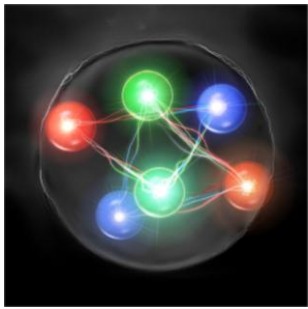


Search for the **H-Dibaryon** near $\Lambda\Lambda$ threshold at J-PARC

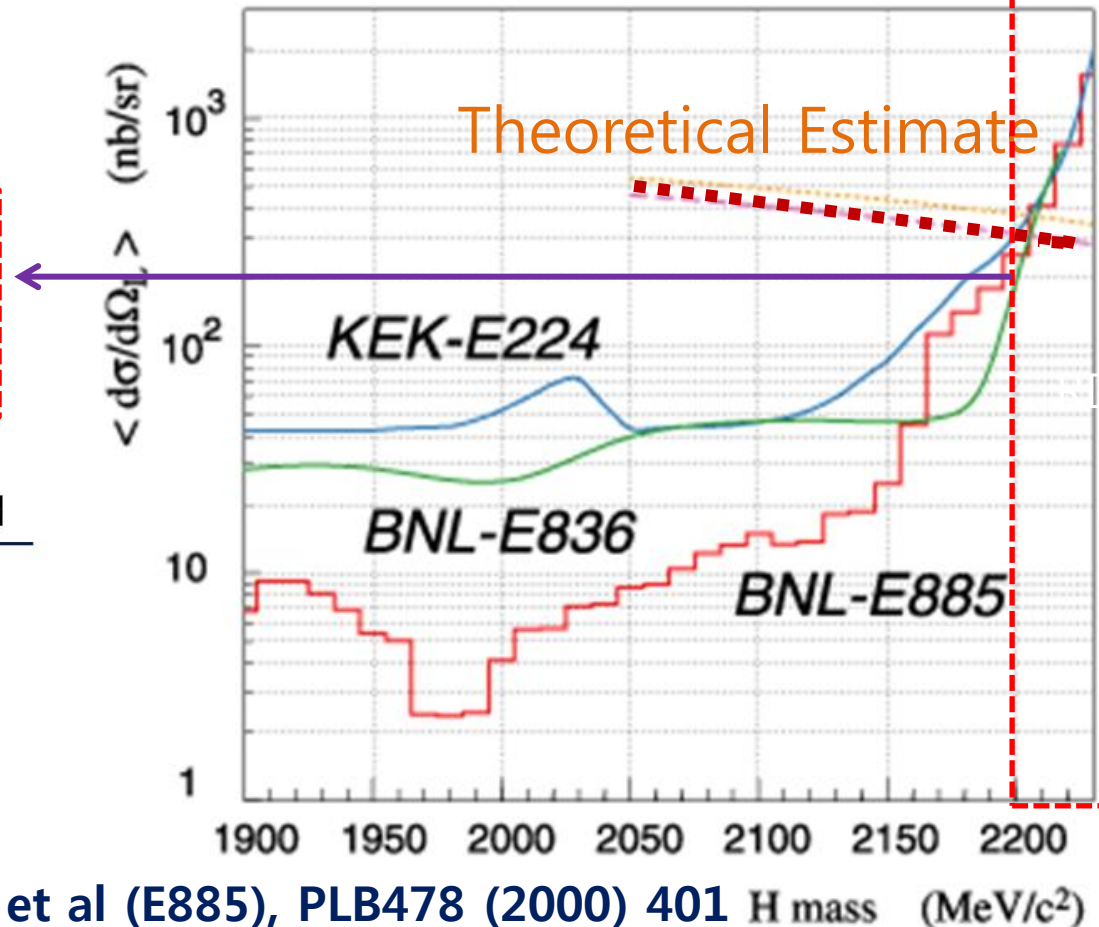
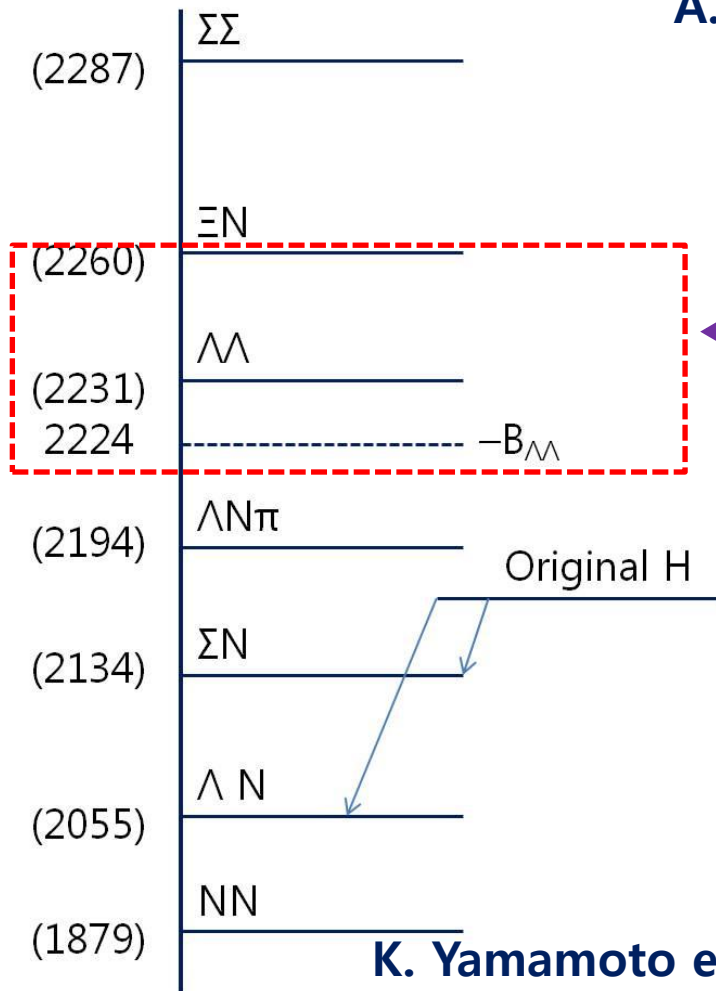
Jung Keun Ahn
(Pusan National University)





H-Dibaryon

A.T.M. Aerts and C.B. Dover, PRD28 (1983) 450

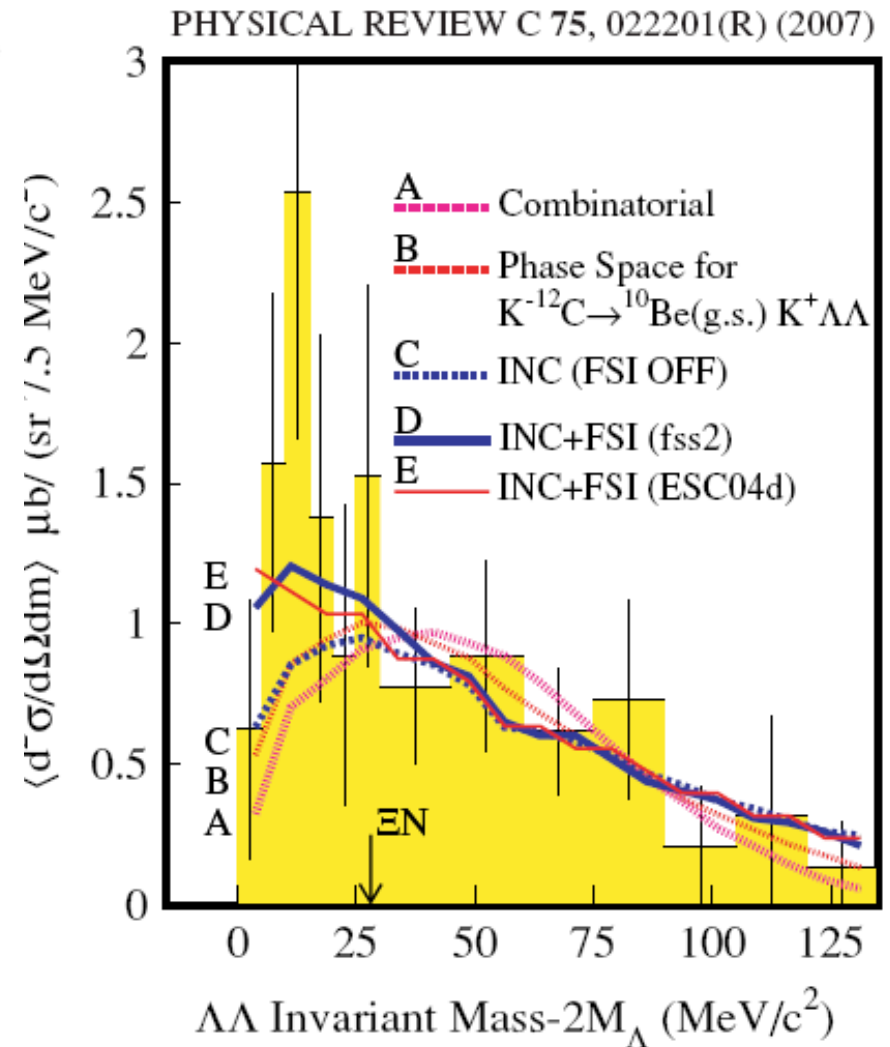
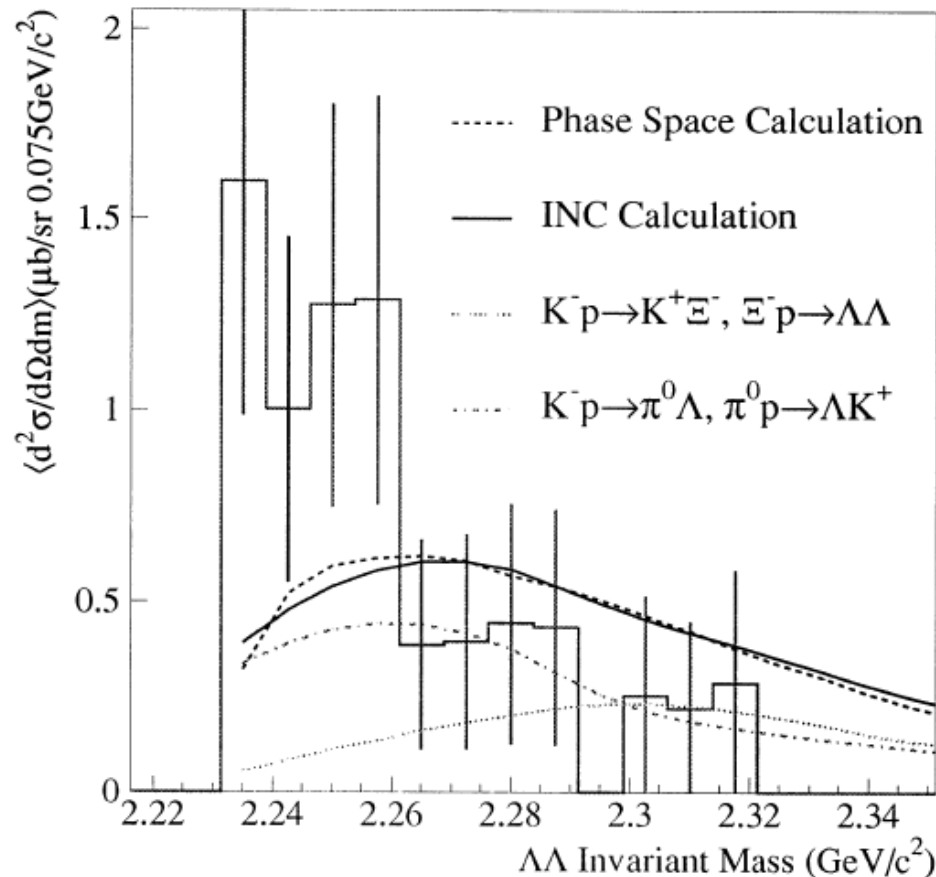


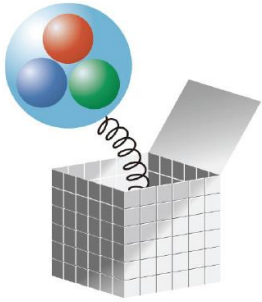
K. Yamamoto et al (E885), PLB478 (2000) 401

$H(2250)$

H-Dibaryon as a $\Lambda\Lambda$ Resonance?

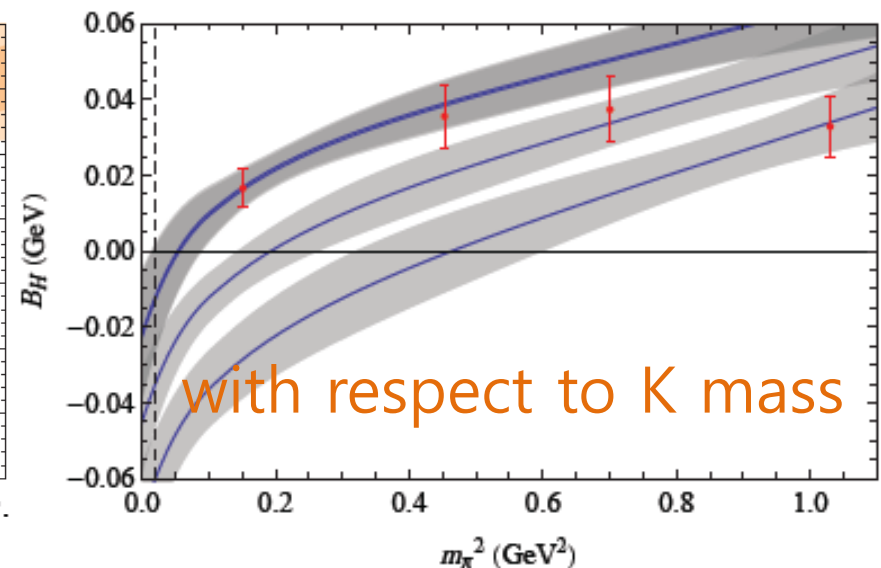
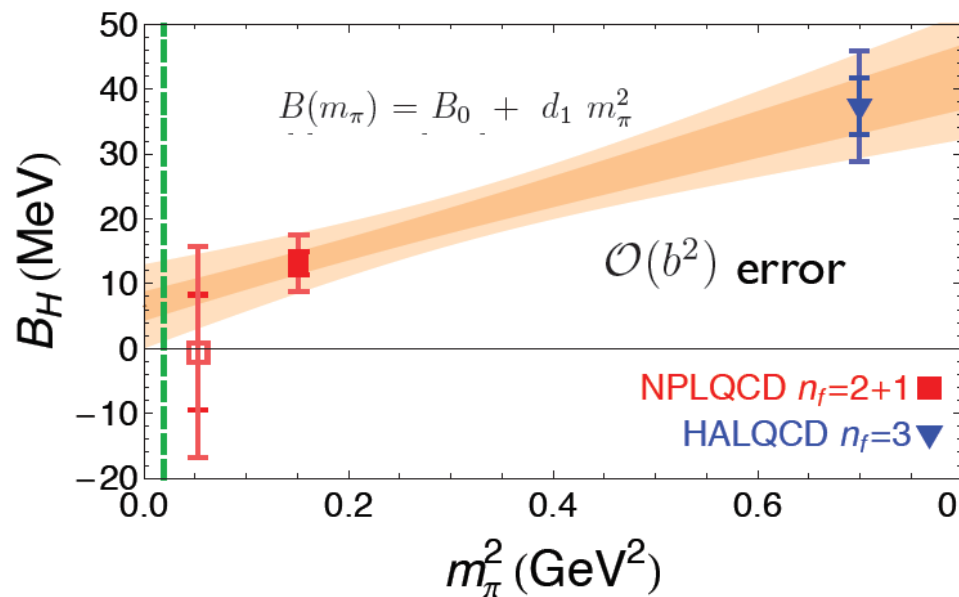
J.K. Ahn et al. / Physics Letters B 444 (1998) 267–272





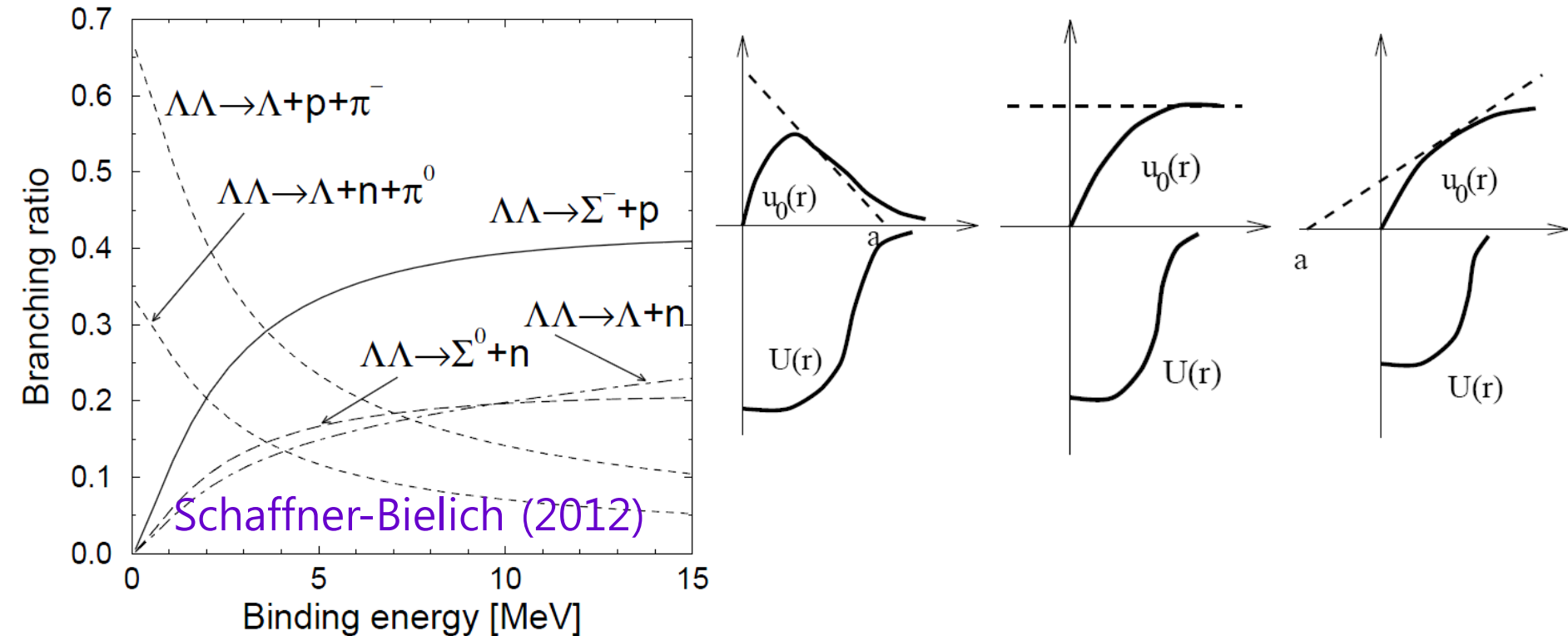
H-Dibaryon from Lattice QCD

- Recent LQCD calculations seem to point to a weakly bound H or resonant state although we have got to wait for definite results with physical quark masses.



HAL Collab., PRL 106 (2011) / NP LQCD Collab. PRL 106 (2011)
Shanahan, Thomas, Young, PRL 107 (2011)

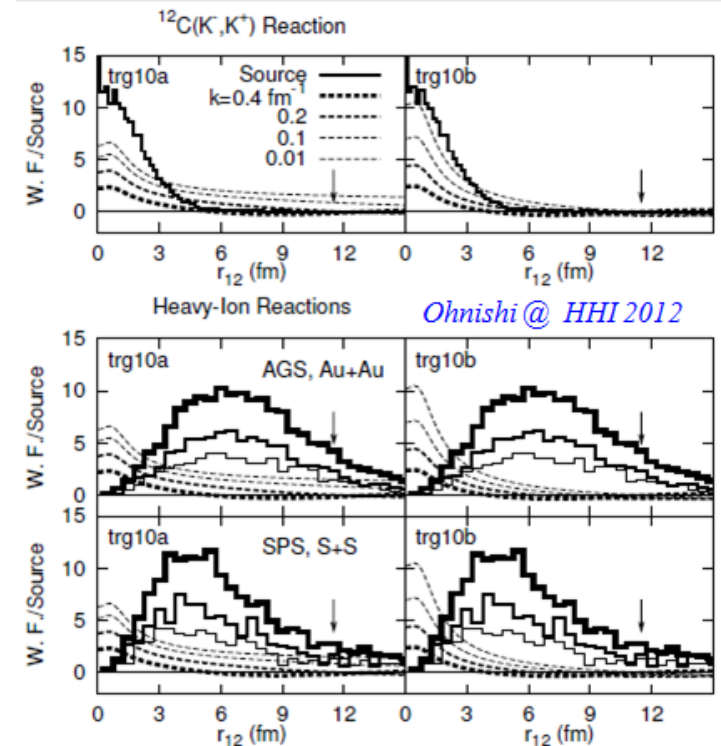
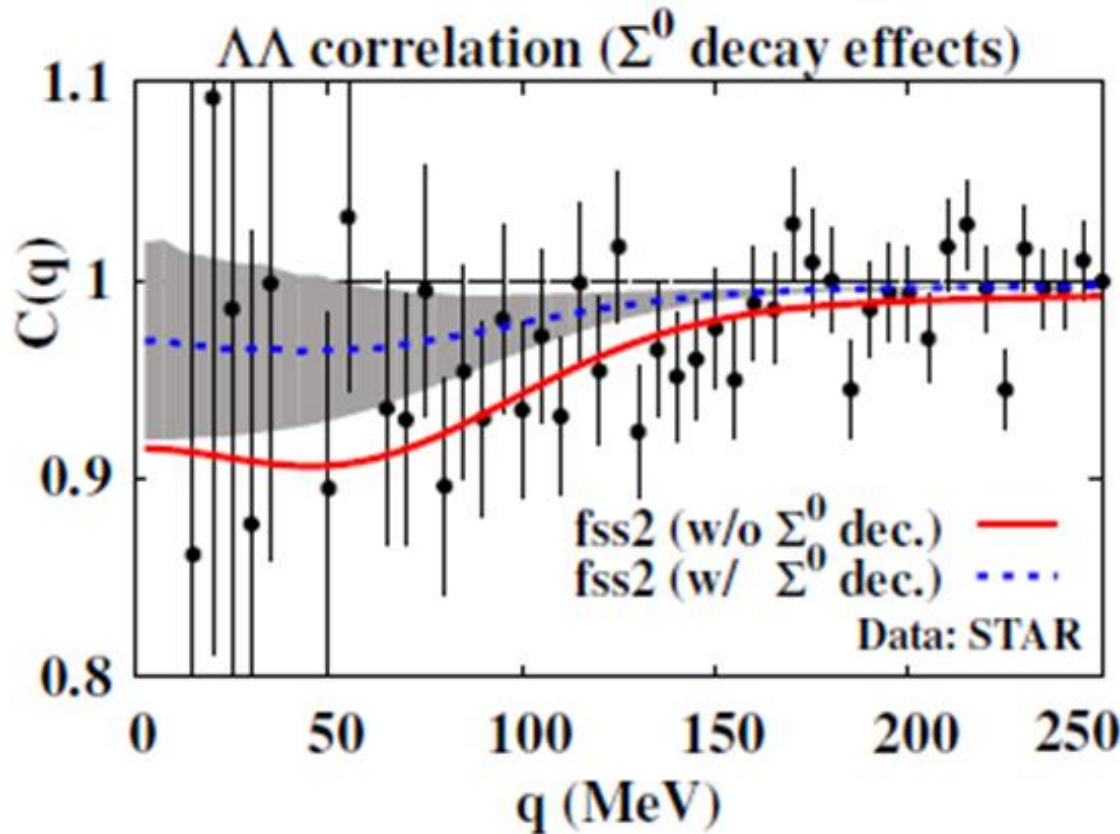
Bound, Virtual State ($a=\infty$), or Resonance?



- Weakly-bound : $H \rightarrow \Lambda p \pi$ weak decay
- Virtual state : $\Lambda\Lambda$ threshold effect
- Resonance : Breit-Wigner peak in the $\Lambda\Lambda$ mass spectrum.



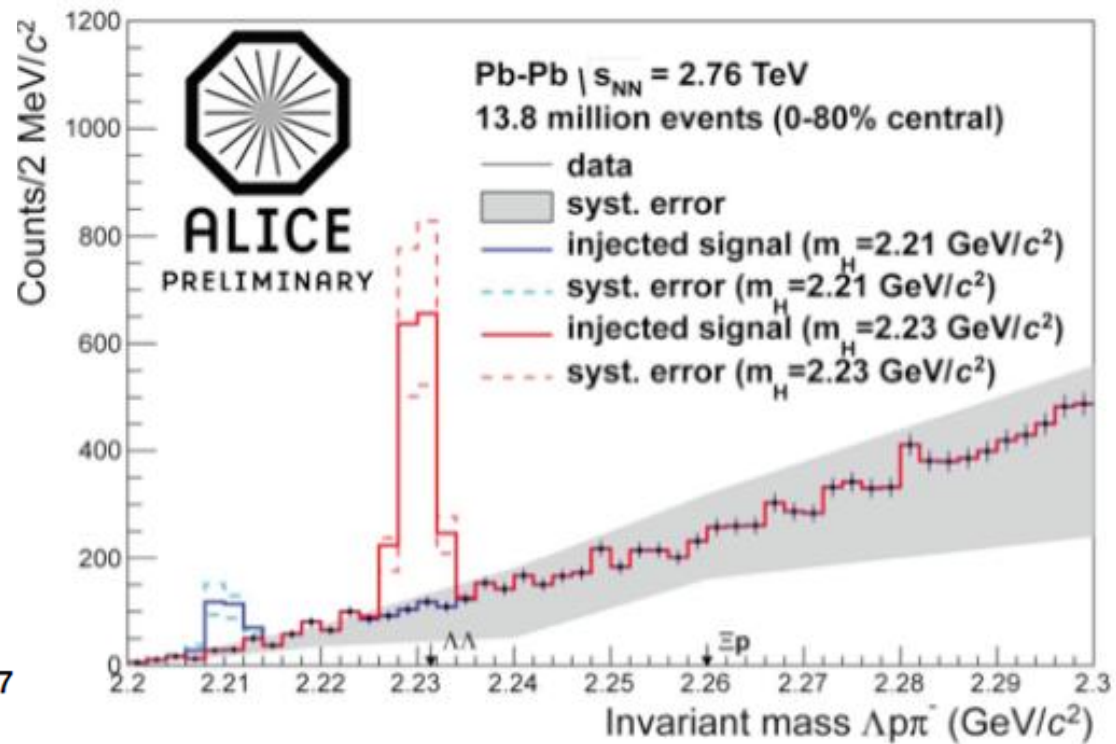
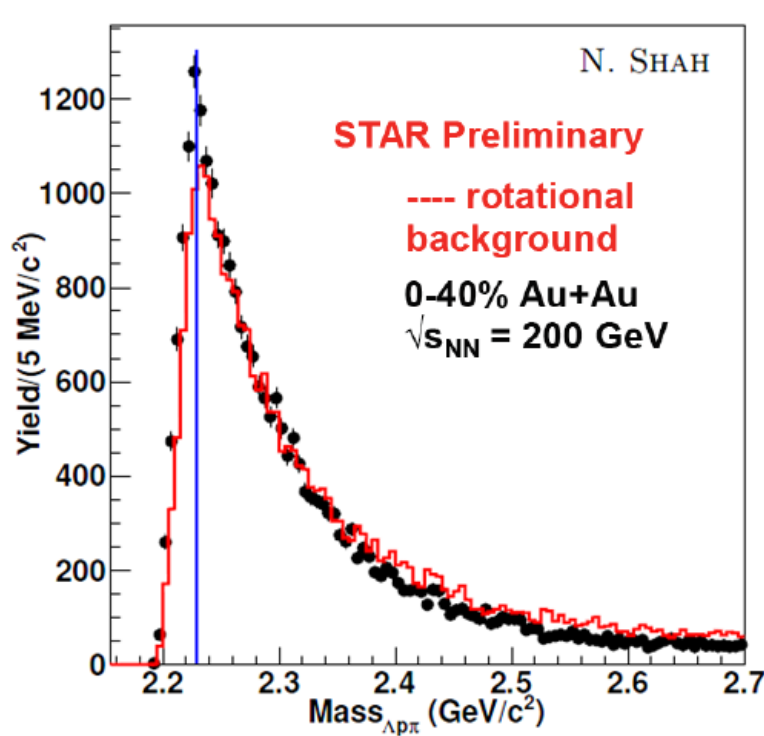
Recent Results from STAR



- Only small fraction of $\Lambda\Lambda$ or ΞN pairs will be produced close enough in space and with their relative momenta small enough to interact via H-formation.

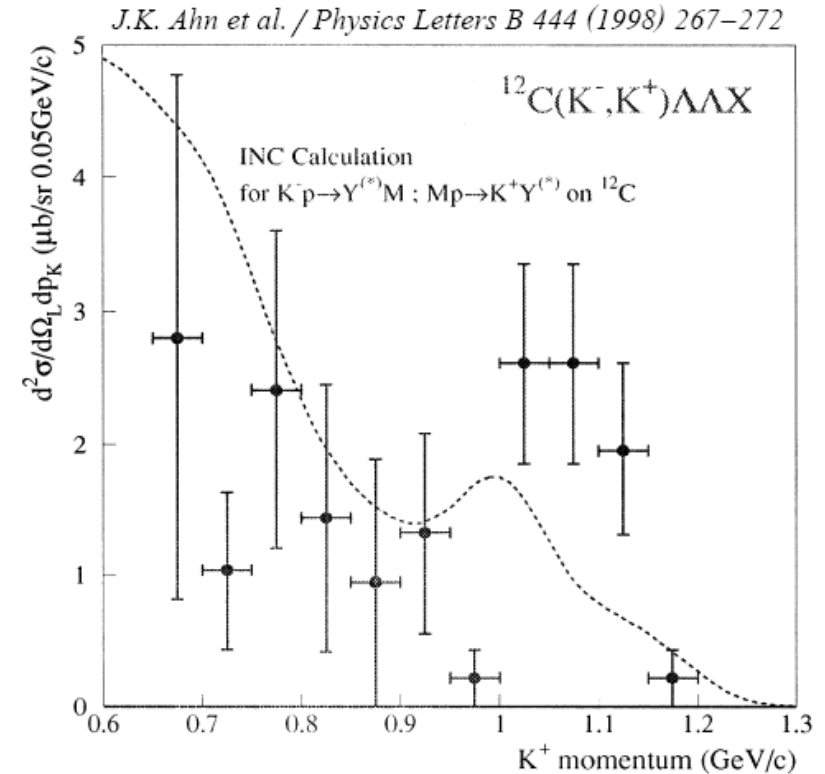
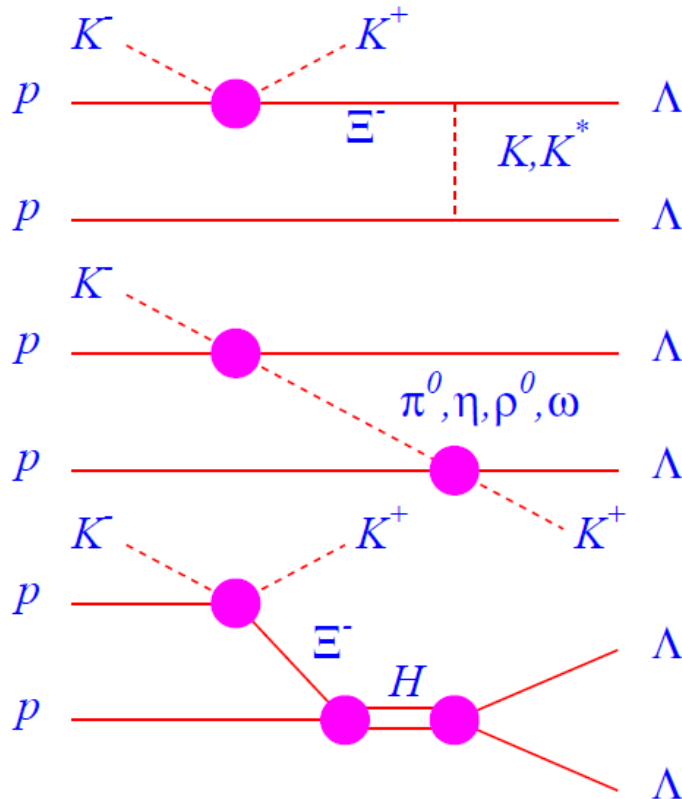
$\Lambda p \pi$

Recent Results from STAR and ALICE



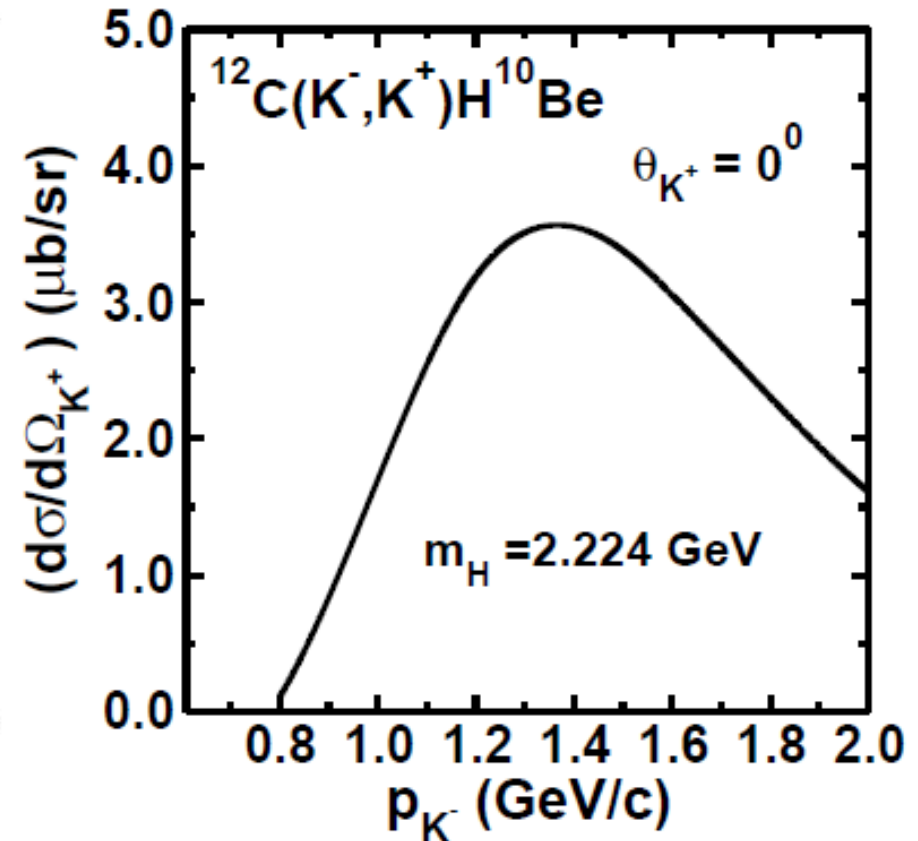
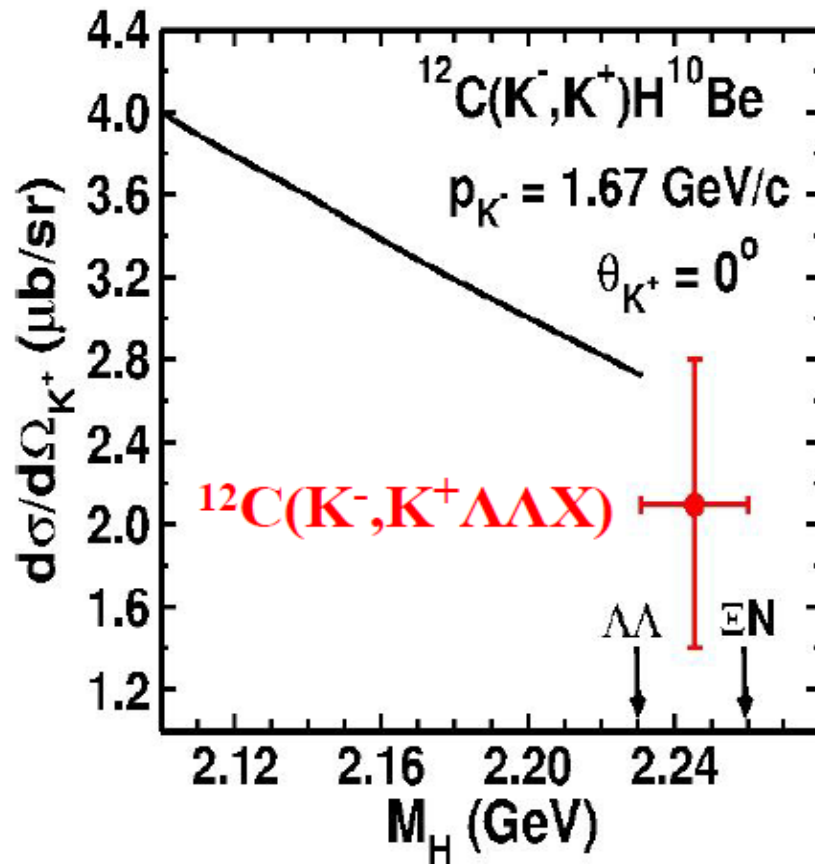
- Rotational background?

$\Lambda\Lambda$ Production in (K-,K+) Reaction



- Theoretical prediction by Aerts and Dover for $K^-(pp) \rightarrow K^+H$ on ^3He ($\sim 0.2 \mu\text{b/sr}$)
- KEK-E224 measurement for $^{12}\text{C}(K^-, K^+)\Lambda\Lambda X$ ($7.6 \mu\text{b/sr}$ and $3 \mu\text{b/sr}$ for the H)

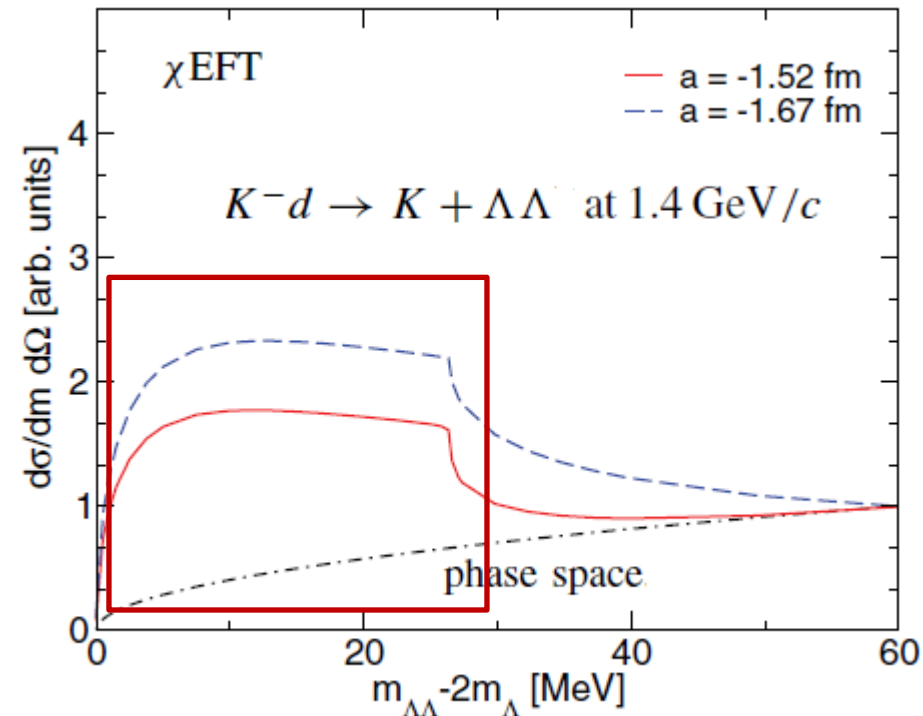
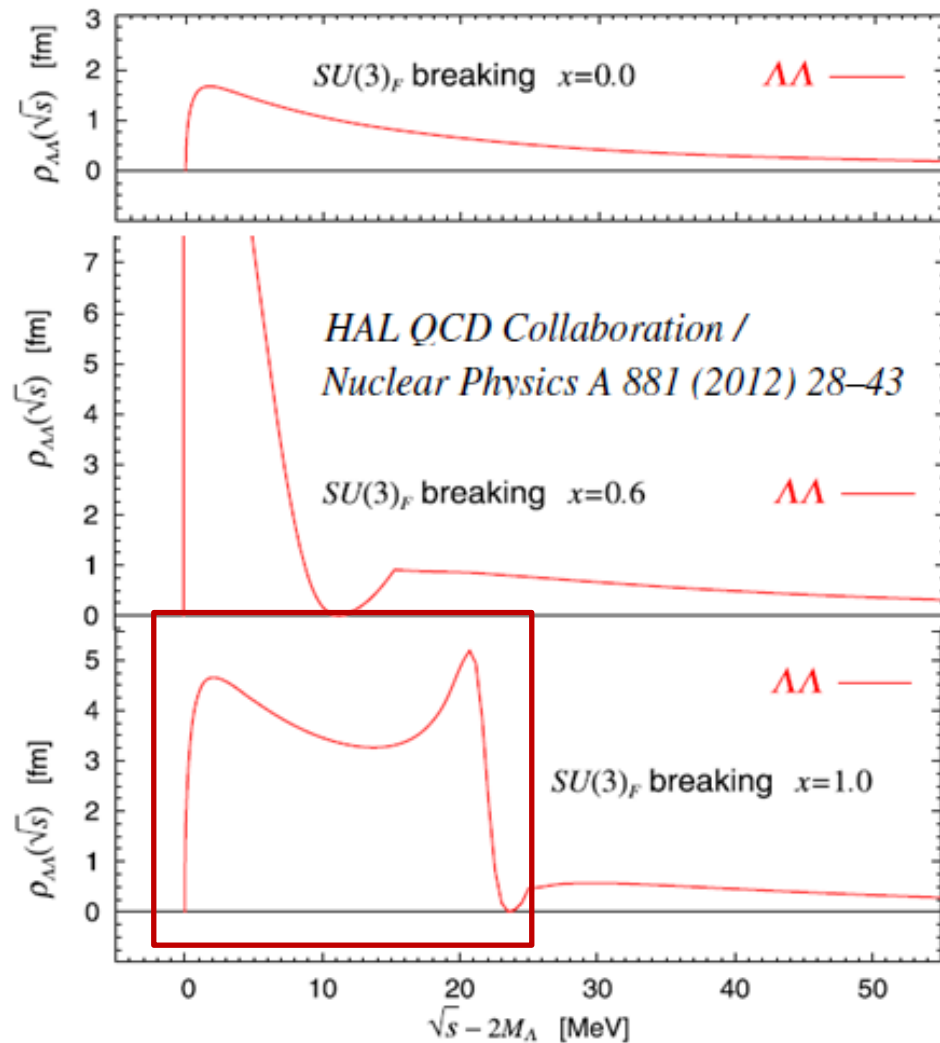
Recent effective-lagrangian model calculation



R. Shyam et al, arXiv 12110775

- s- and u-channels via Y^* for Ξ production
- $\Xi p \rightarrow H$ fusion (Aerts and Dover PRD28 (1983) 450)

- Lineshape of $\Lambda\Lambda$ mass spectrum and $\Lambda\Lambda$ scattering length.



A. M. GASPARYAN, J. HAIDENBAUER, C. HANHART
PHYSICAL REVIEW C 85, 015204 (2012)

The H-dibaryon Search at J-PARC (E42)

- To confirm whether or not the previously observed enhancement is due to the H-dibaryon with much higher statistics and much precise mass resolution.
- (K^-, K^+) reaction on a C(diamond) target with $p=1.8$ GeV/c K^- beam at J-PARC.
- Large acceptance for $\Lambda\Lambda$ detection near the target (a Helmholtz-type dipole magnet with a TPC and trigger counters).
- Detecting Σ^-p , $\Lambda p\pi$, $\Lambda\Lambda$, and Ξ^-p systems.

The E42 Collaboration

J.K. Ahn (*spokesperson*), S.H. Hwang, S.H. Kim,
S.J. Kim, S.Y. Kim, H.S. Lee*, A. Ni, J.Y. Park, S.Y. Ryu
Pusan National University, Korea

S. Hasegawa, R. Honda, Y. Ichikawa, K. Imai (*co-spokesperson*),
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R. Kiuchi, K. Tanida
Seoul National University, Korea

M. Ieiri, M. Naruki*, K. Ozawa, H. Takahashi, T. Takahashi
High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK), Japan

K. Nakazawa, M. Sumihama
Gifu University, Japan

B. Bassalleck
University of New Mexico, USA

K. Hicks*
Ohio University, USA

L. Guo*
Florida International University, USA

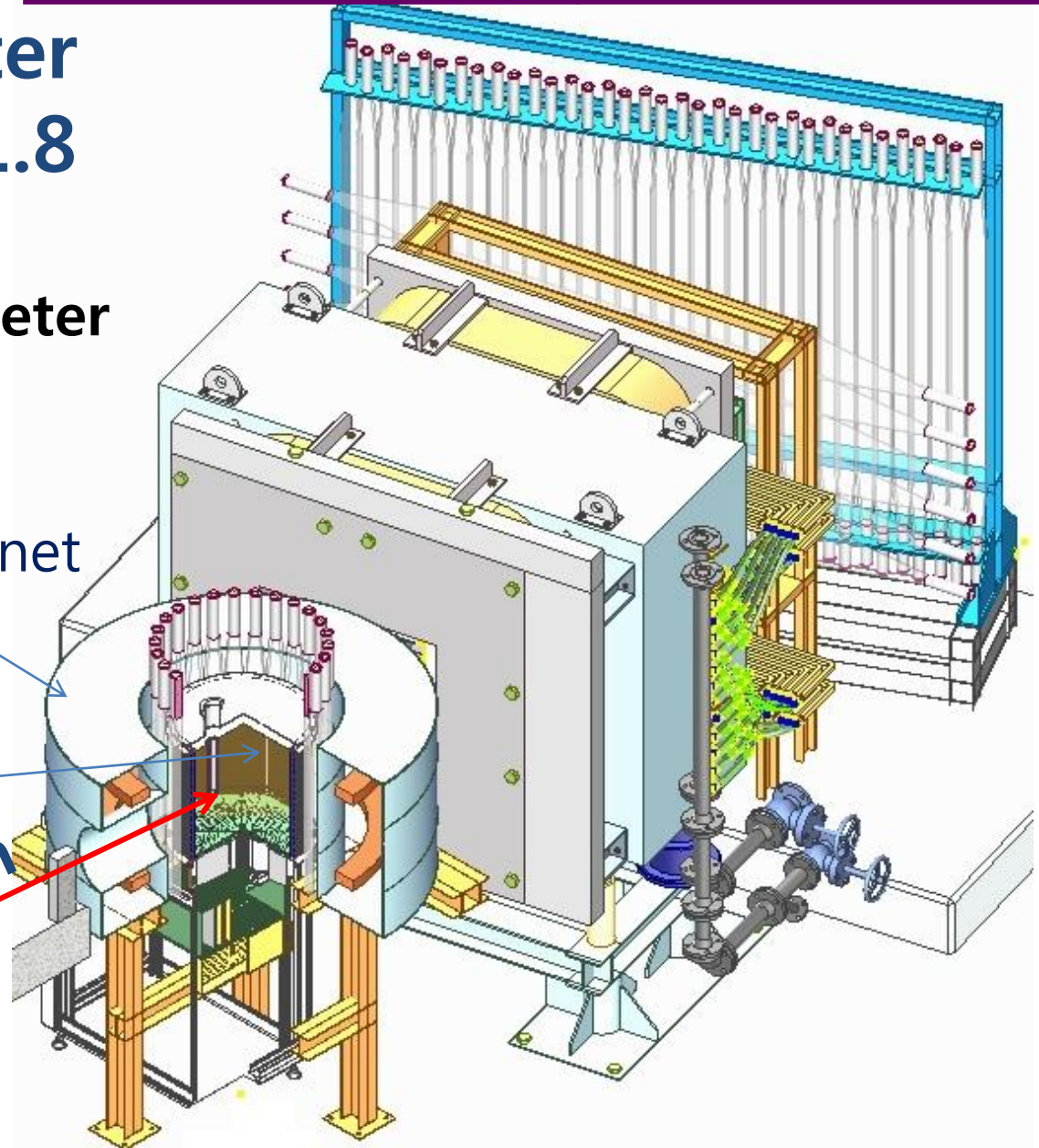
E42 Spectrometer @ J-PARC K1.8

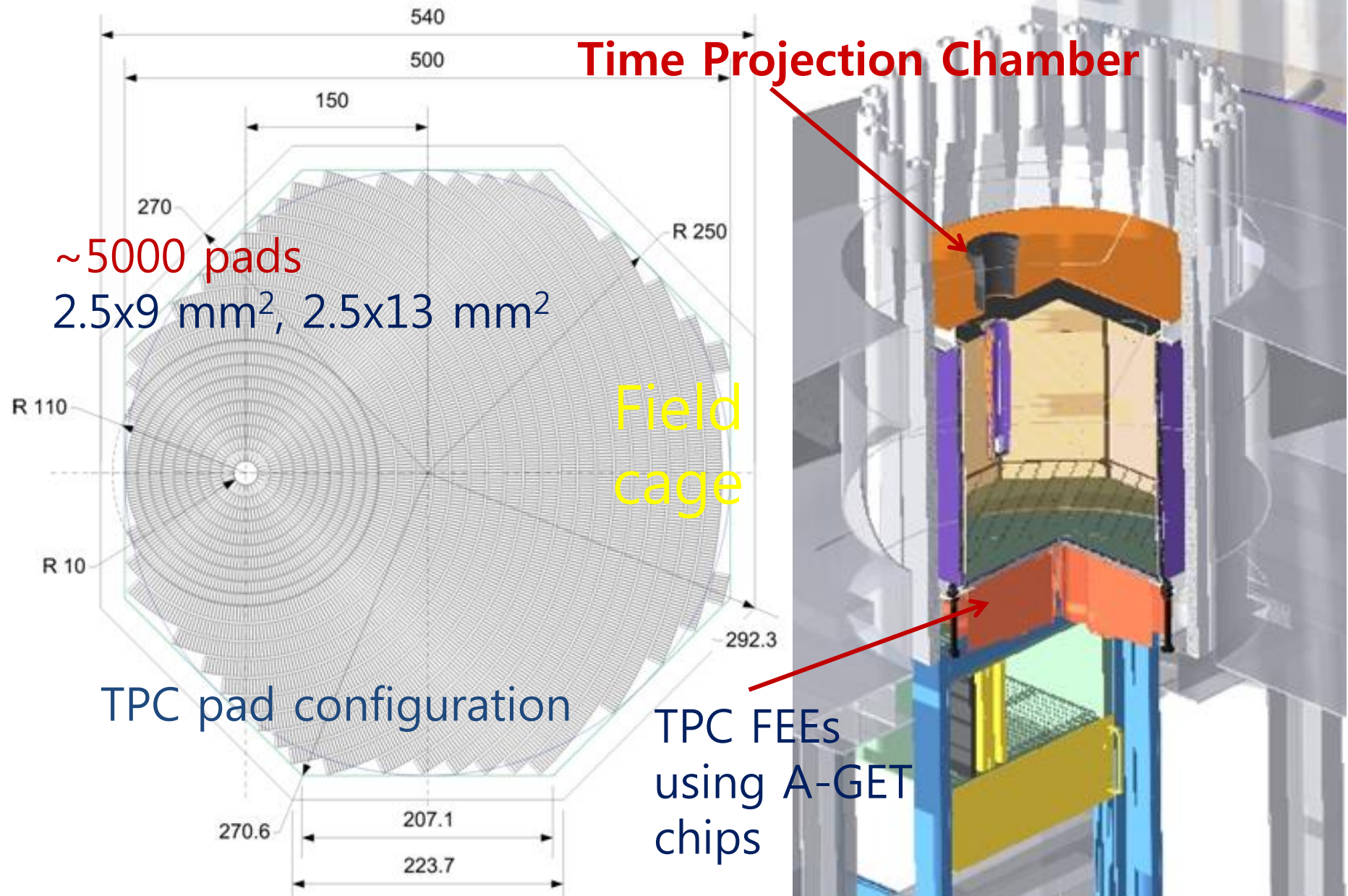
- **Hyperon Spectrometer
+ K^+ Spectrometer**

Superconducting
Helmholtz-type magnet

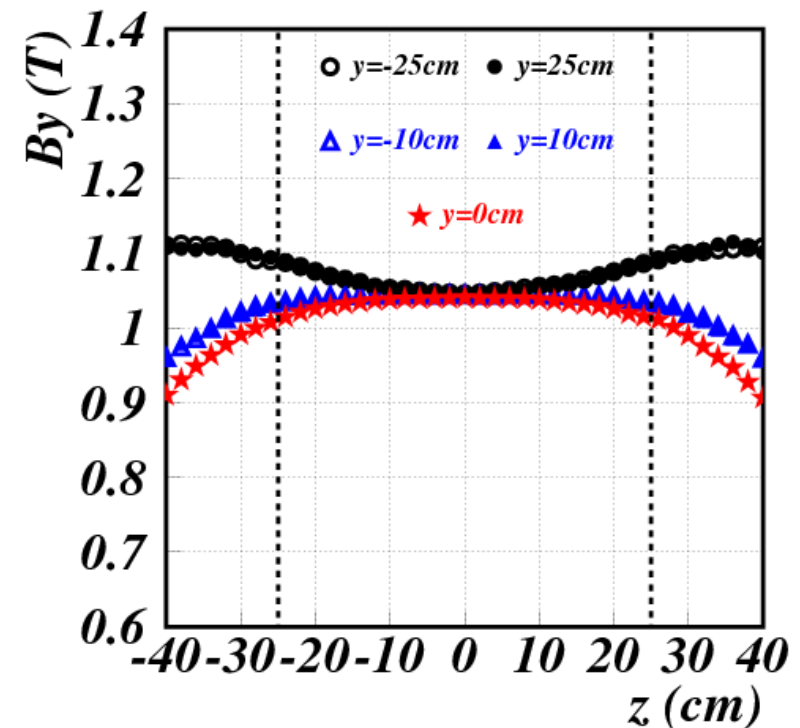
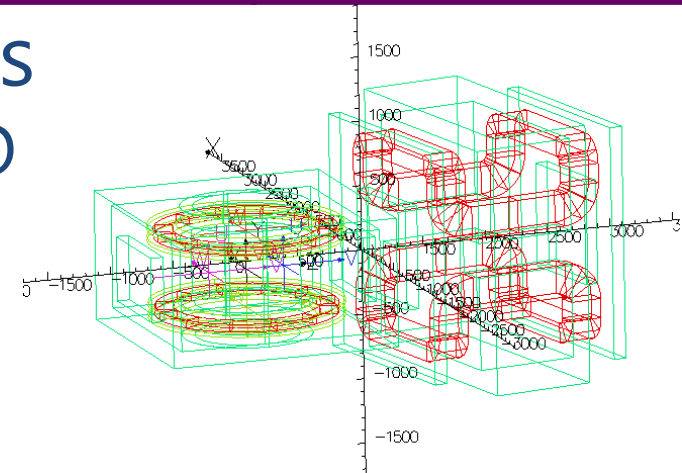
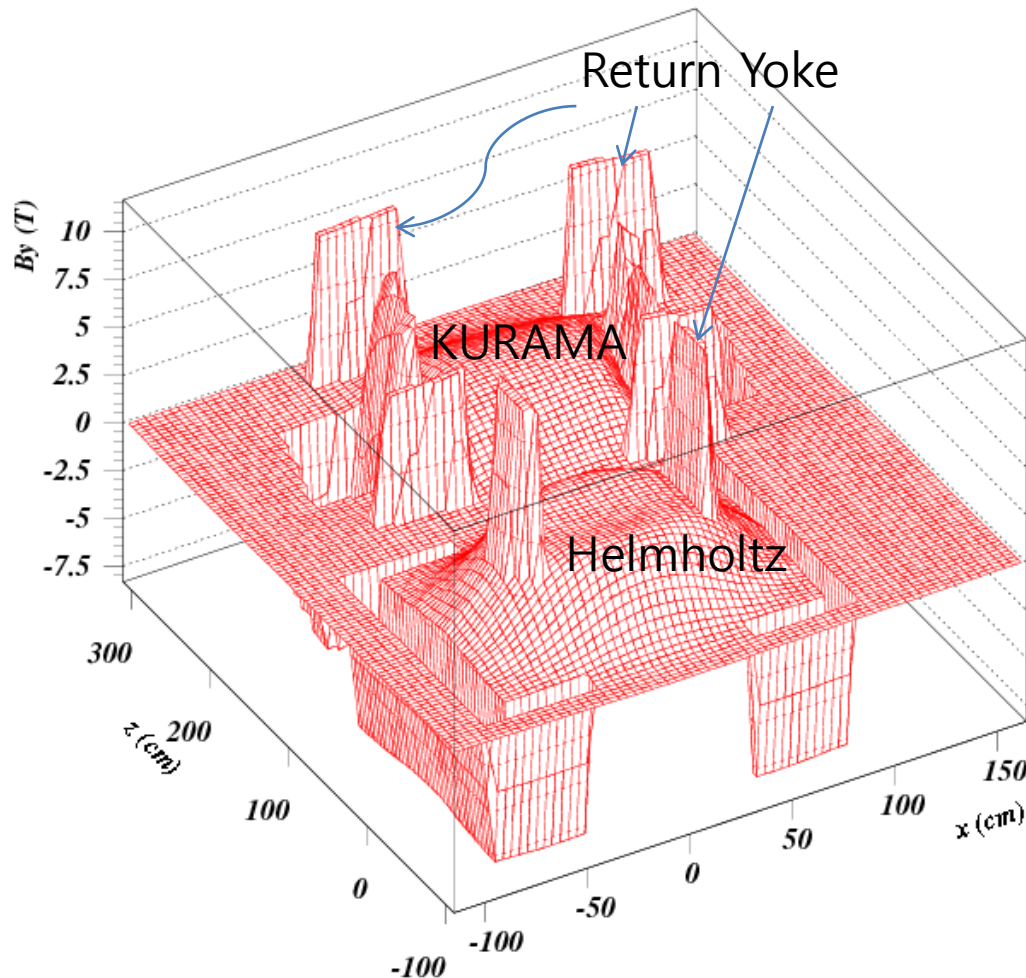
Time Projection
Chamber

1.8 GeV/c K^- Beam





Magnetic Field Strengths calculated using OPERA-3D

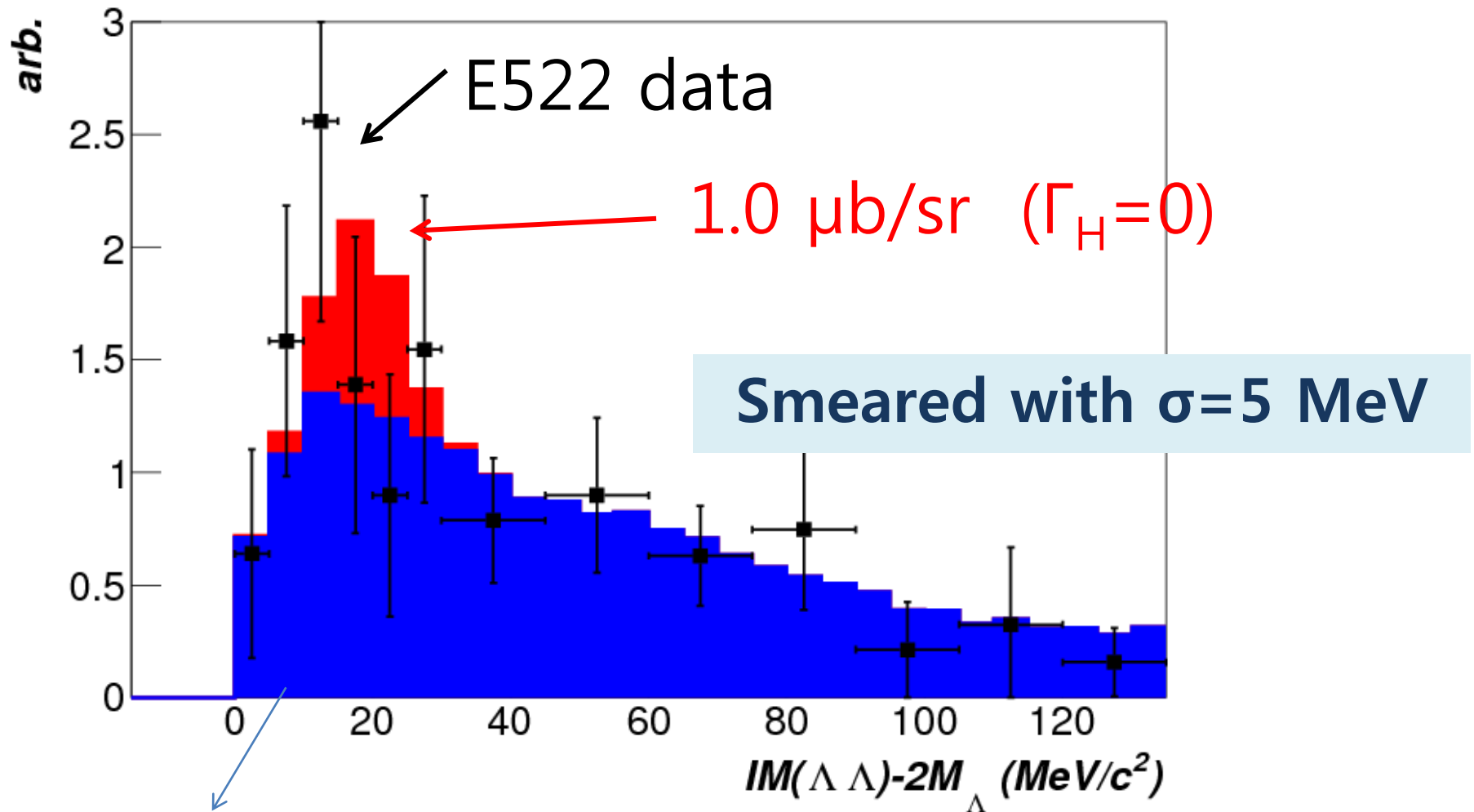


Yield Estimation

Parameters	Diamond target	
K^- beam	$10^6 K^-$ per spill (6 s)	
Target length	15 mm	
Number of nuclei	$2.65 \times 10^{23}/\text{cm}^2$	
$d\sigma/d\Omega_L^C(\Lambda\Lambda)$	<u>$7.6 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$</u>	from E224 data
$\Delta\Omega(K^+)$	0.11 sr	(PLB444 (1998))
$\text{Br}(\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-)^2$	0.41	
KURAMA for K^+	0.5	
HypTPC for $\Lambda\Lambda$	0.4-0.6 (0.4 for H(2250))	
Yield	0.023 event / spill	

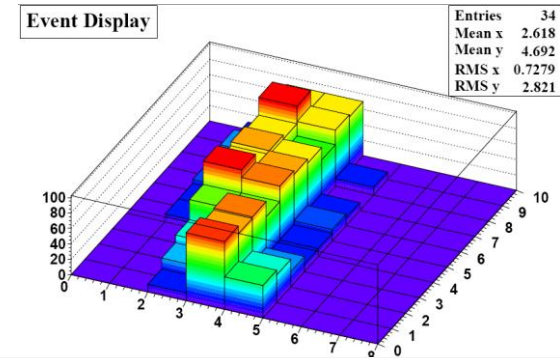
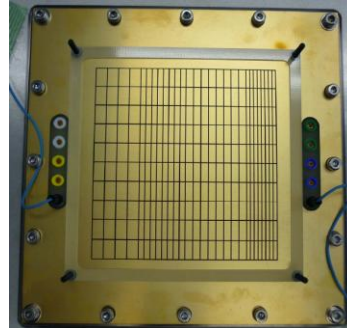
- 11000 $\Lambda\Lambda$ events for 100 shifts and 1440 H(2250) events for $1.0 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$ with a 15-mm thick diamond target.

Relative Yields for H to Non-resonant $\Lambda\Lambda$

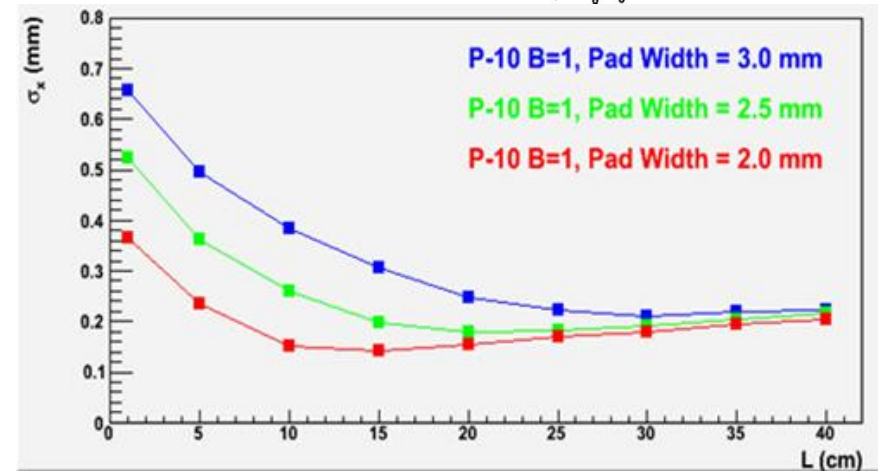
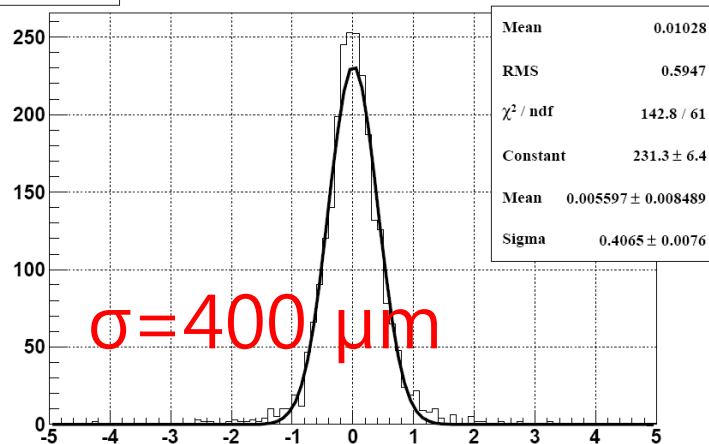


INC calculation results based on Ref (Y. Nara et al, NPA 614 (1997) 433)

TPC prototype test (RCNP-E384)

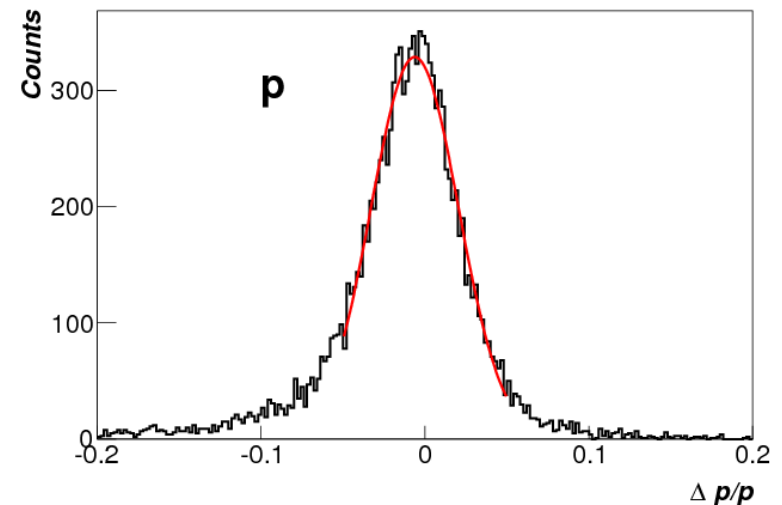
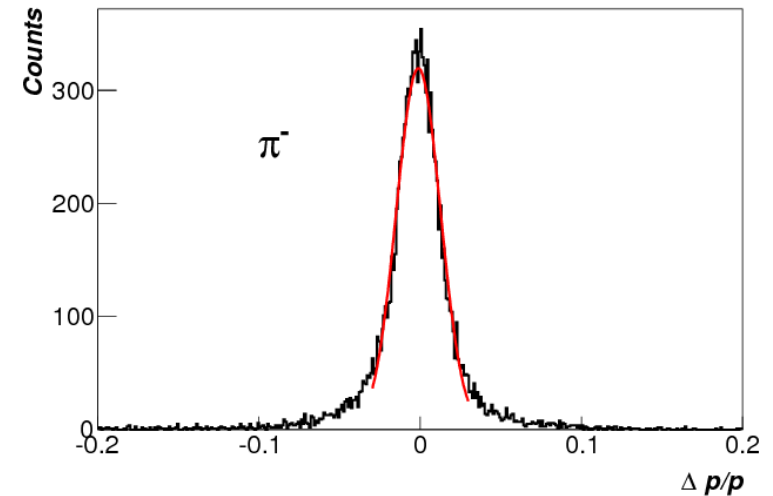
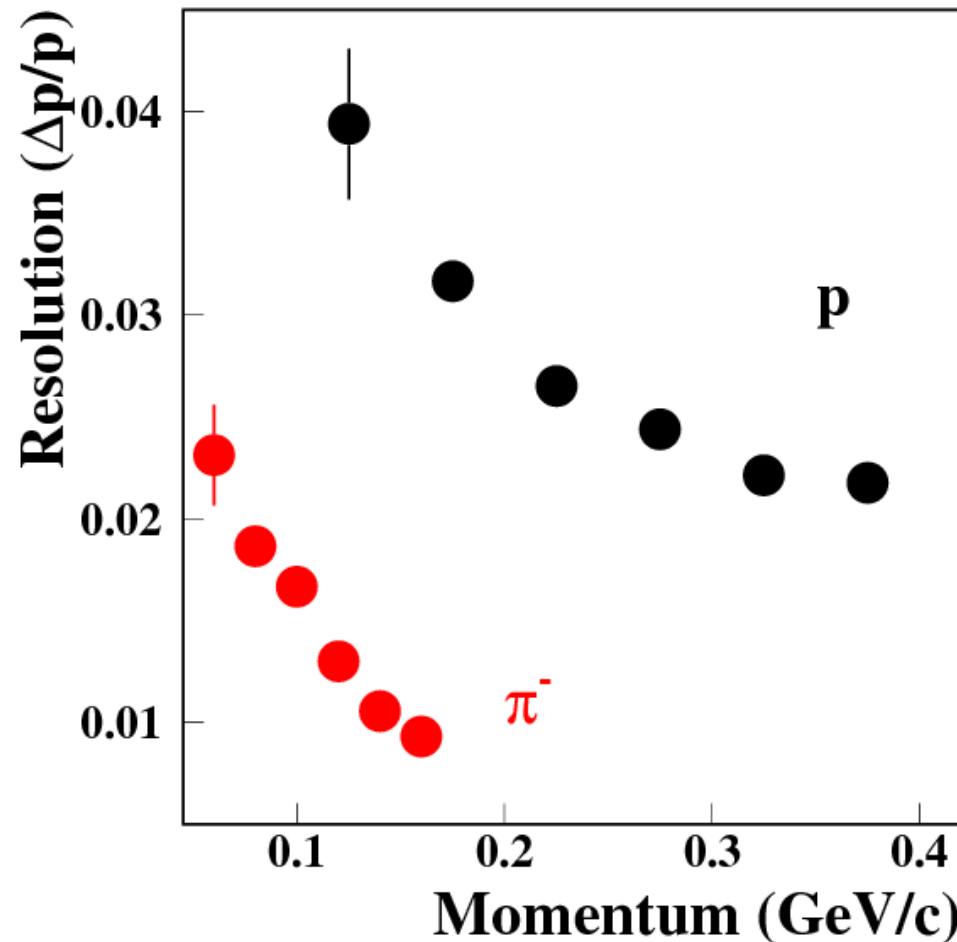


residual

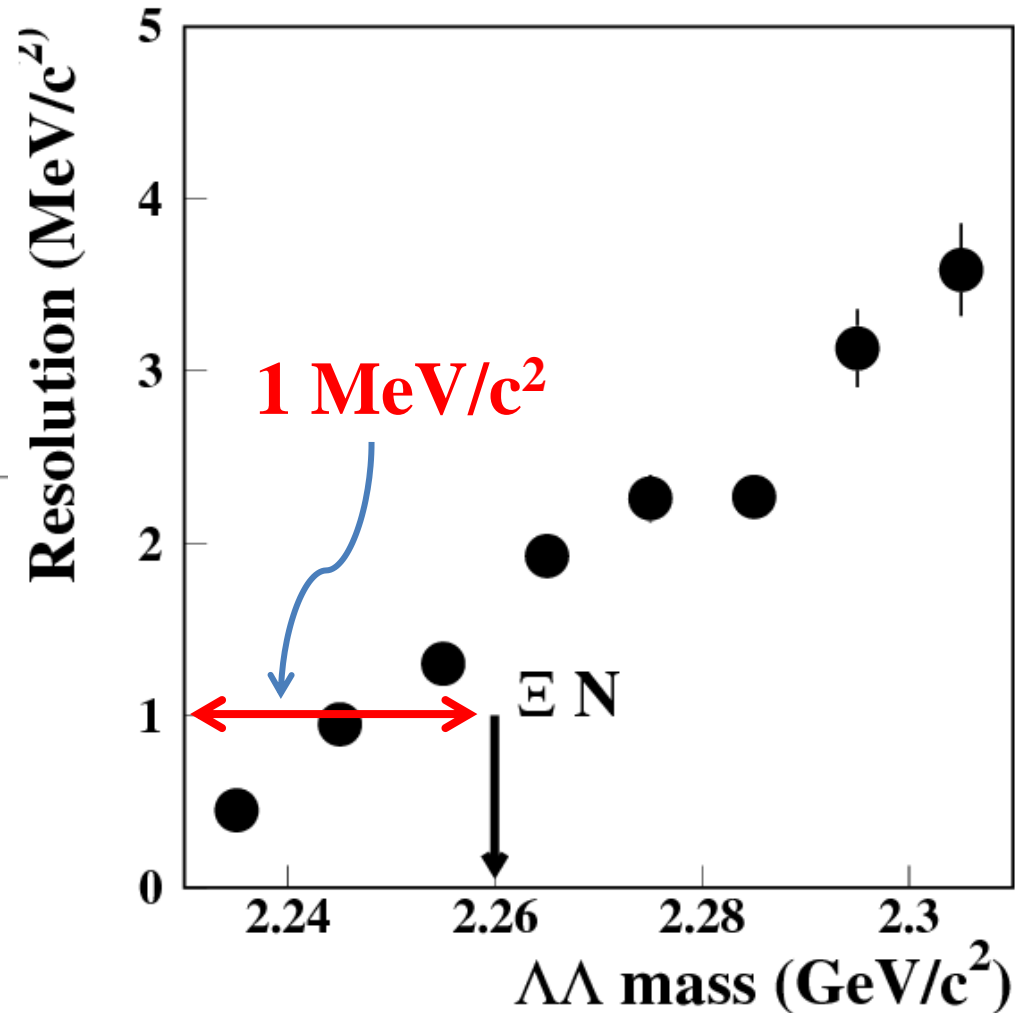
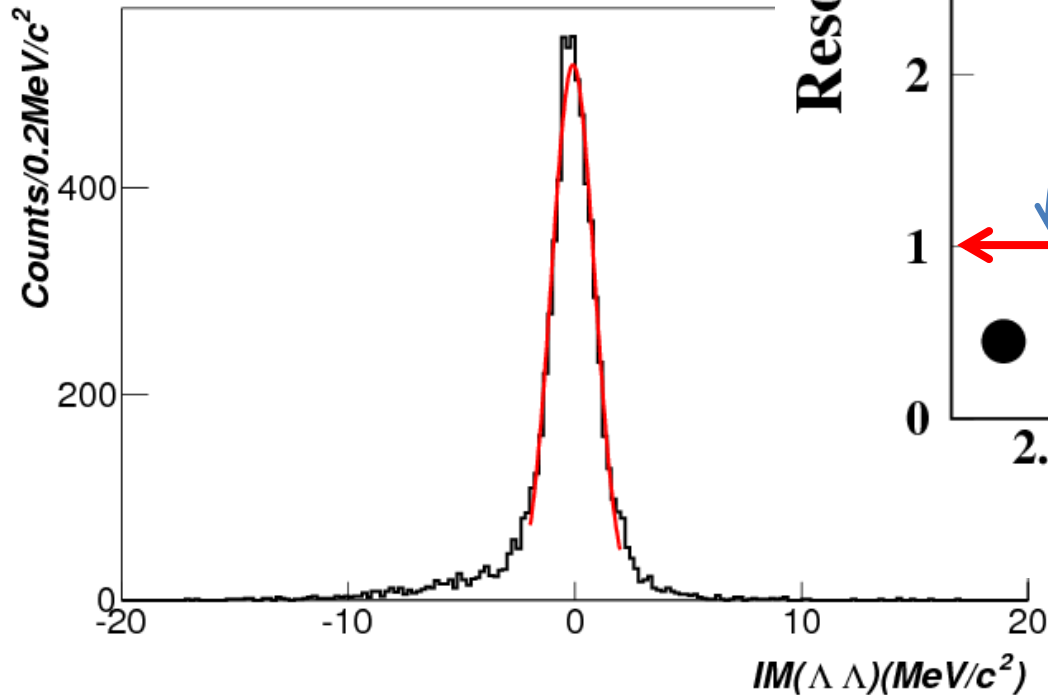


- Tolerable with 10^7 Hz beam intensity.
- $\sigma = 400 \mu\text{m}$ obtained from the hits on 4-mm wide pads up to 10^6 Hz beam intensity.

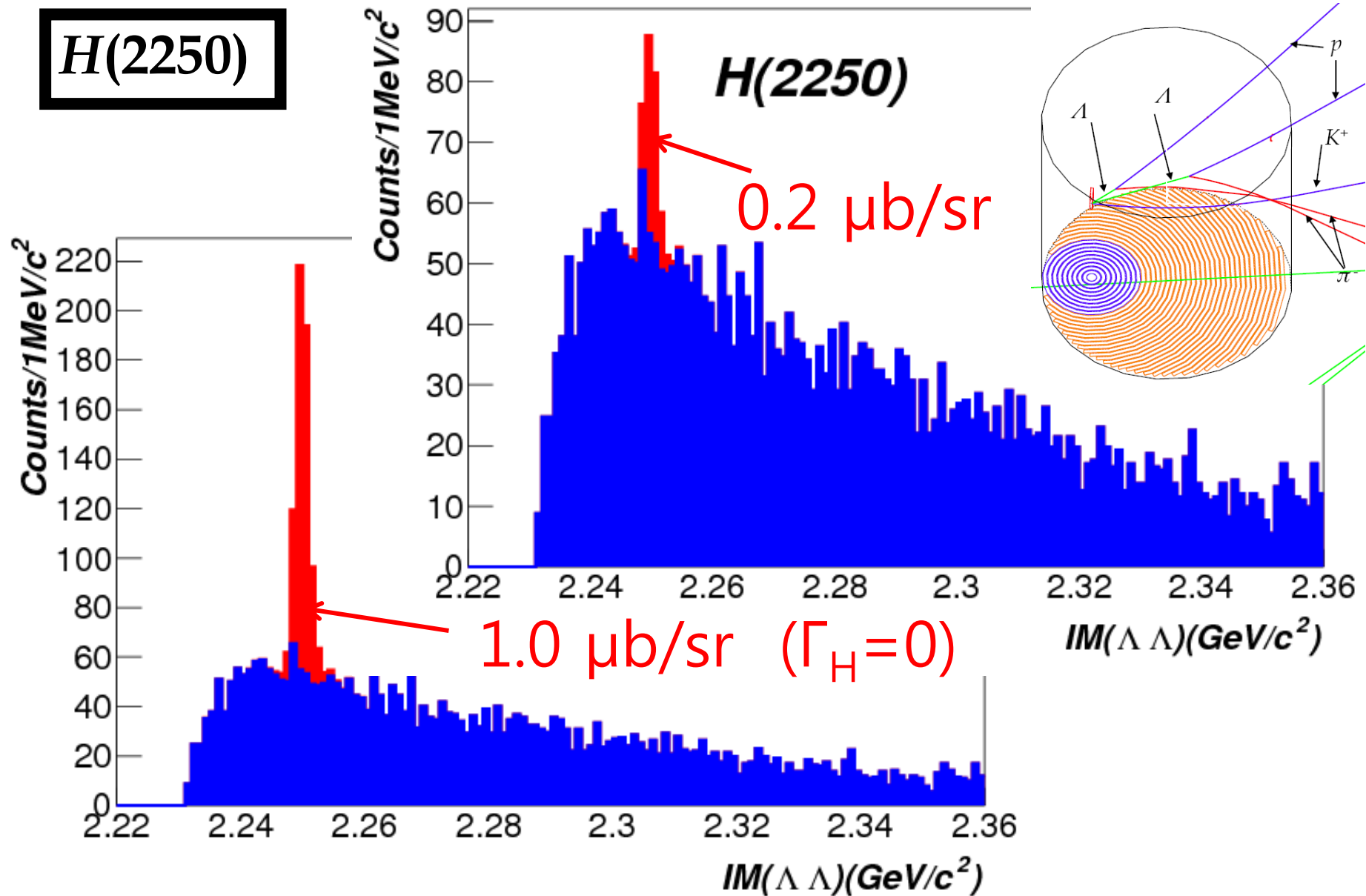
Expected Momentum Resolutions

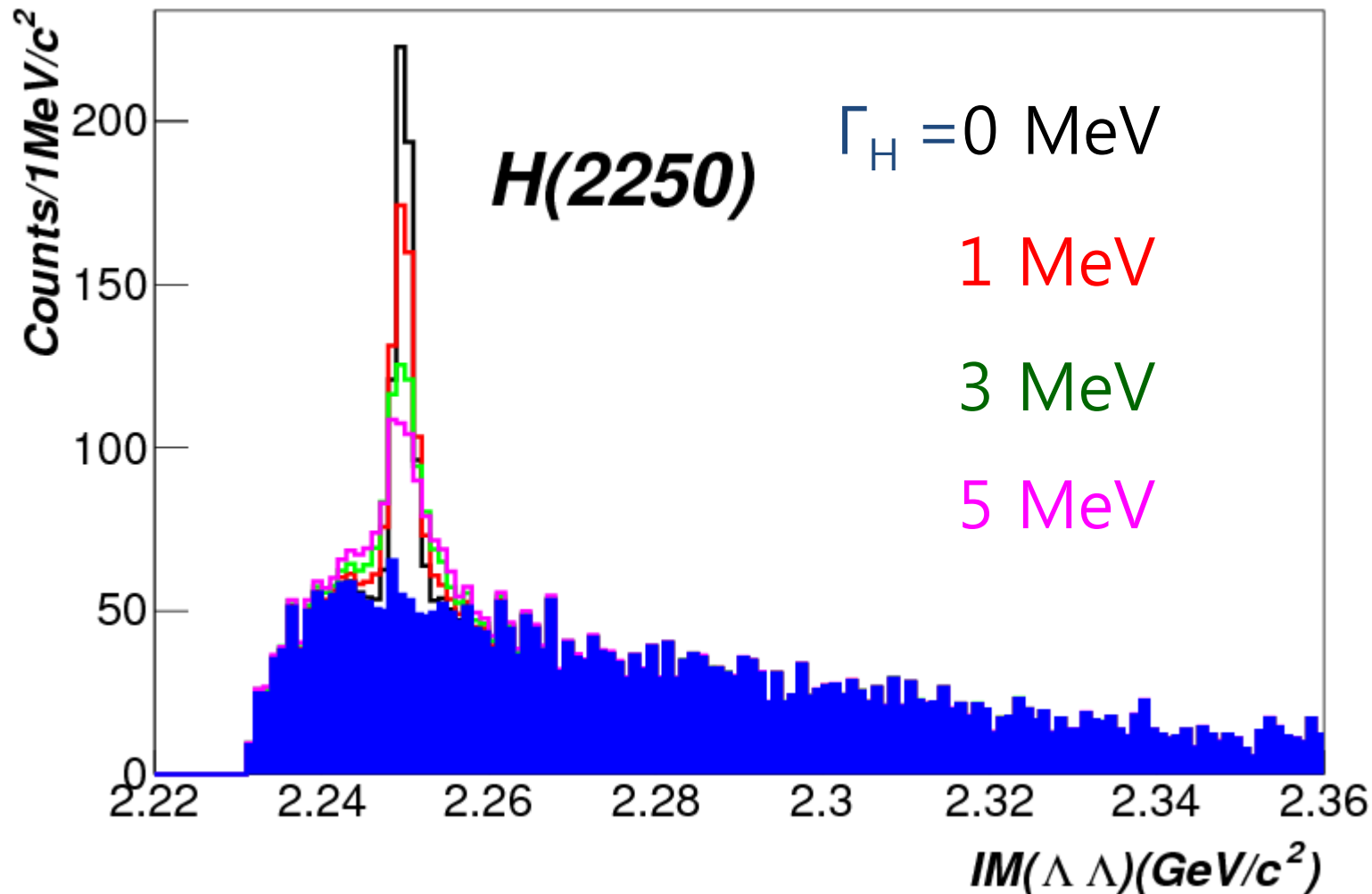


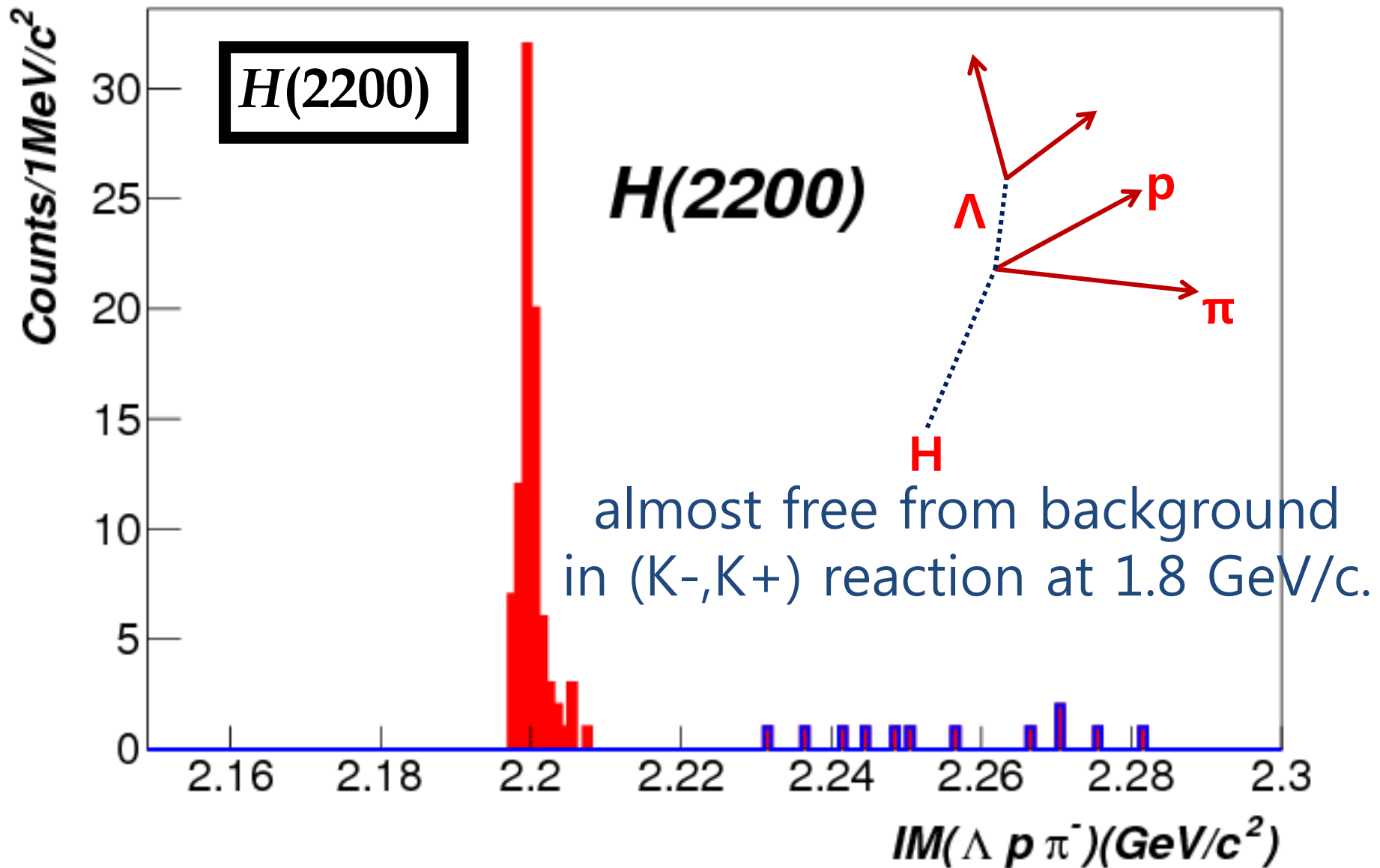
Mass Resolutions



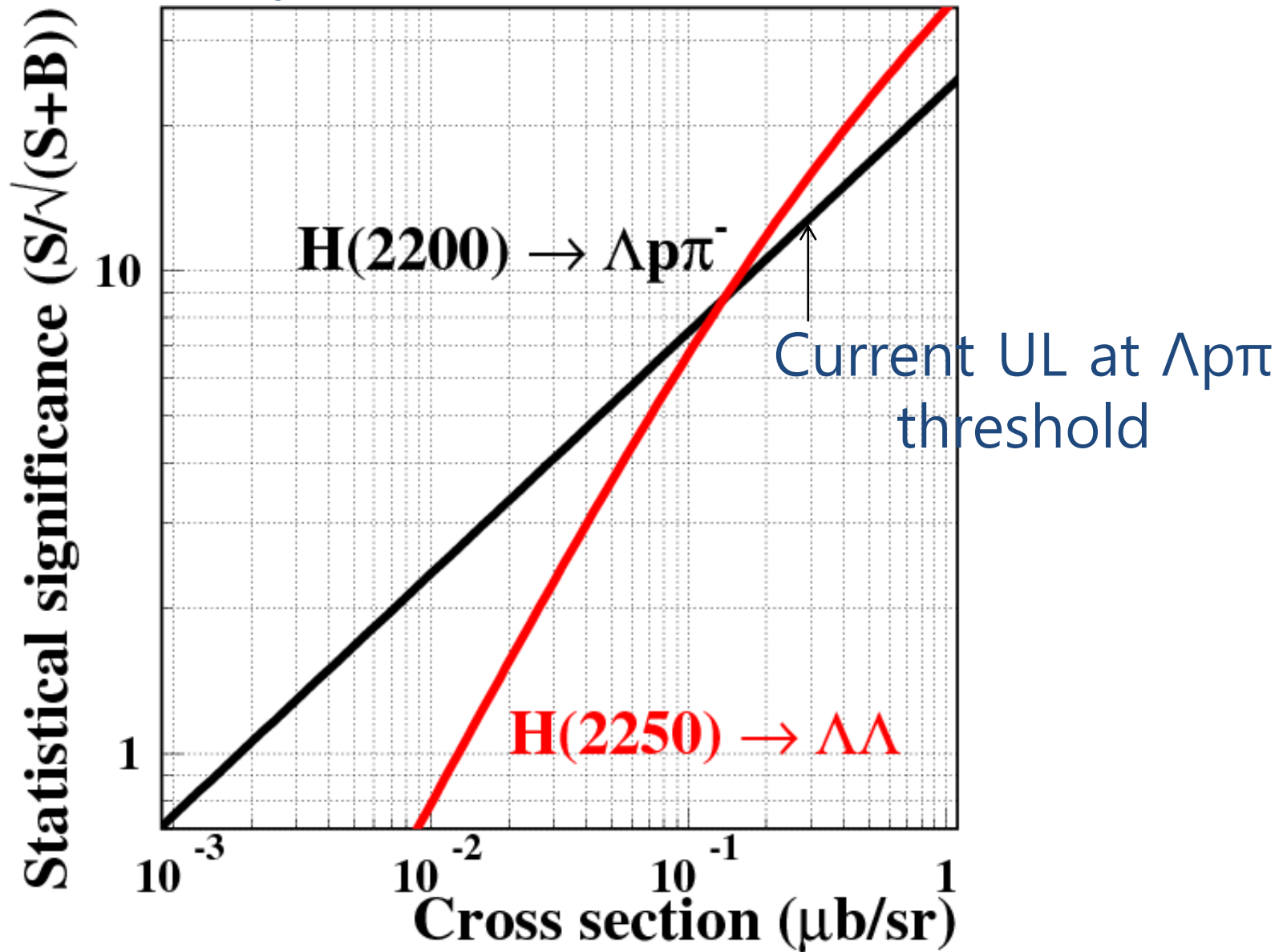
$H(2250)$



Lineshapes with respect to the H-decay width Γ_H 



Sensitivity



Summary

- We plan to search for the H-dibaryon resonance in $\Lambda\Lambda$ system and the bound one decaying weakly into $\Lambda p\pi$ system at J-PARC.
- We plan to construct a hyperon spectrometer with a TPC to track Λ decays.
- We expect to collect 11K $\Lambda\Lambda$ events for 100 shifts.
- We are going to get ready for physics runs **late in 2014**.

