

## S=-2 Systems

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At J-PARC, we are conducting spectroscopic studies of strangeness -2 systems, such as  $\Xi^-$  and double- $\Lambda$  hypernuclei. The experimental information on these systems is so far limited with several emulsion events; the “Nagara” event for  $\Lambda\Lambda^6\text{He}$  and the “Kiso” event for a strong candidate of a  $\Xi$  hypernucleus. In this talk, I will introduce a preliminary result on  $\Xi^{12}\text{Be}$  obtained in the pilot run of E05 experiment in 2015, and the status of E07 experiment, a hybrid-emulsion measurement, taking the data just recently in 2017. In the E05 experiment, we are going to measure the  $\Xi^{12}\text{Be}$  spectrum with an energy resolution of better than 2 MeV(FWHM) by constructing a new spectrometer S-2S. Before the completion of the S-2S, we measured an excitation energy spectrum of the  $^{12}\text{C}(\text{K},\text{K}+)\text{X}$  reaction at 1.8 GeV/c with an energy resolution of 6 MeV, which is the best energy resolution ever achieved in studying this reaction. The measurement was performed at the K1.8 beam line of the J-PARC hadron experimental hall by using the SKS spectrometer. The K- beam intensity at the primary proton beam power of 39 kW was typically  $6 \times 10^5$ /spill with 5.5-sec. beam cycle. The energy resolution was estimated from the peak observed in the  $\text{p}(\text{K},\text{K}+)\Xi^-$  reaction from a 9.54-g/cm<sup>2</sup> CH<sub>2</sub> target. We took the data on the  $^{12}\text{C}(\text{K},\text{K}+)\text{X}$  reaction with a 9.4-g/cm<sup>2</sup> C target for about 10 days. We have observed about 60k events of quasi-free  $\Xi^-$  production, and several tens of events in the bound region. Although the analysis is still preliminary, we could see clear enhancements in the bound region above a flat background. The up-to-date analysis result will be presented. In June, 2017, we have successfully completed the E07 data taking exposing a lot of stacks of emulsions. We estimate the number of stopped  $\Xi$  events would be an order of magnitude larger than ever. The data taking conditions and prospect of the data analysis will be reported.

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