

Spectroscopy of  $\Xi$  hypernucleus,  
 $^{12}_{\Xi}\text{Be}$ , via the  $^{12}\text{C}(K^-, K^+)$  reaction  
at J-PARC  
(J-PARC 50GeV-PS E05)

T. Takahashi (KEK)  
on behalf of AXiS Collaboration

# Contents

- Purpose of the Experiment
- Previous Studies on  $\Xi$ -Hypernucleus
- Experimental Method
  - Apparatus
  - Expected Spectrum
- Summary

# Collaborators



J.K.Ahn<sup>(k)</sup>, S.Ajimura<sup>(g)</sup>, K.Aoki<sup>(a)</sup>, J.Arvioux<sup>(o)</sup>, B.Bassalleck<sup>(n)</sup>, B.H.Choi<sup>(k)</sup>, R.E.Chrien<sup>(m)</sup>, F.Diego<sup>(s)</sup>, P.Evtoukhovitch<sup>(i)</sup>, Y.Fu<sup>(l)</sup>, Y.Fujii<sup>(b)</sup>, H.Fujioka<sup>(d)</sup>, T.Fukuda<sup>(i)</sup>, O.Hashimoto<sup>(b)</sup>, M.Ieiri<sup>(a)</sup>, K.Imai<sup>(a)</sup>, T.Ishikawa<sup>(b)</sup>, V.Kalinnikov<sup>(i)</sup>, W.Kallies<sup>(j)</sup>, H.Kanda<sup>(b)</sup>, M.Kaneta<sup>(b)</sup>, T.Kishimoto<sup>(g)</sup>, T.Koike<sup>(b)</sup>, N.Kravchuk<sup>(j)</sup>, A.P.Krutenkova<sup>(p)</sup>, V.V.Kulikov<sup>(p)</sup>, C.Li<sup>(l)</sup>, X.Li<sup>(l)</sup>, B.Luigi<sup>(r)</sup>, Y.Ma<sup>(b)</sup>, K.Maeda<sup>(b)</sup>, S.Marcello<sup>(r)</sup>, T.Maruta<sup>(a)</sup>, K.Miwa<sup>(f)</sup>, A.Moiseenko<sup>(i)</sup>, D.Mzhavia<sup>(i)</sup>, T.Nagae<sup>(a)</sup>(Spokesperson), D.Nakajima<sup>(d)</sup>, S.N.Nakamura<sup>(b)</sup>, K.Nakazawa<sup>(e)</sup>, H.Noumi<sup>(a)</sup>, M.Ombretta<sup>(t)</sup>, J.Reinhold<sup>(q)</sup>, P.K.Saha<sup>(c)</sup>, A.Sakaguchi<sup>(g)</sup>, V.Samoilov<sup>(i)</sup>, Y.Sato<sup>(a)</sup>, S.Sawada<sup>(a)</sup>, M.Sekimoto<sup>(a)</sup>, K.Shirotori<sup>(b)</sup>, H.Takahashi<sup>(a)</sup>, T.N.Takahashi<sup>(d)</sup>, T.Takahashi<sup>(a)</sup>, H.Tamura<sup>(b)</sup>, L.Tang<sup>(u)</sup>, K.Tanida<sup>(f)</sup>, A.Toyoda<sup>(a)</sup>, Z.Tsamalaidze<sup>(i)</sup>, M.Ukai<sup>(b)</sup>, T.Watanabe<sup>(e)</sup>, H.Yamazaki<sup>(b)</sup>, M.Yosoi<sup>(h)</sup>, O.Zaimidoroga<sup>(i)</sup>, C.Zhou<sup>(l)</sup>, S.H.Zhou<sup>(l)</sup>, L.H.Zhu<sup>(l)</sup>

- (a) High Energy Acclerator Research Organization (KEK), Japan*
- (b) Tohoku University, Japan*
- (c) Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA), Japan*
- (d) University of Tokyo, Japan*
- (e) Gifu University, Japan*
- (f) Kyoto University*
- (g) Osaka University*
- (h) Research Center for Nuclear Physics (RCNP), Osaka University, Japan*
- (i) Osaka Electro-Communication University*
- (j) Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR), Russia*
- (k) Pusan National University, Korea*
- (l) China Institute of Atomic Energy (CIAE), China*
- (m) Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL), USA*
- (n) University of New Mexico, USA*
- (o) IPN-O, Universite Paris-Sud, France*
- (p) Insititute of Thoretical and Experimental Physics (ITEP), Russia*
- (q) Florida International University, USA*
- (r) Universita di Torino, Italy*
- (s) INFN, Sezione di Torino, Italy*
- (t) INAF-IFS, Sezione di Torino, Italy*
- (u) Hampton University, USA*

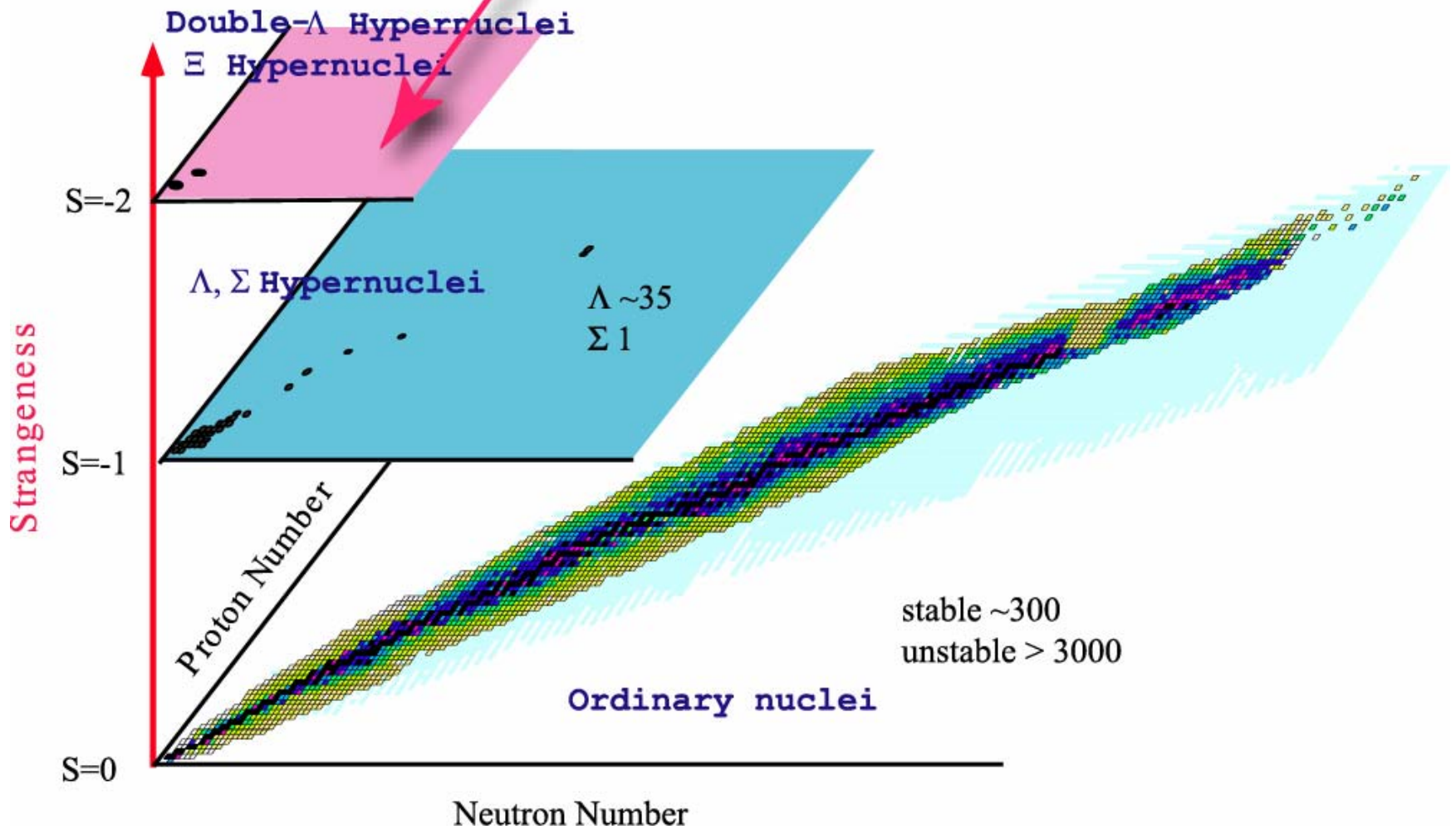
66 members  
from 21 institutes

# Purpose of the Experiment

- The first spectroscopic study of  $S=-2$  system in the  $(K^-, K^+)$  reaction
  - $\Xi$  hypernuclei,  $\Lambda\Lambda$  hypernuclei
  - $\Xi N \rightarrow \Lambda\Lambda$  coupling
  - The first step towards multi-strangeness baryon systems

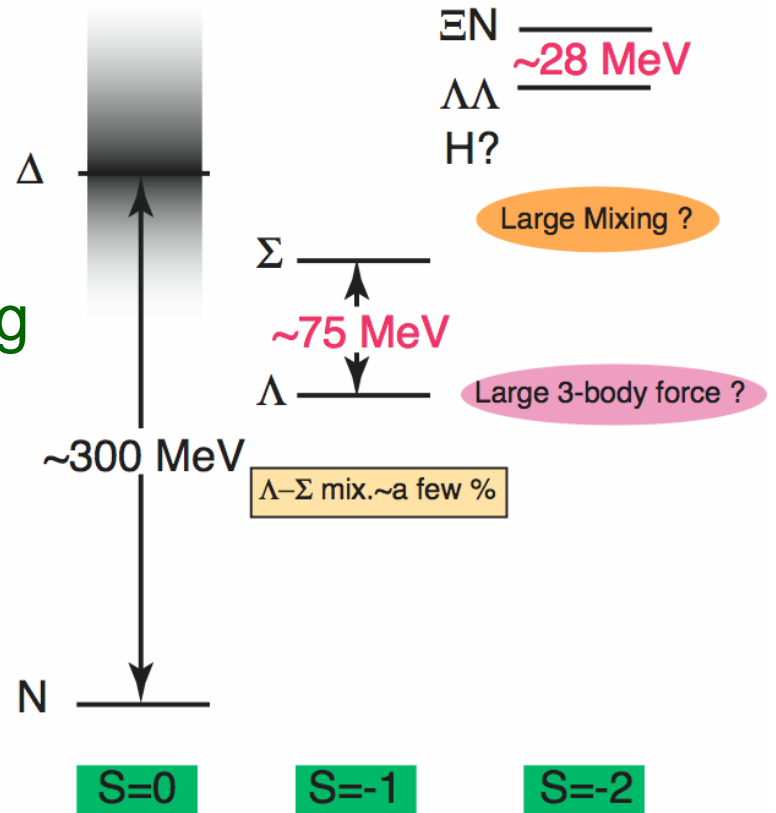
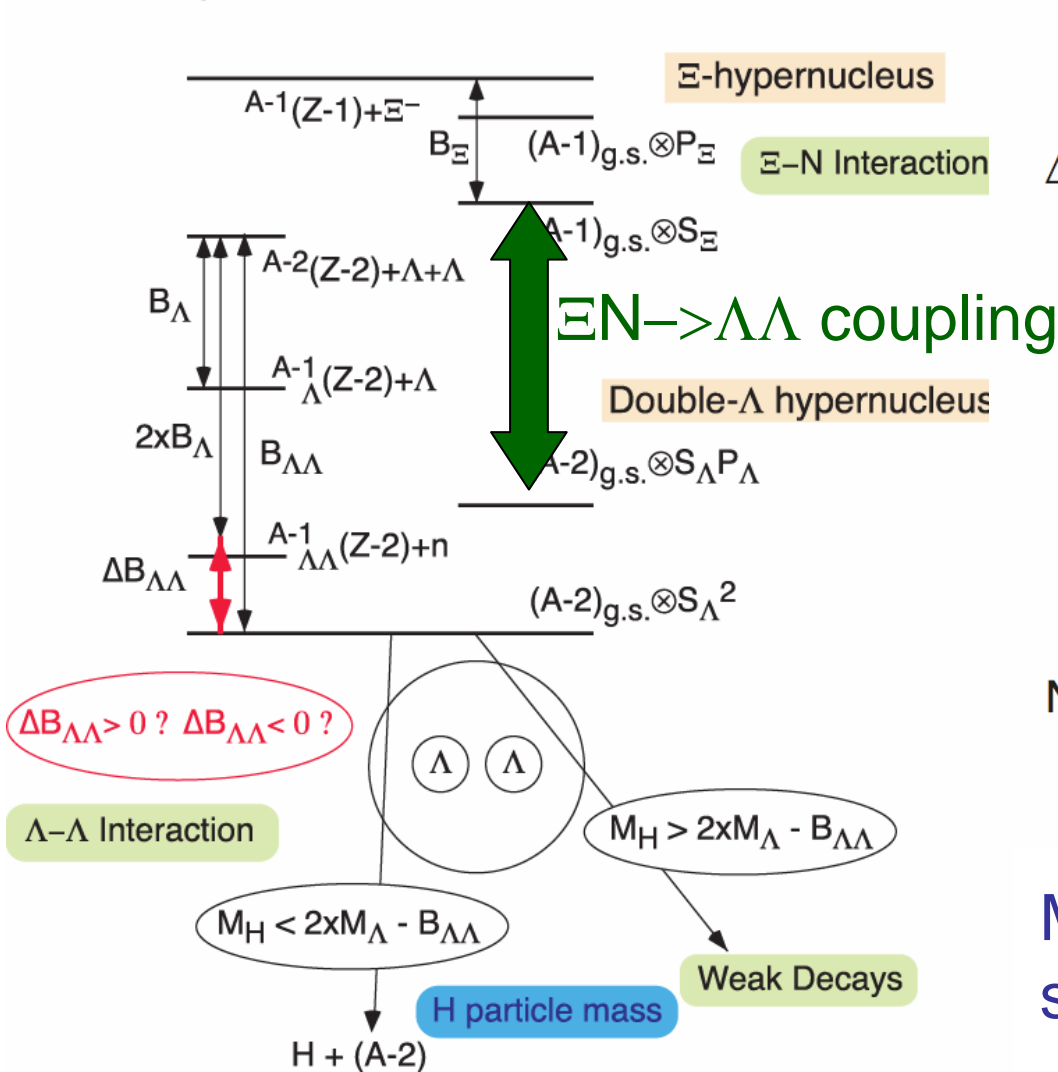
**(K<sup>-</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>) Spectroscopy**

**Three-Dimensional Nuclear Chart**



# S=-2 Baryon Systems AXiS

Energy Spectrum of S=-2 systems



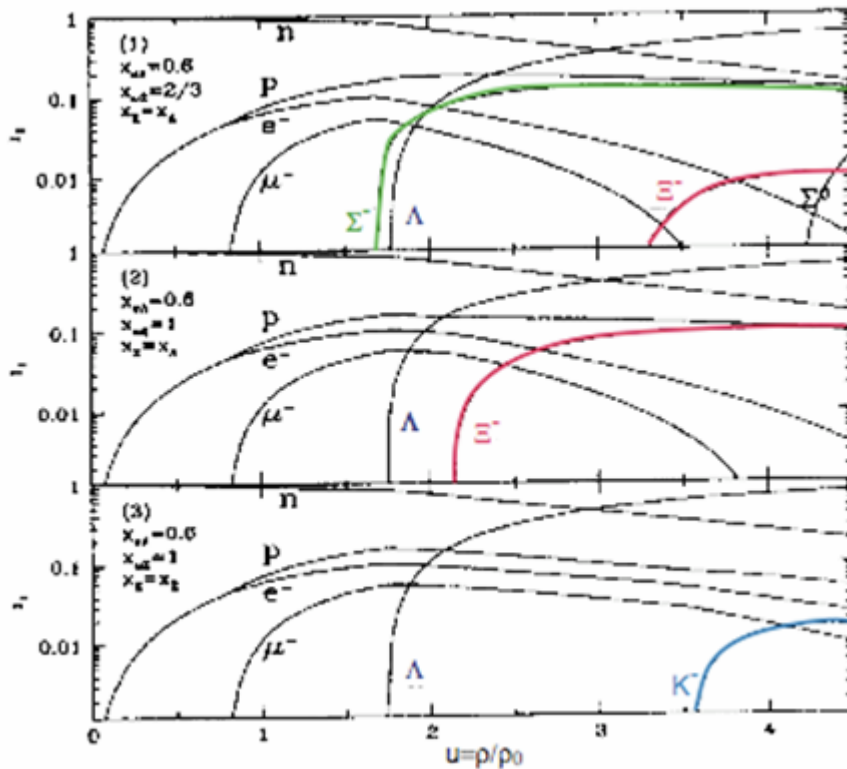
Mixing effect is more significant in S=-2 system

# $\Xi$ -Nucleus Potential & AXiS

## High Density Nuclear Matter

$\Lambda$ ,  $\Sigma^-$ ,  $\Xi^-$ ,  $K^-$  in Core of Neutron Star

chemical potential  $\mu_B = m_B + \frac{k_F^2}{2m_B} + U(k_F)$



~~$U_{\Sigma} < 0, U_{\Xi} < 0$~~

$U_{\Sigma} > 0, U_{\Xi} < 0$

$U_{\Sigma} > 0, U_{\Xi} > 0$

# Purpose of the Experiment

- The first spectroscopic study of  $S=-2$  system in the  $(K^-, K^+)$  reaction
  - $\Xi$  hypernuclei,  $\Lambda\Lambda$  hypernuclei
  - $\Xi N \rightarrow \Lambda\Lambda$  coupling
  - The first step towards multi-strangeness baryon systems
- $\Xi N$  interaction – almost no information
  - attractive or repulsive ? **Potential depth**
  - $\Xi N \rightarrow \Lambda\Lambda$  conversion ? **Width**
  - Isospin dependence ?



# $U_{\Xi}$ , $\Gamma_{\Xi}$ and Partial Wave Contributions in Nuclear Matter



(MeV)

Model	T	$^1S_0$	$^3S_1$	$^1P_1$	$^3P_0$	$^3P_1$	$^3P_2$	$U_{\Xi}$	$\Gamma_{\Xi}$
NHC-D	0	-2.6	0.1	-2.1	-0.2	-0.7	-1.9		
	1	-3.2	-2.3	-3.0	-0.0	-3.1	-6.3	-25.2	0.9
Ehime	0	-0.9	-0.5	-1.0	0.3	-2.4	-0.7		
	1	-1.3	-8.6	-0.8	-0.4	-1.7	-4.2	-22.3	0.5
ESC04d*	0	6.3	-18.4	1.2	1.5	-1.3	-1.9		
	1	7.2	-1.7	-0.8	-0.5	-1.2	-2.8	-12.1	12.7

- OBE (NHC-D, Ehime)

- no t-channel meson exchange
- odd-state attraction
- strong A-dependence of  $V_{\Xi}$
- small width

- ESC04d\*

- strong attraction of  $^3S_1(T=0)$
- large width

# Previous Studies on $\Xi$ -Hypernuclei and $\Xi$ Potential

- Dover & Gal; Analysis of old emulsion data

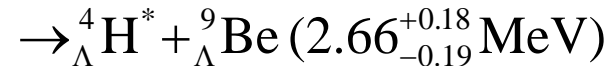
$$U_{\Xi} = -24 \pm 4 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{Ann. of Phys. 146 (1983) 309}$$

- $\Xi$ -Captured events at KEK E176

Prog. Theo.Phys. 89 (1993) 493



Phys. Lett. B355 (1995) 45



- Analysis by Yamamoto

$$U_{\Xi} = -(16 - 17) \text{ MeV} \quad \text{Few-Body Syst. Suppl. 9 (1995) 145}$$

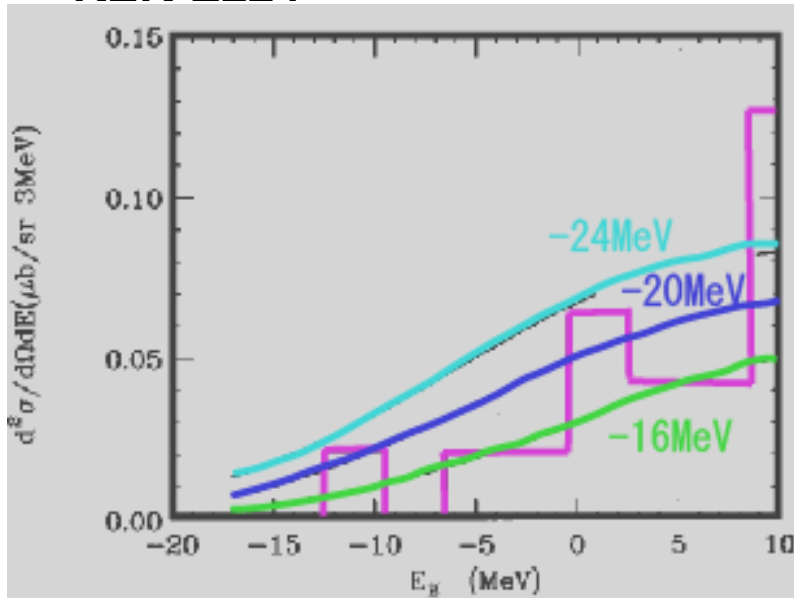
# Previous Studies on



## $\Xi$ -Hypernuclei and $\Xi$ Potential (2)

( $K^-$ ,  $K^+$ ) Missing Mass Spectroscopy

KEK-E224

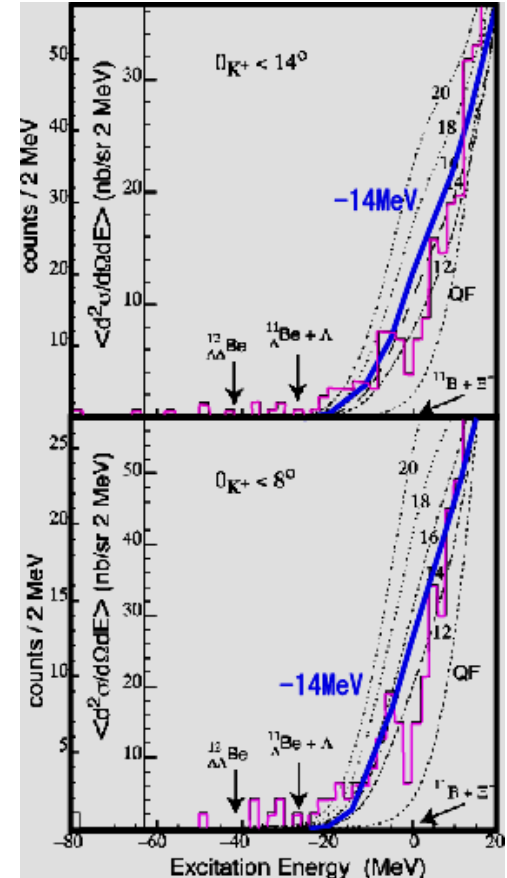


BNL-E885

$\Delta M = 14\text{MeV}$

Evidence !?

$V_{\Xi} = -14\text{ MeV}$



T.Fukuda et. al, PRC58(1998)1306

$\Delta M = 22\text{MeV}$

insufficient resolution  
poor statistics

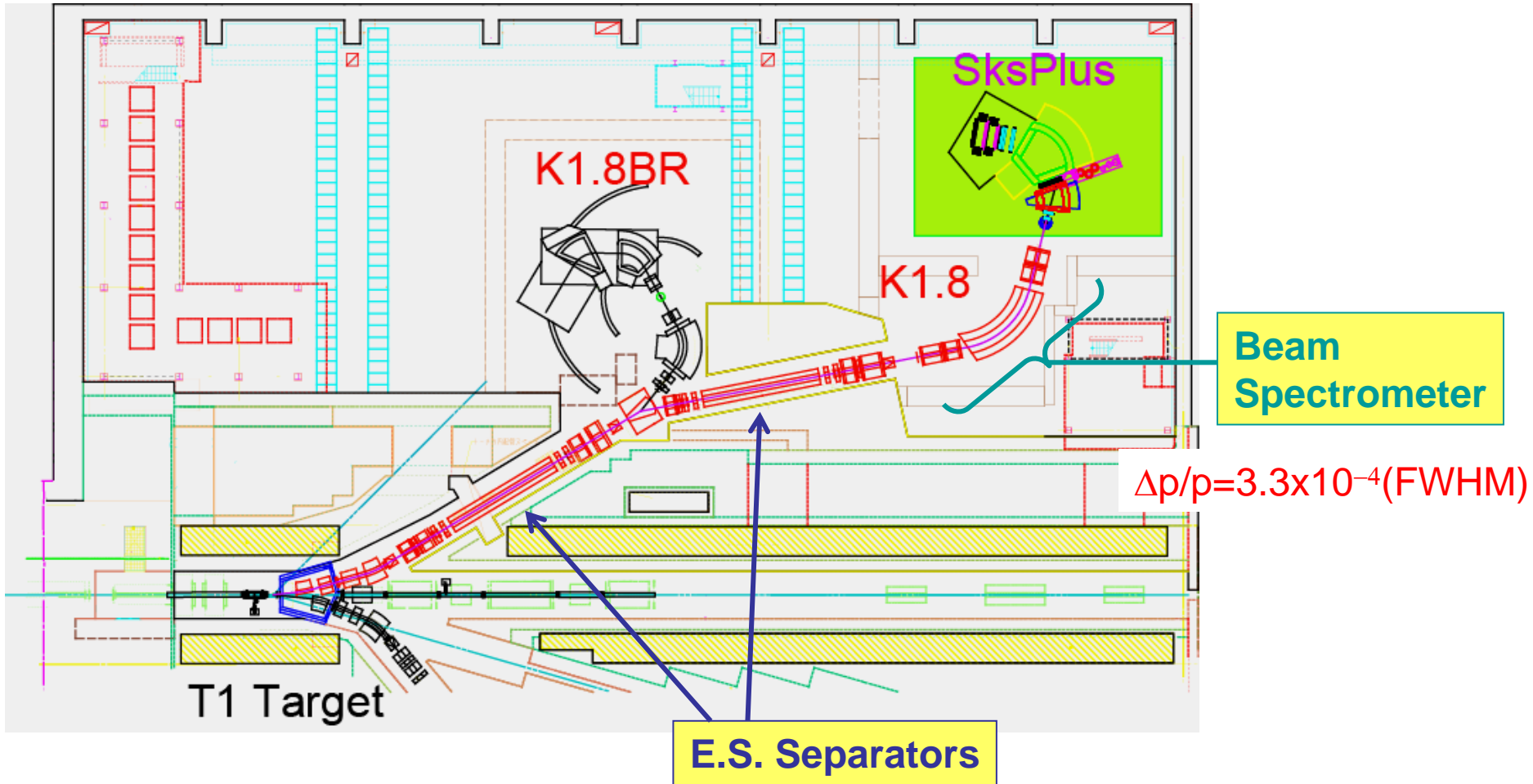
P.Khaustov et al,  
PRC61(2000)0546

# Experimental Method



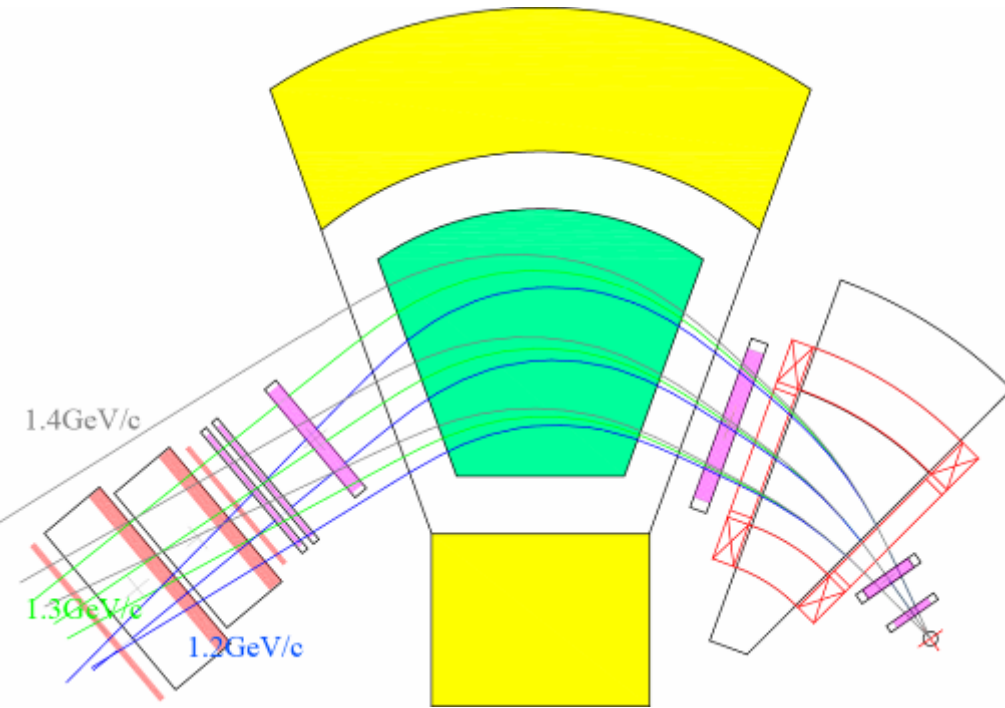
- $(K^-, K^+)$  reaction at  $P_{K^-} = 1.8 \text{ GeV}/c$ 
  - Missing mass resolution  $\Delta M \sim 3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (FWHM)
- K1.8 beamline at J-PARC
  - High intensity  $1.4 \times 10^6 / \text{spill}$  @ 30 GeV (9  $\mu$ A)
  - Double-stage E.S. separators  $K^-/\pi^- \sim 6.9$
  - High-resolution spectrometer  $\Delta p/p = 3.3 \times 10^{-4}$  (FWHM)
- SksPlus Spectrometer
  - A new dipole magnet in front of SKS
  - Acceptance: 30 msr
  - Momentum resolution:  $\Delta p/p = 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$  (FWHM)
  - New simple cryogenics system

# K1.8 Beamline

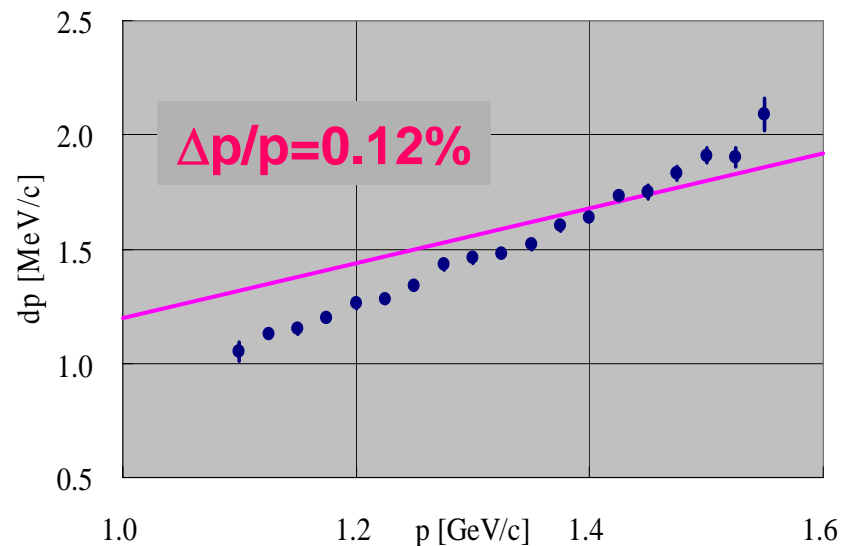
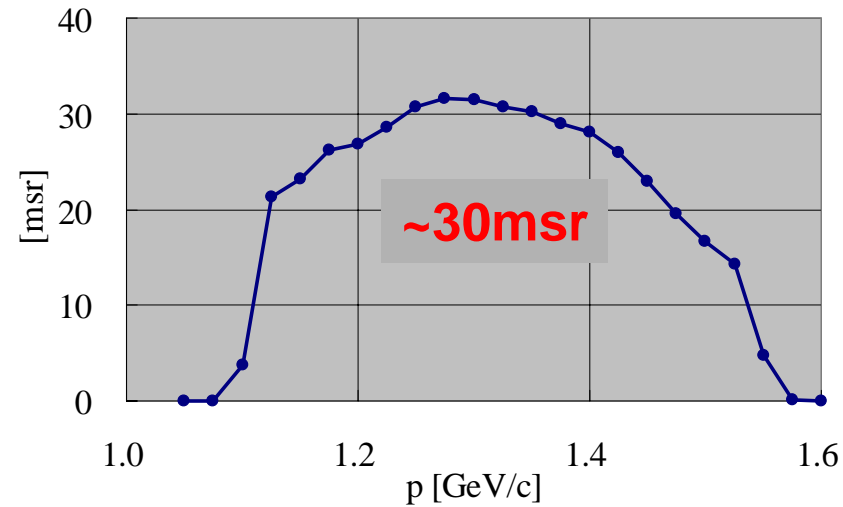


$$K^-/\pi^- \sim 6.9$$

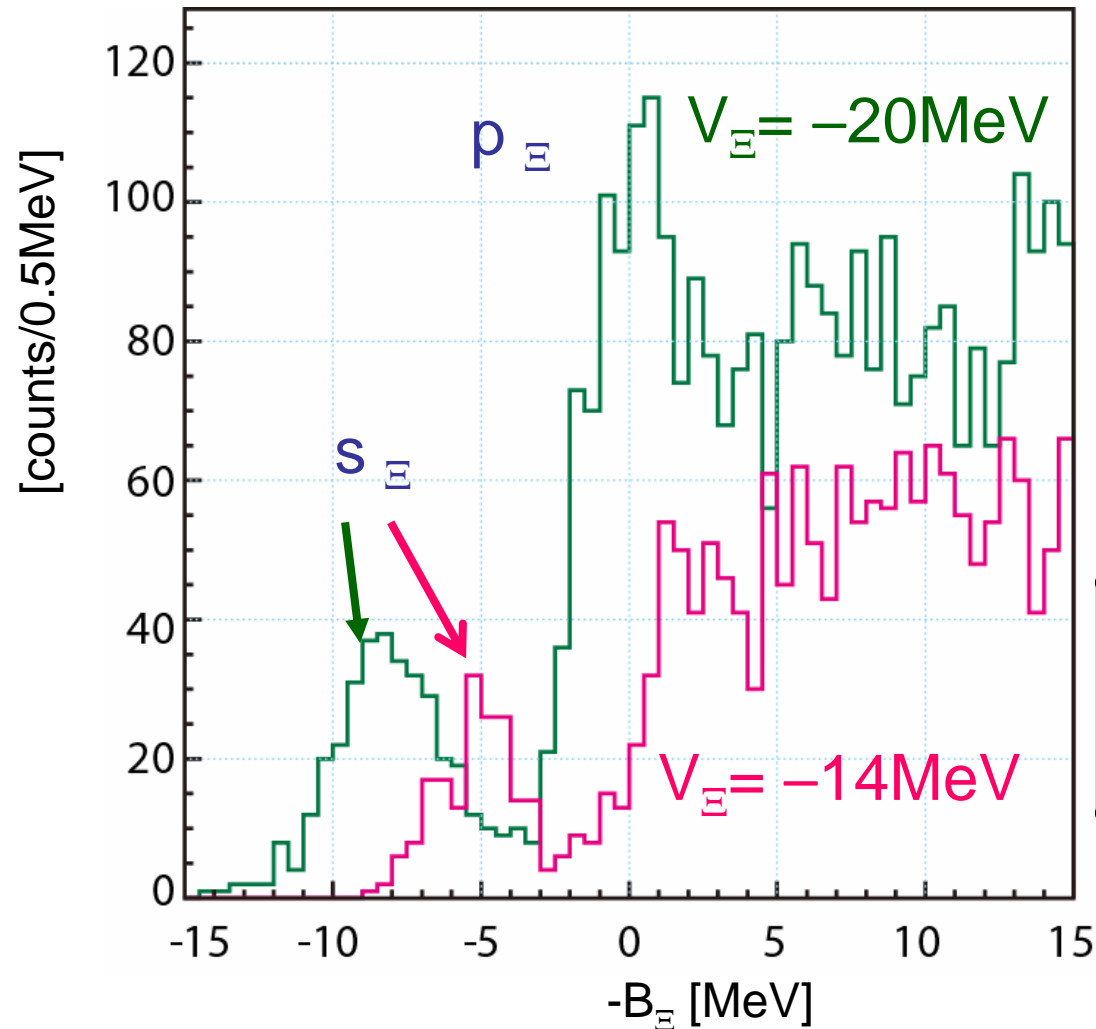
# SksPlus Spectrometer



- $95^\circ$  total bend
- $\sim 7\text{m}$  flight path
- $\Delta x = 0.3 \text{ mm}$  (RMS)



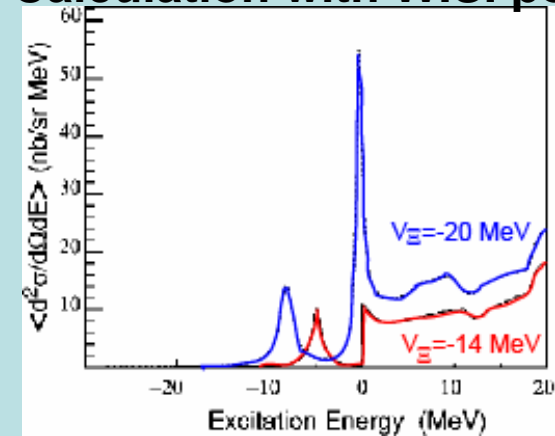
# Expected $^{12}_{\Xi}\text{Be}$ Spectrum



$$\Delta E_{\text{meas.}} = 3 \text{ MeV}_{\text{FWHM}}$$

One month Data-taking

Calculation with W.S. pot.



P.Khaustov, et al.  
Phys. Rev. C61(2000)  
054603

# Summary

- **Rich subjects in  $S=-2$  world**
  - $\Xi$ -hypernuclei,  $\Lambda\Lambda$ -hypernuclei
  - $\Xi N$ ,  $\Xi N \rightarrow \Lambda\Lambda$  interaction
  - High density nuclear matter
- **K1.8 beamline at J-PARC**
  - High Intensity  $K^-$  beam  $1.4 \times 10^6$  /spill
  - High purity  $K^-/\pi^- \sim 6.9$
  - High resolution spectrometers
- **$\Xi$ -hypernuclear spectroscopy via  $^{12}\text{C}(K^-, K^+)$** 
  - $\Delta M \sim 3\text{MeV}$
  - Stage-2 approval