

The secondary target of the hyper atom experiment

Marcell Steinen

Helmholtz-Institut Mainz

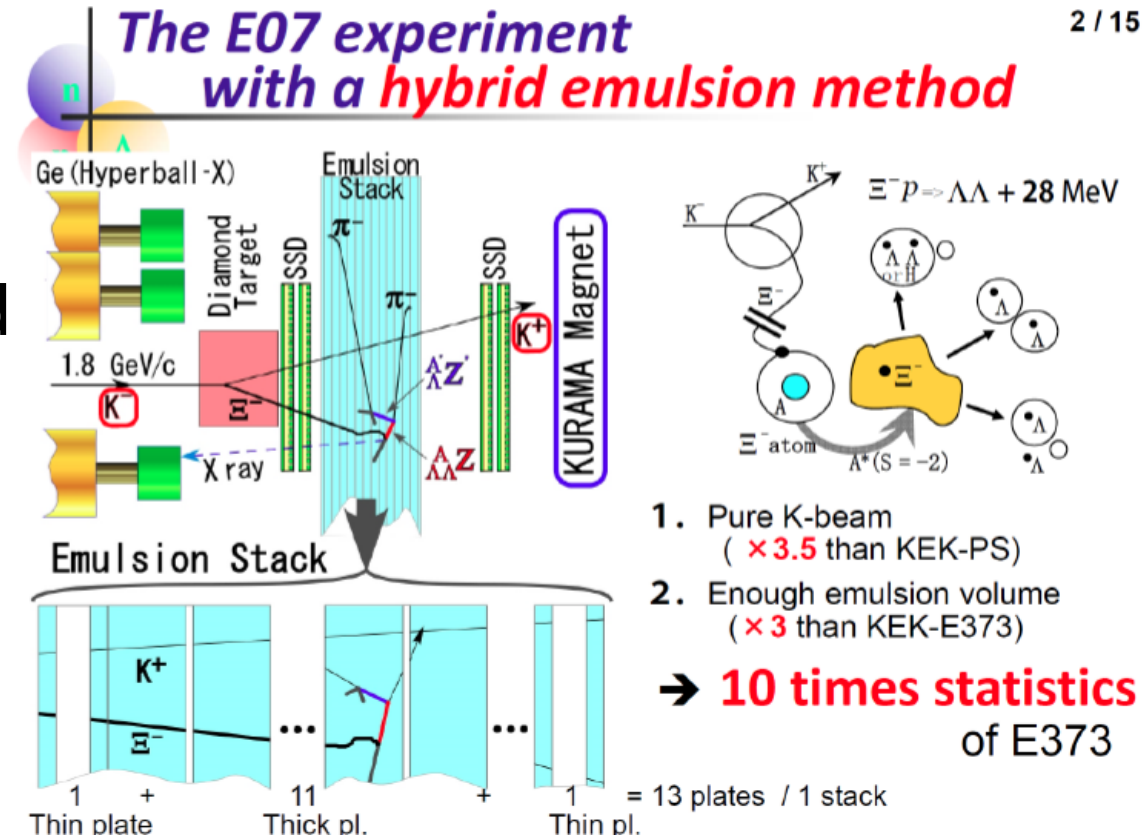


Panda Coll. Meeting 18/1, GSI, 03/06/17

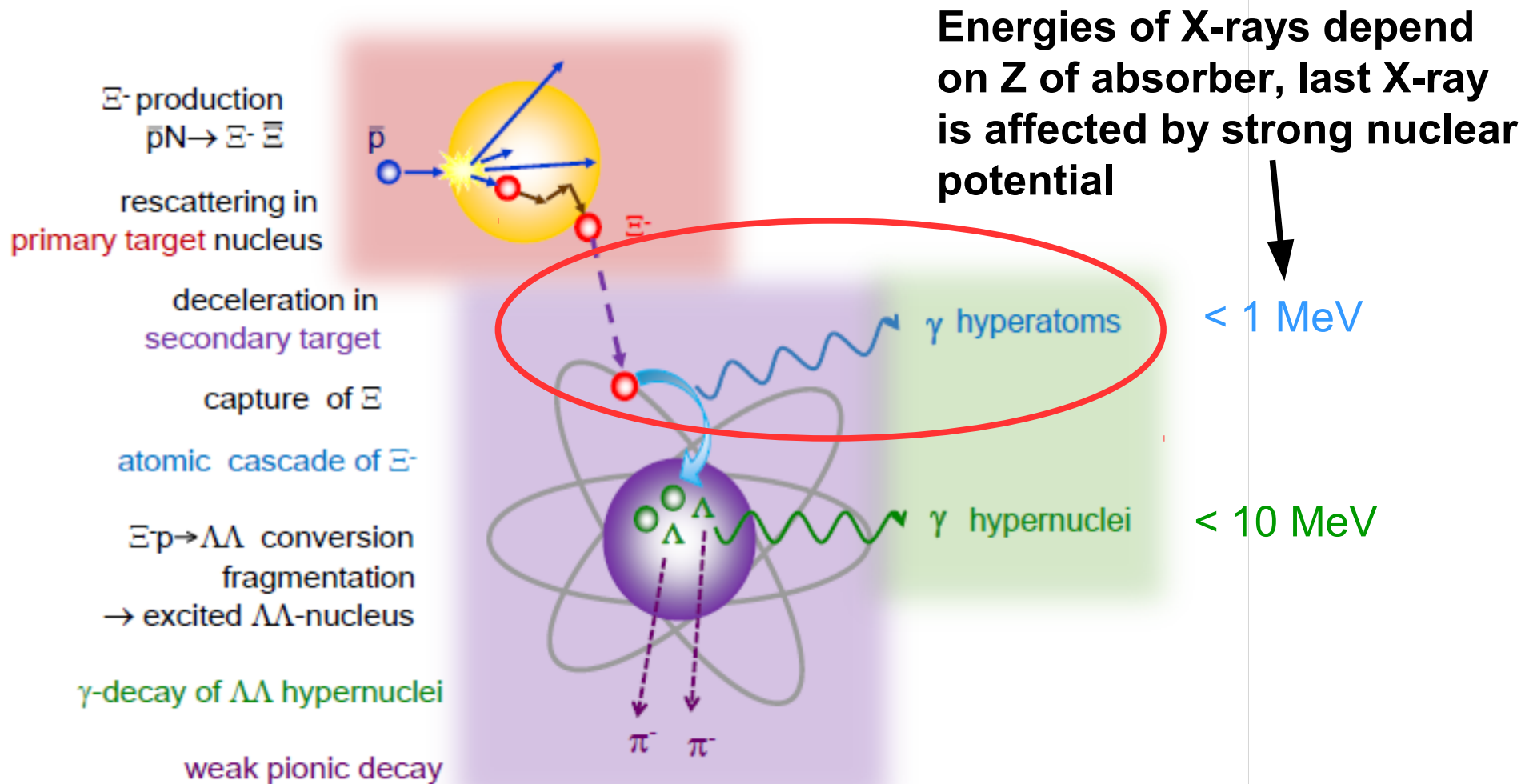


Experiments at JPARC

- E07 (2017):
 - k- beam
 - Ag and Br (Emulsion)
 - ~40 hyper atoms expected
- E03 (2018/2019):
 - Fe (thick absorber)
 - K⁺ tag
 - ~2500 hyper atoms expected

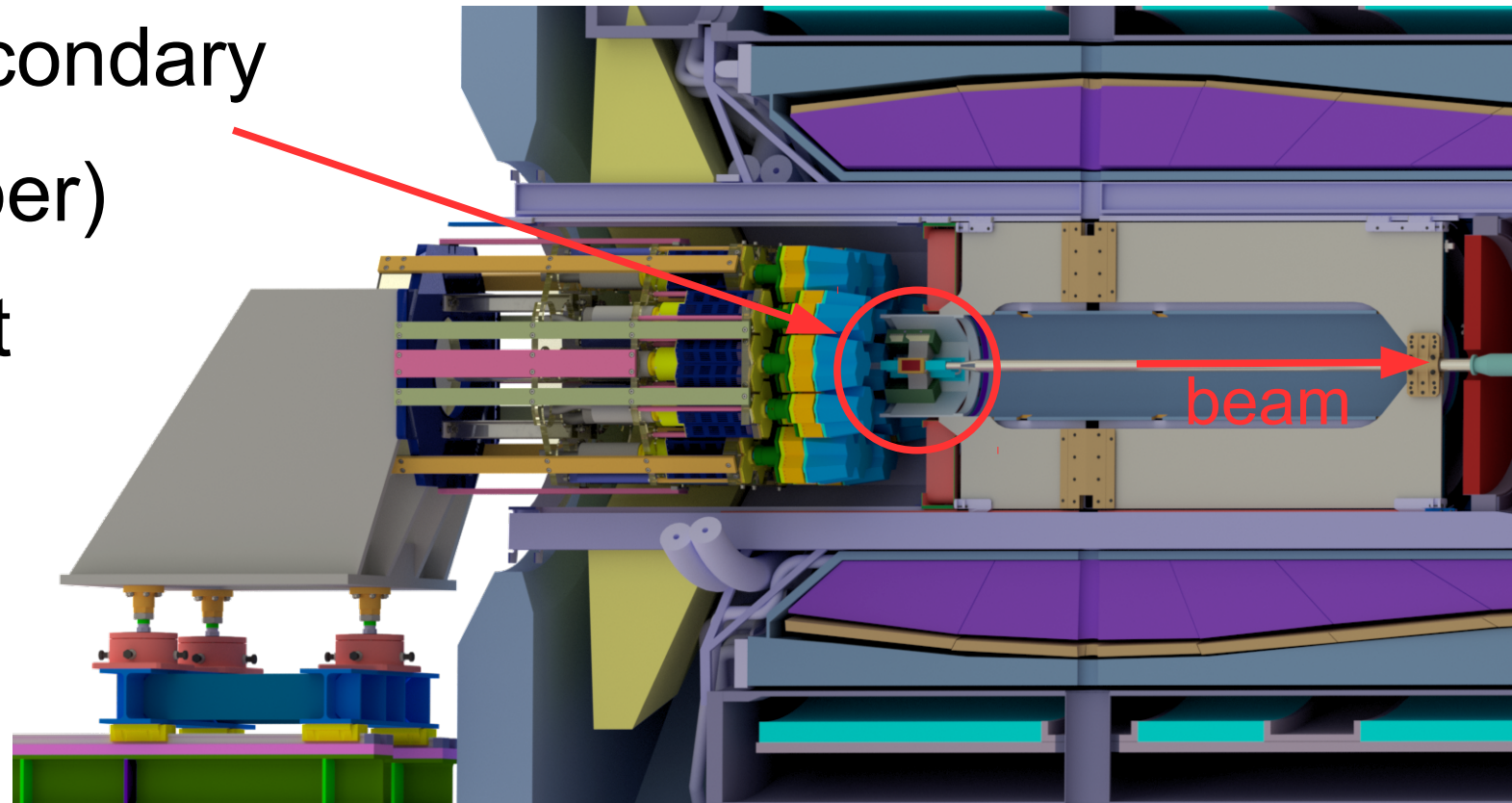


Production of hyper atoms at PANDA



Setup of the hyper atom experiment

- Measurement of 2 X-rays coincidence
 - Ge detector for small gate
- Dedicated secondary target (absorber)
- Primary target



Choice of absorber material

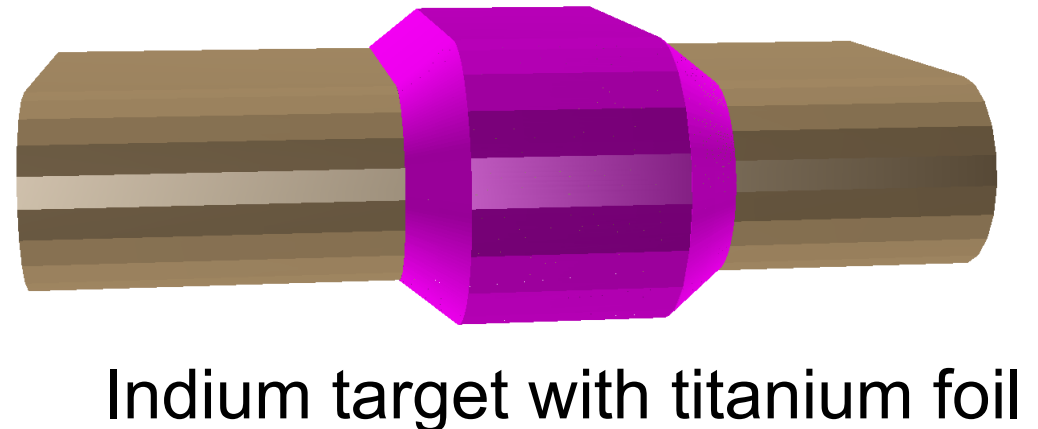
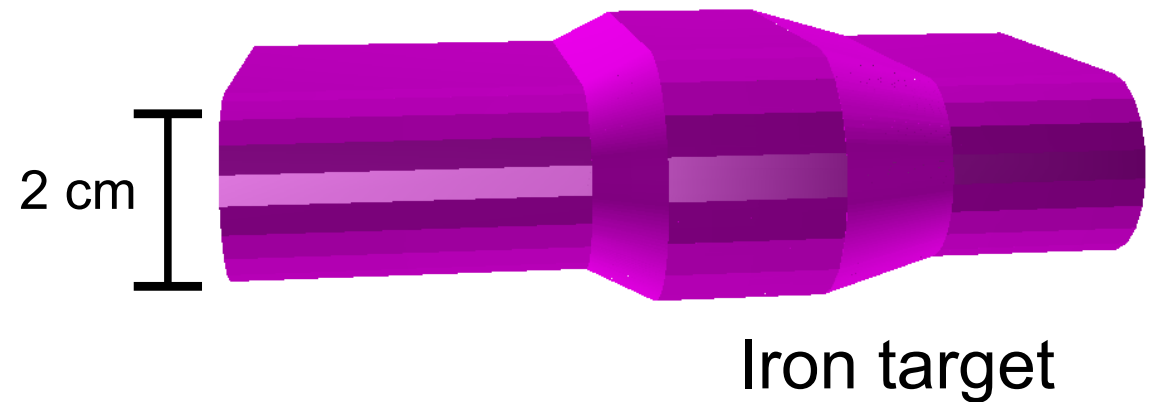
- Stable, solid, non magnetic
- Single isotopic
- $f_{\text{fom}} = \bar{E}_{\text{stopping}} \cdot \gamma_{\text{Eff,E1}} \cdot \gamma_{\text{Eff,E2}}$
 - $\bar{E}_{\text{stopping}}$ favors higher density
 - γ_{Eff} Z dependance (energy, absorption)
- Measurable strong interaction shift (~ 1 keV)
- Reasonable width

Choice of absorber material

Element	Z	A	density [g/cm ³]	isotopic Abundance [%]	Energy 1 [keV]	Energy 2 [keV]	Shift 2 [keV]	Width 2 [keV]	Yield2 [%]
Al	13	27	2.7	100.0	69.4	128.1	0.1	0.04	89.3
Si	14	28	2.3	92.0	80.7	148.9	0.2	0.08	87.5
Ti	22	48	4.5	73.0	122.7	203.9	0.2	0.08	85.3
V	23	51	6.1	99.8	134.3	223.3	0.2	0.12	86.0
Fe	26	56	7.9	91.8	172.2	287	1.1	0.70	57.1
Nb	41	93	8.6	100.0	280.9	437.5	4.3	3.61	32.2
In	49	115	7.3	95.0	275.8	403.6	0.9	0.50	65.0
Ta	73	181	16.7	99.9	325.6	440.7	0.2	0.11	88.8
Au	79	197	19.3	100.0	381.7	517.1	0.7	0.43	78.4
Pb	82	208	11.3	52.0	411.5	558.5	1.8	1.30	56.5

Optimization of the absorber

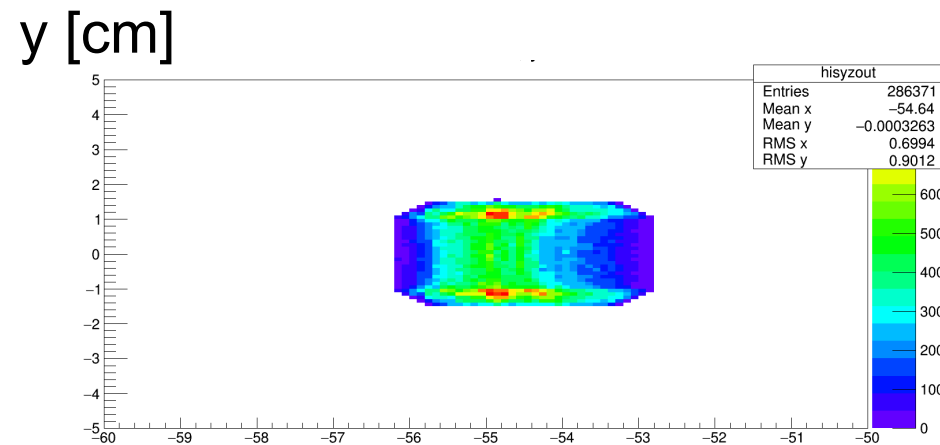
- Shape optimized in 3 dimensions
- Stopping optimization
 - $5 \cdot 10^7 \text{ e}^-$ from GiBUU simulations
- γ detection optimization
 - Both energies
 - 10^7 photons (box gen)
 - Shape



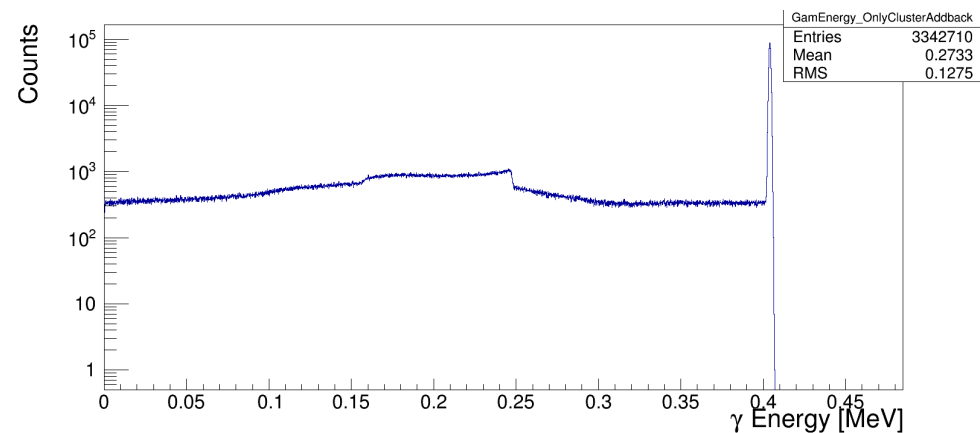
Optimization: results

	Fe	In	Pb
Ξ_{stopping} [%]	0.74	0.56	0.53
$\gamma_{\text{Eff,E1}}$ [%]	8.38	6.42	4.45
$\gamma_{\text{Eff,E2}}$ [%]	8.05	6.66	5.01
f_{fom} [10^{-6}]	50.5	24.2	11.9

Larger Z favors smaller target



Ξ^- stopping (indium) z [cm]



γ efficiency (indium, 403.6 keV)

Counting rates

- 200 Ξ^- /s at PANDA (based on GiBUU)
- 100 days measurement periode
 - $> 1.73 \cdot 10^9 \Xi^-$ total

	Fe	In	Pb
$f_{\text{form}} [10^{-6}]$	50.5	24.2	11.9
Yield2 [%]	57.1	65.0	56.5
Iso. abund. [%]	91.7	95.7	52.4
Coinc.	45 693	26 019	6 081

- Resolution: $\Delta E = \sqrt{\frac{\text{Width}}{\text{coinc}}}$
 - Estimation for In: $\text{Width} = \sqrt{2^2 + 0.5^2} \text{ keV} \rightarrow \Delta E \approx 0.01 \text{ keV}$
 - Good calibration required (Eu152, Cf252)
 - Activation of Al: online calibration (472.6 keV)
 - Systematics will dominate

Comparison of isotopes

	Pb206	Pb207	Pb208
Iso. abun. [%]	24.1	22.1	52.4
Energy2 [keV]	558.47	558.54	558.57
Yield2 [%]	57	56	56.5
Shift2 [keV]	1.72	1.78	1.79
Width2 [keV]	1.2	1.3	1.3

Isotopes hardly distinguishable



	Fe	In	Pb
$f_{\text{fom}} [10^{-6}]$	50.5	24.2	11.9
Yield2 [%]	57.1	65.0	56.5
Coinc.	49 829	27 188	11 620

Summary

- Hyper atomic experiment is doable
 - Count rates $\sim 100 \cdot$ hyper nuclear exp.
- Various atoms possible
- Indium promising for first experiment

Thanks for your attention

Backup slides

Backup slides

Gamma simulation geometry

