

E452

# Hyperon-Nucleon Scattering Experiments

Kozi Nakai

Summary of the 30-years efforts for the  $V_{\Sigma N}^{LS}$  determination  
since 1978.

## Experimental Studies of Hyperon -Nucleon Interaction

### ◆ Hypernuclear experiments

High-resolution spectroscopy

Hyper-gammaray Spectroscopy

Good theoretical leadership

### ◆ Hyperon-nucleon scattering experiments

Triggerable tracking detector

Active target

3D image reconstruction

# Historical Background: Physics Motivation

1978 Heidelberg-Saclay Coll. at CERN

$$V_{\Lambda N}^{LS} \approx 0$$

Confirmed by  
KEK and BNL  
Experiments.

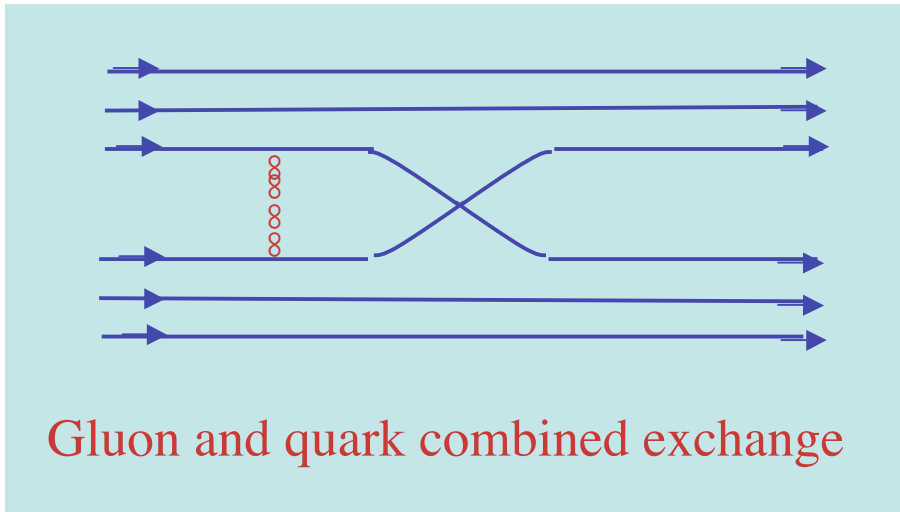
## $\Lambda N$ interaction

Hypernuclear Exp.

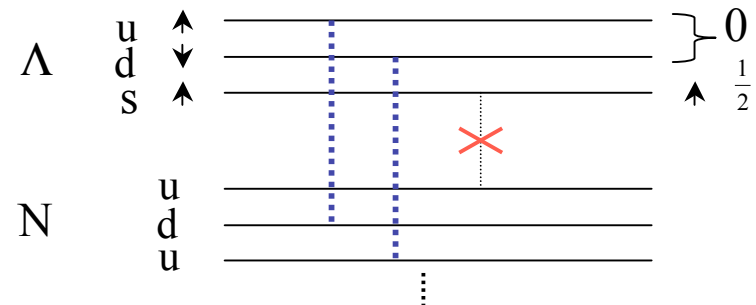
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} V_{\Lambda N}^{Central} = \frac{2}{3} V_{NN}^{Central} & \text{(Central force)} \\ V_{\Lambda N}^{LS} \approx 0 & \text{(L-S force)} \end{array} \right.$$

1979 Pirner

1982 Pirner and Povh



Gluon and quark combined exchange



$$V_{\Sigma N}^{LS} \geq V_{NN}^{LS}$$

1988 Yazaki Quark cluster model

$$V_{NN}^{LS} < V_{\Sigma N}^{LS}$$

1978 at CERN Heidelberg-Saclay Coll.

Search for  $\Sigma$  hypernuclei with in-flight method

1986 at KEK Heidelberg-Tokyo Coll.

B.Povh, Th.Walcher, S. Paul, ····

T.Yamazaki, R.Hayano, K.Tanaka, ····

$\Sigma$  hypernuclear experiment with the stopped-K method.

1998 at KEK Tokyo group

$\Sigma$  hypernuclei are produced only in a limited case

1998 at KEK TSU group

SCITIC development for the hyperon-scattering experiments

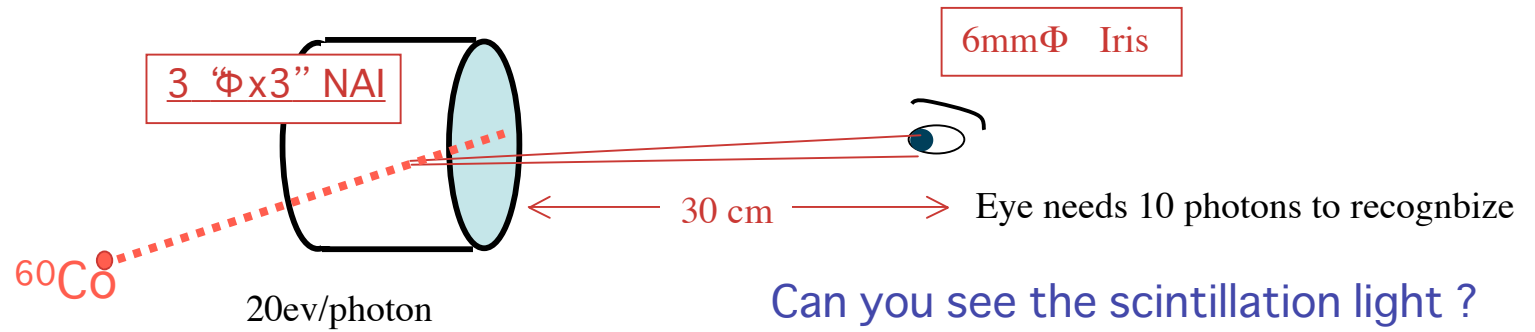
2002 Osaka PANIC

Large asymmetry in the  $\Sigma^+P$  scattering experiments

2008 Final Report

30 y

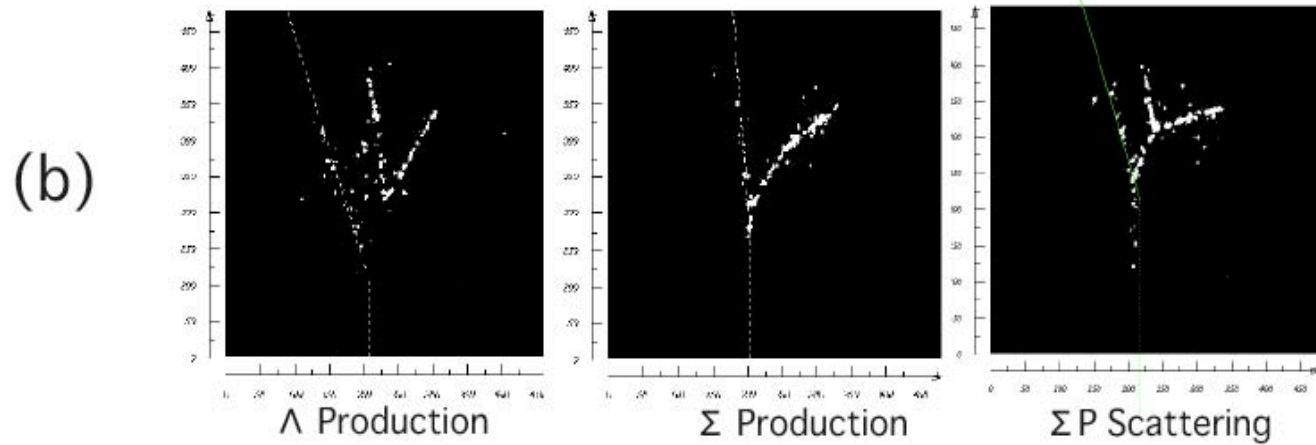
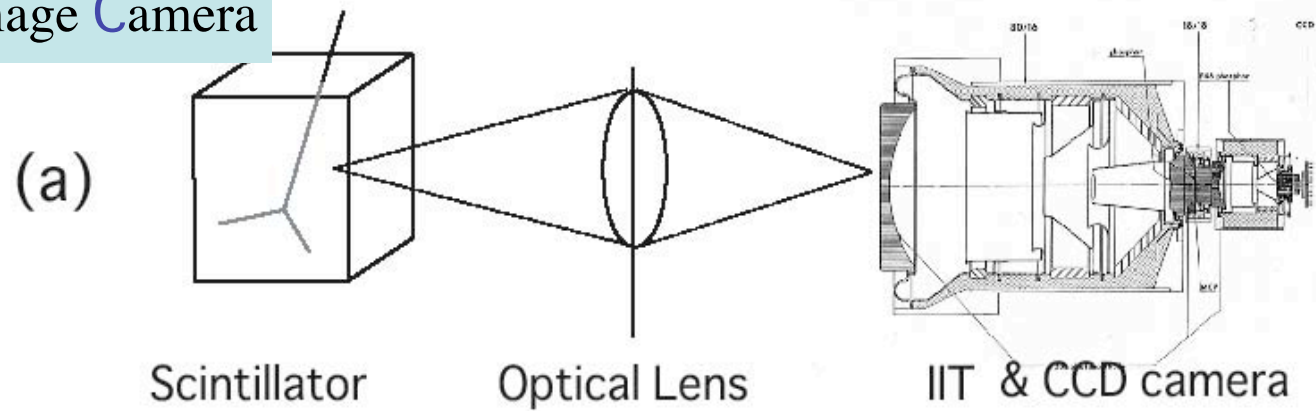


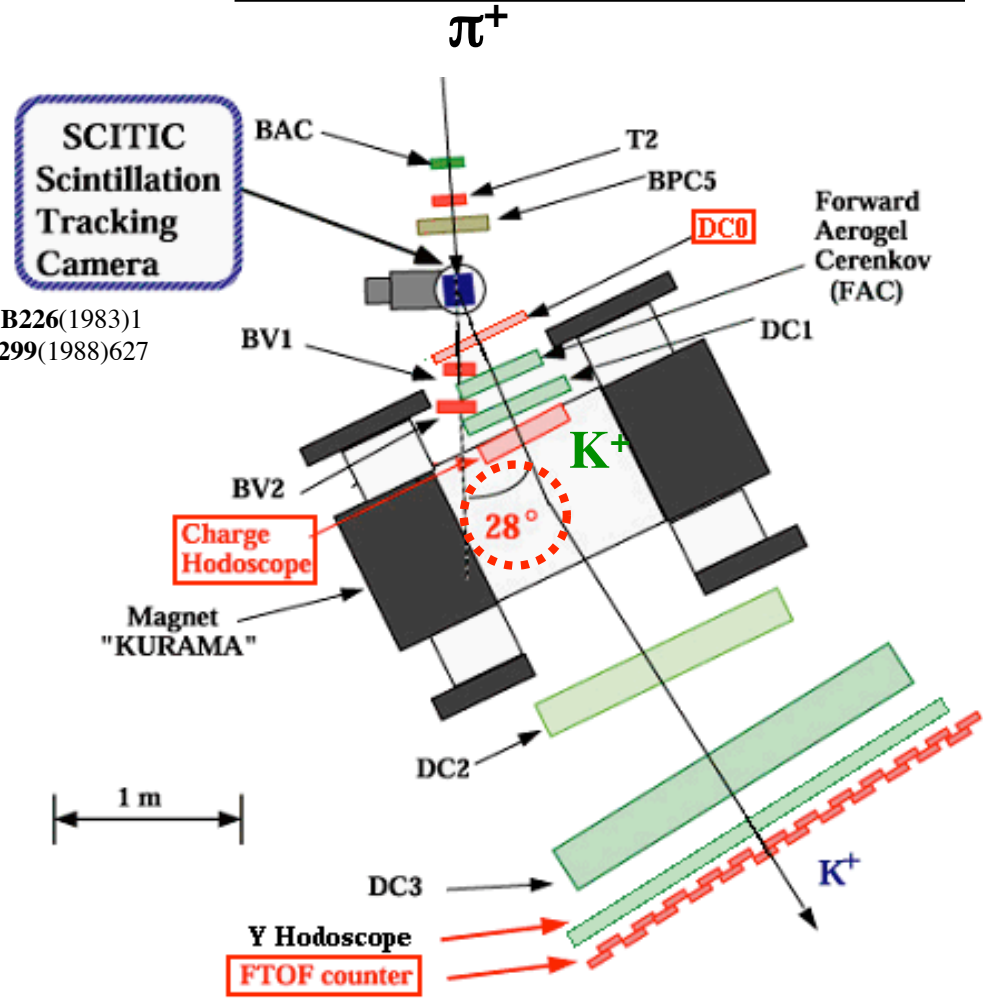
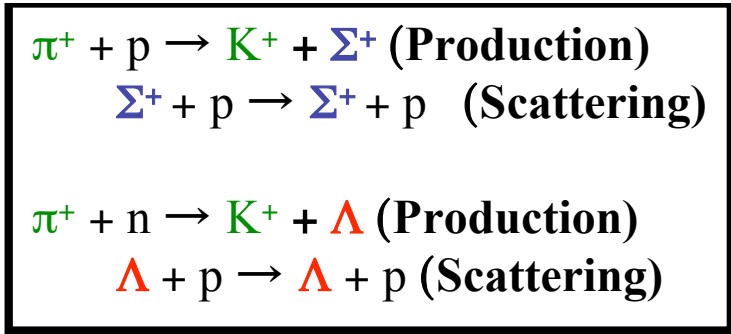
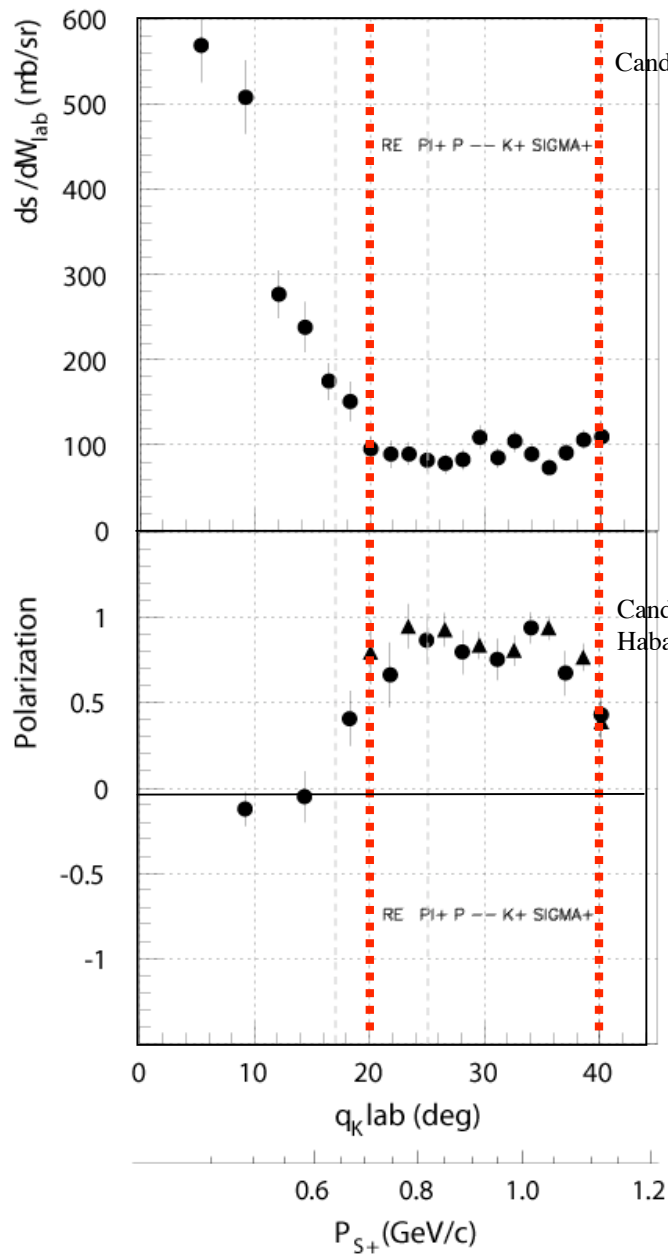


Can you see the scintillation light ?

## SCIntillation Track Image Camera

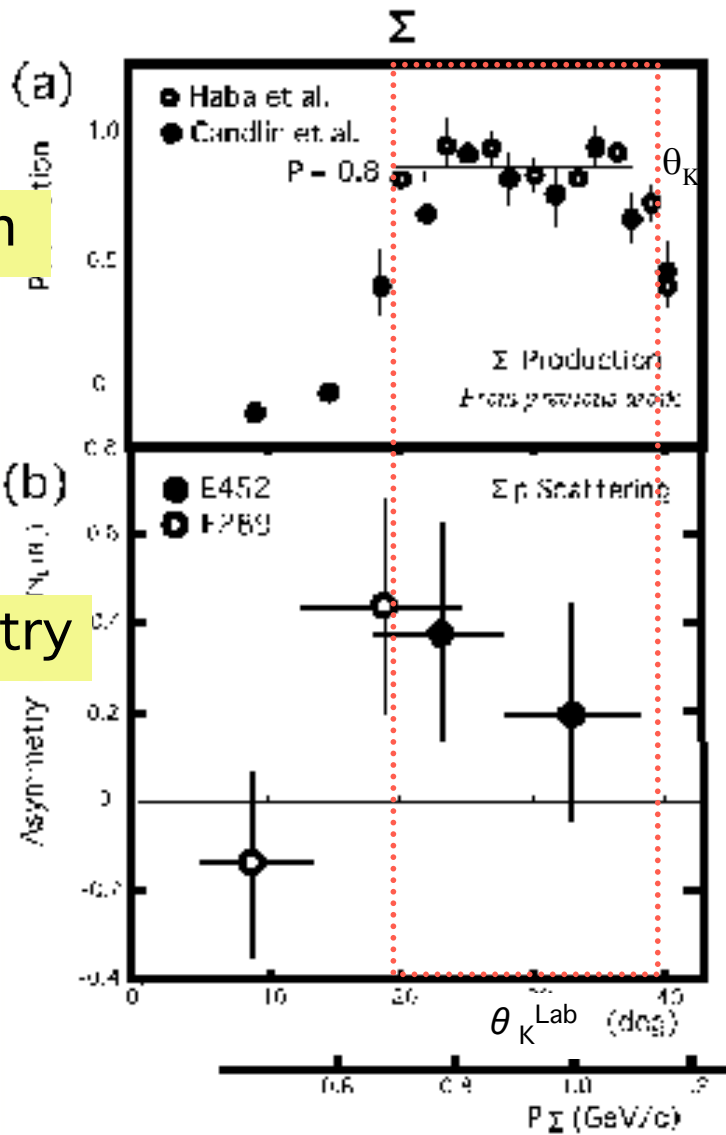
SCITIC



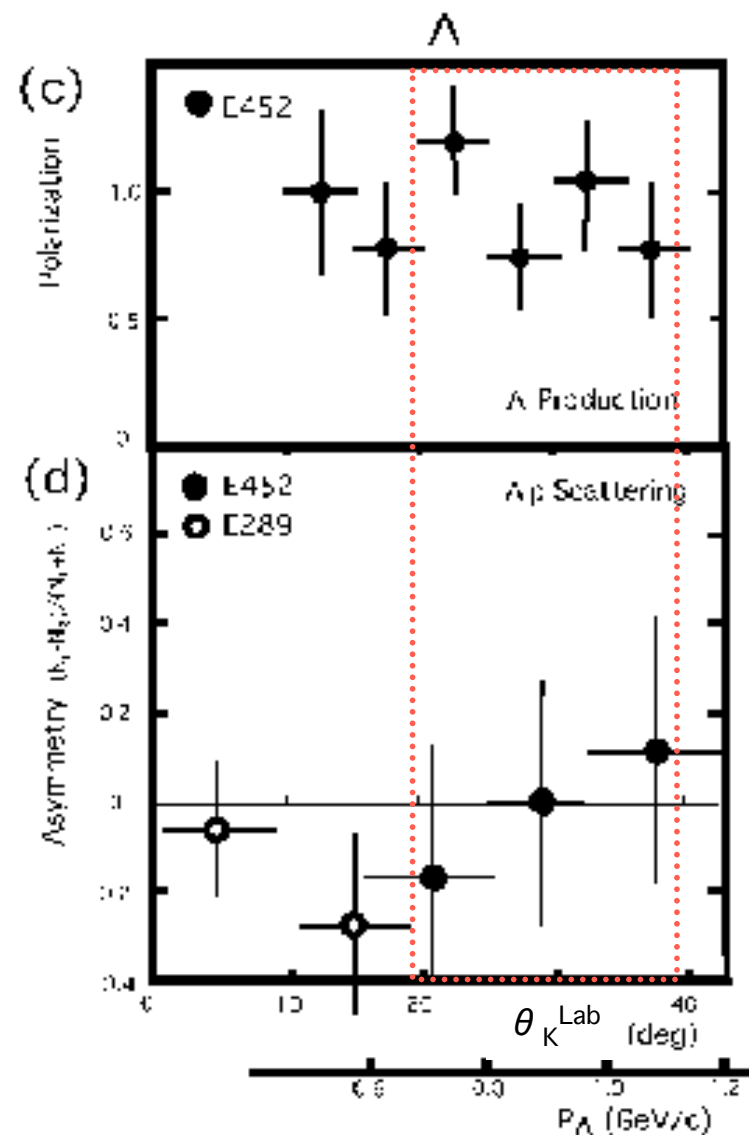


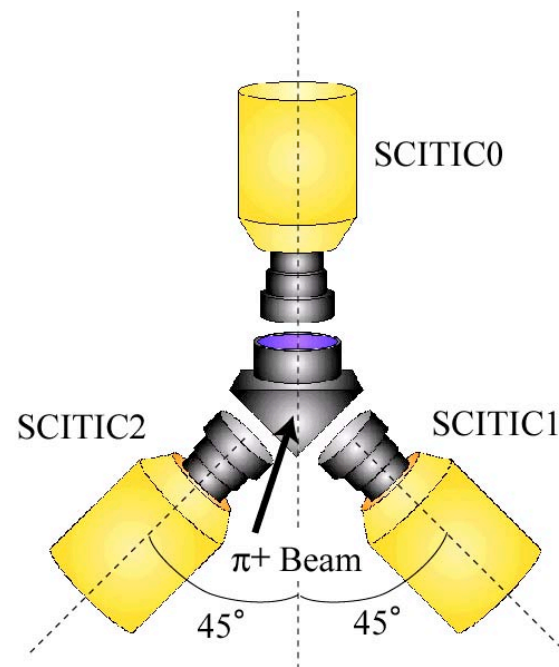
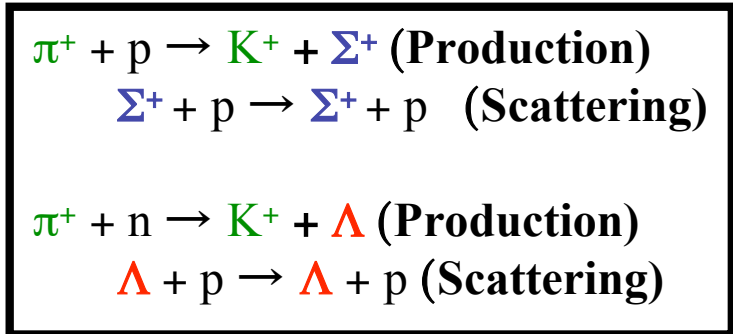
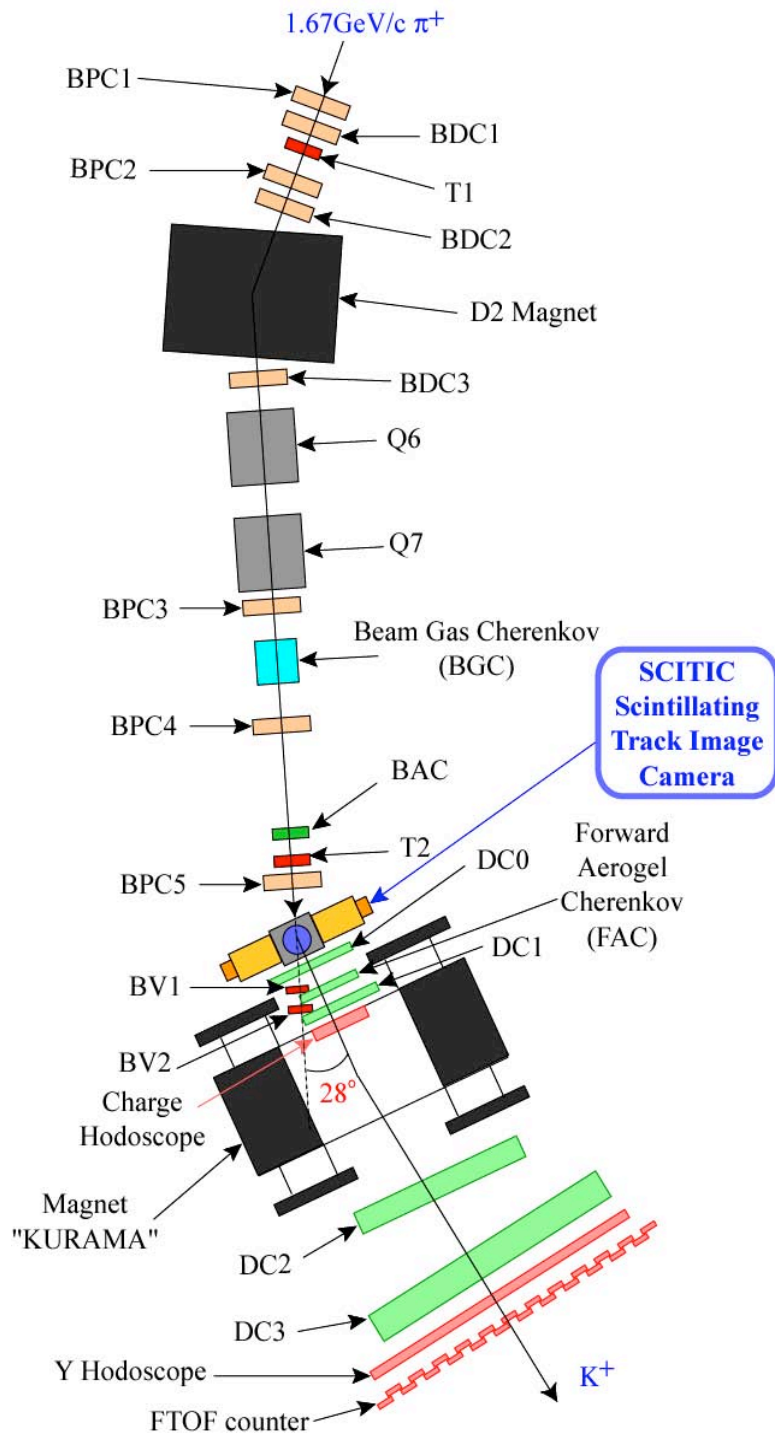
# PANIC 2002

Polarization

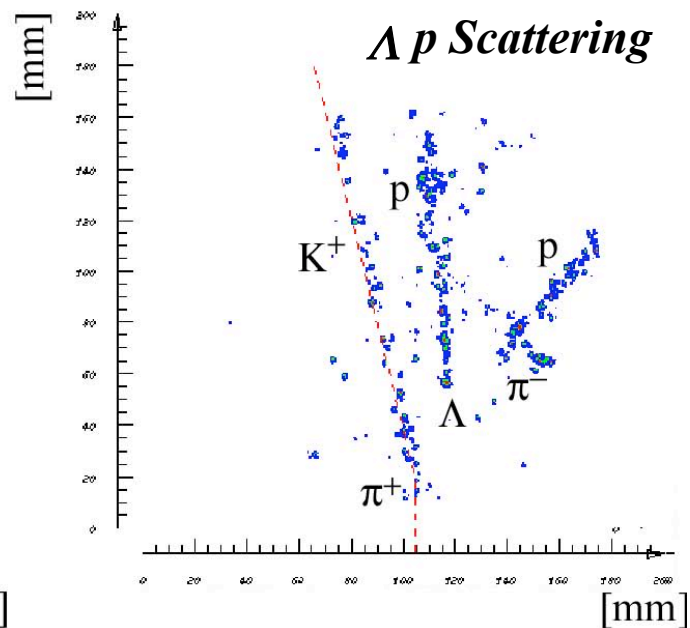
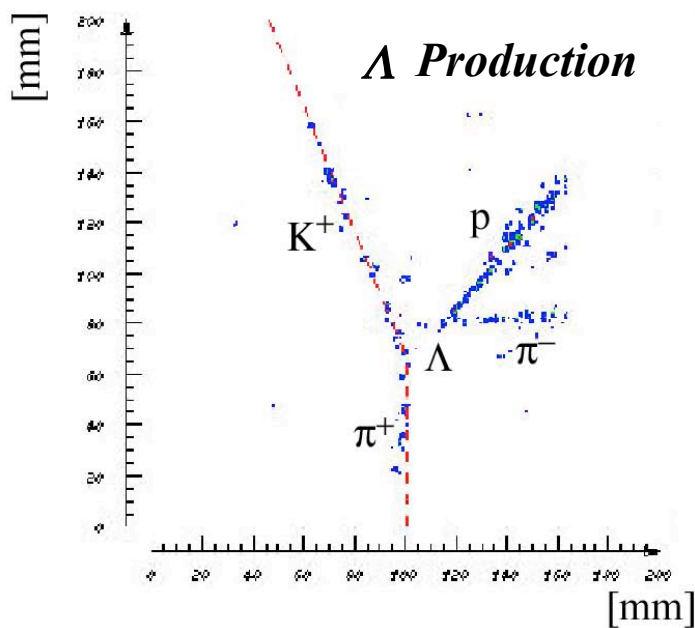
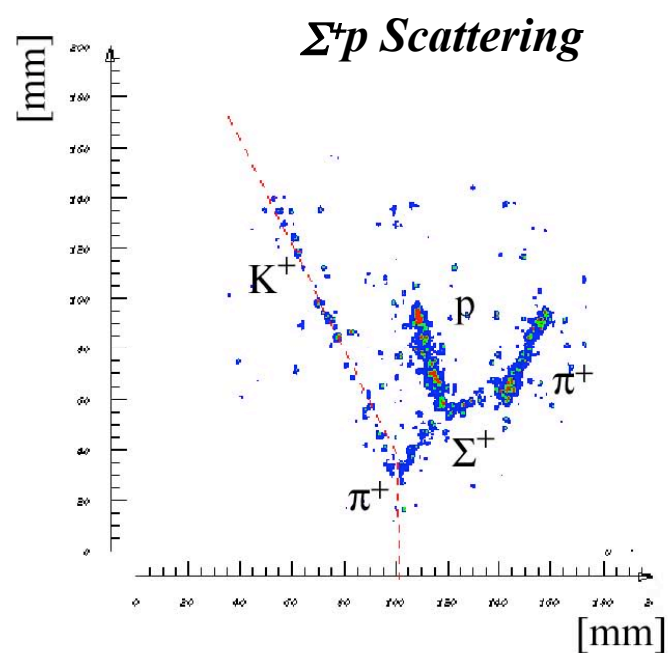
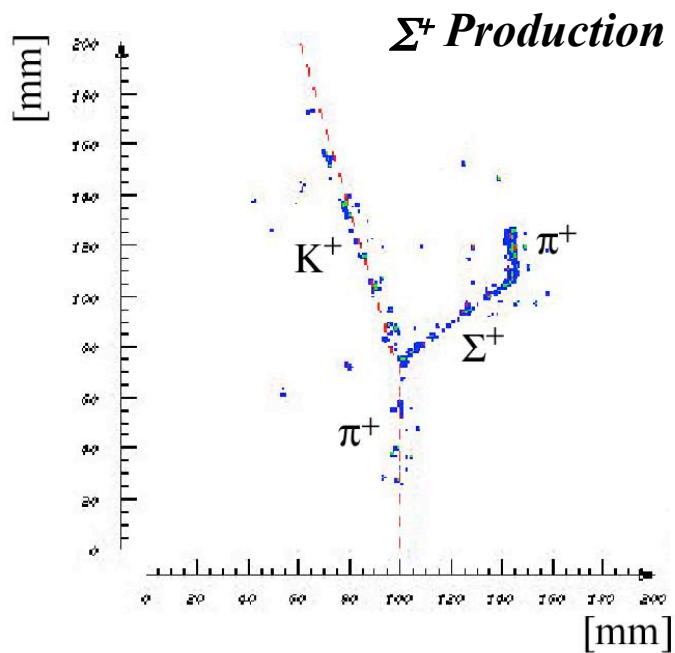


R/L Asymmetry

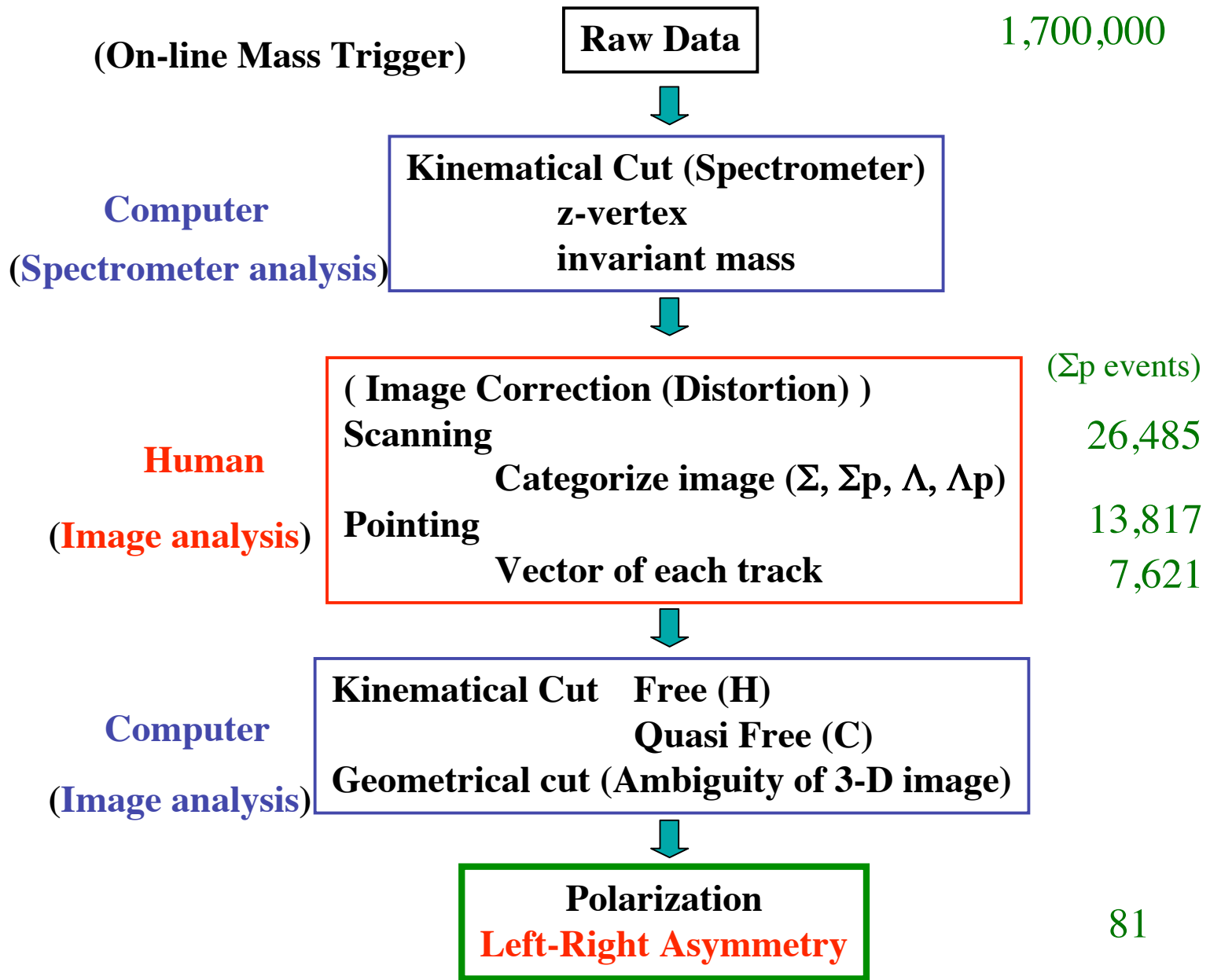




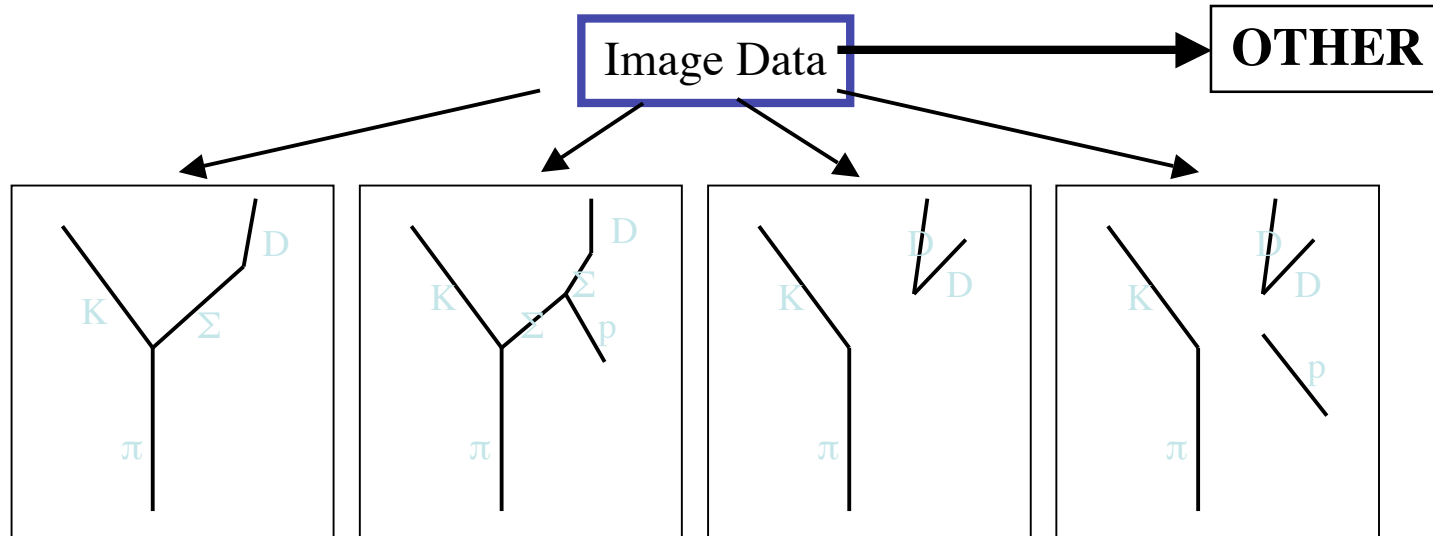




# E452 Data Analysis



# Scanning (Event categorization)



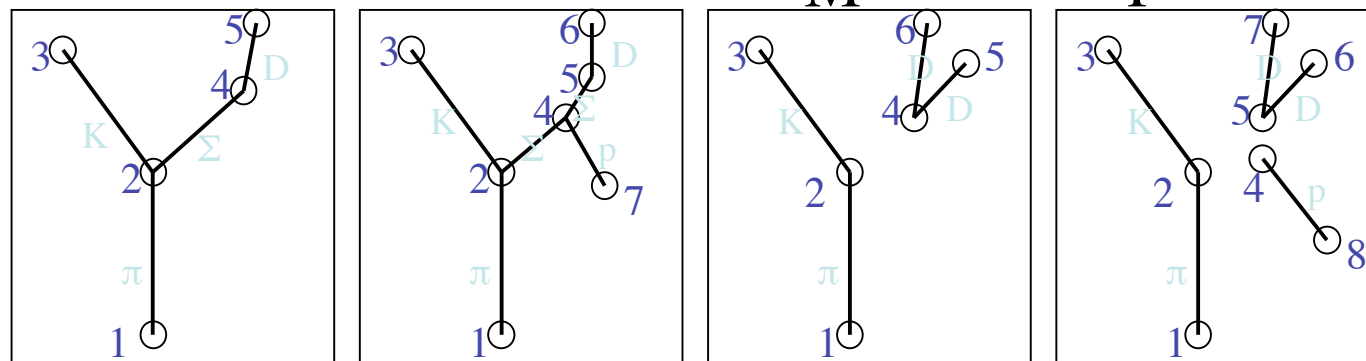
SIG

SIG-P

LA

LAM-P

# Pointing (Vector of each track)



SIG

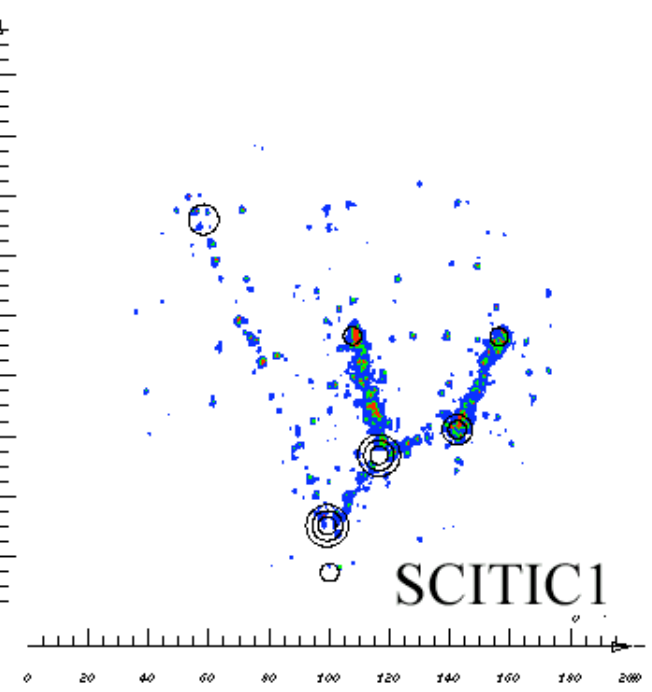
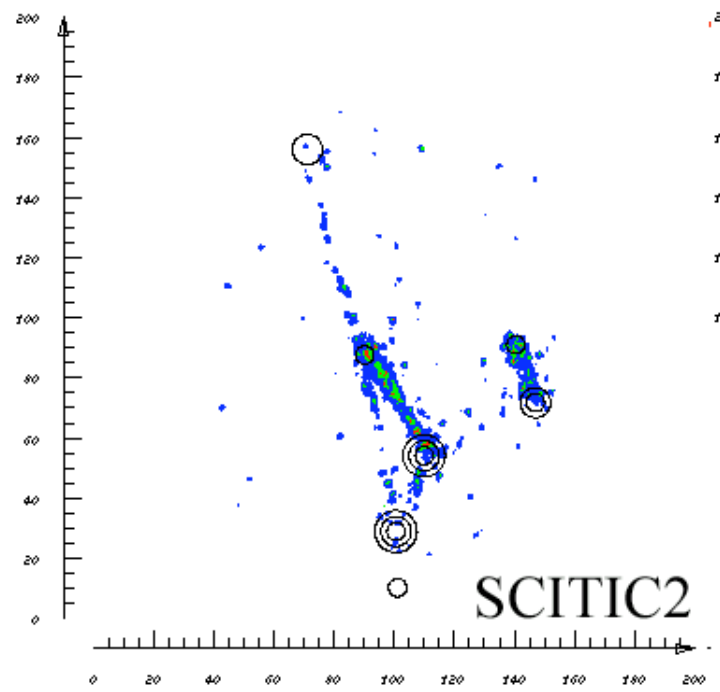
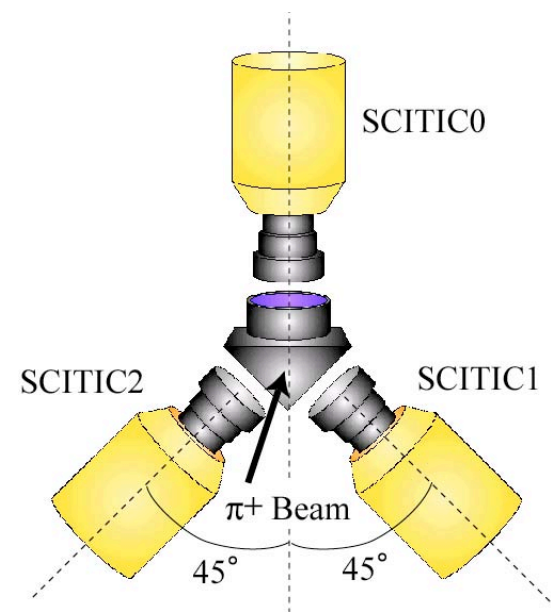
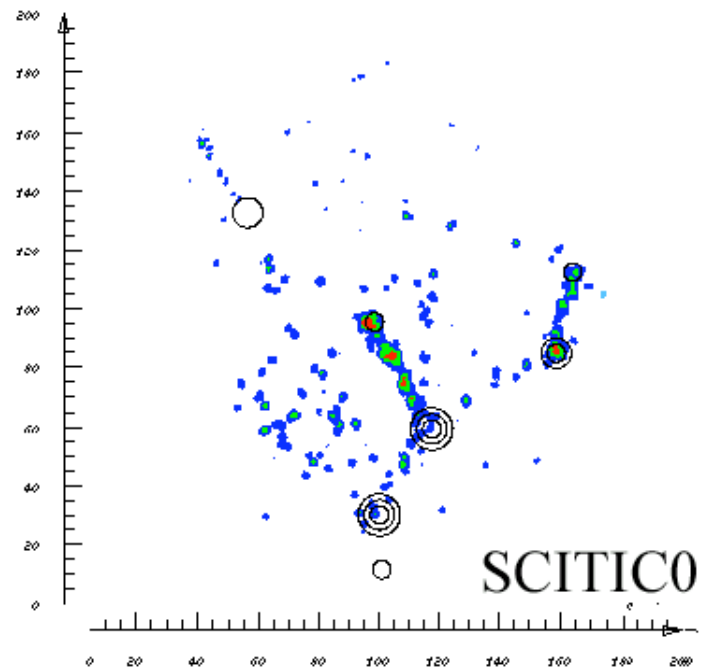
SIG-P

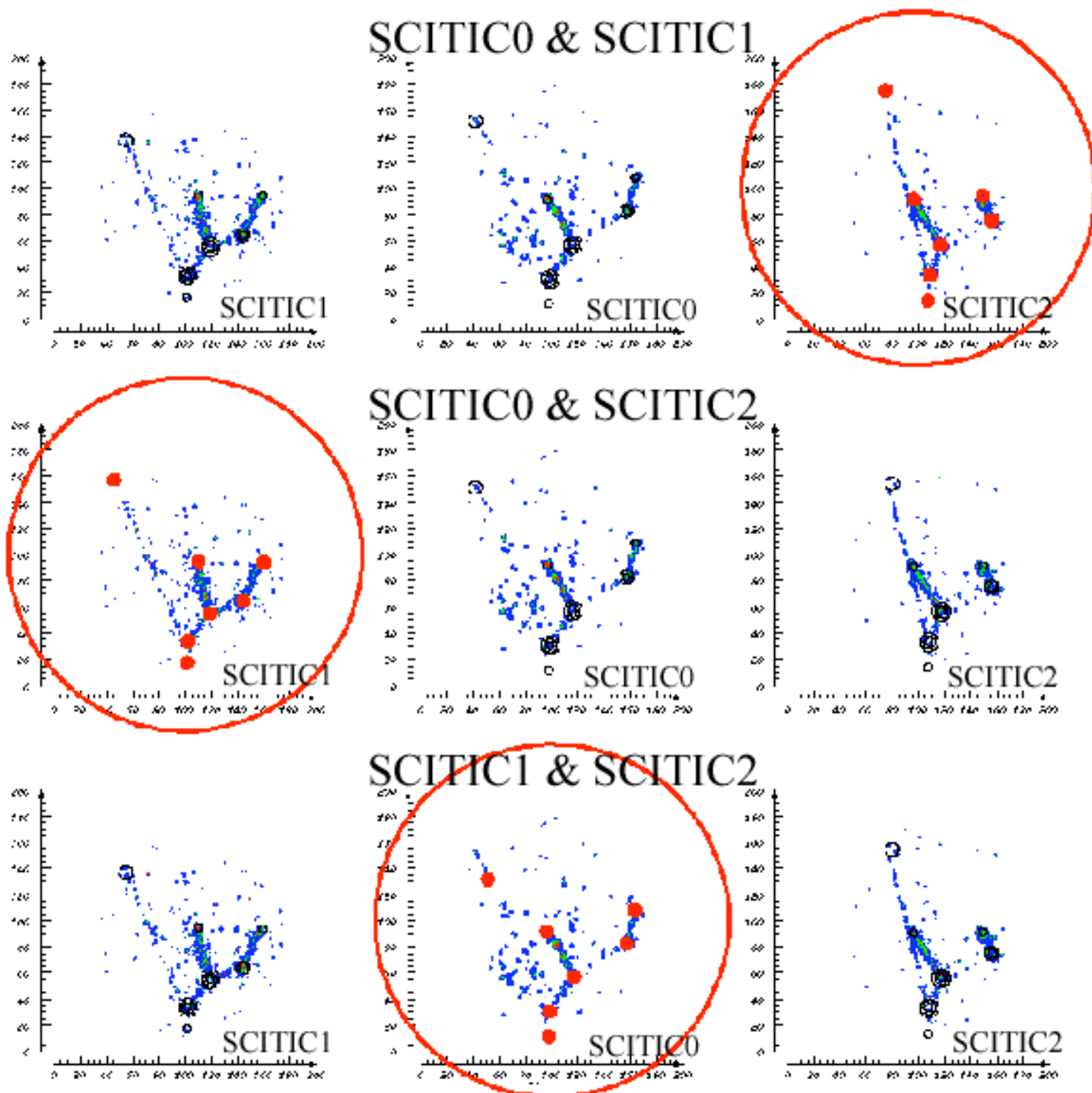
LA

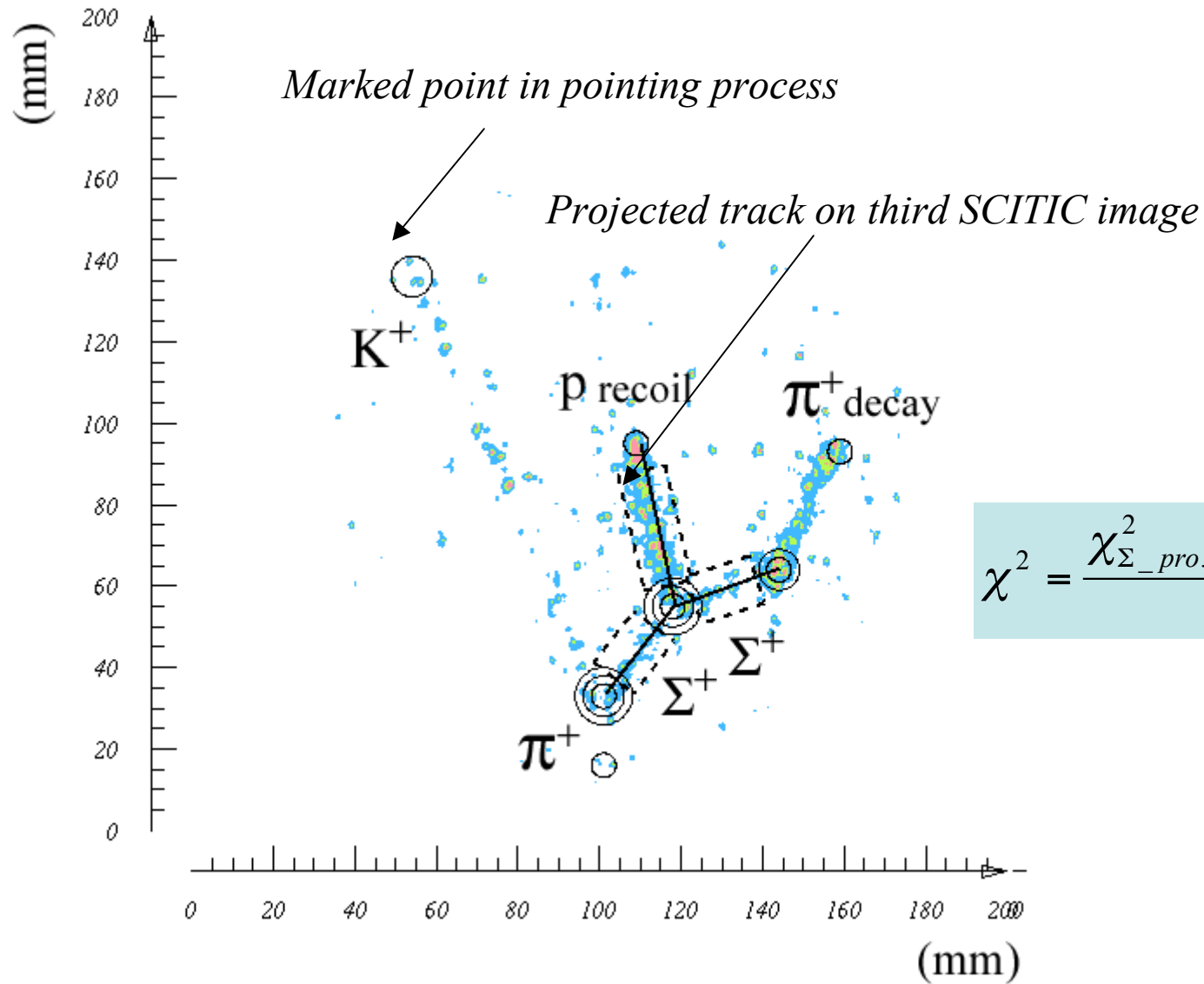
LAM-P

M

P







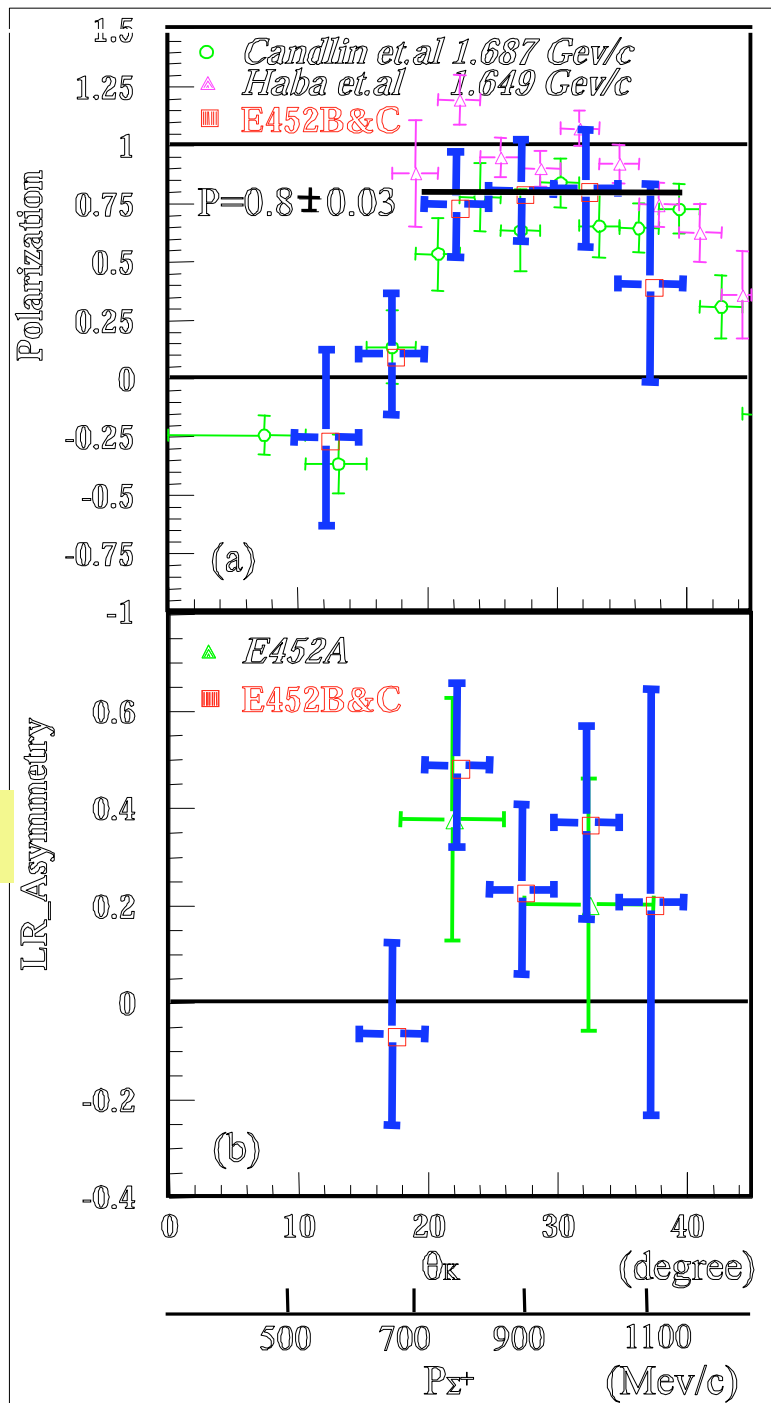
$$\chi^2 = \frac{\chi_{\Sigma\_pro.}^2 + \chi_{\Sigma\_sct.}^2 + \chi_{P\_rec.}^2}{3}$$

chi Select 3D pattern having minimum square  $\chi^2 < 10$

# Results

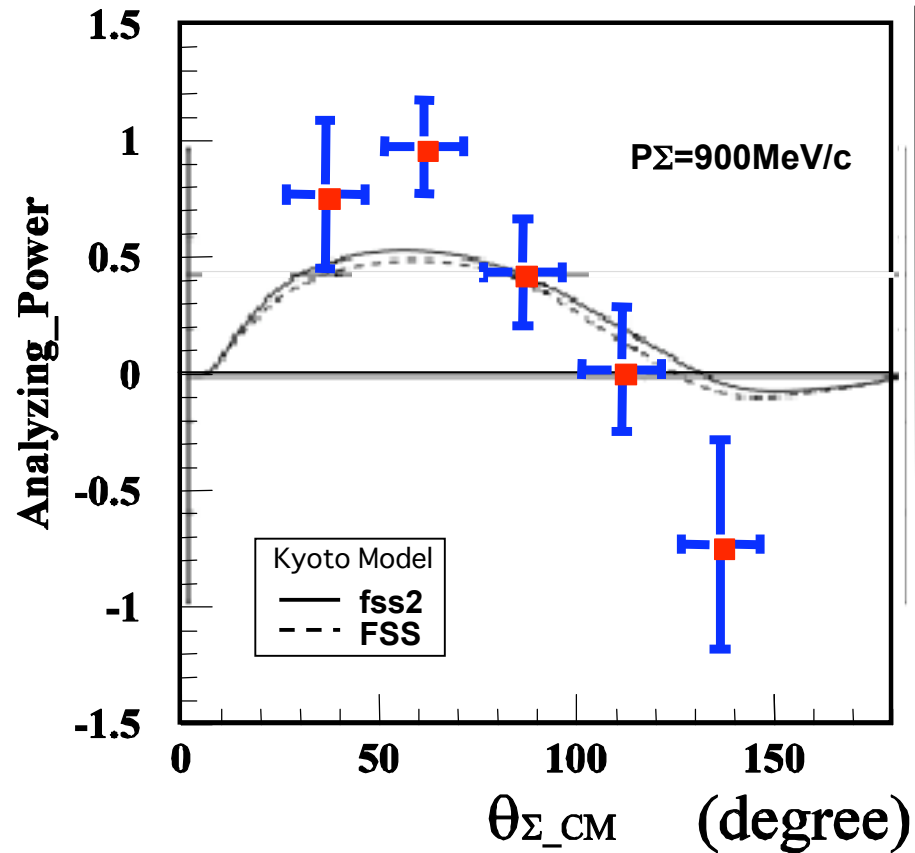
## $\Sigma^+$ Polarization

## $\Sigma^+p$ LR Asymmetry



# Analyzing Power

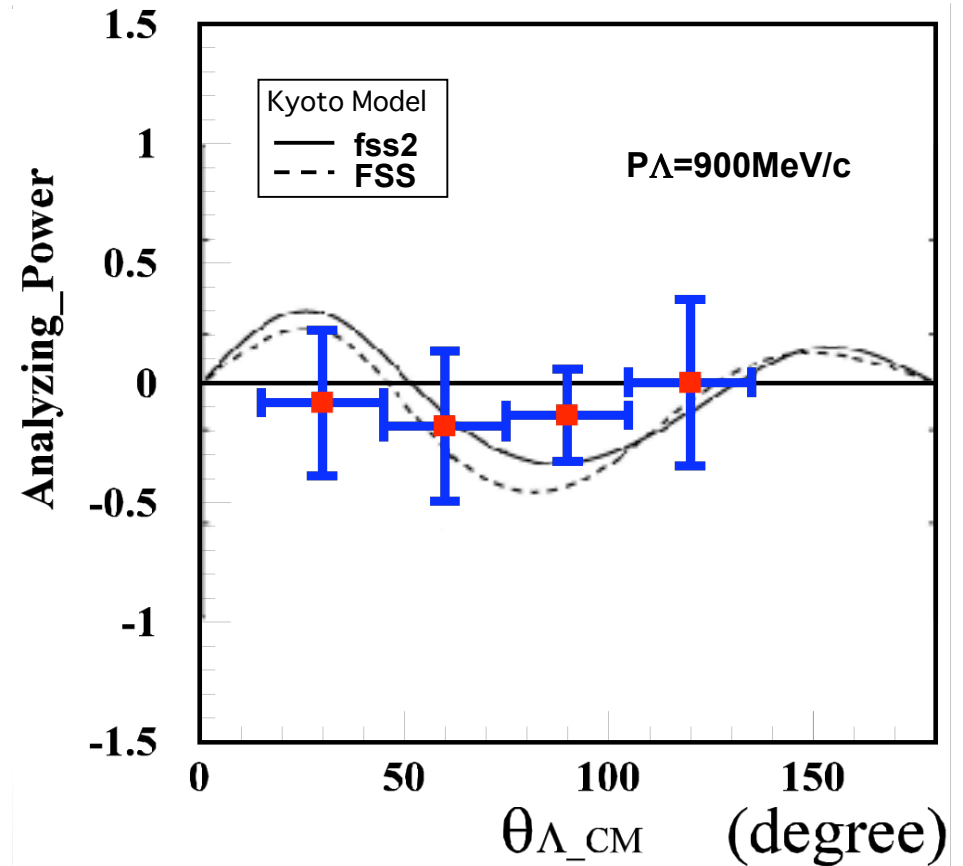
## $\Sigma^+p$ Scattering



$\theta_{\Sigma\text{CM}}$ (degree)	Analyzing Power
25 - 50	$0.75 \pm 0.32$
50 - 75	$0.96 \pm 0.20$
75 - 100	$0.42 \pm 0.23$
100 - 125	$0.00 \pm 0.27$
125 - 150	$-0.75 \pm 0.45$

81evnets

## $\Lambda p$ Scattering

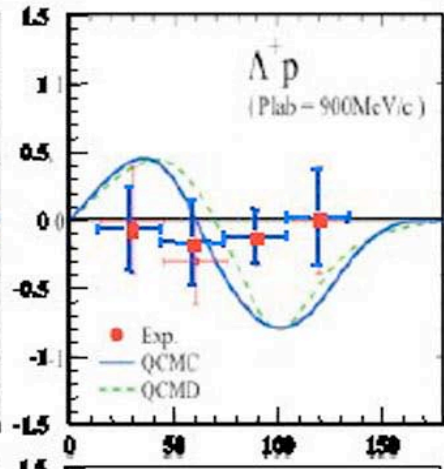
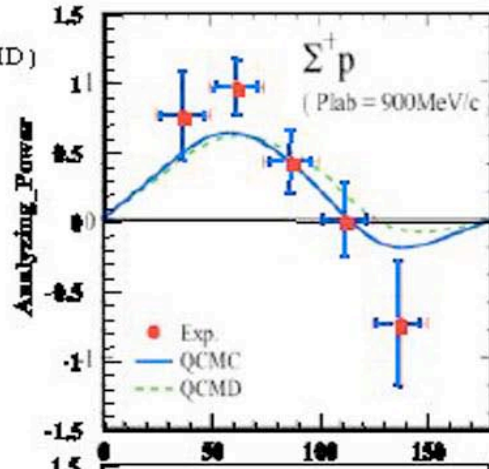


$\theta_{\Lambda\text{CM}}$ (degree)	Analyzing Power
15 - 45	$-0.08 \pm 0.30$
45 - 75	$-0.18 \pm 0.31$
75 - 105	$-0.14 \pm 0.19$
105 - 135	$0.00 \pm 0.35$

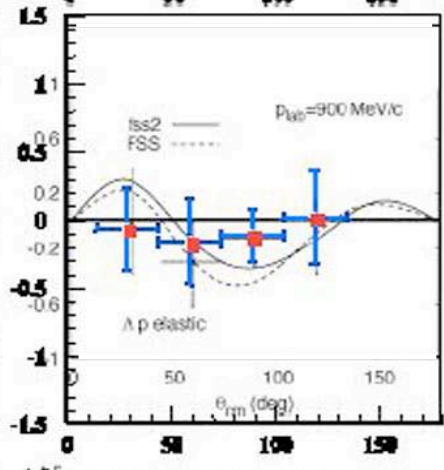
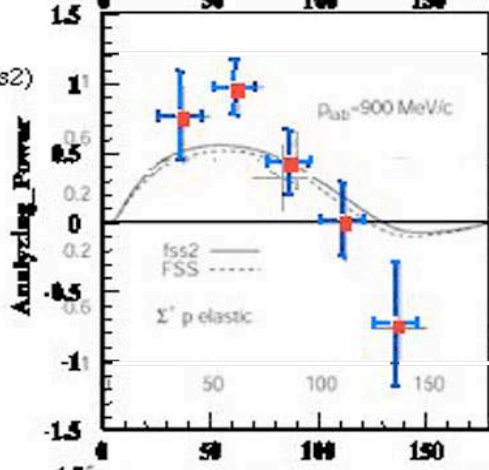
67evnets



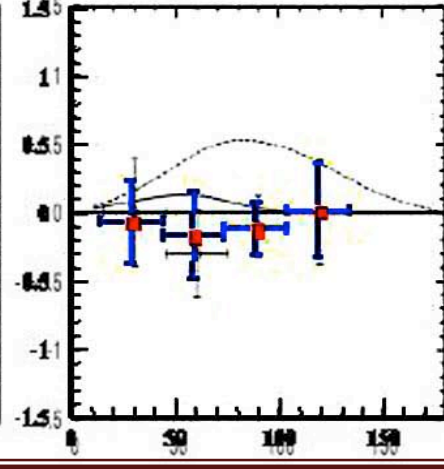
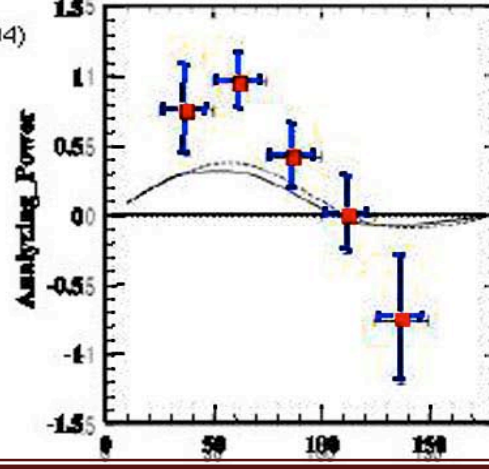
Tokyo Model (QCMC,QCMD)  
M.Doka, S. Takeuchi



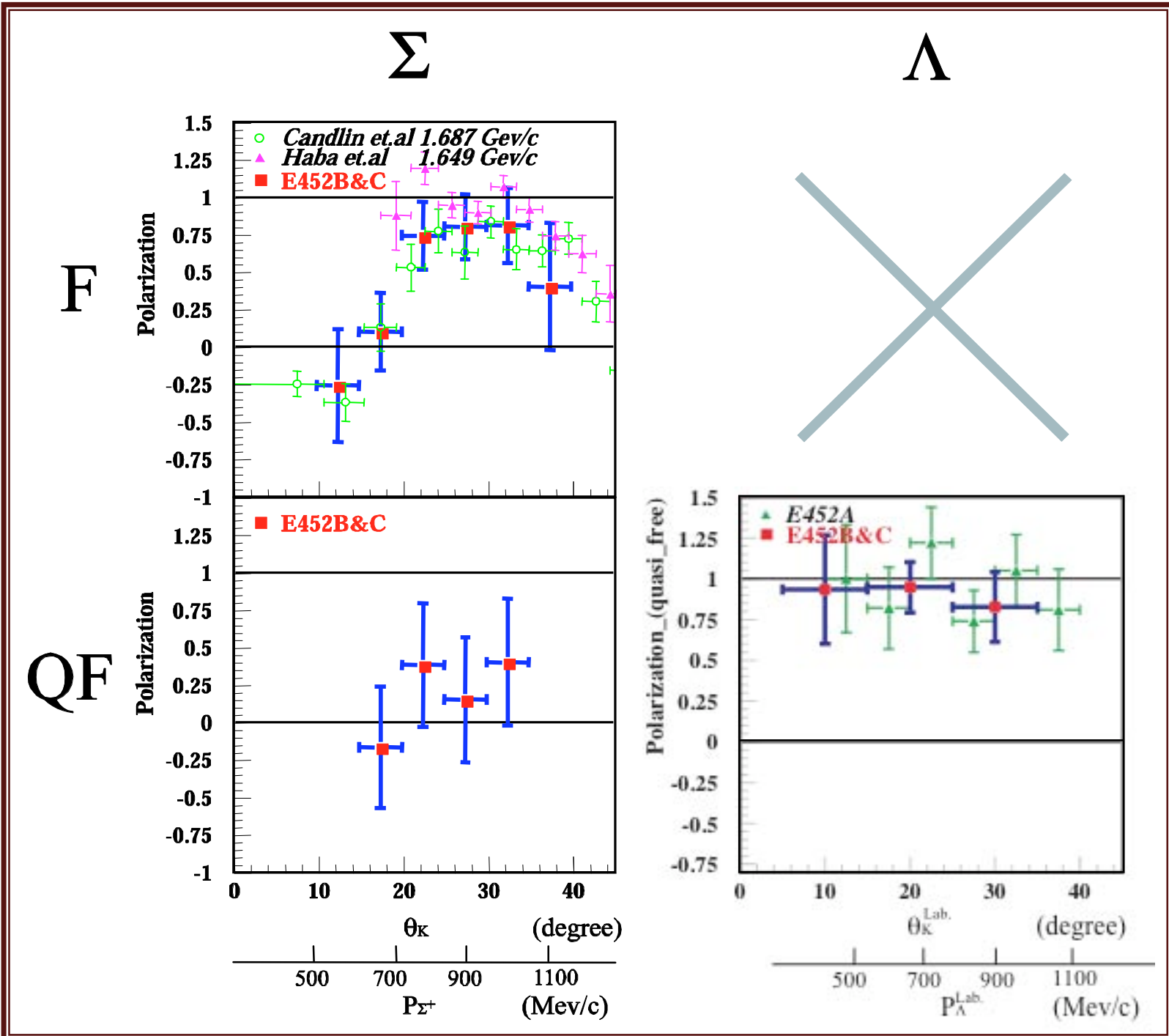
Kyoto Model (FSS,fss2)  
Y. Fujiwara

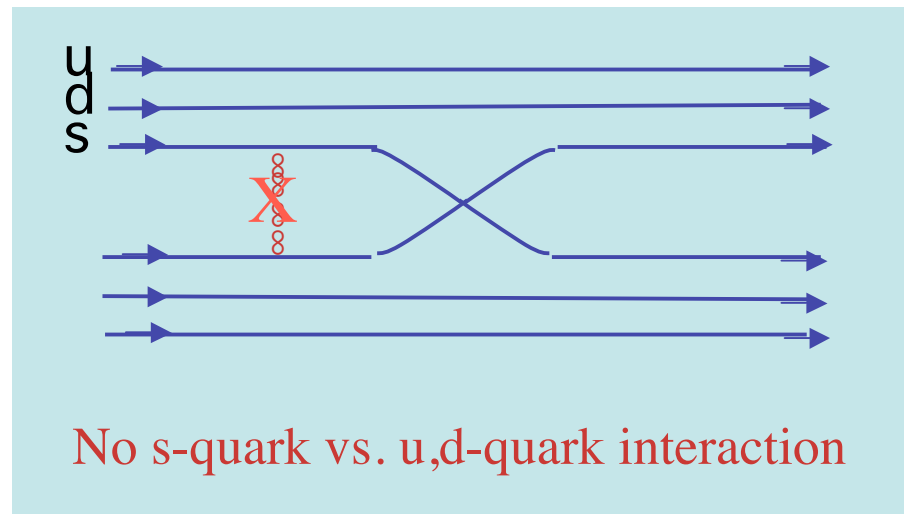
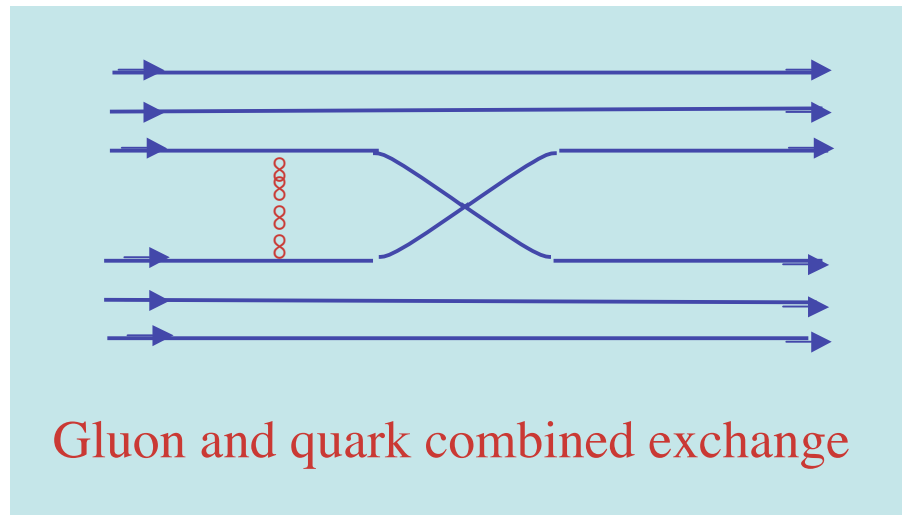


Nijmegen Model (E SC04)  
T. Rijken



$A_y$

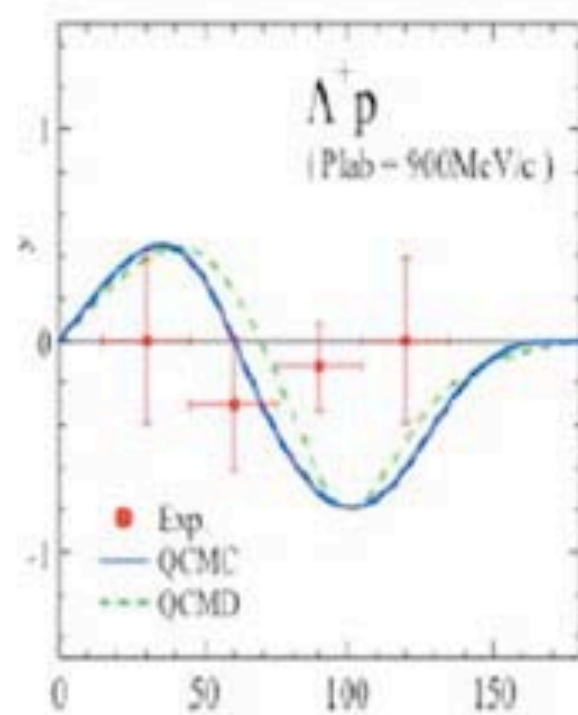
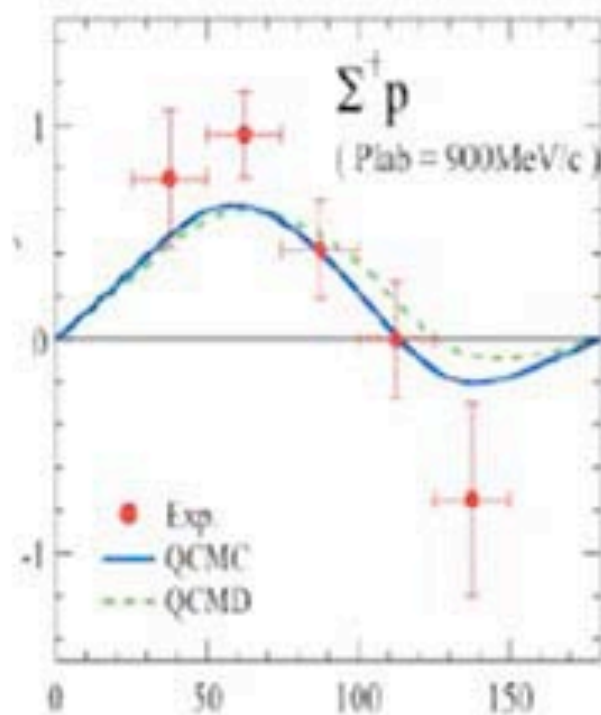




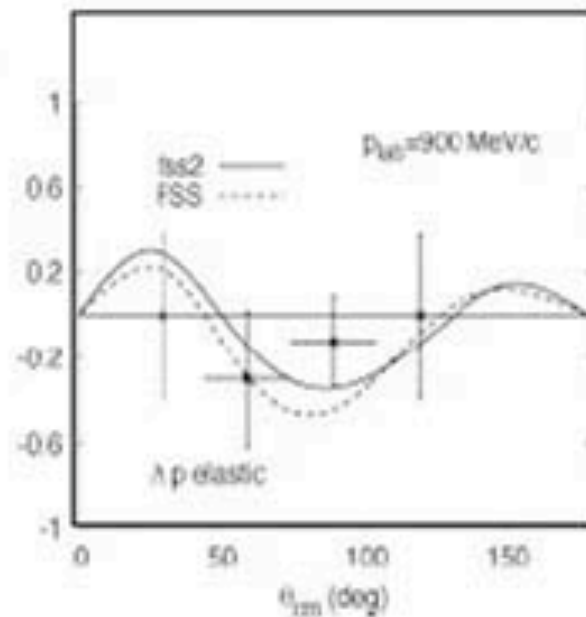
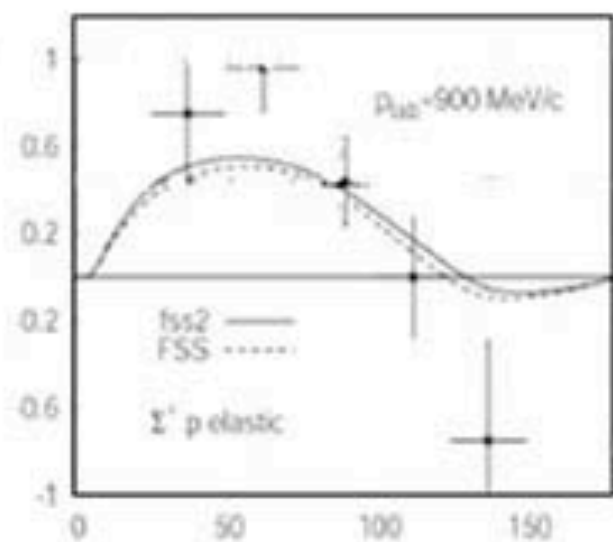
$\Lambda$ -spin behaves like a spectator

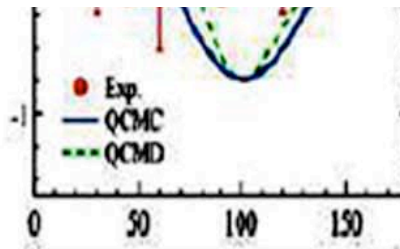
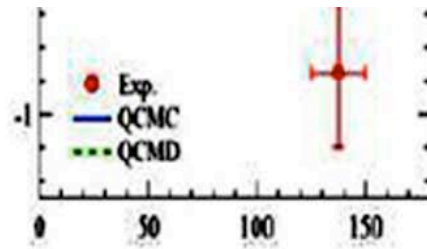


Tokyo Model (QCMC, QCMD)  
 MDka, S. Takeuchi

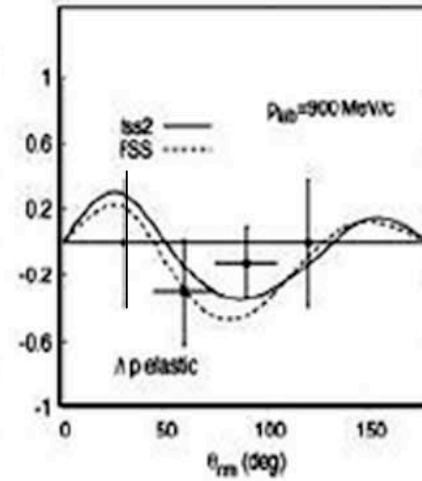
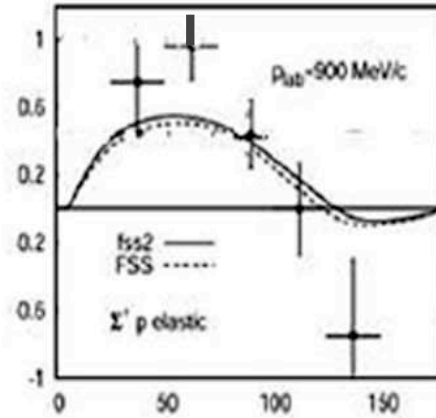


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