

## Annual report

# High-resolution spectroscopy of $\Theta^+$ via $K^+p \rightarrow \pi^+\Theta^+$ reaction at E559 experiment

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After the E522 experiment, which reported the upper limit of production cross section via  $\pi^-p \rightarrow K^-\Theta^+$  reaction to be  $3.9 \mu\text{b}$ , an experiment to search for the  $\Theta^+$  via the  $K^+p \rightarrow \pi^+X$  reaction was performed at the K6 beam line at KEK 12 GeV Proton Synchrotron (KEK-PS E559) in order to give a conclusive information on the existence of the  $\Theta^+$ . Naively the production cross section via  $K^+p \rightarrow \pi^+\Theta^+$  reaction is expected to be larger than that via  $\pi^-p \rightarrow K^-\Theta^+$  reaction, because  $K^+$  beams already include  $\bar{s}$  quark. One of the most important purpose is the determination of the width of the  $\Theta^+$  by utilizing spectrometer system, SKS and K6 beam line, with the excellent missing mass resolution of  $2.4 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (FWHM). We used  $K^+$  beams of  $1.2 \text{ GeV}/c$  and total  $6.1 \times 10^9$  kaons were irradiated. Figure 1 shows the experimental setup around the target. As a target, a 12.5 cm-long liquid hydrogen target was used.

For the  $\Theta^+$  search, rejection of 3 body decay of  $K^+$  such as  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$  or  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0\pi^0$  is essential. In decay events, one or three charged particles were emitted to a forward angle, whereas in a hadronic reaction such as  $\Delta$  production or  $\Theta^+$  production, two charged particles were emitted with a large scattering angle. Therefore we installed a large acceptance chamber just downstream of the target to detect the charged particles. We selected two charged particle events to reject decay events in offline analysis. To improve S/N ratio by detecting  $K^+$  from the decay of  $\Theta^+$ , we also installed a range counter system at the downstream of this chamber.

Let us now describe the present analysis status of the  $(K^+, \pi^+)$  data. The momenta of incident and outgoing particles are analyzed well, since the  $\Sigma^+$  is clearly reconstructed with almost expected resolution using the  $\pi^+p \rightarrow K^+X$  reaction taken for the calibration. The vertex distribution after the rejection of decay events is shown in Figure 2 together with the distribution of the empty target data (blue-hatched histogram). The 12.5 cm liquid hydrogen image is clearly observed. We took approximately 15,000 and 10,000 events of  $K^+p \rightarrow \pi^+X$  reaction in the first and second run, respectively. However, there are still background events which is shown in the hatched histogram. These events might be the contaminations of the  $K^+$  decay events and reaction events at the timing counter upstream of the target (BH2). The analysis of the  $K^+p \rightarrow \pi^+X$  reaction is in progress.

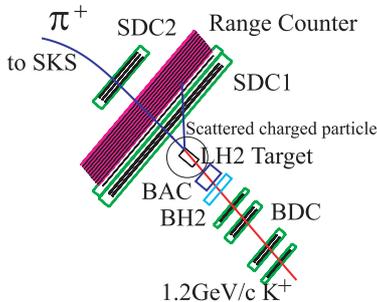


Figure 1: Experimental setup around the  $\text{LH}_2$  target.

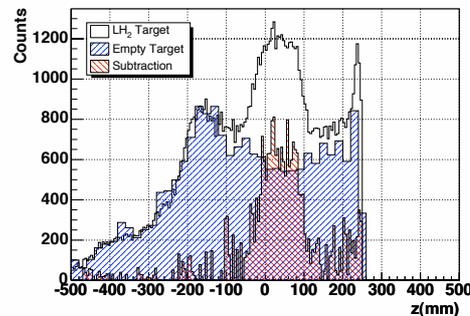


Figure 2: Vertex distribution of  $K^+p \rightarrow \pi^+X$  reaction obtained from first run.