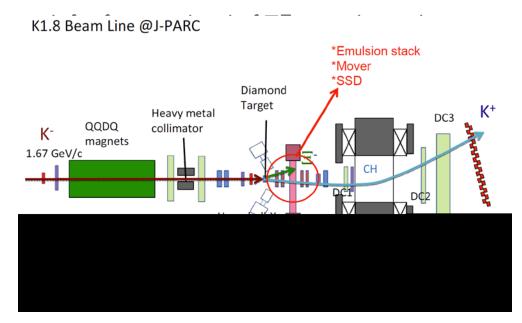
J-PARC E07 Experiment: Development of Overall Scan

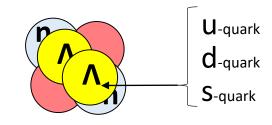
OMasahiro Yoshimoto, Kazuma Nakazawa (Gifu Univ.), Junya Yoshida (ASRC, JAEA), and other J-PARC E07 collaboration

Aims of J-PARC E07 experiment

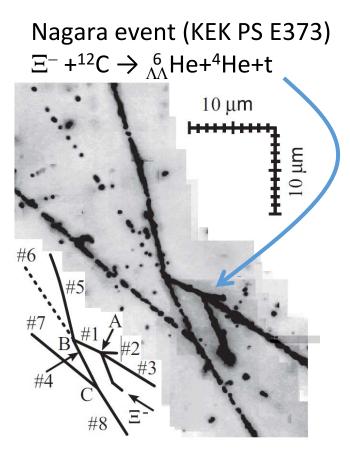
- Detection of double hypernuclei (S=-2)
 - Obtain double Λ hypernuclei with 10 times statistics
 - Nuclear dependence of $\Lambda\text{-}\Lambda$ binding energy
 - ΞN interaction via twin- Λ hypernuclei.
- Ξ^- atom X-ray spectroscopy



Double Λ hypernucleus

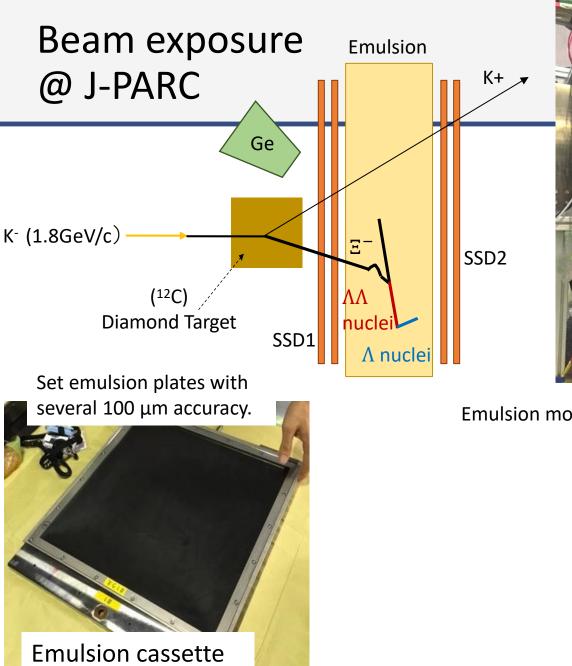


⁶∧∧He (⁴He + 2∧)

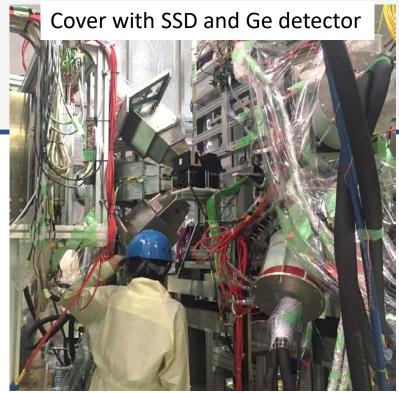


PRL 87 (2001) 212502.

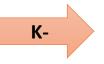
PRC 88 (2013) 014003.



keep less than -0.6 atom



Emulsion mover



Beam exposure @ J-PARC

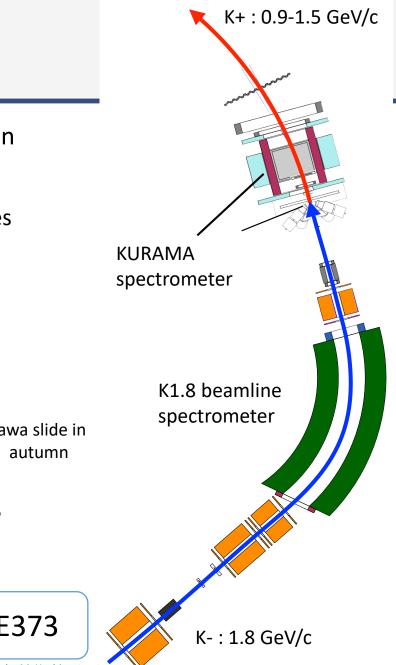
- Produce Ξ^- with quasi-free p(K-,K+) Ξ^- reaction
 - Target: diamond (¹²C)
 - Spectrometer for incident and scattered particles



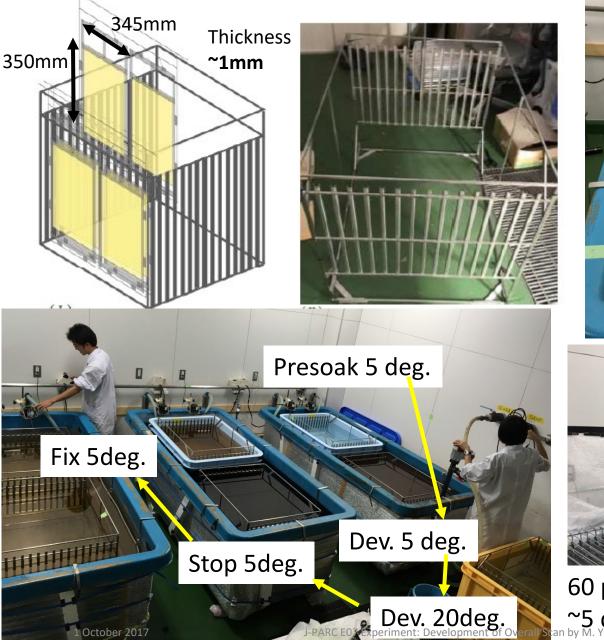
S. Hayakawa slide in JPS 2017 autumn

- Purity of K- meson is x3.5 higher than KEK-PS
- Mass of emulsion is x3 larger than KEK E373

10 times higher statistics than KEK-PS E373



Chemical development for E07

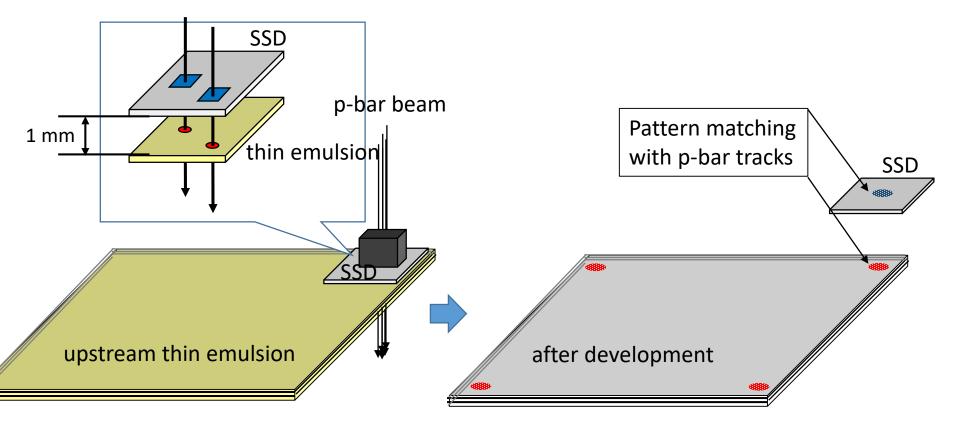


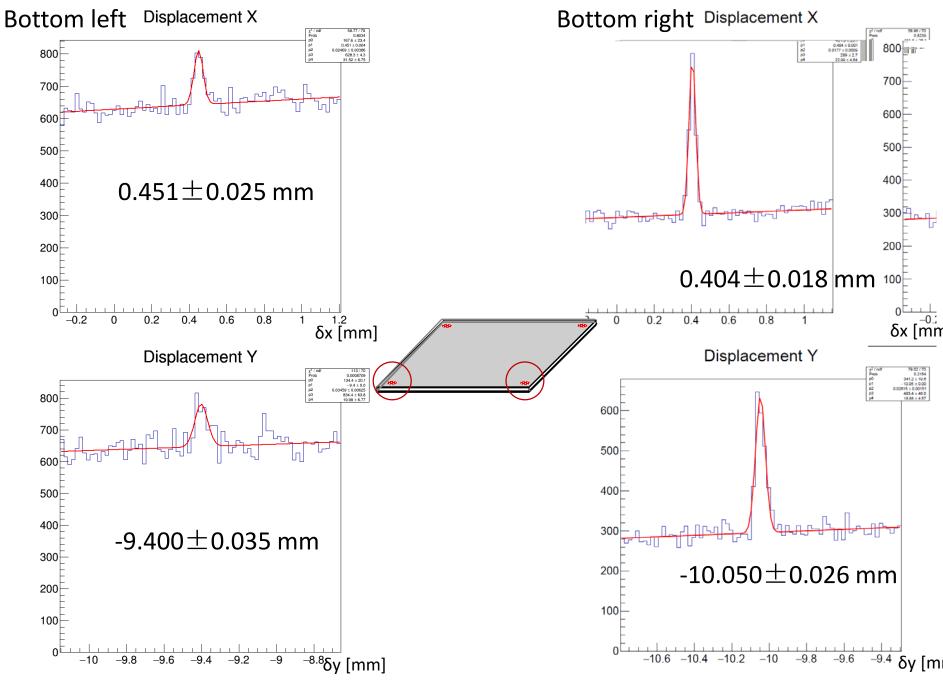


60 plates/cycle (total 1298 plates) ~5 days/cycle from presoak to fix

Positional alignment from SSD to emulsion

- To know the positional alignment from SSD to emulsion, we irradiated antiproton (p-bar) beam with the flux of ~10⁴/cm² to emulsion at four corners.
 - Considering the pitch of SSD is 50 $\mu m \leftrightarrow$ the resolution of emulsion is 1 μm

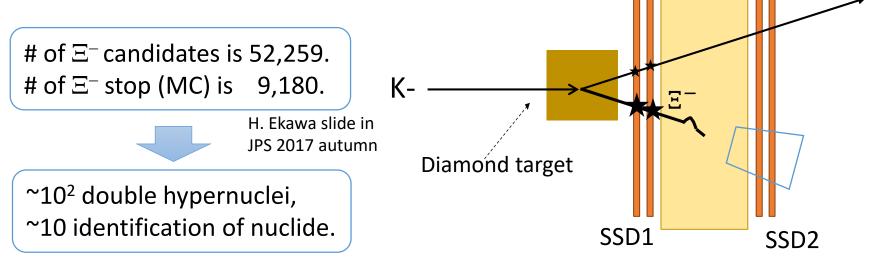




J-PARC E07 Experiment: Development of Overall Scan by M. Yoshimoto at ICMaSS2017

Ξ^- detection by hybrid method

- Detect Ξ^- stopped in the emulsion from p(K-, K+) Ξ^- interactions
- Method
 - Detect (K-, K+) with spectrometers
 - Select high dE tracks with upstream SSD to reject MIP* and choose Ξ[−]
 - Ξ^- was identified using vertex and angle information
 - Check penetrated tracks with downstream SSD

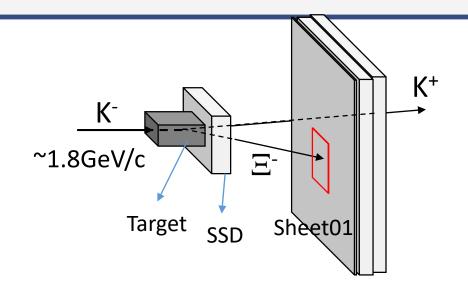


Minimum ionizing particle

K+

Emulsion

Connect Ξ^{-} from SSD to emulsion



Positional discrepancy between **predicted** tracks from SSD and **found** tracks in the emulsion

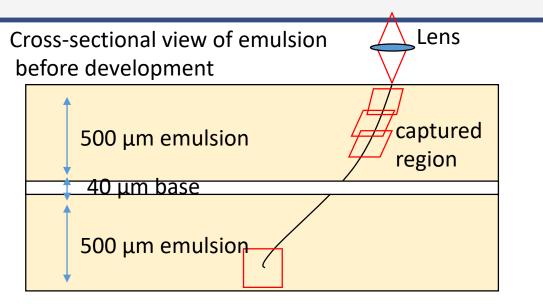
Preliminary

δy [mm]

δx [mm]

Follow Ξ^{-} in thick emulsion

M.K.Soe et al., NIM-A 848 (2017) 66–72 Poster by R. Goto

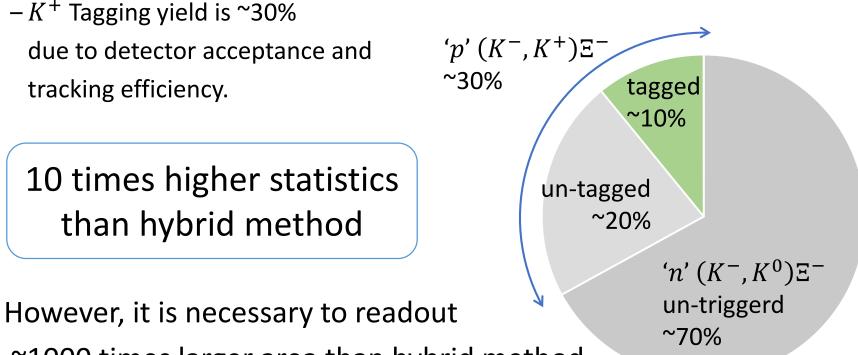


Follow the Ξ^- candidate tracks. When the track stops, save the surrounding images

Superposition image around stopping point with depth of 290 µm

Overall detection method

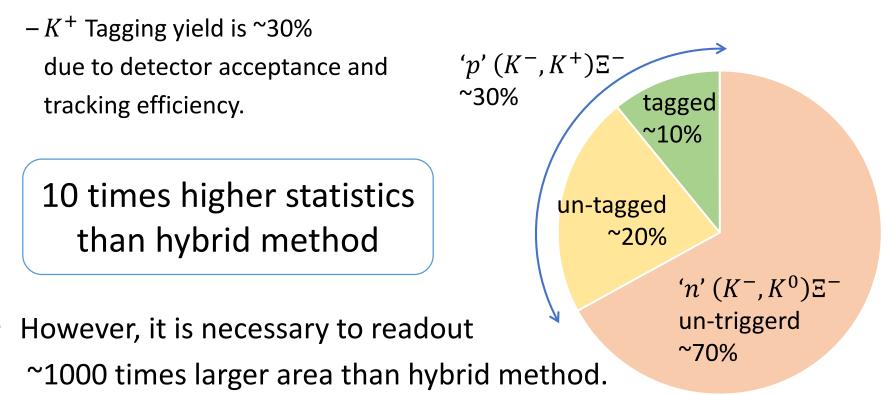
- Yield of the hybrid method is limited.
 - $-\Xi^{-}$ hyperons from ~30% of 'p' $(K^{-}, K^{+})\Xi^{-}$ and ~70% from 'n' $(K^{-}, K^{0})\Xi^{-}$.



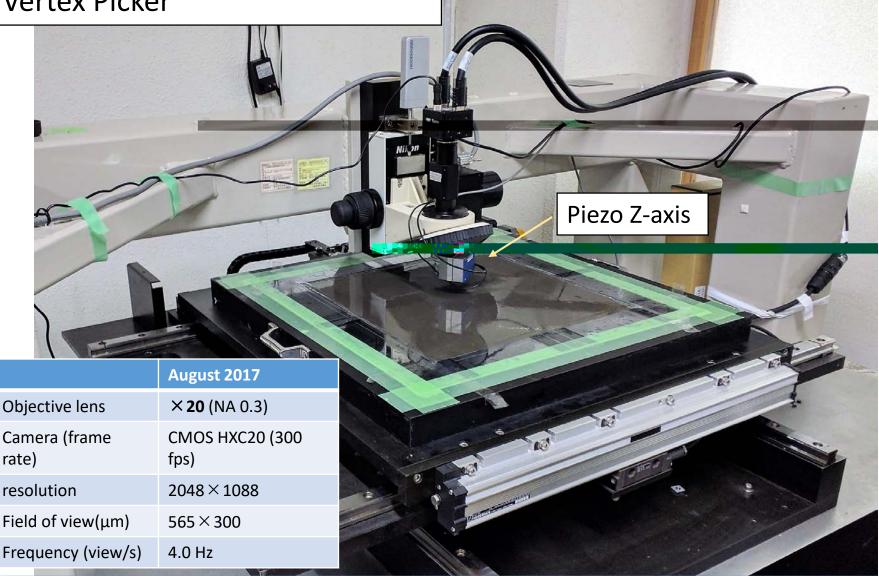
~1000 times larger area than hybrid method.

Overall detection method

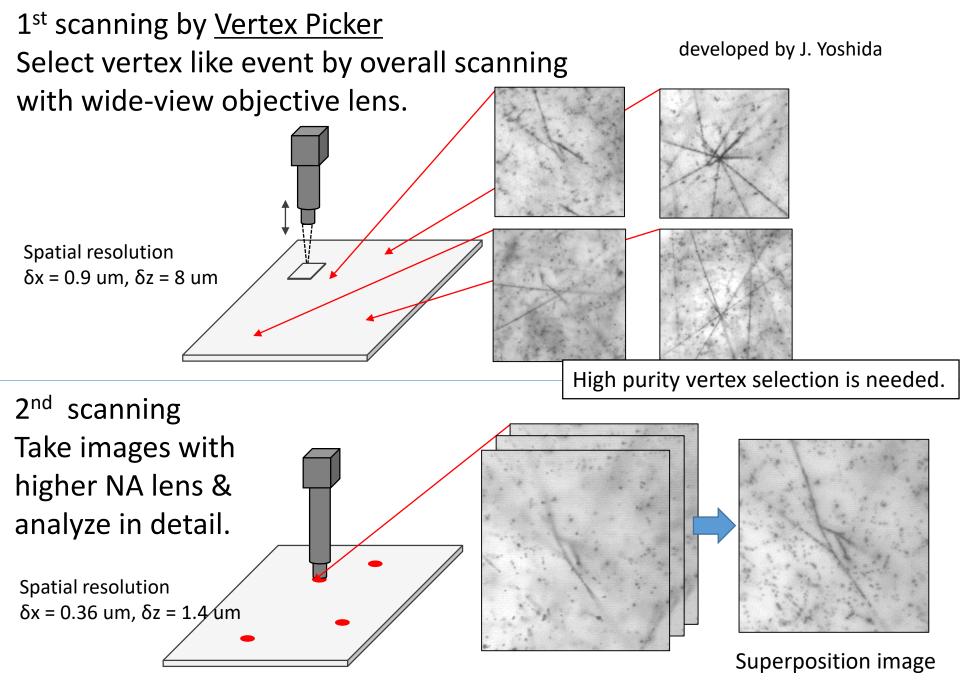
- Yield of the hybrid method is limited.
 - $-\Xi^{-}$ hyperons from ~30% of 'p' $(K^{-}, K^{+})\Xi^{-}$ and ~70% from 'n' $(K^{-}, K^{0})\Xi^{-}$.



Fully automated readout system Vertex Picker



All thick emulsion plates of E07 can be readout in 2 years (400 days) with 10 stages



Summary

- J-PARC E07 experiment aimed at double Λ hypernuclei with 10 times statistics.
- Beam exposure was succ1(s)]4.1(f(t)-25(su)ll3(i)-0y4(c)-4)-5 tsusu1(d4(h)-3..4(a(r