

J-PARC E15 実験における K中間子原子核探索の 最近の進展

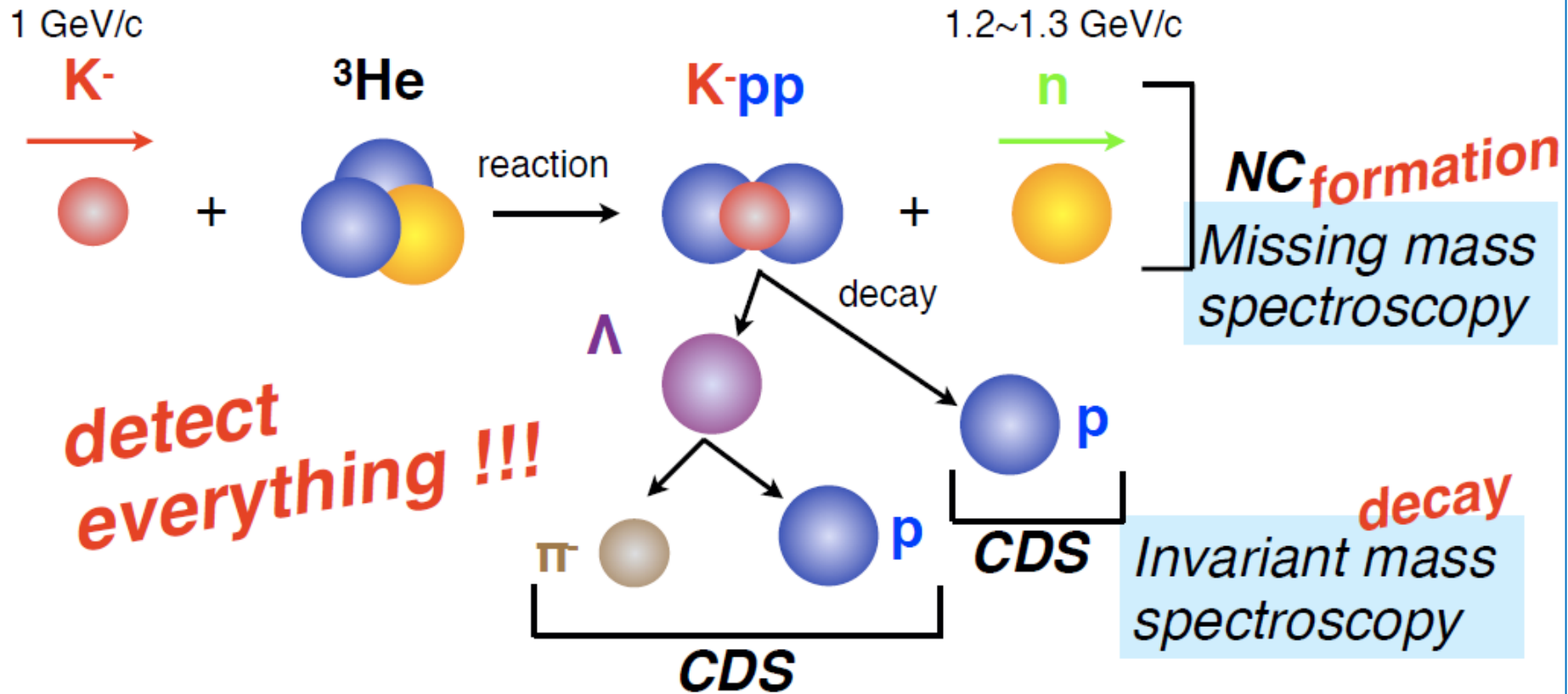
F. Sakuma, RIKEN

for the J-PARC E15 collaboration

- Results of the E15 1st physics run
- Future prospects of E15
- Summary

Experimental Principle of E15

A search for the simplest kaonic nucleus, K^-pp ,
using ${}^3\text{He}(\text{in-flight } K^-, n)$ reaction



- two-nucleon absorption
 - hyperon decays
- CAN be discriminated kinematically**

E15 1st Stage Physics Run

- Production run of half the request ($\sim 15/30\text{kW} \cdot \text{week}$) was successfully accomplished.
 - ***$\sim 1\%$ of the approved proposal ($270\text{kW} \cdot 4\text{weeks}$)***

	Primary-beam intensity	Secondary-kaon intensity	Duration	Kaons on target (w/ tgt selection)
March, 2013 (Run#47)	14.5 kW (18 Tppp, 6s)	80 k/spill	30 h	1.1×10^9
May, 2013 (Run#49c)	24 kW (30 Tppp, 6s)	140 k/spill	88 h	5.3×10^9

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

* $\sim 70\%$ of beam kaons hit the fiducial volume of ^3He target

- All detector systems worked well as designed.

Summary of E15 1st

Formation Channel

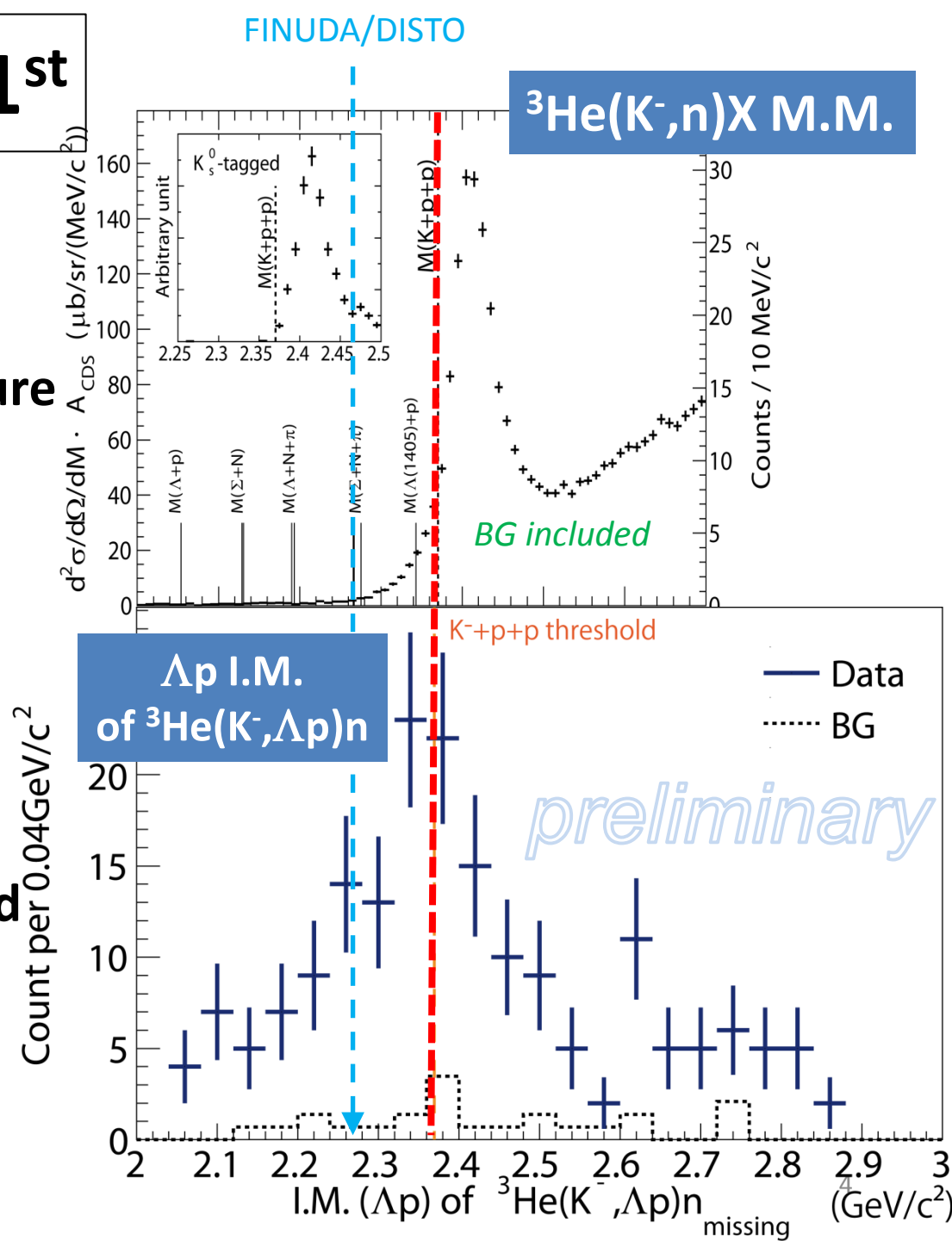
Semi-Inclusive ${}^3\text{He}(K^-,n)X$

- ✓ **No significant bump structure** in the deeply bound region
- ✓ **Excess below the threshold** attributed to 2NA of Λ^*n ?

Decay Channel

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

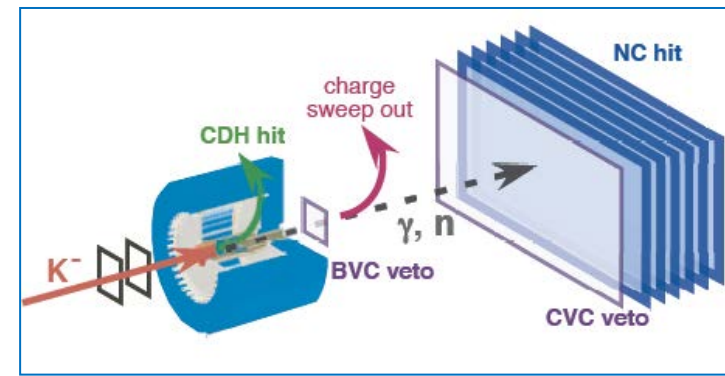
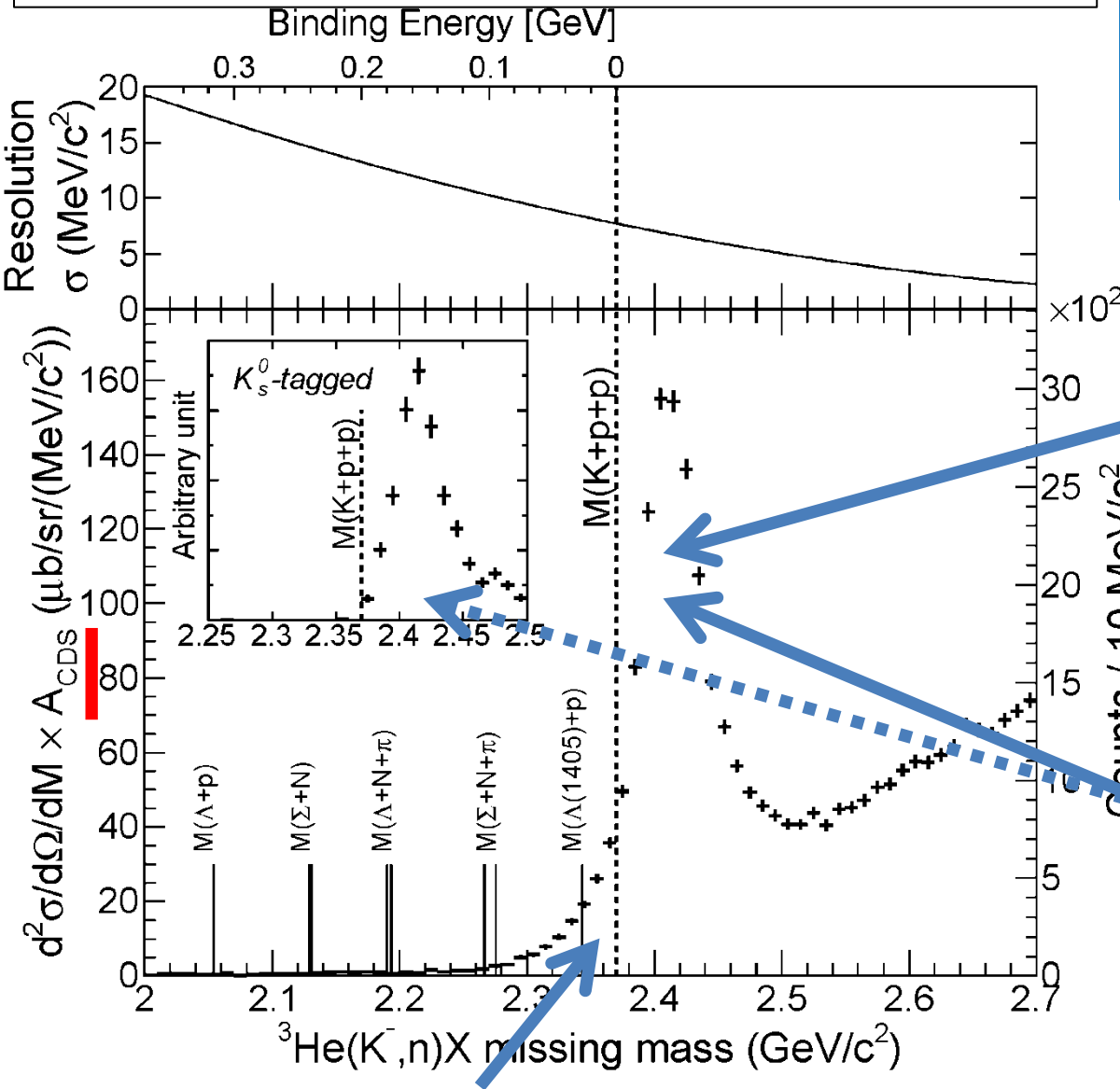
- ✓ **Excess around the threshold**
- ✓ Cannot be from 2NA of Λ^*n (final state = Λpn)



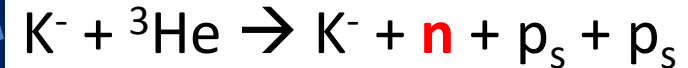
Formation Channel, Semi-Inclusive ${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \textcolor{red}{n})\text{X}$

T.Hashimoto et al., arXiv:1408.5637, submitted to PLB

Semi-Inclusive Spectrum



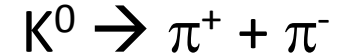
Quasi Elastic



$$d\sigma/d\Omega_{\theta=0\text{deg}} \sim 6\text{mb/sr}$$

and

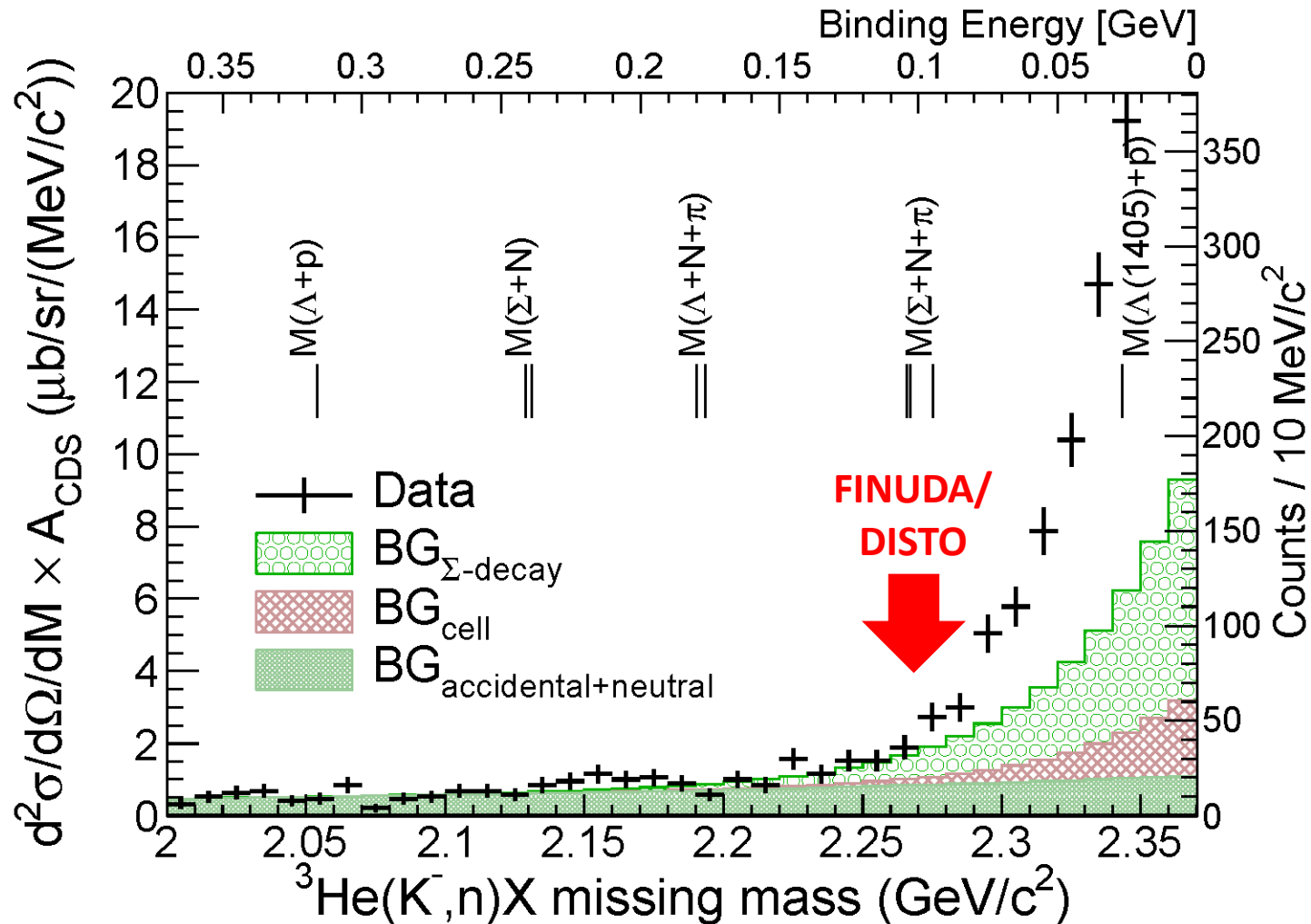
Charge-Exchange



$$d\sigma/d\Omega_{\theta=0\text{deg}} \sim 11\text{mb/sr}$$

The tail structure is not due to “the detector resolution”

Spectrum below the Threshold



- No significant bump-structure in the deep-binding region
- Statistically significant excess just below the threshold

Comparison between E15 and Other Results

FINUDA@DAΦNE

PRL94(2005)212303

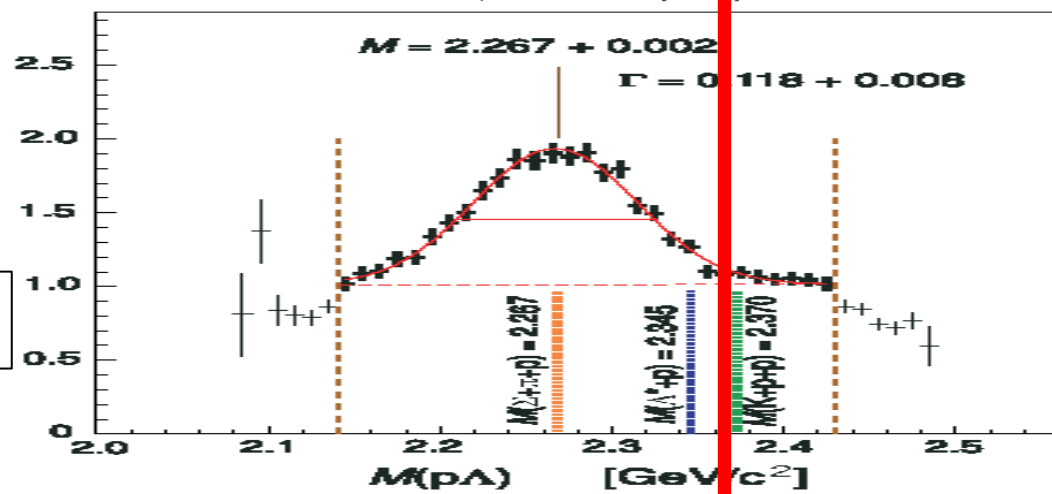
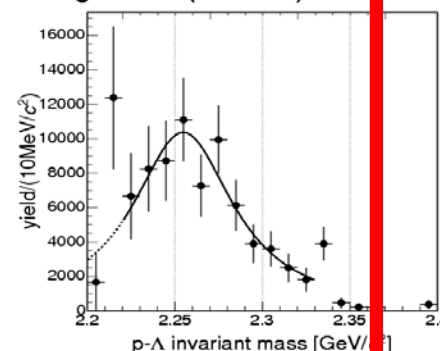
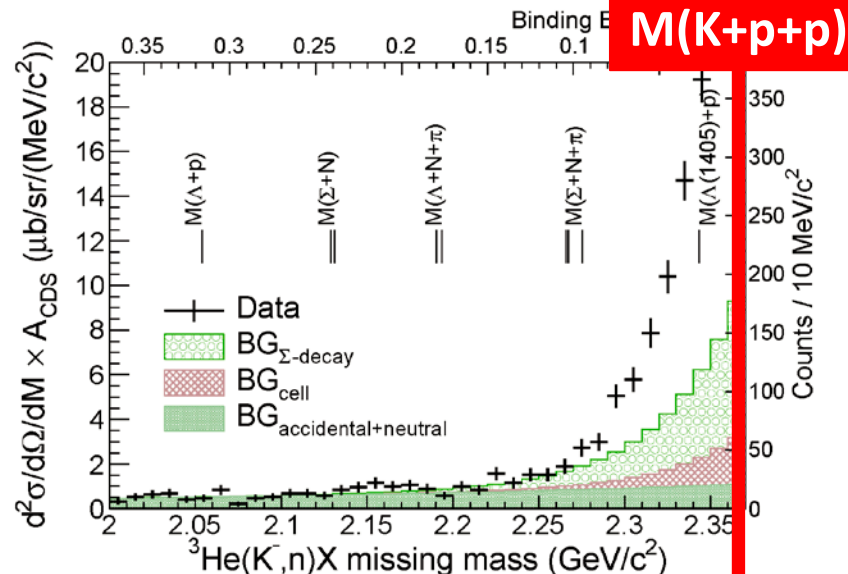
A(stopped K^- , Λp)

DISTO@SATURNE

PRL104(2010)132502

$p + p \rightarrow (\Lambda + p) + K^+ @ 2.85\text{GeV}$

Deviation UNC/SIM (arb. scale)

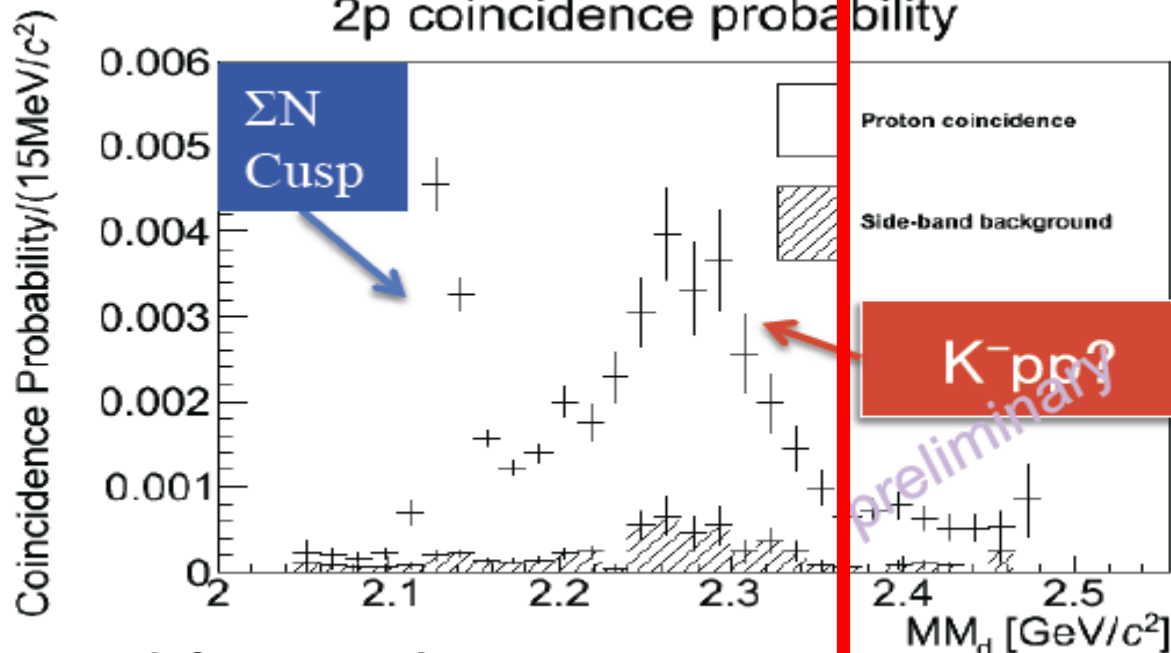
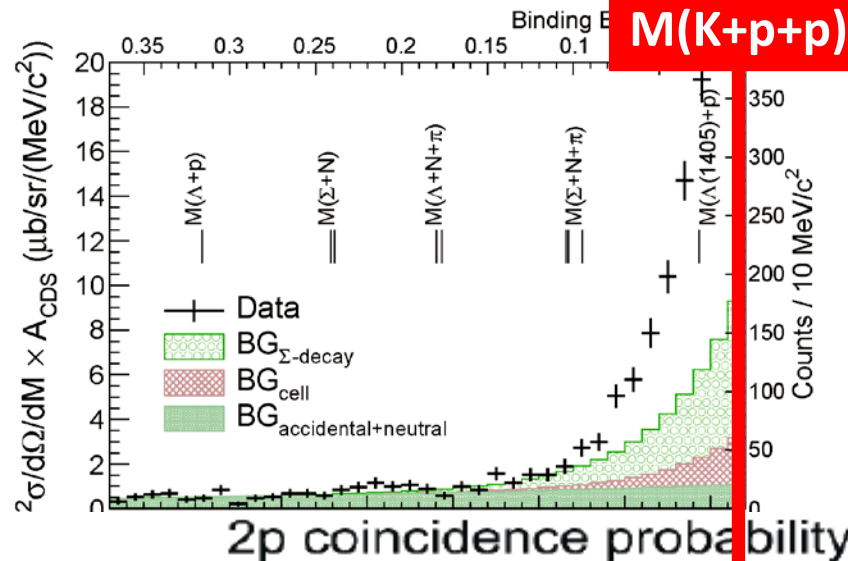


Comparison between E15 and Other Results

E27@J-PARC

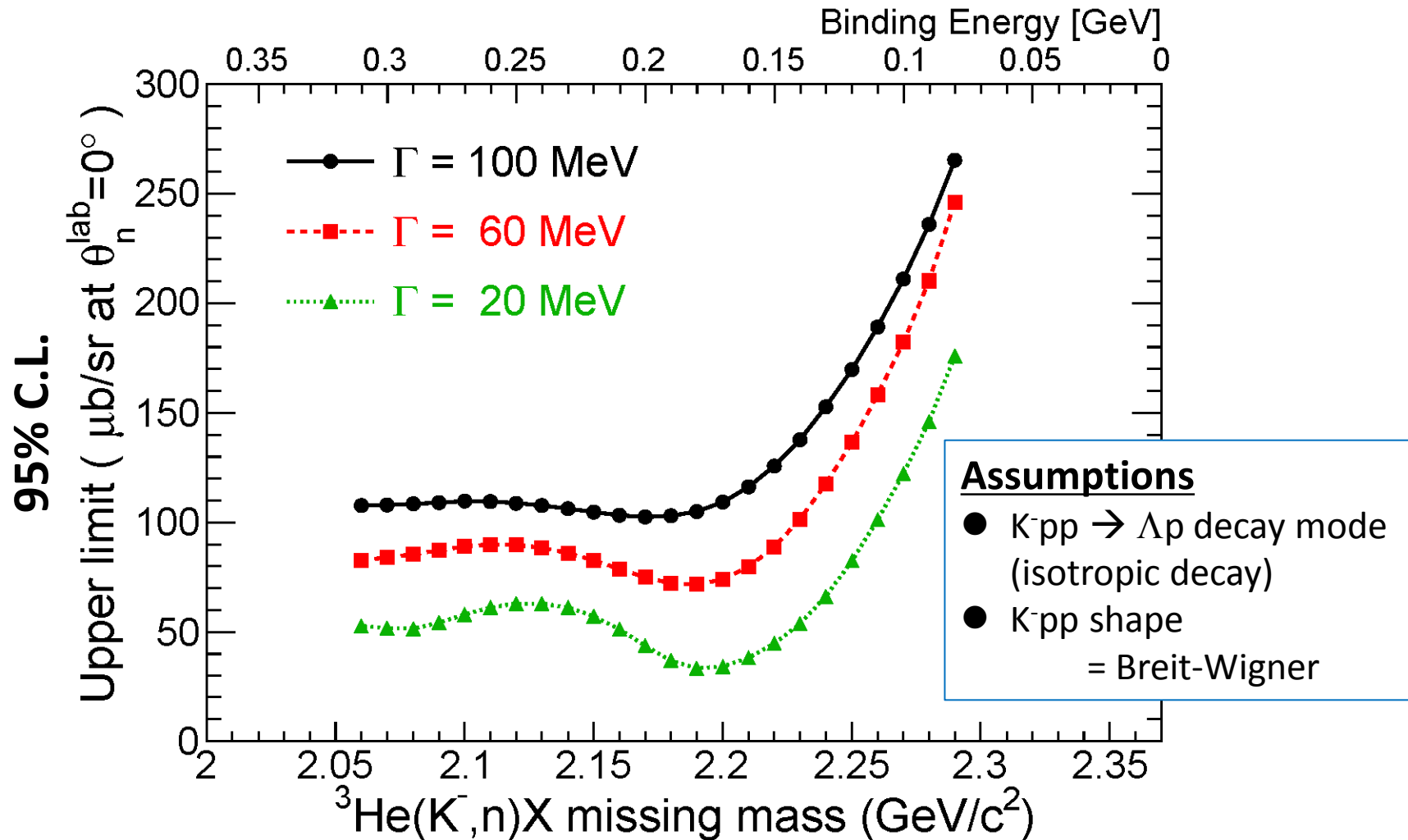
EXA2014 conference

$d(\pi^+, K^+) @ 1.7\text{GeV}/c$



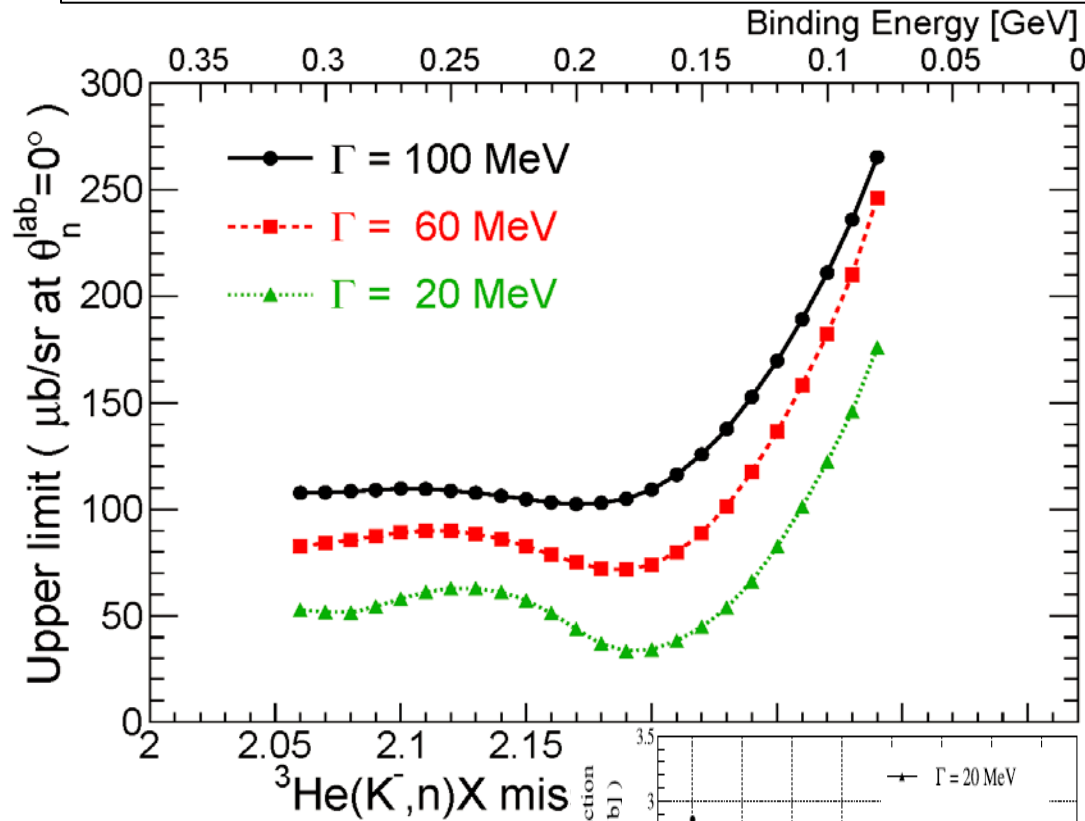
- Bump structure reported from other experiments was NOT seen in E15
- Excess near the threshold can be seen only in E15

U.L. of the deeply-Bound K^-pp



0.5 - 5% cross section of quasi-free K scattering

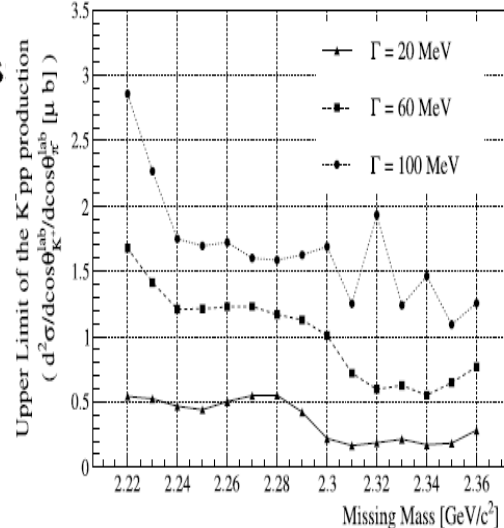
U.L. of the deeply-Bound K^-pp



LEPS@SPRing-8

PLB728(2014)616

$\gamma + d \rightarrow K^+ + \pi^- + X$
@ 1.5-2.4 GeV



● **E15($K^-+^3\text{He}$):**

(UL) 0.5-5% of QF

● **FINUDA(stopped K^-):**

$\sim 0.1\%$ of stopped K^-

● **DISTO($p+p$):**

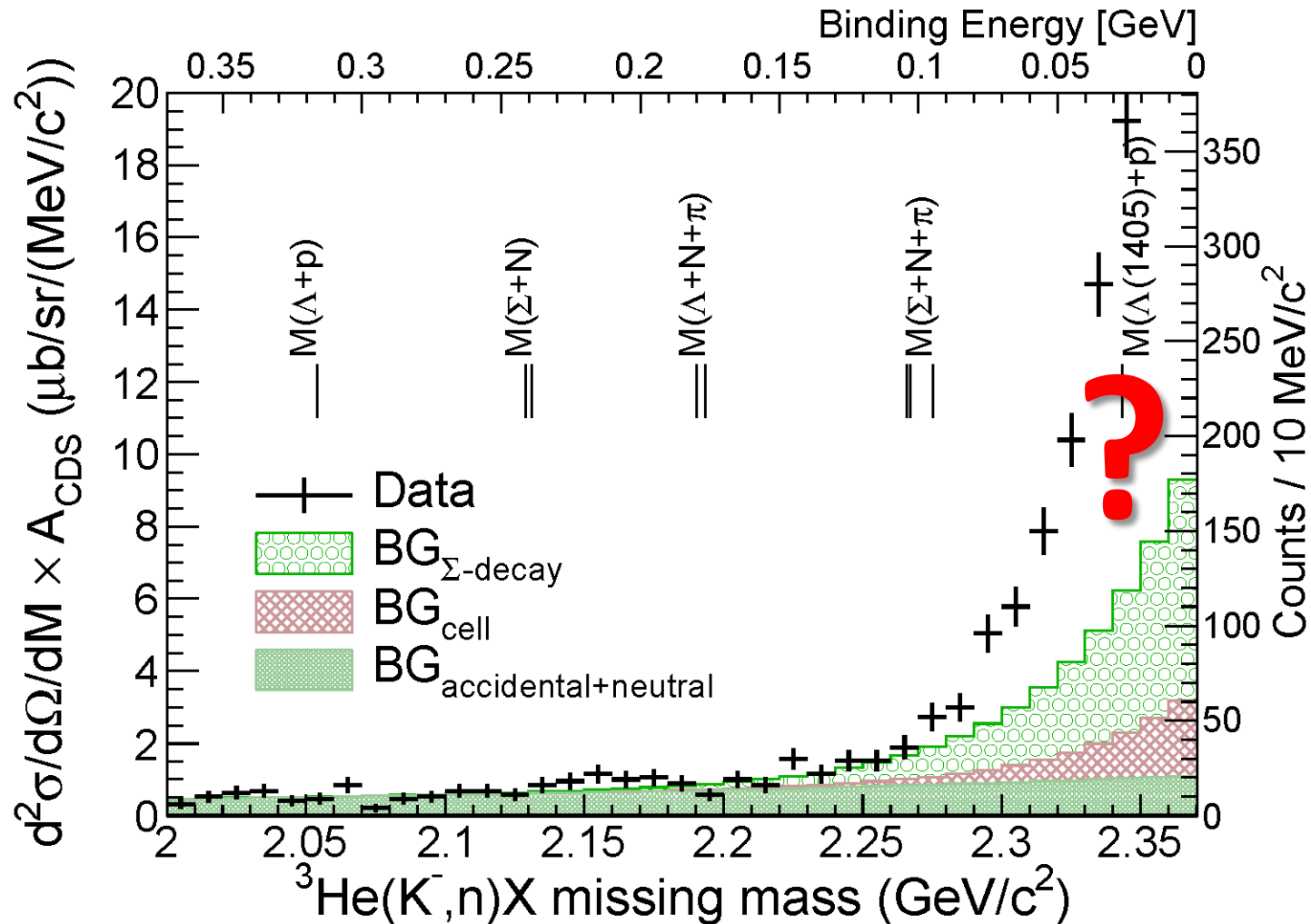
larger than Λ^* @ 2.85 GeV

● **LEPS($\gamma+d$)**

(UL) 1.5-26% of $\gamma N \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- Y$

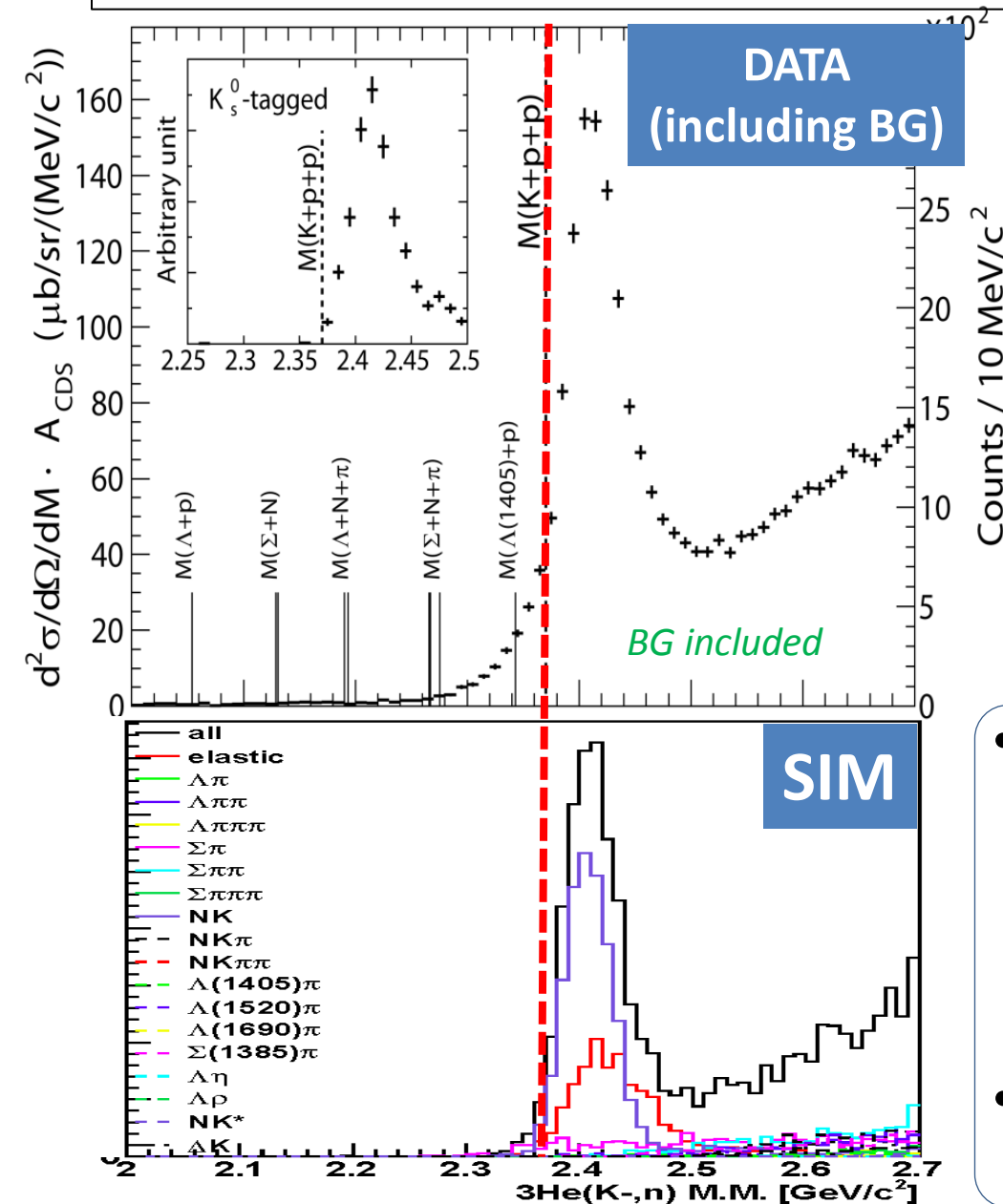
Need further more statistics to compare the stopped K^- experiment

Spectrum below the Threshold



- No significant bump-structure in the deep-binding region
- Statistically significant excess just below the threshold

Excess = Elementary Processes?

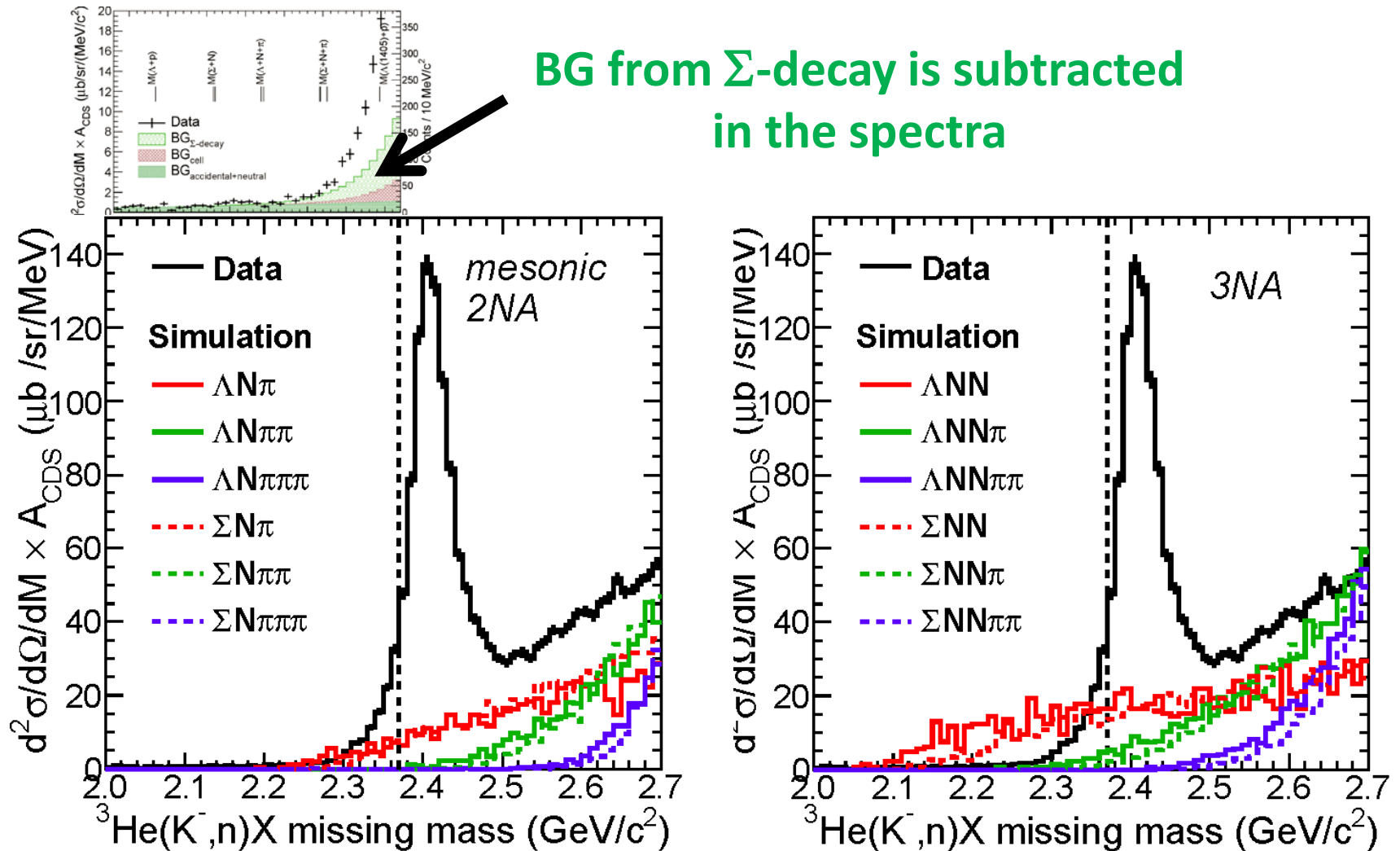


The tail structure is **NOT** reproduced by well known processes

would be attributed to the imaginary part of the attractive $K^{\text{bar}}N$
 $\rightarrow$ Multi-NA? K^-pp ?

- Detector acceptance and all known K-N interactions are considered:
 - Cross-section [CERN-HERA-83-02]
 - Fermi-motion
 - Angular distribution
- Simple assumptions:
 - $\sigma_{\text{tot}} = 2 \cdot \sigma_{K-p} + \sigma_{K-n}$ ($\sim 150\text{mb}$)

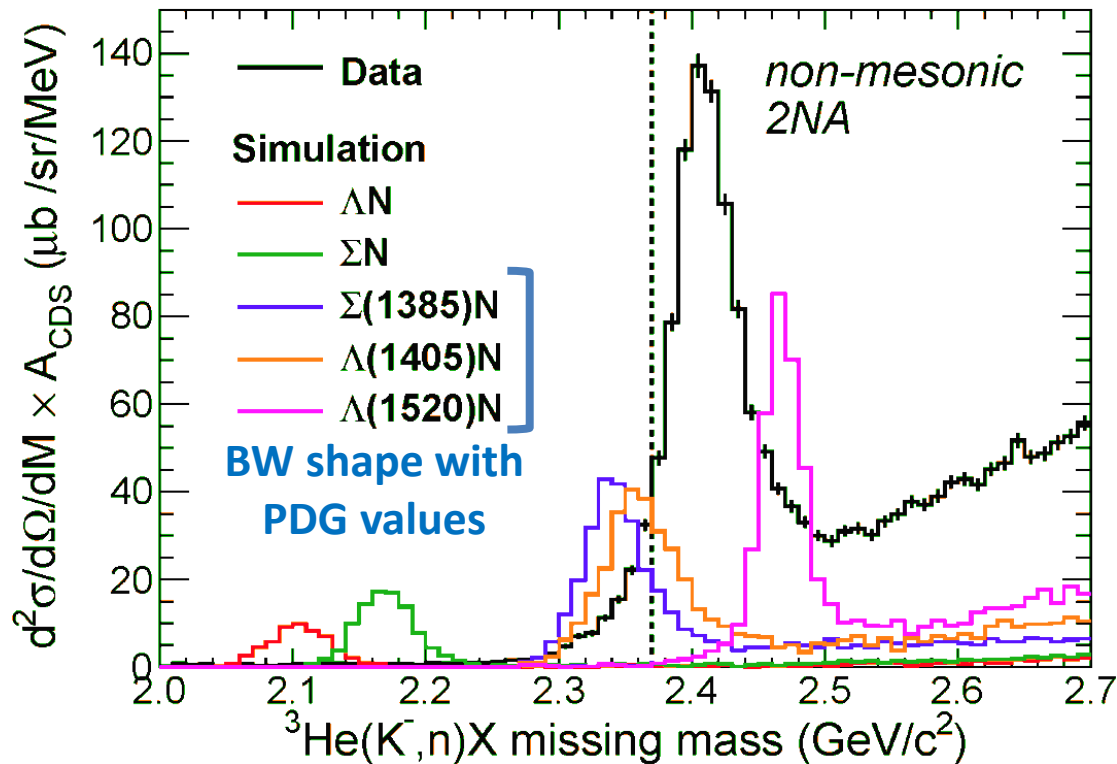
Excess = $\pi\Sigma N$, $\pi\Sigma NN$, etc?



Each process is simulated with unreasonably large CS of 100mb

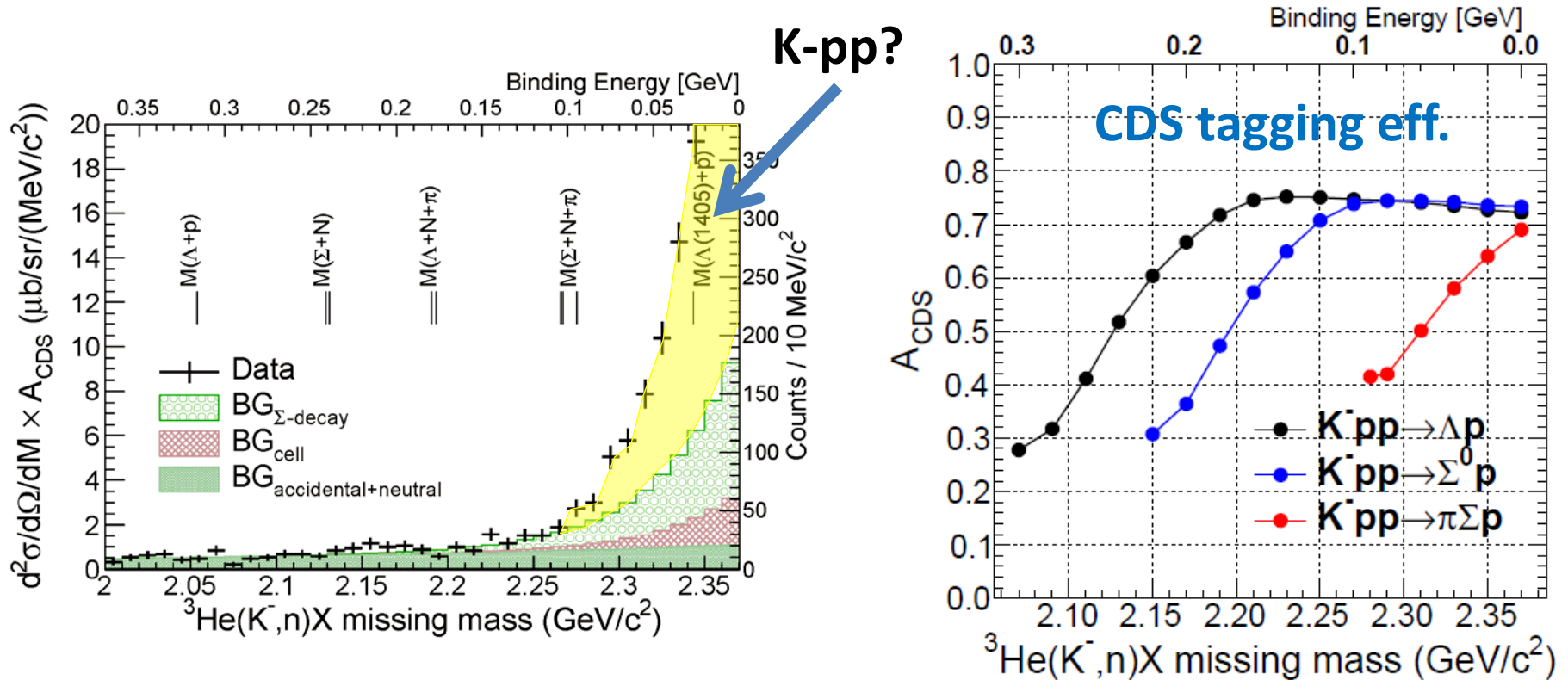
➔ contributions in the binding region are negligible ¹⁴

Excess = $\Lambda^* N$, etc?



- $\Lambda N/\Sigma N$ branches are negligibly small
- $\Lambda(1405)n$ branches seems to reproduce the excess
 - $\Lambda(1405)$ shape is “simple BW with PDG values”
 - need rather large CS of $\sim 5\text{mb/sr}$
- Exclusive measurement of $\pi\Sigma N$ is needed for further study₁₅

Excess = Loosely-Bound K⁻pp?



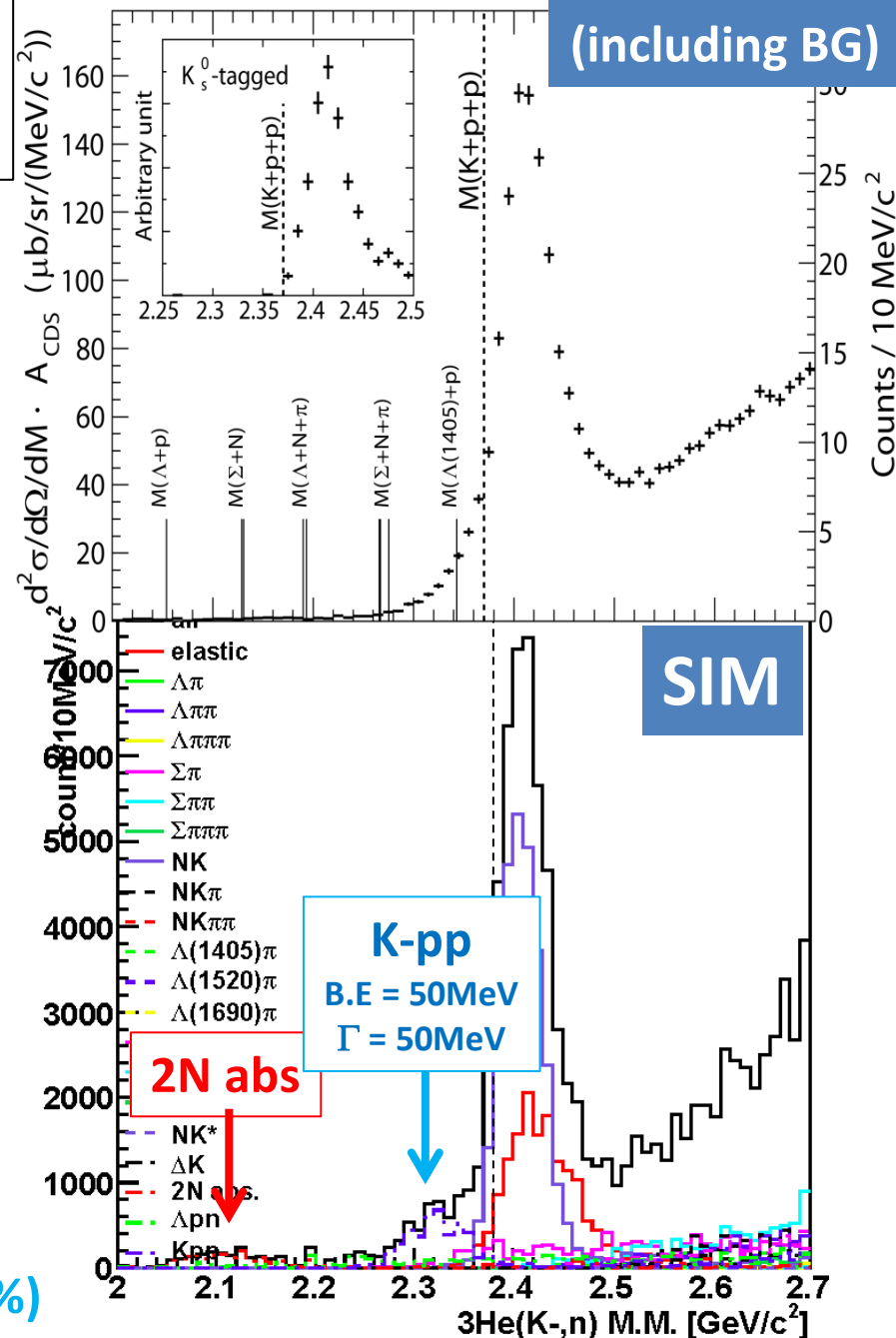
- The excess is **assumed** to be fully attributed to the bound K⁻pp state
- $d\sigma/d\Omega(\theta_{\text{lab}}=0^\circ)$ of the excess is $\sim 1 \text{ mb/sr}$

Excess = Loosely-Bound K^-pp ?

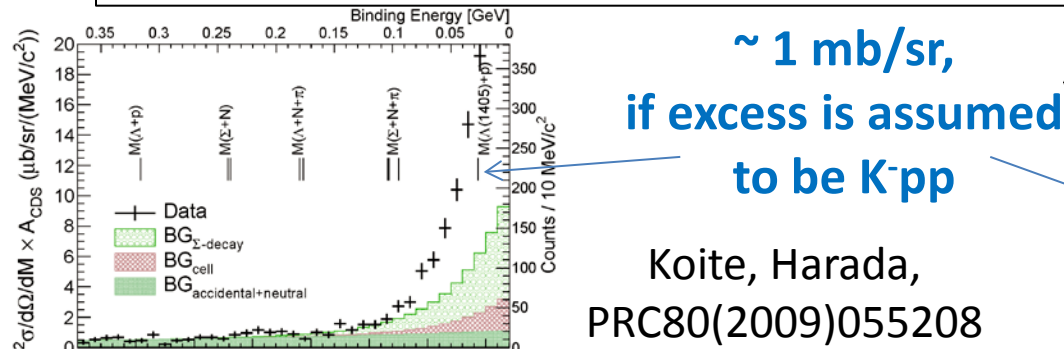
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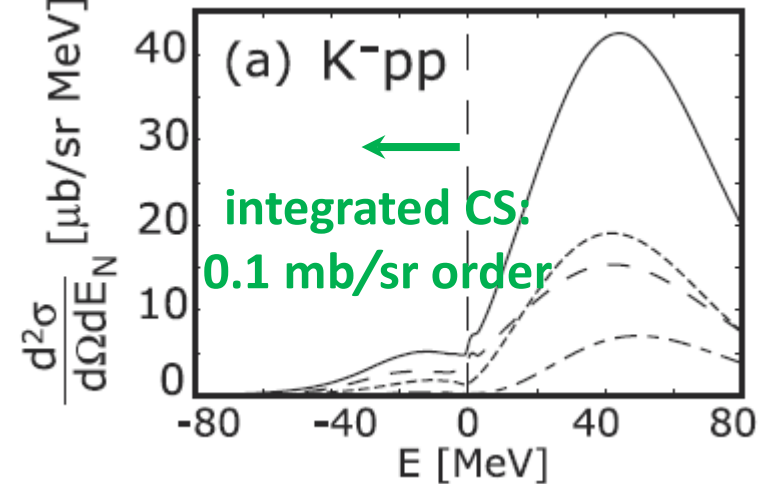
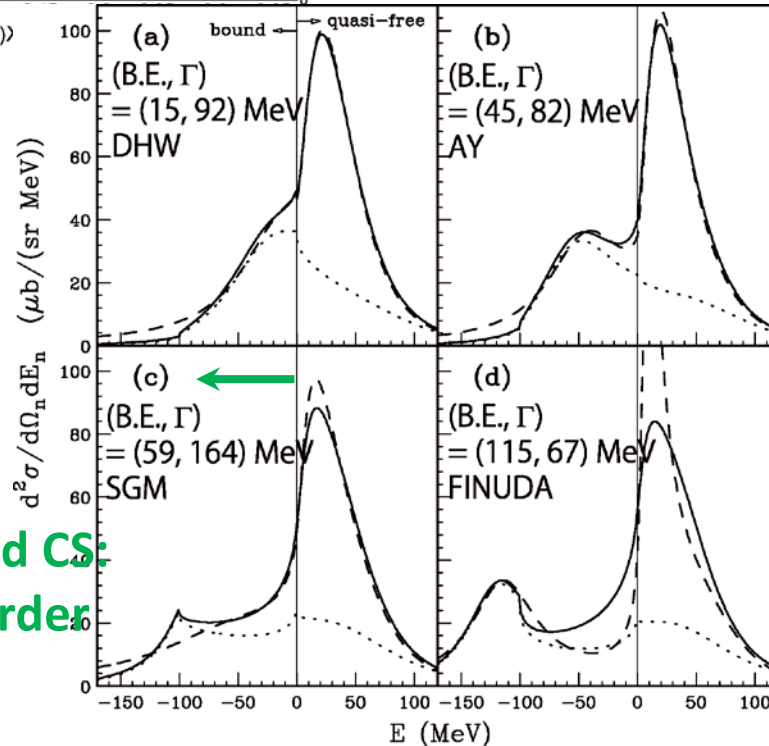
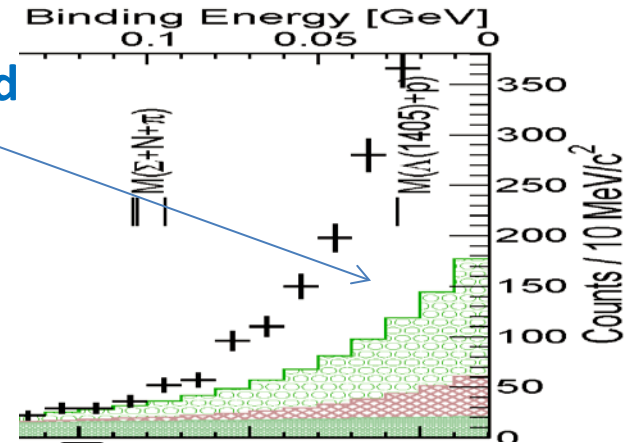
- Simple assumptions:
 - $2N$ abs.: $K^- {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow \Lambda n p_s$
 - $\sigma/d\Omega = 1\text{mb/sr}$, isotropic
 - K^-pp prod.: $K^- {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow (K^-pp)n$
 - $d\sigma/d\Omega = 1\text{mb/sr}$, isotropic
 - $K^-pp \rightarrow \Lambda p(25\%), \Sigma^0 p(25\%), \pi \Sigma p(50\%)$



Comparison between E15 and Calc.



Koite, Harada,
PRC80(2009)055208



Yamagata-Sekihara, et al.,
PRC80(2009)045204

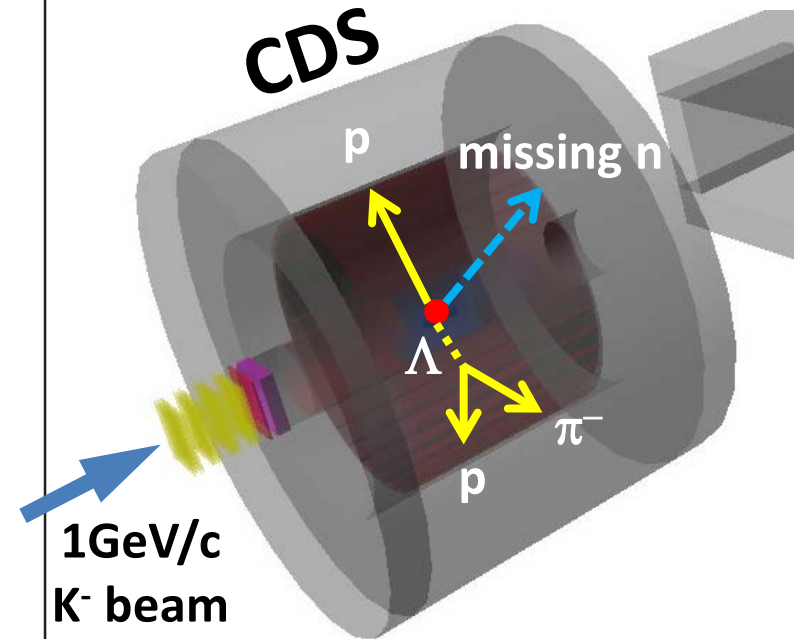
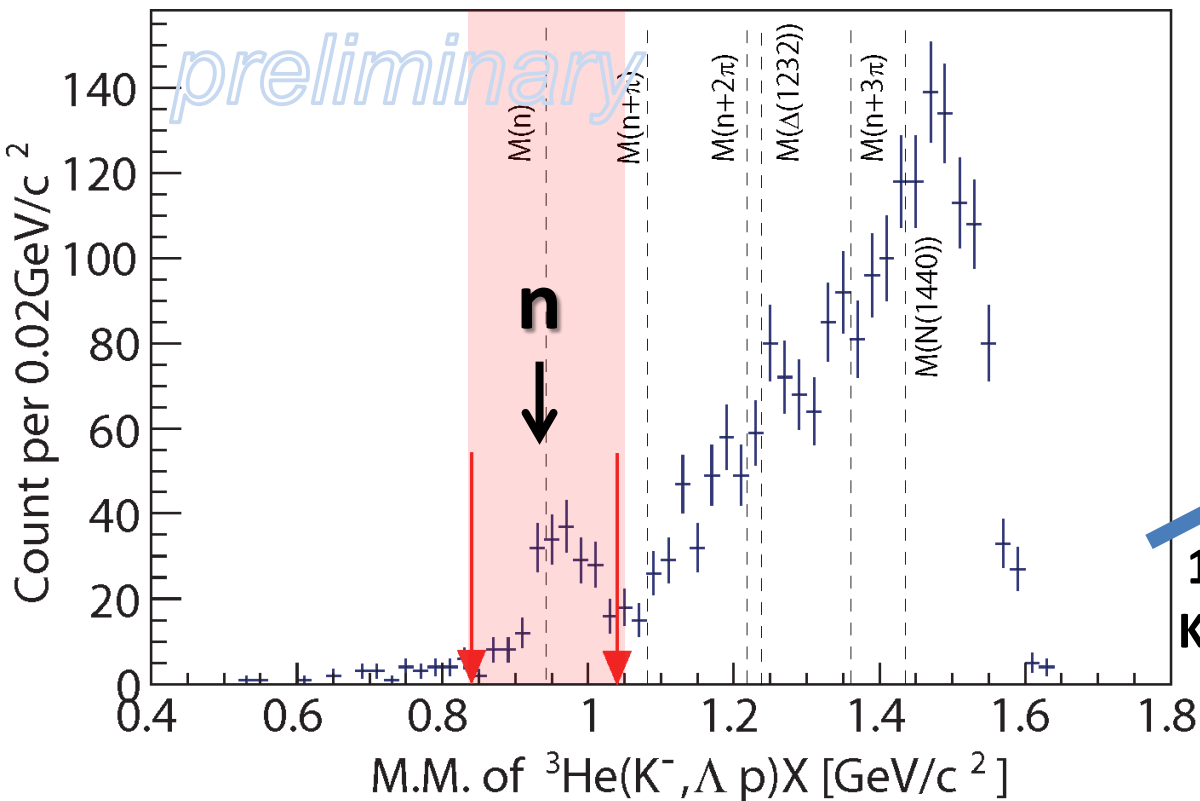
- CS is almost consistent with KH
- Loosely-bound K^-pp state ???



$\pi\Sigma N$ measurement
is an important key

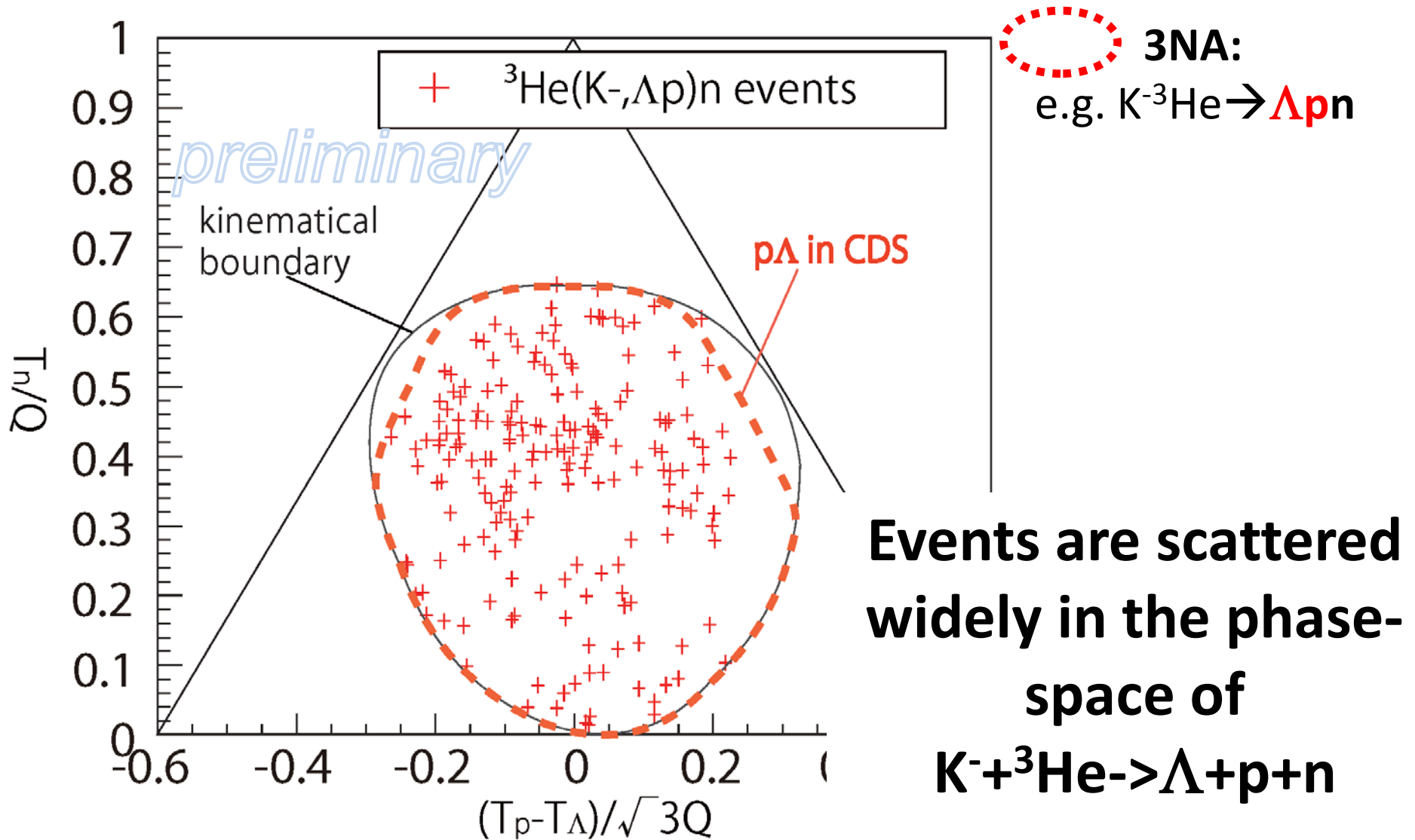
**Decay Channel,
Exclusive $^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \Lambda \text{p})\text{n}$**

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

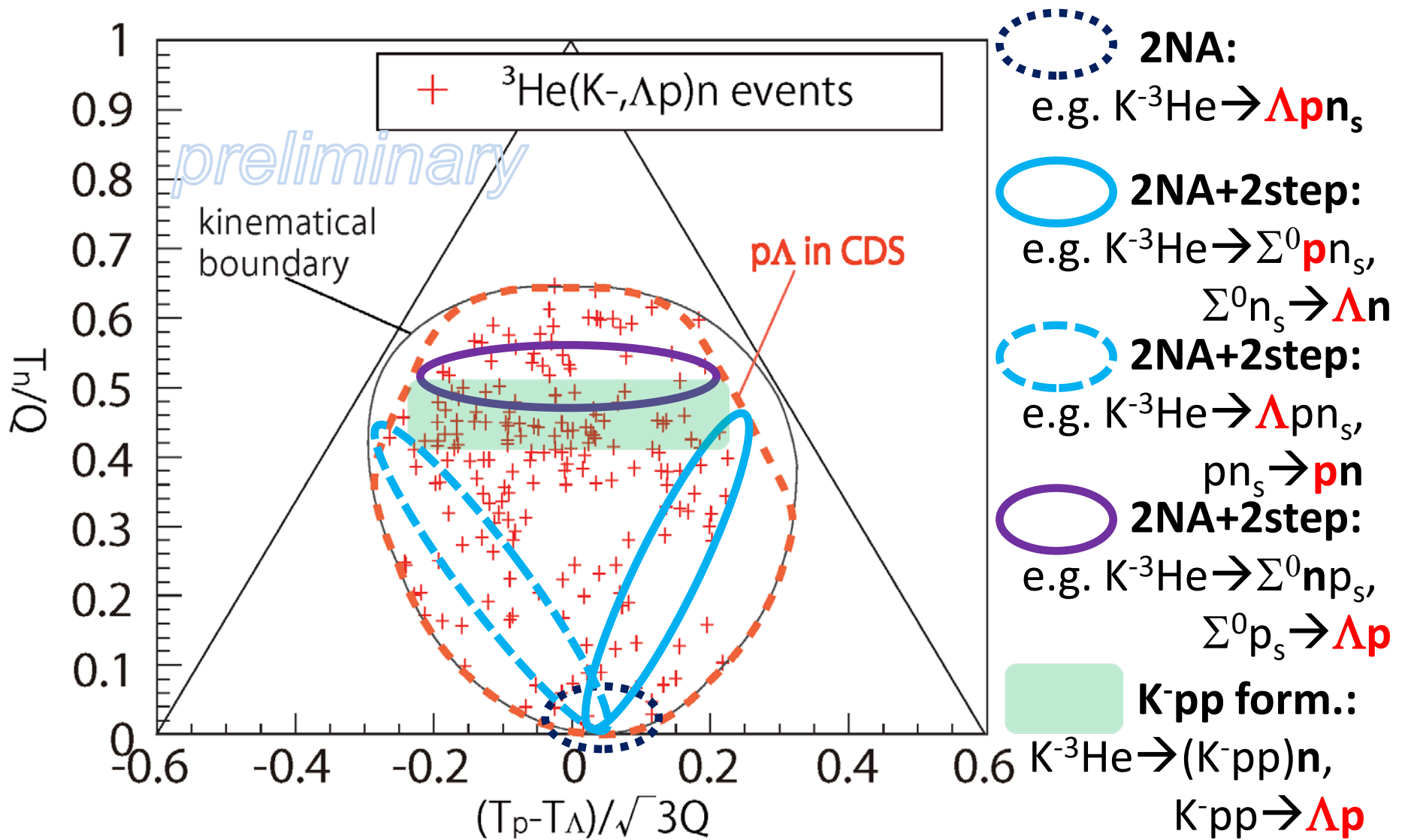


- $\text{K}^- {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow \Lambda(\Sigma^0)pn$ events can be identified exclusively
 - # of $\Lambda(\Sigma^0)pn$ events: ~ 190
 - $\Sigma^0 pn$ contamination: $\sim 20\%$

Dalitz plot



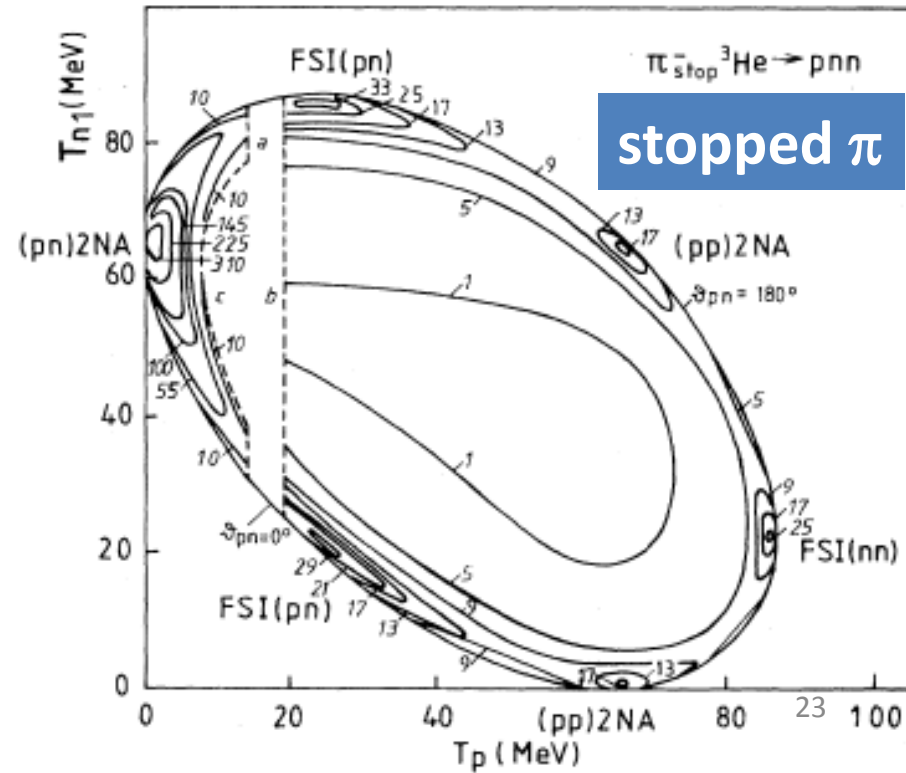
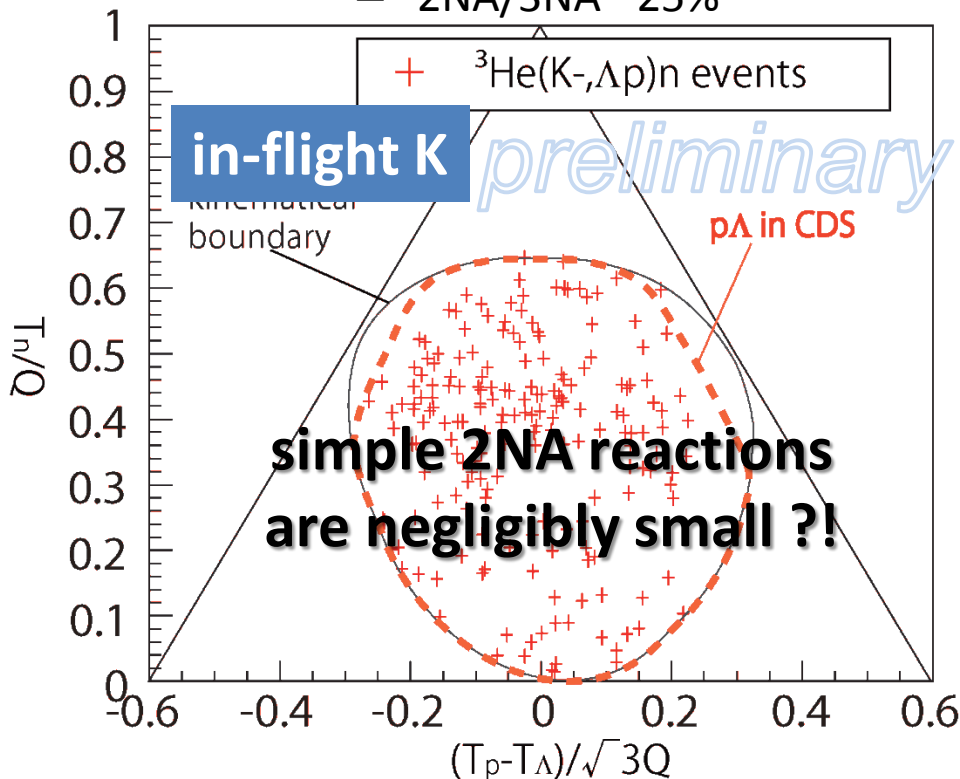
Dalitz plot



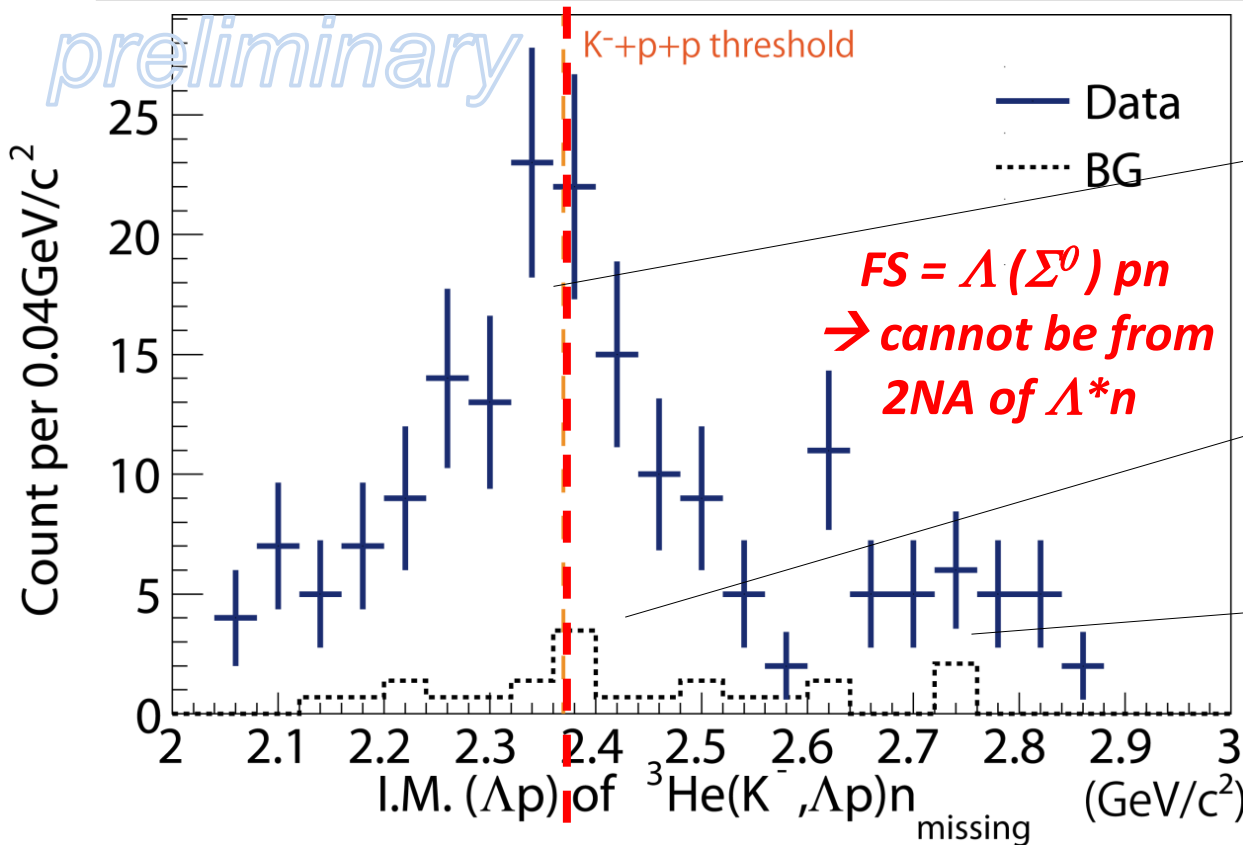
K-induced vs π -induced

- [1] D. Gotta, et al., Phys. Rev. C 51. 2 (1995)
 [2] P. Weber et al., Nucl. Phys A501 (1989) 765-800
 [3] G. Backenstoss et al., Phys. Rev. Lett 55. 25(1985)

- π^- stopped [1]
 - 2nucleon absorption & FSI ($50\%/\pi_{\text{stopped}}$) are clearly seen
 - 3nucleon absorption $< 3\% / \pi_{\text{stopped}}$
- π^- in-flight [2],[3]
 - 2nucleon absorption $0.85 \pm 0.17 \text{ mb}$ (266 MeV/c)
 - 3nucleon absorption $3.7 \pm 0.6 \text{ mb}$ (220 MeV/c)
 - $2\text{NA}/3\text{NA} \sim 25\%$



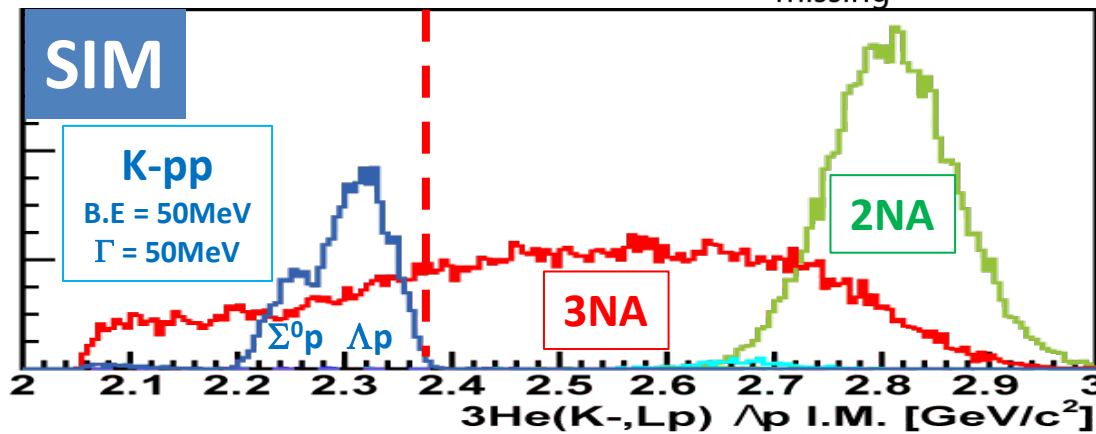
Λp Invariant Mass



Excess around the threshold?

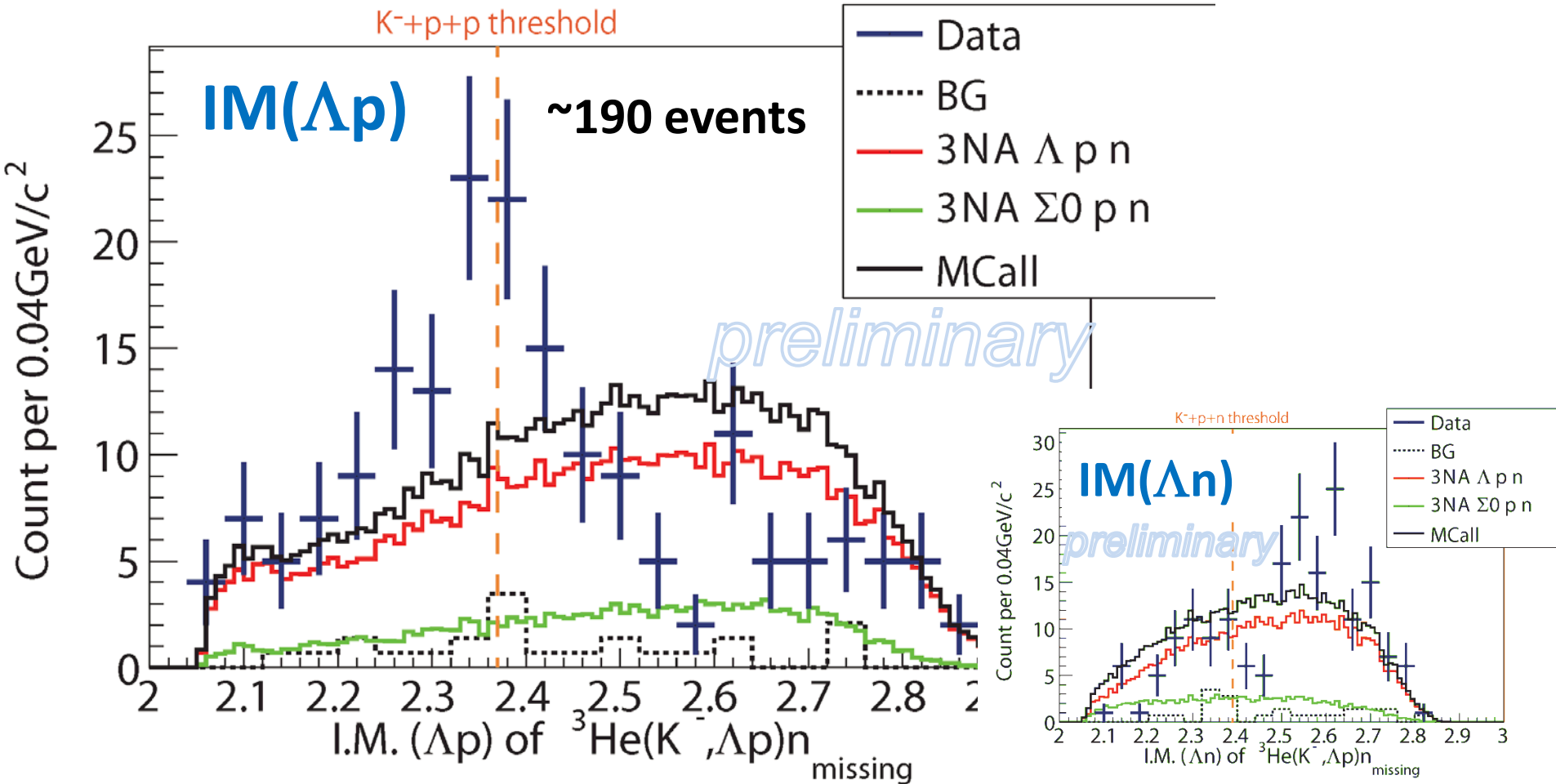
3NA phase-space?

2NA contribution?



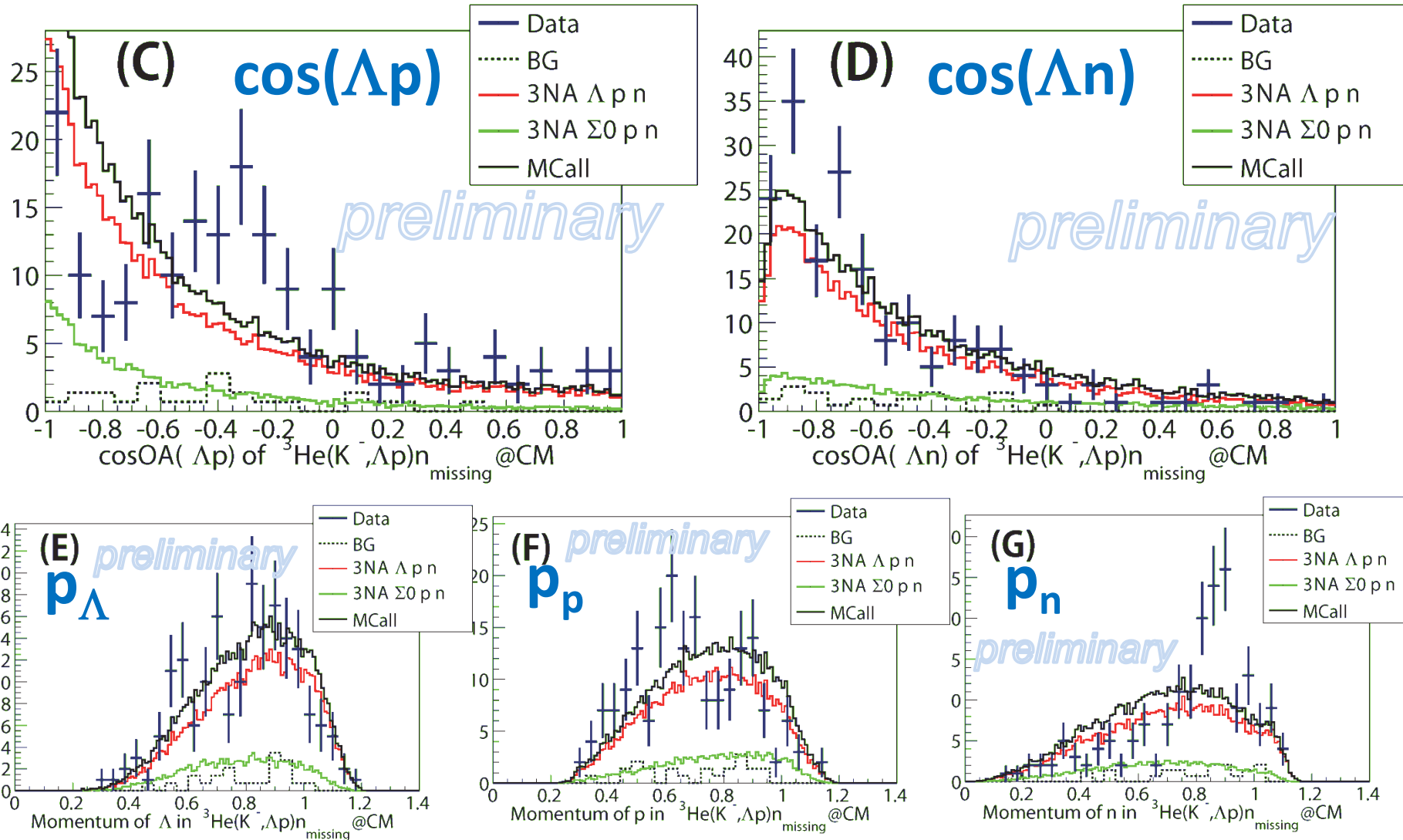
Further study is ongoing, such as contribution from 2NA+2step.

Comparison with Phase-Space



- **total CS : $\sim 200 \mu\text{b}$** ($\sim 0.1\%$ of total cross section of $K^- {}^3\text{He}$)
 - when phase-space distributions are assumed
- **Excess around the threshold?**

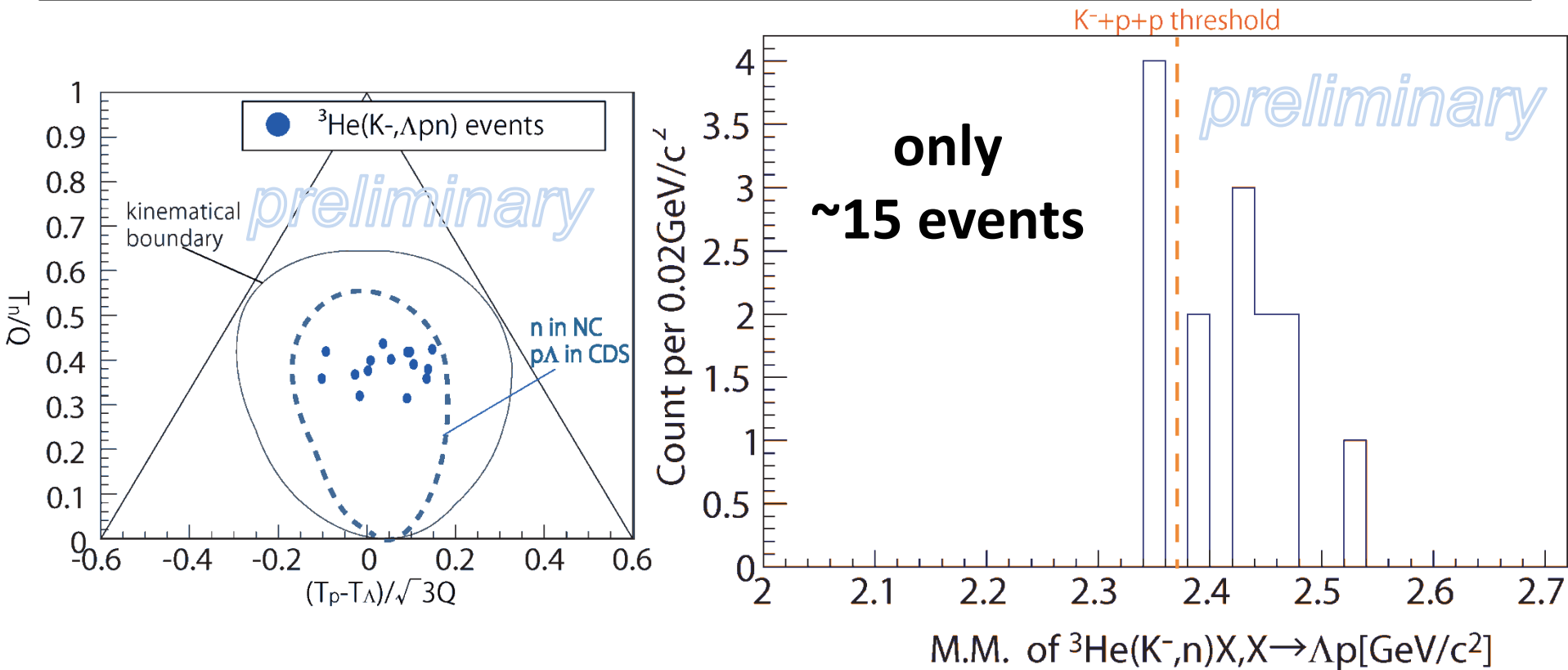
Comparison with Phase-Space



- data cannot be reproduced by the phase-space? ²⁶

**Formation + Decay Channel,
Kinematically Complete ${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \Lambda \text{pn})$**

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



- Minimum momentum transfer of the $^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, n)$ reaction
→ would enhance the $S=-1$ di-baryon production
- **More than $\times 10 \sim 100$ beam time is required**

Future Prospects of E15

E15 2nd stage (approved)

May, 2013
(Run#49c)

24 kW
(30 Tppp, 6s)

140 k/spill

88 h

5.1×10^9

x10

E15^{2nd}: 50×10^9 kaons on target in 2015

The goal of the E15^{2nd}

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

何を測ればK⁻pp解決? (個人的感想)

- E15実験の統計を上げる

- 主目的である³He(K⁻,Λpn)完遂
- energy scan ($p_K = 0.7 \sim 1.1$ GeV/c)
 - Production = [FINUDA] (K⁻)+(pp)?
 - Production = [DISTO/E27] Λ^{*}p?

スピン/パリティー
重い核

- Decay Channel

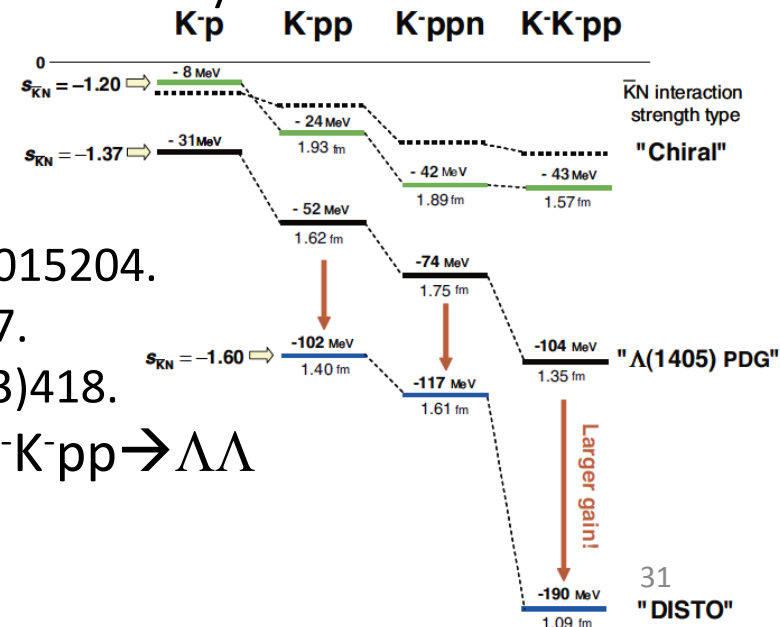
- これまでの実験は主にΛp-channel測定
- πΣN/ΣN-channel測定が重要であろう
 - Molecular-state? / K⁻pp bound-state? / S=-1 di-baryon?
 - 理論計算は???

- もう1つK⁻: K⁻K⁻pp

- Hassanvand et. al., Phys. Rev., **C84**(2011)015204.
- Barnea et. al., Phys. Lett., **B712**(2012)137.
- Maeda et. al., Proc. Jpn. Acad., B89(2013)418.

– 実験例: $p^{\text{bar}} + {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow (\text{K}^-\text{K}^-\text{pp}) + \text{K} + \text{K}, \text{K}^-\text{K}^-\text{pp} \rightarrow \Lambda\Lambda$

- ... ???



Summary of E15 1st

Formation Channel

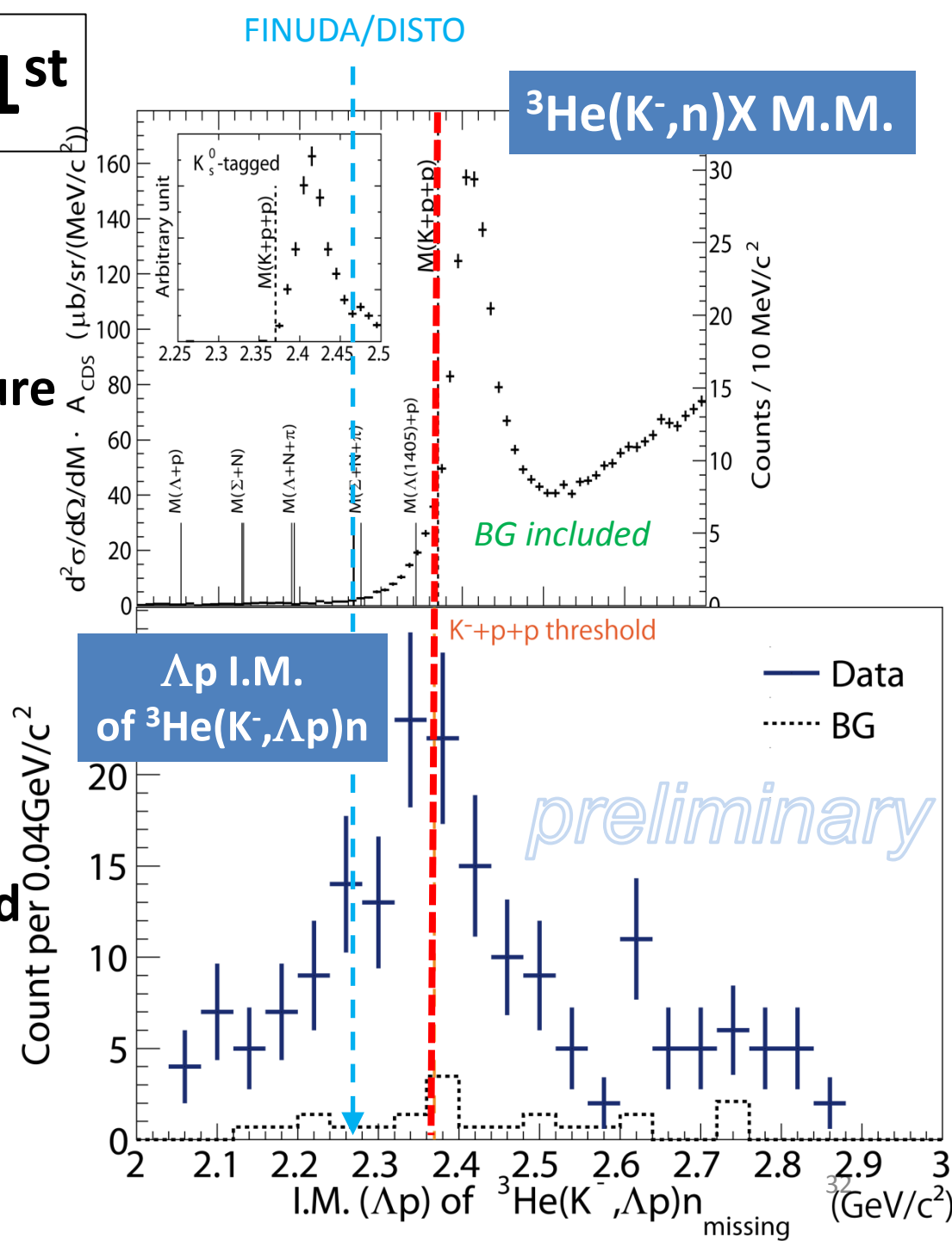
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Decay Channel

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

- ✓ **Excess around the threshold**
- ✓ Cannot be from 2NA of Λ^*n (final state = Λpn)



The J-PARC E15 Collaboration

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