

Recent progress and future prospects of hyperon nucleon scattering experiment

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for the J-PARC E40, P86 Collaborations

HYP2022, June 27th- July 1st, 2022

Contents

- Introduction
- Σp scattering experiment (J-PARC E40)
 - $\Sigma^- p$ channels (Differential cross sections)
 - $\Sigma^+ p$ elastic scattering (Differential cross sections and phase-shift analysis)
- Future project : Λp scattering with polarized Λ beam
- Summary

Realistic nuclear force : base for nuclear physics

Realistic Nucleon-Nucleon Potential (CD Bonn, AV18, Nijmegen I, II)



Updated based on a lot of scattering observables of NN scattering

Solid base for nuclear studies

Realistic nuclear force : base for nuclear physics

Realistic Nucleon-Nucleon Potential (CD Bonn, AV18, Nijmegen I, II)



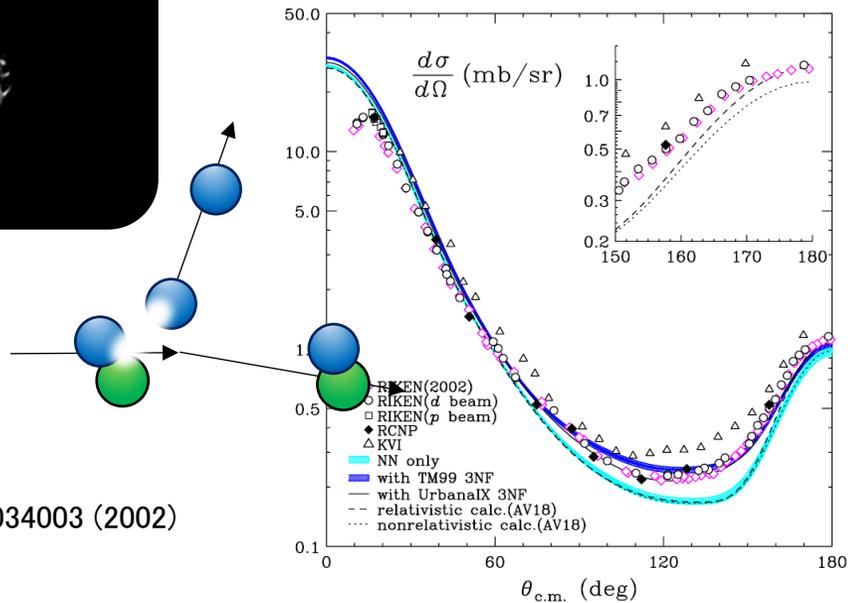
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Solid base for nuclear studies

3 Nucleon Force



Nucleon-Deuteron scattering



K. Sekiguchi et al.
Phys. Rev. C 65, 034003 (2002)

Realistic nuclear force : base for nuclear physics

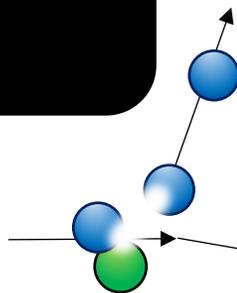
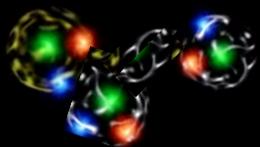
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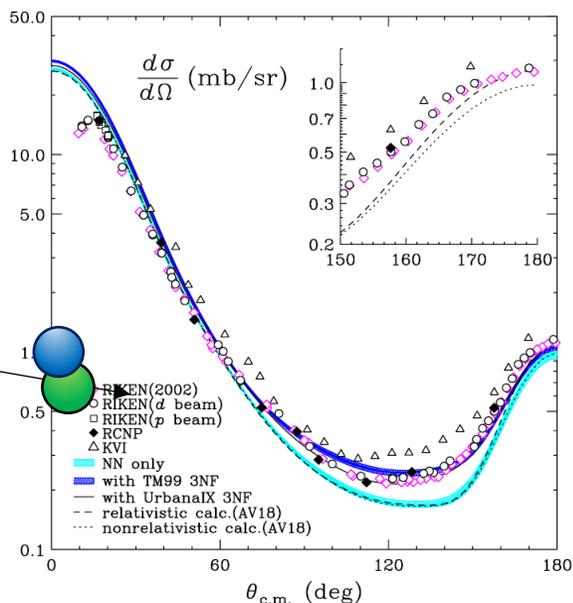
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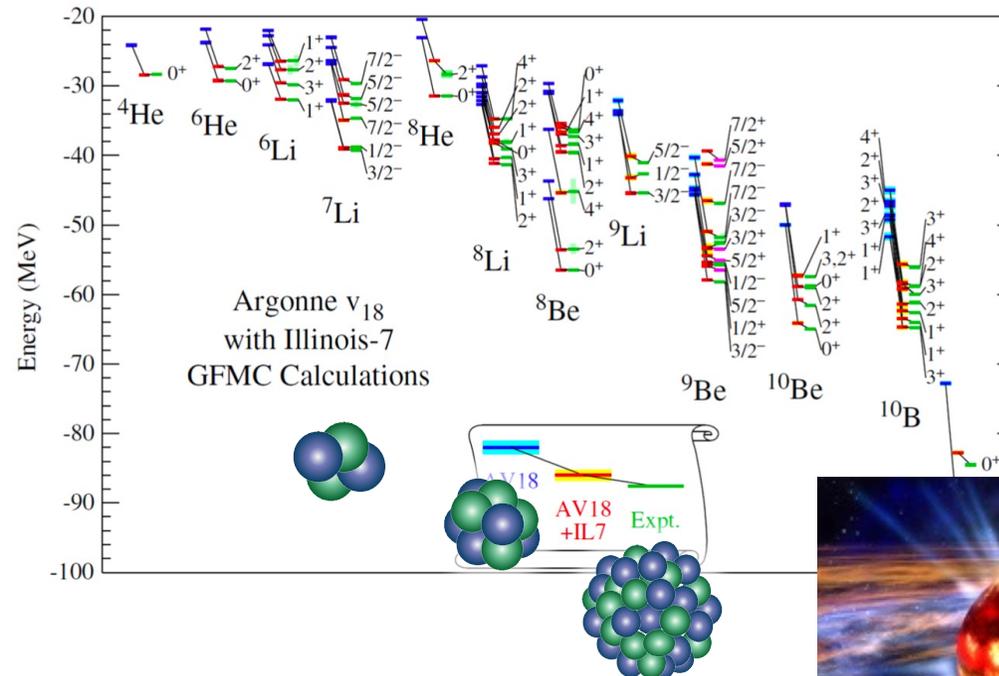


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Nucleon-Deuteron scattering



Nuclear binding energy

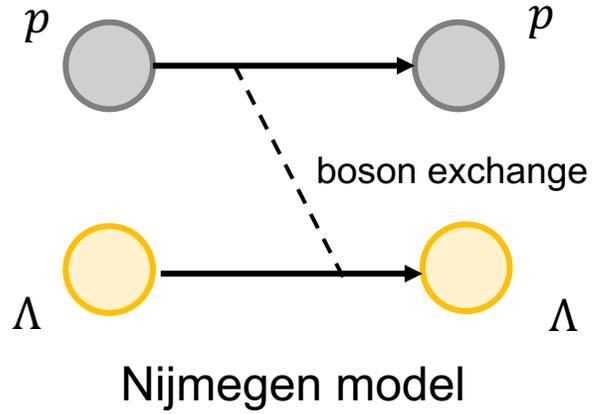


Equation of State of Nuclear Matter

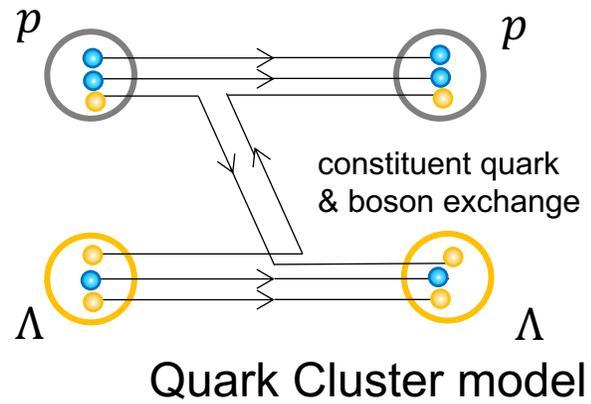


Baryon-Baryon Interaction

Boson exchange picture



Quark based model with effective QCD



Chiral EFT

$\nu = 0$

LO
 $(Q/\Lambda_\chi)^0$

$\nu = 1$ is absent

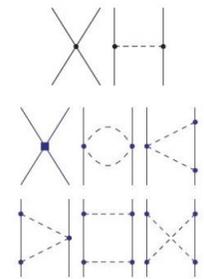
NLO
 $(Q/\Lambda_\chi)^2$

$\nu = 2$

NNLO
 $(Q/\Lambda_\chi)^3$

$\nu = 3$

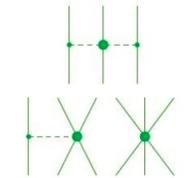
2N Force



3N Force

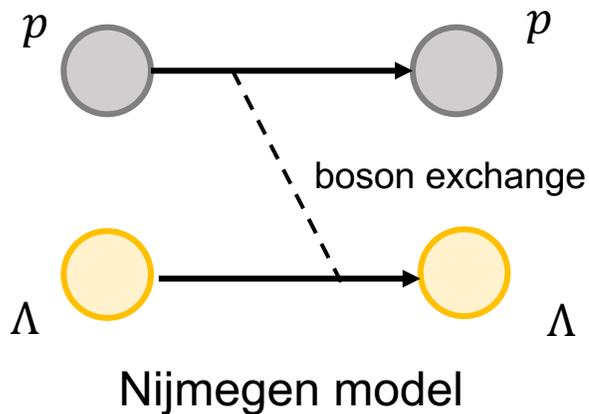


4N Force

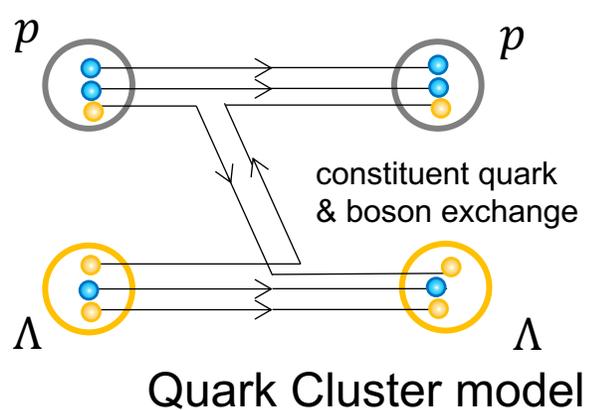


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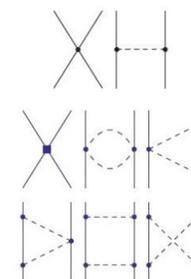
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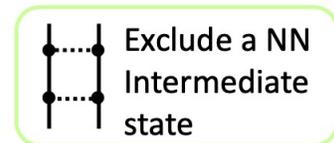
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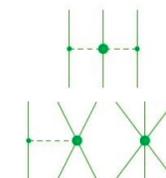
2N Force



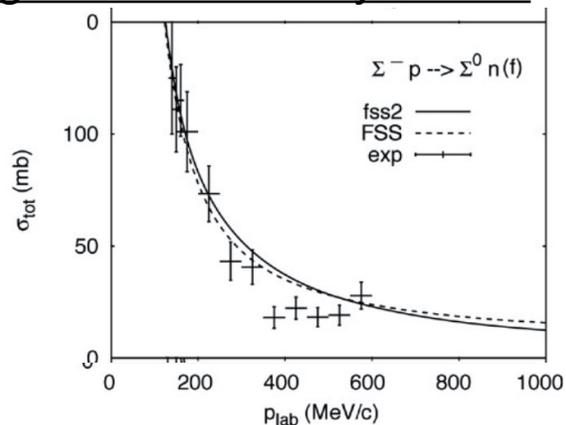
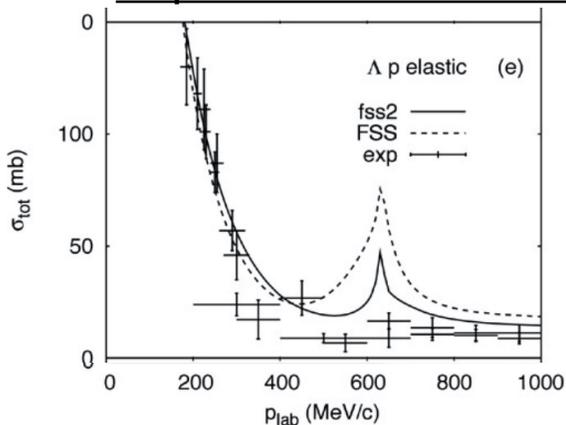
3N Force



4N Force

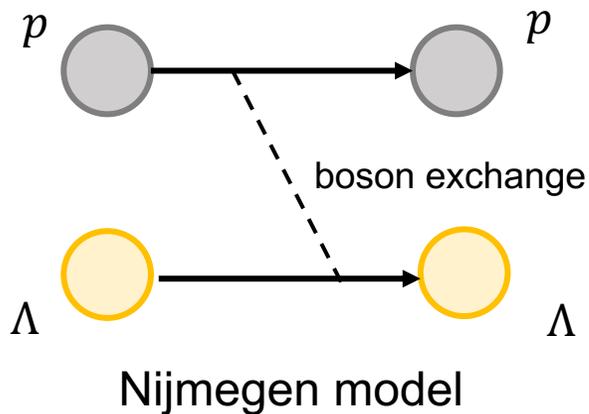


Experimental scattering data : extremely scarce

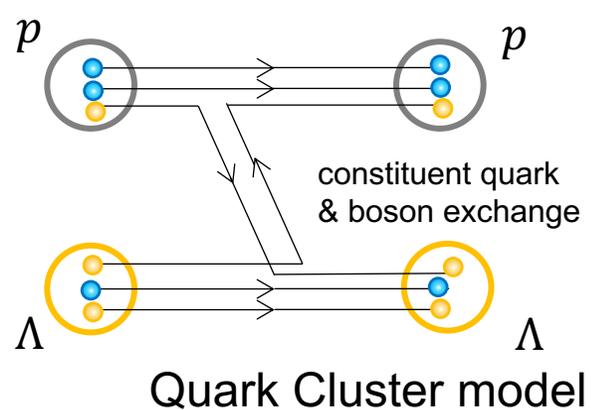


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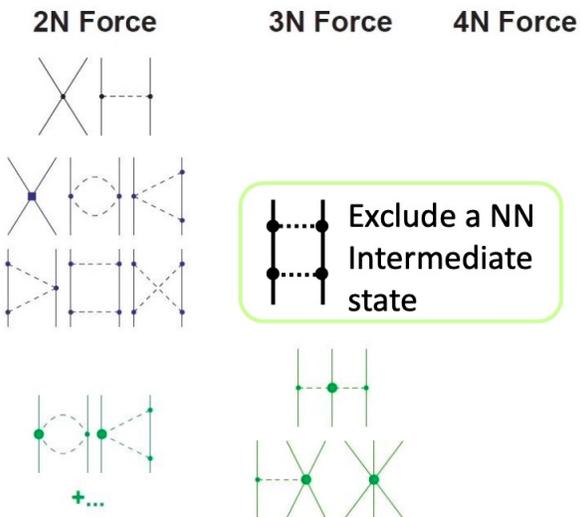
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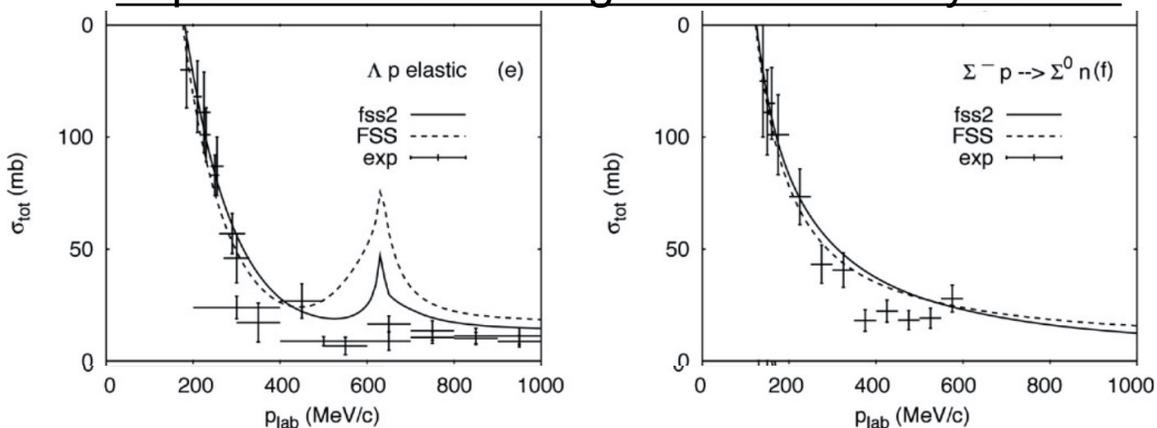
NNLO
 $(Q/\Lambda_\chi)^3$

$\nu = 3$



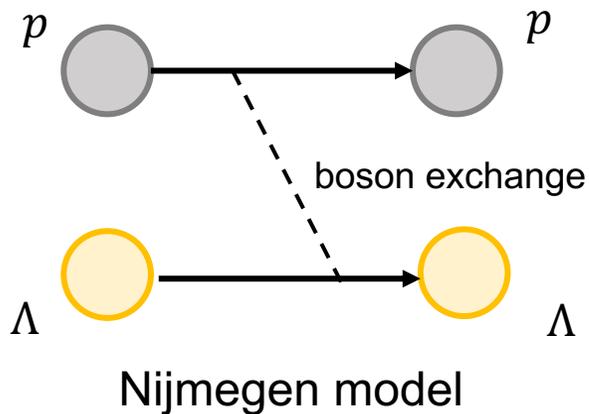
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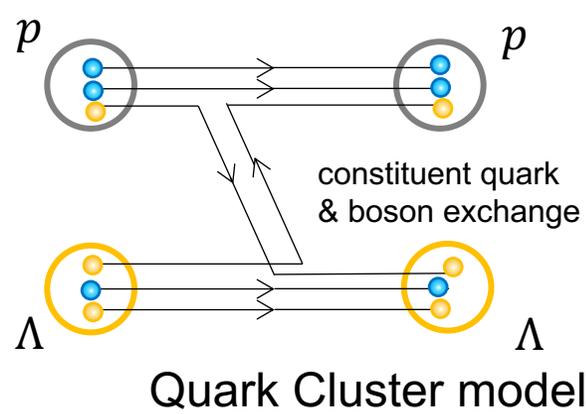


Baryon-Baryon Interaction

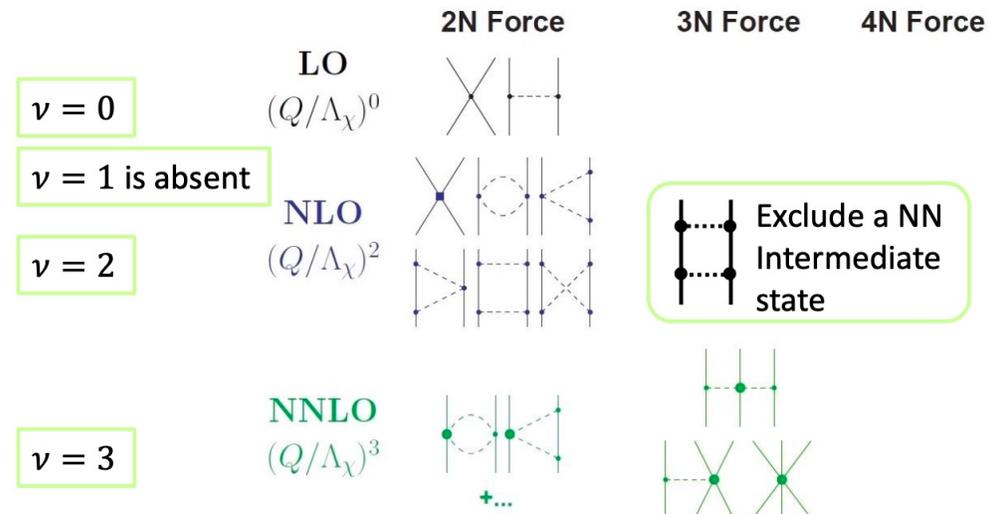
Boson exchange picture



Quark based model with effective QCD



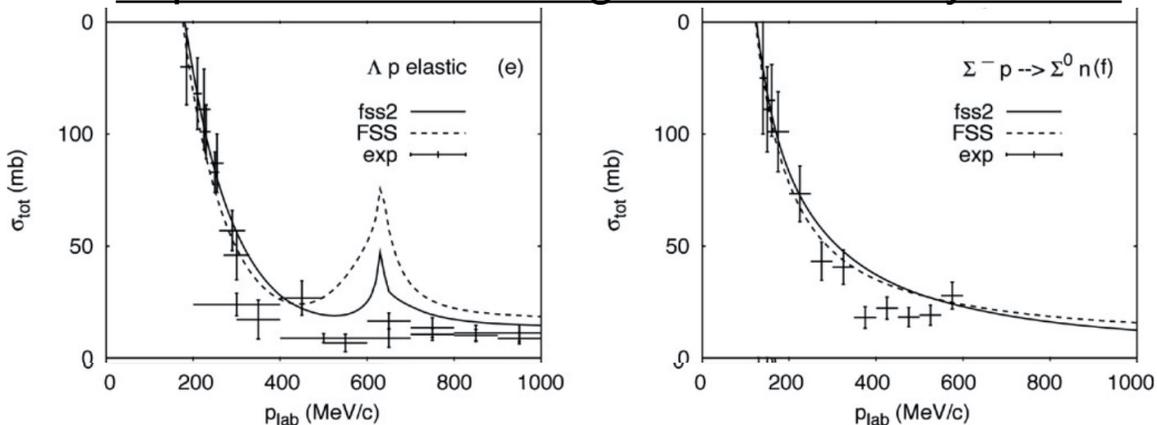
Chiral EFT



Feed back to theories

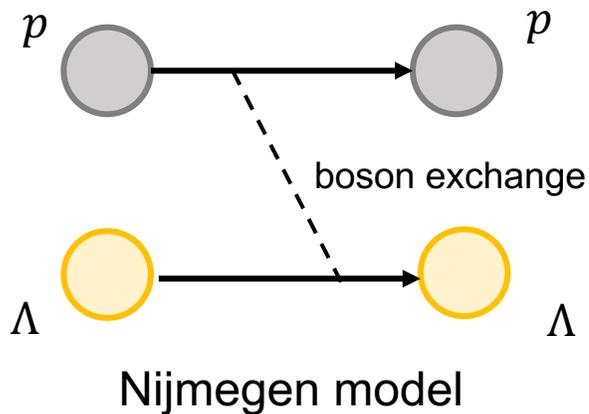
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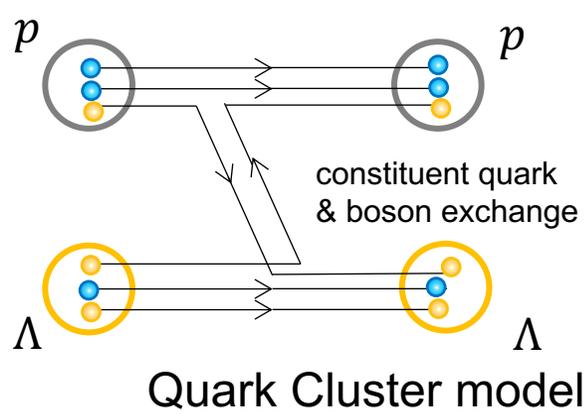


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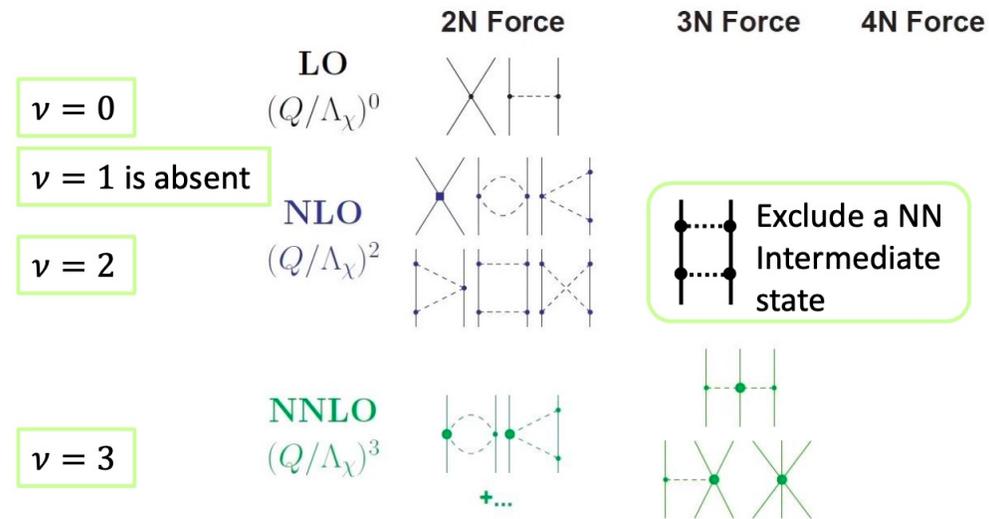
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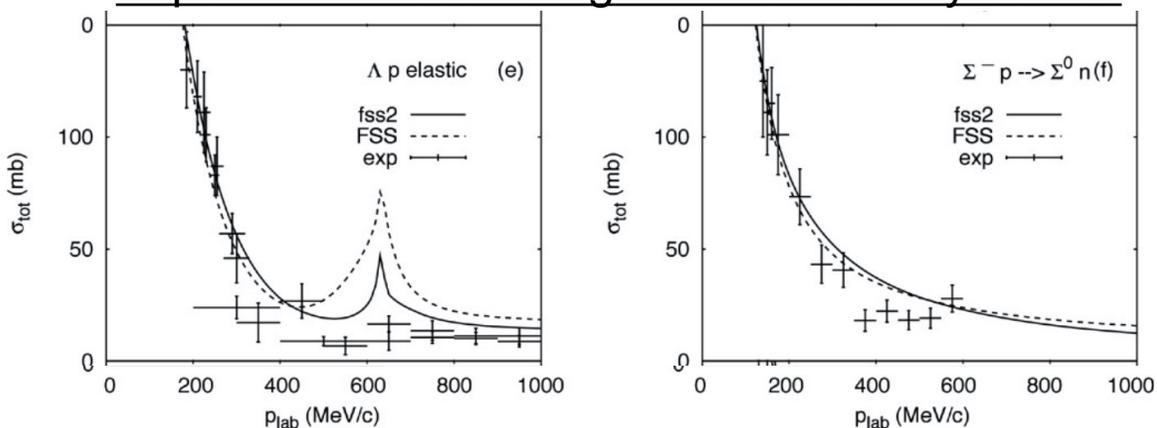
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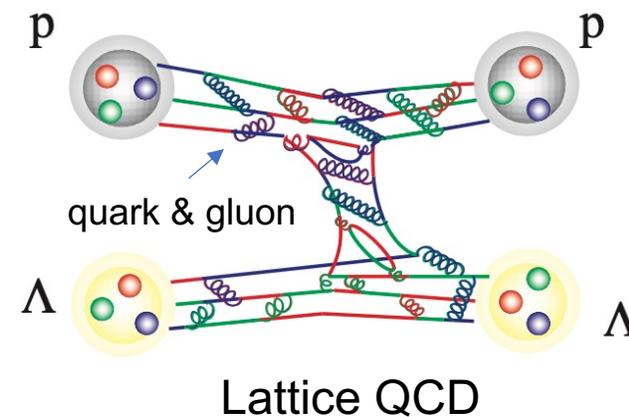
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Test of theories

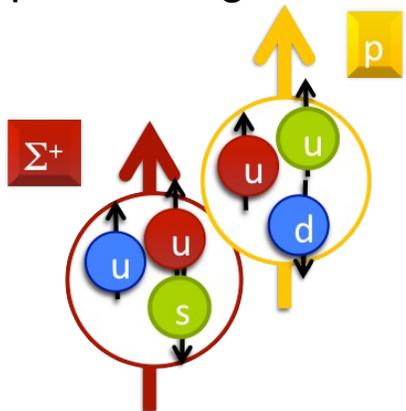
Quantum Chromo Dynamics (QCD)



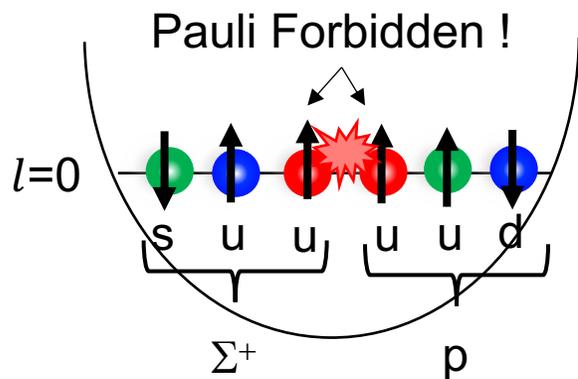
J-PARC E40 : Measurement of $d\sigma/d\Omega$ of Σ^+p scatterings

Verification of quark Pauli repulsion

Σ^+p scattering



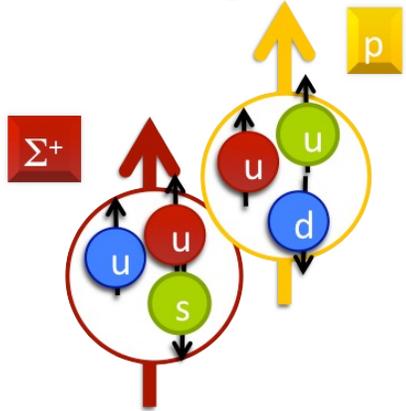
6 quarks can stay in s state in normal case



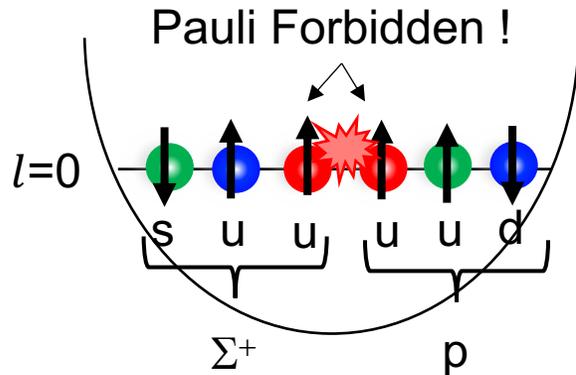
J-PARC E40 : Measurement of $d\sigma/d\Omega$ of Σp scatterings¹²

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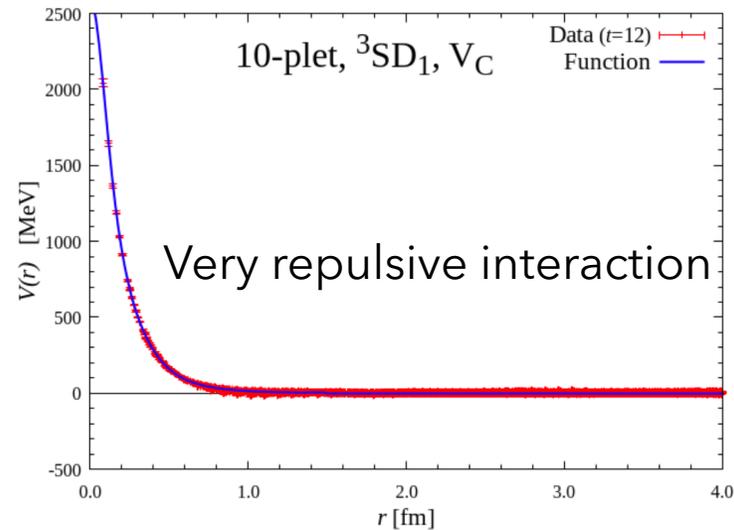


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Lattice QCD calculation

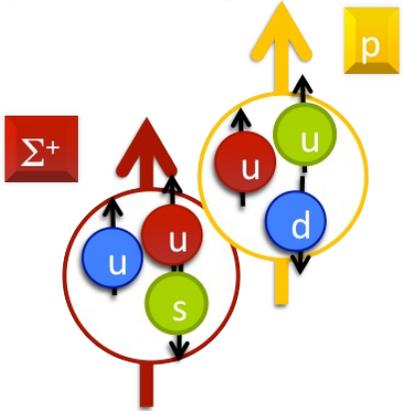
T. Inoue, AIP Conf. Proc. 2130, 020002 (2019)



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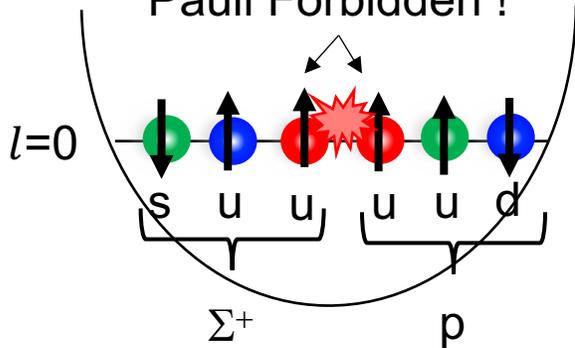
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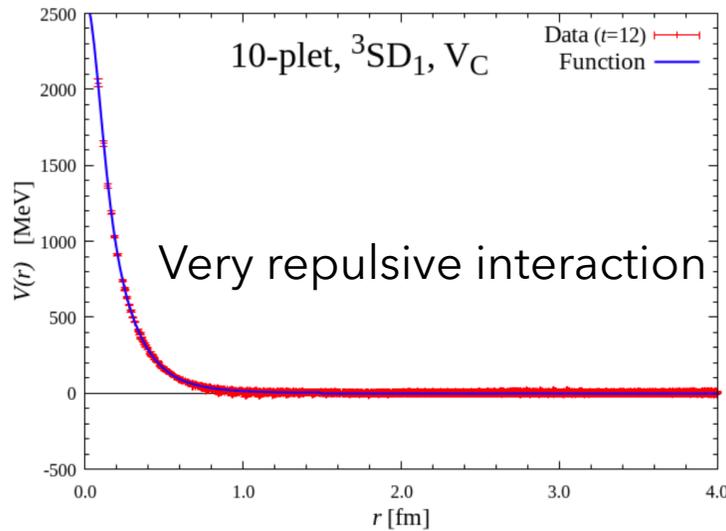
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Pauli Forbidden !



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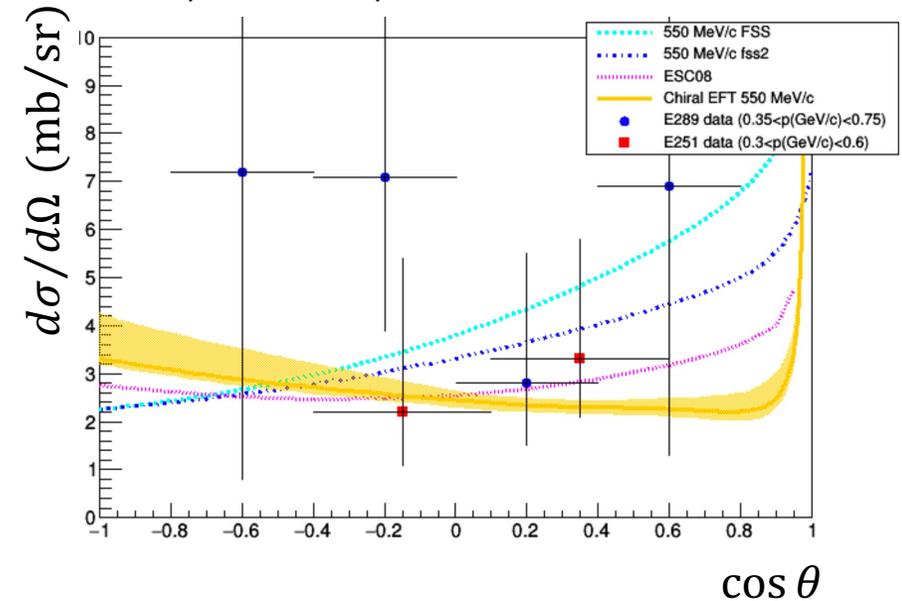
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Constraint for BB int. theories

- - - Quark Cluster model (FSS, fss2)
- - - Nijmegen model
- Chiral EFT (NLO)

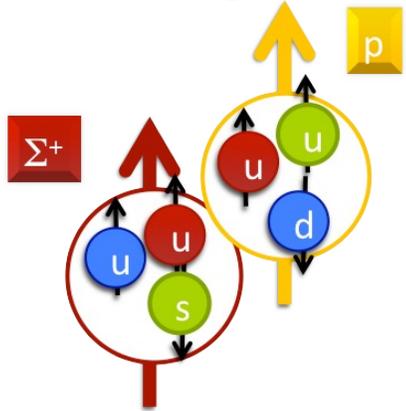
$\Sigma^+ p$ ($0.5 < p$ (GeV/c) < 0.6)



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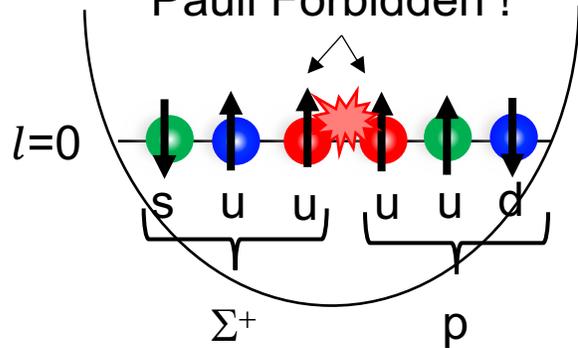
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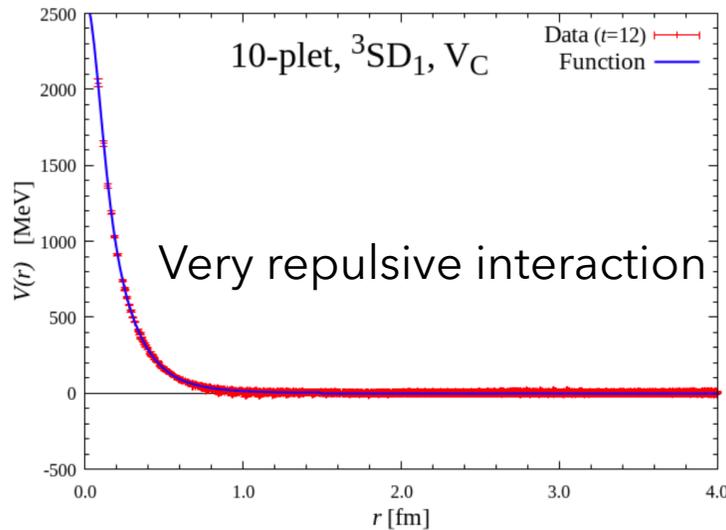
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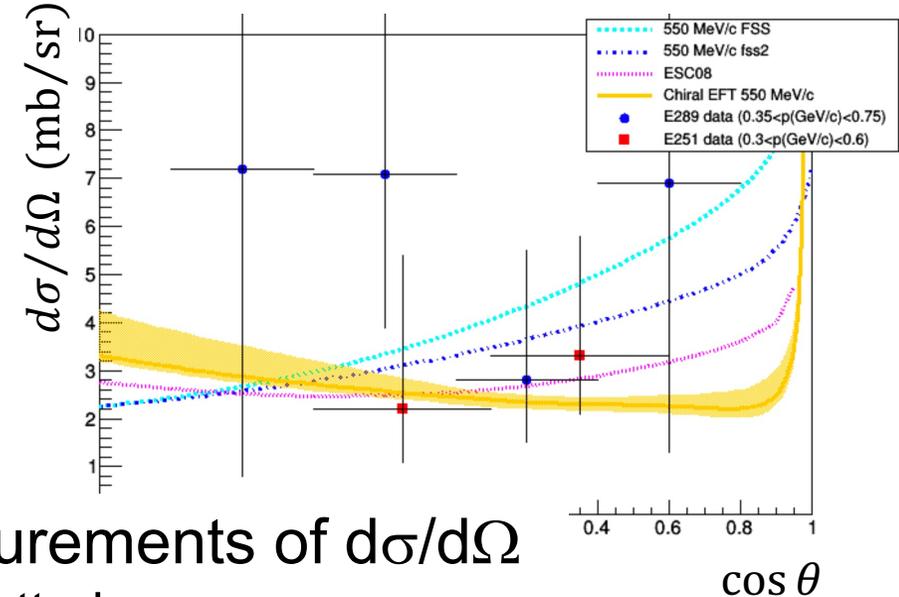
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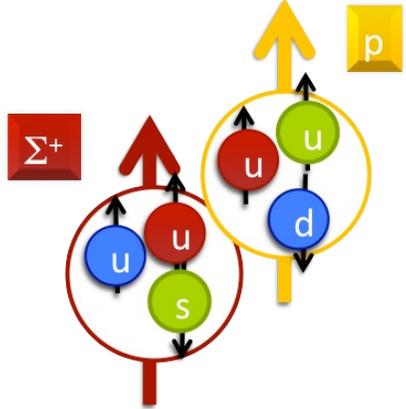
Systematic measurements of $d\sigma/d\Omega$

- $\Sigma^+ p$ elastic scattering
- $\Sigma^- p$ elastic scattering
- $\Sigma^- p \rightarrow \Lambda n$ inelastic scattering

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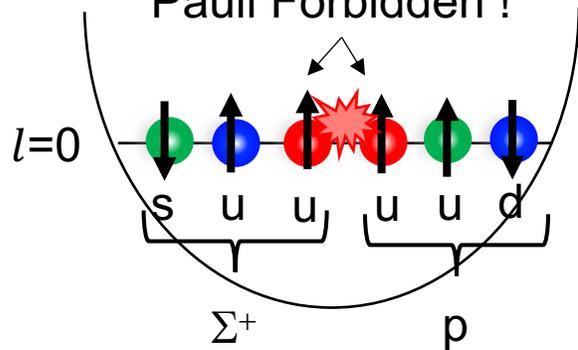
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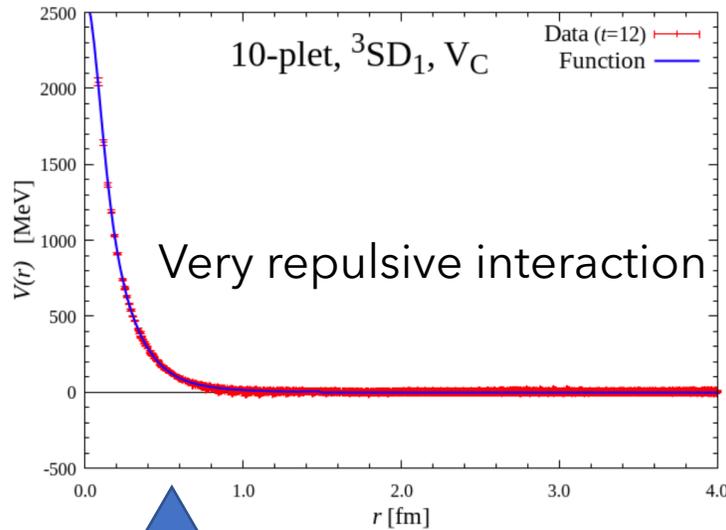
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Phase-shift measurement

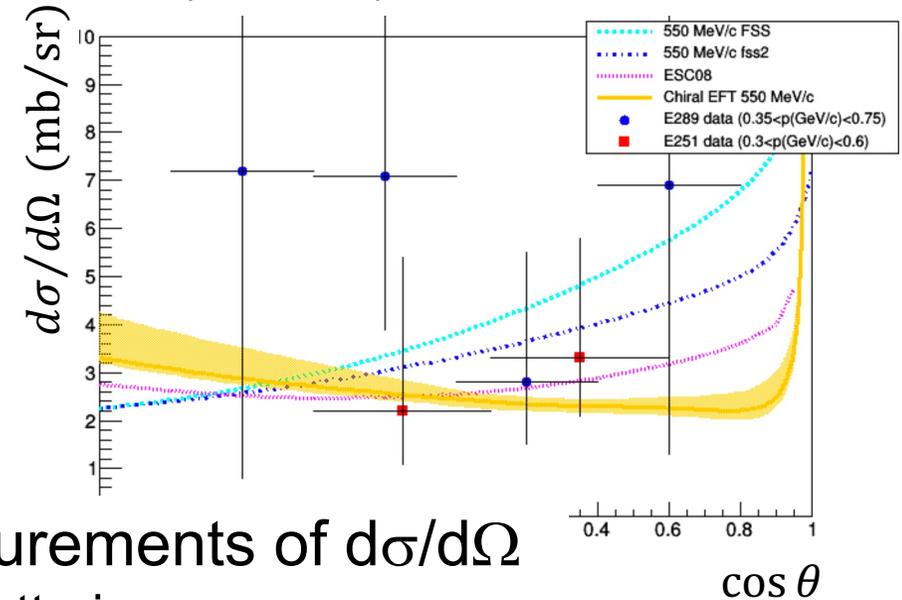
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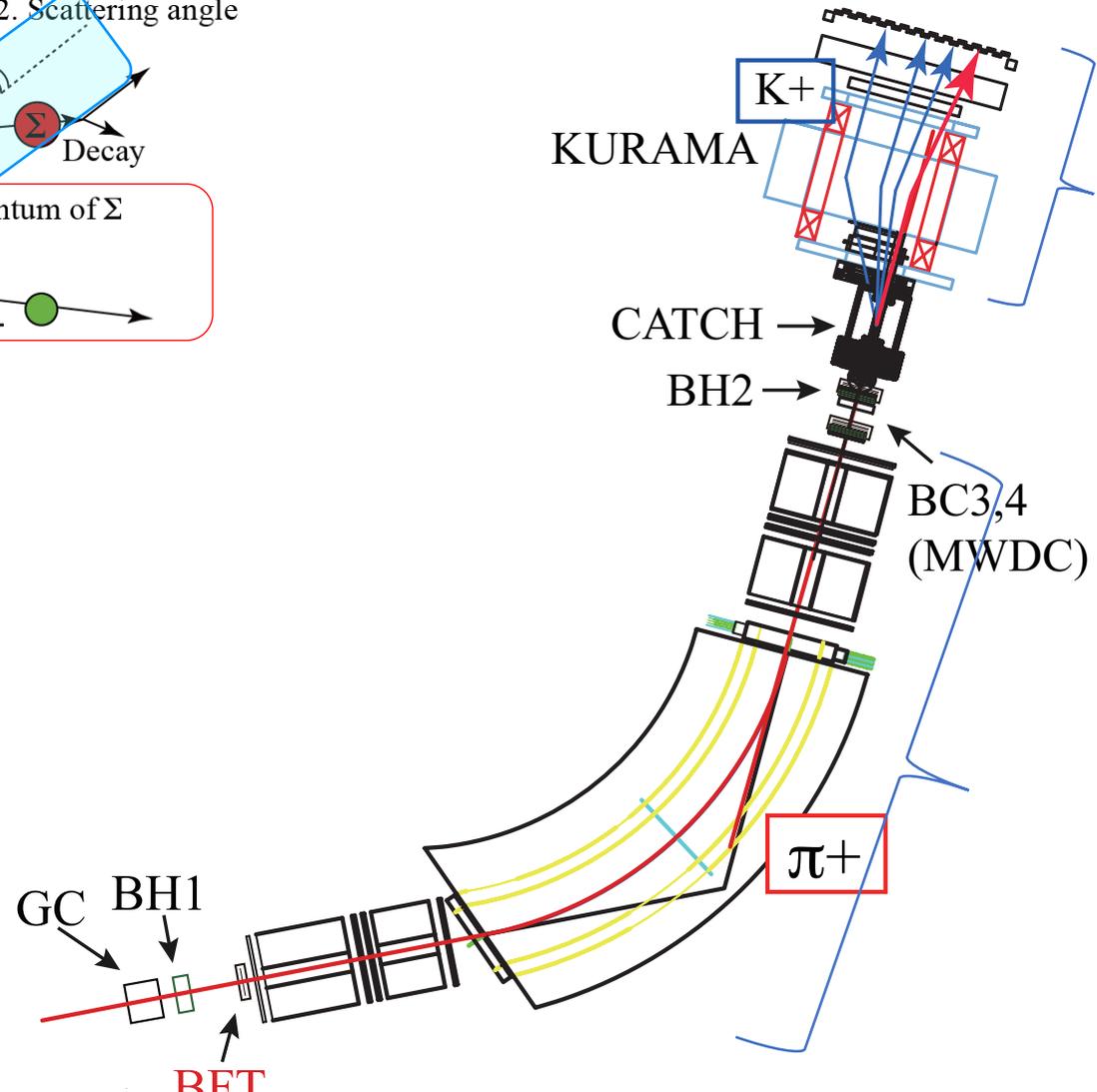
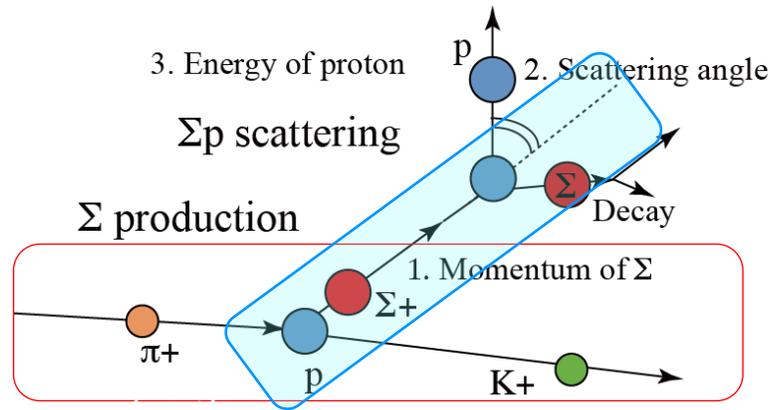
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J-PARC E40 experimental setup

Two successive two-body reactions



KURAMA spectrometer

- Identification of K^+
- Momentum analysis



Momentum tagging of Σ beam



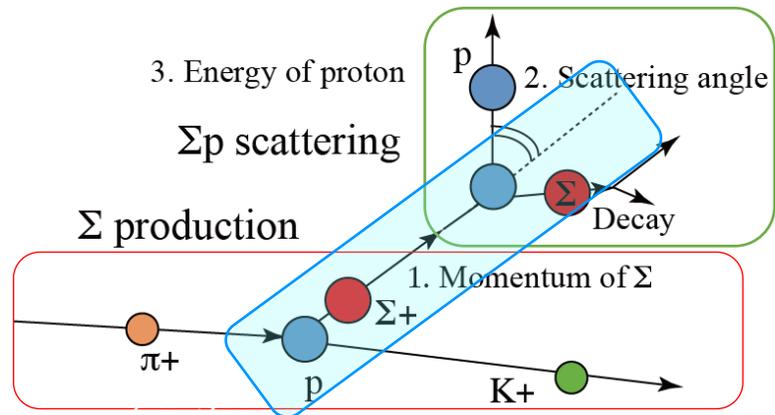
Beam-line spectrometer

- Momentum analysis of π beam

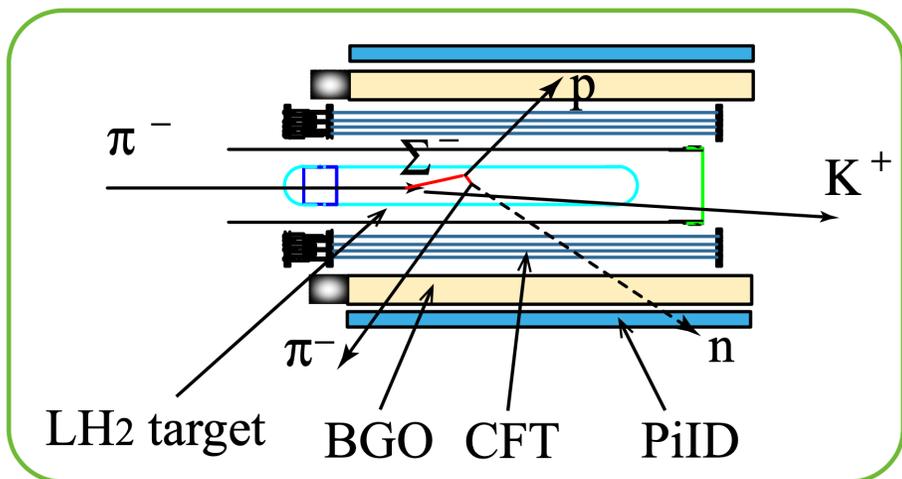
J-PARC K1.8 beam line

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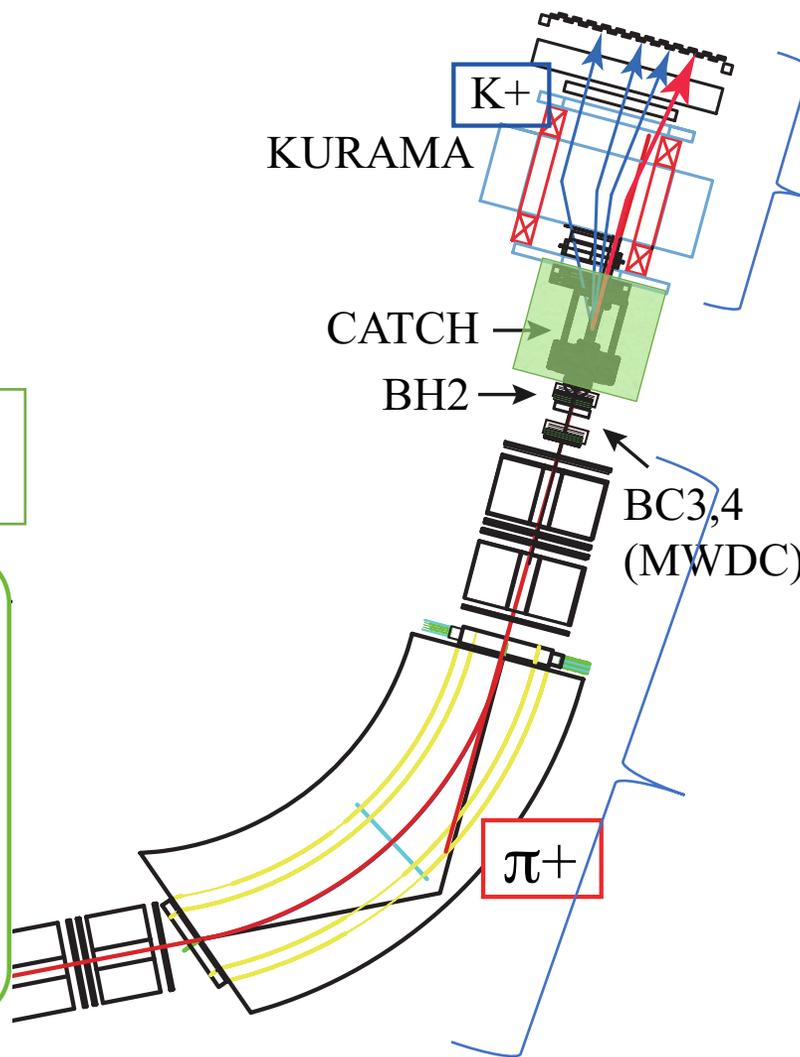
Two successive two-body reactions



Detection of Σp scattering event by CATCH detector



BET



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Momentum tagging of Σ beam

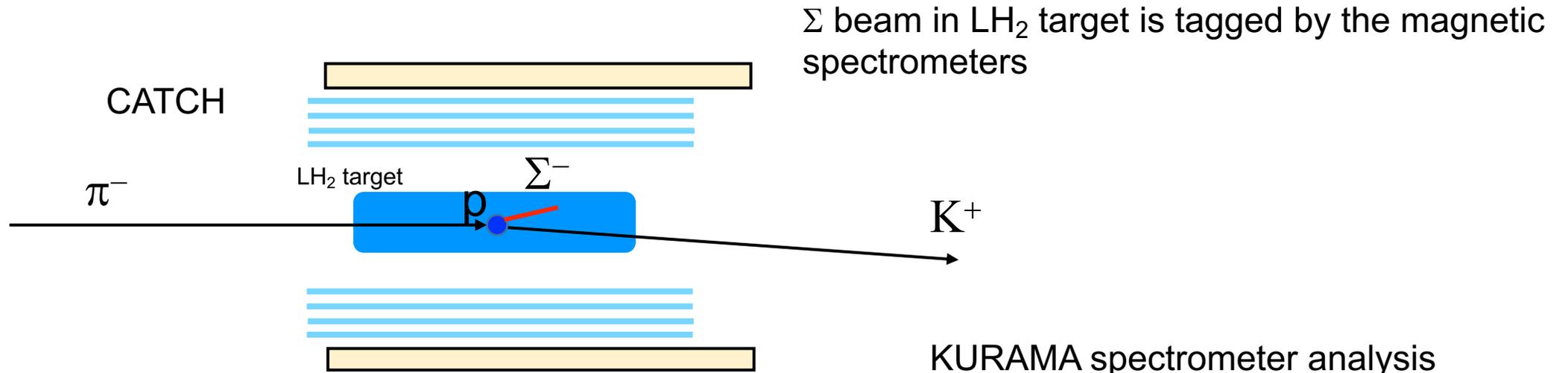


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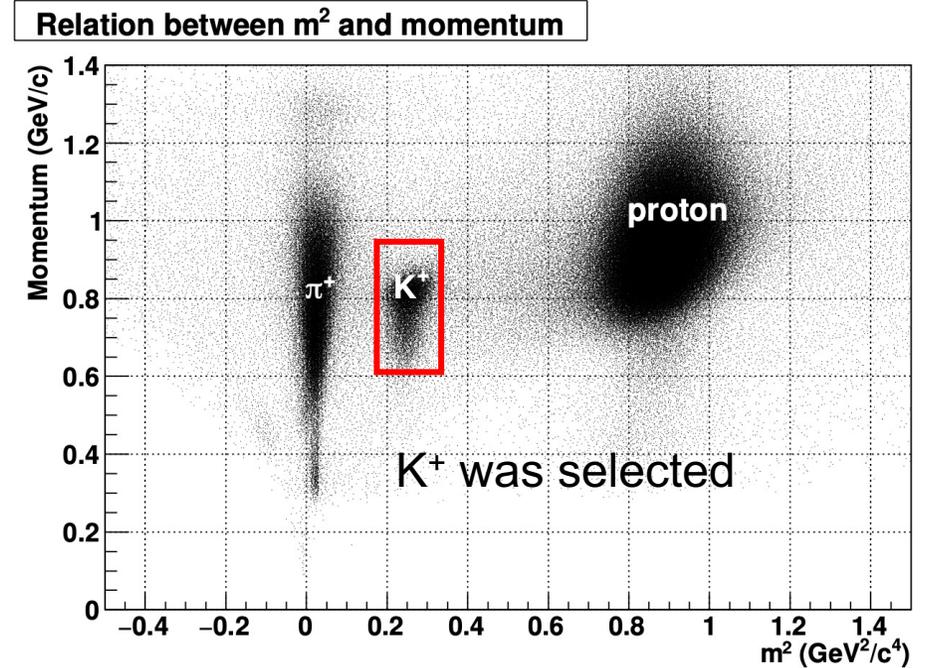
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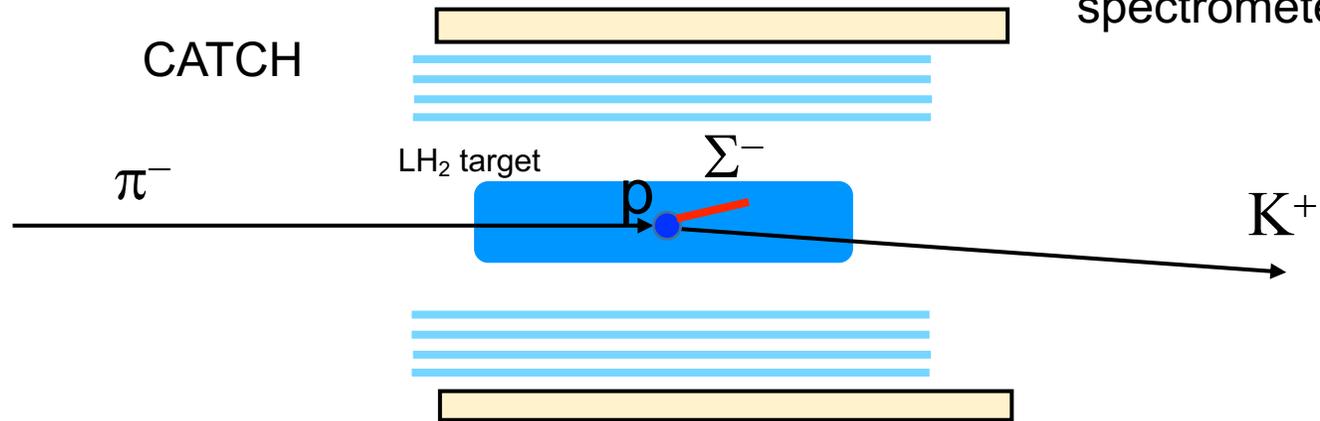


KURAMA spectrometer analysis

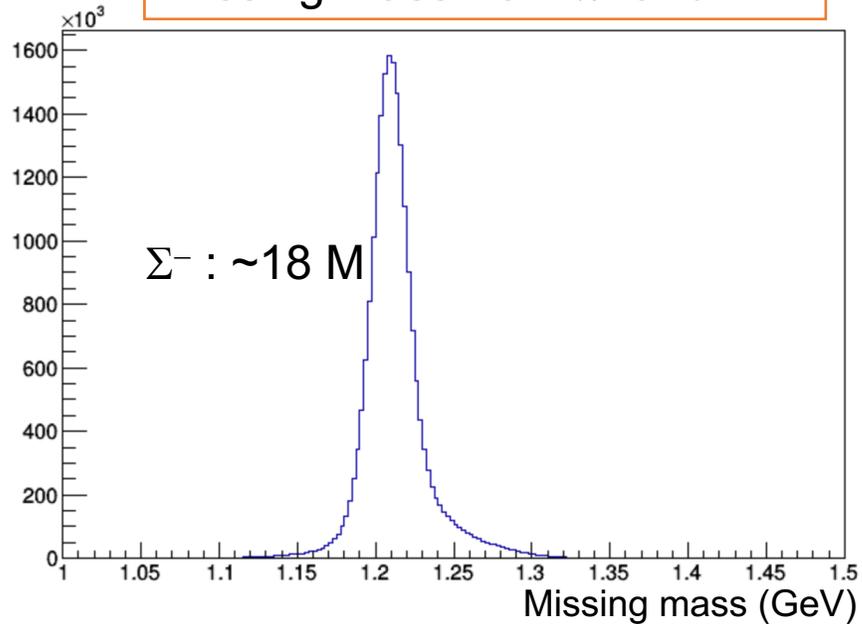


Σ beam identification

Σ beam in LH_2 target is tagged by the magnetic spectrometers

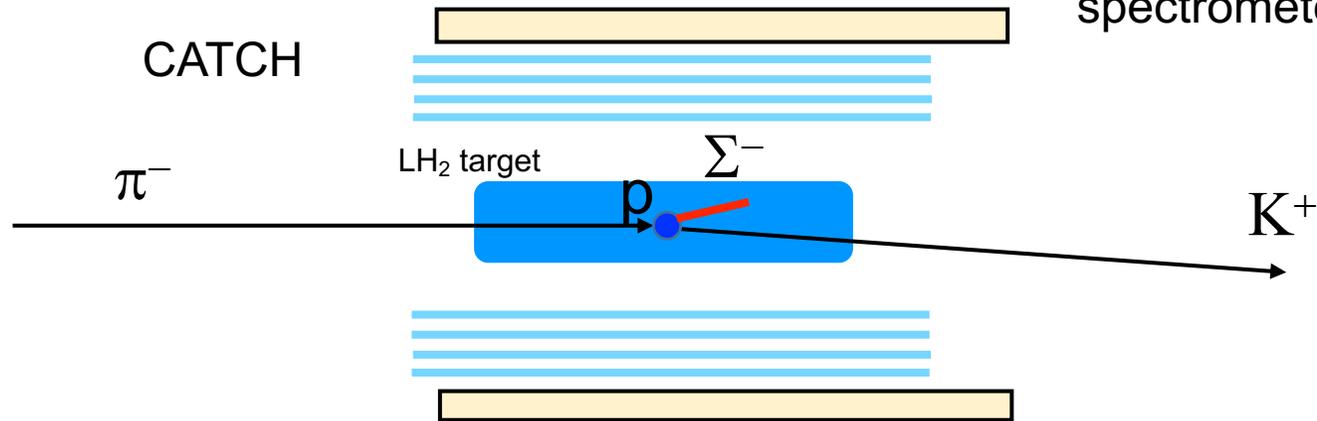


Missing mass from π^- and K^+

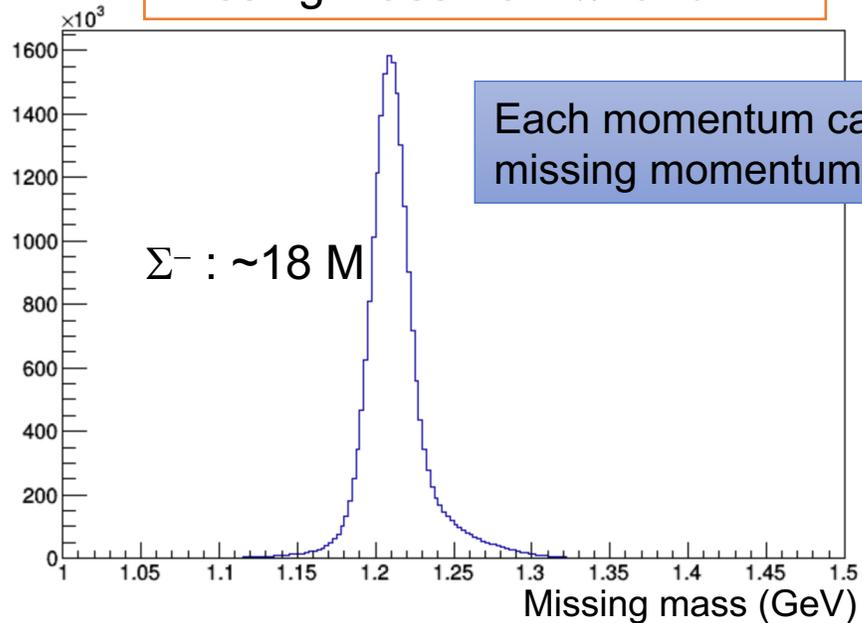


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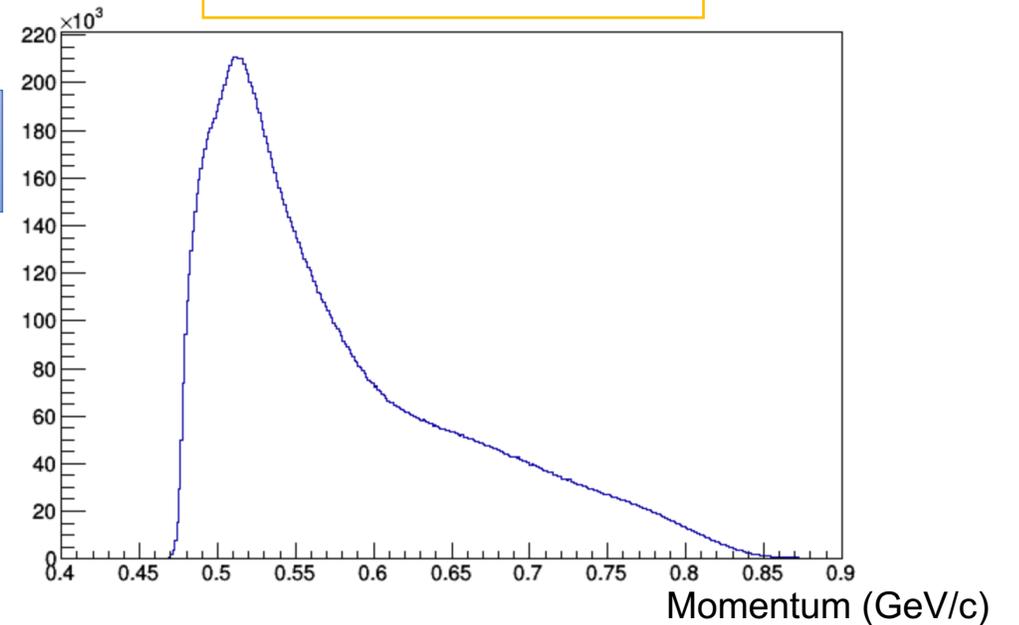
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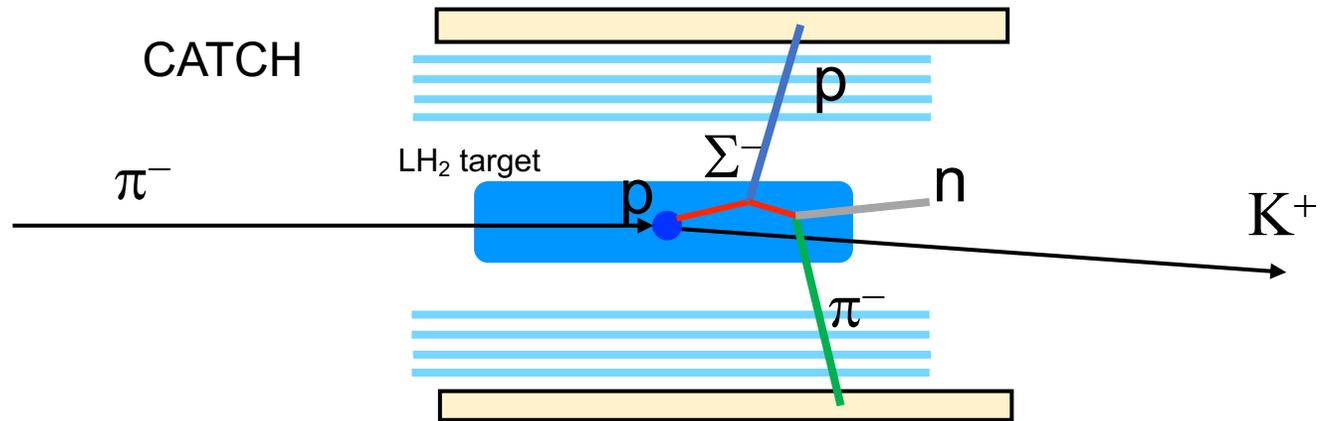
Each momentum can be reconstructed from missing momentum



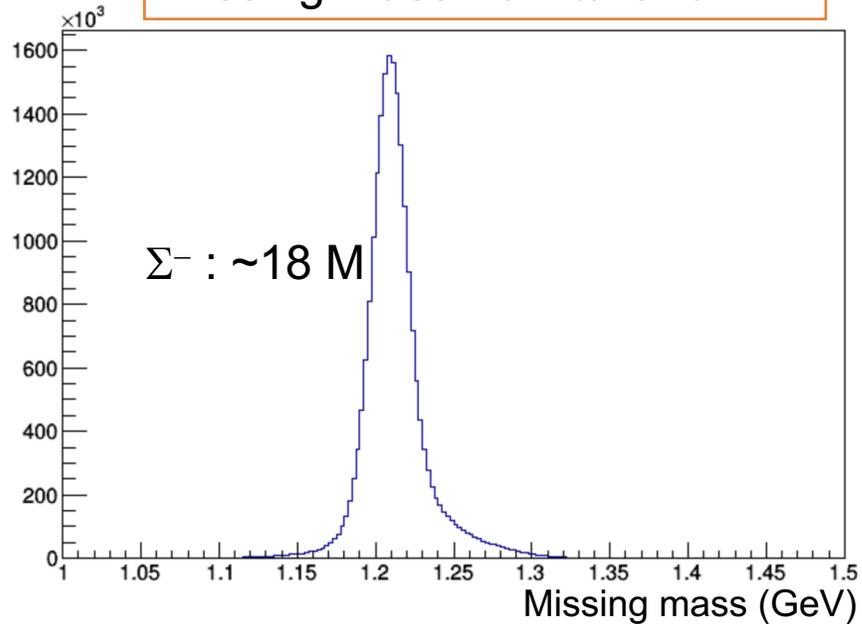
Σ^- beam momentum



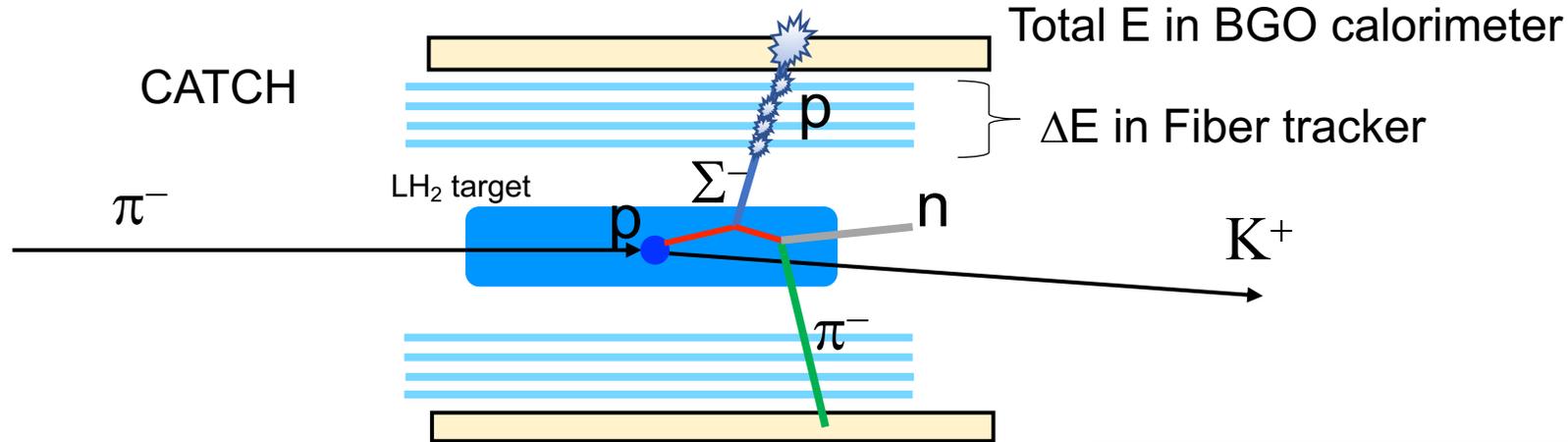
Recoil proton identification



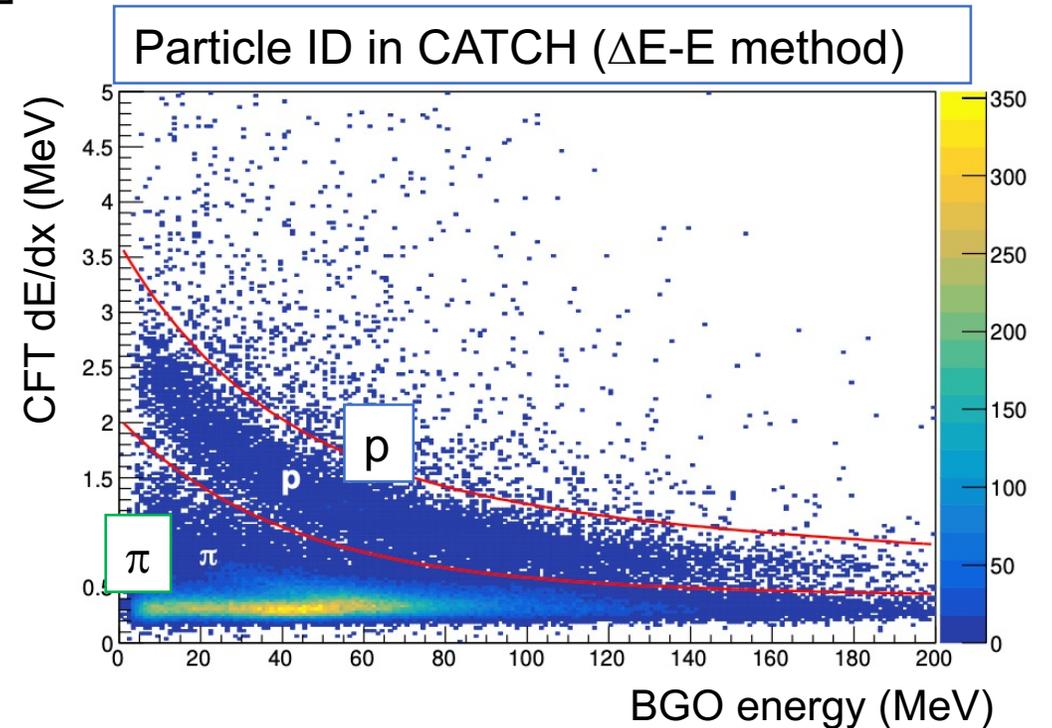
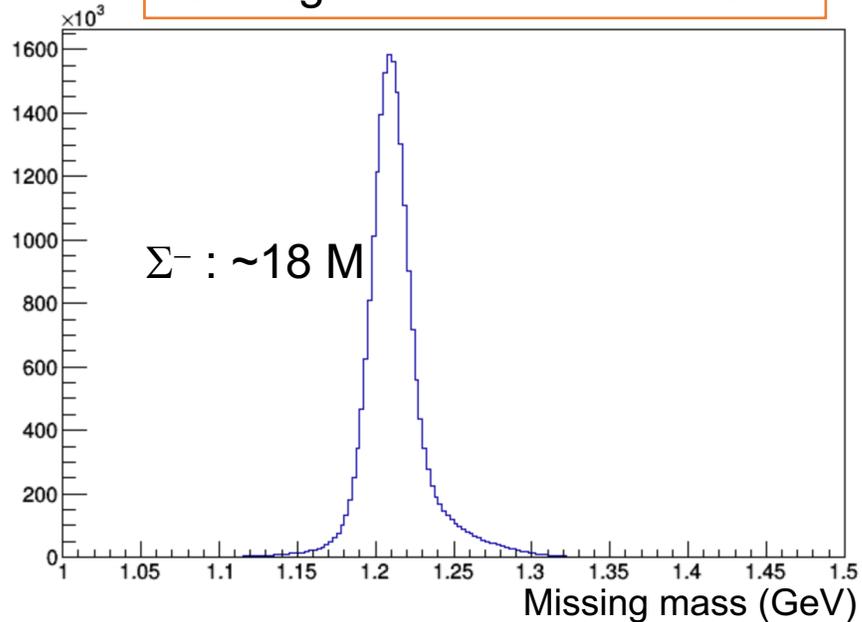
Missing mass from π^- and K⁺



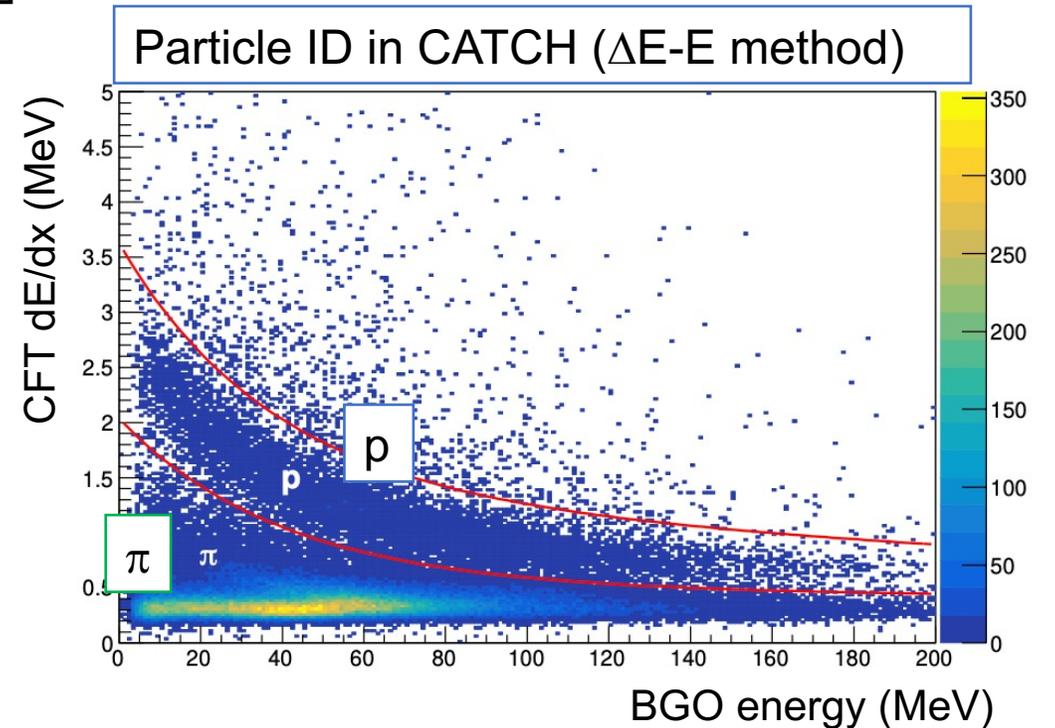
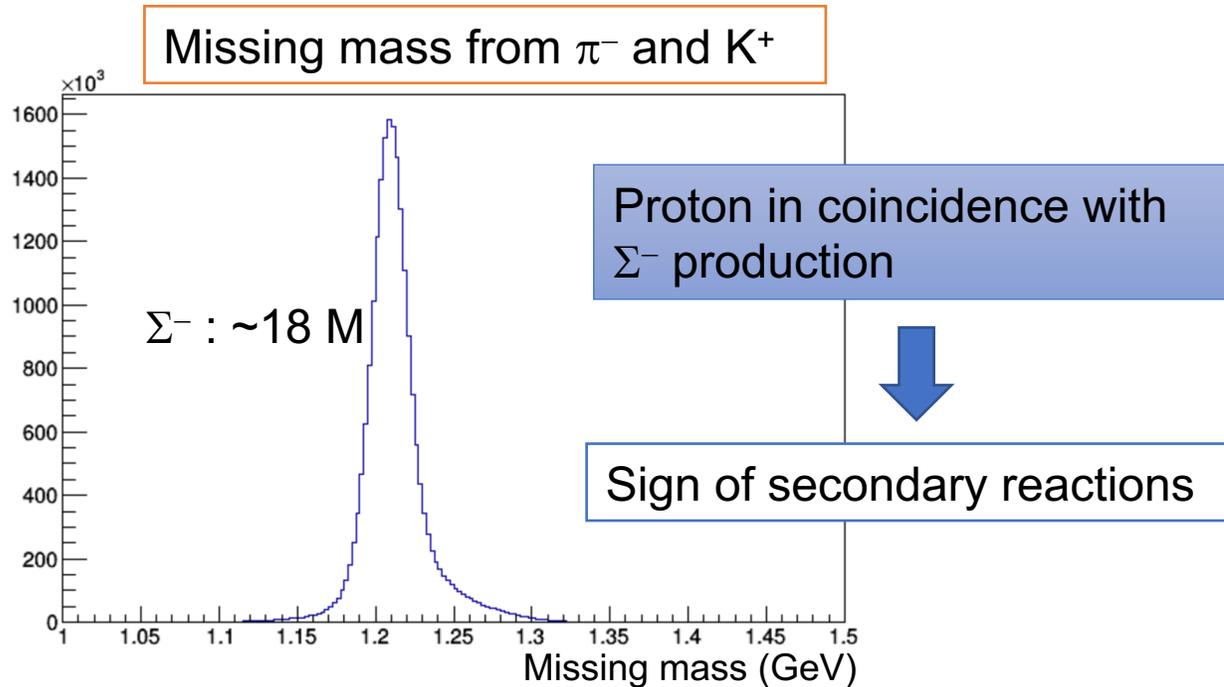
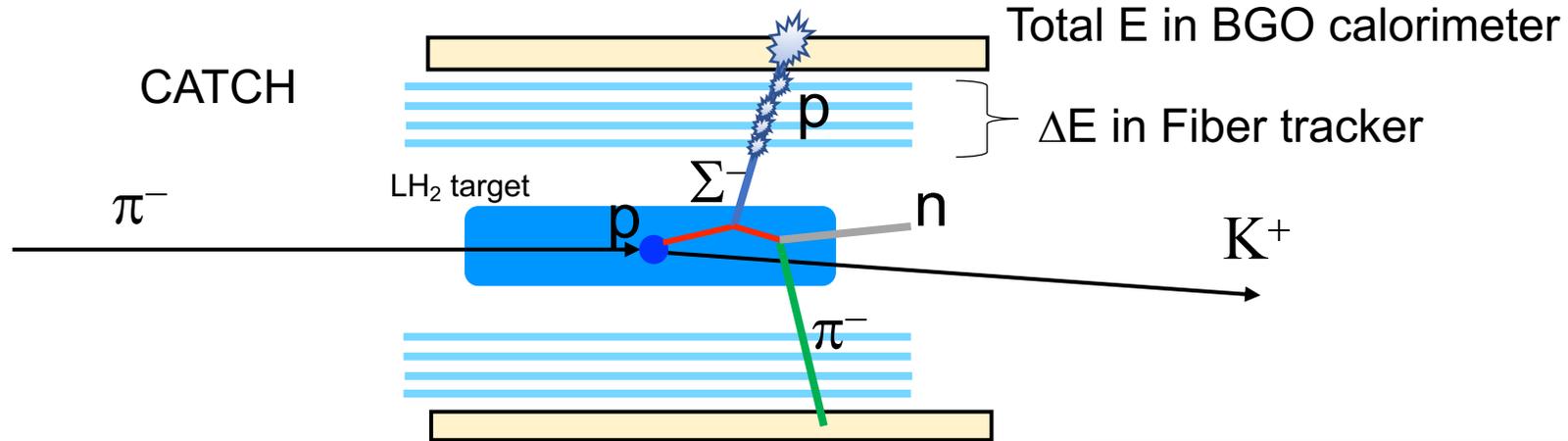
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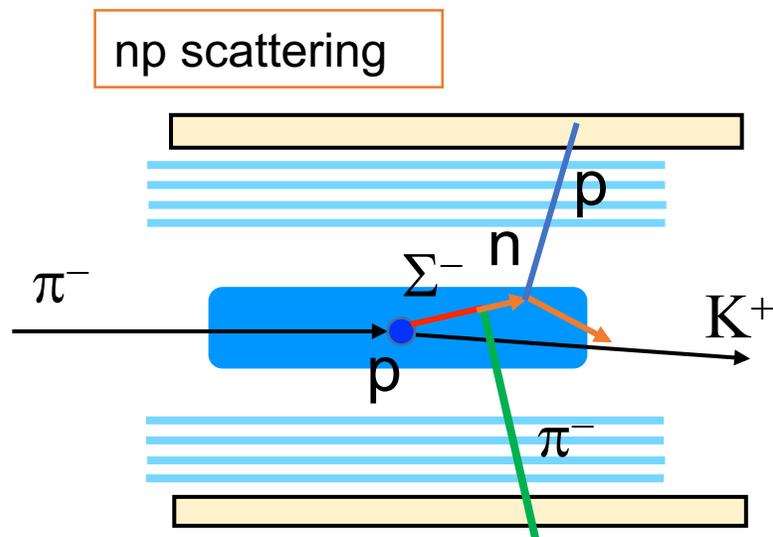
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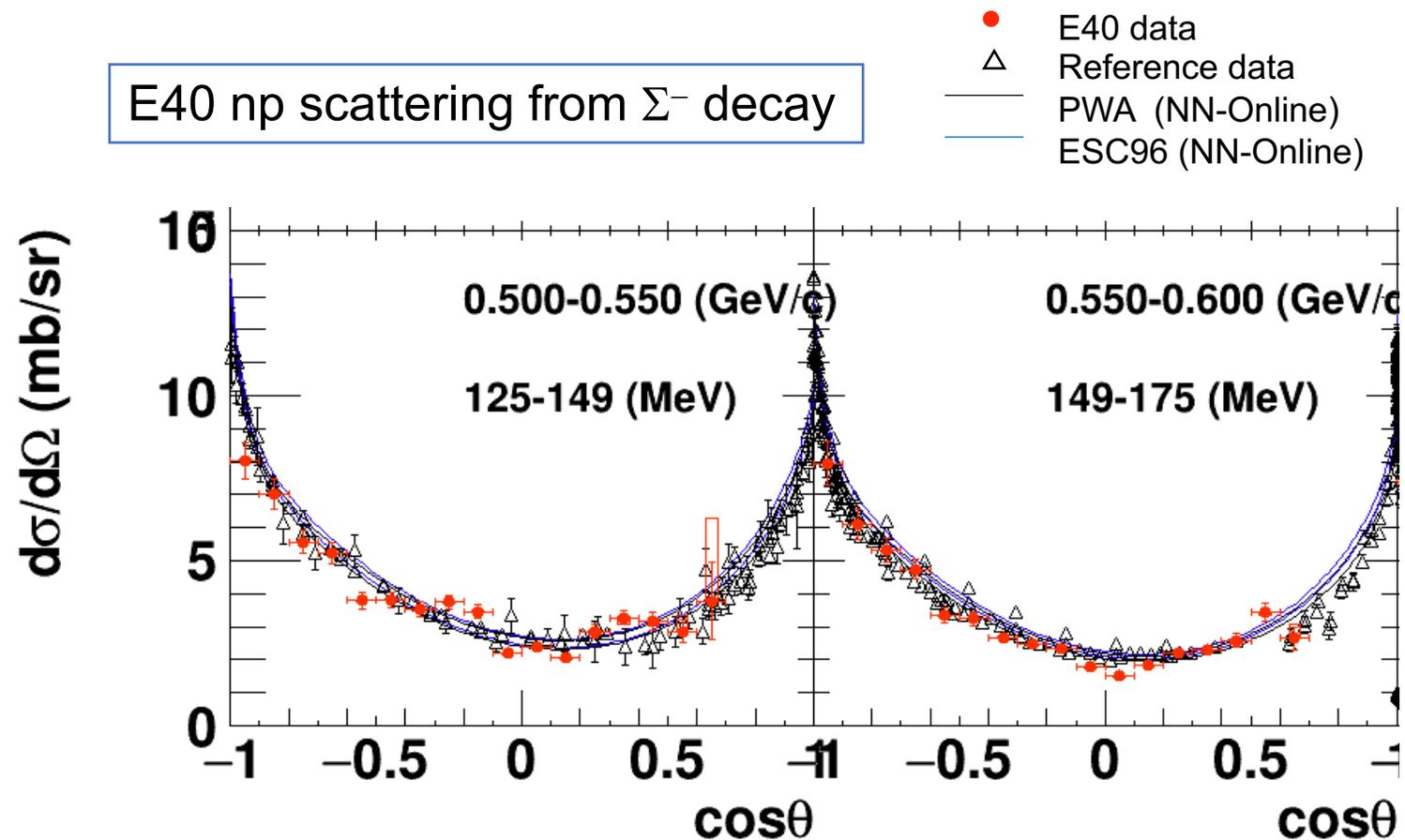


$d\sigma/d\Omega$ of np scattering from Σ^- decay



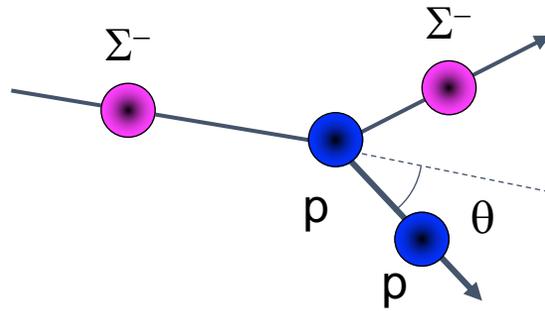
Good reaction to understand our systematics of the $d\sigma/d\Omega$ measurement

E40 np scattering from Σ^- decay



The derived $d\sigma/d\Omega$ of np scattering are reasonable.

Kinematical identification of Σ^- -p scatterings

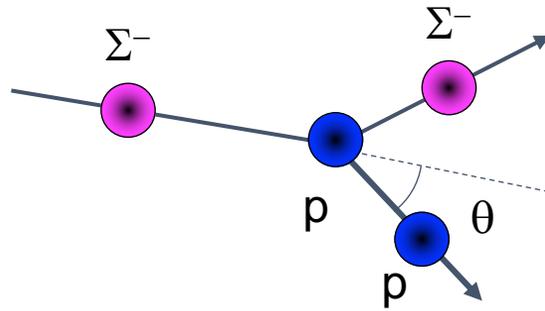


Check kinetic energy difference between

- E_{measured} : measured energy
- E_{calc} : calculated energy from scattering angle
based on Σ^- -p elastic scattering kinematics

$$\Delta E(\Sigma^-p) = E_{\text{measured}} - E_{\text{calc}}$$

Kinematical identification of Σ^-p scatterings

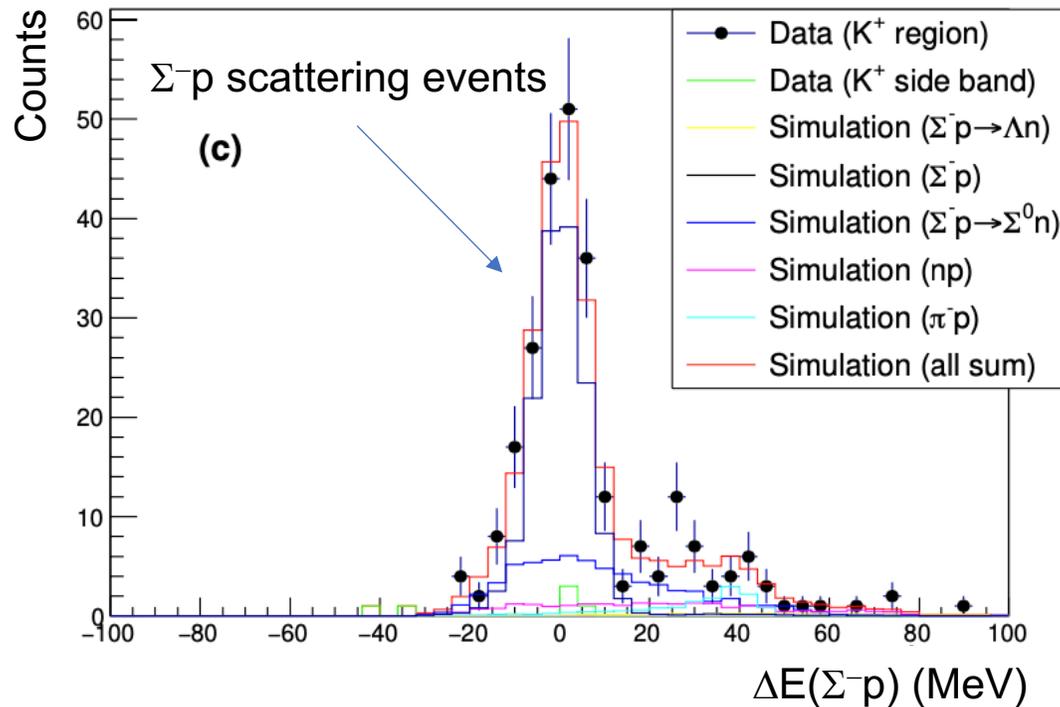


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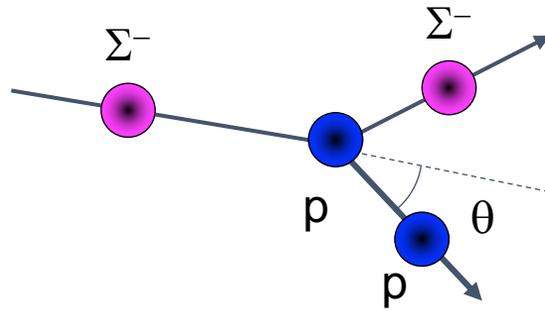
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based on Σ^-p elastic scattering kinematics

$$\Delta E(\Sigma^-p) = E_{\text{measured}} - E_{\text{calc}}$$

$\Delta E(\Sigma^-p)$ distribution



Kinematical identification of Σ^-p scatterings

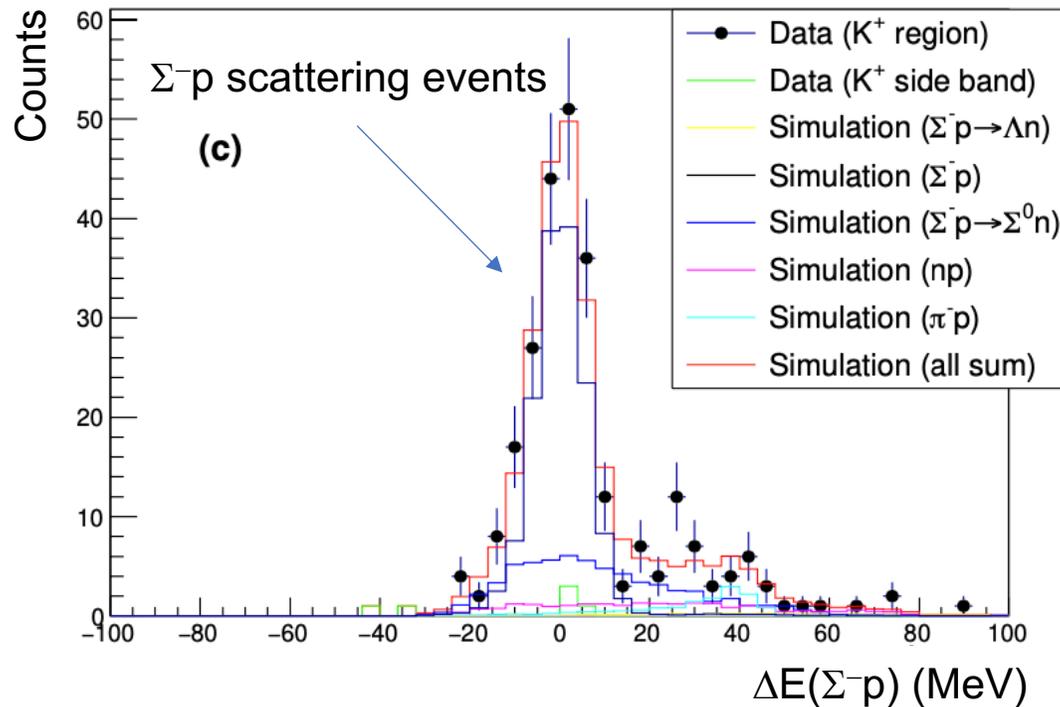


Check kinetic energy difference between

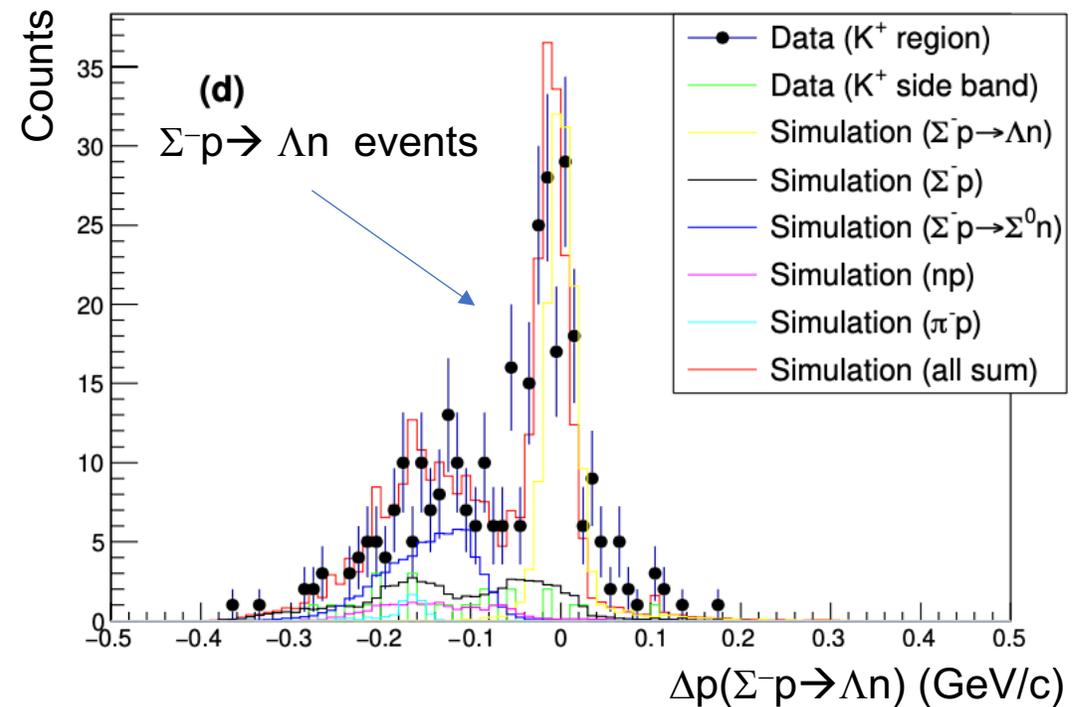
- E_{measured} : measured energy
- E_{calc} : calculated energy from scattering angle
based on Σ^-p elastic scattering kinematics

$$\Delta E(\Sigma^-p) = E_{\text{measured}} - E_{\text{calc}}$$

$\Delta E(\Sigma^-p)$ distribution



$\Delta p(\Sigma^-p \rightarrow \Lambda n)$ distribution

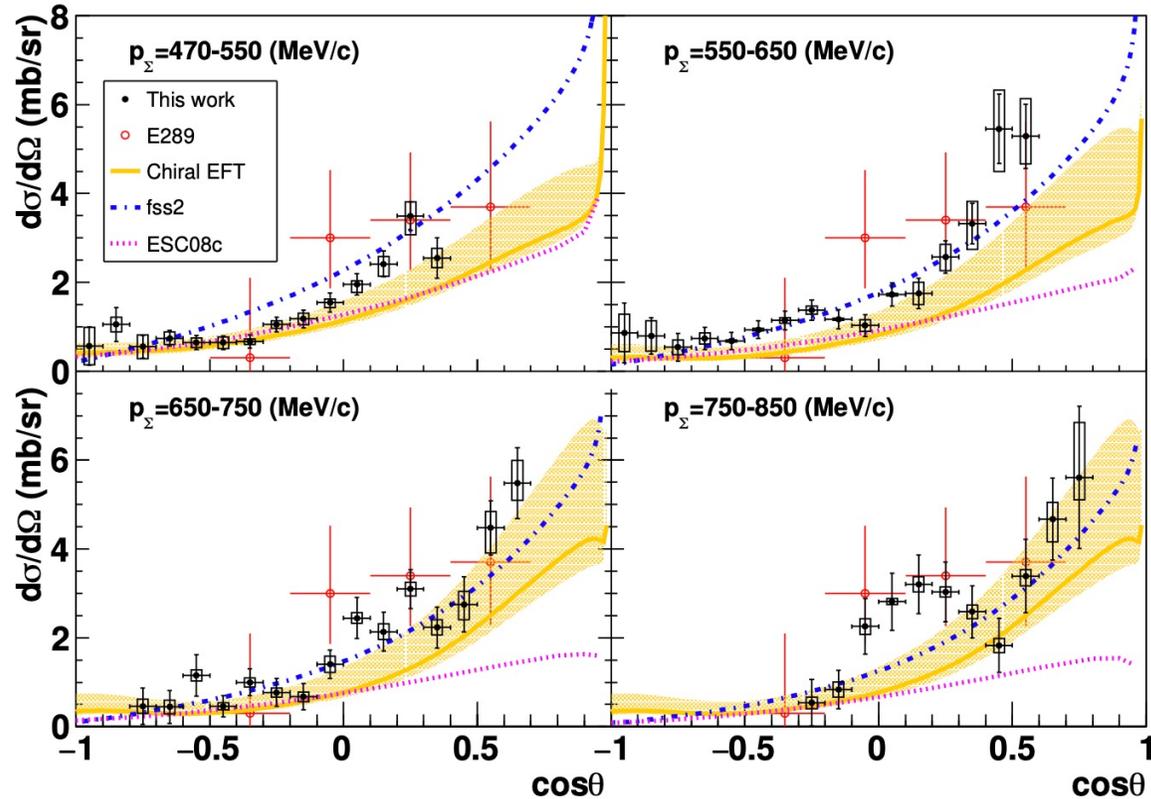


$d\sigma/d\Omega$ of the Σ^-p channels

Σ^-p elastic scattering

K. Miwa et al., PRC 104, 045204 (2021)

K. Miwa et al., PRL 128, 072501 (2022)

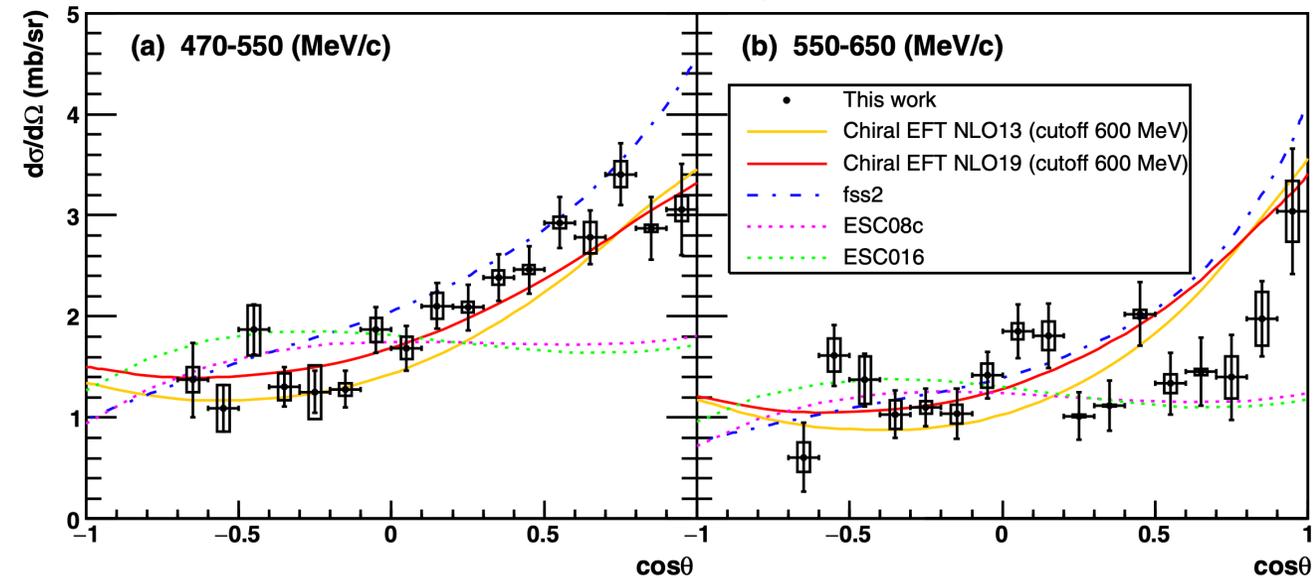


Clear forward peaking angular dependence

Comparison with theories

- fss2, Chiral EFT show a reasonable angular dependence.
- Nijmegen ESC models clearly underestimate the forward angle.

$\Sigma^-p \rightarrow \Lambda n$ inelastic scattering



Moderate forward peaking dependence

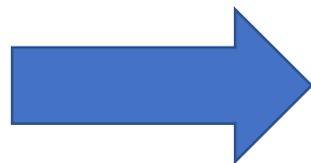
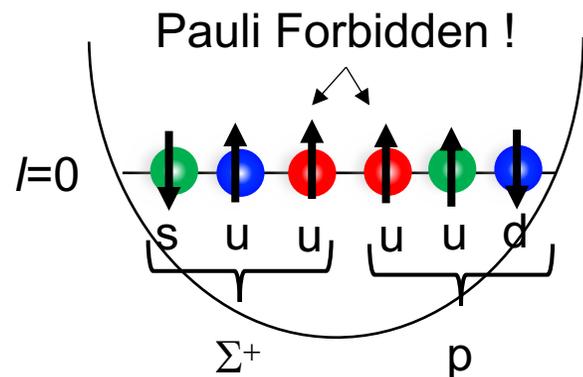
$d\sigma/d\Omega$ of Σ^+p elastic scattering

T. Nanamura et al., arXiv:2203.08393
Talk in June 30th

29

Σ^+p scattering

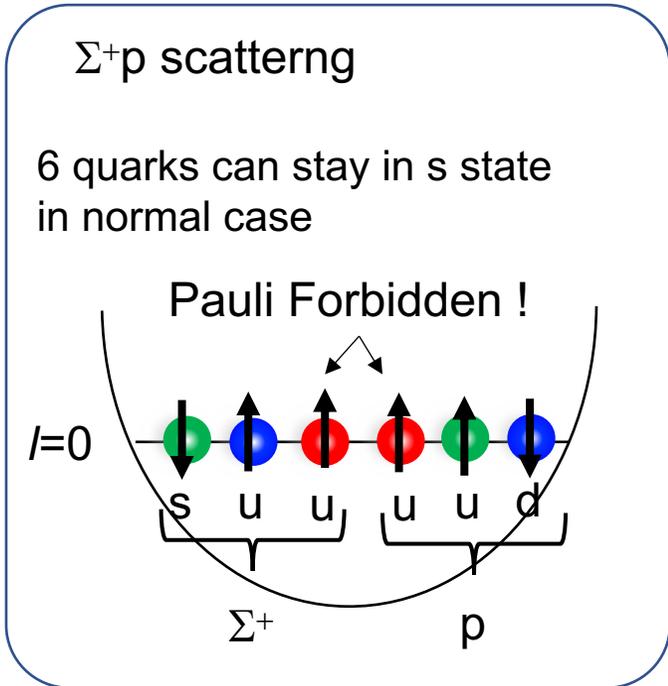
6 quarks can stay in s state
in normal case



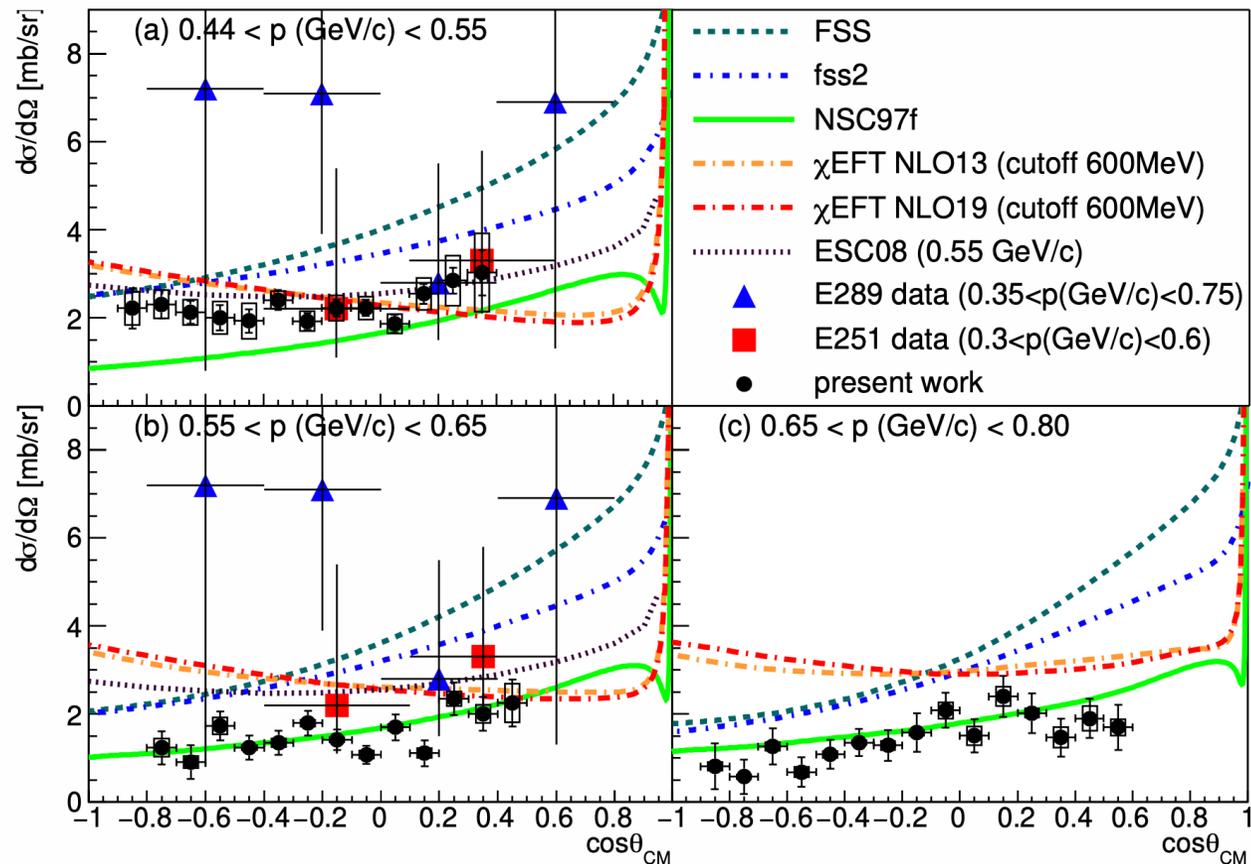
The more repulsive potential in 3S_1
→ The larger $d\sigma/d\Omega$ (like fss2)

$d\sigma/d\Omega$ of Σ^+p elastic scattering

T. Nanamura et al., arXiv:2203.08393
Talk in June 30th



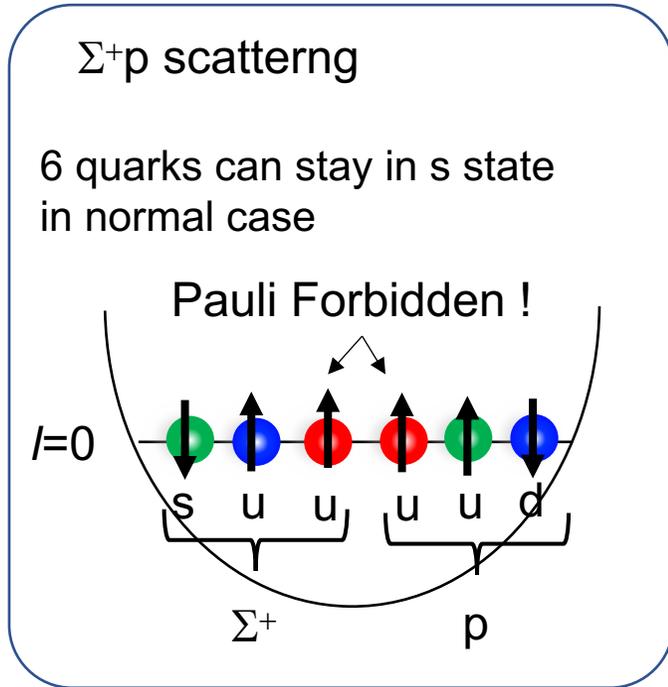
The more repulsive potential in 3S_1
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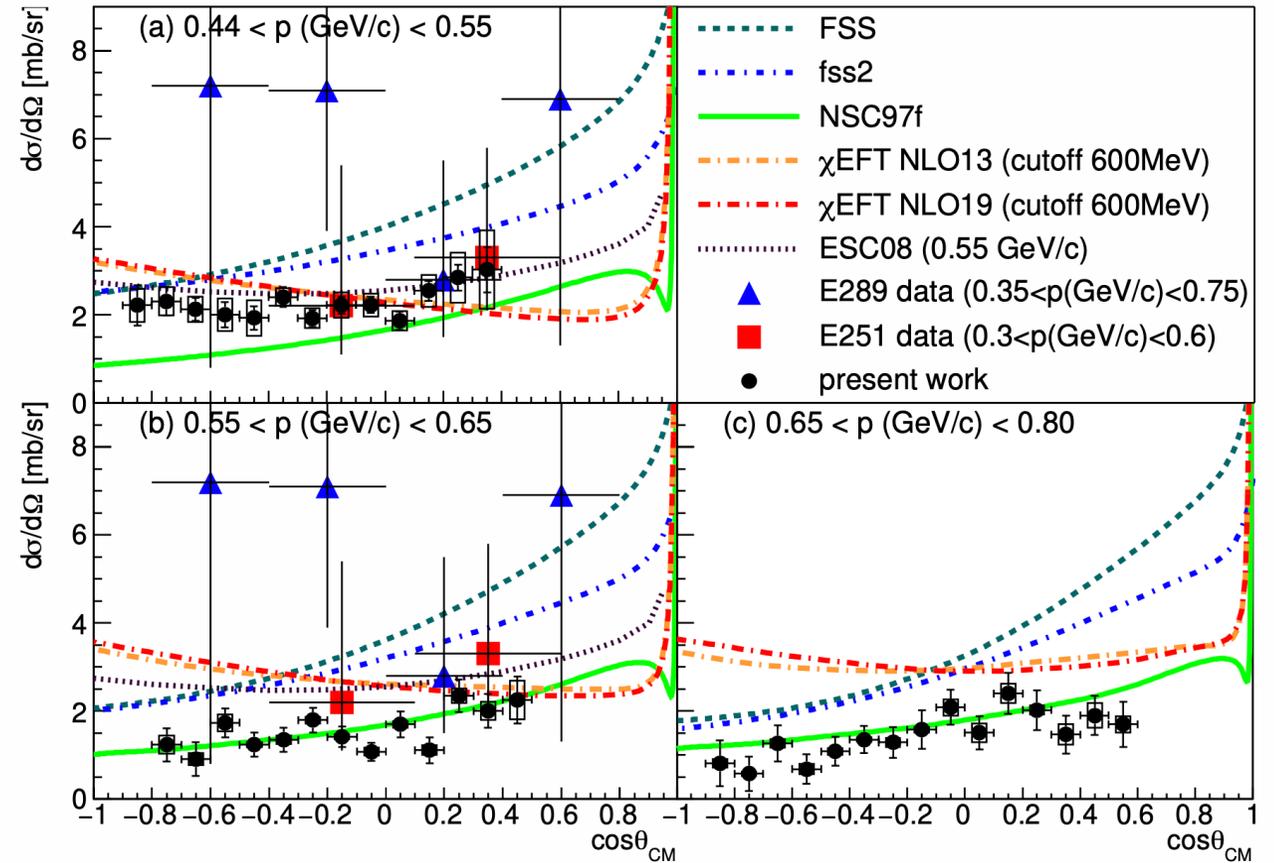
E40 data : much smaller than fss2 prediction and E289 results

$d\sigma/d\Omega$ of Σ^+p elastic scattering

T. Nanamura et al., arXiv:2203.08393
Talk in June 30th



The more repulsive potential in 3S_1
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E40 data : much smaller than fss2 prediction and E289 results

Comparison with theories

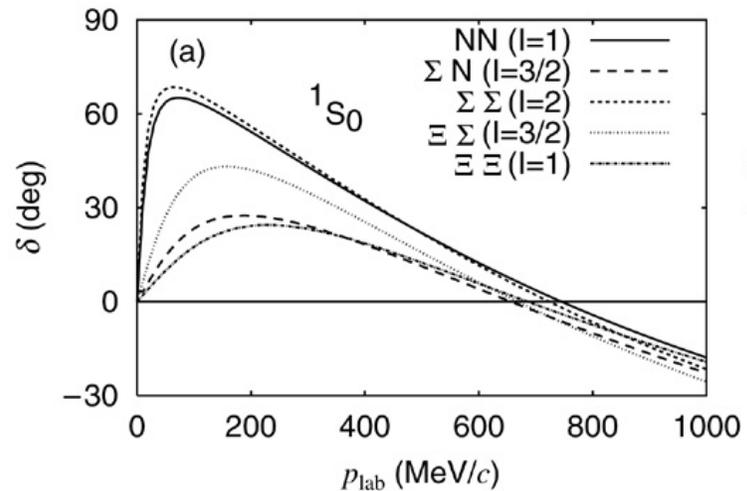
- fss2, FSS (quark model) are **too large compared to data**
- Chiral EFT's momentum dependence does not match with data
- Nijmegen (ESC) models are rather **consistent**.

Phase shift analysis

T. Nanamura et al., arXiv:2203.08393
Talk in June 30th

strangeness	BB channel (I)	1 Even or 3 Odd	3 Even or 1 Odd
0	NN($I = 0$)	–	(10*)
	NN($I = 1$)	(27)	–
	$\Sigma N(I = \frac{3}{2})$	(27)	(10)

- Constrained from NN ($l=1$) channel
- Smaller uncertainty

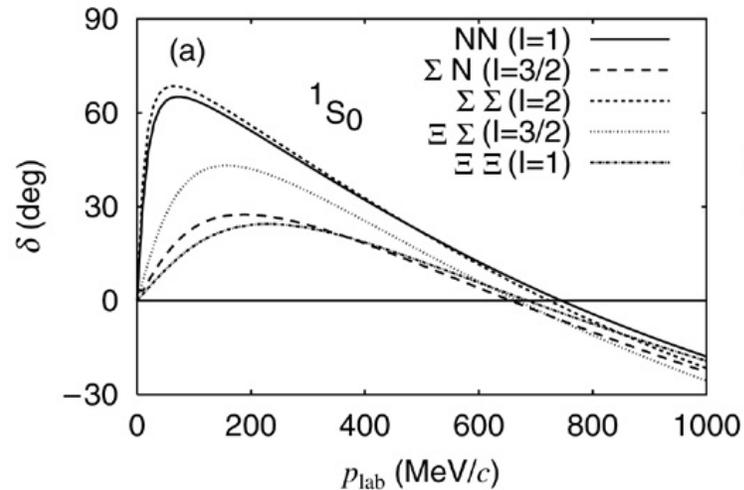


Phase shift analysis

T. Nanamura et al., arXiv:2203.08393
Talk in June 30th

strangeness	BB channel (I)	1 Even or 3 Odd	3 Even or 1 Odd
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- Constrained from NN ($l=1$) channel
- Smaller uncertainty



Phase shift analysis for Σ^+p $d\sigma/d\Omega$

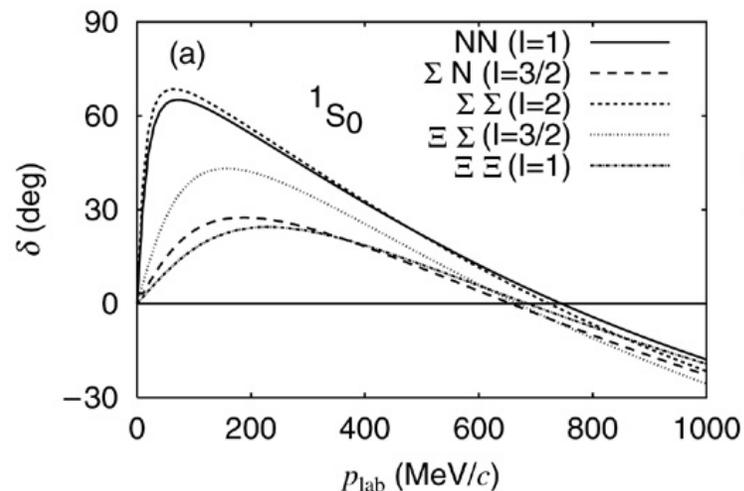
- Two parameters : $\delta(^3S_1)$, $\delta(^1P_1)$
- Other phase shifts up to D wave :
fixed on NSC97f, ESC16, pp scat

Phase shift analysis

T. Nanamura et al., arXiv:2203.08393
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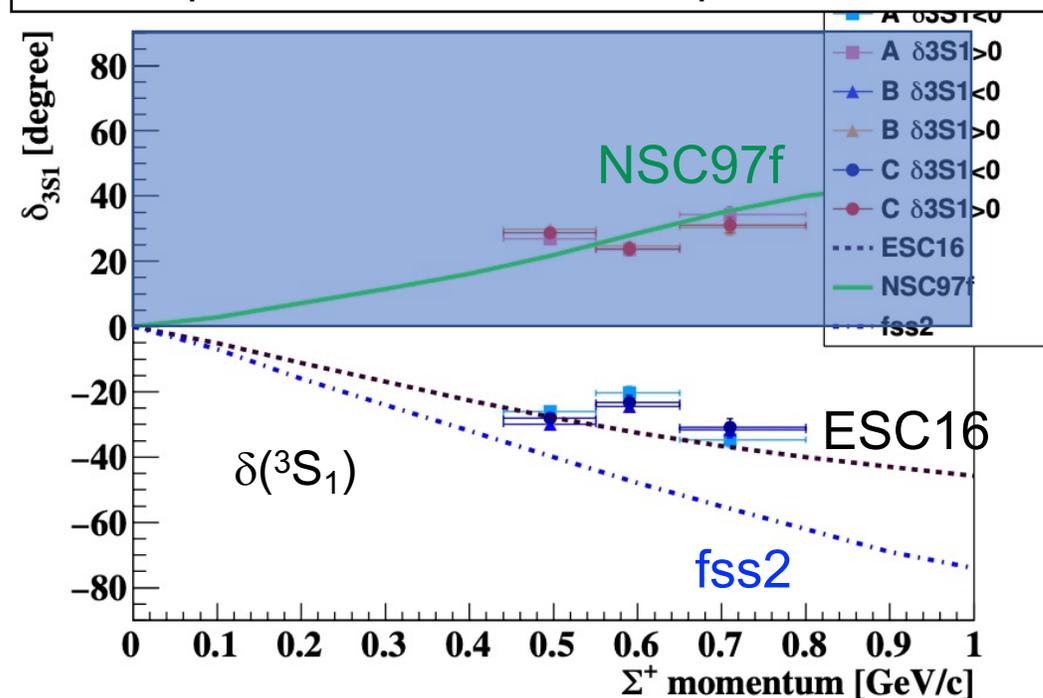
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Phase shift analysis for Σ^+p $d\sigma/d\Omega$

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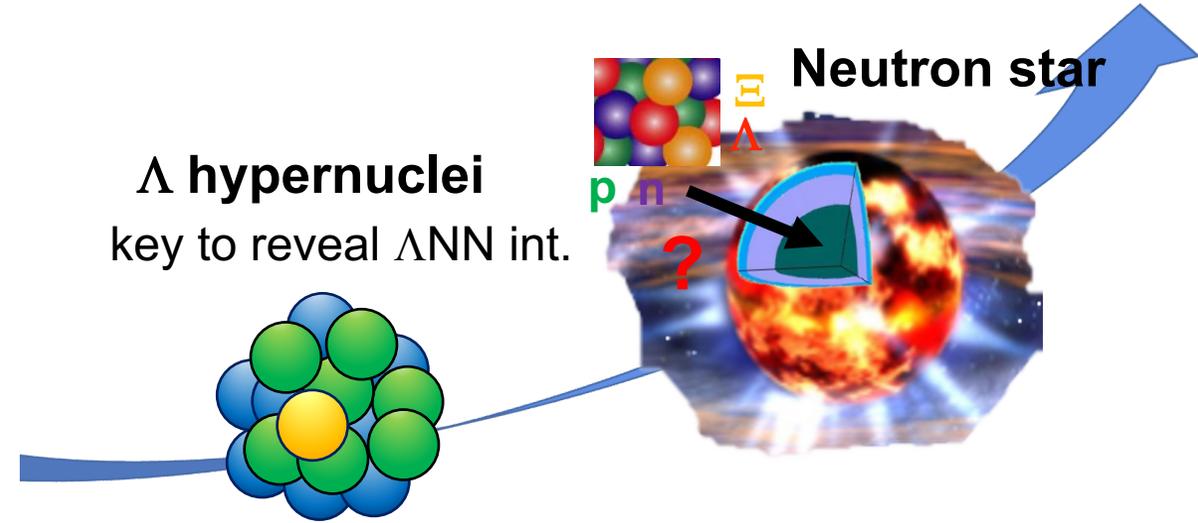
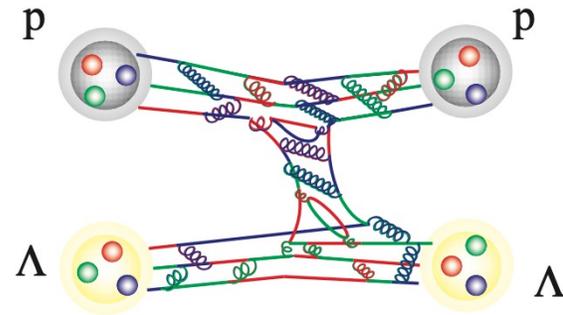
First experimental derivation of phase shift of 3S_1



Derived phase shift suggest that the 3S_1 interaction is moderately repulsive.

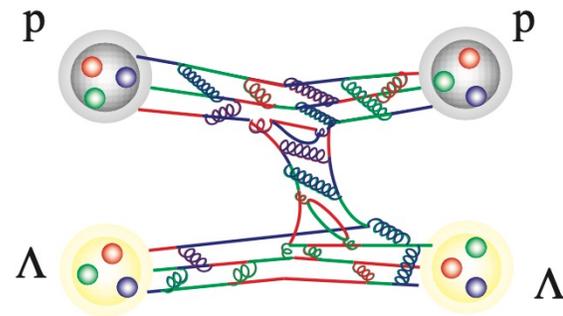
Toward Λp scattering

Reliable ΛN two-body interaction :
key to deepen Λ hypernuclear physics

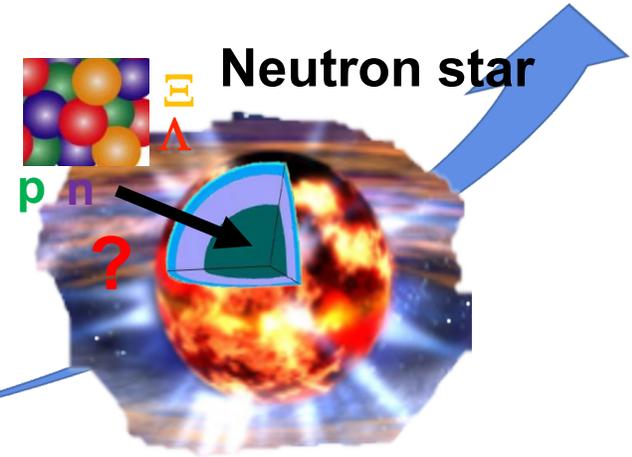
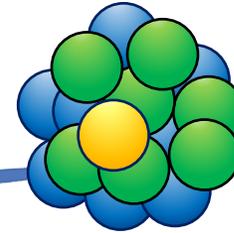


Toward Λp scattering

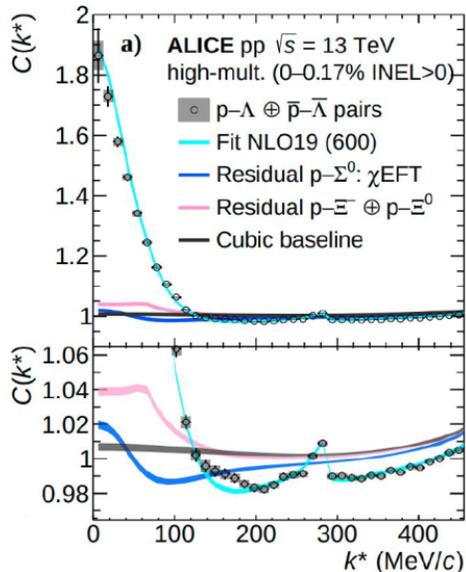
Reliable ΛN two-body interaction :
key to deepen Λ hypernuclear physics



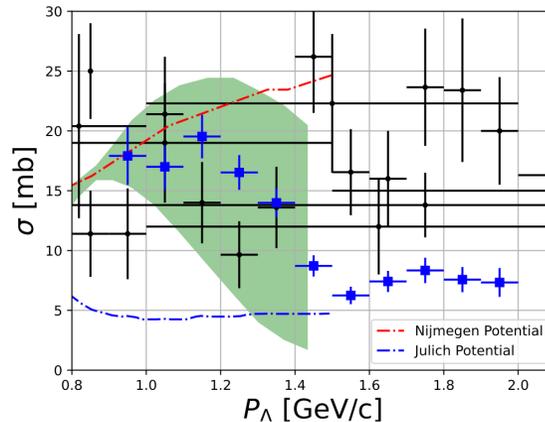
Λ hypernuclei
key to reveal ΛNN int.



Femtoscopy from HIC

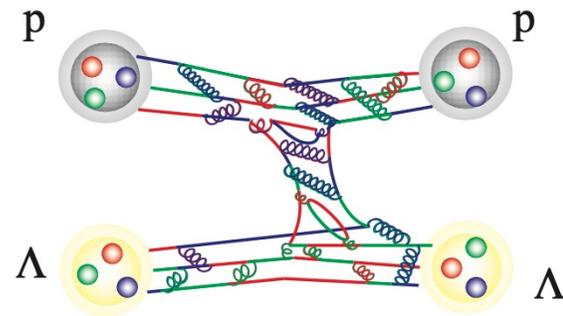


New cross section data
from Jlab CLAS

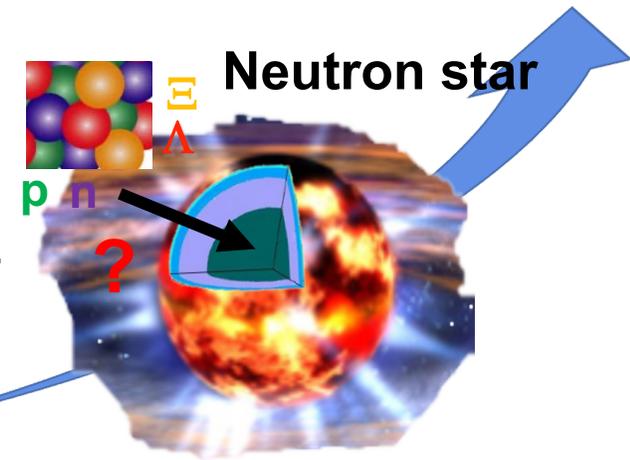
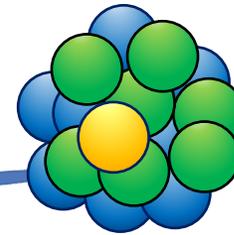


Toward Λp scattering

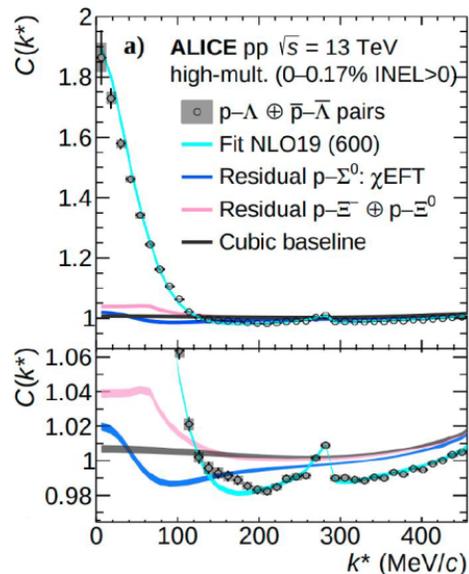
Reliable ΛN two-body interaction :
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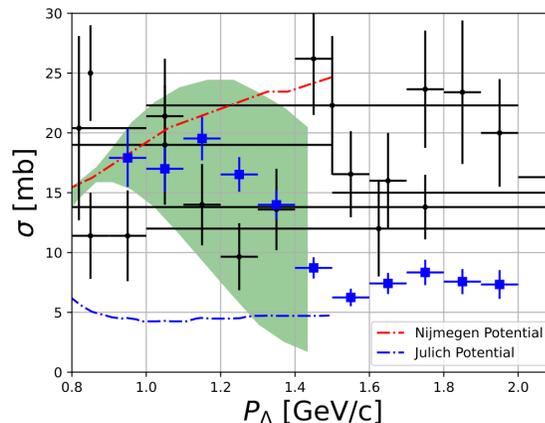
Λ hypernuclei
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Femtoscopy from HIC

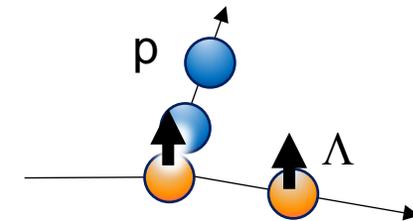


New cross section data
from Jlab CLAS



New project at J-PARC

Λp scattering w/ polarized Λ



- Feasibility test w/ E40 data
- Expected results in new experiment

Feasibility study in E40 (Σp scattering)

By using by-product data in E40, we already checked feasibility of Δp scattering

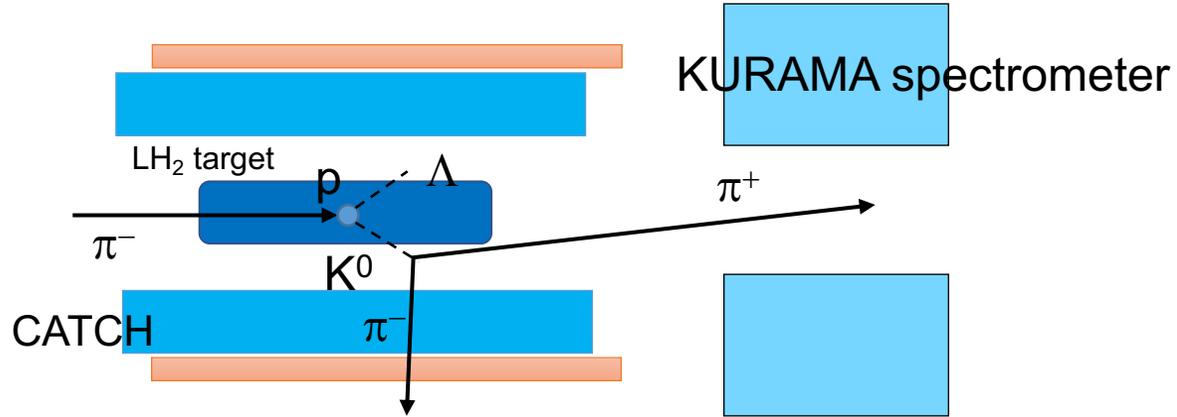
New K^0 identify method

π^+ : magnetic spectrometer

π^- : CATCH



We can keep large acceptance for K^0



Feasibility study in E40 (Σp scattering)

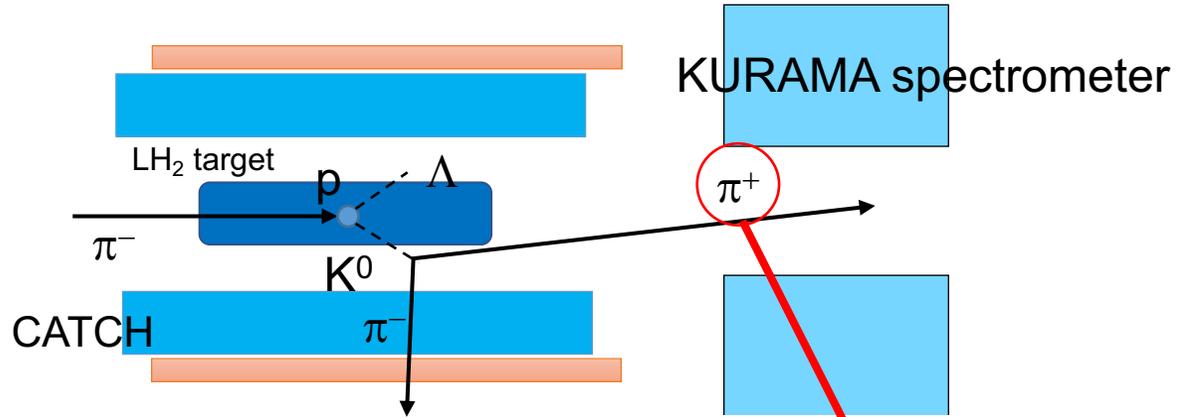
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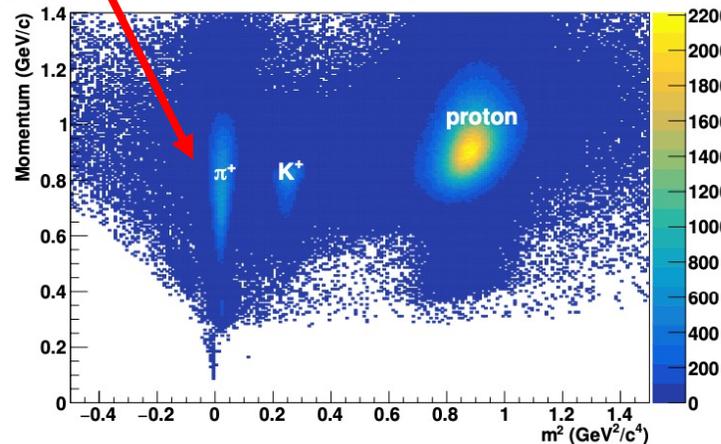
π^+ : magnetic spectrometer

π^- : CATCH

➔ We can keep large acceptance for K^0



Relation between m^2 and momentum



Feasibility study in E40 (Σp scattering)

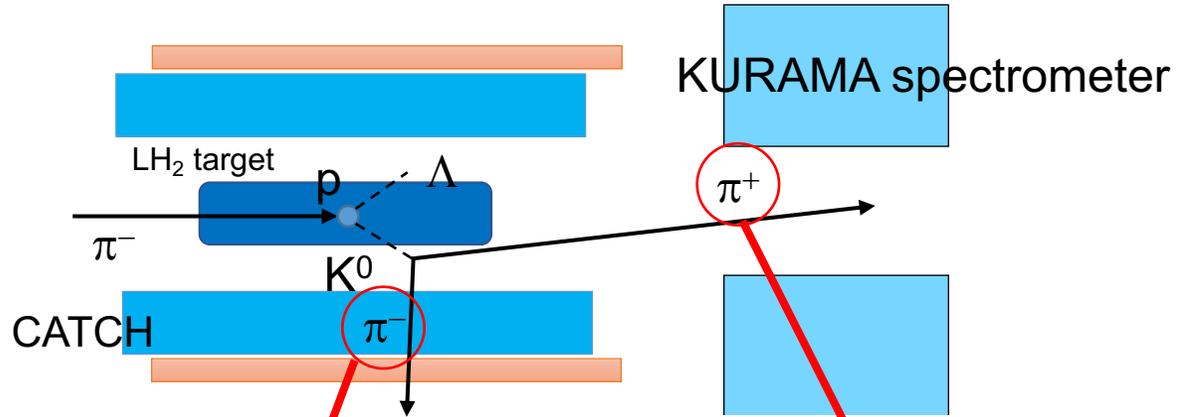
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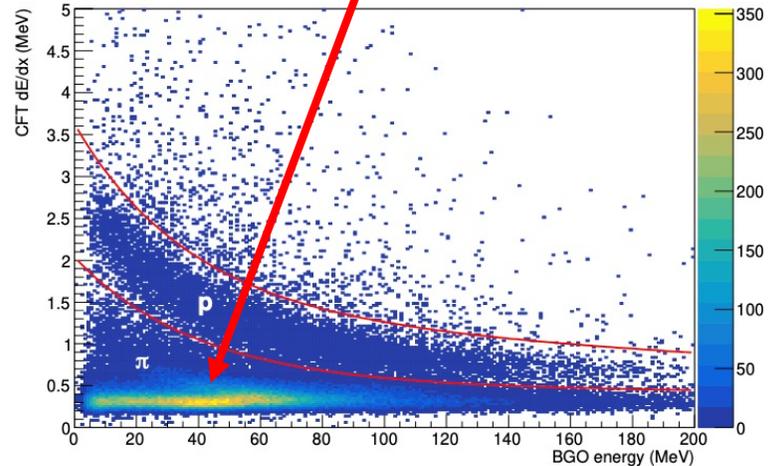
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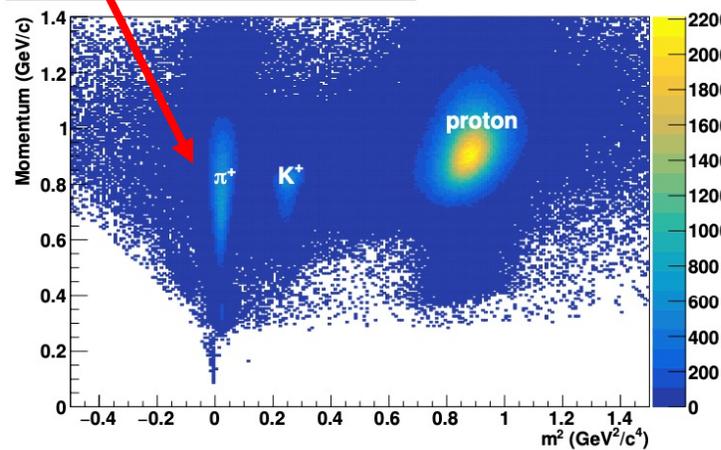
➔ We can keep large acceptance for K^0



Particle ID in CATCH by ΔE -E method



Relation between m^2 and momentum



Feasibility study in E40 (Σp scattering)

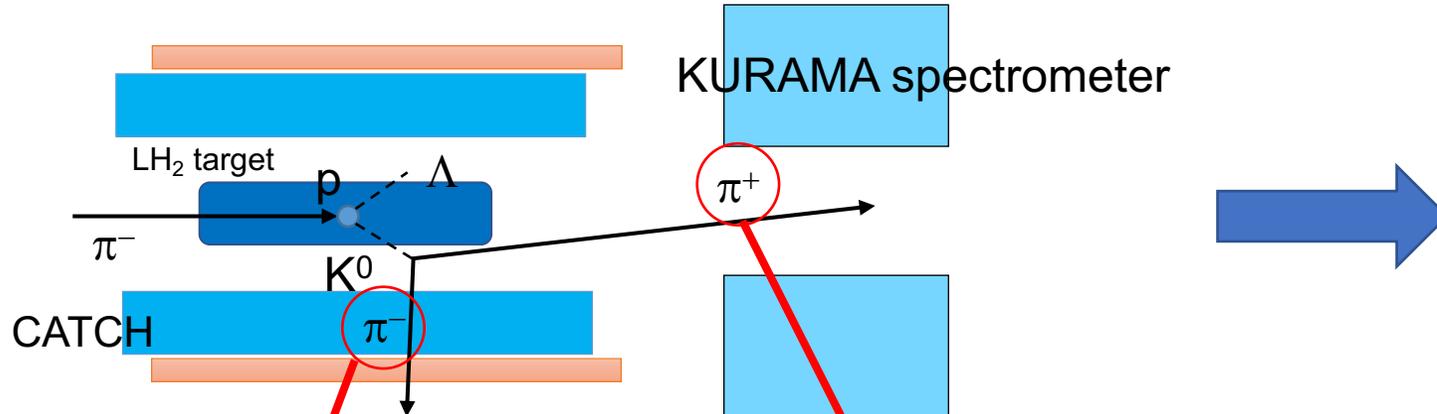
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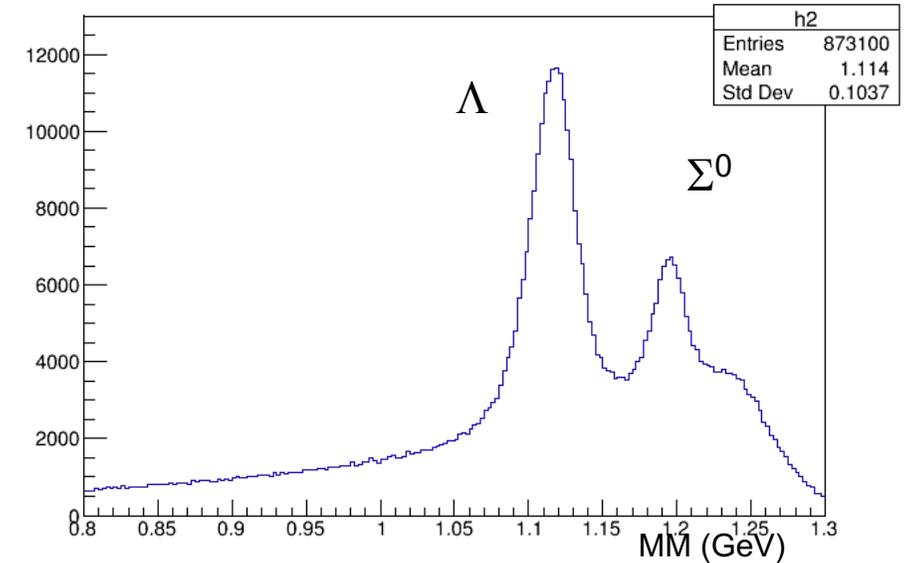
π^+ : magnetic spectrometer

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→ We can keep large acceptance for K^0

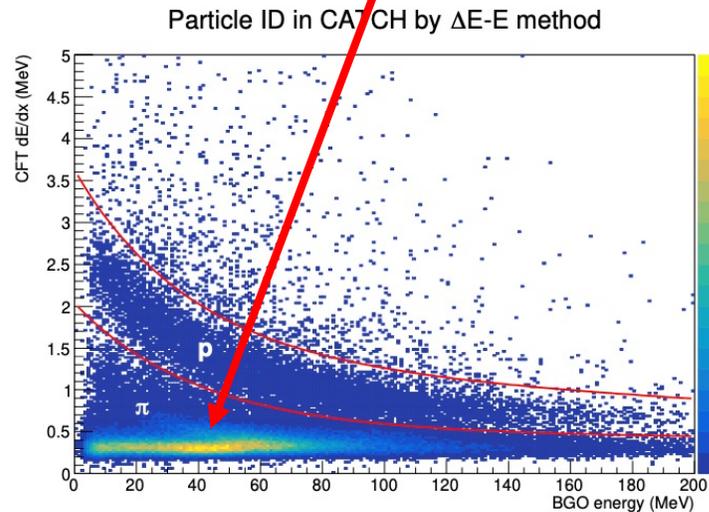


Missing mass ($\pi^- p \rightarrow K^0 X$ reaction)

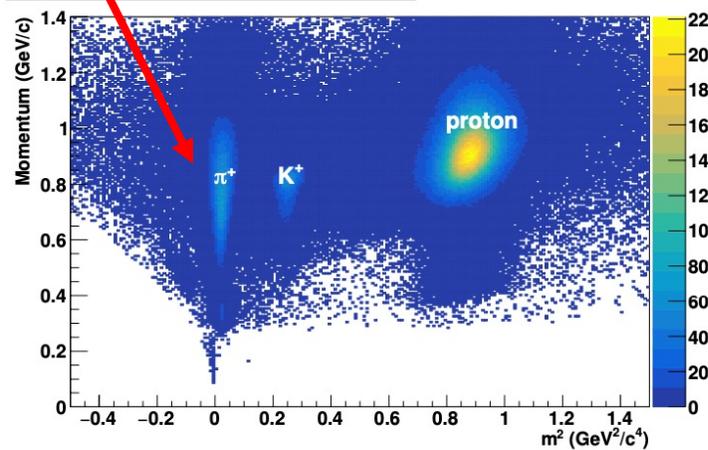


We could establish Λ production method for proton target !

Future upgrade is considered to measure π^- momentum to clean up the background



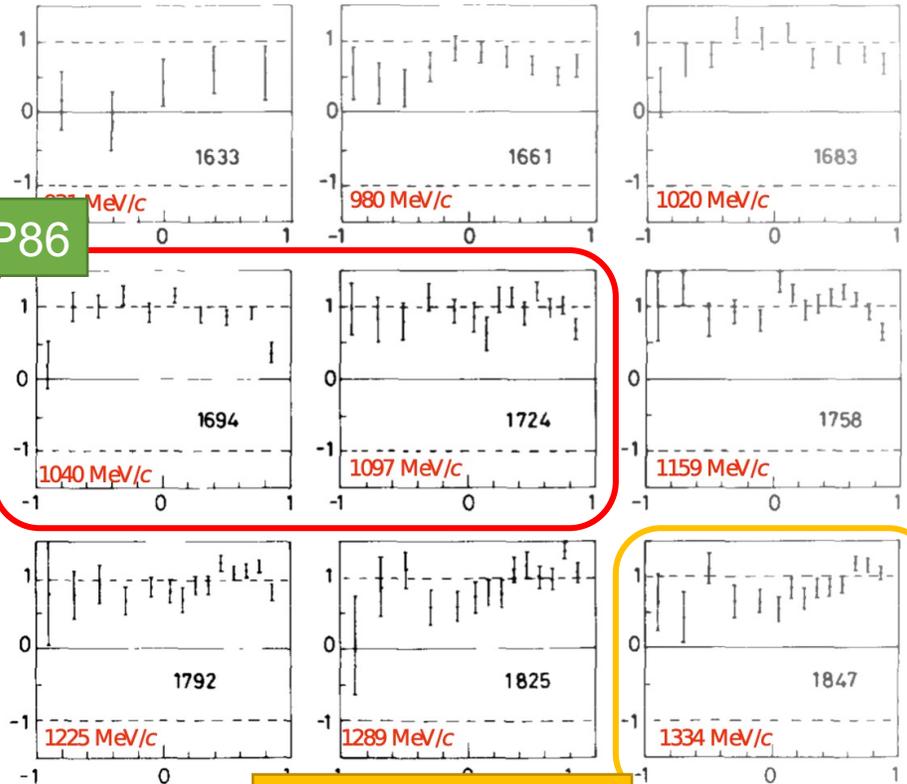
Relation between m^2 and momentum



Λ polarization measurement

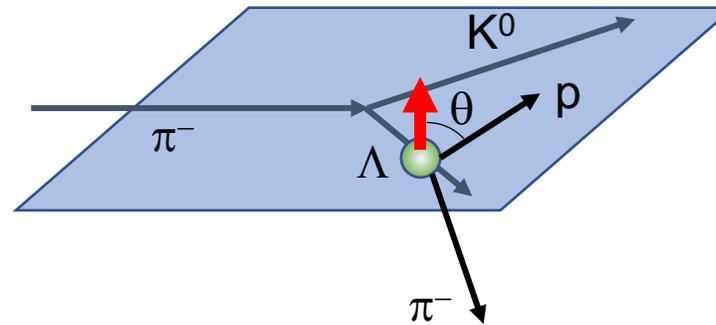
Past measurement by R.D. Baker et al.

$P \cdot v \cdot \cos \theta^*$



Λ polarization measurement in E40

Production plane was defined event by event



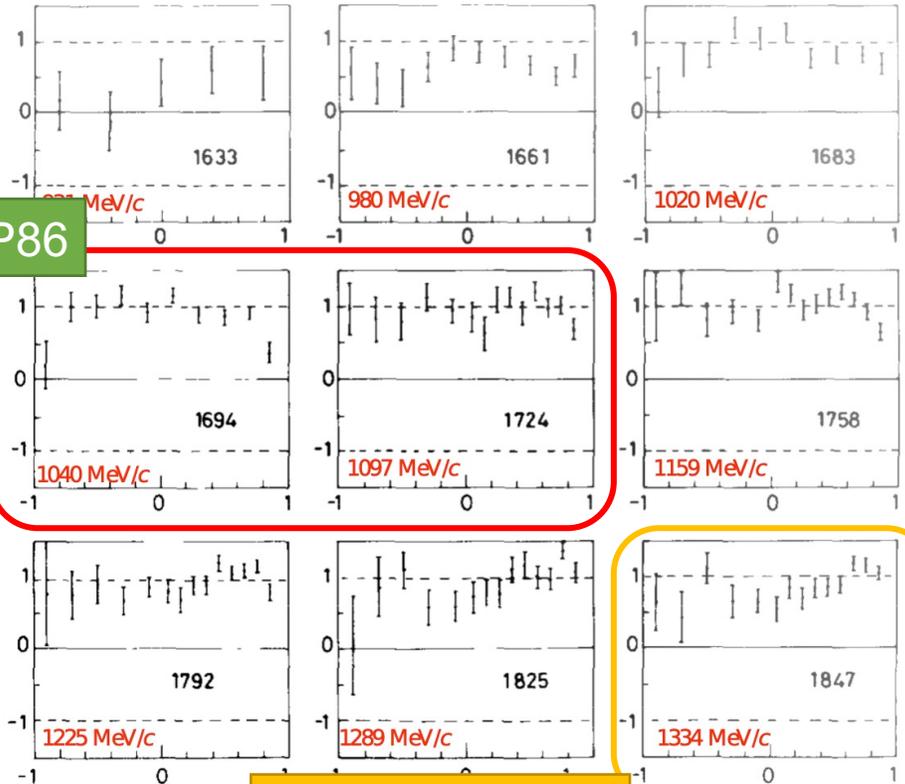
Analysis by T. Sakao (Tohoku)
Talk in June 30th

E40 byproduct

Λ polarization measurement

Past measurement by R.D. Baker et al.

$P \cdot v \cdot \cos \theta^*$

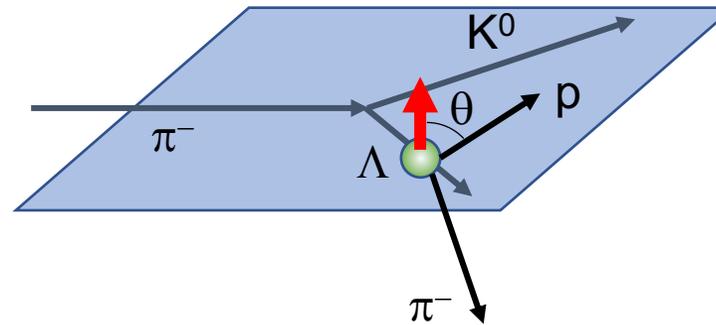


E40 byproduct

~100% Λ polarization was confirmed

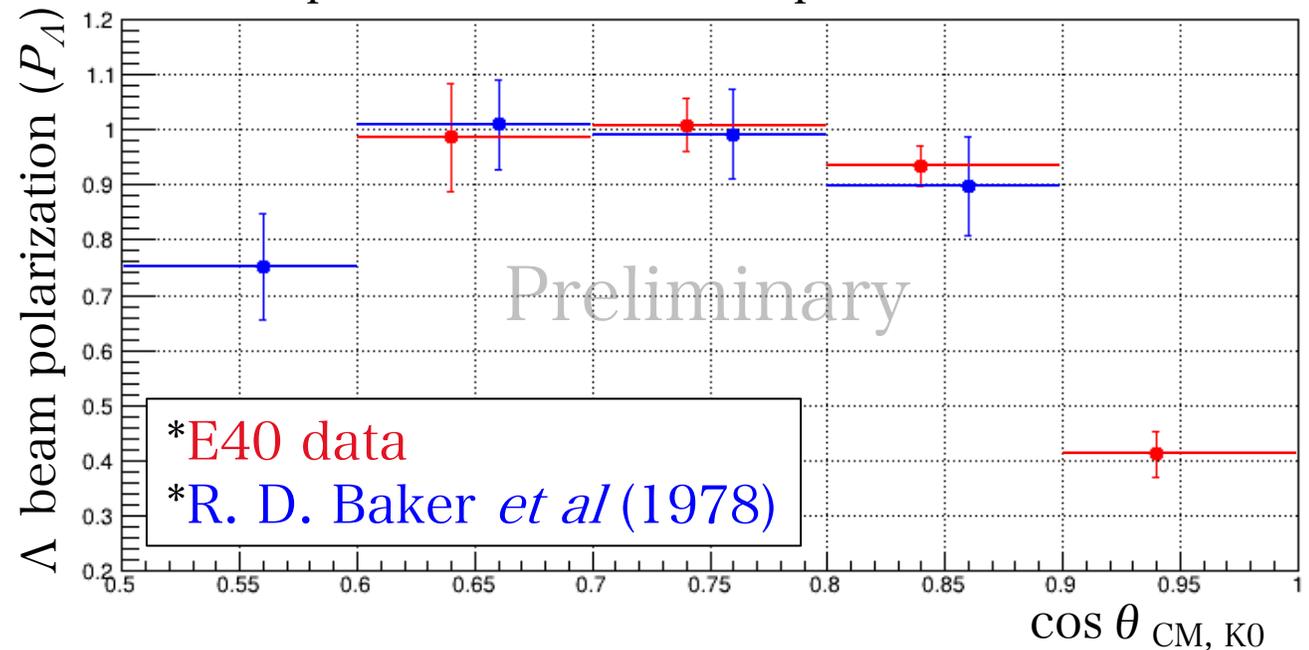
Λ polarization measurement in E40

Production plane was defined event by event



Analysis by T. Sakao (Tohoku)
Talk in June 30th

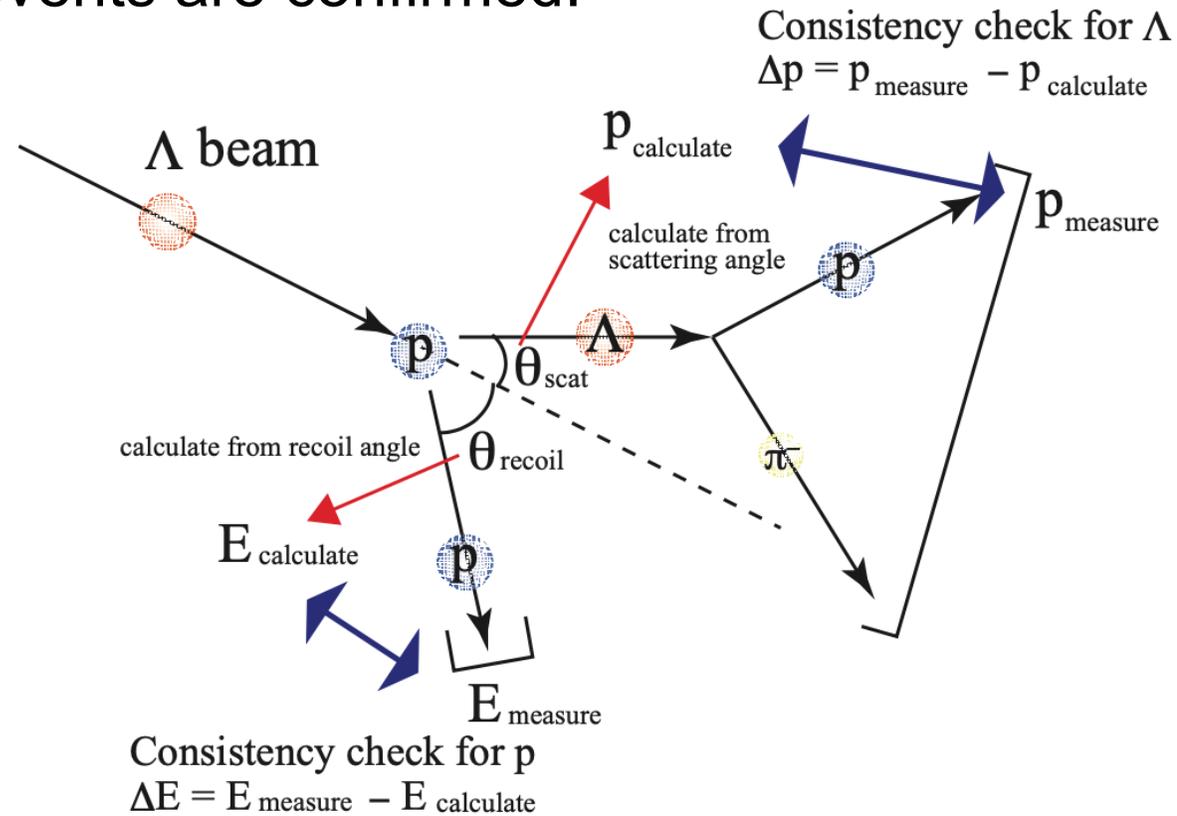
Λ polarization in the $\pi^- p \rightarrow K^0 \Lambda$ reaction



Λp scattering identification

From $\sim 2.5 \times 10^4$ Λ beam

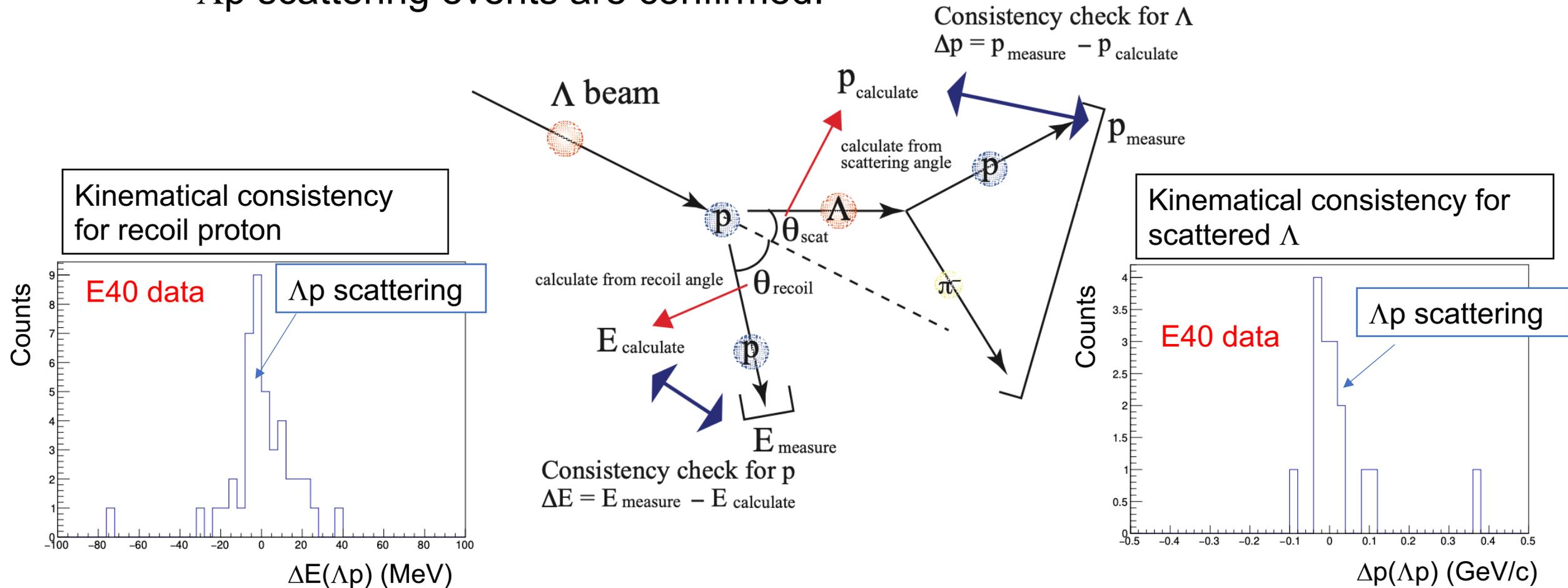
Λp scattering events are confirmed!



Λp scattering identification

From $\sim 2.5 \times 10^4$ Λ beam

Λp scattering events are confirmed!



Hadron Experimental Facility Extension (HEF-EX) project

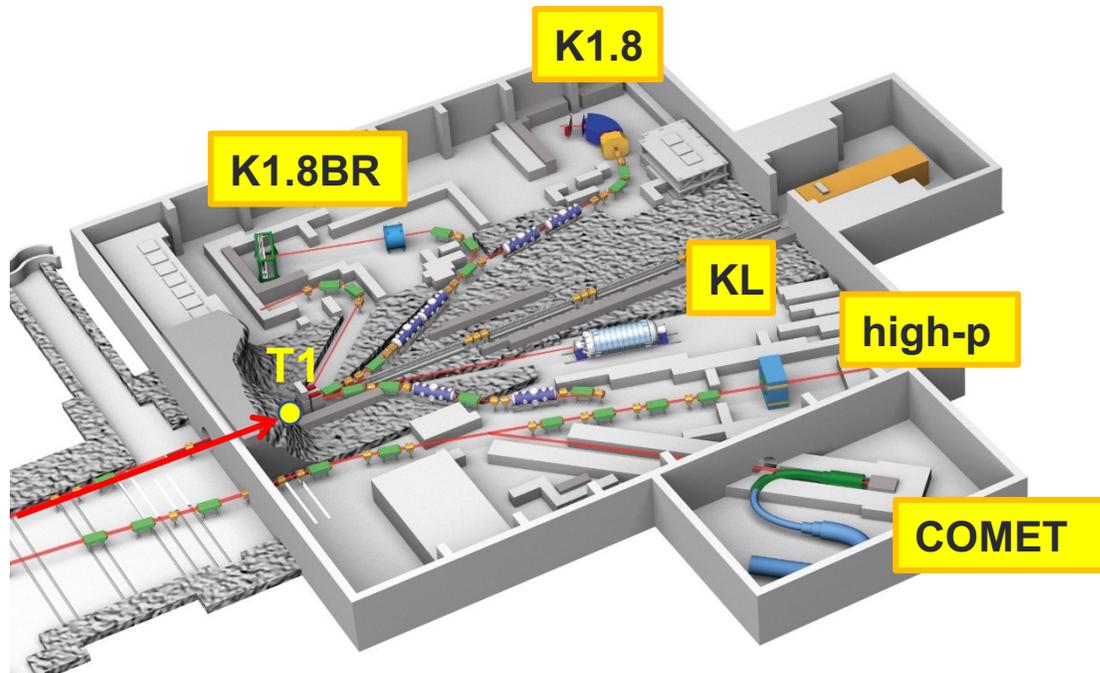
K1.8BR

(~ 1.0 GeV/c K^-)

K^{bar} N interaction

K1.8 (~ 1.8 GeV/c K^-)

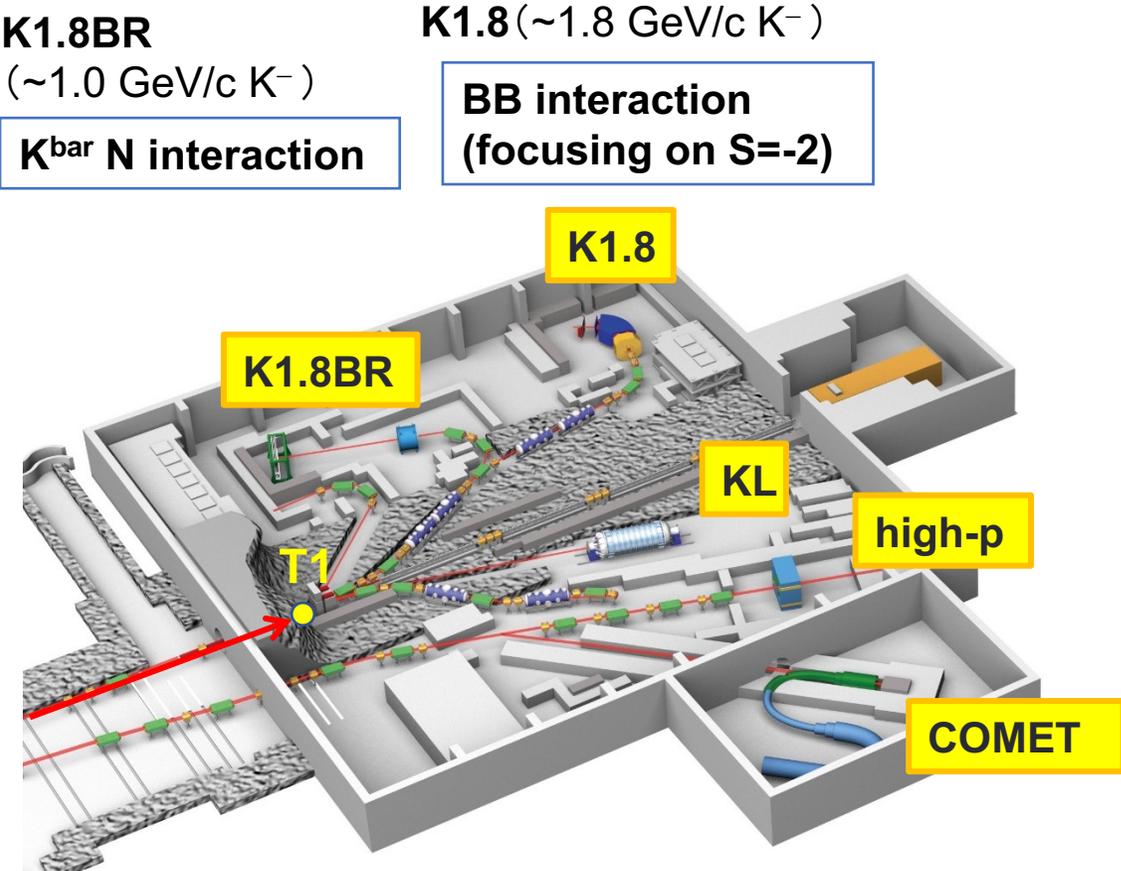
**BB interaction
(focusing on $S=-2$)**



high-p (30GeV primary proton beam)
 $\pi 20$ (20GeV/c secondary beam)

**Hadron property in nuclear medium
Baryon spectroscopy**

Hadron Experimental Facility Extension (HEF-EX) project

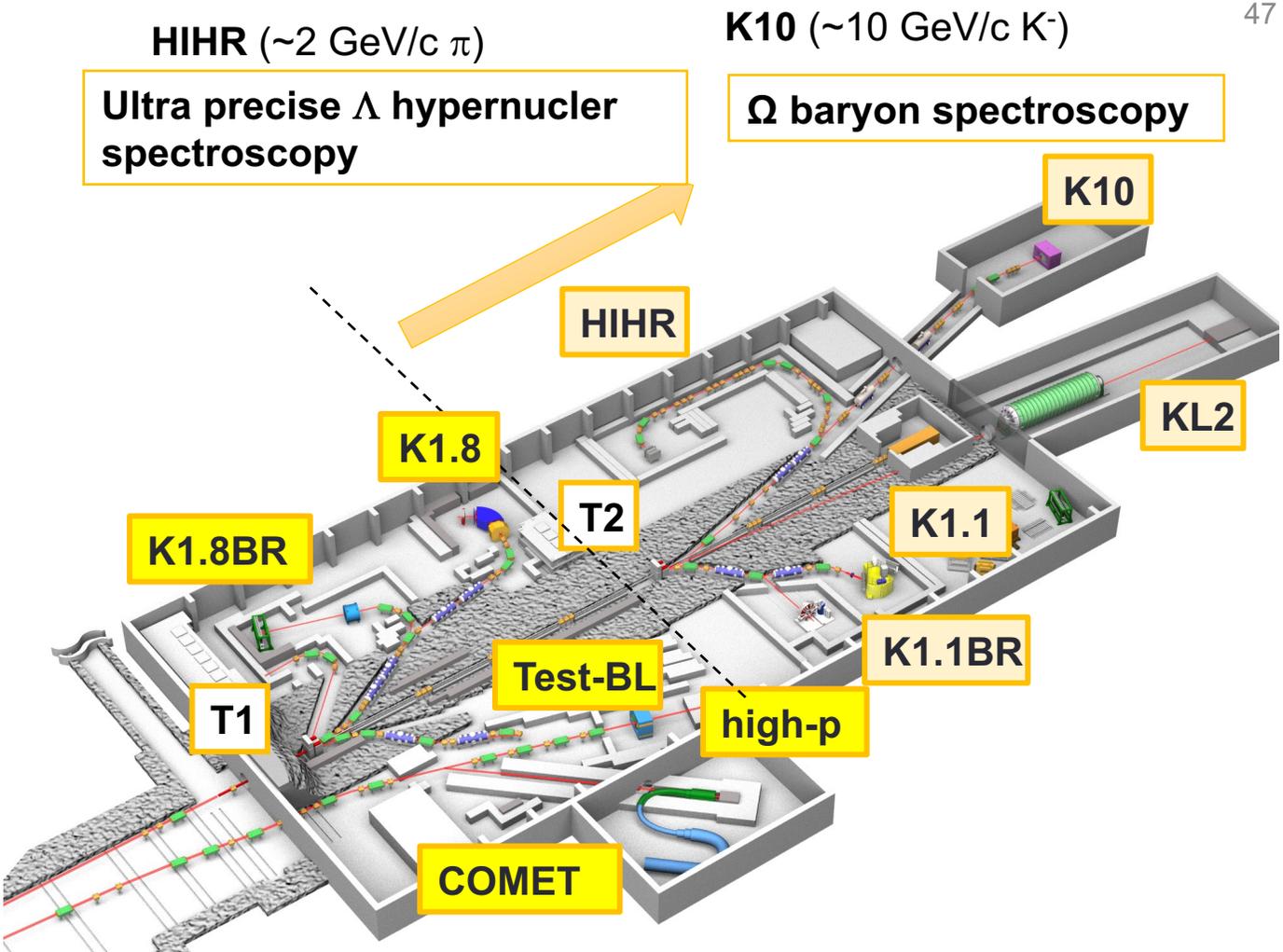


K1.8BR
(~1.0 GeV/c K^-)
 K^{bar} N interaction

K1.8 (~1.8 GeV/c K^-)
BB interaction
(focusing on $S=-2$)

high-p (30GeV primary proton beam)
 $\pi 20$ (20GeV/c secondary beam)

Hadron property in nuclear medium
Baryon spectroscopy



HIHR (~2 GeV/c π)
Ultra precise Λ hypernuclear spectroscopy

K10 (~10 GeV/c K^-)
 Ω baryon spectroscopy

K1.1BR (~0.8 GeV/c π/K)
Physics using a low energy Kaon

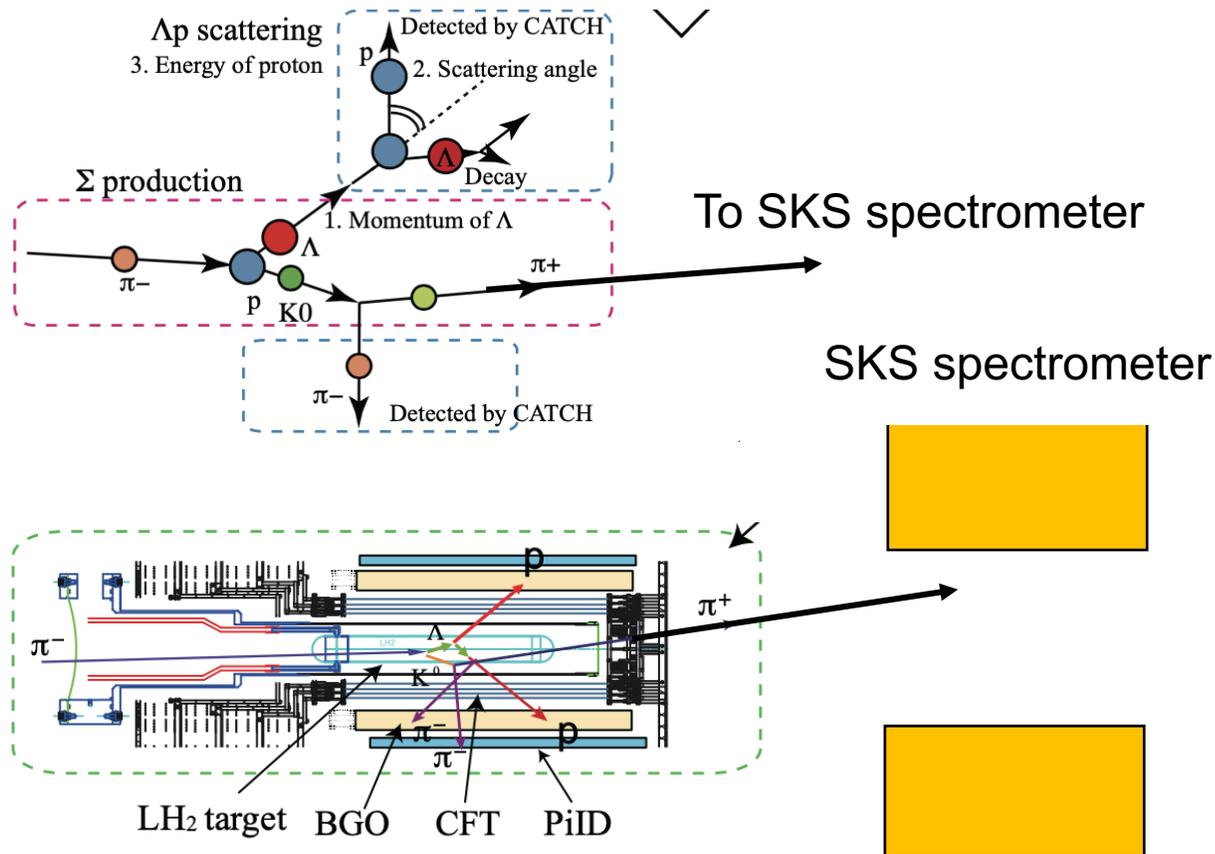
K1.1 (~1.2 GeV/c π/K)
BB interaction
(focusing on $S=-1$)

Perform physics not accessible in the present hadron hall
Perform physics programs in parallel with twice more beam lines

Λp scattering experiment with polarized Λ beam

Λ beam identification

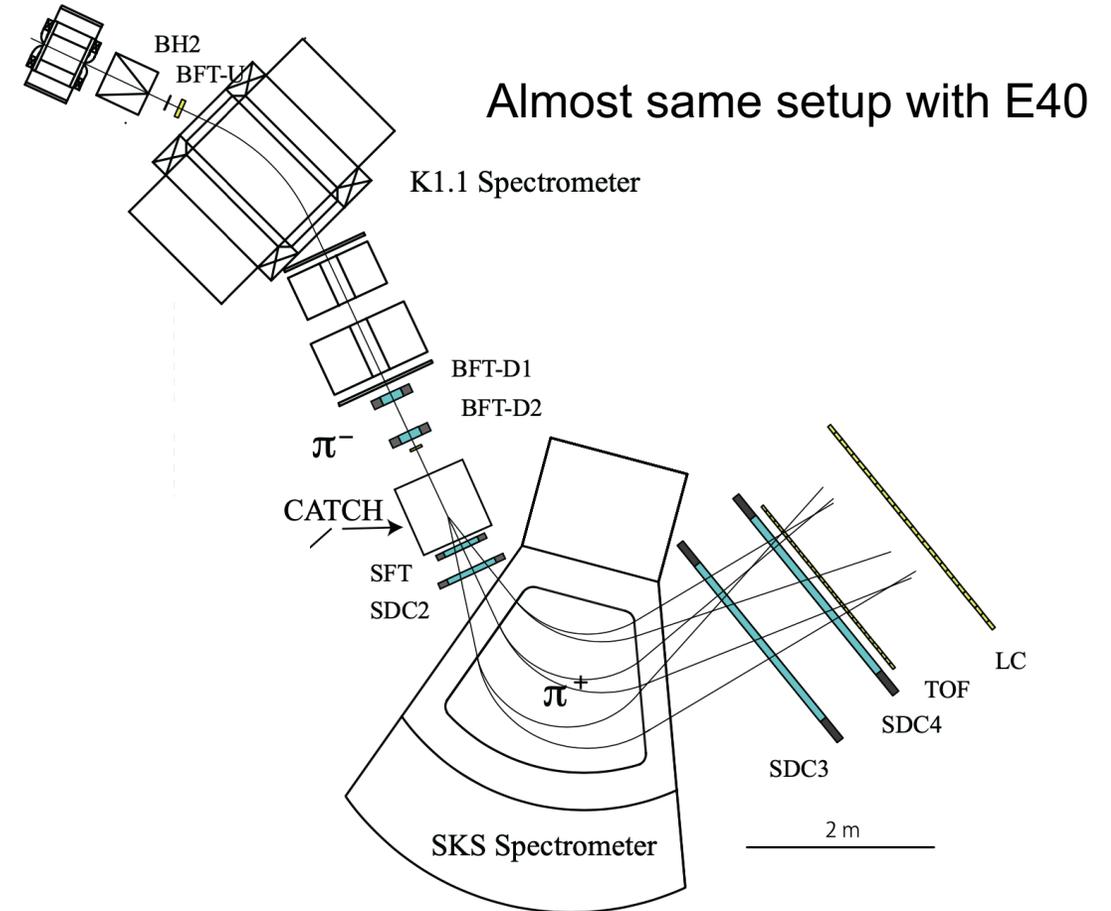
Tagged by $\pi^- p \rightarrow K^0 \Lambda$ reaction at $p=1.05$ GeV/c



Λp scattering identification

Detected by CATCH

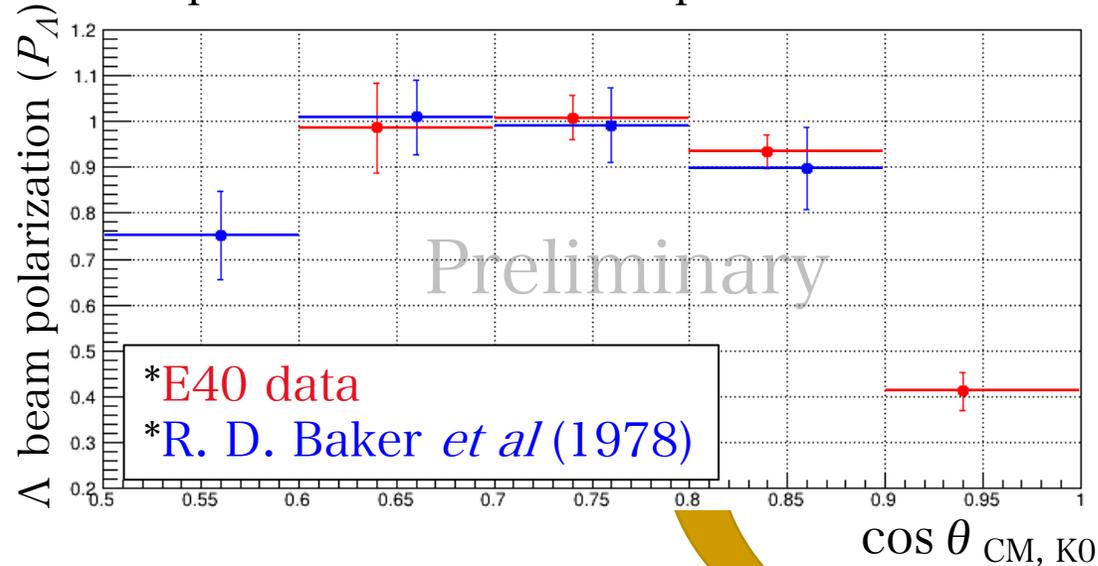
J-PARC P86 (J-PARC EX project)
at K1.1 beam line



Λp scattering experiment with polarized Λ beam

High spin polarization of Λ

Λ polarization in the $\pi^- p \rightarrow K^0 \Lambda$ reaction

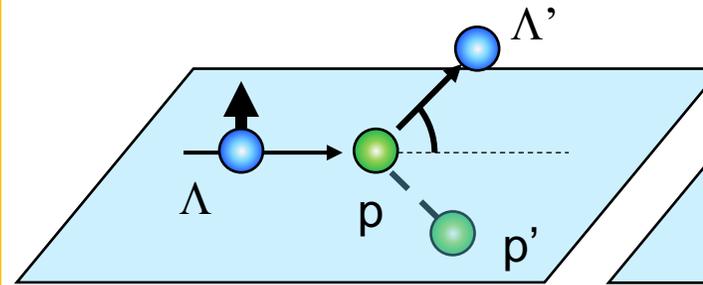


Realize spin observable measurement

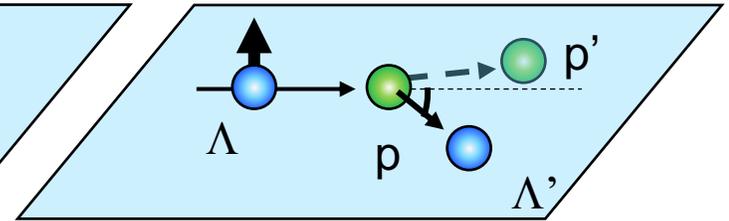
Analyzing power

Left/Right asymmetry of Λp scattering

Left scattered event

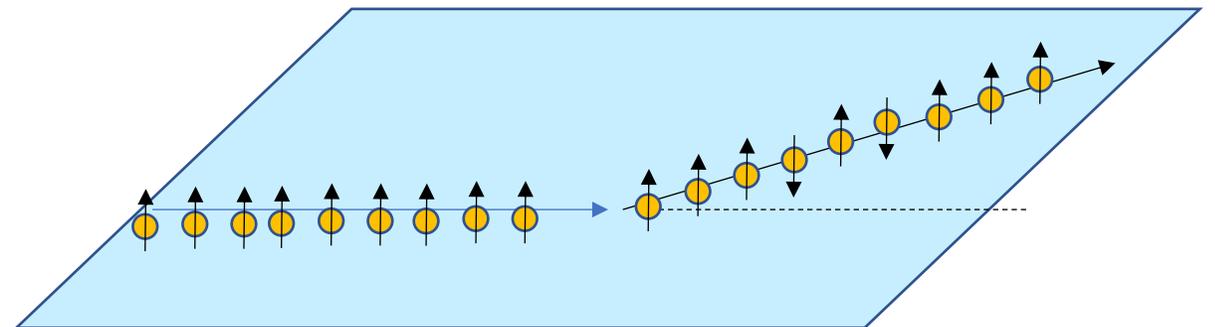


Right scattered event



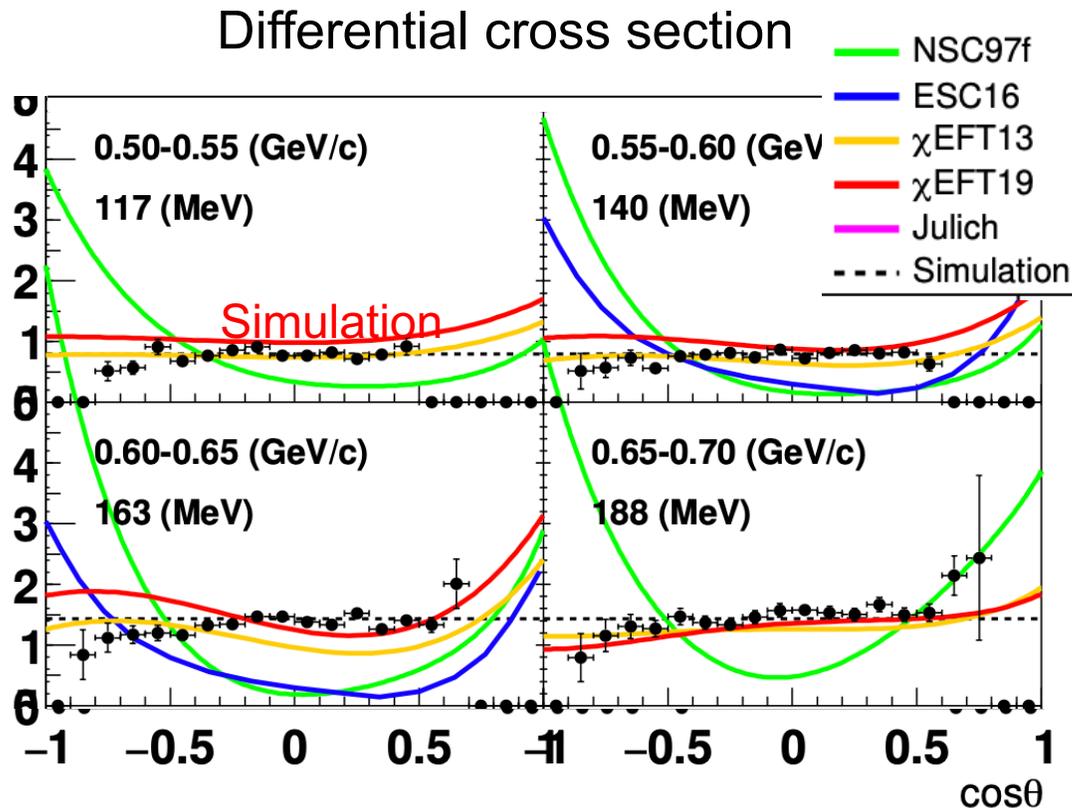
Depolarization (D_y^y)

Change the spin polarization after the Λp scattering

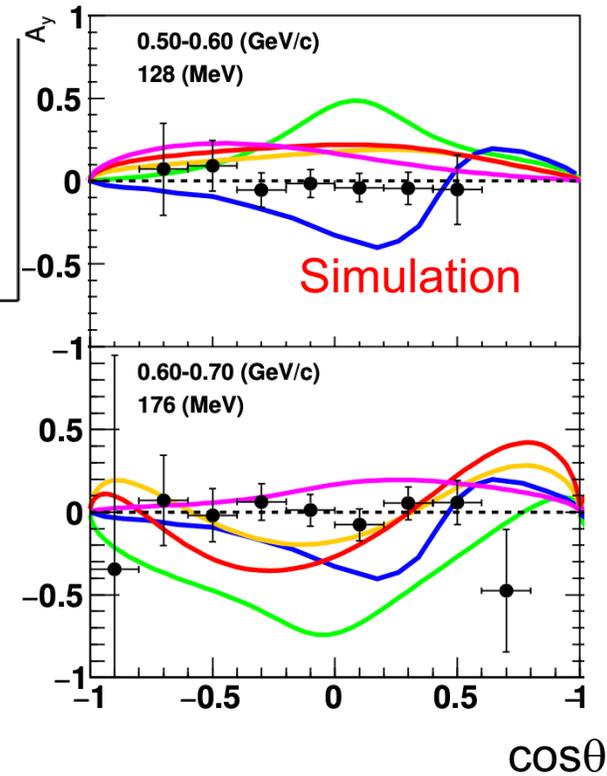


$d\sigma/d\Omega$ and Spin observables in Λp scattering

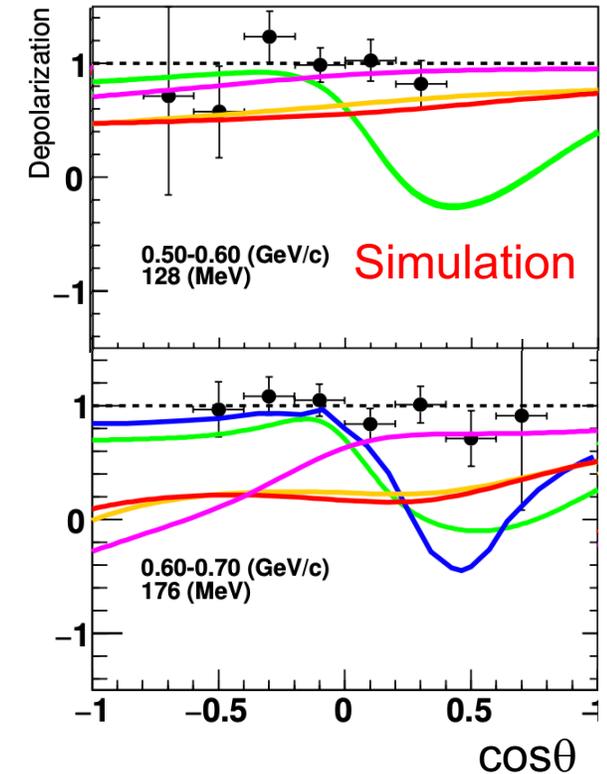
J-PARC P86 (J-PARC EX project) at K1.1 beam line



Analyzing power



Depolarization (D_y^y)



No differential observables of Λp scattering SO FAR

--> Large uncertainty in P-wave and higher-wave interaction.

Theoretical prediction shows quite different angular dependence in $d\sigma/d\Omega$, A_y and D_y^y

These new scattering data become essential constraint to determine spin-dependent ΛN interaction

Simulated results w/ $10^8 \Lambda$

Summary

- BB interactions are important to understand
 - Generalized meson-exchange picture with (broken) $SU_F(3)$ symmetry
 - Role of quarks at the short range
 - Dynamics of nuclear system with hyperon (hypernuclei, neutron star) as its basic interaction
- YN scattering experiment gets possible!
- Systematic measurements of Σp scattering at J-PARC
 - $d\sigma/d\Omega$ for Σ^+p , Σ^-p , $\Sigma^-p \rightarrow \Lambda n$ scatterings with $\sim 10\%$ level accuracy for fine angular pitch ($d\cos\theta=0.1$)
 - Momentum dependence of Σ^+p $\delta(^3S_1)$ channel was derived ($-20 \sim -30$ degrees)
- Future project to measure $d\sigma/d\Omega$ and spin observables of Λp scattering w/ polarized Λ beam
 - These measurements are important to reinforce the current ΛN interaction for deepening hypernuclear physics.

We hope our data become important inputs to improve theoretical models

E40 Collaborators

Tohoku Univ. : T. Aramaki, N. Chiga, **N. Fujioka**, M. Fujita, **R. Honda**, **M. Ikeda**, Y. Ishikawa, H. Kanauchi, S. Kajikawa, T. Kitaoka,
T. Koike, **K. Matsuda**, **Y. Matsumoto**, **K. Miwa**, **S. Ozawa**, T. Rogers, **T. Sakao**, **T. Shiozaki**, H. Tamura, J. Yoshida
H. Umetsu, S. Wada

JAEA : S. Hasegawa, S. Hayakawa, K. Hosomi, Y. Ichikawa, K. Imai, H. Sako, S. Sato, K. Tanida, T.O. Yamamoto,

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Okayama Univ. : K. Yoshimura

Korea Univ. : J.K. Ahn, S.H. Kim, W.S. Jung, S.W. Choi, B.M. Kang

OMEGA Ecole Polytechnique-CNRS/IN2P3 : S. Callier, C.d.L. Taille,
L. Raux

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Z. Tsamalaidze

