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CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS



# Recent results from the GSI heavy-ion program on hypernuclei

*4th Workshop on anti-matter, hyper-matter and exotica production at the LHC*

14/02/2023

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*For WASA-FRS and Super-FRS Experiment collaborations*

# Current puzzles for light hypernuclei: ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ & ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{n}$

- In our first experiment, HypHI Phase 0:

## Two puzzling observations were made:

[C. Rappold et al., PRC 88 (2013) 041001]

- Possible signal of  $nn\Lambda$  bound state

- All theoretical calculations show negative results

- E. Hiyama et al., Phys. Rev. C89 (2014) 061302(R)
- A. Gal et al., Phys. Lett. B736 (2014) 93
- H. Garcilazo et al., Phys. Rev. C89 (2014) 057001
- and much more publication

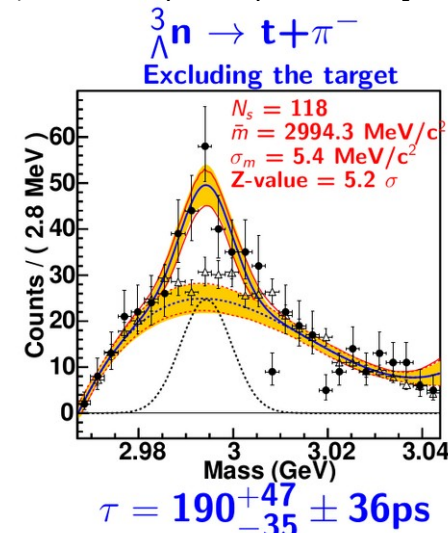
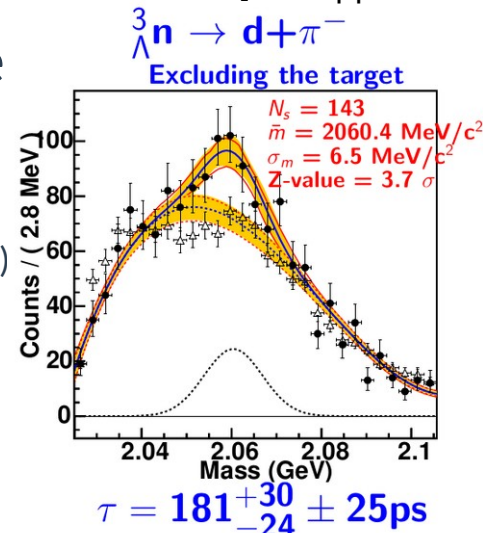
- Short lifetime of  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ :

- Our published value :  $183^{+43}_{-32}$  ps [C. Rappold et al., Nucl. Phys. A 913 (2013) 170]

- Plus other recent measurements : Combined lifetime analysis excludes all current models of

${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$

[ C. Rappold et al., Phys. Lett. B 728, 543 (2014) ]



# Current puzzles for light hypernuclei: $^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ & $^3_{\Lambda}\text{n}$

- Yet the puzzles deepen :

- Over the years more data from ALICE and STAR experiments :

More tension on the combined lifetime measurements

- ALICE :  $181^{+54}_{-39}$  ps  $\rightarrow$   $237^{+34}_{-38}$  ps [PLB 128 (2019) 134905]
- STAR :  $155^{+25}_{-22}$  ps  $\rightarrow$   $142^{+24}_{-21}$  ps  $\rightarrow$   $221 \pm 15$  ps [PRL 128 (2022) 202301]
- HypHI :  $183^{+42}_{-32}$  ps

We will provide one very precise data point with our new WASA-FRS experiment

- Hot topics in nuclear experiments:

- STAR, ALICE, J-PARC, ELPH, HADES, HYDRA and WASA-FRS

- Still no clear theoretical explanation for the short lifetime, is it ?

# Current puzzles for light hypernuclei: ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ & ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{n}$

- Yet the puzzles deepen :
  - Binding energy of hypertriton :



## Measurement of the mass difference and the binding energy of the hypertriton and antihypertriton

The STAR Collaboration\*

The  $\Lambda$  binding energy,  $B_{\Lambda}$ , for  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$  and  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\bar{\text{H}}$  is calculated using the mass measurement shown in equation (1). We obtain

$$B_{\Lambda} = 0.41 \pm 0.12(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV} \quad (3)$$

- Previously accepted value:  $B_{\Lambda} = 0.13 \pm 0.05 \text{ MeV}$
- And still : ALICE measured a  $\Lambda$  binding energy of :
  - $B_{\Lambda} = 0.050 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.100 \text{ MeV}$

# GSI-FAIR programs on hypernuclei

- Currently several collaborations on the study of hypernuclei:
  - WASA-FRS collaboration :
    - in  ${}^6\text{Li} + {}^{12}\text{C}$  &  ${}^{12}\text{C} + {}^{12}\text{C}$  @ 1.98 AGeV  $\rightarrow$  2022
    - Lifetime and reaction mechanism in spectator rapidity region
      - Study of light hypernuclei :  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ ,  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ ,  $\text{nn}\Lambda$
      - Study of heavier hypernuclei :  ${}^9_{\Lambda}\text{B}$
  - HADES collaboration :
    - in Ag+Ag 1.58AGeV  $\rightarrow$  2019 & Au+Au 1.23AGeV  $\rightarrow$  2012
    - Lifetime and reaction mechanism in mid-rapidity region
      - Study of light hypernuclei  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ ,  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$
  - HYDRA - R3B collaboration :
    - in  ${}^{12}\text{C} + {}^{12}\text{C}$  1.9 AGeV  $\rightarrow$  approved for 2024-2025 beamtime schedule
    - Lifetime and radius :
      - Study of light hypernuclei  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ ,  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ ,  ${}^{4,5,6}_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ ,  ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$ ,  ${}^9_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$ ,  ${}^{11}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$

# HYDRA experiment – R3B collaboration

- HYDRA :  $^{12}\text{C} + ^{12}\text{C} @ 1.9 \text{ AGeV}$

- Study of the radius of  $^3_\Lambda\text{H}$  as a super halo hypernuclei:

- Related to the lifetime puzzle of the hypertriton
- Plan to observe  $^3_\Lambda\text{H} \rightarrow \text{halo}$  and  $^4_\Lambda\text{H} \rightarrow \text{non halo}$

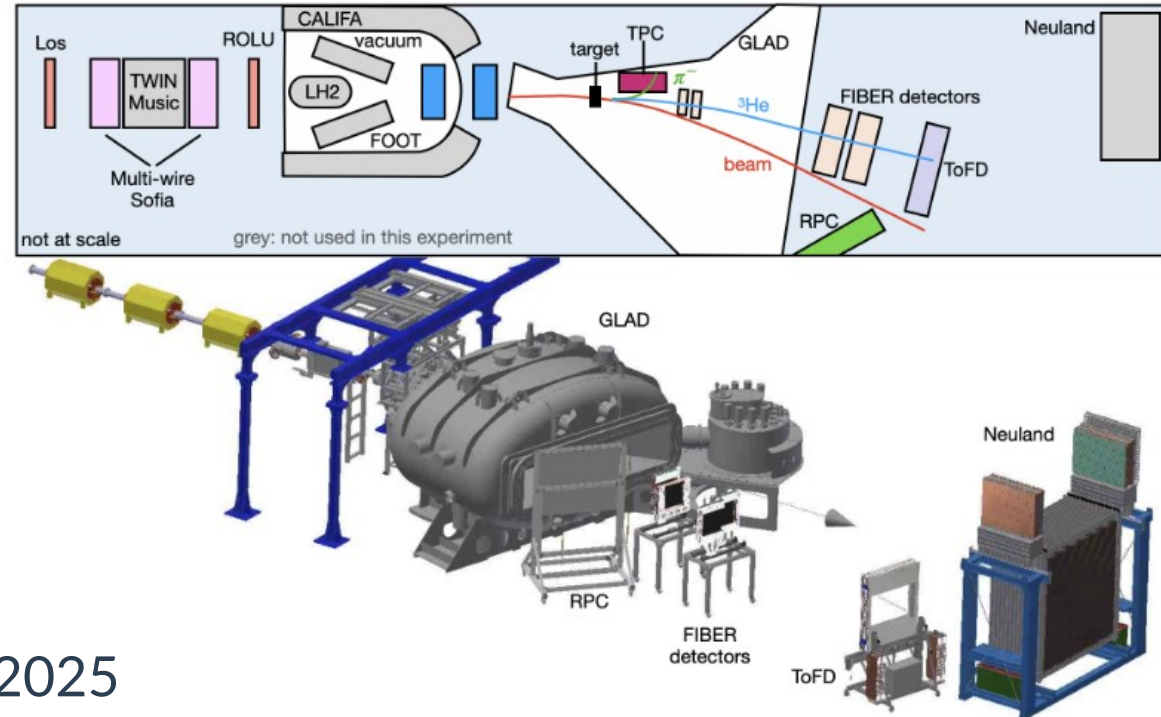
- Possibility for observing :

- $^{4,5,6}_\Lambda\text{He}$ ,  $^7_\Lambda\text{Li}$ ,  $^9_\Lambda\text{Be}$ ,  $^{11}_\Lambda\text{B}$

- Experimental approach :

- At R3B in GLAD : new TPC  
→ for pi- mesonic decay
- Interaction cross section :  
2-target measurement method

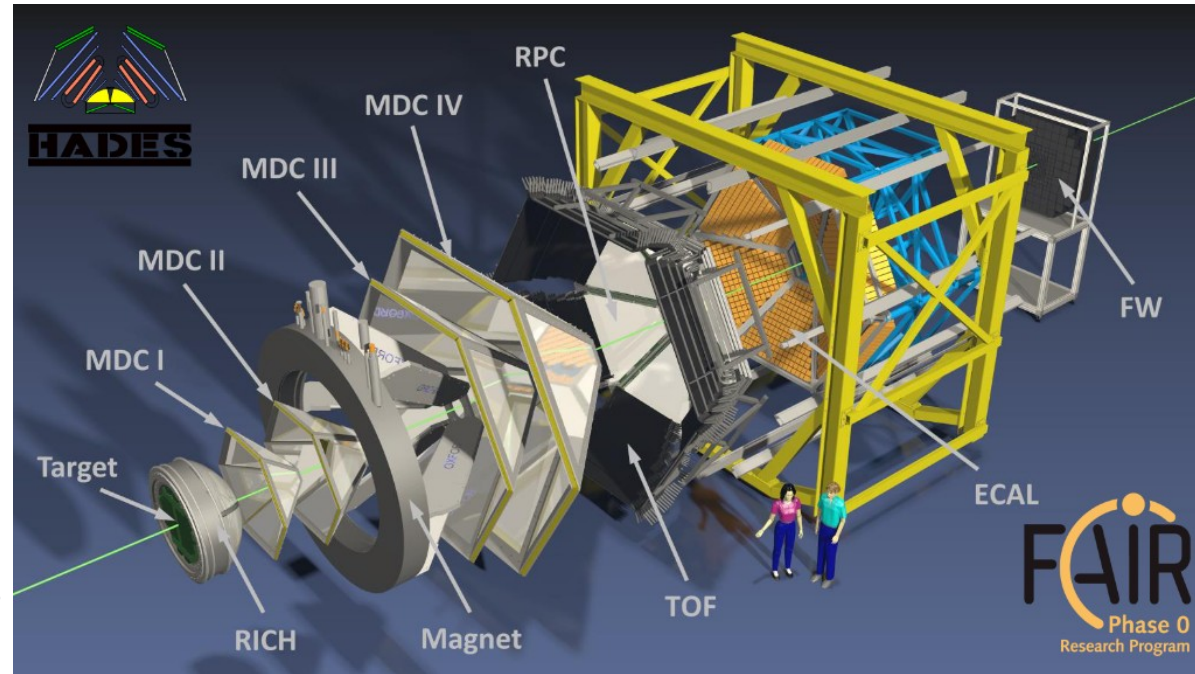
- Experiment approved in the  
last G-PAC : to run in 2024 – 2025



# HADES collaboration

- HADES Heavy-ion experiments:

- 2012 dataset :
  - Au+Au @ 1.23 AGeV
- 2019 dataset:
  - Ag+Ag @ 1.58 AGeV
- Had observed  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ ,  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ 
  - In mid-rapidity region of the collisions → first time



- Lifetimes extracted & dynamics of the hypernuclear production  
→ Talk from Manuel Lorenz on Wednesday

# WASA-FRS experiment

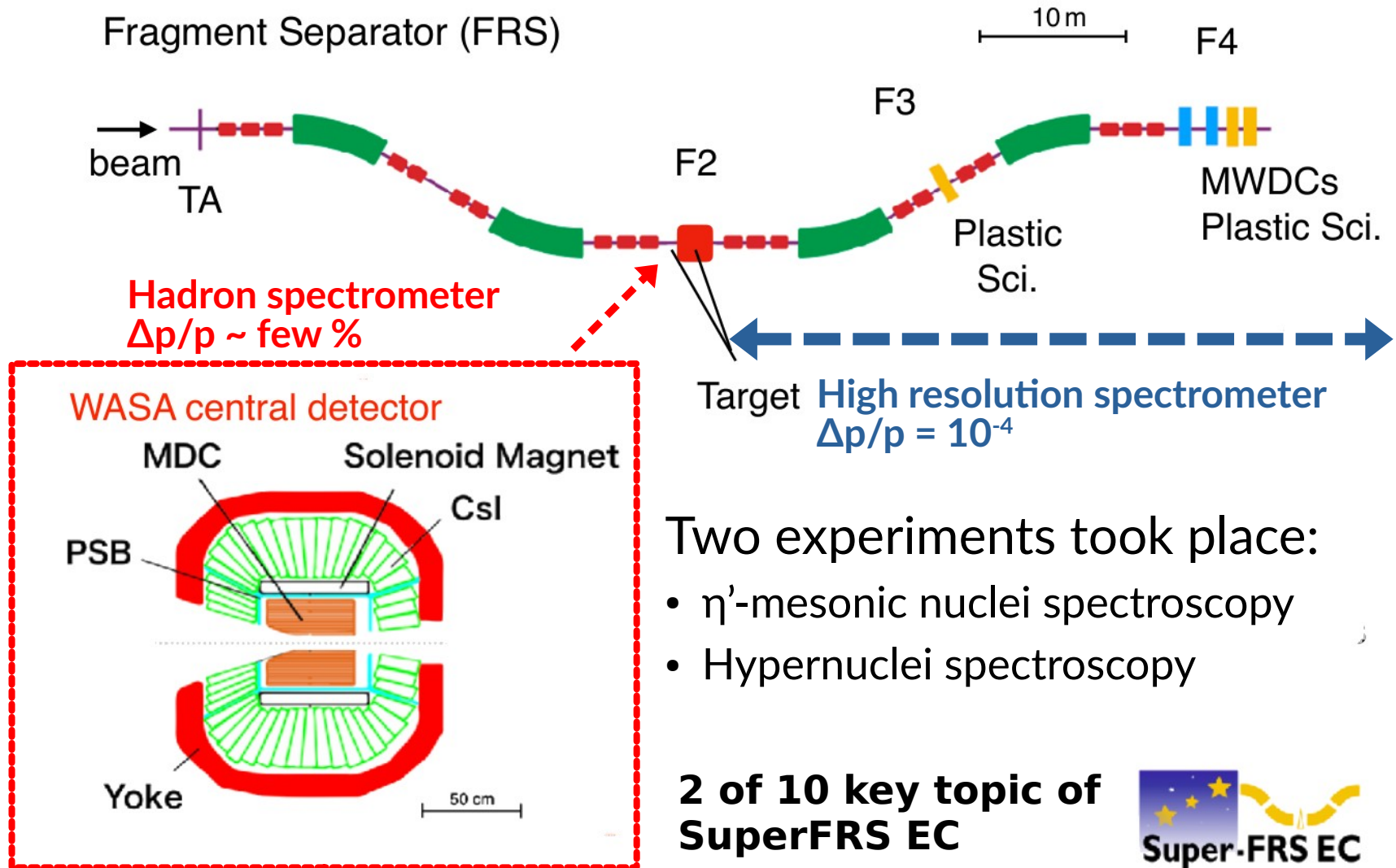
- **Future of HypHI project : Exotic hypernuclei / strangeness cluster**
  - Use of heavy ion and RI beam to study hypernuclei at FRS & SuperFRS
    - Hypernuclei toward the proton and neutron drip lines with Exotic beam
    - $\Lambda$  -  $\Sigma$  coupling in the nuclear matter
    - Lifetime of exotic hypernuclei
    - Chance to repeat the observation of  $nn\Lambda$
  - Why @ FRS / SuperFRS ?
    - High momentum resolution for forward fragments :
      - $10^{-4} \delta p / p$  optimal
    - Exotic hypernuclei ; Need RI beam
      - With high energy  $\sim 2$  AGeV
      - With high intensity
    - Can optimize each data taking for one decay / species



# WASA-FRS experiment : Concept & Layout



# WASA-FRS Experimental campaign: Jan. - March 2022



Two experiments took place:

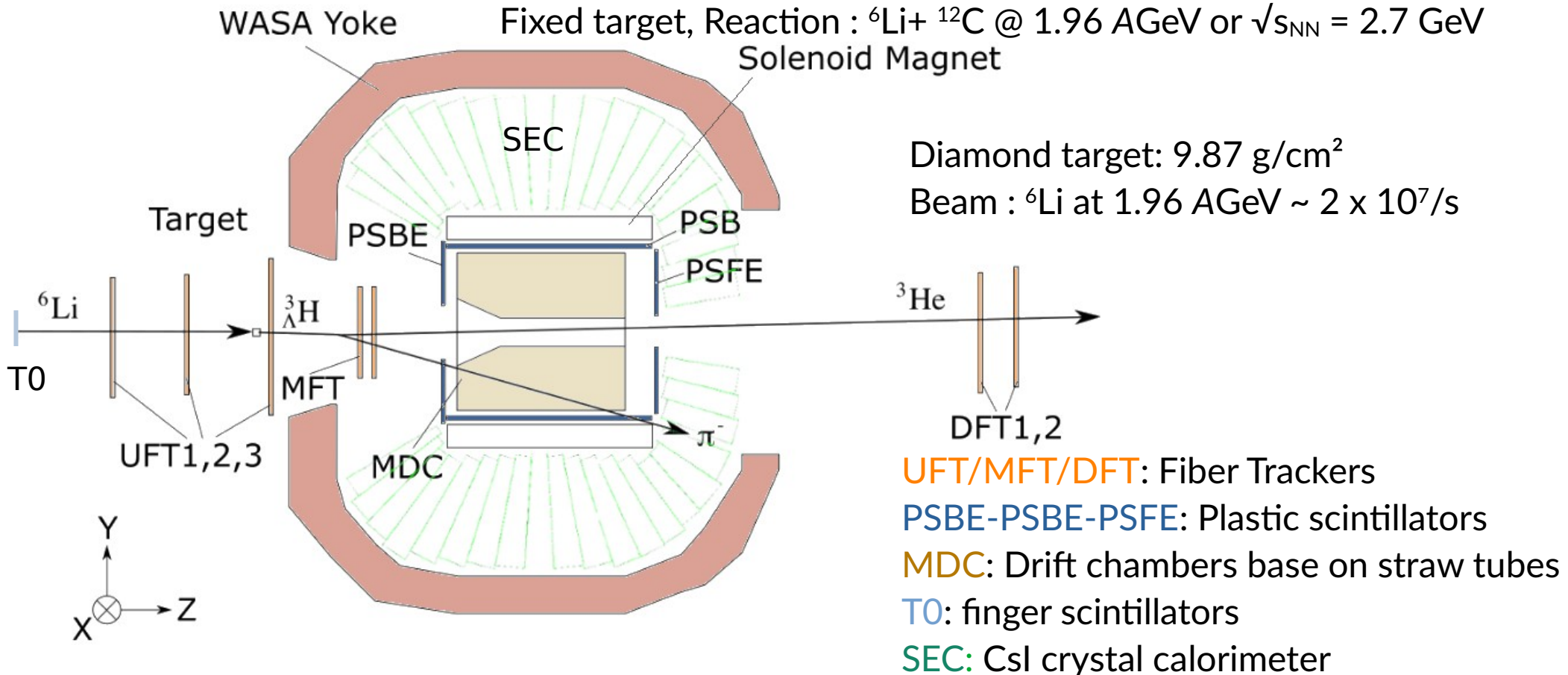
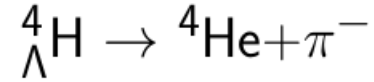
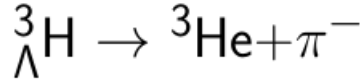
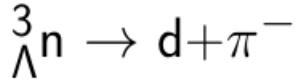
- $\eta'$ -mesonic nuclei spectroscopy
- Hypernuclei spectroscopy

**2 of 10 key topic of SuperFRS EC**



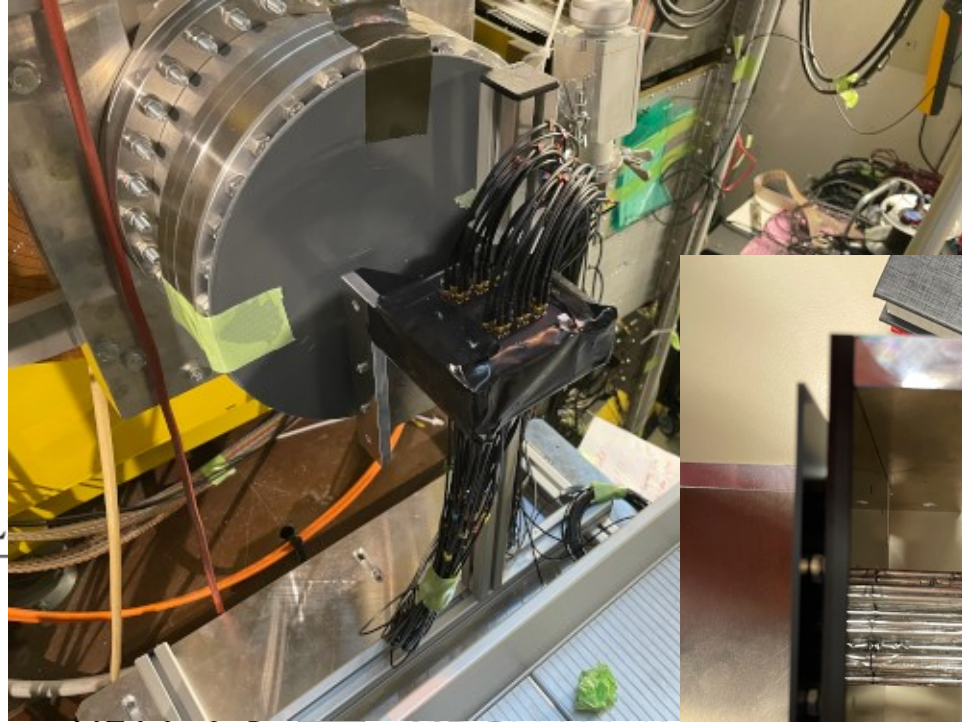
# Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

- At the middle focal plane of FRS:



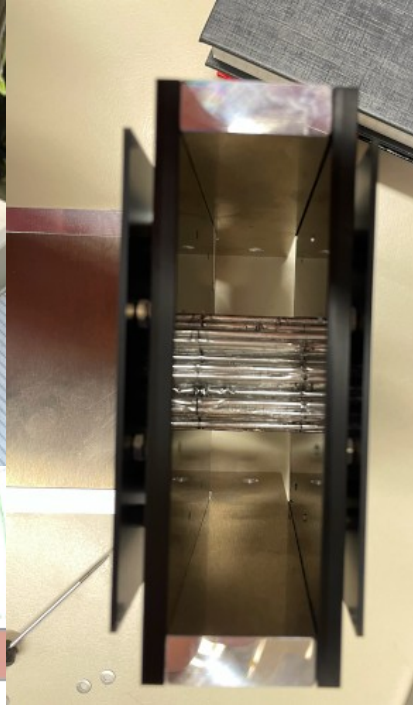
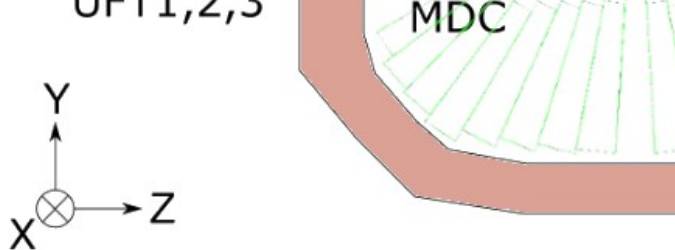
# Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

- At the middle focal plane of FRS:



$e + \pi^-$        ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H} \rightarrow {}^4\text{He} + \pi^-$   
 Reaction:  ${}^6\text{Li} + {}^{12}\text{C}$  @ 1.96 AGeV or  $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 2.7$  GeV  
 Dipole Magnet

${}^6\text{Li}$   
 $\pi^-$   
 T0



T0 detector:

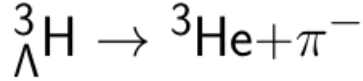
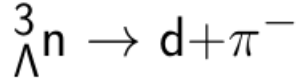
- 28 segments  $1.5 \times 1.5 \text{ mm}^2 \times 4.5 \text{ cm}$
- Total size  $3.4 \times 4.5 \text{ cm}^2$
- **Start timing of the Time-of-Flight**
- Time resolution:  $\sigma \sim 60 \text{ ps}$
- $< 2 \text{ MHz}$  per segment  $\rightarrow 2 \cdot 10^7$  total beam intensity

DFT1,2  
 MFT/DFT: Fiber Trackers  
 E-PSBE-PSFE: Plastic scintillators  
 MDC: Drift chambers base on straw tubes  
 Finger scintillators  
 SEC: CsI crystal calorimeter



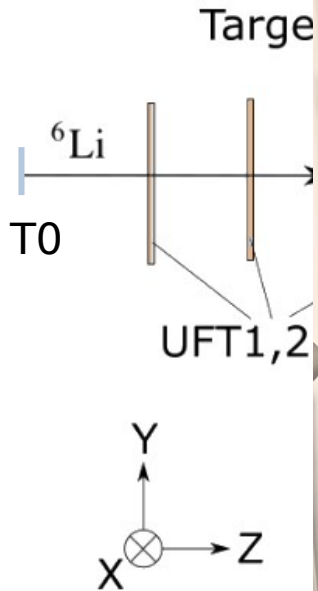
# Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

- At the middle focal plane of FRS:



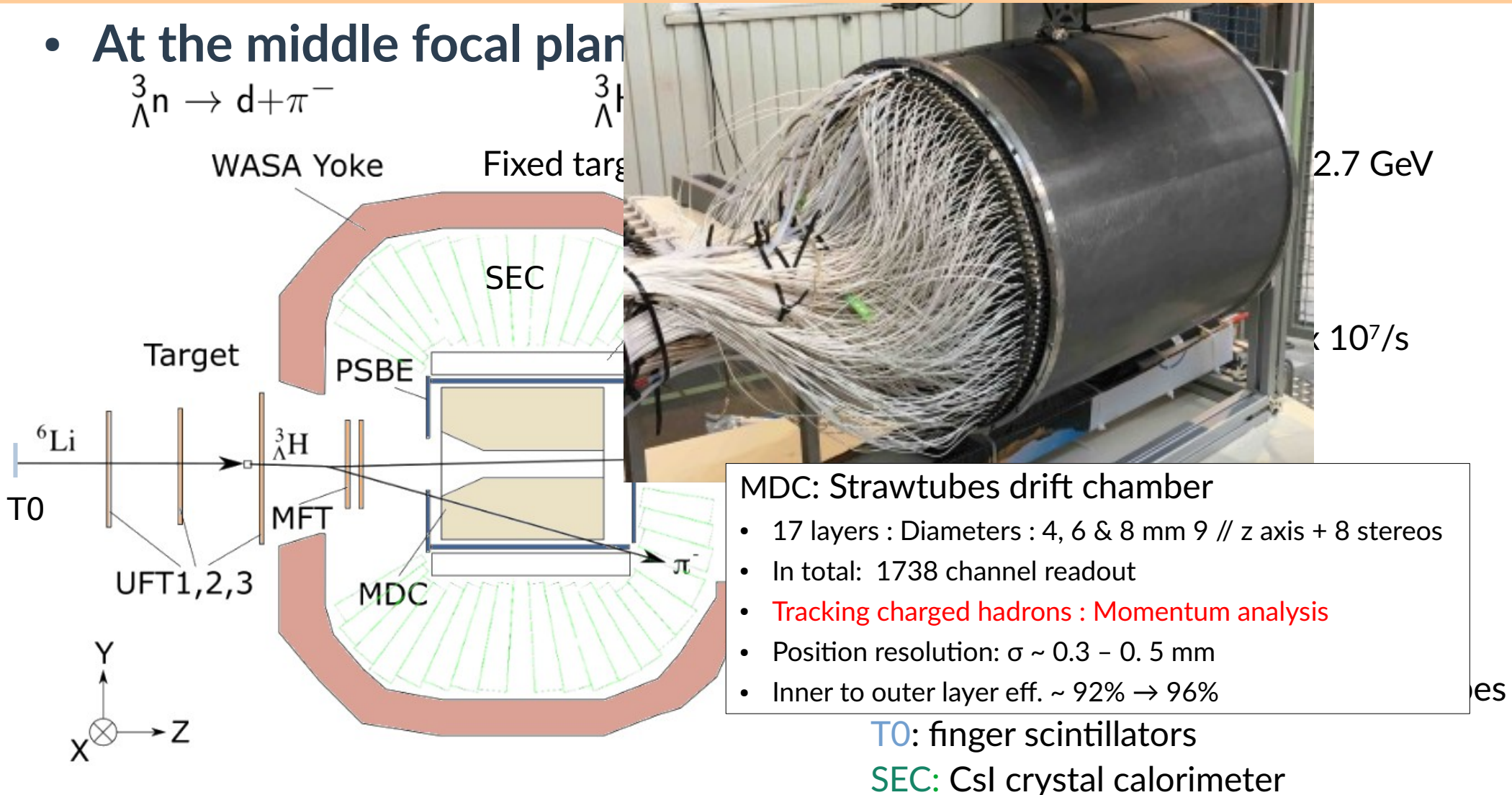
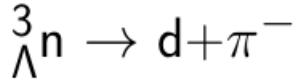
WASA Yoke

Fixed target, Reaction :  ${}^6\text{Li}$



# Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

- At the middle focal plane



## MDC: Strawtubes drift chamber

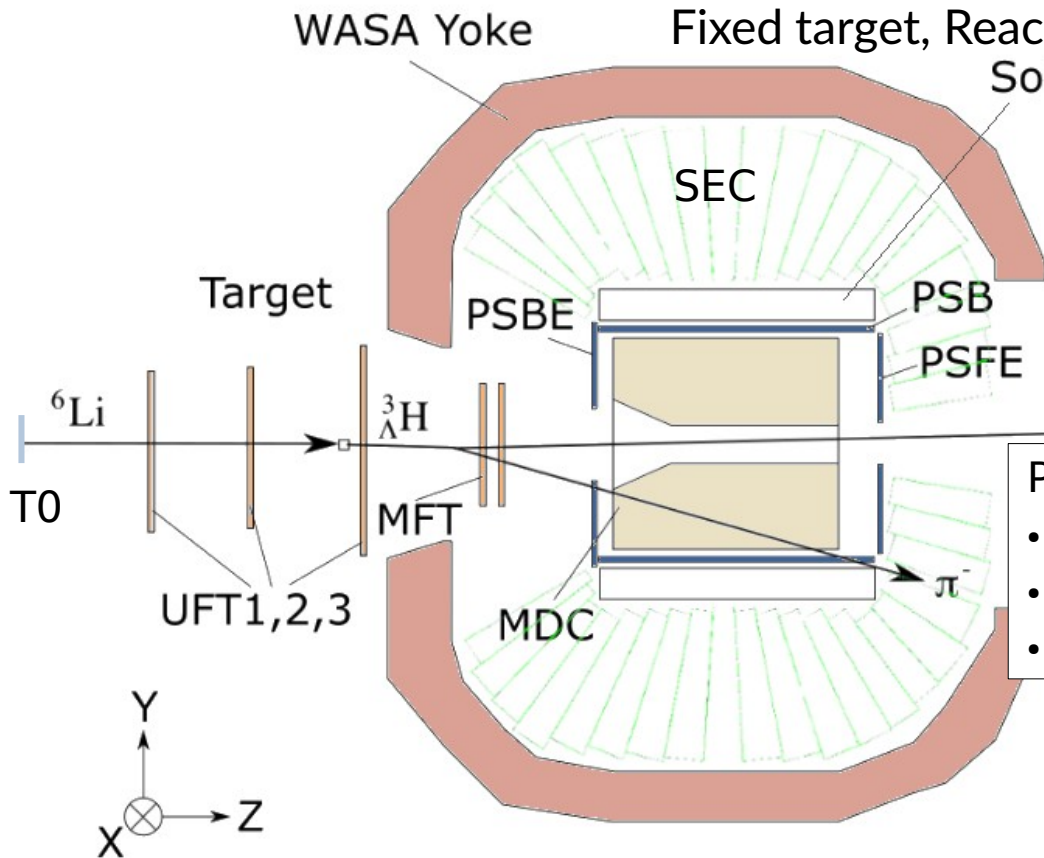
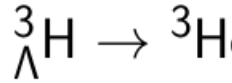
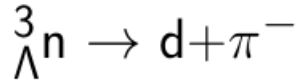
- 17 layers : Diameters : 4, 6 & 8 mm 9 // z axis + 8 stereos
- In total: 1738 channel readout
- Tracking charged hadrons : Momentum analysis
- Position resolution:  $\sigma \sim 0.3 - 0.5$  mm
- Inner to outer layer eff.  $\sim 92\% \rightarrow 96\%$

TO: finger scintillators

SEC: CsI crystal calorimeter

# Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

- At the middle focal plane of FRS



$\pi^{-}$

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.7 \text{ GeV}$

$\text{cm}^2$

$\sim 2 \times 10^7/\text{s}$

PSB: Plastic scintillator barrel

- 48 bars, size : 55 x 3.8 x 0.8 cm<sup>3</sup>
- Stop ToF & final positions of charged hadrons
- Time & Position resolution:  $\sigma_t \sim 85 \text{ ps}$  &  $\sigma_z \sim 1 \text{ cm}$

PSBE-PSBE-PSFE: Plastic scintillators

MDC: Drift chambers base on straw tubes

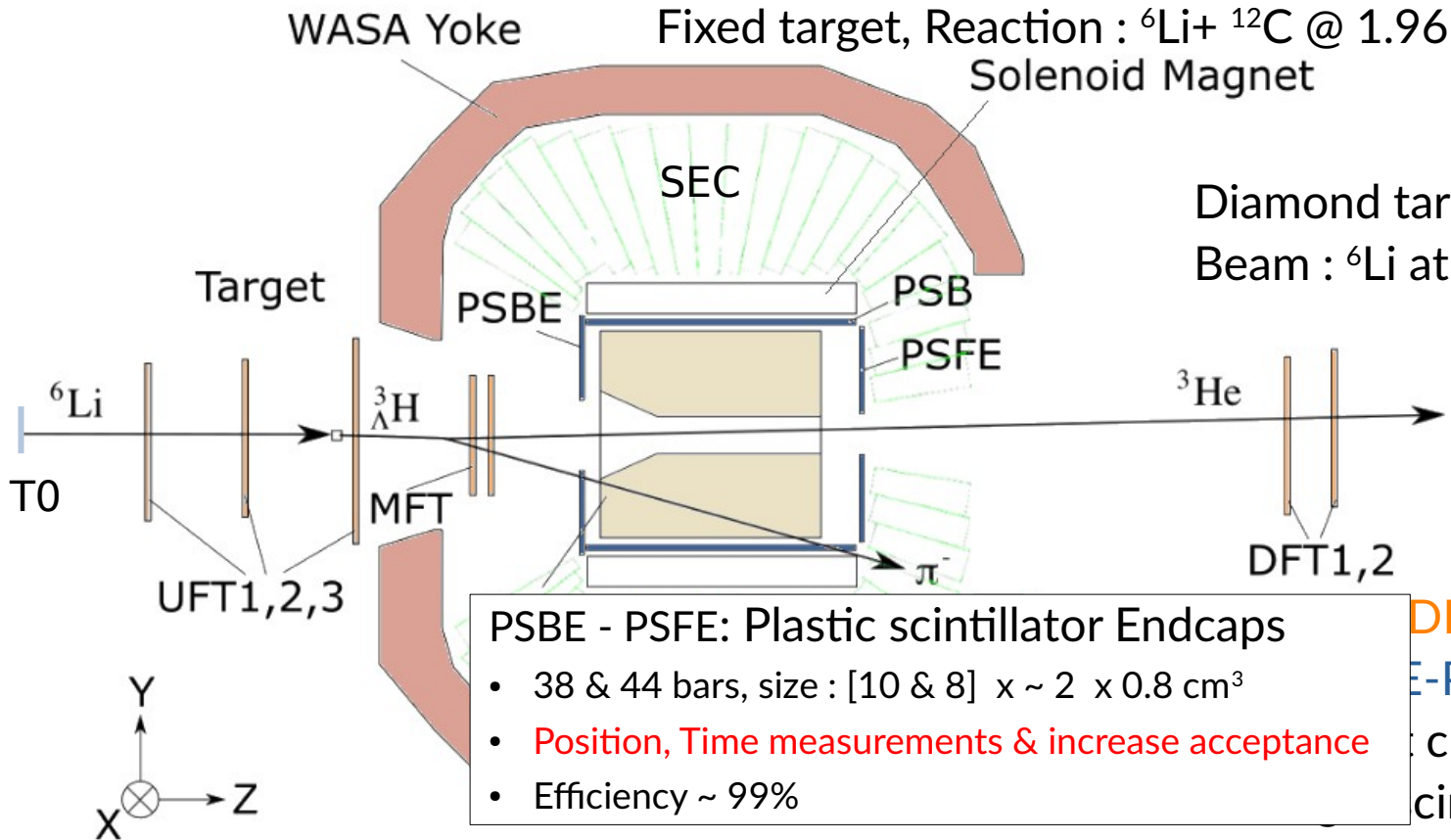
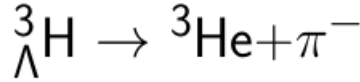
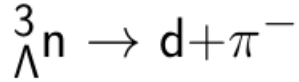
T0: finger scintillators

SEC: CsI crystal calorimeter



# Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

- At the middle focal plane of FRS:



Diamond target  
Beam :  ${}^6\text{Li}$  at

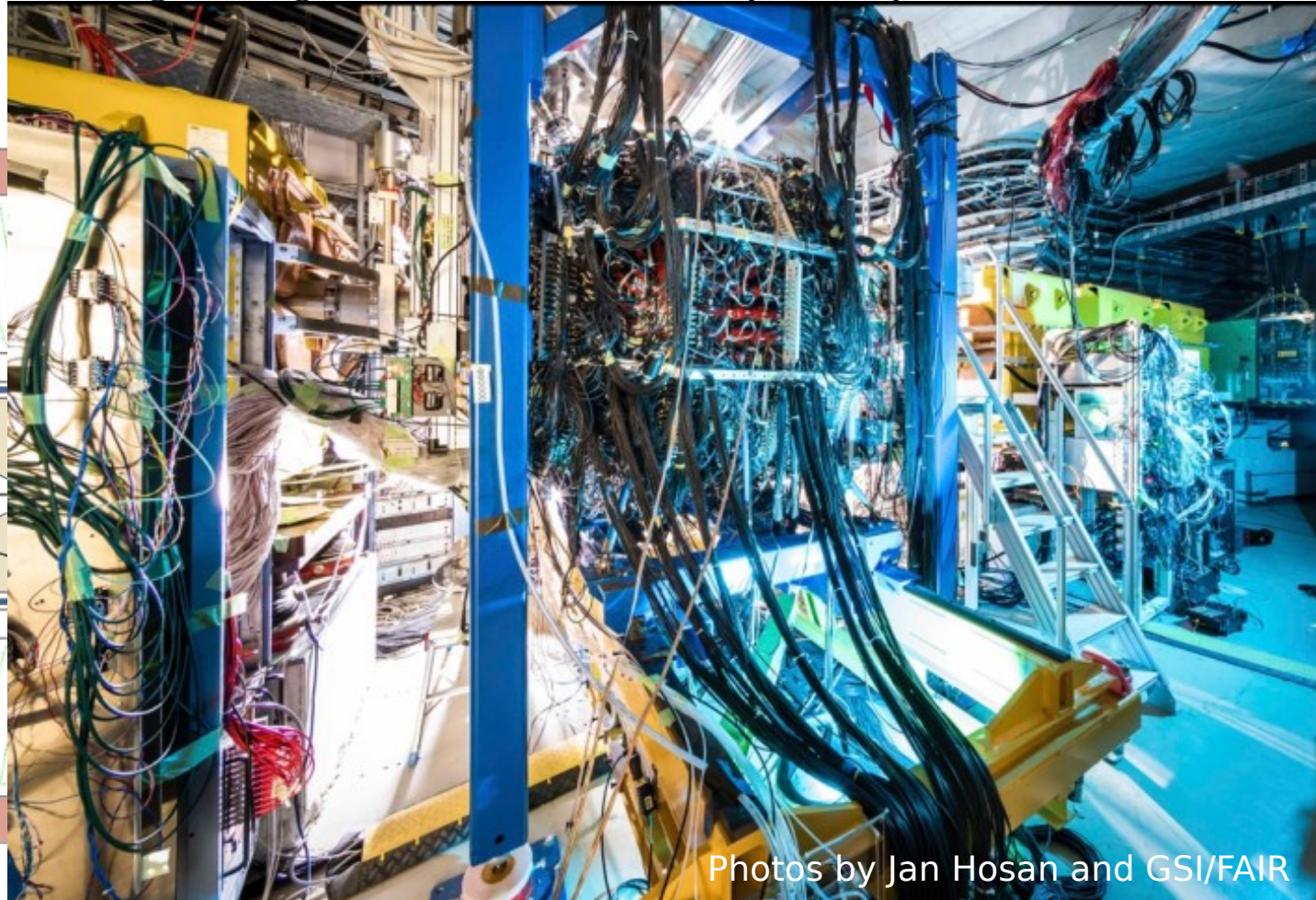
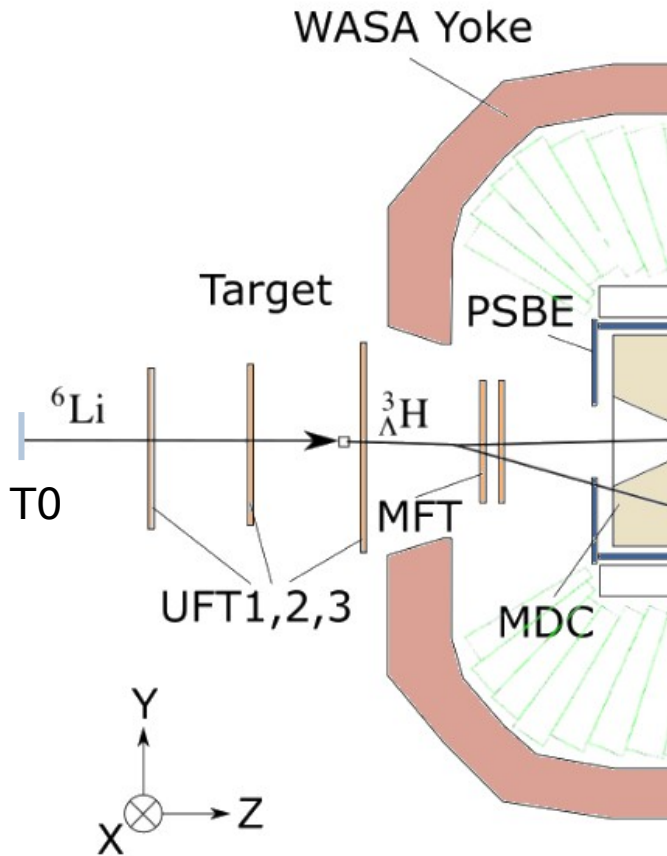
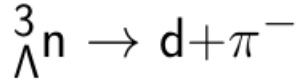


scintillators

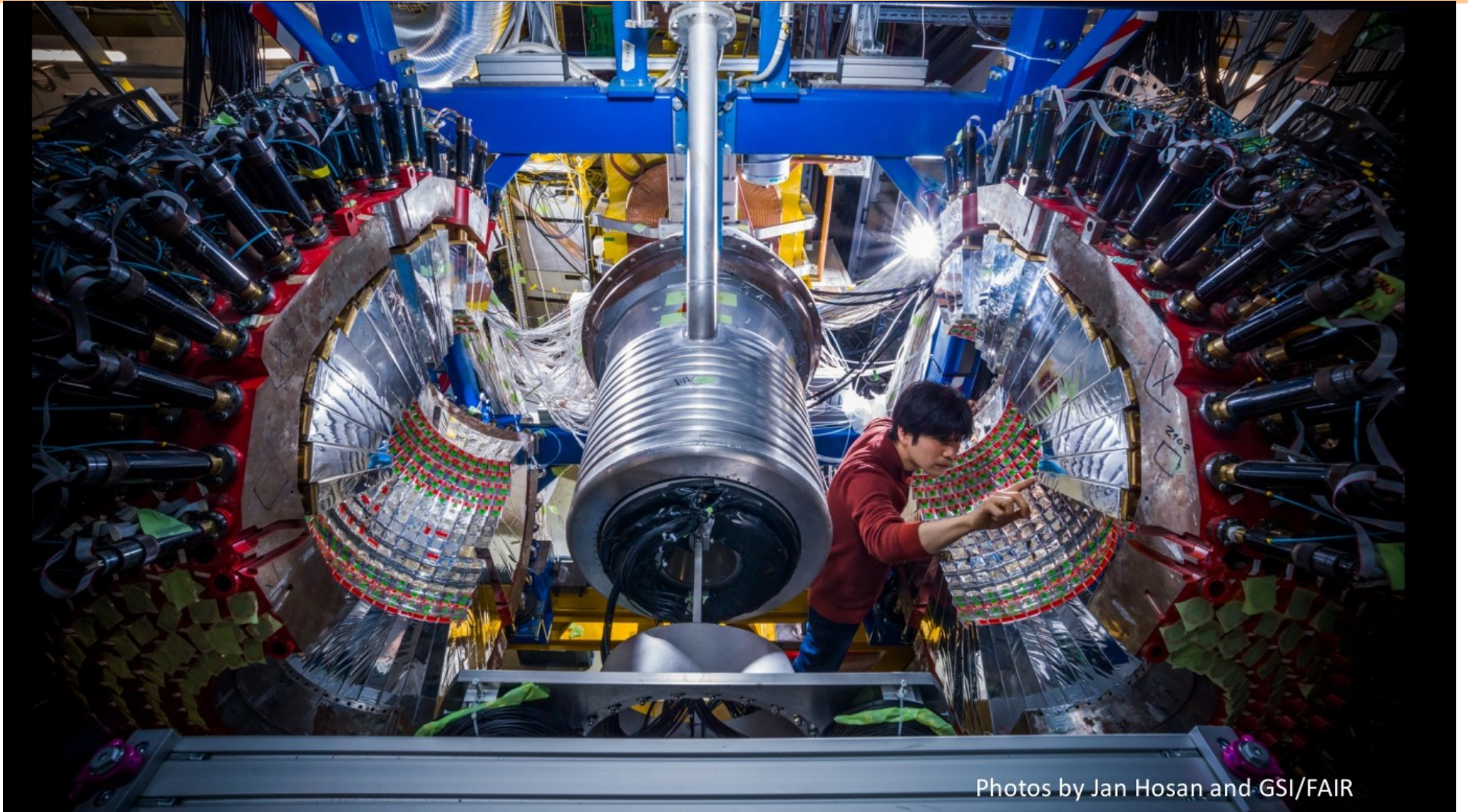
SEC: CsI crystal calorimeter

# Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

- At the middle focal plane of FRS:



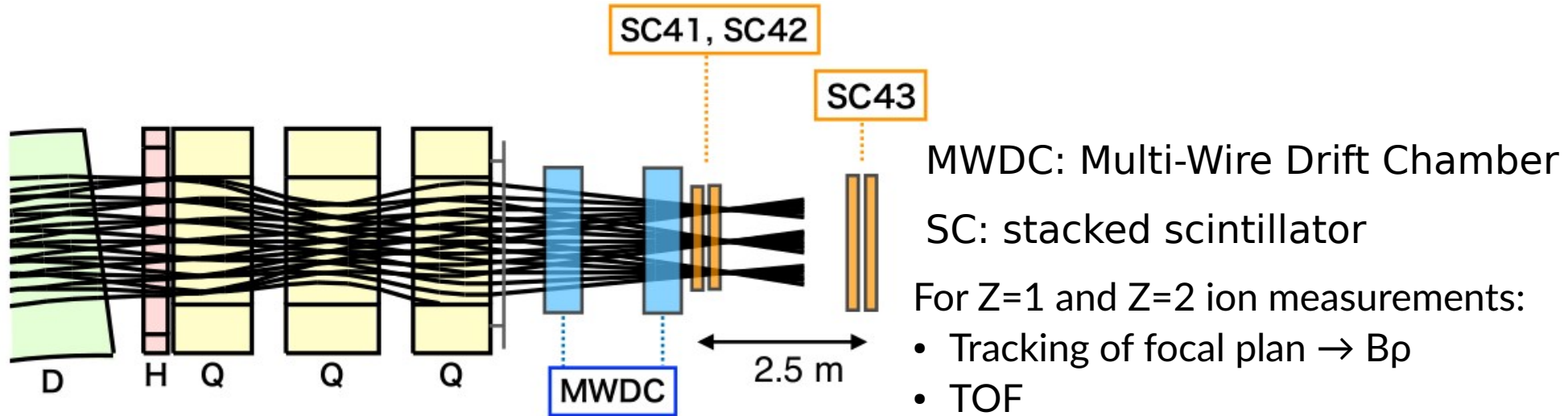
# Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI



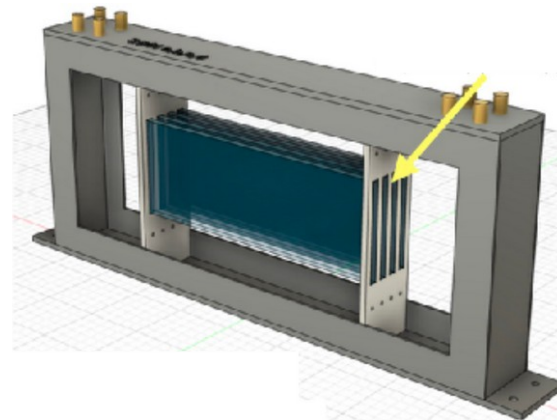
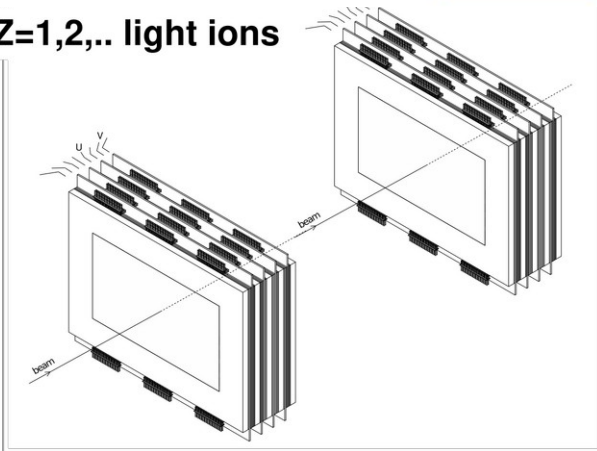
Photos by Jan Hosan and GSI/FAIR

# Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

- At the final focal plane of FRS:

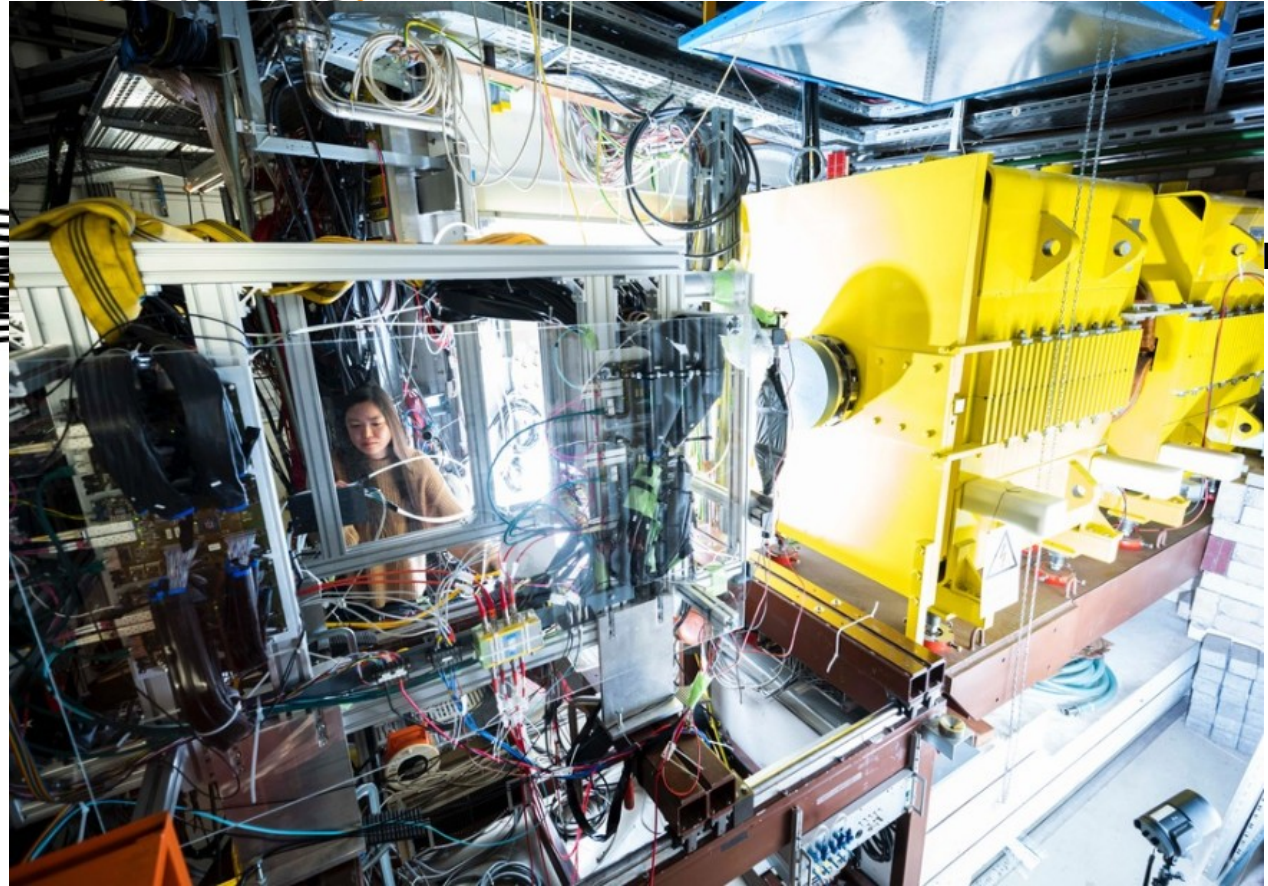
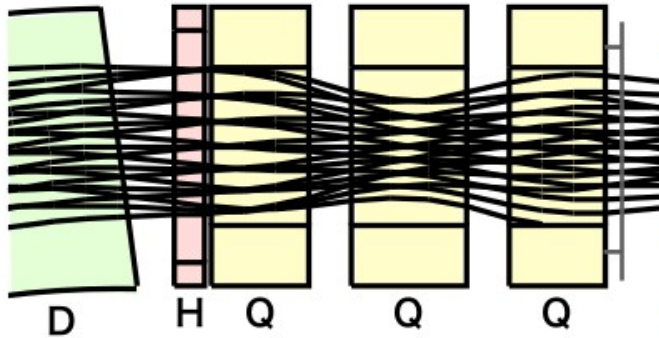


for  $Z=1,2,\dots$  light ions



# Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

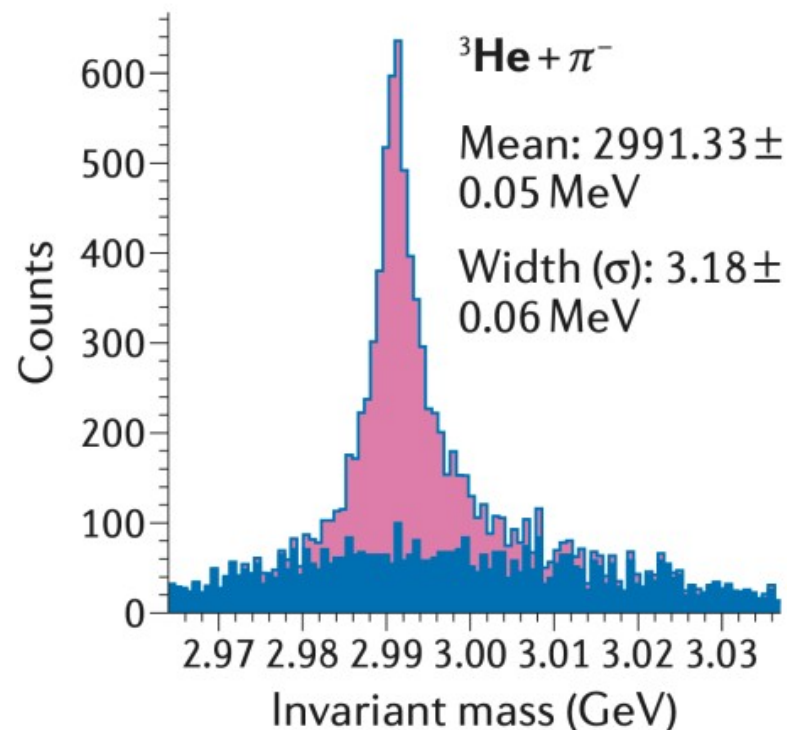
- At the final focal plane of FRS:



Photos by Jan Hosan and GSI/FAIR

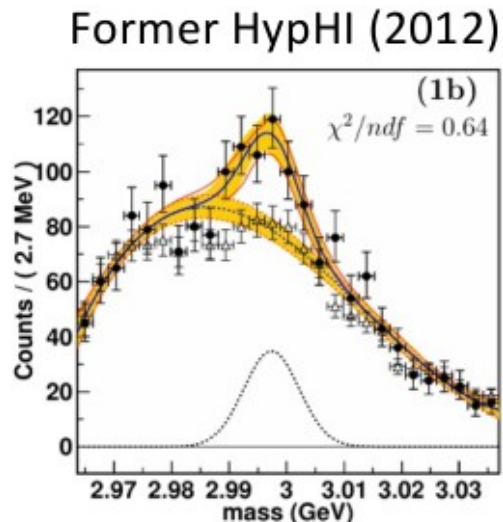
# Expected performances

- Expected results by updated MC simulations:



- 4 days measurement

[T.R,Saito et al., Nature Reviews Physics 3, 803-813 (2021)]



- **Mass resolution**
  - 3.2 MeV/ $c^2$  (1 T field)
  - 1.5 times better than HypHI
- **Statistics**
  - ~ 5800 in the peak for 4 days
  - 38 times more than HypHI
- **Expected Lifetime accuracy**
  - 8 ps
  - 5 times better than HypHI

# Data taking

Run	Period	Data size
Commissioning run	28th Jan. - 7th Feb.	7 TB
Physics run for HypHI	10th Mar. - 19th Mar.	48 TB

Acquired data:

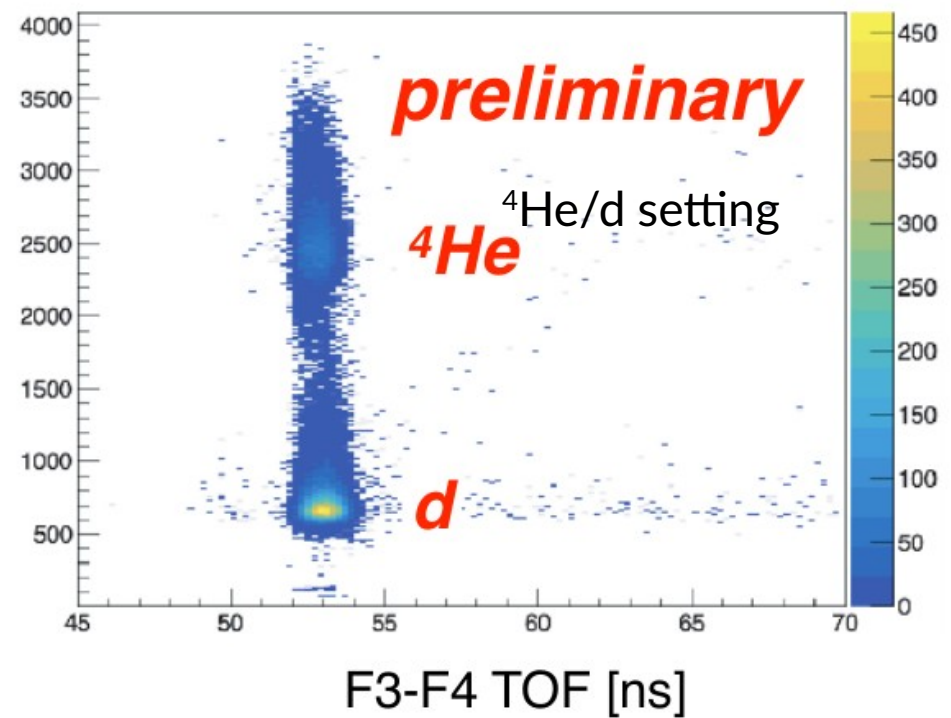
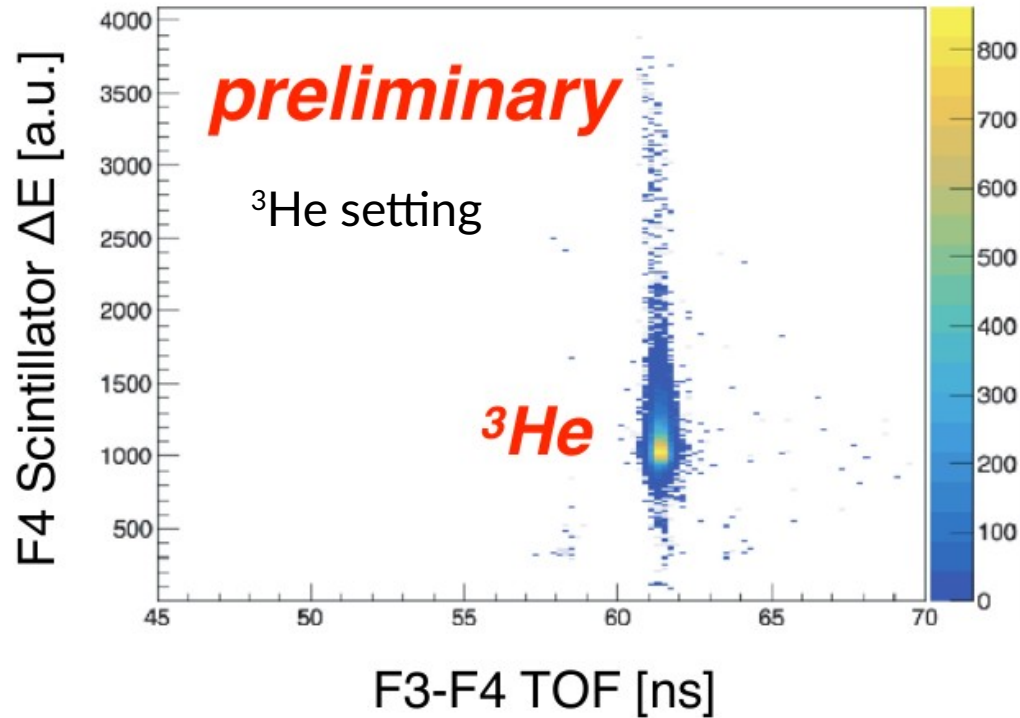
DAQ & Trigger system: Hybrid event triggered based on timestamp system

→ Bp acceptance S2-S4 at 2%  $\Delta p/p$  & TOF S3-S4 &  $\Delta E$  selection at S4

Beam	Fragment at S4	Amount	Time	Accepted trigger rate	
6Li beam	$^3\text{He}$	$3.3 \times 10^8$	40.9 hours	2.6 kHz	$^3_\Lambda\text{H}$
	$^4\text{He}$	$0.9 \times 10^8$	43.9 hours	1.8 kHz	$^4_\Lambda\text{H}$
	d	$1.8 \times 10^8$			$nn_\Lambda$
	p (mid-rap.)	$5.3 \times 10^6$	3.2 hours	0.68 kHz	$\Lambda$
12C beam	$^3\text{He}$	$1.0 \times 10^8$	13.5 hours	2.4k Hz	$^3_\Lambda\text{H}$
	$^9\text{C}$	$2.4 \times 10^5$			$^9_\Lambda\text{B}$

# Preliminary data analysis

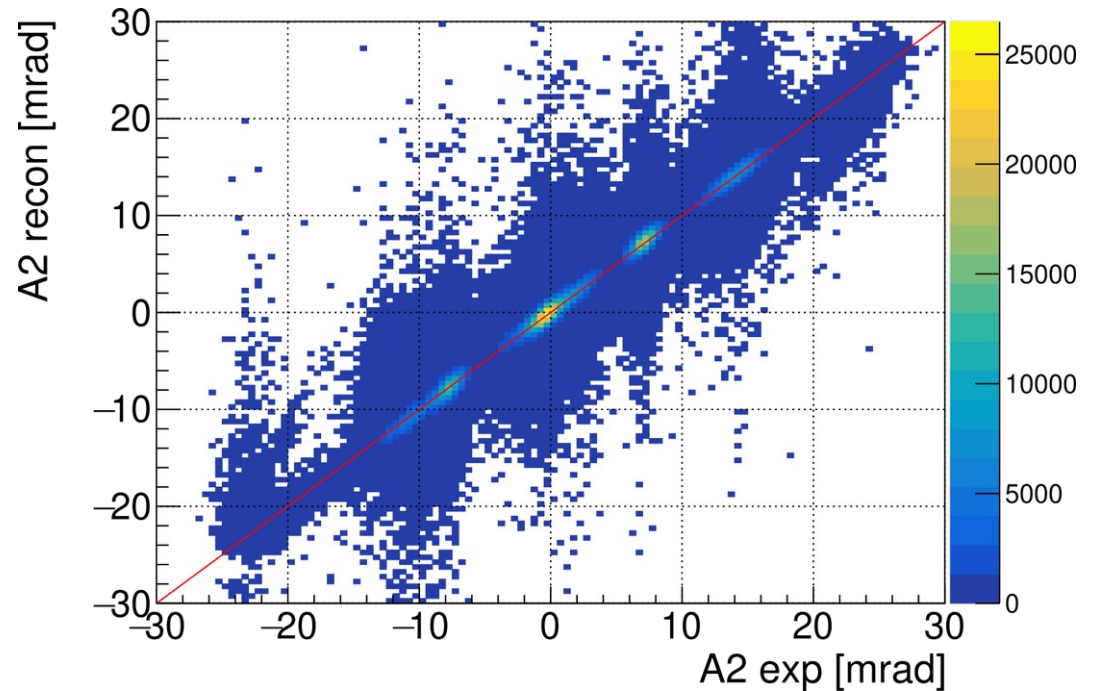
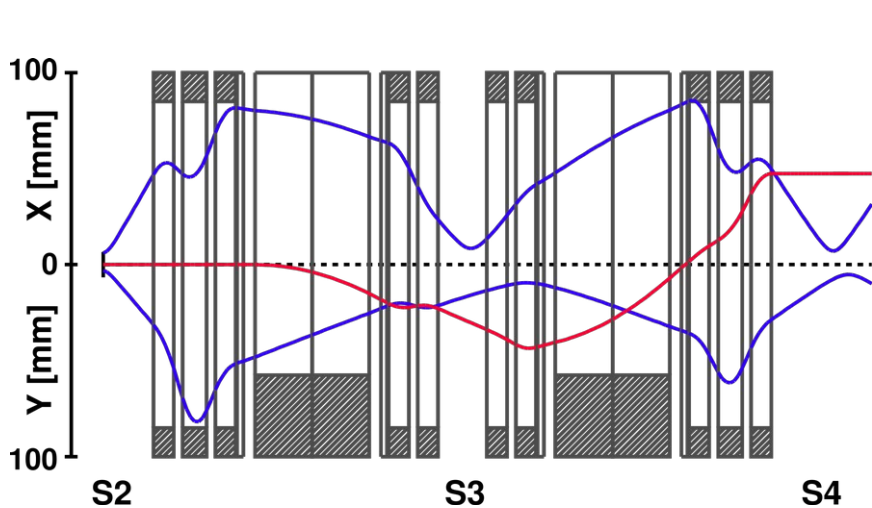
- Analysis of high resolution spectrometer for fragments:
  - PID at S4 final focal plane of FRS:





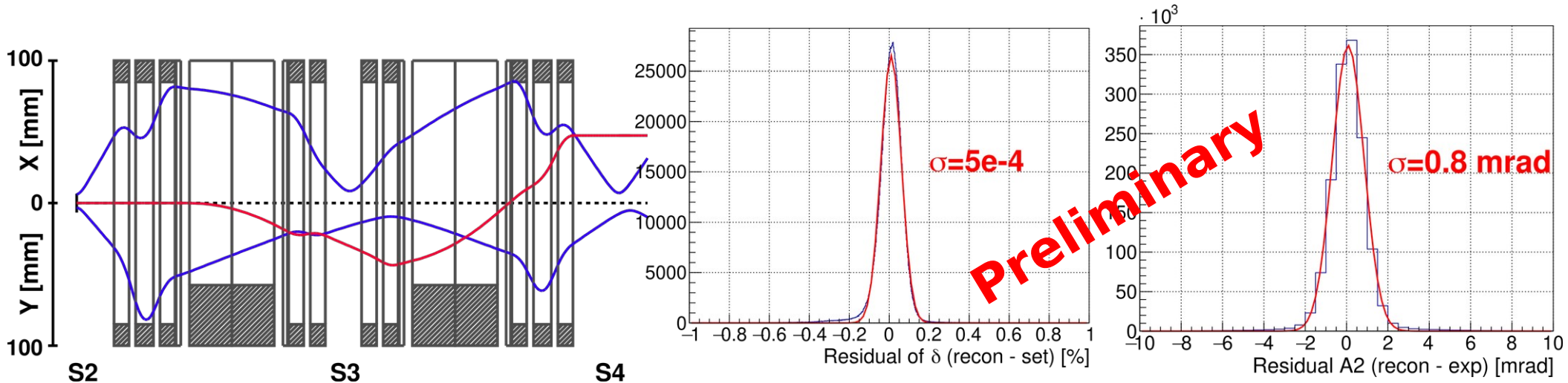
# Preliminary data analysis

- Analysis of high resolution spectrometer for fragments:
  - Momentum analysis : High acceptance & high resolution
    - Needs ion-optics calibration: Several datasets with fixed parameters



# Preliminary data analysis

- Analysis of high resolution spectrometer for fragments:
  - Momentum analysis : High acceptance & high resolution
    - Needs ion-optics calibration: Several datasets with fixed parameters

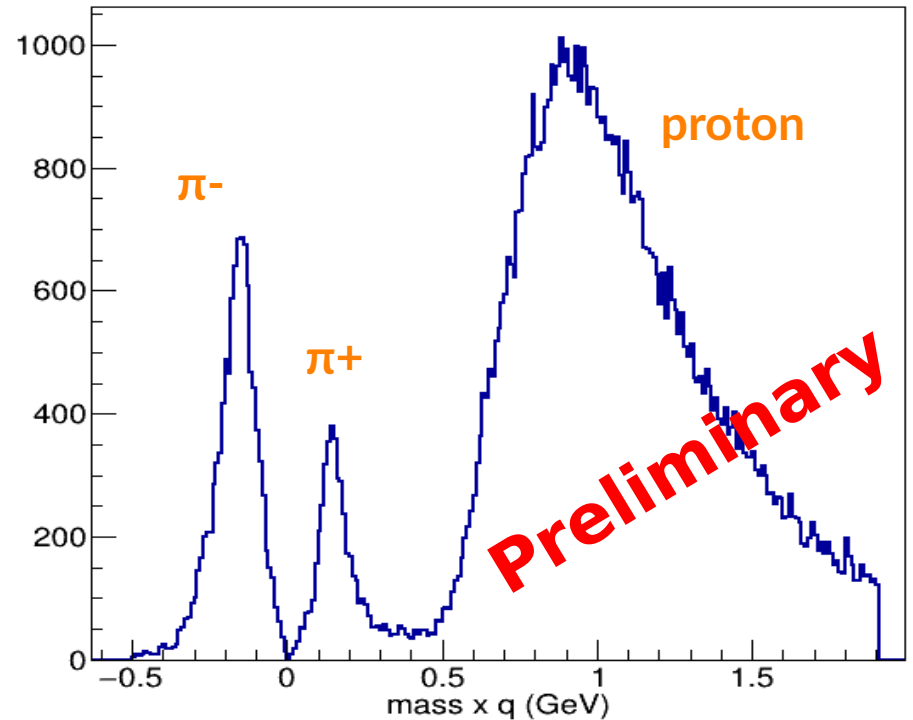
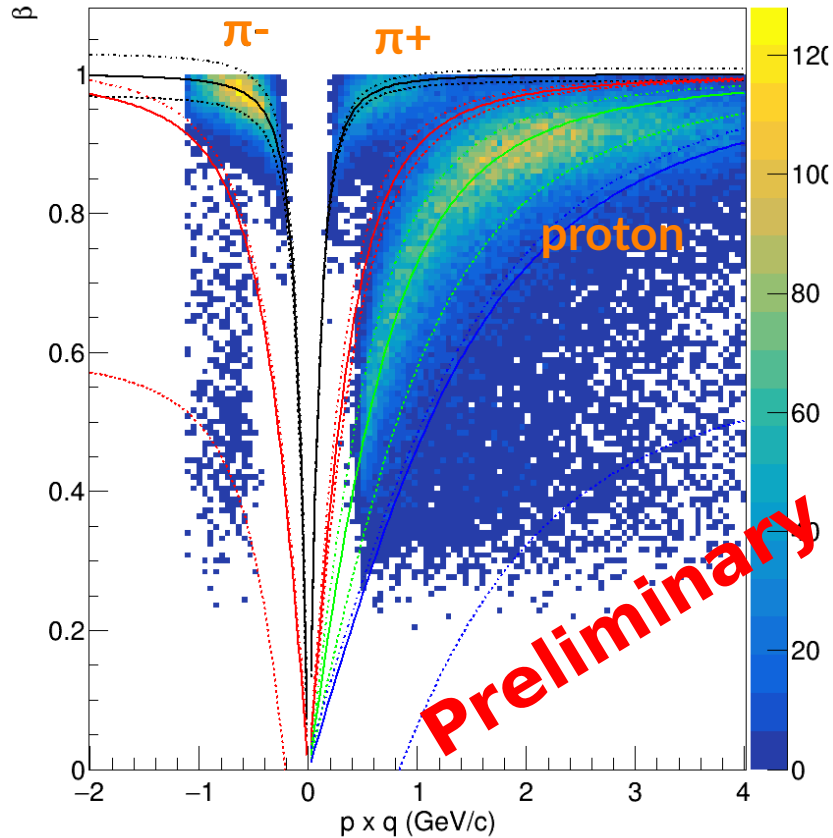


After correction and ion-optics up to second order :

- A momentum resolution for fragments :  $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$
- Position & angular resolutions :  $[x,y] \sim 0.2$  mm &  $[a, b] \sim 0.8$  and  $0.7$  mrad

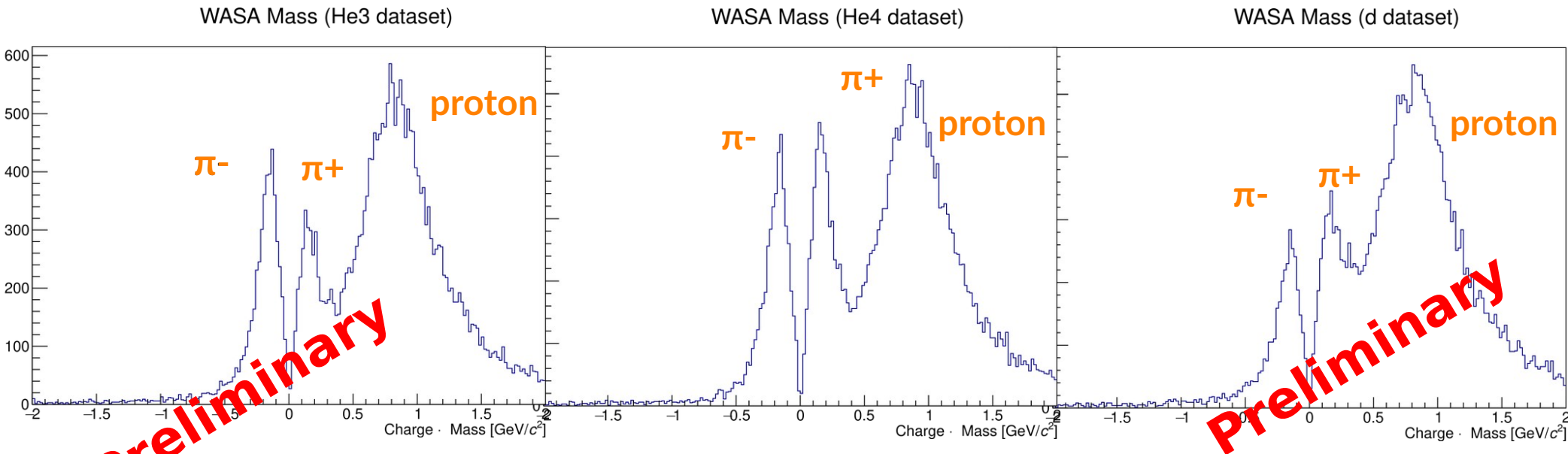
# Preliminary data analysis

- Analysis of WASA central system for hadron measurements :
  - PID at S2 middle focal plane of FRS:



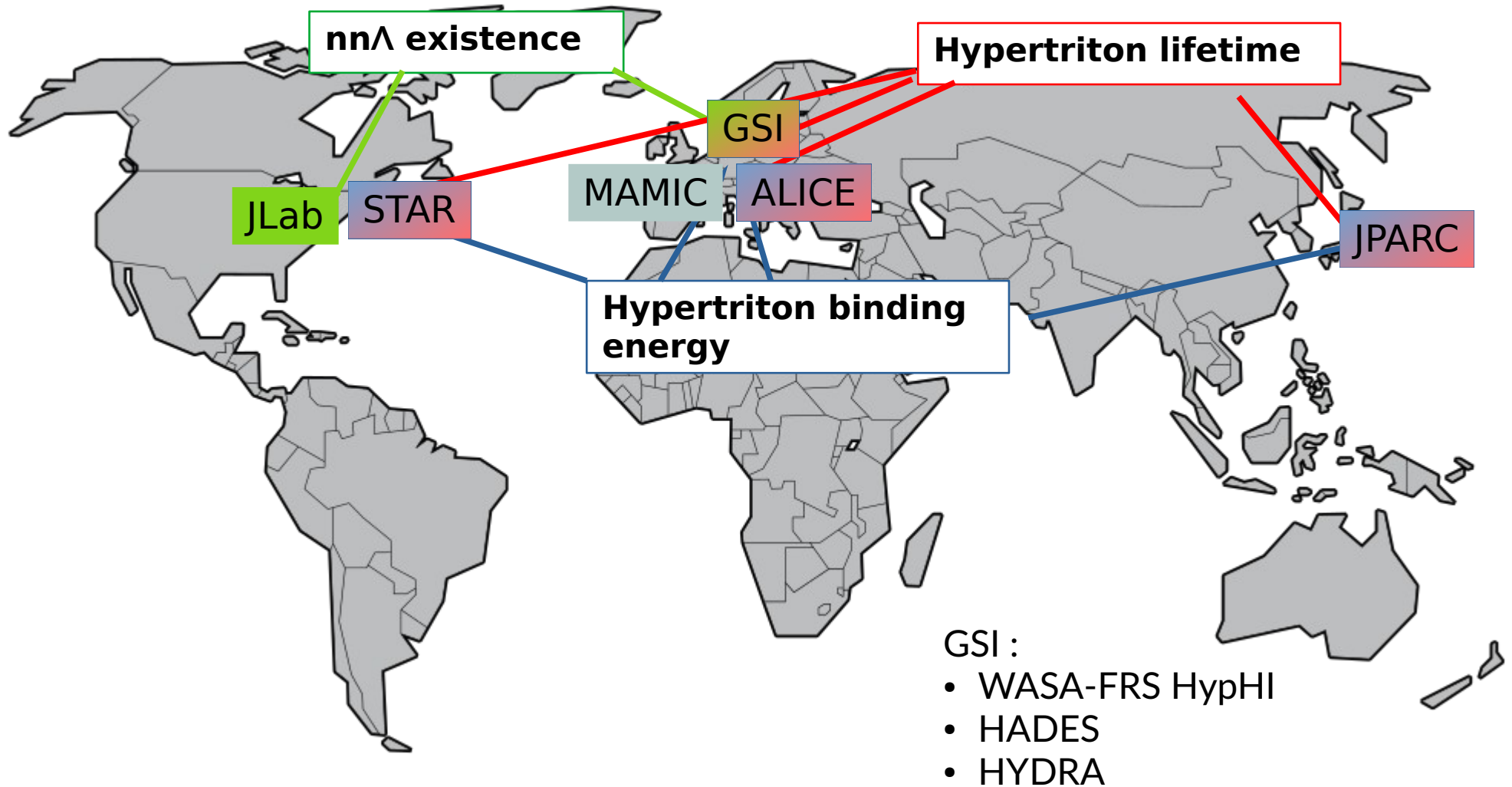
# Preliminary data analysis

- Analysis of WASA central system for hadron measurements :
  - PID at S2 middle focal plane of FRS:



- Effect of the isospin in participant zone

# World efforts for tackling those puzzles



# Summary

- **2 current puzzles in hypernuclear physics: Hypertriton &  $nn\Lambda$** 
  - Many efforts all around the world to tackle them
  - In particular at GSI at lower energy regime:  
HADES, HYDRA, WASA-FRS HypHI
- **In the WASA-FRS collaboration: for the lifetime of  ${}^3_\Lambda\text{H}$  and for the existence of  $nn\Lambda$** 
  - The experiment took place beginning 2022, it was very successfully !
  - Currently, the analysis is advancing:  
Calibrations carrying-on & PIDs  
→ Hypernuclear event are under reconstruction

# The WASA-FRS collaboration (only core members)

- **High Energy Nuclear Physics Laboratory, RIKEN, Japan**
  - H. Ekawa, Y. Gao, Y. He, A. Kasagi, E. Liu, A. Muneem, M. Nakagawa, T.R. Saito, Y. Tanaka, A. Yanai, J. Yoshida, H. Wang
- **HRS-HYS group, GSI, Germany**
  - H. Alibrahim Alfaki, V. Drozd, T.R. Saito, T. Weber
- **FRS/SFRS Research Group, GSI, Germany**
  - K.-H. Behr, B. v. Chamier Gliszezynski, T. Dickel, S. Dubey, J. Eusemann, D. Kostyleva, B. Franczak, H. Geissel, E. Haettner, C. Hornung, P. Roy, C. Scheidenberger, P. Schwarz, B. Szczepanczyk, M. Will, J. Zhao
- **Meson Science Laboratory, RIKEN, Japan**
  - K. Itahashi, R. Sekiya
- **Instituto de Estructura de la Materia – CSIC, Spain**
  - S. Escrig, C. Rappold
- **Cryogenic Department, GSI, Germany**
  - A. Beusch, H. Kollmus, C. Schroeder, B. Streicher
- **Experiment Electronics Department, GSI, Germany**
  - H. Heggen, N. Kurz, S. Minami
- **Detector Laboratory, GSI, Germany:**
  - C. Nociforo, E. Rocco
- **Nuclear Spectroscopy Group, GSI, Germany:**
  - M. Armstrong, N. Hubbard, K. Wimmer
- **Super-FRS Project, GSI, Germany:**
  - F. Amjad, E. Kazantseva, R. Knöbel, I. Mukha, S. Pietri, S. Purushothaman, H. Weick
- **Target Laboratory, GSI, Germany:**
  - B. Kindler, B. Lommel
- **Institut für Kernphysik, Technische Universität Darmstadt, Germany:**
  - G. Schaumann
- **University of Applied Sciences, Giessen, Germany:**
  - S. Kraft
- **Department of Engineering, Gifu University, Japan:**
  - A. Kasagi, K. Nakazawa
- **ESRIG - Energy and Sustainability Research Institute Groningen, University of Groningen, The Netherlands:**
  - V. Drozd, M. Harakeh, N. Kalantar-Nayestanaki, M. Kavatsyuk
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  - L. Duan, Y. Gao, E. Liu, J. Ong, X. Tang
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