

3He(in-flight K-,n)反応を用いた 反K中間子束縛状態探索のための 水素・重水素標的を用いた素過程解析

Takumi Yamaga

Research Center for Nuclear Physics, Osaka university

For the J-PARC E15 collaboration

September 27, 2015

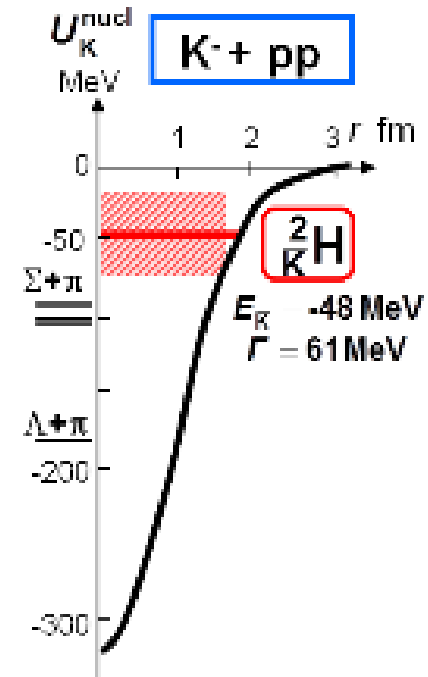
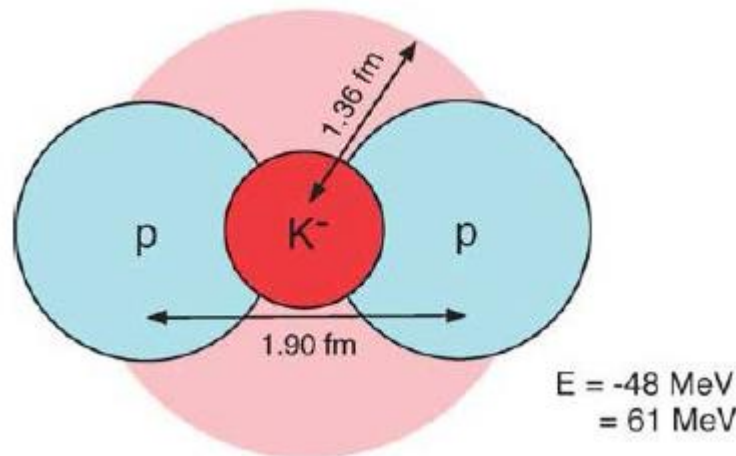
Kaonic nucleus

◆ Bound state of $\bar{K}$ and Nucleus

- ▶ Result from strongly attractive $\bar{K}N$ interaction

◆ $\bar{K}NN$ system

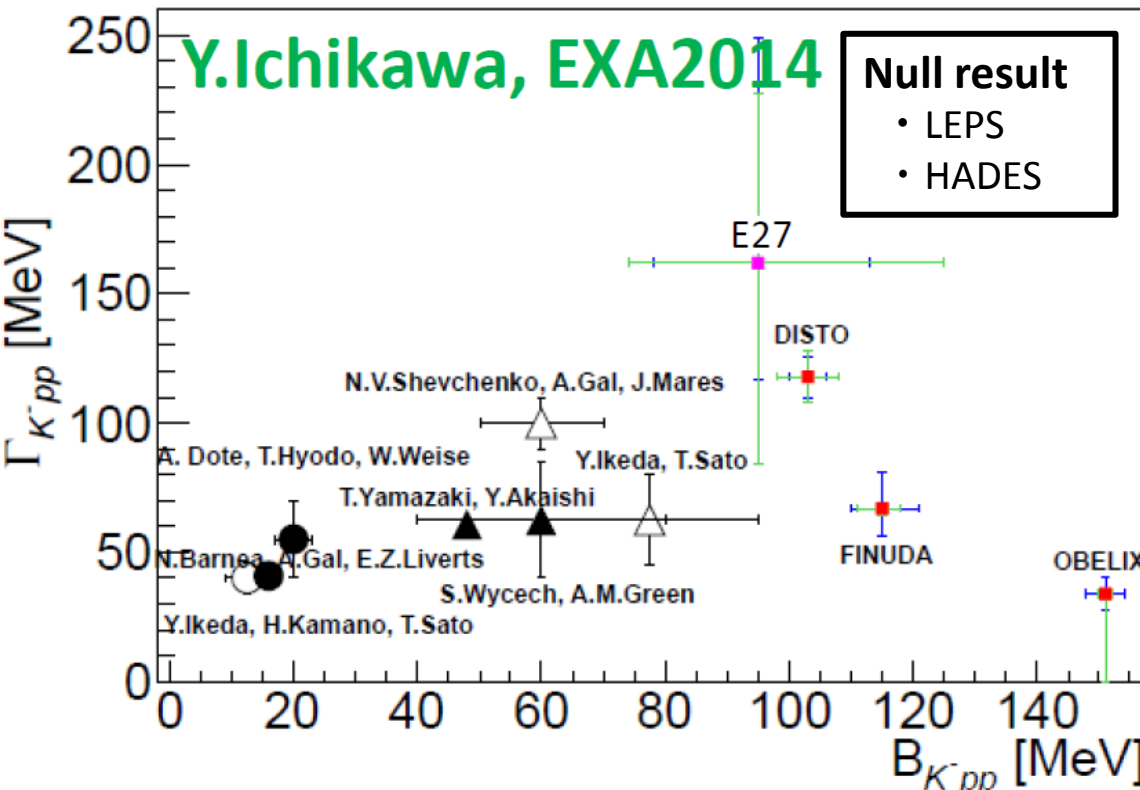
- ▶ The simplest kaonic nucleus



Y.Akaishi & T.Yamazaki, PLB535, 70(2002).

Recent status of $\bar{K}NN$

◆ There are many Theoretical/Experimental results.

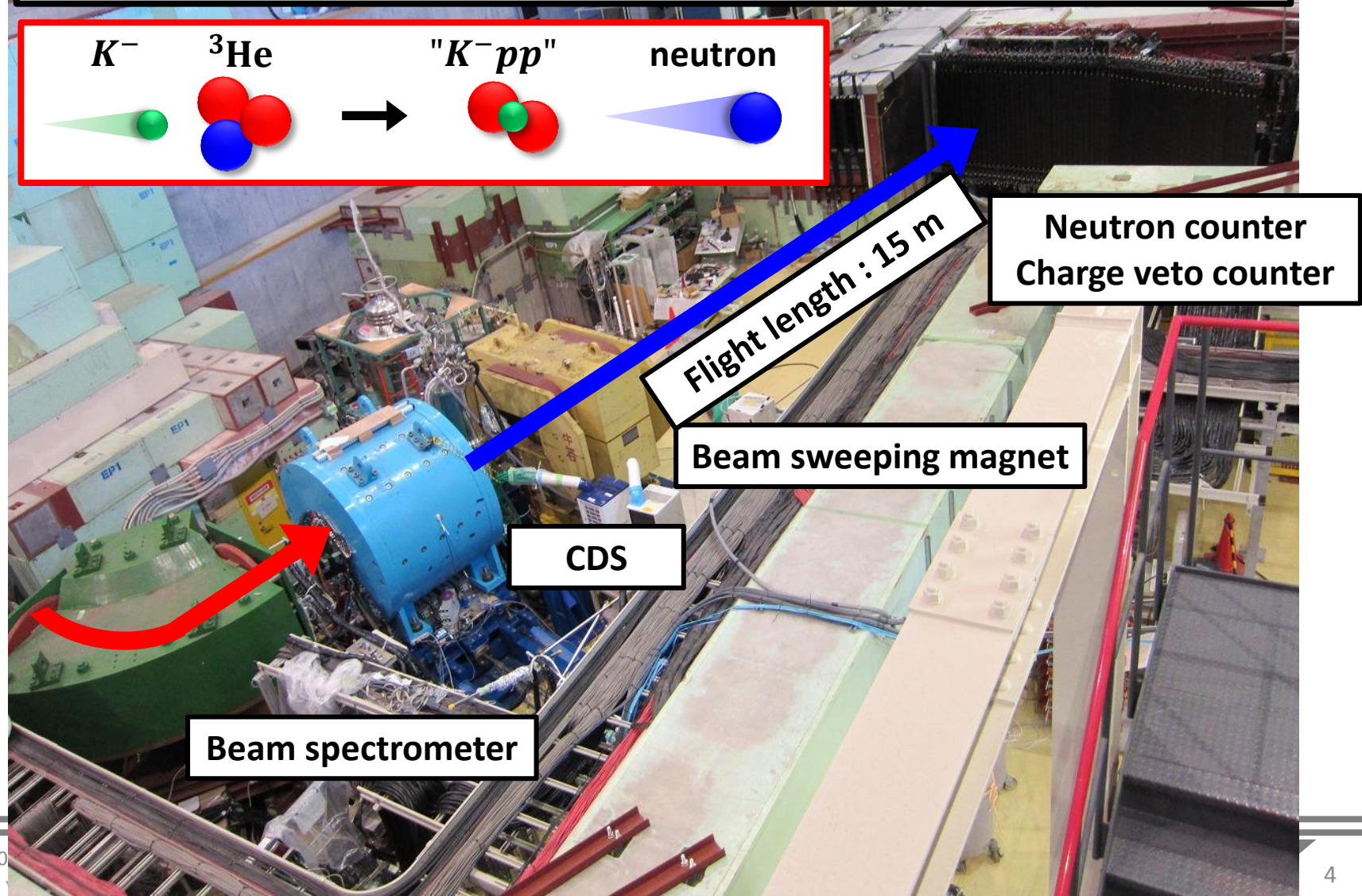
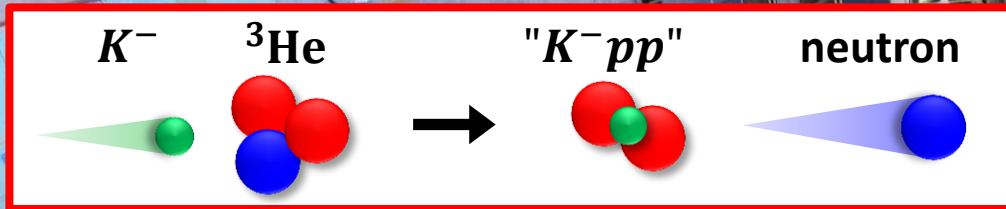


► $\bar{K}NN$ bound state is still unclear...

- N. Barnea, A. Gal, E.Z. Liverts, Phys. Lett. B 712 (2012) 132.
 A. Doté, T. Hyodo, W. Weise, Nucl. Phys. A 804 (2008) 197;
 A. Doté, T. Hyodo, W. Weise, Phys. Rev. C 79 (2009) 014003.
 Y. Ikeda, H. Kamano, T. Sato, Prog. Theor. Phys. 124 (2010) 533.
 T. Yamazaki, Y. Akaishi, Phys. Lett. B 535 (2002) 70.
 N.V. Shevchenko, A. Gal, J. Mareš, Phys. Rev. Lett. 98 (2007) 082301;
 N.V. Shevchenko, A. Gal, J. Mareš, J. Revai, Phys. Rev. C 76 (2007) 044004.
 Y. Ikeda, T. Sato, Phys. Rev. C 76 (2007) 035203;
 Y. Ikeda, T. Sato, Phys. Rev. C 79 (2009) 035201.
 S. Wycech, A.M. Green, Phys. Rev. C 79 (2009) 014001.

J-PARC E15 experiment

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



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

Neutron counter
Charge veto counter

CDS

p
 K^0_{pp}
 Λ
 p
 π^-

◆ Decay channel ^{Will be}

► Λp invariant mass spectroscopy

Will be

► Λ p invariant mass spectroscopy

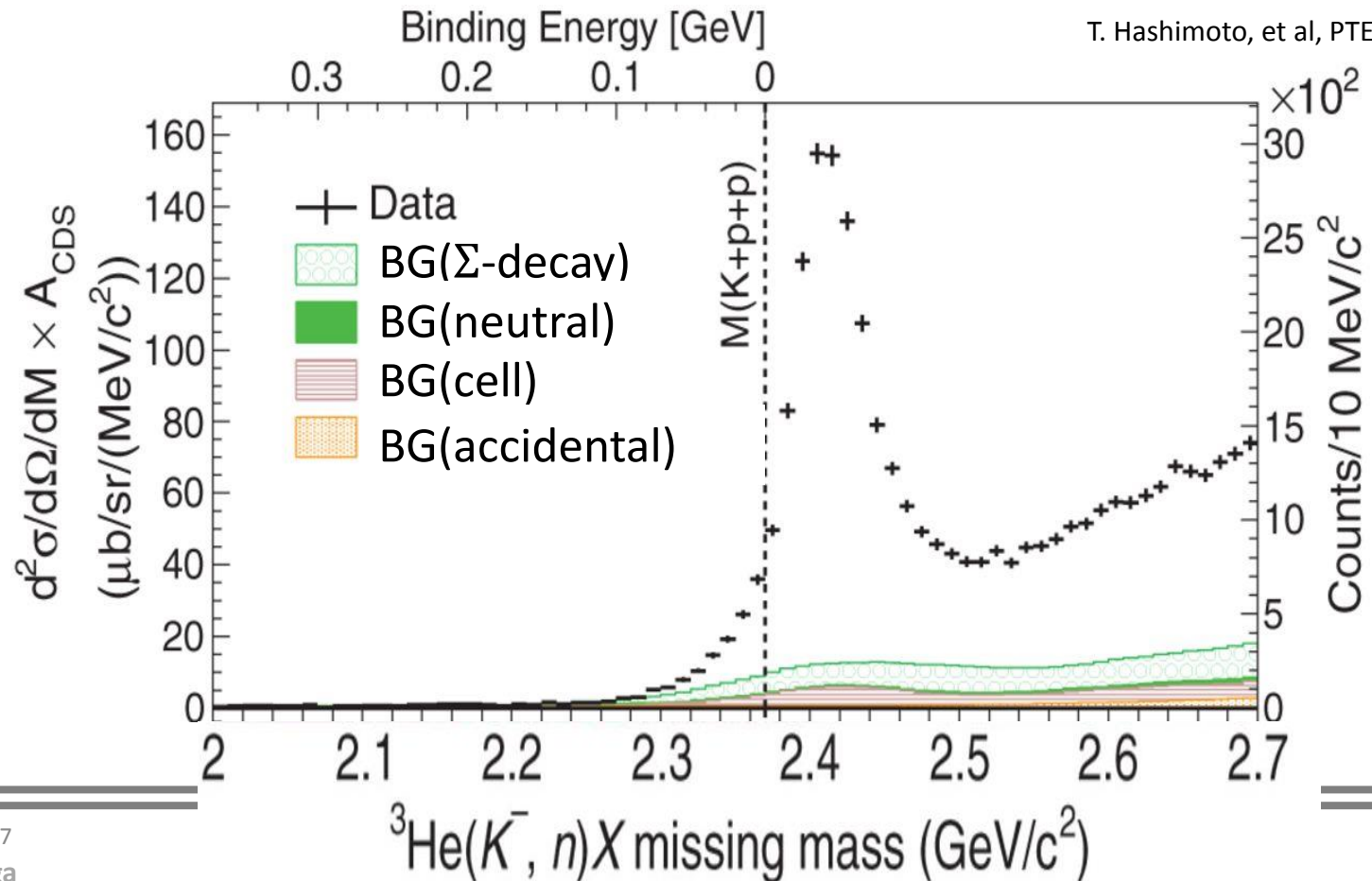
Result of E15-1st :: Formation channel

■ At least one charged track in CDS is required.

■ CDS acceptance (A_{CDS}) is not corrected.

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

- ▶ Sub-threshold excess is observed
- ▶ NO structure is observed in deeply-bound region



Result of E15-1st :: Decay channel

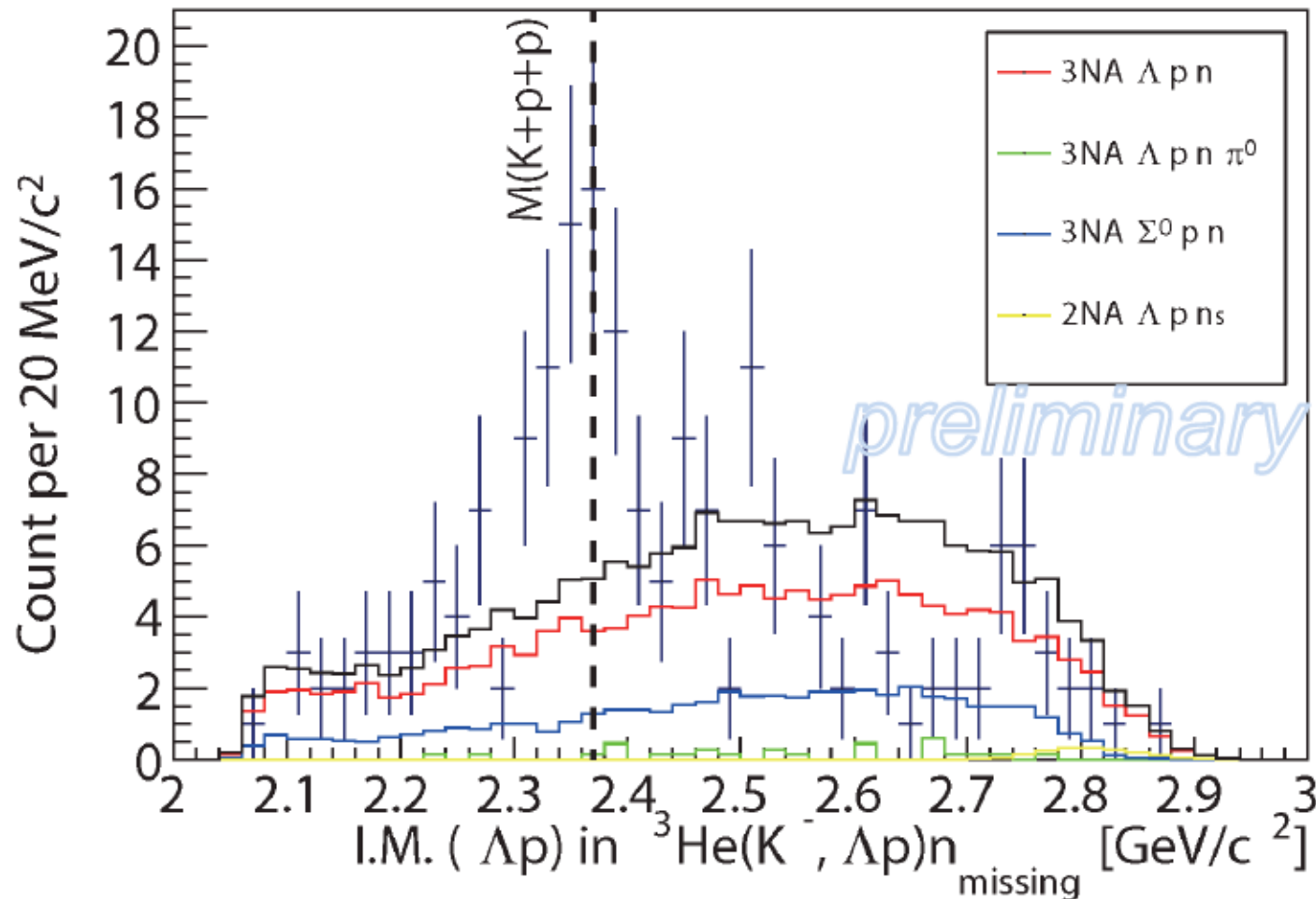
■ Missing neutron is selected in $MM(\Lambda p)$.

◆ Λp invariant mass spectrum in $\Lambda p''n''$ final state

► Structure is observed below K-pp threshold.

- $S = -1$ di-baryon state?

The result will be fixed quite soon.



H2/D2 data analysis

◆ To investigate a contribution of elementary process

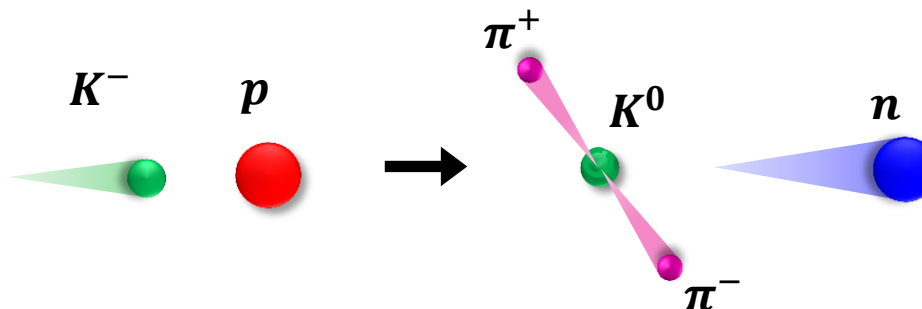
- $p(K^-, n)$
- $n(K^-, n)$

▶ Comparison of the H2, D2 and 3He data

→ *Today's talk*

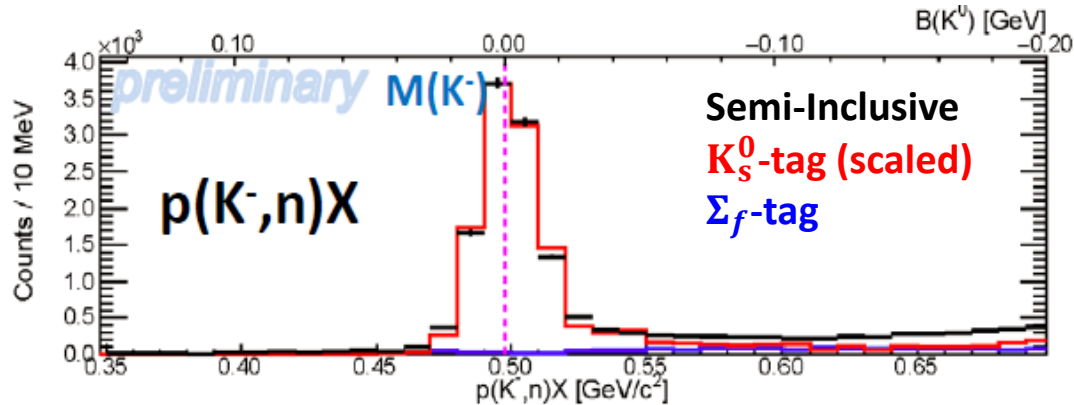
◆ To determined NC detection efficiency

▶ $p + K^- \rightarrow n + K^0$ reaction



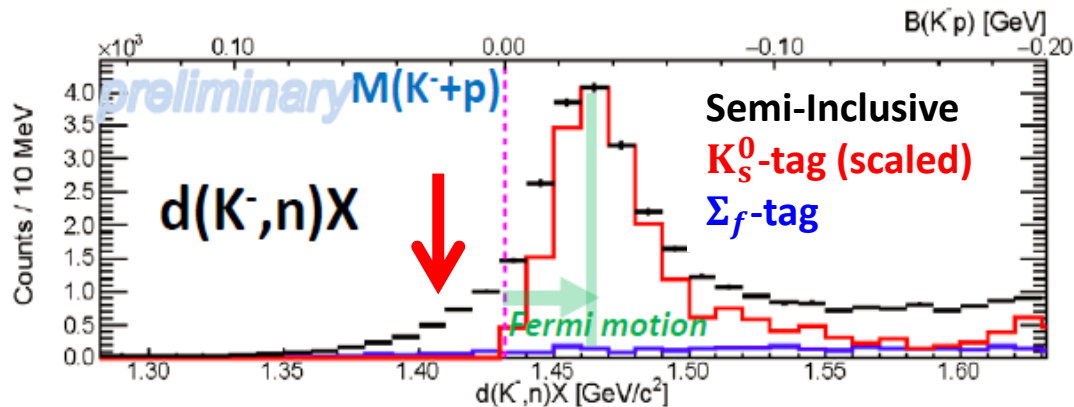
H2/D2 data analysis

◆ Semi-inclusive $p/d(K^-, n)“X”$ missing mass spectrum



◆ $p(K^-, n)“X”$

- Charge-exchange process is clearly observed.



◆ $d(K^-, n)“X”$

- Excess below the K^-p threshold is observed.
- $\Sigma(1385)/\Lambda(1405)$ contribution

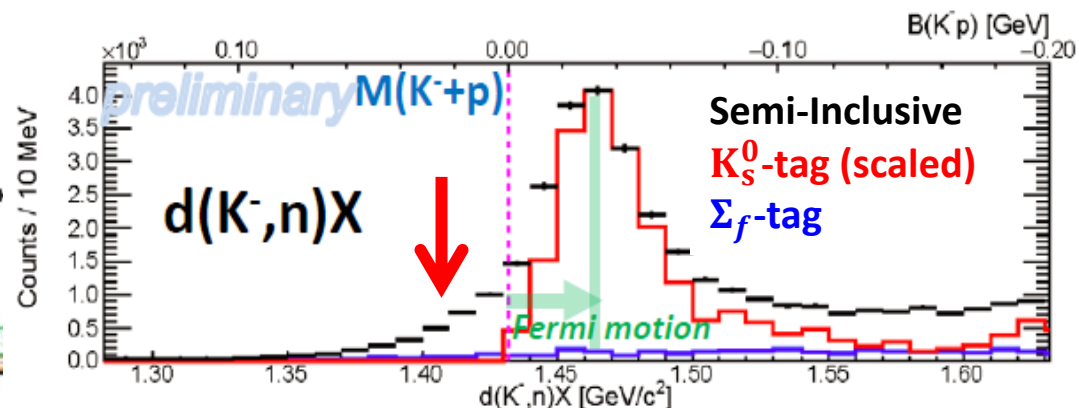
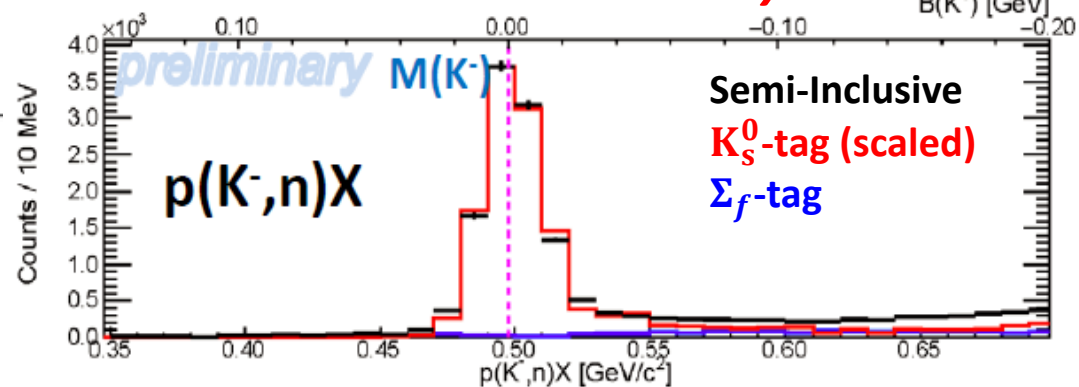
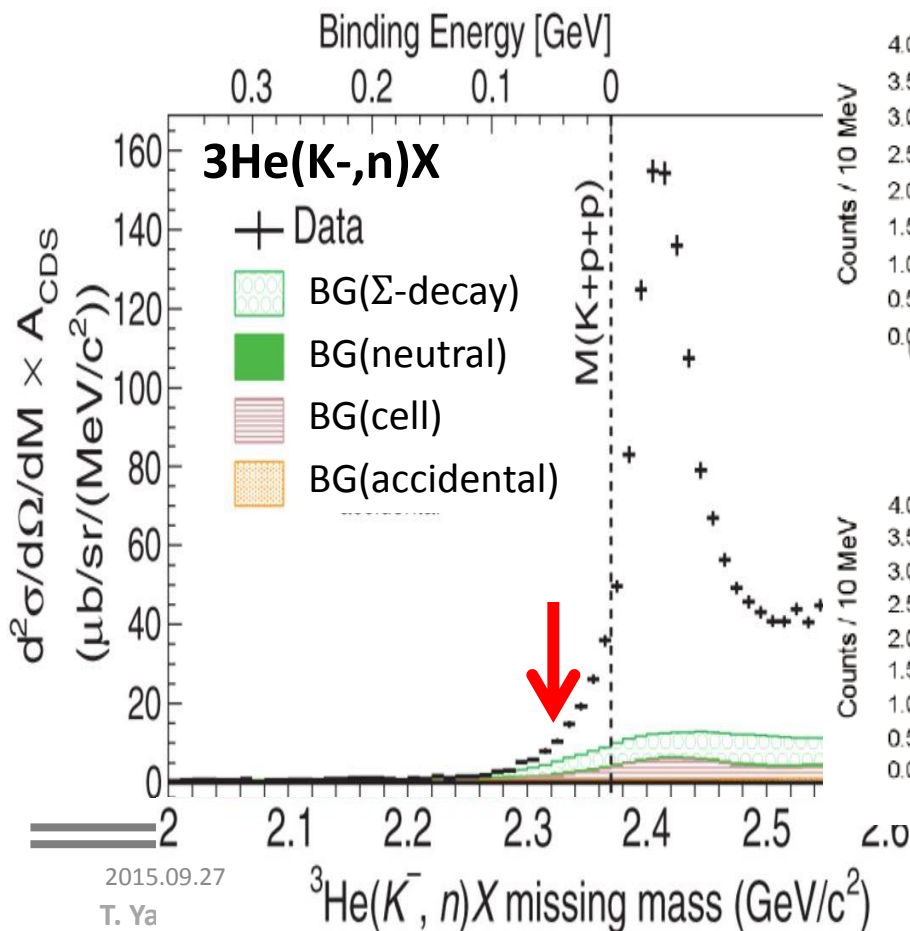
Comparison of the H2/D2 and 3He data

◆ Semi-inclusive neutron missing mass spectrum

► Sub-threshold excess in 3He is similar to that in D2.

- Y^* production may contribute to the excess below the threshold.

→ *Exclusive analysis is desired.*



Summary

◆ E15-1st result

- ▶ Excess below the threshold is observed in Formation/Decay channel analysis.

◆ H2/D2 data analysis

- Comparison of H2/D2 and 3He data
- ▶ Sub-threshold excess is observed in D2 data.
 - $\Sigma(1385)/\Lambda(1405)$ contribution
- ▶ Excess in 3He comes from $Y^* N$ contribution?
 - Exclusive analysis is desired.
 - $\Lambda p n, \pi \Sigma N n$

◆ *The E15-2nd physics run will start this October.*

- ▶ Exclusive analysis results with higher statistical data will be performed. (x10)

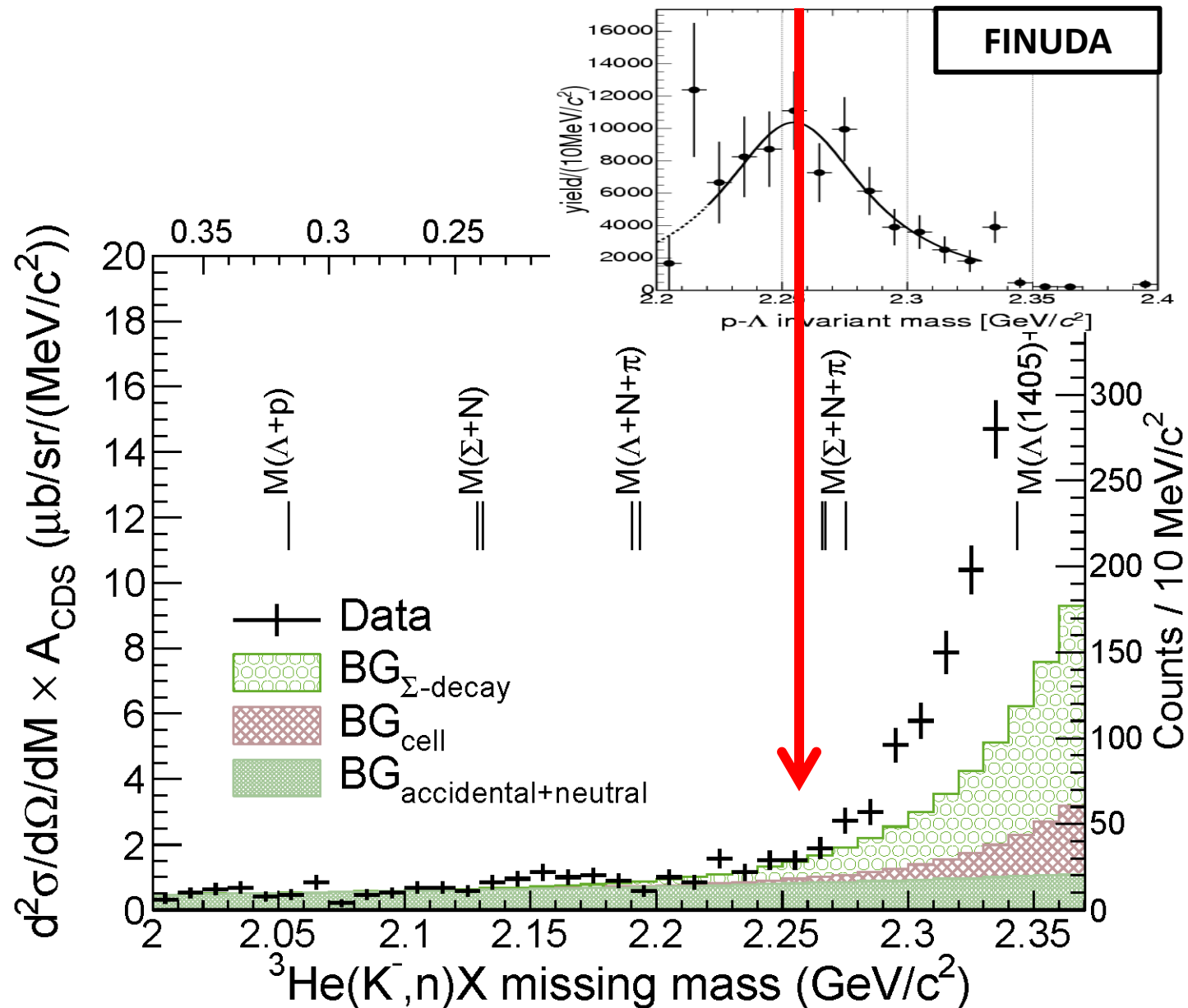
Thank you for your attention

~ The E15 collaboration ~

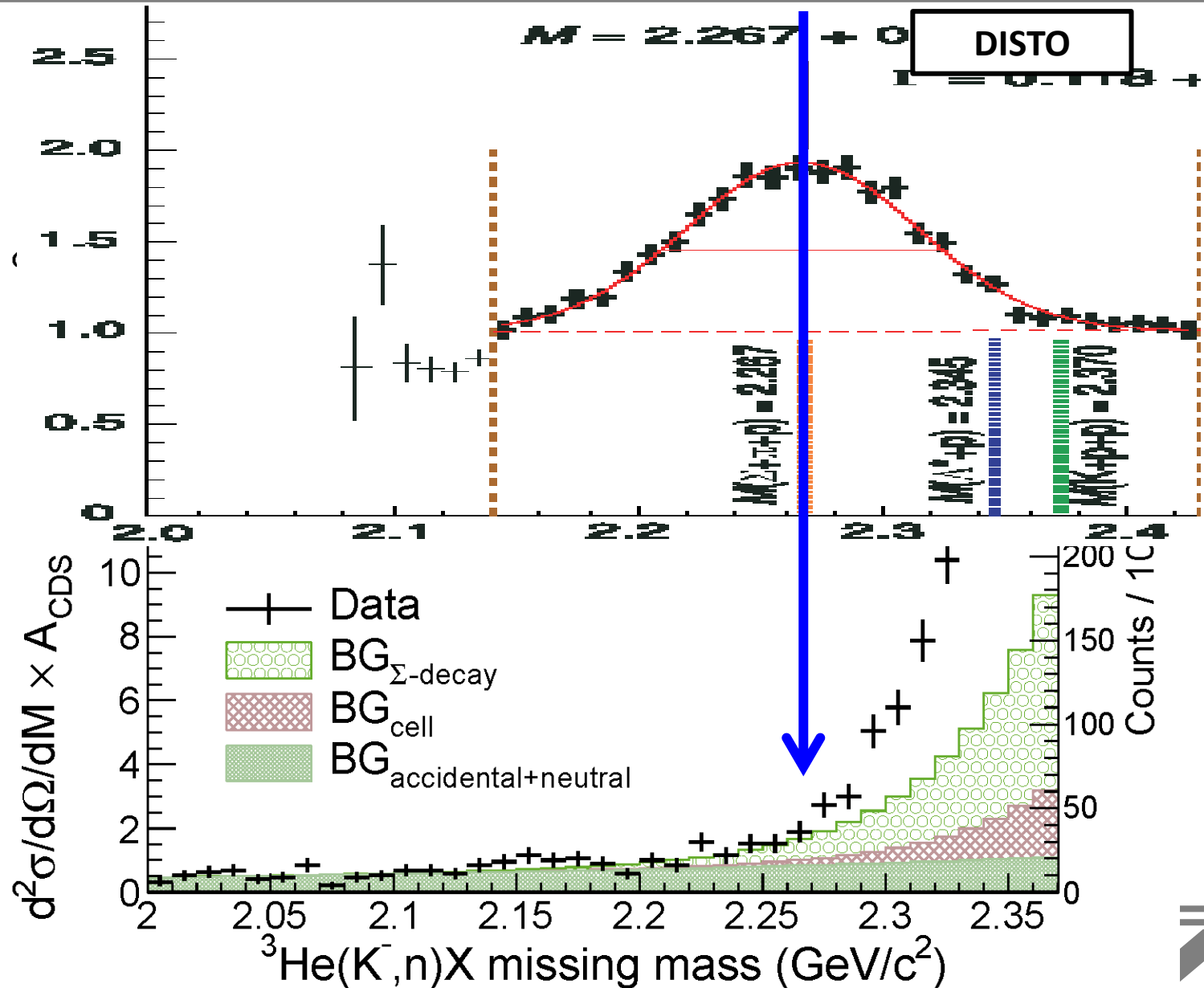
S. Ajimura^a, G. Beer^b, H. Bhang^c, M. Bragadireanu^e, P. Buehler^f, L. Busso^{g,h}, M. Cargnelli^f, S. Choi^c, C. Curceanu^d, S. Enomotoⁱ, D. Faso^{g,h}, H. Fujioka^j, Y. Fujiwara^k, T. Fukuda^l, C. Guaraldo^d, T. Hashimoto^k, R. S. Hayano^k, T. Hiraiwa^a, M. Iio^o, M. Iliescu^d, K. Inoueⁱ, Y. Ishiguro^j, T. Ishikawa^k, S. Ishimoto^o, T. Ishiwatari^f, K. Itahashiⁿ, M. Iwai^o, M. Iwasaki^{m,n*}, Y. Katoⁿ, S. Kawasakiⁱ, P. Kienle^p, H. Kou^m, Y. Maⁿ, J. Marton^f, Y. Matsuda^q, Y. Mizoi^l, O. Morra^g, T. Nagae^{j\$}, H. Noumi^a, H. Ohnishiⁿ, S. Okadaⁿ, H. Outaⁿ, K. Piscicchia^d, M. Poli Lener^d, A. Romero Vidal^d, Y. Sada^j, A. Sakaguchiⁱ, F. Sakumaⁿ, M. Satoⁿ, A. Scordo^d, M. Sekimoto^o, H. Shi^k, D. Sirghi^{d,e}, F. Sirghi^{d,e}, K. Suzuki^f, S. Suzuki^o, T. Suzuki^k, K. Tanida^c, H. Tatsuno^d, M. Tokuda^m, D. Tomonoⁿ, A. Toyoda^o, K. Tsukada^r, O. Vazquez Doce^{d,s}, E. Widmann^f, B. K. Weunschek^f, T. Yamagaⁱ, T. Yamazaki^{k,n}, H. Yim^t, Q. Zhangⁿ, and J. Zmeskal^f

- (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) Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati dell' INFN, I-00044 Frascati, Italy 🇮🇹
- (e) National Institute of Physics and Nuclear Engineering – IFIN HH, Romania 🇷🇴
- (f) Stefan-Meyer-Institut für subatomare Physik, A-1090 Vienna, Austria 🇦🇹
- (g) INFN Sezione di Torino, Torino, Italy 🇮🇹
- (h) Dipartimento di Fisica Generale, Università di Torino, Torino, 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) Department of Physics, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Tokyo, 152-8551, Japan •
- (n) RIKEN Nishina Center, RIKEN, Wako, 351-0198, Japan •
- (o) High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK), Tsukuba, 305-0801, 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 🇰🇷

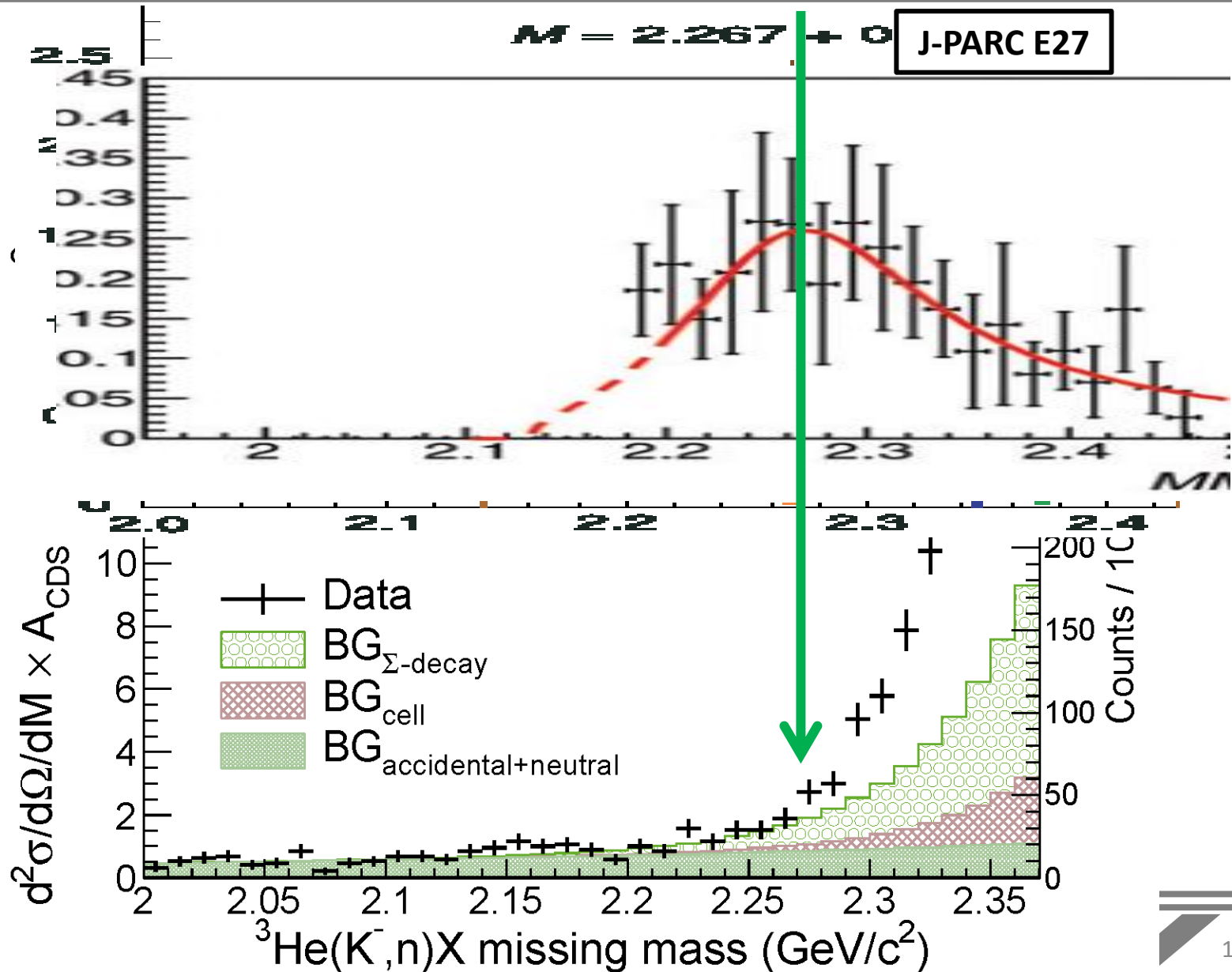
Deeply-bound region



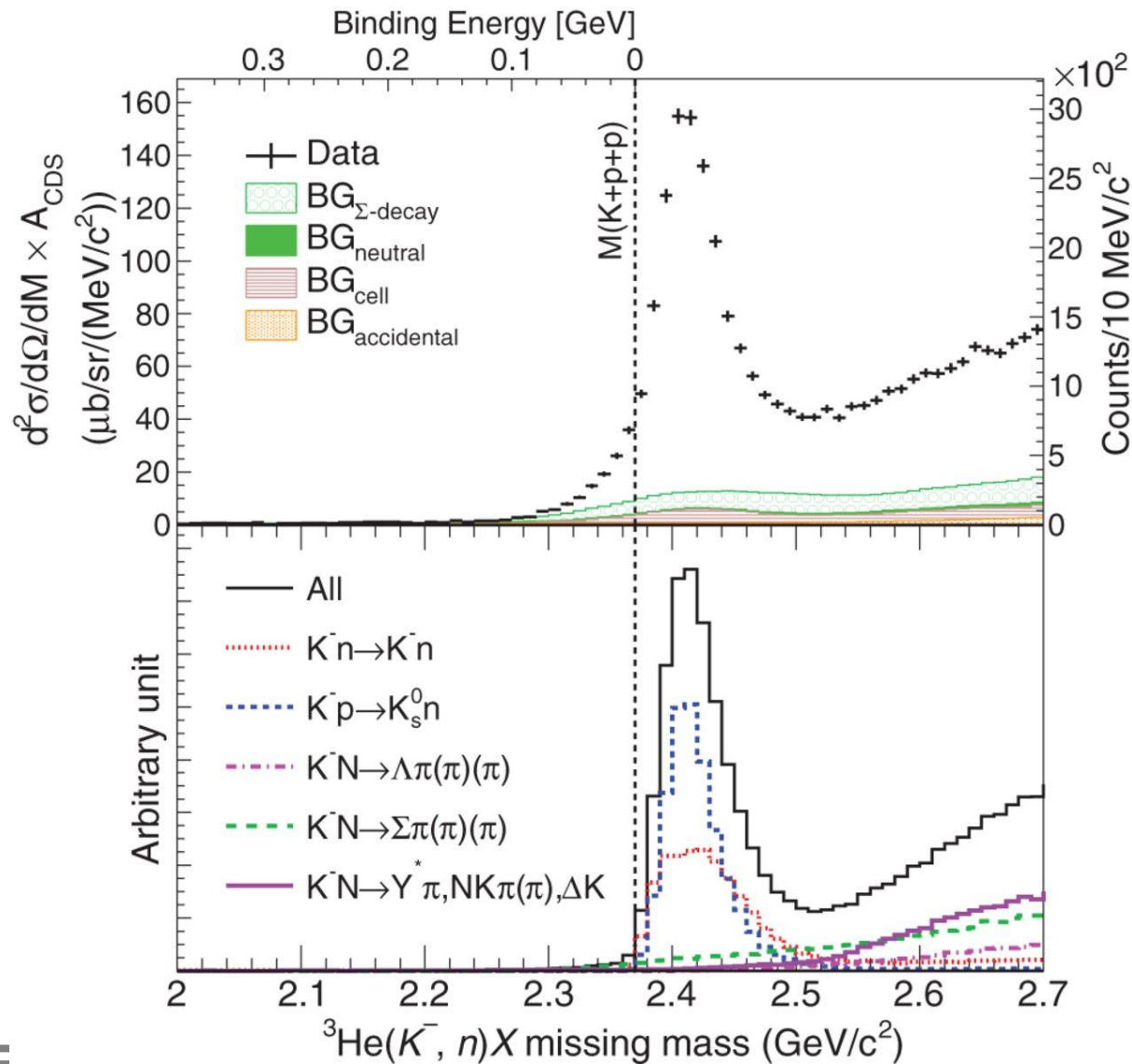
Deeply-bound region



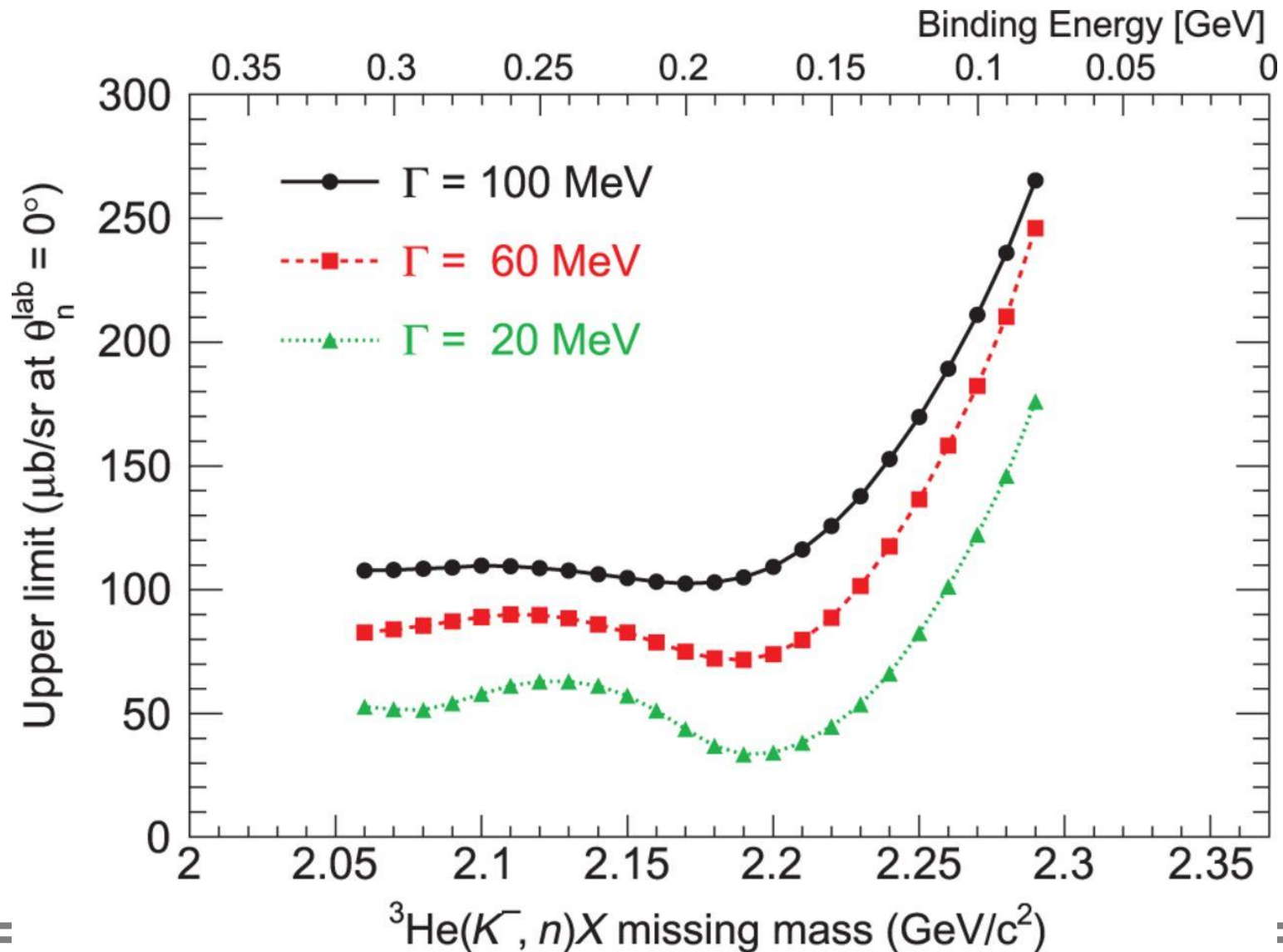
Deeply-bound region



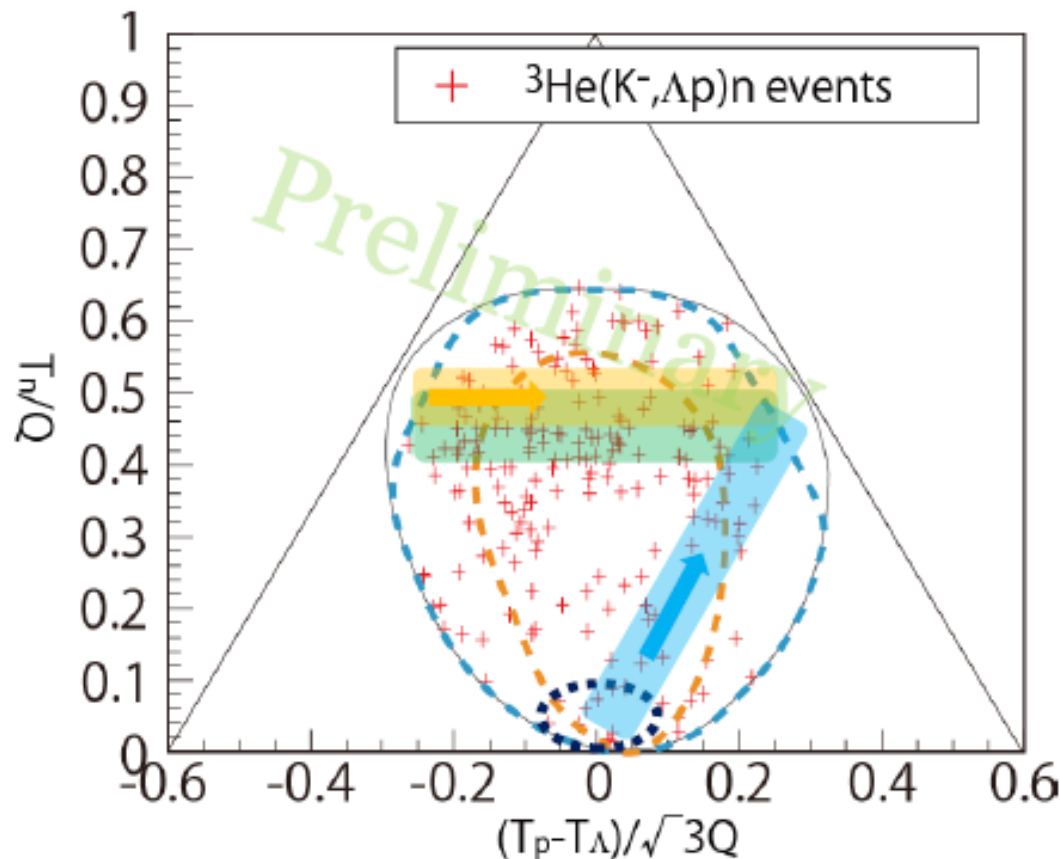
Semi-inclusive ${}^3\text{He}(K^-, n)X$ spectrum



Upper limit



Dalitz plot



Events are scattered widely in the
 phase-space of $K^- + {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow \Lambda + p + n$
 => **3NA is dominant!!**

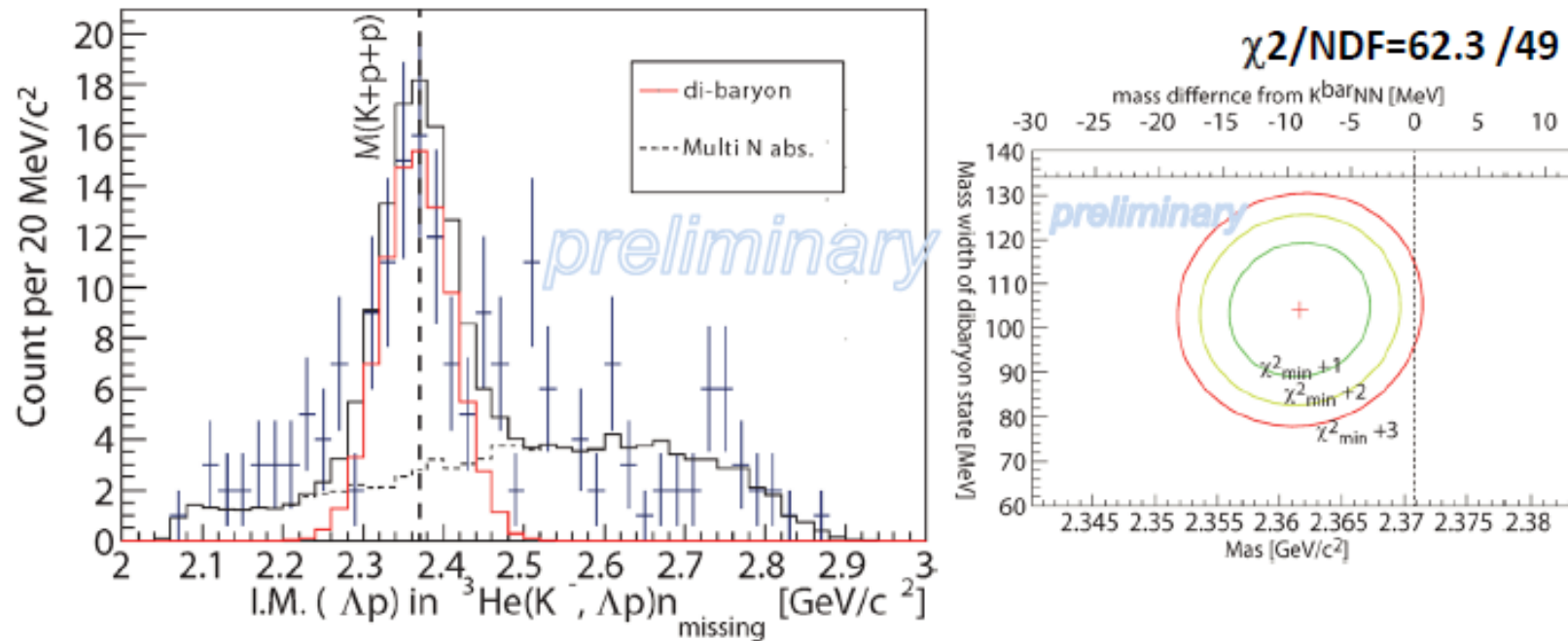
$\circ$ **2NA:**
 e.g. $K^- {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow \Lambda p n_s$

$\square$ **2NA+2step:**
 e.g. $K^- {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow \Sigma^0 p n_s$,
 $\Sigma^0 n_s \rightarrow \Lambda n$

$\square$ **2NA+2step:**
 e.g. $K^- {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow \Sigma^0 n p_s$,
 $\Sigma^0 p_s \rightarrow \Lambda p$

$\square$ **Kpp form.:**
 $K^- {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow (K^- pp) n$,
 $K^- pp \rightarrow \Lambda p$

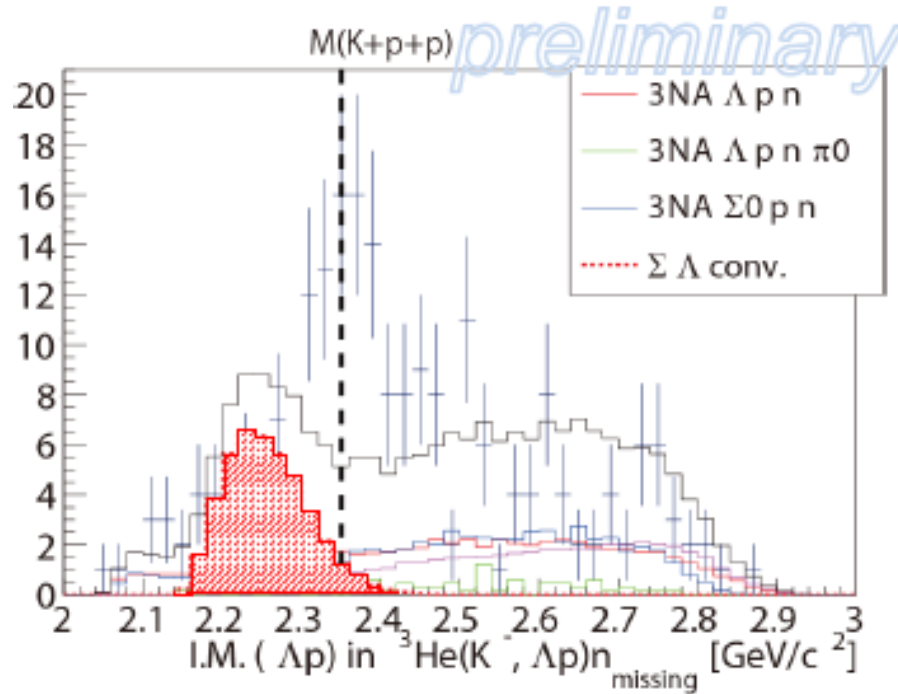
Assuming a Breit-Wigner



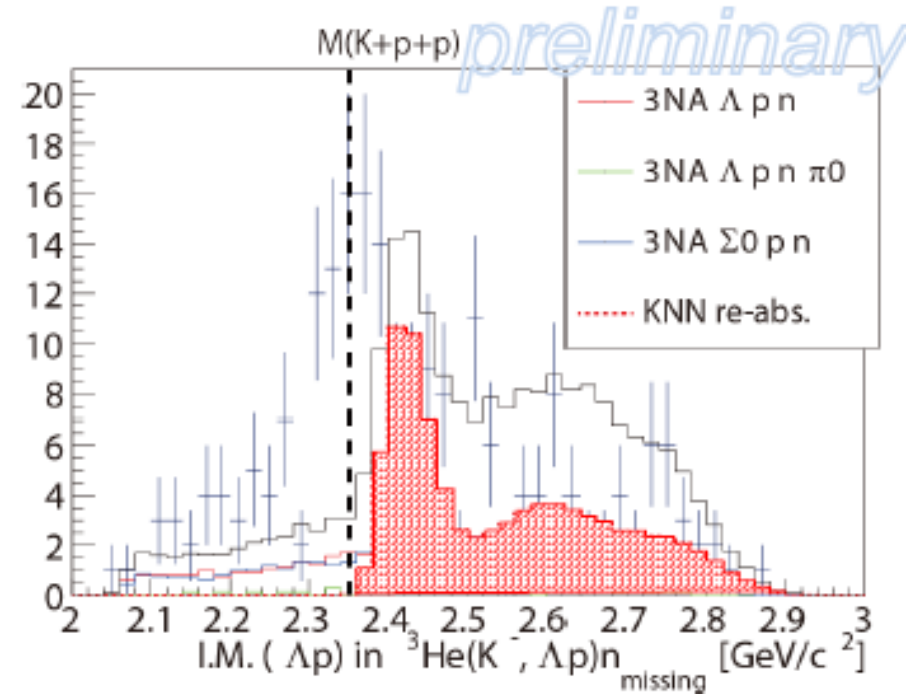
- χ^2 -test with a Breit-Wigner and 3NAs
 - assumption: isotropic Λp decay
 - parameters: Mass, Width, and Yield

2-step reaction

A) 2NA followed by
 $\Sigma''N'' \rightarrow \Lambda N$

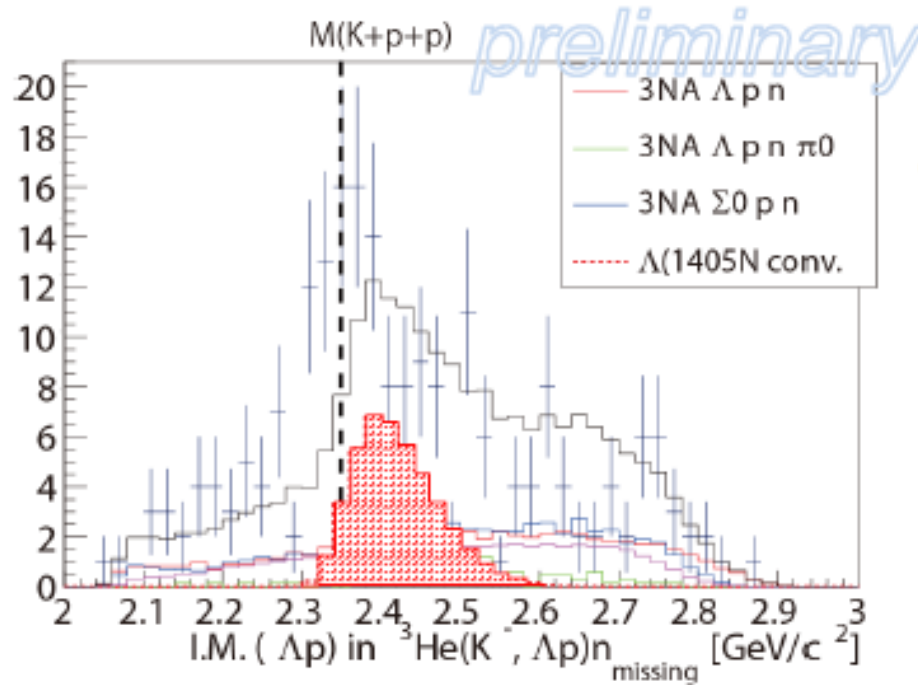


B) $KN \rightarrow KN$ followed by
 $K''NN'' \rightarrow \Lambda N$



2-step reaction

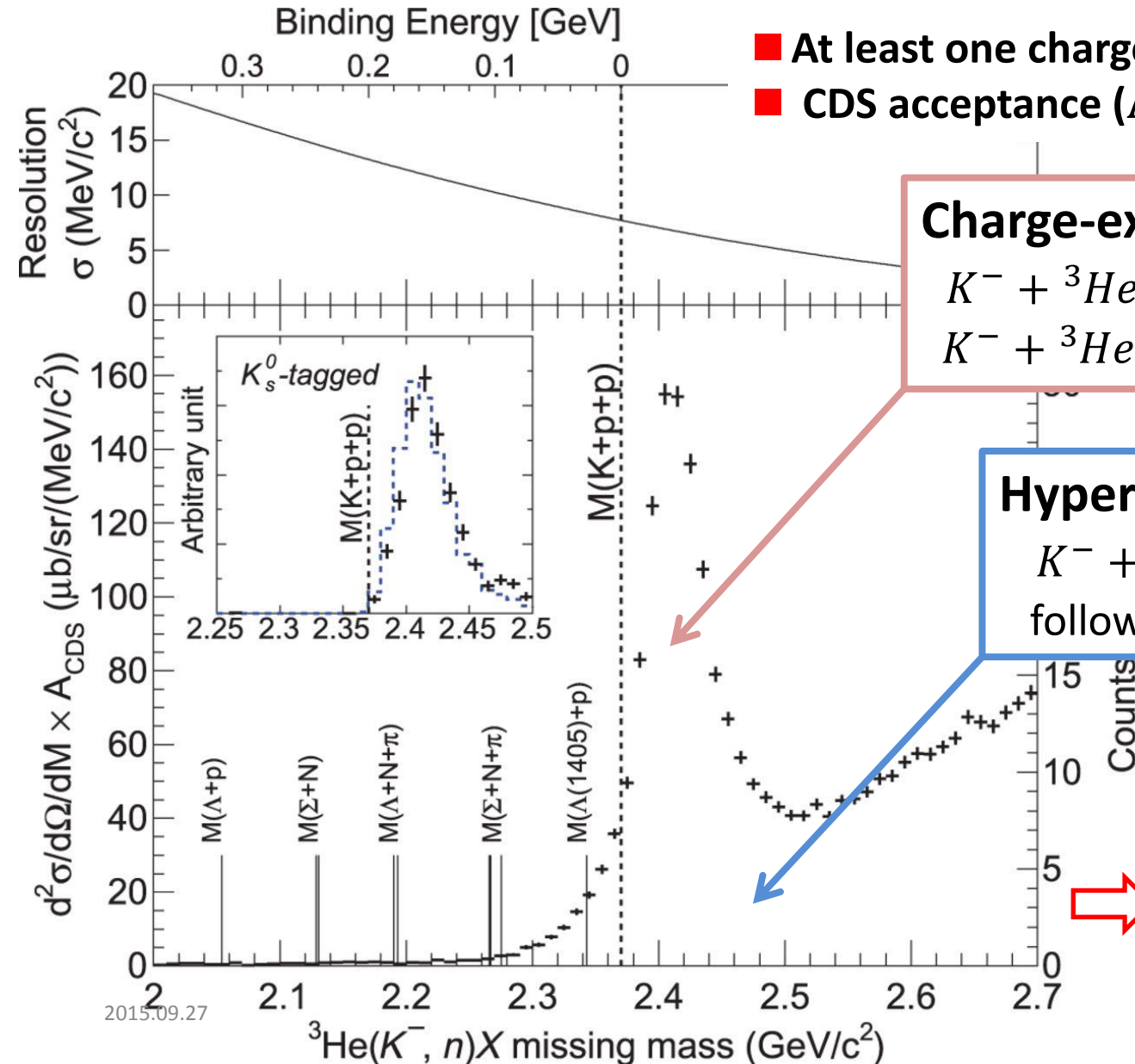
C) 2NA followed by
 $\Lambda(1405)''N'' \rightarrow \Lambda N$



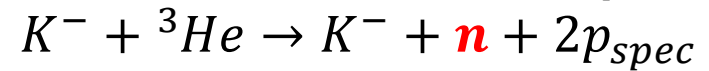
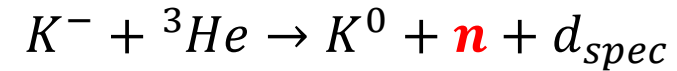
- The structure is **NOT** explained by any 2-step reactions
- Other possibilities
 - $K^-pp'' \rightarrow \Lambda p$ cusp?
 - too broad ($\sim 100 \text{ MeV}/c^2$) if the structure is attributed to the cusp
 - Shift of $\Lambda(1405)$? $\sim 40 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 - $S=-1$ di-baryon??

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

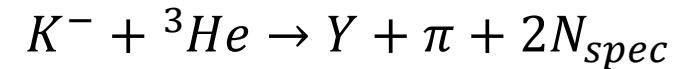
- At least one charged track in CDS is required.
- CDS acceptance (A_{CDS}) is not corrected.



Charge-exchange/Quasi-elastic

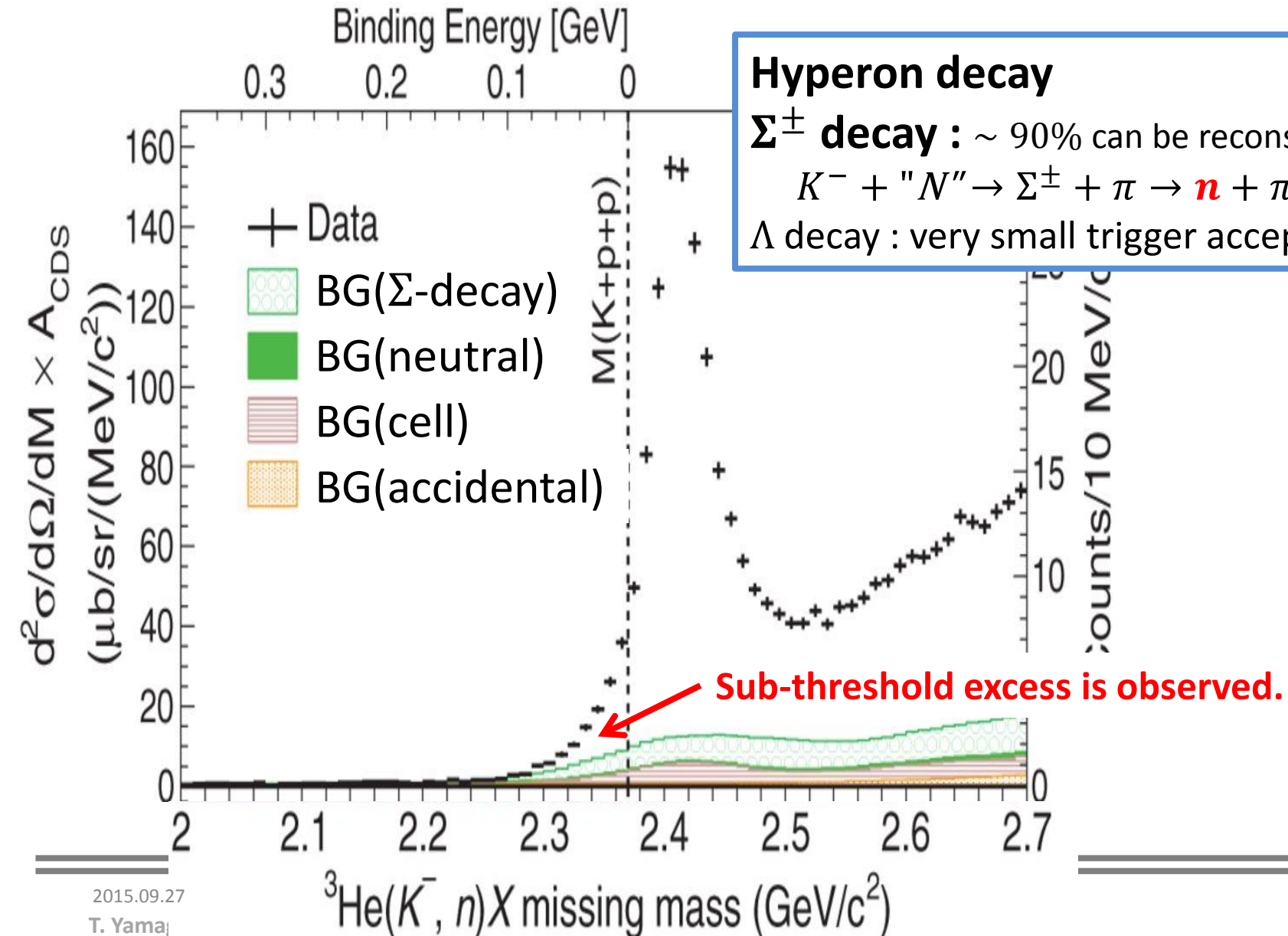


Hyperon decay



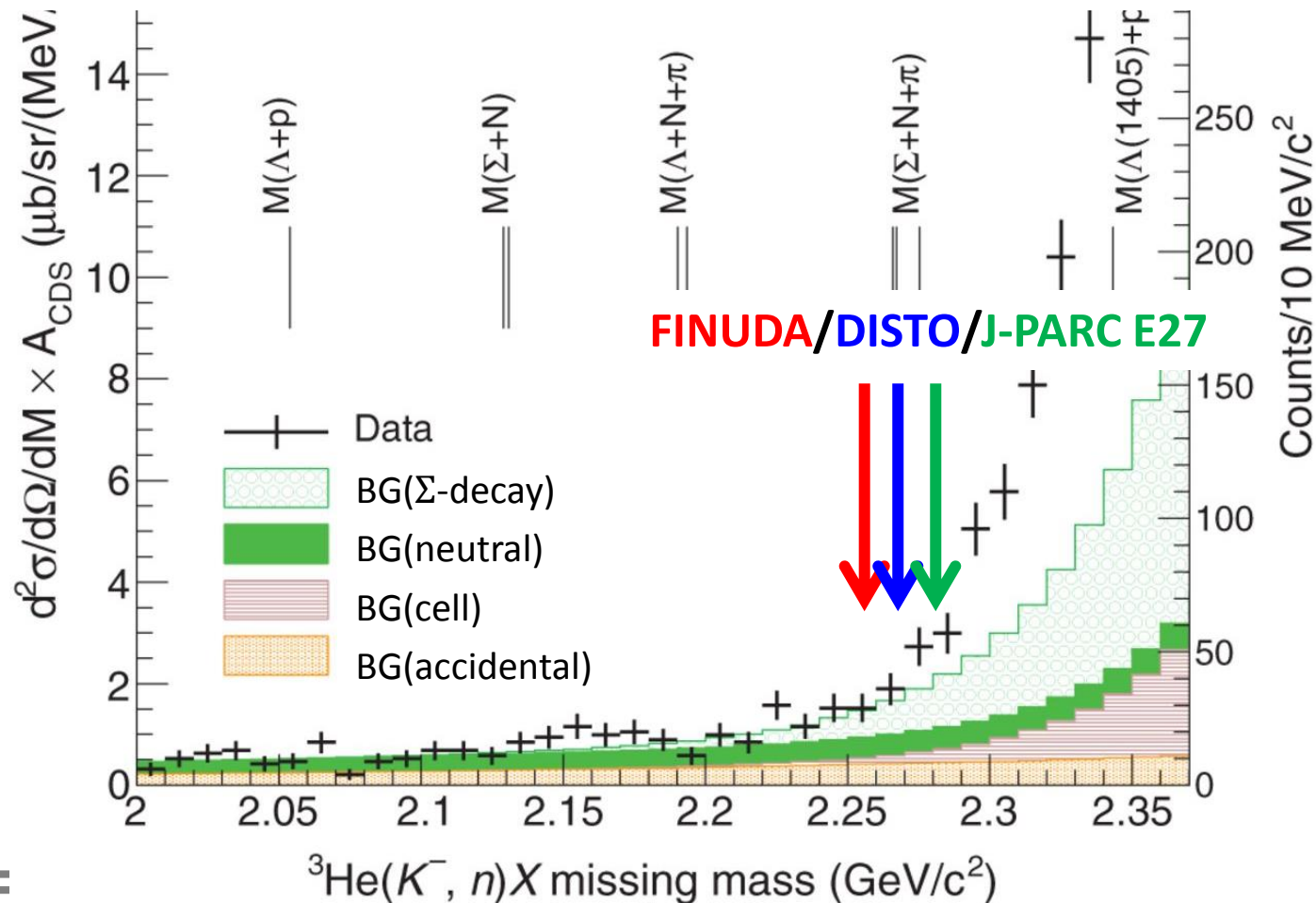
➡ Evaluate the Background

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



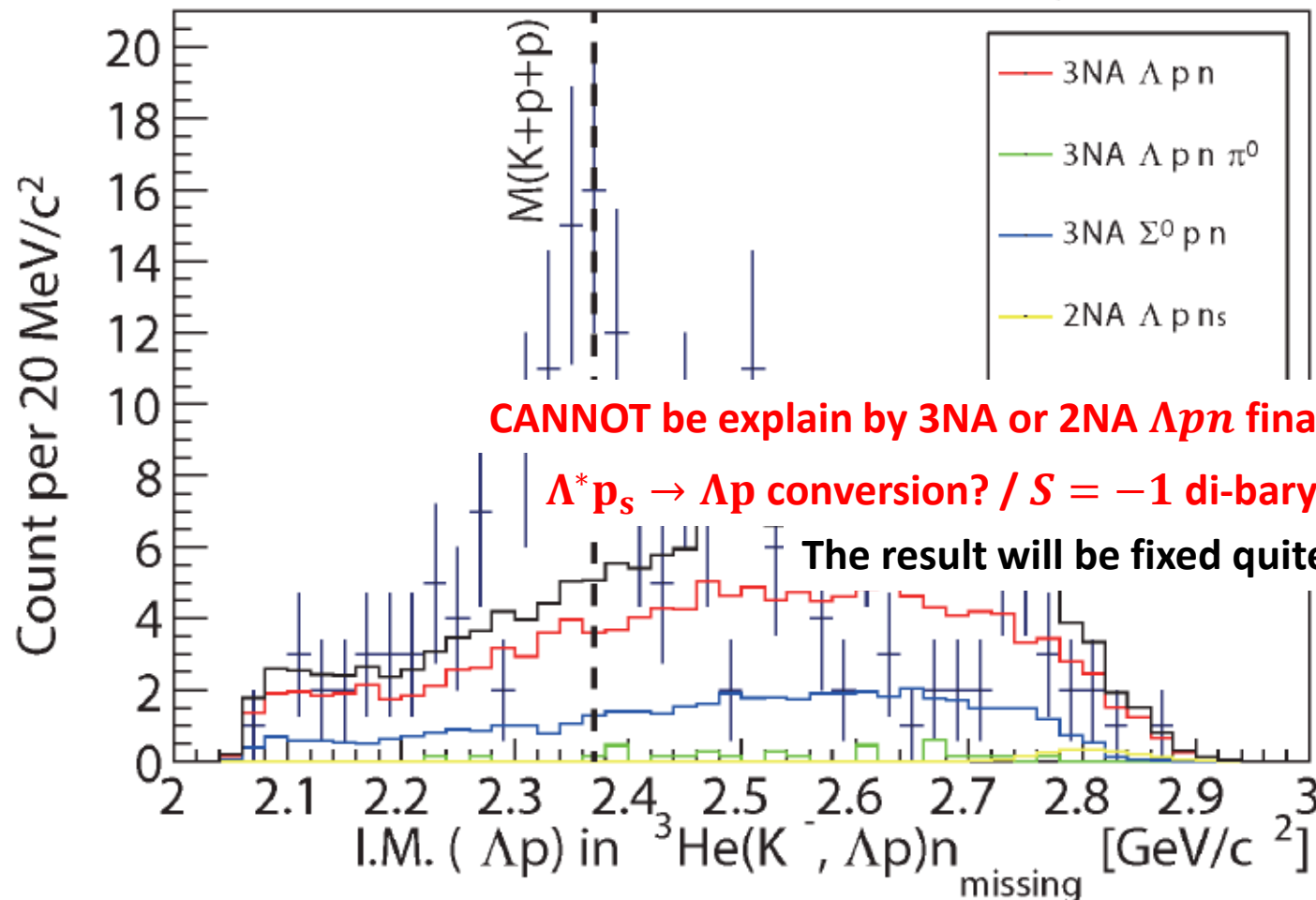
Comparison with other experiments

- ◆ LEPS/SPring-8 and HADES/GSI also reported NO structure



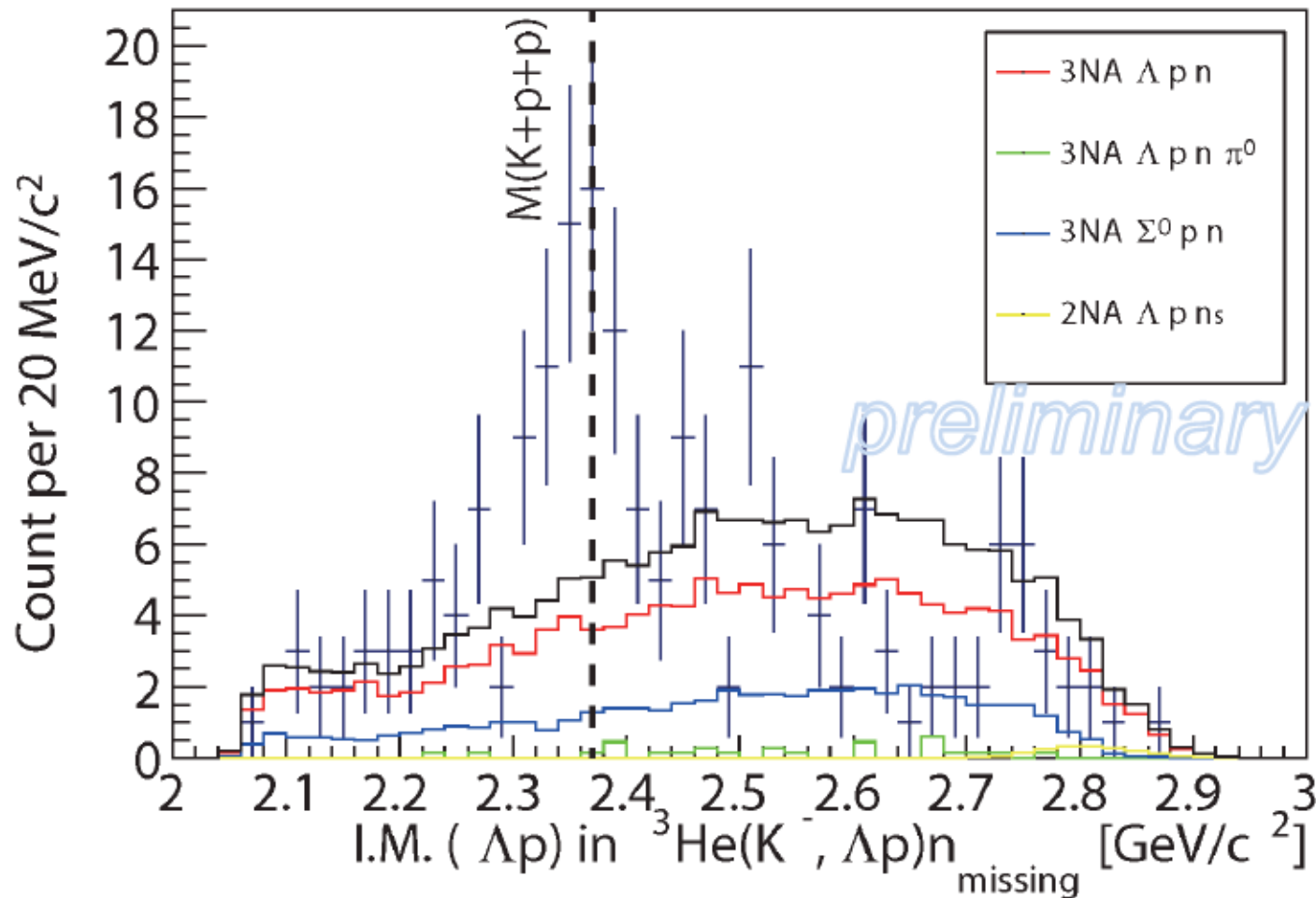
Λp invariant mass spectrum in ${}^3\text{He}(K^-, \Lambda p) "n"$ reaction

■ Missing neutron is selected in $MM(\Lambda p)$.



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

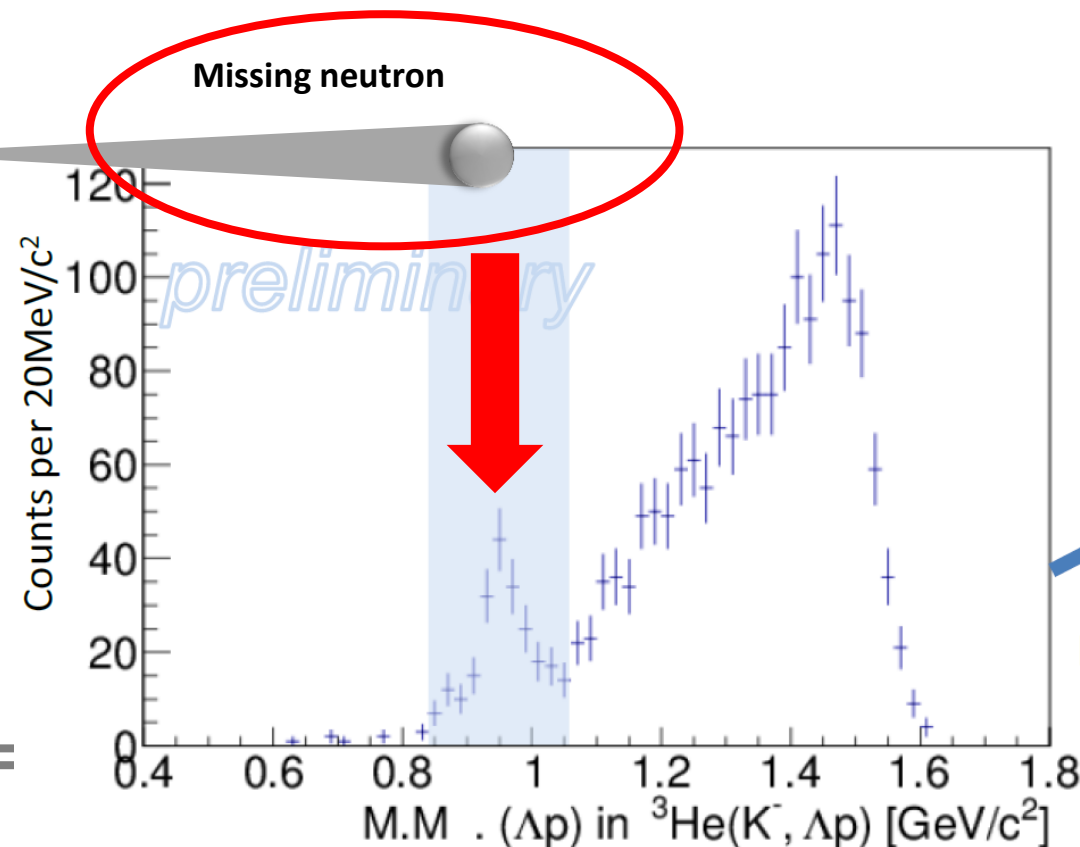
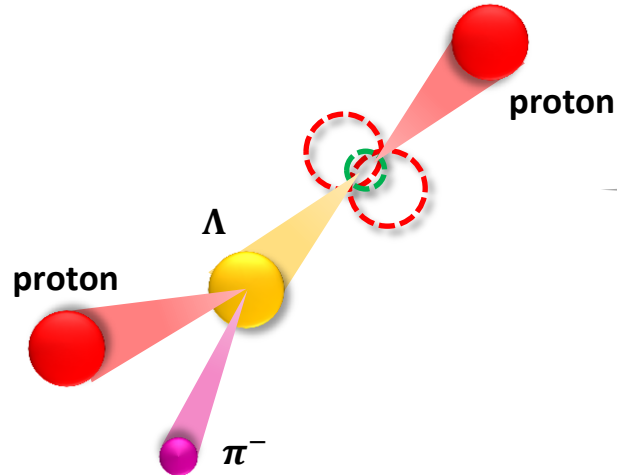
■ Missing neutron is selected in $MM(\Lambda p)$.



Decay channel analysis

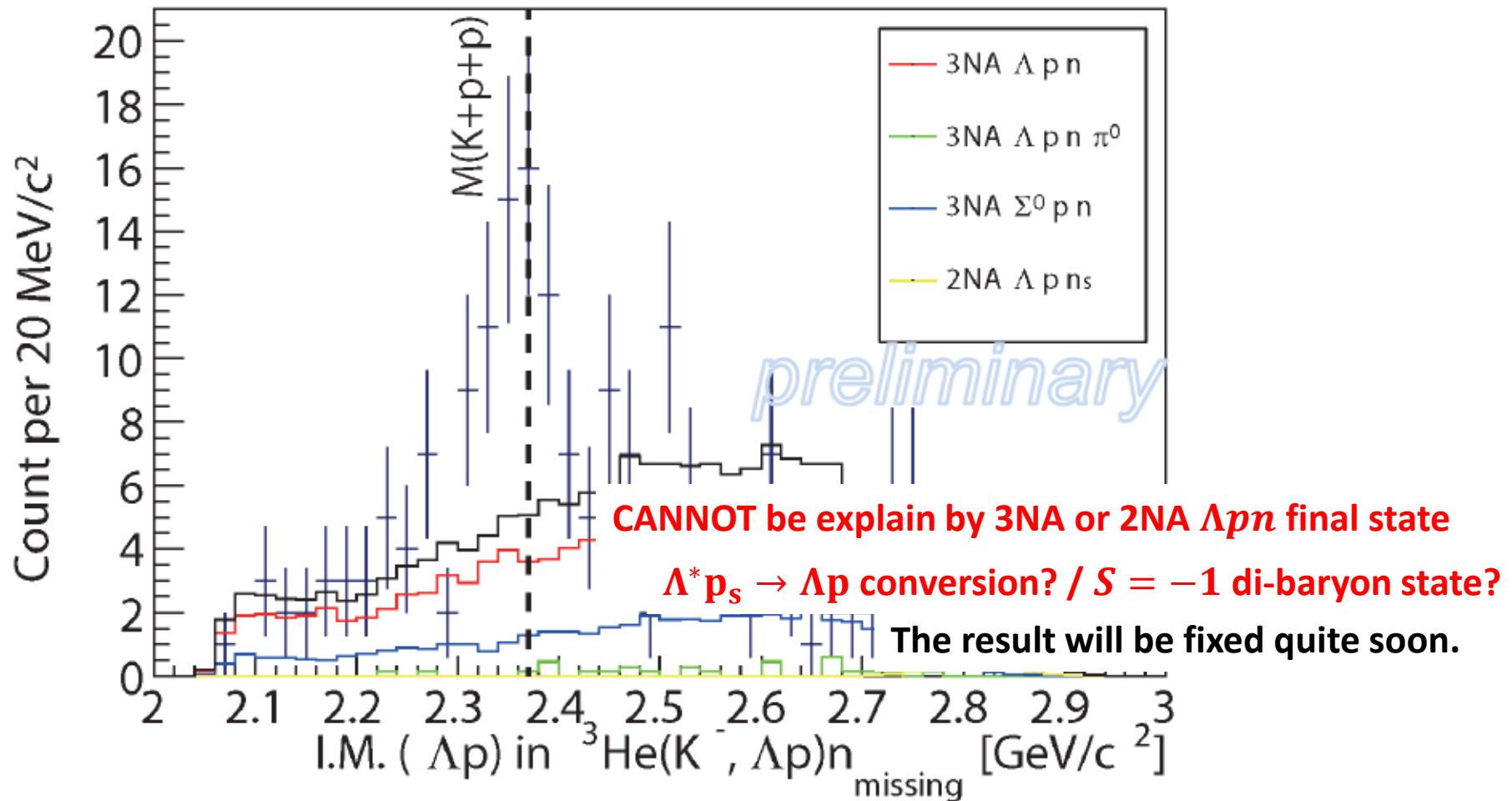
◆ Λp invariant mass spectroscopy in ${}^3\text{He}(K^-, \Lambda p) "n"$ reaction

- ▶ Select missing neutron in $\text{MM}(\Lambda p)$



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

■ Missing neutron is selected in $MM(\Lambda p)$.



Summary

◆ Formation channel

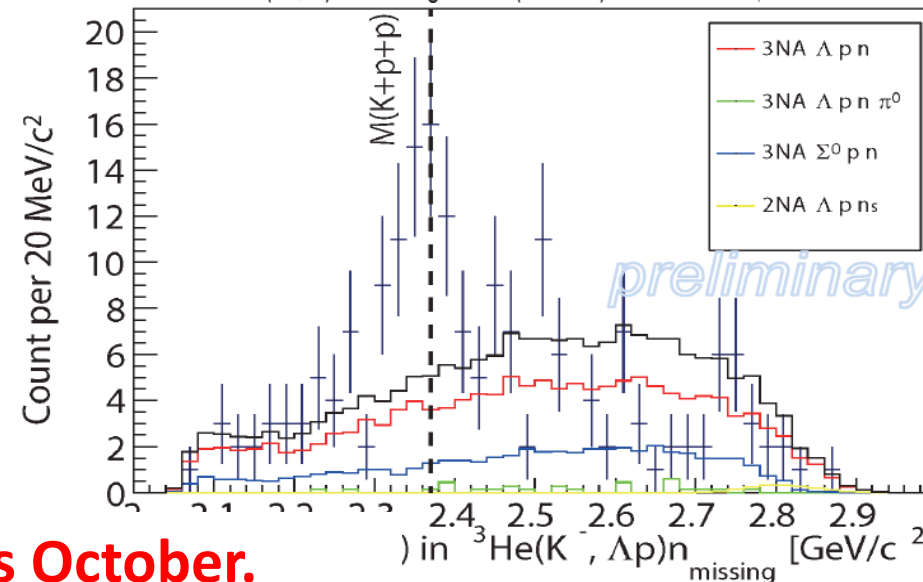
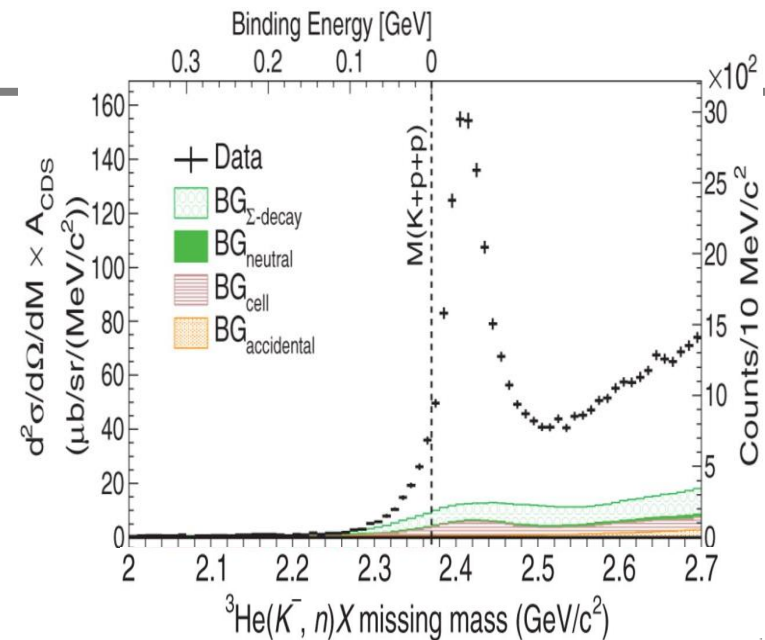
▶ ${}^3\text{He}(K^-, n)X$ missing mass spectrum

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

◆ Decay channel

▶ Λp invariant mass spectrum

- Structure is observed below K-pp threshold.



The experiment will resume this October.

Result of E15-1st

◆ Formation channel

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

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

◆ Decay channel

▶ Λp invariant mass spectrum

- Structure is observed below K-pp threshold.

