

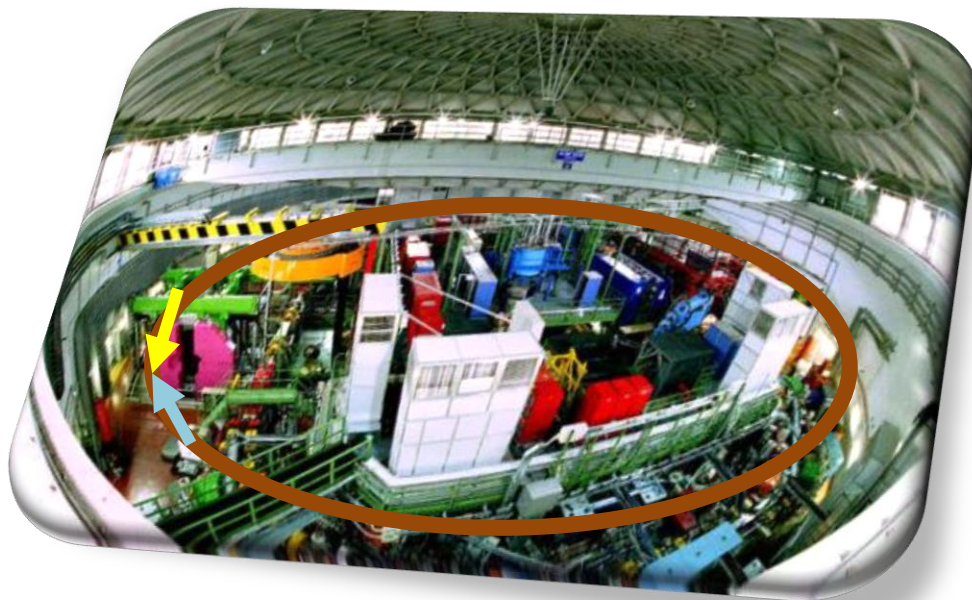
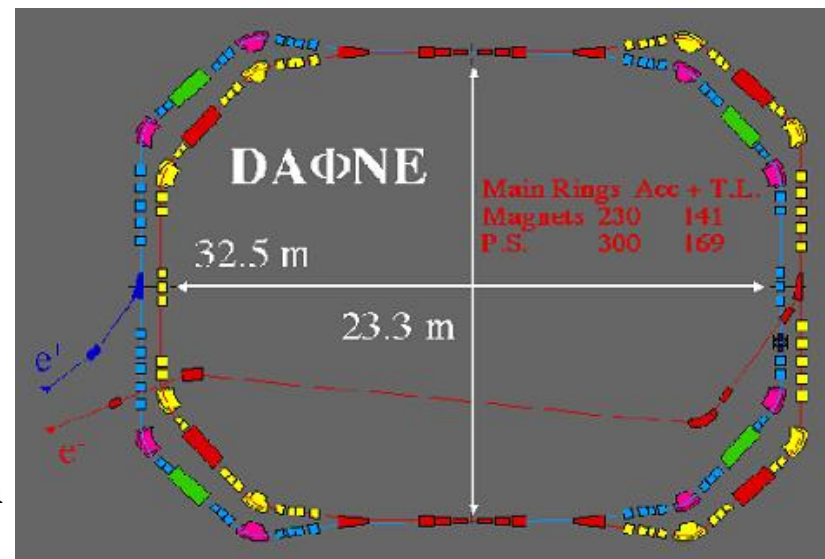
# Studies of antikaon interactions with nucleons at DAΦNE



Oton Vázquez Doce  
LNF - INFN

# The DAΦNE $e^+ e^-$ collider

- $e^+ e^-$  beams at  $\sim 500$  MeV/c
- $\Phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  (49.1%)
- Monochromatic low-energy  $K^-$  ( $\sim 127$  MeV/c)
- Low hadronic background due to beam characteristics (compared with hadron beam lines, as KEK)



DAΦNE upgrade in 2008  
Design of new interaction  
region scheme

Top luminosity reached during  
SIDDHARTA run:  
 $3 \times 10^{32} \text{ pb}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$

# Experimental timeline at DAΦNE

**past**

**DEAR** kaonic hydrogen

**KLOE** CP violation

**FINUDA** hypernuclei

**present**

**SIDDHARTA** kaonic atoms

**KLOE2**

**proposal for  
the future**

**(KLOE2+) SIDDHARTA2\***

**AMADEUS\*** kaonic nuclei

# Experimental timeline at DAΦNE

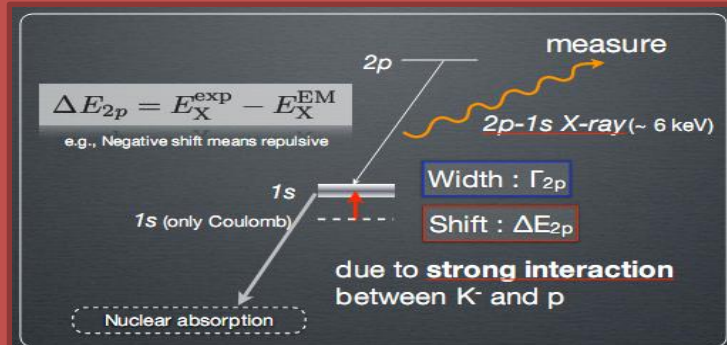
past

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talks by M. Cargnelli and T. Ishiwatari



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proposal for  
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(KLOE2+) SIDDHARTA2\*

AMADEUS\* kaonic nuclei

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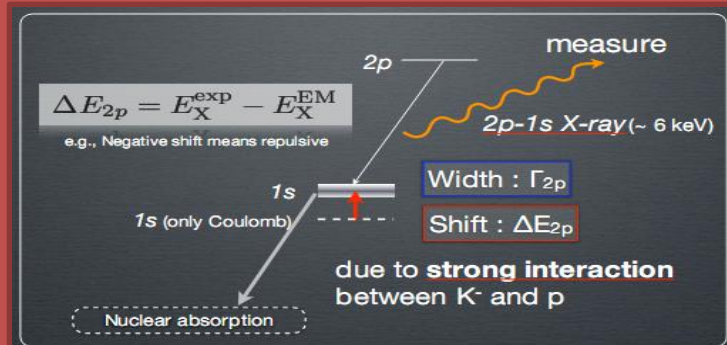
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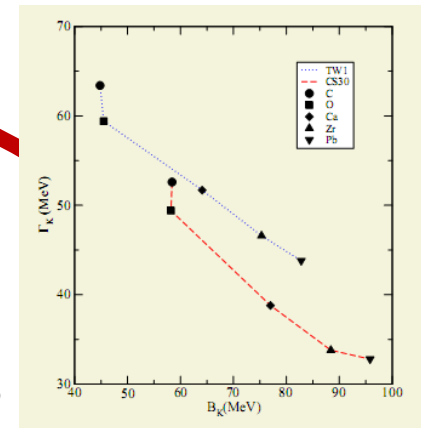
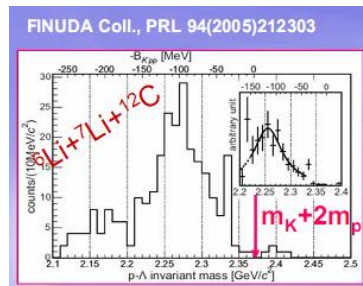
AMADEUS\* kaonic nuclei

# The motivation

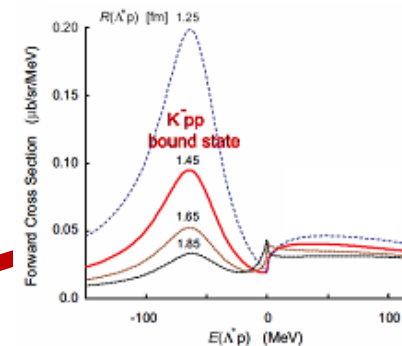
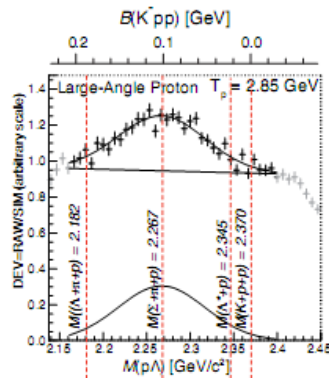
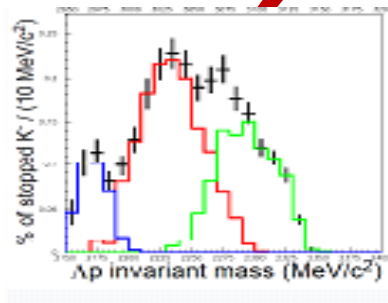
- Studying the properties of the  $\bar{K}N$  potential in the nuclear medium

# The motivation

- Studying the properties of the  $\bar{K}N$  potential in the nuclear medium



How deeply is a kaon bound in a nucleus?



T. Yamazaki & Y. Akaishi,  
Phys. Rev. C **76** (2007) 045201

# AMADEUS: the main program

- Search for fundamental kaonic nuclear systems in **formation** and **decay** processes:

**kaonic dibaryon states:**

**$ppK^-$  and  $pnK^-$**

produced by interacting  $K^-$  at rest  
in a  $^3\text{He}$  gaseous target

**kaonic 3-baryon states:**

**$ppnK^-$  and  $pnnK^-$**

produced by interacting  $K^-$  at rest  
in a  $^4\text{He}$  gaseous target



## AMADEUS: extended program

Low-energy charged kaon cross section on p, d, He-3 and He-4, for  $K^-$  momentum lower than 100 MeV/c (missing today)

The  $K^-$  nuclear interactions in Helium (poorly known – based on one paper from 1970...)

Properties of  $\Lambda$  and charged  $\Sigma$ 's for example decays in channels with a neutrino  $\rightarrow$  astrophysics implications (cooling of compact stars)

Resonance states as  $\Lambda(1405)$  or the  $\Sigma(1385)$  could be understood with high statistics; their behaviour in nuclear medium can be studied too

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### **AMADEUS for low-energy Kaon physics (scattering and interactions):**

Use of the today's equivalent of bubble chambers  
(all previous scattering meas. were done like this):  
an Active Target: TPC-GEM filled with H, d, He..

Kaonic production of  $\Lambda(1405)$  off deuteron target

# AMADEUS:

- Three key features

➔ **AMADEUS, full acceptance**

KLOE: 98% of  $4\pi$



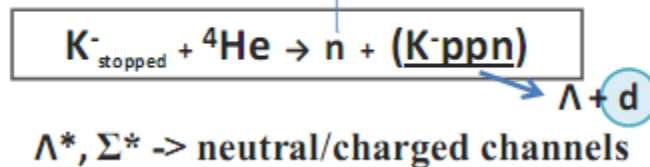
**AMADEUS, K<sup>-</sup> at rest  
in light nuclei  
(simplest case)**

kaonic dibaryon states:  
**ppK<sup>-</sup>** and **pnK<sup>-</sup>**  
produced in a <sup>3</sup>He gas target

kaonic 3-baryon states:  
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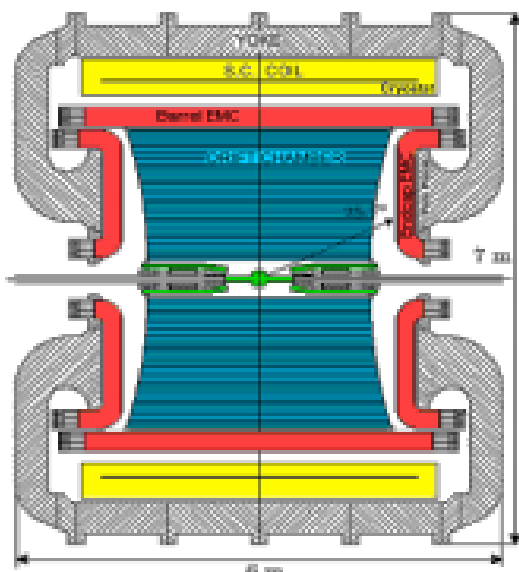
**AMADEUS, Full event reconstruction:**



KLOE has an  
experimentally proved  
capability for neutron  
detection (KLOnE)

# The KLOE detector

- for CPT symmetry and QM tests, hadronic physics and more.



Almost full acceptance  $4\pi$ :

talk by M. Silarski  
@ EXA11

## \* DRIFT CHAMBER

- 90% He
- momentum resolution  $\sim 0.4\%$

## \* ELECTROMANETIC CALORIMETER

- $\sigma_E/E = 5.7\%/\sqrt{E}$  (GeV)

**KLOE  
experiment  
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- Kaon physics:  $|V_{us}|$  and CKM unitarity, CP and CPT violation, rare decays,  $\chi^2$  tests, quantum mechanics tests
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Status of KLOE2. arXiv:1001.3591, G. Venanzoni for the KLOE2 collaboration

# From KLOE to AMADEUS

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

## Setup for AMADEUS within KLOE:

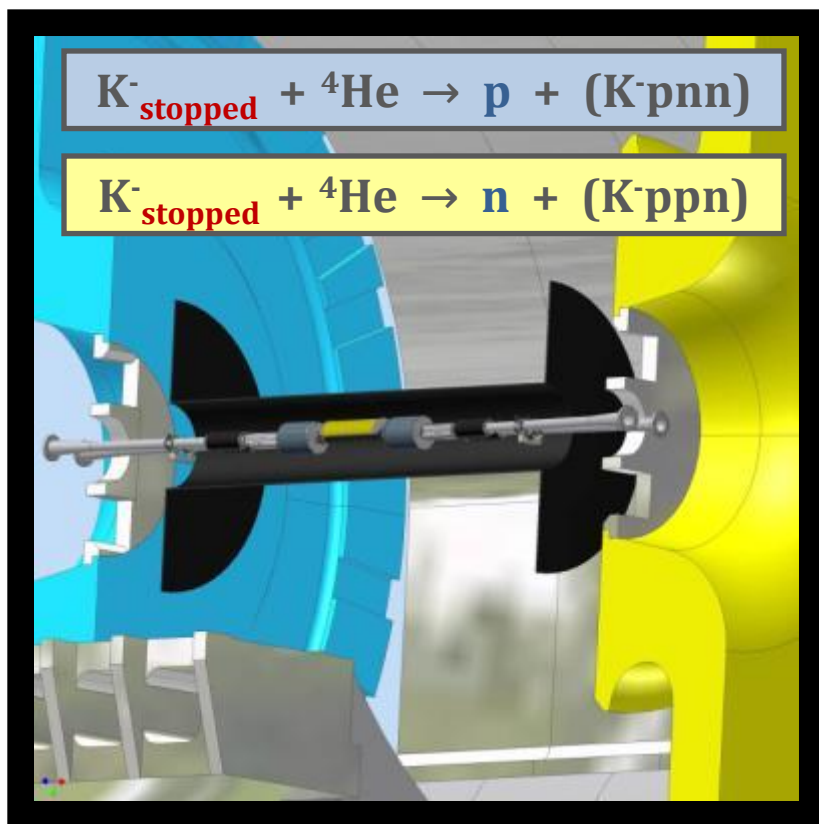
• Modification of the **beam pipe** of KLOE-2 in order to allow access

• **Target** ( A gaseous He target for a first phase of study)

• **Trigger** (1 or 2 layers of ScFi surrounding the interaction point)

• **Inner tracker** (eventually, a first tracking stage before the DC)

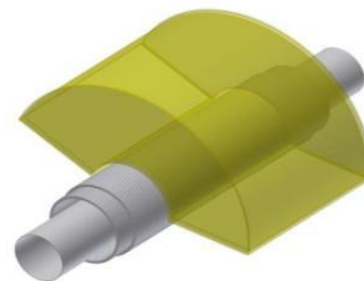
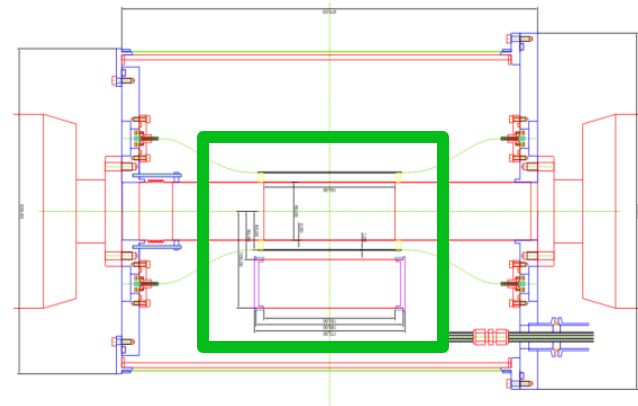
The implementation of the AMADEUS dedicated setup around the beam pipe will modify the topology of the events, stopping the K- in a target inner to the DC.



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

## Target cell + interaction region

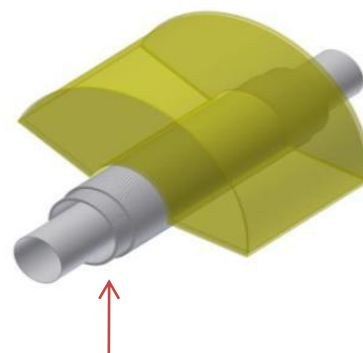
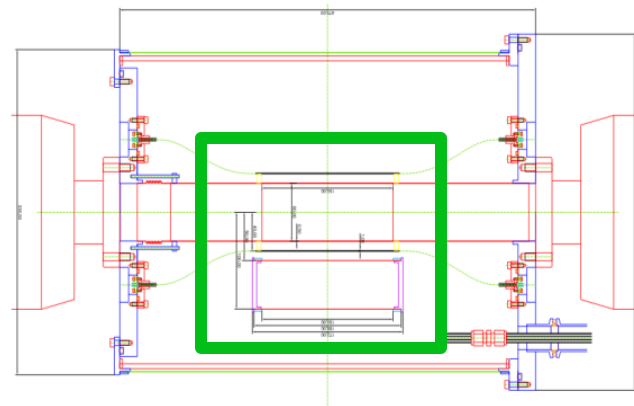
- Central region made of **CARBON FIBER**:
  - Vacuum chamber
  - External part of cryostate and target walls
  - Aluminium** for the peripheral part
- Low-mass cryogenic gas target cell:
  - $T = 10 \text{ K}$ ,  $P = 1.0 \text{ bar}$
  - $R_{\text{in}} = 5 \text{ cm}$ ,  $R_{\text{out}} = 15 \text{ cm}$
  - Length = 20 cm,



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  - Length = 20 cm,



## Trigger system

- Single or double layer of ScFi surrounding the interaction point
- Readout made by silicon photomultipliers:
  - Ideal for ScFi couplin and high granularity detector
  - Time resolution below 1 ns
  - **Insensitive to strong magnetic fields**
  - **no cooling needed**
  - High gain ( $>10^6$ ) and quantum efficiency

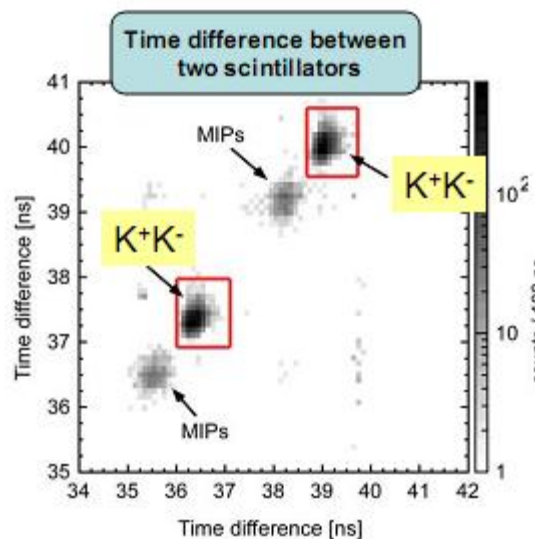


Hamamatsu S10362-11-050U,  
effective area  $1\text{mm}^2$ , 400 pixel  
working biases  $\sim 70 \text{ V}$ .

## Trigger system: why?

- KLOE data taking currently based on “tagging” in order to collect neutral and charged kaons, and  $e^+ e^-$  events as well
- The characteristics of the events will be changed by introducing the target, with the Kaons not likely entering in the DC

## Time resolution requirements

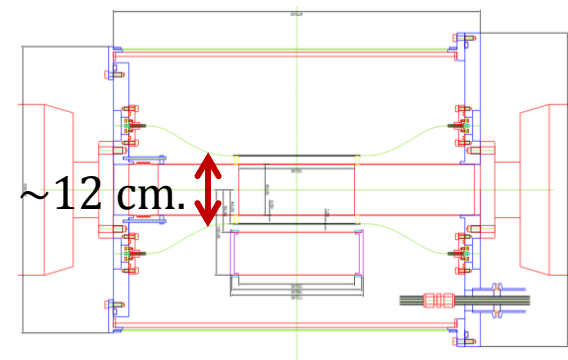
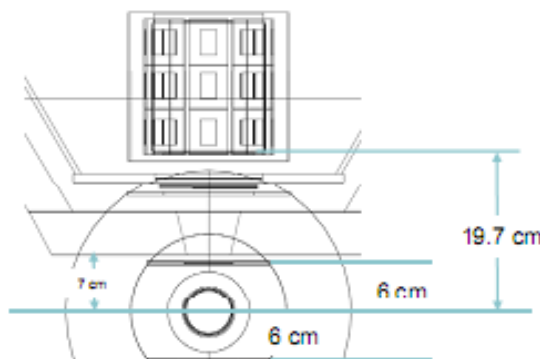


SIDDHARTA

vs

AMADEUS

Siddharta Oct. 2009

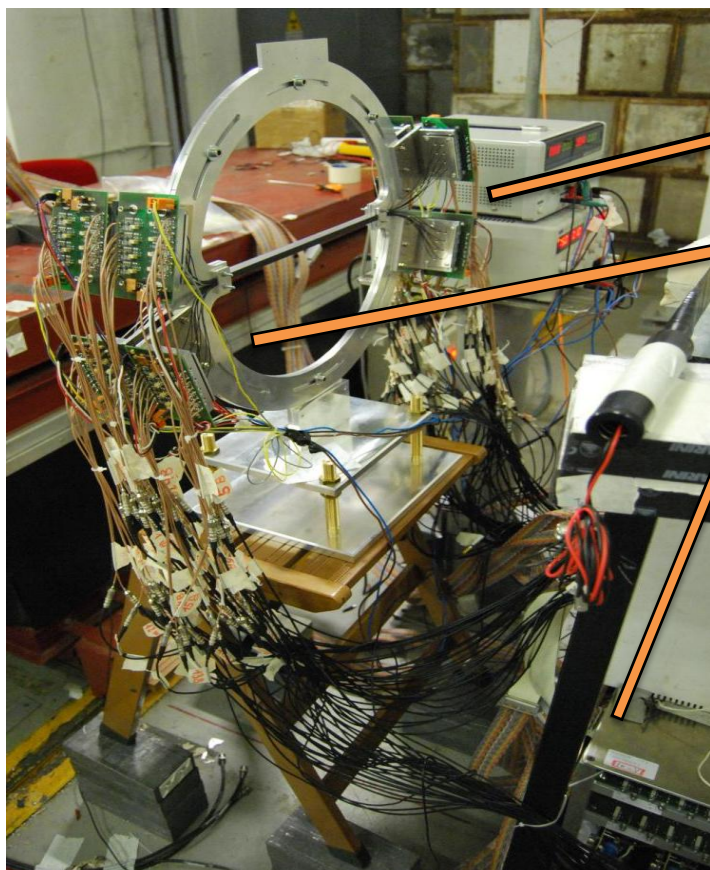


- Resolution needed for SIDDHARTA with a distance to the IP: **better than 1 ns**



# Trigger system: R&D

- test setup for SiPM+fiber coupling and reading electronics.

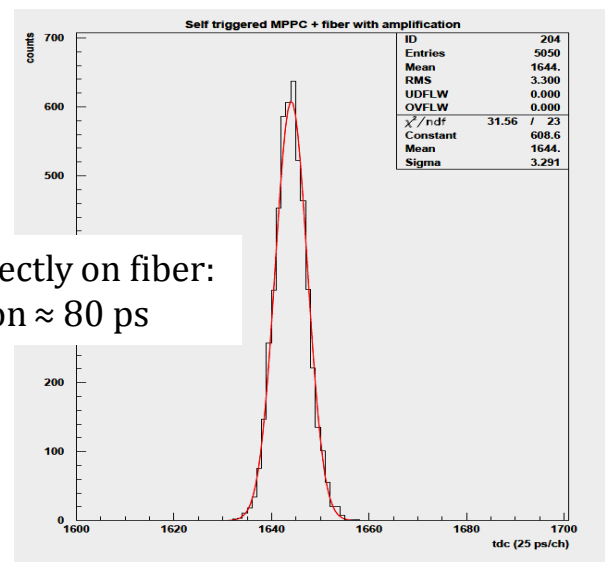


2-rings of double layer 16 fibres

64 fast pre-amplifiers (64x)

2 boards of 32 constant fraction discriminator with zero jitter

**SiPM** + Pre-amp + scintillating fiber  
time resolution study @ Roma3 University



# Trigger system: R&D

Test beam @ PSI  $\pi$ M1 beam

-continuous high-intensity secondary beam

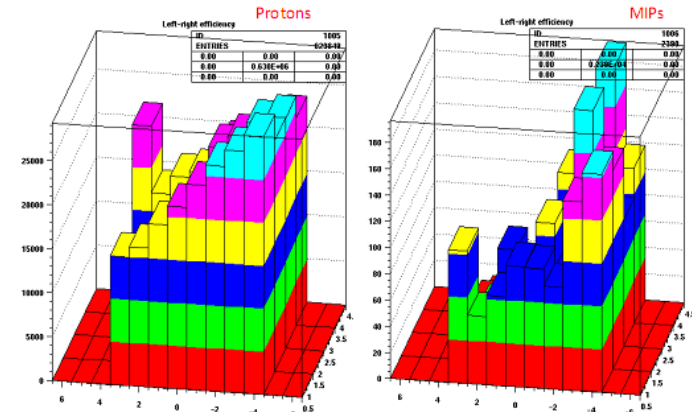
$10^7 \pi^-/s$  or  $10^8 \pi^+/s$  a  $170 \text{ MeV}/c$  or  $10^7$

proton of  $500 \text{ MeV}$  for mA

Pions or proton arrive in 1 ns-wide bunches every 20 ns.

Spot size on target (FWHM):  $15 \times 10$

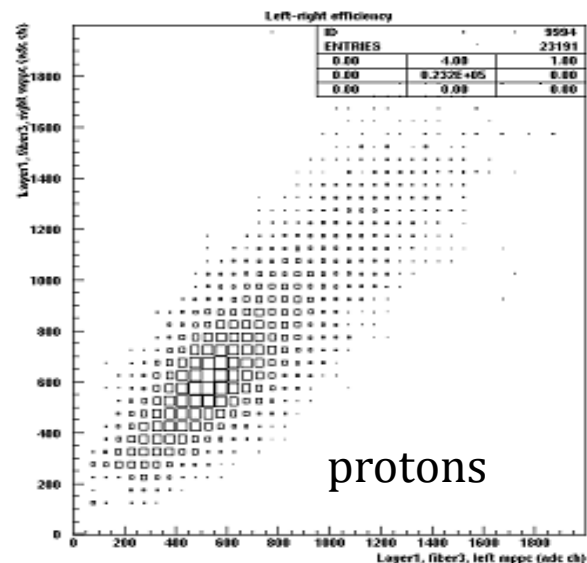
## Beam profile



PROTONS

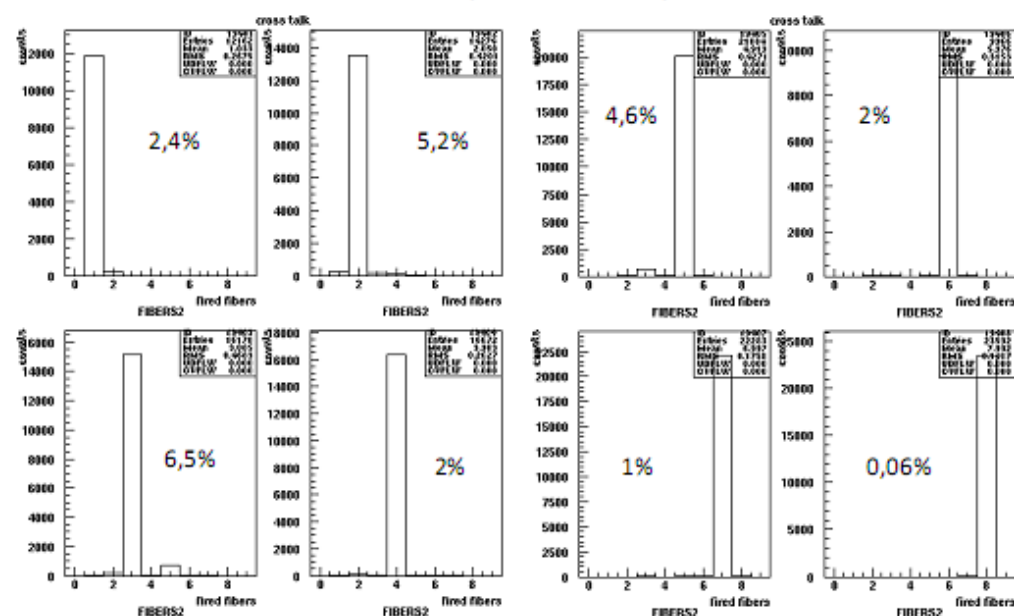
MIPS

## Study of efficiency for hadrons



ADC

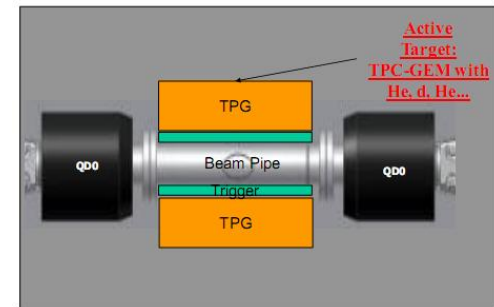
## Crosstalk for adjacent fibers



# TPG for inner tracking & active target

- AMADEUS for low-energy Kaon physics  
(scattering and interactions)

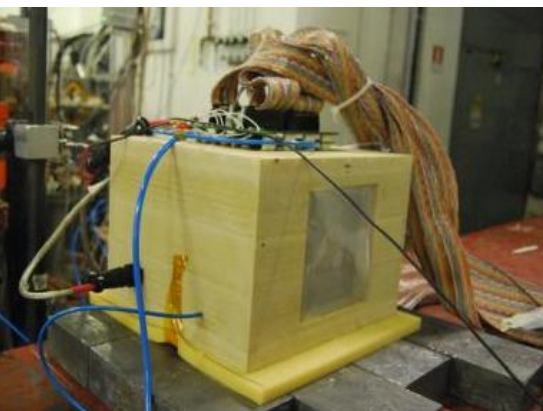
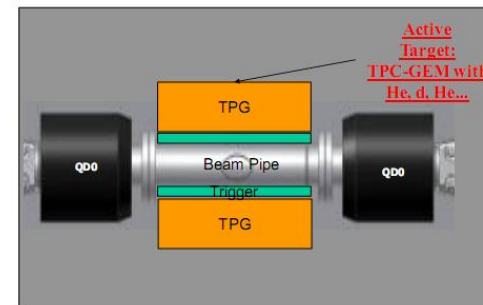
Active target: TPC-GEM filled with H, d, He...



# TPG for inner tracking & active target

- AMADEUS for low-energy Kaon physics (scattering and interactions)

Active target: TPC-GEM filled with H, d, He...



## Prototype tested at BTF & PSI

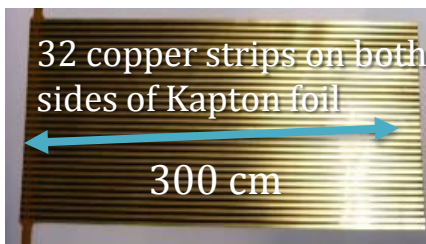
The prototype is encapsulated inside a tight gas box (PERMAGLASS) which allow to simply change the geometry or replace new GEM.

The box has a leak of the order of 2 mbar/day corresponding to a humidity level of 100 ppm.

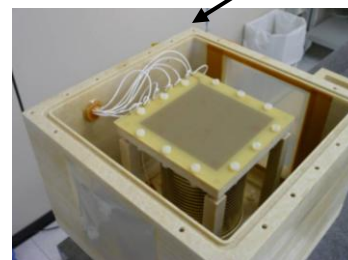
GEM-TPC construction: Field Cage



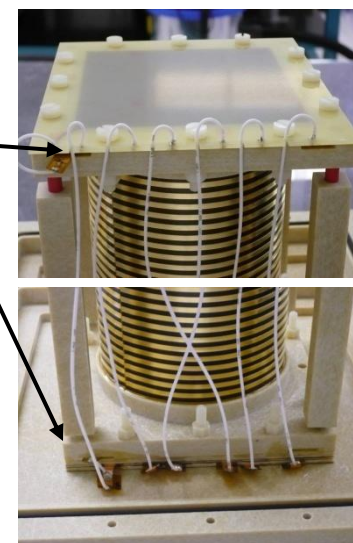
100 MΩ resistor



GEM-TPC construction: Assembly



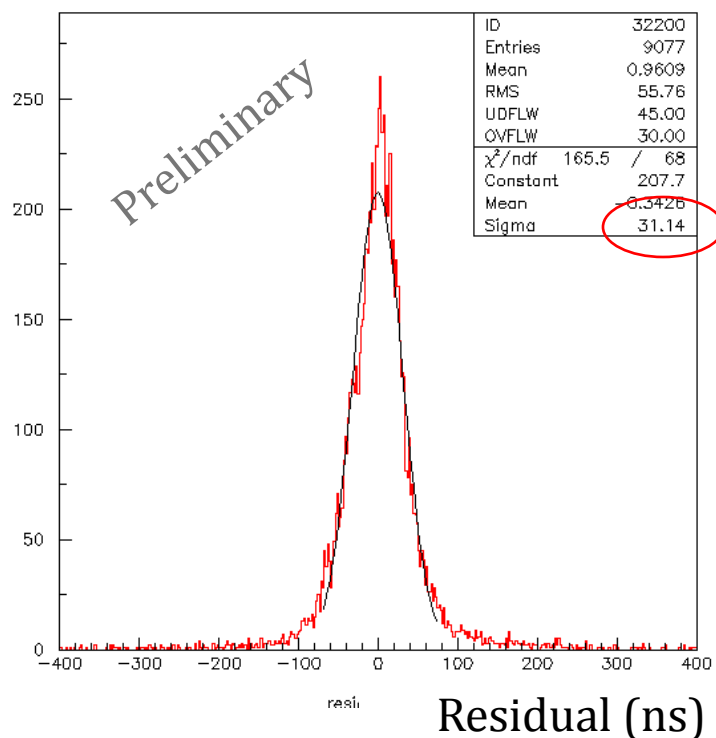
HV connection



# TPG for inner tracking & active target

- Results from LNF & PSI tests with Ar/iso-C4H10 and Ar/CO2 gas mixtures

The track is performed fitting a **straight line** on a row of **32 pads**



In the time space:

$$\sigma_{\text{residual}}^t = \sqrt{32 * (\sigma_{\text{track}}^t)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma_{\text{track}}^t = 5,5 \text{ ns}$$

The time-space relationship is computed through the velocity drift  $\sim 2 \text{ cm}/\mu\text{s}$  (Garfield simulation)

→ Tracking resolution along z:

$$\sigma_{\text{track}}^s(\mathbf{z}) = v_{\text{drift}} * \sigma_{\text{track}}^t \sim \mathbf{100 \mu m}$$

Tracking resolution along x-y:

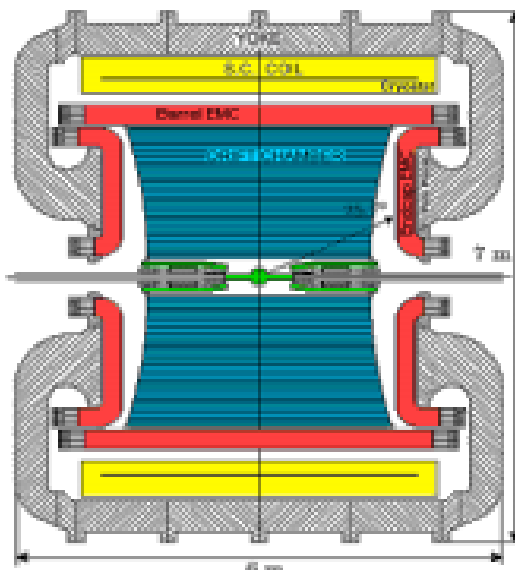
$$\sigma_{\text{track}}^s(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{860 \mu m} \text{ (3x3 mm}^2 \text{ pad size)}$$

# The KLOE detector



# The KLOE detector

- for CPT symmetry and QM tests, hadronic physics and more.



Almost full acceptance  $4\pi$ :

## \* DRIFT CHAMBER

- 90% He
- momentum resolution  $\sim 0.4\%$

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- $\sigma_E/E = 5.7\%/\sqrt{E}$  (GeV)

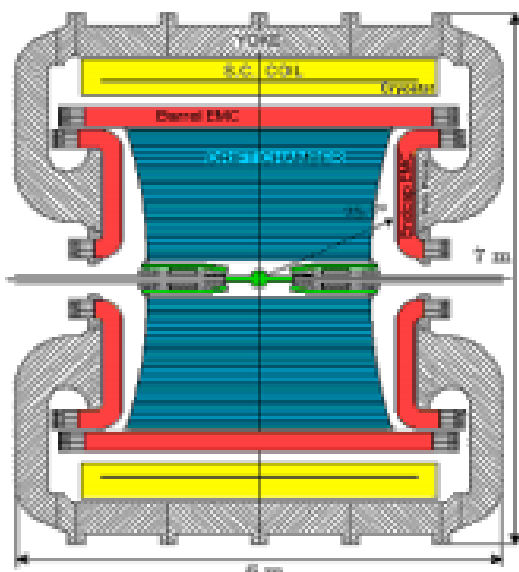
**KLOE  
experiment  
@DAΦNE**

- Kaon physics:  $|V_{us}|$  and CKM unitarity, CP and CPT violation, rare decays,  $\chi^2$  tests, quantum mechanics tests
- $\phi$  radiative decays: pseudoscalar and scalar mesons
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Status of KLOE2. arXiv:1001.3591, G. Venanzoni for the KLOE2 collaboration

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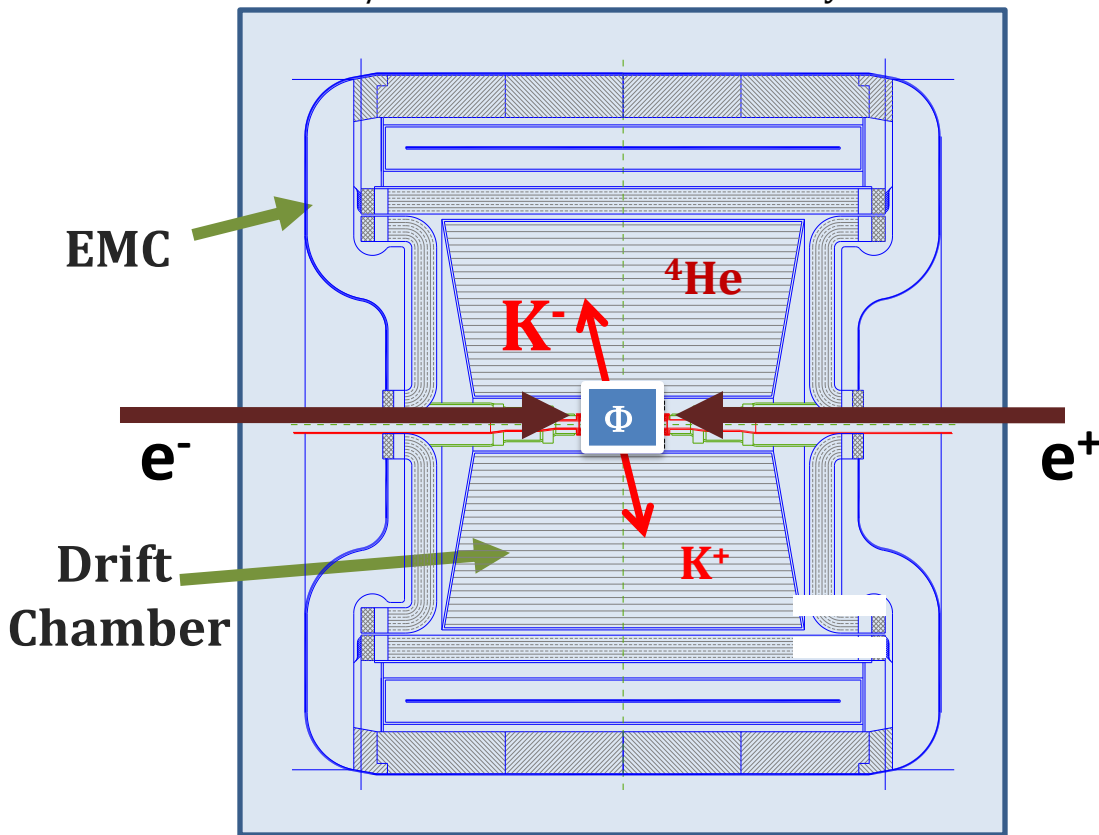
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# KLOE data analysis by the AMADEUS collaboration

- Test the behaviour of the KLOE detector for hadronic physics purposes
- Possibility to study the phenomenon with an active target

how  $K^+/K^-$  events looks like nowadays in **KLOE**:



The implementation of the AMADEUS setup will modify the topology of the events

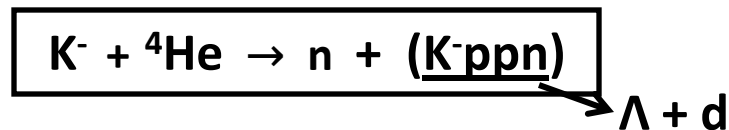
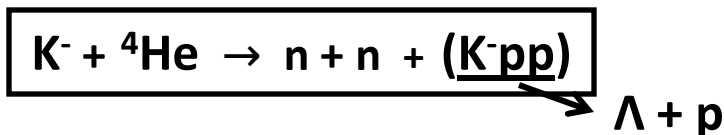
- The Drift Chamber of KLOE contains mainly  $^4\text{He}$  (90%, 10% isobutane)
- From analysis of KLOE data and Monte Carlo: **0.1 % of  $K^-$  should stop in the DC volume**
- This would lead to hundreds of events with  $K^-$  hadronic interactions at rest



“AMADEUS Step-0”

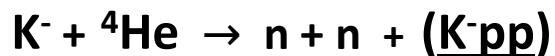
## Selection of events

- Statistics: analyzing data up to an integrated luminosity of  $\sim 1,7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (80% KLOE RUNS 2004/2005)
- Data analysis: search for hadronic interactions with  $\Lambda(1115)$ :
  - $\Lambda \rightarrow p + \pi^-$  (64% BR)
  - Construct a vertex with  $\Lambda$  + an extra particle

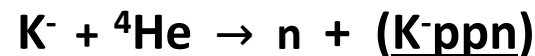


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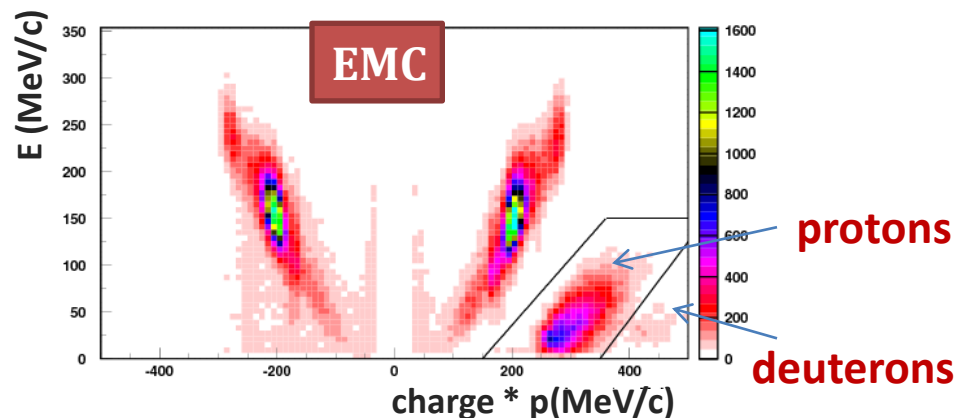
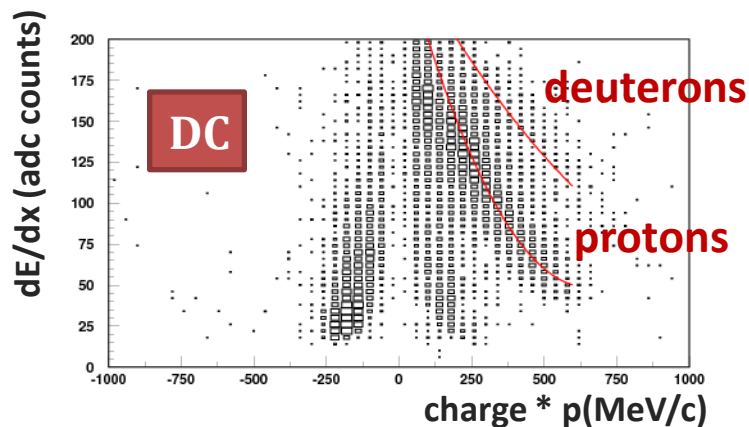


$\Lambda + p$



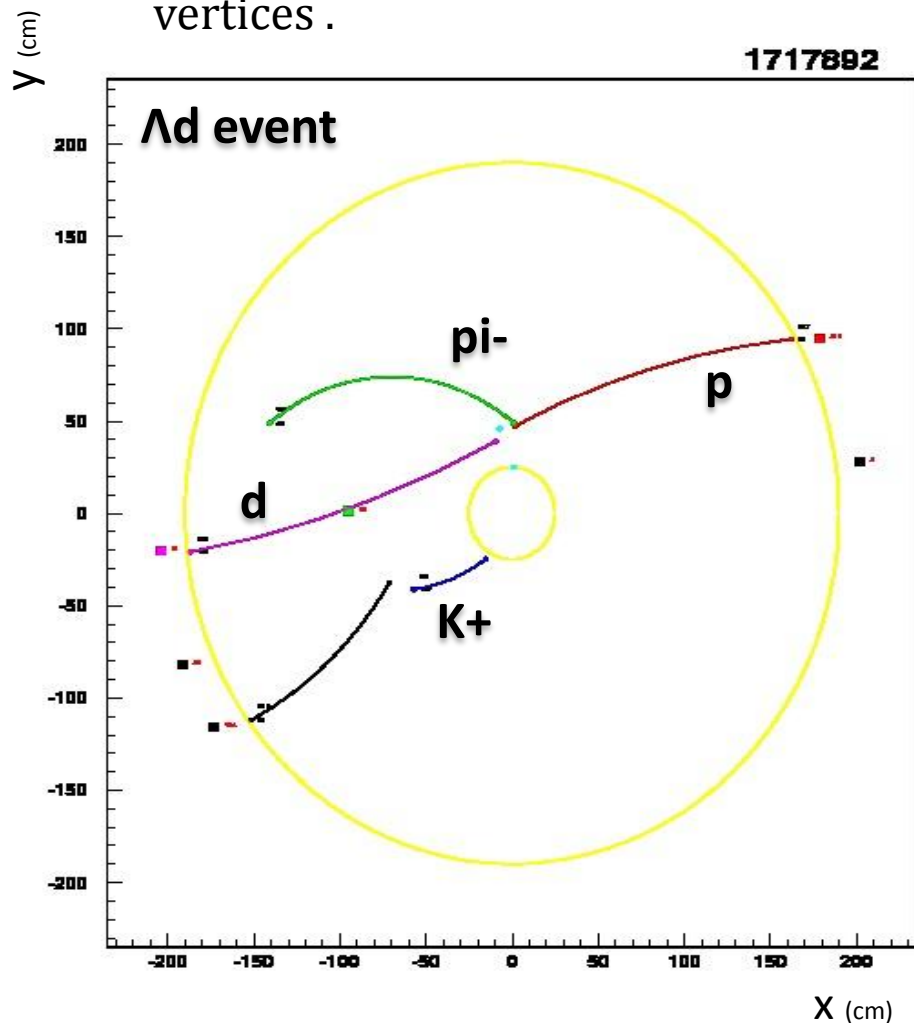
$\Lambda + d$

- PID: Protons and deuterons are **firstly** selected from the spectrum of particles near to the Lambda vertex **by  $dE/dx$**



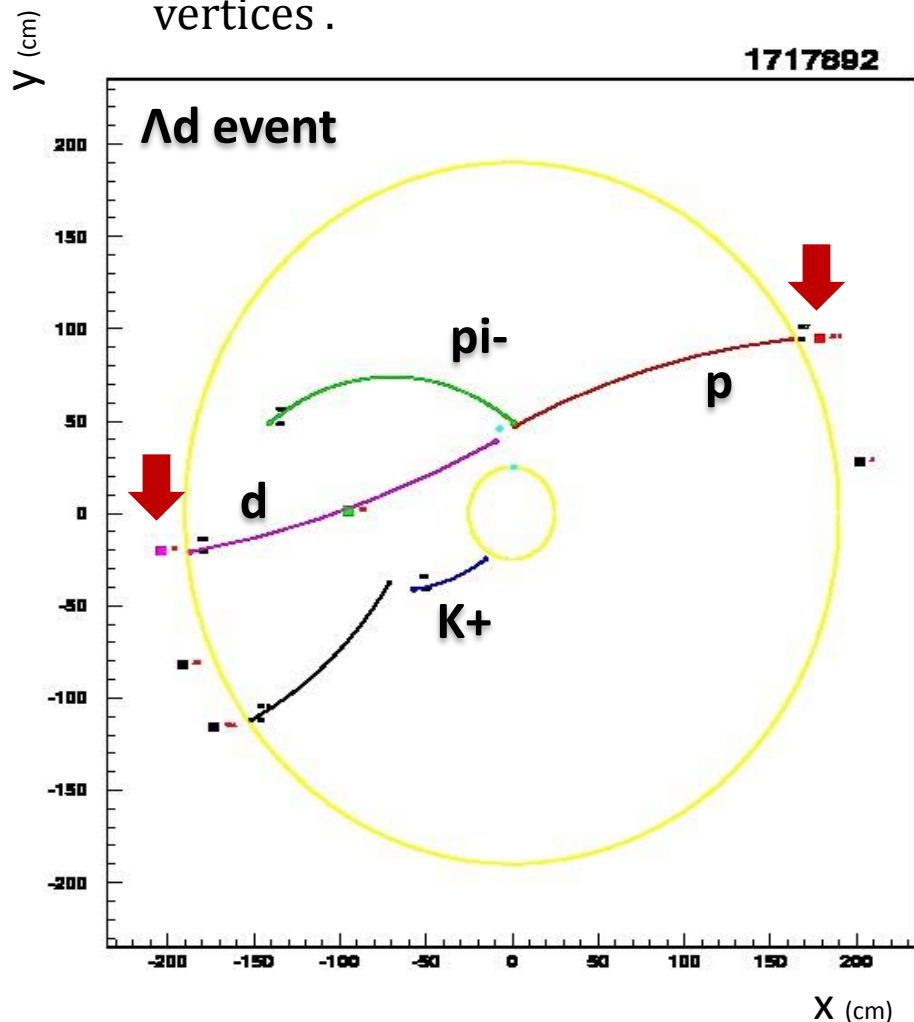
# Events selection

- The use of the EMC clusters associated to tracks allows to calculate particle masses
- A good spatial resolution is essential to distinguish the “interaction” and “lambda” vertices.



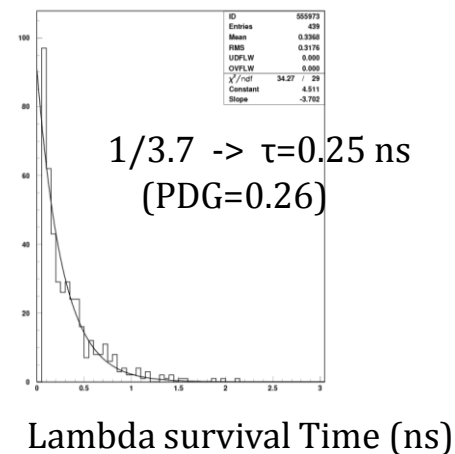
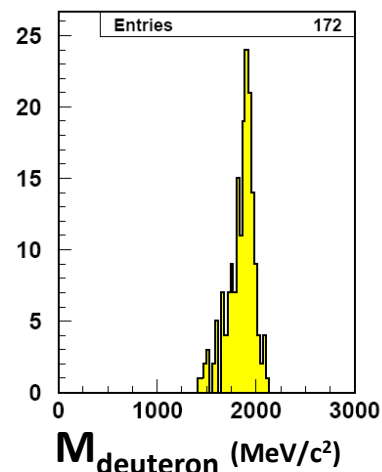
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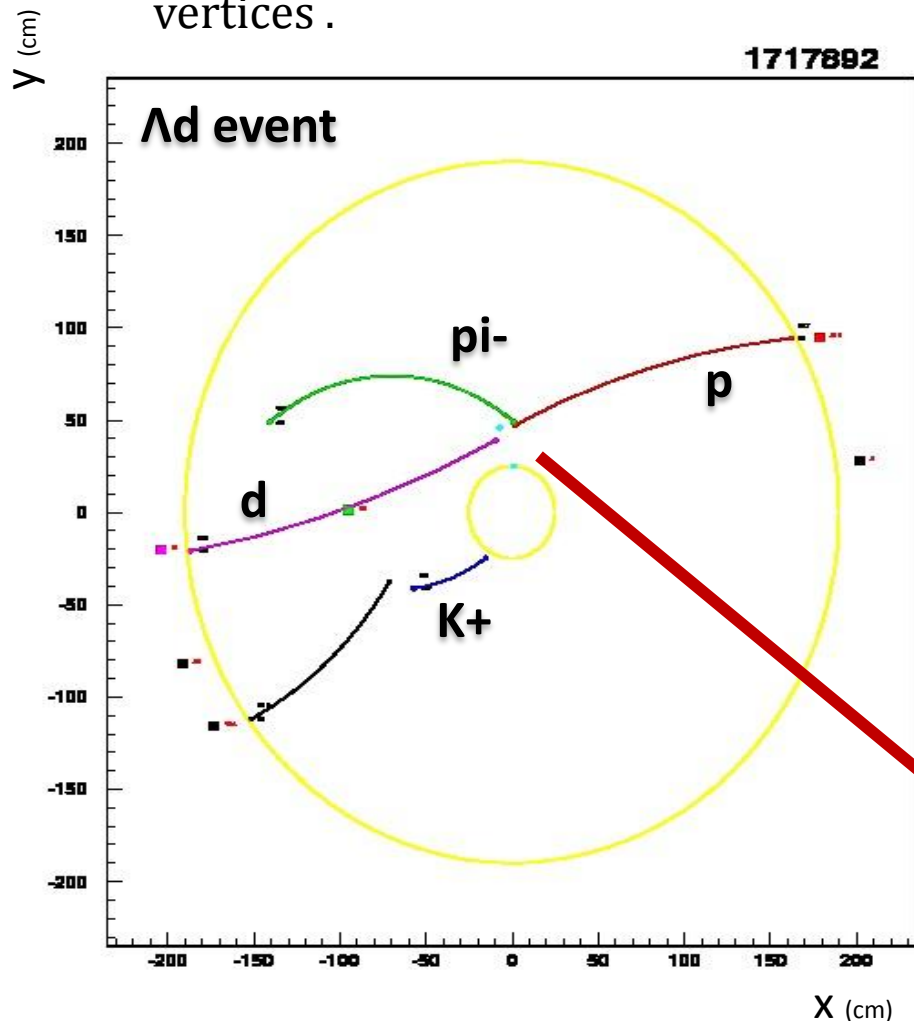
Time information from clusters used to:

- Calculate p/d mass by TOF
- Evaluate  $\Sigma^0$  background
- Use  $\Lambda$  lifetime as quality cut



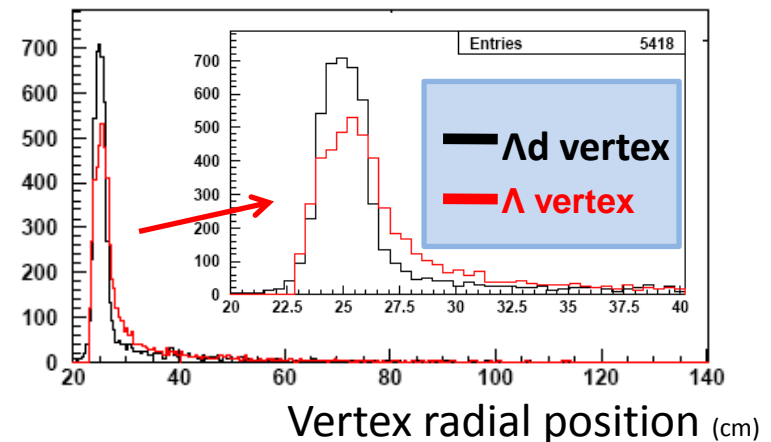
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2 different vertices reconstruction:

$\Lambda \rightarrow p + \text{pion}$

$(K^- + 4\text{He}) \rightarrow \Lambda + d$

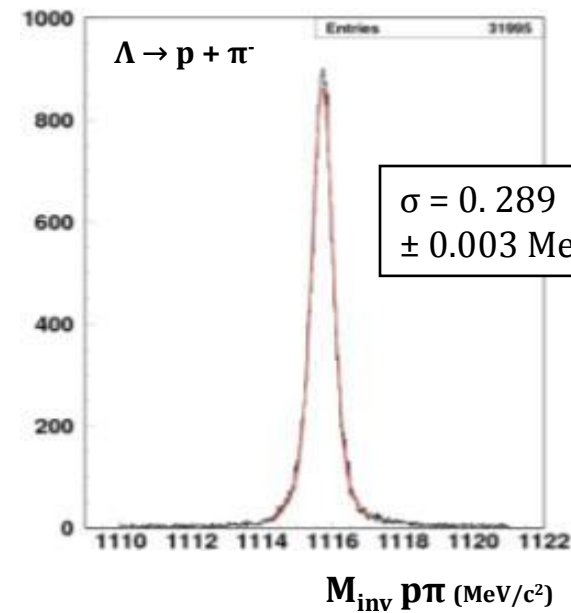
# Invariant masses

-Lambda invariant mass from proton-pion pairs

**KLOE: statistical error 0.003 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>**

PDG:

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



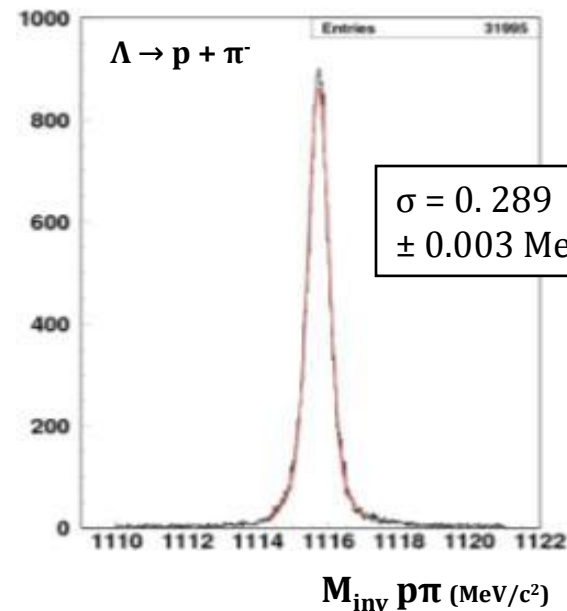
# Invariant masses

-Lambda invariant mass from proton-pion pairs

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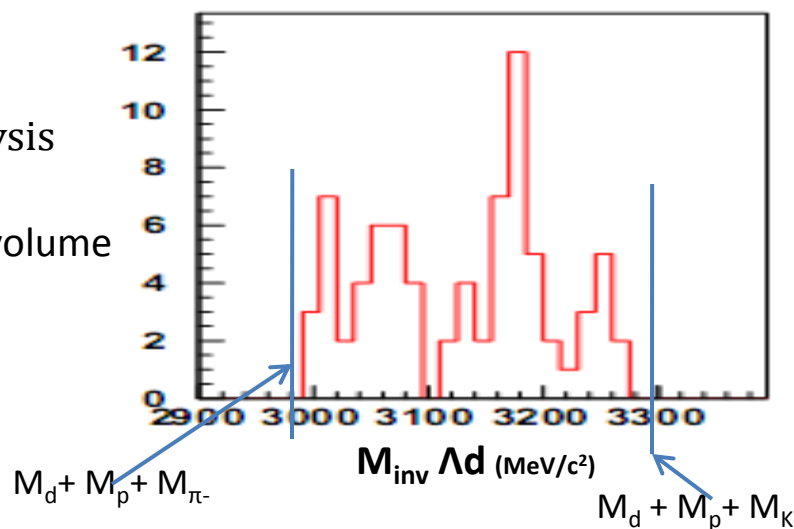
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-Lambda-deuteron invariant mass and momentum spectra

**$\Lambda d$**  analysis  
78 events  
in the DC volume





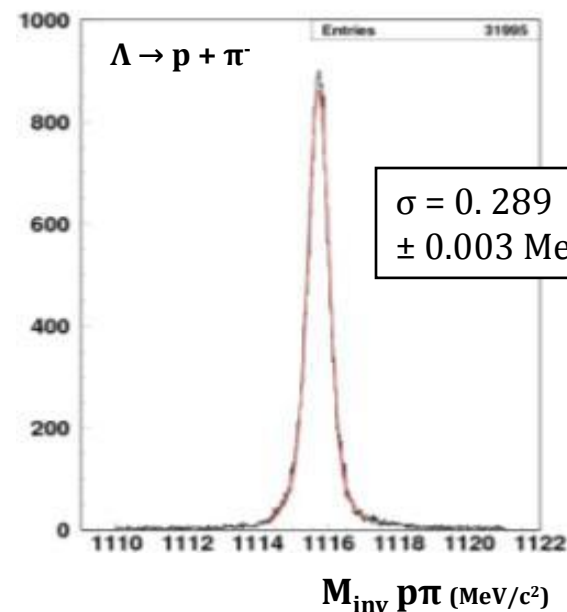
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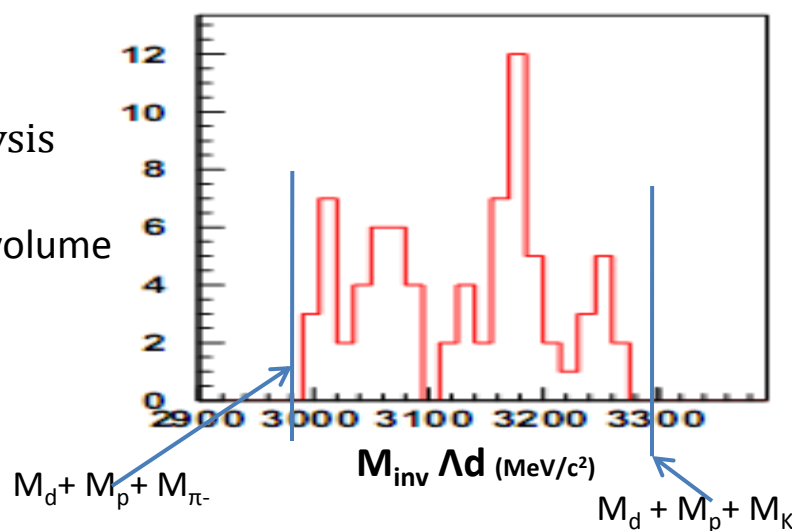
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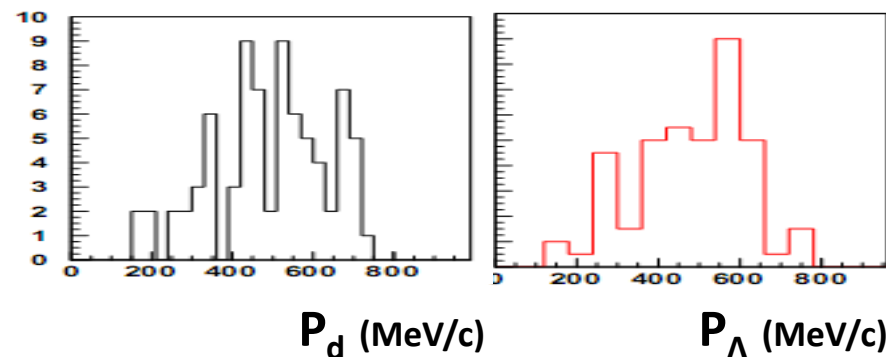


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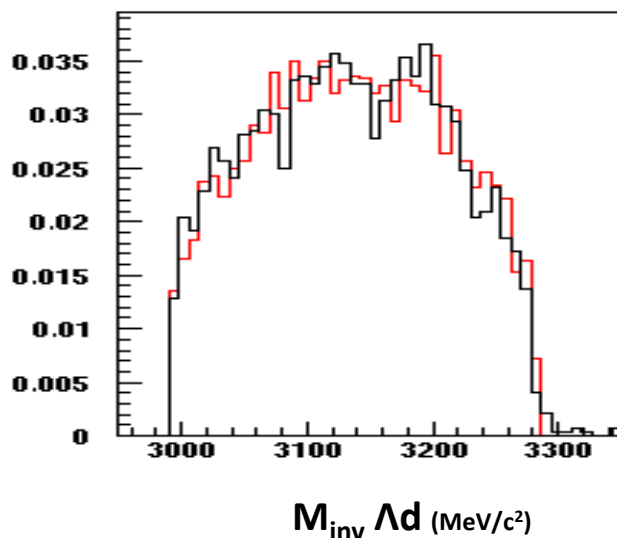


Efficiency for tracks with  $P < 400 \text{ MeV}$   
improved **increased acceptance**



# Acceptance

- Use of the standard KLOE Monte Carlo implementing the desired interaction of stopped K<sup>-</sup> in the gas volume
- Evaluation of the momentum and invariant masses reconstruction acceptance
- Simulation: **K<sup>-</sup> + <sup>4</sup>He → Λ d n** events (phase space)

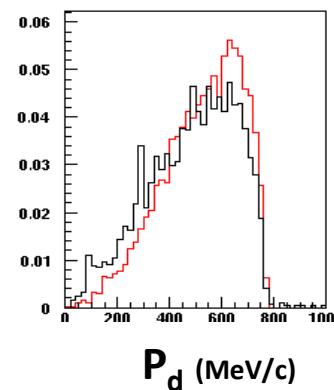
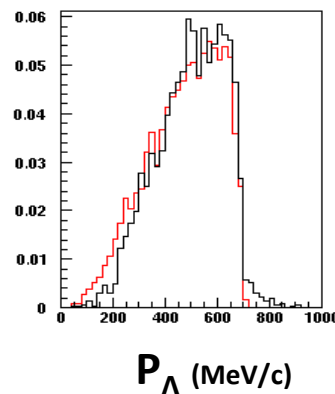


— True phase space MC

— Reconstructed MC

Normalization 1:1  
(no efficiency evaluation)

With the previously described reconstruction we expect to obtain an unbiased invariant mass spectra in the whole kinematically allowed range

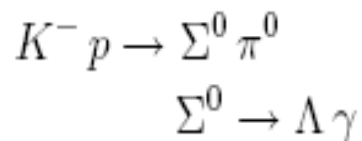


# Neutral particles detection

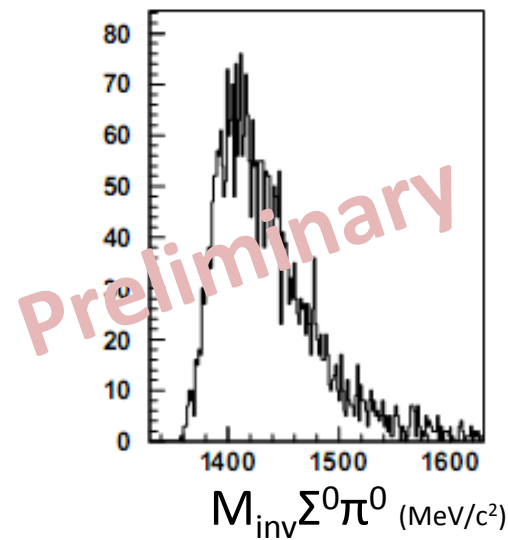
The EMC capabilities allows for:

## Photon detection

- eliminate  $\Sigma^0$  contamination of  $\Lambda$  events
- Analysis of  $\Sigma^0\pi^0$  events



D. Jido, E. Oset and T. Sekihara,  
"Kaonic production of Lambda(1405) off  
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arXiv:0904.3410 [nucl-th]

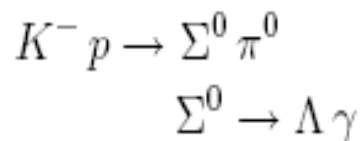


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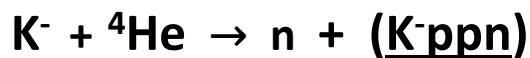
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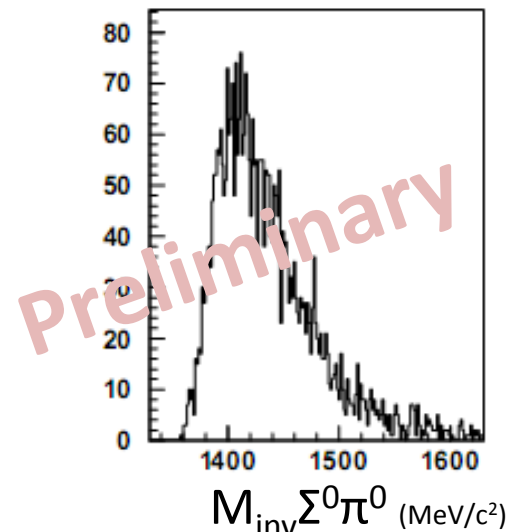


## Neutron detection

- proved efficiency for the neutrons in EMC  $\sim 40\%$  by KLONE
- being evaluated with copious lambda neutral decay events



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 ``Kaonic production of Lambda(1405) off  
 deuteron target in chiral dynamics''  
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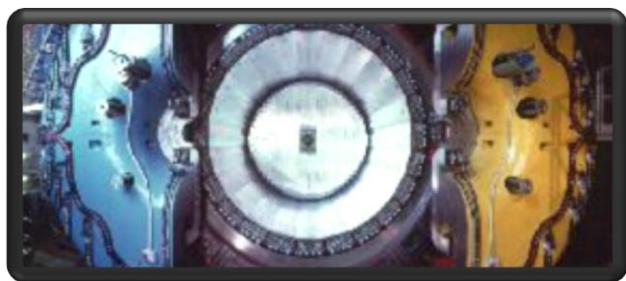
Measurement of the detection efficiency of the KLOE calorimeter for neutrons between 22 and 174 MeV

## Summary

- AMADEUS is a well defined proposal for continuing the studies on the antikaon-nucleon interactions at DAΦNE after SIDDHARTA.
- R&D for the realization of the experiment is ongoing preparing the target, and inner systems to be implemented in KLOE: trigger and tracking.
- The analysis of the KLOE data shows the capabilities of the detector for performing unbiased studies.

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**It should be a pity not to use this wonderful detector @ DAΦNE for studying this physics case**

