

# ***Reaffirmation of a deeply bound $\Xi^-$ - $^{14}\text{N}$ system, KISO event, with a recent experimental result***

Kazuma NAKAZAWA  
Phys. Dept., Gifu Univ., JAPAN  
15<sup>th</sup> Sep., 2016

## Outline

1. Information on S=-2 nuclei.
2. The KISO event and binding energy of  $\Xi^-$  in  $^{14}\text{N}$ .
3. The E07 experiment @ J-PARC.
4. Summary

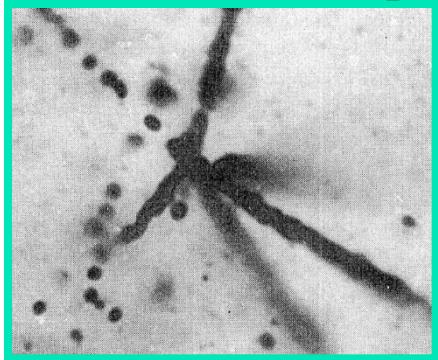
# Double-Λ hypernuclei

[Danysz / E176 & E373@ KEK]

n

KEK-E176

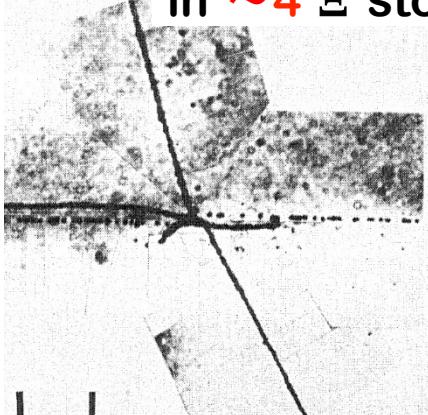
in  $\sim 80 \bar{\Lambda}$  stops



S.Aoki et al.,  
NP. A828 (2009) 191-232

M.Danysz et al., PRL.11(1963)29;

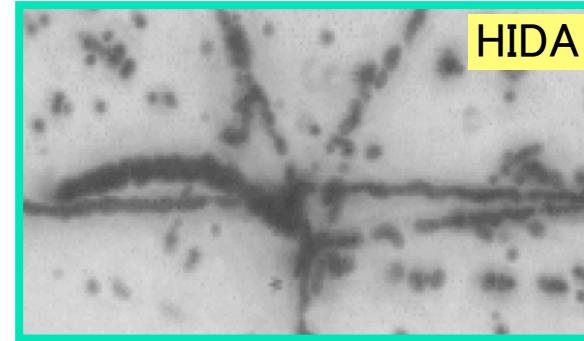
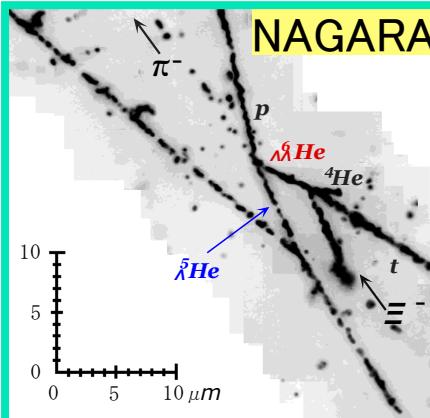
in  $\sim 4 \bar{\Lambda}$ -stops



KEK-E373

We have **a few  $\times 10^2 \bar{\Lambda}$  captured**

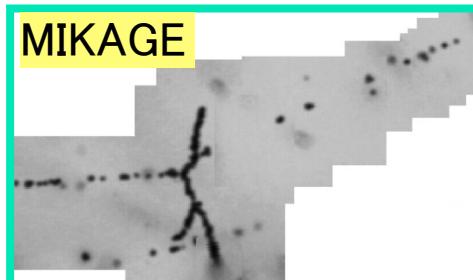
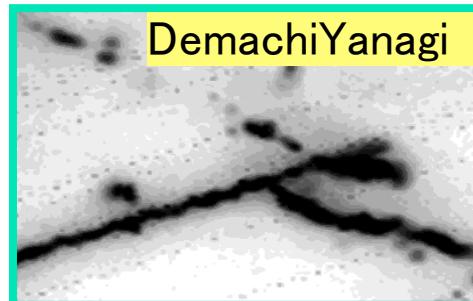
in light elements (C, N, O)



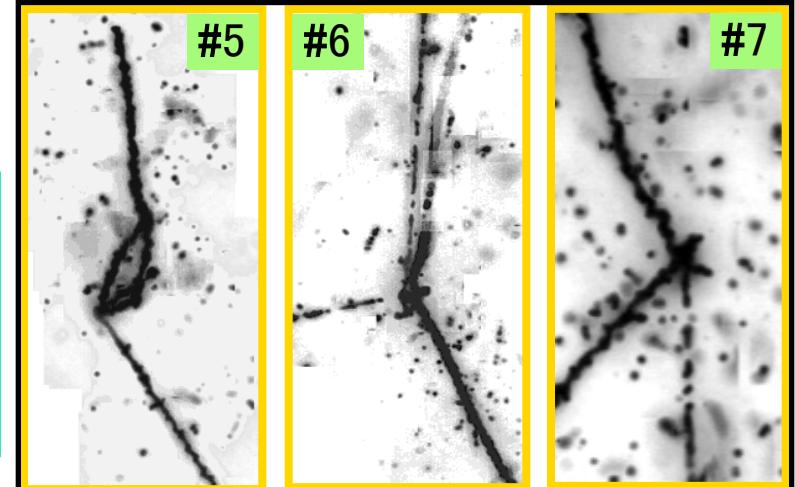
H.Takahashi et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 87, 212502 (2001).

K.Nakazawa and H.Takahashi,

Prog. Theor. Phys. Suppl. 185, 335 (2010).  
J. K.Ahn et al., Phys. Rev. C 88, 014003 (2013).



Analysis (stopped)

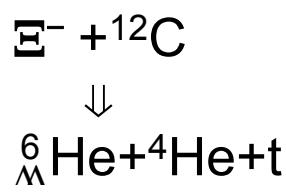
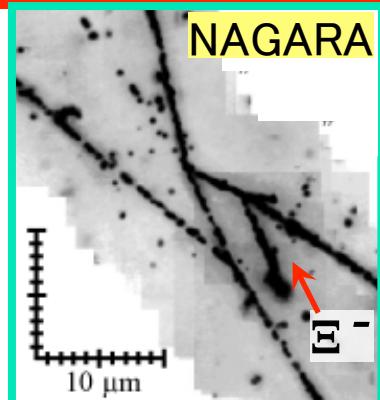


# Nuclear Phys. with S=-2



Main subject : *Study of hadron-hadron interaction*

Double- $\Lambda$  hypernucleus



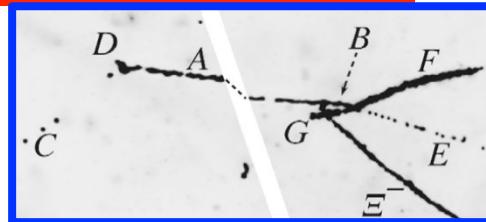
Unique  
identification

$\Lambda\Lambda$  interaction energy :  ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{He}$

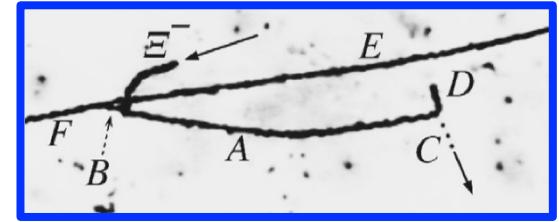
$$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda} \sim 1 \text{ MeV}$$

**Constrain** other events  
independent of NAGARA

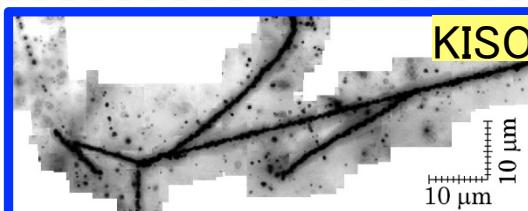
$\Xi$ -atom,  $\Xi$ -nucleus  $\Leftarrow$  twin single- $\Lambda$  hypernuclei



$$B_{\Xi^-} = 0.82 \pm 0.14 \text{ MeV} \\ -0.19 \pm 0.15 \text{ MeV (3D)}$$



$$B_{\Xi^-} = 0.82 \pm 0.17 \text{ MeV} \\ -0.23 \pm 0.17 \text{ MeV (3D)}$$



Information :  $\Xi N$  interaction

??  $\Lambda\Lambda \Leftrightarrow \Xi N$  mixing

**Very little is known, so far!!**

ex.  $\Lambda\Lambda$  sticking via  $\Xi^-$  **2p** absorption by  ${}^{12}\text{C}$ ,  ${}^{14}\text{N}$  or  ${}^{16}\text{O}$

	Theory	Experiment
<b>2p absorption</b>	a few $\times 10^{-2}$	
$\hookrightarrow \Lambda\Lambda$ sticking	$\hookrightarrow \times 10^{-(2\sim 3)}$	a few $\times 10^{-2}$

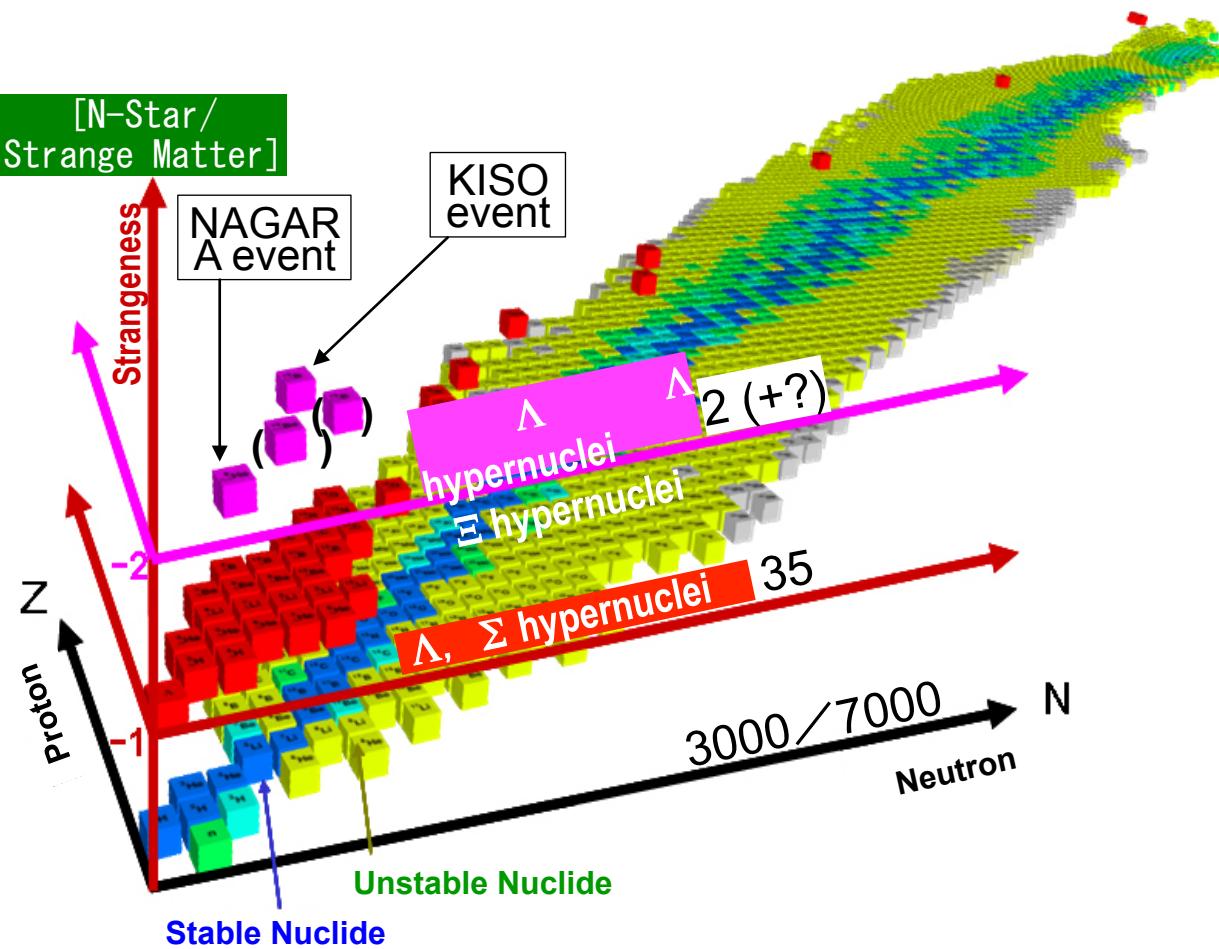
Theoretical prediction  
is quite different from  
experimental results.

# Nuclear Phys. with $S=-2$

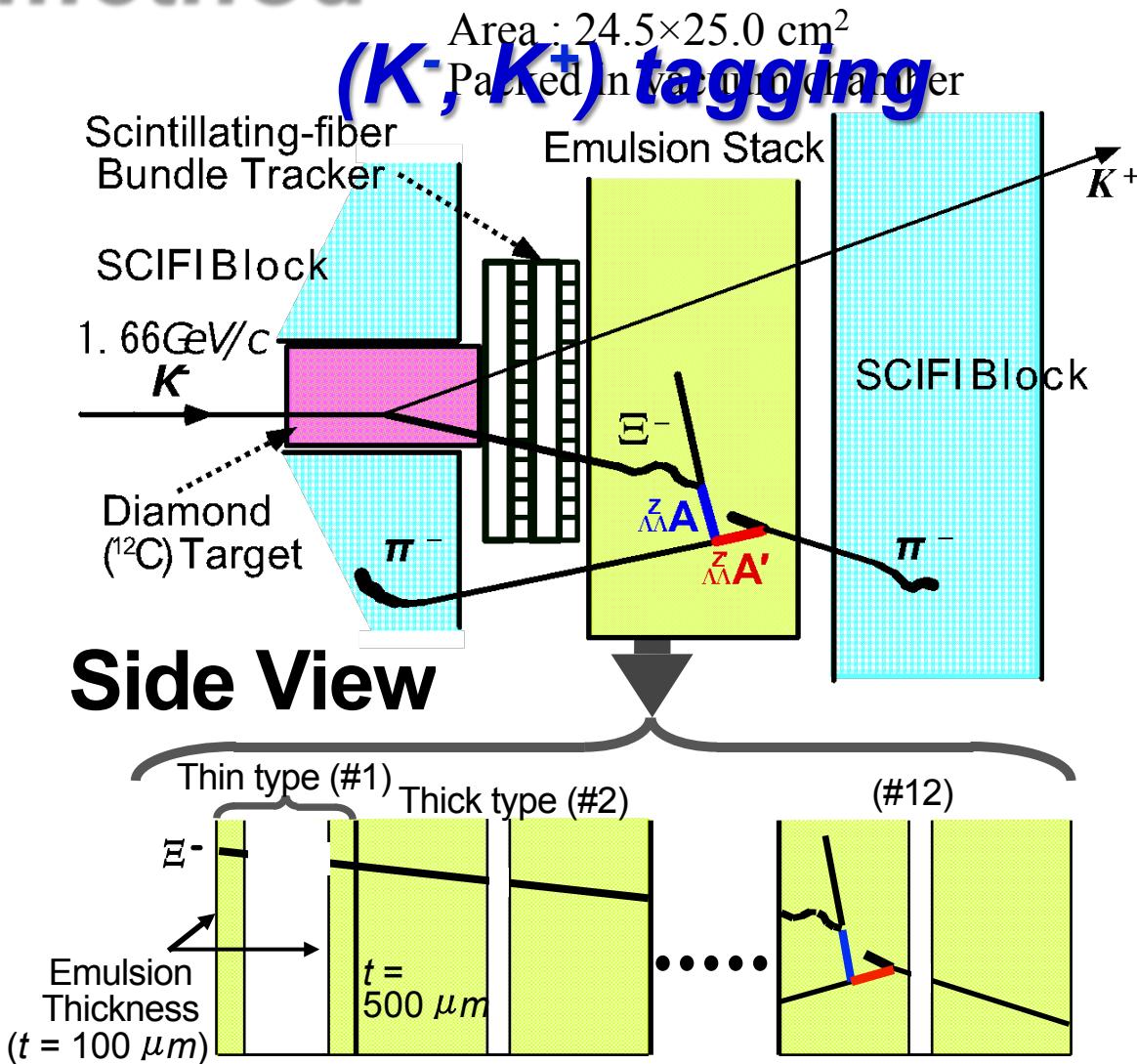
n

p

\* making *a nuclear chart with  $S=-2$*

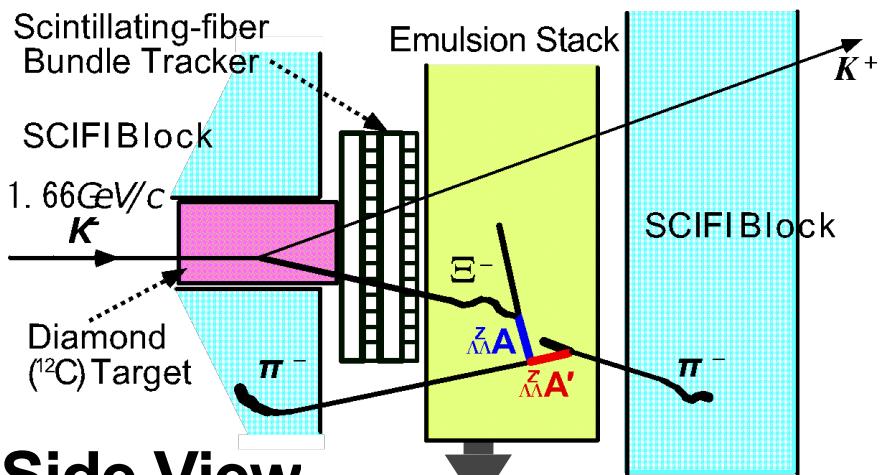


# a hybrid emulsion method $(K^-, K^+)$ tagging

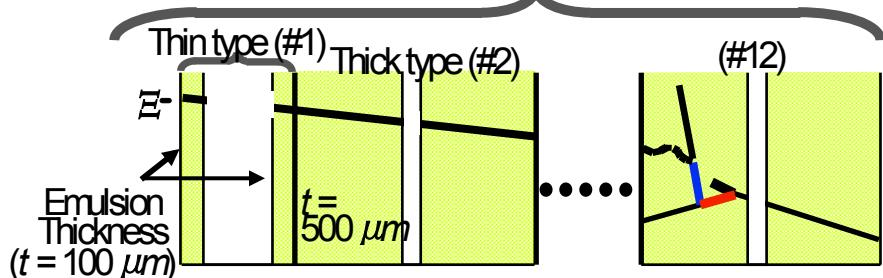


# a hybrid emulsion method ( $K^-$ , $K^+$ ) tagging

## Overall-scanning



**Side View**



**Fully automatic detection of  
3 vtx. event**  
like NAGARA event, KISO event  
in **whole area** of the Emulsion sheet

**10 times statistics** of that  
with the hybrid method

(1/0.3) : free from  
 $X$  acceptance & tracking  
4 :  
· ' $p$ '( $K^-, K^+$ )  $\Xi^-$  in the emulsion  
· ' $n$ '( $K^-, K^0$ )  $\Xi^-$  reaction

# Development of “Overall-scanning”

## 1<sup>st</sup>-Generation Vertex Picker (VP)

Primary motivation;

fast detection of  $\alpha$  decay vertices  
of natural isotopes to calibrate  
range-energy relation.

### ① fast image capture

Developed system  
with CCD camera

OS : Win2000 sp4

Camera : 100Hz (CCD)

Obj. lens : x 50

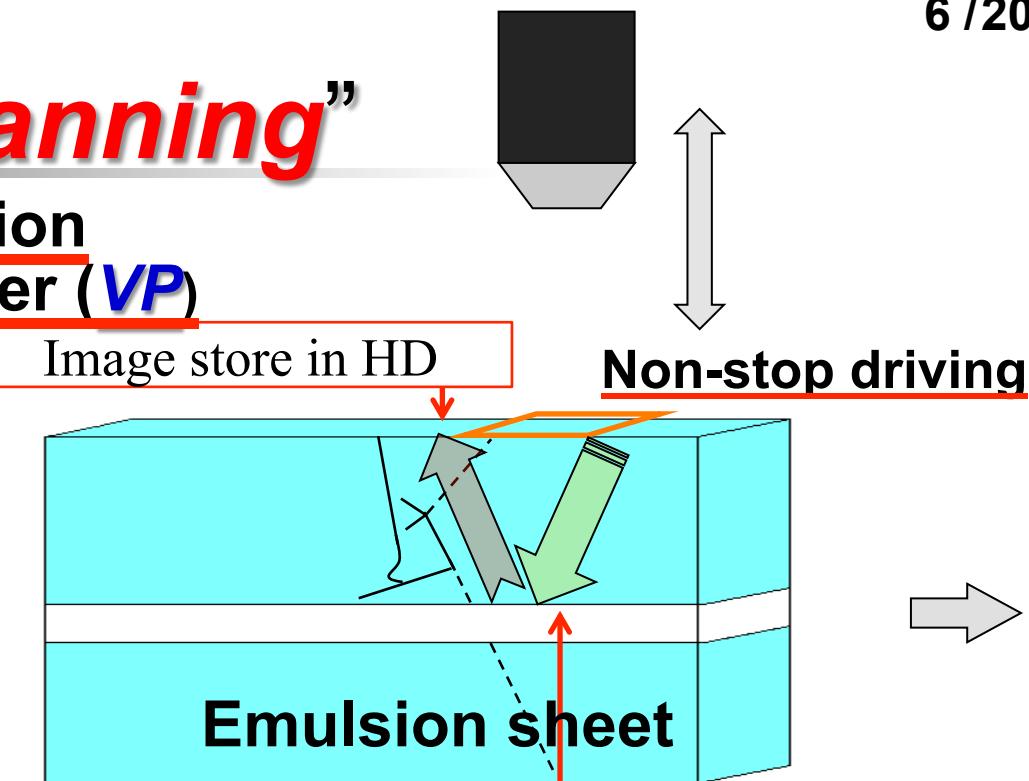
emulsion : 500 $\mu$ m

area : 0.1x0.08mm<sup>2</sup>

# of image : ~100/cycle

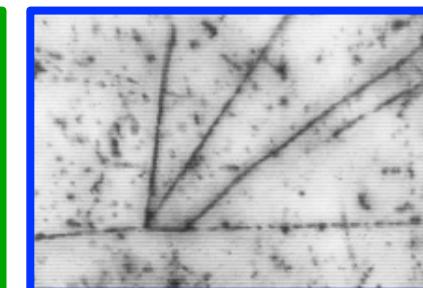
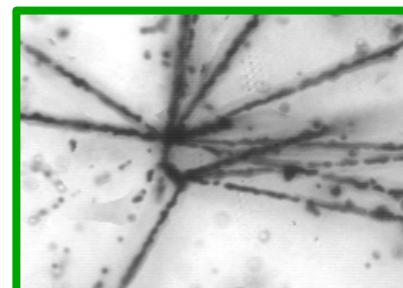
Time : 5min. /cycle

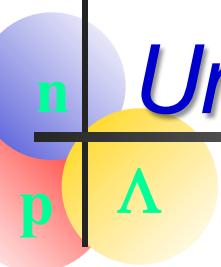
→ 3sec/cycle  
[~ hard limit]



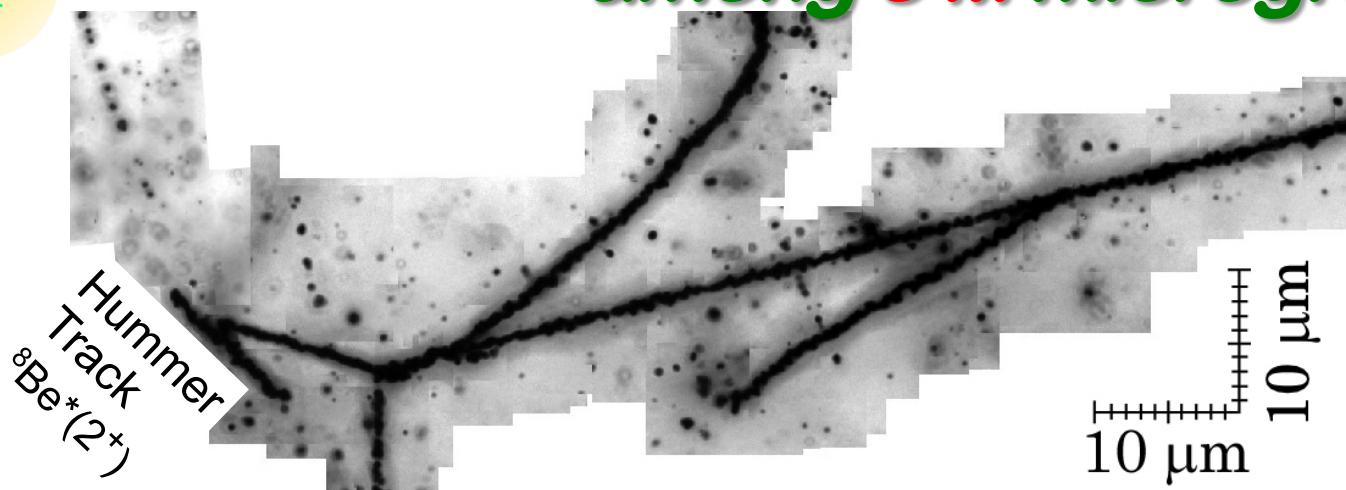
### ② fast image processing

Detected samples



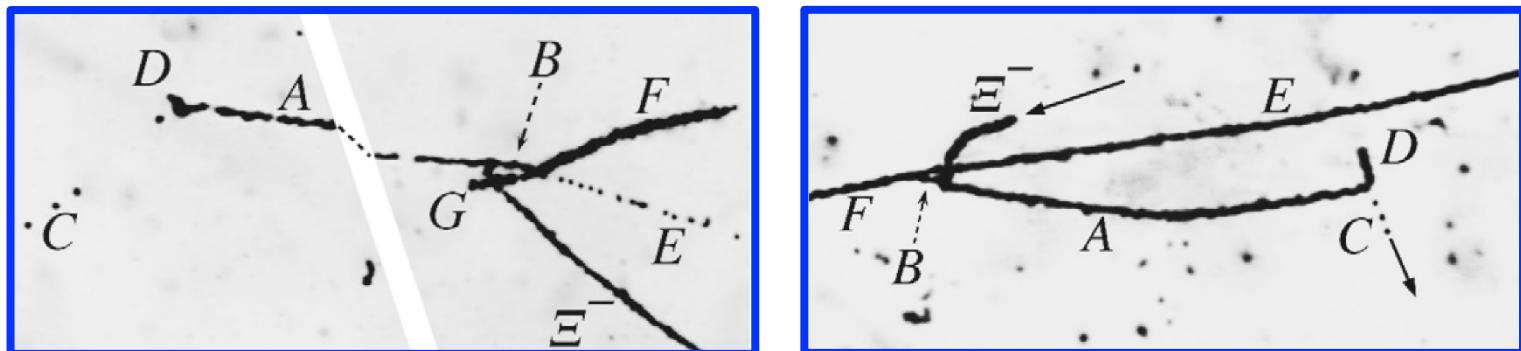


# *Under test operation of “Overall-scanning” among 8 M micrographs*

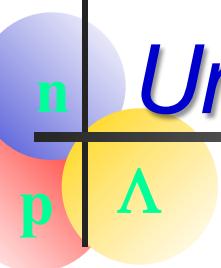


Single hypernucleus emitted back-to-back direction (**Twin** hypernuclei event)  
 → Topology seems to be consistent with the past events of twin hypernuclei (E176).

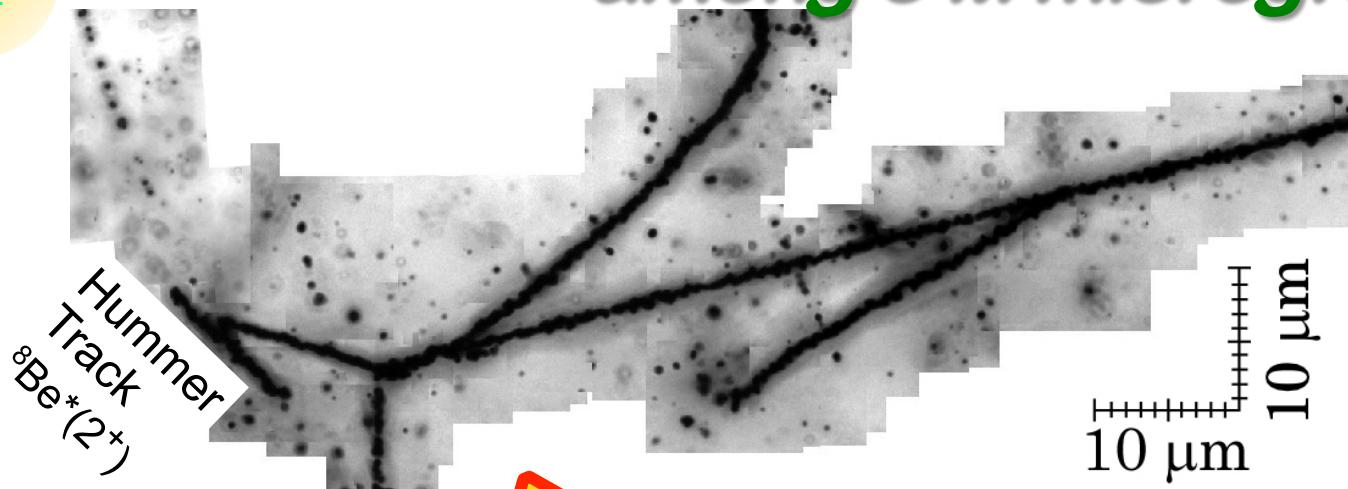
Results of KEK-E176: S.Aoki et al., NP. A828 (2009) 191-232



=> Consistent with  $\Xi^-$  capture reaction occurred on **C, N or O**.



# *Under test operation of “Overall-scanning” among 8 M micrographs*



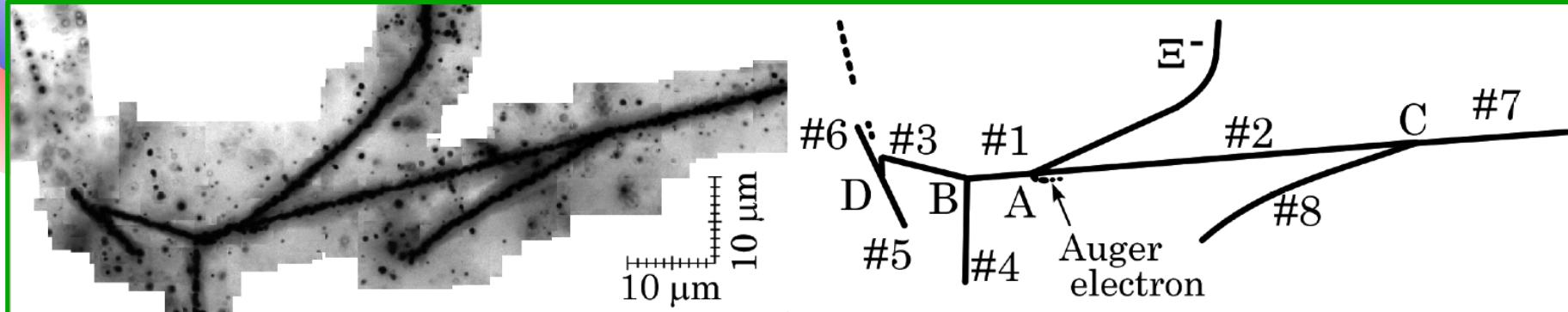
Single hypernucleus emitted back-to-back direction (**Twin** hypernuclei event)  
 → Topology seems to be consistent with the past events of twin hypernuclei (E176).

Results of KEK-E176: Aoki et al., NP. A828 (2009) 191-232

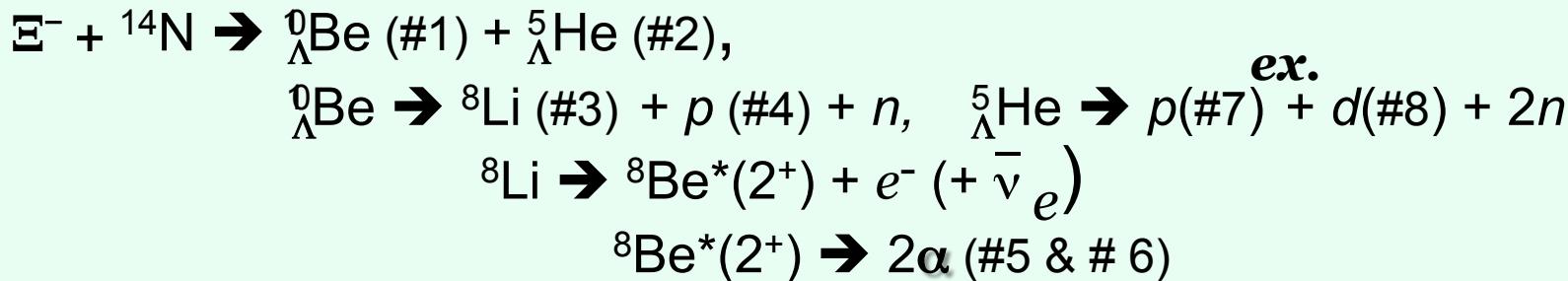
named  
**KISO event**

=> Consistent with  $\Xi^-$  capture reaction occurred on C, N or O.

# \* Event interpretation and the energy of $B_{\Xi^-}$



## Process of the *KISO* event



$B_{\Xi^-} = 4.38 \pm 0.25$  MeV (by Mom. balance [**#1 and #2**]), if  ${}^0_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$  in **g.s.**

Measurement error : 0.09 MeV  
Mass ( ${}^0_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$ ,  ${}^5_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ ,  $\Xi^-$ ) error : 0.23 MeV

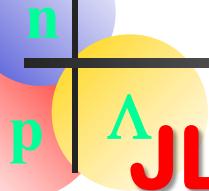
where,  $B_{\Lambda\text{g.s.}}({}^0_{\Lambda}\text{Be}) = 9.11 \pm 0.22$  MeV

If  ${}^0_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$  was produced in excited states,  
by using theoretical estimations →

$B_{\Xi^-} = 1.11 \pm 0.25$  MeV,  
**3.7 σ** far from atomic 3D level (0.17 MeV for  $\Xi^- \text{-} {}^{14}\text{N}$ )

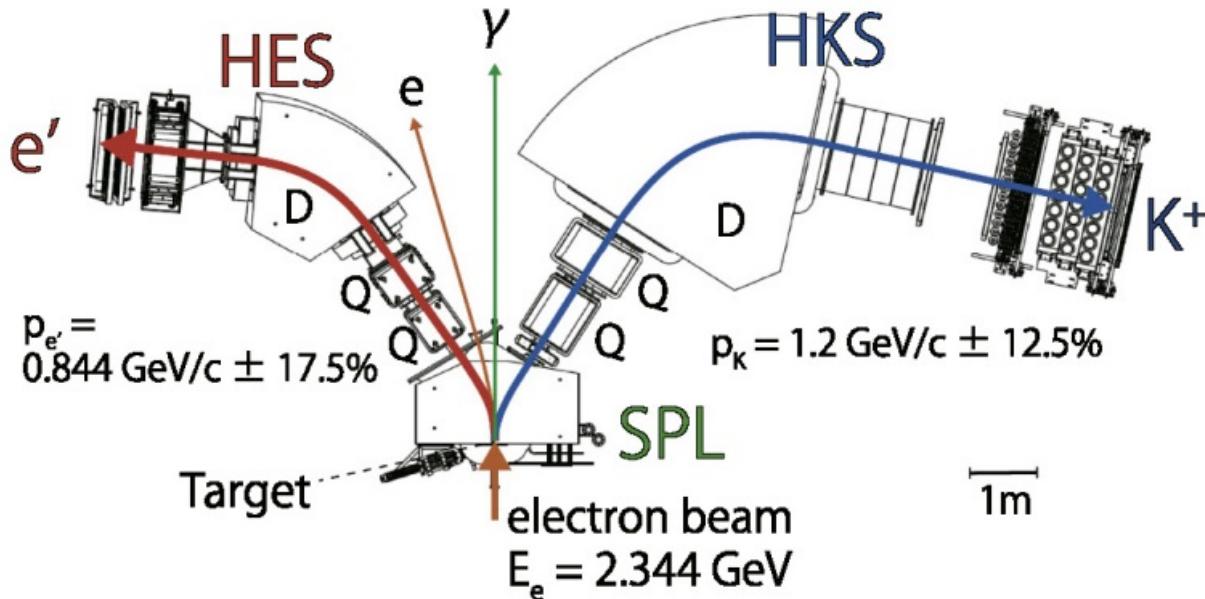
Consistent with 2p state (1.14 MeV)  
theoretical prediction  
Yamaguchi et al.,  
PTP. 105 (2001) 627

# Recent exp. result for levels of ${}_{\Lambda}^{10}\text{Be}$



JLab E05-115

Gogami et al., Phys. Rev. C 93, 034314 (2016)



- $(e, e'K^+)$  reaction
- missing mass
- ${}^{10}\text{B}$  target
- Calibrated by  $\Lambda$  mass via  $p(e, e'K^+)\Lambda$

FIG. 1. A schematic drawing of the JLab E05-115 experimental geometry. The setup consists of SPL, HKS, and HES spectrometers. An electron beam with the energy of 2.344 GeV is incident on the target located at the entrance of SPL. A  $K^+$  and an  $e'$  with the momenta of  $\sim 1 \text{ GeV}/c$  are observed by HKS and HES, respectively.

n  
-  
p

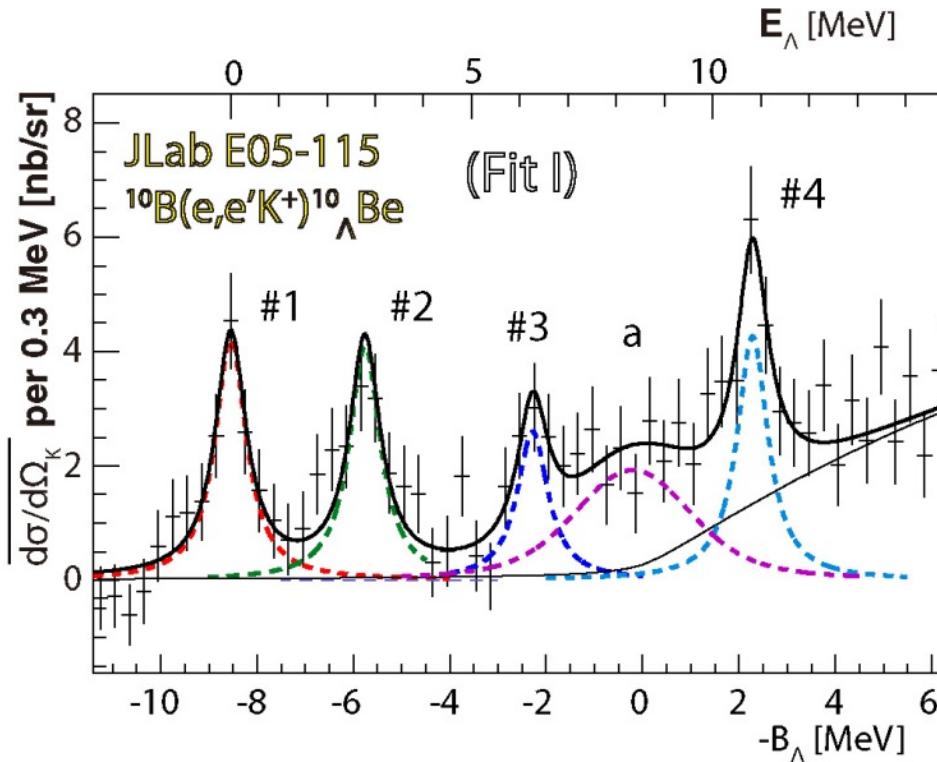


FIG. 3. Binding energy ( $B_\Lambda$ ) and excitation energy [ $E_\Lambda \equiv -(B_\Lambda - B_\Lambda(\#1))$ ] spectra for the  $^{10}\text{B}(e,e'K^+)\Lambda\text{Be}$  reaction with a fitting result of Fit I. The ordinate axis is  $(d\sigma/d\Omega_K)$  per 0.3 MeV.

For KISO event, taking JLab data  
 $B_{\Xi^-}(\Lambda\text{Be}_{\text{g.s.}}) = 3.87 \pm 0.21 \text{ (MeV)}$   
 $B_{\Xi^-}(\Lambda\text{Be}_{\text{1st ex.}}) = 1.03 \pm 0.18 \text{ (MeV)}$

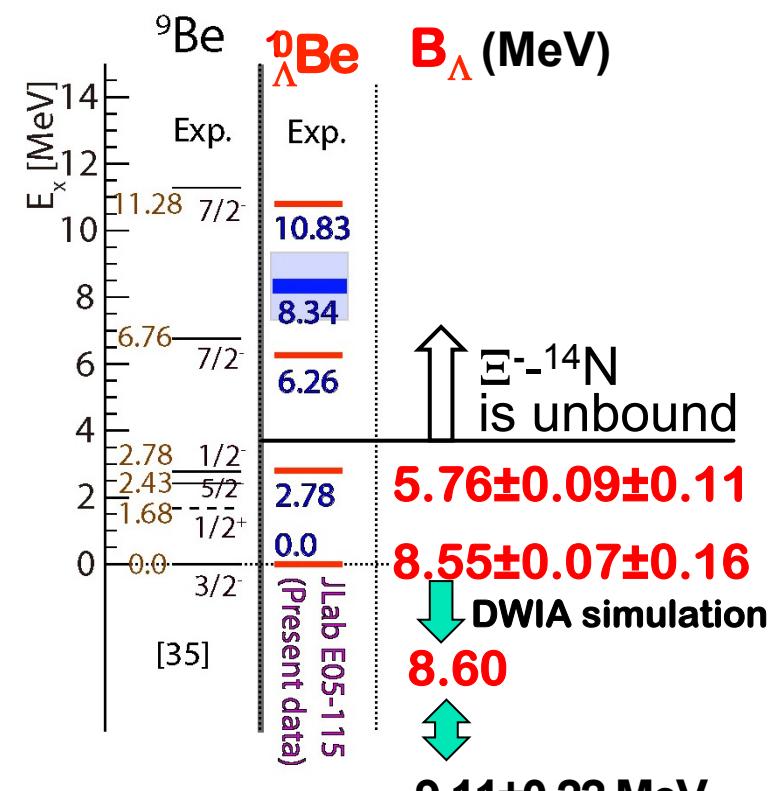
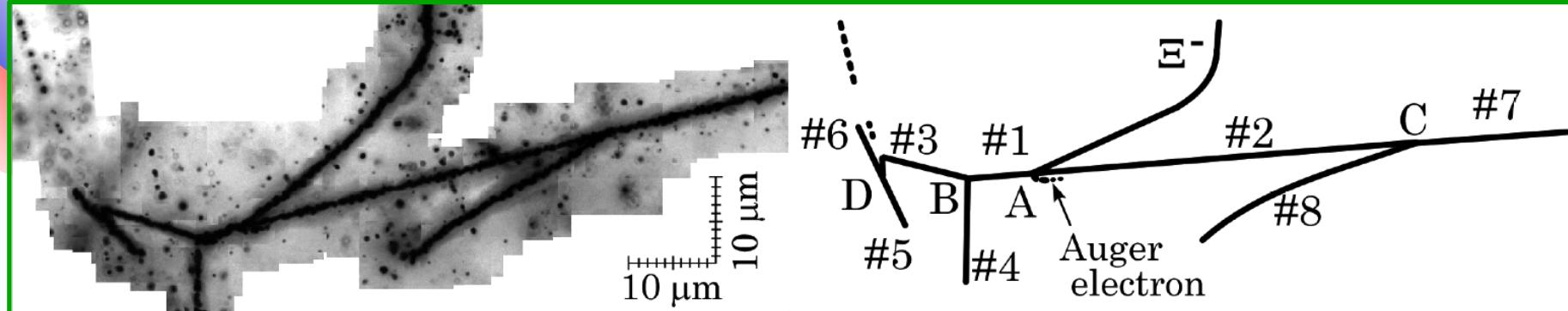


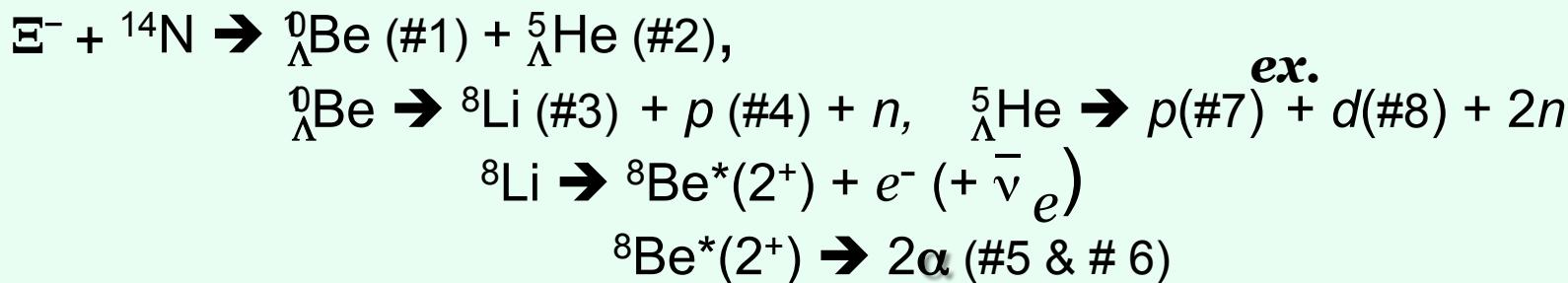
FIG. 4. Obtained energy of the theoretical calculation [35] and  $^{10}\Lambda\text{Be}$  [31] are shown

deviation from 3D (0.17 MeV)  
 $17.5 \sigma$  (mass err = 0.19 [MeV])  
 $4.6 \sigma$  (mass err = 0.16 [MeV])

# \* Event interpretation and the energy of $B_{\Xi^-}$



## Process of the *KISO* event



$B_{\Xi^-} = 4.38 \pm 0.25$  MeV (by Mom. balance [**#1 and #2**]), if  ${}^0_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$  in g.s.

Measurement error : 0.09 MeV  
Mass ( ${}^0_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$ ,  ${}^5_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ ,  $\Xi^-$ ) error : 0.23 MeV

where,  $B_{\Lambda \text{g.s.}}({}^0_{\Lambda}\text{Be}) = 9.11 \pm 0.22$  MeV

If  ${}^0_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$  was produced in excited states,  
by using theoretical estimations →

Consistent with 2p state (1.14 MeV)  
theoretical prediction  
Yamaguchi et al.,  
PTP. 105 (2001) 627

**3.7 σ** far from atomic 3D level (0.17 MeV)

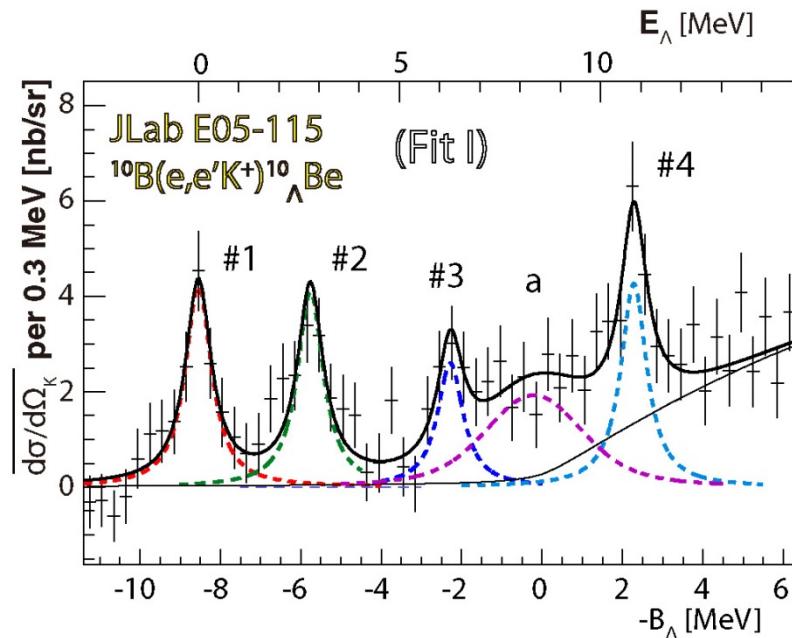
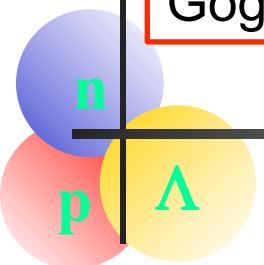


FIG. 3. Binding energy ( $B_\Lambda$ ) and excitation energy [ $E_\Lambda \equiv -(B_\Lambda - B_\Lambda(\#1))$ ] spectra for the  $^{10}\text{B}(e, e' K^+) {}_{\Lambda}^{10}\text{Be}$  reaction with a fitting result of Fit I. The ordinate axis is  $(d\sigma/d\Omega_K)$  per 0.3 MeV.

Taking JLab data

$$\begin{aligned} B_{\Xi^-}({}^0\Lambda\text{Be}_{\Lambda}^{\text{g.s.}}) &= 3.87 \pm 0.21 \text{ (MeV)} \\ B_{\Xi^-}({}^0\Lambda\text{Be}_{\Lambda}^{\text{1st ex.}}) &= 1.03 \pm 0.18 \text{ (MeV)} \end{aligned}$$

deviation from 3D (0.17 MeV)

$$\begin{aligned} 17.5 \sigma &\text{ (mass err = 0.19 [MeV])} \\ 4.6 \sigma &\text{ (mass err = 0.16 [MeV])} \end{aligned}$$

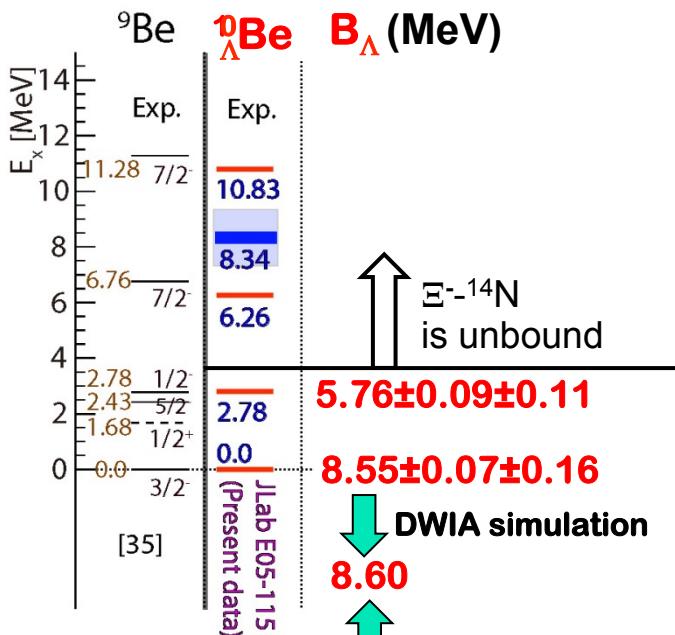
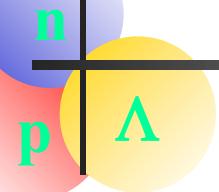


FIG. 4. Obtained energy of the theoretical calculation [35] and  ${}_{\Lambda}^{10}\text{B}$  [31] are shown

It will be almost confirmed that

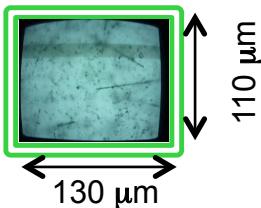
- presence of  $\Xi$  hypernuclei
- binding between  $\Xi^-$  and nuclei will be weakly attractive.

# New“overall-scanning”system for the E07emulsion



Developping **2<sup>nd</sup>-G Vertex Picker**  
with piezo stage

**1<sup>st</sup>-G VP**



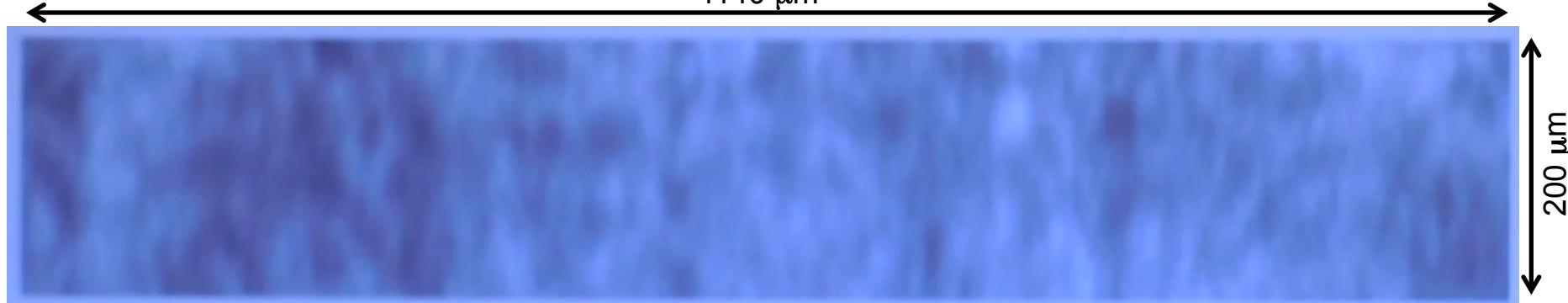
**x300 faster !!**

	1 <sup>st</sup> -G VP	2 <sup>nd</sup> -G VP
Obj. Lens	×50 (NA. 0.9)	×20 (NA. 0.35)
Camera	100Hz XC_HR300	800Hz HXC20
Pixel	512×440 pixel	2039×357 pixel
Area	130 mm×110 mm	1140 mm×200 mm
Rate(Hz)	0.3	5

4 sets

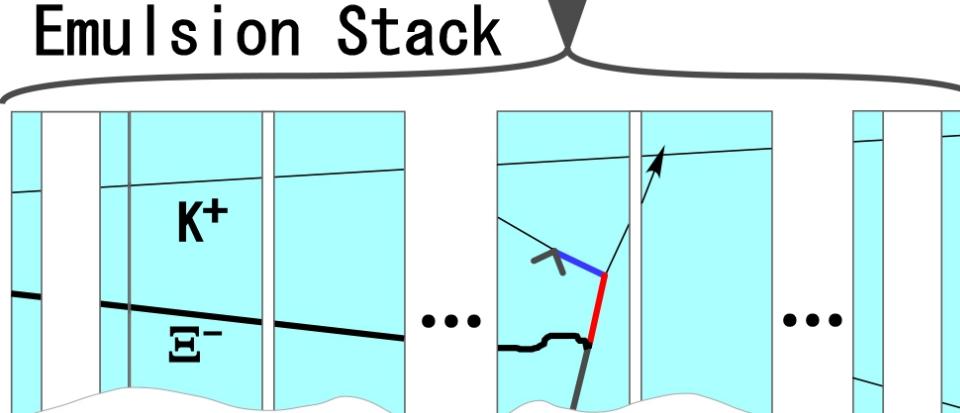
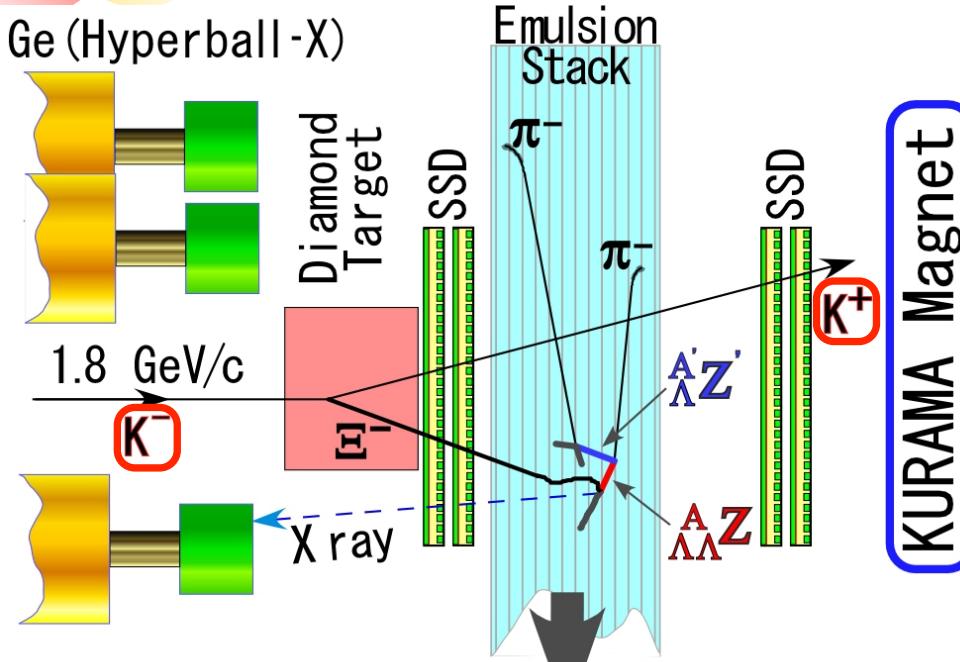
3 sets

1140 μm



Images of all of the emulsion can be obtained in a few years.

# The E07 experiment with a hybrid emulsion method



- 1 . Pure and intense K-beam  
( better x 3.5 than KEK-PS)  
proposal :  $3 \times 10^5 K/\text{spill}$ ,  $K/\pi \geq 6$  ( $K^- 85\%$ )
- 2 . Enough emulsion volume ( x 3 )

## Physics Goal of E07

1. Mini-chart with  $S = -2$
2. Nuclear ( $A$ ) dependence of  $\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$
3.  $E^-$  atomic X ray with Hyperball-X
4.  $E^-$  hypernuclei in twin  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei
5. H-dibaryon with  $\Sigma^-$  decay (?)

## ( $K^-$ , $K^+$ )tagging

$10^3 E^-$  stops (E373, 7 DHN)  
 $\rightarrow 10^4$  (E07,  $\sim 10^2$  DHN)

**Automatic  
 $E^-$  track following**

# 3. The E07 experiment @ J-PARC

To obtain rich information about  $\Lambda\Lambda$  &  $\Xi N$  interaction. !!

## Collaborators

K.Imai<sup>a</sup>, K.Nakazawa<sup>b</sup>, H.Tamura<sup>c</sup>, S.Ahmad<sup>d</sup>, J.K.Ahn<sup>e</sup>, B.Bassalleck<sup>f</sup>, R.E.Chrien<sup>g</sup>, H.Ekawa<sup>i</sup>, Y.Y.Fu<sup>j</sup>, Y.Han<sup>f</sup>,  
R.Hasan<sup>d</sup>, S.Hasegawa<sup>a</sup>, S.Hayakawa<sup>k</sup>, E.Hayata<sup>i</sup>, M.Hirose<sup>i</sup>, K.Hoshino<sup>b</sup>, K.Hosomi<sup>a</sup>, S.Hwang<sup>a</sup>, M.Ieiri<sup>i</sup>, H.Ito<sup>b</sup>,  
K.Ito<sup>m</sup>, K.Itonaga<sup>b</sup>, T.Kawai<sup>m</sup>, J.H.Kim<sup>n</sup>, S.Kinbara<sup>b</sup>, R.Kiuchi<sup>o</sup>, T.Koike<sup>c</sup>, H.S.Lee<sup>e</sup>, J.Y.Lee<sup>o</sup>, C.Li<sup>j</sup>, Z.M.Li<sup>j</sup>, K.Miwa<sup>c</sup>,  
H.Noumi<sup>p</sup>, S.Y.Ryu<sup>e</sup>, A.Sakaguchi<sup>k</sup>, H.Sako<sup>a</sup>, S.Sato<sup>a</sup>, T.Sato<sup>m</sup>, M.Sekimoto<sup>i</sup>, K.Shirotori<sup>p</sup>, M.K.Soe<sup>q</sup>, H.Sugimura<sup>a</sup>,  
M.Sumihama<sup>b</sup>, H.Takahashi<sup>i</sup>, T.Takahashi<sup>i</sup>, K.Tanida<sup>o</sup>, A.M.M.Theint<sup>q</sup>, K.T.Tint<sup>r</sup>, A.Tokiyasu<sup>p</sup>, M.Ukai<sup>c</sup>, T.Watabe<sup>m</sup>,  
T.Yamamoto<sup>c</sup>, N.Yasuda<sup>s</sup>, C.S.Yoon<sup>n</sup>, J.Yoshida<sup>b</sup>, T.Yoshida<sup>s</sup>, D.H.Zhang<sup>t</sup>, J.Zhou<sup>j</sup>, S.H.Zhou<sup>j</sup>, and L.H.Zhu<sup>j</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA), Japan,*

<sup>b</sup>*Physics Department, Gifu University, Japan,*

<sup>c</sup>*Department of Physics, Tohoku University, Japan,*

<sup>d</sup>*Aligarh Muslim University, India,*

<sup>e</sup>*Korea University, Korea,*

<sup>f</sup>*Department of Physics and Astronomy,*

*University of New Mexico, USA,*

<sup>g</sup>*Brookhaven National Laboratory, USA,*

<sup>h</sup>*University Colledge of London, UK,*

<sup>i</sup>*Department of Physics, Kyoto University, Japan,*

<sup>j</sup>*CIAE, China Institute of Atomic Energy (CIAE),*

<sup>k</sup>*Department of Physics, Osaka University, Japan,*

<sup>l</sup>*KEK, High Energy Accelerator Research*

*Organization, Japan,*

<sup>m</sup>*Department of Physics, Nagoya University, Japan,*

<sup>n</sup>*Gyeongsang Nat'l University, Korea,*

<sup>o</sup>*Seoul National University, Korea,*

<sup>p</sup>*Research Center for Nuclear Physics (RCNP),*

*Japan,*

<sup>q</sup>*Mandalay University, Myanmar,*

<sup>r</sup>*Yadanabon University, Myanmar,*

<sup>s</sup>*University of Fukui, Japan,*

*China,*

<sup>t</sup>*Shanxi Normal University, China.*

# The E07 experiment @ J-PARC

/Commissioning run : **3 days** in Oct. 2015

## *The 1<sup>st</sup> Physics run in Jun. 2016*

/KURAMA spectrometer

Commissioning : **6 days**

/Physics : **6 days**

Emulsion exposure

**18** /118 stacks

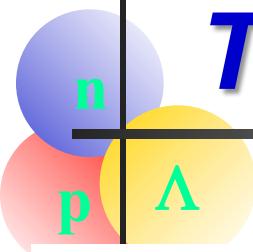
→ yields **x1.5**

for **the previous E373**



Run end photo @ K1.8 counting room  
Jun. 30<sup>th</sup>, 2016

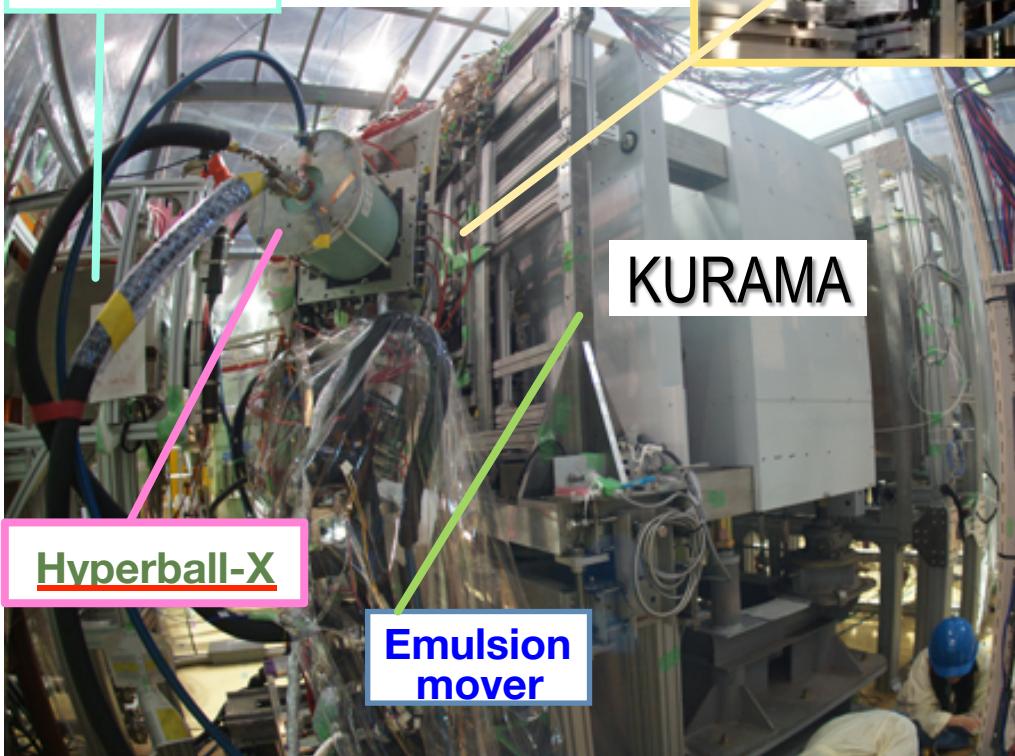
Total : 56 persons



# The 1st Physics run in Jun. 2016

KURAMA spectrometer  
for E07

Collimator



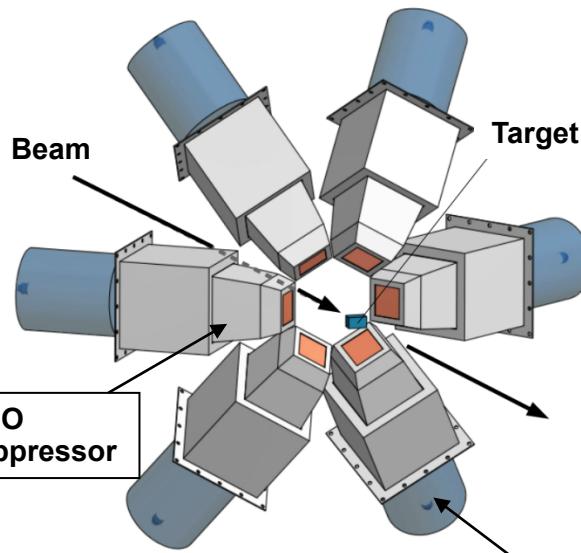
Dark room  
for emulsion stacking



# Performance of Hyperball-X

[X-ray spectroscopy of  $\Xi^-$  atom]

X-ray detector array  
“Hyperball-X”



- Ge detector x 6**

5 clover type

1 closed-end type

Shaping Amp.:  
ORTEC 671  
(shaping time 2μs)

- BGO suppressor x 6 units**
- LSO pulser x 2**

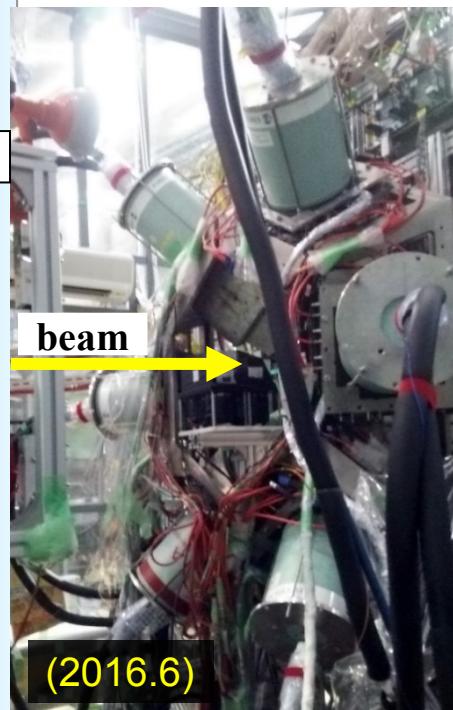
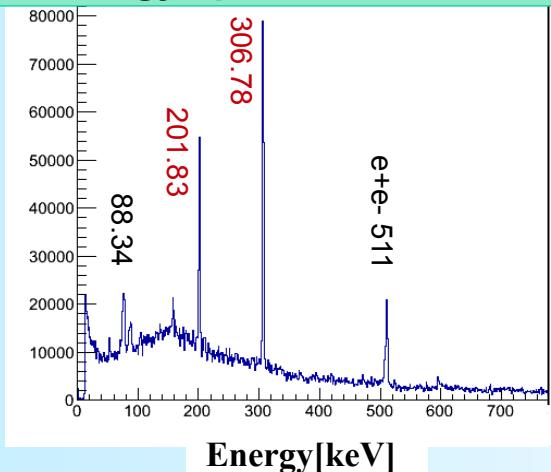
## Energy calibration

Triggerable  $\gamma$ -ray source “LSO pulser”  
202, 306 keV (from  $^{176}\text{Lu}$ )



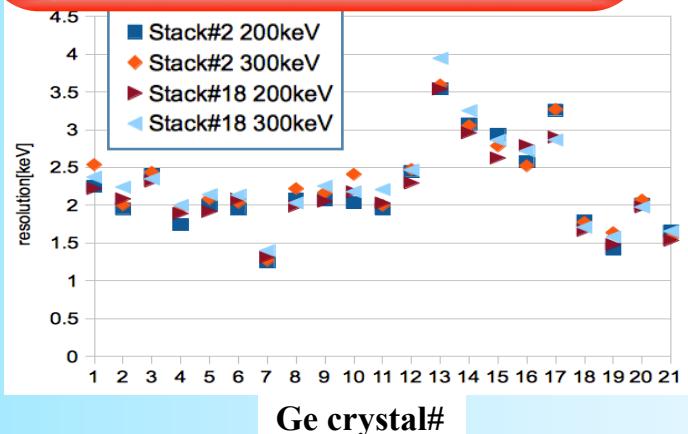
*In-beam calibration was successfully applied*

## Ge energy spectrum (LSO×Ge trig.)



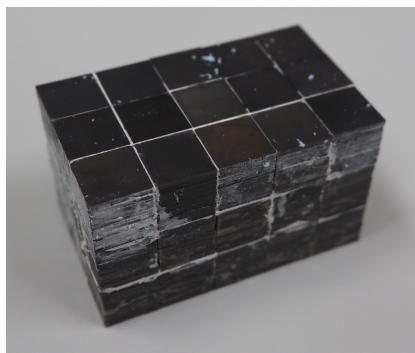
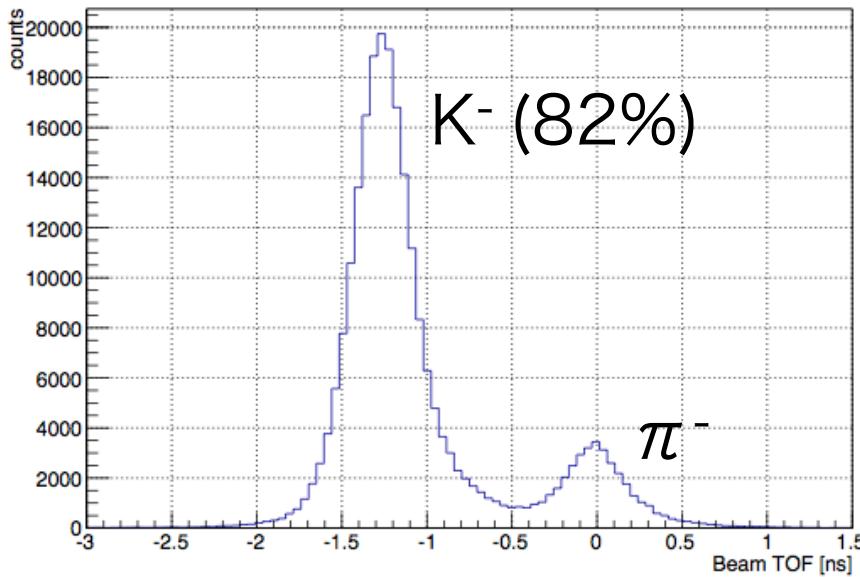
## In-beam energy resolution

~2.5 keV (FWHM) @ 300 keV



*Detectors were working well !*

# Beam condition



**Diamond target**

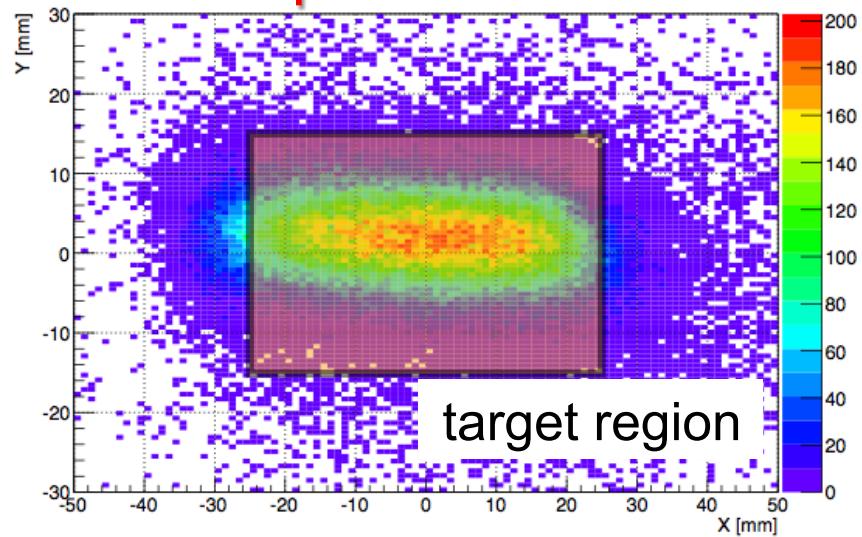
size : 3cm(H) x 5cm(W) x 3cm(T)  
density : 3.24g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**proposed**  
 $K^-$  : **260k/spill**, (300k/spill)  
 $\pi^-$  : **60k/spill**, ( 50k/spill)  
 $K^-$  purity : **82%** ( 85% )

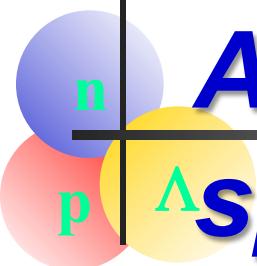
## beam size

$X(\sigma)$  : 15.5mm  
 $Y(\sigma)$  : 4.9mm

## $K^-$ beam profile

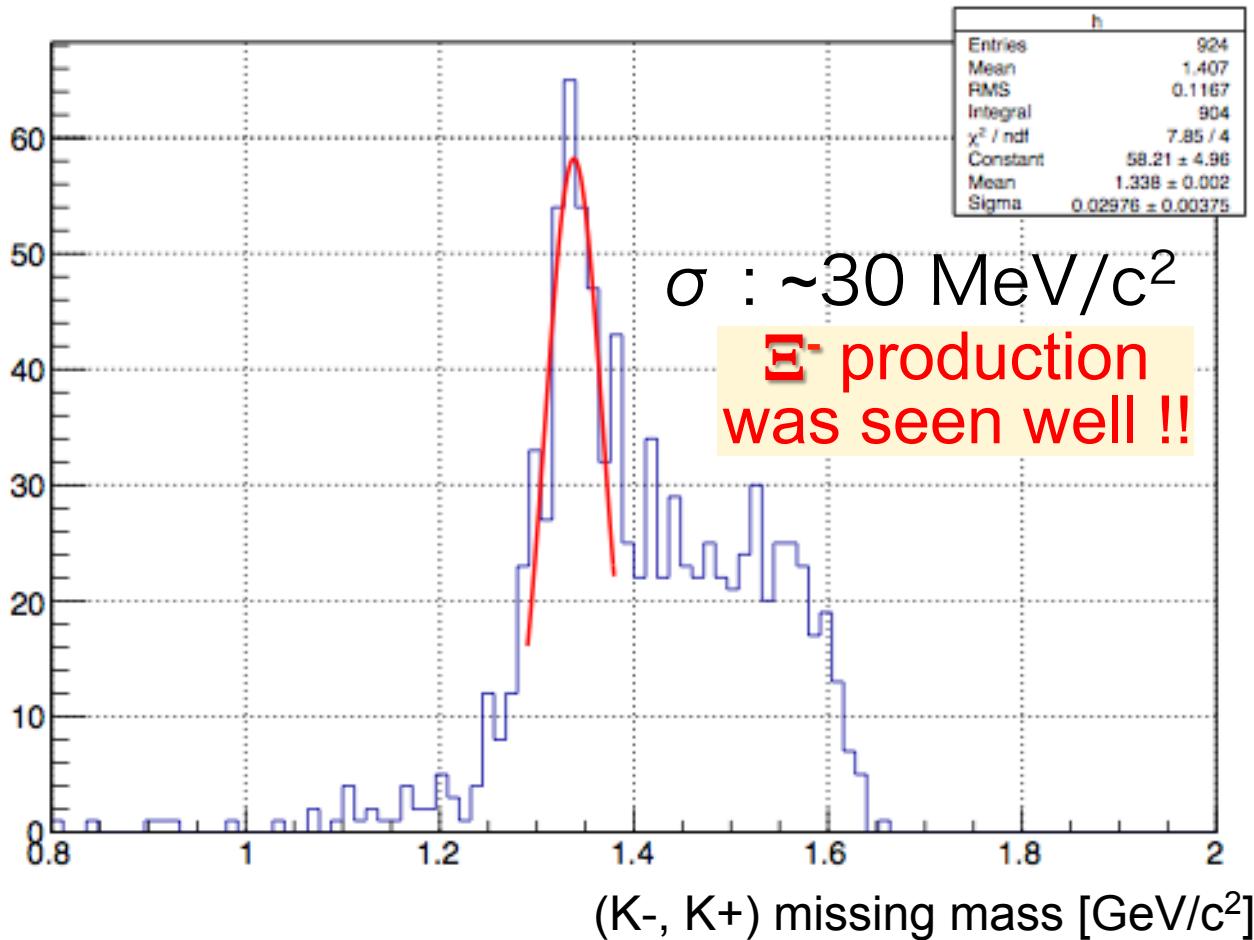


target coverage : **90%**

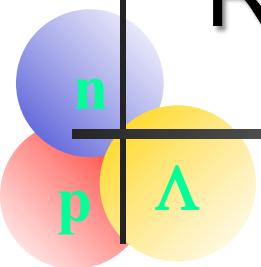


# Analysis of KURAMA spectrometer

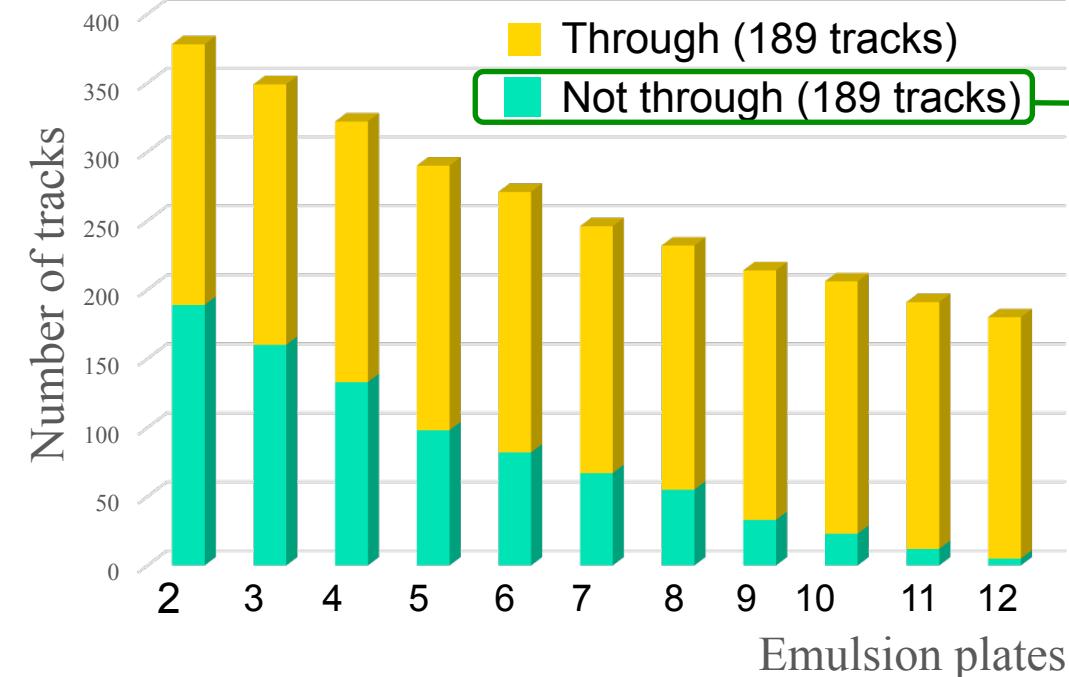
CH<sub>2</sub> target run



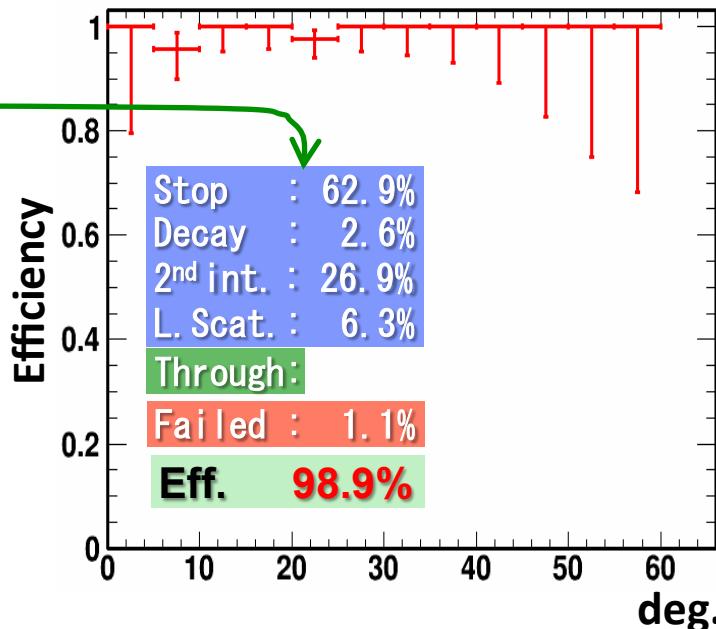
# Result of R&D (using E373 Em.) of “Full automatic $E$ -tracking”



## Followed results



Efficiency of no track angle dependence



$1.2 \times 10^5$  images (E07) will be checked by human.  
→ ~10 days' work for ONE person.

Tracking efficiency = **99 %**

Scanning time estimation for E07

For ~100 candidates following,  
**8.0 hours / a E373 stack**

If we need to follow  
~ **$10^3$**  candidates / a E07 stack  
**80 hours / a E07 stack.**

For total **100** stacks (E07),  
It takes **one year**  
with 2 microscopes  
for detection

n

p

## 4. Summary

1. Information of S=-2 field is very limited, so far.
2. The development of “**overall-scanning**” method has been carried out for detection of typical topology relating double- $\Lambda$  hypernuclei.
3. Under the test operation of it, a twin hypernucler event was detected and it was reported as **the first evidence of a deeply bound  $\Xi^-$ <sup>14</sup>N system, the KISO event**, with its binding energy ( $B_{\Xi^-}$ ) of 4.38 - 1.11 MeV, which was far from atomic 3D level by at least  $3.7\sigma$  from 0.25 MeV error.
4. The recent exp. data by E05-115@JLab for excited states of  $^9_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$  gave us **reaffirmation for the KISO event as a deeply bound system** with  $B_{\Xi^-} = 3.87+/-0.21$  or  $1.03+/-0.18$  MeV, where  $B_{\Xi^-}$  is inconsistent with the 3D level by at least  $4.6\sigma$ .
5. Expecting 10 times statistics than before, the 1<sup>st</sup> physics run for E07 experiment@J-PARC has been performed this June, and it may give us 1.5 times information of E373@KEK-PS. Remained 100 emulsion stacks will be exposed next year, then see you with rich data in the next INPC2019.



# Range-Energy relation

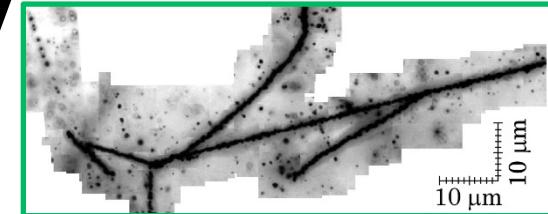
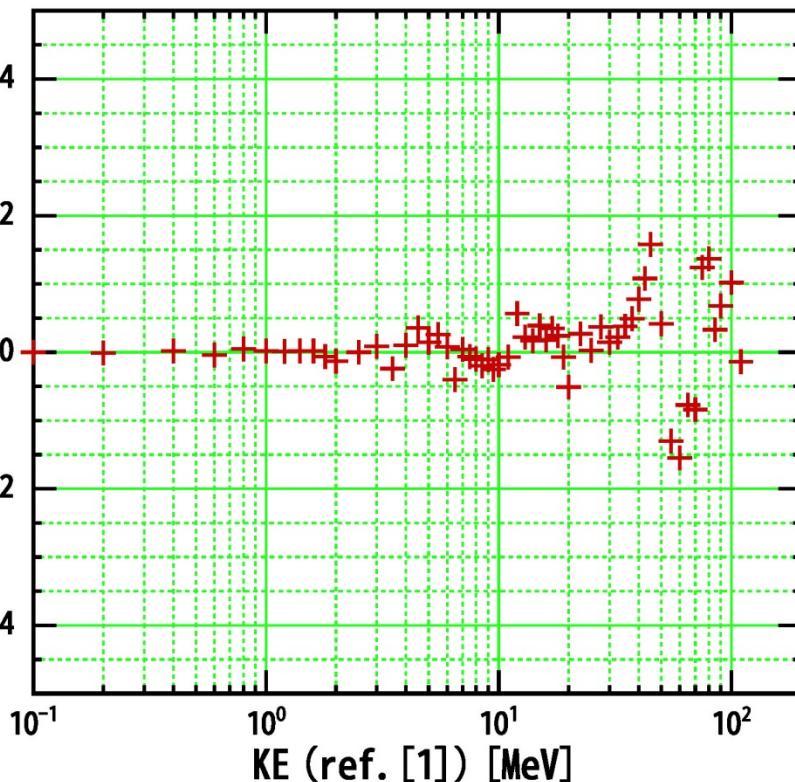
## was calibrated in good accuracy

**Proton** for Std. emulsion

(Ilford G5 :  $\rho_0 = 3.815 \text{ g/cm}^3$ );

ref.[1] W.H.Barkas, N.C. VIII (1958) pp.201-214  
data fitted by polynomial expression  
under the **Bethe-Bloch formula**.

Calc. Our 7<sup>th</sup> order polynomial fitting to the ref.[1]



**Density  $\rho$**  of our emulsion:

$$\rho = 3.621 \pm 0.105 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

by measurement of  $\alpha$  rays  
with monochromatic K.E.  
from  $^{212}\text{Po}$  and  $^{228}\text{Th}$ .

**Consistent with**

$$\rho = 3.667 \pm 0.066 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

by measurement of  
its size and weight  
at the E373 beam exposure.

The density error of  $0.105 \text{ g/cm}^3$   
gives rise inaccuracies,

$$\Delta R / R : 1.1\%$$

$$\Delta E / E : 0.7\%$$

for proton to  $^{12}\text{C}$   
with their energy  
less than several tens' MeV