

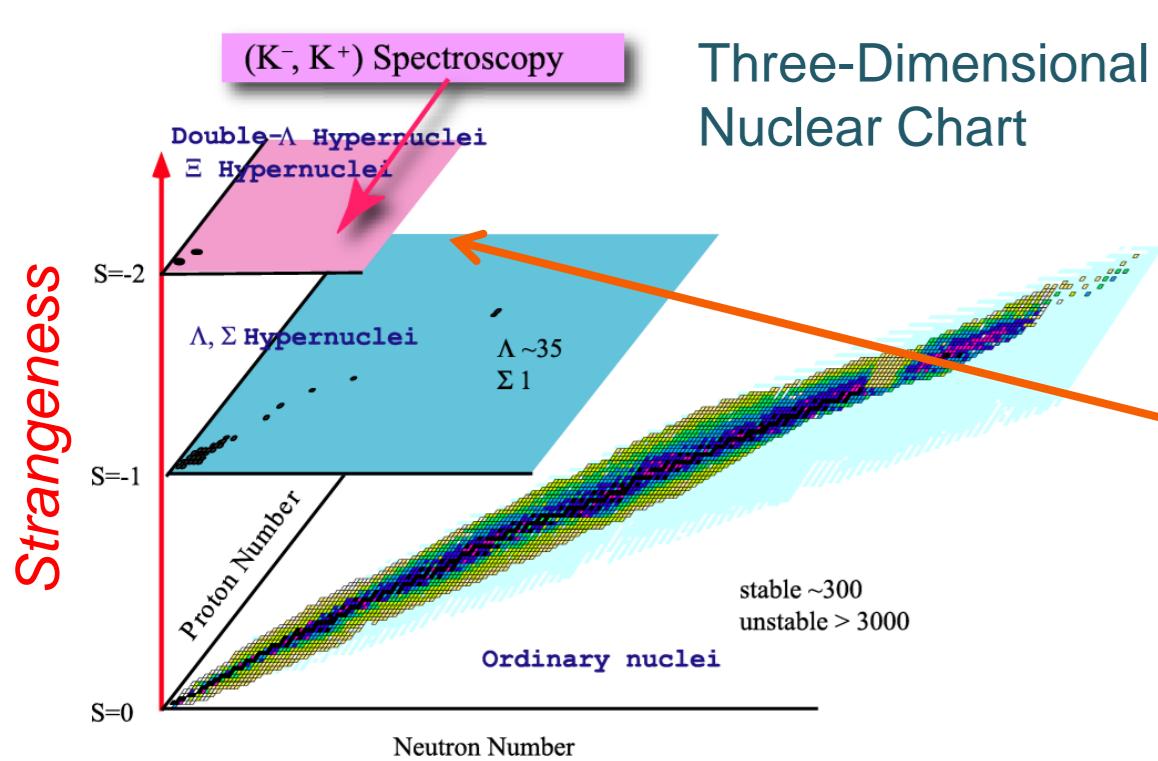
# Status of a new spectrometer "S-2S" for spectroscopy of hypernuclei with $S=-2$ at J-PARC

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**Abstract:** Experimental information of B-B interaction with  $S = -2$  is almost nothing at this time and strongly awaited. We plan to observe  $\Xi$ -hypernuclei by using the high intensity  $K^-$  beam at J-PARC with a new magnetic spectrometer "S-2S". It is designed to have a momentum resolution  $< 5 \times 10^{-4}$  and an acceptance of 50 msr. It will lead us to *the  $S = -2$  world*. The progress of magnet construction and counter development are reported.

## J-PARC E05 Experiment

Observe  $\Xi$ -hypernuclei  $^{12}_{\Xi}\text{Be}$  via the  $^{12}\text{C}(K^-, K^+)$  reaction for the first time → Information of  $\Xi\text{N}$  interaction



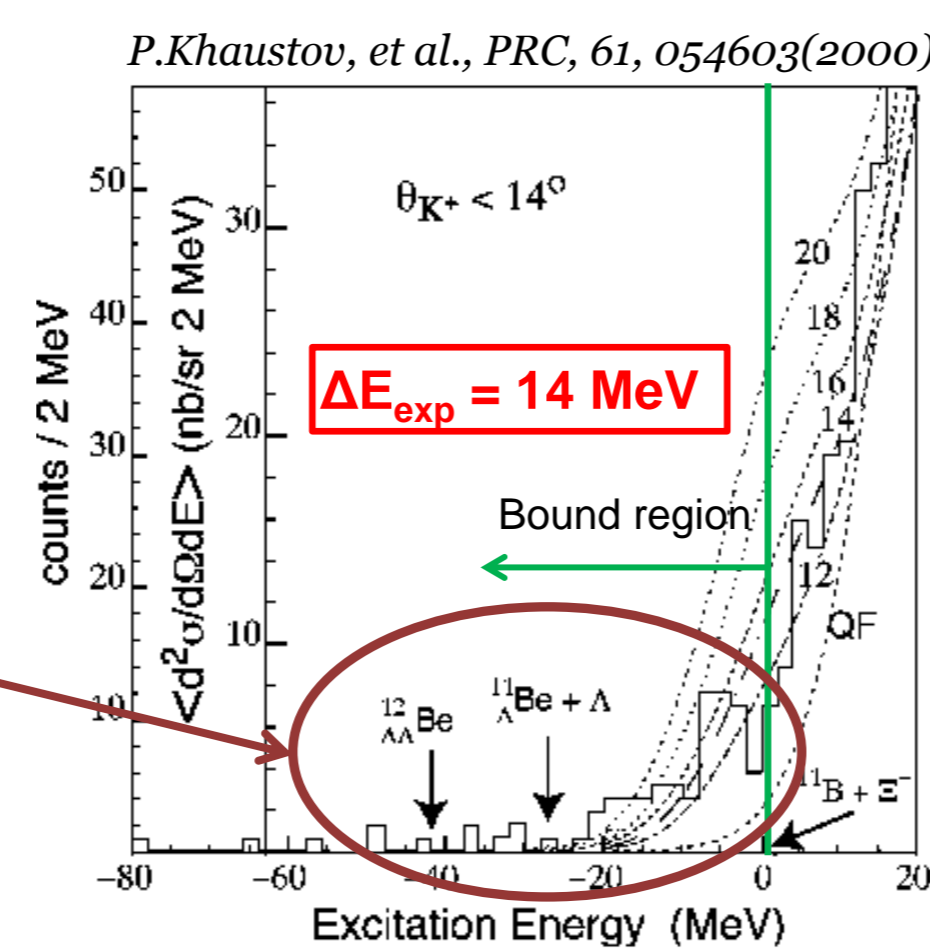
- ✓ Baryon-baryon interaction
- ✓ Multi-strangeness system
- strange nuclear matter, neutron stars

Experimental information of hypernuclei with  $S=-2$  is very limited

### Previous experiment

- BNL-E885 :  $^{12}\text{C}(K^-, K^+)$  reaction at 1.8 GeV/c  $K^-$
- suggested very small cross section  $\sim 60$  nb/sr
- lack of statistics and energy resolution

No clear peak



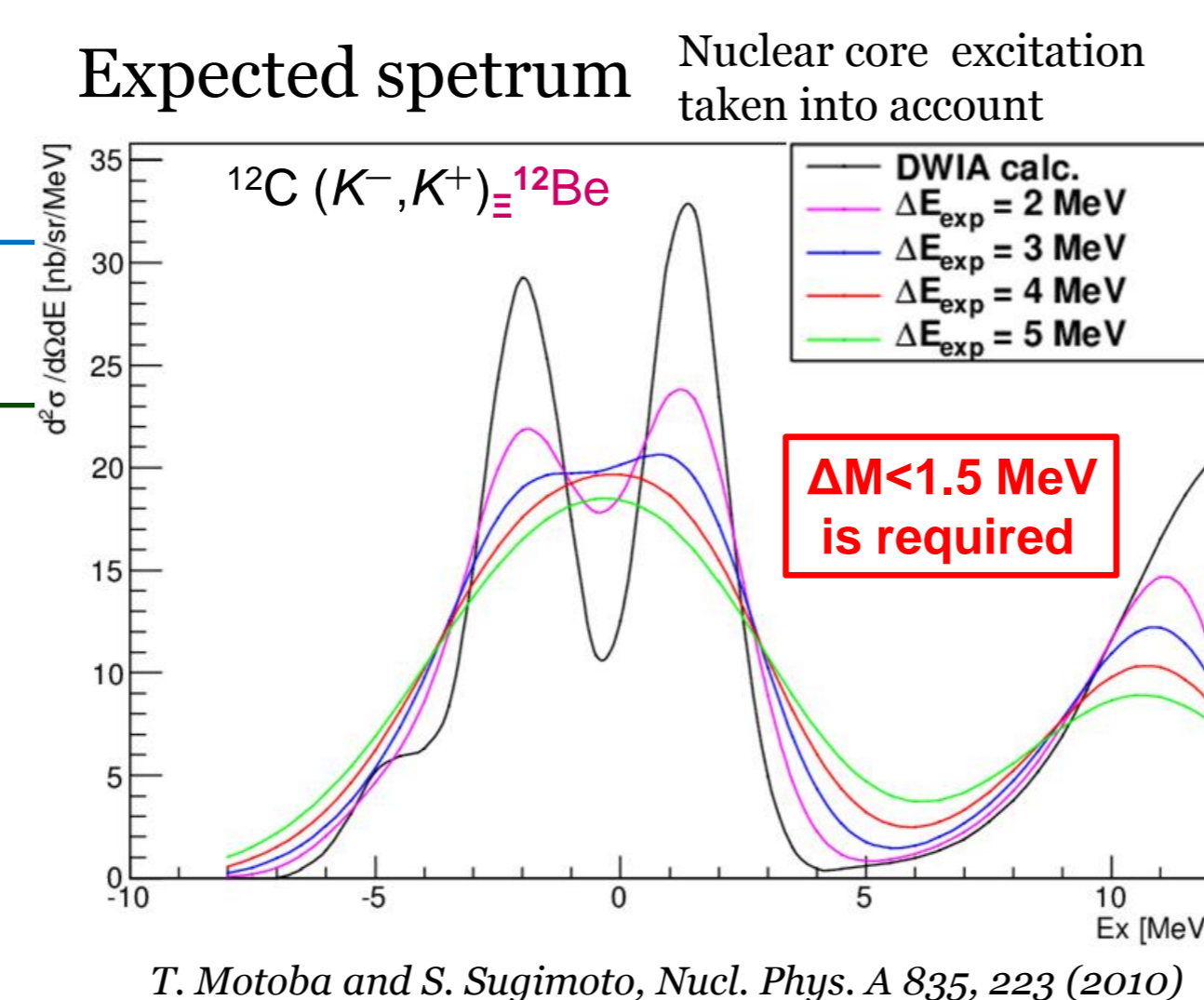
### J-PARC K1.8 beam line

- High intensity 1.8 GeV/c  $K^-$  beam
- High resolution beam spectrometer  $\Delta p/p \sim 3.3 \times 10^{-4}$
- spectroscopy of  $\Xi$ -,  $\Lambda$ -nuclei using various targets

## Design of S-2S

### Strangeness -2 Spectrometer

- To analyze scattered  $K^+$  around 1.3 GeV/c
- Momentum resolution  $\Delta p/p < 5 \times 10^{-4}$
- Missing mass resolution  $\Delta M < 1.4 \text{ MeV}$  (cf) SKS case:  $\Delta p/p \sim 3 \times 10^{-3}$ ,  $\Delta M \sim 4 \text{ MeV}$
- Acceptance  $> 50 \text{ msr}$
- 1.2 GeV/c  $\sim$  1.4 GeV/c



Main processes caused by  $K^-$  beam

- $(K^-, \pi^+)$ ,  $(K^-, p)$  reaction
- $\sim 1000$ /spill at beam intensity of  $10^6$   $K^-$ /spill for each  $\pi^+$ ,  $p$ , while  $K^+ = \sim 1$ /spill

### Tracking detector

- Position resolution  $\sim 200 \mu\text{m}$  required for  $\Delta p/p < 5 \times 10^{-4}$

### Trigger counter

TOF : plastic scintillator also used in off-line analysis

Aerogel Cherenkov ( $n=1.06$ ) for pion veto in on-line trigger

Water Cherenkov ( $n=1.33$ ) for proton rejection in on-line trigger

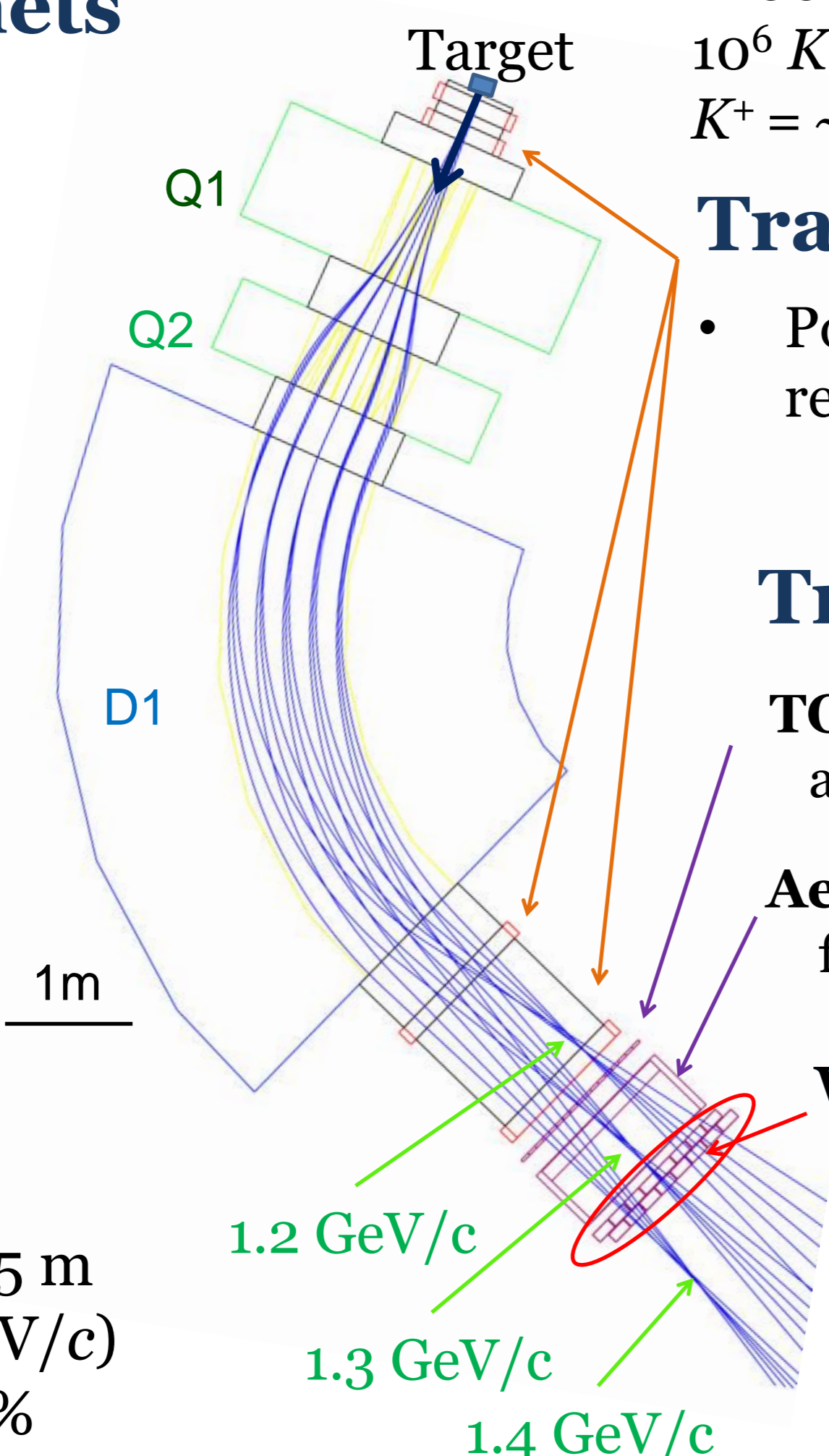
$$K^+ = \text{TOF} \wedge \overline{\text{AC}} \wedge \text{WC}$$

### QQD-type magnets

- Q1 - vertical focus**
  - 8.7 T/m
  - Aperture 31 cm
  - 37 ton
- Q2 - horizontal focus**
  - 4.9 T/m
  - Aperture 36 cm
  - 12 ton
- D1 - 70 deg. bending**
  - 1.4 T/m
  - Gap 32 cm(H), 80 cm(W)
  - 86 ton

### Focal point

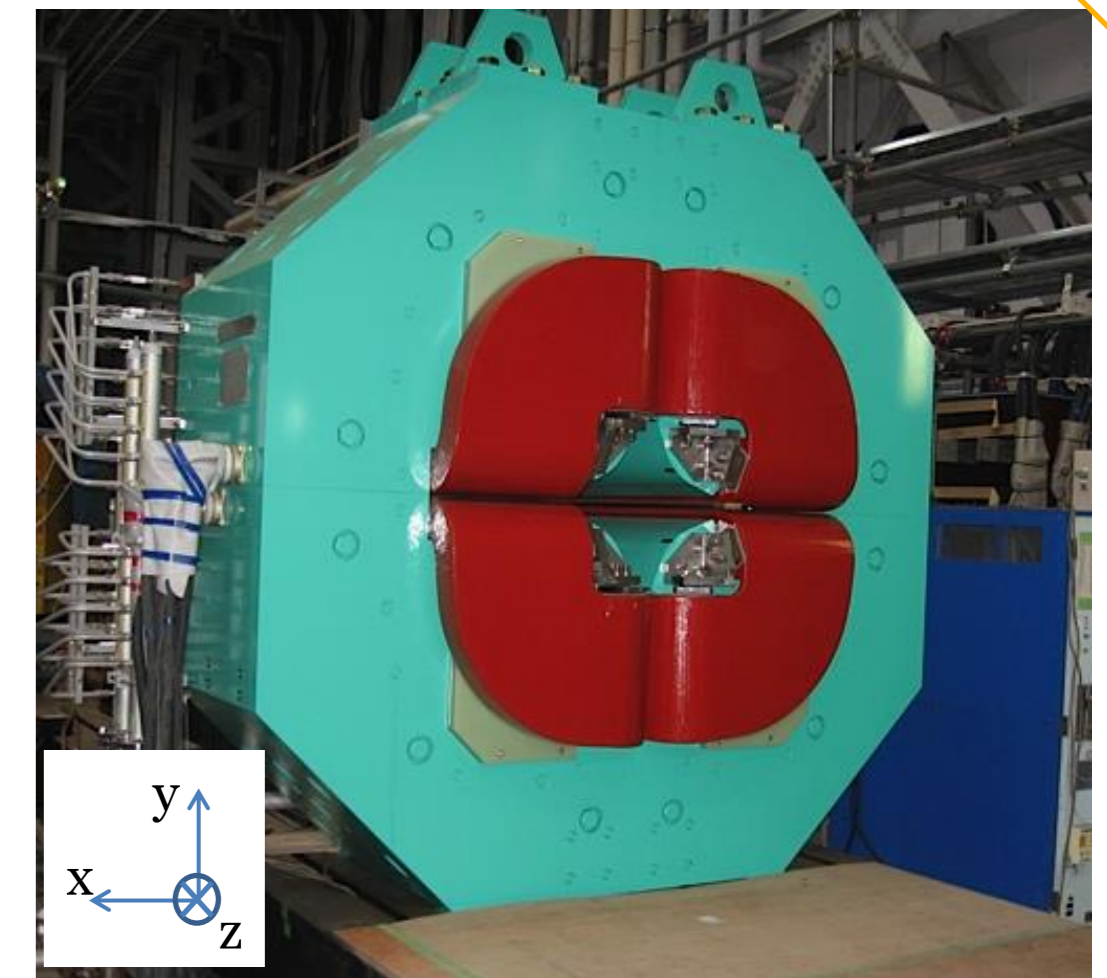
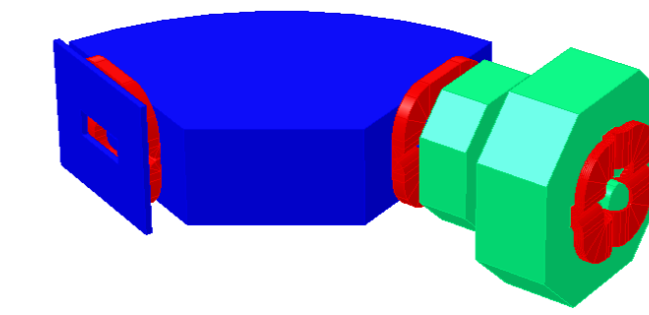
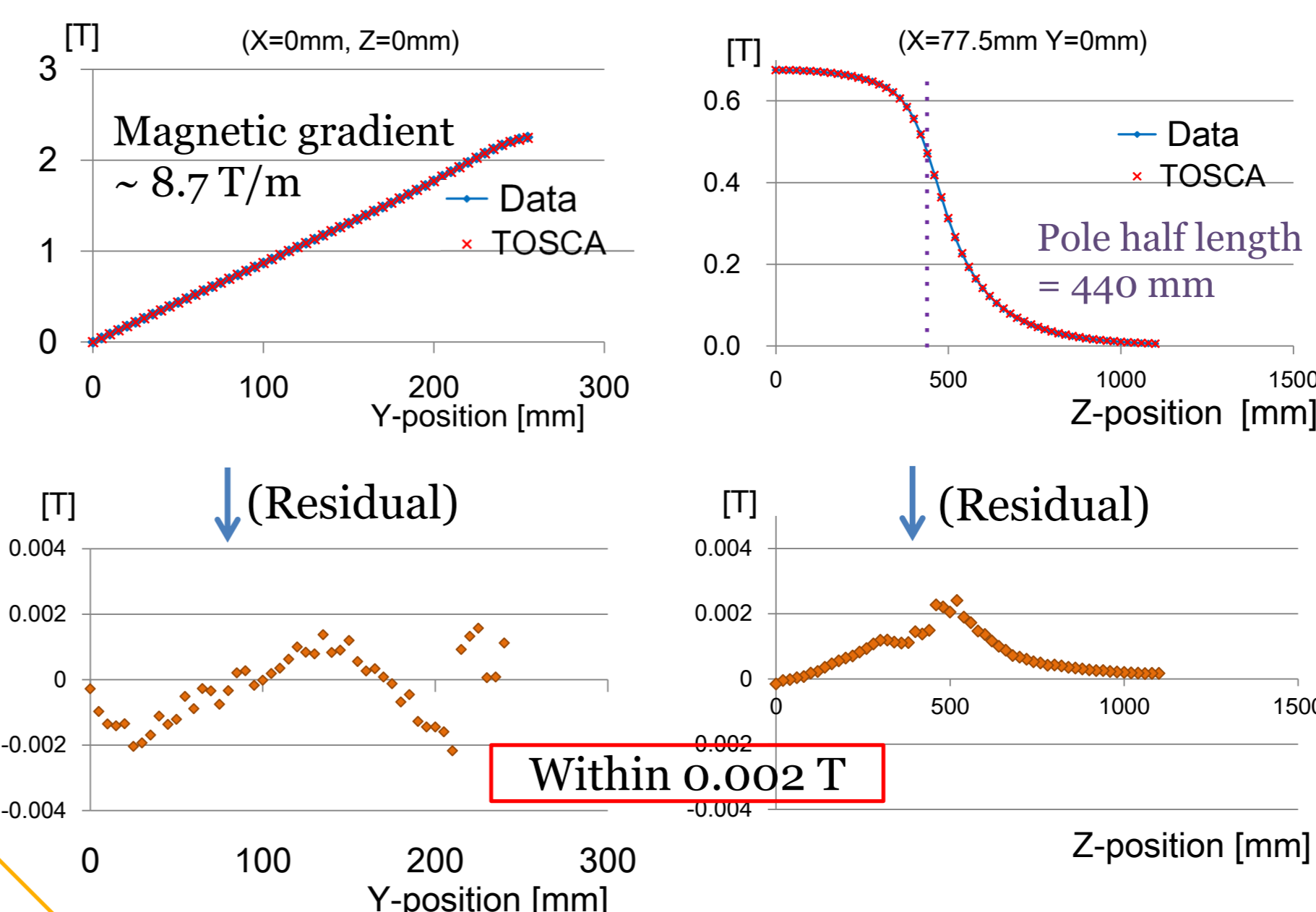
Target  $\sim$  focal point 8.5 m  
 $\beta\gamma c \tau \sim 9.7 \text{ m}$  (1.3 GeV/c)  
 $K^+$  survival rate  $\sim 40\%$



## Magnets

### Q1 magnet

- constructed in 2013
- Field measurement with hole probe
- Calculation using Opera-3d/TOSCA (finite element method)



Q1 in KEK

### Result

- Enough field strength
- TOSCA fits data by adjusting BH curve input in high field region.
- The effect on the momentum resolution is almost negligible.

### Q2 and D1 magnets

- To be completed in 2014

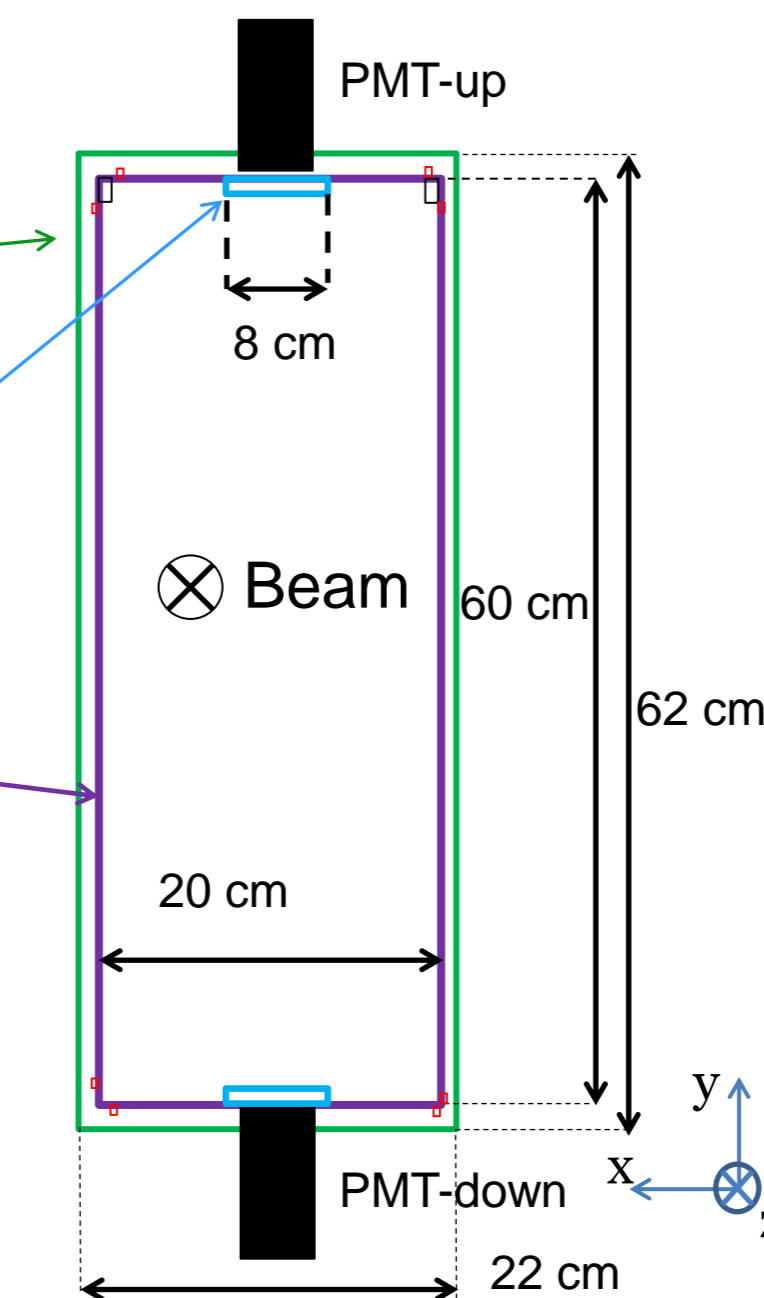
## Water Cherenkov counter

### Trigger counter for $K^+/p$ separation

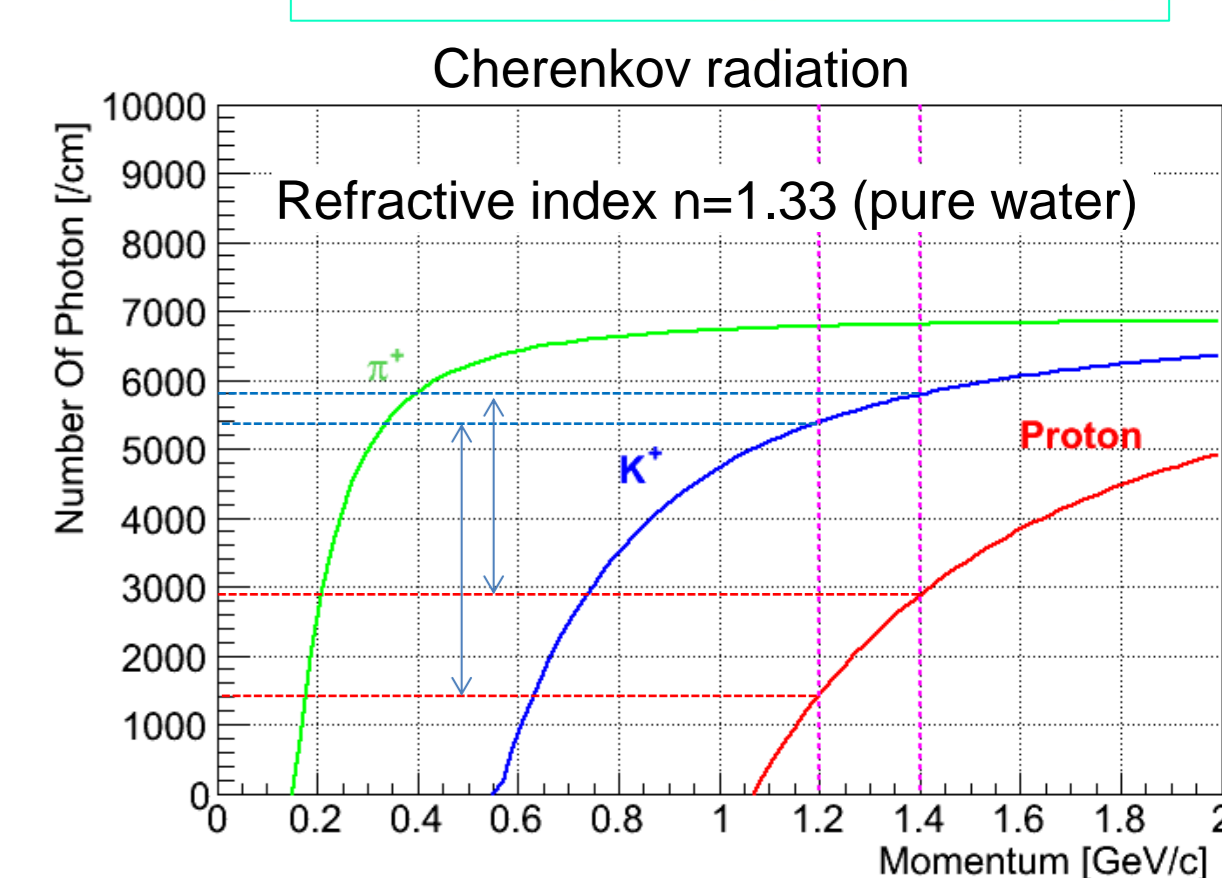
- To reject background protons under good  $K^+$  detection in on-line trigger.
- $\sim 90\%$   $p$  rejection is desired for enough DAQ efficiency.
- $p$  and  $K^+$  emit different number of photons.

### Prototype

- Acryl tank  $20^{\text{W}} \times 15^{\text{T}} \times 60^{\text{H}}$  [cm<sup>3</sup>]
- Window (tank) UVT acryl
- Reflective sheet Tyvek 1060B
- PMT (2-inch) H6522, H7195UV (UV glass window)

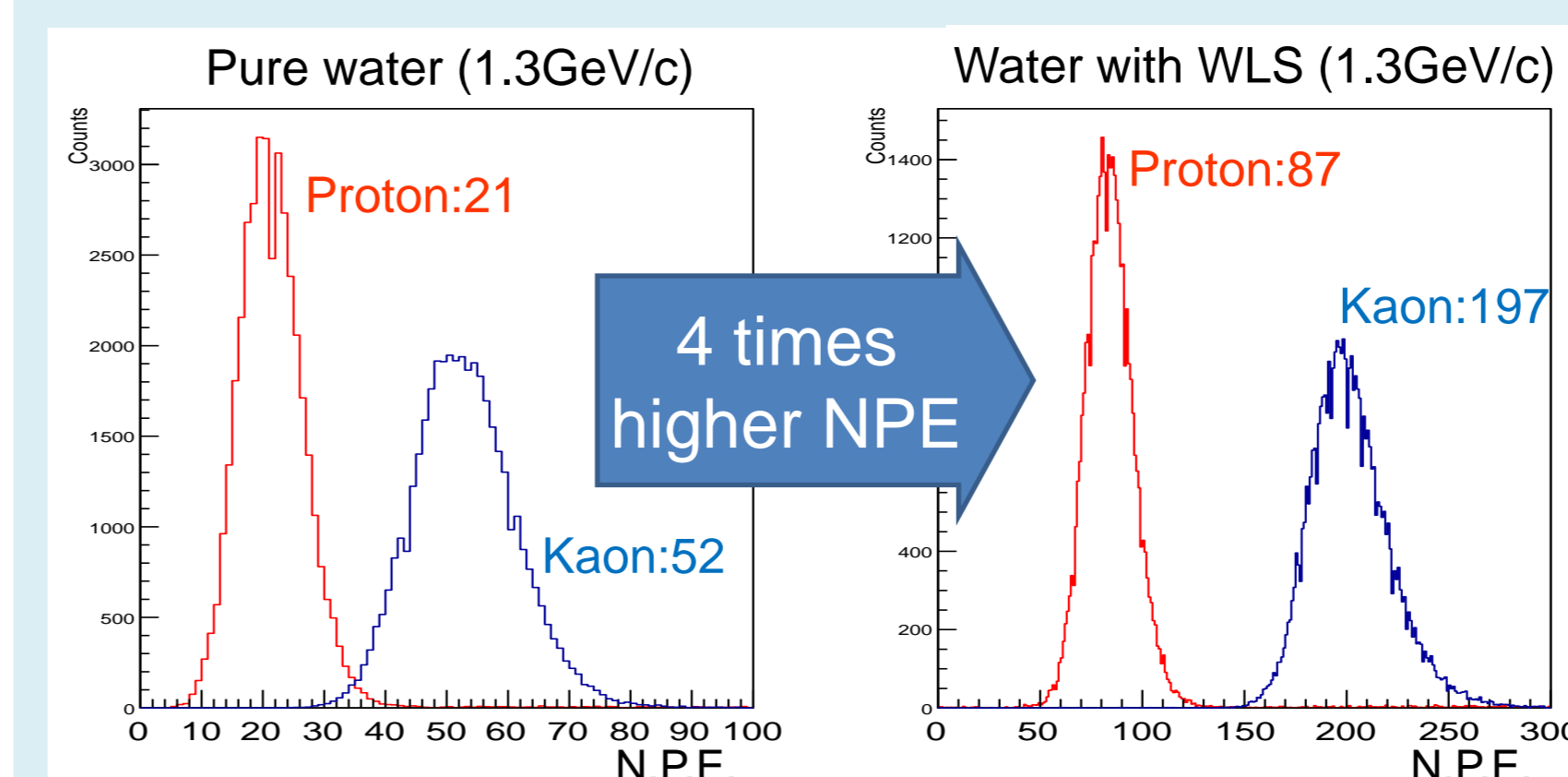


$$\frac{dN^2}{d\lambda dx} = \frac{2\pi z^2 \alpha}{\lambda^2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\beta^2 n^2(\lambda)}\right)$$



### Test experiment

- We used  $\pi/K/p$  beam at J-PARC and Cosmic-ray.
- Pure water and water doped with wave length shifter (WLS: Amino-g salt) were tested as radiator.



- Effect of wave length shifter is large, but aging degradation was seen by 20% in 2 weeks.

Proton rejection efficiency is expected to be 88% in 1.2 GeV/c  $\sim$  1.4 GeV/c, even if using pure water.

**Summary:** J-PARC E05 experiment is planned to obtain the spectroscopic information of hypernuclei with  $S=-2$ .

A new high resolution spectrometer "S-2S" is under construction. Field measurement and calculation of Q1 have been done, and showed its good performance. The prototype of Water Cherenkov counter was tested. Although the behavior of the WLS has not been understood well, enough rejection efficiency will be achieved using pure water. **Future work:** Q2 and D1 magnet construction in 2014. Study of field calculation and analysis method, and the actual version of WC construction will be carried out.