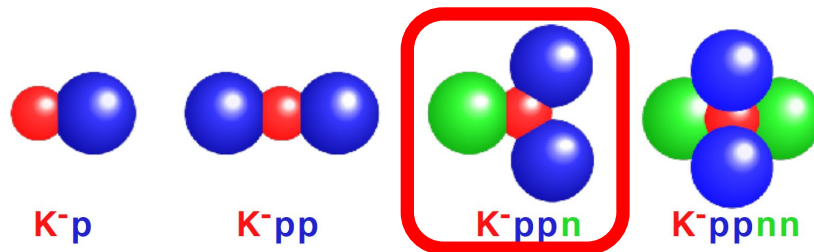


Status report on E80/P92

# Systematic Investigation of the Light Kaonic Nuclei

– from the  $\bar{K}N$  to  $\bar{K}NNNN$  systems –



**F. Sakuma, RIKEN**



on behalf of

the J-PARC E80/P92 collaboration

# Physics Goal

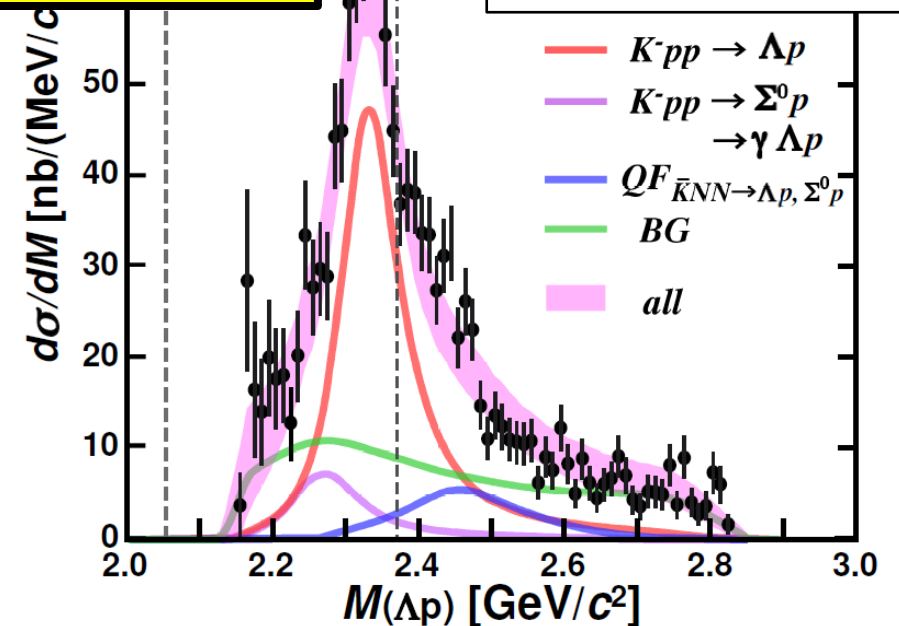
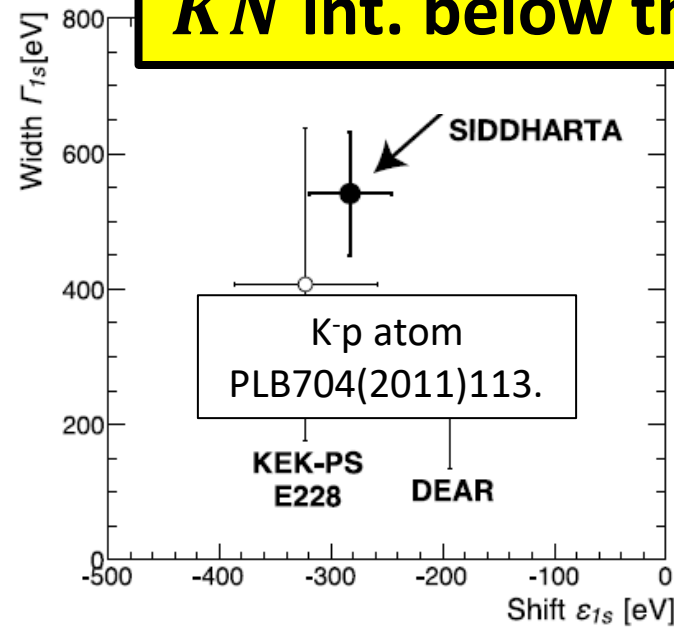
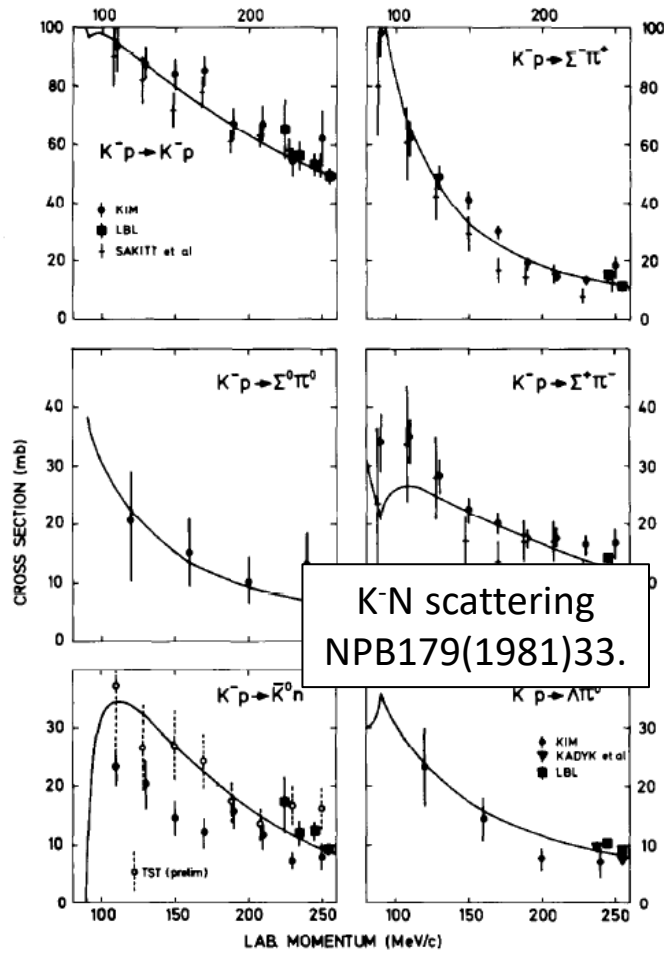
Reveal the meson properties inside nuclei via the  $\bar{K}N$  interaction

A powerful probe to understand low energy QCD

Strongly attractive in  $l=0$  from extensive measurements


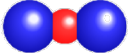
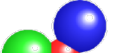

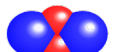
Kaonic nuclei can access  
 $\bar{K}N$  int. below the threshold

" $K^-pp$ " @ E15  
PLB789(2019)620.  
PRC102(2020)044002.



# Strategy

- for systematic study from the  $\bar{K}N$  to  $\bar{K}NNNN$  systems -

	Reaction	Decays	Key	Experiment
 $\bar{K}N$	$d(K^-, n)$	$\pi^{\pm 0} \Sigma^{\mp 0}$	n/ $\gamma$ identification	Future
 $\bar{K}NN$	${}^3\text{He}(K^-, N)$	$\Lambda p / \Lambda n$	polarimeter	P89
 $\bar{K}NNN$	${}^4\text{He}(K^-, N)$	$\Lambda d / \Lambda pn$	large acceptance	E80 (P92) ← A first step
 $\bar{K}NNNN$	${}^6\text{Li}(K^-, d)$	$\Lambda t / \Lambda dn / \Lambda pnn$	many body decay	Future
 $\bar{K}\bar{K}NN$	$\bar{p} + {}^3\text{He}$	$\Lambda\Lambda$	$\bar{p}$ beam yield	Future (Lol)

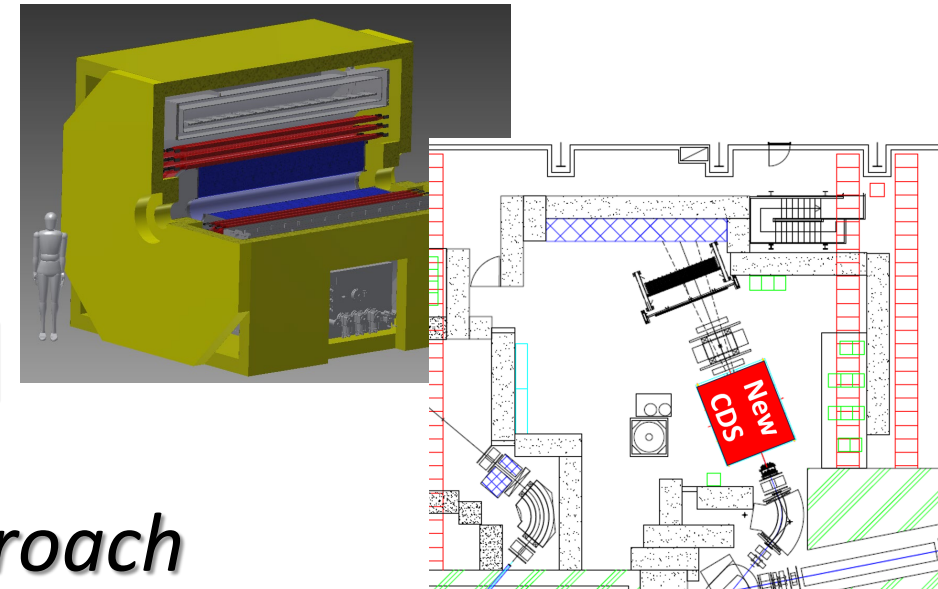
- To realize the systematic measurements, we need

□ a large acceptance spectrometer ← new CDS

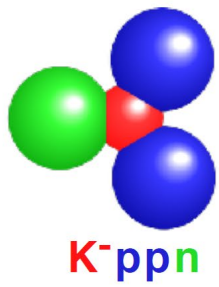
- detect/identify all particles to specify the reaction

□ high-intensity kaon beam ← improved K1.8BR

- more  $K^-$  yield than the existing beamline



We take a **step-by-step** approach



# $\bar{K}NNN$ @ E80

via  ${}^4\text{He}(1 \text{ GeV}/c K^-, n)$  reaction

## ① Establish the existence of $\bar{K}NNN$

➤ “K-ppn”  $\rightarrow$   $\Lambda d$  2-body decay

## ② Study the multi-particle decay mode of $\bar{K}NNN$ toward understanding its internal structure

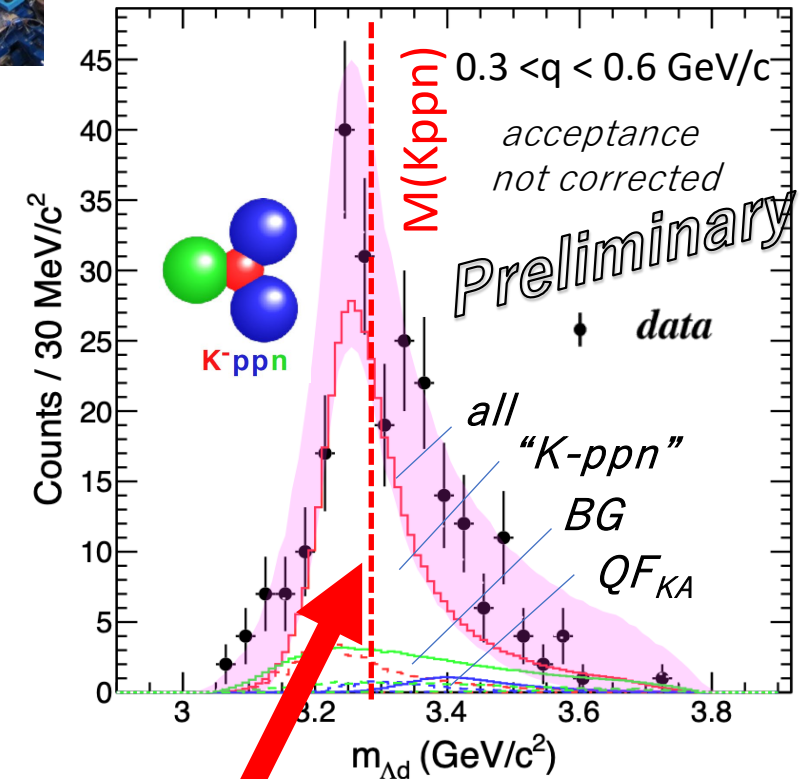
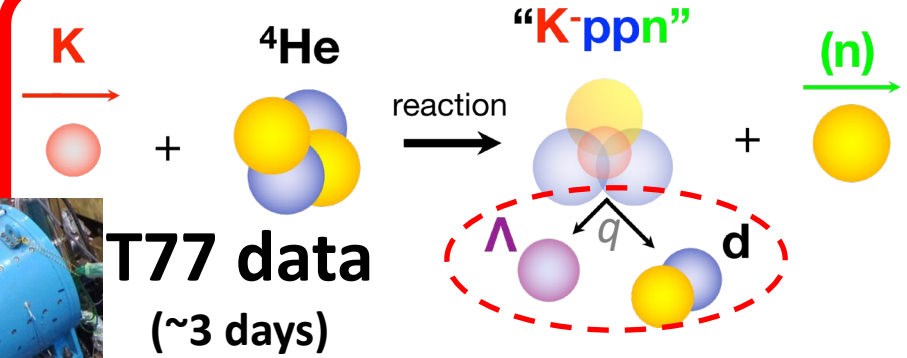
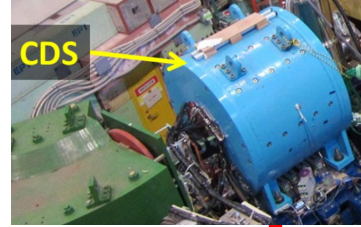
➤ “K-ppn”  $\rightarrow$   $\Lambda pn$  3-body decay

## ● Feasibility study of spin-spin correlation measurement for P89

➤ e.g., installing a prototype module of a polarimeter

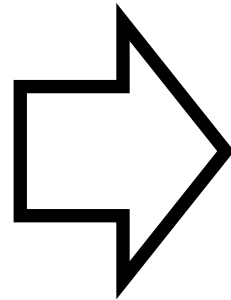
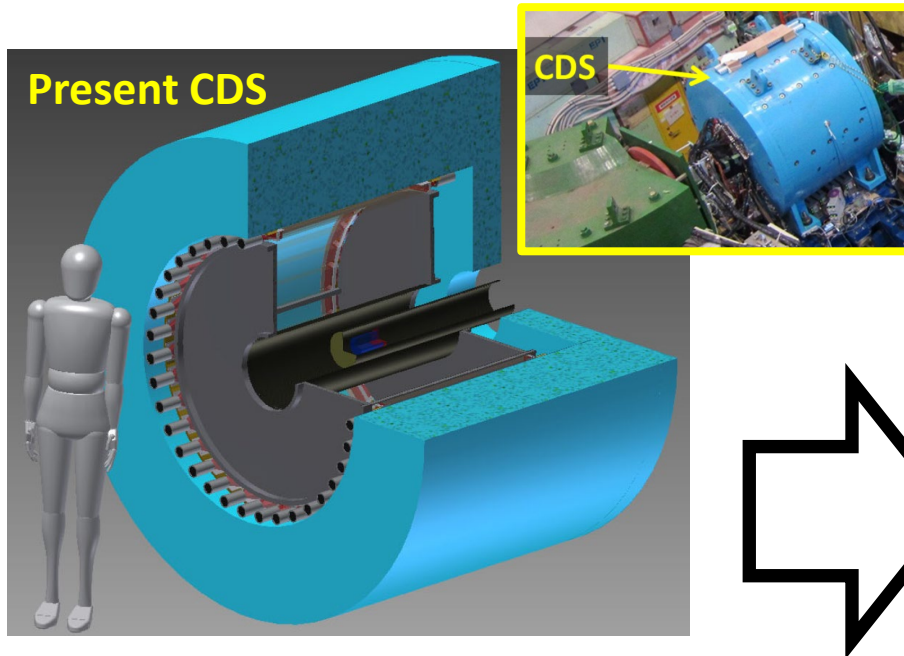
Beam intensity 90kW

Beam time 1+1+3 weeks

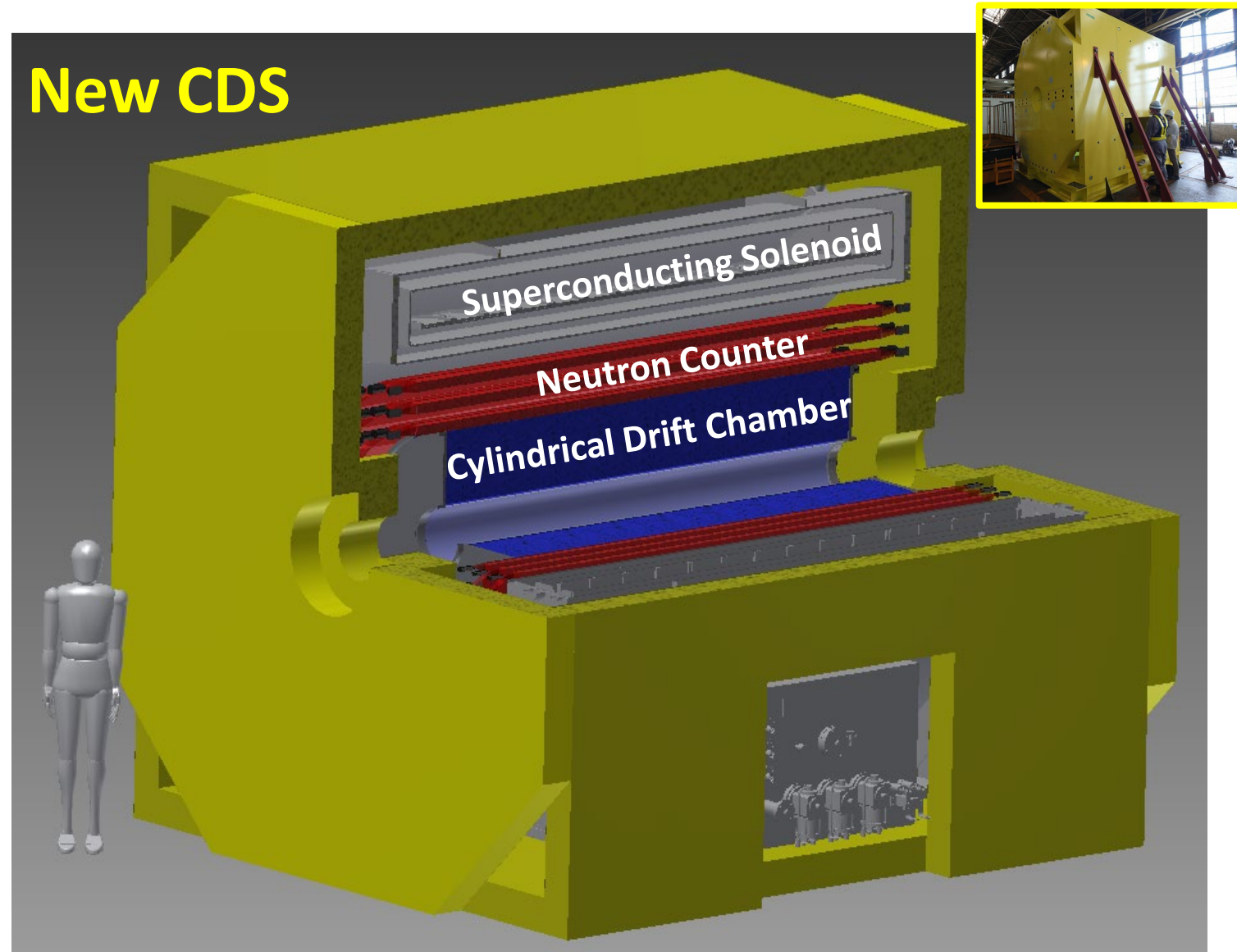


the sign of the “K-ppn”

# New CDS



- ✓ Solid angle: **x1.6** (59% → 93%)
- ✓ Neutron eff.: **x8** (3% → 15%x1.6)



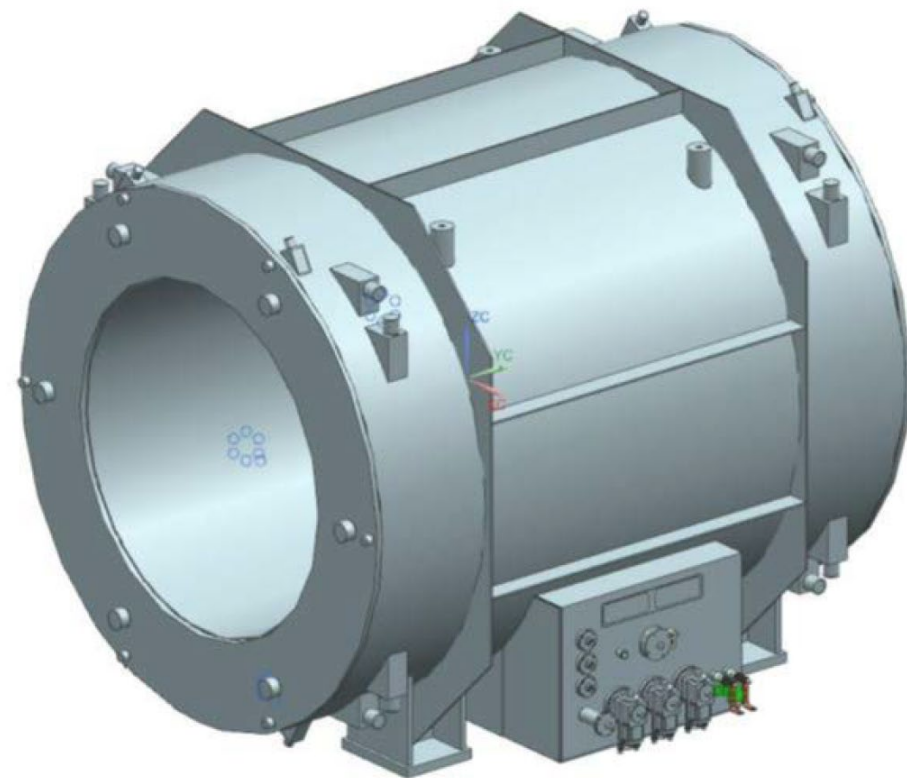


# Superconducting Solenoid Magnet

- Same design as “the detector solenoid magnet” for COMET-I

**being constructed in cooperation with the J-PARC Cryogenics Section**

- 3.3m x 3.3m x 4.1m, ~125t in total
- Max. field of 1.0T @ center
  - 189A – 10V
- NbTi/Cu SC wire, 98km in total
- **Conduction-cooling with GM\*3**
- Semi-active quench-back system
- **Will be completed in FY2024**



SHI FA-50  
(air cooling)



SHI RDE-418D4



winding of superconducting coils in progress



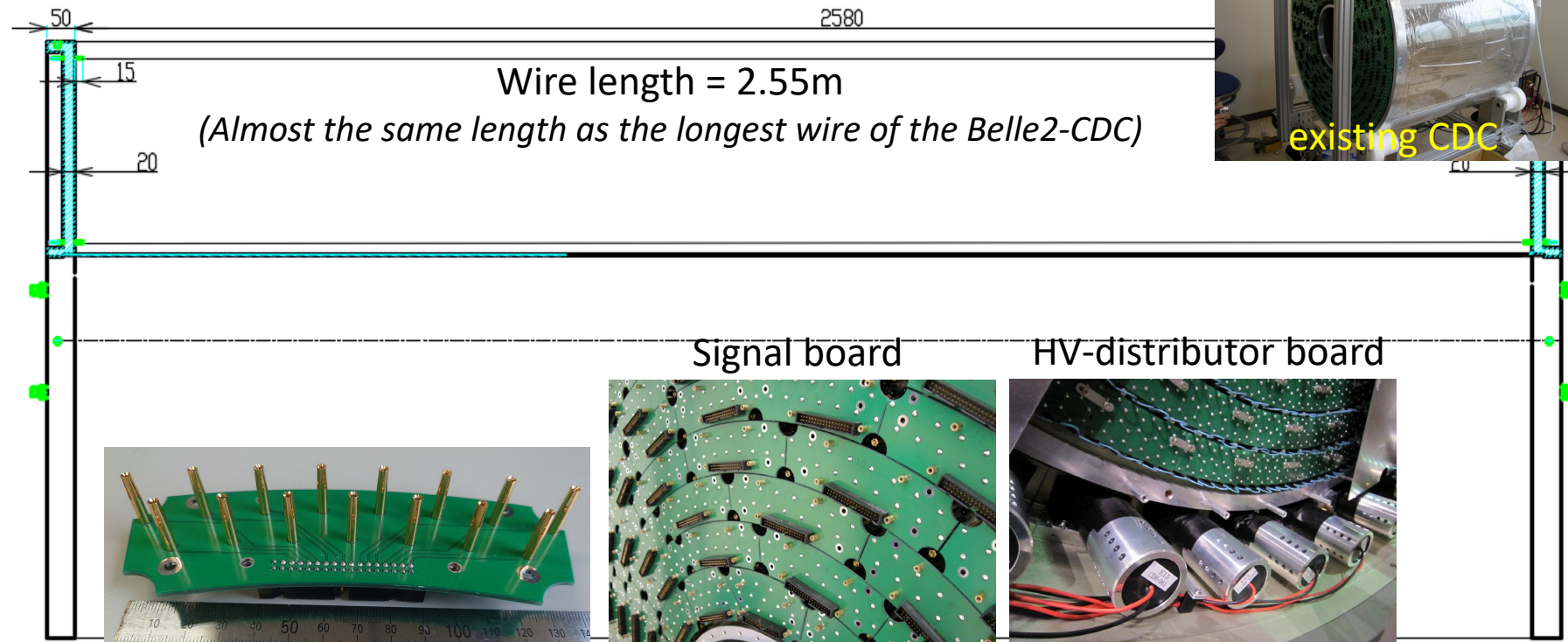
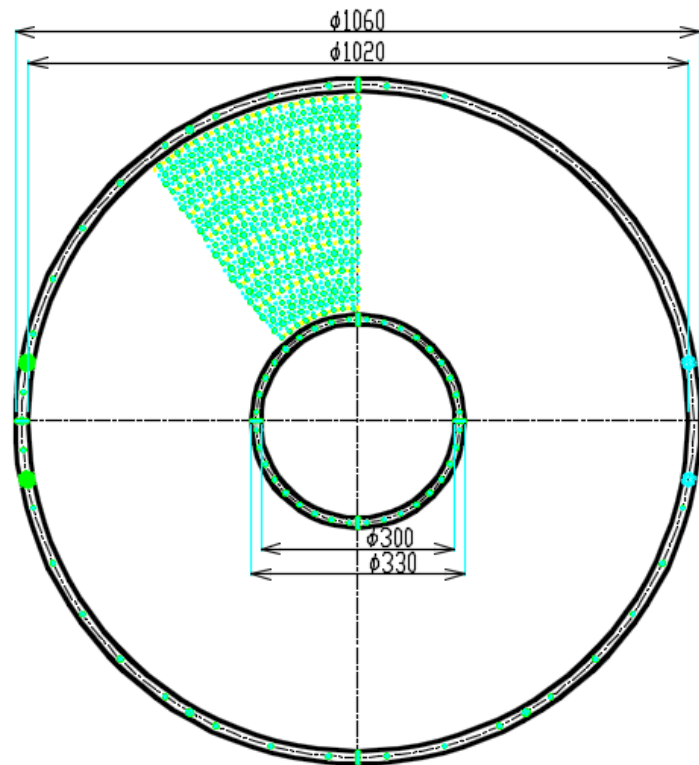
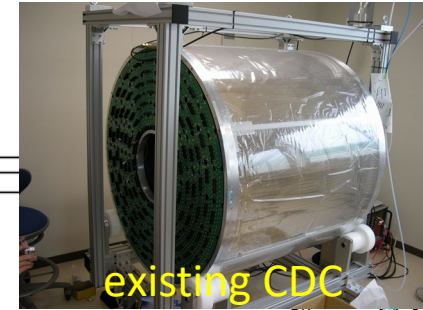
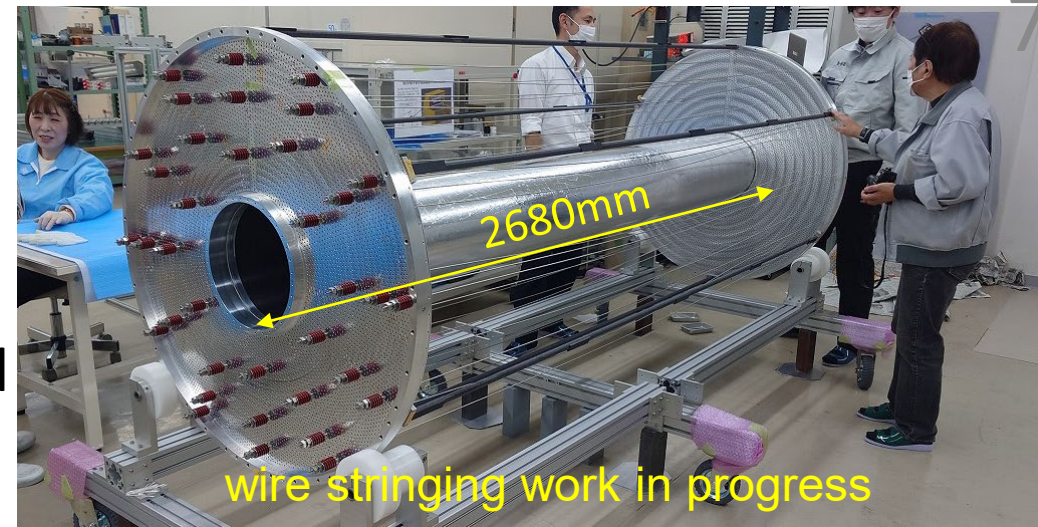
Completed in FY2022



# Cylindrical Drift Chamber

- The same design of the present end-cap
  - Reuse the existing Signal/HV-distributor boards and readout systems
  - New CDC is 3 times the length of the existing CDC

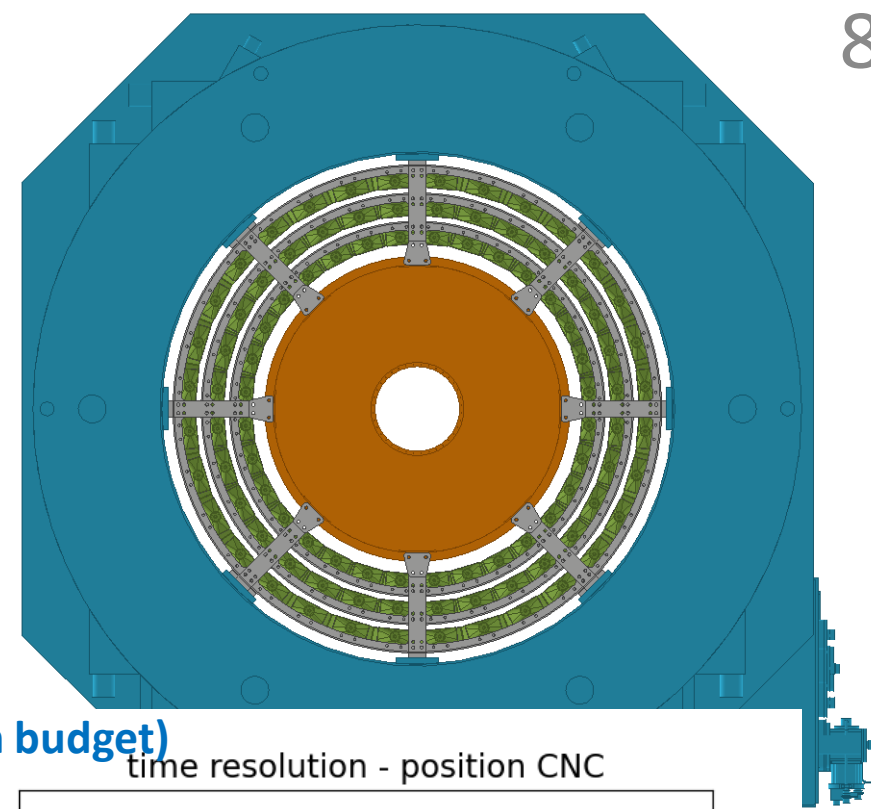
**Will be completed in the first half of FY2024**



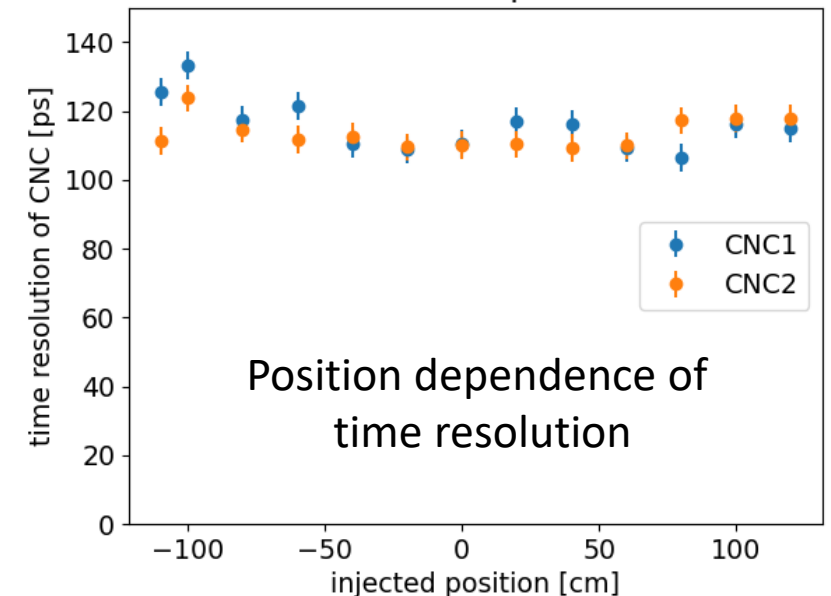


# Neutron Counter

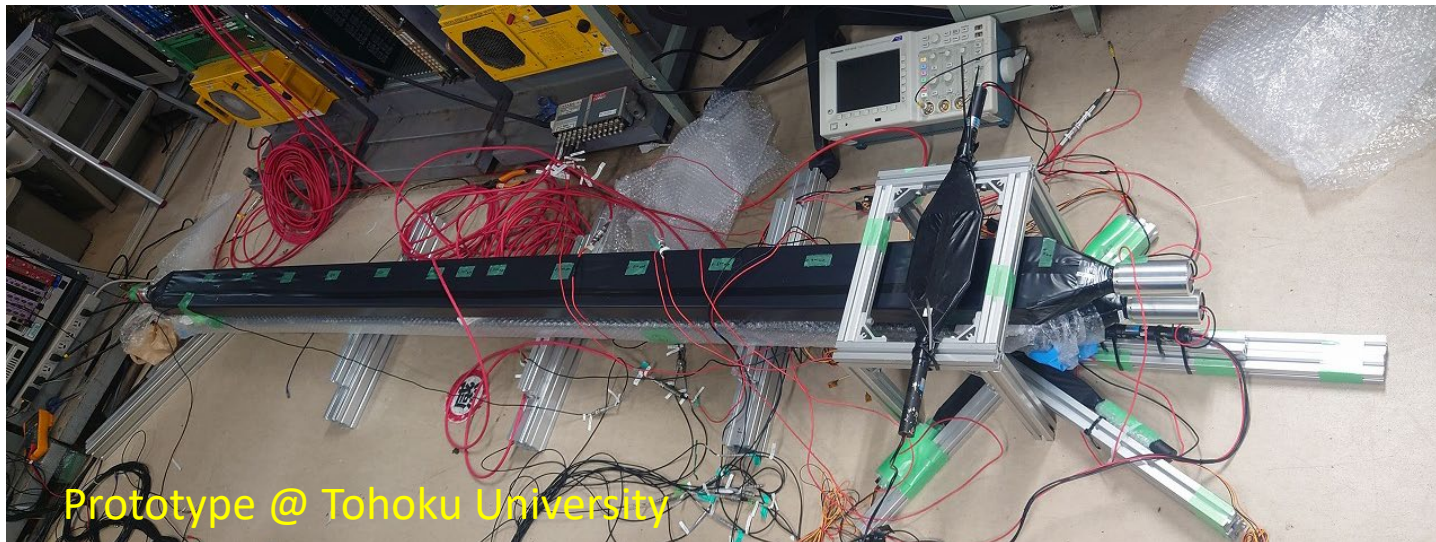
- scintillator array: 3 layers, 32 segments
- ELJEN EJ-200: (T)50mm, (W) $\sim$ 130mm, (L) $\sim$ 3,000mm
- 1.5-inch FM-PMT [H8409(R7761)]
- Neutron detection efficiency of  $\sim$ 15%
- **Design will be finalized soon**
- **Will be fabricated in FY2024** (# of first productions will depend on budget)



time resolution - position CNC



Test exp. using a prototype @ ELPH Oct.2023



Prototype @ Tohoku University



# K1.8BR Upgrade

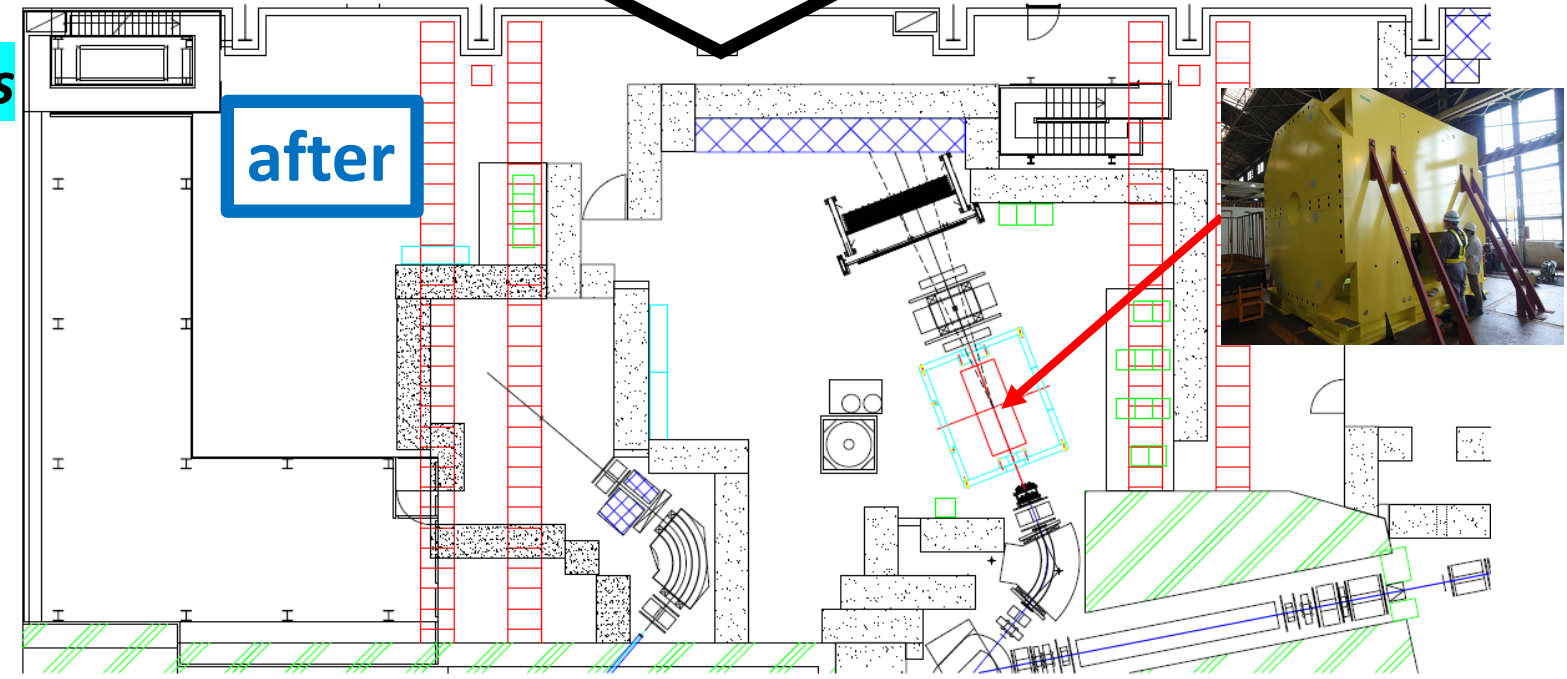
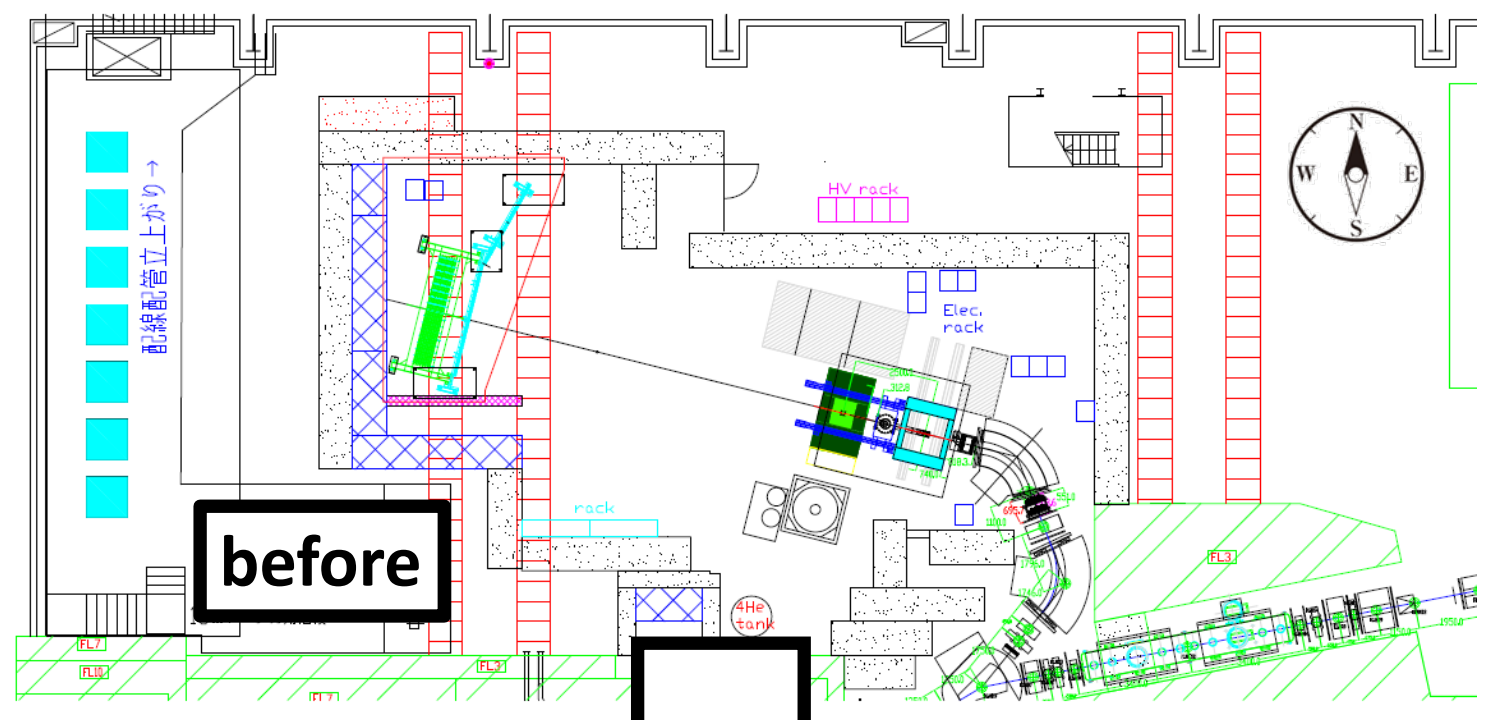
- We have proposed a new configuration of the beam line

➤ K- yield is expected to increase by **~ 1.4 times**  
**@ 1.0 GeV/c** with  $\pi/K \sim 2$

**Will contribute to electricity savings**

Shorten the beamline (~2.5m) by removing the final D5 magnet

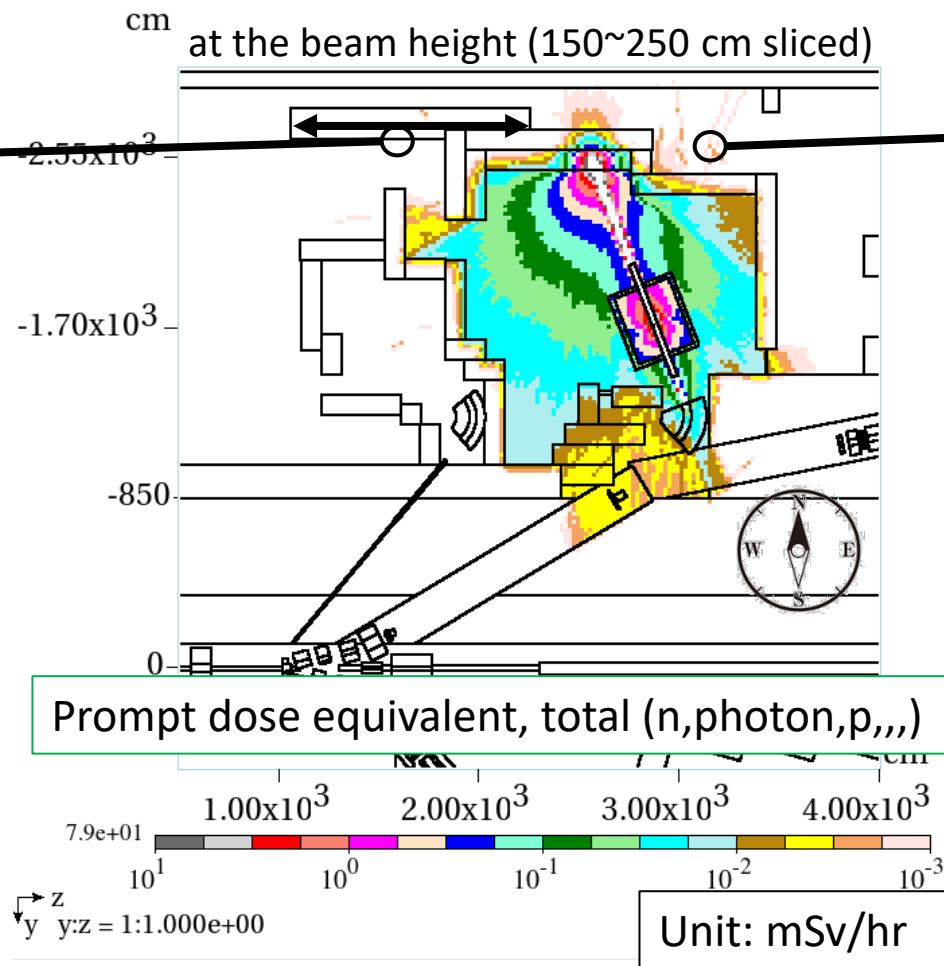
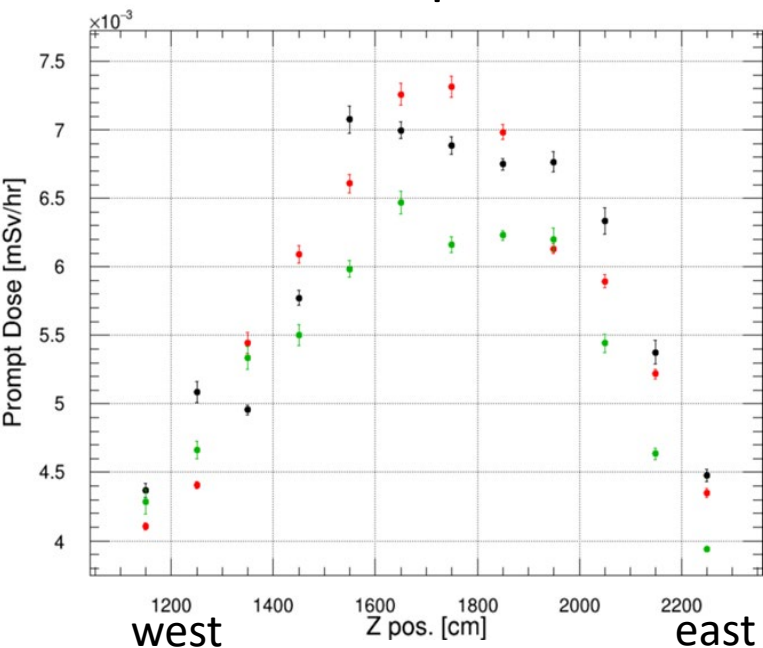
Relative beam-line length (m)	D5	D4
Present CDS	0	-3.7
New CDS	+1.2	<b>-2.5</b>



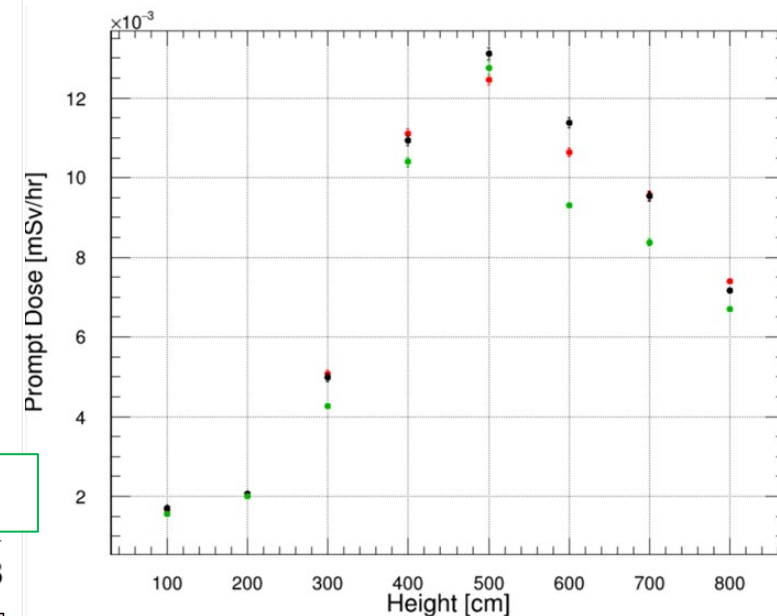
# Shielding Calculation using MARS

- ✓ 1.0 GeV/c pion
- ✓ intensity:  $1.8 \times 10^{10}/h \rightarrow 30M/6s \rightarrow 5 \text{ M/sec.}$

Catwalk position,  
east-west dependence



Stair position,  
up-down dependence



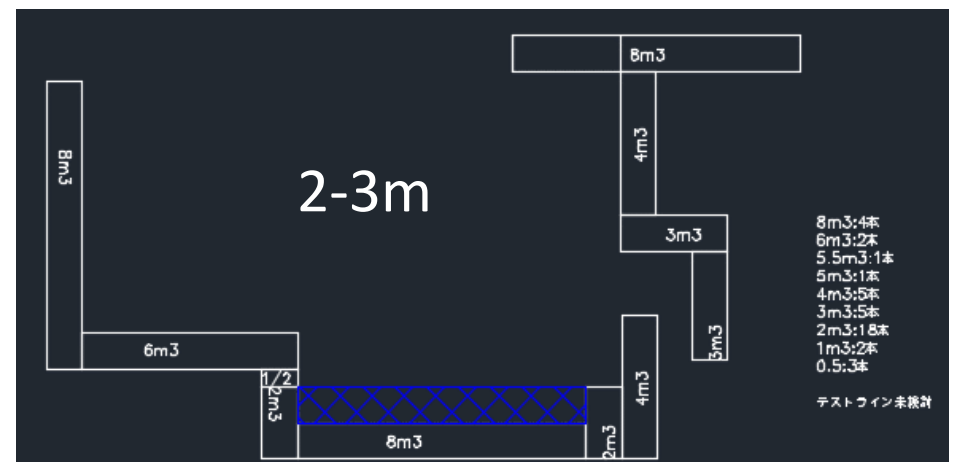
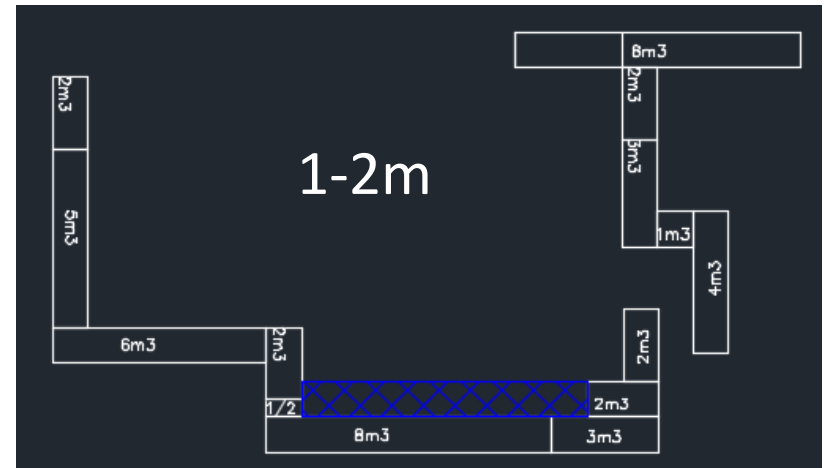
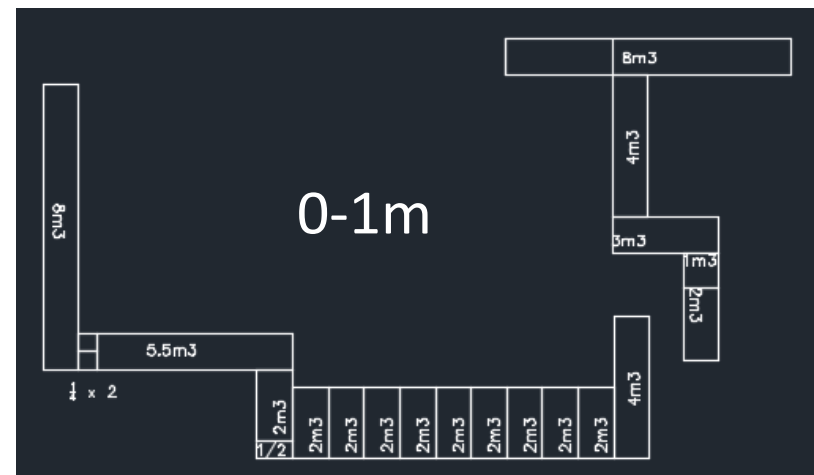
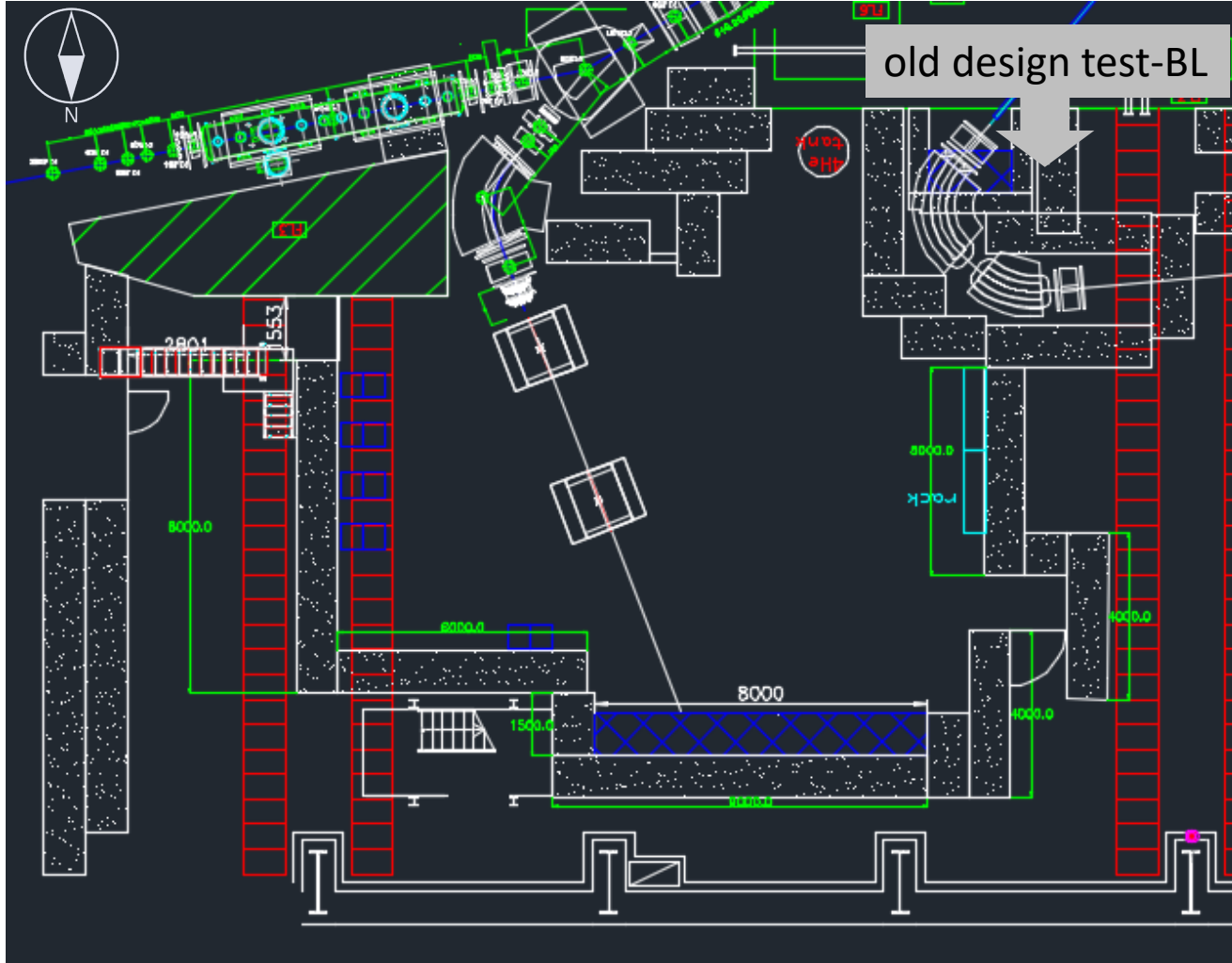
- Calculated optics
- Calculated optics ( $\delta y' \times 3$ )
- pencil beam from D4

The results include safety factor of 4

**$\rightarrow$  Radiation level is below the limit of  $25 \mu\text{Sv}/h$  outside of the area**

# Shield Reconfiguration

(thanks to HD-G Hirose-san)



- 8m3:4本
- 6m3:2本
- 5.5m3:1本
- 5m3:1本
- 4m3:5本
- 3m3:5本
- 2m3:18本
- 1m3:2本
- 0.5:3本

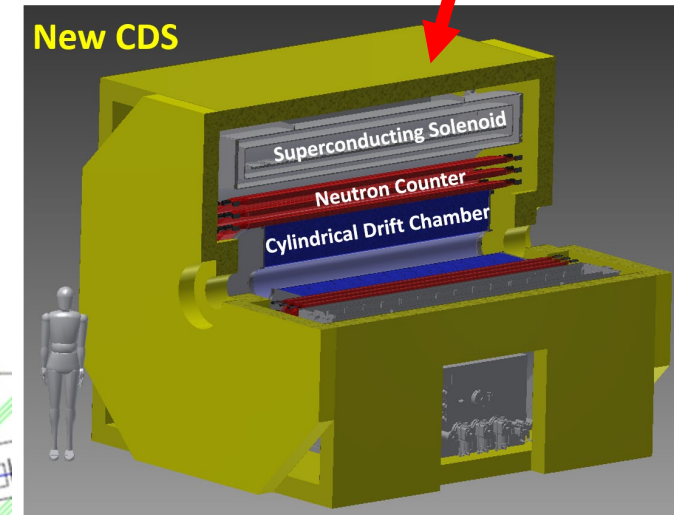
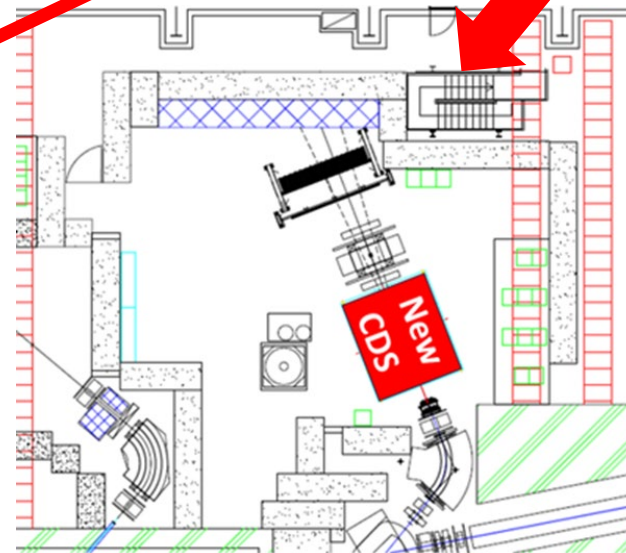
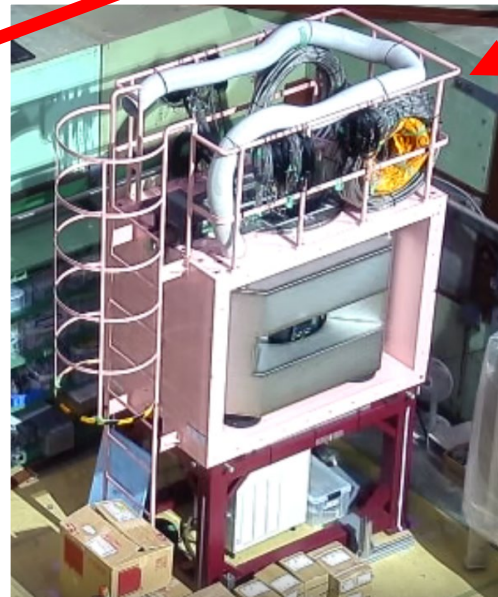
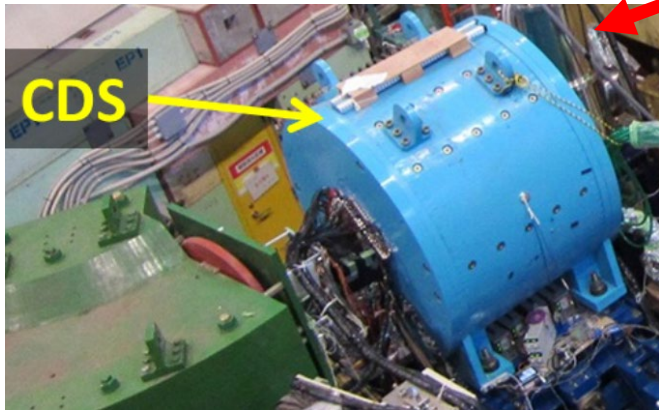
テストライン未設計

possible to reconfigure shields with existing ones



# Schedule

	FY2022				FY2023 <b>now</b>				FY2024				FY2025				FY2026					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
SC Solenoid	Design		Purchase (SC Wire)		Construction								Instr ation		Integration				Commissioning		Physics Run	
NC	Design								Purchase (Scinti.)		Assembly		Test & Commissioning									
CDC	Design				Construction				Test & Commissioning													
K1.8BR Beam Line	E73(CDS)								E72(HypTPC)				Upgrade									

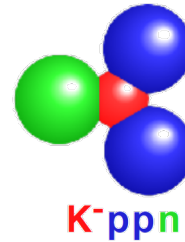


# Summary

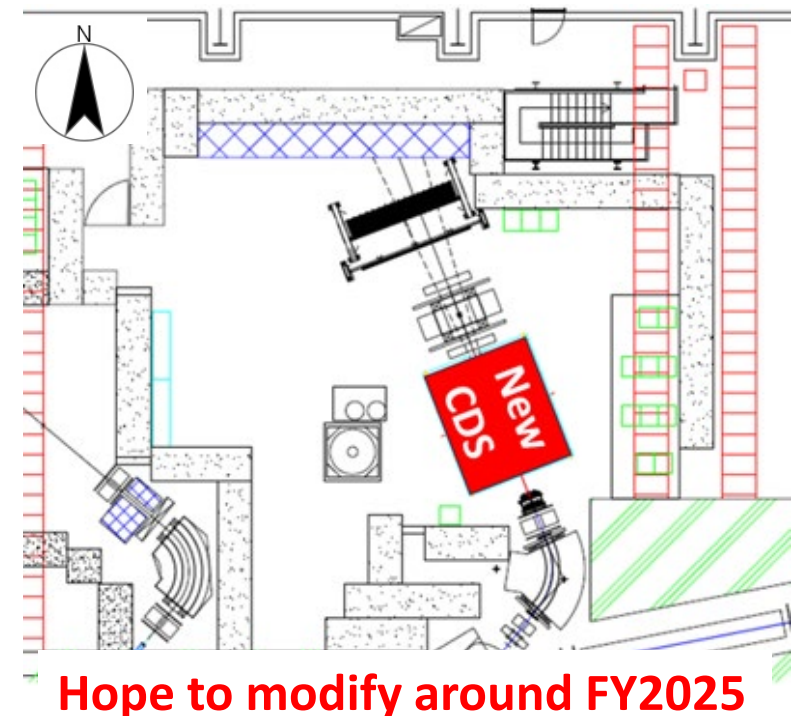
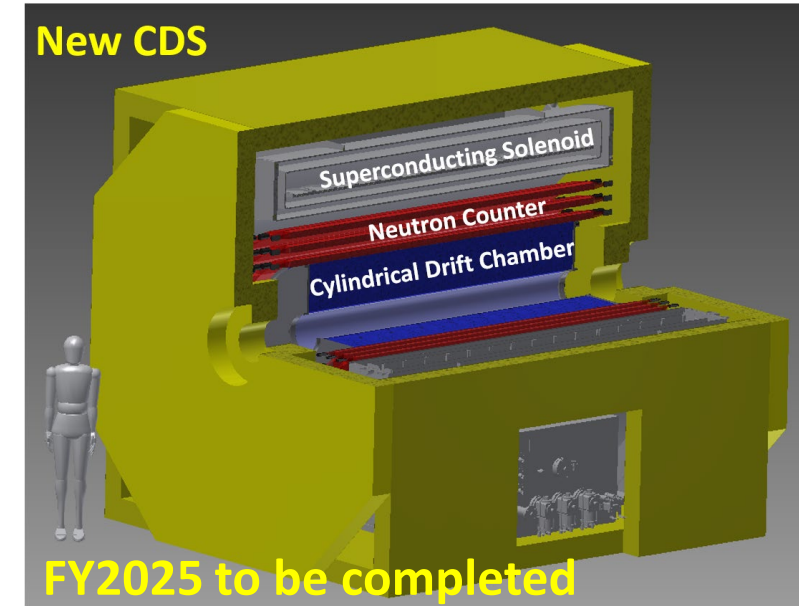
E80 investigates the “K<sup>-</sup>ppn” bound state, toward the systematic study of the kaonic nuclei

- Constructing a large solenoid spectrometer
- Modify the K1.8BR to improve kaon yield

Beam intensity	90kW
Beam time	1+1+3 weeks



- We request the PAC to endorse **“the K1.8BR beamline upgrade”**
  - because modifying the BL requires a time-consuming radiation application
- We will submit the revised TDR in May 2024 for requesting stage-2 approval of E80





# J-PARC E80 Collaboration

T. Akaishi<sup>a</sup>, H. Asano<sup>b</sup>, M. Bazzi<sup>c</sup>, P. Buehler<sup>d</sup>, A. Clozza<sup>c</sup>, C. Curceanu<sup>c</sup>, H. Fujioka<sup>e</sup>,  
 C. Guaraldo<sup>c</sup>, T. Hashimoto<sup>a</sup>, E. Hodota<sup>f</sup>, M. Iio<sup>g</sup>, M. Iliescu<sup>c</sup>, K. Inoue<sup>h</sup>, S. Ishimoto<sup>g</sup>,  
 K. Itahashi<sup>b</sup>, M. Iwasaki<sup>b</sup>, T. Kang<sup>f</sup>, S. Kawasaki<sup>h</sup>, Y. Kimura<sup>f</sup>, Y. Ma<sup>b</sup>, M. Miliucci<sup>c</sup>,  
 R. Murayama<sup>b</sup>, T. Nagae<sup>i</sup>, H. Noumi<sup>h</sup>, H. Ohnishi<sup>f</sup>, H. Outa<sup>b</sup>, K. Ozawa<sup>g</sup>, Y. Sada<sup>h</sup>,  
 F. Sakuma<sup>b\*</sup>, M. Simon<sup>d</sup>, A. Scordo<sup>c</sup>, K. Shirotori<sup>h</sup>, D. Sirghi<sup>c</sup>, F. Sirghi<sup>c</sup>, S. Suzuki<sup>g</sup>,  
 M. Tsuruta<sup>f</sup>, E. Widmann<sup>d</sup>, T. Yamaga<sup>b</sup>, C. Yoshida<sup>f</sup>, and J. Zmeskal<sup>d</sup>  
 (J-PARC E80 Collaboration)

We're looking for  
 new collaborators!

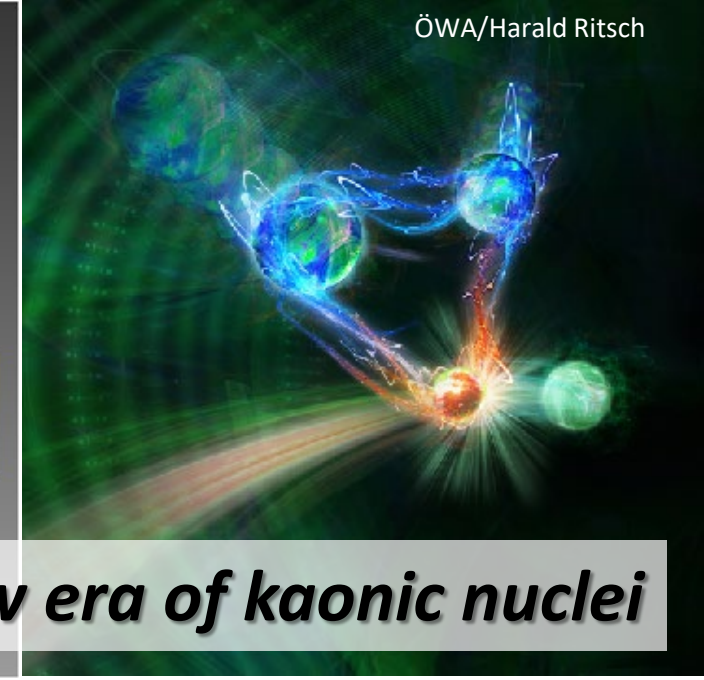
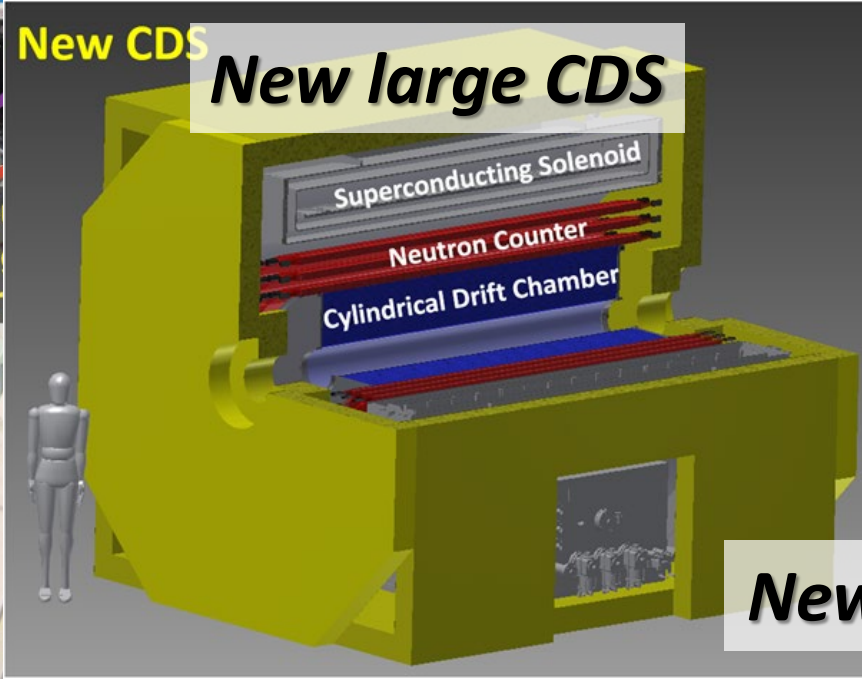
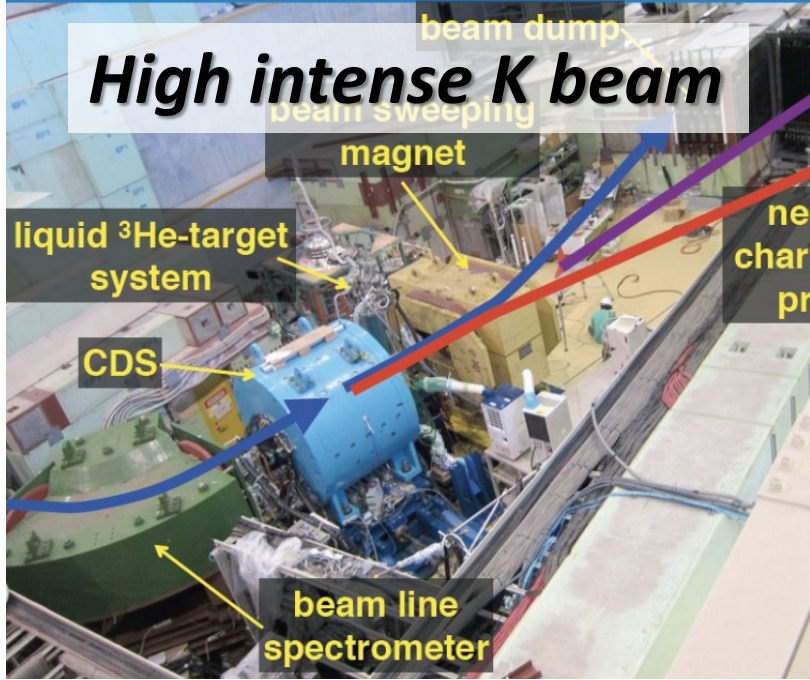
- (a) ASRC, Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Wakai, 519-1195, Japan
- (b) RIKEN Nishina Center, RIKEN, Wako, 351-0198, Japan
- (c) Laboratori Nazionali Frascati, INFN, Frascati, Italy
- (d) Stefan-Meyer-Institut für subatomare Physik, A-1090 Vienna, Austria
- (e) Department of Physics, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Tokyo, 152-8551, Japan
- (f) Research Center for Electron Photon Science (ELPH), Tohoku University, Sendai, 982-0826, Japan
- (g) High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK), Tsukuba, 305-0801, Japan
- (h) Research Center for Nuclear Physics (RCNP), Osaka University, Osaka, 567-0047, Japan
- (i) Department of Physics, Kyoto University, Kyoto, 606-8502, Japan



Tokyo Tech

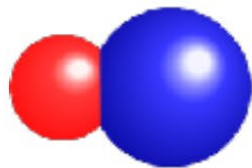




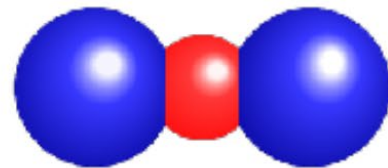


# Thank you for your attention!

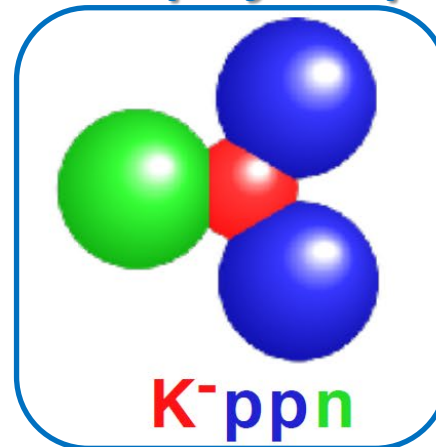
*A first step of the project*



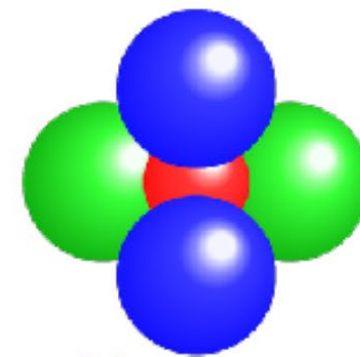
**K<sup>-</sup>p**



**K<sup>-</sup>pp**



**K<sup>-</sup>ppn**



**K<sup>-</sup>ppnn**

*via in-flight <sup>4</sup>He(K<sup>-</sup>,N)*