

# Precision spectroscopy of kaonic helium x-rays

For KEK-PS E570 collaboration

Hideyuki Tatsuno

University of Tokyo

# KEK-PS E570 collaboration

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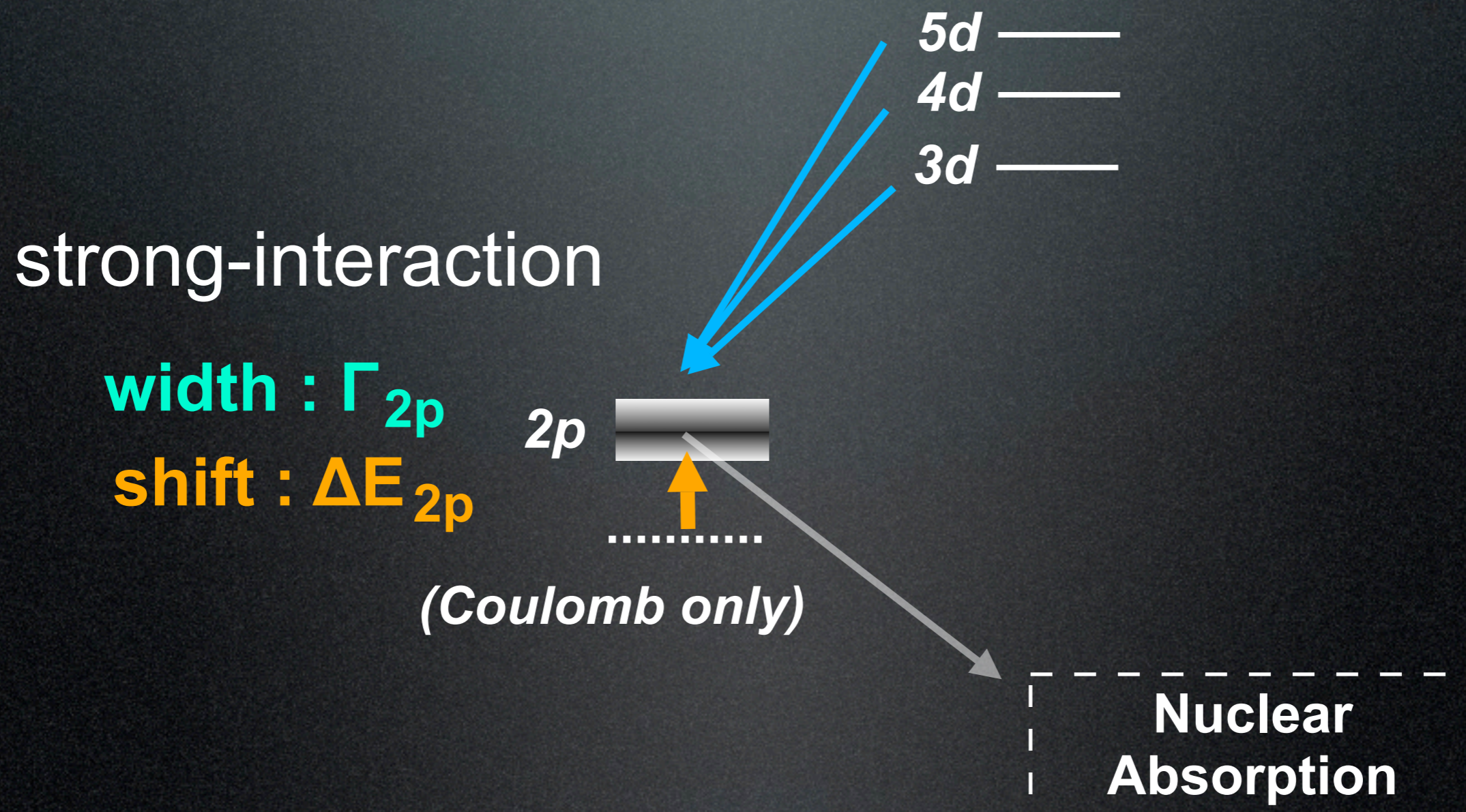
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C. Curceanu<sup>5</sup>, Y. Fukuda<sup>6</sup>, T. Hanaki<sup>4</sup>, R. S. Hayano<sup>7</sup>, M. Iio<sup>8</sup>,  
T. Ishikawa<sup>7</sup>, S. Ishimoto<sup>9</sup>, T. Ishiwatari<sup>3</sup>, K. Itahashi<sup>8</sup>, M. Iwai<sup>9</sup>,  
M. Iwasaki<sup>8</sup>, B. Juhasz<sup>3</sup>, P. Kienle<sup>3</sup>, J. Marton<sup>3</sup>, Y. Matsuda<sup>8</sup>,  
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S. Suzuki<sup>9</sup>, T. Suzuki<sup>8</sup>, H. Tatsuno<sup>7</sup>, D. Tomono<sup>8</sup>,  
E. Widmann<sup>3</sup>, T. Yamazaki<sup>8</sup>, H. Yim<sup>2</sup>, J. Zmeskal<sup>3</sup>

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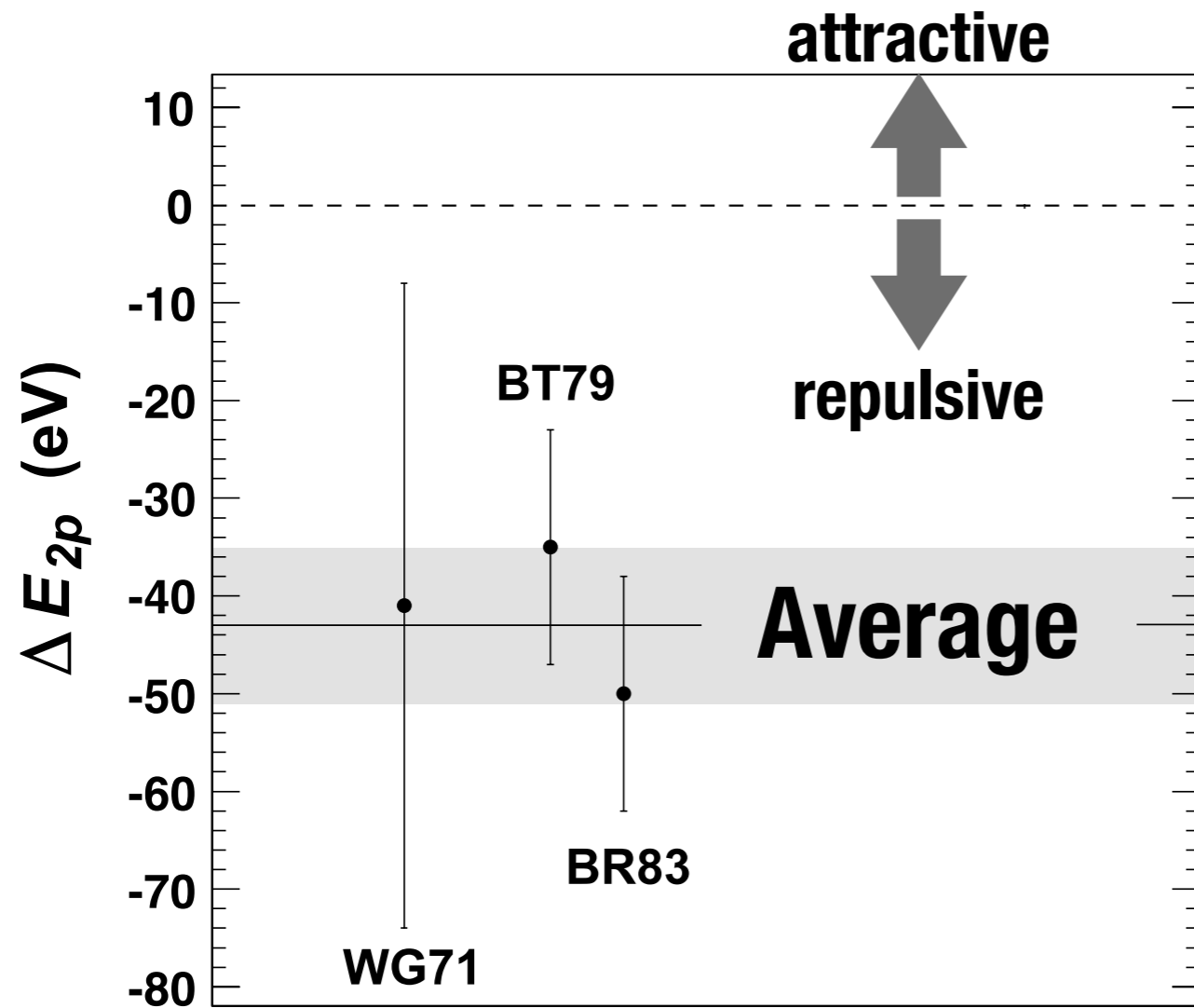
*Tokyo Tech*<sup>6</sup>, *Univ. of Tokyo*<sup>7</sup>, *RIKEN*<sup>8</sup>, *KEK*<sup>9</sup>

# Goal of E570

determine the strong-interaction shift  
with a precision of 2 eV



# Kaonic helium puzzle



Theories  
 $\sim 0$  eV

S. Hirenzaki et al, PRC61, 055205 (2000)

C.J. Batty, NPA508, 89 (1990)

E.Friedman (2007)

Experiments

$-41 \pm 8$  eV

1. C.E. Wiegand and R.H. Pehl PRL27, 1410 (1971)

2. C.J. Batty et al, NPA326, 455 (1979)

3. S. Baird et al, NPA392, 297 (1983)

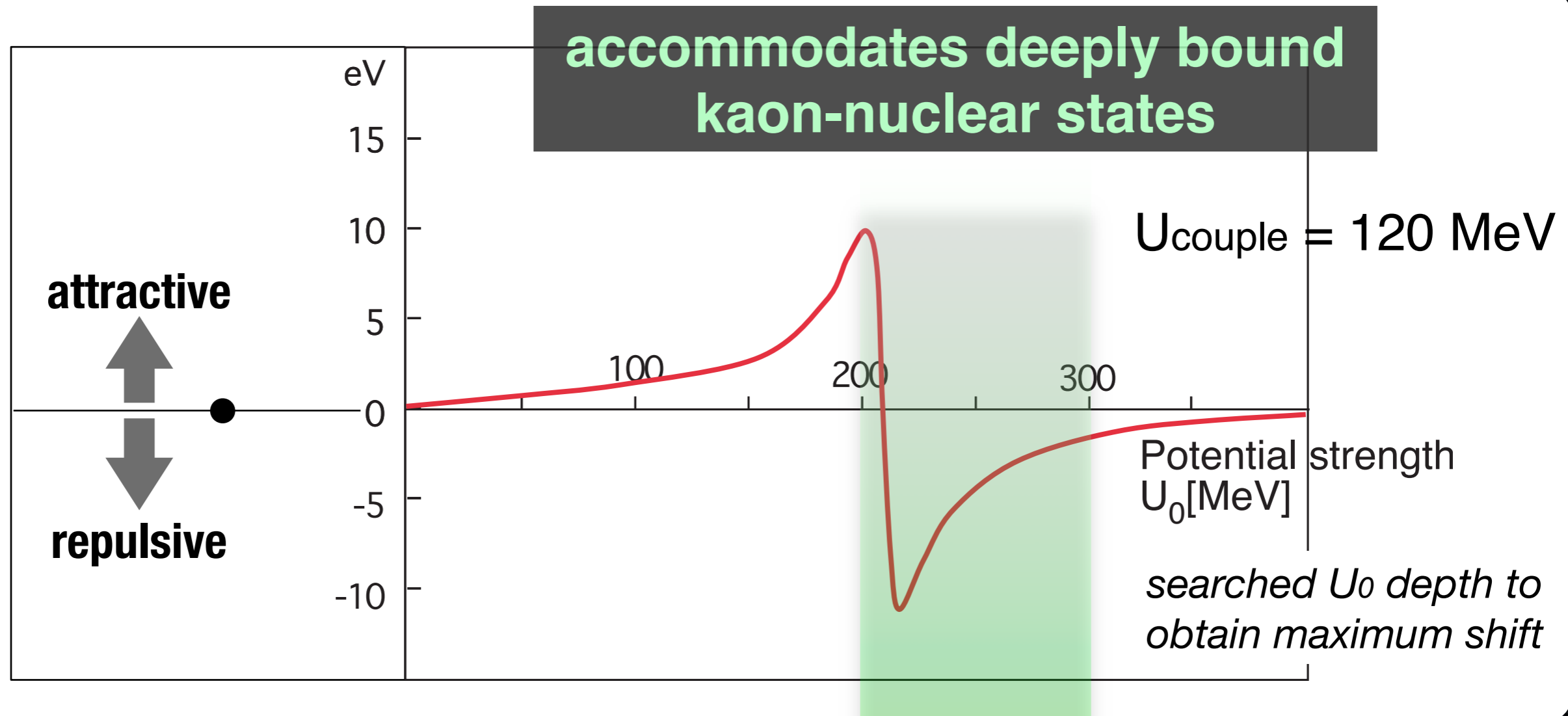
# Possible large shift

optical model

coupled  $\Sigma\pi$ -channel model

SU(3) chiral unitary model

Y. Akaishi, EXA05, p45 (2005)



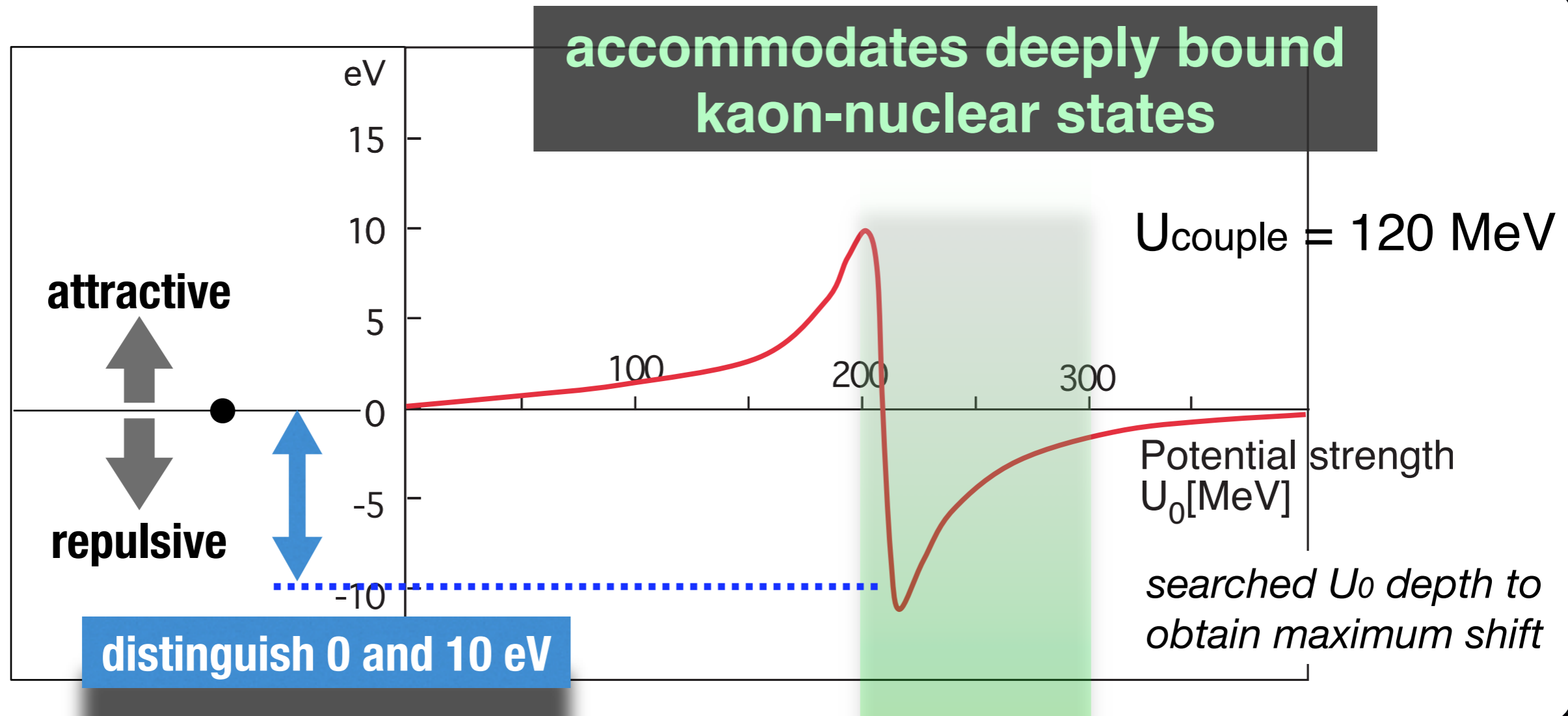
# Possible large shift

optical model

coupled  $\Sigma\pi$ -channel model

SU(3) chiral unitary model

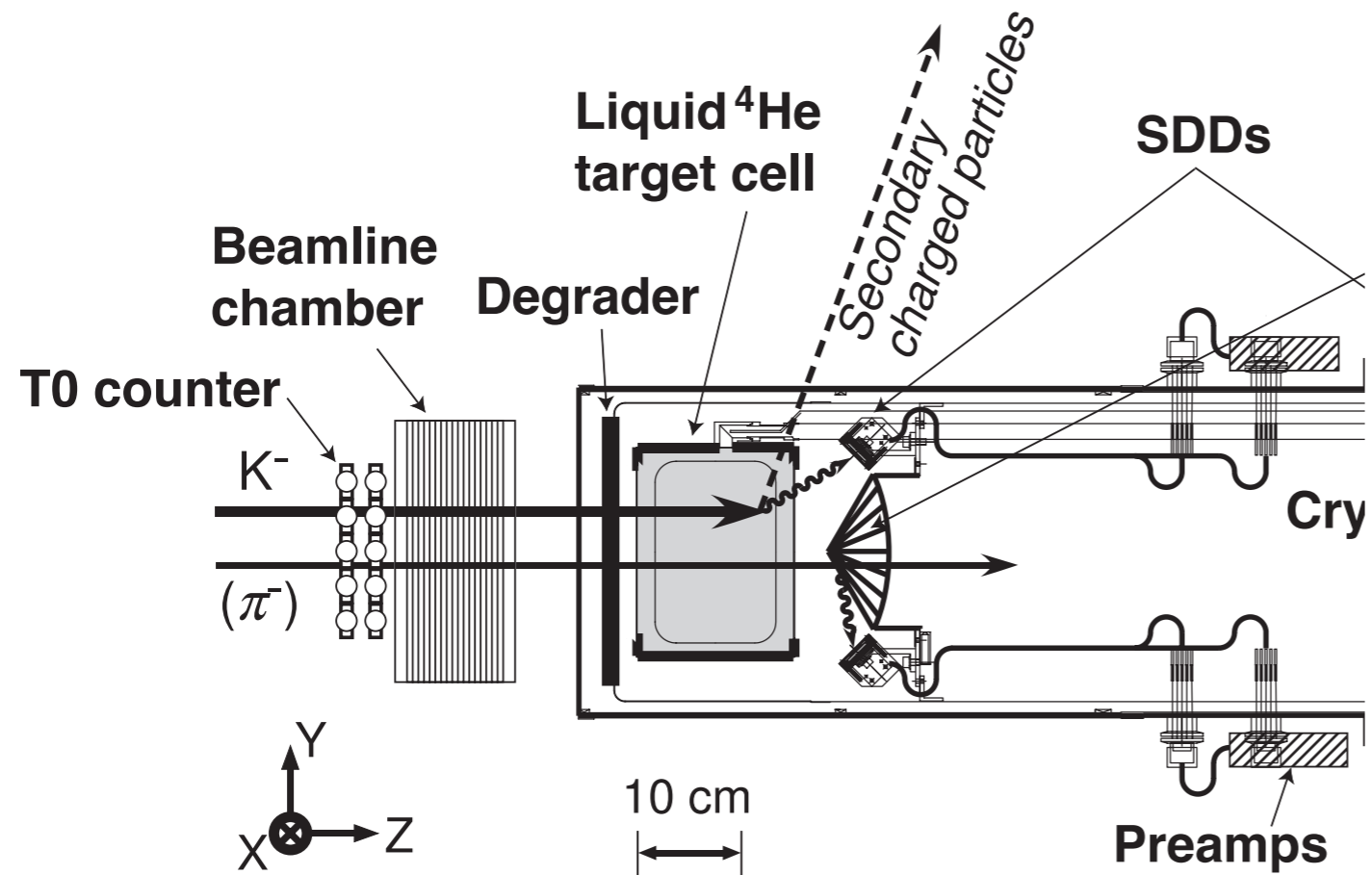
Y. Akaishi, EXA05, p45 (2005)



# E570 experiment

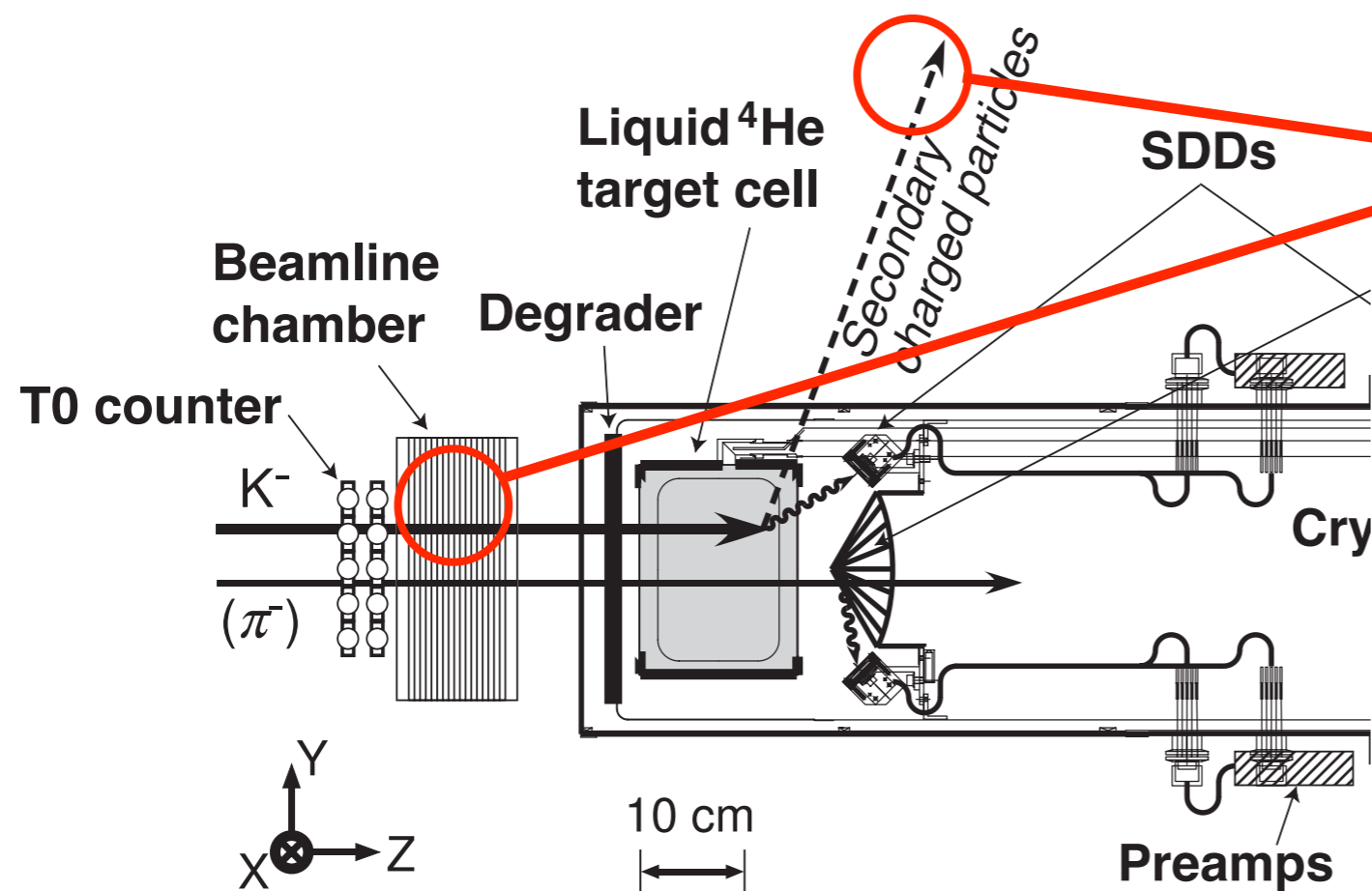
1. high resolution (silicon drift detector)
2. low background (high S/N)
3. *in-situ* energy calibration

## 2. low background : stopped-kaon selection



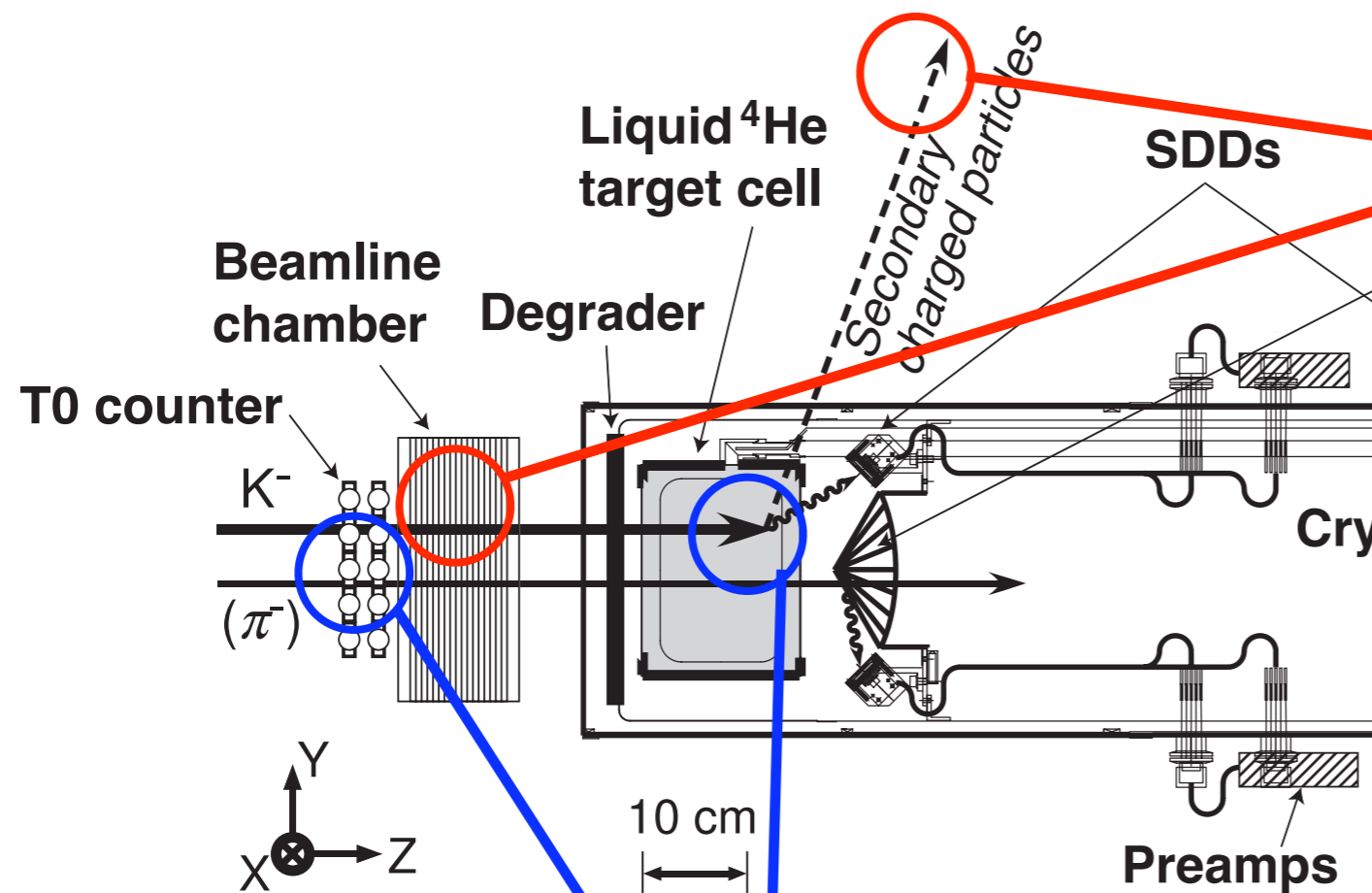


## 2. low background : stopped-kaon selection



reaction vertex  
reconstruction

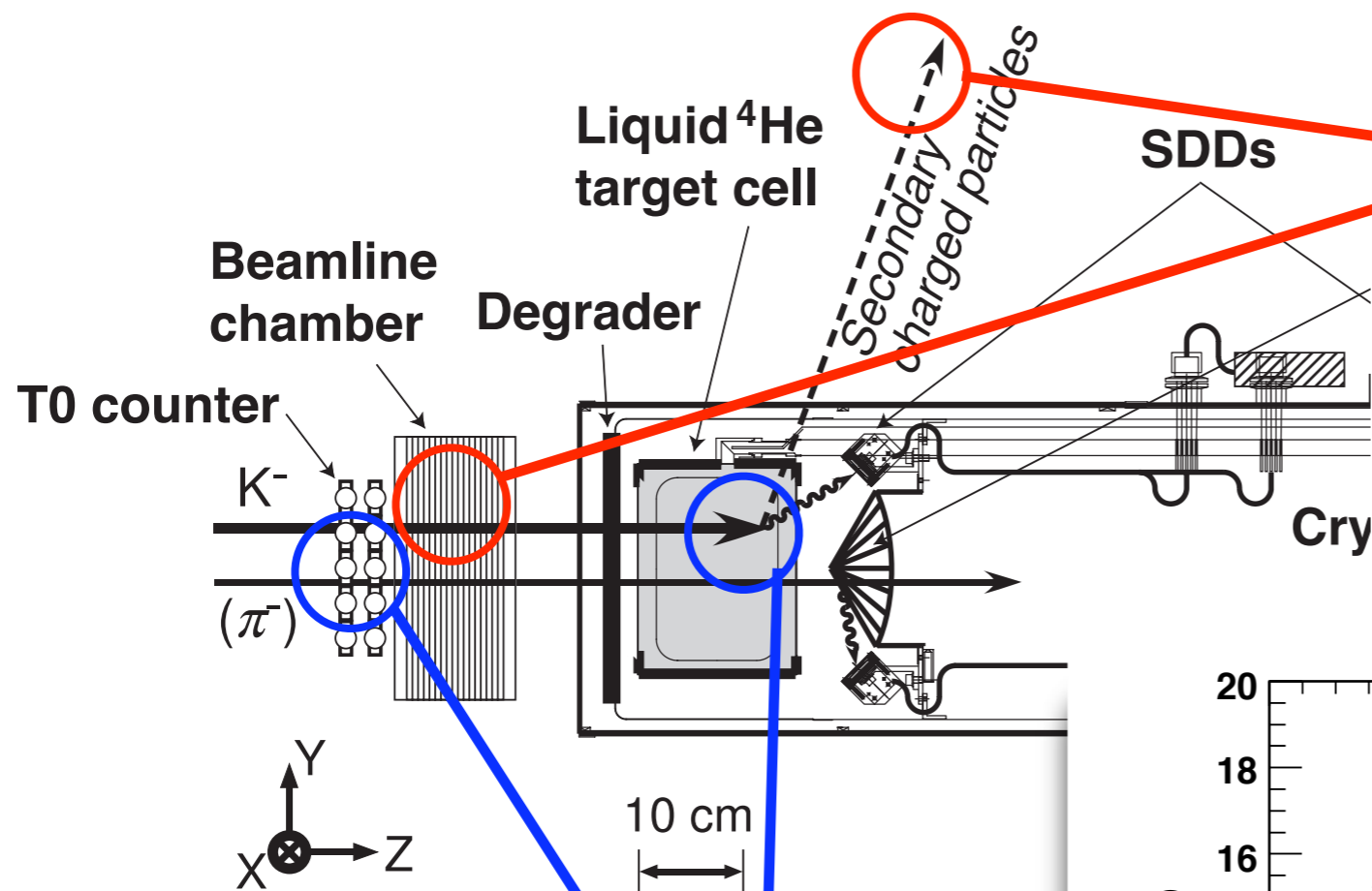
## 2. low background : stopped-kaon selection



reaction vertex reconstruction

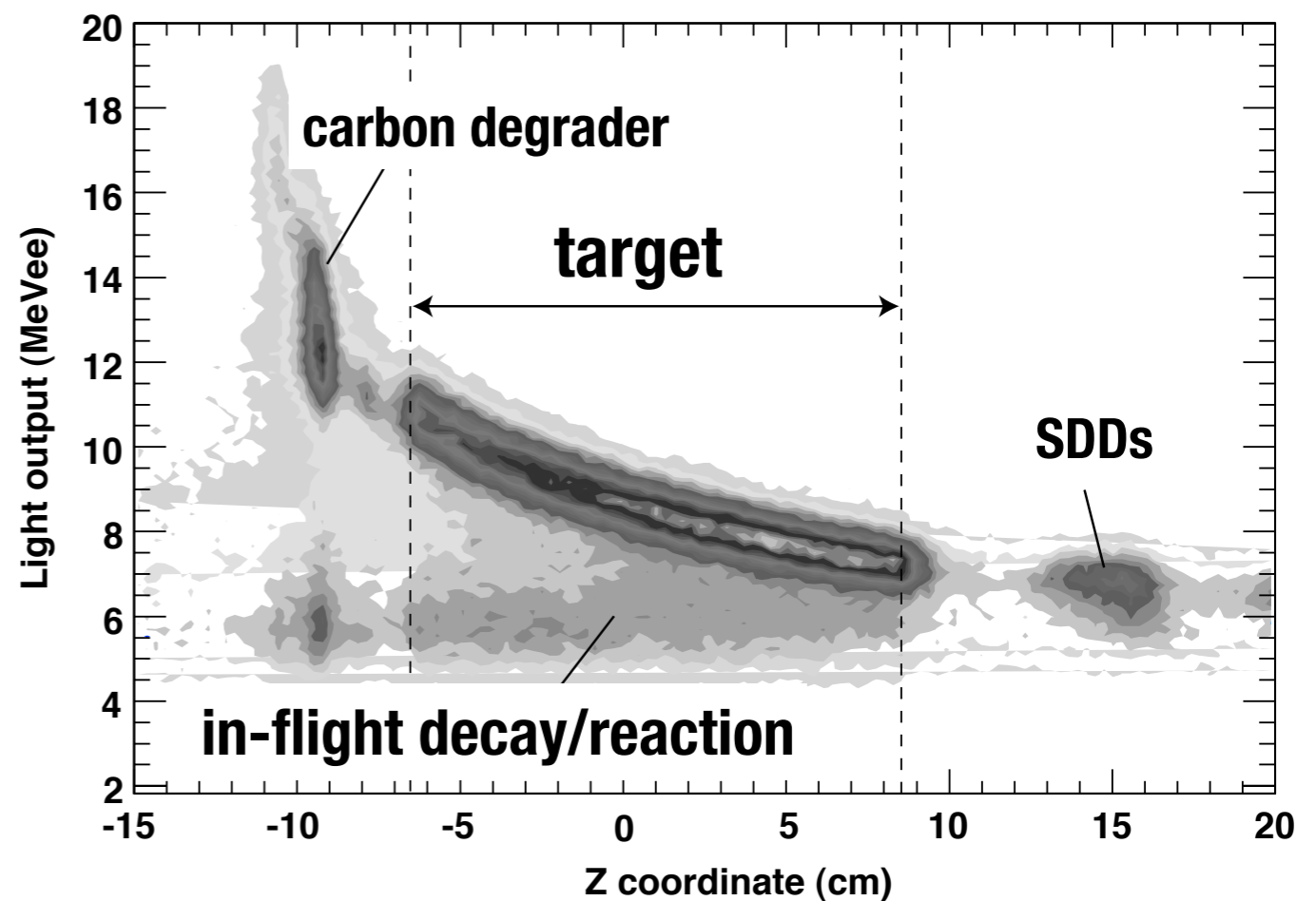
stopped kaon selection

## 2. low background : stopped-kaon selection

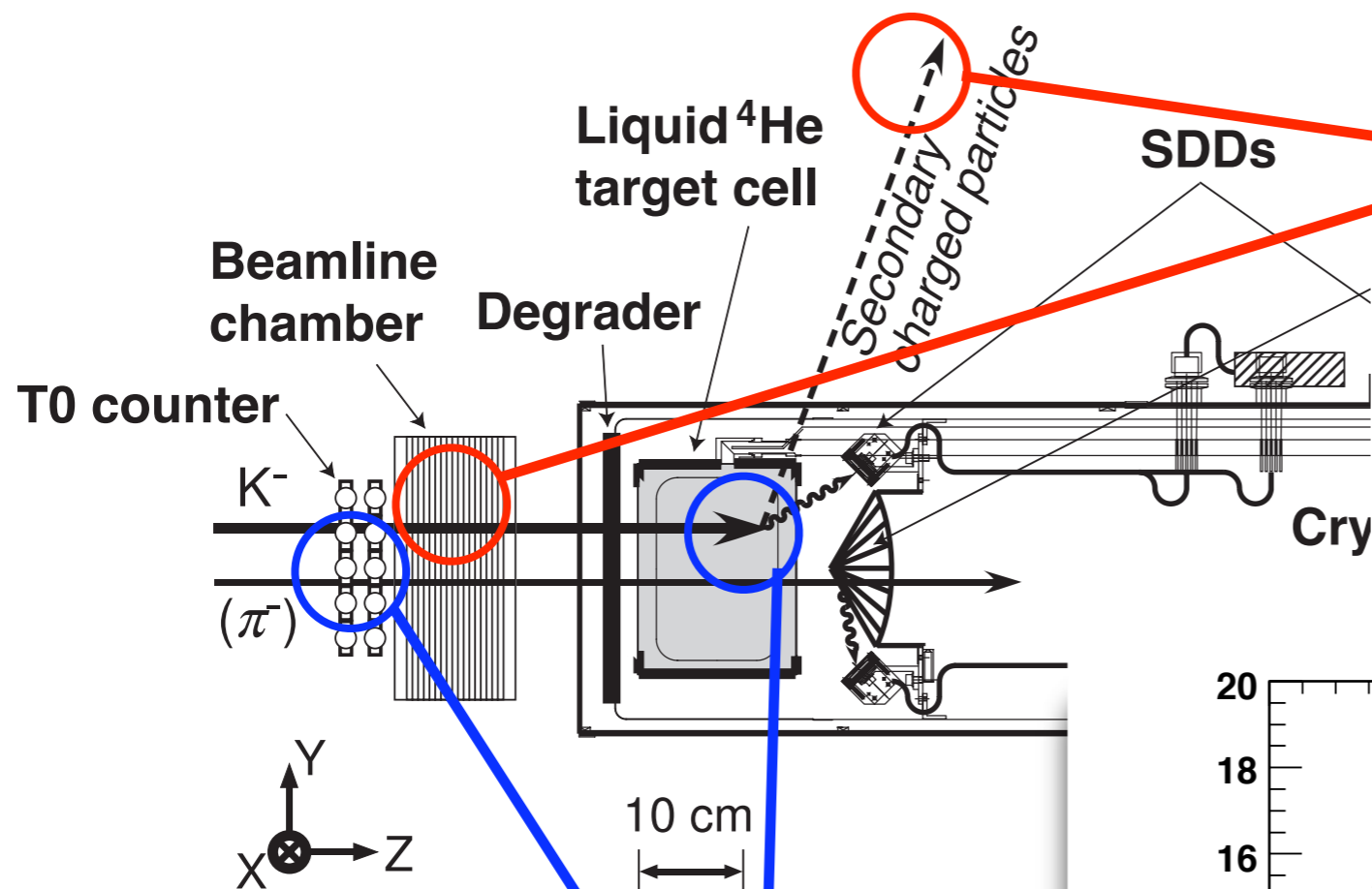


reaction vertex reconstruction

stopped kaon selection

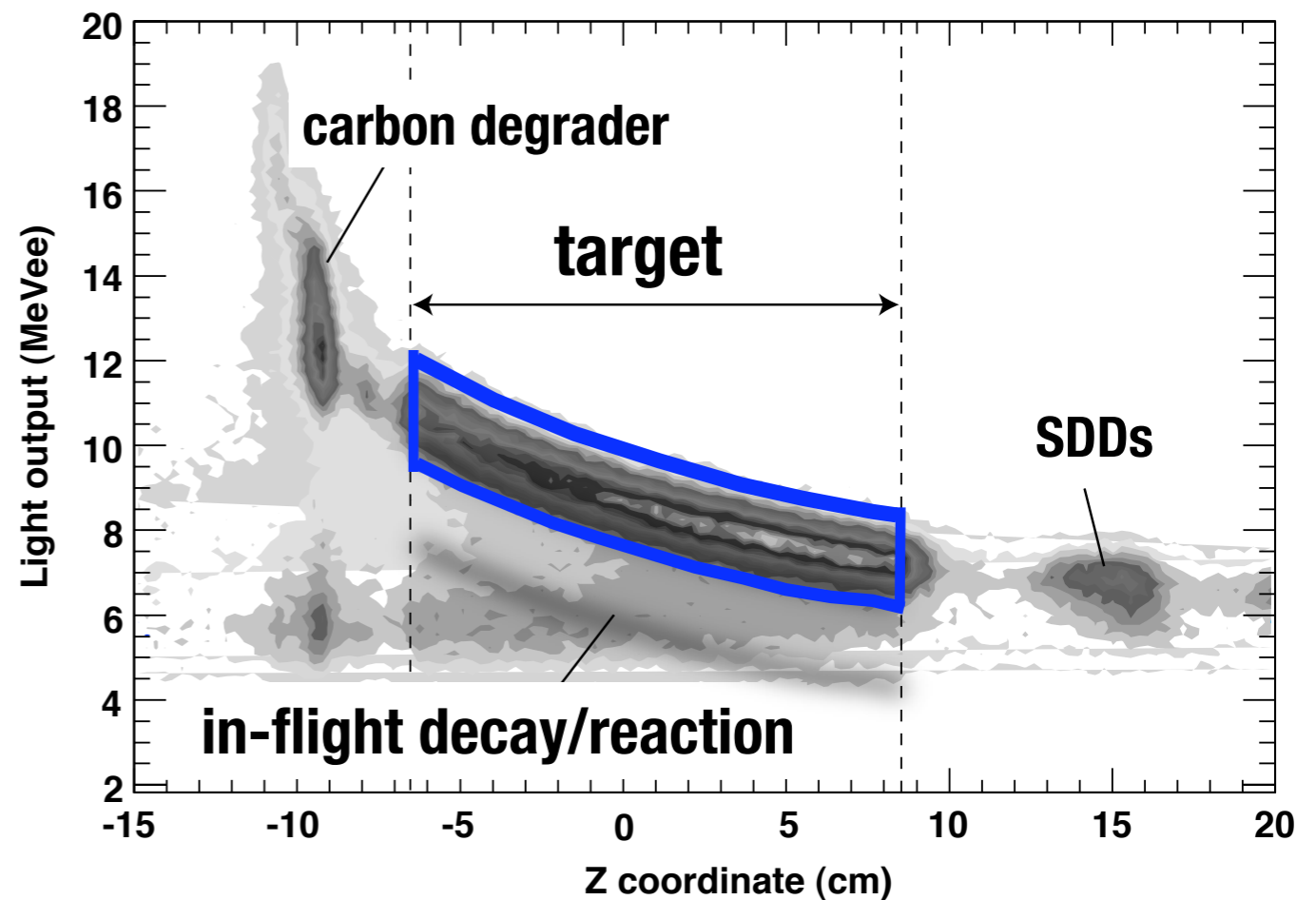


## 2. low background : stopped-kaon selection



reaction vertex reconstruction

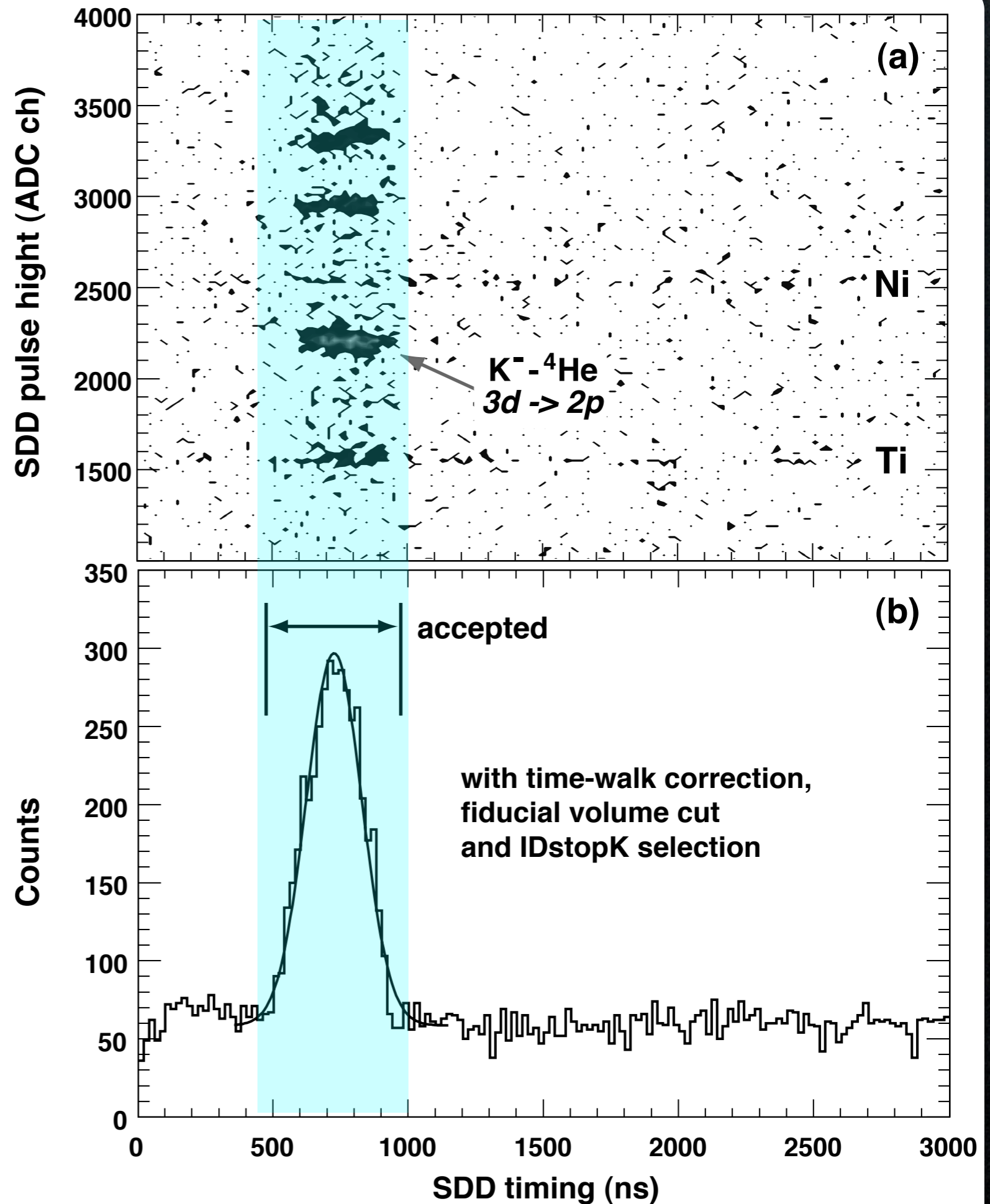
stopped kaon selection



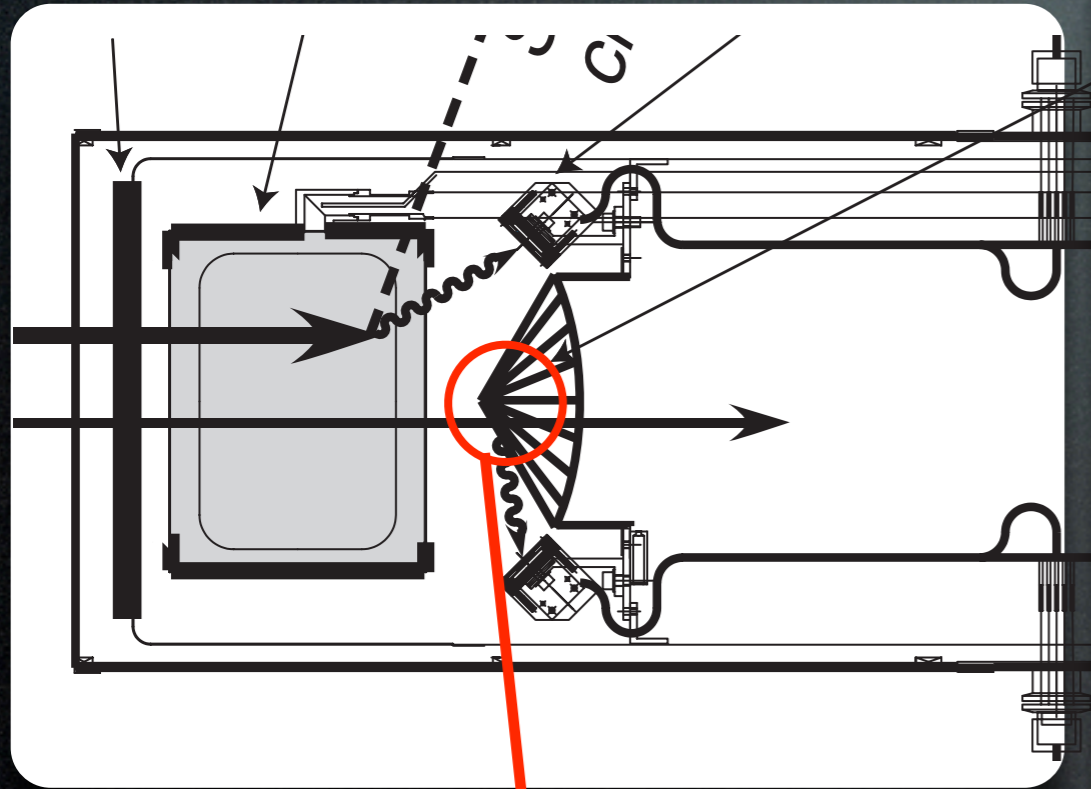
## 2. low background kaon timing selection

coincidence events with  
SDDs

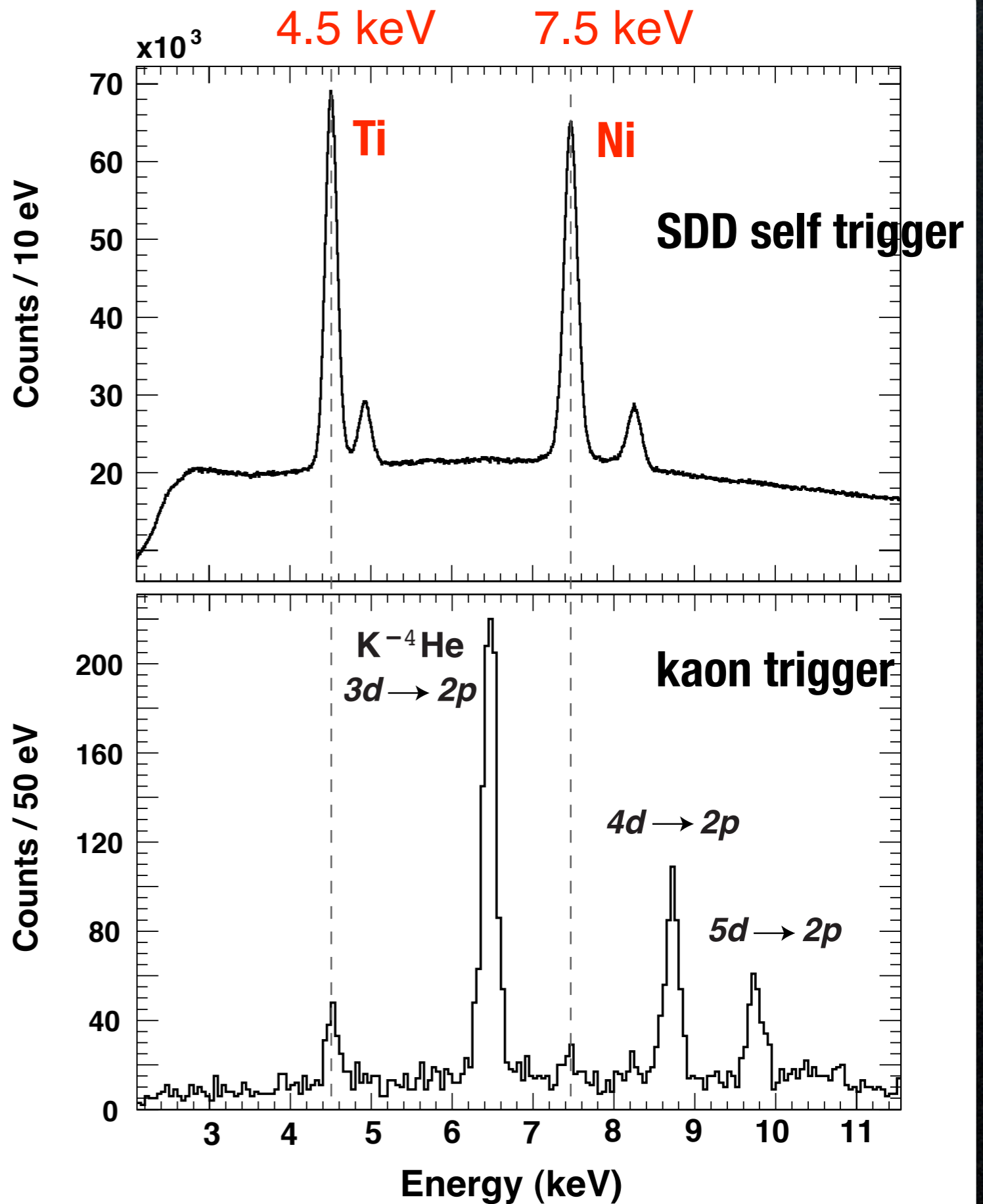
time resolution  
 $\sigma = 130 \text{ ns}$



# 3. energy calibration



Ti and Ni  $K\alpha$  lines induced by the beam



To achieve a few eV precision

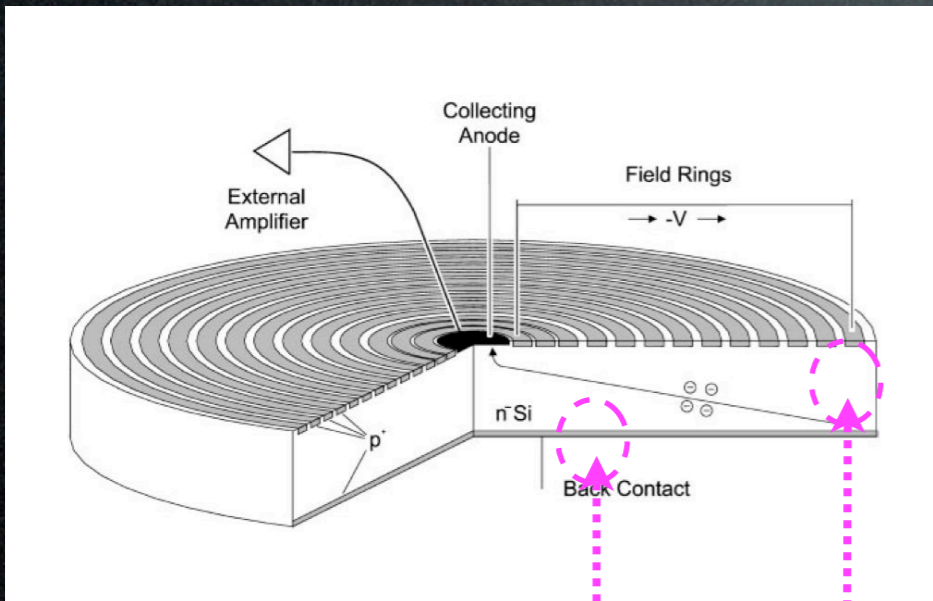
## Fit functions

- (1) response function of the SDD
- (2) Compton scattering in the target
- (3) pileup

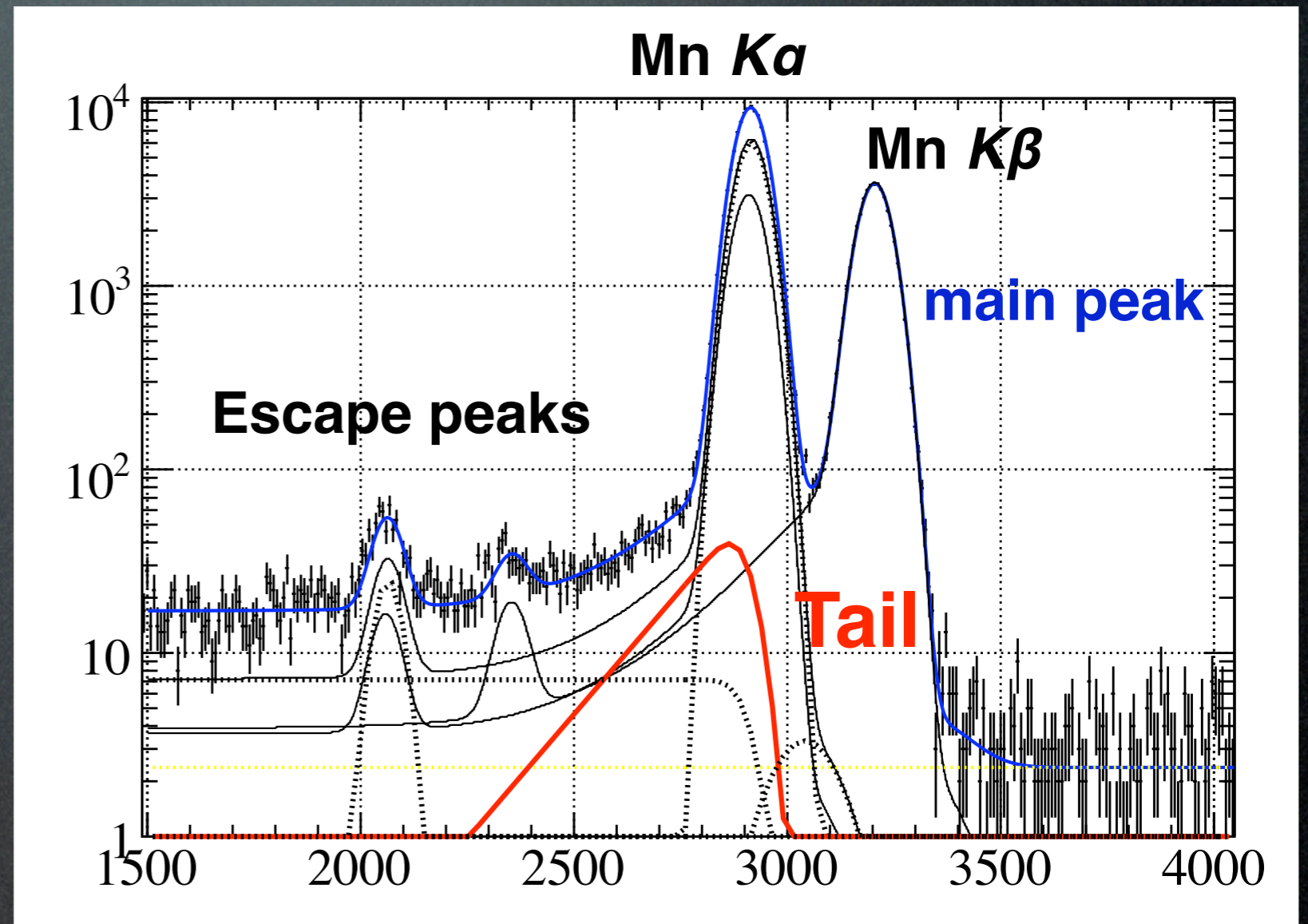
# Response function

Fe55 source measurement

## SDD



incomplete charge  
collection



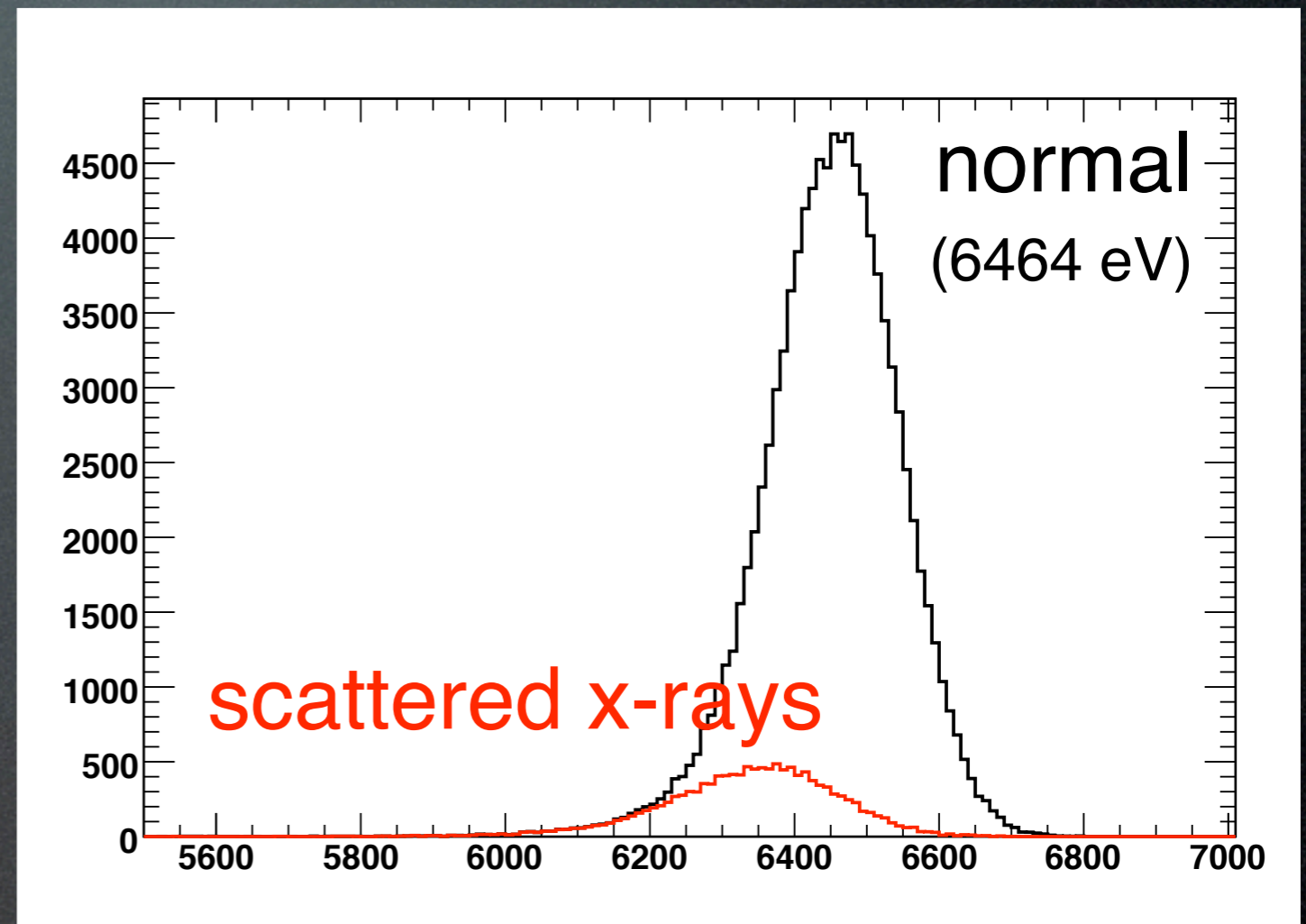
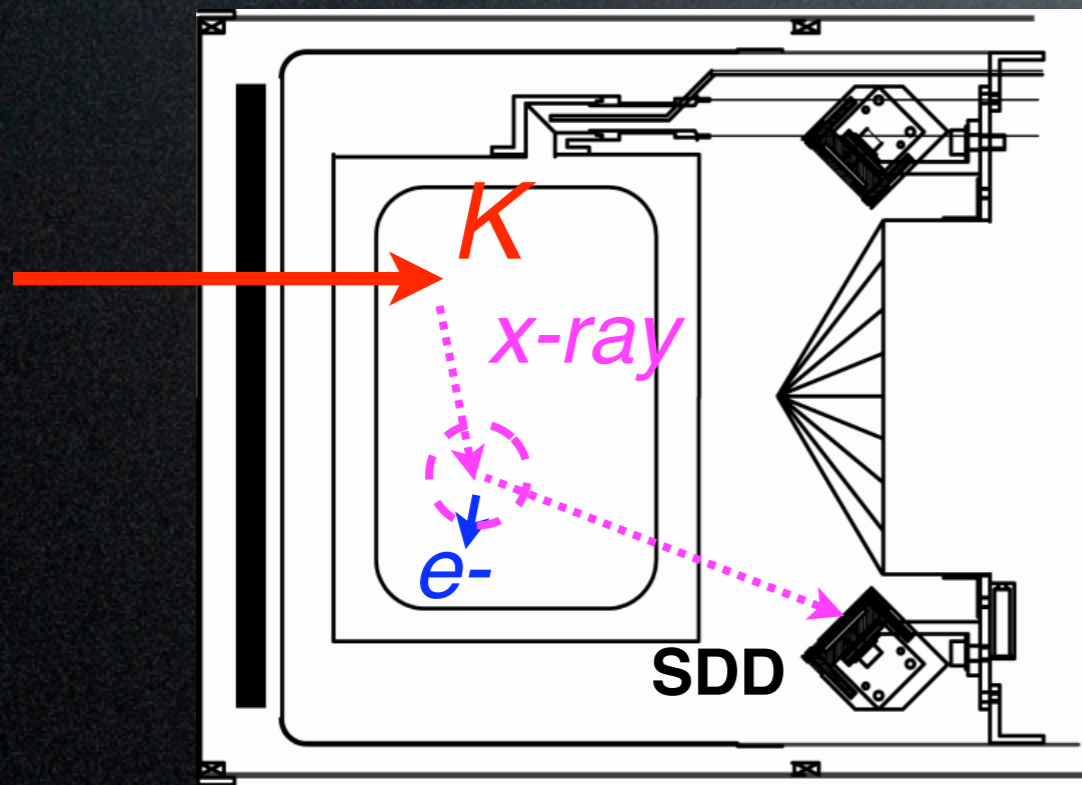
low-energy tail + flat component  
fraction  $\sim 3\%$



# Compton scattering in the target

GEANT4 simulation  
low-energy Compton scattering package

0.145 g/cm<sup>3</sup> liquid helium



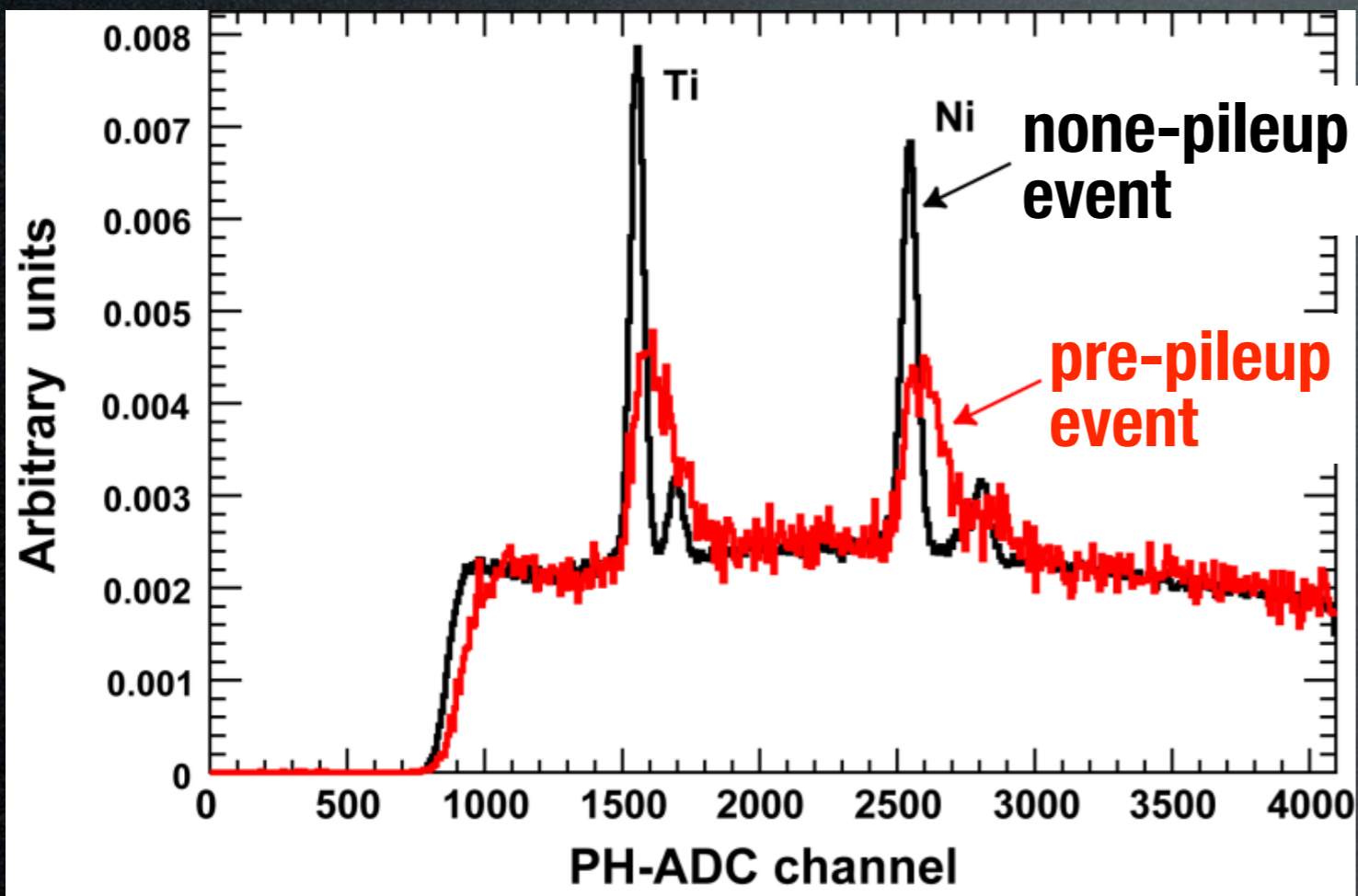
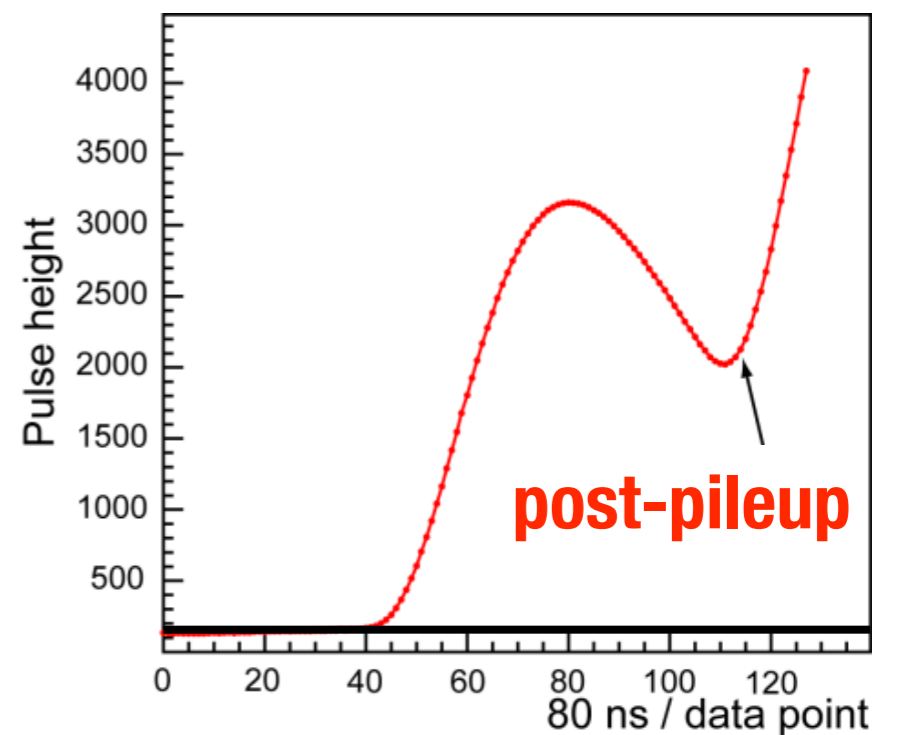
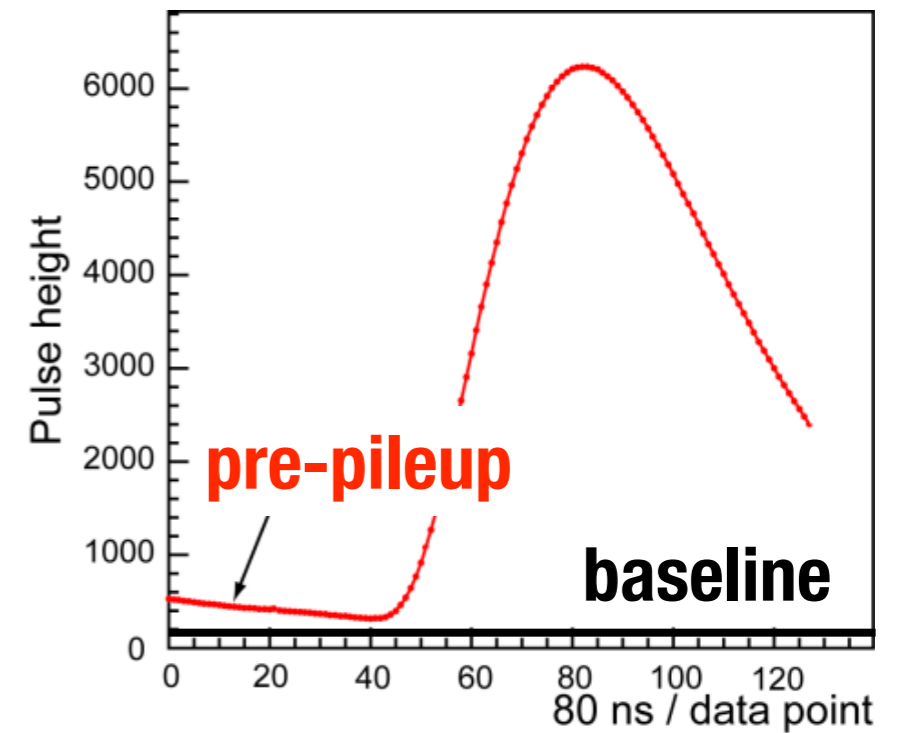
low-energy tail  
fraction ~11% !


# Pileup

high-energy tail

fraction  $\sim 7\%$

## Flash ADC data

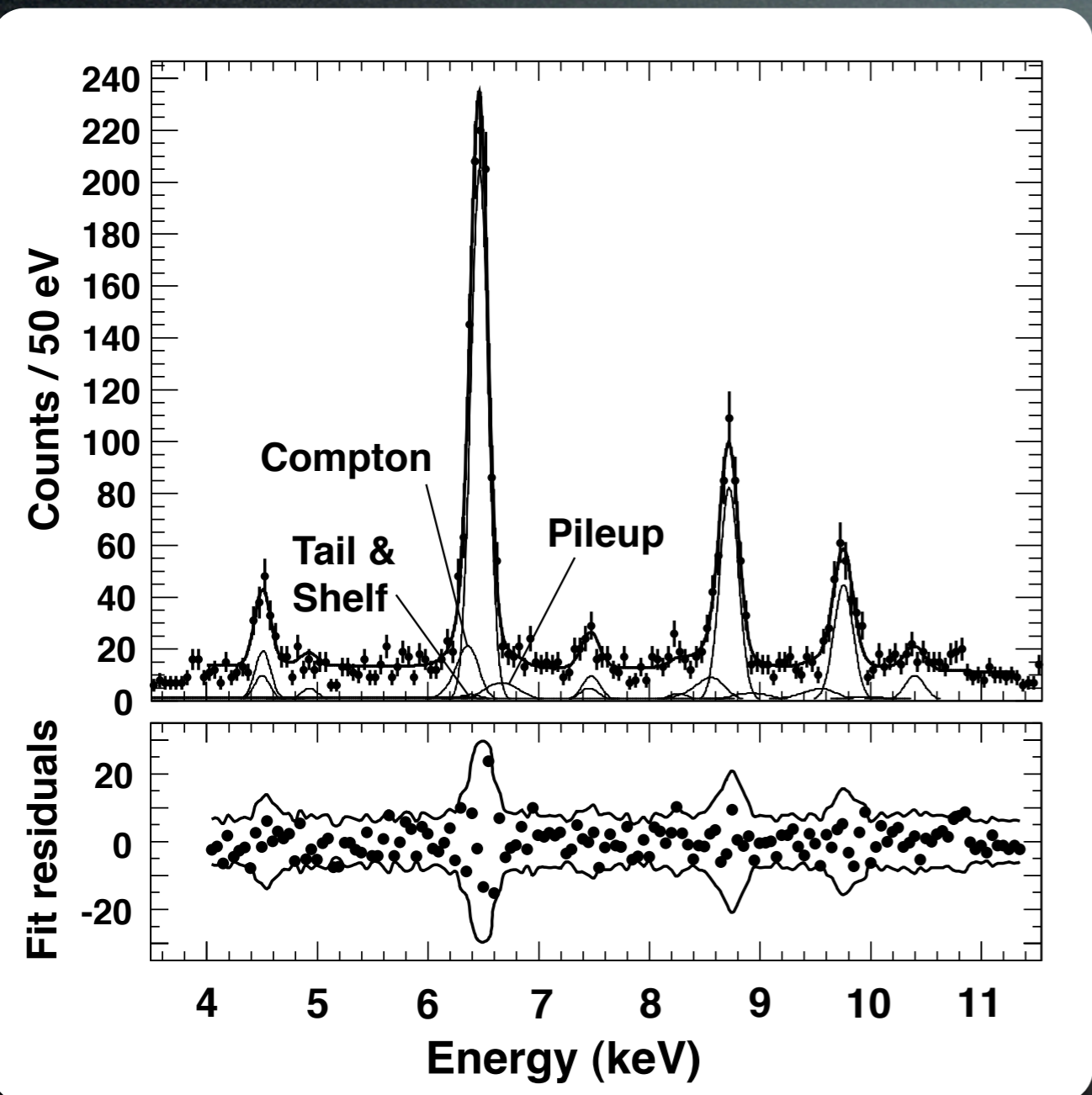




# Results

MESON 2008 Cracow, 7th June 2008

# Shift



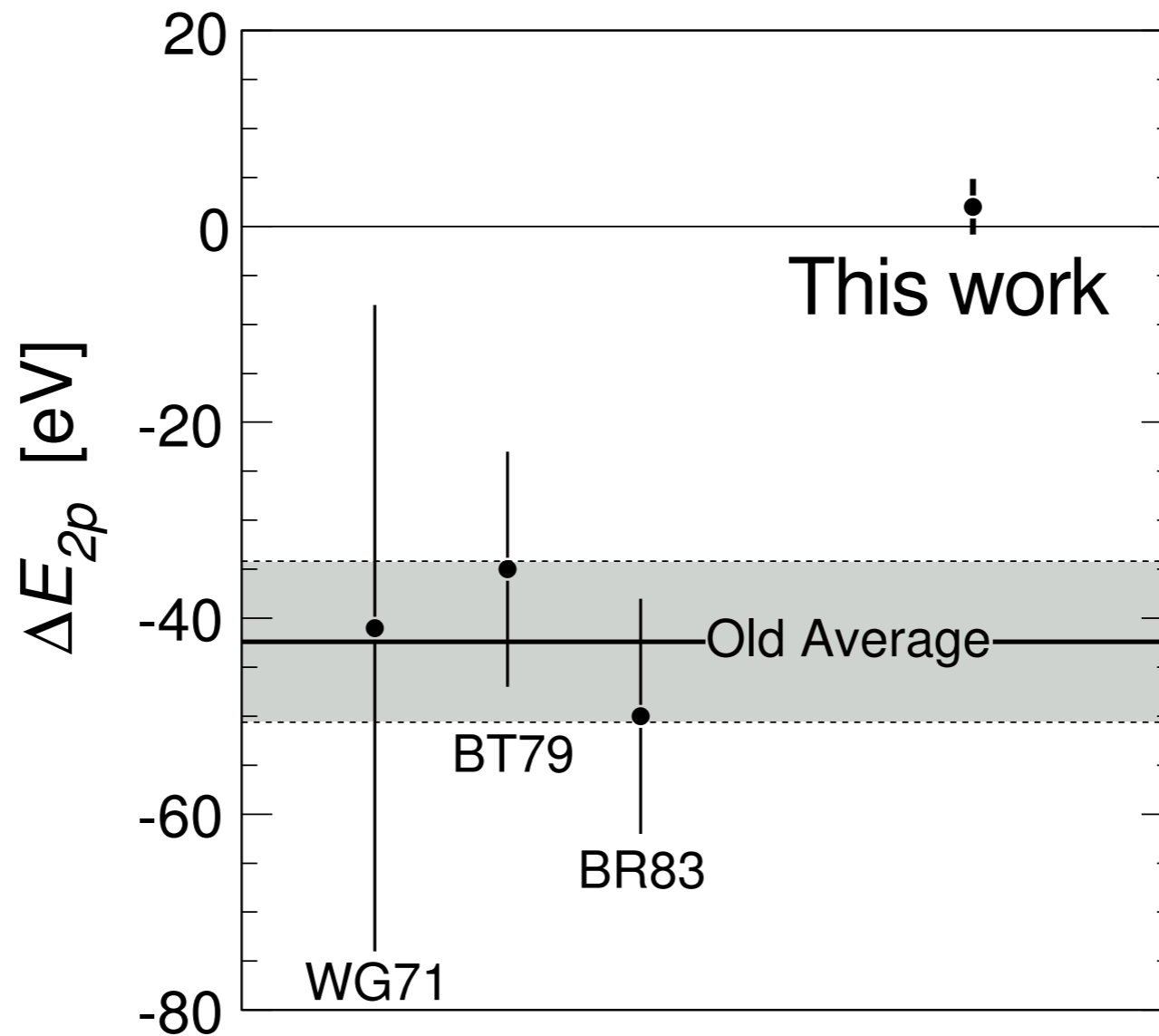
transition	3d->2p	4d->2p	5d->2p
exp. (eV)	$6466.7 \pm 2.5$	$8723.3 \pm 4.6$	$9760.1 \pm 7.7$
calculation (eV)	$6463.46 \pm 0.15$	$8721.73 \pm 0.20$	$9766.78 \pm 0.23$

calculated by T.Koike (2007)

**Result**

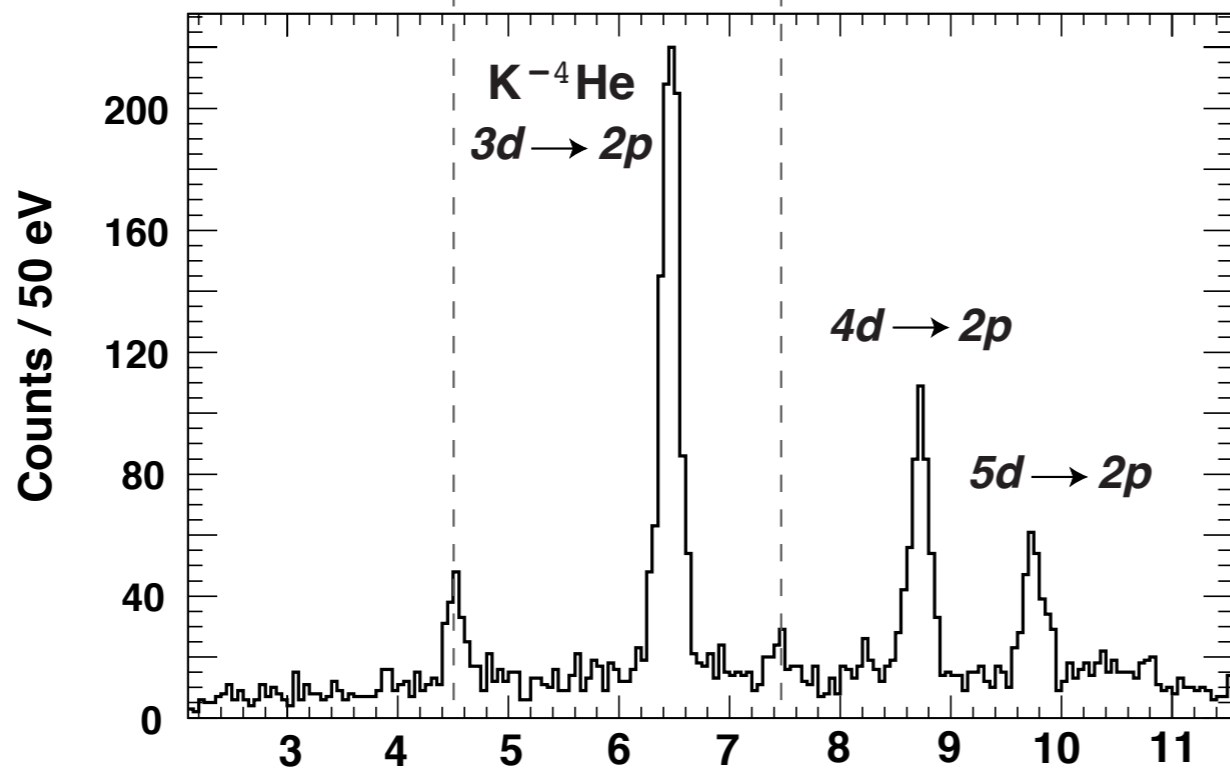
**Shift =  $2 \pm 2(\text{stat}) \pm 2(\text{syst})$  eV**

# Shift



S.Okada et al, PLB  
653, 387, (2008)

The kaonic helium puzzle was resolved



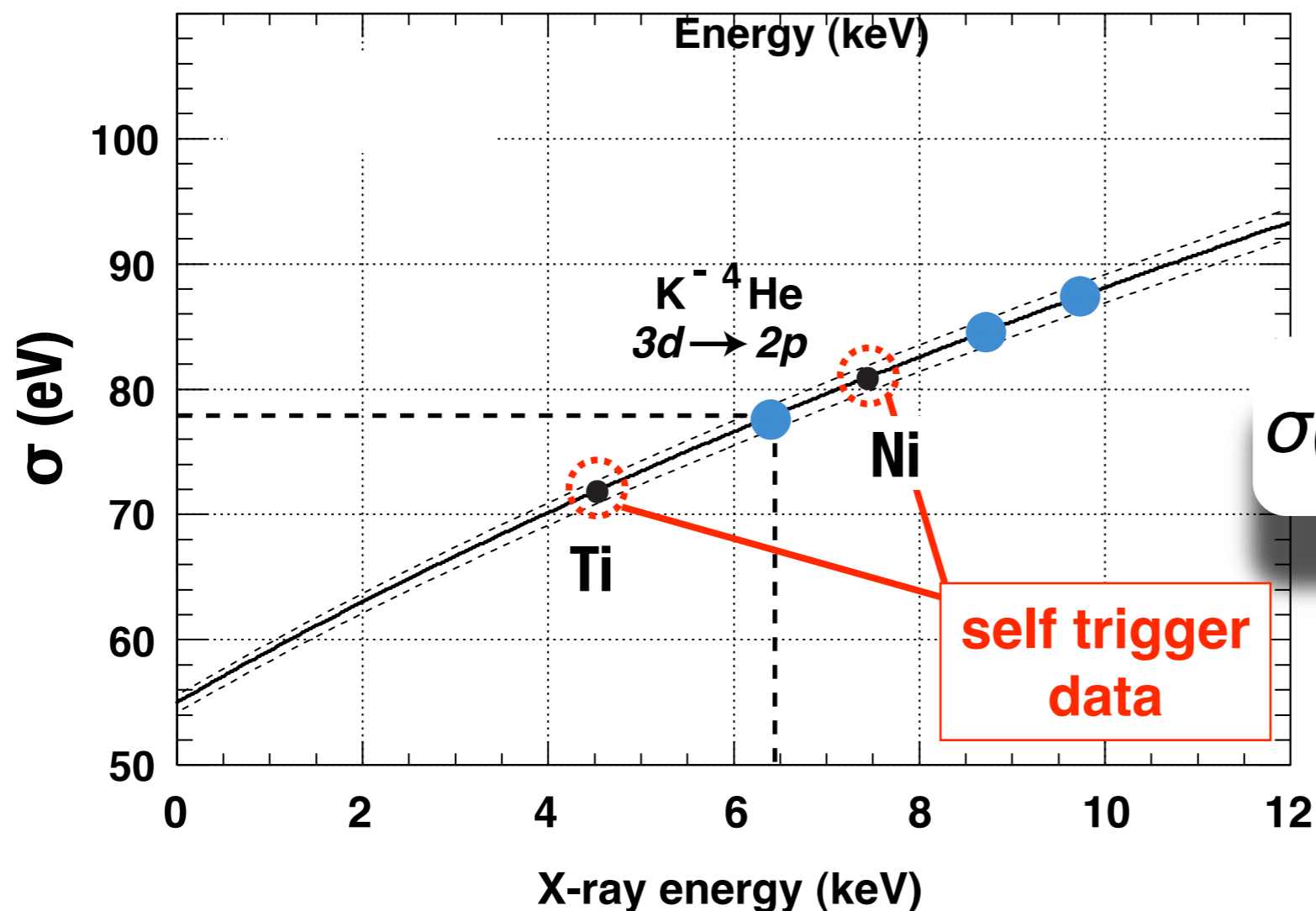
To fit the width

Voigt function  
Breit-Wigner\*Gaussian

Gaussian sigma  
fixed

$$\sigma(E) = \omega \sqrt{W^2 + FE/\omega}$$

$$\sigma(6.4 \text{ keV}) = 77.9 \pm 0.6 \text{ eV}$$



# Width

preparing

**Preliminary result**

**upper limit**

**17 eV at 95% CL**

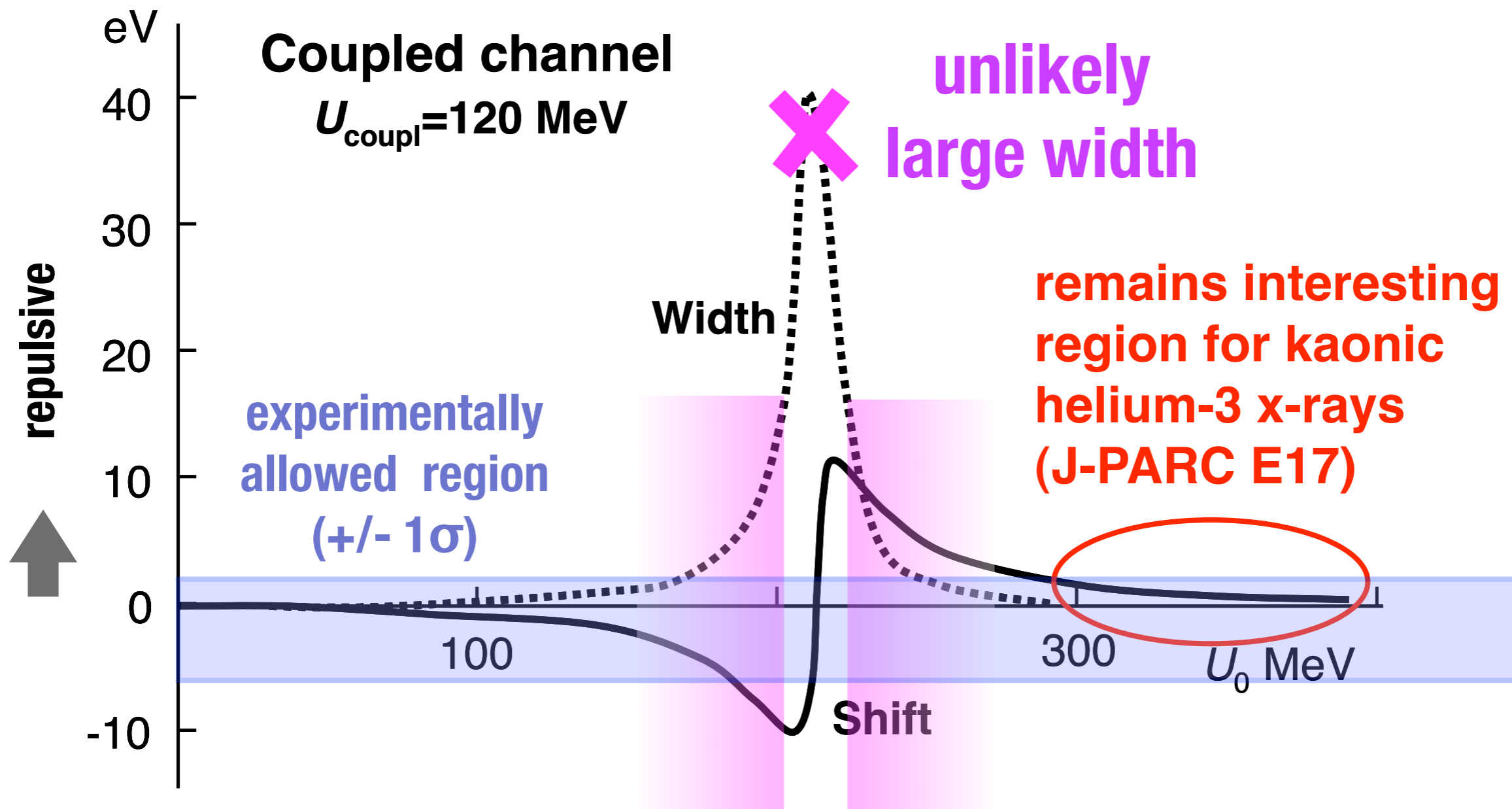
Theories

**$\sim 2$  eV**

**C.J. Batty, NPA508, 89 (1990)**

**E.Friedman (2007)**

# Comparison with Akaishi's prediction





# Summary

E570 results are consistent with  
all theoretical calculations

Kaonic helium puzzle was resolved

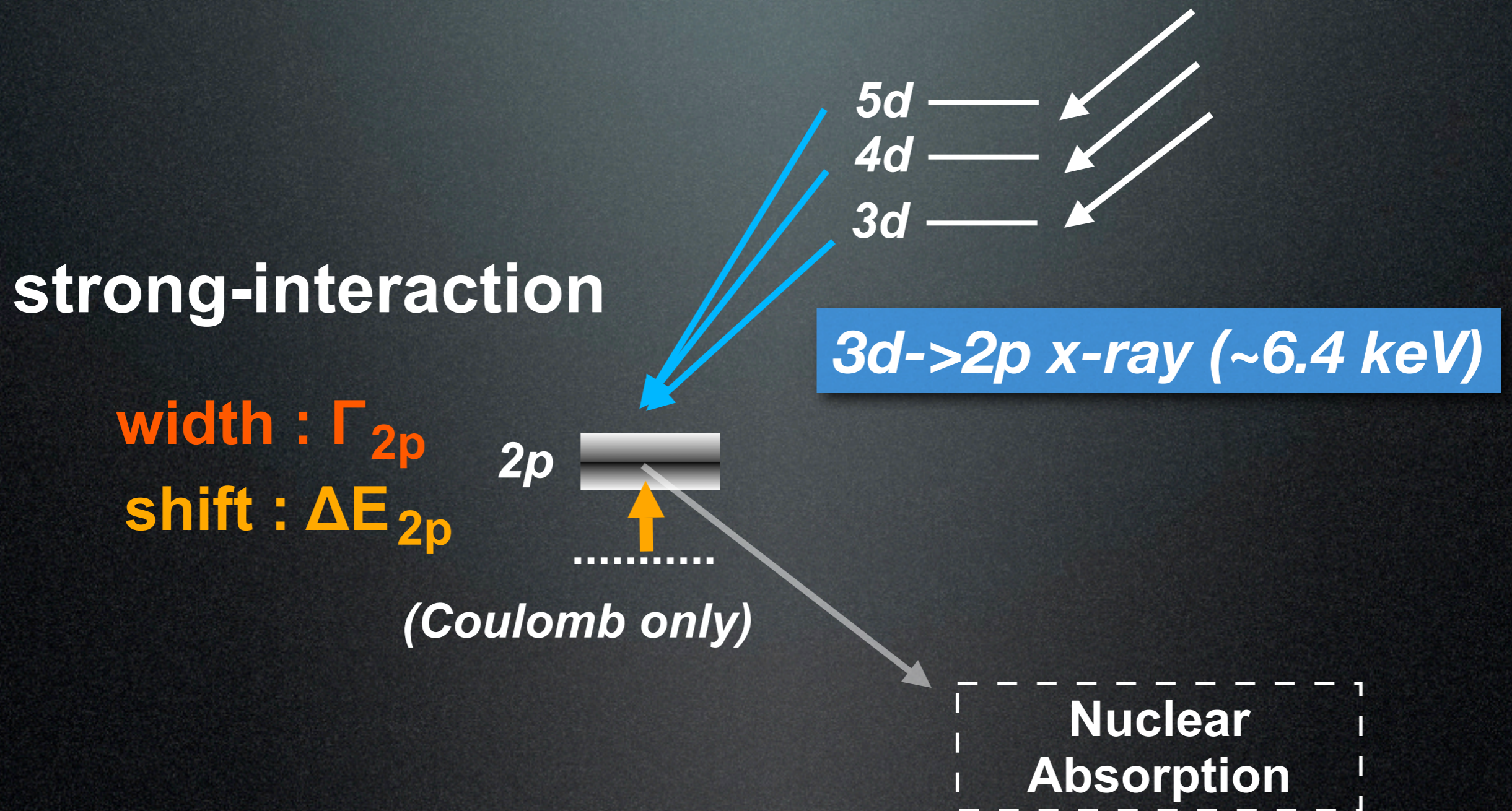
Unlikely large width

-> remains deep potential possibility ( $\sim 300$  MeV)  
to investigate kaon-nuclear states



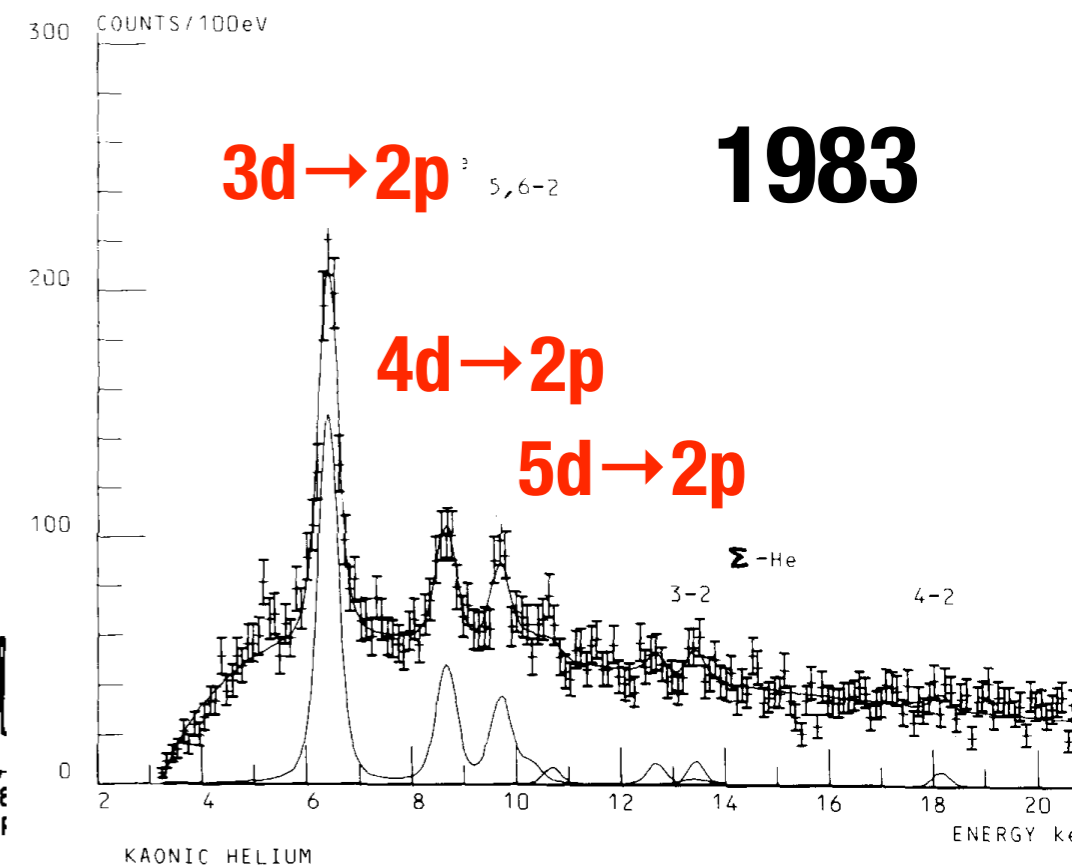
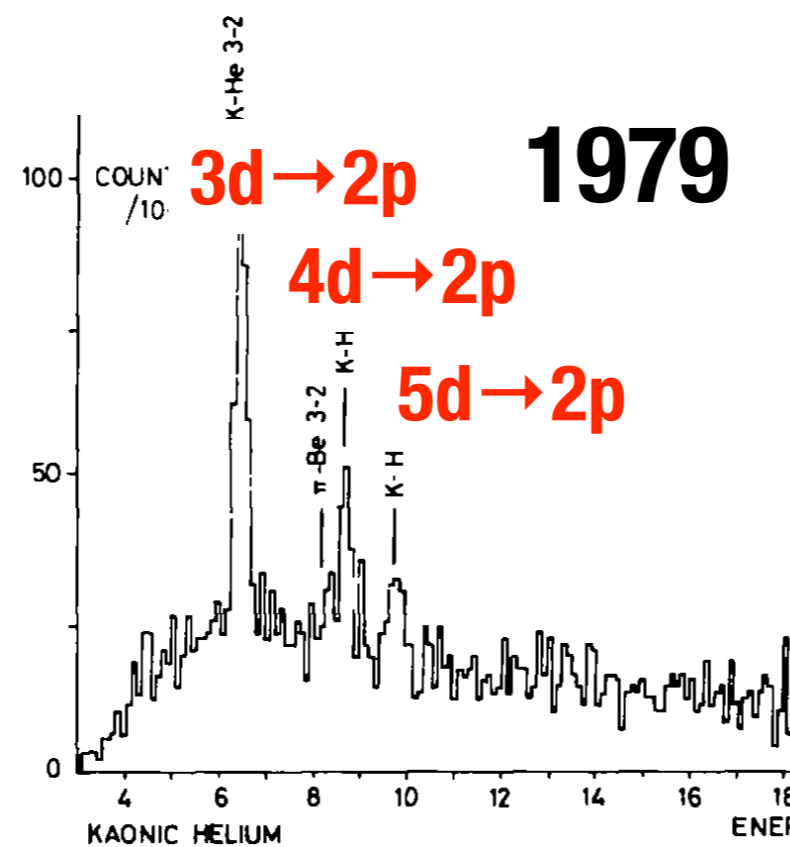
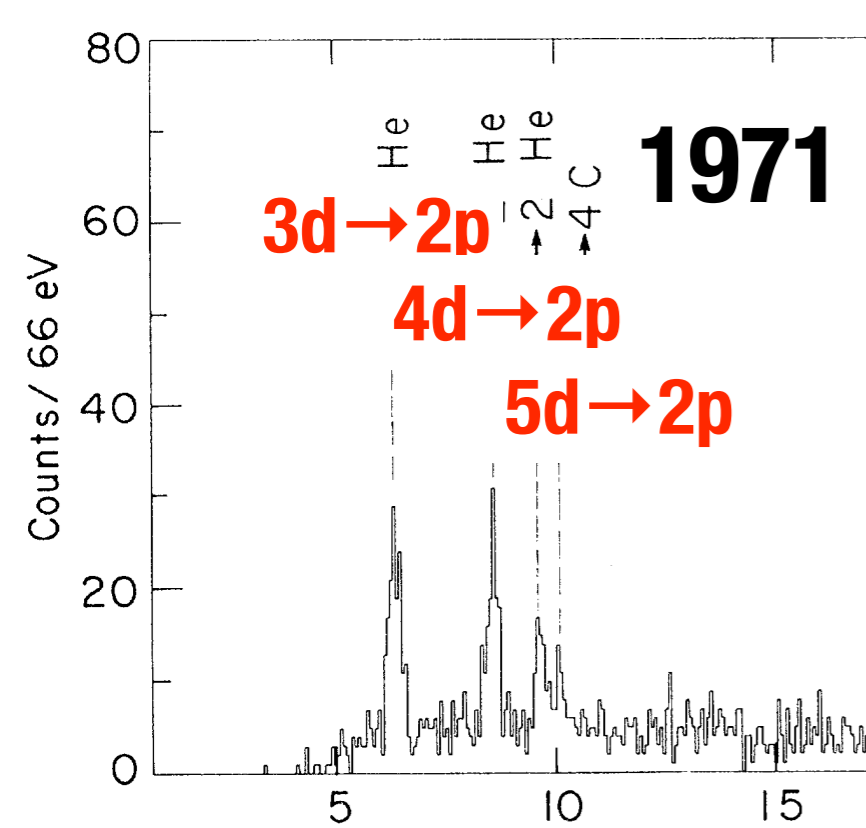
# Backup

# Kaonic helium x-rays



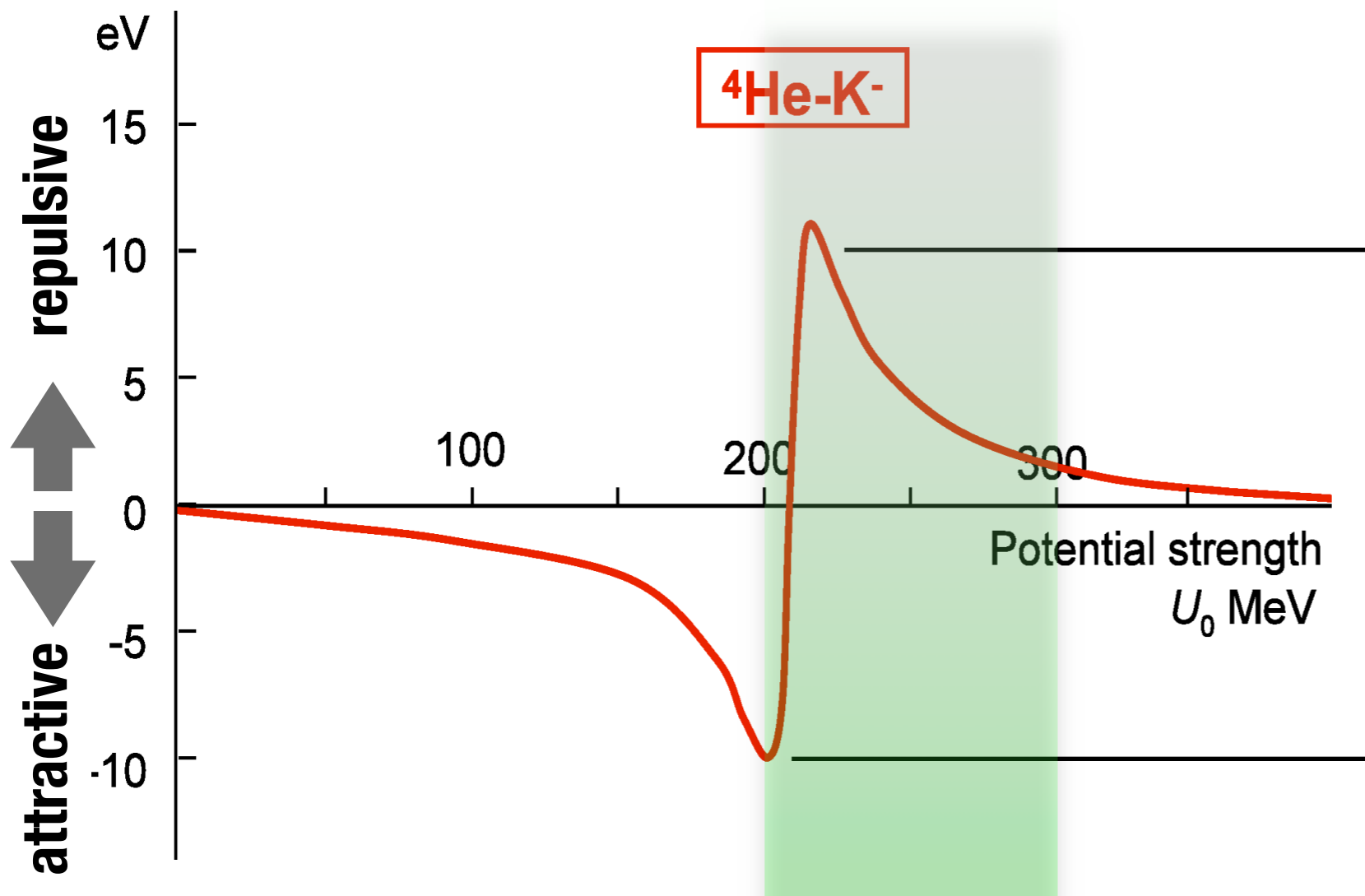
# Past experiments

1. C.E. Wiegand and R.H. Pehl (1971) PRL27, 1410
2. C.J. Batty *et al* (1979) NPA326, 455
3. S. Baird *et al* (1983) NPA392, 297



# Possible large shift

Akaishi's prediction : coupled  $\Sigma\pi$ -channel model  
accommodates **deeply bound kaon-nuclear states**



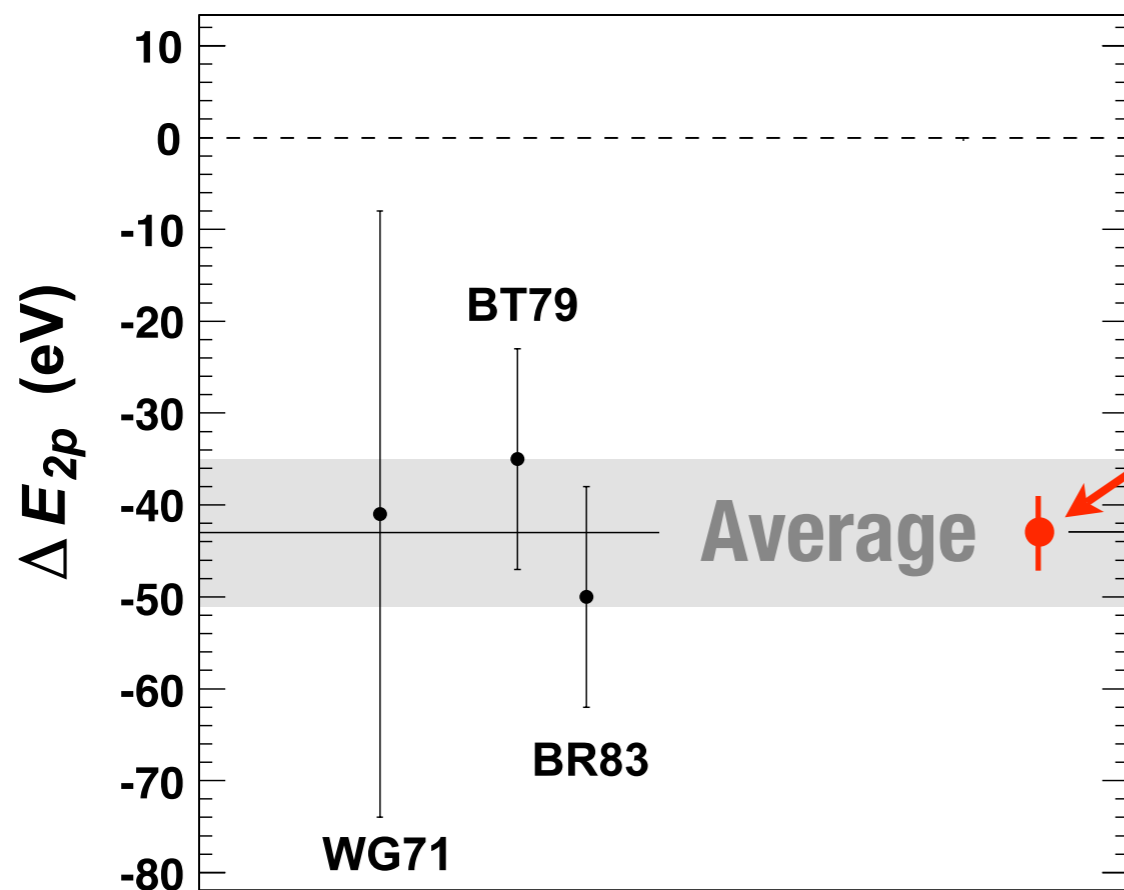
$U_{\text{couple}} = 120$  MeV,  
searched  $U_0$  depth to  
obtain maximum shift

$|\Delta E_{2p}|$  up to  
 $\sim 10$  eV

# Experiment KEK-PS E570

## Goal

determine the strong-interaction shift  
with a precision of 2 eV



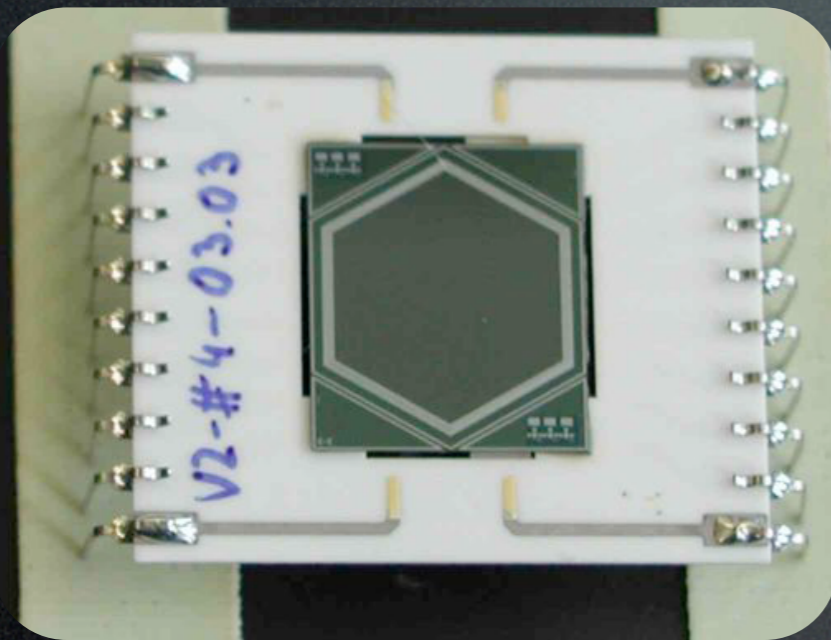
**E570 goal**

to distinguish 0 eV with 10 eV

# 1. high resolution

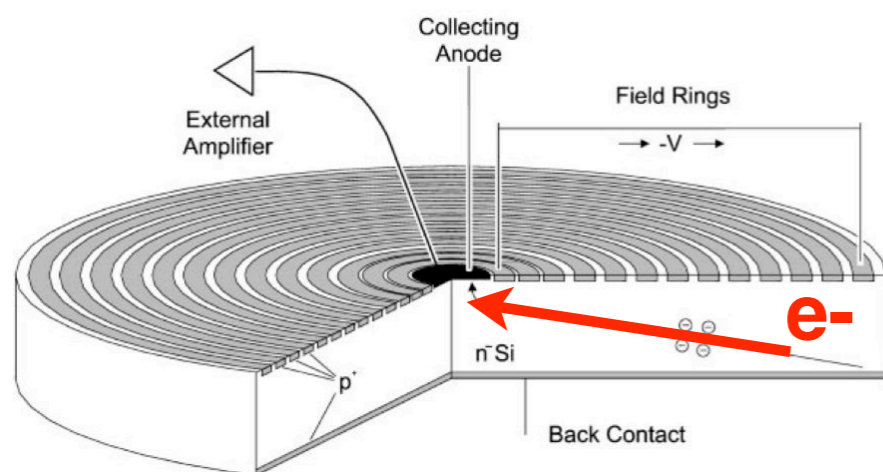
## Silicon Drift Detectors (SDDs)

produced by KETEK GmbH



small anode  $\rightarrow$  small detector capacitance

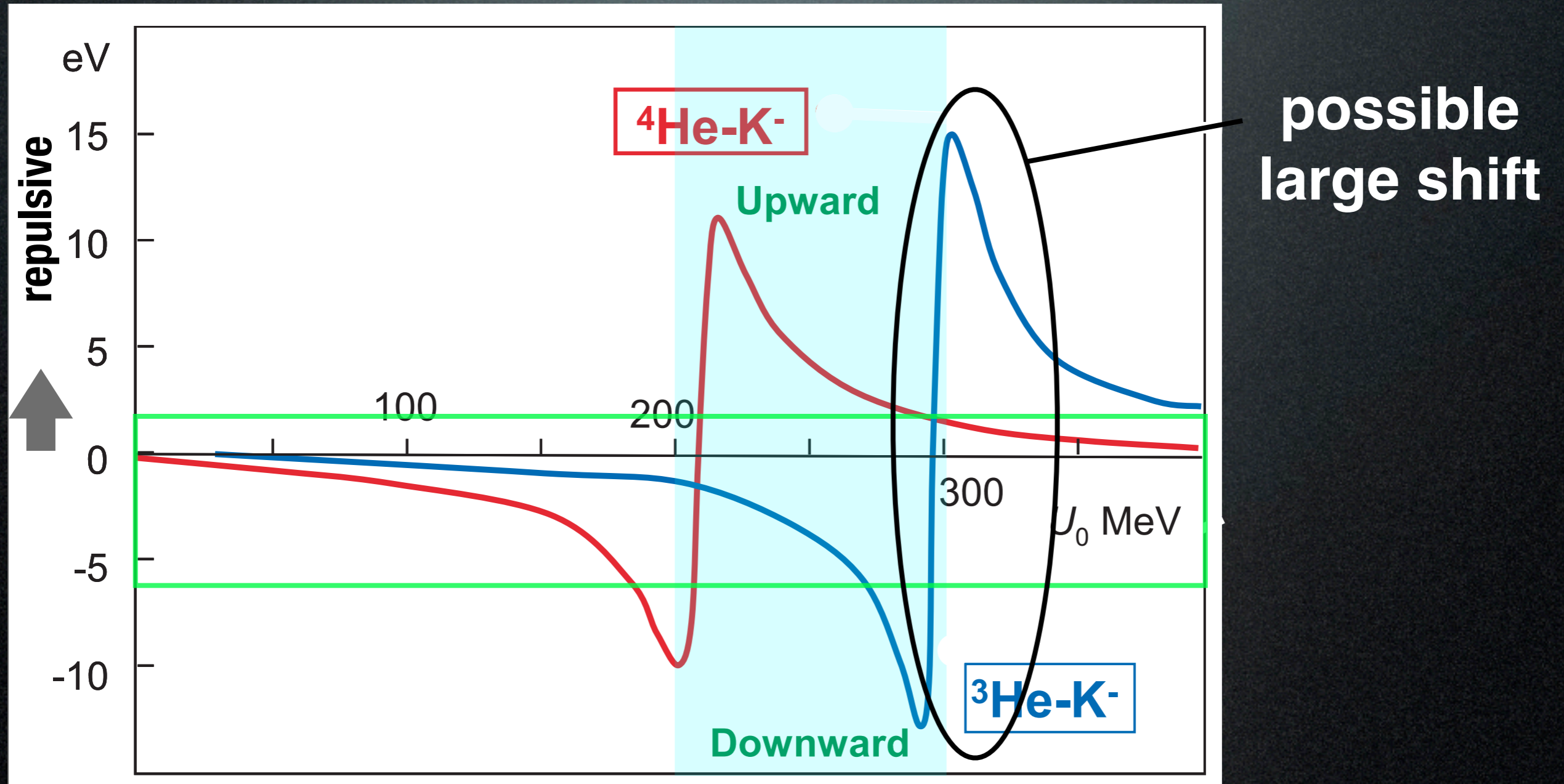
high resolution : 185 eV FWHM at 6.4 keV



large effective area : 100 mm<sup>2</sup>

thin detector : 0.26 mm

# Outlook



**eV precision is essential again !**  
**kaonic helium-3 x-rays @ J-PARC E17**