



#### mquark04, Kyoto, 2004

## Experimental investigation of dense kaonic nuclear states

## Multi-Quark Hadrons; Four, Five and More

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KNNNN

 $\Lambda_{1405}$ +NNN

<sup>4</sup>HeK<sup>-</sup>

<sub>Σ</sub>He

## How to produce kaonic nuclei

Entrance-channel spectroscopy missing mass

- Spectroscopic factor: suppressed? Momentum transfer normal nuclei --> mquark nuclei
- \* <sup>4</sup>He(stopped K<sup>-</sup>,n)ppnK<sup>-</sup> Preliminary results at KEK
- \* (K<sup>-</sup>,N) at AGS, KEK
- \* (K<sup>-</sup>, $\pi$ <sup>-</sup>) and ( $\pi$ <sup>+-</sup>,K<sup>+,0</sup>) at KEK, AGS, GSI, J-PARC
- \* (p,K**+**)

Decay-channel spectroscopy invariant mass

decay rate: suppressed?

\* fireballs in heavy-ion reactions Preliminary results at GSI

\*  $\Lambda^*$  compound states





## EXPERIMENTAL SEARCH M. Iwasaki et al., at KEK <sup>4</sup>He (stopped K<sup>-</sup>, n)K<sup>- 3</sup>He



### Experimental set up and particle trajectories



**KEK Experimental Result** 

Iwasaki et al. October 16, 2003

<sup>4</sup>He(stopped K<sup>-</sup>, n) **ppnK<sup>-</sup>** 



#### T. Suzuki et al., HYP2003





#### Forward proton tagging

#### Backward pion tagging



### How to produce (K, $\pi$ ) and ( $\pi$ ,K) reactions for various proton-rich K<sup>-</sup> bound systems

\* Large q: good for large internal momentum \* Varieties

11/-

<u>۱</u>

	( VO)	(Κ <sup>-</sup> ,π-) (-+ K+)	(- VO)
	(n, K)	()(', <b>K</b> ')	(A, K)
$\Delta \mathbf{Q}$	-1	0	+1
target			
р	$\Lambda, \Lambda^{\star}$	$\Sigma^+$ , $\Sigma^{+*}$	
[n]	_	$\Lambda, \Lambda^{\bigstar}$	$\Sigma^+$ , $\Sigma^{+*}$
d	pnK⁻	ррК⁻	_
<sup>3</sup> He	ppnK⁻	рррК⁻	-
⁴He	ppnnK⁻	pppnK⁻	ррррК⁻

#### $\Lambda^*$ -doorway and $\Lambda^*$ -compound mechanisms T. Yamazaki and Y. Akaishi, PLB 535 (2002) 70

Hepp et al., N.P. B 115 (1976) 82





### **K<sup>-</sup> COMPOUND NUCLEI**

•  $\Lambda_{1520}$  + p + n +.... ---> K<sup>-</sup> + p + p + n +... • ---> K<sup>-</sup> bound state +  $\pi^-$ 

> E\* [MeV]

1800

1700

<u> $\Sigma(1660)$ </u> <u> $\Lambda(1520) + \pi^{-}$ </u> <u> $\Lambda(1520)$ </u> <u> $\Lambda(1405) + \pi^{-}$ </u> <u> $P_{K} \approx 630 \text{ MeV/c}$ </u>





ppnK-

pppnK<sup>-</sup>

# **Quark Gluon Plasma**



### Search for K<sup>-</sup> clusters as residues in heavy-ion reactions

- *High-density medium* accommodated in QGP fire balls
- *Deep self-trapping* centers of K<sup>-</sup> produced in fire balls
- Slightly delayed decay after the freeze-out:  $\tau_{\rm K} > \tau_{\rm freeze-out}$
- Invariant-mass spectroscopy for decay fragments Single-K<sup>-</sup> ppK<sup>-</sup> --->  $\Lambda$  + p



## FOPI

#### from Kutsche (PhD) 1999





#### from Kutsche (PhD) 1999

#### Superb $\Lambda$ identification



#### FOPI 1.9 GeV/u NixNi p- $\pi^-$ invariant mass particle spectrum with $\Lambda$



#### FOPI 1.9 GeV/u NixNi

## $\Lambda\text{-}d$ invariant mass



N. Herrmann, Priv info 16/10/03

Red: true data Blue: mixed data *Combinatorial background* 

Subtracted

Yield: Prediction by chemical equilibrium model:

A. Andronic and P. Braun-Munzinger, priv.comm., 16/10/03

Prediction: Y<sub>Kppn</sub> ~ 0.01



Combinatorial background R = S/N  $= BR_{(Kppn -->\Lambda d)} Y_{Kppn}$   $/(Y_{\Lambda} Y_{d})$   $Y_{\Lambda} \sim 0.15, Y_{d} \sim 2$  **ppK<sup>-</sup>K<sup>-</sup>** expected at 10 GeV/u cm

### $ppK^{-}K^{-}$ fragment expected at 10 GeV/u c.m.

Structure of ppK<sup>-</sup>K<sup>-</sup>



Jaffe's H di-baryon? uud-ubar-s-ubar-s-uud not u

not uuddss ?

## Prospect

- Invavriant mass spectroscopy of A in heavy-ion reactions: promising
- Complementary to the formation-channel spectroscopy (K,  $\pi$ ), ( $\pi$ , K),... J-PARC
- Yield esimate by Braun-Munzinger's group
- Search for single-K<sup>-</sup> and double-K<sup>-</sup>: GSI
- More analyses and experiments at FOPI:
  Λ+t for K<sup>-</sup>ppnn, Λ+<sup>3</sup>He for K<sup>-</sup>pppn,...

#### **STRANGENESS AT HIGH NUCLEAR DENSITIES**

#### Schematic

Spontaneously, dynamically organized high density *without the aid of gravity!* 

Nuclear incompressibility is overcome by the Strong K<sup>-</sup> p attraction

At high density K<sup>-</sup> matter [K<sup>-</sup> p] + [K<sup>-</sup> p] + ...+ n +... may be more stable



Implication of KEK exp:  $B_{Kppn}^{(obs)} = 173 \text{ MeV}$   $B_{Kppn}^{(calc)} = 128 \text{ MeV}$   $B_{Kppn}^{(obs)} - B_{Kppn}^{(calc)}$  = 45 MeV---->> enhanced KN in medium by 17% Deeply bound  $\pi^-$ --->> enhanced  $\pi$ N by 35%

 $M_N < E_{KN} < M_\Lambda$ : no strong decay, but weak decay:

--> Metastable: nsec

 $E_{\rm KN}$  <  $M_{\rm N}$ : absolutely stable:

Strangelet, strange star



## K<sup>-</sup> clusters

#### Cold, dense & microscopic nuclear systems

#### a New Paradigm - so far untouched

chiral symmetry restoration? quark-gluon phase? exotic nuclear dynamics, strange matter/star, kaon condensation,.....

