

**Recent result of an exclusive ${}^3\text{He}(K^-, \Lambda p)n$
analysis to search for $\bar{K}NN$ bound state**

Takumi Yamaga

Research Center for Nuclear Physics, Osaka university

For the J-PARC E15 collaboration

March 2nd, 2016

Outline

- ◆ **Introduction**
 - ▶ Kaonic nuclei
 - ▶ Recent status of K^-pp bound state
- ◆ **Experiment and analysis**
 - ▶ Setup of J-PARC E15 experiment
 - ▶ Analysis procedure
- ◆ **Results**
 - ▶ Semi-inclusive analysis
 - ▶ Exclusive analysis
- ◆ **Latest status of the E15 experiment**

Kaonic Nuclei and $\bar{K}NN$ bound state

◆ Kaonic nuclei

▶ What's this?

- Bound state of anti-kaon and nucleus
 - » As a consequence of attractive $\bar{K}N$ interaction in $I = 0$
 - » High-density matter could be realized.

▶ What's interest?

- $\bar{K}N$ interaction in the sub-threshold region
 - » Cannot be provided by $\bar{K}N$ scattering experiments

◆ $\bar{K}NN$ bound state

- The simplest kaonic nucleus
 - » So-called K^-pp bound state
- B.E. is expected to be several tens MeV.

Recent status of K^-pp bound state

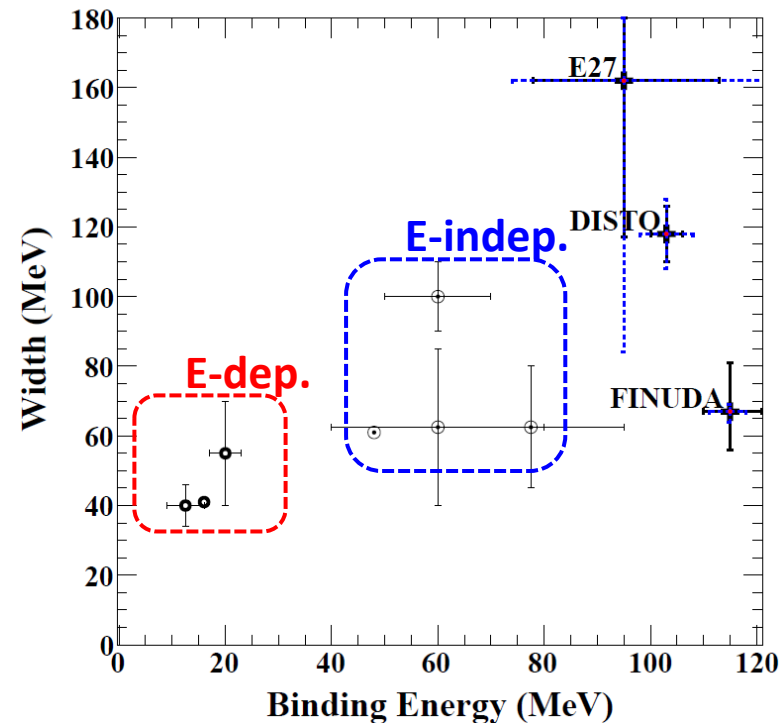
◆ There are many Theoretical/Experimental results.

▶ From theoretical calculations

- Kpp bound state can exist
 - » B.E. and width are widely distributed.
 - E-dep. / E-indep. of $K\bar{n}N$ interaction

▶ From experiments

- Some experiments reported the bound state.
 - » B.E. and width are not consistent
- However, some experiments reported NO bound state.
 - » Experiment using different reaction is desired.

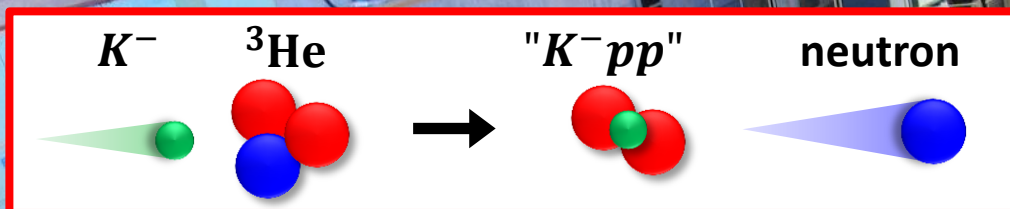


K^-pp is still subject to refined experiments.

We investigate K^-pp bound state via the (in-flight K^-, n) reaction.

J-PARC E15 experiment

Search for $K^- pp$ bound state via the (in-flight K^-, n) reaction



Neutron counter
Charge veto counter

Flight length : 15 m

Beam sweeping magnet

CDS

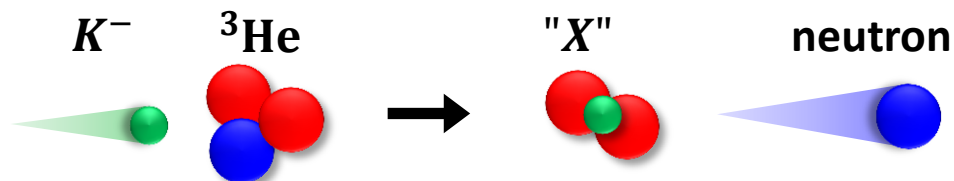
Beam spectrometer

Analysis overview

◆ Formation channel

- T. Hashimoto, et al, PTEP, 2015, 061D01

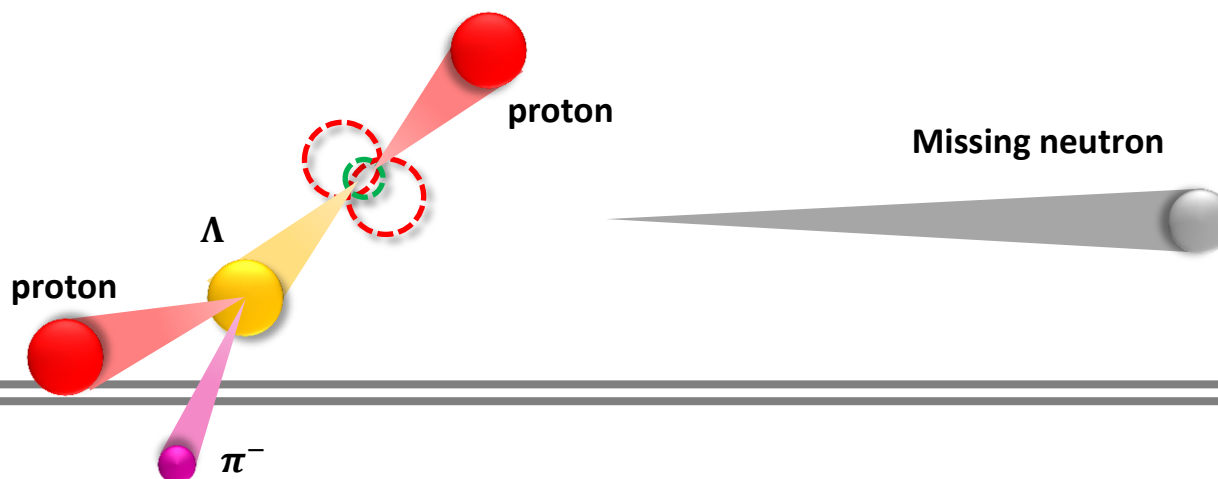
▶ ${}^3\text{He}(K^-, n) "X"$ missing mass spectroscopy



◆ Decay channel (Exclusive channel)

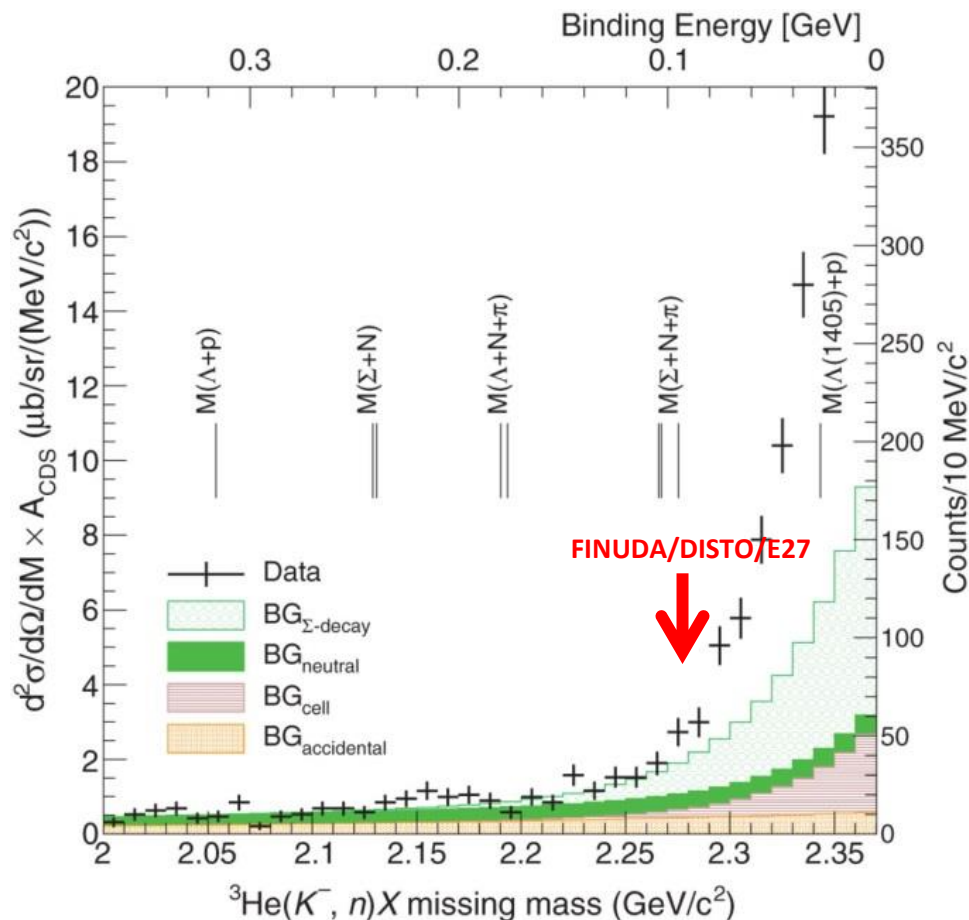
- Y. Sada, et al, arXiv:1601.06876 [nucl-ex]

▶ Λp invariant mass spectroscopy in ${}^3\text{He}(K^-, \Lambda p) "n"$ reaction



Result of semi-inclusive analysis

T. Hashimoto, et al, PTEP, 2015, 061D01

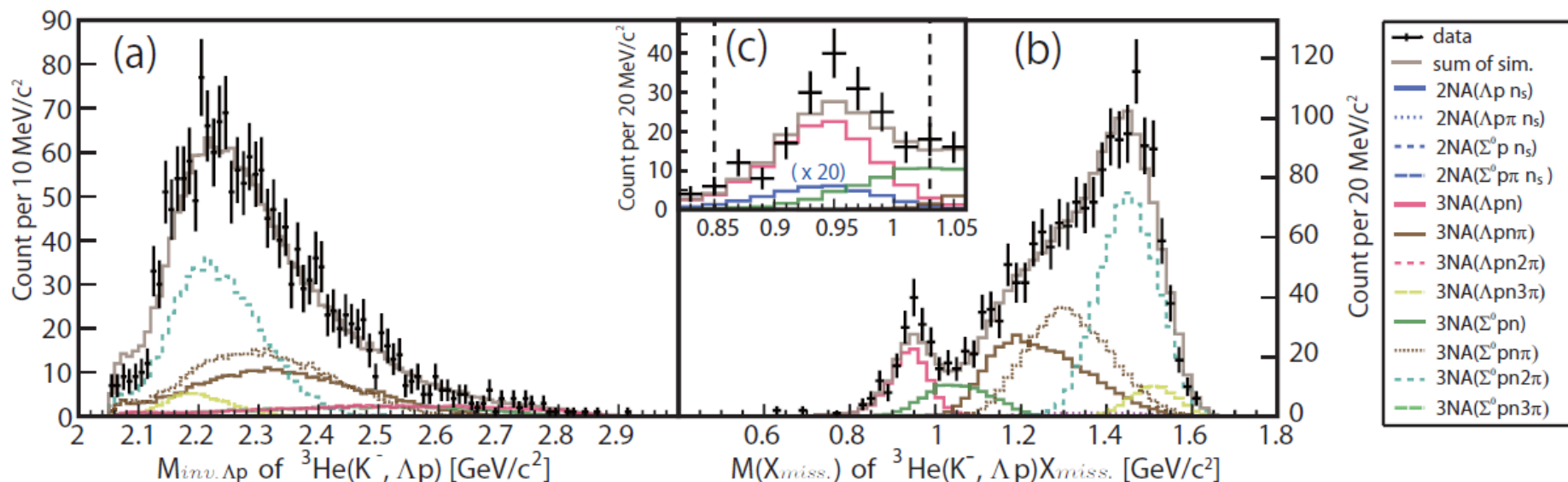


◆ ${}^3\text{He}(K^-, n)X$ missing mass spectrum

- ▶ Tail structure just below the threshold
 - Cannot be explained by any elementary processes
- ▶ NO structure in deeply bound region
 - Different from FINUDA/DISTO/E27 experiments

Result of exclusive analysis

Y. Sada, et al, arXiv:1601.06876 [nucl-ex]



◆ Λp invariant/missing mass spectrum

- ▶ Well reconstructed by MC simulation.

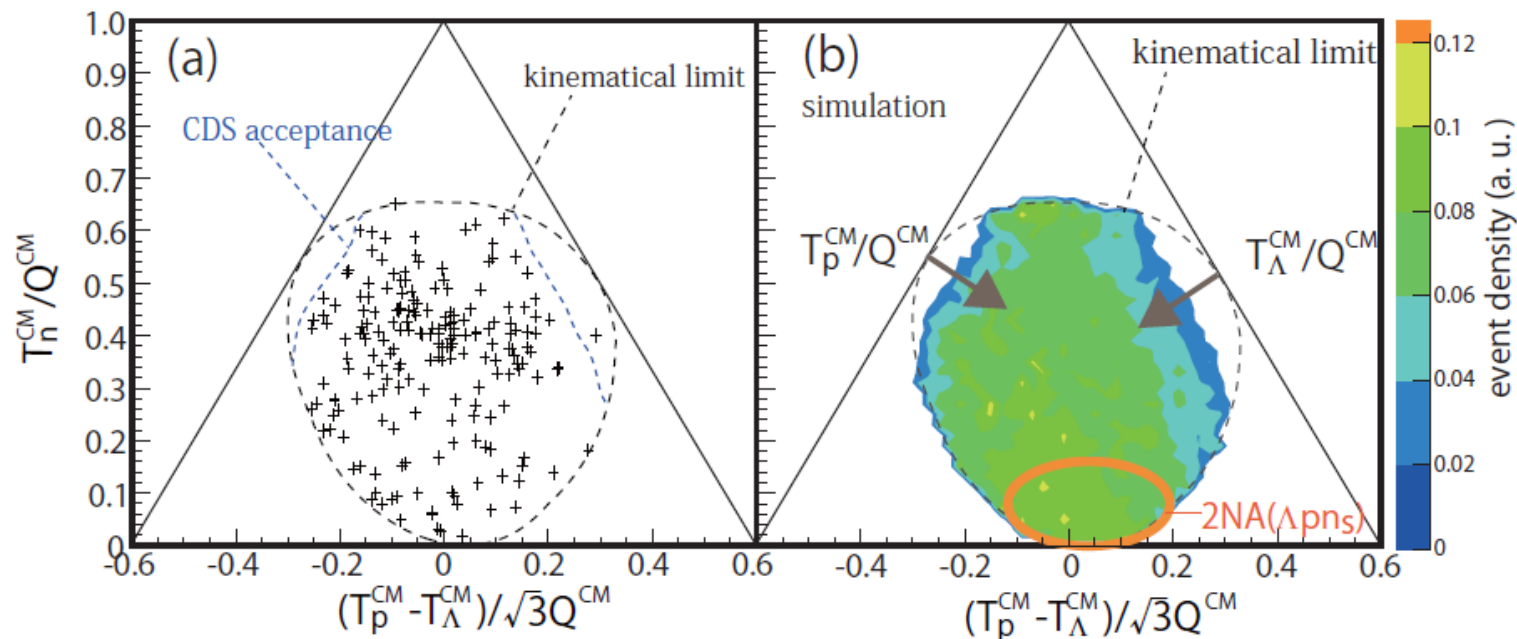
◆ In $\Lambda p n$ final state

- ▶ 3NA processes are dominant.

- $3\text{NA}(\Lambda p n) : 3\text{NA}(\Sigma^0 p n) : 2\text{NA}(\Lambda p n) = 0.62 : 0.20 : 0.01$

Result of exclusive analysis

Y. Sada, et al, arXiv:1601.06876 [nucl-ex]



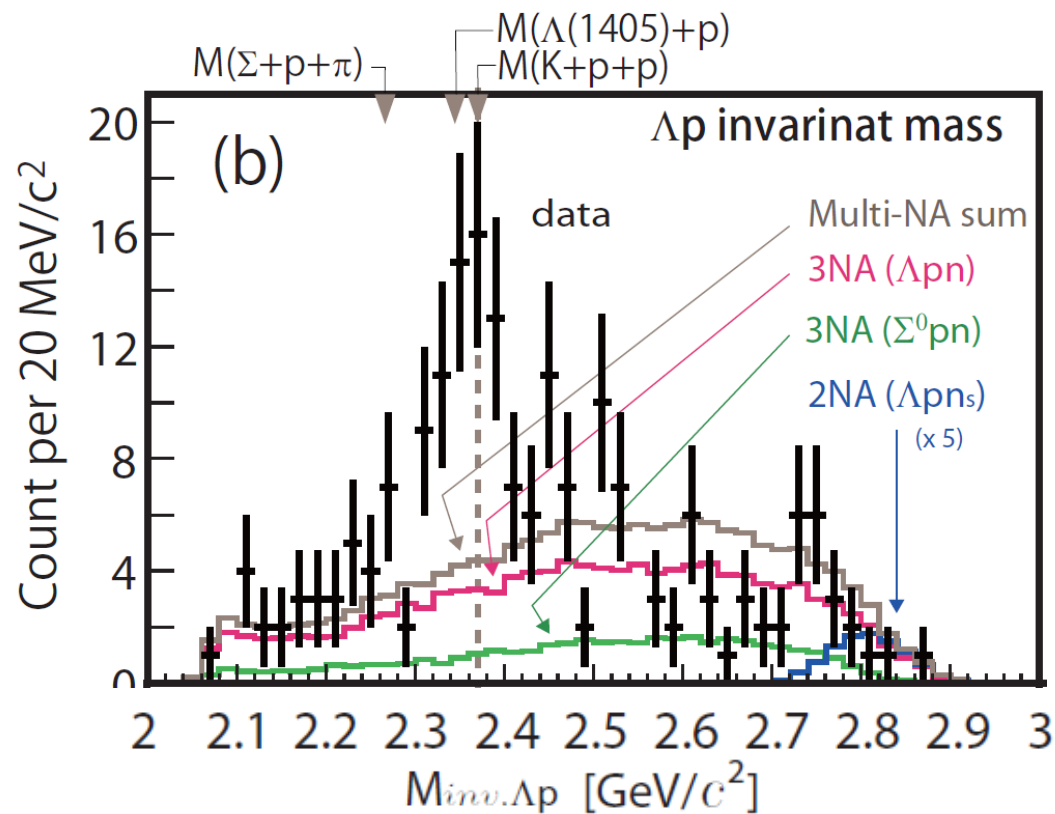
◆ In $\Lambda p n$ final state (Dalitz plot)

▶ Widely distributed in the phase space

- Contribution from 2NA processes is very small
 - » Consistent with global fitting result

Result of exclusive analysis

Y. Sada, et al, arXiv:1601.06876 [nucl-ex]

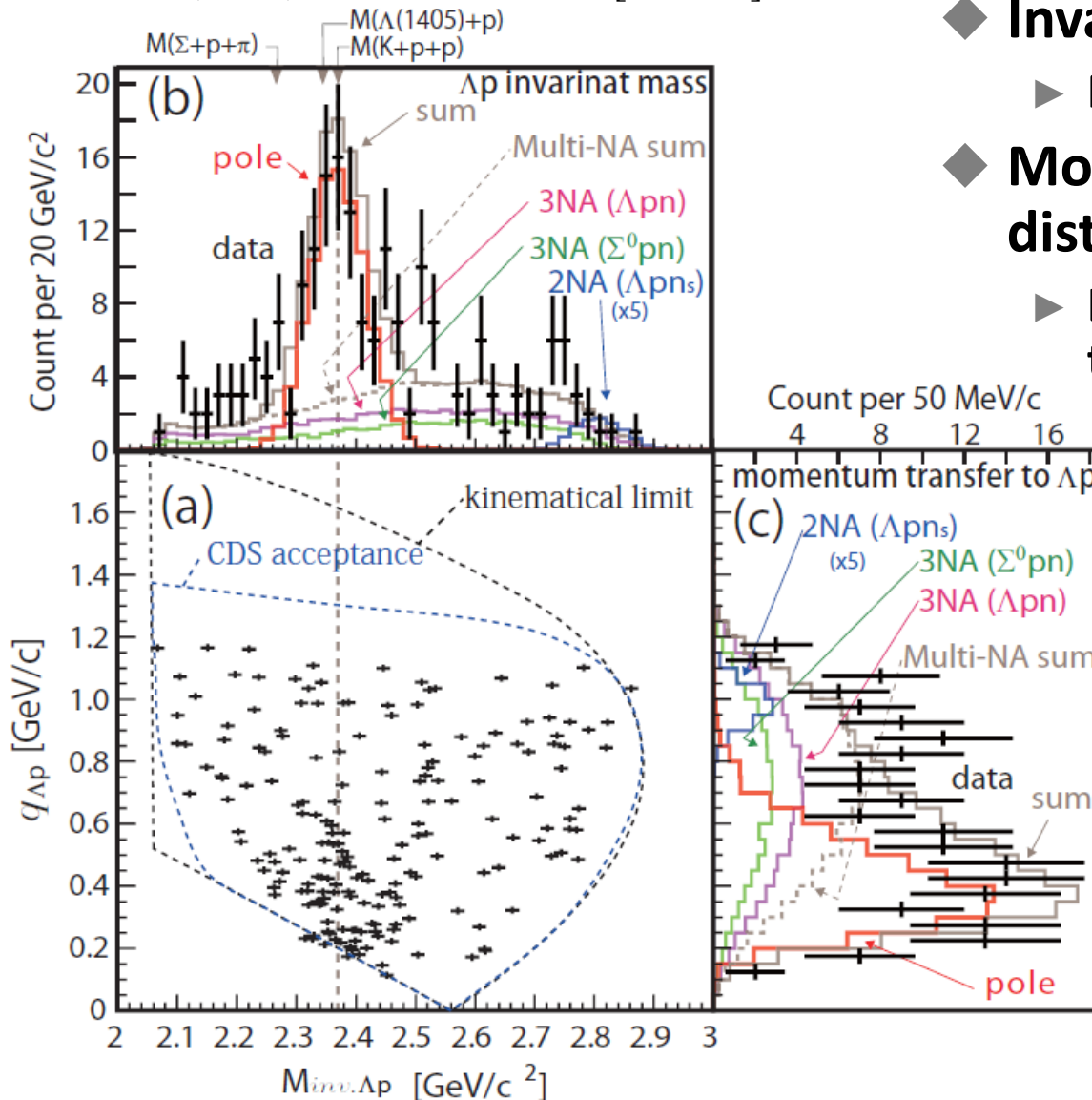


◆ Λp invariant mass spectrum

- ▶ Peak structure around threshold was observed.

Result of exclusive analysis

Y. Sada, et al, arXiv:1601.06876 [nucl-ex]



◆ Invariant mass spectrum

- ▶ Pole structure around threshold

◆ Momentum transfer distribution

- ▶ Large events in Low momentum transfer region

Result of exclusive analysis

Y. Sada, et al, arXiv:1601.06876 [nucl-ex]

◆ To explain the peak structure

▶ S-wave Breit-Wigner with Gaussian form-factor

$$\frac{d^2\sigma_X}{dM_{inv.\Lambda p}dq_{\Lambda p}} \propto \rho_3(\Lambda pn) \times \frac{(\Gamma_X/2)^2}{(M_{inv.\Lambda p} - M_X)^2 + (\Gamma_X/2)^2} \times |\exp(-q_{\Lambda p}^2/2Q_X^2)|^2;$$

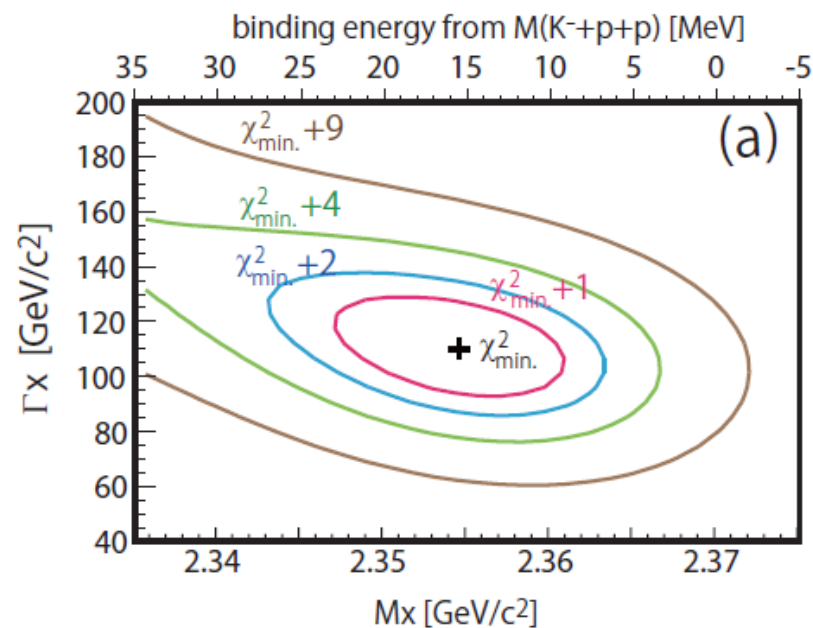
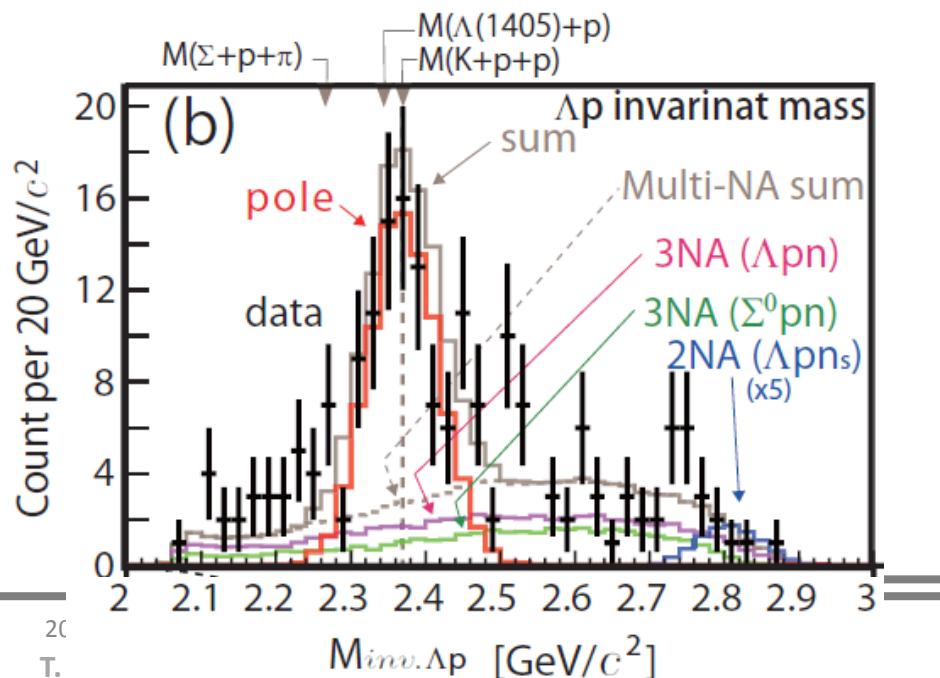
Mass (MeV/c²)

Width (MeV/c²)

2355⁺⁸₋₆ (stat.)^{±12} (sys.)

110⁺¹⁹₋₁₇ (stat.)^{±27} (sys.)

$Q_X = 400^{+60}_{-40}$ MeV/c



Result of E15 1st Data Analysis

◆ Semi-inclusive analysis

- ${}^3\text{He}(K^-, n)X$ missing mass spectrum
- ▶ Excess below the threshold was observed.
- ▶ NO structure in deeply-bound region

◆ Exclusive analysis

- Λp invariant mass spectrum
- ▶ A peak structure was observed below $K^- pp$ threshold.

Mass (MeV/ c^2)	Width (MeV/ c^2)
$2355_{-6}^{+8} (stat.)^{+12} (sys.)$	$110_{-17}^{+19} (stat.)^{+27} (sys.)$

- S=-1 di-baryon state?
- $Y^* N$ unbound resonance?

More detail analysis with higher statistics should be done.
 e.g. study of the momentum transfer dependence

Latest status of E15

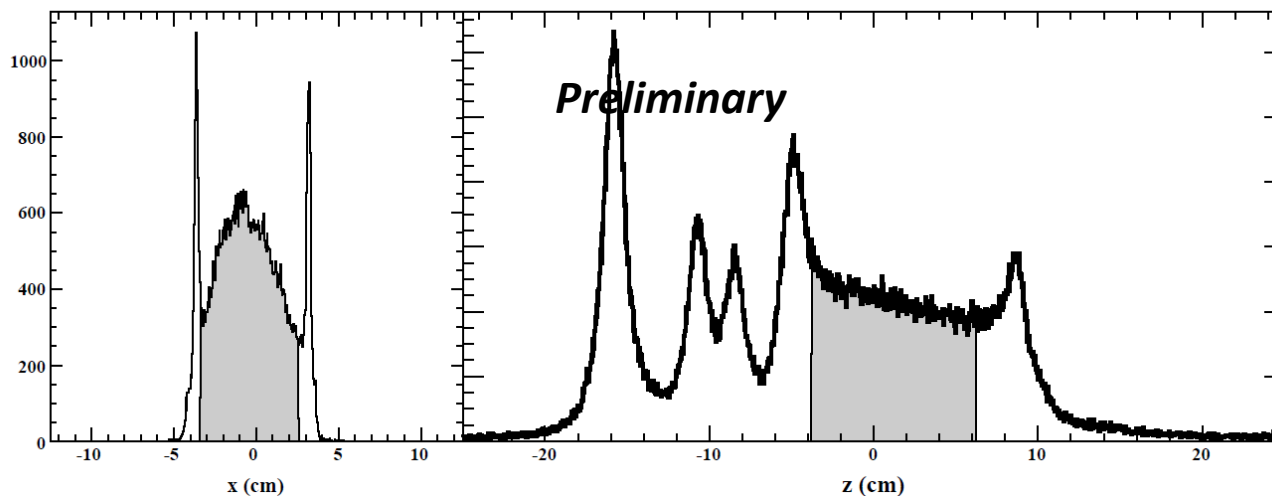
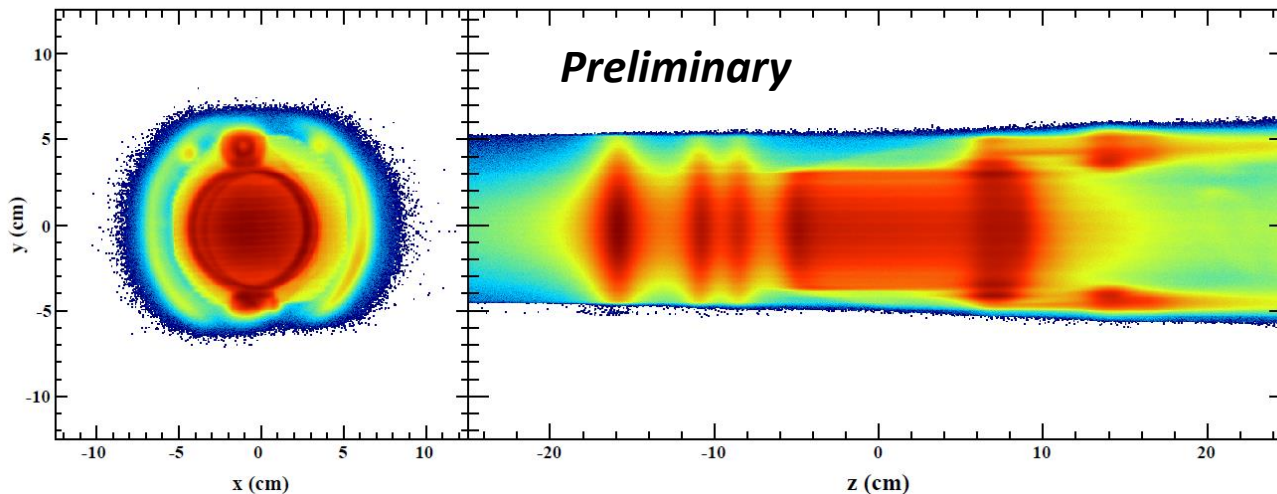
- ◆ **E15 2nd Physics Run was performed.**
 - ▶ **8-times more K^- beam than 1st physics run**
 - ▶ **Modification of the DAQ system**
 - » **Focusing on ${}^3\text{He}(K^-, \Lambda p)"n"$ channel**

About 50 times larger statistics of Λpn events is expected.

- ◆ **Calibration and Analysis are ongoing.**

Latest status of E15

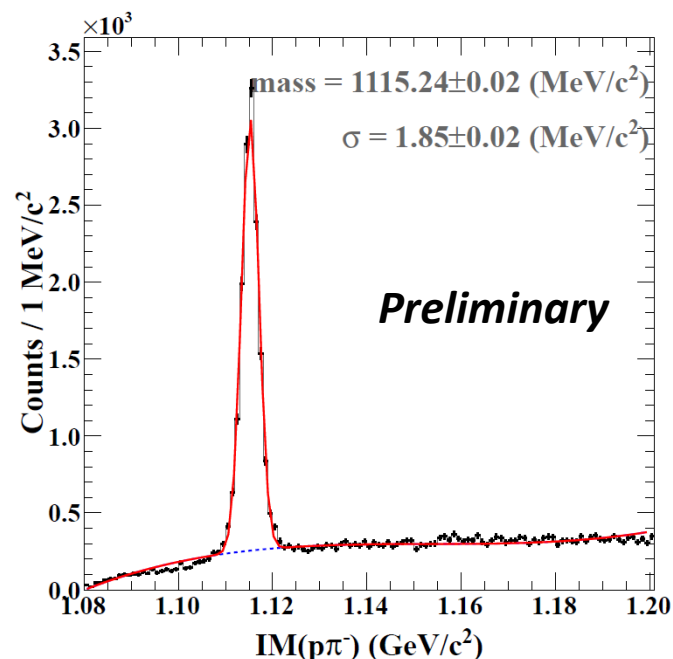
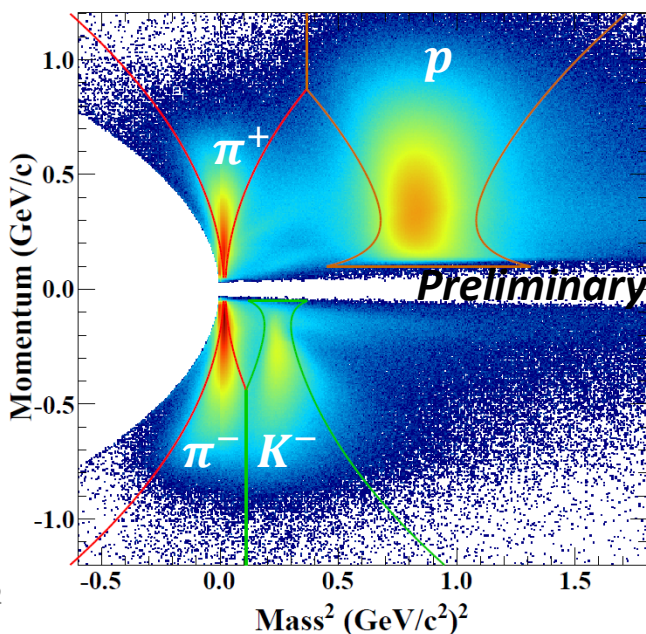
- ◆ Detector performances in E15 2nd physics run
 - ▶ Reaction vertex is well reconstructed



Latest status of E15

- ◆ Detector performances in E15 2nd physics run
 - ▶ Reaction vertex is well reconstructed
 - ▶ Particle identification with CDS is well performed.
 - Λ peak is clearly observed in I.M. ($\pi^- p$) spectrum

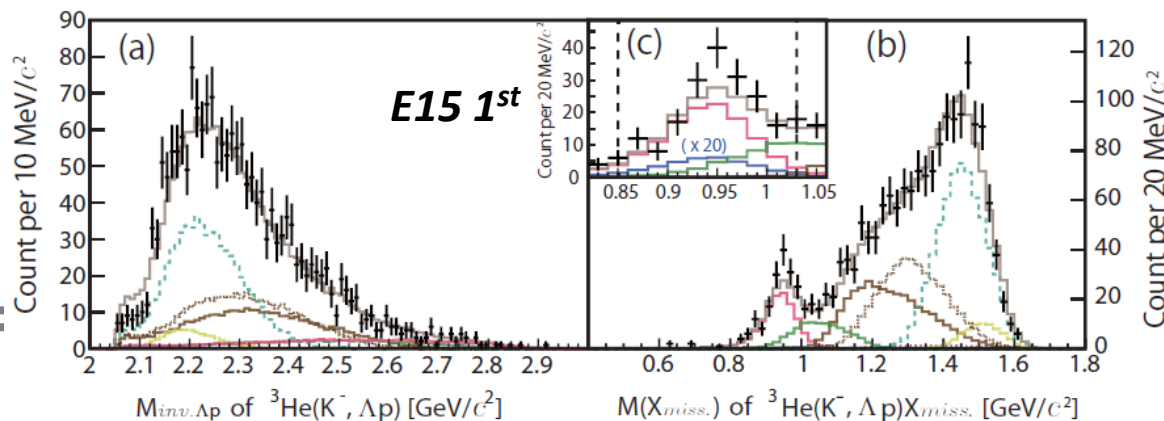
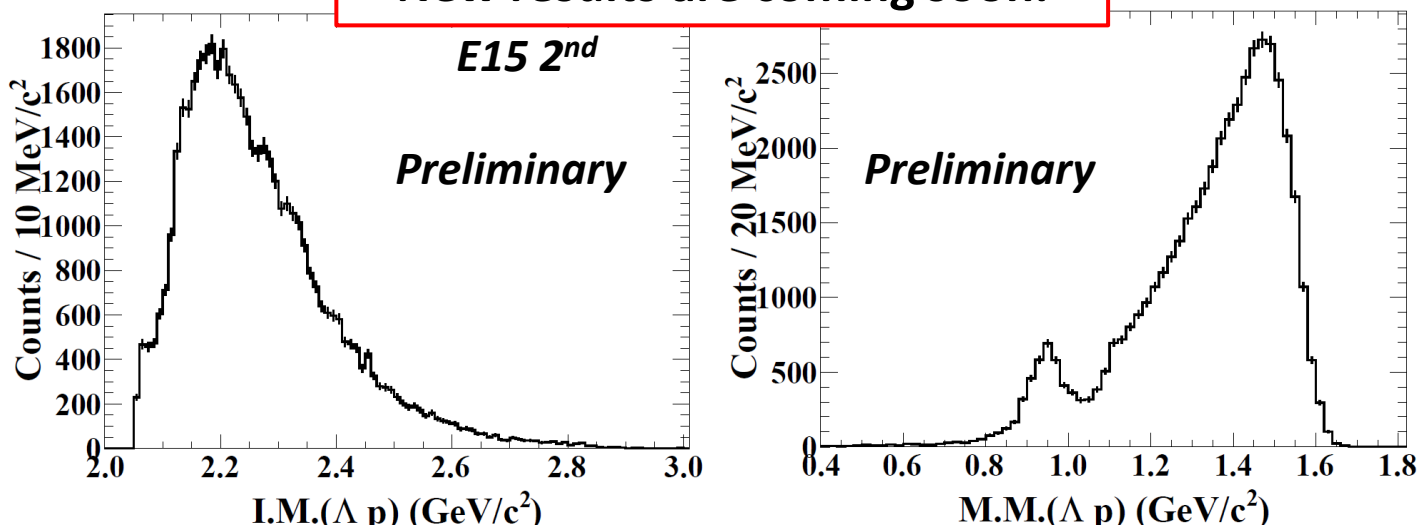
All Detectors worked well in E15 2nd physics run.



Latest status of E15

- ◆ Exclusive analysis of ${}^3\text{He}(K^-, \Lambda p)$ events
 - ▶ Missing neutron is clearly observed.

New results are coming soon.



Summary

◆ Results of E15 1st

▶ Semi-inclusive analysis

- Excess below the threshold was observed.
- NO structure in deeply-bound region

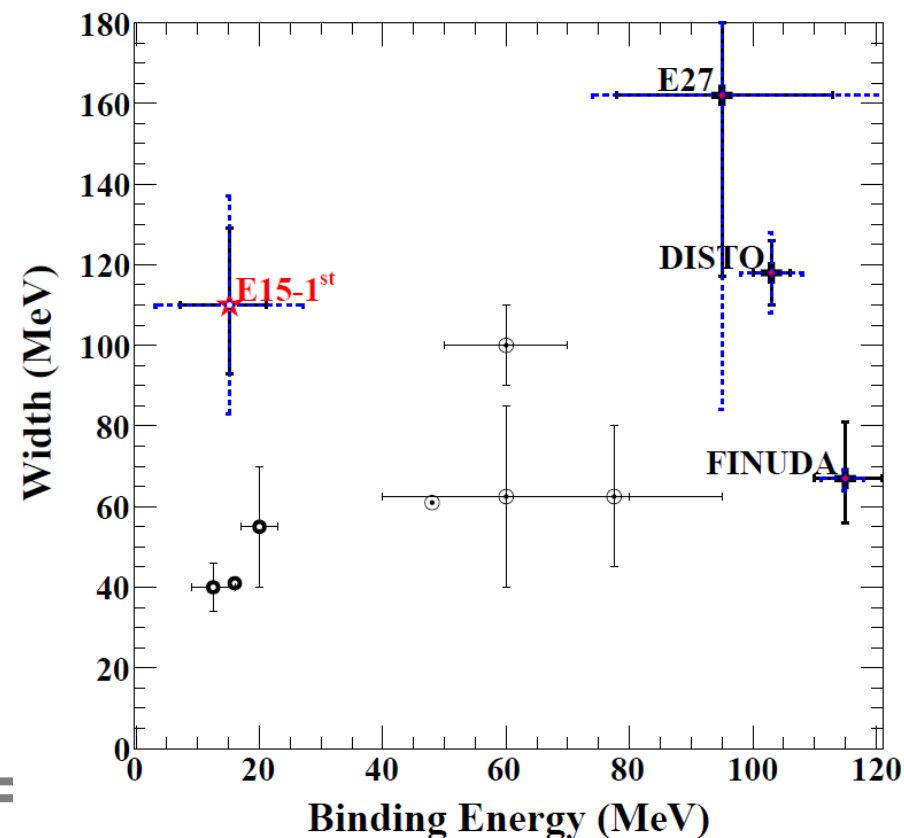
▶ Exclusive analysis

- A peak structure was observed below K^-pp threshold.
 - » $S = -1$ di-baryon state?
 - » Y^*N unbound resonance?

◆ E15 2nd physics run was performed.

- ▶ Analysis is ongoing and new results are coming soon.

Mass (MeV/ c^2)	Width (MeV/ c^2)
2355_{-6}^{+8} (stat.) $^{+12}$ (sys.)	110_{-17}^{+19} (stat.) $^{+27}$ (sys.)



Thank you for your attention

~ The E15 collaboration ~

S. Ajimura^a, G. Beer^b, C. Berucci^e, H. Bhang^c, M. Bragadireanu^d, P. Buehler^e, L. Busso^{f,g}, M. Cargnelli^e, S. Choi^c, C. Curceanu^h, S. Enomotoⁿ, D. Faso^{f,g}, H. Fujioka^j, Y. Fujiwara^k, T. Fukuda^l, C. Guaraldo^h, T. Hashimoto^m, R. S. Hayano^k, T. Hiraiwa^a, M. Iioⁿ, M. Iliescu^h, K. Inoue^a, Y. Ishiguro^j, T. Ishikawa^k, S. Ishimotoⁿ, T. Ishiwatari^e, K. Itahashi^m, M. Iwaiⁿ, M. Iwasaki^{o,m*}, K. Kanno^k, K. Kato^j, Y. Kato^m, S. Kawasakiⁱ, P. Kienle^p, T. Kim^o, H. Kou^o, Y. Ma^m, J. Marton^e, Y. Matsuda^q, Y. Mizoi^l, O. Morra^f, T. Nagae^{j†}, H. Noumi^a, H. Ohnishi^{m,a}, S. Okada^m, H. Outa^m, K. Piscicchia^h, A. Romero Vidal^h, Y. Sada^a, A. Sakaguchiⁱ, F. Sakuma^m, M. Sato^m, A. Scordo^h, M. Sekimotoⁿ, H. Shi^h, K. Shirotori^a, D. Sirghi^{h,d}, F. Sirghi^{h,d}, K. Suzuki^e, S. Suzukiⁿ, T. Suzuki^k, K. Tanida^u, H. Tatsuno^v, M. Tokuda^o, D. Tomono^a, A. Toyodaⁿ, K. Tsukada^r, O. Vazquez Doce^{h,s}, E. Widmann^e, B. K. Wuenschek^e, T. Yamagaⁱ, T. Yamazaki^{k,m}, H. Yim^t, Q. Zhang^m, and J. Zmeskal^e
(J-PARC E15 Collaboration)

- (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) *National Institute of Physics and Nuclear Engineering - IFIN HH, Romania*
- (e) *Stefan-Meyer-Institut für subatomare Physik, A-1090 Vienna, Austria*
- (f) *INFN Sezione di Torino, Torino, Italy*
- (g) *Dipartimento di Fisica Generale, Università di Torino, Torino, Italy*
- (h) *Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati dell' INFN, I-00044 Frascati, 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) *RIKEN Nishina Center, RIKEN, Wako, 351-0198, Japan*
- (n) *High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK), Tsukuba, 305-0801, Japan*
- (o) *Department of Physics, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Tokyo, 152-8551, 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*
 - (u) *ASRC, Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Ibaraki 319-1195, Japan*
 - (v) *Department of Chemical Physics, Lund University, Lund, 221 00, Sweden*