



Contribution ID: 76

Type: **Leading parallel**

Experimental study of double hypernuclei at J-PARC

Wednesday, 21 August 2019 10:45 (25 minutes)

Double Λ hypernuclei and Ξ hypernuclei, collectively called “double hypernuclei”, have come to play important roles in hadron nuclear physics as valuable information sources of baryon-baryon interaction. The most effective method to investigate them is event-by-event analysis with photographic emulsion sheets. An emulsion experiment to detect double hypernuclei has been performed in the J-PARC hadron facility in 2016-17.

By this experiment, quantitative data on $\Lambda\Lambda$ or ΞN interaction in a nucleus are being accumulated successfully. A new nuclide of double hypernucleus, ${}^{\Lambda\Lambda}_{\text{Be}}$, was observed in this experiment. This event was interpreted as the production and decay of ${}^{10}_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{Be}$, ${}^{11}_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{Be}$, or ${}^{12}_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{Be}^*$ via Ξ capture in Oxygen-16.

Several other interesting events have been found and further event search is going on.

Primary author: Dr YOSHIDA, Junya (Japan Atomic Energy Agency, for the J-PARC E07 Collaboration)

Presenter: Dr YOSHIDA, Junya (Japan Atomic Energy Agency, for the J-PARC E07 Collaboration)

Session Classification: Session 7: Hadrons in hot and nuclear environment including hypernuclei

Track Classification: Session 7: Hadrons in hot and nuclear environment including hypernuclei