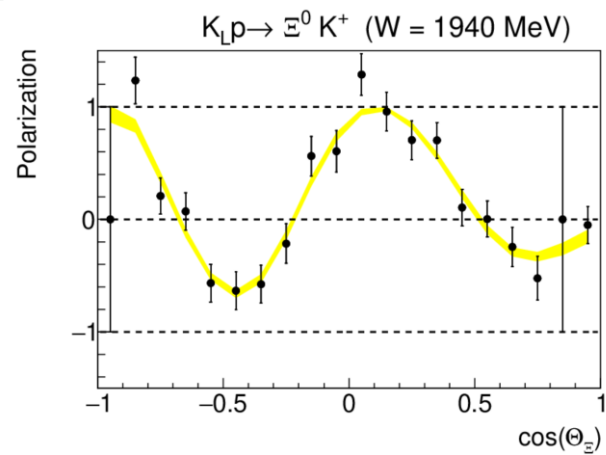
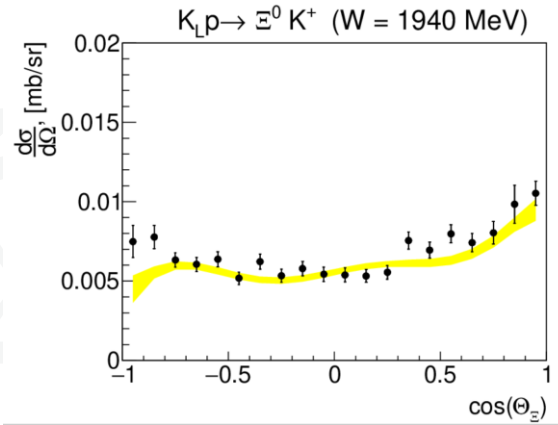
[arXiv:2008.08215v3](https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.08215v3)
KLF proposal 2020



Expected results



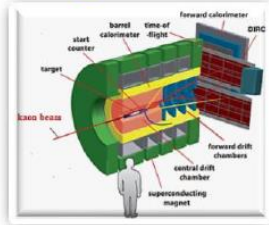
$$K_L p \rightarrow K^+ \Xi^0$$



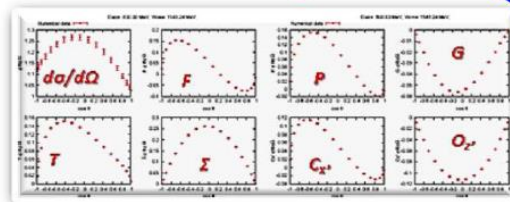
Strategies: bottom \rightarrow up vs top \rightarrow down



Experiment

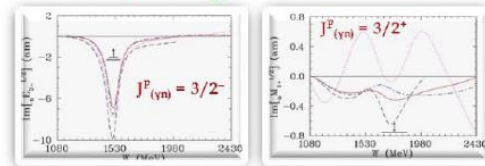


Data

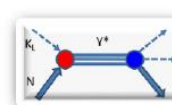
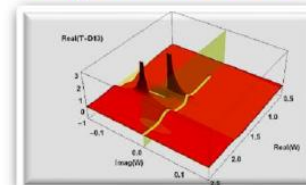


PWA

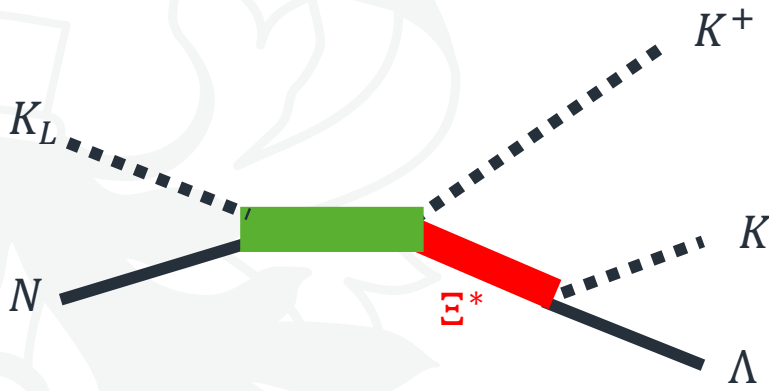
Amplitudes



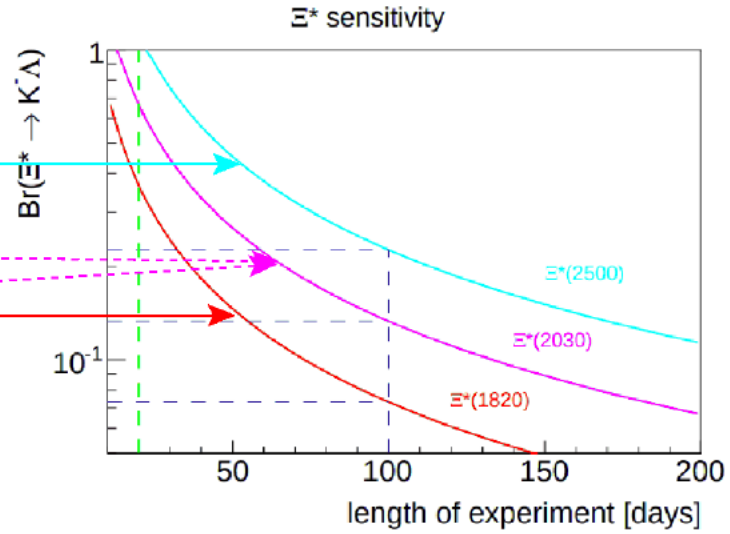
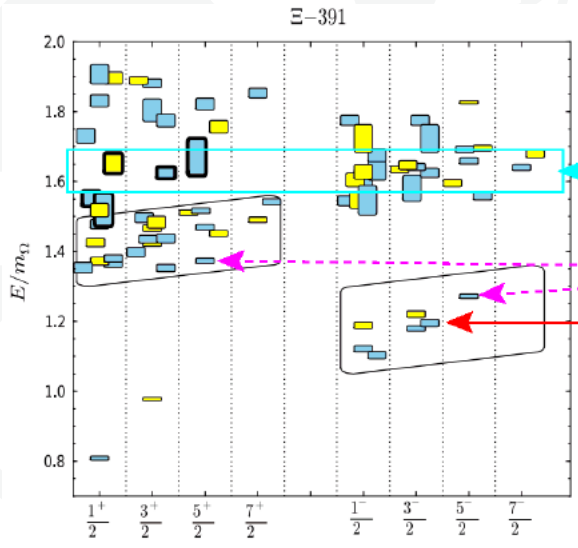
Resonances



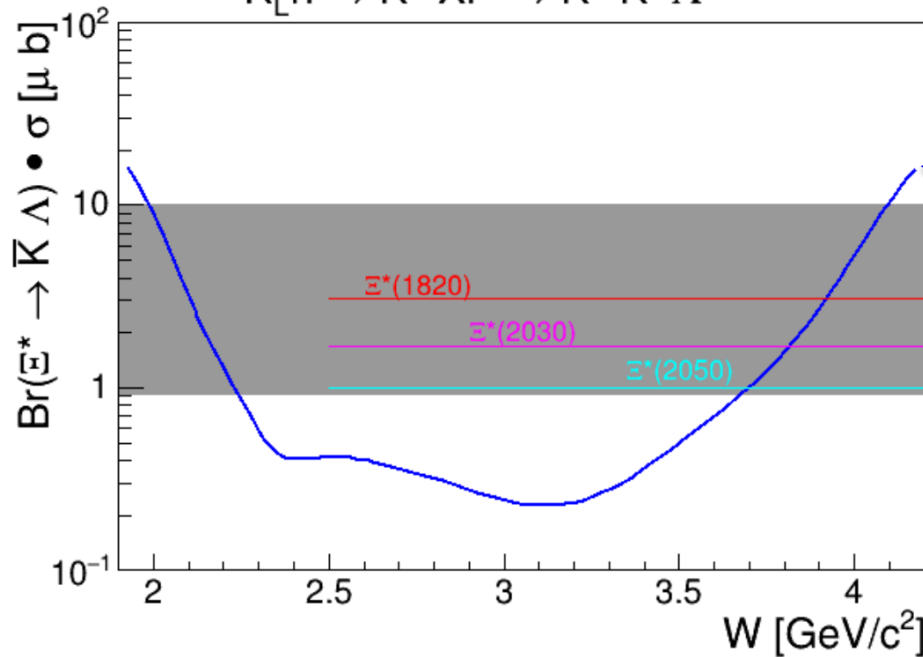
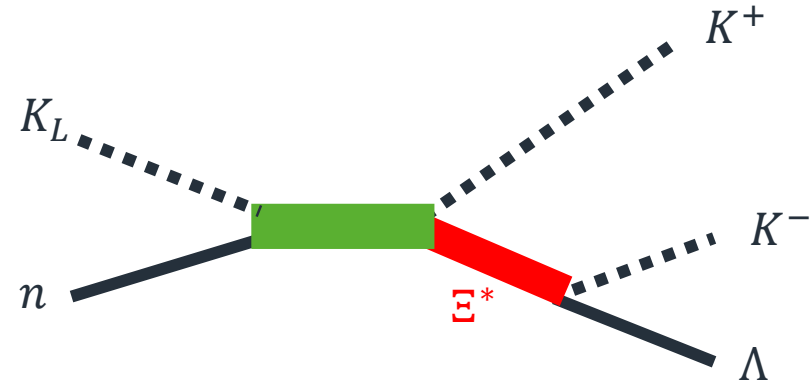
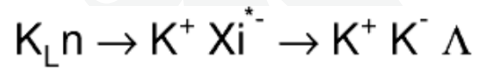
Excited Ξ^* in associated production



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

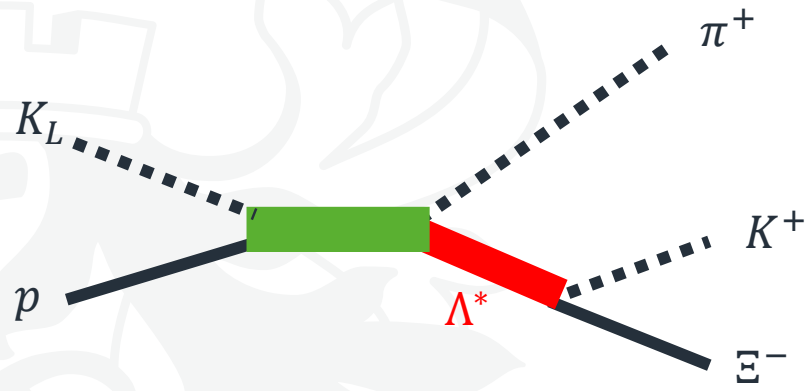


Ξ^* discovery potential

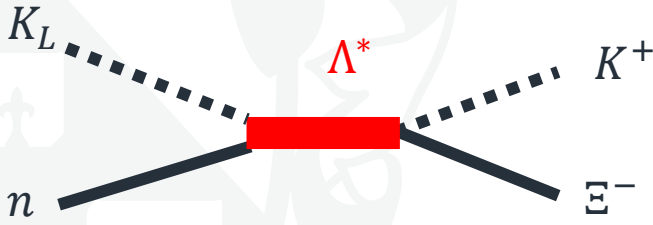


100 days experiment

Excited Λ^*



Associated production



Direct formation

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



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Why Strangeness?

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

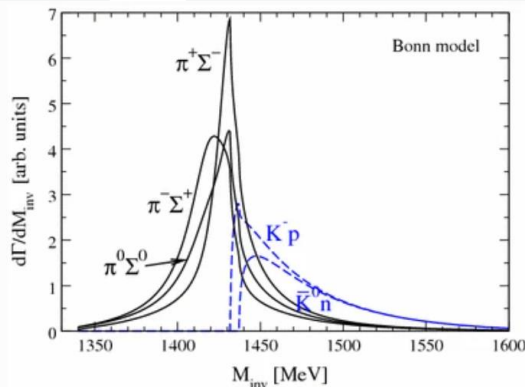
Heavy quark sector:

- low statistics
- hard to produce
- too narrow

Strangeness is a key

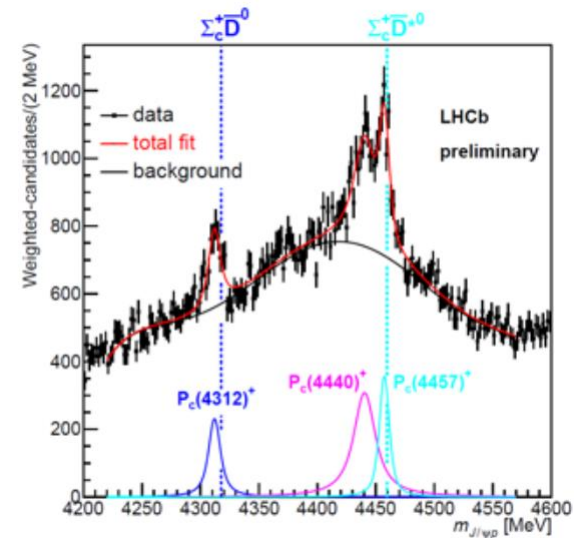
- Many thresholds
 - Cusps
 - Molecules
 - Dynamic resonances

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



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

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

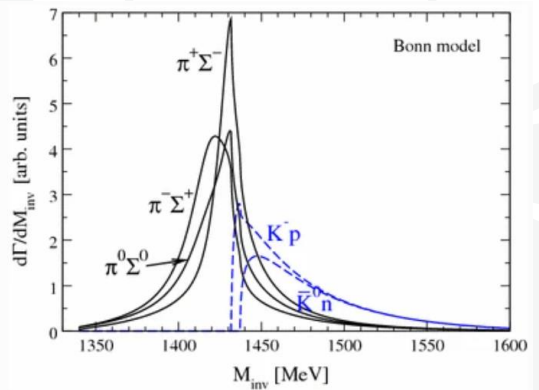


$P(4450) \leftrightarrow \bar{D}^* \Sigma_c$ -molecule

Molecules and cusps



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



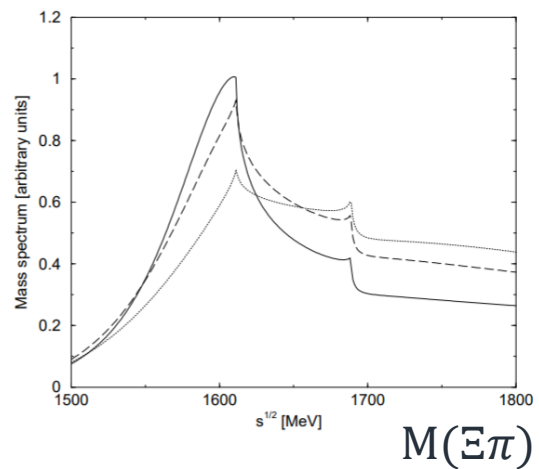
- Many thresholds
 - Cusps
 - Molecules
 - Dynamic resonances

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

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

States?
Decay channels?
Resolution?

$\Xi(1620)$

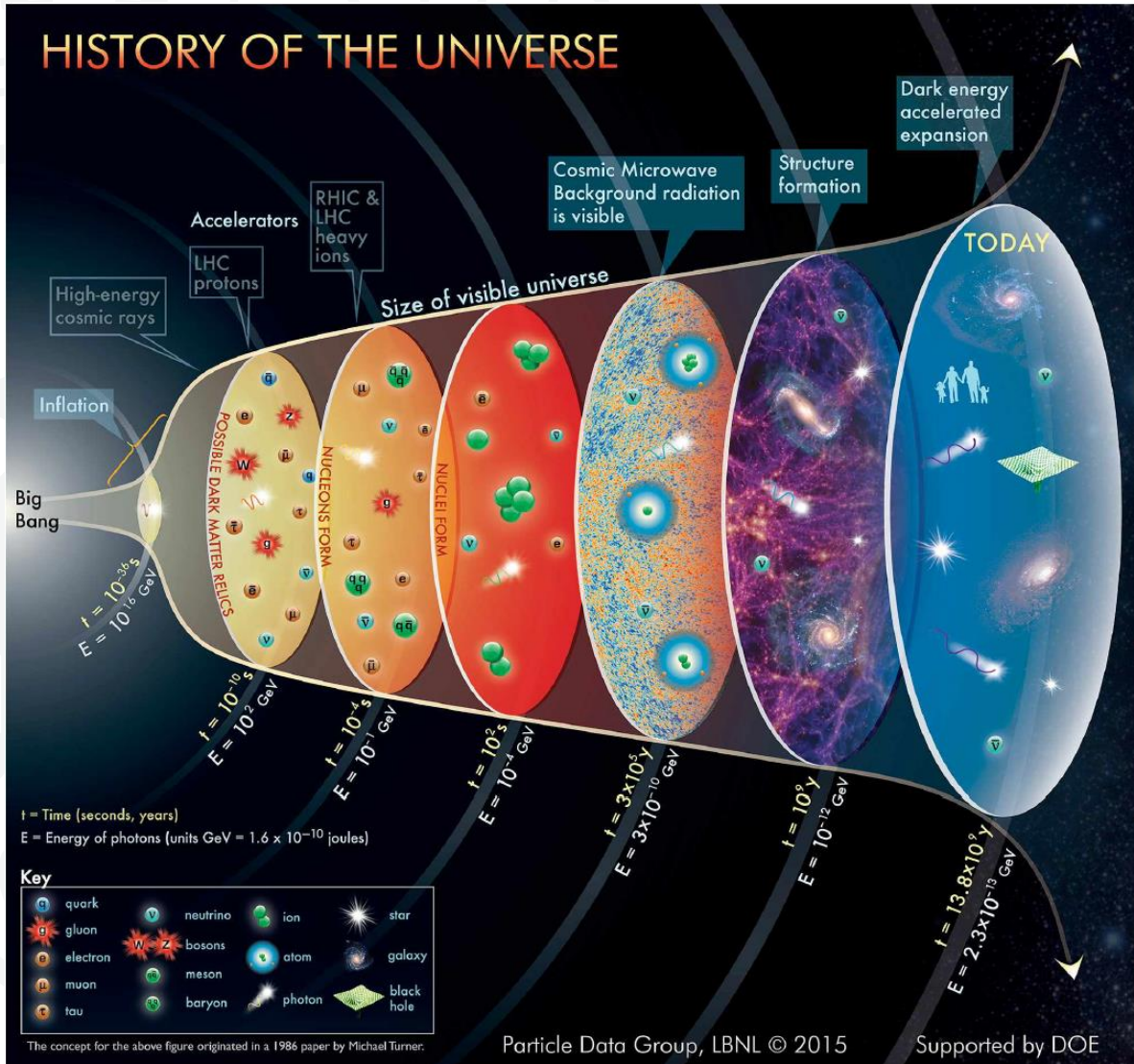


$\Xi\pi, \Lambda\bar{K}, \Sigma\bar{K}, \Xi\eta$

$M(\Xi\pi)$

A. Ramos, E. Oset, C. Bennhold

Early Universe



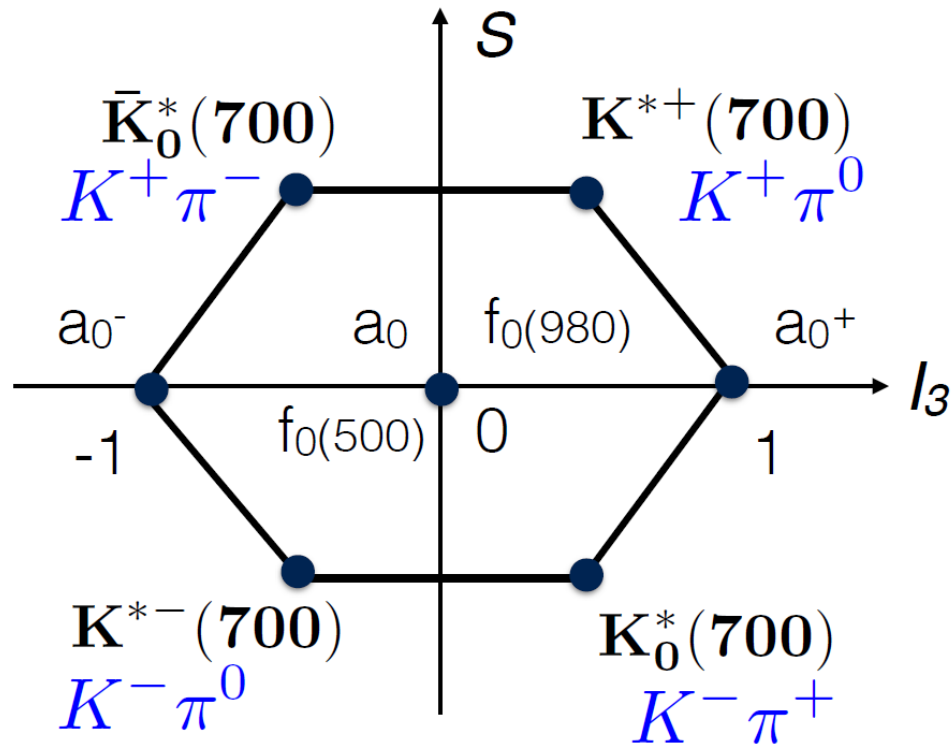


Strange mesons

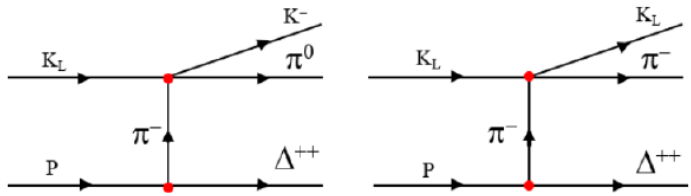
Kappa mystery



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



Kappa mystery



SLAC

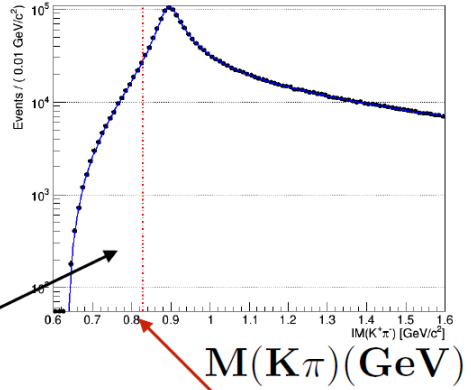
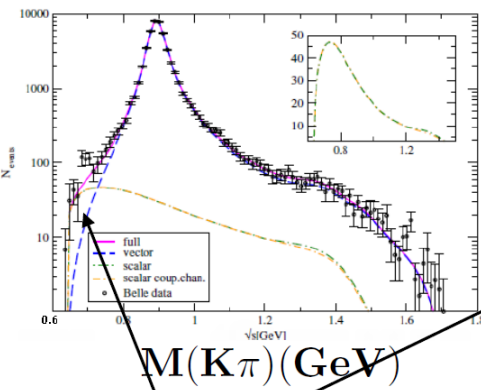
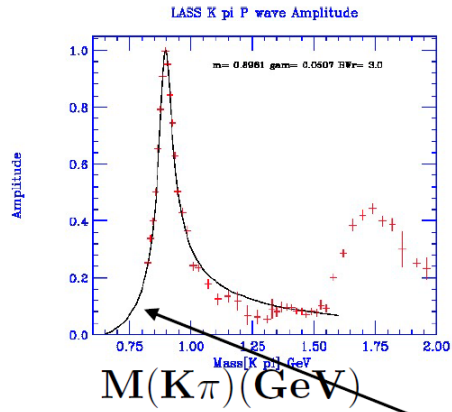
$$K^- \pi^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$

Belle

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

KLF

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

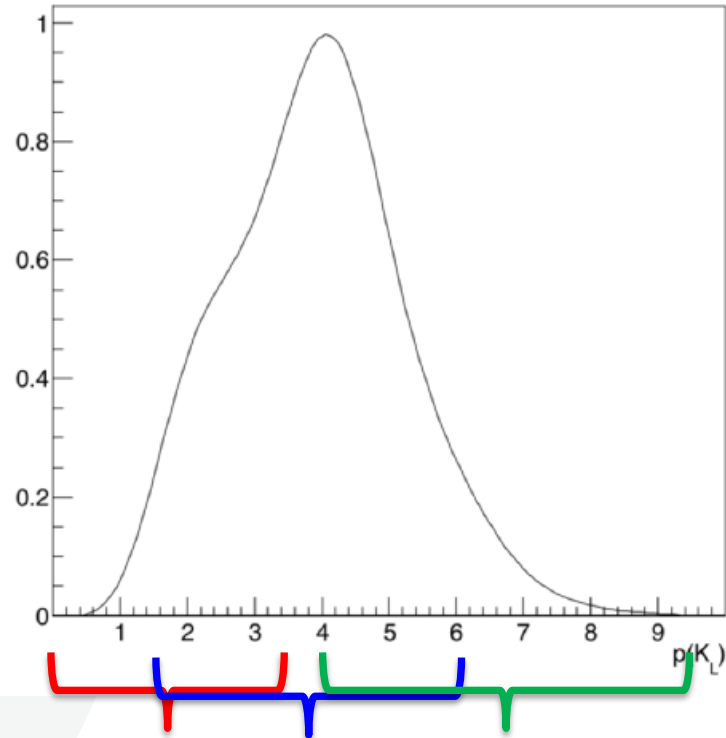


region of $\kappa(800)$

SLAC Lower limit

KLF spectroscopy

K_L beam profile



Direct formation

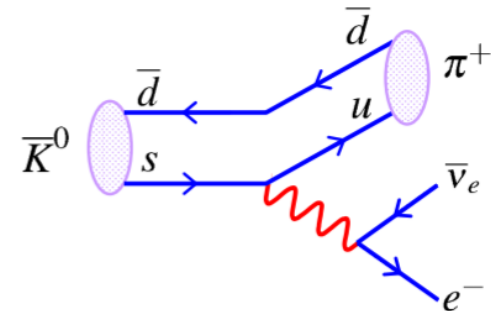
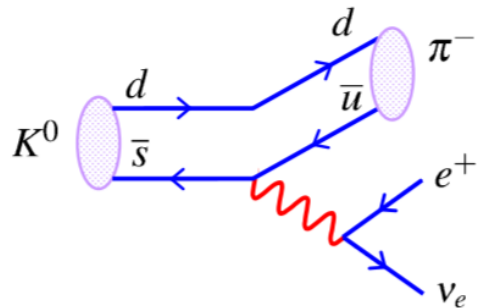
Meson spectroscopy

Associated production



Standard Model and Beyond

CP in K_L



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

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

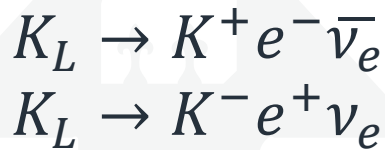
$$K_L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2(1 + |\epsilon|^2)}} \left((1 + \epsilon)K^0 - (1 - \epsilon)\bar{K}^0 \right)$$

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

Rare decays

- Physics beyond SM
 - Rare final state
 - Precise calculations

K_L beta-decay



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

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

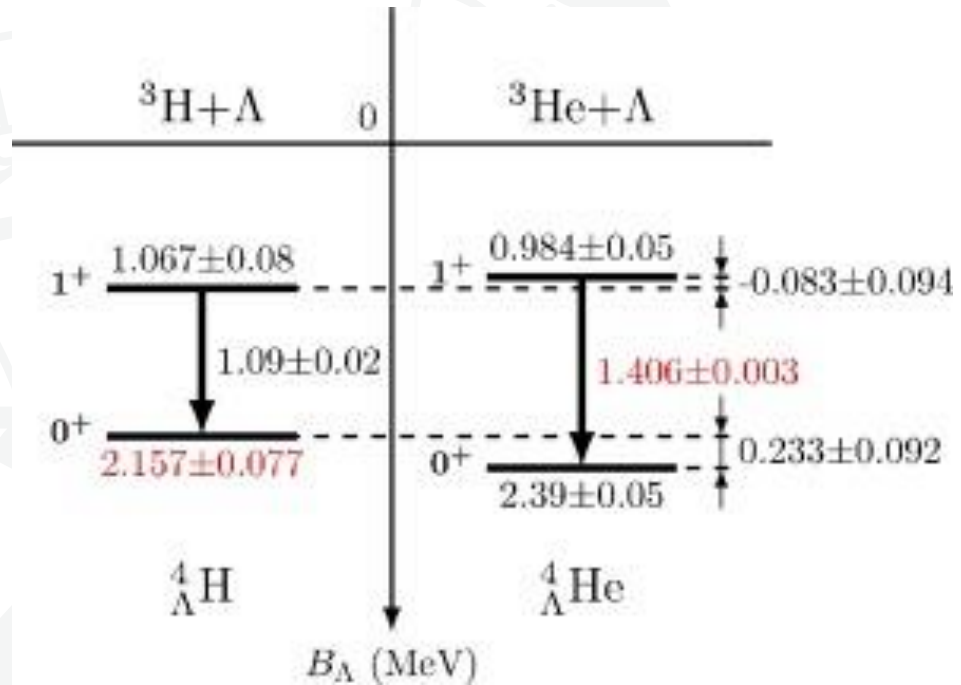
$$M(e^{+/-}) = 0.511 \text{ MeV}$$

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))
- ~ 50 decays per beamtime

Hypernuclei

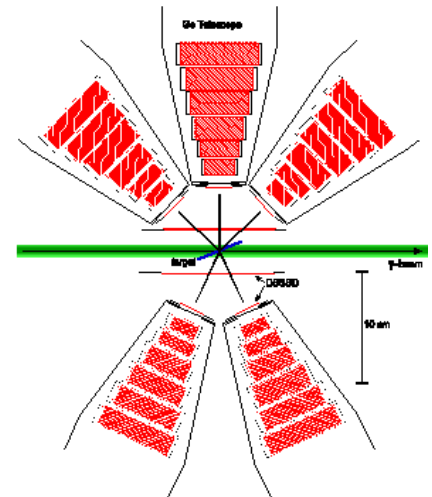


Daniel Gazda, Avraham Gal, NPA 954, 161, (2016)

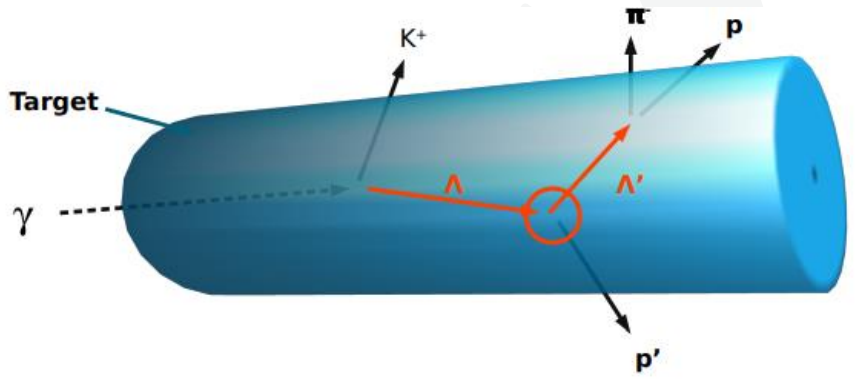
Usual routes: $K^- n \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^-$
 $\pi^+ n \rightarrow \Lambda K^+$

KLF route: $K^0 p \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+$

Double-strangeness KLF route: $K^0 p \rightarrow \Xi K^+$



Hyperon-nucleon Scattering



Cross sections

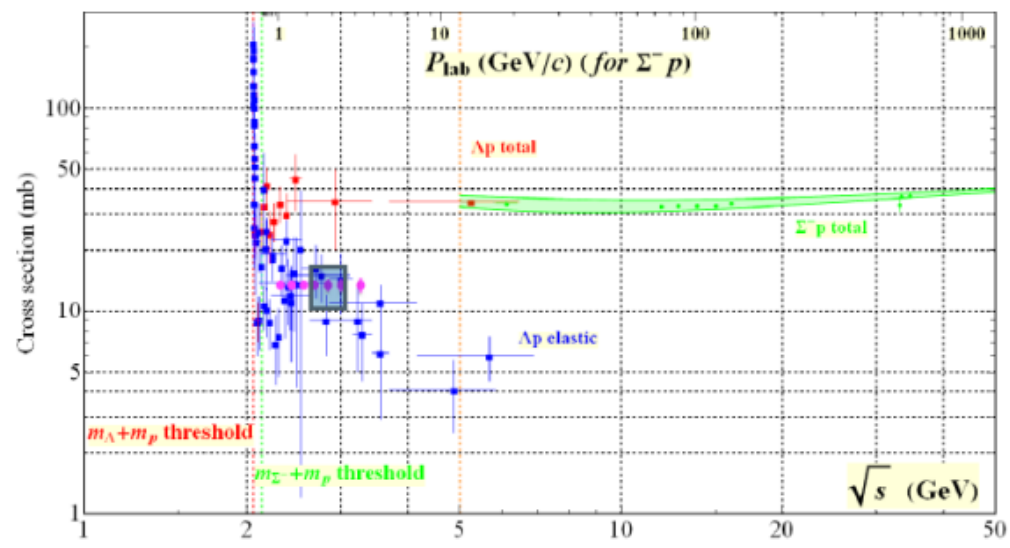
- Λp
- $\Sigma^- p$
- $\Sigma^+ p$
- Λd

Polarization observables

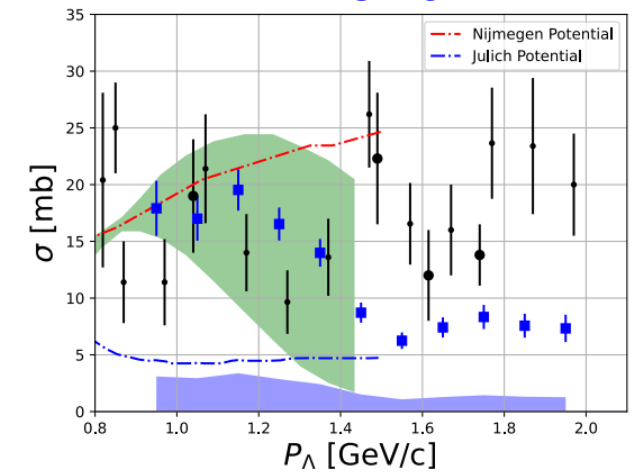
- Λn
- $\Sigma^- p$
- Λd
- Λp

PhysRevLett.127.272303 (2021)

KLF



CLAS

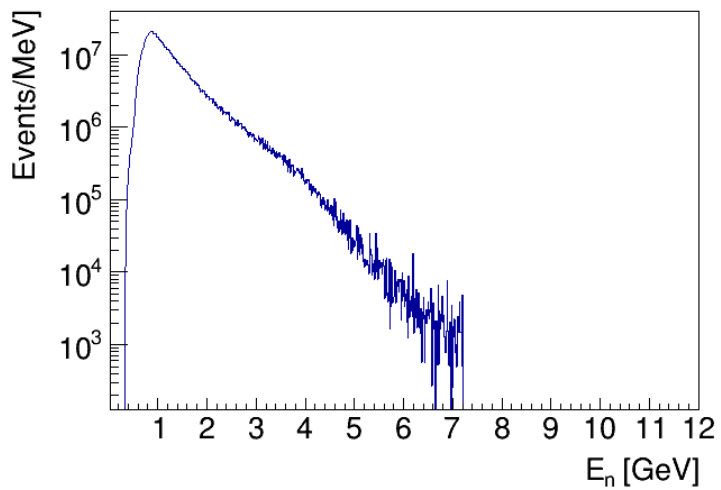


J. Haidenbauer and U.-G. Meißner, Phys. Rev. C 72, 044005 (2005)
 T. A. Rijken, V. G. J. Stoks, and Y. Yamamoto, Phys. Rev. C 59, 21 (1999).

Neutron beam

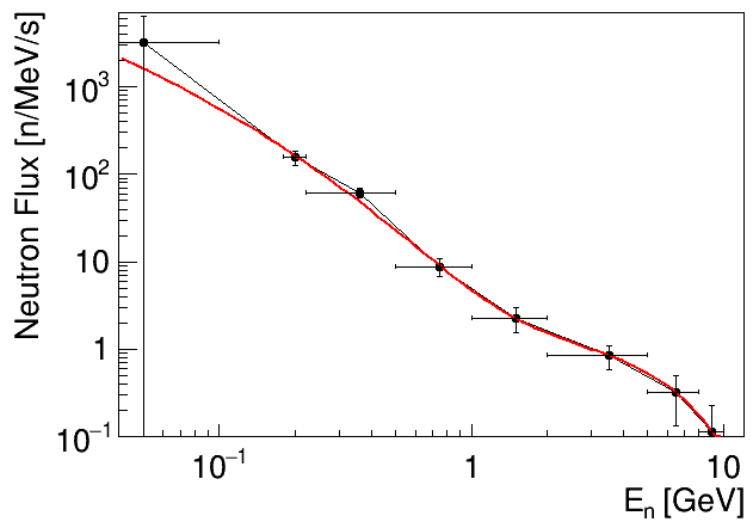


Neutron induced reactions (hadrons)



np reaction X-sections from SAID

Neutron flux



Low energy Neutron induced reactions-> Nuclear structure

Conclusion

- Proposal for a new KL beam facility has been approved by JLab PAC
- Cross section and Polarisation measurements
 - New Λ^* , Σ^* , Ξ^* 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>

NSTAR2024

York UK

June 17-21st 2024



Baryon resonances in

- meson photoproduction
- hadron beams
- e⁺e⁻ collisions
- ion collisions and their role in cosmology
- meson electroproduction

Theoretical studies with

- amplitude analyses and baryon parameter extraction
- first principles in QCD

New techniques with ML/AI

Facilities and future projects

Other topics related to N* Physics

UNIVERSITY of York

IOP
Institute of Physics

UKRI
Science and Technology Facilities Council

Jefferson Lab
Exploring the Nature of Matter

Important Dates

Abstracts submission opens: **January 15th 2024**

Abstract submission deadline: **April 12th 2024**

Registration deadline: **May 17th, 2024**

nstar24-conference@york.ac.uk

www.york.ac.uk/Nstar24

14th International workshop on
the Physics of excited nucleons

NSTAR 2024

June 17th - 21st

Hilton Hotel
York, United Kingdom

York

