

Mirror energy difference for Lambda hypernuclei

Mirror energy difference for mirror single-Lambda hypernuclei pair with mass 16, 18, 28, 40, and 42 are analyzed in a time-odd triaxial relativistic mean field theory. Effects as the spin-orbit interaction, the time-odd component of vector fields, the core polarization, the proton-neutron mass difference, and the center-of-mass energy correction are self-consistently considered. A mirror symmetry is found in time reversal conjugate levels. Compared to ordinary nuclei, the binding energy difference for mirror hypernuclei shows trivial change while the divergence ratio is relatively small. With core polarization modified by an impurity hyperon, the isospin nonconserving effects between proton and neutron is deduced

Primary author: Prof. LV, Hong-Feng (China Agricultural University)

Presenter: Prof. LV, Hong-Feng (China Agricultural University)