

# Study of $\Lambda$ hypernuclei close to neutron drip-line

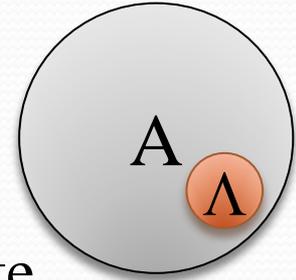
Atsushi Sakaguchi (Osaka University)

for the **J-PARC E10** Collaboration

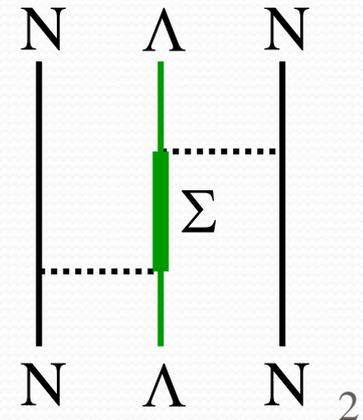


# Study of $\Lambda$ hypernuclei and $\Lambda N$ interaction

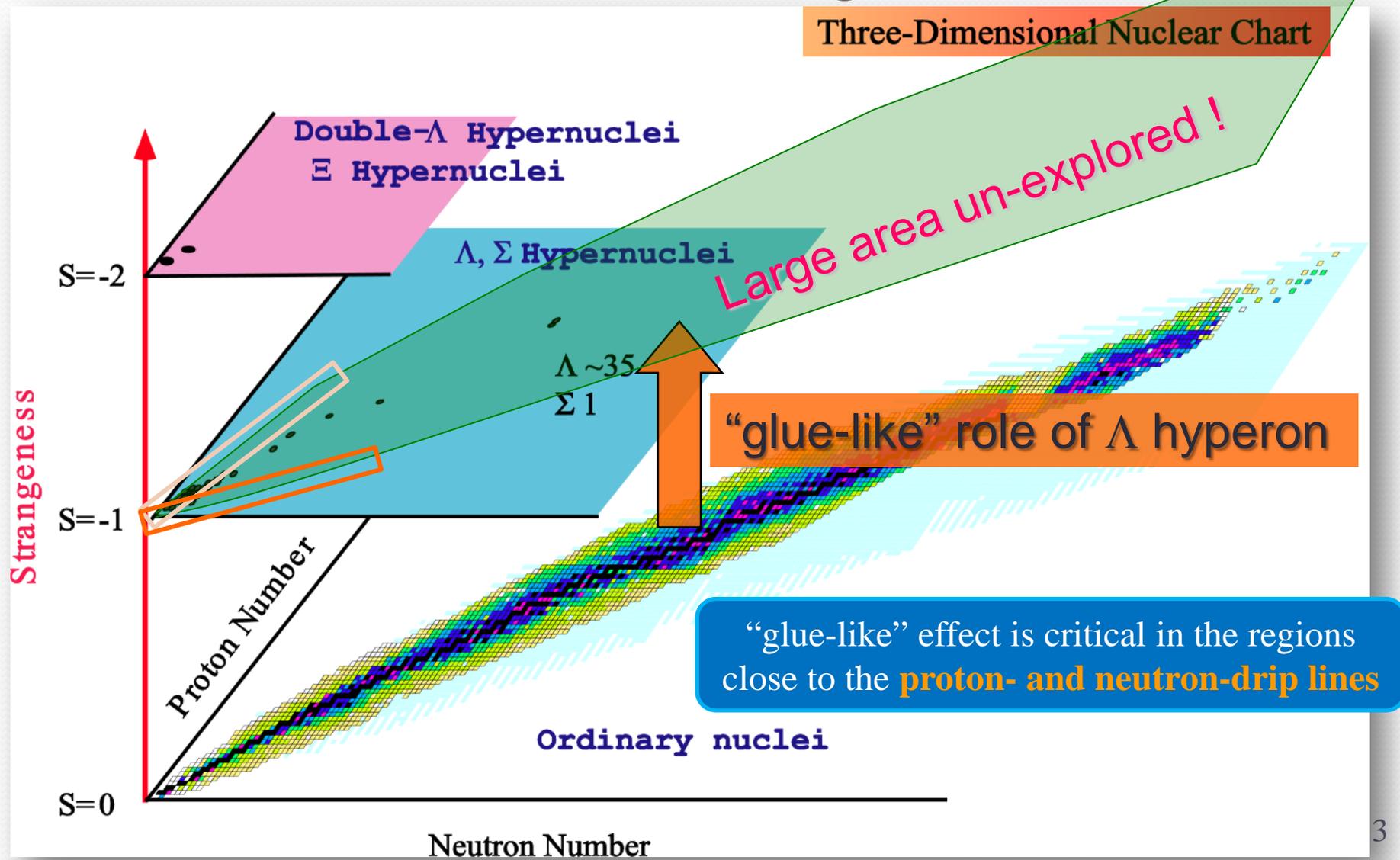
- $\Lambda$  hypernucleus



- System made of a  $\Lambda$  hyperon and a nucleus(A)
  - $\Lambda N$  interaction strong enough to form a bound state
- Measurement of the binding energies and the nuclear structure provide us the information of  $\Lambda N$  interaction
- How far can we extend the hypernuclear chart?
  - Importance of “glue-like role” of  $\Lambda$  hyperon
  - $\Lambda N$  interaction also stabilize host nucleus
- How about  $\Lambda NN$  3-body force?
  - Prediction of a strong  $\Lambda NN$  3-body force
  - Force comes from  $\Lambda N$ - $\Sigma N$  mixing process

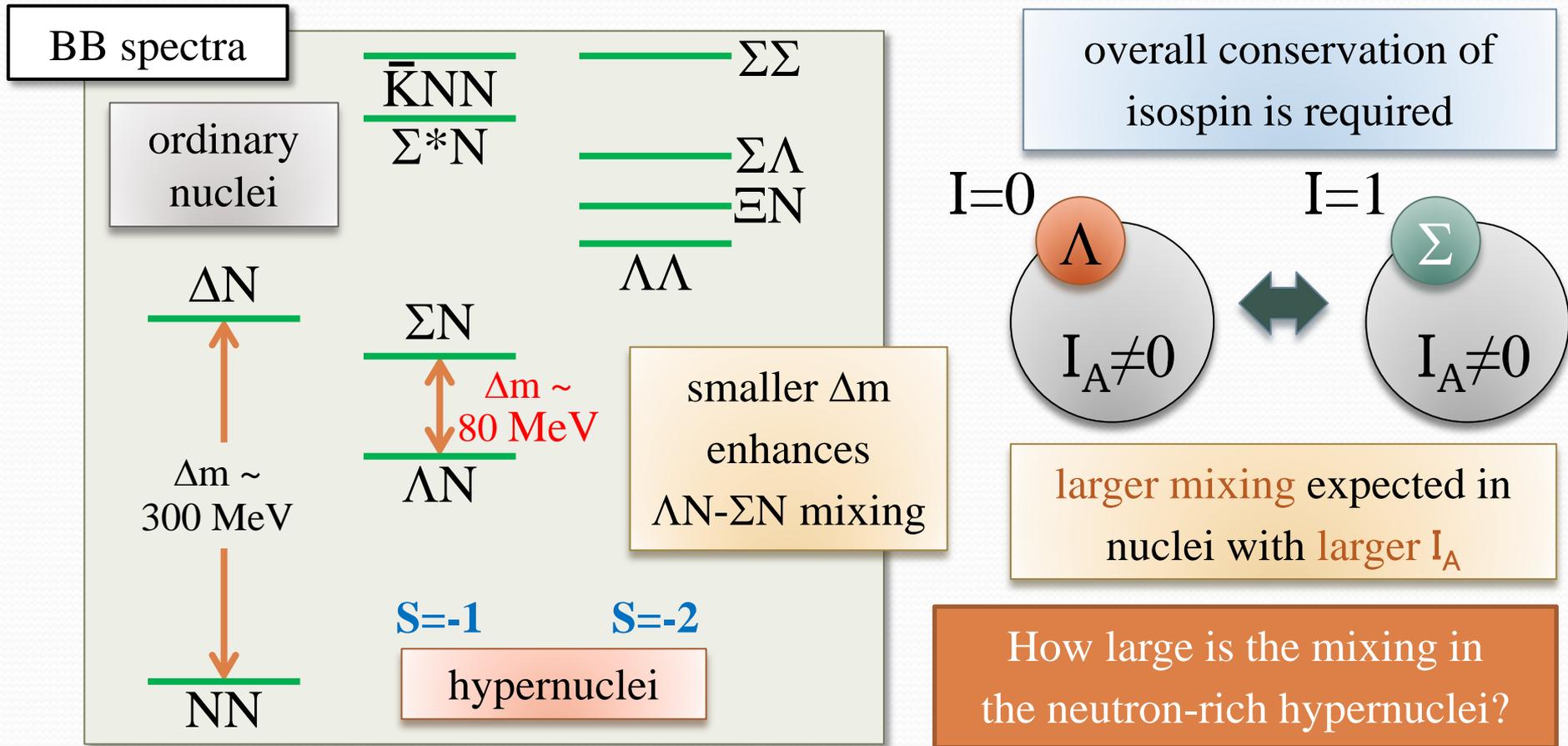


# Nuclear Chart with Strangeness



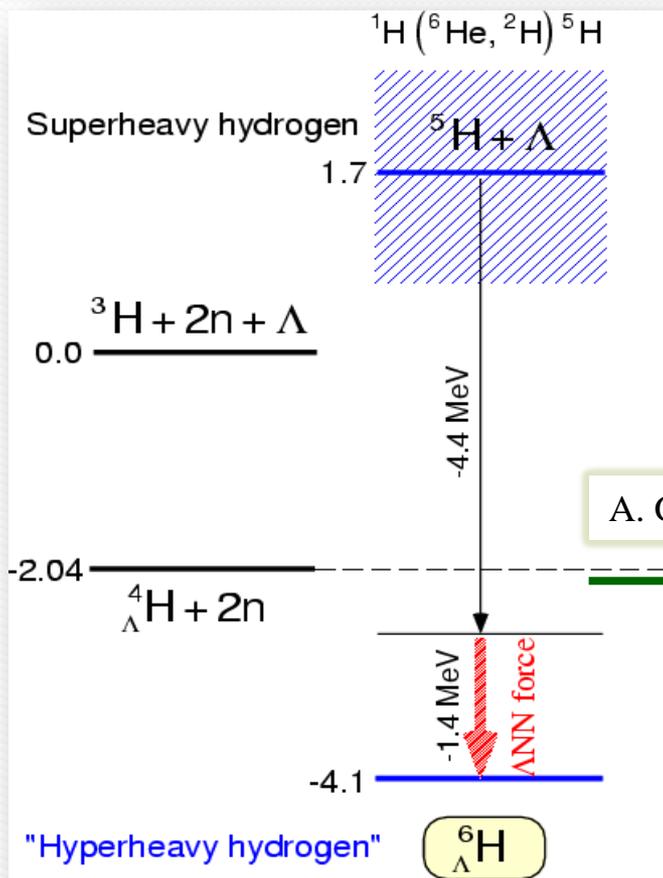
# $\Lambda$ N- $\Sigma$ N Mixing in $\Lambda$ Hypernuclei

- Strong mixing of  $\Lambda$ N and  $\Sigma$ N pairs
  - B.F. Gibson et al. PR C6 (1972) 741



# $\Lambda N$ - $\Sigma N$ mixing and neutron-rich ${}^6_{\Lambda}H$

- Possible observation of mixing effect in  ${}^6_{\Lambda}H$  structure



Prediction of Akaishi and Yamazaki

Normal  $\Lambda N$  interaction

$$B_{\Lambda} \sim 4.4 \text{ MeV}$$

Coherent  $\Lambda N$ - $\Sigma N$  mixing

$$B_{\Lambda} \sim 4.4 + 1.4 \text{ MeV}$$

A. Gal and D.J. Millener, Phys. Lett. B 725 (2013) 445

Prediction of Gal and Millener

Coherent  $\Lambda N$ - $\Sigma N$  mixing

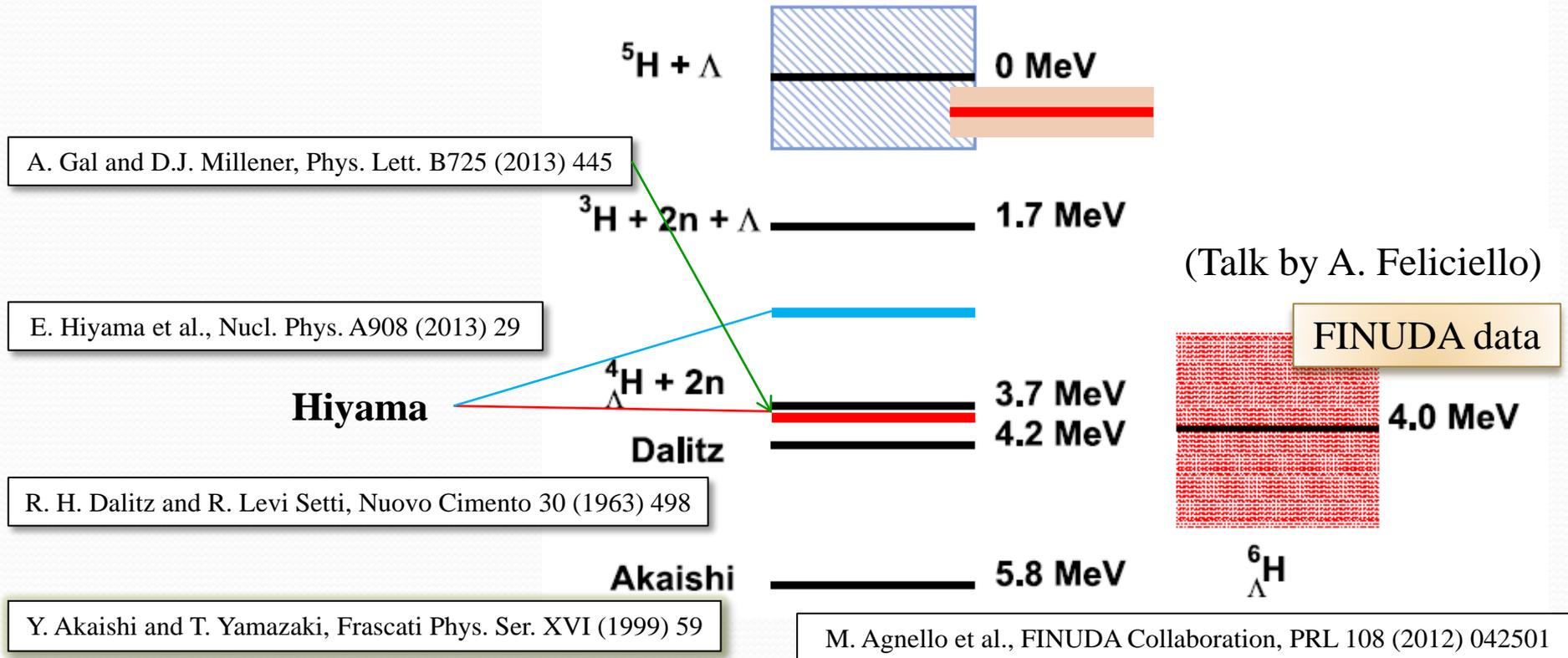
$$\Delta B_{\Lambda N-\Sigma N} \sim 0.1 \text{ MeV}$$

Structure of  ${}^6_{\Lambda}H$  should be investigated experimentally

Y. Akaishi and T. Yamazaki, Frascati Phys. Ser. XVI (1999) 59

# ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ hypernucleus and $\Lambda\text{N}$ interaction

- Recent FINUDA data and theoretical estimations
- Sensitive to  $\Lambda\text{N}$  interaction and also properties of  ${}^5\text{H}$



More accurate measurement is awaited

# Aims of E10 experiment

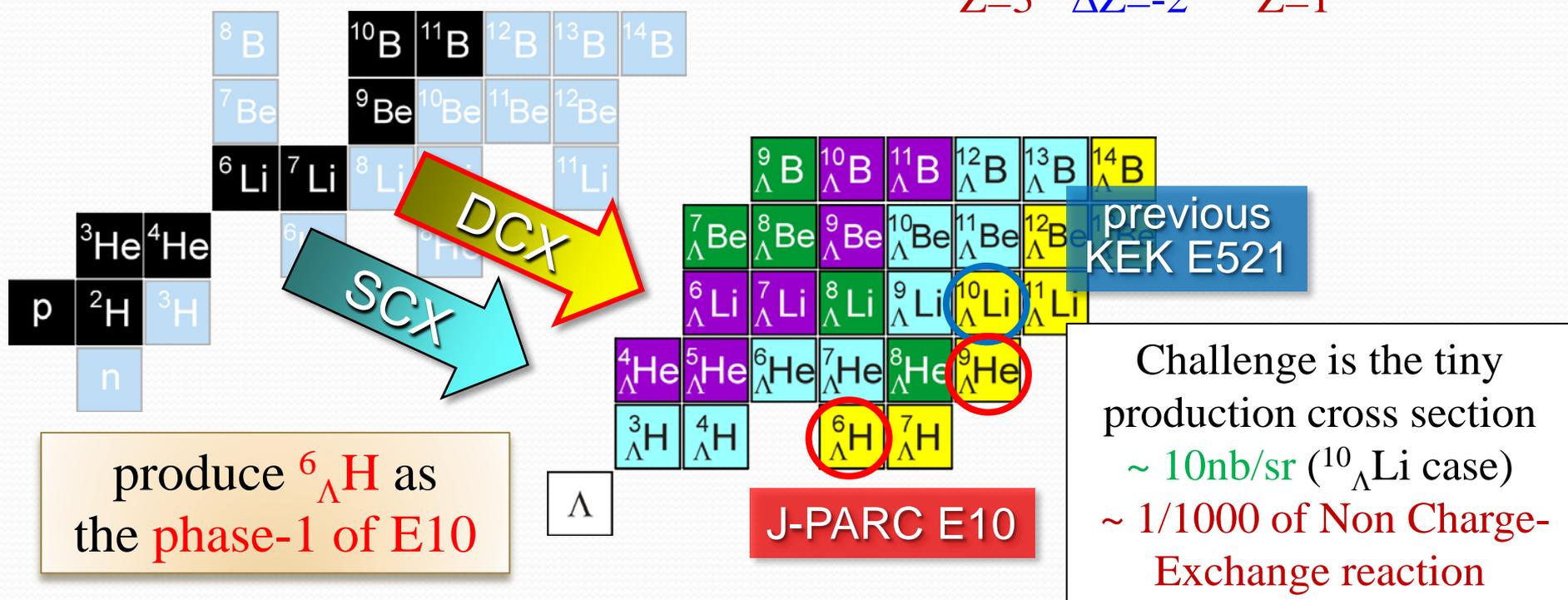
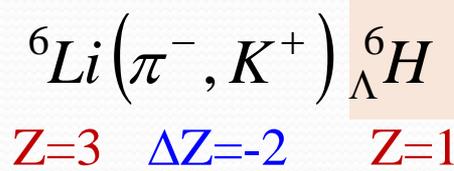
- E10 proposed study of “neutron-rich  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei”
- **Aim 1:**  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei close to the neutron drip-line
  - Highly neutron-rich  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei
    - ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$  (1p, 4n and 1 $\Lambda$ ),  ${}^9_{\Lambda}\text{He}$  (2p, 6n and 1 $\Lambda$ )
  - “glue-like role” of  $\Lambda$  hyperon is critical in such loosely bound hypernuclei
- **Aim 2:**  $\Lambda\text{N}$  interaction at the extreme condition
  - Effect of  $\Lambda\text{N}-\Sigma\text{N}$  mixing or  $\Lambda\text{NN}$  3-body force may be observed in structures of neutron-rich hypernuclei
  - Neutron-rich  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei are good laboratories to study these effects

# Production of neutron-rich $\Lambda$ hypernuclei

- How to produce?

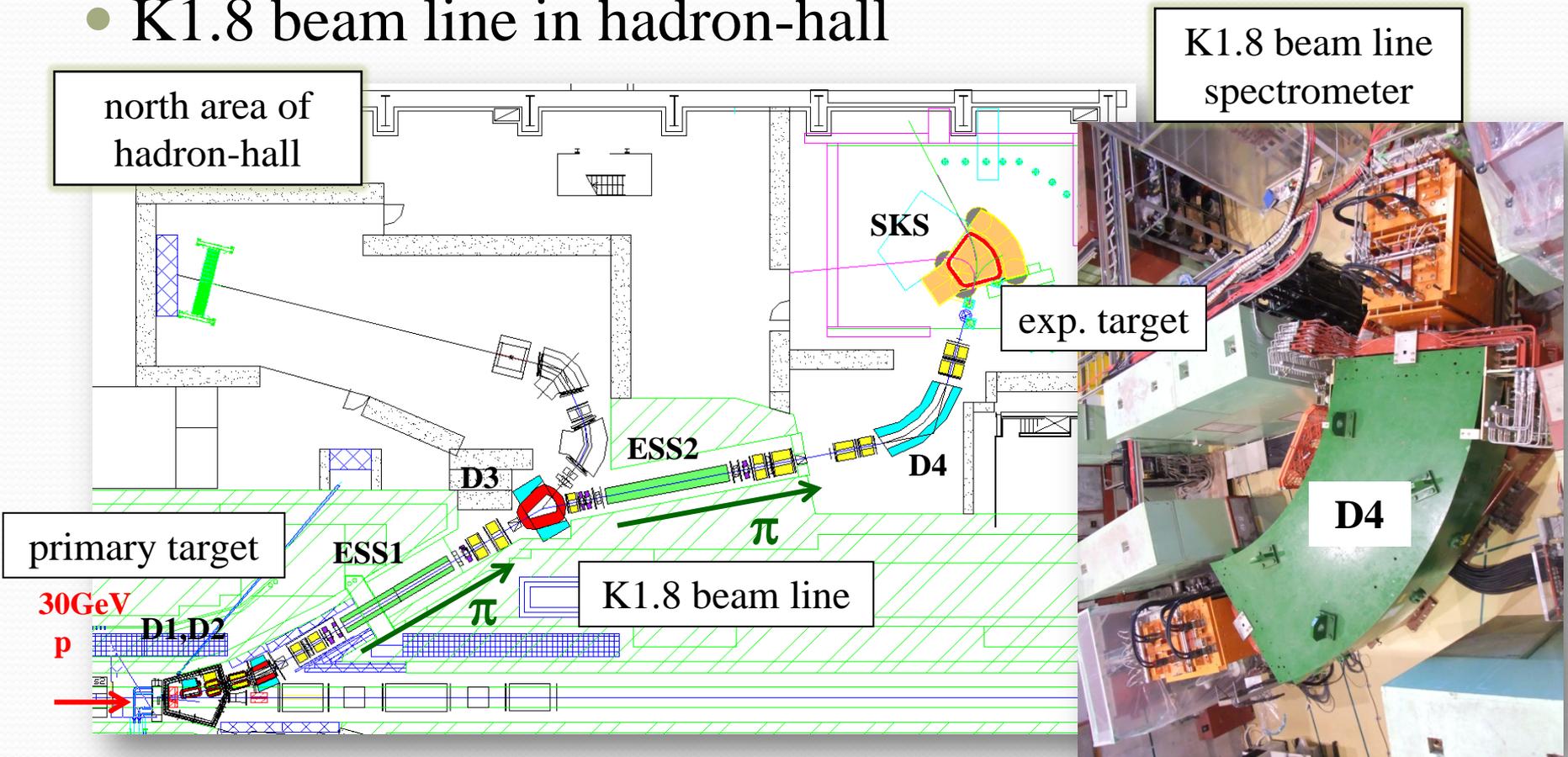
L. Majling, Nucl. Phys. A585 (1995) 211c

- Double Charge-eXchange (DCX) reaction



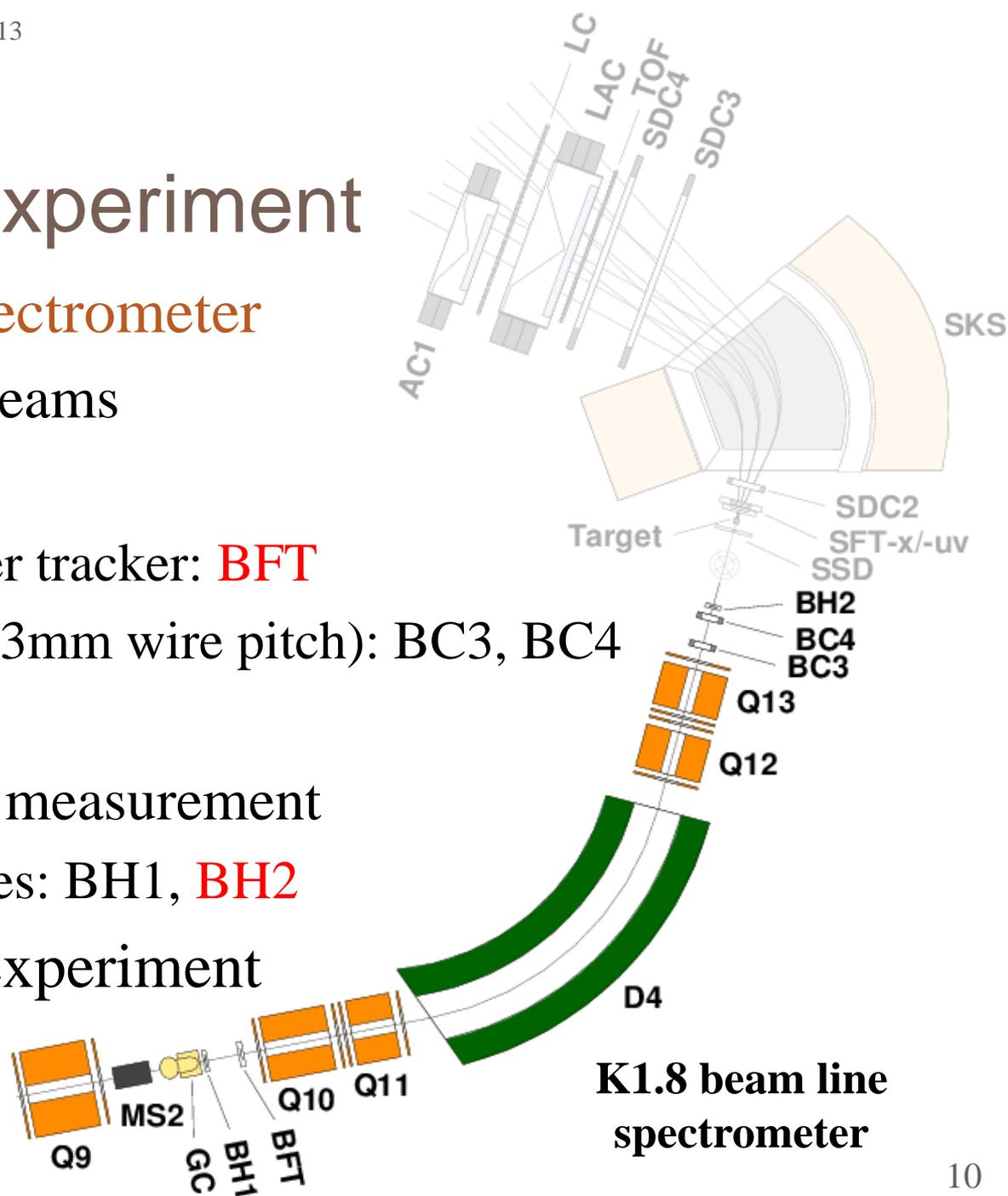
# J-PARC E10 Experiment

- J-PARC 50GeV Proton-Synchrotron facility
- K1.8 beam line in hadron-hall



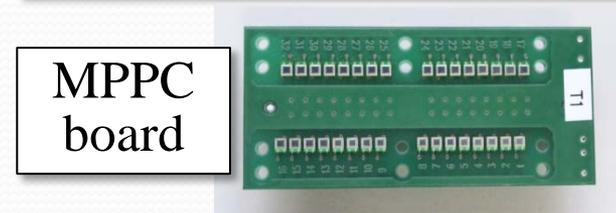
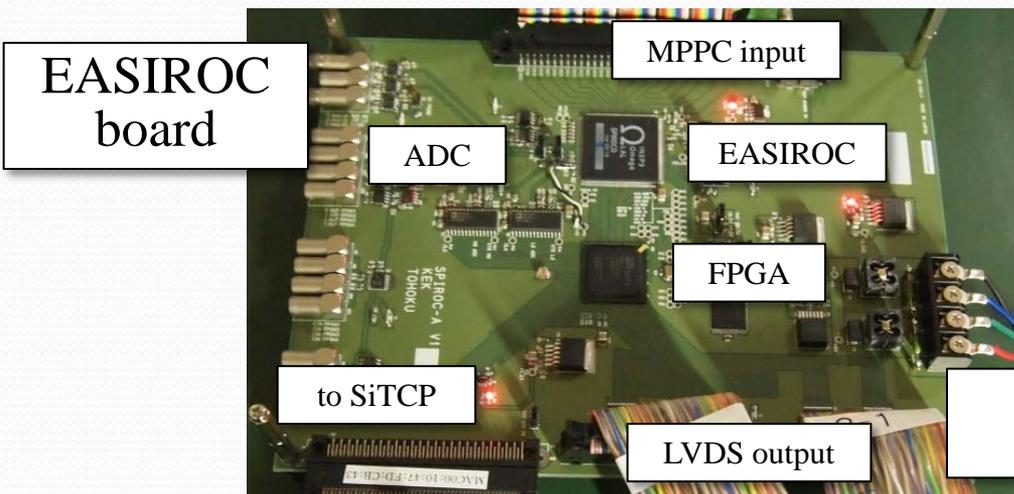
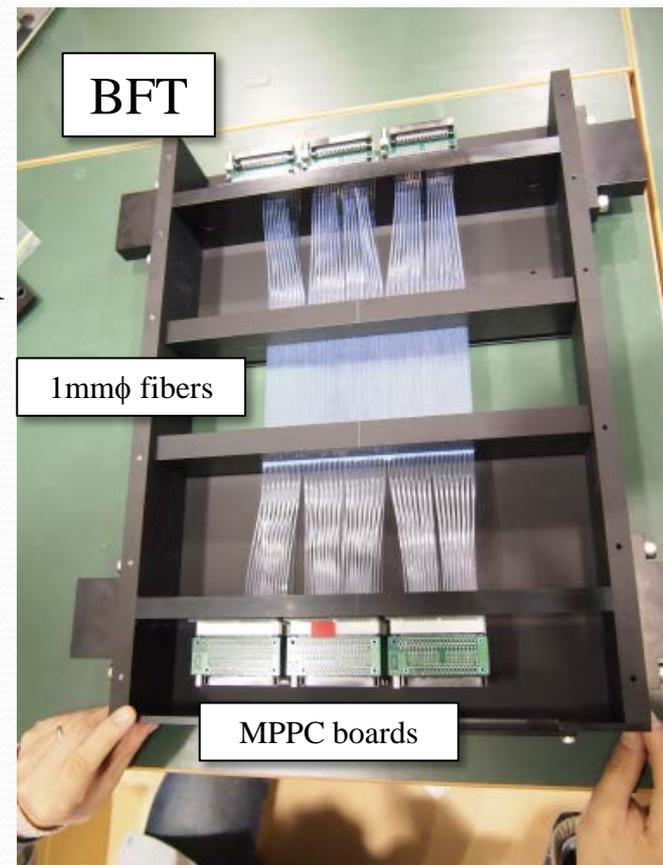
# Setup of E10 experiment

- **K1.8 beam line spectrometer**
  - 1.2 GeV/c pion beams
  - Beam trackers
    - Scintillating fiber tracker: **BFT**
    - Drift chambers (3mm wire pitch): BC3, BC4
    - $dp/p \sim 3.3 \times 10^{-4}$
  - Trigger and TOF measurement
    - Beam hodoscopes: BH1, **BH2**
- Key issue in E10 experiment
  - **High rate beams**
    - 10M-12M/spill



# BFT (beam fiber tracker)

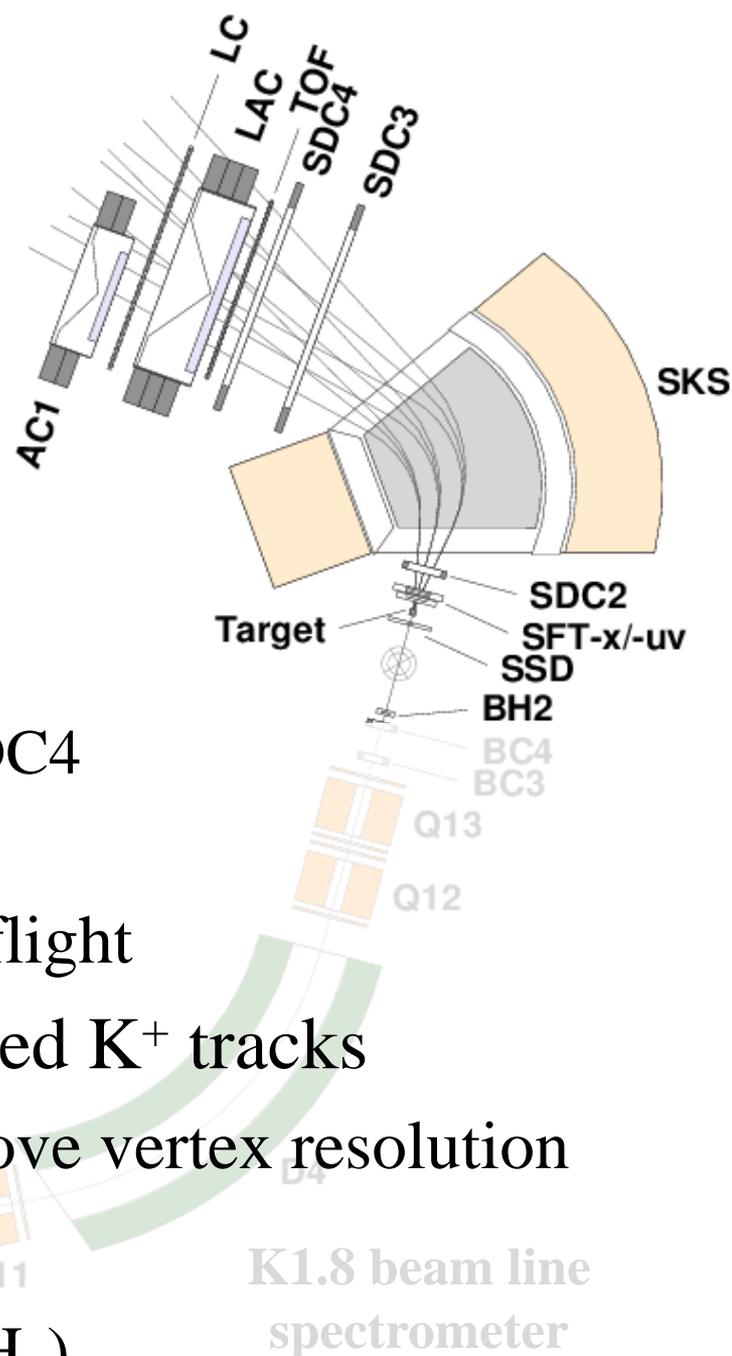
- 1mm  $\phi$  scintillating fibers
  - x and x' layers staggered by 0.5mm
  - $160 \times 2 = 320$  fibers
- Read out
  - MPPC+EASIROC
  - Flexible and easy to handle



Developed by K. Miwa, S. Hasegawa and R. Honda  
(Tohoku Univ. and JAEA)

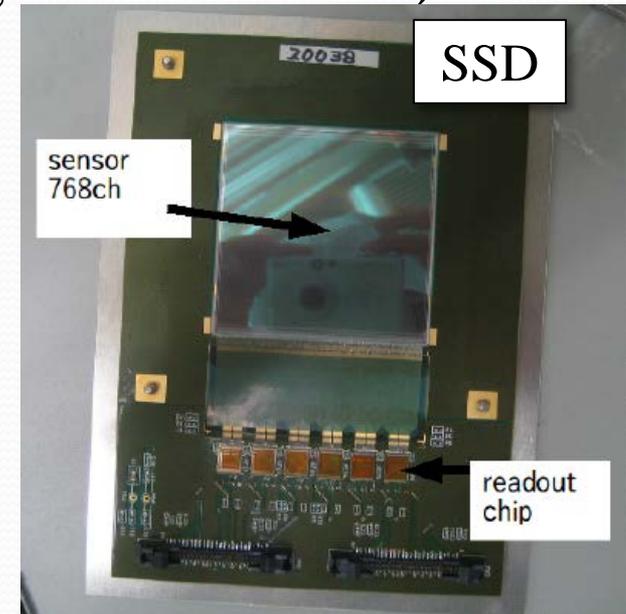
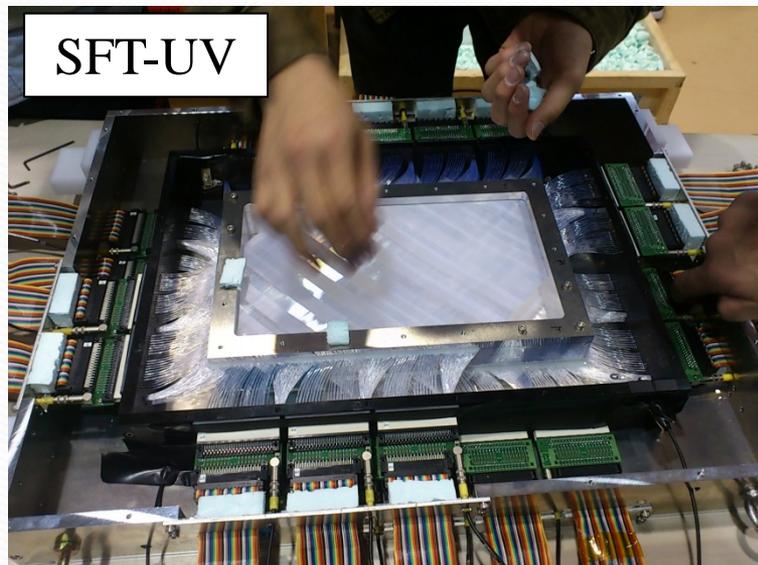
# Setup of E10 experiment

- SKS spectrometer
  - 0.9 GeV/c scattered  $K^+$
  - **Tracking** of scattered particles
    - Scintillating fiber tracker: **SFT**
    - Drift chambers: SDC2, SDC3, SDC4
    - $dp/p \sim 10^{-3}$ ,  $d\Omega \sim 100$  msr
  - **PID** made by BH2-TOF time-of-flight
- Connection of beam  $\pi$  and scattered  $K^+$  tracks
  - **SSD** was newly installed to improve vertex resolution
- Target ( $\sim 3.5$  g/cm<sup>2</sup>)
  - **$^6\text{Li}$  (95.54% enriched)**, C and  $(\text{CH}_2)_n$



# SFT and SSD

- **SFT** (Fiber Tracker for Scattered particle tracking)
  - xx' ( $\phi$  1mm), u and v ( $\phi$  0.5mm,  $\pm 45$  deg. tilt) planes
  - MPPC+EASIROC readout (same as BFT)
- **SSD** (Silicon Strip Detector)
  - x and y planes (80  $\mu$ m pitch, single side readout)



# E10 proposed run plan and run conditions

- Used **high intensity pion beams** as proposed
- Production runs were done (**55% of proposed**)

## Proposed values

Parameters	Values
Pion beam momentum	1.2 GeV/c
Pion beam intensity	<b>10M/spill</b>
Beamtime for production run	<b>500 hours</b>
Total number of pions	<b>3T pions</b>
Target thickness ( <sup>6</sup> Li)	3.5 g/cm <sup>2</sup>
DCX cross section (assumed)	10 nb/sr
SKS acceptance	100 msr
K decay loss	0.5
Analysis efficiency	<b>0.5</b>
Estimated <sup>6</sup> <sub>Λ</sub> H yield	<b>265</b>

## Actual run conditions

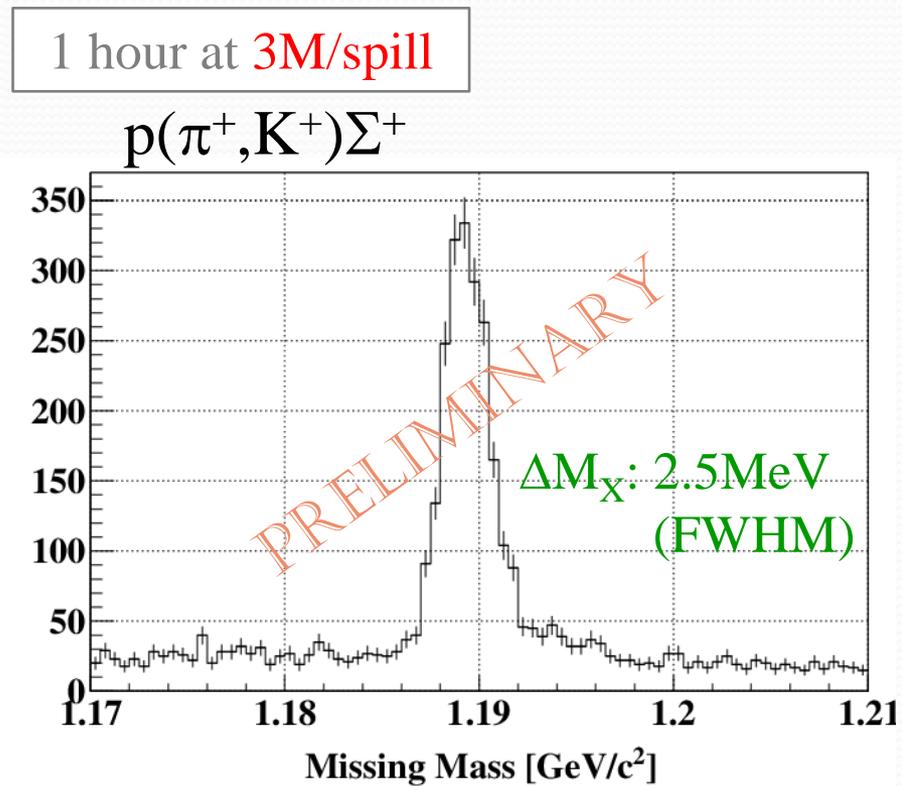
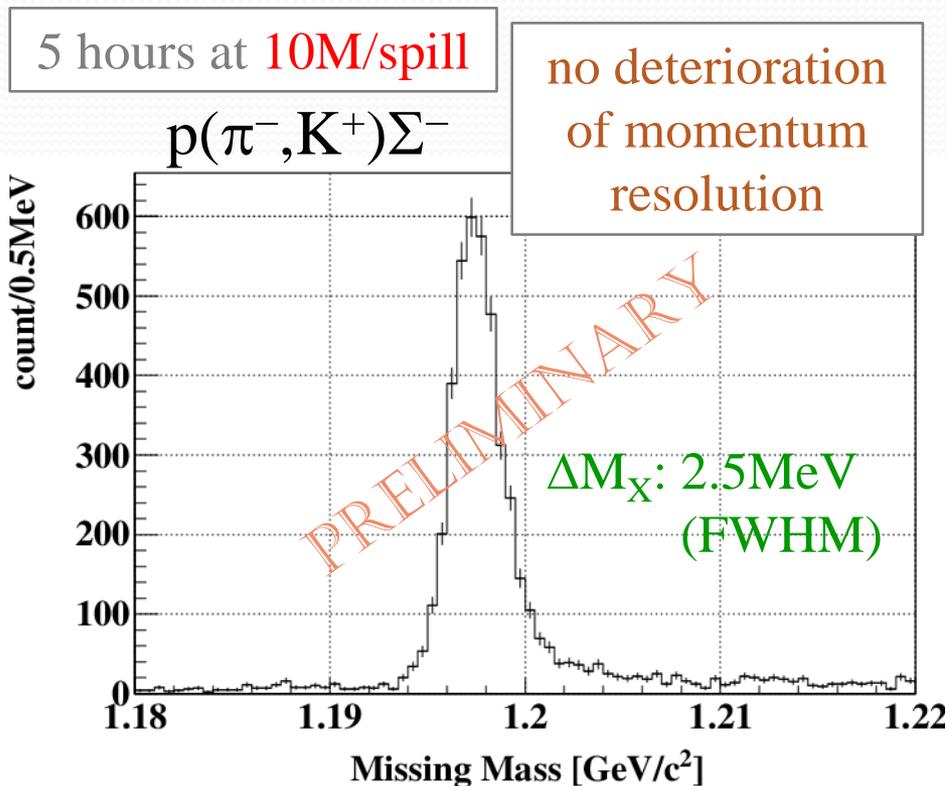
Values
1.2 GeV/c
<b>12M/spill</b>
<b>240 hours</b>
<b>1.65T pions</b>
3.5 g/cm <sup>2</sup>
10 nb/sr
100 msr
0.5
<b>0.3</b>
<b>90</b>



Sensitivity  
~ 0.1 nb/sr

# Calibration and diagnostic runs

- Momentum calibration of beam and scattered particle
  - $\Sigma^-$  and  $\Sigma^+$  production runs (missing-mass calibration)
  - Cross sections are consistent with existing data

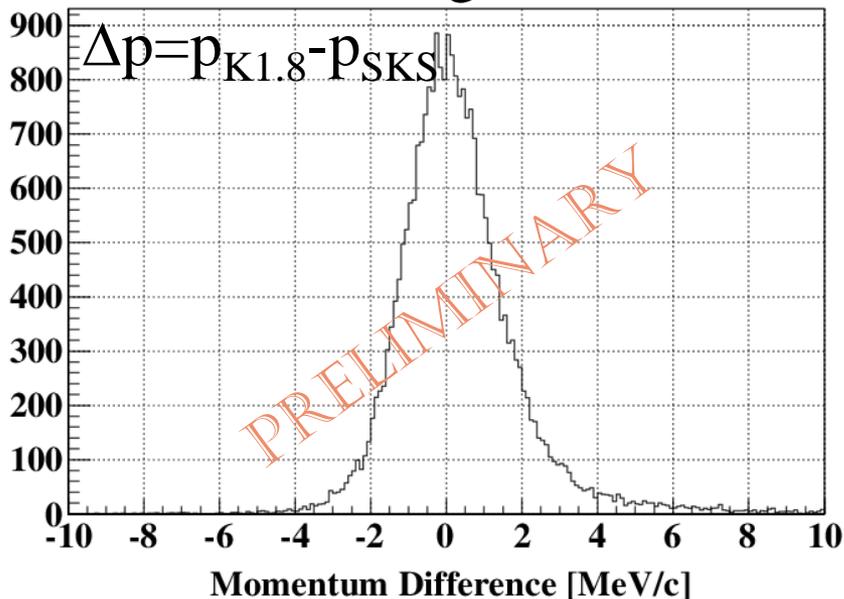


# Calibration and diagnostic runs (2)

- Beam through runs (K1.8-SKS mom. mismatch)
- $^{12}_{\Lambda}C$  production (check missing-mass resolution)
  - Cross section is consistent with existing data

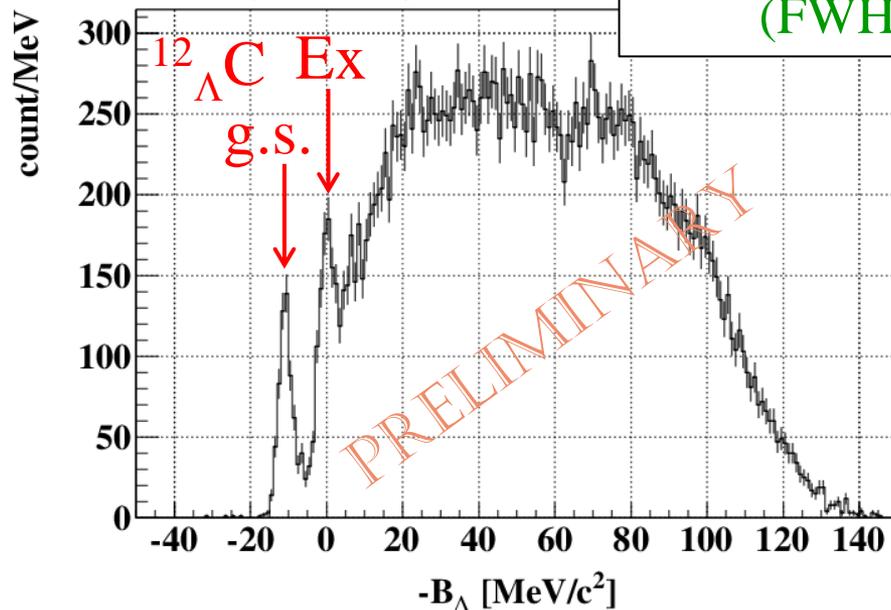
1 hour (8 settings)

$\pi^+$  beam through



13+6 hours at 3M/spill

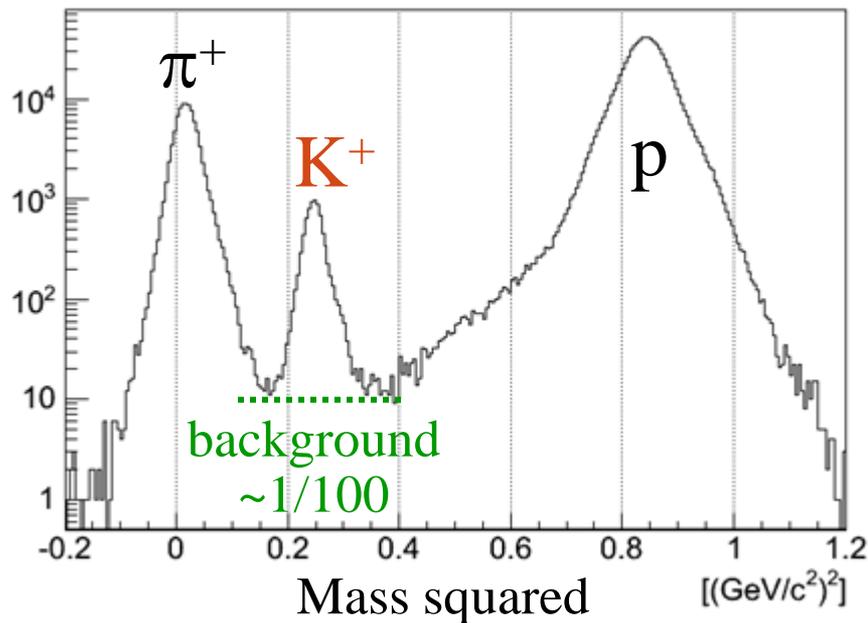
$^{12}C(\pi^+, K^+)X$



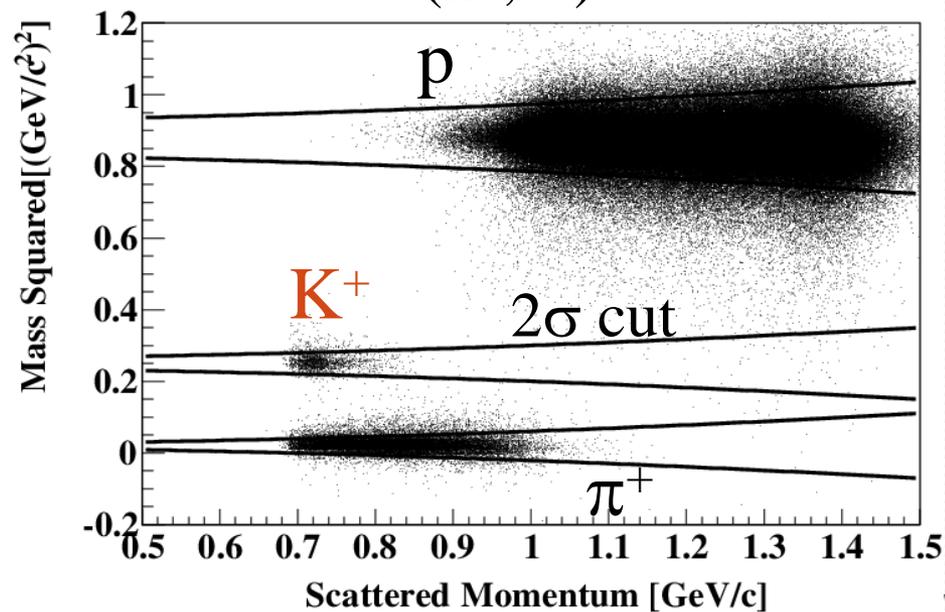
# Results of production runs

- PID of scattered  $K^+$  is very important
  - No physical background. Background from miss-PID.
  - Current background level  $\sim 1/100$
  - Momentum dependent selection of Kaon ( $2-3\sigma$  cuts)

${}^6\text{Li}(\pi^-, h^+)X$

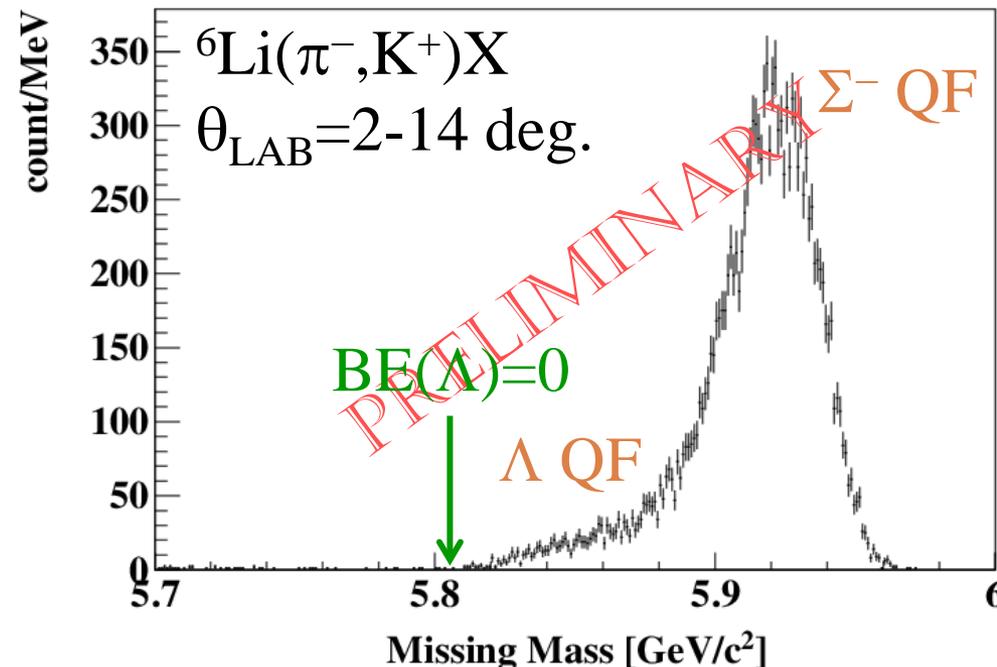


${}^6\text{Li}(\pi^-, h^+)X$



## Results of production runs (2)

- Missing-mass spectrum of the  ${}^6\text{Li}(\pi^-, \text{K}^+)\text{X}$  reaction
  - Current precision of missing-mass is 1 MeV/c<sup>2</sup> level
  - Tentative angle cut applied 2-14 degrees
    - Same as KEK-E521 and detector acceptance well known



# Results of production runs (3)

- No significant peak structure in the threshold region
  - Cross section smaller ( $< 1$  nb/sr) than assumed (10 nb/sr)
- ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$  structure and reaction mechanism are not that simple

Background level

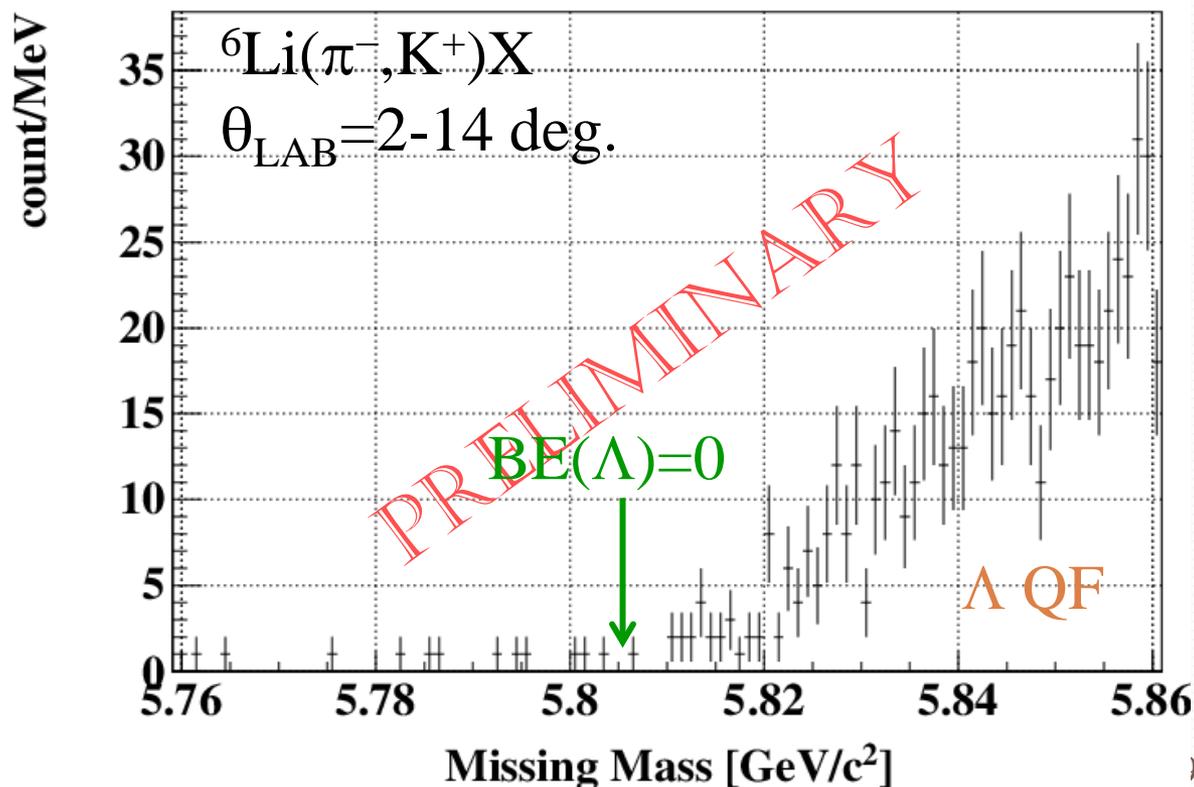
0.1-0.3 event/(MeV/c<sup>2</sup>)

Missing-mass resolution

3.0 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>

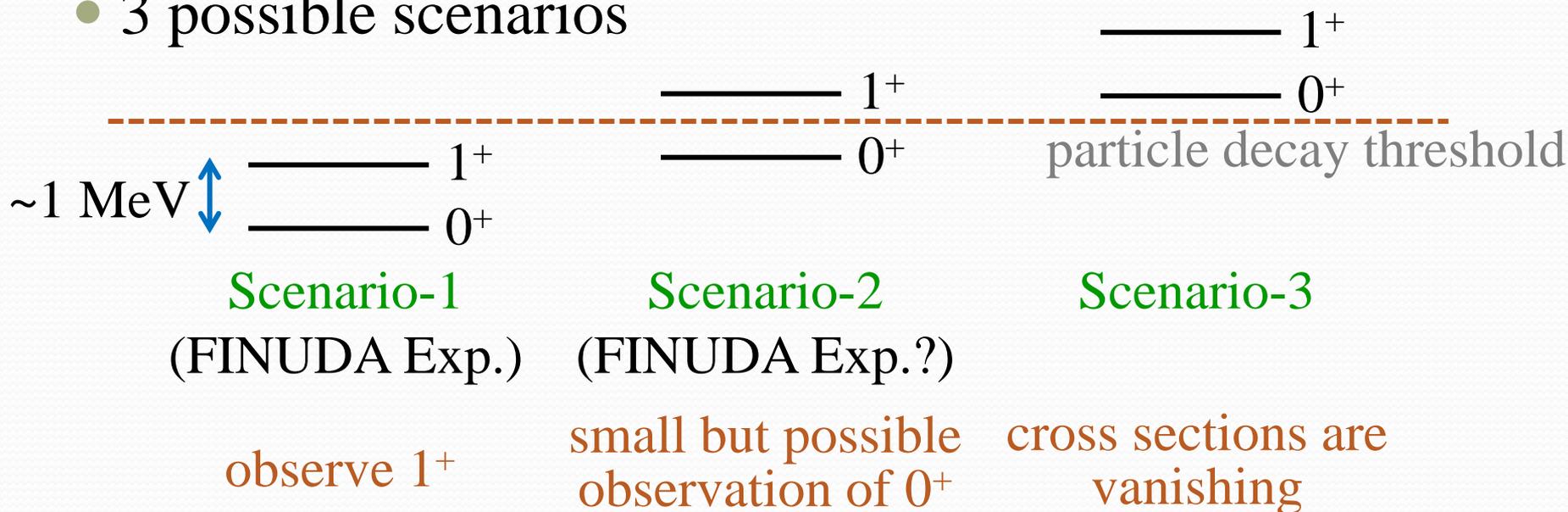
0.3-0.9 event/state

1 event  $\sim$  0.1nb/sr



# Discussion on structure of ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$

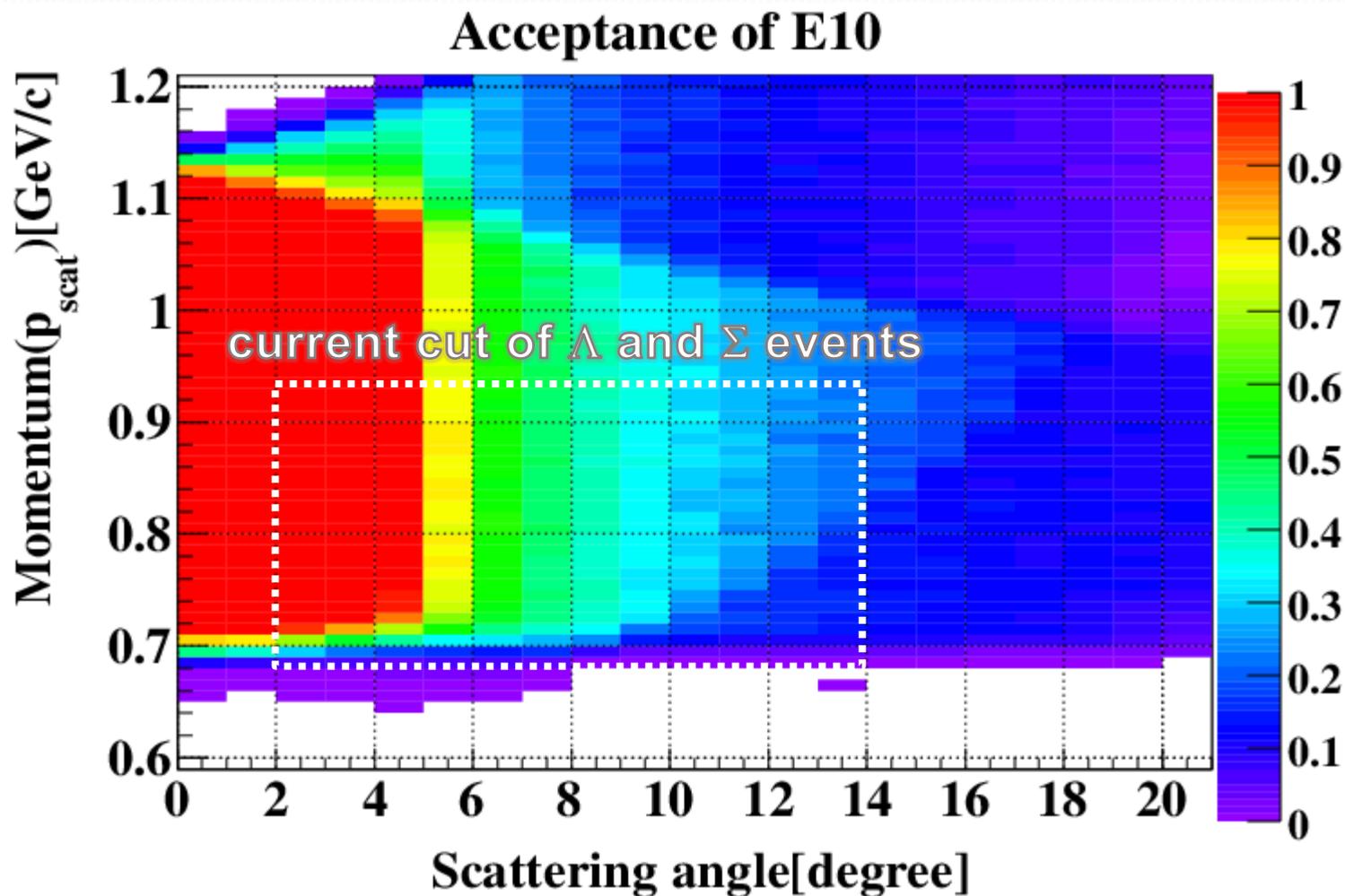
- Possible low-lying states are  ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}_{\text{g.s.}}(0^+)$  and  ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}(1^+)$
- ${}^6\text{Li}(1^+) \rightarrow {}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}_{\text{g.s.}}(0^+)$  needs spin-flip amp. but small
- 3 possible scenarios



- Trying to improve sensitivity to see small yield
- Need theoretical input of production cross sections

# SKS acceptance map in E10

- Acceptance map and current analysis cut



# Summary

- Phase-1 beamtime J-PARC E10
  - Done in December 2012 and January 2013
  - Run at high beam intensity as proposed: 10M-12M/spill
  - 1.65 T pion beams on target (55% of proposal)
- All calibration runs were done ( $\Sigma^{\pm}$  and  $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$ )
  - Current precision of missing-mass scale is  $\sim 1 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
  - Missing-mass resolution is  $3.0 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (FWHM)
- Analyses of  $^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$  production data are in progress
  - Production cross section ( $\theta_{\text{LAB}}=2\text{-}14 \text{ deg.}$ )  $< 1 \text{ nb/sr}$
  - Discussed possible scenarios
  - Studies are in progress to improve the sensitivity