

# Automated scanning systems to search for double strangeness nuclei in nuclear emulsion

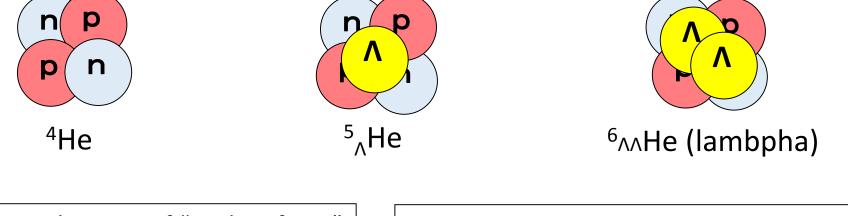
#### Junya Yoshida

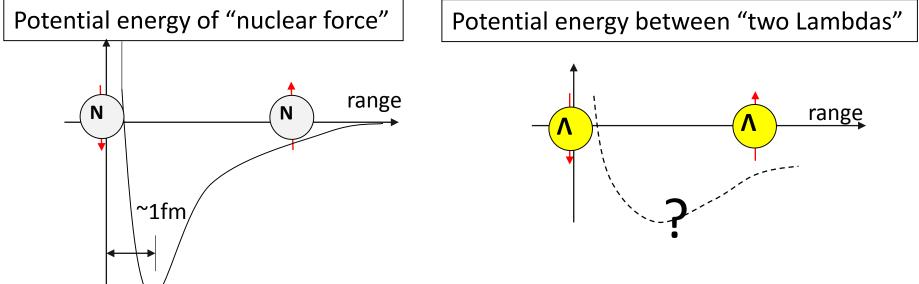
Hiroki Ito, Shinji Kinbara, Hidetaka Kobayashi, Daisuke Nakashima, Kazuma Nakazawa, Akihiro Mishina, Myint Kyaw Soe, Aye Moh Moh Theint, Khin Than Tint and J-PARC E07 Collaboration

Physics department, Gifu University, Japan

#### Double Lambda hypernucleus,

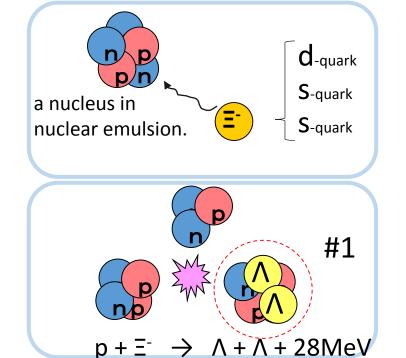
Exotic nucleus made up of two Lambda hyperons in addition to nucleons They are important subject to understand baryon-baryon interaction.



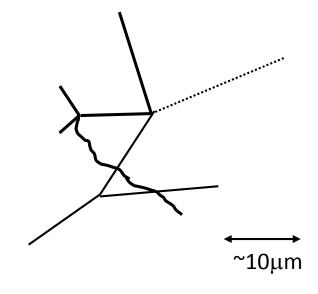


Lambda-Lambda interaction is a key to understand baryon-baryon interaction.

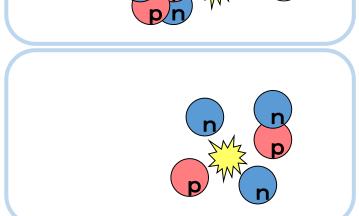
Mass measurement of double Lambda hypernuclei is a unique way.



## How to product and detect Double lambda hypernuclei?



- a tiny characteristic shape having 3 vertexes
- Range of the track of Double lambda hypernuclei is about 10 microns in solid
- -> Nuclear emulsion

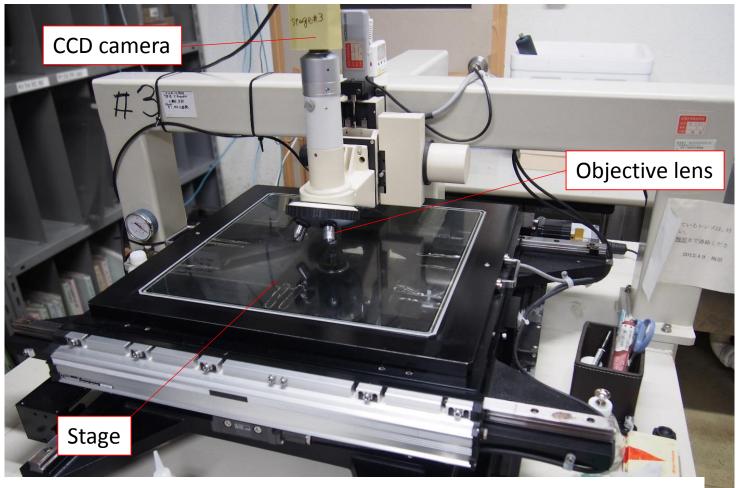


Nuclear emulsion plate for double strangeness nuclei (after photographic development)



- \*Photographic film having sub-micron of special resolution
- \*They record the tracks of charged particles passing through an emulsion film.
- \*The size of a plate: 25cm\*24.5cm
- \*Thickness: ~1mm (before development) -> ~0.5mm (after development)

#### An optical microscope for emulsion scanning



The range of motion: 35cm\*34.5cm

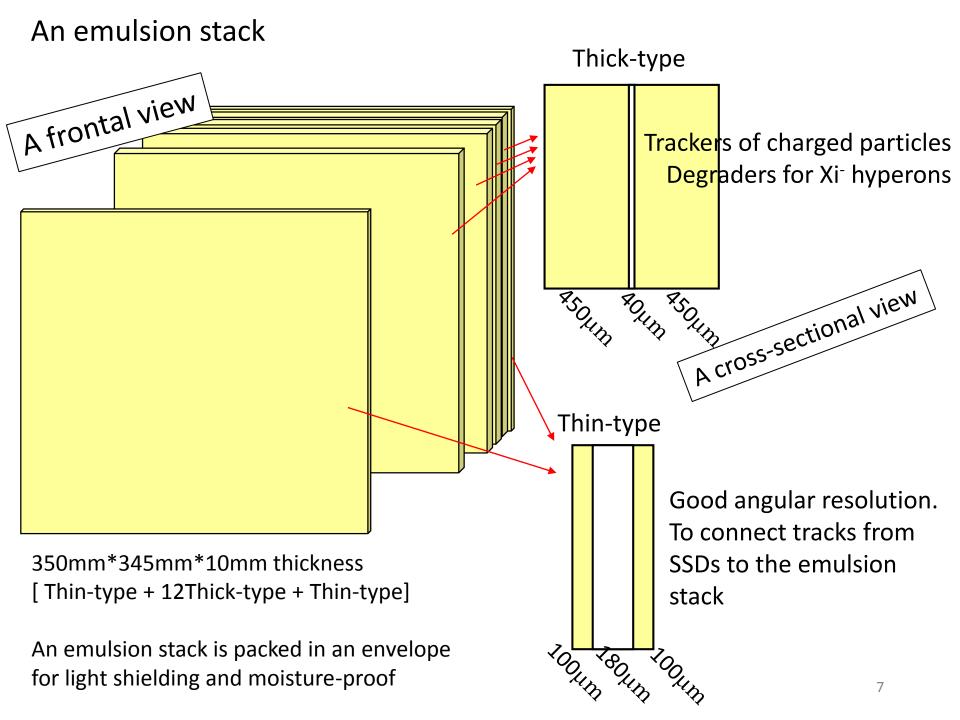
Objective lens: x4, x10, x20, x50, x100 and so on

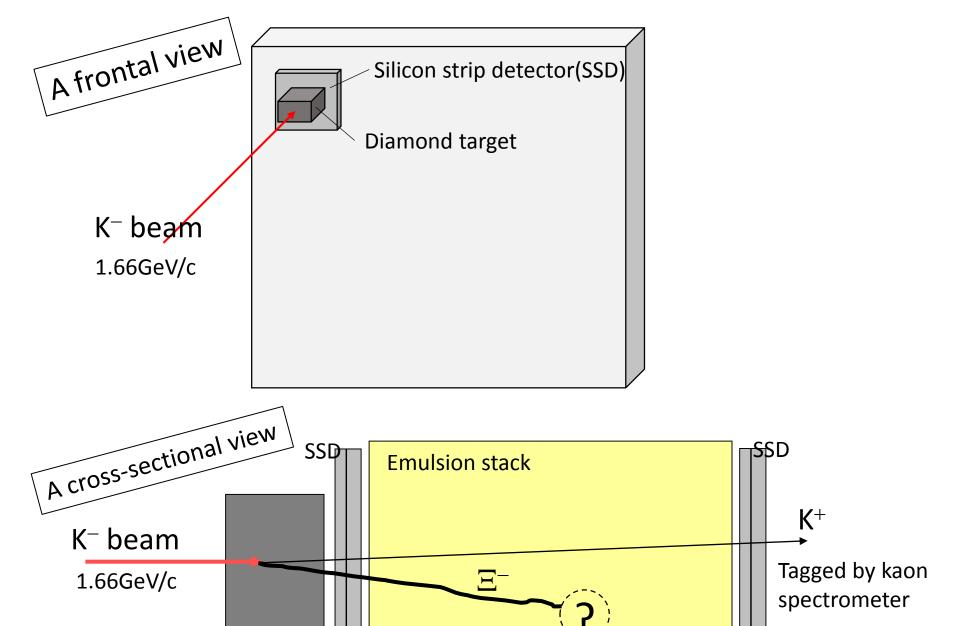
CCD camera: 512pix\*440pix\*50Hz

The stage is driven by computer-controlled motors(X,Y and Z-axis)

7stages in Gifu-University

Microscopic view



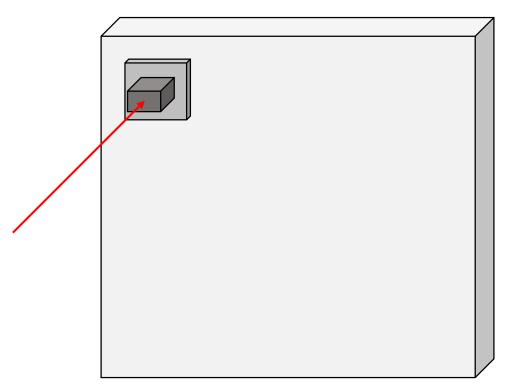


Hybrid emulsion method

8

Diamond target

 $\Xi^{-}$  hyperon production and "stop-event" is very rare. Track density must be limited less than  $10^6$  /cm<sup>2</sup>. We move an emulsion stack spill by spill



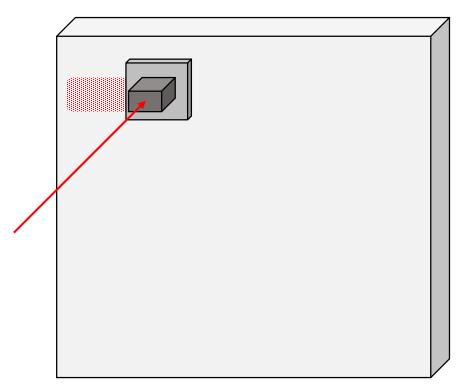
Production cross section of  $\Xi$ - hyperon : ~200 µb @ ~1.7GeV/c Kaon-Carbon

Trigger condition: K+ > 1.0 GeV/c

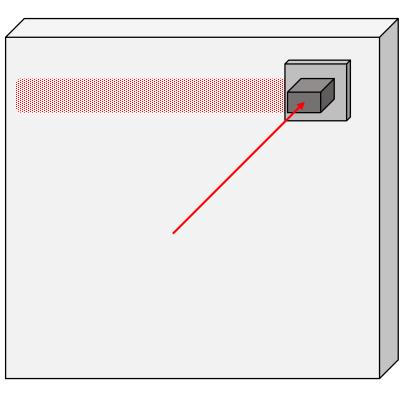
Stop-event: ~2%

Production of Double Lambda hypernucleus ~1% of  $\Xi$  stop event

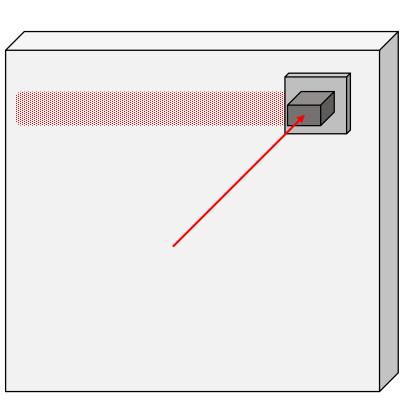
 $\Xi^{-}$  hyperon production and "stop-event" is very rare. Track density must be limited less than  $10^6$  /cm<sup>2</sup>. We move an emulsion stack spill by spill



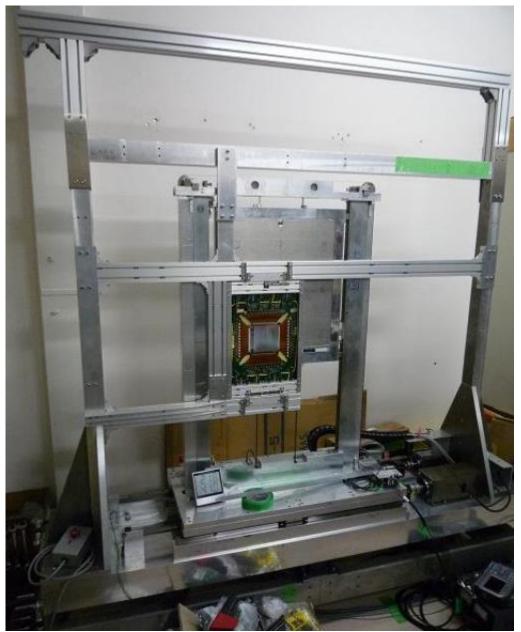
 $\Xi^{-}$  hyperon production and "stop-event" is very rare. Track density must be limited less than  $10^6$  /cm<sup>2</sup>. We move an emulsion stack spill by spill

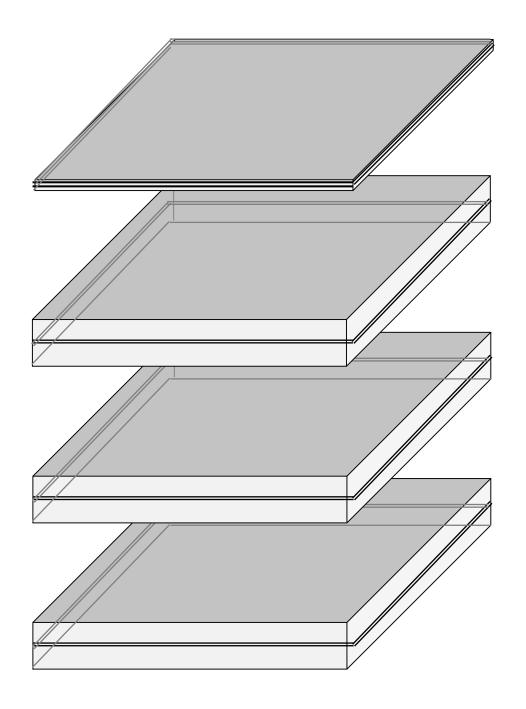


#### The emulsion mover for the coming experiment, J-PARC E07

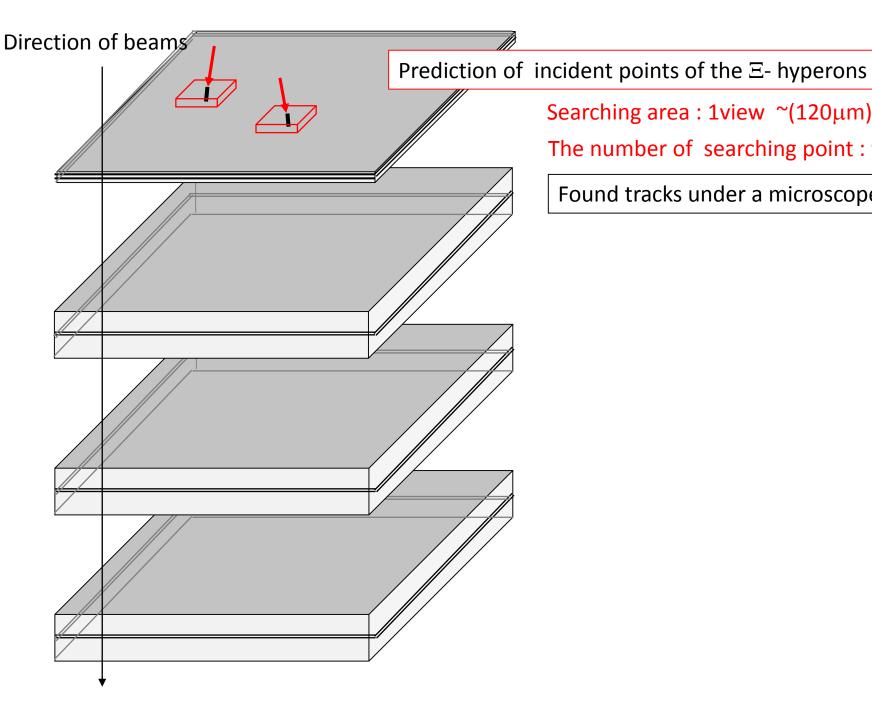


We irradiate K-beam to About 100 emulsion stacks one after another





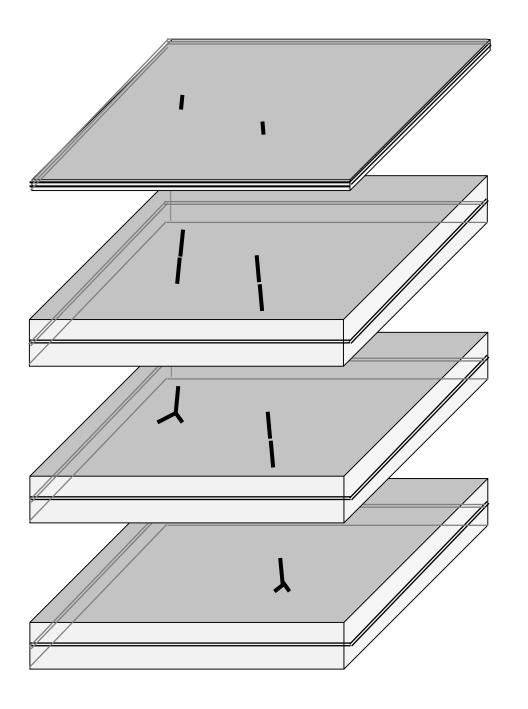
- \*De-packing
- \*Disassembling
- \*Photographic development
- \*Track following



Searching area : 1view  $\sim$ (120 $\mu$ m)<sup>2</sup>

The number of searching point: ~400

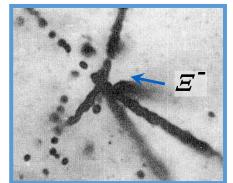
Found tracks under a microscope



"Track following"

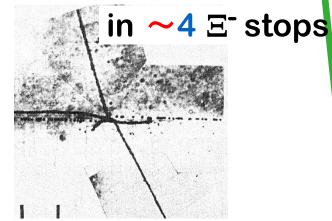
### Our knowledge on $\Lambda$ - $\Lambda$ interaction List of double hypernuclei

**KEK-E176** in ~80 E⁻stops ~10³ E⁻stops [

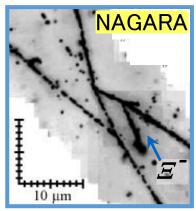


S.Aoki et al., NP. A828 (2009) 191-232

M.Danysz et al., PRL.11(1963)29; R.H.Dalitz et al., Proc. R.S.Lond.A436(1989)1



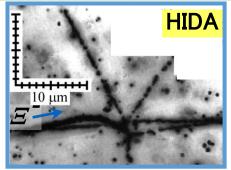
**KEK-E373** 

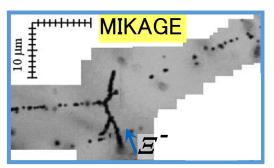


Demachi Yanas

**E07 @ J-PARC** (expected) ~10<sup>4</sup> Ξ⁻ stops →~10<sup>2</sup> Double

~50 Twin-hyper





**4 D.H.N** in 7 samples by E373

#### Only 9 events are observed in 2000s in the world.

Various double lambda hypernuclei must be detected to investigate  $\Lambda\Lambda$  interaction.

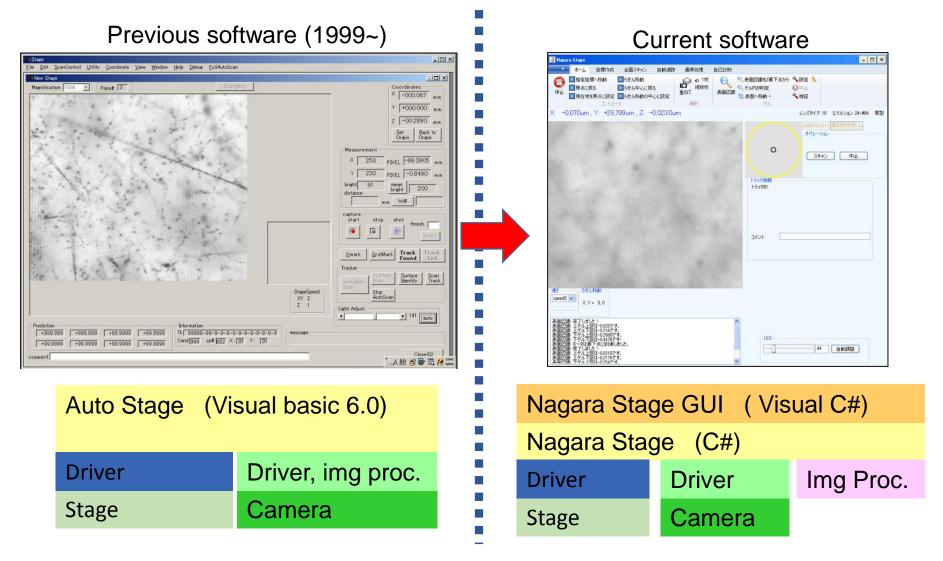
#### How we obtain more double lambda hypernuclear events?

\* The experiment ten times larger than the previous experiment. (J-PARC E07)

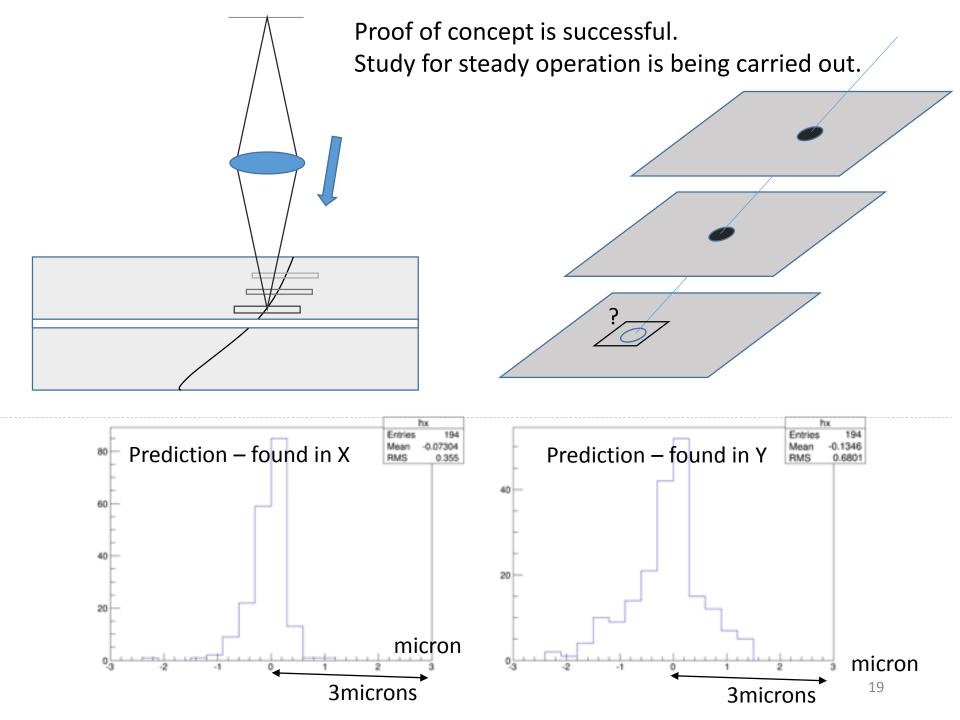
	KEK PS-E373	J-PARC E07
Emulsion gel	800kg	2.1tons
$K/\pi$ ratio	1/4	6/1
∃ - stop	700	10 <sup>4</sup>
$\Lambda\Lambda$ event	7	10 <sup>2</sup>
Identified	1( <sup>6</sup> ∧∧He)	~10

Moreover,

X-ray measurement from  $\Xi$ -atom with Ge detector

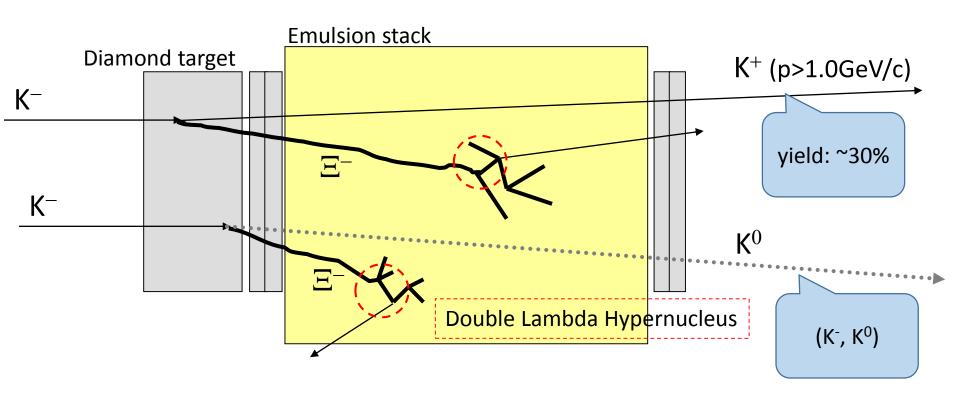


- \* Hardware is the same
- \* Easy to write, object oriented architecture, modern data I/O
- \* CPU-Based Image processing



How we obtain more double lambda hypernuclear events?

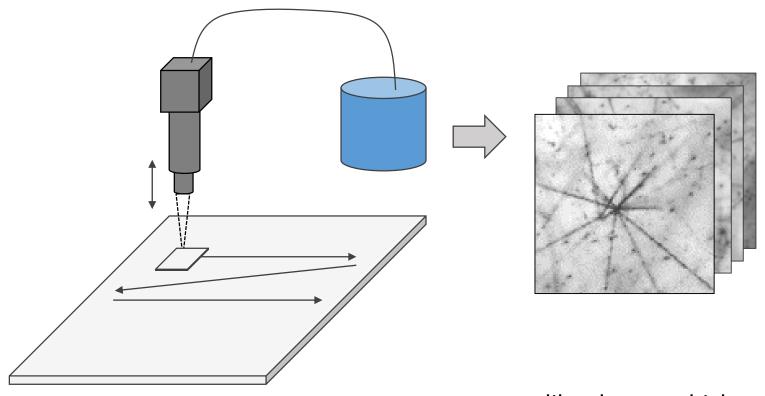
#### New searching method: Overall-scanning method



<sup>\*</sup> Latent events (~10 times) may be recorded.

#### Concept and Key technologies;

- (1). 3-dimensional scanning under optical microscopic view.
- (2). Image process to find multi-vertex shape in emulsion.

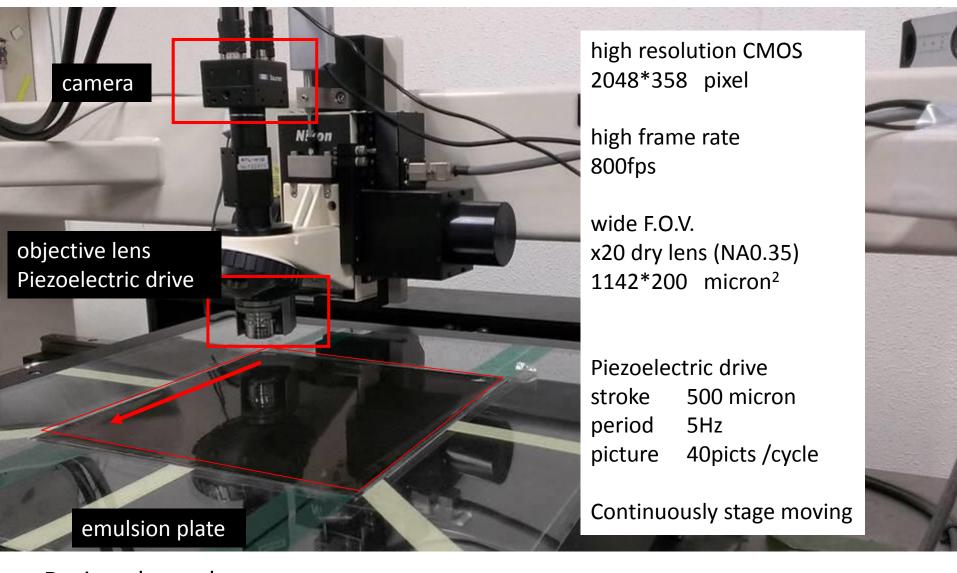


Exhaustively 3D scanning

vertex—like shapes which consist of several black tracks

**Overall-scanning method** 

#### (1). A dedicated scanning system (Stage#7,8) collaborate with UNIOPT Co.

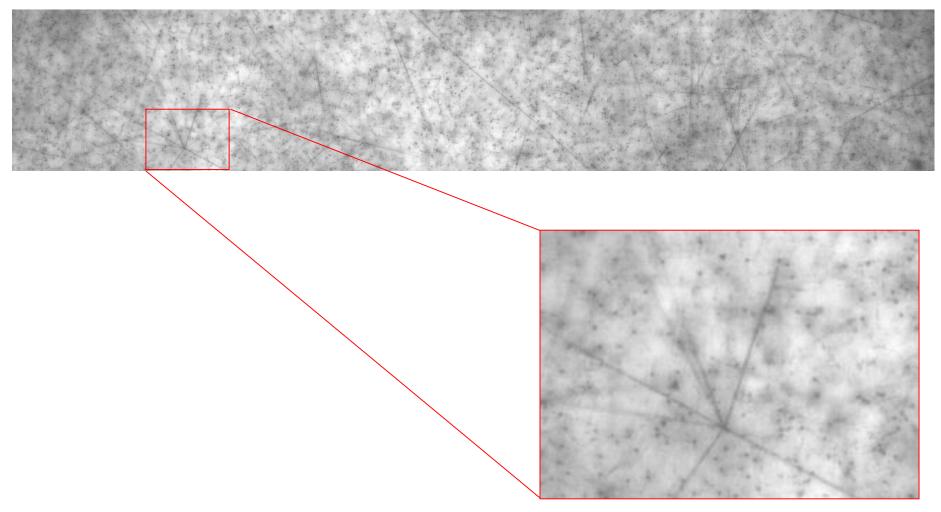


Designed speed:

 $10\text{mm}*10\text{mm}*0.9\text{mm} / 2\text{min.} = ~40 \text{ hours @plate } (340*335*0.9[\text{mm}^3])$  To accomplish scanning of ~1000 films within a few year.

Pixel size: 2048\*358

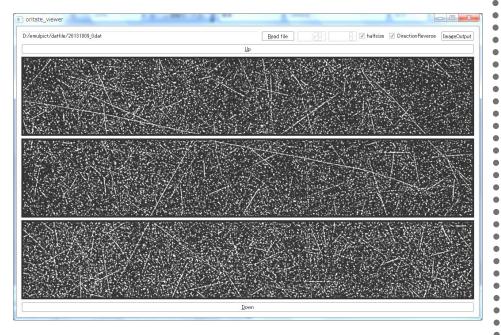
Field of view 1142  $\mu m$  \* 200  $\mu m$ 



#### Fast-speeded and Exhaustively 3D scanning works successfully

- \* Stage drive, piezoelectric, camera are synchronized. Trigger timing is proper.
- \* Missed trigger and troubles in data transfer < 3%

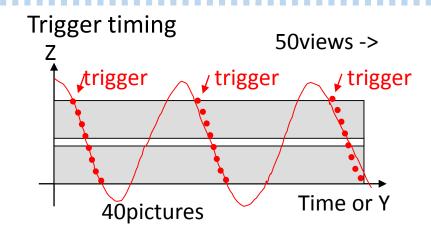
#### Exhaustiveness of image taking

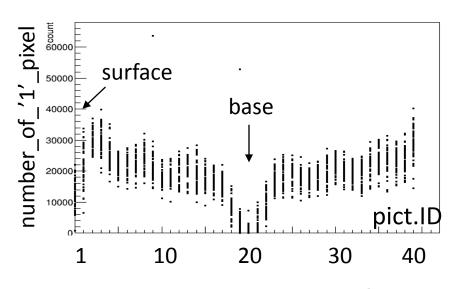


Tiled binalized images.

200micron\*1140micron\*3views

The same layer ID

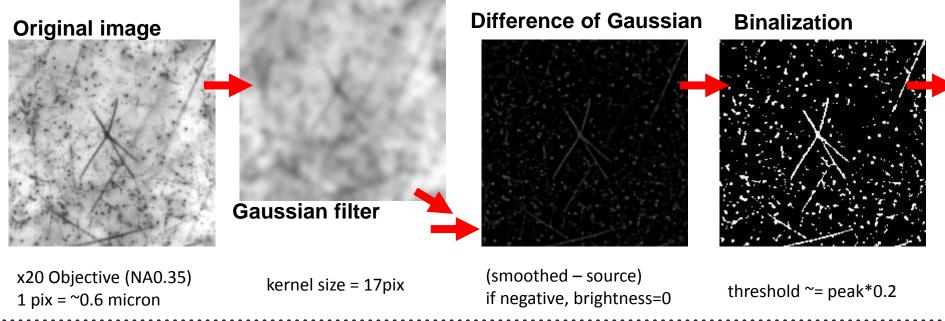


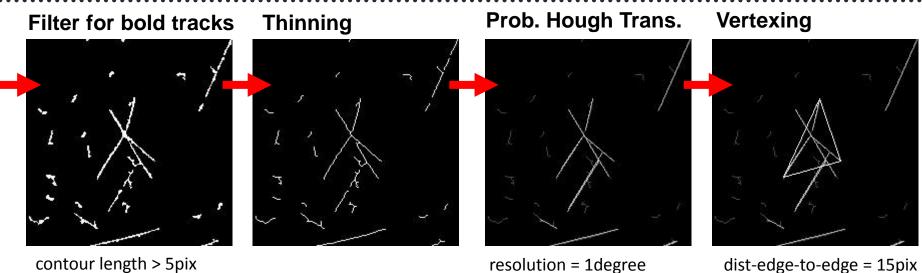


#### (2). Image process

area > 10pix

J.Yoshida et al., JPS Conf. Proc., (2014) 1.013070

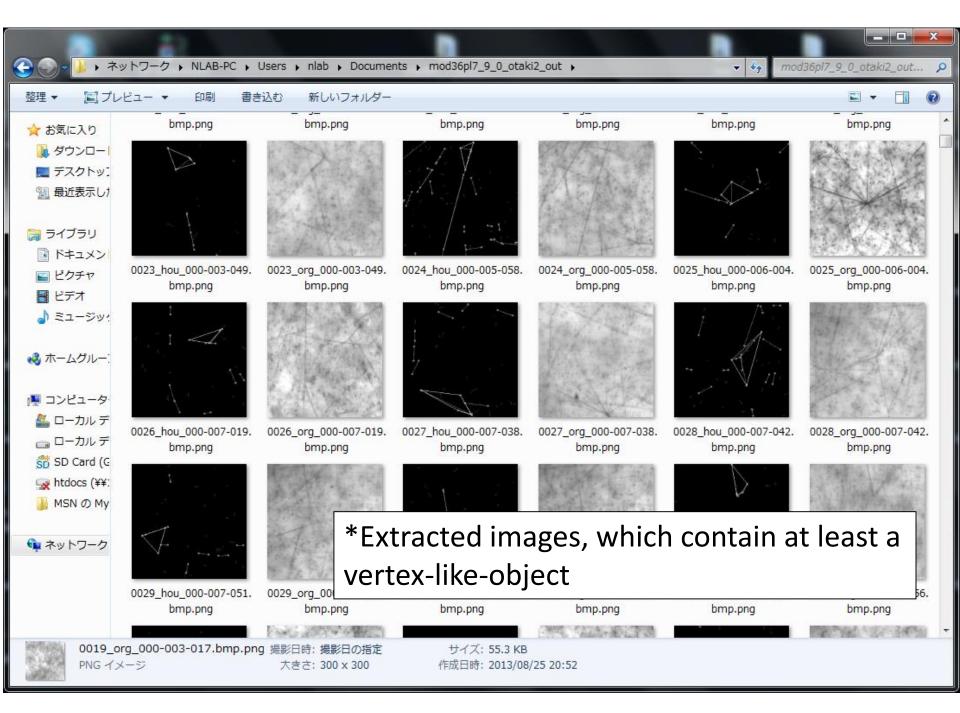




threshold = 16 pix / line

N Tracks > 3

polygon area > 1000pix



. •				
eration		Prototype>	Upgraded	High-speed
Since Stage		~2011	2014	2013
Camera Z-drive Optics		100fps CCD Stepping motor		800fps CMOS Piezoelectric
•		0.11*0.13mm <sup>2</sup>	0.18*0.21mm <sup>2</sup>	0.20*1.14mm <sup>2</sup>
Speed	l[mm³/h]	2.6	13.1	2700
Site		Gifu-univ. Toho-univ,Japan GNU,Korea	Gifu-univ. GNU,Korea	Gifu-univ.

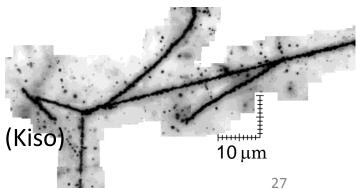
#### Found events;

~10<sup>4</sup> alpha decays

~500 single hypernuclear event

7 three-vertexes candidates.

A typical twin-single-lambda- hypernuclear event (Kiso)



#### **Summary**

\*J-PARC E07 has started to investigate the  $\Lambda\Lambda$  interaction energy systematically with nuclear emulsion.

#### \*Fully automated track following

Proof of concept is successful.

Study for steady operation is being carried out.

#### \* Overall scanning

In operation in Gifu-univ., Toho-univ., Japan, GNU, Korea.

~700 candidates of single hypernuclear

~7 3-vertexes candidates.

A typical twin-single-lambda- hypernuclear event (Kiso) Improvement of detection efficiency and S/N ratio is being carried out. Second image-taking and image-process under x50 objective lens

#### **Acknowledgements**

- \*JSPS KAKENHI Grants Number 23224006
- \*MEXT Grants Numbers 15001001, 24105002 (Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research on Innovative Areas 2404).