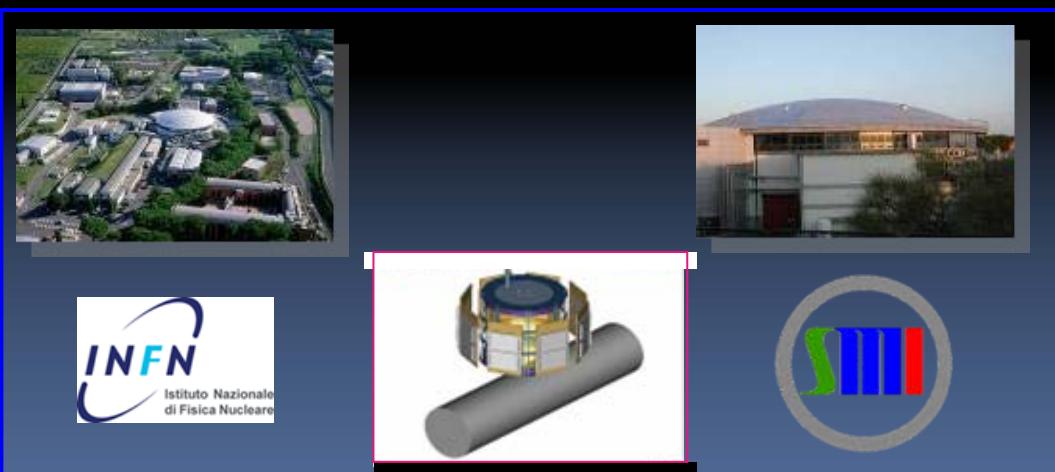


Kaonic Atoms at DaΦne the SIDDHARTA Experiment

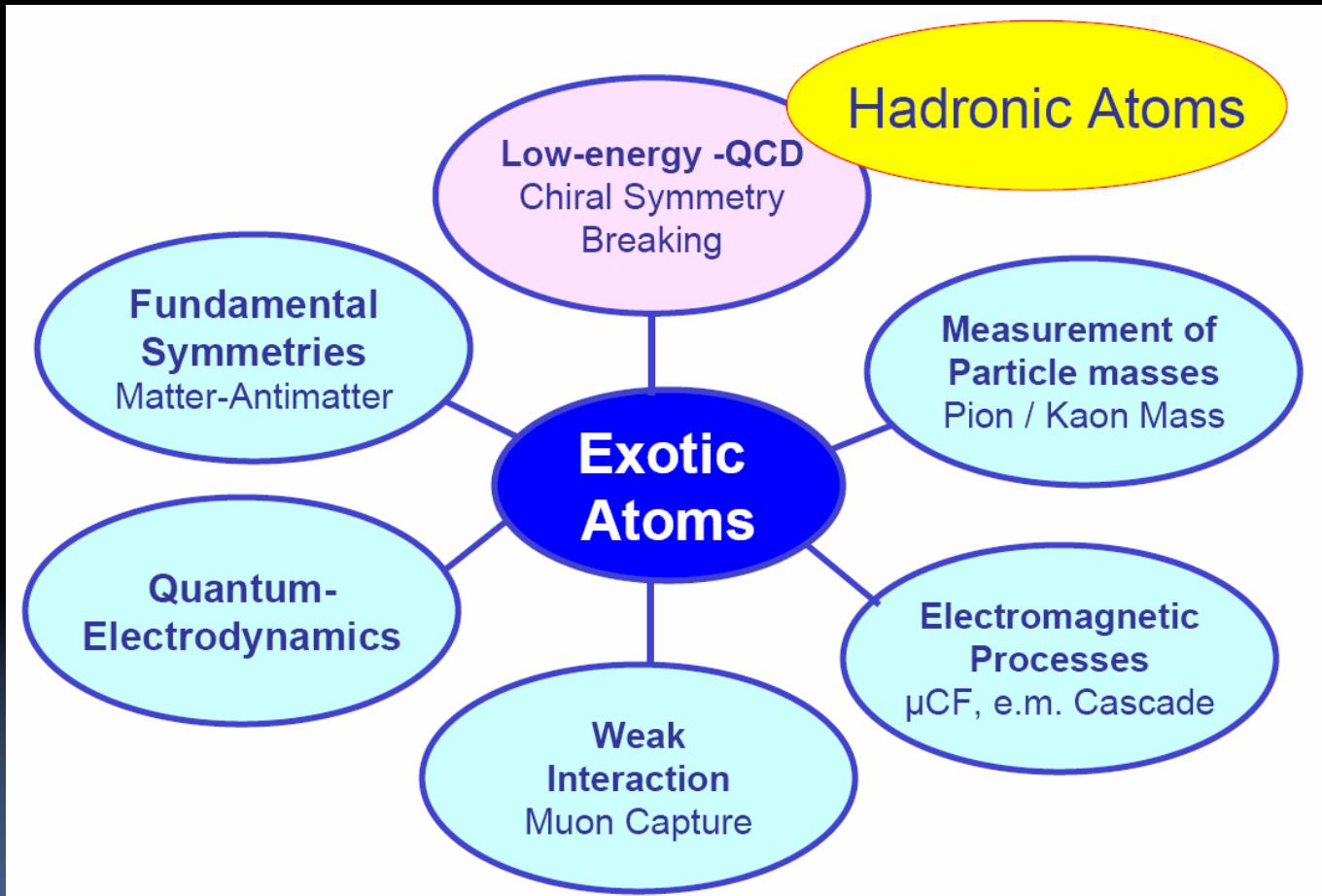
(Johann Zmeskal)
E. Widmann
SMI, Vienna

LNF - INFN
SMI – ÖAW
IFIN-HH Bucharest
INFN Sezione Roma
RIKEN
Univ. Tokyo
Univ. Victoria
Politecnico Milano
MPI München



Content

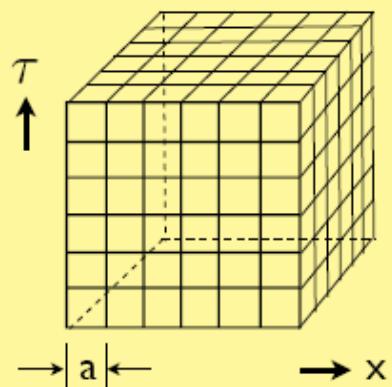
- **Motivation**
- **Kaonic atoms at DaΦne**
 - **Results on kaonic nitrogen**
 - **Results on kaonic hydrogen**
- **The SIDDHARTA project**
 - **New X-ray detectors**
 - **New SIDDHARTA setup**
 - **Physics goals, programme**
- **Summary and Outlook**



QCD

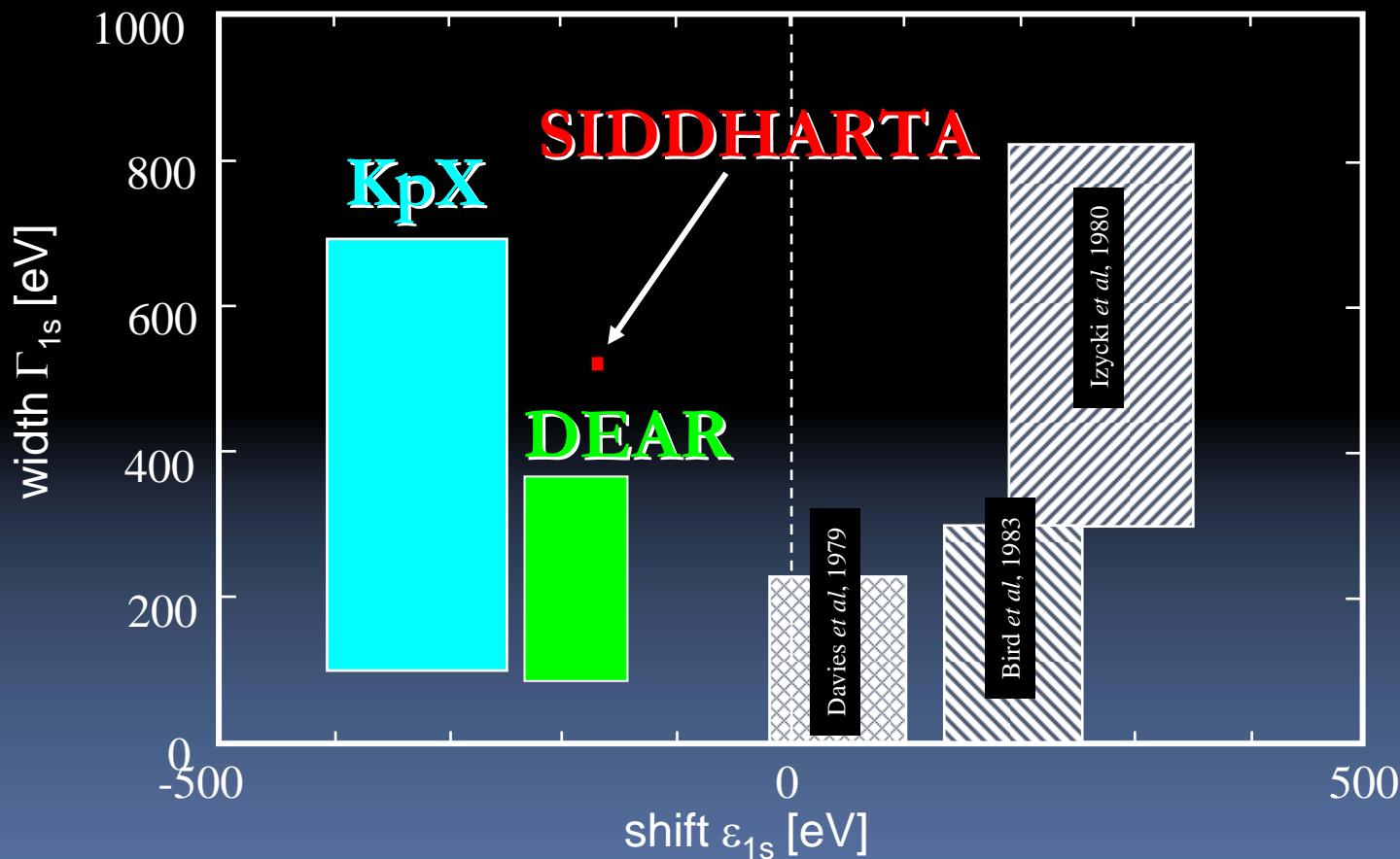
BASIC CONCEPTS and STRATEGIES

- “**HIGH - Q**” ($>$ several GeV) \leftrightarrow **SHORT DISTANCE** (< 0.1 fm)
 - Theory of **WEAKLY INTERACTING QUARKS** and **GLUONS** (Perturbative QCD)
- “**LOW - Q**” ($<< 1$ GeV) \leftrightarrow **LONG DISTANCE** (> 1 fm)
 - SPONTANEOUS (CHIRAL) SYMMETRY BREAKING
 - Effective Field Theory of **WEAKLY INTERACTING GOLDSTONE BOSONS** (Pions)
- **LATTICE QCD**
 - Large-scale computer simulations on **EUCLIDEAN SPACE-TIME LATTICES**



SIDDHARTA Goal

Measurement of strong interaction induced shift and width of kaonic hydrogen with an accuracy of a few eV and a first measurement of kaonic deuterium.

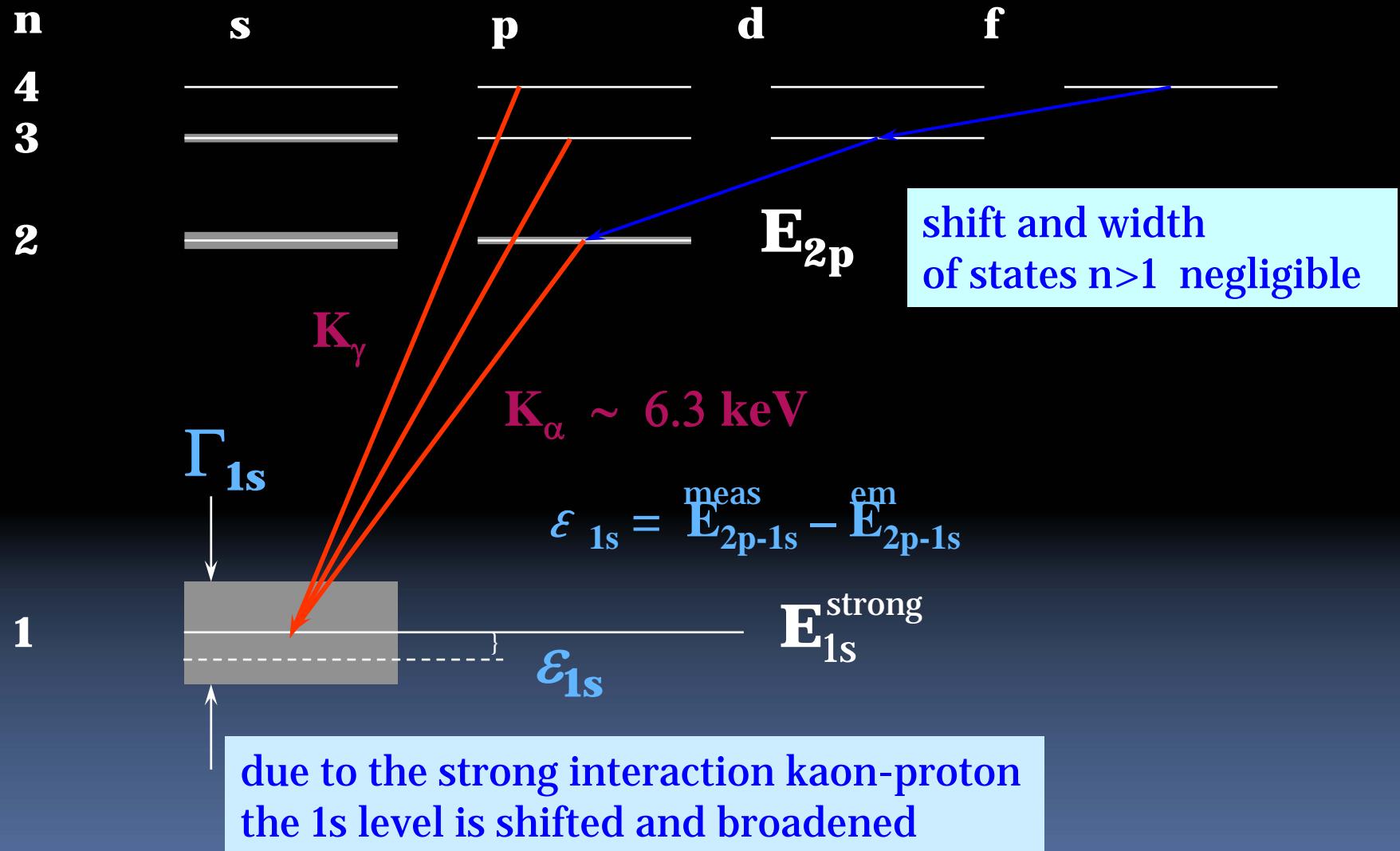




Motivation

- Kaonic hydrogen atoms are ideally suited to study strong interaction with strangeness
 - strong interaction shift ε_{1s} and width Γ_{1s} directly observable by X-ray spectroscopy
- Kaonic hydrogen: DEAR and KpX
but: precision data missing
- Kaonic deuterium never measured before
→ extraction of isospin dependent scattering lengths

Kaonic hydrogen X-rays



Kaonic hydrogen X-rays

Relation of strong interaction shift and width
to the complex $K^- p$ scattering length

$$\varepsilon + i \frac{\Gamma}{2} = \frac{2\pi}{\mu} |\psi_{1s}(0)|^2 a_{K^- p} = 2\alpha^3 \mu^2 a_{K^- p} = 412 \text{ fm}^{-1} \cdot eV \cdot a_{K^- p}$$

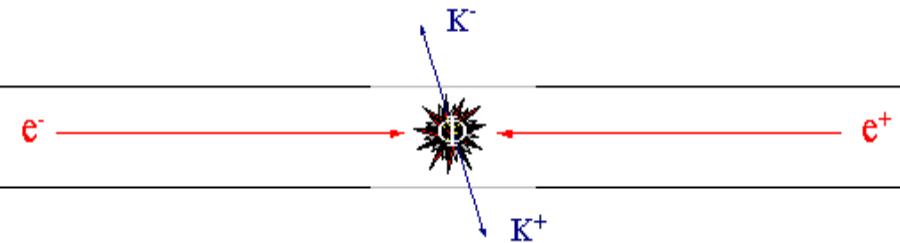
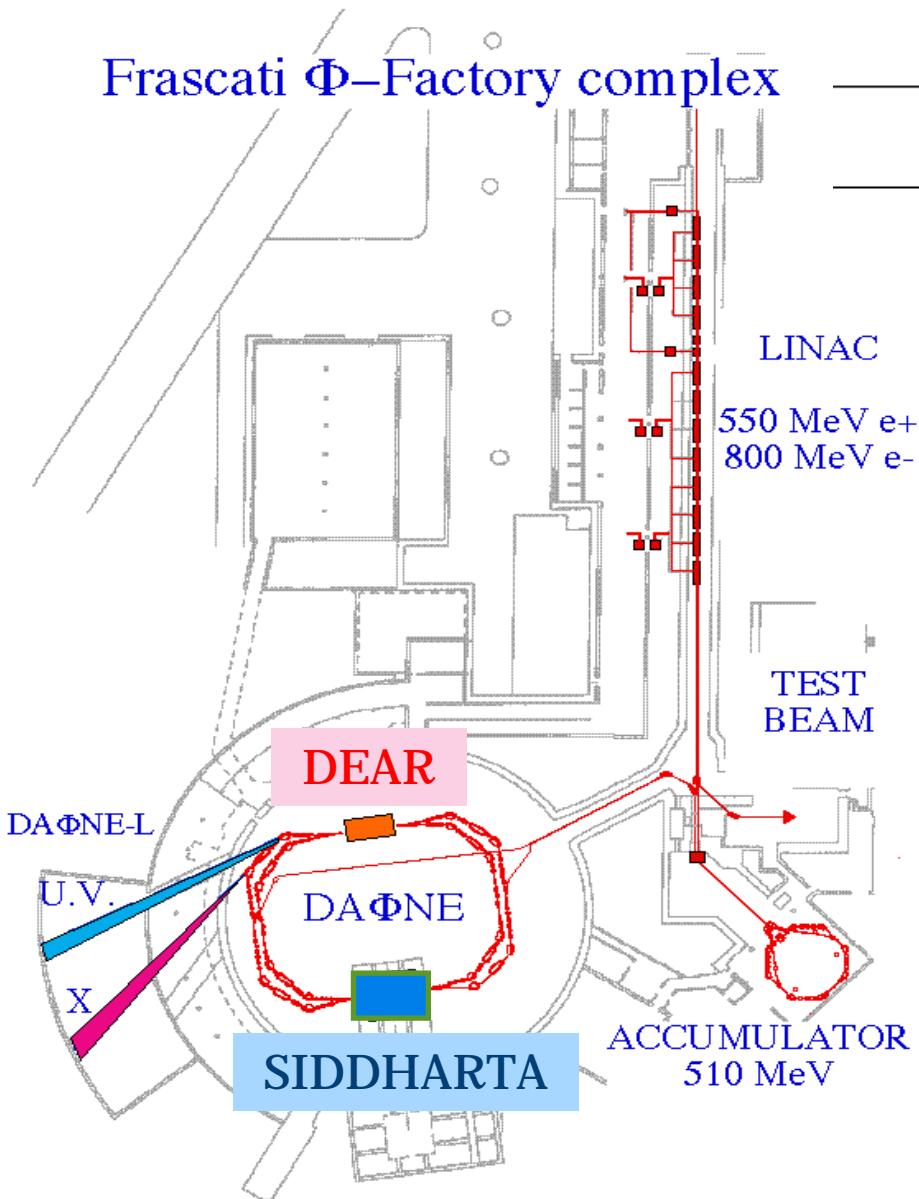
(Deser – Goldberger – Baumann – Thirring)

- for the determination of the isospin dependent scattering lengths a_0 and a_1 the hadronic shift and width of kaonic hydrogen **and** kaonic deuterium are necessary

$$\mathbf{a}_{K^- p} = (\mathbf{a}_0 + \mathbf{a}_1)/2 \quad \mathbf{a}_{K^- n} = \mathbf{a}_1$$

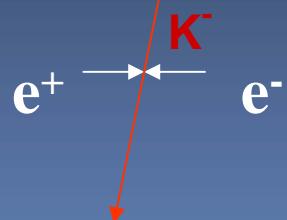
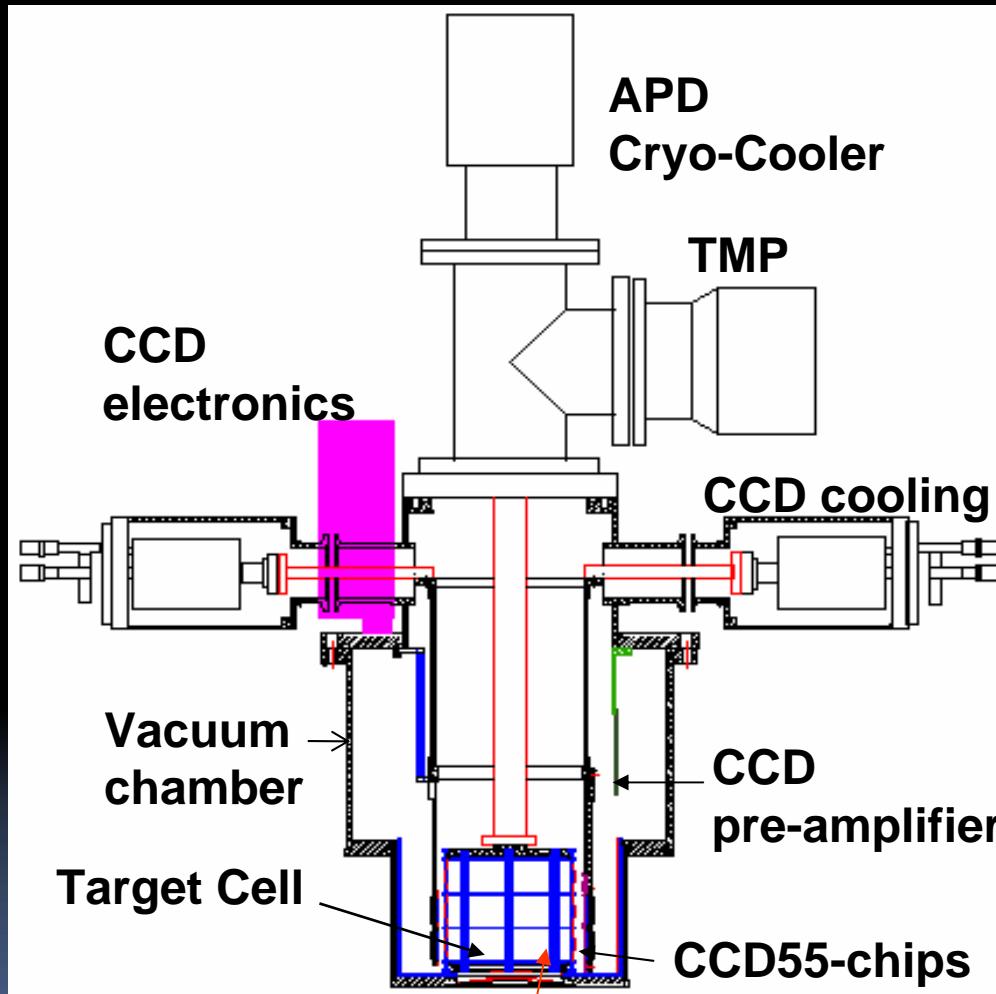
DAΦNE @ LNF

Frascati Φ -Factory complex

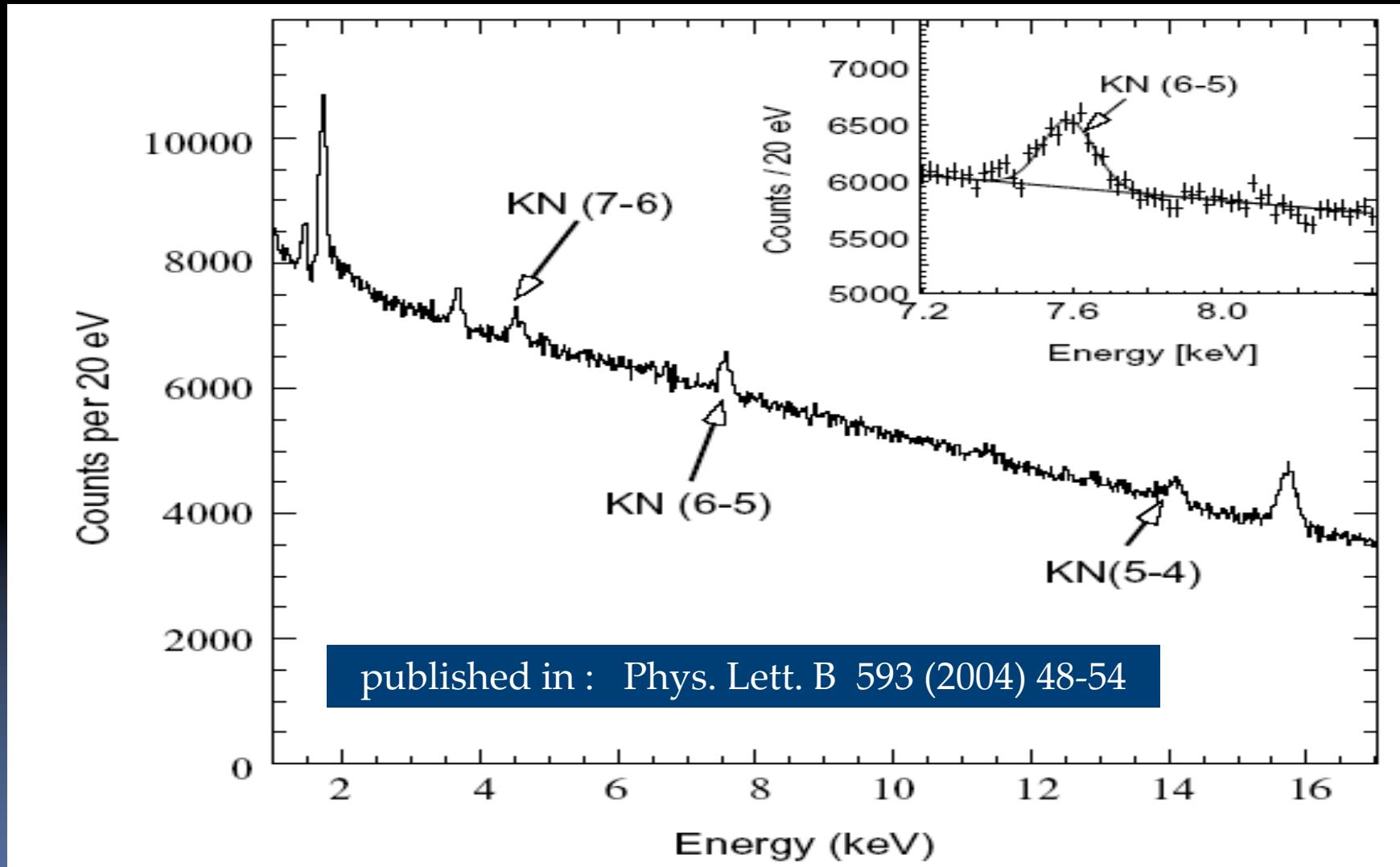


electron – positron collider
collision energy tuned to
the Φ resonance at 1.02 GeV

Kaonic X-rays with DEAR



Kaonic nitrogen X-rays



Kaonic hydrogen X-rays

PRL 94, 212302 (2005)

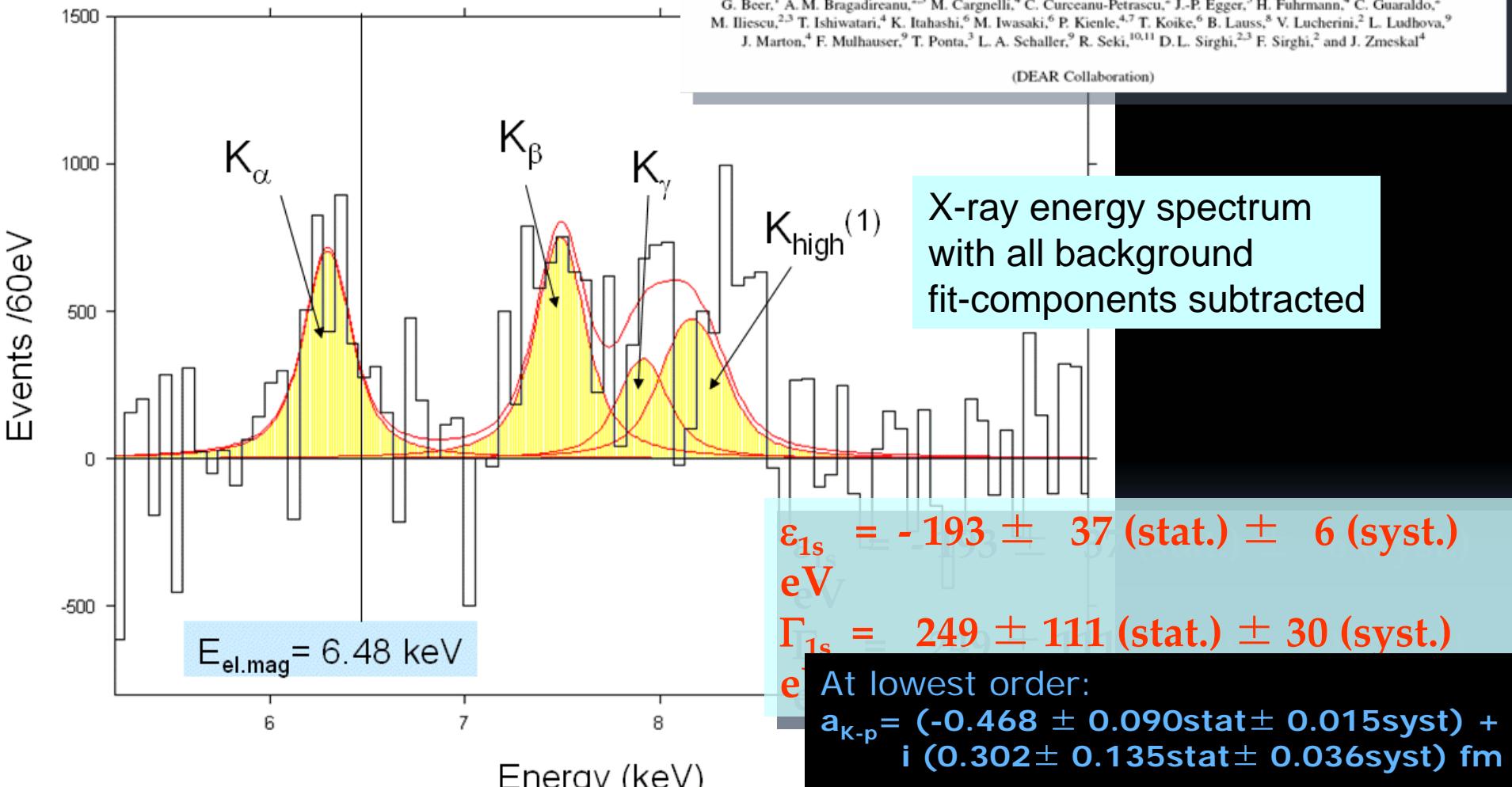
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
3 JUNE 2005

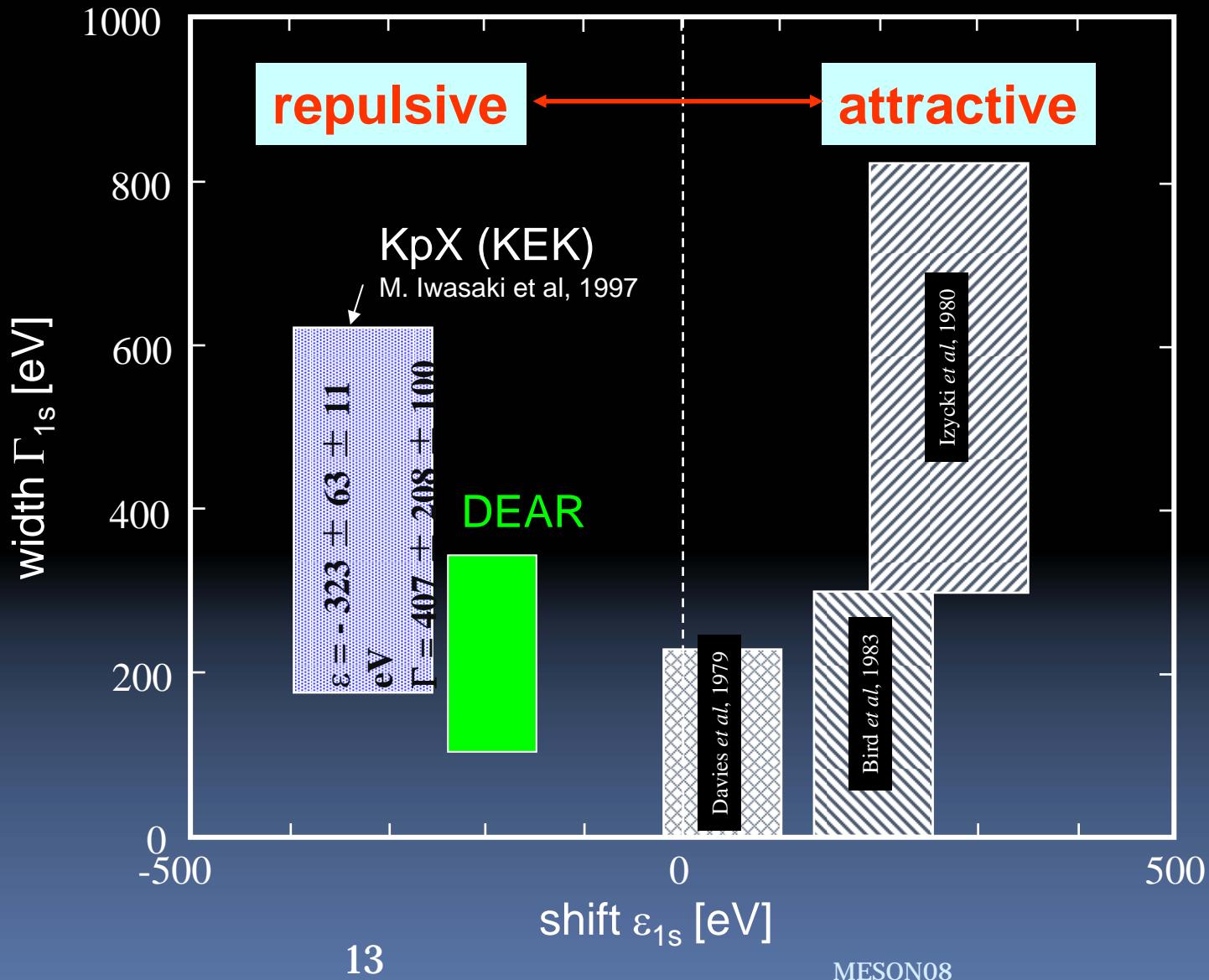
Measurement of the Kaonic Hydrogen X-Ray Spectrum

G. Beer,¹ A. M. Bragadireanu,^{2,3} M. Cargnelli,⁴ C. Curceanu-Petrascu,² J.-P. Egger,⁵ H. Fuhrmann,⁴ C. Guaraldo,² M. Iliescu,^{2,3} T. Ishiwatari,⁴ K. Itahashi,⁶ M. Iwasaki,⁶ P. Kienle,^{4,7} T. Koike,⁶ B. Lauss,⁸ V. Lucherini,² L. Ludhova,⁹ J. Marton,⁴ F. Mulhauser,⁹ T. Ponta,³ L. A. Schaller,⁹ R. Seki,^{10,11} D. L. Sirghi,^{2,3} F. Sirghi,² and J. Zmeskal⁴

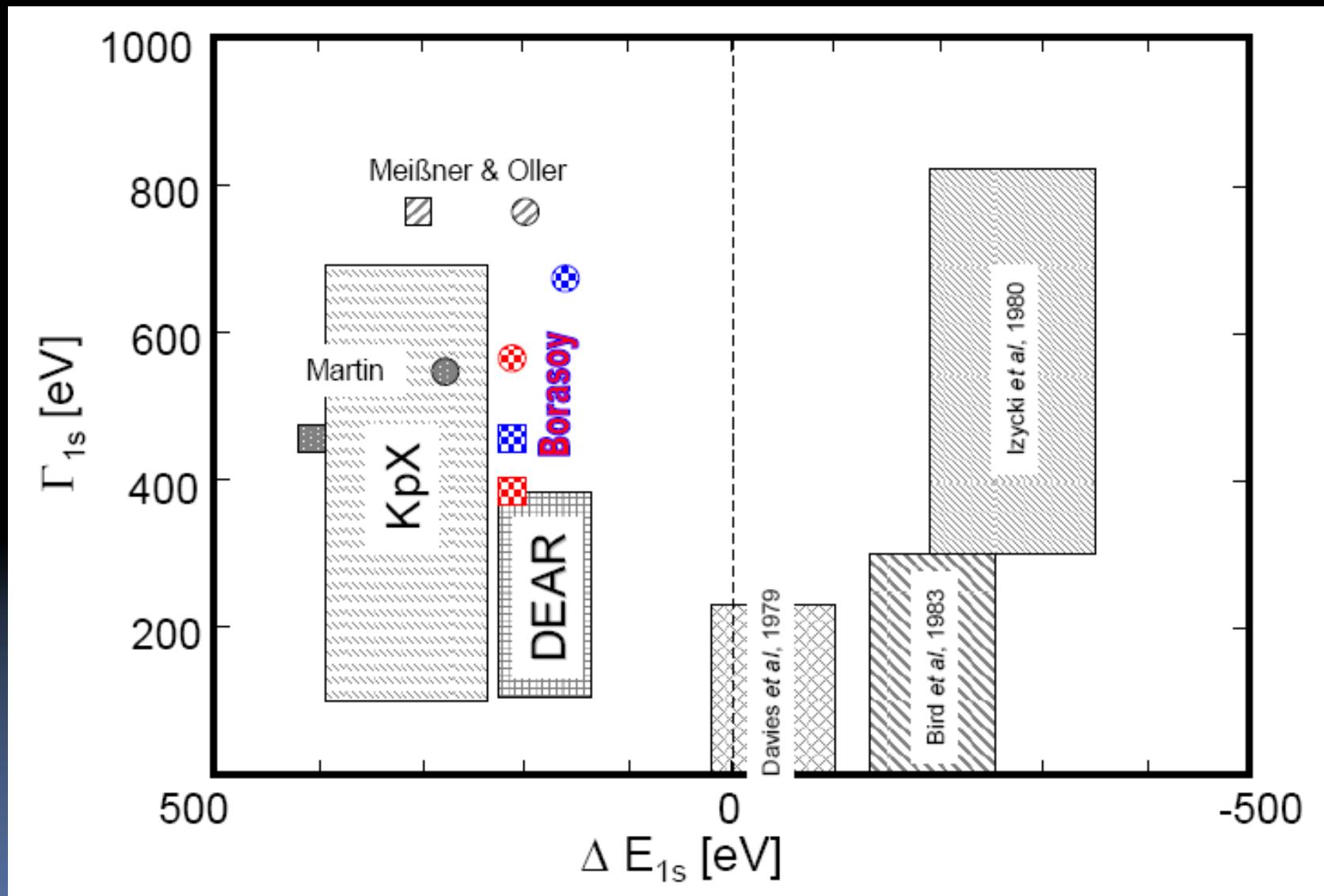
(DEAR Collaboration)



DEAR result



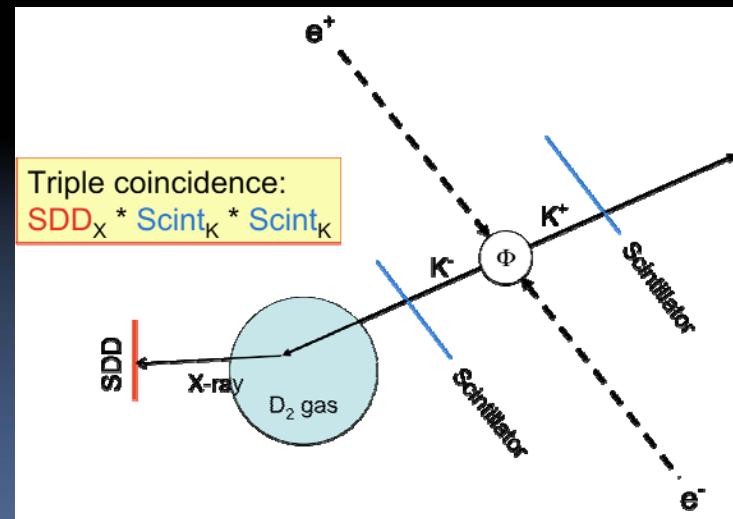
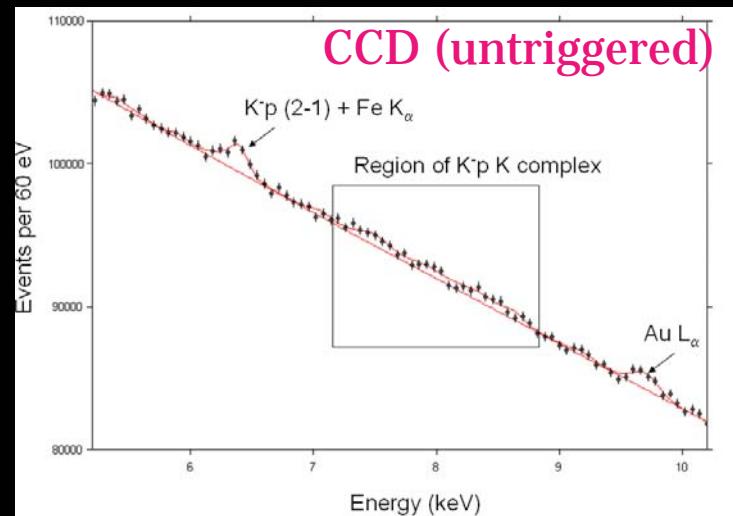
Comparison with theory



Why SIDDHARTA



- Precision of the DEAR result limited by high X-ray background (S/B~1:70)
- Next step:
background reduction by using kaon – X-ray time correlation;
expected background suppression ~ 3 orders of magnitude \rightarrow S/B $\sim 10:1$ for kaonic hydrogen)



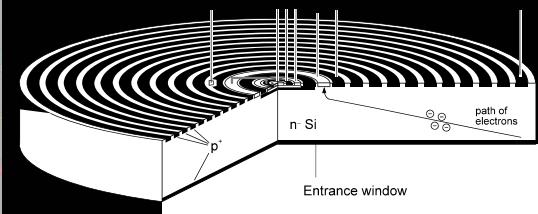
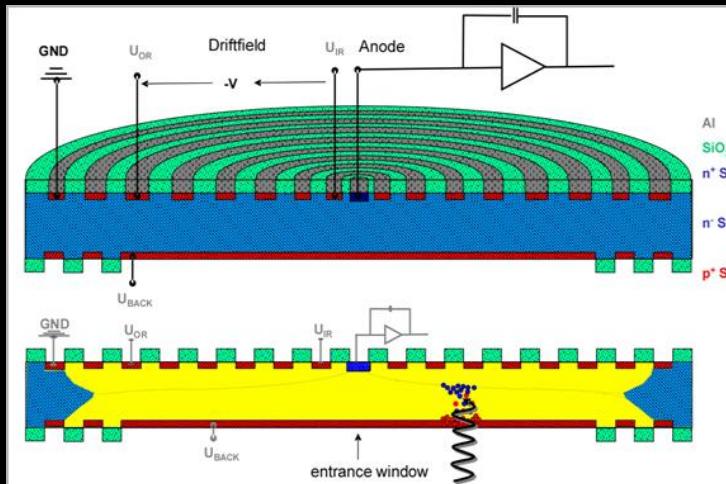
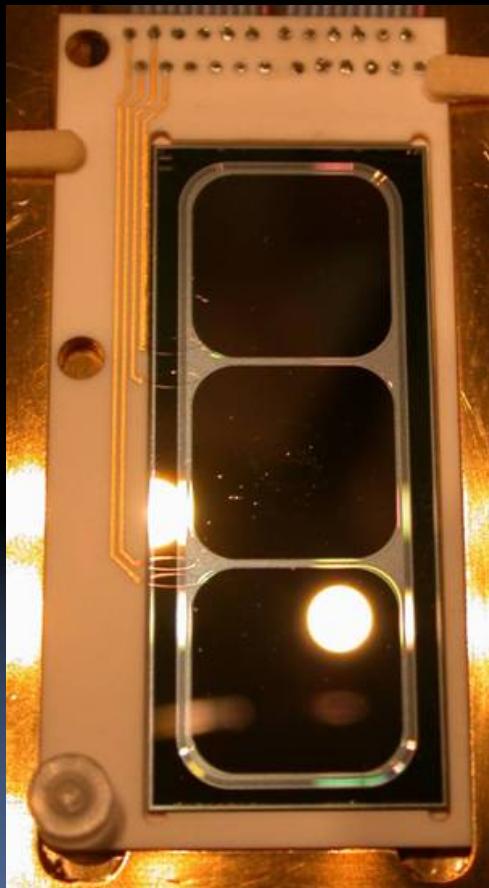
SIDDHARTA

Goal: High precision X-ray spectroscopy using kaonic atoms

- improvement on kaonic hydrogen
- first measurement of kaonic deuterium
- Precise determination of kaonic helium (L-lines)

- New X-ray detectors SDDs: JRA in I3HP (FP6)
cooperation of LNF, MPI-Halbleiterlabor, PNNSensor,
Politecnico Milano, IFIN-HH and SMI
- timing capability → background suppression
by using the kaon - X ray time correlation
 - excellent energy resolution
 - high efficiency, large solid angle
 - compact versatile design

Large Area SDDs



SDD with JFET

- SDD has small capacitance → low noise
- Good energy resolution (150 eV @ 6 keV) comparable with CCD
- and good timing capability ($\Delta t < 0.5 \mu\text{s}$)

SDD – Silicon Drift Detector

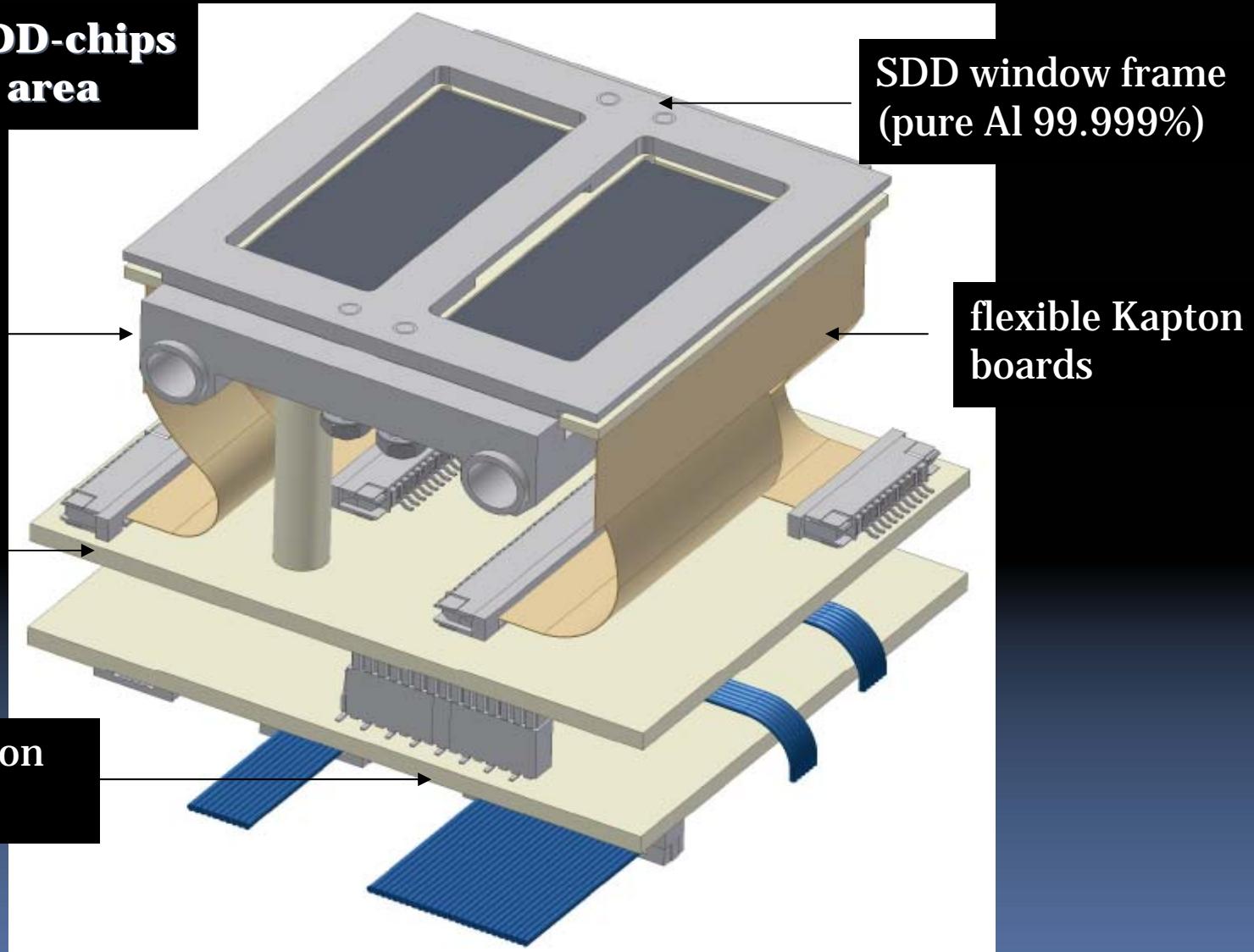


**unit for 2 CDD-chips
6 cm² active area**

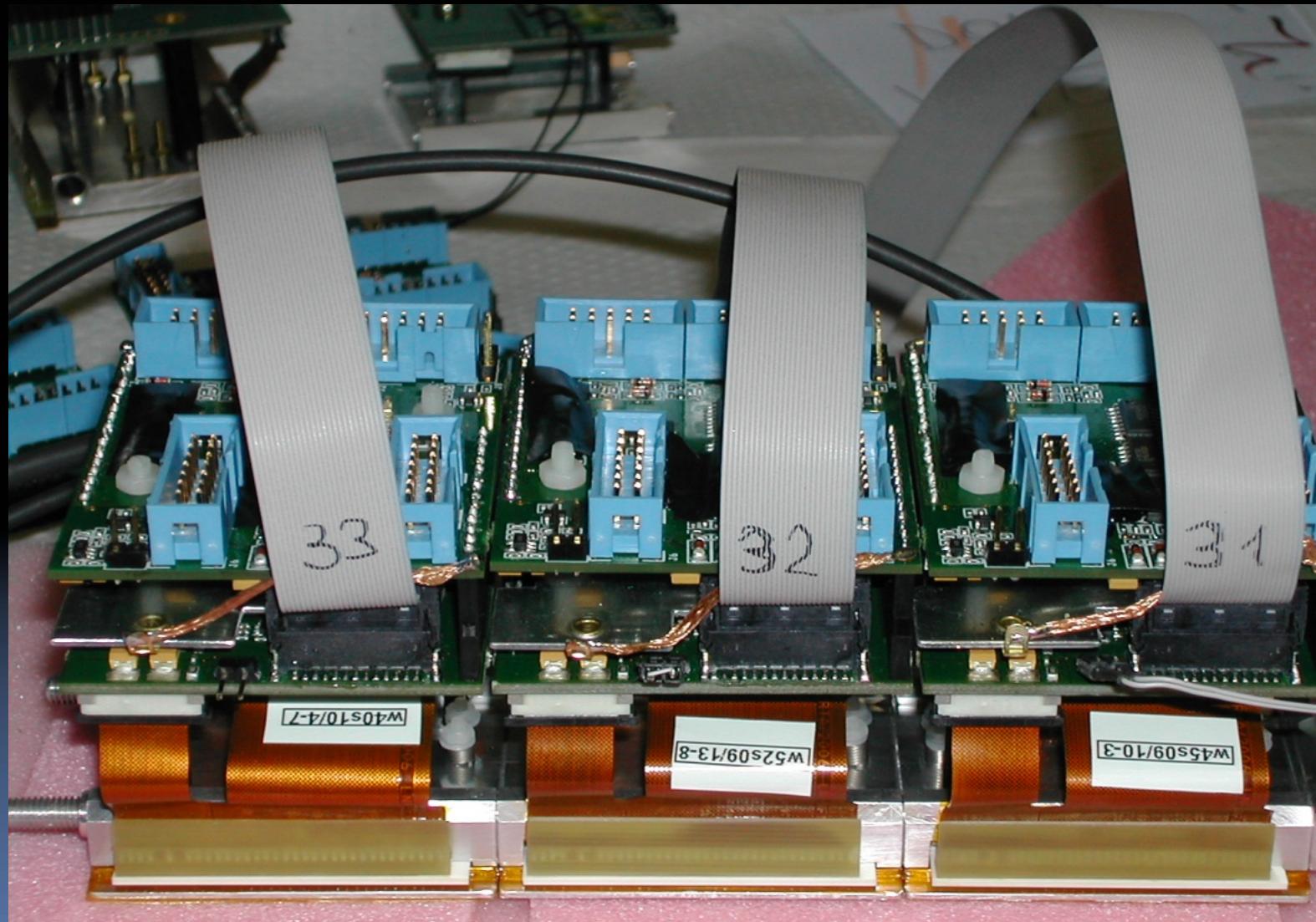
cooling
back-plane

pre-amplifier
board

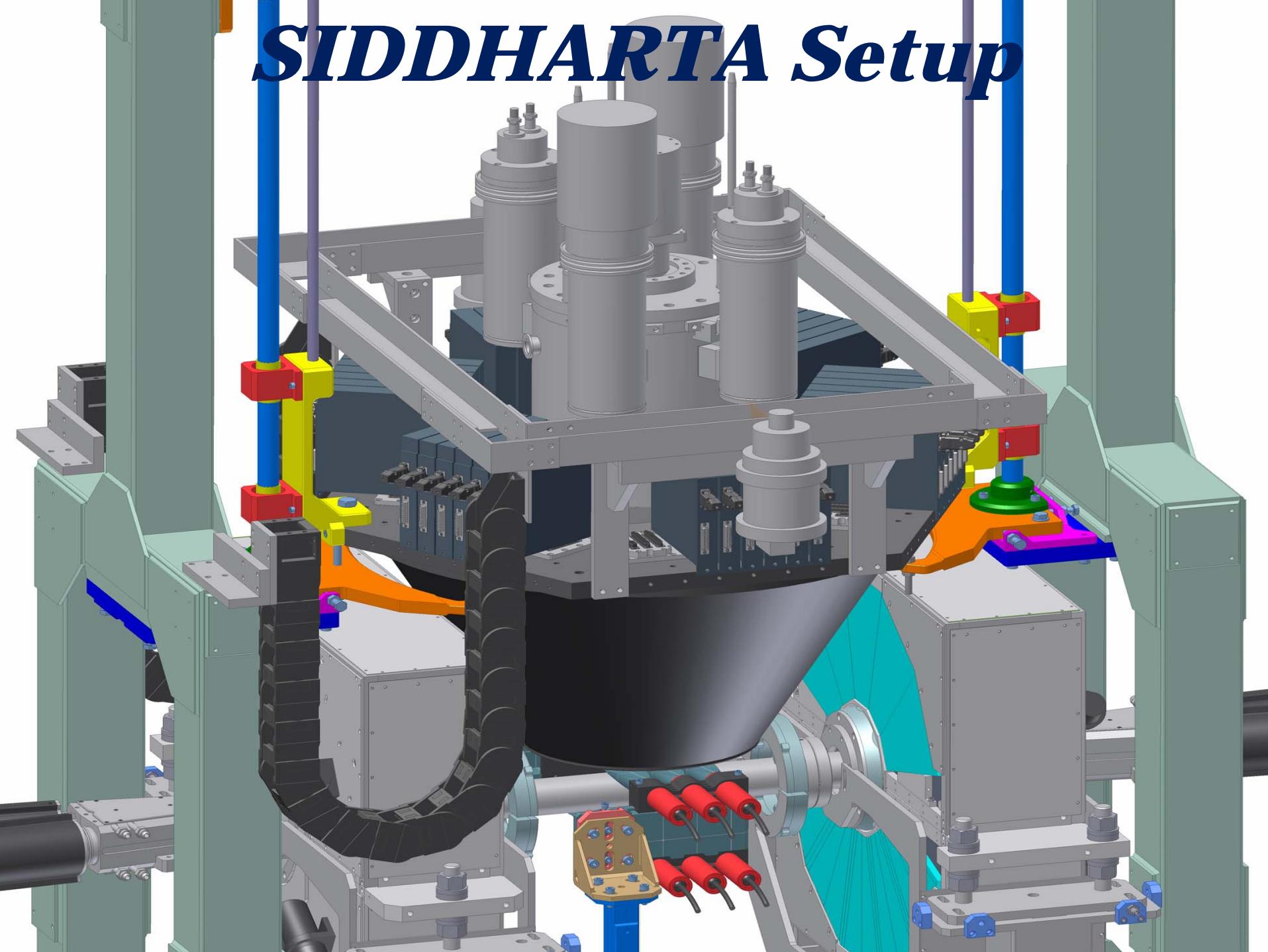
HV+LV distribution
board



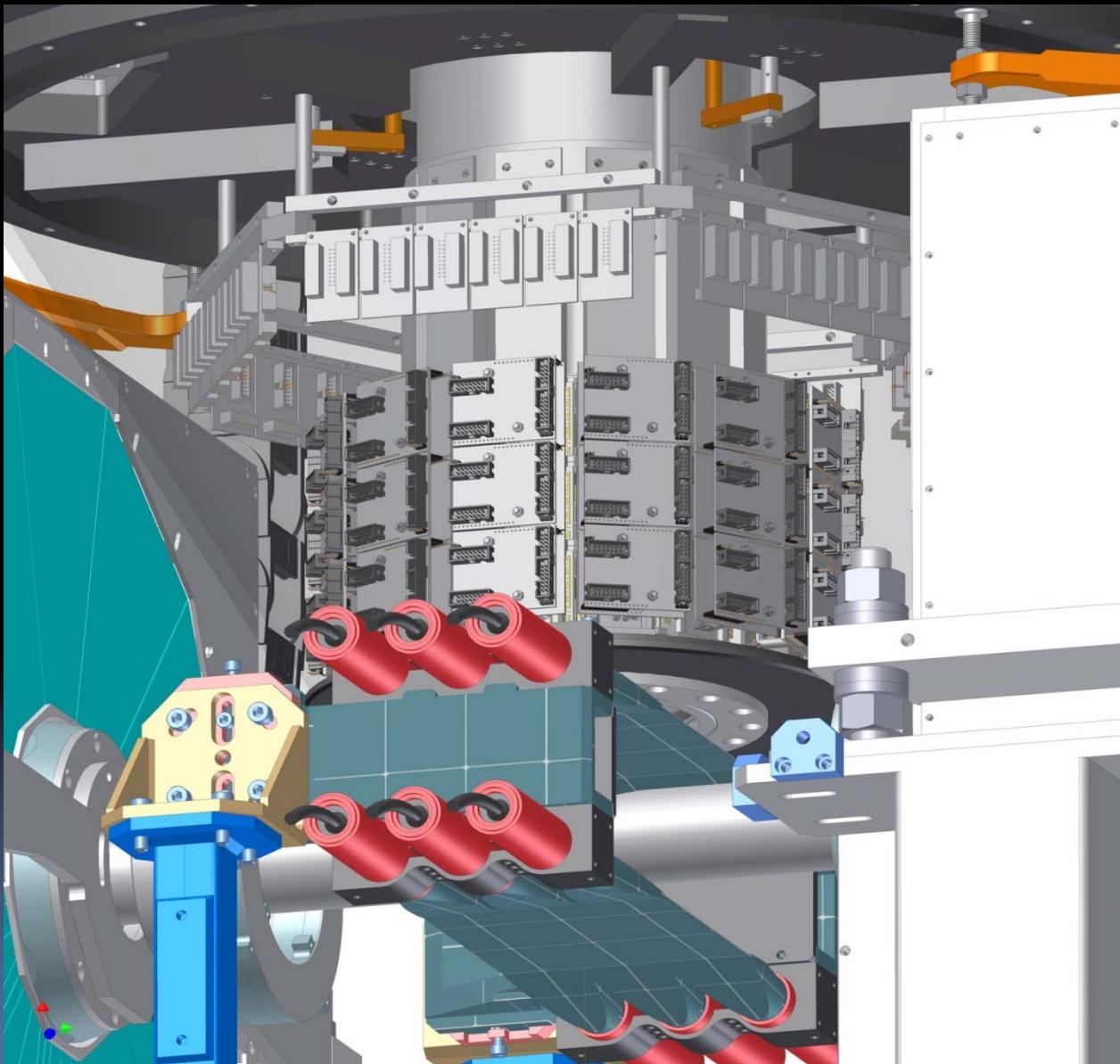
SDD sub-system



SIDDHARTA Setup



SIDDHARTA Setup - Inside



Cryogenic target cell



Working T 22 K

Working P 2.5 bar

Alu-grid



Side wall:

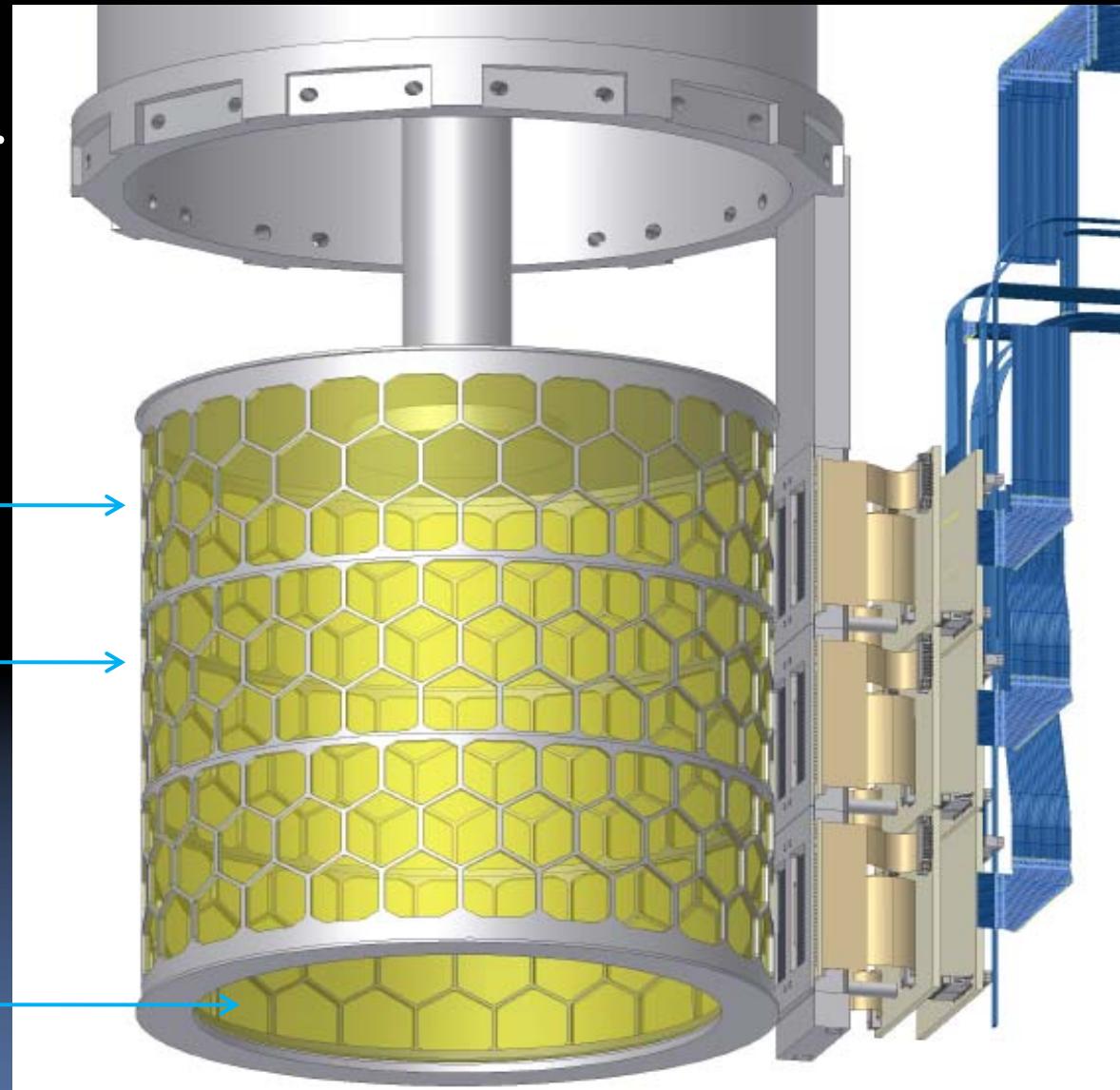


Kapton 50 µm

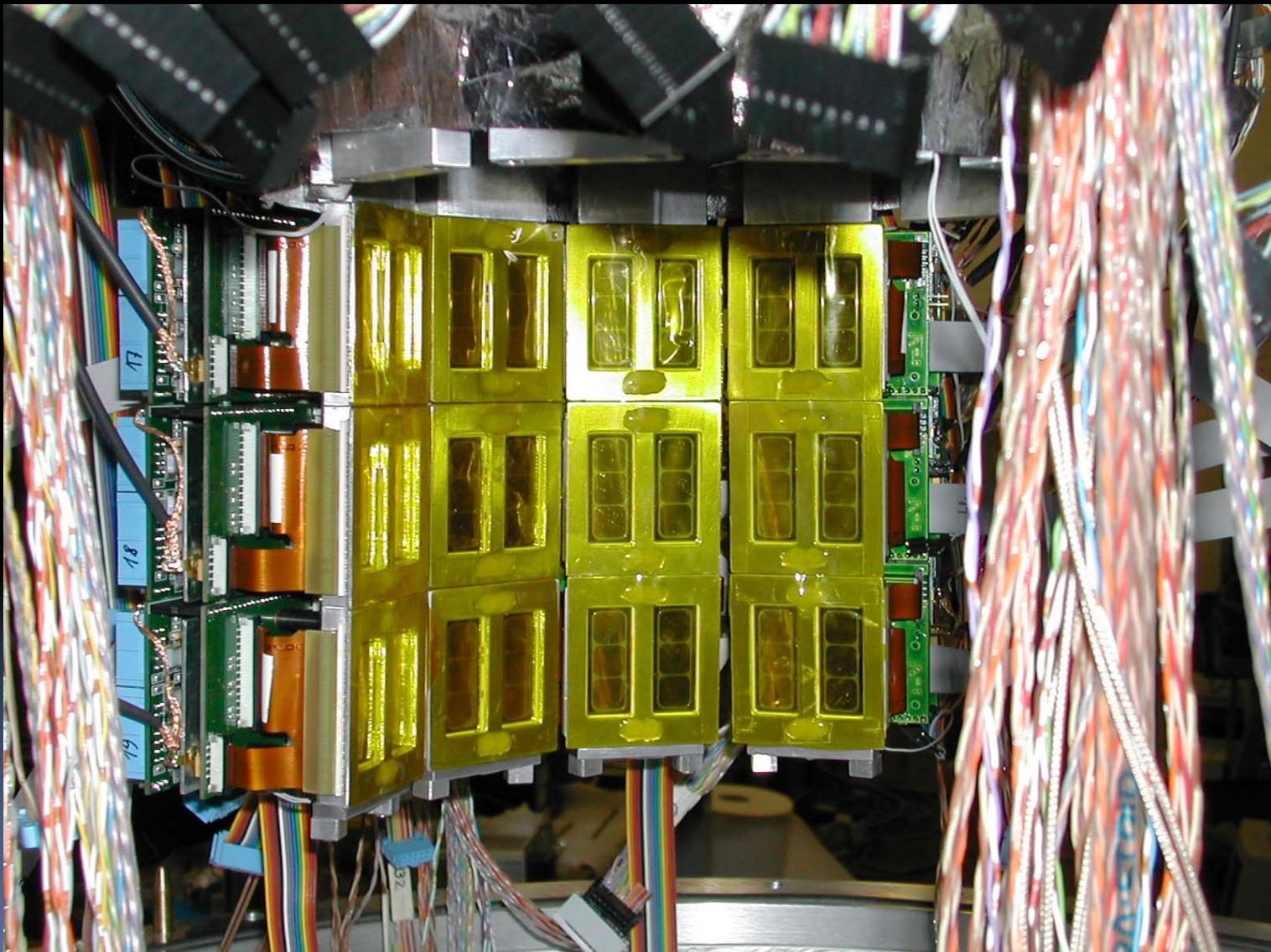
Kaon entrance

Window:

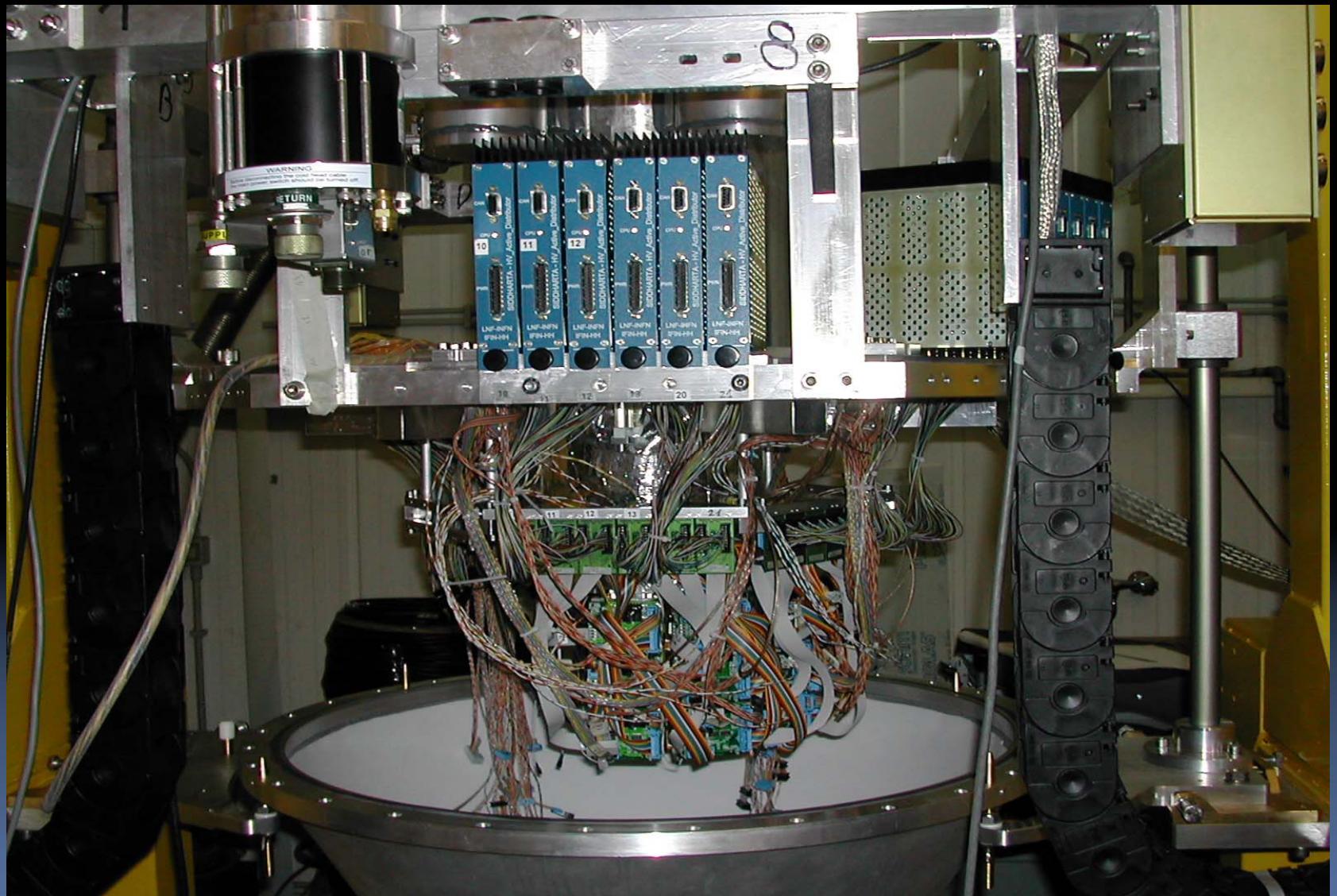
Kapton 50 µm



Assembly of SDDs

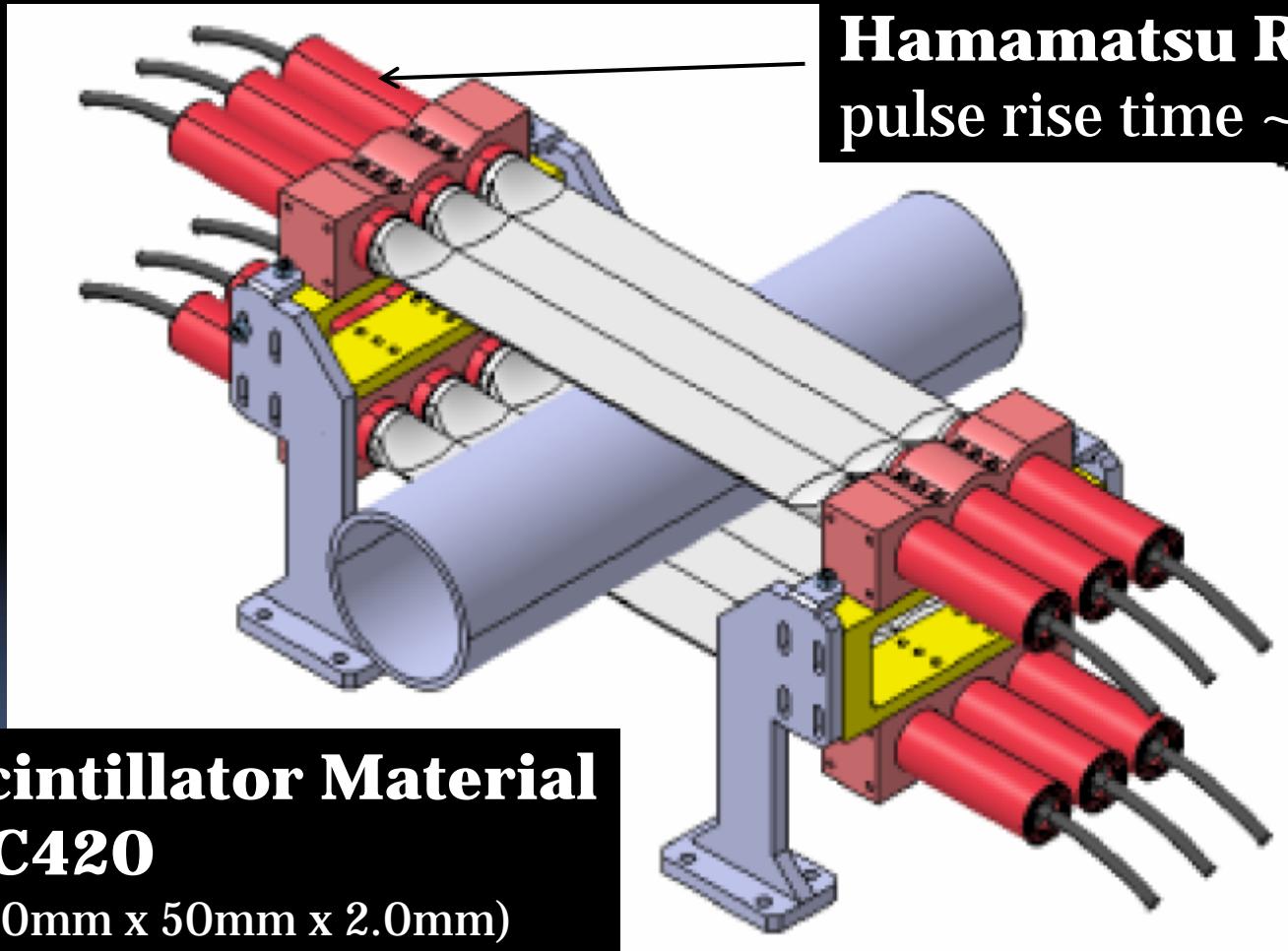


Assembly of SIDDHARTA



Kaon trigger

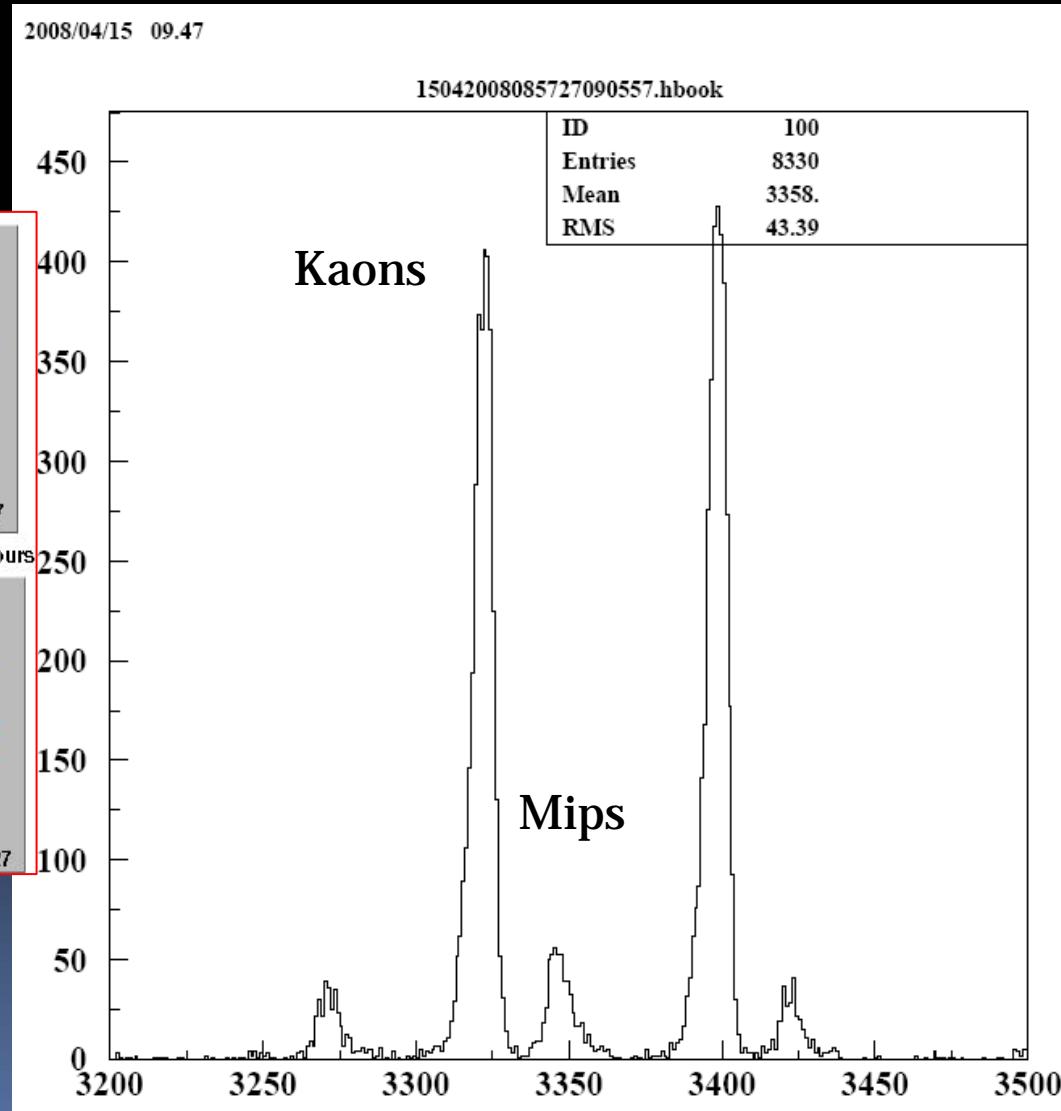
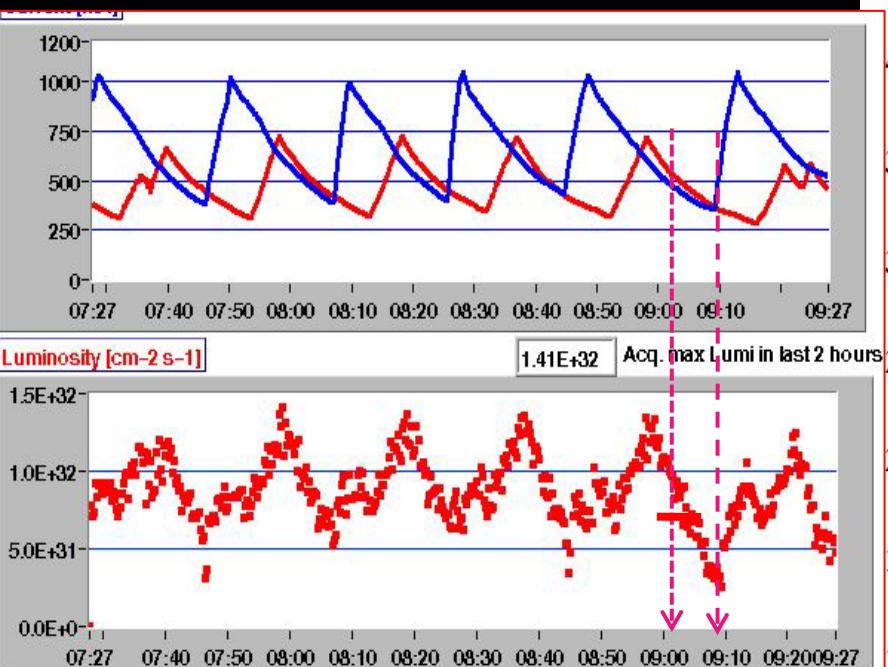
- Kaon trigger installed at interaction region
- Kaon trigger used as luminosity monitor



**Scintillator Material
BC420**
(150mm x 50mm x 2.0mm)

Kaon trigger

April 15, 2008
 Kaons/mips ~ 8:1

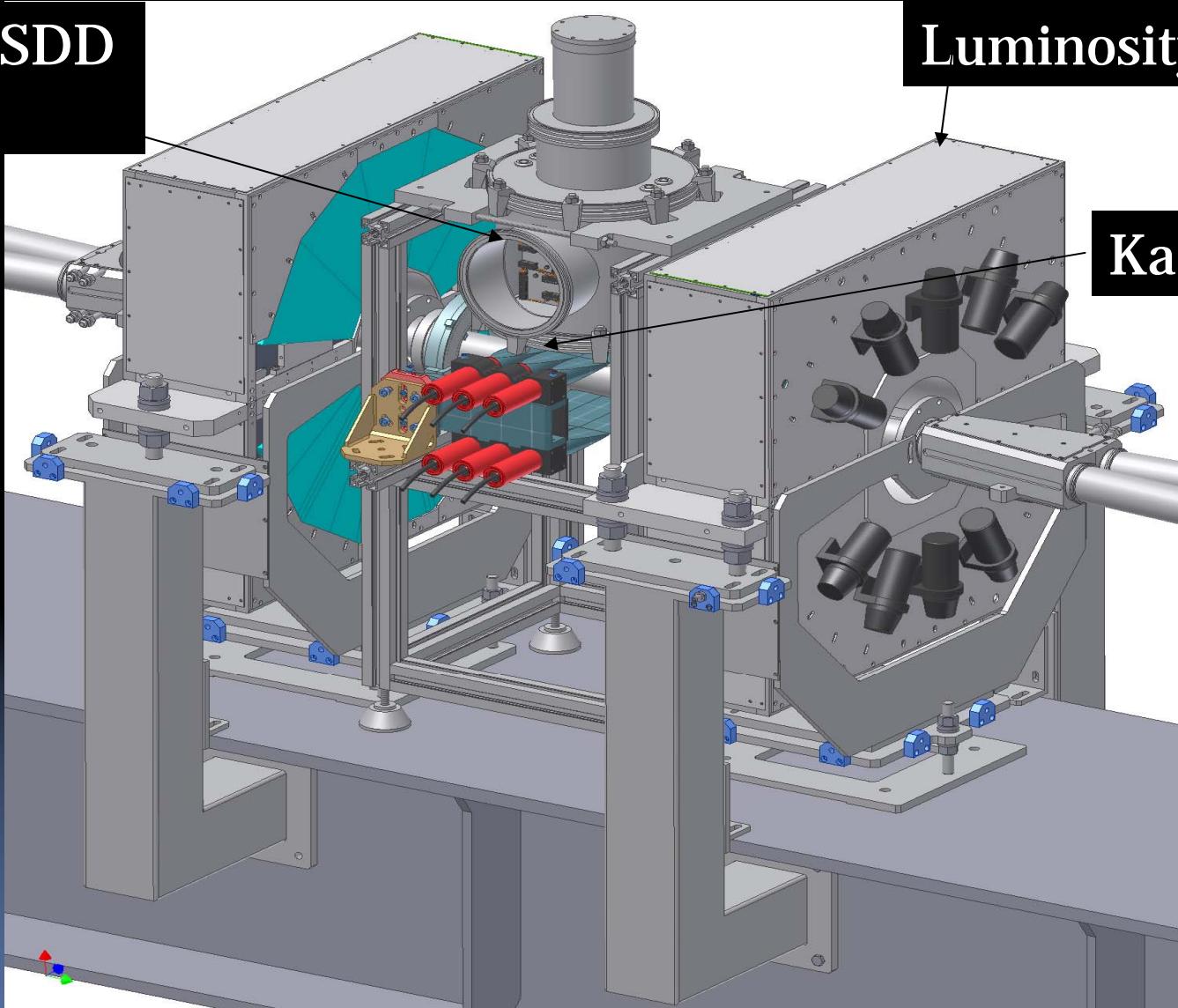


Day-One setup

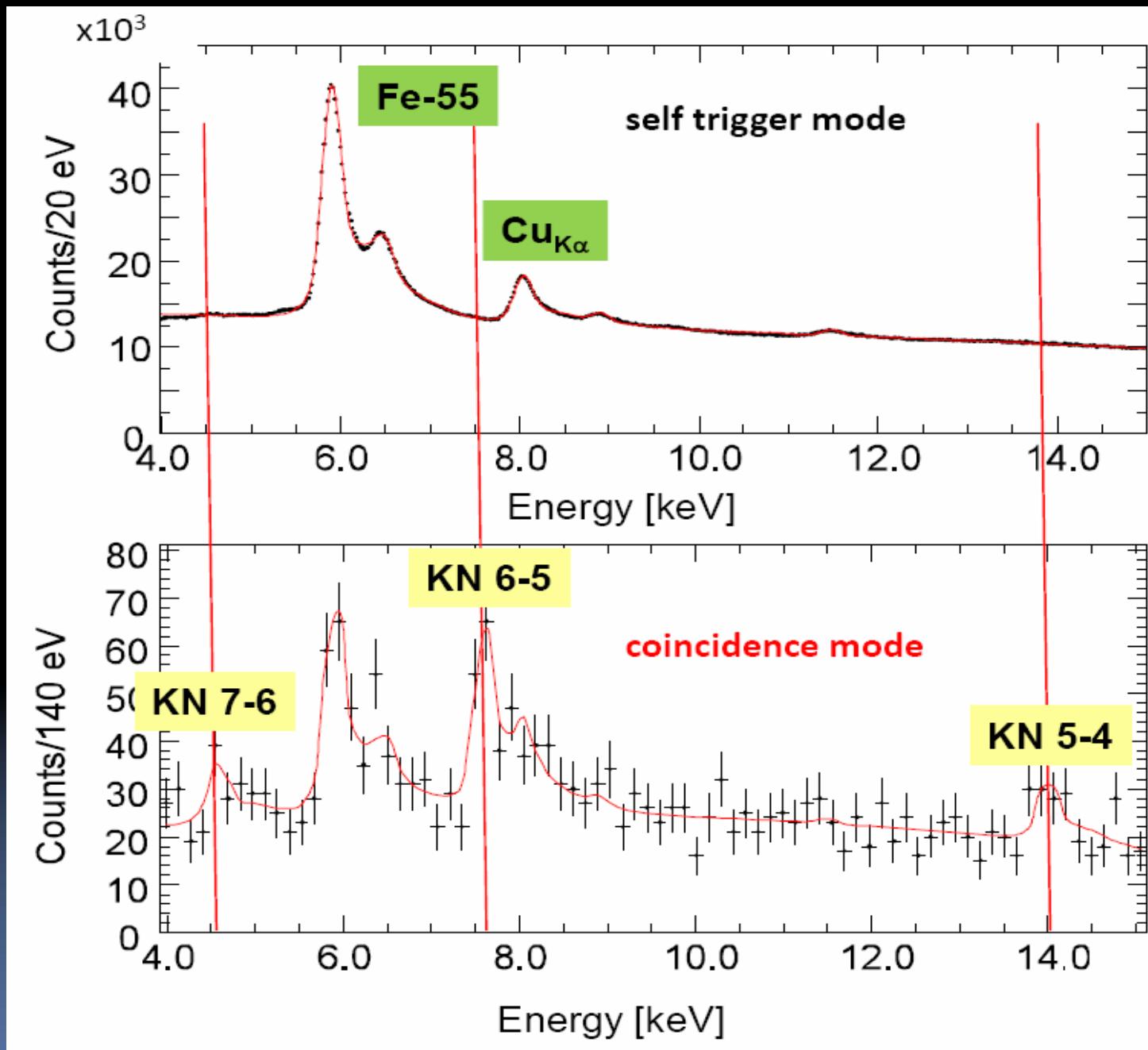
12cm² SDD
setup

Luminosity monitor

Kaon trigger



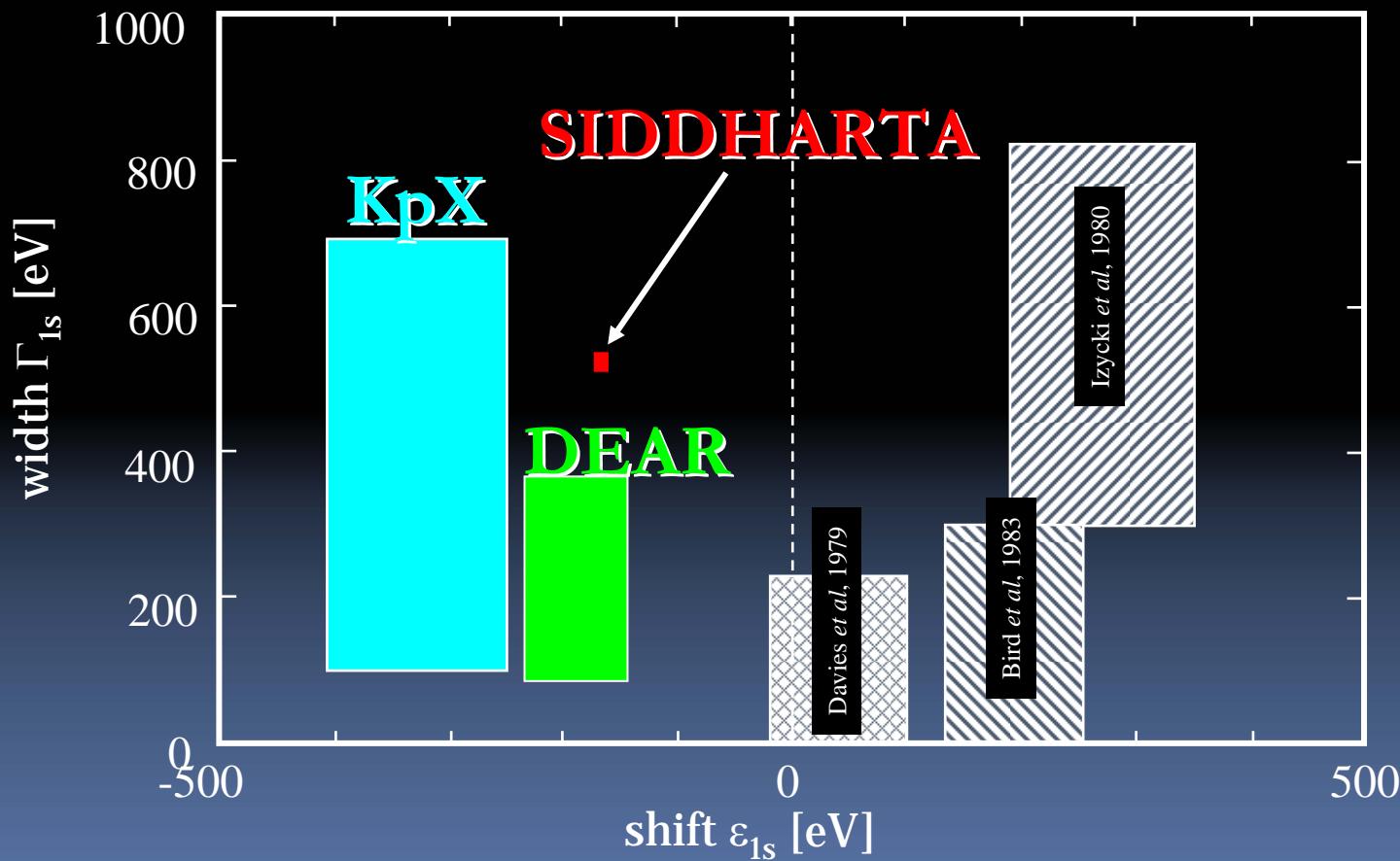
First kaonic nitrogen lines



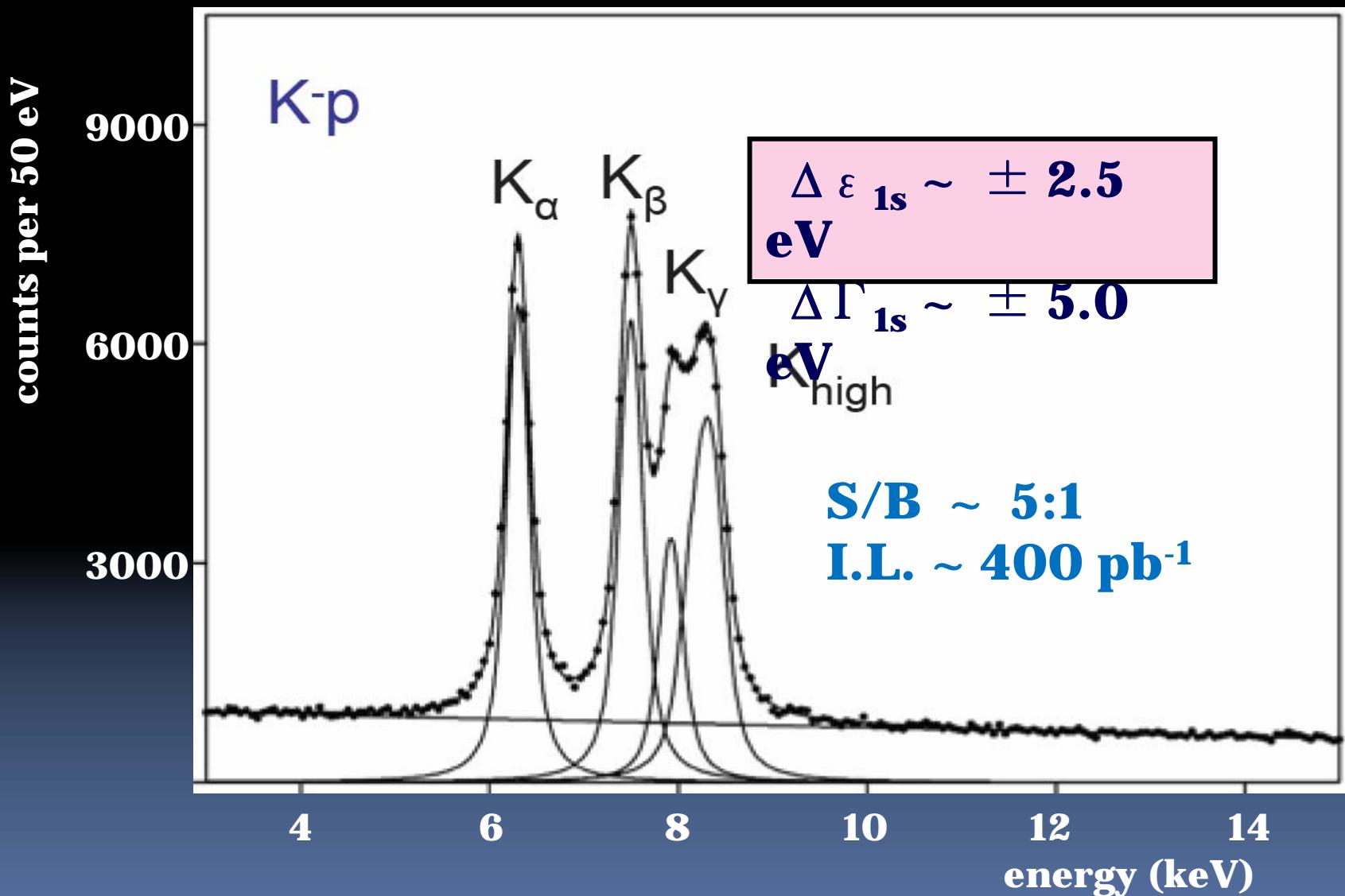
SIDDHARTA Programme



- Measurement of strong interaction induced shift and width of kaonic hydrogen with an accuracy of a few eV and a first measurement of kaonic deuterium.

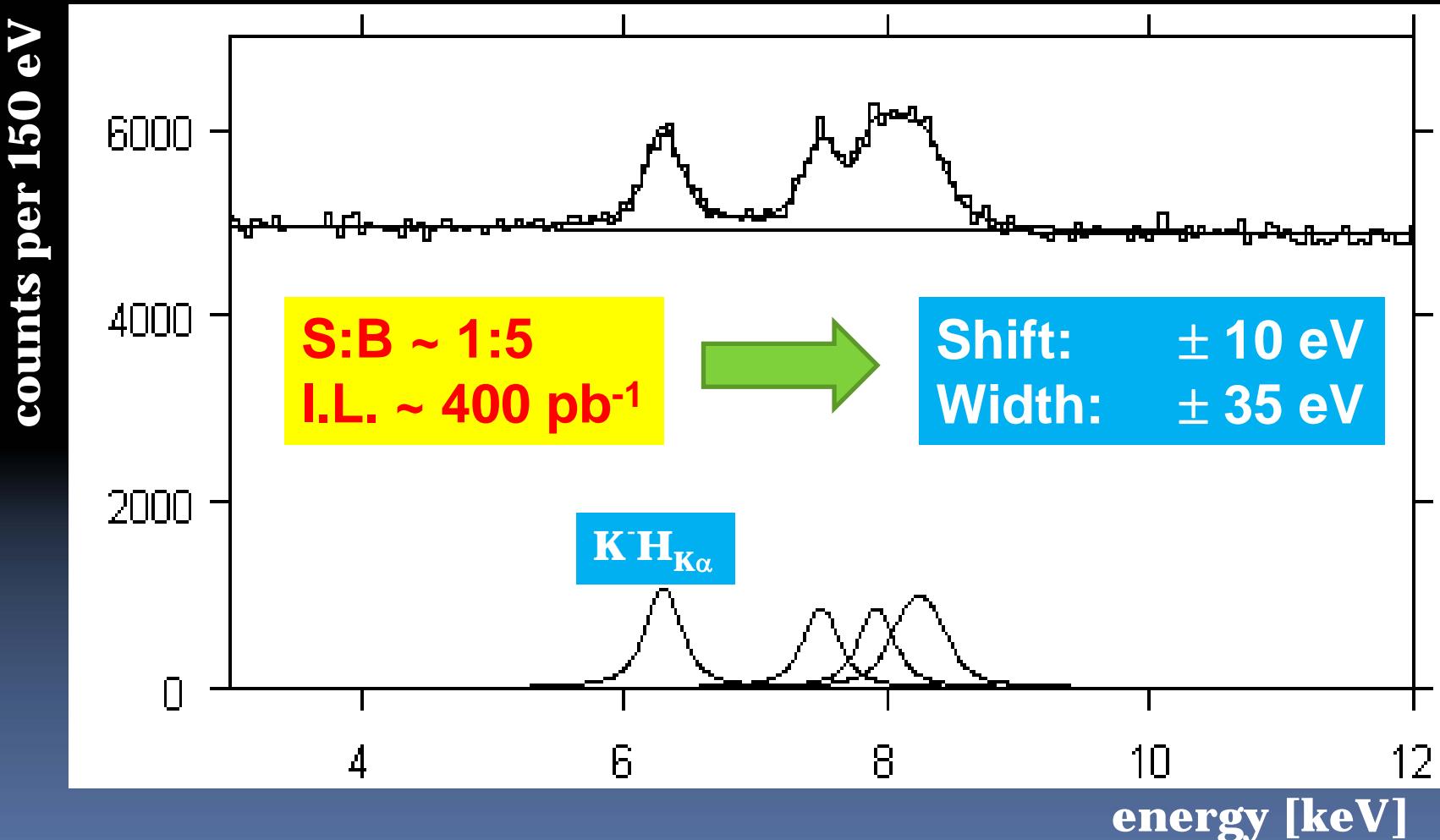


MC of kaonic hydrogen



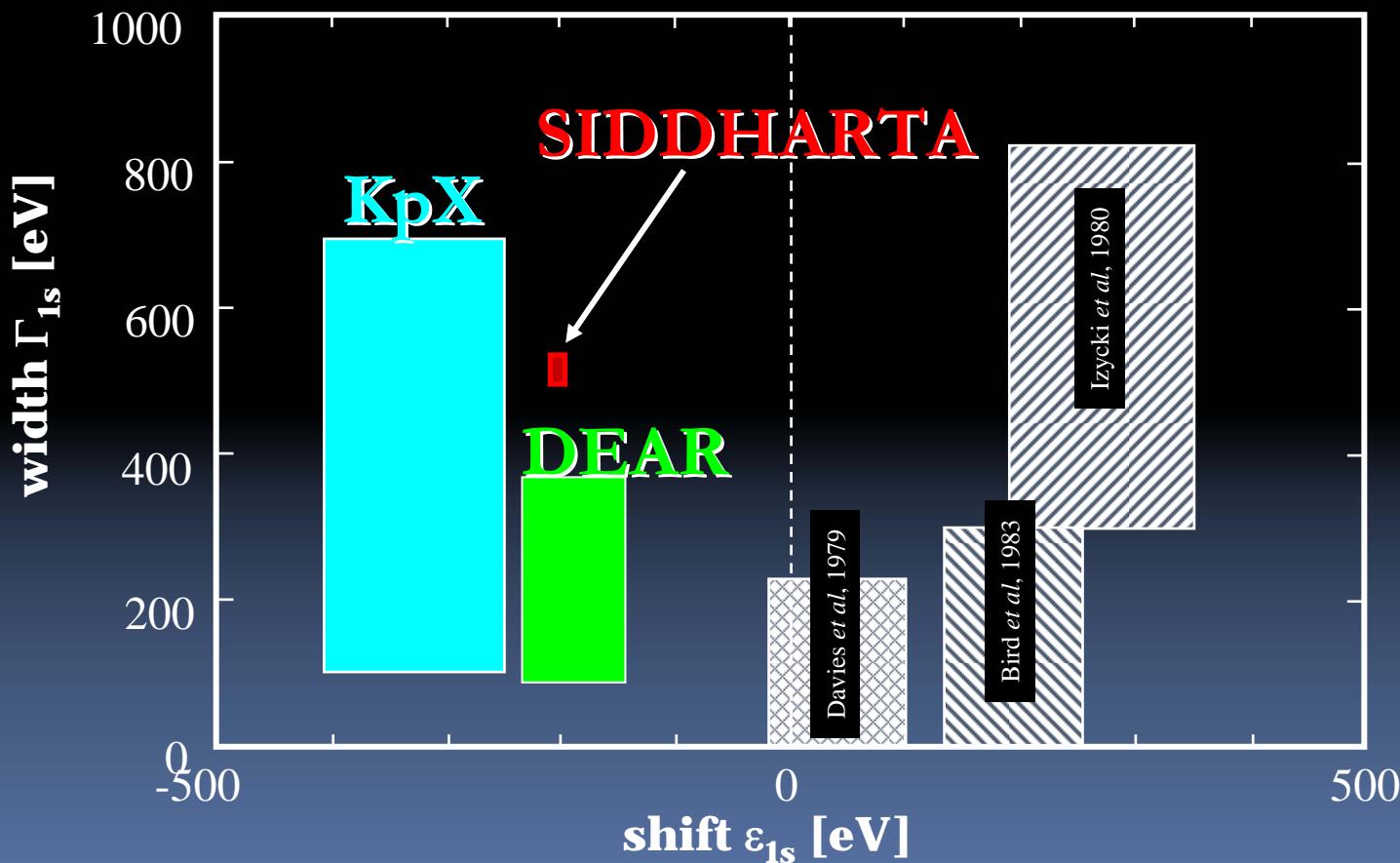
MC of kaonic hydrogen

background situation today



SIDDHARTA result

- Kaonic hydrogen with Day-One BG conditions
 - error in shift** $\sim \pm 10$ eV
 - error in width** $\sim \pm 35$ eV





Conclusions

- **Day-one setup successfully running**
First test of SDDs under beam conditions
background tests performed
- **Final setup to be installed begin of June**
with improved shielding
under improved stable beam conditions
- **Kaonic hydrogen measurement possible**
- **Kaonic deuterium measurement needs further improvements**
further optimization of the beam optic
improved vacuum condition (to reduce beam gas interaction)
additional shielding