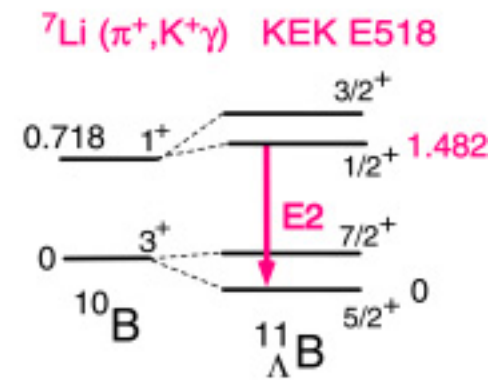
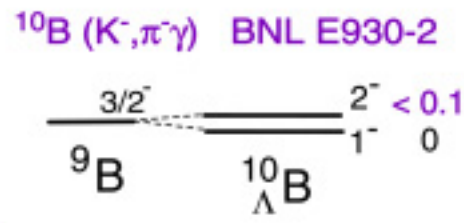
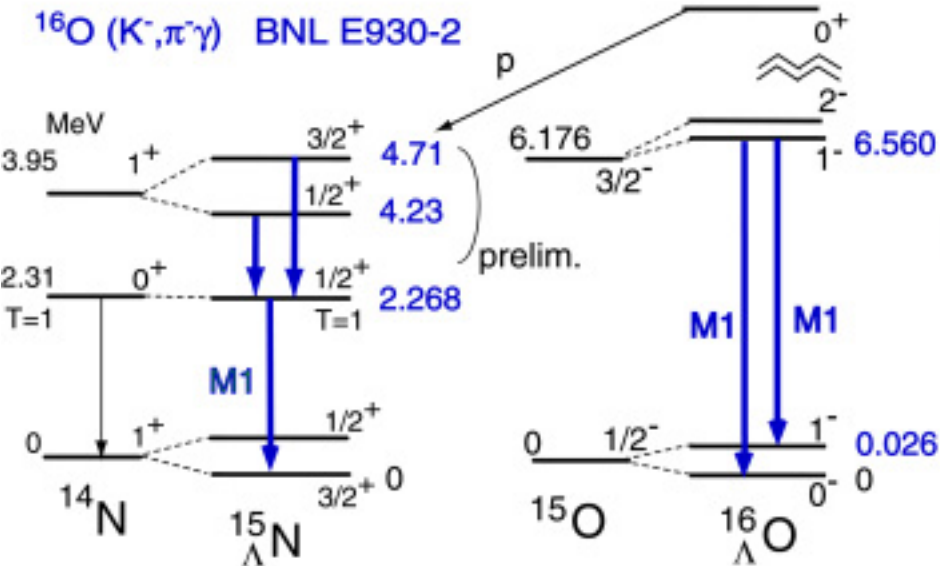
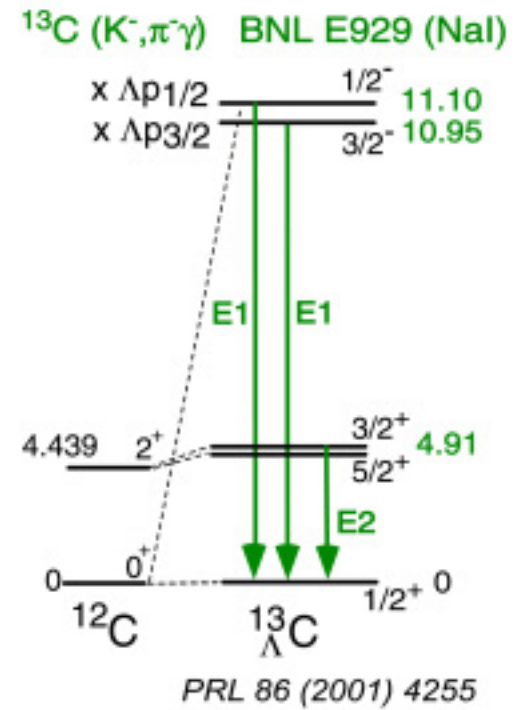
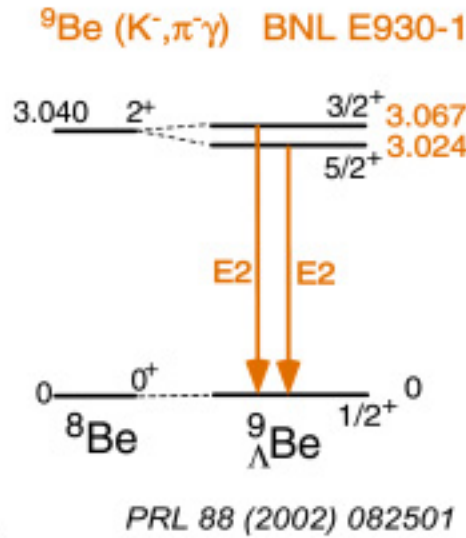
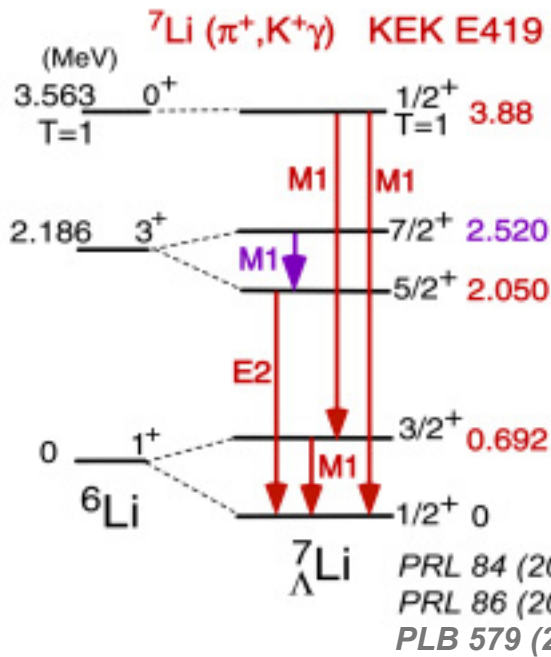


Hyperball Experiments

**H. Tamura
Tohoku Univ.**

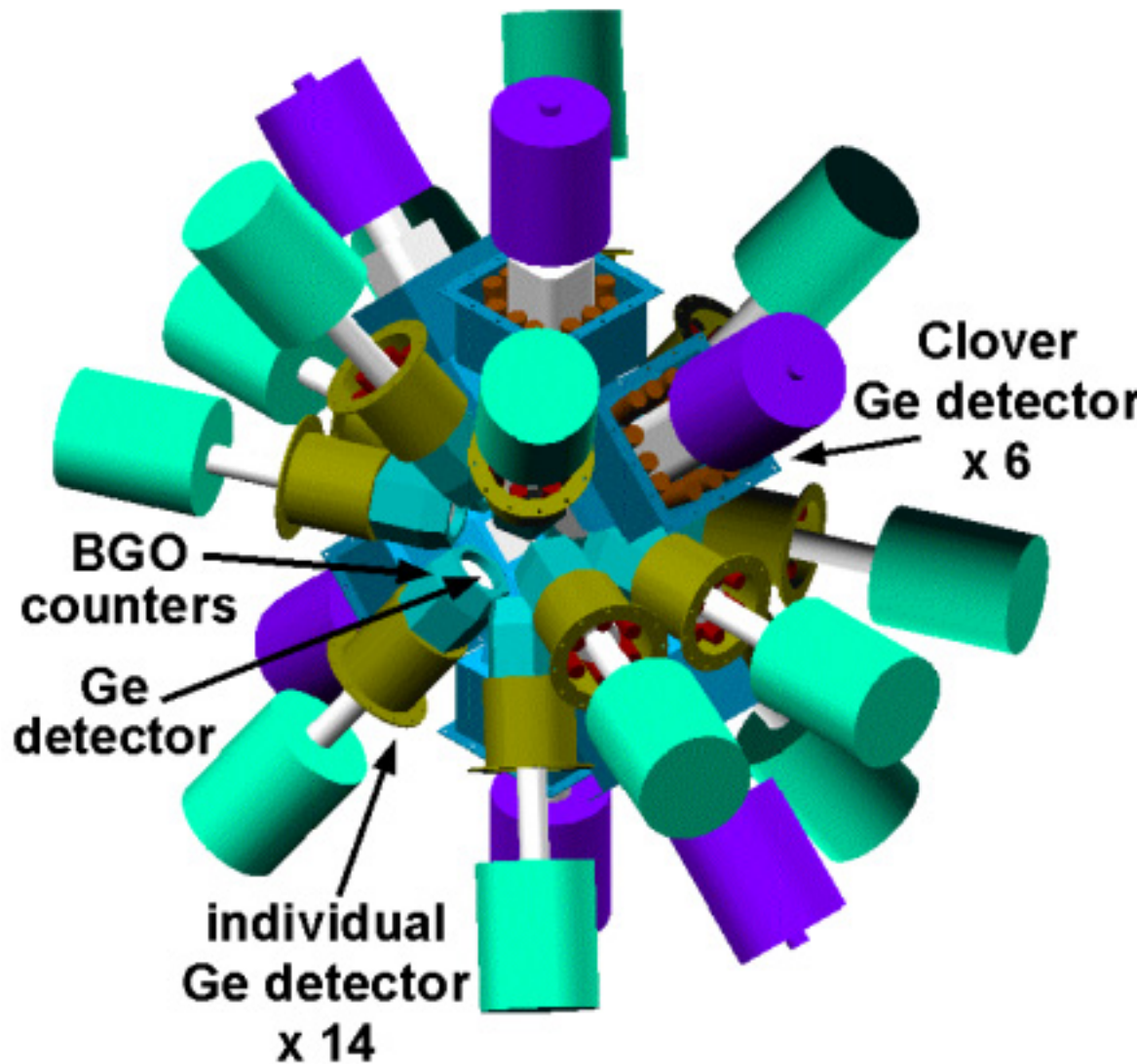
- 1. Present Status and Hyperball2**
- 2. Hyperball-J and R&D**
- 3. Experiments at J-PARC**

1. Present status



-> "Table of hyper-isotopes"

Hyperball2



- Clover Ge (r.e. >120%)
+BGO x 6 added

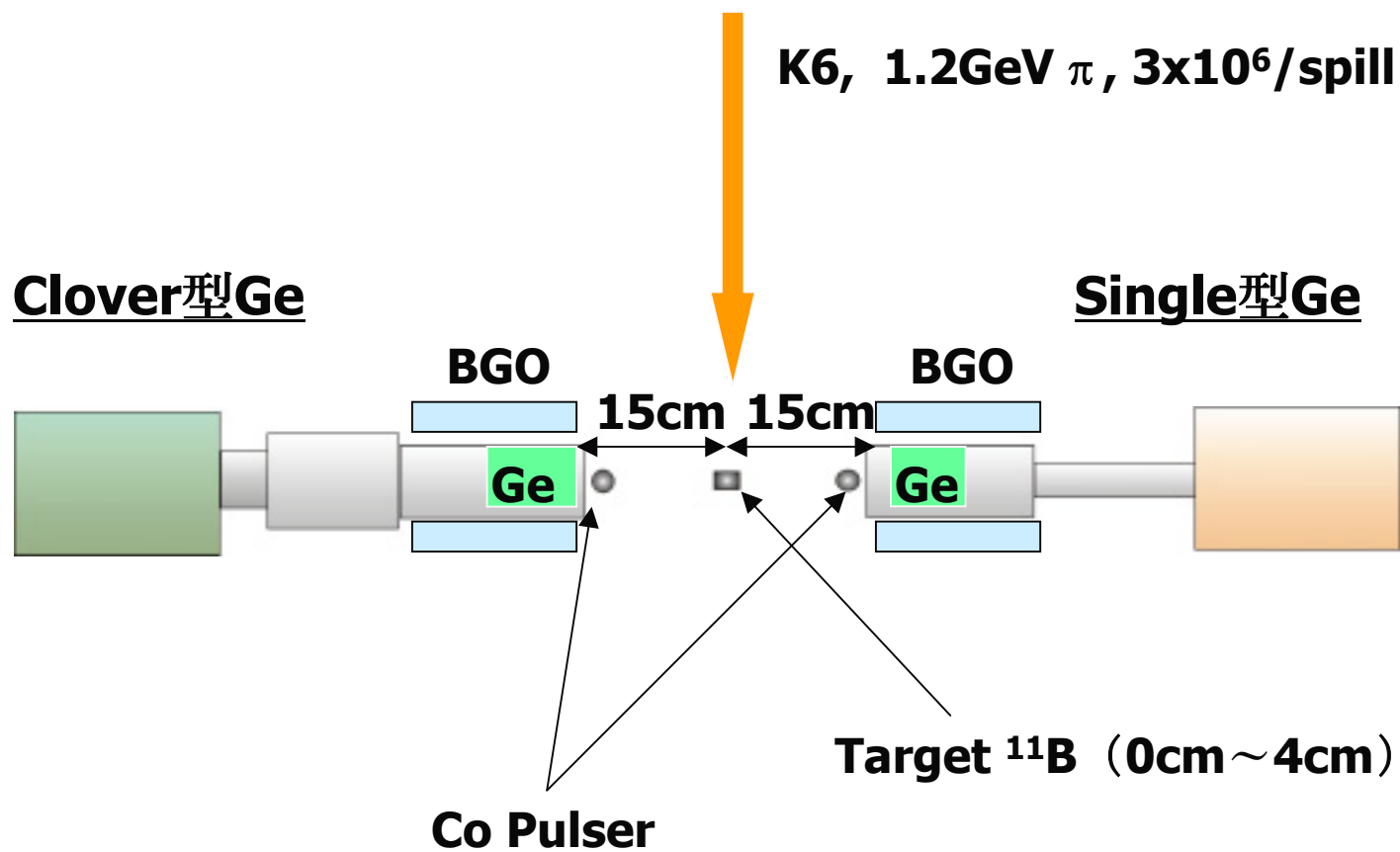
- Peak eff.
~ 2.5% -> 5% at 1 MeV
 $\gamma\gamma$ efficiency x 4

- To be completed in Fall, 2004

- Test Exp at Tohoku Cyclotron

- To be used at KEK and/or BNL in 2005-

T536: Clover型Geテスト



Efficiencyの比較

Co-Pulserを用いたTrigger回路



Beam-onとBeam-offのときのCoのPeakの数



Efficiency(%): Beam-on/Beam-off

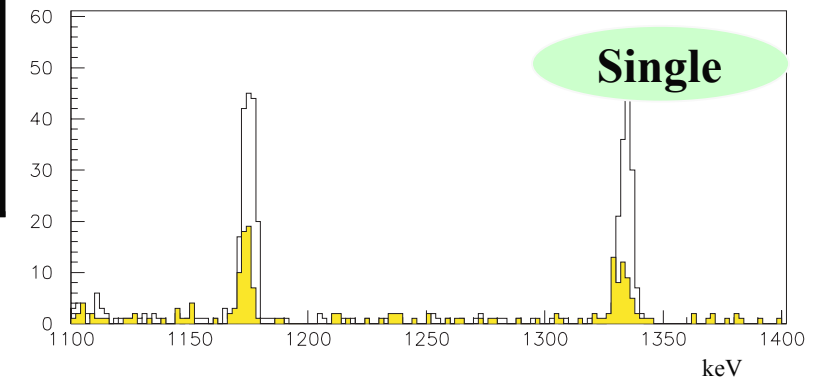
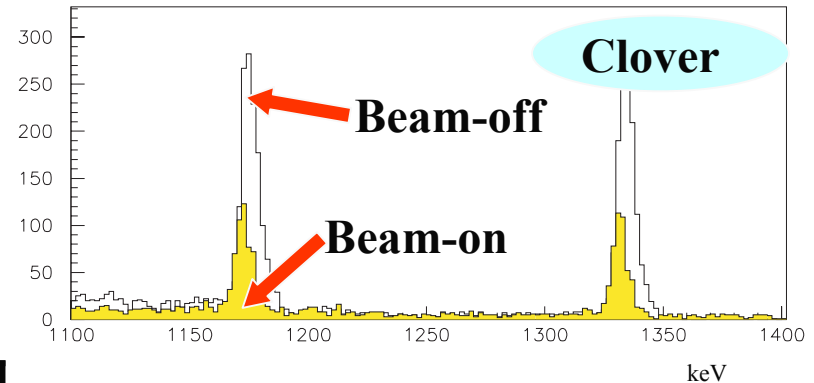
Target	0cm	2cm	4cm
Clover	61.2 ± 1.1	50.5 ± 2.0	44.7 ± 1.6
Single	65.2 ± 3.7	62.5 ± 6.2	53.3 ± 4.9

Cloverの方が低い？



Trigger回路に問題が？

Ge ADC



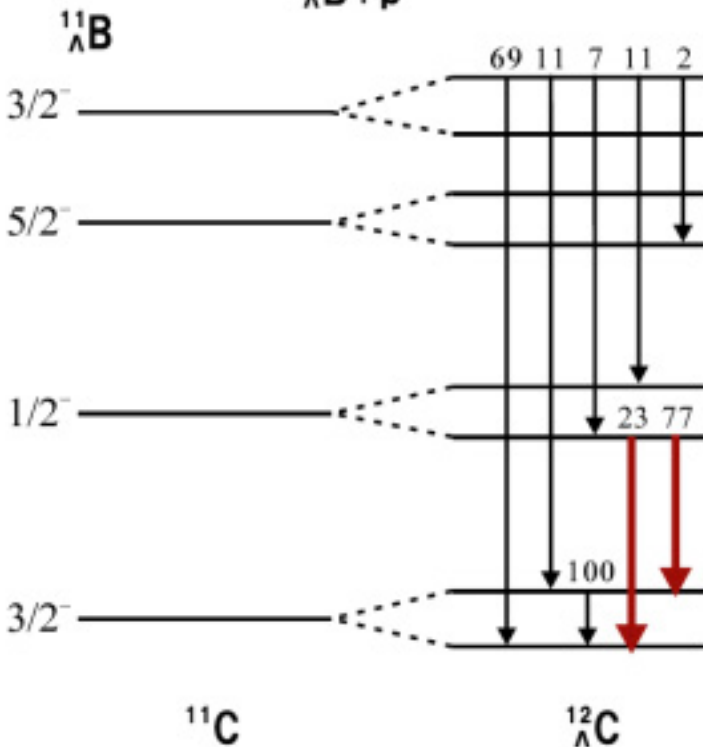
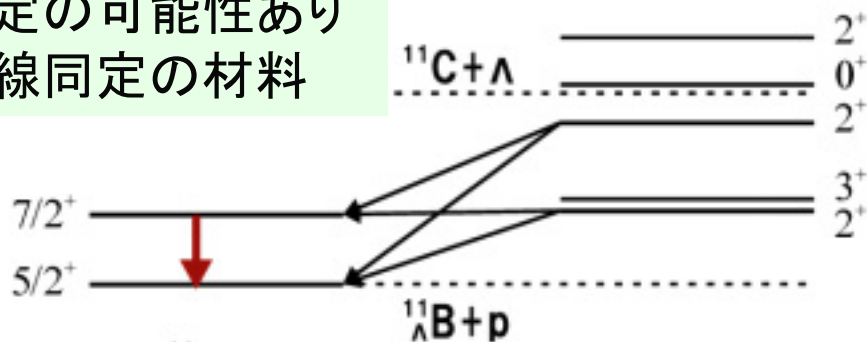
Target 4cm

Hyperball Experiments before J-PARC

- **KEK-PS at K6**
to be proposed in the next PAC [2005, summer?]
 $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C} / ^{11}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$: cross check, B(M1)
 $^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$: CSB
- **BNL E930-3 (470 hours left)**
More $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C} / ^{11}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$, or more ^{10}B , or $^{14}_{\Lambda}\text{N}$
[after 2005??]
- **BNL E964 (Ξ -atom X rays)** [after 2005??]

$^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C} / ^{11}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ and $^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ with K6/SKS

Cross check of Λ N forces
 B(M1)測定の可能性あり
 E518 γ 線同定の材料



E_{ex}		(π^+, K^+) cross section	
Millener	Itonaga	calc. ($\alpha=5^\circ$)	exp. ($\alpha=2-14^\circ$)
	11780	3.08	
	10860	1.10	3.01
	10600	7.08	
	10080	0.29	7.71
	10000	9.08	
	5826	4900	1.60
	4687		1.33
	2673		1.60
	2632	1750	2.05
	233	240	0.28
	0	0	12.48
			7.97

[keV] [μb/sr] [μb/sr]

Cross check of Λ N forces
 $^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ (矛盾したデータ) に
 似た構造

$^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$ / $^{11}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$: Expected Spectra

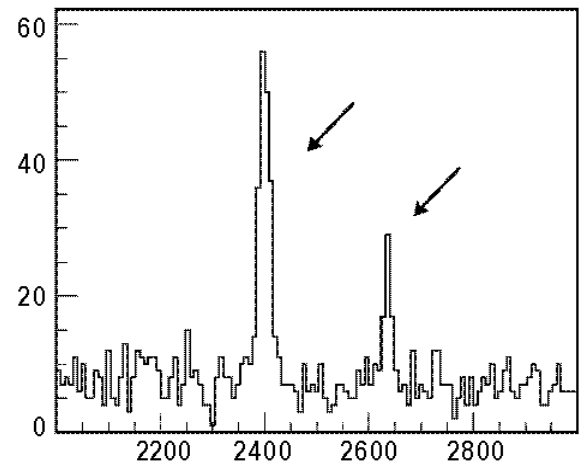
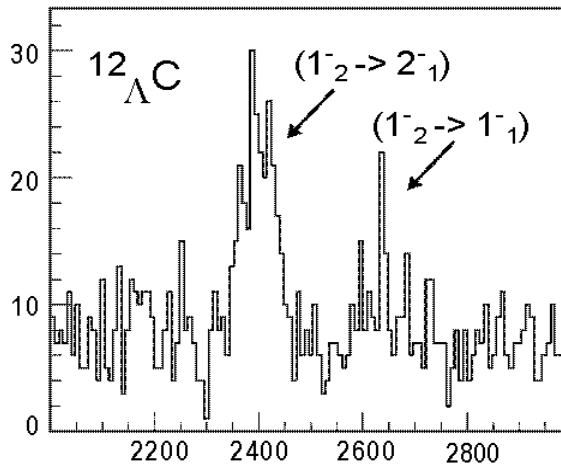
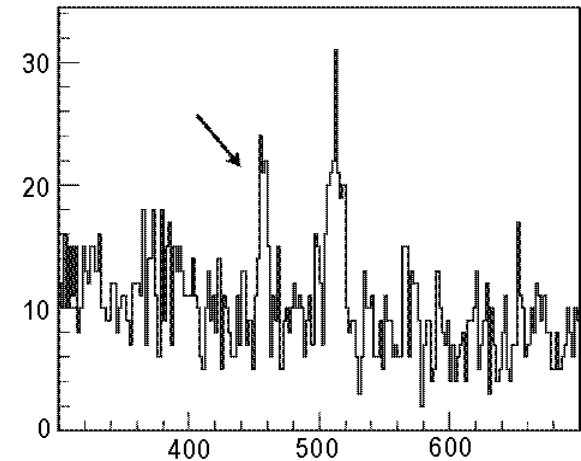
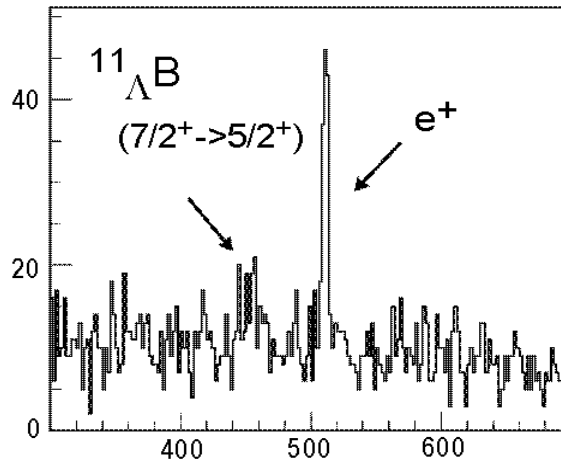
$^{12}\text{C} (\pi^+, K^+\gamma) ^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}^*, ^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$ simulation

w/o Doppler correction

w/ Doppler correction

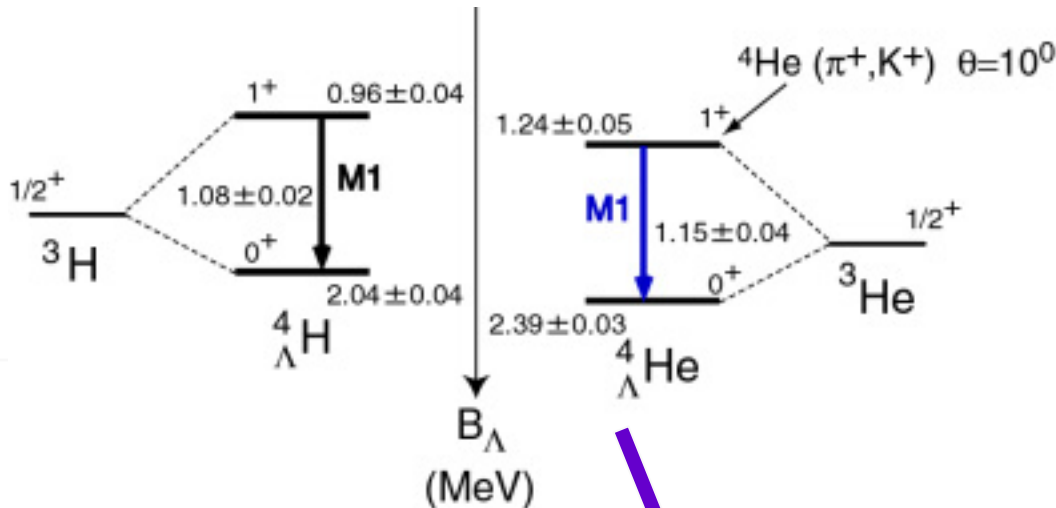
^{12}C target 11 g/cm^2

$1.2 \times 10^{12} \pi^+$ (60 shifts)



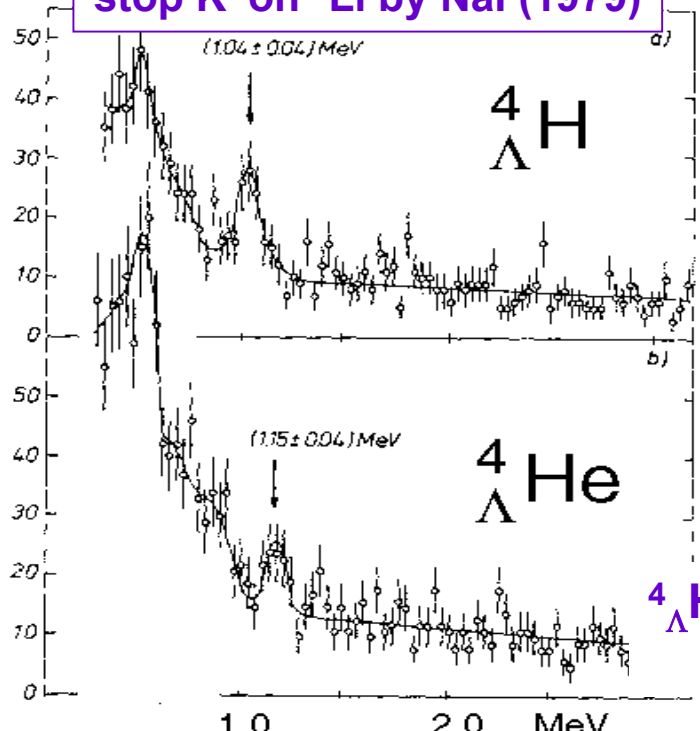
E_{γ} (keV)

γ Spectroscopy of ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$



Observed CSB looks spin-independent.
 \Uparrow
 $\Lambda\text{N}-\Sigma\text{N}$ coupling gives spin-dependent CSB.

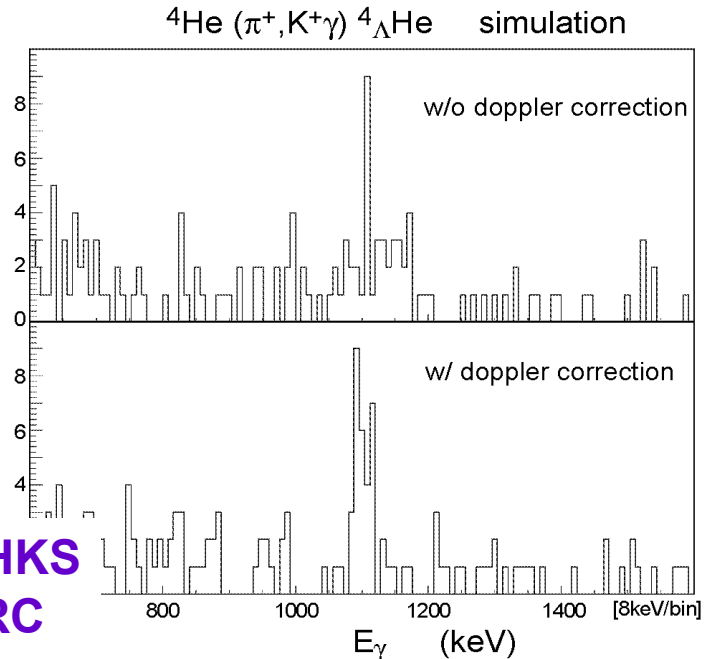
stop K^- on ${}^6\text{Li}$ by NaI (1979)



Only one data
Bad quality

${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}^* : (e,e'\text{K}^+)$ at Jlab/HKS
 $(\text{K}^-, \pi^0\gamma)$ at J-PARC

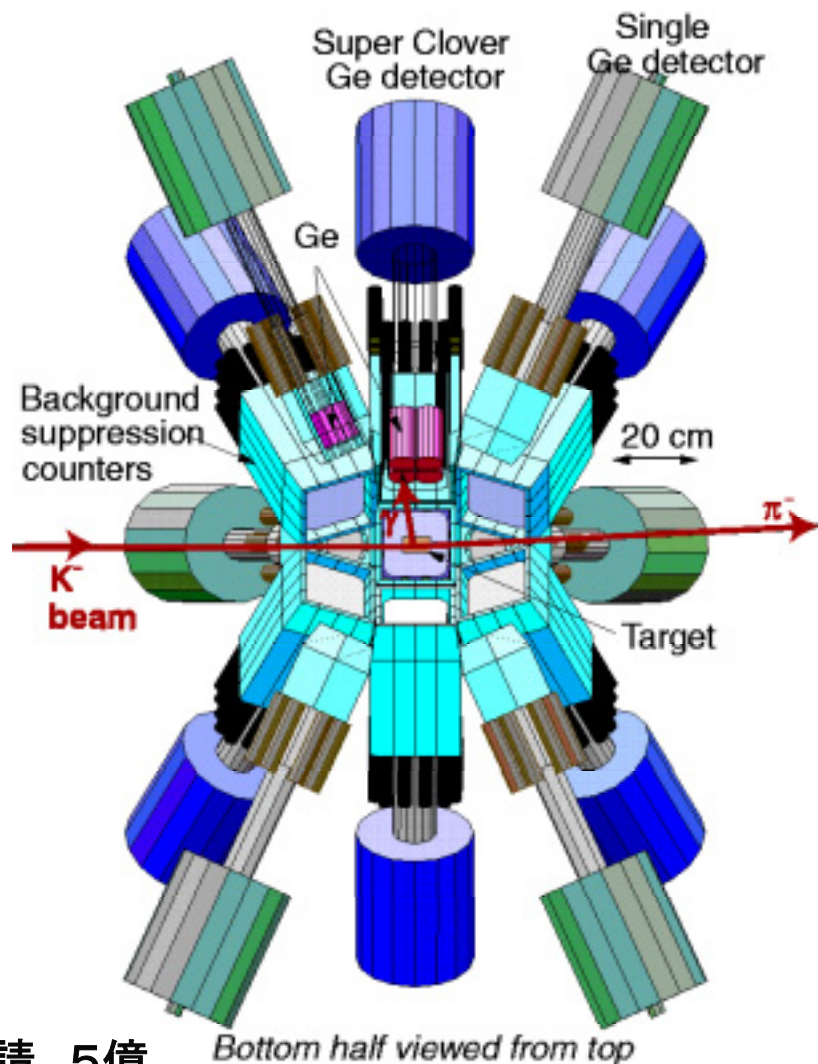
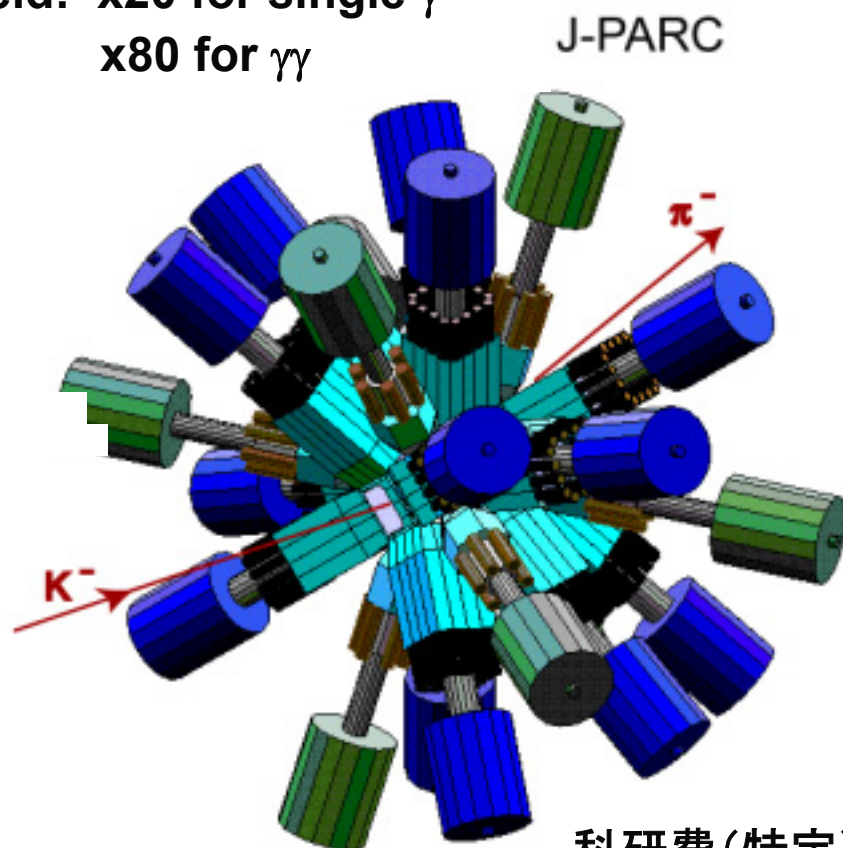
Liq. ${}^4\text{He}$ 10cm (1.25 g/cm²)
 0.4×10^{12} π^+ (20 shifts)
 SKS 0 deg



2. Hyperball-J

- $\epsilon > 10\%$ at 1 MeV (x4 of Hyperball)
- Rate limit $\sim 2 \times 10^7$ particles /s (x5)
- Yield: x20 for single γ
x80 for $\gamma\gamma$

- (Segmented) Super Clover (350%) x 14 (or normal x 32?) + old normal (60%) x 8
- Waveform readout
- Fast suppression counters (BGO=>PWO/ LSO?)



科研費(特定)申請 5億

Bottom half viewed from top

R&D for Hyperball-J

■ **Waveform readout method** -----新Postdoc

現在のbeam limit: $3 \times 10^6/\text{sec}$ -> K1.8/K1.1: $1.5 \times 10^7/\text{sec}$

pileup分解、baseline補正により、5倍(目標)レートに強くする
(single rate: 100->500kHz, energy rate 0.5->2.5TeV/s)

高精度Wavefor digitizerによるテスト

(LeCroy 12bit, 5MHz → 13bit, 10MHzが必要 — 谷田)

CAEN (12bit, 40MHz) でテスト開始予定

KEK回路室で開発中、XIA module for DPS (14bit, 40MHz)

Analysis softwareの開発 : 分解能とrateの関係

高速Daqの検討 --- $N_{\text{sample}}(\pm 20\mu\text{s}, 500) \times N_{\text{mult}}(10) \times N_{\text{trig}}(10^3) = 10\text{MB/s}$

Triggerの検討

Lower-gain transistor-reset preamplifiers

Other problems to be studied

- **LN2-free cooling**

小型冷凍機の検討

- **Radiation damage (最も深刻な問題)**

効率的なアニール方法の研究

Plastic部品, Indium contact を使わない設計—より高温に

Li 以外のn+電極?? —さらに高温に??

Faster suppressor

BGO: 高計数率では使えない

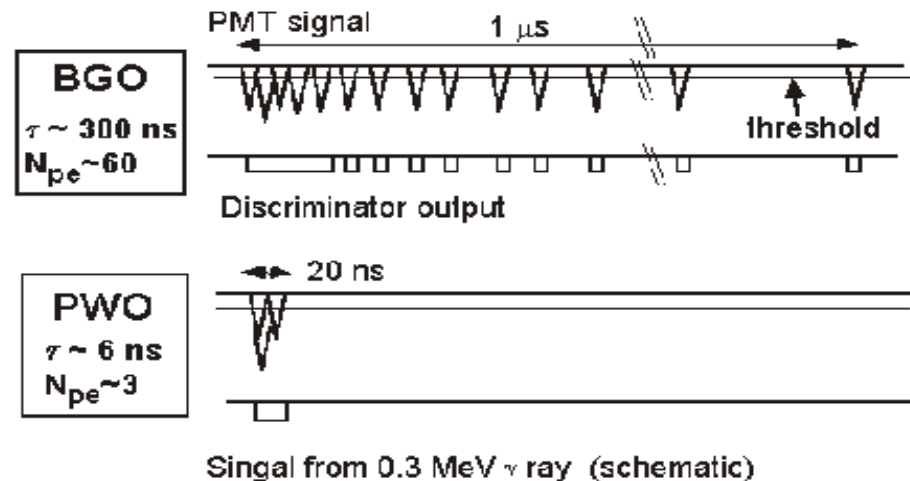
現状 (overkill $\sim 5-10\%$) の数倍で限界

より速い suppressor の候補
PWO, LSO, BSO, LaBr ..

PWO

- ・光量/崩壊定数 は十分良い
- ・安価 (BGO の数分の一)
- ・光量が少ない (< 1 p.e./0.1 MeV)
 --> 低エネルギー γ の検出効率悪い
 コンプトンサプレッサーとしての性能は?
 ハイパー核実験 (主なバックグラウンドは
 high energy γ) では OK かも?

結晶	密度 [g/cm ³]	放射長 [cm]	崩壊定数 [ns]	光量 [% NaI]	光量/崩壊定数
PWO	8.28	0.89	~ 6	1	~ 0.2
BGO	7.23	1.12	300	15	~ 0.05
NaI(Tl)	3.67	2.59	250	100	
CsI(Tl)	4.53	1.85	565	40	

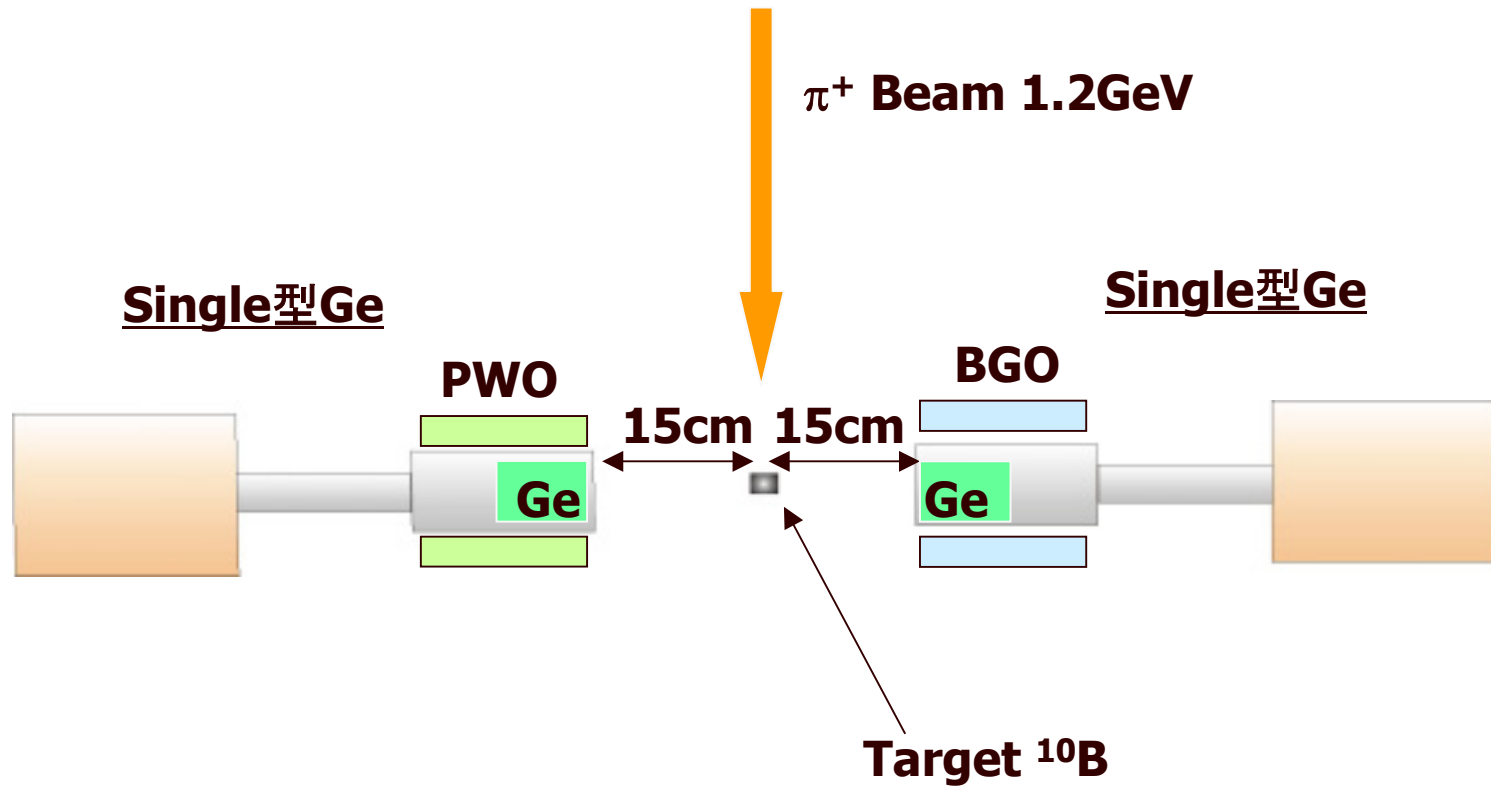


テスト用PWOカウンター



- PWO-Crystal (2x2x20cm) 20個
- テスト実験用にできる限りGe-Crystal全体を覆うように配置

T536: セットアップ2 (PWO検出器テスト)

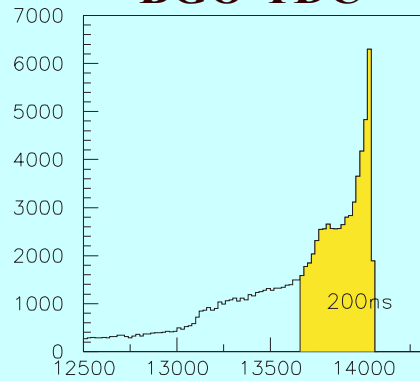


PWO検出器の性能評価

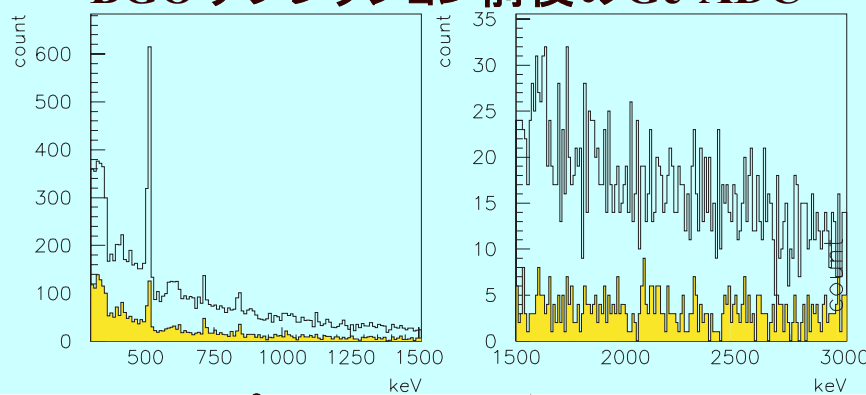
(BGOとPWOでは、Geを取り囲むジオメトリーが異なるが)

高エネルギー側 (>1 MeV)ではサプレッション能力に大きな差はない

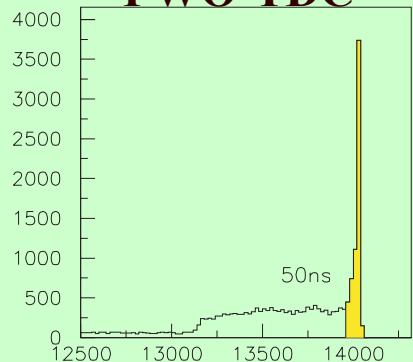
BGO-TDC



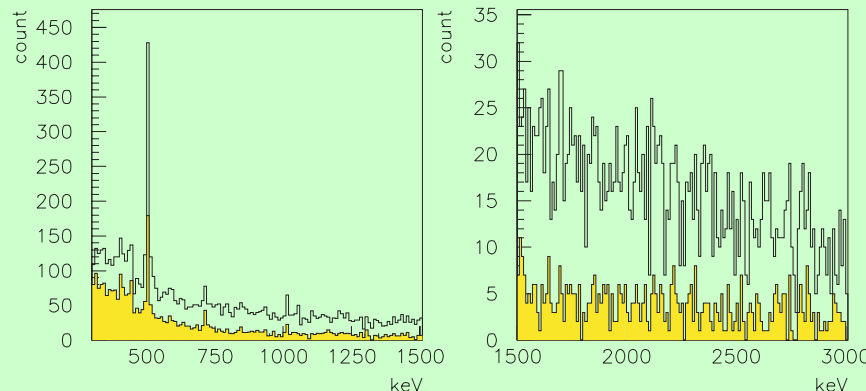
BGOサプレッション前後のGe-ADC



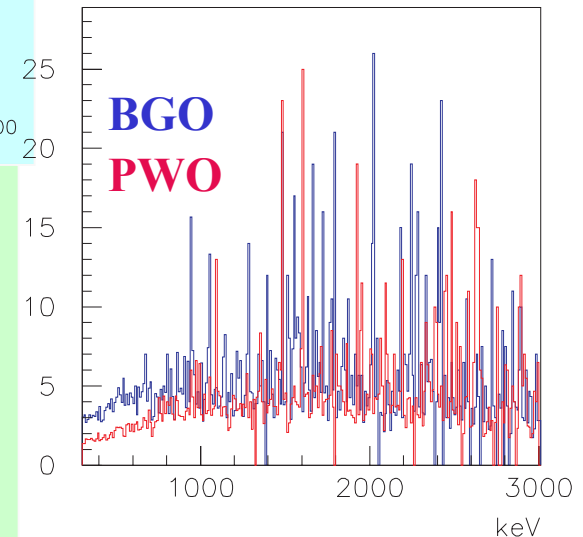
PWO-TDC



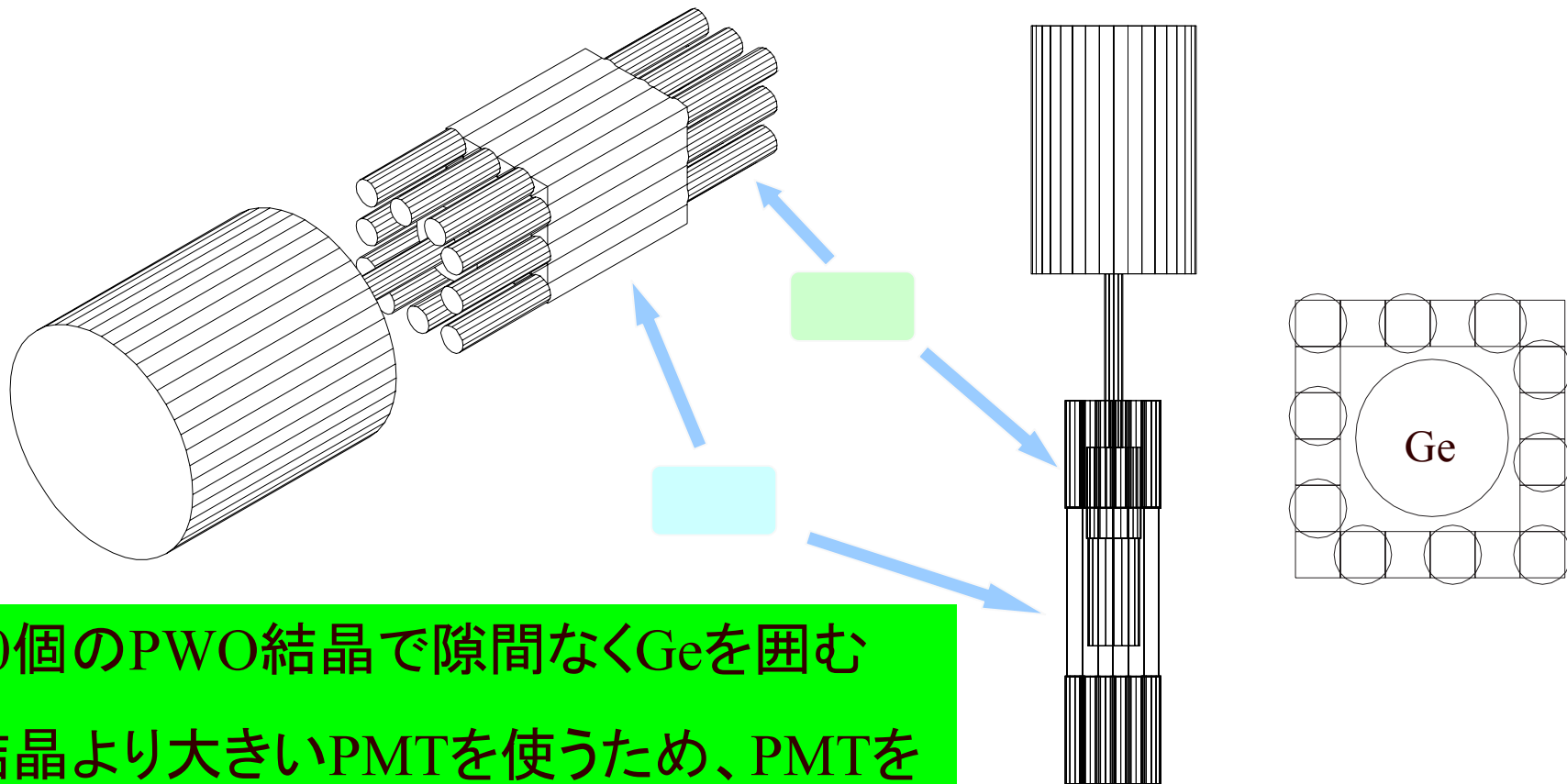
PWOサプレッション前後のGe-ADC



サプレッション前後の 計数比



現在テスト中のPWOカウンター



- 20個のPWO結晶で隙間なくGeを囲む
- 結晶より大きいPMTを使うため、PMTを交互に取り付ける(→実用上は問題)

⇒ 低エネルギー γ に対するコンプトンサプレッションの性能テスト

3. J-PARC Experiments

Letter Of Intent → Full proposal

subject	reaction	p(GeV/c)	Beamline	Apparatus	Intensity
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S = -1

(1-a) Light (survey)	$(K^-, \pi^- \gamma)$	1.1 and 0.8	K1.1	Mag.Sepc.	Low (<1/10)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A=4--30 all possible targets 					
(1-b) Light (detailed)	$(K^-, \pi^- \gamma)$	1.1 and 0.8	K1.1	Mag.Sepc.	Med (1/10-1/2)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ $\gamma\gamma$、$\gamma\pi/\gamma\gamma$ correlation, pol, B(E2), etc. for some important hypernuclei ($^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$, $^{20}_{\Lambda}\text{Ne}$, $^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Si}$, ..) 					
(2) Medium and heavy	$(K^-, \pi^- \gamma)$	1.8--0.8	K1.8/ K1.1	Mag.Sepc.	Med
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ E1($p_{\Lambda} \rightarrow s_{\Lambda}$) for $^{89}_{\Lambda}\text{Y}$, $^{139}_{\Lambda}\text{La}$, $^{208}_{\Lambda}\text{Pb}$ etc. 					
(3) Hyperfragments	$(K^-_{\text{stop}}, \gamma\gamma) / (K^-, \gamma\pi^-)$	0.8--0.6	K1.1	(simple Mag.Sepc.)	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ n-rich/ p-rich hypernuclei, A=8 					
(4) Mirror / n-rich	$(K^-, \pi^0 \gamma)$	1.1 and 0.8	K1.1	π^0 sepc.	High (>1/2)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CSB: $^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}(^4_{\Lambda}\text{He})$, $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}(^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C})$, $^{16}_{\Lambda}\text{N}(^{16}_{\Lambda}\text{O})$ ▪ Shrinkage of n-halo: $^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ 					

subject	reaction	P(GeV/c)	Beamline	Apparatus	Intensity
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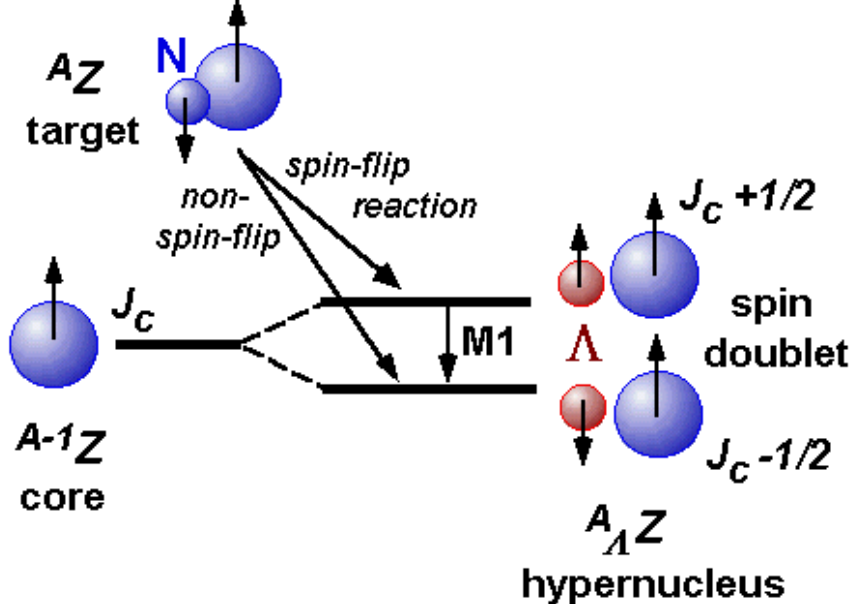
(5) B(M1) by DSAM ▪ ${}^{11}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$, ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$	$(\pi^+, K^+ \gamma)$	1.05	K1.1(K1.8)	Mag.Sepc.	Low
	$(K^-, \pi^- \gamma)$	1.1	K1.1	Mag.Sepc.	Med
(6) B(M1) by γ-weak ▪ ${}^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$, heavier	$(K^-, \pi^- \gamma \text{ weak})$	1.1 or 0.8	K1.1	Mag.Sepc.+Decay arm	High

S = -2

(7) Ξ atom ▪ wide range of A	$(K^-, K^+ \gamma)$	1.8	K1.8	Mag.Sepc.	Med
(8) $\Lambda\Lambda$-nuclei ▪ several p-shell targets	$(K^-, K^+ \gamma)$	1.8	K1.8	Mag.Sepc.+CDS?	High

- Full proposal は K1.8+SKS (p =1.8, 1.5 GeV/c) として考えるか？
- K1.1建設の作戦は？

K⁻ Beam momentum

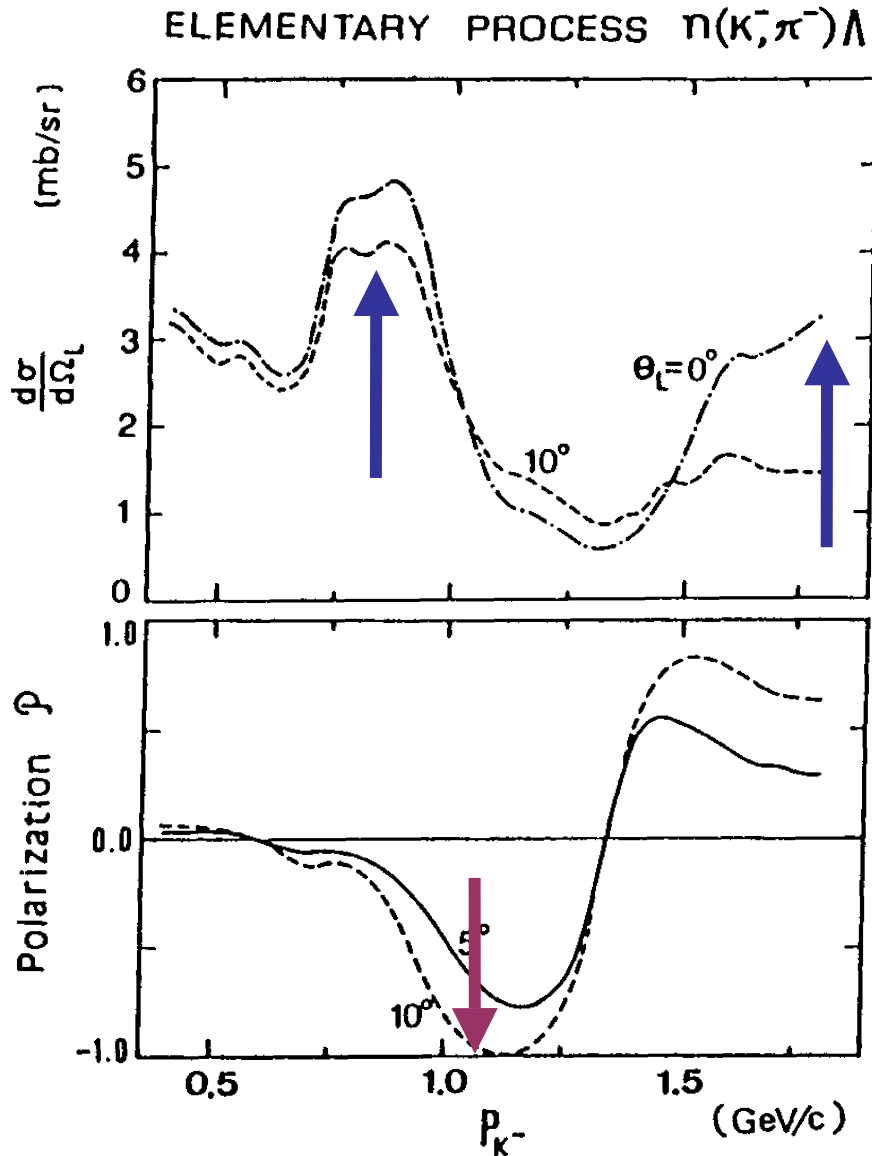


0.8, 1.8 GeV/c (K^- , π^-)
= large σ and non-spin-flip

+

1.1 GeV/c (K^- , π^-)
= spin-flip

- ➔ • Reveal all the levels
- Level assignment
- Spin-flip $B(M1) \rightarrow \mu_\Lambda$



Comparison of K1.1, K1.1BR, and K1.8

Subjects (1), (2), (4), (5), (6) require production of spin-flip states by 1.1 GeV/c (K^-, π^-) reaction.

S/N~1/10, Doppler ~1.5

Beamline	K1.1	K1.1BR	K1.8		K6
Momentum	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	
K^- intensity /spill	1.2×10^7	1.1×10^7	0.049×10^7	0.5×10^7	
K/π	> 1 / 1	~ 1 / 5 ?	> 1 / 1	> 1 / 1	
eg. ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li} (3/2^+)$ (spin-flip state): $d\sigma/d\Omega = 17 \mu\text{b/sr} @10^0, 1.1 \text{ GeV/c}$					$3 \times 10^6 \pi/\text{spill}$
					$7.1 \mu\text{b/sr} @10^0, 1.5 \text{ GeV/c}$
Ω (msr)	20 (SPESII)		100->50 (SKS)		
γ yield (counts/hour) (Ge no limit)	161	147	17	72	0.2 (E419)
γ yield (counts/hour) (Ge limit = $2 \times 10^7/\text{spill}$)	134	45	17	72	
Ge damage/hour (relative)	6.7	6.7	0.3	3	1
Ge damage/yield (relative)	0.010	0.03	0.004	0.008	1