

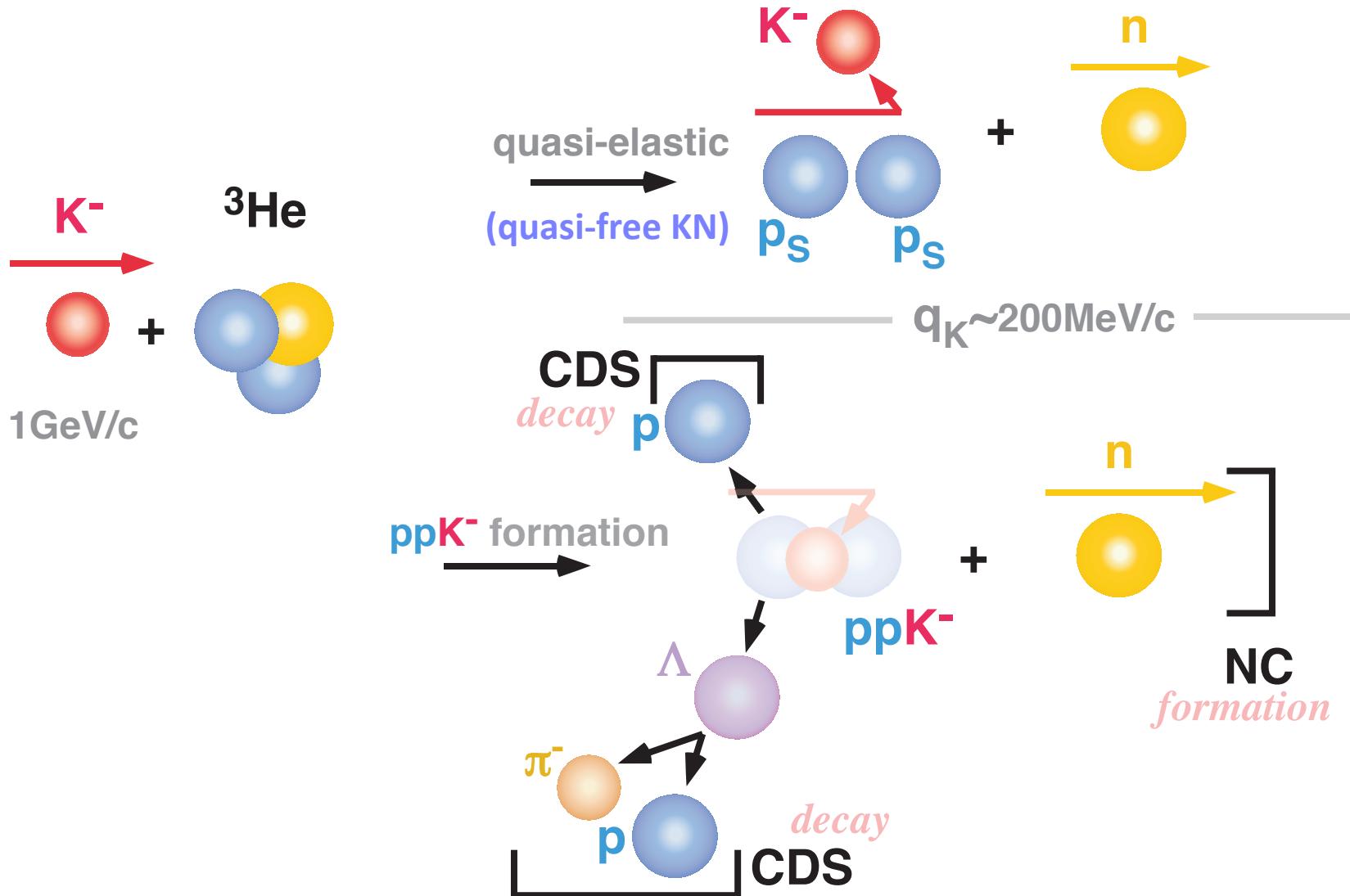
# Status Report of E15 1<sup>st</sup> stage and Request for 2<sup>nd</sup> stage

Search for “Kpp” state via  ${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \text{n})$  reaction

M.Iwasaki  
*for J-PARC E15 Collaboration*

# E15: “K<sup>-</sup>pp” search via ${}^3\text{He}(K^-, n)$ @ $p_K=1\text{GeV}/c$

for efficient “ppK” formation    Formation & Decay    without 2NA background  
Y decay can be rejected

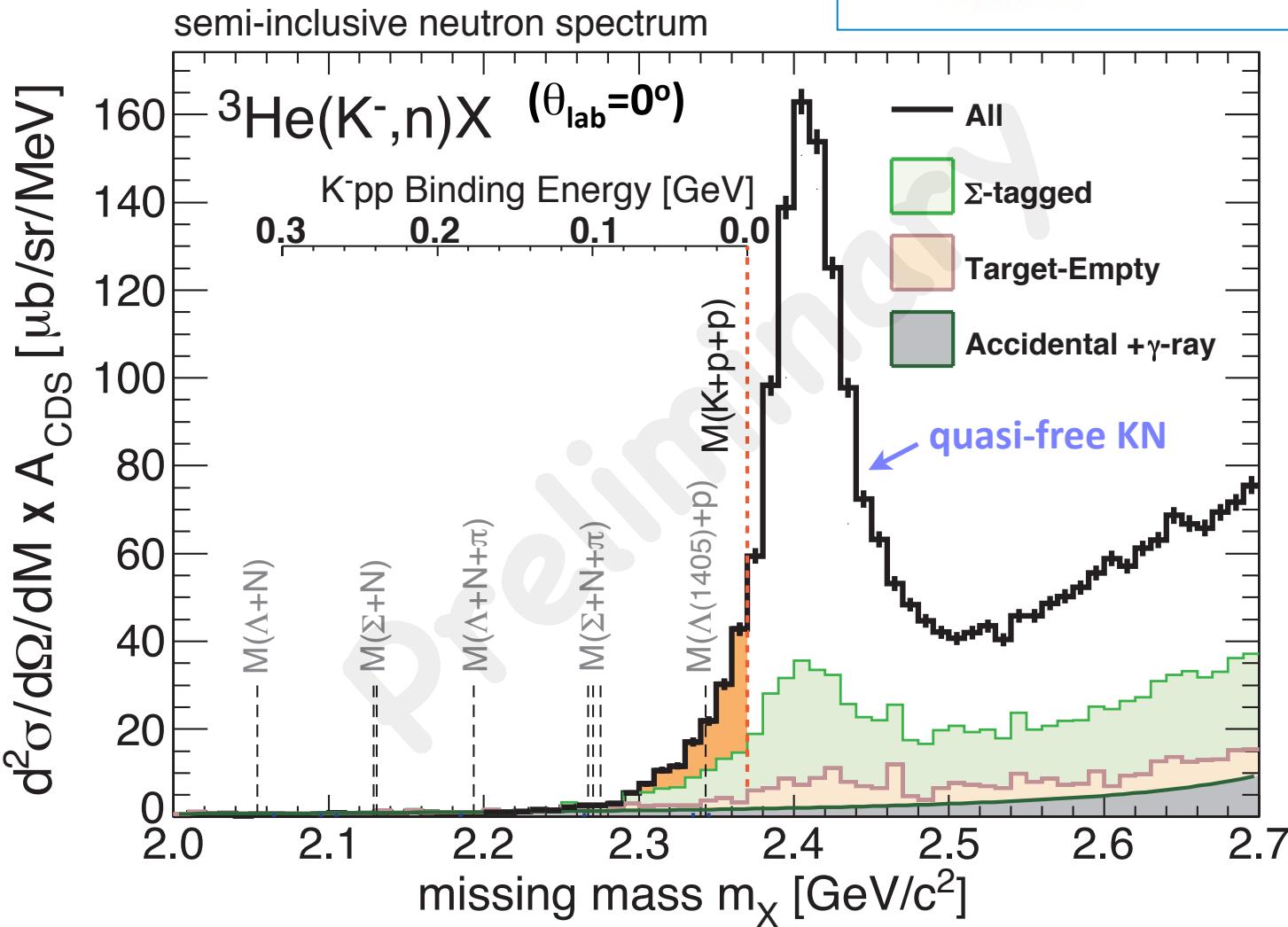
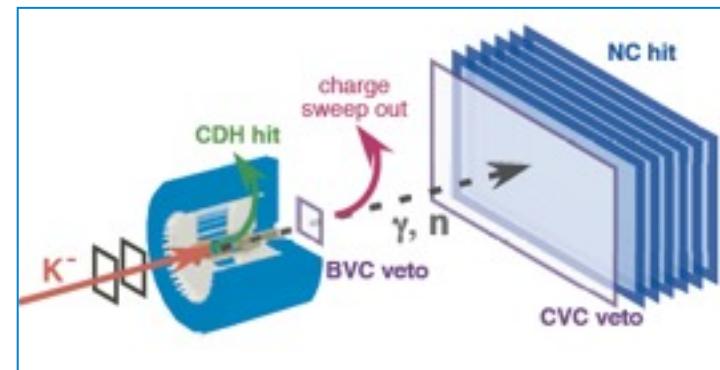


# Formation channel

A member received a doctor's degree on this subject.

# Formation channel

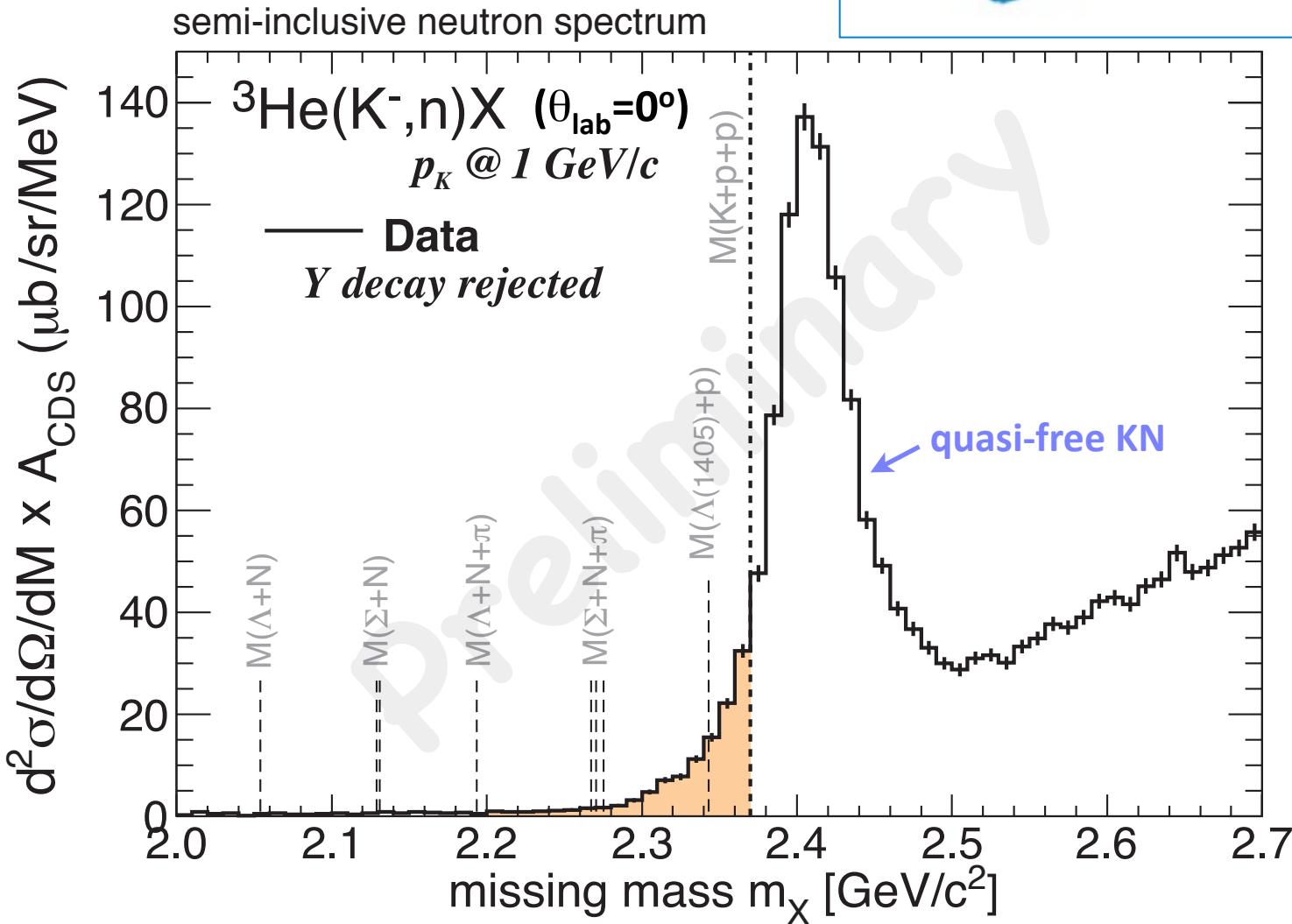
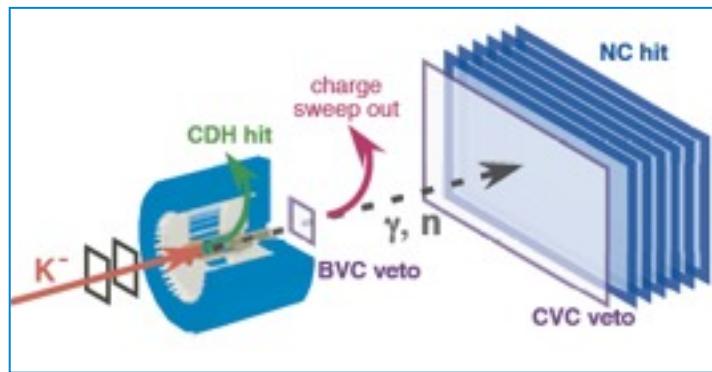
$d\sigma/d\Omega(\theta_{\text{lab}}=0^\circ)$  excess  $\sim 1 \text{ mb/sr}$   
naively attractive & absorptive



# Formation channel

$d\sigma/d\Omega(\theta_{\text{lab}}=0^\circ)$  excess  $\sim 1 \text{ mb/sr}$

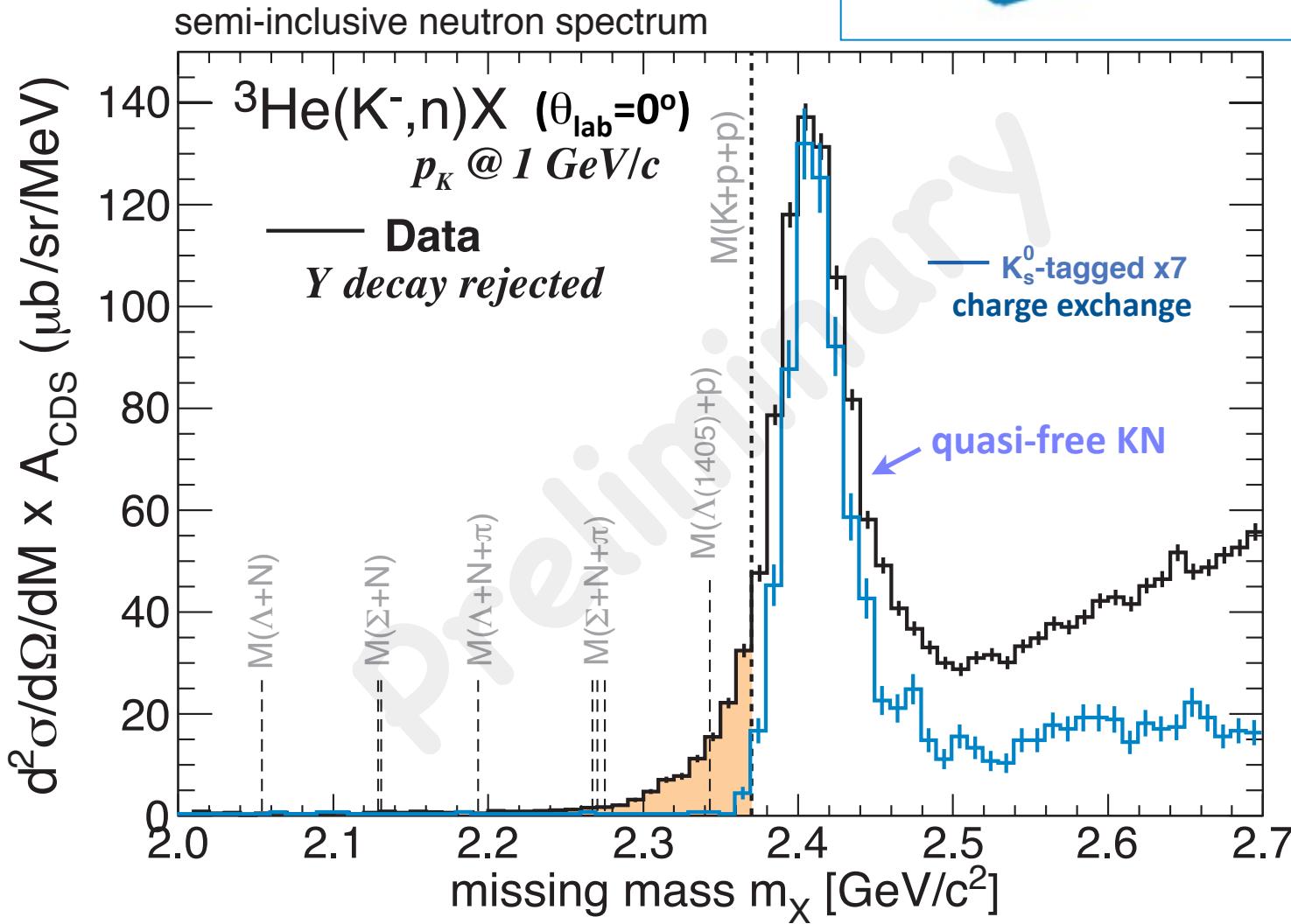
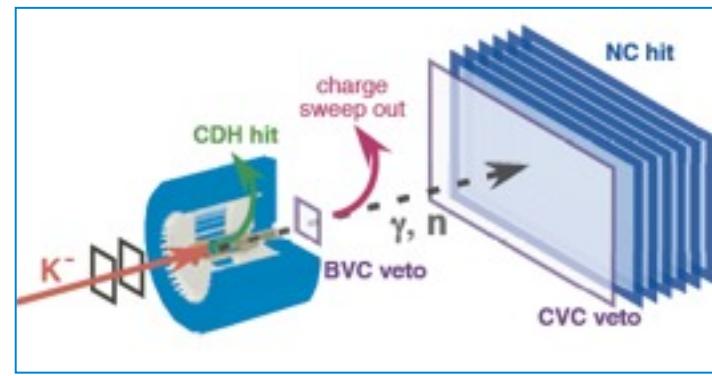
*naively attractive & absorptive*



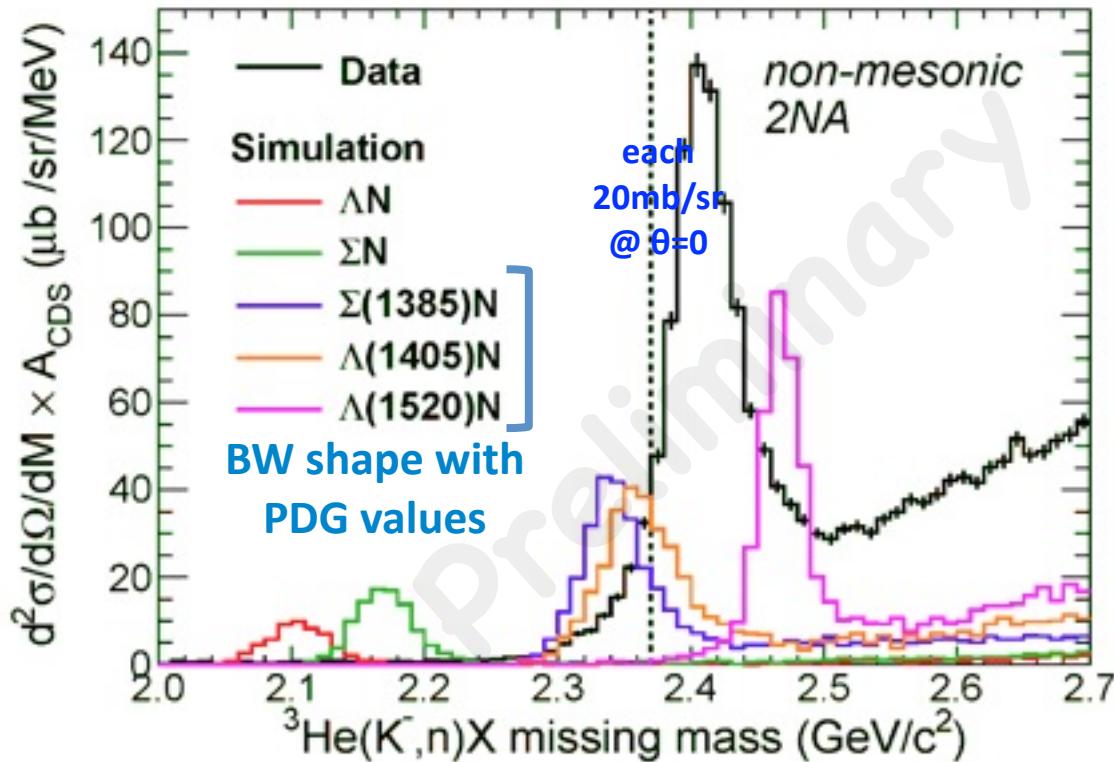
# Formation channel

$d\sigma/d\Omega(\theta_{\text{lab}}=0^\circ)$  excess  $\sim 1 \text{ mb/sr}$

*naively attractive & absorptive*



# Formation channel: small 2NA (non-mesonic)

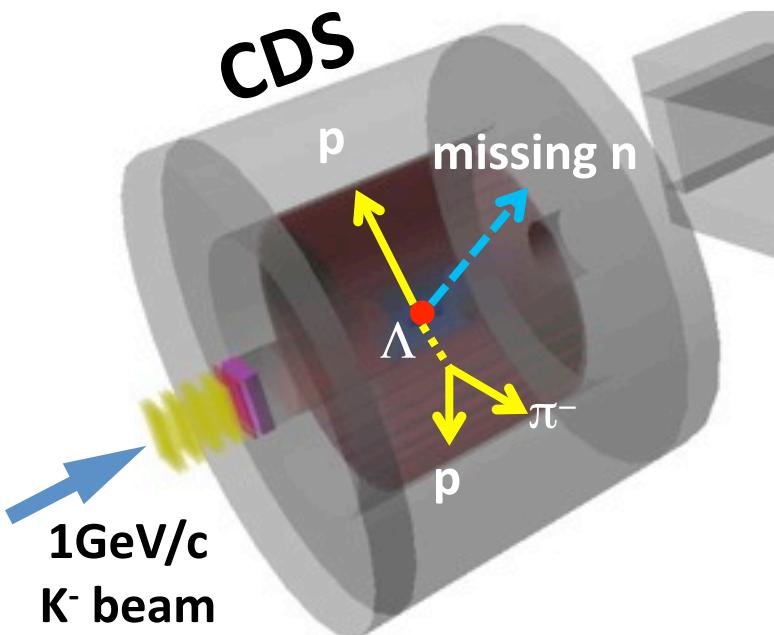
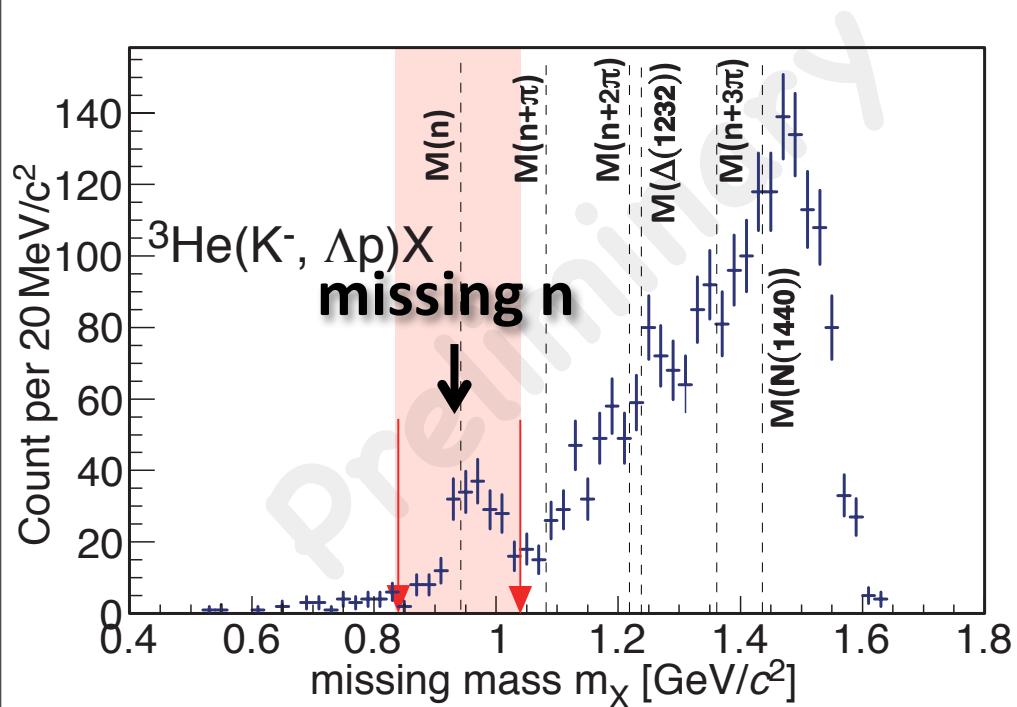


- **ΛN/ΣN 2NA branches are negligibly small**
- **excess by  $\Lambda(1405)n + ps$  (2NA) cannot be excluded**
- **small  $q_K \sim 200$  MeV/c equally prefers  $\Sigma(1385)/\Lambda(1405)/\Lambda(1520)$** 
  - rather large Cross Section  $\sim 5$ mb/sr needed
  - if large  $\Lambda(1520)n$  exist, why no hint of  $\Lambda(1520)n$ ?

# **Decay channel**

Another member preparing thesis for doctor's degree on this subject.

# Decay channel - for exclusive ${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \Lambda\text{p})\text{n}_{mis}$ .

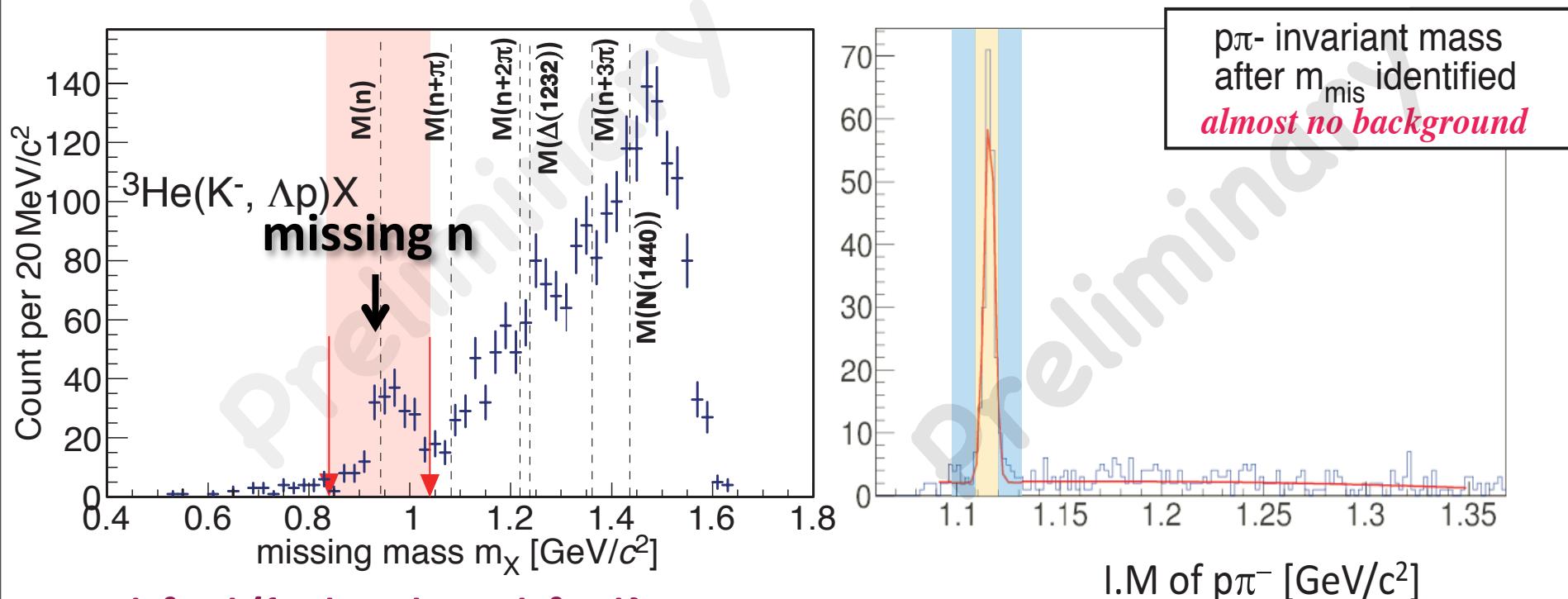


$$\text{Br}(\Sigma^0\text{pn})/\{\text{Br}(\Lambda\text{pn}) + \text{Br}(\Sigma^0\text{pn})\} < 20\%$$

*from fitting with simulation*

- $\text{K}^-{}^3\text{He} \rightarrow \Lambda(\Sigma^0)\text{pn}$  events identified
  - # of  $\Lambda(\Sigma^0)\text{pn}$  events:  $\sim 190$ 
    - $\Sigma^0\text{pn}$  contamination:  $\sim 20\%$

# Decay channel - for exclusive ${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \Lambda\text{p})\text{n}_{\text{mis}}$ .



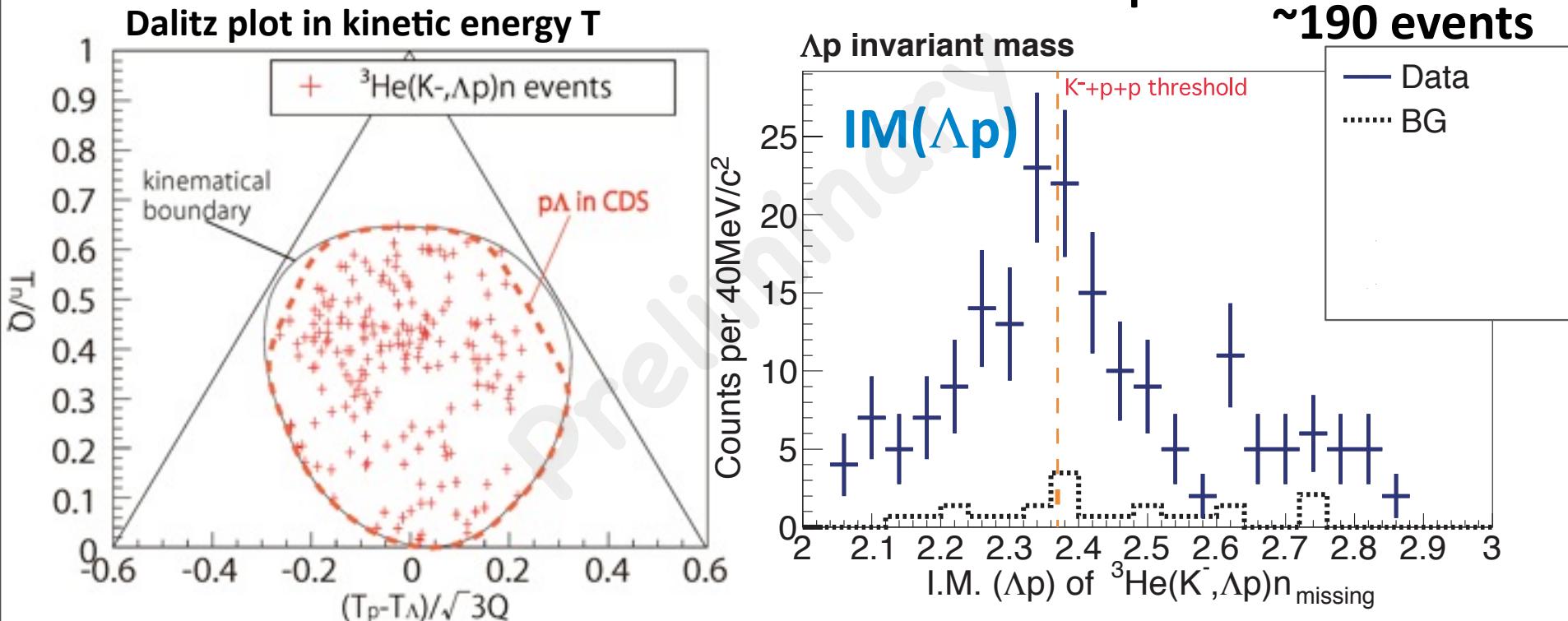
$$\text{Br}(\Sigma^0\text{pn})/\{\text{Br}(\Lambda\text{pn}) + \text{Br}(\Sigma^0\text{pn})\} < 20\%$$

*from fitting with simulation*

- $\text{K}^- {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow \Lambda(\Sigma^0)\text{pn}$  events identified
  - # of  $\Lambda(\Sigma^0)\text{pn}$  events:  $\sim 190$ 
    - $\Sigma^0\text{pn}$  contamination:  $\sim 20\%$

# Decay channel

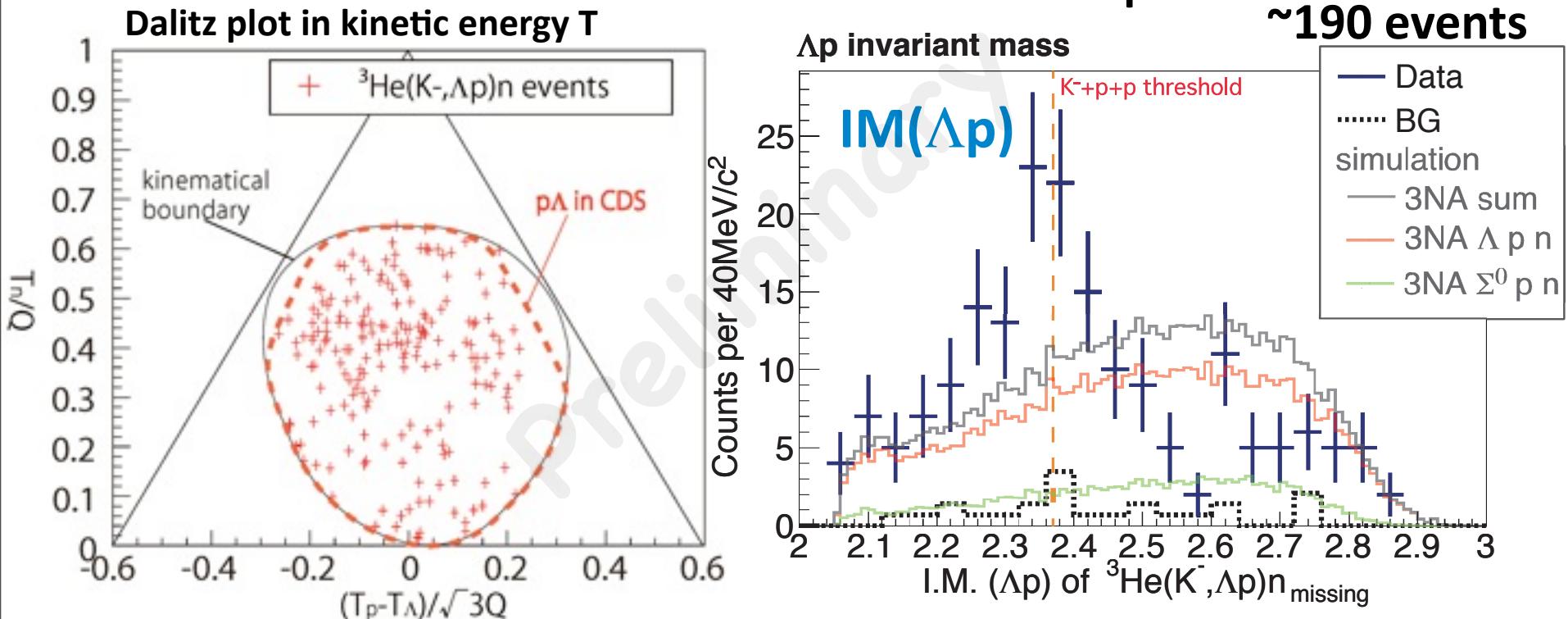
Events are scattered over 3 body phase-space



- total CS :  $\sim 210 \mu\text{b}$  ( $\sim 0.1\%$  of total cross section of  $K^- + {}^3\text{He}$ )
  - assuming CS proportional to phase-space
  - another excess seen near the threshold
  - cannot be  $\Lambda(1405)n + p_s$  (2NA), because of  $\Lambda pn$  F.S.
  - is 3NA exist beyond 2NA?

# Decay channel

Events are scattered  
over 3 body phase-space



- total CS :  $\sim 210 \mu\text{b}$  ( $\sim 0.1\%$  of total cross section of  $K^- + {}^3\text{He}$ )  
assuming CS proportional to phase-space
  - another excess seen near the threshold
  - cannot be  $\Lambda(1405)\text{n} + \text{ps}$  (2NA), because of  $\Lambda\text{pn}$  F.S.
  - is 3NA exist beyond 2NA?

# Formation vs Decay

## Formation channel semi-inclusive



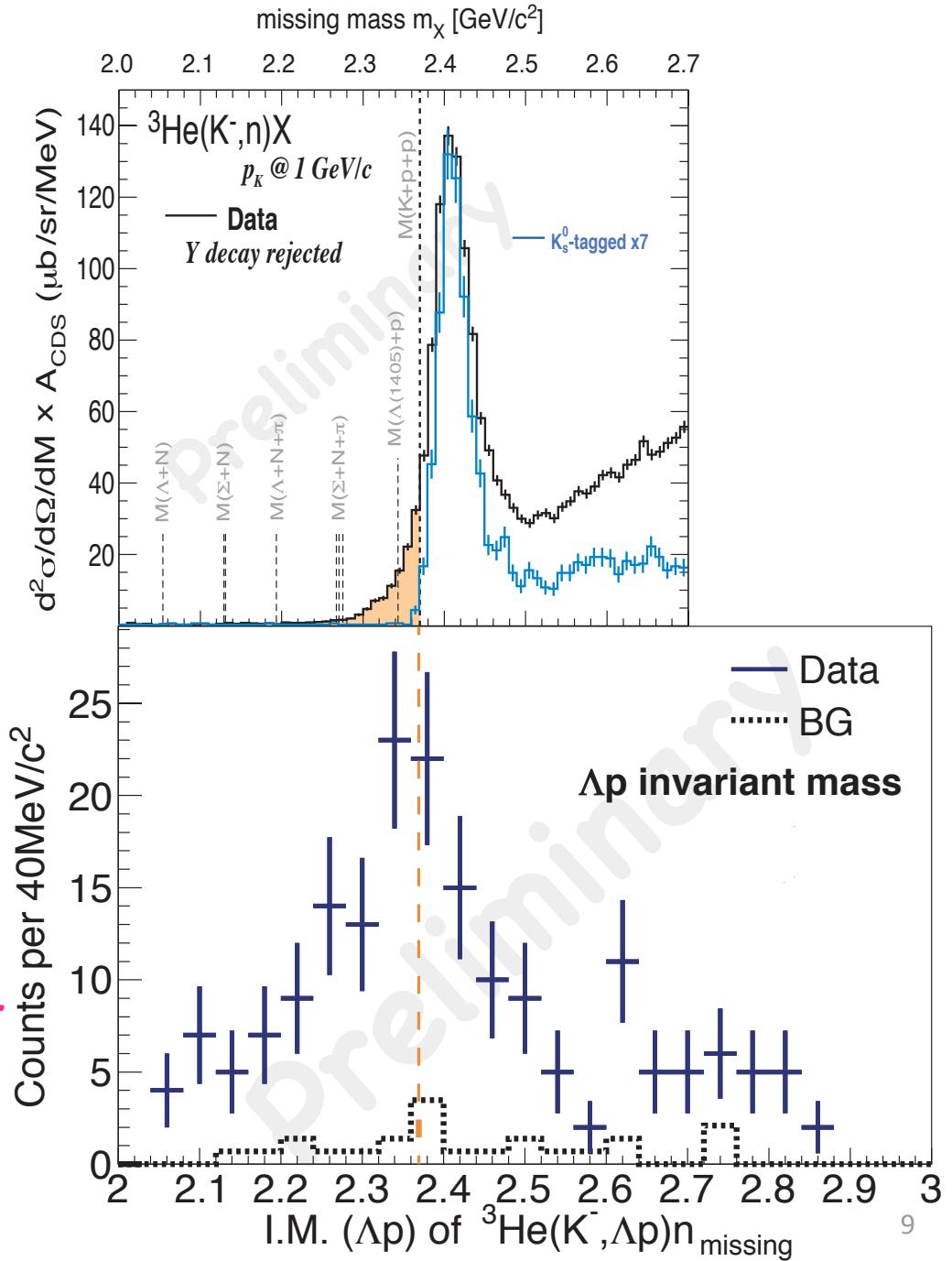
- excess below threshold
- contribution from  $\Lambda(1405)n + p_s$  (2NA) may exist

## Decay channel

exclusive



- excess cannot be  $\Lambda(1405)n + p_s$  (2NA), because of  $\Lambda pn$  F.S.



# Formation channel

+

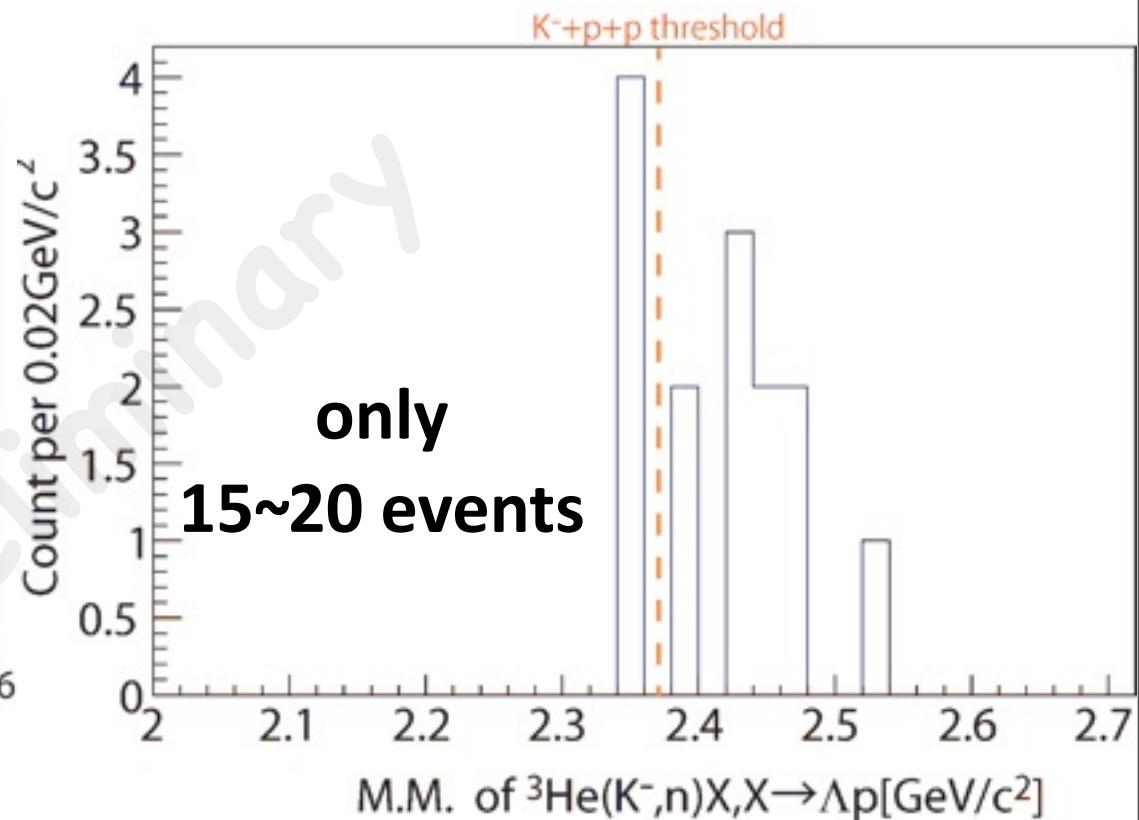
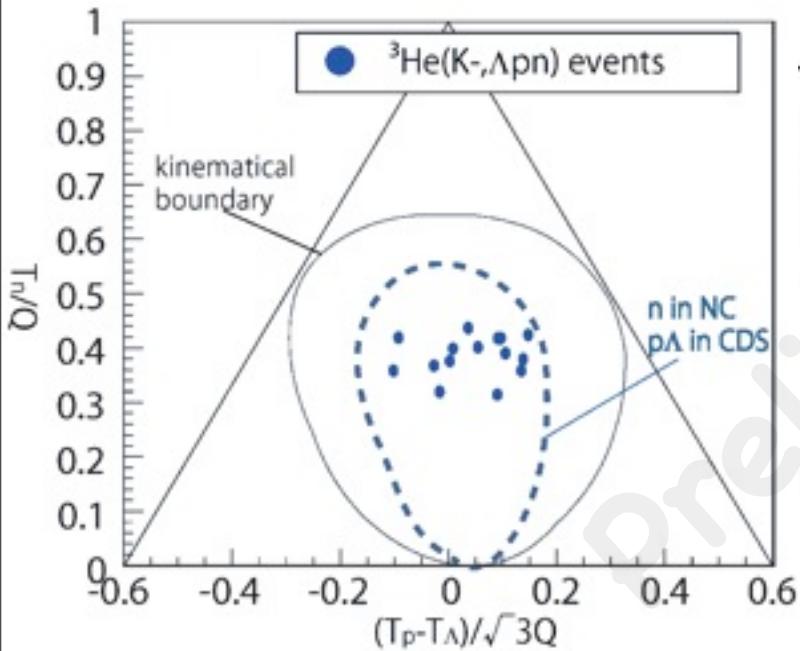
# Decay channel

=

## Exclusive analysis *with full kinematics*

*limited in statistics*

# Kinematically-complete measurement of ${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \Lambda\text{pn})$



- Consistent with previous analysis
- To study, x100 (at least x10) beam is required
- will extend exclusive analysis on other final state (F.S.)

# Summary of E15 1<sup>st</sup> stage

- E15 1<sup>st</sup> stage was successfully completed!
  - Semi-inclusive channel
    - ${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \text{n}) \rightarrow$  excess below  $\bar{\text{K}}\text{NN}$  threshold
    - naively attractive & absorptive  $\bar{\text{K}}\text{N}$  to explain the excess
    - $\text{excess} = \Lambda(1405)\text{n} + p_s \text{ (2NA)}$  cannot be excluded
  - Exclusive channel
    - ${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \Delta p) \text{n} \rightarrow$  excess around  $\bar{\text{K}}\text{NN}$  threshold
    - excess cannot be  $\Lambda(1405)\text{n} + p_s \text{ (2NA)}$
    - statistics is very limited at the 1<sup>st</sup> stage
      - one received doctor's title, four on their way...
- We need definitely more data to investigate the  $\text{K}^{\bar{\text{N}}} \text{N}$  interaction by exclusive analyses!

# E15 2<sup>nd</sup> stage

May, 2013  
(Run#49c)

24 kW  
(30 Tppp, 6s)

140 k/spill

88 h

$5.1 \times 10^9$

x10

E15 2<sup>nd</sup>:  $50 \times 10^9$  kaons on target

## The goal of the E15 2<sup>nd</sup>

1. confirm the spectral shape of the  $\Lambda p$  invariant-mass by the exclusive measurement of  ${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \Lambda p)\text{n}$
  2. explore the neutron spectrum at  $\theta_{\text{lab}}=0$  with the kinematically complete measurement of  ${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \Lambda p\text{n})$
  3. extend study on other channel, like  ${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \Sigma p\text{n})$
- to extract more information on the  $\text{K}^{\bar{\text{N}}}$  interaction

# Beam-time Plan @ K1.8BR

1 GeV/c K<sup>-</sup> yield = **100 k/spill** (=f<sub>24GeV</sub>\*f<sub>T1</sub>\*Run49c)

f<sub>24GeV</sub> ~ 0.9 [MR 30→24GeV], f<sub>T1</sub> ~ 0.8 [T1 modification]

## 1. Commissioning run

– **~1 day**

## 2. Calibration run with H2-target

– **~4 days** → p(K<sup>-</sup>,K<sup>0</sup>)n<sub>forward</sub>: ~2x10<sup>4</sup>

## 3. E31 pilot run with D2-target

– 14\*10<sup>9</sup> kaons on target = **~14 days**

## 4. E15 2<sup>nd</sup>-stage production run with <sup>3</sup>He-target

– 50\*10<sup>9</sup> kaons on target = **~56 days**

# Conclusion

- **We accomplished the E15 1<sup>st</sup> stage.**
  - $5 \times 10^9$  kaons on target (in May, 2013)
  - The aims of the E15<sup>1st</sup> were successfully achieved
  - Fruitful results have been obtained
- **We request x10 beam-time as 2<sup>nd</sup> stage.**
  - $50 \times 10^9$  kaons on target
  - study observed excess given in the E15 1<sup>st</sup> stage
  - extend exclusive analysis to other final states

# The J-PARC E15 Collaboration

<http://ag.riken.jp/J-PARC/collaboration/>

S. Ajimura<sup>a</sup>, G. Beer<sup>b</sup>, H. Bhang<sup>c</sup>, M. Bragadireanu<sup>e</sup>, P. Buehler<sup>f</sup>, L. Busso<sup>g,h</sup>, M. Cargnelli<sup>f</sup>, S. Choi<sup>c</sup>, C. Curceanu<sup>d</sup>, S. Enomoto<sup>i</sup>, D. Faso<sup>g,h</sup>, H. Fujioka<sup>j</sup>, Y. Fujiwara<sup>k</sup>, T. Fukuda<sup>l</sup>, C. Guaraldo<sup>d</sup>, T. Hashimoto<sup>k</sup>, R. S. Hayano<sup>k</sup>, T. Hiraiwa<sup>j</sup>, M. Iio<sup>o</sup>, M. Iliescu<sup>d</sup>, K. Inoue<sup>l</sup>, Y. Ishiguro<sup>j</sup>, T. Ishikawa<sup>k</sup>, S. Ishimoto<sup>o</sup>, T. Ishiwatari<sup>f</sup>, K. Itahashi<sup>n</sup>, M. Iwai<sup>o</sup>, M. Iwasaki<sup>m,n\*</sup>, S. Kawasaki<sup>i</sup>, P. Kienle<sup>p</sup>, H. Kou<sup>m</sup>, Y. Ma<sup>n</sup>, J. Marton<sup>f</sup>, Y. Matsuda<sup>q</sup>, Y. Mizoi<sup>l</sup>, O. Morra<sup>g</sup>, T. Nagae<sup>j,\$</sup>, H. Noumi<sup>a</sup>, H. Ohnishi<sup>n</sup>, S. Okada<sup>n</sup>, H. Outa<sup>n</sup>, K. Piscicchia<sup>d</sup>, M. Poli Lener<sup>d</sup>, A. Romero Vidal<sup>d</sup>, Y. Sada<sup>j</sup>, A. Sakaguchi<sup>i</sup>, F. Sakuma<sup>n</sup>, M. Sato<sup>k</sup>, A. Scordo<sup>d</sup>, M. Sekimoto<sup>o</sup>, H. Shi<sup>k</sup>, D. Sirghi<sup>d,e</sup>, F. Sirghi<sup>d,e</sup>, K. Suzuki<sup>f</sup>, S. Suzuki<sup>o</sup>, T. Suzuki<sup>k</sup>, H. Tatsuno<sup>d</sup>, M. Tokuda<sup>m</sup>, D. Tomono<sup>n</sup>, A. Toyoda<sup>o</sup>, K. Tsukada<sup>r</sup>, O. Vazquez Doce<sup>d,s</sup>, E. Widmann<sup>f</sup>, T. Yamazaki<sup>k,n</sup>, H. Yim<sup>t</sup>, and J. Zmeskal<sup>f</sup>

- (a) Research Center for Nuclear Physics (RCNP), Osaka University, Osaka, 567-0047, Japan •
- (b) Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Victoria, Victoria BC V8W 3P6, Canada
- (c) Department of Physics, Seoul National University, Seoul, 151-742, South Korea
- (d) Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati dell' INFN, I-00044 Frascati, Italy
- (e) National Institute of Physics and Nuclear Engineering – IFIN HH, Romania
- (f) Stefan-Meyer-Institut für subatomare Physik, A-1090 Vienna, Austria
- (g) INFN Sezione di Torino, Torino, Italy
- (h) Dipartimento di Fisica Generale, Universita' di Torino, Torino, Italy
- (i) Department of Physics, Osaka University, Osaka, 560-0043, Japan •
- (j) Department of Physics, Kyoto University, Kyoto, 606-8502, Japan •
- (k) Department of Physics, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, 113-0033, Japan •
- (l) Laboratory of Physics, Osaka Electro-Communication University, Osaka, 572-8530, Japan •
- (m) Department of Physics, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Tokyo, 152-8551, Japan •
- (n) RIKEN Nishina Center, RIKEN, Wako, 351-0198, Japan •
- (o) High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK), Tsukuba, 305-0801, Japan •
- (p) Technische Universität München, D-85748, Garching, Germany
- (q) Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, 153-8902, Japan •
- (r) Department of Physics, Tohoku University, Sendai, 980-8578, Japan •
- (s) Excellence Cluster Universe, Technische Universität München, D-85748, Garching, Germany
- (t) Korea Institute of Radiological and Medical Sciences (KIRAMS), Seoul, 139-706, South Korea

(\*) Spokesperson

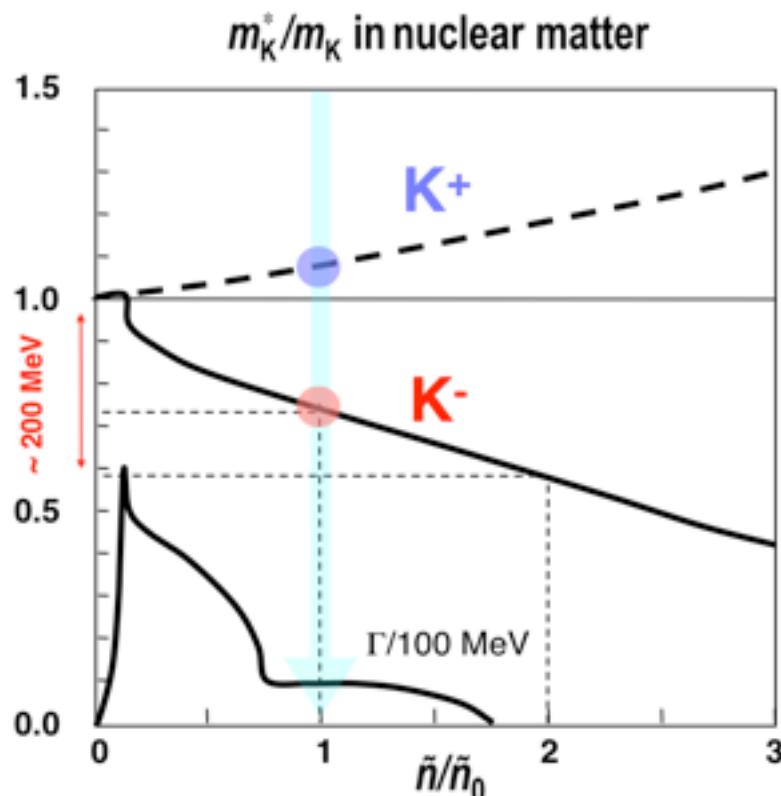
(\$ Co-Spokesperson

# **backup**

# Embedding K<sup>-</sup> in nucleus

## Motivation of J-PARC E15

- understand  $\bar{K}N$  interaction below threshold
- K mass modification / high density matter?



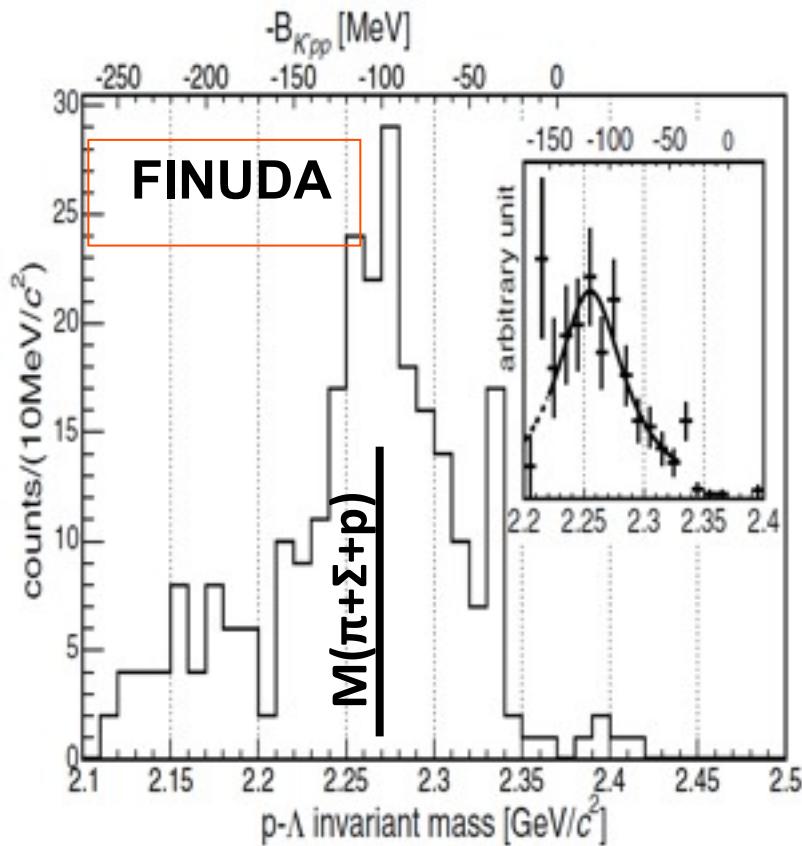
T. Waas, N. Kaiser & W. Weise, Phys. Lett.  
B379 (1996) 34.

$\Lambda(1405)$  as  $K^-p$  bound state?  
 $K^-$  bound state in nuclei?  
high density nuclear matter?

Y.Akaishi & T.Yamazaki, PLB535, 70(2002).

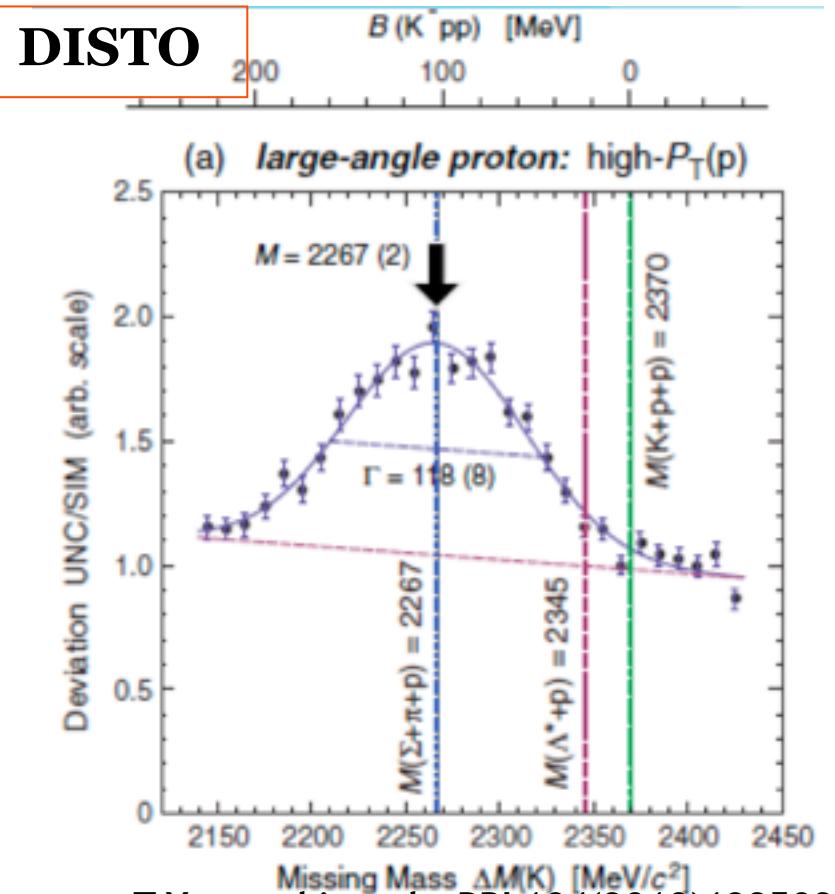
# “Kpp” candidates in $\Lambda p$ invariant mass

“ $\Lambda p$ ” invariant mass @  $K^-$  at rest



$$\begin{aligned} B_K &= 115 \pm 6 \pm 4 \text{ MeV} \\ \Gamma_K &= 67 \pm 14 \pm 3 \text{ MeV} \\ (M_{ppK}) &= 2255 \pm 6 \pm 4 \text{ MeV} \end{aligned}$$

$p(p, K^+) \Lambda p$  @  $T = 2.85 \text{ GeV}$



T.Yamazaki et al., PRL104(2010)132502

$$\begin{aligned} M_x &= 2267 \pm 3 \pm 5 \text{ MeV !} \\ (B_K) &= 103 \pm 3 \pm 5 \text{ MeV} \\ \Gamma_x &= 118 \pm 8 \pm 10 \text{ MeV !} \end{aligned}$$

# E15 1<sup>st</sup> stage

- Took half of scheduled ~15/30kW\*week
  - ~1% of the approved proposal (270kW\*4weeks)

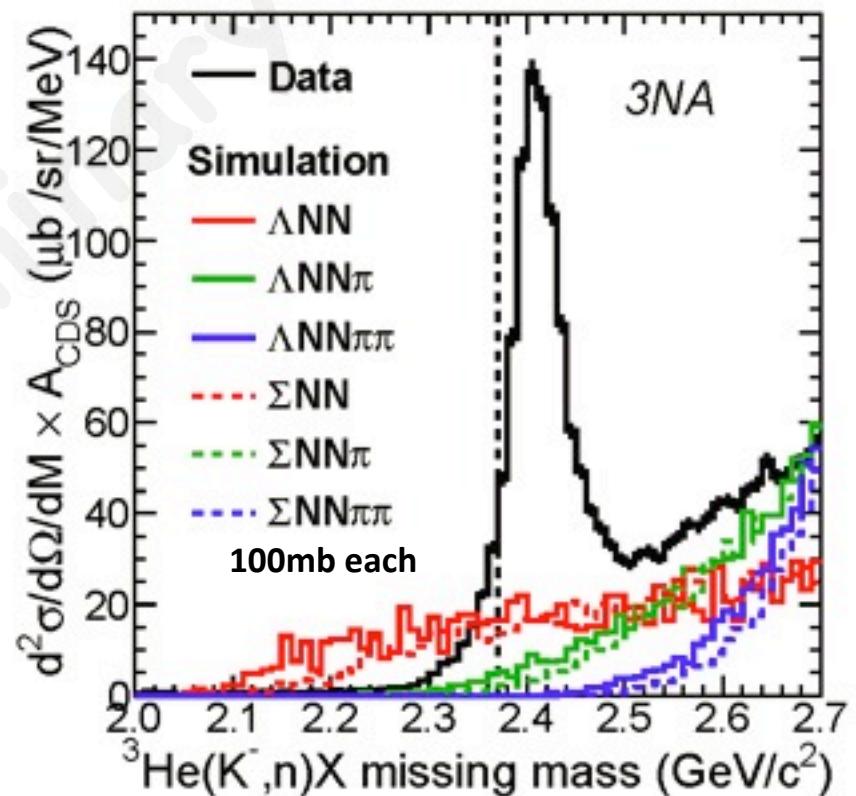
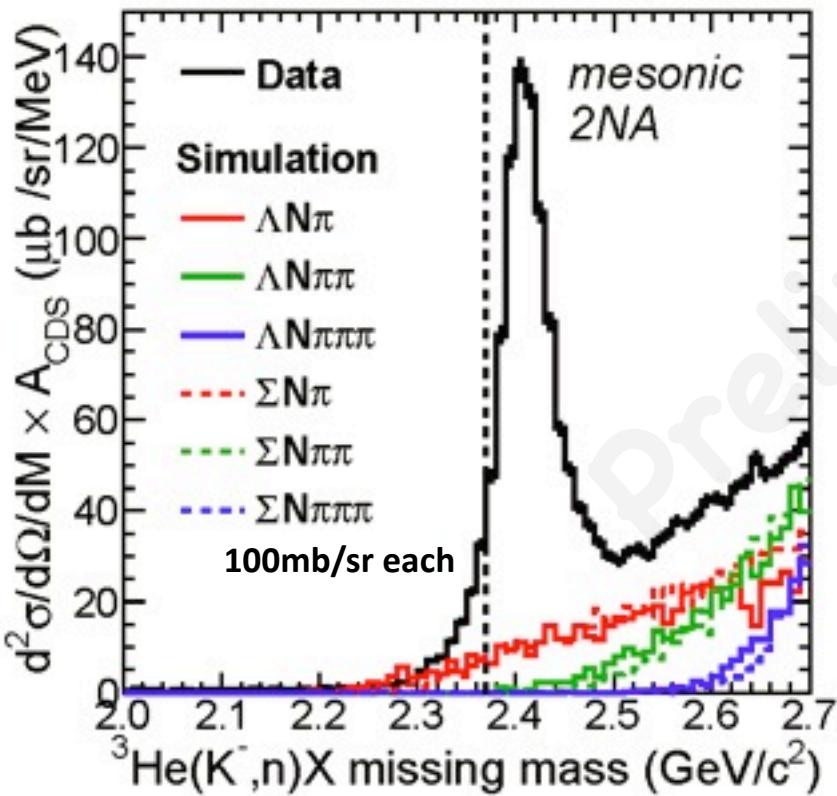
	Primary-beam intensity	Secondary-kaon intensity	Duration	Kaons on target (w/ tgt selection)
<b>March, 2013 (Run#47)</b>	14.5 kW (18 Tppp, 6s)	80 k/spill	30 h	$1.1 \times 10^9$
<b>May, 2013 (Run#49c)</b>	24 kW (30 Tppp, 6s)	140 k/spill	88 h	$5.1 \times 10^9$

\* production target: Au 50% loss, spill length: 2s, spill duty factor: ~45%, K/pi ratio: ~1/2

\* ~70% of beam kaons hit the fiducial volume of  ${}^3\text{He}$  target

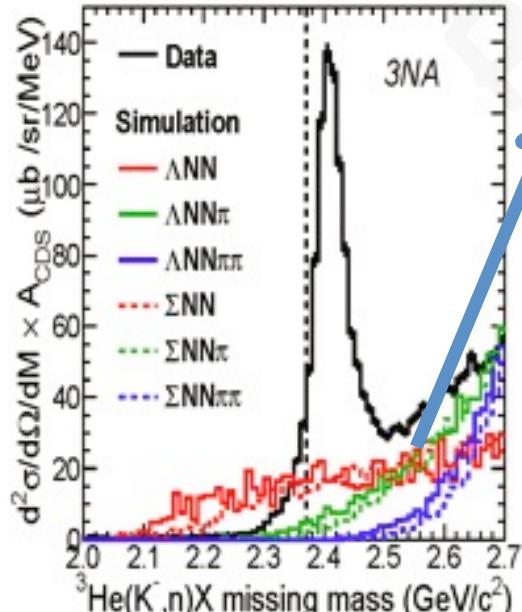
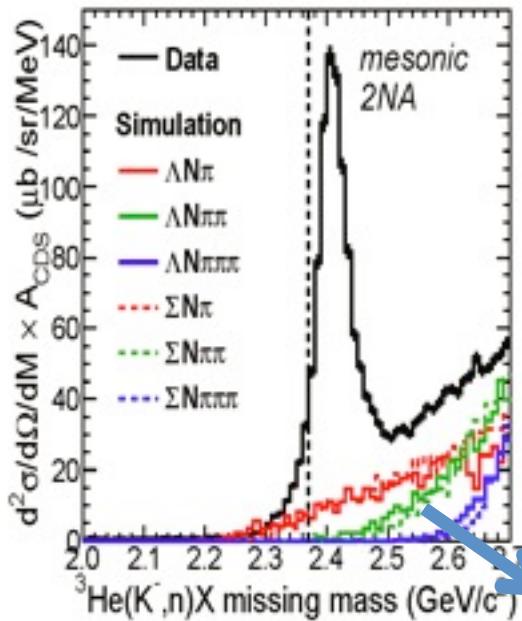
- All detector systems worked well as designed.
  - presented in the previous (17<sup>th</sup>) PAC meeting

# Formation channel: mesonic-2NA / 3NA also small

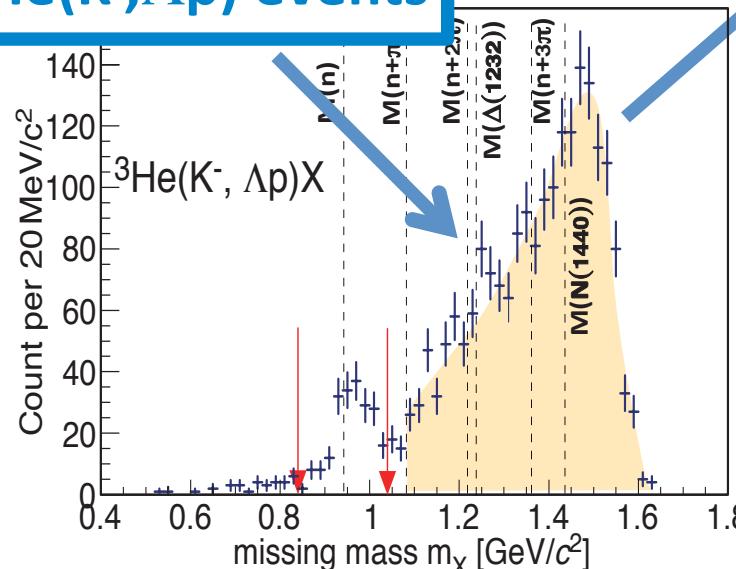
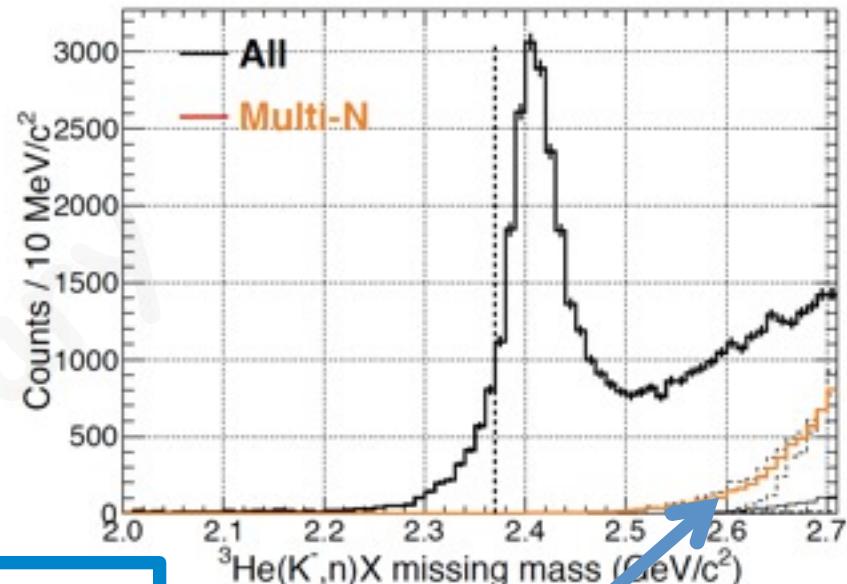


- sum of  $\text{Yn}\pi/\text{YNN}$  is estimated to be below 5mb/sr
- contributions in the binding region are negligible

# ${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \text{n})$ : mesonic-2NA & 3NA?



self-consistent to  
 ${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \Lambda\text{p})$  events

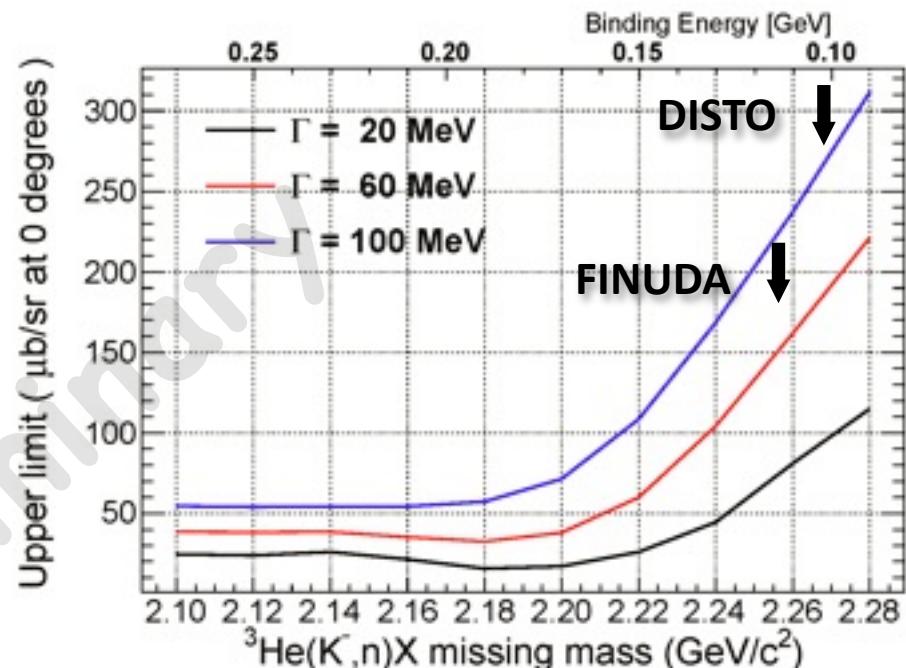
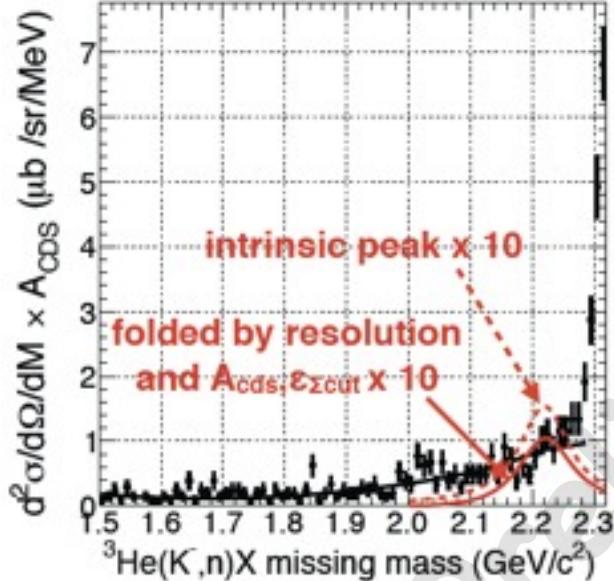


mesonic-2NA & 3NA reactions

- $\text{K}^- + {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow \pi + Y^{(*)} + N + N_s$
- $\text{K}^- + {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow Y^{(*)} + N + N$

contributions in the binding region are negligible!

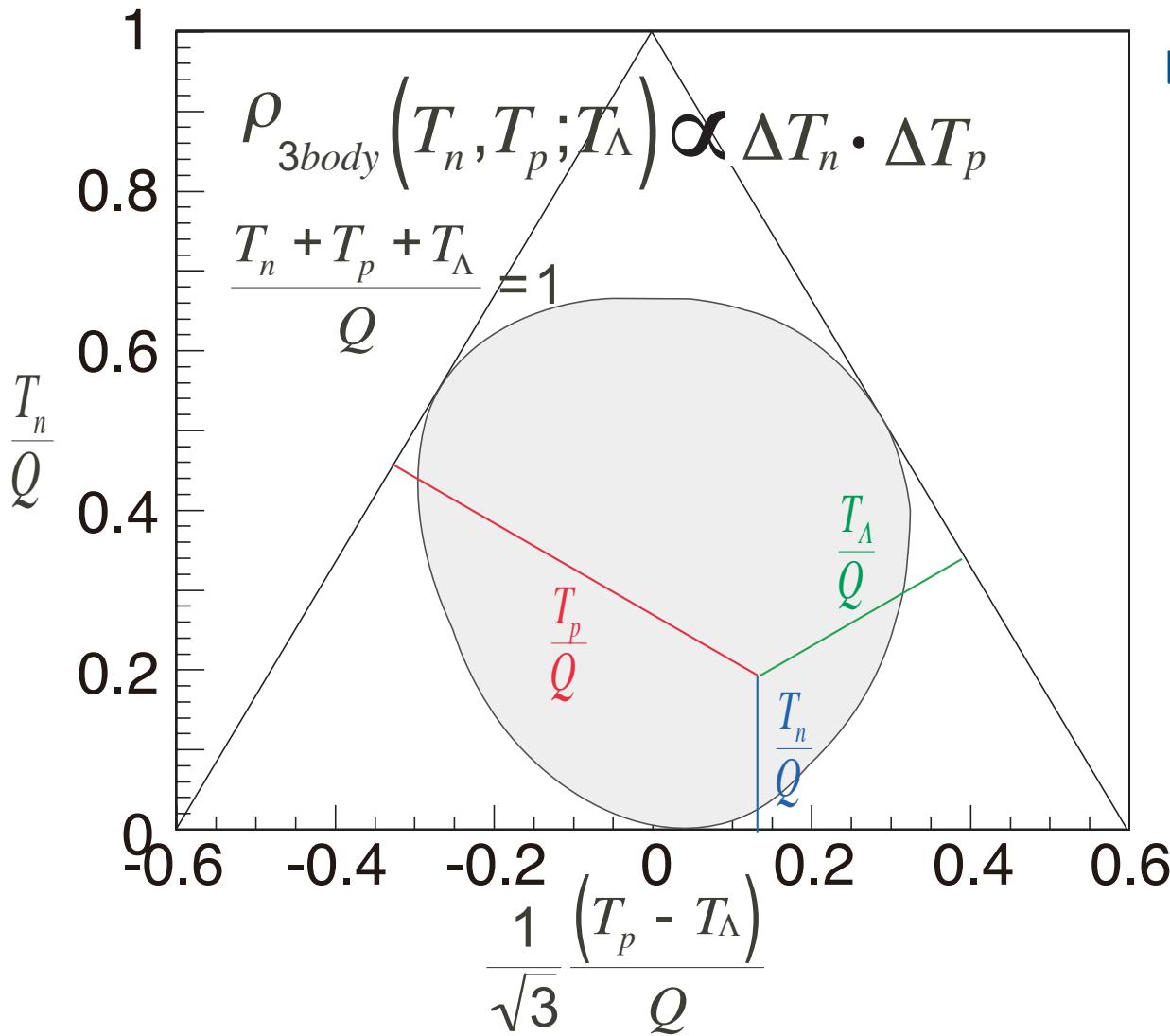
# Upper limit of Cross Section by formation channel



- No clear structure was found in B.E.  $\sim 100 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- $d\sigma/d\Omega(\theta_{\text{lab}}=0^\circ)$  upper limit  $\sim 0.3 \text{ mb/sr}$  (95% C.L.)

	B.E. (MeV)	$\Gamma$ (MeV)	95% C.L. (mb/sr)
FINUDA	115	67	$\sim 0.2$
DISTO	103	118	$\sim 0.3$

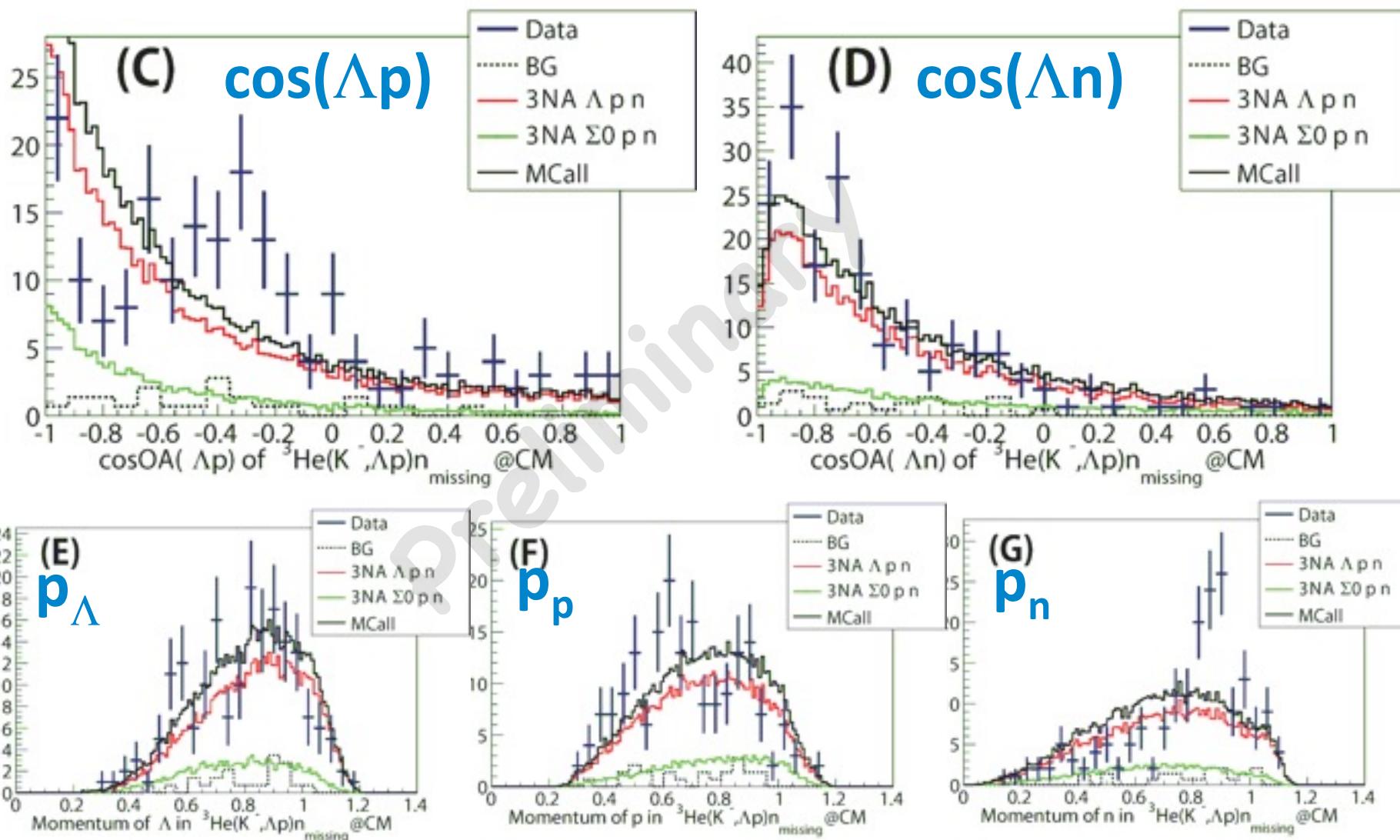
# Dalitz plot in CM kinetic energy T



Lorentz invariant 3-body  
phase space is  
proportional to  
 $\Delta T_1 \times \Delta T_2$

easy to see kinematics  
symmetric representation

# $^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \Lambda p)n$ : Comparison with Phase-Space



- data cannot be reproduced by the phase-space?

# Achievement of the E15 1<sup>st</sup>

*4 objectivities of E15<sup>1st</sup> @ 13<sup>th</sup> PAC meeting, Jan.2012*

## 1. **$^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \text{n})$ spectrum** below the $\text{K}^{\bar{\text{N}}}\text{NN}$ threshold

- significant excess below the threshold
- No clear structure in  $\text{B.E} \sim 100 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

## 2. Hint of signal in **$\Lambda + \text{p} + \text{n}$ final states**

- widely distributes over the phase-space?
- excess around the threshold?

## 3. Investigation of the **background processes**

- absence of  $\text{K}^-\text{NN} \rightarrow \Lambda\text{N}/\Sigma\text{N}$  2NA reactions

## 4. Realistic beam-time for **the E15 full experiment.**

- more than  $\times 100$  beam-time compared to E15<sup>1st</sup>