

Spectroscopic Study of Hyperon Resonances below $K^{\bar{b}ar}N$ Threshold via the (K^-, n) Reaction on Deuteron

H. Noumi, *Osaka Univ. RCNP*, for the E31 collaboration

S. Ajimura¹, G. Beer², H. Bhang³, M. Bragadireanu⁸, P. Buehler⁴, L. Busso^{5,6}, M. Cargnelli⁴, S. Choi³, C. Curceanu⁸, S. Enomoto¹, D. Faso⁵, H. Fujioka¹³, Y. Fujiwara¹², T. Fukuda¹¹, Y. Fukuda¹⁰, C. Guaraldo⁸, R. S. Hayano¹², T. Hiraiwa¹³, A. Hirtl⁴, M. Iio¹⁴, M. Iliescu⁸, K. Inoue¹, N. Ishibashi⁷, Y. Ishiguro¹³, T. Ishikawa¹², S. Ishimoto¹⁴, T. Ishiwatari⁴, K. Itahashi⁹, M. Iwai¹⁴, M. Iwasaki^{9,10}, S. Kawasaki¹, P. Kienle¹⁵, H. Kou¹⁰, Y. Ma⁹, J. Marton⁴, Y. Matsuda¹², Y. Mizoi¹⁰, O. Morra⁵, T. Nagae¹³, H. Noumi¹, H. Ohnishi⁹, S. Okada⁹, H. Outa⁹, L. Poli Lener⁸, A. Romero Vidal⁸, Y. Sada¹³, A. Sakaguchi⁷, F. Sakuma⁹, M. Sato¹², M. Sekimoto¹⁴, K. Shirotori¹, D. Sirghi⁸, F. Sirghi⁸, S. Suzuki¹⁴, T. Suzuki¹², H. Tatsuno⁸, M. Tokuda¹⁰, D. Tomono⁹, A. Toyoda¹⁴, K. Tsukada¹⁶, E. Widmann⁴, O. Vazquez Doce⁸, T. Yamazaki^{9,12}, K. Yoshida¹⁷, H. Yim³, J. Zmeskal⁴ :

1. Introduction:

1. Research Center for Nuclear Physics, Osaka University, Japan

2. University of Victoria, Canada, 3. Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea

4. Stefan Meyer Institut fur subatomare Physik, Austria,

5. INFN Sezione di Torino, Italy , 6.Universita' di Torino, Italy

7. Osaka University, Japan, 8. Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati dell'INFN, Italy

9. RIKEN, Japan, 10. Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan

11. Osaka Electro-Communication University, Osaka, Japan, 12. Tohoku University, Tokyo, Japan

13. Kyoto University, Japan, 14. High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK), Japan

15. Technische Universitat Munchen, Germany, 16. Tohoku University, Japan

2. Preparation Status

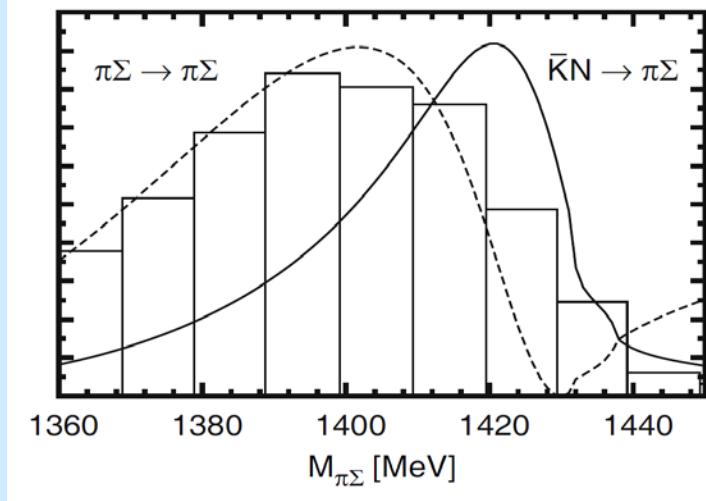
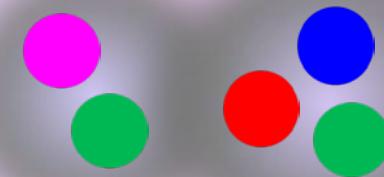
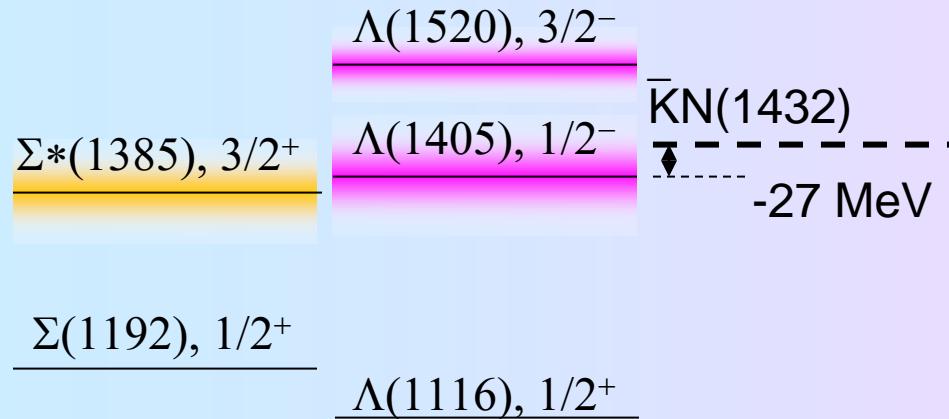
Target System

Detectors for $\Lambda^*(1405) \rightarrow \pi^0 \Sigma^0$

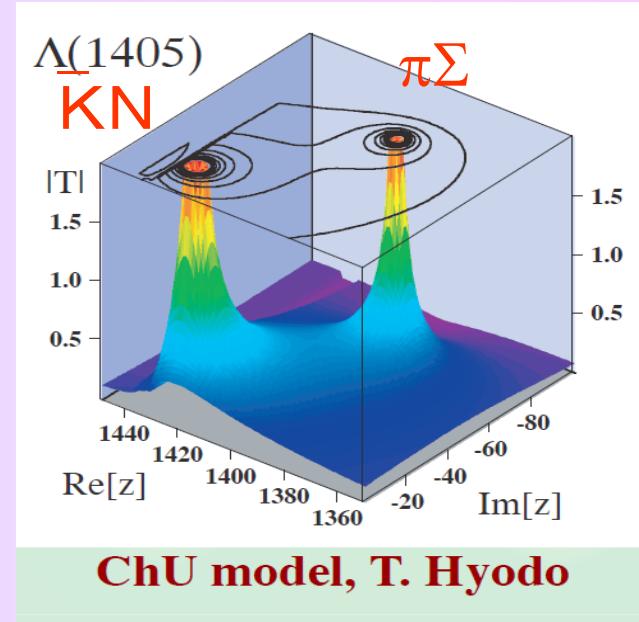
3. Summary

$\Lambda(1405)$: meson-baryon molecular state?

$J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$, $I = 0$, $M_{\Lambda(1405)} < M_{K\bar{N}}$, lightest in neg. parity baryons



Eur. Phys. J. A42('09)257



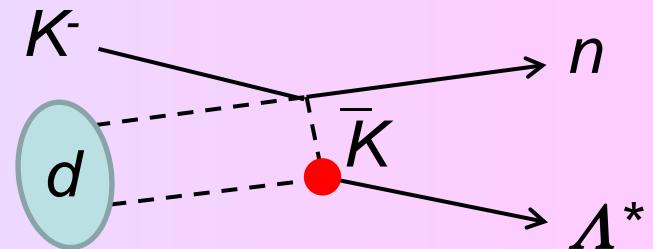
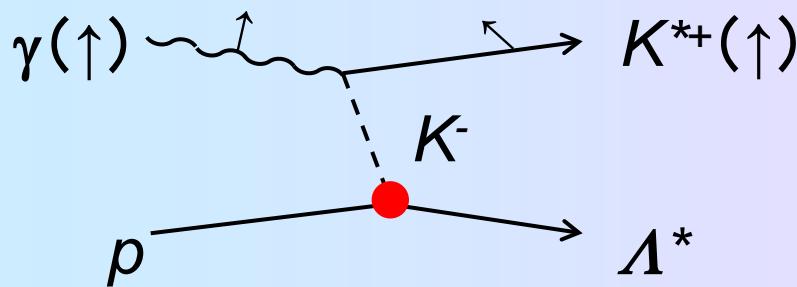
E31 aims:

1. to conclude if $\Lambda(1405)$ as a KbarN state appears at 1420 MeV or not .
 - This gives basic information on a longstanding argument on a deeply bound kaonic nuclei.
2. to provide new aspect on a structure of baryon resonances beyond naïve constituent quark model.

$\Lambda(1405)$: meson-baryon molecular state?

$K^{\bar{b}ar}N \rightarrow \pi\Sigma$ scattering below $K^{\bar{b}ar}N$ threshold

Reactions to realize $KN\Lambda^*$ coupling ($\bar{K}N \rightarrow \pi\Sigma$ scattering)



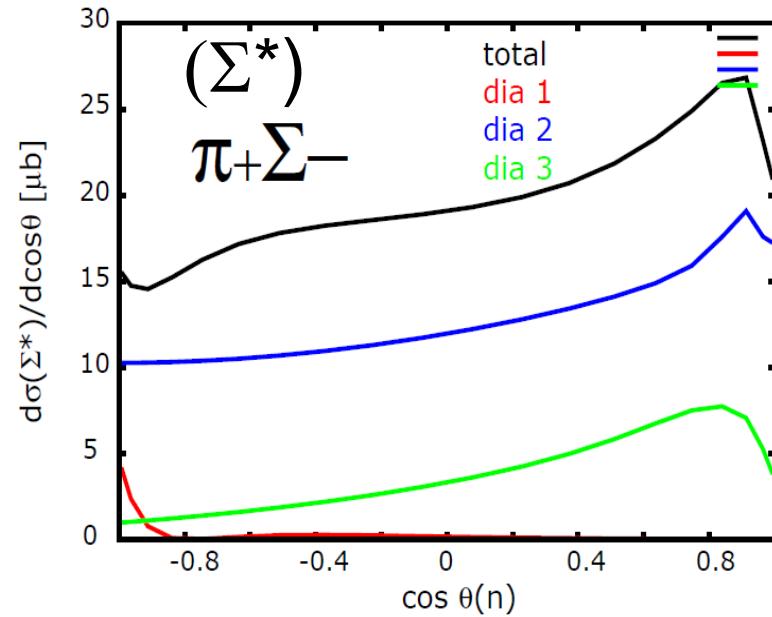
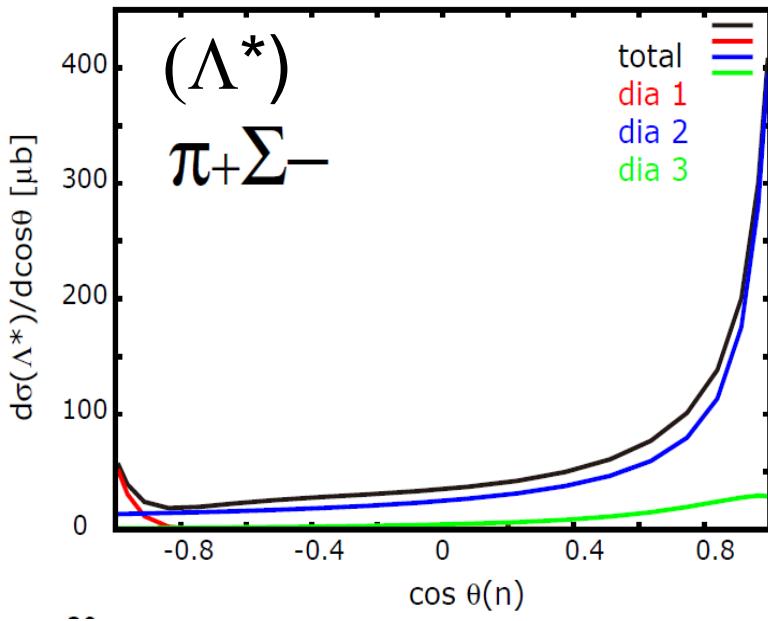
Spin-Isospin Amplitude be decomposed in the final state.

| $\Lambda(1405)$ | S-wave, $ l =0$ | $\pi^0\Sigma^0$, $\pi^{+-}\Sigma^{-+}$ |
|------------------|-------------------------|---|
| $\Sigma^*(1385)$ | P-wave, $ l =1$ | $\pi^0\Lambda$, $\pi^{+-}\Sigma^{-+}$ |
| Non-resonant | $S, P, \dots, l =0, 1$ | $\pi\Lambda$, $\pi\Sigma$ |

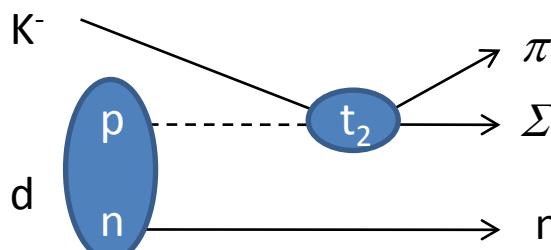
S-wave $K^{\bar{b}ar}$ N scattering is enhanced at $\theta_n = 0$ degree.

$d(K^-, n)\pi^+\Sigma^-$ at $p_K=800$ MeV/c

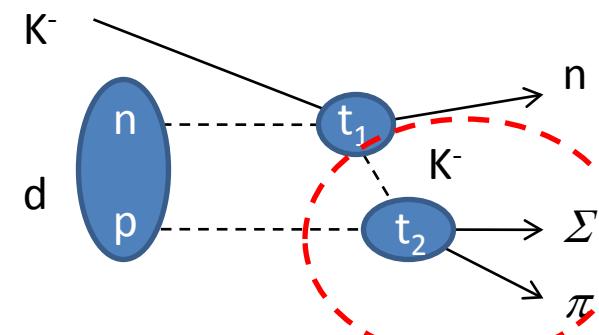
J. Yamagata-Sekihara, T. Sekihara, and D. Jido



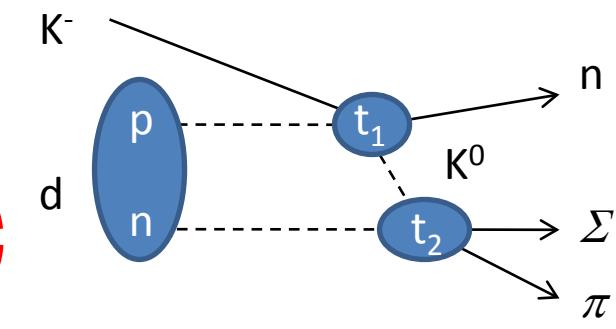
dia.1:small



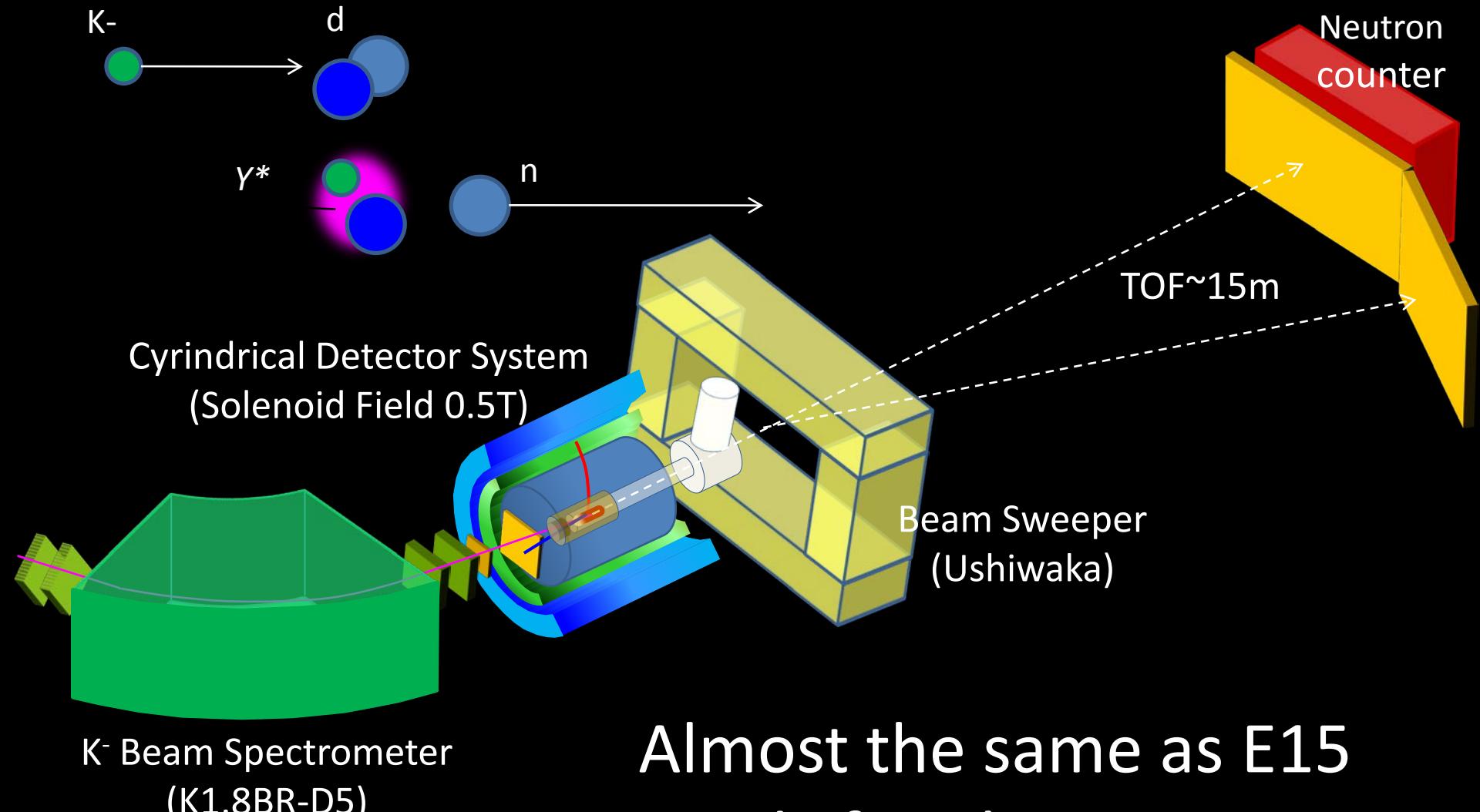
dia.2:dominant



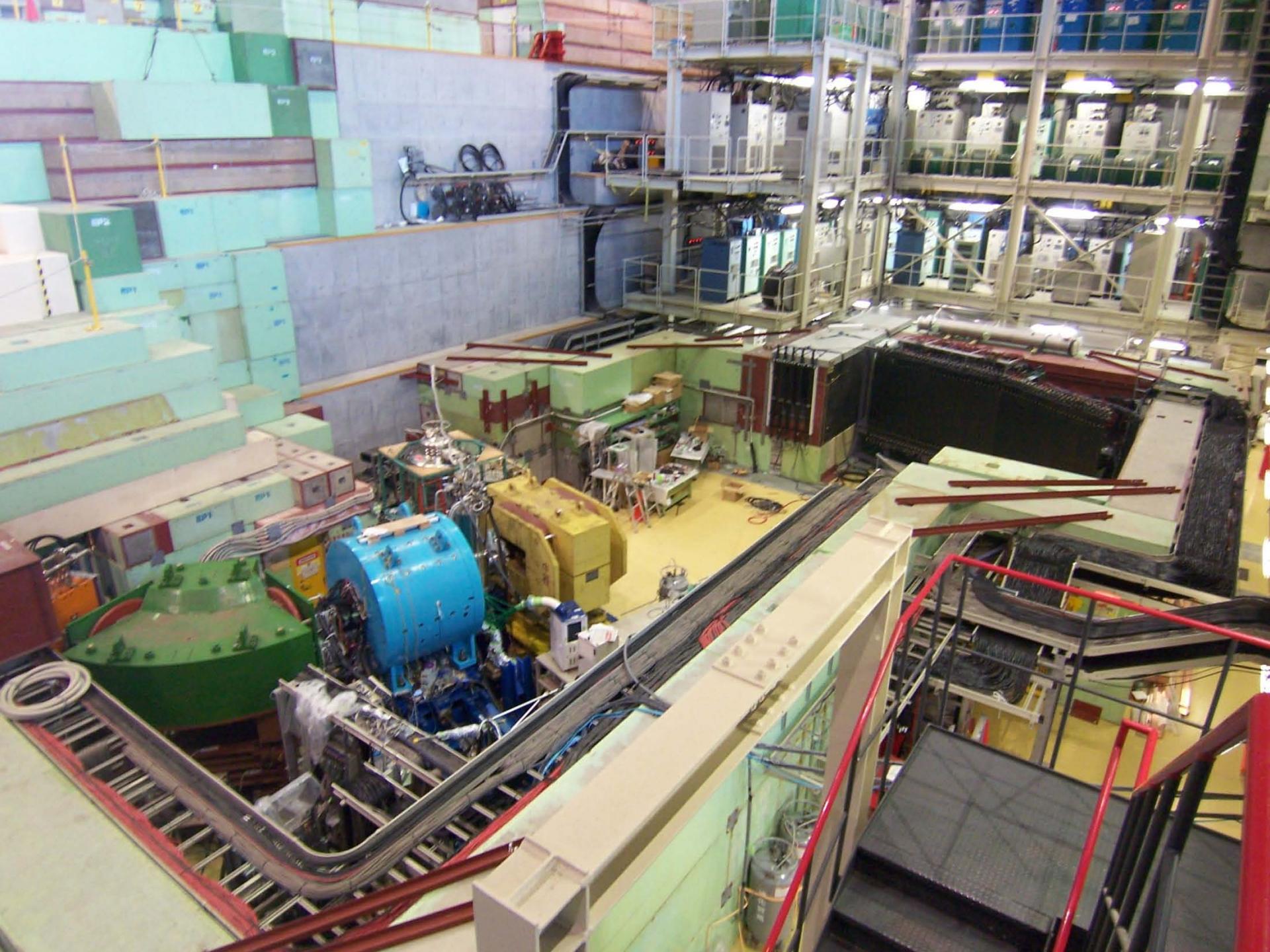
dia.3:Interference



Experimental Setup for E31

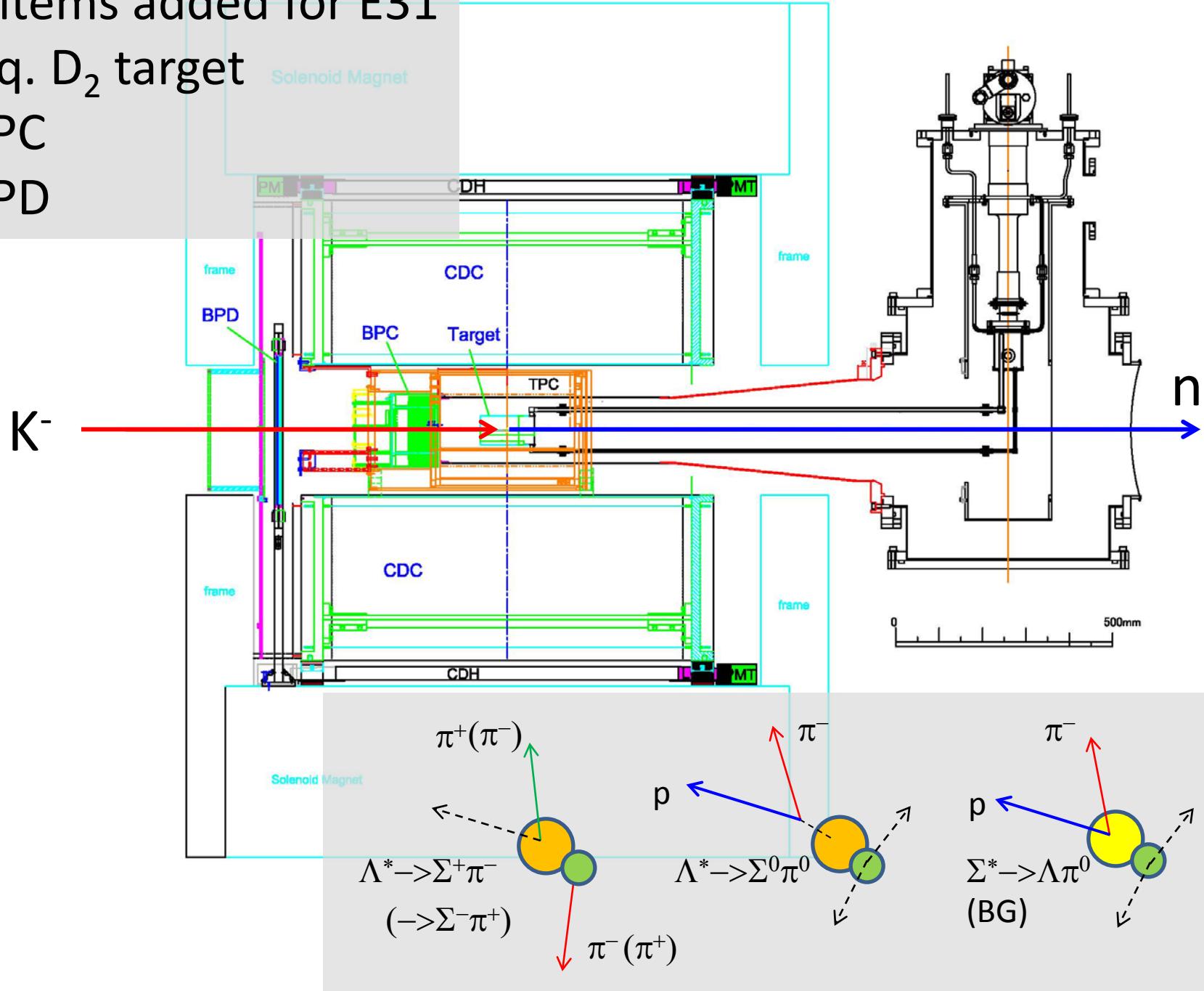


Almost the same as E15
Ready for physics run.



Three items added for E31

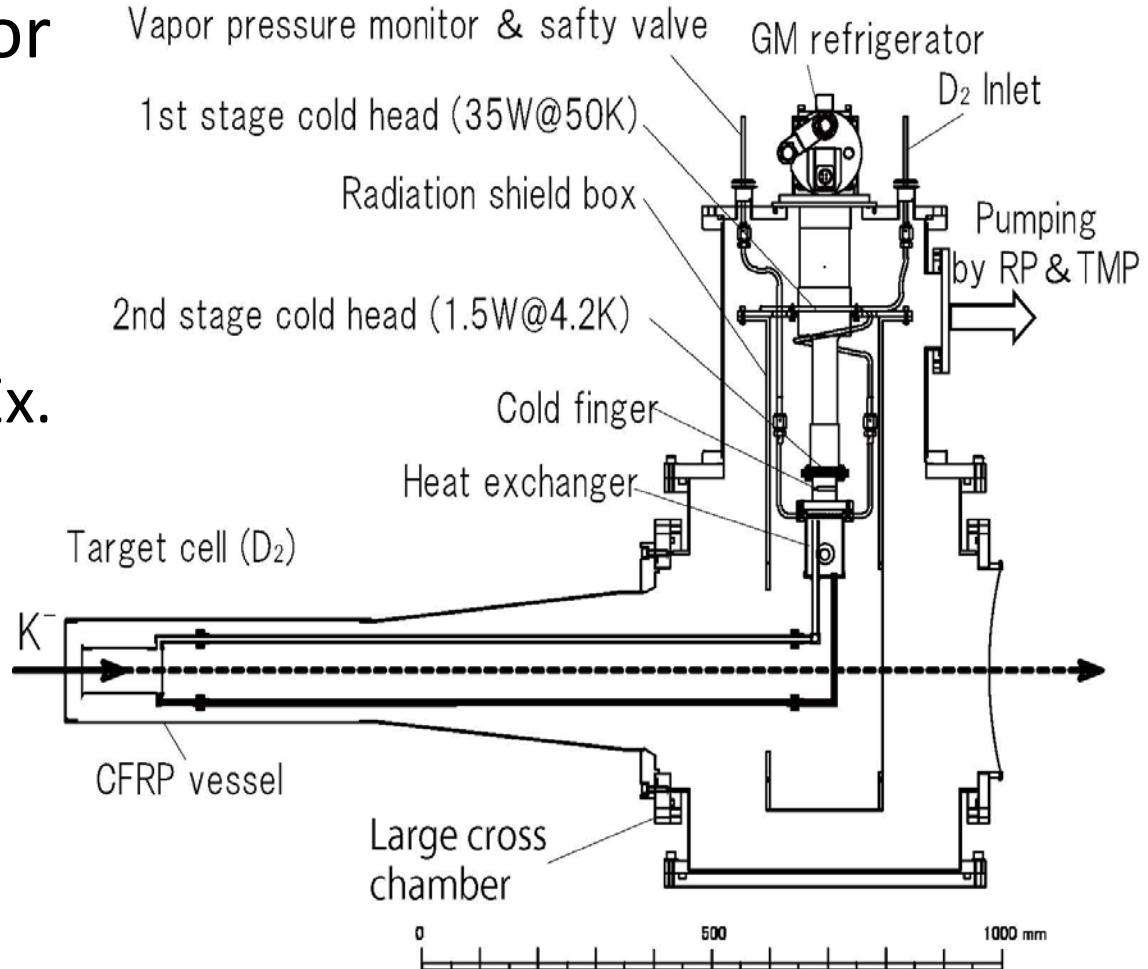
- Liq. D₂ target
- BPC
- BPD



Liq. D₂ Target

S. Kawasaki, S. Ishimoto, S. Suzuki, M. Iio, T. Ohta

- 4K G-M refrigerator to liquify
 - Easy to control temperature w/ a heater at a Heat Ex.

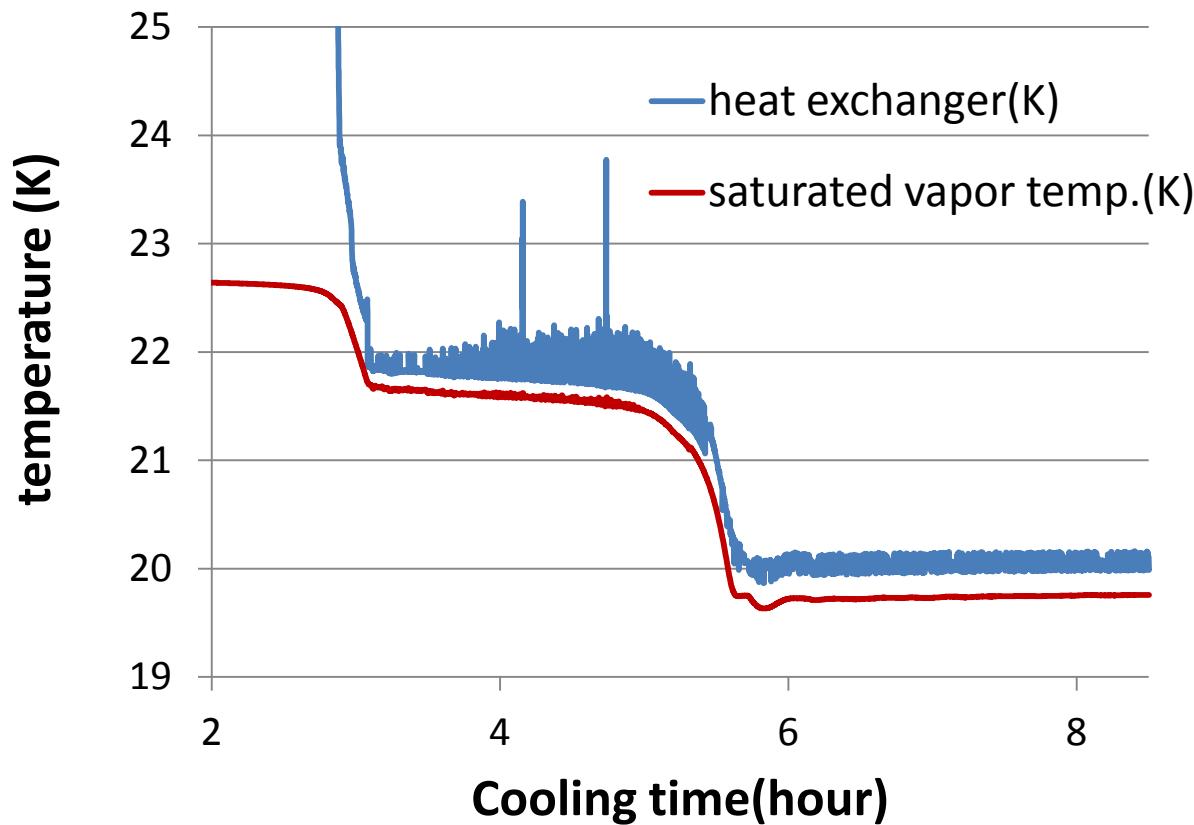


Liq. D₂ Target



Liq. D₂ Target

- Demonstration to liquify Hydrogen



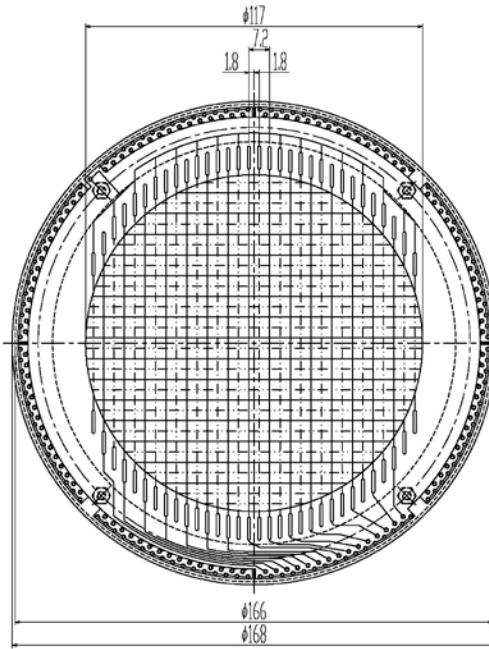
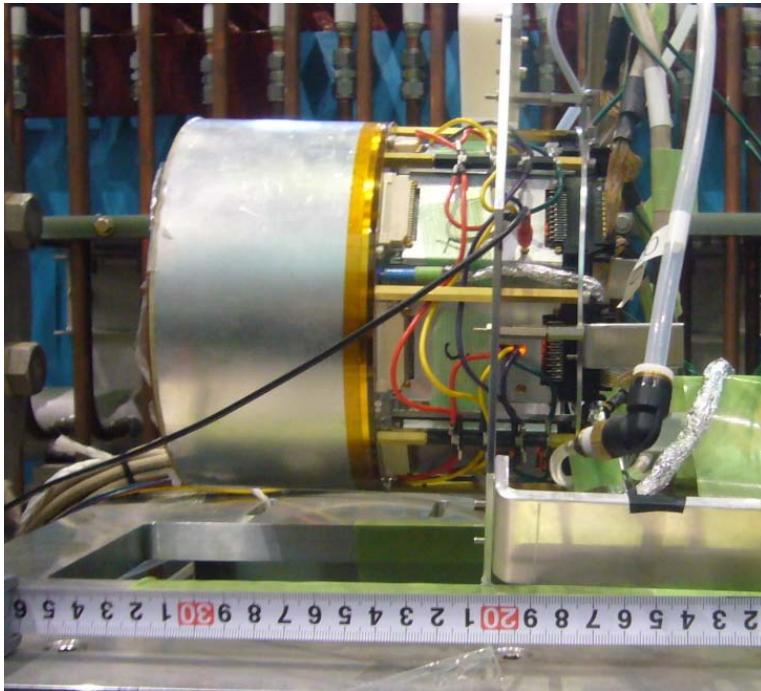
BPC and BPD

S. Enomoto and K. Inoue

- Two detectors to identify backward emitted proton in $\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \Sigma^0\pi^0$
 - BPC: MWDC placed close to TGT
 - Track a proton trajectory
 - determine a decay vertex of $\Lambda(1116)$
 - BPD: Plastic scintillator hodoscopes
 - Measure a TOF of the emitted proton
 - determine Momentum

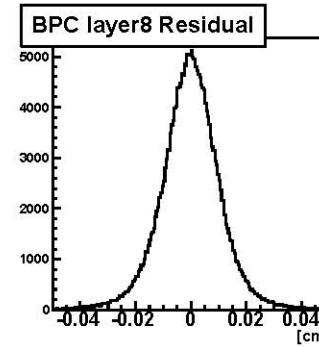
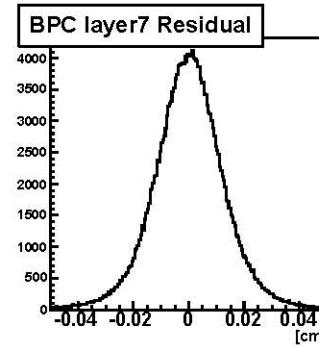
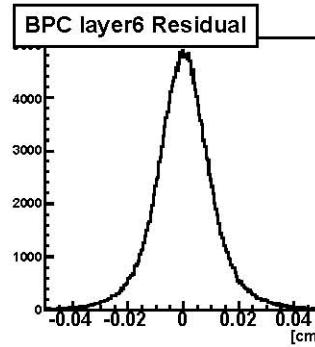
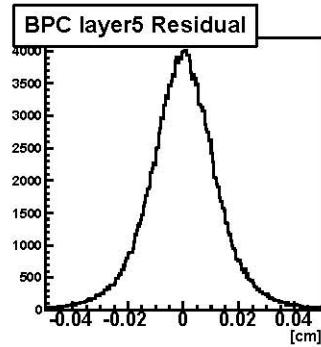
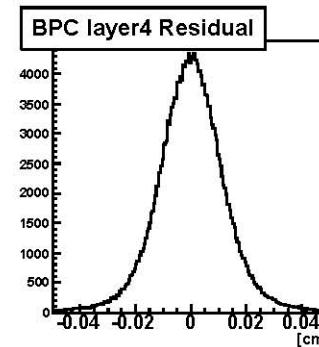
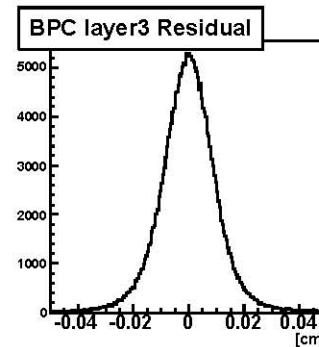
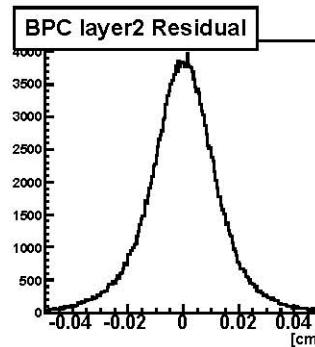
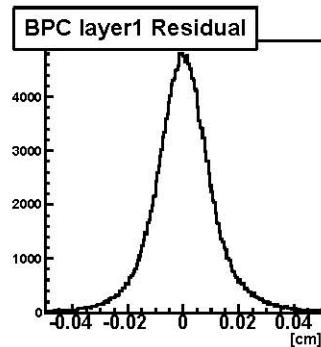
BPC

- planar type, 8 planes (XX'YY'XX'YY')
 ±3.6 mm drift space, $\phi 112.6\text{mm}$ sensitive area
- 8 Compact Pre-amps, 4 ASD chips in a amp.
- Operation Gas: Ar-Isobutan (80:20)

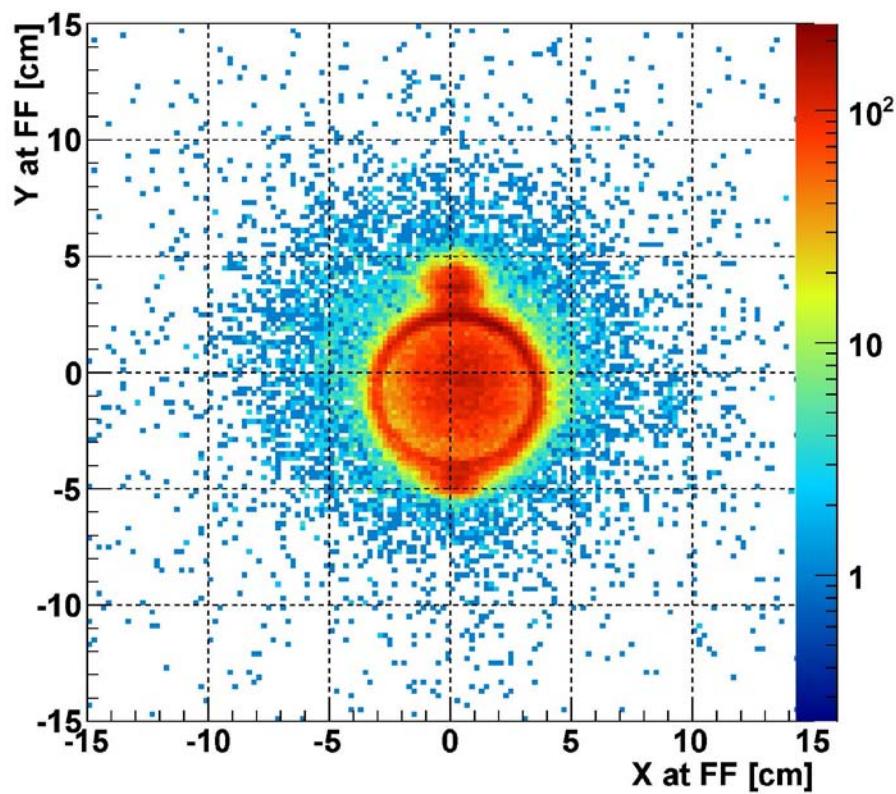


BPC

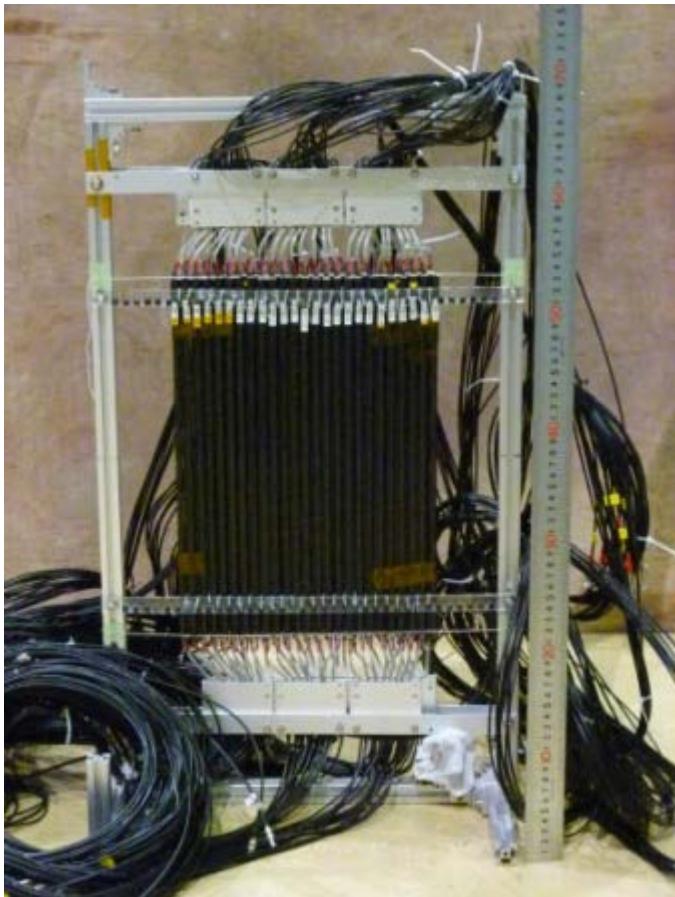
- Typical residual distribution:
 $90 \sim 100 \mu\text{m}$ in 1 sigma



BPC



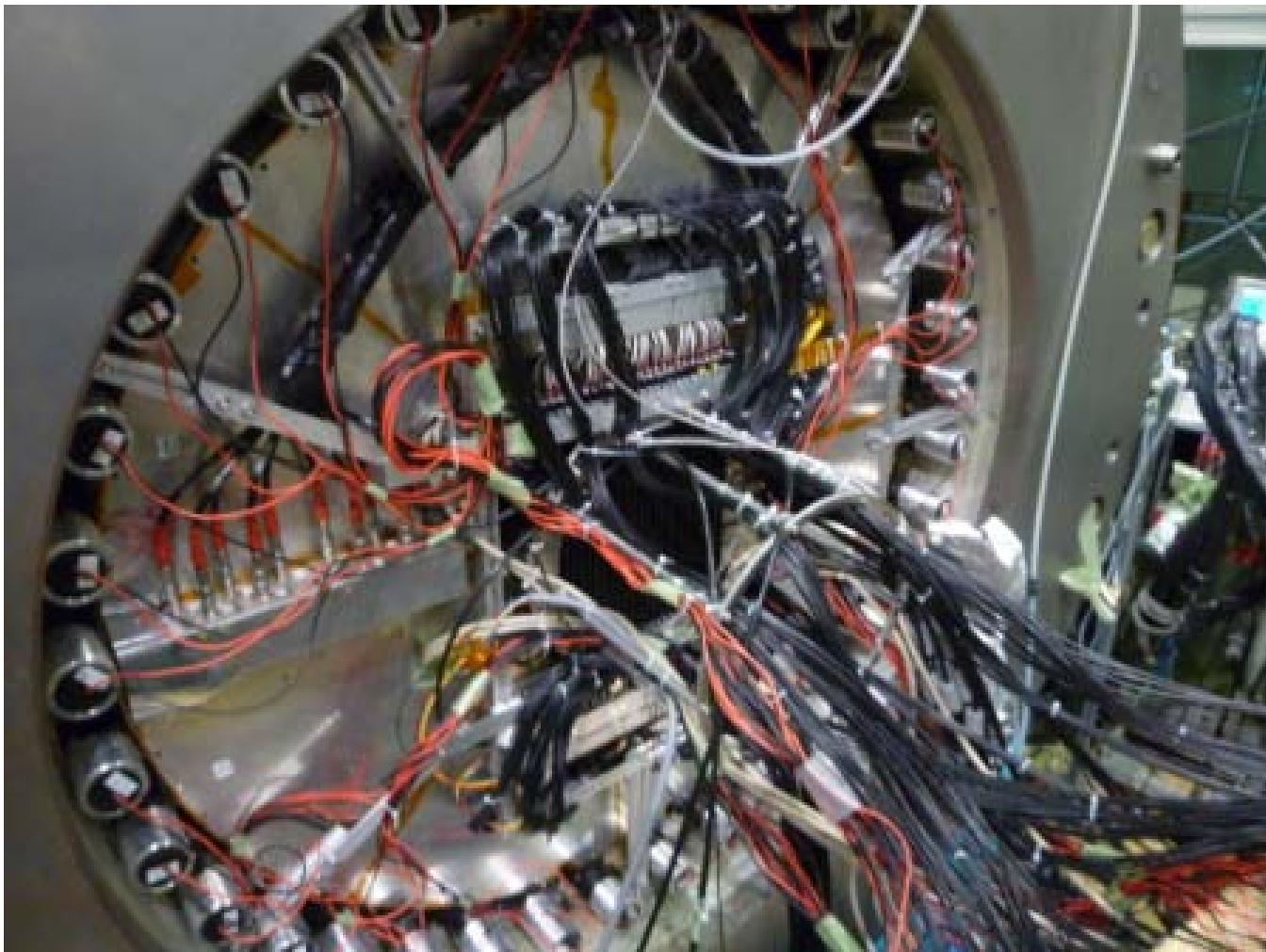
BPD



- 70 slabs of plastic scint.
 - $340 \times 5 \times 5 \text{ mm}^3$
- MPPC photo sensor
 - $3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$
 - No matter in a Magnetic Field
 - Fast time response, <200ps

BPD

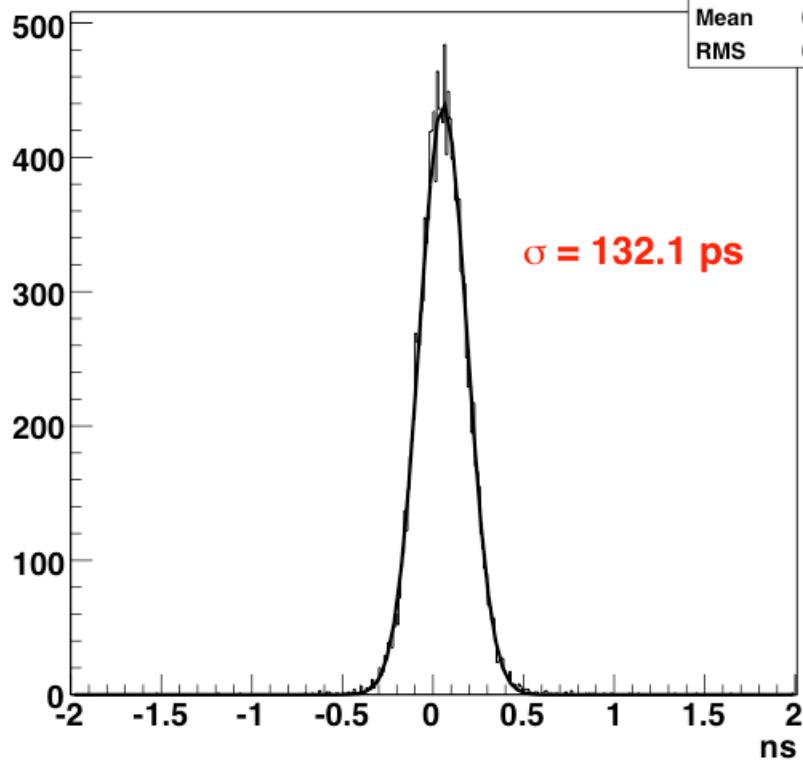
- Installed in CDS



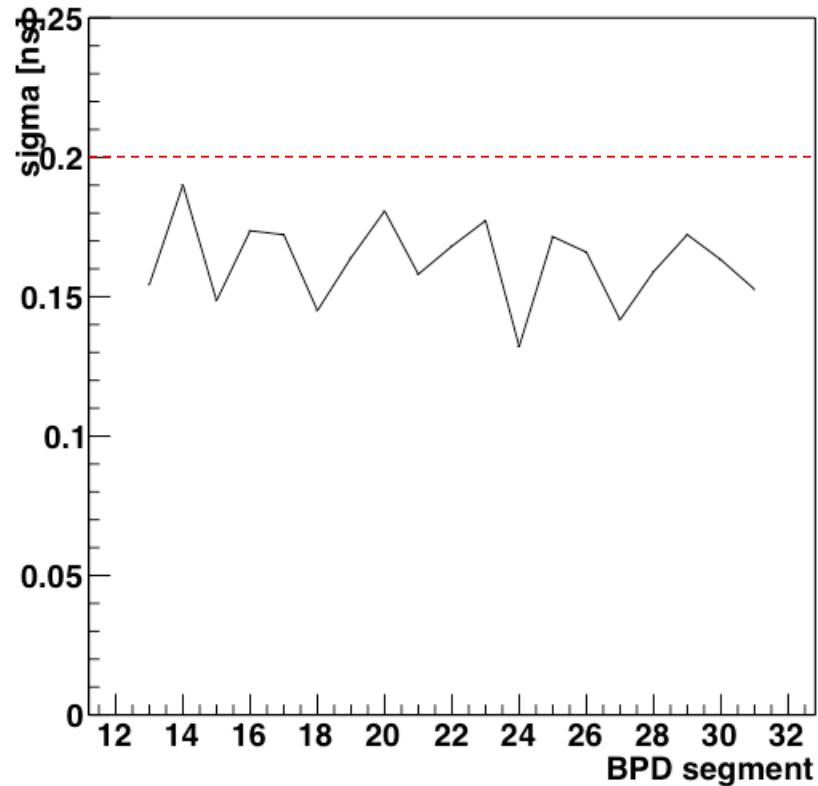
BPD

- TOF resolution demonstrated for a pion beam

BPD seg24 time from T0 seg3

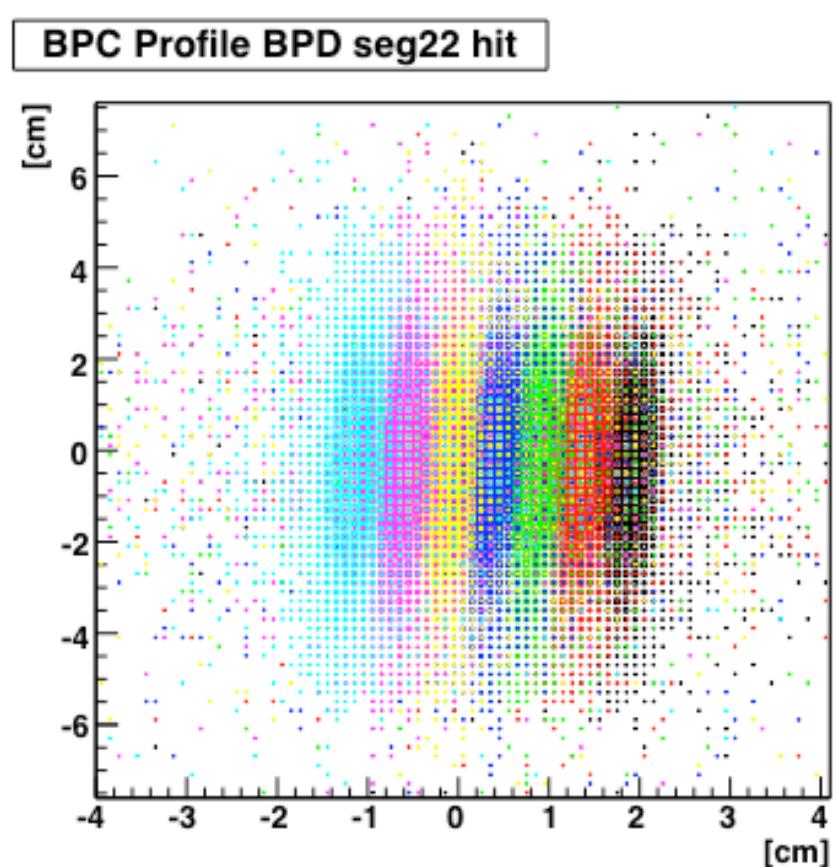
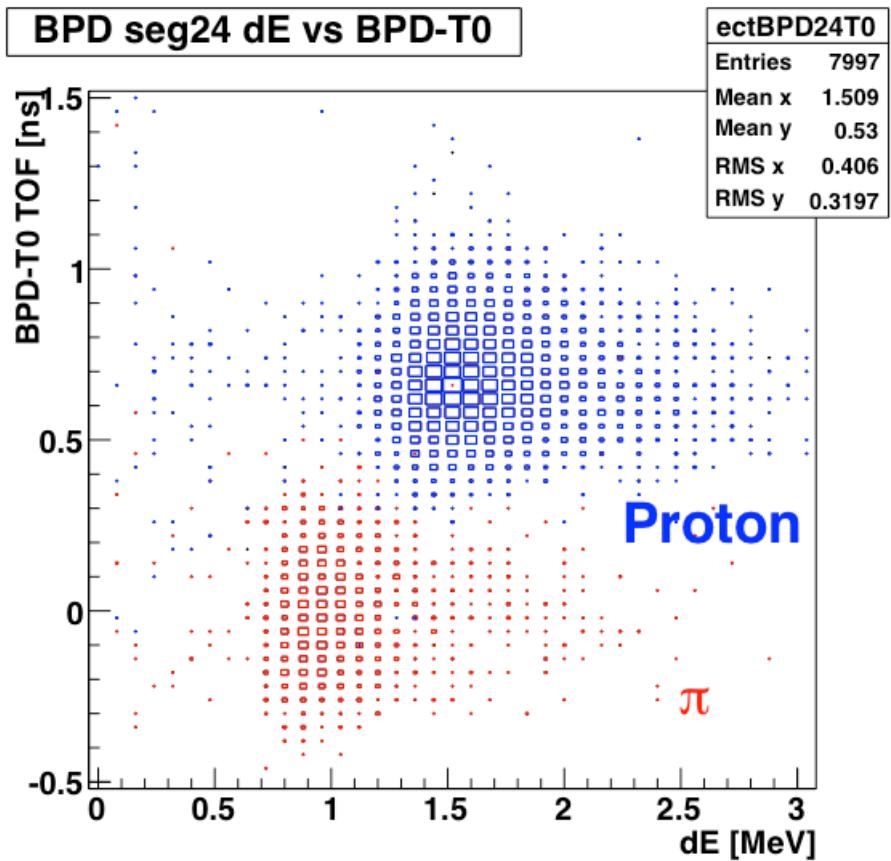


BPD T0 TOF Resolution



BPC and BPD

- Response for pion and proton beams at 1 GeV/c
- BPD image reconstructed by BPC (no rotation corrected)



E31 Request Summary

1. E31 is ready to take data.

A several days may be enough to switch the target system.

2. Milestones for E31

Proposed Beam Time Request:

120 shifts (40 days) with 27 kW primary proton

$\sim 19200[\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \Sigma^- \pi^+]$, $\sim 4800[\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \pi^-]$, $\sim 350[\Lambda(1405) \rightarrow \Sigma^0 \pi^0]$

- wish to have a short term run first, even for 10kW*week
 - Confirm that the $d(K^-, n)$ reaction really enhances an S-wave KbarN scattering to form $\Lambda(1405)$.
 - Collect $>250 \Sigma^+ \pi^-$ (new), $>1000 \Sigma^- \pi^+$ (x2 of old DBC exp.)
 - Demonstrate performance to identify the $\Sigma^0 \pi^0$ mode
 - Compare w/ Σ^* production by $d(K^-, p)$

We request a stage-2 approval.