

Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex

J-PARC and its hadron hall extension overview

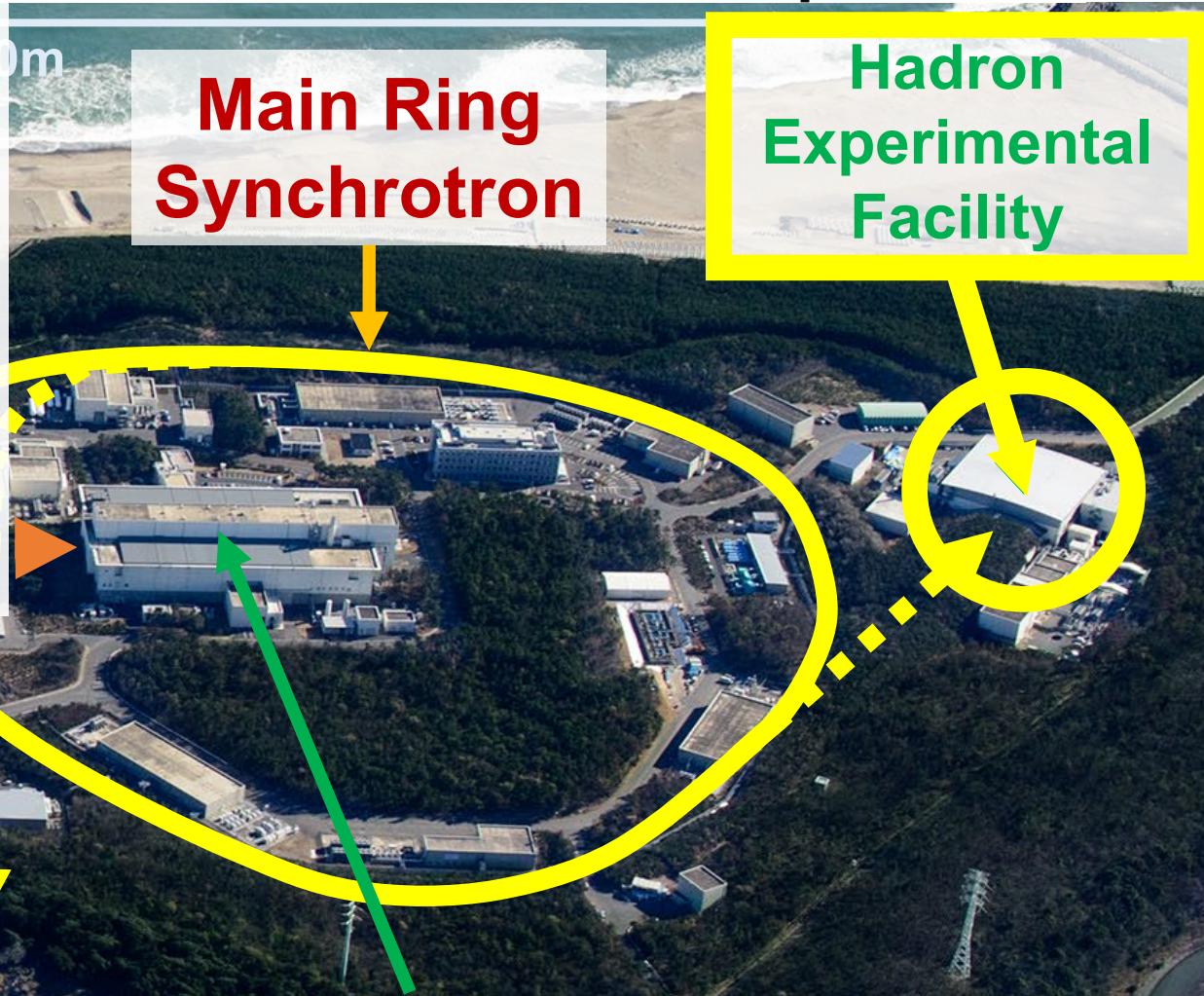


F.Sakuma, RIKEN
on behalf of HEF-ex TF
sakuma@ribf.riken.jp



Linac

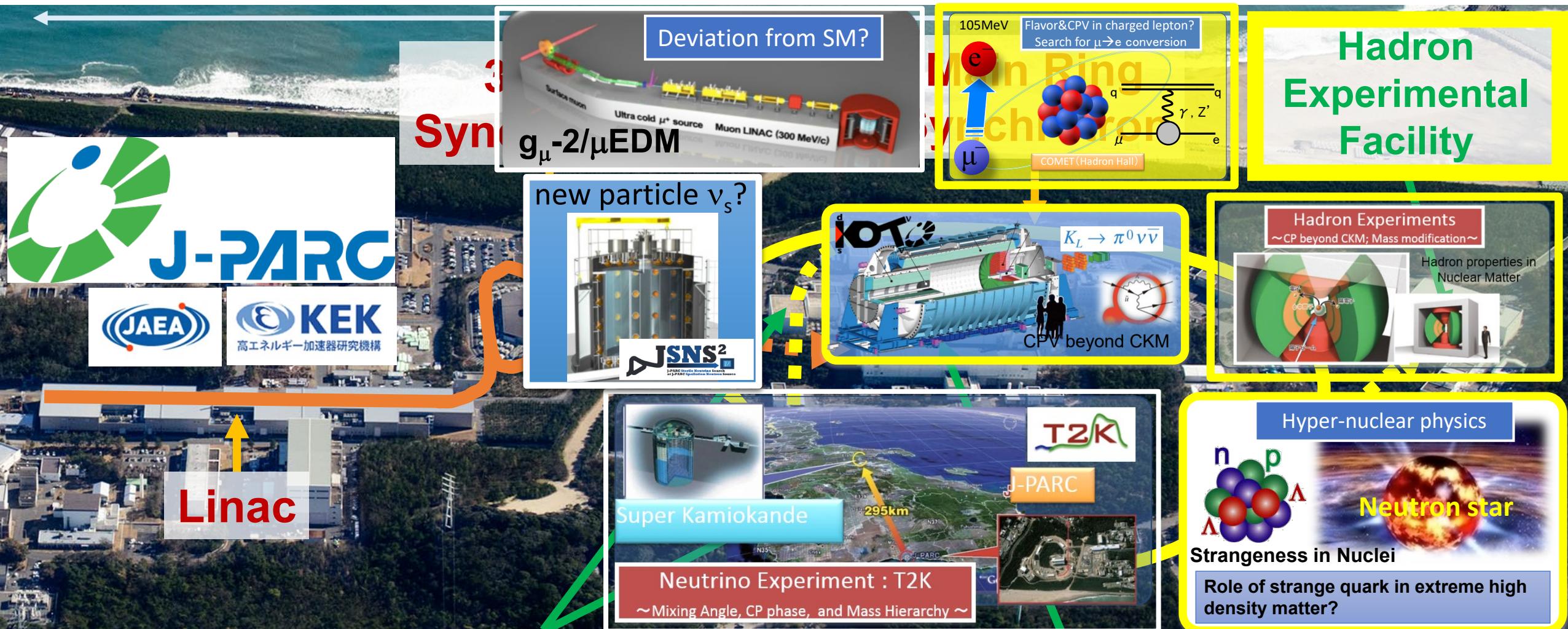
NSTAR 2024, Jun.17-21, 2024, York



Neutrino Experimental Facility

Material and Life Science Experimental Facility

Particle and Nuclear Physics @ J-PARC



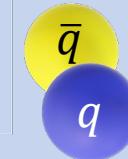
Neutrino Experimental Facility

Material and Life Science Experimental Facility

Origin & Evolution of Matter

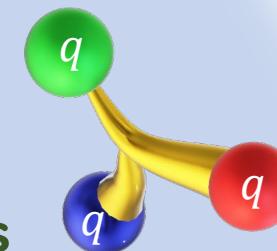
Matter-Antimatter Symmetry

matter dominated universe



Origin of Matter Creation

formation of hadrons from quarks



Matter in Extreme Conditions

dense matter in neutron stars



Flavor Physics

CP violation
weak interaction
→ new physics

Kaon rare decays
 $\mu \rightarrow e$ conversion

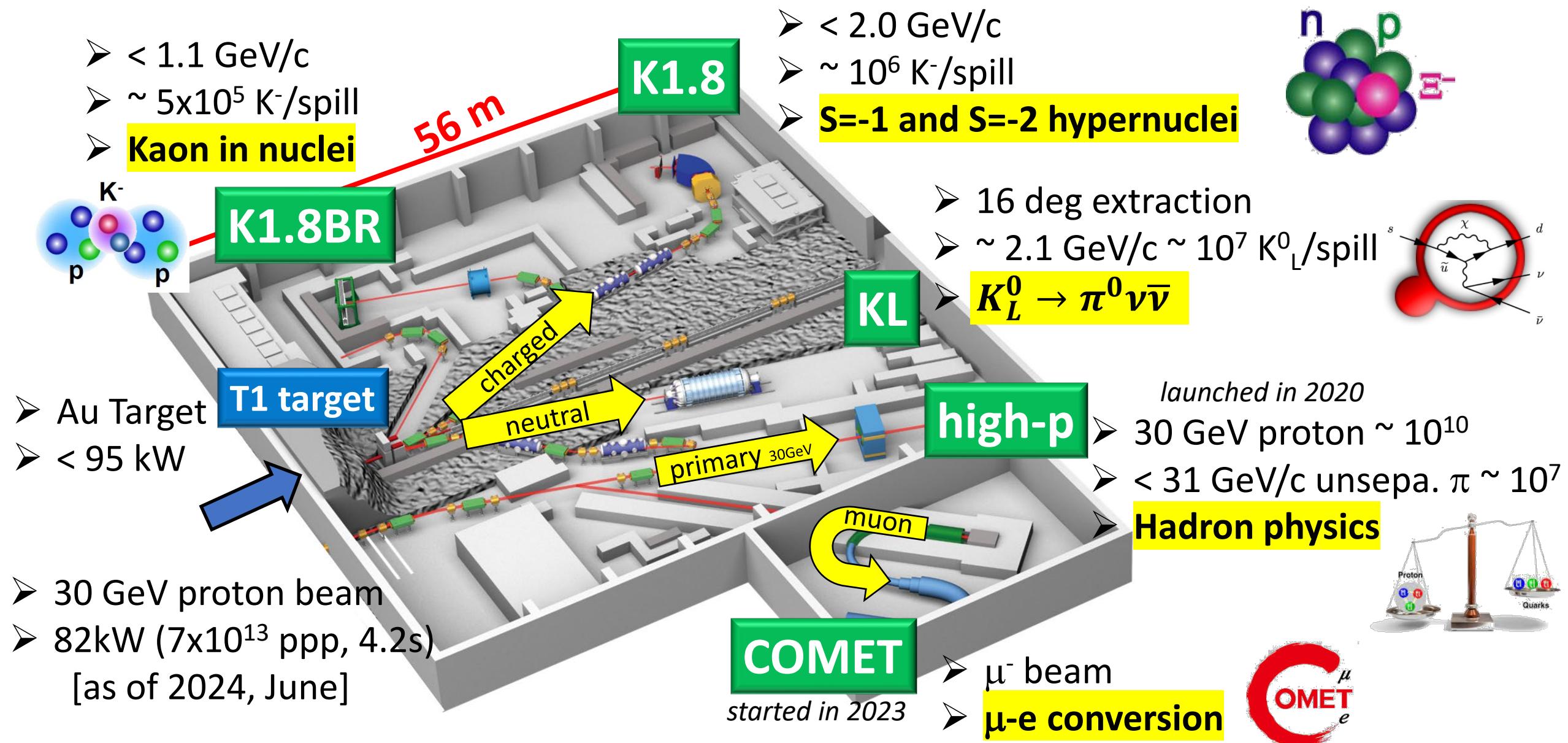
Hadron Physics

quark interactions
hadron mass-generation mechanism
Hadron spectroscopy
Meson in nuclei

Strangeness Nuclear Physics

hadron interactions
hadronic many-body systems
Hyperon-Nucleon scattering
Hypernuclear spectroscopy

Present Hadron Experimental Facility (HEF)



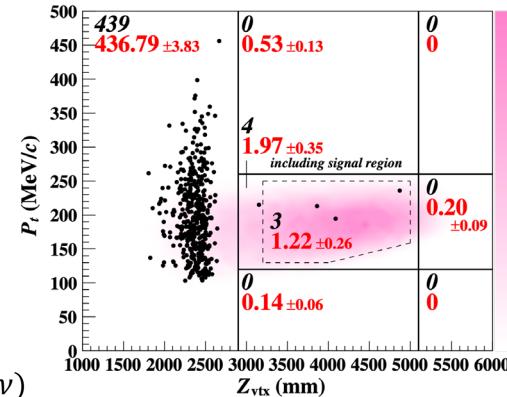
Achievements in research at the Hadron Experimental Facility

Flavor Physics

$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ search @ KOTO

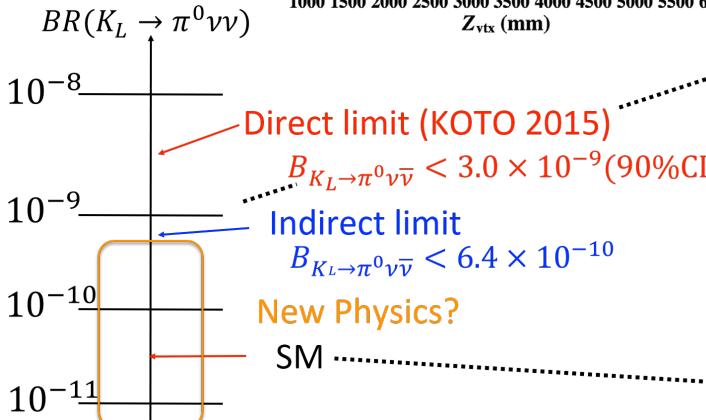
→ Approaching the SM sensitivity for CP violation

KOTO 2016-18



KOTO 2015

Single Event
Sensitivity =
 3×10^{-9}

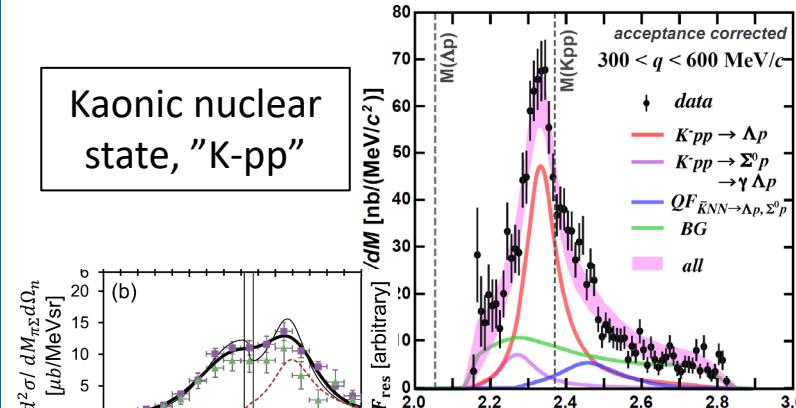


Hadron Physics

Observation of an exotic hadron bound system including K^- meson

→ Established a new direction to understand meson-baryon int.

Kaonic nuclear state, "K-pp"



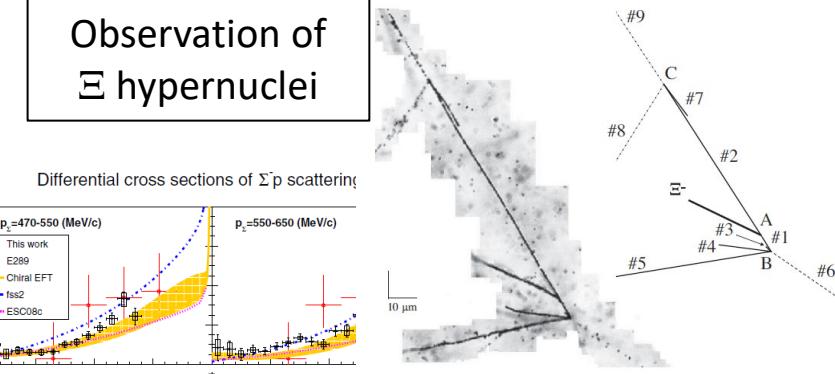
Ultra-precise measurement of kaonic atoms

Strangeness Nuclear Physics

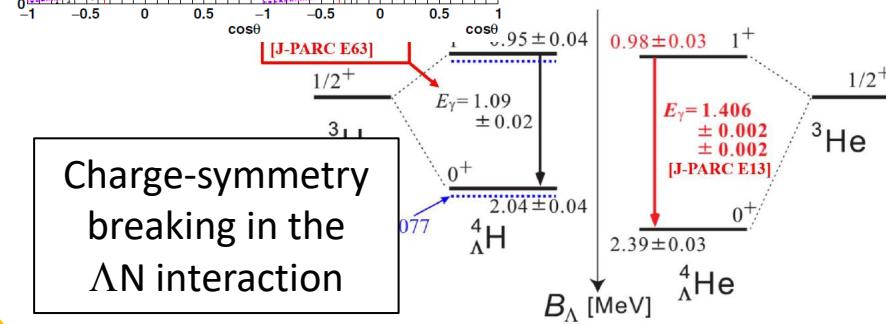
A lot of progress in hypernuclear research

→ Clarified attractive $S=-2$ ΞN interaction and deepened $S=-1$ ΛN , ΣN interactions

Observation of Ξ hypernuclei



First precise ΣN scattering



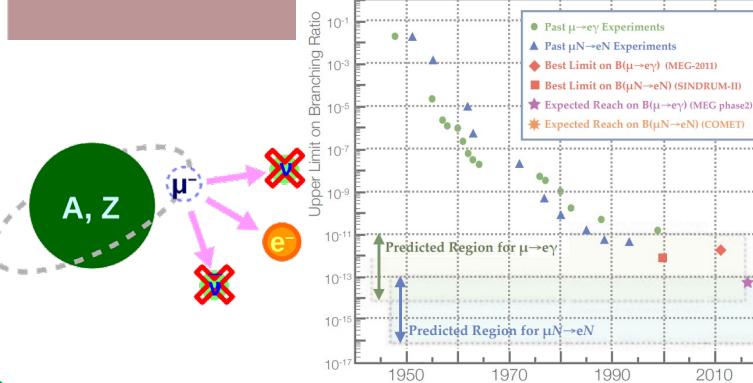
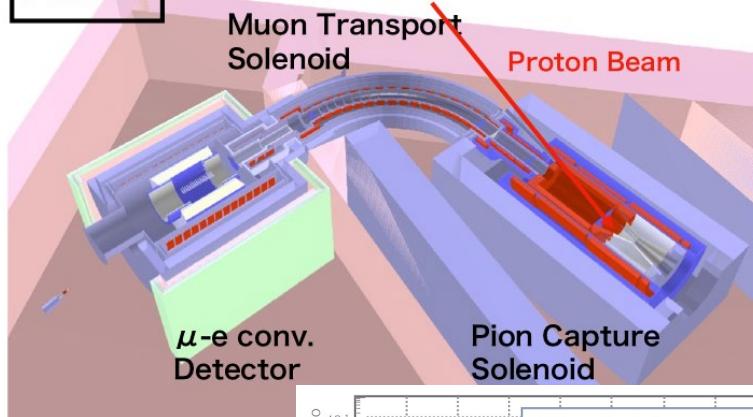
Further research directions at the Hadron Experimental Facility

Flavor Physics

Search for $\mu \rightarrow e$ conversion @ COMET (2023~)

→ Search for charged lepton flavor violation

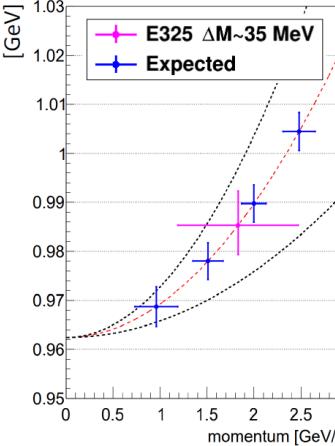
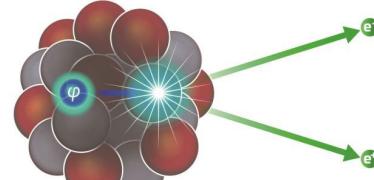
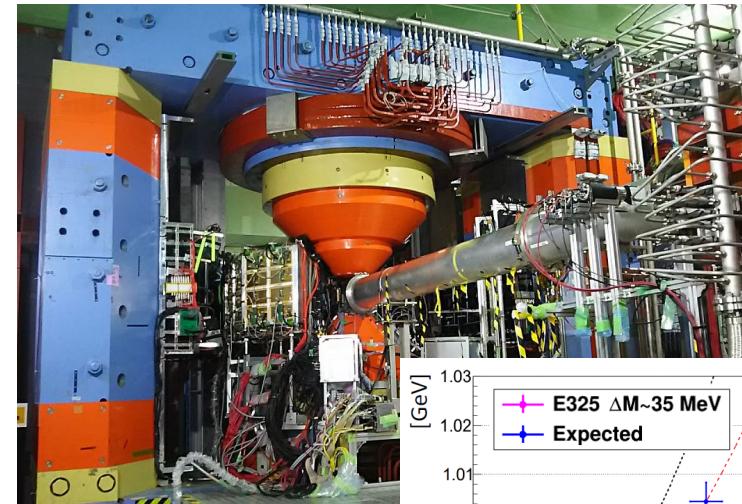
Phase-I



Hadron Physics

Measurement of spectral modification of ϕ meson in nuclei (2020~)

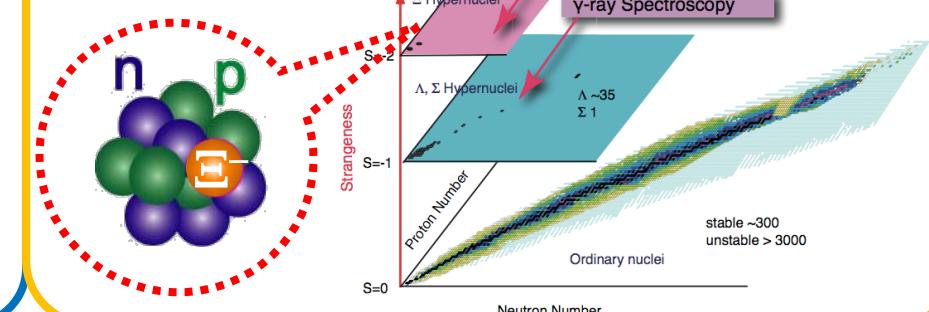
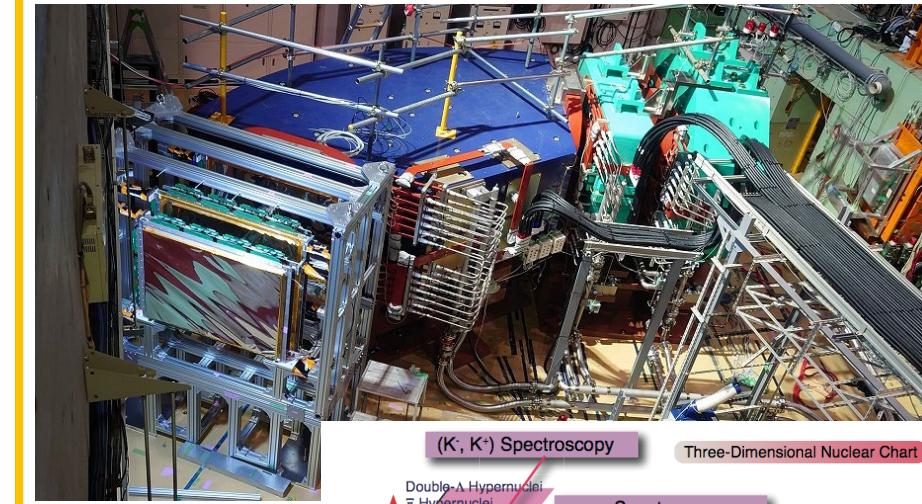
→ Attack mass-generation mechanism of hadrons



Strangeness Nuclear Physics

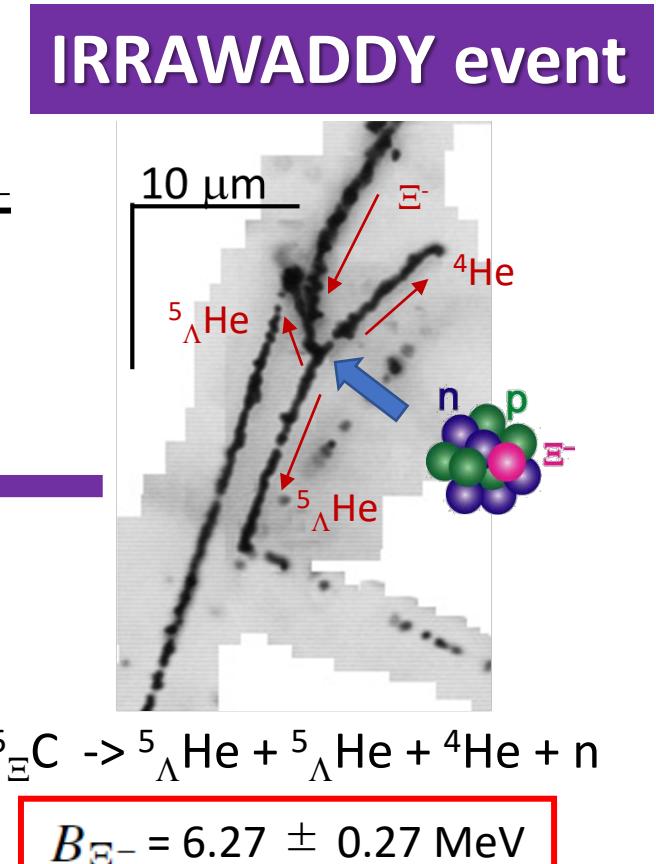
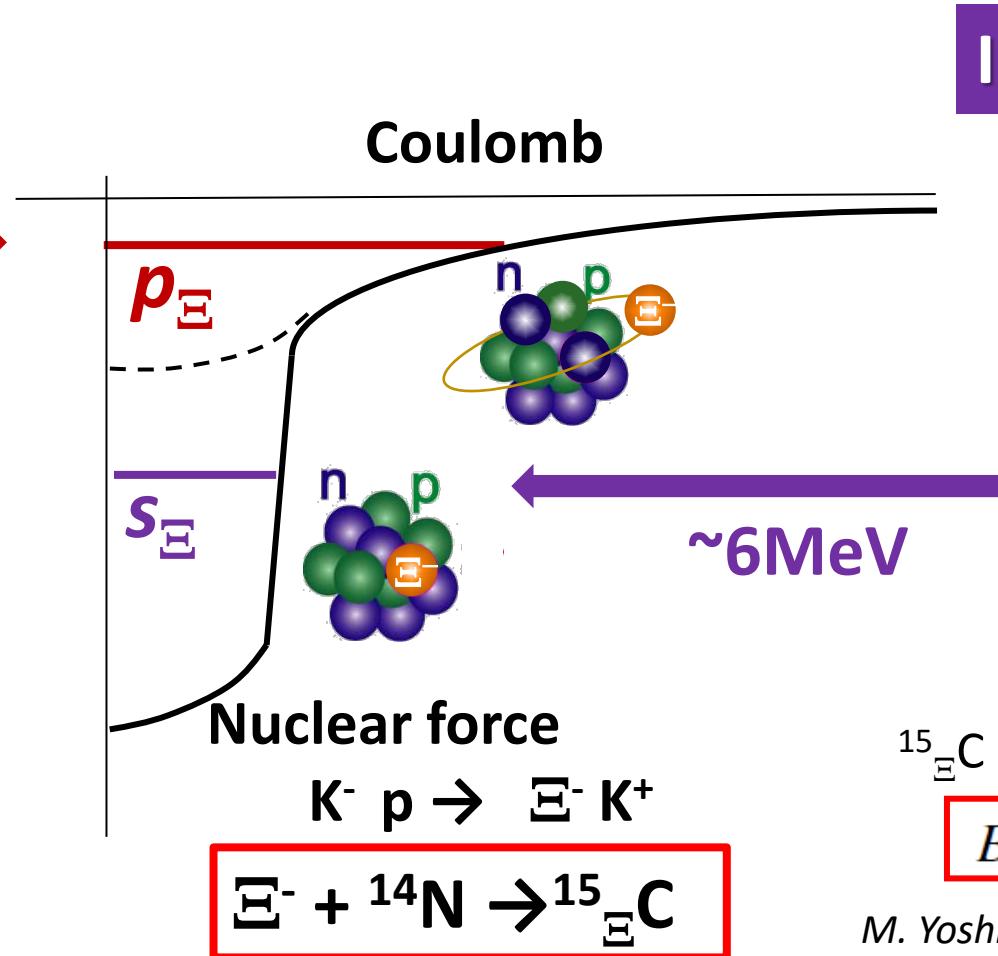
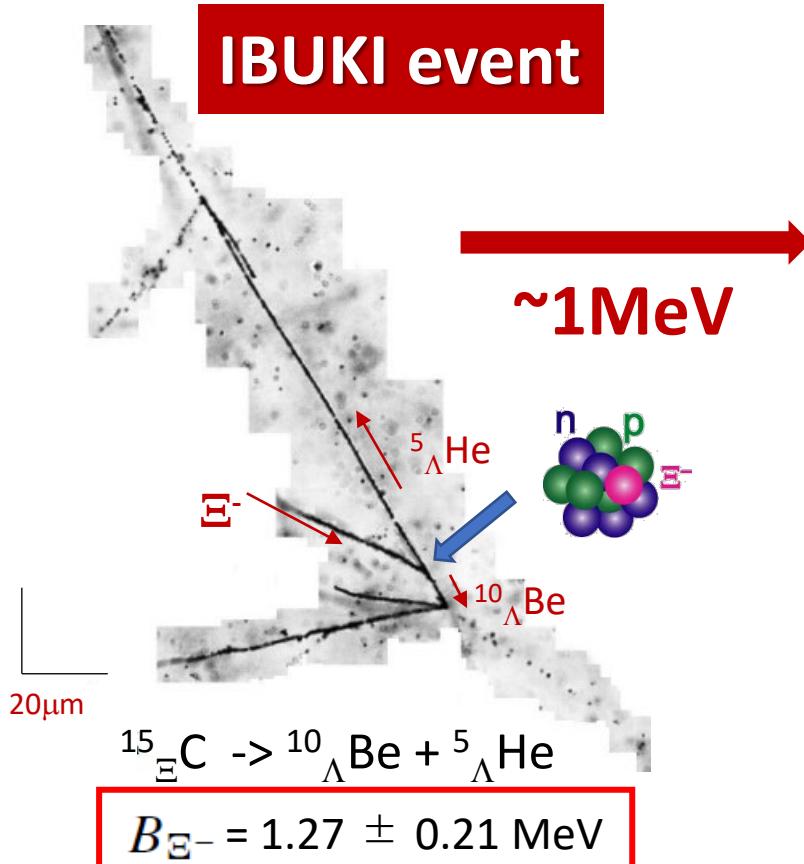
High-resolution spectroscopic study of $S=-2$ Ξ -hypernuclei (2023~)

→ Provide accurate and systematic information on ΞN , $\Lambda\Lambda$ interactions



Highlights of the intense K⁻ beam experiments (1) Ξ-hypernuclei

- Attractive Ξ-nuclear potential was confirmed from observation of Ξ-hypernuclei in emulsion at J-PARC (E05)



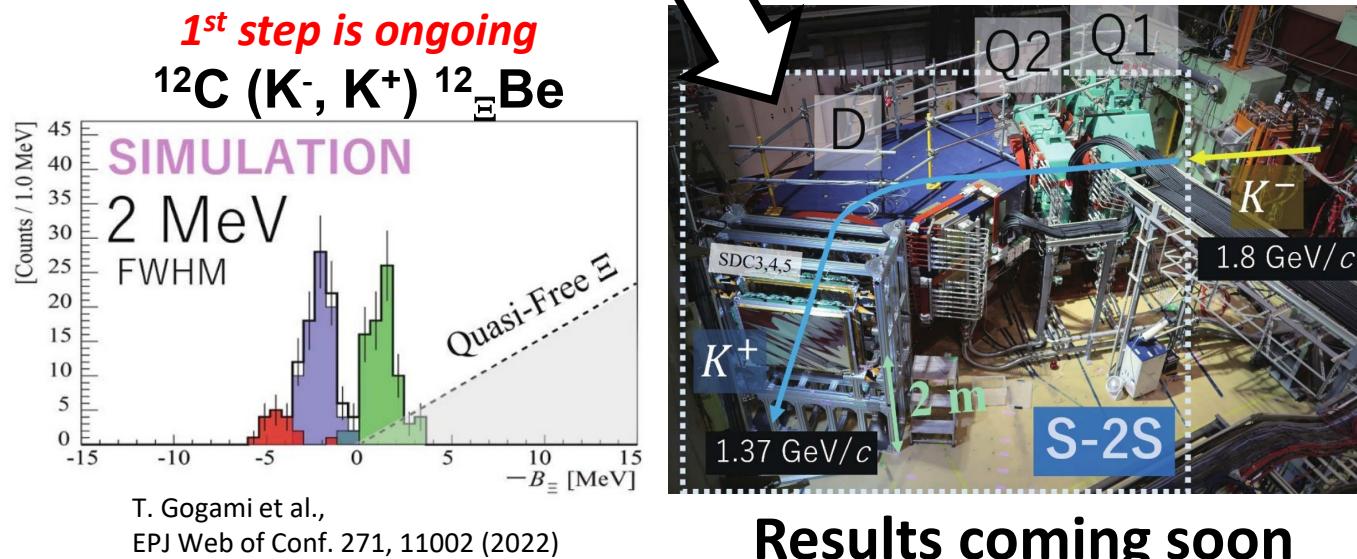
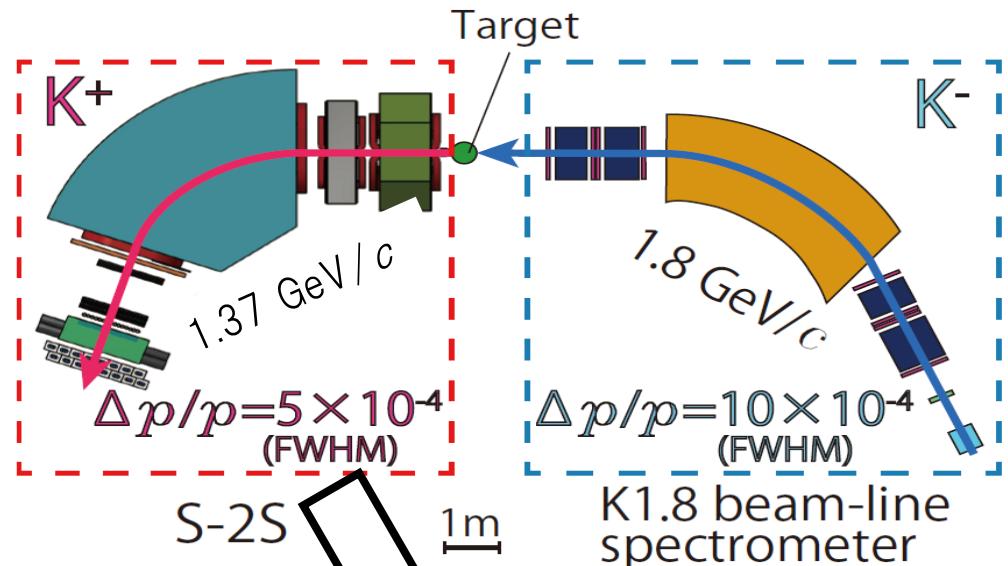
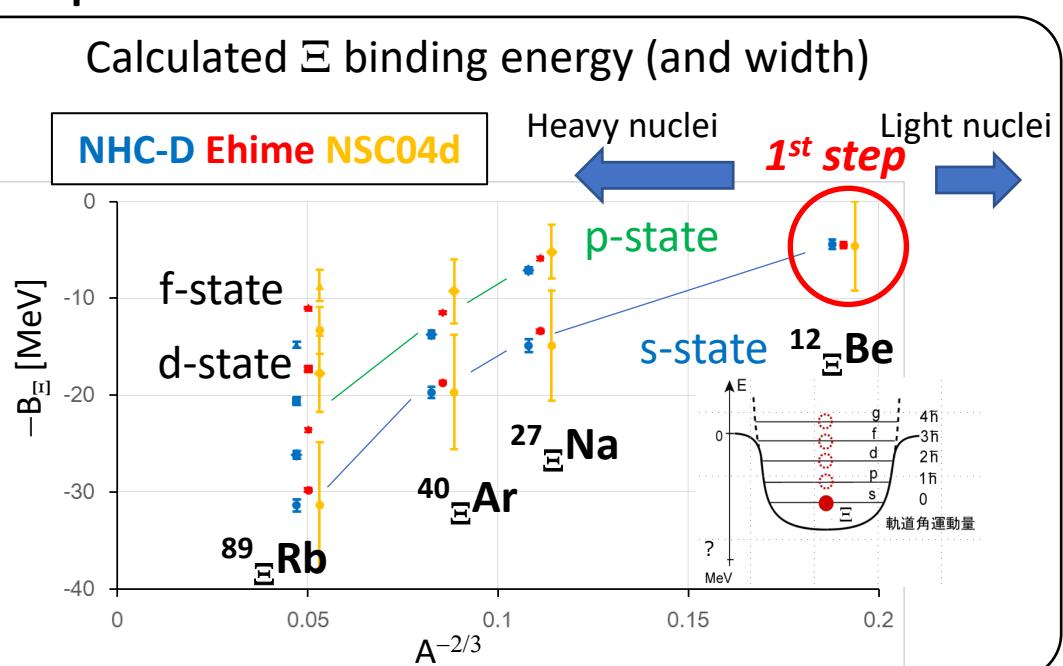
Highlights of the intense K⁻ beam experiments (1)⁸

Ξ -hypernuclei

- The first Ξ -hypernucleus spectroscopy

- Ξ potential – both $\text{Re}(V_\Xi)$ and $\text{Im}(V_\Xi)$
 - isospin dependence ($\propto 1/A$)
 - $\Xi N - \Lambda\Lambda$ conversion

- Systematic measurements will be strongly promoted at J-PARC

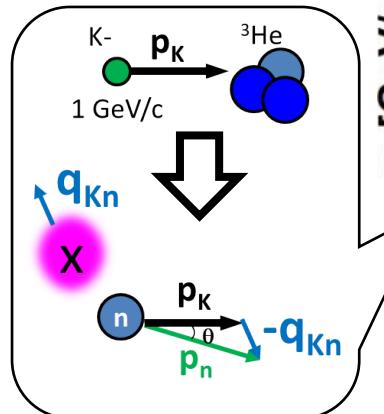
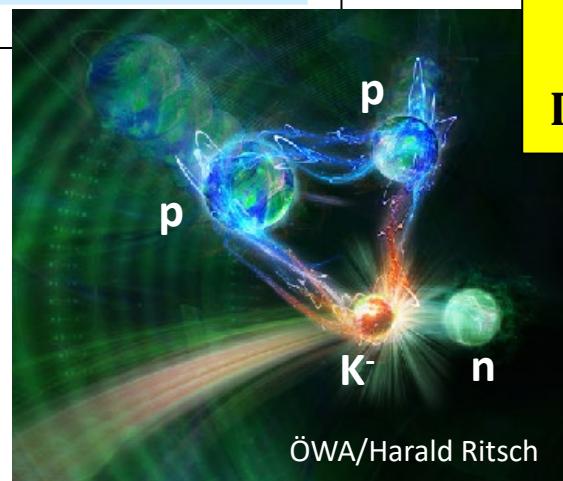
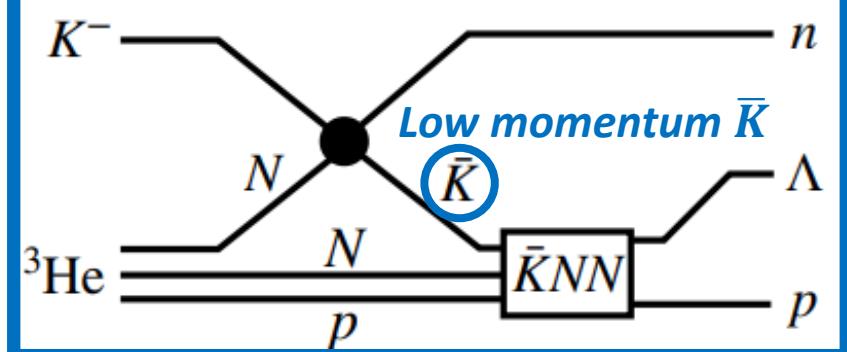
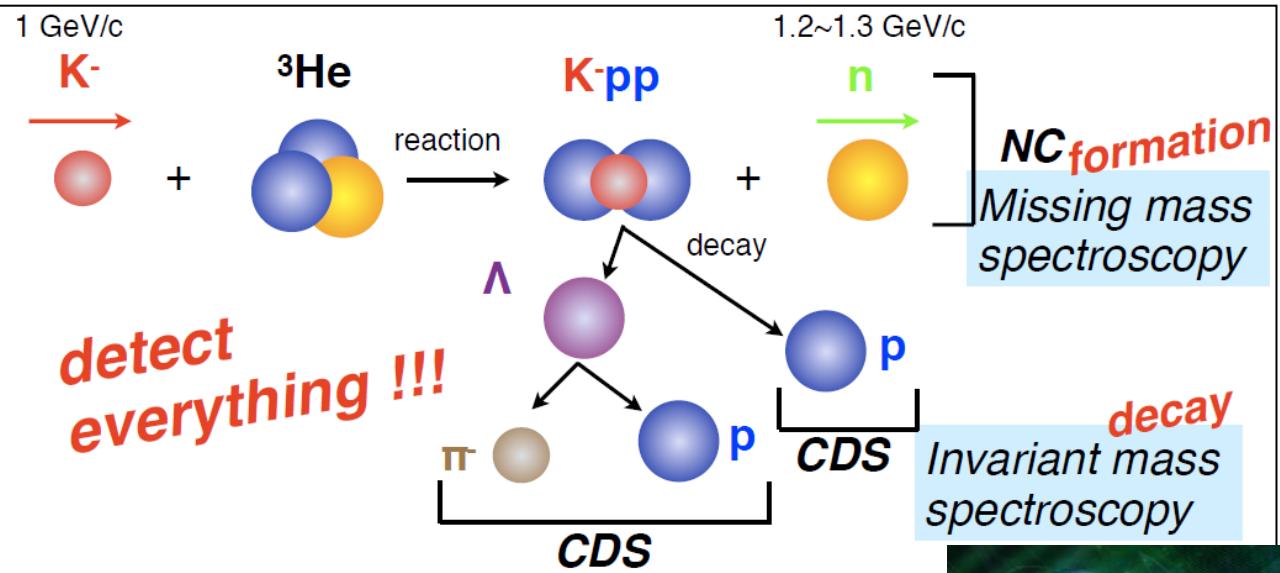


Highlights of the intense K⁻ beam experiments (2)

9

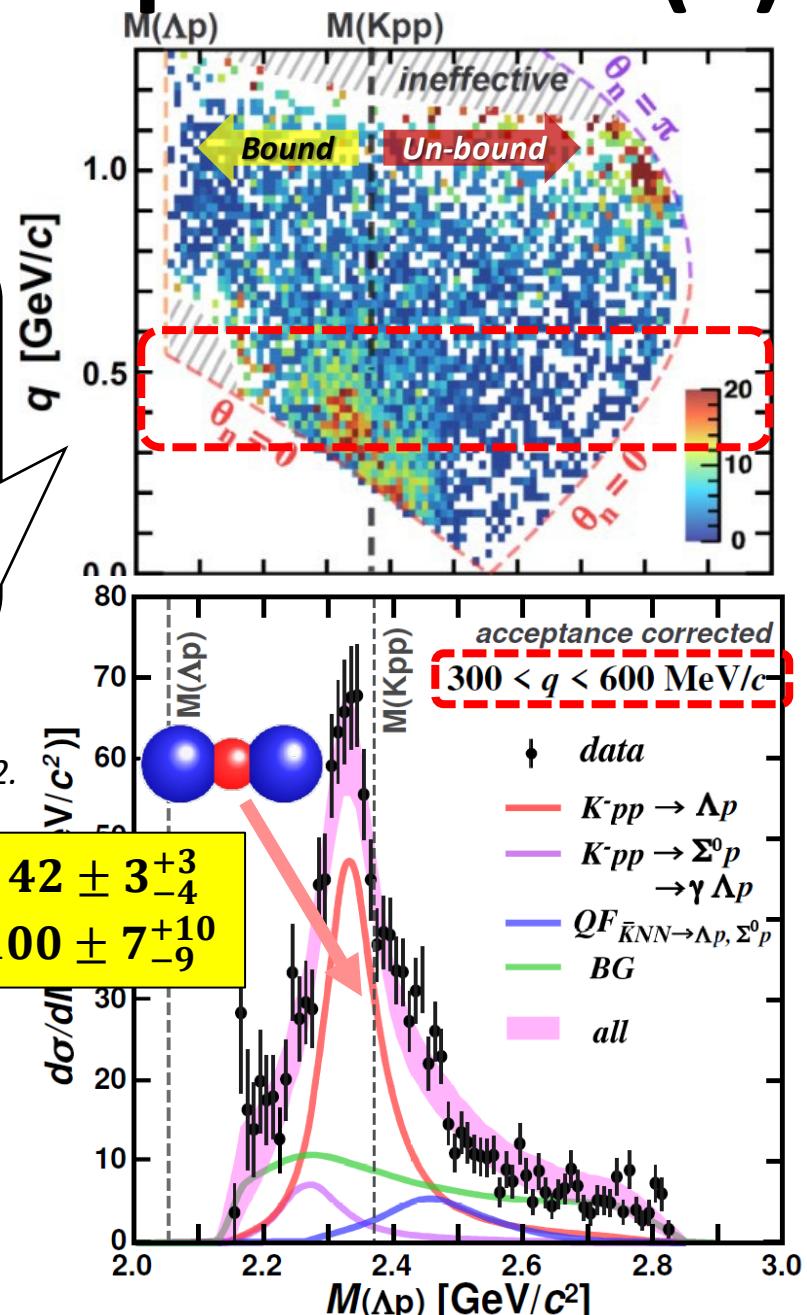
Kaonic nuclei

- “K⁻pp” bound state was observed in ${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \text{n})\Lambda\text{p}$ at J-PARC (E15)



PLB789(2019)620.,
PRC102(2020)044002.

$$\begin{aligned} B_{\text{Kpp}} &= 42 \pm 3^{+3}_{-4} \\ \Gamma_{\text{Kpp}} &= 100 \pm 7^{+10}_{-9} \end{aligned}$$



Highlights of the intense K⁻ beam experiments (2)¹⁰

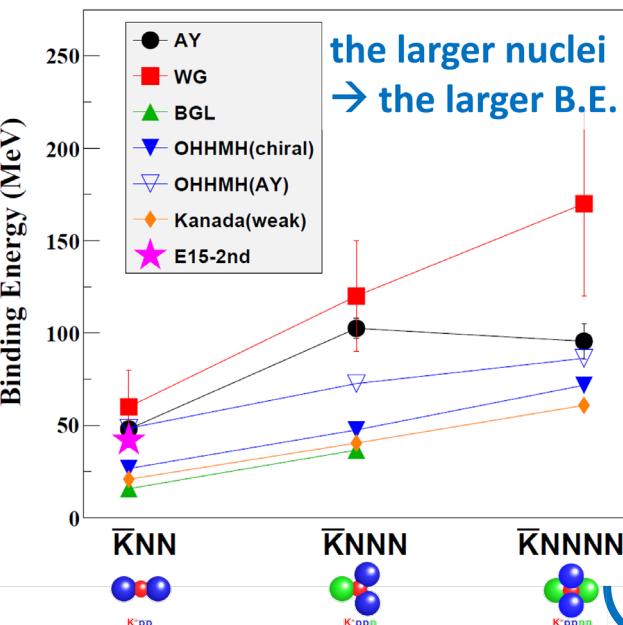
Kaonic nuclei

- Systematic measurement of kaonic nuclei will be promoted at J-PARC

- Mass number dependence
 - Binding energy, Branching ratio, q dependence, ..
- Spin/parity determination
- Internal structure extracted with theoretical investigations



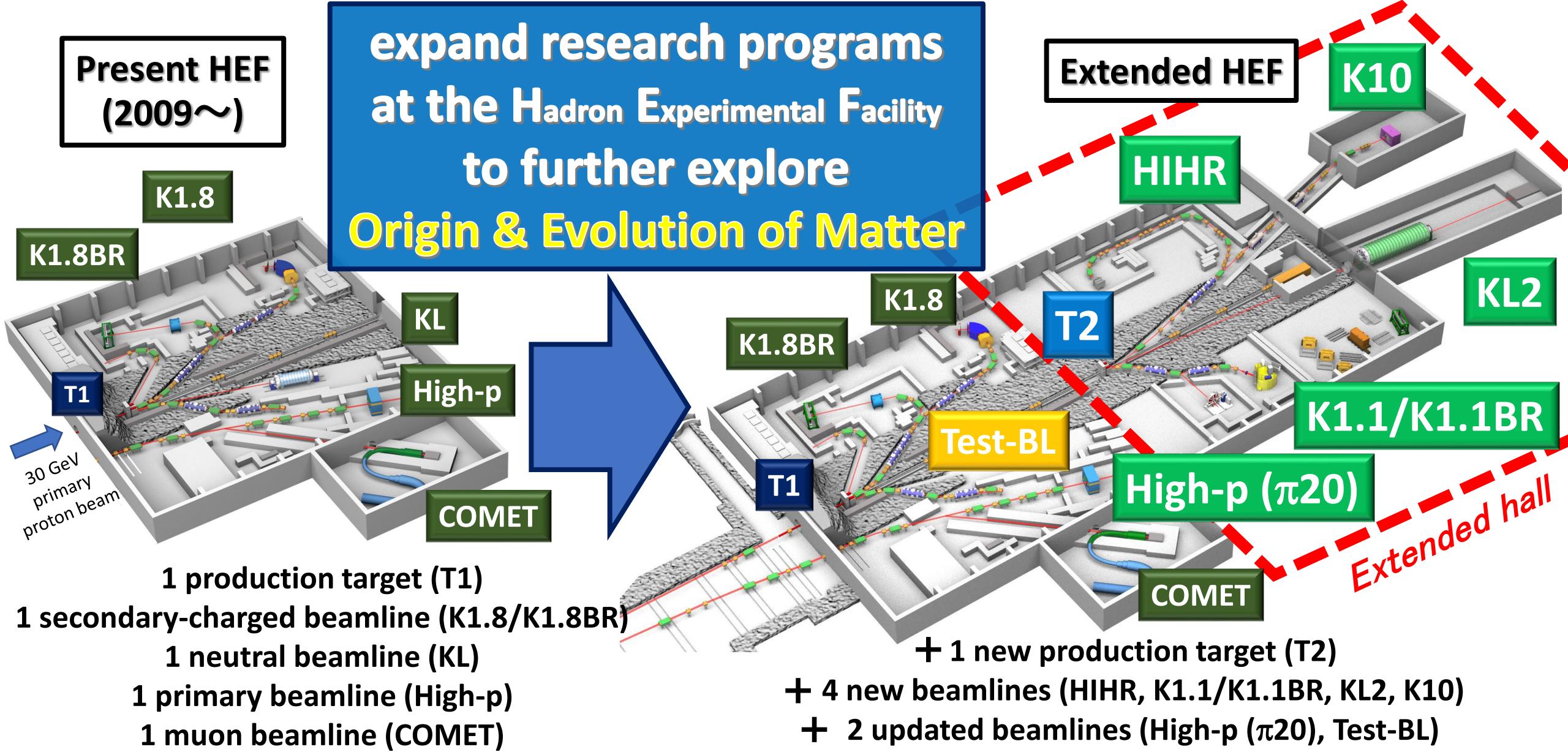
	Reaction	Decays
$\bar{K}N$	$d(K^-, n)$	$\pi^{\pm 0}\Sigma^{\mp 0}$
$\bar{K}NN$	${}^3He(K^-, N)$	$\Lambda p/\Lambda n$
$\bar{K}NNN$	${}^4He(K^-, N)$	$\Lambda d/\Lambda pn$ ← first step
$\bar{K}NNNN$	${}^6Li(K^-, d)$	$\Lambda t/\Lambda dn$
$\bar{K}NNNNN$	${}^6Li(K^-, N)$	$\Lambda \alpha/\Lambda dd/\Lambda dpn$
$\bar{K}NNNNNN$	${}^7Li(K^-, N)$	$\Lambda \alpha n/\Lambda dd n$
$\bar{K}\bar{K}NN$	$\bar{p} + {}^3He$	$\Lambda\Lambda$



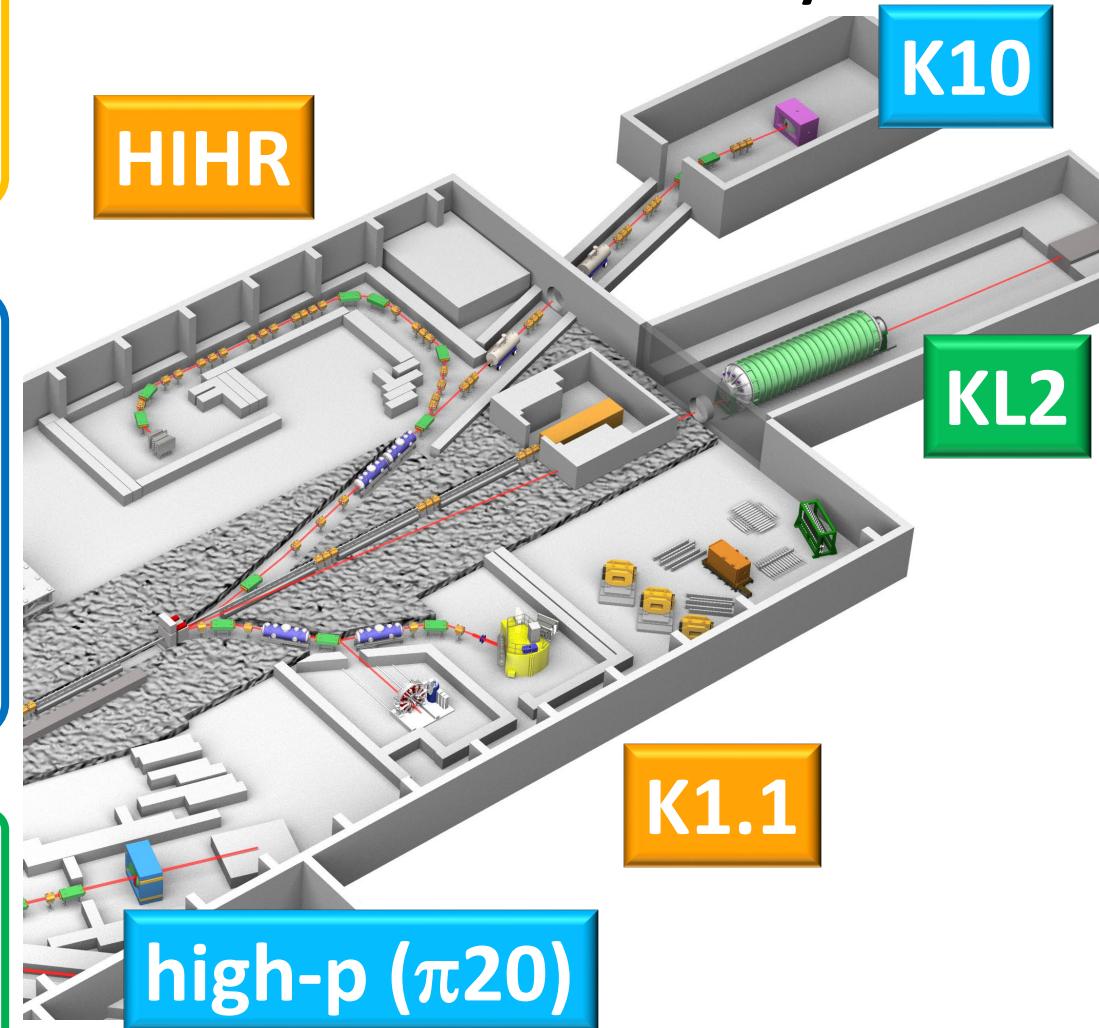
Will start in FY2026-27

Hadron Experimental Facility exTension (HEF-ex) Project

Hadron Experimental Facility extension (HEF-ex) Project



Expanded Research Programs at the Extended Facility



Extract density dependent ΛN interaction

HIHR Ultra-high-resolution Λ hypernuclei spectroscopy

- intense dispersion matched π beam

K1.1 Systematic ΛN scattering measurement

- intense polarized Λ beam

Investigate diquarks in baryons

high-p ($\pi20$) High-resolution charm baryon spectroscopy

- intense high-momentum π beam

K10 High-resolution multi-strange baryon spectroscopy

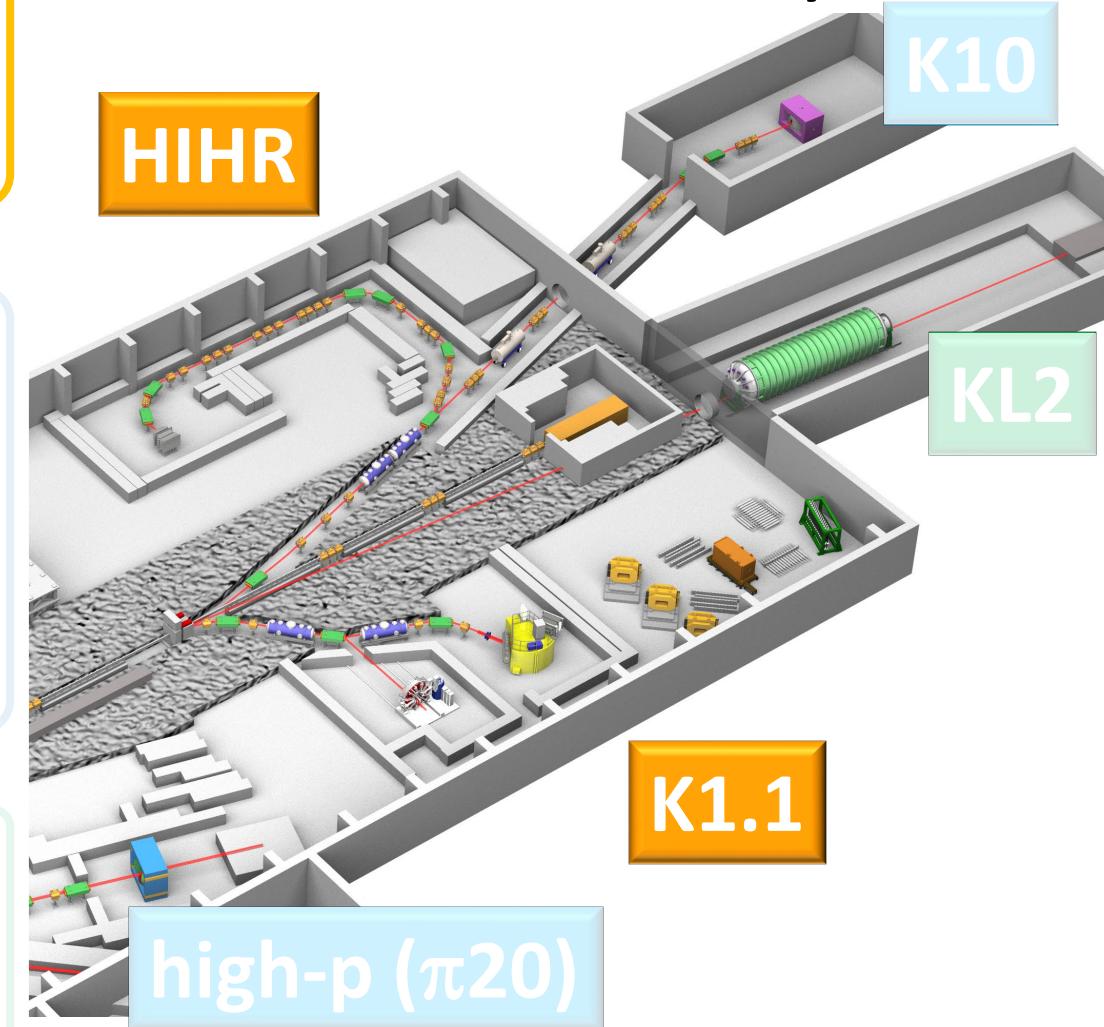
- intense high-momentum separated K beam

Search for new physics beyond the SM

KL2 Most sensitive $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu\bar{\nu}$ measurement

- intense neutral K beam

Expanded Research Programs at the Extended Facility



Extract density dependent ΛN interaction

HIHR Ultra-high-resolution Λ hypernuclei spectroscopy

- intense dispersion matched π beam

K1.1 Systematic ΛN scattering measurement

- intense polarized Λ beam

Investigate diquarks in baryons

high-p
(π 20)

K10

High-resolution charm baryon spectroscopy

- intense high-momentum π beam

High-resolution multi-strange baryon spectroscopy

- intense high-momentum separated K beam

Search for new physics beyond the SM

KL2 Highest-sensitive $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{\nu} \nu$ measurement

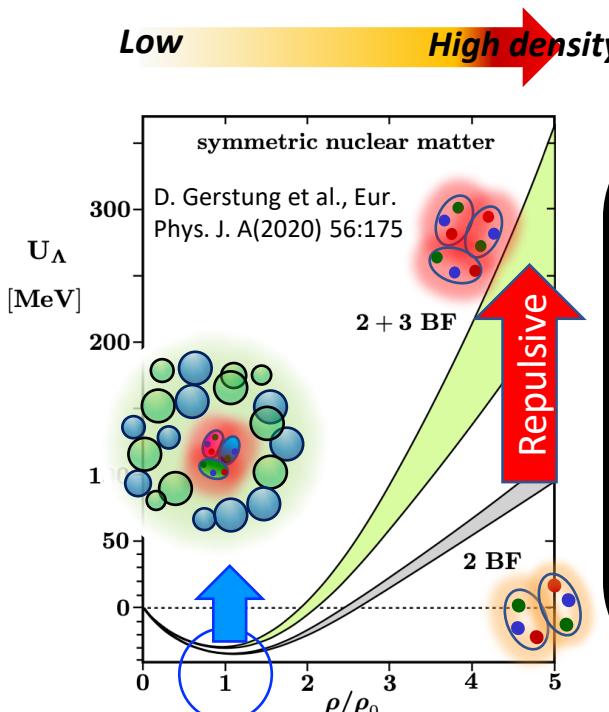
- intense neutral K beam

Strangeness Nuclear Physics: Hyperon in Dense Environment

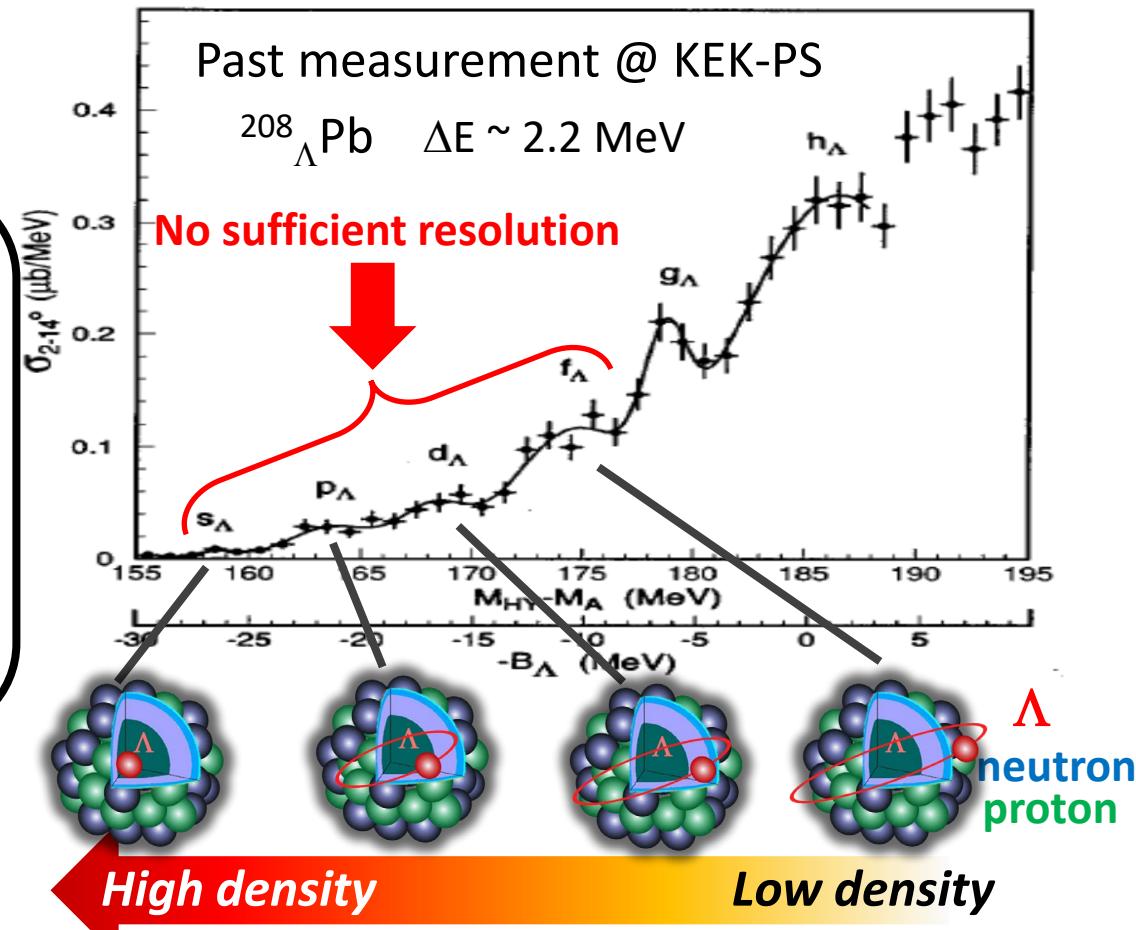
Why can heavy neutron stars exist?

➤ Hyperons (Λ , Ξ , ...) emerge in dense neutron star matter?

ΛNN 3 Baryon Force is a key



heavy Λ -hypernuclei :
 Λ binding energies (B_Λ)
 → density dependent
 ΛN interaction
 → We need precise
 measurements



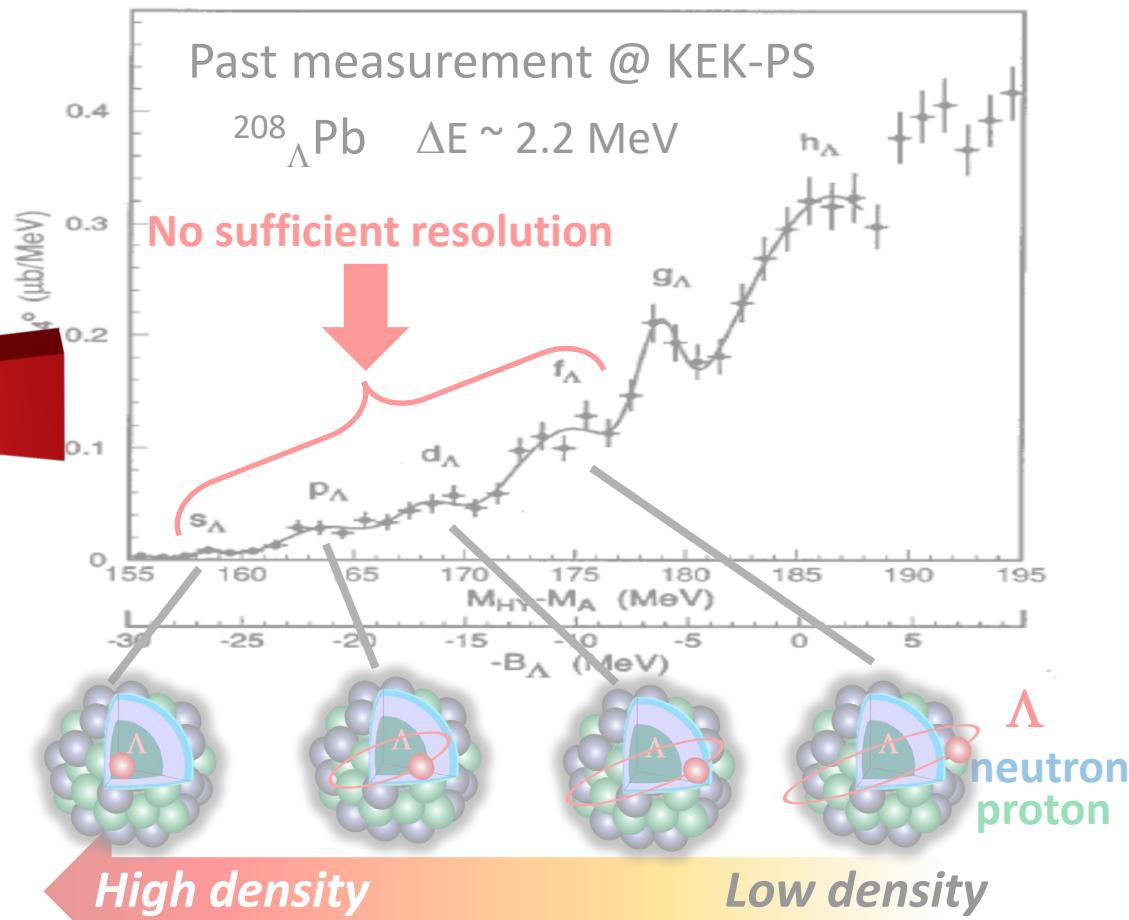
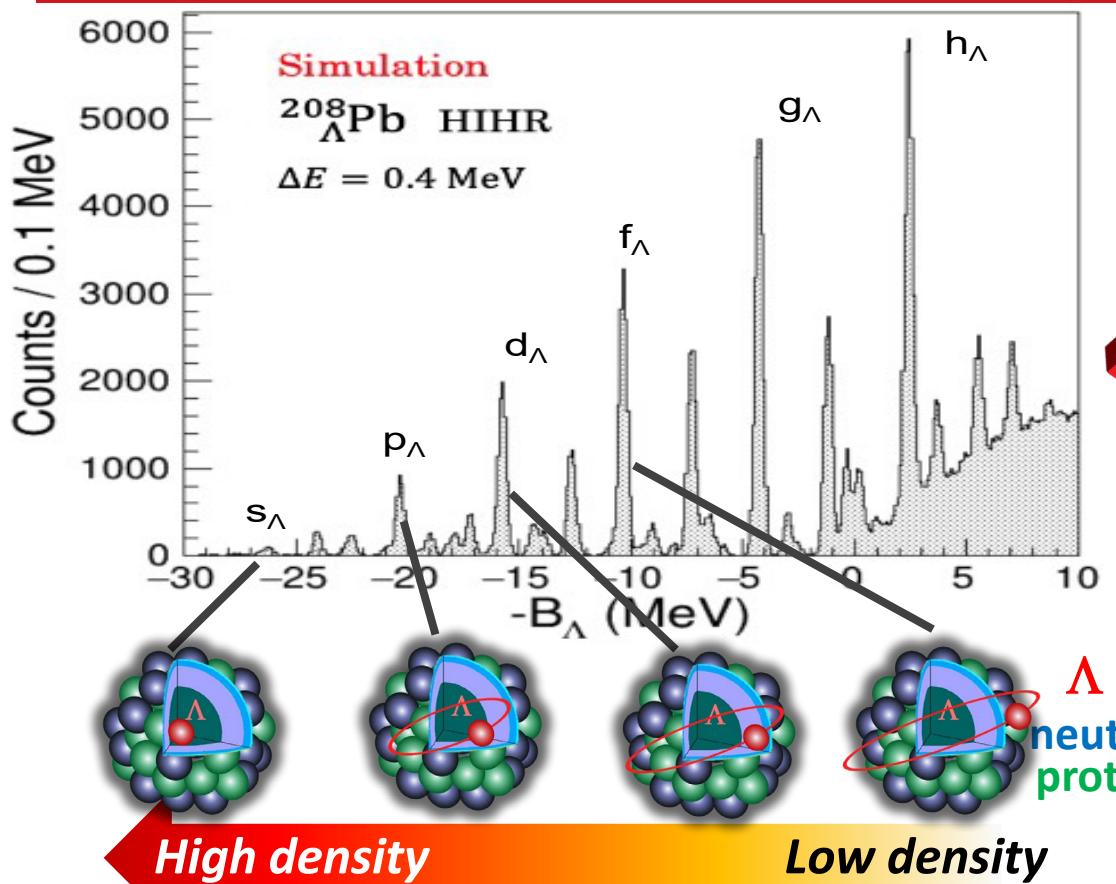
a tiny fraction of 3 Baryon Force effects

Strangeness Nuclear Physics: Hyperon in Dense Environment

Why can heavy neutron stars exist?

➤ Hyperons (Λ , Ξ , ...) emerge in dense neutron star matter?

Need separation of each Λ orbital state



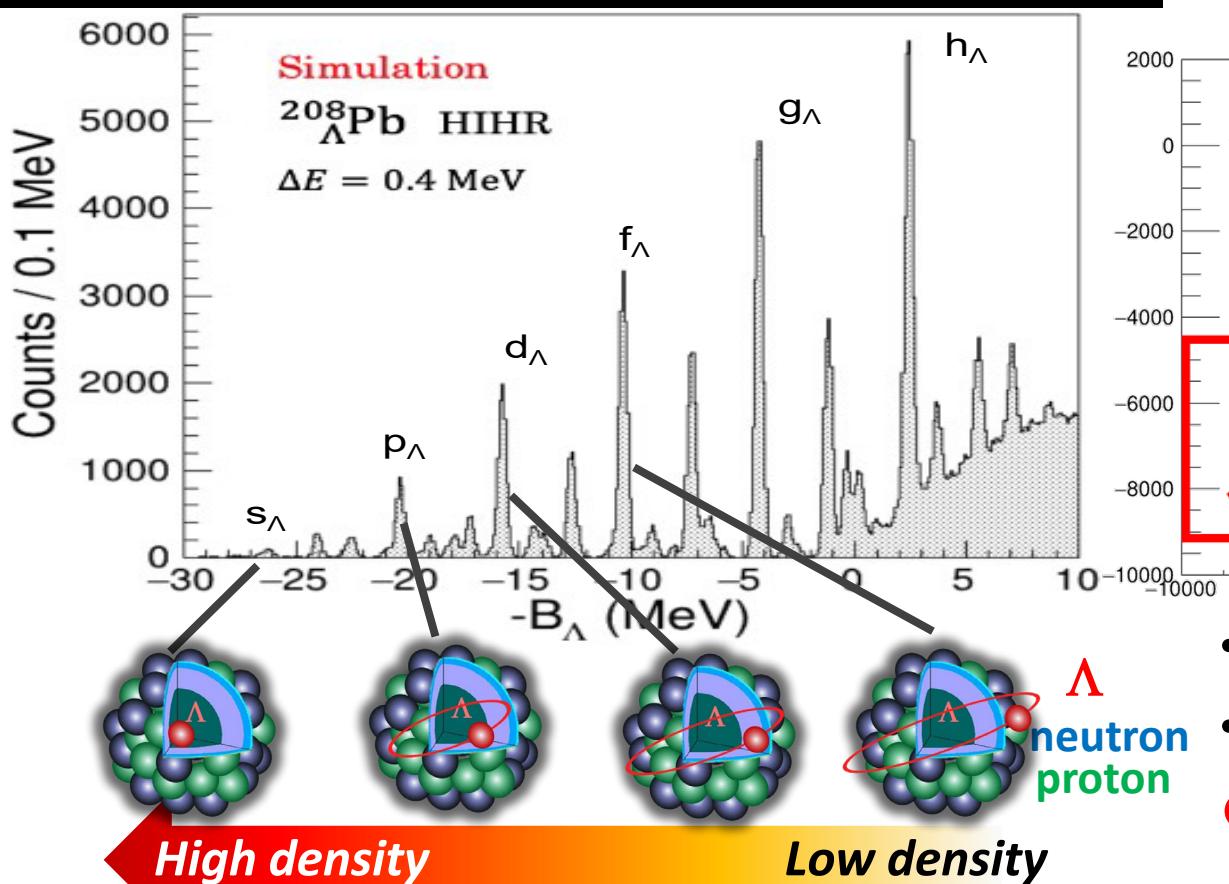
Strangeness Nuclear Physics: Hyperon in Dense Environment

Why can heavy neutron stars exist?

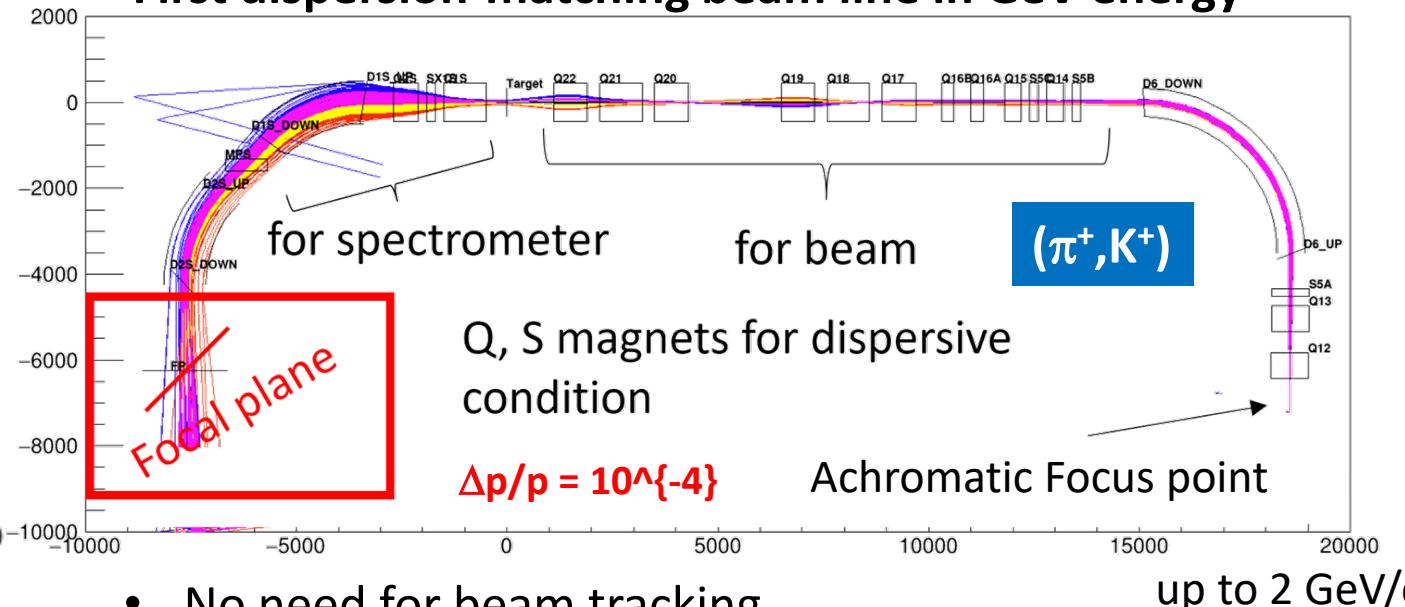
➤ Hyperons (Λ , Ξ , ...) emerge in dense neutron star matter?

Ultra-high-resolution Λ -hyp. spectroscopy

HIHR beam line (High-Intensity High-Resolution)



First dispersion-matching beam line in GeV energy



- No need for beam tracking
- Intense π beam of $> 10^8$ /pulse
- **Break through the resolution limit:**
 $\sim 2.2 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \text{better than } \sim 0.4 \text{ MeV (FWHM)}$

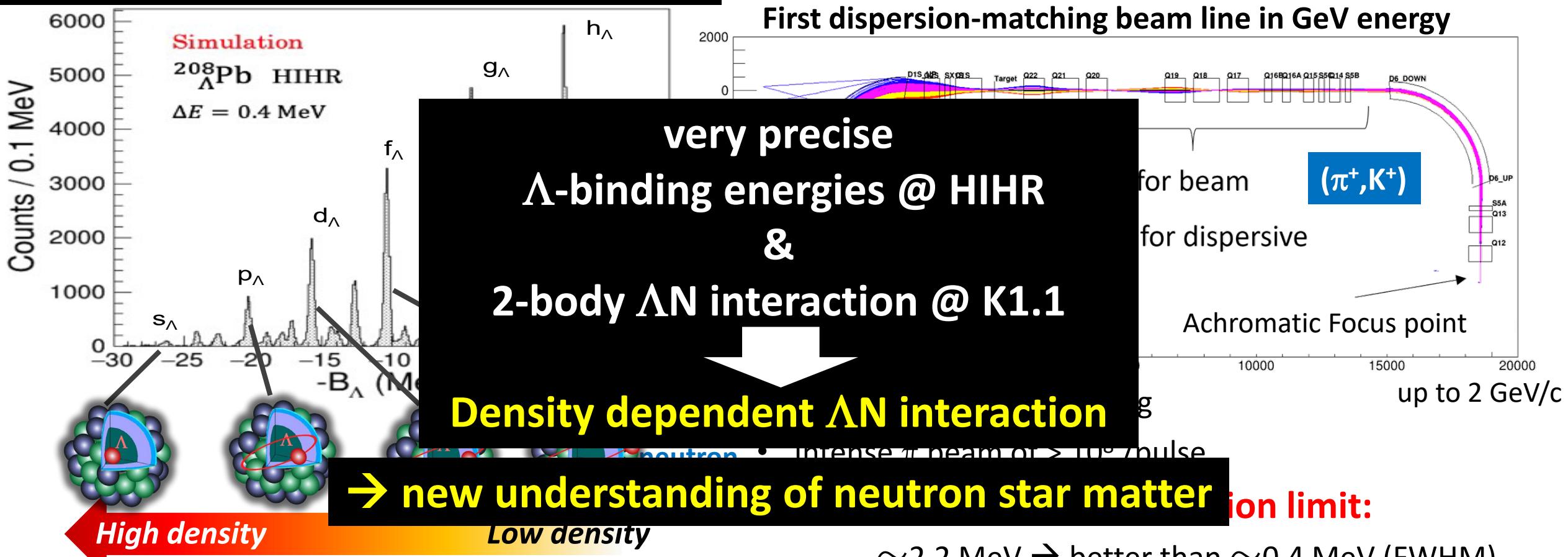
Strangeness Nuclear Physics: Hyperon in Dense Environment

Why can heavy neutron stars exist?

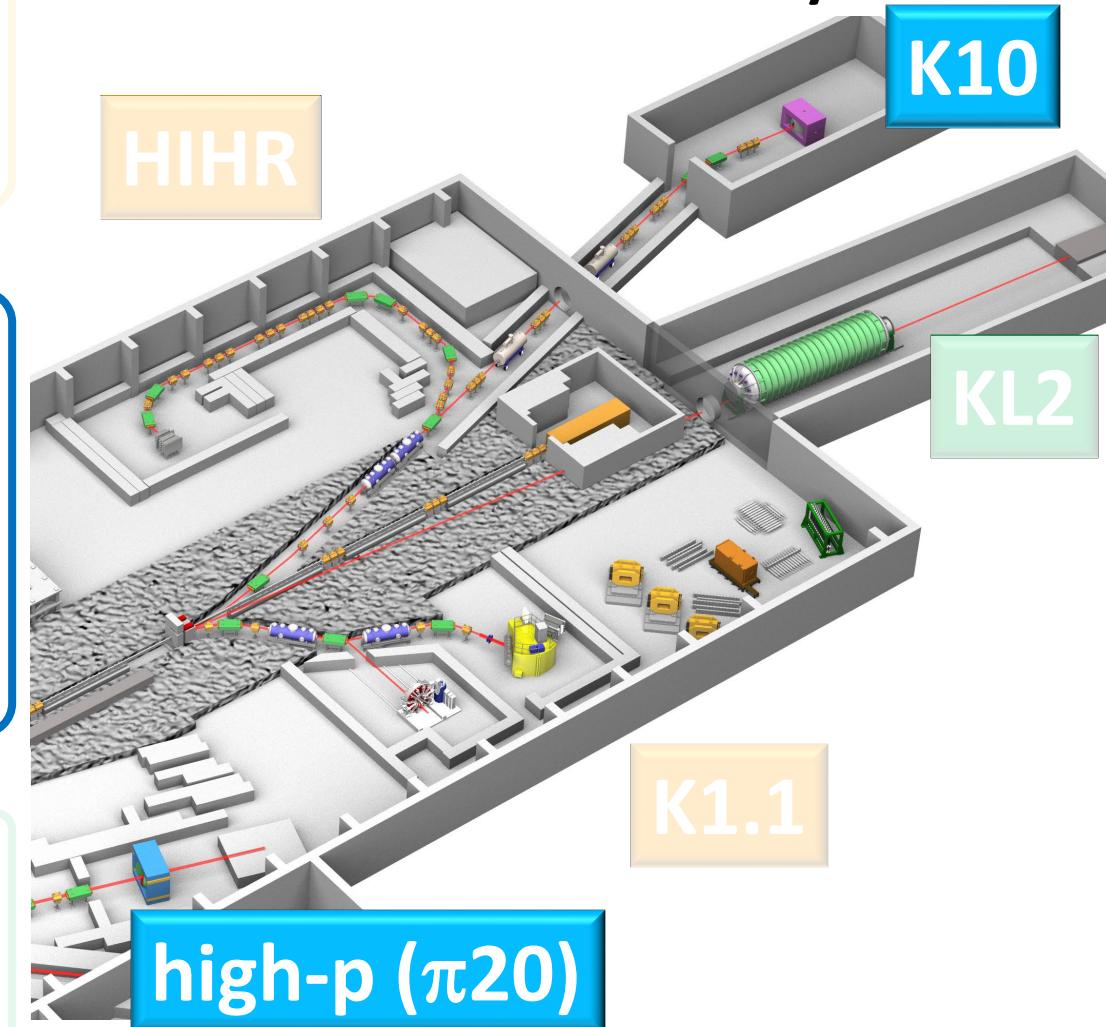
- Hyperons (Λ , Ξ , ...) emerge in dense neutron star matter?

Ultra-high-resolution Λ -hyp. spectroscopy

HIHR beam line (High-Intensity High-Resolution)



Expanded Research Programs at the Extended Facility



Extract density dependent ΛN interaction

HIHR Ultra-high-resolution Λ hypernuclei spectroscopy

- intense dispersion matched π beam

K1.1 Systematic ΛN scattering measurement

- intense polarized Λ beam

Investigate diquarks in baryons

**high-p
($\pi 20$)**

K10

High-resolution charm baryon spectroscopy

- intense high-momentum π beam

High-resolution multi-strange baryon spectroscopy

- intense high-momentum separated K beam

Search for new physics beyond the SM

KL2 Highest-sensitive $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{\nu} \nu$ measurement

- intense neutral K beam

Hadron Physics: Diquarks in Baryons

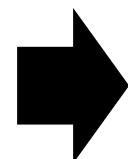
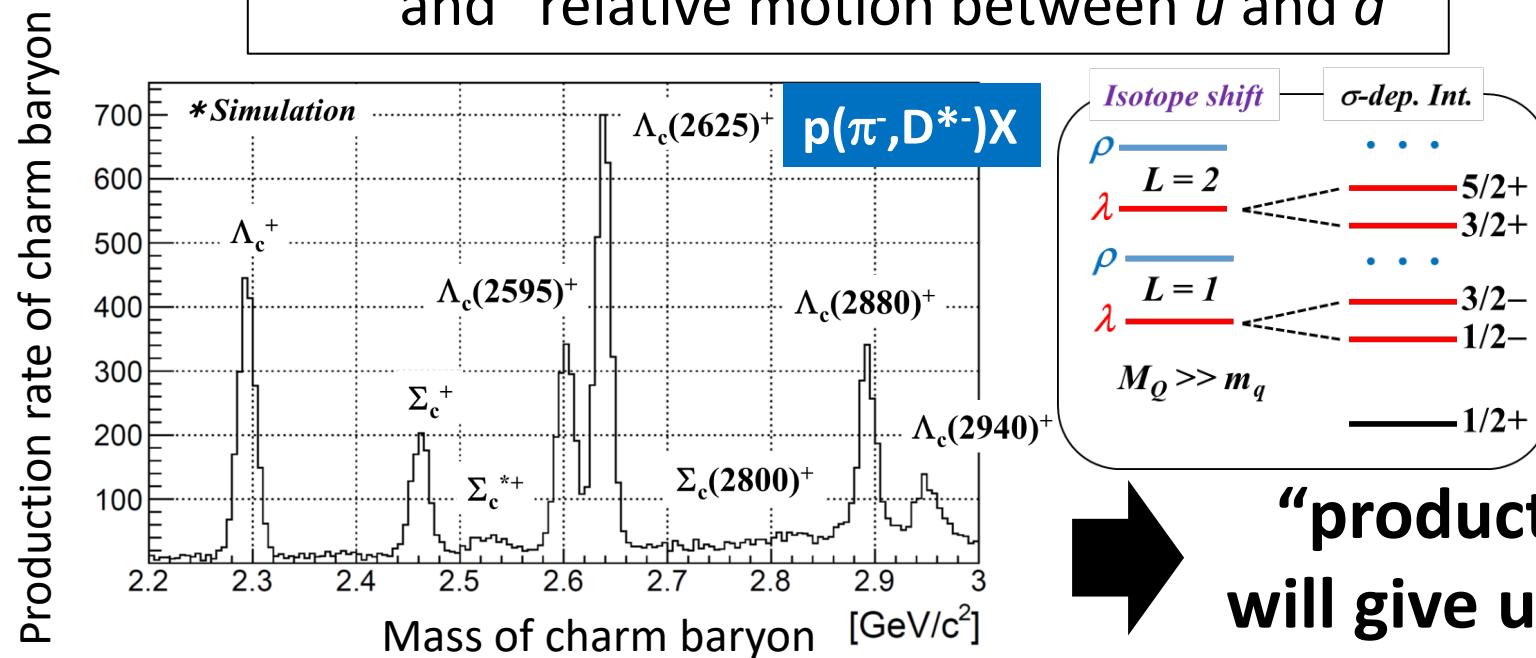
How quarks build hadrons?

- Investigate **diquarks** in baryons toward understanding of **dense quark matter**
- **Charm Baryon Spectroscopy**

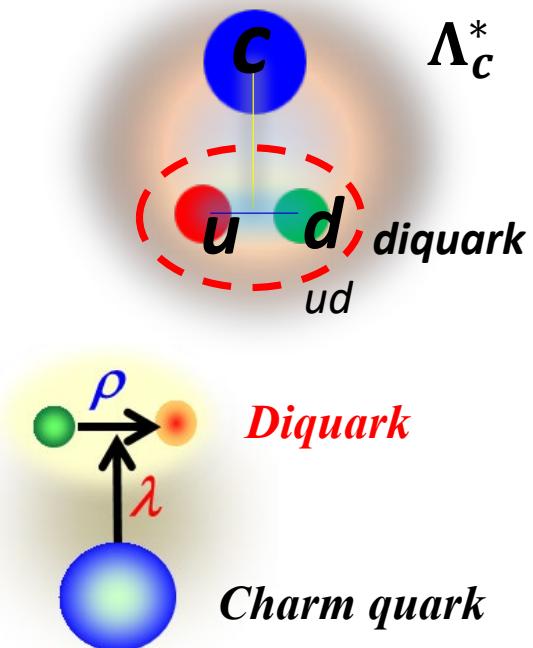
using intense high-momentum π beam @ High- p ($\pi 20$)

Establish a diquark (ud)

Λ_c^* : Disentangle “collective motion of ud ”
and “relative motion between u and d ”



“production rate” and “decay rate”
will give us information about diquark



Hadron Physics: Diquarks in Baryons

How quarks build hadrons?

➤ Investigate **diquarks** in baryons toward understanding of **dense quark matter**

➤ **Charm Baryon Spectroscopy**

using intense high-momentum π beam @ High- p ($\pi 20$)

Establish a diquark (ud)

Λ_c^* : Disentangle “collective motion of ud ”
and “relative motion between u and d ”

➤ **Multi-Strange Baryon Spectroscopy**

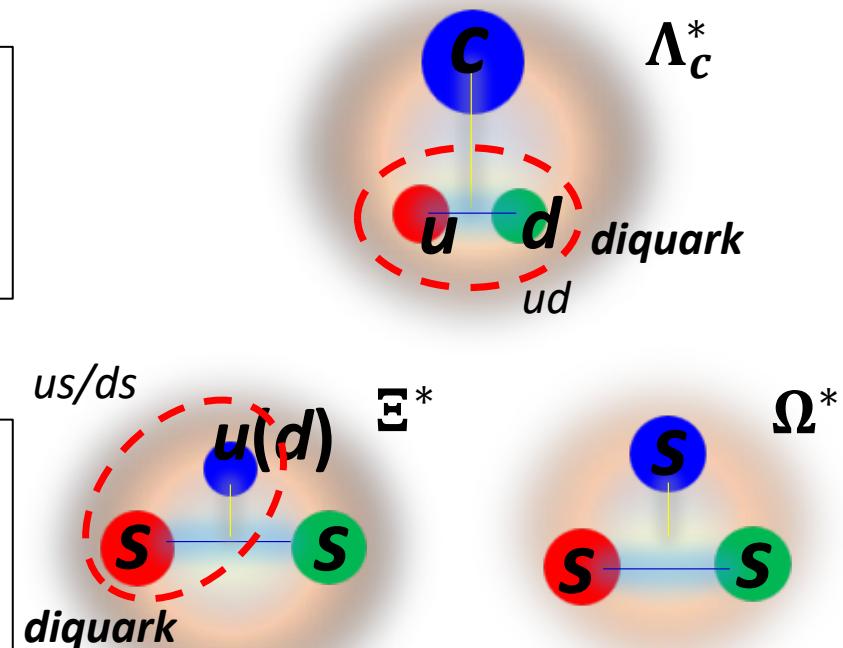
using intense high-momentum K beam @ K10

Diquarks in different systems

Ξ^* : us/ds diquark

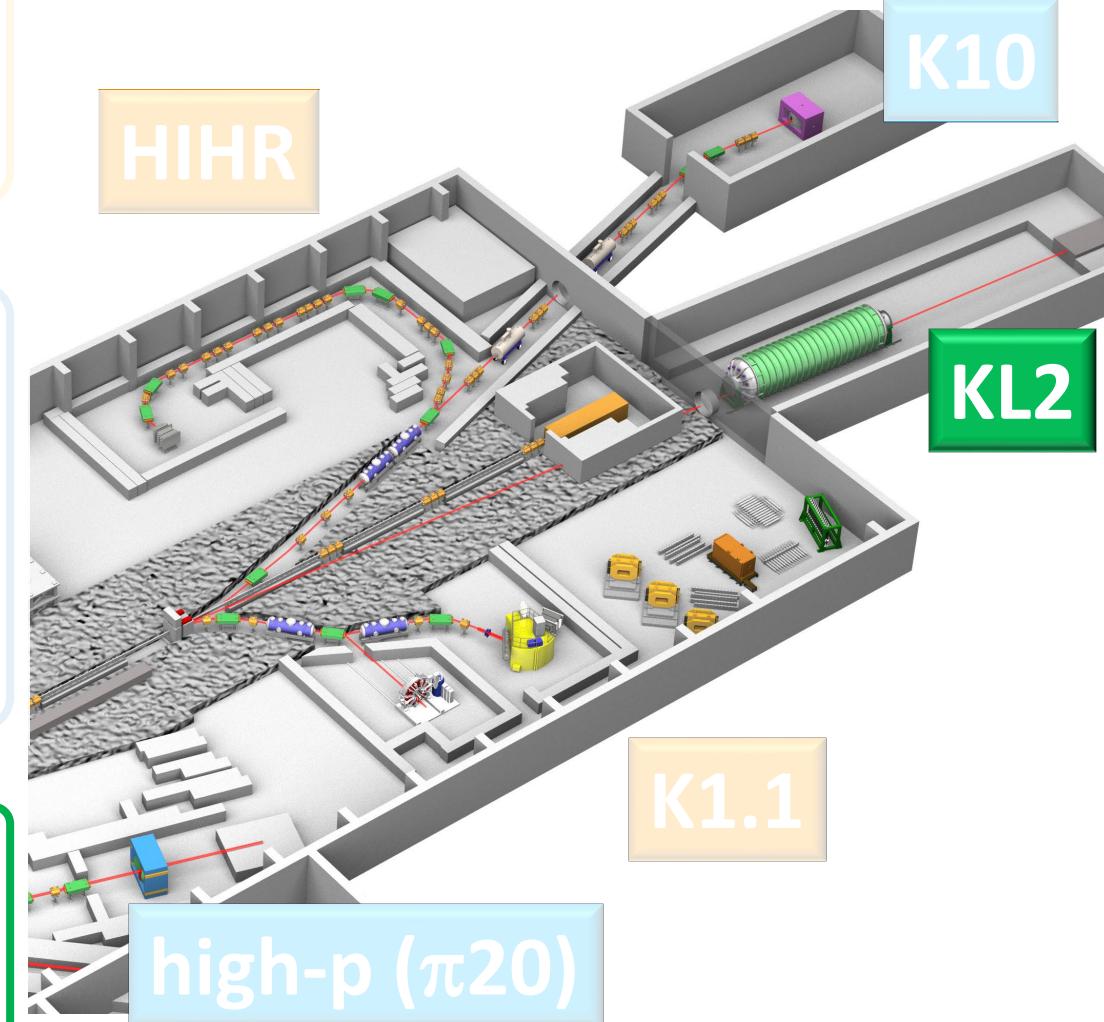
Ω^* : the simplest sss system

→ diquark is expected to be suppressed



Systematic measurements will reveal
the internal structure of baryons through the diquarks

Expanded Research Programs at the Extended Facility



Extract density dependent ΛN interaction

HIHR Ultra-high-resolution Λ hypernuclei spectroscopy

- intense dispersion matched π beam

K1.1 Systematic ΛN scattering measurement

- intense polarized Λ beam

Investigate diquarks in baryons

high-p ($\pi20$) High-resolution charm baryon spectroscopy

- intense high-momentum π beam

High-resolution multi-strange baryon spectroscopy

- intense high-momentum separated K beam

Search for new physics beyond the SM

KL2 Highest-sensitive $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ measurement

- intense neutral K beam

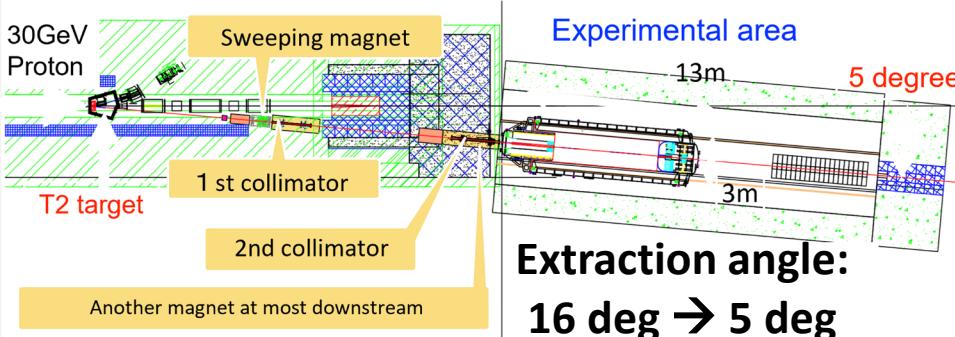
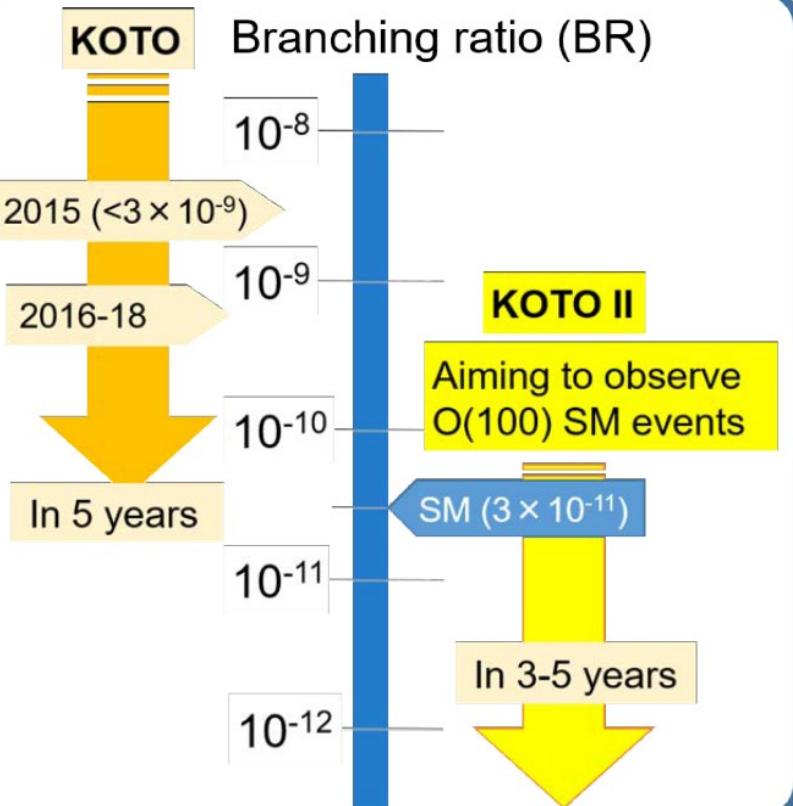
Flavor Physics: New Physics Search at KOTO Step-2²³

Is there new physics beyond the Standard Model?

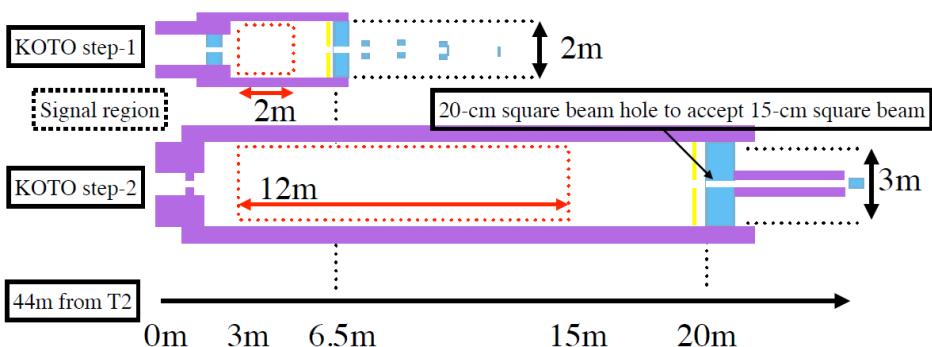
Rare kaon decay: $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$

One of the best probes for new physics searches

- Directly break CP symmetry
- Suppressed in the SM \rightarrow Branching ratio $\sim 3 \times 10^{-11}$
- Small theoretical uncertainties ($\sim 2\%$)



Intense neutral kaon beam @KL2 ($\sim x2.6$)



Ultra-high sensitivity detector ($\sim x70$)



New physics search with
world's highest sensitivity
more than 100 times

- Discover the $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ signal with 5σ
- Measure the branching ratio with 30% accuracy

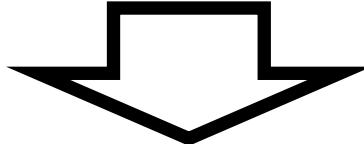
Indicate new physics, if
deviation from the SM $> 40\%$

Current Status of the Extension Project

listed as a candidate for government funding:

➤ MEXT Roadmap 2020
2012, 2014

➤ Science Council of Japan Master Plan 2020
2011, 2014, 2017



The project was selected as **the top-priority project** to be budgeted in the KEK mid-term plan (FY2022-26) at KEK-PIP2022 (Project Implementation Plan)



About KEK News International Research Education Public Relations

Home > KEK Science Advisory Committee · KEK Roadmap · KEK-PIP

<https://www.kek.jp/en/roadmap-en/>

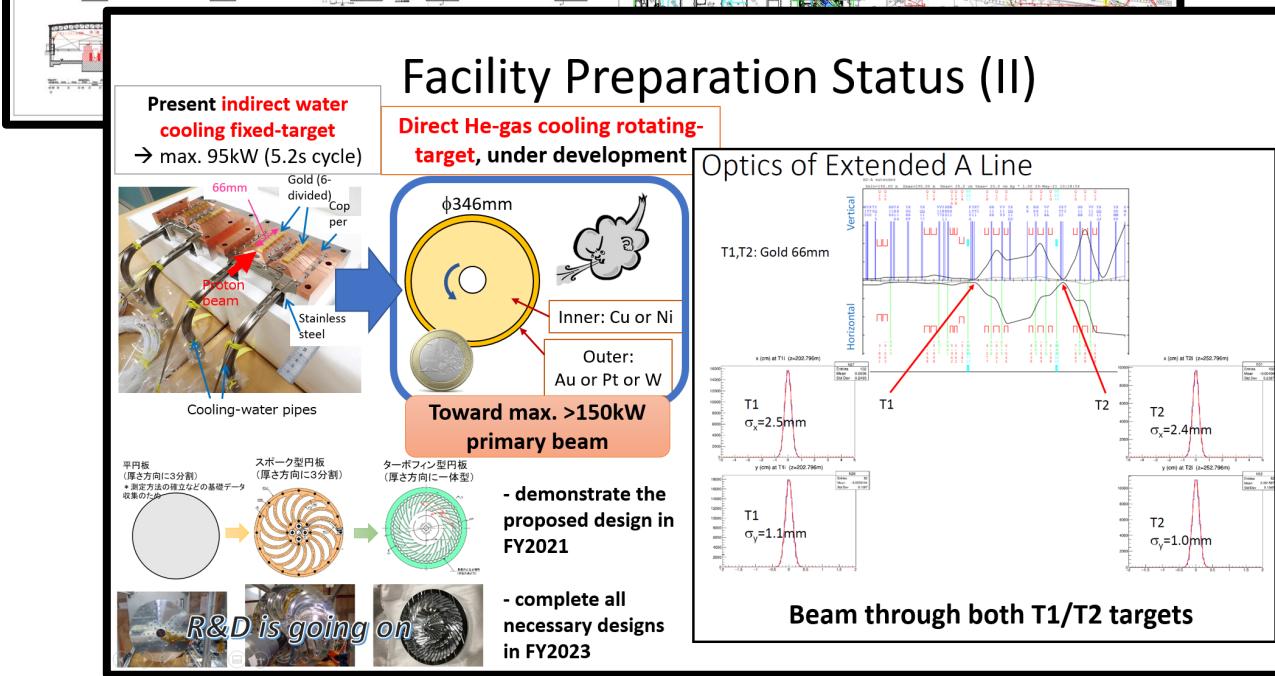
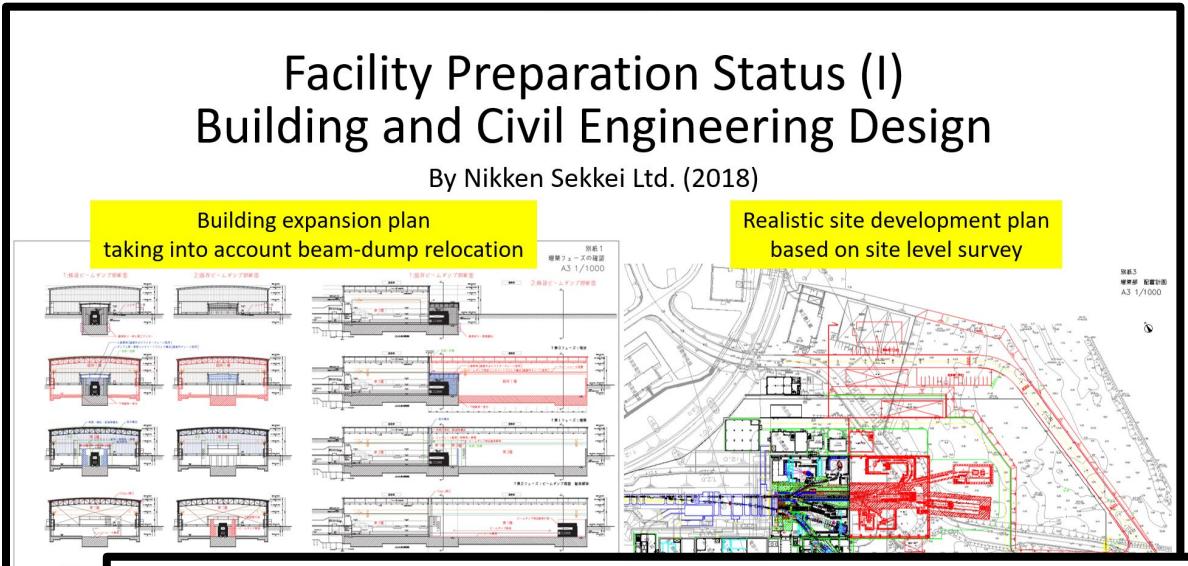
KEK Science Advisory Committee · KEK Roadmap · KEK-PIP

2022/06/24

KEK Science Advisory Committee

1.Report:The 4th Meeting of The KEK Science Advisory Committee (English, March 15, 2023)

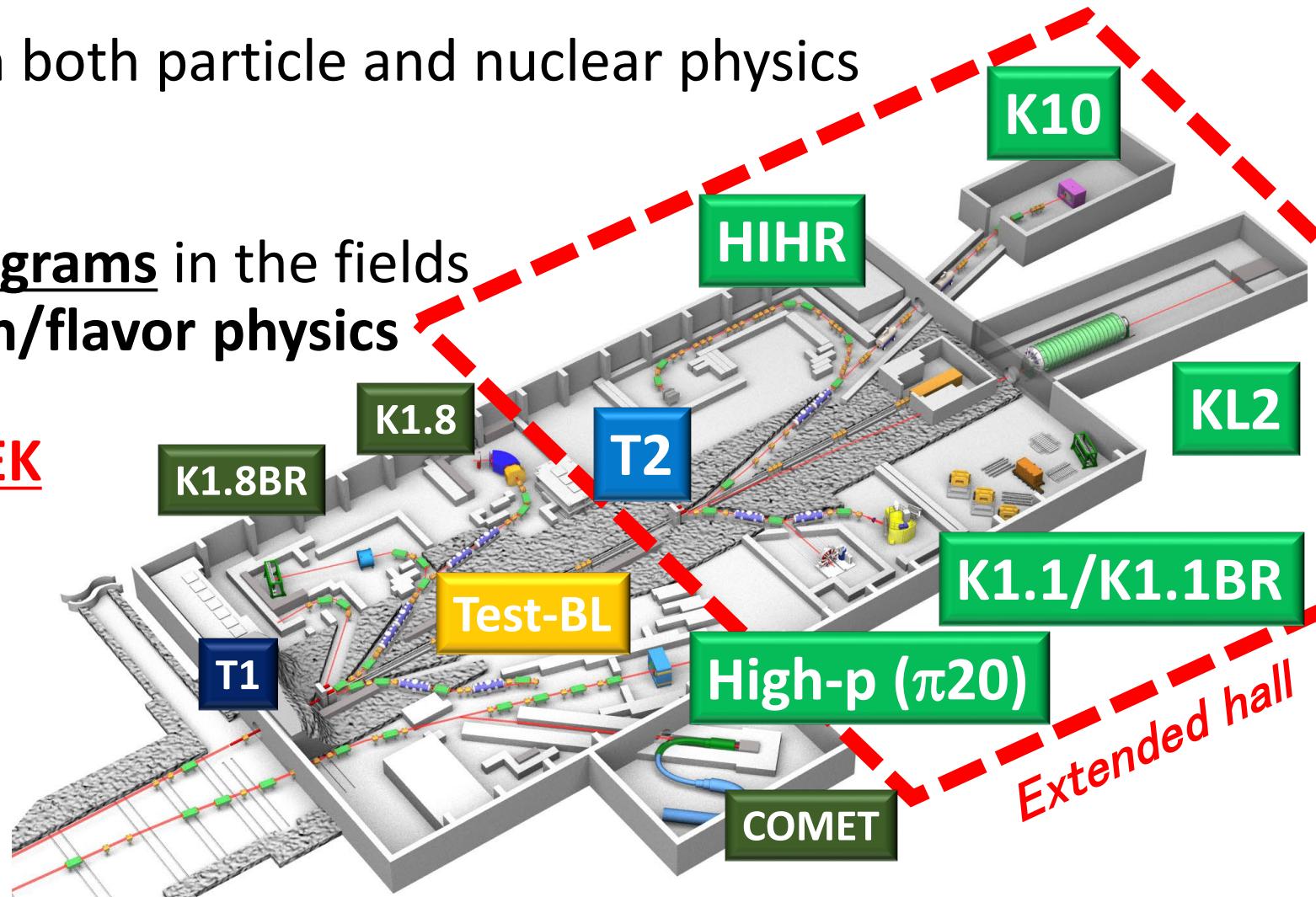
About KEK	
What is KEK	
Mission	
Organization	
Corporatedevelopment	



Summary of the Extension Project of the J-PARC Hadron Experimental Facility

- Unique research programs in both particle and nuclear physics at high-intensity frontier
- World's leading research programs in the fields of strangeness-nuclear/hadron/flavor physics
- Top-priority project in the KEK mid-term plan (FY2022-26) /
→ Project is now ready to start

Stay tuned!



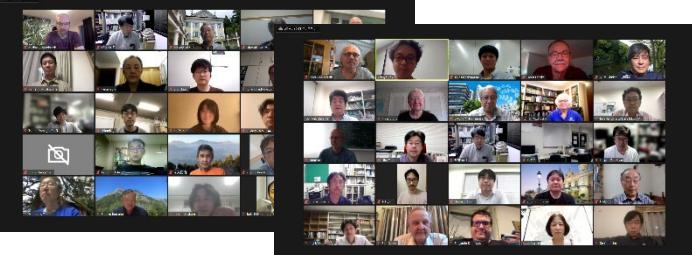


Thank you for your attention!

<https://www.rcnp.osaka-u.ac.jp/~jparchua/en/hefextension.html>



1st J-PARC HEF-ex WS, 7-9 July 2021, online



2nd J-PARC HEF-ex WS, Feb.16-18 2022,
online

