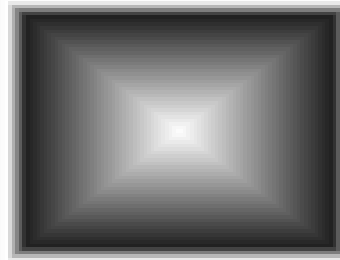


22PBS-1

# 次世代( $K^-$ , $K^+$ )反応用 高分解能磁気スペクトロメータ の光学設計



森津学、永江知文、野海博之<sup>A</sup>  
京大理、阪大RCNP<sup>A</sup>

# ***Contents***

1. Introduction
2. Requirements
3. Primary Optics Design
  - Optics Calculation
  - Acceptance Estimation
4. Summary and Prospects

# Introduction -- 1

There is still a full uncertainty about “ $S=-2$ ” world.

It's important to understand  $\Xi$ -N and  $\Lambda$ - $\Lambda$  interaction,  
and also  $\Xi$ N- $\Lambda\Lambda$  coupling dynamics.

- Unified description of  $B$ - $B$  int. based on  $SU_f(3)$
- Strange nuclear matter in astrophysics

We will perform  $\Xi$ -hypernuclear Spectroscopy.



Beyond E05,

**Direct Production of Double- $\Lambda$  hypernuclei  
using  $(K^-, K^+)$  reaction**

# Introduction -- 2

## Direct Production of Double- $\Lambda$ Hypernuclei using $(K^-, K^+)$ reaction

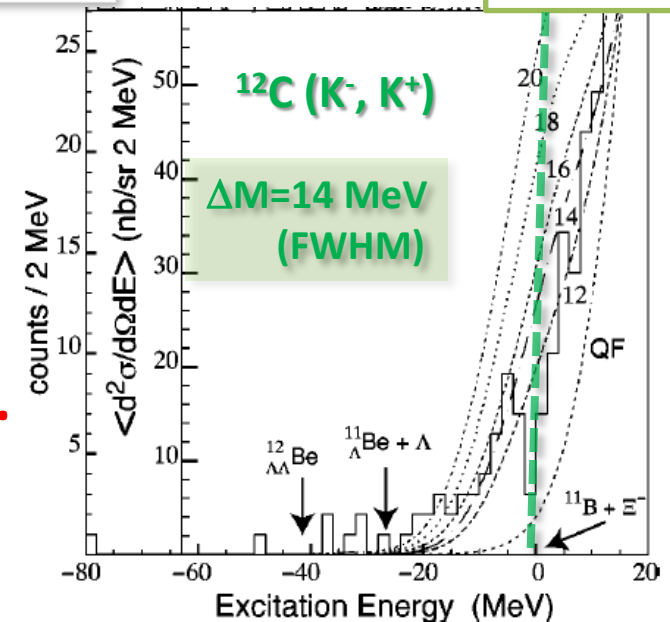
- ❑ Missing mass spectroscopy is possible.
- ❑ Statistical study is possible. c.f.) emulsion
- ❑ can observe  
excited states of double- $\Lambda$  hyp.
- ❑ sensitive to  $\Xi N$ - $\Lambda\Lambda$  coupling strength.

But,

- ✓ Cross section may be very small.

previous exp.

BNL-E885



P.Khaustov et al., PRC61(2000)054603

No peak were observed.

Upper limit : 6~10 nb/sr

K.Yamamoto et al., PLB478(2000)401

( one order of magnitude lower than  $\Xi$ -hyp. )

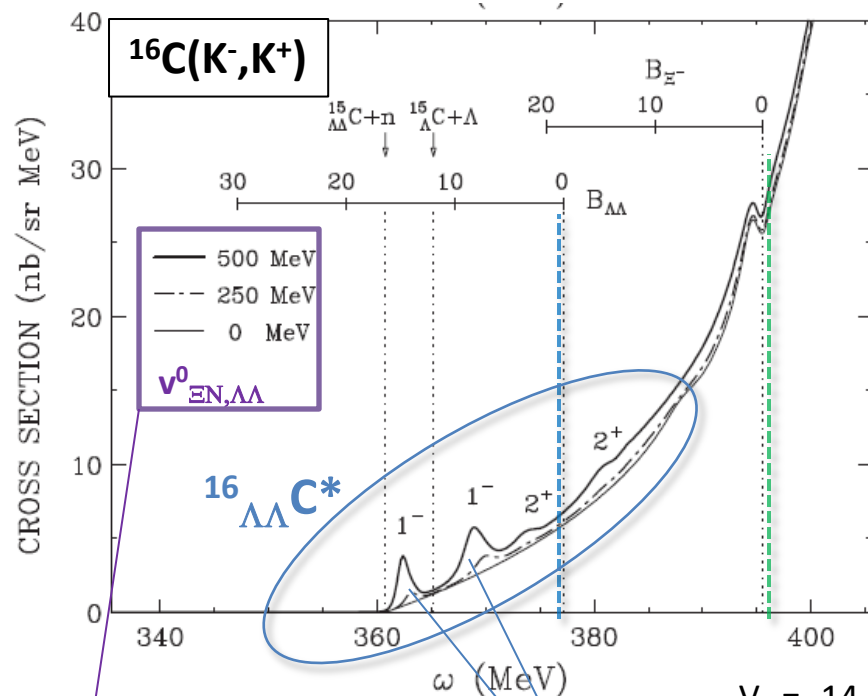
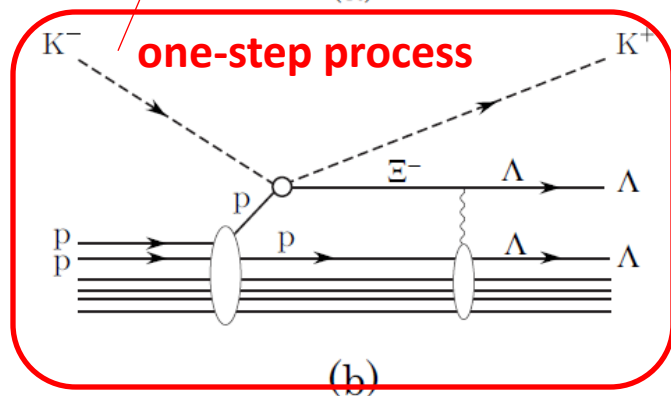
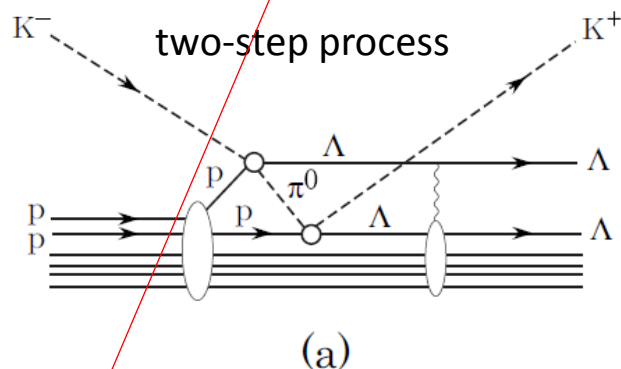
# Introduction -- 3

## Theoretical Prediction

20aBD-10

T.Harada, Y.Hirabayashi, A.Umeya

Theoretical Calculation for  $^{16}_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{C}$ ,  
via  $\Xi^-$  doorways  
in the  $^{16}\text{O}(\text{K}^-, \text{K}^+)$  reaction at 1.8 GeV/c



sensitive to  $\Xi\text{N}-\Lambda\Lambda$  coupling strength:

$v^0_{\Xi\Lambda, \Lambda\Lambda}$

$V_{\Xi} = -14$  MeV,  
 $\Delta E_{\text{EXP.}} = 1.5$  MeV  
(FWHM) included

Assume 6M  $\text{K}^-$ /spill,

5 ~10 nb/sr



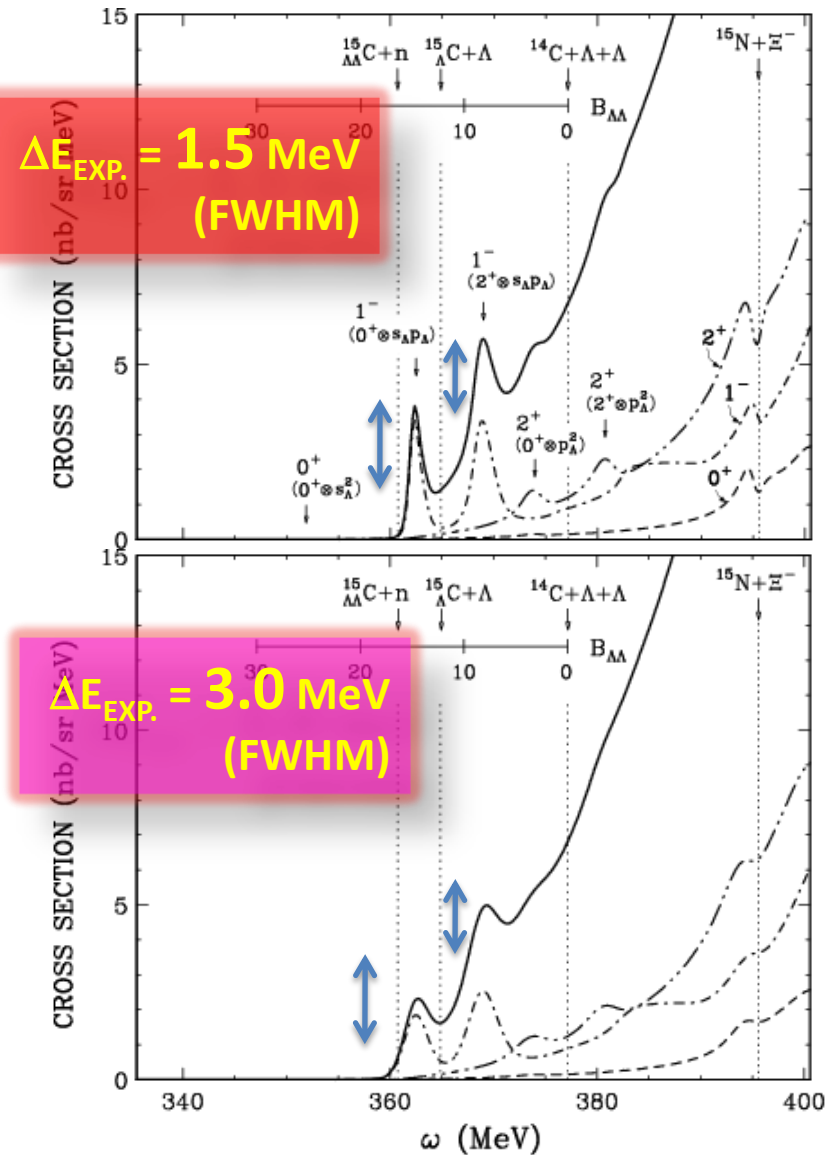
Yield = 30~60 events / 100 days

( 3g/cm<sup>2</sup> target, 20msr, 50%  $\text{K}^+$  decay, tracking eff.~0.5 )

In order to  
observe peak structure precisely  
and  
compensate lack of statistics,

we need a

**High-Resolution Spectrometer**  
at J-PARC !!



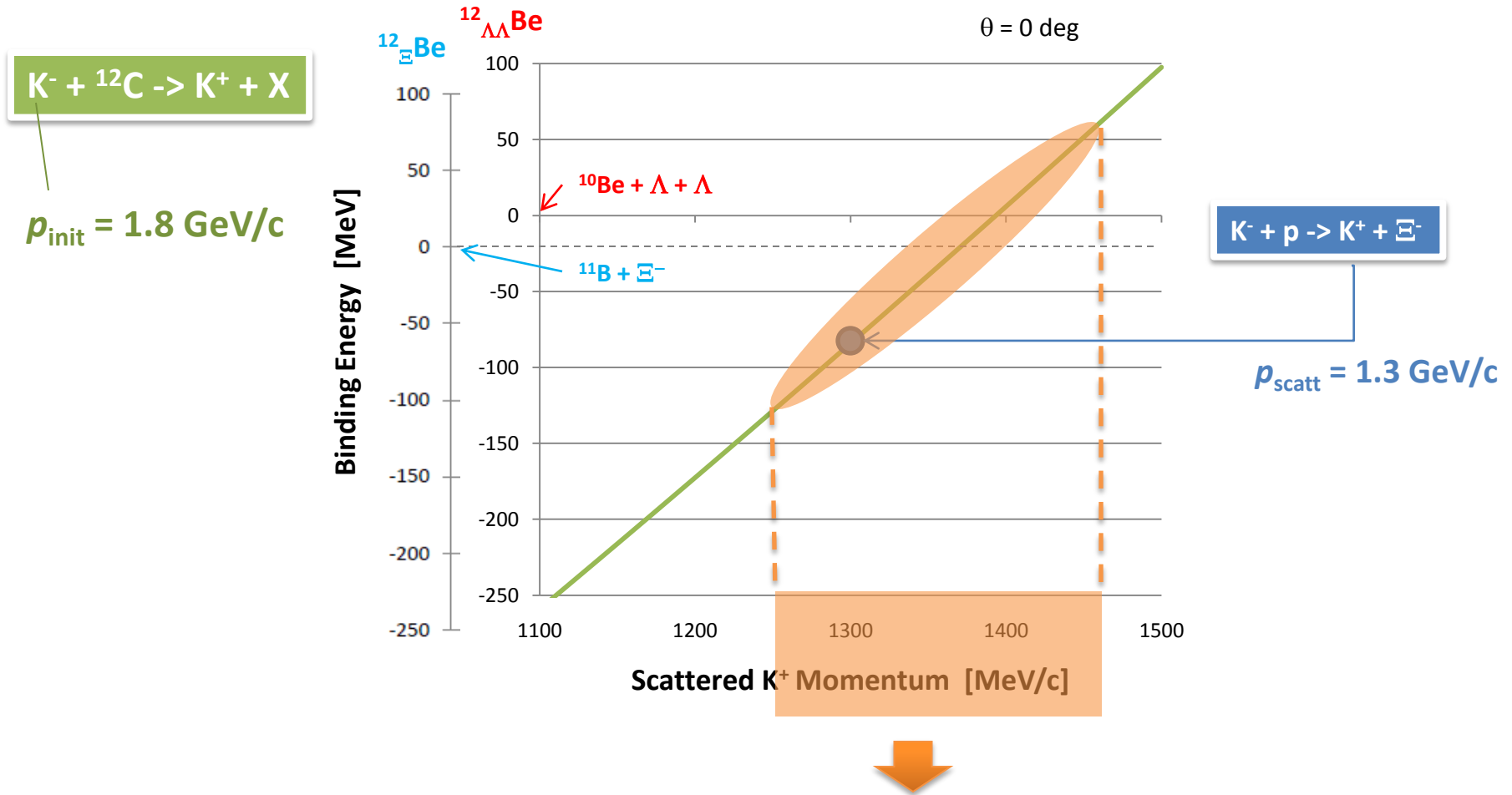
# Requirements -- 1

## Requirements for the Spectrometer

- Especially for  $(K^-, K^+)$  reaction @ 1.8 GeV/c  
Double- $\Lambda$  hypernuclei and of course  $\Xi$ -hypernuclei
- High-Resolution :  $\sim 5 \times 10^{-4}$  ( corresponds to  $\Delta M_{FWHM} < 1.5 \text{ MeV}$  )
- Reasonable Acceptance :  $\sim 20 \text{ msr}$
- Path Length as short as possible :  
 $K_{\text{survive}} = 50\% \rightarrow 6.8 \text{ m @ } 1.3 \text{ GeV/c}$

# Requirements -- 2

--- Central Momentum & Momentum Acceptance ---



Required Momentum Acceptance = 1.25 ~ 1.45 GeV/c



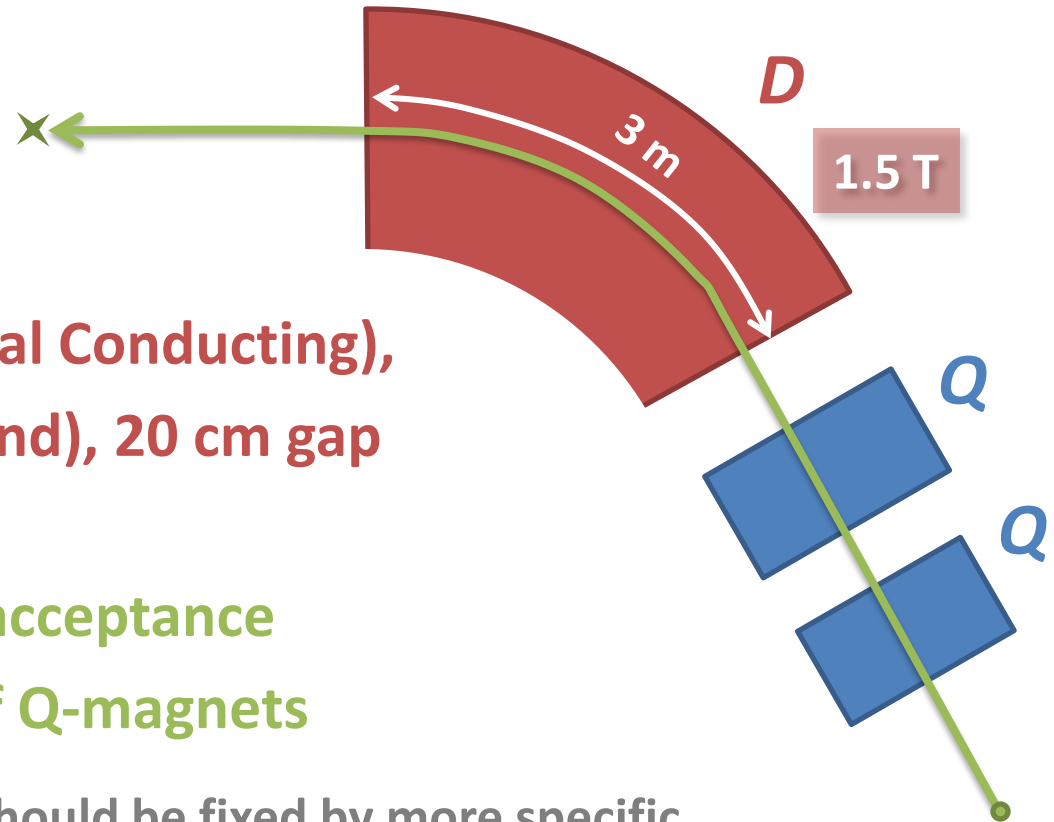


# **Optics Design**

# Primary Optics Design

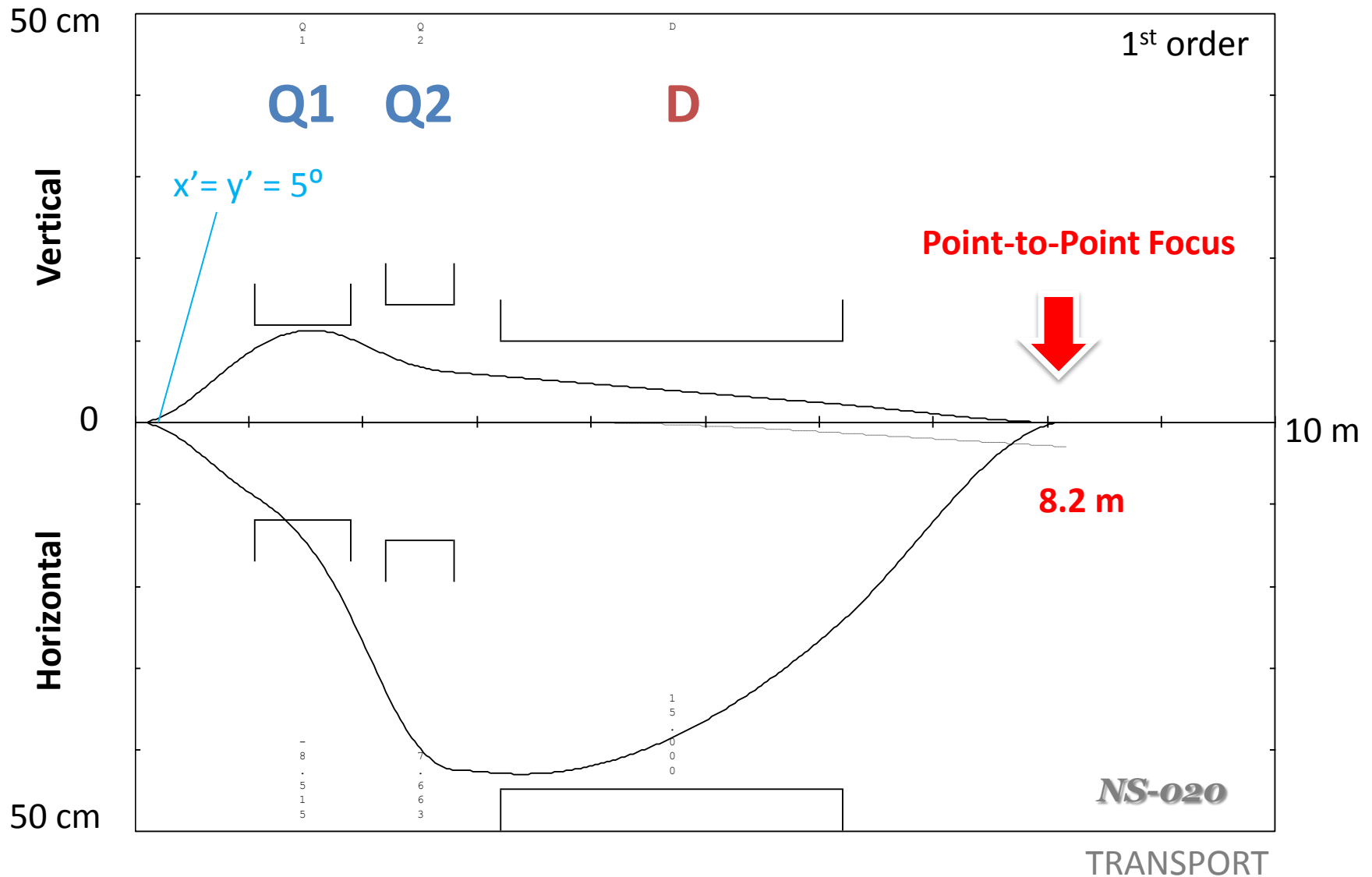
Concept

- At first, we selected standard QQD-type configuration.  
(There is existing high-resolution spectrometer : HKS@JLab)



- D-magnet : 1.5 T (Normal Conducting),  
3 m ( $\rightarrow 60^\circ$  bend), 20 cm gap
- Point-to-point focus  
 $\leftarrow$  For resolution & acceptance
- Adjusted by mainly  $B$  of Q-magnets
- Geometry of the elements should be fixed by more specific design later.  $\rightarrow$  Not so concerned now.

# Result of Optics Calculation -- 1



# Result of Optics Calculation -- 2

## Transfer Matrix ( 1<sup>st</sup> order )

Unit: cm, mrad, %

	x	x'	y	y'	l	δ
x	-0.70981	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	3.14436
x'	-8.39270	-1.40882	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	8.61260
y	0.00000	0.00000	-7.55338	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
y'	0.00000	0.00000	-12.91958	-0.13239	0.00000	0.00000
l	-2.02763	-0.44298	0.00000	0.00000	1.00000	-0.51019
δ	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	1.00000

Point-to-Point Focus

Magnification  
-0.71

Dispersion  
3.14 cm/%

$\sigma_x = 300 \mu\text{m}$

$$\Delta\delta = \frac{\sqrt{(1 + R_{11}^2)\sigma_x^2 + R_{12}^2\sigma_\theta^2}}{R_{16}}$$

$\Delta p/p = 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$  (FWHM)

$\Delta p = 0.36 \text{ MeV/c @ } p=1.3\text{GeV/c}$



$$\Delta p_B/p_B = 3.3 \times 10^{-4} \quad (\text{K1.8BS})$$

$$\Delta\theta = 5 \text{ mrad}$$

## Missing Mass Resolution

$$\Delta M^2 = \Delta_{Beam}^2 + \Delta_{Scatt}^2 + \Delta_{\theta}^2 + \Delta E_{strag}^2$$

MeV (FWHM) @  $\theta = 5^\circ$

	$\Delta_{Beam}$	$\Delta_{Scatt}$	$\Delta_{\theta}$	$\Delta M \text{ w/o } \Delta E_{strag}$	$\Delta E_{strag}$	$\Delta M$	
$K^- + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow K^+ + X$	0.56	0.45	0.10	0.73	1.0	1.24	$\Delta M = 1.24 \text{ MeV (FWHM)}$

*Sufficiently Small !!*

3 g/cm<sup>2</sup> Target

*Dominant contribution is Energy-loss Straggling !!*

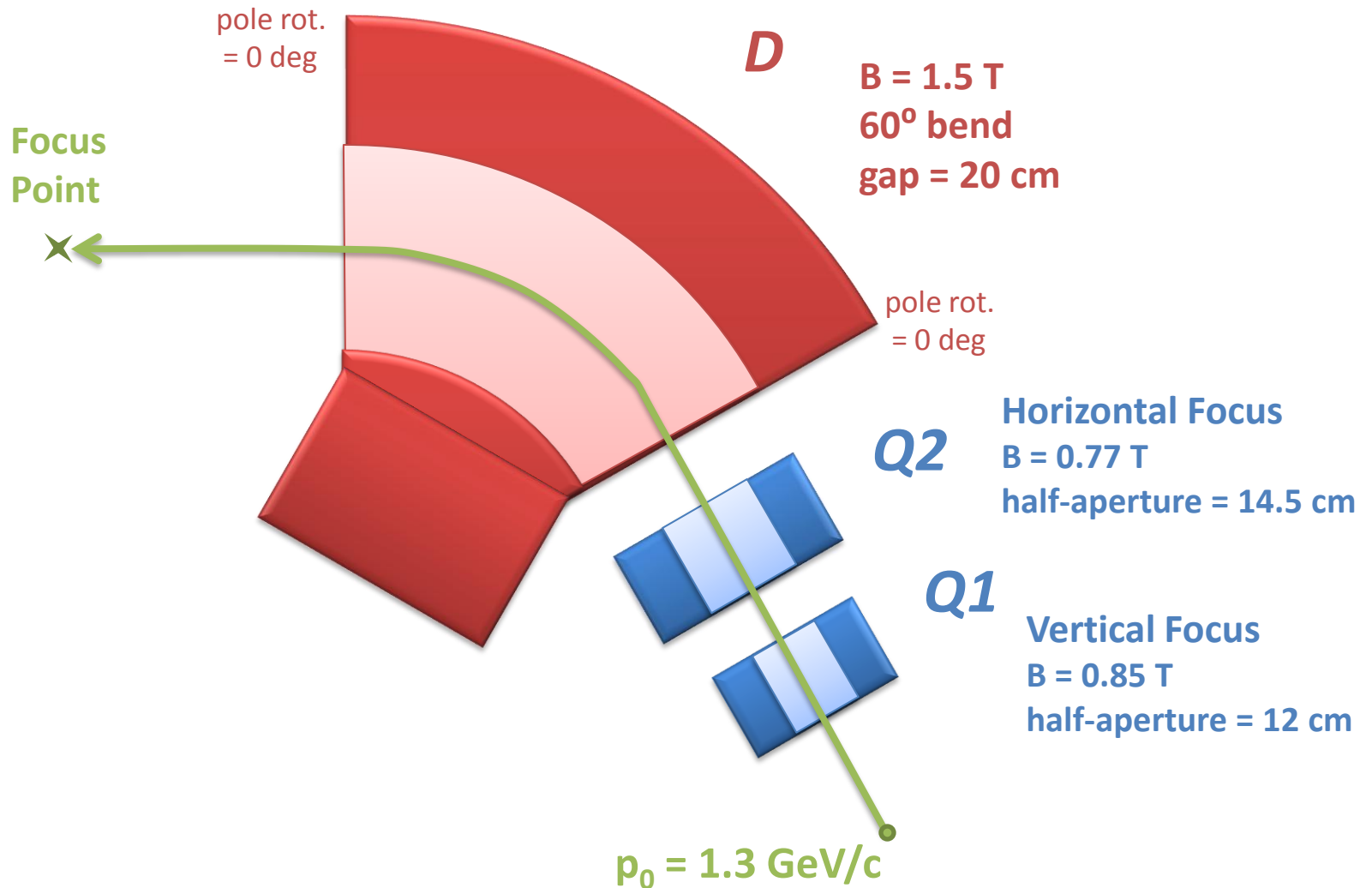
c.f.) In the case of SKS+

$K^- + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow K^+ + X$	0.56	2.27	0.10	2.34	2.0	3.08
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Dominant contribution is  $\Delta_{Scatt}$

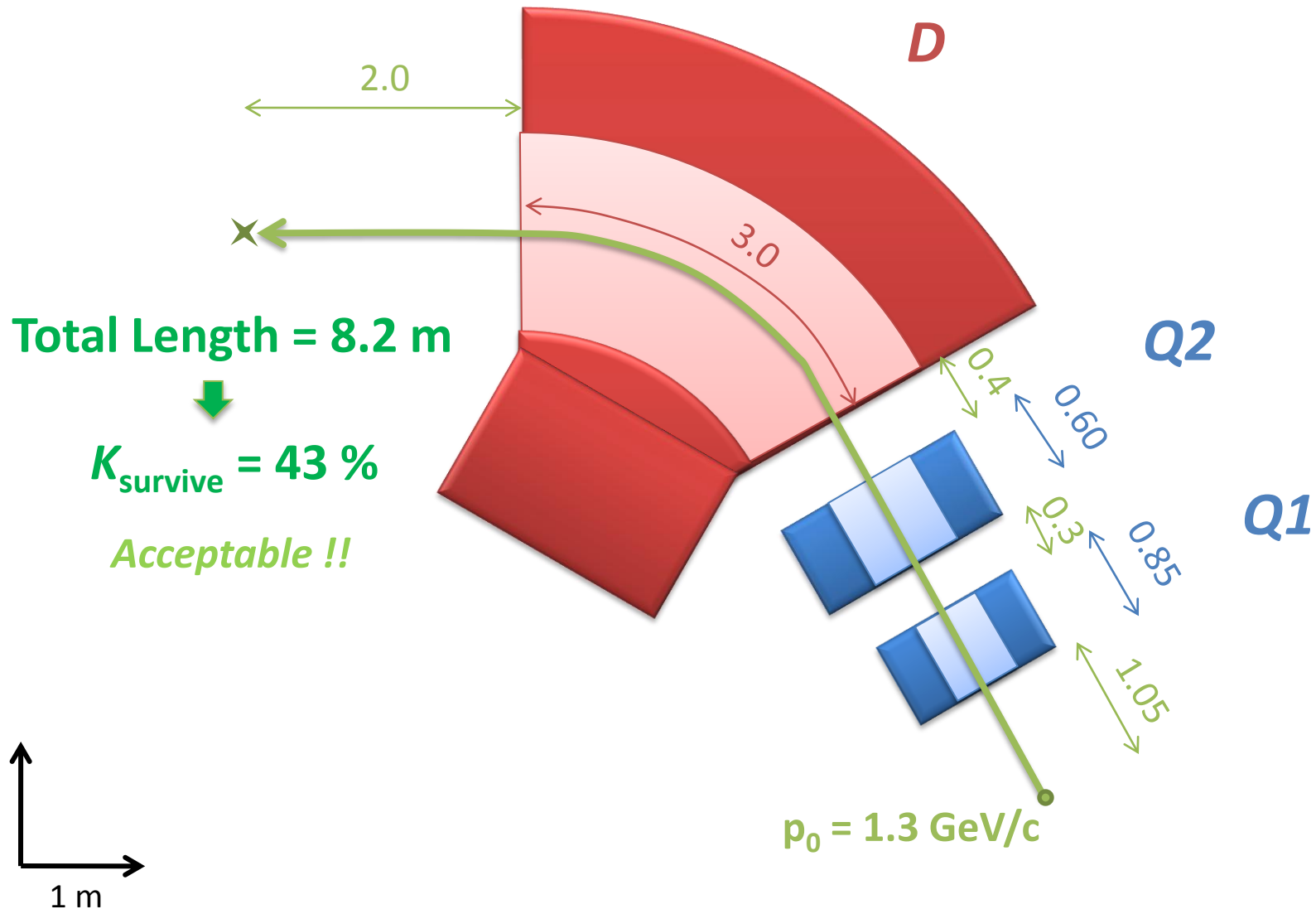
# Primary Optics Design

Schematic View



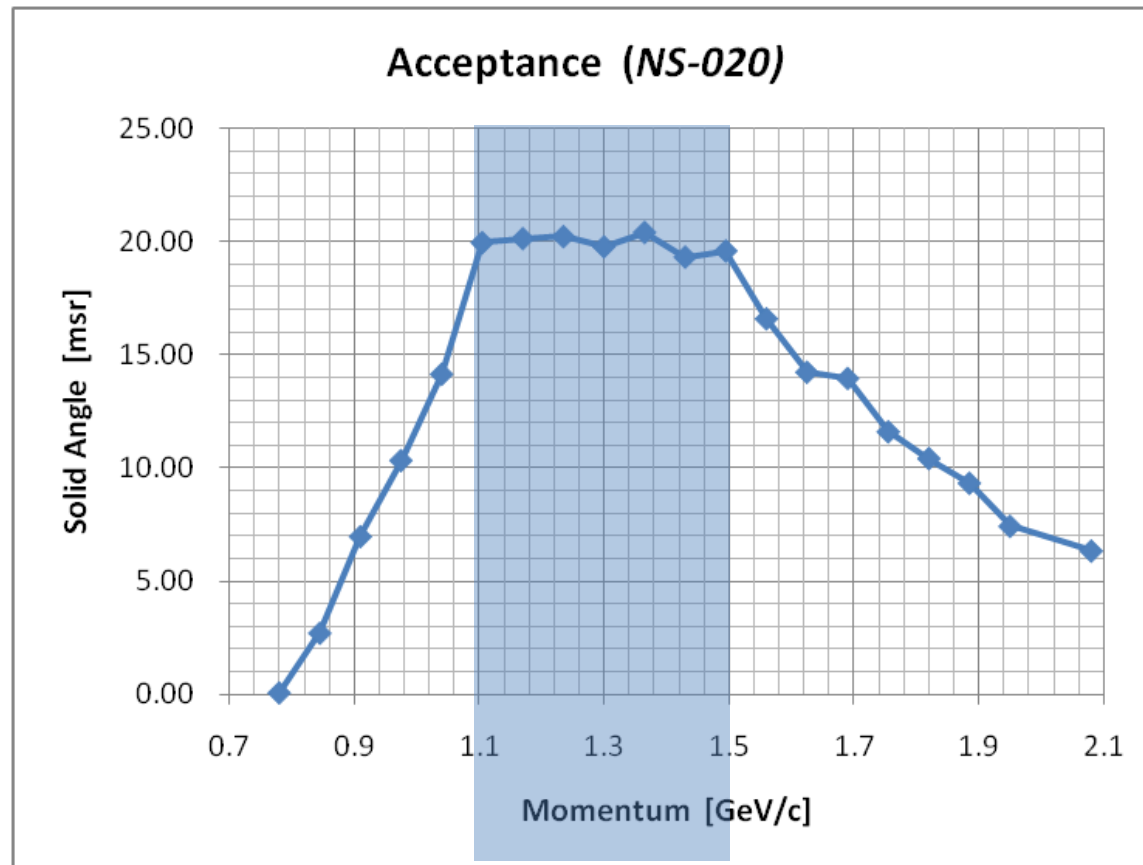
# Primary Optics Design

## Schematic View



# Acceptance Calculation

$p_0 = 1.3 \text{ GeV/c}$



TURTLE

**20 msr @  $1.3 \text{ GeV/c} \pm 15\%$  (1.1~1.5 GV/c)**

*Enough Acceptance !! c.f.) requirement was 1.25~1.45 GeV/c*



# Summary

- We attempt to make a primary optics design of the high-resolution spectrometer for the next generation ( $K^-$ ,  $K^+$ ) reaction.
- We could achieve the requirements.
  - Momentum Resolution  $\sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$  (FWHM)
  - Acceptance  $\sim 20$  msr @ 1.3 GeV/c  $\pm 15$  %
  - $K_{\text{survive}} = 43$  %

# Prospects

- **This result is only a primary design yet. → must be improved !!**
  - ✓ Is this configuration really the best answer ?
  - ✓ How about other configurations ?
- **Need more discussion for detail design .**
  - optics design & mechanical design  
( alignment, coil, yoke, cooling, etc..... )