



24th Nov. 2021

THEIA-Strong, REIMEI seminar

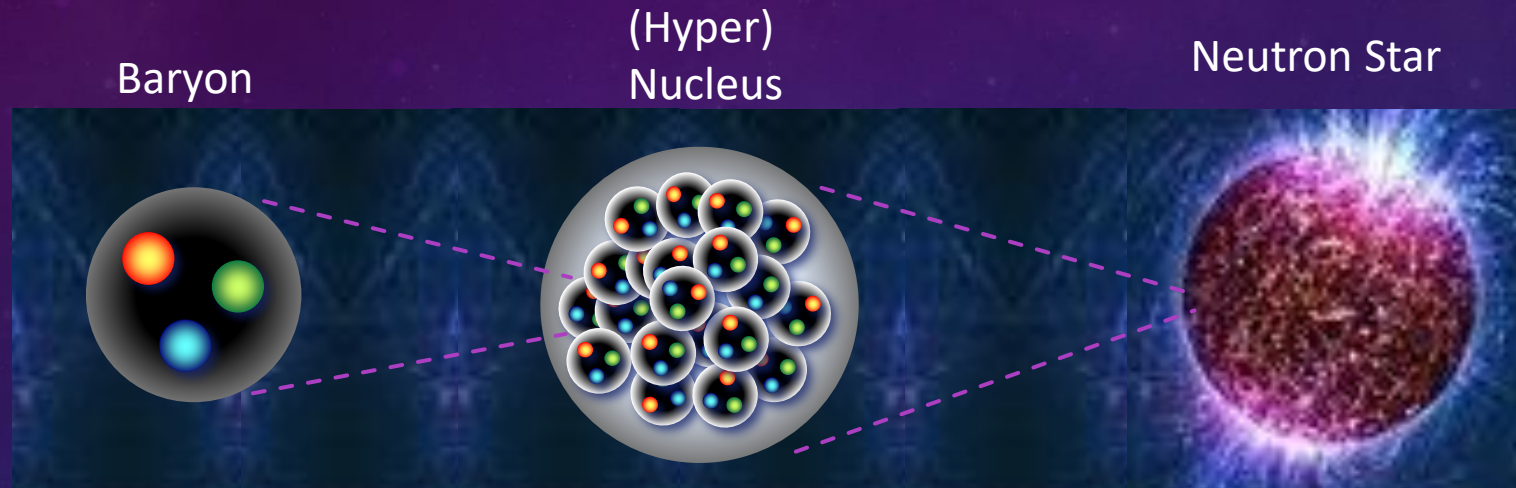


Precise spectroscopy of Lambda hypernuclei At High Intensity High Resolution beamline

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NUCLEAR PHYSICS : STUDY OF QUANTUM **MANY-BODY** SYSTEM GOVERNED BY THE **STRONG INTERACTION**



10^{-15} m

Terrestrial experiments

10^4 m

New information from
astronomical observation

Understand these systems in the same framework.

Experimental Inputs, Check of Models
High-Quality Λ Hypernuclear Data

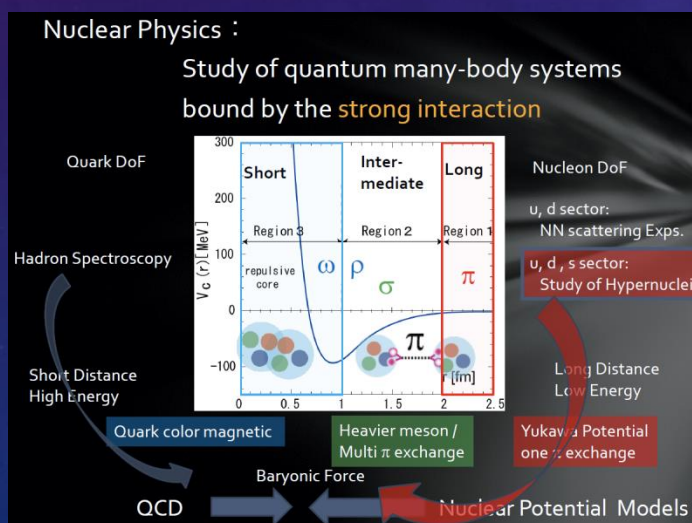
Wide variety
 High-resolution
 Extreme conditions

Single experiment
 Is NOT enough,
 systematic study
 necessary

Theoretical Models

Baryonic Force based on QCD

Many-body systems

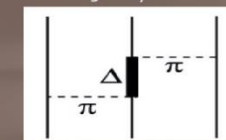


Nuclear Physics :
 Study of quantum **many-body systems**
 bound by the strong interaction

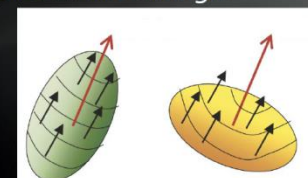
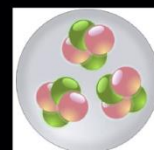
Effective Interaction (Depends on Models)

$$G = \text{---} + \text{---} + \text{---} + \dots$$

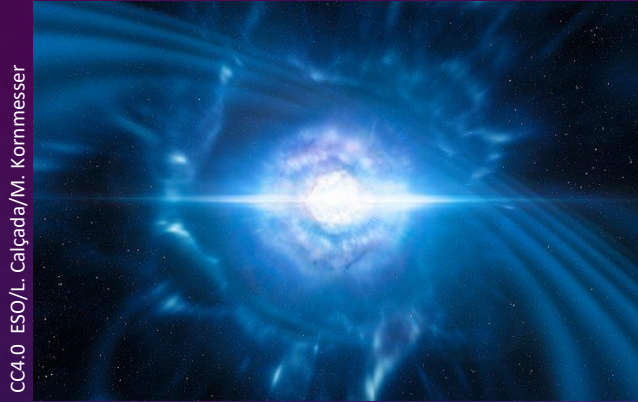
3-body force



Complete 2-body force is not enough!

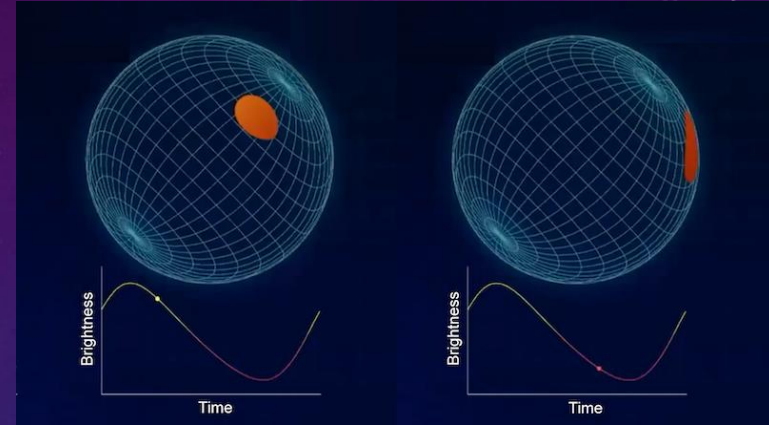


New Astronomical Observations of NS



CC4.0 ESO/L. Calçada/M. Kornmesser

Gravitation Wave from neutron star mergers
LIGO/Virgo PRL **119**, 161101 (2017)



Goddard Space Flight Center

NICER : NS x-ray hot spot measurement
Physics 14, 64 (Apr. 29, 2021)

Great progresses

Macroscopic features of NS



Microscopic understanding
becomes more important!



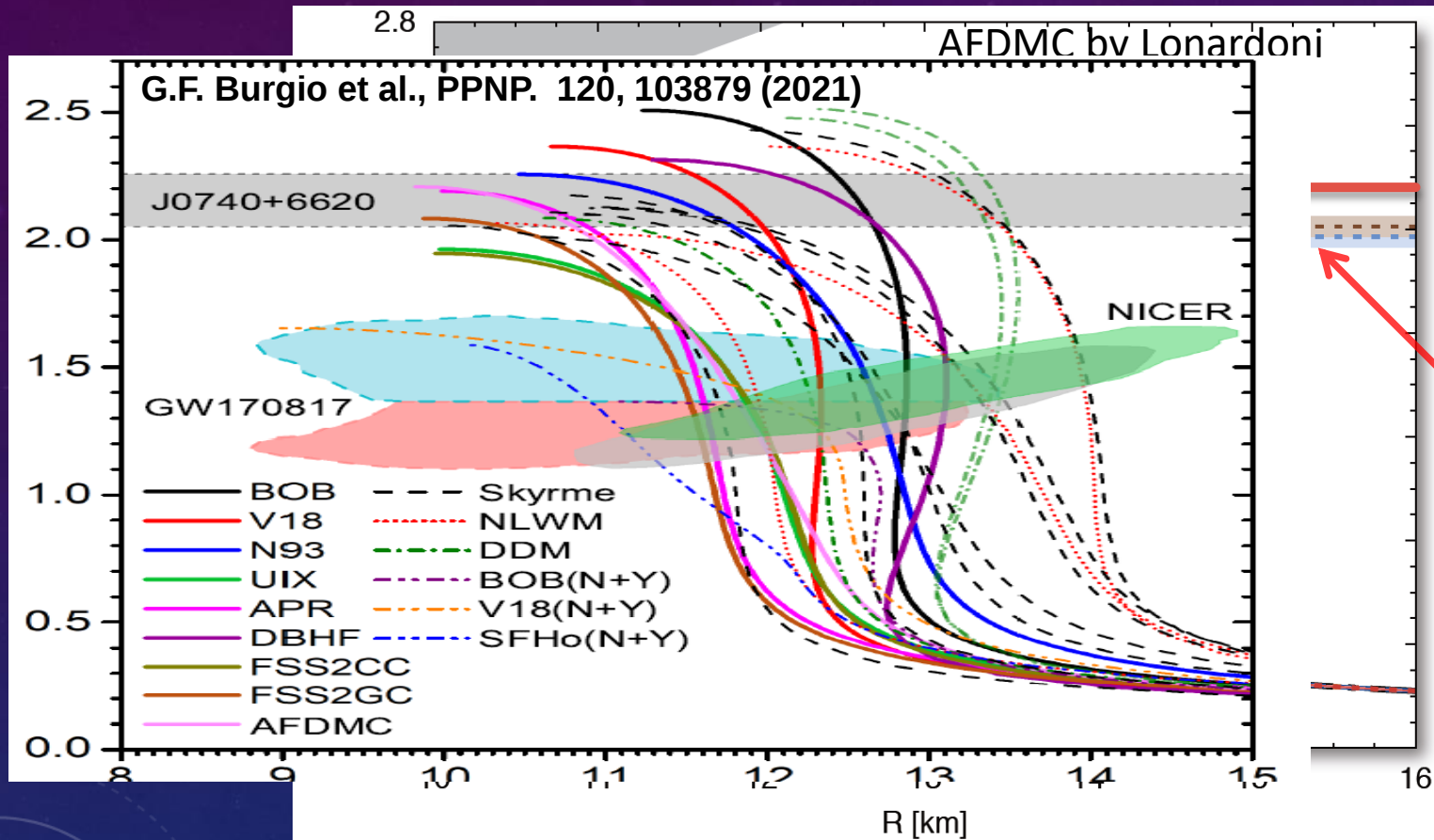
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LIBRARY



HYPERON PUZZLE

Based on our knowledge on Baryonic Force:

Hyperon naturally appear at high density ($\rho=2\sim 3\rho_0$)



Too Soft EOS

Contradict
to
observation

$2 M_{\odot}$ Neutron Stars

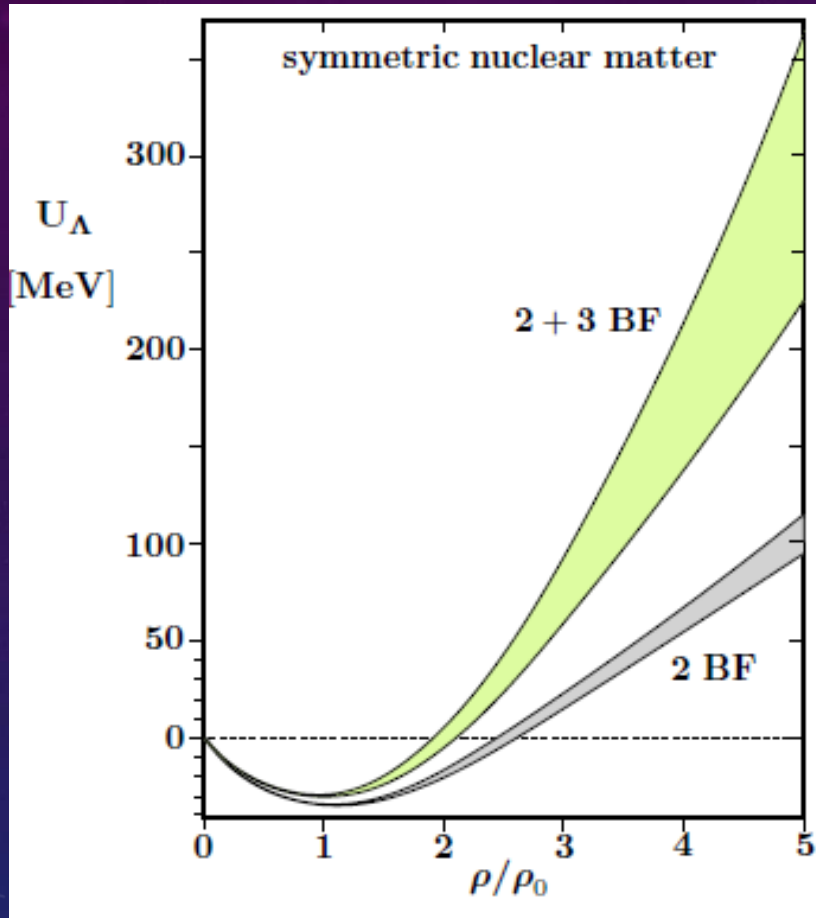
Additional Force
to make EOS stiff

AFDMC by Lonardoni et al. PRL114 (2015) 092301, updated (2016)

ESC08c + 3B/4B RF : G-Matrix Calc. by Yamamoto et al., PRC 90 (2014) 045805.

Variational Meth. + AV18+UIX by Togashi et al., PRC 93 (2016) 035808

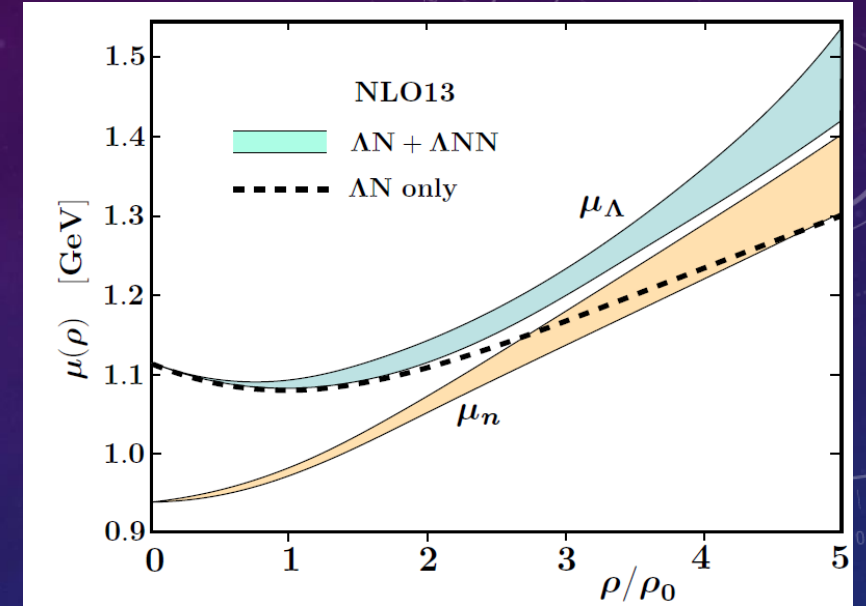
3BF recovers stiffness



With 3BRF
recover stiffness



With Hyperon
too Soft



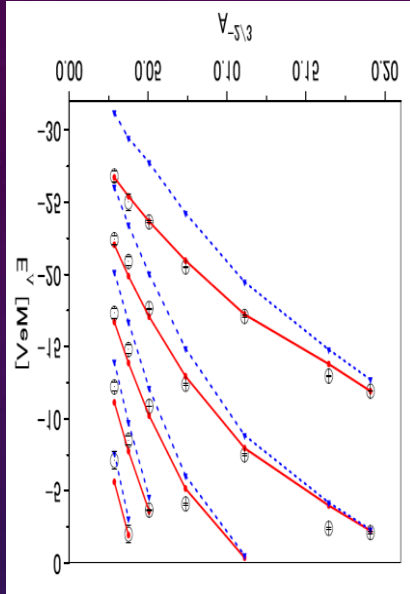
ChEFT(NLO: Saturation Decuplet)

3BF → Density Dep. Effective 2BF
Brueckner-Bethe-Goldstone eq.

ΛN - ΣN , ΛNN - ΣNN coupled channels

D.Gerstung et al., Eur. Phys. J. A (2020) 56:175.

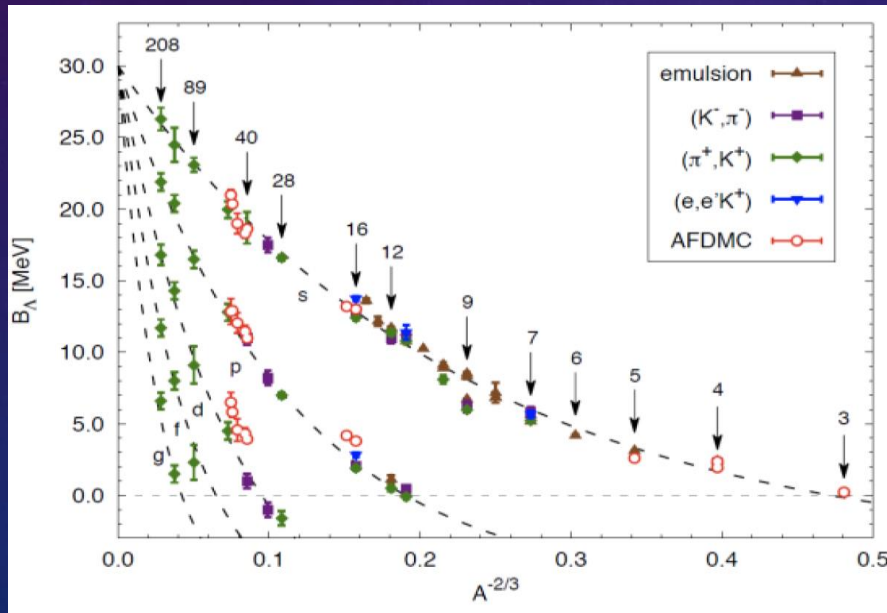
Λ Single Particle Energies of Λ Hypernuclei by Various Calculations



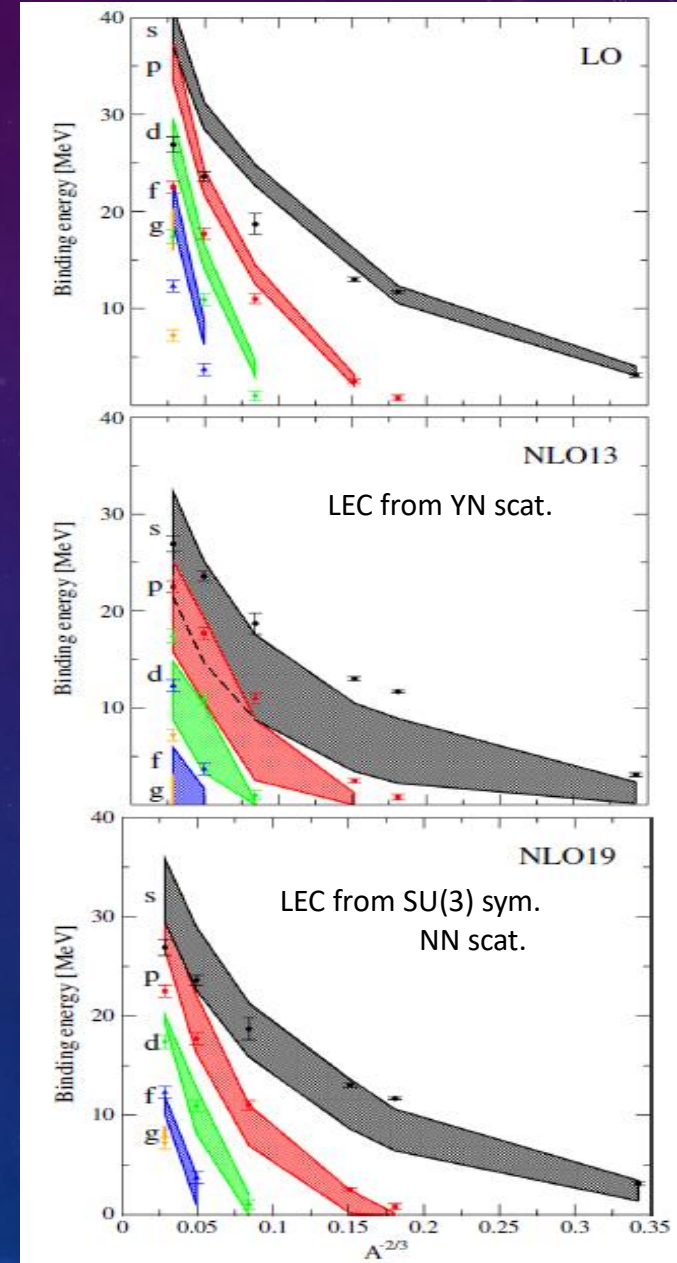
M.M. Nagels et al., PRC 99 (2019) 044003.

ESC16
ESC16+ (Inc. 3BF)
G-matrix

AFDMC



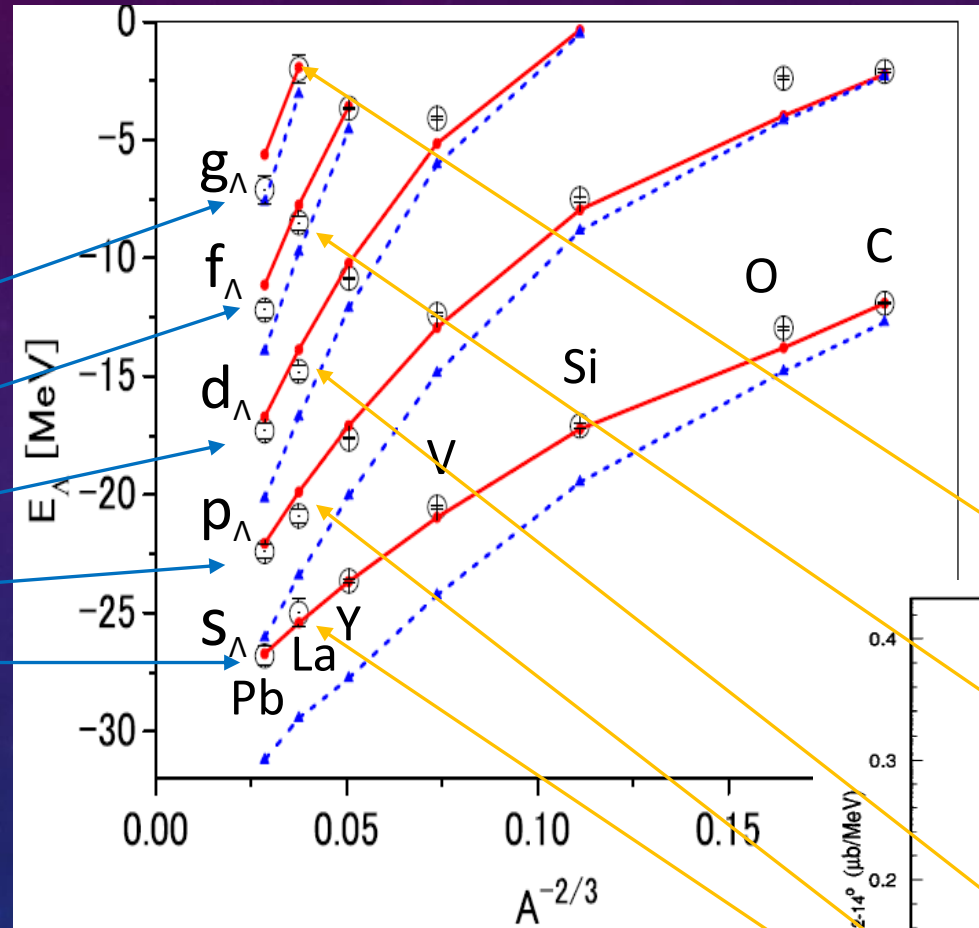
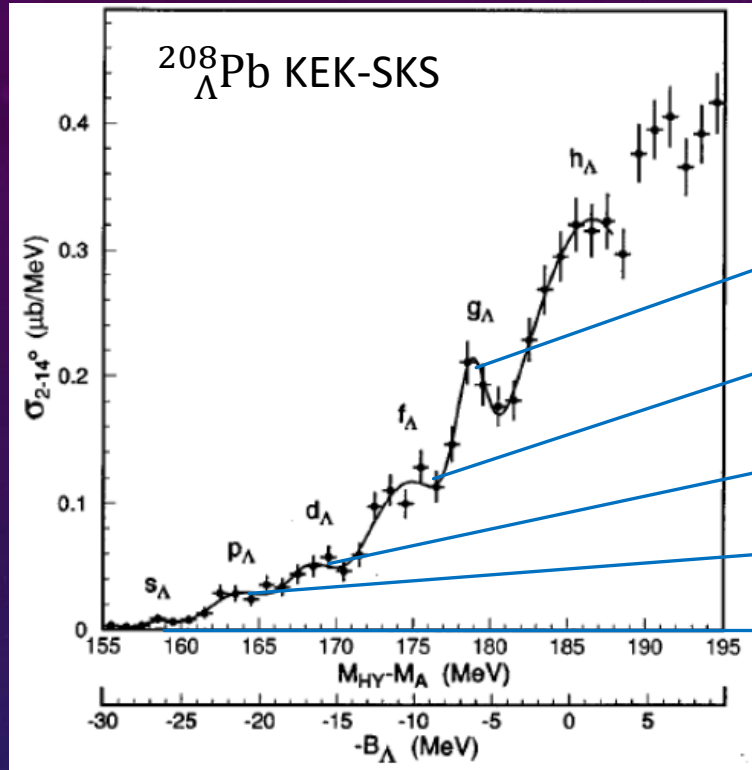
D.Lonardoni and F. Pederiva, arXiv:1711.07521.



J.Haidenbauer, I.Vidana, EPJA (2020) 56:55.

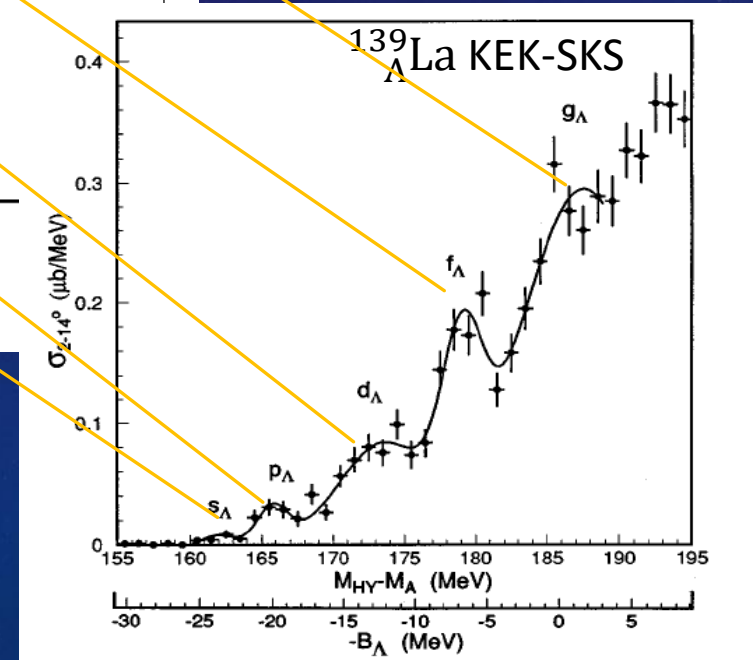
ChEFT

Precise measurement of various B_Λ



M.M.Nagels, et al., Phys. Rev. C 99 (2019) 044004

ESC16 (+MPP + TBA)

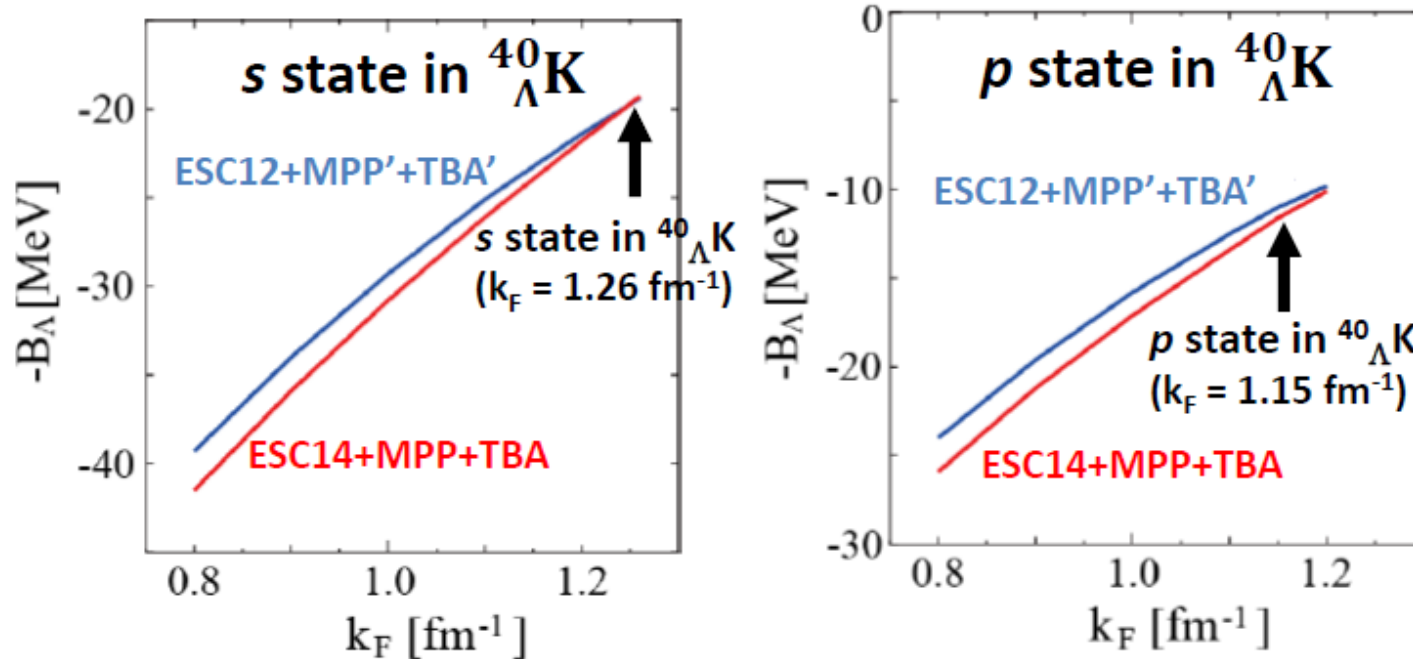


Λ in various orbits

Results: Difference in k_F dependence

- Comparison between **ESC14+MPP+TBA** and **ESC12+MPP'+TBA'**
(MPP: original) (MPP': weakened)

Example: $^{40}_{\Lambda}\text{K}$



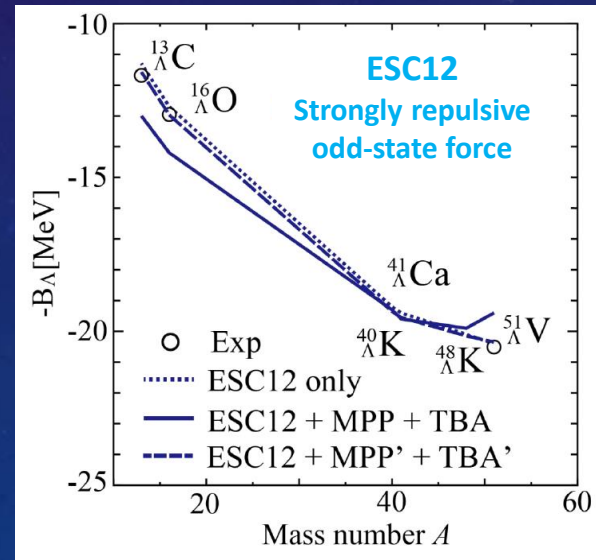
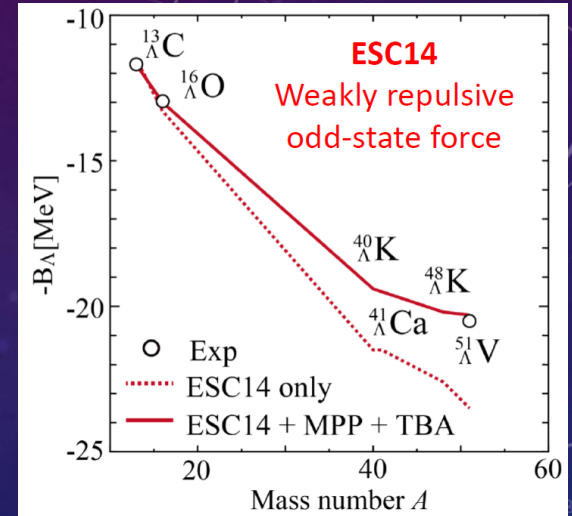
Calculated B_{Λ} values can be different in p states and d states

k_F from ADA

$^{40}_{\Lambda}\text{K}(s): k_F = 1.26 \text{ fm}^{-1}$

$^{40}_{\Lambda}\text{K}(p): k_F = 1.15 \text{ fm}^{-1}$

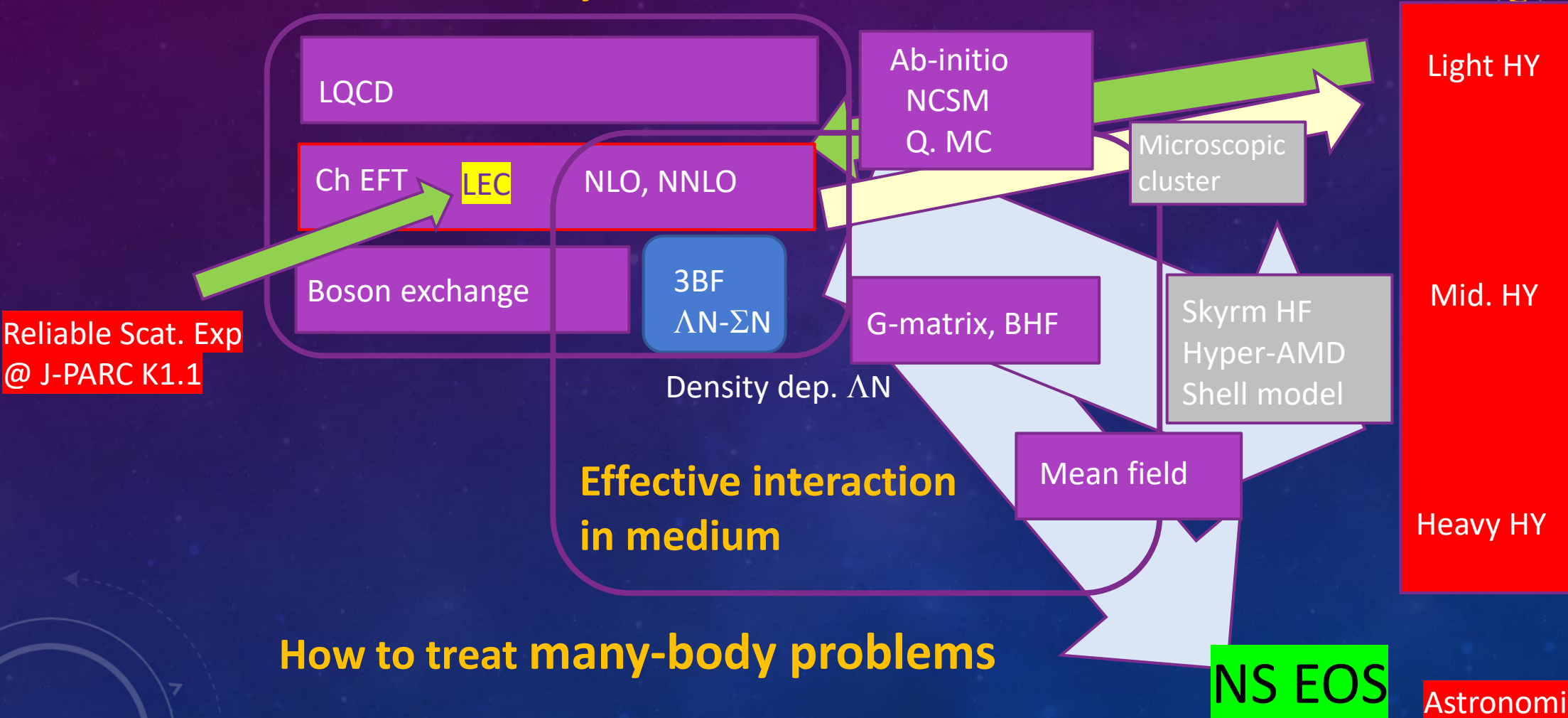
$^{40}_{\Lambda}\text{K}(d): k_F = 1.02 \text{ fm}^{-1}$



Understand Hypernuclei and extend to Neutron Stars

Spectroscopy of
Hypernuclei
@ HIHR

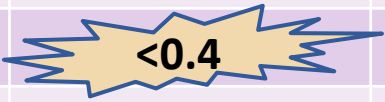
Reliable bare baryon interaction



Reliable Scat. Exp
@ J-PARC K1.1

How to treat many-body problems

Various spectroscopic methods of Λ hypernuclei

	Resolution (MeV;FWHM)	Abs. Energy	Cross sec. ($\mu\text{b/sr}$)	Momentum Transfer	
Reaction spectroscopy					
(K^-, π^-)	>2	$\bigcirc$	$\odot$ 1000	Small	$n \rightarrow \Lambda$
(π^+, K^+)	 <0.4	$\bigcirc$	 10	Large	$n \rightarrow \Lambda$
$(e, e'K^+)$	~ 0.5	$\odot$	Δ 0.1	Large	$p \rightarrow \Lambda$
Decay Spectroscopy					
$\gamma - ray$	~ 0.003	$\times$	-	-	
$decay \pi^-$	~ 0.1	$\odot$ (only gs)	-	-	Fragments

} Mirror
HY

High Intensity High Resolution beamline
at J-PARC Extended Hadron Hall

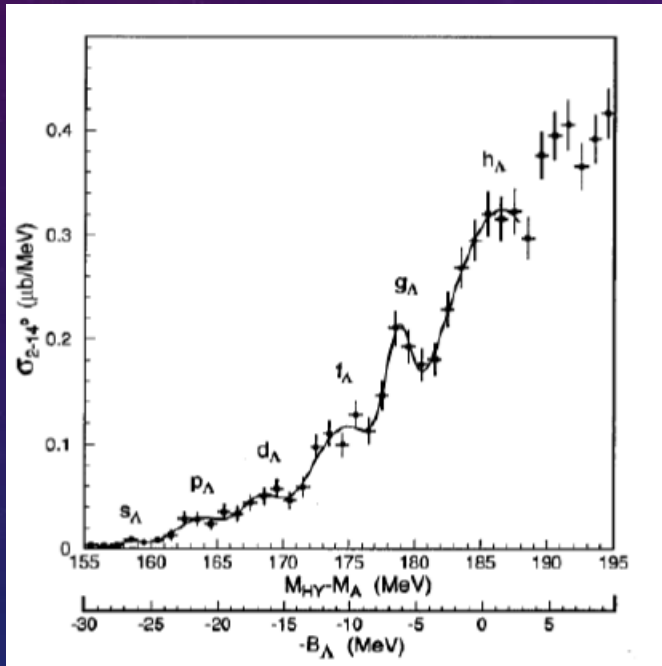
High Resolution, High Intensity (π^+ , K^+) spectroscopy

^{12}C , $^{6,7}\text{Li}$, ^9Be , $^{10,11}\text{B}$, ^{28}Si , ^{40}Ca , ^{51}V , ^{89}Y , ^{139}La , ^{208}Pb

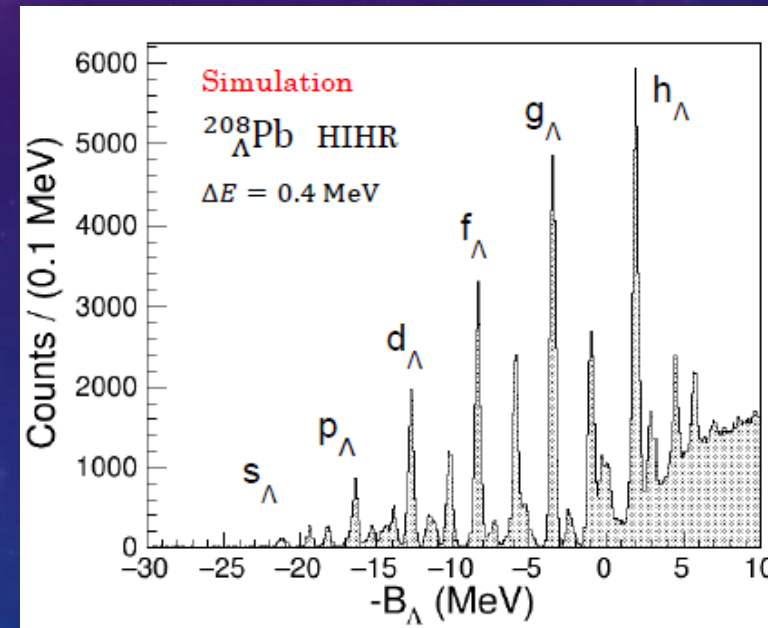
KEK-PS E369 with SKS



Expected at HIHR beamline



60 days $\times$ 3M π /spill @ KEK K6
 $\Delta E \sim 2.3$ MeV(FWHM)



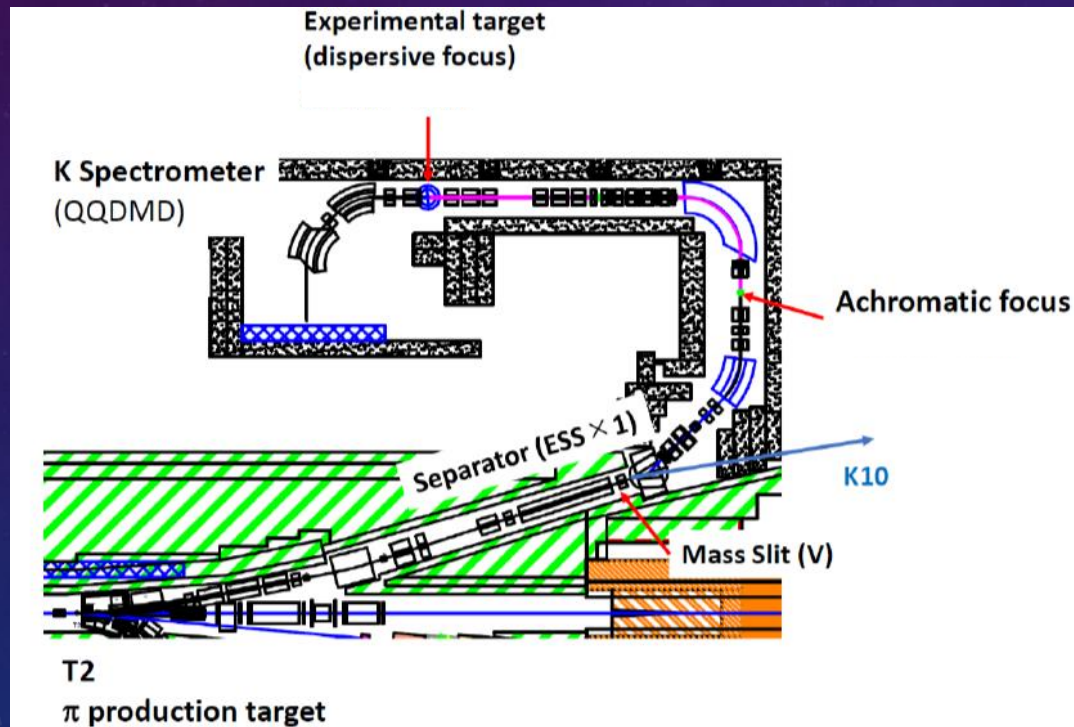
60 days $\times$ 200M π /spill @ HIHR
 $\Delta E \sim 0.4$ MeV(FWHM)

HIHR

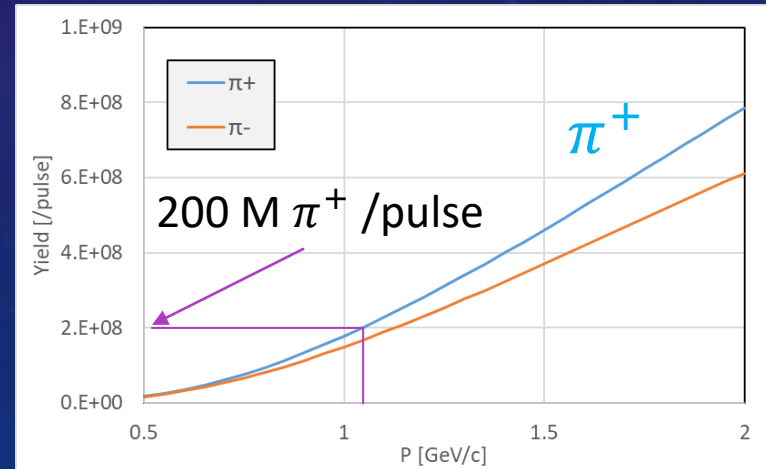
- High-Intensity High-Resolution Beamline for High Precision (π^+ , K^+) Spectroscopy
- Dispersion matching ; **NO limit of beam intensity**
- Well established technique for GR, SHARAQ, but first challenge for GeV meson beams

Present beamlines:
 $\sim 10^6$ pions/pulse,
 $\Delta p/p \sim 1/1000$

HIHR:
 $\sim 2 \times 10^8$ pions/pulse,
 $\Delta p/p \sim 1/10000$



HR beamline ($P_{\max} = 2 \text{ GeV}/c$)
 + High Res. Kaon spectrometer



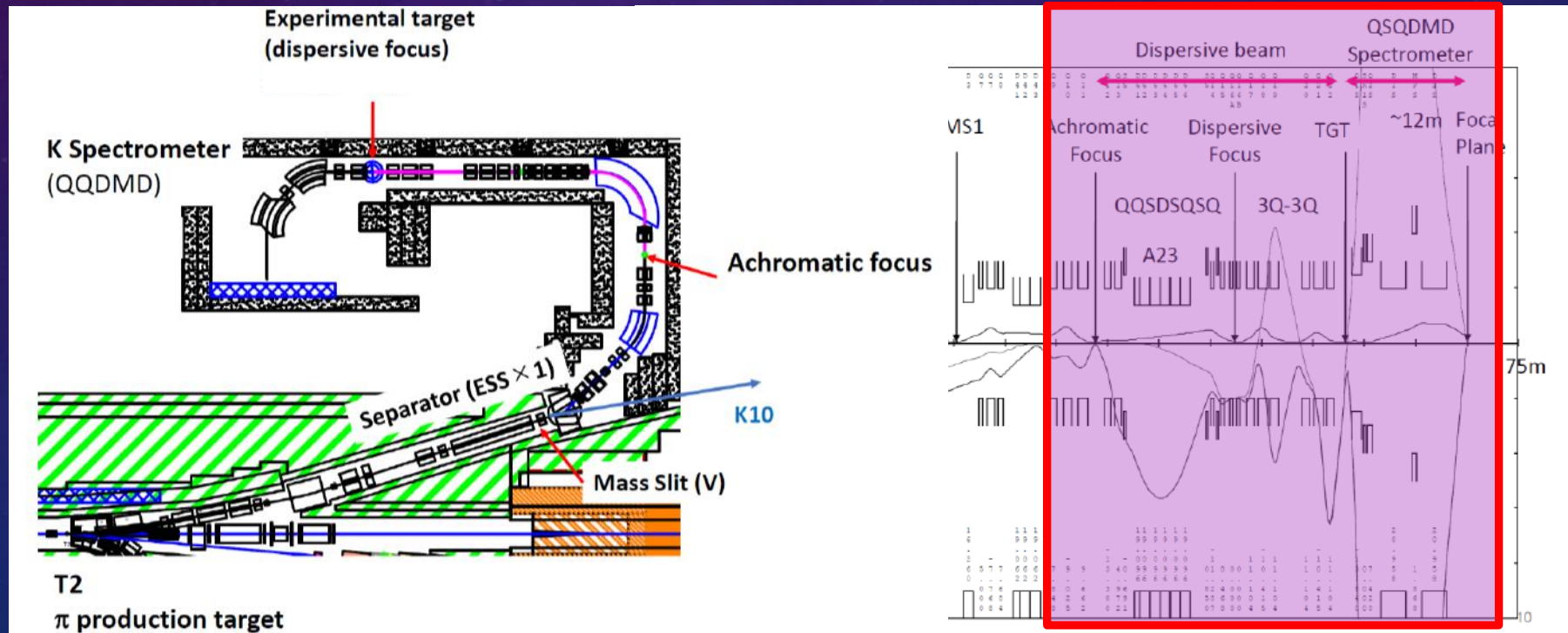
3deg. Ext. angle, 5.0×10^{13} ppp on 50% loss target (T2) 46kW, 5.2s (92kW on T1)
 1.4msr%, (Updated by T. Takahashi)

HIHR

- High-Intensity High-Resolution Beamline for High Precision (π^+ , K^+) Spectroscopy
 - Dispersion matching ; **NO limit of beam intensity**
 - Well established technique for GR, SHARAQ, but first challenge for GeV meson beams

Present beamlines:
 $\sim 10^6$ pions/pulse,
 $\Delta p/p \sim 1/1000$

HIHR:
 $\sim 2 \times 10^8$ pions/pulse,
 $\Delta p/p \sim 1/10000$



Momentum dispersion match

Kaon spectrometer

Reaction part

Pion beamline

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_f \\ \theta_f \\ \delta_f \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} s_{11} & s_{12} & s_{16} \\ s_{21} & s_{22} & s_{26} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \theta/\theta_1 + 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (K\theta + DQ)/\theta_0 + C \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{16} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{26} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ \theta_0 \\ \delta_0 \end{pmatrix}$$



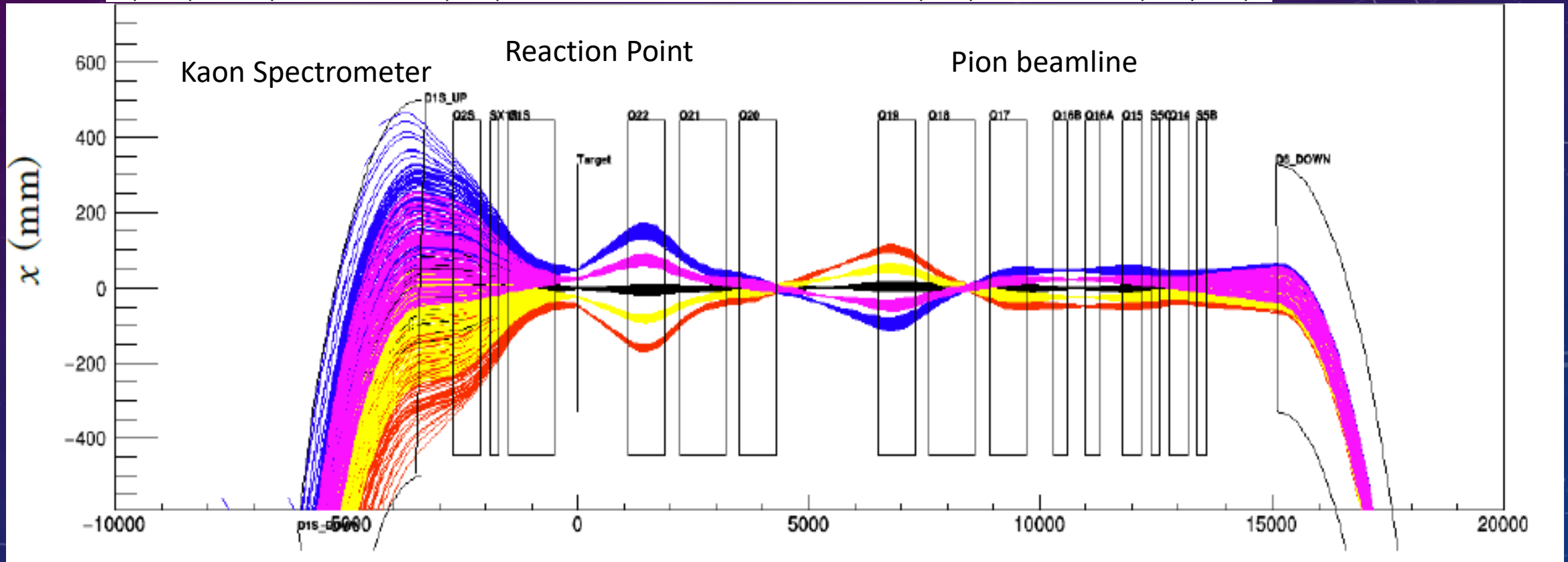
Momentum matching condition

$$\begin{aligned} x_f &= (s_{11}b_{11}T + s_{12}b_{26})x_0 & \text{----- total magnification} \rightarrow \text{minimize} \\ &+ (s_{11}b_{12}T + s_{12}b_{22})\theta_0 & \text{----- point-to-point focus} \rightarrow 0 \\ &+ (s_{11}b_{16}T + s_{12}b_{26} + s_{16}C)\delta_0 & \text{--- momentum matching} \rightarrow 0 \\ &+ (s_{15} + s_{16}K)\theta & \text{----- kinematical correction} \rightarrow 0 \\ &+ s_{16}DQ & \text{----- a position shift by the excitation energy} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_1 &= b_{21}x_0 + b_{22}\theta_0 + b_{26}\delta_0, \\ K &= (\partial p_{\text{scat}}/\partial \theta)(1/p_{\text{scat}}), \\ C &= (\partial p_{\text{scat}}/\partial p_{\text{beam}})(p_{\text{beam}}/p_{\text{scat}}), \\ D &= (\partial p_{\text{scat}}/\partial Q)(1/p_{\text{scat}}). \end{aligned}$$

Resolution study (GEANT4)

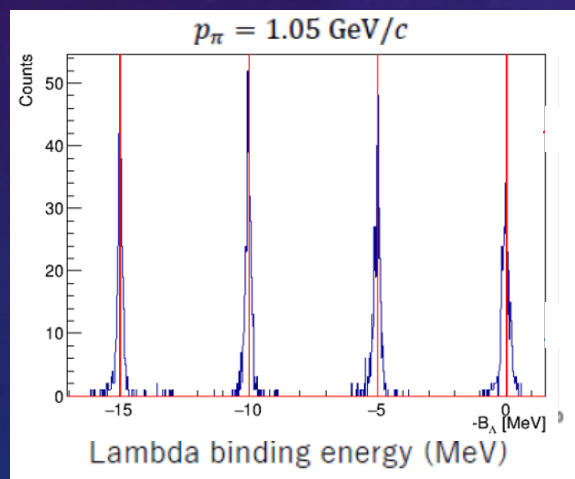
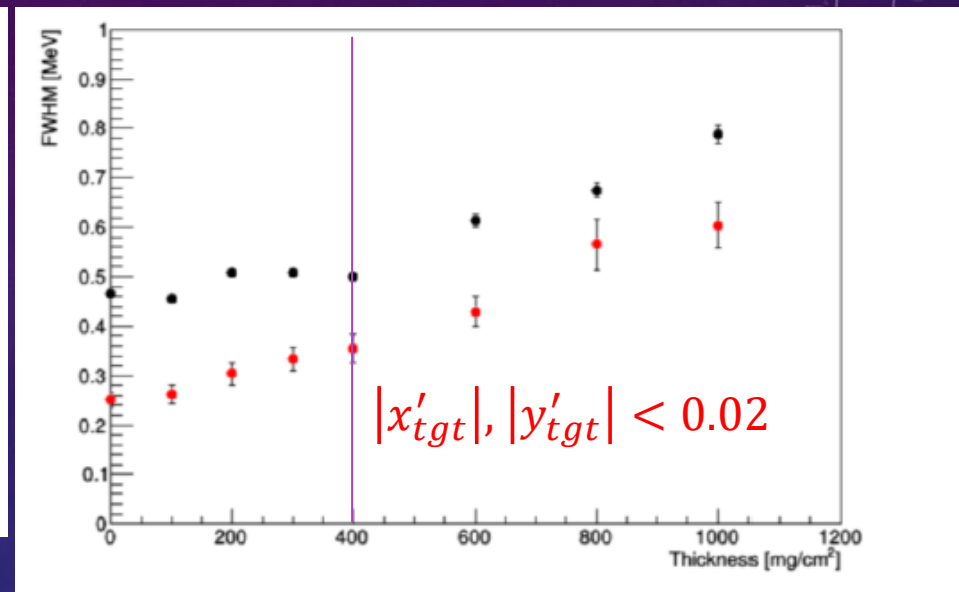
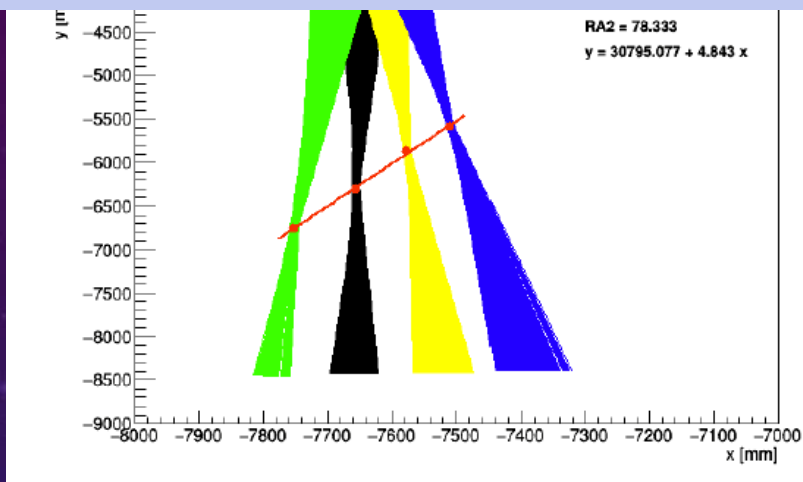
$$\begin{pmatrix} x_f \\ \theta_f \\ \delta_f \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} s_{11} & s_{12} & s_{16} \\ s_{21} & s_{22} & s_{26} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \theta/\theta_1 + 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (K\theta + DQ)/\theta_0 + C \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{16} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{26} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ \theta_0 \\ \delta_0 \end{pmatrix}$$



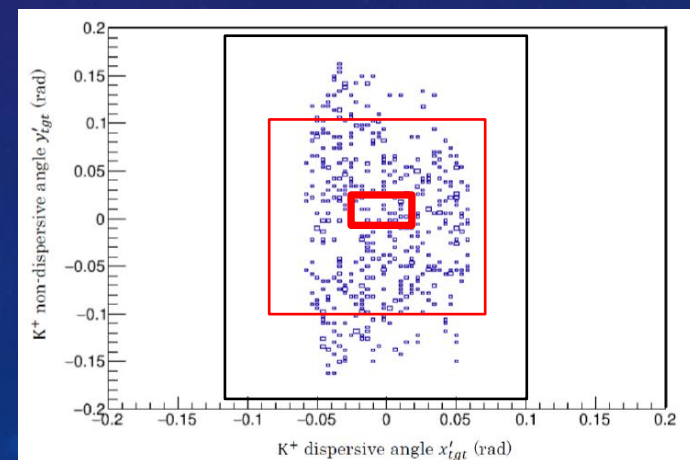
Beam momentum spread -> Position spread on target

Resolution study (GEANT4 Simulation)

Position corresponds to excitation energies.

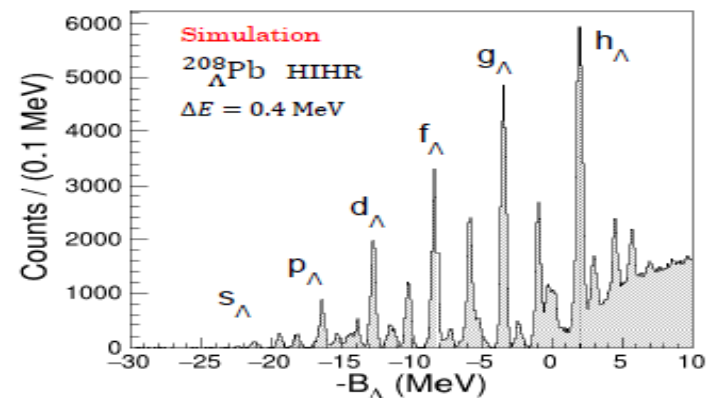
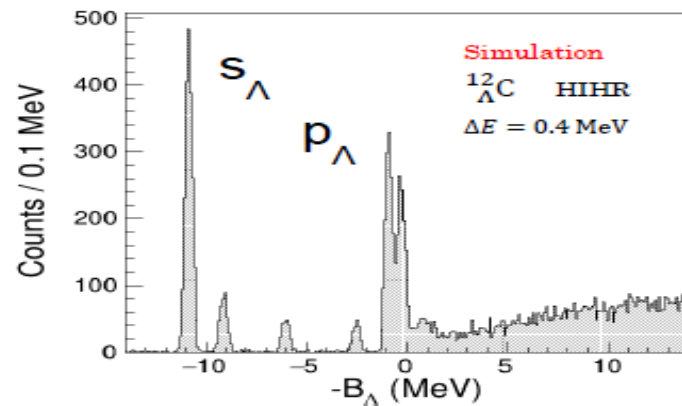


Res < 360 keV (FWHM)

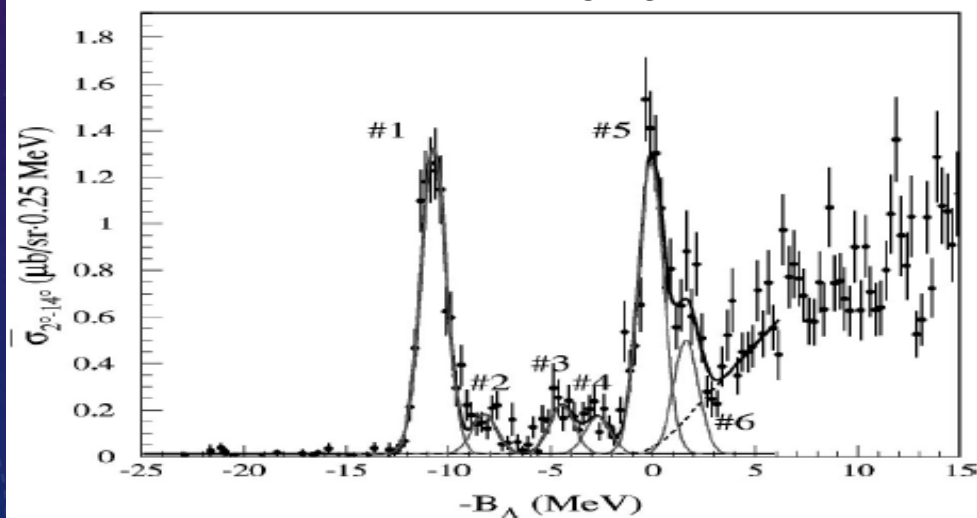


$$-B_{\Lambda rec} = \sum a_{ijkl} x_{FP}^i y_{FP}^j u_{FP}^k v_{FP}^l$$

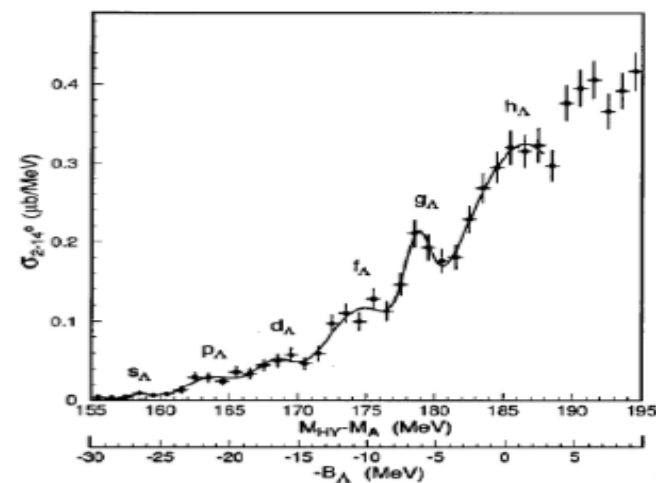
EXPECTED SPECTRA



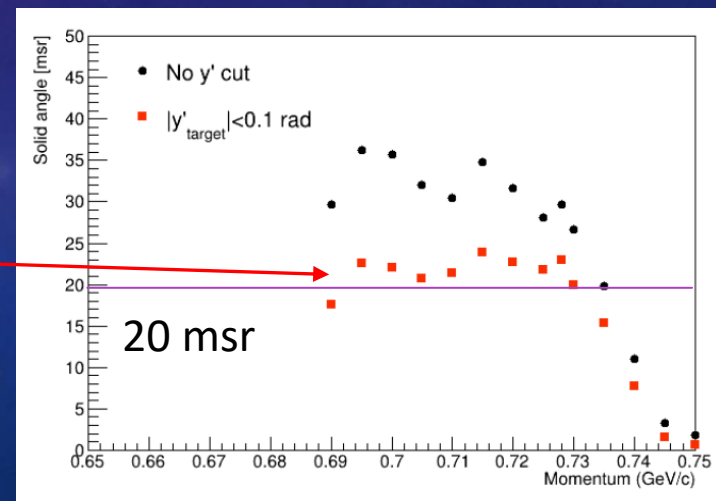
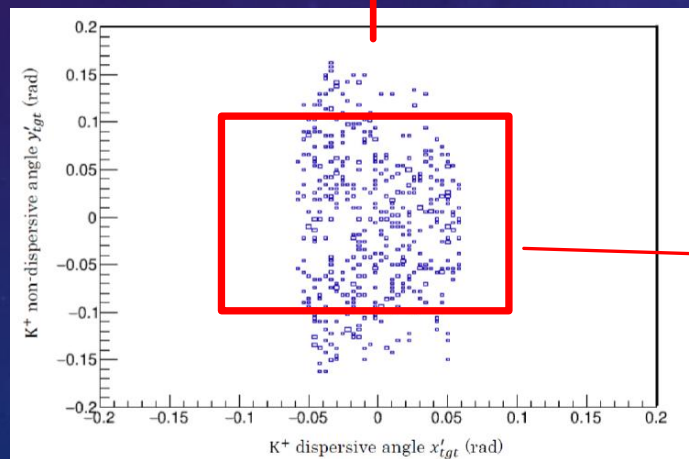
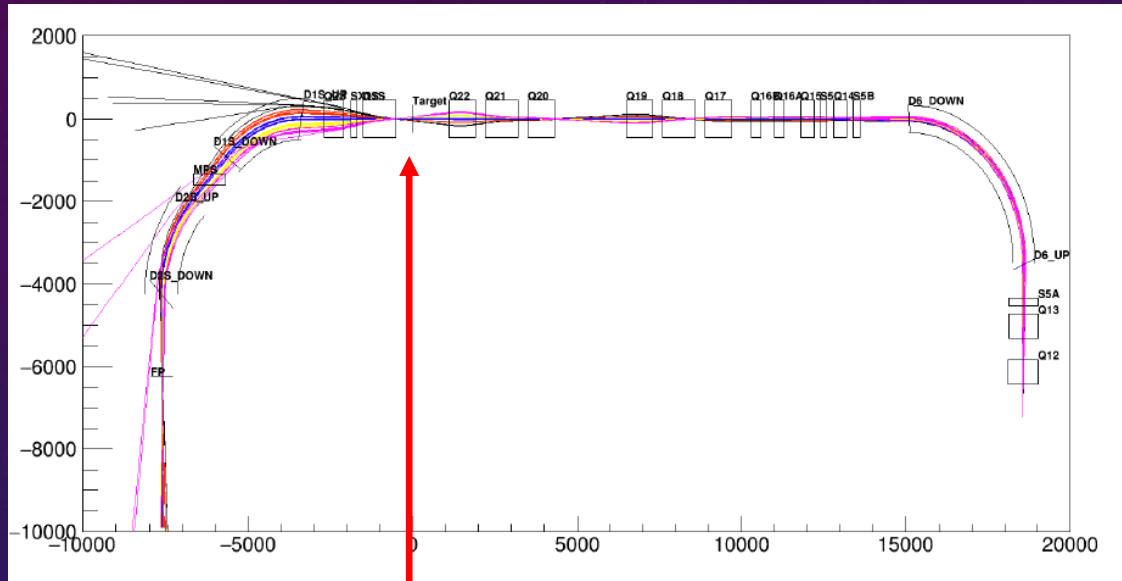
KEK-SKS
 $\Delta E = 1.45 \text{ MeV}$



KEK-SKS
 $\Delta E = 2.3 \text{ MeV}$



Yield study with GEANT4



EXPECTED YIELD OF HYPERNUCLEI

	HIHR@J-PARC Ex. 1.1GeV/c π^+
Reaction	$^{12}\text{C}(\pi^+, K^+)^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$
Beam on target (/ sec)	$3.85 \times 10^7 \pi^+$ (200 M/spill, 50kW)
Target Thick (mg/cm ²)	400 (1.8 g/cm³ $\times$ 0.22 cm)
Solid Angle for K ⁺ (msr)	>20
Kaon Survival Ratio	0.12 (11.4 m for QSQDMD)
Cross section ($\mu\text{b/sr}$)	8.1
Expected Yield (/h)	53.1

First Campaign Experiment

Table 6-I : Summary of requesting beamtime for 50 kW proton beam power. Differential cross sections at $\theta_K \sim 0$ were estimated by using data of prior (π^+ , K^+) experiments [PIL91, HAS94, HAS96, HOT01, HAS06].

	Assumed g.s. Cross Section ($\mu\text{b/sr}$)	Target thickness (mg/cm ²)	Expected Yield(h)	Requested number of events for g.s.	Beam Time (h)
$^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$	8.1	100	13.3	1000	79
$^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$	8.1	200	26.6	2000	79
$^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$	8.1	400	53.1	2000	39
$^6_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$	1.9	200	12.7	100	8
$^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$	1.9	200	10.9	100	10
$^9_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$	0.2	200	1.1	100	98
$^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$	0.9	200	3.5	100	30
$^{11}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$	0.9	200	3.2	100	33
$^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Si}$	0.5	400	1.4	100	75
$^{40}_{\Lambda}\text{Ca}$	0.5	400	0.94	100	112
$^{51}_{\Lambda}\text{V}$	1.2	400	1.8	100	59
$^{89}_{\Lambda}\text{Y}$	0.6	400	0.53	100	199
Sub total (light- mid heavy)					724 (30 days)

30 days for light targets

GOAL :

Resolution < 400 keV (FWHM)

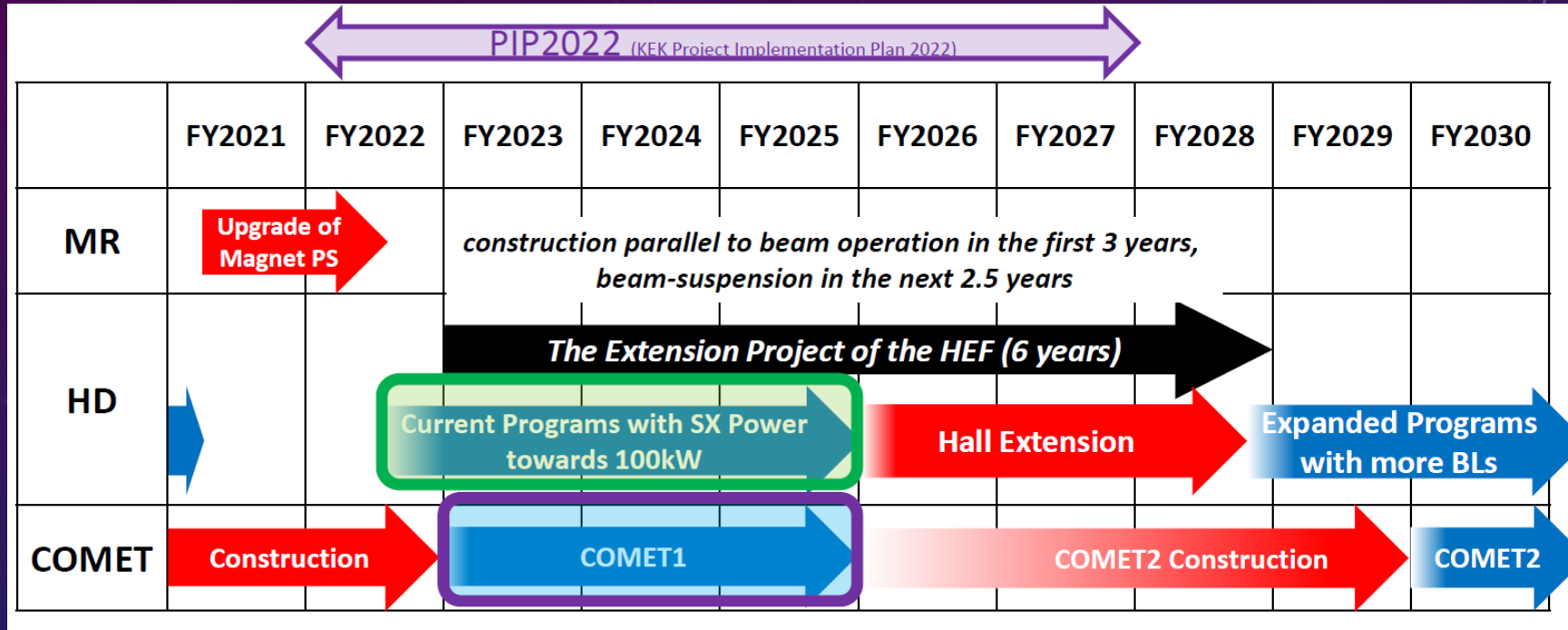
Peak determination precision 40 keV ($\sigma \sim 17$ keV)

$^{139}_{\Lambda}\text{La}$	0.3	200	0.085	20	236
$^{139}_{\Lambda}\text{La}$	0.3	400	0.17	80	471
$^{208}_{\Lambda}\text{Pb}$	0.3	200	0.057	20	352
$^{208}_{\Lambda}\text{Pb}$	0.3	400	0.11	80	705
Sub total (heavy)					1764 (73 days)
Grand Total					2488 (104 days)

73 days for heavy targets

104 days for total

SCHEDULE



Beamline design

Beamline construction

Magnets design & construction

Detector Design & Construction

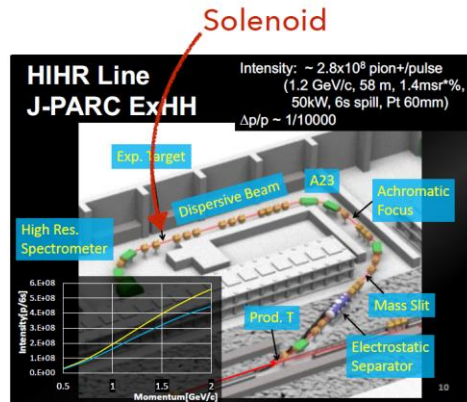
Performance test & commission

New ideas

Decay pion spectroscopy for p-shell hypernuclei

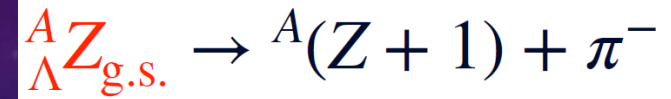
Compact Solenoid Spectrometer

- Optimized for detection of decay pions ($p_{\pi^-} = 90 - 130 \text{ MeV}/c$)
- For example, Magnetic Field 6 Tesla $\Rightarrow$ Curvature Radius 5.6 cm for $p_{\perp} = 100 \text{ MeV}/c$ (tracking of helical orbit inside a magnet)
 - ▶ possibility to use an NMR magnet
- Aiming at momentum resolution of the order of 0.1%, corresponding to **mass resolution below 1 MeV in FWHM**



Hiroiyuki Fujioka (Tokyo Tech) / fujioka@phys.titech.ac.jp
Decay Pion Spectroscopy for p-shell Hypernuclei at HIHR

31/35 東京工業大学
Tokyo Institute of Technology



H. Fujioka @Strangeness in NS – Physics at
J-PARC HIHR/K1.1 (2021/6/18)

ArXiv:2110.04462, the White Paper

Double Charge Exchange for neutron rich hypernuclei ${}^A_Z(\pi^-, K^+) {}^A_{\Lambda}(Z-2)$

ΣN Cusp study $d(\pi^+, K^+)$

η, η' nuclear bound states ${}^{12}\text{C}(\pi^+, p)$

Tetra neutron ${}^4\text{He}(\pi^-, \pi^+) {}^4_n$

SUMMARY

► Physics Motivation

Spectroscopy of Λ hypernuclei with (π^+, K^+) reaction at HIHR beamline

Study of Λ NN 3-body force

Key information to solve the Hyperon Puzzle

Systematic Study of CSB for various hypernuclei (complimentary to $(e, e' K^+)$)

Provide standard data of Λ hypernuclei for decades

► Necessary Beam

1.1 GeV/c π^+ beam, 2.0×10^8 / spill (50kW, Pt 60mm, extraction angle 3degrees)

(No limit for π beam intensity. Stronger beam is welcome)

► 1st Campaign of the experiments

30 days run for ^{12}C , $^{6,7}\text{Li}$, ^9Be , $^{10,11}\text{B}$, ^{28}Si , ^{40}Ca , ^{51}V , ^{89}Y

Total 104 days

73 days run for ^{139}La , ^{208}Pb

HIHR will be a unique **hypernuclear factory** which provides various high precision data to construct a reliable baryonic interaction model and to deepen our understanding of quantum many-body systems.