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

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

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

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# 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



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## Exotic $\Lambda$ -hypernuclei



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



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

at J-PARC PAC Meeting, 11 January 2007

### 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



### Experimental setup at J-PARC

• K1.8 beamline + SKS

Excellent resolution Large acceptance



# Yield: <sup>9</sup>, He production

#### - Particle bound $\rightarrow$ clear observation of g.s.

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

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

## Yield: ${}^{6}_{\Lambda}$ 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  ${}^{6}_{\Lambda}$ 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



- 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: <sup>9</sup> He
  - Exotic  $\Lambda$ -hypernuclei:  ${}^{6}_{\Lambda}H$
  - 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  $\Lambda\text{-}\Sigma$  mass difference
    - Important if core nucleus has non-zero isospin
  - Close connection to the EoS of matter in neutron stars (isospin » 1)

# **Backup Slides**

# Flavor SU(3) symmetry

- u and d quarks  $SU_F(2)$
- $\rightarrow$  u, d and s quarks SU<sub>F</sub>(3)
  - proton and neutron
  - and hyperons
- Lightest hyperon ( $\Lambda$ )
  - Λ-hypernuclei
    - Another stable "nuclei"
- Other hyperons
  - $-\Lambda N-\Sigma N$  mixing occur
    - Affect to  $\Lambda$ -nucleus interaction





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



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

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

- Expected to be particle stable
  - Core nucleus <sup>8</sup>He is particle bound
- Practical decay thresholds
  - Naive extrapolation of  $B_{\Lambda}$  tells  $B_{\Lambda}$ ~8MeV
  - $\rightarrow$  3 MeV more bound than <sup>8</sup><sub>A</sub>He+n threshold



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



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 »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 <1.5M<sub>S</sub>



#### $\Lambda N-\Sigma N$ 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 GeV/c  $d\sigma/d\Omega \approx 11 \text{ nb/sr}$ -  $p_{\pi}$ =1.05 GeV/c  $d\sigma/d\Omega \approx 6 \text{ nb/sr}$ 

Reaction mechanism





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# SKS energy resolution

Summary of experimental resolution



# Calibration

- ${\sf B}_{\Lambda}$  and Ex calibration
  - ${}^{12}_{\Lambda}$ C production by the ( $\pi^+$ ,K<sup>+</sup>) reaction
    - Ground state (s<sub>1/2,Λ</sub>): B<sub>Λ</sub>=10.76±0.19 MeV
    - Excited state (p<sub>3/2, $\Lambda$ </sub>): Ex=11.00  $\pm$  0.03 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
  - $-\Delta B_{\Lambda}$ ,  $\Delta Ex \sim 0.05$  MeV (stat.)

### Length of Flat Top vs Yield



#### Time schedule of "weak decay" experiment



#### High Intensity and High Resolution beamline



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# High Intensity and High Resolution beamline (new configuration)



T1 TGT