

(π^+ , K^+)反応を用いたK中間子原子核の探索
Search for kaonic nuclei by the (π^+ , K^+) reaction

藤岡 宏之 (京大理)

for the J-PARC E27 collaboration

“New Hadrons” Workshop 2010

J-PARC E27 Collaboration

- Kyoto Univ.

T. Nagae (spokesperson), H. Fujioka, A. O. Tokiyasu,
M. Moritsu, S. Adachi, H. Asano, Y. Sada, H. Sugimura,
Y. Ichikawa

- KEK

T. Takahashi, M. Naruki, S. Ishimoto, A. Toyoda

- Tohoku Univ.

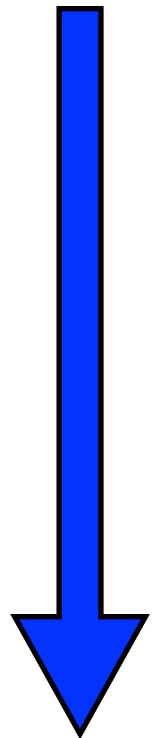
K. Hosomi, T. Koike, K. Miwa, K. Shirotori, H. Tamura

- JAEA

K. Imai

antikaon-nuclear bound state

$\Lambda(1405)$

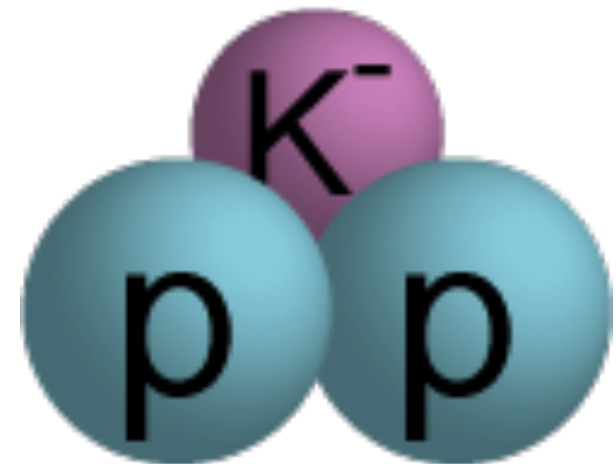
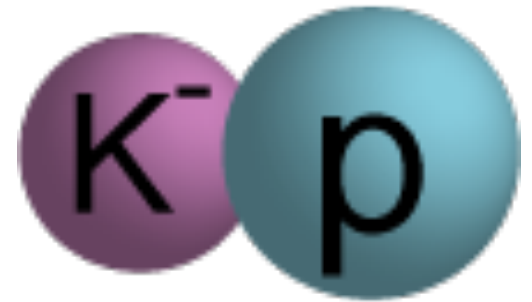


+proton

“ K^-pp ”

- three-quark state?
- $\bar{K}N$ bound state?
- superposition of two states ($\bar{K}N$, $\pi\Sigma$)?
- pentaquark state?

experimental investigation by LEPS, CLAS, J-PARC E31, HADES, ...

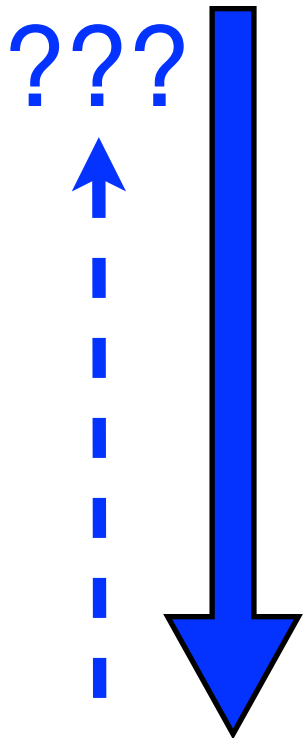


- will be bound due to strong attraction between isospin=0 $\bar{K}N$ pairs

antikaon-nuclear bound state

$\Lambda(1405)$

???

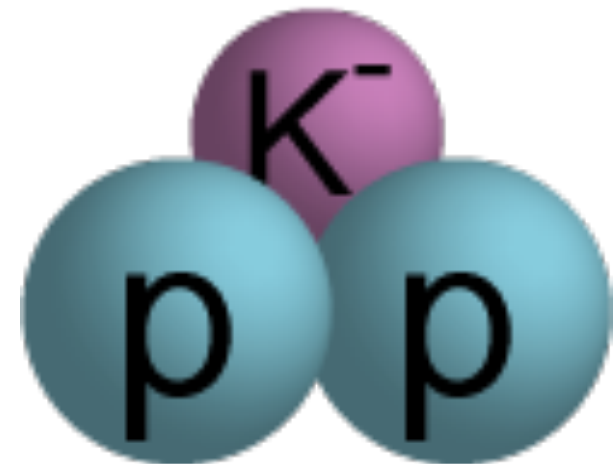
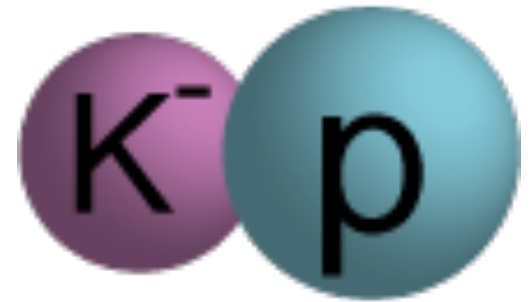


+proton

$"K^-pp"$

- three-quark state?
- $\bar{K}N$ bound state?
- superposition of two states ($\bar{K}N$, $\pi\Sigma$)?
- pentaquark state?

experimental investigation by LEPS, CLAS, J-PARC E31, HADES, ...



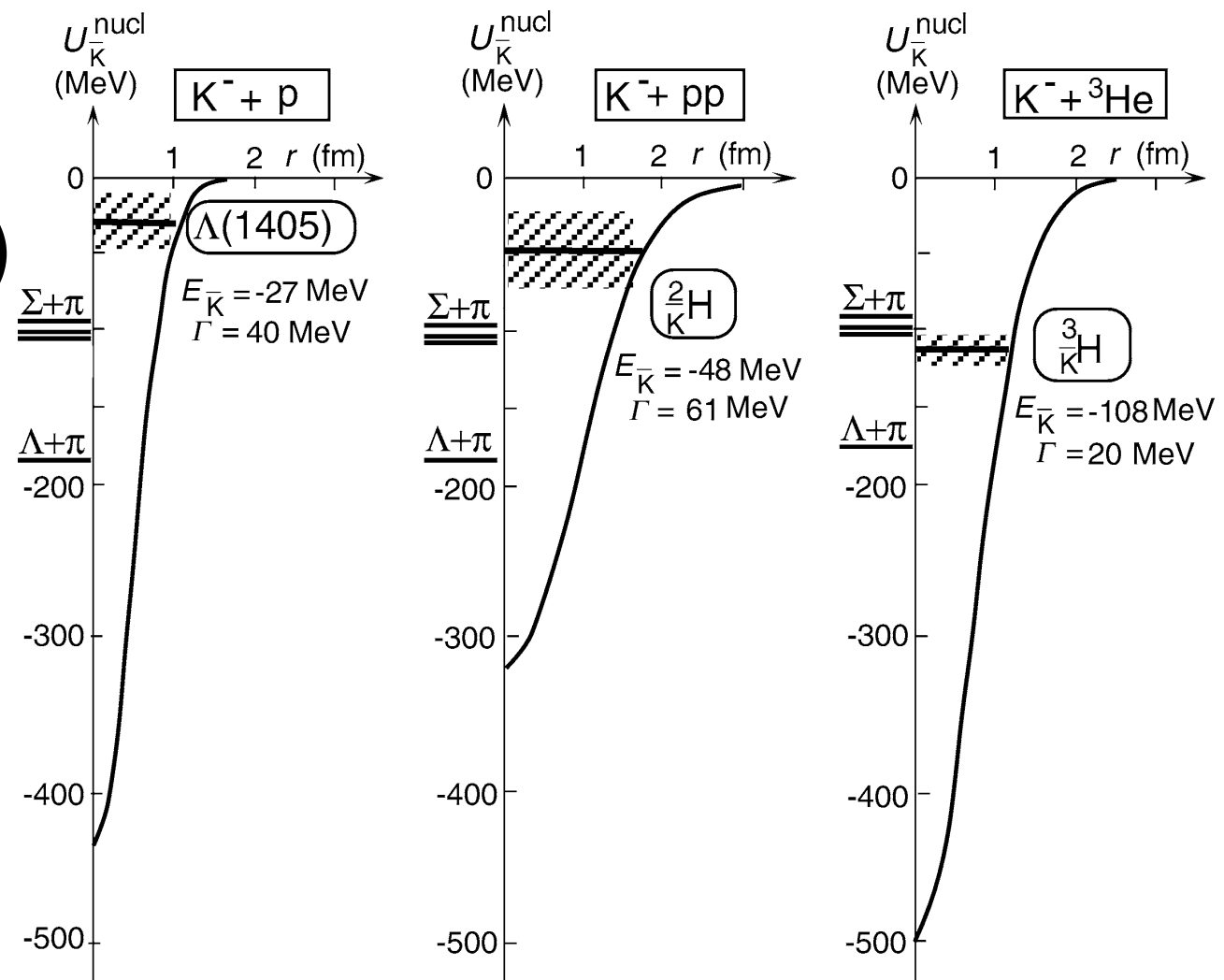
- will be bound due to strong attraction between isospin=0 $\bar{K}N$ pairs

$\bar{K}NN$ bound state

- $[\bar{K}(NN)_{T=1}]_{T=1/2}$: isospin mixing between K^-p and \bar{K}^0n

- Theoretical calculation by Akaishi and Yamazaki (2002)

- decay width can be small if B.E. is large enough



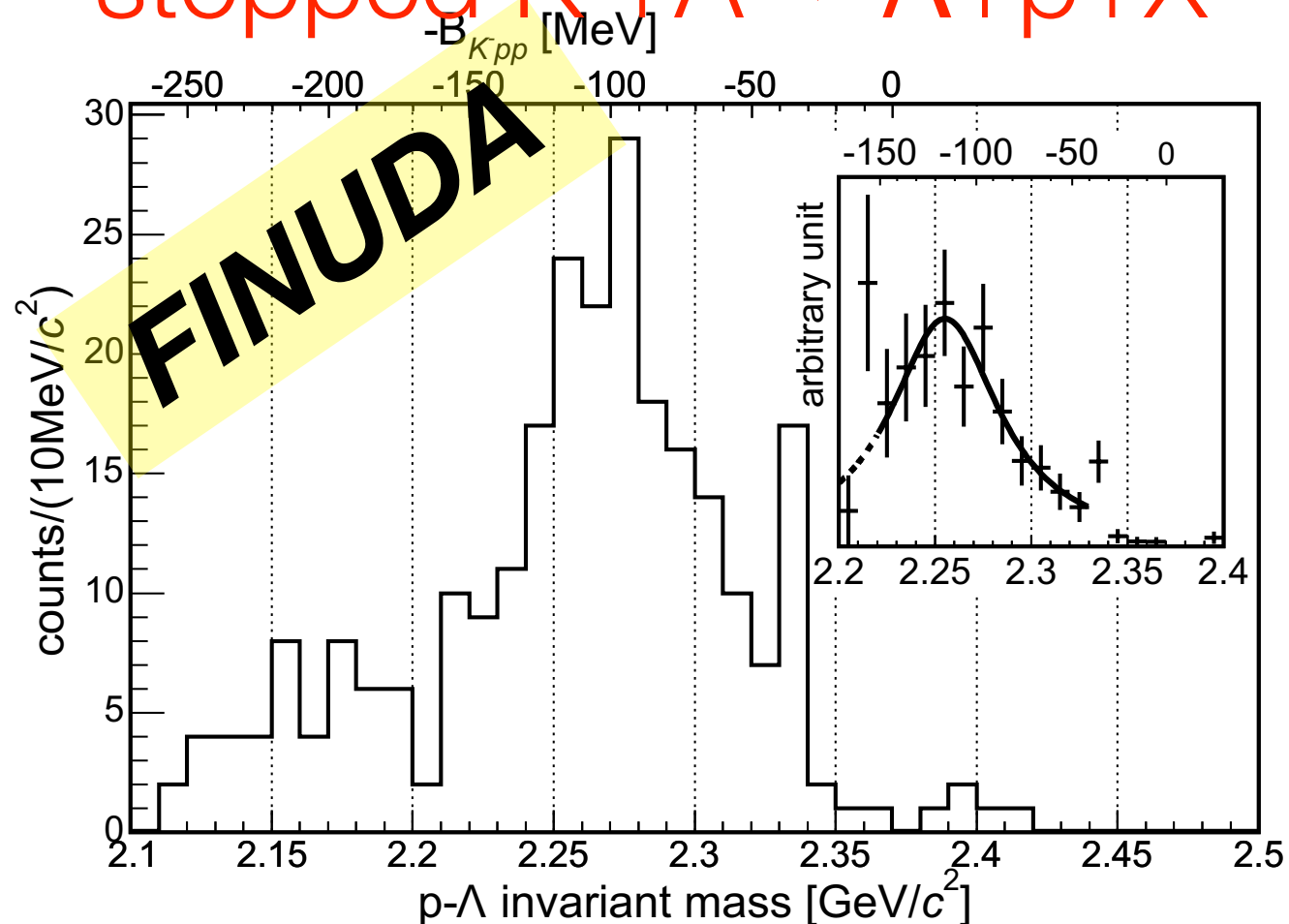
Y. Akaishi and T. Yamazaki, Phys. Rev. C 65, 044005 (2002)

Theoretical calculation on $\bar{K}NN$ state

	B (MeV)	Γ (MeV)
Akaishi, Yamazaki (ATMS variational) PLB535, 70 (2002)	48	61
Dote, Hyodo, Weise (variational) PRC79, 014003 (2009)	17-23	40-70
Shevchenko, Gal, Mares (Faddeev) PRC76, 044004 (2007)	50-70	90-110
Ikeda, Sato (Faddeev) PRC79, 035201 (2009)	60-95	45-80
Wycech, Green (variational) PRC79, 014001 (2009)	40-80	40-85

Experimental “observations” of $\bar{K}NN$ state

stopped $K^- + A \rightarrow \Lambda + p + X$

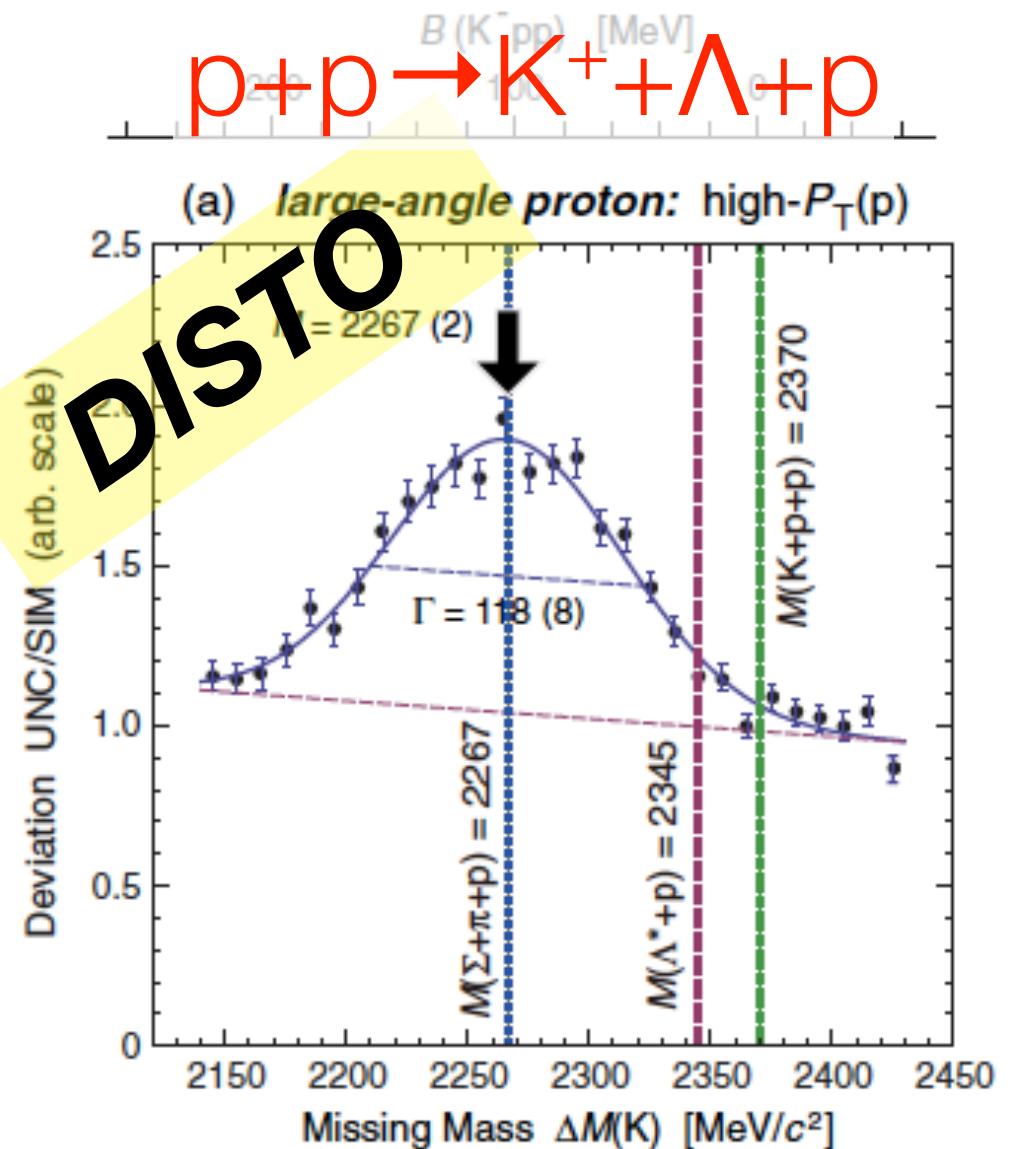


M. Agnello et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 94, 212303 (2005)

$$B = 115^{+6+3}_{-5-4} \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 67^{+14+2}_{-11-3} \text{ MeV}$$

$p+p \rightarrow K^+ + \Lambda + p$



T. Yamazaki et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 132502 (2010)

$$B = 103 \pm 3 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$$

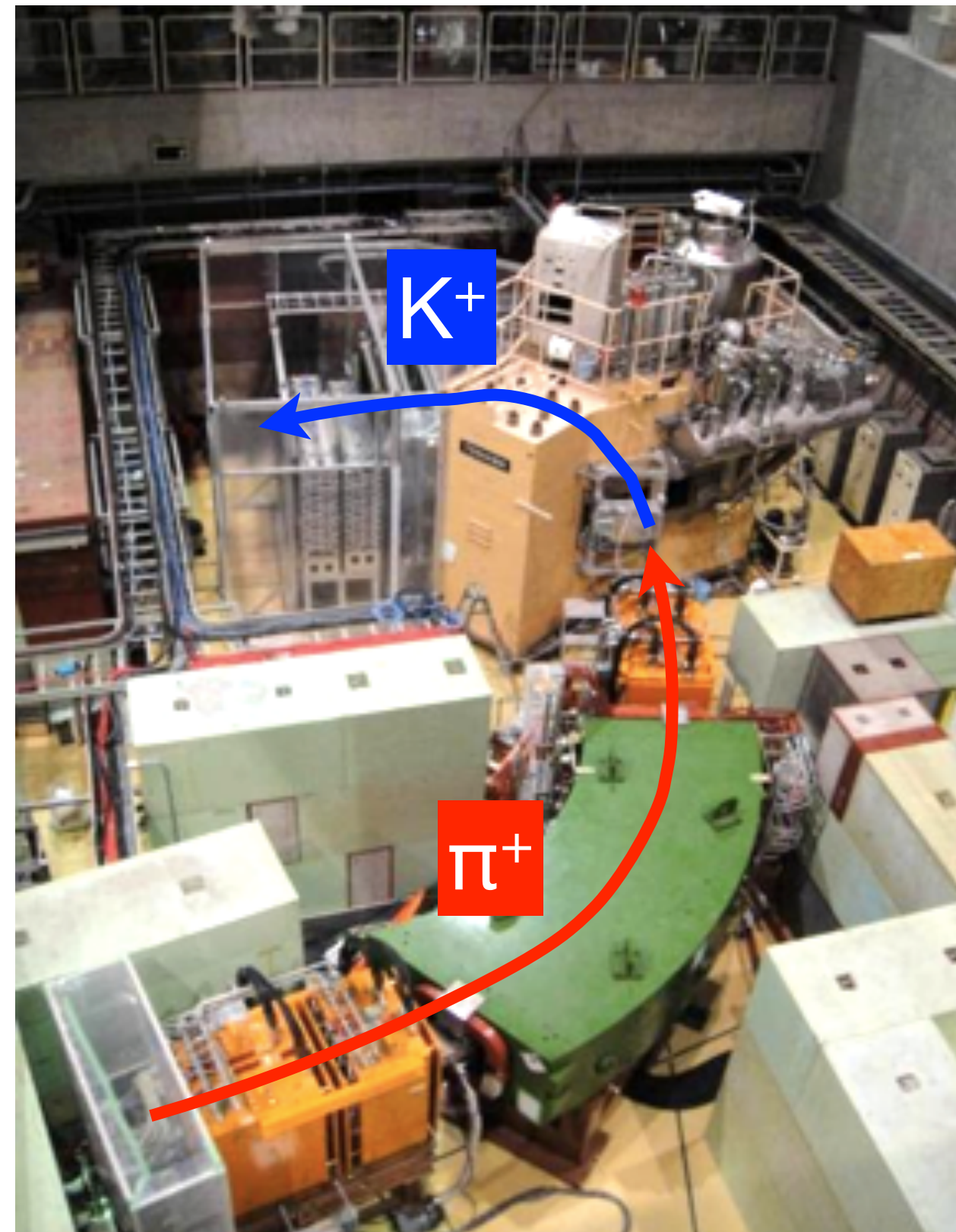
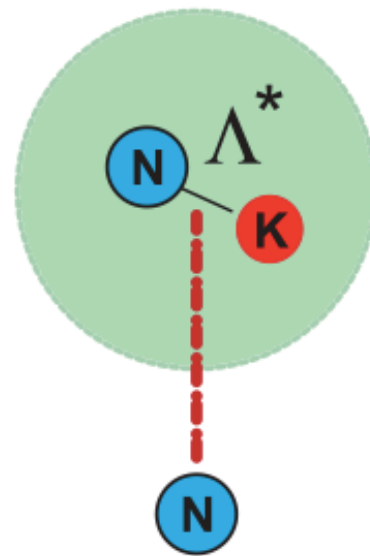
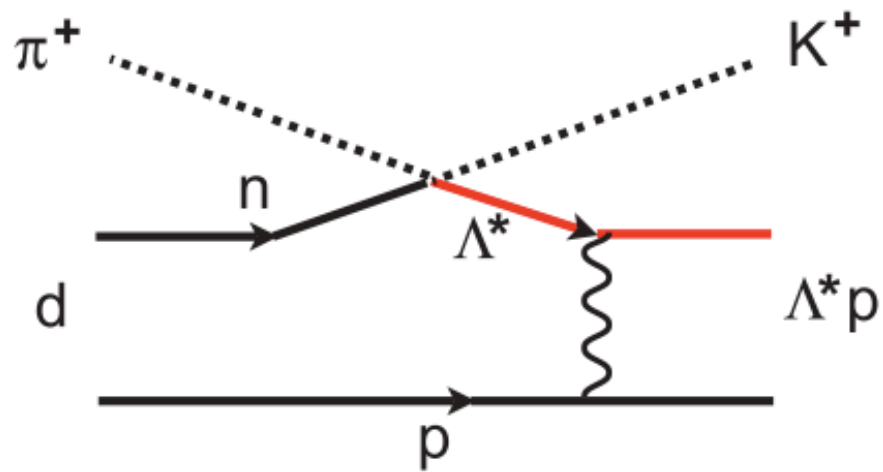
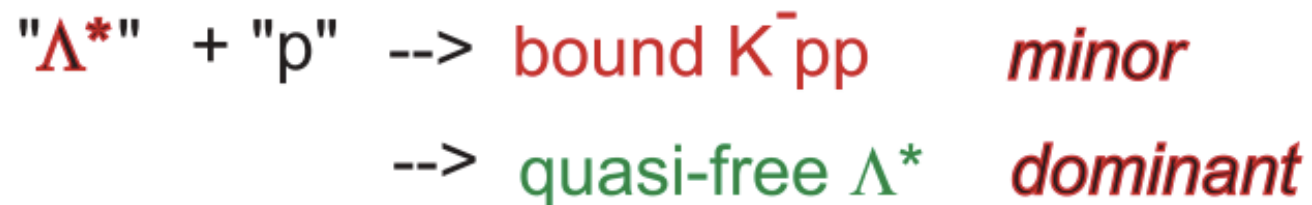
$$\Gamma = 118 \pm 8 \pm 10 \text{ MeV}$$

Forthcoming experiment

- FOPI @ GSI : $p+p \rightarrow K^++\Lambda+p$
- J-PARC E15 : ${}^3\text{He}(K^-, n)K^-pp, K^-pp \rightarrow \Lambda+p / \Sigma^0+p$
- J-PARC E27 : $d(\pi^+, K^+)K^-pp, K^-pp \rightarrow \Lambda+p / \Sigma^0+p$
- AMADEUS @ DAΦNE : stopped $K^- + {}^3\text{He}/{}^4\text{He}$

J-PARC E27 experiment @ K1.8 beamline + SKS spectrometer

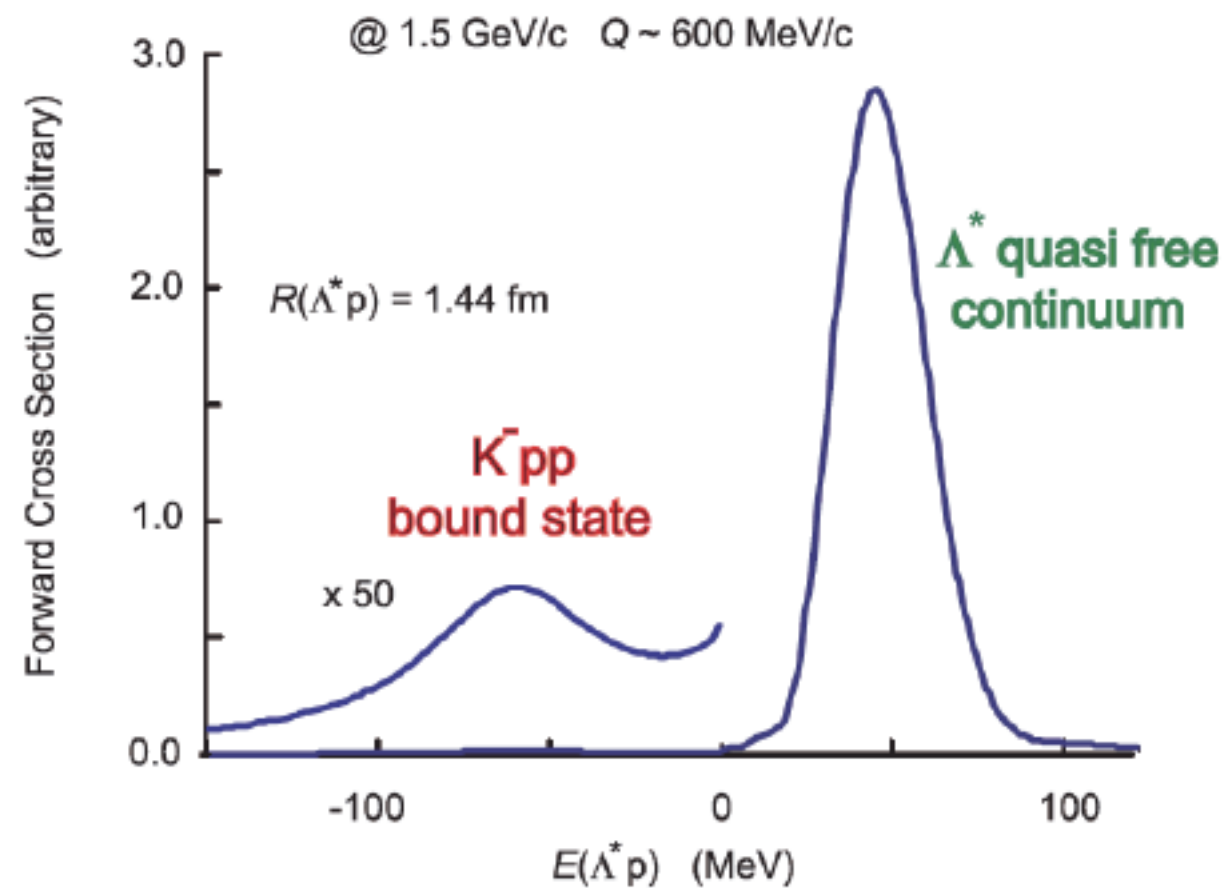
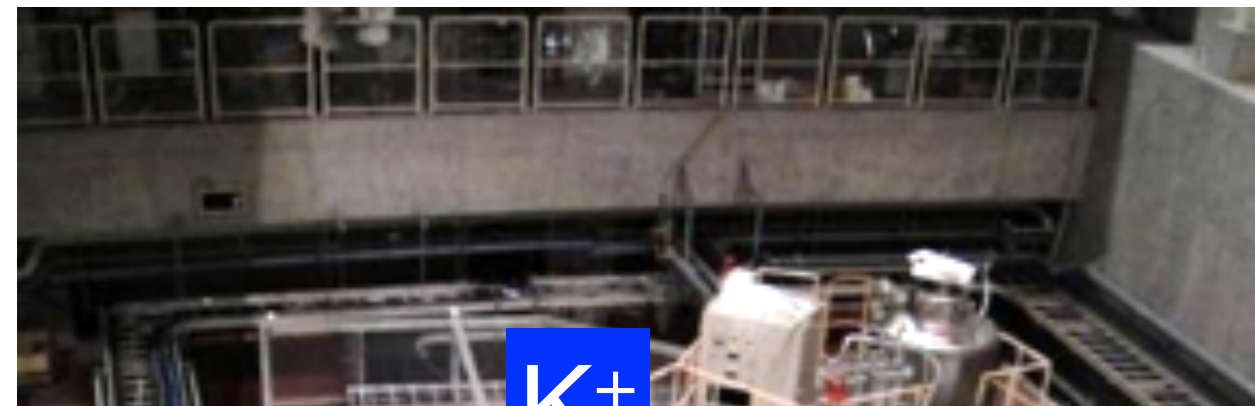
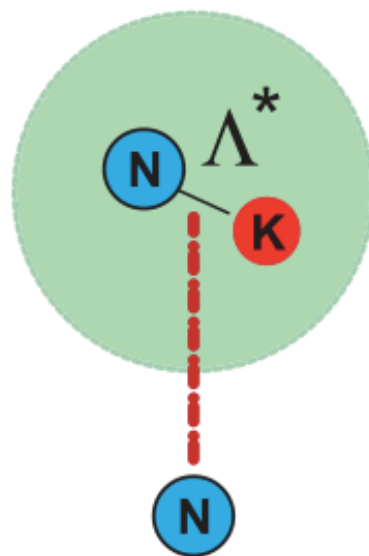
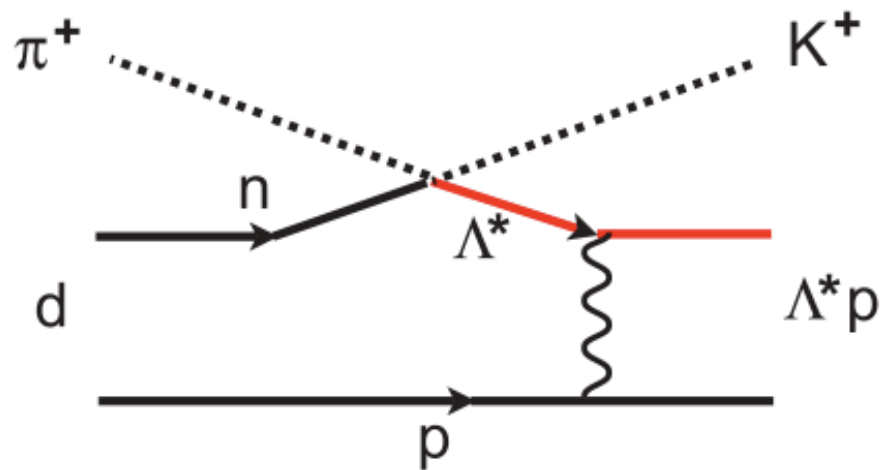
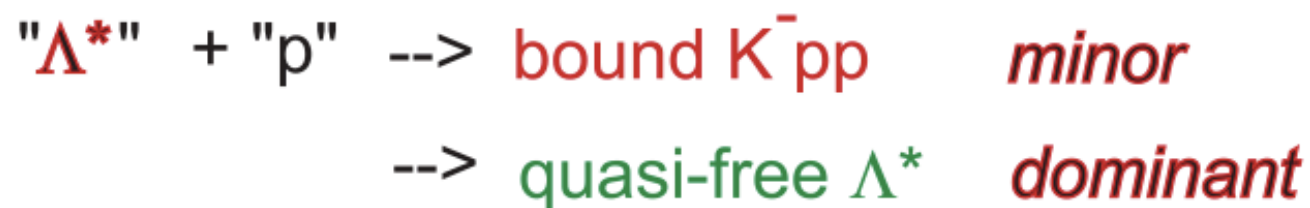
- $d(\pi^+, K^+)$ reaction



T. Yamazaki and Y. Akaishi, Phys. Rev. C 76, 045201 (2007)

J-PARC E27 experiment @ K1.8 beamline + SKS spectrometer

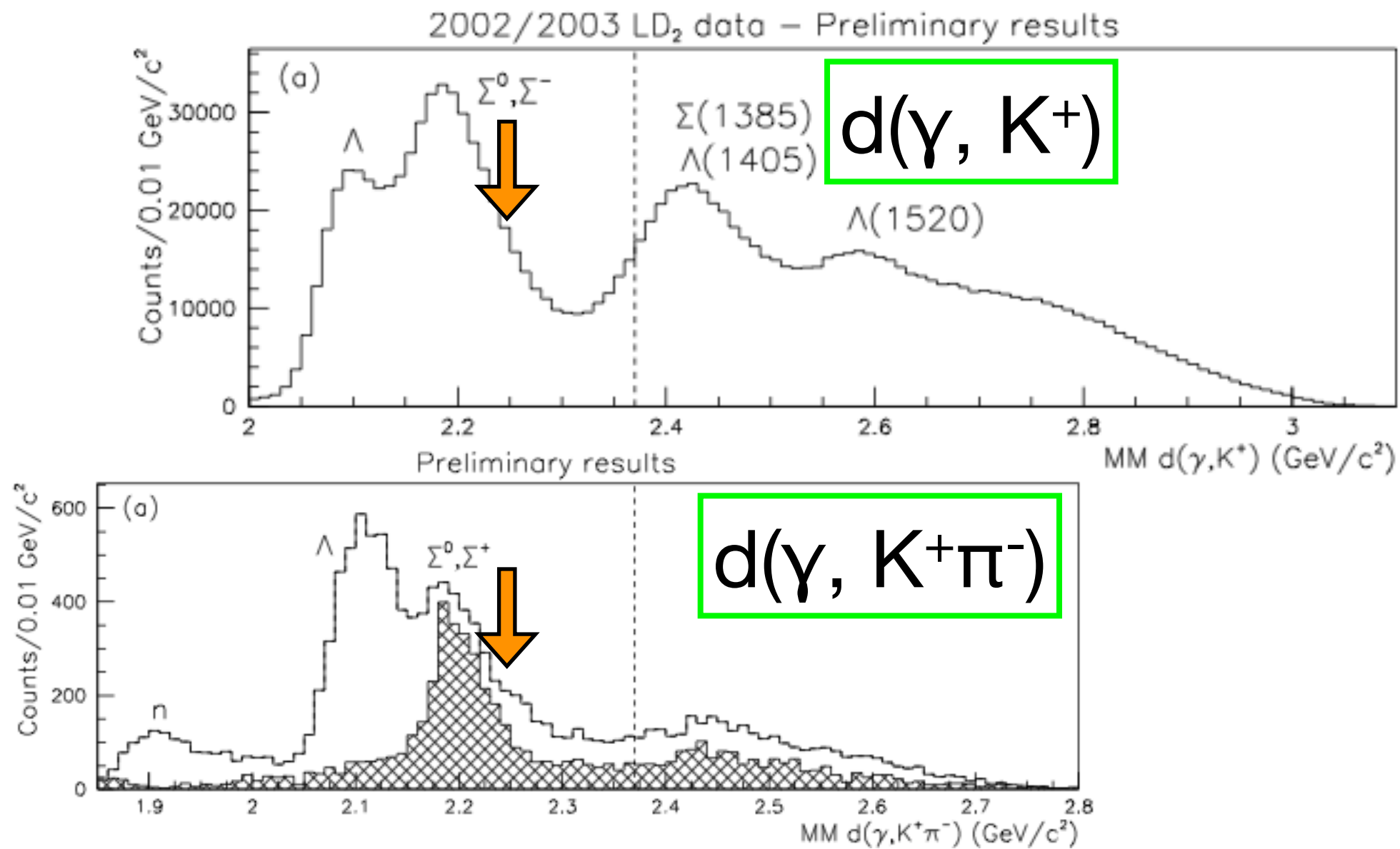
- $d(\pi^+, K^+)$ reaction



T. Yamazaki and Y. Akaishi, Phys. Rev. C 76, 045201 (2007)



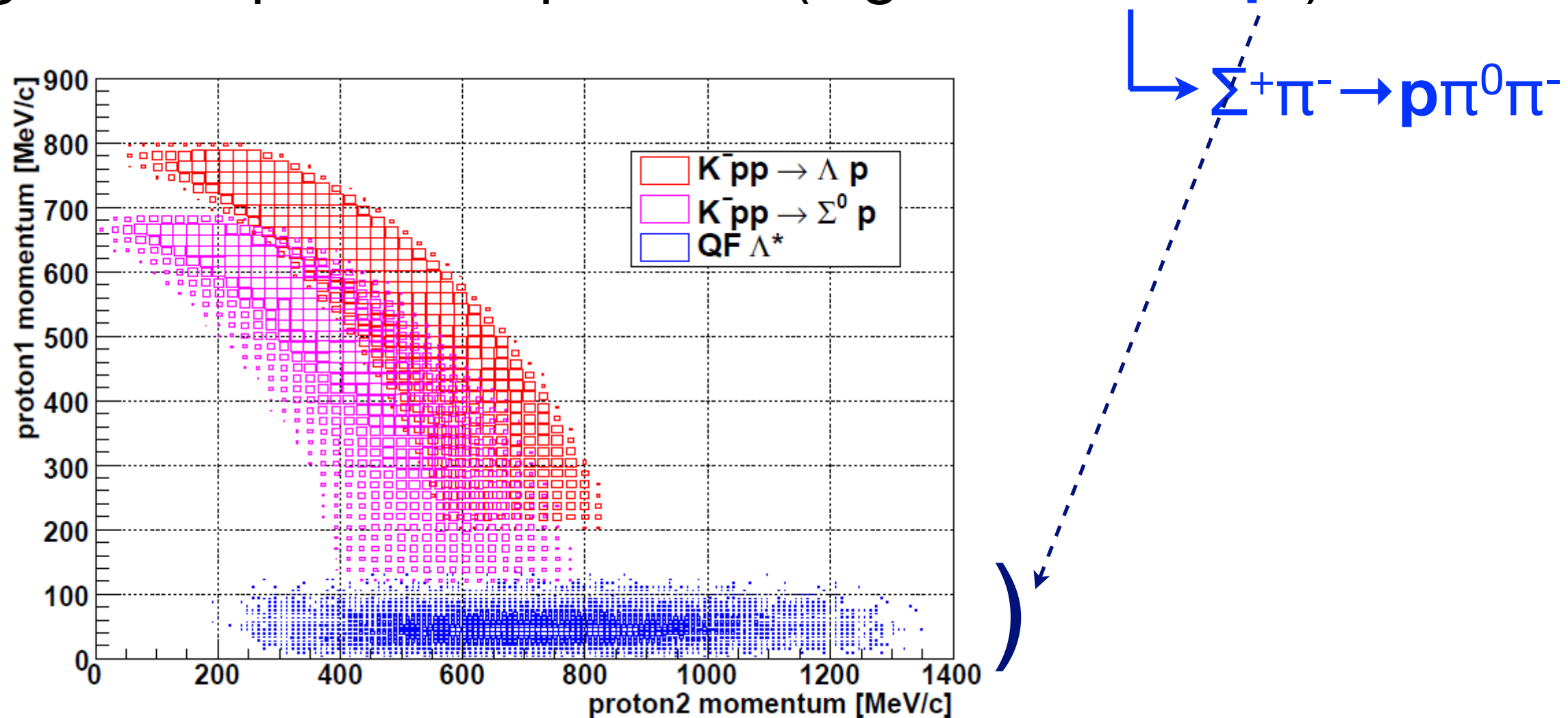
cf. $d(\gamma, K^+)X^0$, $d(\gamma, K^+\pi^-)X^+$ reactions @ LEPS



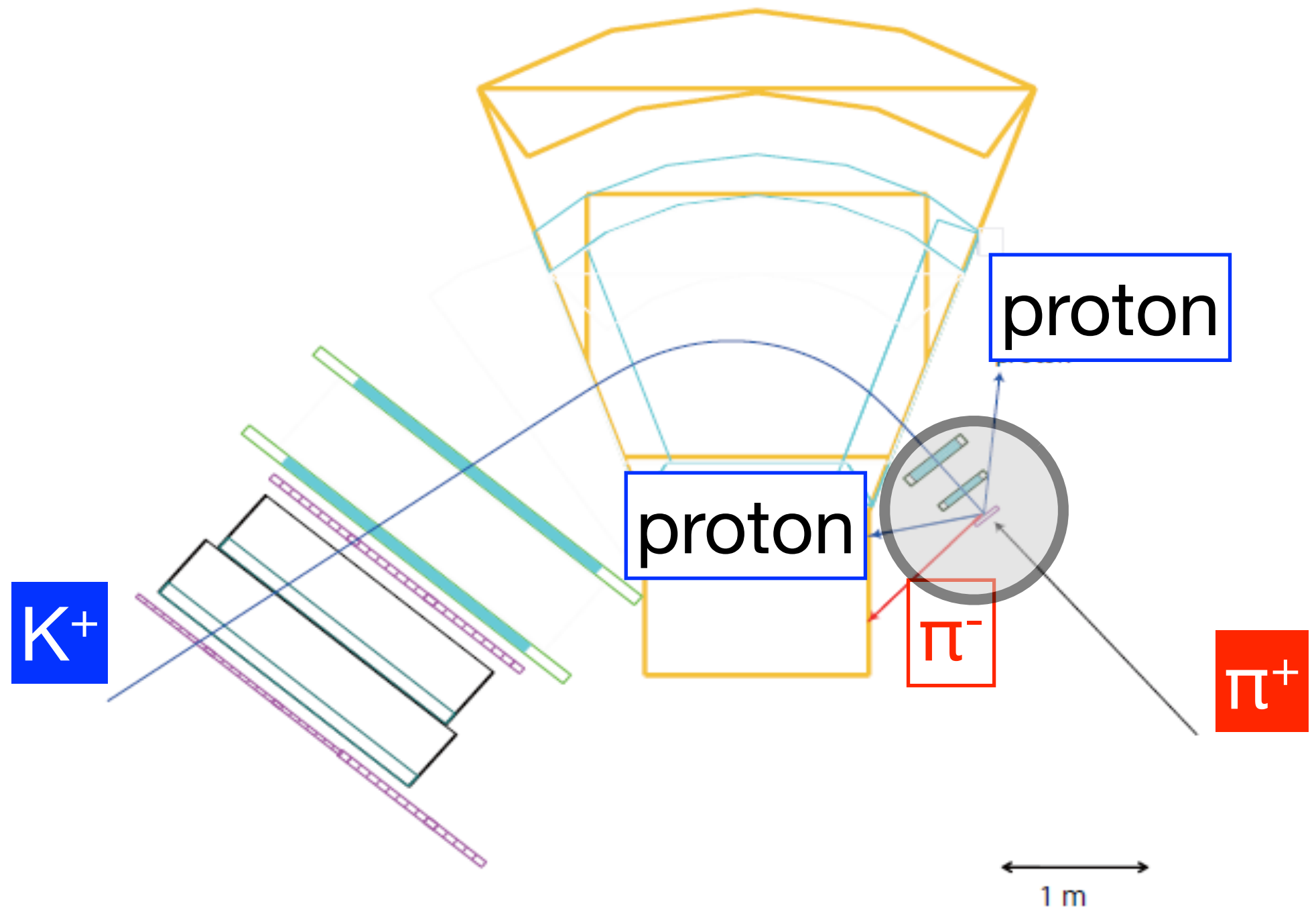
Background reduction by *two-proton tagging*

- Signal: $K^-pp \rightarrow \Lambda p \rightarrow (p\pi^-)p$, $\Sigma^0 p \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma p \rightarrow (p\pi^-)\gamma p$

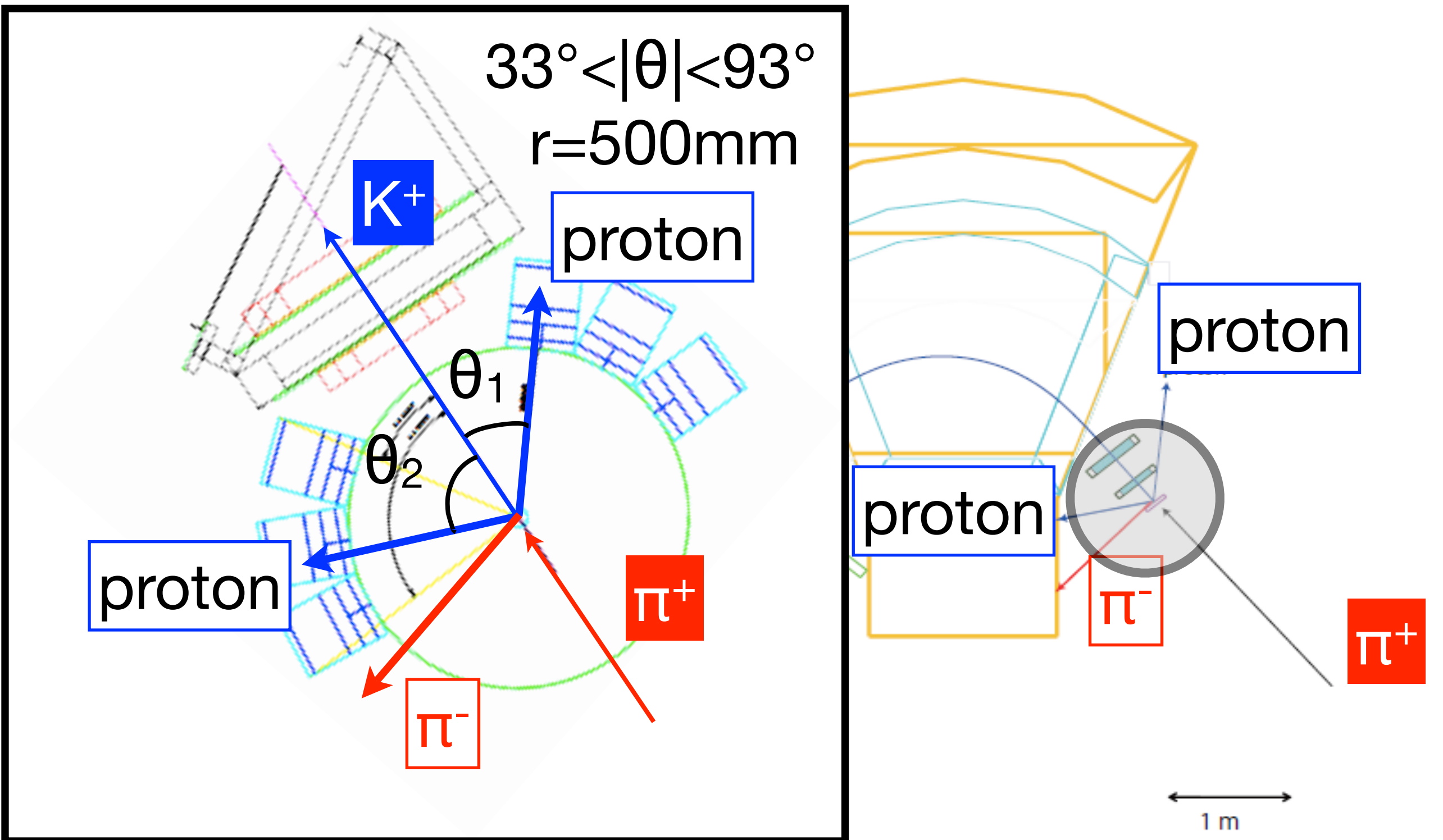
- Background: quasi-free process (e.g. $\pi^+d \rightarrow \Lambda^* K^+ p_s$)



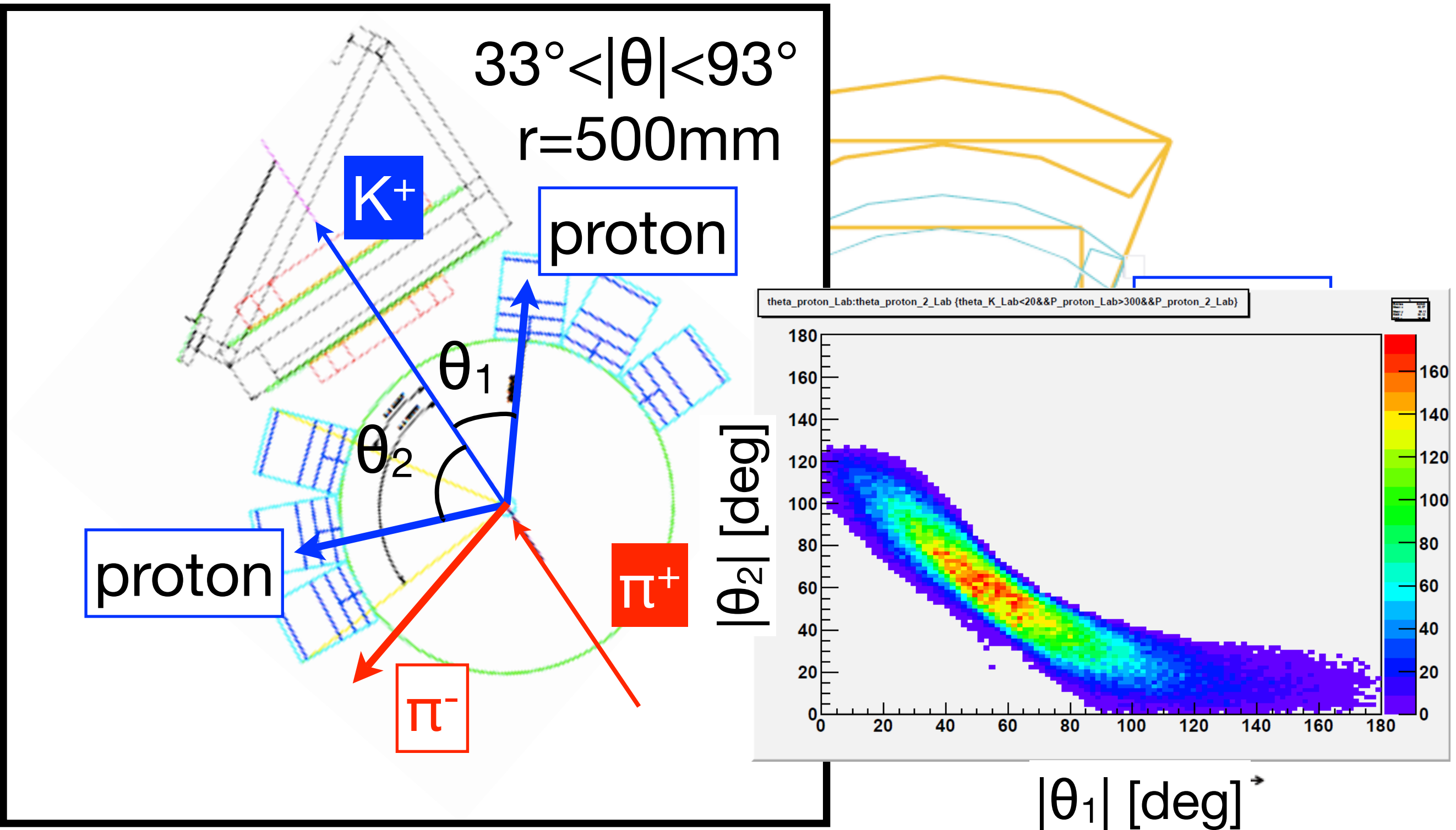
Experimental setup with Range Counter



Experimental setup with Range Counter

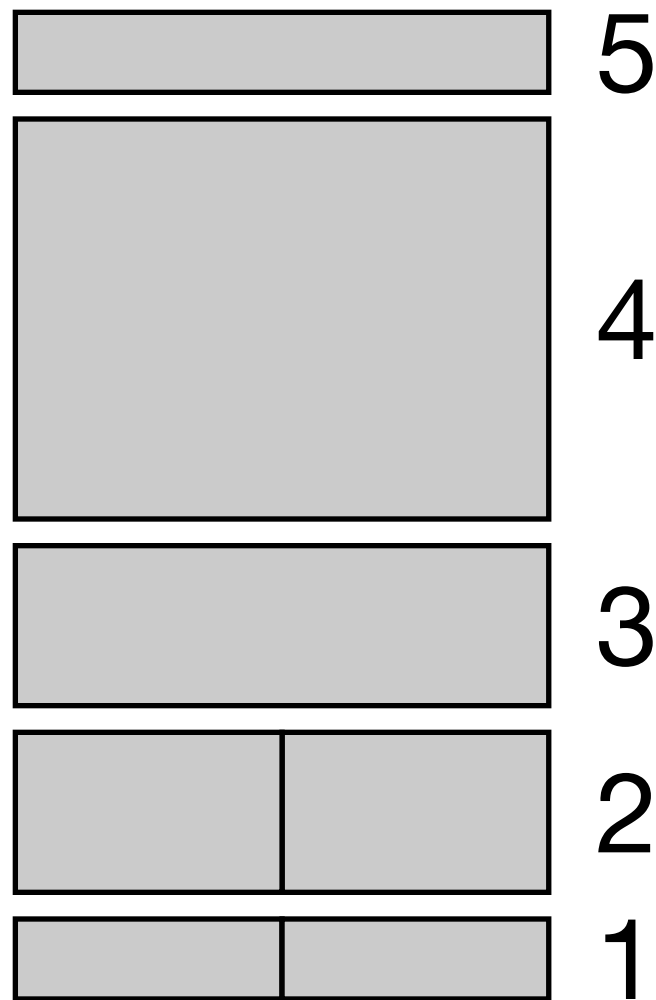


Experimental setup with Range Counter

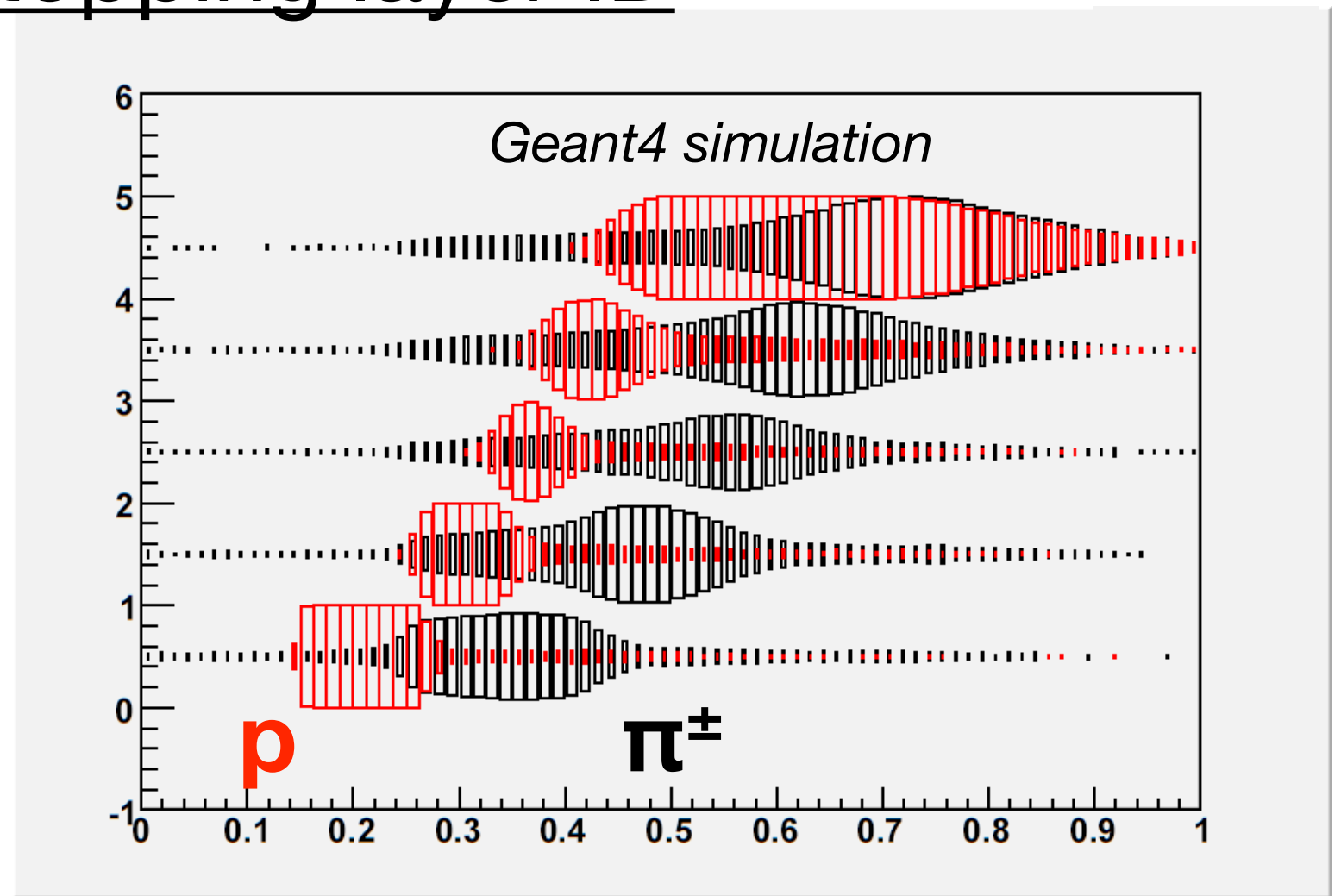


Thickness of range counter

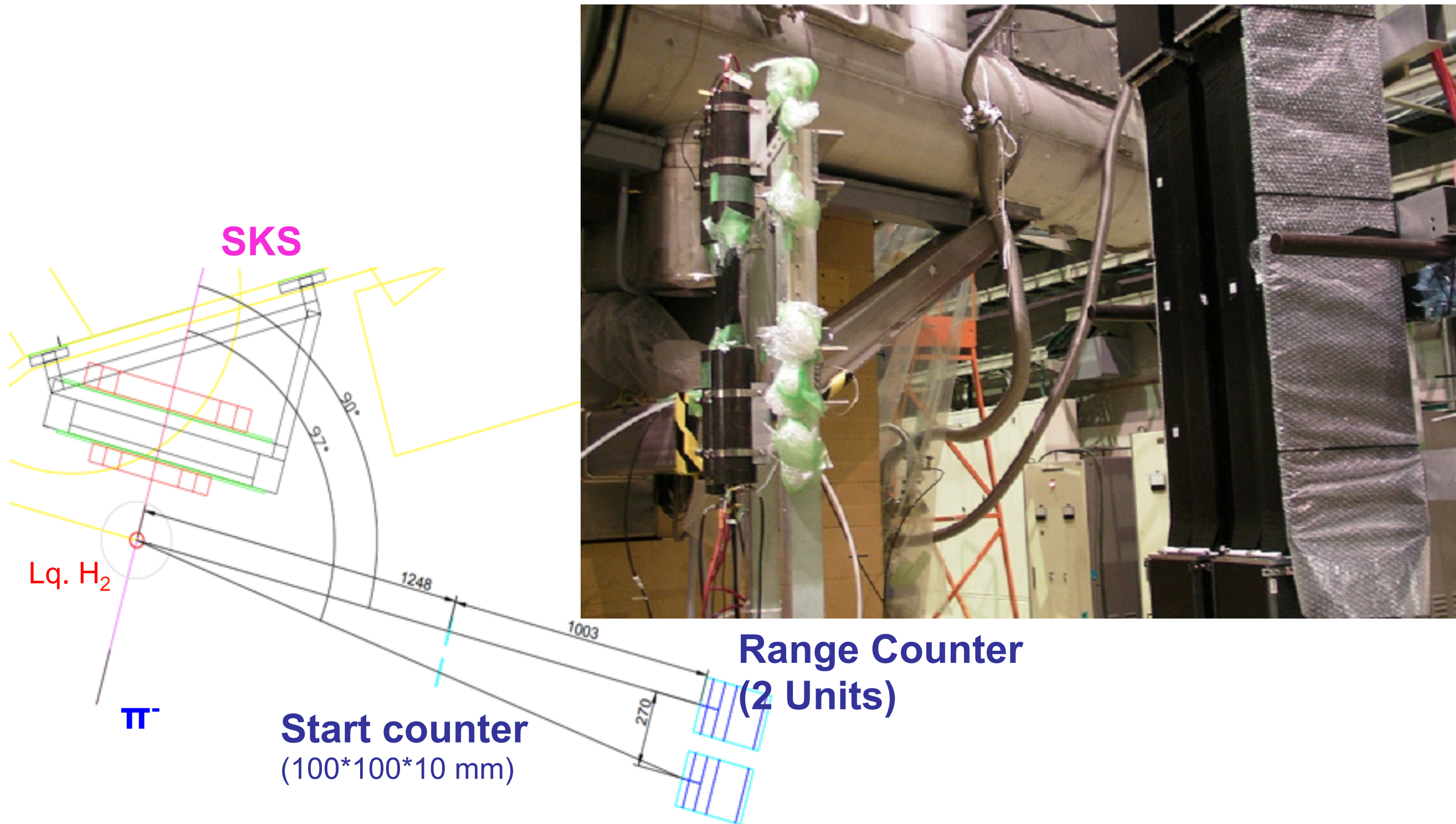
- Good p/ π separation by using information on “stopping layer”, velocity, dE/dx



stopping layer ID

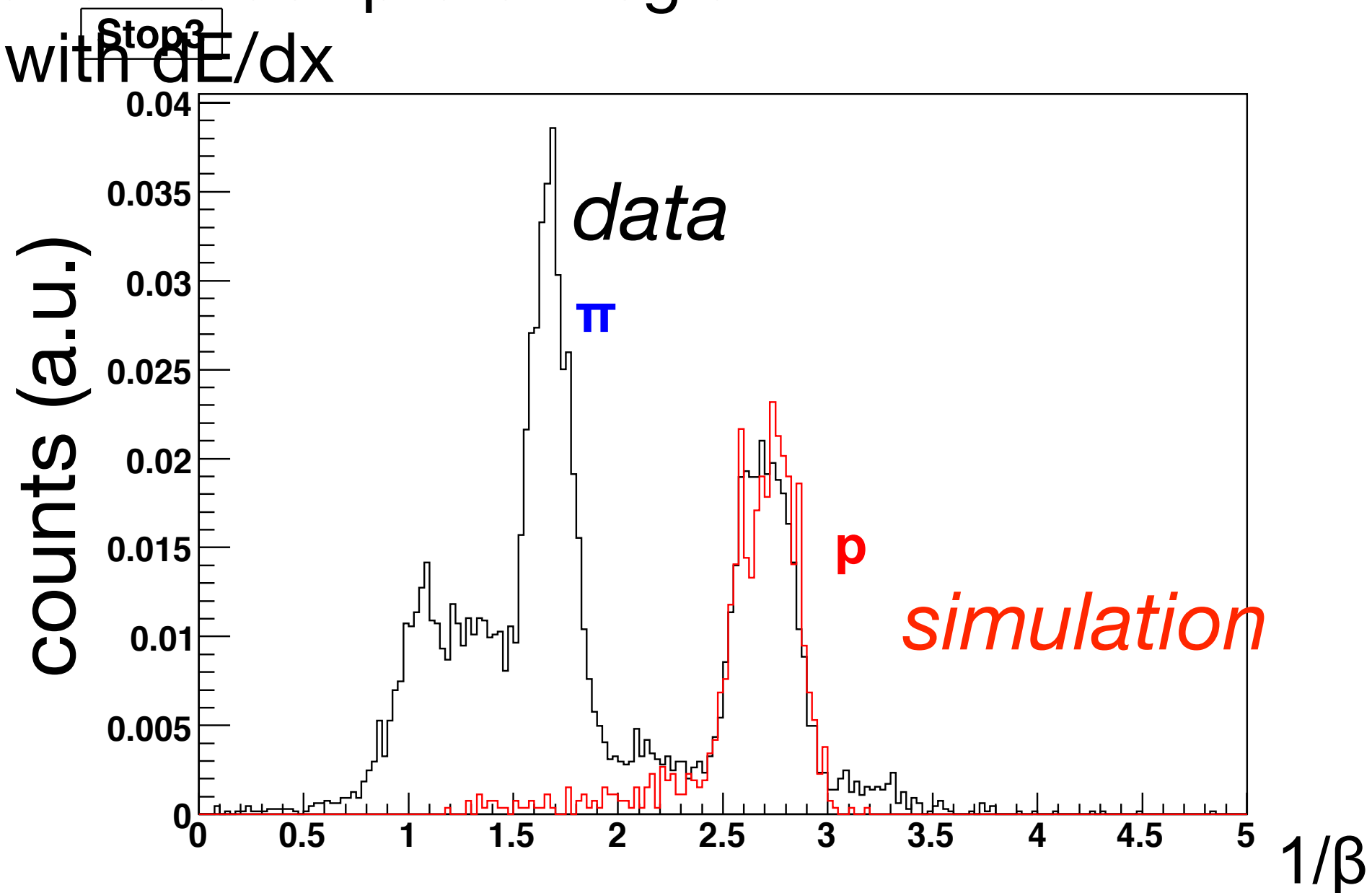


Test experiment @ J-PARC K1.8 (Nov. 2010)



Results (“stopping layer ID=3” vs velocity)

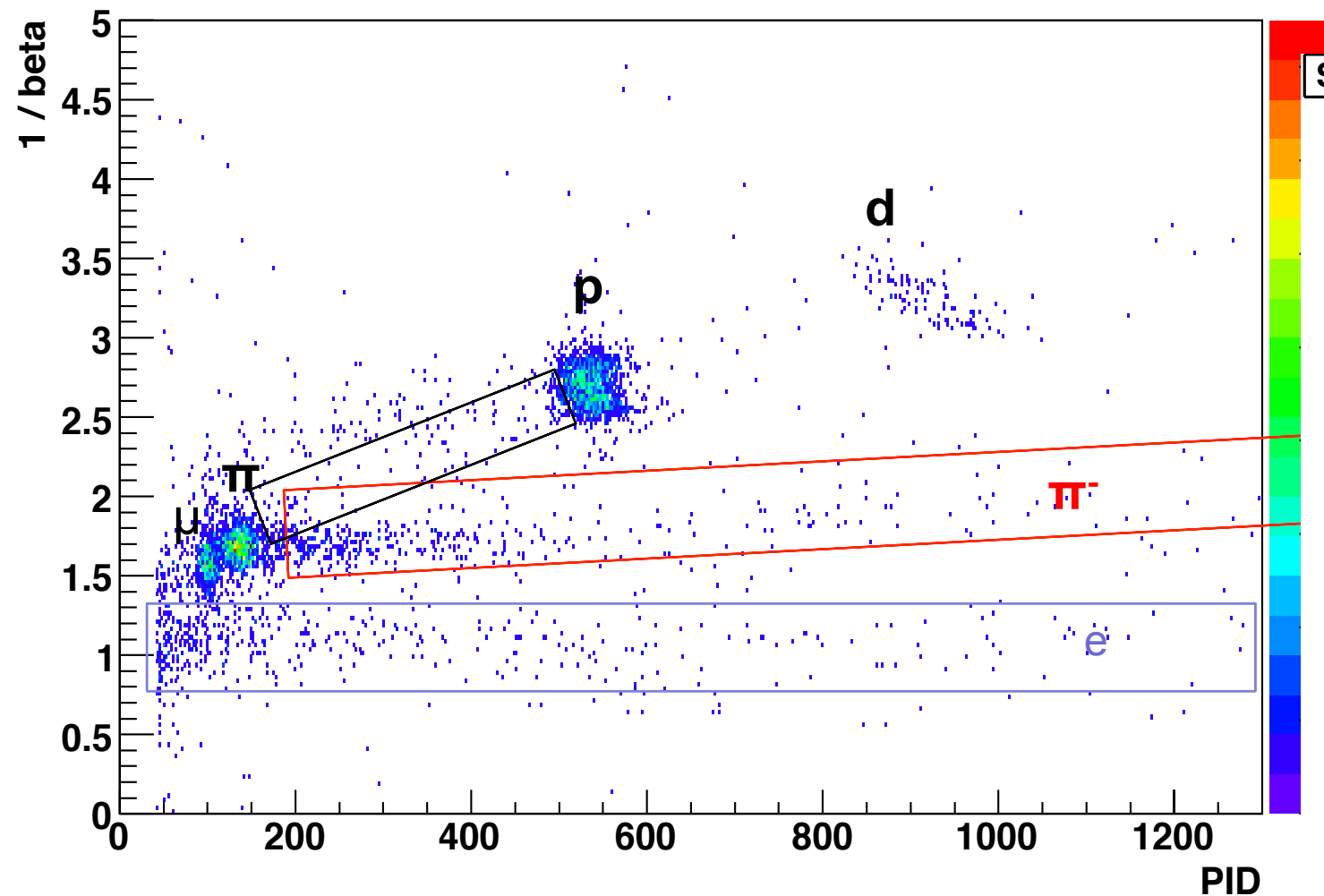
- consistent with Monte Carlo simulation
- some background inside “proton region”
--> further cut with dE/dx



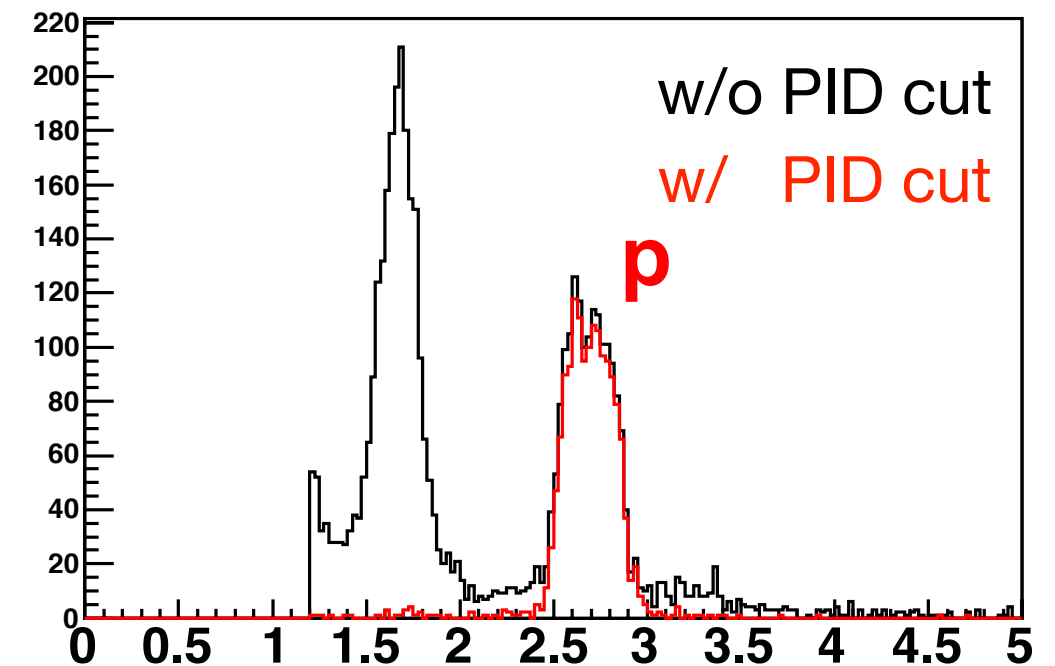
Further cut with PID Function

- $PID = (dE_{i-1} + dE_i)^\alpha - dE_i^\alpha$ ($\alpha \sim 1.75$)
-- independent of incident energy
- Much better separation with 2D cut

Stop3b



Stop3



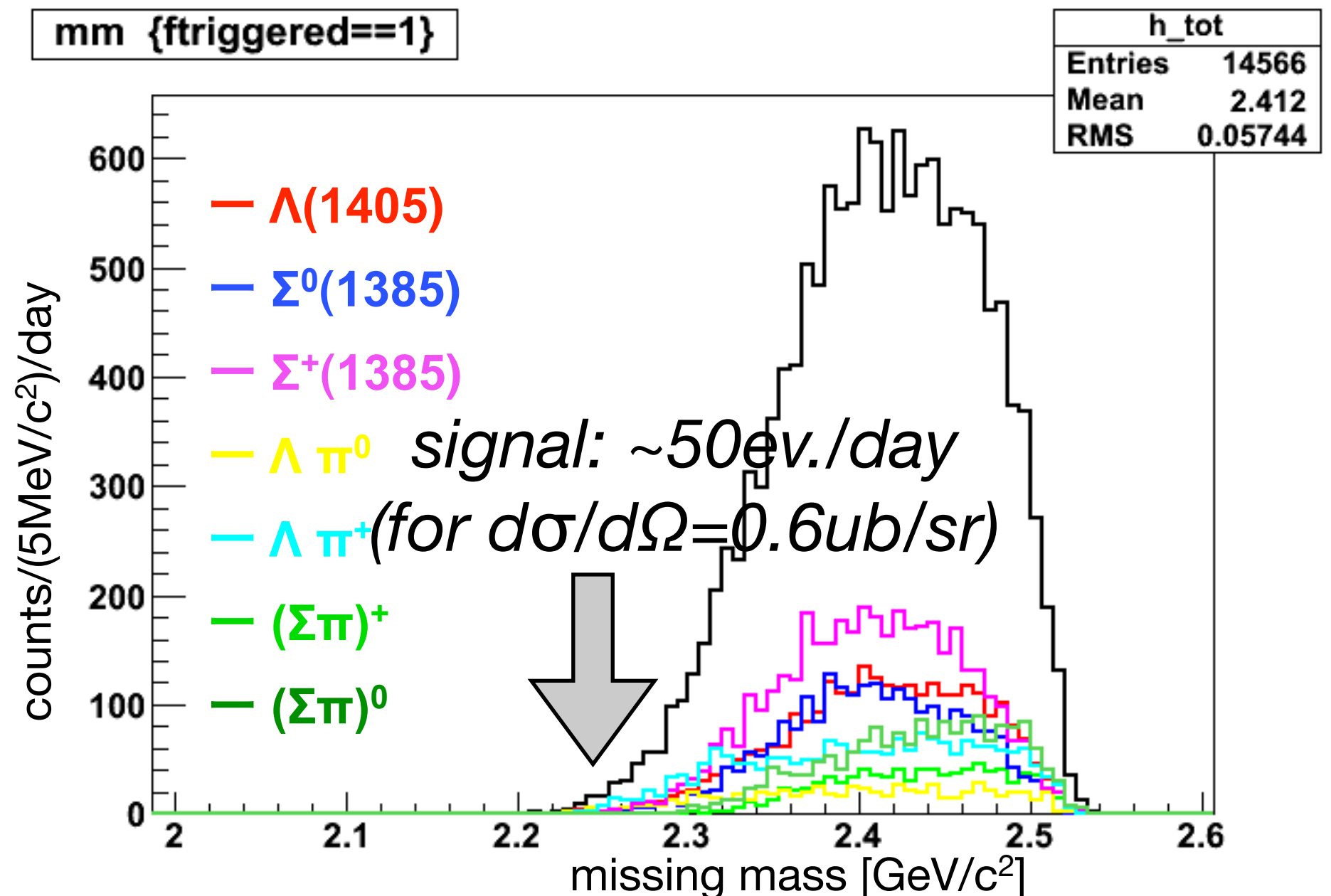
$1/\beta$

Run plan in Apr. 2011

- First data taking (~2.5% of requested beam time)
 - 1M/spill * 7 days [cf. 5M/spill * 40 days (proposal)]
- Inclusive measurement (for the first time!)
 - $d(\pi^+, K^+)$ & $p(\pi^+, K^+)$ for comparison @ 1.6GeV/c
- Exclusive measurement with **one**-proton tagging
 - Background reduction : protons from hyperon decay are almost out of acceptance of the range counter!

Expected background (@1.69GeV/c)

- based on the cross sections by Thomas et al. (NPB 56, 15 (1973)) and Pan et al. (PRD 2, 449 (1970)).



Summary

- Search for K^-pp bound state via (π^+, K^+) reaction
- Two-proton tagging for distinguishing non-mesonic decay of K^-pp from other quasi-free processes.
- Range counter for good p/π separation is almost ready, and will be installed within a month.
- First experiment will start in April 2011. One-proton tagging method will be applied to reduce backgrounds.