

# PRESENTATION

## Search for Excited States of $\Sigma$ Hypernucleus in the J-PARC E13 Experiment

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M. Nakagawa  
Osaka University

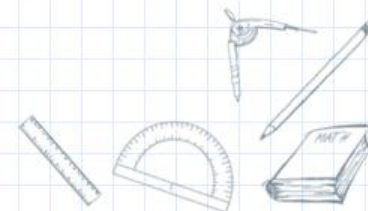


# Contents



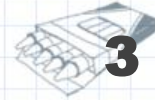
## PRESENTATION

- Study of YN interaction in  $S=-1$ 
  - $\Sigma N$  interaction
    - Search for excited state of  $\Sigma$  hypernucleus
    - High momentum ( $K^-$ ,  $\pi^-$ ) reaction
- J-PARC E13 experiment
  - Experimental setup
  - (Analysis is on-going)
- Summary



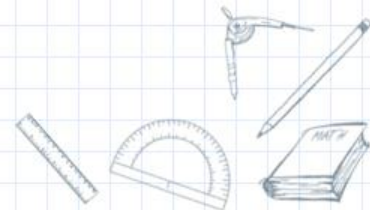


# Study of YN interaction in $S=-1$



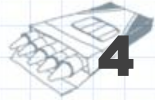
## PRESENTATION

- Nucleon-Nucleon(NN) interaction
  - Studied through **NN scattering** and structure of nuclei
- Hyperon-Nucleon(YN) interaction in  $S=-1$ 
  - $\Lambda$ N interaction (isospin=0)
    - Study through **structure of  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei**
  - $\Sigma$ N interaction (**strong isospin dependence**)
    - Non-isospin dependence part
      - $\Sigma$ - atom study and **heavy  $\Sigma$  hypernuclei** search  $\rightarrow$  studied
    - isospin dependence part
      - **Only one bound state of  $\Sigma$  hypernucleus**





# Strong isospin dependency



## PRESENTATION

- $\Sigma$  - nucleus potential

$$\frac{U_0^\Sigma}{\text{Isospin independent}} + \frac{U_\tau^\Sigma (T_{\text{core}} \cdot t_\Sigma)}{\text{Lane's term Isospin dependent}} / \frac{A_{\text{core}}}{\text{Mass number of core nucleus}}$$

–  $U_0^\Sigma$

- KEK-PS E438 C, Si, In, Bi( $K^-, \pi^+$ )  $\rightarrow$  repulsive force

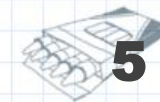
– Lane's term

- $T_{\text{core}}$  and  $t_\Sigma$  : isospin operator  
 $\rightarrow$  depends on the total isospin (T) of hypernuclei
- Comparable to  $U_0^\Sigma$  term in light nuclei

Strong attractive force appears depending on isospin combination  
 $\rightarrow$  Observation of bound state in four-body system



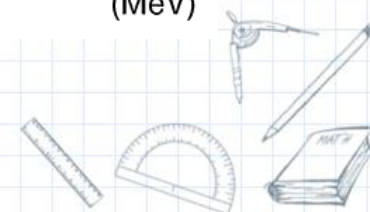
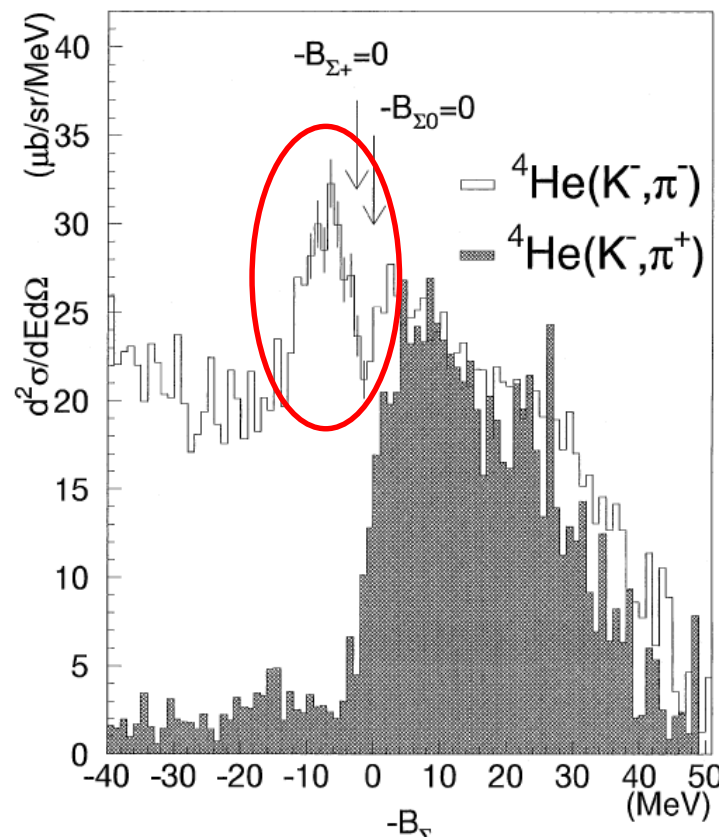
# Observation of $^4_{\Sigma}\text{He}$ bound state



## PRESENTATION

- KEK-PS E167
  - Bump structure
- BNL-AGS E905
  - $^4\text{He}(K^-, \pi^+) \rightarrow T=3/2$ 
    - repulsive
  - $^4\text{He}(K^-, \pi^-) \rightarrow T=1/2, 3/2$ 
    - **Attractive**  $\rightarrow$  Bound state
- $^4_{\Sigma}\text{He}$  ground state
  - $\Gamma = 7 \pm 0.7$  MeV
  - $-B_{\Sigma^+} = -4.4 \pm 0.3$  MeV
    - **s-state ( $0^+$ )** : **Narrow peak**

T.Nagae *et al.*, Phys.Rev.Lett. 80(1998)1605.

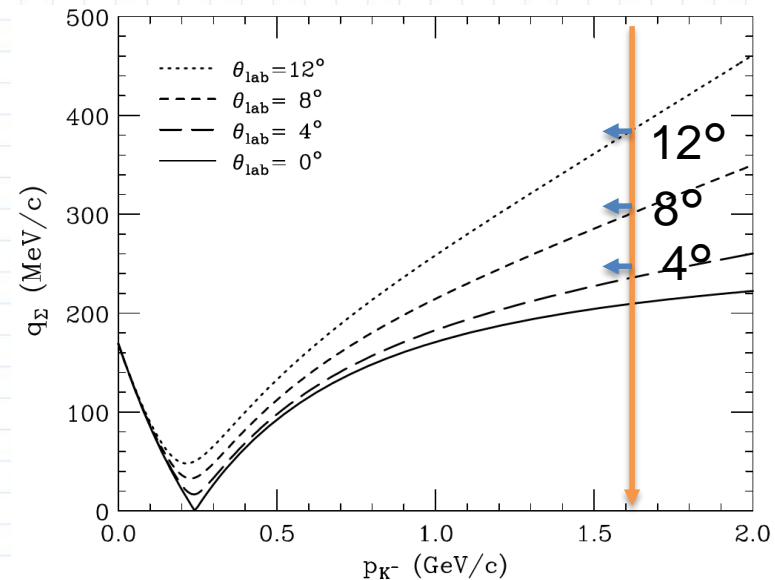




# Excited states of $\Sigma$ hypernucleus

## PRESENTATION

- Information of  $\Sigma N$  interaction
    - Information of **s-wave is dominant**  $\rightarrow$  Not enough
      - Only ground state search experiment
  - To obtain Information of **p-wave** in  $\Sigma N$  interaction
    - Search for **Excited states of  $\Sigma$  hypernucleus**
      - High recoil momentum
      - Select reaction angle
- High momentum**  
**( $K^-$ ,  $\pi^-$ ) reaction**



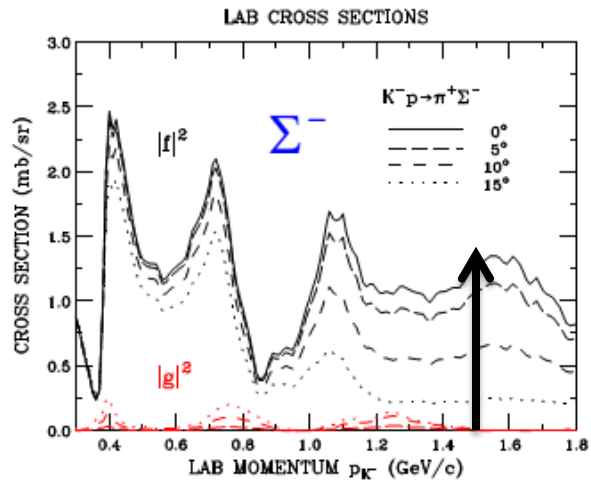
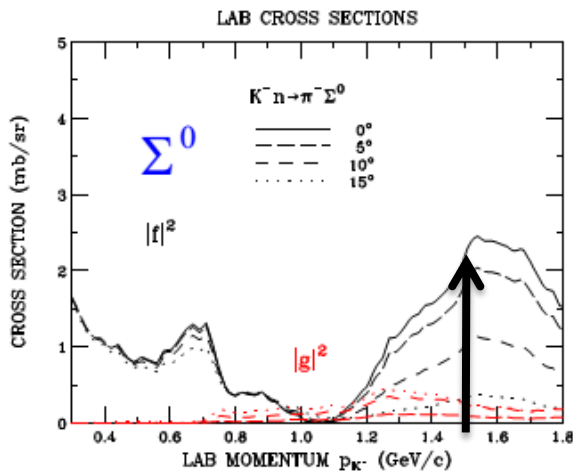
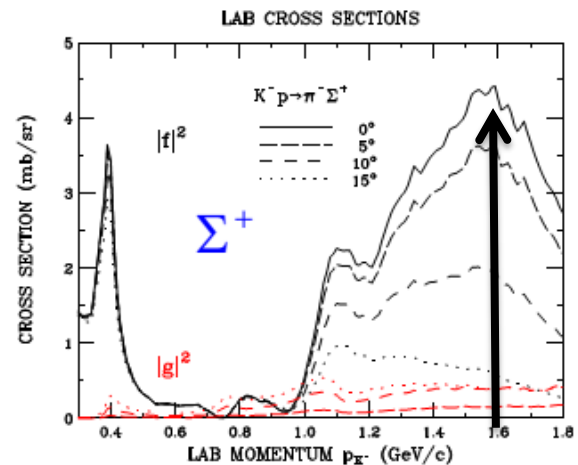
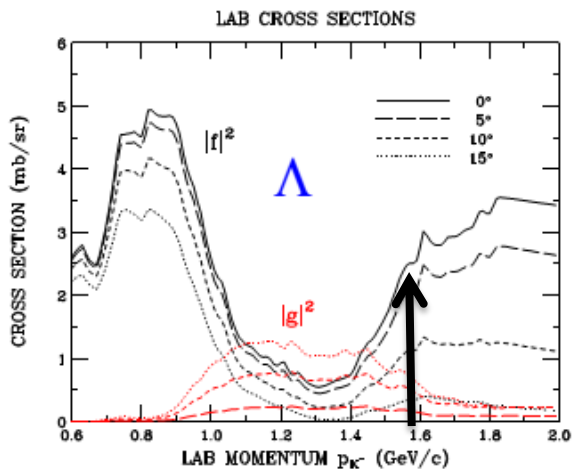
$$\omega = E_K - E_\pi, q_\Sigma = p_K - p_\pi$$



# Cross section of $\Lambda$ and $\Sigma$



## PRESENTATION





# Expected results

\* Including  $\Sigma N \rightarrow \Lambda N$  conversion

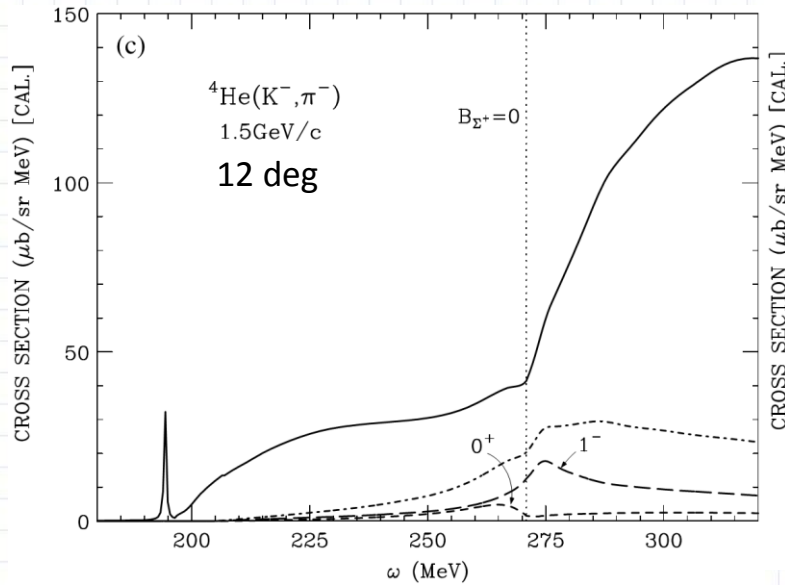
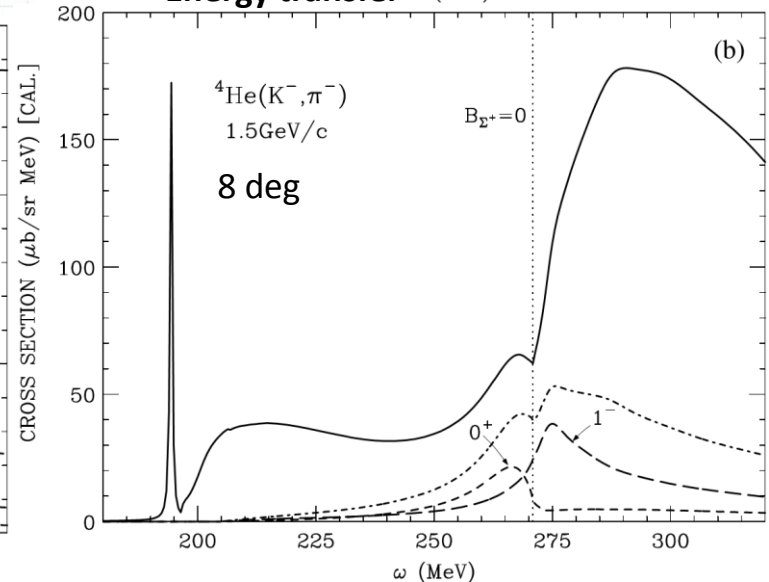
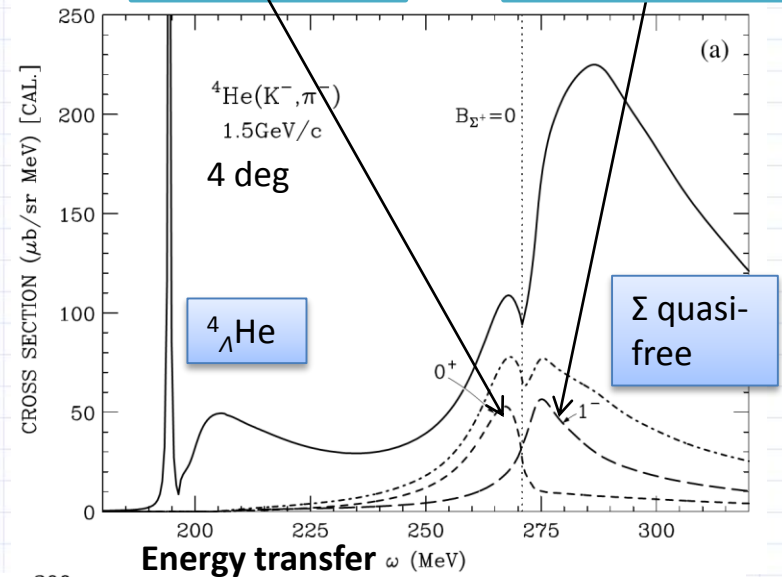
PRESENTATION

T.Harada *et al.*, PLB 740(2015)312.

s-wave : 0+

p-wave : 1-

- Angular distributions of the  $\pi^-$  spectra at  $\theta_{lab}=4,8,12^\circ$ 
  - controlling the momentum transfer  $q_\Sigma$  by the scattering angle of  $\theta_{lab}$ .



detector resolution of 3 MeV FWHM

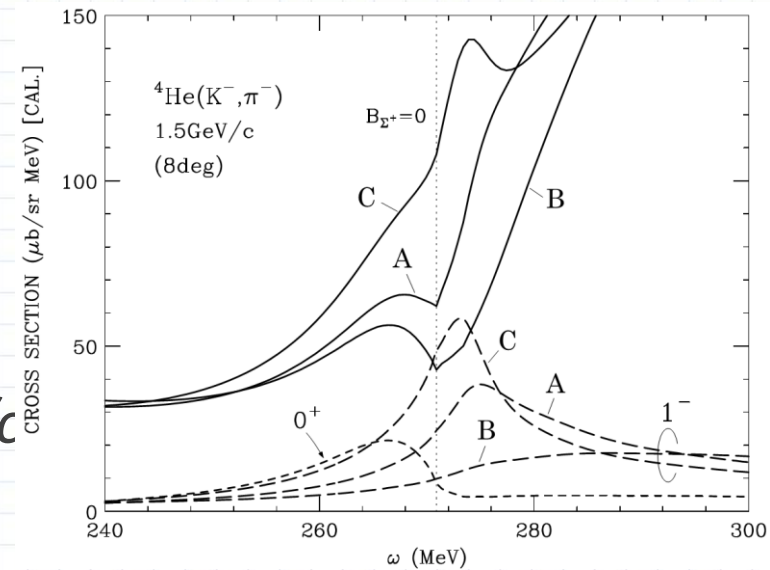




# Expected results

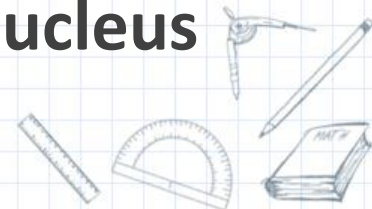
## PRESENTATION

- Changing artificially strength factors of  $(N_R, N_I)$ 
  - Case A: (0.6,0.9)
    - Factors are determined in the  ${}^4\text{He}(K^-, \pi^\pm)$  reaction at 0.6 GeV/c
  - Case B: (0.0,0.9)
    - The magnitude is quite reduced
  - Case C: (1.0,1.0)
    - 1- is significantly enhanced



U(p-wave)  $\rightarrow$  factor x U(s-wave)  
 $V_{\Sigma,T} \rightarrow N_R \times V_{\Sigma,T}$ : Real potential strength  
 $W_{\Sigma,T} \rightarrow N_I \times W_{\Sigma,T}$ : Imaginary potential strength

**➔ Ability to determine the strength of the  $\Sigma$ -nucleus potential for  $p$ -wave states**





# J-PARC E13 experiment

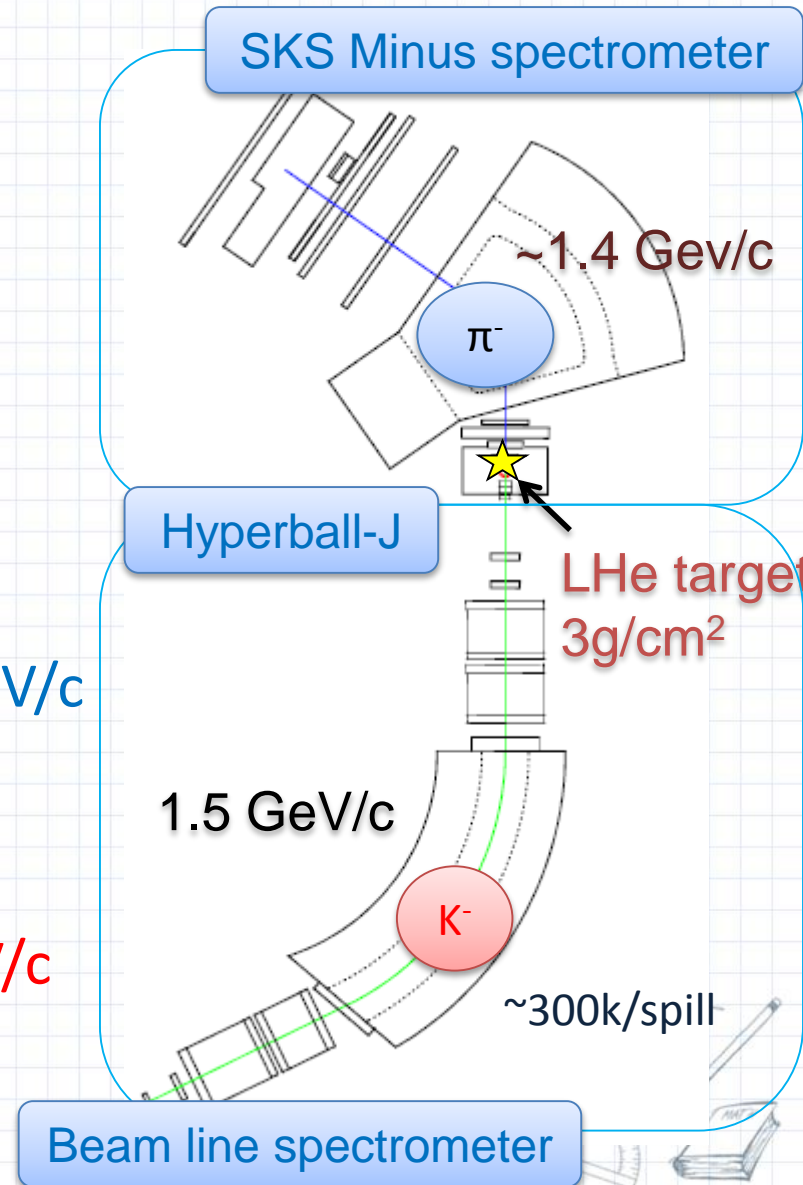
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# J-PARC E13 Experiment

## PRESENTATION

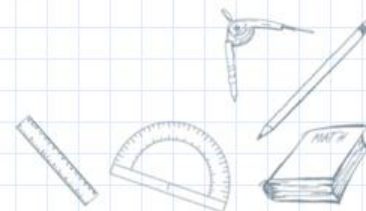
- Purpose
  - ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$   $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy
  - Search for **excited states of  $\Sigma$  hypernucleus**
- Missing mass spectroscopy of  ${}^4\text{He}(K^-, \pi^-)$  reaction
  - High momentum  $K^-$  beam :  $1.5\text{GeV}/c$
  - Liquid  ${}^4\text{He}$  target :  $3\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$
  - Reaction angle :  $0^\circ - 20^\circ$ 
    - $\pi^-$  momentum :  $1.0 - 1.5\text{GeV}/c$





## PRESENTATION

- $K^-$  beam condition
  - Beam intensity : 300 k/spill(2s) — K-/pi- ratio :  $\sim 2$
  - Total beam time :  $\sim 138$ h — 23 G  $K^-$
- Data taking
  - $^4\text{He}$  physics run : 1.5 GeV/c
    - Yield of 1- state of  $^4_{\Sigma}\text{He}$  :  $\sim 10^6$  events
  - Sigma+ production : 1.5, 1.8 GeV/c
  - Beam through : 1.2, 1.37, 1.5, 1.8 GeV/c
  - Empty target : 1.5 GeV/c





**Analysis is on-going**

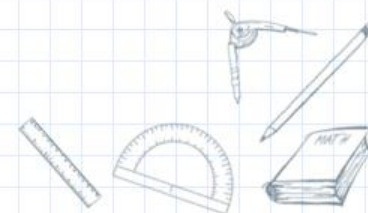
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# Summary

## PRESENTATION

- Study of  $\Sigma N$  interaction in  $S=-1$ 
  - Search for excited state of  $\Sigma$  hypernucleus
    - Extract  $\Sigma$ -nucleus potential for p-wave
- J-PARC E13 experiment
  - ${}^4\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \pi^-)$  reaction at 1.5 GeV/c
    - Angular distribution
  - Obtained the missing mass spectrum is similar to Harada-san's calculation in CaseA





THE THEME  
OF CHAPTER IS...

**Back up**

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# Cross section of $\Lambda$ and $\Sigma$

## PRESENTATION

