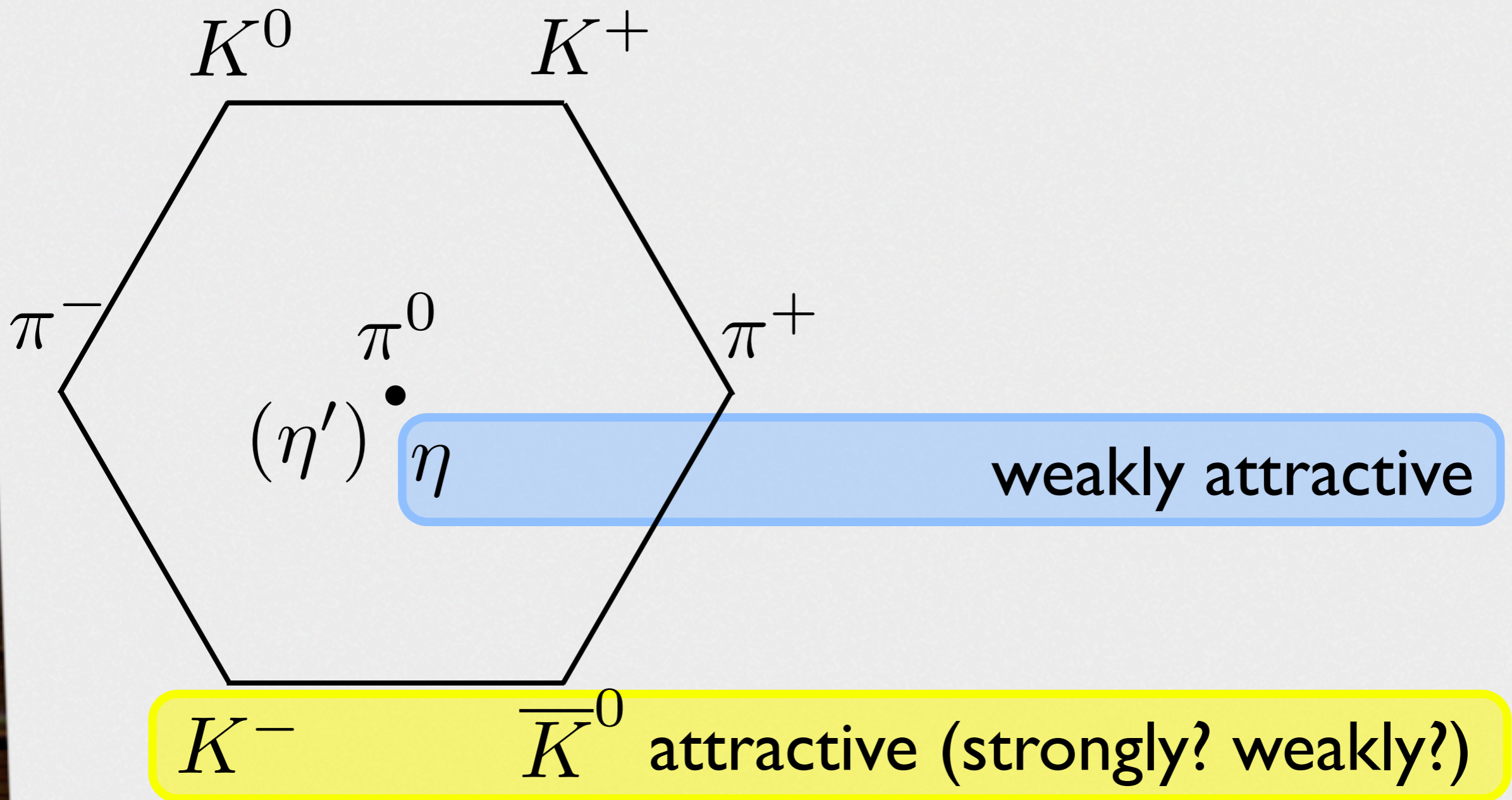


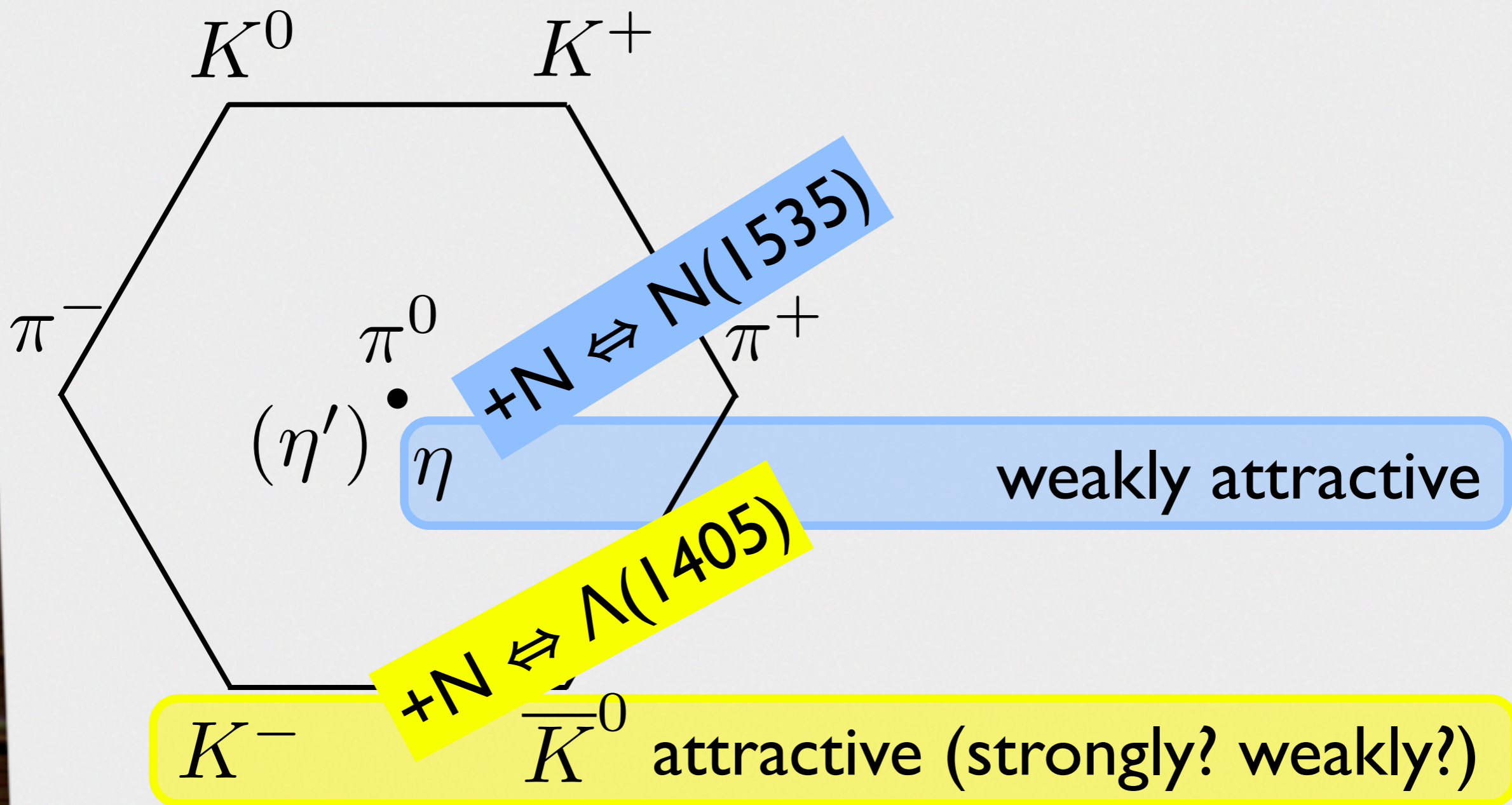
Experimental studies of mesic nuclei at J-PARC

Hiroyuki FUJIOKA (Kyoto Univ.)

Pseudoscalar meson in nuclei



Pseudoscalar meson in nuclei



Antikaon + Nucleon

$\Lambda(1405) S_{01}$

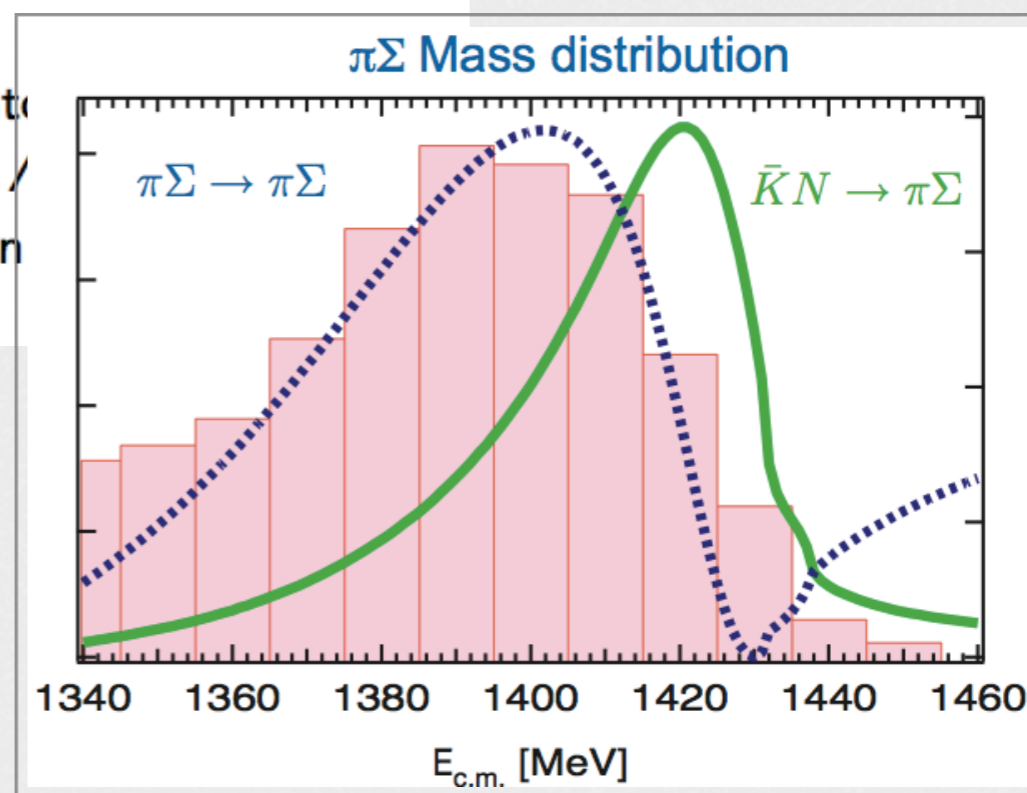
$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^-)$ Status: ****



It seems to be the universal opinion of the chiral-unitary community that there are two poles in the 1400-MeV region. For discussions and earlier references, see for example MAGAS 05 and JIDO 03. ZYCHOR 08 presents experimental evidence against the two-pole model, but this is disputed by GENG 07A. See also REVAI 09, which finds little basis for choosing between one- and two-pole models.

See also the "Note on the $\Lambda(1405)$ " in our 2000 edition, The European Physical Journal **C15** 1 (2000).

A single, ordinary three-quark $\Lambda(1405)$ fits nicely into $1/2^-$ SU(4) $\bar{4}$ multiplet, whose other members are the $\Xi_c(2790)^+$, and $\Xi_c(2790)^0$; see Fig. 1 of our note on Baryons."



D. Jido et al., NPA 725, 181 (2003)

Antikaon + Nucleon

$\Lambda(1405) S_{01}$

$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^-)$ Status: ****

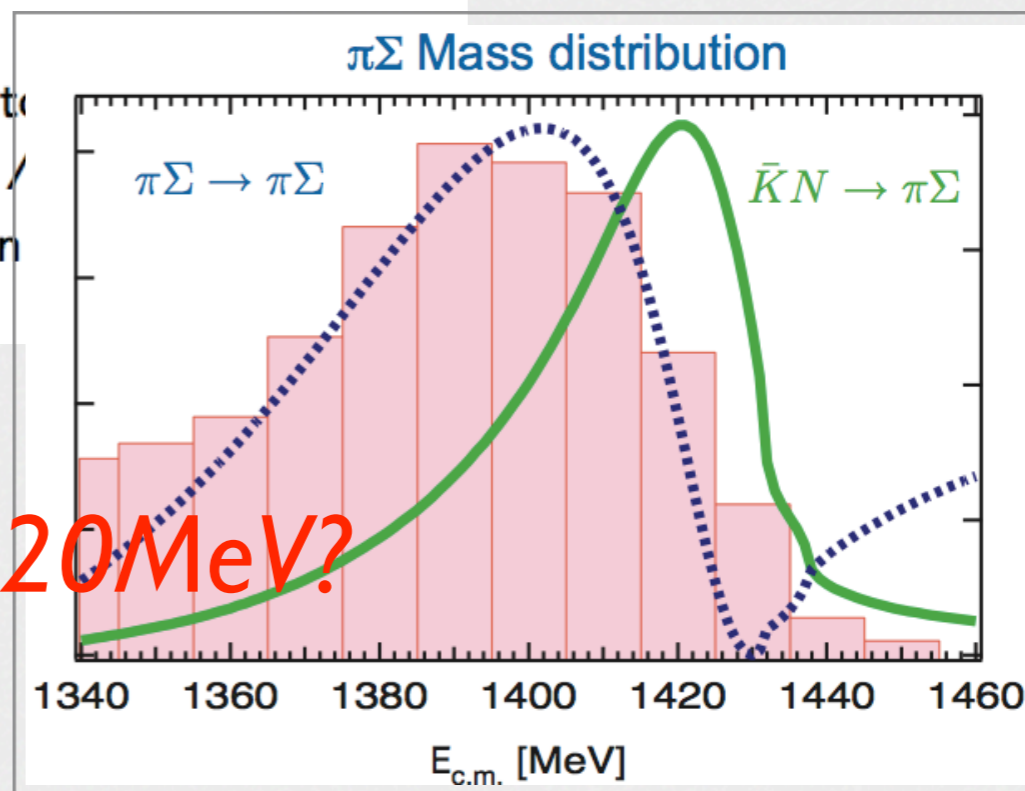


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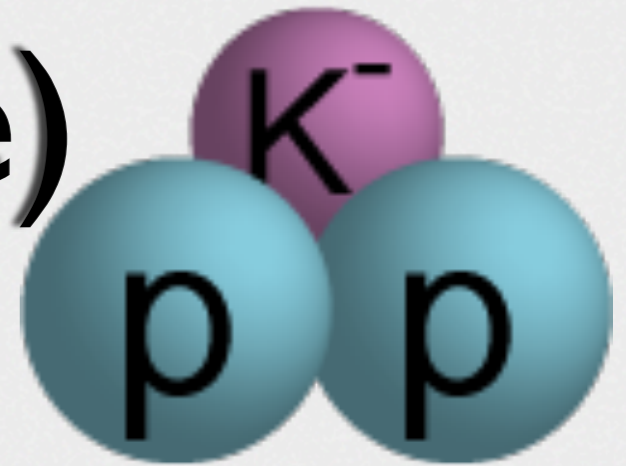
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*one-pole state? two-pole state?
 $\bar{K}N$ bound state at 1405MeV? 1420MeV?*



D. Jido et al., NPA 725, 181 (2003)

Antikaon + Two Nucleons ($\bar{K}NN$ bound state)



theory

Table 4: Summary of theoretical studies on the $\bar{K}NN$ - $\pi\Sigma N$ system. We denote the mass of the states as the “binding energy” $B_{\bar{K}NN}$ measured from the $\bar{K}NN$ threshold. Γ_m represents the width of the mesonic decay into $\pi\Sigma N$ and $\pi\Lambda N$ channels. Ref. [210] found additional pole which is broad.

| Refs. | [204, 205] | [202] | [206] | [208, 209] | [210] |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| interaction | Energy independent | | | Energy dependent | |
| method | pheno. | pheno. | chiral | chiral | chiral |
| $\pi\Sigma N$ dynamics | Faddeev explicit | variational effective | Faddeev explicit | variational effective | Faddeev explicit |
| $B_{\bar{K}NN}$ [MeV] | 50-70 | 48 | 60-95 | 17-23 | 9-16 |
| Γ_m [MeV] | 90-110 | 60 | 45-80 | 40-70 | 34-46 |

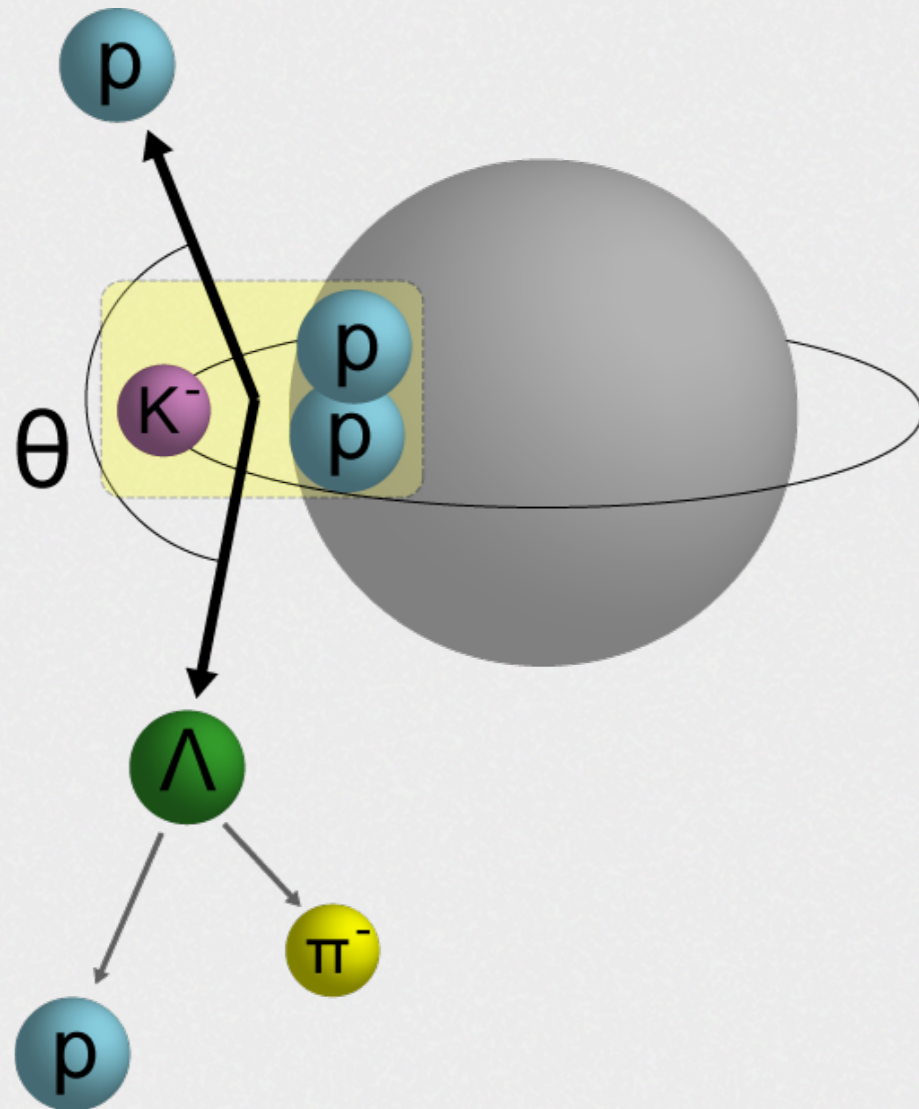
The bound state will exist.
($B < 100\text{MeV}$, Γ : moderately large)

T. Hyodo and D. Jido, arXiv:1104.4474 [nucl-th]

Antikaon + Two Nucleons ($\bar{K}NN$ bound state)

experiment

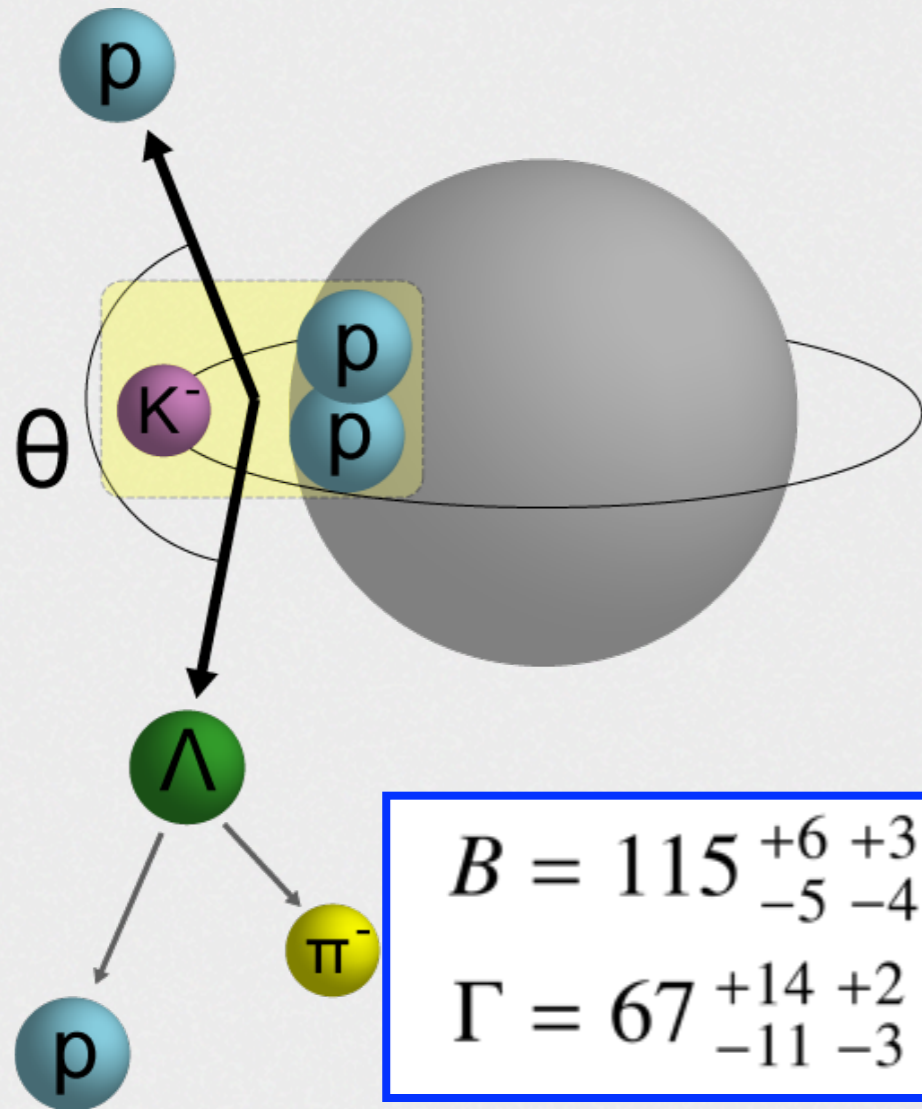
FINUDA (2005) and **DISTO (2010)**
stopped $K^- + A$ (Li, C) $\rightarrow p + \Lambda + X$
(invariant mass spectroscopy)



Antikaon + Two Nucleons ($\bar{K}NN$ bound state)

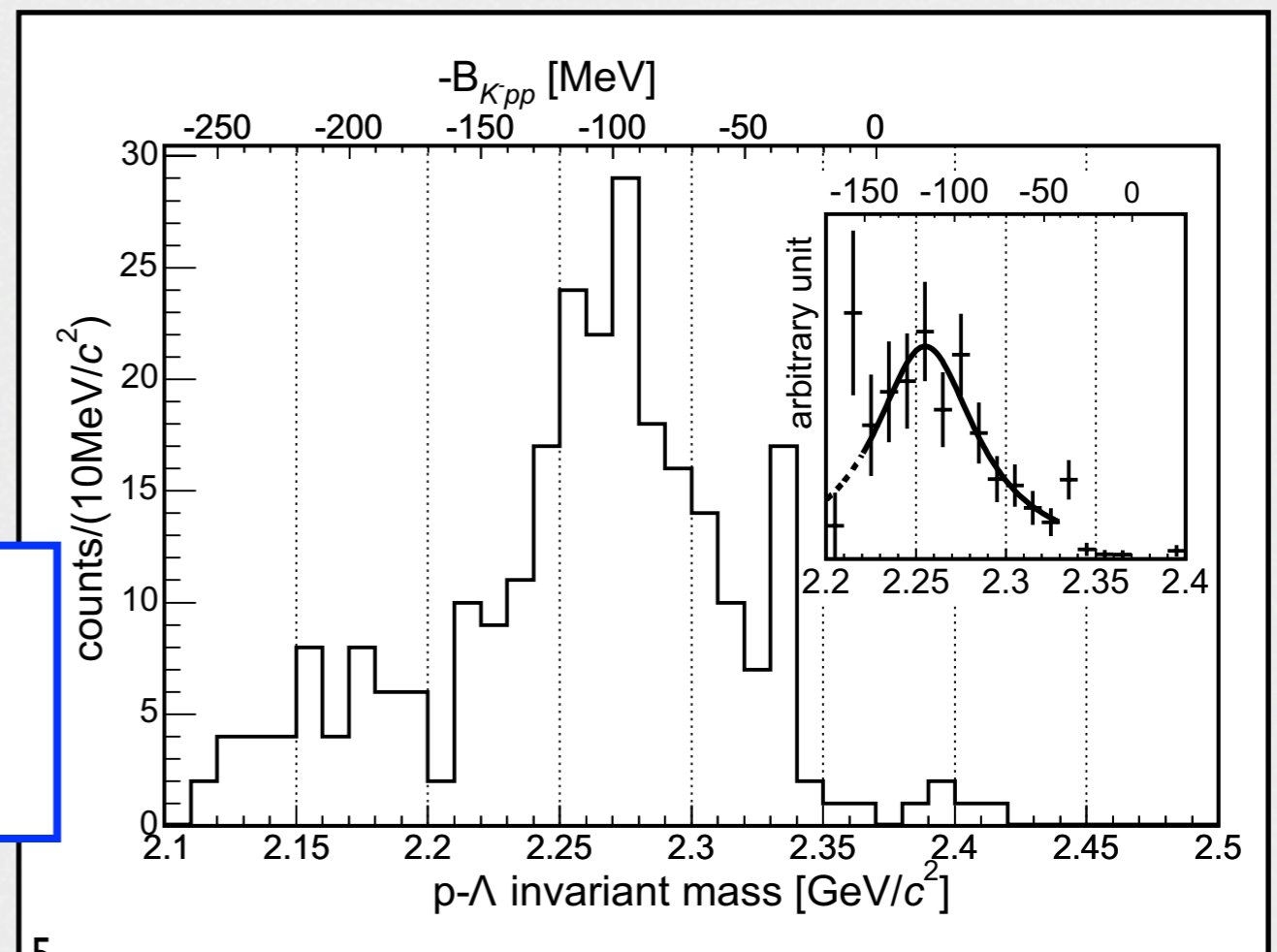
experiment

FINUDA (2005) and **DISTO (2010)**
stopped $K^- + A$ (Li, C) $\rightarrow p + \Lambda + X$
(invariant mass spectroscopy)



$$B = 115^{+6}_{-5} \text{ MeV} \quad 115^{+3}_{-4} \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 67^{+14}_{-11} \text{ MeV} \quad 67^{+2}_{-3} \text{ MeV}$$



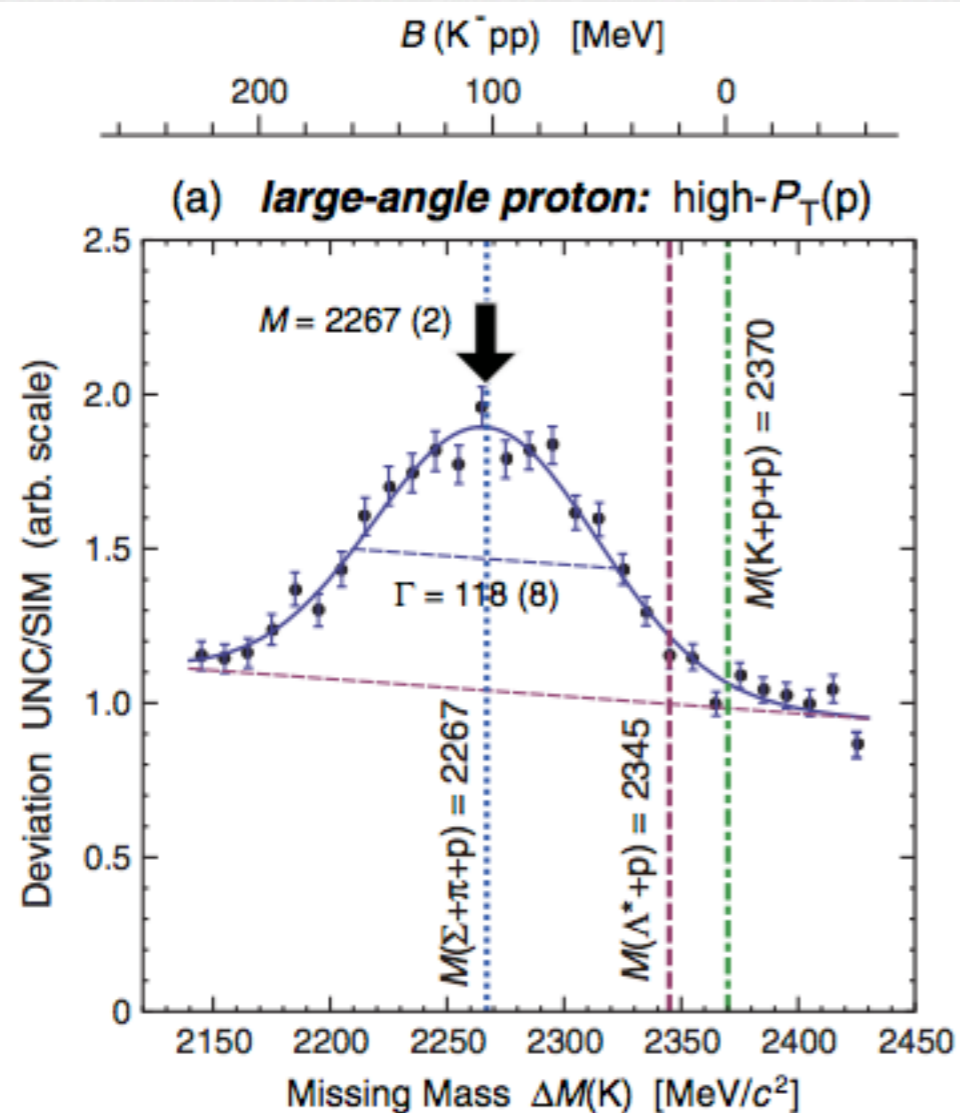
Phys. Rev. Lett. 94, 212303 (2005)

Antikaon + Two Nucleons ($\bar{K}NN$ bound state)

experiment

FINUDA (2005) and **DISTO (2010)**

$p + p \rightarrow p + \Lambda + K^+ @ 2.85\text{GeV}$
(missing mass spectroscopy & invariant mass spectroscopy)



$$M_X = 2267 \pm 3 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma_X = 118 \pm 8 \pm 10 \text{ MeV}$$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 132502 (2010)

Present Status

- FINUDA

- Magas et al. [Phys. Rev. C 74, 025206 (2006)]
final state interaction after 2-nucleon absorption?
- analysis with higher statistics data (2006-2007)

- DISTO

- reanalysis @ 2.50 GeV [arXiv: 1102.0482]
- new experiment at GSI-FOPI

New experiments at J-PARC

**toward confirmation of the (non-)
existence of kaon-bound states**

- E15 : ${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, n)\text{K}^-pp, {}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, p)\text{K}^-pn$
- E27 : $d(\pi^+, \text{K}^+)\text{K}^-pp$
- Lol : stopped $\bar{p}+{}^3\text{He} \rightarrow \text{K}^+ + \text{K}^0 + \text{K}^- \text{K}^-pp$
- Lol : ${}^3\text{He}(\text{stopped } \text{K}^-, n)\text{K}^-pp$

http://j-parc.jp/NuclPart/Proposal_e.html

J-PARC

Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex

400MeV
LINAC

3GeV 333 μ A

RCS

V to
SK

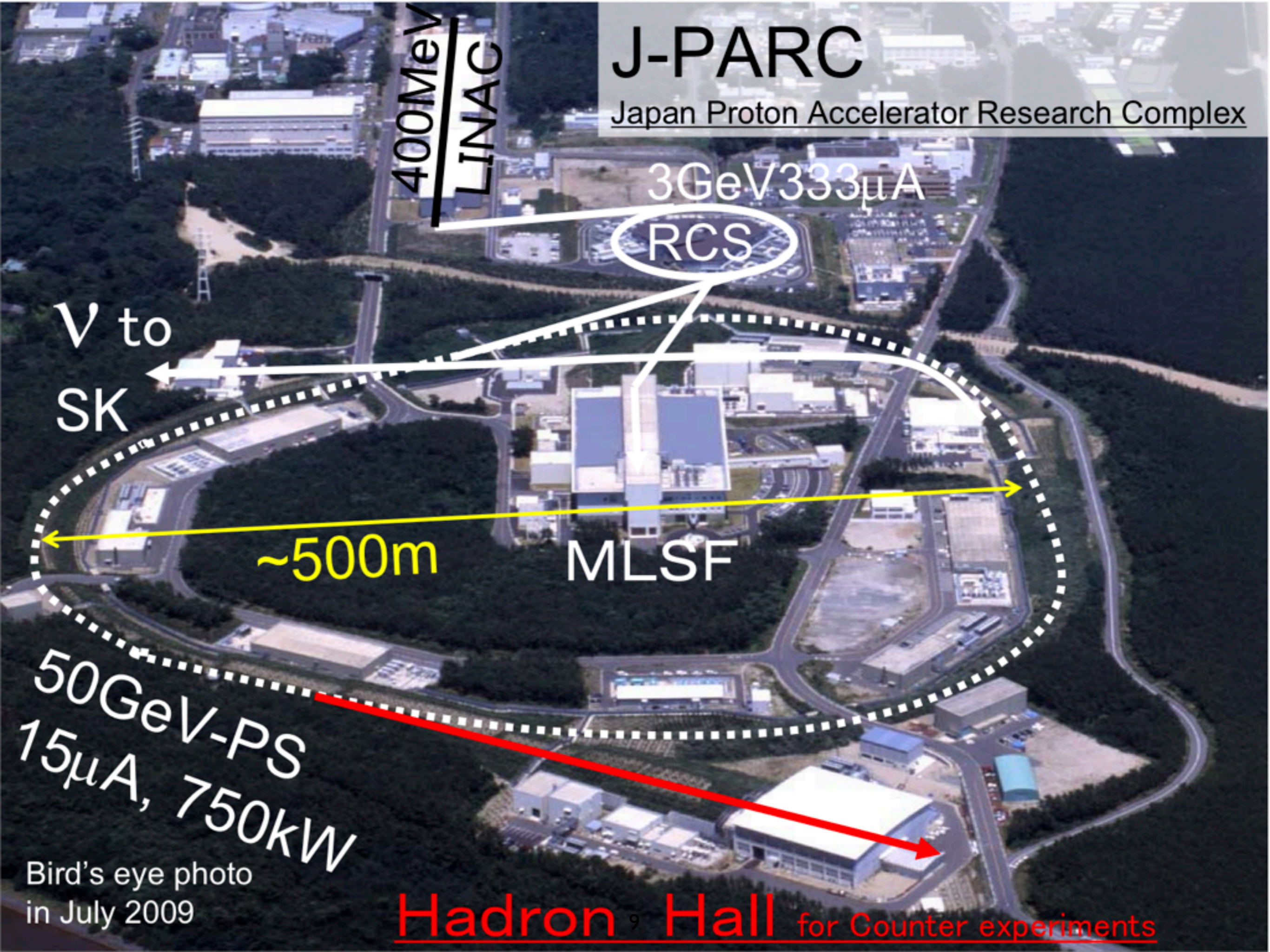
~500m

MLSF

50GeV-PS
15 μ A, 750kW

Bird's eye photo
in July 2009

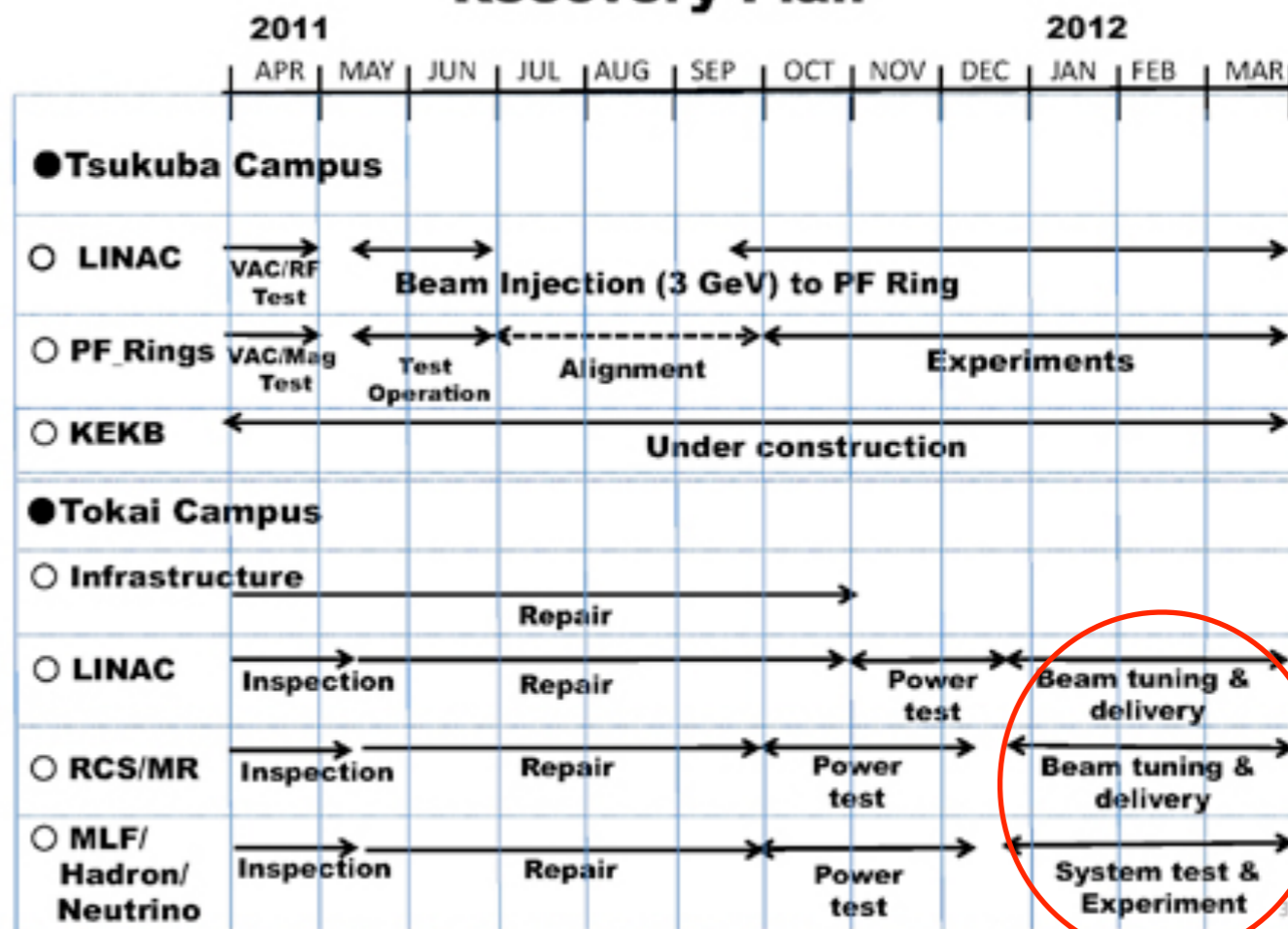
Hadron Hall for Counter experiments



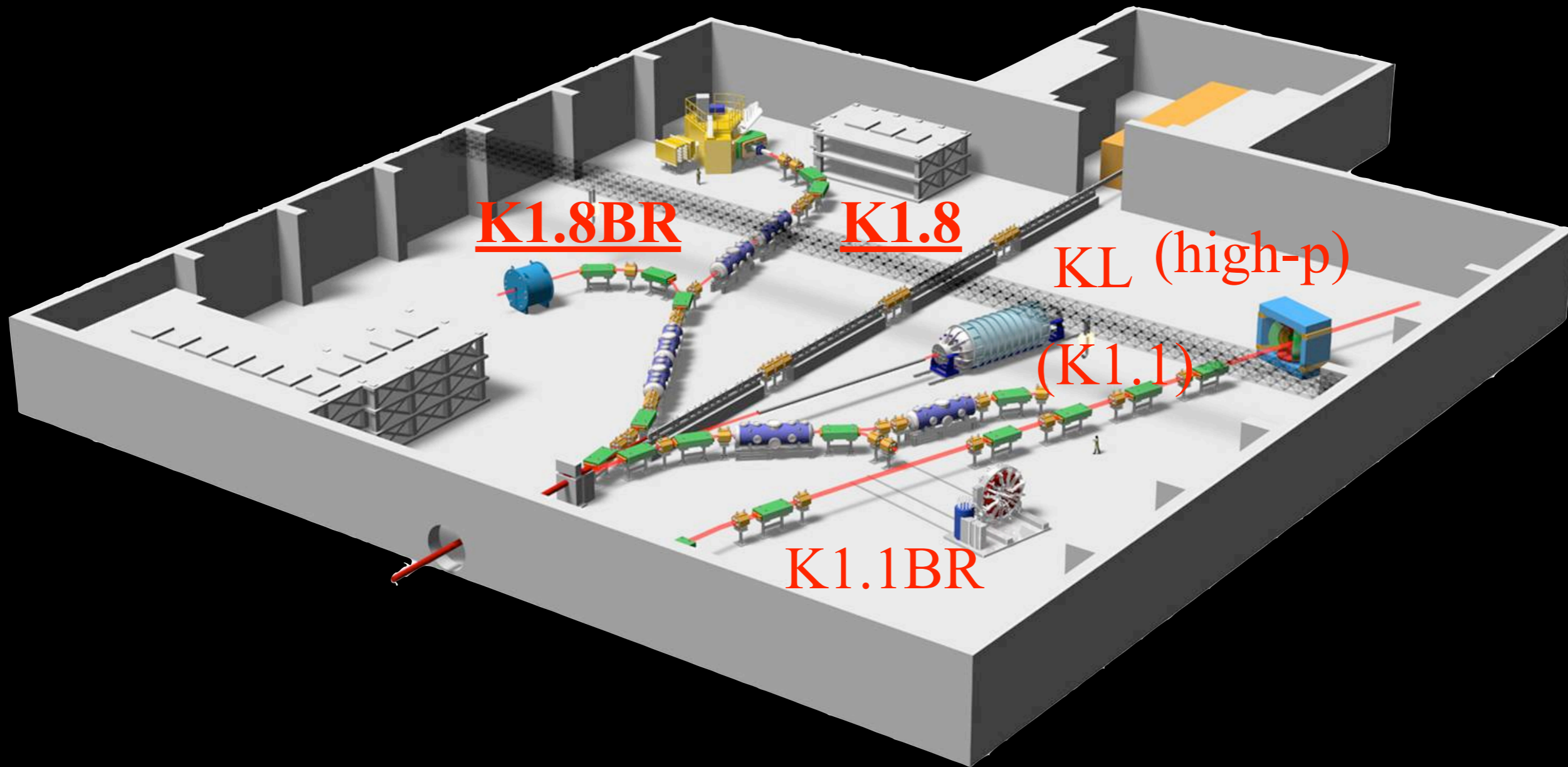
Giant Earthquake on 3.11

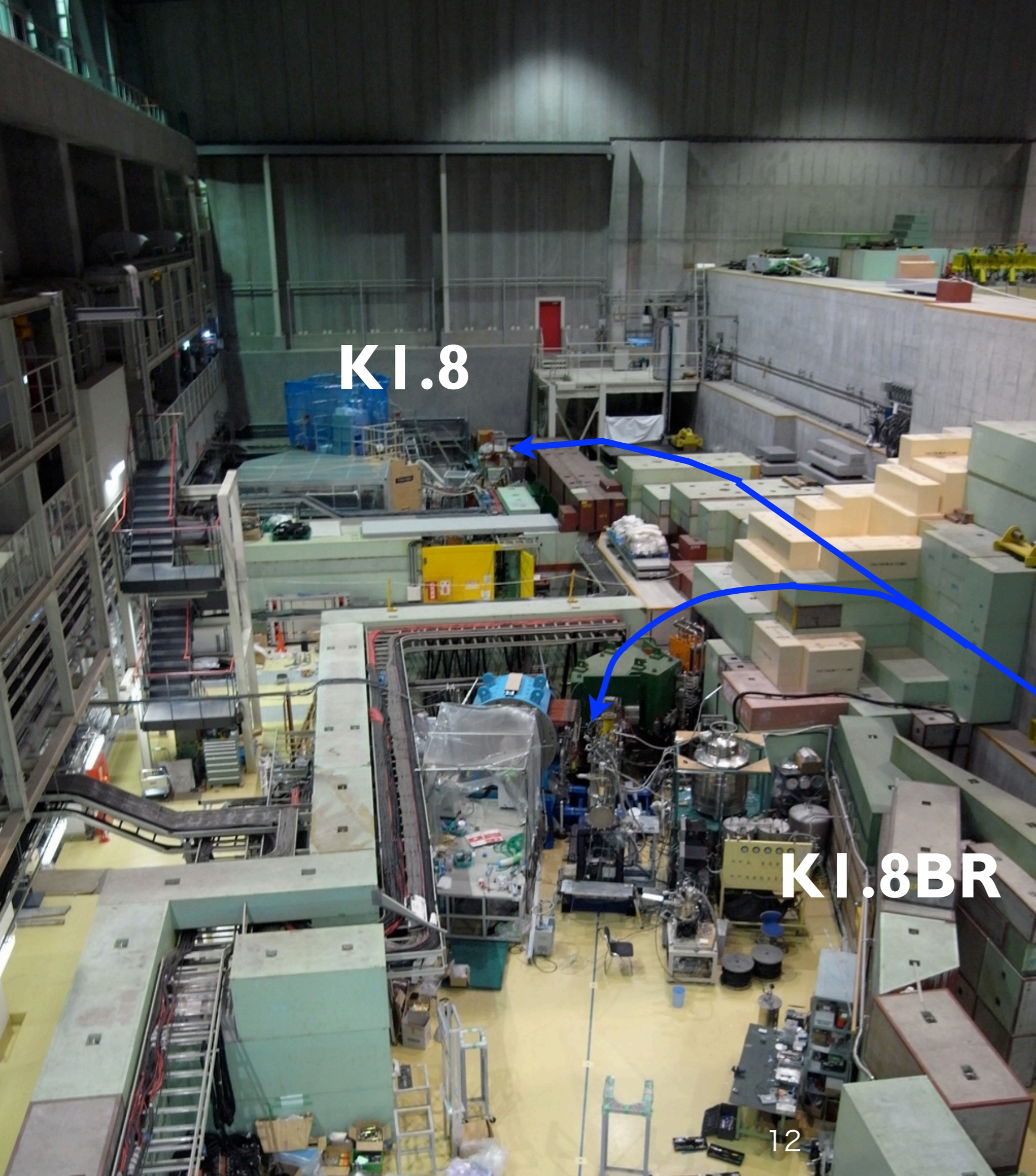


Recovery Plan



<http://kek.jp>





KI.8

E27 (π^+ , K^+)

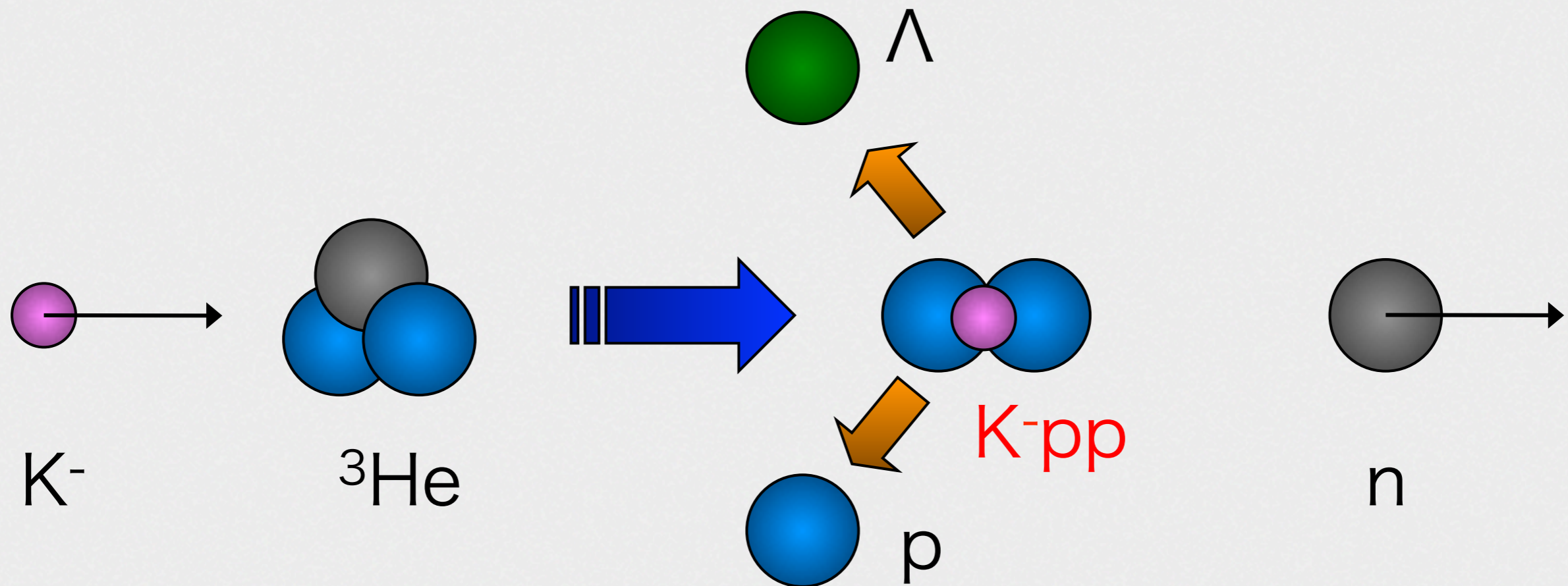
π , K , ... from
production target

KI.8BR

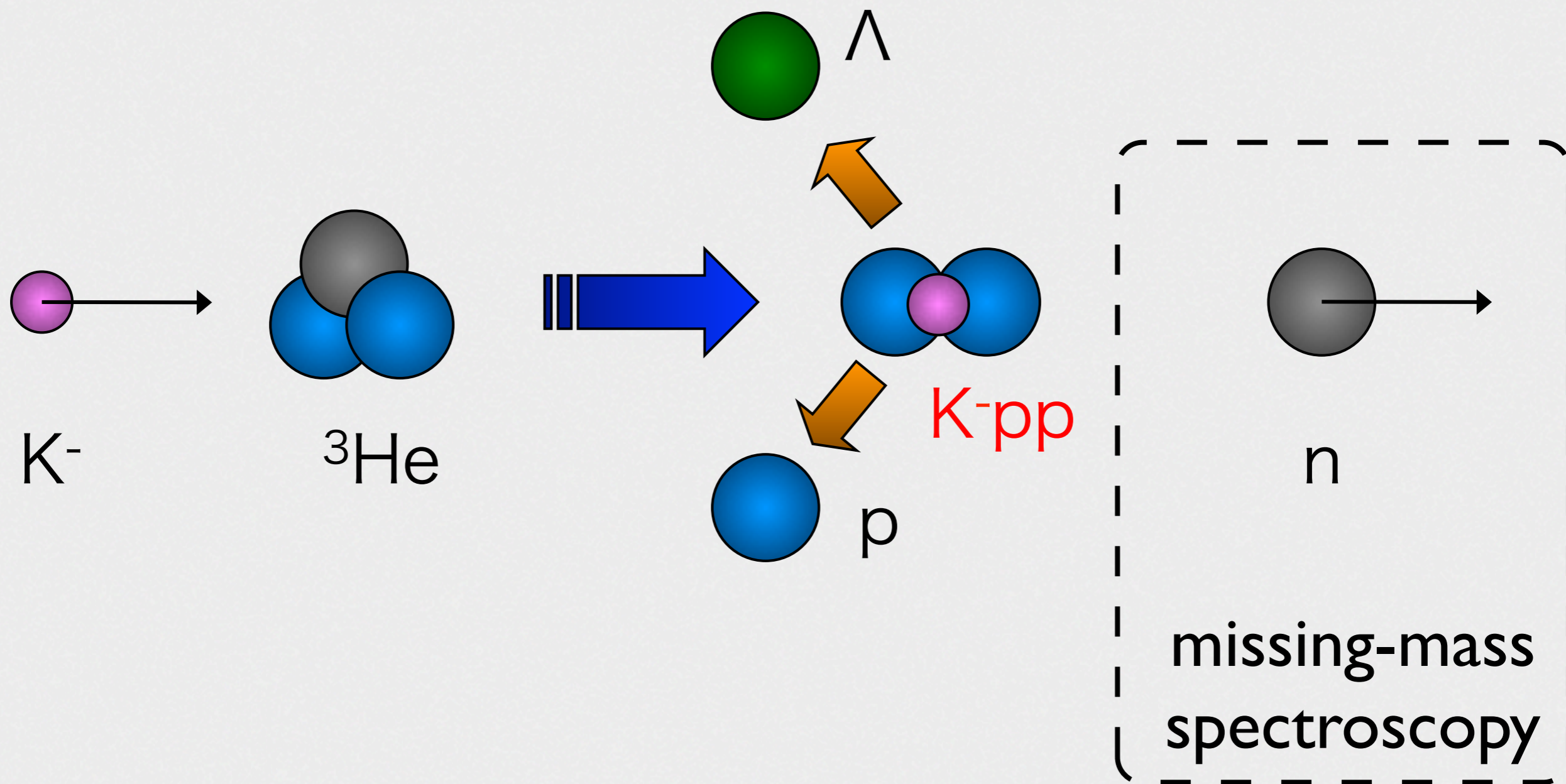
E15 (K^- , n)

(Feb. 2011)

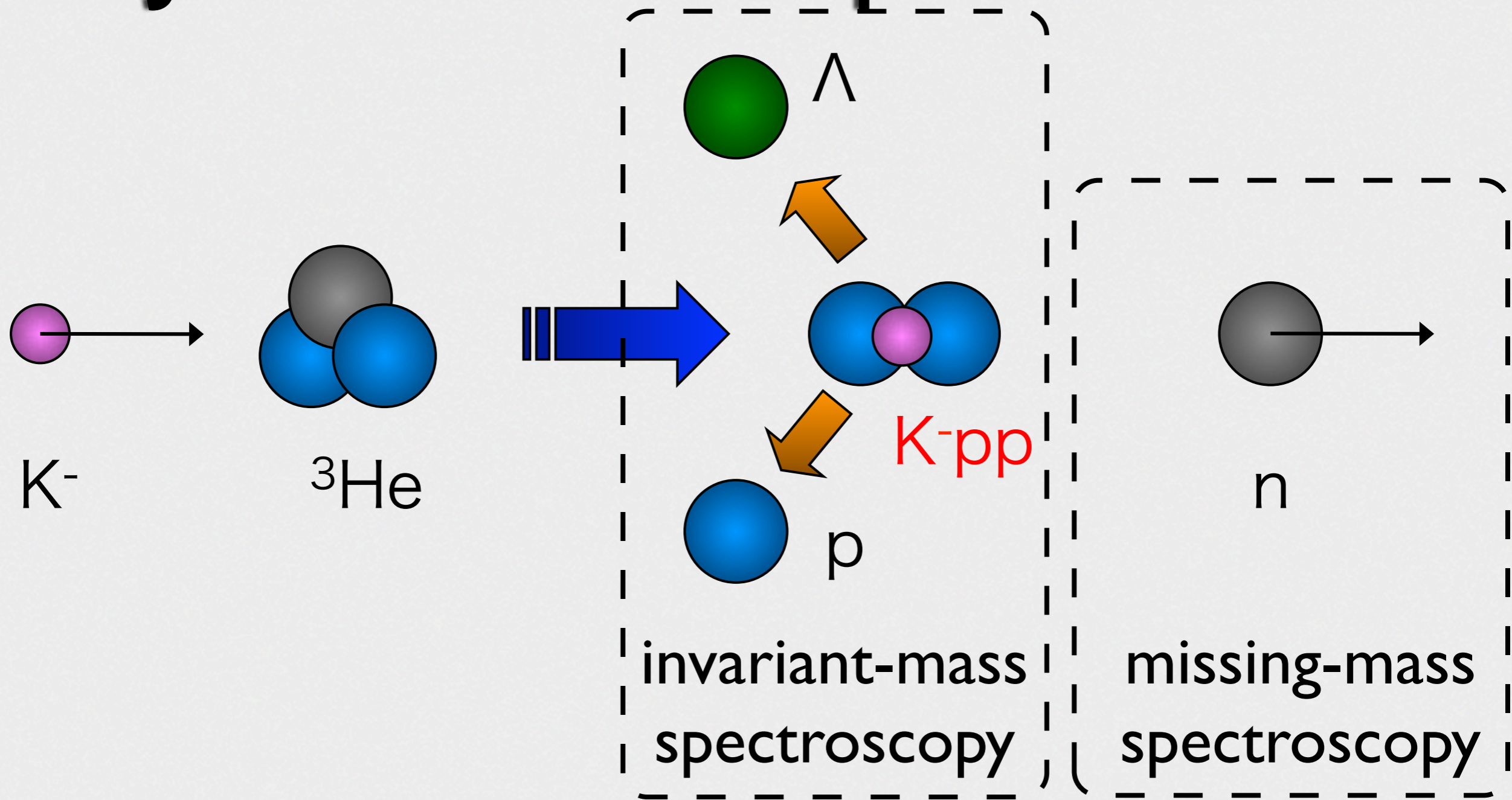
J-PARC E15 experiment



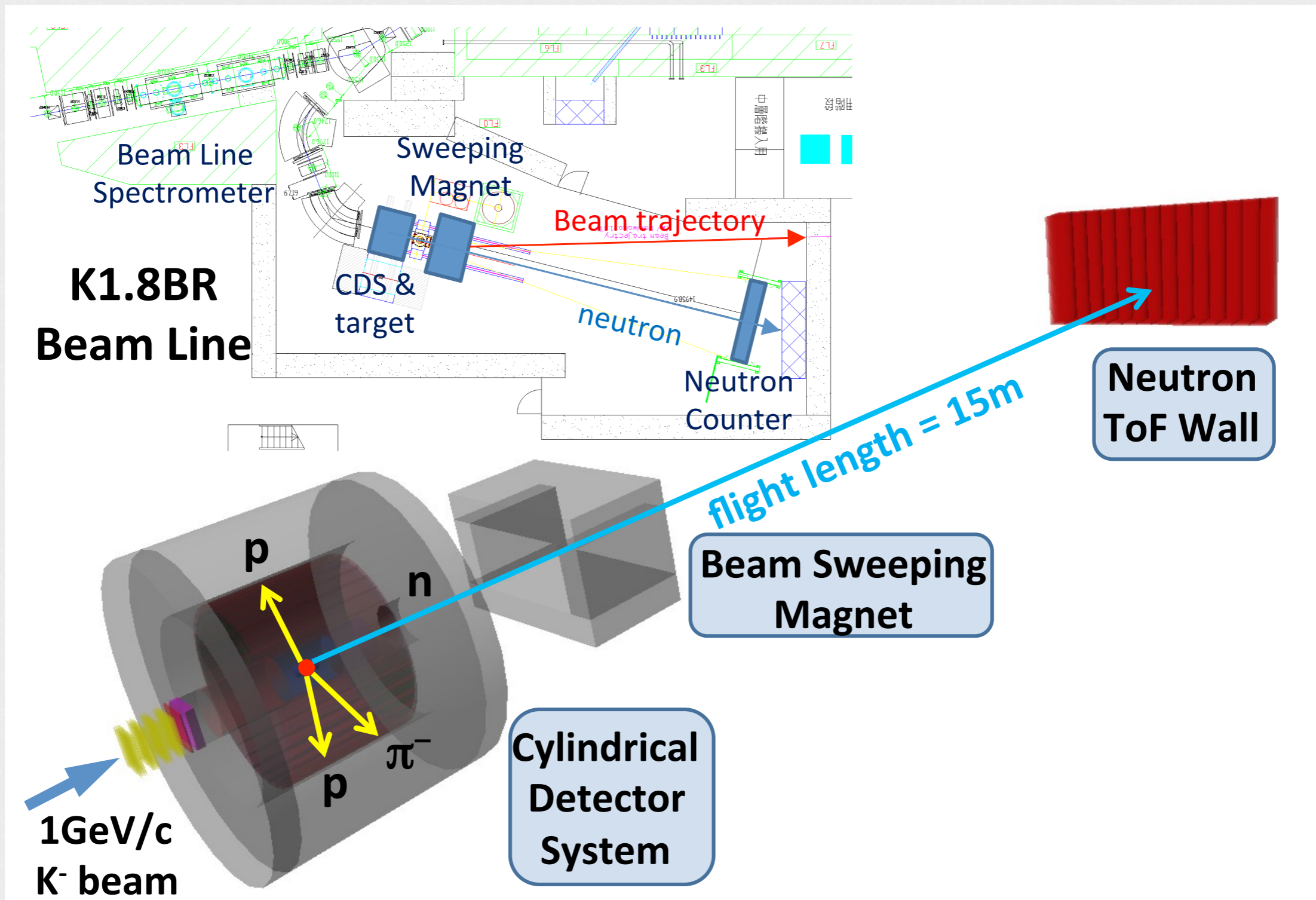
J-PARC E15 experiment



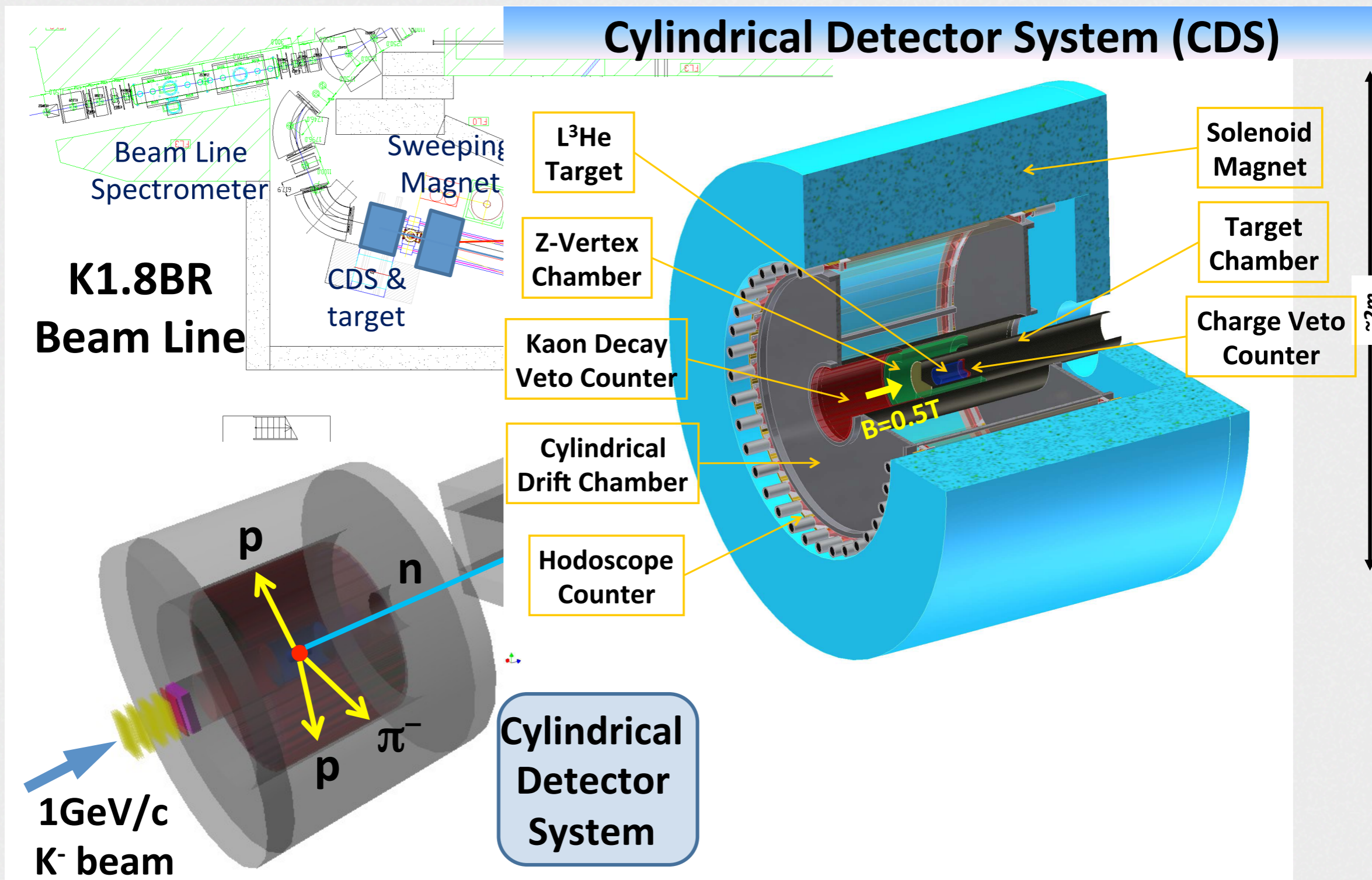
J-PARC E15 experiment



J-PARC E15 experiment



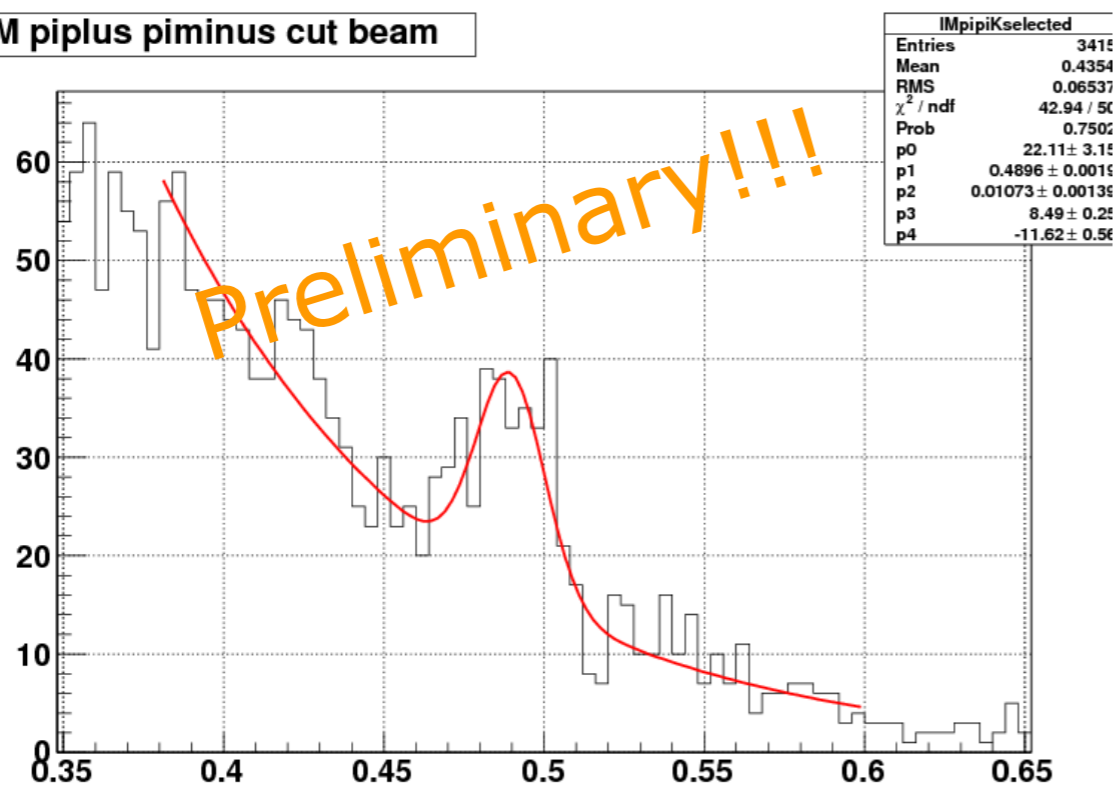
J-PARC E15 experiment



CDS commissioning

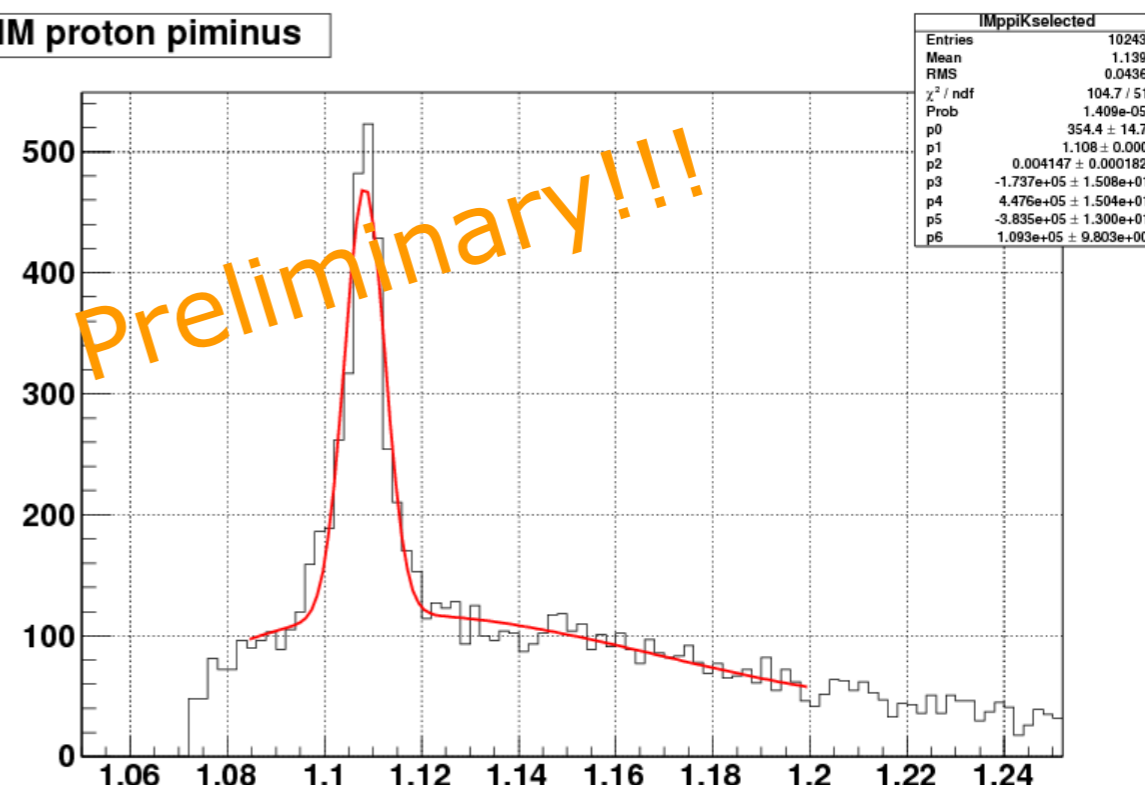
π beam on C, Cu target inside CDS (Oct. 2010)

IM piplus piminus cut beam

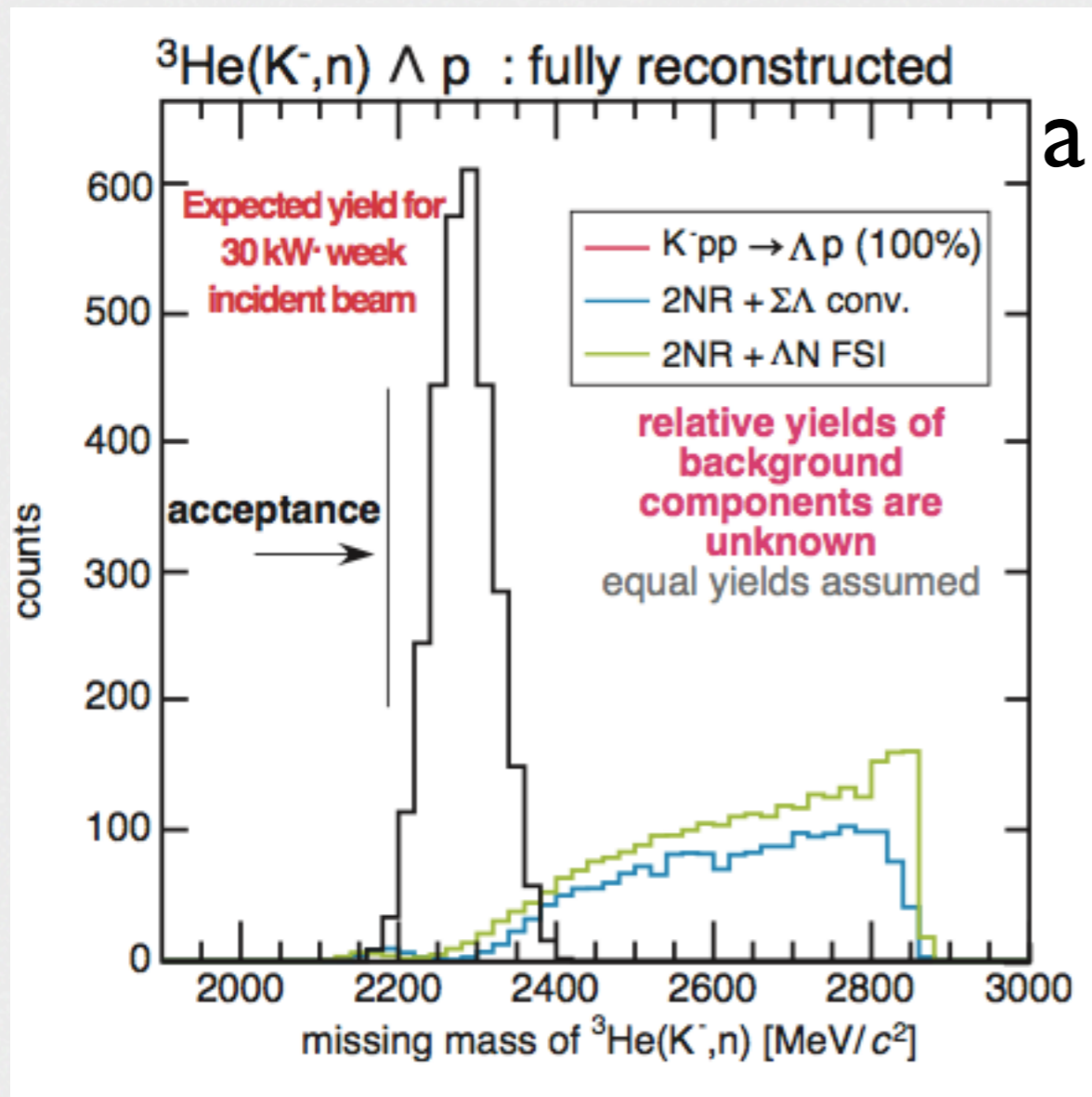


$\pi^+ \pi^-$ invariant mass [GeV/c²]

IM proton piminus



p π^- invariant mass [GeV/c²]



a few mb/sr instead of 10 $\mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$?

[T. Koike, T. Harada, Phys. Rev. C80, 055208 (2009)]

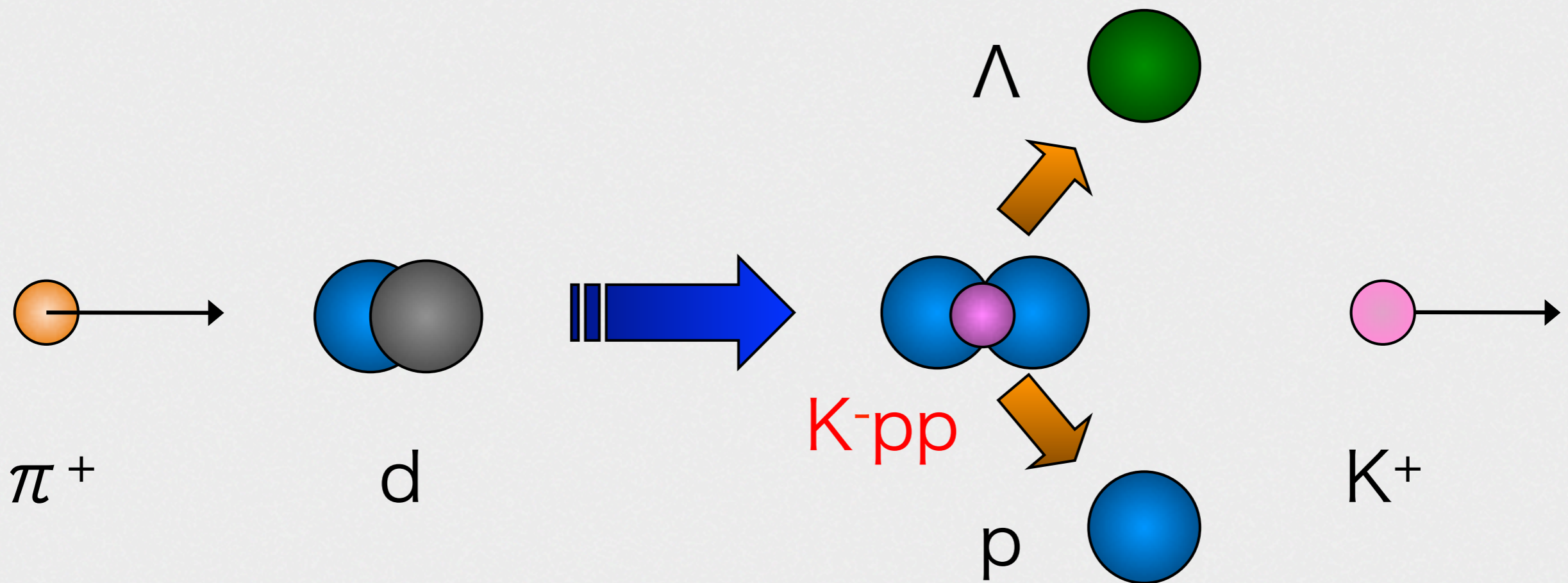
assumption

$$d\sigma/d\Omega(0^\circ) \times \text{BR}(\Lambda p) = 1 \text{ mb/sr}$$

We can start the first physics run even if the beam intensity is $\sim 1/10$ of the designed one.

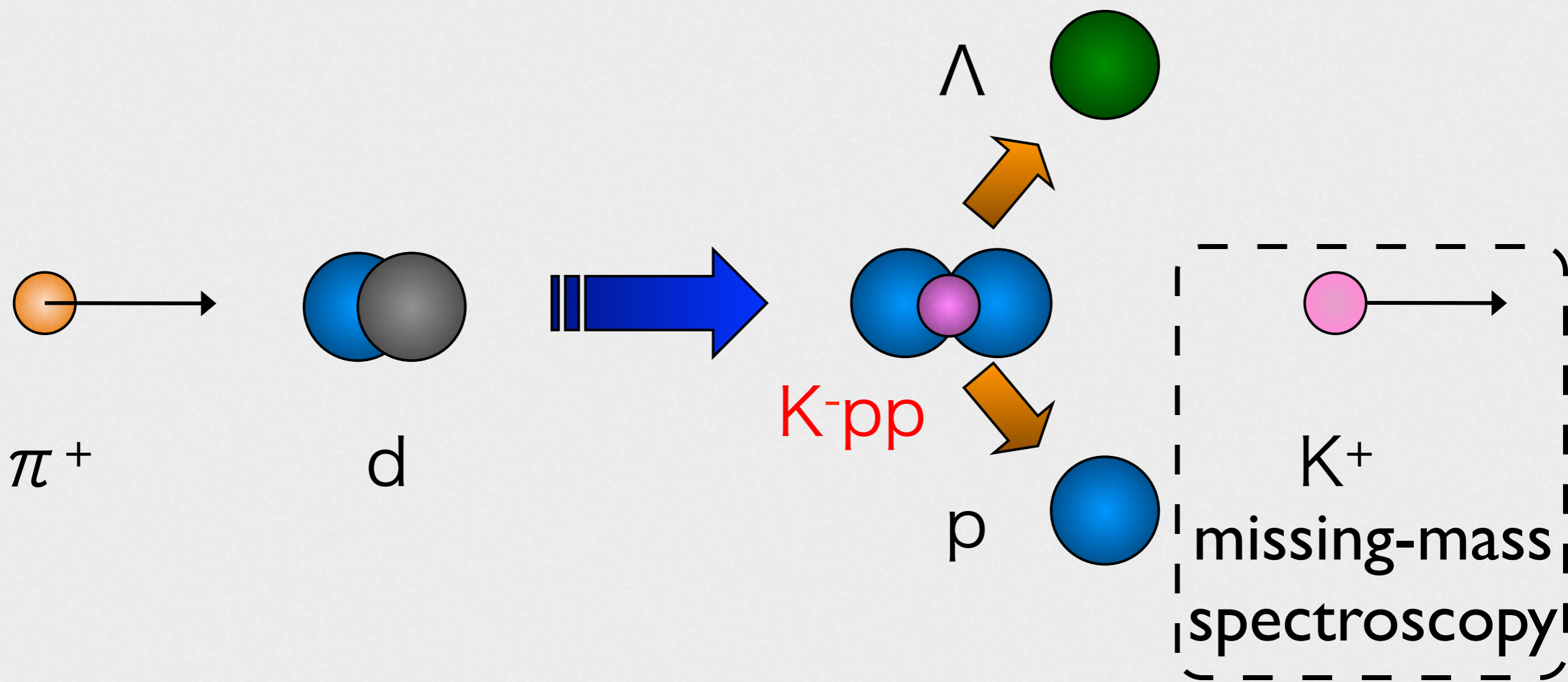
(simulation by T. Hiraiwa)

J-PARC E27 experiment



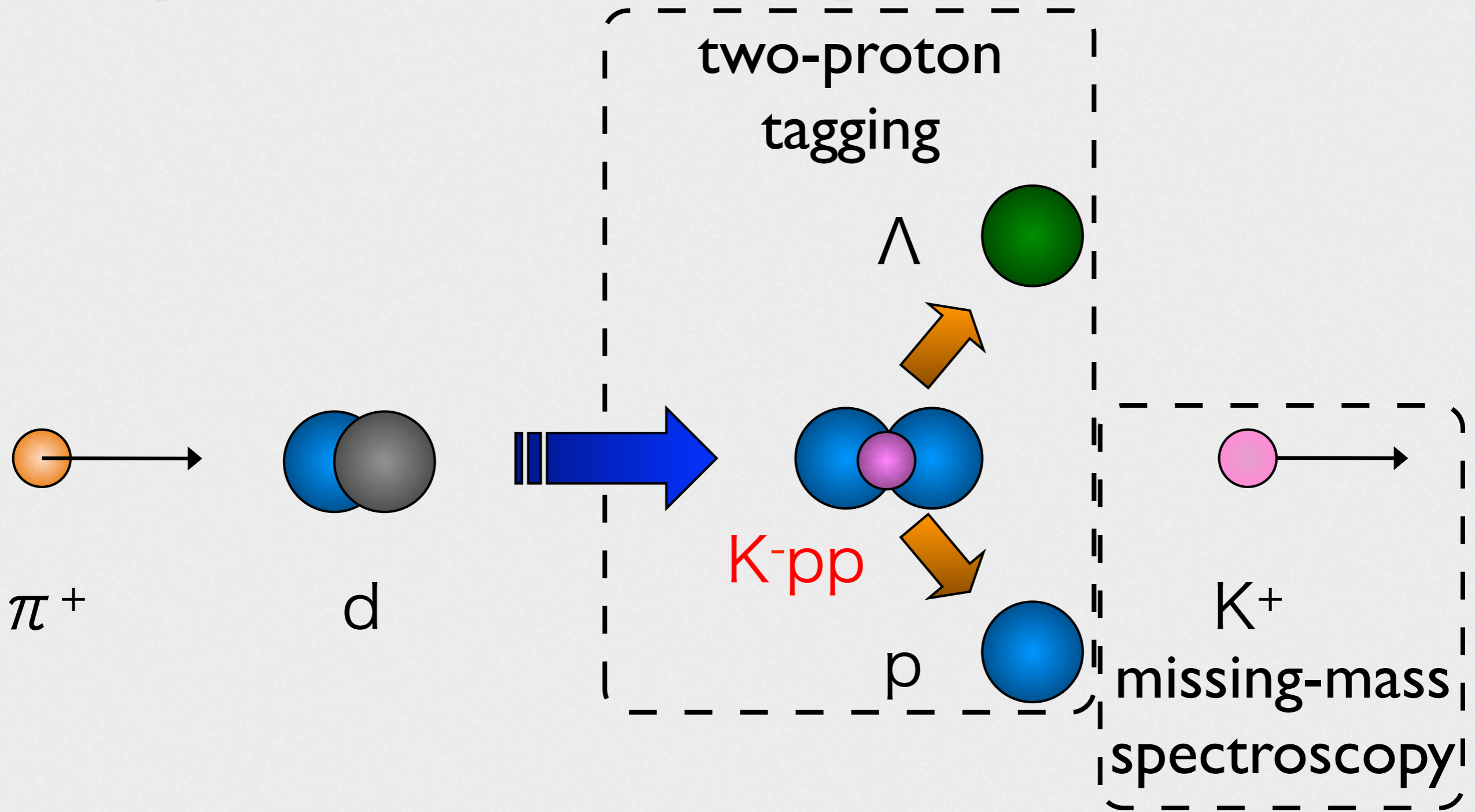
cf. $d(K^-, \pi^-)$ reaction

J-PARC E27 experiment



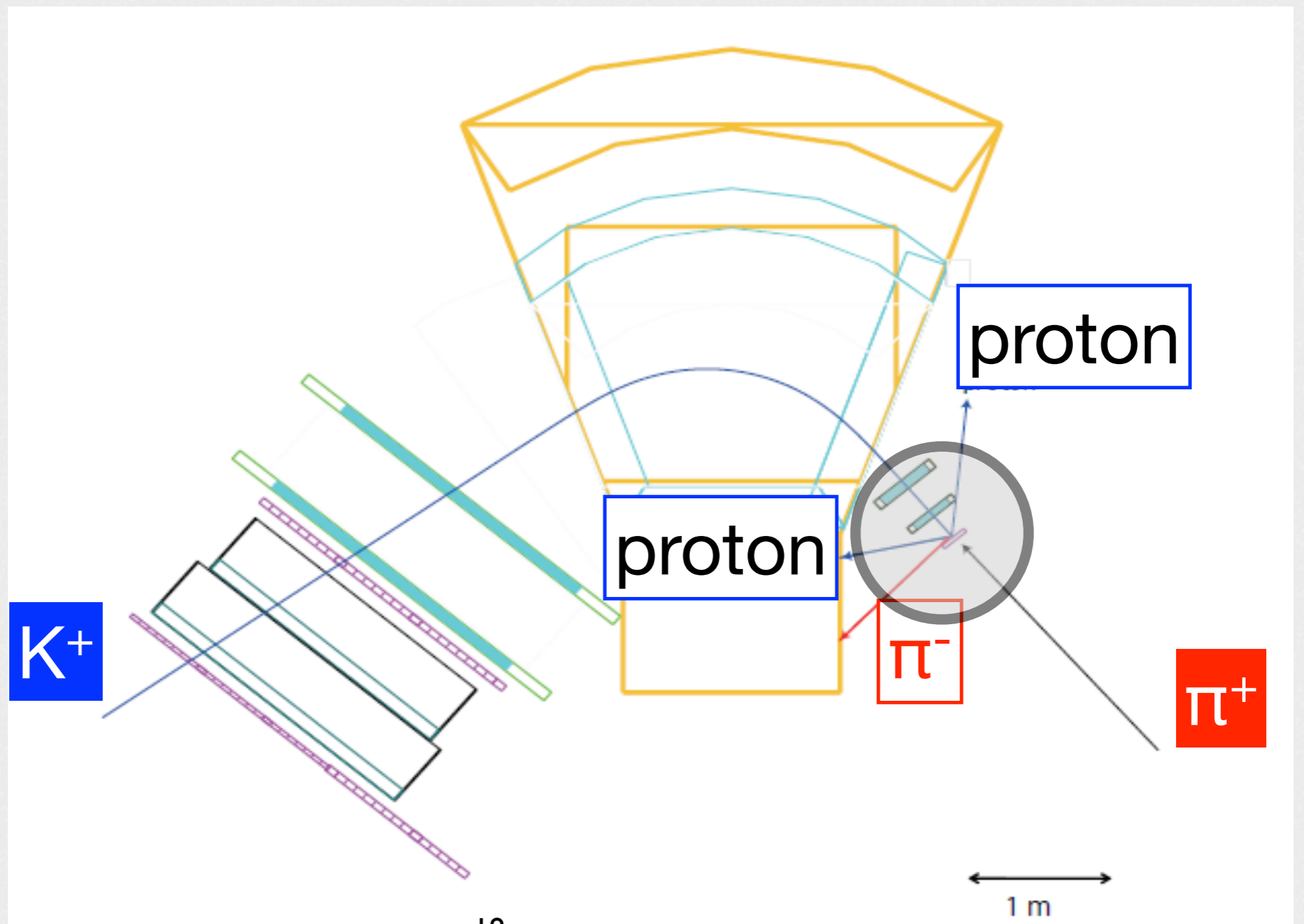
cf. $d(K^-, \pi^-)$ reaction

J-PARC E27 experiment

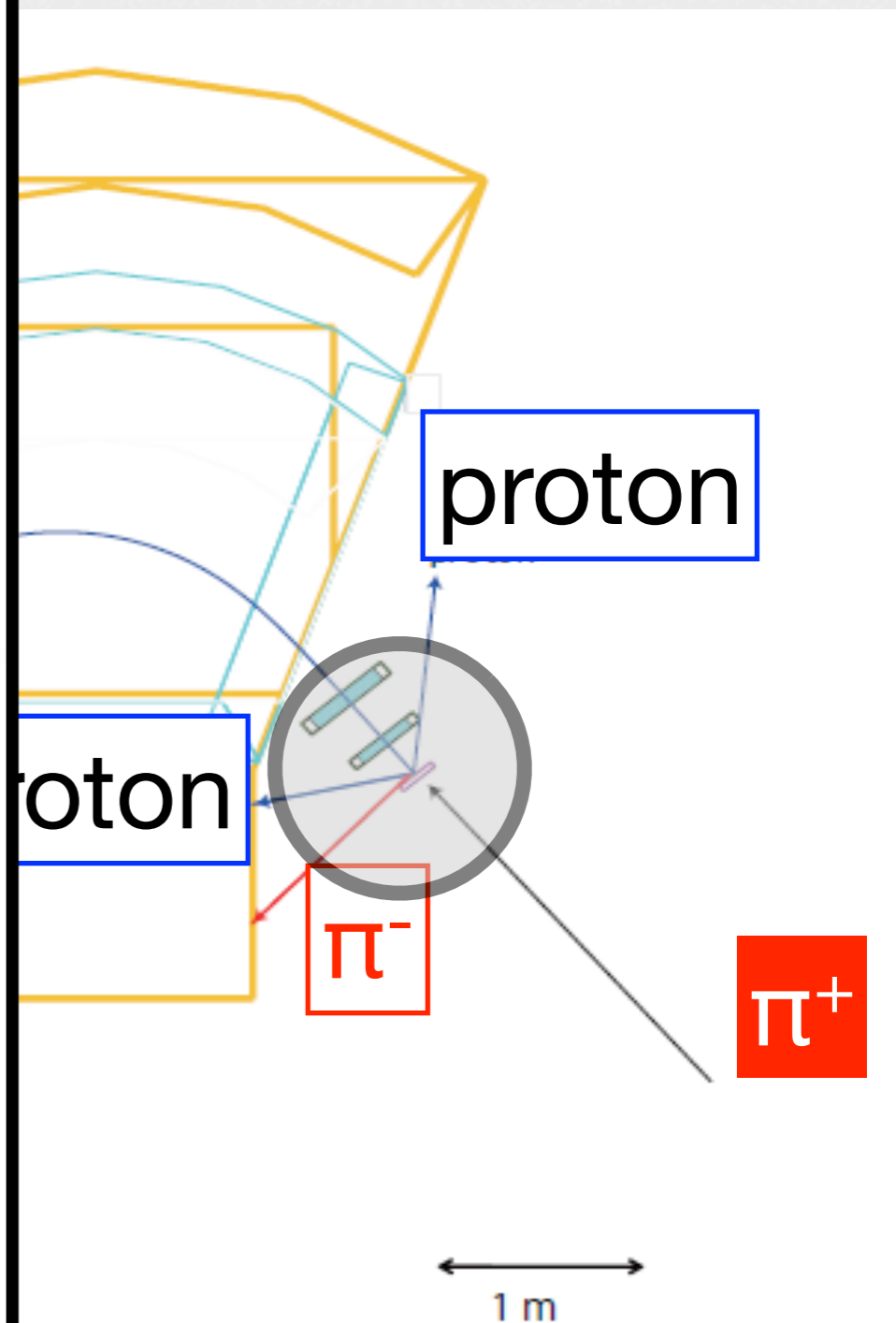
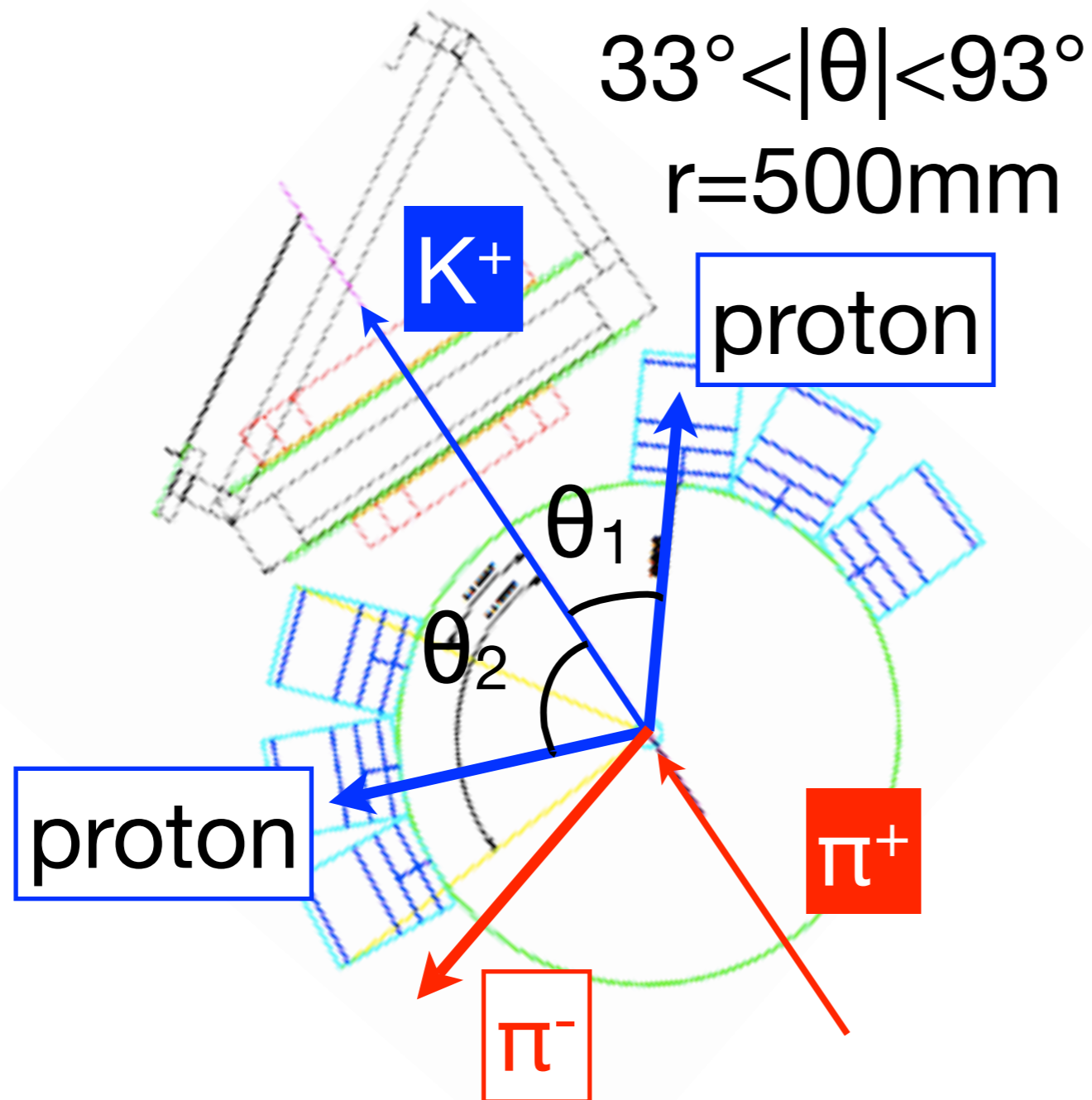


cf. $d(K^-, \pi^-)$ reaction

J-PARC E27 experiment

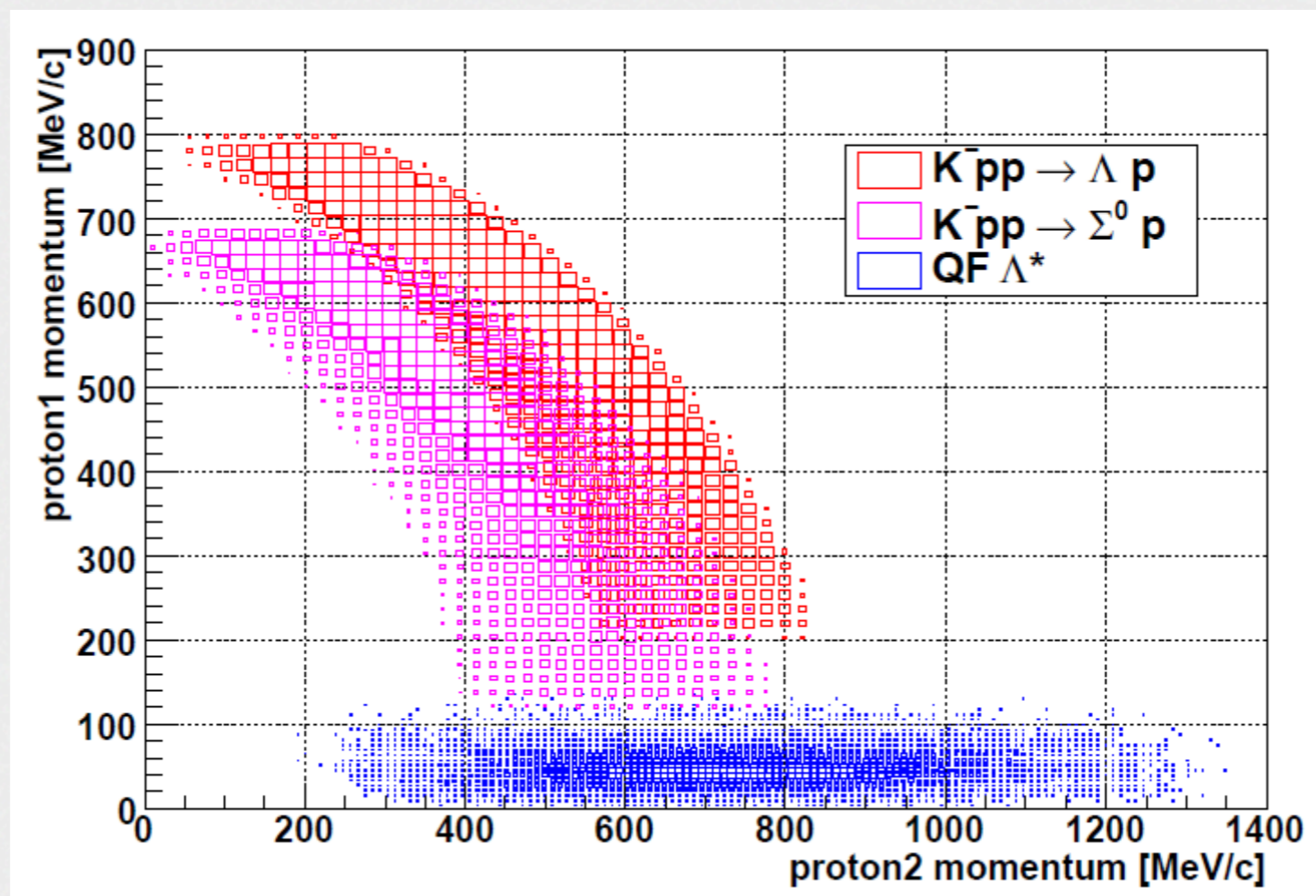


J-PARC E27 experiment

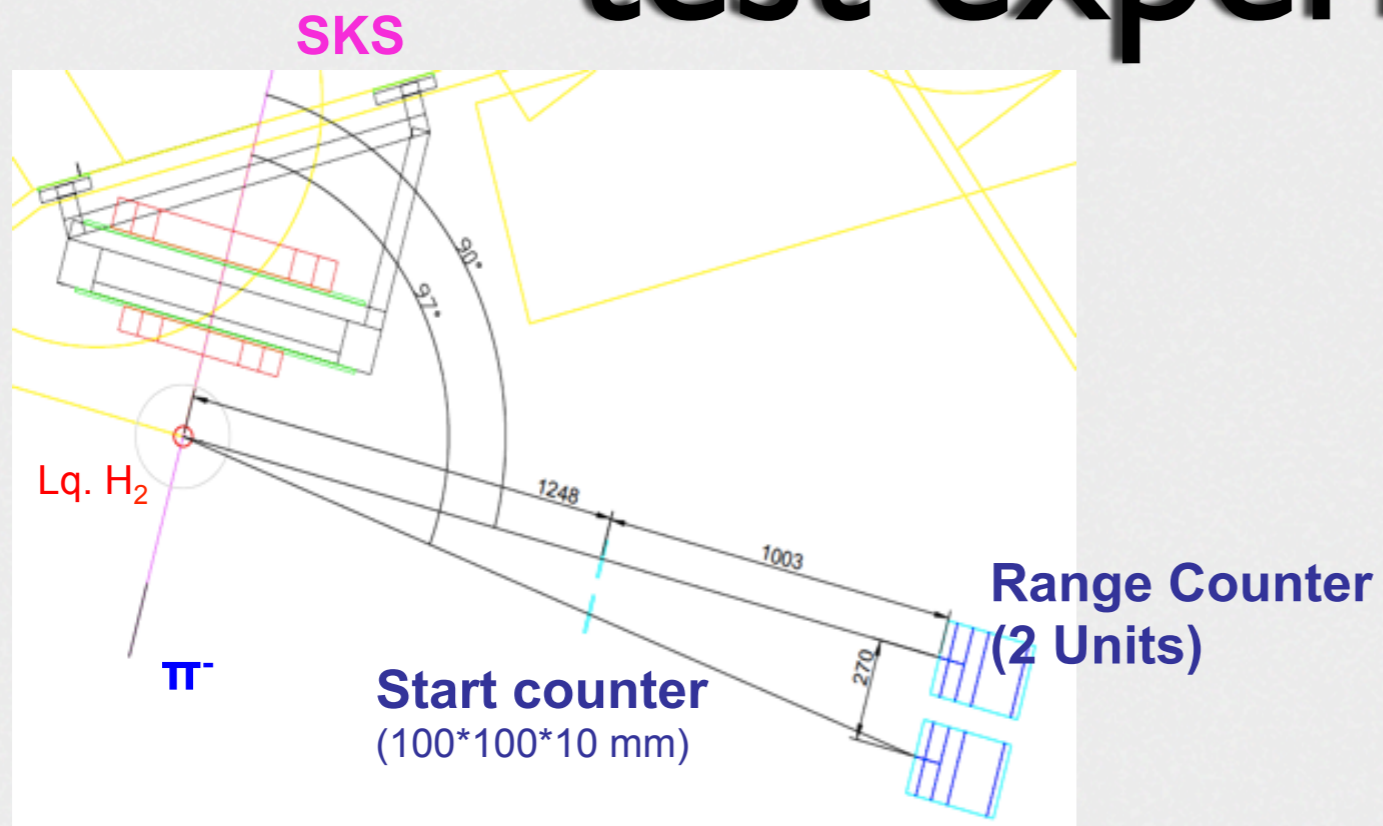


Two-proton tagging

- two fast protons from K^-pp decay
- cf. very slow proton as a spectator from quasi-free processes

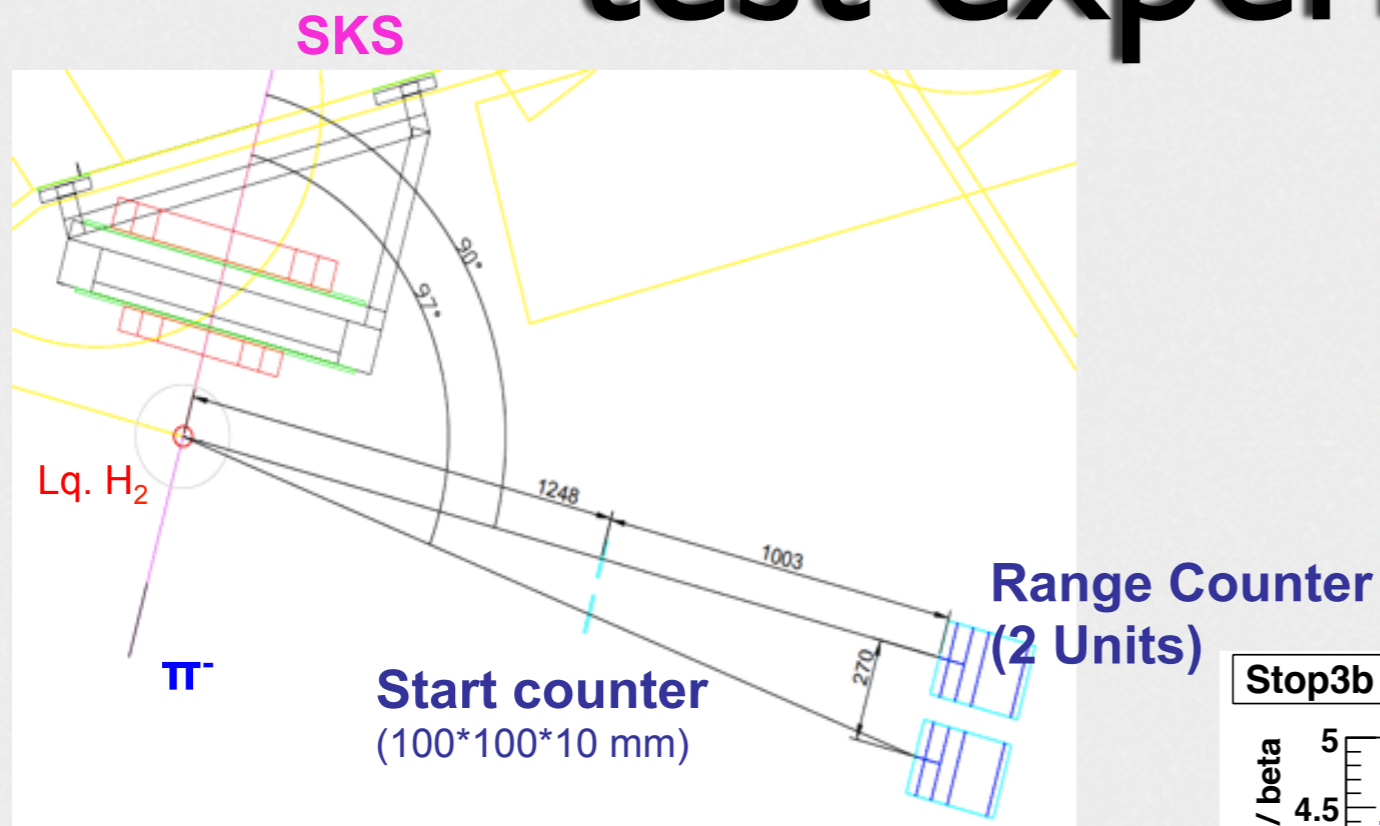


range counter and test experiment



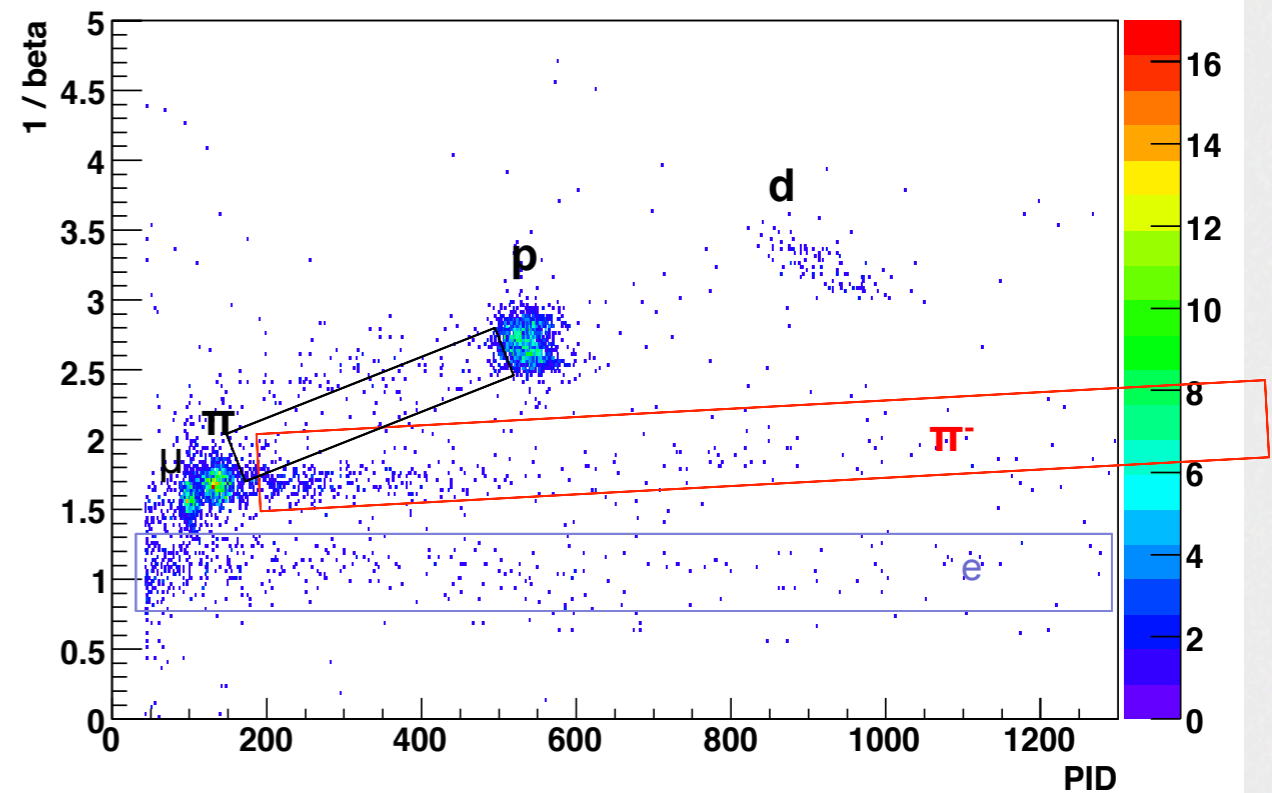
π^\pm , p from π^-+p reaction
parasite of E19 experiment
(Θ^+ search experiment)

range counter and test experiment

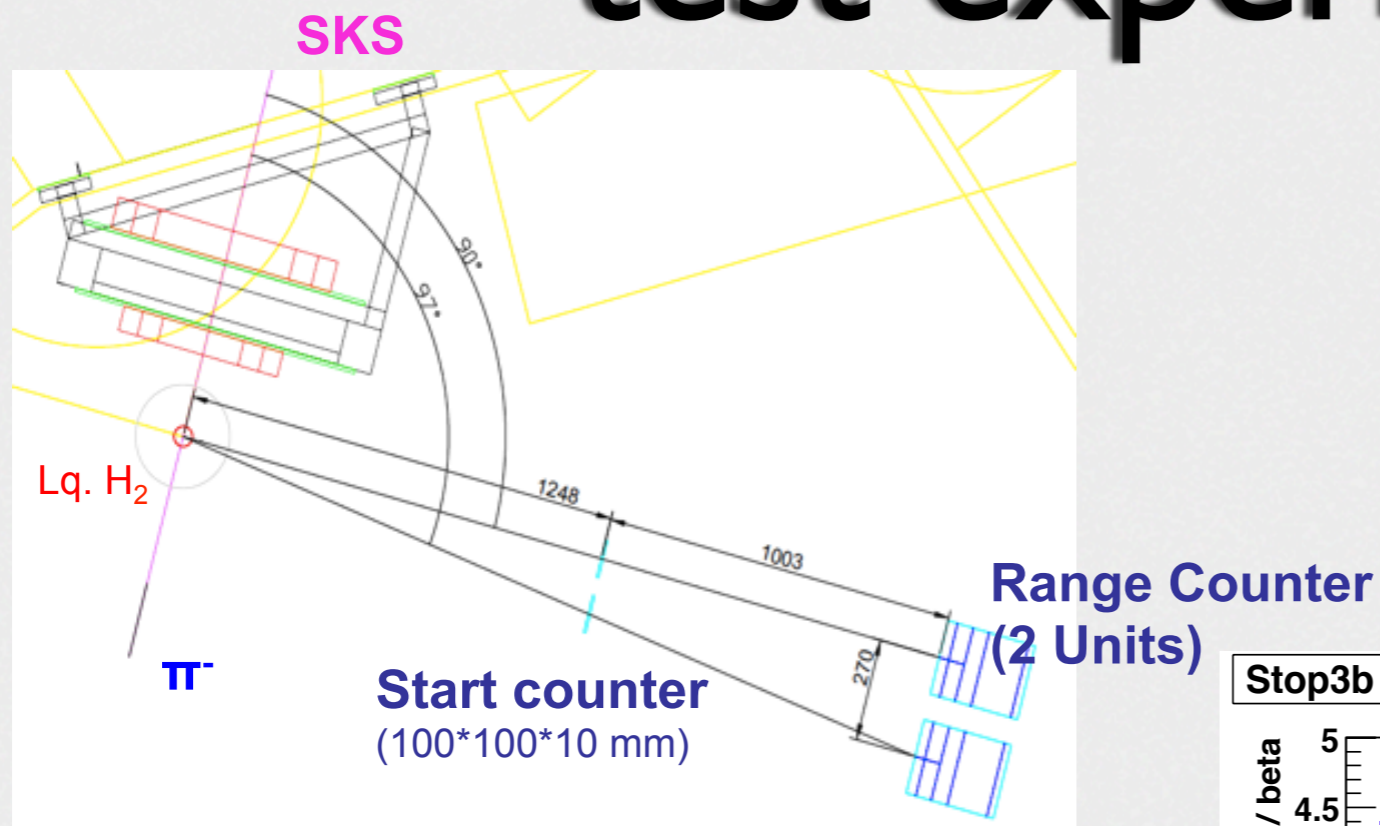


π^\pm , p from π^-+p reaction
parasite of E19 experiment
(Θ^+ search experiment)

Stop3b



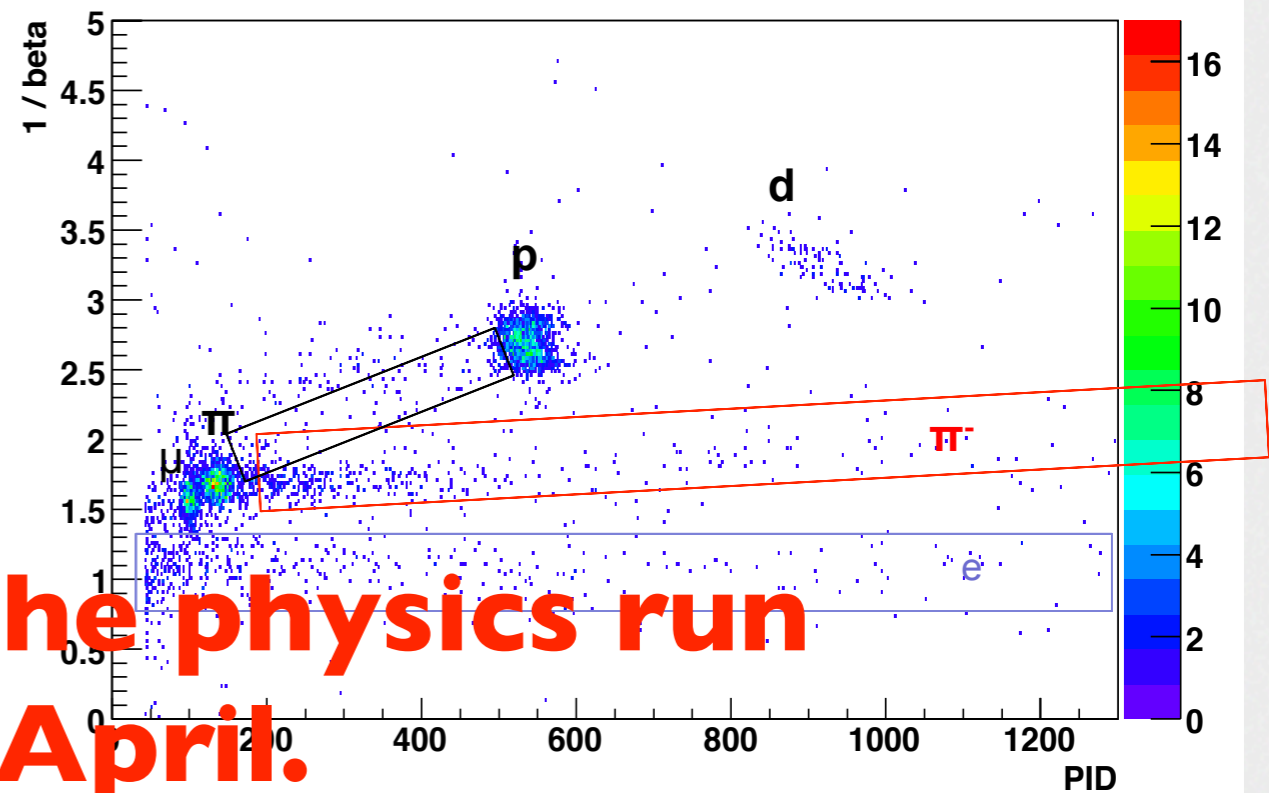
range counter and test experiment



π^\pm , p from π^-+p reaction
parasite of E19 experiment
(Θ^+ search experiment)

**We were to start the physics run
from this April.**

Stop3b

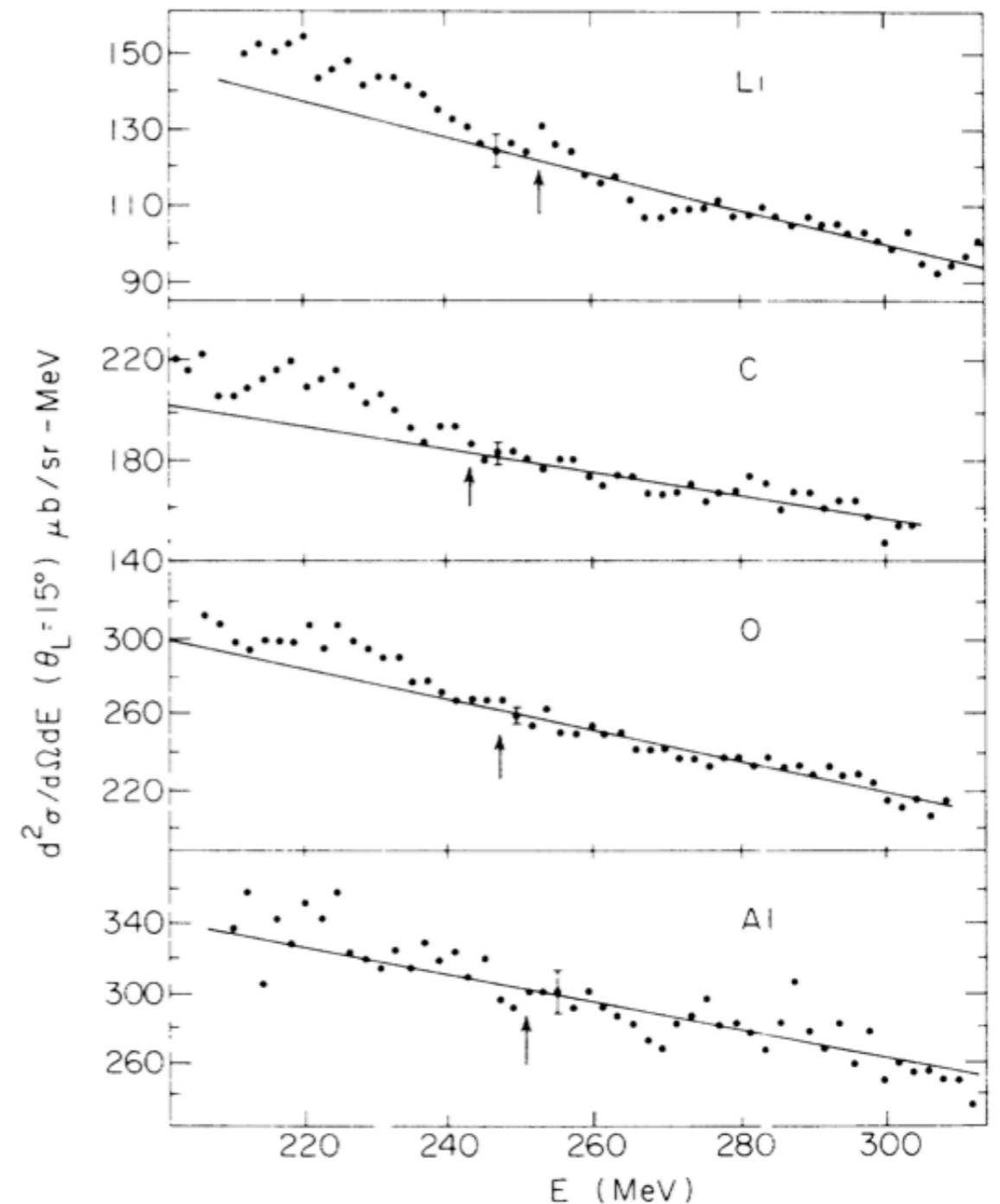


η -mesic nuclei

- Predicted by Haider and Liu
[Phys. Lett. B 172, 257 (1986)]
- first experiment @ BNL : (π^+ , p) reaction
[R. E. Chrien et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 60, 2595 (1988)]
“*narrow bound states were not observed.*”
- J-PARC Lol (2007)
(K. Itahashi, H. Fujioka, S. Hirenzaki, D. Jido, and H. Nagahiro)
“Spectroscopy of η mesic nuclei
by (π^- , n) reaction at recoilless kinematics”

η -mesic nuclei

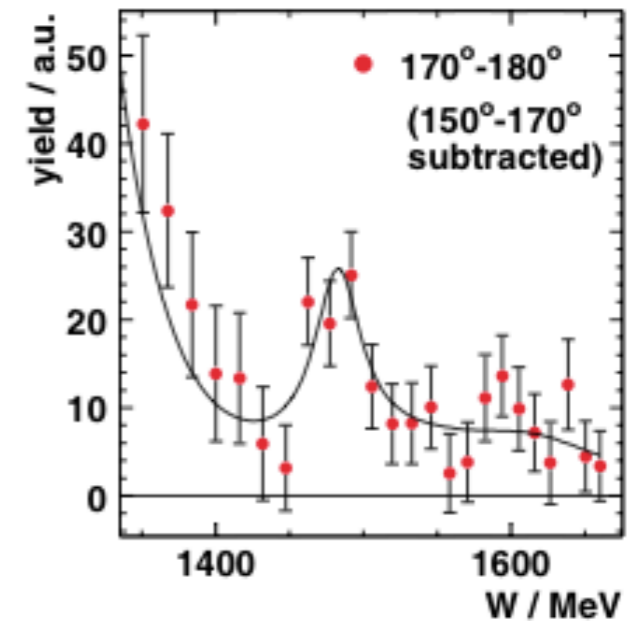
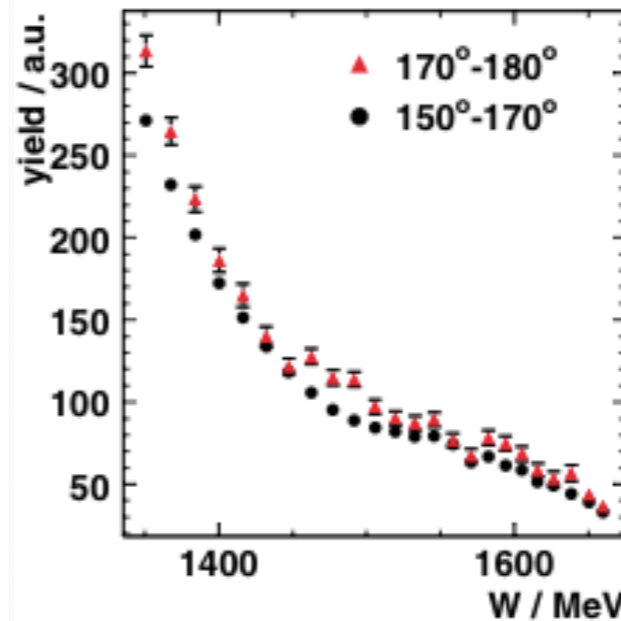
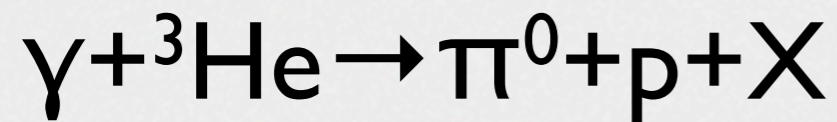
- Predicted by Haider and L
[Phys. Lett. B 172, 257 (1986)]
- first experiment @ BNL :
[R. E. Chrien et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 67, 1005 (1991)]
“*narrow bound states were*”
- J-PARC LoI (2007)
(K. Itahashi, H. Fujioka, S. Hirenzaki, D. J.
“Spectroscopy of η mesic
by (π^-, n) reaction at recc



η -mesic nuclei

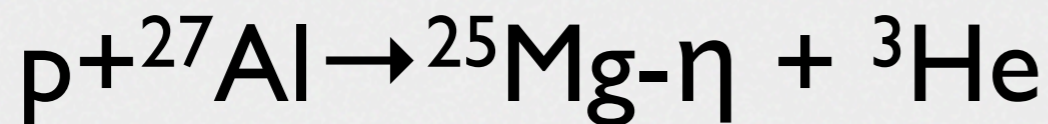
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“Spectroscopy of η mesic nuclei
by (π^- , n) reaction at recoilless kinematics”

TAPS @ MAMI



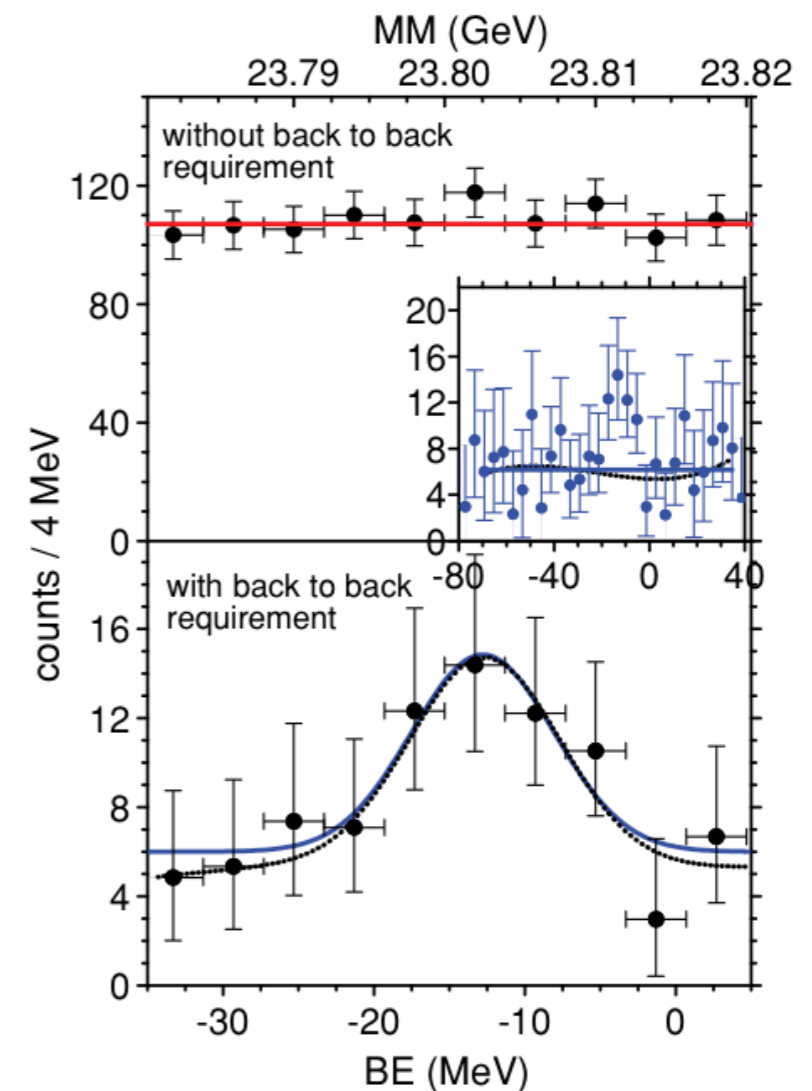
M. Pfeiffer et al., PRL 92, 252001 (2004)

COSY-GEM



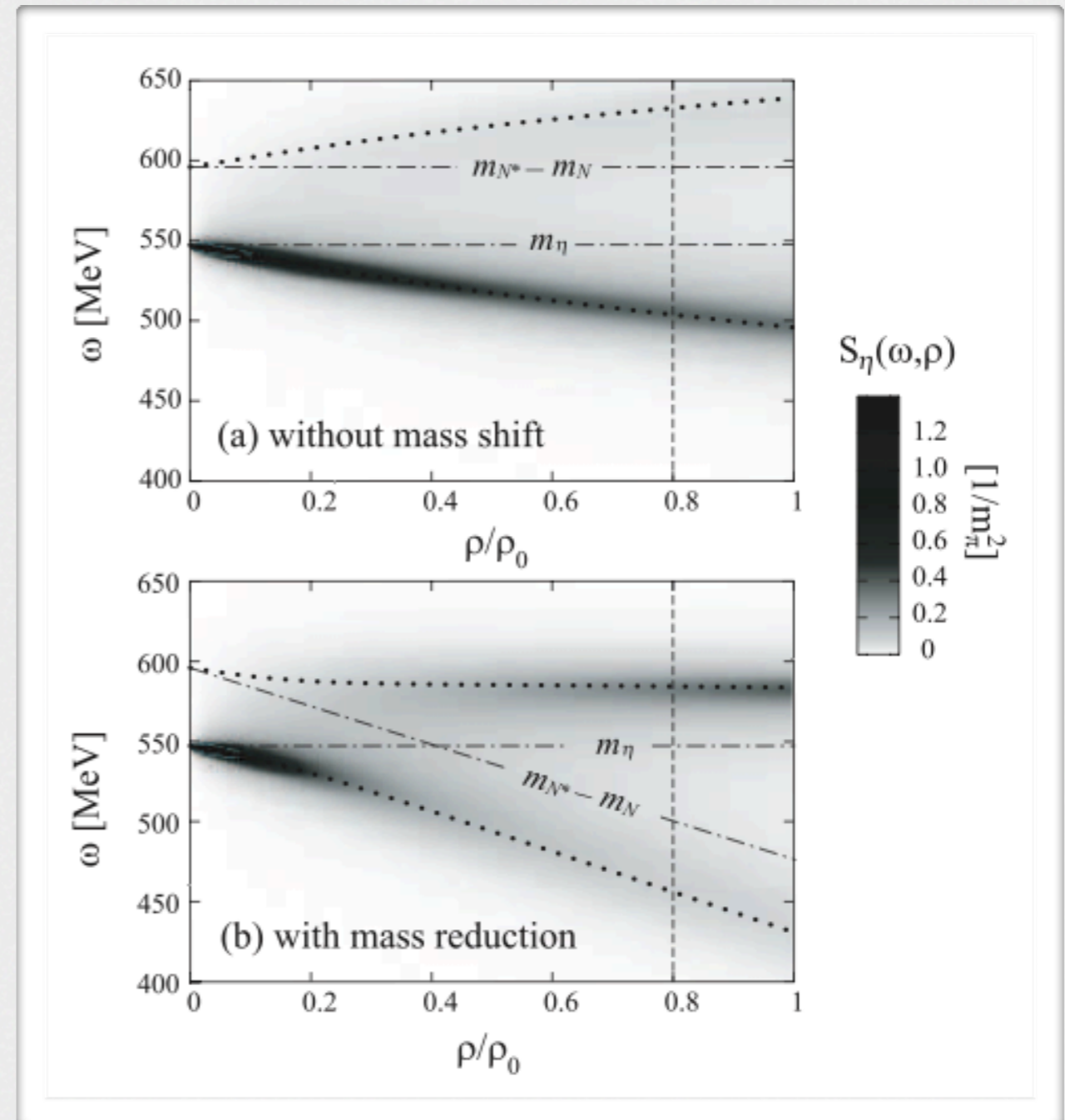
↙ π^- -p pair
(back-to-back)

A. Budzanowski et al.,
PRC 79, 012201(R) (2009)



η -mesic nuclei and $N^*(1535)$ in medium

- strong coupling between η mode and $N^*(1535)$ -hole mode
- The N^* mass may be reduced at finite density, which alter the η -nucleus interaction.



What causes the level crossing ? : partial restoration of chiral symmetry

Chiral doublet model

DeTar, Kunihiro PRD39(89)2805
 Jido, Nemoto, Oka, Hosaka NPA671(00)471
 Jido, Oka, Hosaka PTP106(01)873
 Kim, Jido, Oka NPA640(98)77

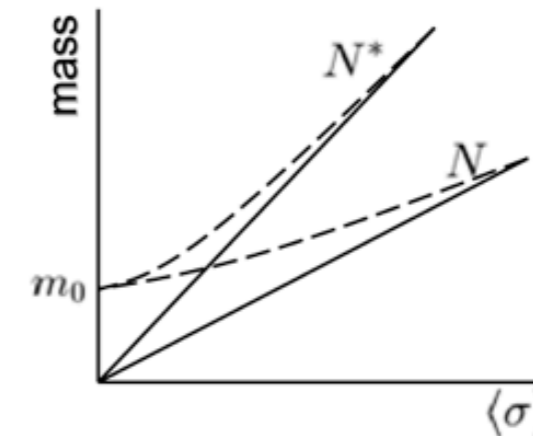
N* : Chiral partner of nucleon

mass difference of N* and N

$$m_N^*(\rho) - m_{N^*}(\rho) = (1 - C \frac{\rho}{\rho_0})(m_N - m_{N^*})$$

C ~ 0.2 : strength of chiral restoration at the saturation density ρ_0

reduction of mass difference in the nuclear medium



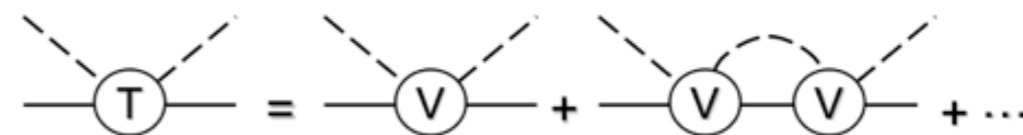
Chiral unitary model

Kaiser, Siegel, Weise PLB362(95)23
 Waas, Weise NPA625(97)287
 Garcia-Recio, Nieves, Inoue, Oset PLB550(02)47
 Inoue, Oset NPA710(02)354

N* : resonance dynamically generated
 in meson-baryon scattering

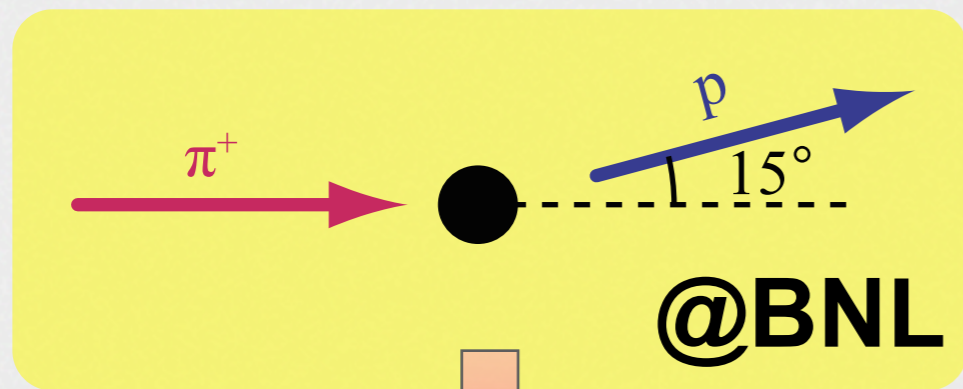
→ quasi bound state of $K\Sigma$

no Pauli blocking for Σ in nuclear medium

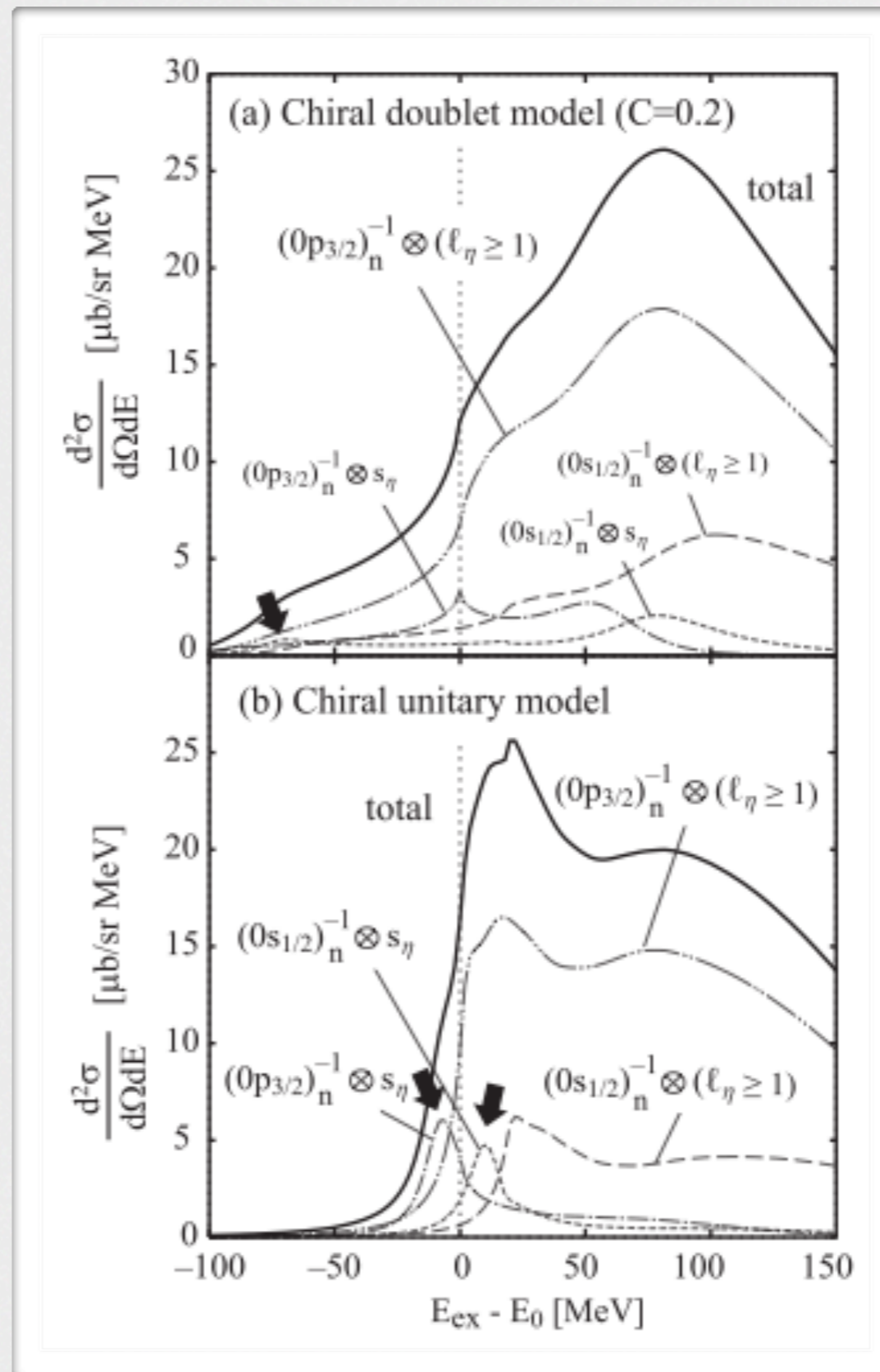
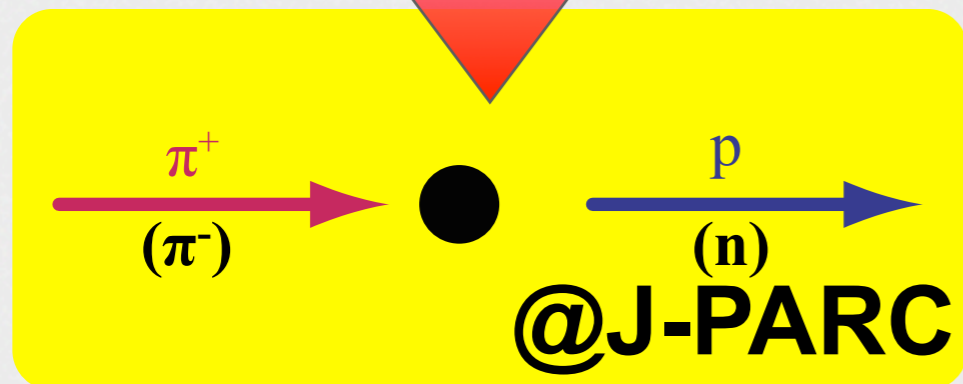


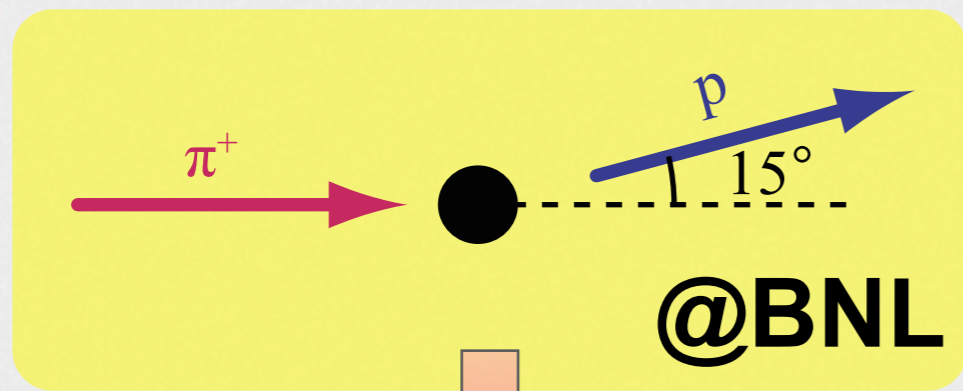
coupled channel Bethe-Salpater eq. in medium

No mass shifts of N* is expected in the nuclear medium

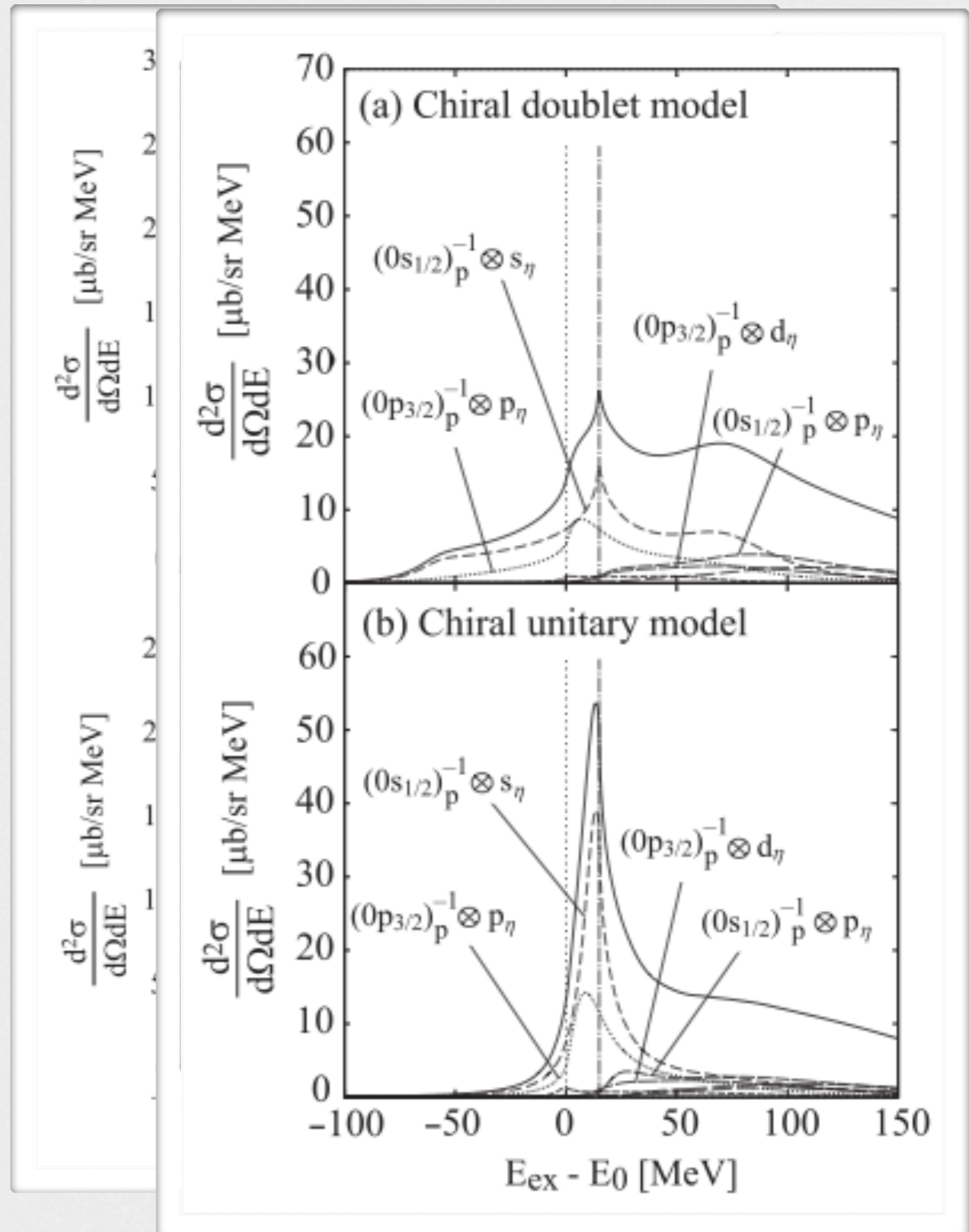
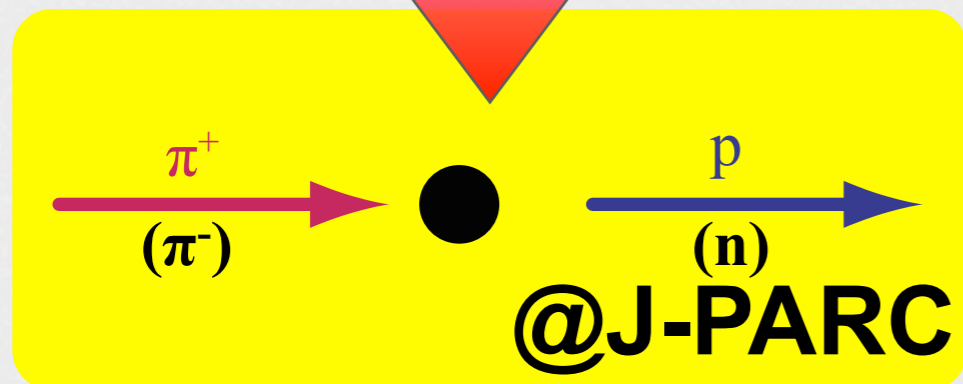


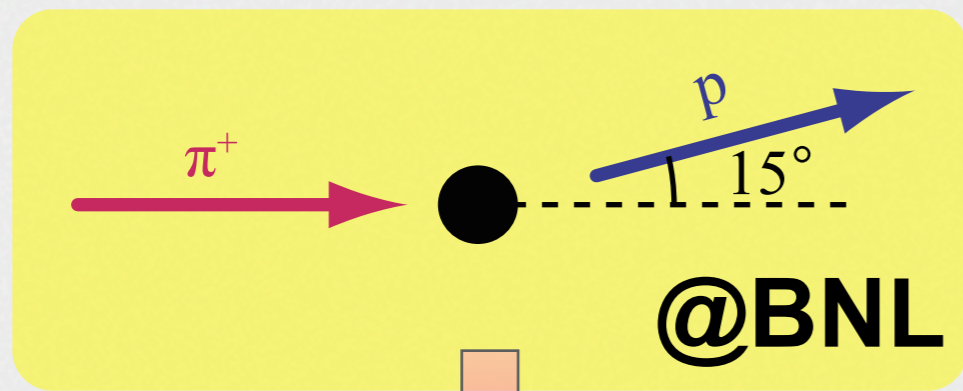
recoilless



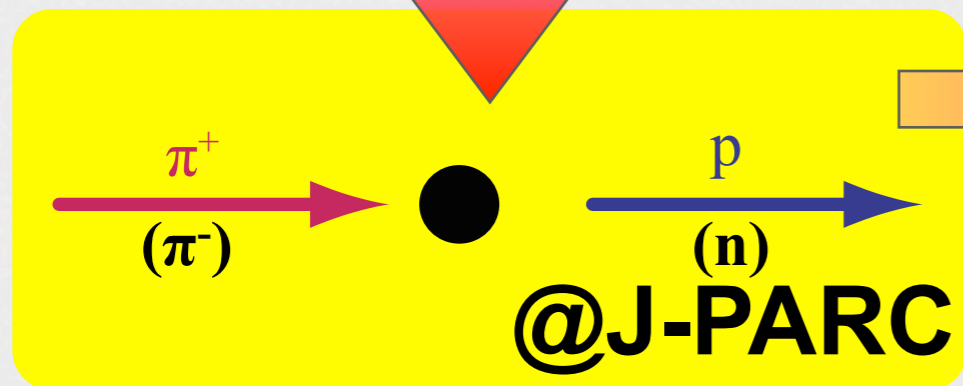


recoilless

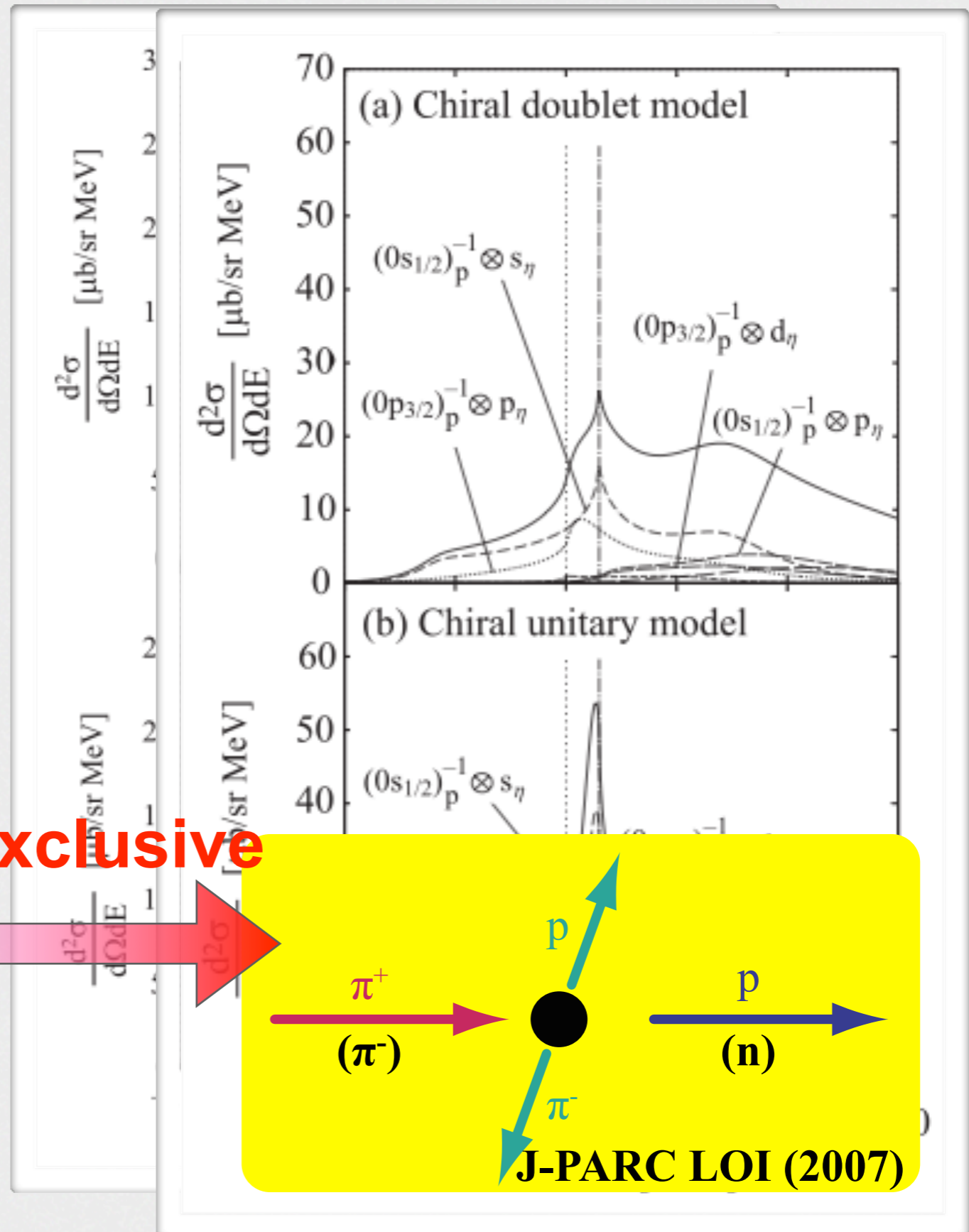
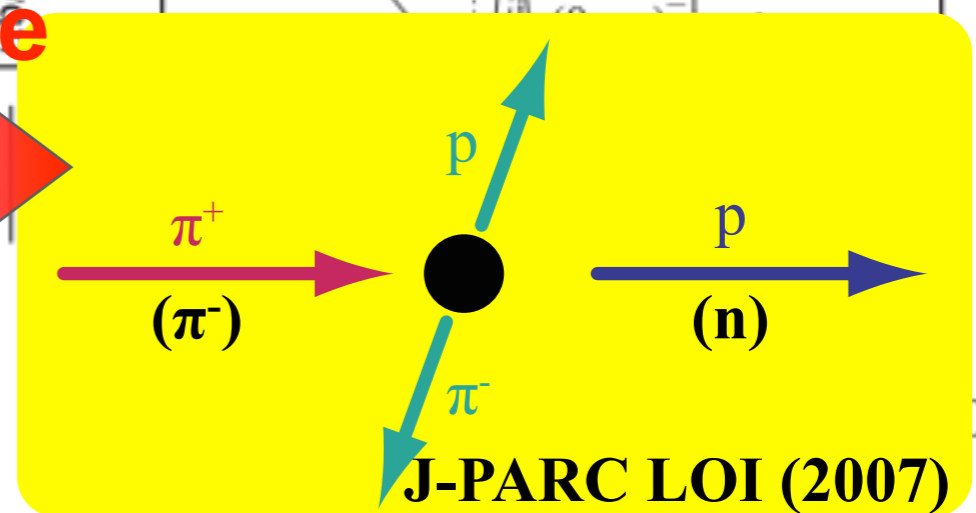




recoilless

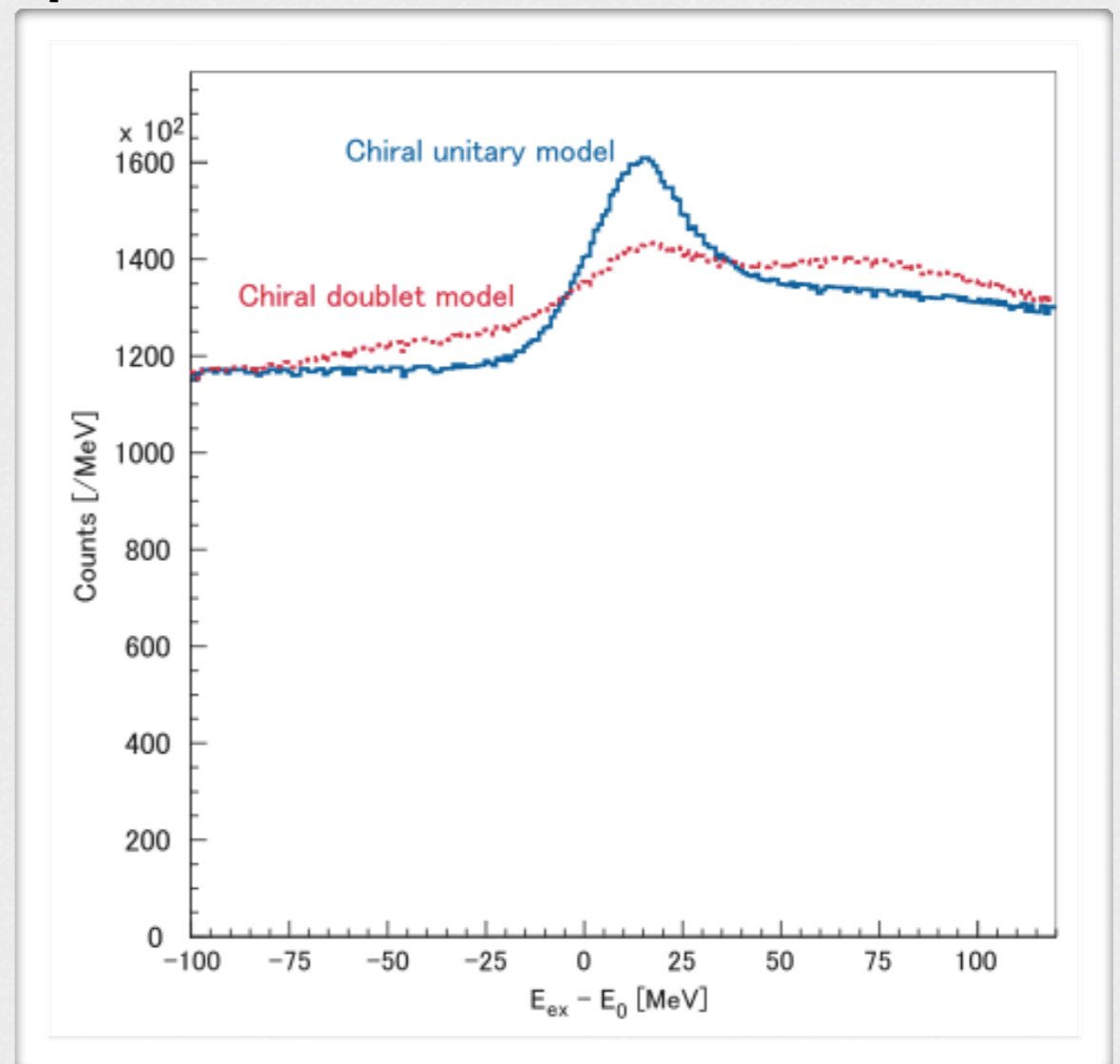
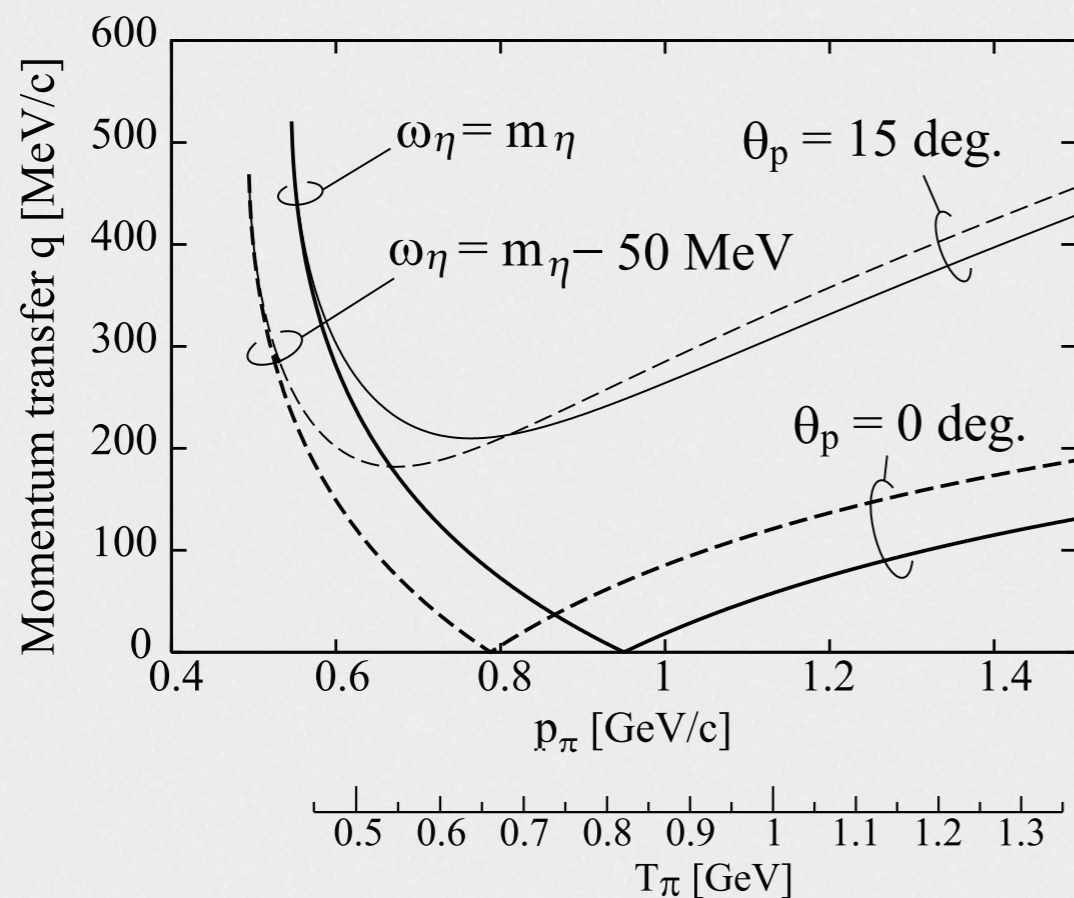


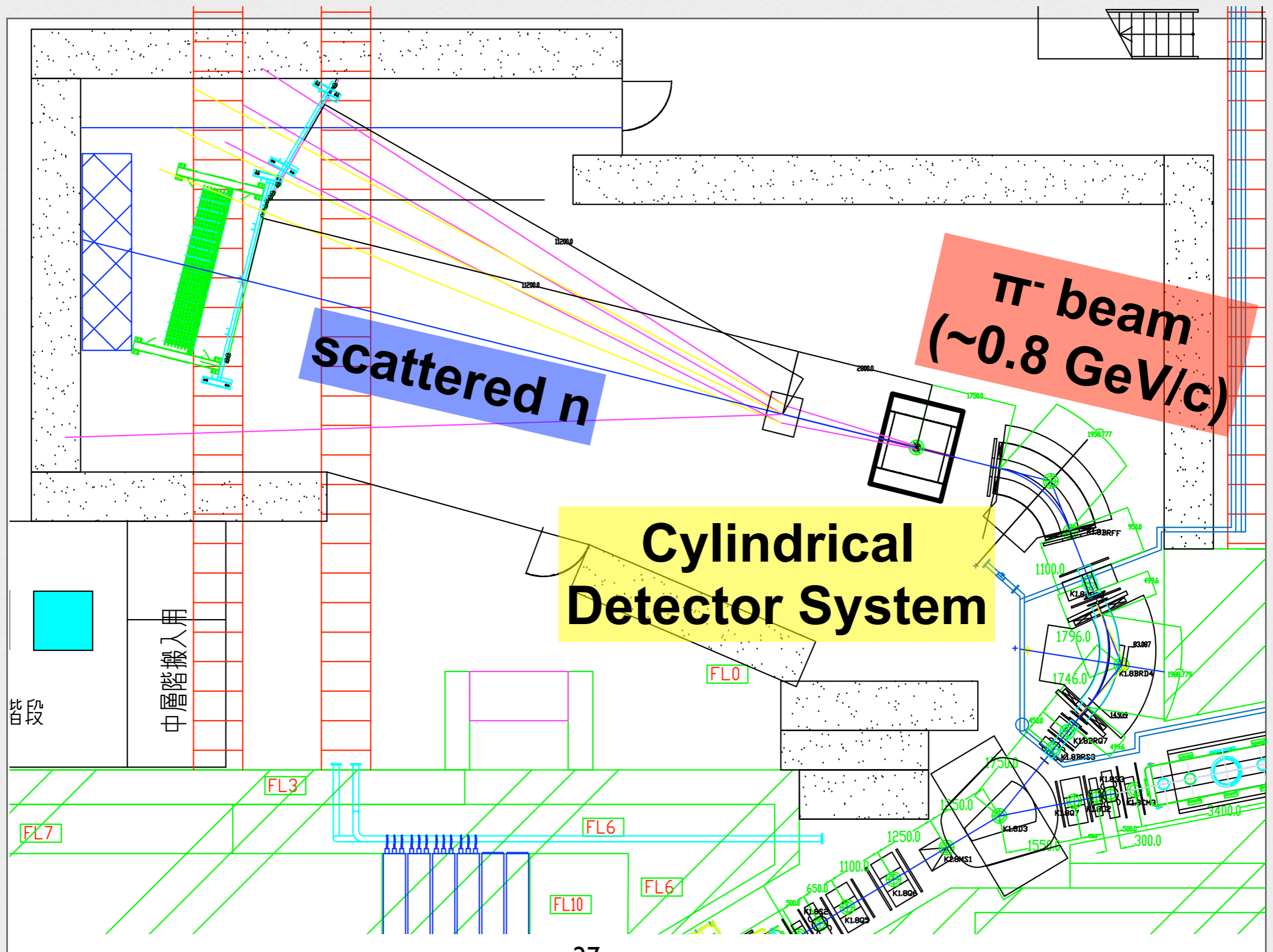
exclusive



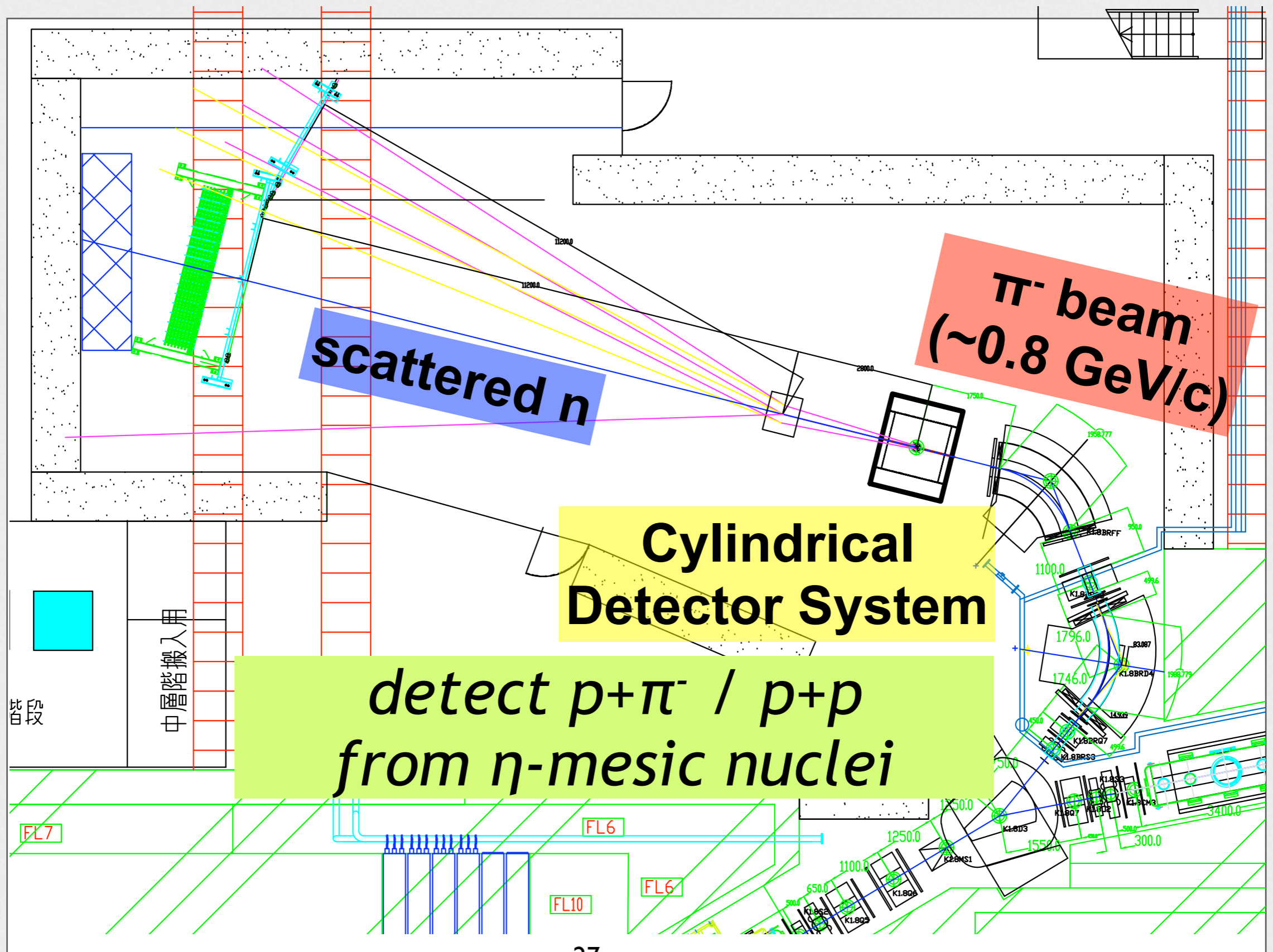
Experimental idea

- momentum : 0.8-1.0 GeV/c (magic momentum)
- similar setup as the E15 experiment





比段
中層階搬入用



**π^- beam
(~0.8 GeV/c)**

Scattered n

**Cylindrical
Detector System**

*detect $p+\pi^-$ / $p+p$
from η -mesic nuclei*

比段
中層階搬入用

FL7

FL6

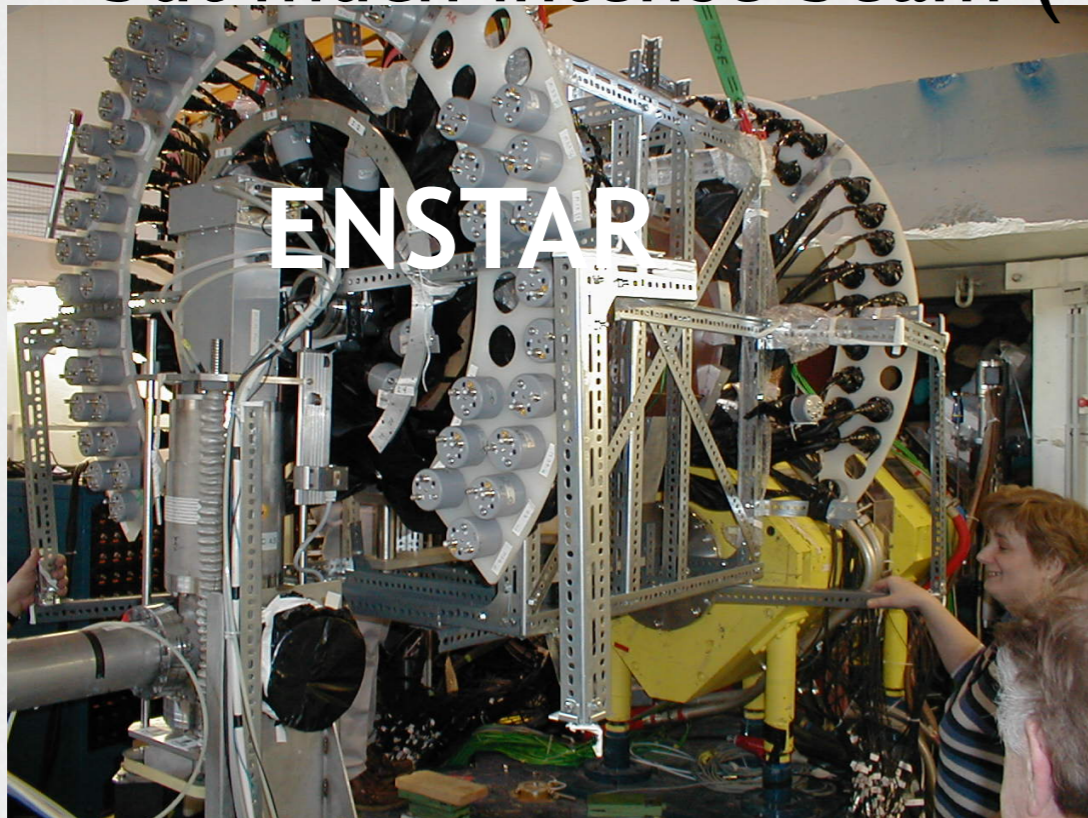
FL10

FL6

(p, ^3He) reaction

-- discussion with Prof. Machner and Prof. Roy --

- ^6Li (=α-d) target → ^4He -η system
- detection of decay particles ($N^* \rightarrow \pi^- p$)
- may be possible at J-PARC,
but much intense beam ($> 10^7\text{Hz}$) is needed.

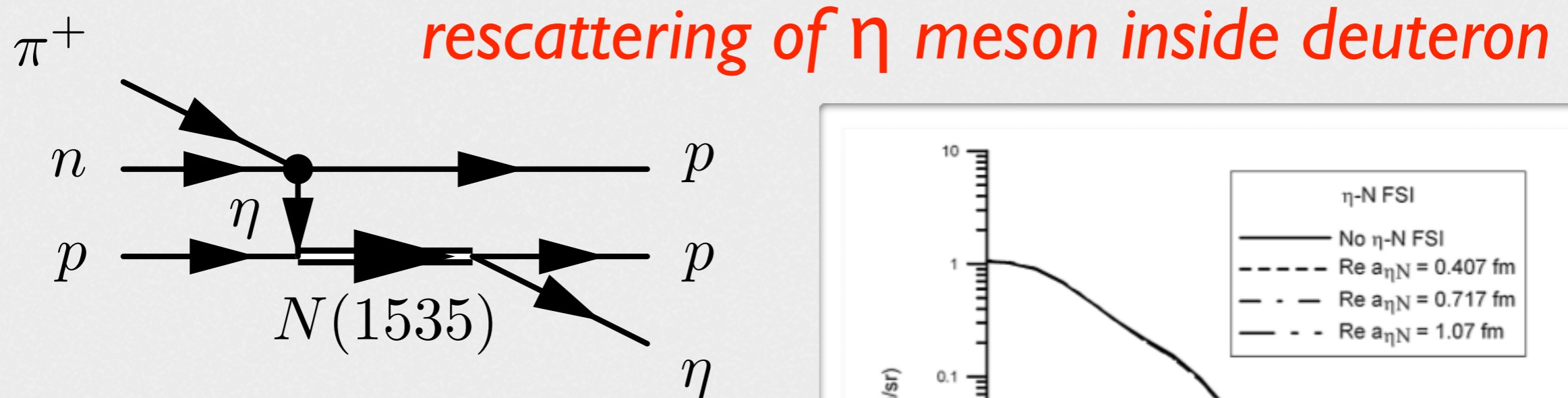


low-energy η -N interaction

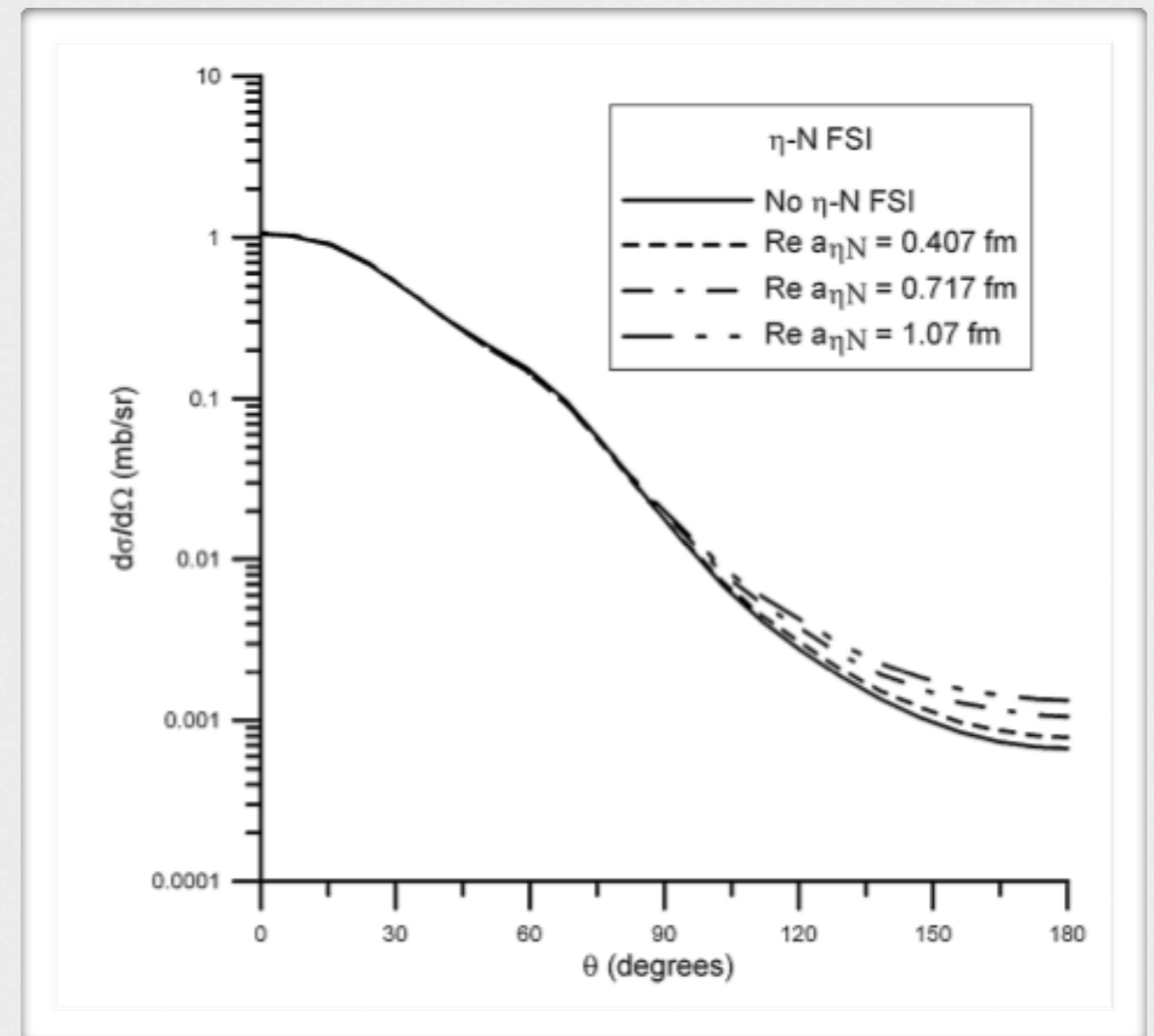
TABLE I. η -nucleon s -wave scattering lengths $a_{\eta N}$.

| $a_{\eta N}$ (fm) | Formalism or reaction | Reference |
|-------------------|--|------------------------------|
| $0.270 + 0.220i$ | Isobar model | Bhalerao and Liu [2] |
| $0.280 + 0.190i$ | Isobar model | Bhalerao and Liu [2] |
| $0.281 + 0.360i$ | Photoproduction of η | Krusche [23] |
| $0.430 + 0.394i$ | | Krusche [23] |
| $0.579 + 0.399i$ | | Krusche [23] |
| $0.476 + 0.279i$ | Electroproduction of η | Tiator <i>et al.</i> [22] |
| $0.500 + 0.330i$ | $pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He } e \eta$ | Wilkin [24] |
| $0.510 + 0.210i$ | Isobar model | Sauermann <i>et al.</i> [14] |
| $0.550 + 0.300i$ | | Sauermann <i>et al.</i> [14] |
| $0.620 + 0.300i$ | Coupled T matrices | Abaev and Nefkens [16] |
| $0.680 + 0.240i$ | Effective Lagrangian | Kaiser <i>et al.</i> [17] |
| $0.750 + 0.270i$ | Coupled K matrices | Green and Wycech [12] |
| $0.870 + 0.270i$ | Coupled K matrices | Green and Wycech [13] |
| $1.050 + 0.270i$ | | Green and Wycech [13] |
| $0.404 + 0.343i$ | Coupled T matrices | Batinić <i>et al.</i> [18] |
| $0.876 + 0.274i$ | | Batinić and Švarc [19] |
| $0.886 + 0.274i$ | | Batinić and Švarc [19] |
| $0.968 + 0.281i$ | | Batinić <i>et al.</i> [20] |
| $0.980 + 0.370i$ | Coupled T matrices | Arima <i>et al.</i> [21] |

$d(\pi^+, p)N^*(1535)$ reaction



- η angular distribution
- two-proton detection from $\pi^+ + d$ reaction



H. Garcilazo and M.T. Peña, Phys. Lett. B696, (2011)

Summary (kaonic nuclei)

- Missing-mass spectroscopy with π/K beam
 - search for kaonic nuclei
(two approved proposals + Lol)
 - E15: preparation in progress
 - E27: *was* almost ready to start

Summary (η -mesic nuclei)

- Missing-mass spectroscopy with π/K beam
 - search for η -mesic nuclei
 - Lol: ${}^7\text{Li}(\pi^-, n)$
 - ${}^6\text{Li}(p, {}^3\text{He})$
 - extraction on the strength of ηN interaction
 - $\pi^+ + d \rightarrow p + p + \eta$ ($p\eta$ rescattering)

J-PARC E15 collaboration list

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