

31st May 2012, 12th International Workshop on Meson
Production, Properties and Interaction, Krakow, Poland

Kaonic ^3He and ^4He measurements in the SIDDHARTA experiment at the DAΦNE collider

INFN-LNF Hideyuki Tatsuno
on behalf of the SIDDHARTA collaboration

Silicon Drift Detector
for Hadronic Atom Research
by Timing Application

SIDDHARTA Collaboration (2009)

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Univ. of Victoria, Canada

Politecnico di Milano, Italy

IFIN –HH, Romania

Stefan Meyer Institut, Austria

INFN Sez. di Roma I and Inst. Superiore di Sanita, Italy

Univ. of Tokyo, Japan

RIKEN, Japan

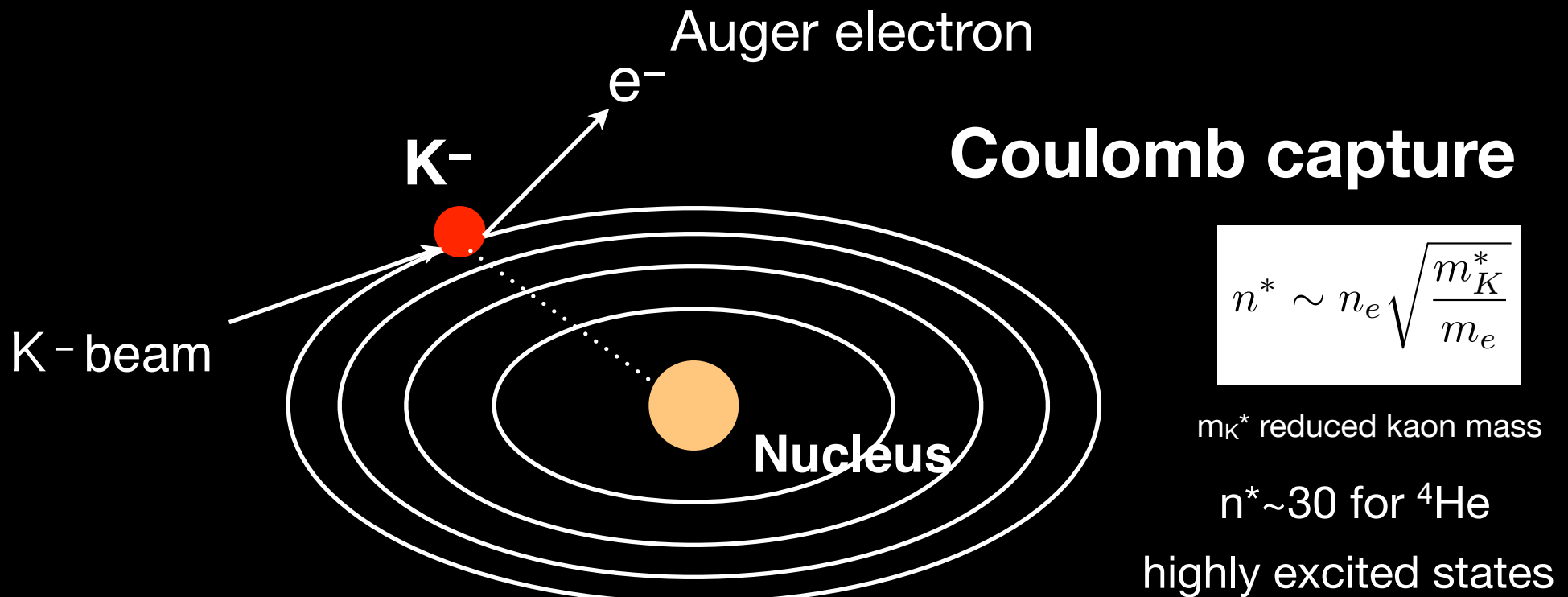
Tech. Univ. München, Germany

9 institutes and 40 persons

Introduction

Kaonic atoms

To study $\bar{K}N$ strong interaction at low-energy limit

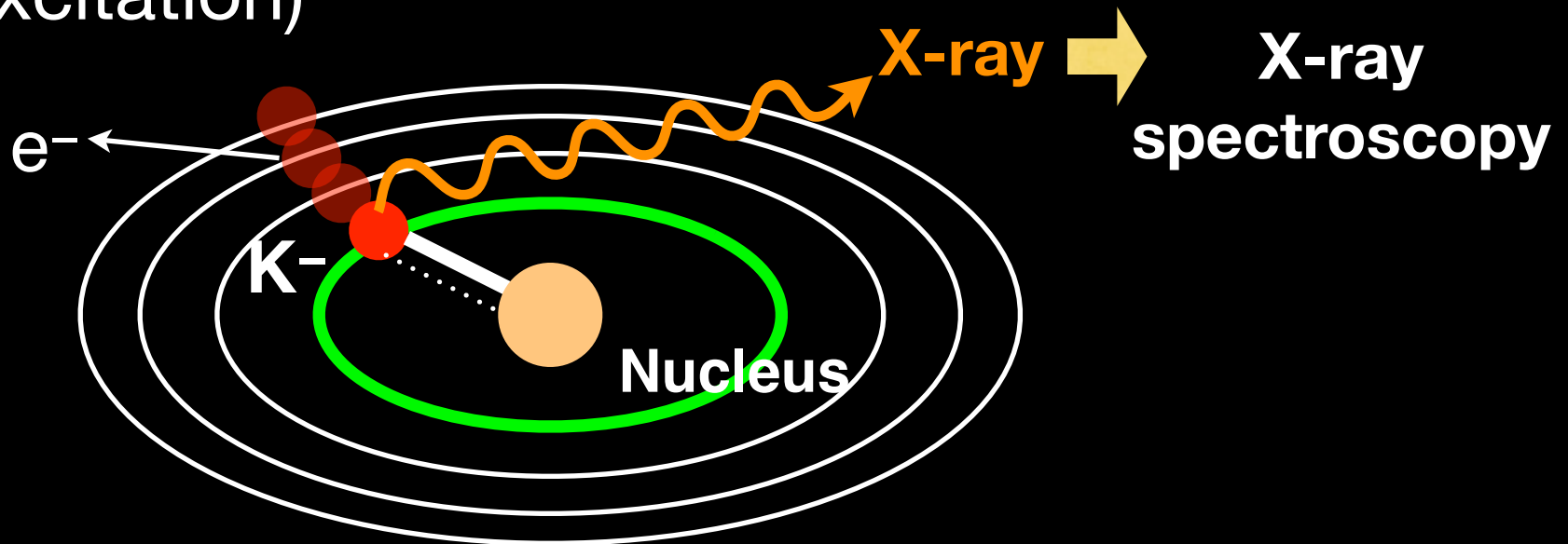


Kaonic atoms

To study $\bar{K}N$ strong interaction at low-energy limit

Cascade down
(de-excitation)

faster than decay
 $t \sim 10^{-12}$ s

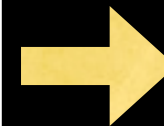


Coulomb + Strong interaction

Strong-interaction **Shift** and **Width** on the last atomic orbit

SIDDHARTA targets

Z	target	state	orbit	experiment	motivation
1	Hydrogen	gas	1s	KEK-PS E228(KpX) DEAR	K ⁻ -p scattering length
	Deuterium	gas	1s?	never	
2	Helium-3	gas	2p	never	K-He puzzle and K-nucl potential
	Helium-4	gas	2p	KEK-PS E570 (liquid)	



Tomorrow 12:30
plenary talk by
J. Zmeskal

SIDDHARTA targets

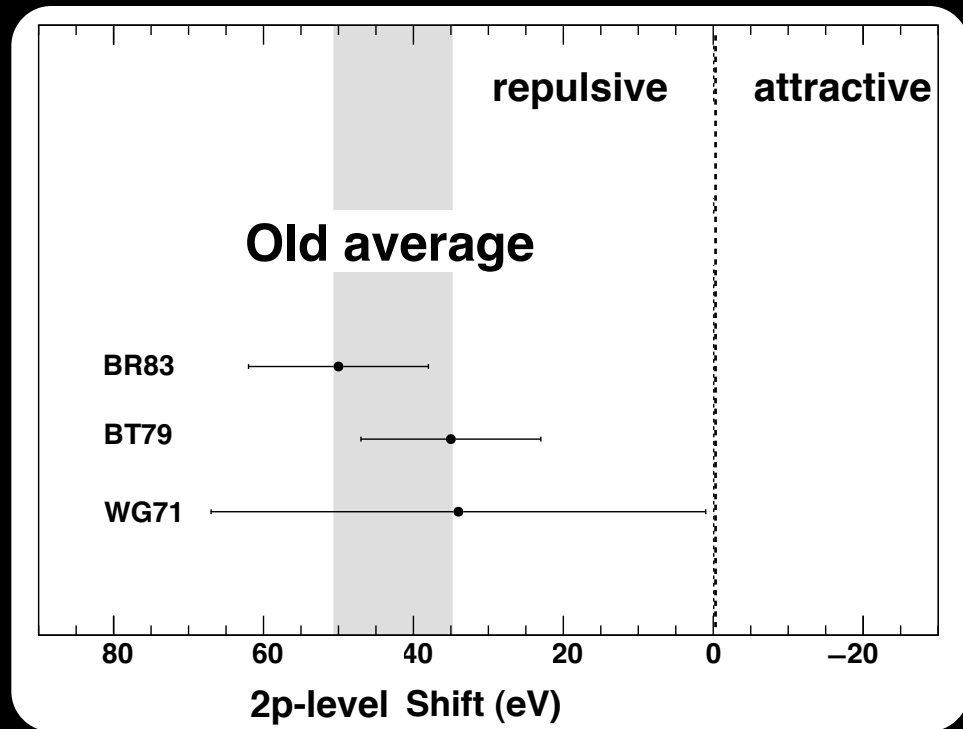
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Tomorrow 12:30
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J. Zmeskal

This talk:
Z=2 sector

Kaonic helium-4 puzzle



~40 eV
repulsive shift

~0 eV

HT Thesis

Optical potential model 0.13 eV

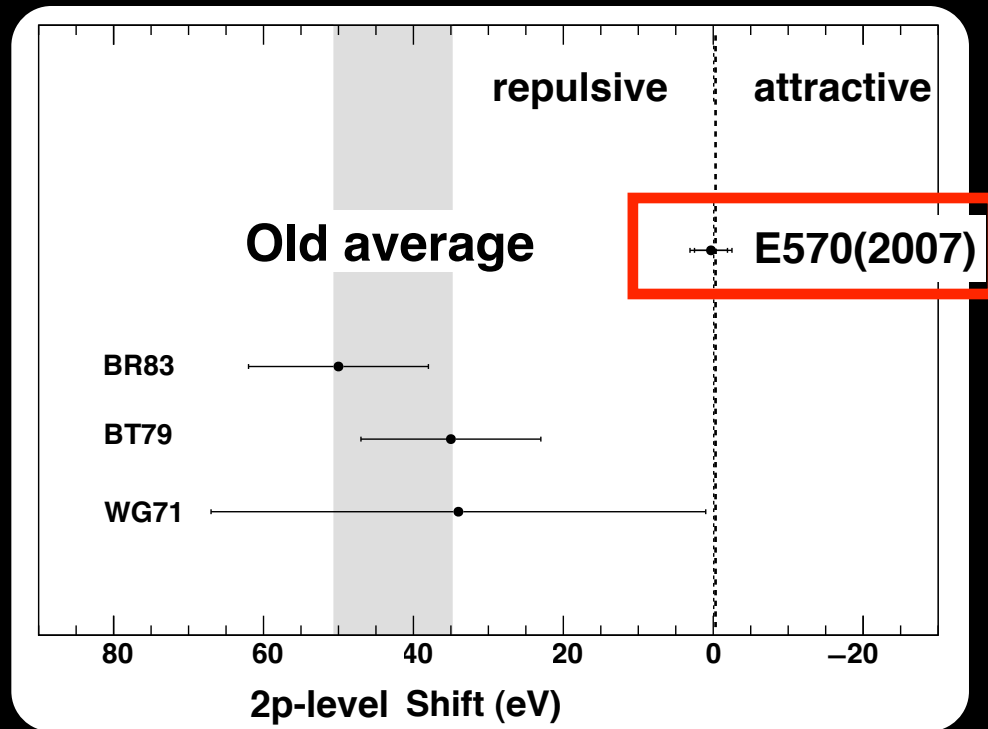
C.J.Batty NPA508(1990)89c

E.Friedman (EXA2011)

Chiral unitary model ~0.5 eV

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

Kaonic helium-4 puzzle



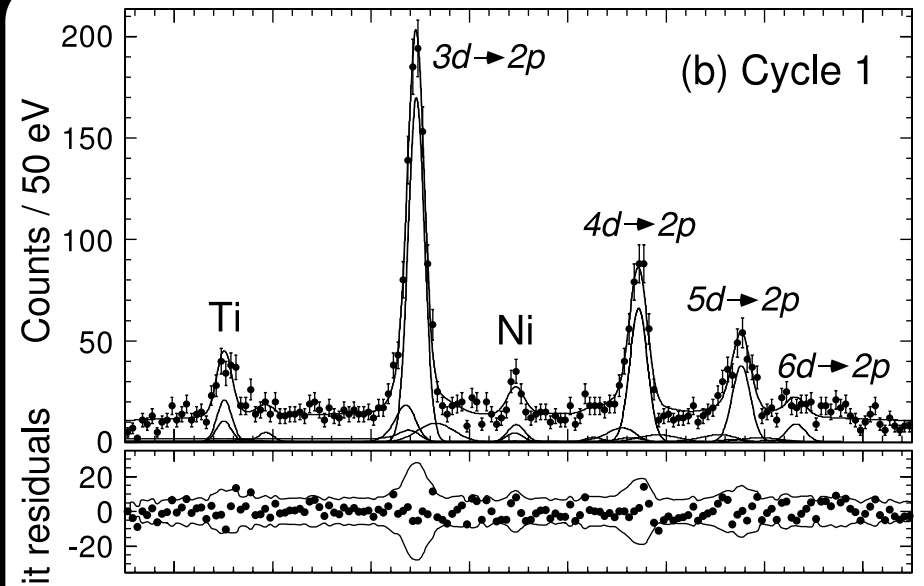
~40 eV
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Optical potential model 0.13 eV
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Chiral unitary model ~0.5 eV
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E570 (2007)



S. Okada et al., *PLB* **653**(2007)387

(6 times higher S/N ratio than BR83)

Stopped-K selection

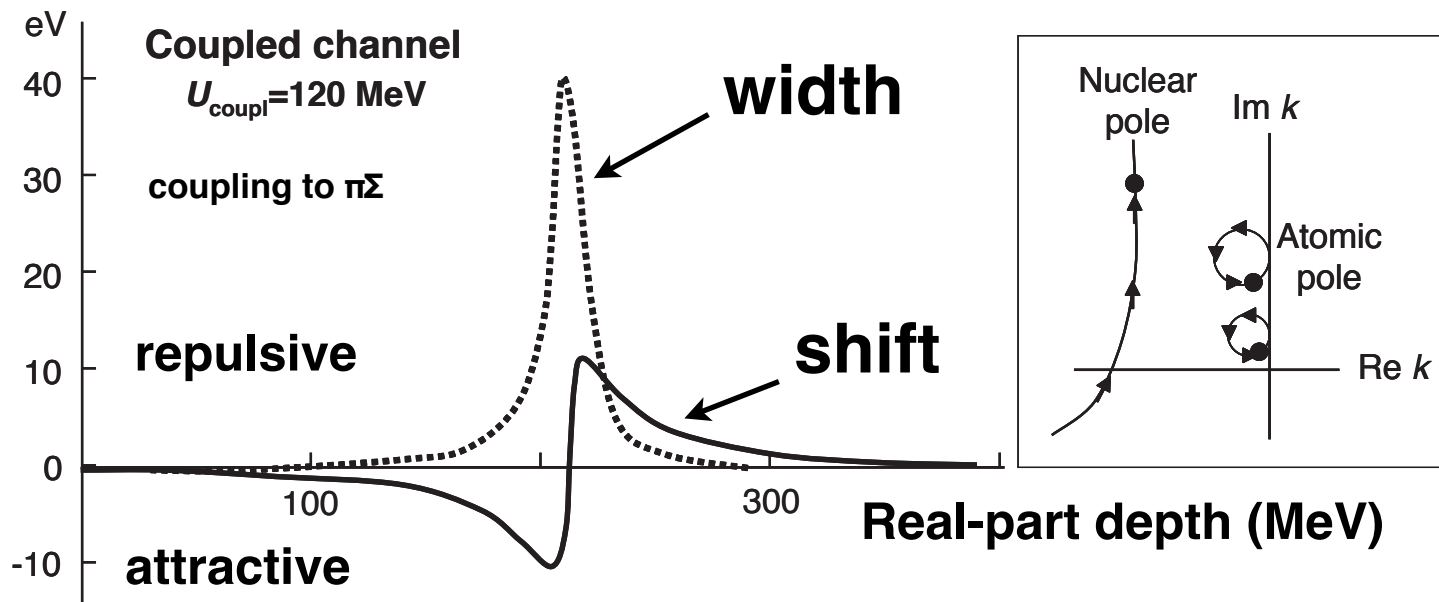
Liquid ^4He target

Silicon drift detector (~180 eV FWHM)

Shift and width $\leftrightarrow$ K-nucl potential

possible shift and large width for $K^{-}-{}^3,{}^4\text{He}$ $2p$ state by Y. Akaishi
(EXA2005)

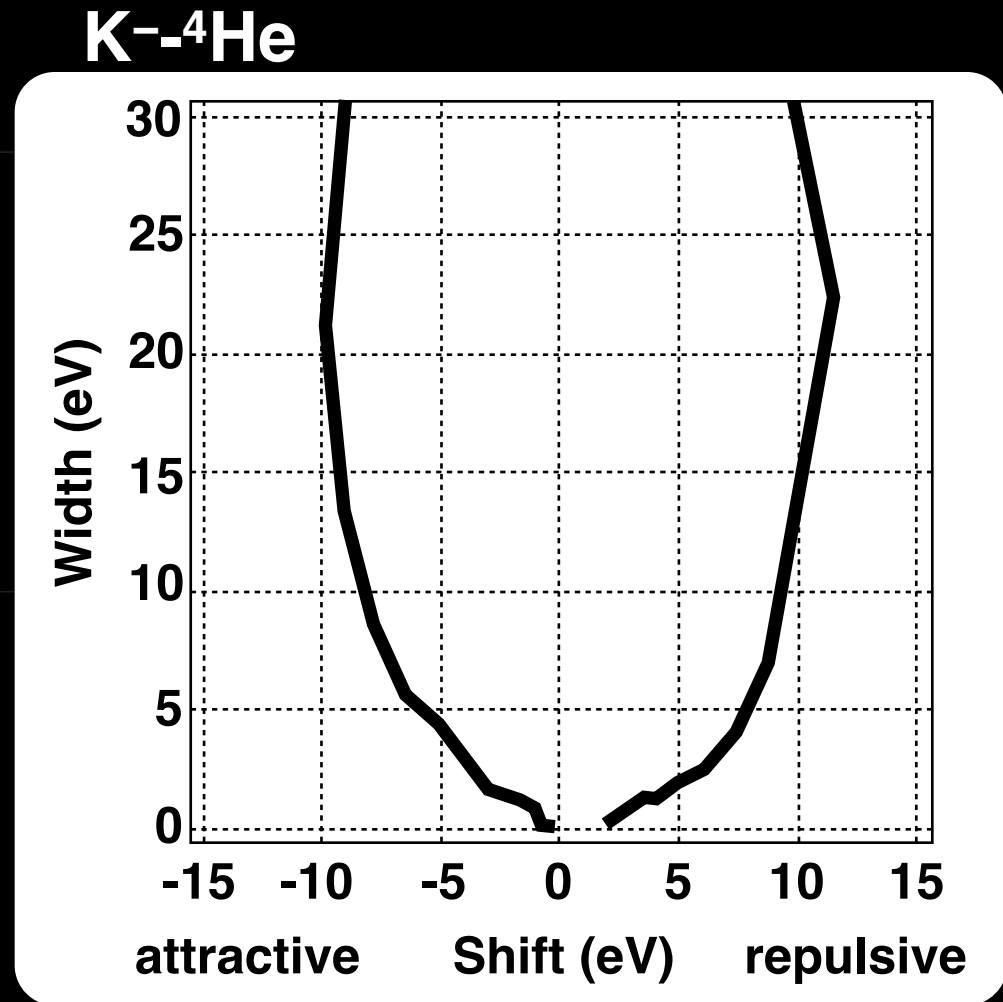
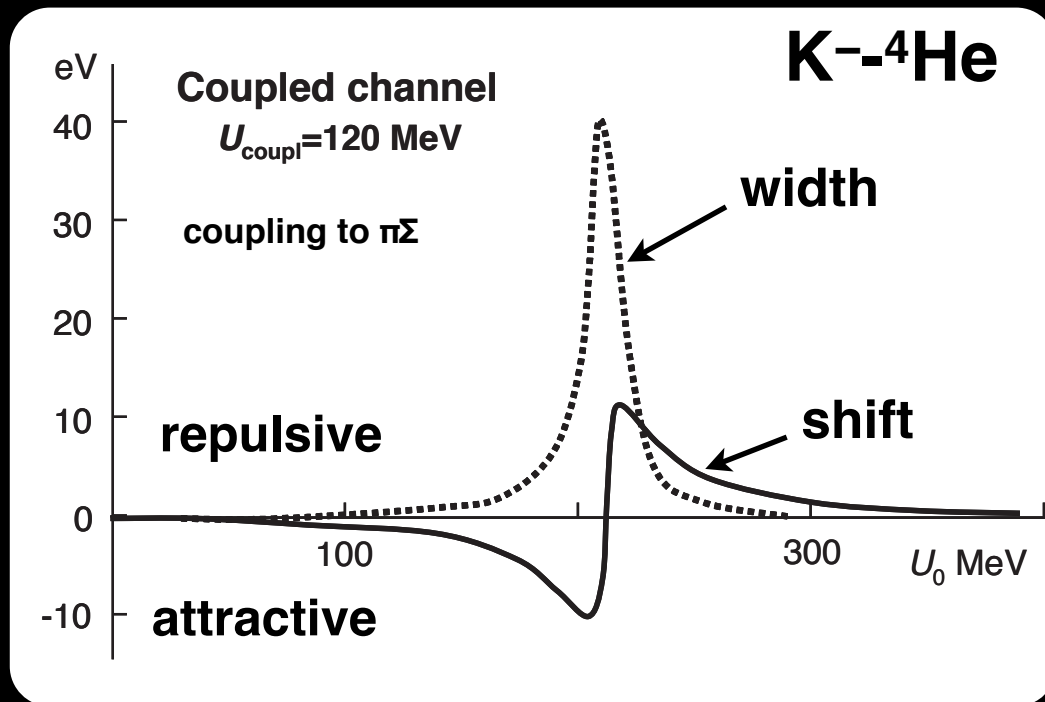
for $K^{-}-{}^4\text{He}$ atom



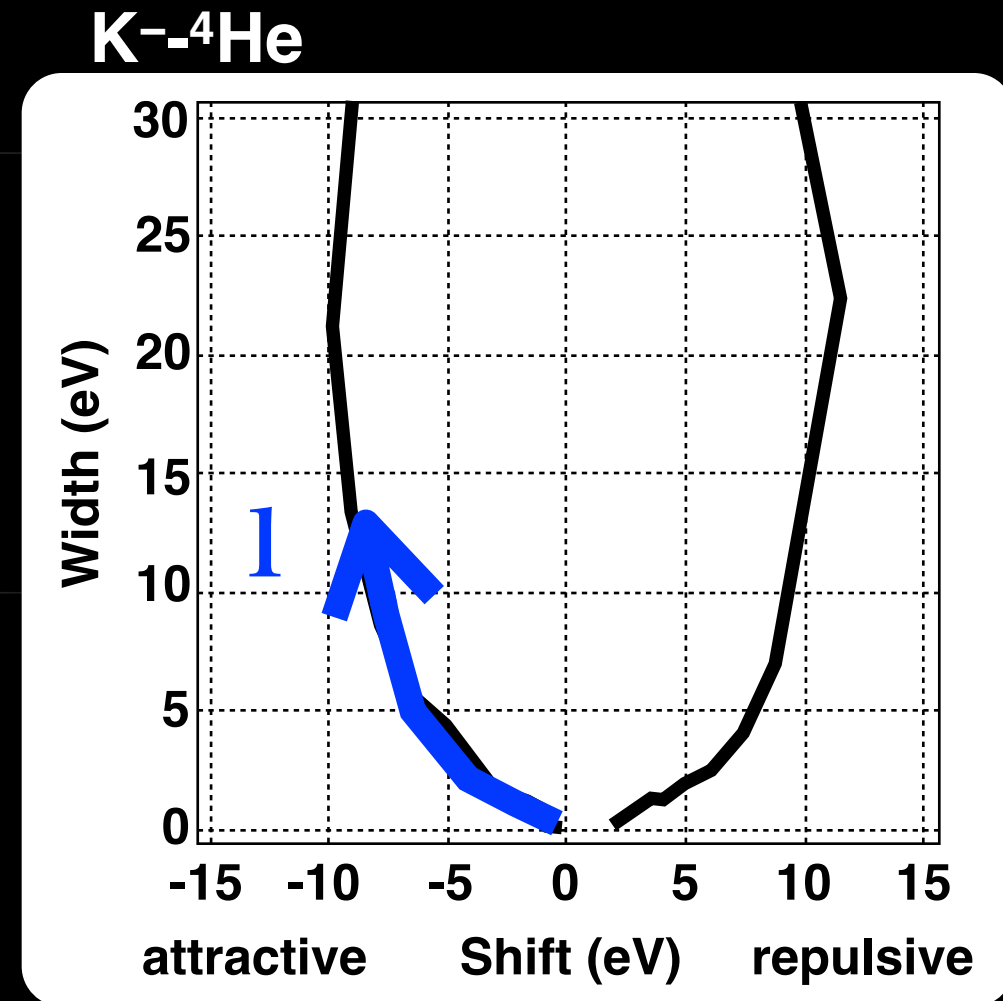
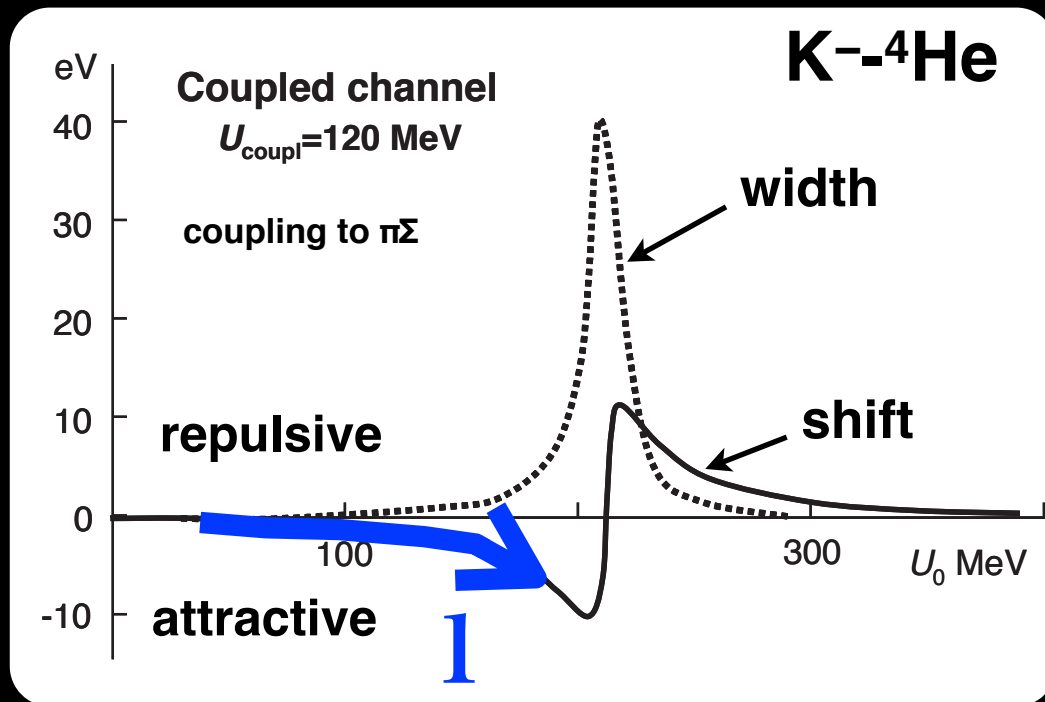
Possible shift and large width when the **nuclear pole** approaches the $2p$ atomic pole in the range of its width

Unique theory to produce large width

Akaishi's coupled-channel calculation

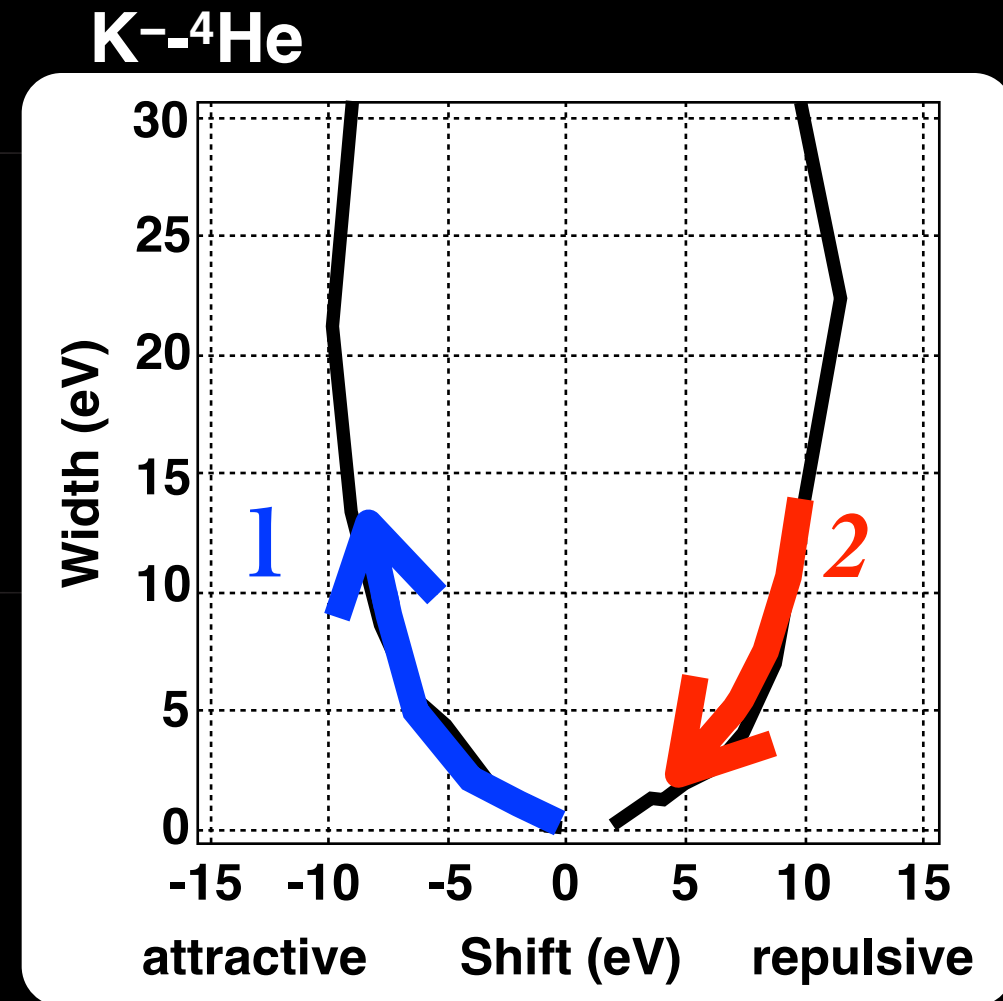
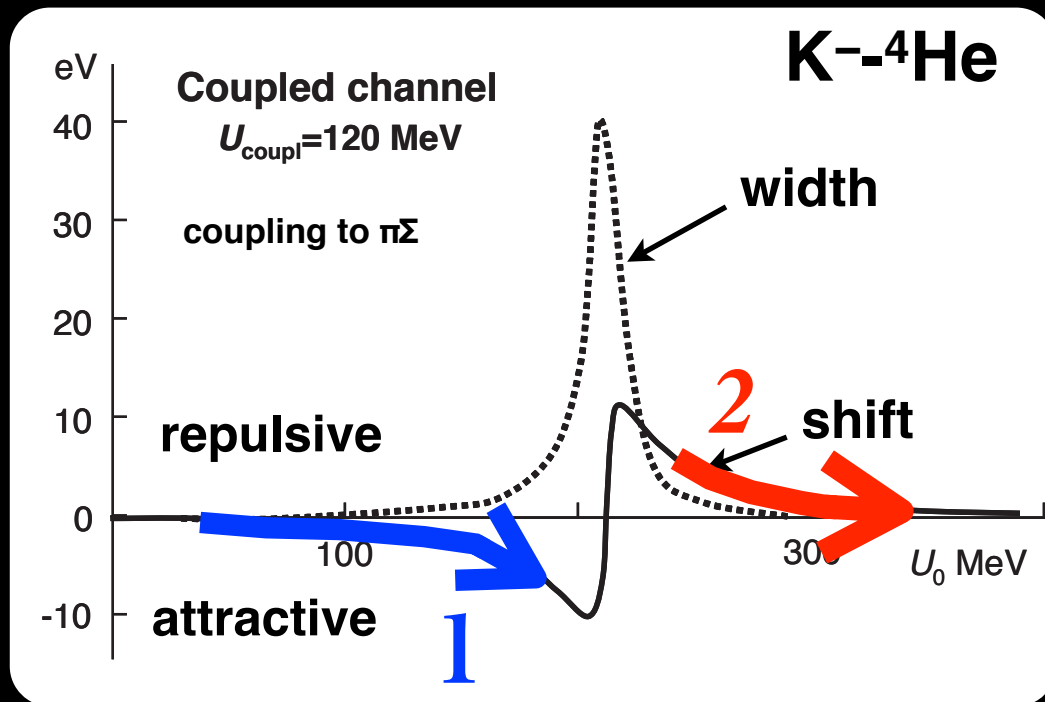


Akaishi's coupled-channel calculation



The deeper real-part potential,
 1: attractive shift and getting larger width

Akaishi's coupled-channel calculation



The deeper real-part potential,

1: attractive shift and getting larger width

2: repulsive shift and getting smaller width

Optical potential and Chiral unitary model

- Phenomenological optical potential (deep potential)

no shift and **small width (~2 eV)**

by E. Friedman (EXA2011)

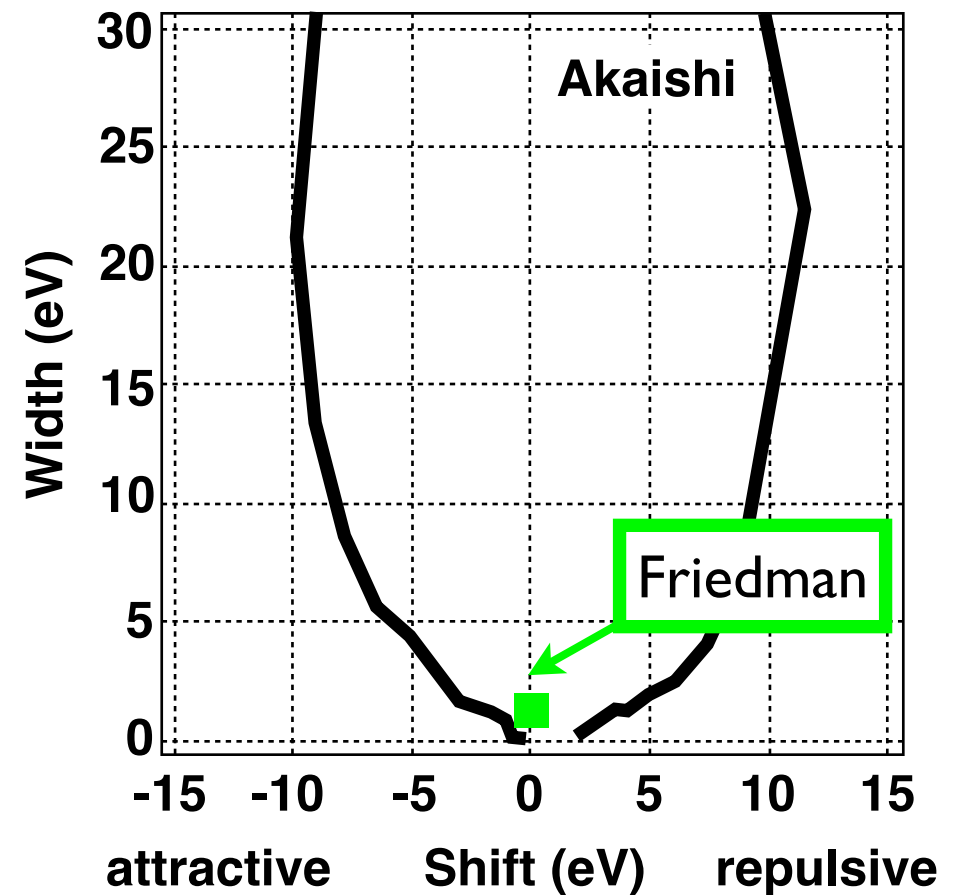
also C.J.Batty NPA508(1990)89c

- SU(3) chiral unitary model (shallow)

no shift and **small width**

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

K-⁴He



Motivations

- confirmation of E570 with ^4He **gas** target
- first measurement of K^- - ^3He X-rays (gas target)
- find out a clue of the K-He nucleus potential

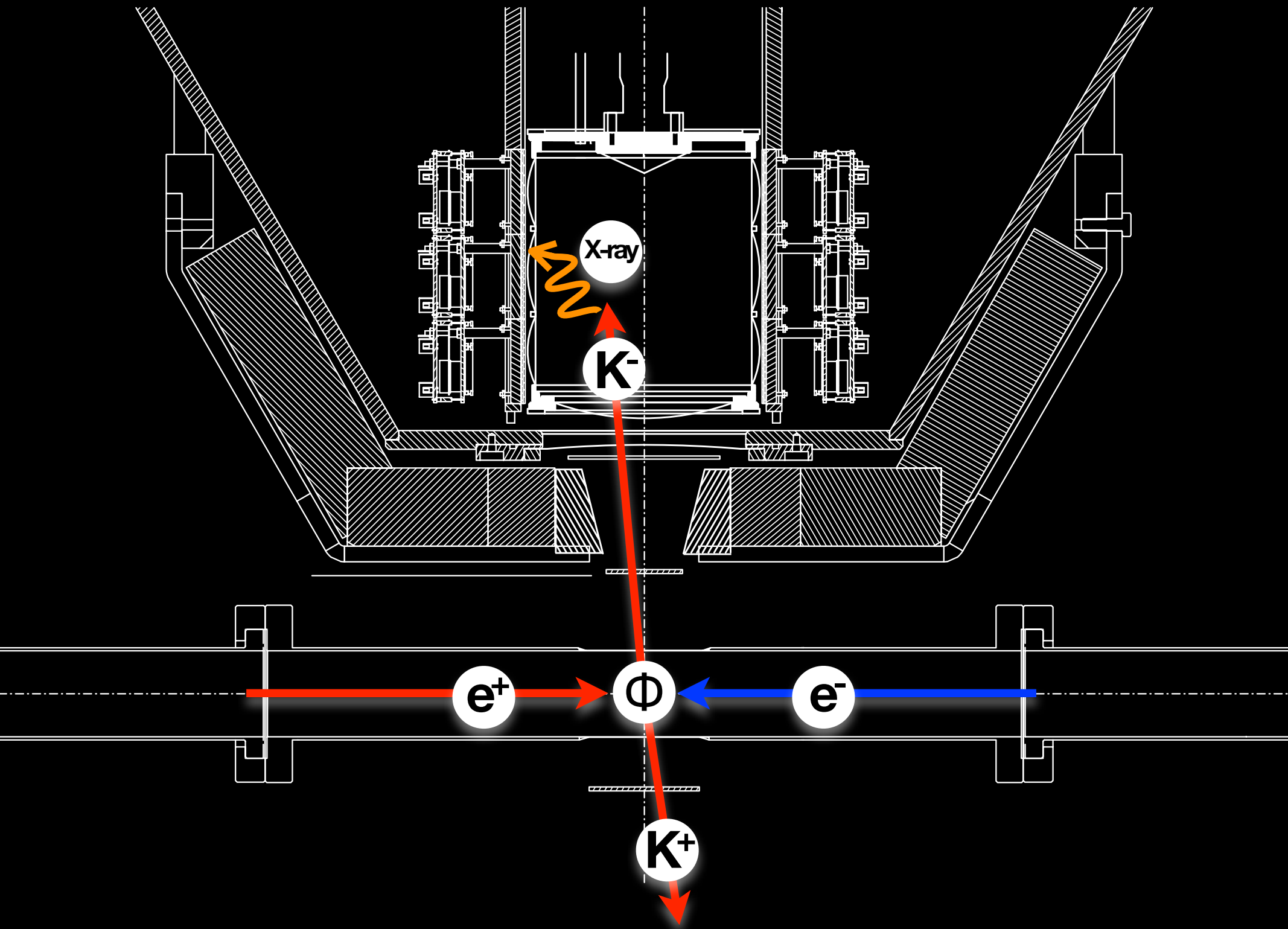
Experiments

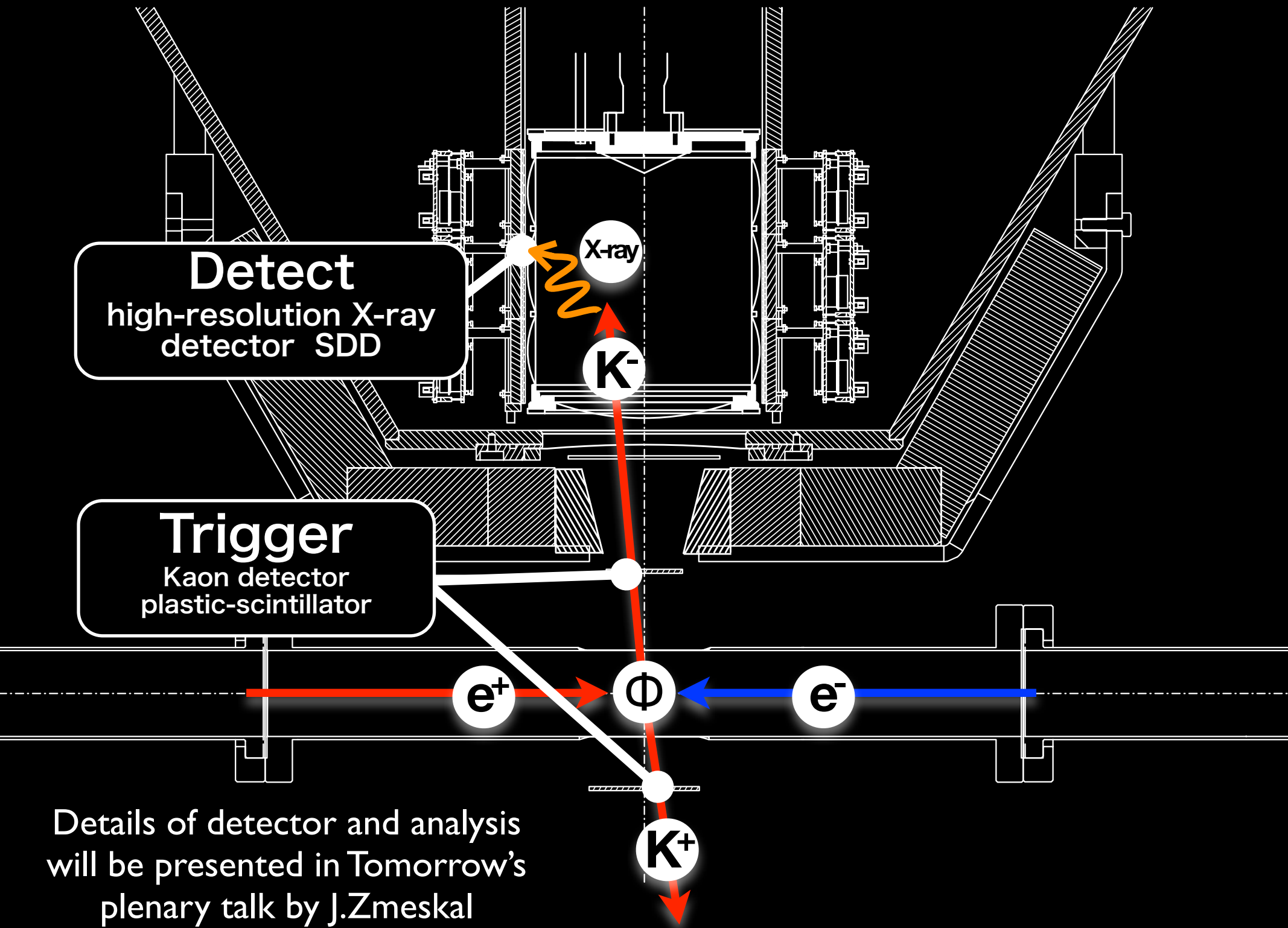
SIDDHARTA at DAΦNE

DAΦNE

$e^- e^+$ collider at Frascati, Italy

- $\Phi(1019 \text{ MeV}) \rightarrow K^- K^+ (49.1\%)$
- Monochromatic low-energy K^- ($\sim 127 \text{ MeV}/c$)
- Easy to stop the K^- on a gas target
gas target: high x-ray yield and low attenuation
- Less background of other hadrons

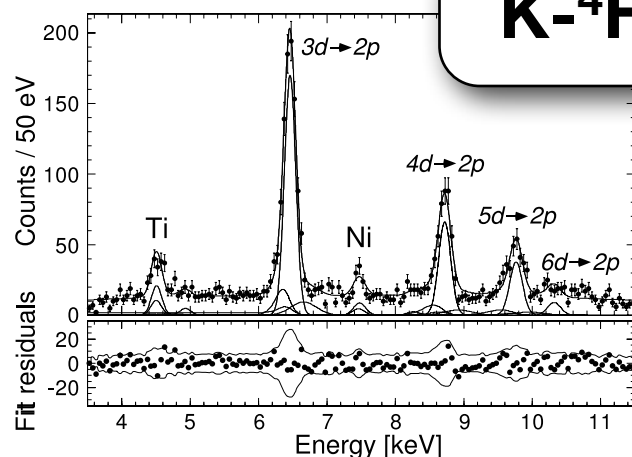




KEK E570 (2007)

using 8 SDDs

K-⁴He

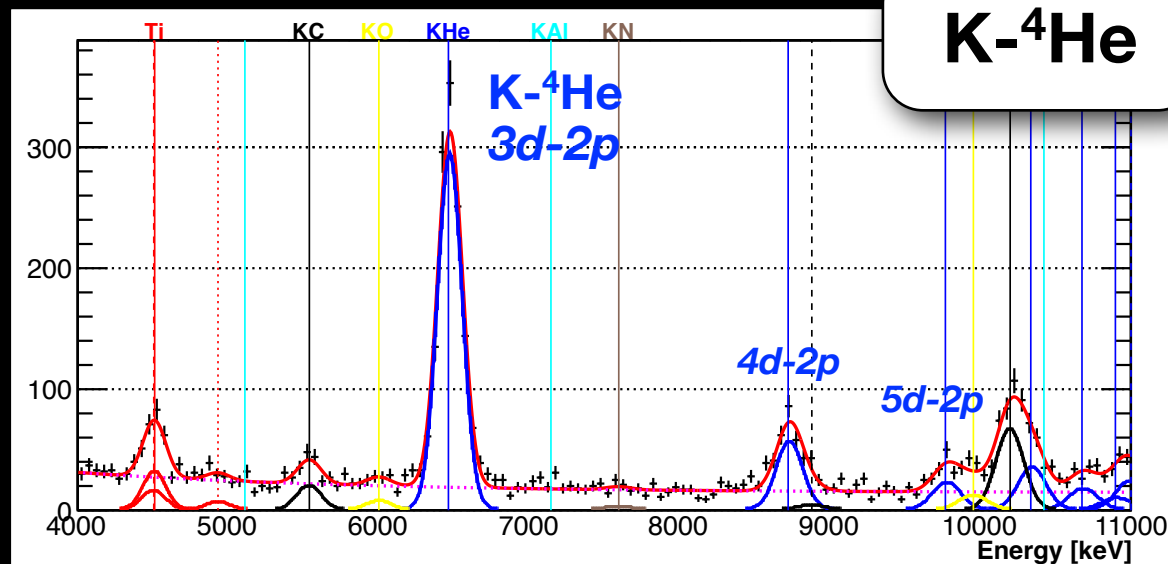


accumulated data
~ 1 month

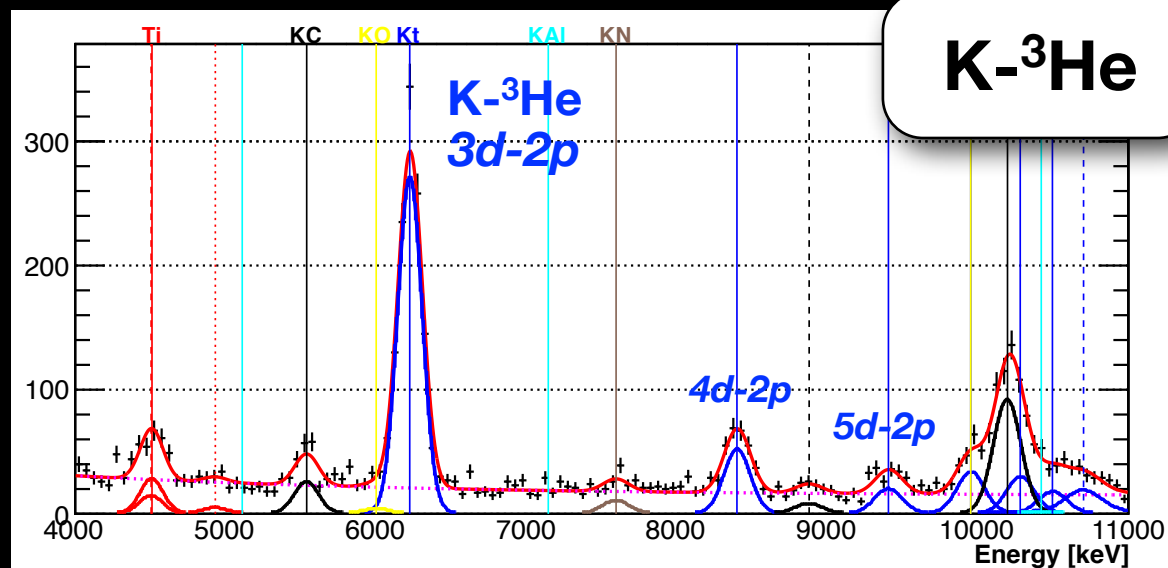
SIDDHARTA (2011)

using 144 SDDs

K-⁴He



K-³He



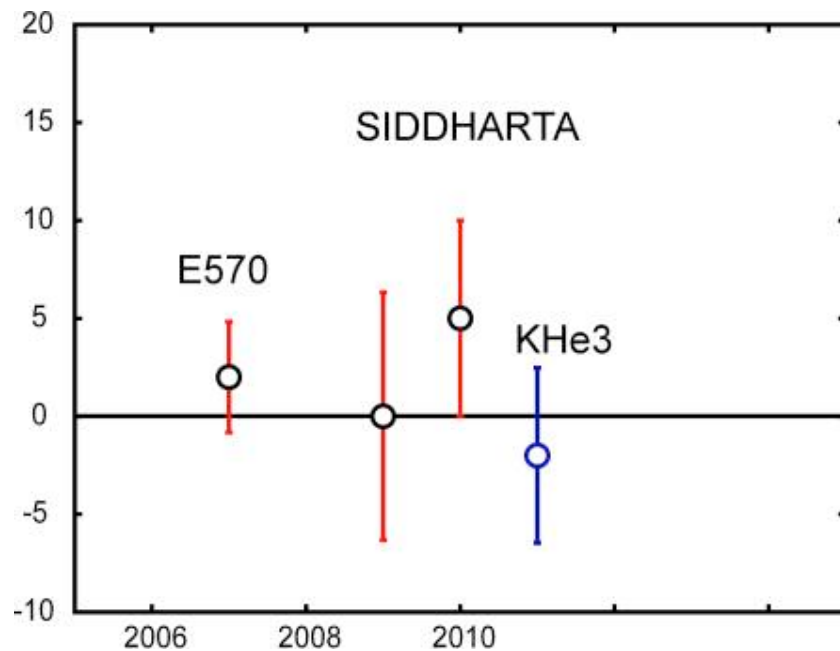
accumulated data
just a few days !

Result

Shift and Width

Strong interaction shift

			Shift [eV]	Publication
KEK-PS E570	K ⁴ He liquid		$+2 \pm 2(\text{stat}) \pm 2(\text{syst})$	<i>PLB 653(2007)387</i>
SIDDHARTA	K ⁴ He gas	1st	$0 \pm 6(\text{stat}) \pm 2(\text{syst})$	<i>PLB 681(2009)310</i>
		2nd	$+5 \pm 3(\text{stat}) \pm 4(\text{syst})$	<i>PLB 697(2011)199</i>
	K ³ He gas		$-2 \pm 2(\text{stat}) \pm 4(\text{syst})$	



*error bar = $\pm\sqrt{(\text{stat})^2 + (\text{syst})^2}$

- ✓ Confirmed E570
- ✓ No 40-eV large shift
- ✓ First result of K³He

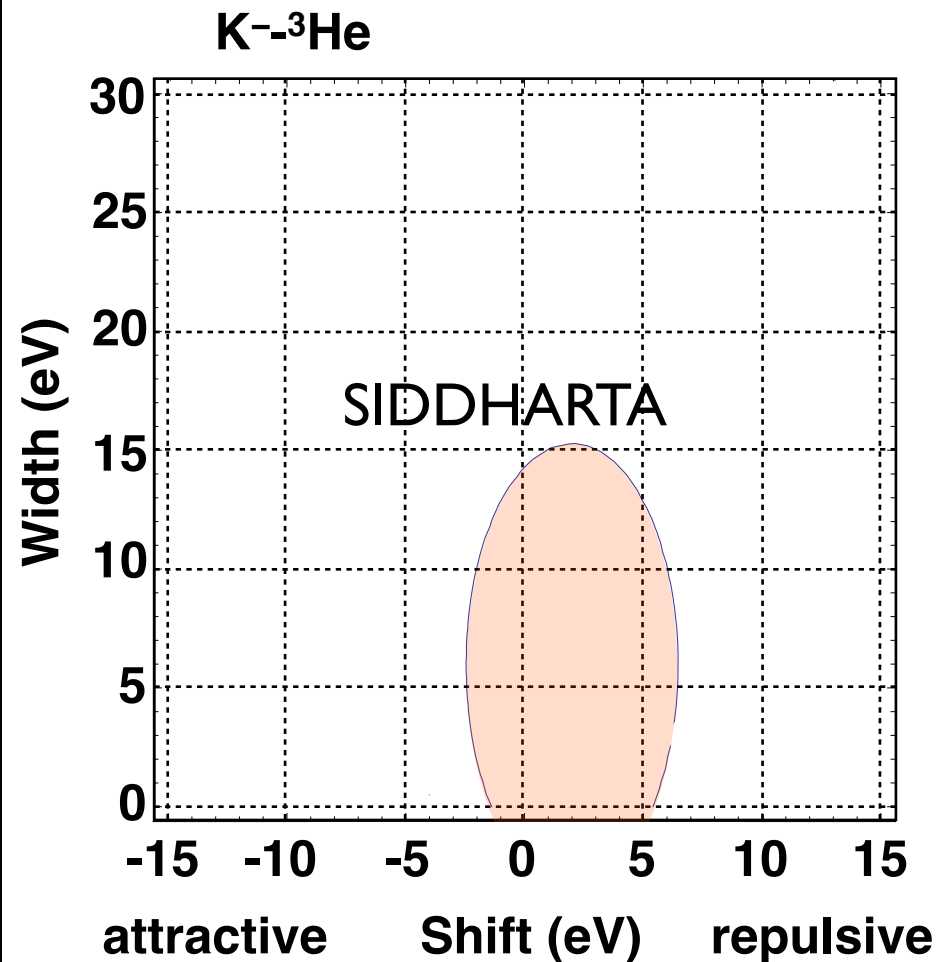
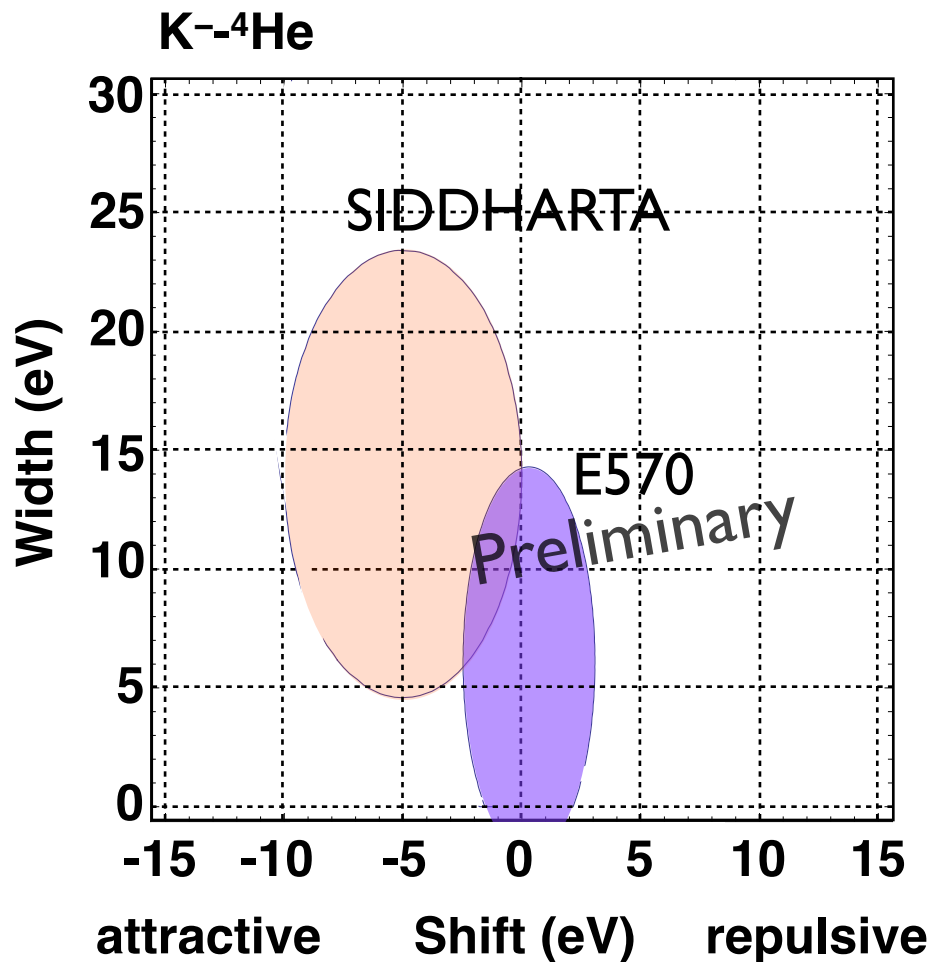
Motivations

- check! ✓ ■ confirmation of E570 with ^4He **gas** target
- ✓ ■ first measurement of K^- - ^3He X-rays (gas target)
- find out a clue of the K-He nucleus potential

Shift and Width

small shift

large error of widths

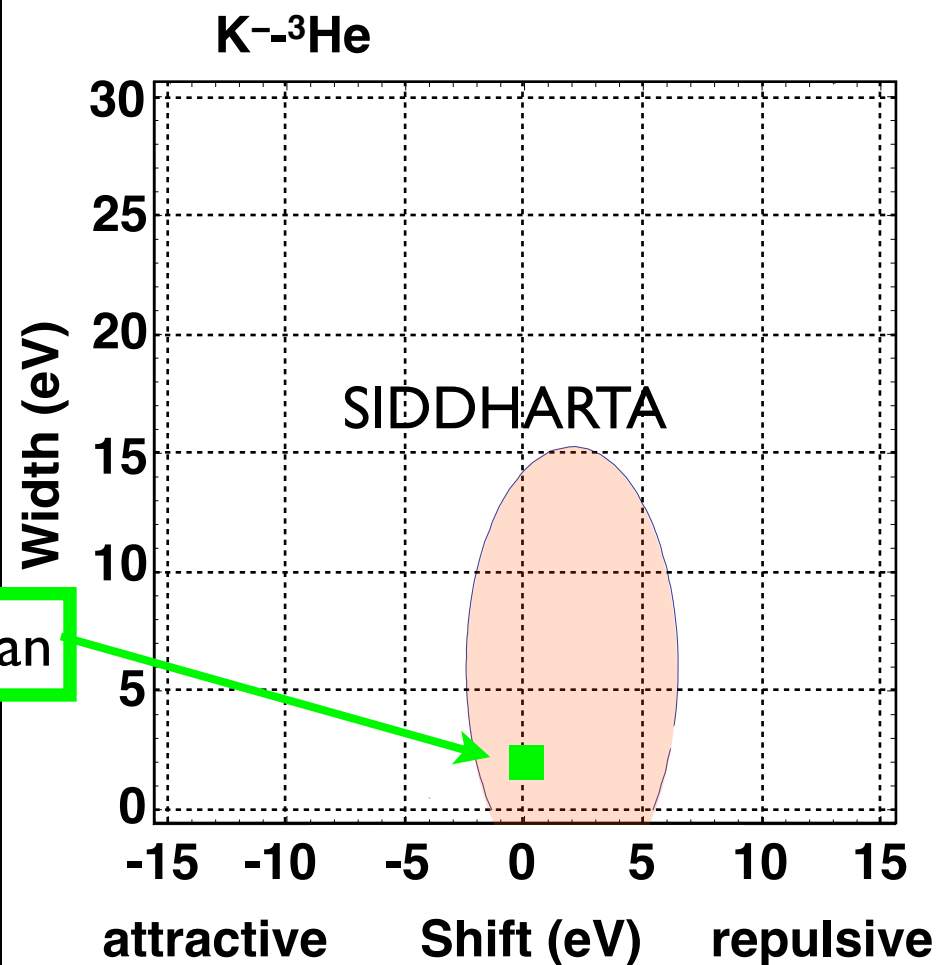
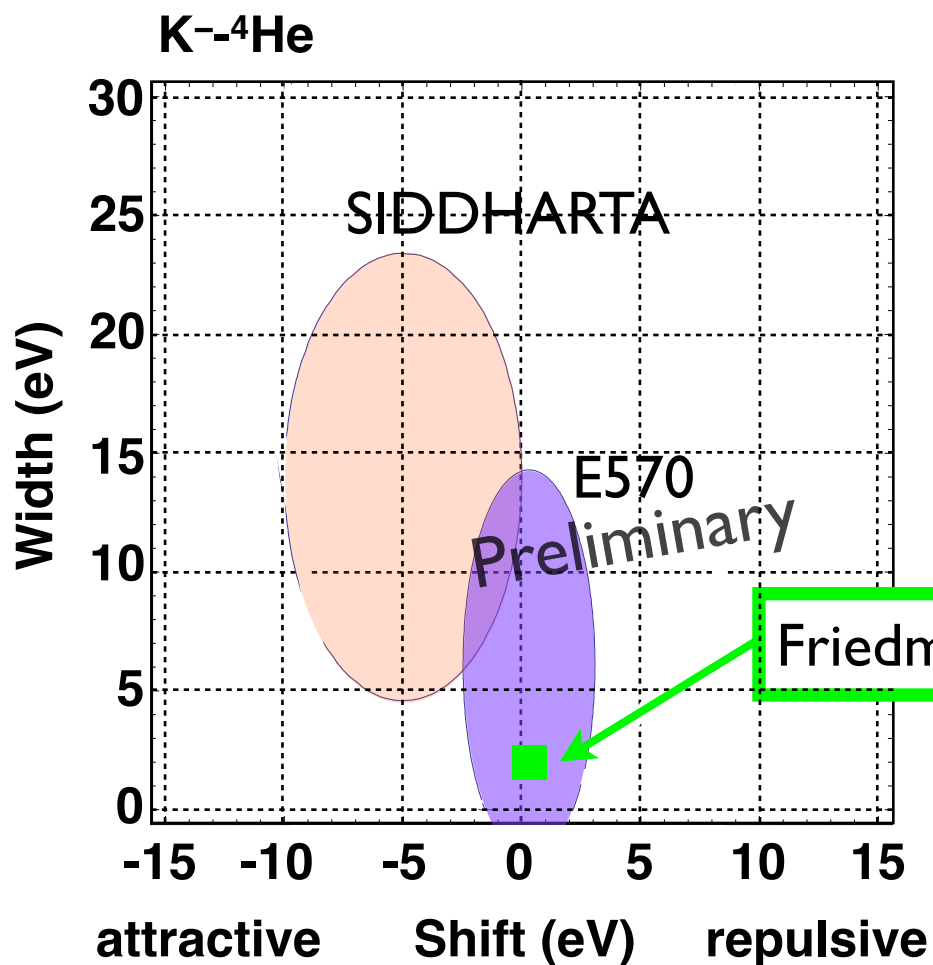


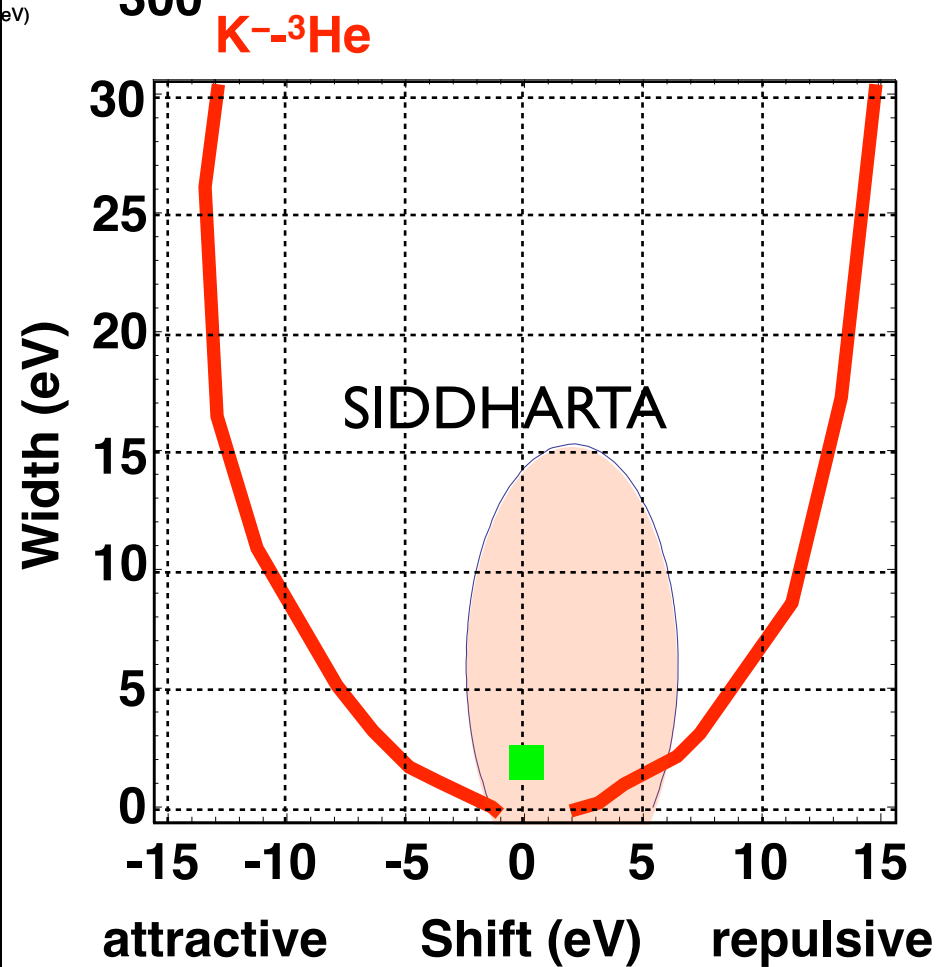
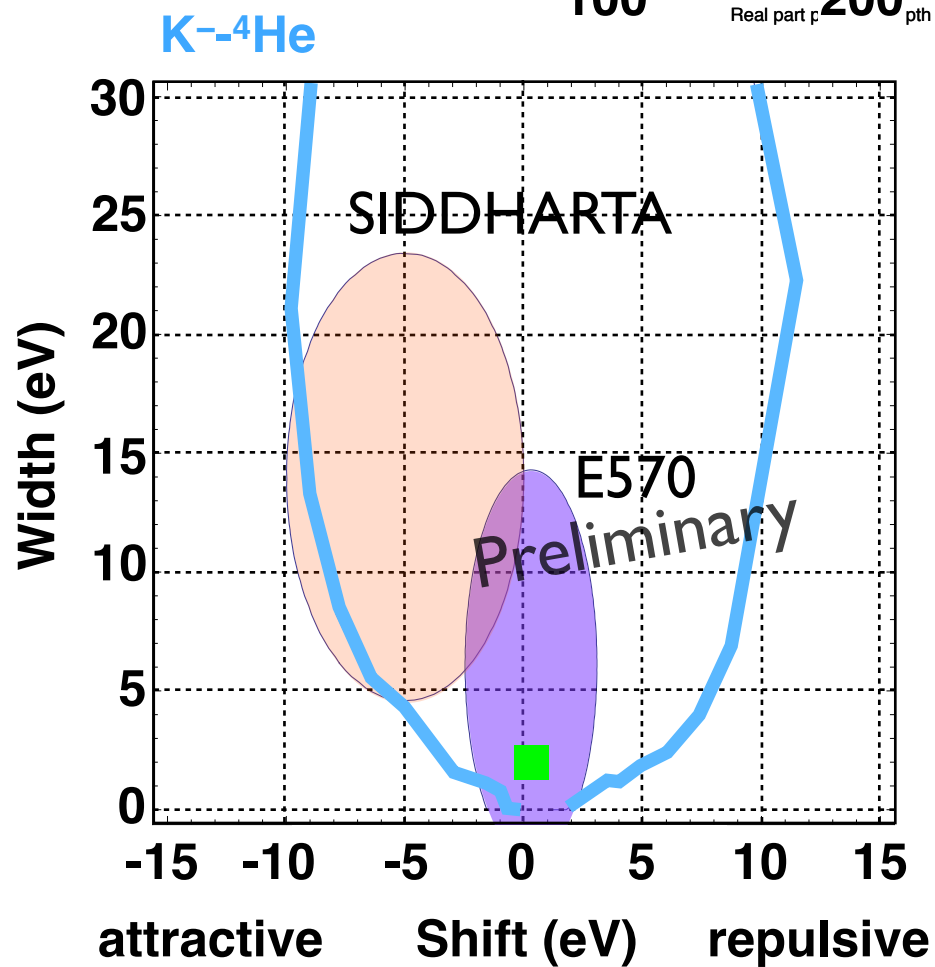
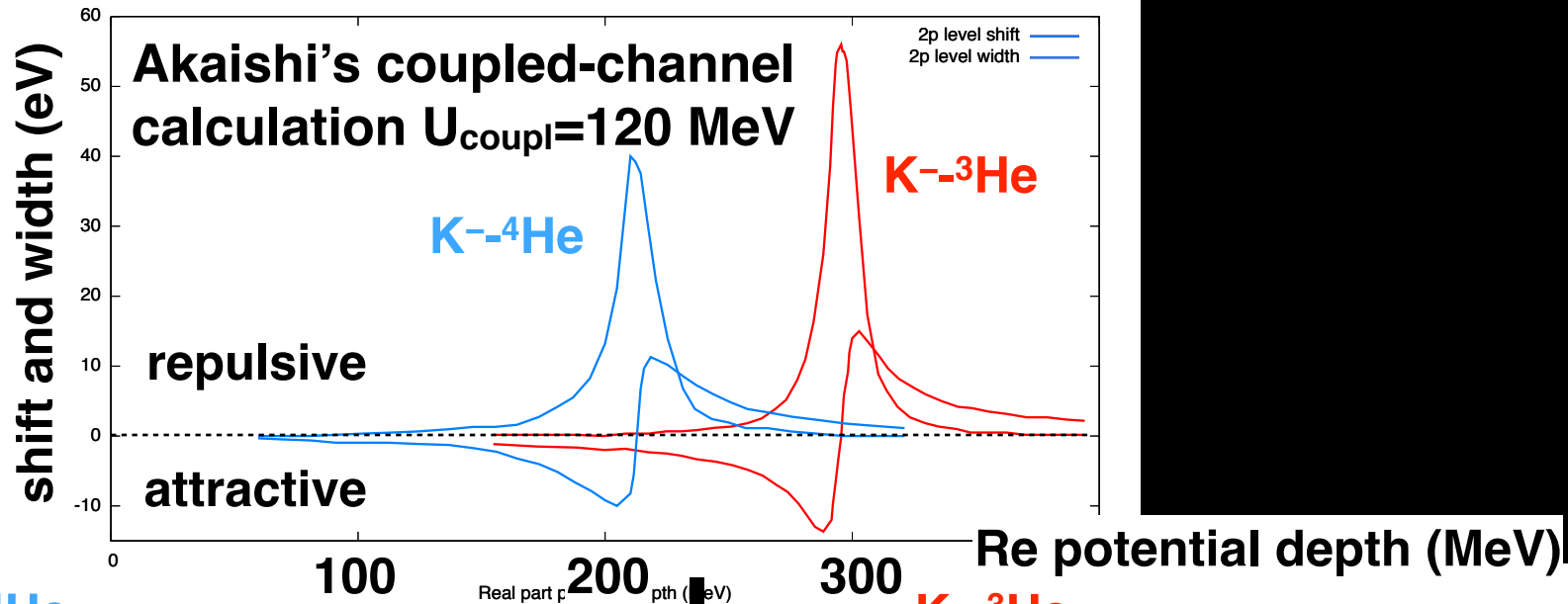
Comparison with theories

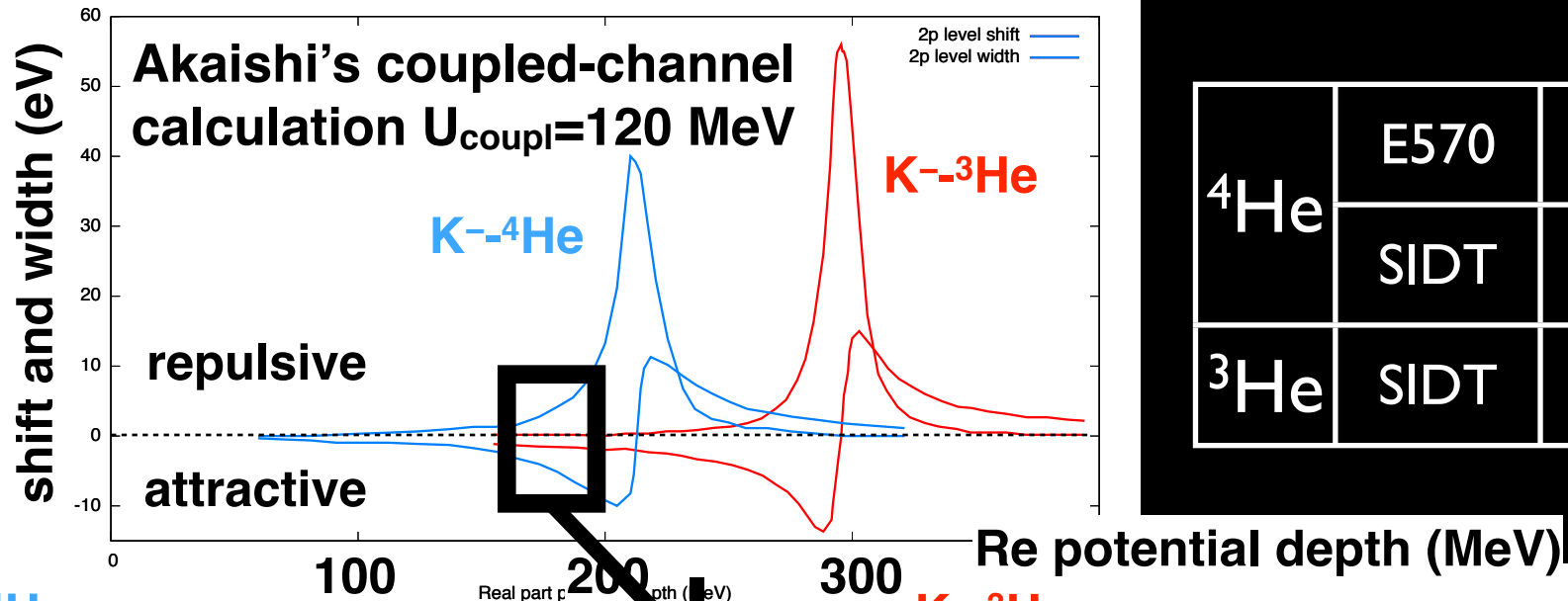
- Phenomenological optical potential (deep)
- SU(3) chiral unitary model (shallow)

no shift and small width (~ 2 eV)

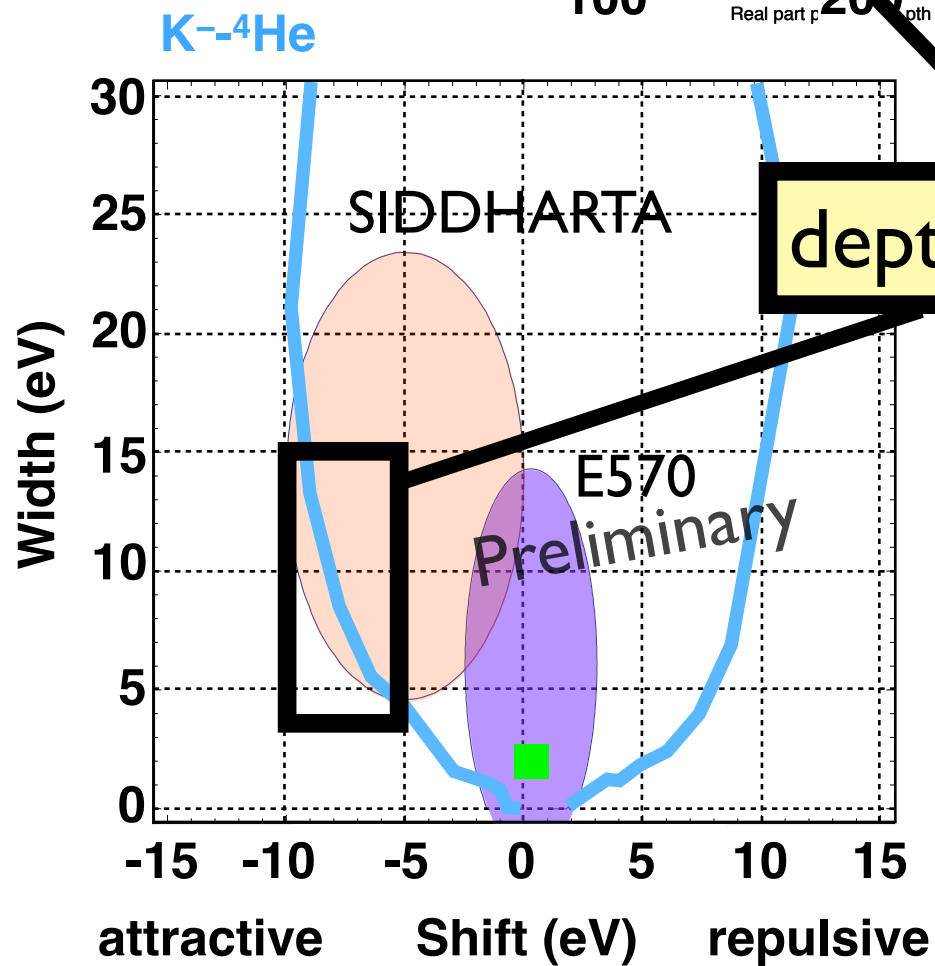
^4He	E570	○
	SIDT	△
^3He	SIDT	○



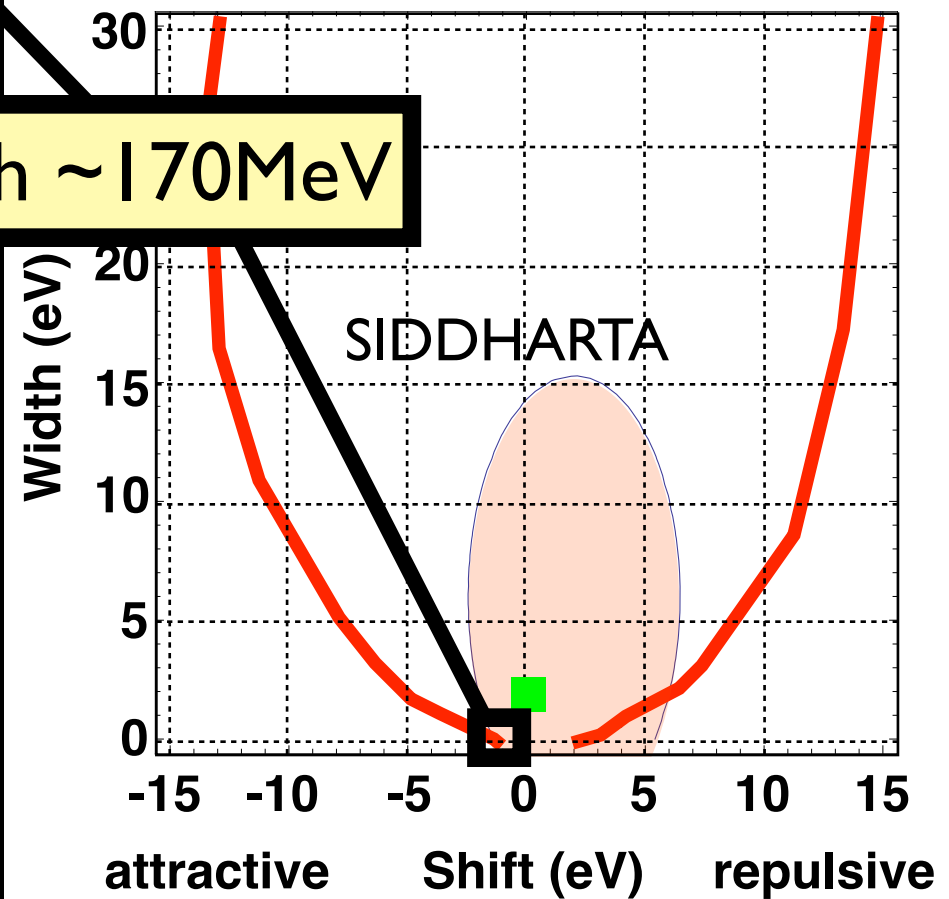


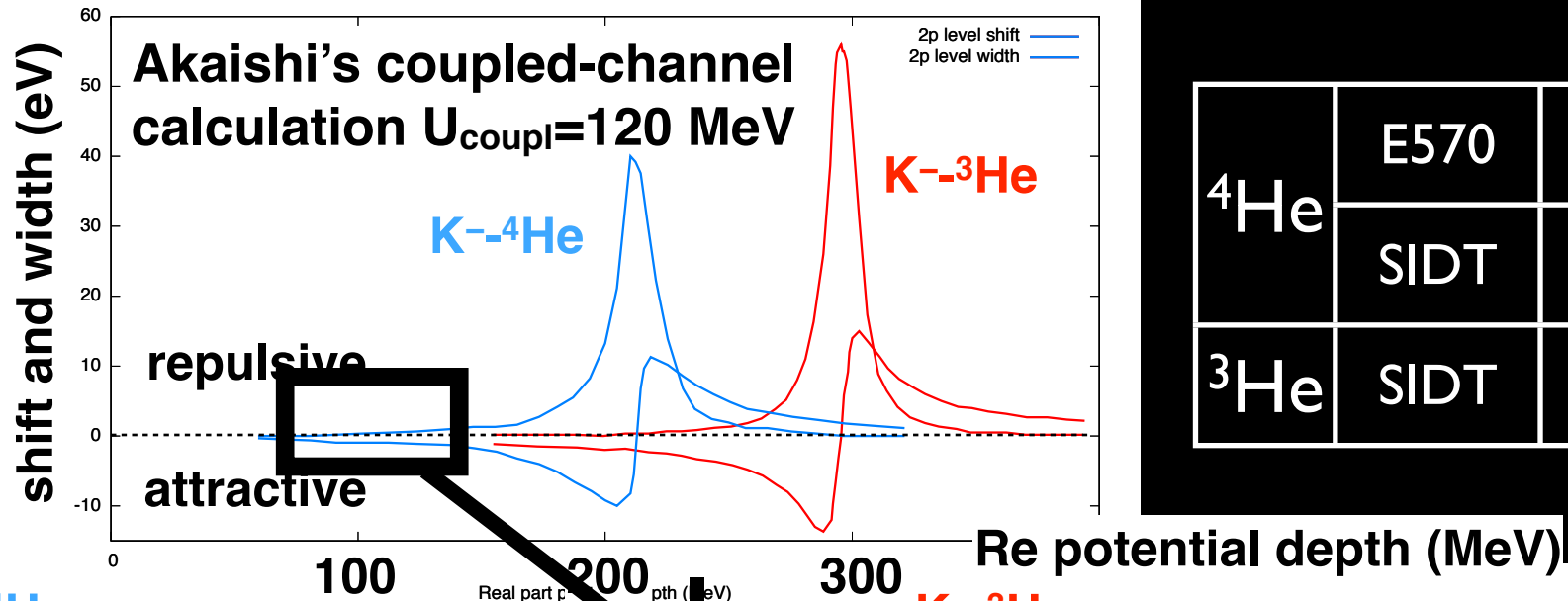


^4He	E570	
	SIDT	✓
^3He	SIDT	✓

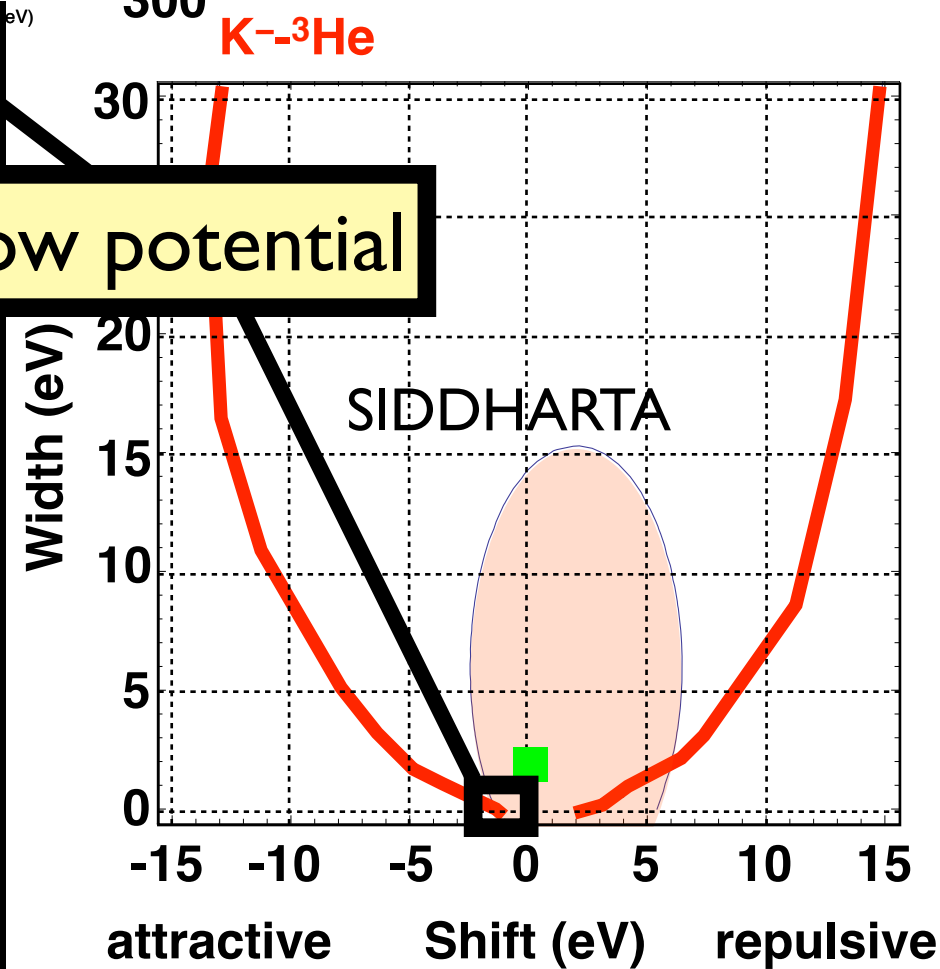
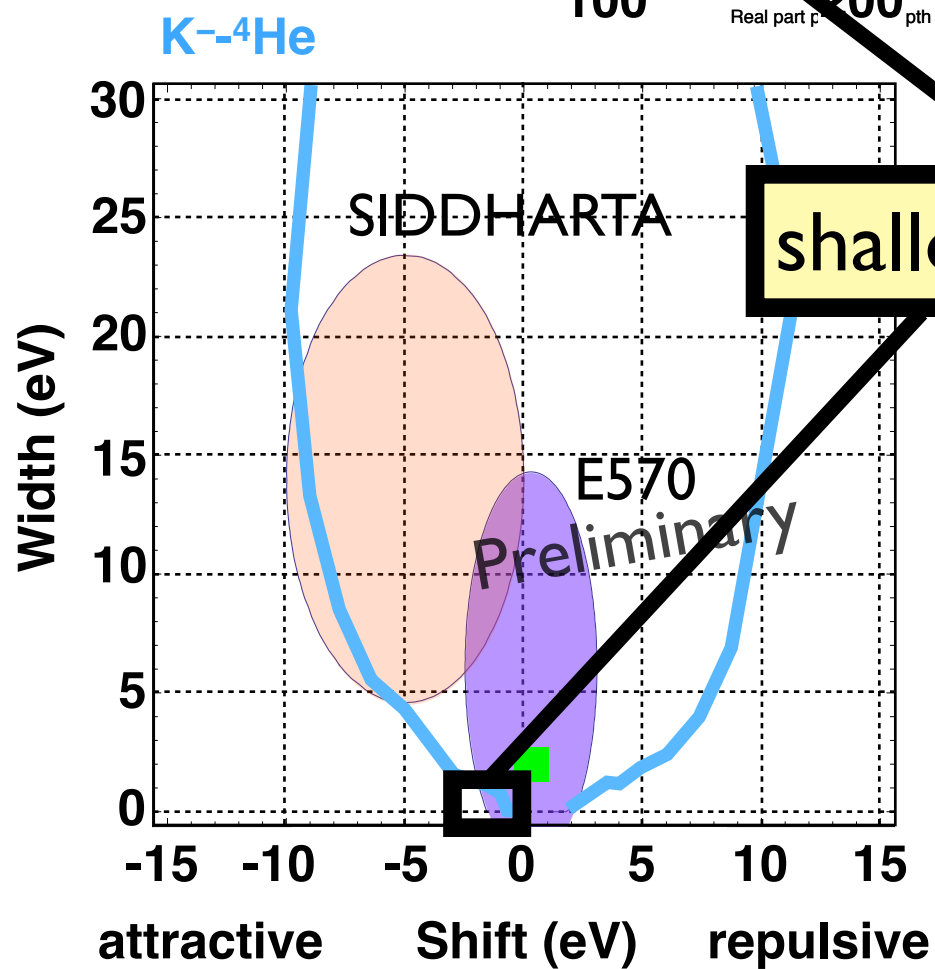


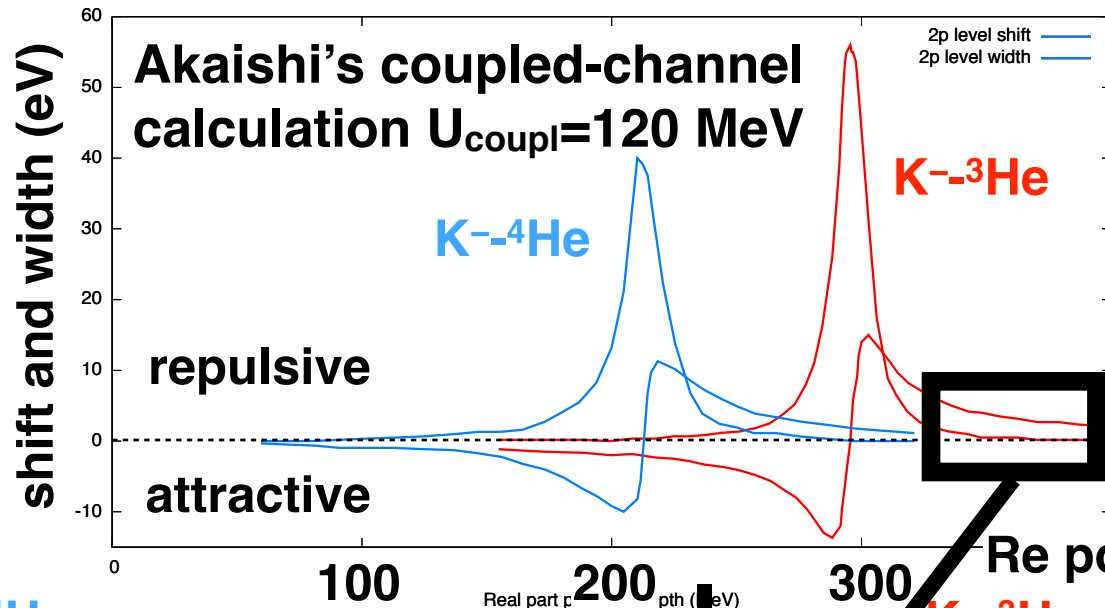
depth ~ 170 MeV



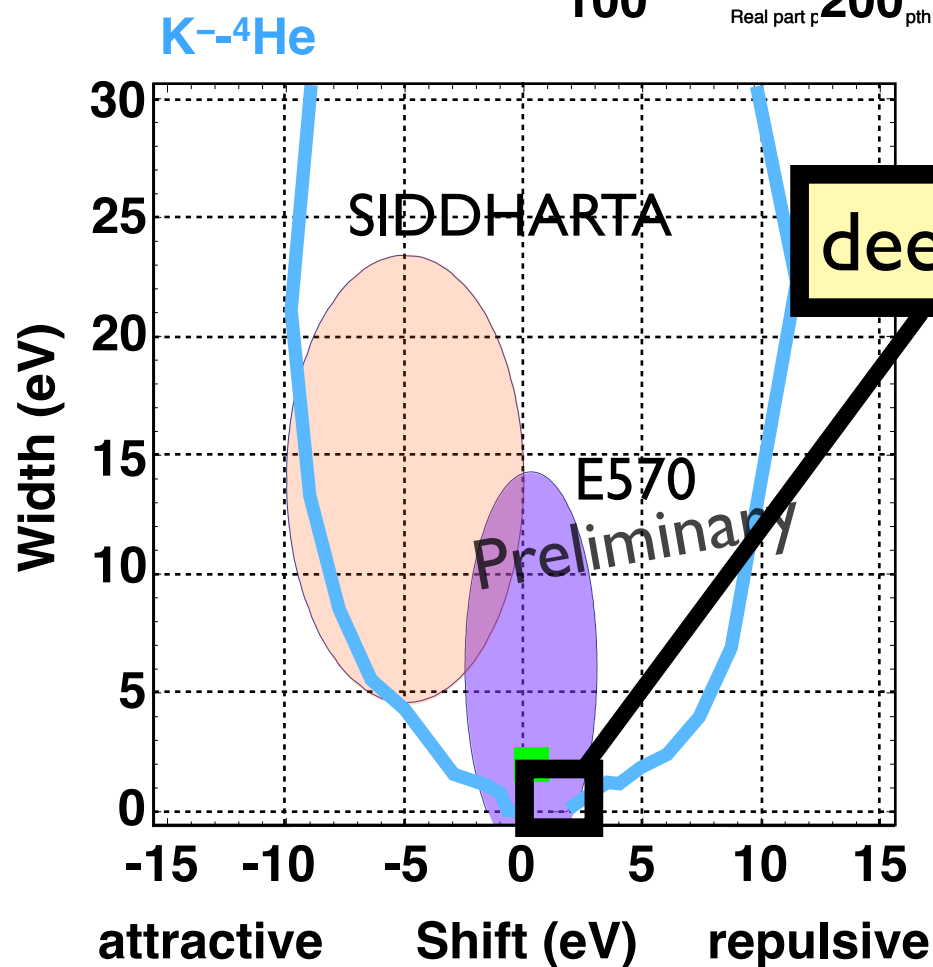


^4He	E570	✓
	SIDT	
^3He	SIDT	✓

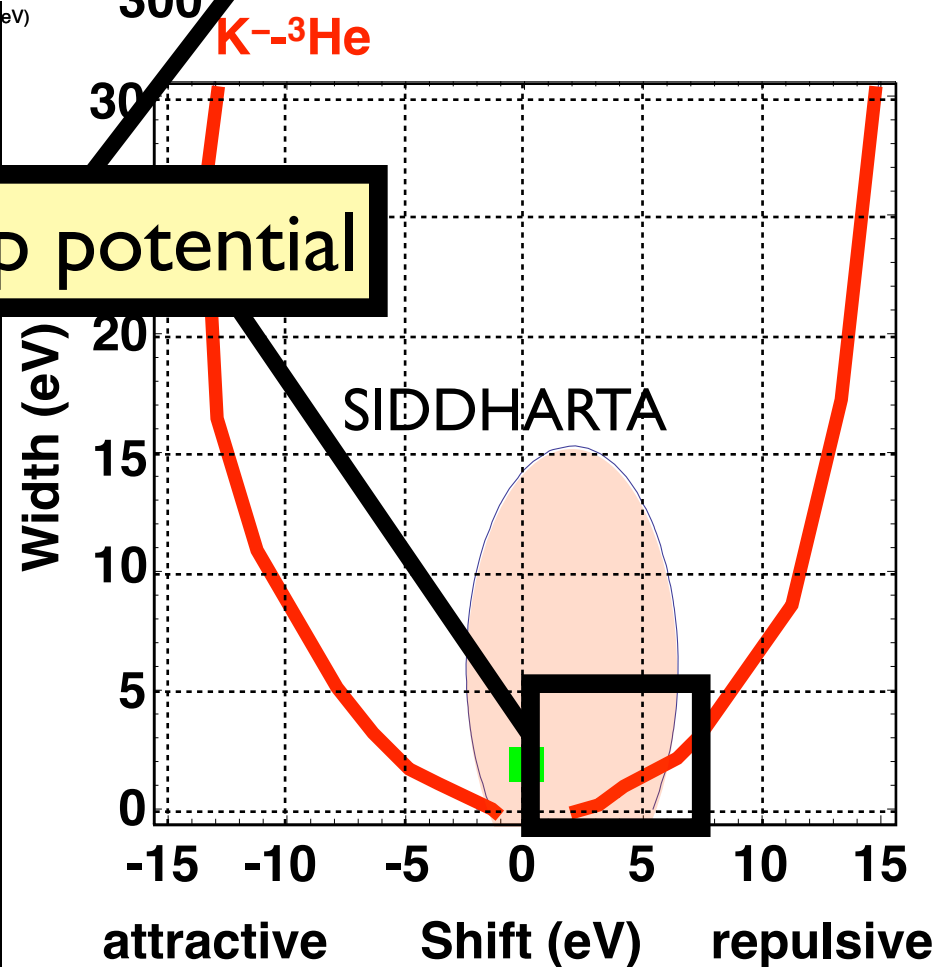




^4He	E570	✓
	SIDT	
^3He	SIDT	✓



deep potential



(E570 and SIDDHARTA)

No exclusion of any theory

large error of width → difficult to distinguish

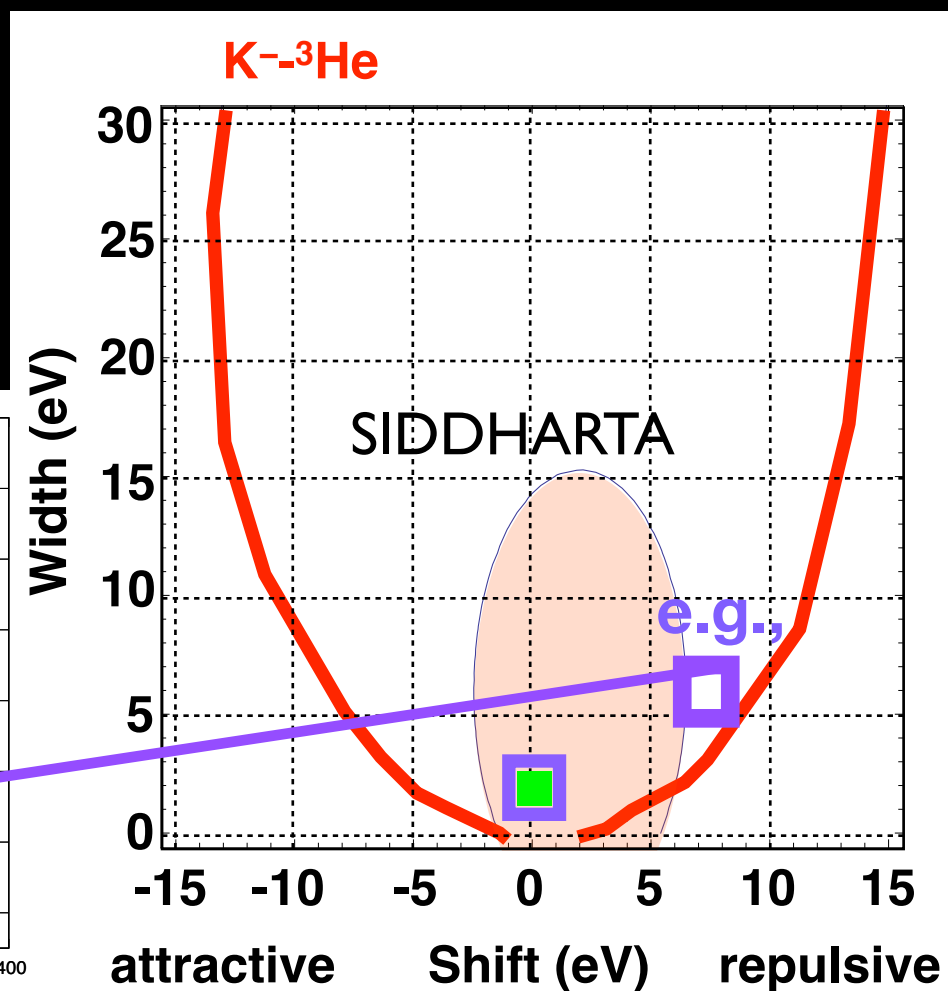
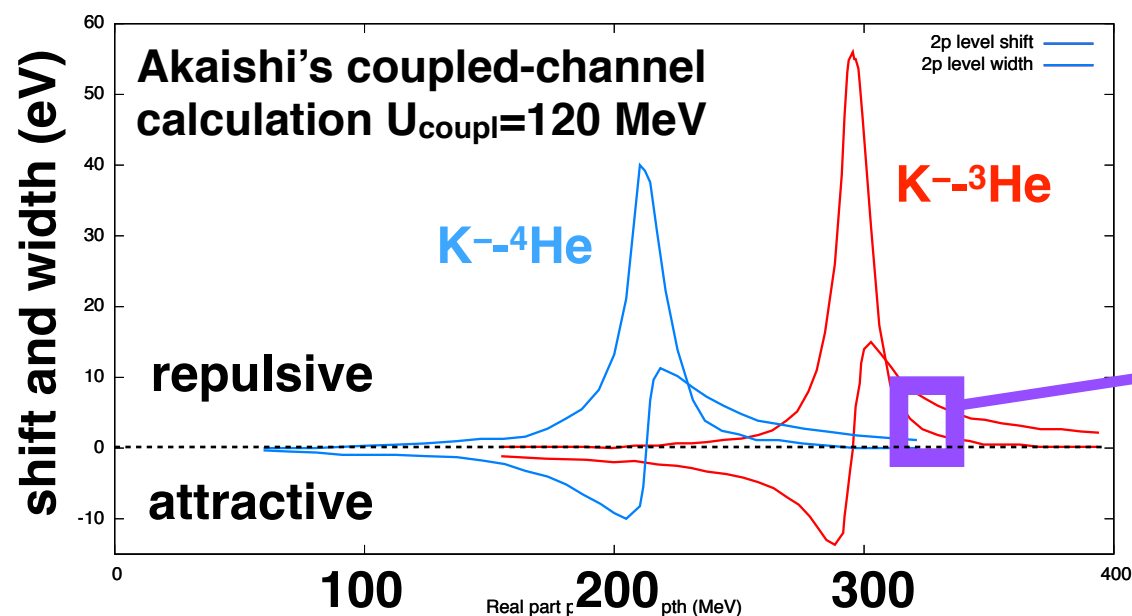
(E570 and SIDDHARTA)

No exclusion of any theory

large error of width $\rightarrow$ difficult to distinguish

Next experiment

J-PARC E17's goal
distinguish them



Summary

- SIDDHARTA measured $K^{-4}\text{He}$ and $K^{-3}\text{He}$ $2p$ -state strong-interaction **shift** and **width**
- Confirmed E570 with ^4He **gas** target
→ no more 40-eV large shift
- First result of $K^{-3}\text{He}$ X-rays (gas target)
small shift and small width (with large error)
- ‘Agreement’ with both Akaishi’s K -nucl potential and phenomenological / $\text{SU}(3)$ chiral-unitary approaches

Outlook for kaonic atom

Akaishi's coupled-channel vs (phenom. / chiral-unitary)

Need more precise measurement

→ *J-PARC E17*

Deep (phenom) vs Shallow (chiral-unitary)

Still open question...

Need other kaonic-atoms *precise* data?

→ *SIDDHARTA2*

SIDDHARTA Collaboration

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