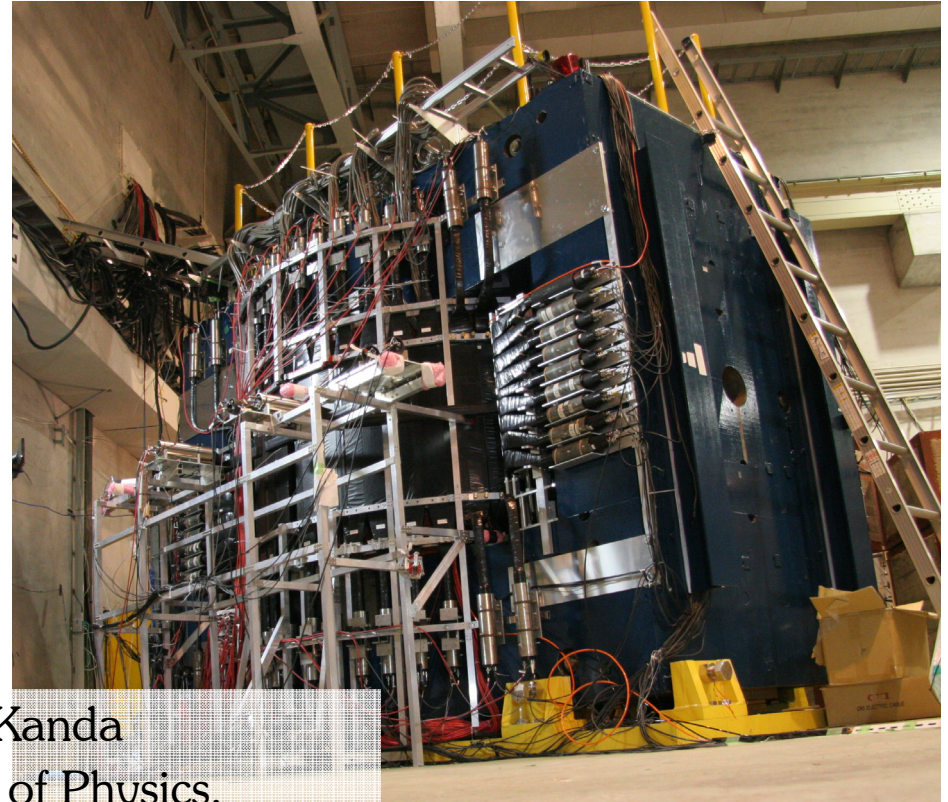
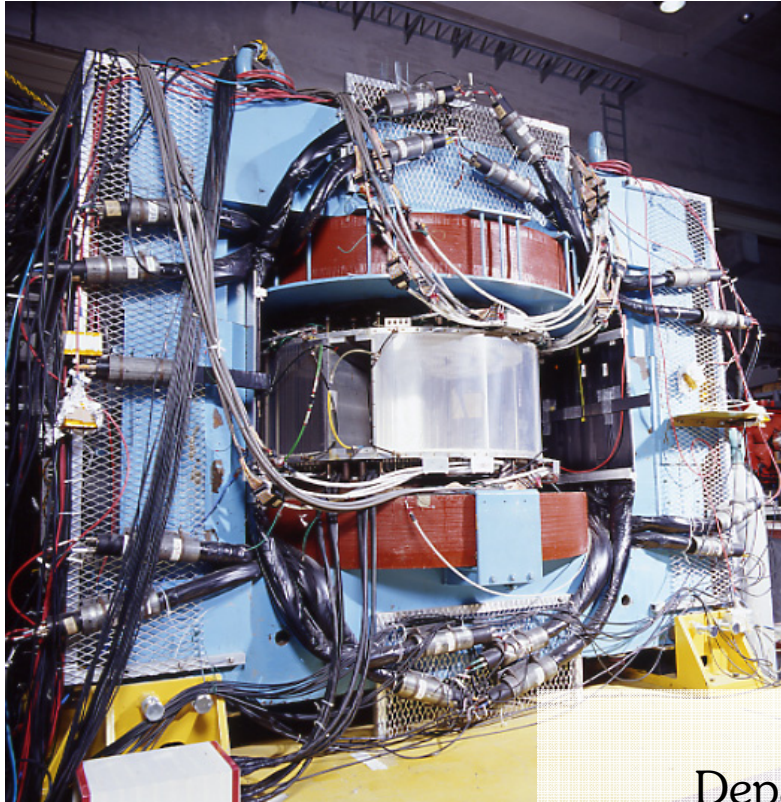


Strangeness photoproduction experiments in Sendai



Hiroki Kanda
Department of Physics,
Tohoku University
for NKS/NKS2 collaborations

Outline

- Motivation
- NKS and its results
- NKS2 and its preliminary results
- Upgrade with a new inner detectors
- Summary

NKS/NKS2 Collaborations

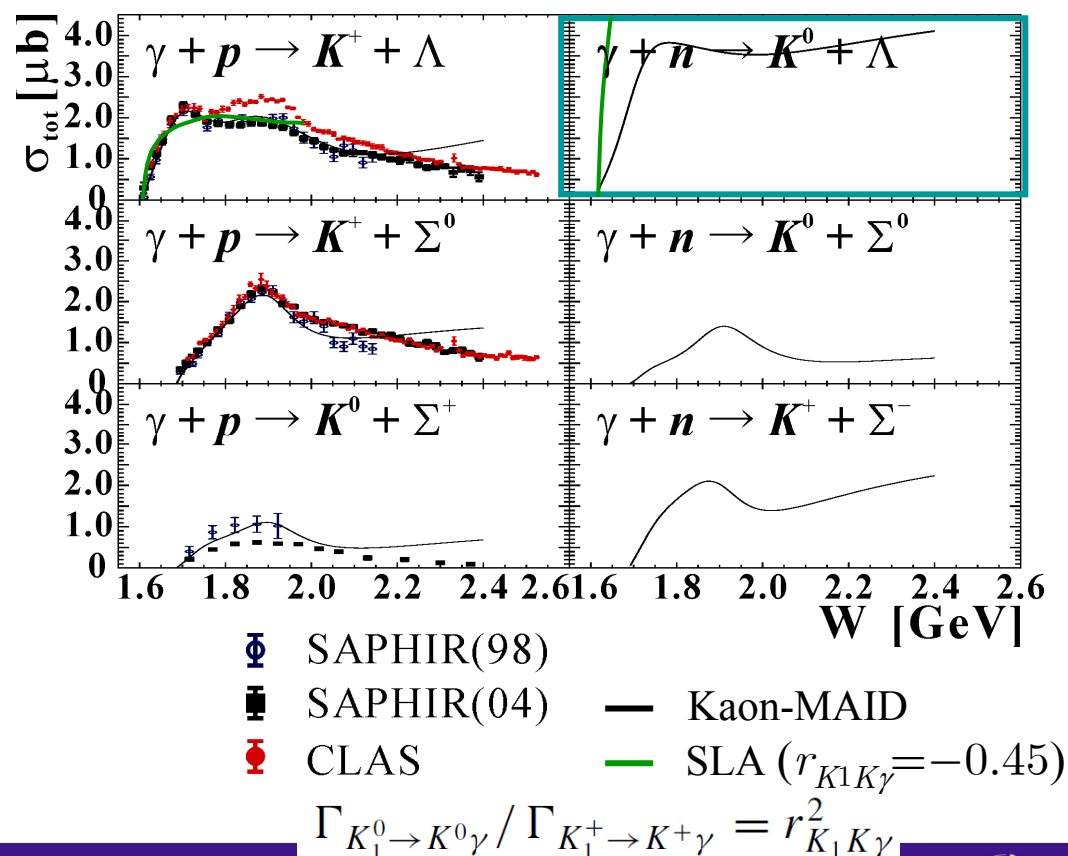
- ***Department of Physics, Tohoku University, Japan***
 - N. Chiga, B. Beckford, A. Chiba, D. Doi, M. Ejima, T. Fujii, Y. Fujii, T. Fujibayashi, T. Gogami, K. Futatsukawa, O. Hashimoto, K. Hirose, R. Honda, K. Hosomi, A. Iguchi, S. Kameoka, H. Kanda, M. Kaneta, F. Kato, M. Kato, D. Kawama, M. Kawai, T. Kawasaki, S. Kinoshita, T. Kon, C. Kimura, S. Kiyokawa, T. Koike, Y. Ma, K. Maeda, N. Maruyama, A. Matsumura, M. Mimori, Y. Miura, Y. Miyagi, H. Miyase, K. Miwa, S. Nagao, S. N. Nakamura, H. Nomura, Y. Okayasu, A. Okuyama, T. Otani, M. Oyamada, M. Sato, A. Shichijo, K. Shiotori, T. Takahashi, H. Tamura, N. Taniya, N. Terada, H. Tsubota, K. Tsukada, D. Uchida, M. Ukai, K. Yagi, F. Yamamoto, T. O. Yamamoto, T. Yamamoto, H. Yamauchi, K. Yawata, K. Yokota, Y. Yonemoto, M. Wakamatsu, T. Watanabe
- ***Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Akita University***
 - A. Sasaki
- ***Laboratory of Nuclear Science, Tohoku University***
 - K. Hirose, T. Ishikawa, T. Kinoshita, F. Miyahara, T. Nakabayashi, H. Shimizu, K. Suzuki, T. Tamae, T. Terasawa, H. Yamazaki
- ***Department of Nuclear Science, Lanzhou University, China***
 - Y. C. Han, T. S. Wang
- ***Department of Electrical Engineering, Ichinoseki National College of Technology***
 - O. Konno
- ***Nuclear Physics Institute, Czech Republic***
 - P. Bydzovsky, M. Sotona

NOTE:

People who belonged only to the NKS collaboration, only to the NKS2 collaboration and to both collaborations are included in this list.

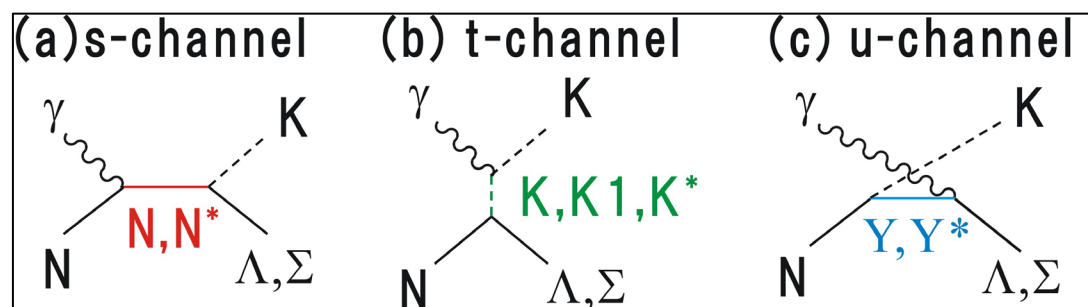
Motivation

- Tohoku group has been performing the investigation of the hypernuclear physics with electromagnetic production of the strangeness
- Ambiguity of the elementary strangeness production process in theoretical calculations
- Discrepancy between theoretical calculations
 - ← Not all the isospin channels are covered by the experimental data
- **Measurement of the K^0 production process on the neutron with REAL PHOTON**



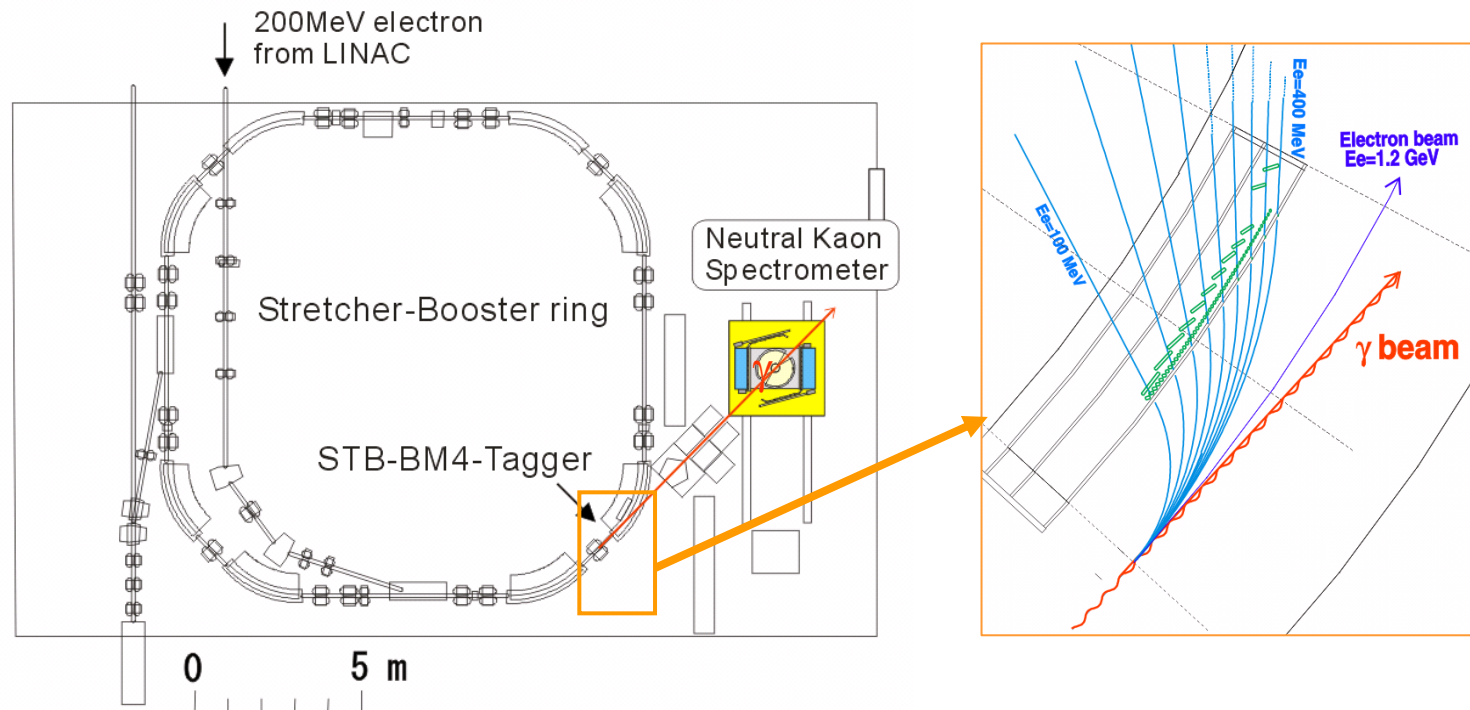
Motivation

- K^0 photoproduction on the neutron: $\gamma + n \rightarrow K^0 + \Lambda^0$
- Suppression of the coupling between the photon and K^0
 $\rightarrow$ t-channel Born term does not contribute
- $E_\gamma \sim 1$ GeV is just around the threshold
 $\rightarrow$ contributions from the higher resonances are expected to be small



- Limited number of experimental data (difficulties in an experiment)
 - small cross section
 - neutron target
 - the measurement of K^0 needs a spectrometer which covers all the pions emitted in its decay

Tagged photon beam at LNS-Tohoku



- 1.2 GeV Stretcher-Booster Synchrotron (STB) at LNS-Tohoku and BM4-Tagger provide the tagged photon in the energy region from 0.8 to 1.1 GeV.
- Duty factor (max 90 %)

- Energy bin of the tagging counters: 6 MeV
- Intensity (hit rate of the tagging counters): 1.5 ~ 2.5 MHz

Neutral Kaon Spectrometer (NKS)

- **Dipole magnet** 0.5 T
- **CDC (cylindrical drift chamber)**
SDC (straw drift chamber)
 - Particle tracking
- **IH (inner hodoscope)**
- **OH (outer hodoscope)**
 - Trigger counter
 - Time of flight (TOF) measurement
- **EV (electron veto counter)**
 - e^+e^- background suppression

Acceptance $\sim \pi$ sr

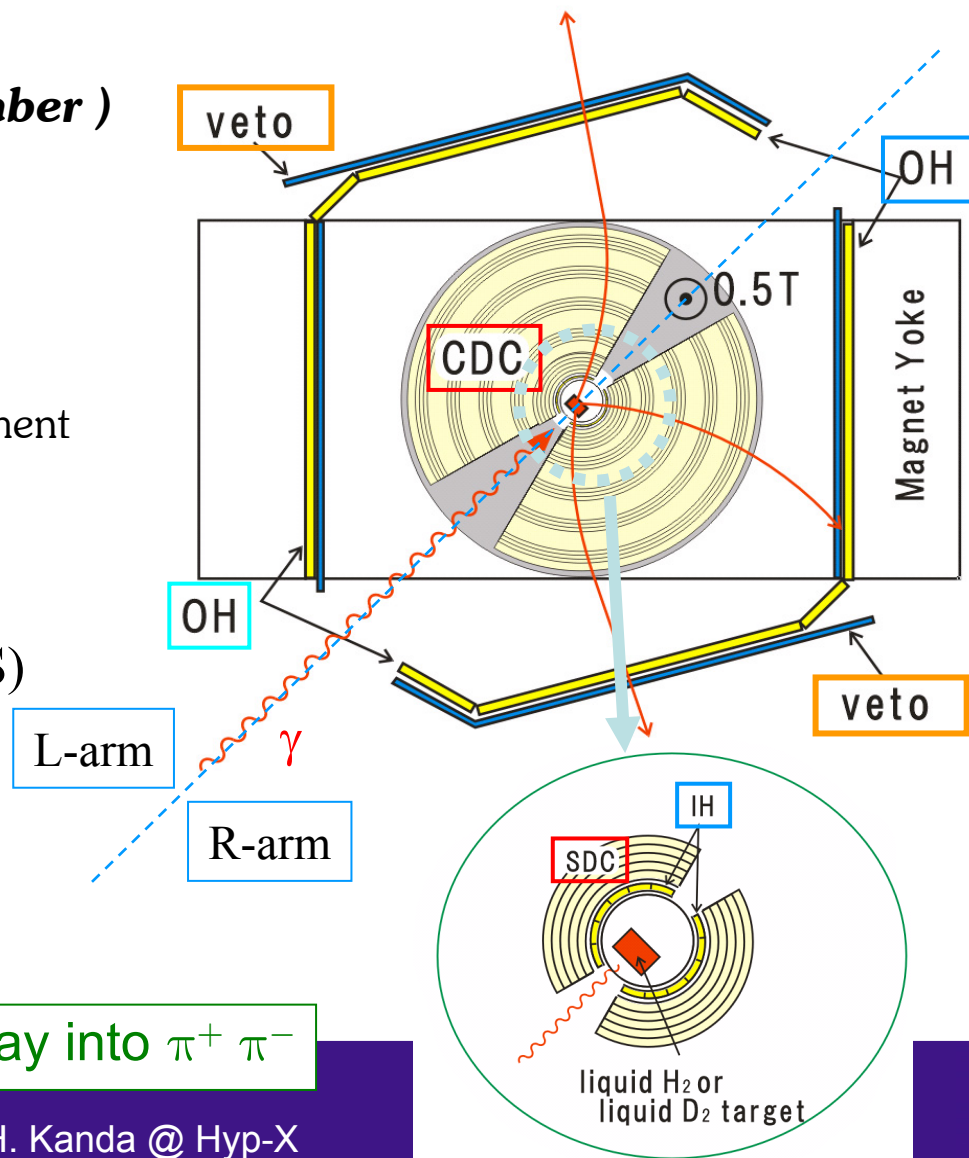
TOF resolution ~ 0.5 nsec (RMS)

Momentum resolution $\sim 9\%$

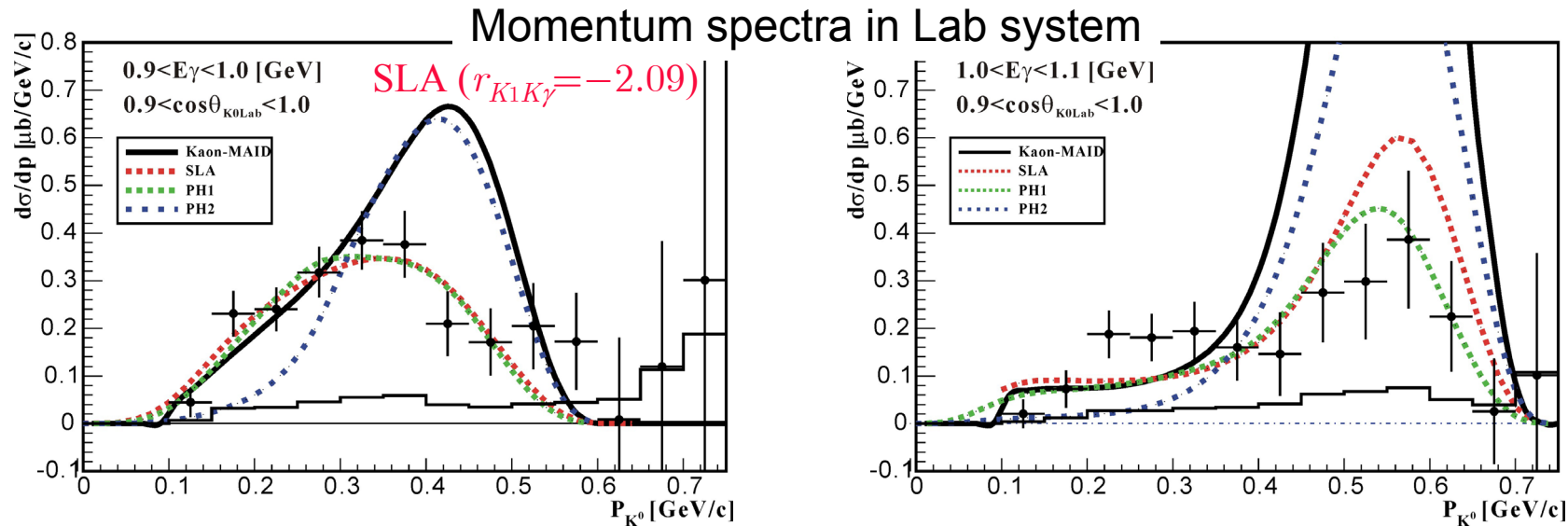
• Total N_{photon}

- D₂ target: 2.64×10^{12}
- C target: 1.67×10^{12}
- H₂ target: 6.77×10^{11}

• $d(\gamma, K^0) \rightarrow$ subsequent K_s decay into $\pi^+ \pi^-$



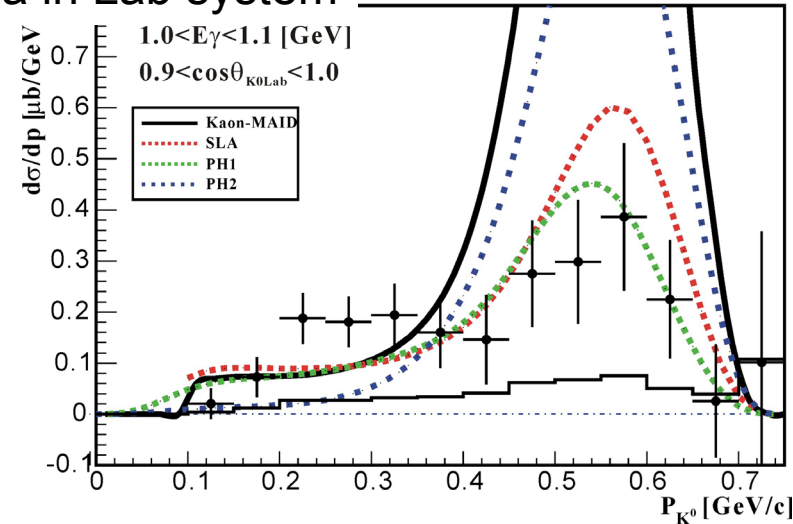
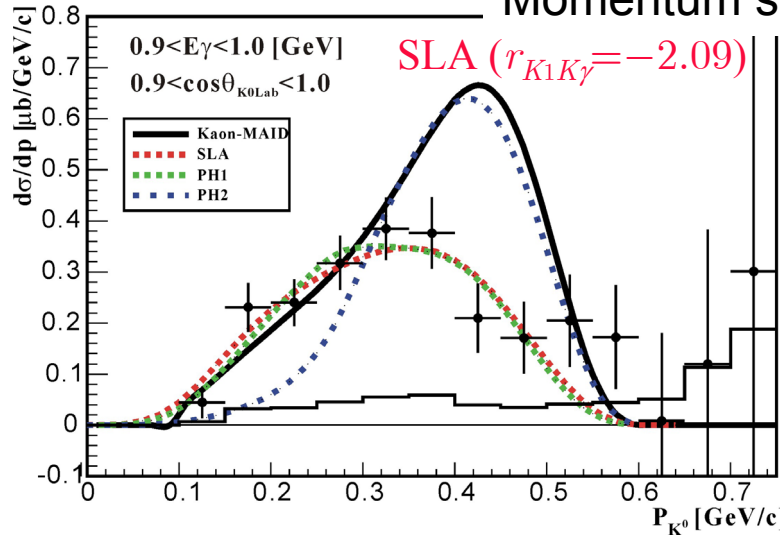
Results from NKS (D₂ target)



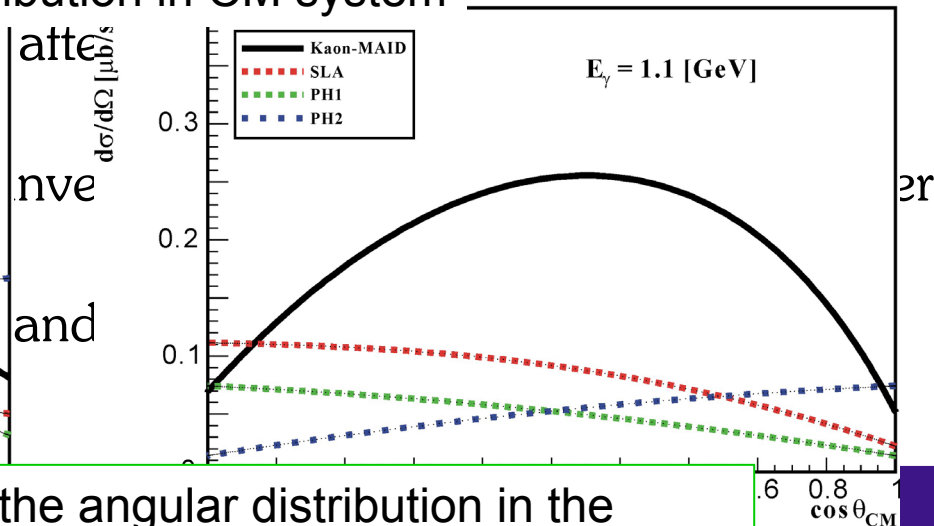
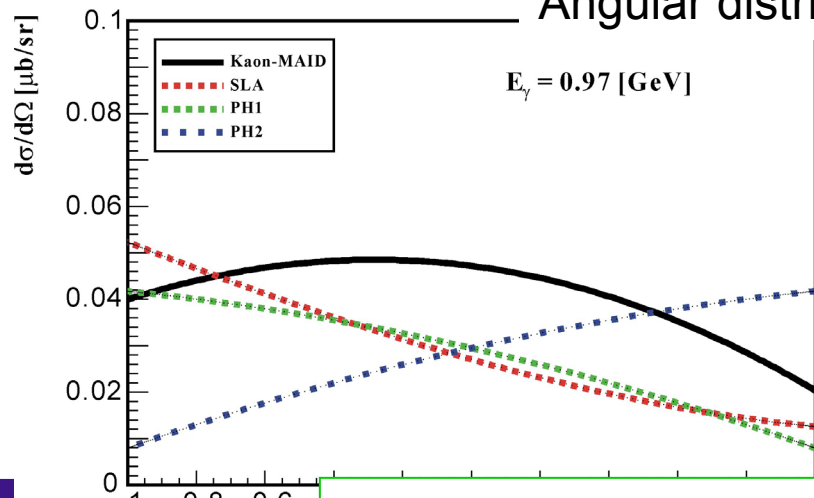
- PH1 and PH2 are calculated by the simple phenomenological formula.
- SLA and PH1 are the results after fitting of the data in $0.9 < E_\gamma < 1.0$ GeV (left figure).
- PH2 is defined so as to give inversed distribution to PH1 in the center of mass system.
- The differences of the shape and the magnitude are remarkable.

Results from NKS (D₂ target)

Momentum spectra in Lab system



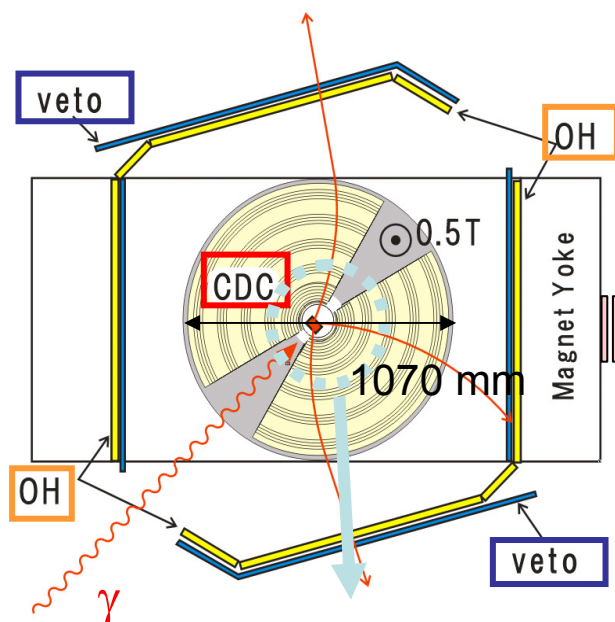
- PH1 and PH2 ϵ Angular distribution in CM system phenomenological formula.



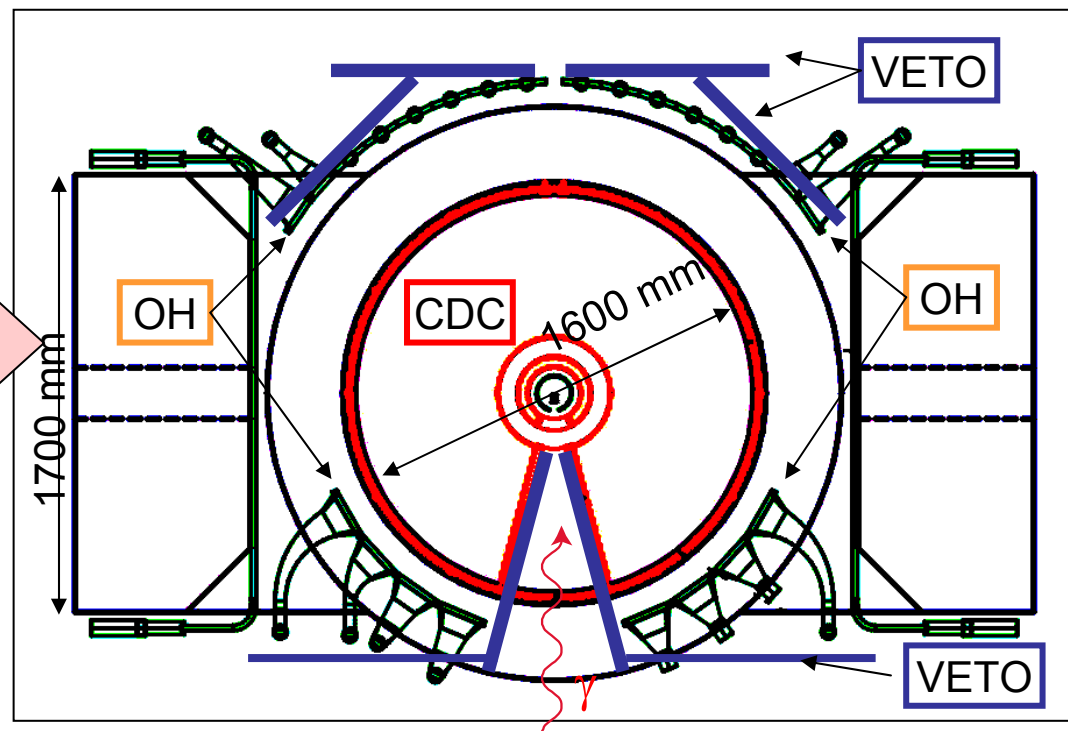
The result favors that the angular distribution in the center of mass system is backward peak.

From NKS to NKS2

NKS (1998 ~ 2004)

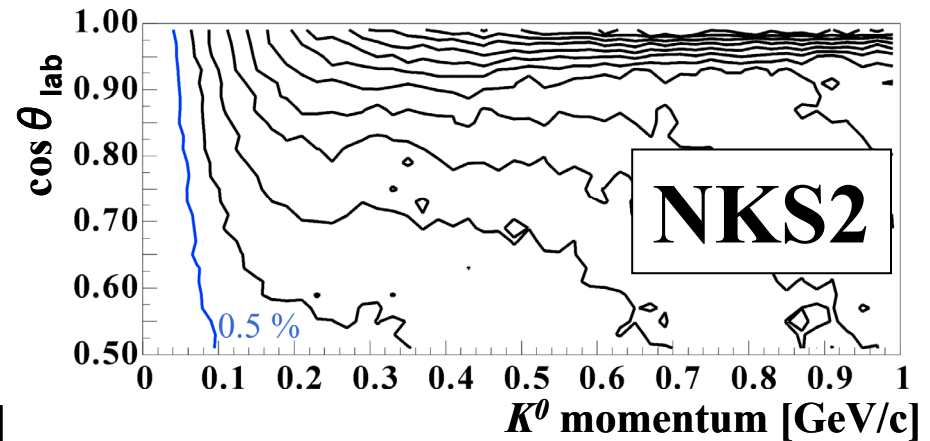
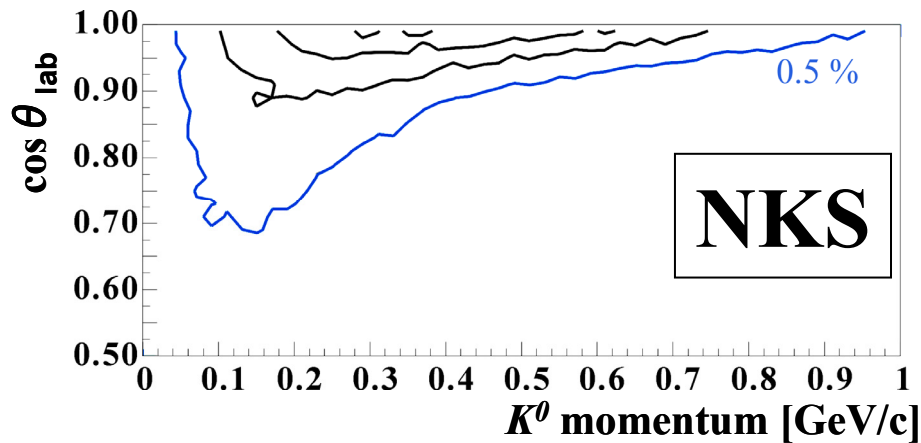


NKS2 (2005 ~)



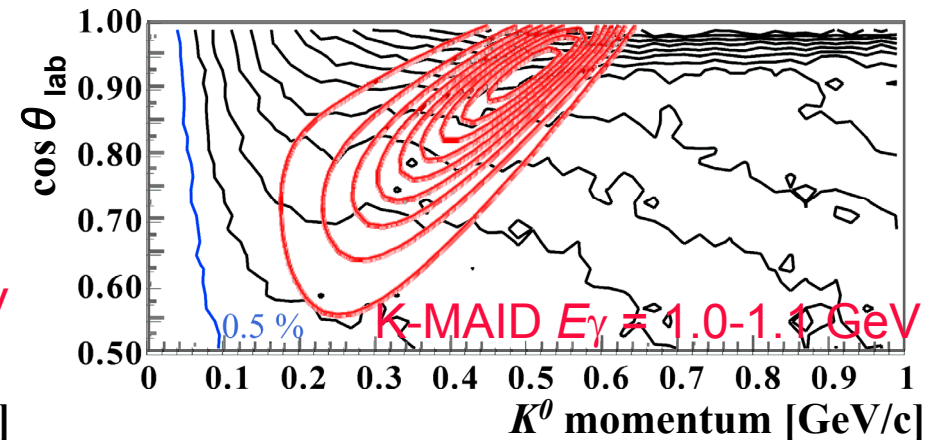
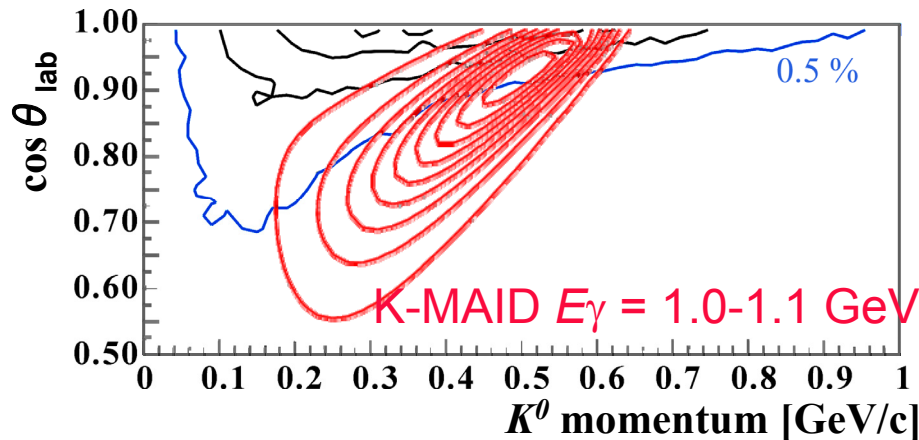
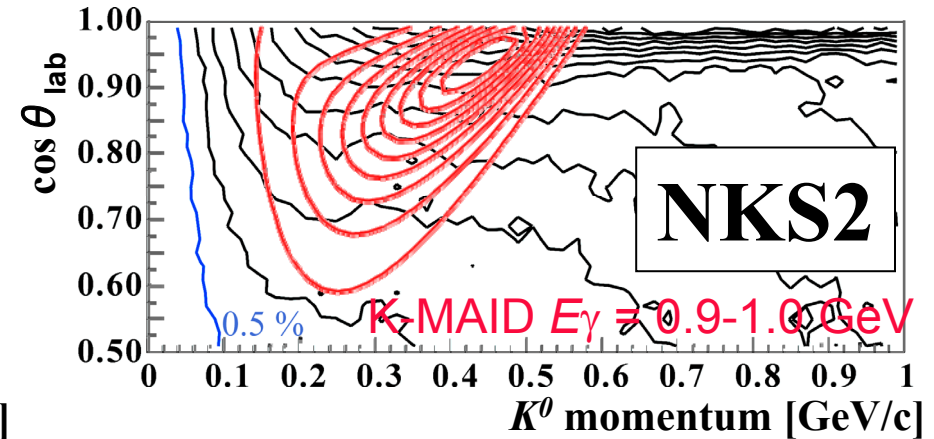
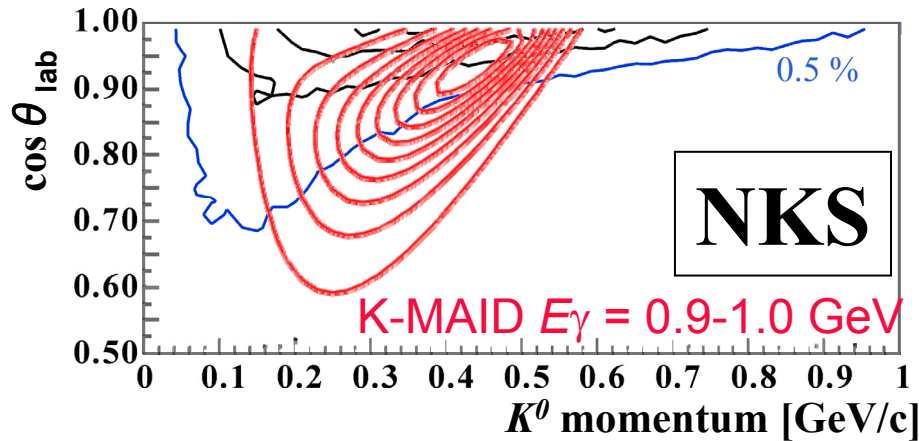
- Larger pole radius → More precise PID and momentum measurement
 - Symmetrical design
 - Fiducial volume in the forward region
 - New trigger system (L-arm and R-arm inclusive trigger)
- } Larger acceptances for K_s and Λ

Comparison of the acceptances for K^0



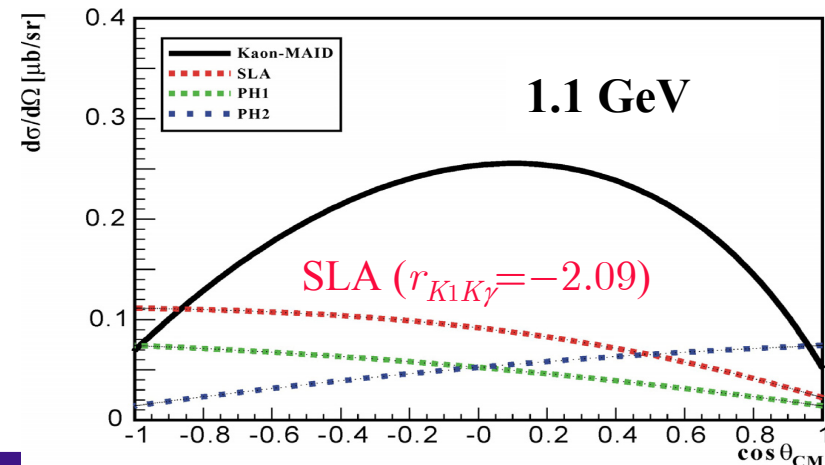
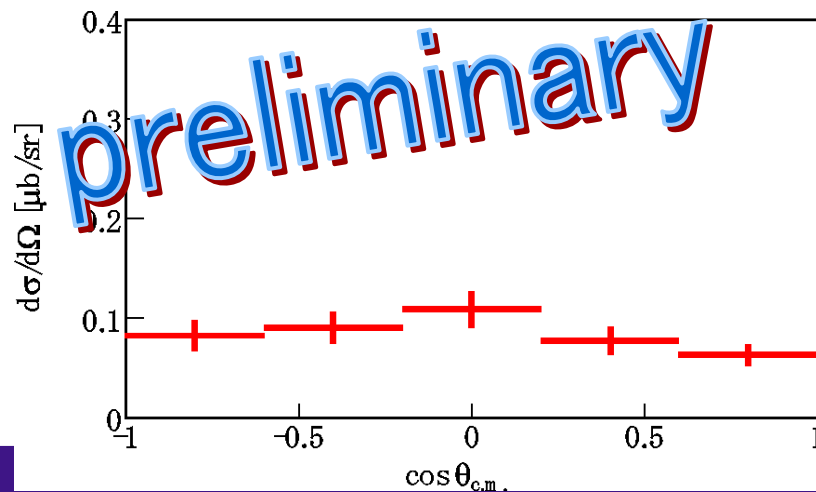
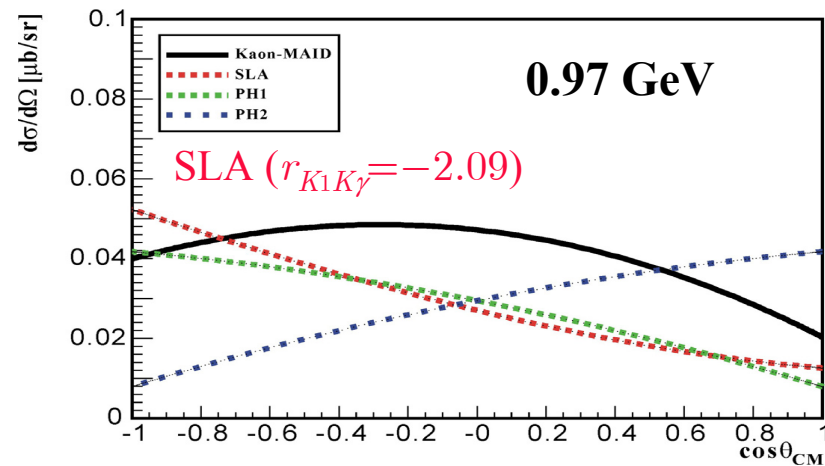
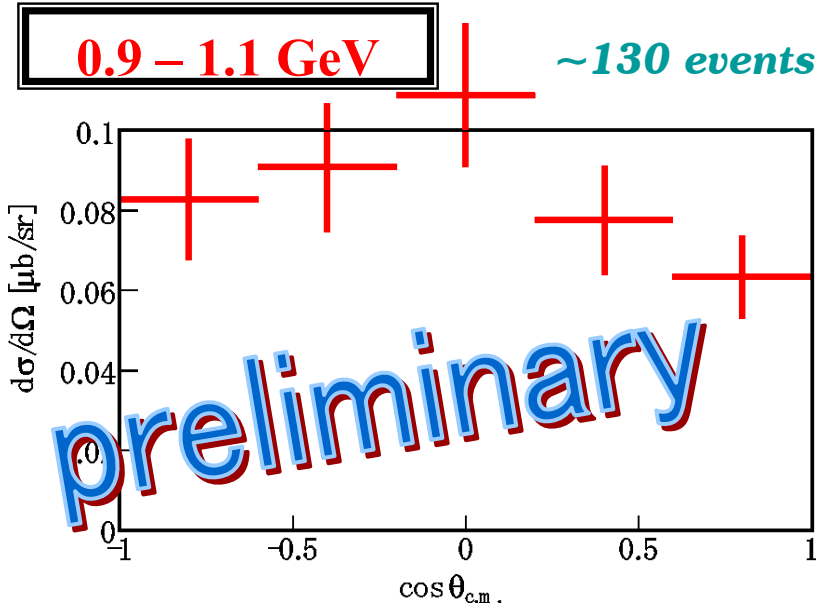
- NKS2 detects K_S by its $\pi^+\pi^-$ decay more than 0.5 % efficiency in all possible kinematic region for $n(\gamma, K^0)\Lambda$
- NKS2 has larger acceptance for both K^0 and Λ than NKS (x 3 for K_S , x 10 for Λ)

Comparison of the acceptances for K^0



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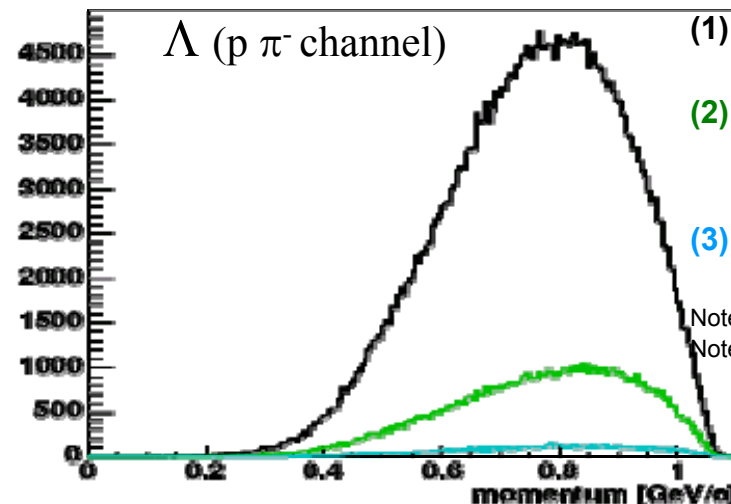
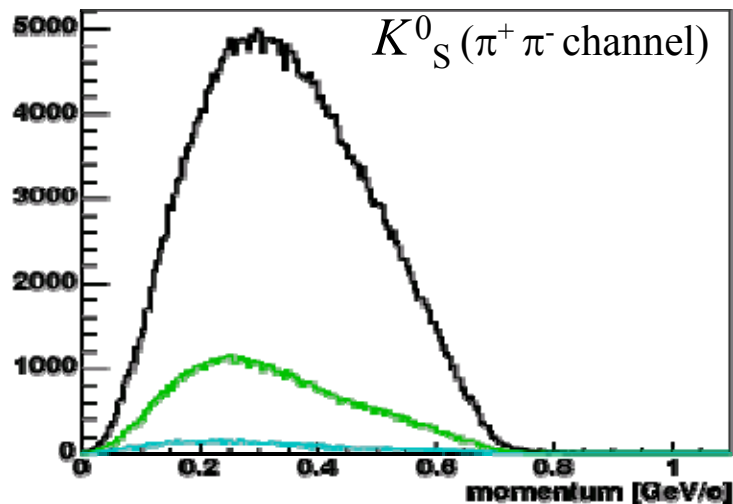
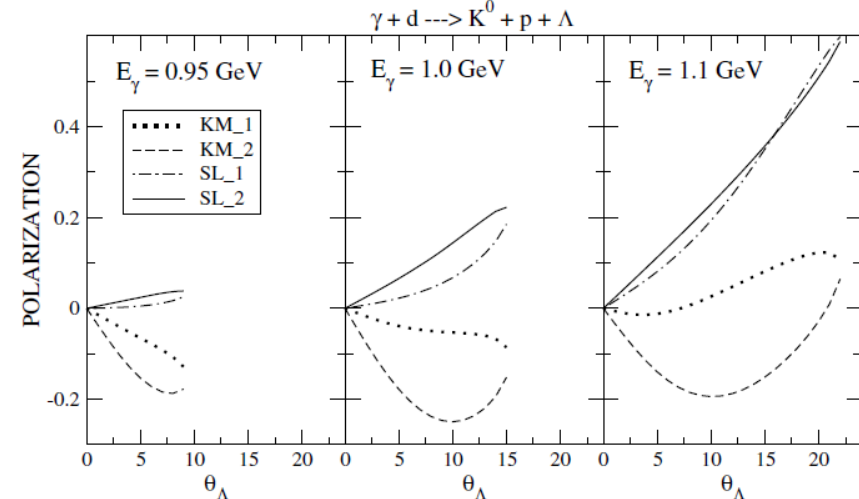
Preliminary result from NKS2 for $K^0\Lambda$ coincident measurement



More $K^0\Lambda$ coincident data!

- Measurement of the decay asymmetry of Λ (recoil polarization)
- Detection of Λ with higher acceptance is needed
 - ← efficient detection of low energy π^-
 - Re-configuration of the inner TOF counters (IH)
 - New inner tracker: 3D, high resolution vertex drift chamber (VDC)
 - New analysis scheme

Angular dependence of Λ -polarization in LAB frame in spectator kinematics



- (1) all $K_S^0 (\pi^+ \pi^-) + \Lambda (\pi^- p)$ events
- (2) the four daughters pass through VDC with two OH Hits
- (3) four daughters pass through OH

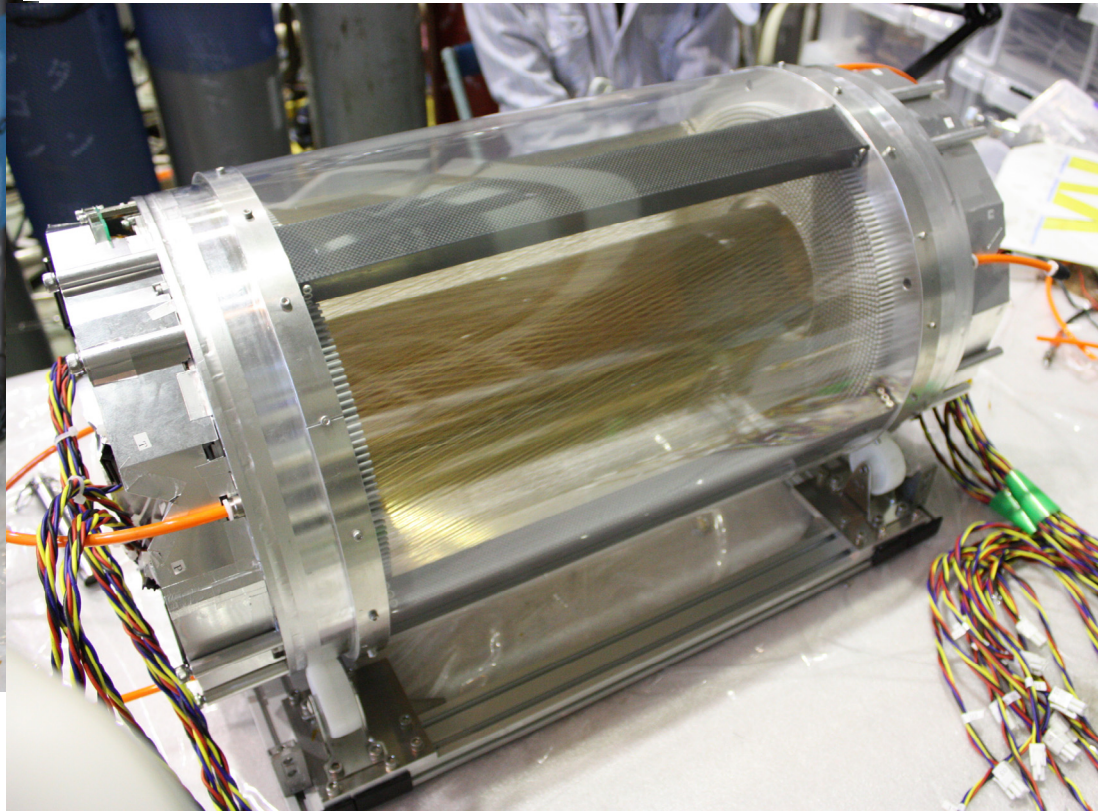
Note 1: No decay volume cut is applied

Note 2: Single tracking efficiency is assumed to be 90 %

IH and VDC photos

Upgrading is underway!

- New TOF counter (IH) is in use
- New tracking chamber (VDC) is being commissioned



Summary

- We investigate electromagnetic production of the strangeness with the series of spectrometer systems:
NKS, NKS2 and upgraded NKS2 at LNS, Tohoku University, Sendai.
- ***The NKS results were new experimental data in $n(\gamma, K^0)$***
(Phys. Lett. B651, 259, 2007; Phys. Rev. C78,014001, 2008)
→ The backward peaking angular distribution of K^0 .
- NKS2 has larger acceptance for both K_S and Lambda
→ Larger coverage of K^0 kinematic regions and exclusive measurement.
The forthcoming results will be important for the understanding of the strangeness photoproduction process.
- The upgraded NKS2 with new IH and VDC is now being commissioned
→ Exclusive measurement in higher statistics. Measurement of recoil polarization is within our scope.
Coming Soon!