

Status of kaonic nucleus search experiment(E15) at J-PARC

RIKEN H. Ota

for E15 collaboration

- ✓ **Kaonic nuclear experiments**
- ✓ **Presents status and near future plan of the
E15 experiment at J-PARC**

**Search for the K-pp bound state in the
 $^3\text{He}(\text{in-flight K}^-, \text{n/p})$ reaction**

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T. Fukuda^l, C. Guaraldo^h, T. Hashimoto^k, R. S. Hayano^k, T. Hiraiwa^a, M. Iioⁿ, M. Iliescu^h,
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E15 collaboration

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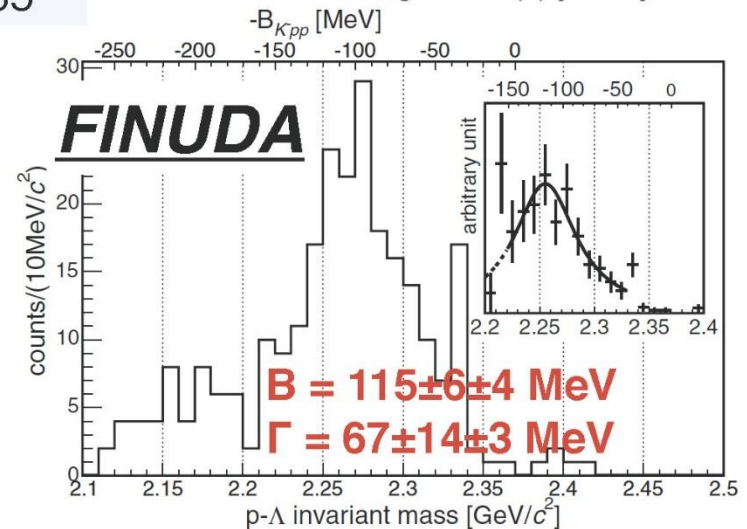
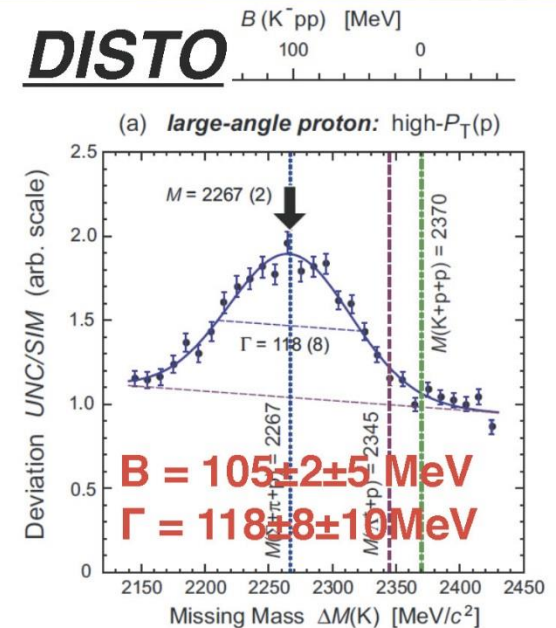
Kaonic nuclei

- Kaonic nucleus is a bound state of nucleus and anti-Kaon ($\bar{K}NN$, $\bar{K}NNN$, $\bar{K}\bar{K}NN$, ...)
- Interaction between proton and anti-Kaon is strongly attractive
 - high density?
 - $\Lambda(1405) \rightleftharpoons \bar{K}N$? $\Sigma\pi$?
 - chiral symmetry

The simplest kaonic nuclei $\bar{K}NN$

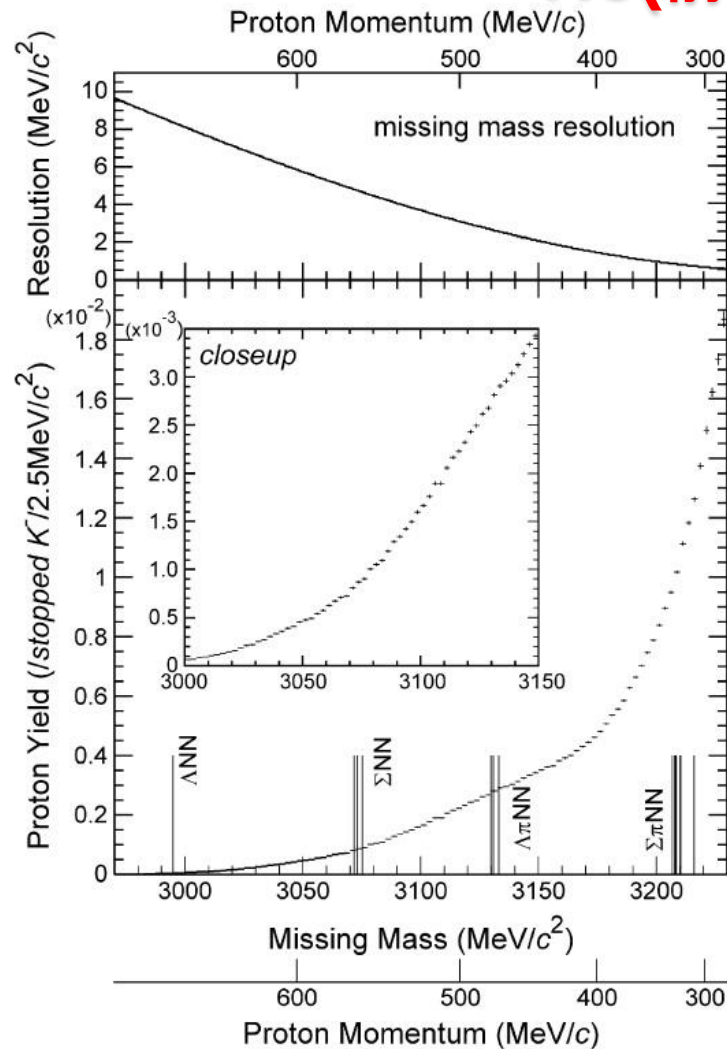
chiral & energy dependent	B.E.[MeV]	Γ [MeV]
N. Barnea, A. Gal, E.Z. Liverts(2012)	16	41
A. Dote, T. Hyodo, W. Weise(2008,09)	17-23	40-70
Y. Ikeda, H. Kamano, T. Sato(2010)	9-16	34-46
$\Lambda(1405)$ ansatz	B.E.[MeV]	Γ [MeV]
T. Yamazaki, Y. Akaishi(2002)	48	61
N.V. Shevchenko, A. Gal, J. Mares(2007)	50-70	90-110
Y. Ikeda, T. Sato (2007,2009)	60-95	45-80
S. Wycech, A.M. Green (2009)	40-80	40-85

- Many theoretical calculations
- Little experimental information
- bound or not? B.E. and width?

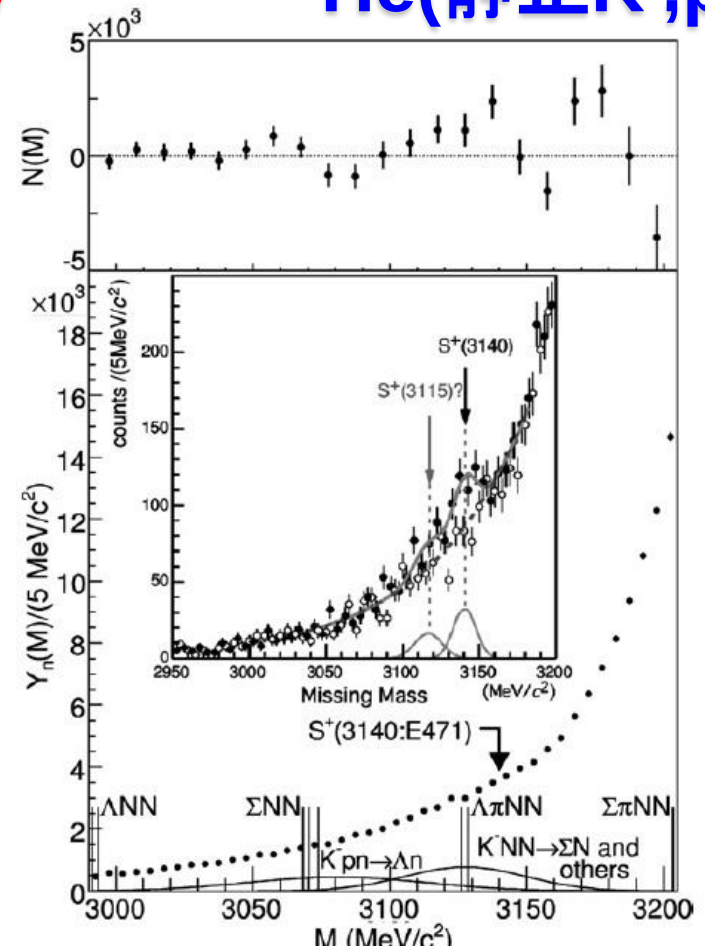


INPC2013 @ Firenze, Jun. 6th, 2013

$^4\text{He}(\text{静止}K^-,p)$



$^4\text{He}(\text{静止}K^-,p)$



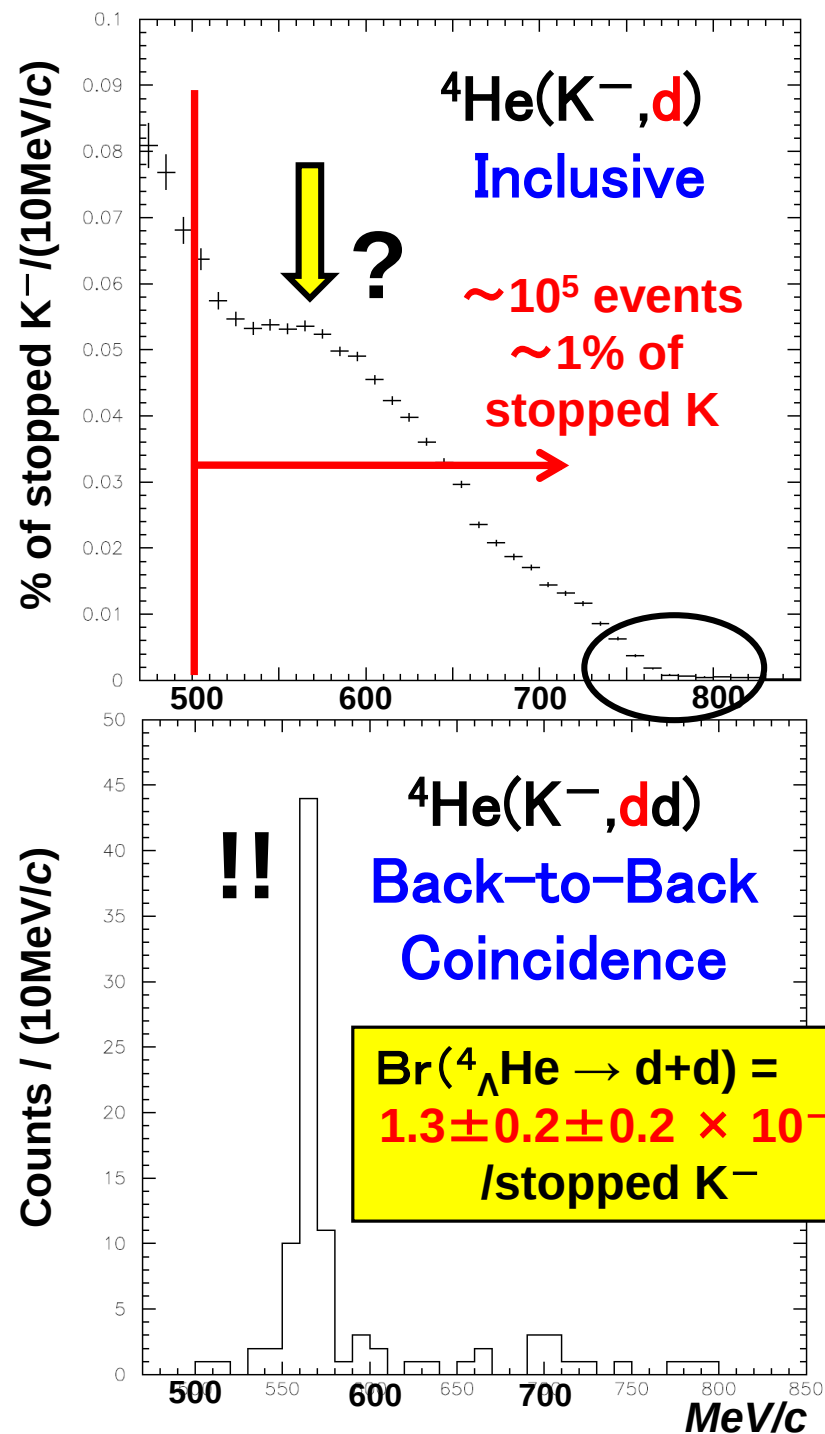
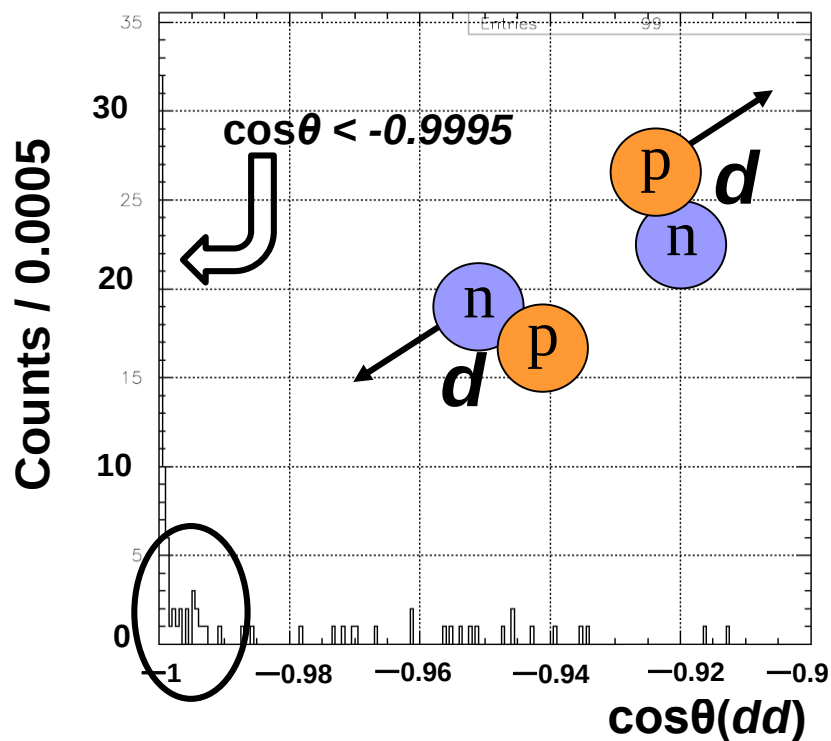
Error bar が見えないほどの高統計

大きな束縛エネルギーをもった幅の狭い状態の生成率“上限”

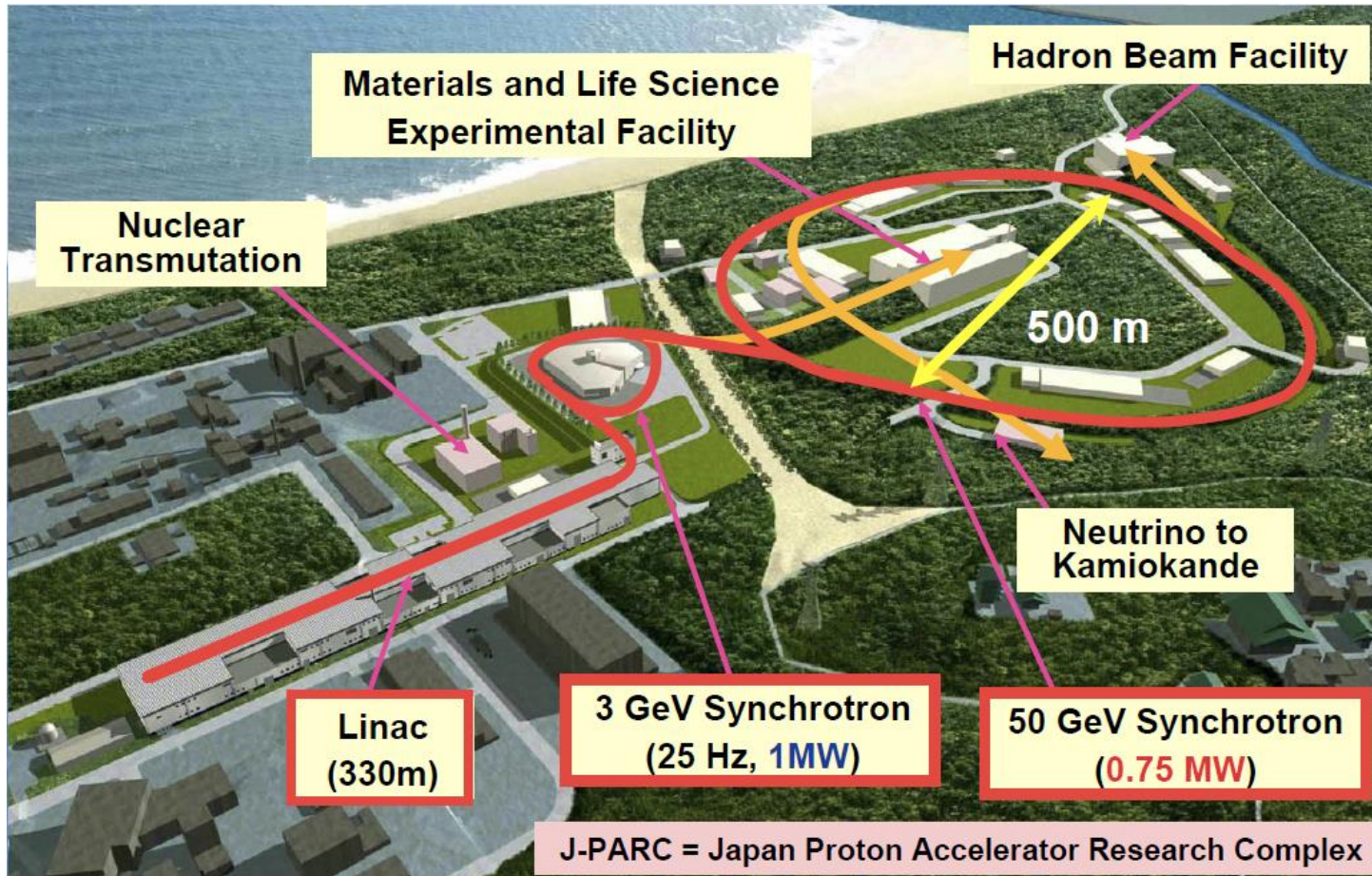
Fig. 5. The inclusive proton yield and missing mass resolution in the present experiment.

Deuteron momentum spectra

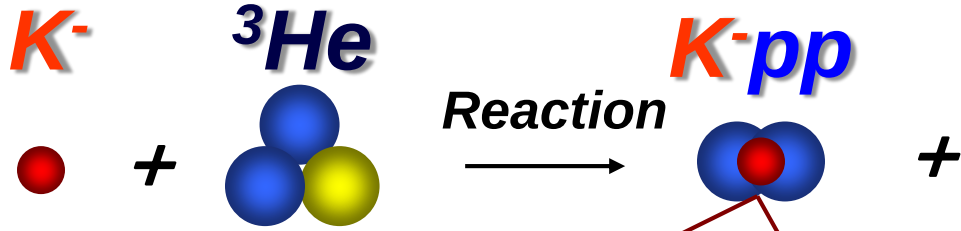
- (1) $P_d > 500 \text{ MeV/c} > 2 \times P_{\text{Fermi}}$
Fermi運動している核子を二回独立に
pickup するような反応では放出されない
deuteron が多数放出されている
- (2) 静止した ${}^4_\Lambda\text{He} \rightarrow d + d$ ($P_d = 571.8 \text{ MeV/c}$)
に対応する back-to-back dd対の発見



Locates in Tokai, Ibaraki

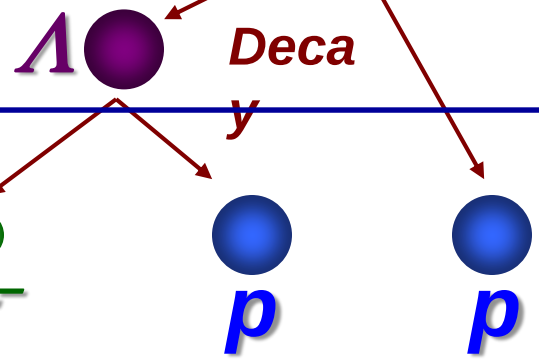


J-PARC E15 (Search for K^-pp deeply-bound kaonic nuclear state)



Missing mass spectroscopy

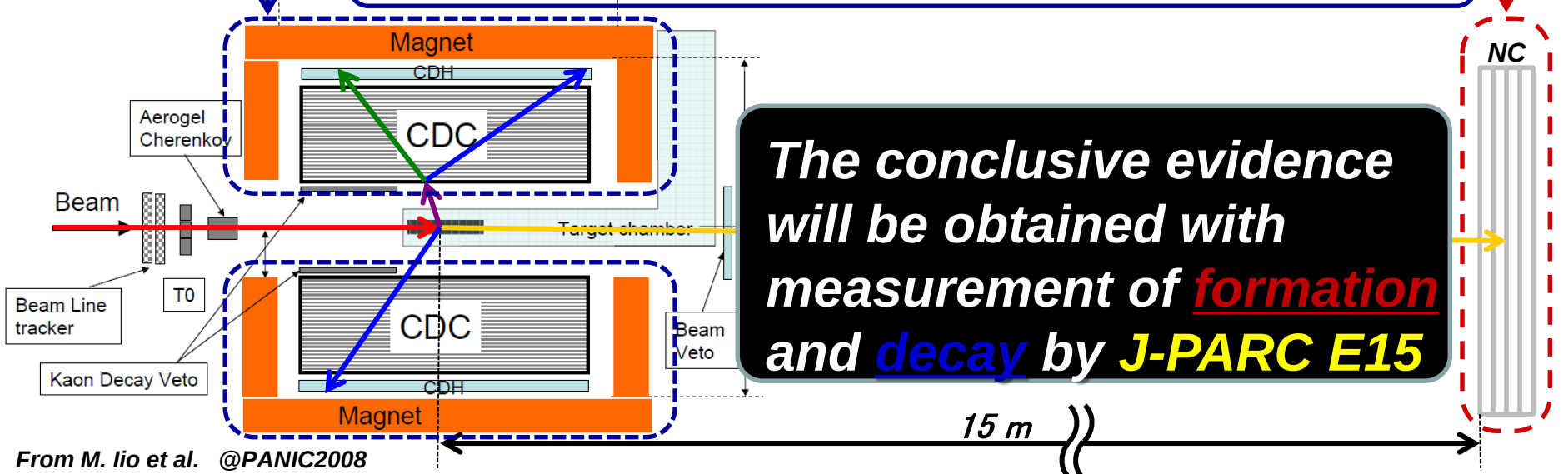
n K^-pp search with TOF measurement of neutron



Invariant mass reconstruction

K^-pp search with decay particles measurement

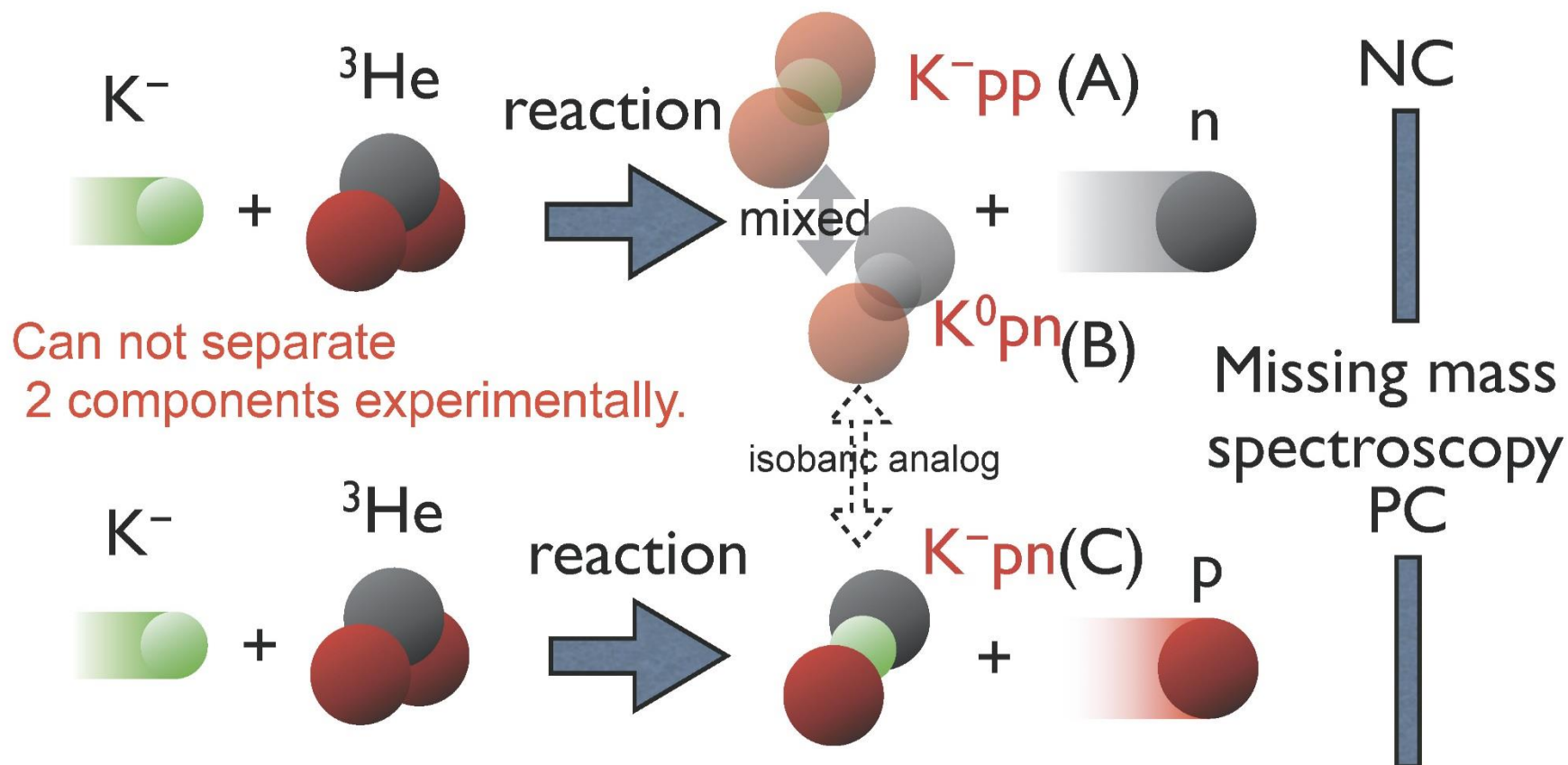
1.2 m



The conclusive evidence will be obtained with measurement of formation and decay by J-PARC E15

J-PARC E15 experiment

A search for the simplest kaonic nucleus K^-pp



To compare with both ${}^3\text{He}(K^-, n/p)$ reactions,
We can get the information of isospin dependence of reactions.

APPC12 @ Chiba, July17th 2013

E548: In-flight $^{12}\text{C}(K^-,N)$

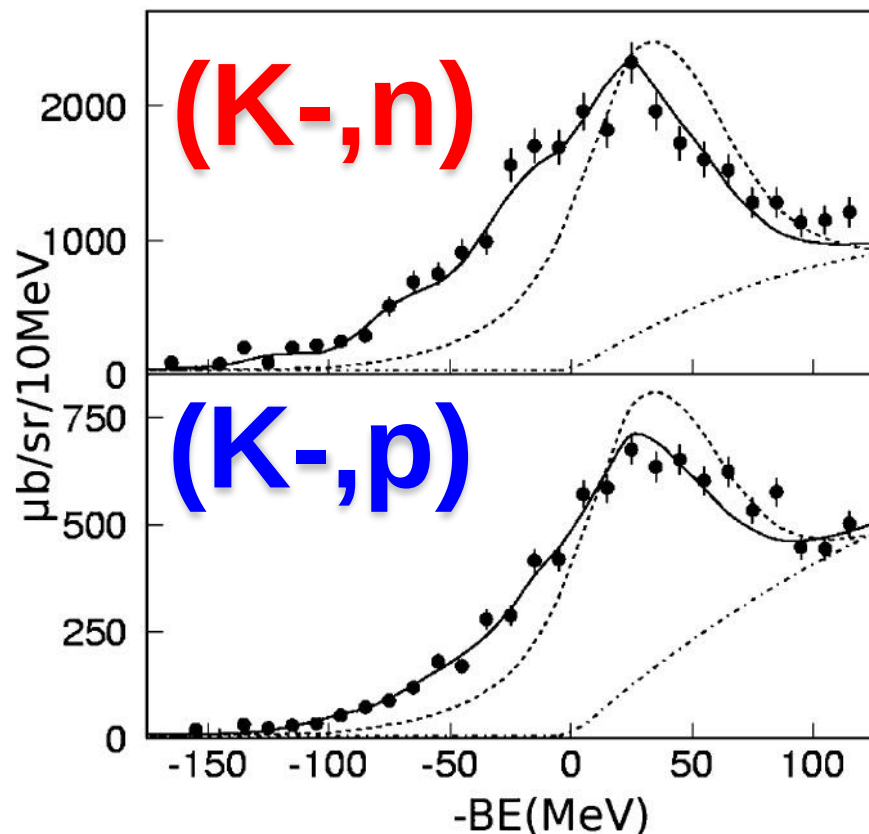


Fig. 1. Missing mass spectra of the $^{12}\text{C}(K^-,n)$ reaction (upper) and $^{12}\text{C}(K^-,p)$ reaction (lower). The solid curves represent the calculated best fit spectra for potentials with $\text{Re}(V)=-190$ MeV and $\text{Im}(V)=-40$ MeV (upper) and $\text{Re}(V)=-160$ MeV $\text{Im}(V)=-50$ MeV (lower). The dotted curves represent the calculated spectra for $\text{Re}(V)=-60$ MeV and $\text{Im}(V)=-60$ MeV. The dot-dashed curves represent a background process (see main text).

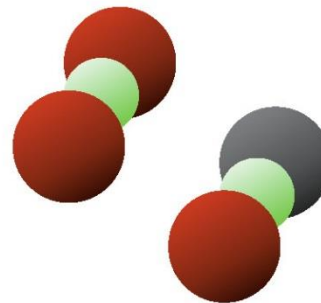
J-PARC E15 1st stage physics run

- Accumulated data
 - w/ liquid helium-3 target: ~1% of original proposal

period	primary beam intensity	duration	Kaons on target
March, 2013	14.5 kW (18 Tppp, 6s cycle)	30 hours	0.9×10^9
May, 2013	24 kW (30 Tppp, 6s cycle)	88 hours	4.0×10^9

production target: Au 50% loss, spill length: ~2s, spill duty factor: ~45%

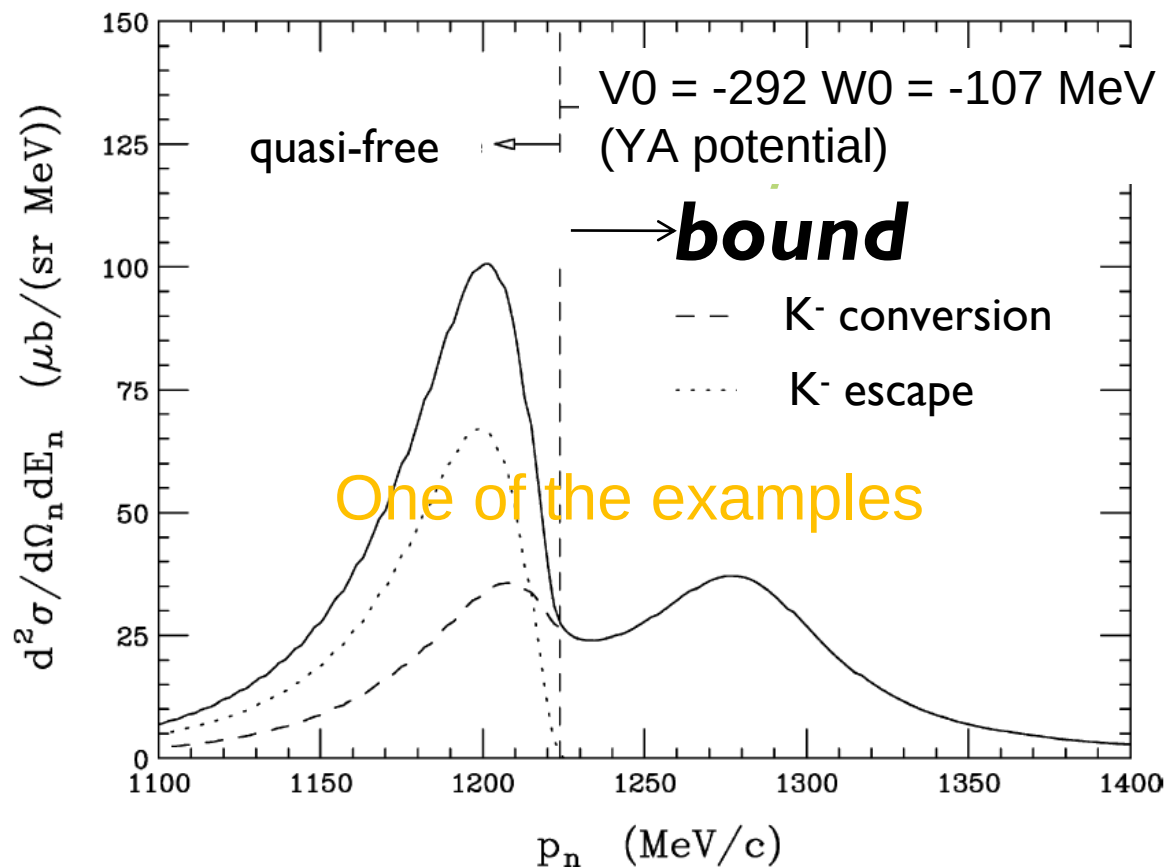
- In total, 5×10^9 K- on target
- empty target run, beam-through run, pion scattering run ...
- Expected physics output
 - $^3\text{He}(K^-, n)$, [& $\Lambda p n$]
 - $^3\text{He}(K^-, p)$, [$^3\text{He}(K^-, d)$]
 - multi-nucleon absorption, hyperon production etc...



APPC12 @ Chiba, July17th 2013

Formation spectra : in-flight $^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \text{n})$

$\text{K}^- + ^3\text{He} \rightarrow \text{"K}^-\text{pp}" + \text{n} @ P_{\text{K}}=1\text{GeV}/c, \theta=0^\circ$

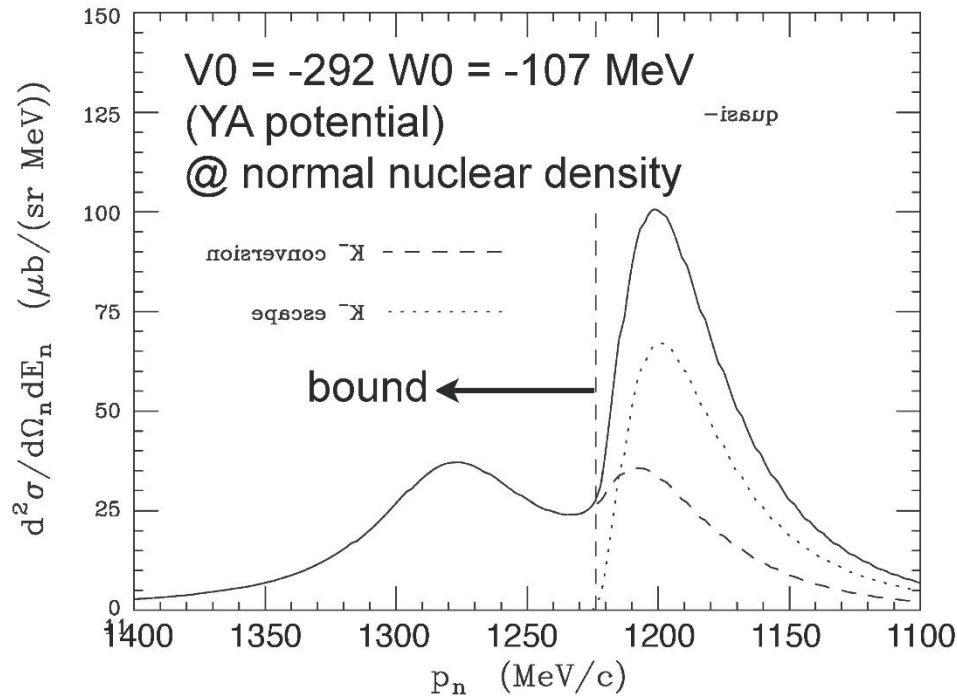


Quasi-free peak
 ~ 1.2 GeV/c
 Kpp peak > 1.22 GeV/c

Easy to observe
If $d\sigma/d\Omega > 1.0$ mb/sr
(This example $d\sigma/d\Omega \sim 3.0$ mb/sr.)

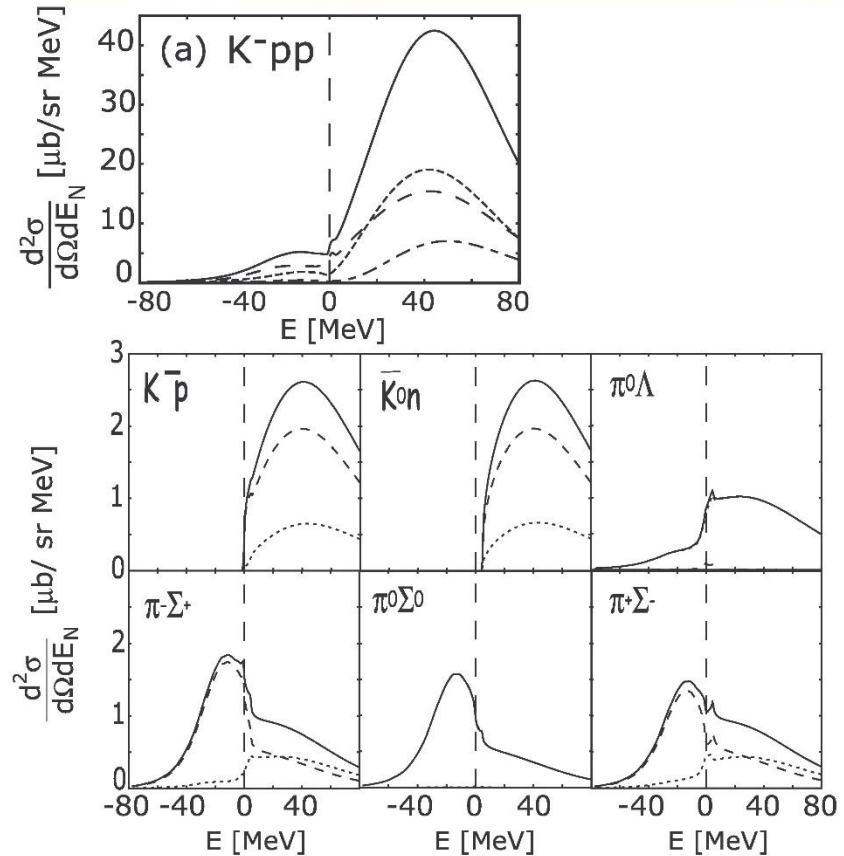
Theoretical calculations on ${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \text{n})$

$\text{K}^- + {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow \text{"K-pp"} + \text{n} @ P_K = 1 \text{ GeV}/c, \theta = 0^\circ$



T.Koike and T.Harada. , PLB652 (2007) 262

**cross section
may be > mb/sr**



*J. Yamagata-Sekihara et. al.,
Phys. Rev. C 80, 045204 (2009)*

**Σ tag may enhance the
structure in bound region.**

J-PARC E15 1st stage physics run

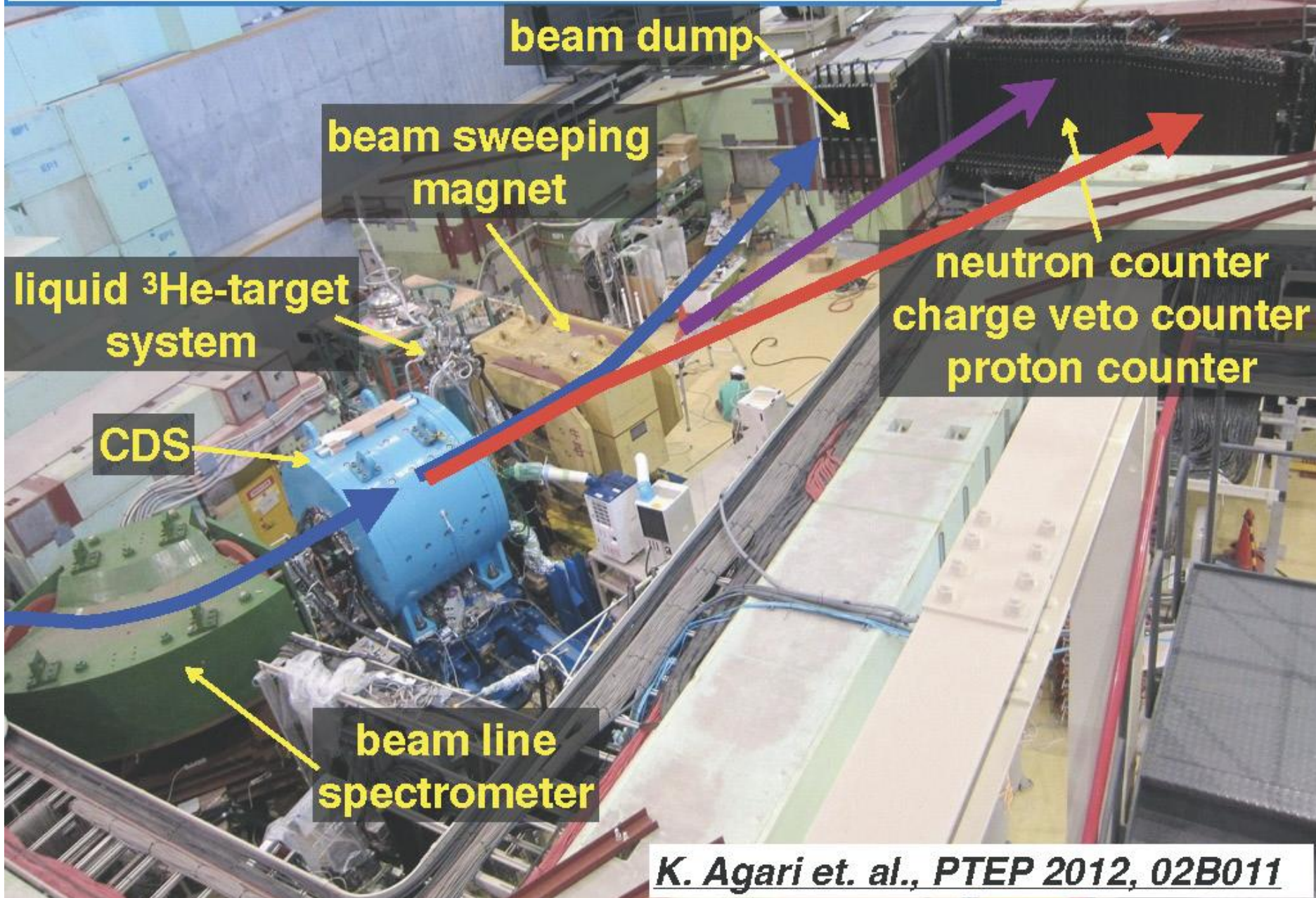
- **Expected physics output**
 - $^3\text{He} (K^-, n)$, [& $\Lambda p n$]
 - $^3\text{He} (K^-, p)$, [$^3\text{He} (K^-, d)$]
 - multi-nucleon absorption, hyperon production etc...
- **Accumulated data**
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production target: Au 50% loss, spill length: ~2s, spill duty factor: ~45%

- **target empty run, beam-through run, pion scattering run....**

the J-PARC K1.8BR spectrometer



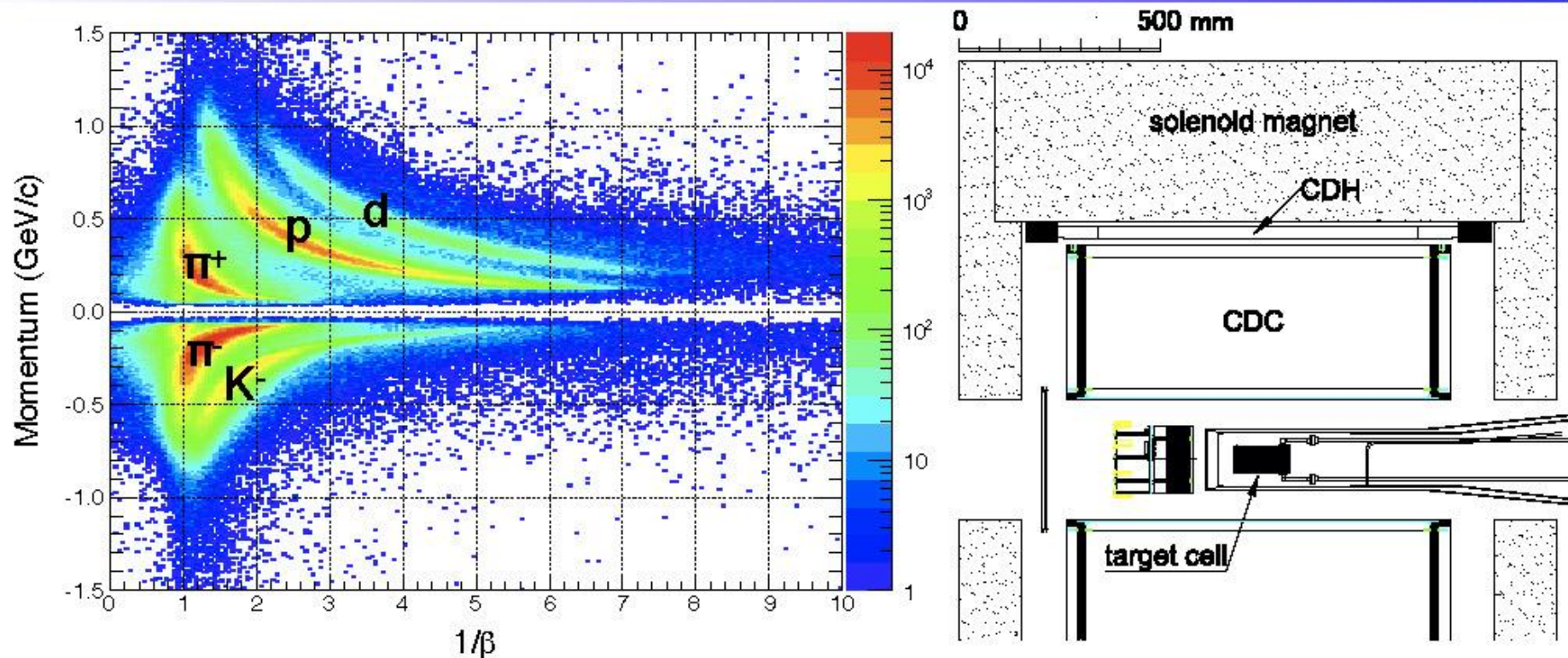
K. Agari et. al., PTEP 2012, 02B011

東京大学
THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

proton



Cylindrical Detector System

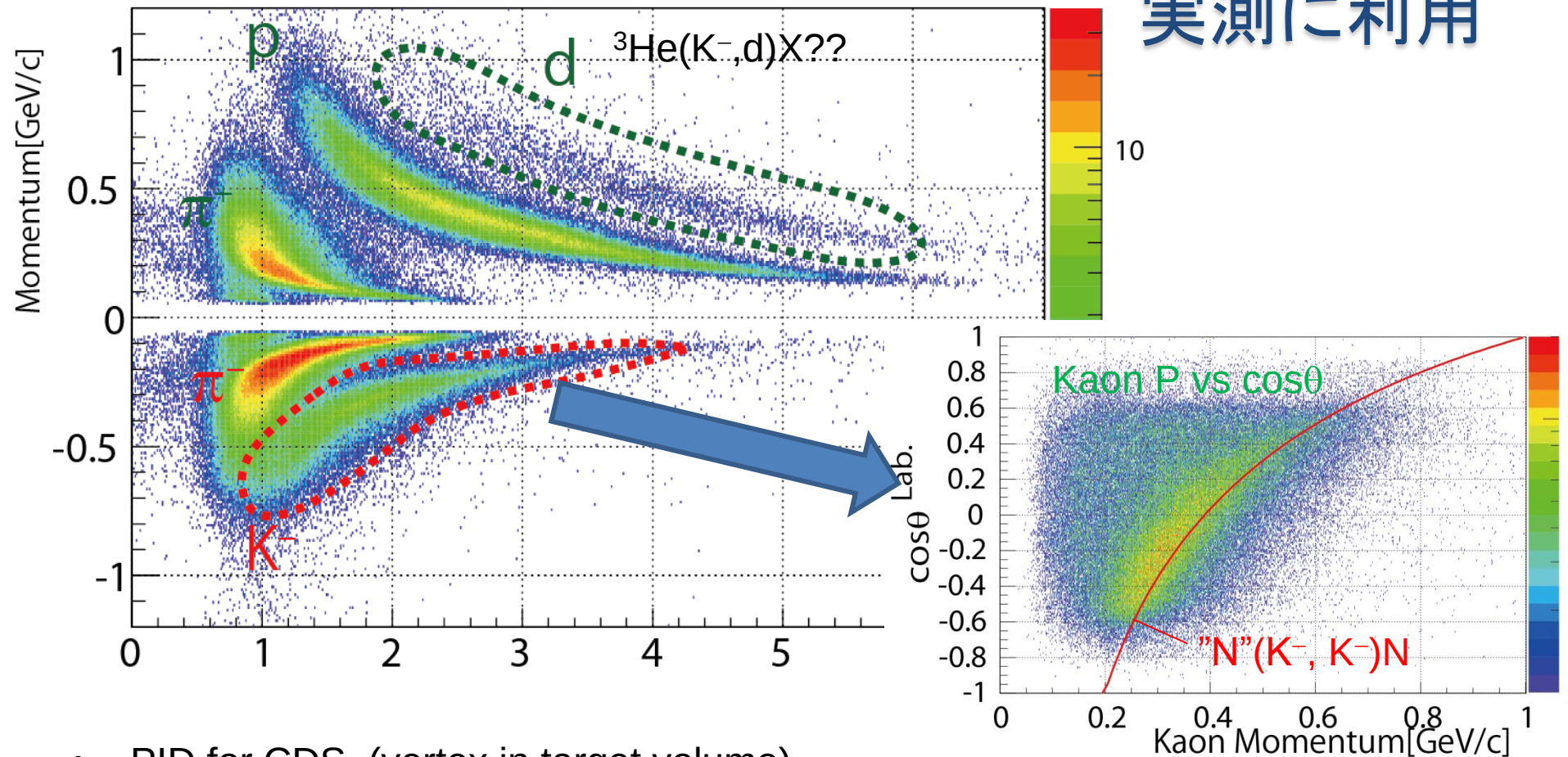


- CDC (15 layers 1816 ch) + CDH (36 seg)
 - cover 60% of solid angle.
- particle ID successfully done.
 - Kaon elastic event, deuterons are seen.

E15: PID for CDS

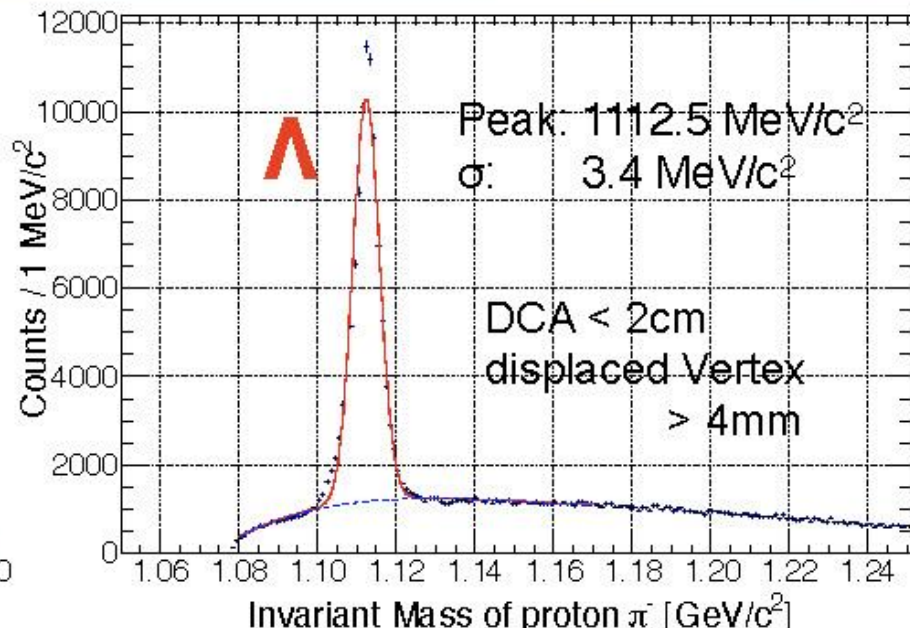
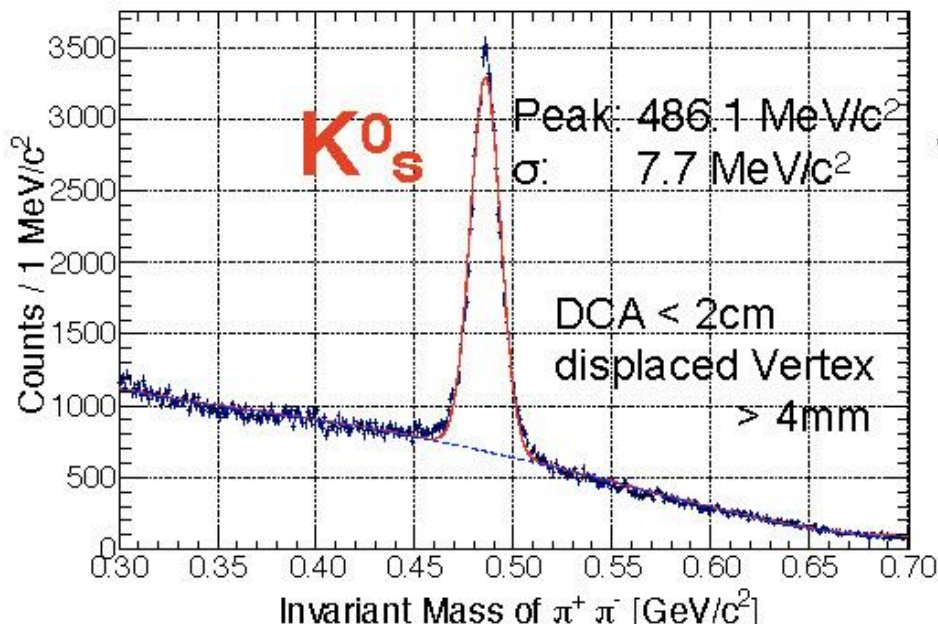
中性子検出効率

実測に利用



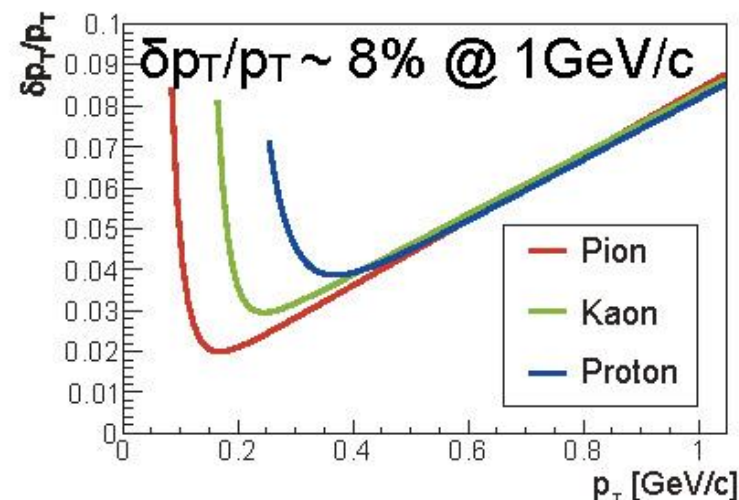
- PID for CDS (vertex in target volume)
- $\cos\theta$ means angle between beam K^- and scattered particle
- Correlation of K^- 's $\cos$ and momentum is clear $\Rightarrow$ elastic scattering
- there is some deuteron events $\Rightarrow {}^3\text{He}(K^-, d)\Lambda$ reaction??

Cylindrical Detector System

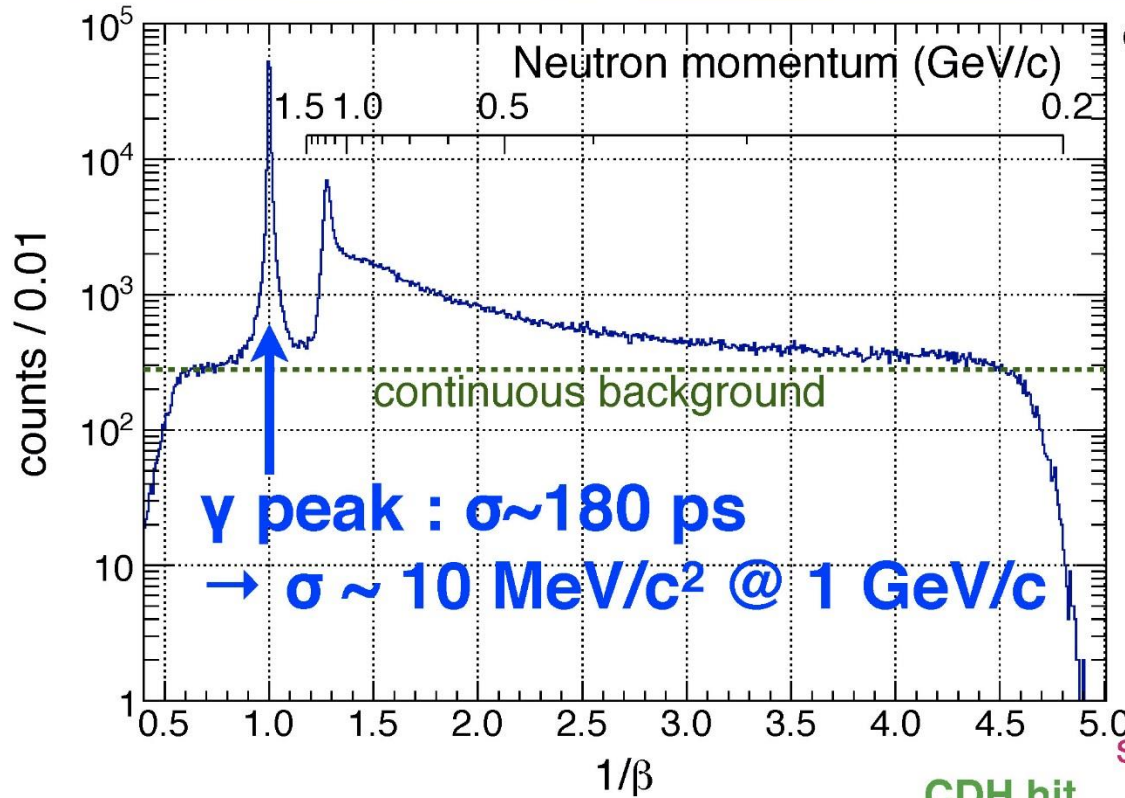


- **Design performance was achieved**

- Peak positions and widths are consistent with a simulation.
- Vertex resolution: xy $\sim$ 2mm, z $\sim$ 5mm
- $\sim$ 10 MeV/c² resolution for Λp invariant mass

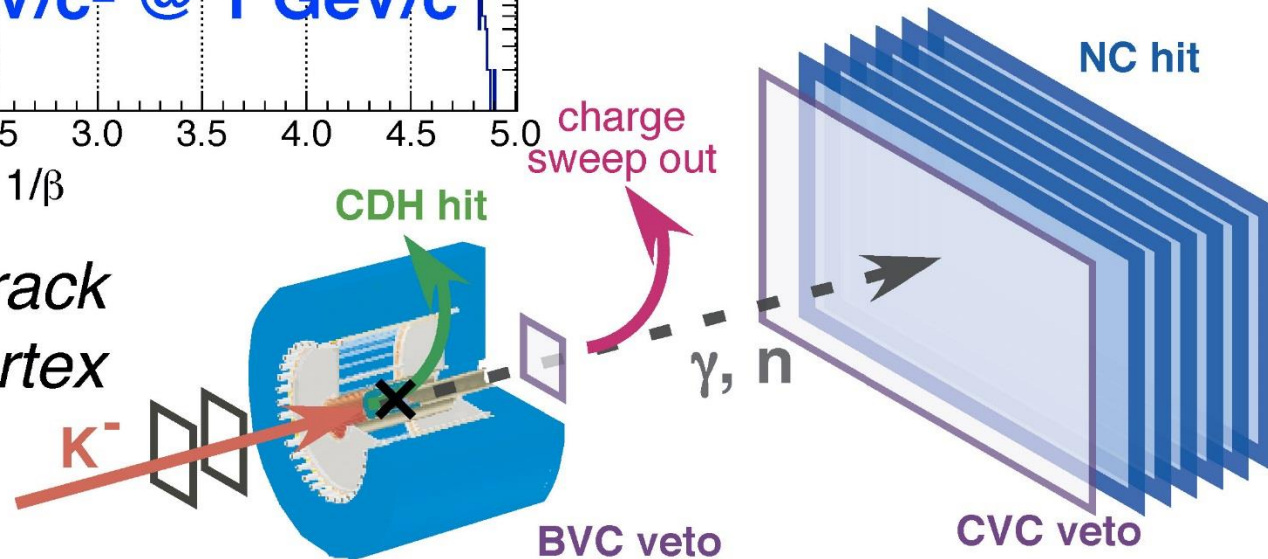


Forward Neutral particles

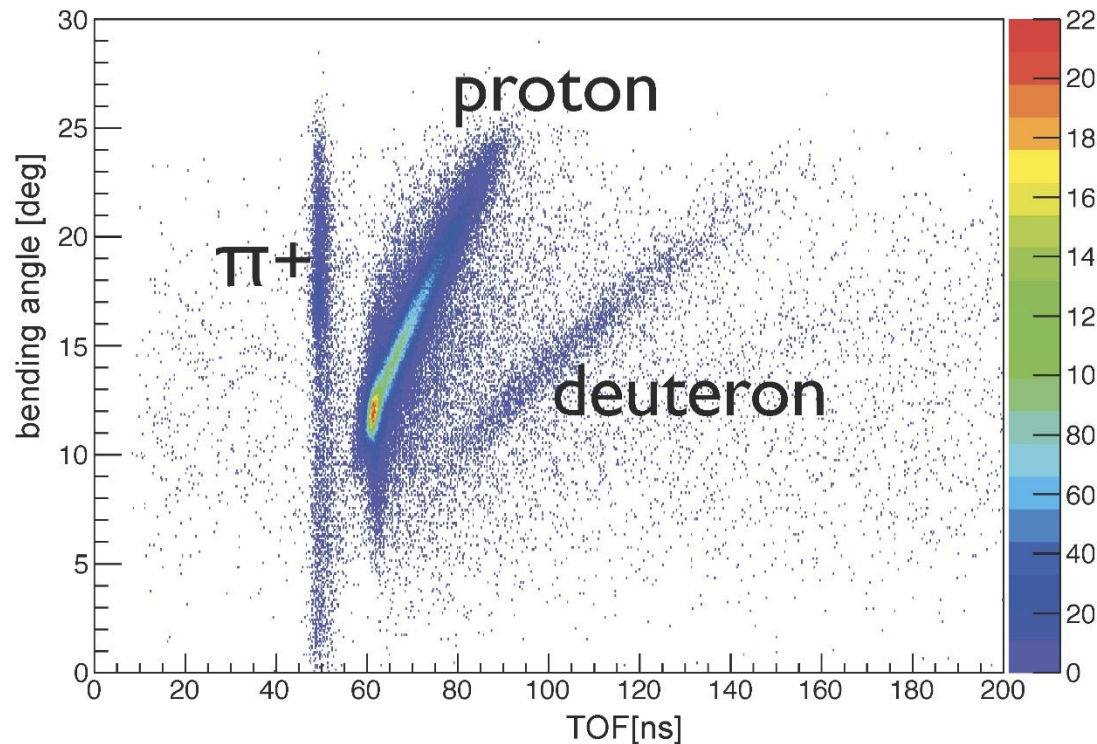


- **Neutron Counter**
 - W 3.2 m x H 1.5 m
 - T 5 cm x 7 layers
 - $\sim 30\%$ eff. @ 1 GeV/c
 - acceptance: 19.4 msr
 - $\pm 6.2^\circ$ (horizontal)
 - $\pm 2.9^\circ$ (vertical)

*require 1 charged track
to determine the vertex*



Forward Charged particle



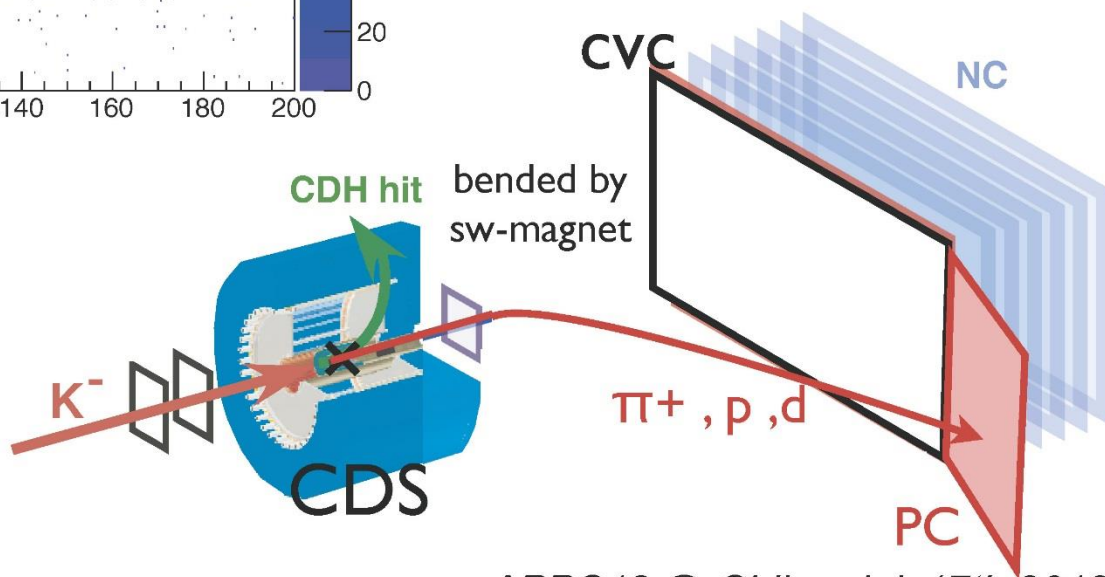
Bending Magnet

- used in KEK π^2 beam line
- aperture: 82cm(H)*40cm(V)
- pole length: 70cm
- 1.0T operation

Proton Counter

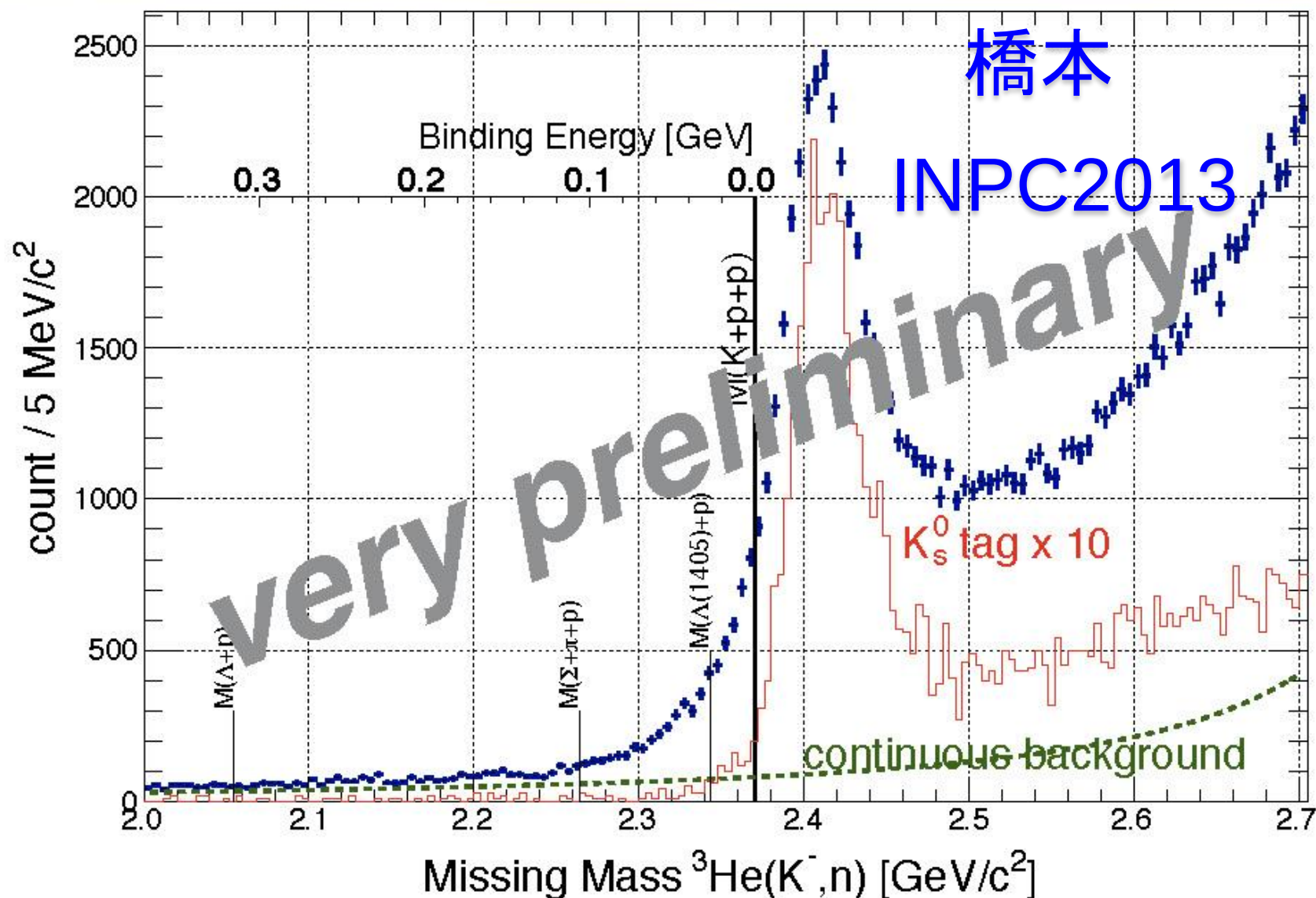
- w 2.7 m x H1.5 m
- T 3cm
- 27 seg

*require 1 charged track
to determine the vertex*

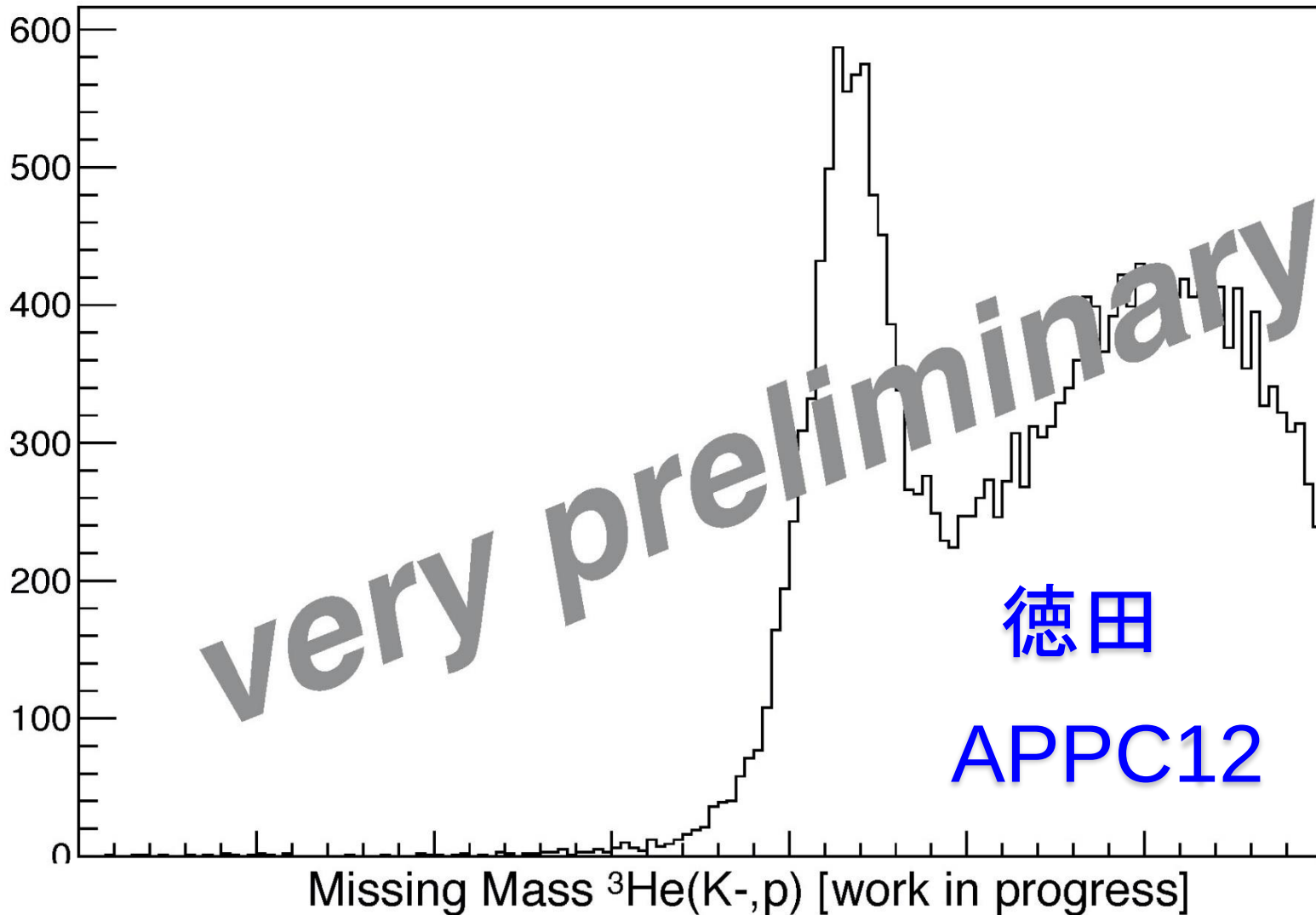


APPC12 @ Chiba, July17th 2013

Inclusive neutron spectrum at forward angle



Inclusive proton spectrum at forward angle



quasi-free reaction ($K^-p \rightarrow K^- p$) has been clearly seen in the spectra

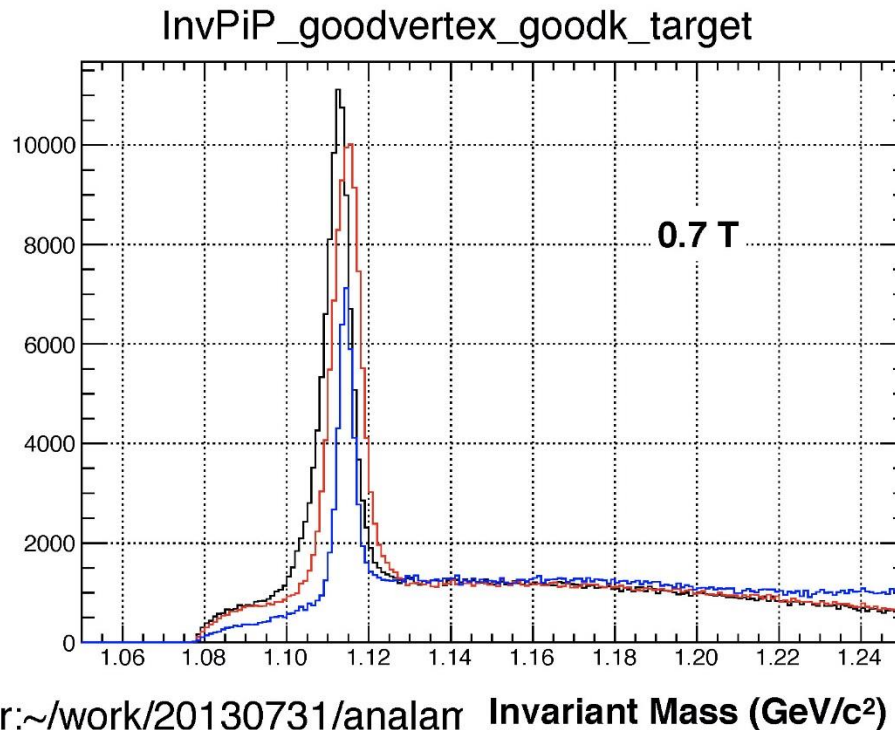
APPC12 @ Chiba, July17th 2013

さらに Very very
preliminary
(現在進行中)

Energy Loss Correction

Status for application to real data

0
d
Mom ana-Mom aene
Mom ana-Mom aene
Mom ana-Mom aene



new method
Peak: 1114.5 MeV/c²
σ: 2.2 MeV/c²
dE corrected (simple)
Peak: 1114.6 MeV/c²
σ: 3.8 MeV/c²
no correction
Peak: 1112.6 MeV/c²
σ: 3.2 MeV/c²

- ▶ new method seems promising
- ▶ need to improve analysis efficiency

Λp や $\Lambda p n$ の統計は...

当初proposal の1%;

2013年予定の40%

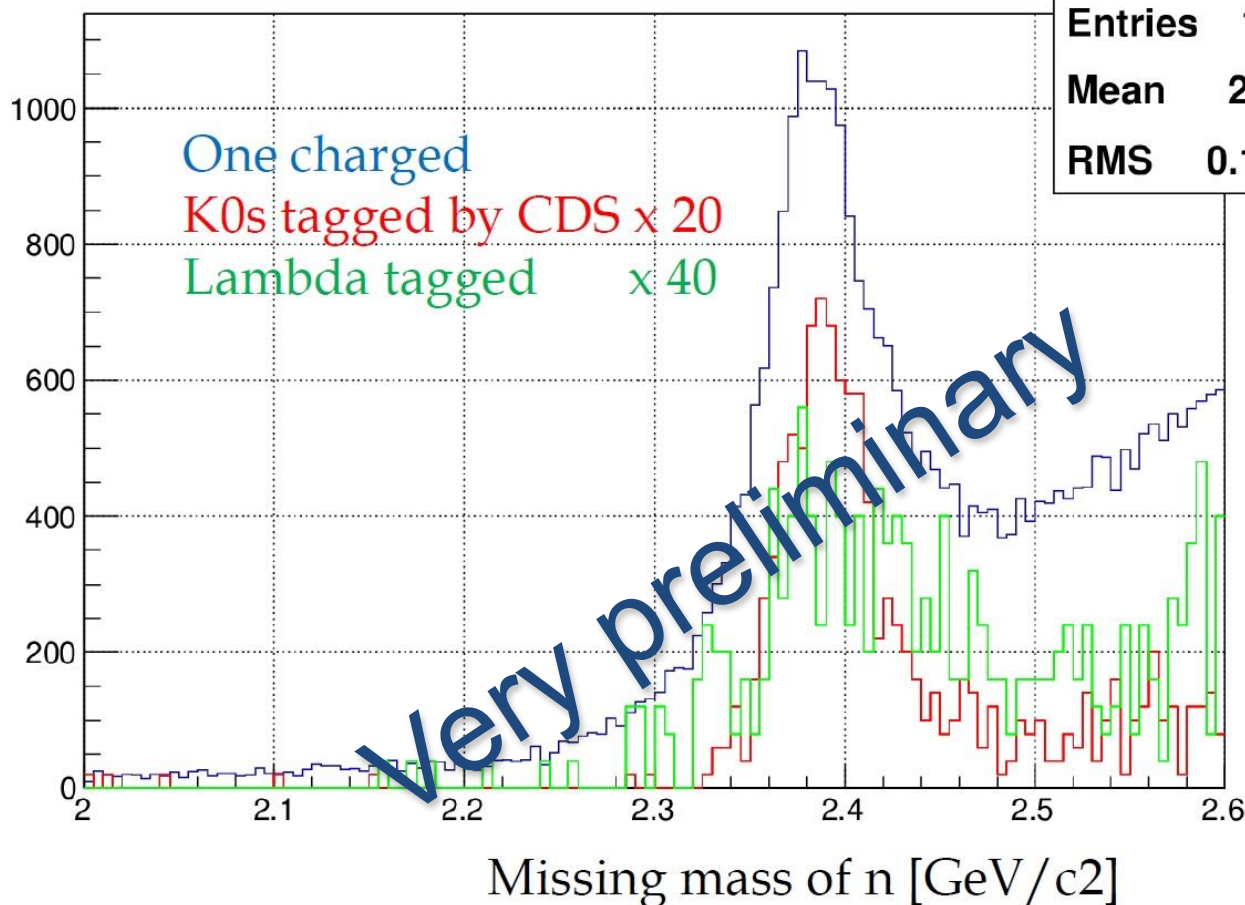
Mm_n_any

Mm_n_K0s

Entries 1156

Mean 2.595

RMS 0.1999



Simulation Input CS 佐久間・佐藤

- Total CS for K-3He is assumed to be

$$2*\sigma_{\text{tot}}(\text{K-p}) + \sigma_{\text{tot}}(\text{K-n}) + \sigma_{\text{tot}}(\text{K-d})$$

- $\sigma_{\text{tot}}(\text{K-d})$: only 2-nucleon abs. CSs are implemented

```
=====
***** input total cross-sections *****
```

```
***** for K-3He reaction study *****
```

```
  K-p : 56.1758 [mb]
```

```
  K-n : 39.32 [mb]
```

```
  K-d : 1.07 [mb]
```

```
=====
// ### c.f. measured CS's ###
```

```
// K-p: total-CS = 51.7 mb @ 1.020 GeV/c [PR168,1466]
```

```
// K-n: total-CS = 40.7 mb @ 0.984 GeV/c [PR125,1696]
```

```
// K-d: total-CS = 82.25 mb @ 0.99 GeV/c [PRL168,1466]
```

CS for K-p

number	reaction	plab [GeV/c]	CS [mb]	error [mb]	Reference	Prod. Angle	Comment
1	K-p = total	1.020	51.7	0.39	PR168,1466		
2	K-p = elastic	1.005	21.75	0.73	NPB105,189	ok	
272	K-p = $\Lambda \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^-$	1.001	0.41	0.04	NPB90,349	-	
280	K-p = $\Lambda \pi^+ \pi^-$	1.001	4.66	0.22	NPB90,349	-	
330	K-p = $\Lambda \pi^0$	1.001	3.4	0.2	NPB90,349	ok	
349	K-p = $\Lambda 2\pi^0$	1	1	1		-	extrapolated from data below 0.86 GeV/c
361	K-p = $\Lambda \eta$	1.001	0.22	0.07	NPB90,349	ok	see NCA16,178 for prod. angle (1.021GeV/c)
364	K-p = $\Lambda \rho^0$	1	0.1	0.1		x	extrapolated from data over 1.138 GeV/c
432	K-p = $\Lambda(1405) \pi^0$	1	0.4	0.4		x	extrapolated from data of 0.85 & 1.138 GeV/c
442	K-p = $\Lambda(1520) \pi^0$	1.005	2.44444	0.16897	NPB131,399	ok	
455	K-p = $\Lambda(1690) \pi^0$	1	0.04	0.04		x	extrapolated from data over 1.121 GeV/c
464	K-p = $\Sigma^+ \pi^+ 2\pi^-$	1.001	0.051	0.014	NPB90,349	-	
467	K-p = $\Sigma^+ \pi^0 \pi^-$	1.001	1.04	0.08	NPB90,349	-	
476	K-p = $\Sigma^+ \pi^-$	1.001	1.95	0.11	NPB90,349	ok	
506	K-p = $\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^-$	1.001	0.18	0.03	NPB90,349	-	
508	K-p = $\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	1.001	0.53	0.05	NPB90,349	-	
514	K-p = $\Sigma^0 \pi^0$	1.005	0.92	0.12	NPB105, 189	ok (data fit)	see NPB67,125 for prod. angle (0.934GeV/c)
516	K-p = $\Sigma^0 2\pi^0$	1	0.5	0.5		-	extrapolated from data below 0.86 GeV/c
536	K-p = $\Sigma^- \pi^+$	1.001	1.53	0.09	NPB90,349	ok	
537	K-p = $\Sigma^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	1.001	0.9	0.08	NPB90,349	-	
541	K-p = $\Sigma^- \pi^+ 2\pi^0$	1	0.1	0.1		-	extrapolated from data of 1.15 GeV/c
556	K-p = $\Sigma^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	1.001	0.013	0.008	NPB90,349	-	
579	K-p = $\Sigma(1385)^+ \pi^-$	1.005	1.12	0.12	NPB143,189	ok	
592	K-p = $\Sigma(1385)^0 \pi^0$	1	0	0		x	extrapolated from data over 1.263 GeV/c
597	K-p = $\Sigma(1385)^- \pi^+$	1.005	1.99	0.19	NPB143,189	ok	
635	K-p = $p \pi^+ \pi^- K^-$	1	0.02	0.02		-	extrapolated from data over 1.138 GeV/c
670	K-p = $p \pi^0 K^-$	1.005	0.965	0.052	NPB131,399	-	
679	K-p = $p \pi^- K^0$	1.001	0.51	0.07	NPB90,349	-	
707	K-p = $p K^{*-}$	1.005	0.26126	0.03003	NPB146,327	ok	
714	K-p = $n \pi^+ \pi^- K^0$	1	0.01	0.01		-	extrapolated from data over 1.161 GeV/c
716	K-p = $n \pi^+ K^-$	1.005	0.633	0.04	NPB146,327	-	
729	K-p = $n \pi^0 K^0$	1	0.8	0.8		-	extrapolated from data of 0.85 & 1.15 GeV/c
735	K-p = $n K^0$	1.000	6.454	0.042	PLR38,1003	ok	see NPB90,349 for prod. angle (1.001GeV/c)
737	K-p = $n K^{*0}$	1.005	0.19652	0.0225	NPB146,327	ok	
767	K-p = $\Delta^+ K^-$	1.005	0.34707	0.02867	NPB131,399	x	
771	K-p = $\Delta^0 K^0$	1.005	0.73046	0.07244	NPB146,327	x	

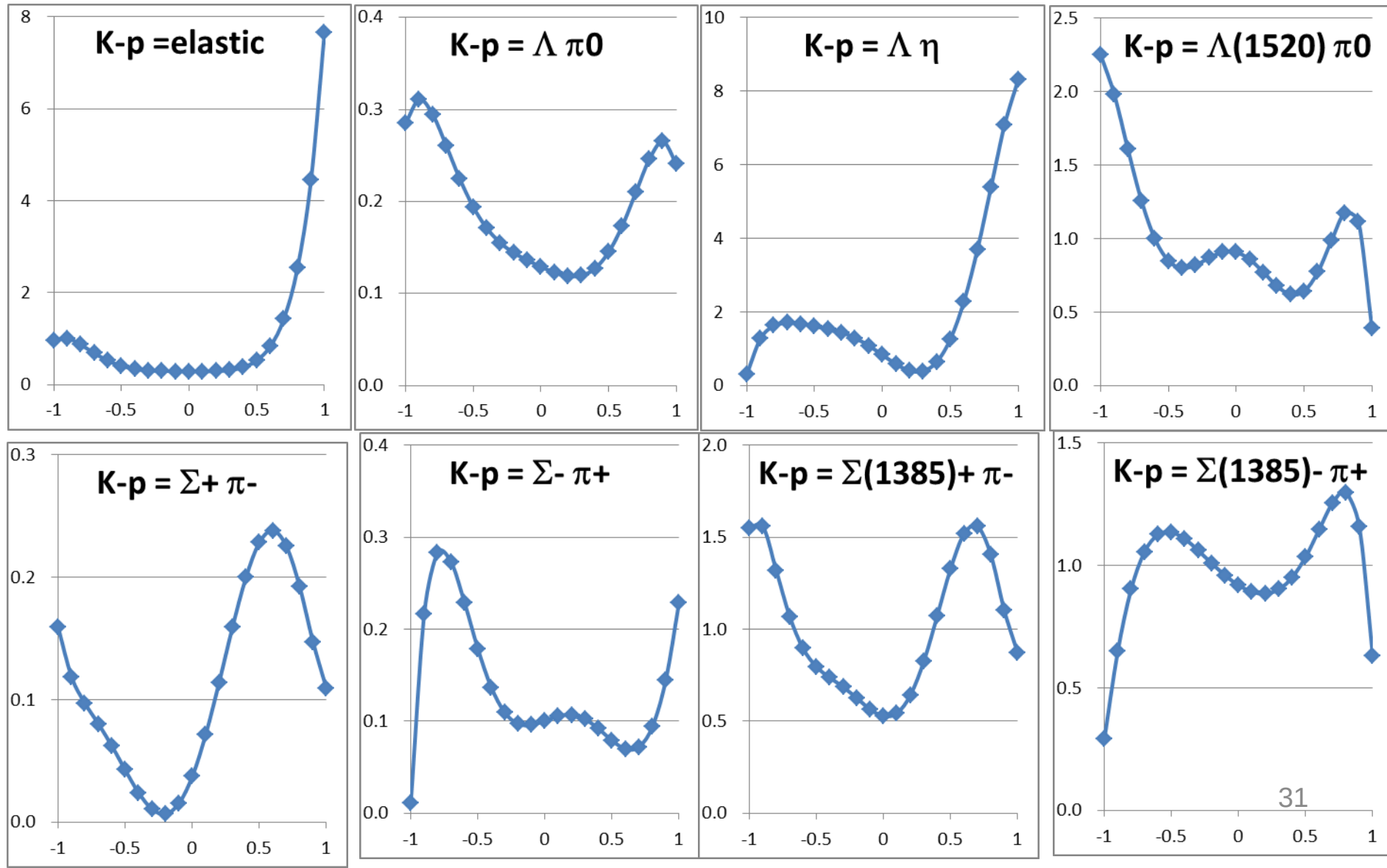
CS for K-n

number	reaction	plab [GeV/c]	CS [mb]	error [mb]	Reference	Prod. Angle	Comment
820	K-n = total	0.984	40.7	3.2	PR125,1696		
821	K-n = elastic	0.963	20	1	NPB18,425	ok	see NPB129,397 for prod. Angle (0.935GeV/c)
851	K-n = $\Lambda \pi^+ 2\pi^-$	0.963	0.26	0.06	NPB18,425	-	
856	K-n = $\Lambda \pi^0 \pi^-$	0.995	3.79	0.42	NPB129,253	-	
862	K-n = $\Lambda \pi^-$	0.995	4.8	0.34	NPB129,253	ok	see NPB19,61 for prod. Angle (1.189GeV/c)
893	K-n = $\Lambda(1405) \pi^-$	1	0.1	0.1		x	extrapolated from data over 1.45 GeV/c
897	K-n = $\Lambda(1520) \pi^-$	1	0.5	0.5		x	extrapolated from data over 1.45 GeV/c
912	K-n = $\Sigma^+ \pi^0 2\pi^-$	0.963	0.03	0.02	NPB18,425	-	
915	K-n = $\Sigma^+ 2\pi^-$	0.995	1.18	0.12	NPB129,253	-	
922	K-n = $\Sigma^0 \pi^0 \pi^-$	1	0.5	0.5		-	extrapolated from data below 0.854 GeV/c
923	K-n = $\Sigma^0 \pi^-$	0.995	1.35	0.18	NPB129,253	ok ($\Sigma\pi$)-	see NPB115,82 for prod. Angle (0.854GeV/c)
929	K-n = $\Sigma^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^-$	0.963	0.24	0.04	NPB18,425	-	
931	K-n = $\Sigma^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	0.995	0.69	0.09	NPB129,253	-	
938	K-n = $\Sigma^- \pi^0$	0.995	0.89	0.13	NPB129,253	ok ($\Sigma\pi$)-	see NPB115,82 for prod. Angle (0.854GeV/c)
946	K-n = $\Sigma^- 2\pi^0$	1	0.3	0.3		-	extrapolated from data below 0.854 GeV/c
984	K-n = $\Sigma(1385)^0 \pi^-$	1	0.5	0.5		x	extrapolated from data over 1.45 GeV/c
990	K-n = $\Sigma(1385)^- \pi^0$	1	0.5	0.5		x	extrapolated from data over 1.45 GeV/c
1025	K-n = $p \pi^- K^-$	0.995	0.95	0.1	NPB129,253	-	
1041	K-n = $n \pi^- K^0$	0.995	1.49	0.23	NPB129,253	-	
1045	K-n = $n K^{*-}$	1	0.2	0.2		x	extrapolated from data over 1.45 GeV/c
1055	K-n = $\Delta^0 K^-$	1	0.05	0.05		x	extrapolated from data over 1.45 GeV/c
1061	K-n = $\Delta^- K^0$	1	1	1		x	extrapolated from data over 1.45 GeV/c

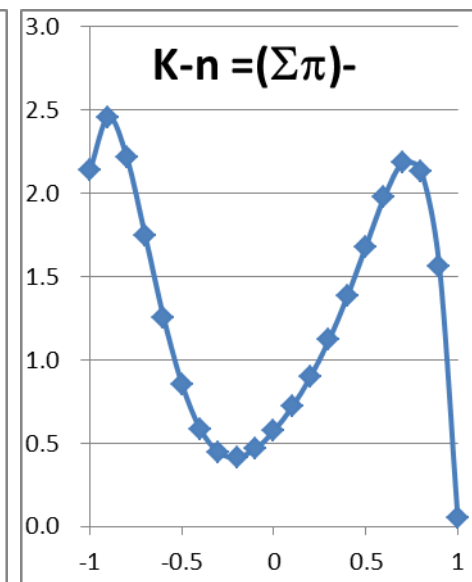
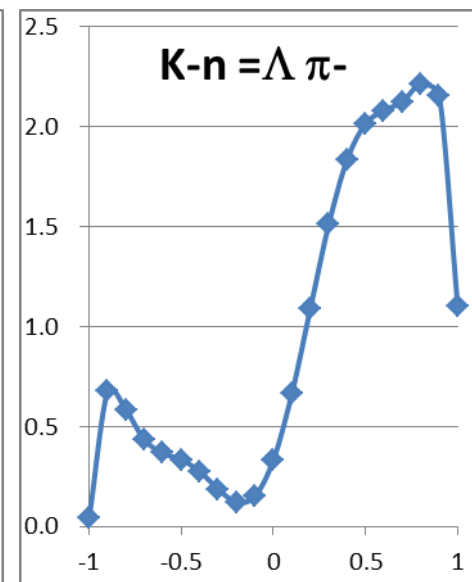
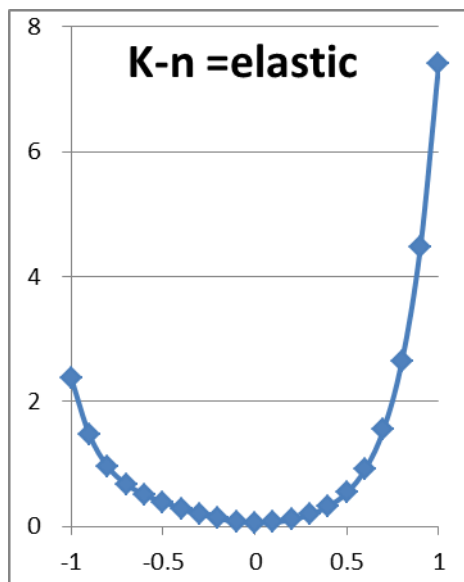
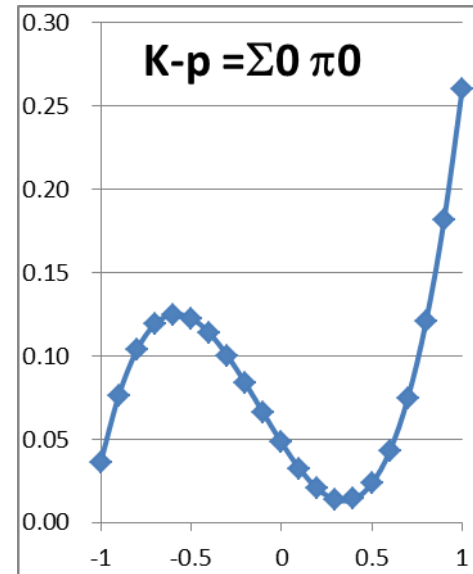
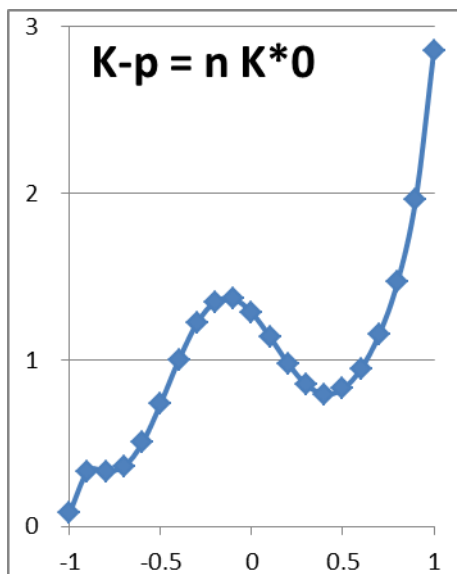
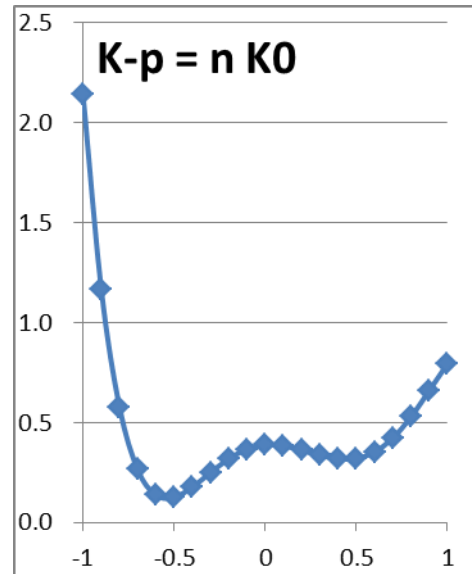
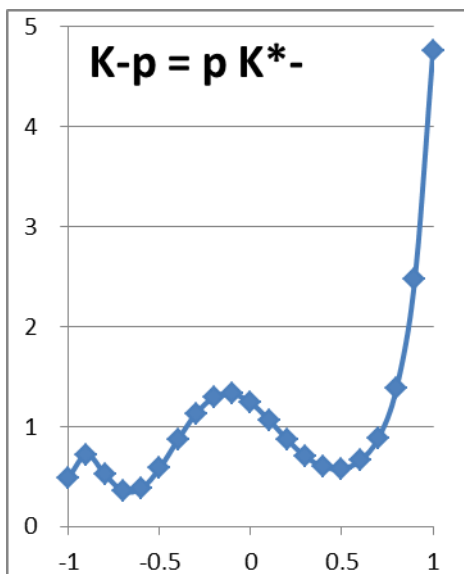
CS for K-d

number	reaction	plab [GeV/c]	CS [mb]	error [mb]	Reference	Prod. Angle	Comment
1070	K-d = total	0.99	82.25	0.25	PRL168,1466		
1071	K-d = elastic	0.963	8.8	0.38	NPB18,425	maybe ok	not implemented
1098	K-d = $\Lambda(1405)$ n	1	0.3	0.3		x	extrapolated from data below 0.834 GeV/c (NPB129,1)
1099	K-d = $\Lambda(1520)$ n	1	0.5	0.5		x	extrapolated from data below 0.834 GeV/c (NPB129,1)
1105	K-d = Σ^- p	1	0.07	0.07		x	extrapolated from data below 0.834 GeV/c (NPB129,1)
1112	K-d = $\Sigma(1385)^-$ p	1	0.2	0.2		x	extrapolated from data below 0.834 GeV/c (NPB129,1)

Angular Distributions @ elementary reaction



Angular Distributions @ elementary reaction (Cont'd)

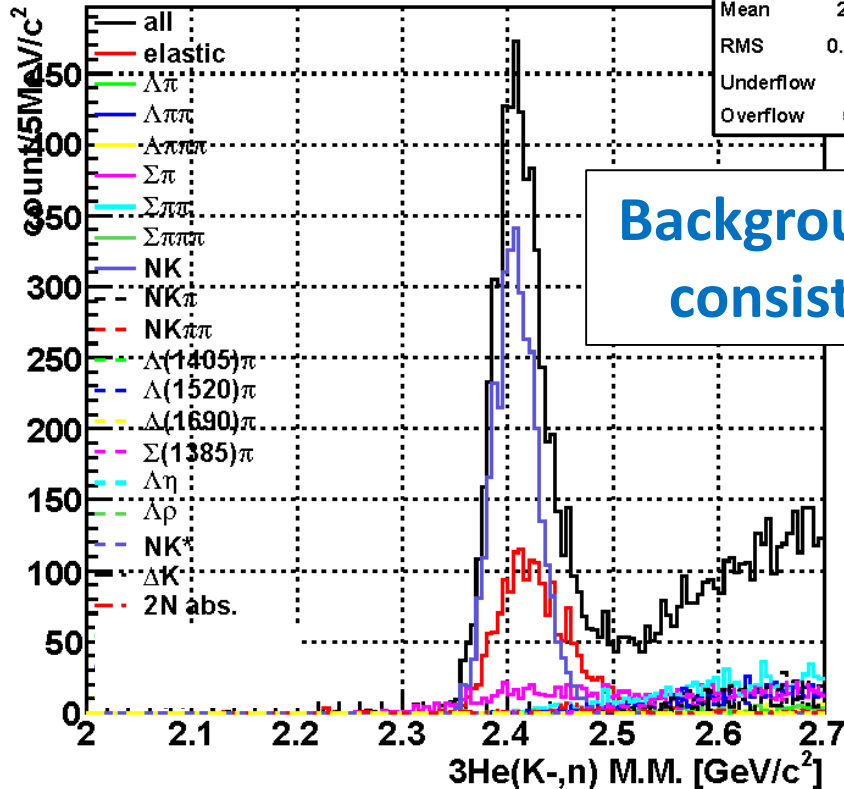


MC [1-charged tag]

${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \text{n})$

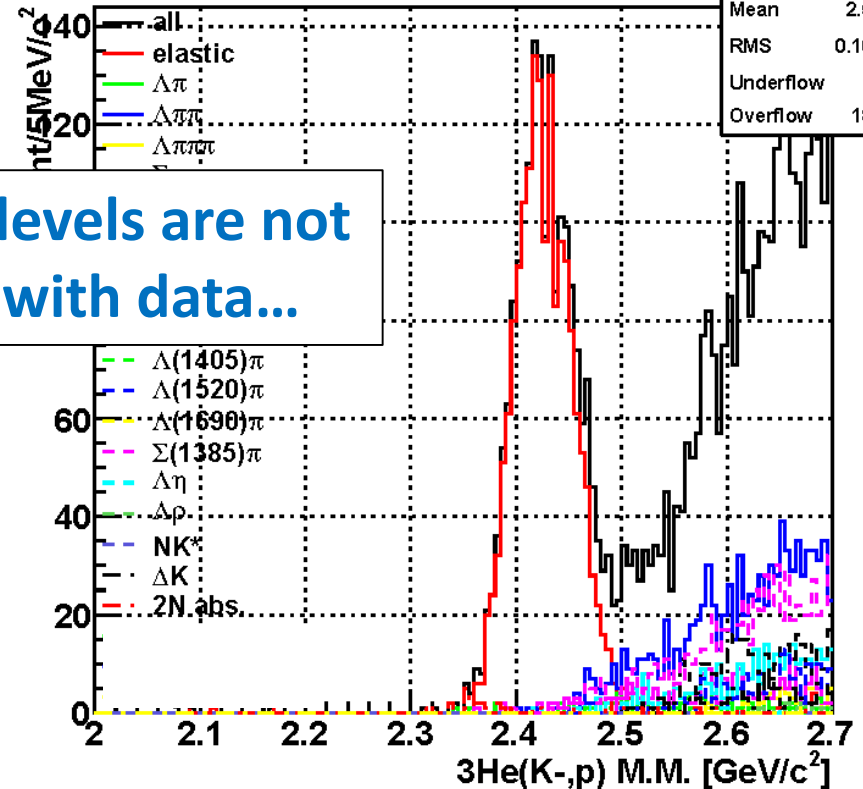
${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \text{p})$

3He(K⁻,n) M.M. (CDH-1 & NC)



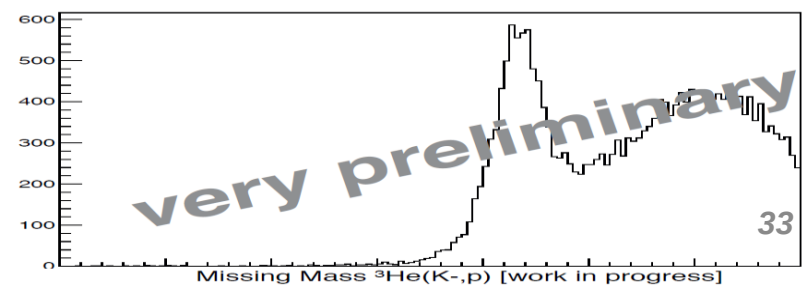
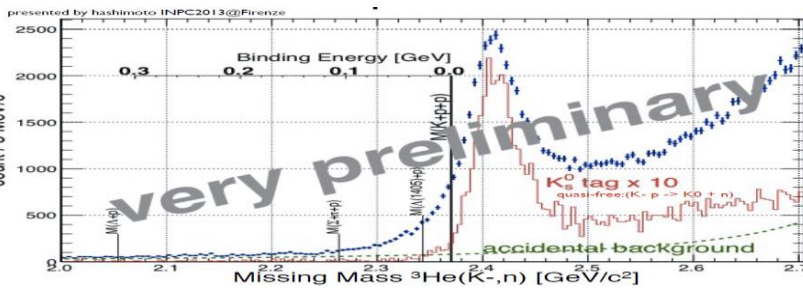
his0-0	
Entries	15307
Mean	2.495
RMS	0.1069
Underflow	0
Overflow	5908

3He(K⁻,p) M.M. (CDH-1 & CVCPC)

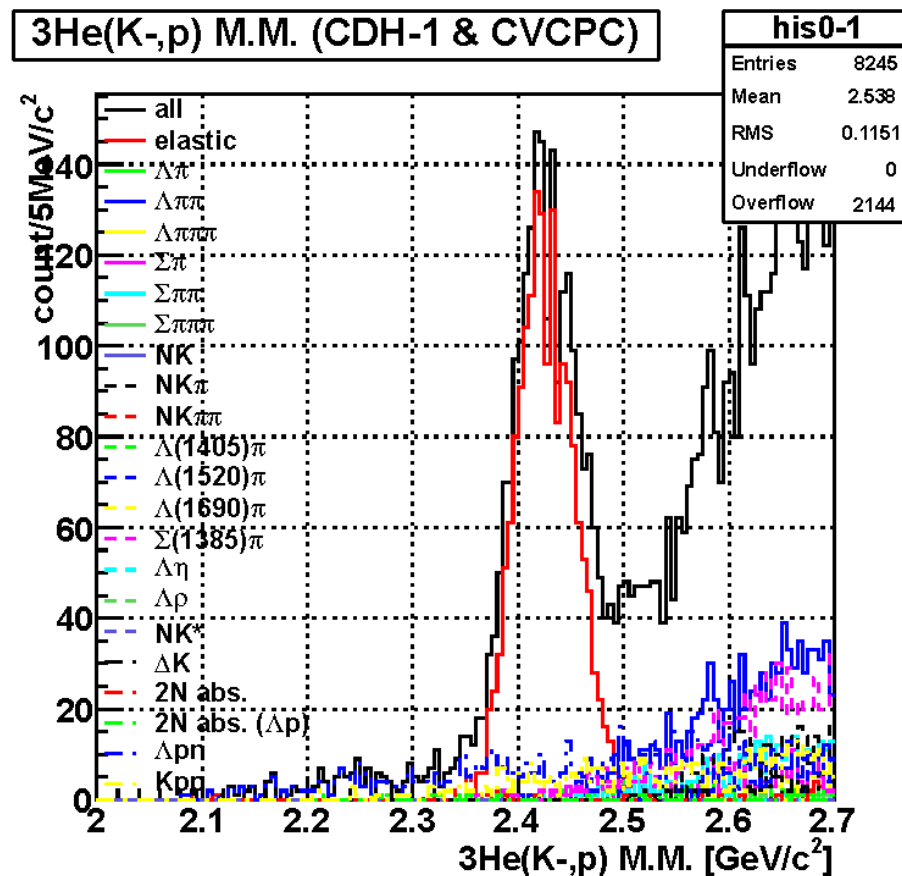
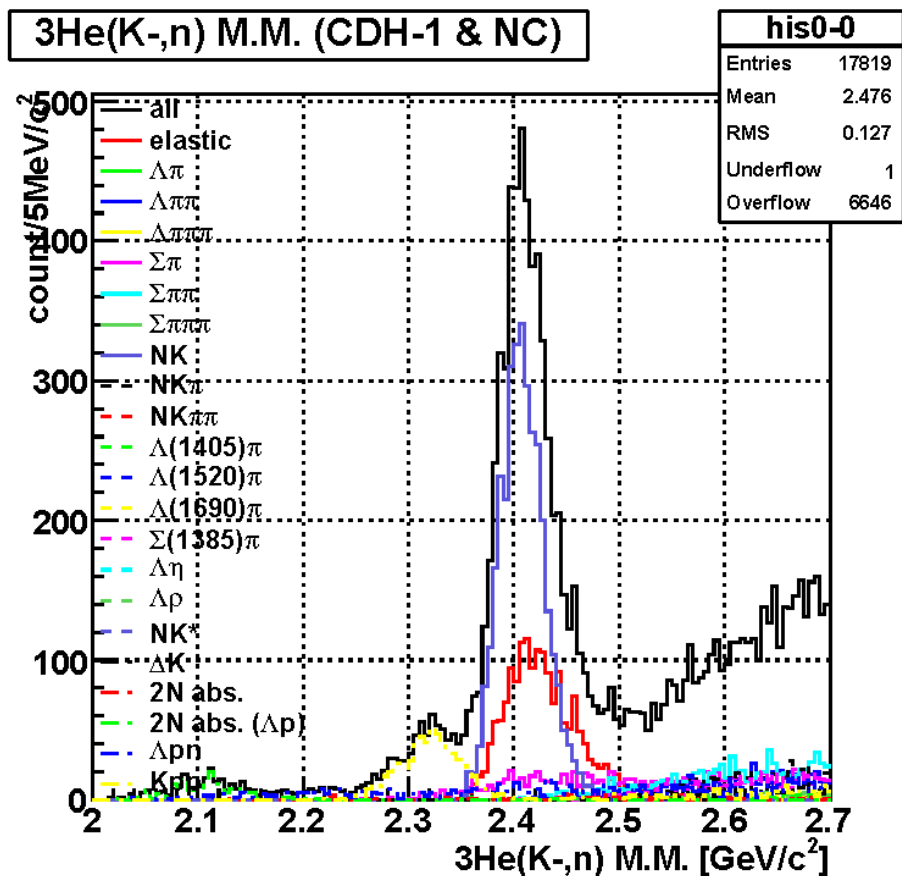


his0-1	
Entries	6721
Mean	2.549
RMS	0.1053
Underflow	0
Overflow	1818

Background levels are not consistent with data...

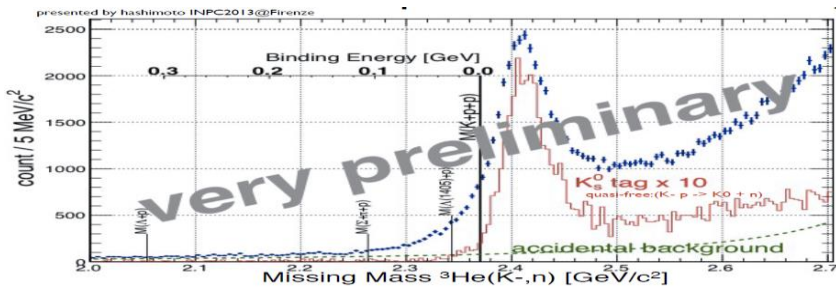


MC w/ 15mb-K⁻pp [1-charged tag]



scale factor of the yield
from the MC to data ~ 5

1mb/sr あれば見える?



Summary

- We have performed J-PARC E15 1st stage physics run to search for the K-pp bound state.
 - $\sim 5 \times 10^9$ kaons were irradiated on ^3He
 - $\sim 300 \times 10^3$ neutrons from $^3\text{He}(K^-,n)$ reactions were obtained.
- Quasi-free peak was clearly seen in the semi-inclusive $^3\text{He}(K^-,n)$ spectrum.
- Further analysis results will appear soon !!
 - hunt small “K-pp” signal by reducing background, tagging decay particles etc...
 - Apn dalitz plot, forward proton channel, hyperon production
 - and so on...