



HYP2022, Prague, 27/06/2022

X-ray spectroscopy on Ξ^- atoms (J-PARC E03, E07 and future)

T. O. Yamamoto (JAEA ASRC [Japan])
for the E07/E03 collaboration

**HYP
2022
PRAGUE**

14th International Conference on Hypernuclear and
Strange Particle Physics

June 27 – July 1, 2022
Prague, Czech Republic



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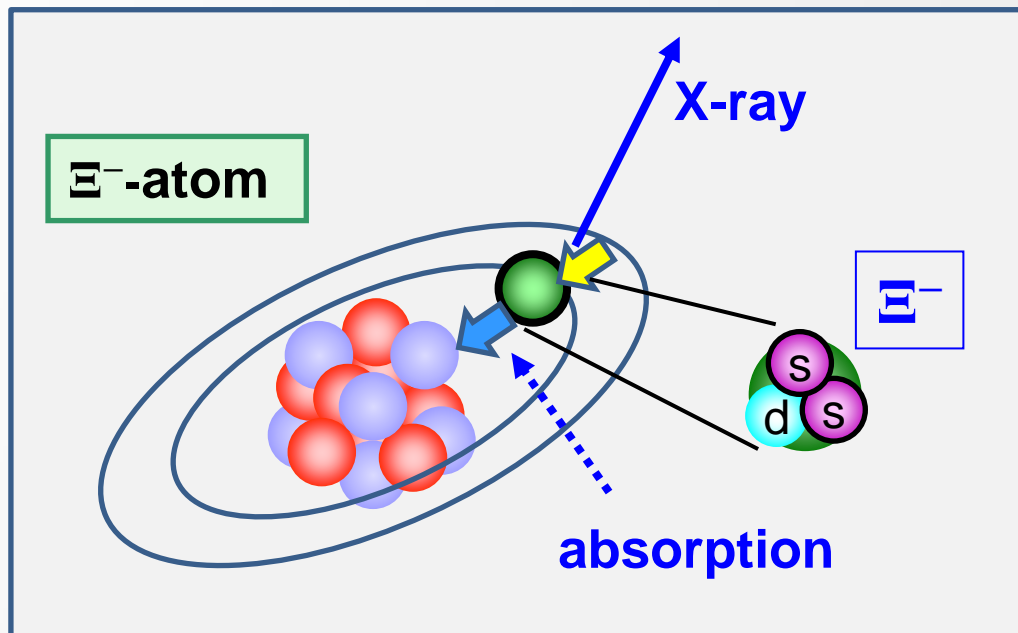
- **X-ray spectroscopy of Ξ^- atom**
- **Our first try [J-PARC E07]**
- **Fe Ξ^- atom measurement [J-PARC E03]**
 - **1st-phase data taking was completed!**
- **Future measurement [J-PARC E70 byproduct]**
- **Summary**

X-ray spectroscopy of Ξ^- -atom

We are aiming for

world first measurement of X ray from Ξ^- -atom

→ Information on the ΞA optical potential



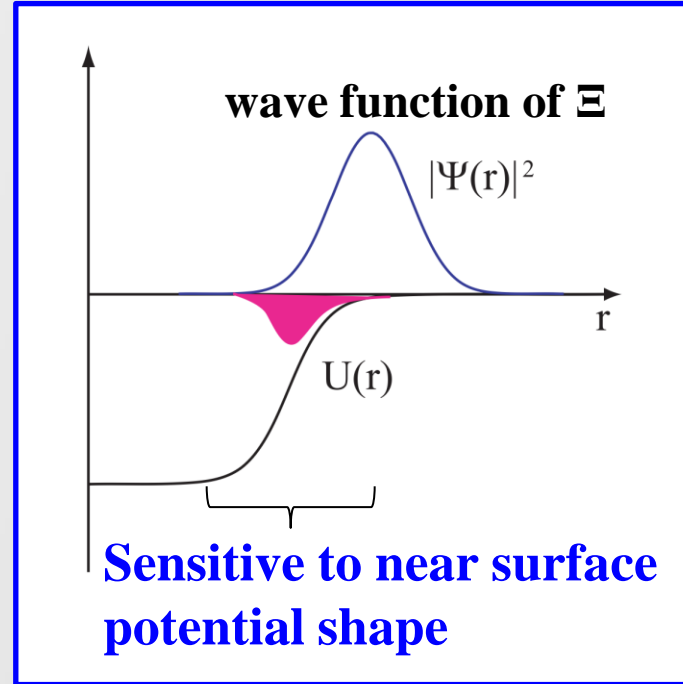
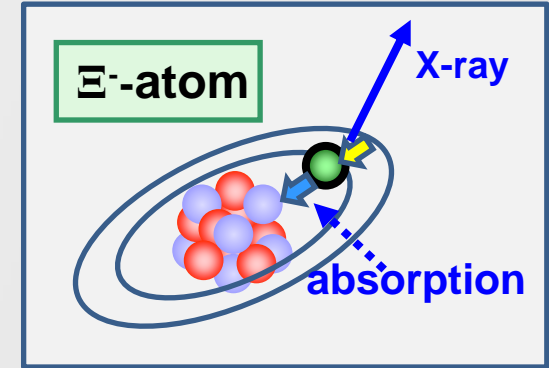
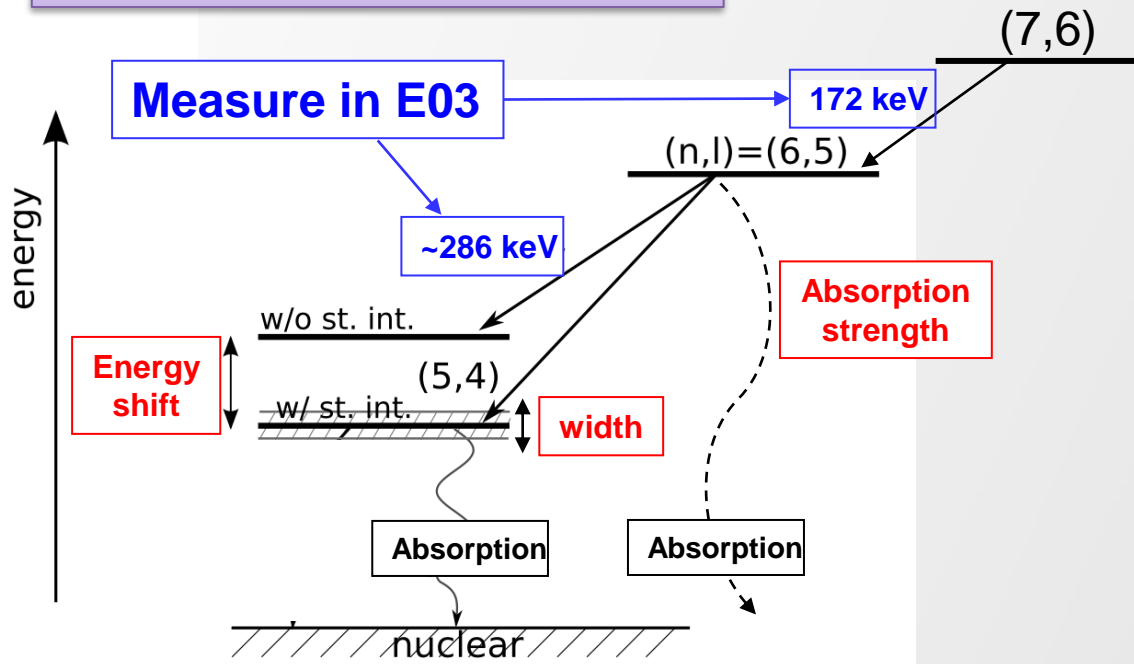
- Information on (effective) ΞN interaction
large baryon mixing?
(small $\Delta M(\Xi N - \Lambda \Lambda) = 28$ MeV)
- ΞA interaction
and its A dependence
Role of Ξ^- in neutron star?

Establishment of experimental method in the J-PARC E07/E03

→ Systematic measurement (over wide mass range) in future

X-ray spectroscopy of Ξ^- -atom

Level scheme of Fe- Ξ^- atom



Measurement of **energy shift** and **width**
 → Ξ^- A real and imaginary terms (near surface)

This method has been successfully applied for negative charged particles (π^- , K^- , \bar{p} , Σ^-)

Sensitive to near surface potential shape

Physics motivation

- Valuable information on ΞN (effective) interaction

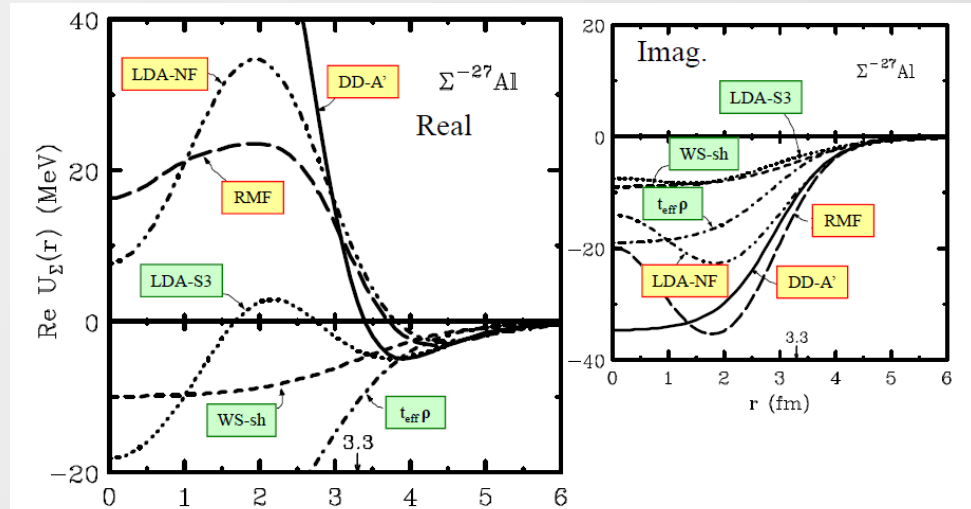
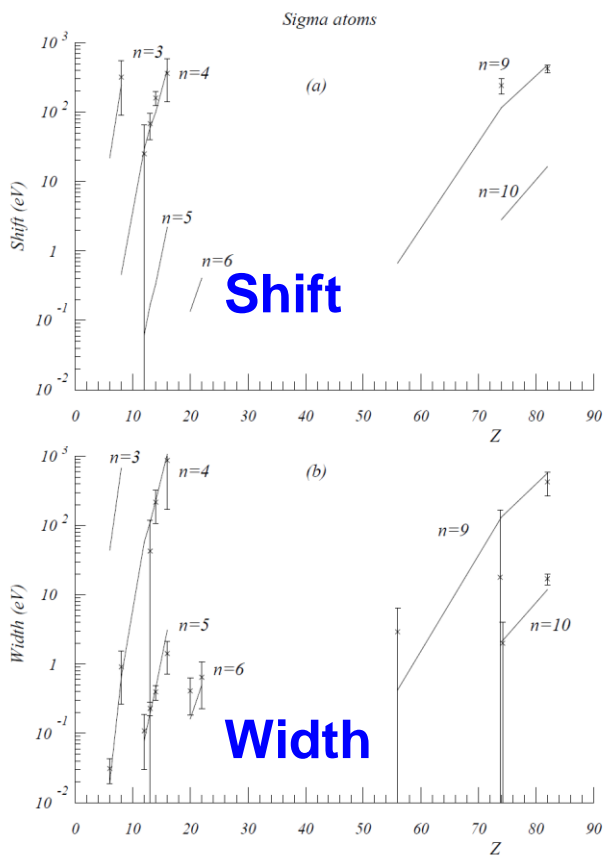
Need systematic X-ray measurement over wide mass range

→ Potential shape, mass dependence

as in the case of Σ^- atom data

Σ^- atom data

E. Friedman, A. Gal
the International School of Physics Enrico Fermi (2007)



Physics motivation

- Valuable information on ΞN (effective) interaction

Need systematic X-ray measurement over wide mass range

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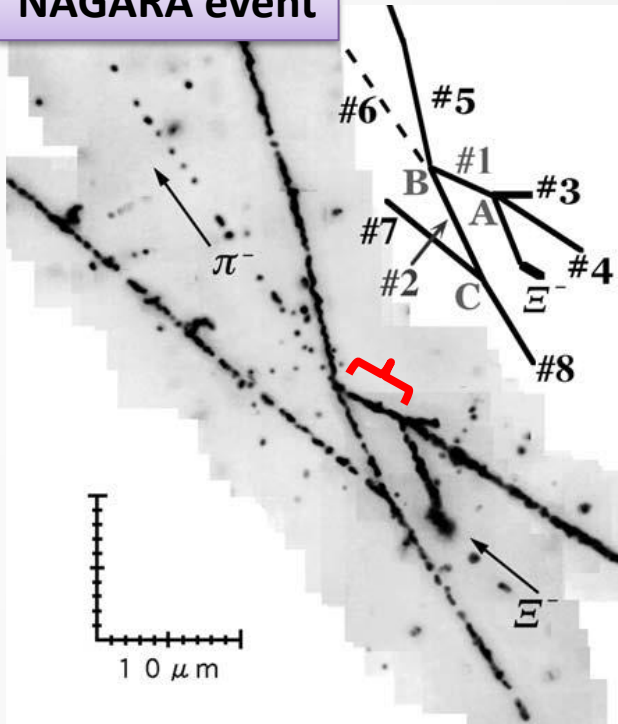
Our strategy for Ξ^- -atom

No Ξ^- -atom data so far

- A ↓
- C (Z=6)-atom : J-PARC E07(-2017) & future measurement
(also N-atom, O-atom...)
 - Fe (Z=26)-atom : J-PARC E03 (-2021)
 - Br (Z=35)-atom : } Our first try in J-PARC E07(-2017)
 - Ag (Z=47)-atom : }
 - Pb (Z=82)-atom : PANDA (2027+)

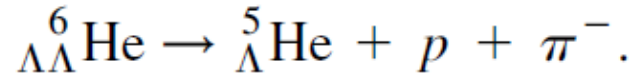
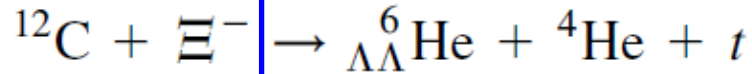
Impact on emulsion data

NAGARA event



C. J. Batty, E. Friedman, and A. Gal
Phys. Rev. C59, 295 (2001)

Stopped Ξ^- s form Ξ -atoms before reaction



$$B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 6.91 \pm 0.16 \text{ MeV}$$

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

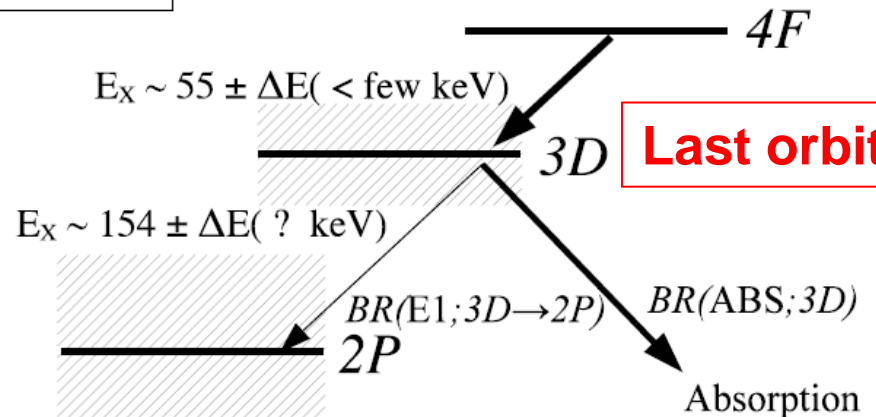
obtained from analysis of
both **production** and decay point

Depends on B_{Ξ} of C Ξ^- -atom [$B_{\Xi} = 0.13 \text{ MeV}$]

Theoretical prediction:
3D absorption is dominant

Should be checked experimentally.
(X-ray data will support $B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ analysis)

Ξ^- C atom



Our first try in J-PARC E07

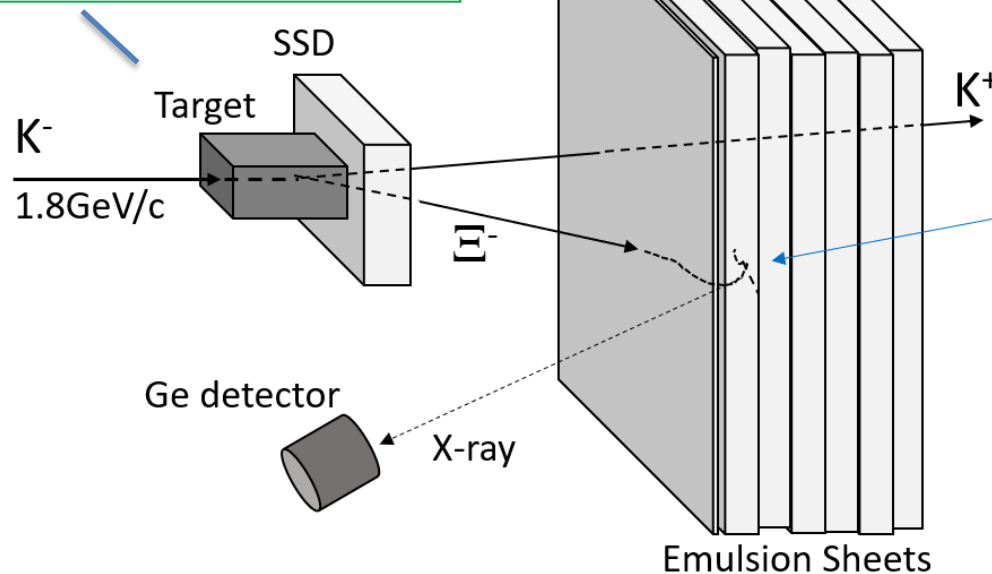
*Detailed information:
Talk by M. Fujita (6/30)*

Experimental study of double hypernuclei at J-PARC

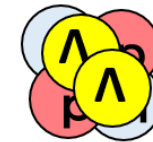
Done in 2016-2017

Emulsion
(H,C,N,O, Br and Ag)

Target (C [diamond])



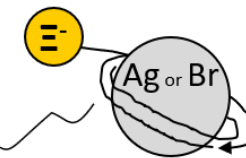
$\Lambda\Lambda$ hypernucleus



Ξ hypernucleus

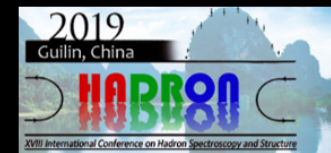


X-ray from Ξ^- atom



Junya Yoshida (Advanced Science Research Center, JAEA)

On behalf of J-PARC E07 Collaboration



Our first try in J-PARC E07

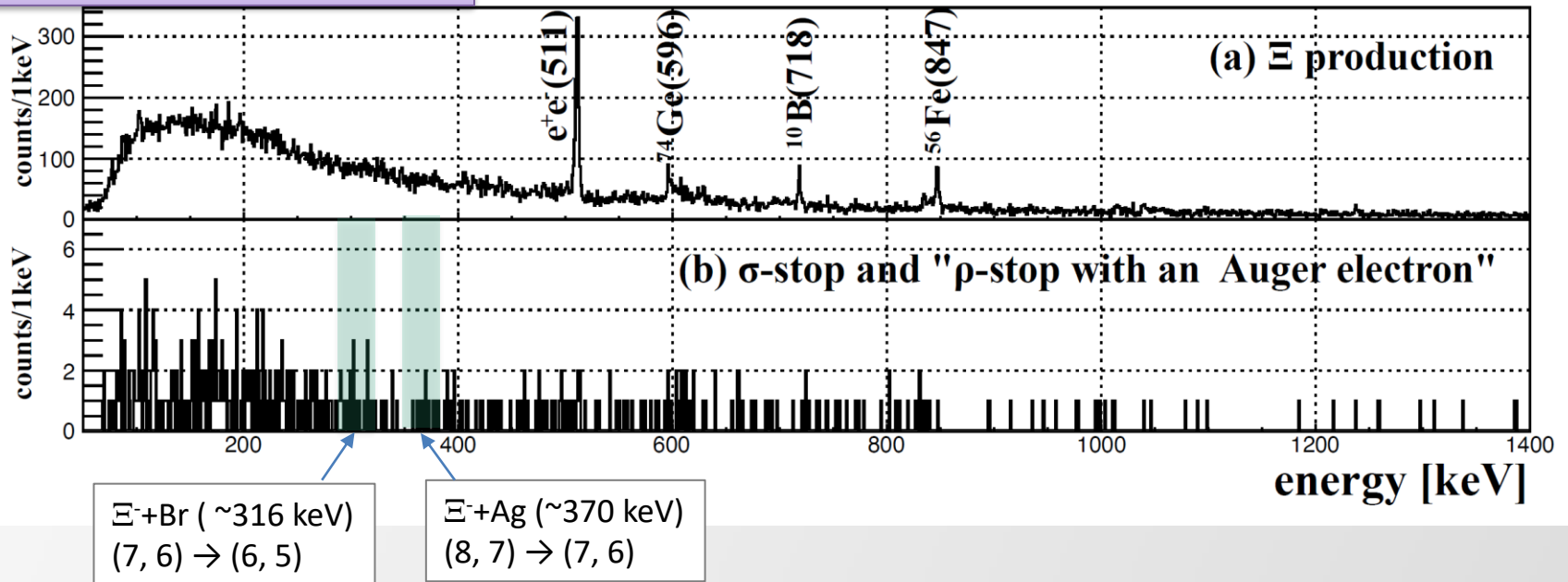
For Ag- and Br-atom

Measurement (1) : **Emulsion combined analysis**

- **S/N ratio** ○ [we can tag Ξ^- stop in emulsion]
- **Yield rate** ×
 - Low stop prob. (long flight, low density)
 - Mixture target (H, C, N, O, Br and Ag)
 - Not optimum setup for X-ray detector

*Detailed information:
Talk by M. Fujita (6/30)*

X-ray energy spectrum



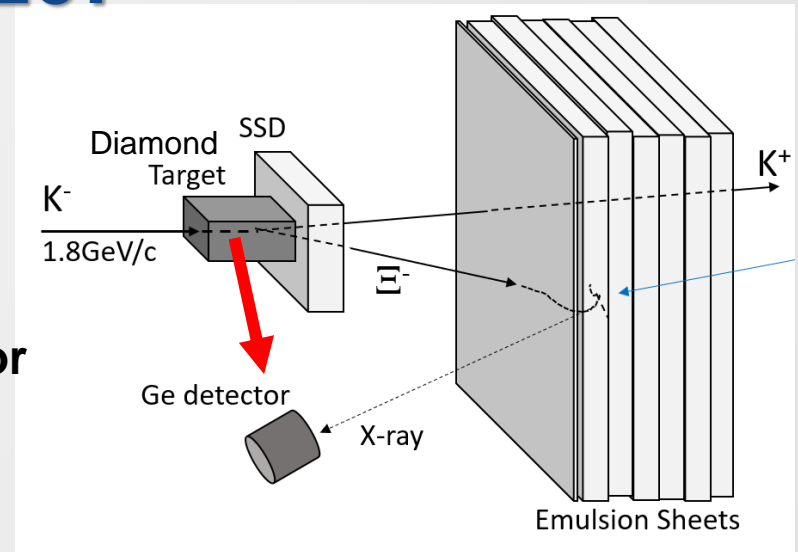
No clear peak structure was observed. (upper limits were given)

Our first try in J-PARC E07

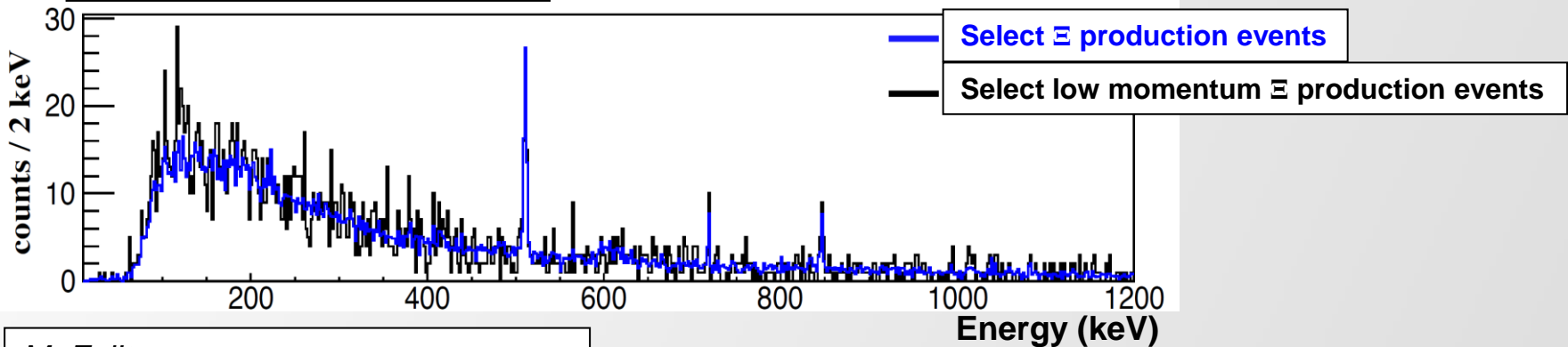
For C-atom

Measurement (2) : w/o emulsion info.

- S/N ratio Δ [only SSD hit rejection]
- Yield rate Δ
 - Low stop probability (low density)
 - Not optimum setup for X-ray detector



Result (Full statistics)



M. Fujita
Doctoral Thesis, Tohoku Univ. (2019)

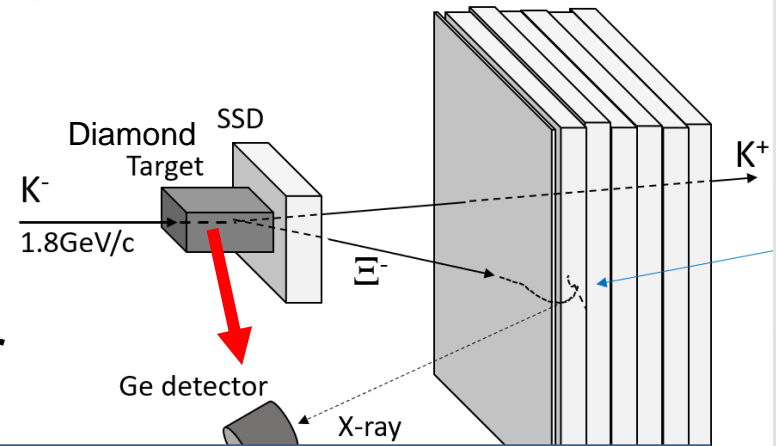
Unfortunately,
no significant peak was observed...

Our first try in J-PARC E07

For C-atom

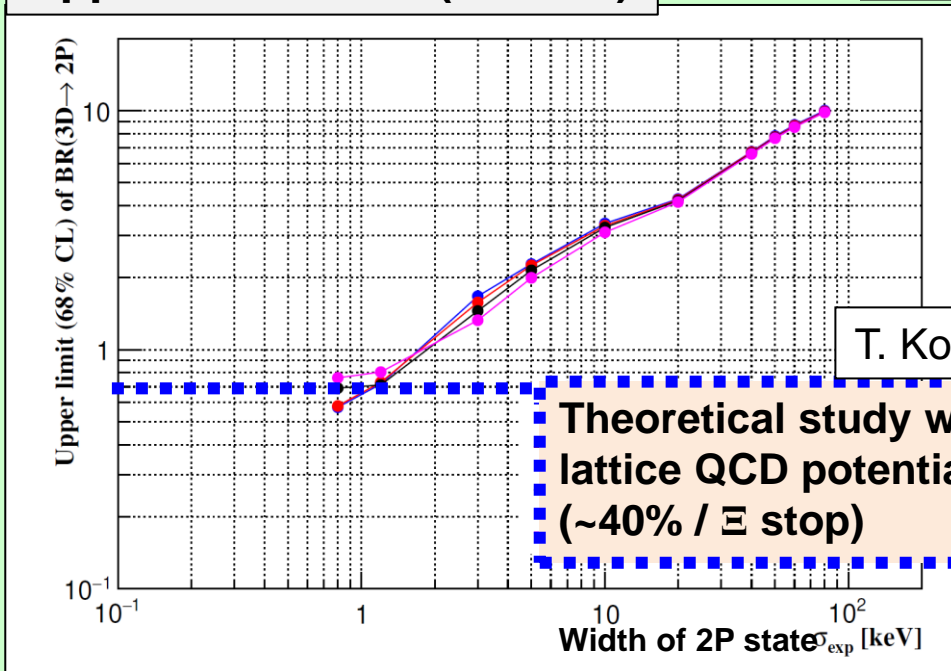
Measurement (2) : w/o emulsion info.

- S/N ratio Δ [only SSD hit rejection]
- Yield rate Δ
 - Low stop probability (low density)
 - Not optimum setup for X-ray detector



Upper limit for BR(3D→2P)

M. Fujita, Doctoral Thesis, Tohoku Univ. (2019)

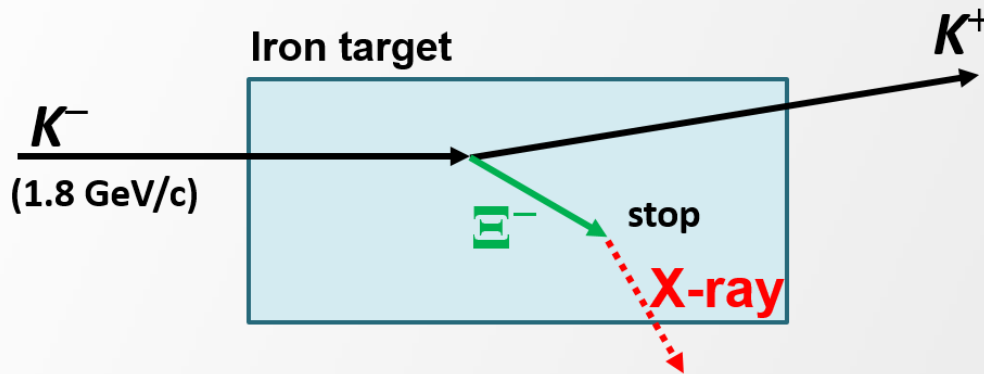


T. Koike

We achieved upper limit close to the prediction

We will retry C-atom measurement in future experiment.

Fe Ξ^- atom measurement [J-PARC E03]



Feature of the measurement:

- **S/N ratio** Δ
[we can not tag Ξ^- stop, but high stopping prob.]
- **Yield rate** \bigcirc
 - High stop probability
 - Optimum detector setup

Advantage of Fe target

[Technical reason]

Enough dense ($\sim 7.9 \text{ g/cm}^3$) for higher stopping probability of Ξ^-

[Physics reason]

Absorption strength (and width) reported in theoretical case study is suitable for our measurement

Calculated by T. Koike

(5,4) state : $\Delta E \sim \Gamma \sim 4 \text{ keV}$ [W.S. shape potential of $-24-3i \text{ MeV}$]

Recent Lattice & ChiralEFT calc.
Shows $< 1/10$ smaller imaginary strength

Experimental setup (E03)

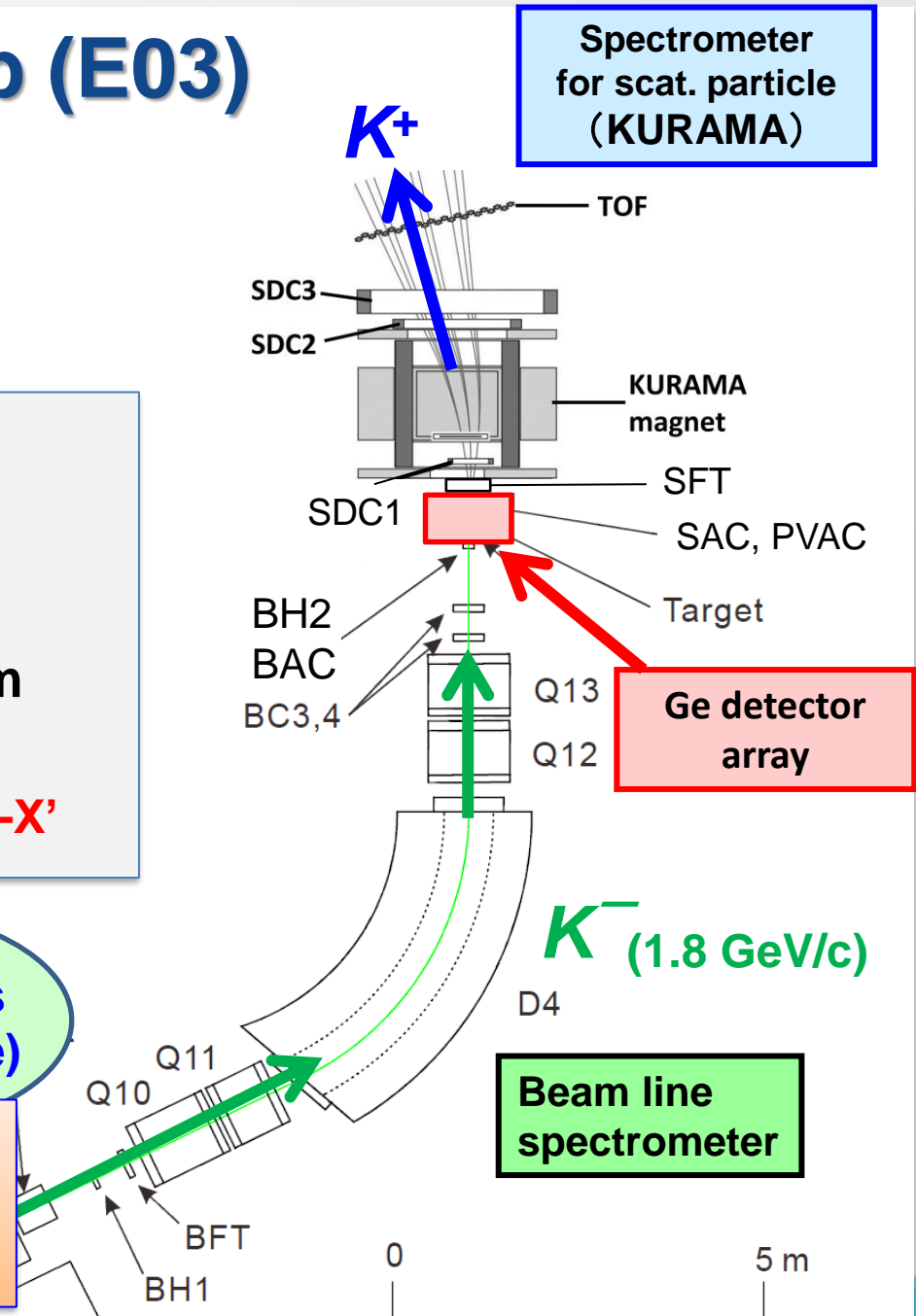
reaction-X ray
coincidence experiment

- Tag (K^-, K^+) Ξ^- production
 - Beam line spectrometer
 - KURAMA spectrometer
 - Detect X ray from Ξ^- atom
 - Ge detector array
- Hyperball-J or Hyperball-X'

Full statistics
run (2nd-phase)

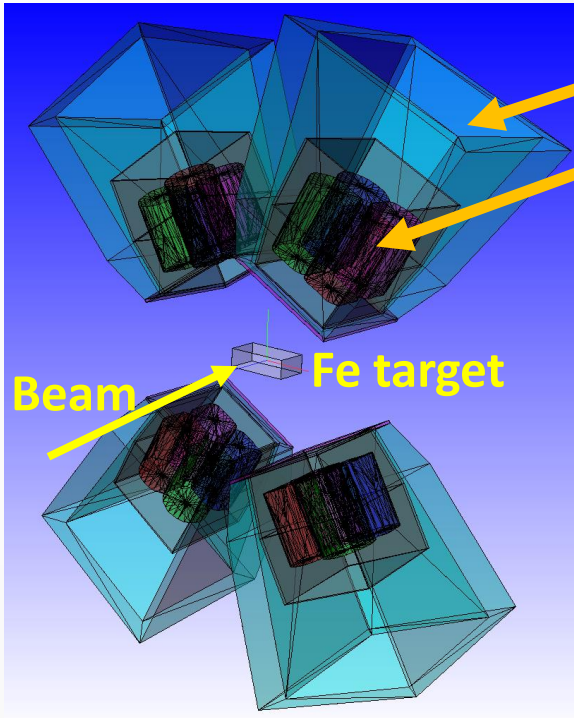
10% statistics
Run (1st-phase)

Data taking
finished
(2021.4)



Hyperball-X' for 1st phase

Constructed in 2020
for E03-1st phase



BGO suppressor

“clover-type” Ge detector (4 segmented crystals)

4 detector units
covering up and down of the target

- Horizontally wide beam profile and target
- Self-absorption of X ray

$\Gamma \sim 1\text{keV}$ case,

Higher energy resolution
has great merit

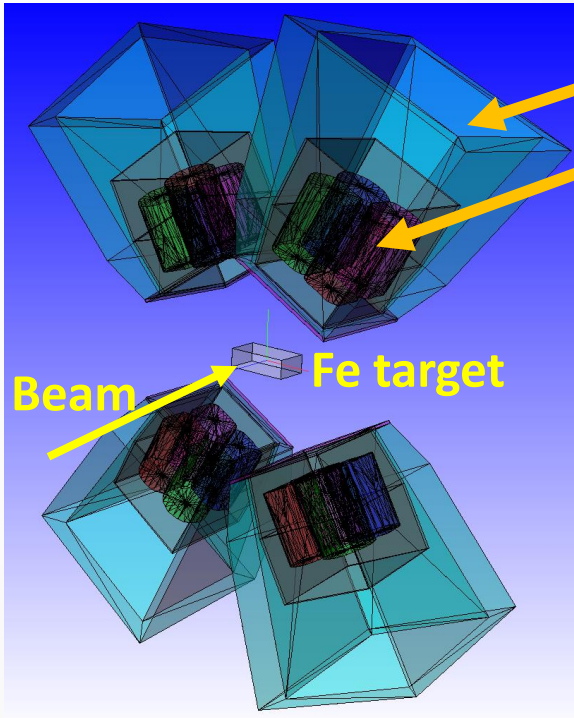
- better peak significance
- small error on shift & width

	HBX'	HBJ
High rate capability	Δ * slow amp. * segmented crystal	\circ * fast amp. * large crystal * radiation hardness
Energy resolution	2.5 keV (FWHM)	4 keV (FWHM)

Optimum for low ($\sim 250\text{kHz}$) beam intensity

Hyperball-X' for 1st phase

Constructed in 2020
for E03-1st phase



BGO support
“clover-type”

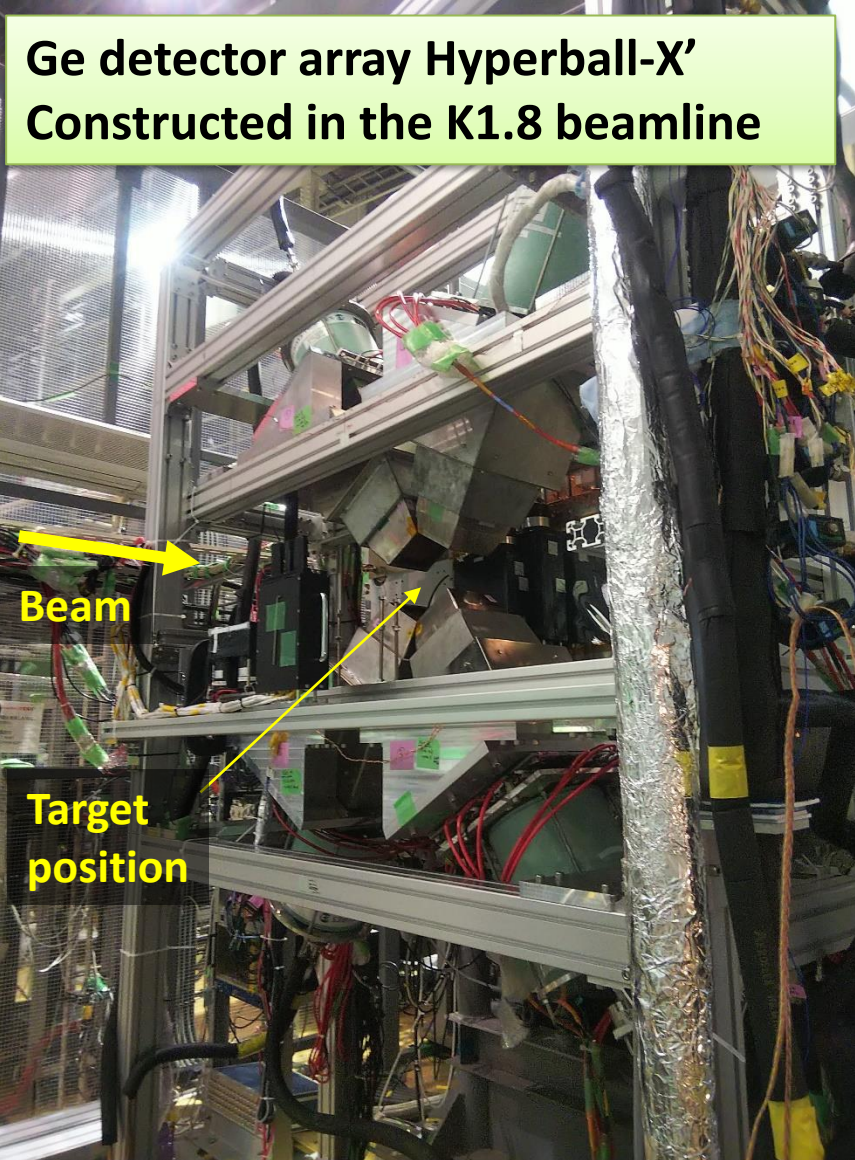
4 detectors
covering

- Horizontal
- Self-absor

$\Gamma \sim 1\text{keV}$ case,

Higher energy resolution
has great merit

- better peak significance
- small error on shift & width



Ge detector array Hyperball-X'
Constructed in the K1.8 beamline

Hi
ca

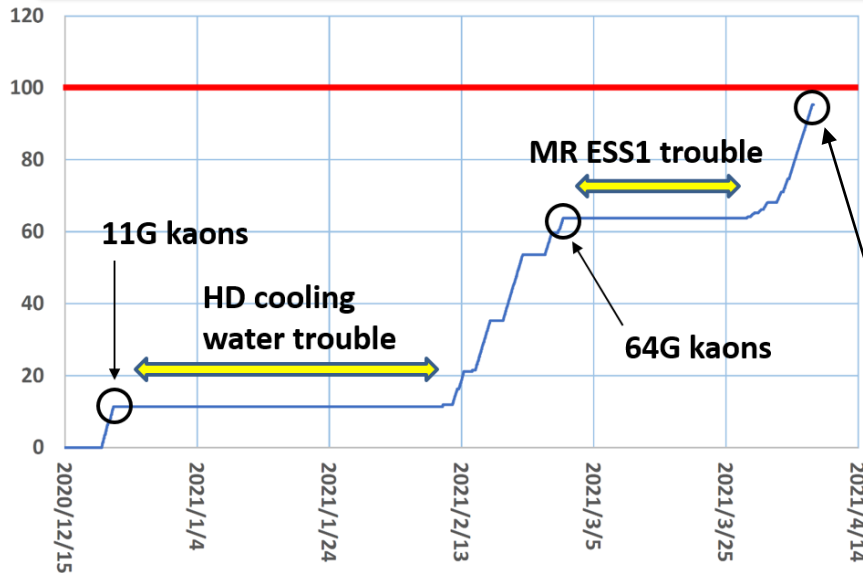
E
res

Opt

E03 data taking

We finished 1st phase data taking in 2021/4

Integrated # of Kaon beams at Iron target



Goal: 100G

Beam condition
K⁻: 410k/spill, π^- : 90k/spill

We achieved 95G kaons!

with ~20 days beamtime

We got almost full statistics for 1st phase data taking

Photo @ near hadron hall
[2021/4/7 SX beamtime end]



E03 preliminary result

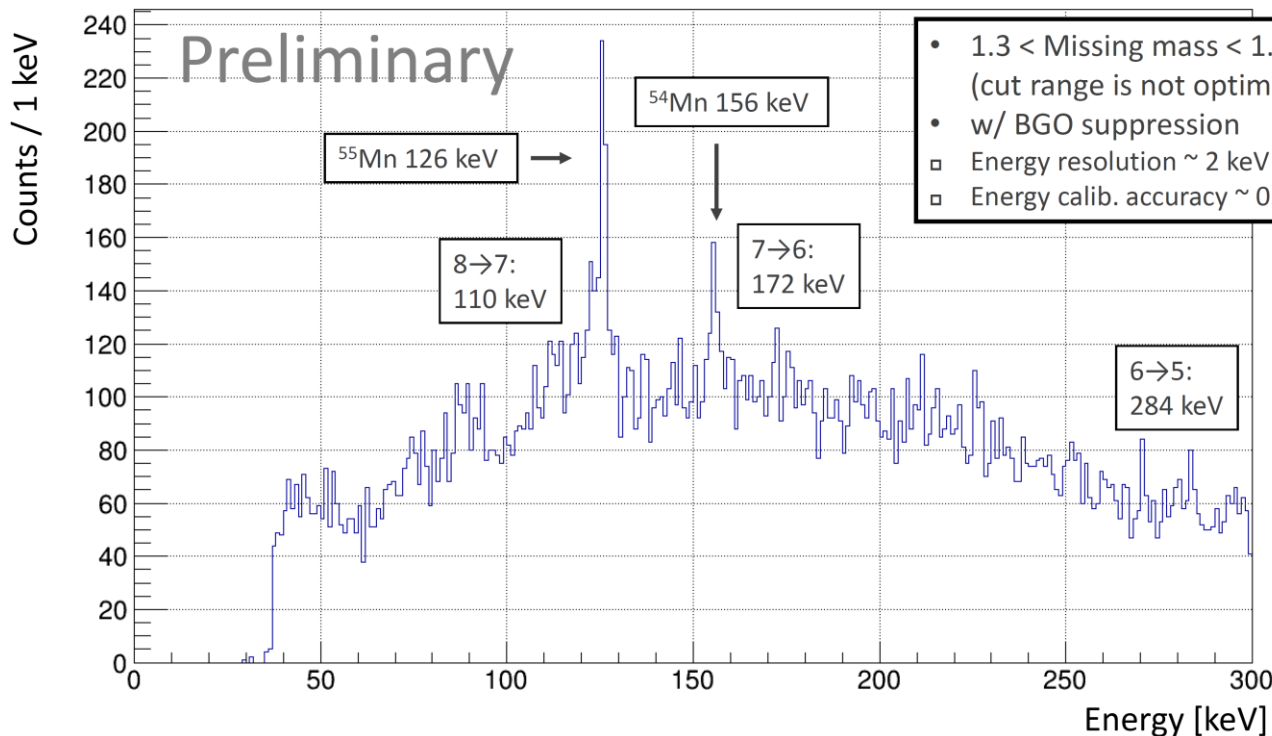
*Detailed information:
Talk by Y. Ishikawa (6/29)*

Analysis is now on-going.

This is **very preliminary** X-ray spectrum.

(not optimized event selection, background reduction and calibration)

Y. Ishikawa,
JPS meeting, 2022.3



- $1.3 < \text{Missing mass} < 1.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
(cut range is not optimized)
- w/ BGO suppression
- Energy resolution $\sim 2 \text{ keV}$ (FWHM) for 307 keV
- Energy calib. accuracy $\sim 0.3 \text{ keV}$

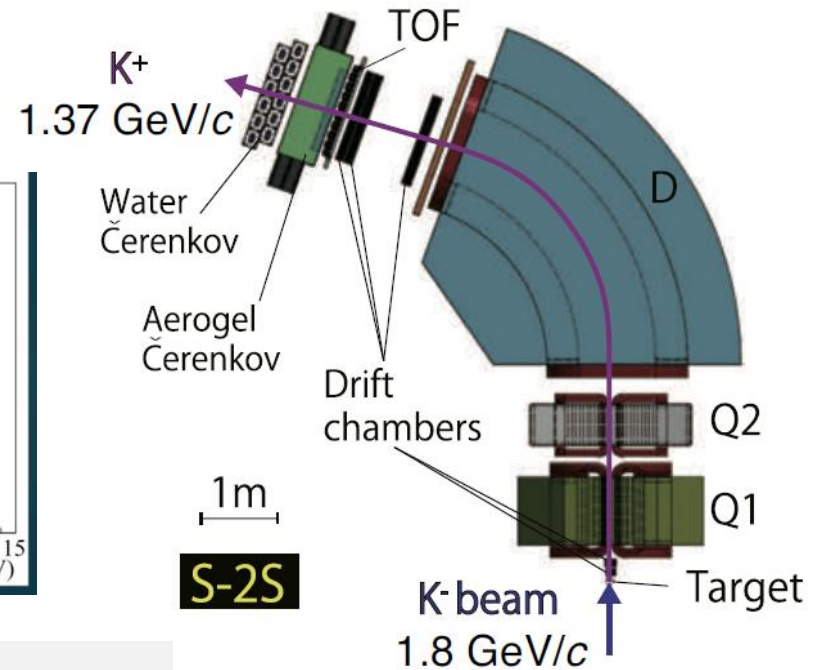
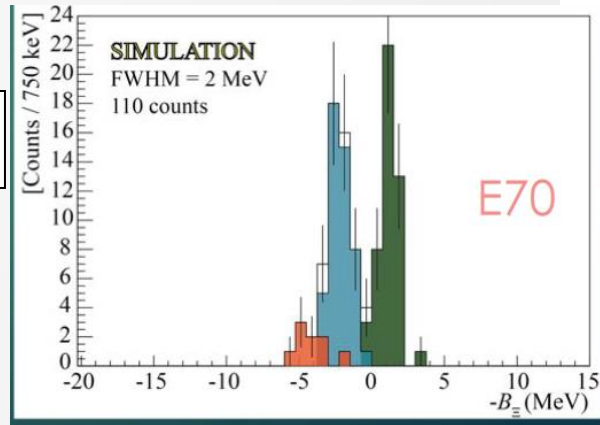
**No clear peak structures
are found at present.**

**We will continue analysis
and report in near future.**

Future measurement with S-2S

High resolution Ξ^- hypernuclear spectroscopy with the same reaction.

T. Nagae,
J-PARC PAC (2019)



Systematic measurement will be performed:

Target = ^{12}C (E70), ^7Li (E75), etc. in future?

Our second try in 2023.

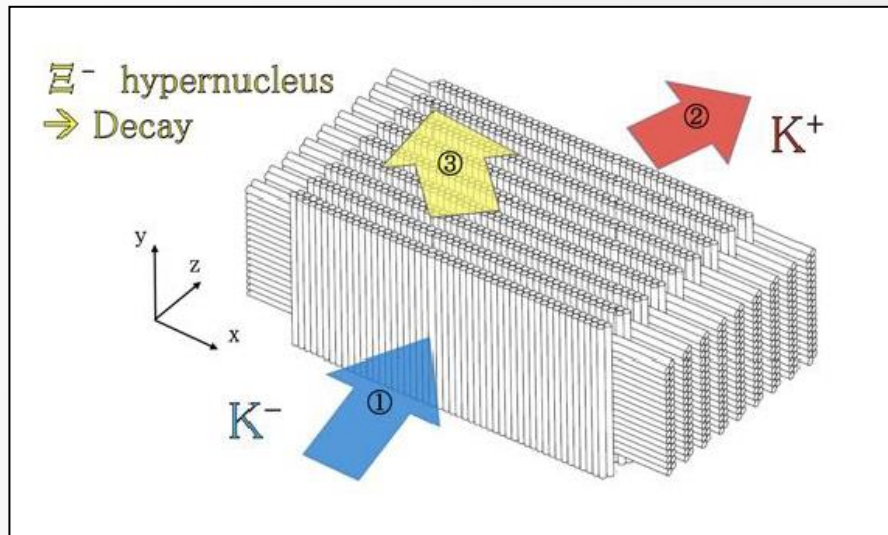
Chance for X-ray measurement in parallel

	S-2S
Magnet Configuration	QQD
Acceptance [msr]	55
Magnetic field [T]	1.5
Resolution [FWHM]	5.5×10^{-4}
Bending angle [deg]	70

Active fiber target

For C-atom

First target for S-2S experiment: ^{12}C
(E70 physics run in 2023)



Active fiber target for energy loss correction



Merit for
X-ray measurement

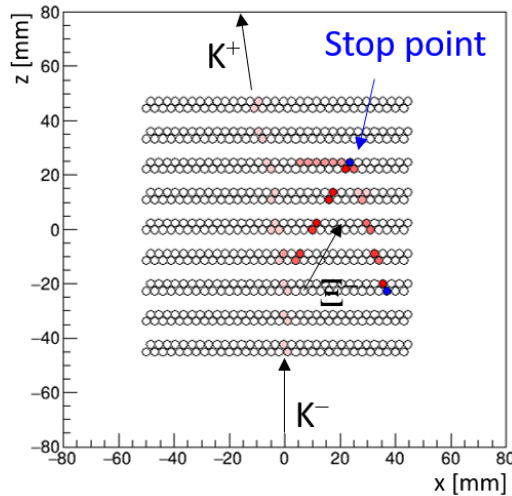
Feature of the X-ray measurement:

- S/N ratio ○ [we can tag Ξ^- stop]
- Yield rate ×
 - Very low stop probability (low density)
 - Smaller acceptance of S-2S

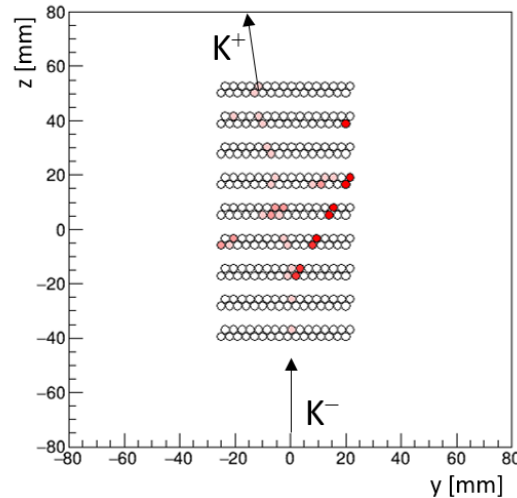
Active fiber target

For C-atom

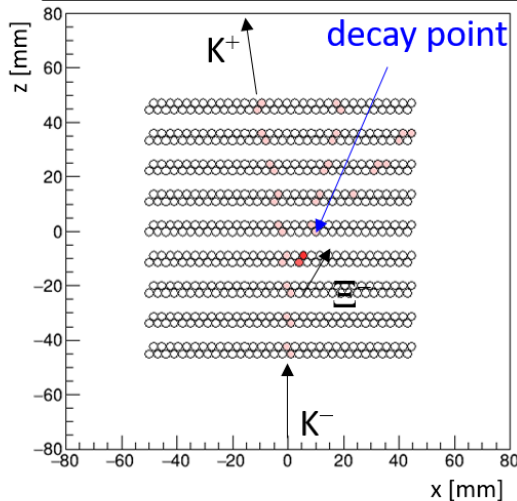
(a) Ξ^- stop event [signal]



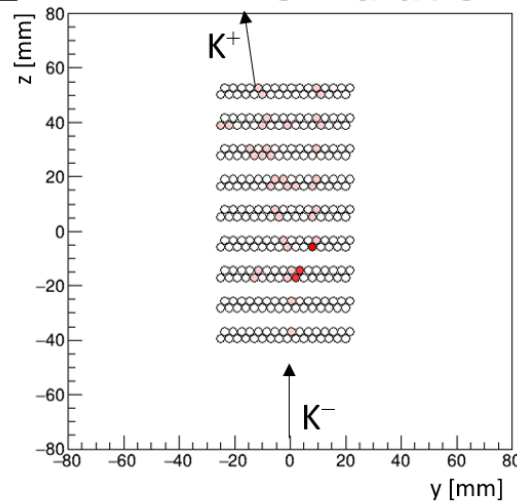
simulation



(b) Ξ^- decay event [background]



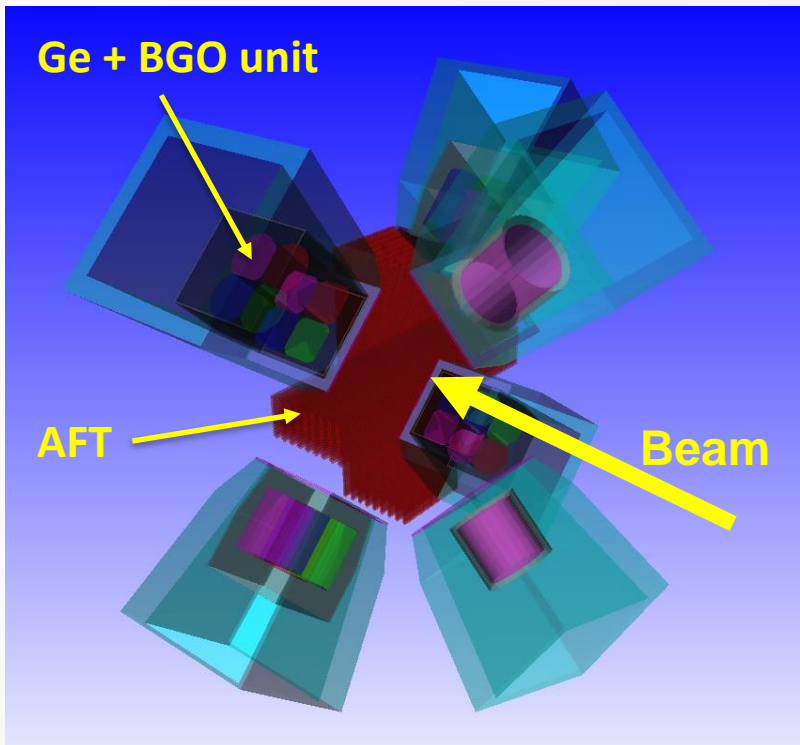
simulation



>90% of produced Ξ^- will decay before stop in target

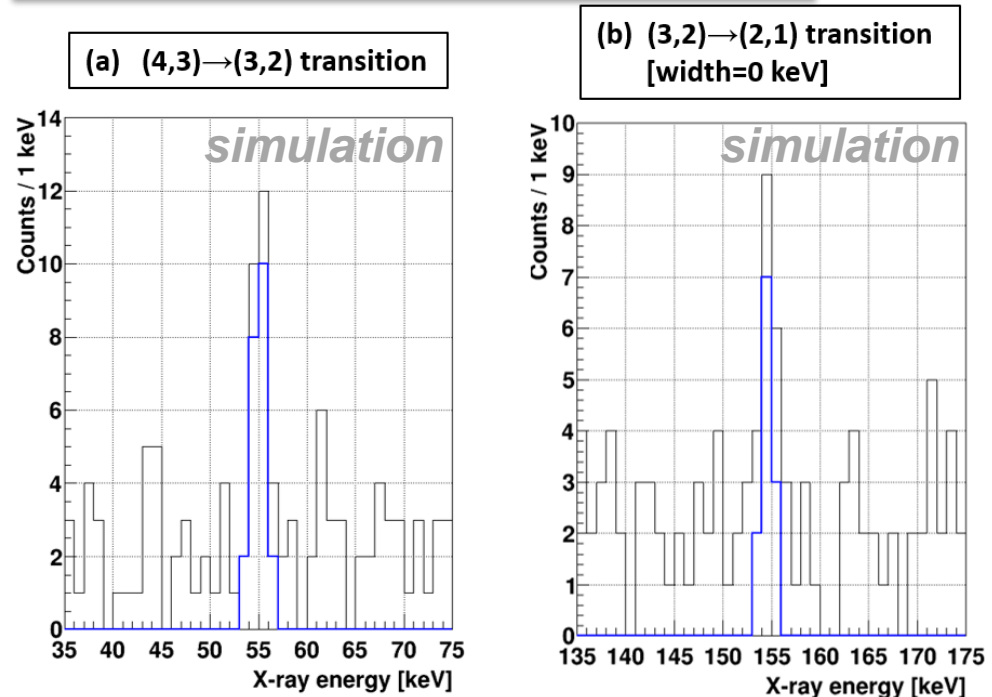
~95% background reduction may much improve S/N

Second try for C-atom measurement



By installing Ge detectors near AFT system, parallel data taking can be done in E70 beamtime [expected in 2023]

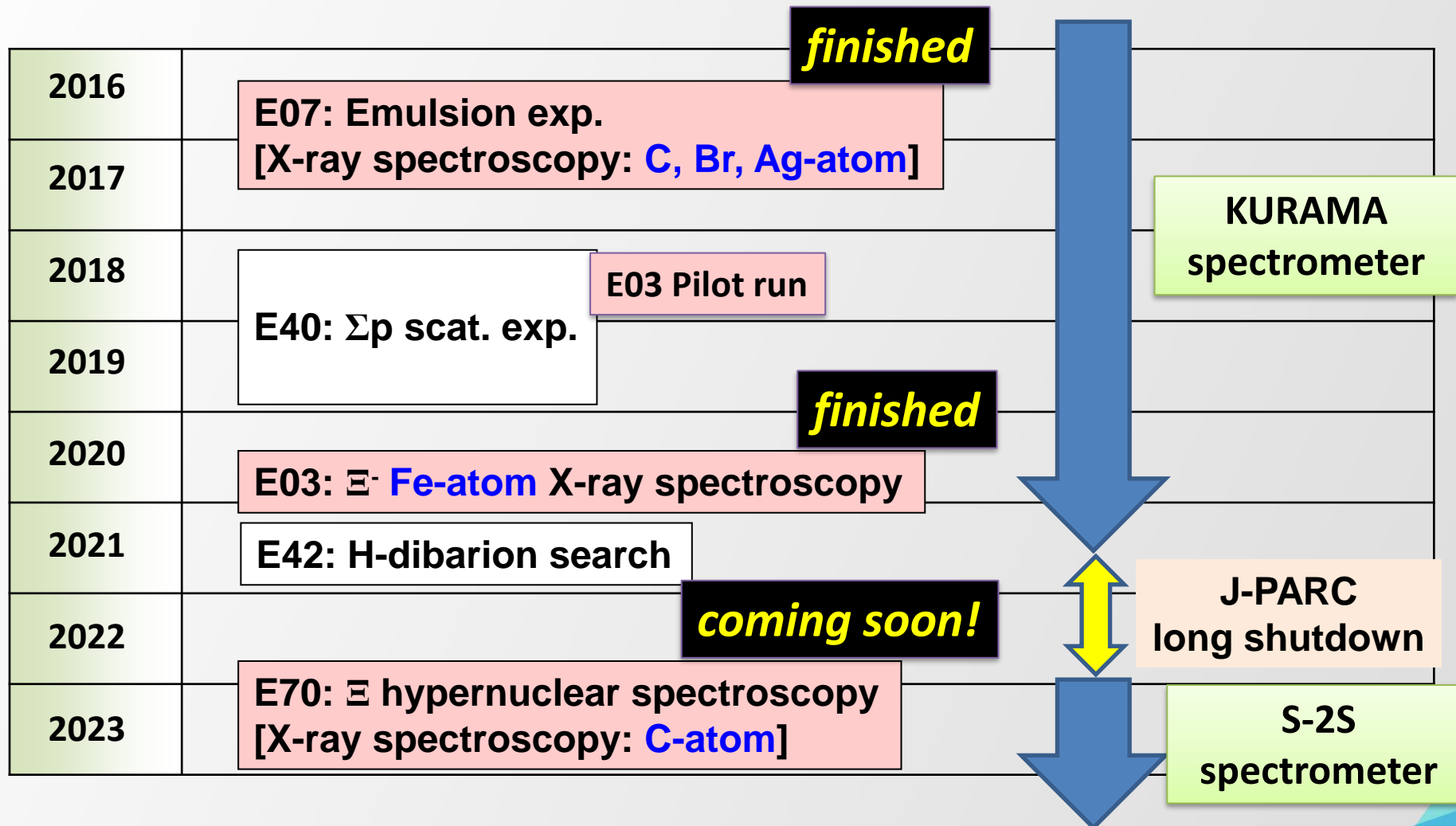
Expected spectrum with E70 physics beamtime [2023]



We have chance to observe X ray

Now, we are submitting the proposal and preparing detectors.

Timeline of X-ray spectroscopy of Ξ^- -atom at the J-PARC K1.8 beam line



Summary

We are aiming for

world first measurement of X ray from Ξ^- -atom

→ Information on the Ξ A optical potential

- Test of Experimental technique in J-PARC E07
[X-ray spectroscopy: C, Br, Ag-atom]
- E03 (Ξ^- Fe-atom measurement)
2 phase strategy for current ACC condition
 - 1st-phase data taking [2020-2021]
- Future measurement in S-2S exp. (J-PARC E70)
[X-ray spectroscopy: C-atom]