

Studies of the KNN bound state via the exclusive analysis of the in-flight (K^- , n) reaction at J-PARC

T. Yamaga

For the J-PARC E15 collaboration

Contents

- Introduction
- Experimental apparatus
- Results & Discussion

Question of the $\bar{K}N$ interaction

- Can Kaon be building block?
 - We know that $\bar{K}N$ interaction is strongly attractive!



Question of the $\bar{K}N$ interaction

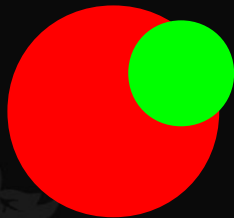
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 - We know that $\bar{K}N$ interaction is strongly attractive!

In “hadron”

$\Lambda(1405)$



uds

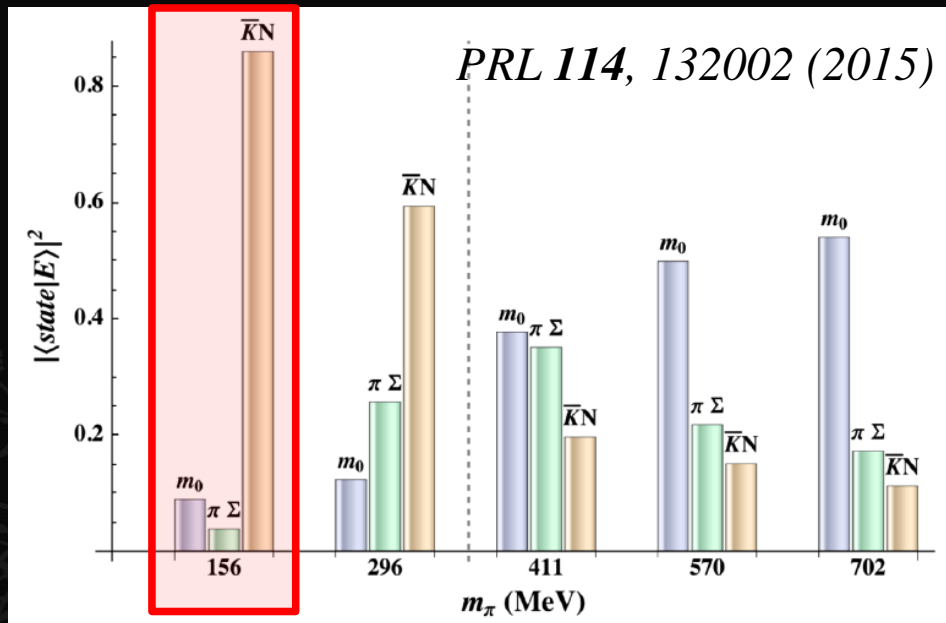


KN

Question of the $\bar{K}N$ interaction

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Recent lattice calculation

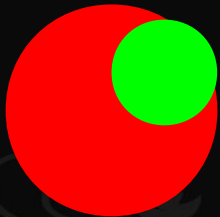


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$\Lambda(1405)$

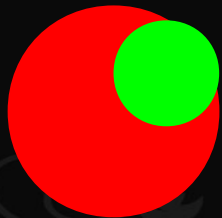


Seems to be
K – N molecule

Question of the $\bar{K}N$ interaction

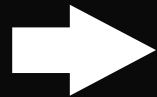
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In "hadron"
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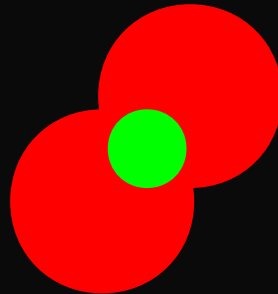


Seems to be
K - N molecule

One more "N"!

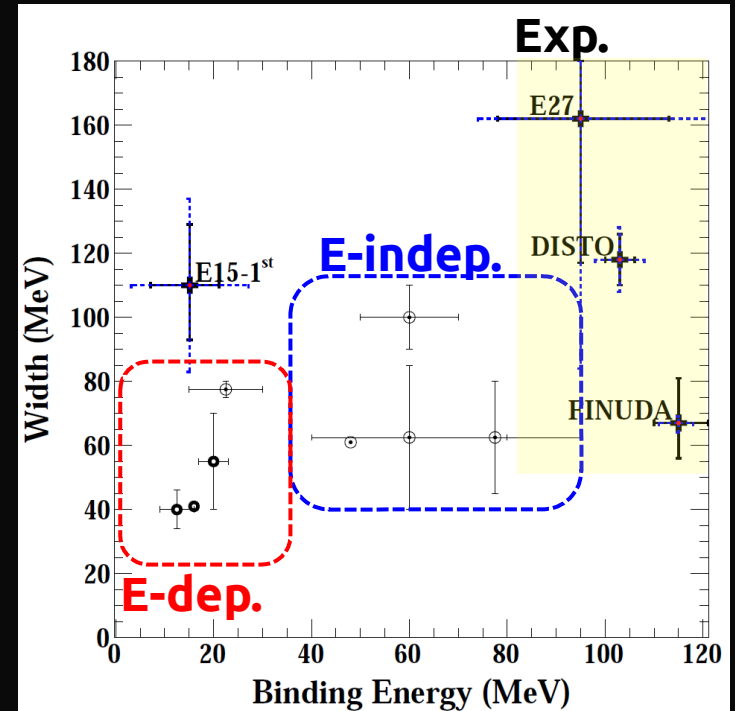
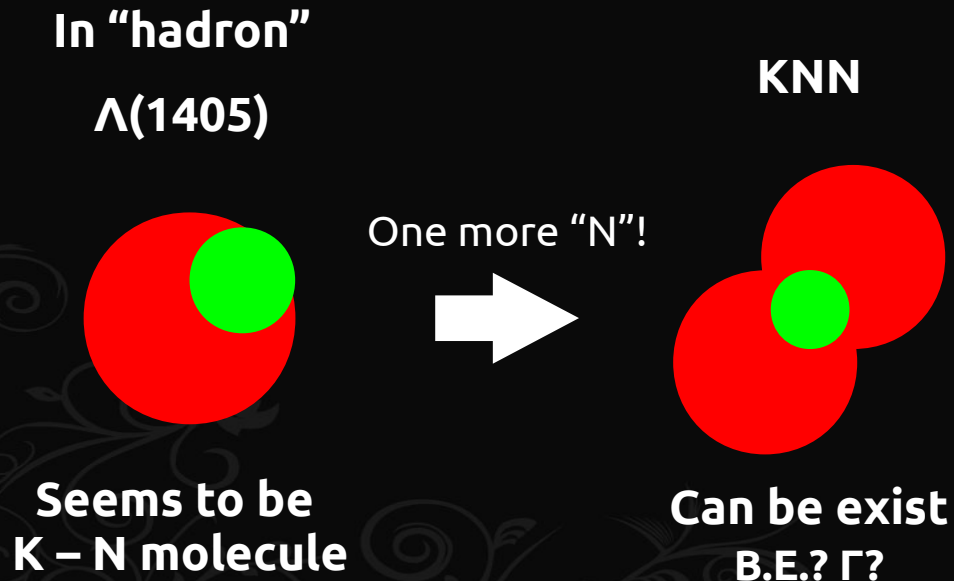


KNN



Question of the $\bar{K}N$ interaction

- Can Kaon be building block?
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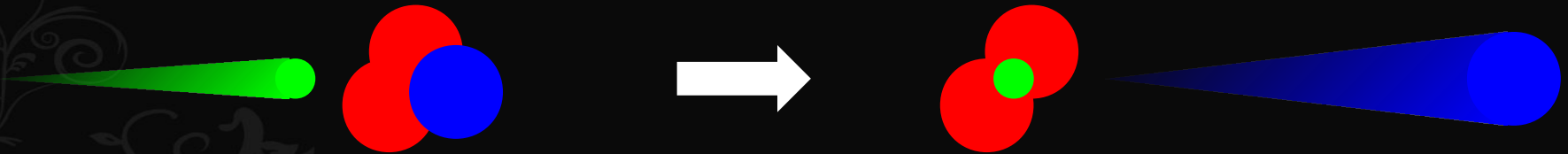


E15 experiment

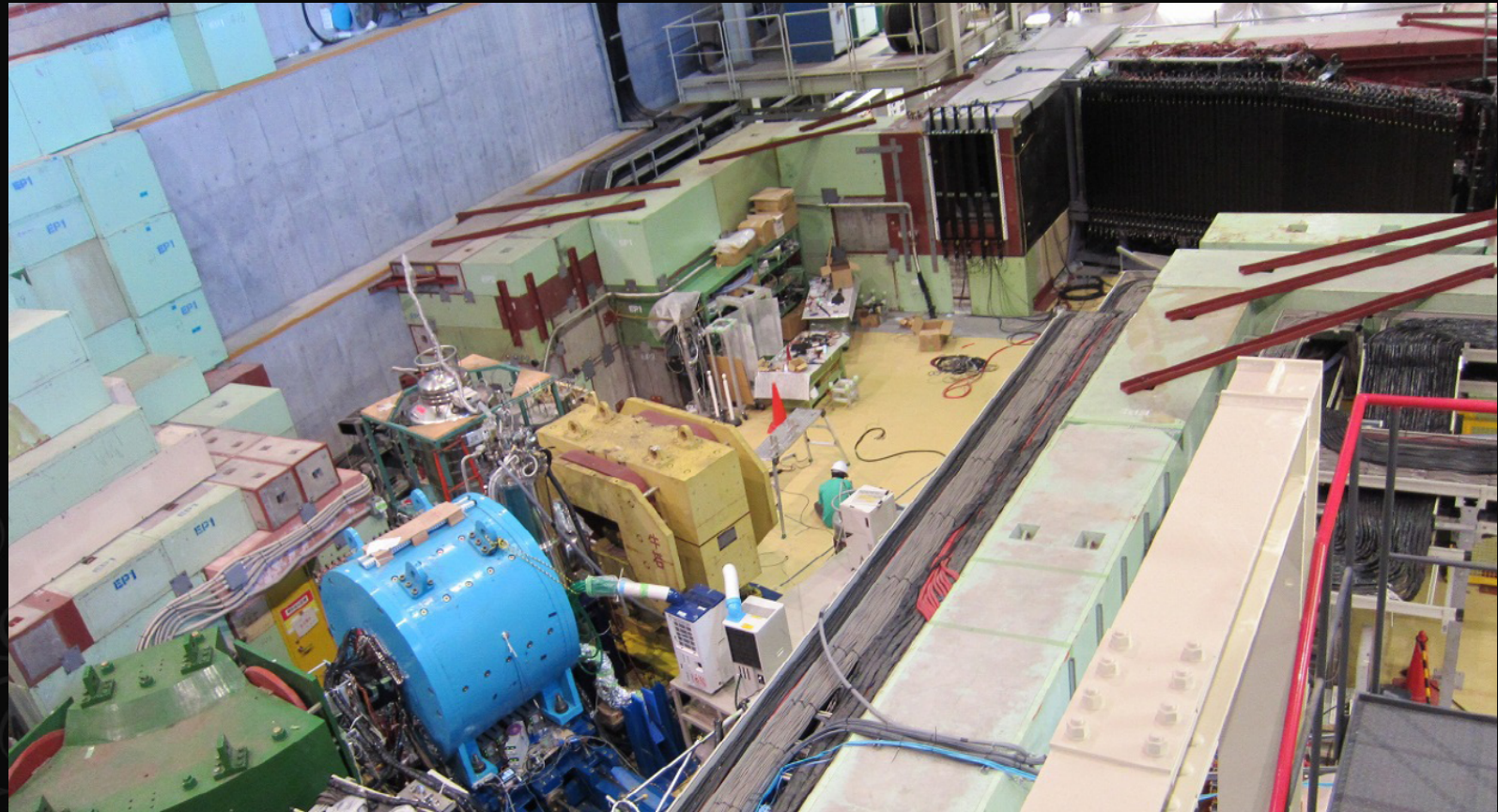
- Experiment to search for K_{pp} bound state
 - In-flight (K^-, n) reaction to generate K_{pp} bound state

$K^- + {}^3\text{He}$

“ K^-pp ” + n

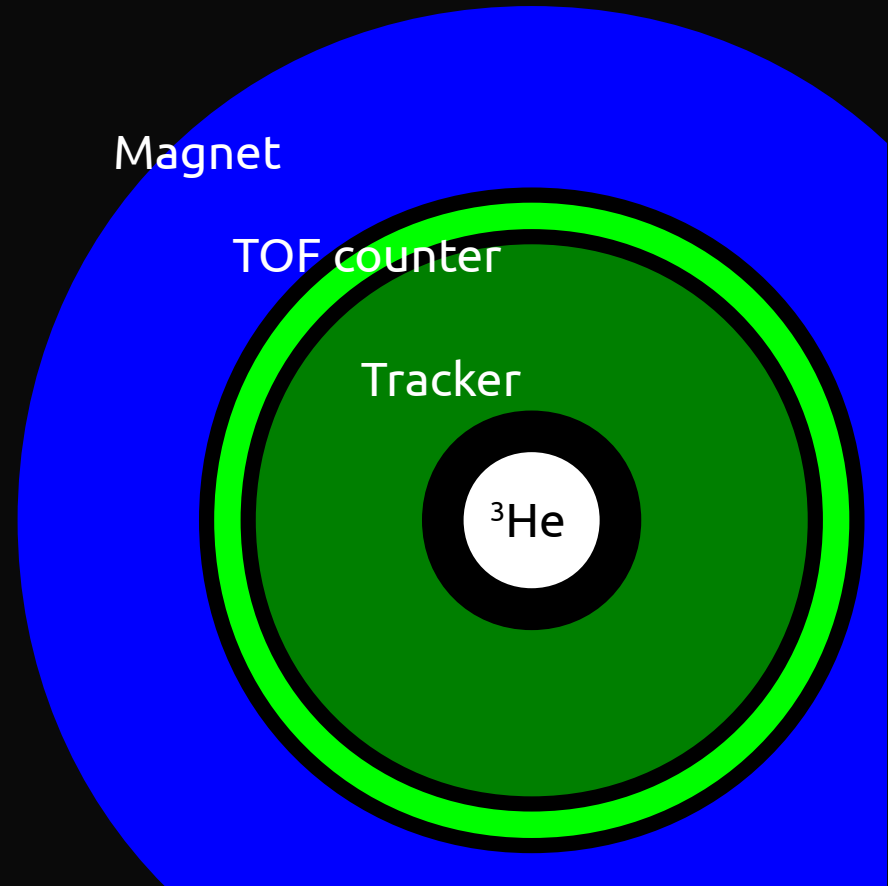
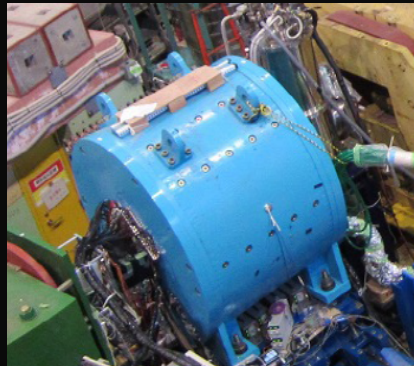


Setup



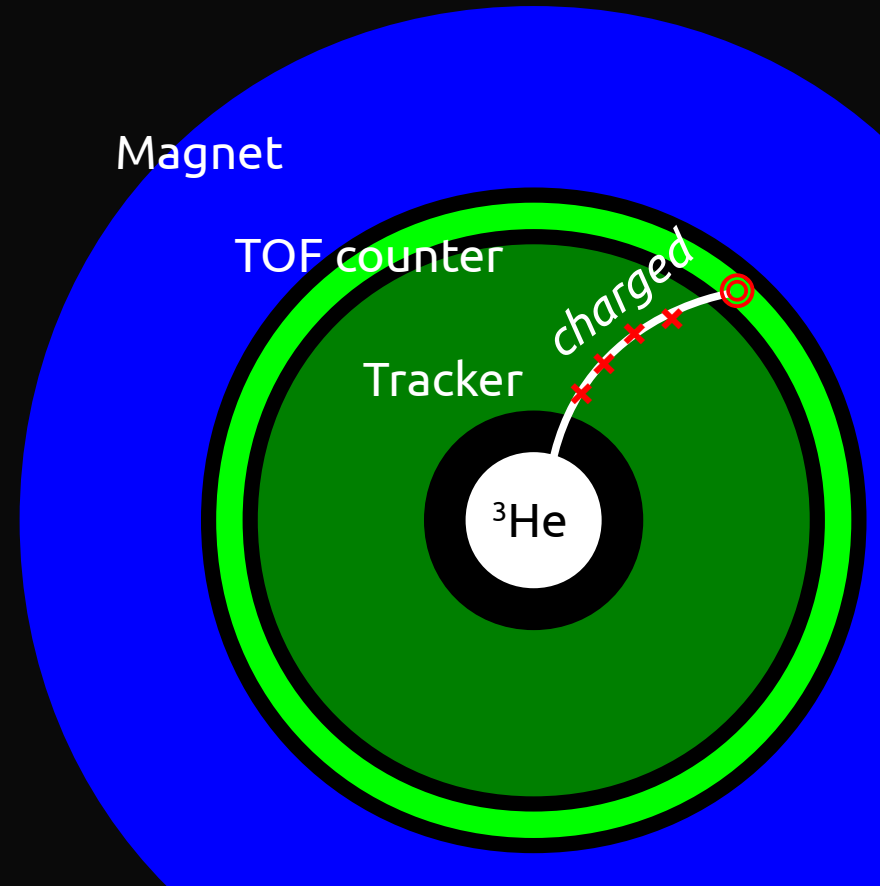
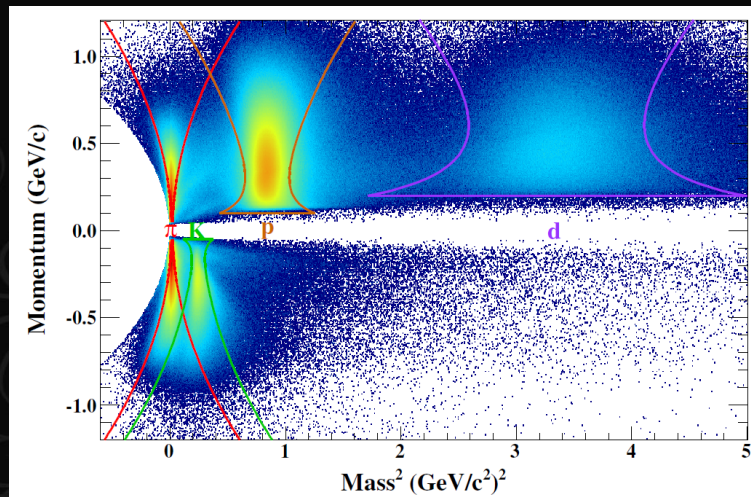
Setup

- Cylindrical detector system
 - Surrounding the ^3He target
 - Detecting scattering particles



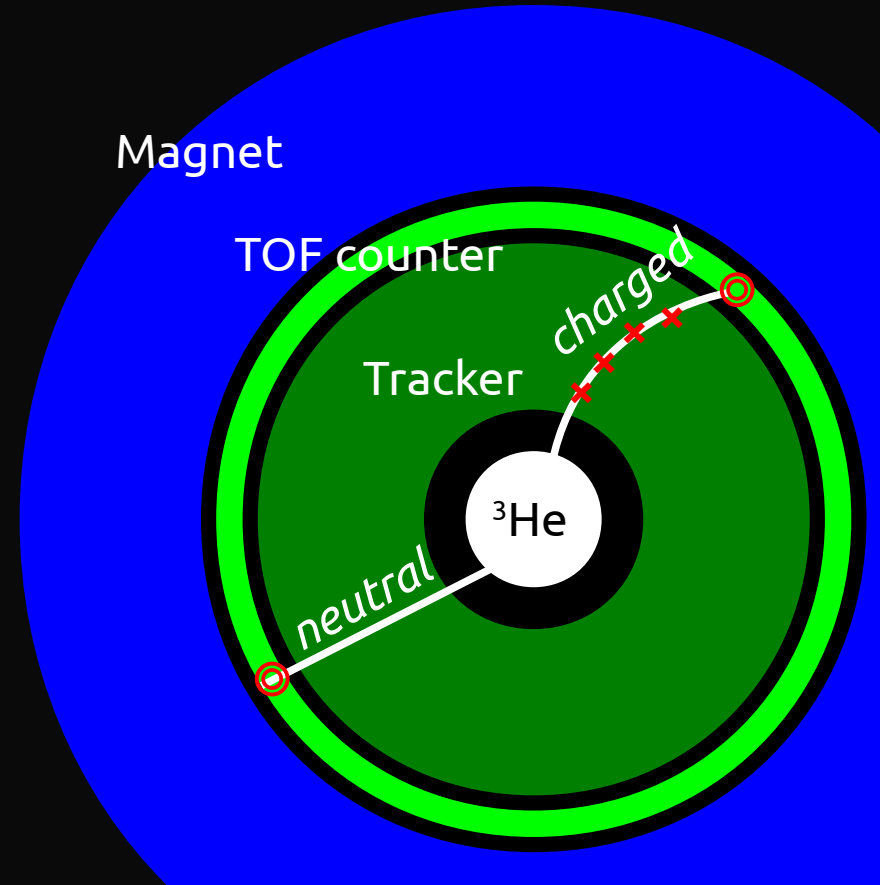
Setup

- Cylindrical detector system
 - Surrounding the ^3He target
 - Detecting scattering particles
 - Charged
 - Track & TOF information \rightarrow PID



Setup

- Cylindrical detector system
 - Surrounding the ^3He target
 - Detecting scattering particles
 - Charged
 - Track & TOF information \rightarrow PID
 - Neutral
 - Momentum by TOF
 - Only a few % efficiency...

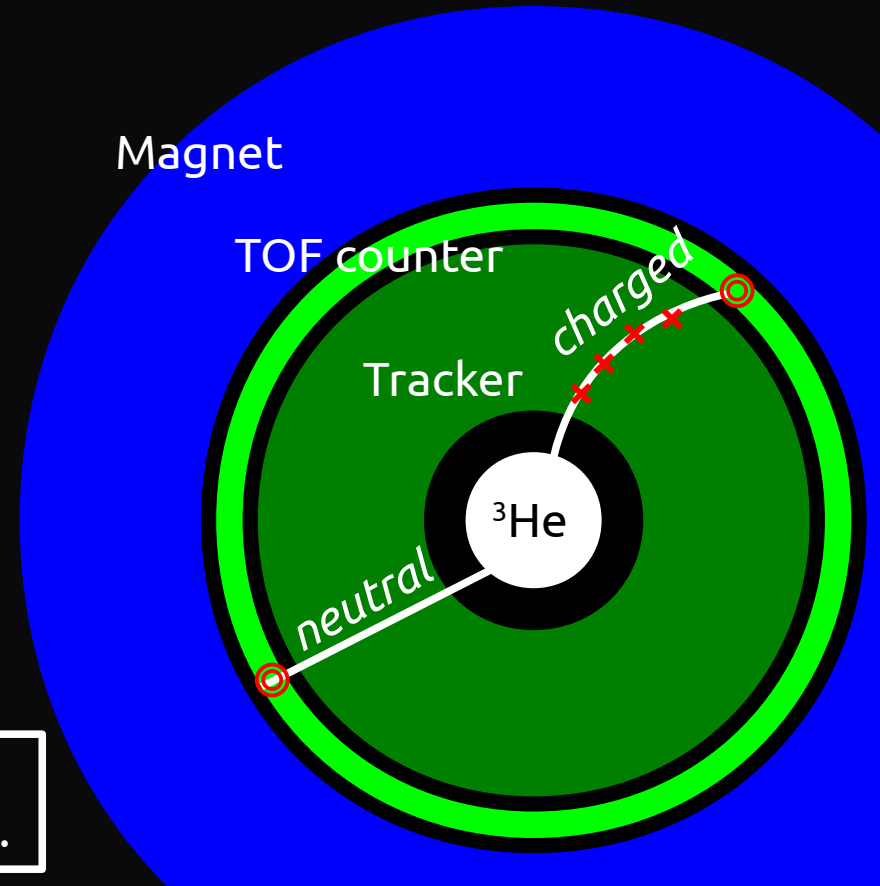


Setup

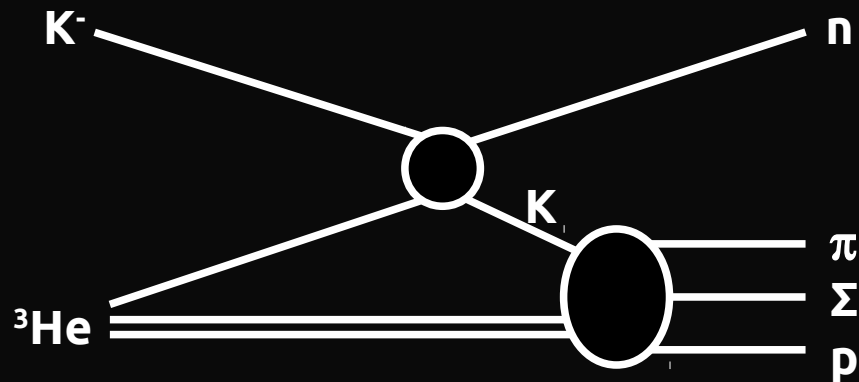
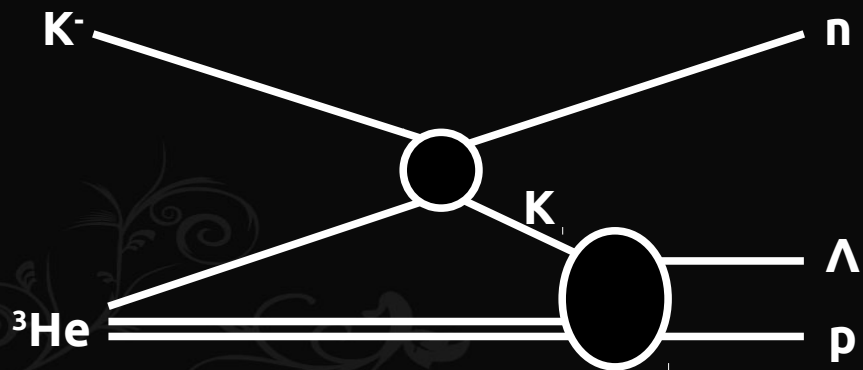
- Cylindrical detector system
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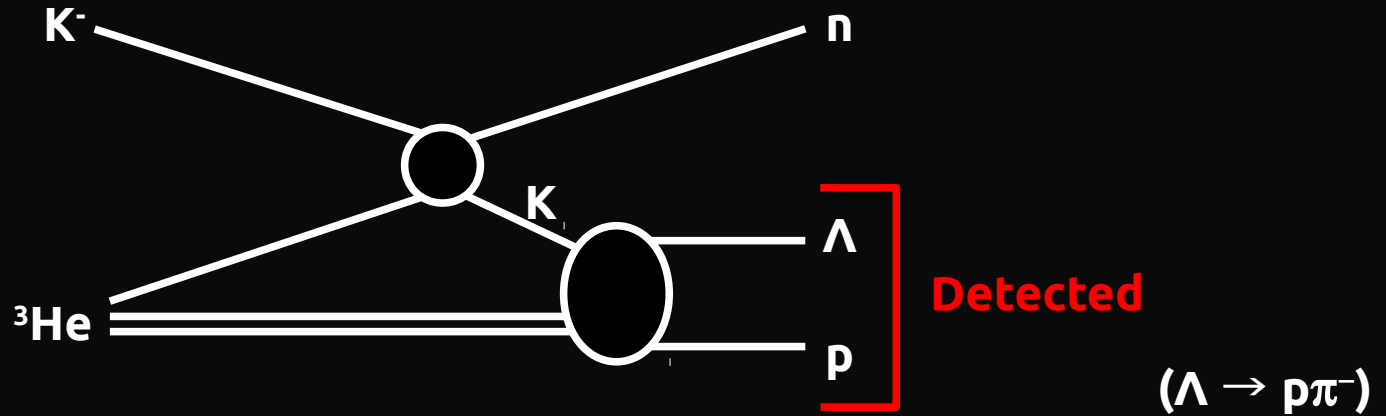
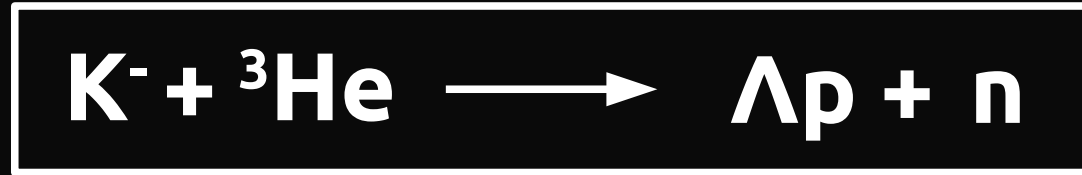
Final state is identified by using “kinematic fitting” & “DCA informations”.



Exclusive channels



Exclusive analysis of,,,



- $\text{K}^- + {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow \Lambda\text{p} + \text{n}$ channel
 - Detected : $\pi^- \text{pp}$
 - Missing : n

Exclusive analysis of,,,

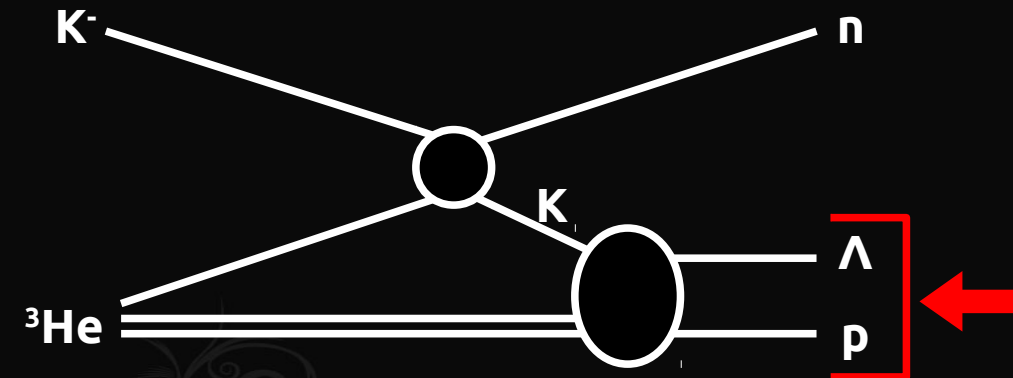


arXiv:1805.12275

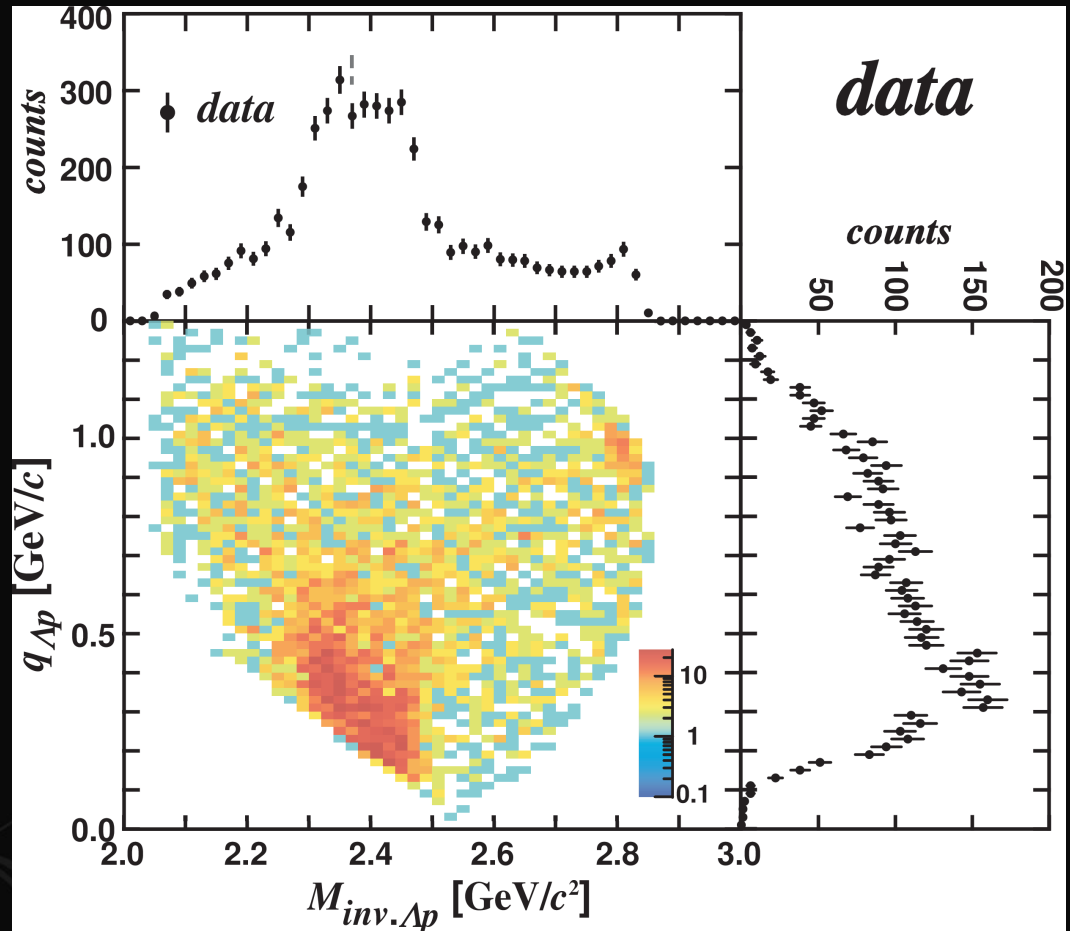
“ K^-pp ”, a \bar{K} -Meson Nuclear Bound State, Observed in ${}^3\text{He}(K^-, \Lambda p)n$ Reactions

S. Ajimura¹, H. Asano², G. Beer³, C. Berucci⁴, H. Bhang⁵, M. Bragadireanu⁶, P. Buehler⁴, L. Busso^{7,8}, M. Cargnelli⁴, S. Choi⁵, C. Curceanu⁹, S. Enomoto¹⁰, H. Fujioka¹¹, Y. Fujiwara¹², T. Fukuda¹³, C. Guaraldo⁹, T. Hashimoto¹⁴, R. S. Hayano¹², T. Hiraiwa¹, M. Iio¹⁰, M. Ilescu⁹, K. Inoue¹, Y. Ishiguro¹⁵, T. Ishikawa¹², S. Ishimoto¹⁰, K. Itahashi², M. Iwasaki^{2,11,*}, K. Kanno¹², K. Kato¹⁵, Y. Kato², S. Kawasaki¹, P. Kienle^{16,†}, H. Kou¹¹, Y. Ma², J. Marton⁴, Y. Matsuda¹², Y. Mizoi¹³, O. Morra⁷, T. Nagae¹⁵, H. Noumi¹, H. Ohnishi^{17,2}, S. Okada², H. Outa², K. Piscicchia⁹, Y. Sada¹, A. Sakaguchi¹, F. Sakuma^{2,‡}, M. Sato¹⁰, A. Scordo⁹, M. Sekimoto¹⁰, H. Shi⁹, K. Shirotori¹, D. Sirghi^{9,6}, F. Sirghi^{9,6}, K. Suzuki⁴, S. Suzuki¹⁰, T. Suzuki¹², K. Tanida¹⁴, H. Tatsuno¹⁸, M. Tokuda¹¹, D. Tomono¹, A. Toyoda¹⁰, K. Tsukada¹⁷, O. Vazquez Doce^{9,16}, E. Widmann⁴, T. Yamaga^{2,1,§}, T. Yamazaki^{12,2}, Q. Zhang², and J. Zmeskal⁴

Λp invariant-mass spectrum



$q_{\Lambda p}$: momentum transfer by virtual kaon



Fitting the spectrum

Fitting functions

1) Quasi-elastic Kaon

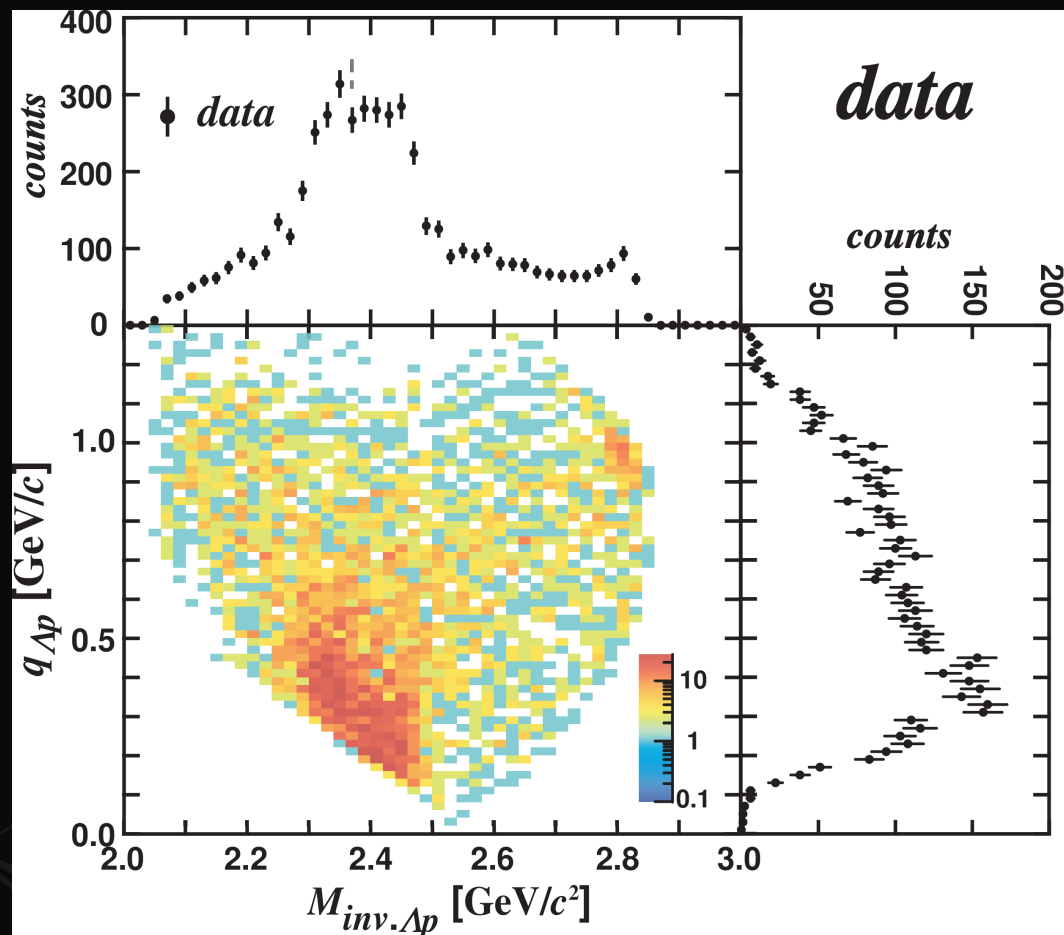
- Gaussian peak
- Moving with q

2) Kpp bound state

- Breit-Wigner peak
- Independent on q

3) Broad background

- Small m dependence
- distribute in higher q region



Fitting the spectrum

Fitting functions

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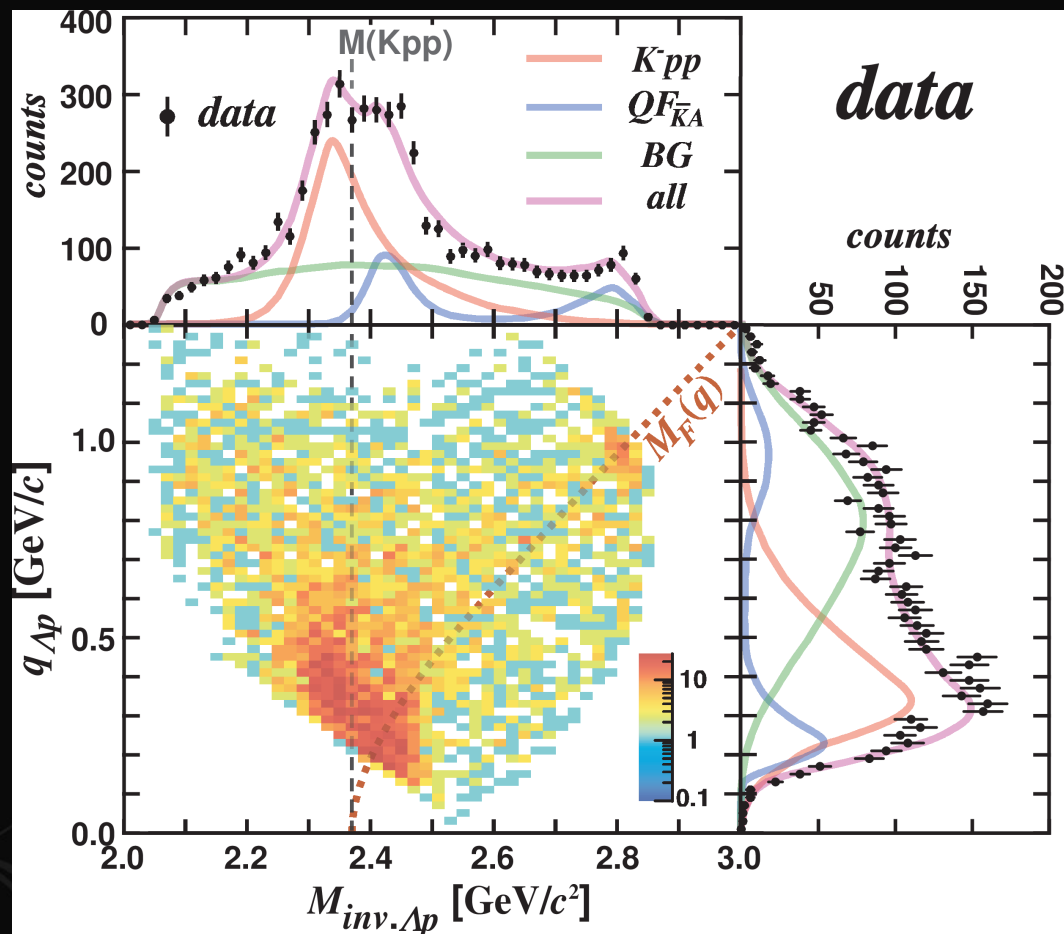
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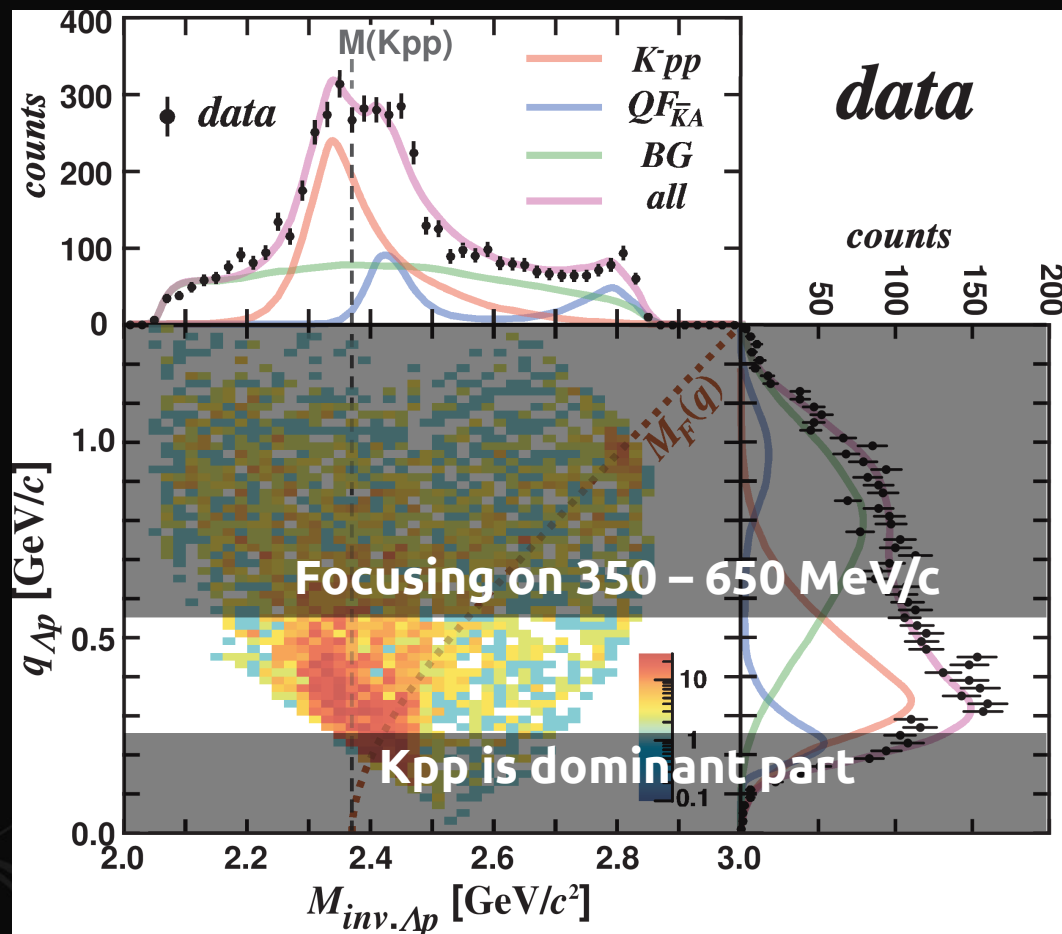
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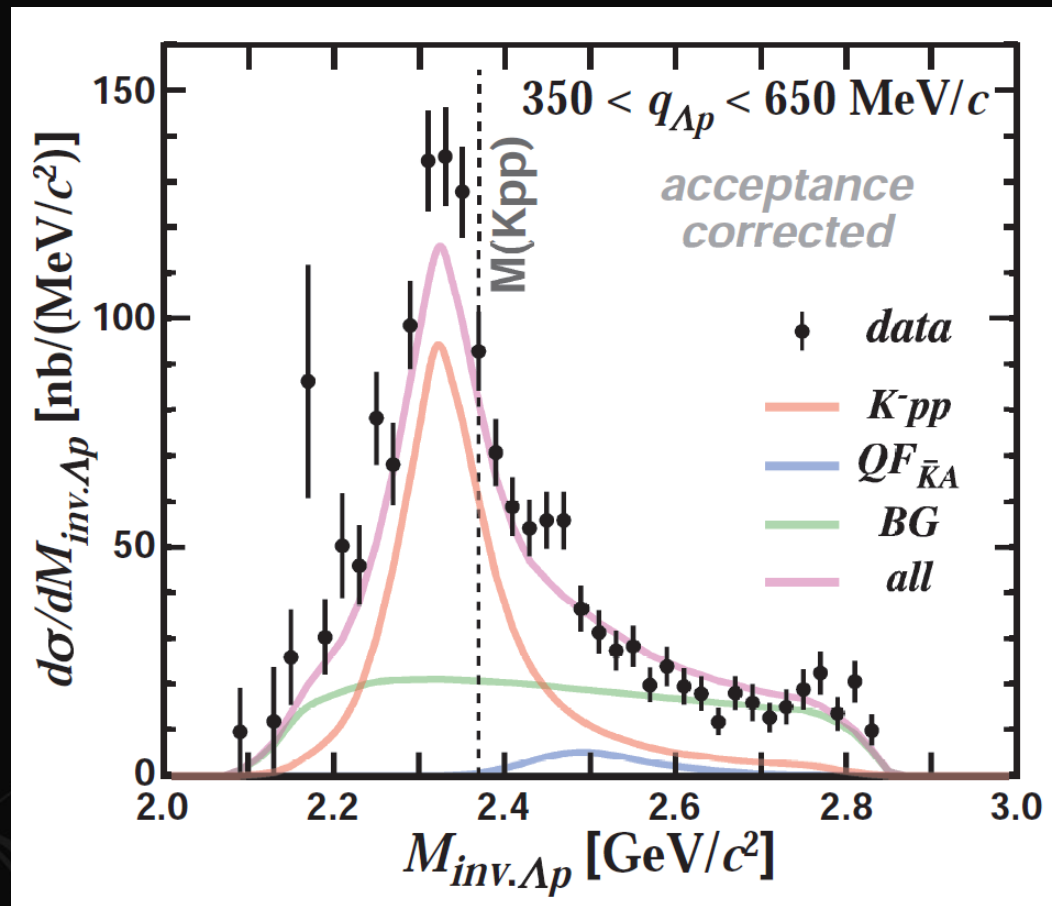
- Gaussian peak
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Summary of $\Lambda p n$ analysis

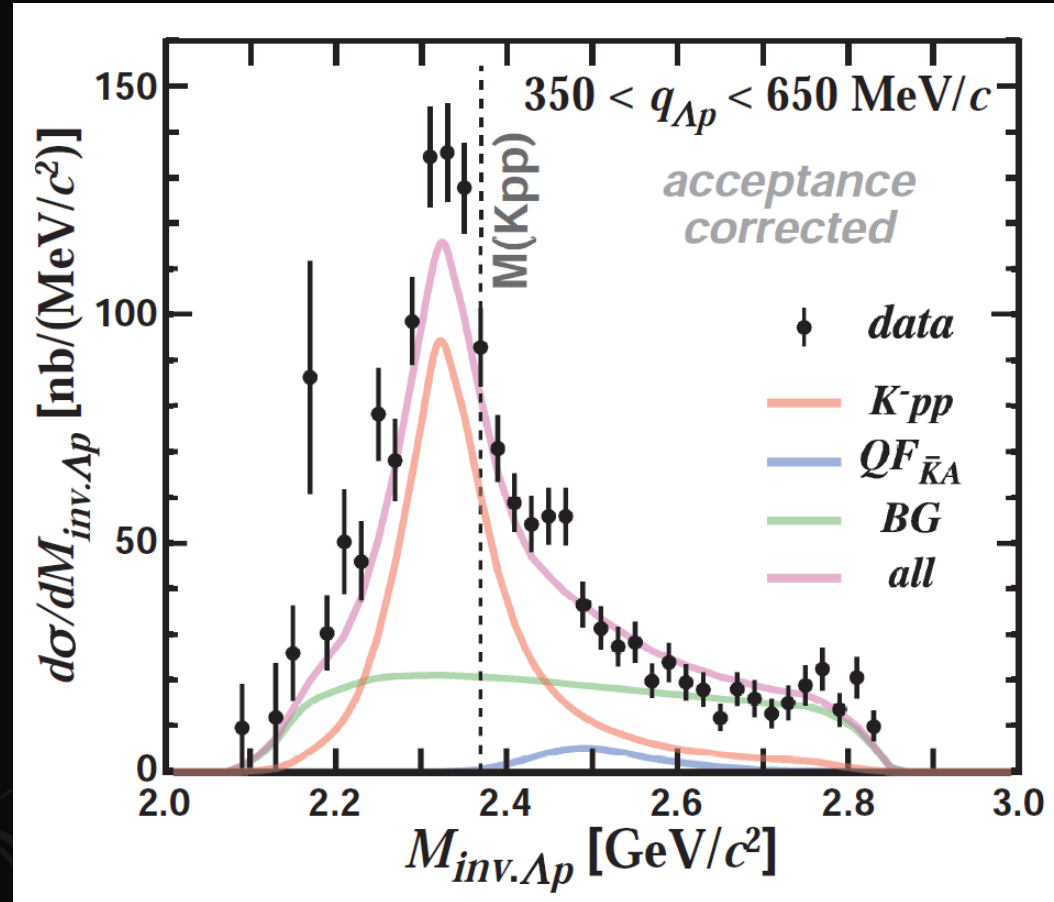
Observed spectrum can be reproduced by three components.

Parameters of Kpp are,

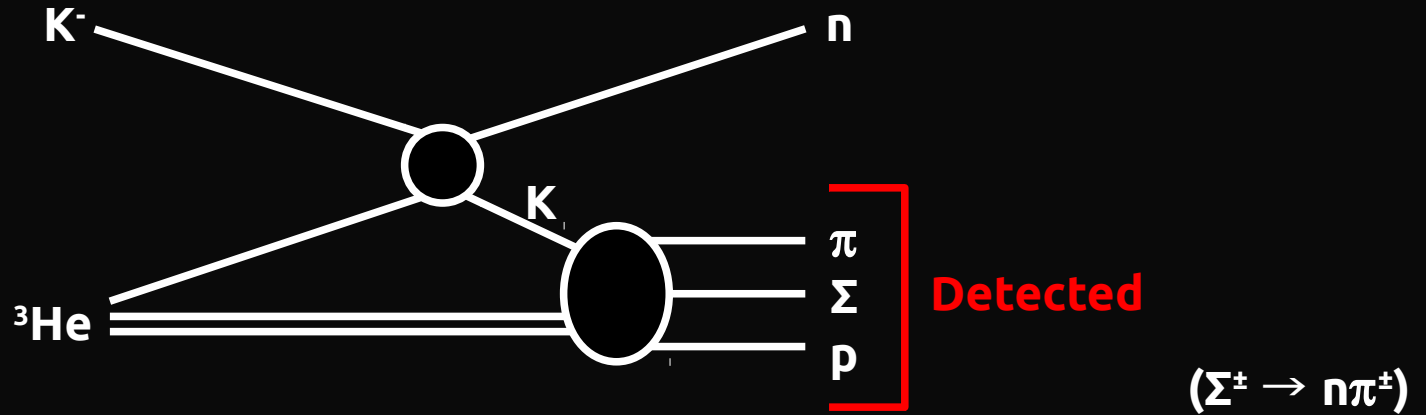
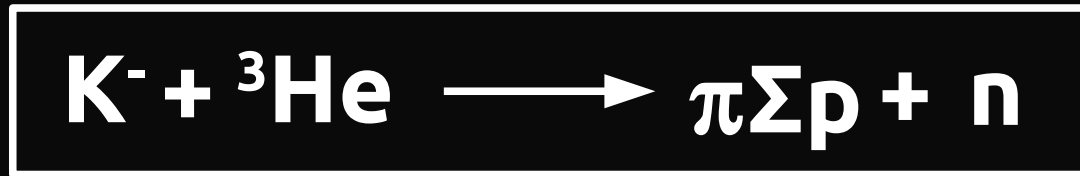
B.E. ~ 50 MeV

$\Gamma \sim 100$ MeV

$Q \sim 400$ MeV



Exclusive analysis of,,,



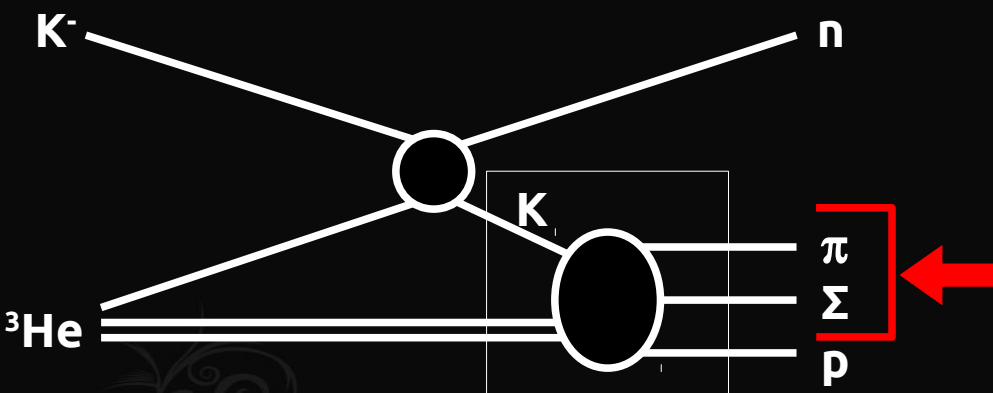
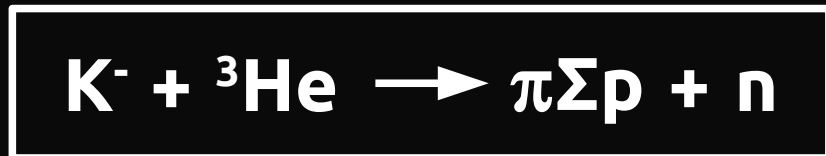
- $K^- + {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow \pi\Sigma p + n$ channel

- Detected : $\pi^+\pi^-np$ ←

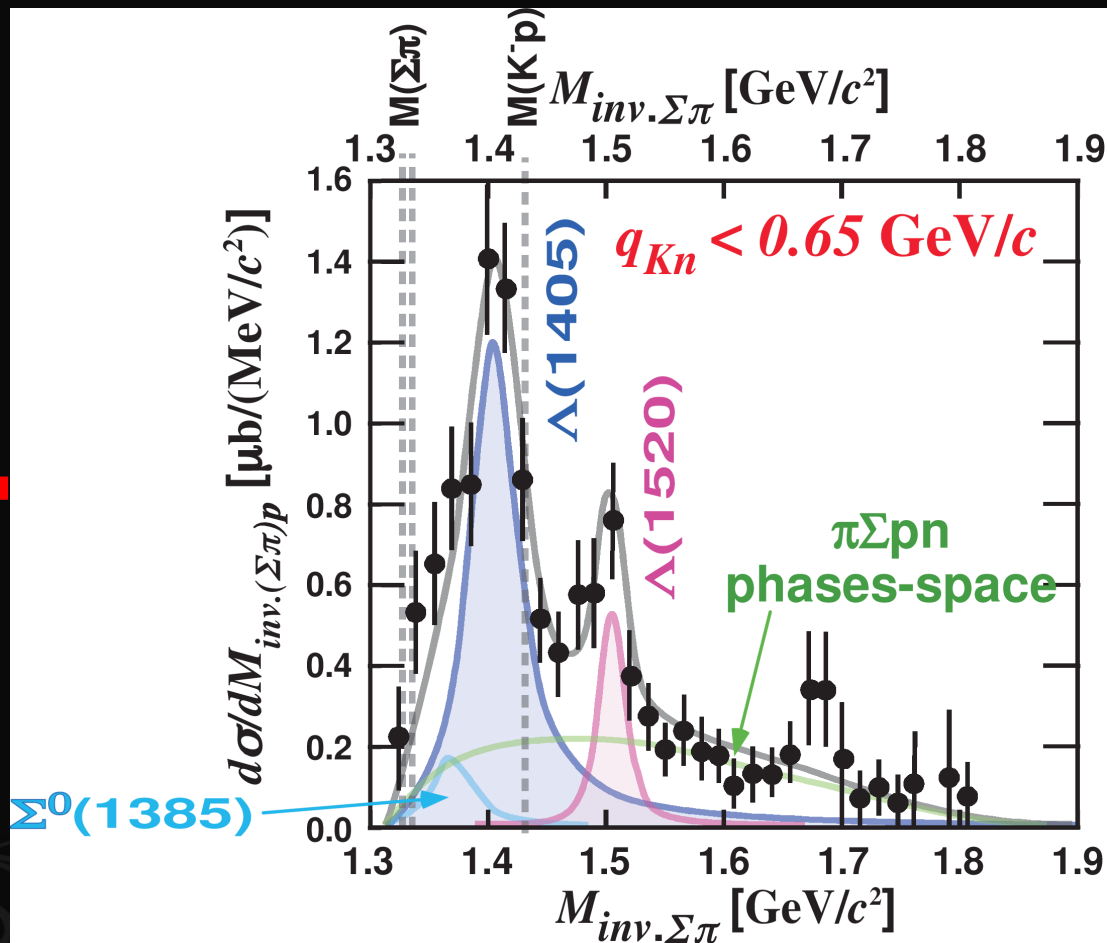
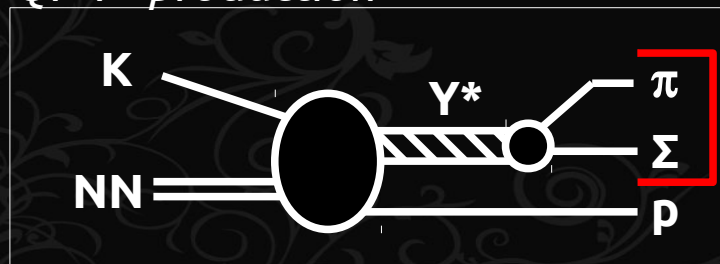
Neutron from Σ -decay must be detected!

- Missing : n

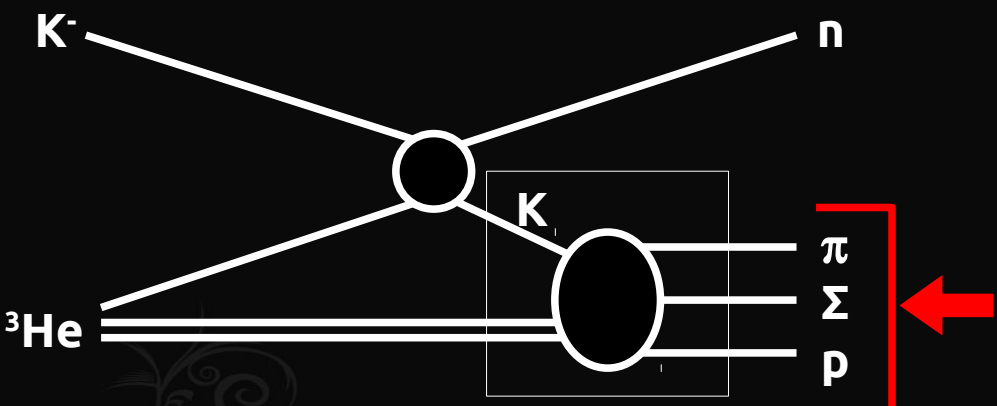
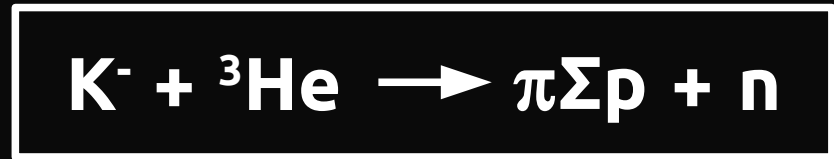
$\pi\Sigma$ invariant-mass spectrum



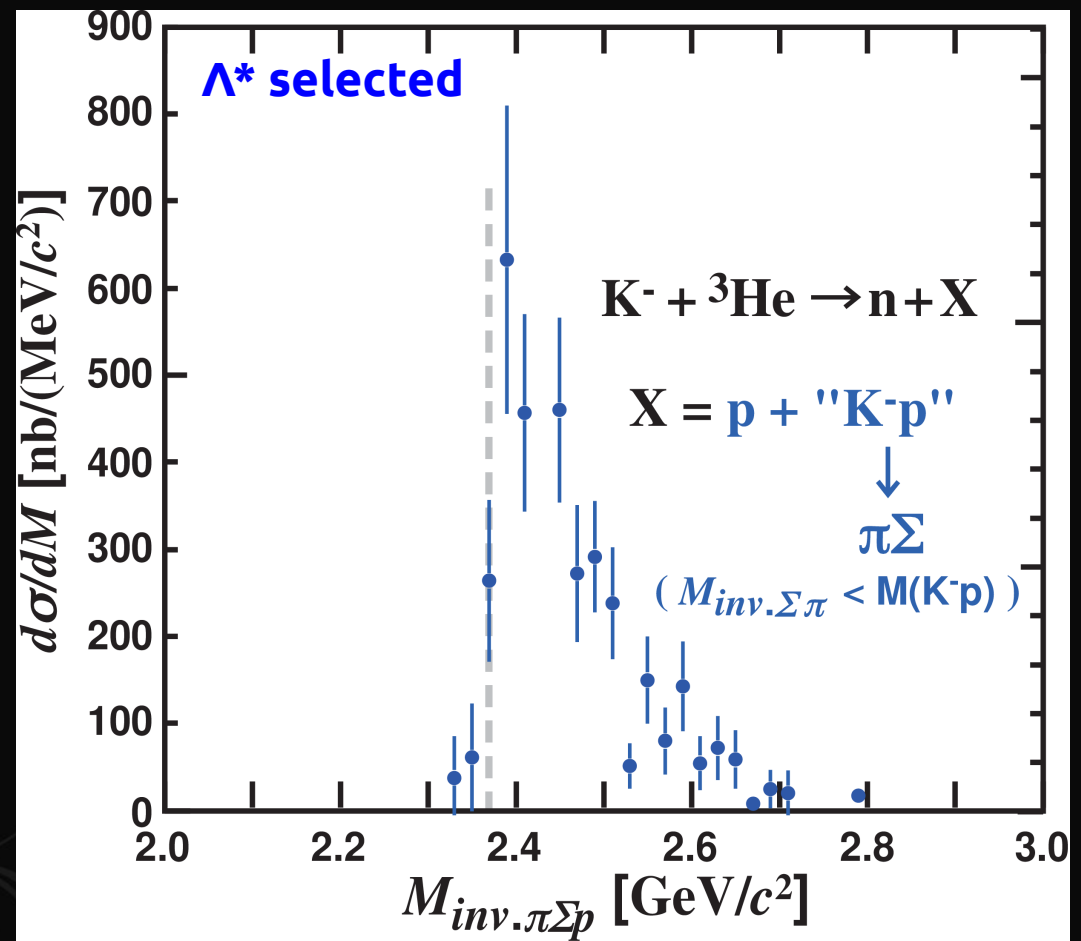
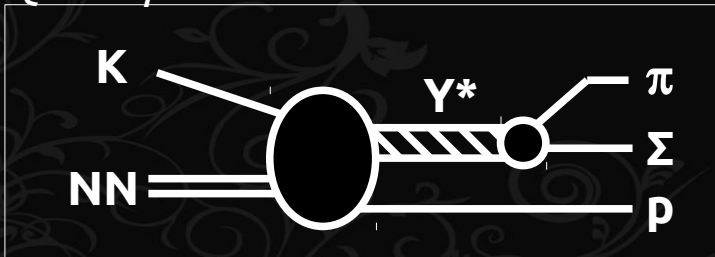
QF- Υ^ production*



$\pi\Sigma p$ invariant-mass spectrum

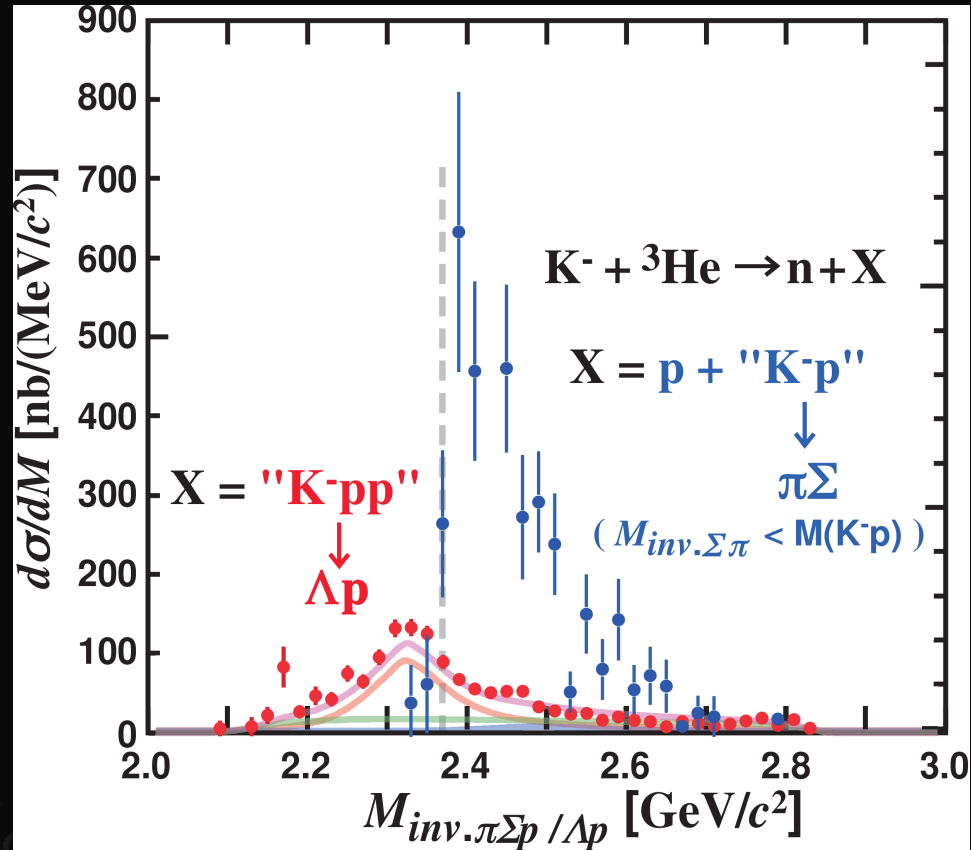


QF- Υ^ production*



Comparison btw. Λp & $\pi\Sigma p$

→ $\Lambda p + n$



→ $\pi\Sigma p + n$

Comparison btw. Λp & $\pi\Sigma p$

→ $\Lambda p + n$

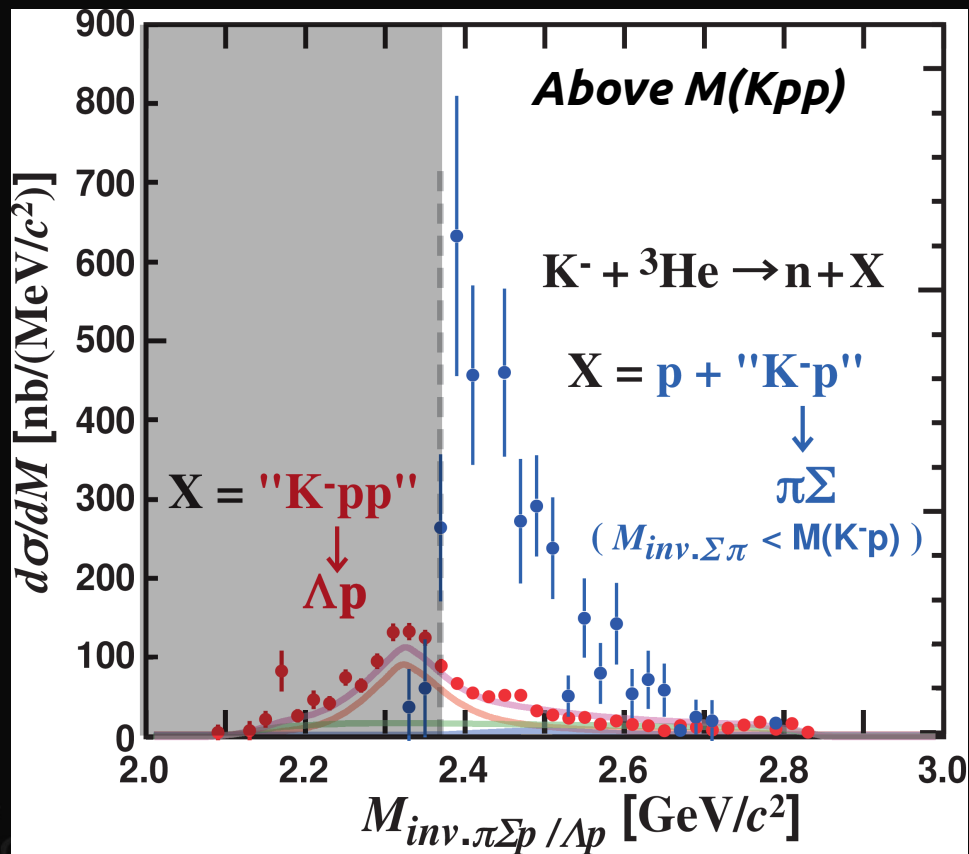
QE-K w/o Y^*



QF Y^* production



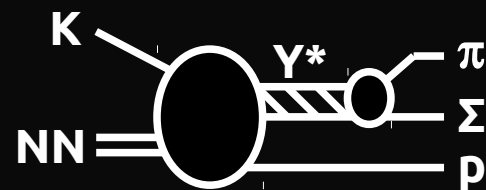
Need conversion



→ $\pi\Sigma p + n$

Dominant!

QF Y^* production

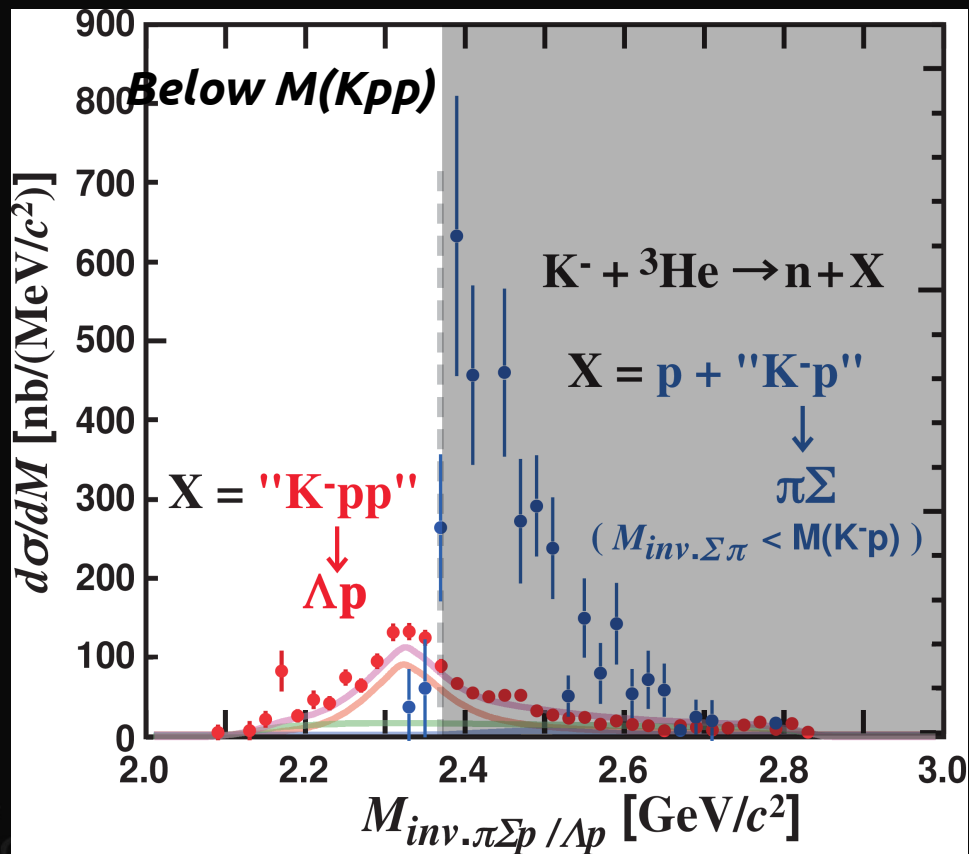


Comparison btw. Λp & $\pi\Sigma p$

→ $\Lambda p + n$

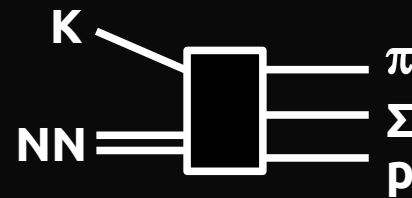
Dominant!

Kpp production



→ $\pi\Sigma p + n$

Kpp production

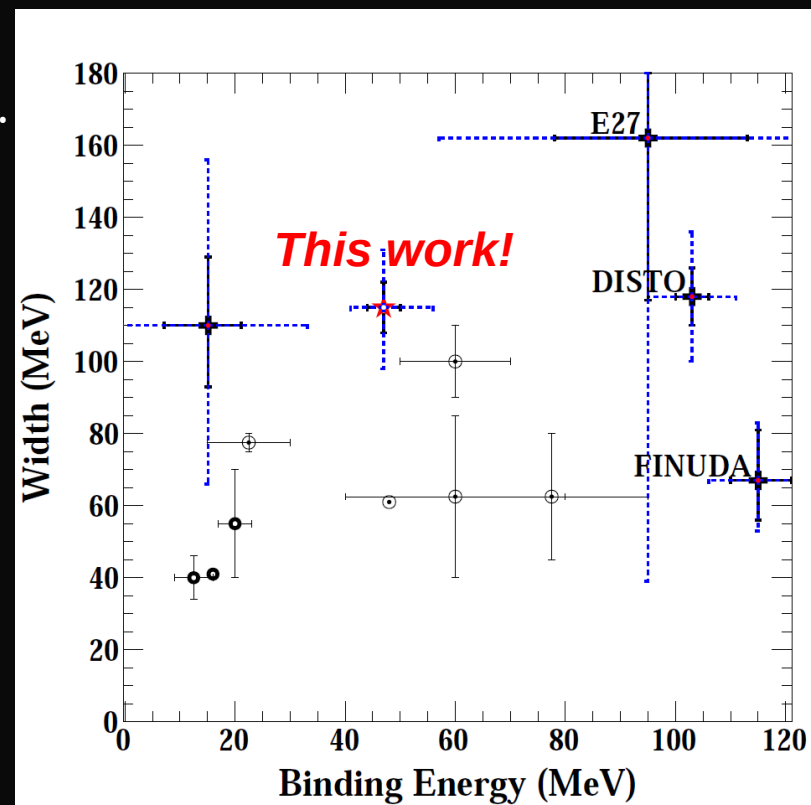


Small phase space

Conclusion

- Exclusive channel of in-flight (K^- , n) reaction has been studied.
 - $\Lambda p n$ channel
 - Spectrum is reproduced by three components.
 - $K p p$ production has been observed.
 - B.E. ~ 50 MeV
 - $\Gamma \sim 100$ MeV
 - $\pi \Sigma p$ channel
 - QF - Y^* production is dominant.
 - $K p p$ signal is not clearly seen.
 - Due to small phasespace?
 - Need more statistics

arXiv:1805.12275



Thank you for your attention

J-PARC E15 collaboration

S. Ajimura¹, H. Asano², G. Beer³, C. Berucci⁴, H. Bhang⁵, M. Bragadireanu⁶, P. Buehler⁴, L. Busso^{7,8}, M. Cargnelli⁴, S. Choi⁵, C. Curceanu⁹, S. Enomoto¹⁰, H. Fujioka¹¹, Y. Fujiwara¹², T. Fukuda¹³, C. Guaraldo⁹, T. Hashimoto¹⁴, R. S. Hayano¹², T. Hiraiwa¹, M. Iio¹⁰, M. Iliescu⁹, K. Inoue¹, Y. Ishiguro¹⁵, T. Ishikawa¹², S. Ishimoto¹⁰, K. Itahashi², M. Iwasaki^{2,11}, * K. Kanno¹², K. Kato¹⁵, Y. Kato², S. Kawasaki¹, P. Kienle¹⁶, † H. Kou¹¹, Y. Ma², J. Marton⁴, Y. Matsuda¹², Y. Mizoi¹³, O. Morra⁷, T. Nagae¹⁵, H. Noumi¹, H. Ohnishi^{17,2}, S. Okada², H. Outa², K. Piscicchia⁹, Y. Sada¹, A. Sakaguchi¹, F. Sakuma², ‡ M. Sato¹⁰, A. Scordo⁹, M. Sekimoto¹⁰, H. Shi⁹, K. Shirotori¹, D. Sirghi^{9,6}, F. Sirghi^{9,6}, K. Suzuki⁴, S. Suzuki¹⁰, T. Suzuki¹², K. Tanida¹⁴, H. Tatsuno¹⁸, M. Tokuda¹¹, D. Tomono¹, A. Toyoda¹⁰, K. Tsukada¹⁷, O. Vazquez Doce^{9,16}, E. Widmann⁴, T. Yamaga^{2,1}, § T. Yamazaki^{12,2}, Q. Zhang², and J. Zmeskal⁴

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⁹ Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati dell' INFN, I-00044 Frascati, Italy

¹⁰ High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK), Tsukuba, 305-0801, Japan

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¹³ Osaka Electro-Communication University, Osaka, 572-8530, Japan

¹⁴ Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Ibaraki 319-1195, Japan

¹⁵ Kyoto University, Kyoto, 606-8502, Japan

¹⁶ Technische Universität München, D-85748, Garching, Germany

¹⁷ Tohoku University, Sendai, 982-0826, Japan and

¹⁸ Lund University, Lund, 221 00, Sweden

Backup

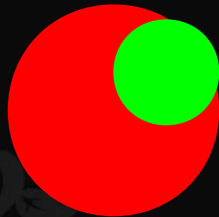


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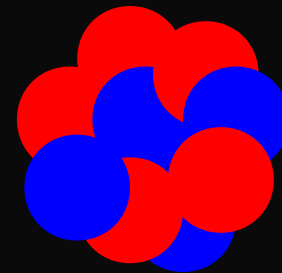
In “hadron”

$\Lambda(1405)$

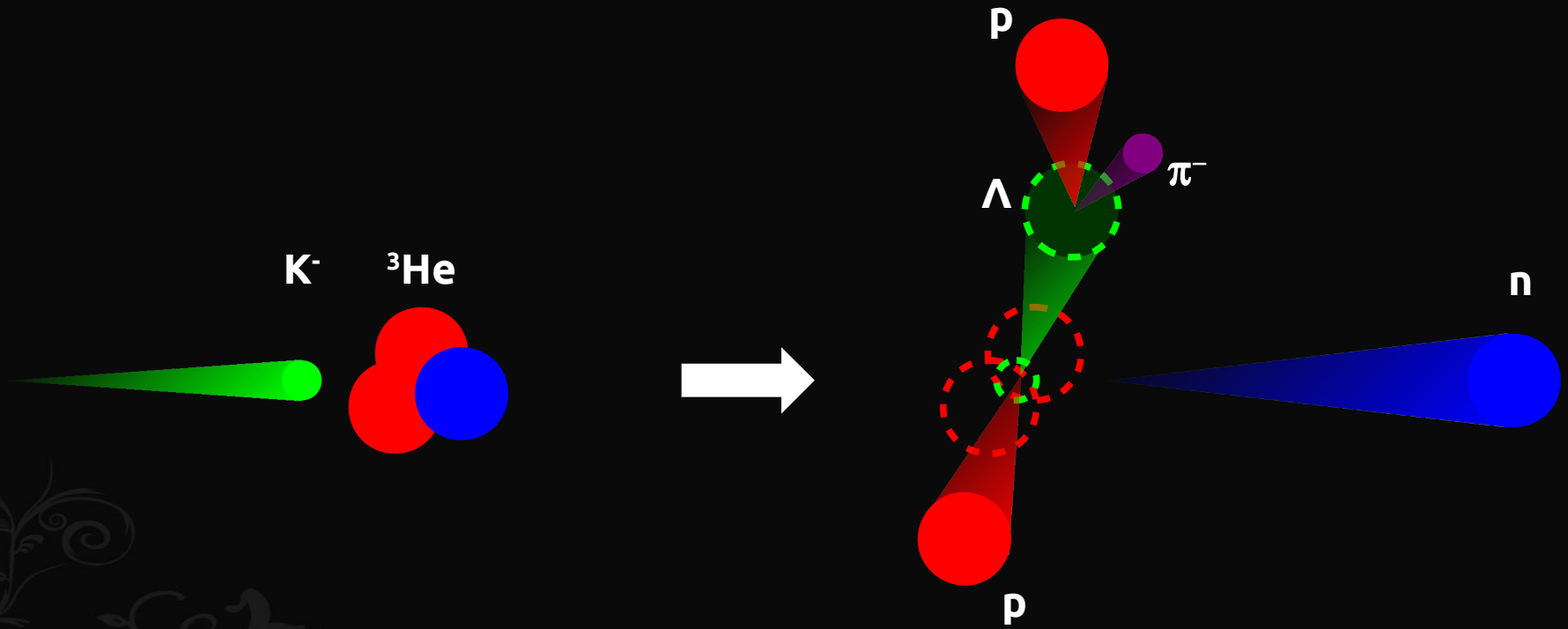


Seems to be
K – N molecule

In “nucleus”



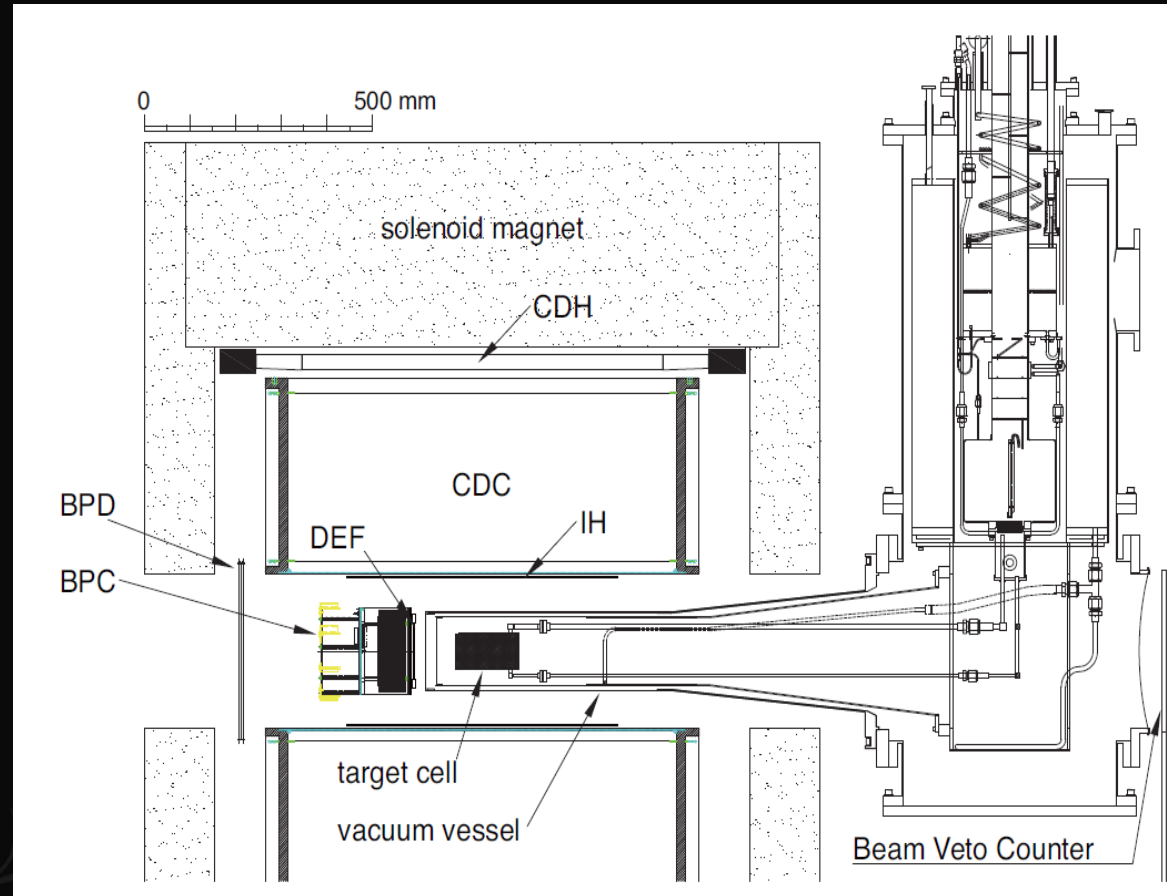
Exclusive analysis



CDS analysis

- Momentum analysis
 - Solenoid magnet & CDC
- PID
 - TOF & momentum
- Demonstration
 - Λ and K^0 reconstruction

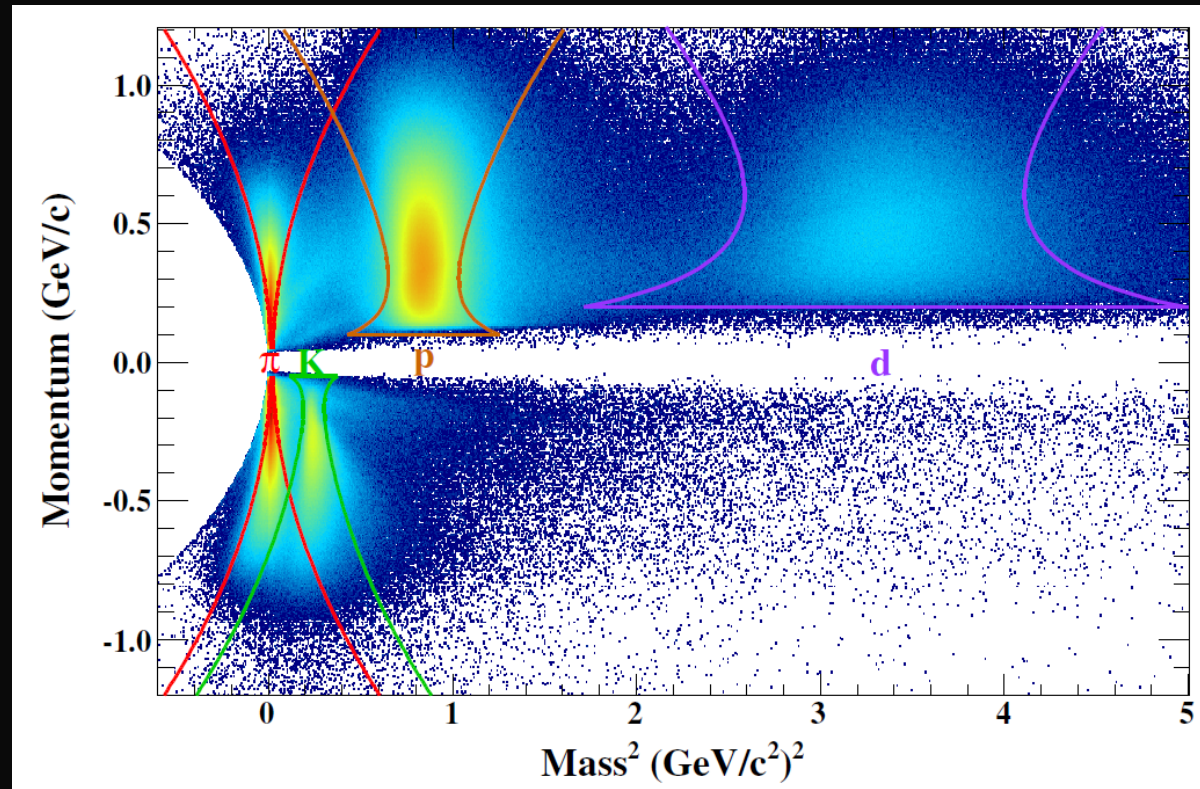
Cylindrical detector system



CDS analysis

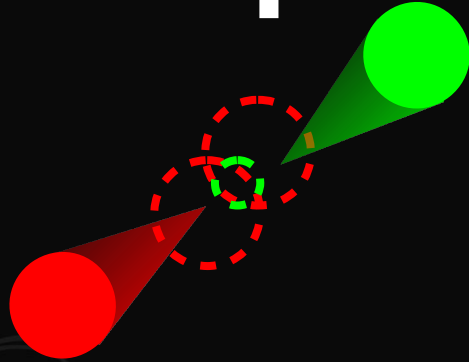
- Momentum analysis
 - Solenoid magnet & CDC
- PID
 - TOF & momentum
- Demonstration
 - Λ and K^0 reconstruction

Momentum vs. mass



How to find the K_{pp} ?

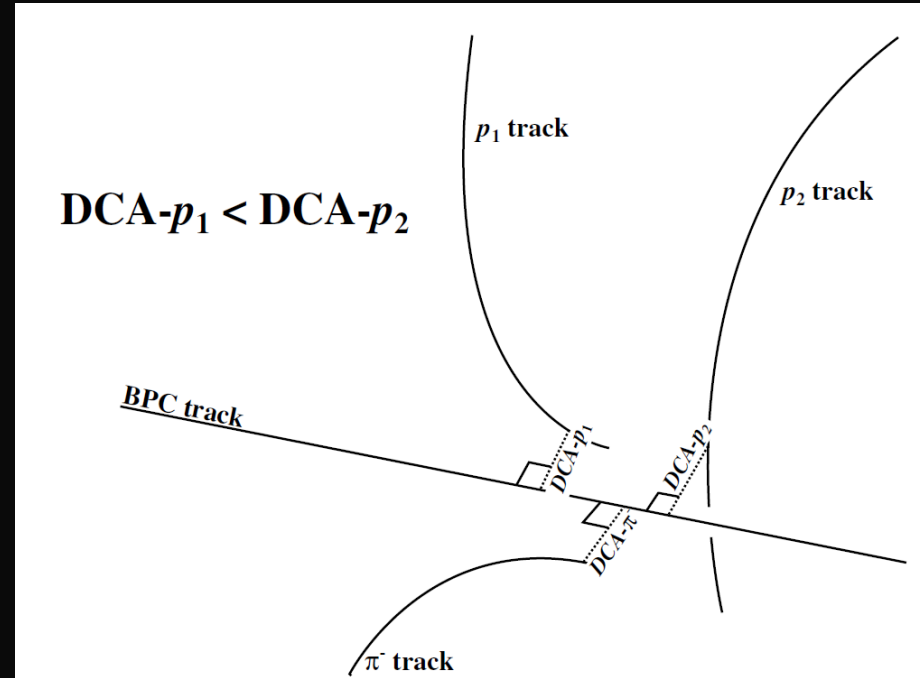
“ Λp ”



- Catch Λ and p
 - PID and momentum measurement
- Select the reaction
 - $\Lambda p n$ final state with missing-mass method
- Look at Λp spectrum
 - Is there peak?

Λ identification

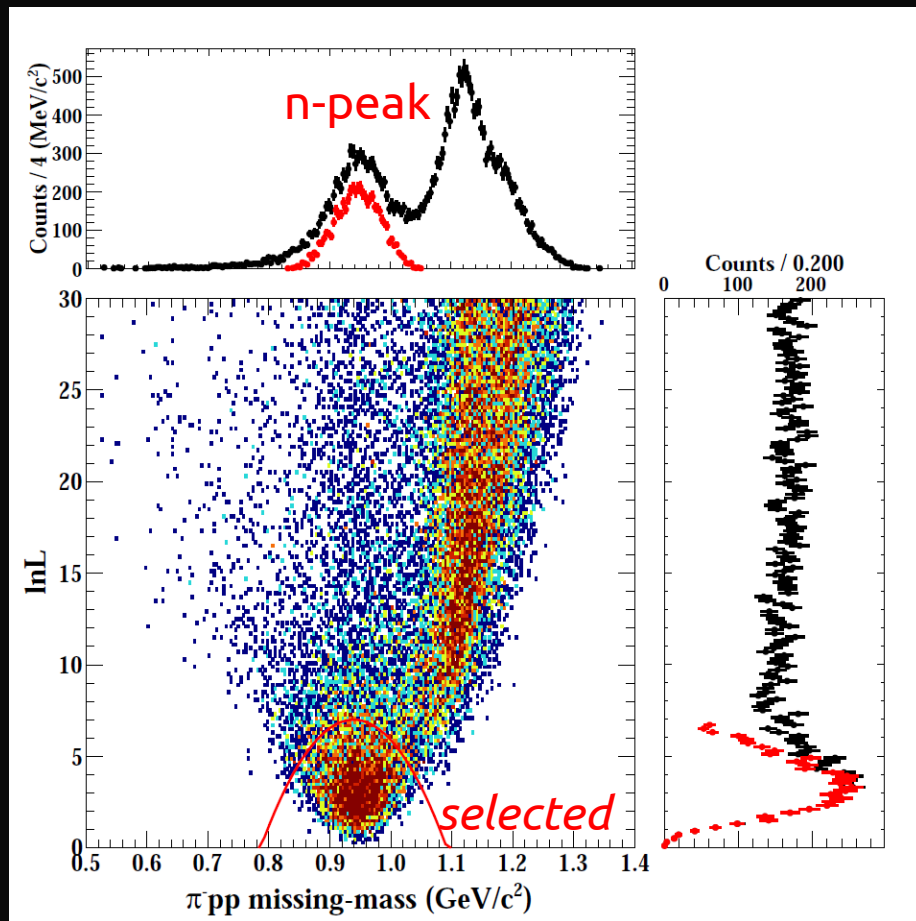
- Identify the proton from Λ -decay
 - πp invariant-mass
 - DCA informations



Λ identification

- Identify the proton from Λ -decay
 - πp invariant-mass
 - DCA informations
- $K^- + {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow \Lambda p + n$ event selection
 - Using log-likelihood function
 - DCA informations
 - p-value of the kinematical fit
- Purity?

${}^3\text{He}(K^-, \pi pp) "X" \text{ vs. } \ln L$



Purity of final sample

- Evaluated by using MC simulation
 - Signal
 - $\Lambda p n \rightarrow \pi^- p p n$
 - Background
 - $\Sigma^0 p n \rightarrow \gamma \Lambda p n \rightarrow \gamma \pi^- p p n$
 - $\Sigma^- p p \rightarrow \pi^- n p p$
 - $\Lambda \pi^0 p n \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^- p p n$
 - ...

Neutral particles are invisible.

All of them looks the same final state, $\pi^- p p n$

Purity of final sample

- Evaluated by using MC simulation
 - Fitting the spectra
- Signal : 72 %
- Background : 28 %
 - Acceptable S/N ratio

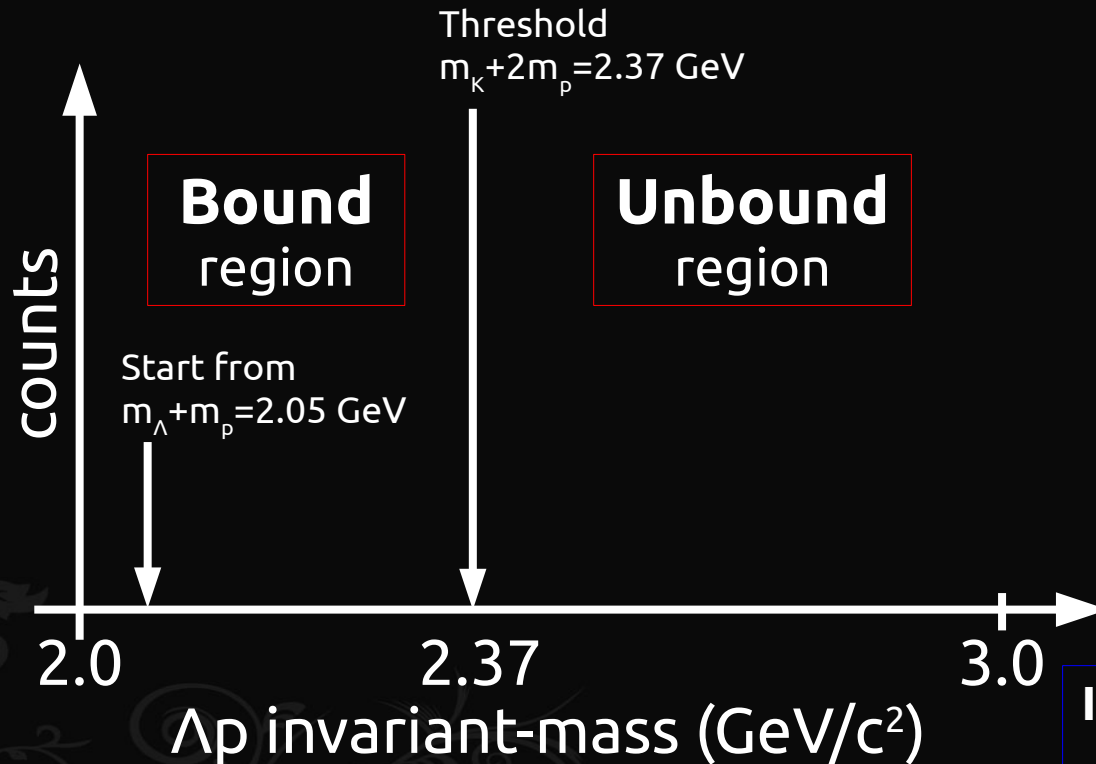
Next

Lets see Λp invariant-mass!

name	ratio
$\Lambda p n$	72%
$\Sigma^- p p$	8.4%
$\Sigma^0 p n$	18%
$\Lambda N N + \pi$	1.1%
$\Sigma N N + \pi$	0.3%

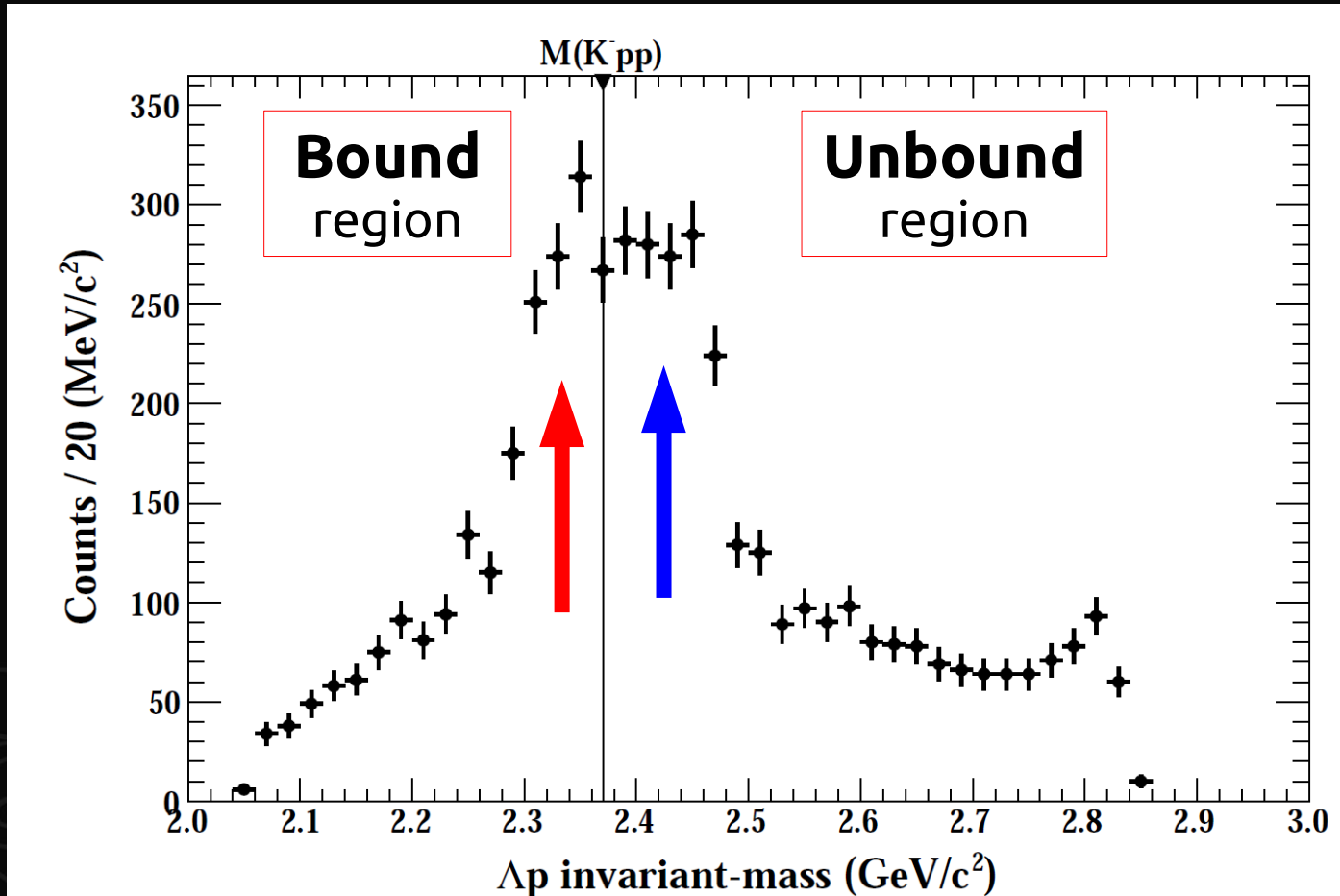
Before showing Λp invariant-mass...

- How does it look? **Peak in bound region?**



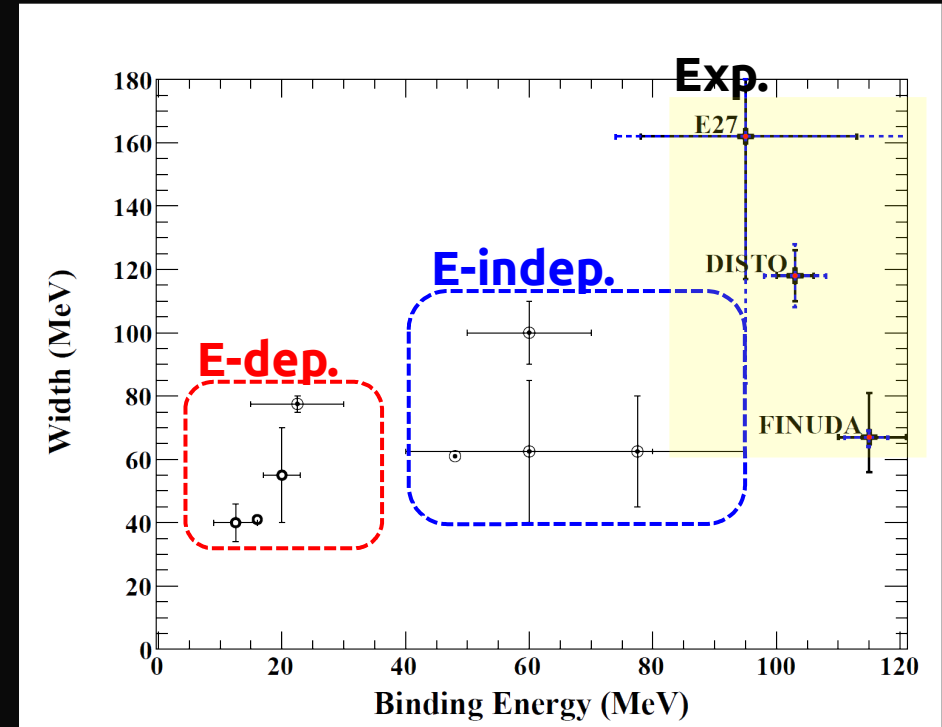
If K_{pp} formed,
 $m_{K_{pp}} = m_K + 2m_p - \text{B.E.}$

Λp invariant-mass spectrum



Situation of Kpp

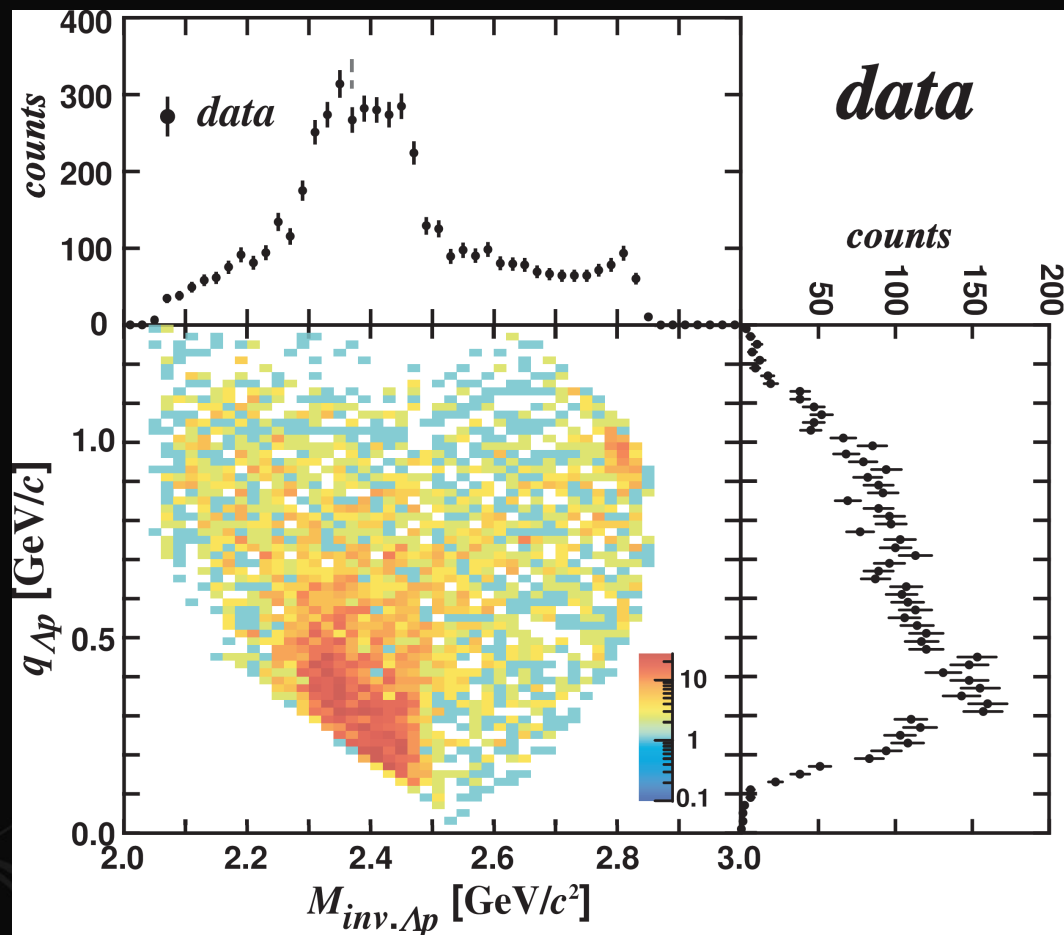
- Theoretical studies
 - Exist!
 - But, B.E. & Γ widely distribute
- Experimental studies
 - Larger B.E.?
 - Really Kpp signal?



Fitting the spectrum

Fitting functions

- 1) Quasi-elastic Kaon
- 2) Kpp bound state
- 3) Broad background

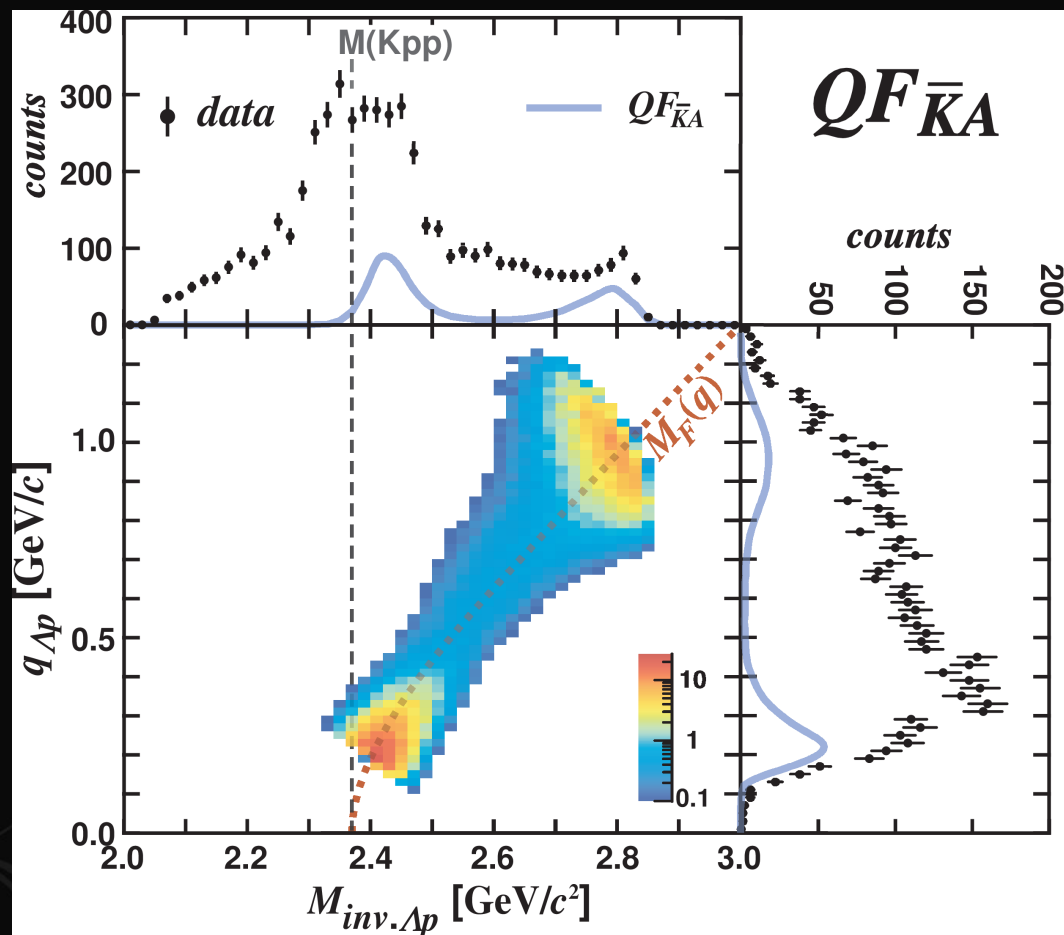


Fitting the spectrum

Fitting functions

1) Quasi-elastic Kaon

- Gaussian peak
- Moving with q



Fitting the spectrum

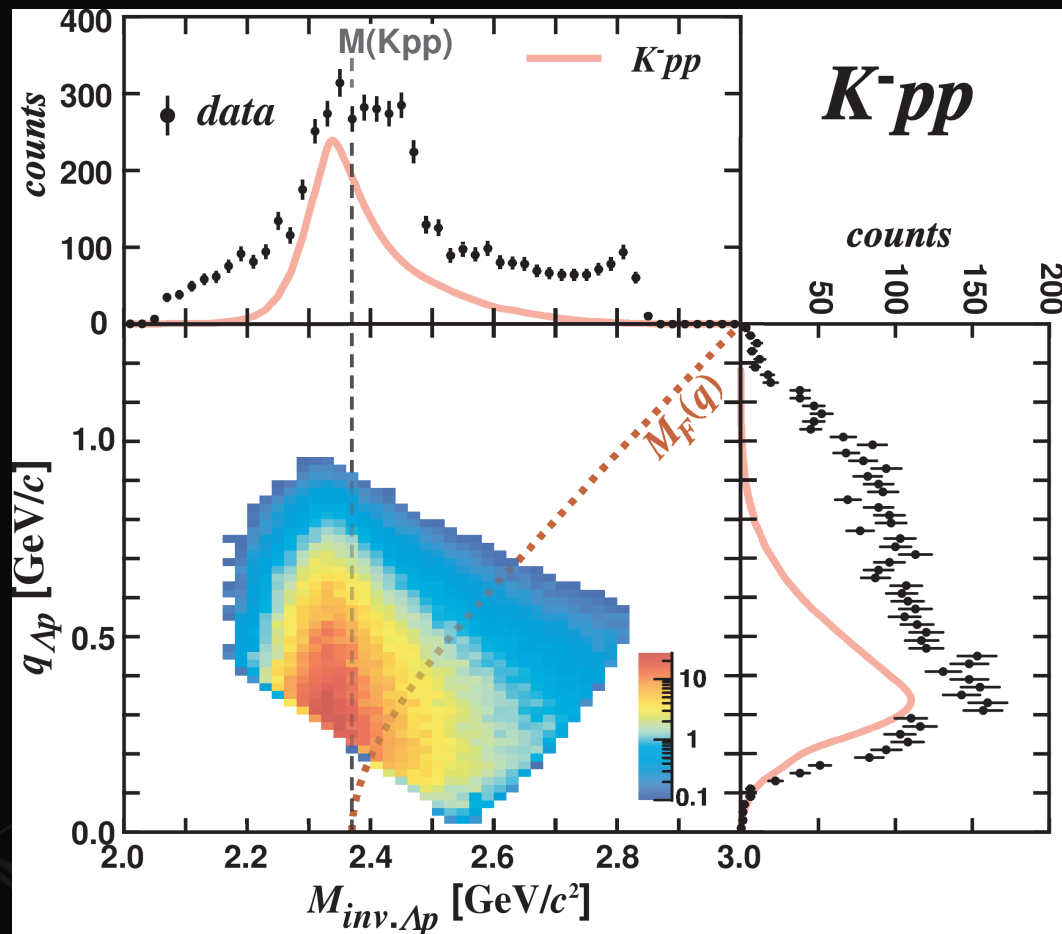
Fitting functions

1) Quasi-elastic Kaon

- Gaussian peak
- Moving with q

2) K_{pp} bound state

- Breit-Wigner peak
- Independent on q



Fitting the spectrum

Fitting functions

1) Quasi-elastic Kaon

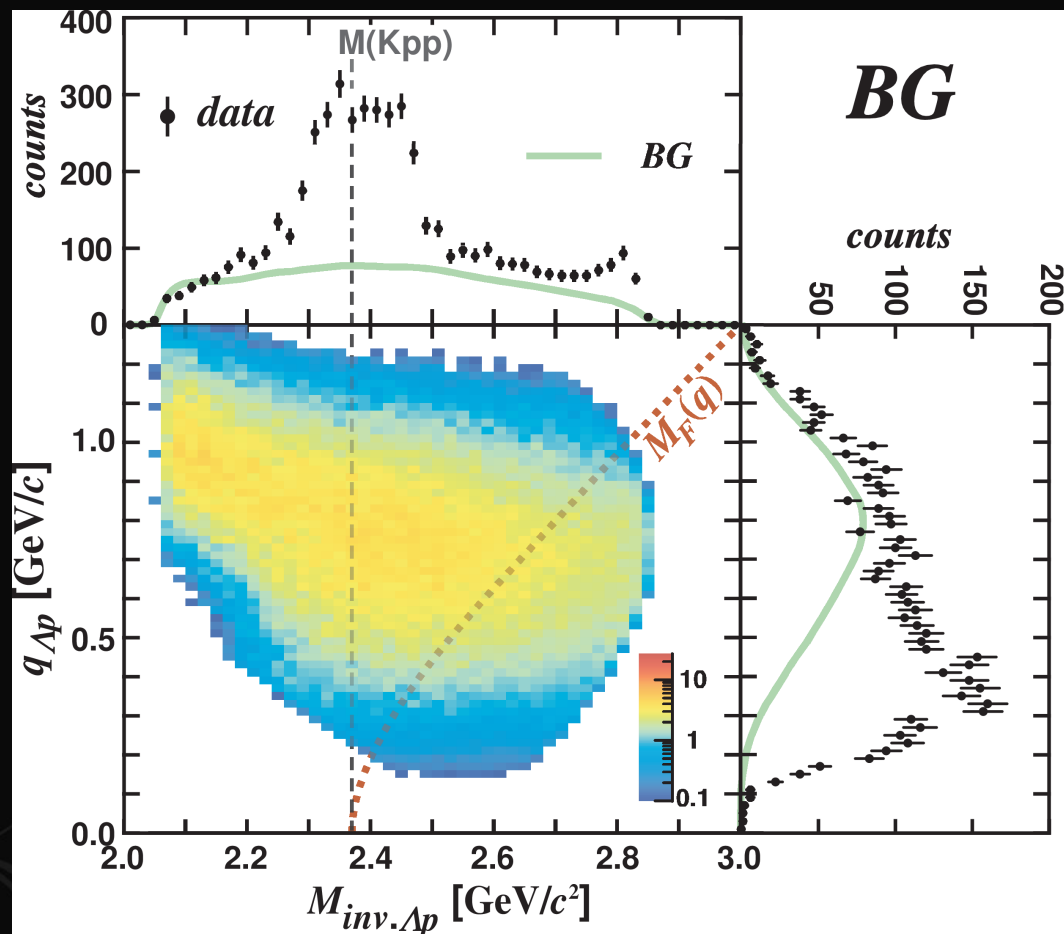
- Gaussian peak
- Moving with q

2) Kpp bound state

- Breit-Wigner peak
- Independent on q

3) Broad background

- Small m dependence
- distribute in higher q region



Fitting the spectrum

Fitting functions

1) Quasi-elastic Kaon

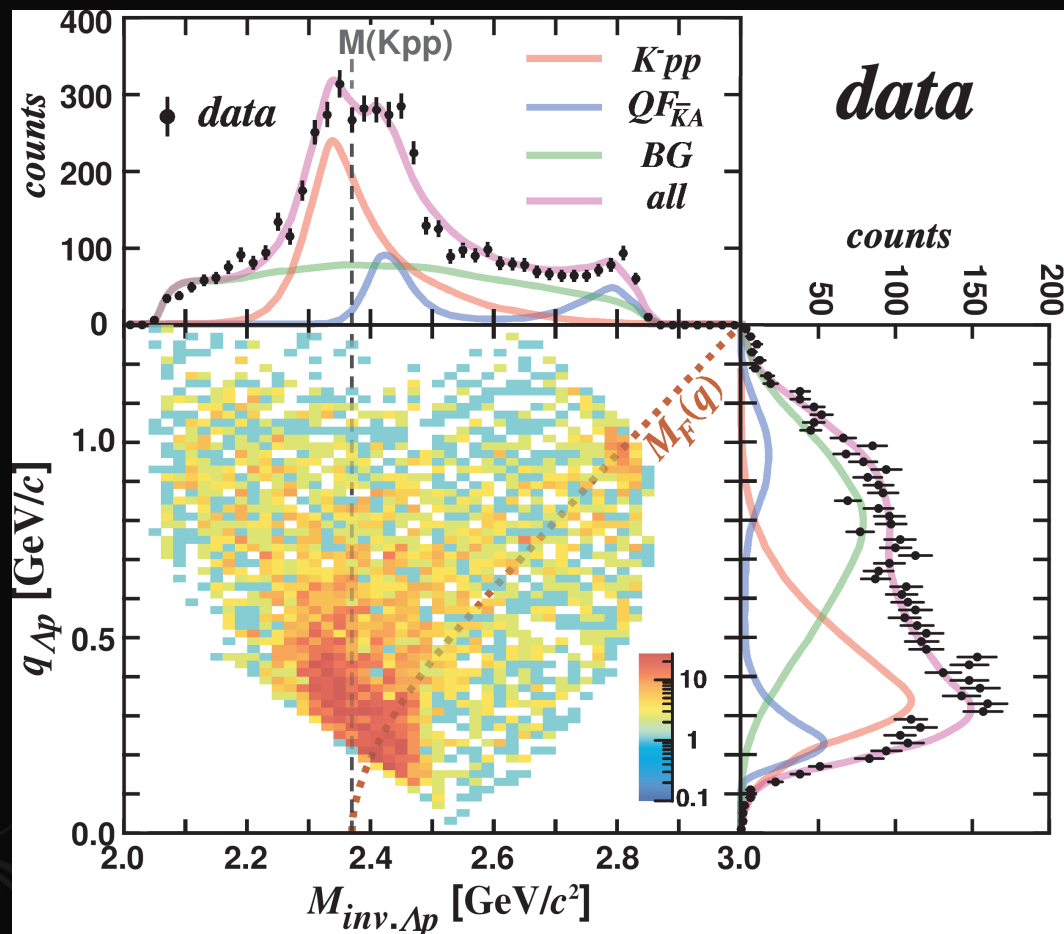
- Gaussian peak
- Moving with q

2) Kpp bound state

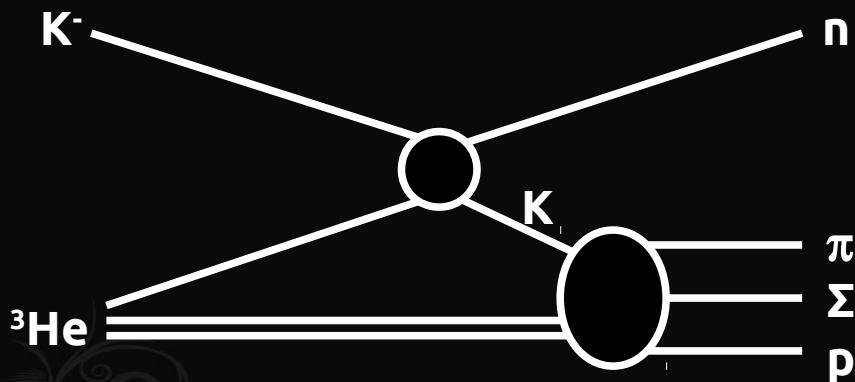
- Breit-Wigner peak
- Independent on q

3) Broad background

- Small m dependence
- distribute in higher q region



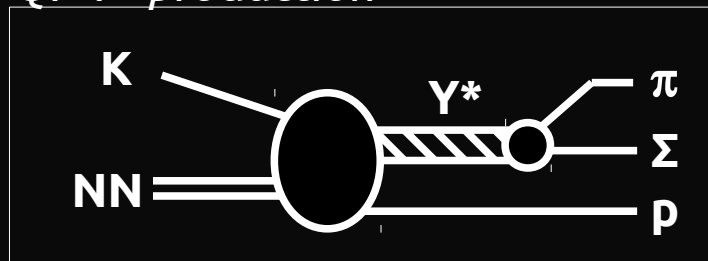
Λ^* door-way?



Results from $M(\pi\Sigma)$ spectrum

- $l=0$ dominant
- $\sim 100 \mu\text{b}$ $\Lambda(1405)$ production

QF- Y^ production*



Part of Y^ production*

Kpp production

