

Double- hypernuclei at J-PARC

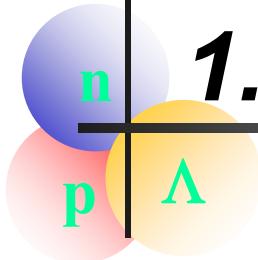
E07 experiment

Systematic Study of Double Strangeness System
with the Emulsion-counter Hybrid Method

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Outline

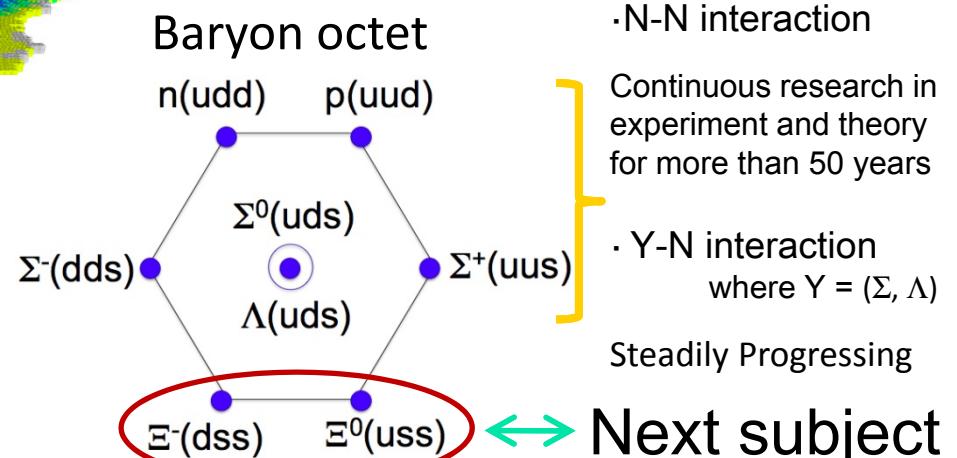
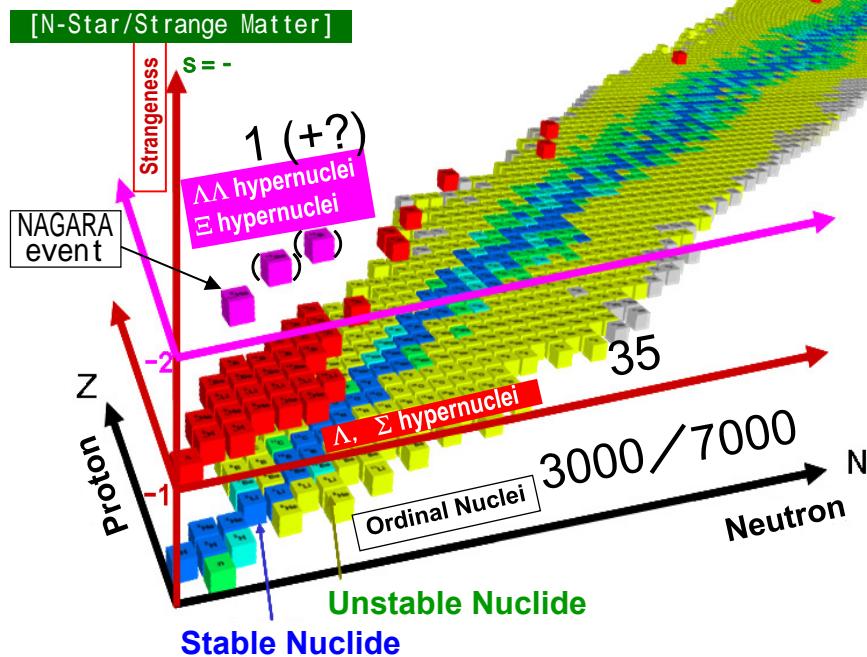
1. Experimental motivation for double- hypernuclei
2. Strategy of the E07 experiment
 - 2-1 ***Collaborators***
 - 2-2 ***Experimental setup***
 - 2-3 ***New developed hybrid-emulsion method***
 - 2-4 ***Overall detection method***
 - 2-5 ***Sample events by Overall method***
3. Summary



1. Experimental motivation for study of double- hypernuclei

Study of hadron-hadron interaction

Nuclear Chart with Strangeness



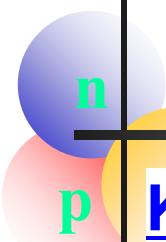
Next subject

Study of

- $\Lambda-\Lambda$ interaction
- $\Xi-N$ interaction

One of the most powerful methods for the detection of DHN

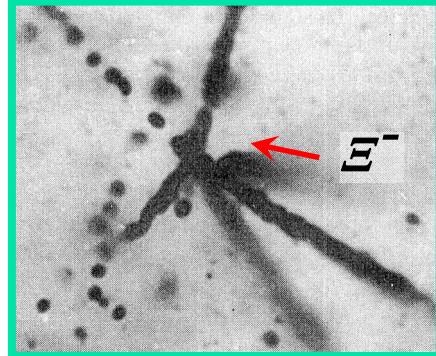
→ Emulsion experiment !!



List of double- Λ hypernuclei

KEK-E176

in $\sim 80 \bar{\Lambda}$ stops

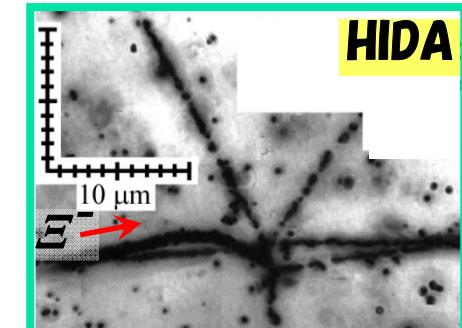
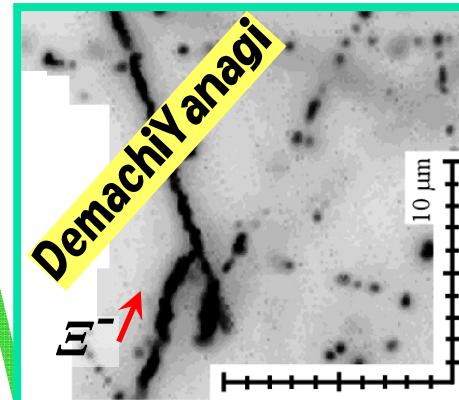
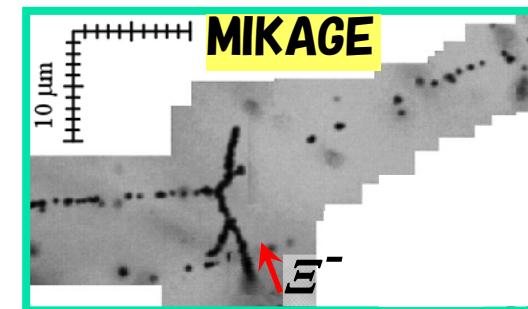
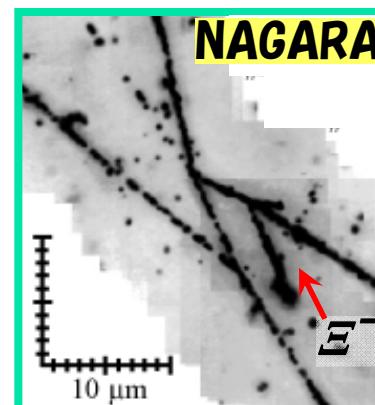


S.Aoki et al., NP. A828 (2009) 191-232

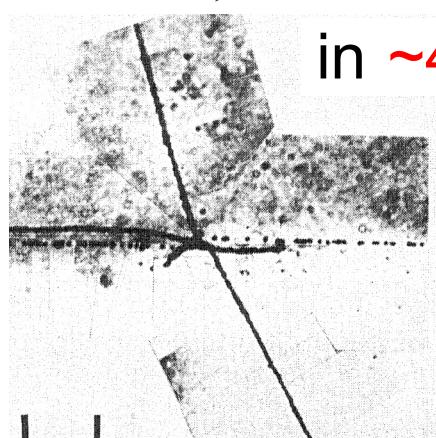
KEK-E373

$\sim 2 \times 10^4 \bar{\Lambda}$ tracks (followed)

$\sim 10^3 \bar{\Lambda}$ stops



in $\sim 4 \bar{\Lambda}$ stops

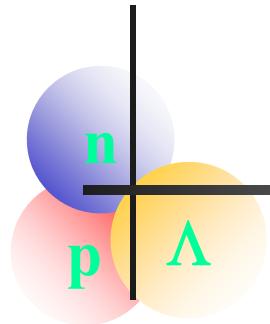


M.Danysz et al., PRL.11(1963)29;
R.H.Dalitz et al., Proc. R.S.Lond.A436(1989)1

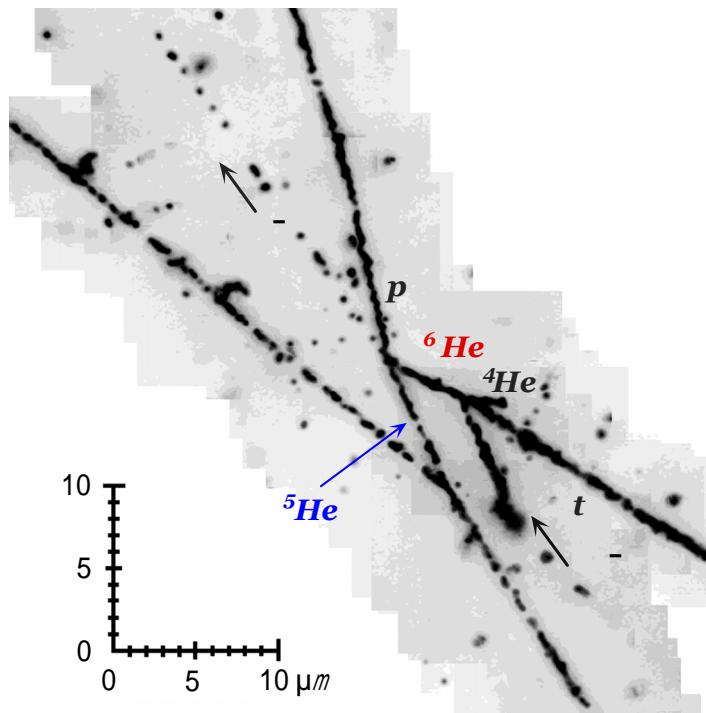
4 D.H.N in 7 samples by E373

summarized in

PHYSICAL REVIEW C88, 014003(2013) J.K.Ahn et al.



NAGARA event



Double- Λ hypernuclei in the world

	A	Z	Ξ^-	$B_{\Lambda\Lambda} - B_{\Xi^-}$ [MeV]	$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda} - B_{\Xi^-}$ [MeV]	Assumed level	$B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ [MeV]	$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ [MeV]
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Most likely assignment	NAGARA	$\Lambda\Lambda$ He	^{12}C	$B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 6.79 + 0.91B_{\Xi^-} (+/- 0.16)$ $\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 0.55 + 0.91B_{\Xi^-} (+/- 0.17)$ $B_{\Xi^-} < 1.86$	$3D$	6.91 $+/- 0.16$	0.67 $+/- 0.17$	
	MIKAGE	$\Lambda\Lambda$ He	^{12}C	9.88 $+/- 1.71$	3.64 $+/- 1.71$	$3D$	10.01 $+/- 1.71$	3.77 $+/- 1.71$
	DEMACHI- YANAGI	$\Lambda\Lambda$ Be*	^{12}C	11.77 $+/- 0.13$	-1.65 $+/- 0.15$ <i>cf. Ex = 2.8</i>	$3D$	11.90 $+/- 0.13$ <i>cf. Ex = 2.8</i>	-1.52 $+/- 0.15$
	HIDA	$\Lambda\Lambda$ Be	^{16}O	20.60 $+/- 1.27$	2.38 $+/- 1.34$	$3D$	20.83 $+/- 1.27$	2.61 $+/- 1.34$
		$\Lambda\Lambda$ Be	^{14}N	22.31 $+/- 1.21$	-----	$3D$	22.48 $+/- 1.21$	-----
	E176	$\Lambda\Lambda$ B	$\rightarrow \Lambda\Lambda$ C*	$Ex = 4.9$	-----	$3D$	23.3 $+/- 0.7$	0.6 $+/- 0.8$
		$\Lambda\Lambda$ Be	$\rightarrow \Lambda\Lambda$ Be*	$Ex = 3.0$	-----	----- (from decay)	14.7 $+/- 0.4$	1.3 $+/- 0.4$

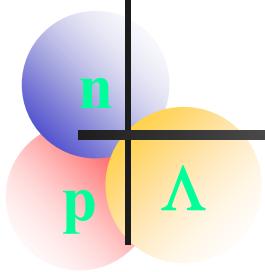
M.Danysz et al., PRL.11(1963)29; **Theoretical calculations:**

R.H.Dalitz et al.,

Proc. R.S.Lond.A436(1989)1

4-body Cluster ...A=7-10 Double Λ . Hiyama *et al.*, PRC66 (2002) 024007

5-body Cluster Structure... $^{11}\Lambda\Lambda$ Be. Hiyama *et al.*, PRL104 (2010) 212502



Experimental motivation

*Detection of double hypernuclei

- 10 times' statistics of E373 (KEK-PS) $\Leftrightarrow \underline{\textcolor{blue}{10^4}} \Xi\text{-stop}$
 $\rightarrow \underline{\textcolor{blue}{\sim 10^2}}$ double hypernuclei,
 $\underline{\textcolor{blue}{\sim 10}}$ identification of nuclide.
- Nuclear (A) dependence of $\Lambda\text{-}\Lambda$ binding energy.
- Making S = -2 nuclear chart.
- H-dibaryon.
- $\Xi\text{-N}$ interaction via twin hypernuclei.

*Measurement of X ray from Ξ -atom

- $\Xi\text{-N}$ interaction.

2. Strategy of the E07 experiment

2-1 E07 collaborators

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^j*CIAE, China Institute of Atomic Energy (CIAE),
China,*

^k*Department of Physics, Toho University, Japan,*

^l*KEK, High Energy Accelerator Research*

Organization, Japan,

^m*Department of Physics, Nagoya University, Japan,*

ⁿ*Gyeongsang Nat'l University, Korea,*

^o*Seoul National University, Korea,*

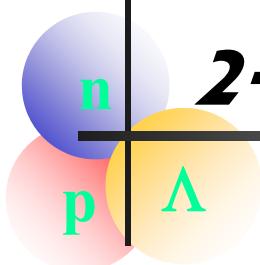
^p*Research Center for Nuclear Physics (RCNP),
Japan,*

^q*Mandalay University, Myanmar,*

^r*Adanabon University, Myanmar,*

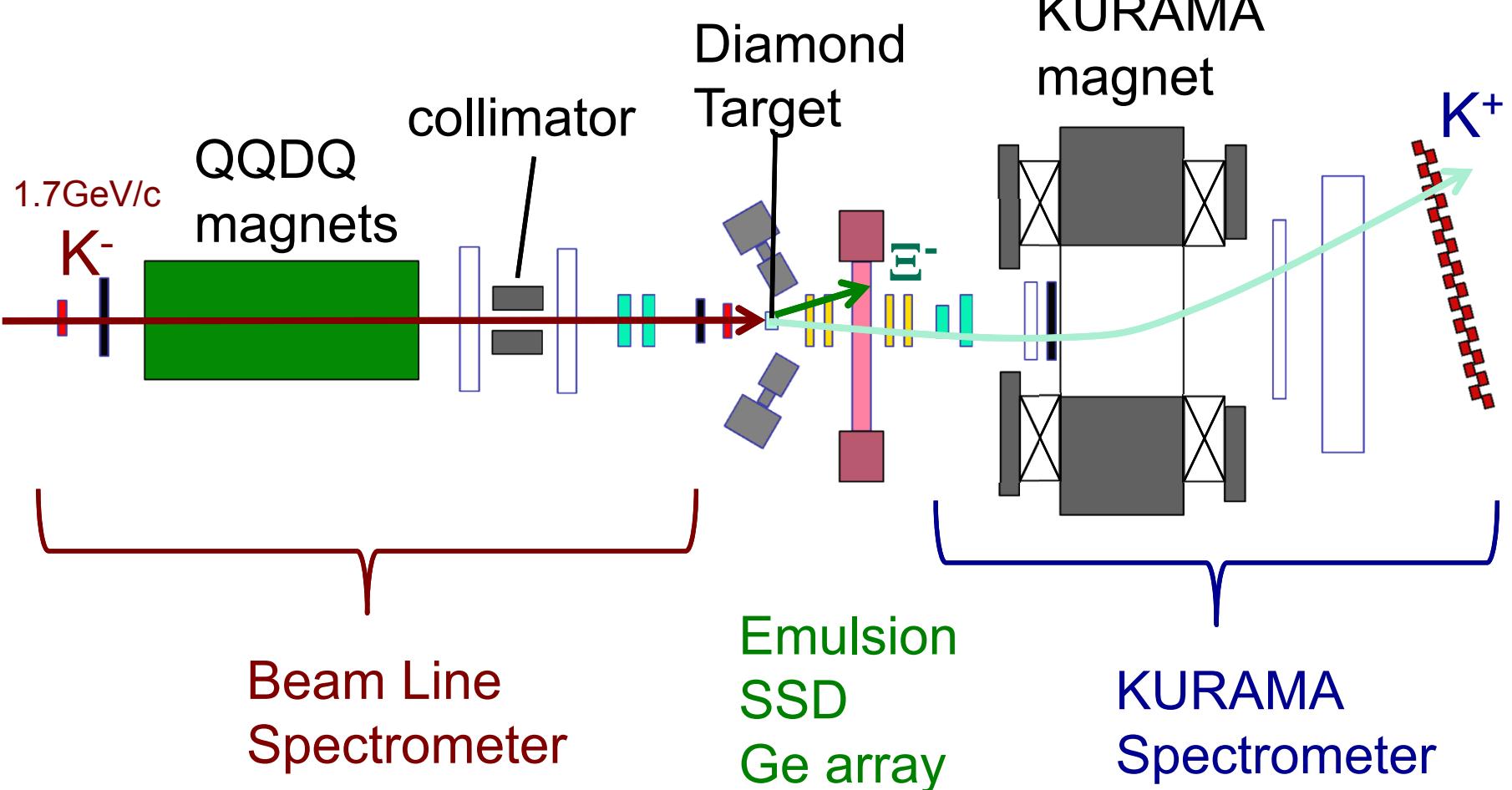
^s*University of Fukui, Japan,*

^t*Shanxi Normal University, China.*

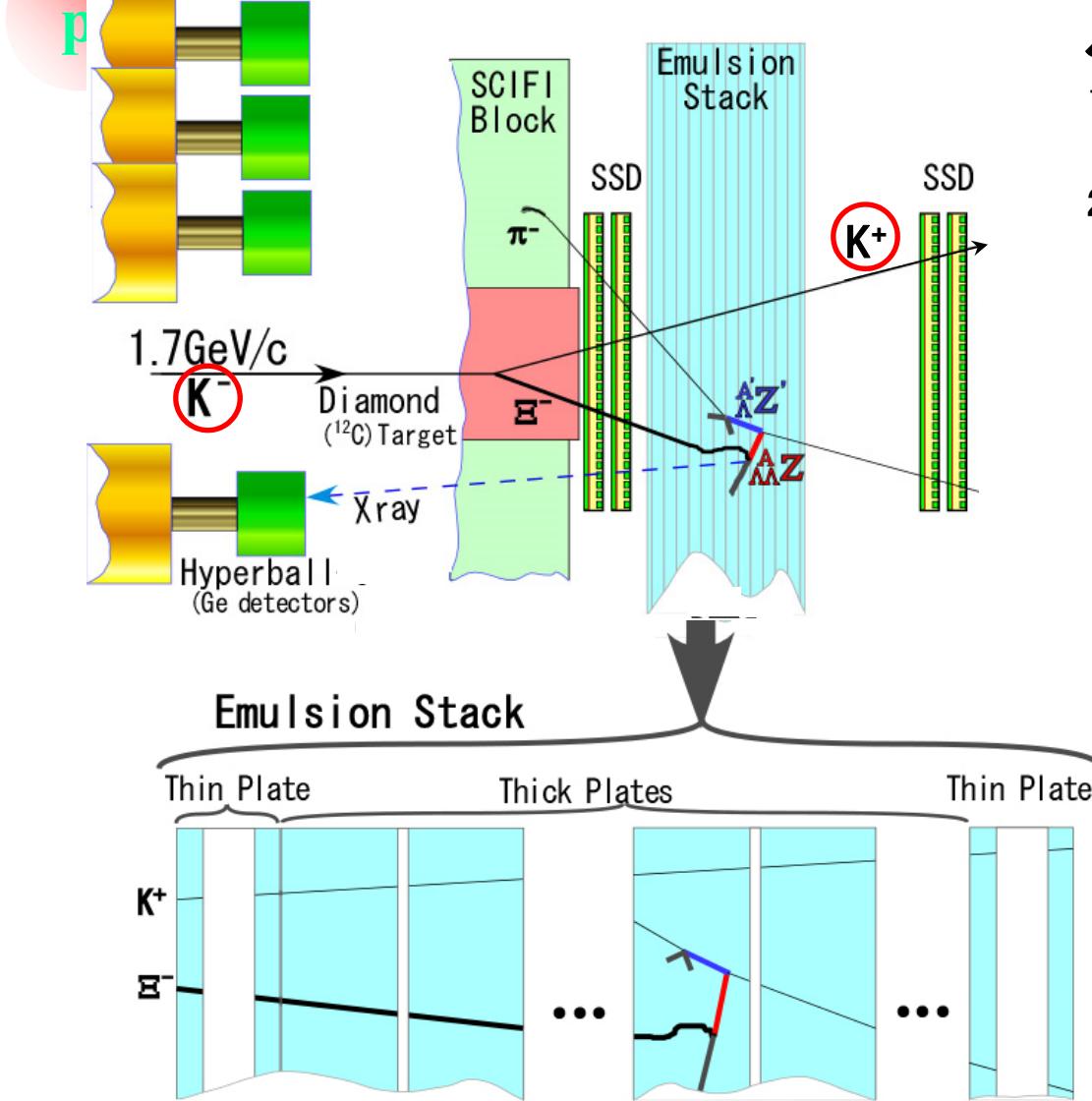


2-2 Experimental setup

K1.8 Beam Line @J-PARC
→ Q.F. (K^-, K^+) tagging



2-3 Newly developed hybrid-emulsion method



J-PARC

1. Pure K -beam (>70%)
(better 3.5 times than KEK-PS)
2. More volume of emulsion (x 3)
than previous E373 experiment

What is “hybrid”

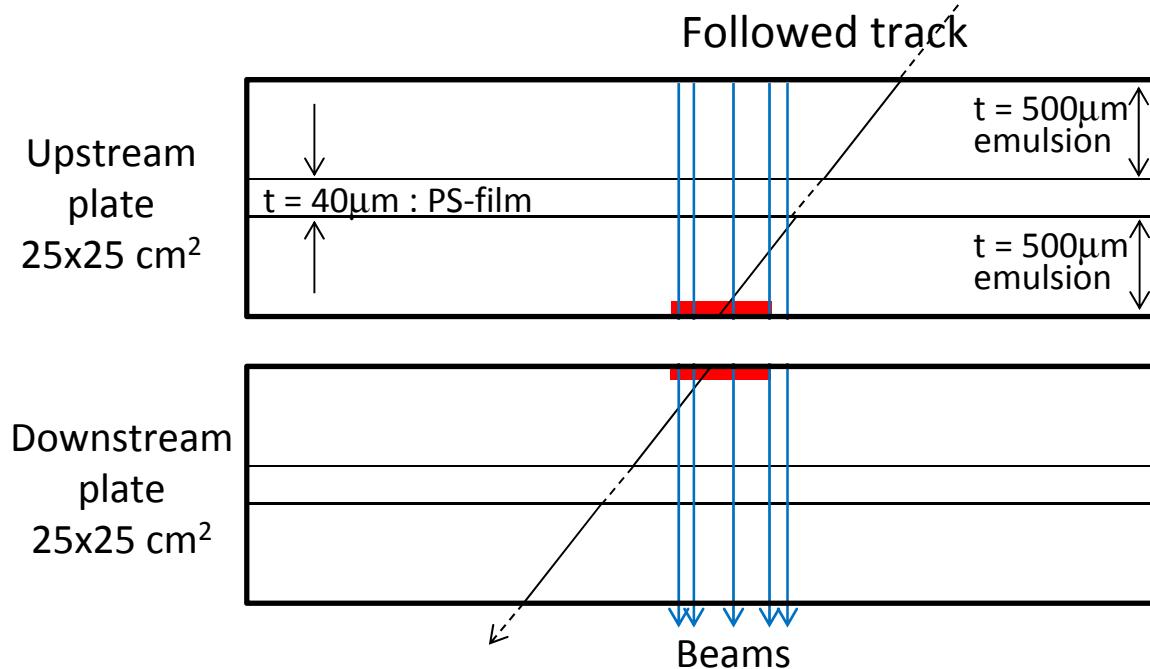
1. **Emulsion \Leftrightarrow SSD**
unique detection of Ξ^- hyperon
 \rightarrow fast Ξ^- track following
2. **Emulsion \Leftrightarrow Hyperball (Ge)**
Low noise detection of X-ray
from Ξ atoms with stop info. by Em.

$10^3 \Xi^-$ stop events (E373)
 $\rightarrow 10^4$ events (EO7)

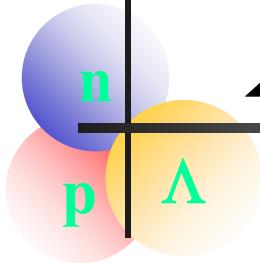
1. $\sim 10^2$ double hypernuclei
 $=>$ uniquely identification of DHN independent on NAGARA.
2. $\sim 10^2$ X-rays
 $=>$ study of Ξ -N interaction

2-3 Newly developed hybrid-emulsion method

Fully automated track-following system



1. **Beams** ($\sim 10^2$ in one view of microscope) penetrate perpendicular to the plate.
 2. **Image taking** can be done near the both surfaces (—).
 3. Getting beam positions by **image processing**, and **position matching**.
 4. We succeeded to align position in plate by plate with **$1.2 \pm 0.7 \mu\text{m}$** accuracy.
- Track following of all Ξ^- hyperons ($\sim \text{several} \times 10^4$) can be done in **one year**.



2-4 Overall detection method

Yield of the hybrid method

- Tagging yield is ~30%
due to detector acceptance & tracking efficiency.
- • ~70% $\bar{p} (K^-, K^+) \Xi^-$ events
• Ξ^- hyperons from $\bar{n} (K^-, K^0) \Xi^-$ reaction

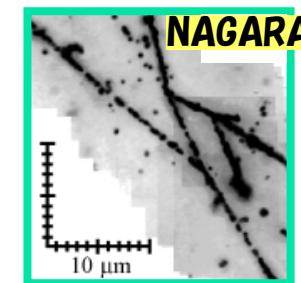
10 times higher statistics than that with the hybrid method



Measurement of the mass of $\sim 10^3$ double hypernuclei with $A < 16$

**Overall
detection
method**

If Fully automatic detection of
3 vtx. event
like “NAGARA event”
with graphic processing,
→ knowledge for
A-dependence
on $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction !!

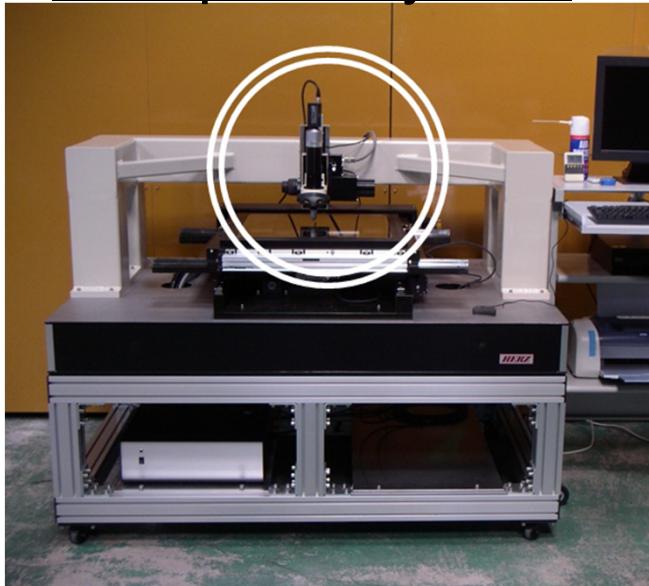


2-4 Overall detection method

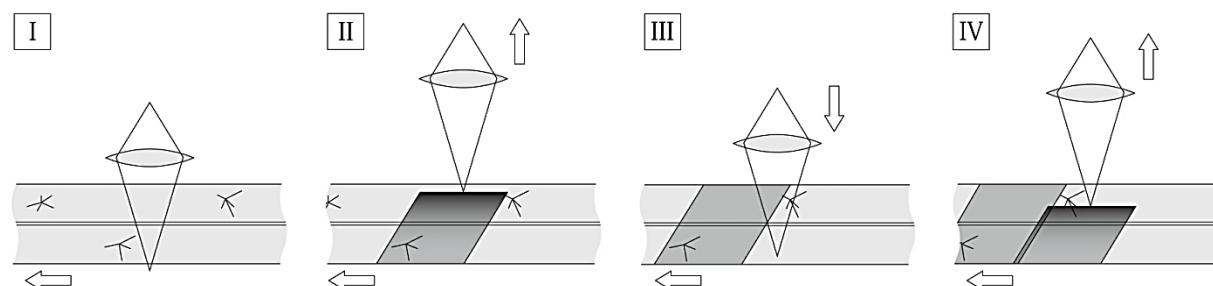
n
p | A

Scanning systems

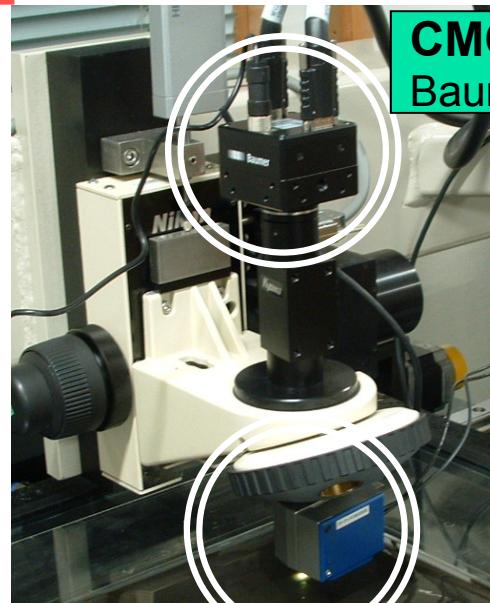
New piezo system



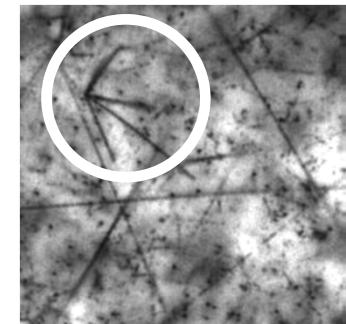
UNIOPT Co., Ltd.



3-dimensional image taking with NON-stop stage driving.



CMOS Camera
Baumer HXC20



Piezo Actuator
MIPOS600GD w/ Obj. lense



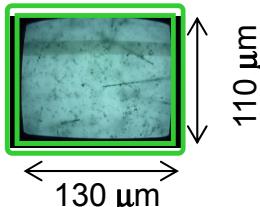
Alpha decay in the emulsion (up);
its detection by Image recognition
(down).

2-4 Overall detection method

n
p
Λ

Scanning systems --2

Present system



	<u>Present</u>	<u>Overall method</u>
Obj. Lens	$\times 50$ (NA. 0.9)	$\times 20$ (NA. 0.35)
Camera	100Hz XC_HR300	800Hz HXC20
Pixel	512×440 pixel	2039×357 pixel
Area	$130 \text{ mm} \times 110 \text{ mm}$	$1140 \text{ mm} \times 200 \text{ mm}$
Rate(Hz)	0.3	5

5 sets
1 set

2 sets
in Gifu
in Korea and Toho

New system with piezo stage

$1140 \mu\text{m}$



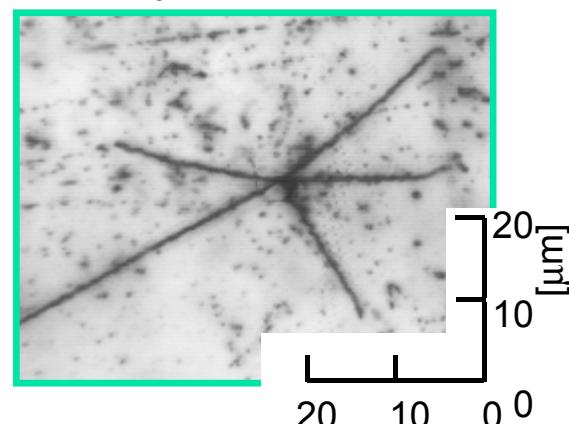
Images of all of the emulsion plates can be obtained in a few years.

2-5 Sample events by Overall method

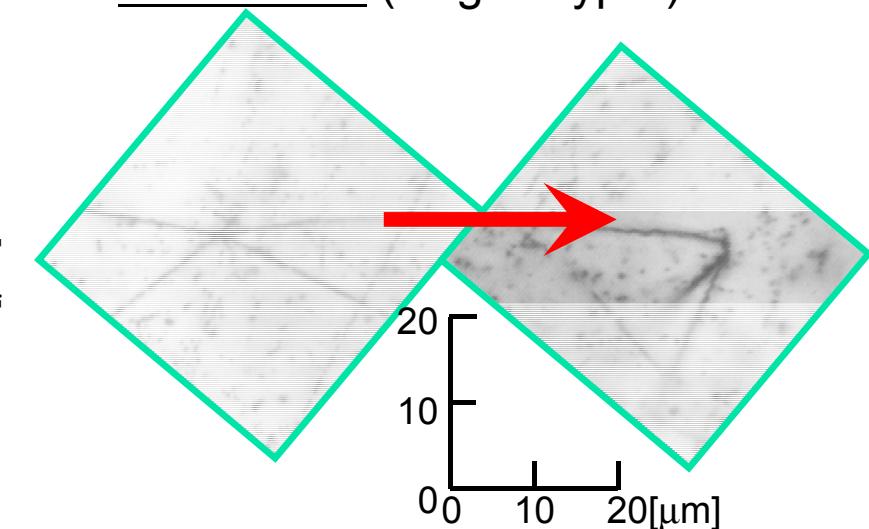
Results of test operation of overall system

Process	input	output
Image taking	Emulsion $81.3\text{cm}^2 \times 1.0\text{mm}$	2.5×10^6 pictures
Graphic processing	2.5×10^6 pictures	3.0×10^5 reaction vertices
Human's check	2.2×10^5 reaction vertices	$\sim 4 \times 10^2$ HY (11events:3-VTX?)
	3.0×10^4 reaction vertices	$\sim 2 \times 10^2$ Alpha decay

α decay (Thorium series)



Mult. vertex (single-Hyper)

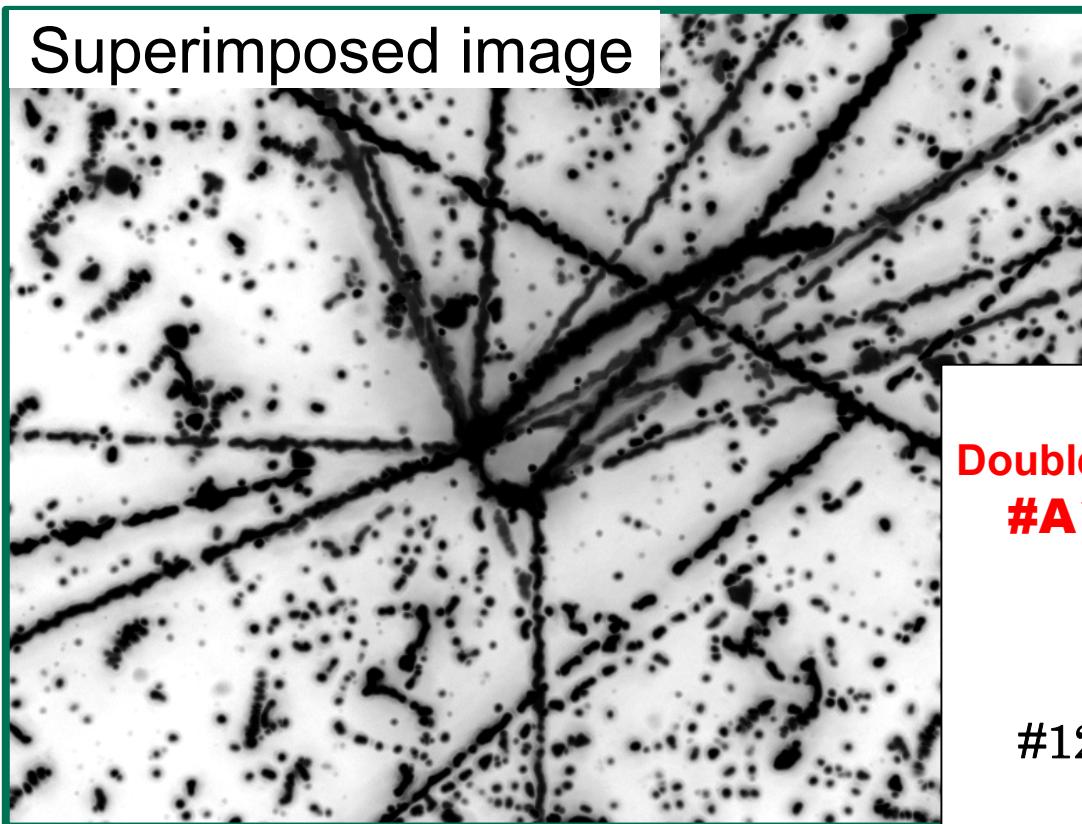


2-5 Sample events by Overall method

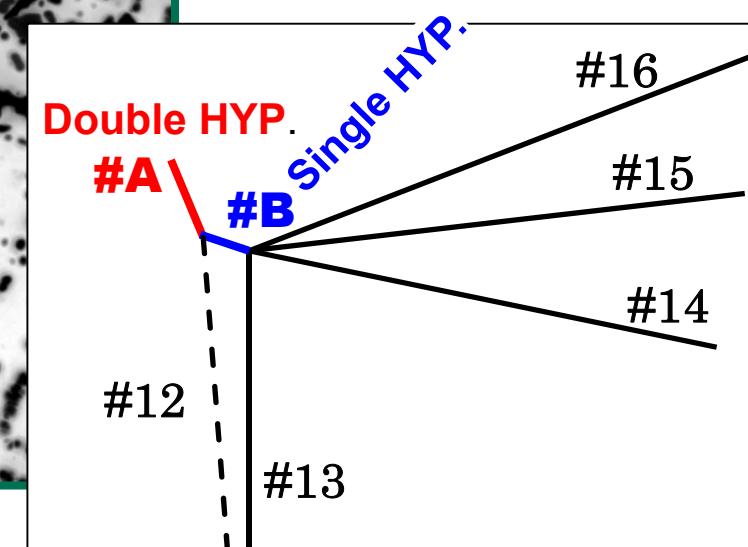
Beam Interaction:
beam + 11fragments + DoubleHyper?

Double Hyper. cand. (Track **#A**) from 10^6 pictures

Superimposed image



	range (μm)
#A	4.2 ± 0.1
#12	$>11.3\text{mm}$
#B	2.9 ± 0.1
#13	370.5 ± 2.8
#14	1452.7 ± 6.4
#15	1029.7 ± 1.9
#16	107.5 ± 2.7



3. Summary

E07 Yield expected from the knowledge (E176 & E373) at KEK-PS

at Ξ^- capture point	Hybrid	Overall
• X-ray	$\sim 10^2$	→ ----
• single- Λ	$\sim 10^{3-4}$	→ $\sim 10^{4-5}$
• twin single- Λ	$\sim 10^2$	→ $\sim 10^3$
• Light double- Λ	$\sim 10^2$	→ $\sim 10^3$
• Heavy double- Λ	$\sim 10^3$	→ $\sim 10^4$

at (K^-, K^+) reaction point in the emulsion	Hybrid	Overall
• single- Λ	----	→ $\sim 10^{6-7}(?)$
• Heavy (?) double- Λ	----	→ $\sim 10^5(?)$

The E07 experiment will be ready
in April, 2014 (by using present systems)
or in Aug., 2014 (by upgrading present systems)