K-Long Experiment @ Jefferson Lab: THREEFOLD Highlights

- project has firmly to setup secondary K_L beam line @ Jefferson Lab, with flux of three order of magnitude higher than SLAC had, for scattering experiments on both proton & neutron (first time!) targets.
- Hot & Cold QCO
- CEBAF will remain prime facility for fixed target electron scattering @ luminosity frontier.

 First hadronic facility @ Jefferson Lab.
- We will determine differential cross sections & self-polarization of hyperons with GlueX detector to enable precise PWA in order to determine all resonances up to 2500 MeV in spectra of Λ^* , Σ^* , Ξ^* , & Ω^* .
- We intend to do *strange meson spectroscopy* by studies of π -K interaction to locate *pole* positions in I = 1/2 & 3/2 channels.
- has link to *ion-ion high energy* facilities as & & & will allow understand formation of our world in *several microseconds* after *Big Bang*.





Worldwide Interest in Physics







Proposal for JLab PAC48

Strange Hadron Spectroscopy with Secondary K_L Beam in Hall D

Experimental Support:





arXiv:2008.08215v2

Theoretical Support: Alexey Anisovich^{5,44}, Alexei Bazavov³⁸, Rene Bellwied²¹, Veronique Bernard¹², Gilberto Colangelo3, Aleš Cieplý46, Michael Döring19, Ali Eskanderian19, Jose Goity20,49, Helmut Haberzettl19, Mirza Hadžimehmedović55, Robert Jaffe36, Boris Kopeliovich54, Heinrich Leutwyler³, Maxim Mai¹⁹, Terry Mart⁶⁵, Maxim Matveev⁴¹, Ulf-G. Meißner^{5,29}, Colin Morningstar9, Bachir Moussallam42, Kanzo Nakayama58, Wolfgang Ochs37, Youngseok Oh31, Rifat Omerovic55, Hedim Osmanovic55, Eulogio Oset62, Antimo Palano64 Jose Peláez³⁴, Alessandro Pilloni^{66,67}, Maxim Polyakov⁴⁸, David Richards⁴⁹, Arkaitz Rodas^{49,56} Dan-Olof Riska¹², Jacobo Ruiz de Elvira³, Hui-Young Ryu⁴⁵, Elena Santopinto²³, Andrey Sarantsev^{5,14}, Jugoslav Stahov⁵⁵, Alfred Švarc⁴⁷, Adam Szczepaniak^{22,49},

Ronald Workman¹⁹, Bing-Song Zou⁴



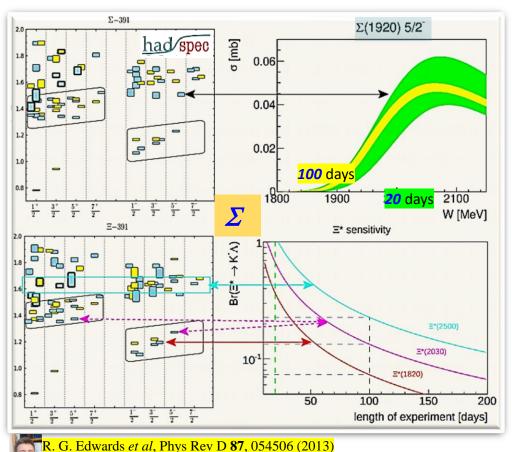
Kaon Beamline @ Hall D SLAC @ 16 GeV @ 12 GeV • Electrons (3.1 x 10¹³ e/sec) are hitting Cu-radiator @ CPS located in Tagger alcove. • Photons (4.7 x 10^{12} y/sec @ E > 1.5 GeV) are hitting Be-target located in Collimator alcove. Flux (MeV/c)** neutrons $(1 \times 10^4 \text{ K}_1/\text{sec})$ are hitting LH₂/LD₂ target within *GlueX* setting. neutrons **GlueX Spectrometer** 10 LH2/LD2 Momentum [GeV/c] Momentum [GeV/c] -beam $N(K_L)$ Jefferson Lab $\sim 10^3$ forward drift Pair Spectrometer We will not use it **12** GeV **5** μA Bunch spacing 64 ns \rightarrow 128 ns superconducting , KFM North LINAC **KPT** CPS No need in y beam e-beam n/γ Beam Dump tagging LH₂/LD₂-target photons Sweep Magnet East ARC **Kaon Production Target Compact Photon Source Kaon Flux Monitor** y-beam K,-beam γ-beam e-beam 1 deg track 100 cm IS et al. [arXiv:2002.04442 [physics.ins-det]

D. Day *et al.* Nucl Instrum Meth A **957**, 163429 (2020)

Readiness Review is schedule for 1/2 2023.



Summary of Hyperon Spectroscopy



- We showed that sensitivity with 100 days
 of running will allow to discovery many
 hyperons with good precision.
- Why should it be done with KL beam?
 This is only realizable way to observe s-channel resonances having all momenta of KL @ once (``tagged'' kaons).
- Why should it be done @ Jefferson Lab?

 Because nowhere else in existing facilities this can be done.
- Why should we care that there are dozens of missing states?

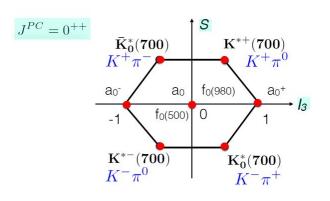
...The new capabilities of the 12-GeV era facilitate a detailed study of baryons containing two and three strange quarks. Knowledge of the spectrum of these states will further enhance our understanding of the manifestation of QCD in the three-quark arena.

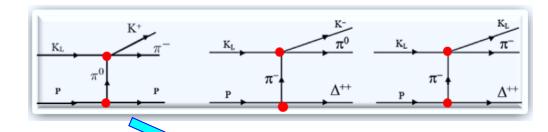
2015 LRP for Nuclear Science

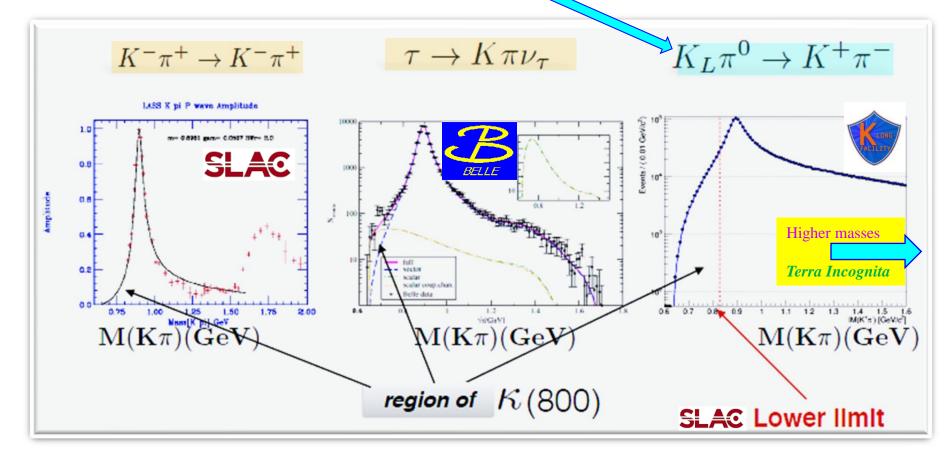




Proposed Measurements for $K\pi$ Scattering



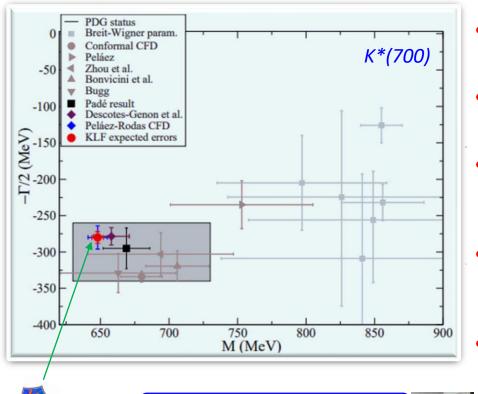




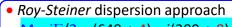




Summary of $K\pi$ Spectroscopy



- will have very significant *impact* on our knowledge on $K\pi$ scattering amplitudes.
- It will certainly improve still conflictive determination of heavy K*'s parameters.
- It will help to settle tension between phenomenological determination of scattering lengths from data vs ChPT & LQCD.
- For *K*(700)*, it will reduce:
 - uncertainties in mass by factor of two &
 uncertainties in width by factor of five.
- It will help to clarify debated of its existence, &, therefore, long standing problem of existence of scalar meson nonet.



 $M - i\Gamma/2 = (648 \pm 4) - i(280 \pm 8)$ MeV



J.R. Pelaez et al Phys Rev D 93, 074025 (2016)



