# A search for (K<sup>-</sup>pp)-bound systems in composite nuclei



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**Finuda Collaboration** 

# Finuda physics program

- $\Lambda$ ,  $\Sigma$  HYPERNUCLEAR SPECTROSCOPY essential tool for testing :
- SIMULTANEOUSL • theoretical models of  $\Lambda$ - and  $\Sigma$ -N potentials
- single particle nuclear model predictions
- bound states with strangeness

#### - HYPERNUCLEAR DECAYS

ONDIFFERENTNUCLEI study of baryon-baryon weak processes in nuclear matter:  $\Lambda \rightarrow \pi N$  and  $\Lambda N \rightarrow NN$ 

## - SEARCH FOR:

- Deeply bound kaonic nuclei 🙂
- Neutron-rich hypernuclei
- Rare decays

# **FINUDA: FI**sica **NU**cleare a **DA**ΦNE

	energy	510 MeV
	Design Luminosity	5 10 <sup>32</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>
	σ <sub>x</sub> (rms)	2.11 mm
	σ <sub>y</sub> (rms)	0.021 mm
	σ <sub>z</sub> (rms)	35 mm
	Bunch length	30 mm
	Crossing angle	13 mrad
	Frequency (max)	368.25 MHz
	Bunch/ring	Up to 120
	Part./bunch	8.9 10 <sup>10</sup>
1	Current/ring	5.2 A (max)





## The FINUDA Spectrometer









#### Inner and outer silicon microstrip



#### The Silicon Vertex Detector



# Early experiments of deeply bound kaonic states



#### missing mass measurement

<sup>4</sup>He(stopped K<sup>-</sup>,p)X S<sup>0</sup>(3115) ≡ K<sup>-</sup>npn Γ < 21 MeV, T=0

Suzuki et al, Phys. Lett. B597 (2004) 263

<sup>4</sup>He(stopped K<sup>-</sup>,n)X S<sup>+</sup>(3140) ≡ K<sup>-</sup>npp Γ < 21 MeV, T=1

lwasaki et al, nucl-ex/0310018

# FINUDA for DBKS

#### invariant mass measurement



reaction studied: A(K<sup>-</sup><sub>stop</sub>,ppπ<sup>-</sup>)X analyzed the ppπ<sup>-</sup> invariant mass with Finuda

constraint:  $p\pi^{-} \equiv \Lambda$ 



FINUDA Experiment Run n.: 2564 Event n.: 7676 Date: 21/03/04

FRONT view		
Raw data		
Rec. hits		
Pattern Recogn. Track Fitting		
Pick Info		
<pre><erase> <quit></quit></erase></pre>		







#### Λ-p angular correlation vs Λp (≡ π-pp) Invariant Mass



#### Λ-p angular correlation vs Λp (≡ π-pp) Invariant Mass



#### $\Lambda$ -p momentum correlation and $\pi$ -pp Invariant Mass on <sup>6</sup>Li



## $\pi$ -pp Invariant Mass on <sup>6</sup>Li : Evidence of a kaon deeply-bound state (K-pp) $\rightarrow \Lambda$ p



### $\pi$ -pp Invariant Mass on <sup>12</sup>C : Evidence of a kaon deeply-bound state (K-pp) $\rightarrow \Lambda$ p



#### Acceptance Studies... in progress



#### Source of Background





FINUDA Collaboration: Phys. Rev. Lett. 94, 212303 (2005)

#### (K-pp) potential vs A: <sup>6</sup>Li , <sup>12</sup>C



# Summary

- FINUDA/DAΦNE is a unique facility for studies of the K-A interaction.
- We have observed back-to-back Λ-p events in K<sup>-</sup> absorption at rest (first time).
- The Λ-p invariant-mass distribution suggests the existence of a K-pp deeply-bound system on both <sup>6</sup>Li and <sup>12</sup>C nuclei (the final results depends on acceptance correction).
- It is not clear if the state is below the  $\Sigma\pi$  threshold.
- Further analysis will regard the following processes:
  - $K^- pp \rightarrow \Lambda p (^7Li, ^{27}AI, ^{51}V)$  statistics
  - − K<sup>-</sup> pn  $\rightarrow$ Λ n
  - K<sup>-</sup> pn →Σ<sup>-</sup> p
  - K<sup>-</sup> ppn → $\Lambda$  d