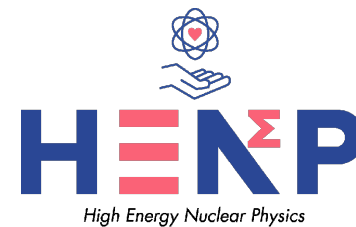




**CSIC**

CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS



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# **Status of the lifetime and binding energy measurements for light hypernuclei in the WASA-FRS and E07 emulsion experiments**

***23rd International Conference on Few-Body Problems in Physics***

**24/09/2024**

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*For ML-Emulsion collaboration & WASA-FRS / Super-FRS Experiment collaboration*

# Current puzzles for light hypernuclei: ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ & ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{n}$

- In our first experiment, HypHI Phase 0:

## Two puzzling observations were made:

[C. Rappold et al., PRC 88 (2013) 041001]

- Possible signal of nn $\Lambda$  bound state

- All theoretical calculations show negative results

- E. Hiyama et al., Phys. Rev. C89 (2014) 061302(R)
- A. Gal et al., Phys. Lett. B736 (2014) 93
- H. Garcilazo et al., Phys. Rev. C89 (2014) 057001
- and much more publication

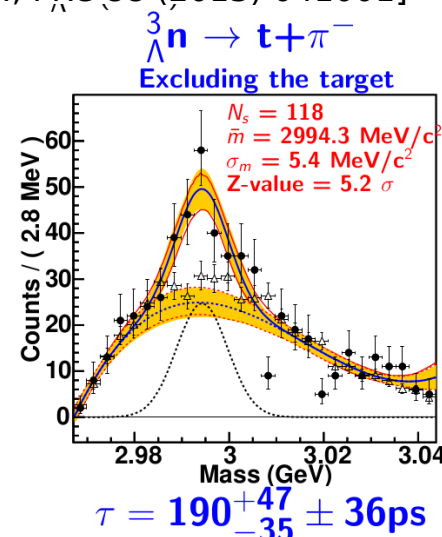
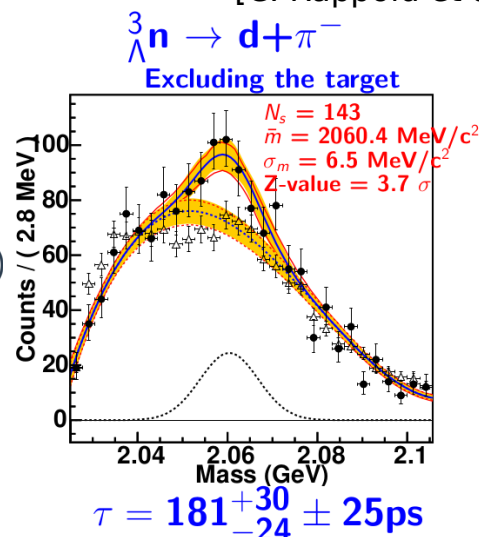
- Short lifetime of  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ :

- Our published value :  $183^{+43}_{-32}$  ps [C. Rappold et al., Nucl. Phys. A 913 (2013) 170]

- Plus other recent measurements : Combined lifetime analysis excludes all current models of

${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$

[ C. Rappold et al., Phys. Lett. B 728, 543 (2014) ]



# Current puzzles for light hypernuclei: $^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ & $^3_{\Lambda}\text{n}$

- Yet the puzzles deepen :

- Over the years more data from ALICE and STAR experiments :

More tension on the combined lifetime measurements

- ALICE :  $181^{+54}_{-39}$  ps  $\rightarrow$   $237^{+34}_{-38}$  ps [PLB 128 (2019) 134905]
    - STAR :  $155^{+25}_{-22}$  ps  $\rightarrow$   $142^{+24}_{-21}$  ps  $\rightarrow$   $221 \pm 15$  ps [PRL 128 (2022) 202301]
    - HypHI :  $183^{+42}_{-32}$  ps

We will provide one very precise data point with our new WASA-FRS experiment

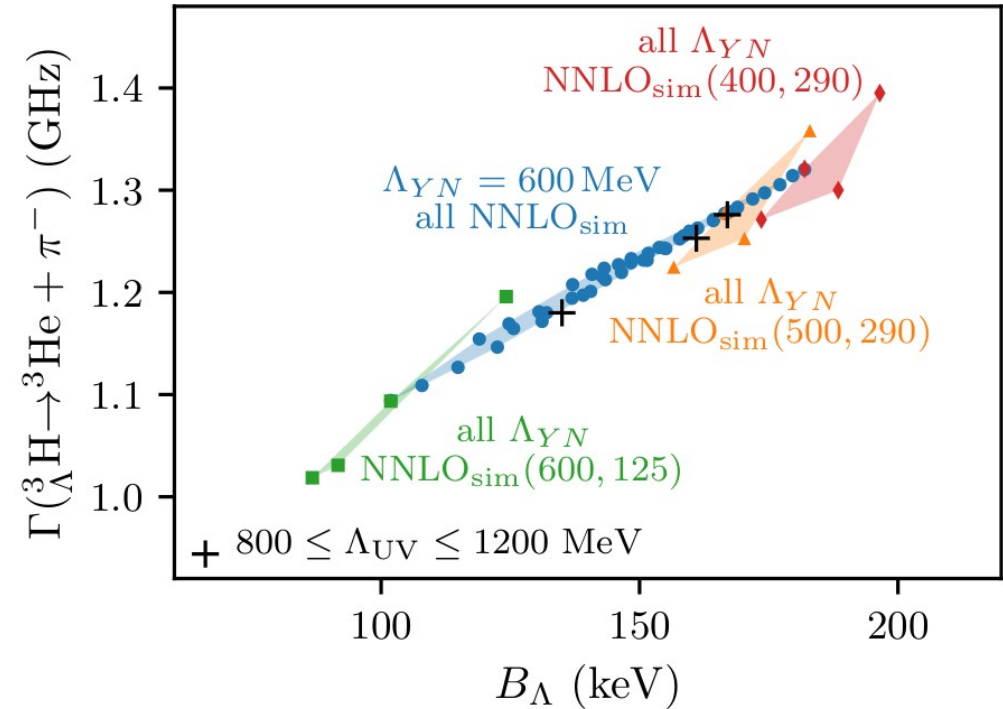
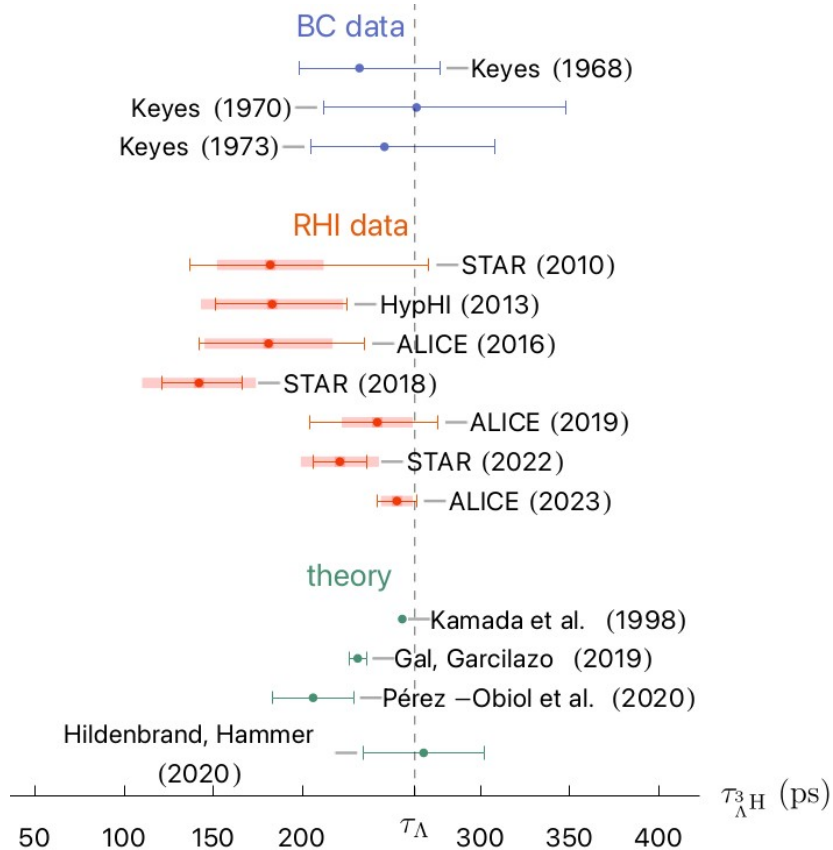
- Hot topics in nuclear experiments:

- STAR, ALICE, J-PARC, ELPH, HADES, HYDRA and WASA-FRS

- Still no clear theoretical explanation for the short lifetime, is it ?

# Current puzzles for light hypernuclei: ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ & ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{n}$

- Hypertriton: bound state of p, n,  $\Lambda^0$ 
  - New data from HI collisions conflicting with theory



[D. Gazda et al., Phys. Rev. C 109, 024001 (2024)]

# Current puzzles for light hypernuclei: $^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ & $^3_{\Lambda}\text{n}$

- Yet the puzzles deepen :
  - Binding energy of hypertriton :



## Measurement of the mass difference and the binding energy of the hypertriton and antihypertriton

The STAR Collaboration\*

The  $\Lambda$  binding energy,  $B_{\Lambda}$ , for  $^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$  and  $^3_{\Lambda}\bar{\text{H}}$  is calculated using the mass measurement shown in equation (1). We obtain

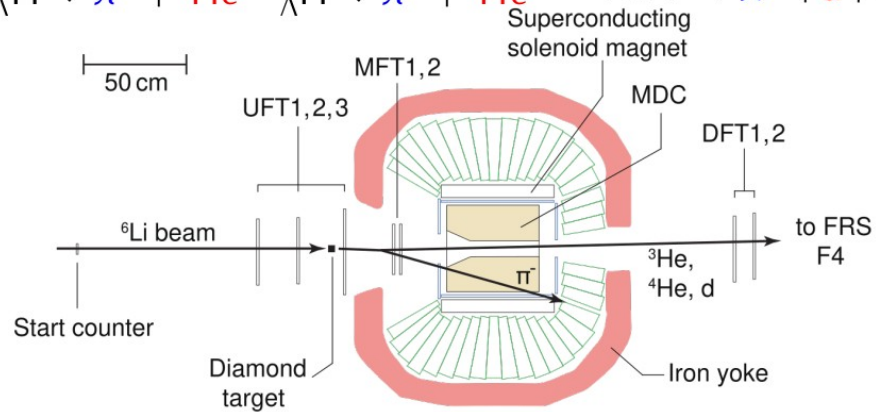
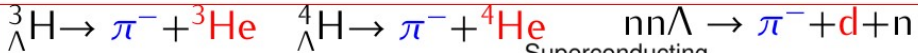
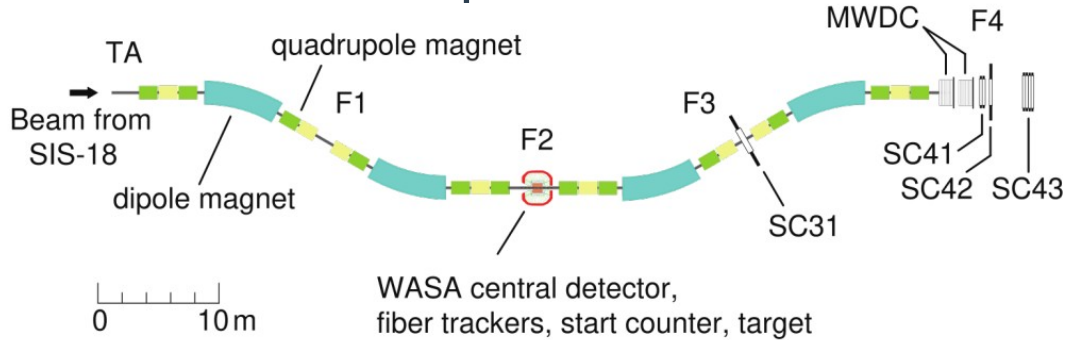
$$B_{\Lambda} = 0.41 \pm 0.12(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV} \quad (3)$$

- Previously accepted value:  $B_{\Lambda} = 0.13 \pm 0.05 \text{ MeV}$
- And still : ALICE measured a  $\Lambda$  binding energy of :
  - $B_{\Lambda} = 0.072 \pm 0.063 \pm 0.36 \text{ MeV}$  [arXiv:2209.07360]

## Deep learning in study of those puzzles

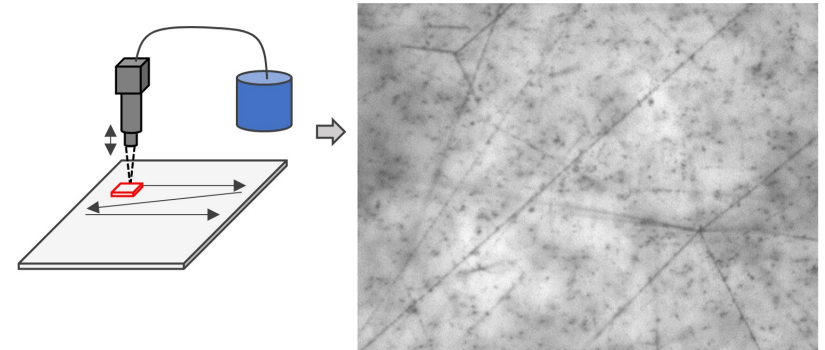
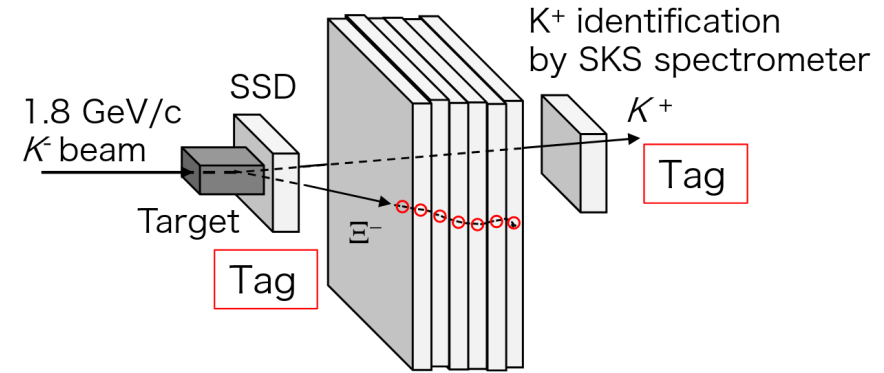
- Our contributions to solve : 2 experiments to measure
  - Lifetime & radius:
  - Binding energy:

# WASA-FRS experiment at GSI-FAIR



# E07 experiment at JPARC

## Emulsion-Counter hybrid method



# WASA-FRS experiment

- **Future of HypHI project : Exotic hypernuclei / strangeness cluster**
  - Use of heavy ion and RI beam to study hypernuclei at FRS & SuperFRS
    - Hypernuclei toward the proton and neutron drip lines with Exotic beam
    - $\Lambda - \Sigma$  coupling in the nuclear matter
    - Lifetime of exotic hypernuclei
    - Chance to repeat the observation of  $nn\Lambda$
  - Why @ FRS / SuperFRS ?
    - High momentum resolution for forward fragments :
      - $10^{-4} \delta p / p$  optimal
    - Exotic hypernuclei ; Need RI beam
      - With high energy  $\sim 2$  AGeV
      - With high intensity
    - Can optimize each data taking for one decay / species



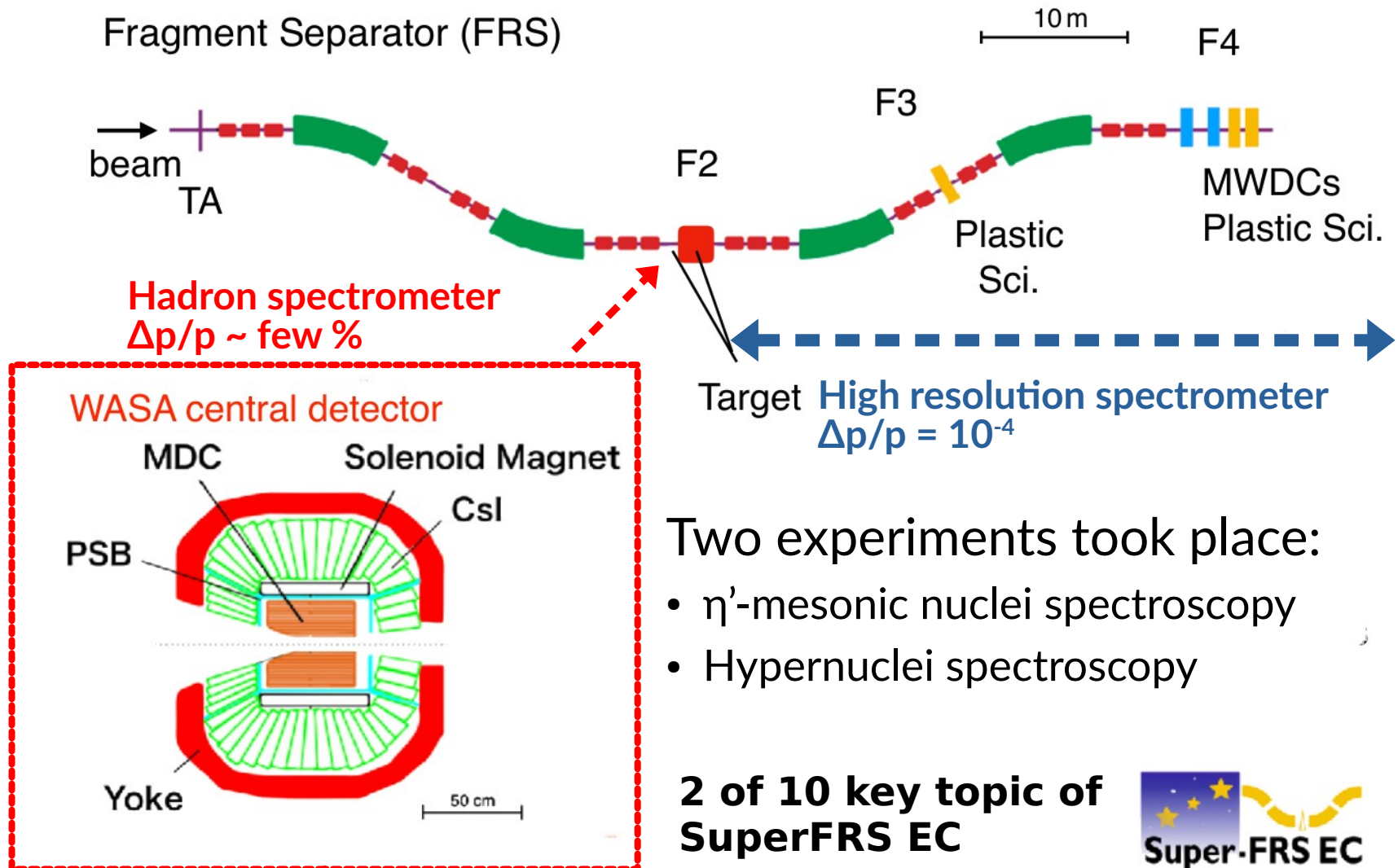
# WASA-FRS Experiment : Concept & Layout



- We had the opportunity to use WASA central detectors :
  - Moved to GSI in 2019
  - Placed in S2 in 2021
- Since 2019, preparation work of the WASA setup with new detectors & new readouts & cryogenics system

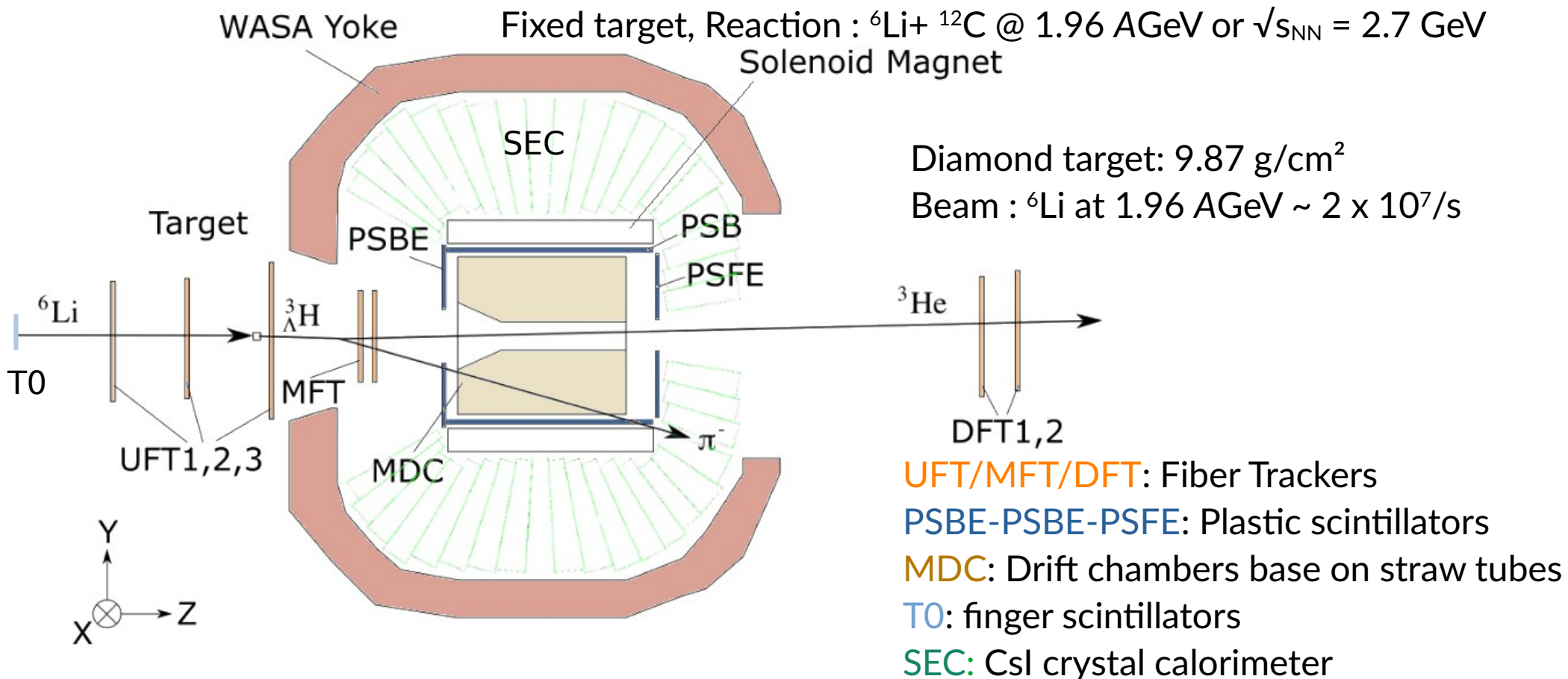
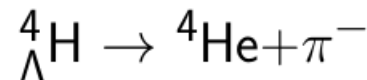
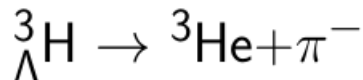
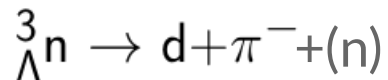


# WASA-FRS Experimental campaign: Jan. – March 2022



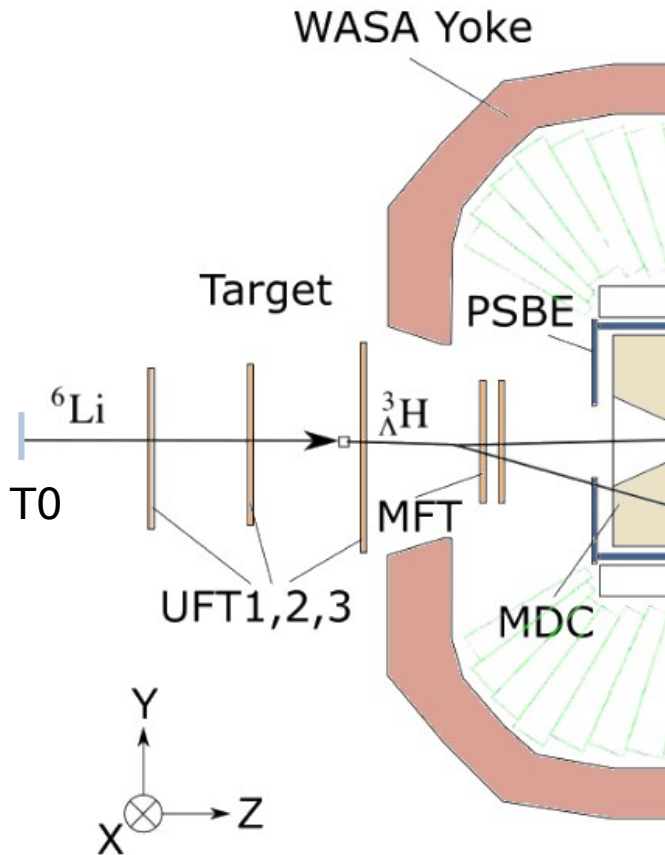
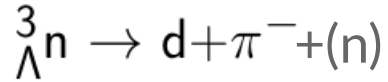
# Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

- At the middle focal plane of FRS:



# Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

- At the middle focal plane of FRS:



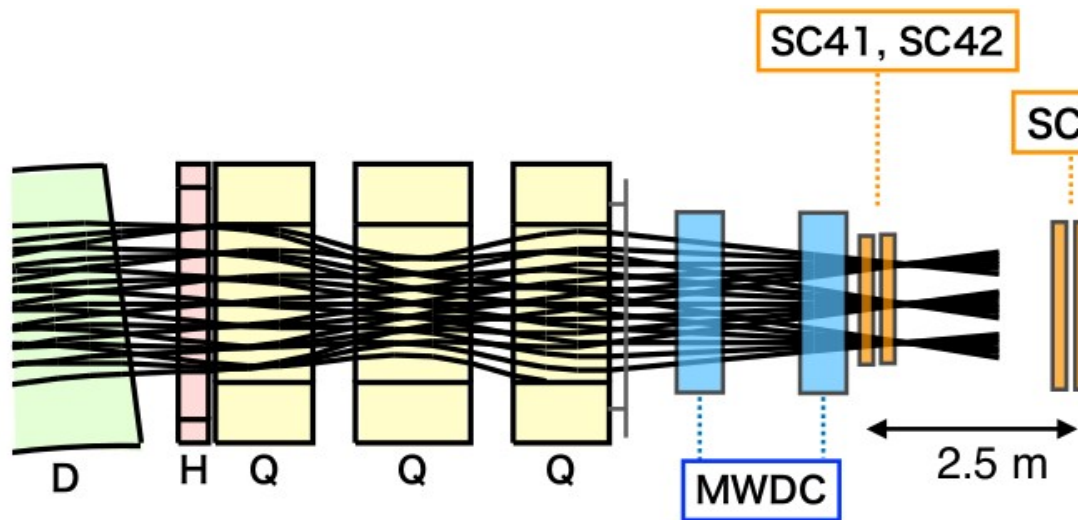
Photos by Jan Hosan and GSI/FAIR

SEC: CsI crystal calorimeter



# Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

- At the final focal plane of FRS:



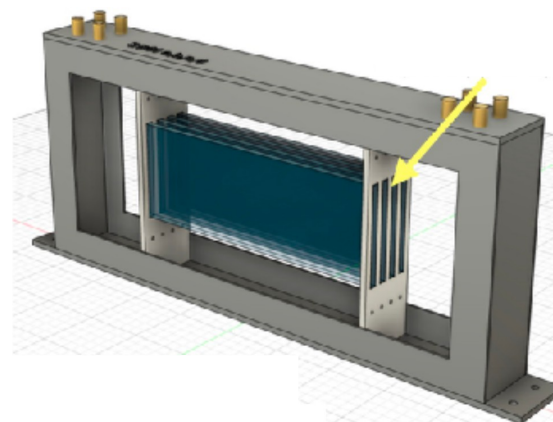
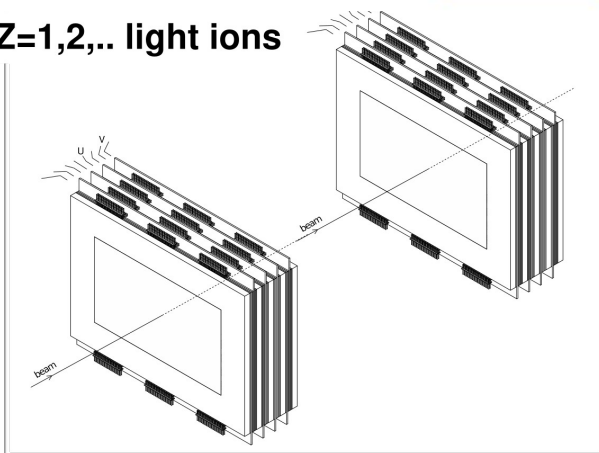
MWDC: Multi-Wire Drift Chamber

SC: stacked scintillator

For  $Z=1$  and  $Z=2$  ion measurements:

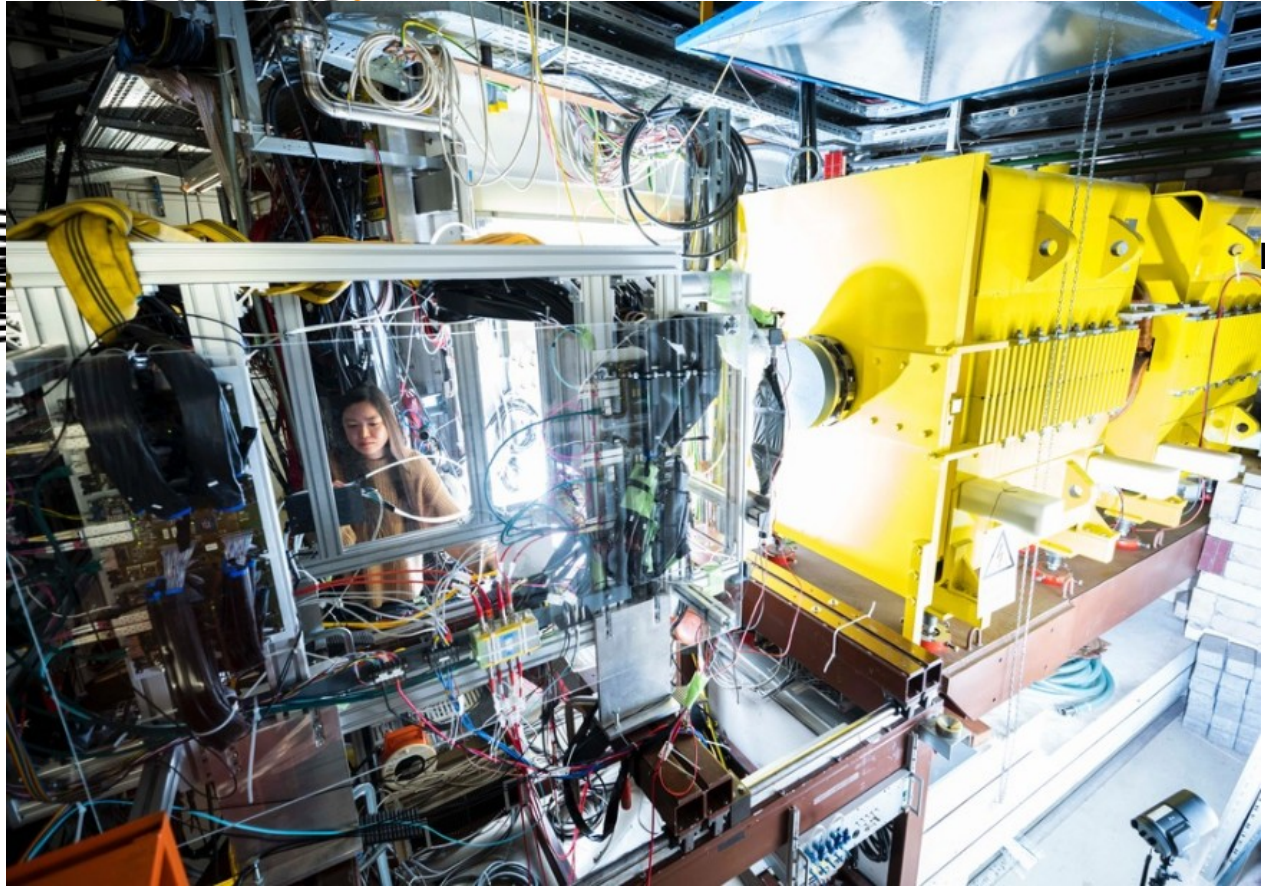
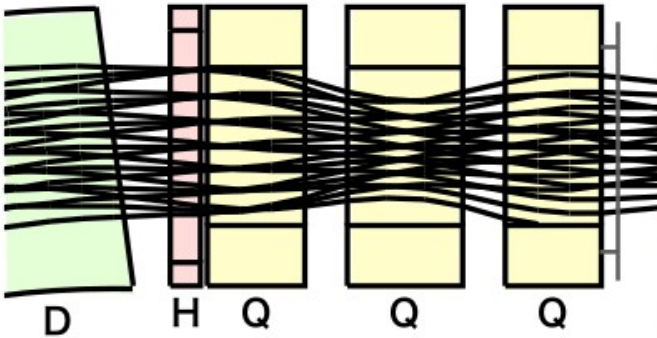
- Tracking of focal plan  $\rightarrow B_p$
- TOF

for  $Z=1,2,\dots$  light ions



# Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

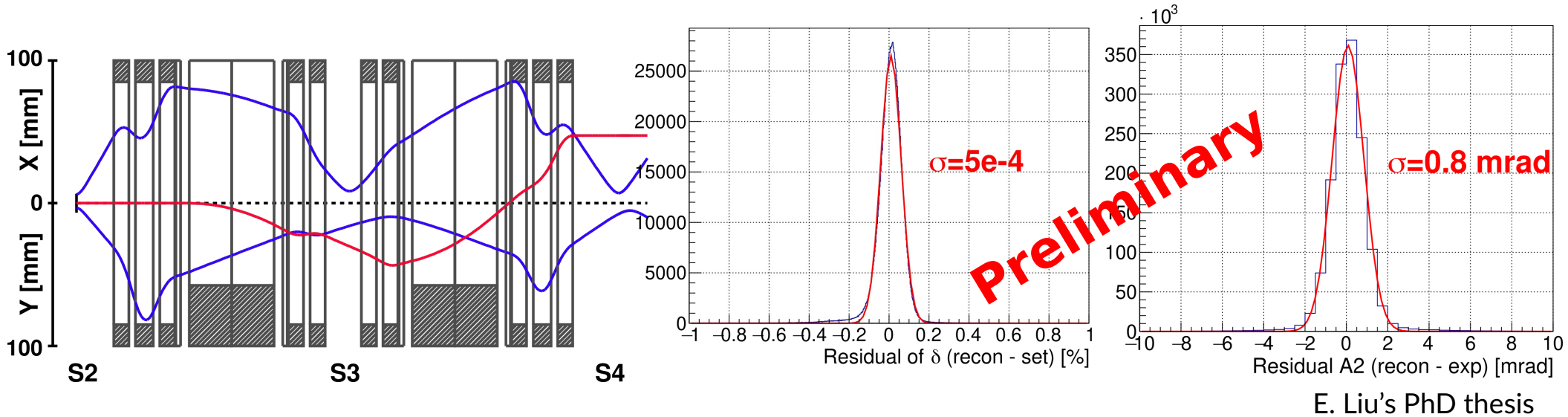
- At the final focal plane of FRS:



Photos by Jan Hosan and GSI/FAIR

# Preliminary data analysis

- Analysis of high resolution spectrometer for fragments:
  - Momentum analysis : High acceptance & high resolution
    - Needs ion-optics calibration: Several datasets with fixed parameters

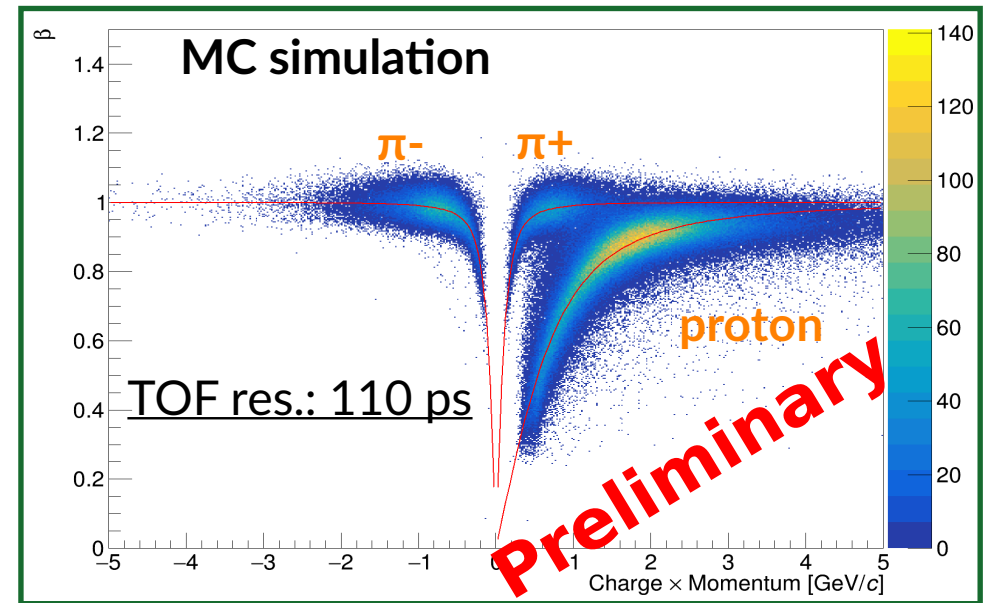
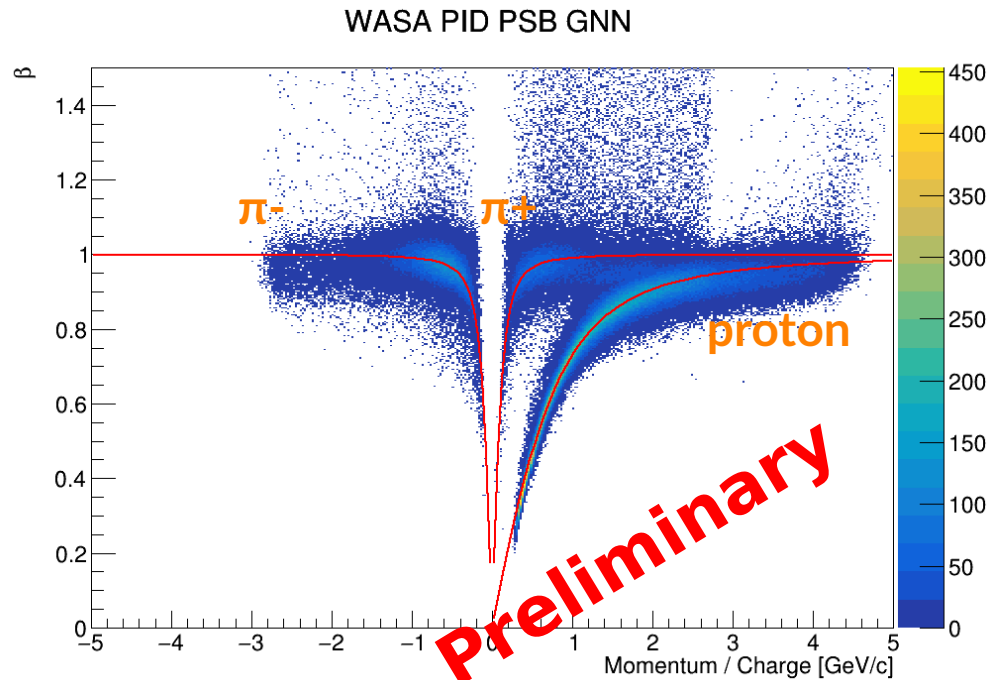


After correction and ion-optics up to second order :

- A momentum resolution for fragments :  $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$
- Position & angular resolutions :  $[x, y] \sim 0.2$  mm &  $[a, b] \sim 0.8$  and  $0.7$  mrad

# Preliminary data analysis

- Analysis of WASA central system for hadron measurements :
  - PID at S2 middle focal plane of FRS:



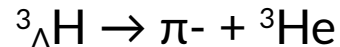
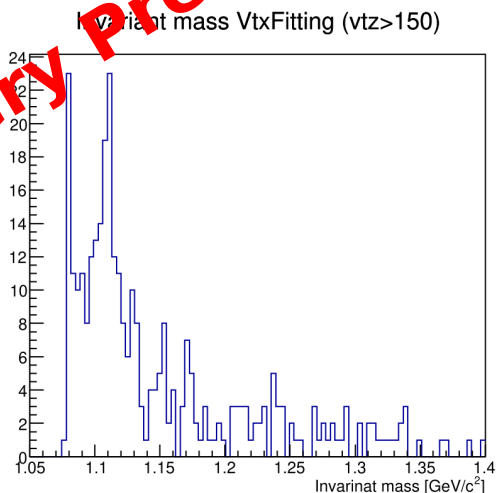
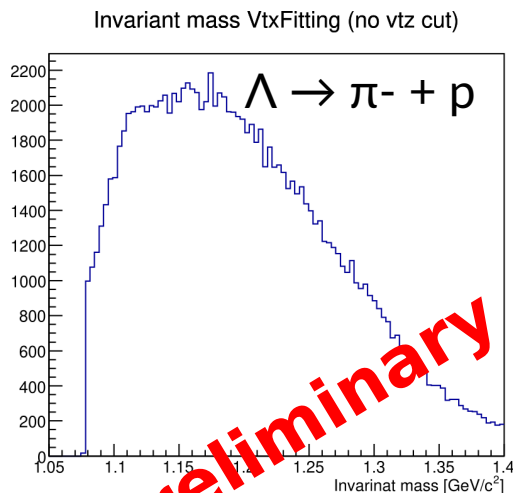
→Improved the track finding with Graph Neural Network:  
Estimator resolutions: momentum 8.8%, angular 2.3 mrad

[H. Ekawa et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 59, 103 (2023)]



# Preliminary data analysis

- Invariant mass at 15 cm behind the target:

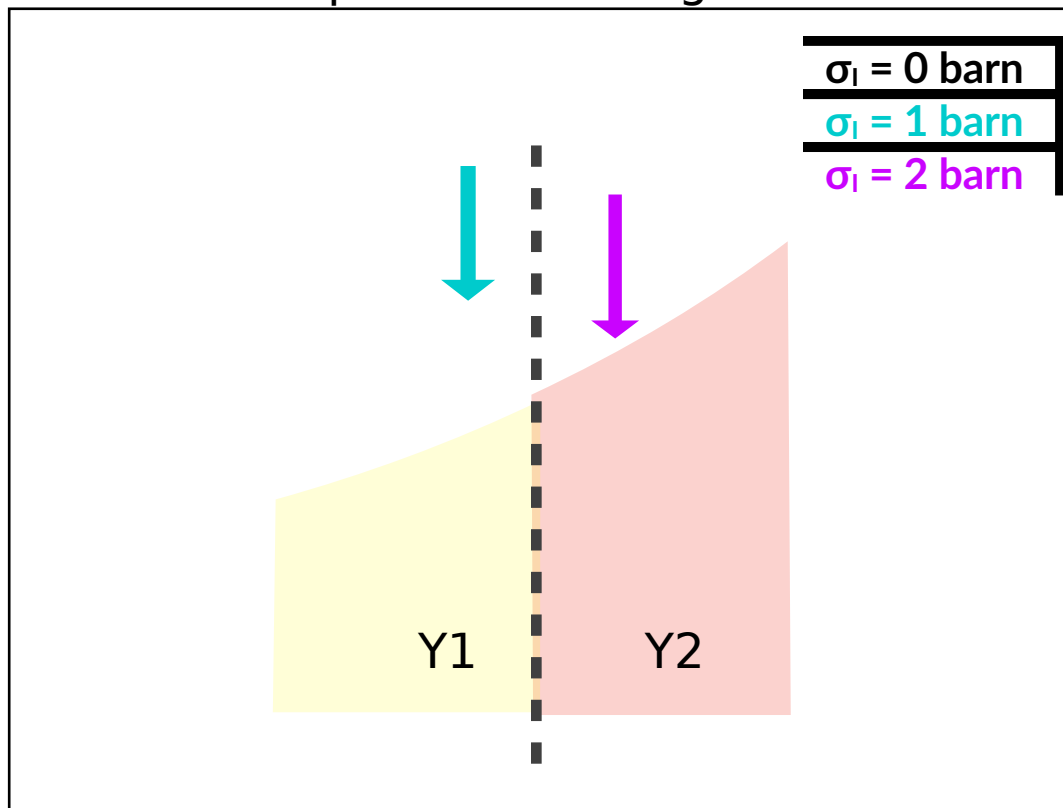


Very Preliminary

# Preliminary data analysis

- Analysis of Radius of products with WASA-FRS:

Distribution of production position of observed products in target



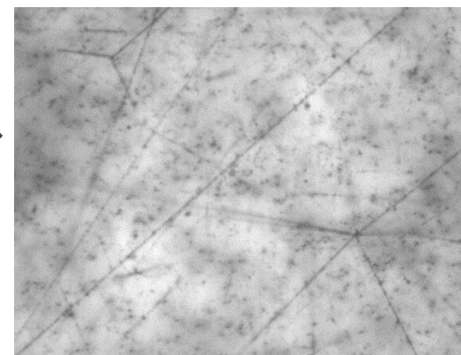
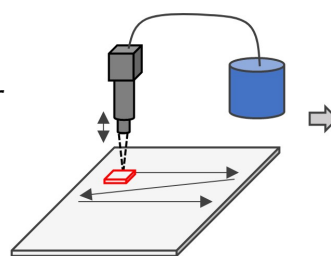
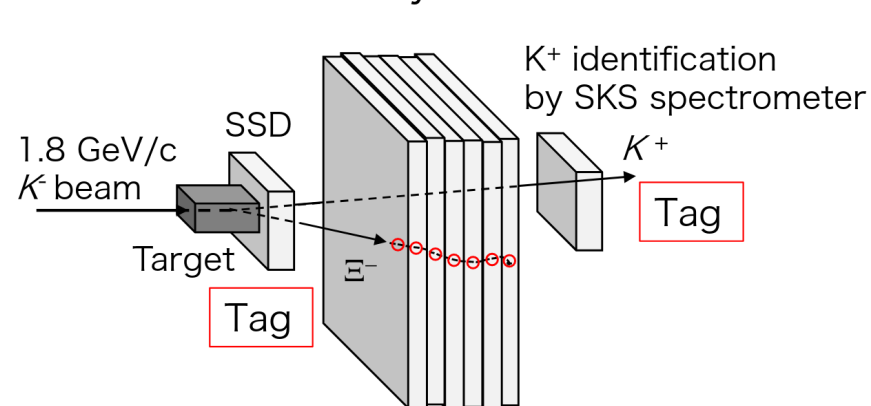
$$\sigma_{I(\lambda H)}(R) = \frac{2 \ln \frac{1+R}{1-R}}{T \cdot N_v} + \sigma_{I(^6\text{Li})} - \frac{1}{\tau \gamma \beta c \cdot N_v}$$

[Y. Gao et al., in preparation for publication]

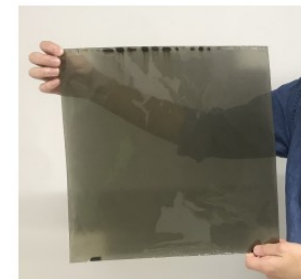
# E07 experiment with machine learning

- E07 experiment at JPARC:

Emulsion-Counter hybrid method



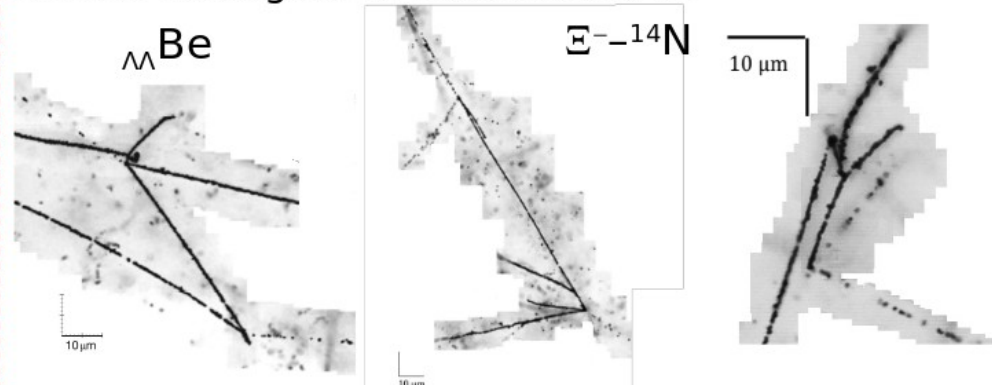
E07 nuclear emulsion



(35 cm × 35 cm × 0.6 mm)

- With trigger →
- Without trigger:
  - $S=-1$ :  $10^6$  events ( $3 \leq A \leq 15$ )
  - $S=-2$ :  $10^3$  events
  - Data: 150 PB → 560 years

Double-strangeness candidates: 33

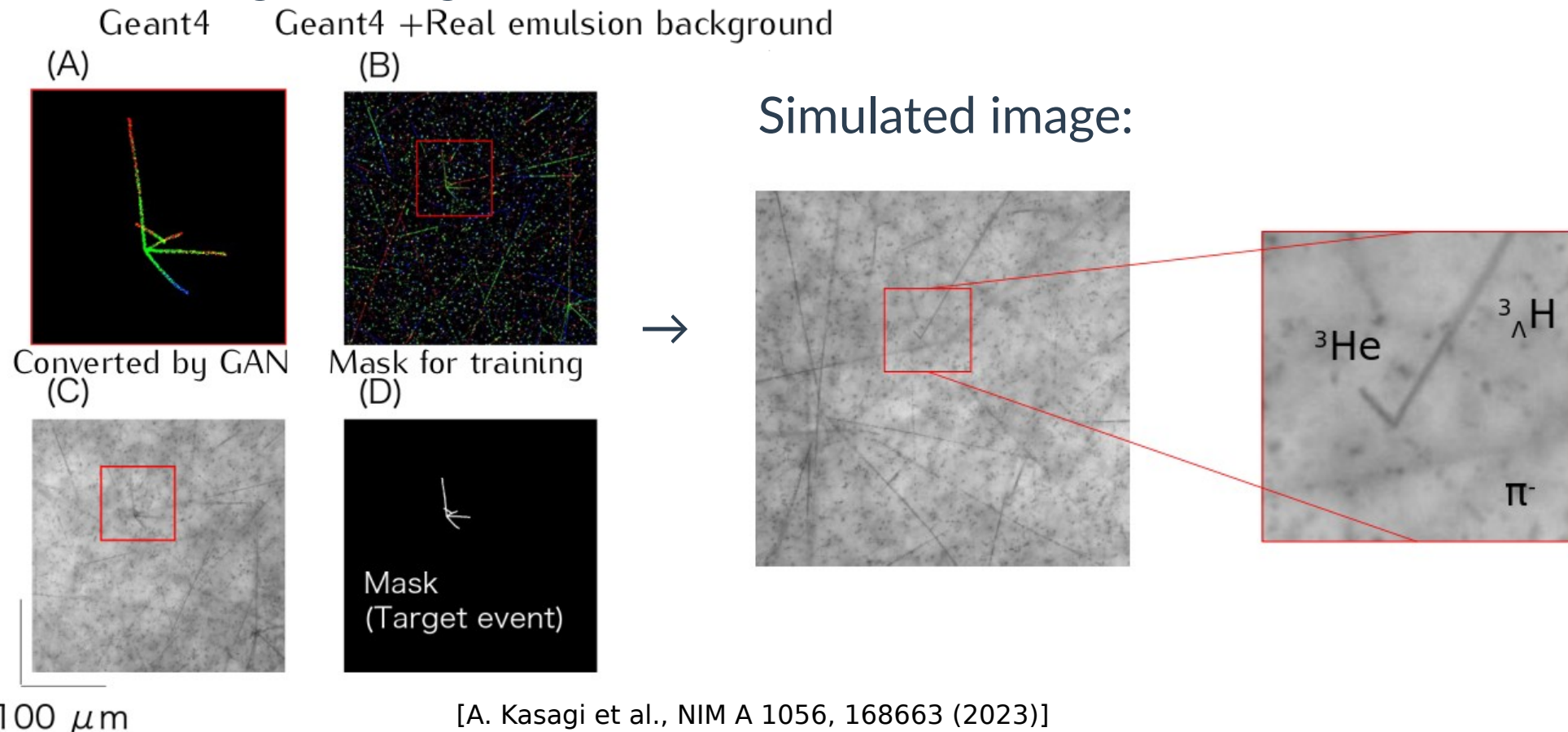


H. Ekawa et al., PTEP, (2019)  
A.N.L. Nyaw et al., BSPJ, (2020)

S. H. Hayakawa et al., PRL, (2021)  
M. Yoshimoto et al., PTEP, (2021)

# Hypernuclear Event Search with Machine Learning

- Production training data:
  - surrogate images from MC simulation + GAN

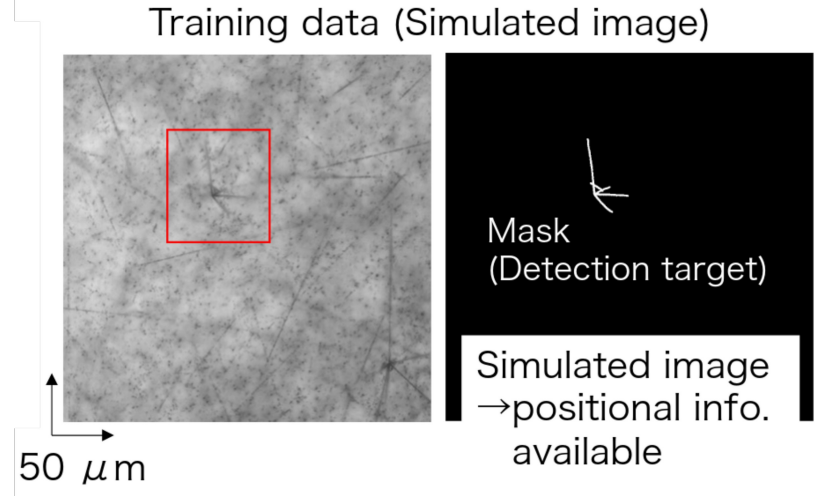
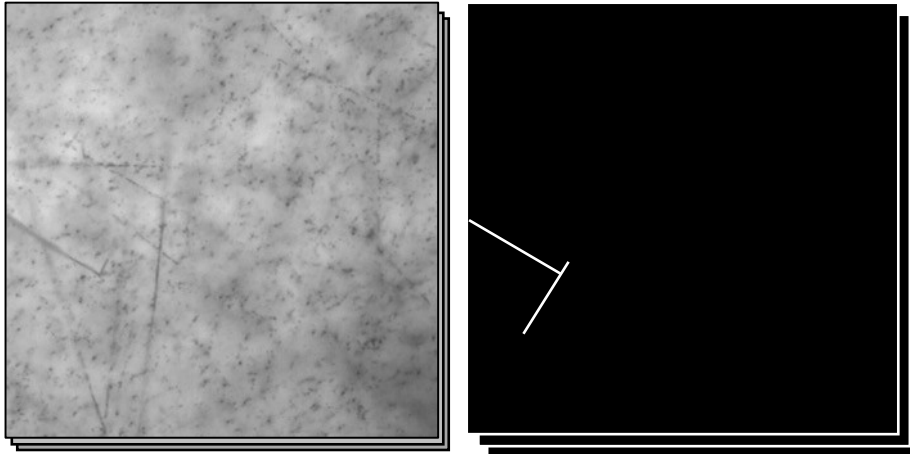


# Hypernuclear Event Search with Machine Learning

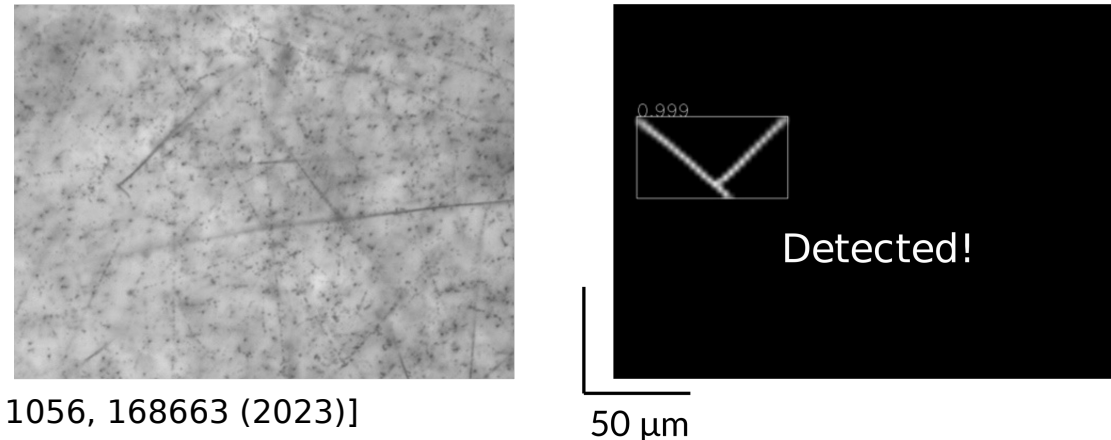
- Object detection model for  $^3_\Lambda\text{H}$  event topology

- Mask R-CNN model:

Simulation



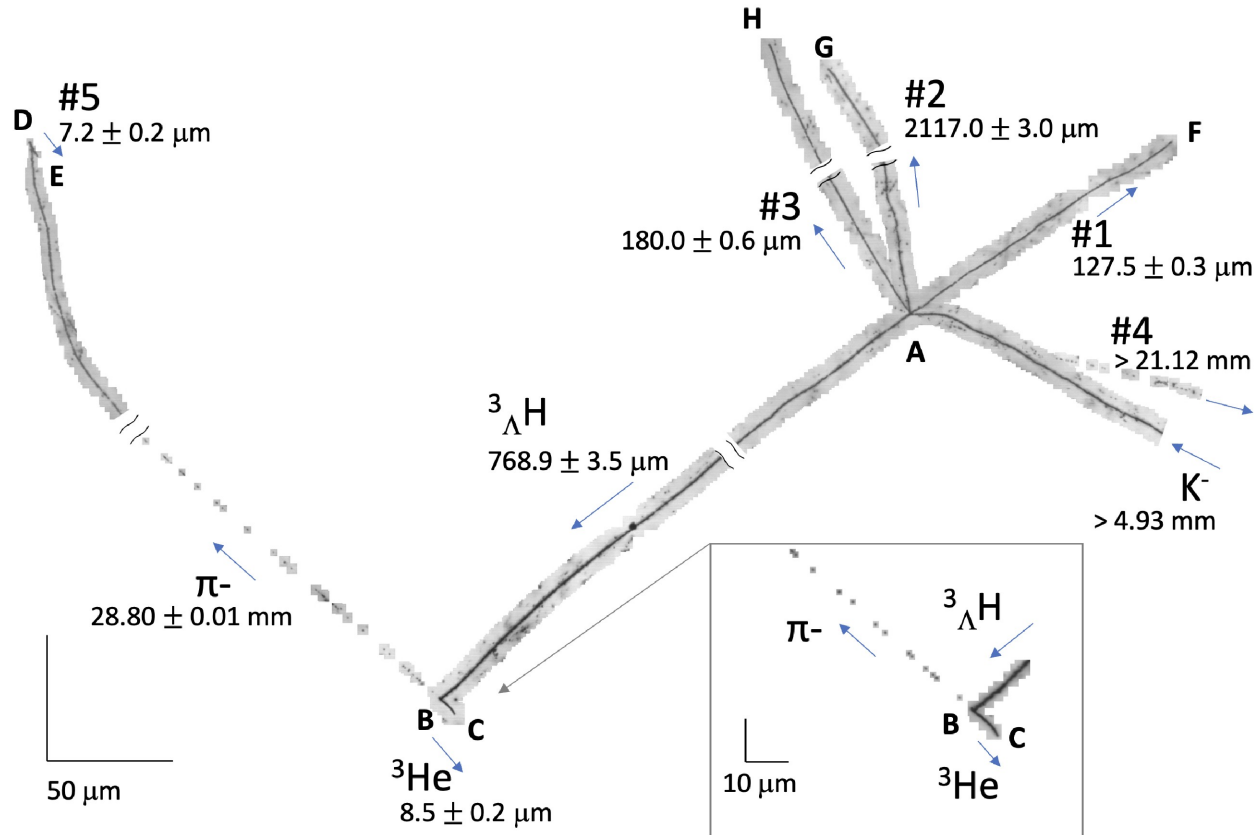
Mask R-CNN Model on Real Data



[A. Kasagi et al., NIM A 1056, 168663 (2023)]

# Hypernuclear Event Search with Machine Learning

- First  $^3_\Lambda\text{H}$  found with Deep learning model:



## Current status:

Found in 0.6% of the data:

- 49  $^3_\Lambda\text{H}$
- 163  $^4_\Lambda\text{H}$

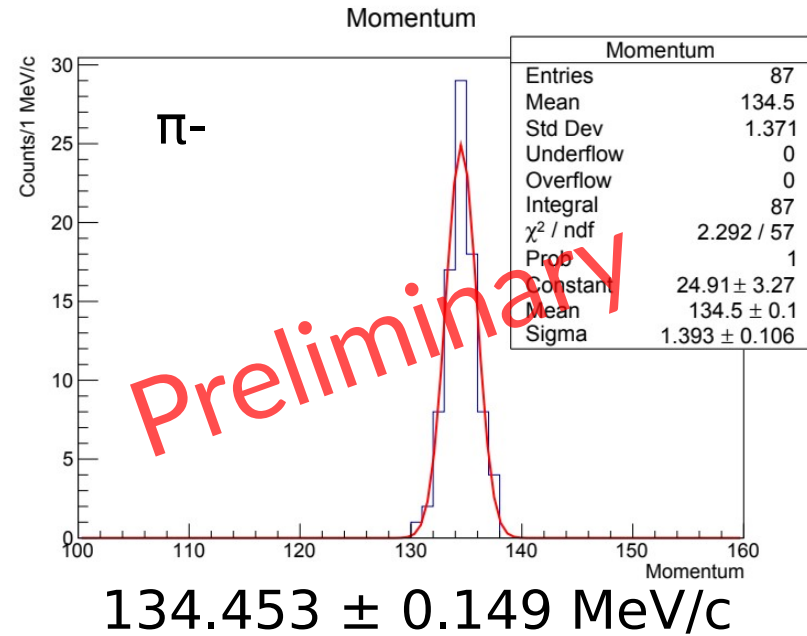
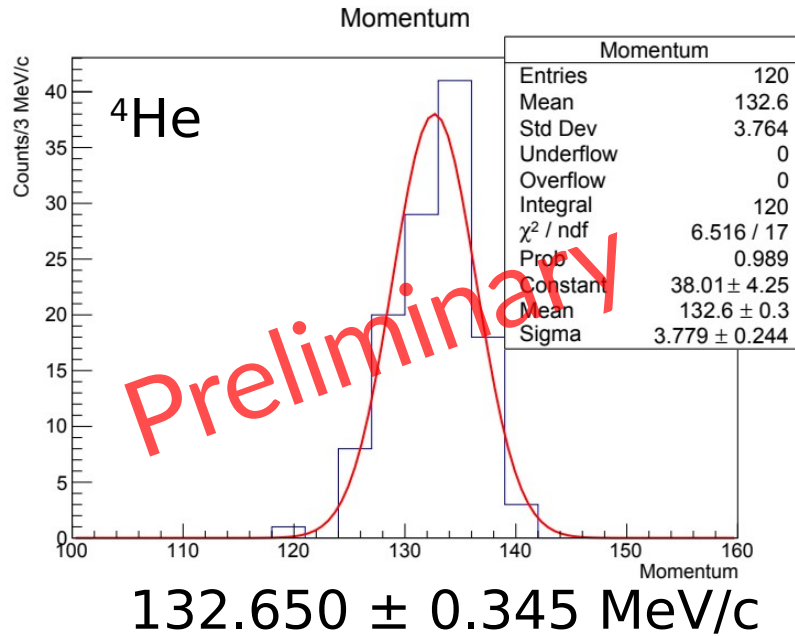
Statistical error on binding energy:  $\sim 100$  keV  
→ improve with more statistics

Systematic error on binding energy:  $\sim 14$  keV

[T. Saito et al., Nat. Rev. Phys. 3, 803 (2021)]

# Event analysis from the ML topology search

- Calibration of the range – energy:
  - Measure of all the ranges of the decay daughters
  - Translates measured range into kinetic energy
- ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H} \rightarrow {}^4\text{He} + \pi^-$



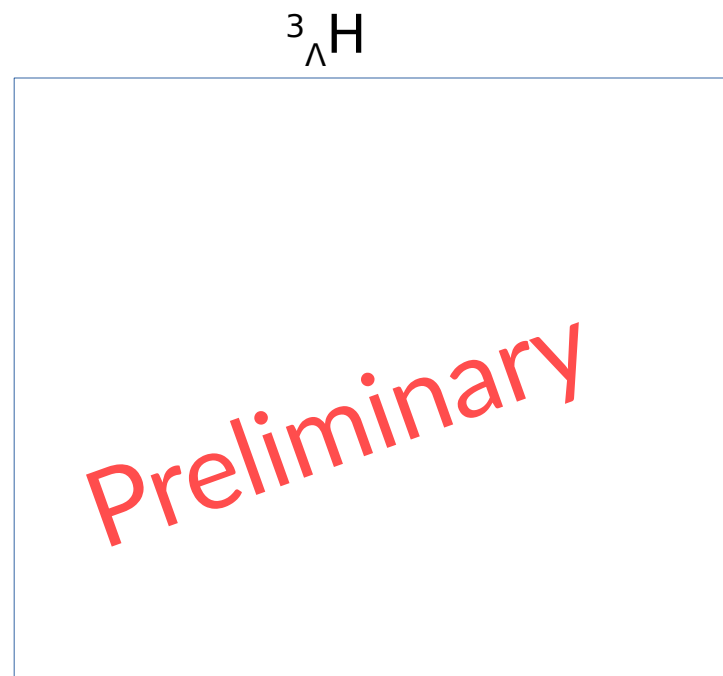
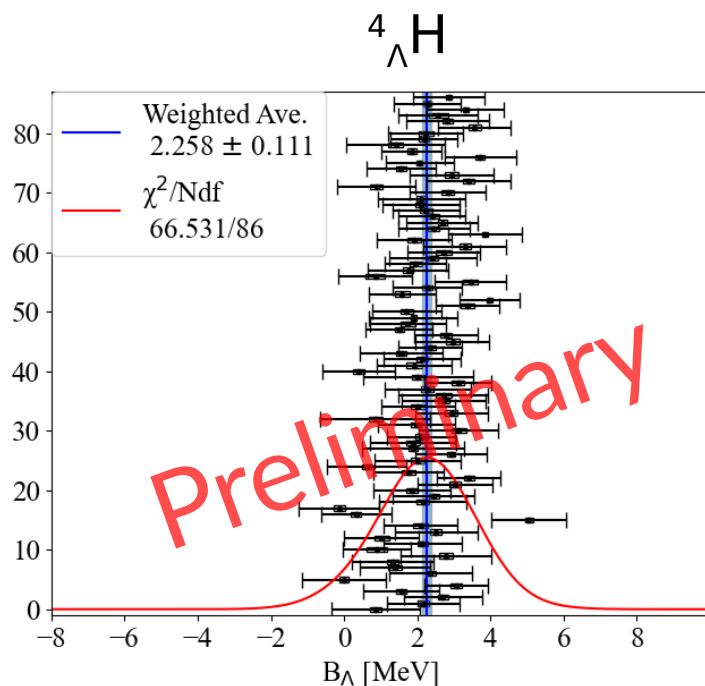


# Event analysis from the ML topology search

- Calibration of the  $\pi^-$  range:

- Ref. from MAMI-C ( $^4_\Lambda\text{H} \rightarrow \pi^- + ^4\text{He}$ ) [A1 collaboration, Nucl. Phys. A 954, 149 (2016)]

- $P_{\pi^-} = 132.851 \pm 0.011$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.101$  (syst.) MeV/c



# Summary

- Steps for tackling  $^3_\Lambda\text{H}$  and  $nn\Lambda$  puzzles:
  - **HypHI WASA-FRS:**
    - The experiment took place beginning 2022, it was very successfully !
    - Currently, the analysis is advancing:
    - Calibrations carrying-on & track finding / fitting / vertexing R&D  
→ Hypernuclear events are under reconstruction
    - Lifetime & radius measurement soon
  - **E07 emulsion with deep learning:**
    - Analysis with DL pipeline is fixed and statistics on hypernuclear topologies are accumulating.
    - Light hypernuclei found: their binding energy extracted.
    - Extending the search for more decay topologies:
      - three-body decay & double strangeness hypernuclei
      - Candidates already found and kinematics study ongoing

# Acknowledgment

- Grant Referencia de la ayuda funded by CNS2022-135768 MICIU/AEI/10.13039/501100011033 and by “European Union NextGenerationEU/PRTR”
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  - 2020 ref: PID2020-118009GA-I00
  - 2022 ref: PID2022-140162NB-I00
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  - JP25H00404, JP16H02180, JP20H00155, JP18H05403, JP19H05147 (Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research on Innovative Areas 6005),
  - JP25H01550 (Grant-in-Aid for Transformative Research Areas),
  - JP25K17415 (Grant-in-Aid for Early-Career Scientists), and
  - JP23K19051 (Grant-in-Aid for Research Activity Start-up).
- JSPS Grant Numbers:
  - JP20K14499 (Grants-in-Aid for Early-Career Scientists)
  - JP18H01242 (Scientific Research (B)),
  - JP20KK0070 (Fostering Joint International Research (B))