アクティブ炭素標的を用いたグザイ原子X線分光

X-ray spectroscopy of Xi^- atom using active fiber carbon target

2021/6/14

T. O. Yamamoto

JAEA/ASRC (Japan)

Contents

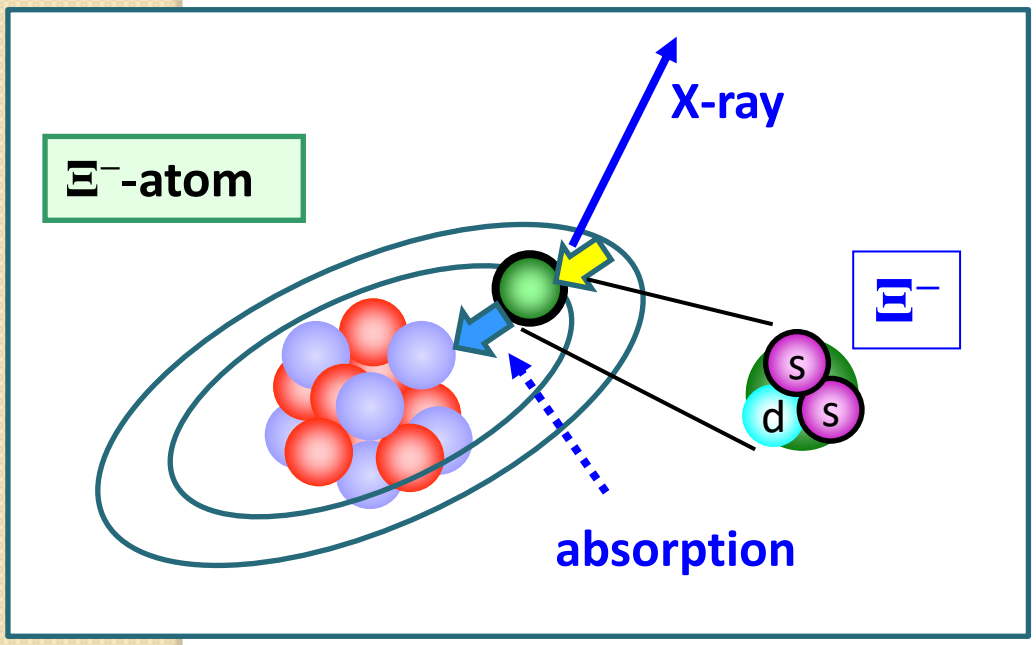
- X-ray spectroscopy of Ξ^- atom
- C Ξ^- atom measurement: First try [J-PARC E07]
- Resent Fe Ξ^- atom measurement [J-PARC E03]
- Future measurement for C Ξ^- atom [J-PARC E70]
- Summary

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

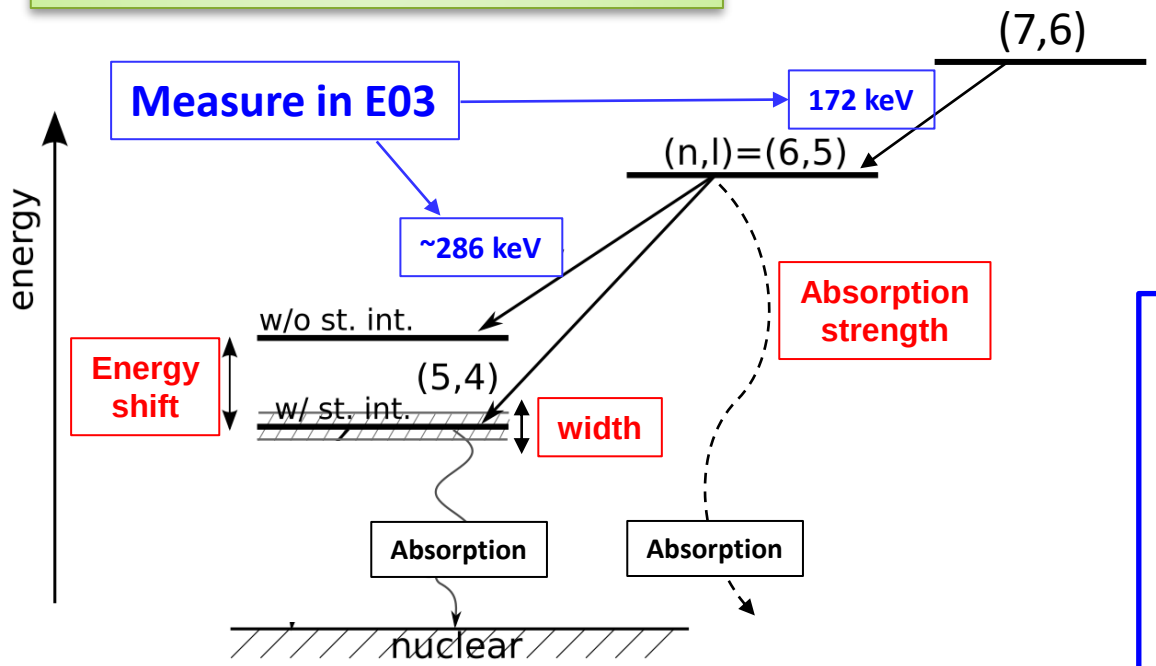


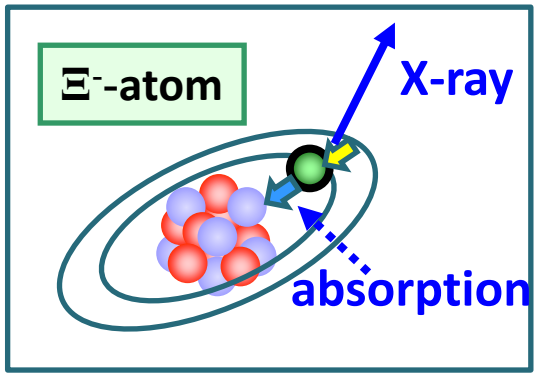
- **Information on (effective) ΞN interaction**
  large baryon mixing?
  (small ΔM(ΞN-ΛΛ)=28 MeV)
- **ΞA interaction and it's A dependence**
  Role of Ξ^- in neutron star?

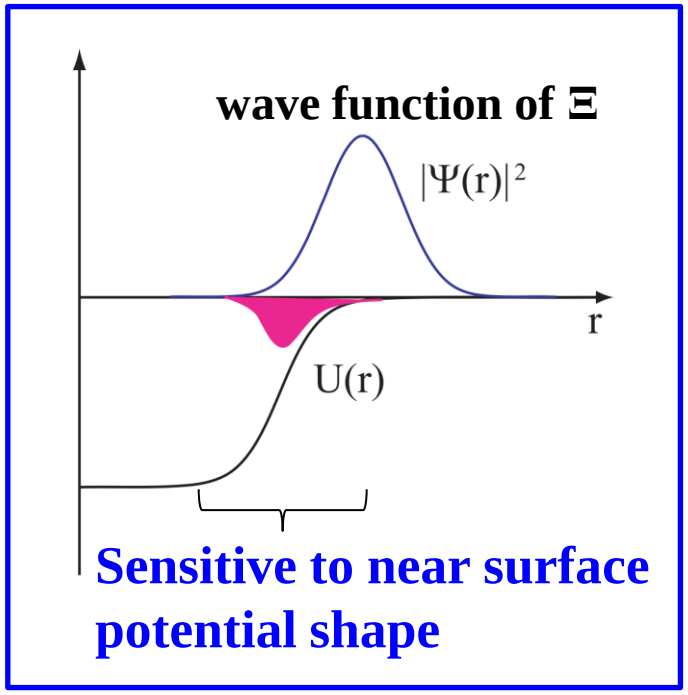
Establishment of experimental method in the J-PARC E03 (Fe-Ξ^- atom)
→ Systematic measurement (over wide mass range) in future

X-ray spectroscopy of Ξ⁻-atom

Level scheme of Fe-Ξ⁻ atom







Measurement of energy shift and width
→ Ξ⁻A real and imaginary term (near surface)

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

Physics motivation

- **Valuable information on ΞN (effective) interaction**

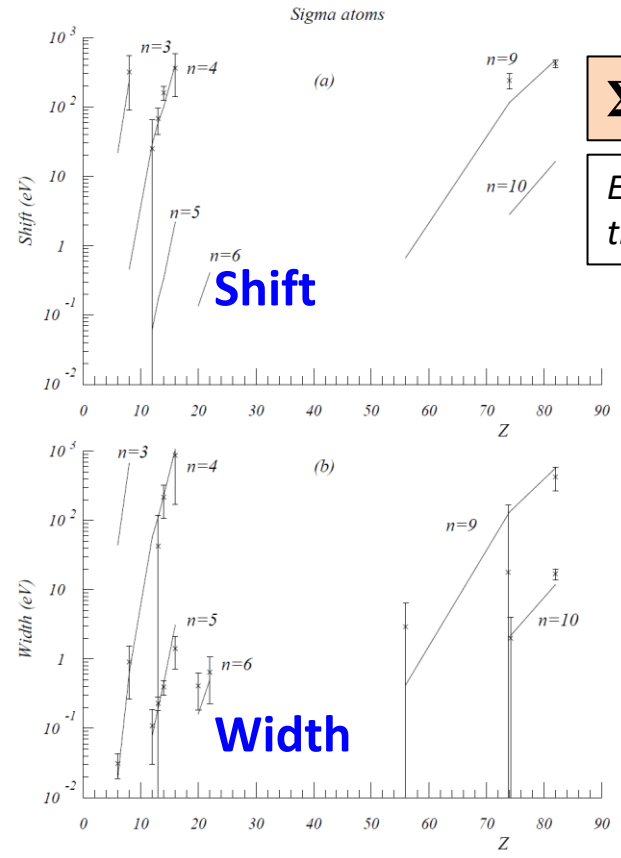
Need systematic X-ray measurement over wide mass range

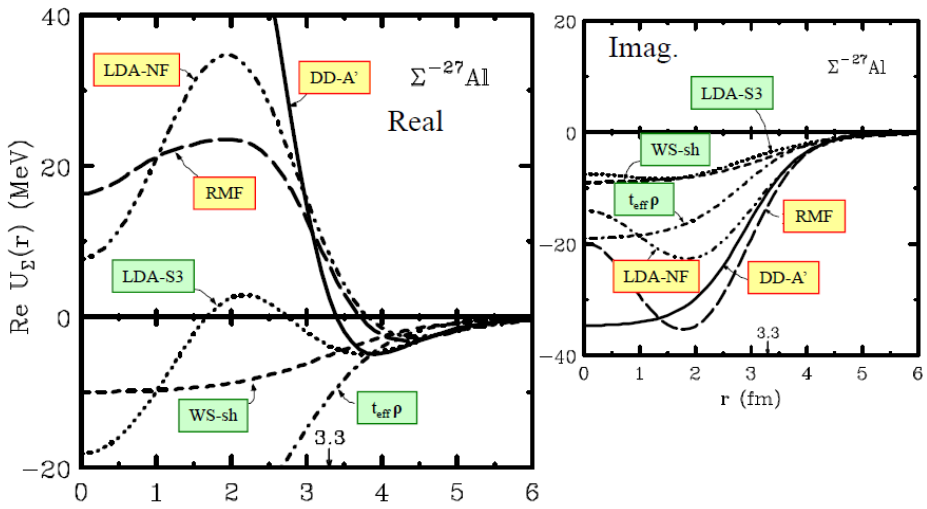
→ **Potential shape, mass dependence**

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

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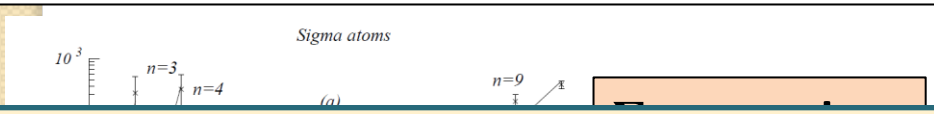
→ Potential shape, mass dependence



as in the case of Σ^- atom data

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 :

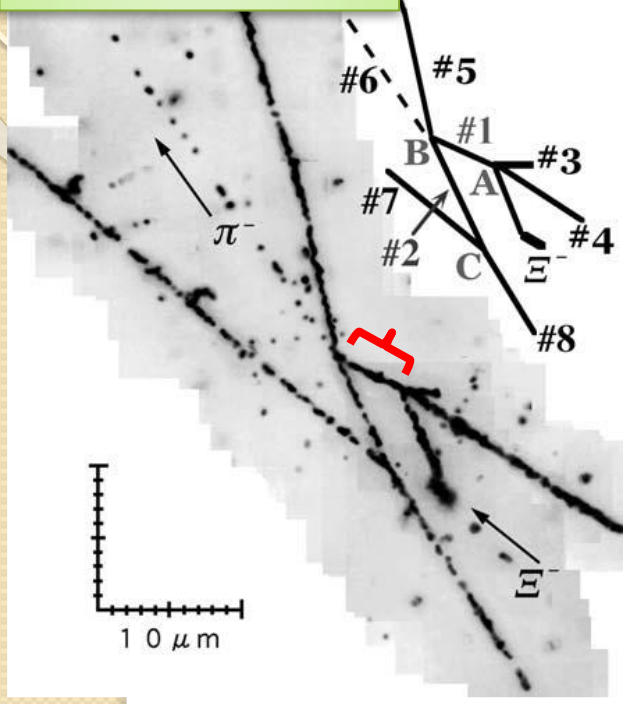
Ag (Z=47)-atom :

} **Our first try in J-PARC E07(-2017)**

Pb (Z=82)-atom : PANDA

Impact on emulsion data

NAGARA event



Stopped Ξ⁻s form Ξ-atoms before reaction

$$^{12}\mathrm{C} + \Xi^- \rightarrow {}^{6}_{\Lambda\Lambda}\mathrm{He} + {}^{4}\mathrm{He} + t$$

$$^{6}_{\Lambda\Lambda}\mathrm{He} \rightarrow {}^{5}_{\Lambda}\mathrm{He} + p + \pi^-.$$

$B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ = 6.91 ± 0.16 MeV

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

obtained from analysis of both production and decay point

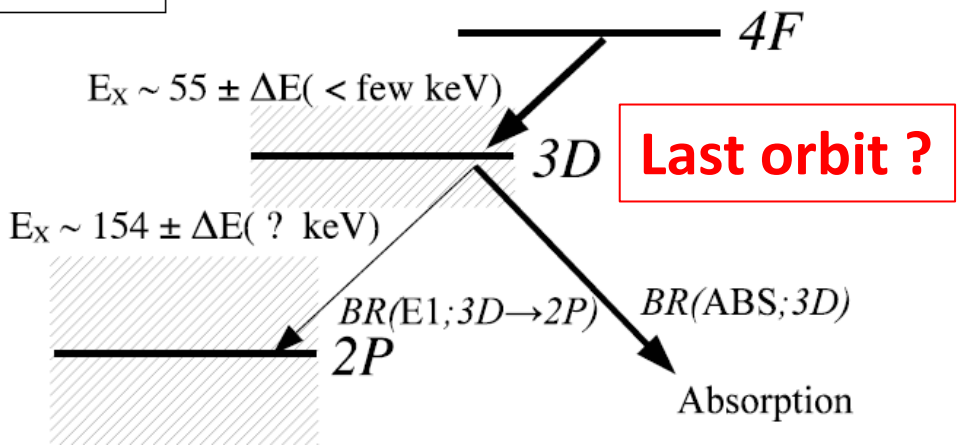
Depends on B_Ξ of C Ξ⁻-atom [B_Ξ = 0.13 MeV] (energy center and error)

Theoretical prediction:

3D absorption is dominant

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

Ξ⁻ C atom



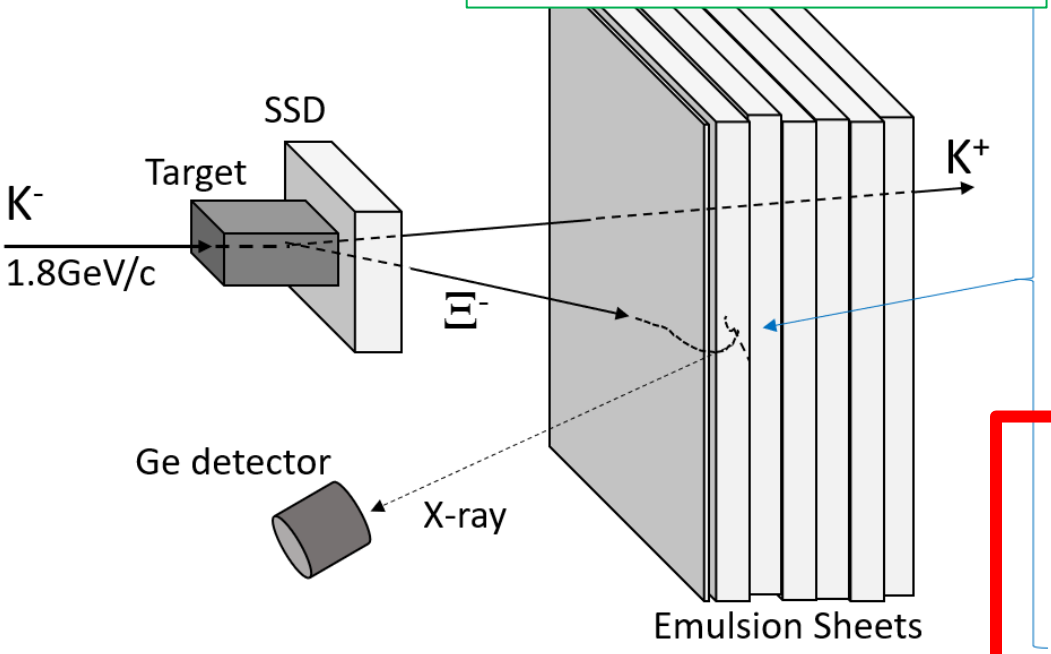
X-ray data will support $B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ analysis

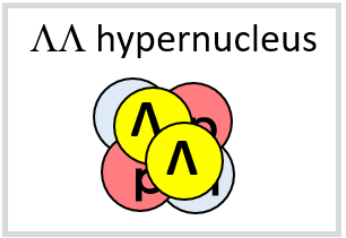
Our first try in J-PARC E07

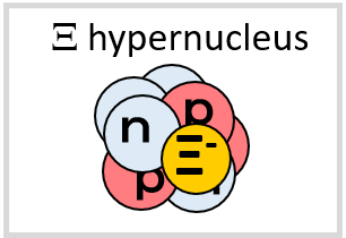
Experimental study of double hypernuclei at J-PARC

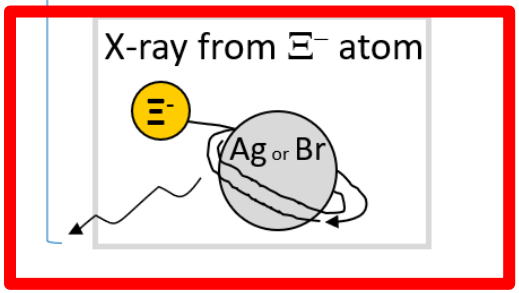
Done in 2016-2017

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









Junya Yoshida (Advanced Science Research Center, JAEA)

On behalf of J-PARC E07 Collaboration

2019 Guilin, China HADRON XVIII International Conference on Hadron Spectroscopy and Structure

Our first try in J-PARC E07

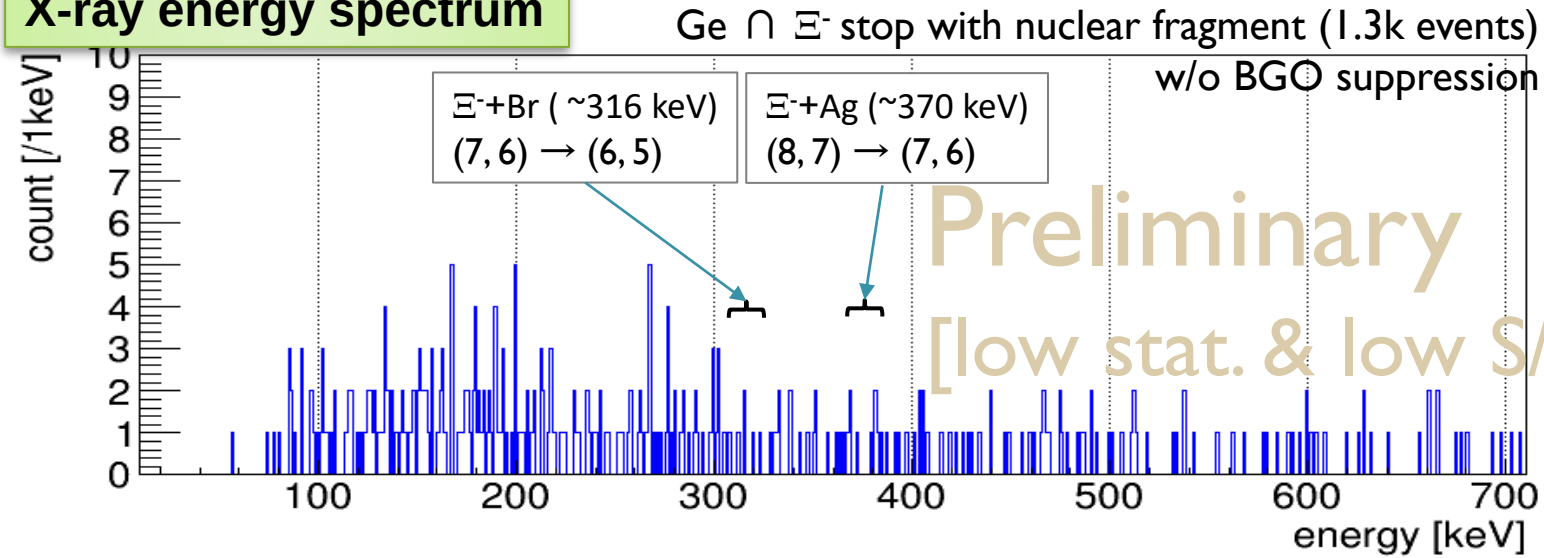
For Ag- and Br-atom

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**

J. Yoshida and M. Fujita
HADRON 2019

X-ray energy spectrum



Expected # of event
= 10-20 (for Ag) w/ full stat.

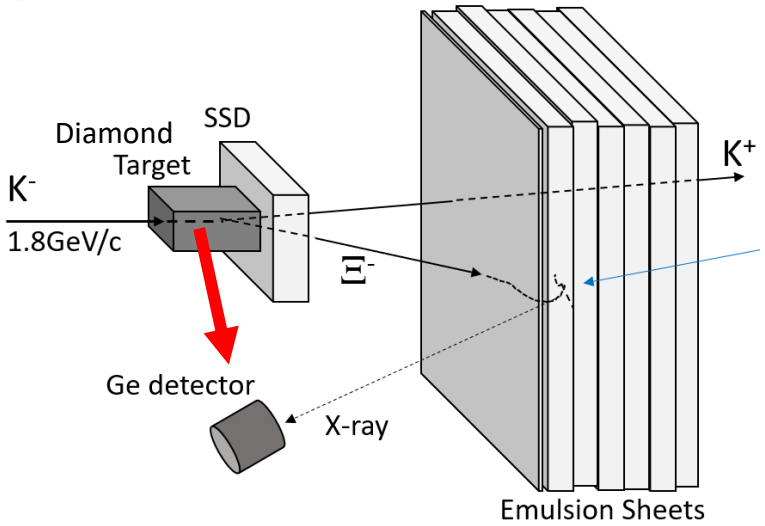
Emulsion analysis is on going to search
"special" event (not for just Ξ^- stopped event)
→Not enough analyzed Ξ stop event (20-30%) so far

Our first try in J-PARC E07

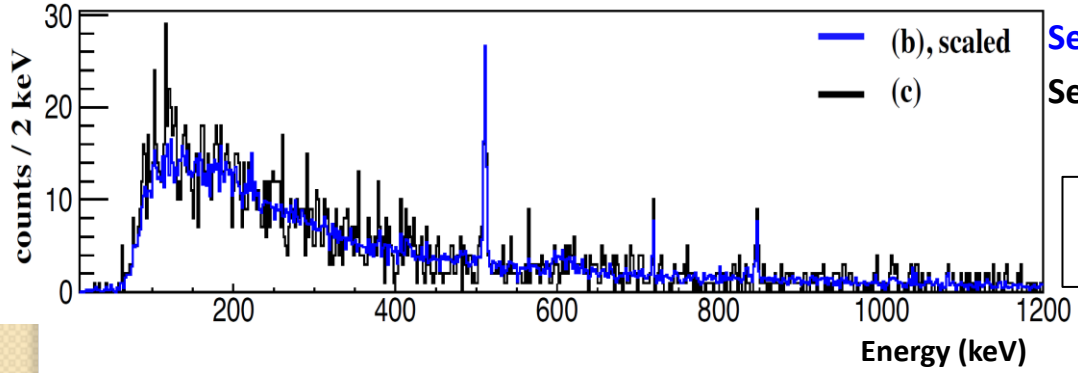
For C-atom

Measurement (2) : w/o emulsion info.

- **S/N ratio △ [we can reject only SSD hit event]**
- **Yield rate △**
  - **Low stop probability (low density)**
  - **Not optimum setup for X-ray detector**



Result (Full statistics)



Select Ξ stop like

Select low momentum Ξ stop like

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

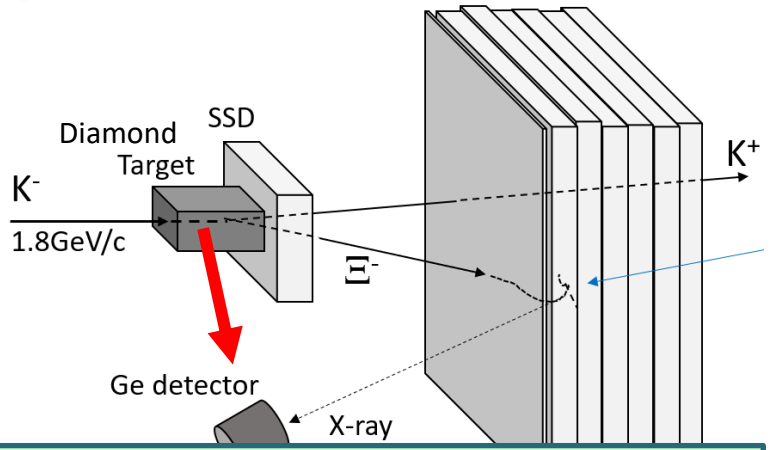
Unfortunately, no significant peak was observed…

Our first try in J-PARC E07

For C-atom

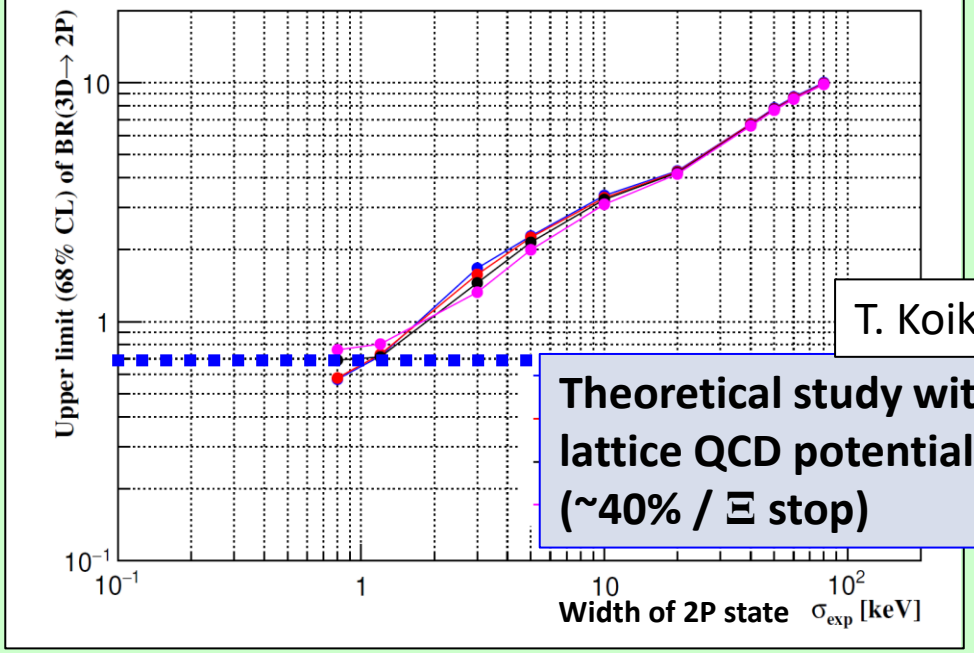
Measurement (2) : w/o emulsion info.

- **S/N ratio △ [we can reject only SSD hit event]**
- **Yield rate △**
  - **Low stop probability (low density)**
  - **Not optimum setup for X-ray detector**



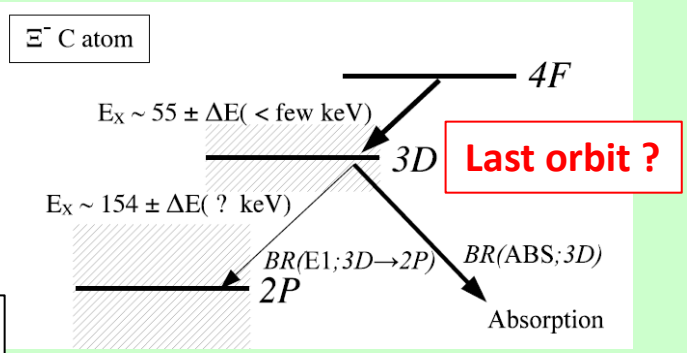
Upper limit for BR(3D->2P)

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



T. Koike

Theoretical study with lattice QCD potential (~40% / Ξ stop)



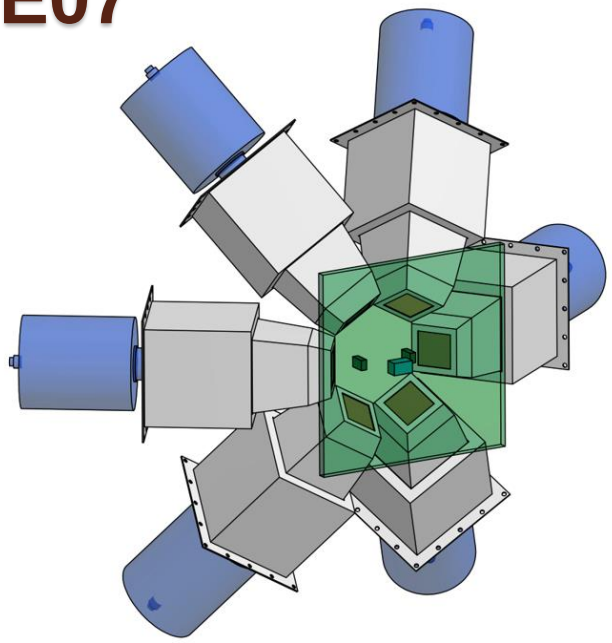
We achieved upper limit close to theoretical prediction

We will retry the measurement for C-atom

Performance of Ge detector in E07

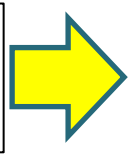
We checked performance of
X-ray spectrometer (Hyperball-X Ge array)

Almost same system as
our coming measurement

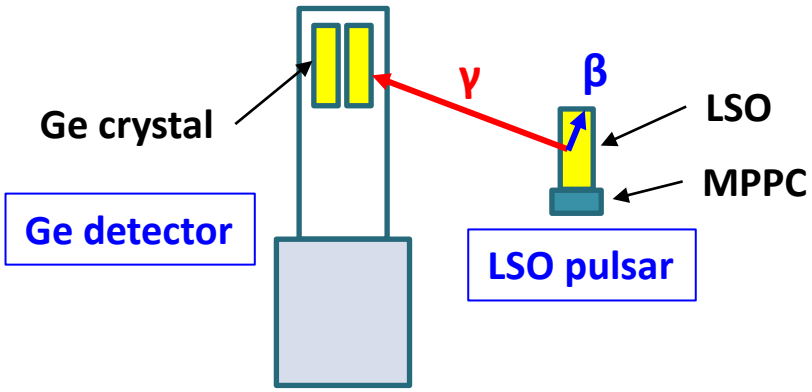


- Energy resolution: 2.0~2.5 keV [FWHM]
- Calibration accuracy: < 0.05 keV

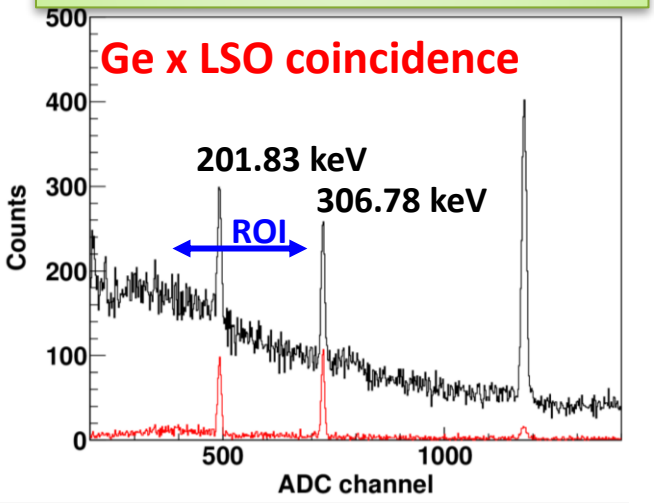
LSO triggerable source
[β-γ coincidence]



In beam calibration
[every one hour]

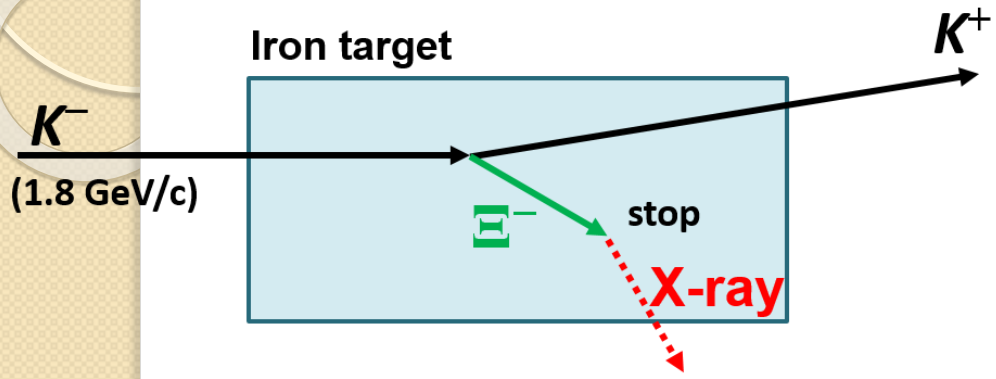


Energy spectrum w/ LSO



Fe Ξ⁻ atom measurement [J-PARC E03]

We are aiming for world first measurement of X ray from Ξ⁻-atom



Feature of the measurement:

- **S/N ratio △**
  [we can not tag Ξ⁻ stop, but high stopping prob.]
- **Yield rate ○**
  - High stop probability
  - Optimum detector setup

Advantage of Fe target

[Technical reason]

Enough dense (~7.9 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

(5,4) state : ΔE~Γ~ 4keV [W.S. shape potential of -24-3i MeV]

Calculated by T. Koike

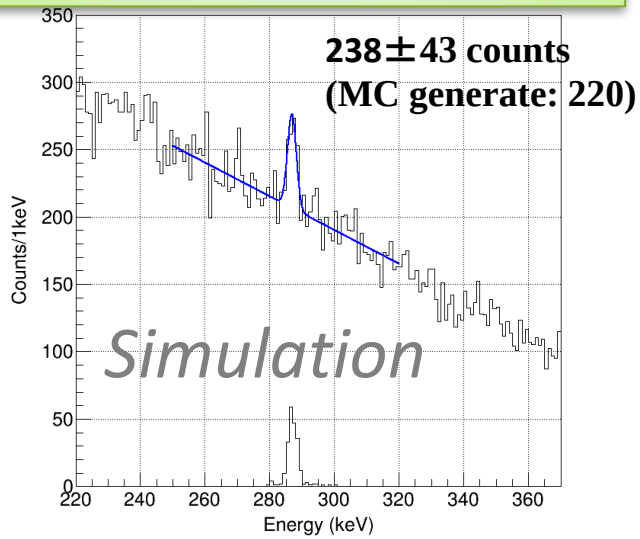
Recent Lattice & ChiralEFT calc.
Shows <1/10 smaller imaginary strength

E03 1st expected result

for not full accelerator intensity

Done [2020.12-2021.4]

Expected X-ray energy spectrum for (6→5) transition [width=1 keV]

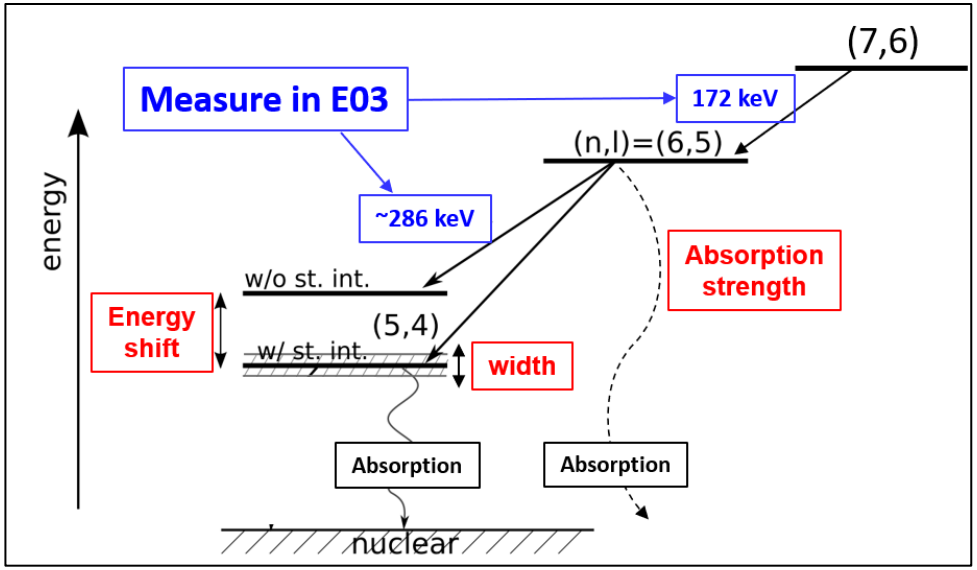


< 1st phase > 10% statistics

- (7→6) transition will be seen
  → "World first measurement"
- (6→5) finite shift & width (if Γ<1 keV)
- information of absorption strength from (6→5)/(7→6)

< 2nd phase > 100% statistics

- (6→5) shift & width (if Γ~4 keV)



Experimental setup (E03)

@ J-PARC K1.8 beam line

reaction-X ray coincidence experiment

- Tag $(K^-,K^+)\Xi^-$ production
  - Beam line spectrometer
  - KURAMA spectrometer
- Detect X ray from Ξ^- atom
  - Ge detector array

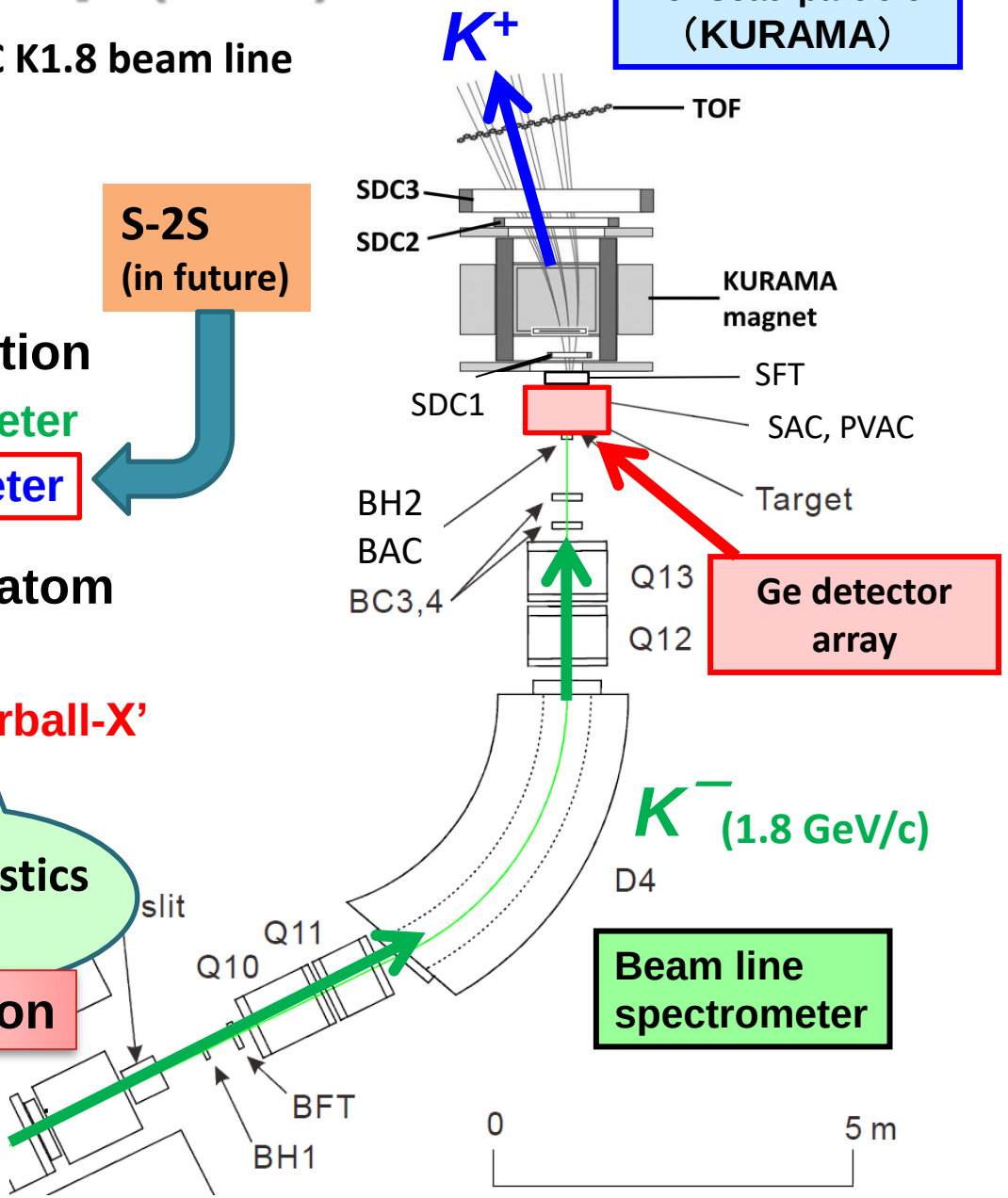
  Hyperball-J or Hyperball-X'

S-2S (in future)

Full statistics run

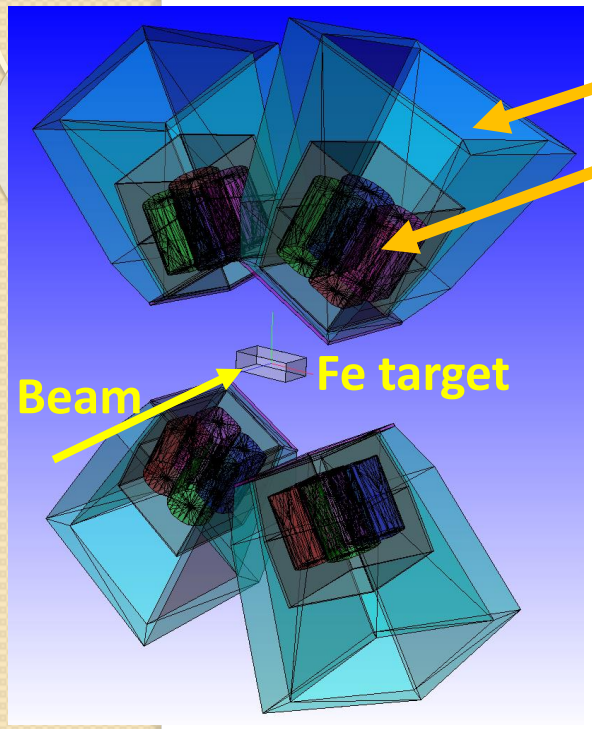
10% statistics run

Focus on



Hyperball-X' for 1st phase

Optimum for low beam intensity



BGO suppressor

"clover-type" Ge detector (4 segmented crystals)

4 detector units with vertically covered configuration

- Horizontally wide beam profile and target
- Self-absorption of X ray is serious for horizontal direction

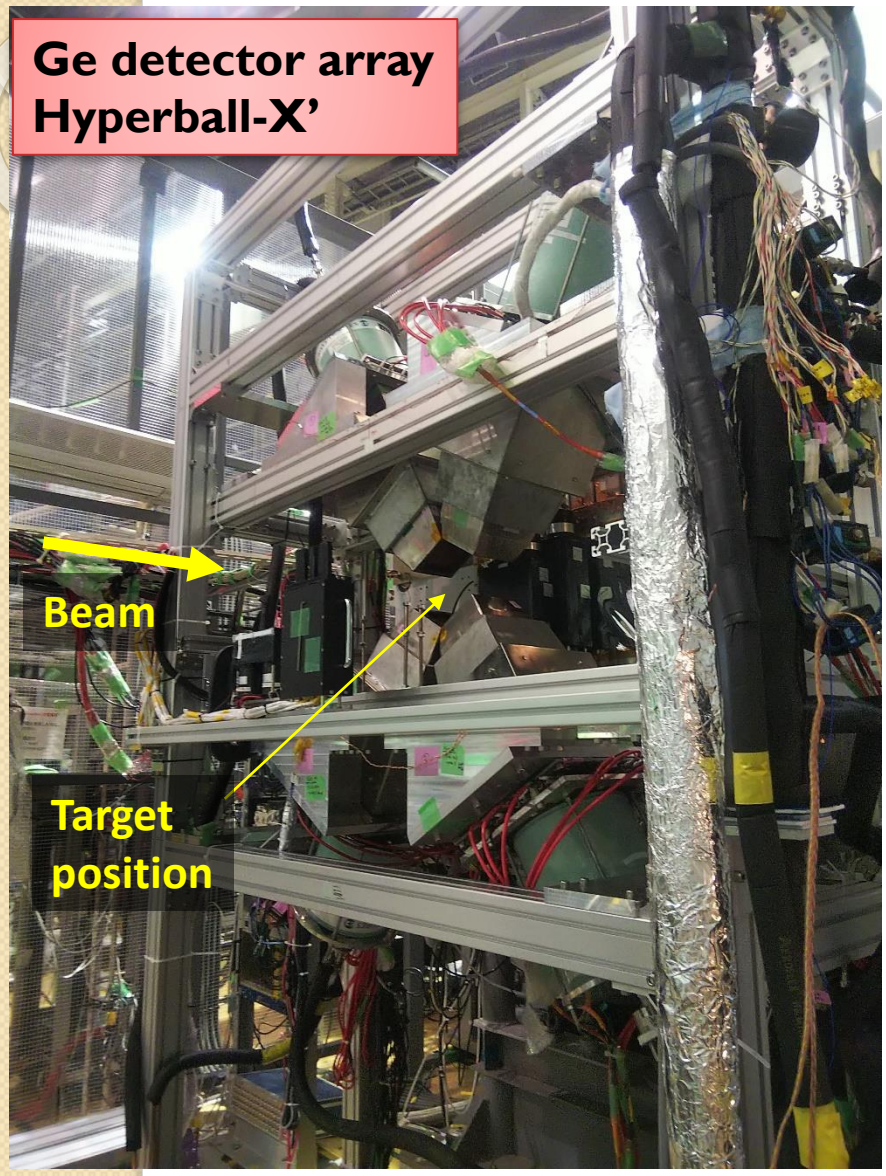
Γ~1keV case,

Higher energy resolution has great merit

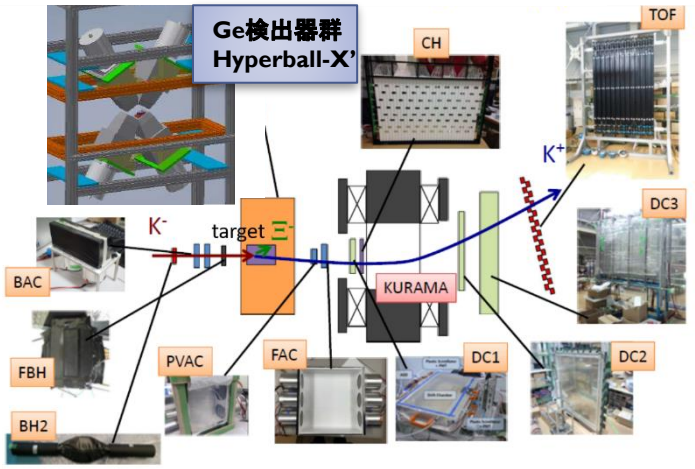
- better peak significance
- small error on shift & width

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

Detector preparation [2020.7-2021.12]



E03 setup @ K1.8



Magnetic spectrometer (for tagging Ξ^- production)

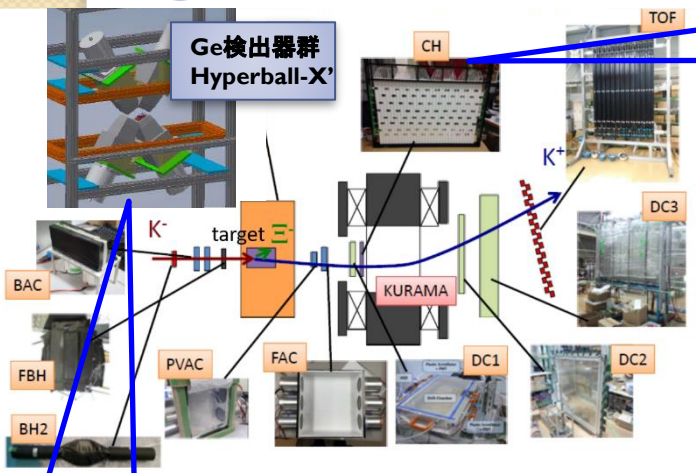
KURAMA spectrometer
- modified from previous E40
- common with next E42

Ge detector array (for detecting X rays)

Hyperball-X' (modified from E07)
- Clover-type Ge detector x4
- BGO Compton suppressor x4

Detector performance in E03

E03 setup @ K1.8



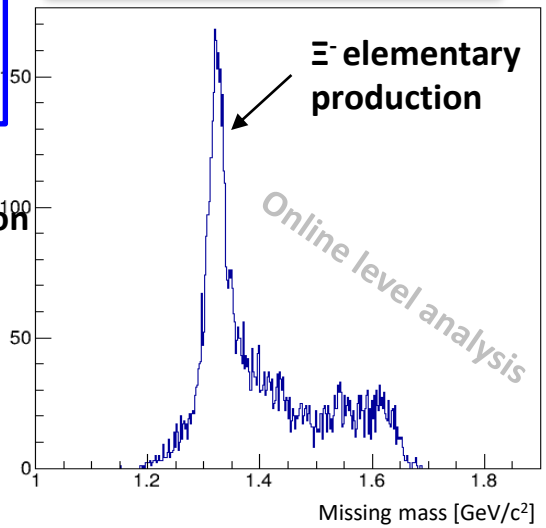
KURAMA spectrometer
(tag Ξ^- production)

- K-,K+ PID
- Momentum reconstruction
- Reaction vertex
- Production yield

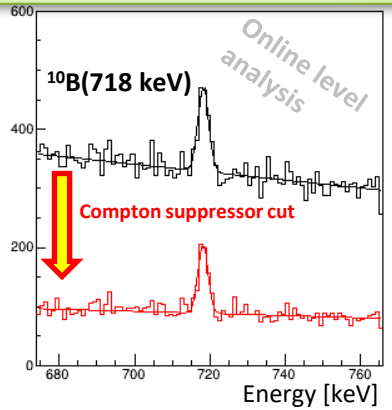
Ge array Hyperball-X'
(detect X rays)

- In-beam energy resolution
  ~2.3 keV [FWHM] for 307 keV
- Efficiency[geometrical, throughput]
- CH_2 target (^{10}B) gamma-ray
  Reaction-Ge coincidence measurement
  also, Iron target gamma ray (847 keV) was detected
- Compton suppressor performance
- Enough statistics for In-beam calibration

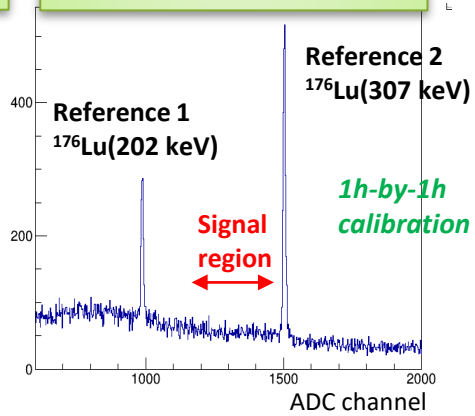
Missing mass spectrum (CH_2 target)



Reaction-γ coincidence spectrum (CH_2 target)



Calibration spectrum w/ in-beam calib. trigge

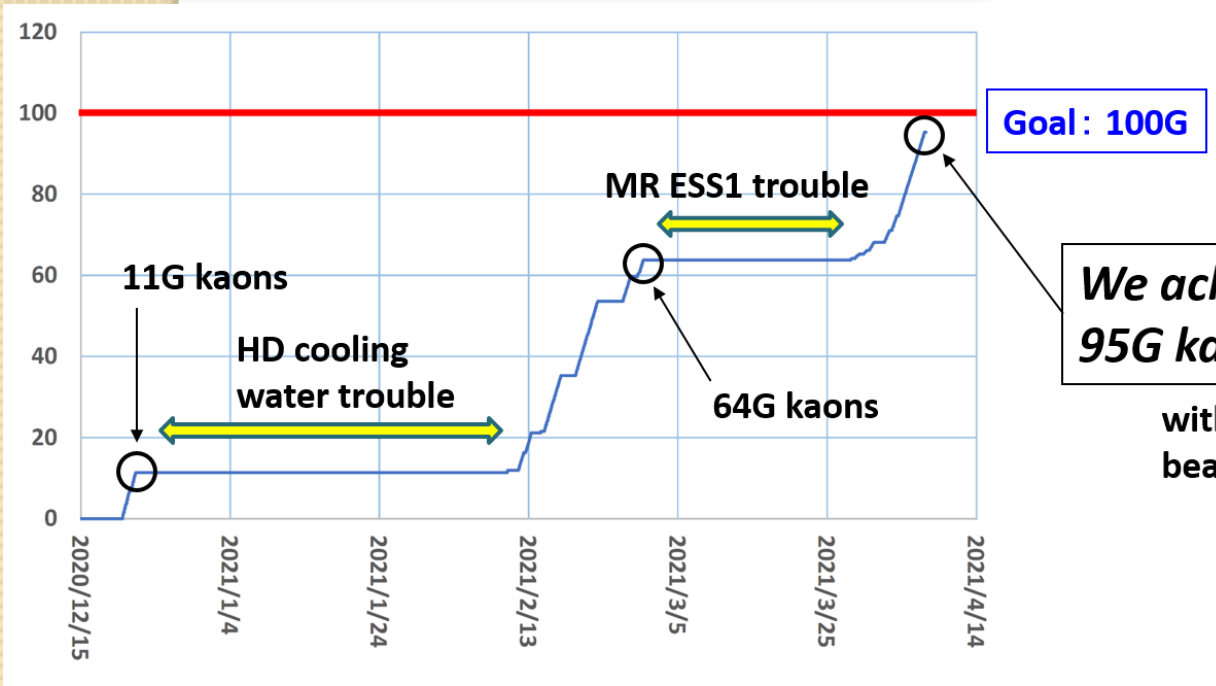


Our detector system worked well

E03 data taking summary

We just finished 1st phase data taking in 2021/4 !

Integrated # of Kaon beams at Iron target



We achieved 95G kaons!

with ~20 days beamtime

We got almost full statistics for 1st phase

We just started data analysis.

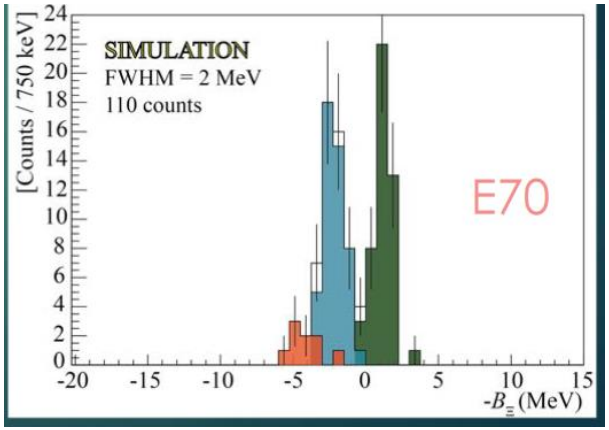
- Event selection
- Calibration
- B.G. suppression

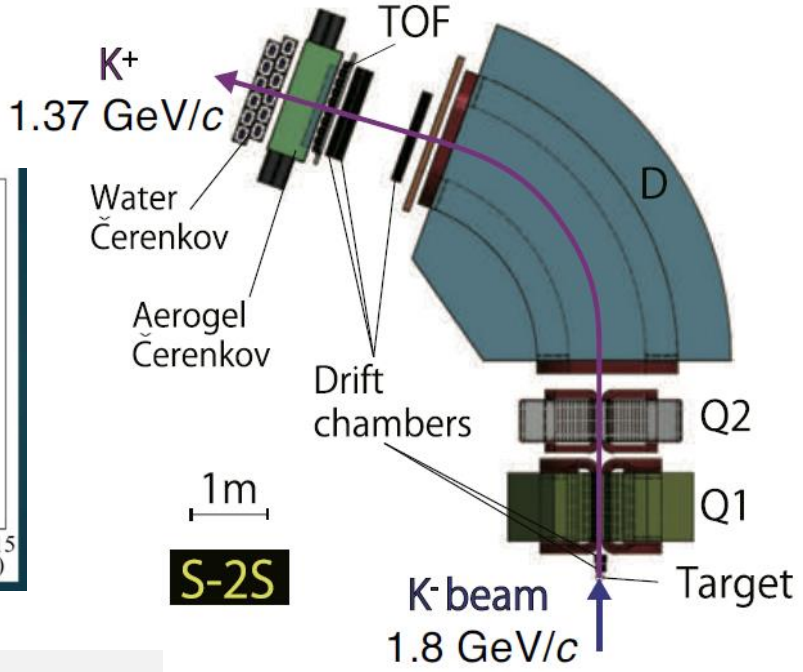
We will report E03 result in near future

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), ^{7}Li (E75), etc. in future?

Byproduct

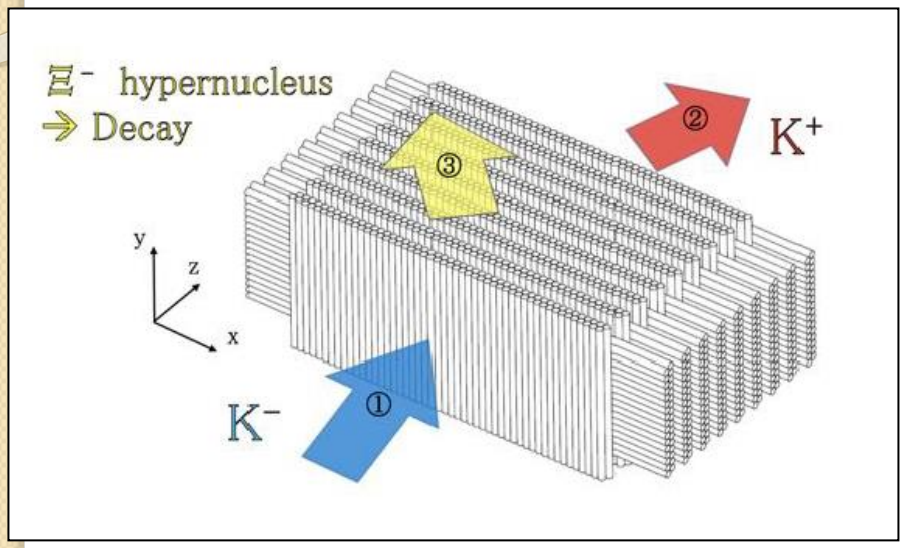
Chance for X-ray measurement in parallel

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

Active fiber target [E70]

First target for S-2S experiment: ^{12}C

(E70 physics run in 2022-2023)



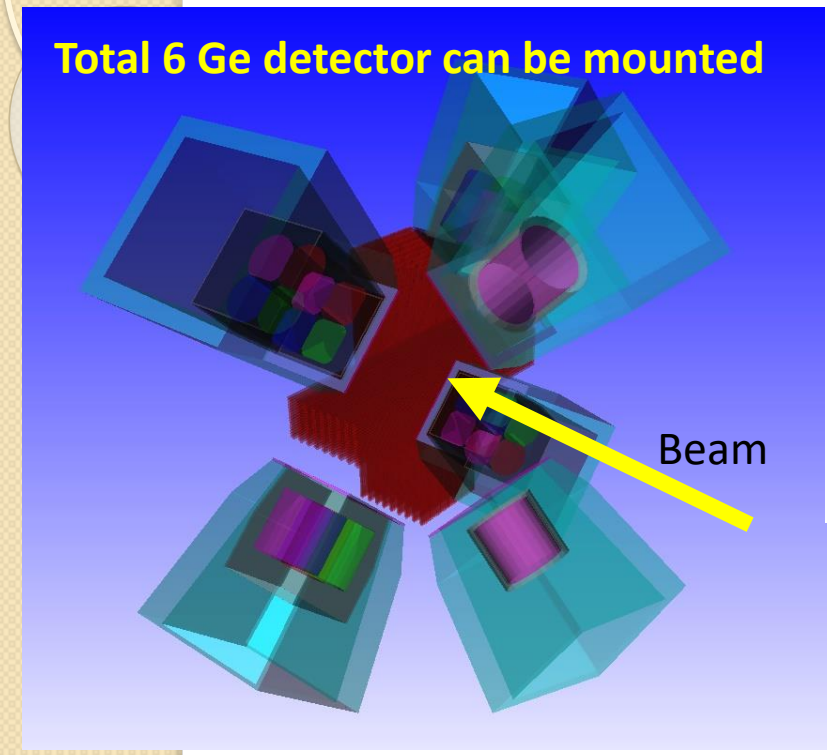
Active fiber target for energy loss correction

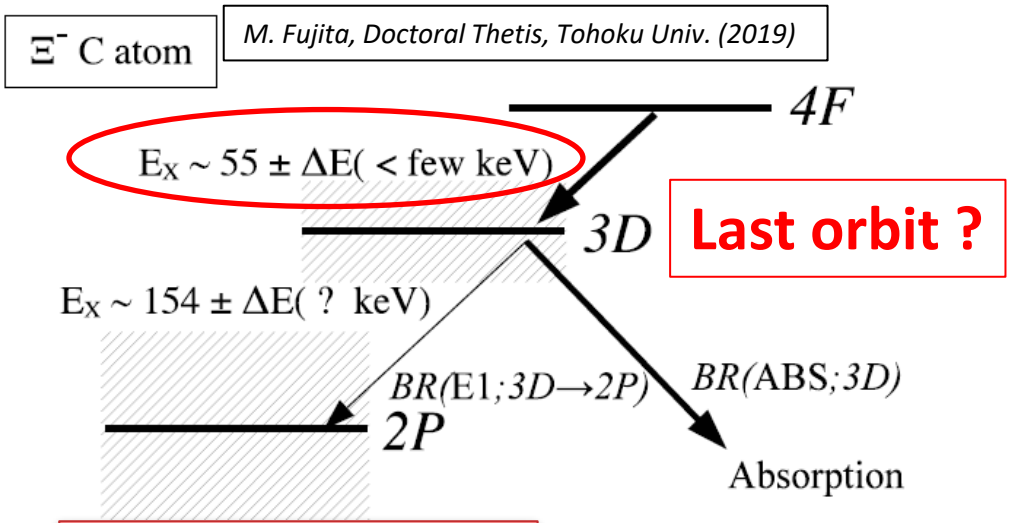
Merit for X-ray measurement

Feature of the X-ray measurement:

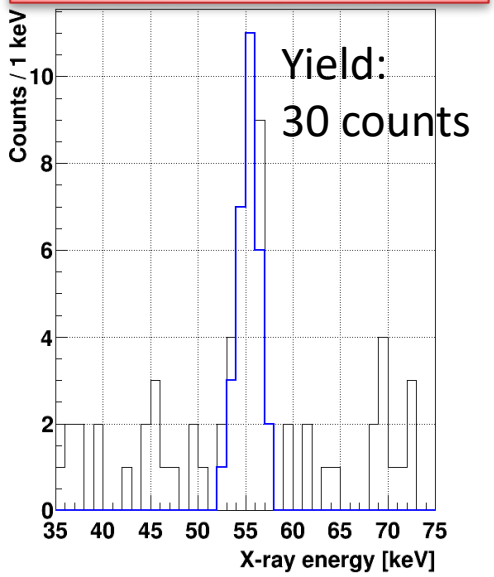
- **S/N ratio ○ [we can tag Ξ⁻ stop]**
- **Yield rate ×**
  - **Very low stop probability (low density)**
  - **Smaller acceptance of S-2S**

Second try for C-atom measurement

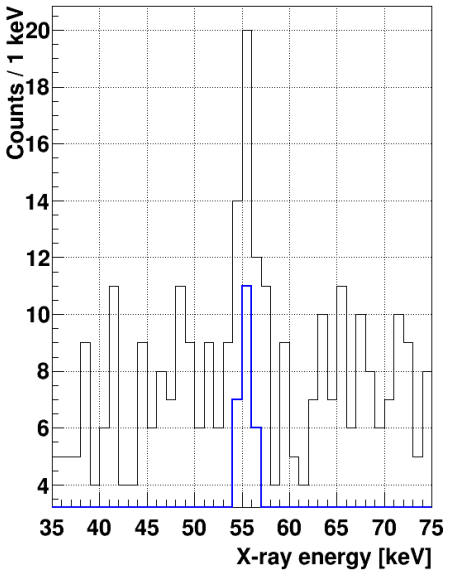




Expected spectrum



High B.G. case

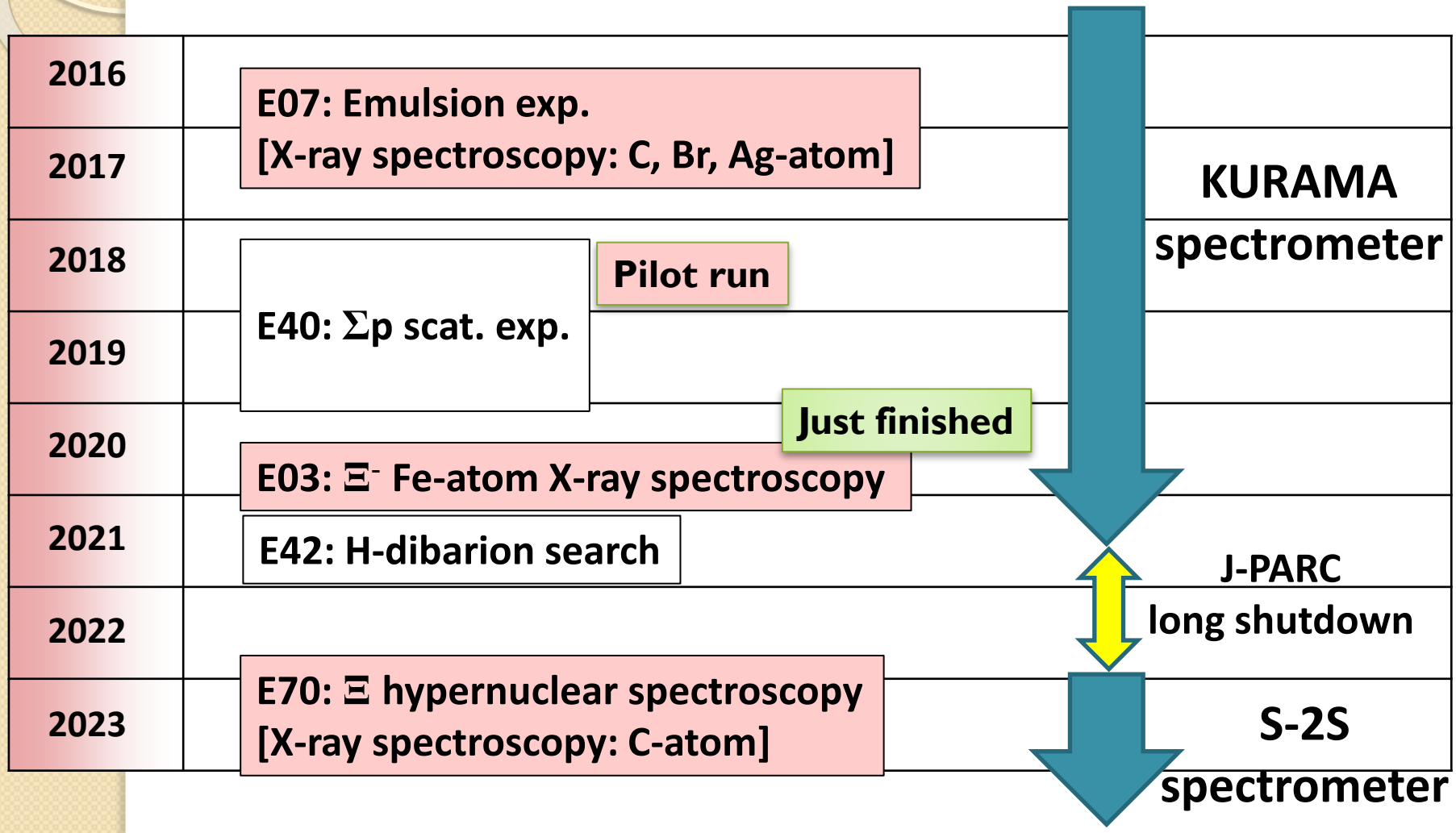


Assumption for yield estimation:

- **30% X-ray yield / Ξstop**
  [lower than QCD based calc. (~40%)]
- **~1 month beamtime for E70**

We have chance to observe X ray

X-ray spectroscopy of Xi-atom at J-PARC K1.8 beam line



Summary

We are aiming for

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

→ Information on the ΞA 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]** **Just finished**
- **Future measurement in S-2S exp. (J-PARC E70)**
  [X-ray spectroscopy: C-atom]