



The **AMADEUS** experiment  
study of the kaonic clusters at  $da\Phi ne$

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on behalf of the AMADEUS Collaboration  
LNF Spring School, May 13, 2008.

## Introduction

- **What (and where) is AMADEUS?**

## AMADEUS scientific case

- **Why to do it? What are the kaonic clusters?**

## Framework of AMADEUS

- **What do we know about kaonic clusters?**

## Performing AMADEUS

- **How are we going to do it? Which is the experimental setup?**

## Conclusions

- **What do I have to remember?**

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Conclusions

-what?

-where?

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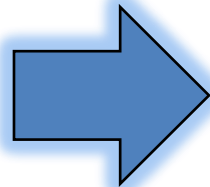
Performing AMADEUS

Conclusions

-what?

-where?

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



The image shows a page of musical notation for piano and violin. The score is divided into systems, with measures 117, 120, 123, 126, 129, and 131 marked. A large, semi-transparent blue box with the word "AMADEUS" in bold, dark blue capital letters is centered over the middle of the page. The musical notation includes treble and bass clefs, various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *crec.*, *sf*, *p*, and *ff*.

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-what?

-where?

*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



**AMADEUS**

**@ DAΦNE**

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**Conclusions**

**-kaonic clusters**

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A hadron physics important and unresolved topic:

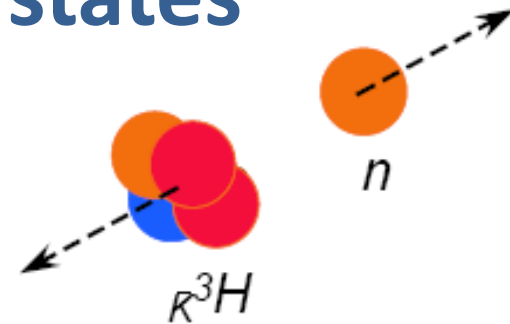
## How the hadronic masses and interactions change in nuclear medium

Approach by means of the predicted

## Deeply bound kaonic nuclear states

firstly suggested by S. Wycech

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



Might offer the ideal condition to study how the low-energy QCD spontaneous and explicit Chiral-symmetry breaking changes in the nuclear environment.

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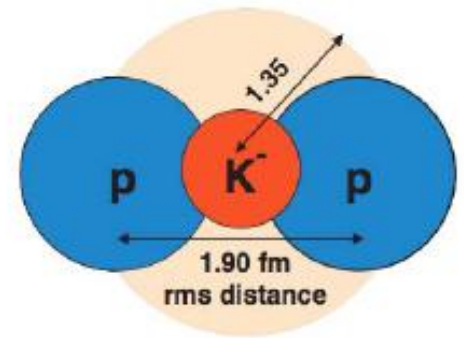
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-kaonic clusters

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

- Prediction based on the interpretation of the s-wave, isospin  $I=0$   $\Lambda(1405)$  resonance as a  **$K^-p$  bound state**
- Creation of a  $\bar{K}N$  potential as to simultaneously reproduce data from  $\bar{K}N$  **scattering lengths** and binding energy and width of **kaonic hydrogen**



- ➔ **Strong attractive  $I=0$   $\bar{K}N$  interaction** favors discrete nuclear states **bound 100-200 MeV** and  **$\Gamma \approx 20-30$  MeV**.
- ➔ **Shrinkage effect** of a  $K$  on core nuclei forming unusual **dense nuclear medium** (5-10 times nuclear density)



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## Kaonic Clusters contribution to fundamental physics

- Modification of the **Kaon mass** and of the  **$\bar{K}N$  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)
- Partial **restoration of Chiral simetry** in nuclear medium
- Behaviour of strange particles and **kaon condensation** in dense nuclear matter (astrophysics: dynamics of supernovae, neutron stars, black holes)
- **Nuclear dynamics** under extreme conditions

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**-what do we know?**

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-what do we know?

## Experimental search for Kaonic Clusters

### E471 @ KEK

$He^4(K^-_{stopped}, n)Kppn$  neutron missing mass

$S^+(3140)$   $\Gamma \leq 23$  MeV  $B = -194$  MeV

### FINUDA @ DAΦNE

$K^-pp$  on  ${}^6Li, {}^7Li, {}^9Be$

$B = -115$  MeV  $\Gamma = 67$  MeV

### E930 @ BNL-AGS inflight $(K^-, n)$ reactions in water

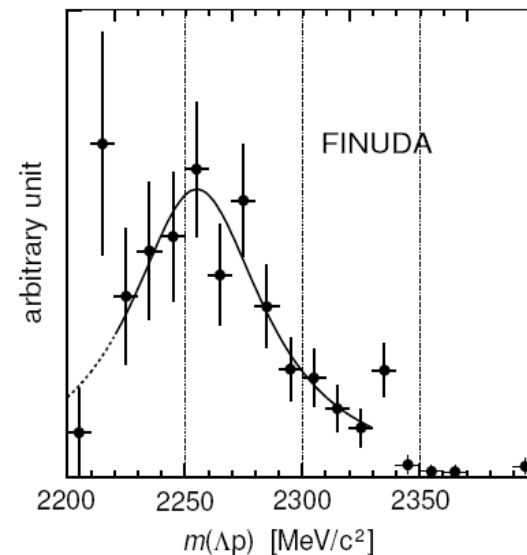
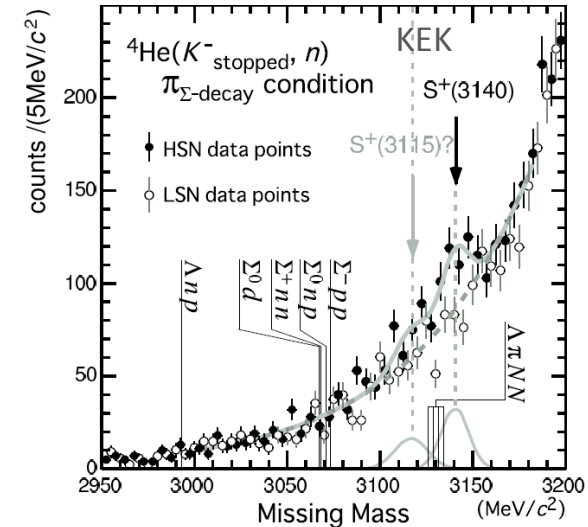
### FOPI @ GSI Ni-Ni collisions

$M_{\Lambda d} = 3170$  MeV  $B = -149$  MeV  $\Gamma \approx 100$  MeV

### OBELIX old data analysis

$(K^-_{stopped}, Li) \rightarrow K^-pp$   $B=170$  MeV/c  $\Gamma \leq 25$

$(K^-_{stopped}, {}^4He) \rightarrow K^-ppn$   $B=-121$  MeV/c  $\Gamma \leq 60$



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**-what do we know?**

## Future experiments

FOPI @ GSI-SIS: Al-Al, p-d

E15 @ J-PARC:  $K^-$  induced reactions in flight ( $K^-$ ,N) ( $K^-$ , $\pi^-$ )

FAIR @ GSI

## New data from:

FINUDA @ DAFNE

E570 @ KEK

**... and AMADEUS!**

*“a global strategy to attack the major open problems of low-energy QCD”*

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## Theoretical debate

- Alternative interpretations of the present data: double nucleon absorption followed by FSI of the produced particles with daughter nucleus
- Theoretical development of  $\bar{K}N$  interaction in free space in the framework of SU(3) Chiral unitary model, and modification due to many-body effects in nuclear medium
- Nature of the  $\Lambda(1405)$  resonance
- Bound kaon approach in the Skyrme model also predicts Kaonic Clusters
- Interpretations with not-so-strongly attractive  $\bar{K}N$  potentials
- Nucleon-Nucleon repulsion
- Deeply bound states only in heavy nucleus



**theoreticians demand new complete experimental results!**

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**-How?**

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**-How?**

**AMADEUS** aims to confirm or deny the existence of such an exotic states by performing a good measurement in a high performance detector on a suitable accelerator using

## In-medium full hadron spectroscopy

A complete determination of all formation and decay channel measuring, binding energies, widths, angular momenta, isospin, sizes, densities...

- Detection of:
- charged and neutral particles
  - up to about 800 MeV/c
  - high efficiency and resolution
  - in  $4\pi$  geometry (full acceptance)

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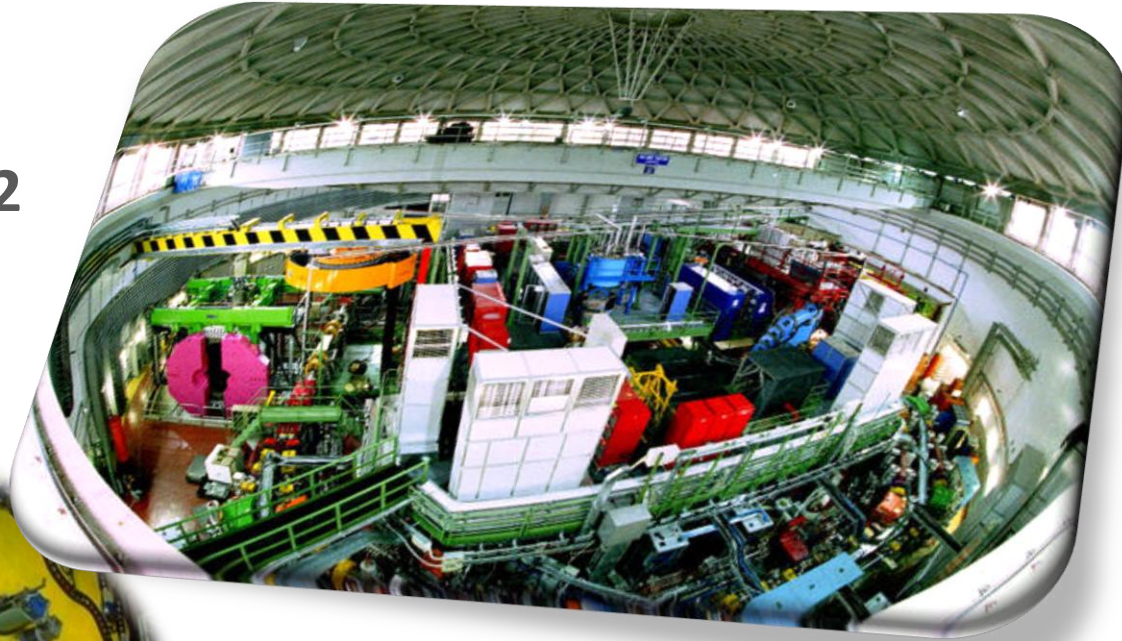
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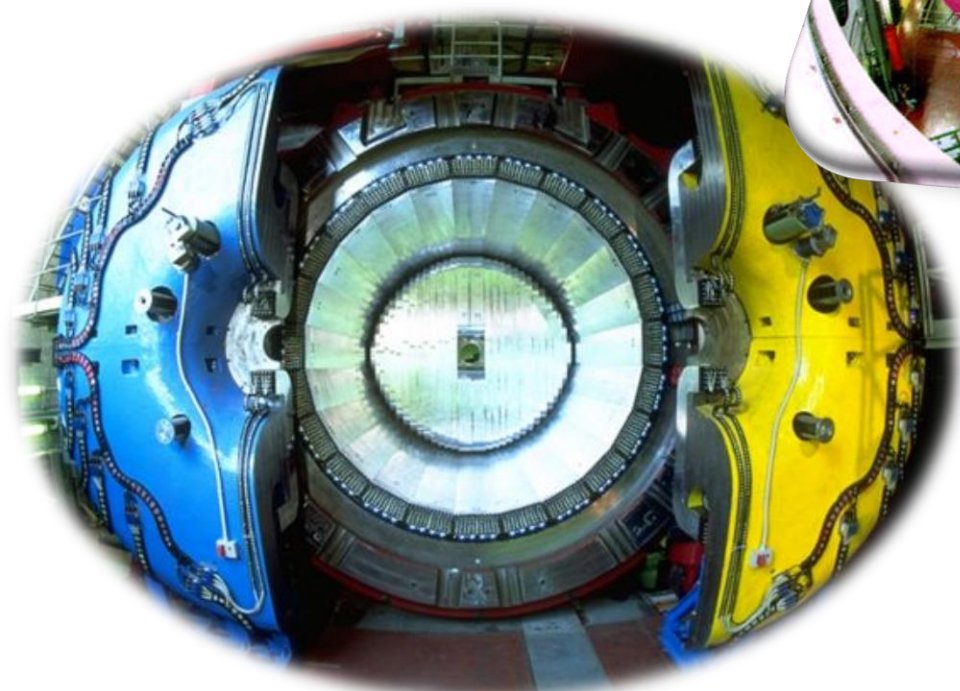
-How?

Requirements satisfied by...

DAΦNE2



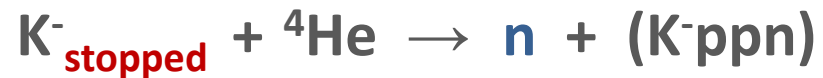
KLOE





## Setup performance requirements

### Formation processes



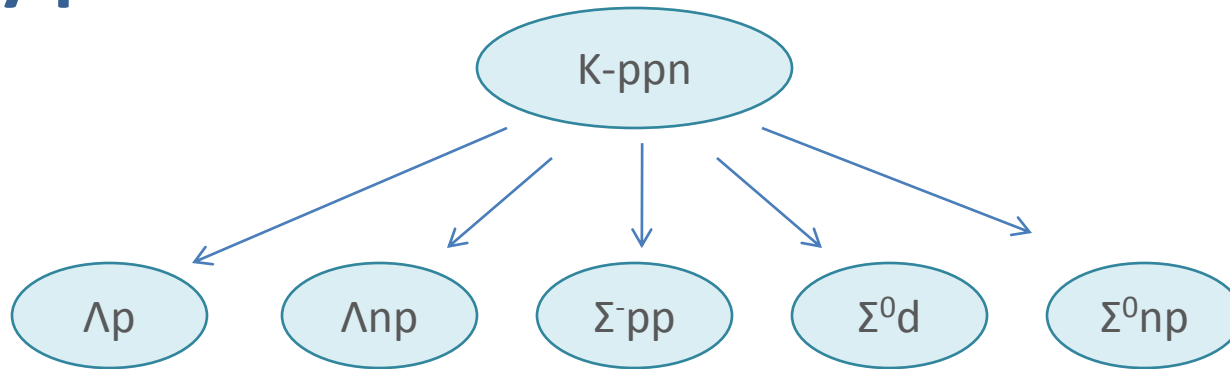
Exotic states produced with ( $K^-$ , N) reactions will be observed by the energy distribution of the **ejected protons and neutrons** via the **missing mass spectra** of the ( $K^-$ , p) and ( $K^-$ , n) reactions.

⇒ **The setup should be capable to measure:**

- Position of  $K^-$  stop: primary vertex and  $K^+$  tracking (trigger)
- Outgoing **neutrons** and **protons 400 - 600 MeV/c**

↳ KLOE has an experimentally proved capability for neutron detection (KLOnE)

## Decay processes



## Invariant mass spectroscopy

→ all decay products have to be identified, including hyperons decay products

→ 4-momenta of **charged** and **neutral** particles must be determined

-**protons** 200 - 500 MeV

-**pions** 50 - 200 MeV

-**neutrons** 200 - 500 MeV

-**deuterons...**

-How?

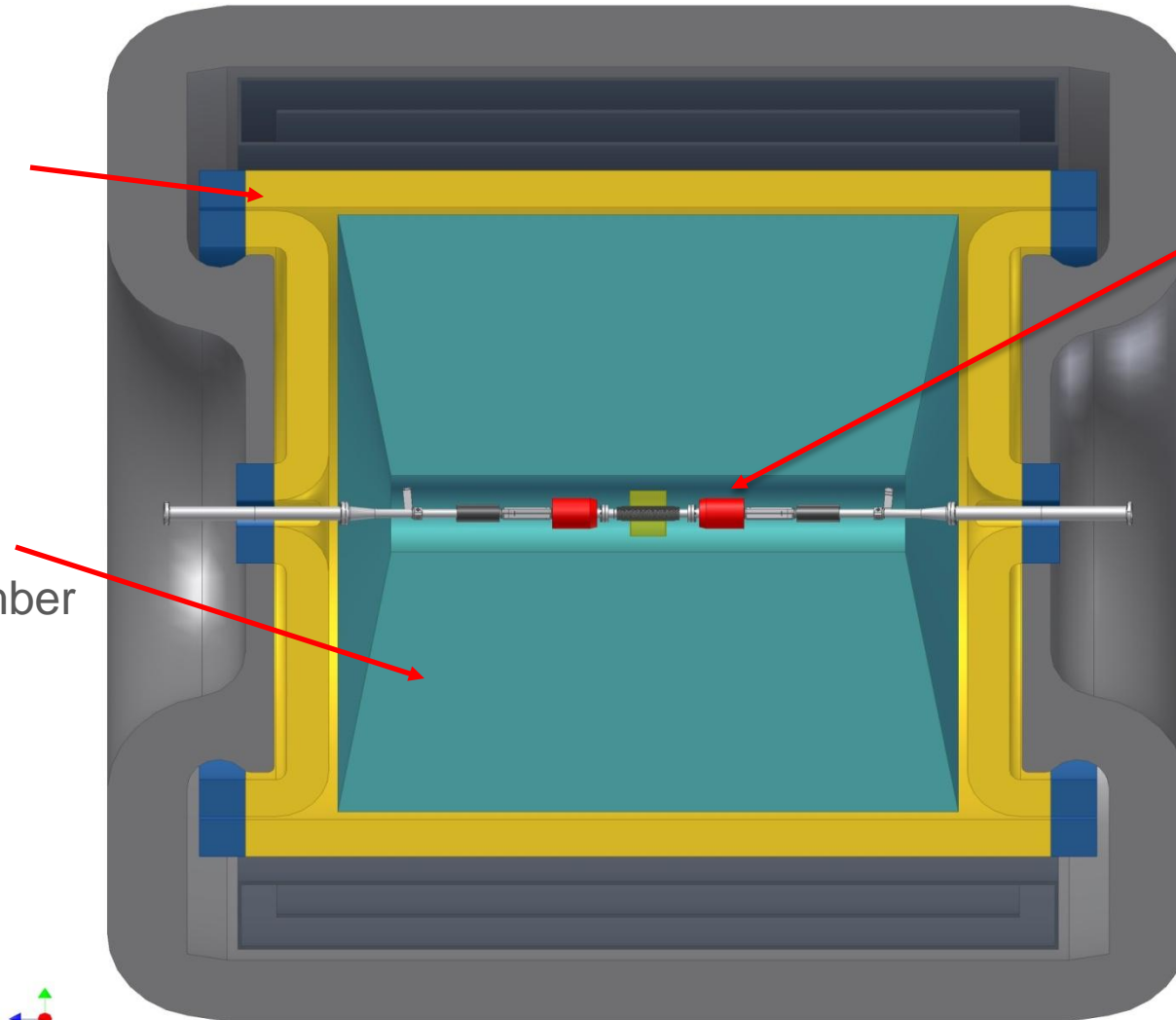
# AMADEUS setup within KLOE

KLOE –  
EMC

Possible setup  
for AMADEUS  
within KLOE:

**Cryogenic target**  
**Inner tracker**  
**Kaon trigger**

KLOE –  
Drift Chamber



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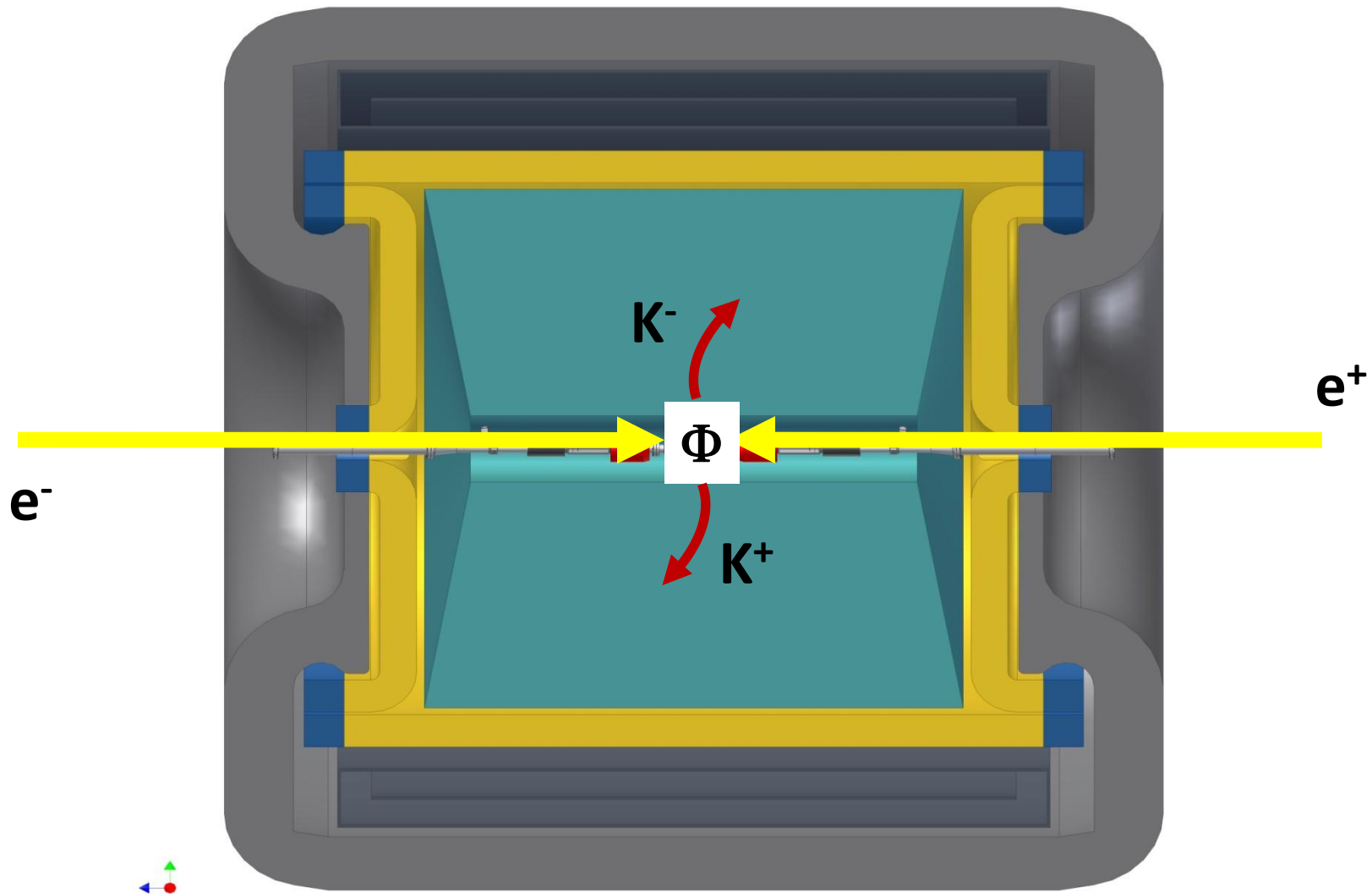
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## Without AMADEUS setup



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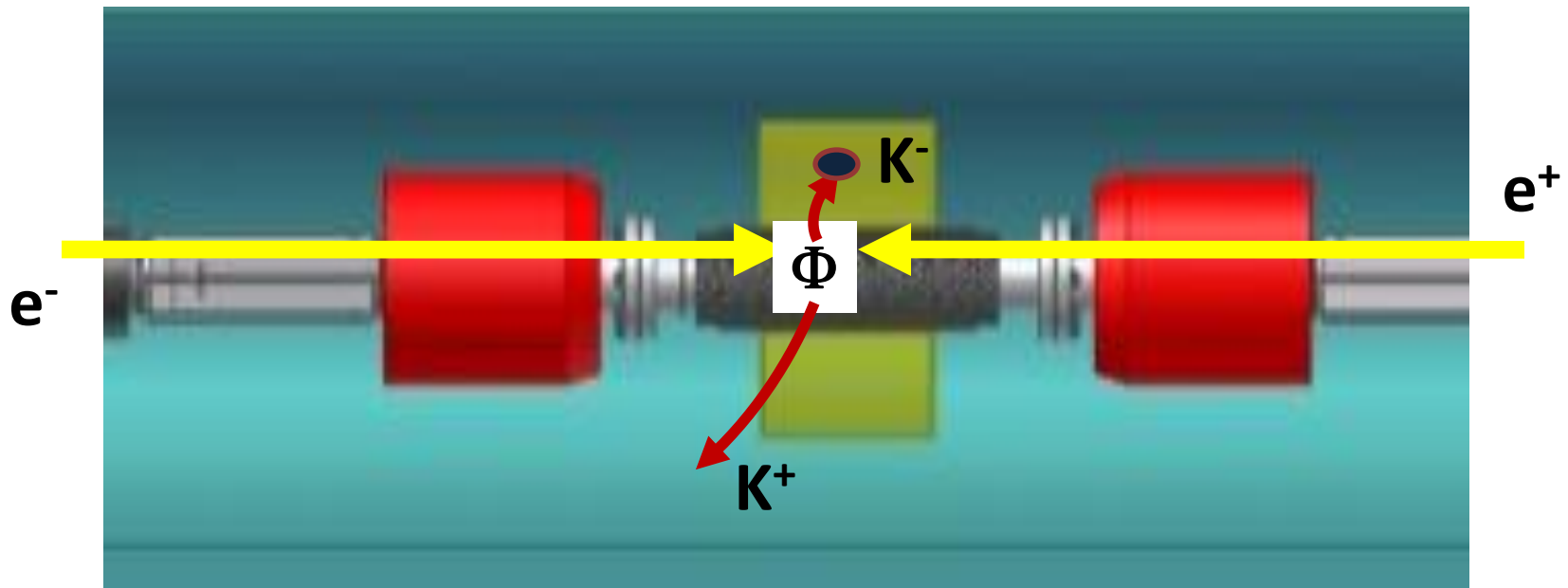
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## WITH AMADEUS setup



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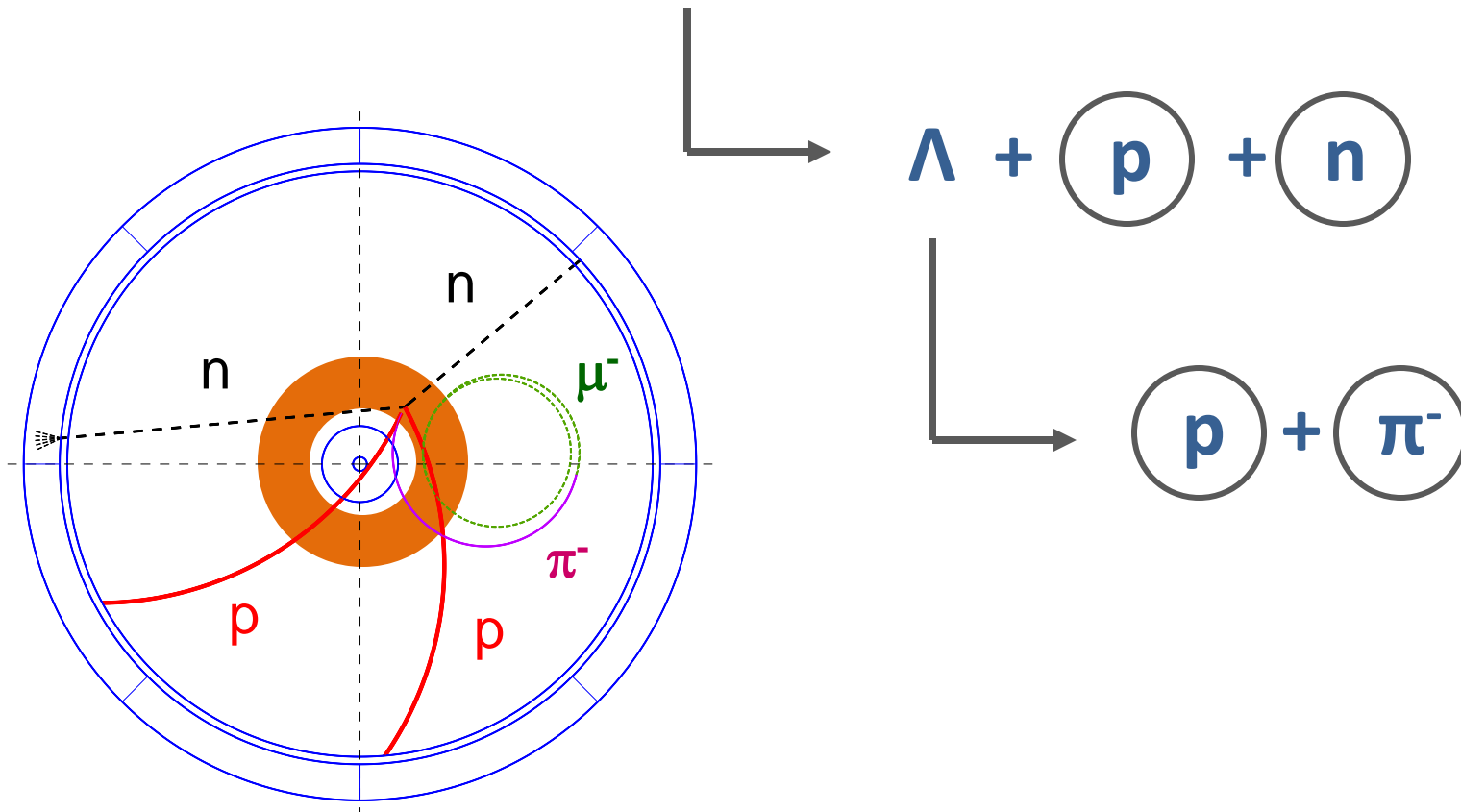
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Example of Strange tribaryon formation and decay detection



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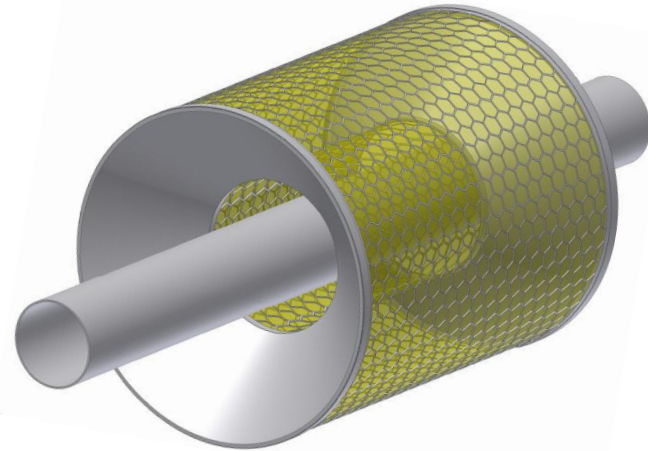
-How?

## AMADEUS inner region setup

→ Gaseous or thin solid **target**

Draft design of a **toroidal cryogenic cell target**:

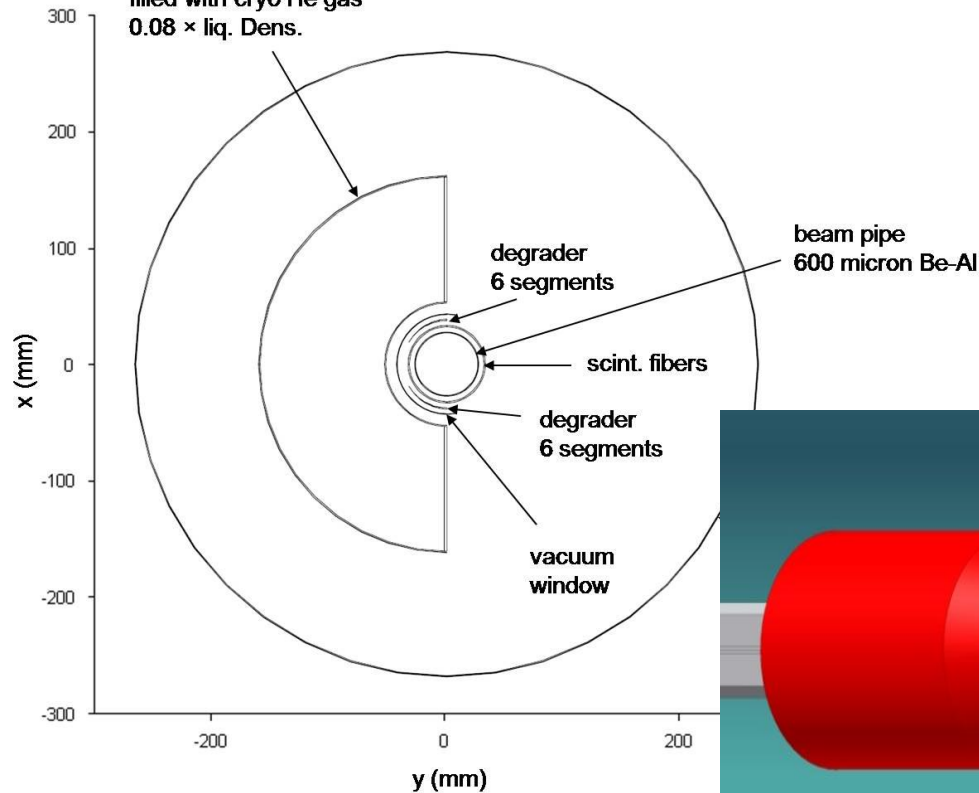
- 2 bar
- 10 K
- 150 NTP density
- 75 $\mu$ m Kapton, with aluminum grid reinforcement
- 30-40% of  $K^-$  stopped



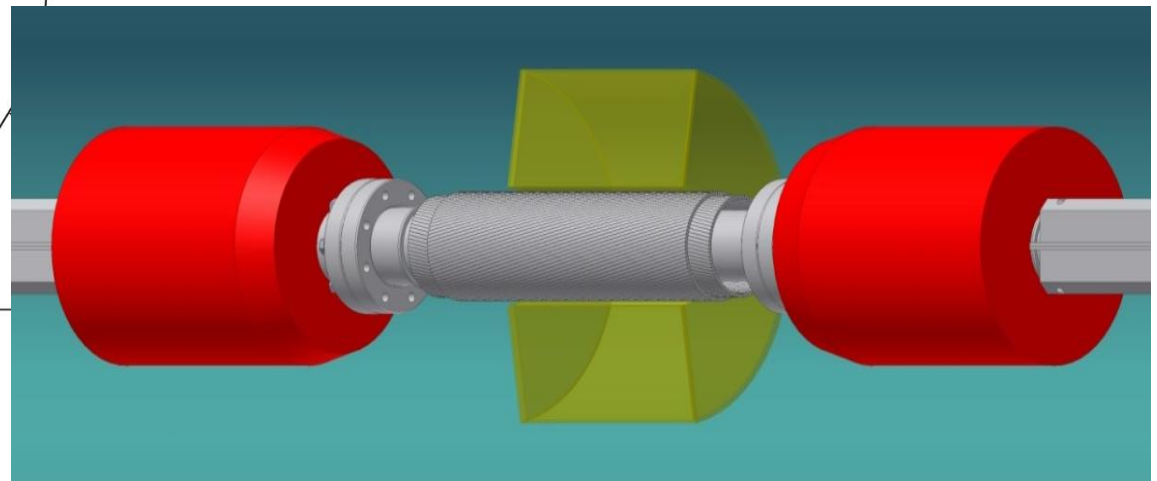
→ A **tracking/vertex detector** (a **Multilayer cylindrical GEM** or a **Time Projection Chamber (TPC)** with **GEM-readout** surrounding the half toroidal cryogenic target cell with the kaon trigger configuration.

# AMADEUS @ KLOE, phase-1

Target cell  $l=20\text{cm}$ ,  
filled with cryo He gas  
 $0.08 \times \text{liq. Dens.}$



AMADEUS Phase-1 -> Integrated luminosity request  $3.5 - 4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  in order to study the tribaryon DBKNS, dibaryon DBKNS and low-energy kaon-nuclear dedicated measurements.





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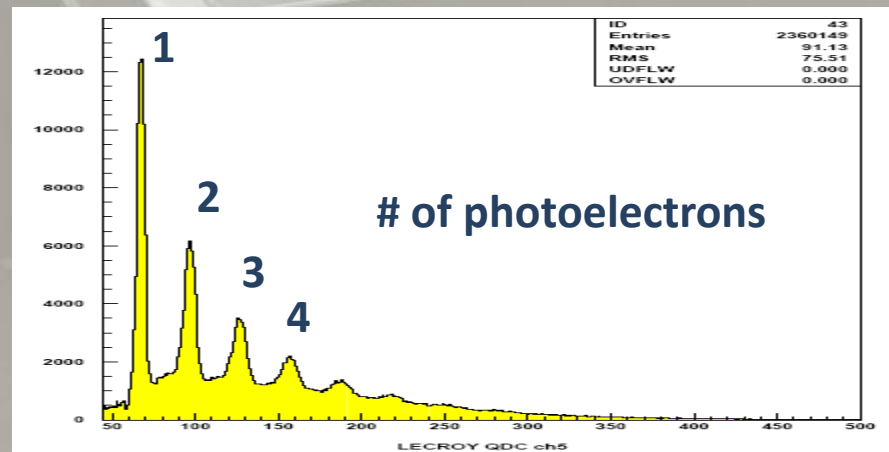
Conclusions

# LNF test of SiPM (Hamamatsu)

SiPM = Silicon Photomultipliers  
(array of APDs)

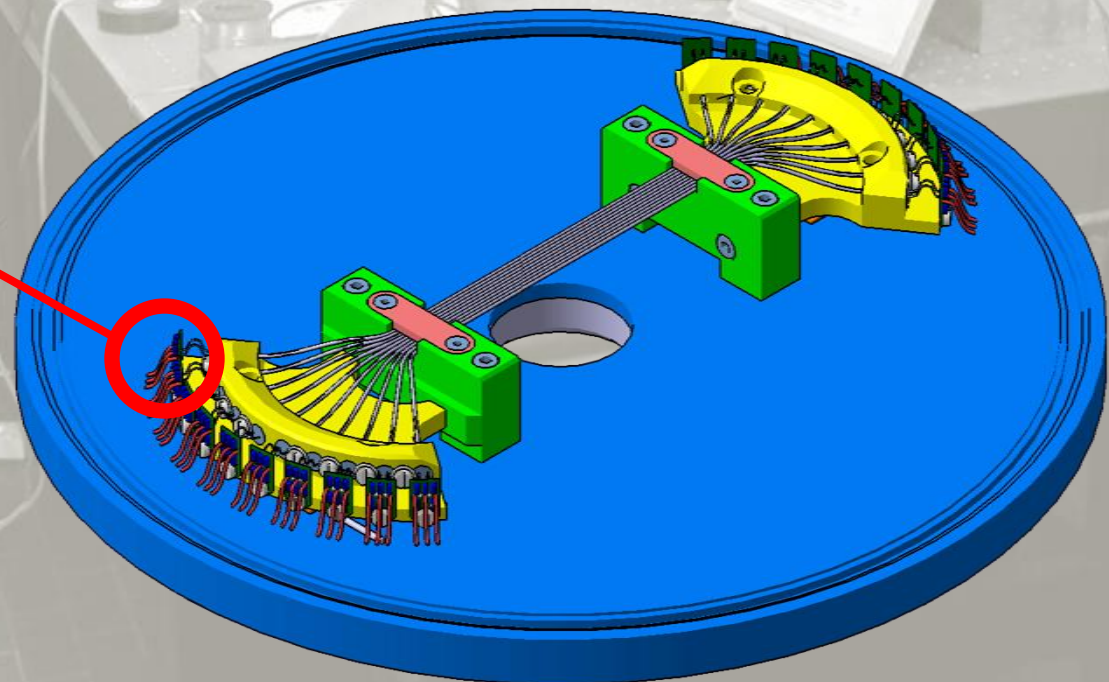


Characterization of SiPM detectors reading  
light from thin scintillating fibers



# LNf test of SiPM (Hamamatsu)

- Stabilized Power Supply realization
- Preamplifier design
- Test setup design and realization (mechanics, cooling, electronics...)



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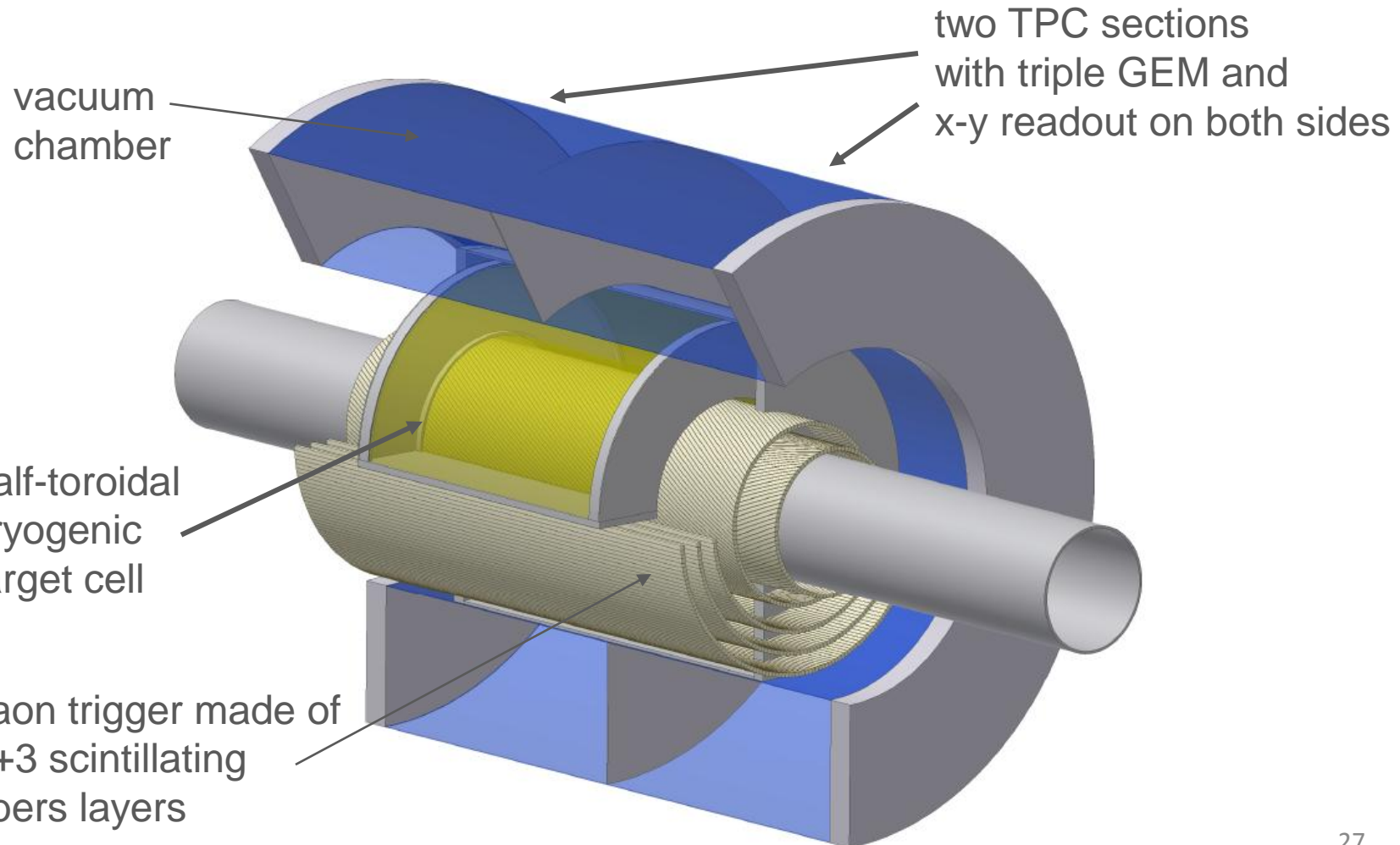
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## Additional tracking device?



## From preliminary Monte Carlo simulation

$\Phi$  production cross section

peak luminosity  $\rightarrow$   $L$   $\leftarrow$  branching ratio for  $K^\pm$

$$R = L \sigma b = 1500 \text{ s}^{-1} \quad \text{production rate for } K^\pm \text{ pairs}$$

$10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$   $\rightarrow$   $L$   $\leftarrow$   $0.49$

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

40%  $K^-$  stopped in He target  $\rightarrow$

$12.5 \times 10^8$   ${}^4\text{He-K}^-$  atoms/month

$10^{-3}$  cluster formation yield  $\rightarrow$

**$12.5 \times 10^5$  kaonic clusters/month**

Identification & tracking efficiencies  $\rightarrow$   **$10^5$  events/month ( $\sim 1000 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )**

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**From AMADEUS LOI:**

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

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

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

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

- Full hadron spectroscopy with  $4\pi$  geometry
- Target+trigger+tracking devices in existing KLOE setup

