



THE **AMADEUS**

EXPERIMENT

STUDY OF THE KAONIC NUCLEAR CLUSTERS AT DAΦNE

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on behalf of the AMADEUS Collaboration

Contents



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graph LR; Contents([Contents]) --- Introduction([Introduction]); Contents --- Case([The AMADEUS scientific case]); Contents --- Framework([The framework of the AMADEUS Proposal]); Contents --- Performing([Performing AMADEUS]); Contents --- Conclusions([Conclusions]);
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Introduction

**The AMADEUS
scientific case**

**The framework of
the AMADEUS
Proposal**

**Performing
AMADEUS**

Conclusions

Introduction



- What is AMADEUS ?

- Why to perform AMADEUS?

- What has been done up to now?

- What do we need?

- Which is the experimental setup?

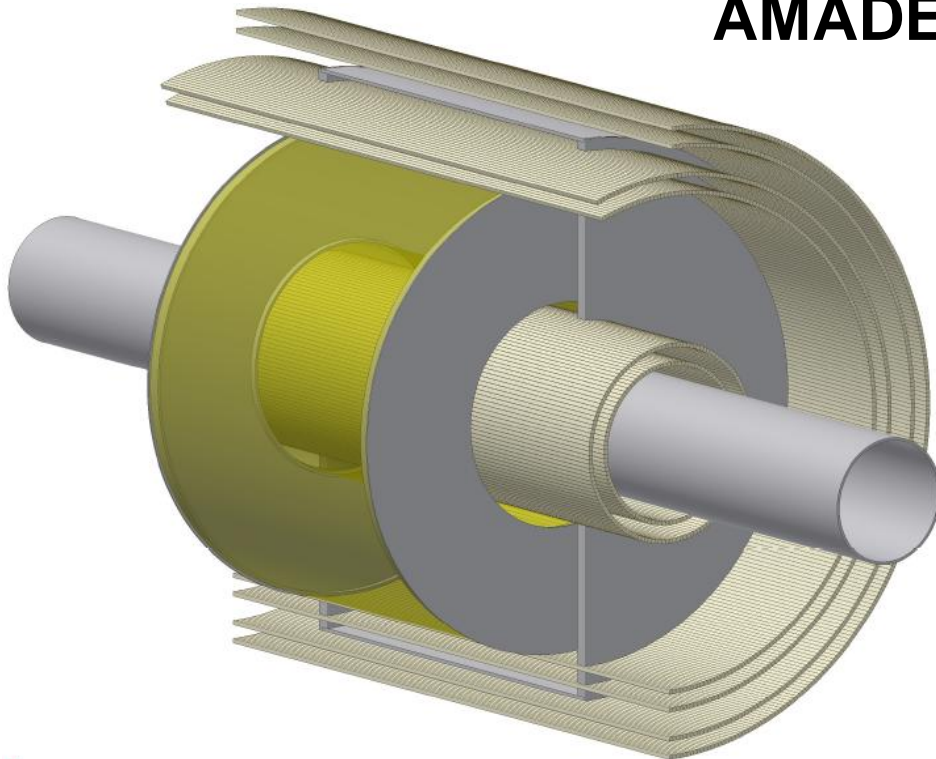
- What do I have to remember?

Introduction

Letter of Intent

Study of deeply bound kaonic nuclear states at DAΦNE2

AMADEUS Collaboration



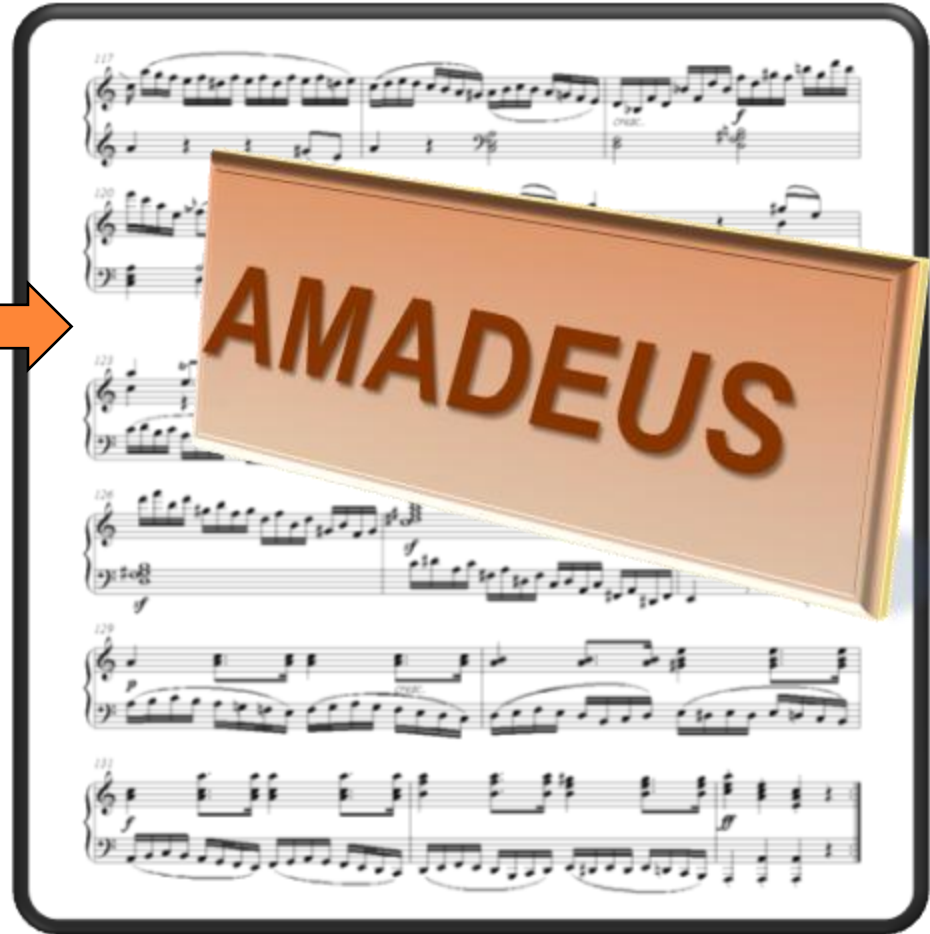
*111 scientists from
33 Institutes of
13 Countries
signed the LOI*

March
2006



Introduction

**ANTIKAONIC
MATTER
AT
DAΦNE: AN
EXPERIMENT
WITH
UNRAVELING
SPECTROSCOPY**



The AMADEUS scientific case



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The AMADEUS scientific case

✚ Problem

How the spontaneous and explicit **chiral symmetry breaking** pattern of low energy **QCD** changes in the **nuclear environment**



How the **hadron masses** and interactions change in the **nuclear medium**

✚ Approach

New type of **in-medium hadron mass spectroscopy**

✚ Method

Producing **deeply bound states** from which to deduce the **hadron-nucleus potential** and the **in-medium hadron mass**



The AMADEUS scientific case

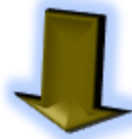
- **Deeply bound kaonic nuclear state**

in presence of strong KN attractive potential were firstly suggested by Wycech

S. Wycech, Nucl. Phys. A450 (1986) 399c

- A “**new paradigm**” in strangeness nuclear physics can be considered the work

“Nuclear bound states in light nuclei” by Y. Akaishi and T. Yamazaki Phys. Rev. C65 (2002) 044005



Strong attractive $I=0$ KN interaction
favors **discrete nuclear states** bound
100-200 MeV and narrow 20-30 MeV
shrinkage effect of a K on core nuclei




The AMADEUS scientific case



Kaonic Nuclear Clusters contribution to fundamental physics



- MODIFICATION OF THE KAON MASS AND OF THE **KN** INTERACTION IN THE NUCLEAR MEDIUM (SYMMETRY BREAKING OF QCD)
 - TRANSITION FROM THE HADRONIC PHASE TO A QUARK-GLUON PHASE (CHANGES OF VACUUM PROPERTIES OF QCD AND QUARK CONDENSATE)
 - KAON CONDENSATION IN NUCLEAR MATTER (IMPLICATIONS IN ASTROPHYSICS: NEUTRON STARS, STRANGE STARS)
 - NUCLEAR DYNAMICS UNDER EXTREME CONDITIONS COULD BE INVESTIGATED
- 

The framework of AMADEUS proposal



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The framework of AMADEUS proposal

□ Experiments

Present: KEK E471, E549, E570

DAΦNE FINUDA

GSI FOPI

others (old-Dubna...)

analyses of the recently collected data are in progress

Future: new data from FOPI, FINUDA, JPARC (-->E15), FAIR(?)

□ Theory

- Debate in progress,
including alternative interpretations of the data so far obtained



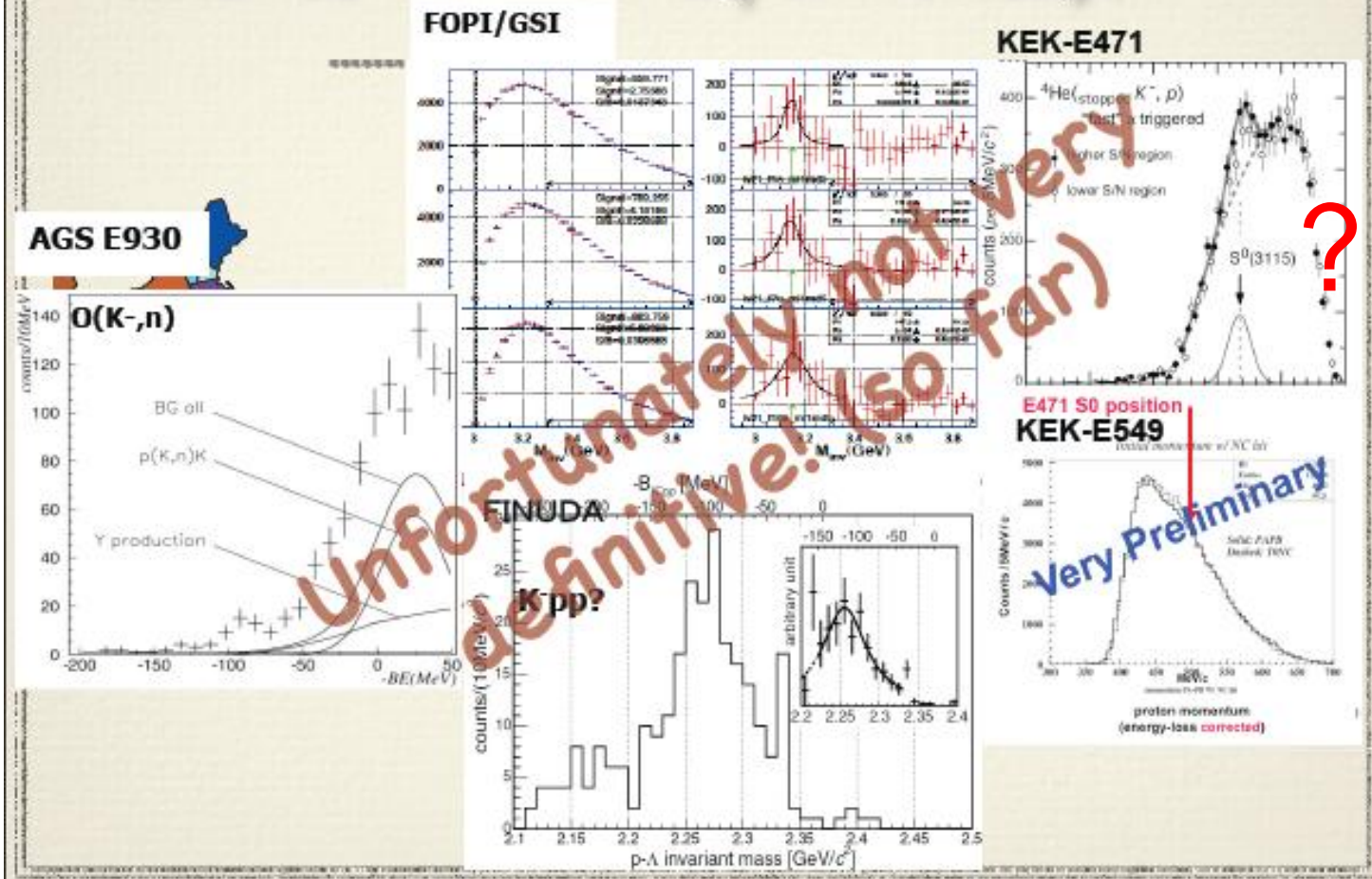
until new complete experimental results are available



The framework of AMADEUS proposal

SUMMARY OF THE SEARCH FOR DEEPLY BOUND KAONIC STATES

What do we know experimentally?



The framework of AMADEUS proposal

AMADEUS design considerations

The only way to **confirm, or deny**, the exotic states is to perform a **good measurement** using a **high performance detector** on the most suitable accelerator

a measurement **NOT** performed until now



complete determination of all **formation** and **decay** channels



binding energies, widths, angular momenta, isospin, sizes, densities...

→ Detection of charged and neutral particles, up to about 800 MeV/c in 4π geometry with high efficiency and resolution

Requirements satisfied by KLOE detector



The framework of AMADEUS proposal

Requirements for the setup performance imposed by the formation process

$K^- + {}^4\text{He} \rightarrow p + (K^-pnn); \quad p \sim 550 \text{ MeV}/c$

$K^- + {}^4\text{He} \rightarrow n + (K^-ppn); \quad n \sim 510 \text{ MeV}/c$

Exotic states produced with (K^-, N) reactions will be observed by the energy distribution of the *ejected protons and neutrons* via the **missing mass spectra** of the (K^-, p) and (K^-, n) reactions.

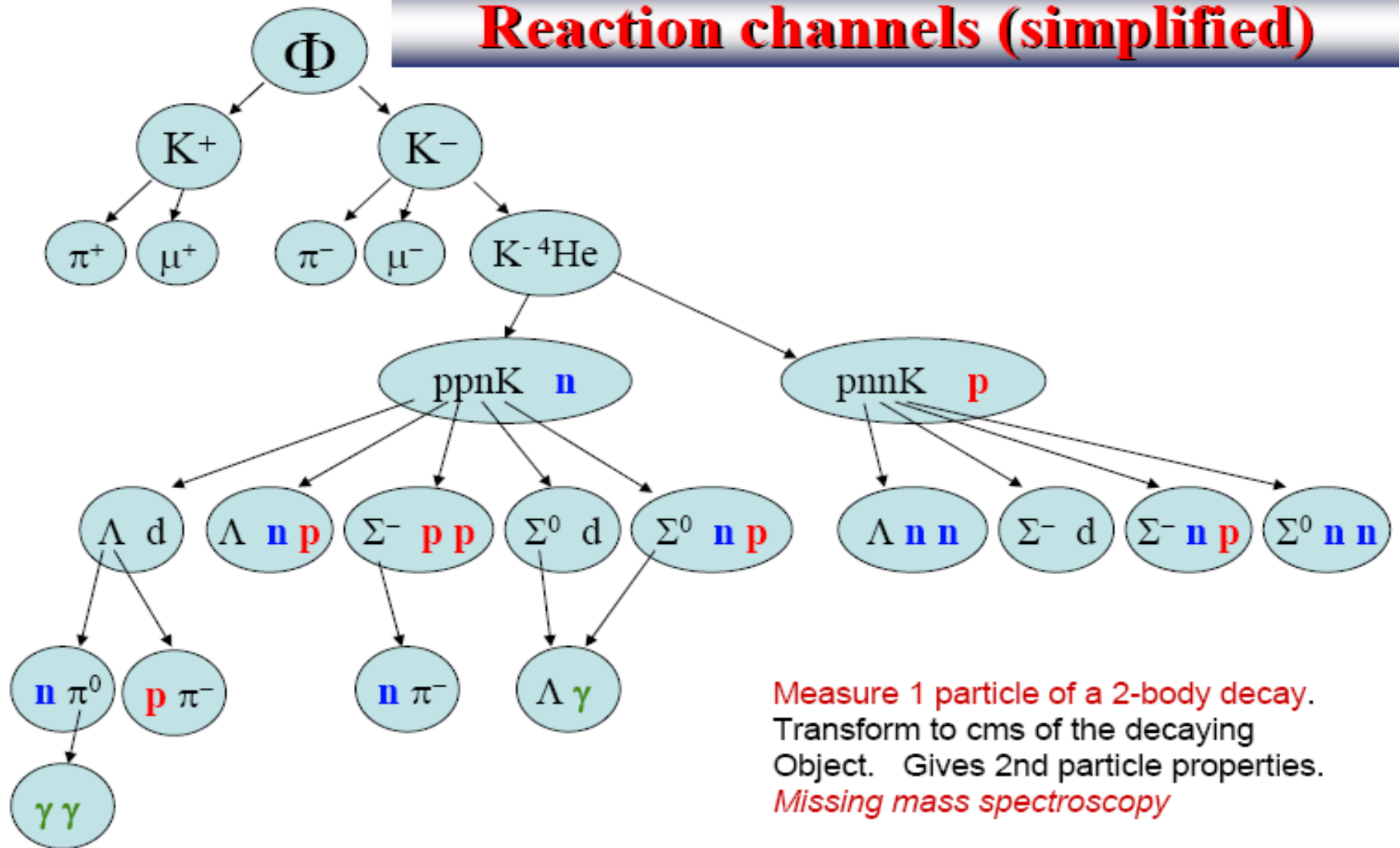
⇒ The setup should be capable to measure:

- Outgoing **p** up to 600 MeV/c
- Outgoing **n** up to 600 MeV/c



The framework of AMADEUS proposal

Reaction channels (simplified)



Measure all outgoing particles to obtain the
total cms energy = *invariant mass of the object*

Performing AMADEUS



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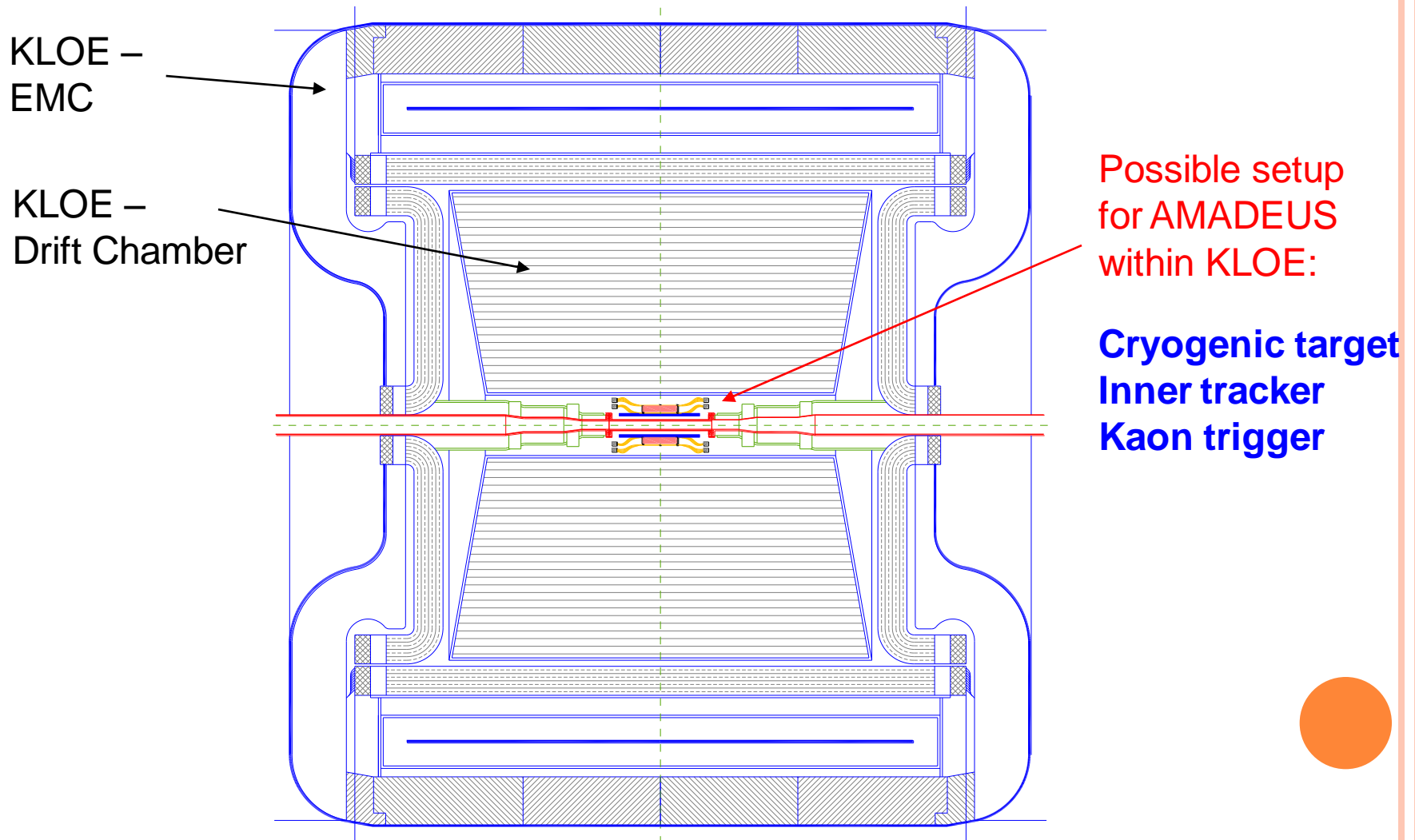
- What do we need?

- Which is the experimental setup?**

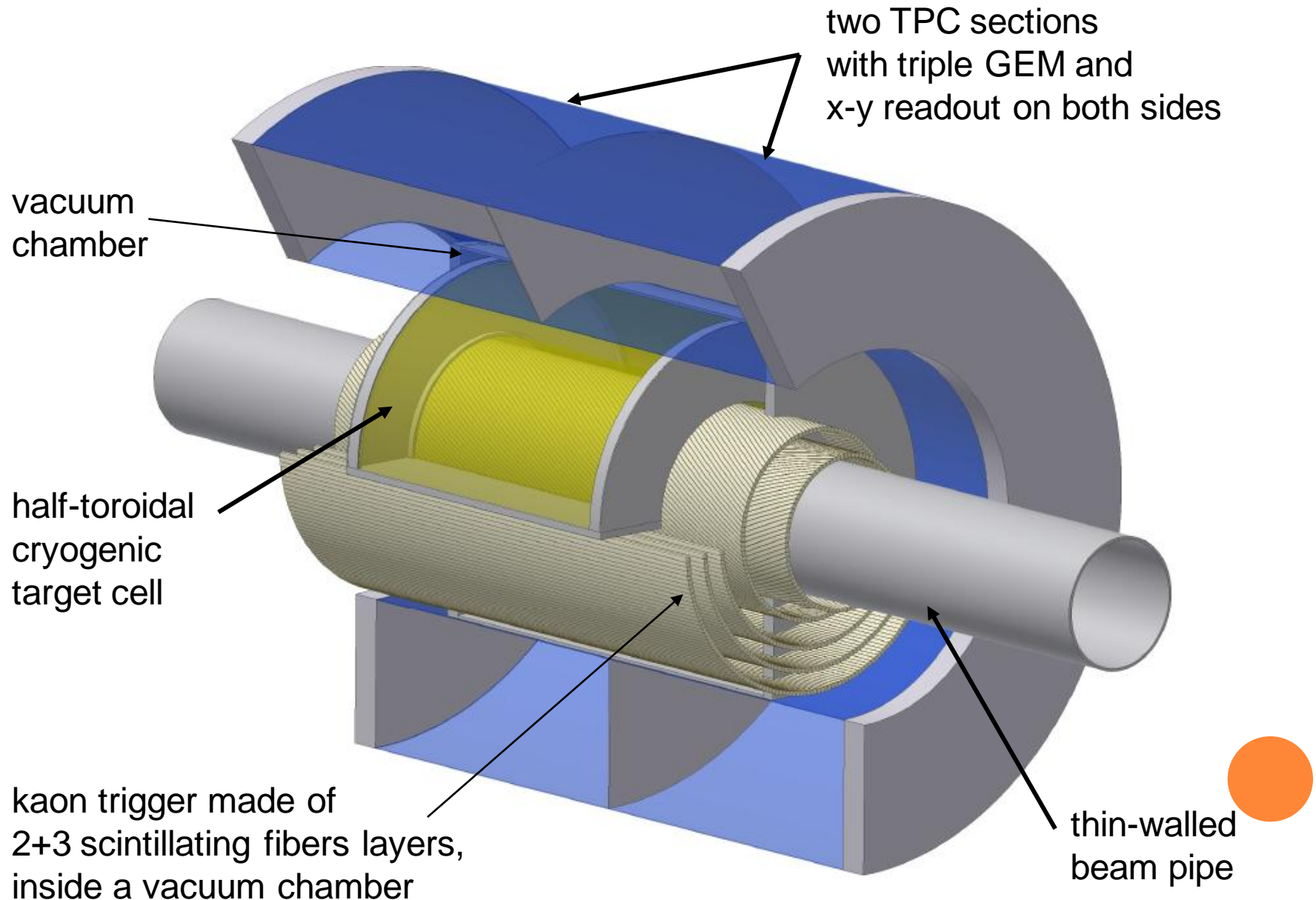
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Performing AMADEUS

AMADEUS setup within KLOE



Performing AMADEUS

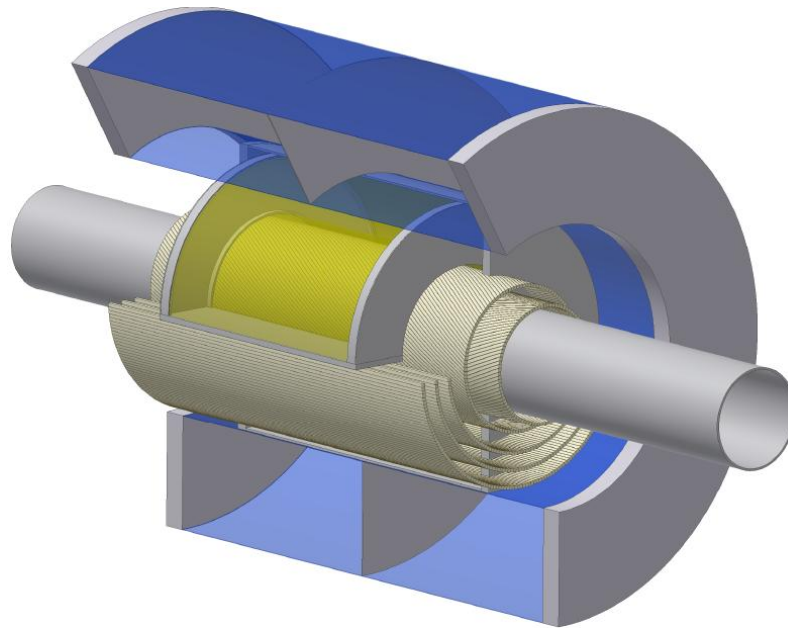


Performing AMADEUS

AMADEUS inner region setup

A tracking/vertex detector (a **Time Projection Chamber (TPC)** with **GEM-readout** in this example) is surrounding the half toroidal cryogenic target cell with the (previous) kaon trigger configuration.

- Alternative, if the background rate is too high (to be checked with FINUDA inner-tracker) **a multi-layer cylindrical GEM detector** is in discussion: might be necessary



Performing AMADEUS

Preliminary MonteCarlo simulations with optimized degrader and cryotarget

Φ production cross section

peak luminosity

branching ratio for K^\pm

$$R = L \sigma b = 1500 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

$3 \times 10^{-30} \text{ cm}^2$

0.49

production rate for
charged kaon pairs

produced K^\pm per month: 31×10^8
(80% duty cycle assumed)

40% are stopped in the cryogenic He gas target (15% liq. He density, ~ 5 cm thick)
→ 12.5×10^8 K^- ^4He atoms per month

for 10^{-3} cluster formation yield:

12.5×10^5 kaonic clusters formed in one month

• *Efficiency* of tracking & identification K^\pm & detection of decay products →

$\sim 10^5$ events per month ($\sim 1000 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)

Conclusions



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Conclusions

From AMADEUS LOI:

In conclusion, an initial programme based on the study of the ^3He and the ^4He targets, to investigate dibaryonic and the $T=0,1$ tribaryonic states, would require an integrated luminosity from 2 to 6 fb^{-1} , according to depth of the investigation.

Further requests (other targets) depend on the results of these first measurements



Conclusions

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Possible at DAΦNE with Luminosity upgrade
(before J-PARC, FOPI, FAIR)

Further requests (other targets) depend on the results of these first measurements



Conclusions

- The AMADEUS Collaboration aims to perform the most complete experimental effort ever done so far in searching for deeply bound kaonic nuclear clusters **using, for the first time, a 4π dedicated detector capable of detecting all charged and neutral particles created in both formation and decay of kaonic clusters.**

