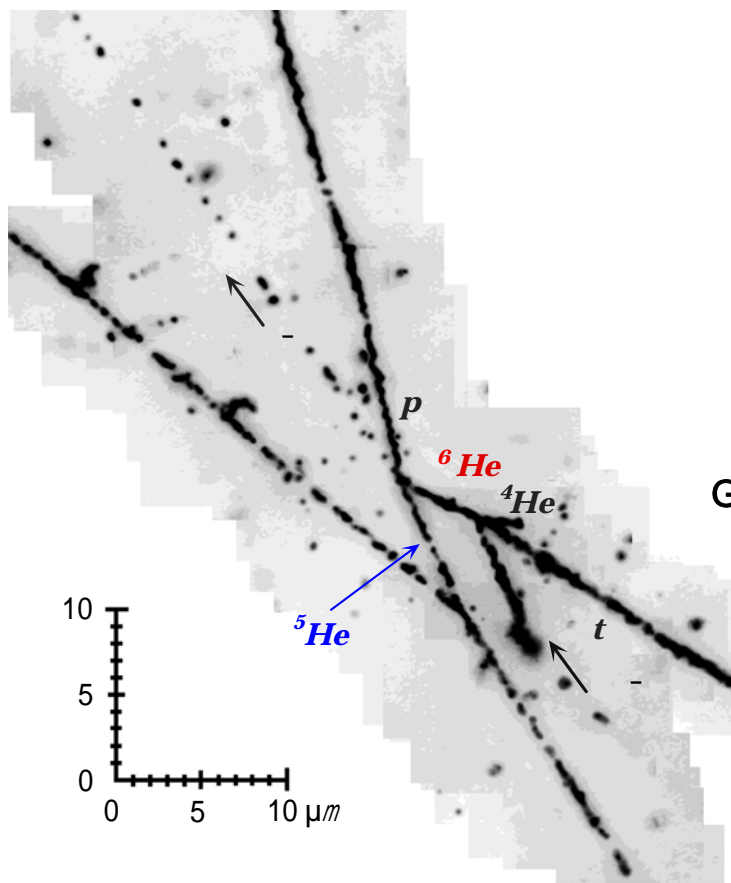
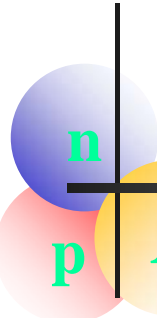


n **p** **Λ** *Systematic Study of Double Strangeness System
with an Emulsion-Counter Hybrid Method*

NAGARA event (KEK-E373)



- Kyoto: E.Hayata, M.Hayata, M.Hirose, K.Imai, S.Kamigaito, N.Saito, K.Tanida, M.Togawa, T.Tsunemi, C.J.Yoon
- Gifu: M.Kawasaki, H.Nakamura, K.Nakazawa, K.T.Tint, T.Watanabe
- Tohoku: K.Hosomi, T.Koike, Y.Ma, K.Shirotori, H.Tamura, M.Ukai
- AMU: R.Hasan
- BNL: R.E.Chrien
- CIAE: Y.Y.Fu, C.P.Li, Z.M.Li, J.Zhou, S.H.Zhou, L.H.Zhu
- Chonnam: J.Y.Kim
- Dongshin: M.Y.Pac
- Fukui: T.Yoshida
- Gyeongsang: K.S.Chung, S.H.Kim, J.S.Song, C.S.Yoon
- KEK: M.Ieiri, H.Noumi, M.Sekimoto, H.Takahashi
- Nagoya: K.Hoshino, T.Kawai, B.D.Park, T.Sato, T.Watabe
- NIRS: N.Yasuda
- OsakaCity: K.Yamamoto
- Pusan: J.K.Ahn, S.Y.Ryu
- Toho: C.Fukushima, M.Kimura, S.Ogawa, H.Shibuya
- UCL: D.H.Davis, D.Tovee
- U.Houston: Ed.Hungerfold
- U.New-Mexico: B.Bassalleck

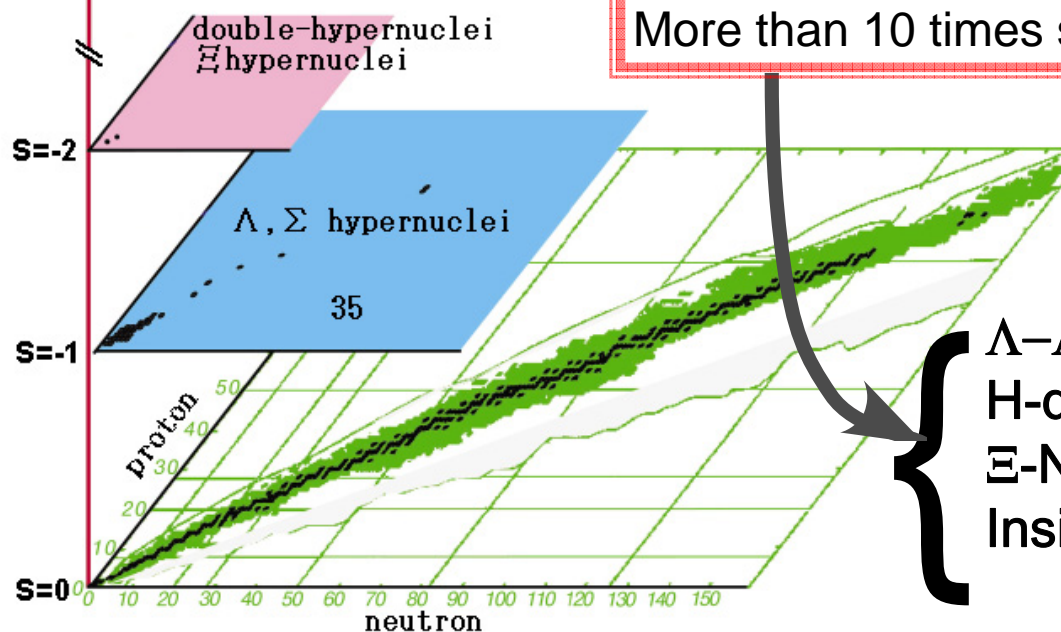


Motivation of the proposed experiment

Λ* detection of **10² or more candidate events** with $S = -2$,
→ **Discovery of 10** or more nuclear species.

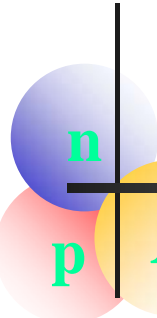
Strange matter

$S = -\infty$ / N-star



Our goal is to produce a **S=-2 nuclear chart**,
by observing nuclei with $S=-2$ as many as possible.
More than 10 times statistics than previous E373.

Λ-Λ Interaction,
H-dibaryon,
Ξ-Nucleus Interaction,
Inside Neutron Stars (Quark-star?)

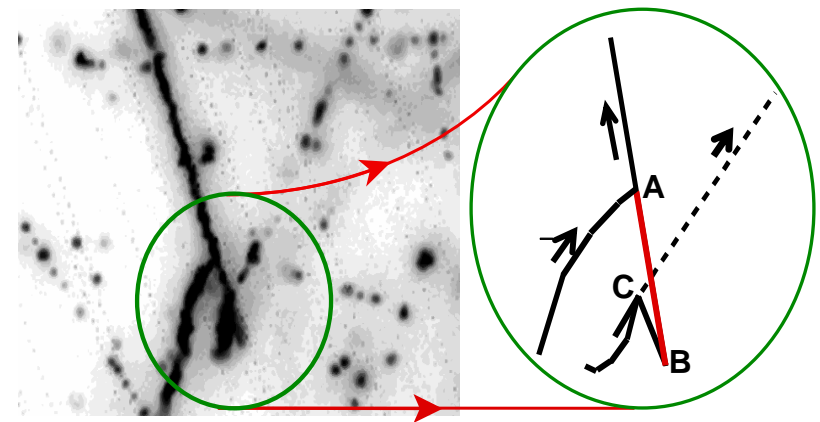


Double-Hypernuclei found by KEK-E373

- Λ 47 single-hypernuclear events
 → ~ 600 events Ξ^- capture at rest
- 6 double-hypernuclei
 - 2 twin-hypernuclei
 - 1 Σ^- -emission

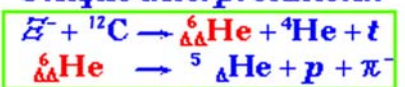
Demachi-yanagi event

- * **two body** case at point A
 $\Xi^- + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow {}^{10}\text{Be} + t$ or ${}^{10}\text{Be}^* + t$
- * **three body** case at point A
 $\Xi^- + {}^{14}\text{N} \rightarrow {}^{13}\text{B} + p + n$



NAGARA event

${}^6_{\Delta\Delta}\text{He}$ double-hypernucleus
 Unique interpretation!!



Lambpha ^{87, 212502(2001)}

$$m({}^6_{\Delta\Delta}\text{He}) = 5951.82 \pm 0.54 \text{ MeV}$$

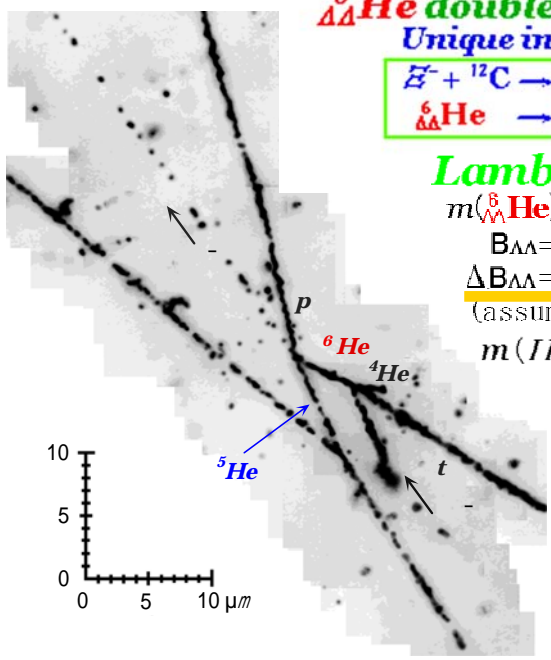
$$B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 7.25 \pm 0.19^{+0.18}_{-0.11} \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 1.01 \pm 0.20^{+0.18}_{-0.11} \text{ MeV}$$

(assumed $B_{\Xi^-} = 0.13 \text{ MeV}$)

$$m(IJ) \geq 2223.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

(90% C.L.)

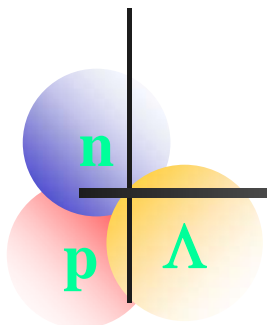


$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$: $\Lambda\Lambda$ Interaction Energy

$$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = B_{\Lambda\Lambda}({}^A_{\Lambda}\Lambda Z) - 2B_{\Lambda}({}^{A-1}_{\Lambda}Z)$$

Found
Weakly attractive $\Lambda\Lambda$ Interaction !

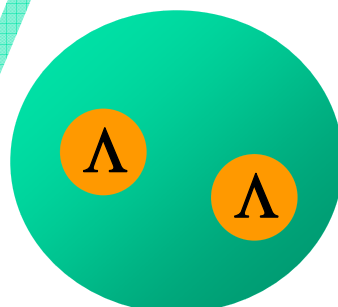
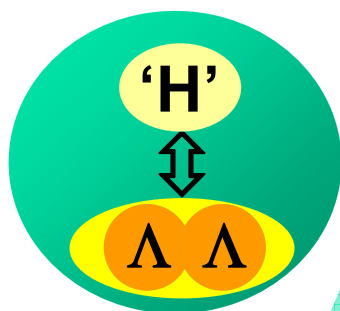
Hybrid Method ==> Reliable



$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ & nuclear structure

S=-2 nuclear system

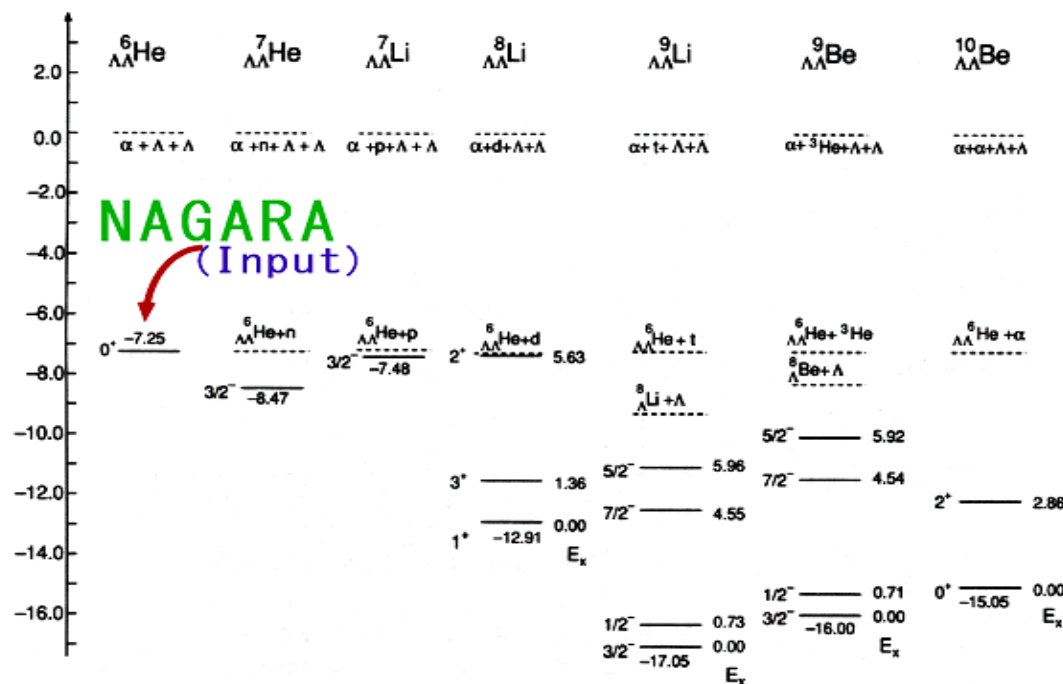
$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$
may **NOT** depend on A



$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$
depends on A

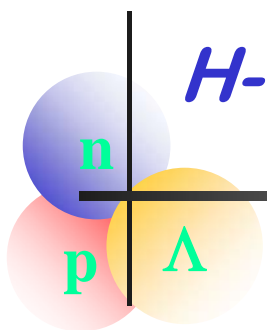
Theoretical prediction

HIYAMA, KAMIMURA, MOTOKA, YAMADA, AND YAMAMOTO
PHYSICAL REVIEW C 66, 024007 (2002)



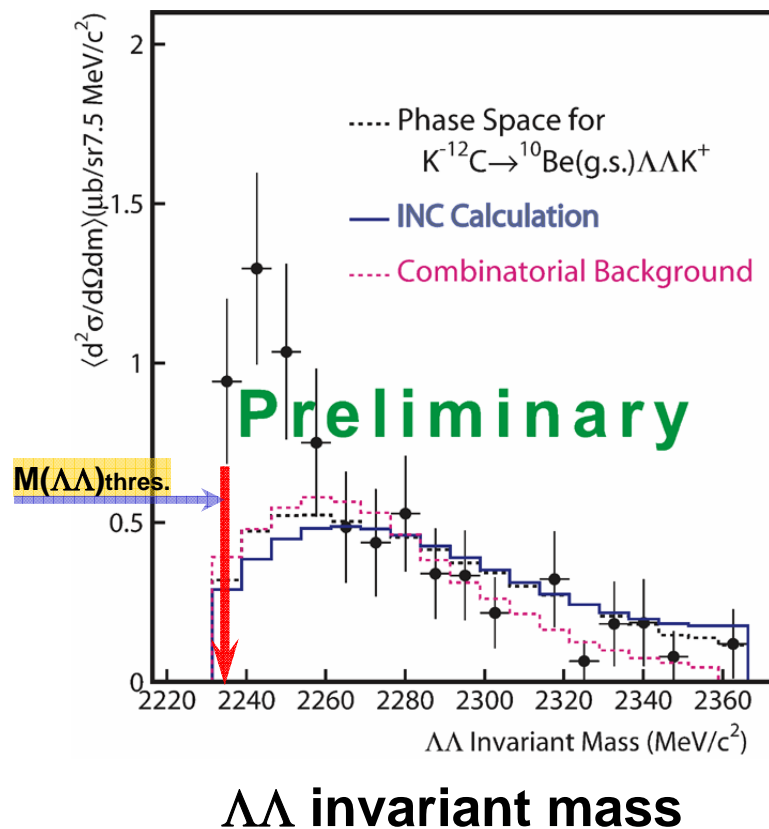
To determine $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction independent on the nuclear structure,
we need to measure **A-dependence** of $\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$.

H-dibaryon resonance (?) near the $\Lambda\Lambda$ threshold



Recent result

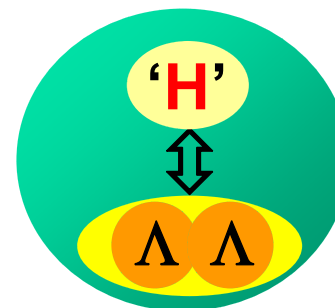
KEK-PS E522



What is the ground state of S=-2 nuclei?

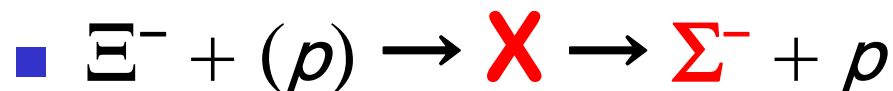
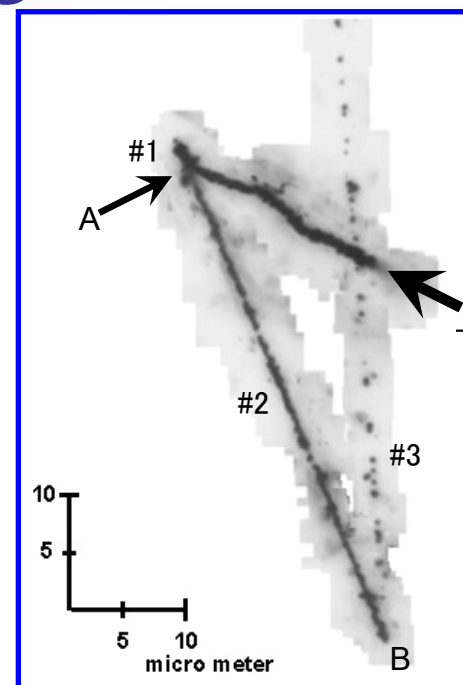
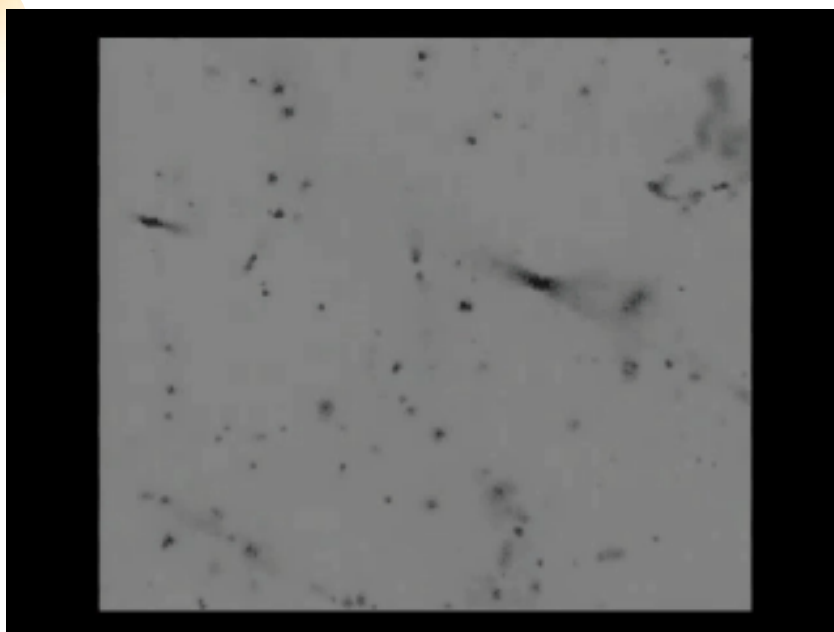
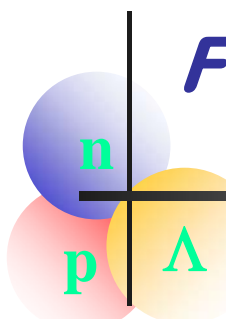
$\Lambda\Lambda$ or H-dibaryon state or mixed in nuclei?

$$|H\rangle = \sqrt{a} |\Lambda\Lambda\rangle + \sqrt{b} |\Xi N\rangle - \sqrt{c} |\Sigma\Sigma\rangle$$



1. A-dependence of $\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$
2. Decay branching ratio
[S=-2] $\Rightarrow \Sigma^- p, \Lambda n$
3. Higher statistics for $\Lambda\Lambda$ spectrum is expected.

First observation Σ -N weak decay of double strangeness nuclei



Decay mode ($X \Rightarrow \Sigma^- + p$) <..... Theoretical Prediction.

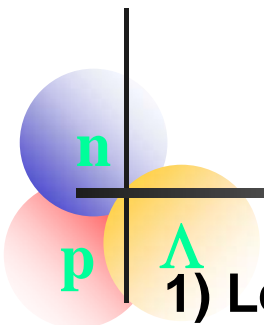
X : $\Lambda\Lambda$ ($\sim 10^{-3}$), H-dibaryon (**several tens' %**).

E373 data : *One event for the Decay* ($X_{[S=-2]} \Rightarrow \Sigma^- p$)

Proposed experiment can provide

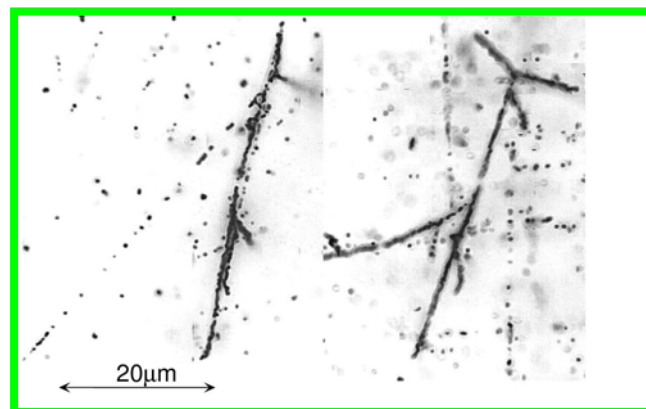
$$Br(X_{[S=-2]} \Rightarrow \Sigma^- p)$$

with more than 10 times higher statistics.

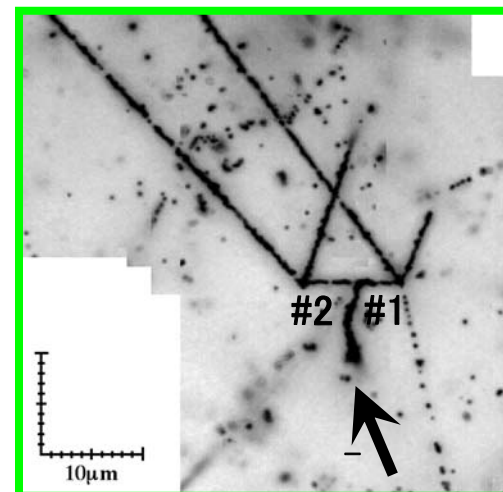


Ξ -nucleus potential

1) Level energy of Ξ^- hyperon in nucleus by twin-hypernuclei.



A.Ichikawa et al., Phys. Lett.B (2001)



2) The first measurement of Ξ^- -atomic X rays
employing “Hyperball-J” (Ge detector array).

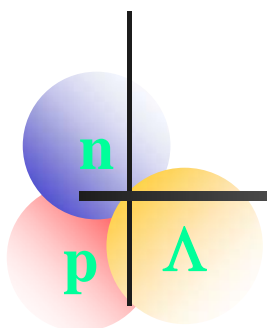
Energy shift \rightarrow Ξ^- - nucleus potential \rightarrow Ξ^- -N interaction

High accuracy \leftarrow P03 K. Tanida

~ 0.2 keV (FWHM) $<$ Expected energy shift 0.3 – 3 keV (by Friedman, Gal)

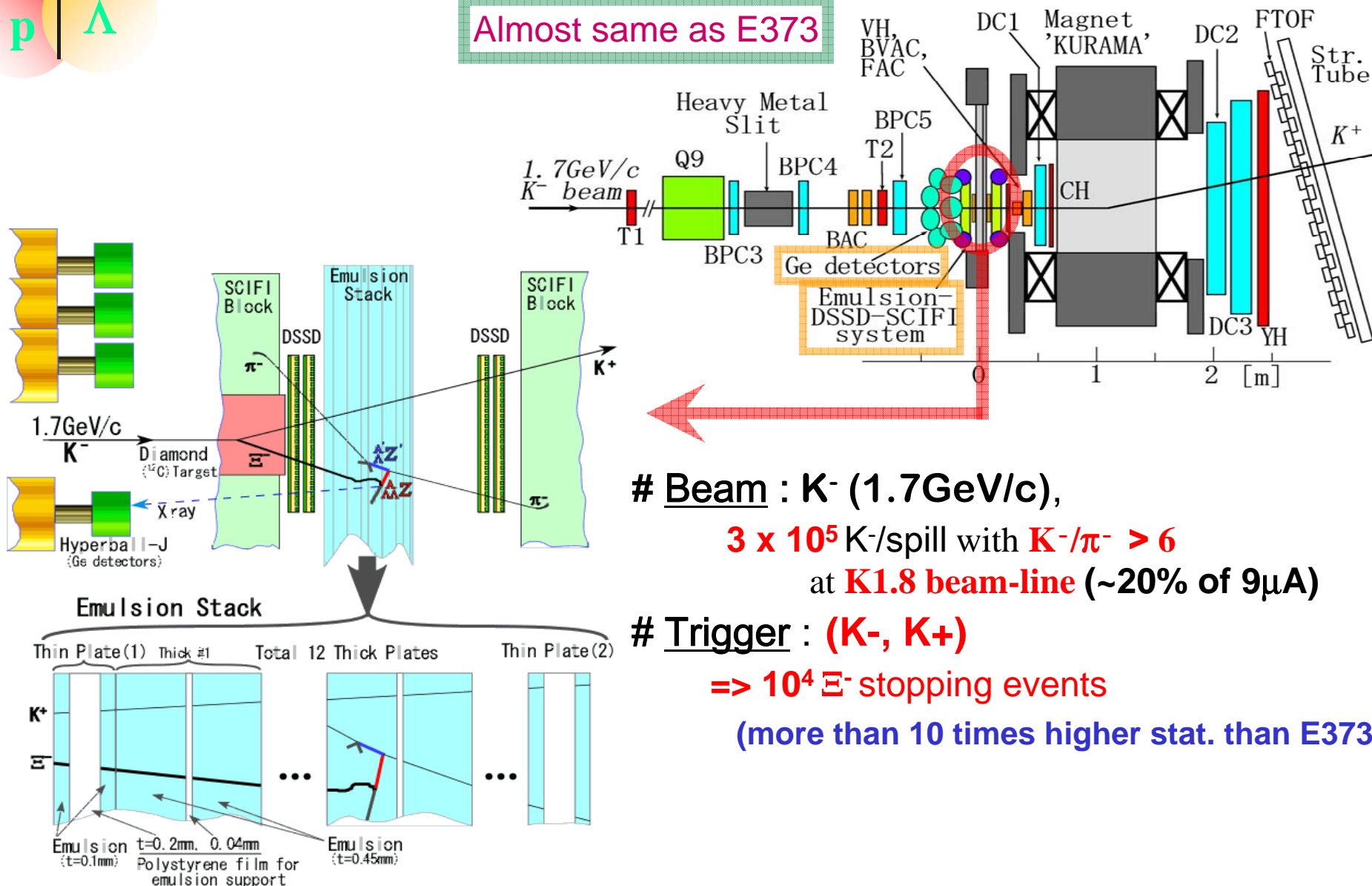
Very low background

Clean Ξ^- stopping events identified in emulsion.



Setup of the proposed experiment

Almost same as E373



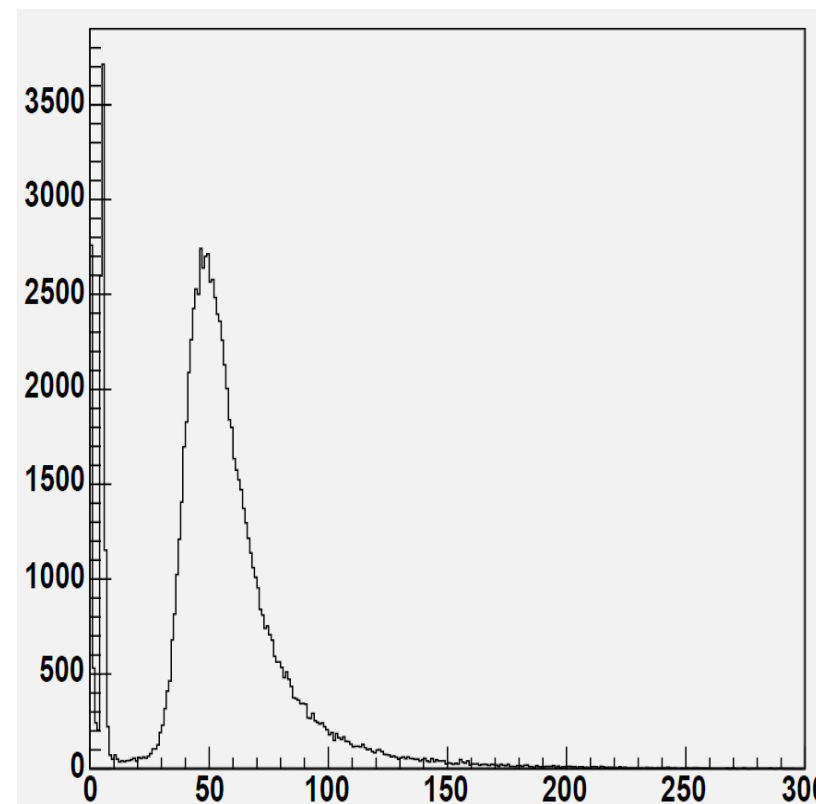
- # Beam : K^- (1.7GeV/c),
 3×10^5 K^- /spill with $K^-/\pi^- > 6$
at **K1.8 beam-line** (~20% of $9\mu A$)
- # Trigger : (K^- , K^+)
 $\Rightarrow 10^4$ E^- stopping events
(more than 10 times higher stat. than E373)

Development #1

Double-sided Si Strip Detector (DSSD)



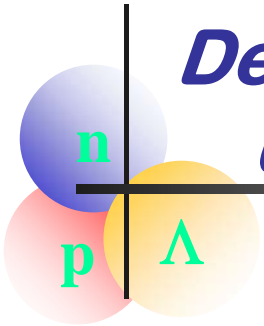
Silicon; 32 x 64mm area, 300 μ m thick
50 μ m strip pitch -> 16 μ m resolution
readout; VA-chip



Energy spectrum for β -ray (^{90}Sr)
Equivalent electron noise; 600~1000
S/N;23~34 for MIPS

PS-T594 : + Track connection (DSSD \Leftrightarrow Emulsion)
using the last beam at KEK-PS, on mid March
+ Analysis is going-on.

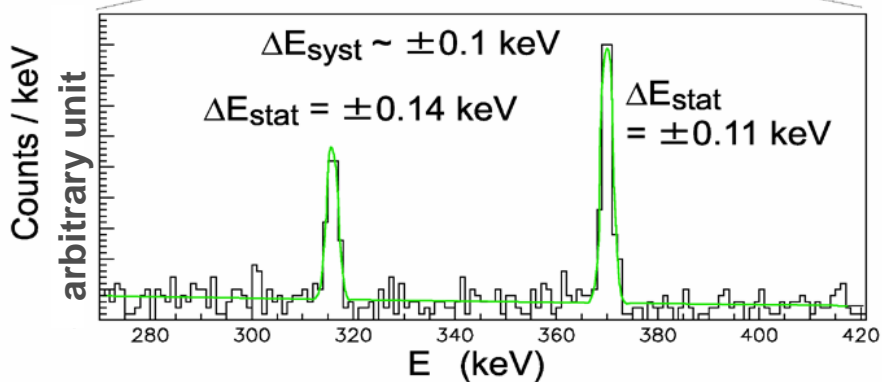
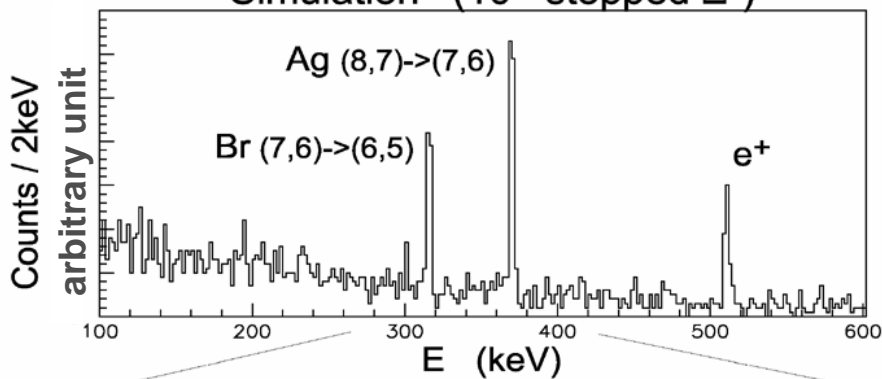
Development #2 Upgraded Hyperball-J



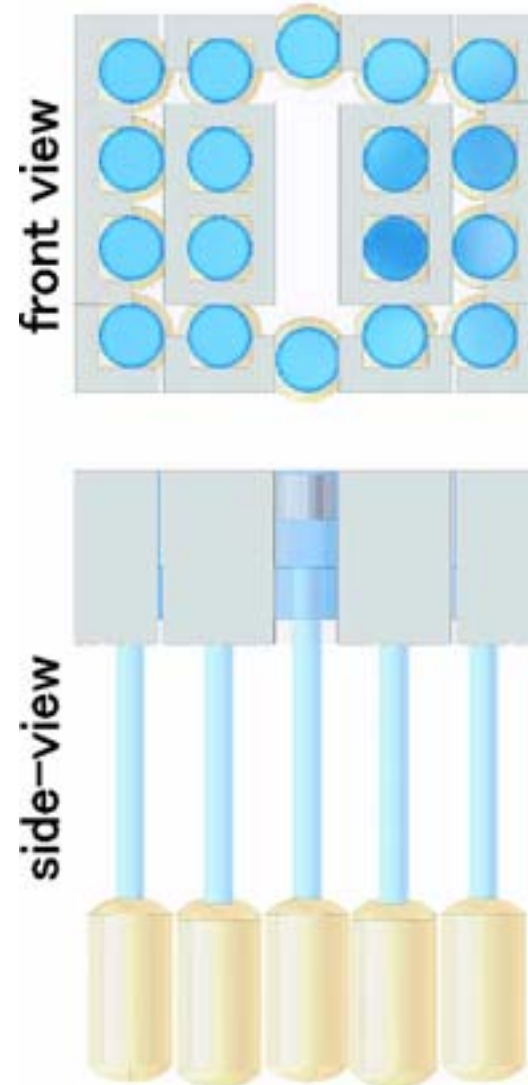
- *Peak efficiency: $\times 2$
- * **Very low background**

Ξ^- atomic X-ray

Simulation (10^4 stopped Ξ^-)

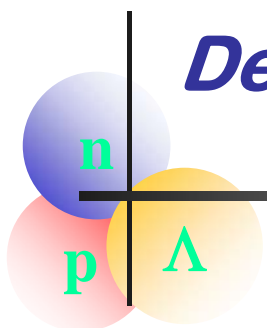


K.Tanida
H.Tamura



Development #3

Emulsion scanning system



New system

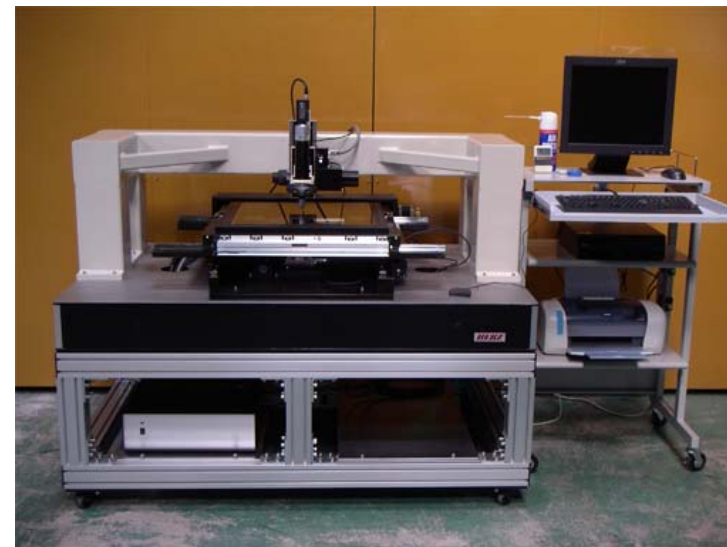
Area : $35 \times 35 \text{ cm}^2 \rightarrow 40 \times 40 \text{ cm}^2$

Light : Halogen Lamp \rightarrow Ultra High-bright LED

speed : $\times 2$

tracking eff. : $\times 1.5$

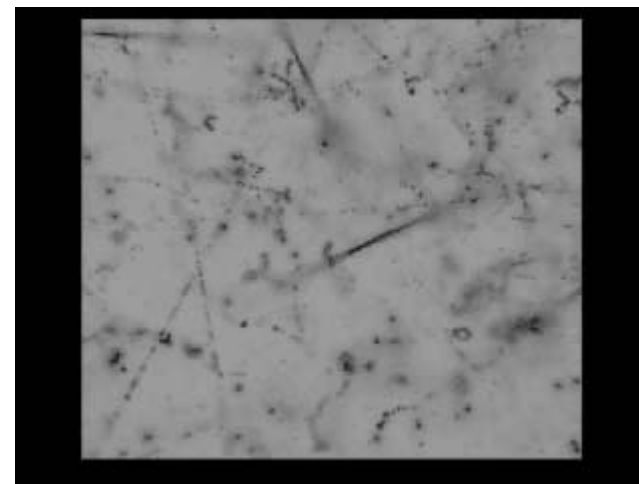
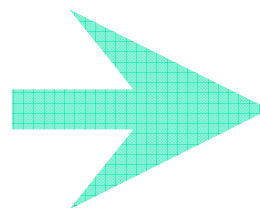
of System : **6** (old, E373) \rightarrow **7** (new) + **3** (old)



Old system



New system



Scanning for this experiment : more speed-up [$\times 6$ than old system]

(1) Develop scanning algorithm

(2) Optimize the area for scanning

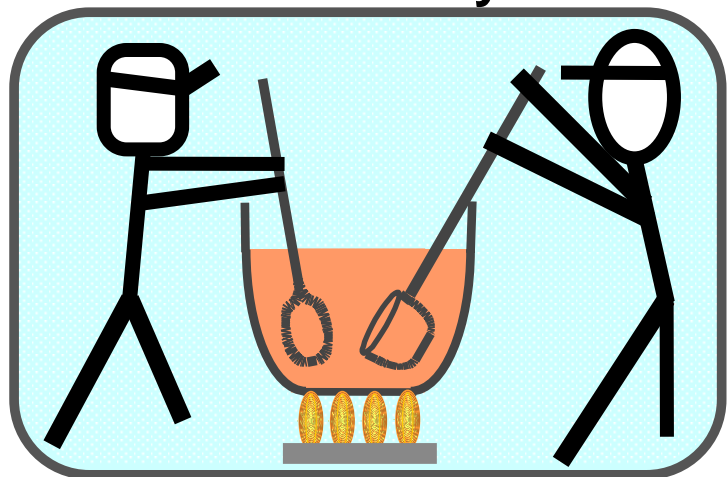
Development #4 Production method of emulsion

New method of Emulsion gel. production

For the proposed exp., amount of emulsion gel => **2.6 tons**

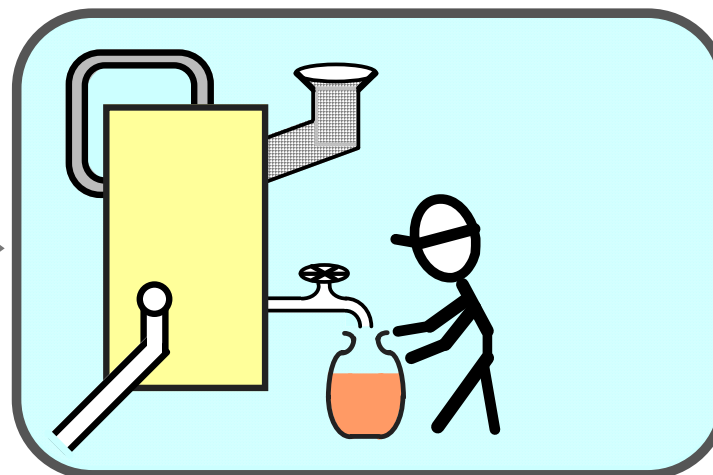
Fuji-film needs **one year** or more by conventional way.

Conventional way
by hand



Tested by particle beams with good results.
Half of necessary emulsion has been made!

Using the production lines
for commercial films

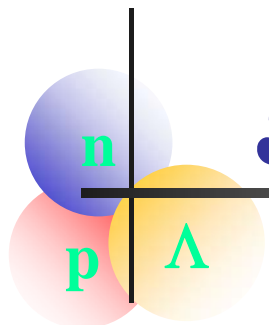


Emulsion cost
will be saved
50%



Physics

- 1) **S=-2 nuclear chart** by $\sim 10^2 \Lambda\Lambda Z$ via $10^4 \Xi^-$ -stopping events.
=> $\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ of **several nuclides** will provide definitive information on $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction and structure of S=-2 nuclei.
- 2) **H-dibaryon state** in S=-2 system?
=> measure A-dependence of $\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ & Σ^- -decay mode of $\Lambda\Lambda Z$.
- 3) **Ξ^- -nucleus potential**
=> detection of **twin hypernuclei**
=> First measurement of **X-ray** of Ξ^- -atom



Summary

Readiness of the Experiment ('Kakenhi / Tokubetsu-Suishin' : \$3M)

- + **DSSD** (Double-sided Si Strip Detector)
- + **Scanning system** (6=>10 systems : high speed and better efficiency)
- + **Emulsion** (50%)
- + **Hyperball-J** (other budgets)

Requested Beam and Time (K-, K+) trigger

3×10^5 K⁻/spill with **$K^-/\pi^- > 6$** at **K1.8 beam-line** (~20% of 9μA)
150 hours for detector tuning and **600** hours for beam exposure

Detector : DSSD, Emulsion, Hyperball, KURAMA spectrometer, etc.

Almost Ready