

# P10-1: Production of Neutron-Rich $\Lambda$ -Hypernuclei with the Double Charge-Exchange Reaction

(update of P10: Study on  $\Lambda$ -Hypernuclei with the Charge-Exchange Reactions)

Ajimura → P10-2: on weak decay of  $\Lambda$ -hypernuclei

Collaboration:

Osaka Univ., KEK, Osaka E. Univ., Seoul Natl. Univ.,  
JAEA, Univ. Torino, INFN and INAF-IFSI

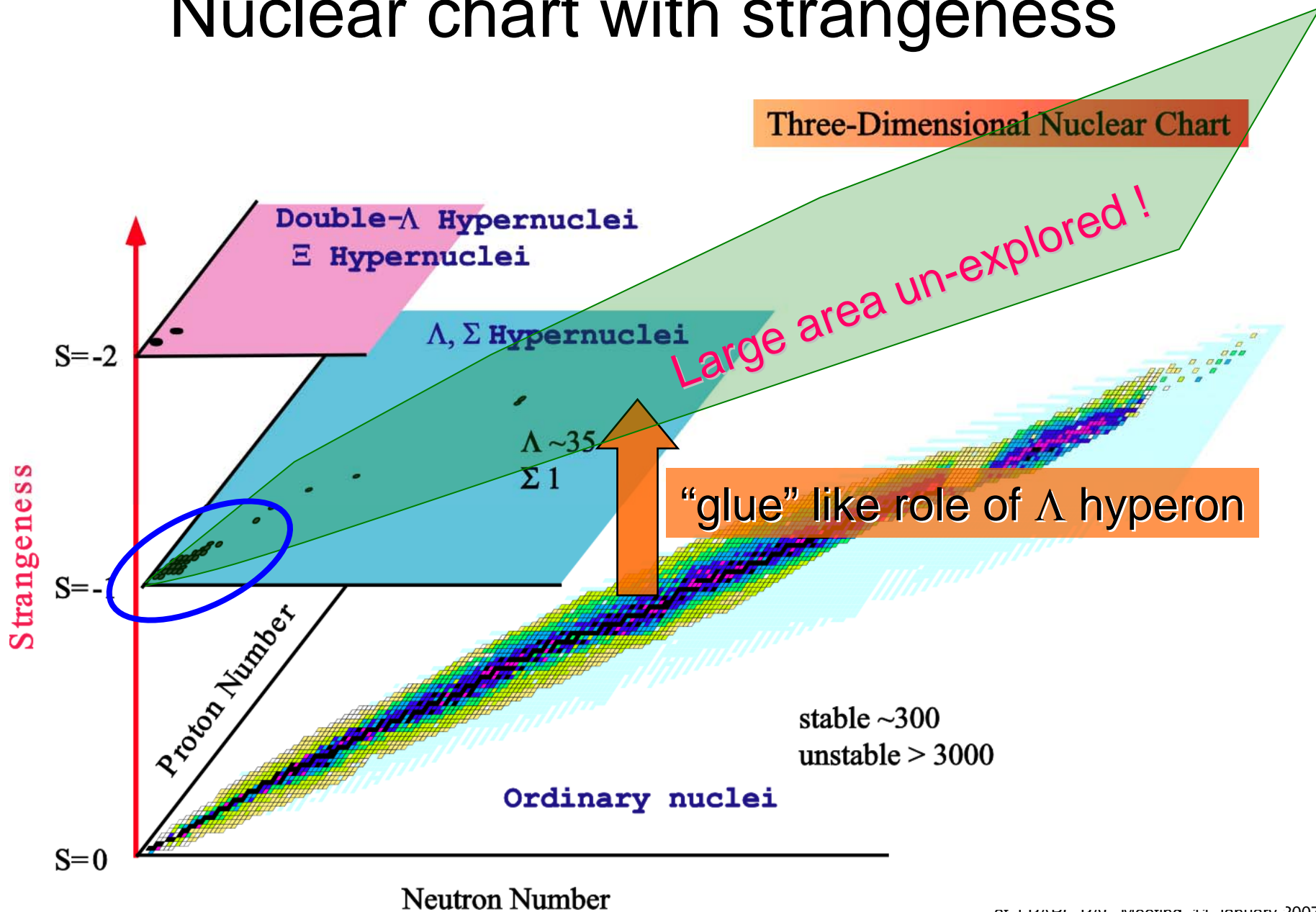
Co-Spokespersons:

Atsushi Sakaguchi (Osaka Univ.)  
Tomokazu Fukuda (Osaka E.-C. Univ.)

# Subjects of proposal P10-1

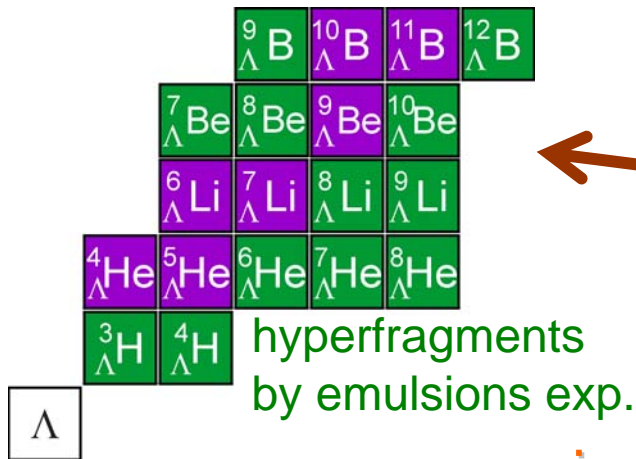
- Production of neutron-rich  $\Lambda$ -hypernuclei
  - $\Lambda$ -hypernuclei close to neutron drip-line
  - Quite exotic objects if mass number is small
- $\Lambda$ -nucleus interaction in high isospin state
  - Structures of hypernuclei  $\rightarrow$   $\Lambda$ -N interaction in neutron-rich environment
  - $\Lambda$ N- $\Sigma$ N mixing is important if isospin $\neq 0$
  - Close connection to EoS in neutron stars

# Nuclear chart with strangeness



# Expand the hypernuclear chart

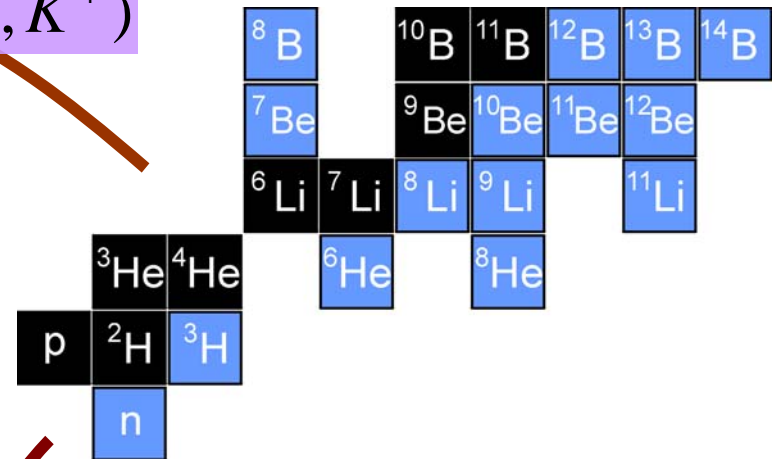
$\Lambda$ -hypernuclei  $\swarrow$  isospin=0 or 1/2



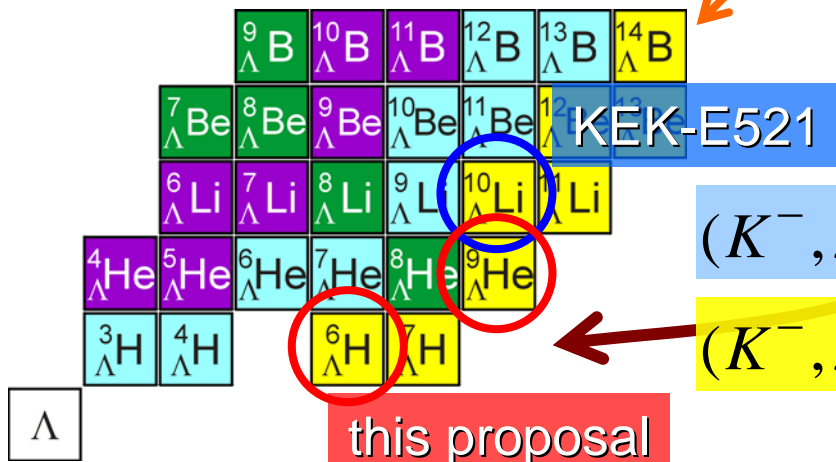
Non Charge-Exchange

$(K^-, \pi^-)$   $(\pi^+, K^+)$

ordinary nuclei



isospin=3/2 or 2



$(K^-, \pi^0)$   $(\pi^-, K^0)$

Single CX

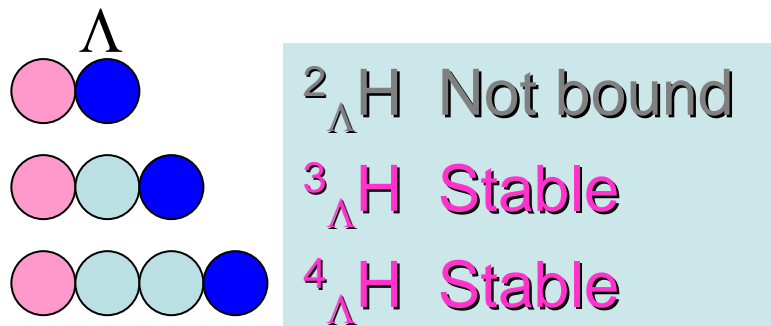
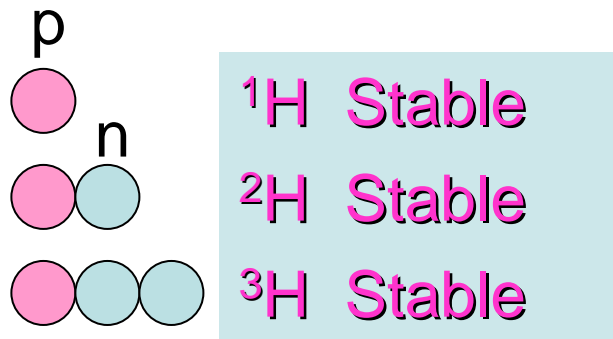
$(K^-, \pi^+)$   $(\pi^-, K^+)$

Double CX

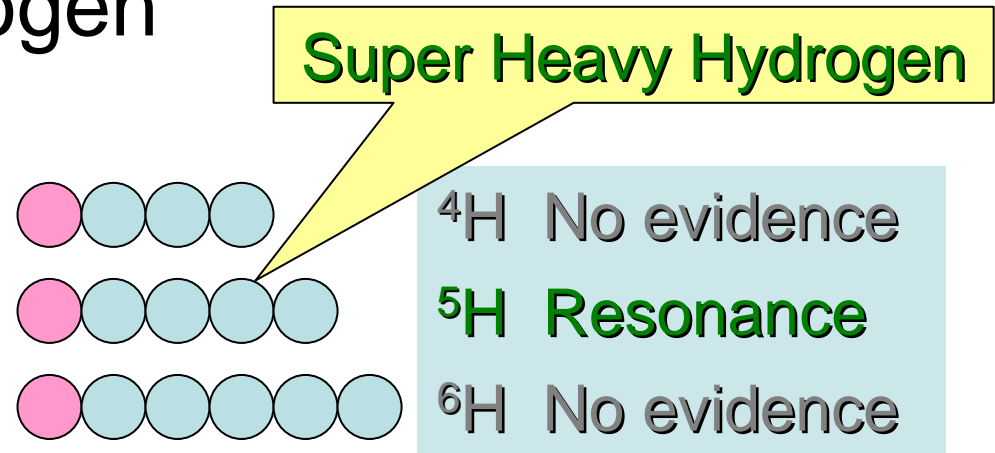
this proposal

# Exotic $\Lambda$ -hypernuclei

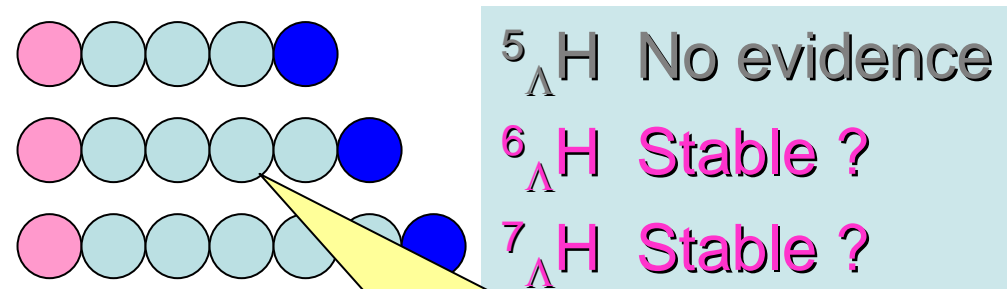
- Example of “hydrogen”



We can produce at J-PARC

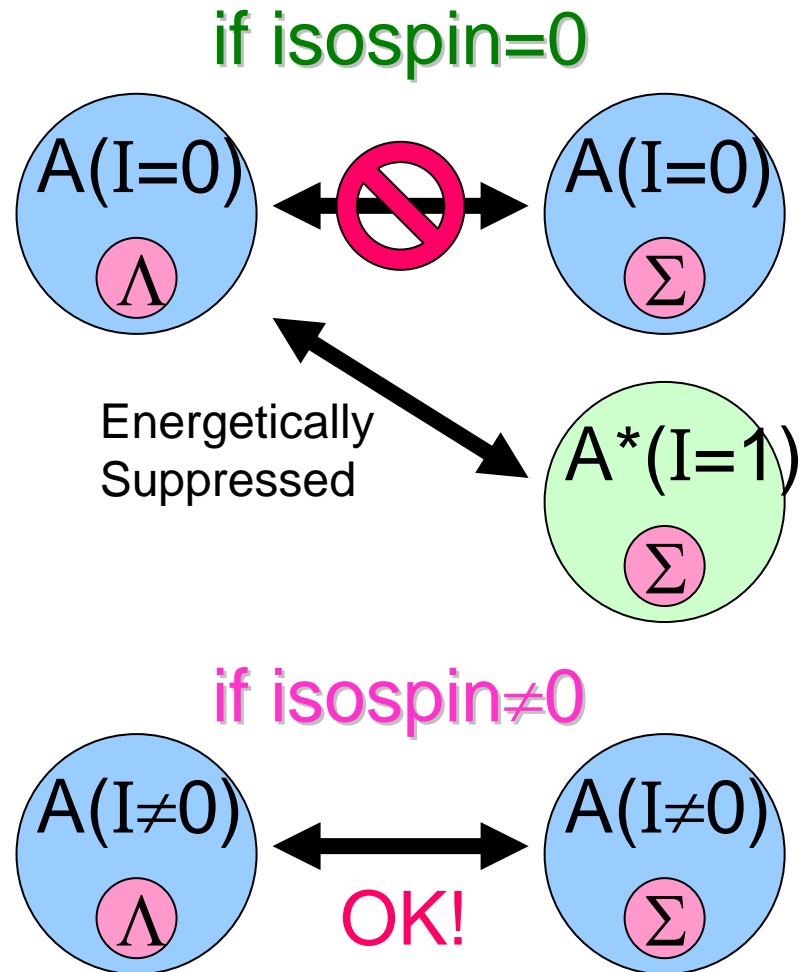
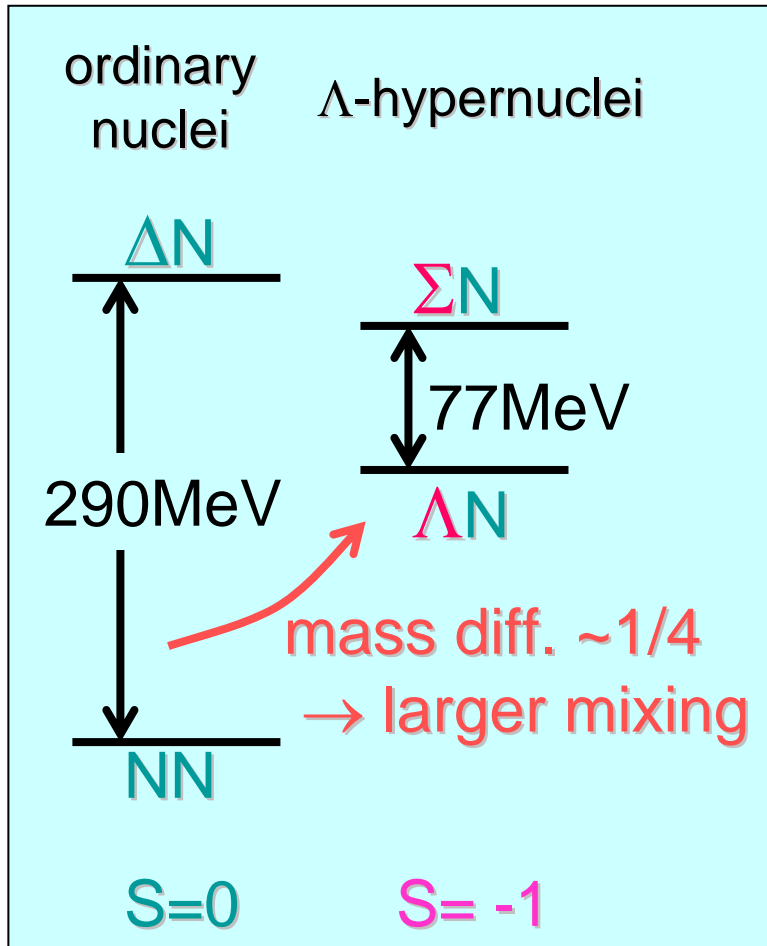


glue like role of  $\Lambda$



Hyper Heavy Hydrogen

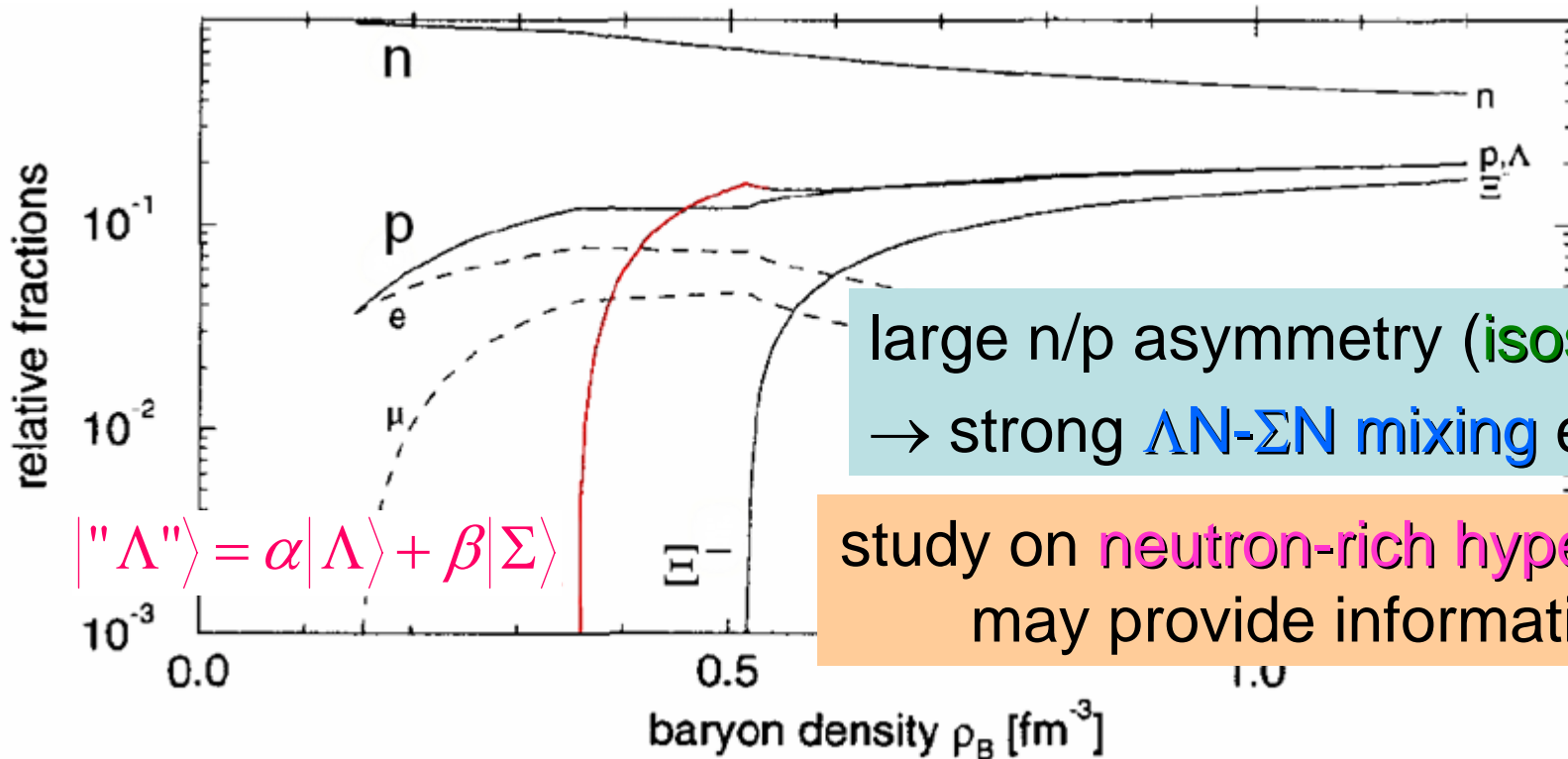
# $\Lambda$ N- $\Sigma$ N mixing effect



important in neutron-rich  $\Lambda$ -hypernuclei (large isospin)

# EoS of matter in neutron star

- **Strangeness** degree of freedom inevitable
  - What kinds of strangeness appear ?
  - Controlled by **mass**, **charge** and **interaction**.



# How to produce n-rich $\Lambda$ -hypernuclei

- KEK-E521 experiment established
  - $^{10}\text{B}(\pi^-, K^+)_{\Lambda}^{10}\text{Li}$  reaction
  - Clean reaction

K6 beamline @KEK-PS

SKS spectrometer

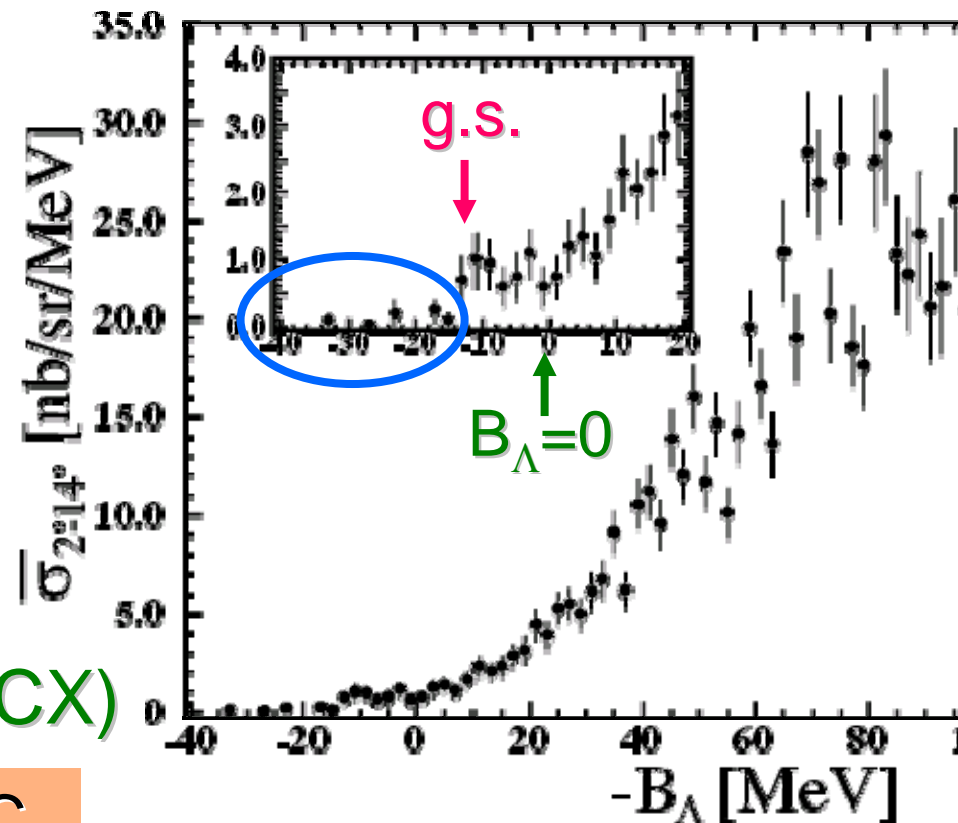
good energy resolution

$\Delta B_{\Lambda} = 2.5\text{MeV}$  (FWHM)

$\sim 45$  events in bound region

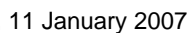
$d\sigma/d\Omega \sim 10\text{nb/sr}$  (1/1000 of NCX)

Increase yield  $\times 10$  at J-PARC





- Excellent resolution
- Large acceptance



# Yield: ${}^9_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ production

- Particle **bound** → clear observation of g.s.

Parameters	Values	
$\pi^-$ beam momentum	1.20 GeV/c	
$\pi^-$ beam intensity	$1 \times 10^7$ /spill	← High beam intensity
PS acceleration cycle	3.4 sec	
${}^9\text{Be}$ target thickness	$3.5 \text{ g/cm}^2$	
Reaction cross section	10 nb/sr	
Spectrometer solid angle	0.1 sr	← Large acceptance
Spectrometer efficiency	0.5	
Analysis efficiency	0.5	

- $d\sigma/d\Omega=10\text{nb/sr}$  is assumed (same order as  ${}^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$  hypernucleus) if beam spill
- **310 events** in **3 weeks** longer (3sec)
- **7 times larger** ← KEK-E521 → ×2
- Discussion on level structure possible

## Yield: ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ production

- Simple estimation tells binding is marginal
  - May be **bound** or **may not**
  - May observe even unbound g.s. if width is narrow
- Yield estimation has **large ambiguity**
  - Exotic nature of  ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ : overlap of w.f. smaller ?
  - Production cross section may be smaller ?
- Yield vs. information

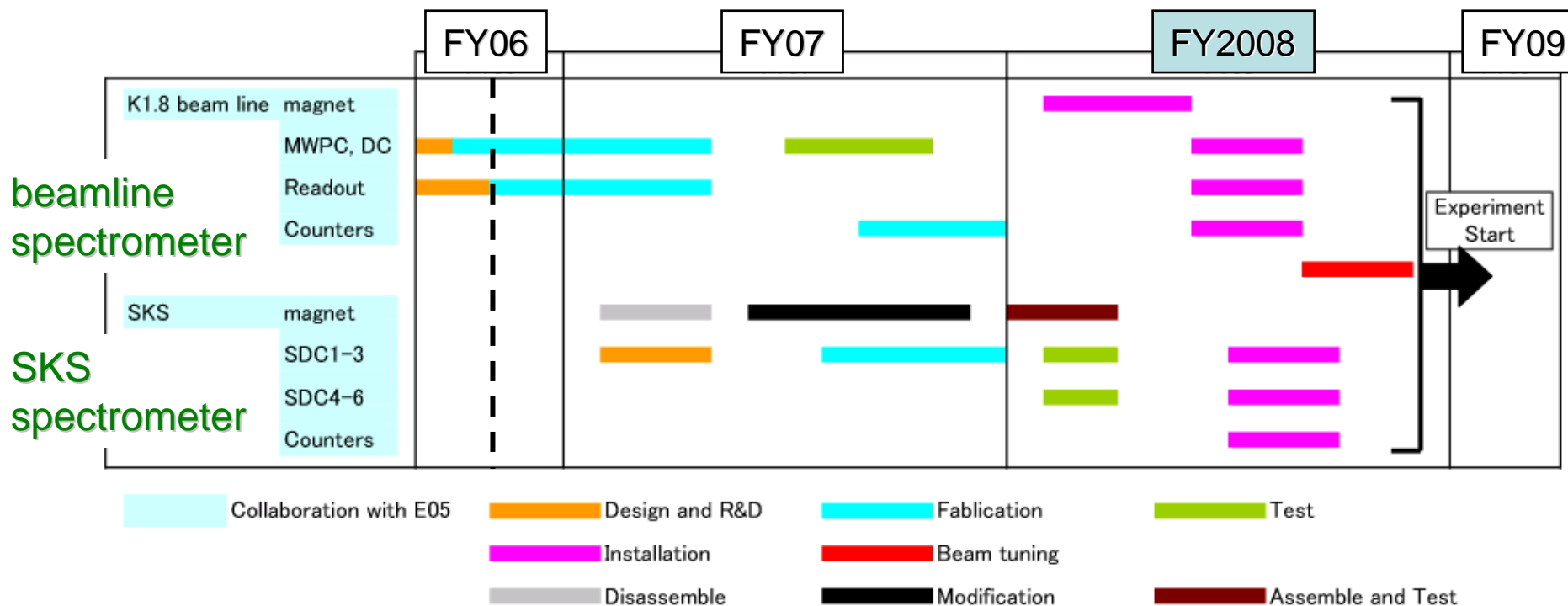
### Pessimistic estimation

- ~50 events: discuss “bound” or “not bound”

### Optimistic estimation

- ~300 events: some discussion on level structure

# Time schedule



- Need only K1.8 beamline and SKS
- Beamline and detectors will be ready in FY08
- Collaboration with E05

# Summary of proposal

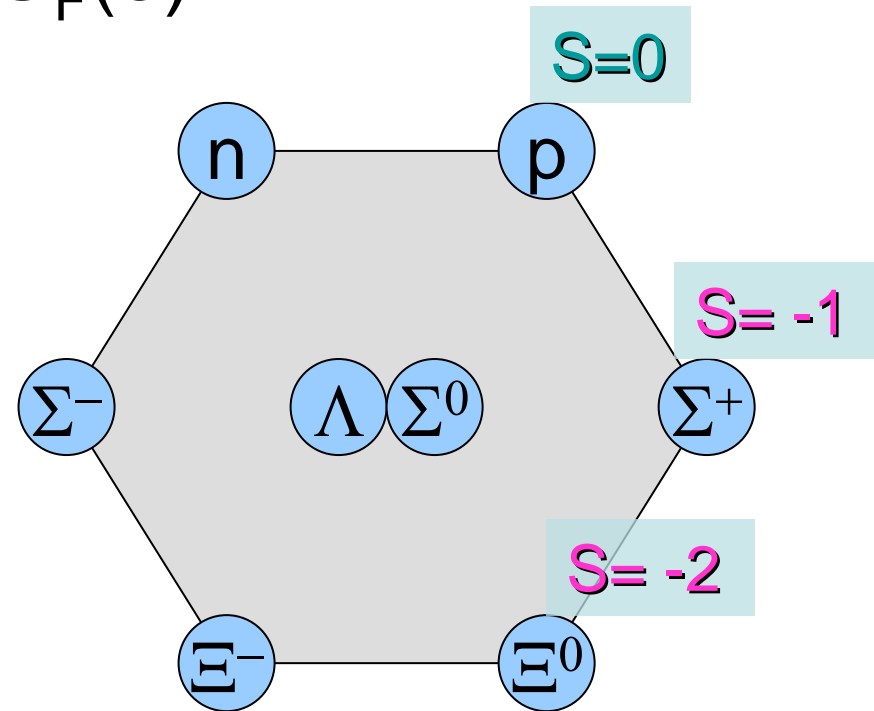
- Double CX: New spectroscopic tool
  - Hypernuclei close to neutron drip-line:  ${}^9_{\Lambda}\text{He}$
  - Exotic  $\Lambda$ -hypernuclei:  ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$
  - Expect **higher statistics** than KEK-E521
  
- Information from neutron-rich  $\Lambda$ -Hypernuclei
  - **$\Lambda$ -N interaction in neutron-rich environment**
  - **$\Lambda$ N- $\Sigma$ N mixing** effects
    - Small  $\Lambda$ - $\Sigma$  mass difference
    - Important if core nucleus has **non-zero isospin**
  - Close connection to the **EoS of matter in neutron stars** (isospin $\gg$ 1)



# Backup Slides

# Flavor SU(3) symmetry

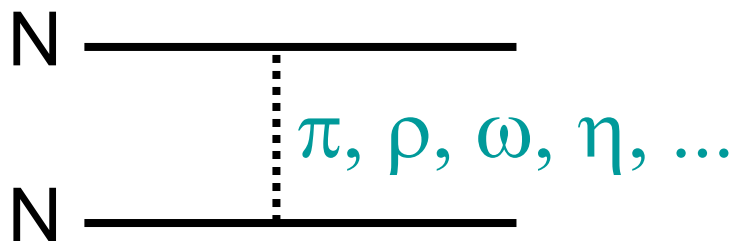
- u and d quarks  $SU_F(2)$
- $\rightarrow$  u, d and **s** quarks  $SU_F(3)$ 
  - proton and neutron
  - and **hyperons**
- Lightest hyperon ( $\Lambda$ )
  - $\Lambda$ -hypernuclei
    - Another stable “**nuclei**”
- Other hyperons
  - **$\Lambda N$ - $\Sigma N$  mixing** occur
    - Affect to  $\Lambda$ -nucleus interaction



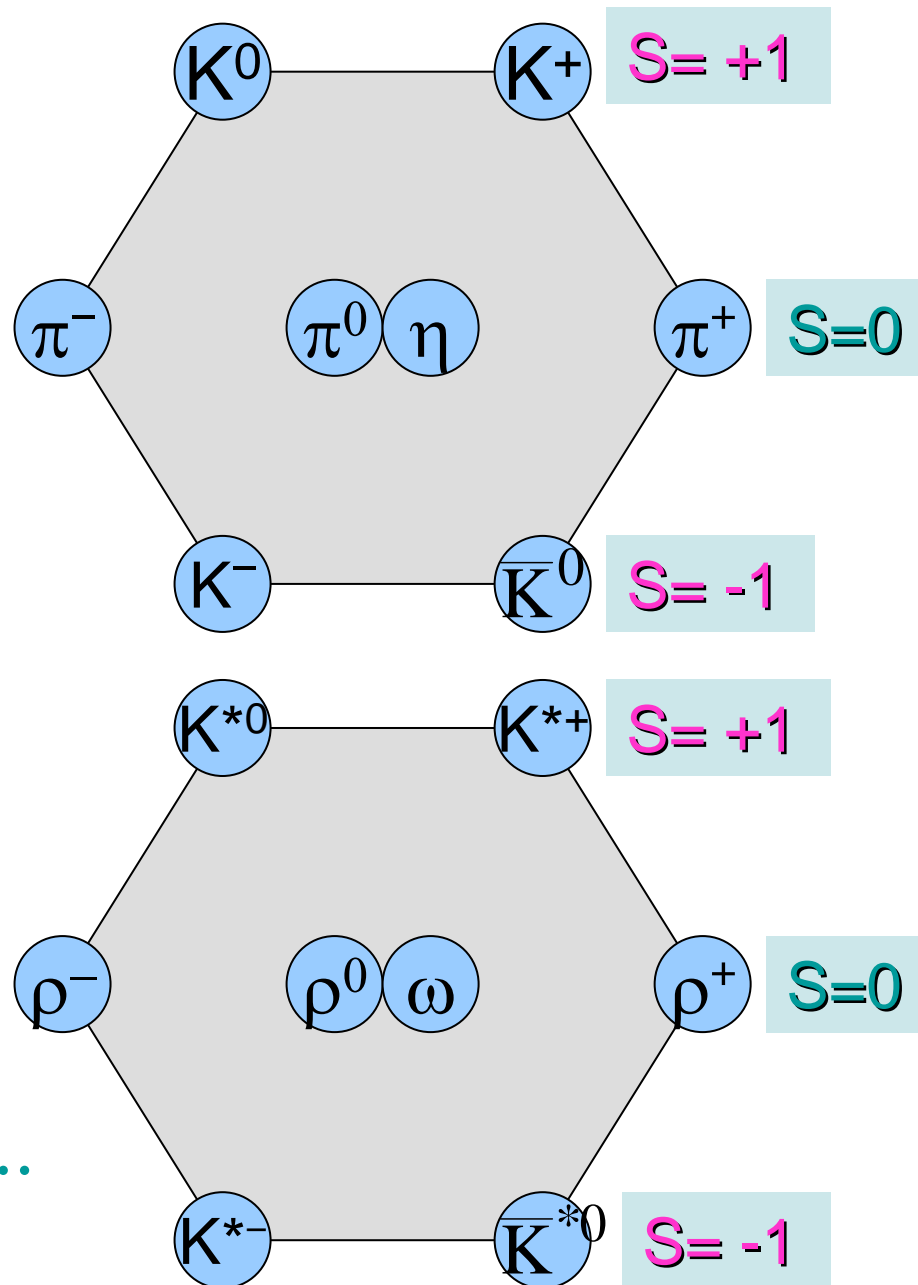
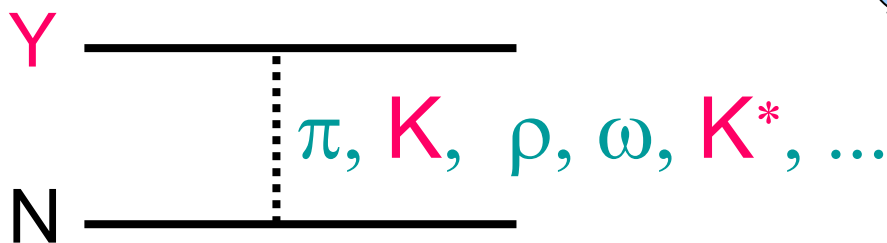


- NN and YN int.  
–  $SU_F(2) \rightarrow SU_F(3)$

Ordinary nuclear force

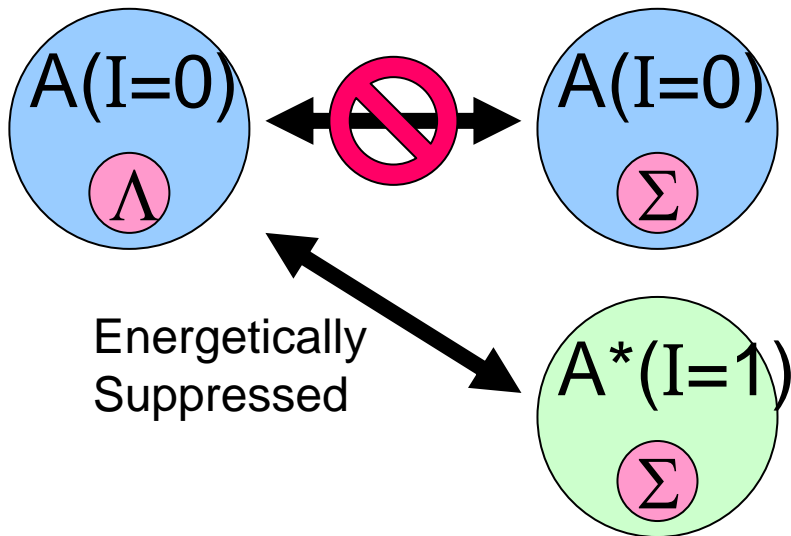


Extension to YN interaction

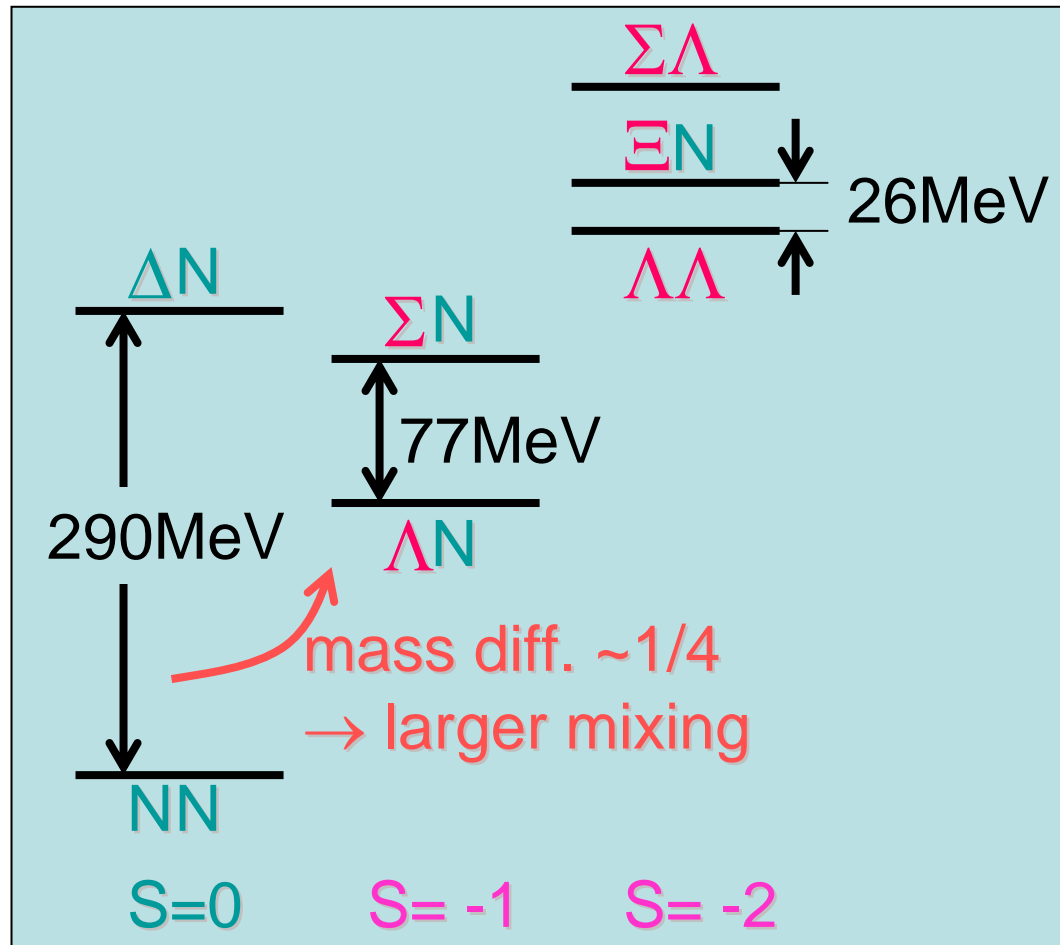
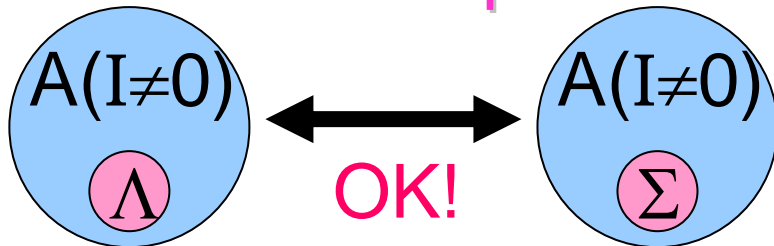


# $\Lambda N$ - $\Sigma N$ mixing effect

if core isospin=0



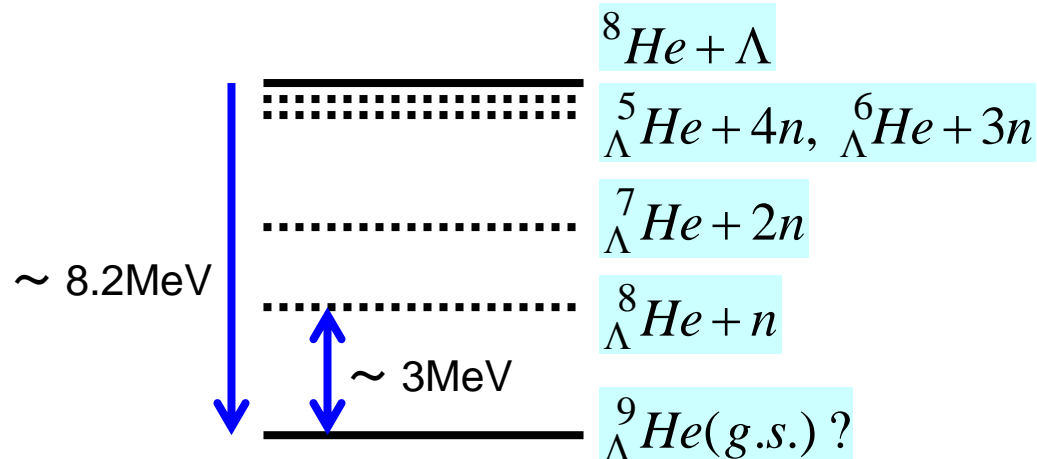
if core isospin  $\neq 0$



Important in n-rich (or p-rich)  $\Lambda$ -hypernuclei

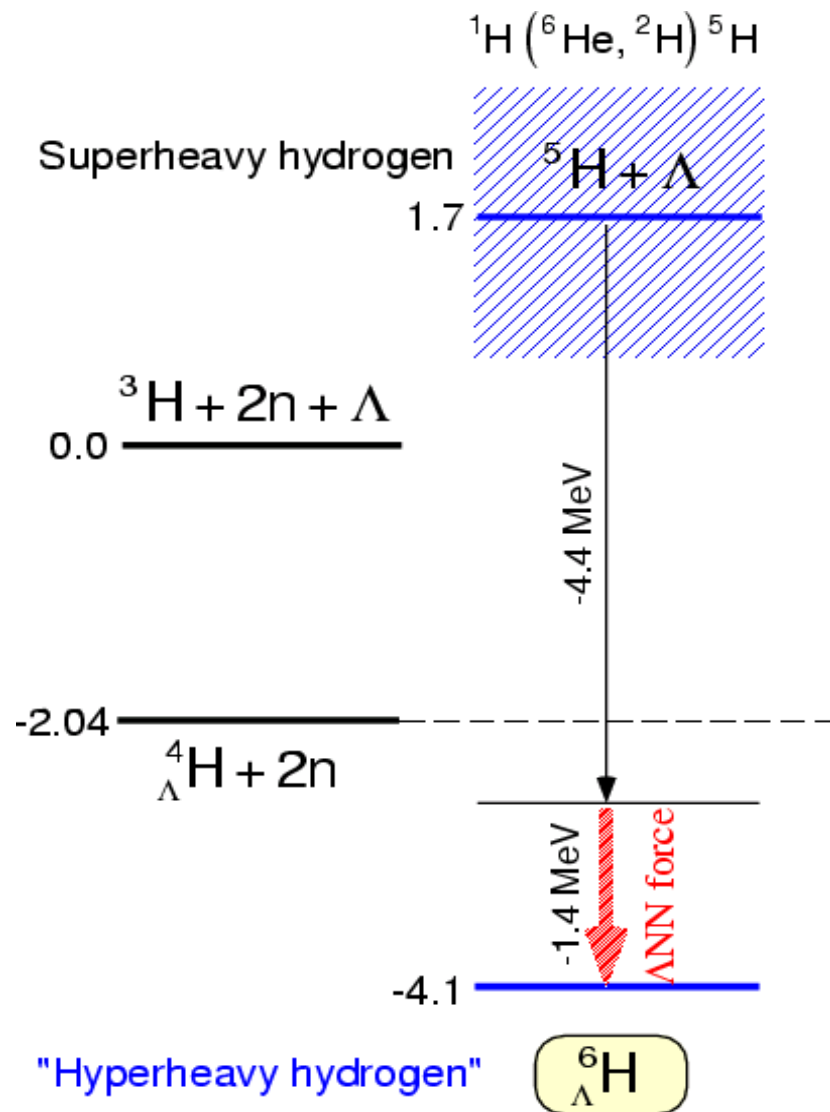
# Structure of ${}^9_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ hypernucleus

- Expected to be **particle stable**
  - Core nucleus  ${}^8\text{He}$  is particle bound
- Practical decay thresholds
  - Naive extrapolation of  $B_{\Lambda}$  tells  **$B_{\Lambda} \sim 8\text{MeV}$**
  - $\rightarrow$  **3 MeV more bound** than  ${}^8_{\Lambda}\text{He} + n$  threshold



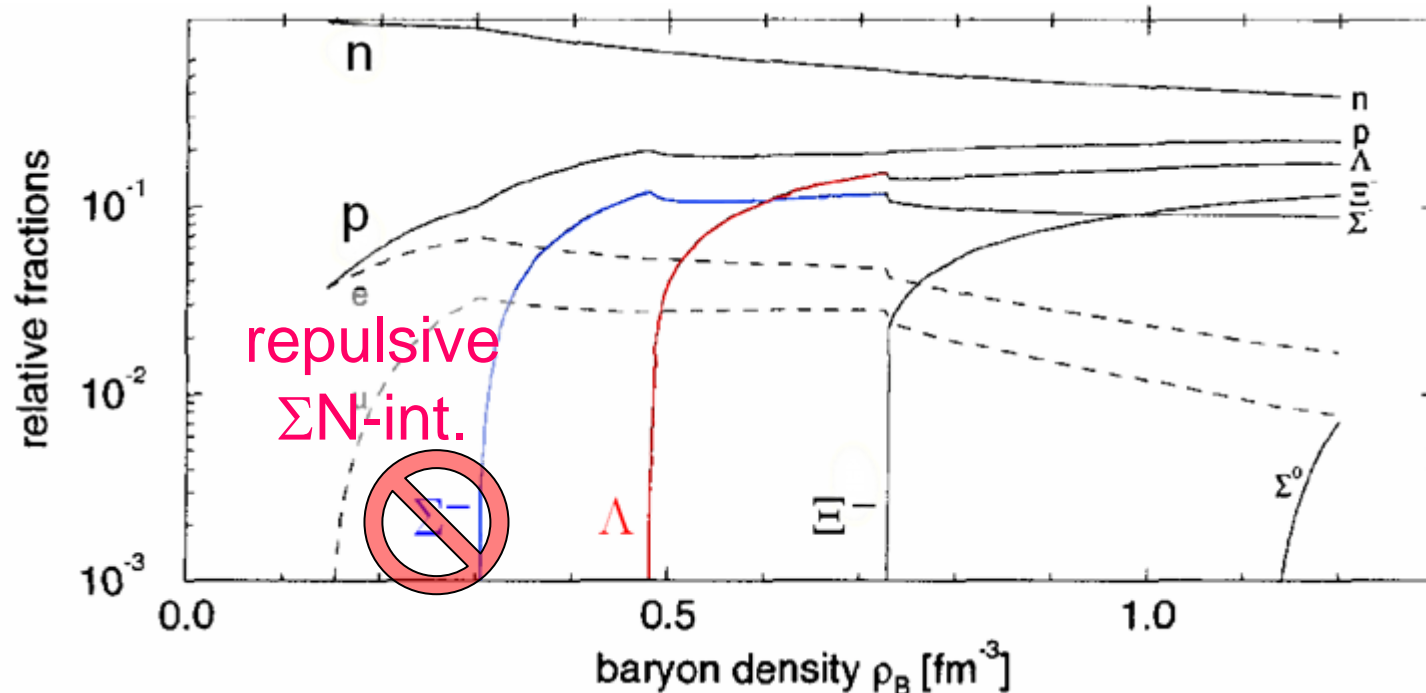
# Structure of ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ hypernucleus

- Unbound  ${}^5\text{H}$ 
  - 1.7 MeV unbound
  - Exist as resonance
  - “Superheavy Hydrogen”
- Bound  ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$  ?
  - glue-like role of  $\Lambda$
  - $B_{\Lambda} = 0.5 \sim 2$  MeV ?
  - “Hyperheavy Hydrogen”

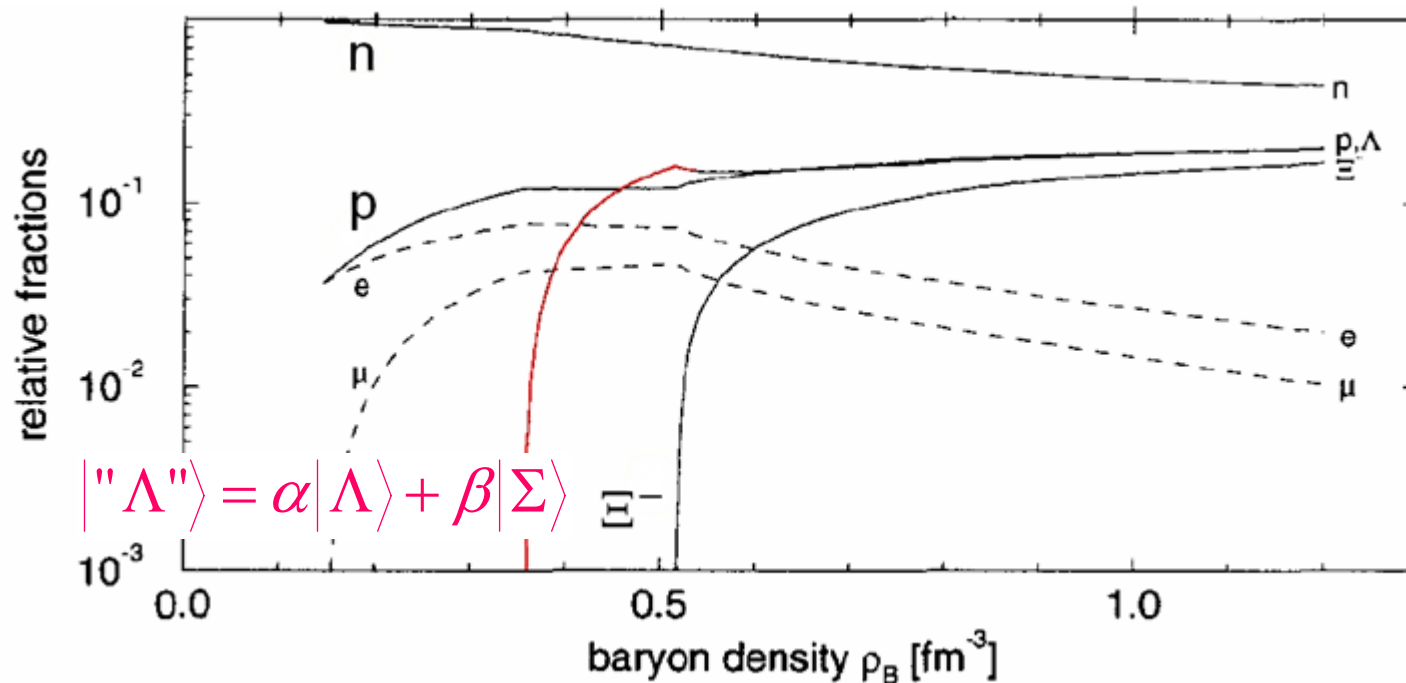


# Ingredients of neutron stars

- Core of neutron stars
  - Need **strangeness** degree of freedom
  - What kinds of strangeness appear ?
  - Controlled by **mass**, **charge**, **interaction**, etc.



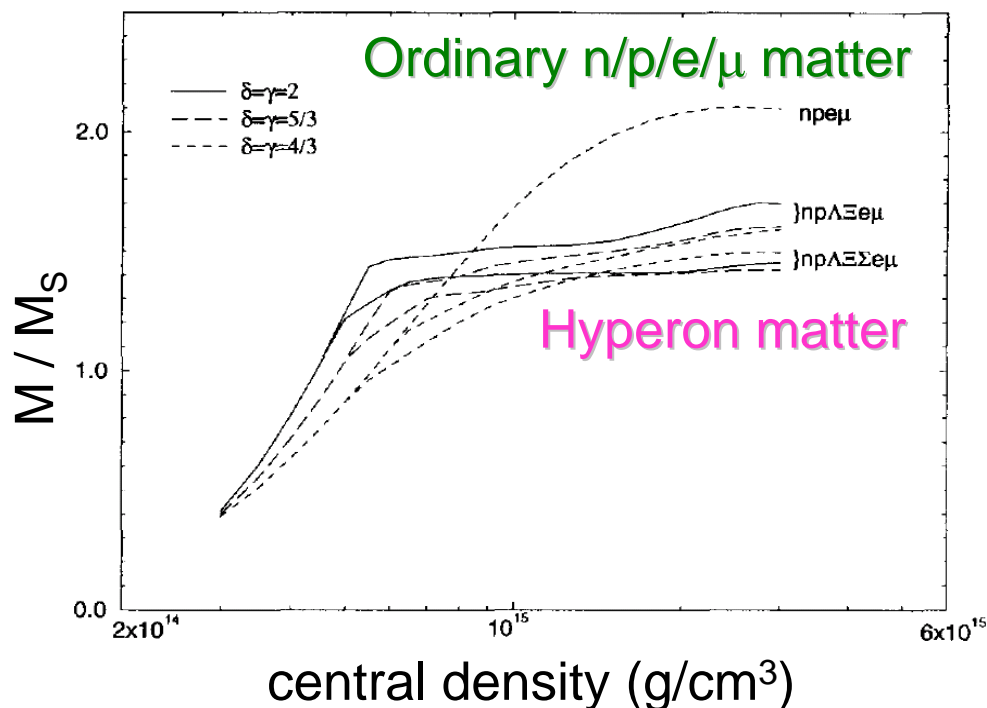
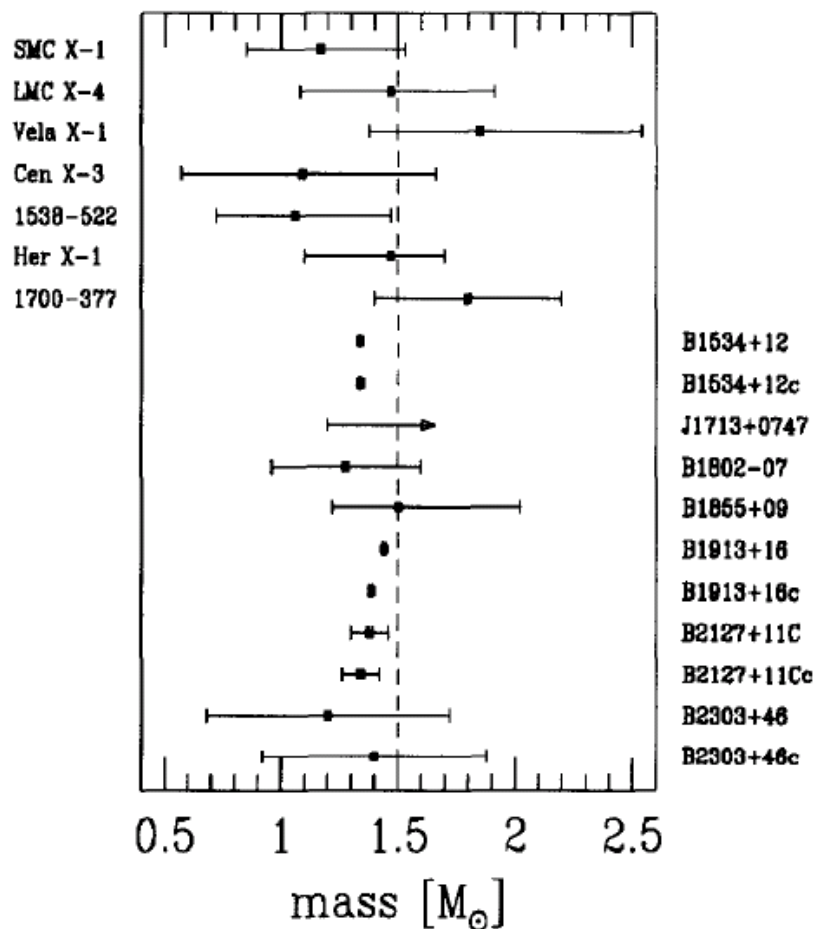
# $\Lambda$ N- $\Sigma$ N mixing in neutron star



- Large n/p asymmetry (**isospin**  $\gg 1$ )
  - **$\Lambda$ N- $\Sigma$ N mixing** is quite natural
  - Information on mixing for EoS discussion
  - Study of **neutron-rich hypernuclei** may provide

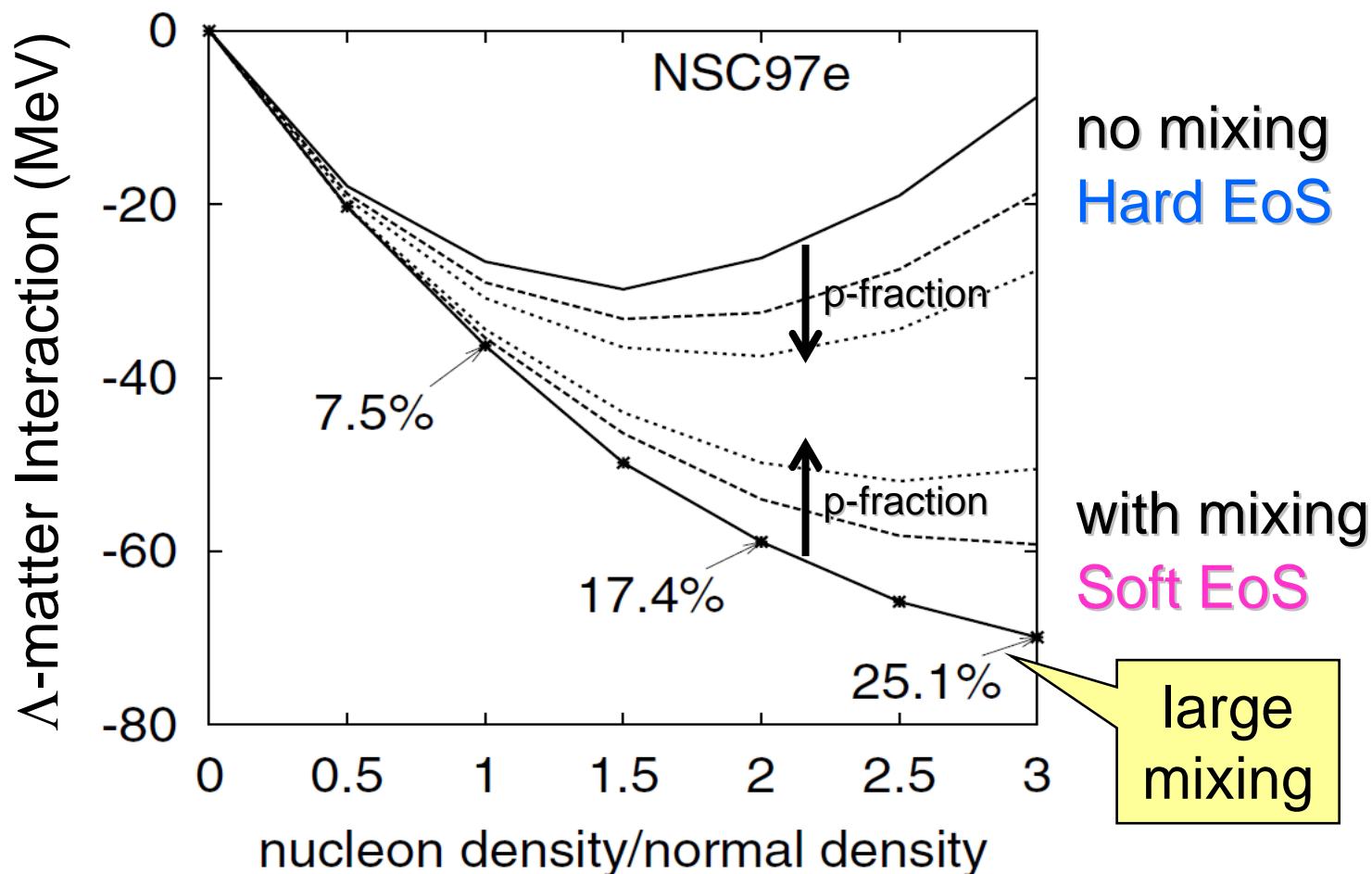
# EoS and mass of neutron stars

- Upper bound of neutron star mass  $< 1.5 M_{\odot}$



# $\Lambda$ N- $\Sigma$ N mixing effect on EoS

- Degree of  $\Lambda$ N- $\Sigma^0$ N mixing and EoS





# Results of KEK-PS-E521 experiment

- Cross section

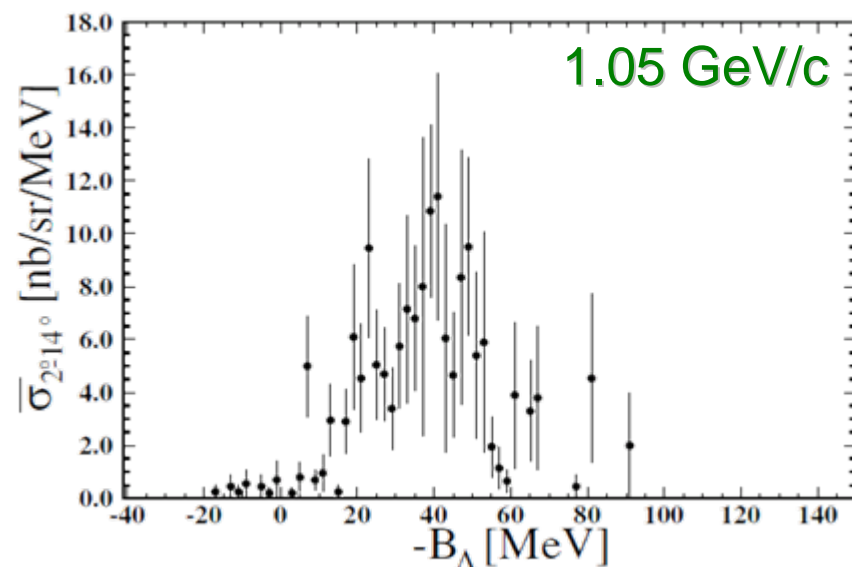
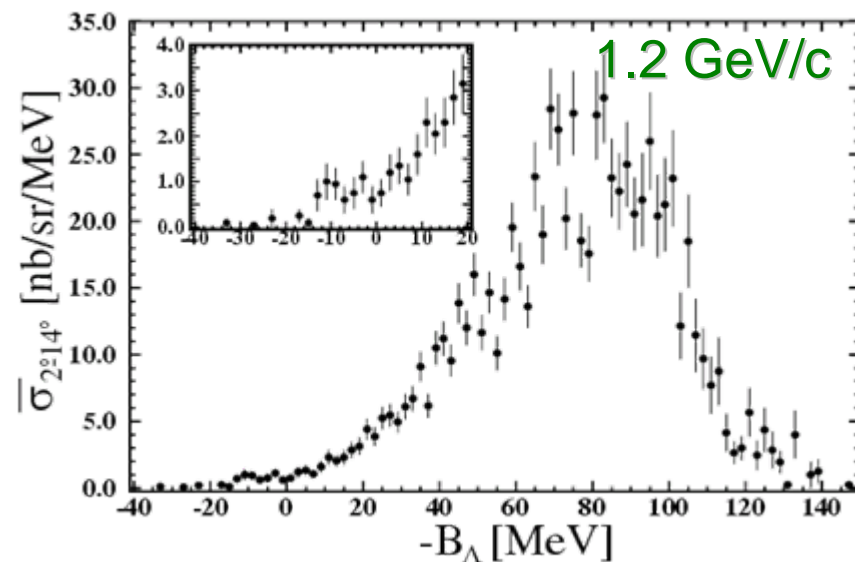
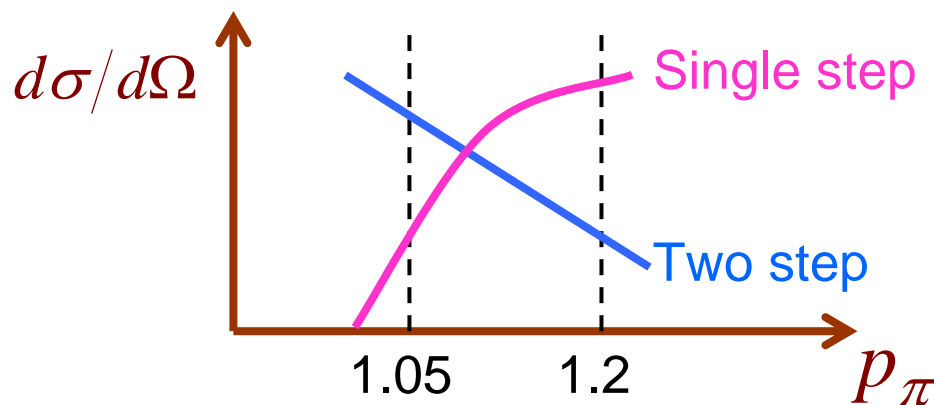
- $p_\pi = 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c$

$$d\sigma/d\Omega \approx 11 \text{ nb/sr}$$

- $p_\pi = 1.05 \text{ GeV}/c$

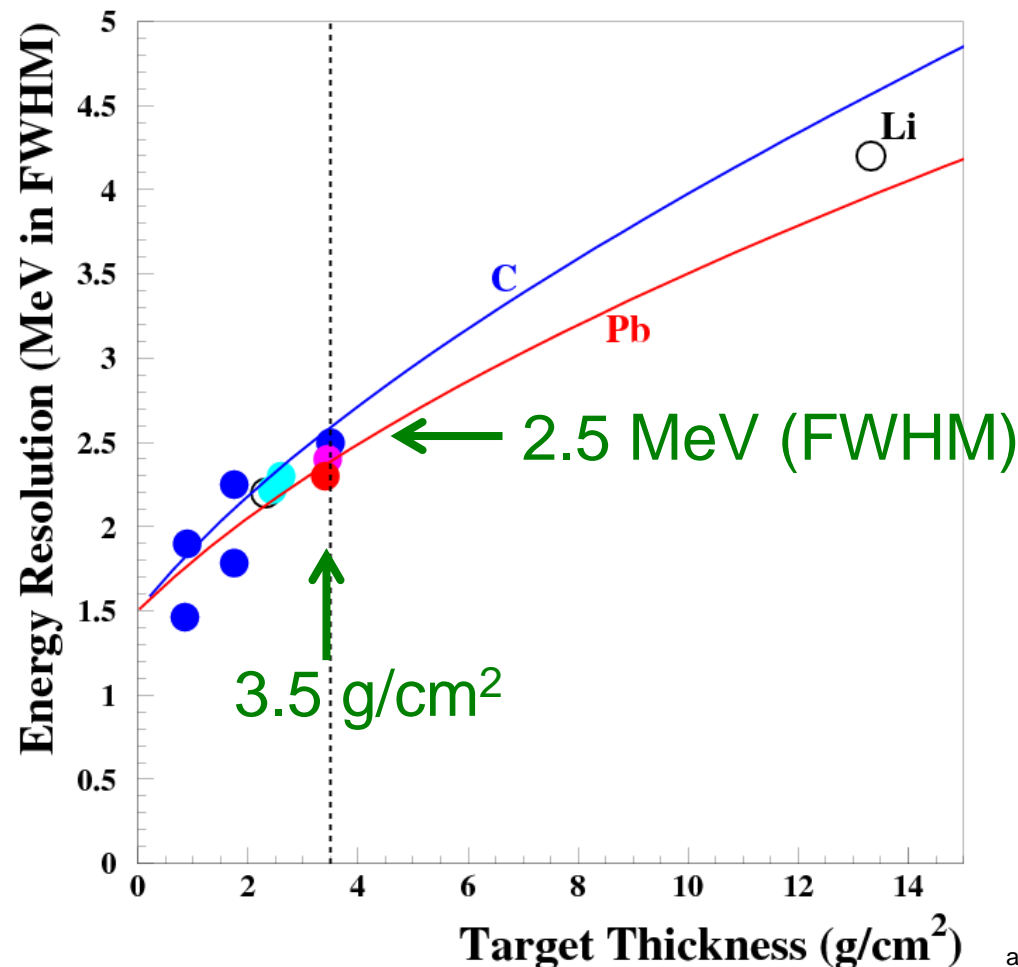
$$d\sigma/d\Omega \approx 6 \text{ nb/sr}$$

- Reaction mechanism



# SKS energy resolution

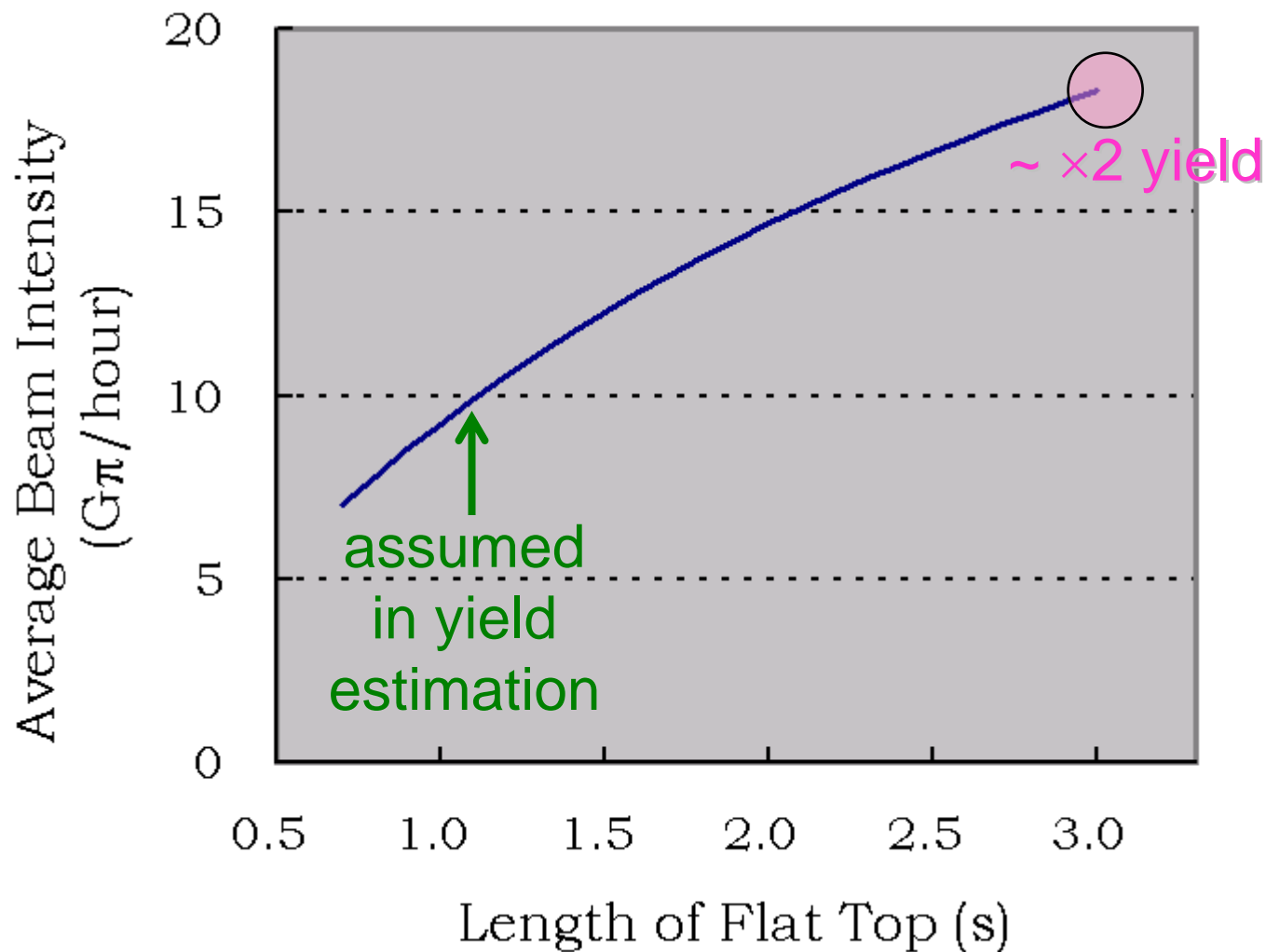
- Summary of experimental resolution



# Calibration

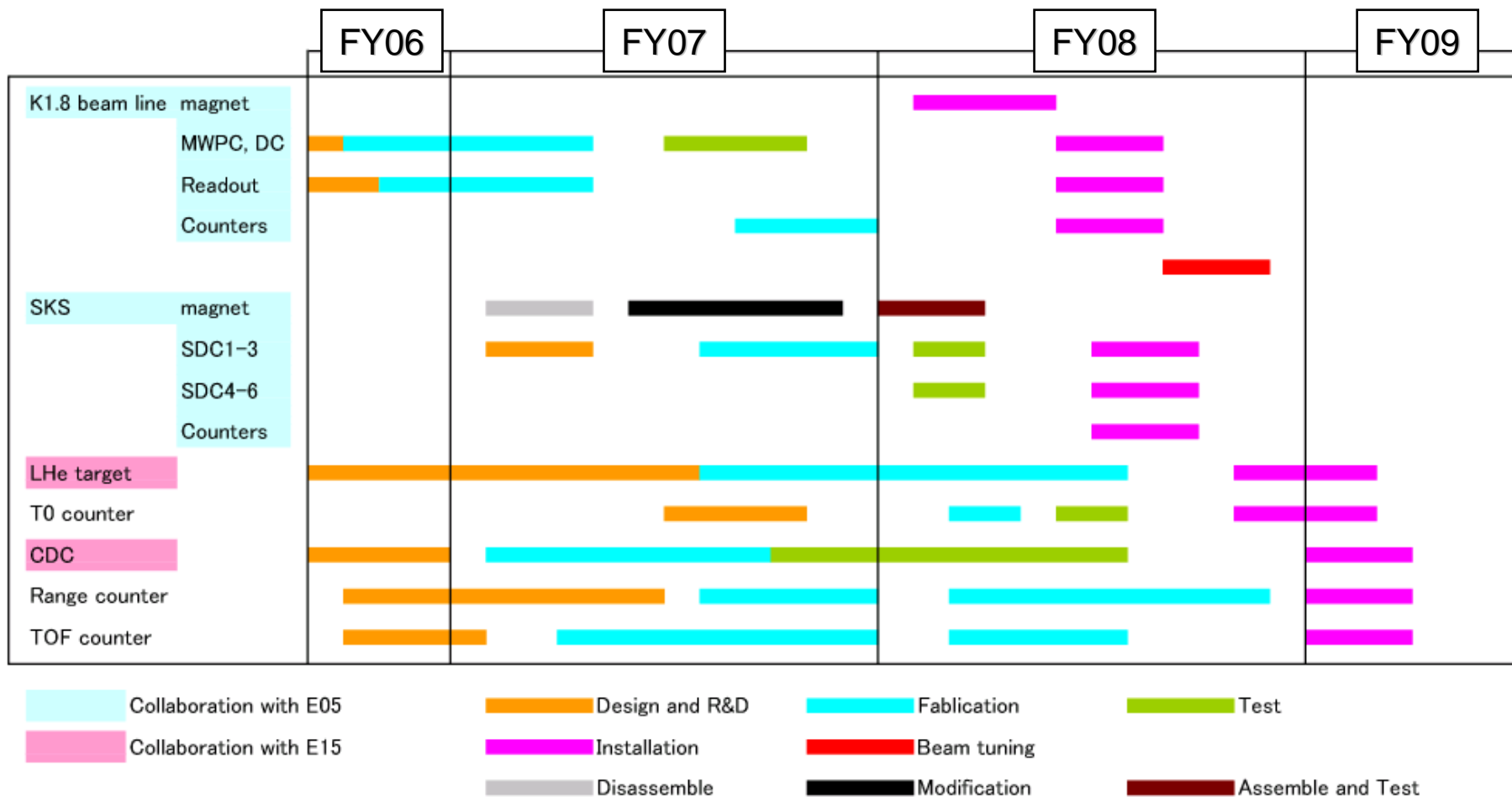
- $B_{\Lambda}$  and Ex calibration
  - $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$  production by the  $(\pi^+, K^+)$  reaction
    - Ground state ( $s_{1/2, \Lambda}$ ):  $B_{\Lambda} = 10.76 \pm 0.19 \text{ MeV}$
    - Excited state ( $p_{3/2, \Lambda}$ ):  $\text{Ex} = 11.00 \pm 0.03 \text{ MeV}$
  - Obtain response function (peak shape)
  - No change in SKS, beamline polarity change
    - Symmetry of  $\pi^+/\pi^-$  beams
    - Narrow acceptance of beamline
- 1 shift for every 1 week
  - $\Delta B_{\Lambda}, \Delta \text{Ex} \sim 0.05 \text{ MeV (stat.)}$

# Length of Flat Top vs Yield



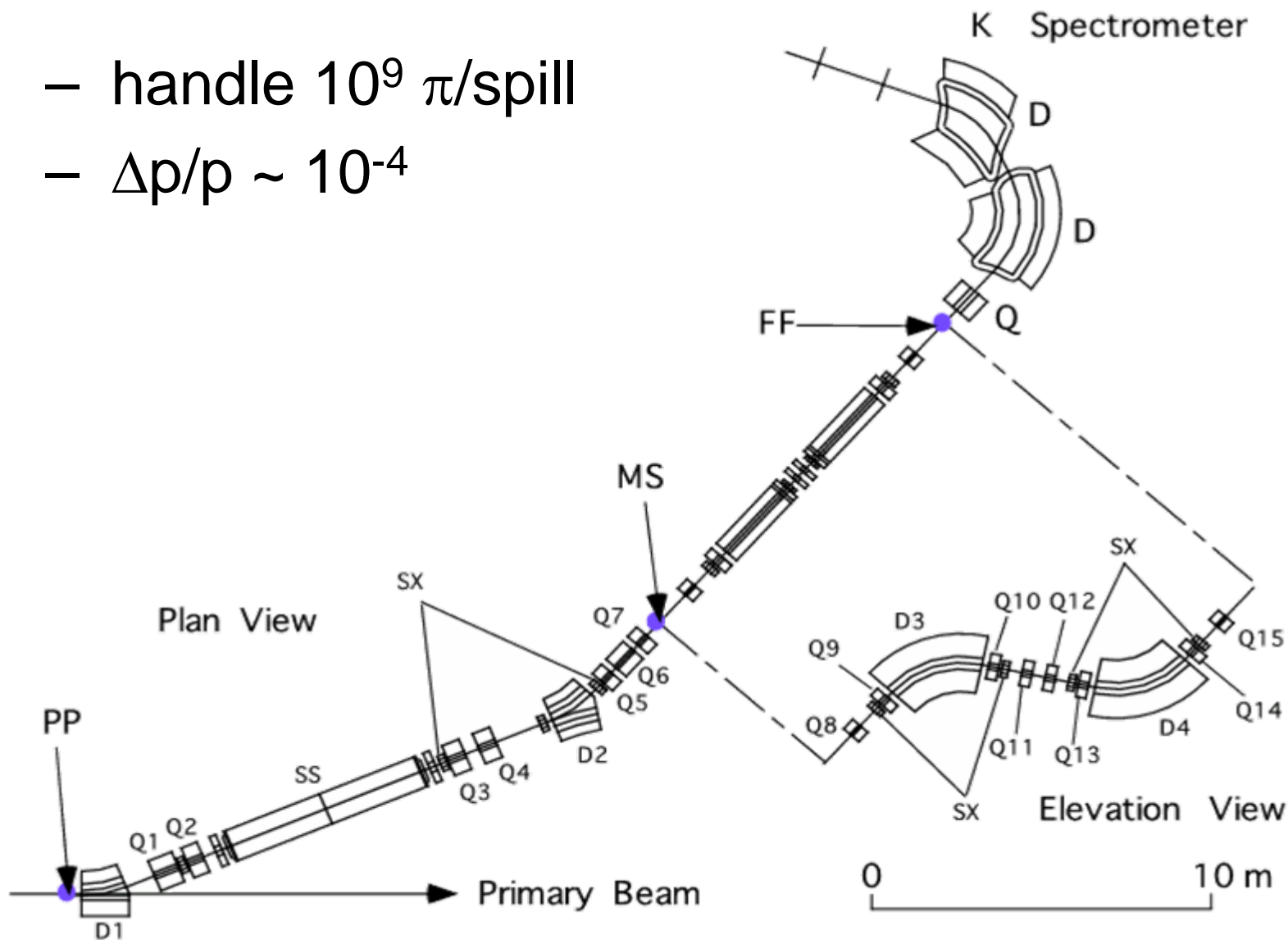
– 10MHz beam operation assumed

# Time schedule of “weak decay” experiment



# High Intensity and High Resolution beamline

- handle  $10^9 \pi/\text{spill}$
- $\Delta p/p \sim 10^{-4}$



# High Intensity and High Resolution beamline (new configuration)

