The AMADEUS experiment and the analysis of K-He KLOE data

Oton Vázquez Doce on behalf of the AMADEUS Collaboration

Excited QCD 09

Zakopane, February 12, 2009

The AMADEUS experiment

- The AMADEUS experiment at DAΦNE
- Experimental case: **Deeply bound kaonic nuclear states**
- The AMADEUS setup

KLOE data analysis

- KLOE experiment data, hadronic interactions of K-
- Lambda identification
- Lambda correlations: Λ+p, Λ+d, Λ(1405)...and more to come

Introduction

- Letter of Intend, March 2006
- Day 1 proporsal, November 2007

Study of deeply bound kaonic nuclear states at DAΦNE2



- The main aim of AMADEUS is to confirm or deny the existance of Kaonic Clusters, studying it in the formation and decay processes
- Either situations: EXISTENCE or NON-EXISTENCE of the deeply bound kaonic nuclear clusters will have strong impact in kaonnucleon/nuclei physics

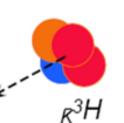
Kaonic Clusters

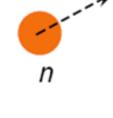
A hadron physics important and unresolved topic: **How the hadronic** masses and interactions change in nuclear medium

Deeply bound kaonic nuclear states

firstly suggested by S. Wycech (1986)

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





Strong attractive I=0 KN interaction favors discrete nuclear states bound ~100 and Γ ~ 30 MeV.

- •Prediction based on the interpretation of the s-wave, isospin I=0 Λ (1405) resonance as a K⁻p bound state
- •Creation of a KN potential as to similtaneously reproduce data from KN scattering lenghts and binding energy and width of kaonic hydrogen

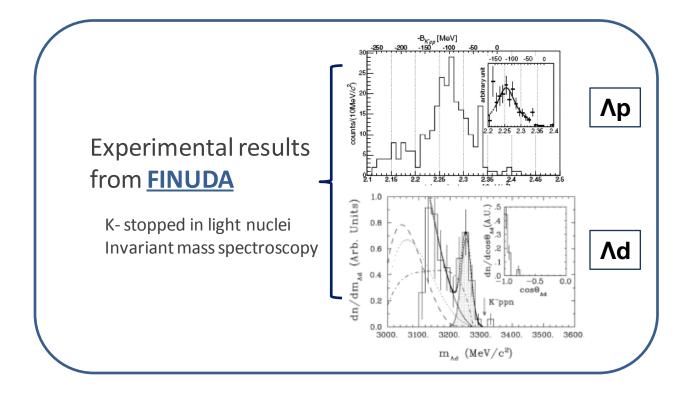
Theoretical debate

- Alternative interpretations of the present data: double nucleon absorption followed by FSI of the produced particles with daughter nucleus
- Theoretical development of KN interaction in free space in the framework of SU(3) Chiral unitary model, and modification due to many-body efects 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 KN potentials
- Nucleon-Nucleon repulsion
- Deeply bound states only in heavy nucleus

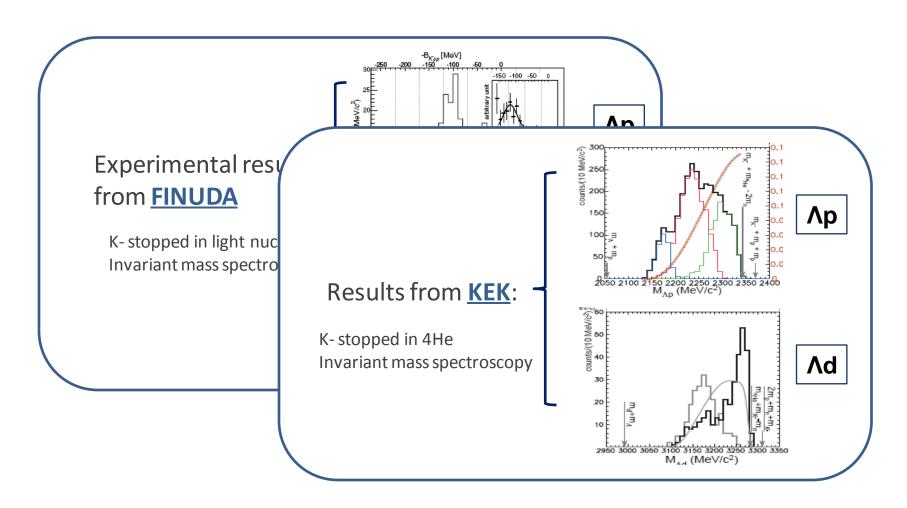


theoreticians demand new complete experimental results!

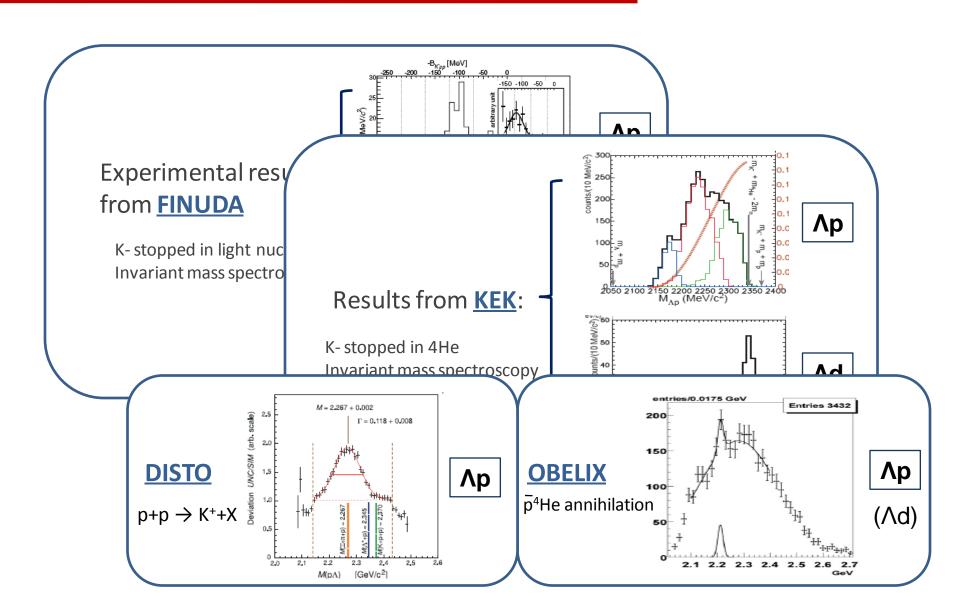
Experimental data



Experimental data



Experimental data



The AMADEUS experiment

<u>AMADEUS phase-1</u>: start in 2010/2011 (after KLOE2 step-0), study di- and tri – baryon kaonic nuclei and low-energy kaon-nucleon/nuclei interactions

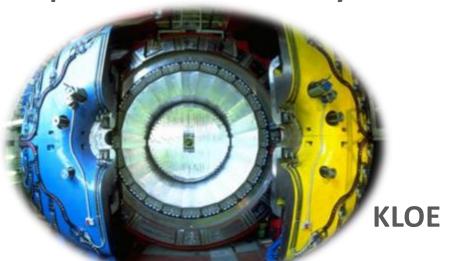
<u>AMADEUS phase-2</u>: after 2012, higher integrated luminosity, refined study; extend to other nuclei (kaonic nuclei spectroscopy along the periodic table)

The AMADEUS experiment

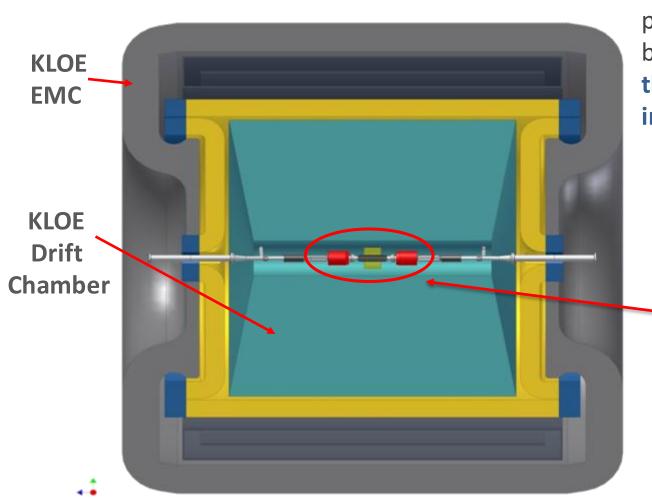
<u>AMADEUS phase-1</u>: start in 2010/2011 (after KLOE2 step-0), study di- and tri – baryon kaonic nuclei and low-energy kaon-nucleon/nuclei interactions

<u>AMADEUS phase-2</u>: after 2012, higher integrated luminosity, refined study; extend to other nuclei (kaonic nuclei spectroscopy along the periodic table)

Requirements satisfied by...







Full acceptance and high precision measurements will be made by implementing the KLOE detector with an inner AMADEUS setup

(50 cm. gap in KLOE DC around the beam pipe)

Setup for AMADEUS within KLOE

- Cryogenic target
- Inner tracker
- Kaon trigger

KLOE

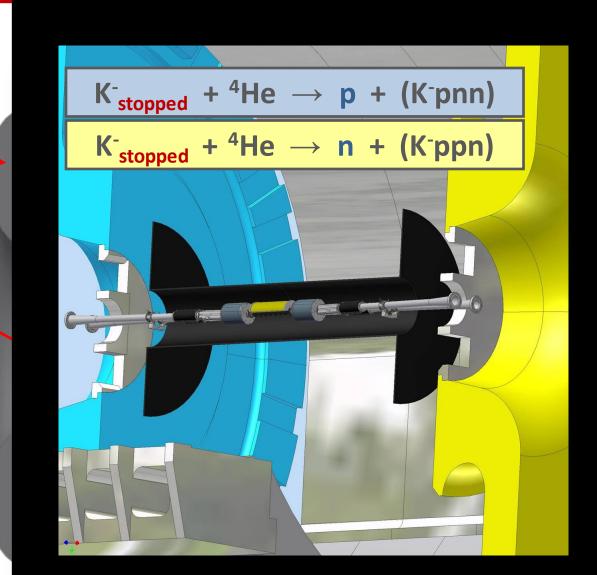
EMC

KLOE

Drift

Chamber

The AMADEUS setup



tance and high measurements will by implementing detector with an ADEUS setup gap in KLOE DC

for AMADEUS

n KLOE

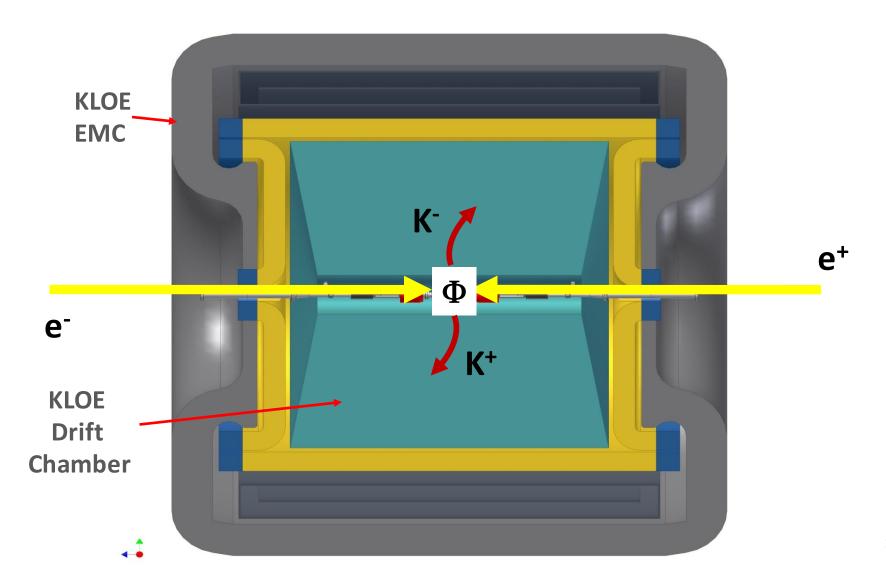
yogenic target

ner tracker

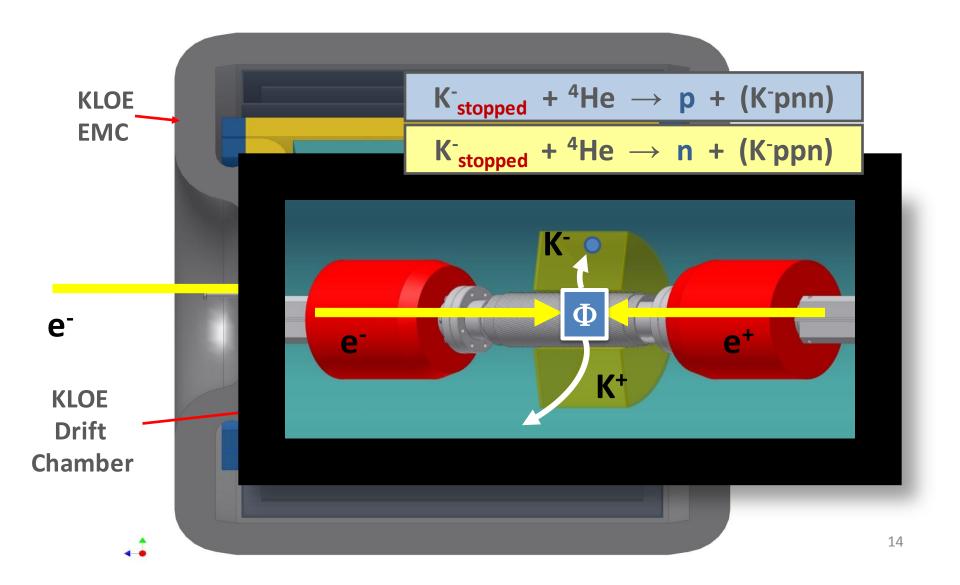
on trigger

the beam pipe)

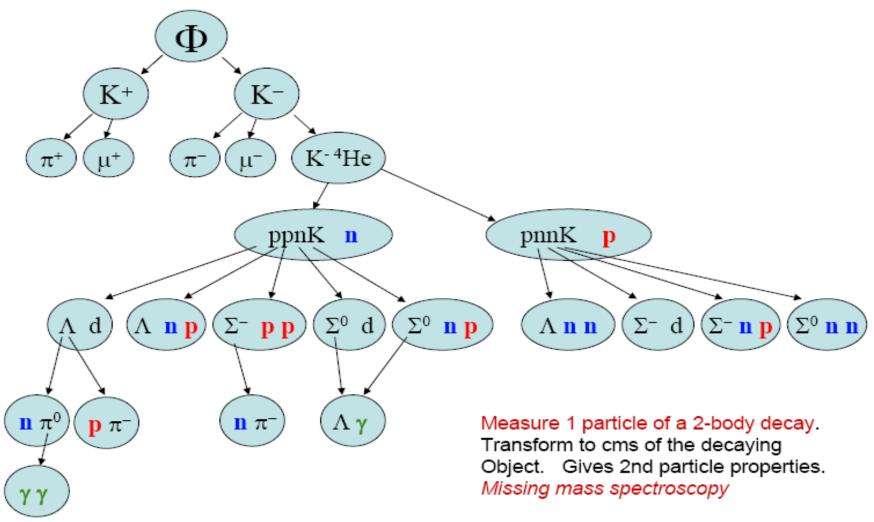
KLOE without AMADEUS



KLOE with AMADEUS



Reactions channels (simplified)



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

Performance requirements

Formation processes

$$K^{-}_{stopped}$$
 + ${}^{4}He \rightarrow p$ + ($K^{-}pnn$)

$$K_{stopped}^{-} + {}^{4}He \rightarrow n + (K_{ppn}^{-})$$

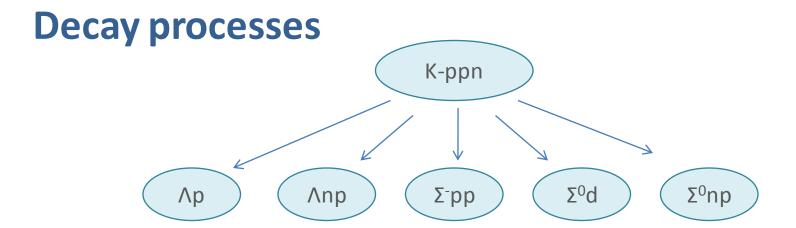
Exotic states produced with (K⁻, N) reactions will be observed by the energy distribution of the **ejected protons and neutrons** via the **missing mass spectra** of the (K⁻, p) and (K⁻, n) reactions.

⇒ 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)

Performance requirements

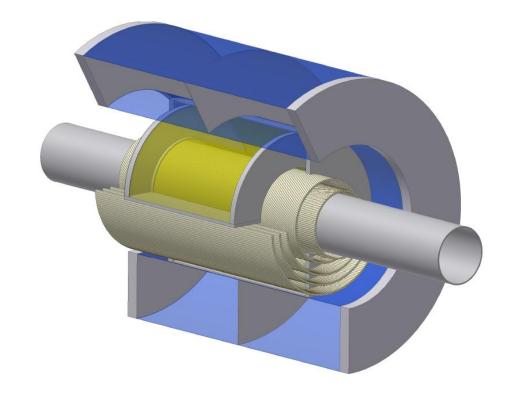


Invariant mass spectroscopy

- ightarrow all decay products have to be identified, including hyperons decay products
- → 4-momenta of **charged an neutral** particles must be determined
 - **-protons** 200 500 MeV
 - **-pions** 50 -200 MeV
 - -neutrons 200 -500 MeV
 - -deuterons...

•<u>Inner tracker</u> (eventually, a first tracking stage before the DC)

- •<u>Target</u> (A gaseous He target for a first phase of study)
- •<u>Trigger</u> (1 or 2 layers of ScFi surrounding the interaction point)



•<u>Inner tracker</u> (eventually, a first tracking stage before the DC)

- <u>Target</u> (A gaseous He target for a first phase of study)
- •<u>Trigger</u> (1 or 2 layers of ScFi surrounding the interaction point)

AMADEUS

Low-mass cryogenic gas target cell:

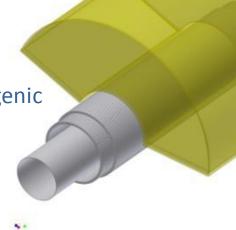
T = 10 K

P = 1.0 bar

Rin = 5 cm

Rout = 15 cm

L = 20 cm



•<u>Inner tracker</u> (eventually, a first tracking stage before the DC)

•<u>Target</u> (A gaseous He target for a first phase of study)

•<u>Trigger</u> (1 or 2 layers of ScFi surrounding the interaction point)

AMADEUS

Low-mass cryog gas target cell:

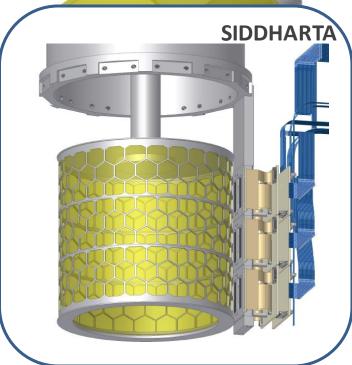
T = 10 K

P = 1.0 bar

Rin = 5 cm

Rout = 15 cm

L = 20 cm



working T 22 K working P 1.5 bar Alu-grid

Side wall: Kapton 50 μm

Entrance window: Kapton 50 μm

Current target installed at DA ONE

AMADEUS

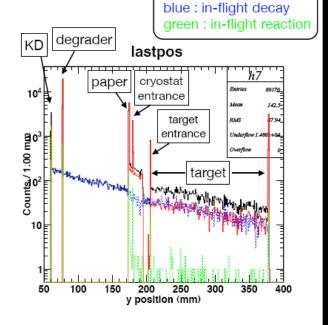
Low-mass cryog gas target cell:

red: stop event

SIDDHARTA Monte Carlo

selected target radius

stop position in r-region 400 400 350 350 300 (Entries 47627 Mean x -10.15 Mean y 146.2 RMS x 40.25 RMS y 92.17 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 462.2 0 0 0 140.3 0 150 150 100 50 -150 -100 -50 0 50 100 150 x position (mm) boost side



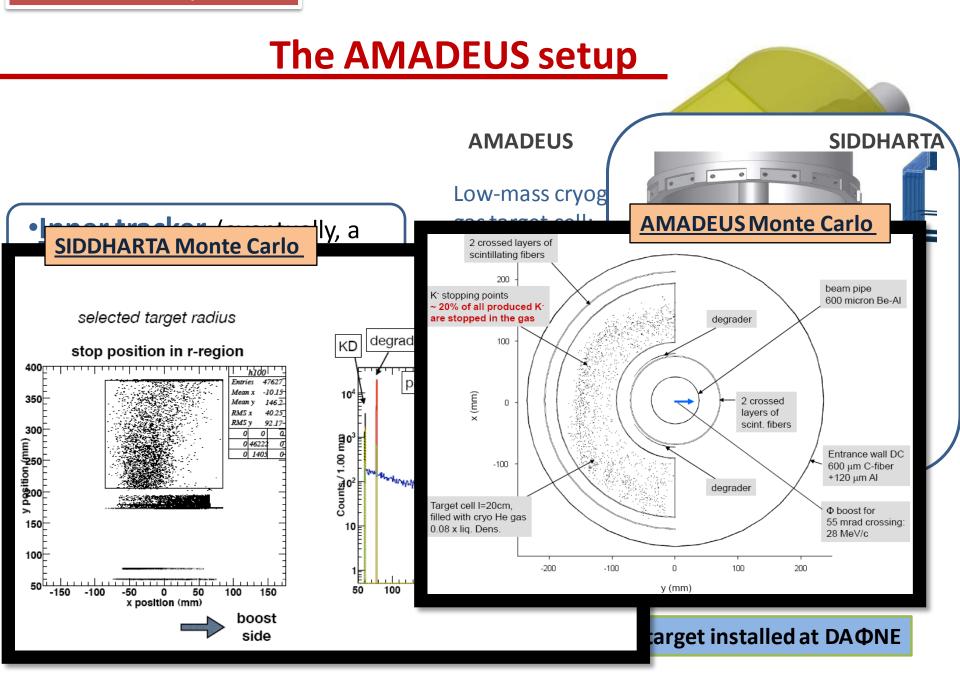
SIDDHARTA

T 22 K working P 1.5 bar

ll: Kapton 50 μm

e window: Kapton 50 μm

arget installed at DAФNE

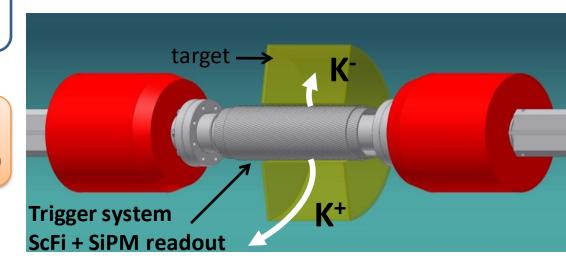


•<u>Inner tracker</u> (eventually, a first tracking stage before the DC)

•<u>Target</u> (A gaseous He target for a first phase of study)

•<u>Trigger</u> (1 or 2 layers of ScFi surrounding the interaction point)

- Cilindrical layer of scintillating fibers surrounding the beam pipe to trigger K+ K- in opposite directions
- Readout to be done by SiPM



Trigger system: SiPM tests



SiPM (HAMAMATSU U50) (400 pixels)
Operating voltage ~70V

Dedicated fast pre-amplifiers design Gain x20 - x100 Small size



For a good behavior stability in the applied voltage with great precision is needed for every single detector.

Electronics: New CAMAC modules providing:

- Variable V_{bias} for 5 channels with a stability for nominal voltages below 1 mV
- •2 output / channel:
 - -Amplified (x50-x100) signal
 - -Discriminated signal (variable threshold)



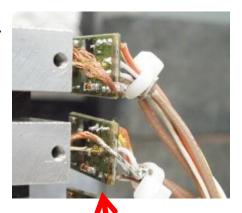
Designed by G. Corradi, D. Tagnani, C. Paglia

Trigger system: ScFi + SiPM setup

New mechanical support for

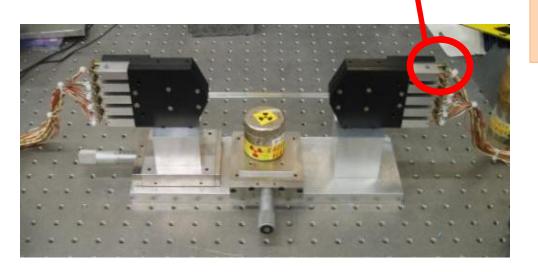
5 ScFi read from both sides **10 SiPM** + readout card

Precission support for efficiencies studies



Instrumented fibers:

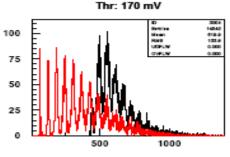
- Pol.Hi.Tech 46 (Blue)
- Saint Gobain BCF- 10 single cladding:
 - -Emission peak 432 nm
 - -Decay time 2,7 ns
 - -1/e 2.2 m
 - -80000 ph./MeV

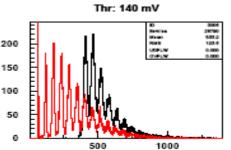


November, 2008

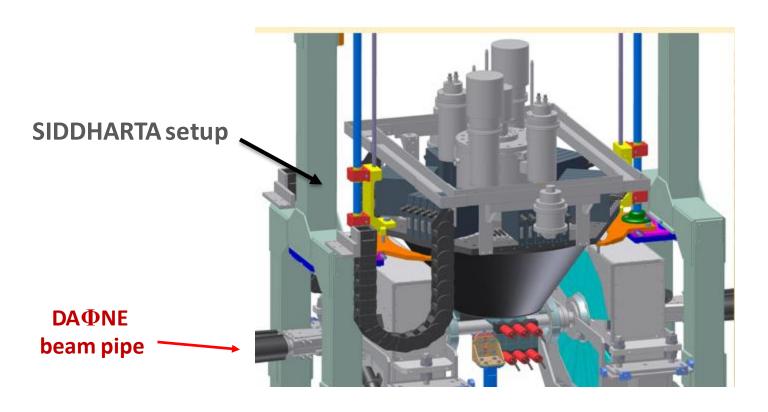
90Sr β source tests:

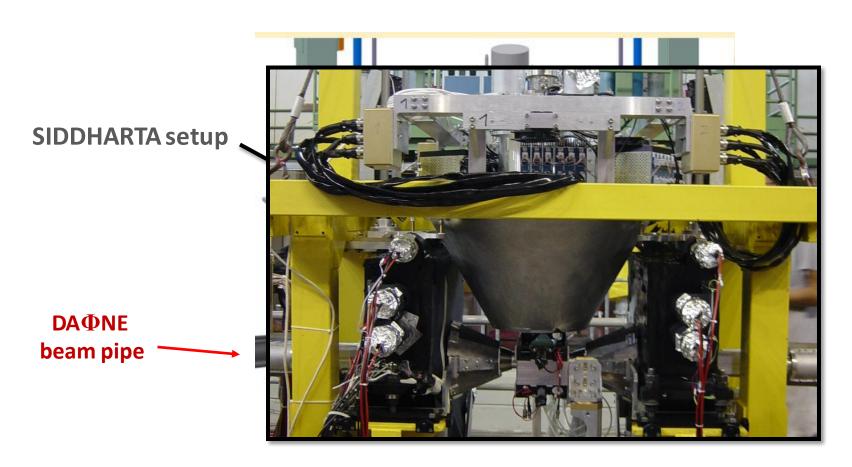
Trigger SiPM Signal SiPM

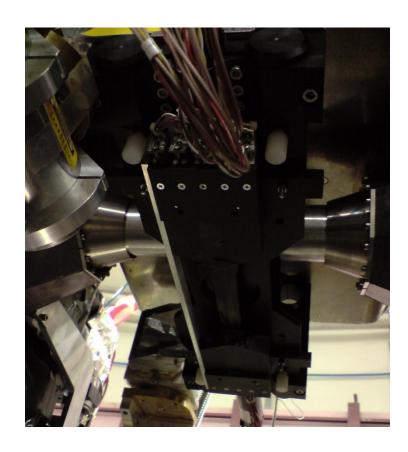




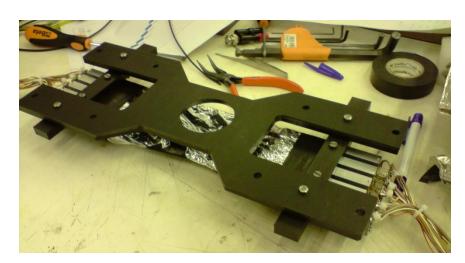
Thr: 115 mV

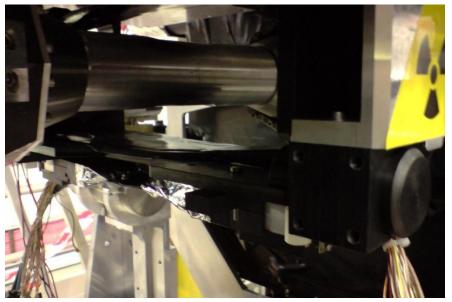


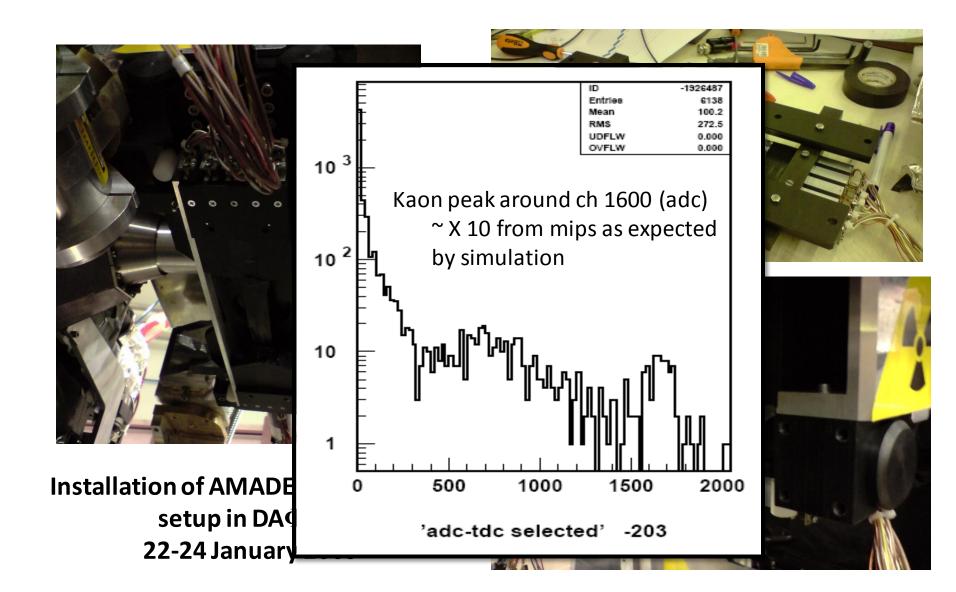




Installation of AMADEUS trigger test setup in DA Φ NE 22-24 January 2009







Conclusions

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

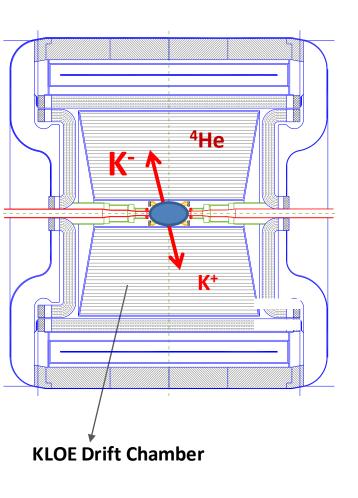
A complete determination of all **formation and decay channel** measuring, binding energies, widths, angular momentum, isospin, sizes...

Detection of: - charged and neutral particles

- high efficiency and resolution
- in 4π geometry (full acceptance)
- ■The goal is to definitely clarify the existence of Kaonic Clusters

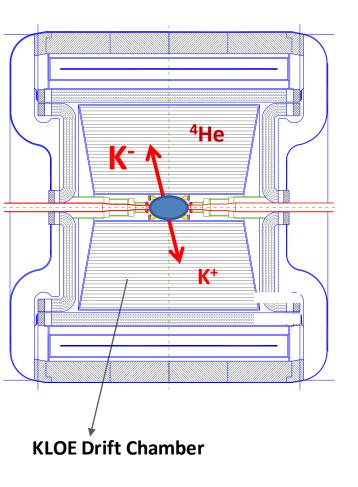


Hadronic interactions of K⁻ in KLOE



- •The Drift Chambers of KLOE contain mailny ⁴He
- From analysis of KLOE data and Monte Carlo:
 0.1 % of K⁻ from daΦne should stop in the
 DC volume
- •This would lead to hundreds of possible kaonic clusters produced in the 2 fb⁻¹ of KLOE data.

Strategy of the analysis



•Statistics:

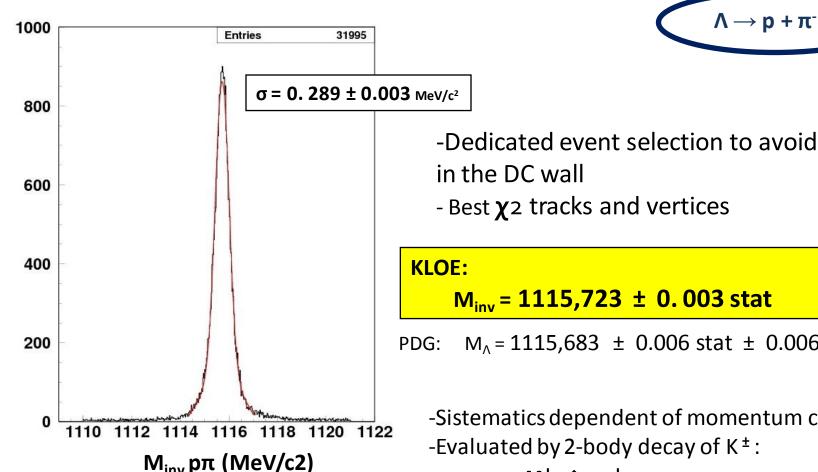
- •Total amount of data analyzed up to an integrated luminosity of ~1,1 fb⁻¹ from KLOE data (K-charged group).
- •Special ntuples of KLOE data were created, with kaons tagged by **2-body decay** or by the **dE/dx** signature in the DC gas.

•Strategy:

Search for hadronic interactions with $\Lambda(1115)$ as products:

- $\Lambda \rightarrow p + \pi^{-}$ (64% BR) vertex made by KLOE reconstruction
- Construct a vertex with Λ + an extra particle

Lambda invariant mass



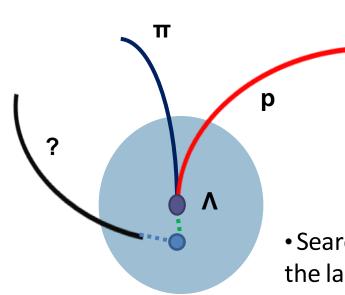
(MeV/c²)

 $M_{\Lambda} = 1115,683 \pm 0.006 \text{ stat } \pm 0.006 \text{ syst } (MeV/c^2)$

-Sistematics dependent of momentum calibration

$$K^{\pm} \rightarrow \mu^{\pm} \nu$$
 $K^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} \pi^{0}$

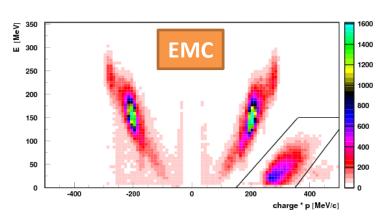
Particle identification

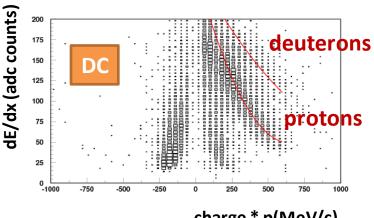


$$K^{-}_{\text{stopped}} + {}^{4}\text{He} \rightarrow n+n+(\underline{K^{-}pp})$$

$$K^{-}_{\text{stopped}} + {}^{4}\text{He} \rightarrow n + (\underline{K^{-}ppn})$$

- Search for the proton with first DC measurement around the lambda vertex (30 cm. cylinder)
- Vertex lambda+(proton or deuteron) assumption





charge * p(MeV/c)

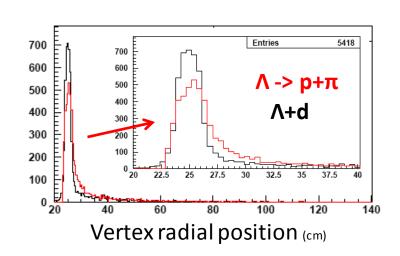
Correlations with Lambda

Improved \(\Lambda \) vertex reconstruction

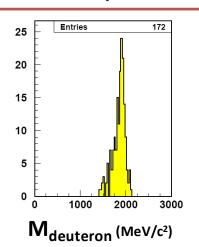
Improved mass recognition (PID) of deuterons and protons

Improved selection of events in DC-gas

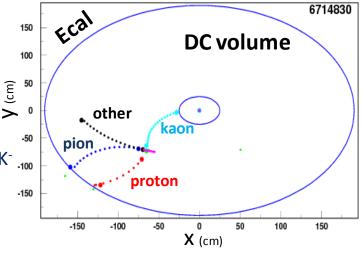




• Proton/deuteron candidates are required to have an associated cluster in the EMC and its mass is measured by time of flight.

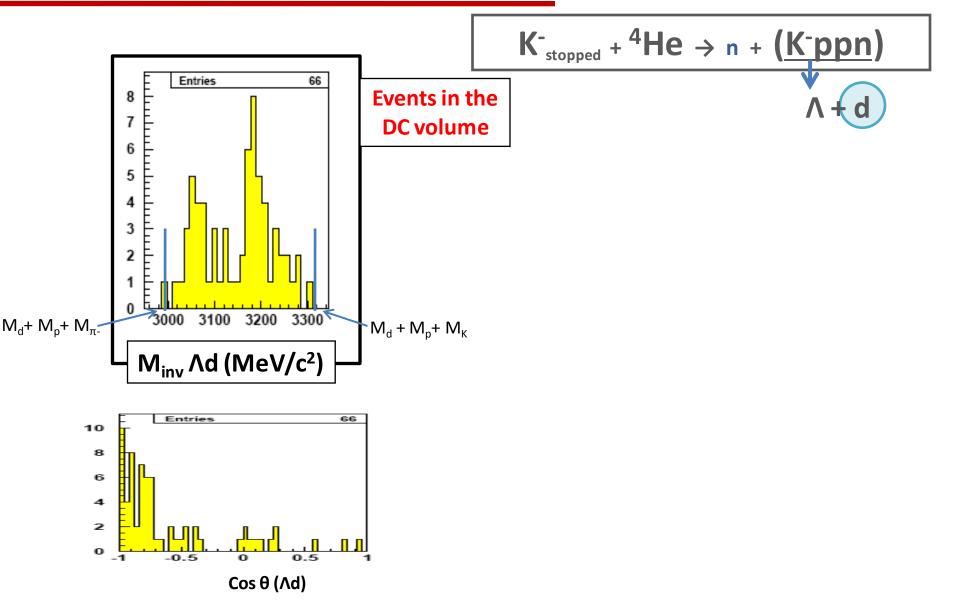


-Require the presence of the tracked/extrapolated K⁻ -Check event display



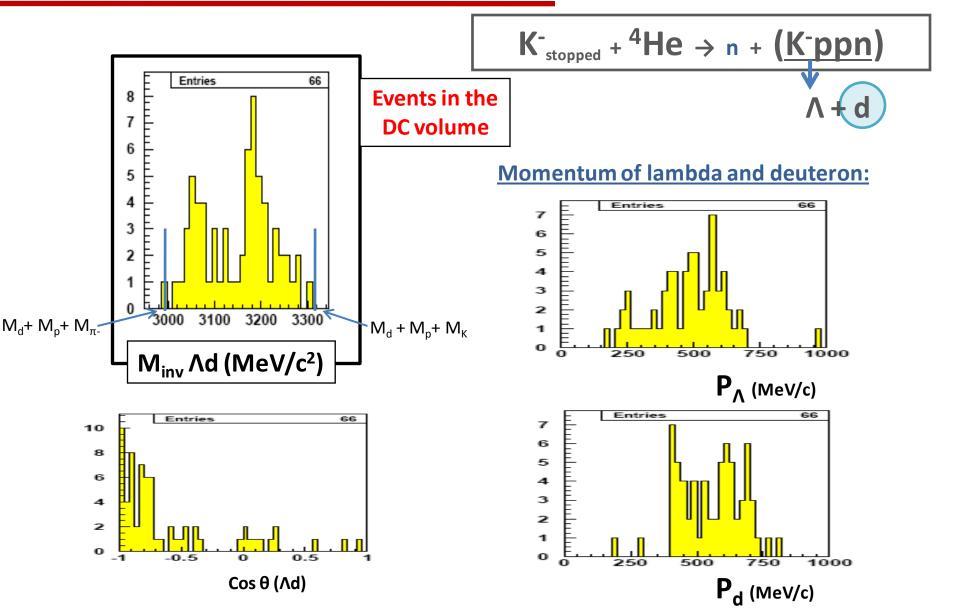




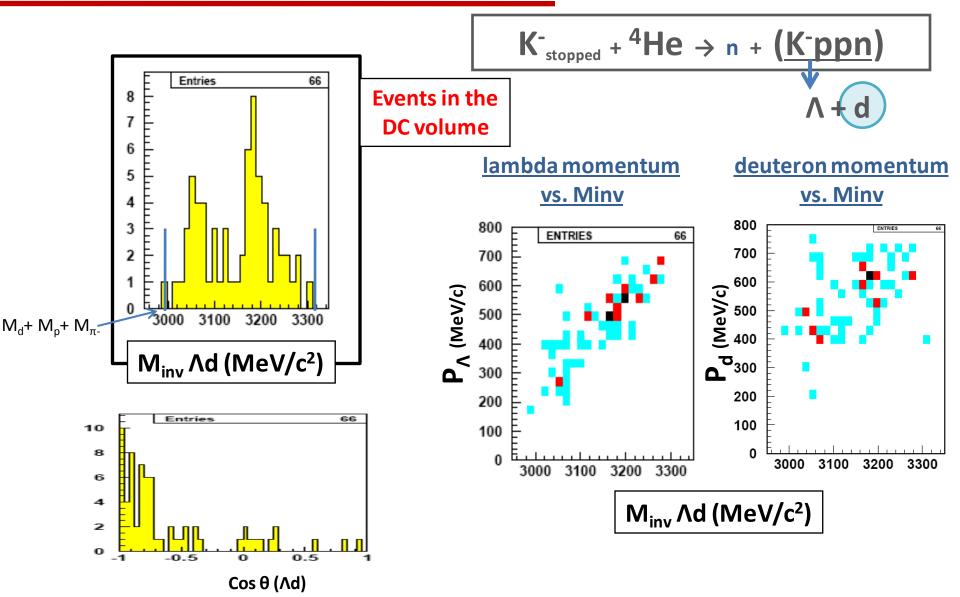




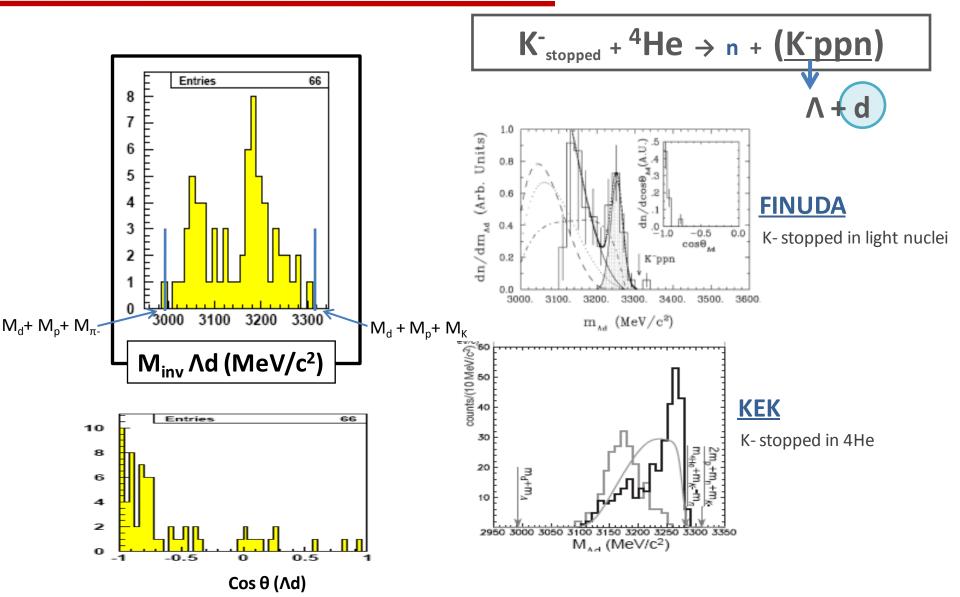






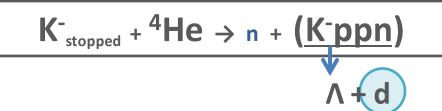


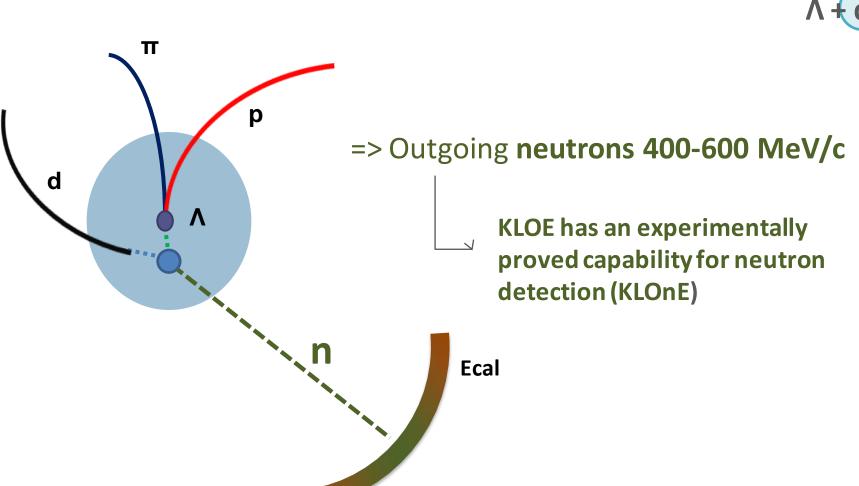






Neutron search



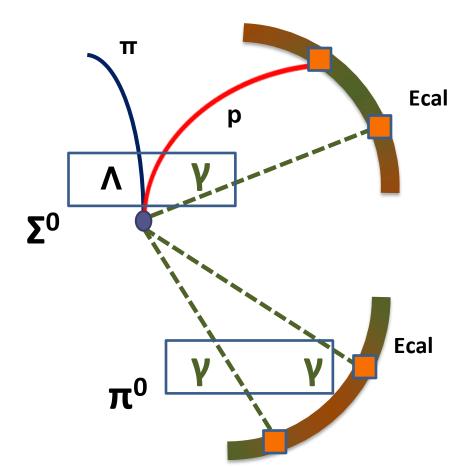


$\Lambda(1405)/\Lambda(1420)$ search

- Strongly related with the deeply bound kaonic states prediction
- Lack of experimental data

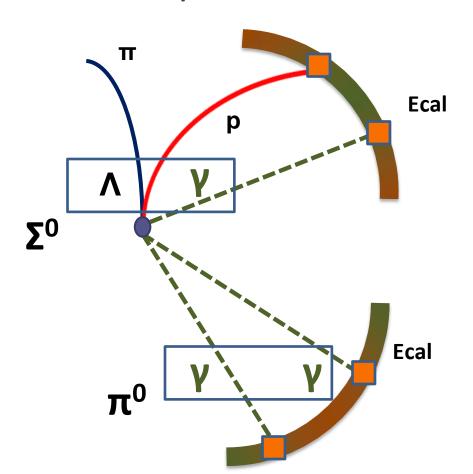
$\Lambda(1405)/\Lambda(1420)$ search

- Strongly related with the deeply bound kaonic states prediction
- Lack of experimental data



$\Lambda(1405)/\Lambda(1420)$ search

- Strongly related with the deeply bound kaonic states prediction
- Lack of experimental data

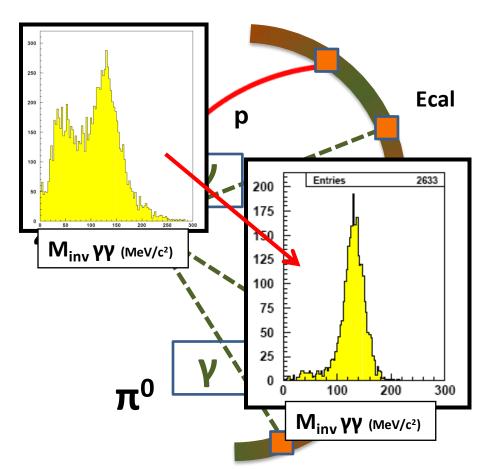


Kinematic fit:

- •x2 computing:
 - -momentum of proton and pion
 - -Covariance matrix elements for every track
 - -time and positions plus resolutions for photons
- •Allows to reject background selecting the right combination of photons
- •Constraints: Δt for the arrival time of photons
- •No mass assumption -> unbiased mass spectras

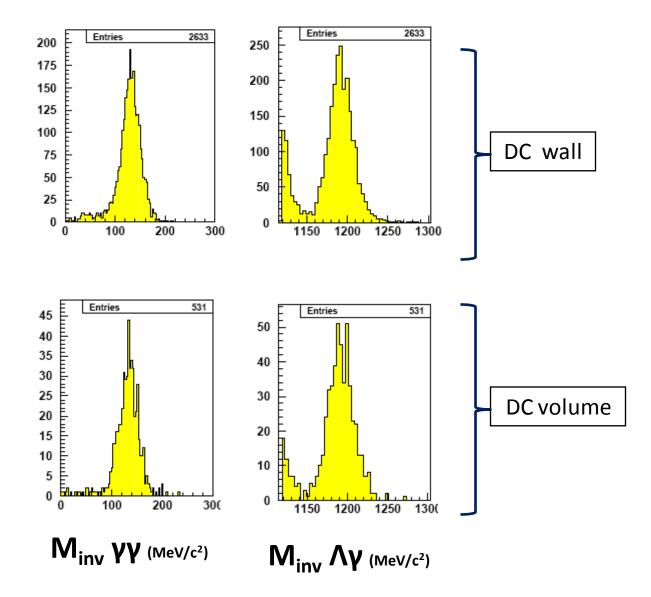
$\Lambda(1405)/\Lambda(1420)$ search

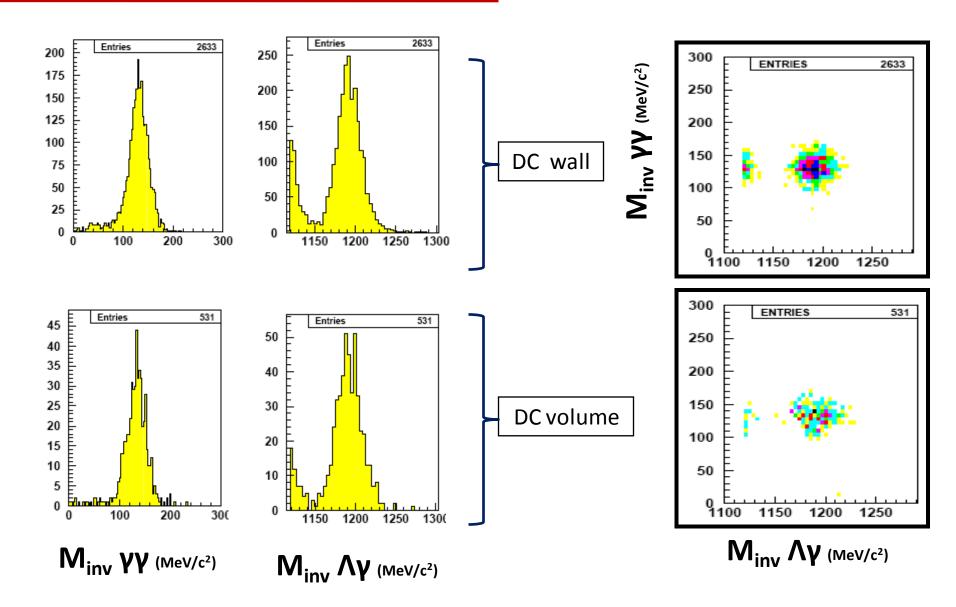
- Strongly related with the deeply bound kaonic states prediction
- Lack of experimental data

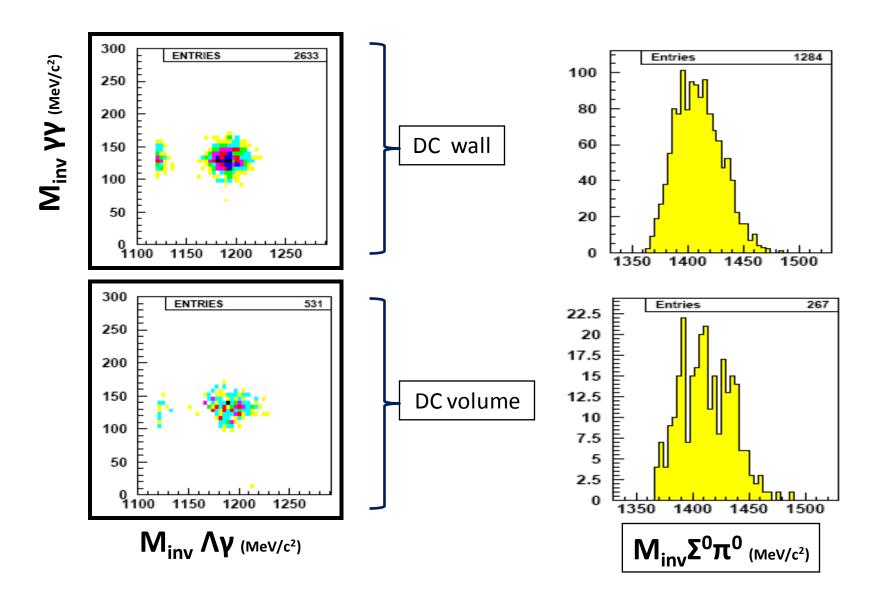


Kinematic fit:

- •χ2 computing:
 - -momentum of proton and pion
 - -Covariance matrix elements for every track
 - -time and positions plus resolutions for photons
- •Allows to reject background selecting the right combination of photons
- •Constraints: Δt for the arrival time of photons
- •No mass assumption -> unbiased mass spectras

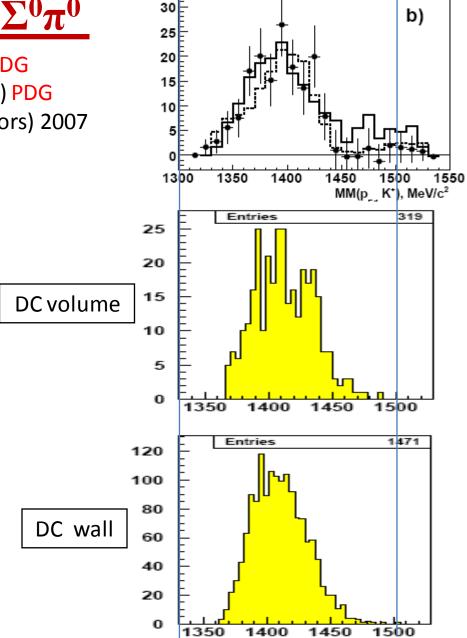






 $\pi^-p \rightarrow K^0 \Sigma^0 \pi^0$ (solid line) PDG $K^-p \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\Sigma^+\pi^-$ (dotted line) PDG pp \rightarrow p K⁺ Y⁰ (points with errors) 2007

Comparison with available experimental data



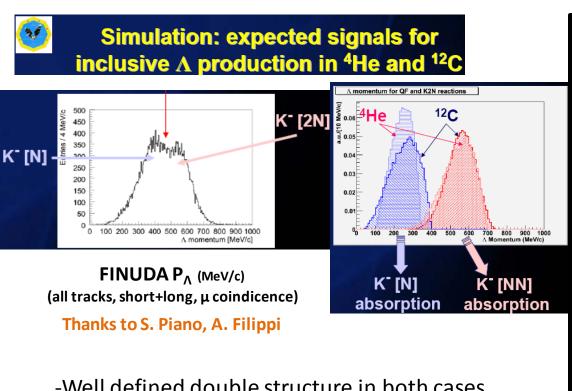
Conclusions

- •1.1 fb⁻¹ of the KLOE data have been **analyzed** looking for physics generated by the 0.1 % of K⁻ stopped in the DC volume (no target).
- •Excellent $\Lambda(1115)$ measurement has been performed showing the KLOE capabilities to study KN interactions at low E.
- •Capacity to analyze **∧d** in a broad kinematic range with **high acceptance** representing key ingredients for AMADEUS success.

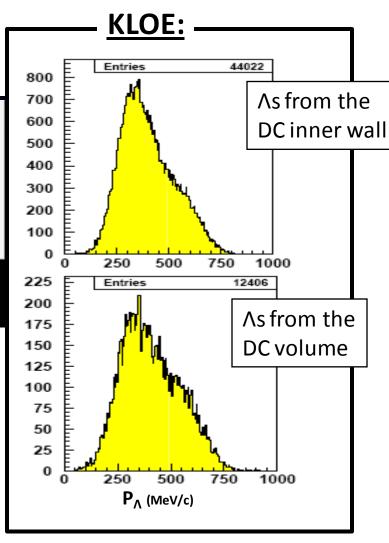
Future goals

- •Refine selection criteria for Λp and Λt
- •Analyze **neutron**-events in the ∧d case
- •Improve the algorithm for Kinematical fit in the search for $\Lambda(1405)$
- •Increase the statistics to the whole 2004-2005 KLOE data set (x2)

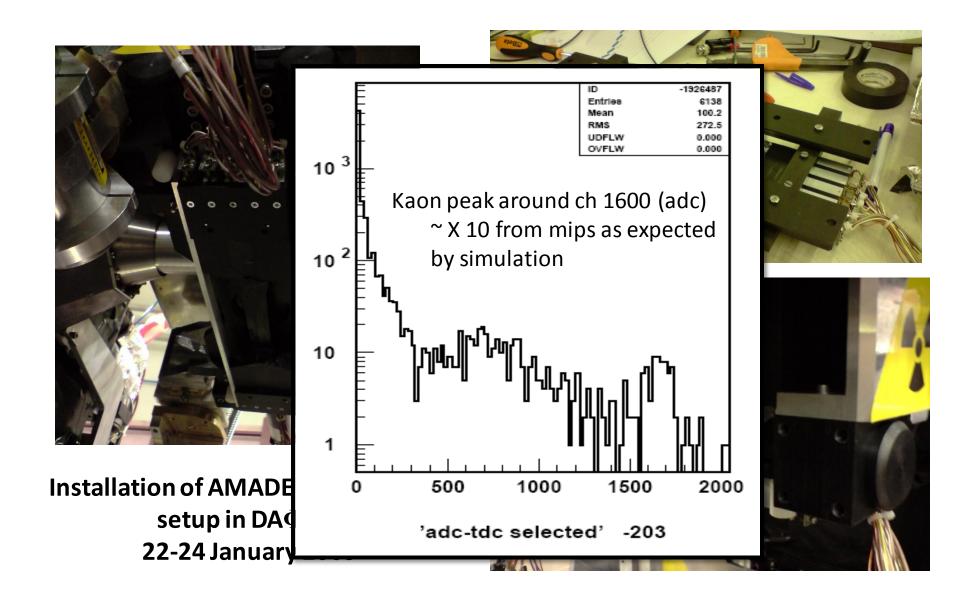
Lambda momentum



- -Well defined double structure in both cases
- -Similar momentum range
- -Differences at lower momentum due to acceptancy
- -Perfectly compatible!!!



Trigger system tests: installation at DAΦNE



Trigger system tests: installation at DAΦNE

