

SPHERE MEETING 9<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2014

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# Experimental study of hypernuclei with electron beams



JLab E05-115 collaboration, 2009, JLab Hall-C

Characteristics of  $\Lambda$  hypernuclear study by (e,e'K<sup>+</sup>) reaction

EM Interaction p to  $\Lambda$ primary e beam Electron BG Small C.S. Coin. measure

High Quality Beam Sophisticated Detectors Three generation experiments at Hall-C

E89-009 (2000) : Existing spectrometers, SOS + Enge Proof of Principle

E01-011 (2005) : Construction of HKS, Tilt Method  $\Lambda, \Sigma^{0}, \ ^{7}{}_{\Lambda}\text{He}, \ ^{12}{}_{\Lambda}\text{B}, \ ^{28}{}_{\Lambda}\text{Al}$  Light Hypernuclei

E05-115 (2009) : HKS+HES, new Beamline, Splitter  $\Lambda$ ,  $\Sigma^{0}$ ,  $_{\Lambda}^{7}$ He ,  $_{\Lambda}^{12}$ B,  $_{\Lambda}^{52}$ V Light to medium-heavy Hypernuclei

#### Facilities for (e,e'K<sup>+</sup>) HY study



JLab Hall-C HNSS (2000) HKS (2005) HKS+HES (2009)



JLab Hall-A HRS+HRS (2004)



Mainz MAMI-C A1 KaoS (2008-)

# JLab E05-115 (Hall-C) setup EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



## $^{12}C(e,e'K^{+})^{12}{}_{\Lambda}B$

#### 0.54 MeV (FWHM)

#### Absolute MM calibration

#### 0.71 MeV (FWHM)

L.Tang, C.Chen, T.Gogami et al. PRC in press ArXiv 1406.2353.

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

#### 1.45 MeV (FWHM)

<sup>12</sup> <sub>A</sub>C<sub>gs</sub> energy from emulsion



### $^{12}\Lambda$ C EMULSION DATA

#### Nuclear Physics A484 (1988) 520-524

Decay mode	Range of the hypernucleus (µm)	$\begin{array}{c} B_A \ (\text{as} \ {}^{12}_A\text{C}) \\ (\text{MeV}) \end{array}$	Ref
1. ${}^{12}_{\Lambda}C \rightarrow \pi^- + {}^{12}N(g.s.)$		11.14±0.57	4)
2. ${}^{12}_{A}C \rightarrow \pi^- + p + {}^{4}He + {}^{7}Be$	$3.0 \pm 0.8$	$10.45 \pm 0.33$	3)
3. ${}^{12}_{\Lambda}C \rightarrow \pi^- + p + {}^{11}C$	$4.3 \pm 0.7$	$10.50 \pm 0.47$	3)
4.	$3.5 \pm 0.4$	$10.65 \pm 0.33$	1,2)
5.	$3.5 \pm 0.5$	$10.85 \pm 0.44$	1.2)
6.	$3.4 \pm 0.5$	$11.59 \pm 0.45$	1.2)
7.	$3.2 \pm 0.4$	$15.67\pm0.50$	1,2)

<sup>11</sup>C (3/2-) : Ex = 4.8MeV

situation is not the case for  $\pi^-$  mesonic decay modes of  ${}_{A}^{12}C$ :  $(\pi^{-12}N)$ ,  $(\pi^-p^{11}C)$ ,  $(\pi^-p^3He^4He^4He)$  and  $(\pi^-p^4He^7Be)$ . Every one of these decay topologies is easily confused with those of other hypernuclei.

The value obtained for  $B_A$  of  ${}^{12}_A$ C, (10.80 ± 0.18) MeV.

Statistical errors quoted, systematic errors (~0.04 MeV) reduced by measuring  $M_A$  in same emulsion stack.

Reference for all ( $\pi$ , K) B<sub>A</sub> data:

 $B_{\Lambda} ({}^{12}_{\Lambda}Cg.s.) = 10.76 + 0.19 MeV$ 

Nuclear Physics A547 (1992) 369

<sup>12</sup>∧C

10.76 ± 0.19

Statistical error only



#### Totally independent measurement

## POSSIBLE SHIFT OF ${}^{12}_{\Lambda}C_{GS}B_{\Lambda}$

 $-0.57 \pm 0.19$ 



T. Gogami, Doctor thesis, (2014) Tohoku U.

## POSSIBLE SHIFT OF ${}^{12}_{\Lambda}C_{GS}B_{\Lambda}$



T. Gogami, Doctor thesis, (2014) Tohoku U.

Comparison between  ${}^{51}{}_{\Lambda}V$  by ( $\pi$ ,K) and  ${}^{52}{}_{\Lambda}V$  by (e,e'K<sup>+</sup>) supports the existence of the shift.

# EOS OF NUCLEAR MATTER WITH HYPERONS To solve hyperon puzzle

Microscopic nuclear force model  $\bigcirc \rho_0 \rightarrow 2 \rho_0$ 



Density dependence with hyperons

#### Importance of 3B/4BF

Furumoto, Sakuragi, Yamamoto, PRC 79 (2009) 0011601(R)

#### Mass dependence of $B_{\Lambda}$ General tendency is well understood. 30 Need more precise data. $(e,e'\mathbb{K}^+)$ $S_{\Lambda}$ 20 $B_{\Lambda}$ (MeV) $p_{\Lambda}$ 10 $d_{\Lambda}$ 0 D $f_{\Lambda}$ ESC08c 0 MPa $g_{\Lambda}$ 50 150 100 200 Mass number A

Lines: Calc. by Yamamoto & Rijken

# Mass dependence of $B_{\Lambda}$



 $^{7}_{\Lambda}$ He =  $^{6}$ He +  $\Lambda$ 



# <sup>6</sup>He : 2n halo



#### $^{7}{}_{\Lambda}$ He spectrum of E01-01

#### SNN et al., PRL 110, 012502 (2013)



E05-115(HKS-HES) >500 counts

unbound <sup>6</sup>He excited state +  $\Lambda$  = bound <sup>7</sup><sub> $\Lambda$ </sub>He excited state

 $^{7}$ <sub>A</sub>He spectrum of E05-115



E05-115(HKS-HES) >500 counts

unbound <sup>6</sup>He excited state +  $\Lambda$  = bound <sup>7</sup><sub> $\Lambda$ </sub>He excited state

#### CSB INTERACTION TEST IN A=7 ISO-TRIPLET COMPARISON

SNN et al., PRL 110, 012502 (2013)



T.Gogami, Doctor Thesis (2014) Tohoku Univ.

# CSB INTERACTION TEST IN A=7 ISO-TRIPLET COMPARISON



T.Gogami, Doctor Thesis (2014) Tohoku Univ.

#### <sup>10</sup>B(e,e'K+)<sup>10</sup><sub>A</sub>Be



 $^{10}AB$  and  $^{10}ABe$ 



0

n

0

<sup>10</sup>Be



T.Gogami, Doctor Thesis (2014) Tohoku Univ.

#### COMPARISON OF THE GROUND STATES (A=10)



$$B_{\Lambda}(^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{Be}) - B_{\Lambda}(^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B})$$
  
= 0.45 ± 0.12(stat.) ± 0.61(sys.) MeV (JLab - KEK),  
-0.27 ± 0.07(stat.) ± 0.23(sys.) MeV (JLab - emulsion),

CSB(even) on : 20 keV CSB off: -180 keV

#### A=4 SYSTEM CSB ΛΝ POTENTIAL





### ${}^{4}{}_{\Lambda}H$ , ${}^{4}{}_{\Lambda}He~~emulsion~data$

Nuclear Physics B52 (1973) 1-30.

A NEW DETERMINATION OF THE BINDING-ENERGY VALUES OF THE LIGHT HYPERNUCLEI ( $A \le 15$ )

Emulsion Result (M.Juric et al.)



#### A=4 SYSTEM CSB ΛΝ POTENTIAL





POSSIBLE FUTURE PROGRAMS @ JLAB 1. Elementary  $\Lambda$ ,  $\Sigma^0$ Reliable data <sup>1</sup>H(e,e'K<sup>+</sup>) $\Lambda$ ,  $\Sigma^0$  in low Q<sup>2</sup>  $^{3}t(e,e'K)[nn\Lambda]$ 2. Few-body  $^{6,7}$ Li(e,e'K) $^{6}$ \_He,  $^{7}$ \_He  $^{2}D(e,e'K^{+})[\Lambda N]$  Exotic bound state,  $\Lambda N$  int.  $^{4}$ He(e,e'K<sup>+</sup>) $^{4}$   $^{4}$ H  $^{4}$ N CSB 3. Medium-heavy <sup>19</sup>F(e,e'K)<sup>19</sup>,O  $\frac{40,44,48}{Ca(e,e'K^{+})} = \frac{40,44,48}{\Lambda} K = \Lambda' s S.E., iso-spin$ <sup>27</sup>Al(e,e'K<sup>+</sup>) <sup>27</sup>, Mg Tri-axial deformation  $^{48}$ Ti(e, e'K<sup>+</sup>)  $^{48}$  Sc Level inv. due to  $\Lambda$ 4. Heavy <sup>208</sup>Pb(e,e'K<sup>+</sup>) <sup>208</sup>, TI  $\Lambda$  in heaviest nucleus 5. Decay  $\pi$ Weak decay of light hyper-fragments

#### FEW-BODY PHYSICS WITH STRANGENESS

Search of  $[n\Lambda]$  bound state and study of  $n-\Lambda$  interaction through FSI.

Established lightest hypernyclei =  ${}^{3}_{\Lambda}H$ 





Indication of a  $n\Lambda$  ,  $nn\Lambda$  bound state ?





Direct method to search these exotic systems.



Tri-axially deformed <sup>26</sup>Mg core +  $\Lambda$  in p-shell

Totally new method to search shape of nucleus with A!

#### 3. <sup>19</sup>F TARGET : SIMPLEST SD-SHELL



#### PRESENT STATUS OF $\Lambda$ HYPERNUCLEAR SPECTROSCOPY



Updated from: O. Hashimoto and H. Tamura, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 57 (2006) 564.

#### SUMMARY

- We have been developing large magnetic spectrometers (HKS, HES) and techniques in the last decade at JLab and (e,e'K<sup>+</sup>) HY spectroscopy is *now established*.
- Best spectroscopy of  ${}^{12}{}_{\Lambda}B$  was performed and absolute binding energy calibration implies a shift of  ${}^{12}{}_{\Lambda}C$  emalsion  $B_{\Lambda}$  which is the reference to all ( $\pi^+$ ,K<sup>+</sup>) spectrosopy binding energies.
- Binding energy of <sup>7</sup><sub>Λ</sub>He<sup>gs</sup> was determined. Important input for ΛN CSB potential. Excited state of <sup>7</sup><sub>Λ</sub>He was clearly observed.
- New data on  ${}^{10}_{\Lambda}Be_{qs}$  was obtained.

We are designing next program at JLab. systematic study of  $B_A$  for wide A range up to 208, tri-axial deformed HY, CSB study with light HY and elementary study with exotics (nnA)