J-PARC

Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex

J-PARC - future plans, hadron hall

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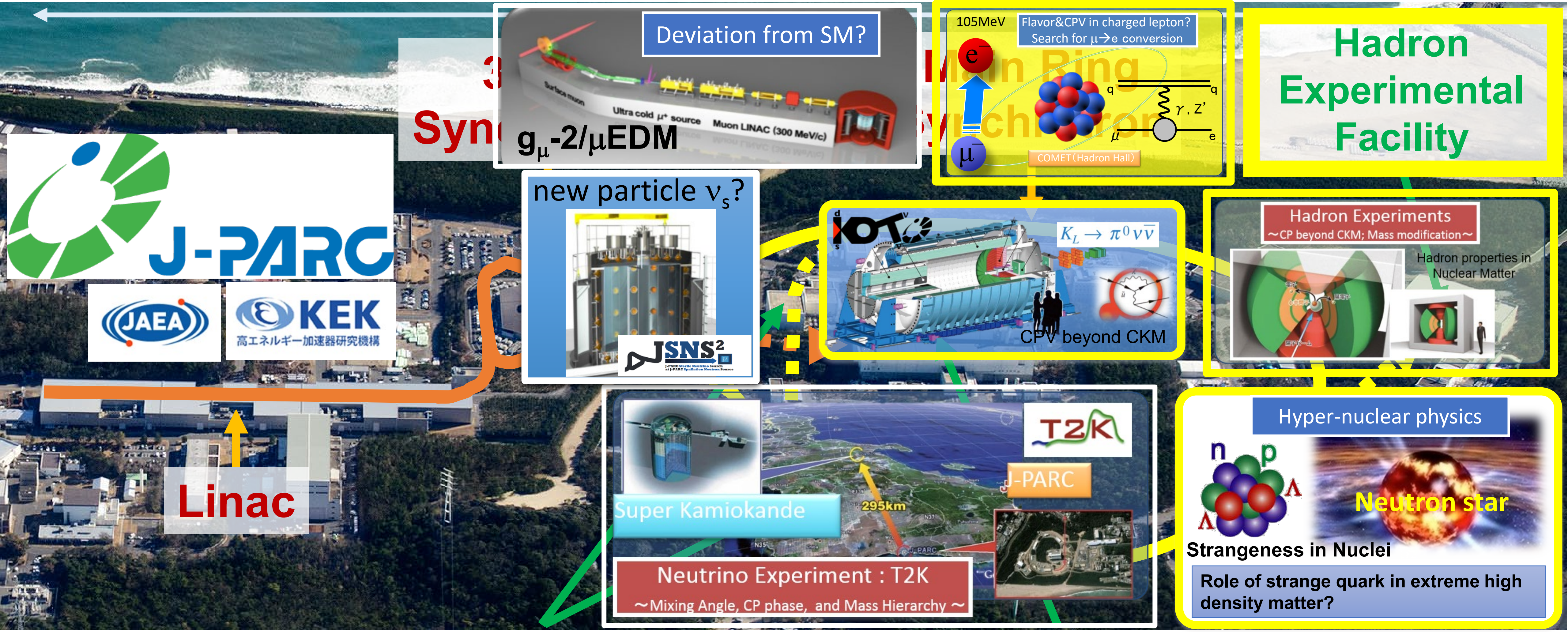
EXA/LEAP 2024, 25–30 Aug., 2024, Vienna

Particle and Nuclear Physics @ J-PARC



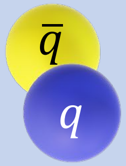
Neutrino Experimental Facility

Material and Life Science Experimental Facility

Origin & Evolution of Matter

Matter-Antimatter Symmetry

matter dominated universe



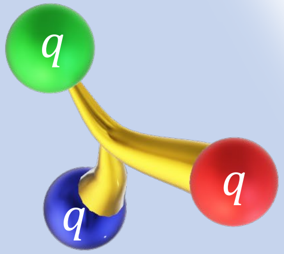
Flavor Physics

CP violation
weak interaction
→ new physics

Kaon rare decays
μ→e conversion

Origin of Matter Creation

formation of hadrons from quarks



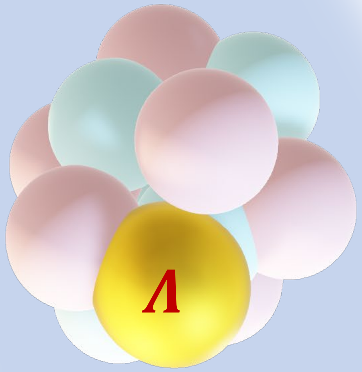
Hadron Physics

quark interactions
hadron mass-generation mechanism

Hadron spectroscopy
Meson in nuclei

Matter in Extreme Conditions

dense matter in neutron stars



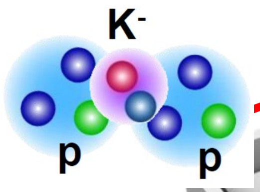
Strangeness Nuclear Physics

hadron interactions
hadronic many-body systems

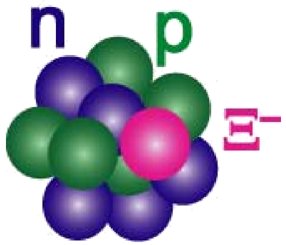
Hyperon-Nucleon scattering
Hypernuclear spectroscopy

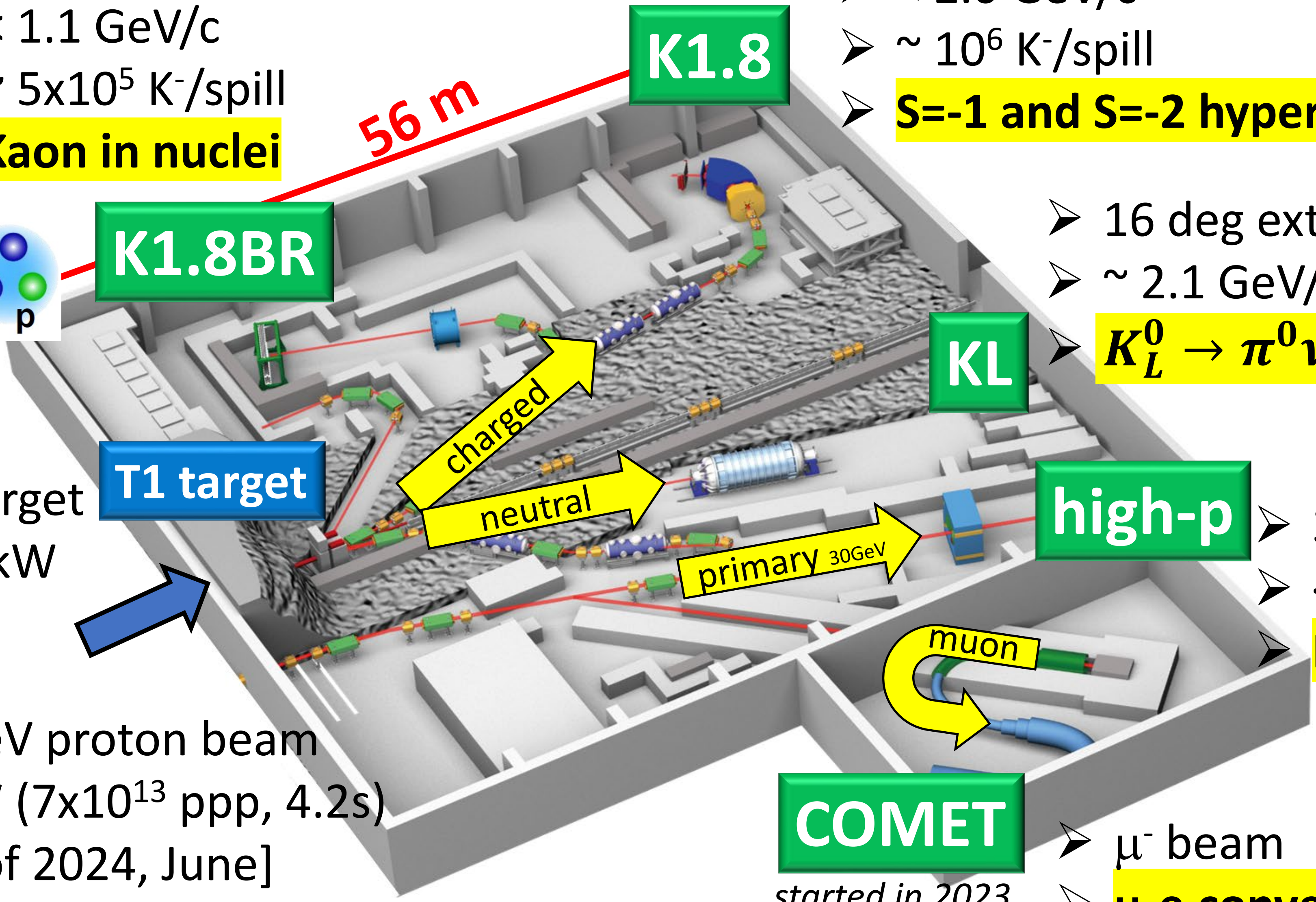
Present Hadron Experimental Facility (HEF)

- < 1.1 GeV/c
- ~ $5x10^5$ K^-/spill
- **Kaon in nuclei**

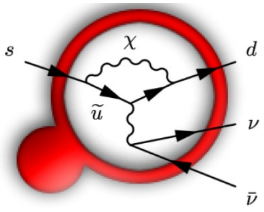


- < 2.0 GeV/c
- ~ 10^6 K^-/spill
- **S=-1 and S=-2 hypernuclei**





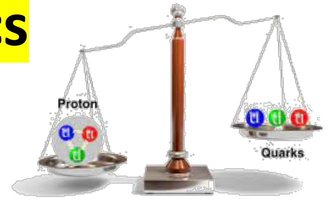
- 16 deg extraction
- ~ 2.1 GeV/c ~ 10^7 K^0_L/spill
- $K_L^0 \to \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$



- Au Target
- < 95 kW

launched in 2020

- 30 GeV proton ~ 10^{10}
- < 31 GeV/c unsepa. π ~ 10^7
- **Hadron physics**



- 30 GeV proton beam
- 82kW ($7x10^{13}$ ppp, 4.2s)
  [as of 2024, June]

started in 2023

- μ^- beam
- **μ-e conversion**

Achievements in research at the Hadron Experimental Facility

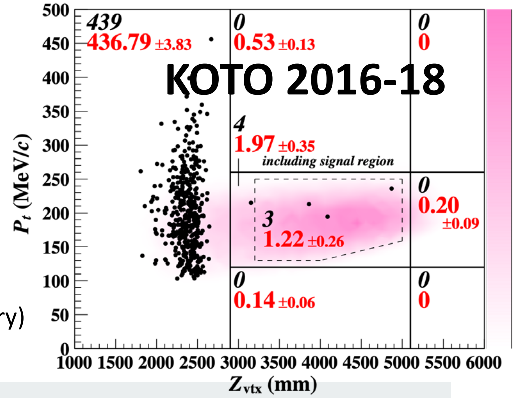
Flavor Physics

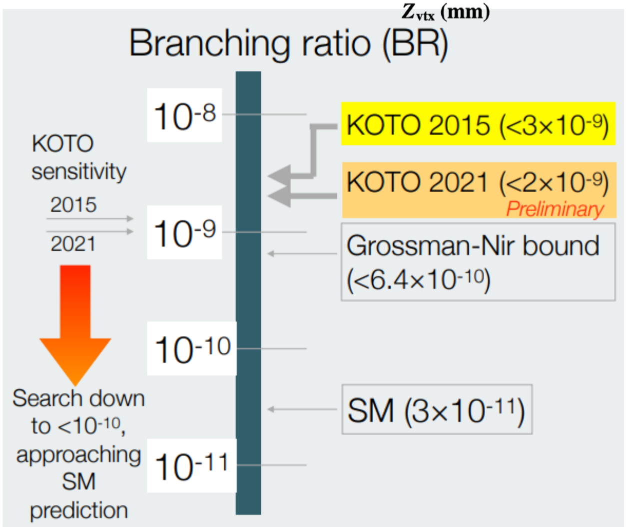
$K_L^0 \to \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ search @ KOTO

→ Approaching the SM sensitivity for CP violation

KOTO 2021

Single Event Sensitivity = 2×10^{-9} (Preliminary)



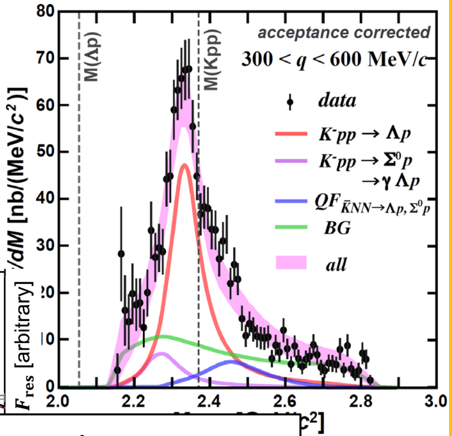


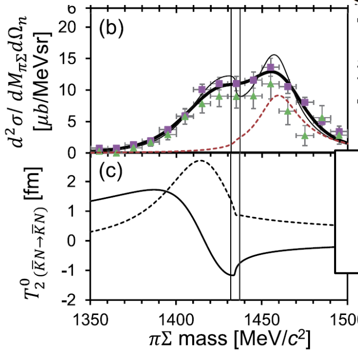
Hadron Physics

Observation of an exotic hadron bound system including K⁻ meson

→ Established a new direction to understand meson-baryon int.

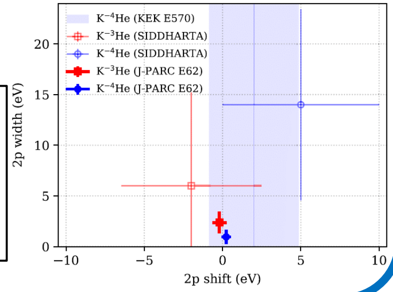
Kaonic nuclear state, "K-pp"





Pole position of Λ(1405)

Ultra-precise measurement of kaonic atoms

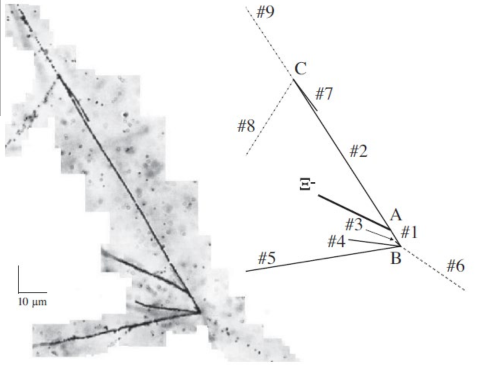


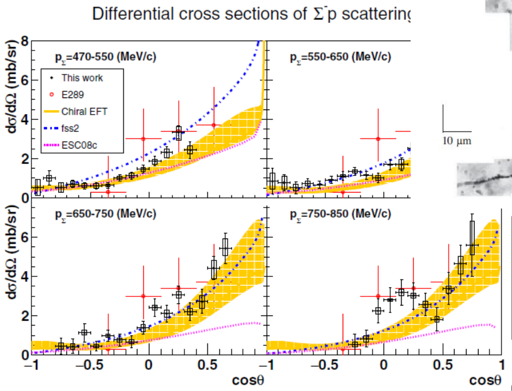
Strangeness Nuclear Physics

A lot of progress in hypernuclear research

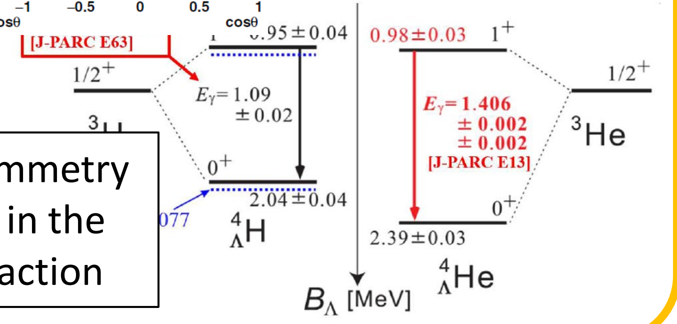
→ Clarified attractive S=–2 ΞN interaction and deepened S=–1 ΛN, ΣN interactions

Observation of Ξ hypernuclei





First precise ΣN scattering



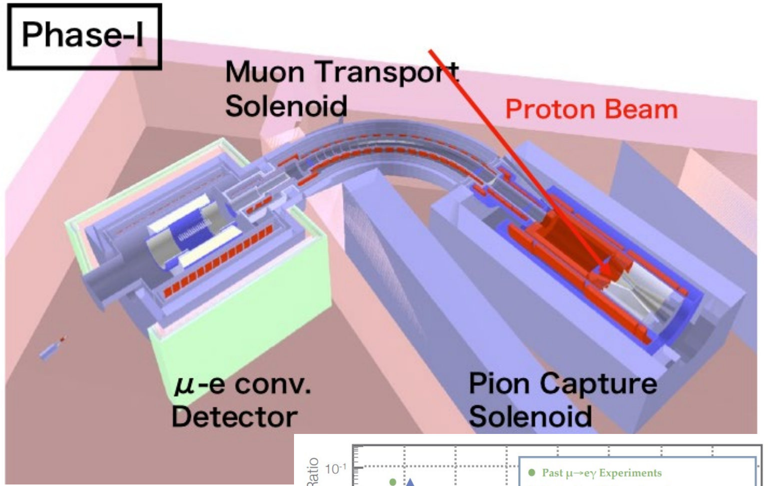
Charge-symmetry breaking in the ΛN interaction

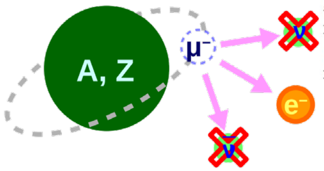
Further research directions at the Hadron Experimental Facility

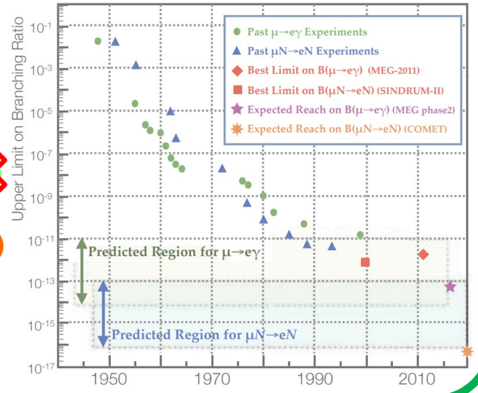
Flavor Physics

Search for μ→e conversion @ COMET (2023~)

→ **Search for charged lepton flavor violation**



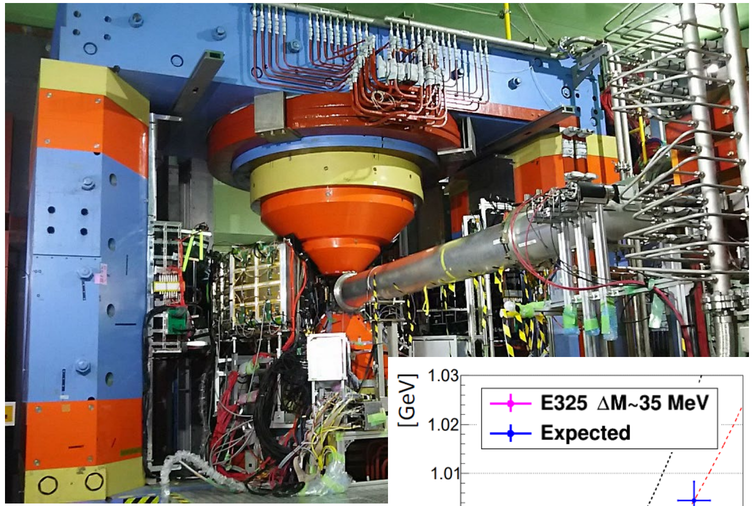


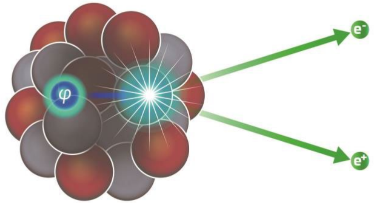


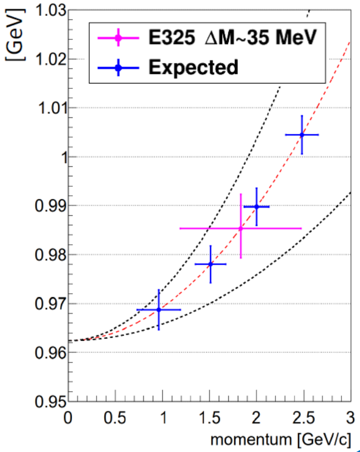
Hadron Physics

Measurement of spectral modification of ϕ meson in nuclei (2020~)

→ **Attack mass-generation mechanism of hadrons**



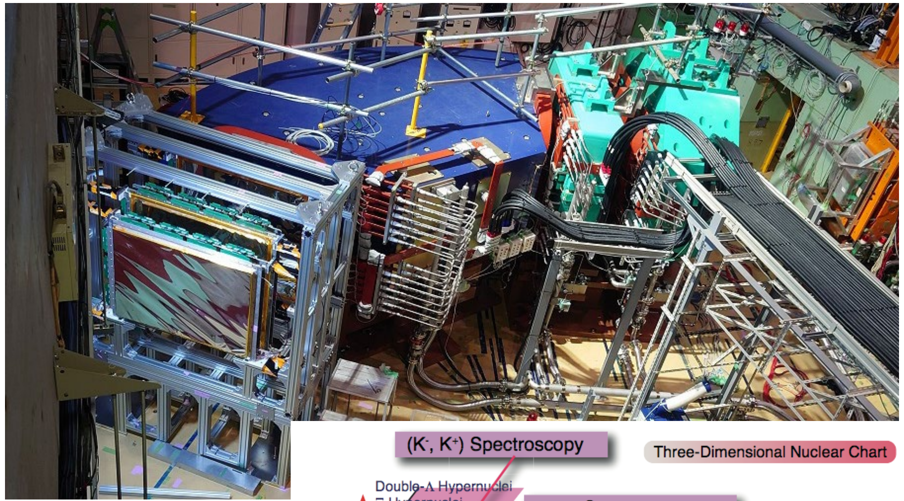


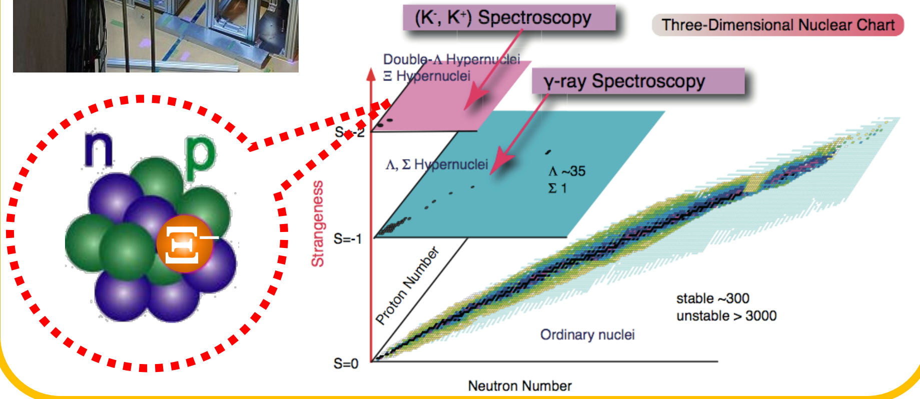


Strangeness Nuclear Physics

High-resolution spectroscopic study of S=–2 Ξ-hypernuclei (2023~)

→ **Provide accurate and systematic information on ΞN, ΛΛ interactions**

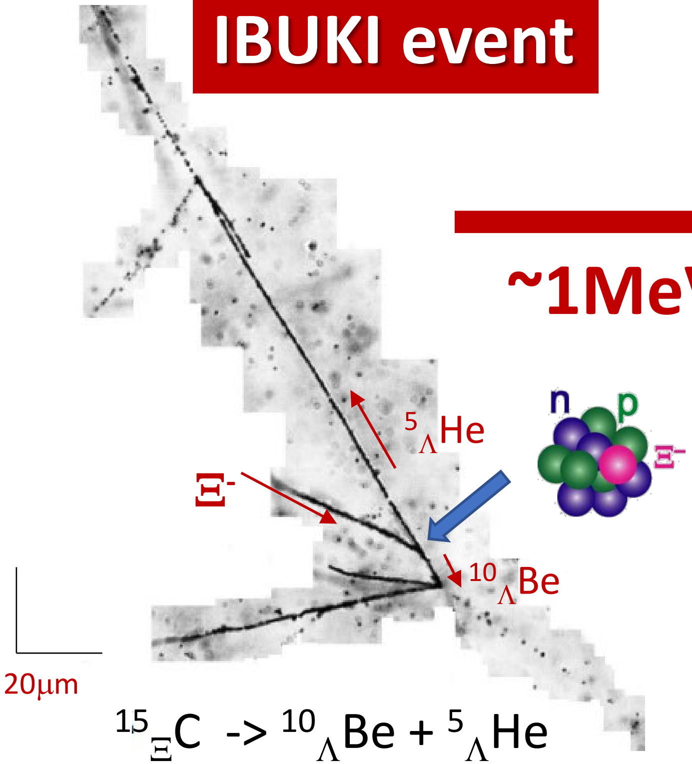




Highlights of the intense K$^-$ beam experiments (1)
Ξ-hypernuclei

- <u>Attractive Ξ-nuclear potential</u> was confirmed from observation of Ξ-hypernuclei in emulsion at J-PARC (E05)

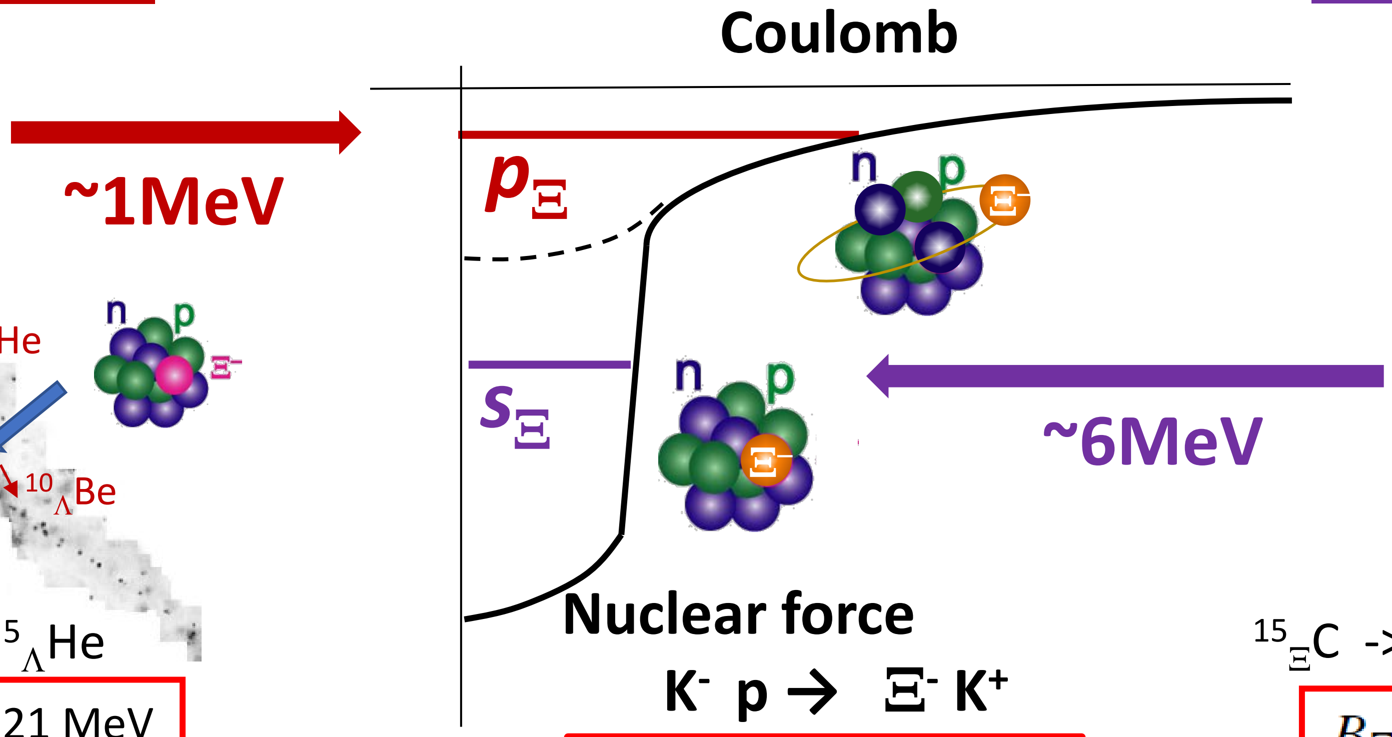
IBUKI event



$^{15}_{\Xi}$C -> $^{10}_{\Lambda}$Be + $^{5}_{\Lambda}$He

B_{Ξ^-} = 1.27 ± 0.21 MeV

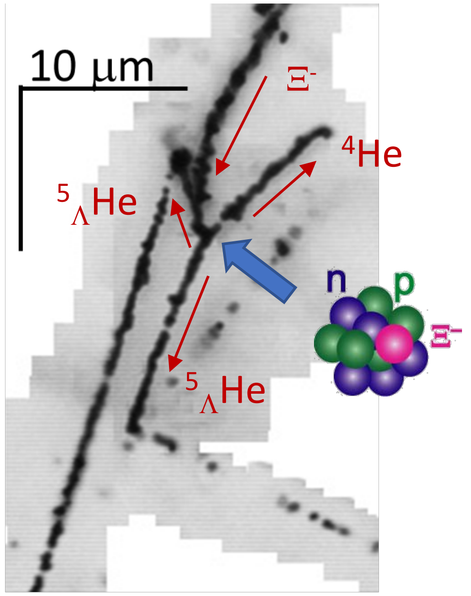
S. H. Hayakawa et al., PRL 126 (2021) 062501



K$^-$ p → Ξ$^-$ K$^+$

Ξ$^-$ + ^{14}N → $^{15}_{\Xi}$C

IRRAWADDY event



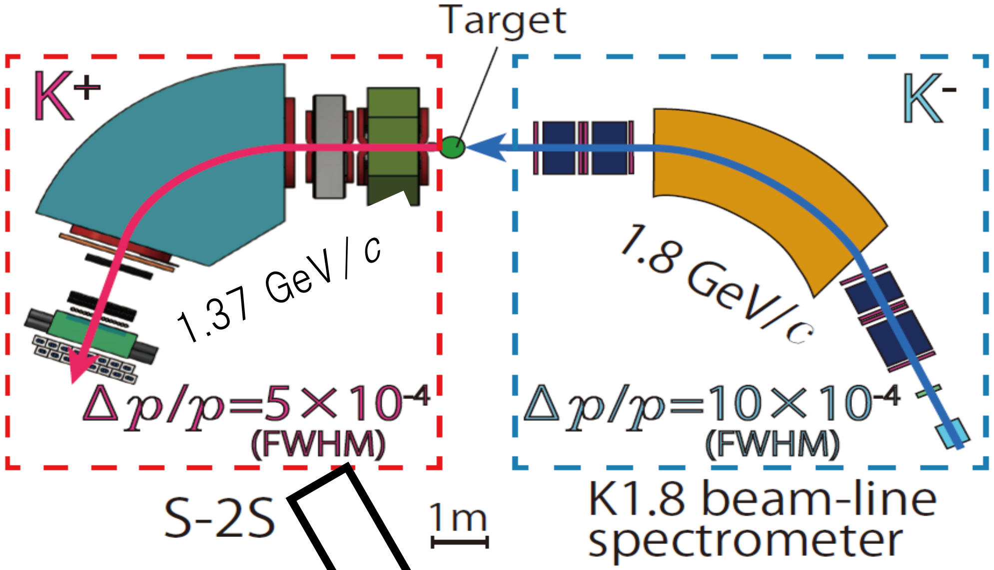
$^{15}_{\Xi}$C -> $^{5}_{\Lambda}$He + $^{5}_{\Lambda}$He + ^{4}He + n

B_{Ξ^-} = 6.27 ± 0.27 MeV

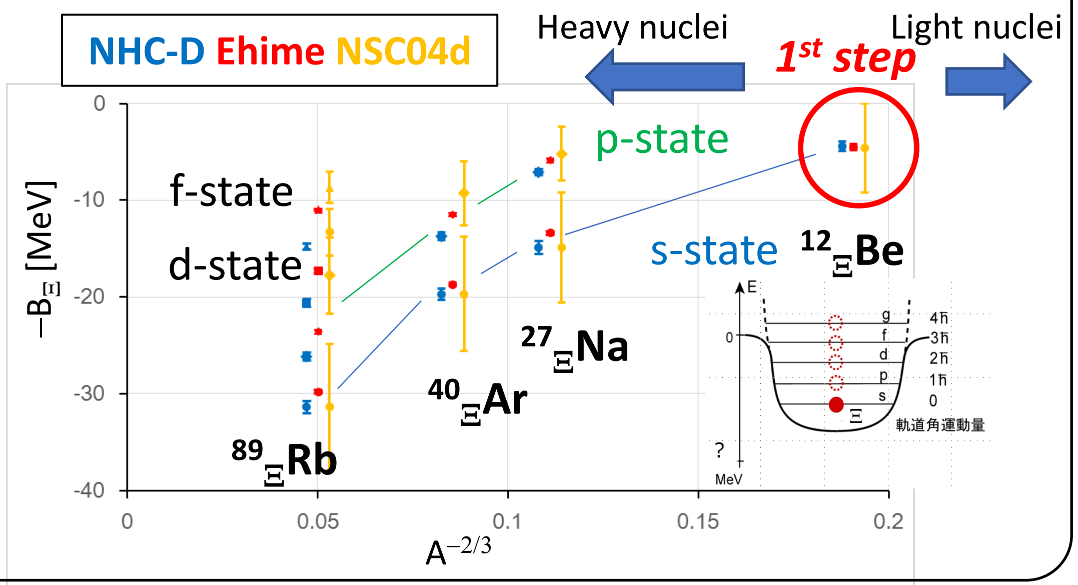
M. Yoshimoto et al., PTEP 2021, 073D02

Highlights of the intense K⁻ beam experiments (1)
Ξ-hypernuclei

- The first Ξ-hypernucleus spectroscopy
  - Ξ potential – both Re(V_Ξ) and Im(V_Ξ)
  - isospin dependence ($\propto 1/A$)
  - ΞN-ΛΛ conversion
- Systematic measurements will be strongly promoted at J-PARC

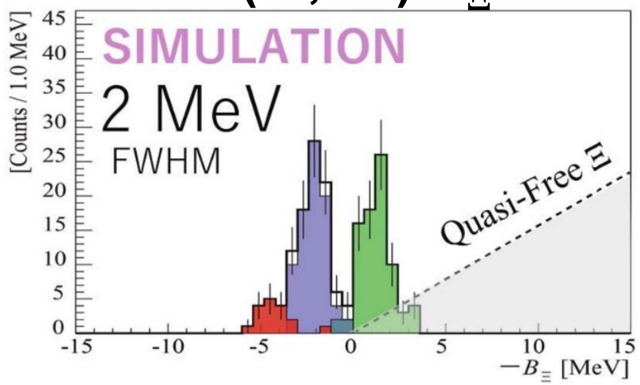


Calculated Ξ binding energy (and width)

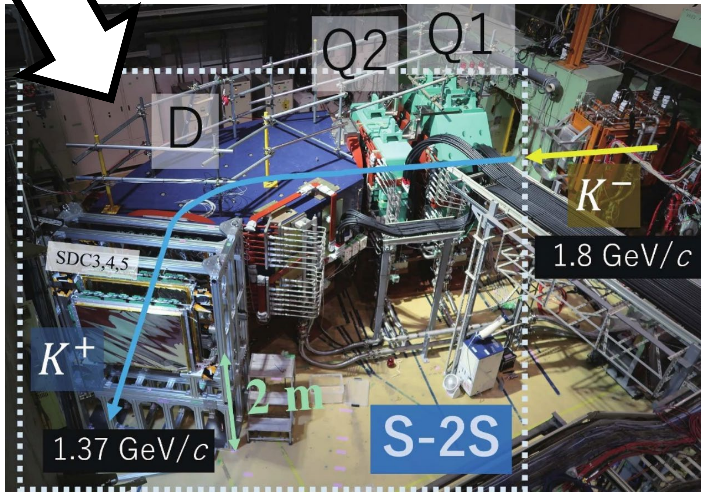


1st step is ongoing

^{12}C (K⁻, K⁺) $^{12}_{\Xi}$Be



T. Gogami et al.,
EPJ Web of Conf. 271, 11002 (2022)

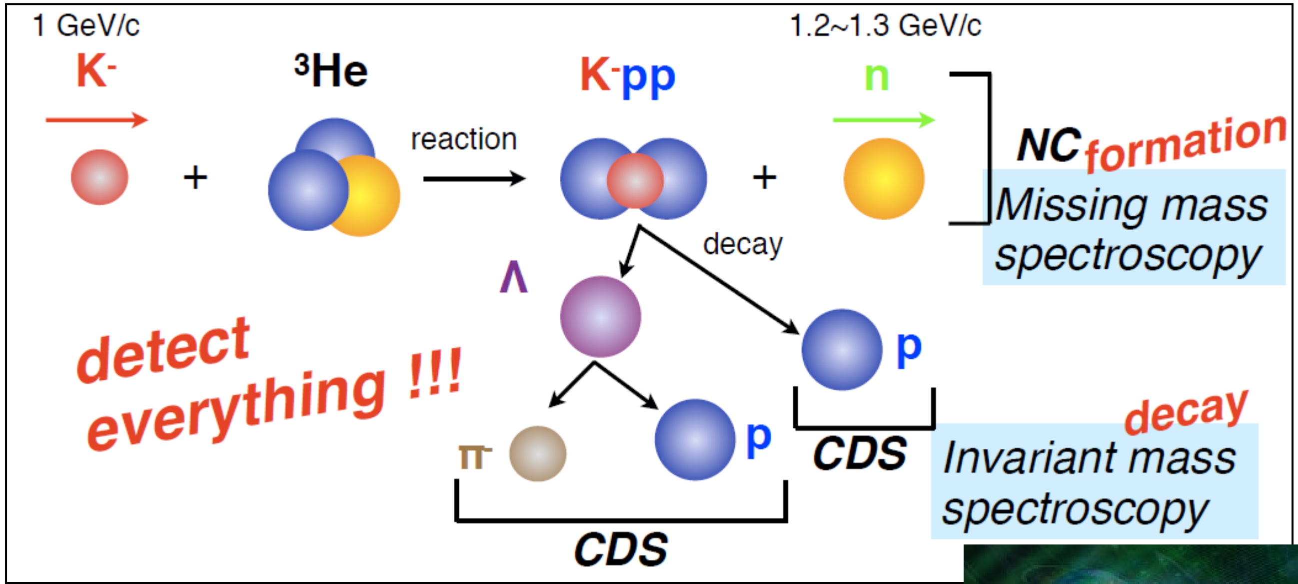


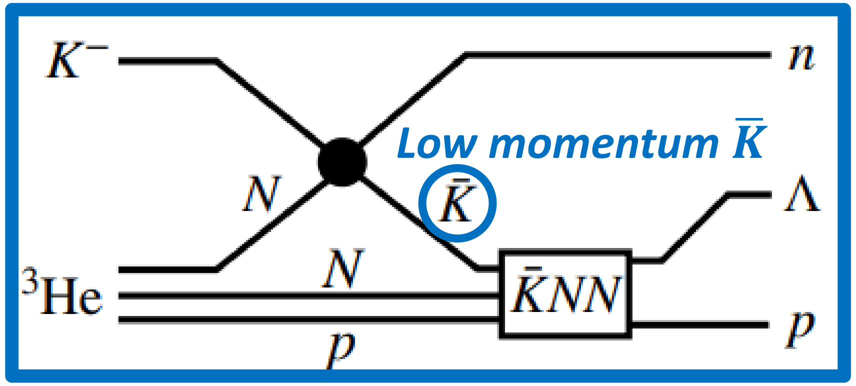
Results coming soon

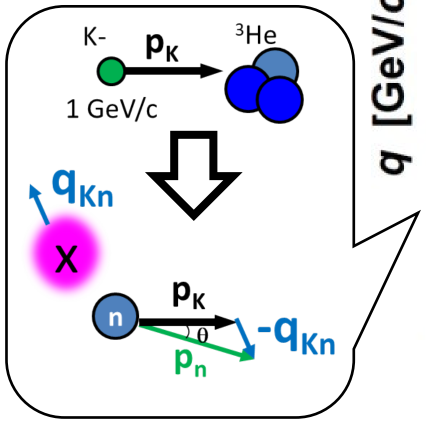
Highlights of the intense K⁻ beam experiments (2)

Kaonic nuclei

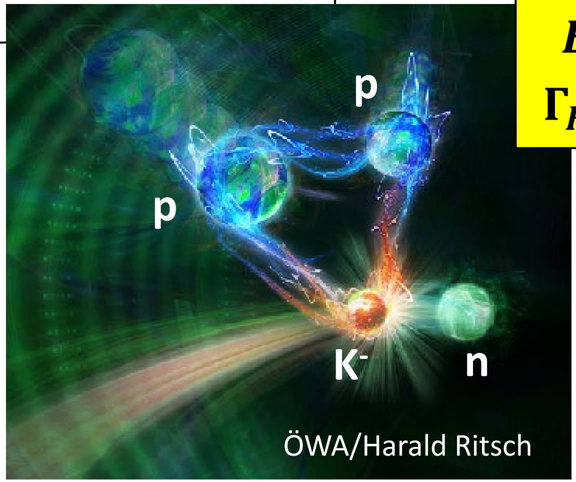
- "K⁻pp" bound state was observed in ^{3}He(K⁻,n)Λp at J-PARC (E15)

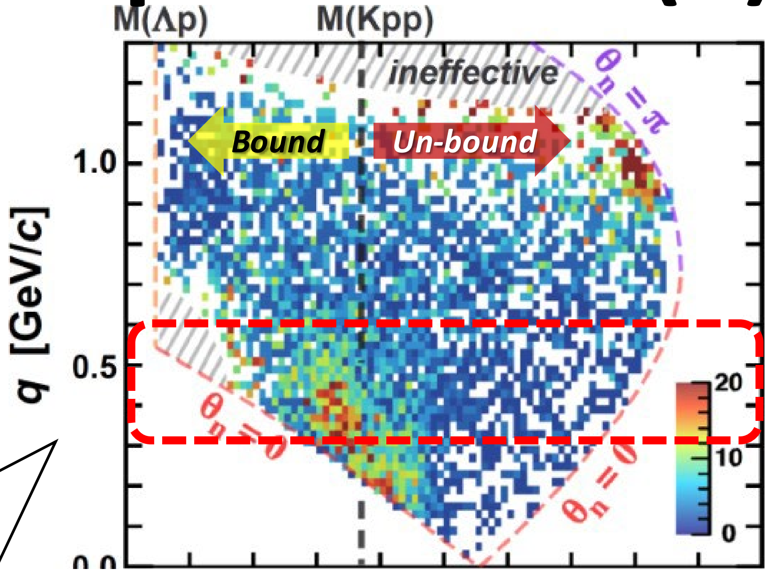


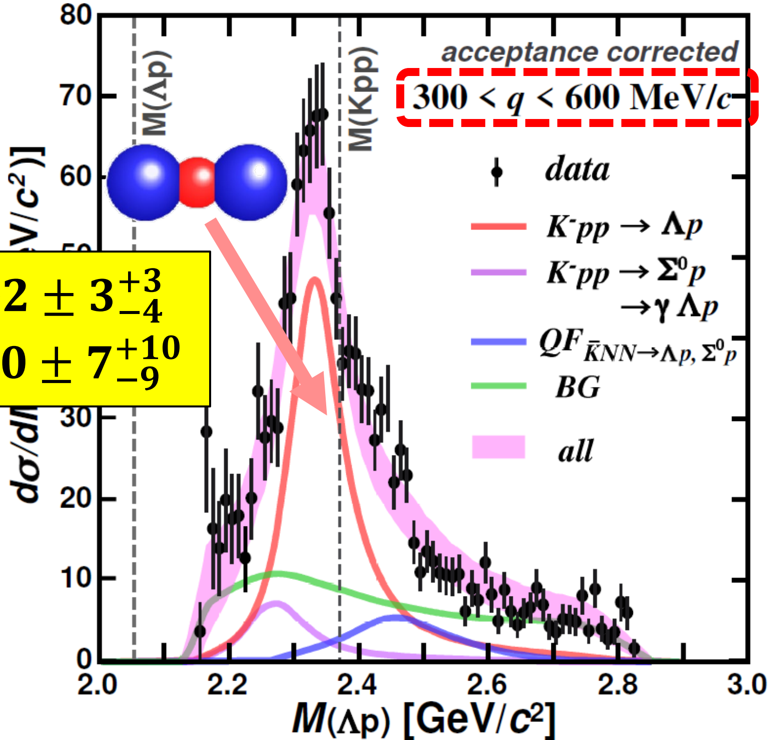




PLB789(2019)620., PRC102(2020)044002.







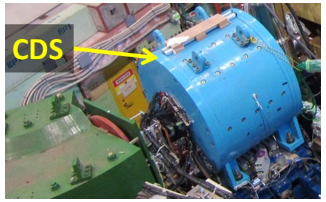
$$B_{Kpp} = 42 \pm 3^{+3}_{-4}$$
$$\Gamma_{Kpp} = 100 \pm 7^{+10}_{-9}$$

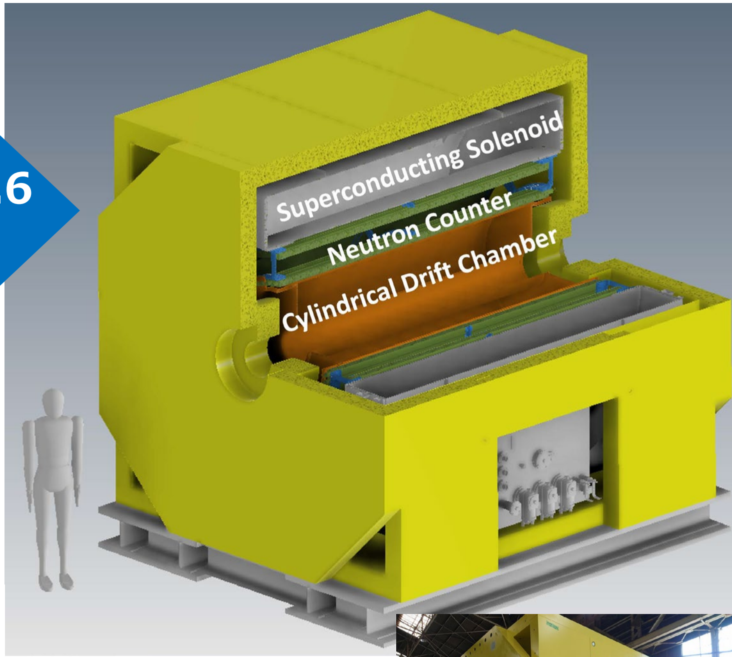
Highlights of the intense K^- beam experiments (2)

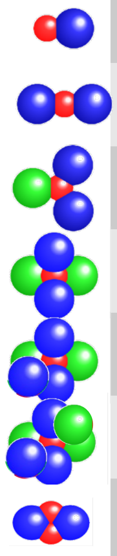
Kaonic nuclei

- Systematic measurement of kaonic nuclei will be promoted at J-PARC
  - Mass number dependence
    - Binding energy, Branching ratio, *q* dependence, ..
  - Spin/parity determination
  - Internal structure extracted with theoretical investigations

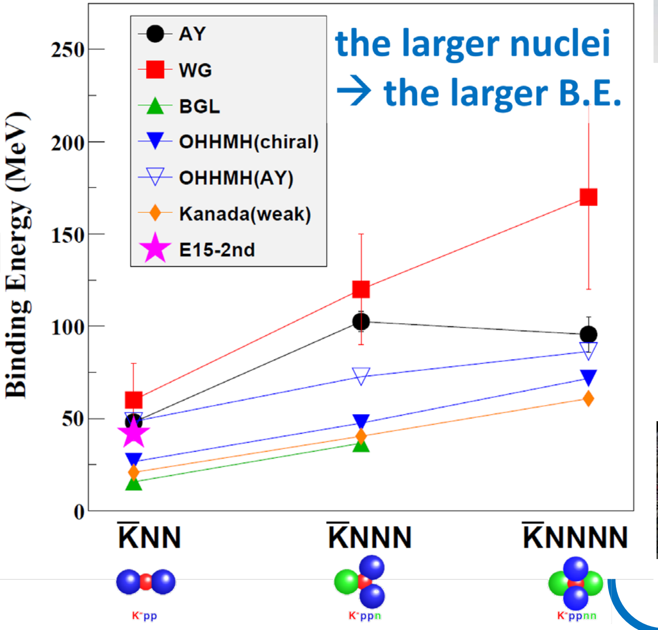
✓Solid angle: x1.6
✓Neutron eff.: x7

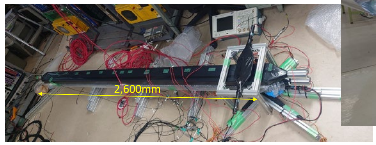


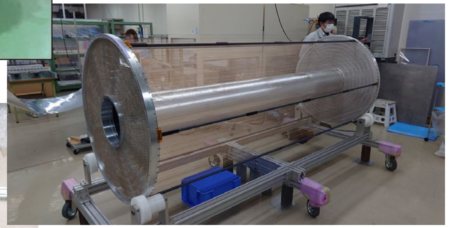




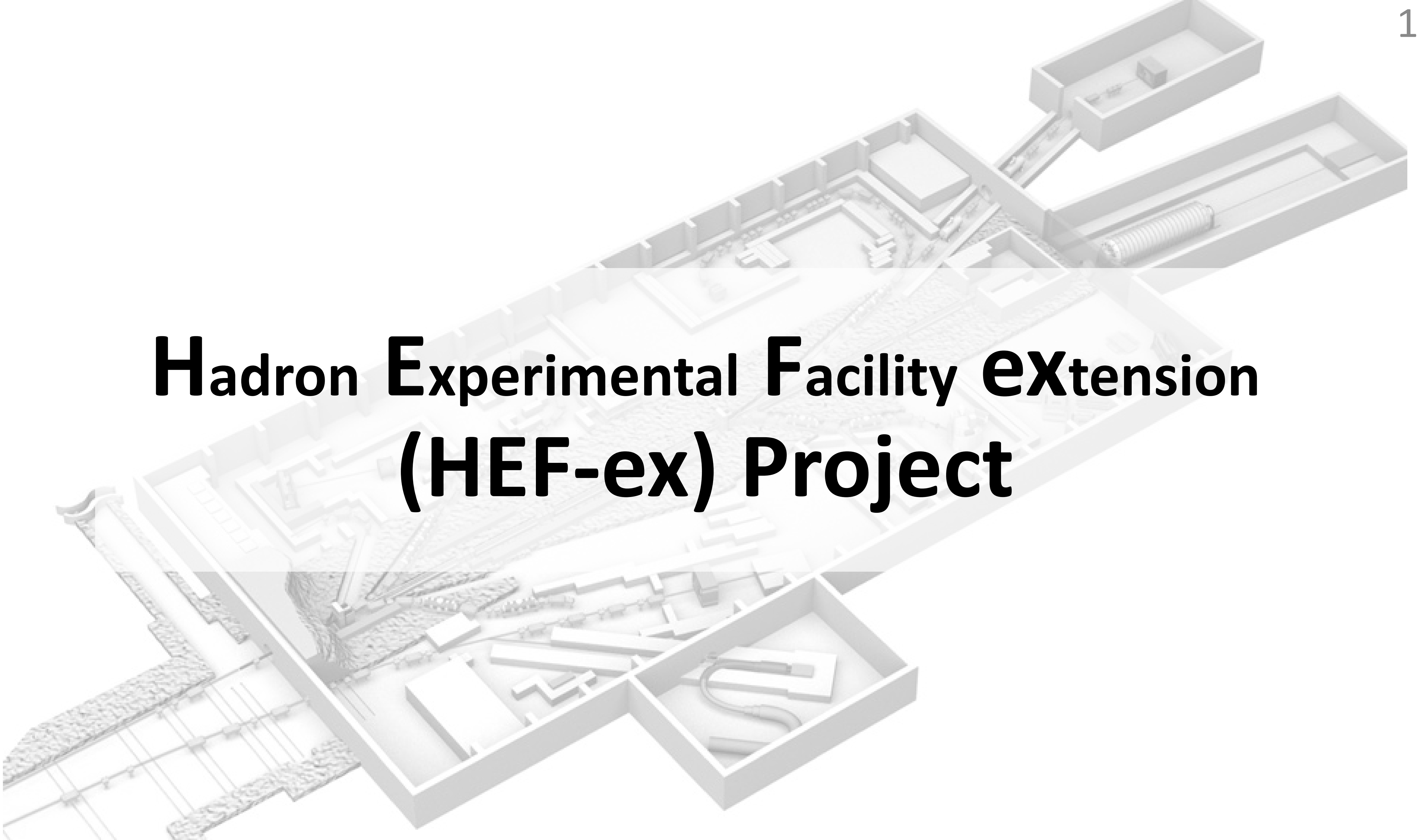
	Reaction	Decays
$\bar{K}N$	d(K$^-$,n)	$\pi^{\pm 0}\Sigma^{\mp 0}$
$\bar{K}NN$	^{3}He(K$^-$,N)	$\Lambda p/\Lambda n$
$\bar{K}NNN$	^{4}He(K$^-$,N)	$\Lambda d/\Lambda pn$ ← first step
$\bar{K}NNNN$	^{6}Li(K$^-$,d)	$\Lambda t/\Lambda dn$
$\bar{K}NNNNN$	^{6}Li(K$^-$,N)	$\Lambda\alpha/\Lambda dd/\Lambda dpn$
$\bar{K}NNNNNN$	^{7}Li(K$^-$,N)	$\Lambda\alpha n/\Lambda ddn$
$\bar{K}\bar{K}NN$	$\bar{p}$ + ^{3}He	$\Lambda\Lambda$







Will start in FY2026

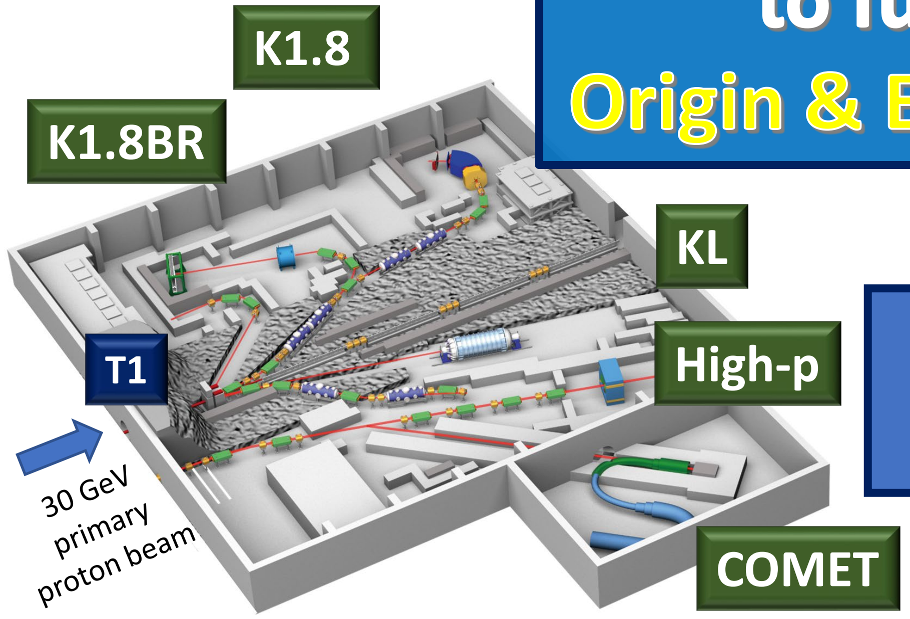


Hadron Experimental Facility eXtension (HEF-ex) Project

Hadron Experimental Facility extension (HEF-ex) Project

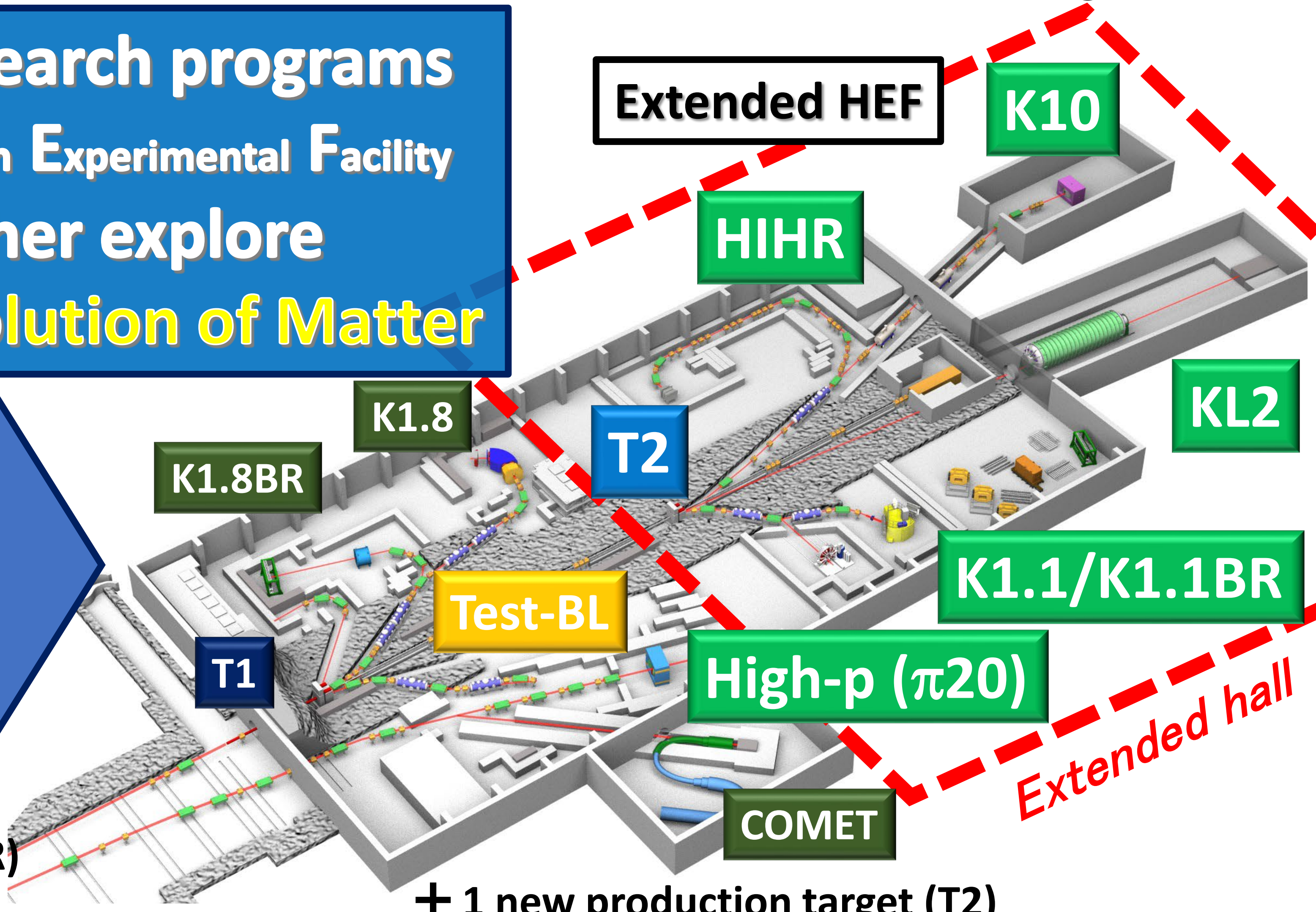
Present HEF (2009～)

expand research programs at the Hadron Experimental Facility to further explore
Origin & Evolution of Matter



1 production target (T1)
1 secondary-charged beamline (K1.8/K1.8BR)
1 neutral beamline (KL)
1 primary beamline (High-p)
1 muon beamline (COMET)

Extended HEF



＋1 new production target (T2)
＋4 new beamlines (HIHR, K1.1/K1.1BR, KL2, K10)
＋ 2 updated beamlines (High-p (π20), Test-BL)

Expanded Research Programs

at the Extended Facility

Extract density dependent ΛN interaction

HIHR — **Ultra-high-resolution Λ hypernuclei spectroscopy**

- intense dispersion matched π beam

K1.1 — **Systematic ΛN scattering measurement**

- intense polarized Λ beam

Investigate diquarks in baryons

high-p (π20) — **High-resolution charm baryon spectroscopy**

- intense high-momentum π beam

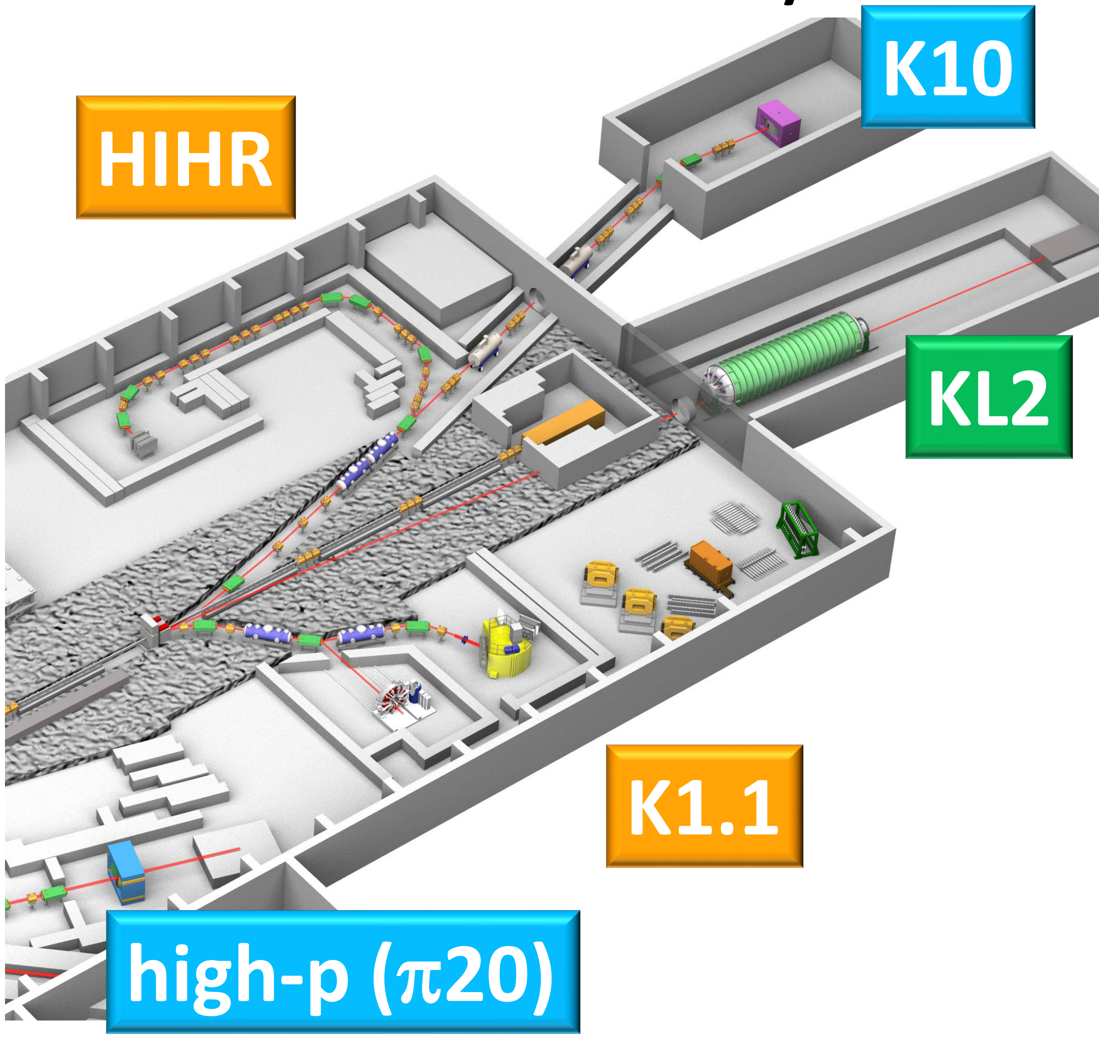
K10 — **High-resolution multi-strange baryon spectroscopy**

- intense high-momentum separated K beam

Search for new physics beyond the SM

KL2 — **Most sensitive $K_L^0 \to \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ measurement**

- intense neutral K beam



Expanded Research Programs

at the Extended Facility

Extract density dependent ΛN interaction

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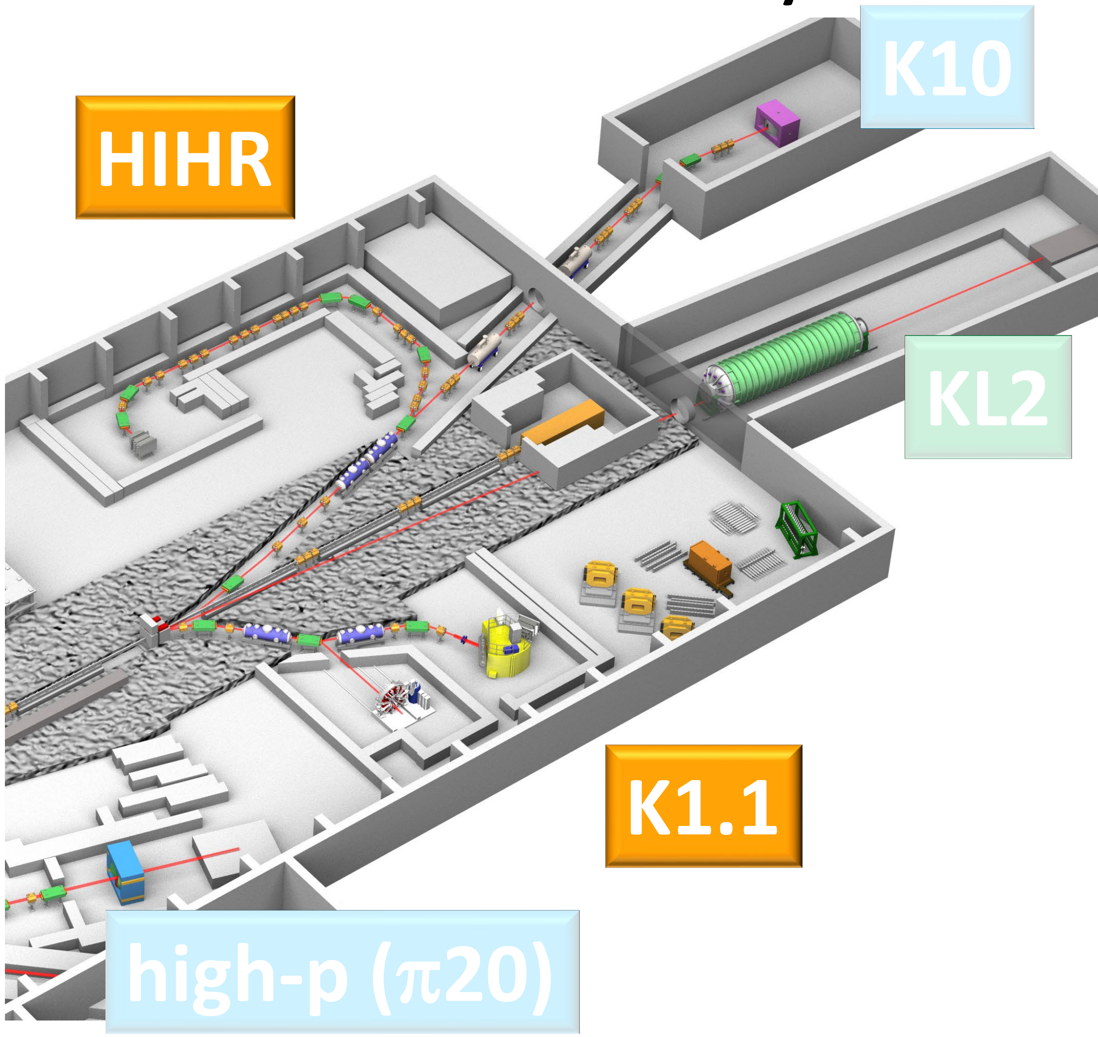
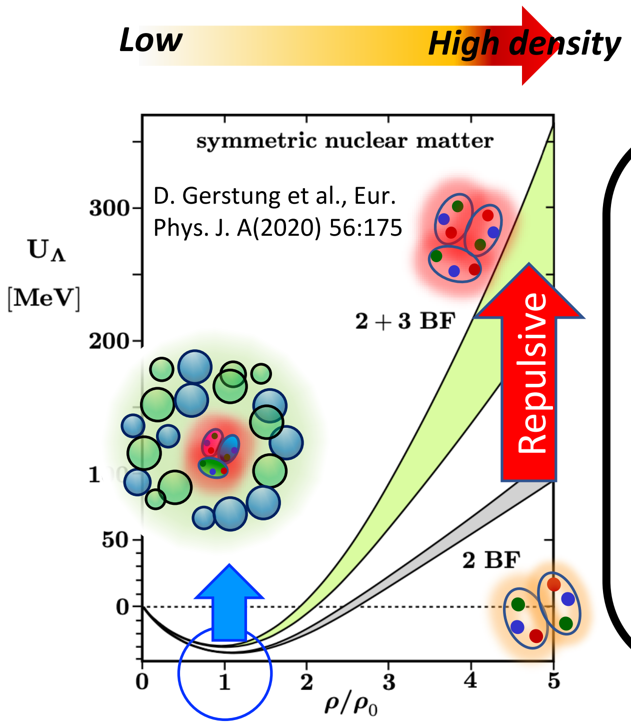


Strangeness Nuclear Physics: Hyperon in Dense Environment

Why can heavy neutron stars exist?

➢ **Hyperons (Λ, Ξ, ...) emerge in dense neutron star matter?**

ΛNN 3 Baryon Force is a key



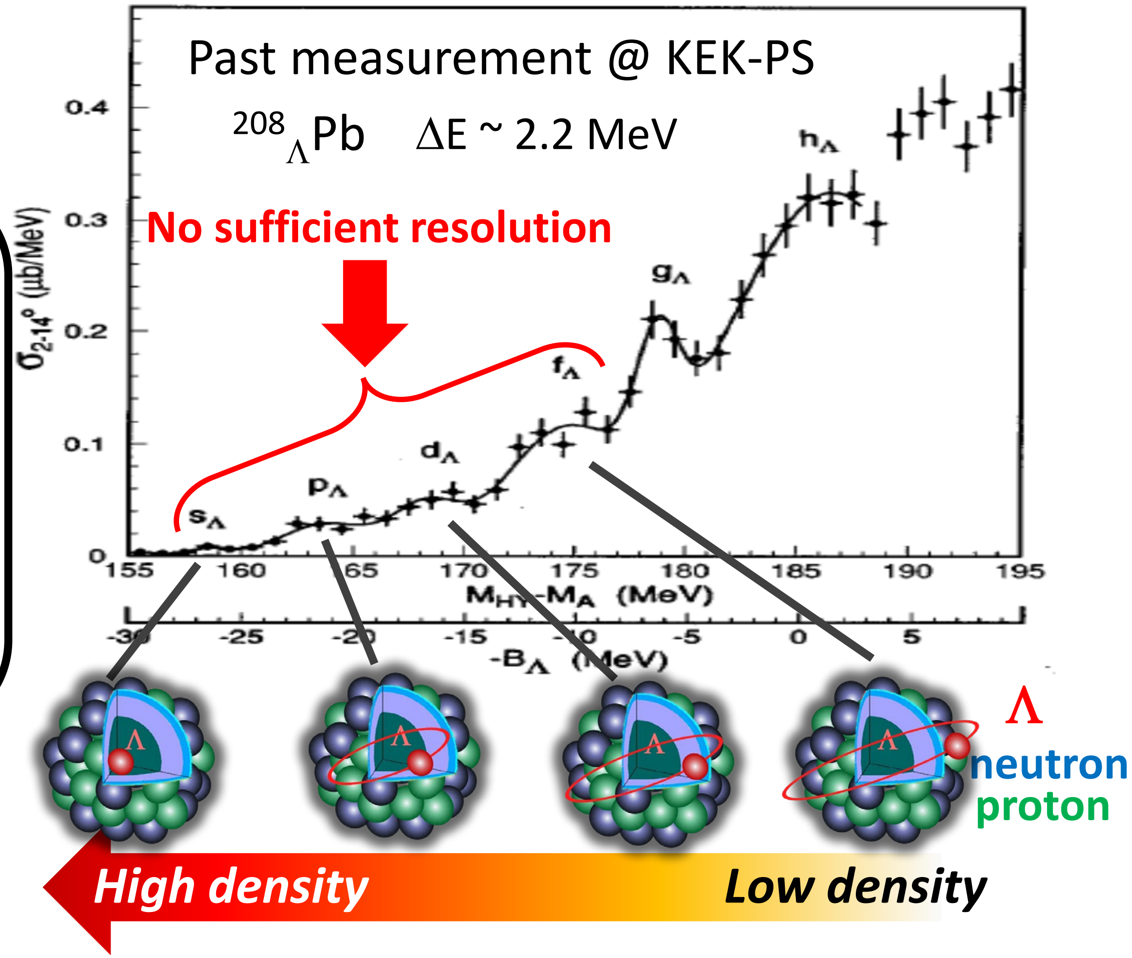
We need to determine a tiny fraction of 3 Baryon Force effects

heavy Λ-hypernuclei :

Λ binding energies (B_Λ)

→ density dependent ΛN interaction

→ We need precise measurements



Strangeness Nuclear Physics: Hyperon in Dense Environment

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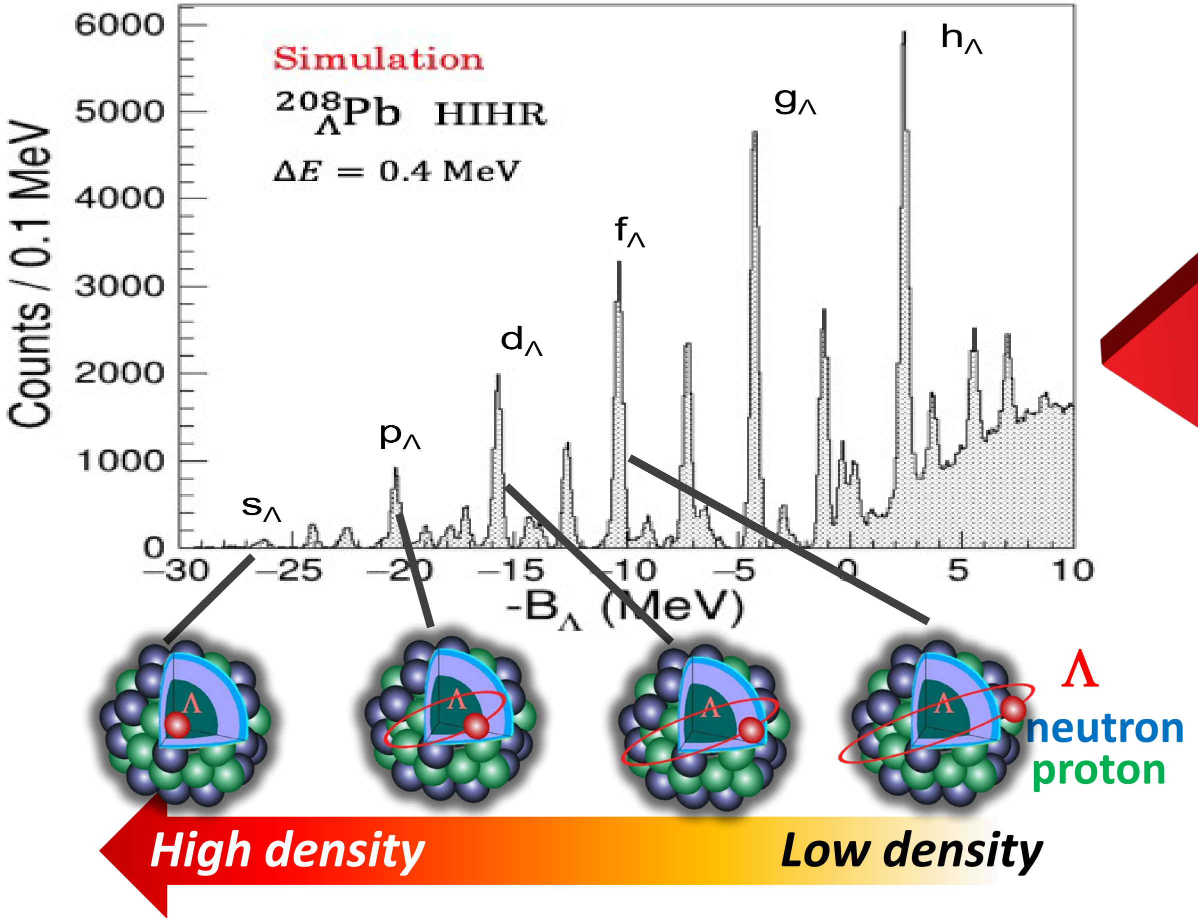
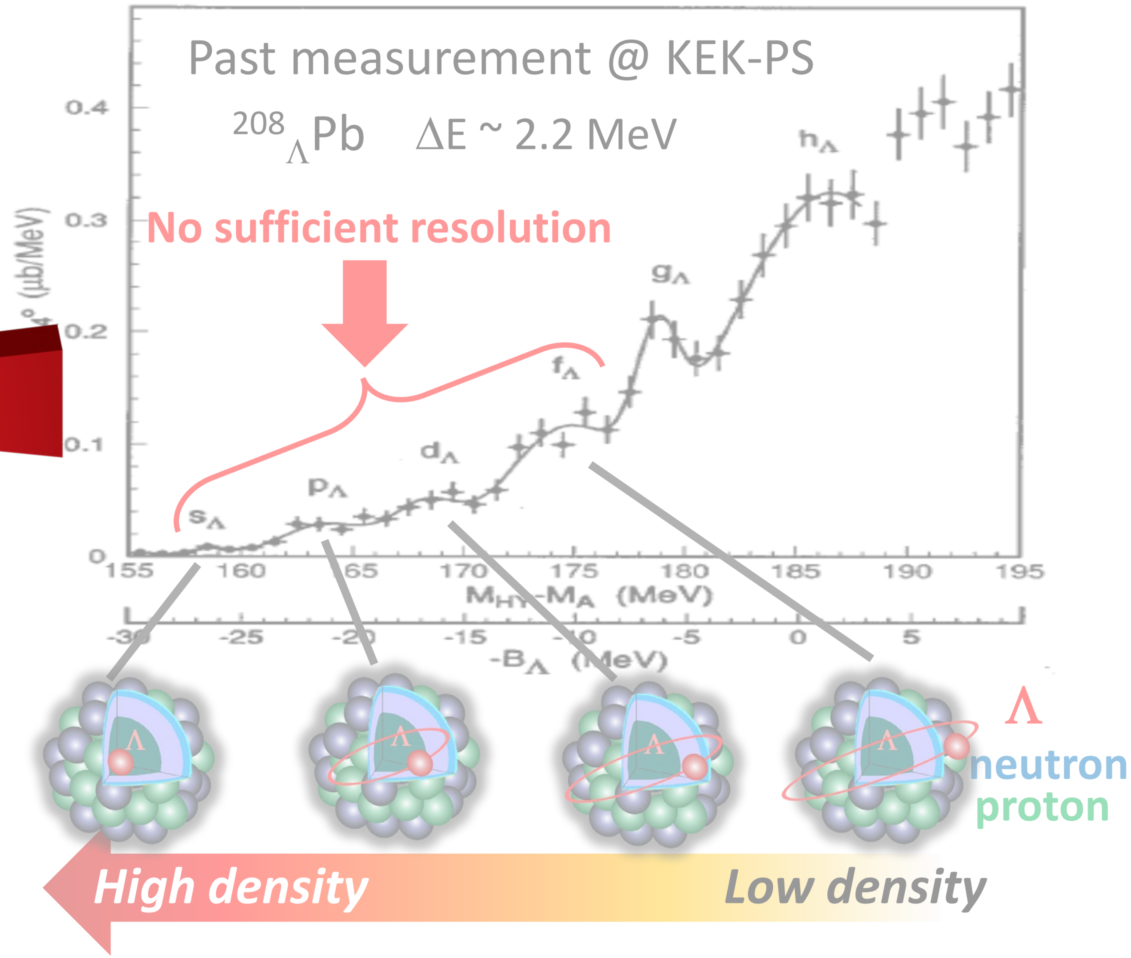
Need separation of each Λ orbital state





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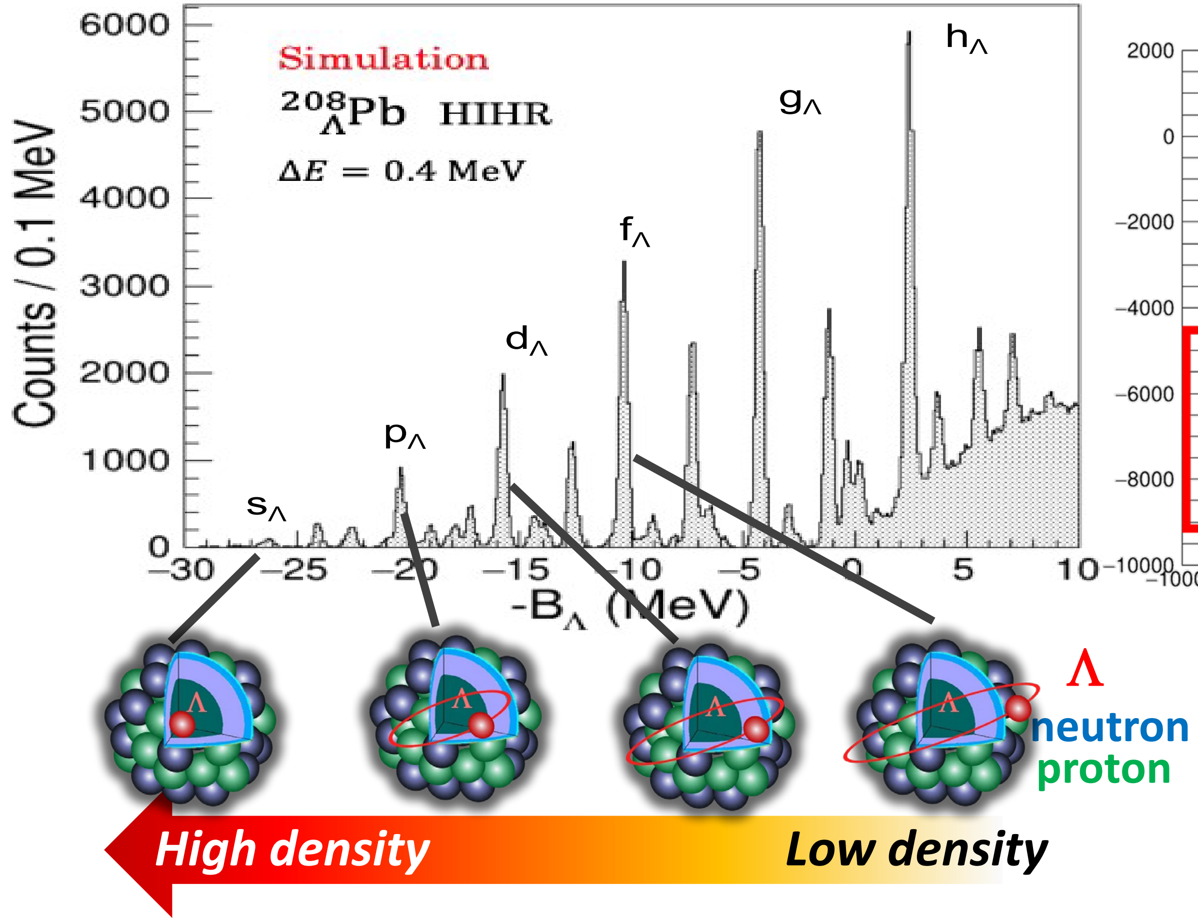
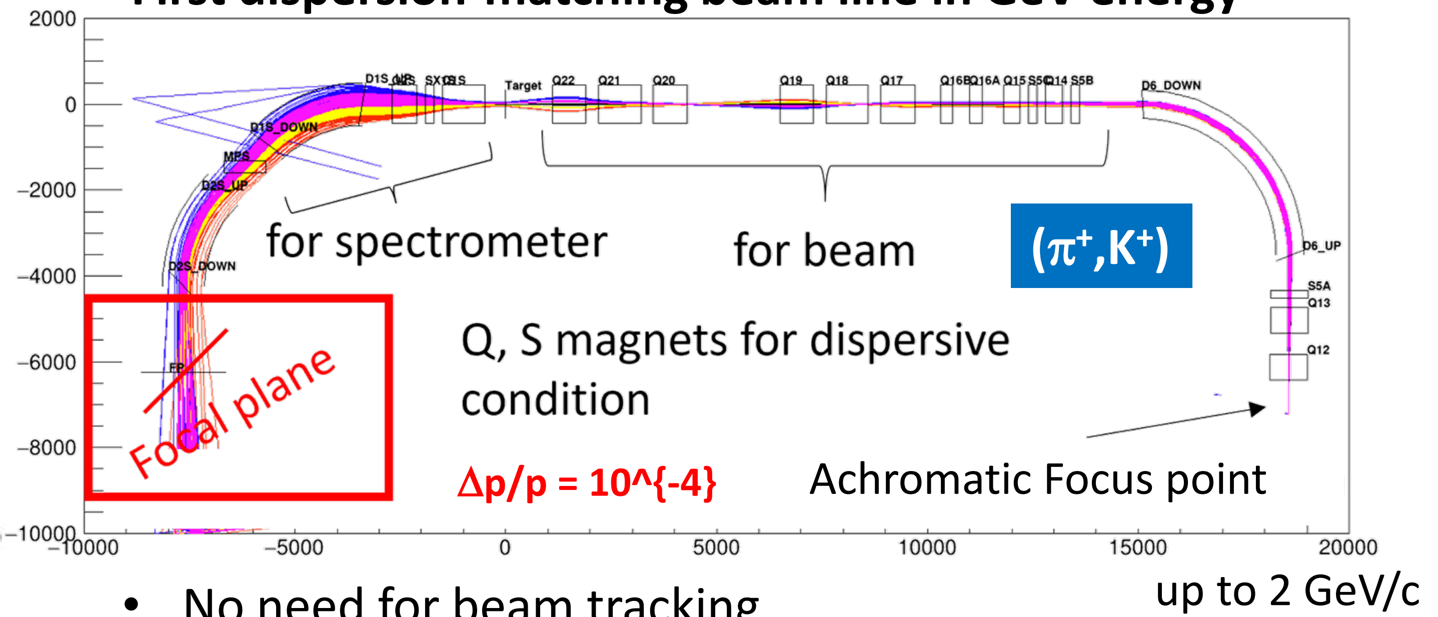
Ultra-high-resolution Λ-hyp. spectroscopy



HIHR beam line (High-Intensity High-Resolution)

First dispersion-matching beam line in GeV energy



- No need for beam tracking
- Intense π beam of > 10^8 /pulse

● **Break through the resolution limit:**

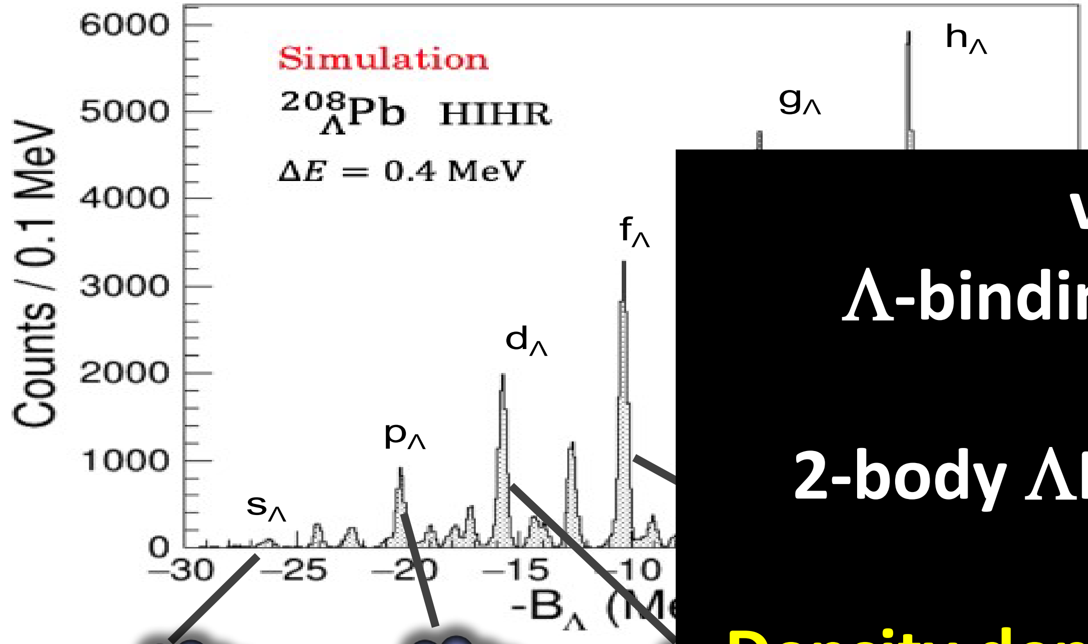
∼2.2 MeV → better than ∼0.4 MeV (FWHM)

Strangeness Nuclear Physics: Hyperon in Dense Environment

Why can heavy neutron stars exist?

➢ **Hyperons (Λ, Ξ, ...) emerge in dense neutron star matter?**

Ultra-high-resolution Λ-hyp. spectroscopy



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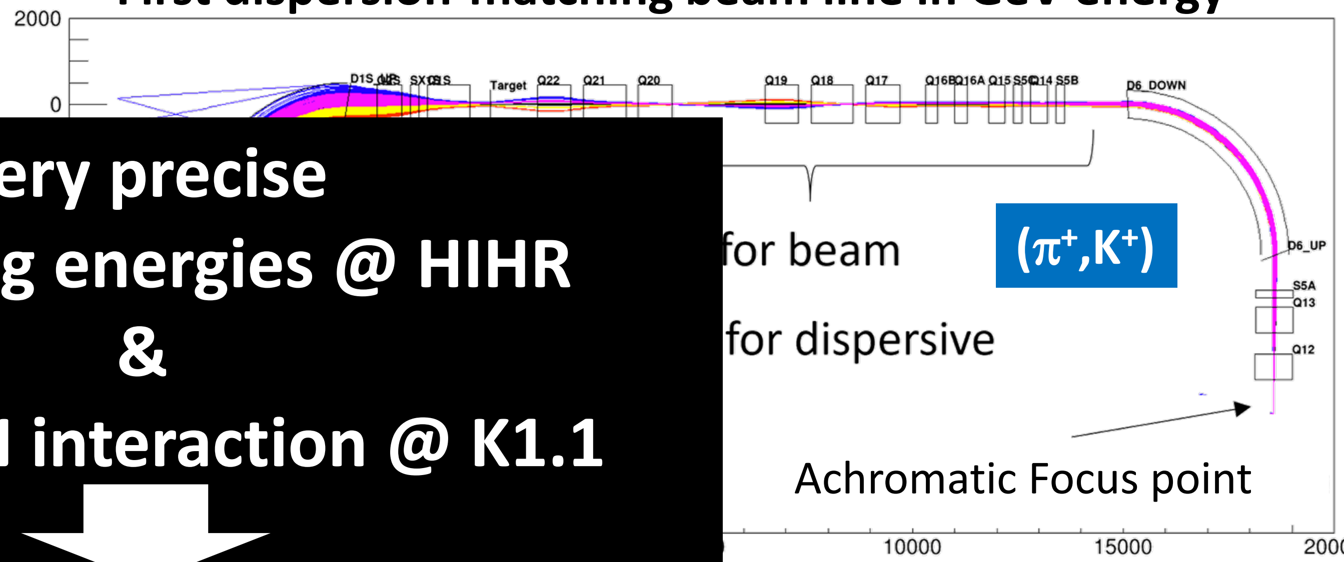
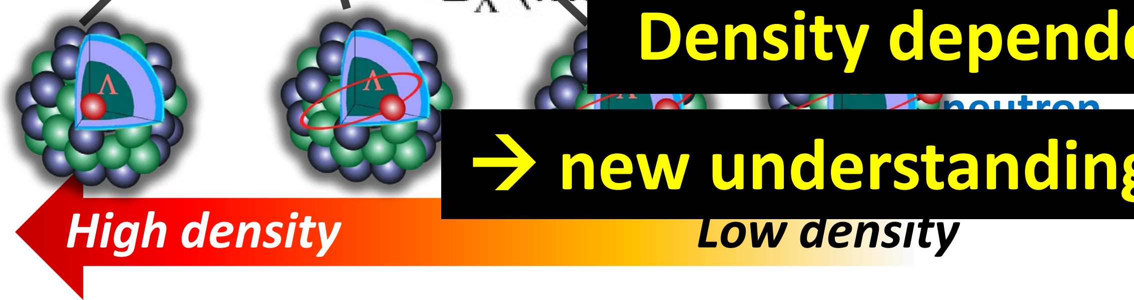


up to 2 GeV/c

very precise
Λ-binding energies @ HIHR
&
2-body ΛN interaction @ K1.1

⇩

Density dependent ΛN interaction



→ new understanding of neutron star matter

ion limit:

～2.2 MeV → better than ～0.4 MeV (FWHM)

Expanded Research Programs

at the Extended Facility

Extract density dependent ΛN interaction

HIHR **Ultra-high-resolution Λ hypernuclei spectroscopy**
- intense dispersion matched π beam

K1.1 **Systematic ΛN scattering measurement**
- intense polarized Λ beam

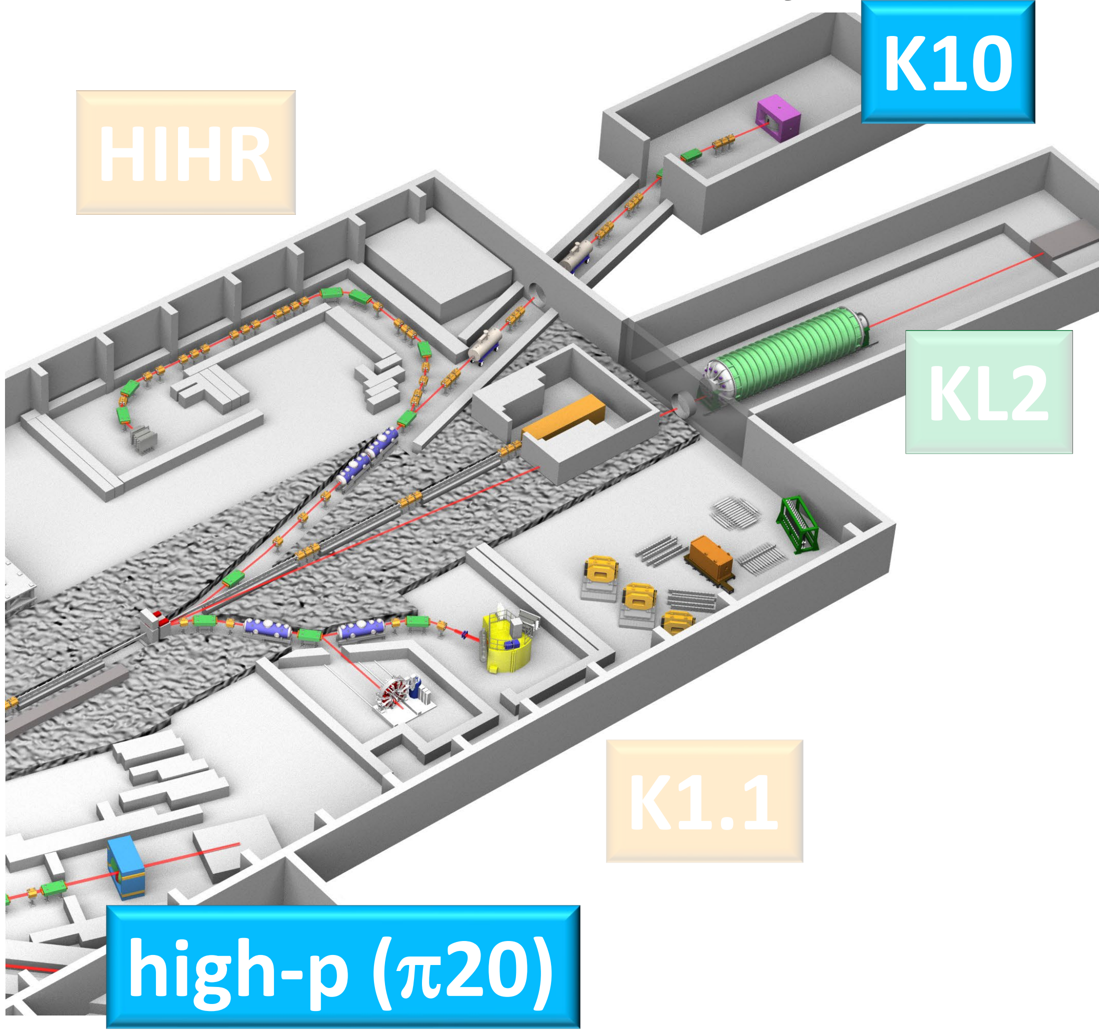
Investigate diquarks in baryons

high-p (π20) **High-resolution charm baryon spectroscopy**
- intense high-momentum π beam

K10 **High-resolution multi-strange baryon spectroscopy**
- intense high-momentum separated K beam

Search for new physics beyond the SM

KL2 **Highest-sensitive $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ measurement**
- intense neutral K beam



Behaver of non-perturbative QCD in low energy regime

Hadron Physics: Diquarks in Baryons

How quarks build hadrons?

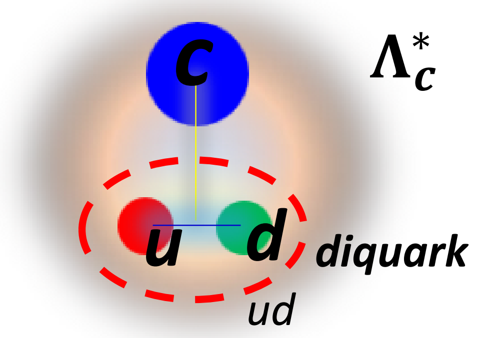
- Investigate **diquarks** in baryons **toward** understanding of **dense quark matter**

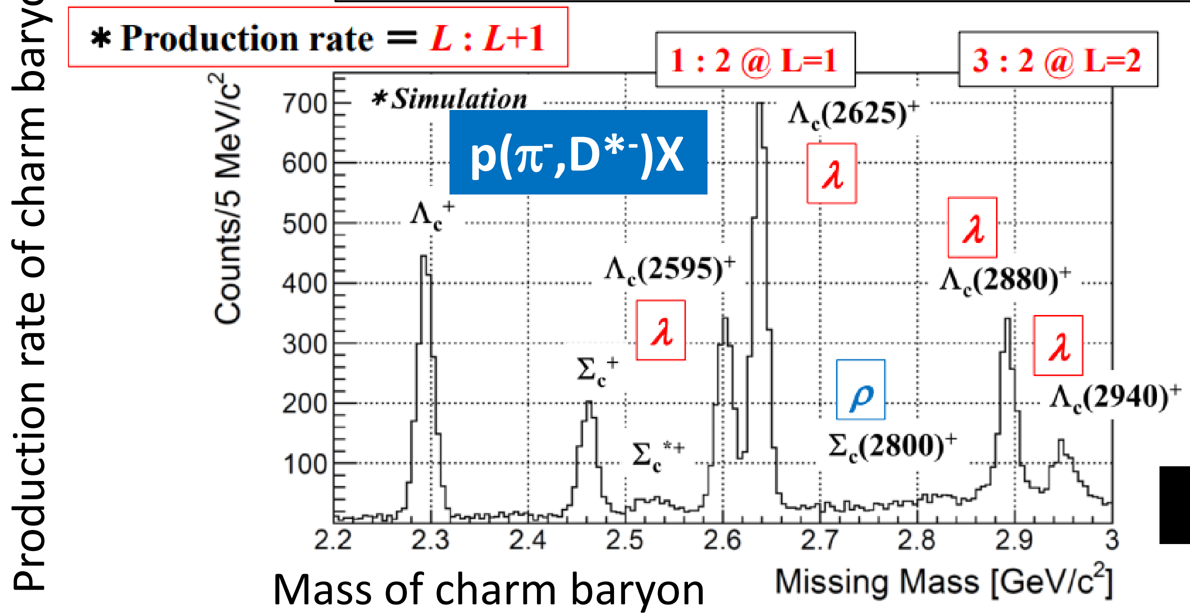
- **Charm Baryon Spectroscopy**

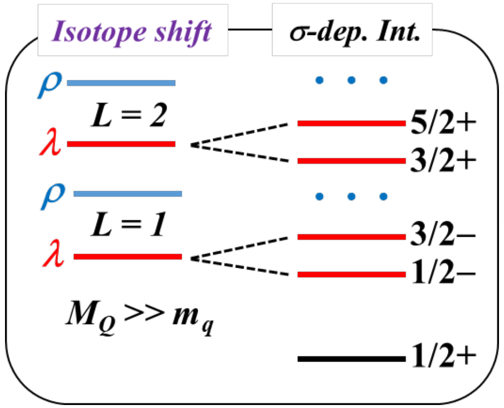
  using intense high-momentum π beam @ High-p (π20)

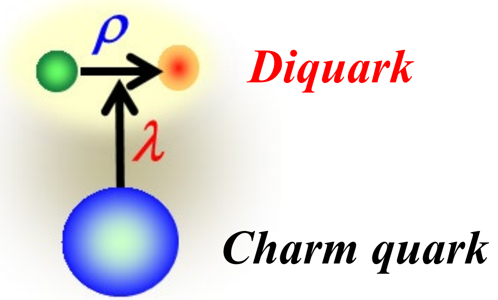
Establish a diquark (*ud*)

Λ_c^*: Disentangle "collective motion of *ud*" and "relative motion between *u* and *d*"









"production rate" and "decay rate" will give us information about diquark

Behaver of non-perturbative QCD in low energy regime

Hadron Physics: Diquarks in Baryons

How quarks build hadrons?

- Investigate **diquarks** in baryons **toward** understanding of **dense quark matter**

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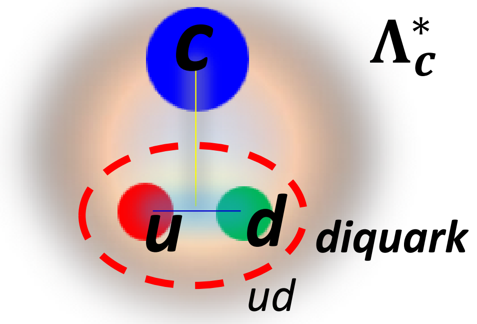


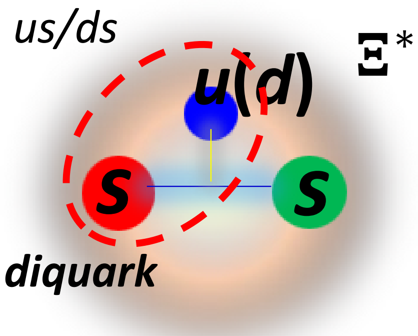
- **Multi-Strange Baryon Spectroscopy**
  using intense high-momentum K beam @ K10

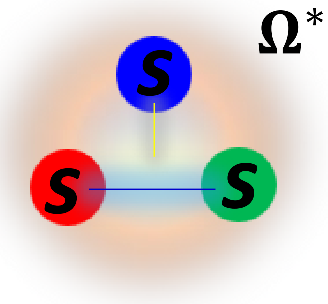
Diquarks in different systems

Ξ^*: *us/ds* diquark

Ω^*: the simplest *sss* system

→ diquark is expected to be suppressed





Systematic measurements will reveal the internal structure of baryons through the diquarks

Expanded Research Programs

at the Extended Facility

Extract density dependent ΛN interaction

HIHR **Ultra-high-resolution Λ hypernuclei spectroscopy**
- intense dispersion matched π beam

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Search for new physics beyond the SM

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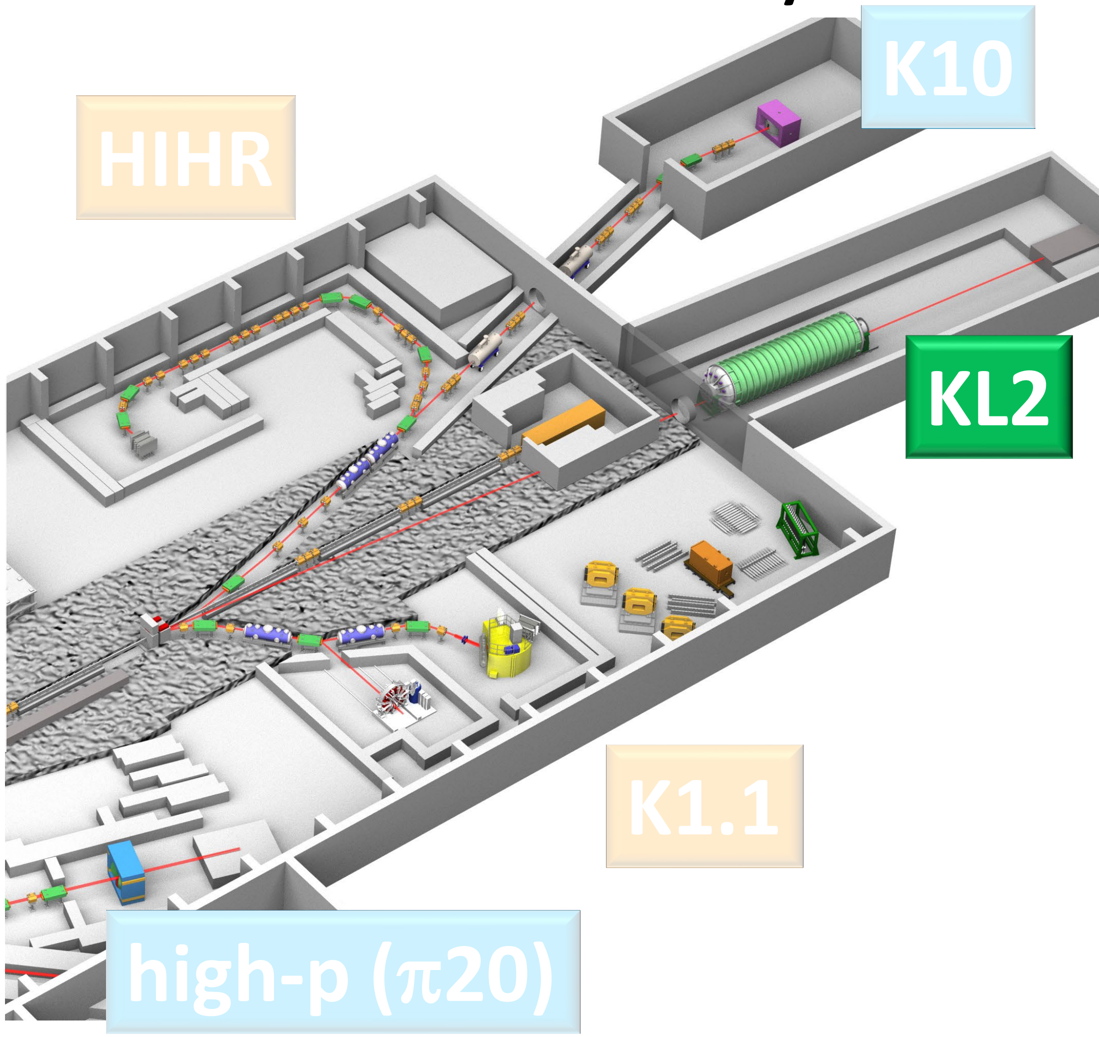


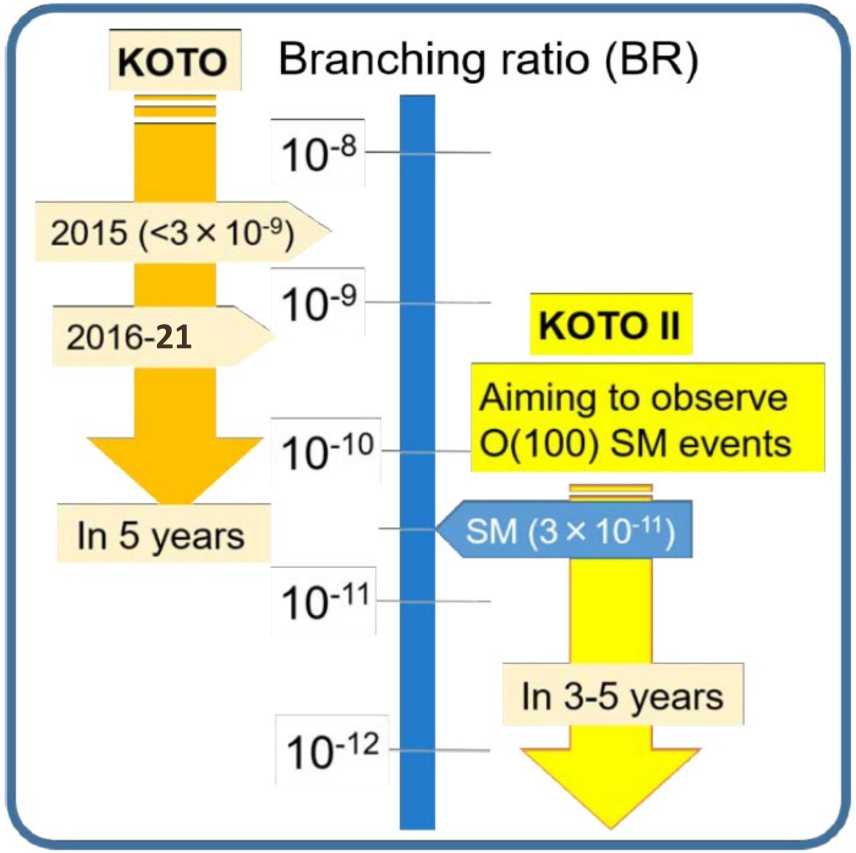
Flavor Physics: New Physics Search at KOTO Step-2

Is there new physics beyond the Standard Model?

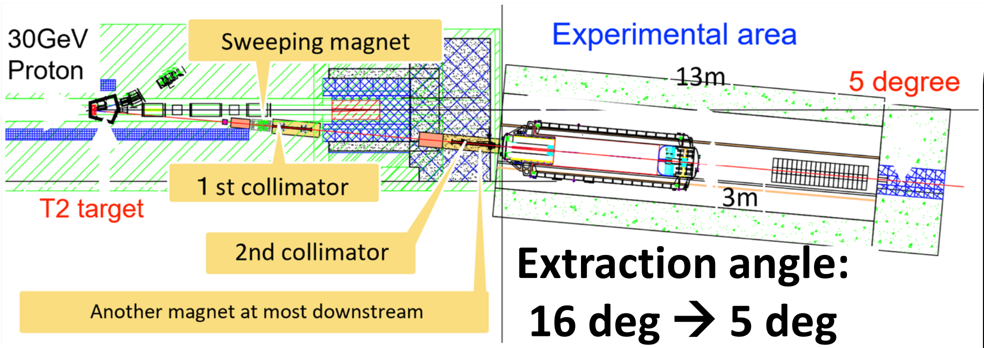
Rare kaon decay: $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$

One of the best probes for new physics searches

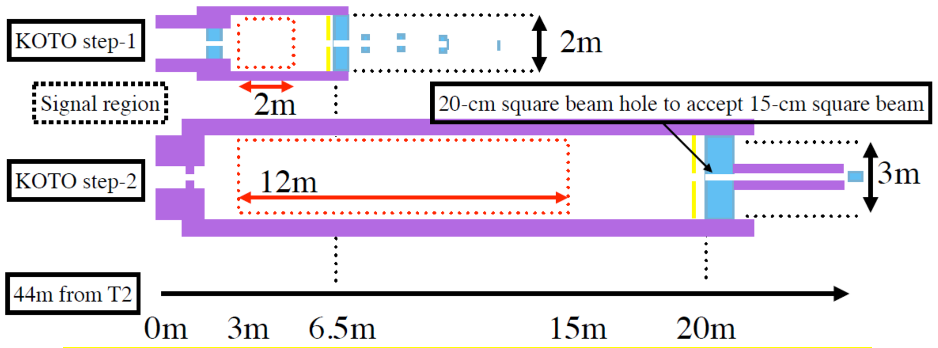
- Directly break CP symmetry
- Suppressed in the SM → Branching ratio ～ 3×10^{-11}
- Small theoretical uncertainties （～2%)



Sensitive to ~*O*(100) TeV physics



Intense neutral kaon beam @KL2 (~x2.6)



Ultra-high sensitivity detector (~x70)

KOTO Step-2

New physics search with world's highest sensitivity more than 100 times

- Discover the $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ signal with 5σ
- Measure the branching ratio with 30% accuracy

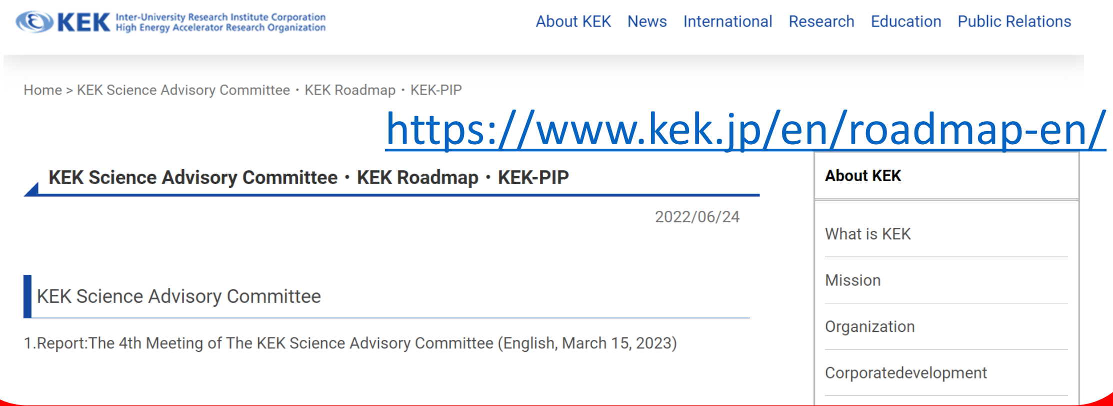
Indicate new physics, if deviation form the SM > 40%

Current Status of the Extension Project

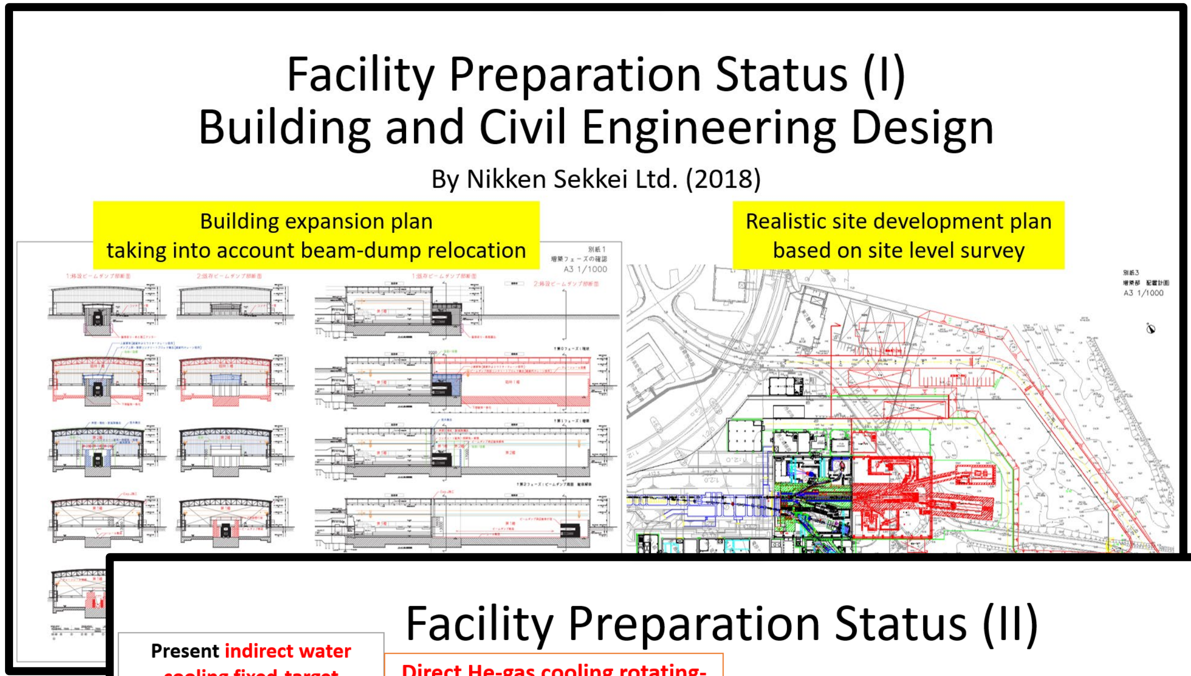
listed as a candidate for government funding:

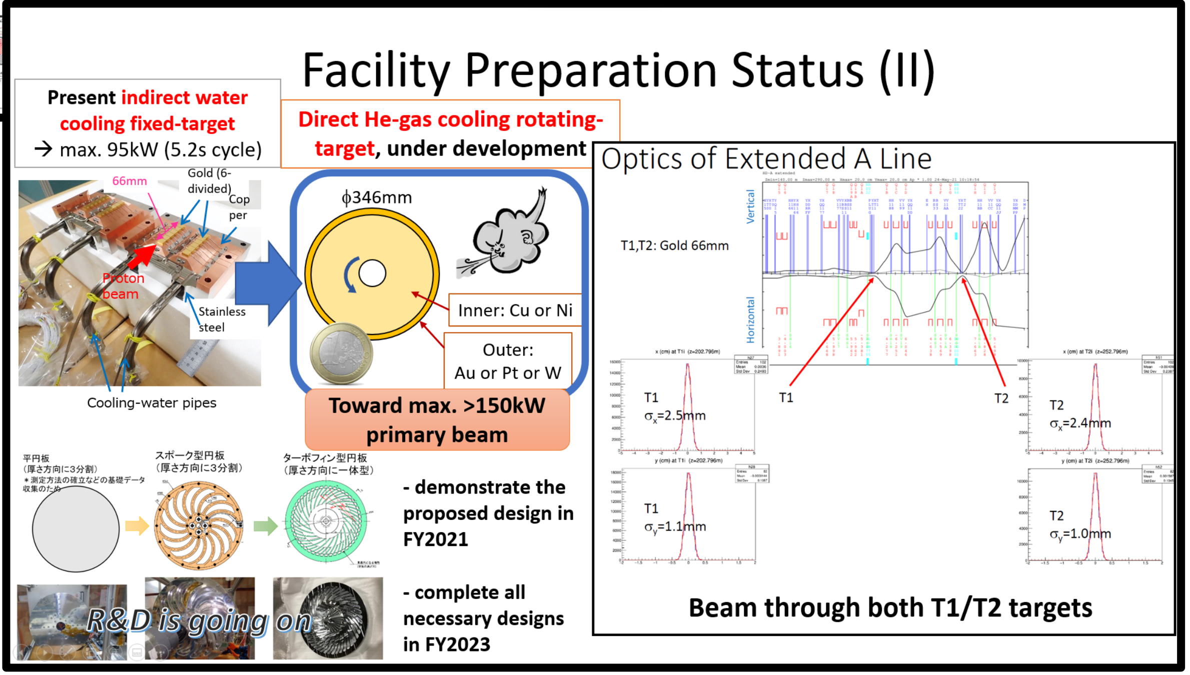
- **MEXT Roadmap 2020** (2012, 2014)
- Science Council of Japan **Master Plan 2020** (2011, 2014, 2017)

The project was selected as **the top-priority project** to be budgeted in the KEK mid-term plan (FY2022-26) at KEK-PIP2022 (Project Implementation Plan)



https://www.kek.jp/en/roadmap-en/





Summary of the Extension Project of the J-PARC Hadron Experimental Facility

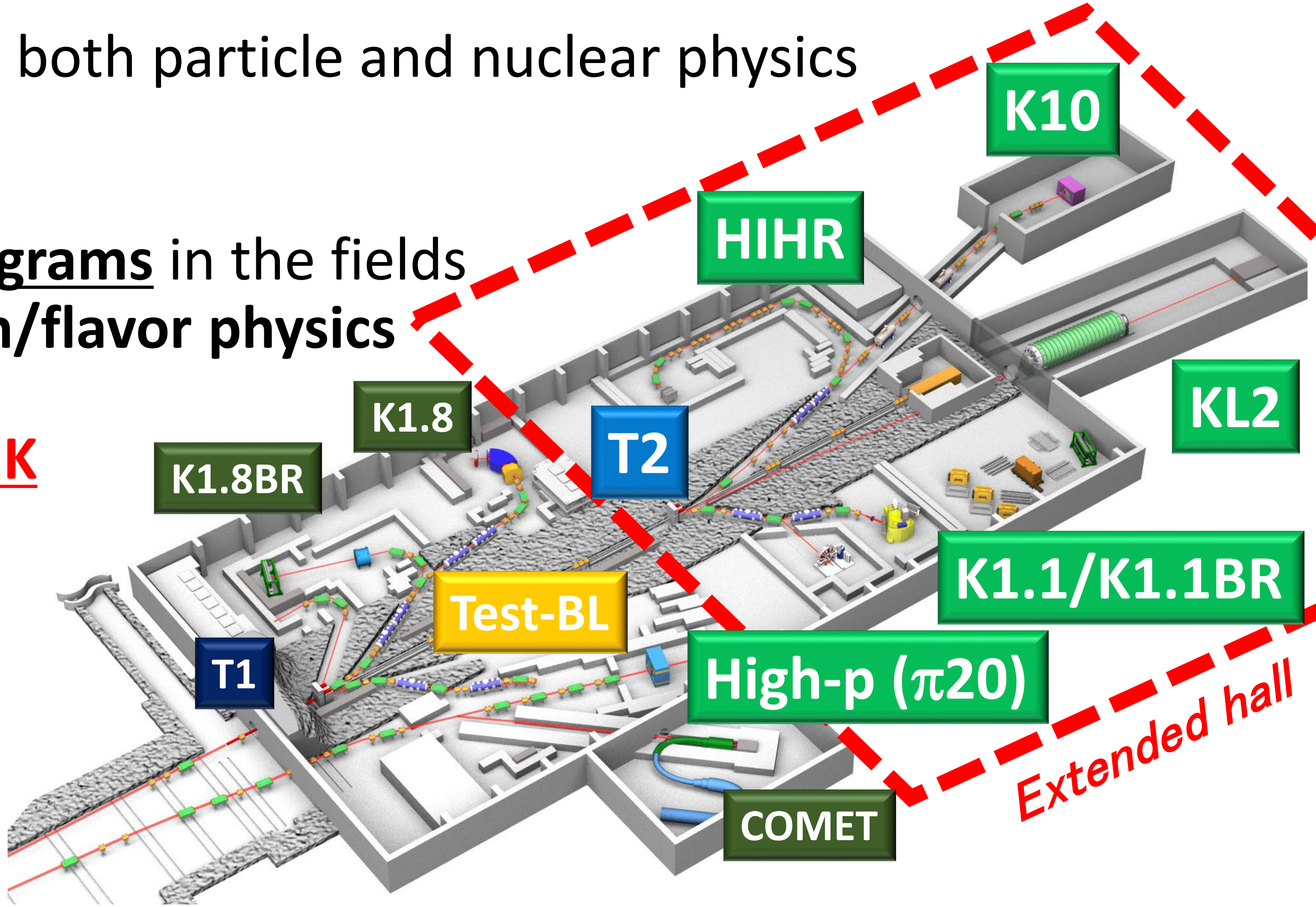
- **Unique research programs** in both particle and nuclear physics at high-intensity frontier

- **World's leading research programs** in the fields of **strangeness-nuclear/hadron/flavor physics**

- **Top-priority project in the KEK mid-term plan (FY2022-26)** /

→ Project is now ready to start

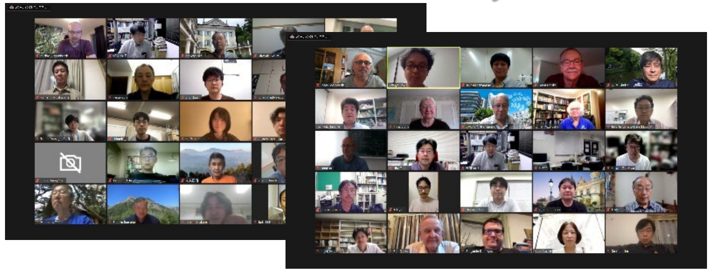
Stay tuned!



Thank you for your attention!

https://www.rcnp.osaka-u.ac.jp/~jparchua/en/hefextension.html


First-Beam WS at the J-PARC Hadron Experimental Hall
25-26 March 2009, IQBRC, Tokai

1st J-PARC HEF-ex WS, 7-9 July 2021, online


2nd J-PARC HEF-ex WS, Feb.16-18 2022, online



International WS on physics
at the extended hadron experimental facility of J-PARC
5-6 March 2016, KEK Tokai Campus


3rd J-PARC HEF-ex WS, Mar.14-16 2023, J-PARC


International WS on the project for
the extended hadron experimental facility of J-PARC
26-28 March 2018, KEK Tokai Campus


HEF-ex 2024, 19-21 February 2024, J-PARC

Strangeness Nuclear Physics

J-PARC Jefferson Lab JOHANNES GUTENBERG UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

	HIHR	JLab	Mainz
Reaction	(π^+, K^+)	(e,e'K+)	Decay π
Achievable Precision (keV)	◎ <100	◎ <100	◎ <100
Applicable hypernuclei	◎ All Z	○ Light – Medium Heavy (Larger Z, higher BG)	× Only Ground states of light hypernuclei
Availability of Neutron rich HY	◎ DCX $^{A}_{\Lambda}$(Z-2)	○ $^{A}_{\Lambda}$(Z-1)	○ Fragmentation only 2body-decay
Flexibility of beamtime	◎ Permanently Installed Beamline & Spectrometer	× Large-scale Installation (several months)	○ Kaon Spectrometer Installation (a few weeks)
Absolute Energy Calibration	△ $^{12}_{\Lambda}$C $p(\pi^-, K^+)\Sigma^-$ Decay π	◎ $p(e, e'K^+)\Lambda, \Sigma^0$	○ Elastic e scattering

Systematic measurement can be performed @ HIHR

(π+,K+): n→Λ
(e,e'K+): p→Λ
=> Inf. on CSB

ALICE

- 2-/3-body interactions via femtoscopy
- Huge data-set in Run3 (2022-25) ~
- Sensitive to S-wave (lower-mom. region)

Comple-mentary

Spin observables in scattering

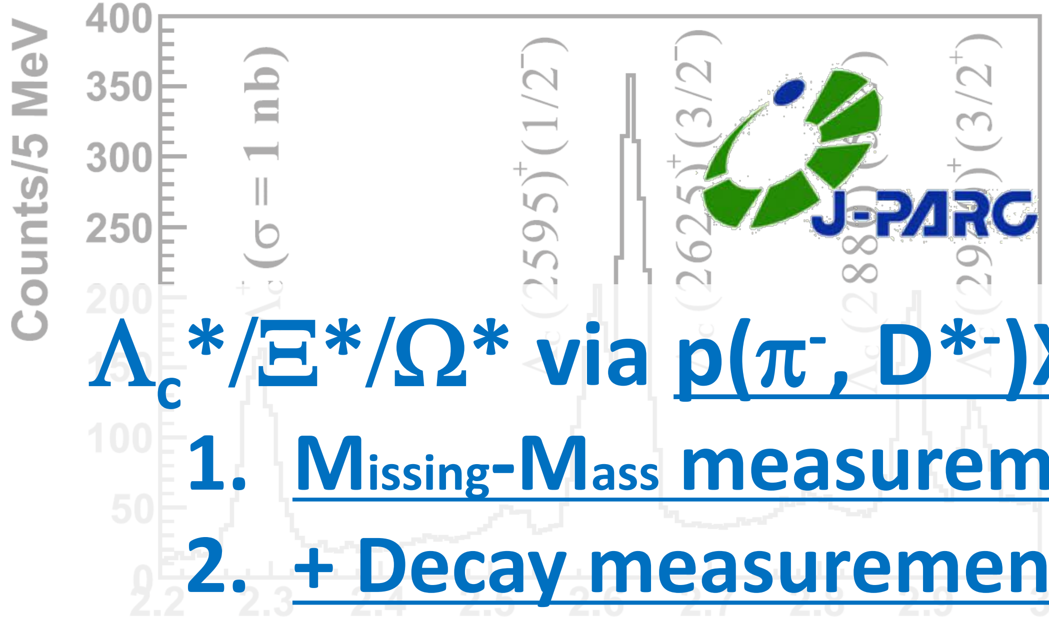
More detailed information @ K1.1

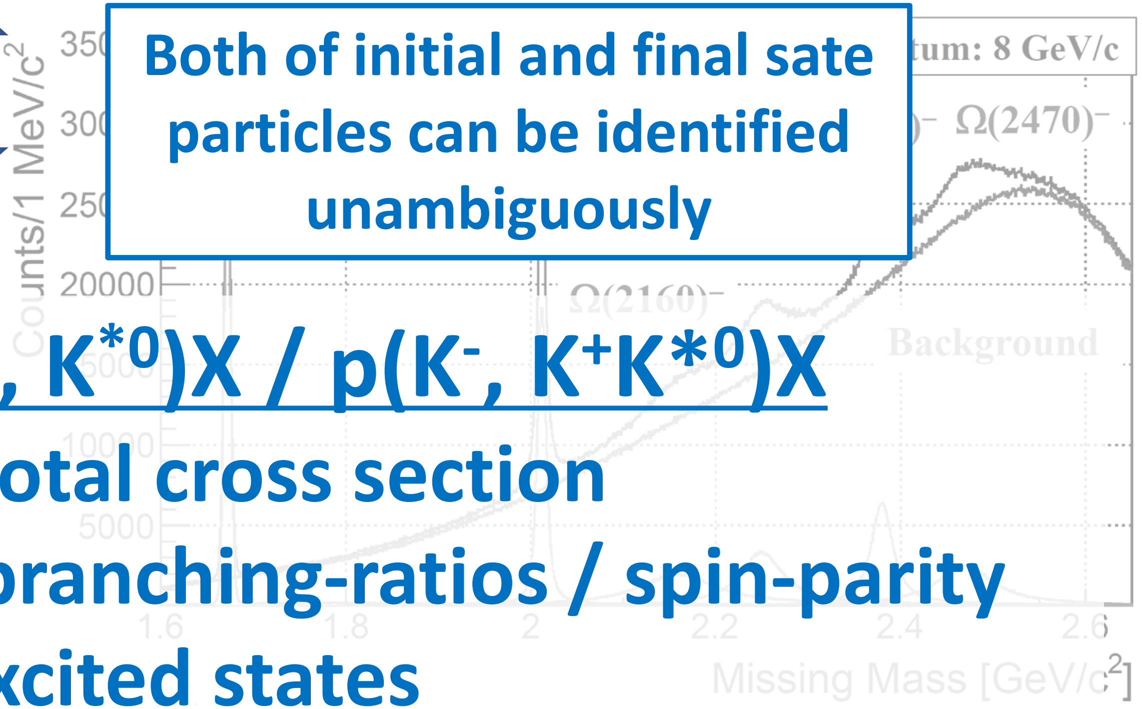
- **differential quantities (dσ/dΩ, etc.)**
- **spin observables**
- **Sensitive to higher partial wave in addition to S-wave**

Diquarks in Baryons

- High capabilities of hadron spectroscopy in *c*-sector, via inv. mass reconst.

Comple-mentary





Both of initial and final sate particles can be identified unambiguously

$\Lambda_c^*/\Xi^*/\Omega^*$ via $p(\pi^-, D^{*-})X$ / $p(K^-, K^{*0})X$ / $p(K^-, K^+K^{*0})X$

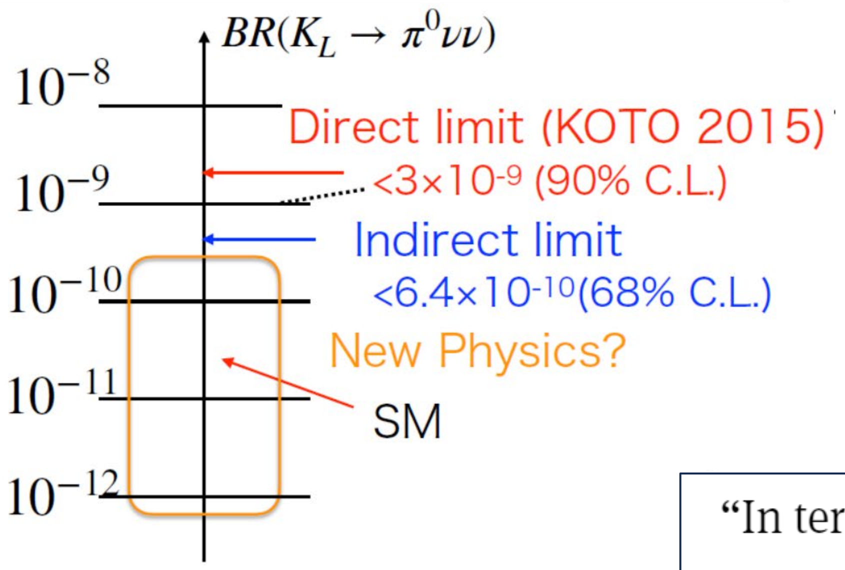
1. Missing-Mass measurement → total cross section
2. + Decay measurement → branching-ratios / spin-parity
3. Direct production of highly-excited states

K Rare Decays @ CERN

- NA62@CERN: $K^+ \to \pi^+ \nu\bar{\nu}$ has been investigated
  - Run1: 2016-18, Run2: 2021-24 $\mathrm{BR}(K^+ \to \pi^+\nu\bar{\nu}) = (10.6^{+4.0}_{-3.4}|_{\mathrm{stat}} \pm 0.9_{\mathrm{syst}}) \times 10^{-11}$ at 68% CL.

JHEP06(2021)093

- HIKE@CERN: $K^{+/0} \to \pi^{+/0} l^+ l^-, K_L^0 \to \pi^0 \nu\bar{\nu}$ searches are planned as the next of NA62, but...



CERNCOURIER | Reporting on international high-energy physics

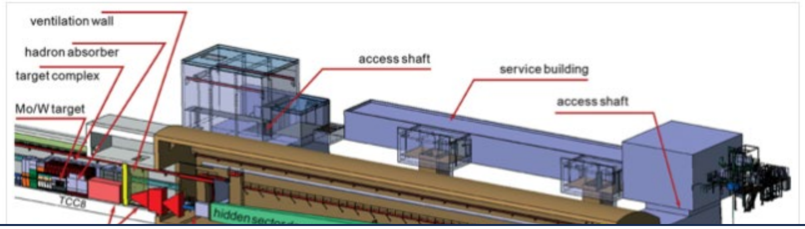
Physics ▾ Technology ▾ Community ▾ In focus Magazine

https://cerncourier.com/a/ship-to-chart-hidden-sector/

SEARCHES FOR NEW PHYSICS | NEWS

SHiP to chart hidden sector

3 May 2024



"In terms of their science, SHiP and HIKE/SHADOWS were ranked equally by the relevant scientific committees," explains CERN director for research and computing Joachim Mnich. "But a decision had to be made, and SHiP was a strategic choice for CERN."

$K_L^0 \to \pi^0 \nu\bar{\nu}$ search @ KOTO/KOTO2

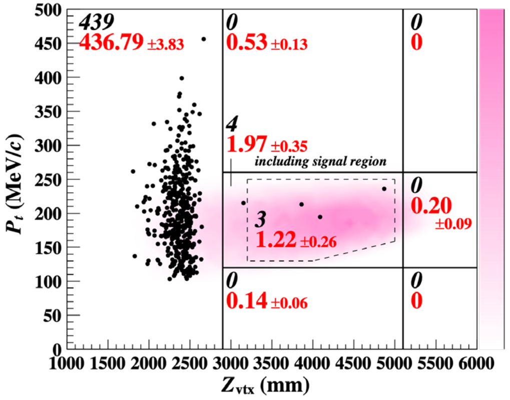
$K_L \to \pi^0 \nu\bar{\nu}$ BR=3×10^{-11}

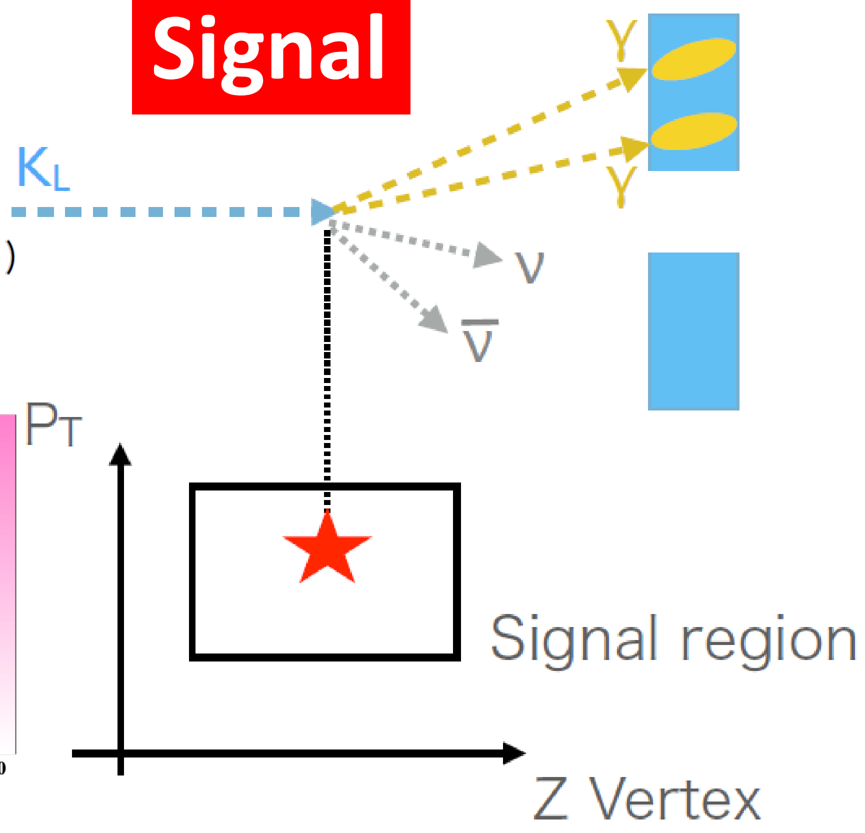
Signal

Assuming 2γ from π^0,
Calculate z vertex.

$M^2(\pi^0)=2E_1E_2(1-\cos\theta)$

Calculate π^0 transverse momentum

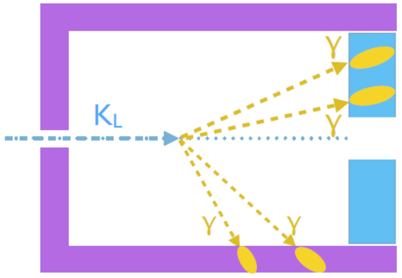




Backgrounds

$K_L \to \pi^0\pi^0$ BR=8.6×10^{-4}

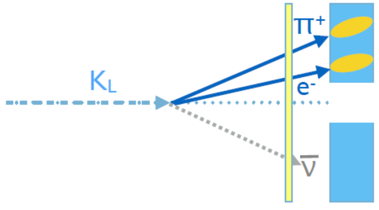
more photons



✱ Cover decay volume with veto detectors

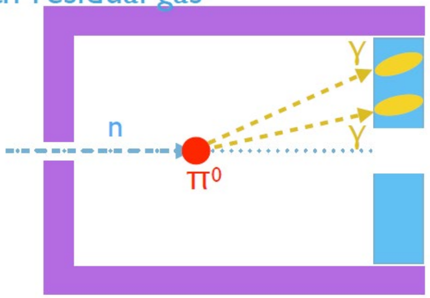
$K_L \to \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}$ BR=4.0×10^{-1}

charged particles



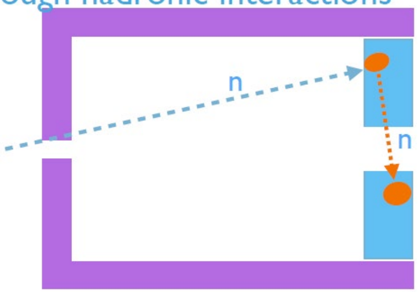
✱ Detect charged particles with plastic scintillators

π0 Production through the interaction with residual gas



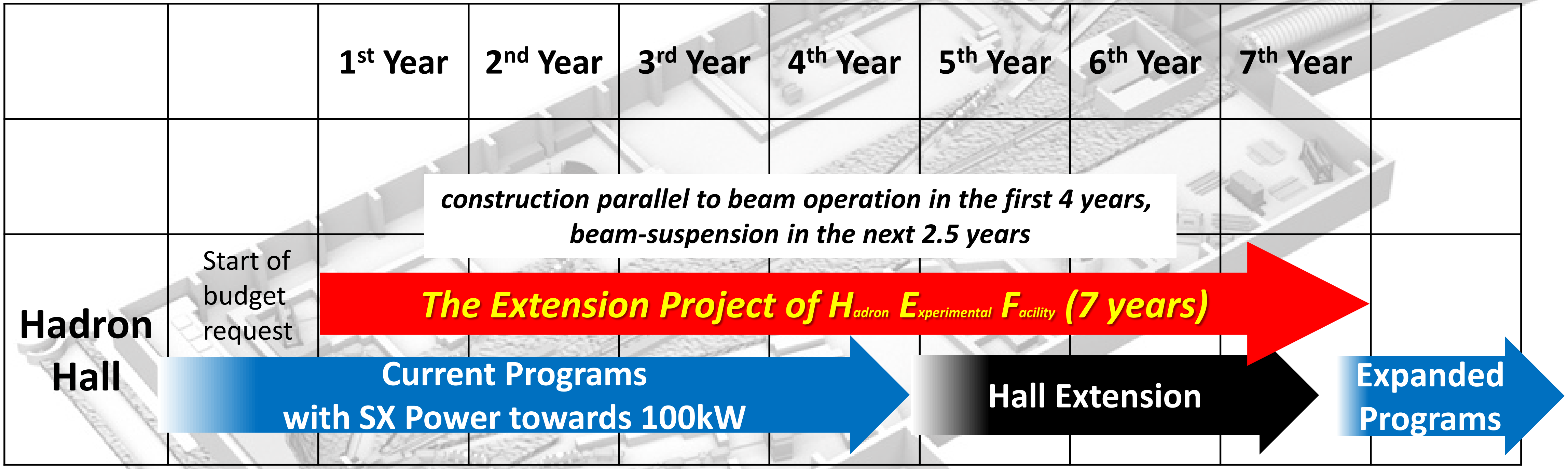
✱ Keep the decay volume to be high vacuum

Neutron make 2 clusters through hadronic interactions



✱ Discriminate "neutron cluster" from "photon cluster"

Timeline of the Project



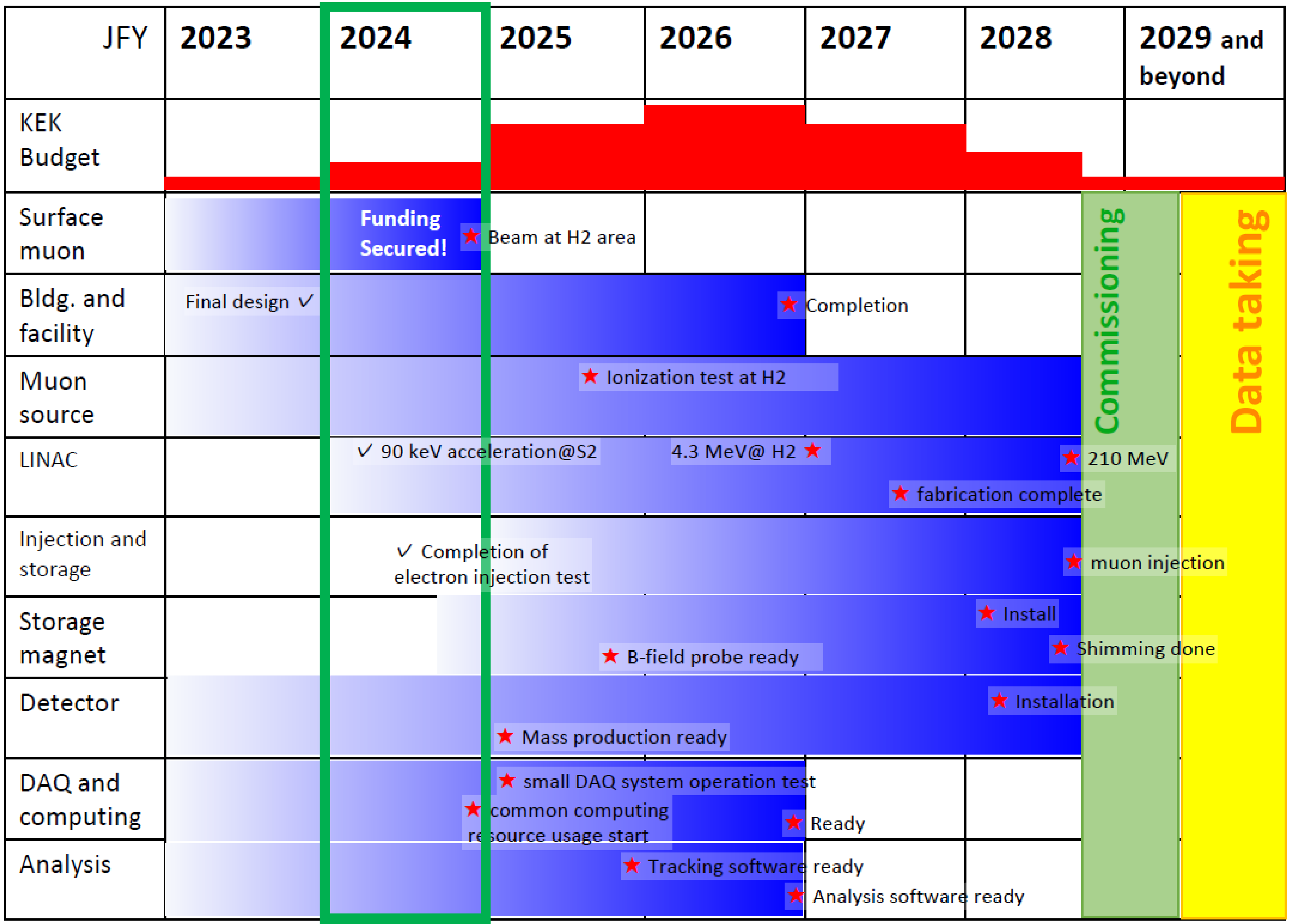
We will soon start the project

→ We are working on getting the timeline consistent with current programs

E34 : Muon g-2 / EDM

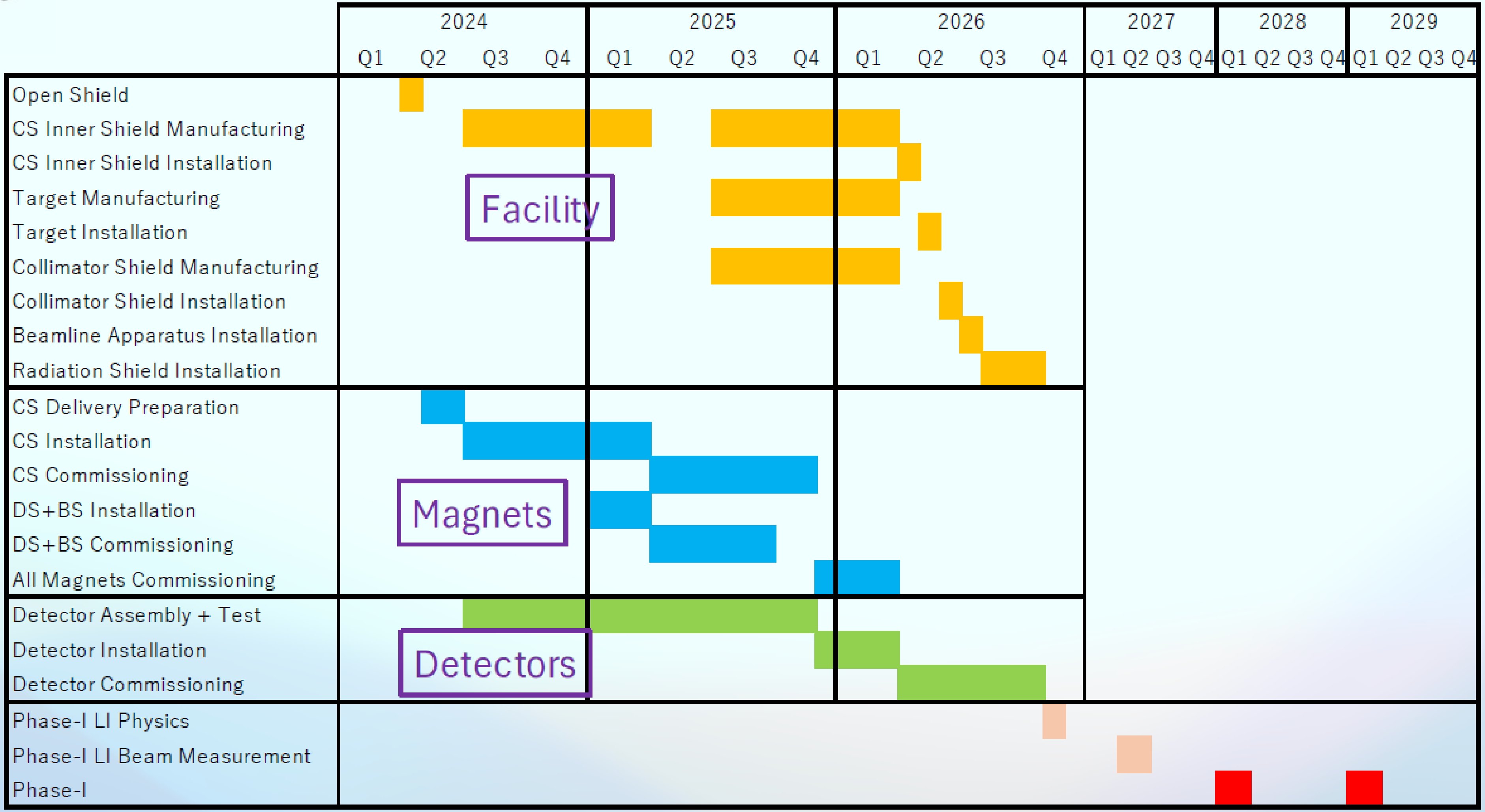
Schedule and Milestones

J-PARC PAC38, 2024 Jul



Schedule

J-PARC PAC38, 2024 Jul



Note: Mu2e's best possible plan — physic data in 2027(calendar year)

The Timeline+

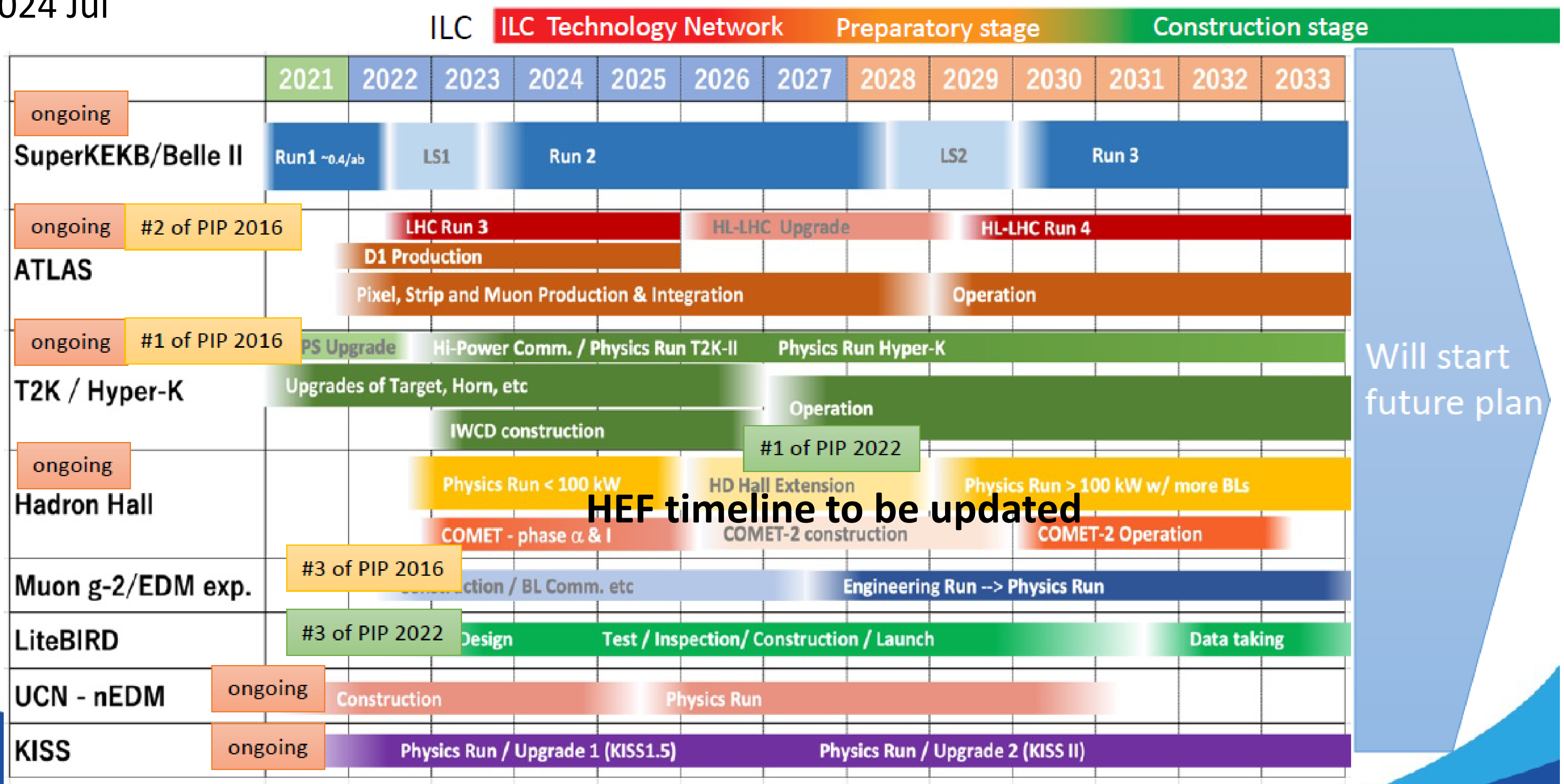
subject to change

- Aggressive version of intended schedule by IPNS.
- PIP = Project Implementation Plan

PIP2016
1. Hyper-K /J-PARC upgrades
2. HL-LHC
3. muon g-2/EDM
4. HEF extension

PIP2022
1. HEF extension
2. HL-LHC++
3. LiteBIRD
4. Muon Microscope

J-PARC PAC38, 2024 Jul



KEK