

IOP Institute of Physics

# International Nuclear Physics Conference 2019

29 July – 2 August 2019, Scottish Event Campus, Glasgow, UK



<http://inpc2019.iopconfs.org/home>

*INPC2019 @ Glasgow*

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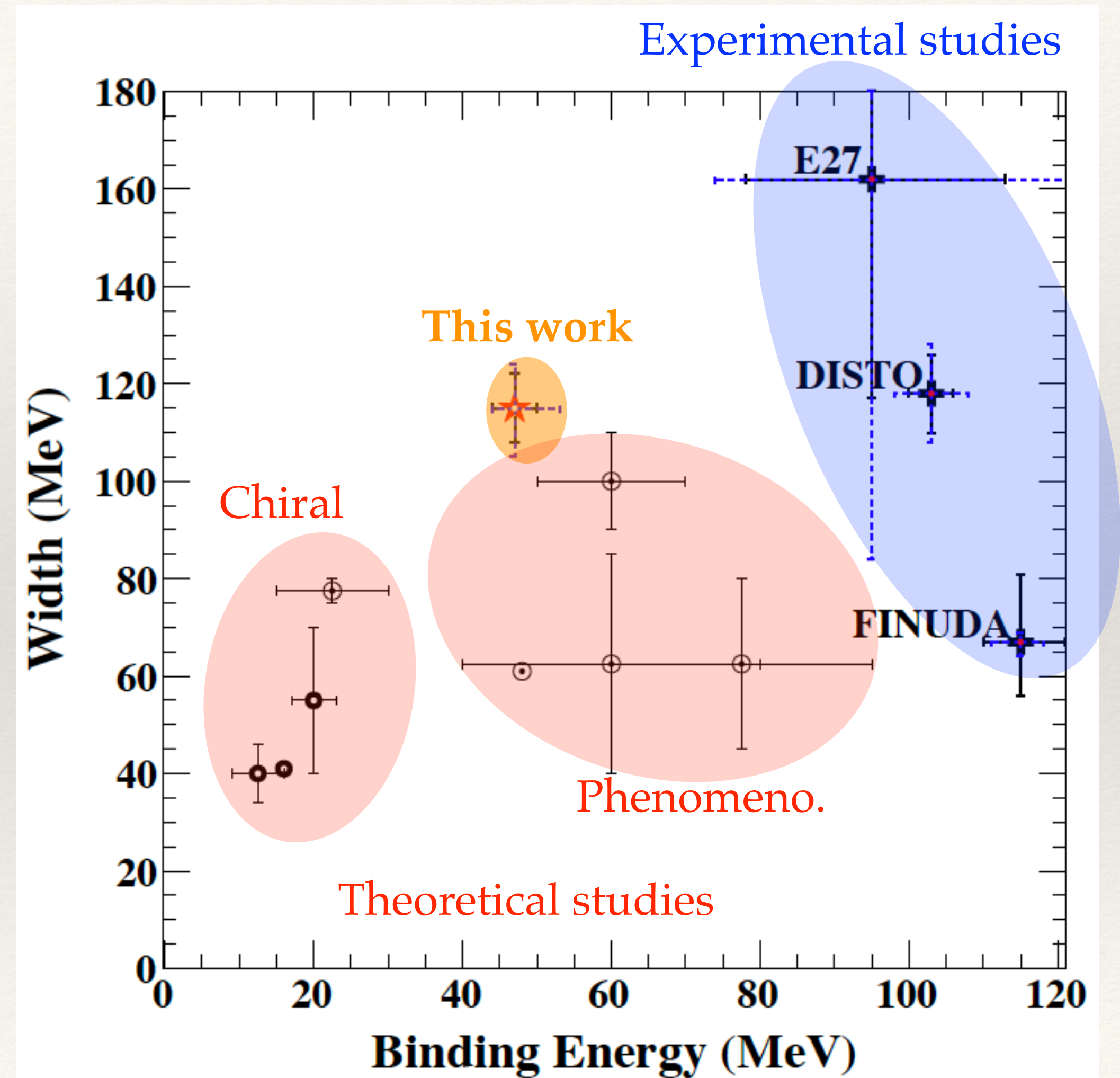
## Result of $K^-NN$ search via exclusive $(K^-, n)$ reaction at J-PARC

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Takumi Yamaga, RIKEN  
For the E15 collaboration

# Investigations of $\bar{K}NN$

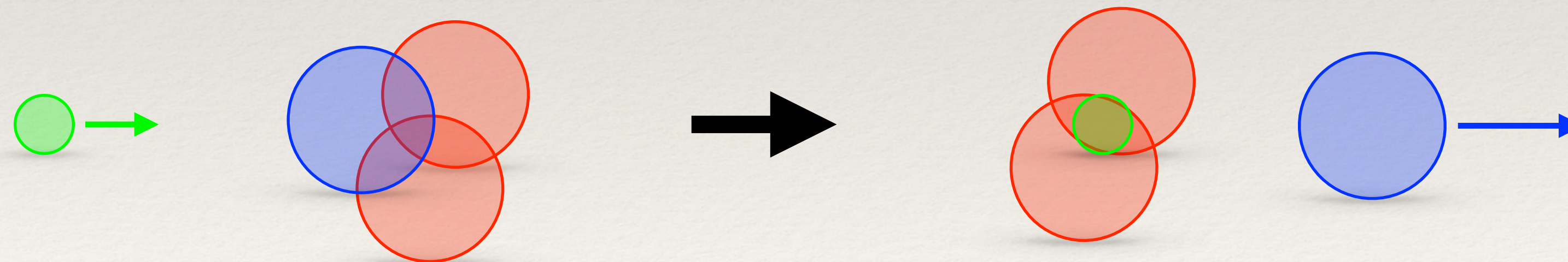
- ❖ The simplest kaonic nucleus.
  - ❖ A quasi-bound state of anti-kaon and nucleus
- ❖ Information of  $\bar{K}N$  interaction below the threshold
  - ❖ B.E. &  $\Gamma$
- ❖ Our recent result agree with theoretical expectation.
  - ❖ Further understanding of the  $\bar{K}N$  interaction



# J-PARC E15 experiment

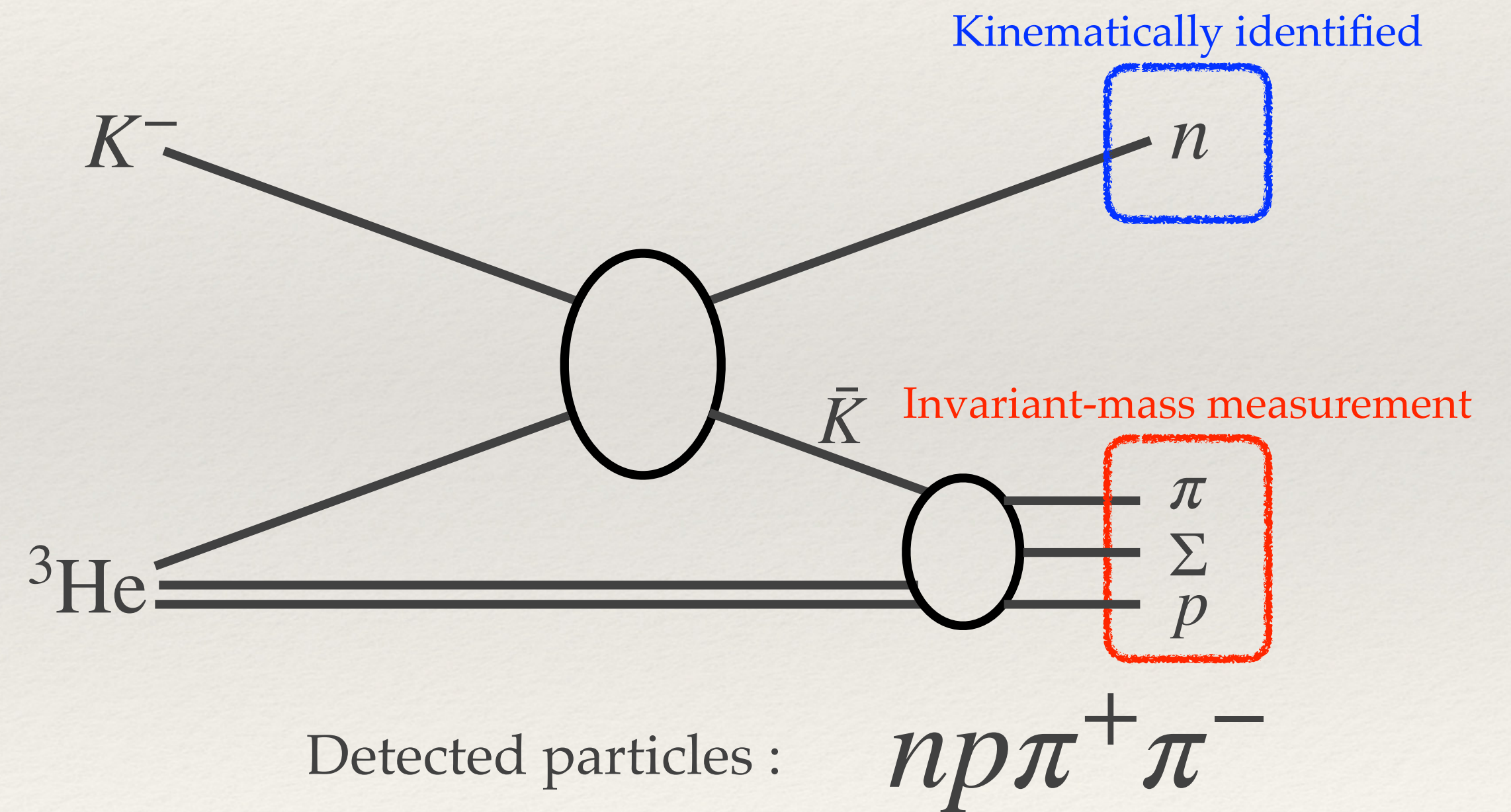
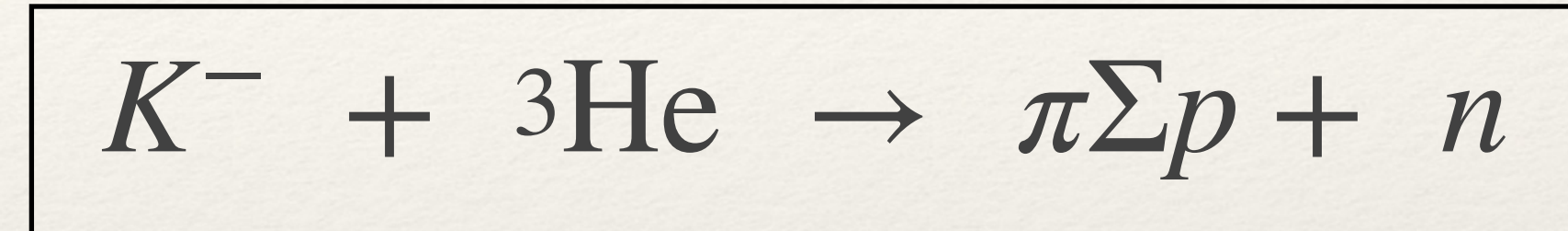
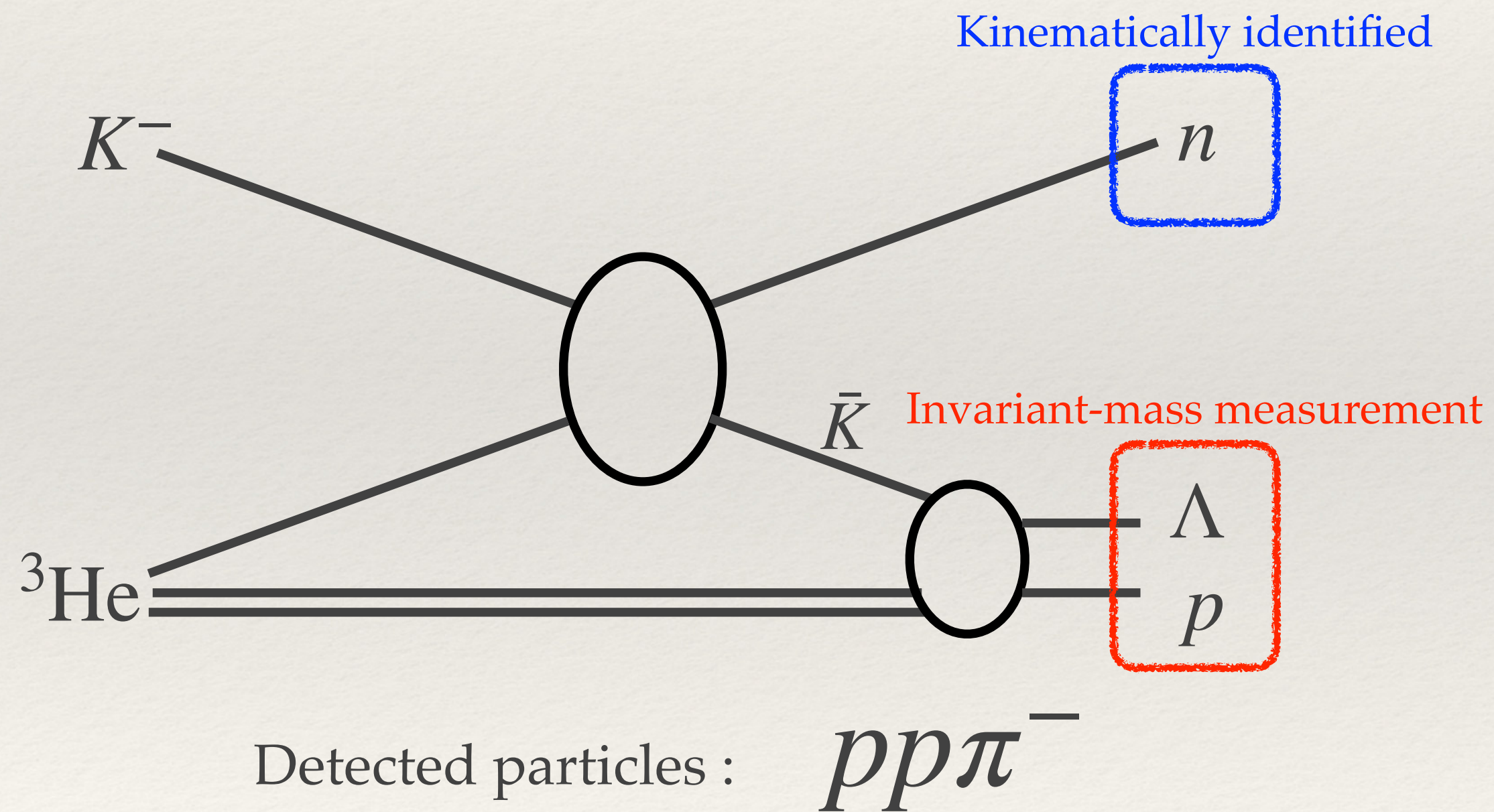
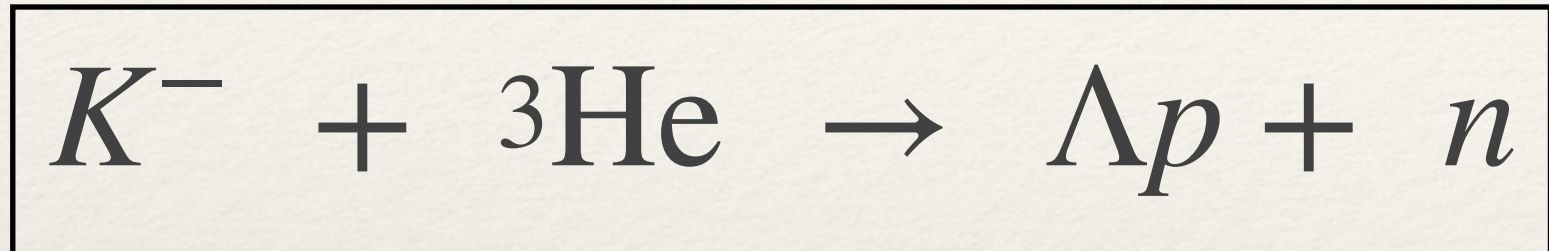
In-flight ( $K^-$ ,  $n$ ) reaction to generate  $K^-$ NN bound state

$$p_K = 1 \text{ GeV}/c$$



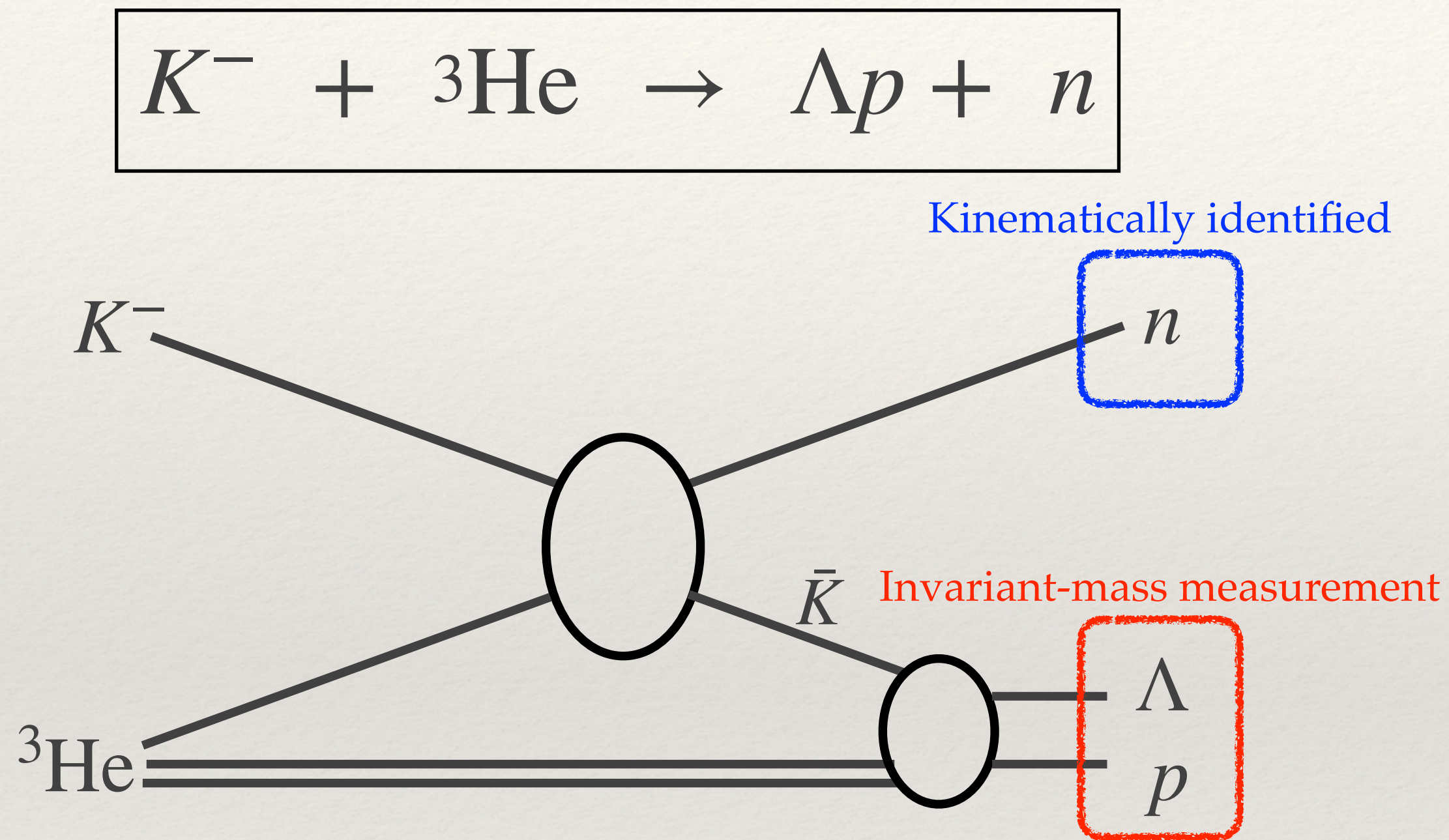
# Analyzed modes

## Measured exclusive channels

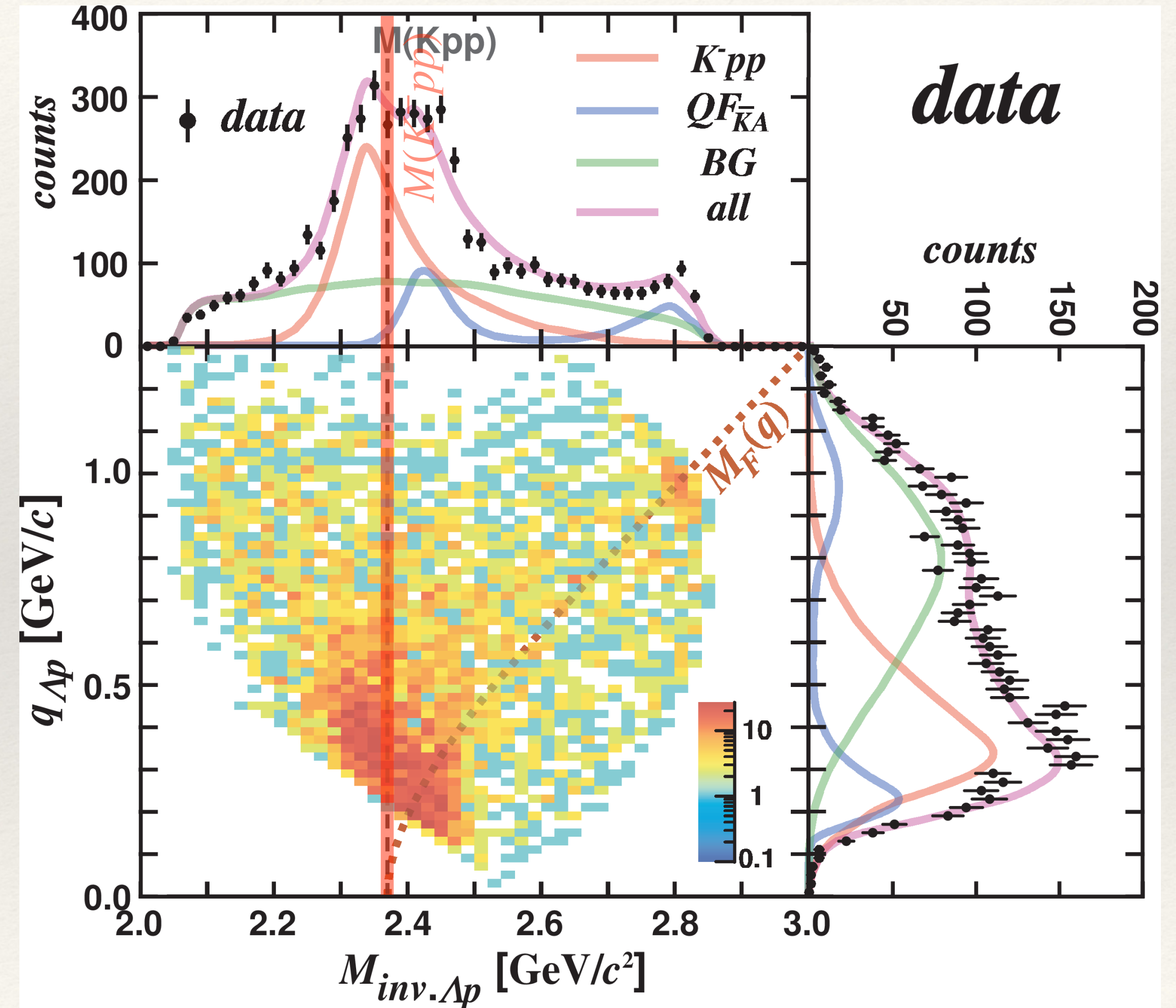


! Neutral particle detection by CDS

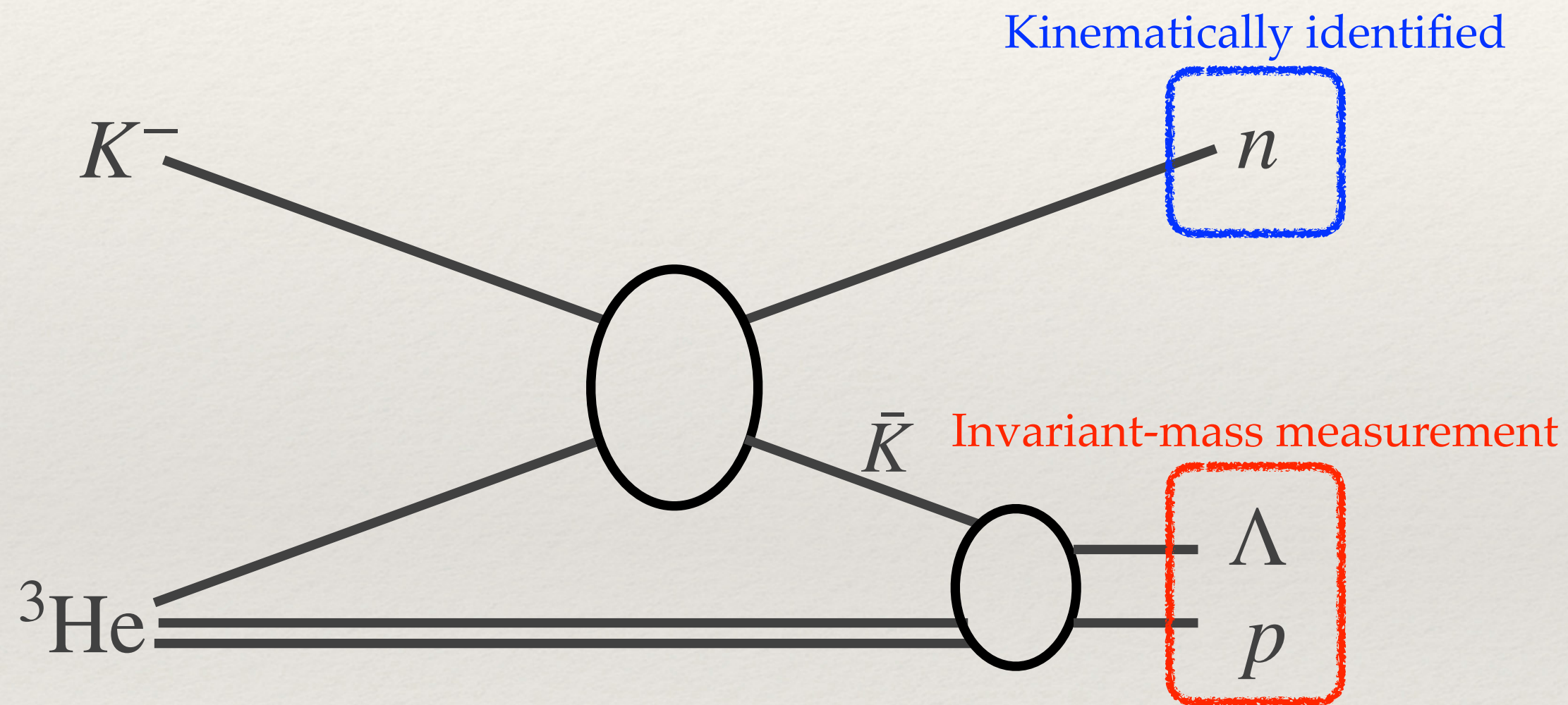
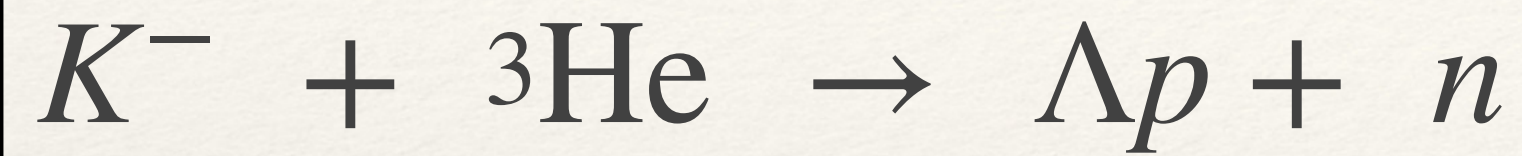
# Result of $\Lambda p n$ analysis



- ❖ Decomposed into 3 components
- ❖ Well reproduced



# Result of $\Lambda p n$ analysis

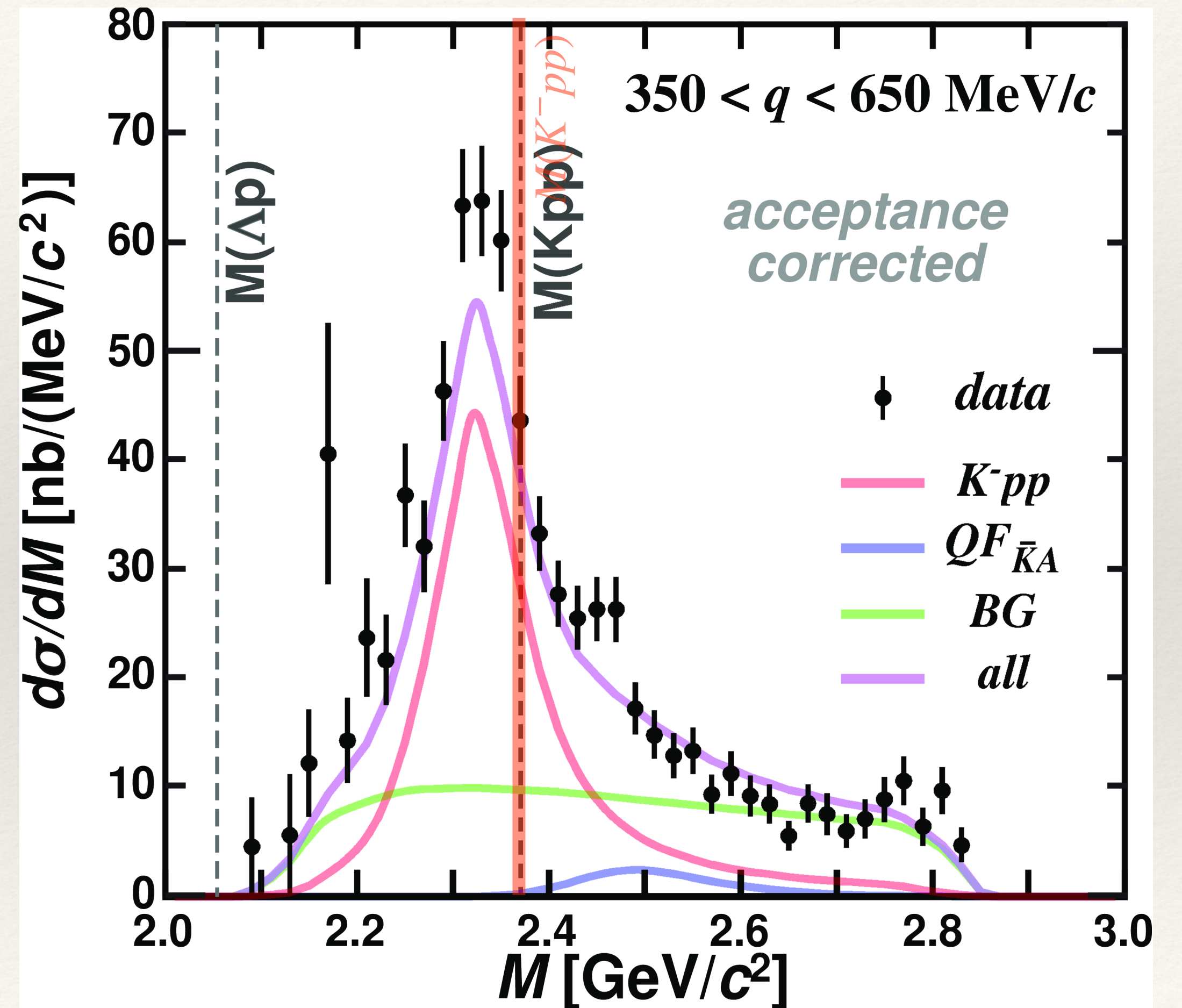


❖ Observation of  $\bar{K}NN$

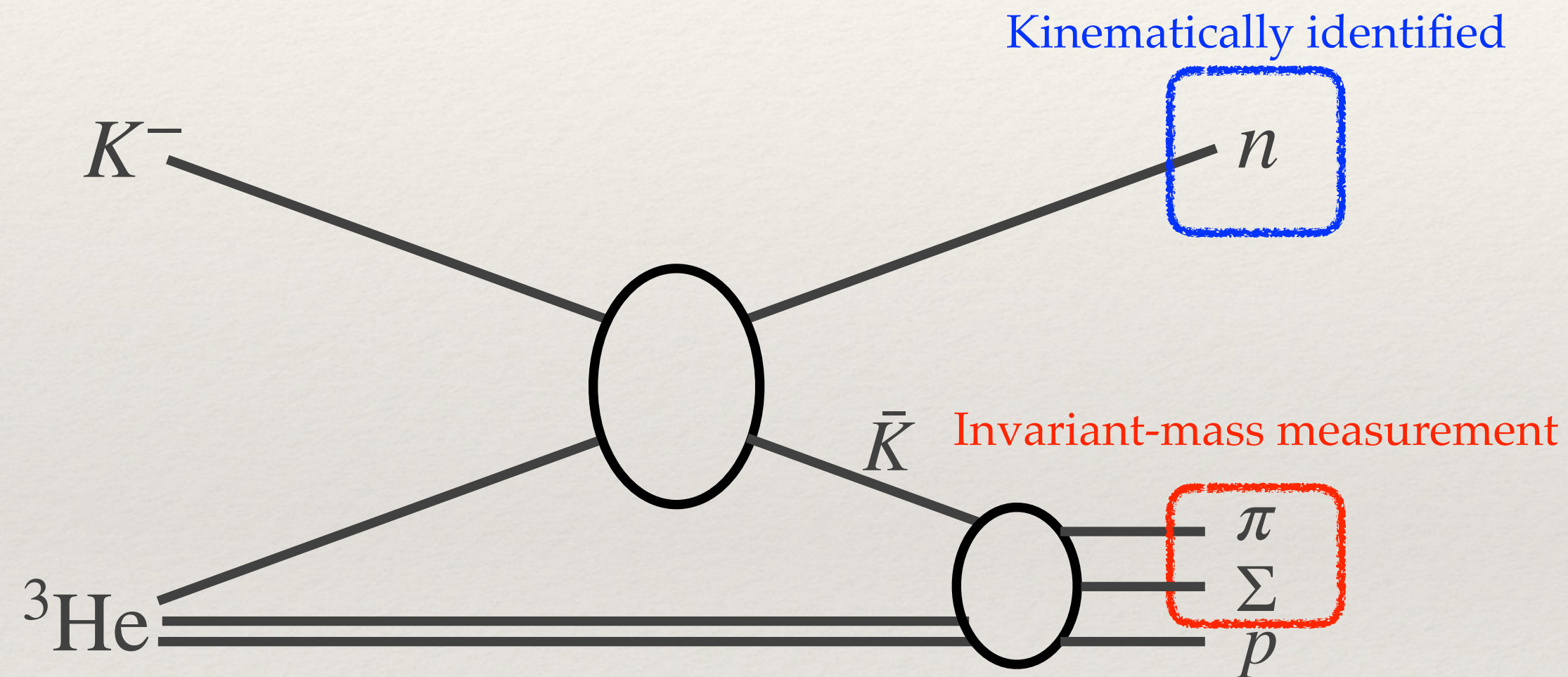
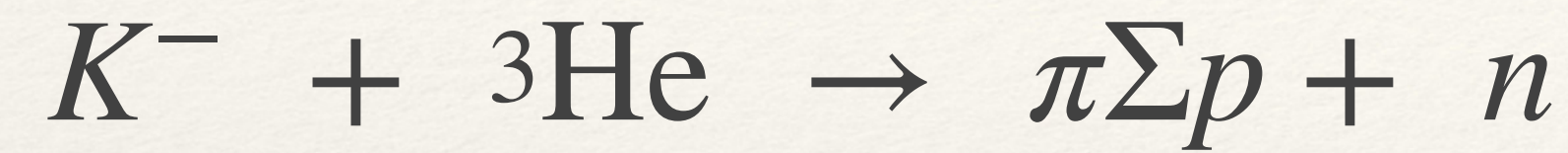
$$B.E. = 47 \pm 3(\text{stat.})_{-6}^{+3}(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 115 \pm 7(\text{stat.})_{-20}^{+10}(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV}$$

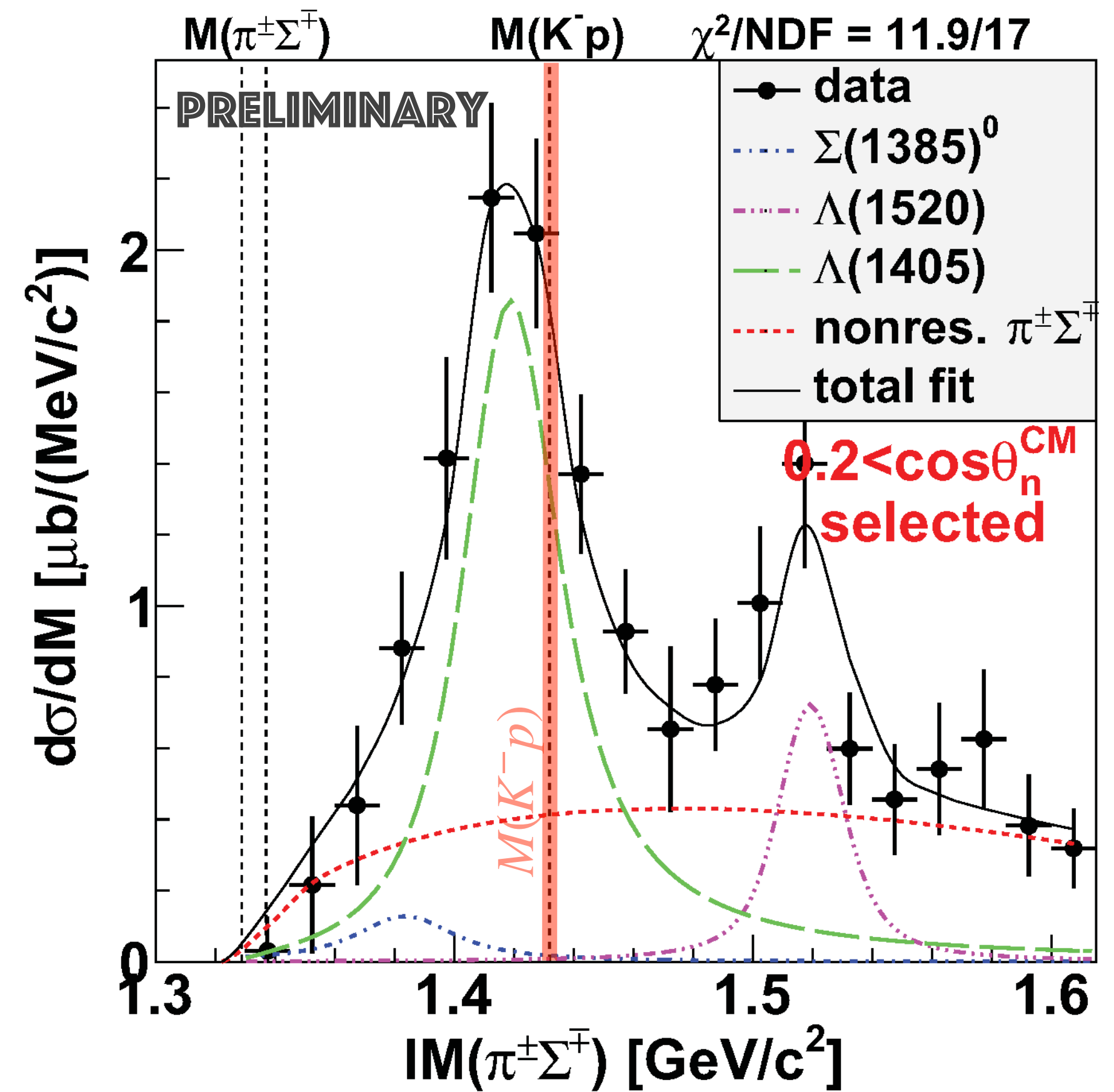
Physics Letters B 789 (2019) 620



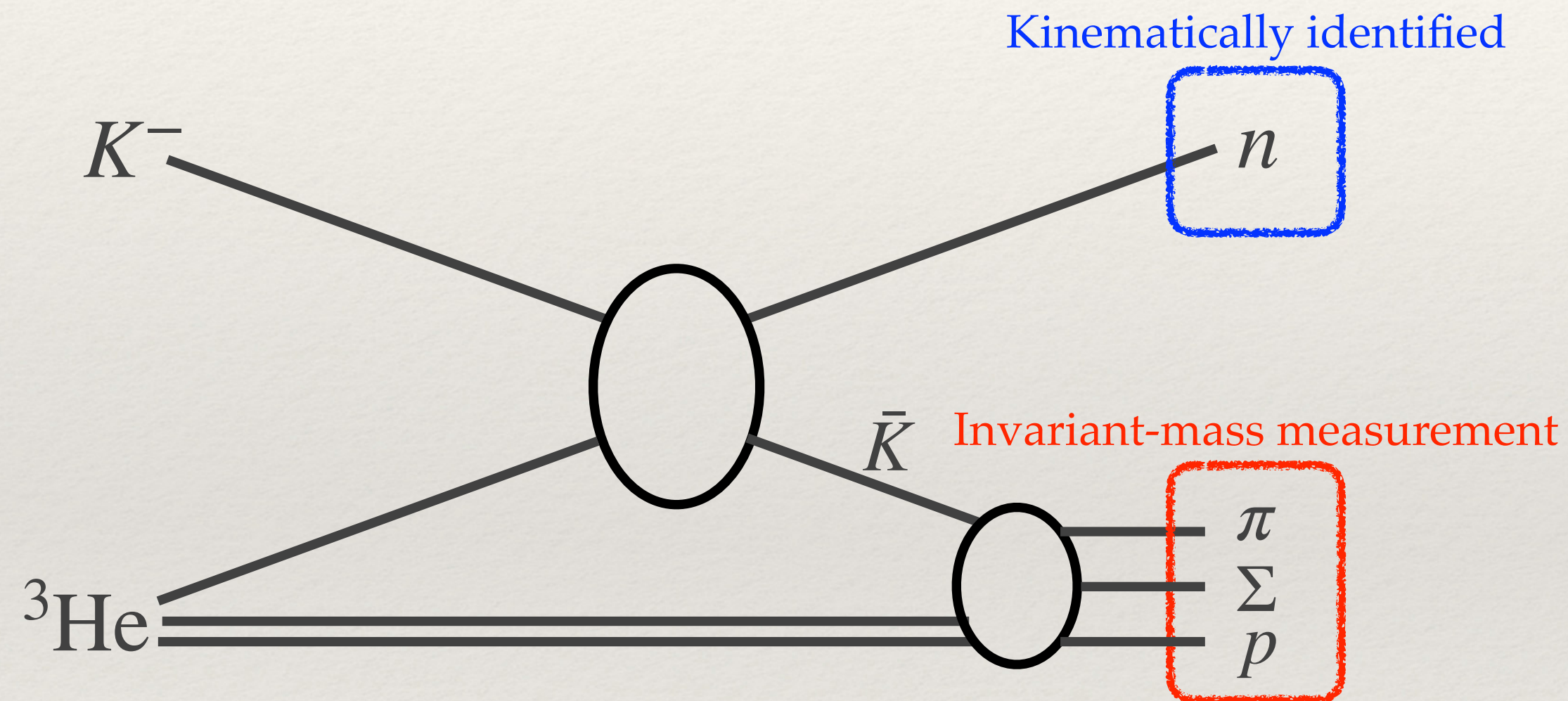
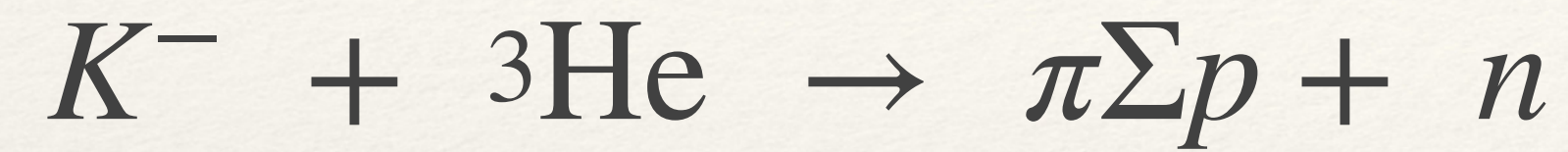
# Result of $\pi\Sigma\rho n$ analysis



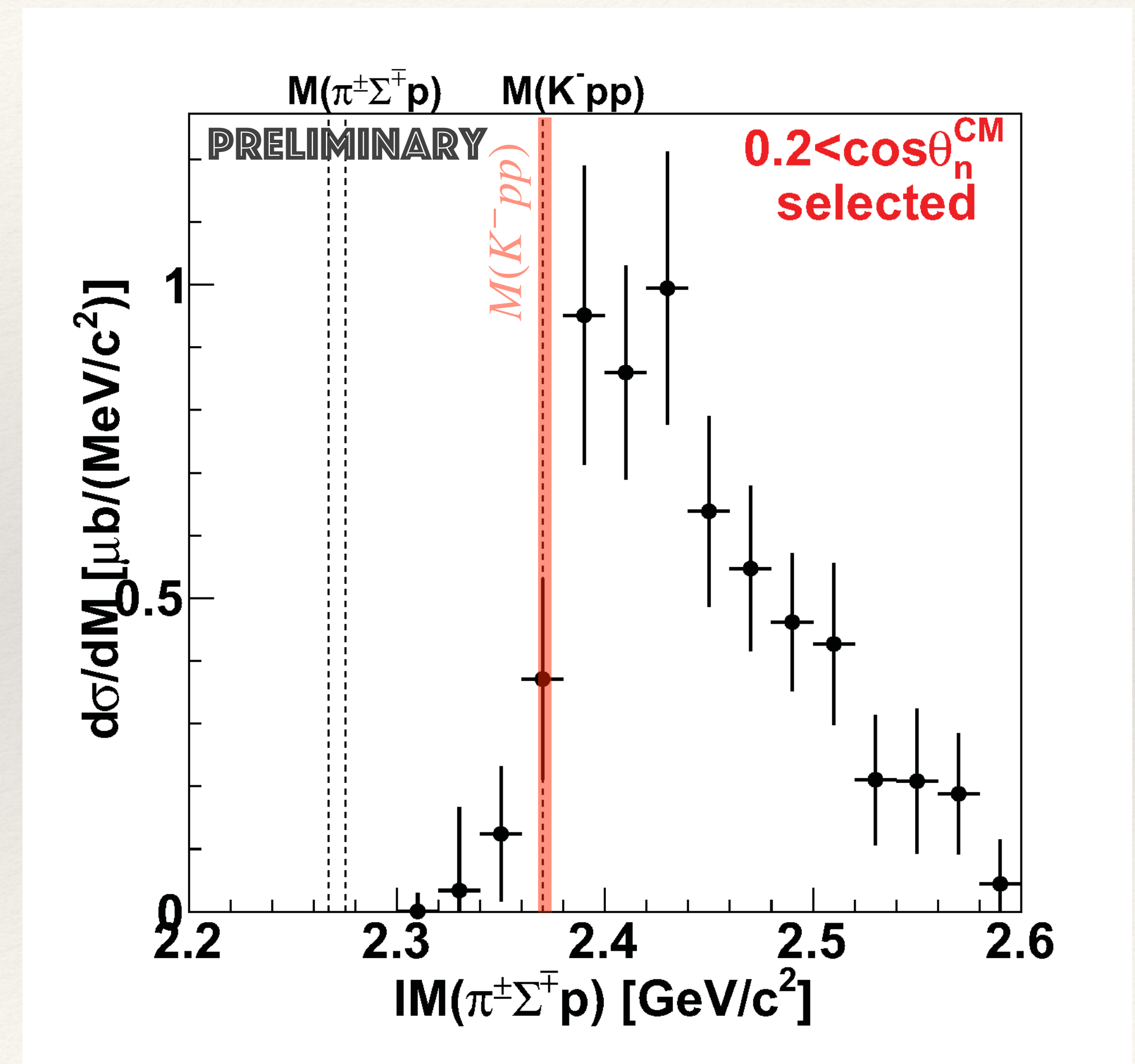
- ❖  $Y^*$  production clearly observed
- ❖  $\Lambda^*$ -prod. is much larger than  $\Sigma^*$ -prod.



# Result of $\pi\Sigma pn$ analysis

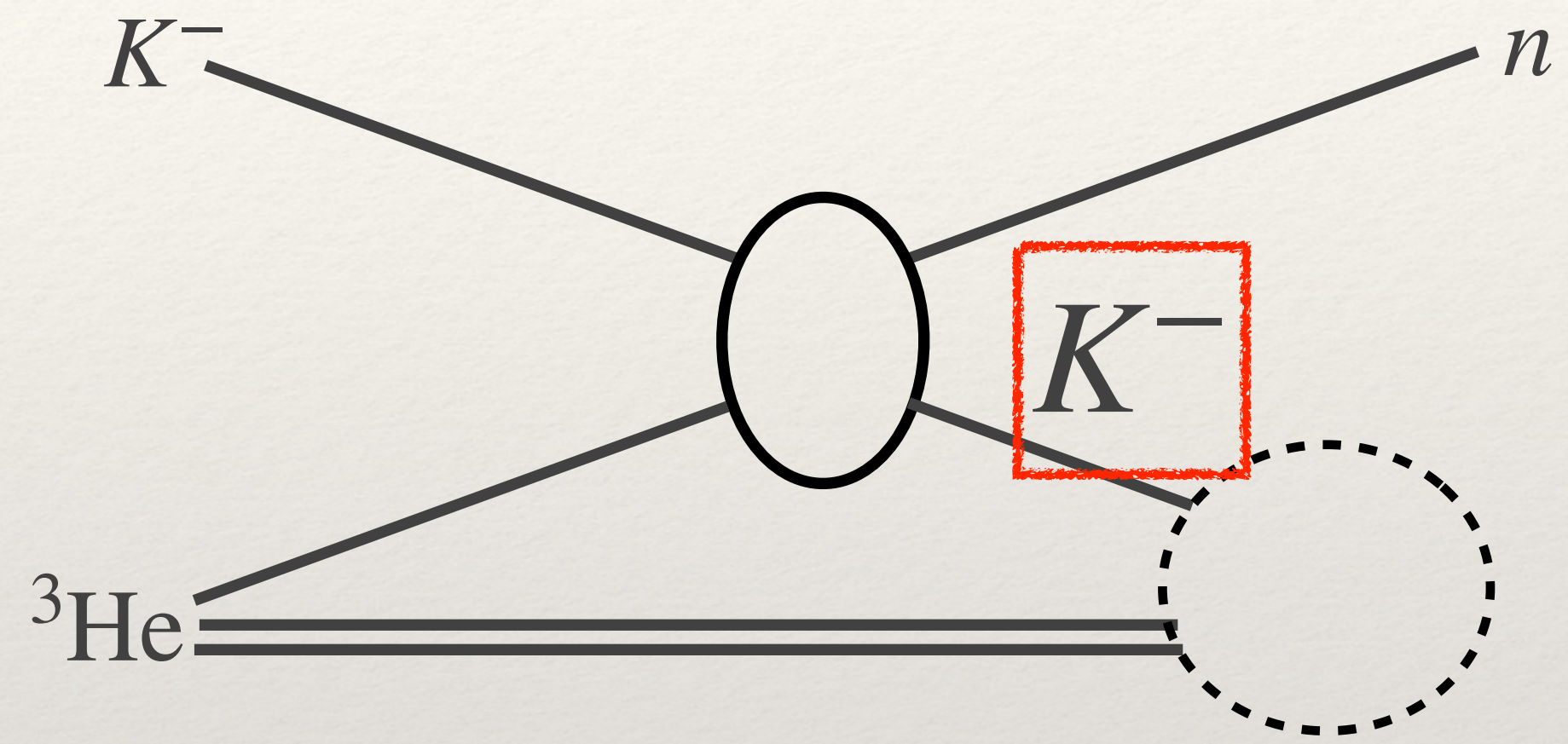
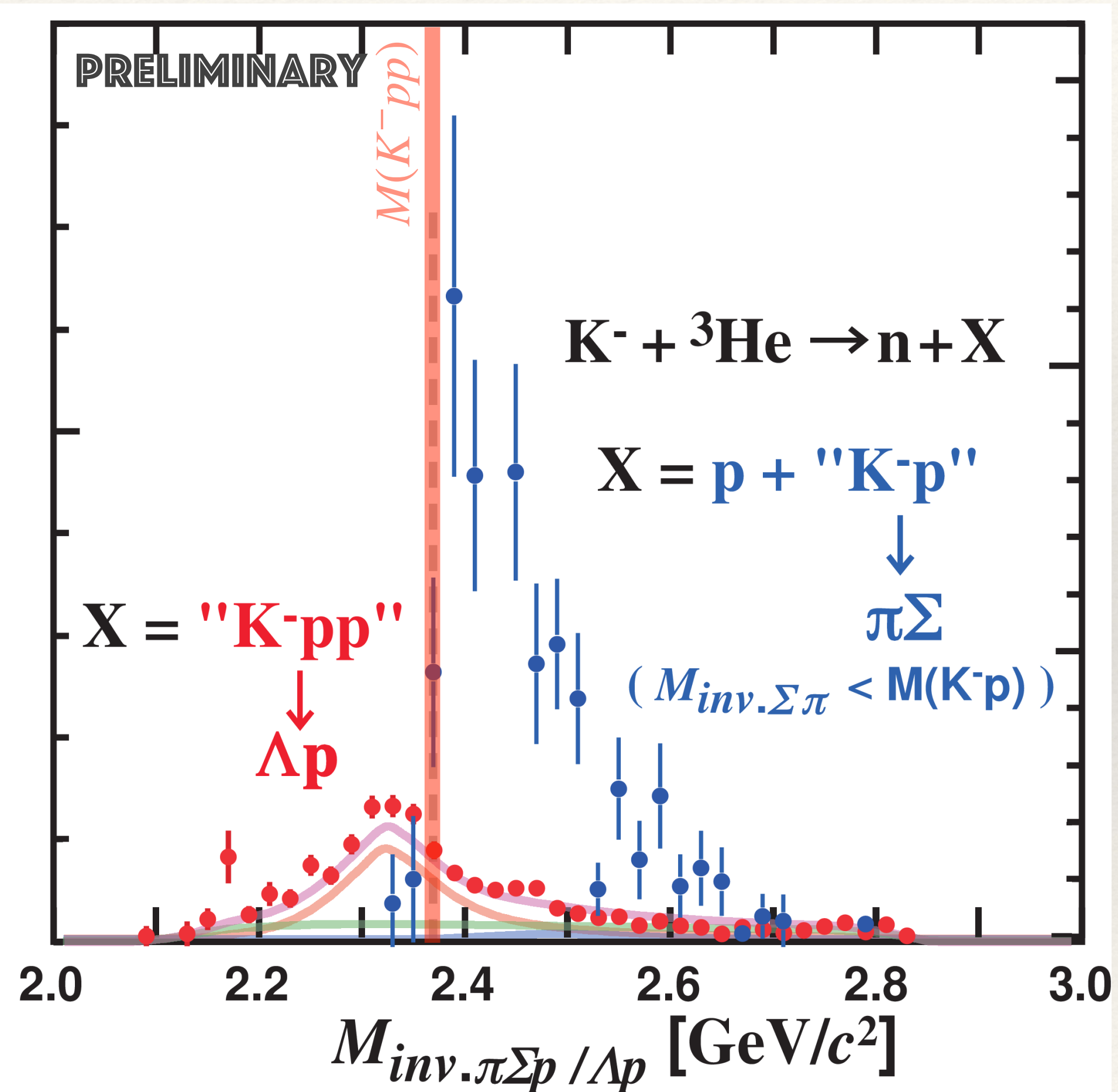


- ❖ Almost events are above threshold.
- ❖ QF- $Y^*$  production does not make any structure below the threshold.





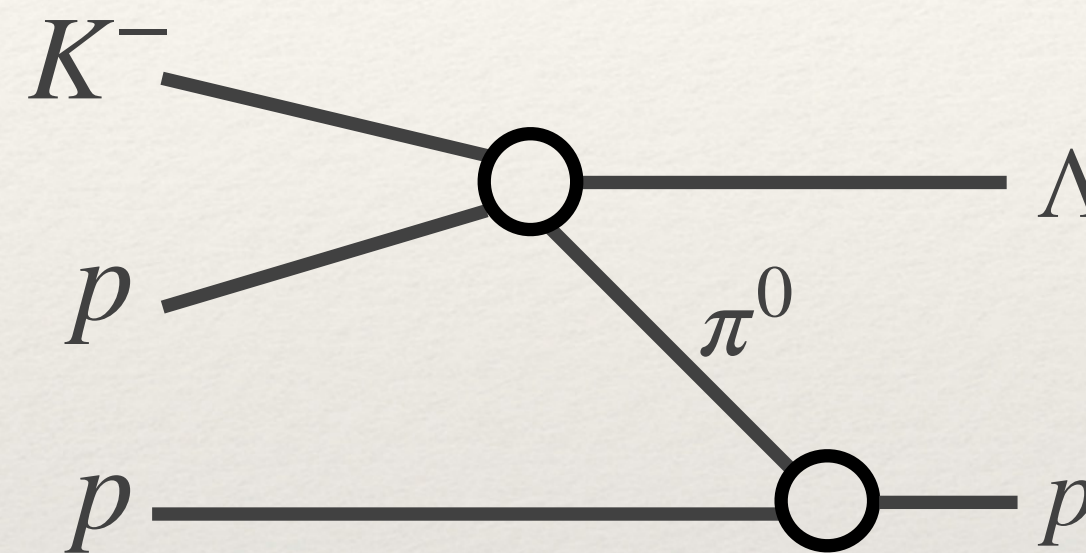
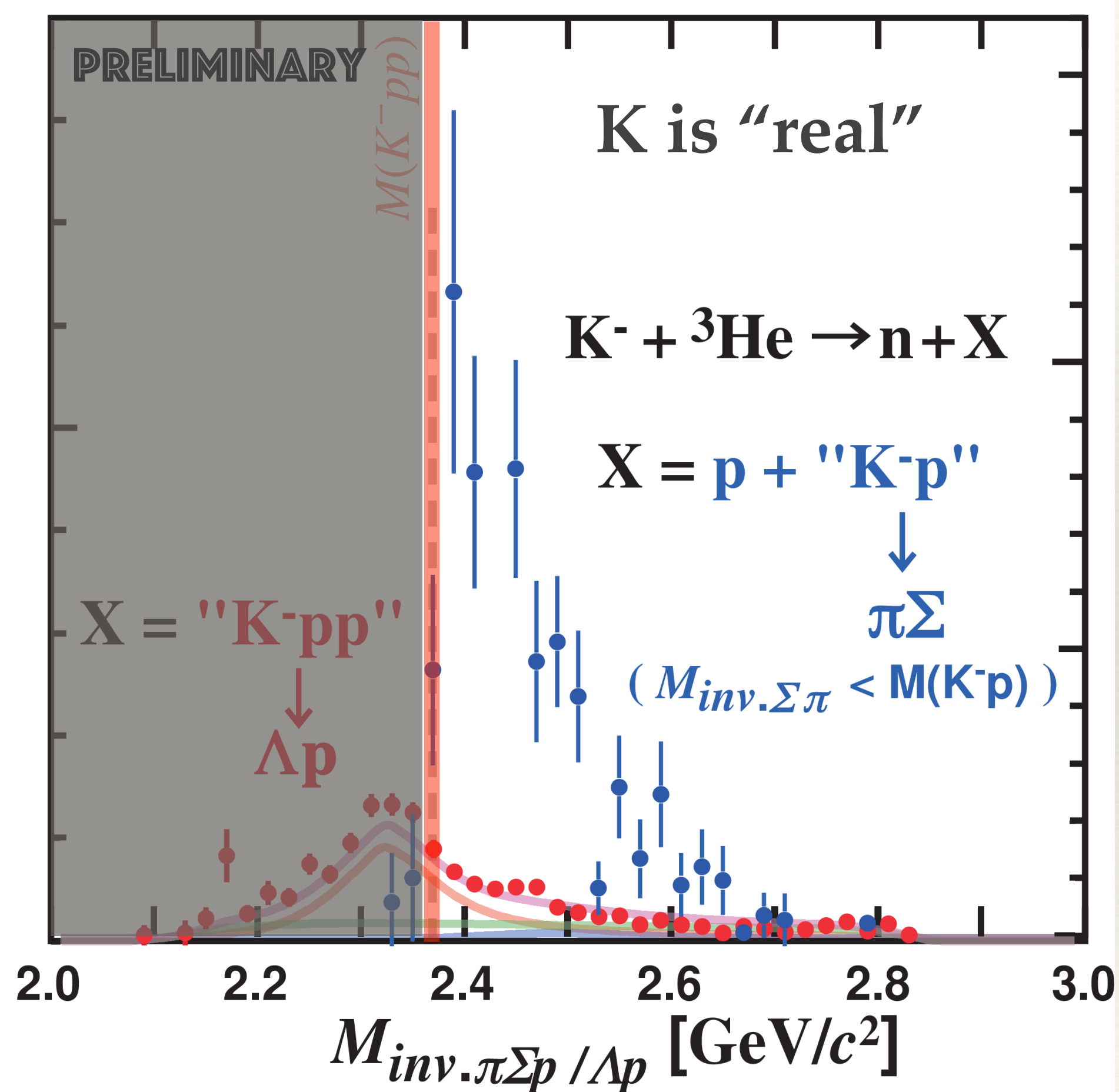
# Comparison between $\Lambda p n$ & $\pi \Sigma p n$



*Above the threshold (real-K)*

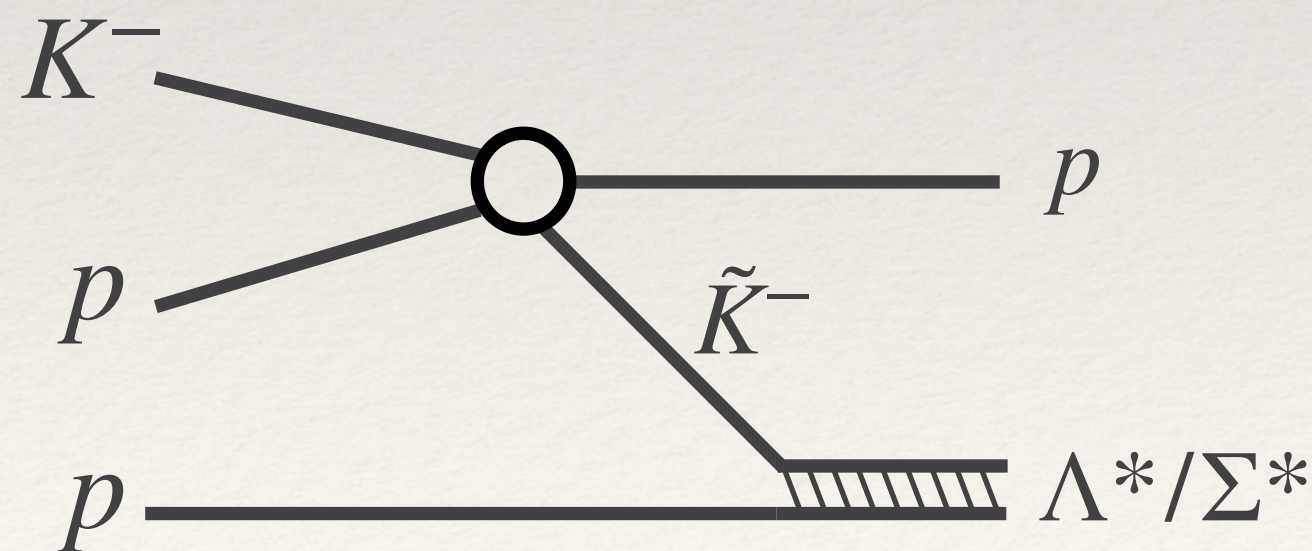
*Below the threshold (virtual-K)*

# Comparison between $\Lambda p n$ & $\pi \Sigma p n$



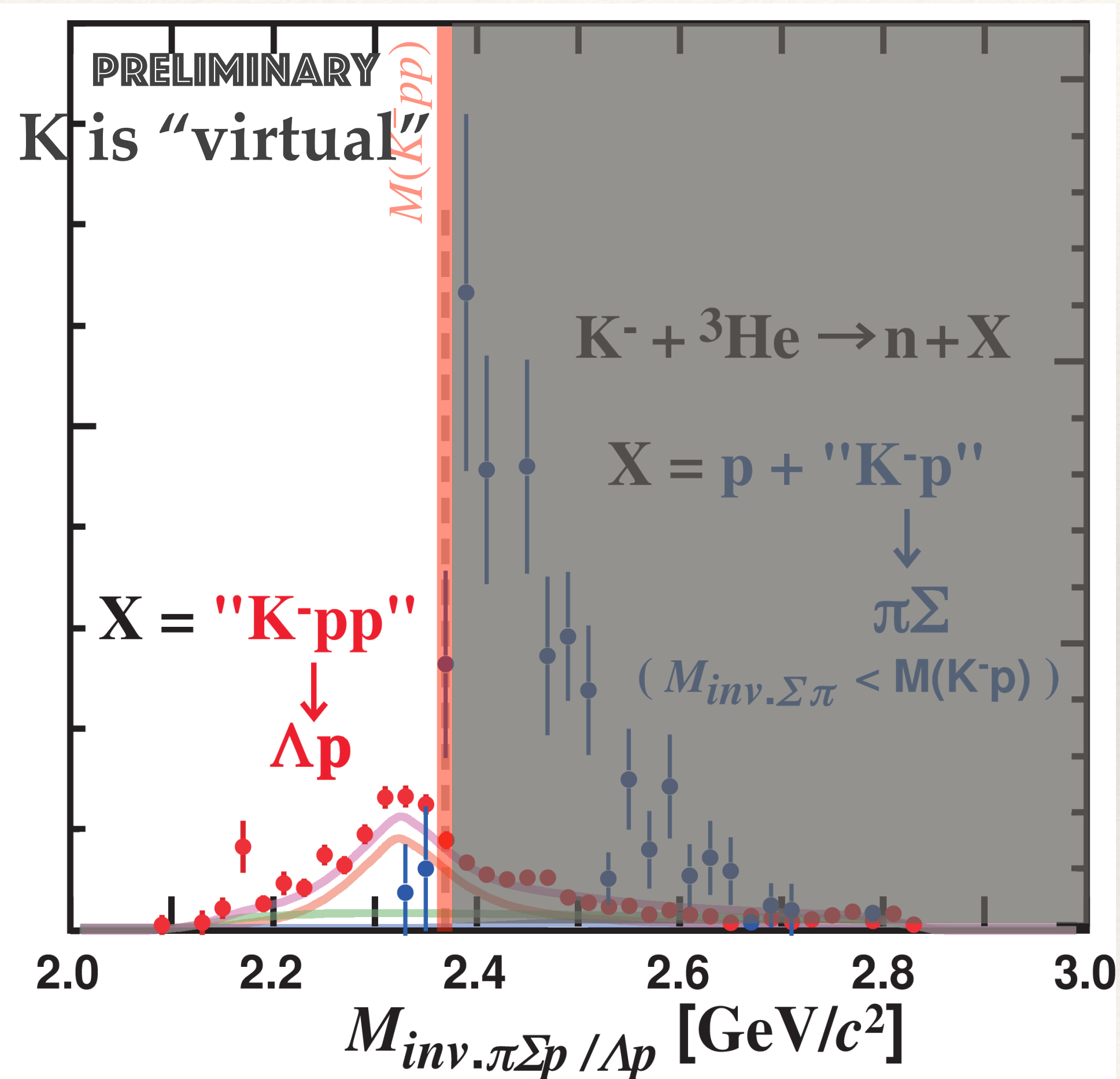
Above the threshold (real-K)

- ❖ Much smaller than mesonic mode
- ❖ Pion absorption is necessary.

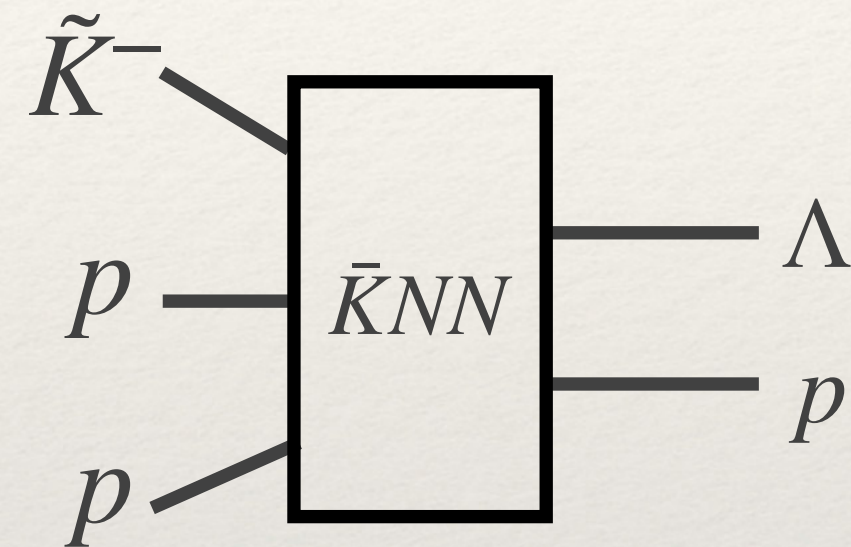


- ❖ Enhancement by  $Y^*$  production
- ❖  $\Lambda^* \gg \Sigma^*$  was observed.

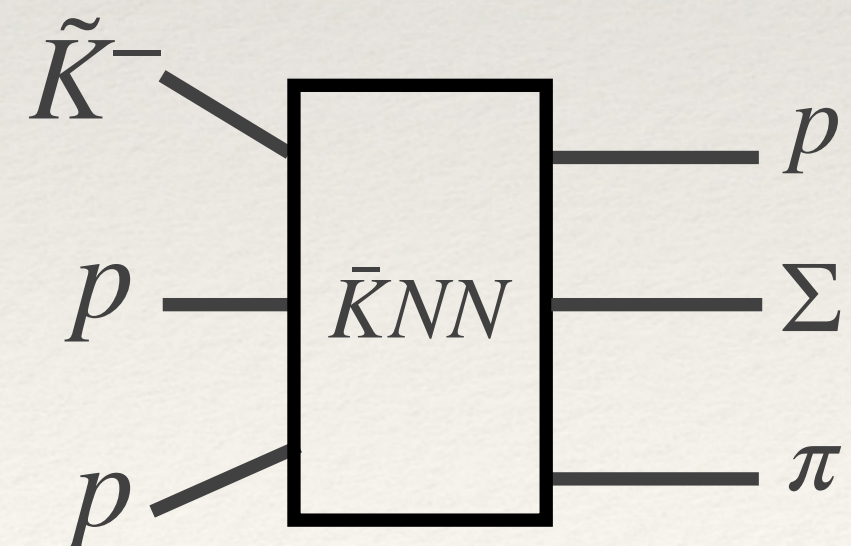
# Comparison between $\Lambda p n$ & $\pi \Sigma p n$



*Below the threshold (virtual-K)*



- ❖ Enhancement of  $\bar{K}NN$  production
- ❖  $\Sigma^*$  contribution should be small.
- ❖ From the result of mesonic mode



- ❖ Much smaller than non-mesonic mode
- ❖ Due to phase space limitation
- ❖  $Y^*$  production should be small.

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# Conclusion

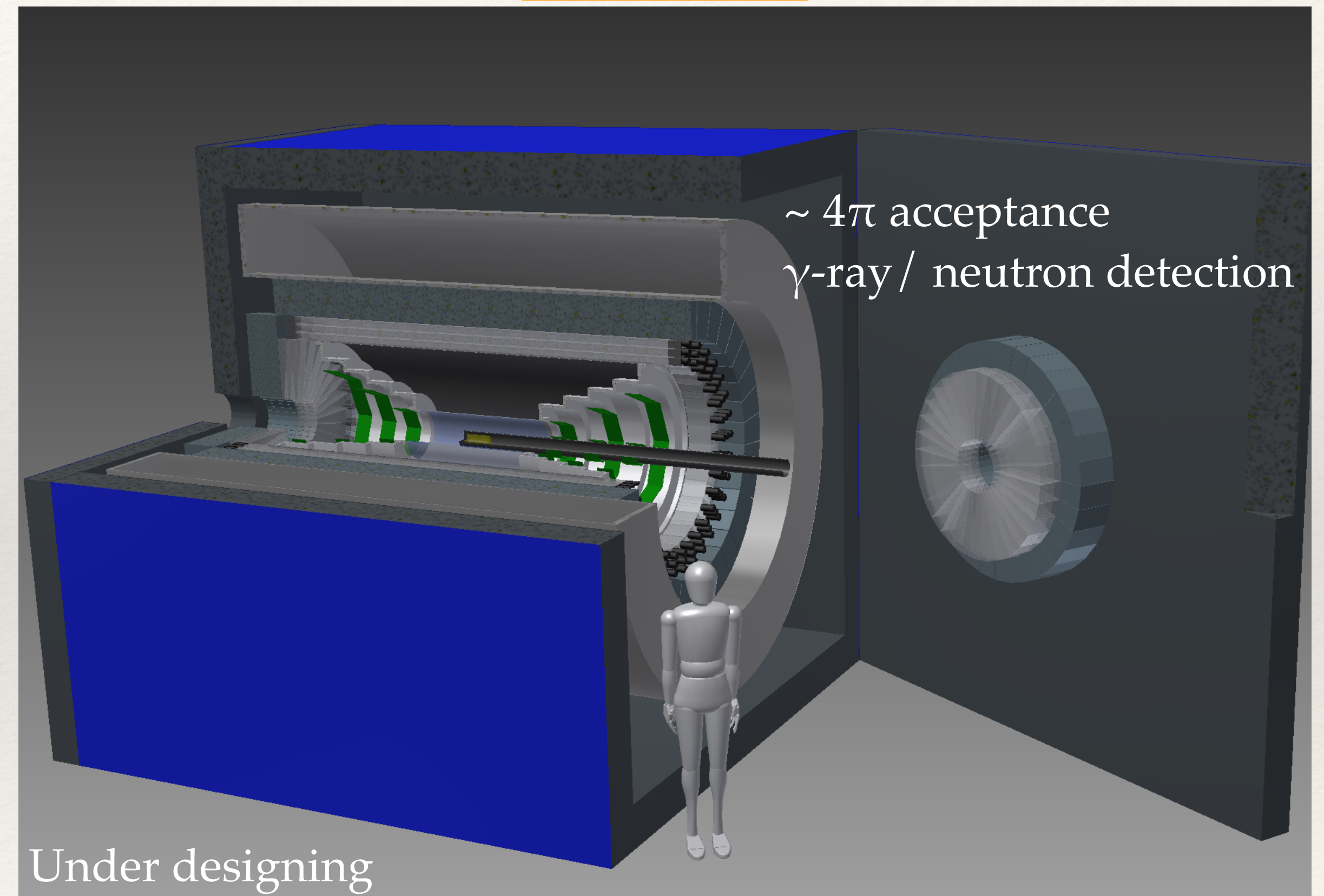
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- ❖ We have been performed experiment with (K<sup>-</sup>, n) reaction.
  - ❖ In  $\Lambda$ pn channel
    - ❖ We observed Clear signal from KbarNN.
      - ❖  $B.E. = 47 \pm 3(\text{stat.})_{-6}^{+3}(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV}$
      - ❖  $\Gamma = 115 \pm 7(\text{stat.})_{-20}^{+10}(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV}$
    - ❖ In  $\pi\Sigma$ pn channel
      - ❖ We observed  $Y^*$  production in  $^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \text{n})$  reaction at first time in  $\text{IM}(\pi\Sigma)$  spectrum.
        - ❖  $Y^*$  is produced by on-shell scatted kaon in the first (K<sup>-</sup>, n) reaction.
      - ❖ KbarNN signal cannot be distinguished due to small phase space even if it's the main decay mode.
  - ❖ Our results make further understanding about KbarN interaction and kaonic nuclei.
    - ❖ Theoretical calculations are desired to develop the understanding.

# Further investigation

- ❖ To establish  $K\bar{p}NN$ ,
  - ❖  $\Sigma p$  decay mode
    - ❖ Need  $\gamma$ -ray detection
  - ❖ Spin-Parity
    - ❖ Need more careful discussion...
- ❖ Beyond  $K\bar{p}NN$ ,
  - ❖  $K\bar{p}NNN$  /  $K\bar{p}NNNN$  / ....
    - ❖ Need large acceptance
    - ❖ Need neutron detection

New CDS



# Thank you for your attention

## J-PARC E15 collaboration

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<sup>18</sup> *Lund University, Lund, 221 00, Sweden*

Backup

# Theoretical studies

From F. Sakuma NFQCD2018 slide

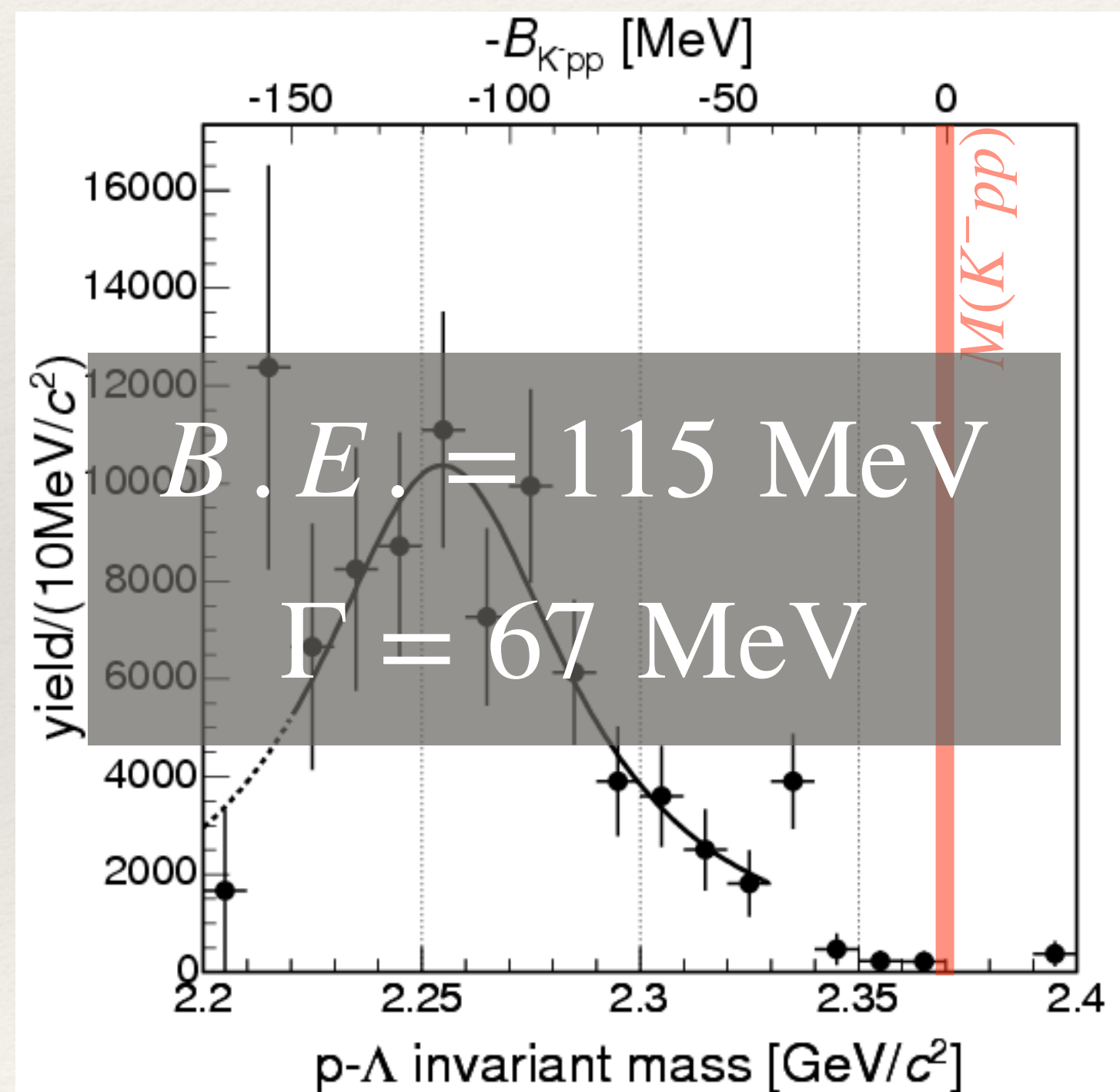
KbarN interaction	Chiral SU(3)			Phenomenological			
	Variational		Faddeev	Variational		Faddeev	
Method	Barnea, Gal, Liverts	Dote, Hyodo, Weise	Ikeda, Kamano, Sato	Yamazaki, Akaishi	Wyceck, Green	Shevchenko, Gal, Mares	Ikeda, Sato
B.E. (MeV)	16	17 - 23	9 - 16	48	40 - 80	50 - 70	60 - 95
Width (MeV)	41	40 - 70	34 - 46	61	40 - 85	90 - 110	45 - 80



# Experimental studies :: Stopped $K^-$

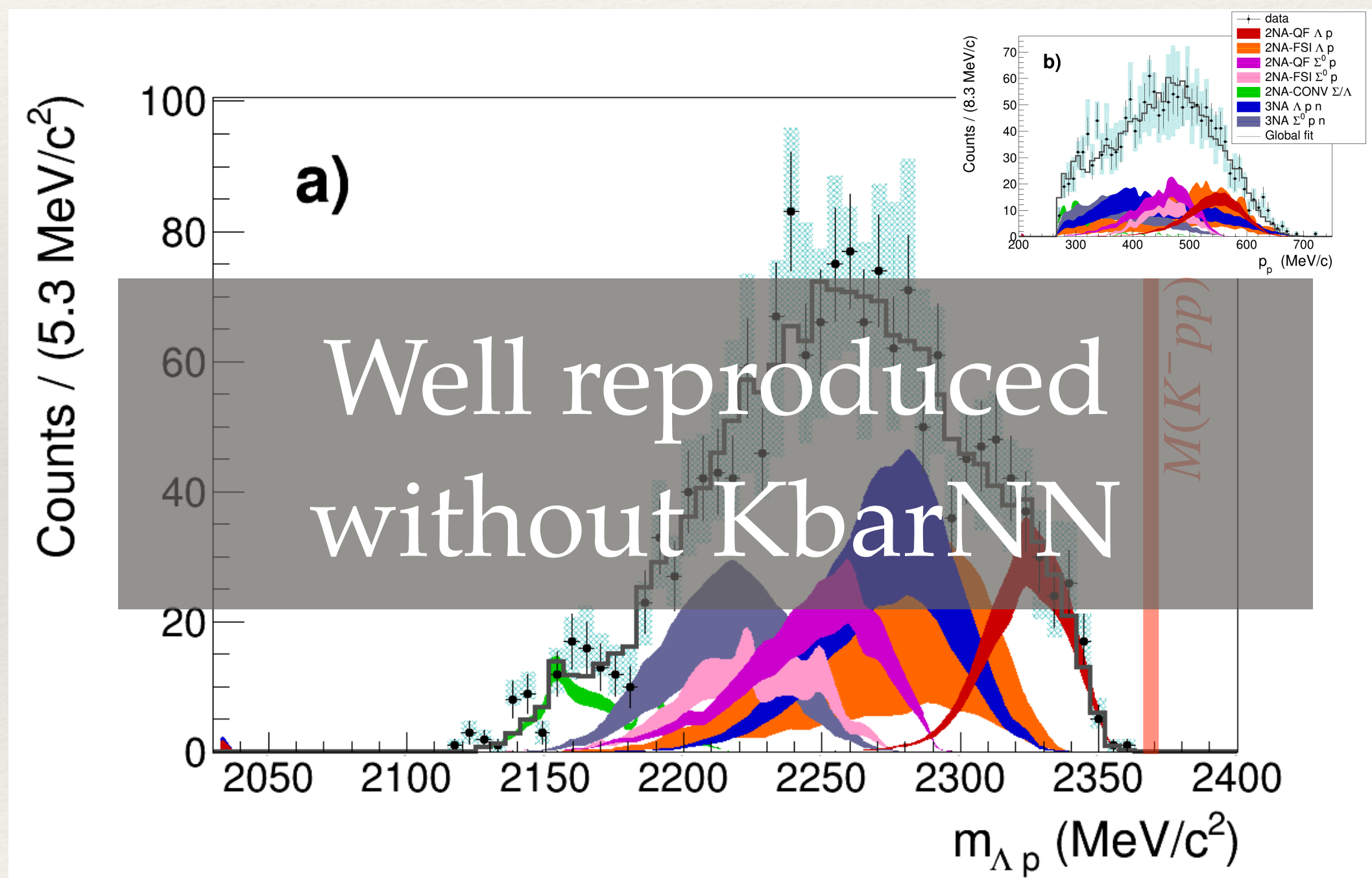
## $A(\text{stopped } K^-, \Lambda p)$

FINUDA@DAΦNE



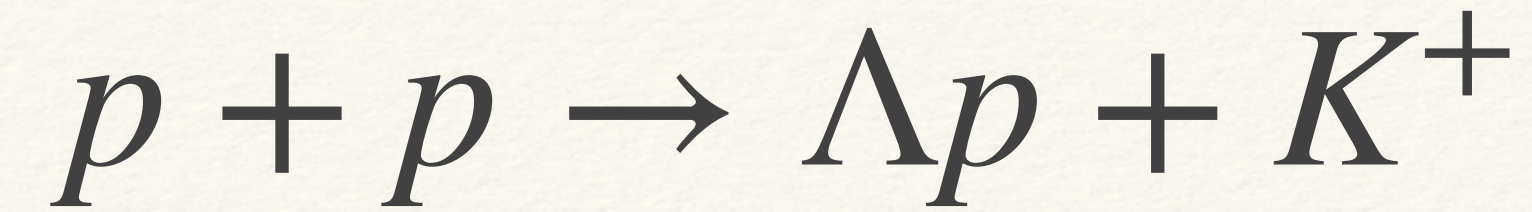
PRL94(2005) 132502

AMADEUS@DAΦNE



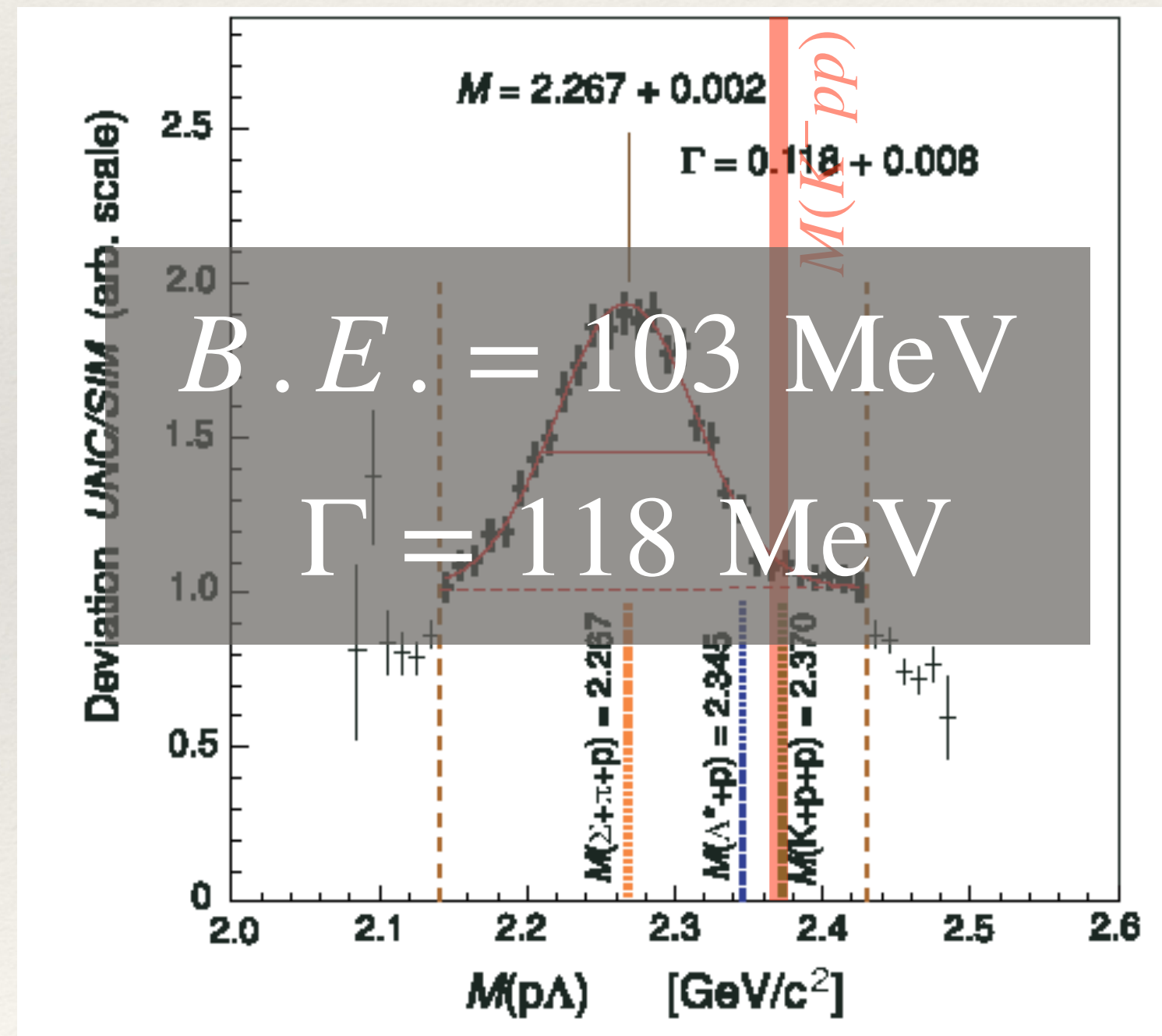
arXiv:1809.07212

# Experimental studies :: pp collision



@ 2.85 GeV

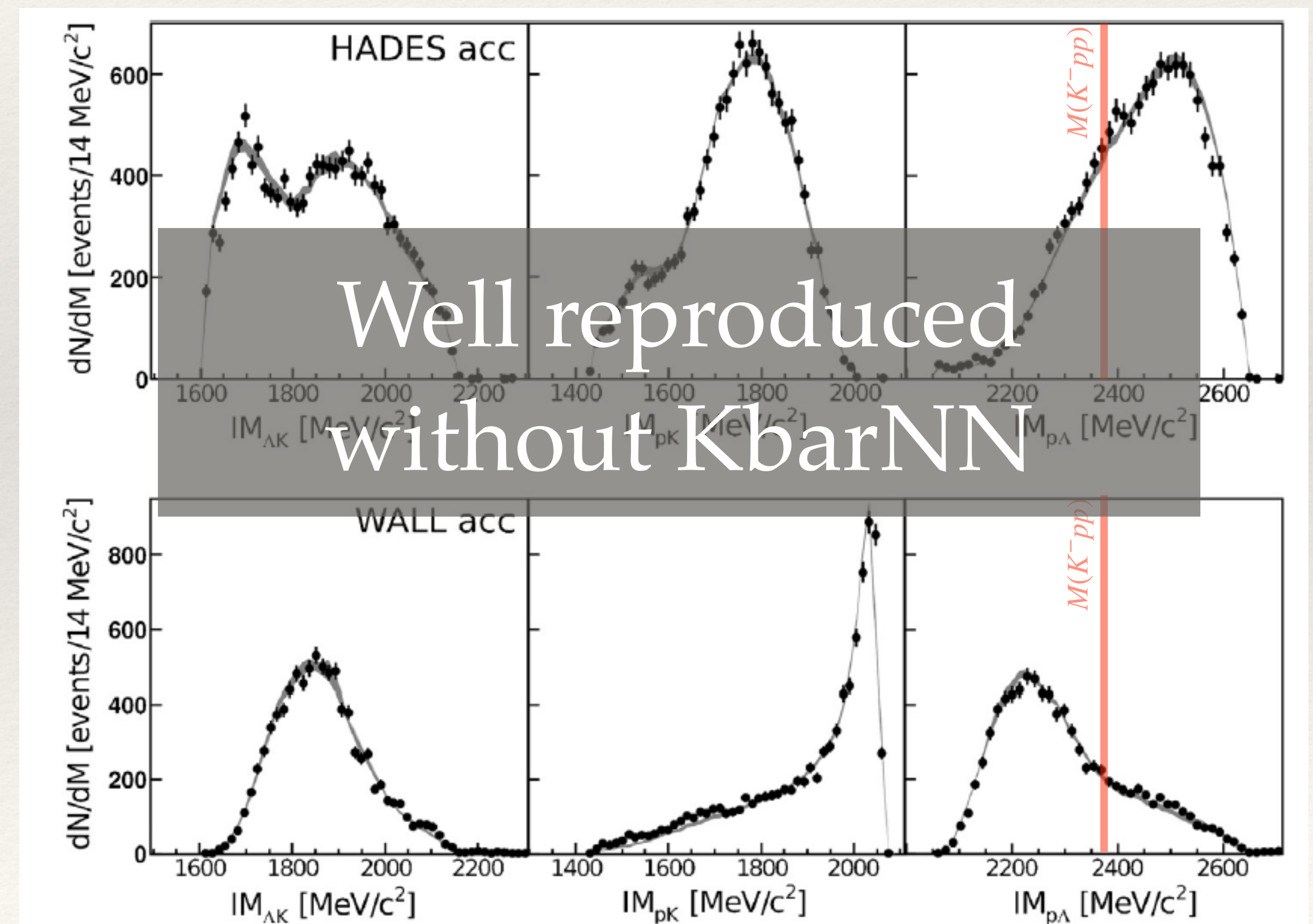
DISTO@SATURNE



PRL104(2010) 132502

@ 3.5 GeV

HADES@GSI

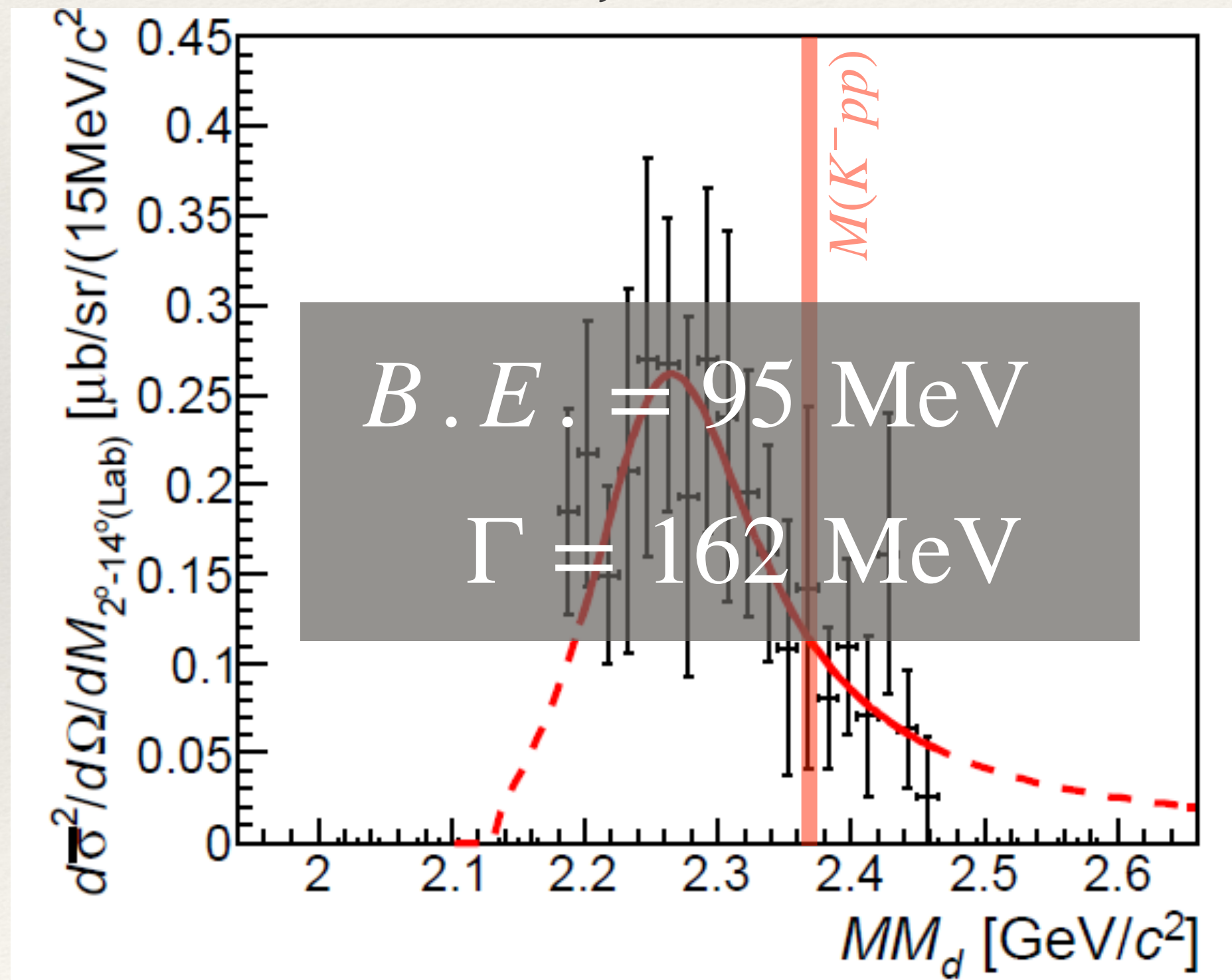


PLB742(2015) 242

# Experimental studies :: $(\pi^-, K^+)$ & $(\gamma, K^+\pi^-)$ reactions

$$d(\pi^-, K^+)Yp$$

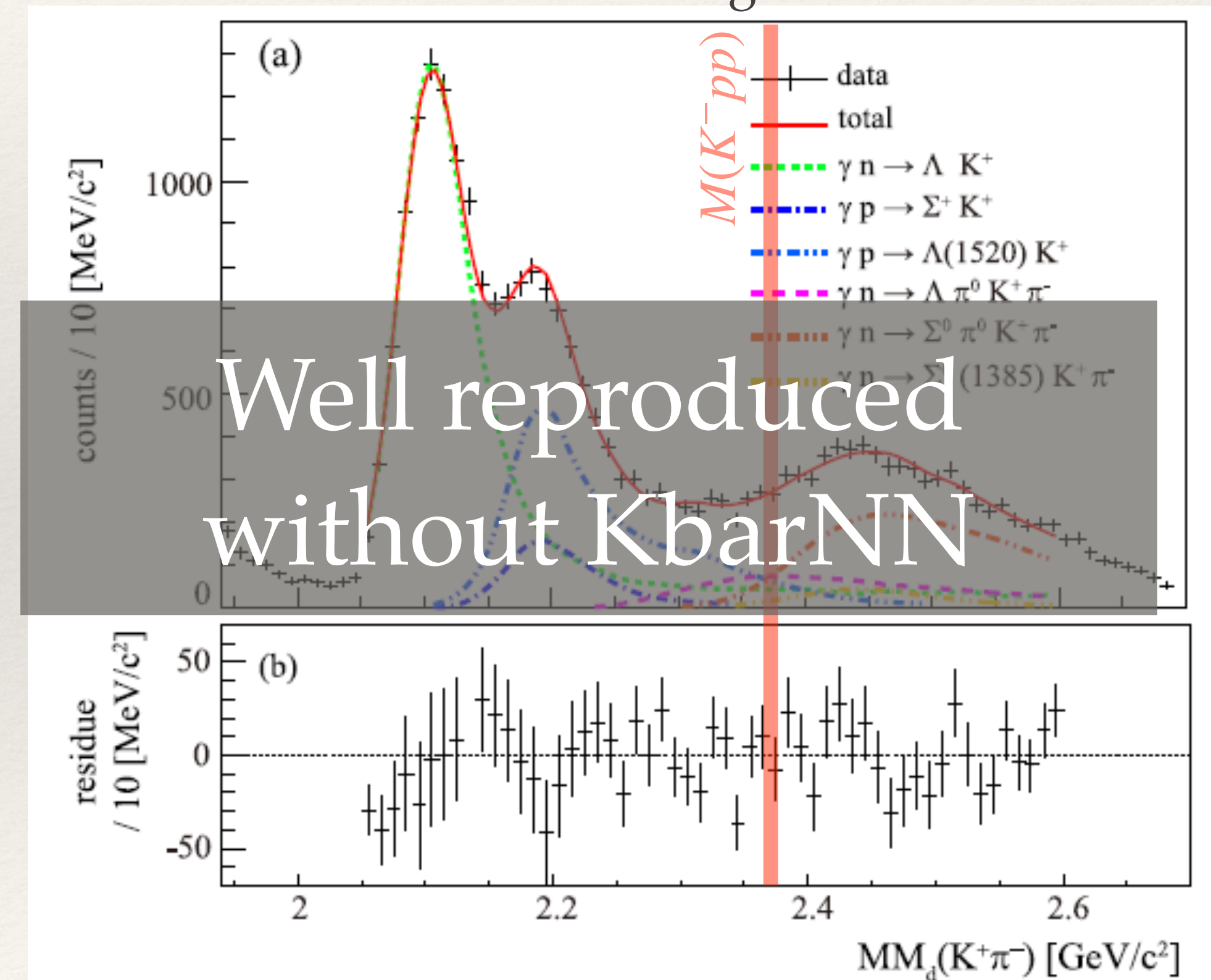
E27@J-PARC



PTEP(2015) 021D01

$$d(\gamma, \pi^- K^+)X$$

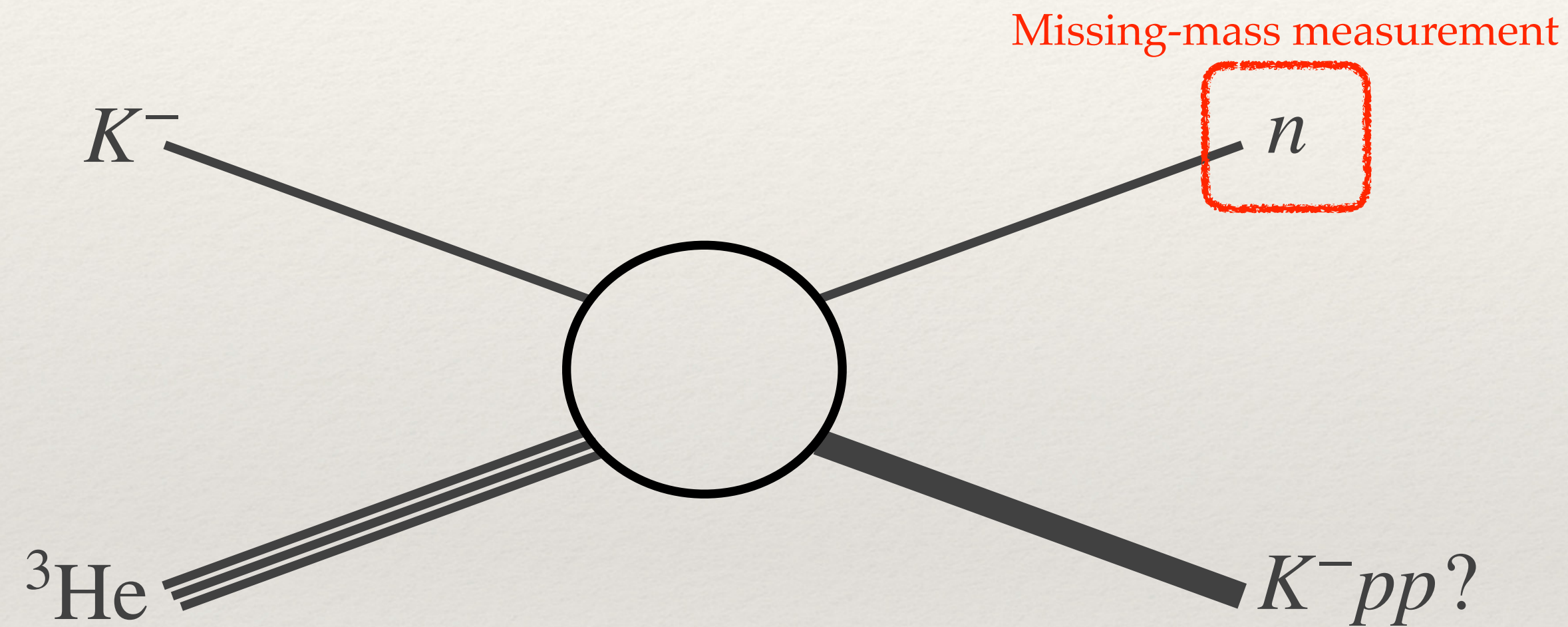
LEPS@SPring-8



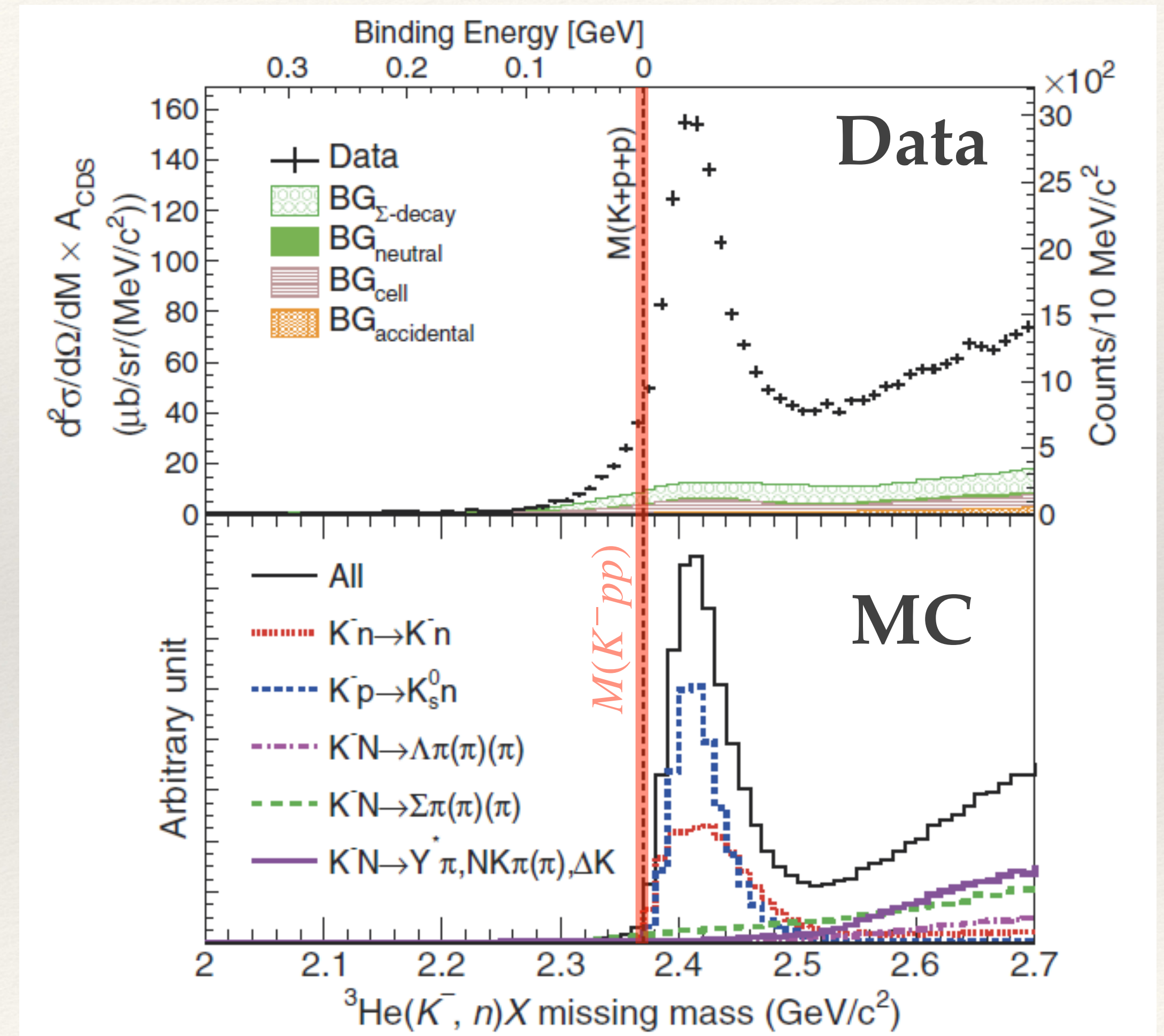
PLB 728 (2014) 616

# Results of E15 - 1st

Semi-inclusive analysis of  ${}^3\text{He}(K^-, n)$

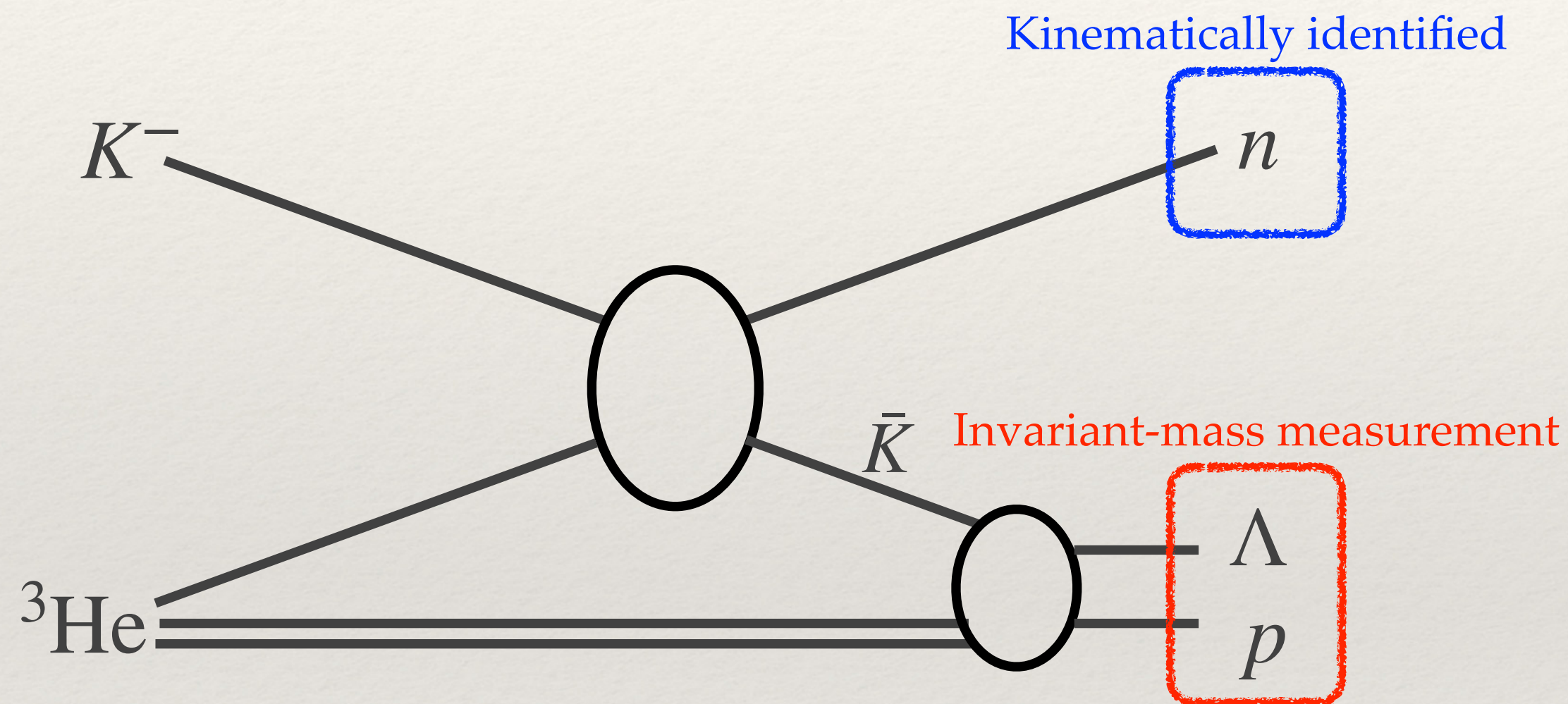


- ❖ Strong QF peak above  $M(Kpp)$
- ❖ No clear peak below  $M(Kpp)$



# Results of E15 - 1st

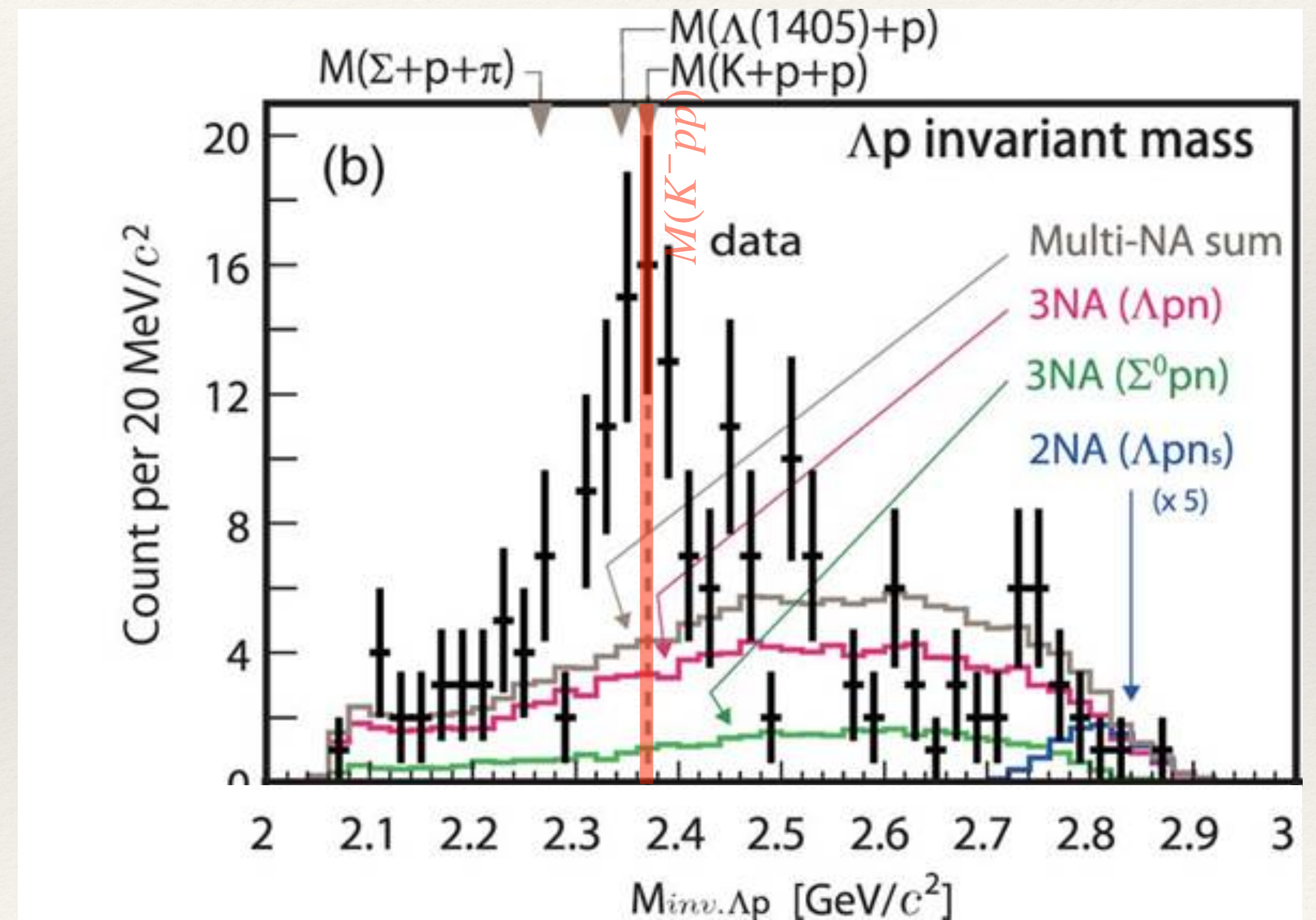
Exclusive analysis of  ${}^3\text{He}(K^-, \Lambda p)n$



❖ Peak around  $M(Kpp)$

❖ B.E.  $\sim 15$  MeV

❖ Width  $\sim 110$  MeV



# E15 experiment

