

J-PARC での原子核・ハドロン物理

京大基研 大西 明

- Nuclear and Hadron Physics Experiments at J-PARC
- Hypernuclear Physics
 - Ξ hypernuclei, Double Λ hypernuclei
- Mesons in Nuclei
 - Pionic atoms and nuclei, Kaonic nuclei,
Medium modification of meson spectral func.
- Exotic Hadrons
- Summary

Experiments at J-PARC

Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex (J-PARC)



<http://j-parc.jp/>

J-PARC Experiments at 50 GeV

■ J-PARC Proposals in Nuclear and Hadron Experiments

http://j-parc.jp/NuclPart/Proposal_e.html

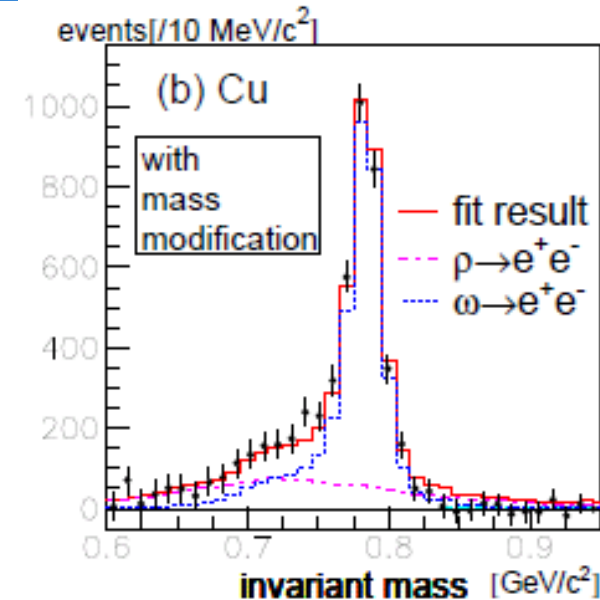
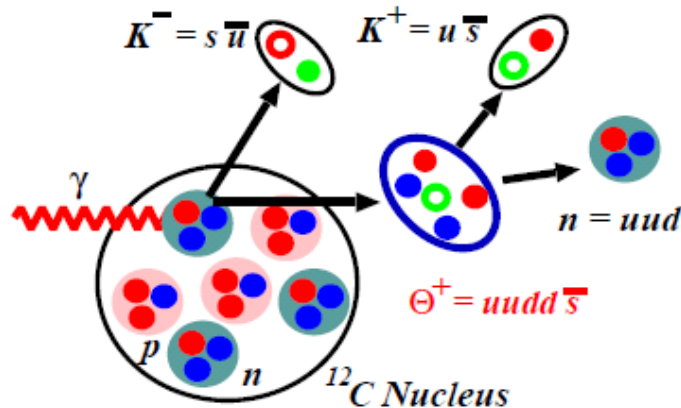
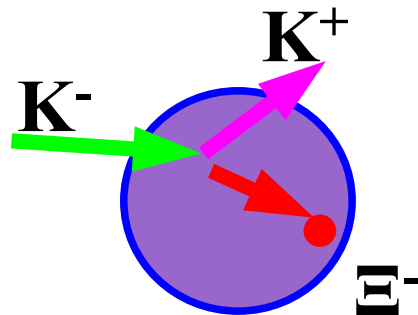
- **Hypernuclear Physics: 10 (P03, P05, P07, P10, P13, P18, P22, LoI x 3)**
 - ◆ S=-1, -2 nuclei / atoms, YN interaction, Weak decay
- **Mesic Nuclei / Atom: 6 (P15, P16, P17, LoI x 3)**
 - ◆ Kaonic nuclei / atoms, Mesic nuclei, Medium modification of meson masses
- **Exotic Hadron: 3 (P09-LoI, P19, LoI x 1)**
 - ◆ Penta quark, Penta quark nuclei
- **Structure Functions: 4 (P04, P12-LoI, P23, P24)**
- **Neutrino Physics: 2 (P11, LoI)**
- **Weak Processes 3 (P06, P14, P21-LoI)**

I'm sorry but I can cover only this part

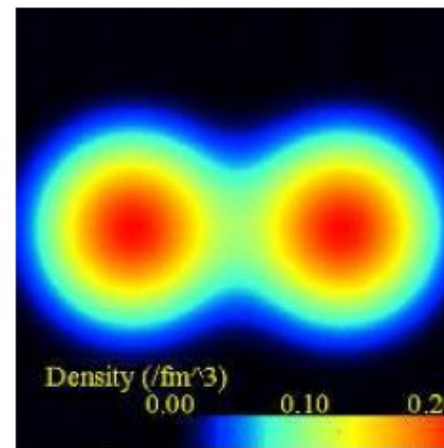
Wide scope in Particle, Hadron and Nuclear Physics

What do we expect to observe at J-PARC?

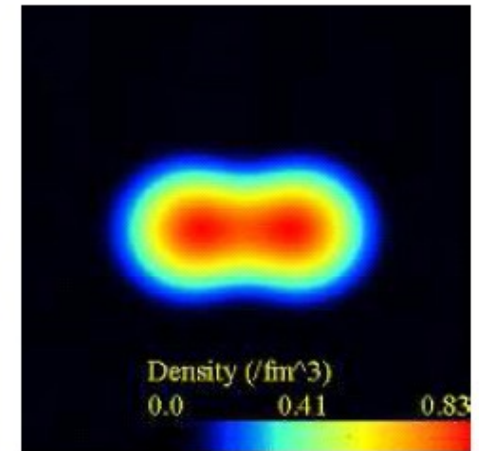
- $S=-2$ 核、YN 散乱、弱崩壊
- 中間子 (K^- , ω , η) 核 / 原子、質量変化
- ペンタクォーク



Naruki et al. (KEK-PS-E325), 2006



(a) ${}^8\text{Be}$



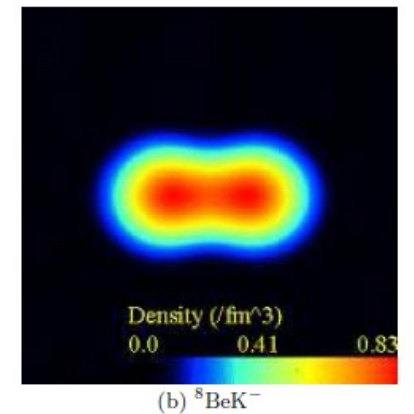
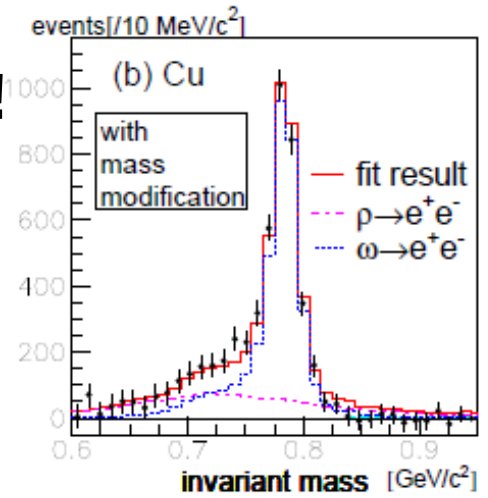
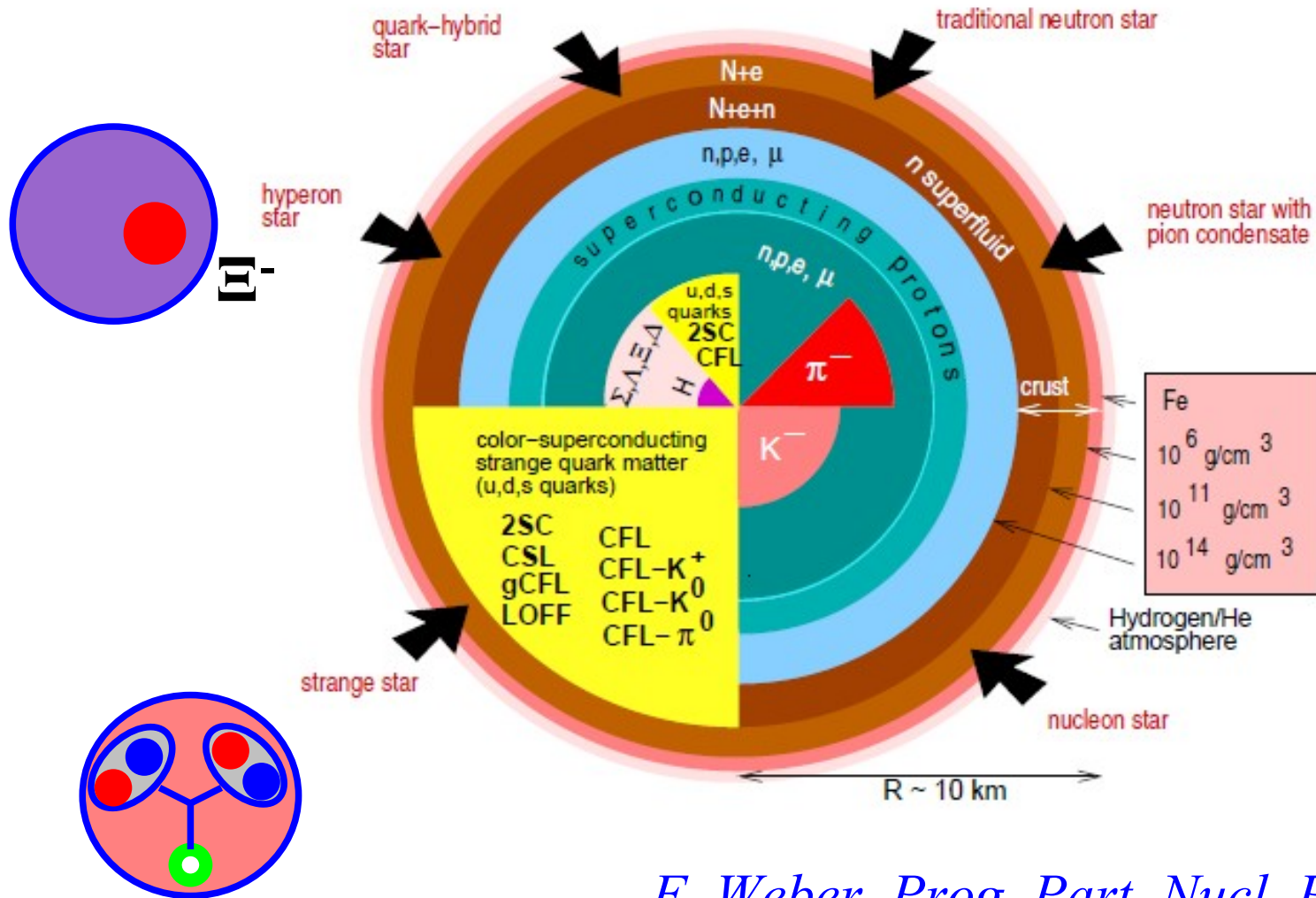
(b) ${}^8\text{BeK}^-$

Dote, Akaishi, Horiuchi, Yamazaki, 2004

Which phase is realized in neutron stars ?

J-PARC の物理

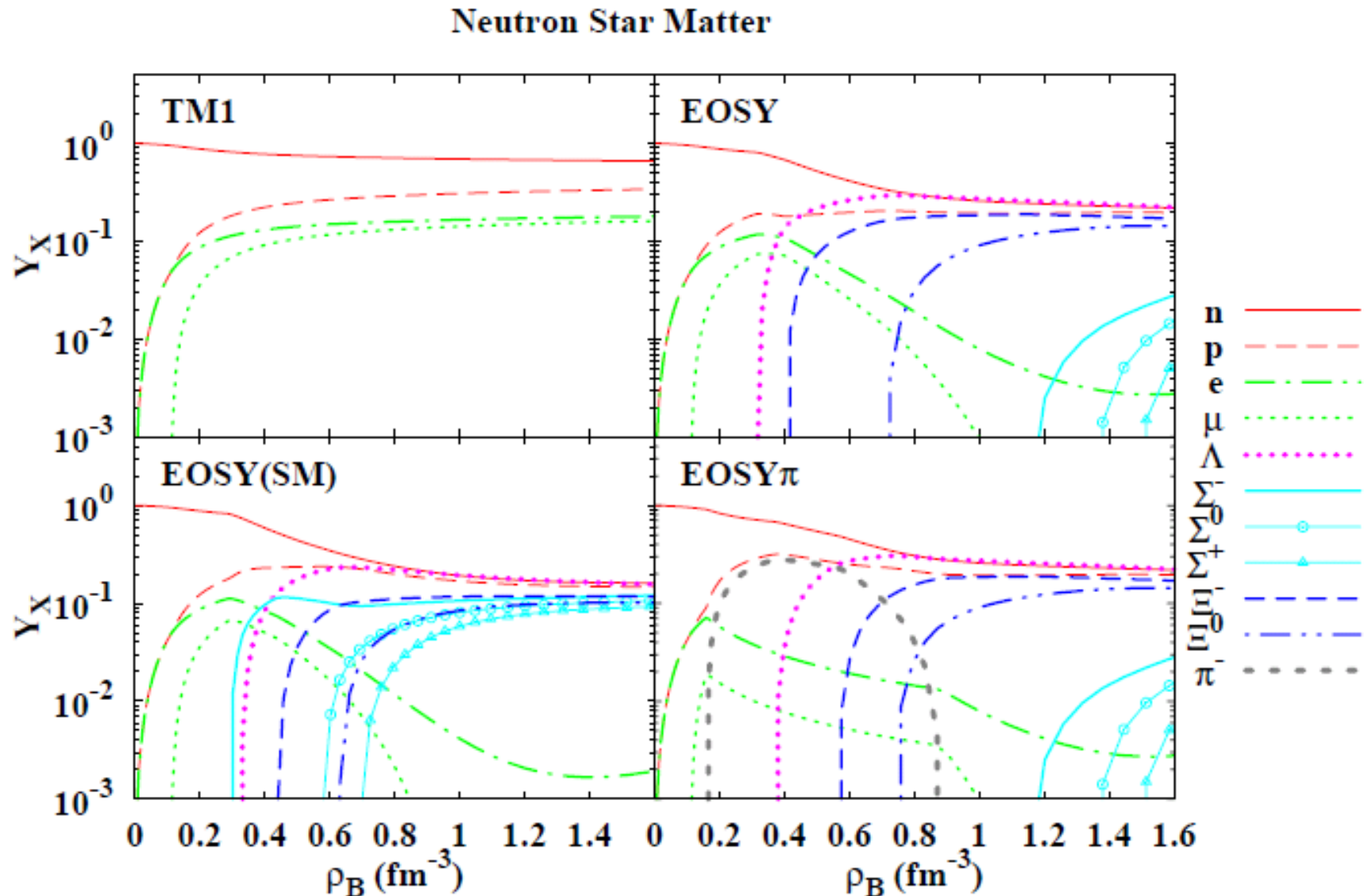
→ 中性子星物質の性質解明への決定的役割を期待！
 実験室のクォーク多体系から Dense QCD へ



F. Weber, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 54 (2005) 193



Particle Composition in Neutron Star

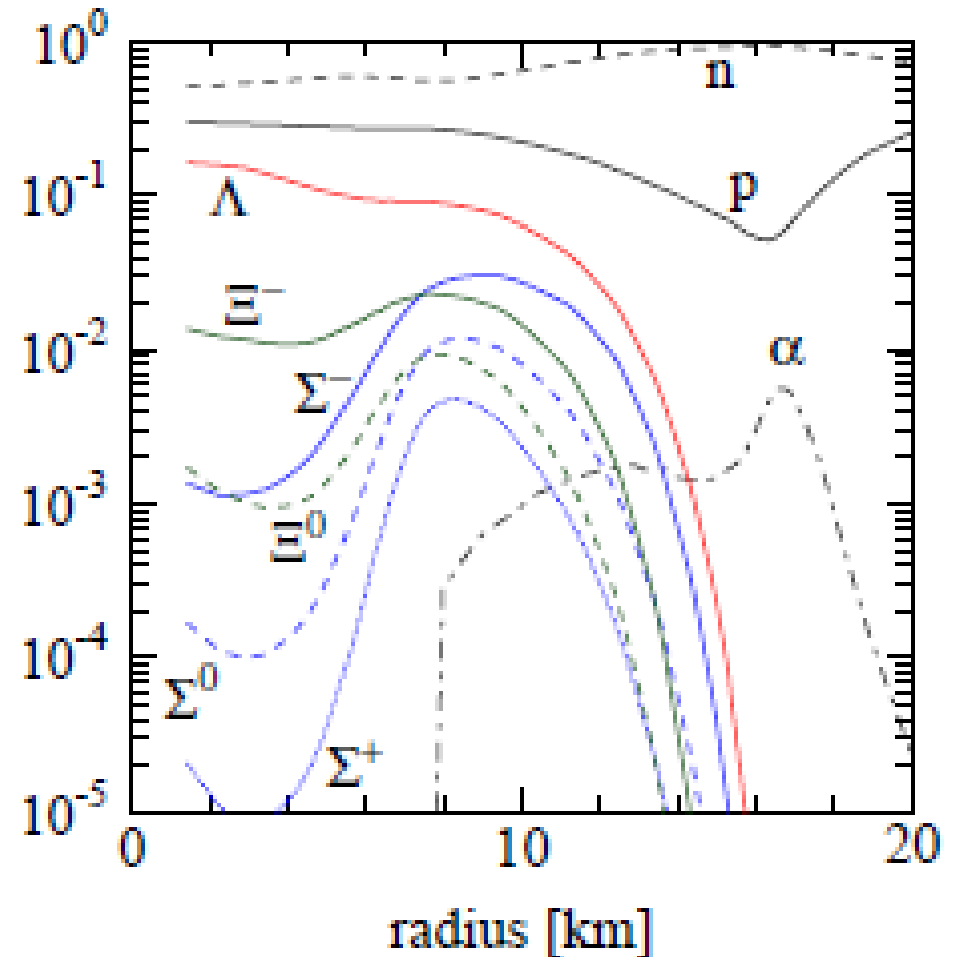
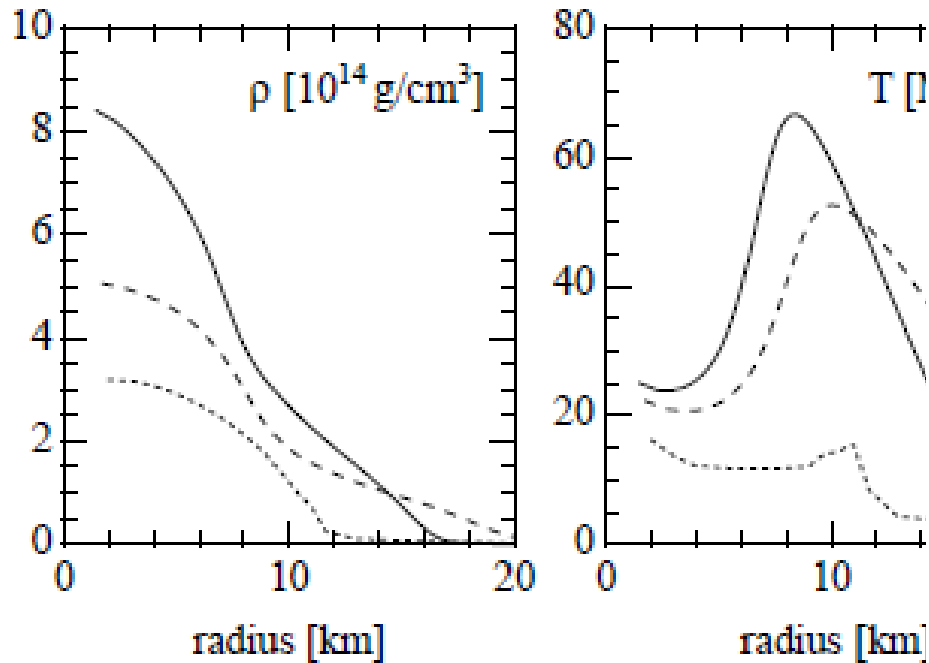


$$U_{\Xi} = -15 \text{ MeV}, U_{\Sigma} = +30 \text{ MeV}$$

Ishizuka et al., JPG35(2008)

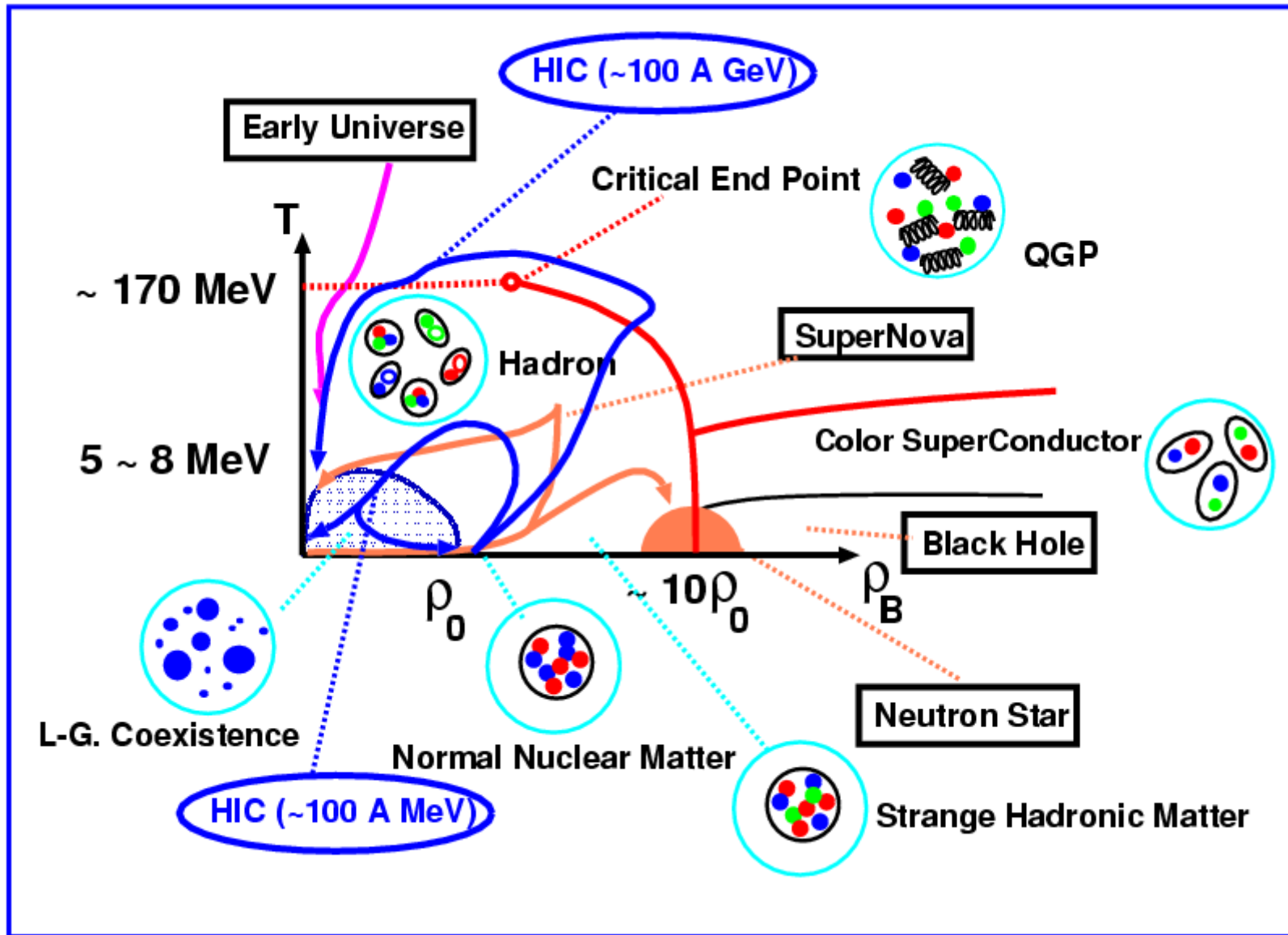
Hyperons during Black Hole Formation

- ブラックホール形成過程にもハイペロンは大きく寄与



Sumiyoshi et al. in prep.

Quark / Hadron / Nuclear Matter Phase Diagram



Rich Structure / Astrophysical implications / Accessible in HIC

■ クォーク多体系の物理

- クォーク・グルーオン → 「ハドロン、共鳴ハドロン → ハドロン多体系」
→ 束縛状態、共鳴を作るエネルギースケールでは QCD は非摂動論的
格子 QCD で直接議論できる「クォーク多体系」は限られている
- 多ストレンジネス原子核、エキゾチック・ハドロン、中間子原子核、...
→ 多くの「未発見」の状態が待っている

■ Dense Matter (高密度物質) の物理

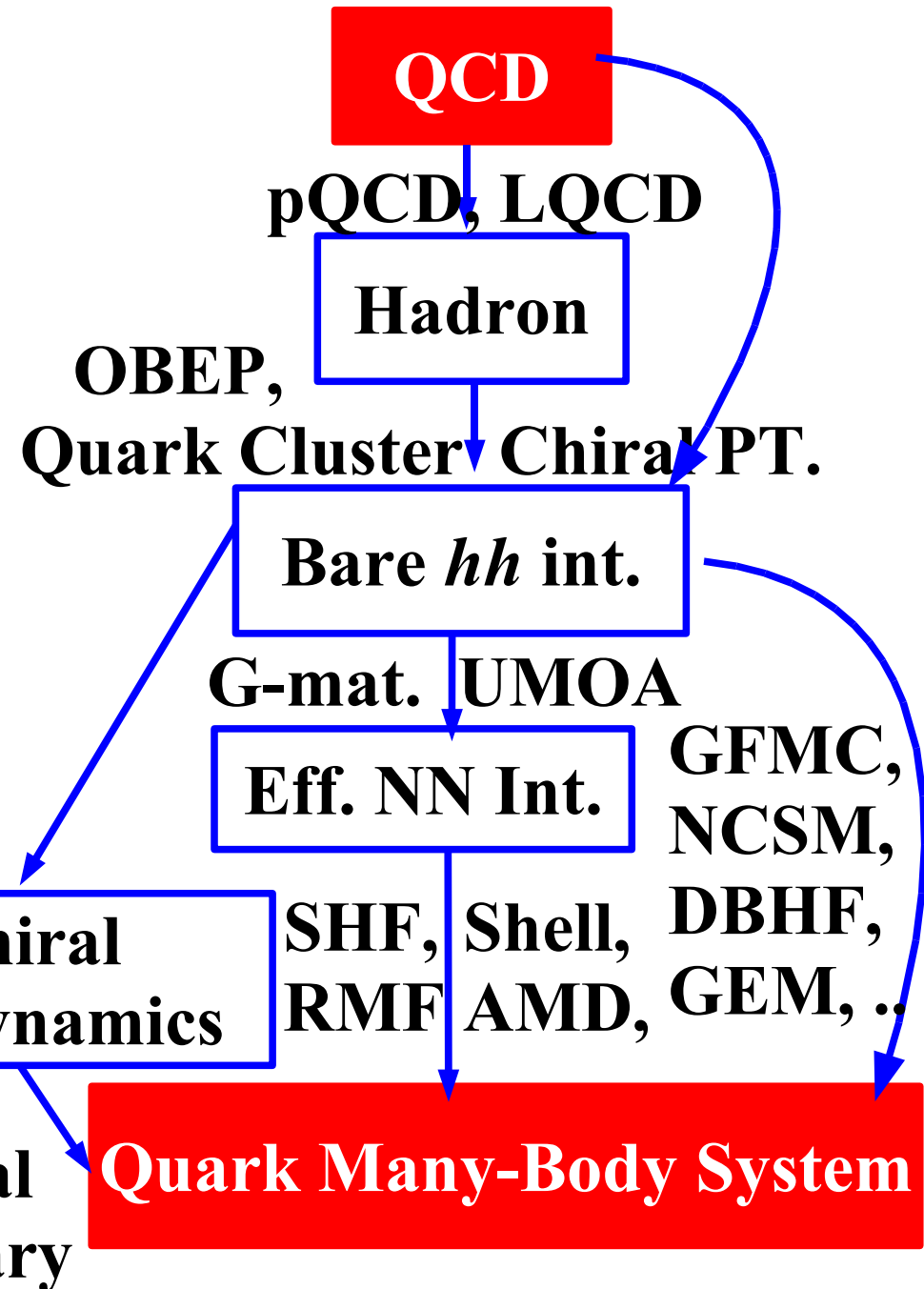
- 中性子星コア、超新星爆発過程、ブラックホール生成過程
→ 原子核密度の数倍 (10^{15} g/cc) にも達する高密度状態の EOS が
コンパクト天体現象のダイナミクスを規定
- カラー超伝導、高バリオン密度 QGP、Quarkyonic 物質、K 凝縮、 π 凝縮、ハイペロン混合、 3P_2 超伝導、パスタ原子核、.....
→ 相互作用が主要な役割を果たす多彩な相の存在可能性
ただし、実験的根拠は弱い

Nuclear and Hadron Physics at J-PARC: Dense QCD

■ QCD から高密度物質を含む「クォーク多体系」への長い道のり

- 正しく理解を進めるには、それぞれの段階（階層）での「相互作用」、「構造（波動関数）」、「反応機構」の検証が必要
- 「新しい状態」の発見には、それ自体で大きな価値

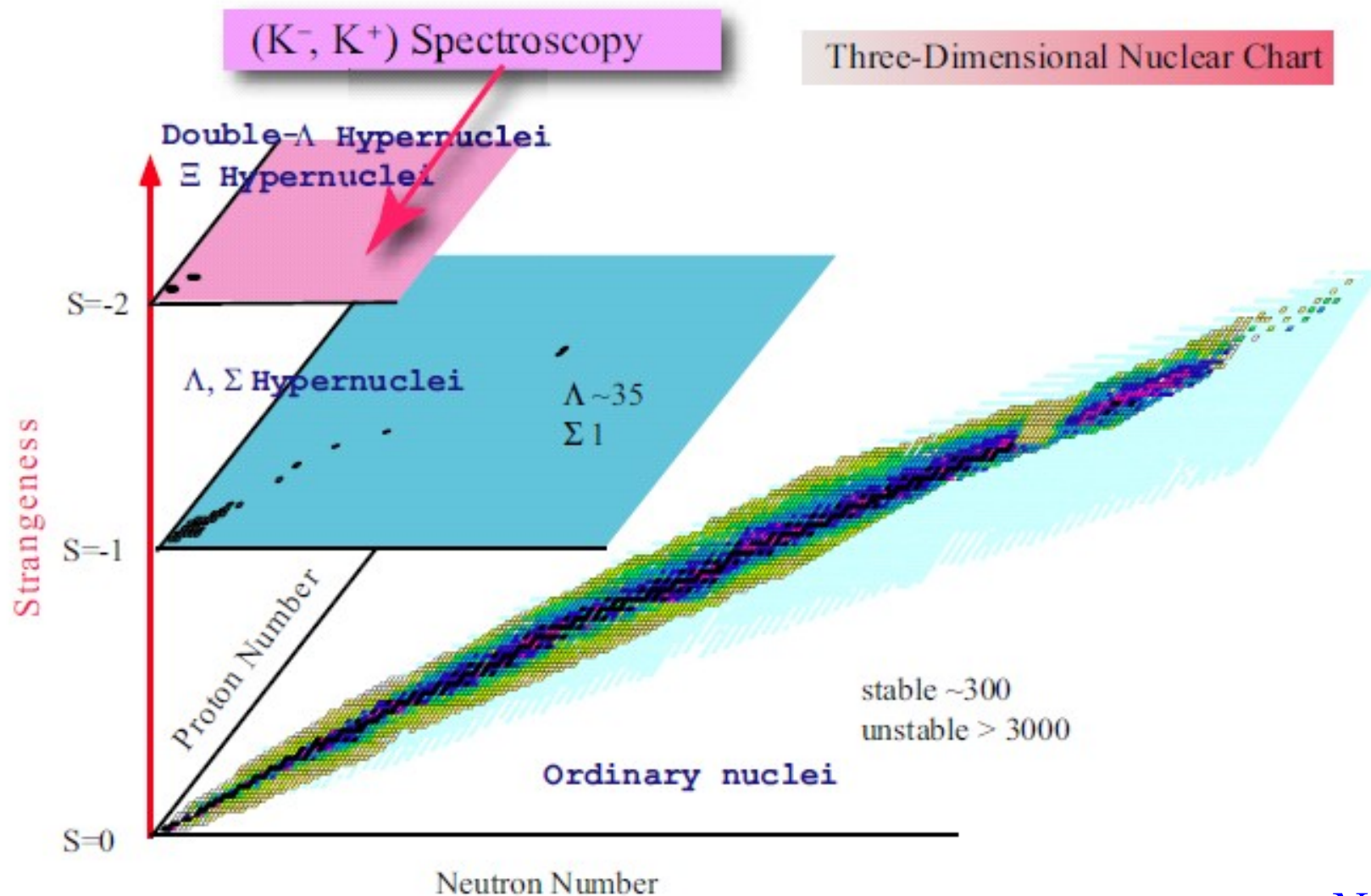
Dense QCD @ J-PARC
 データに基づく高密度物質の記述を念頭において、クォーク多体系の深い理解と新しい存在形態の発見を目指す。



Hypernuclear Physics

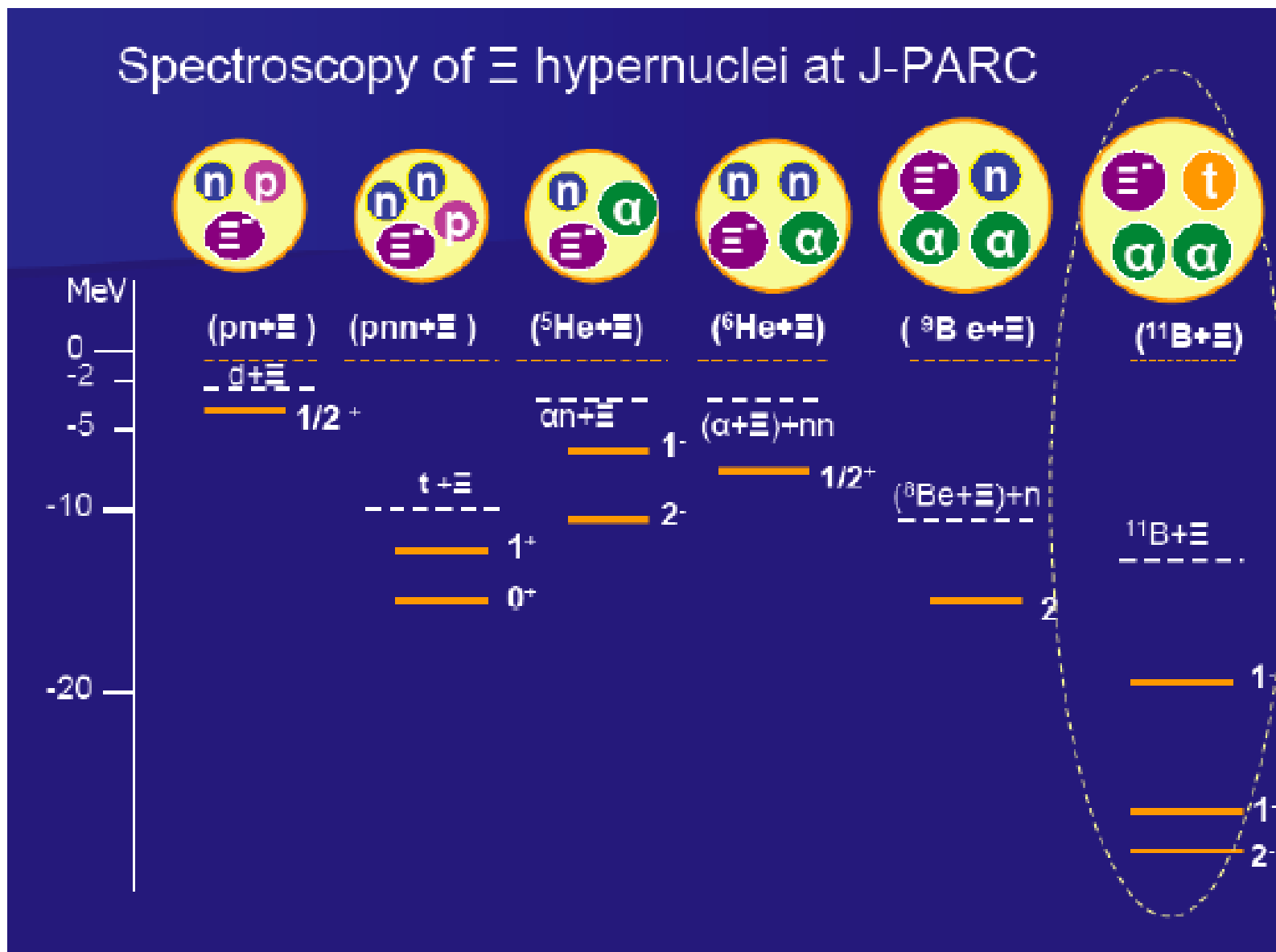
Hypernuclear Chart

- Hypernuclear Physics at J-PARC = 「発見」と「系統化」
→ まずは Ξ 核の発見と分光



Nagae

Ξ hypernuclei



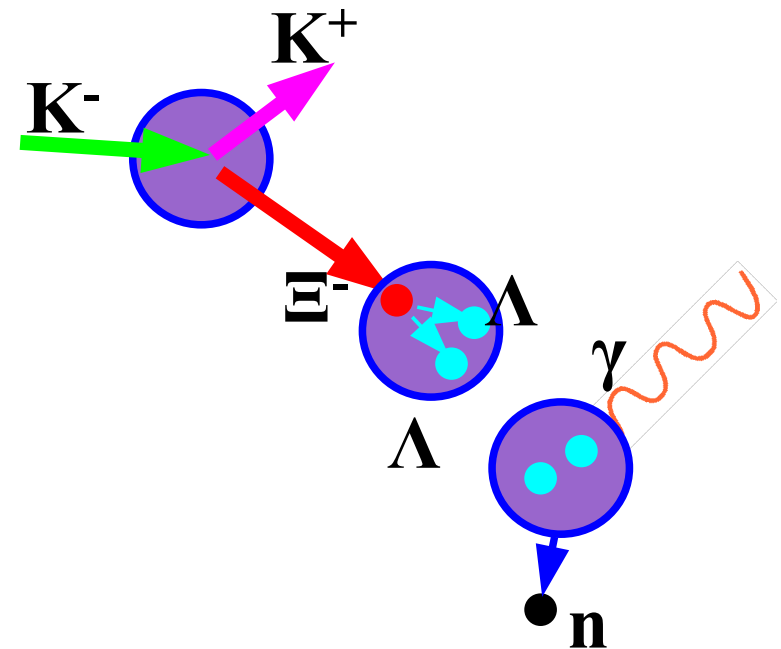
Hiyama et al.

Why is Ξ interesting ?

P03: X rays from Ξ - Atom (Tanida)

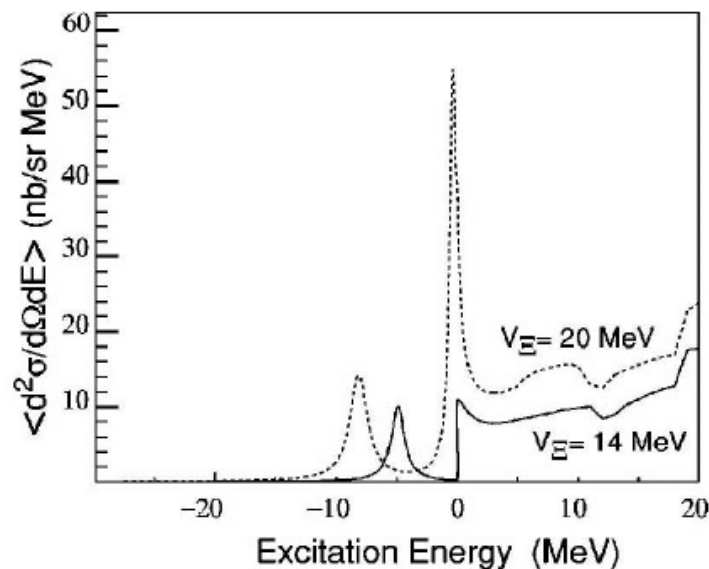
P05: Ξ -Hypernucleus, $\Xi^{12}\text{Be}$, via the $^{12}\text{C}(K^-,K^+)$ Reaction (Nagae)

- Ξ 核は「多ストレンジ系」への入り口
- 中性子星で最初に現れる負電荷バリオンはおそらく Ξ^-
- ΞN 相互作用はバリオン間相互作用のモデルに大きく依存
- Ξ 核の離散ピーク はまだ誰も見つけていない！

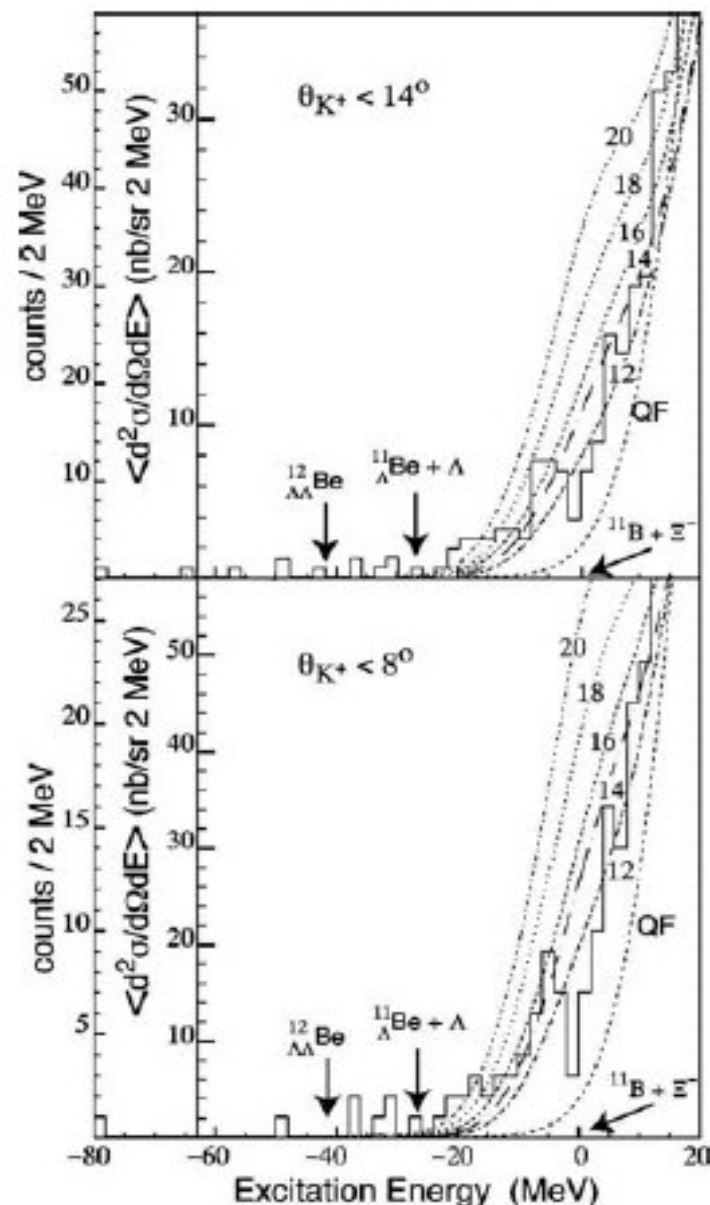


Ξ -Nucleus Potential; Current Status

- **Old Conjecture:** $U_{\Xi} \sim -(24-30)$ MeV
From Emulsion Data (Dover, Gal)
- **Recent Data favor shallow potential**
 $U_{\Xi} \sim -(12-15)$ MeV
- **Twin Hypernuclear Formation**
(Aoki et al.)
- **(K-, K+) spectrum in the bound region**
Khaustov et al. (BNL-E885)



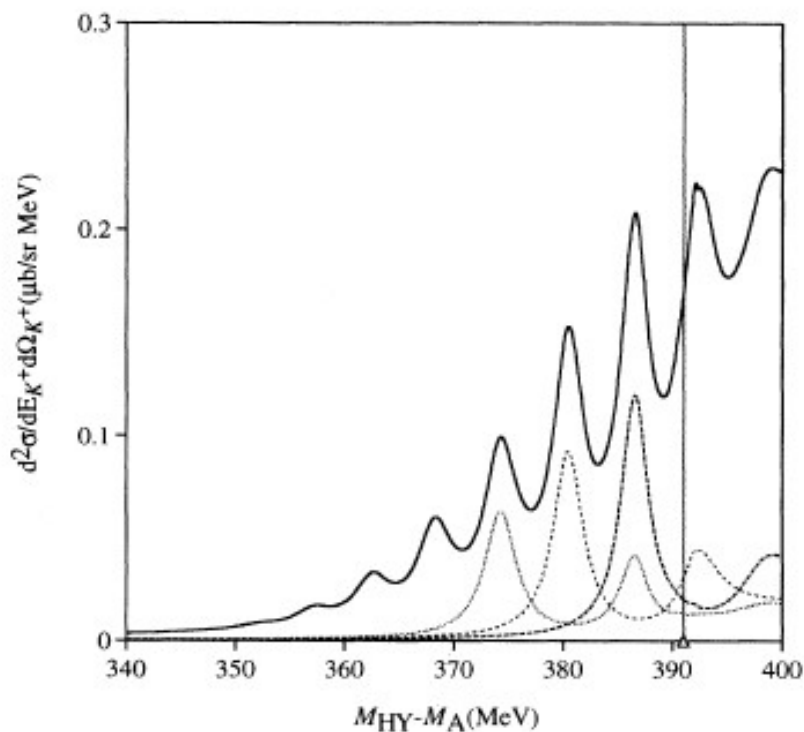
E885 (BNL)



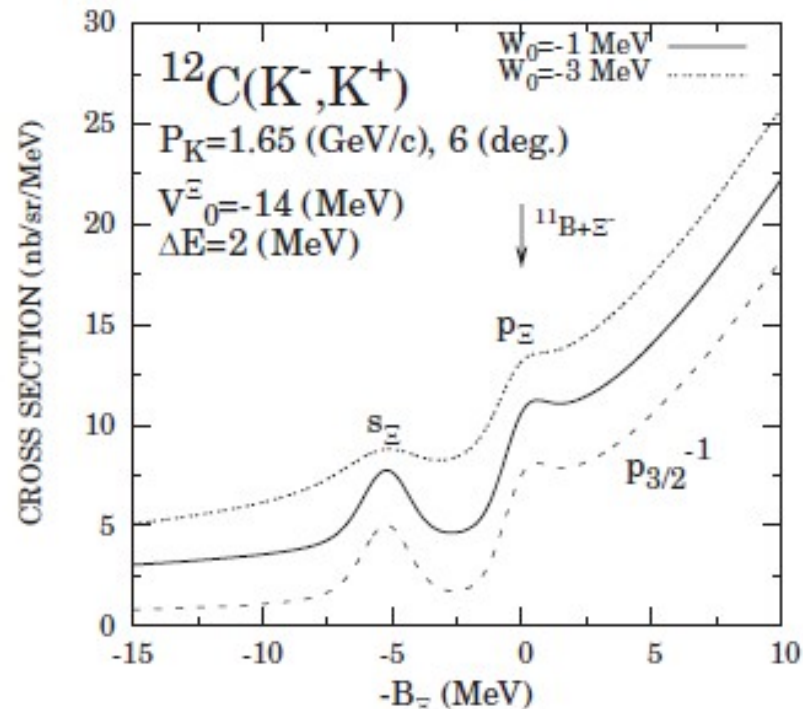
(K-,K+) Spectra: Potential Model Results

■ Day 1 Experiment: C(K-,K+) $^{12}_{\Xi}$ Be Reaction

- DWIA (Green's Function Method) Evaluation with $V=-14$ MeV potential
→ As far as resolution is good ($\Delta E \leq 3$ MeV)
and conversion width is small ($W=-1$ MeV),
Bound state peaks will be observed.



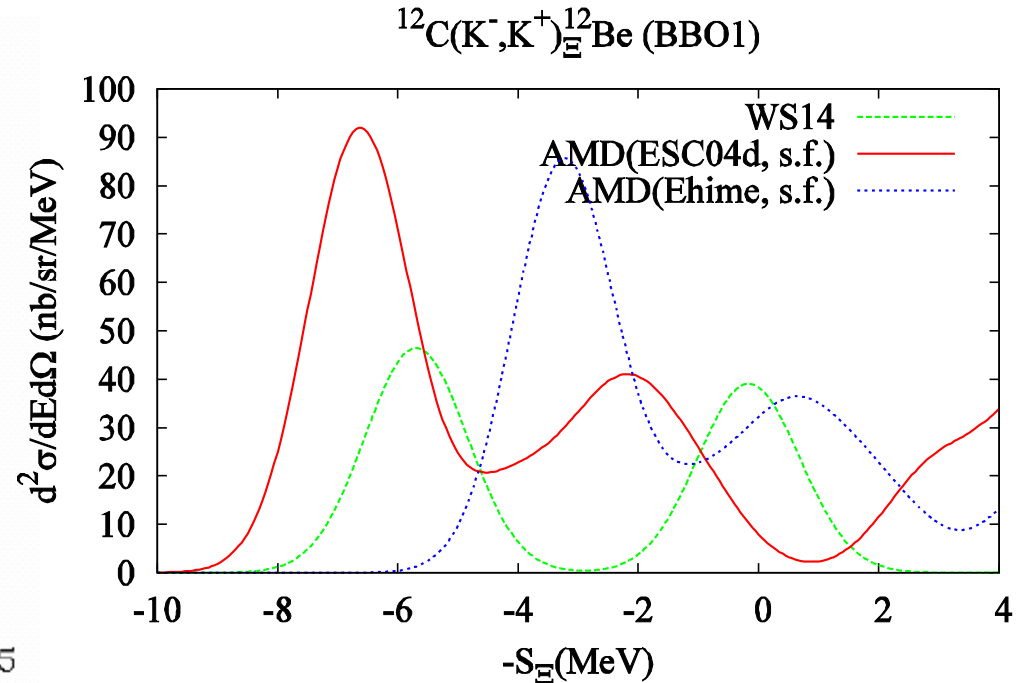
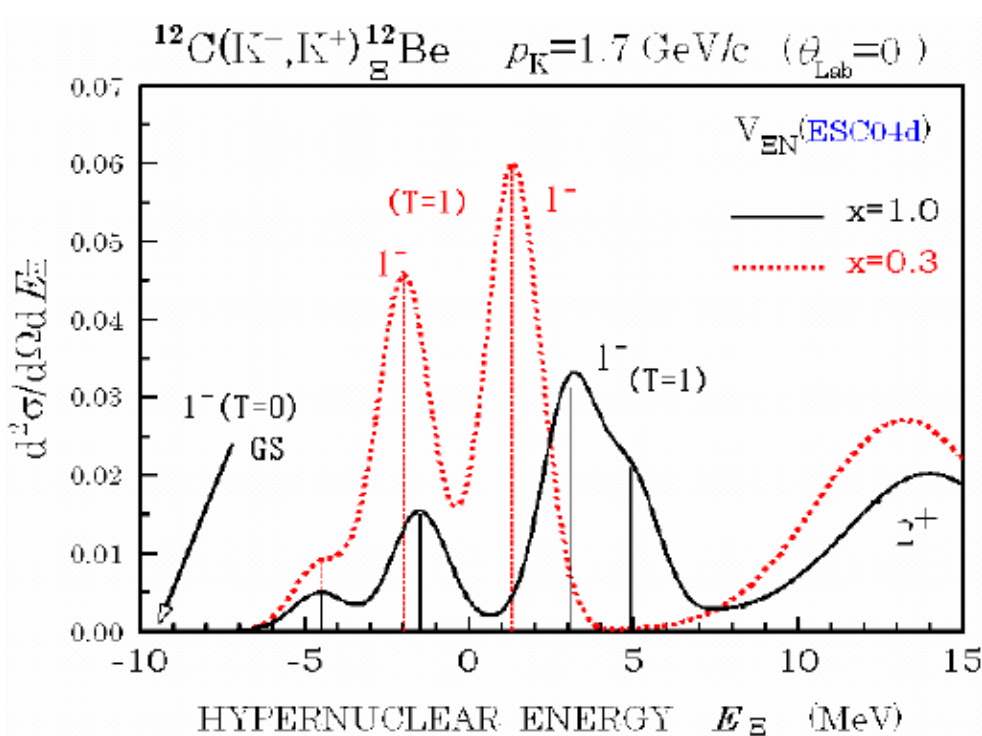
Tadokoro, Kobayashi, Akaishi, 1995



*Maekawa, Tsubakihara, Matsumiya,
AO, arXiv: 0704.3929*

(K-,K+) Spectra: Shell model and AMD

- ΞN interaction giving $V \sim -14$ MeV
 - NHC-D, Ehime, ESC04d
- Shell model results + DWIA (cf. Motoba's talk)
 - Spin dependence of ΞN interaction \rightarrow Fragmentation of strength



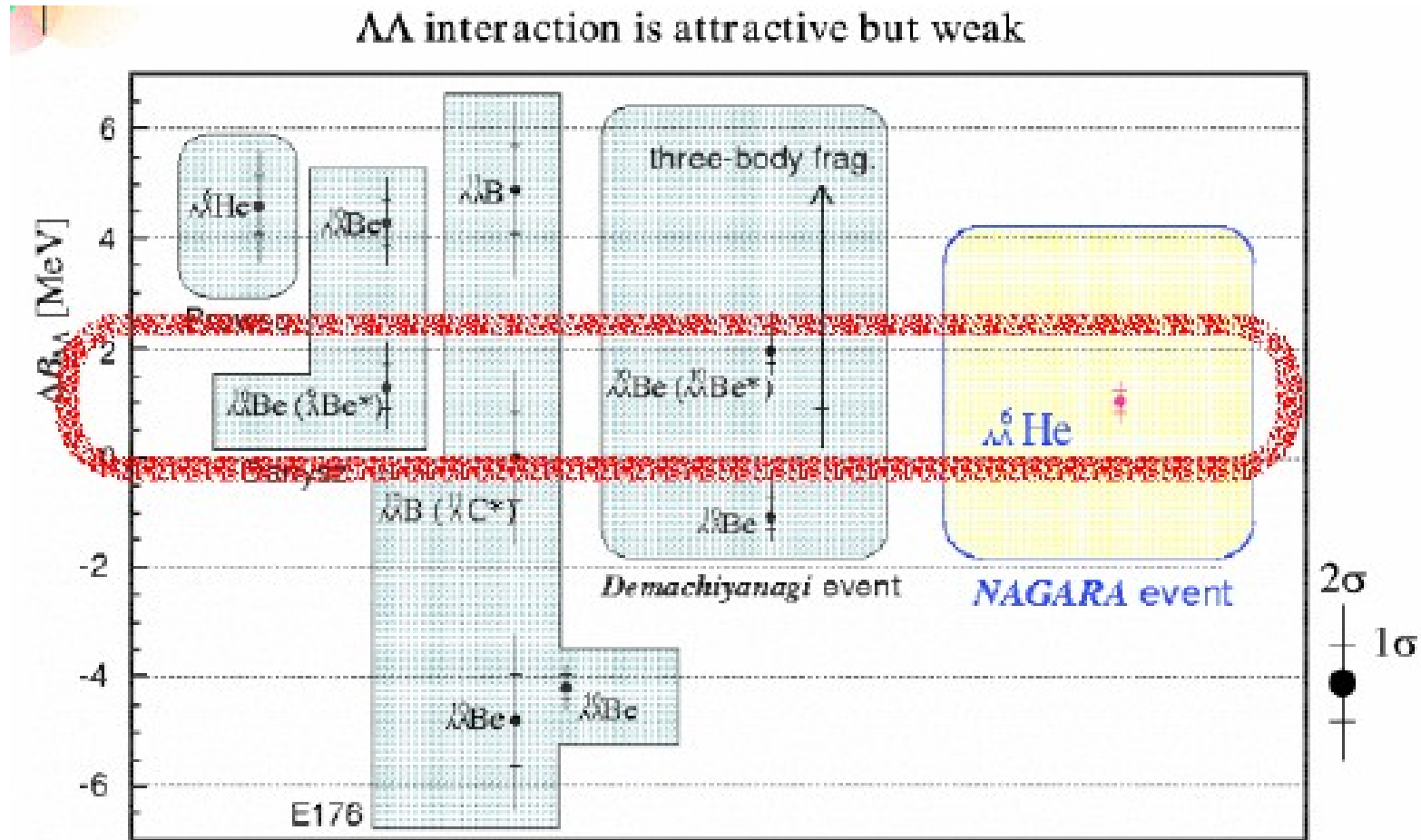
Sugimoto, Motoba, Yamamoto, Hiyama, 2007

Matsumiya, Tsubakihara, Kimura, Dote, AO (Matsumiya's talk)

Double Λ Nuclei

■ Nagara event

これまでに発見された中で、ユニークに解釈できる唯一のダブル Λ 核

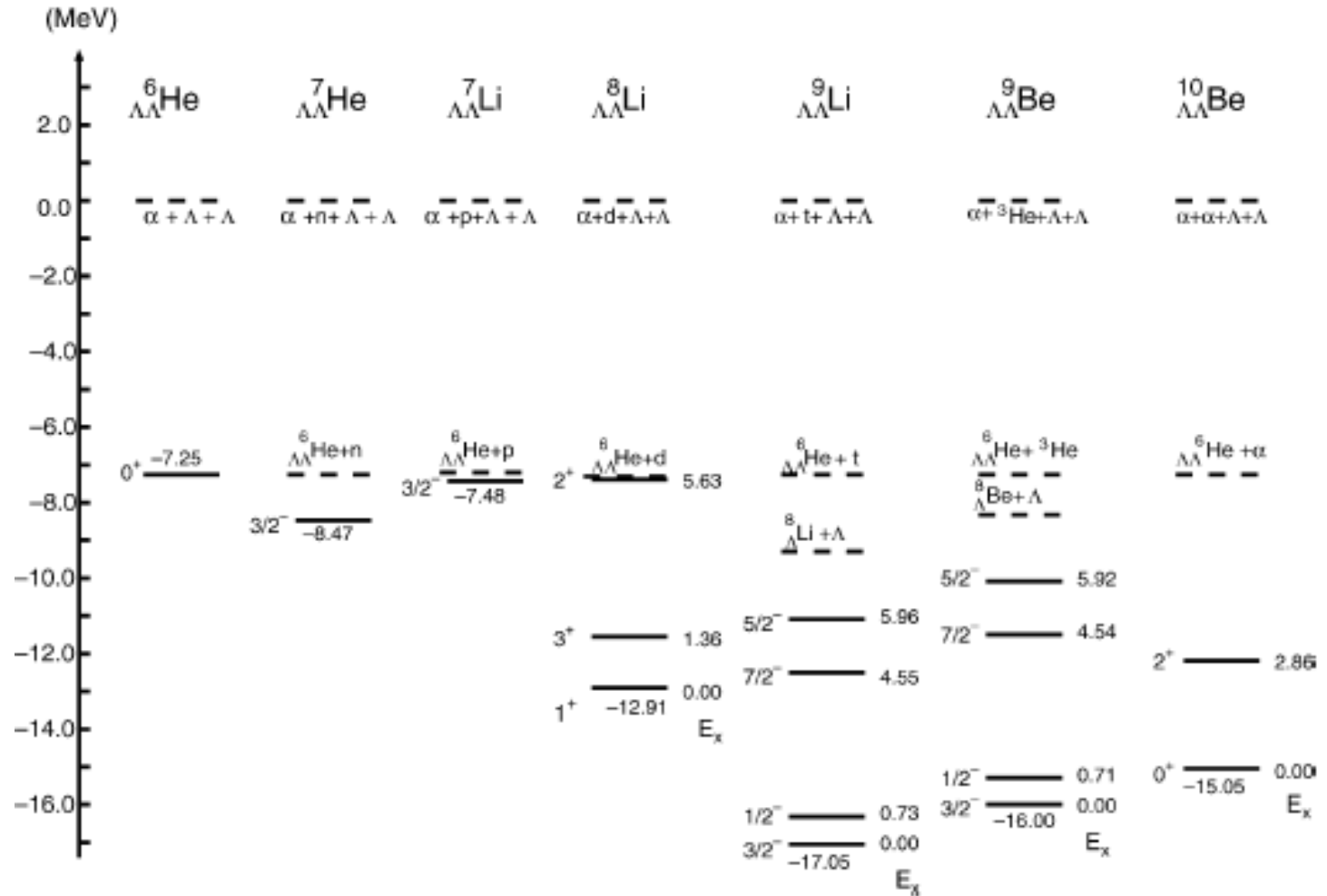


Nakazawa

Double Λ Nuclei

P07: $S=-2$ Systems with an Emulsion-Counter Hybrid Method (Imai, Nakazawa, Tamura)

- 発見から系統性へ！
→ 100 個のダブル Λ 核 @ J-PARC



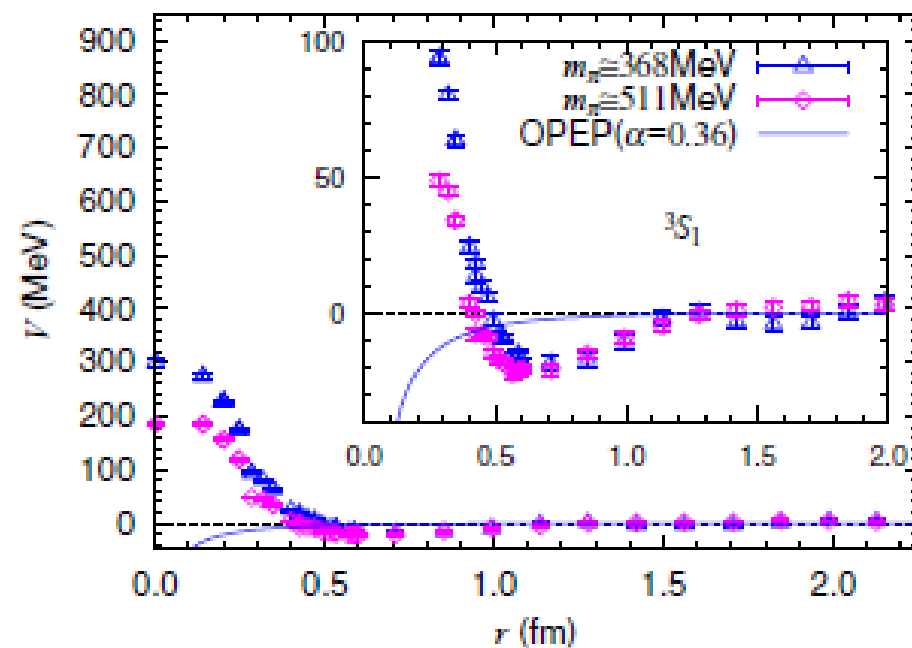
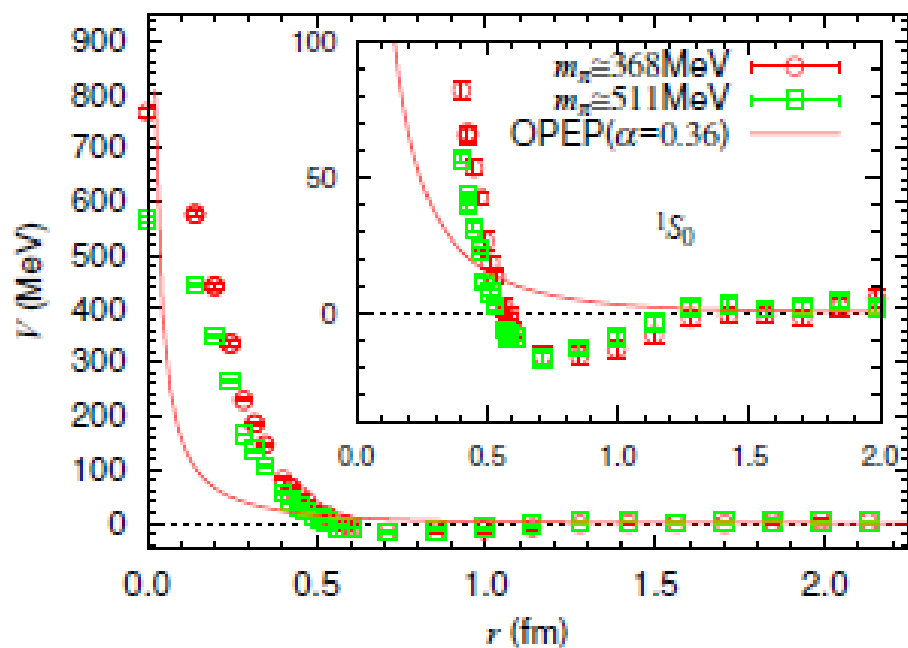
Hiyama et al., 2002

Hyperon-Nucleon Scattering

LoI: YN Scattering Experiment using a SCIFI-MPPC System (Miwa)

■ YN 散乱実験

- バリオン間相互作用を定める最も直接的なデータ
- 「第一原理」計算との直接比較が可能となりつつある (格子 QCD)



Nemura, Ishii, Aoki, Hatsuda, arXiv:0806.1094

Other Hypernuclear Experiments

- Spectroscopy of Λ hypernuclei
 - $\Lambda\Sigma$ mixing, Precise ΛN Int.,
 - P10: n-Rich Λ -Hypernuclei with the DCX (Sakaguchi)
 - P13: Gamma-ray spectroscopy of light hypernuclei (Tamura)
 - LoI: Gamma-ray spectroscopy of hypernuclei at K1.1 (Tamura)
- Weak decay of Λ hypernuclei
 - Non-mesic decay, Multi-nucleon absorption, Asymmetry,
 - P18: Weak Decay of ${}_{\Lambda}^{12}\text{C}$ and the three-body weak int. process (Bhang, Outa, Park)
 - P22: Exclusive Study on the ΛN Weak Int. in $A=4$ Λ -Hypernuclei (Sakaguchi)
- Σ hypernuclei
 - Second Σ Nucleus, YN interaction
 - LoI: Study of Σ -N interaction using light Σ -nuclear system (Tamura)

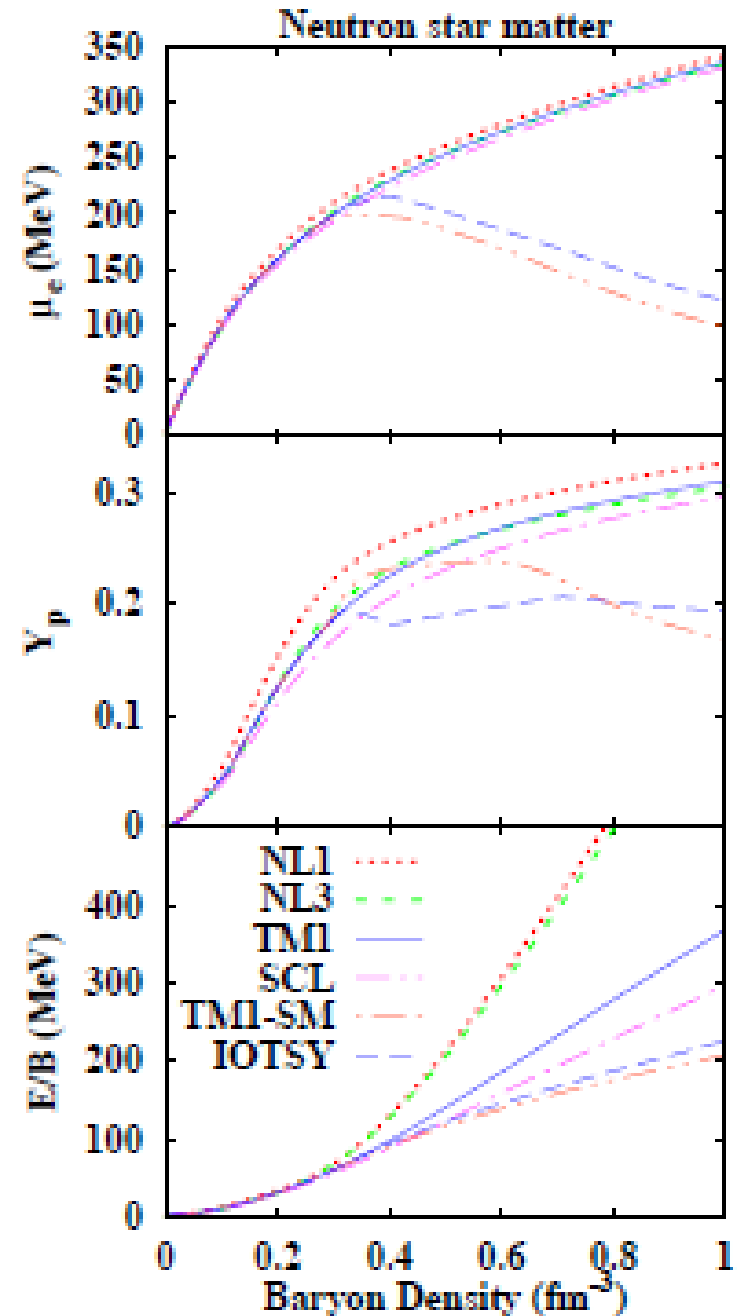
Mesons in Nuclei at J-PARC

Mesons in Neutron Stars

■ 中性子星の中で、中間子は「構成粒子」となりうるか？

- p-wave π 凝縮
Sawyer; Migdal;
Kunihiro, Takatsuka, Tamagaki, Tatsumi
- K 凝縮
Kaplan-Nelson;
Muto, Tatsumi, Fujii, Maruyama
- s-wave π condensation ?
 $\mu_e > m_\pi$ in neutron star matter in RMF
しかし π -核ポテンシャルは斥力だから、
s-wave 凝縮は起こらない(?)

中間子の感じるポテンシャルの深さ
(or self-energy) が凝縮の存否を
決定する → J-PARC での物理へ

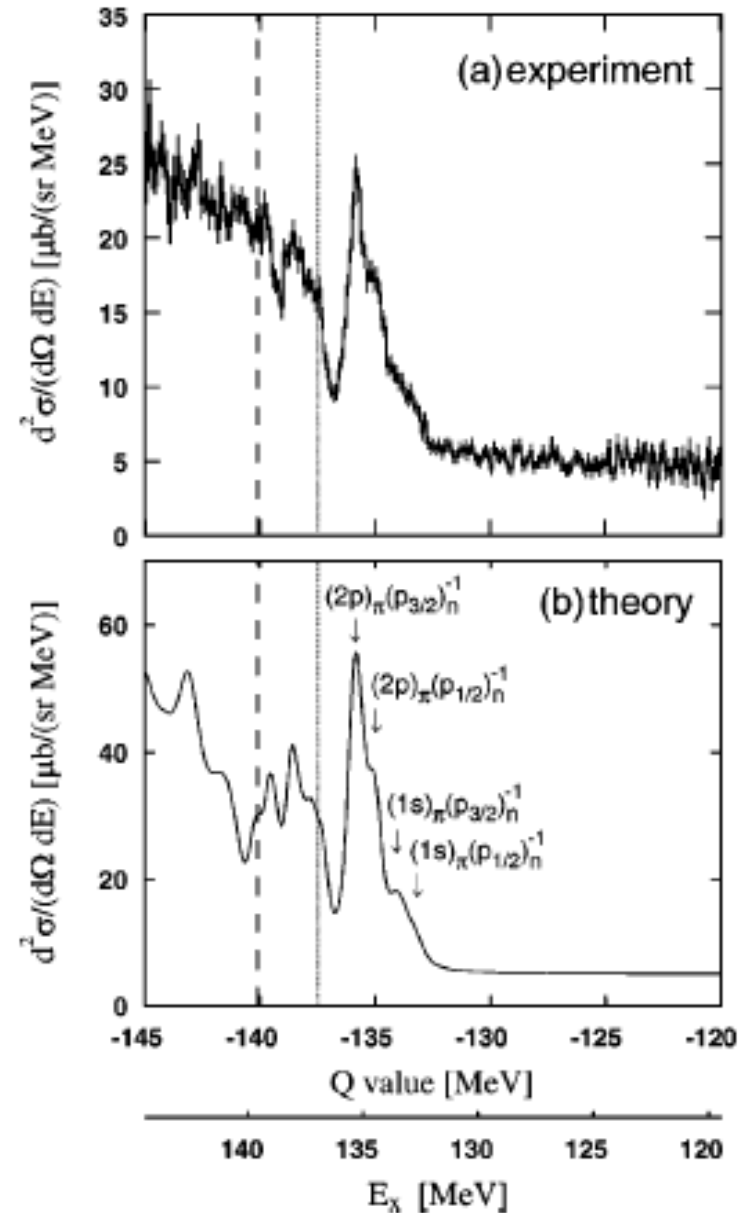
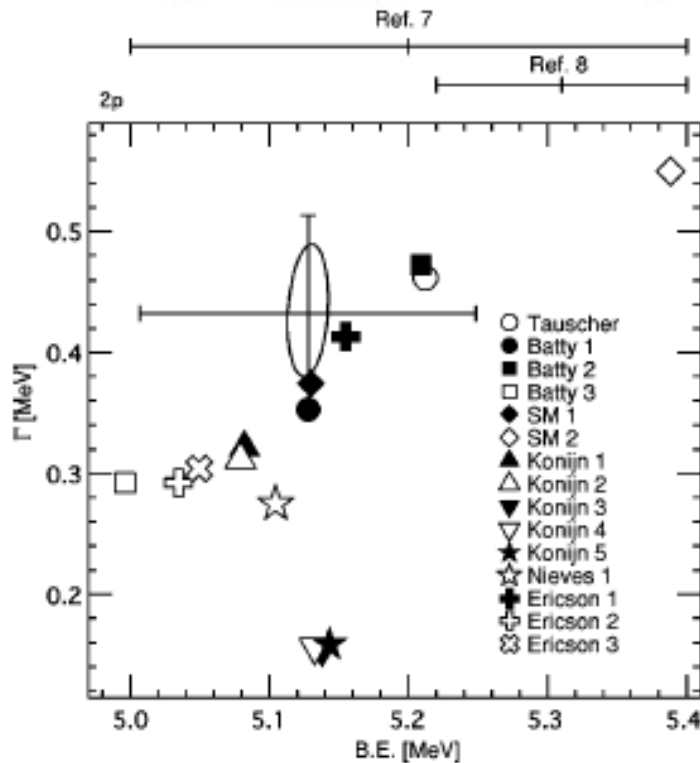


Pionic Atom and Pion Potential in Nuclear Matter

■ π -Nucleus Potential

- Pionic Atom (Pb, Sn) and Scattering
 - s-wave π -核ポテンシャルの深さは $\rho \sim 0.6 \rho_0$ においてよく決まってきた

$$U(\pi^-) = -\frac{2\pi}{m_\pi} \left[\left(1 + \frac{m_\pi}{M_N}\right) (b_0 \rho_B + b_1 \delta \rho) + \left(1 + \frac{m_\pi}{2M_N}\right) \text{Re} B_0 \rho_B^2 f(Y_p) \right]$$

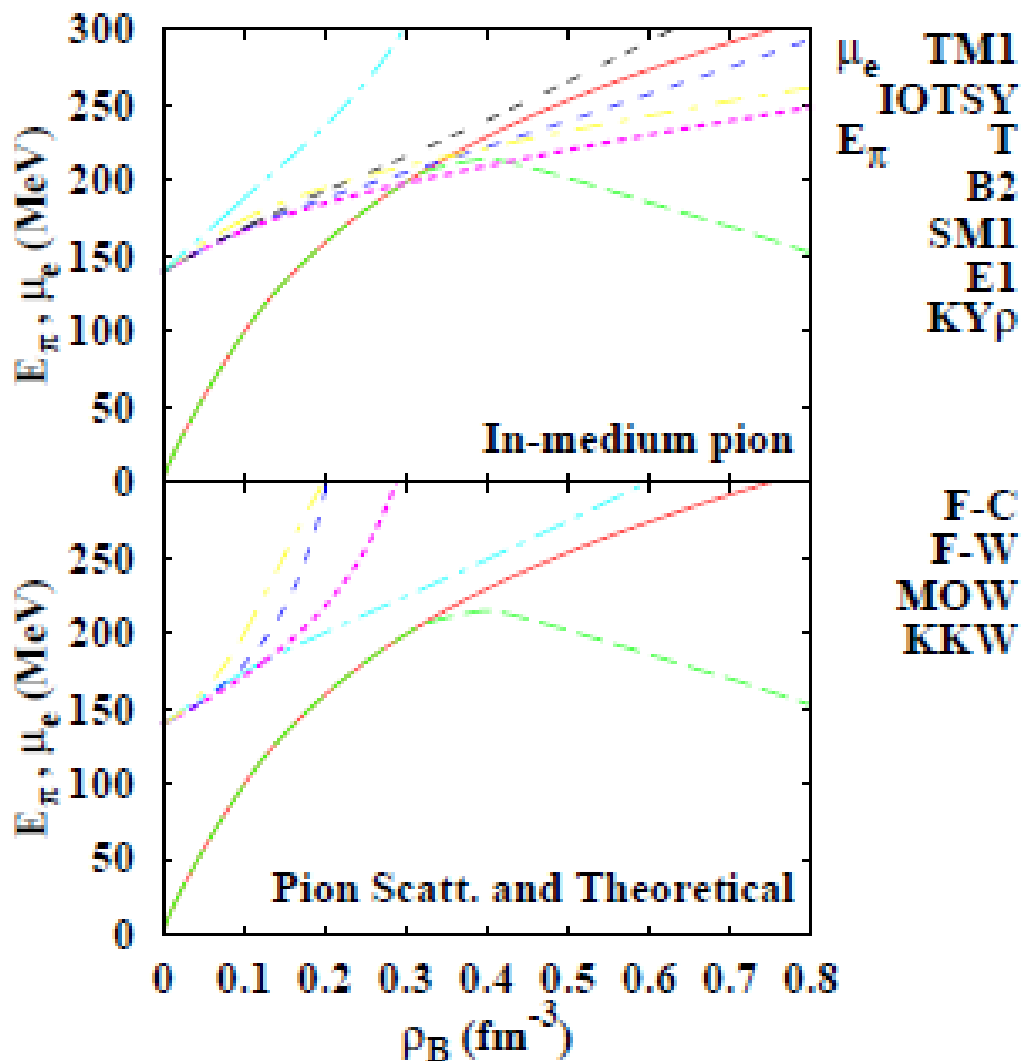
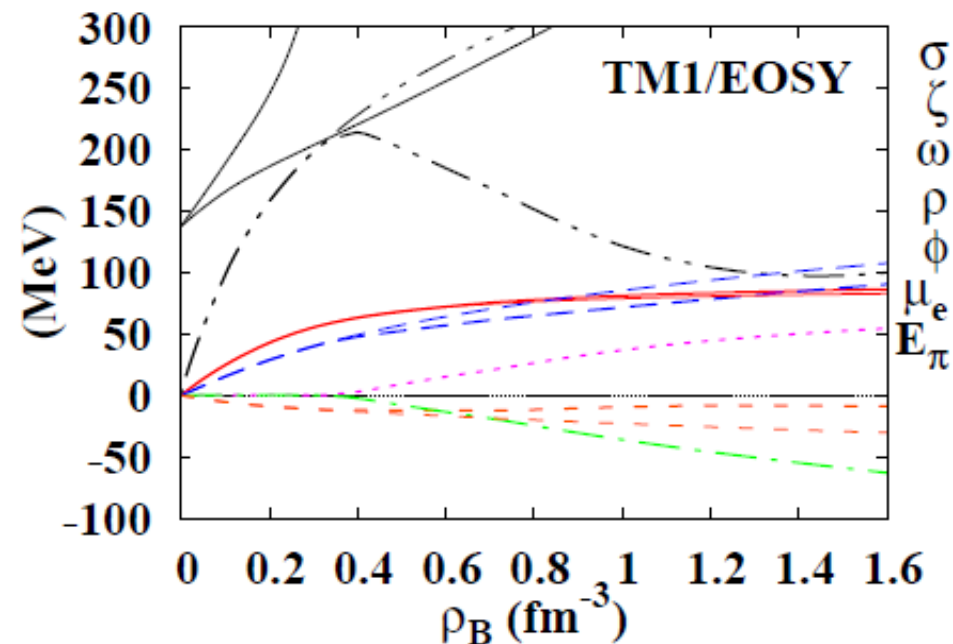


Itahashi et al., 2000

s-wave π condensation in neutron stars ?

■ 中性子星物質中での π のエネルギー

- Batty et al., 1983
Pb データをほぼ説明
- Kienle-Yamazaki, 2004
Sn isotope データまで説明
Neutron Star Matter



b_1 パラメータの密度依存性
→ No *s*-wave pion cond.

深く束縛されたK 中間子核

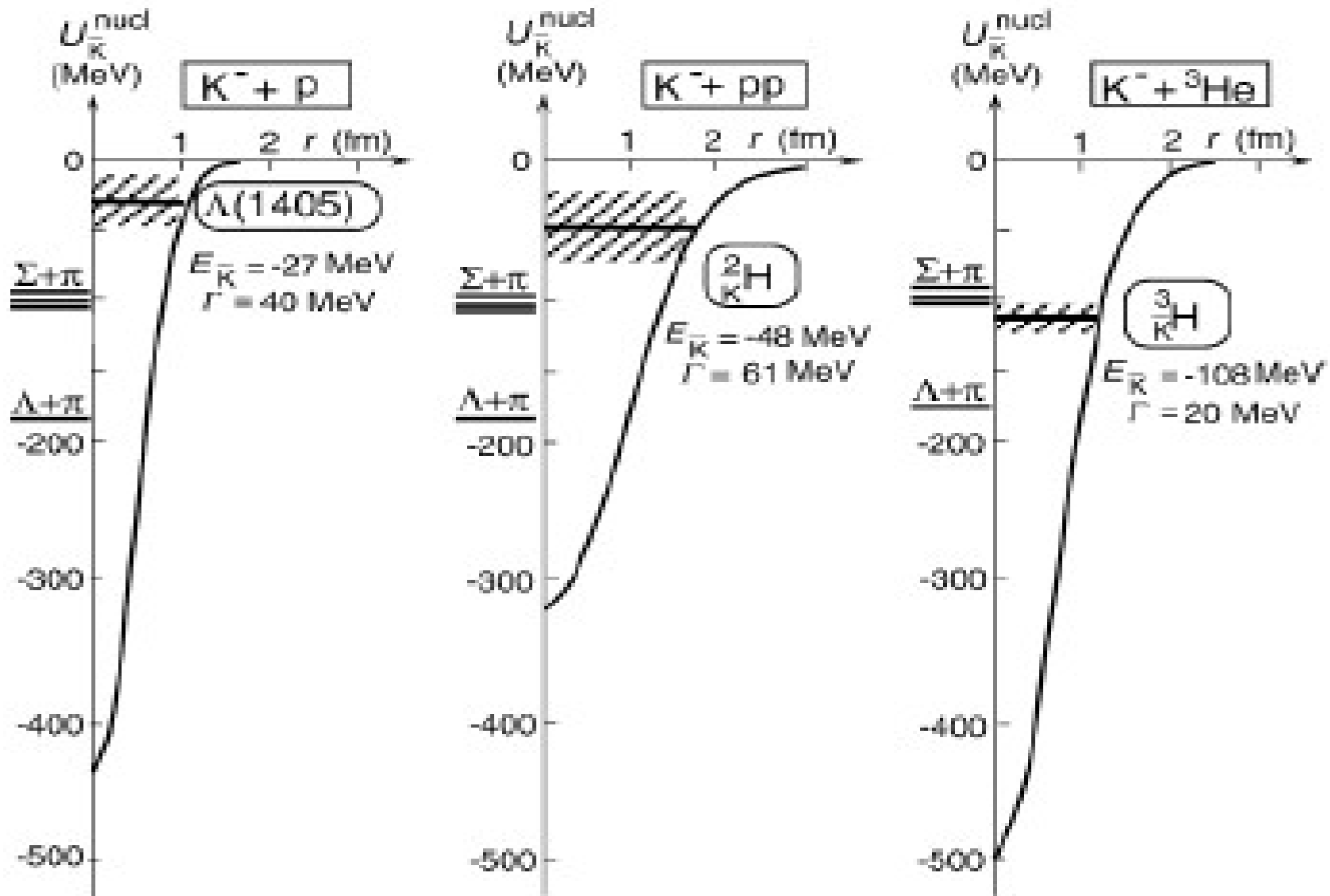
■ 出発点

- Kbar-N 相互作用はもともと引力のはずだが、
低エネルギー散乱、K 中間子水素では斥力に見える
(Martin, 1981; Iwasaki et al. 1997)
- Kbar-N の「束縛状態」 $\Lambda(1405)$ と直交するために波動関数に節が必要
(Dalitz et al., 1967; Siegel, Weise, 1988)
- Kbar が深く束縛すれば、もともとの強い引力が顔をだすはず
(Koch, 1994; Waas et al., 1994; Masutani, 1988)

■ どの程度束縛するか？

- AY potential + G-matrix (Akaishi, Yamazaki, 2002; Dote et al., 2004)
→ $V \sim -200$ MeV, B.E. ~ 100 MeV, $\Gamma \sim (20-40)$ MeV
- Chiral Unitary Model + Pauli blocking + π , Kbar self-energy (E-dep.)
(Ramos, Oset, 2000; Siegel, Kaiser, Weise; Jido et al.)
→ $V \sim -(40-60)$ MeV, B.E. $\sim (10-55)$ MeV, $\Gamma \sim (90-110)$ MeV

深く束縛された K^- 中間子核

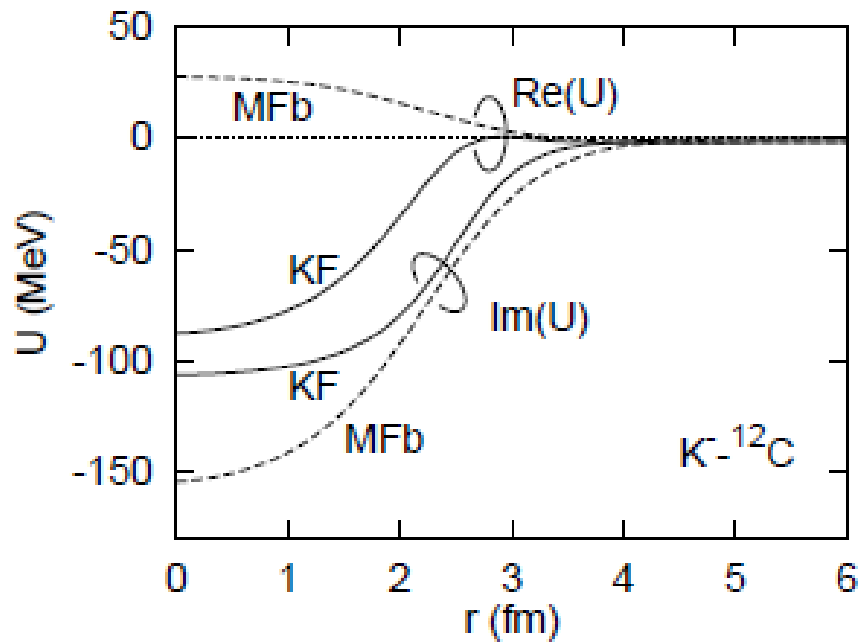


Yamazaki, Akaishi, 2002

深く束縛された K 中間子核

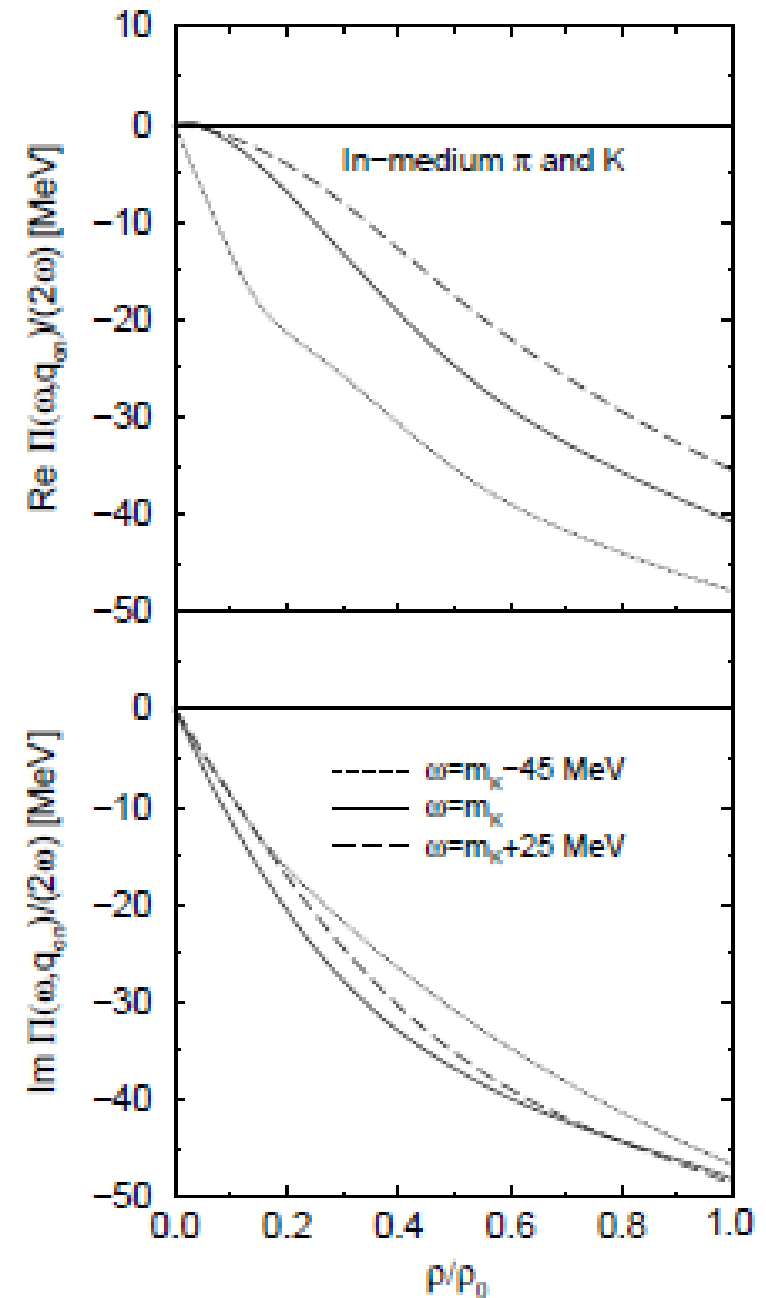
■ Several Effects may cancel !

- Pauli blocking only (AO et al.)
→ Attractive (Koch; Waas et al., AO et al.)
- Self-consistency in Kbar energy
→ Reduced attraction (Lutz)
- π self-energy, double pole structure
→ Further reduction



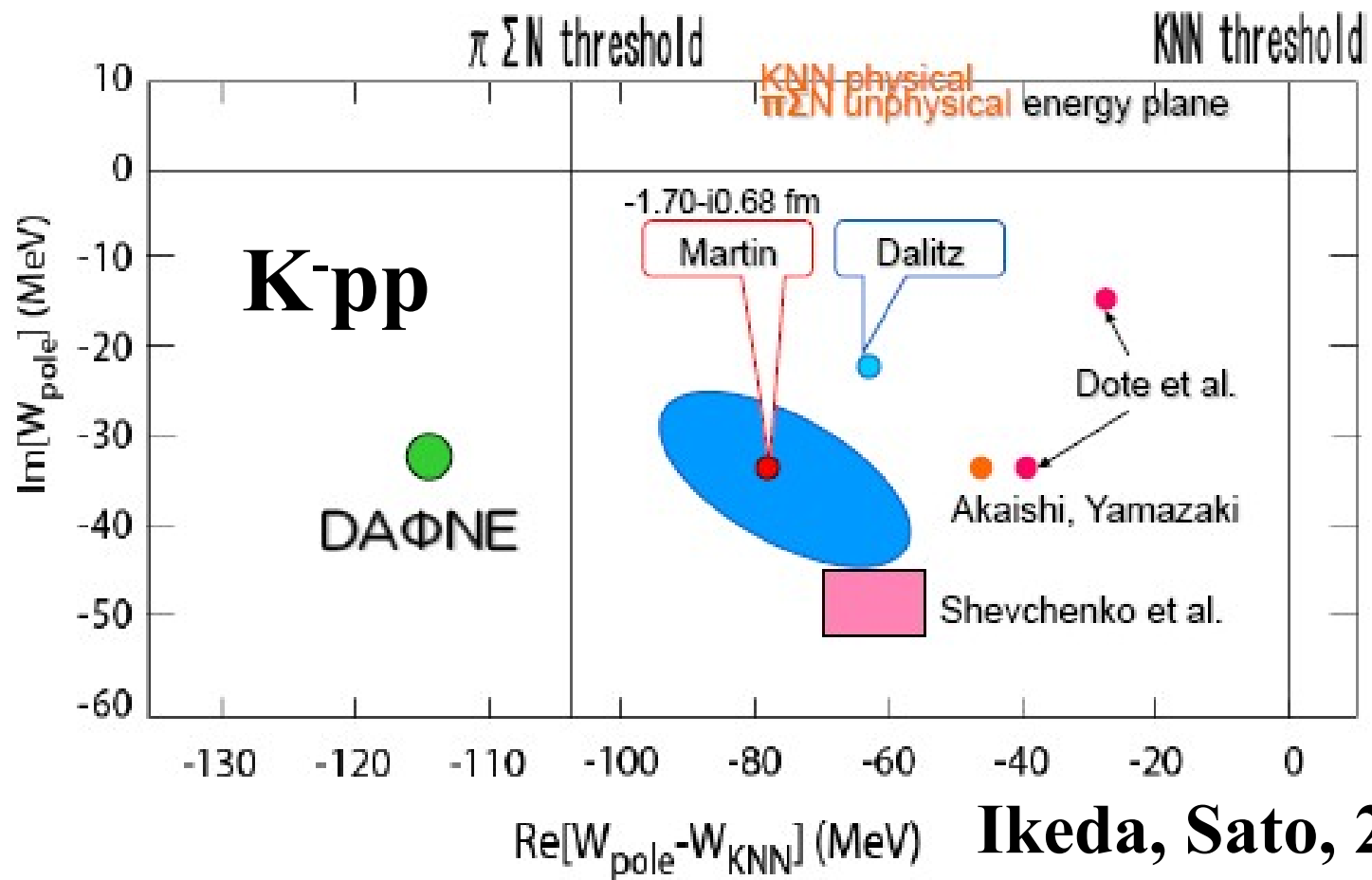
AO, Nara, Koch, 1997

Ramos, Oset, 200



深く束縛された K 中間子核

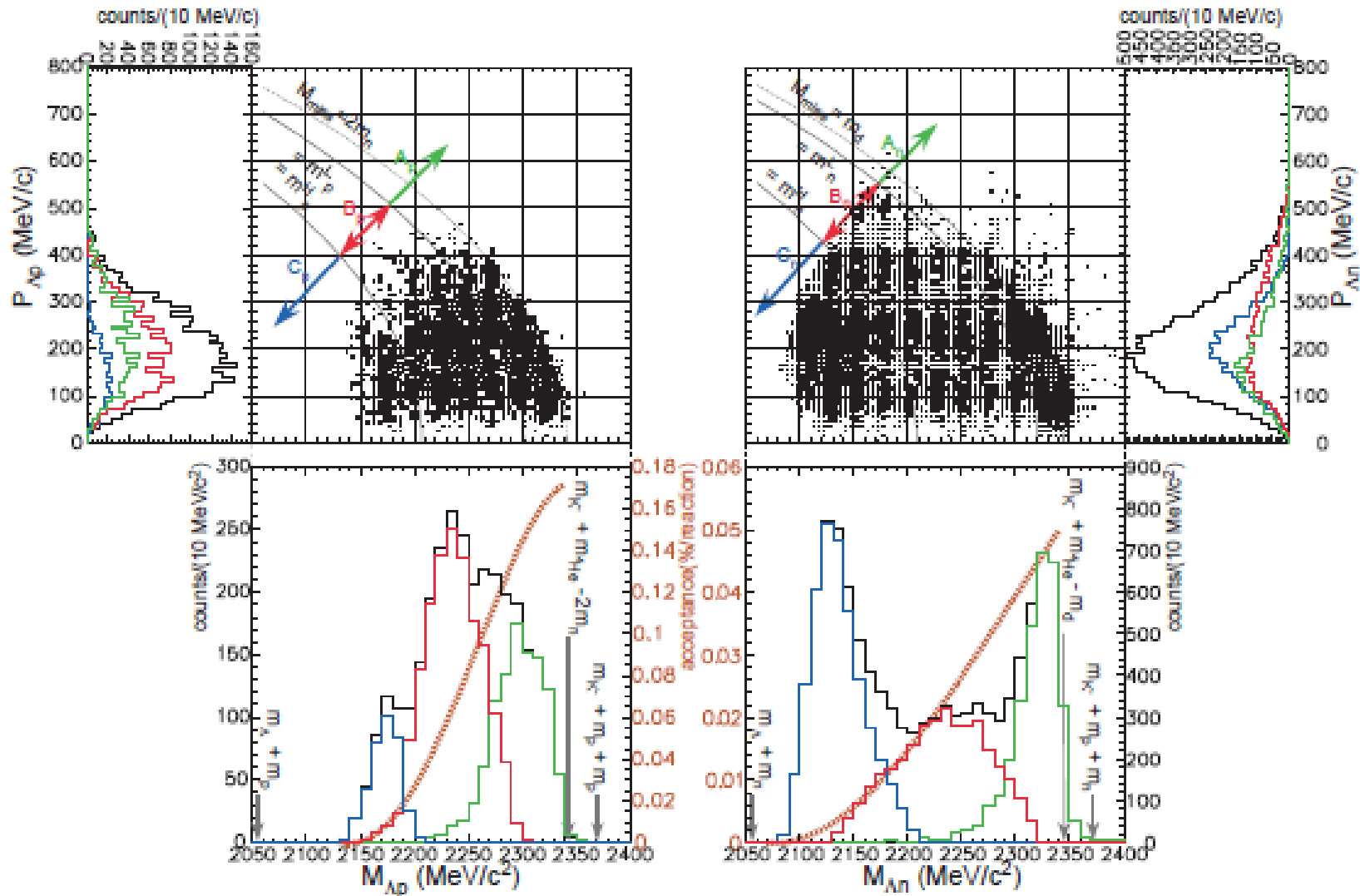
- Short range / Tensor Correlation between baryons
- + Channel Coupling with πY
- + Meson self-energy incl. E-dep.
- Precise Few-Body calculation ! (Ikeda, Sato, 2007)
- (No Σ -N interaction, Separable potential)



Ikeda, Sato, 2007

深く束縛された K 中間子核

- Experimentally, more exclusive measurement (e.g. $K^-pp \rightarrow \Lambda N$) is necessary as in E549 !



T. Suzuki et al.(E549), arXiv:0711.4943

Hadron Mass Modification

P16: Electron pair spectrometer to explore the chiral sym. in QCD (Yokkaichi)
LoI: Nuclear ω bound state and ω mass mod. in $p(\pi, n)\omega$ reaction (Ozawa)
LoI: A new approach to study the in-medium $\phi(1020)$ -meson mass (Iwasaki)
LoI: Spectroscopy of η Mesic Nuclei by $(\pi-, n)$ Reaction at Recoilless Kinematics (Itahashi)

- **Medium meson mass modification**
may be the signal of partial restoration of chiral sym.

Brown, Rho, PRL66('91)2720;

Kunihiro, Hatsuda, PRep 247('94), 221; Hatsuda, Lee, PRC46('92)R34.

- **Brown-Rho Scaling**

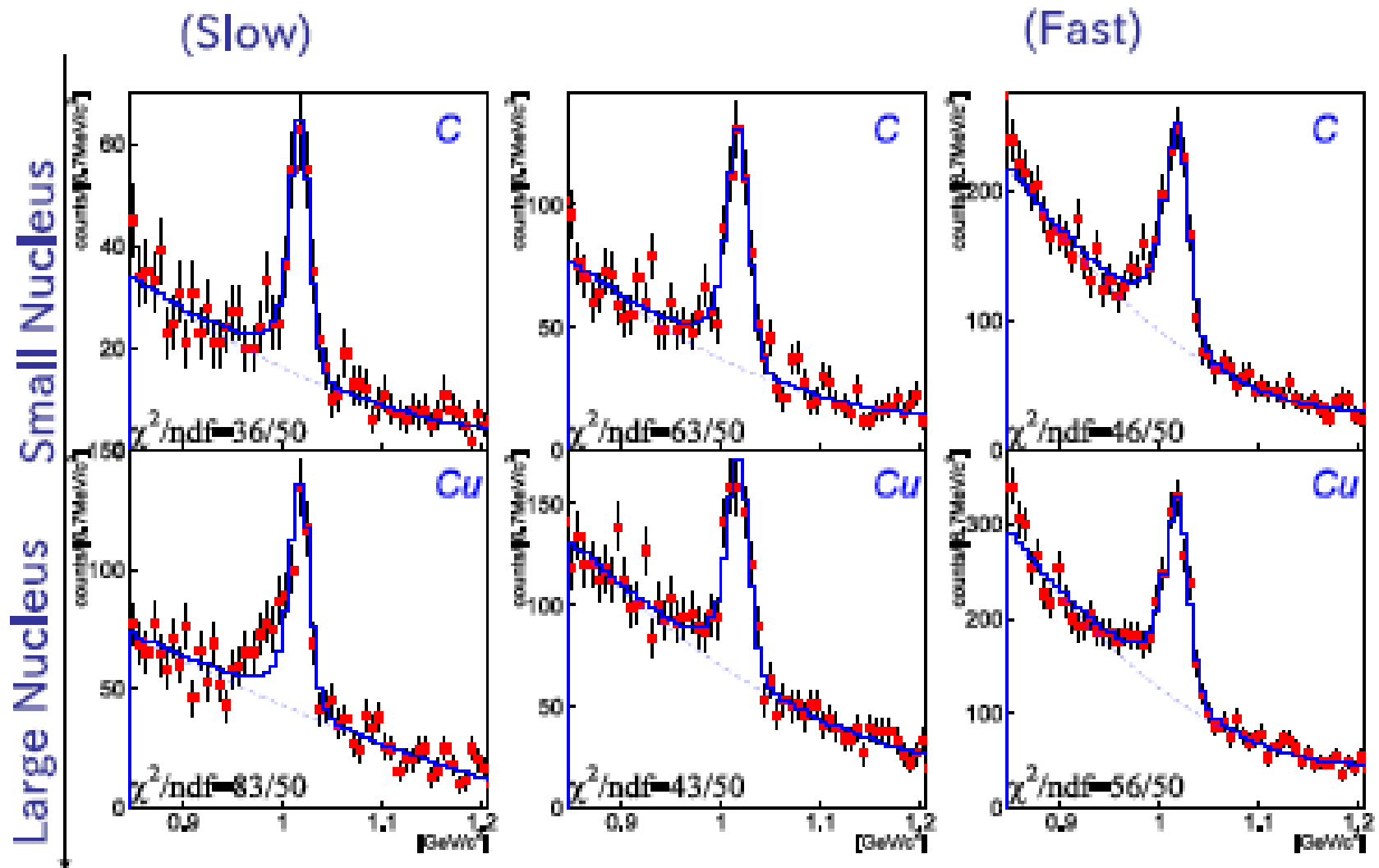
$$M_N^* / M_N = M_\sigma^* / M_\sigma = M_\rho^* / M_\rho = M_\omega^* / M_\omega = f_\pi^* / f_\pi$$

- **Medium modification of spectral func.**
is observed experimentally.

**Interpretation is model dependent
(Mass / Width / Coupling to Res. / ...)
→ Systematic Data are Necessary !**

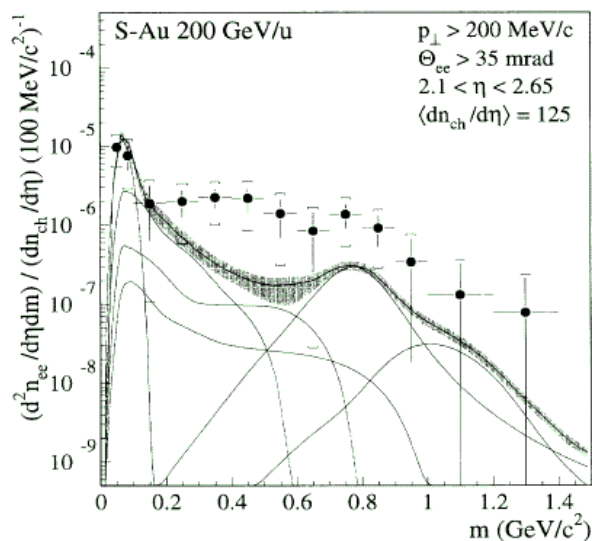
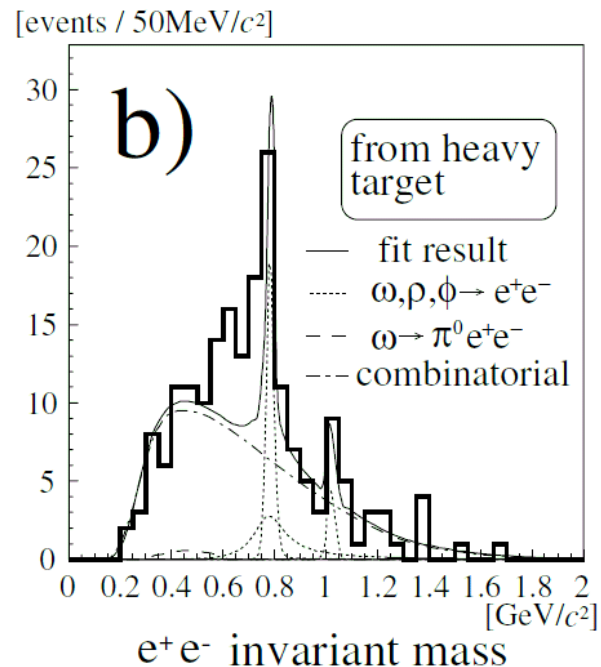
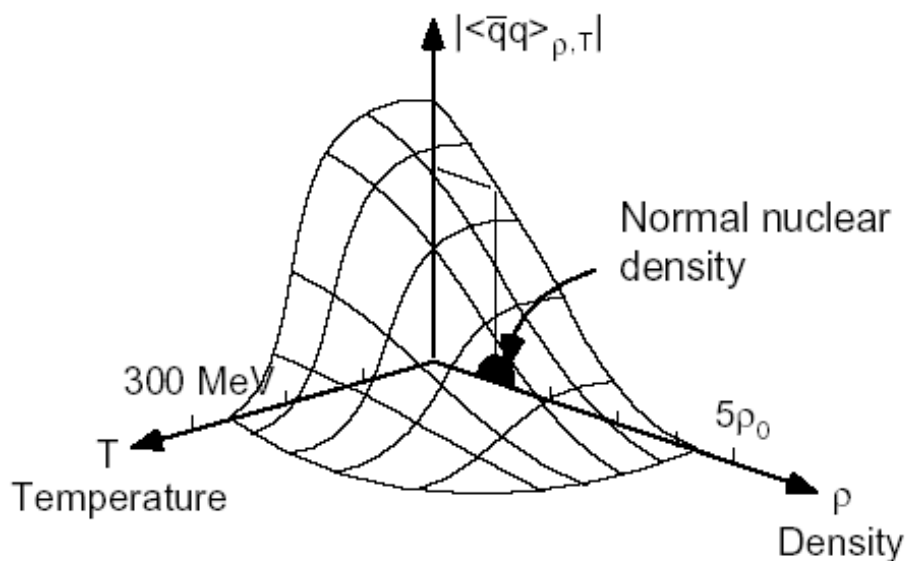
Medium Modification of Meson Masses

- ϕ meson spectral function is modified at low p



KEK-PS-E325

Hadron Mass Modification



KEK-E325 Collab. (Ozawa et al.), PRL86('01),5019;

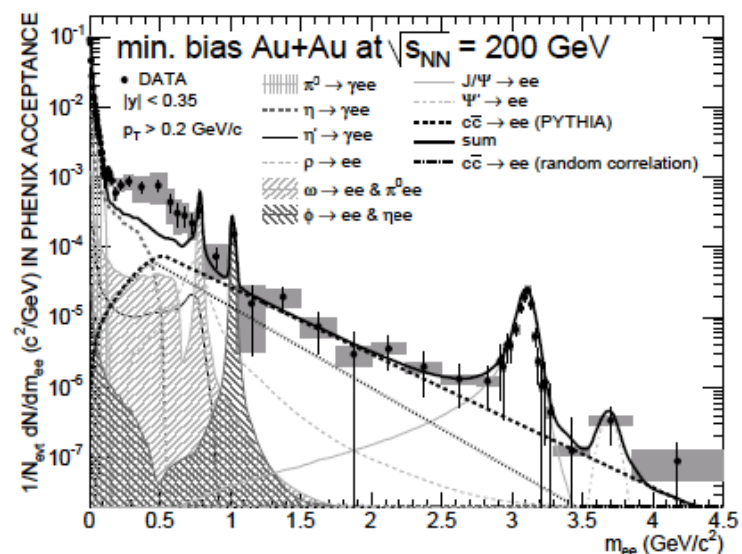


FIG. 4. Inclusive e^+e^- mass spectra in 200 GeV/nucleon S-Au collisions. For explanations see Fig. 2.

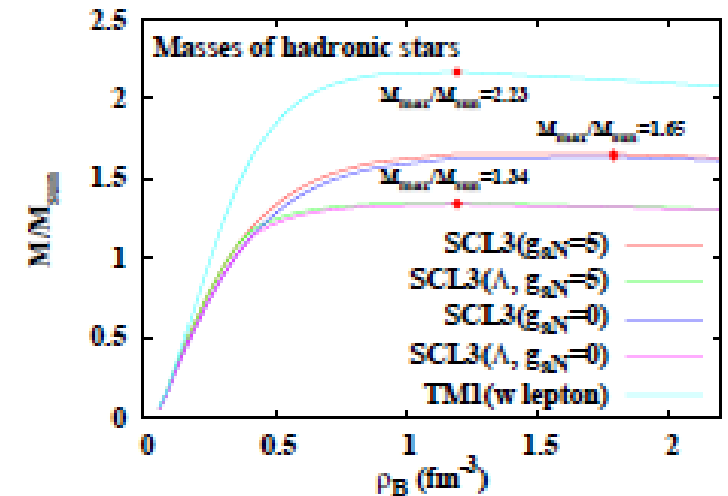
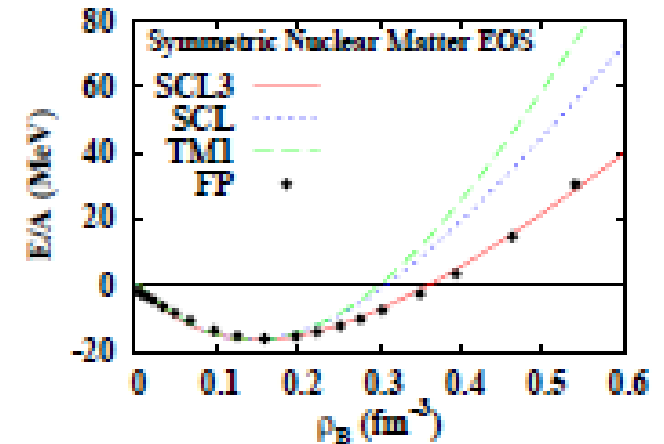
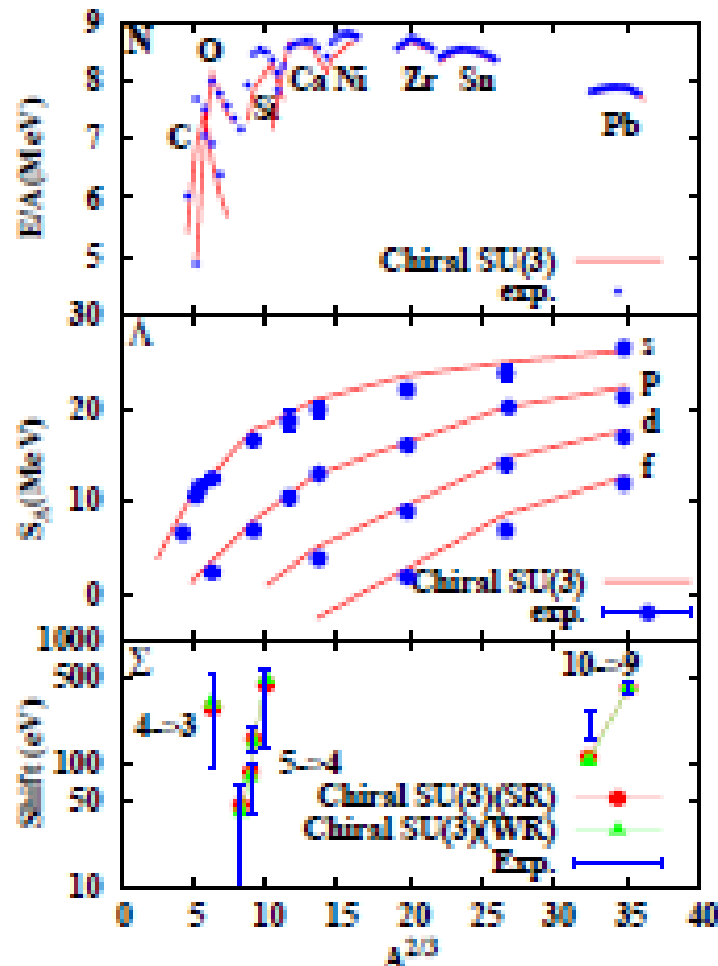
CERES Collab., PRL75('95),1272;

PHENIX Collab., arXiv:0706.3034

“Universal” Three-baryon Repulsion ?

■ Chiral SU(3) RMF with Hyperons

- EOS ~ Variational Calc., but underestimates NS mass
→ Universal 3B repulsion from ω mass reduction ?
(Takatsuka, Tamagaki, Nishizaki)



Tsubakihara et al., 2008; in prep.

Exotic Hadron

Exotic Hadrons

*P09-LoI: Exotic Hadrons with $S=+1$ and Rare Decay $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ with
Low- p K Beam (Nakano)*

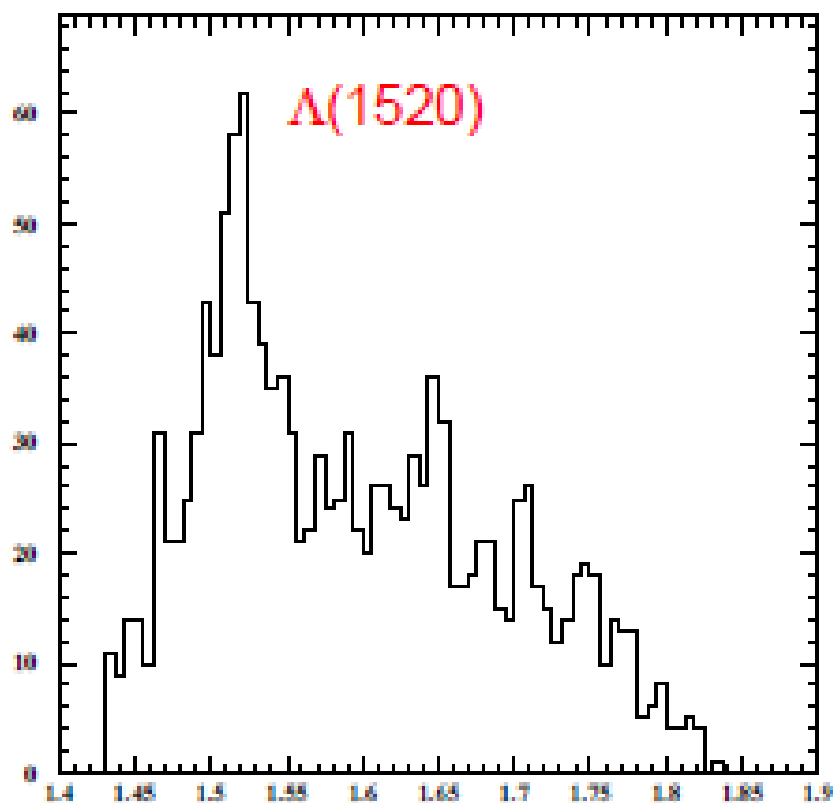
P19: Search for Θ^+ Pentaquark in π - $p \rightarrow K$ - X Reactions (Naruki)

- マルチ (>3) クォークハドロンは存在する！
Charged charmonium-like state: $Z(4430)$ ($c \bar{c} q \bar{q}$)
 $K \bar{c} N$ bound state: $\Lambda(1405)$ (Dynamically generated res.)
Penta Quark: $\Theta^+(1530)$
- LEPS での Penta quark シグナルはどうやっても消えそうにない
 - 超前方のみに生成される (広がった状態か?)
 - 量子数は?
 - 格子 QCD \rightarrow 散乱状態との区別の難しさ (境界条件 + Lattice size)
 - 狭い幅 \rightarrow 角運動量効果?

* SPring8 以外での Penta Quark の確認が不可欠
* 理論的に質量と幅を説明するのは困難だが、
あると信じて分析を進める価値が十分にあるだろう！

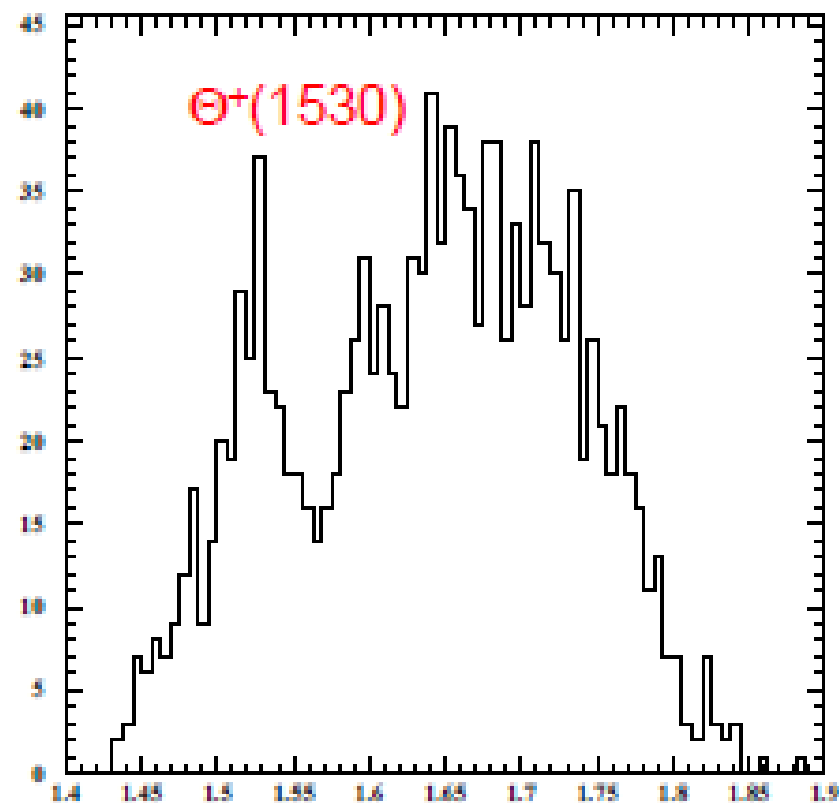
Penta Quark @ LEPS

$|p_{\min}| < 50 \text{ MeV}/c$



$M_{pK^-} (\text{GeV}/c^2)$

$|p_{\min}| < 50 \text{ MeV}/c$



$M_{nK^+} (\text{GeV}/c^2)$

Nakano

■ J-PARC の原子核・ハドロン物理

- バリオン多体系 (ハイパー核)
 - + バリオン中間子多体系 (中間子核、核内中間子)
 - + バリオン・中間子共鳴 ($\Lambda(1405)$ などを含む)
 - + マルチ・クォーク系 (ペンタ・クォーク、バリオン共鳴、...)
 - + ハドロンの構造 (構造関数等 ← 触れられませんでした)
 - = 「クォーク多体系」の広範な研究
- 様々な観測量によるクォーク多体系の性質の解明
= ハドロン物理学の王道

■ 発見 (Discovery) + 実験・理論手法の開発 (Development) を通じて、高密度物質へ (Dense QCD)

- 理論 : Chiral Dynamics (主として中間子, E-dep. pot. from loop) の手法とバリオン多体系の手法 (SR / tensor correlation を取り入れた多胎問題) の融合、格子 QCD での共鳴、多核子吸収、連続スペクトルからポテンシャルの制限、...
- 実験 → 万博さんにまかせます。

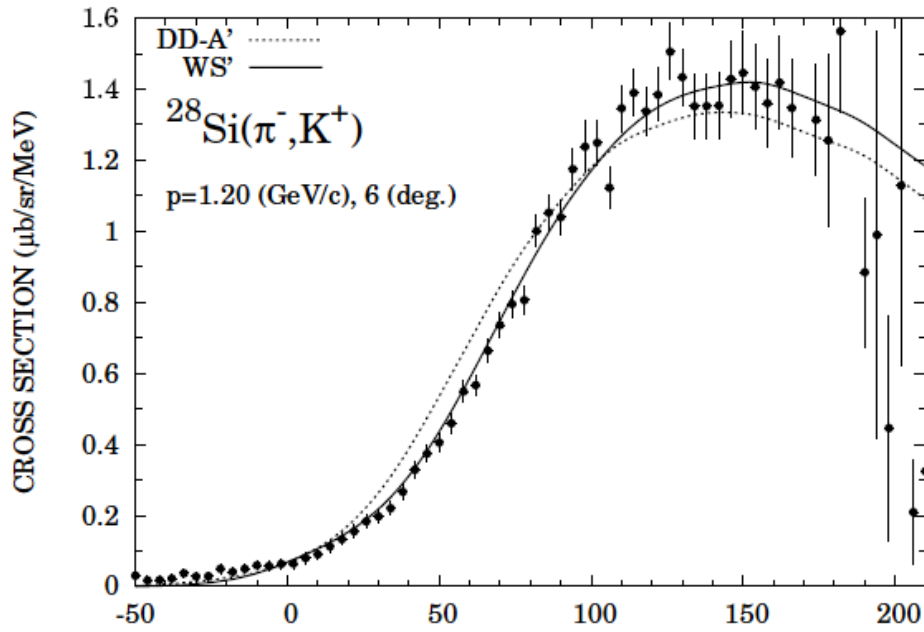
Thank you !

Backup

Σ Potential in Nuclear Matter

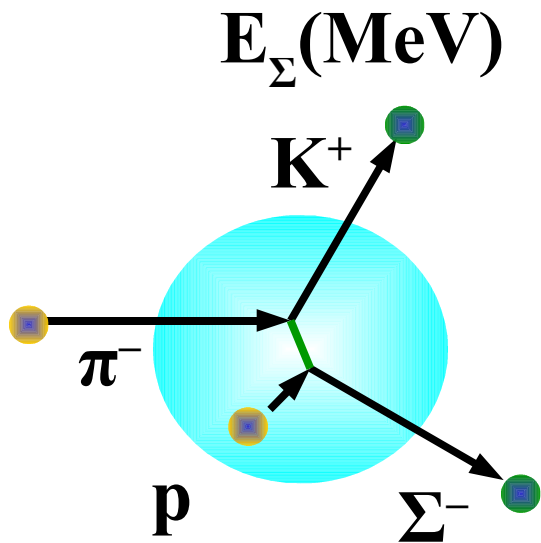
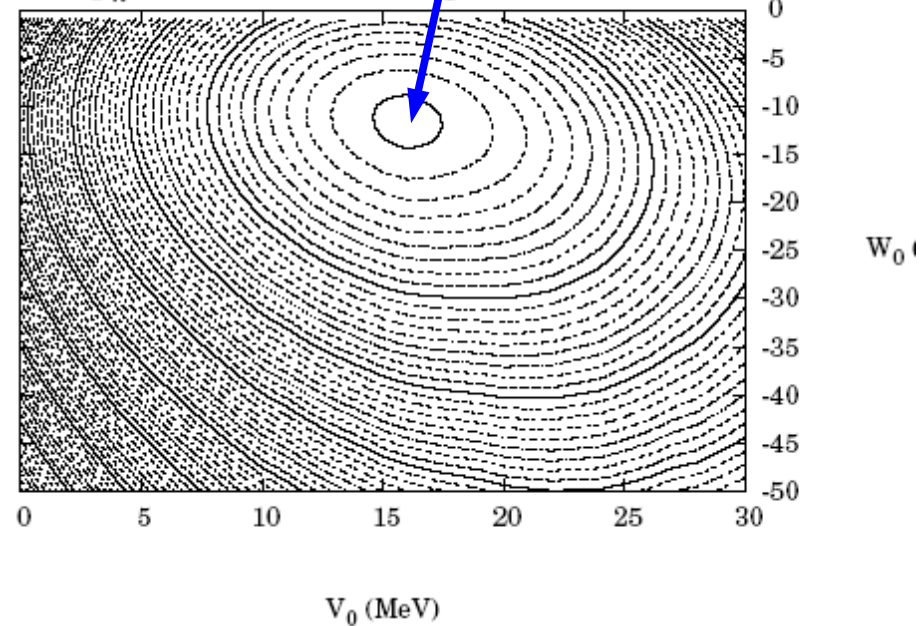
$$\frac{d^2 \sigma}{d E_K d \Omega_K}$$

Maekawa, Tsubakihara, AO, EPJA 33(2007),269.
 Maekawa, Tsubakihara, Matsumiya, AO, in preparation.



$U_\Sigma(\rho_0) \sim +15 \text{ MeV} - i 10 \text{ MeV}$
 with Woods-Saxon potential,
 no Atomic shift fit

Woods-Saxon with $r_0=1.1$ (fm), $d=0.6$ (fm)
 $^{28}\text{Si}, p_\pi=1.2$ (GeV/c), $\theta=6$ (deg.)



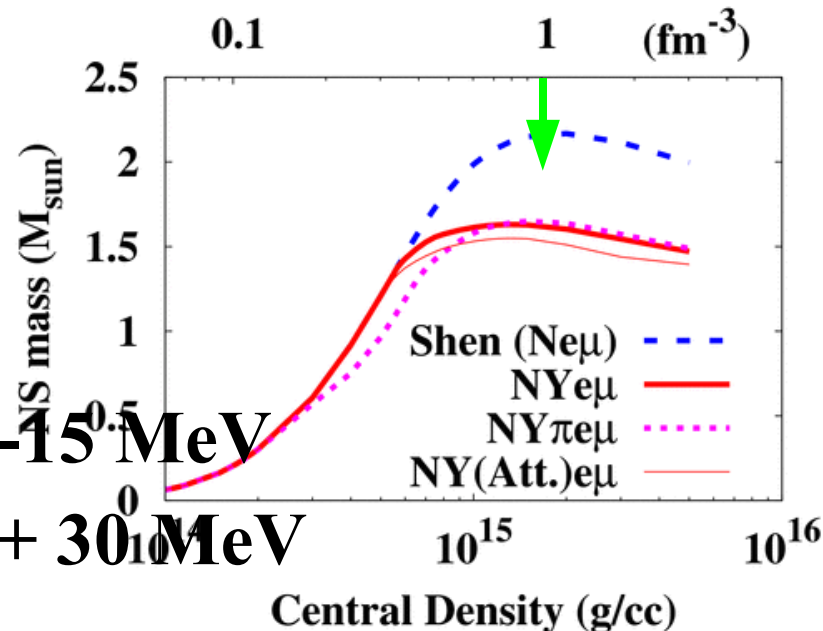
Neutron Star

Ishizuka, AO, Tsubakihara, Sumiyoshi, Yamada, 2008

Hyperon Effect is DRASTIC

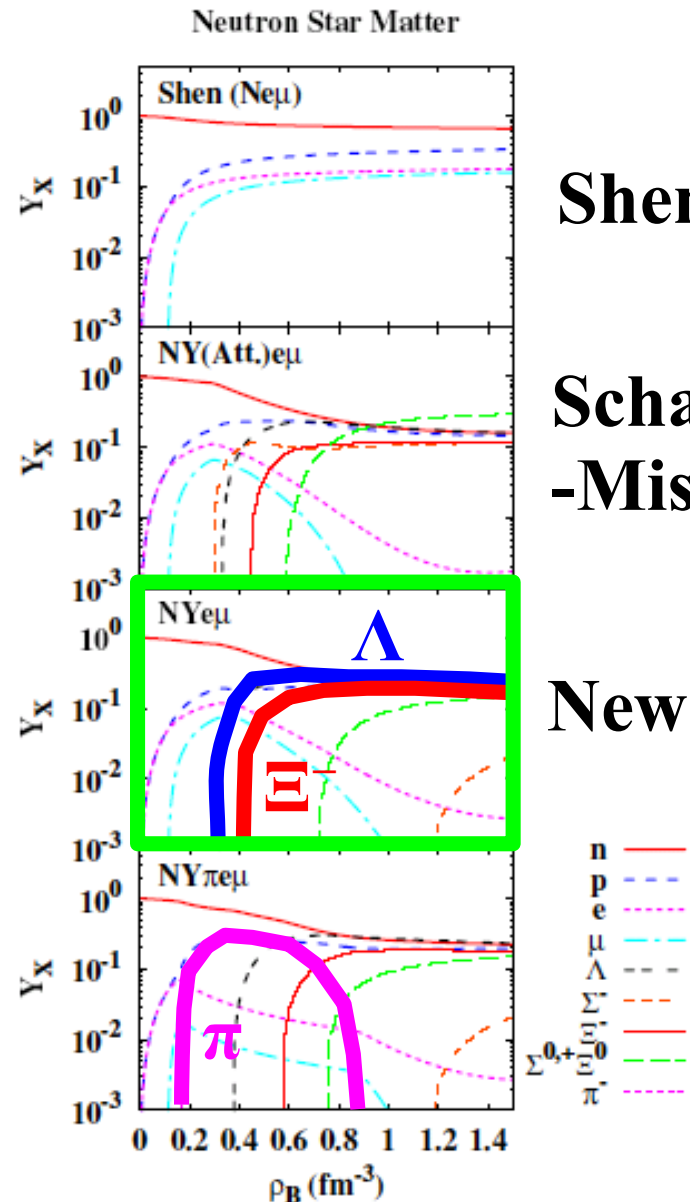
- $M_{\text{max}}=2.1 M_{\text{sun}} \rightarrow 1.56 M_{\text{sun}}$
- Composition $Y_{\Lambda} \sim Y_n$
- Large fraction of Ξ

Thermal (free) pions can admix at $\rho > 1.5 \rho_0$



$$U_{\Xi} = -15 \text{ MeV}$$

$$U_{\Sigma} = +30 \text{ MeV}$$



Shen

Schaffner
-Mishustin

New

