

**Hypernuclear production
by the (K^-, π^-) reaction at $p_K = 1.5, 1.8 \text{ GeV}/c$**

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for the E13 collaboration**

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 - **Spectrometer system for the (K^-, π^-) reaction:
SksMinus**

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 - **Σ^+ cross section (testing of detector system)**
 - **$^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$ cross section**
 - **Yield estimation for $^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$
(Beam momentum selection)**

- **Summary**

J-PARC E13(1st) @K1.8 beam line

■ Target : ^4He

■ γ -ray spectroscopy of $^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ ($1^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ transition)

Charge symmetry breaking in ΛN interaction

Difference of ground state spin doublets ($1^+, 0^+$) spacing is unexpectedly large in mirror hypernuclei ($^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$, $^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$)

→ Recheck with high precision and statistics

■ Missing mass spectroscopy of $^4_{\Sigma}\text{He}$

Study of Σ hypernuclei

The first measurement in high momentum transfer condition

■ Target : ^{19}F

■ γ -ray spectroscopy of $^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$

Study of spin-dependent ΛN interaction (in sd -shell)

The first γ -ray spectroscopy experiment in sd -shell hypernuclei

Energy spacing between ground state spin doublets

→ Strength of spin-spin interaction

Experimental setup

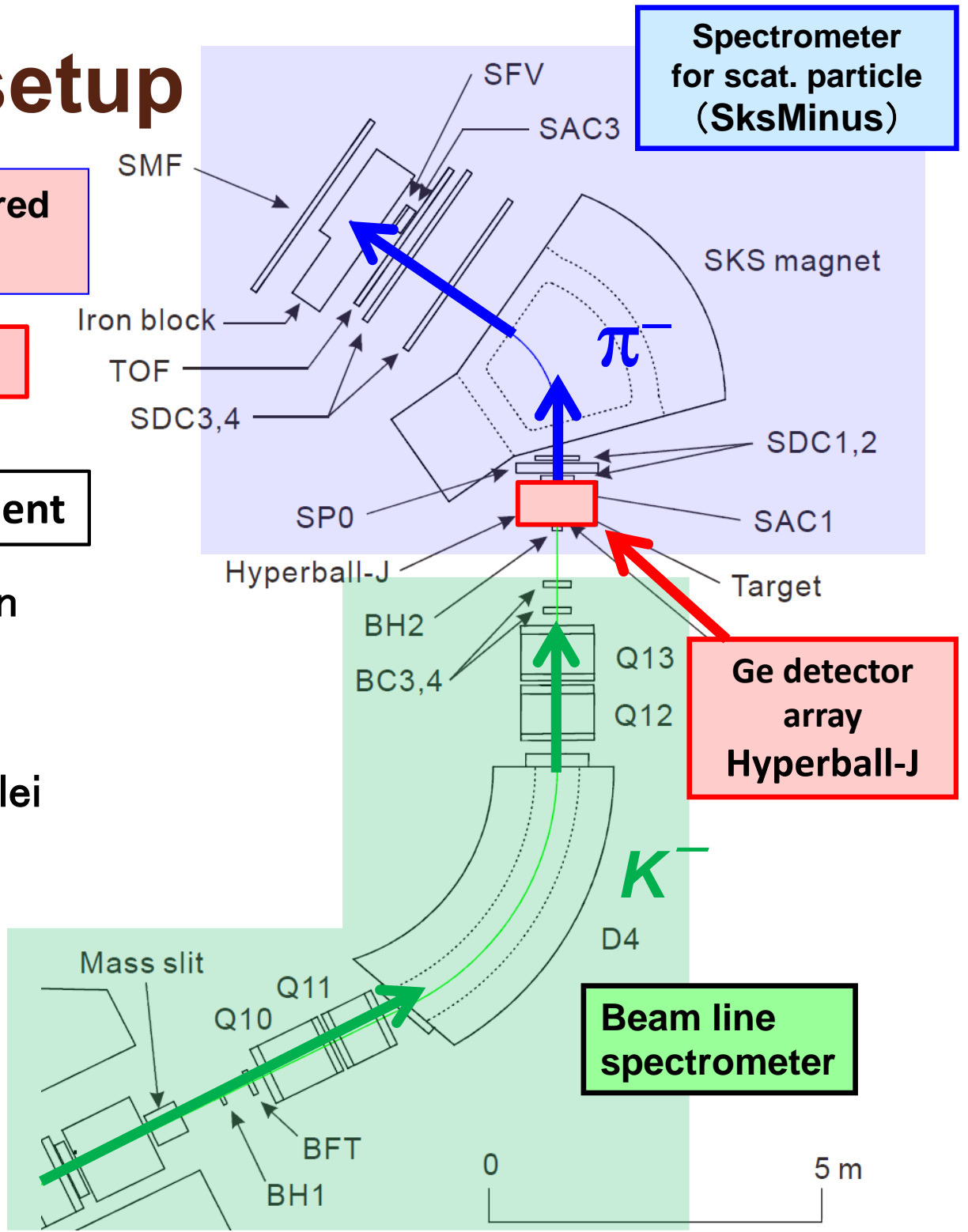
Use high intensity K- beam delivered from J-PARC K1.8 beam line



reaction- γ coincidence experiment

- Tag hypernuclear production
 - Beam line spectrometer
 - SksMinus spectrometer
- Detect γ ray from hypernuclei
 - Hyperball-J

${}^4_\Lambda\text{He}$: liq.He target (2.5 g/cm²)
 $p_K = 1.5$ GeV/c
 ${}^{19}_\Lambda\text{F}$: HF target (20 g/cm²)
 $p_K = 1.8$ GeV/c



Hyperball-J new Ge detector array



Y. Yamamoto

Features

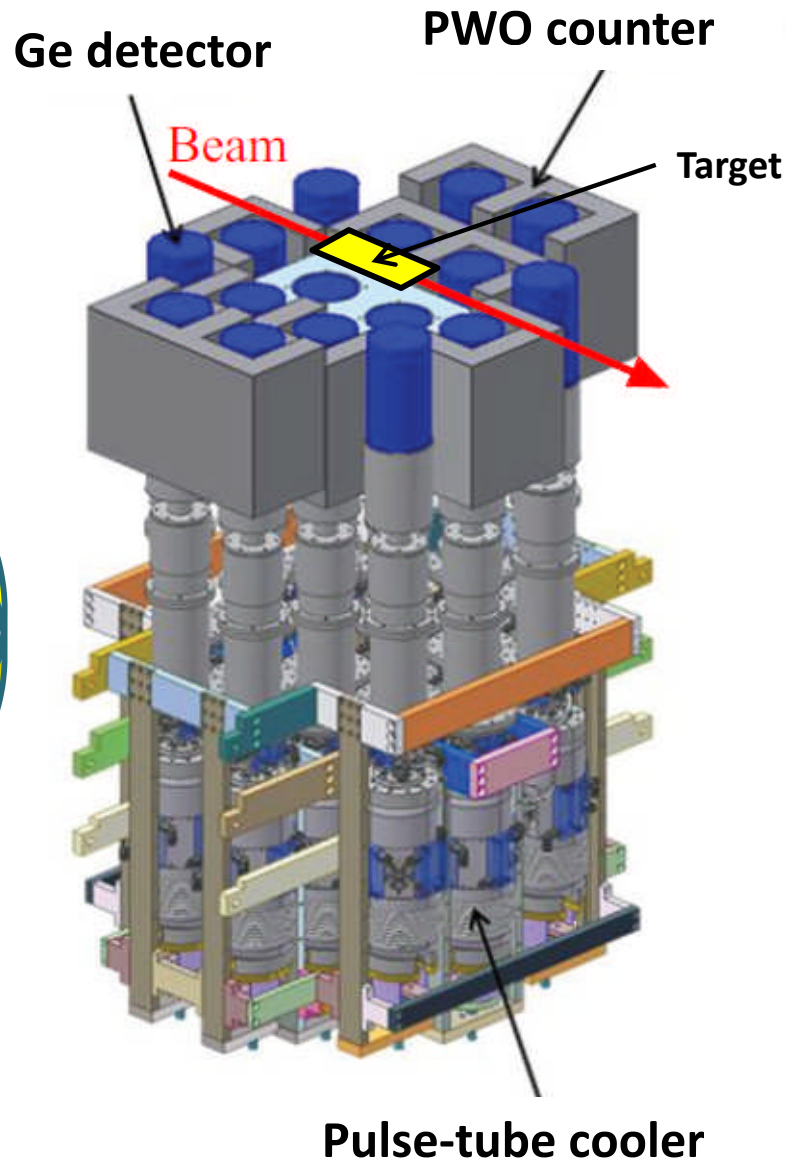
- ◆ Large photo-peak efficiency
→ $\epsilon \sim 6\%$ @1 MeV with 32 Ge detectors
- ◆ Fast readout system T. Koike
- ◆ Radiation-hard Ge detector
→ Mechanical cooling
- ◆ Fast background suppressor
→ PWO counter



J-PARC conditions

- high count and energy deposit rate
- radiation damage due to hadron beam

Lower half of Hyperball-J



SksMinus

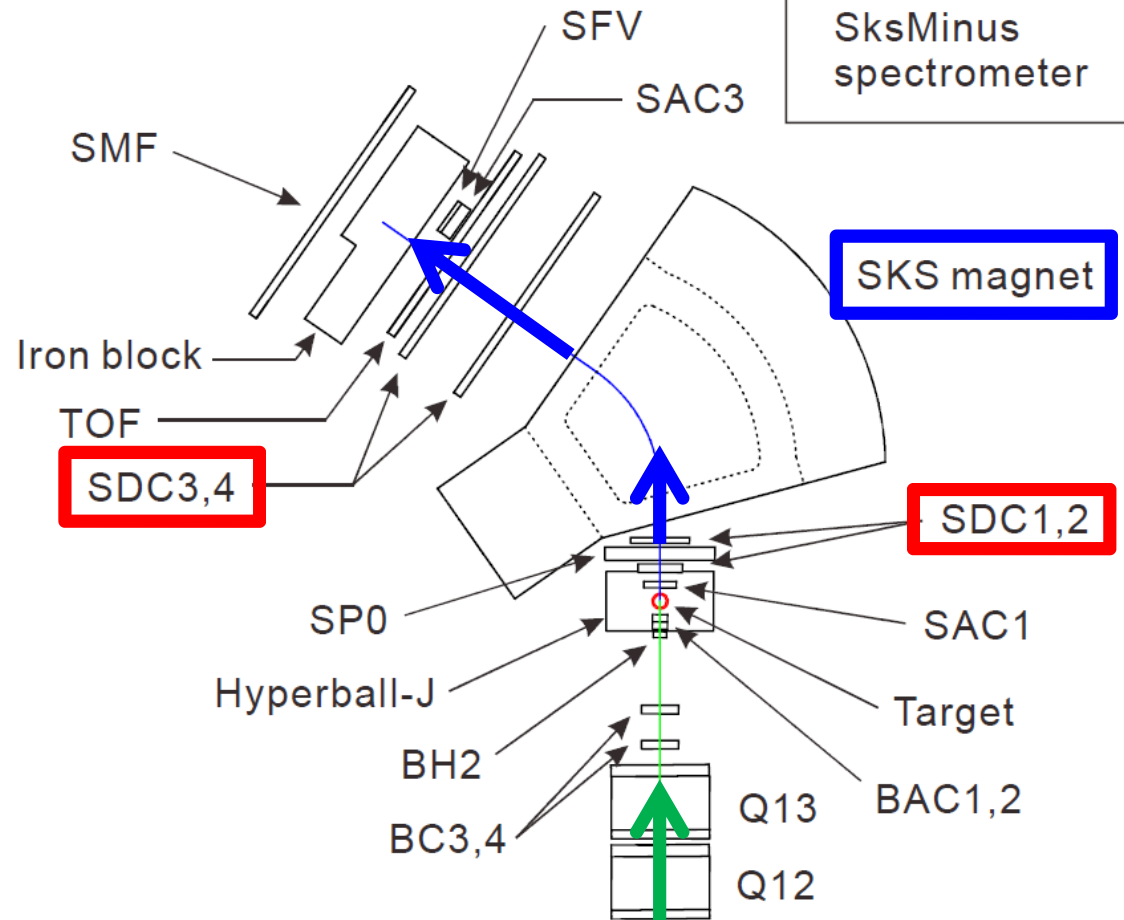
Spectrometer for the (K, π) reaction



< Functions >

Momentum analysis

- SKS magnet (2.5 T)
- Drift chambers SDC 1 – 4



Bending angle : 55 deg.
(for 1.5 GeV/c)
Path length : 5 m

SksMinus Spectrometer for the (K,π) reaction



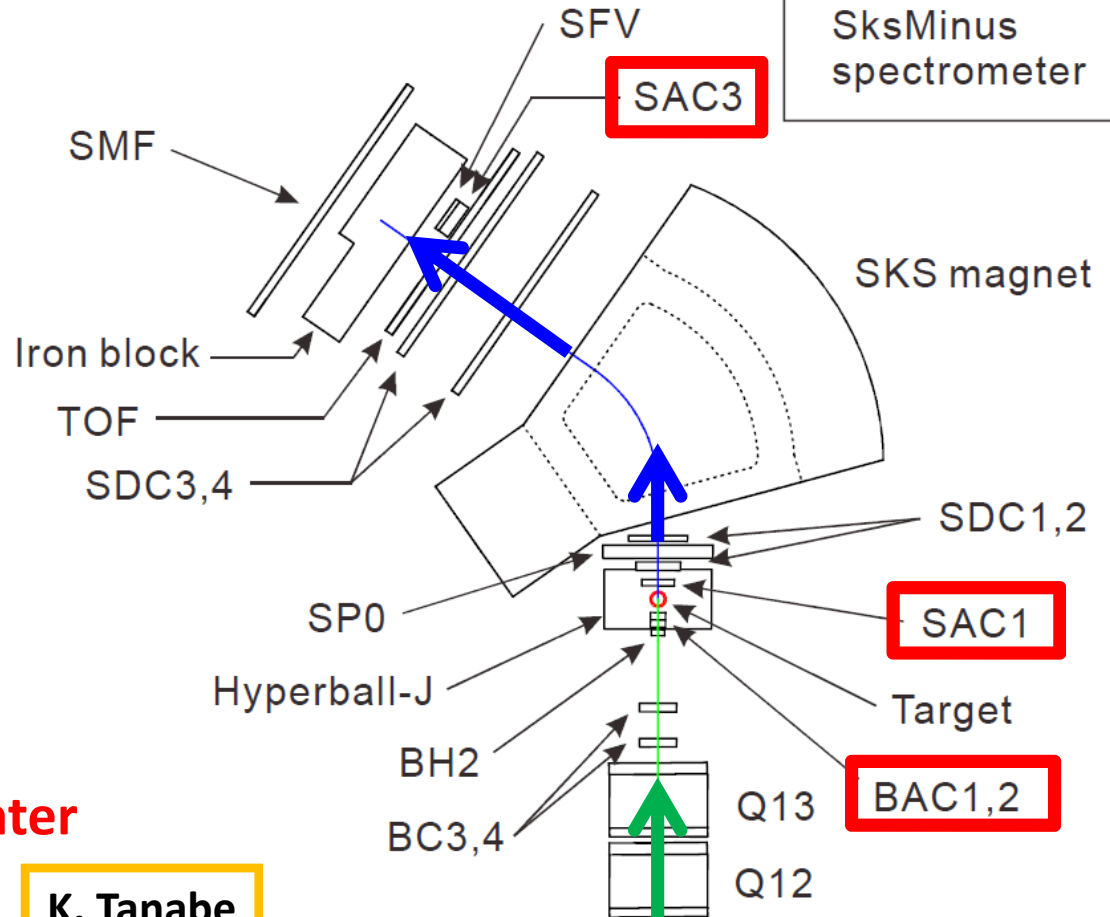
< Functions >

Momentum analysis

- SKS magnet (2.5 T)
- Drift chambers SDC 1 – 4

PID (π/K)

- Timing counter [for time-of-flight]
BH2, TOF, SFV
- Aerogel Cherenkov counter [for trigger]
BAC1,2, SAC1, SAC3



Bending angle : 55 deg.
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SksMinus Spectrometer for the (K, π) reaction



< Functions >

Momentum analysis

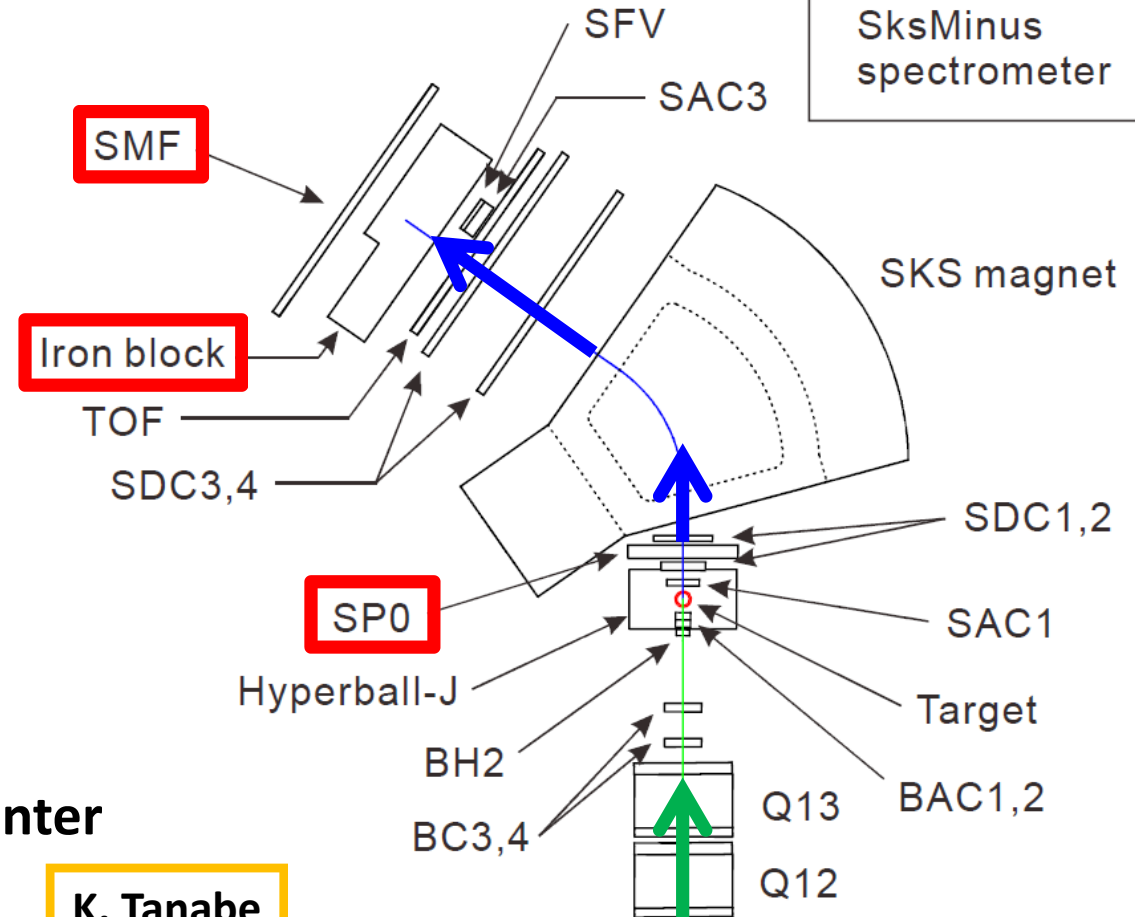
- SKS magnet (2.5 T)
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PID (π/K)

- Timing counter [for time-of-flight] BH2, TOF, SFV
- Aerogel Cherenkov counter [for trigger] BAC1,2, SAC1, SAC3

K beam decay suppressor

- $K^- \rightarrow \mu^- + \nu$ (BR:64%) ← SMF
- $K^- \rightarrow \pi^- + \pi^0$ (BR:21%) ← SPO



K. Tanabe

Y. Sasaki

Bending angle : 55 deg.
(for 1.5 GeV/c)
Path length : 5 m

Acceptance of SksMinus

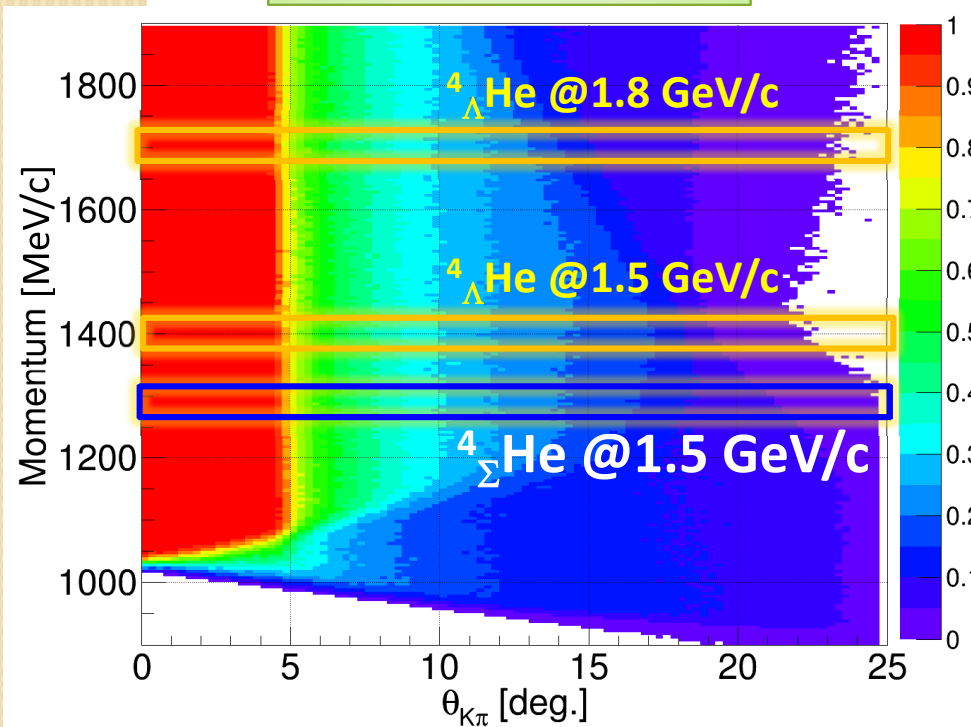
- wide momentum acceptance
: **1.1 ~ 2.0 GeV/c**
- wide angular acceptance
: **0 ~ 20 deg.**



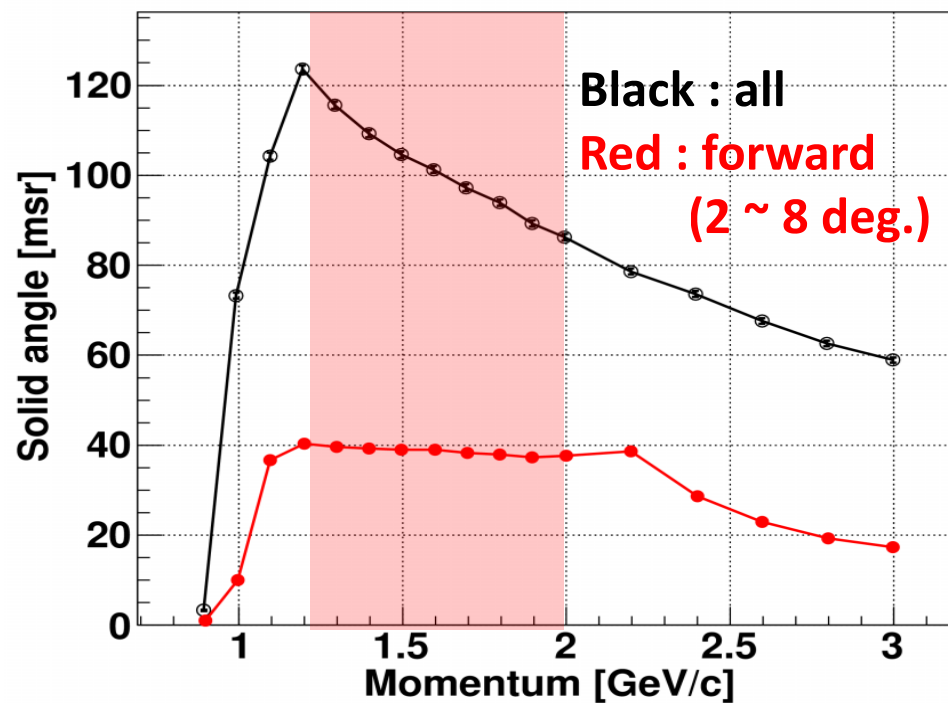
- Optimal positioning of the magnet
- Use of large size detectors

Σ hypernuclear spectroscopy can be performed with the same setup

Acceptance table



Solid angle vs $P_{\text{scat.}}$

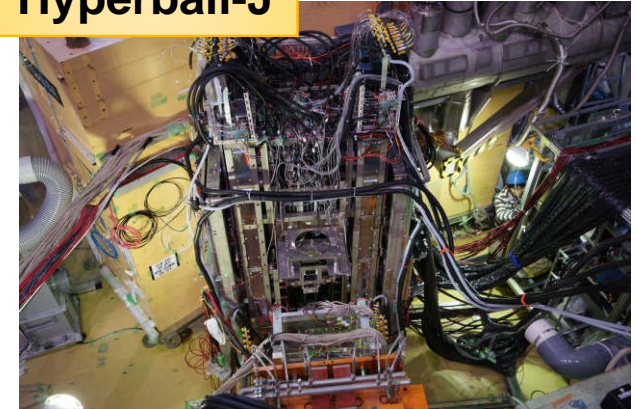


Preparation and commissioning

2012.8

Install Hyperball-J

Hyperball-J



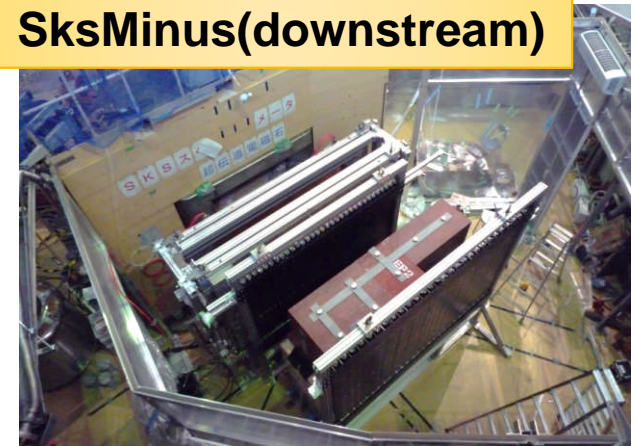
2012.12

E10 @K1.8 [${}^6\text{Li}(\pi^-, \text{K}^+){}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$]

2013.1

Install SksMinus spectrometer

SksMinus(downstream)



2013.3

Commissioning beam time 1 (3/8~3/17)

- Check SksMinus system

2013.4

Commissioning beam time 2 (4/28~5/2)

- K⁻ beam tuning
- Check Hyperball-J system

2013.5

Commissioning beam time 3 (5/13~5/18)

- CH₂ Target (2.9 g/cm²) {
 - Check performance of SksMinus
 - Reaction spectroscopy of Σ^+ , ${}^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$

New data

- CF₂ Target (20 g/cm²) {
 - Check performance of SksMinus
 - Check performance of Hyperball-J

Hypernuclear production via the (K^-, π^-) reaction at $p_K = 1.5, 1.8 \text{ GeV}/c$

- Σ^+ cross section
- $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$ cross section
- Yield estimation for $^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$

Strategy

Yield estimation of $^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$ done before commissioning was not based on realistic conditions.

Goal: Yield estimation of $^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$ considering realistic conditions and cross section of $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$

< Procedure >

(1) Analysis of CH_2 target data ($p_K = 1.5$ & 1.8 GeV/c)

(1-1) Differential cross section of Σ^+ New data

→ compare with calculation
to check spectrometer system.

(1-2) Differential cross section of $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$ (s_{Λ} -state) New data

→ relative cross section for $p_K = 1.5$ & 1.8 GeV/c

(2) Yield estimation of $^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$

-> Select beam momentum (1.5 or 1.8 GeV/c)

Data set

Calibration data taken in commissioning beam time (May, 2013)

- Target : CH₂ (2.9 g/cm²)
- Beam condition : K-beam rate = ~300k /spill (K/all = ~75%)
- Trigger : (K, π) trigger w/ SMF

Ge detector not included in trigger

< $p_K = 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ >

~5h data taking → total K- beam on target : ~1.0G

< $p_K = 1.8 \text{ GeV}/c$ >

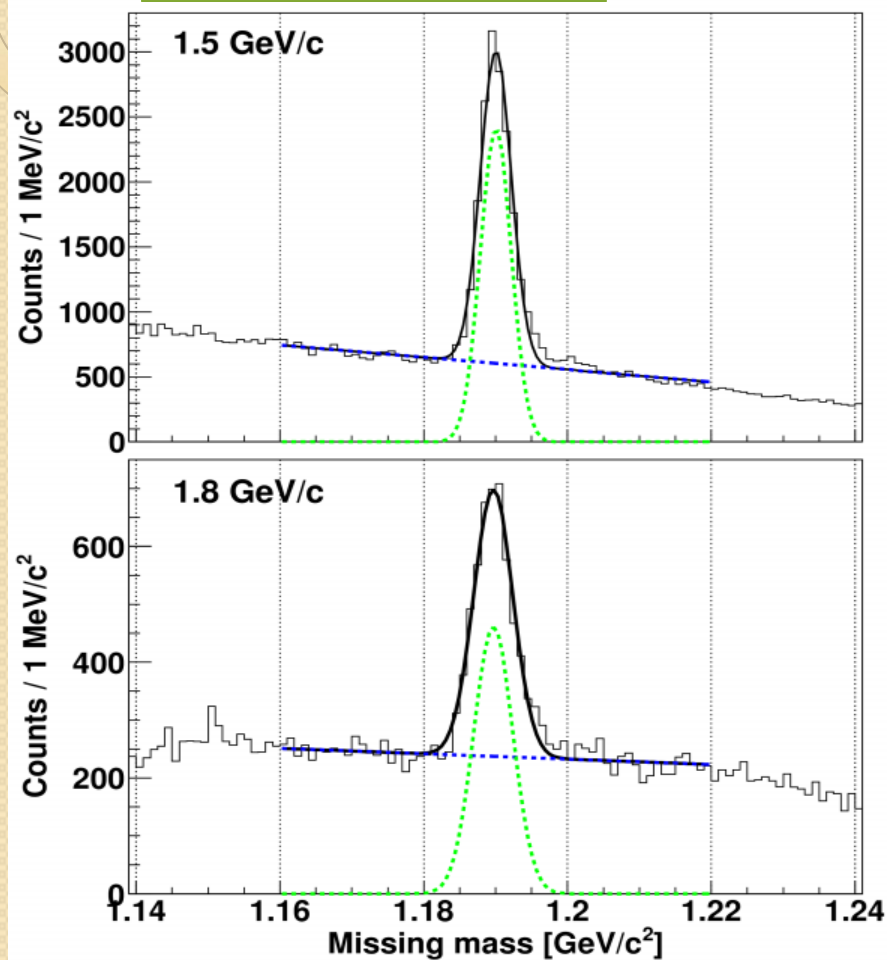
~3h data taking → total K- beam on target : ~0.5G

Enough statistics to obtain shape of differential cross section

Missing mass analysis

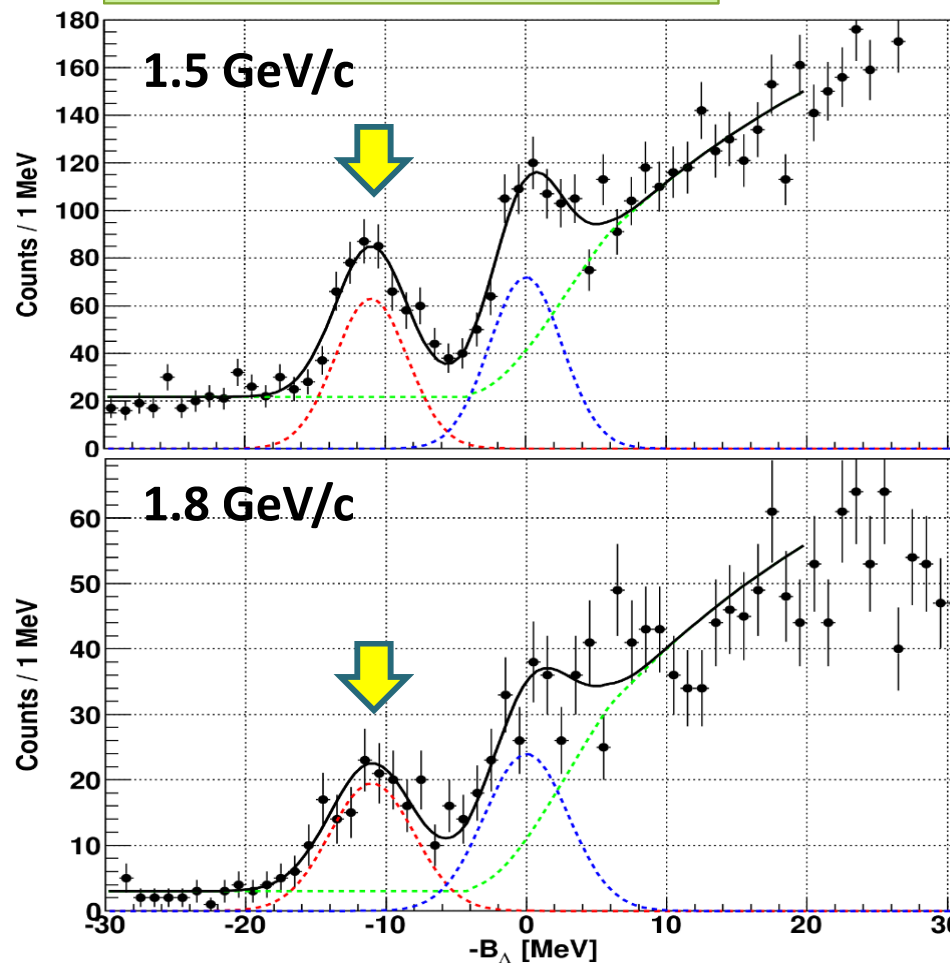


Σ^+ missing mass



Binding energy of $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$

$\theta: 4 \sim 14 \text{ deg.}$



Hypernuclear production can be identified using our detector system

Obtaining differential cross section

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{T} \frac{1}{N_{\text{BH2}} \cdot f_{\text{Beam}} \cdot \epsilon_{\text{DAQ}} \cdot f_{\text{abs}} \cdot \epsilon_{\text{vertex}} \cdot \epsilon_{\text{SingleTrack}}} \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{SKS}} \cdot \Delta\Omega} N_{\text{PeakCounts}}$$

T : Number of Target (CH₂ target (2.9 g/cm²))

N_BH2 : Total counts of time0 counter

f_Beam : effective beam factor

$$= \epsilon_{\text{KinTrigger}} * \epsilon_{\text{Btof}} * \epsilon_{\text{BFT}} * \epsilon_{\text{BcOut}} * \epsilon_{\text{Targeting}} * \epsilon_{\text{Kdecay}}$$

ϵ_{DAQ} : DAQ efficiency

f_abs : absorption factor

ϵ_{vertex} : vertex cut efficiency

$\epsilon_{\text{SingleTrack}}$: single track ratio in spectrometers

ϵ_{SKS} : efficiency of SKS spectrometer

$$= \epsilon_{\text{SAC1}} * \epsilon_{\text{Tof}} * \epsilon_{\text{SFV}} * \epsilon_{\text{SdcIn}} * \epsilon_{\text{SdcOut}} * \epsilon_{\text{SksTrack}} * \epsilon_{\text{m2}} * \epsilon_{\text{SMF}} * \epsilon_{\text{Decay}}$$

$\Delta\Omega$: effective solid angle of SKS spectrometer

Systematic Errors are not considered in this report.

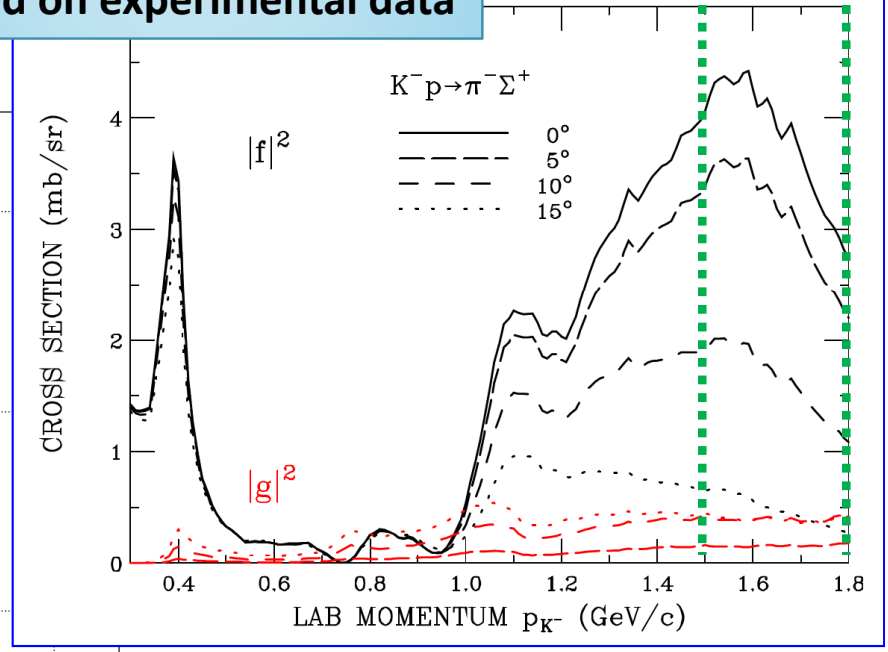
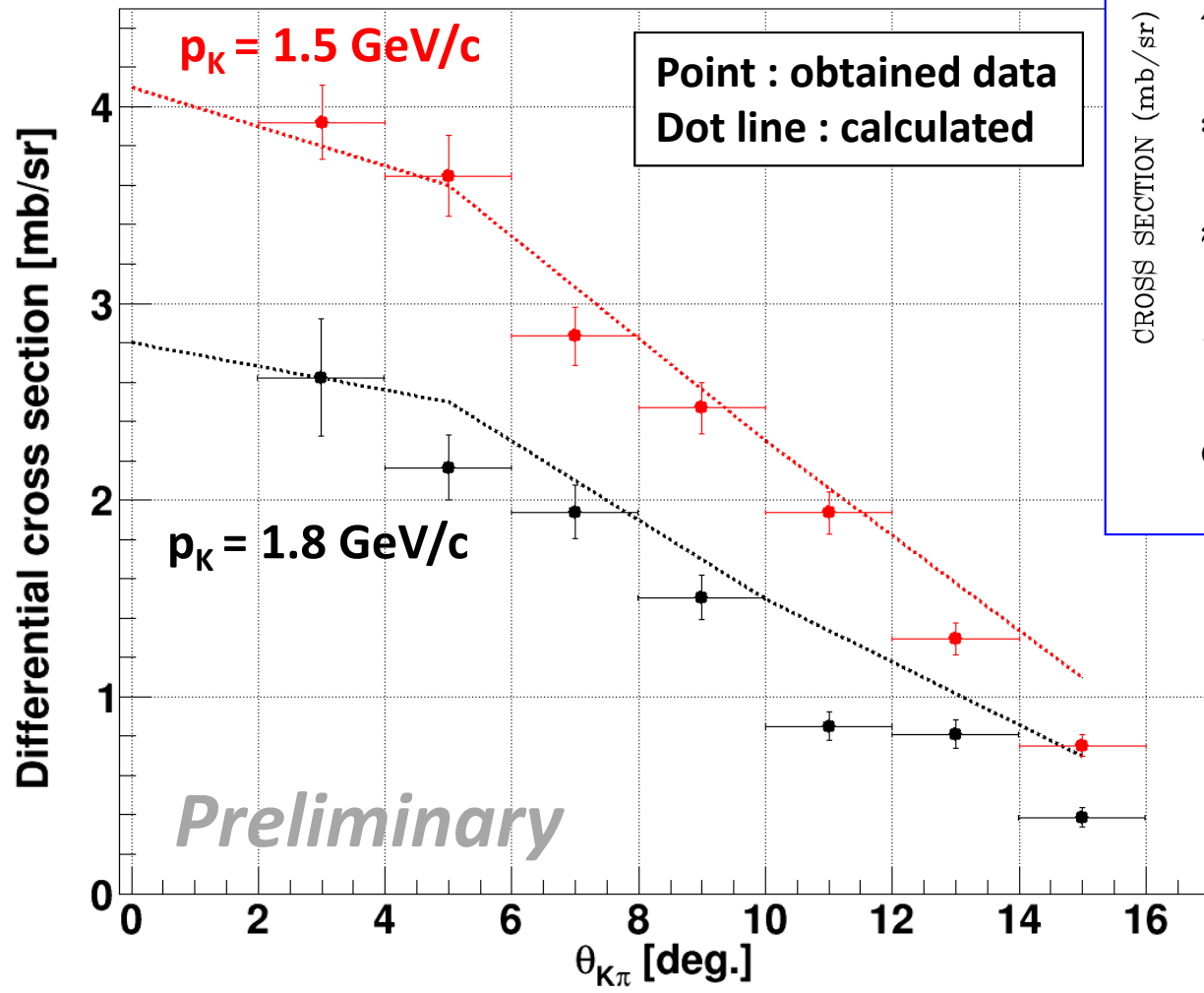
Differential cross section of Σ^+

New data

Obtained cross section of $p(K^-, \pi^-)\Sigma^+$

calculated cross section of $p(K^-, \pi^-)\Sigma^+$ based on experimental data

T. Harada, private communication



Obtained cross sections are well reproduced by calculated one.

Absolute cross section can be measured with this system

Differential cross section of $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}(s_{\Lambda}\text{-state})$

New data

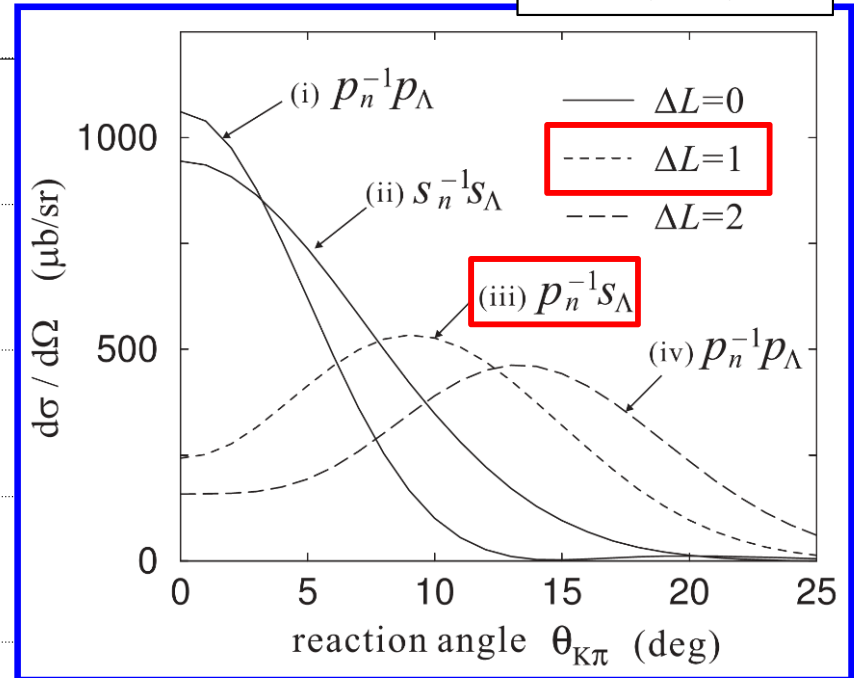
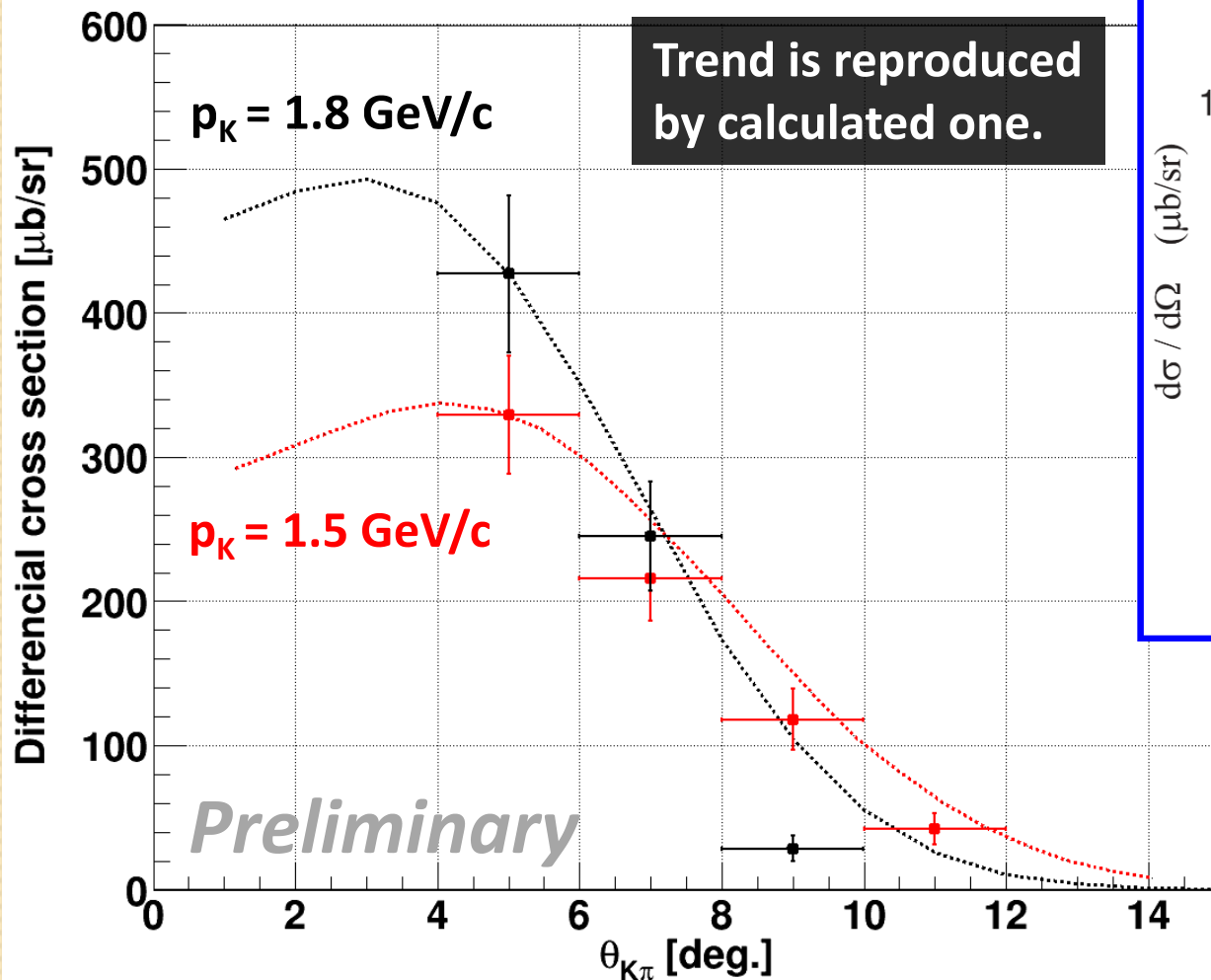
Obtained cross section
of $^{12}\text{C}(K^-, \pi^-)^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}(s_{\Lambda}\text{-state})$

DWIA calculation

Calculated cross section
of $^{16}\text{O}(K^-, \pi^-)^{16}_{\Lambda}\text{O}$ @ 0.9 GeV/c

Ann. Phys. (NY)148,
381(1983).

Phys. Rev. C77,
054315(2008).



Point : obtained data
Dot line : calculated
(scaled with obtained data)
(converted considering momentum transfer)

Yield estimation of $^{19}_{\Lambda}F$

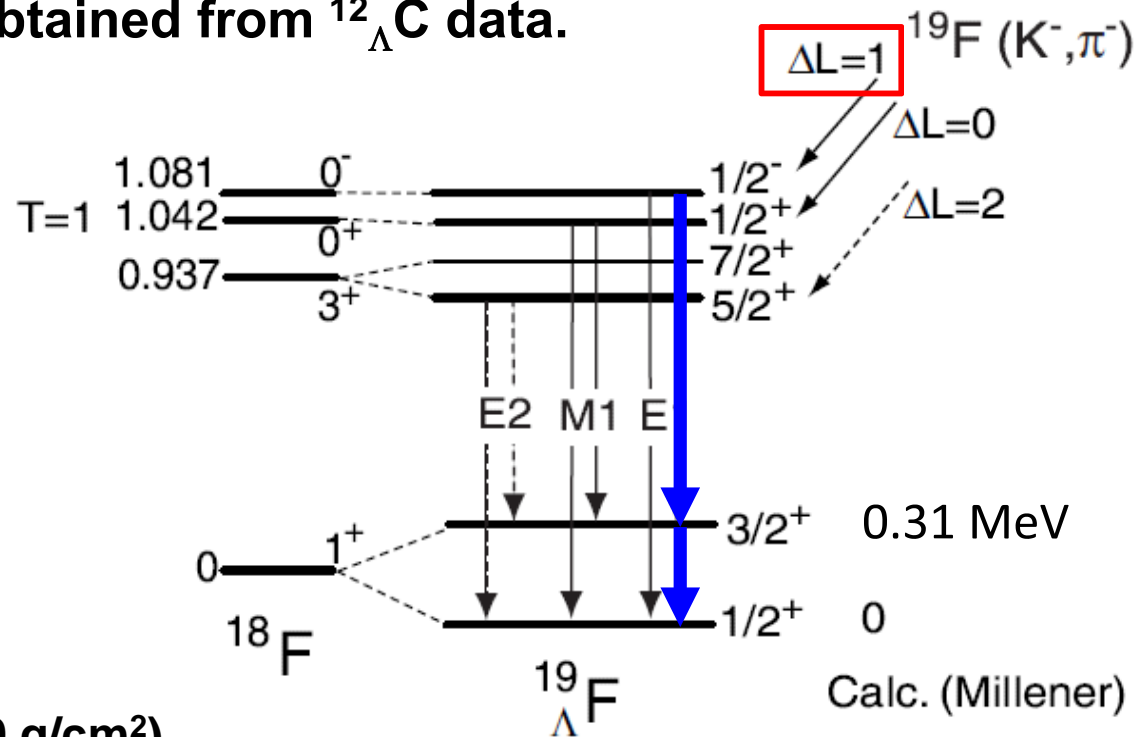
Compare yield of $1/2^-$ state with $p_K = 1.5$ & 1.8 GeV/c using relative cross section obtained from $^{12}_{\Lambda}C$ data.

Absolute cross section was assumed to be $40 \mu\text{b/sr}$

No calculation

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right|_{\theta=3^\circ} = 40 \mu\text{b/sr} \text{ (for 1.8 GeV/c)}$$

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right|_{\theta=3^\circ} = 25 \mu\text{b/sr} \text{ (for 1.5 GeV/c)}$$



Estimated yield

Target : HF(20 g/cm²)

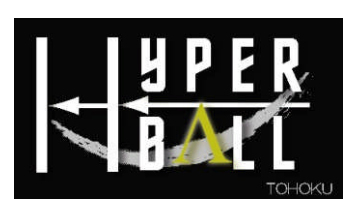
p_K	1.5 GeV/c	1.8 GeV/c
K beam intensity [k/spill]	320k	290k
Mass counts [counts/h]	53	62



Select $p_K = 1.8$ GeV/c

- < Other advantages with 1.8 GeV/c >
- Selectivity in populated state
 - High momentum transfer (better for B(M1) measurement)

Summary



- We will perform γ -ray spectroscopy of ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ and ${}^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$ at the J-PARC K1.8 beam line (E13 1st @J-PARC K1.8)
- Spectrometer system for the (K^{-}, π^{-}) reaction (SksMinus) was developed.
- **Hypernuclear production via the (K^{-}, π^{-}) reaction**
 - Analysis of CH_2 target data
 - **Differential cross section of Σ^{+}**
 - **Differential cross section of ${}^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$ (s_{Λ} -state)** New data
 - Yield estimation of ${}^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$
compare yields between $p_{\text{K}} = 1.5$ and $1.8 \text{ GeV}/c$
→ Select $1.8 \text{ GeV}/c$

We are waiting for beam time!