

Search for Deeply Bound Kaonic Nuclear States in AMADEUS experiment

Magdalena Skurzok^(a) for AMADEUS Collaboration

(a) M. Smoluchowski Institute of Physics, Jagiellonian University, 30-059 Cracow, Poland



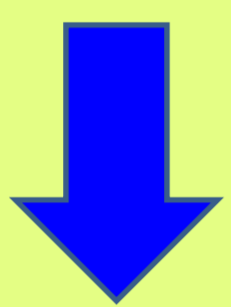
1. Introduction

The existence of **Deeply Bound Kaonic Nuclear States (DBKNS)** of K^- , also called kaonic nuclear clusters, was firstly predicted by professor Wycech in 1986 [1]. Since then the DBKNS has been intensively debated by the scientific community, both by experimentalists and by the theoreticians. According to some theories the existence of very deeply bound states is possible (about 100 MeV of binding energy for the K^-pp nuclei decaying to Λp) while other theories are predicting much less bound states [2-4]. Therefore, in order to clarify this issue, experimental data are needed. **AMADEUS** goal is to do the first complete investigation of the Λp , $\Sigma^0 p$, Λd , $\Sigma^0 d$ and Λt channels, searching for signals coming from the bound states and, in the same time, exploring intensively the rich physics of these channels [5,6].

2. Motivation

nuclear and particle physics:

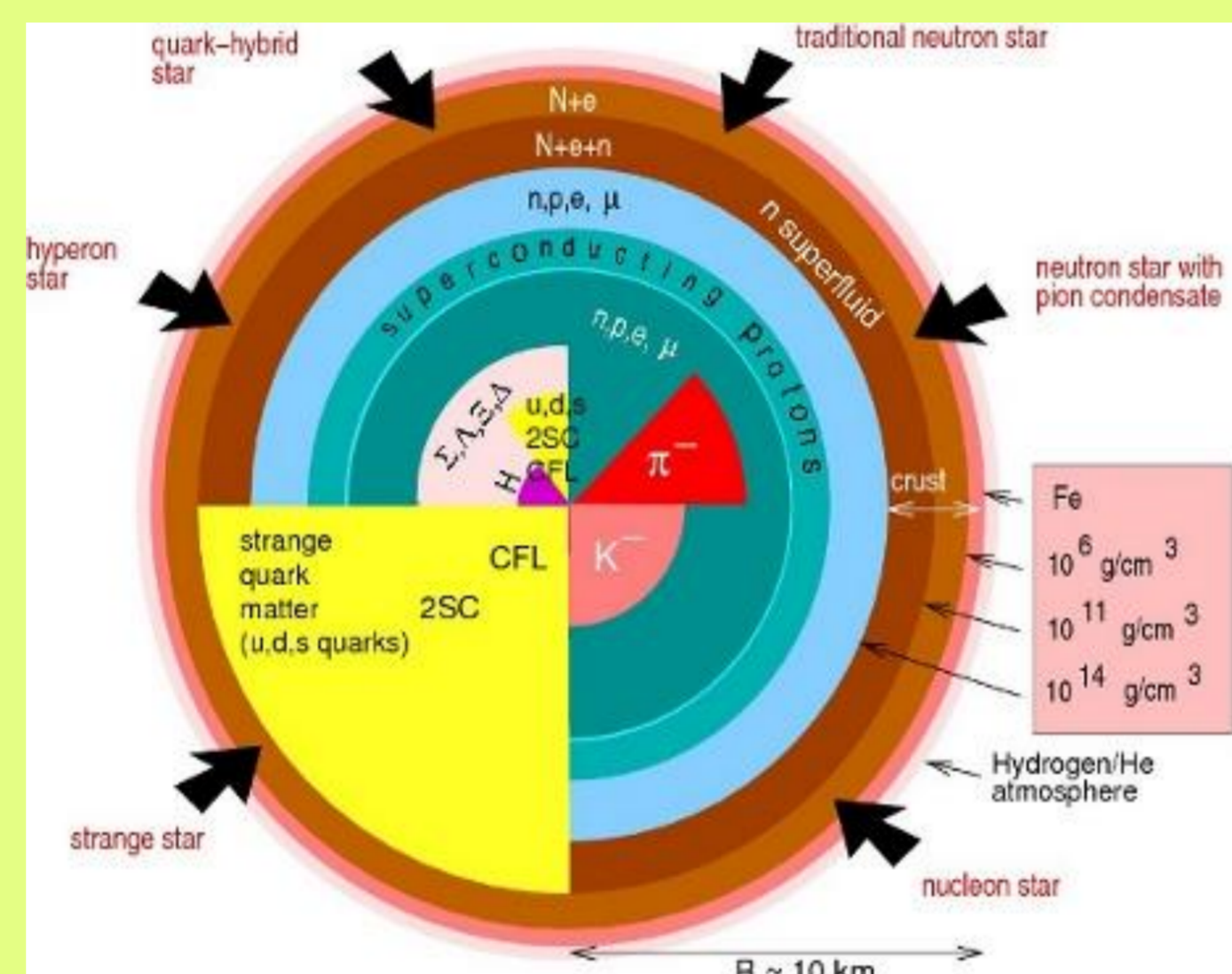
better understanding of elementary kaon - nucleon interaction for low energies in the non-perturbative QCD



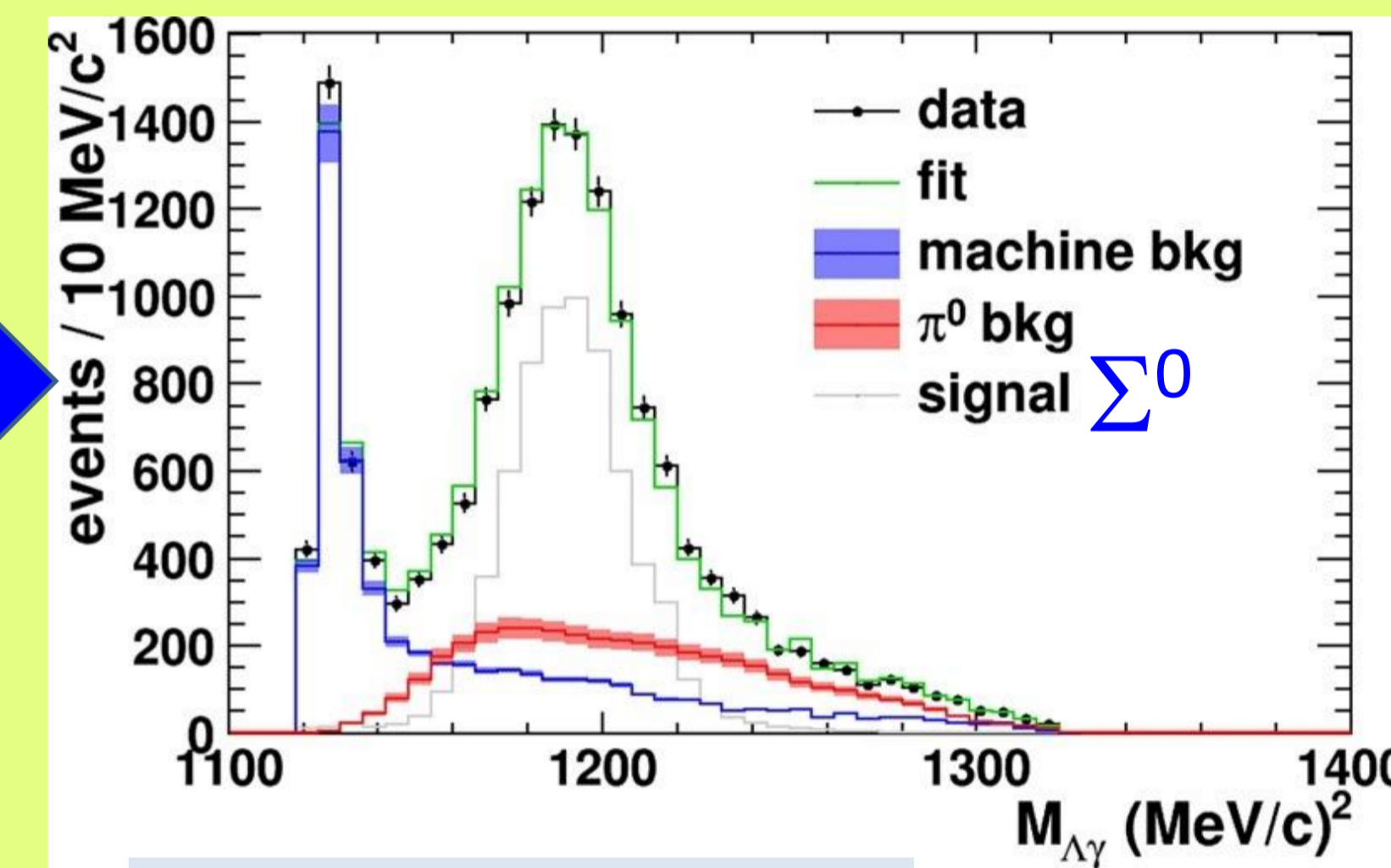
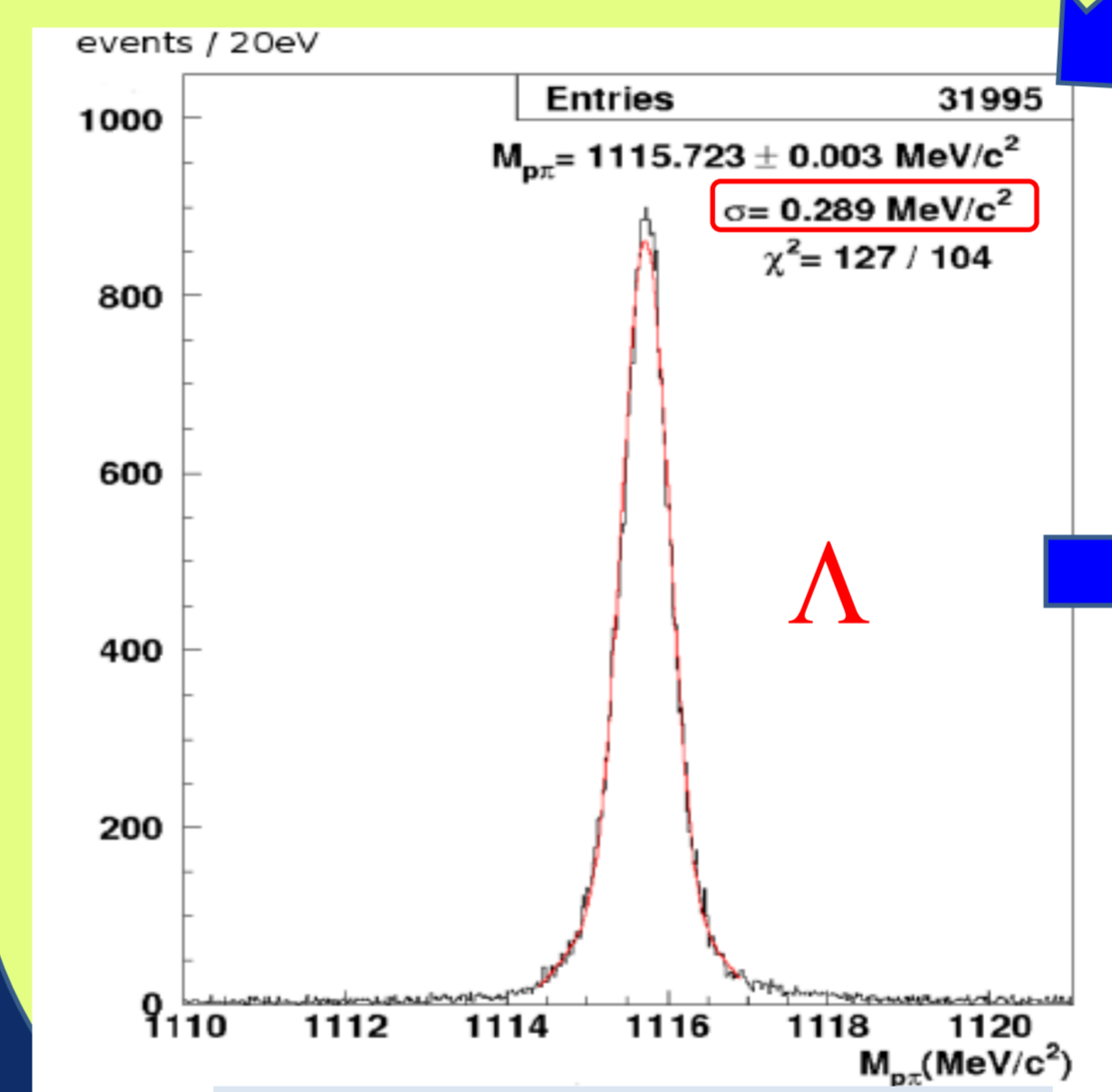
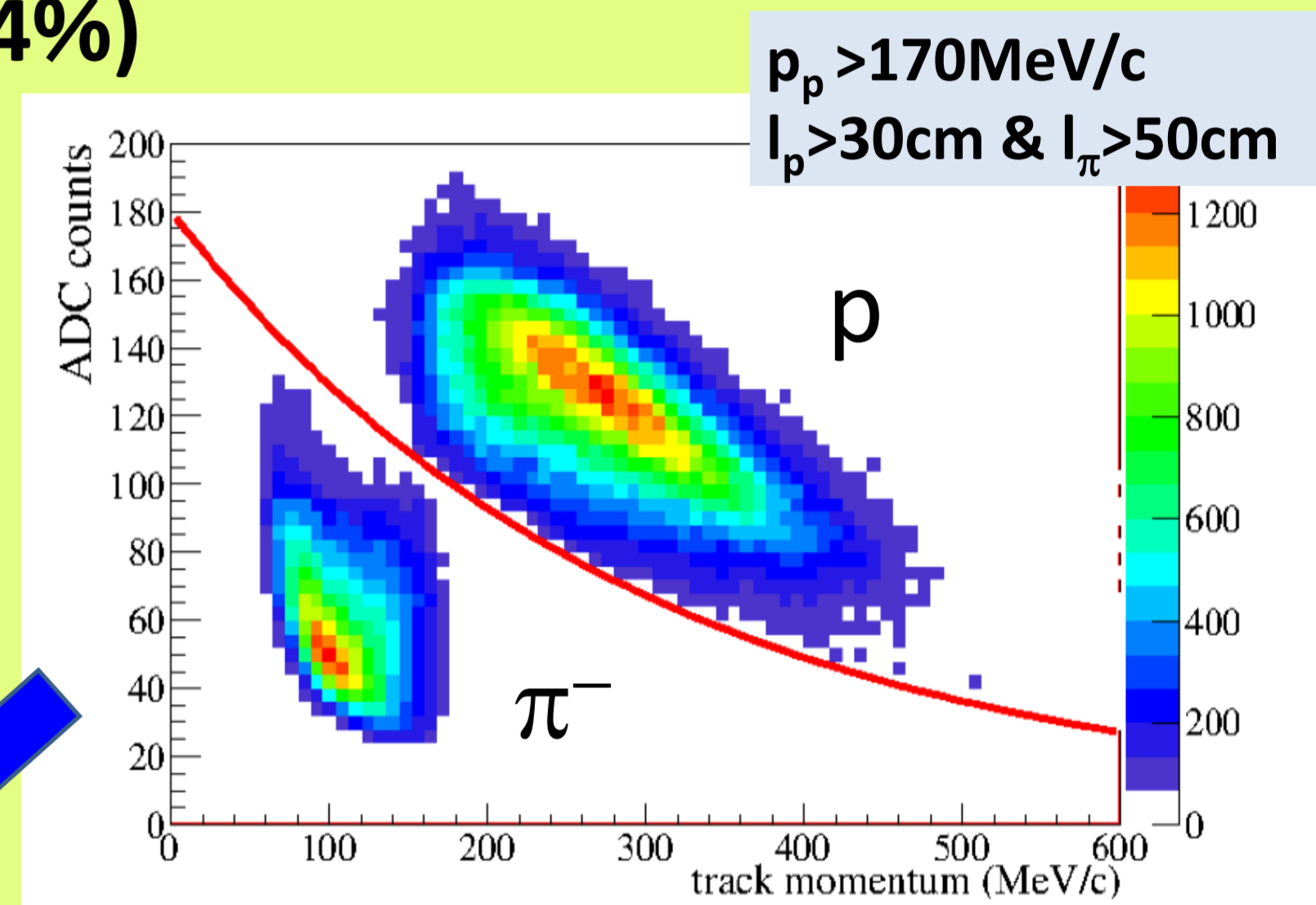
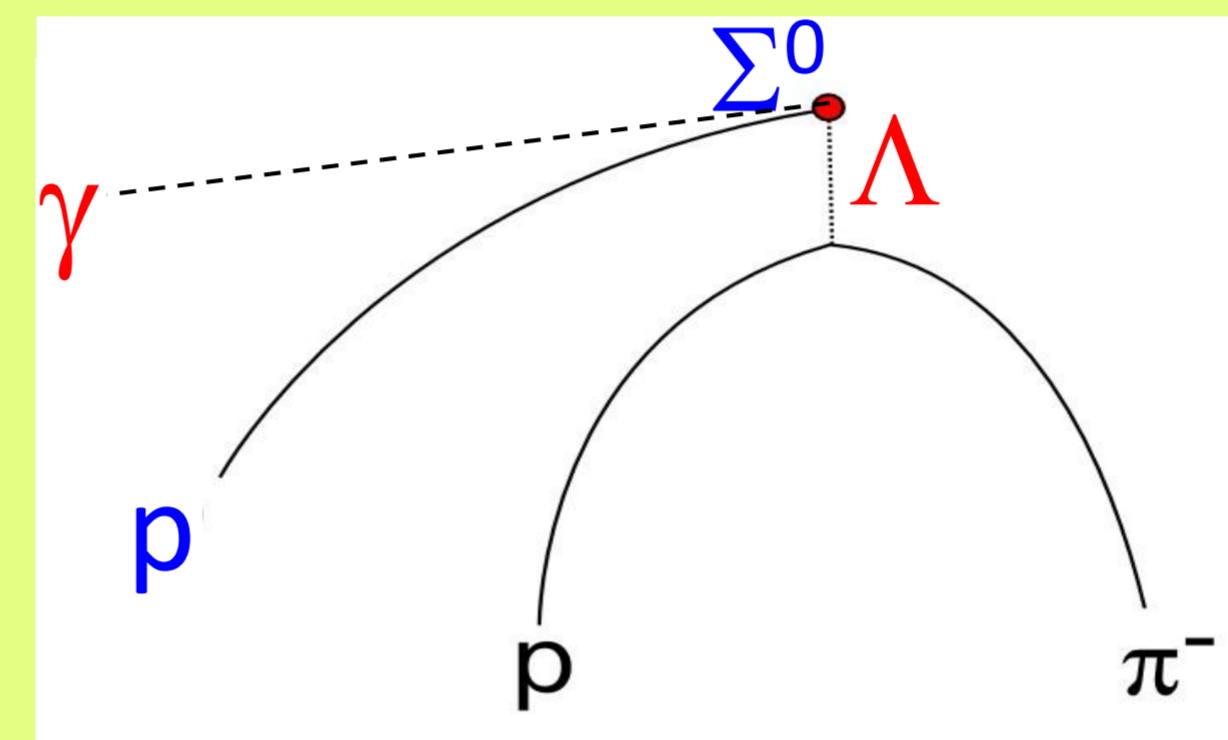
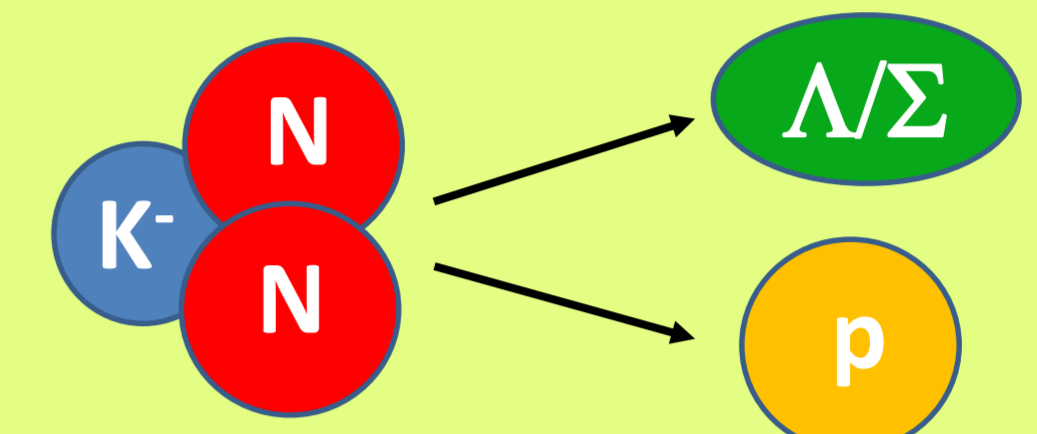
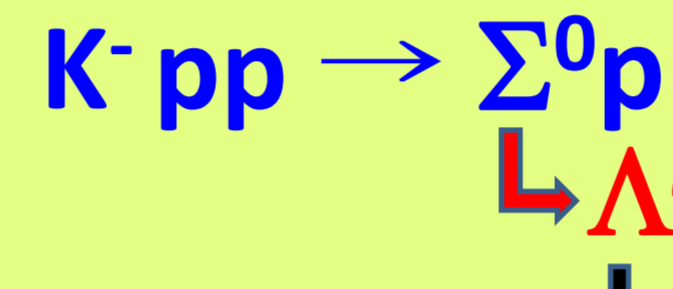
solving one of the crucial problems in hadron physics: **hadron masses** (related to the chiral symmetry breaking), hadron interactions in nuclear medium and the structure of the dense nuclear matter [2-4].

astrophysics:

the binding of the kaon in nuclear medium may impact on models describing the structure of **neutron stars** (Equation of State of neutron stars) [7-9] including binaries which are expected to be sources of the gravitational waves.



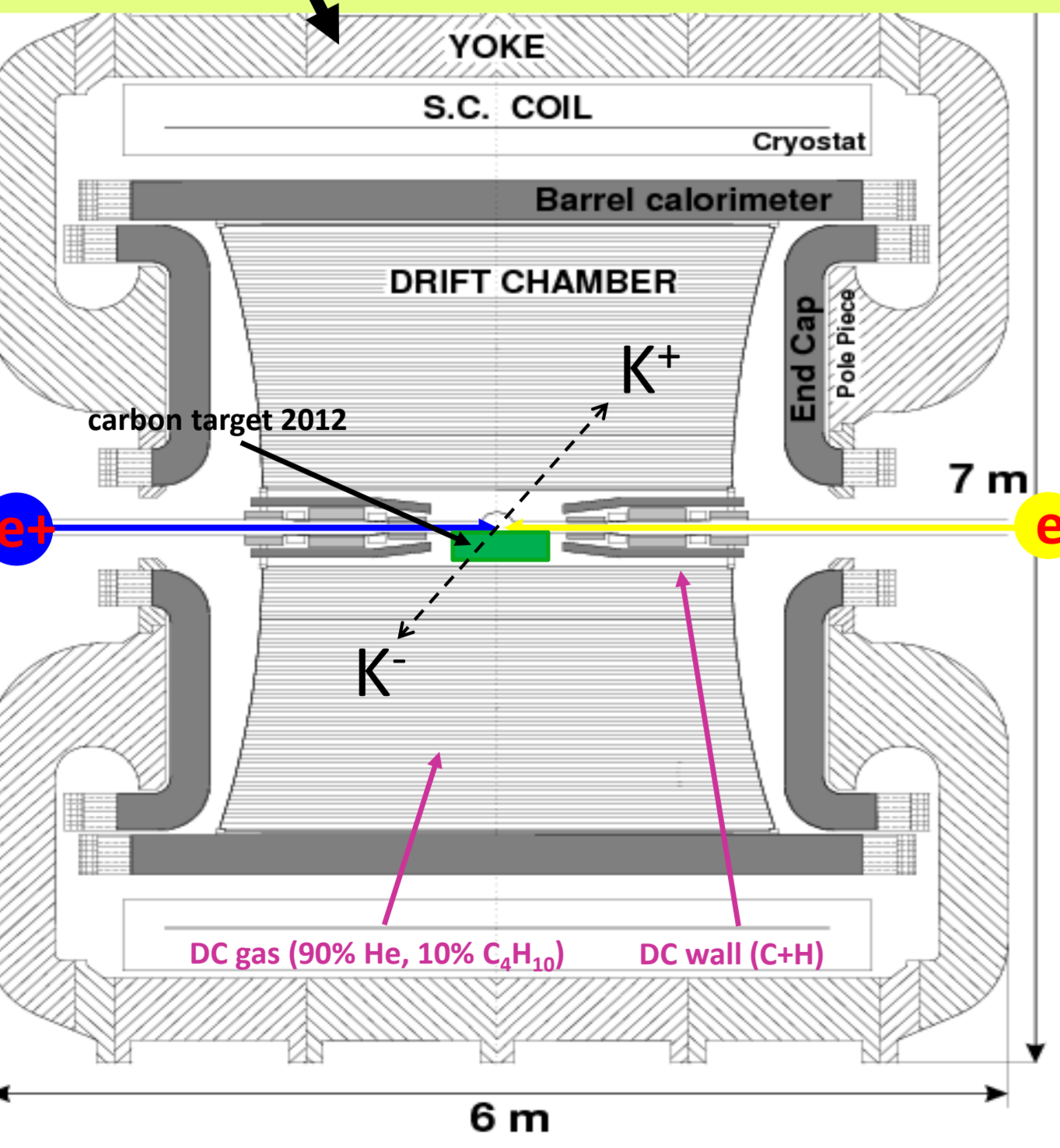
4. Data analysis



$$1112 < M_{p\pi^-} < 1118 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$1150 < M_{\Lambda\gamma} < 1235 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

3. AMADEUS experiment



DAΦNE

- $\phi \rightarrow K^- K^+$ (49.2%), $\approx 1000 \phi/s$
- monochromatic **low momentum** Kaons $\approx 127 \text{ MeV}/c$
- back to back** $K^- K^+$ topology
- small hadronic background** due to the beam

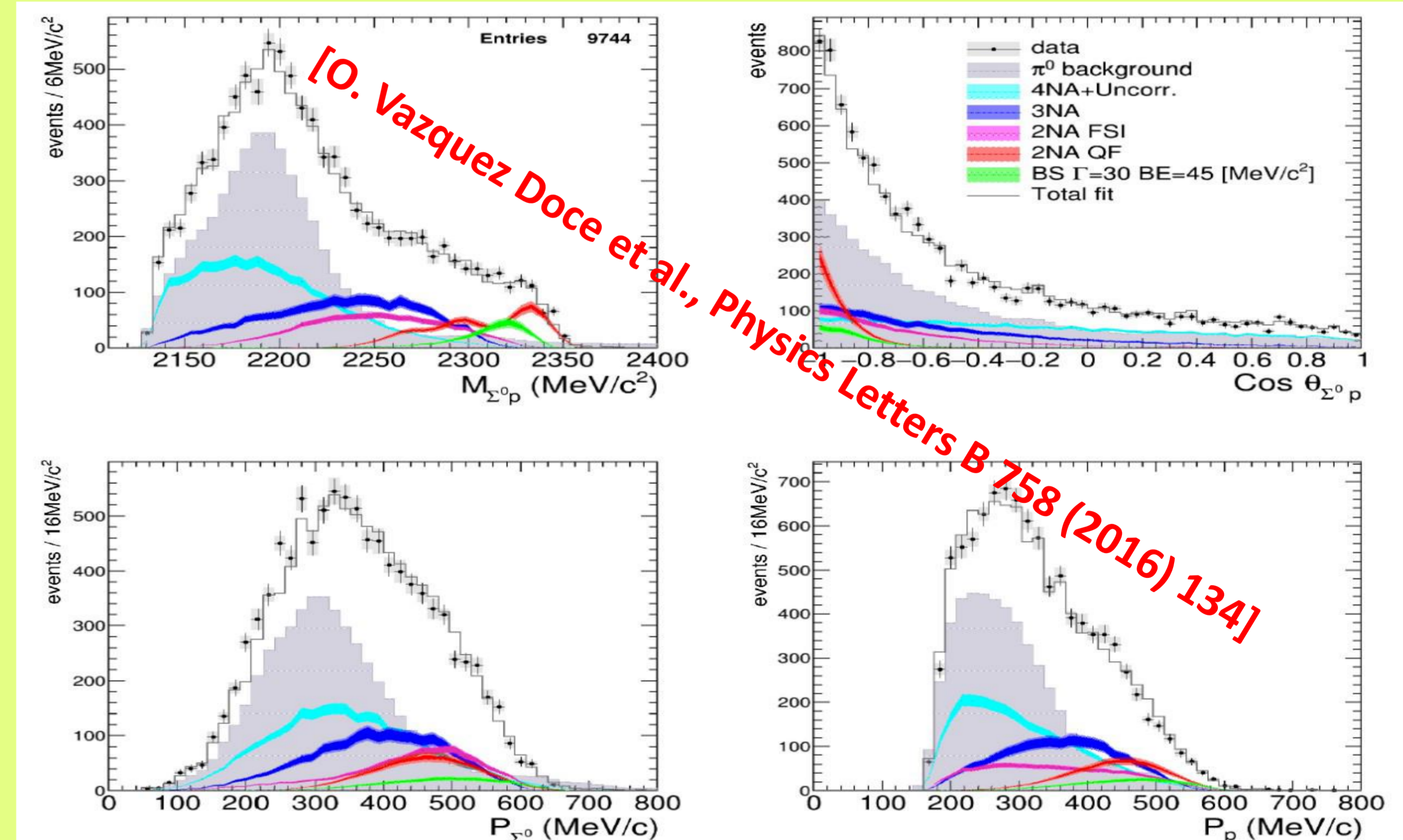
KLOE

- Cylindrical DC with **4π geometry** & electromagnetic calorimeter
- 96% acceptance**
- high efficiency and resolution** for charged and neutral particles
- exclusive measurement of the considered processes

K^- absorption on light nuclei AT REST & IN FLIGHT

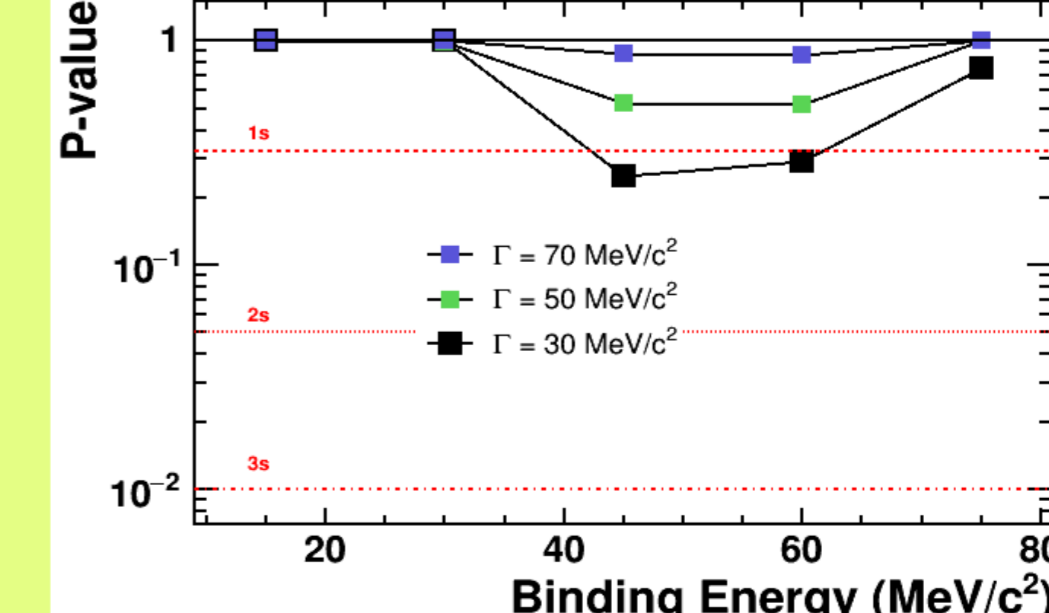
5. Results

Fit to data



$$Yield/K_{stop}^- = (0.044 \pm 0.009_{stat}^{+0.004}_{-0.005}_{syst}) \cdot 10^{-2}$$

Best solution:
 $\chi^2 = 0.807$
 $B_s = 45 \text{ MeV}$
 $\Gamma = 30 \text{ MeV}$



Analyses
 $K^- pp \rightarrow \Lambda p$
 $K^- ppn \rightarrow \Lambda d$
 $K^- ppnn \rightarrow \Lambda t$
in progress

6. References

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