E566 and E518: γ-ray spectroscopy of $^{11}_{\Lambda}$ B and $^{12}_{\Lambda}$ C

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In E566, we carried out a γ -ray spectroscopy study for $^{12}{}_{\Lambda}C$ and $^{11}{}_{\Lambda}B$. These hypernuclei were produced via $^{12}C(\pi^{+},K^{+})^{12}{}_{\Lambda}C$ and $^{12}{}_{\Lambda}C$ -> $^{11}{}_{\Lambda}B$ + p reactions employing the K6 line and SKS, and their γ -transitions were detected with Hyperball2 (Fig.1), an upgraded version of the Ge detector array, Hyperball.

Figure 2 (left) shows a preliminary γ -ray spectrum after selecting the p_{Λ} -states of $^{12}{}_{\Lambda}C$, which corresponds to the production of $^{11}{}_{\Lambda}B$. The γ -ray peak for the M1 (7/2+->5/2+g.s.) transition of $^{11}{}_{\Lambda}B$ was observed at 263 keV. This energy gives the strength of the Λ N spin-spin interaction. In addition, a γ -ray peak was observed at 2.67 MeV when the s_{Λ} -states of $^{12}{}_{\Lambda}C$ were selected (Fig. 2 right). It is assigned to the 1^- -> 2^- transition in $^{12}{}_{\Lambda}C$ as shown in Fig. 3.

In E518, we observed six γ -ray transitions in $^{11}{}_{\Lambda}B$ via the $^{11}B(\pi^+,K^+)^{11}{}_{\Lambda}B$ reaction but four of them were not able to be assigned. Combined with the new E566 data, one of them was assigned as $7/2^{+-}>5/2^{+}g$.s. and the level scheme has been partly constructed as shown in Fig.3.

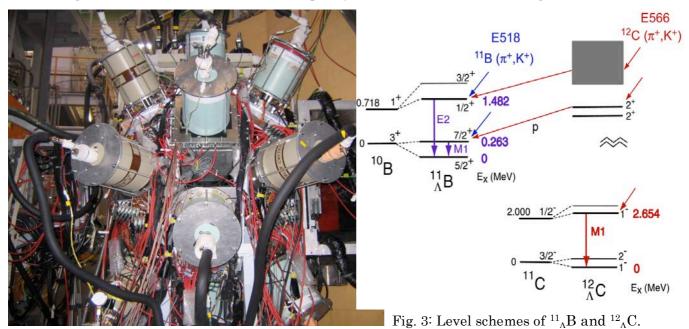


Fig. 1: Hyperball2.

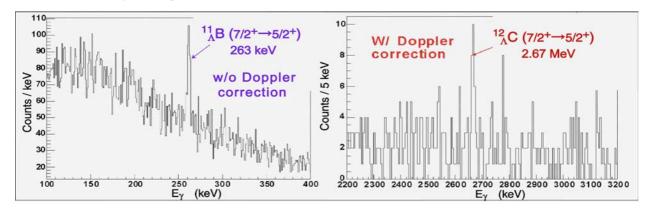


Fig. 2: γ-ray spectra for $^{11}_{\Lambda}B$ and $^{12}_{\Lambda}C$ measured in E566.