

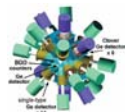
γ -ray spectroscopy study of



Yue Ma

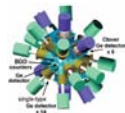
Department of Physics

Tohoku University



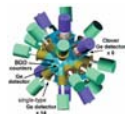
Collaboration List for KEK-PS E566

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- KEK: K. Aoki, H. Fujioka, Y. Kakiguchi, T. Nagae, D. Nakajima, H. Noumi, T. Takahashi, T.N. Takahashi, A. Toyota
- China Institute of Atomic Energy: Y.Y. Fu, S.H. Zhou
- Kyoto Univ.: M. Dairaku, K. Miwa
- Osaka E.C. Univ. : T. Fukuda, S. Minami, W. Imoto
- Osaka Univ.: S. Ajimura
- RIKEN: K. Tanida

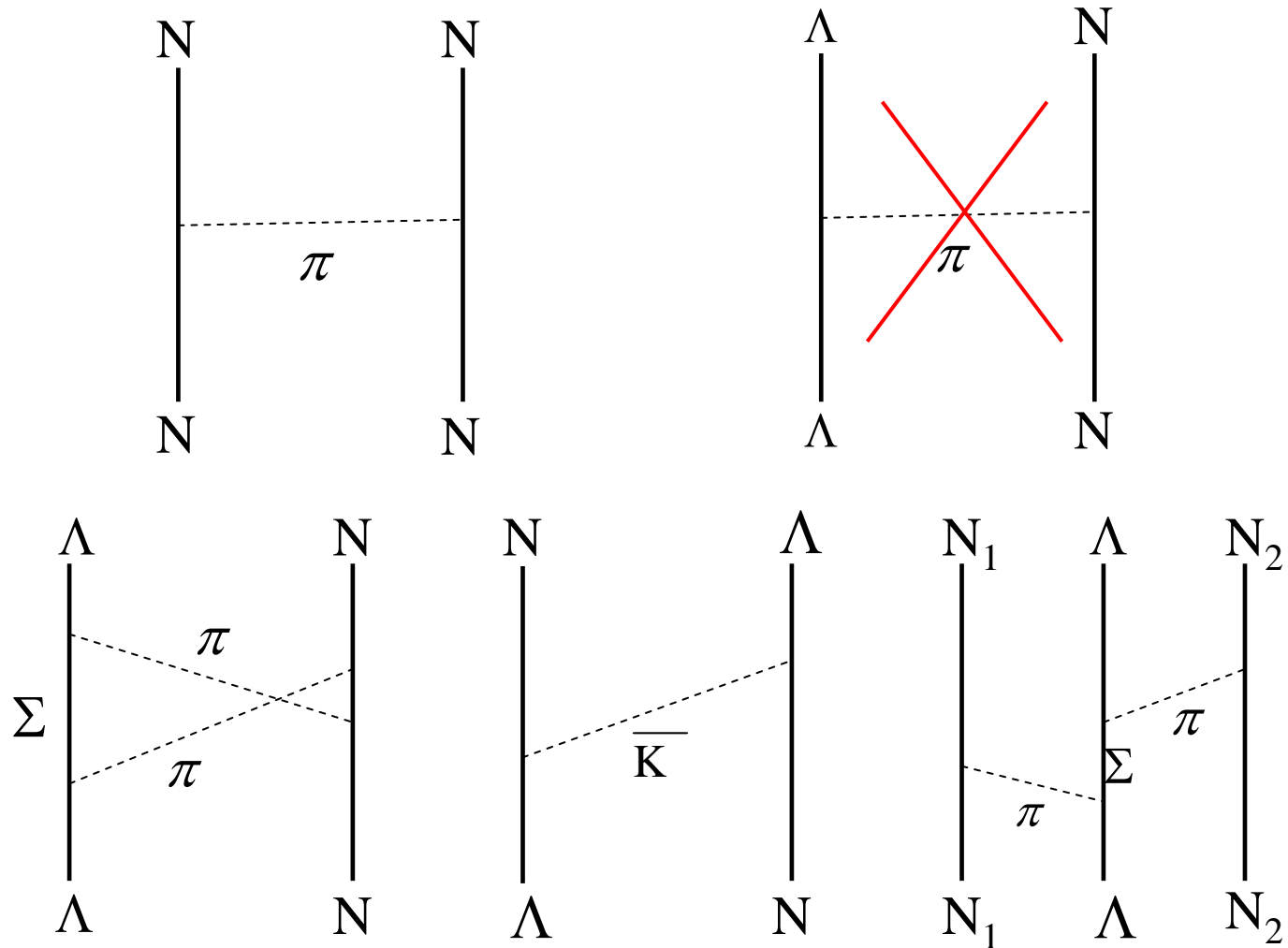


Outline

- Background
 - ΛN interaction (interaction parameters)
 - Physics interests of the present experiment
- Experimental setup & analysis
 - Magnetic spectrometer & Missing mass analysis
 - Hyperball2 apparatus & gamma-ray spectrum analysis
- Preliminary results & discussion
- Summary



Background: ΛN interaction



Background: Λ N interaction

Central force \bar{V}

$V_{\Lambda N}(r) = \overbrace{V_0(r)} + \overbrace{V_1(r)}$

- $\Delta = 0.43$ MeV
- $S_N = -0.4$ MeV
- $S_\Lambda = -0.01$ MeV
- $T = 0.03$ MeV

independent spin-orbit force S_Λ

$V_1(r) \mathbf{l}_{N\Lambda} \cdot \mathbf{S}_N$

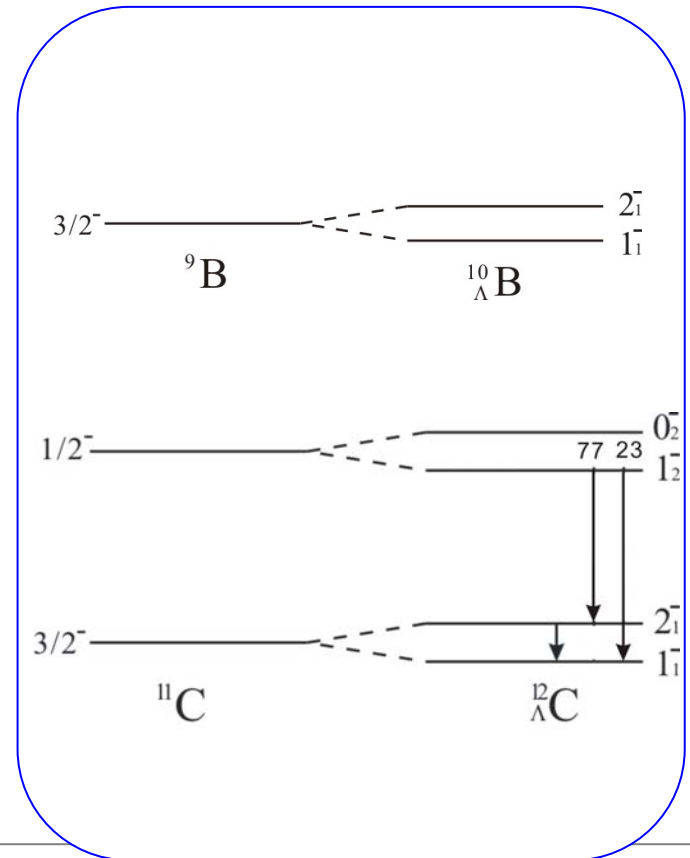
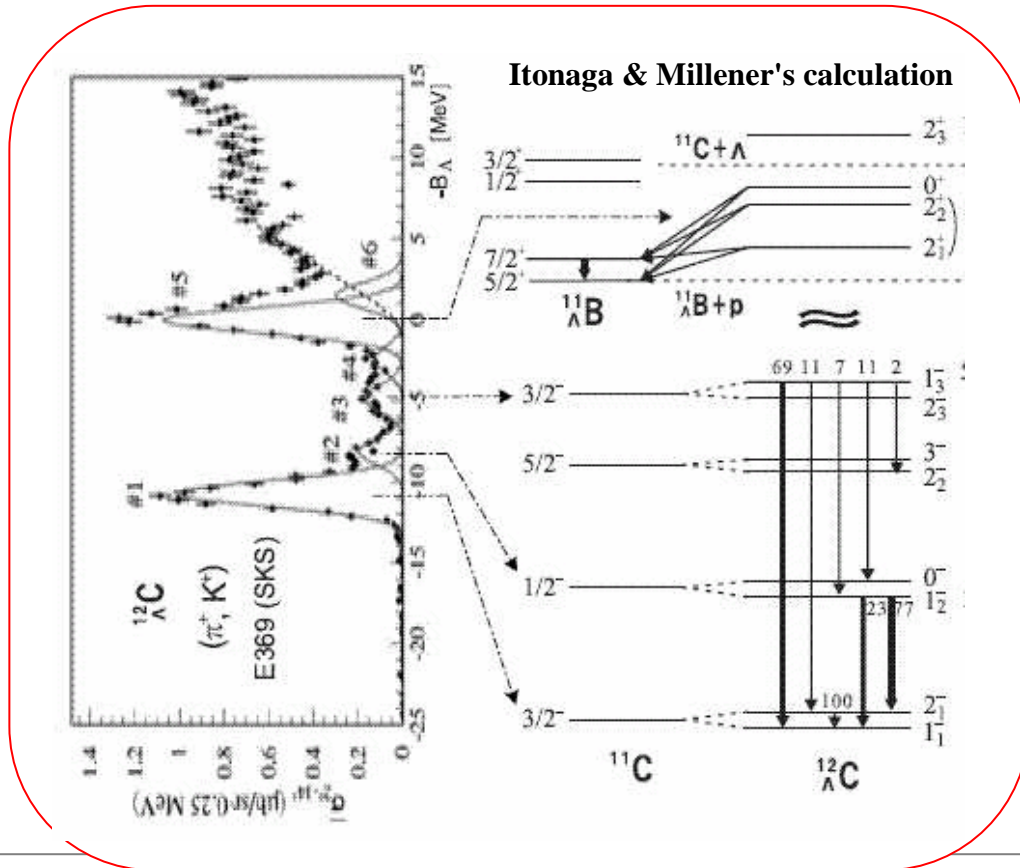
$\left. \left. \frac{V_2(r)}{r^2} (\sigma_N \cdot \mathbf{r}) - \sigma_\Lambda \cdot \sigma_N \right\} \right.$

Tensor force T

N spin-dependent spin-orbit force S_N

Physics interests of the present experiment

$^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$ can be employed to cross check the parameters.
 $^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ can help to solve the $^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ puzzle.

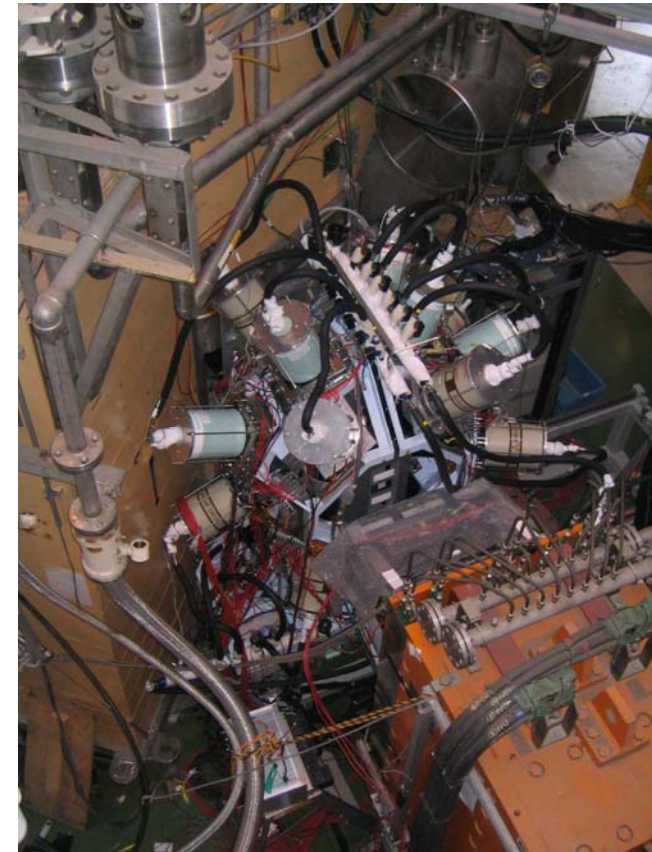
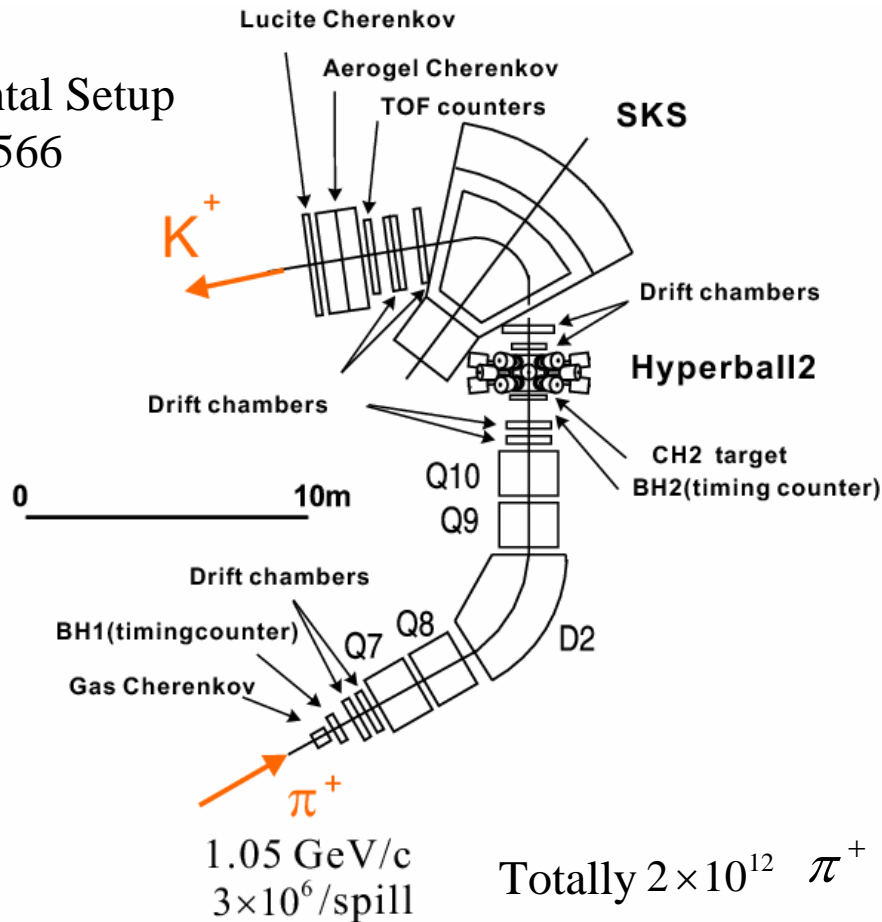


Experimental setup: overview

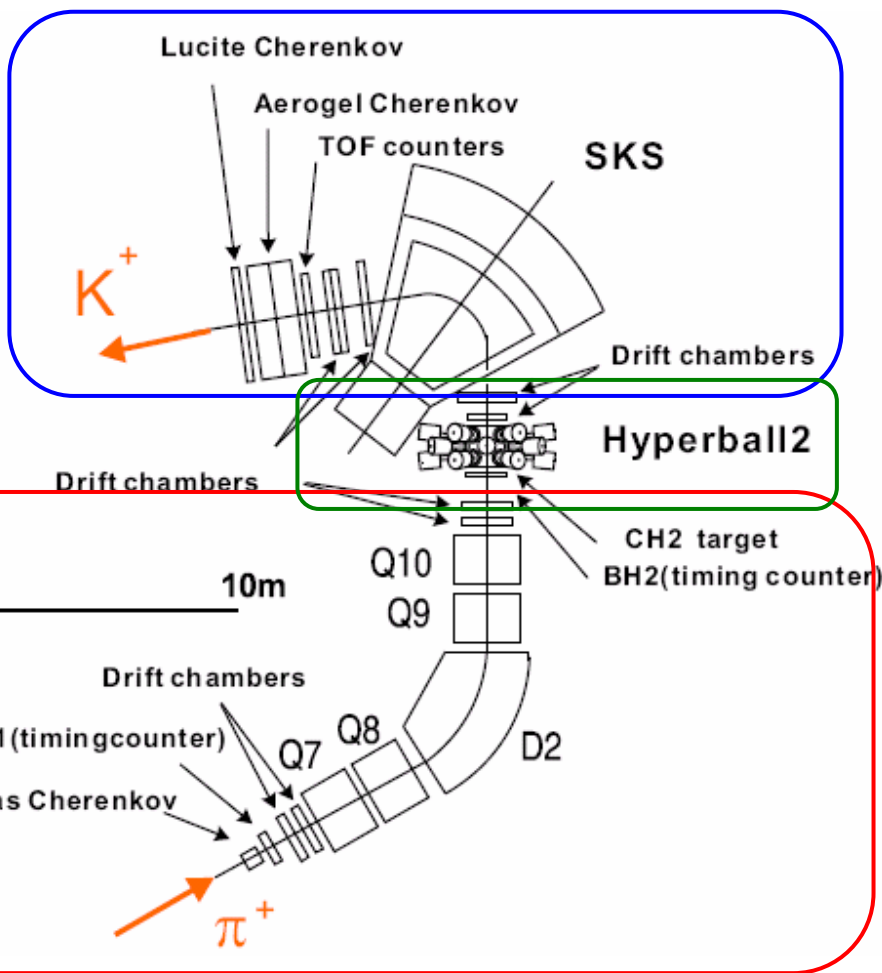


The last hypernuclear experiment @ KEK-PS

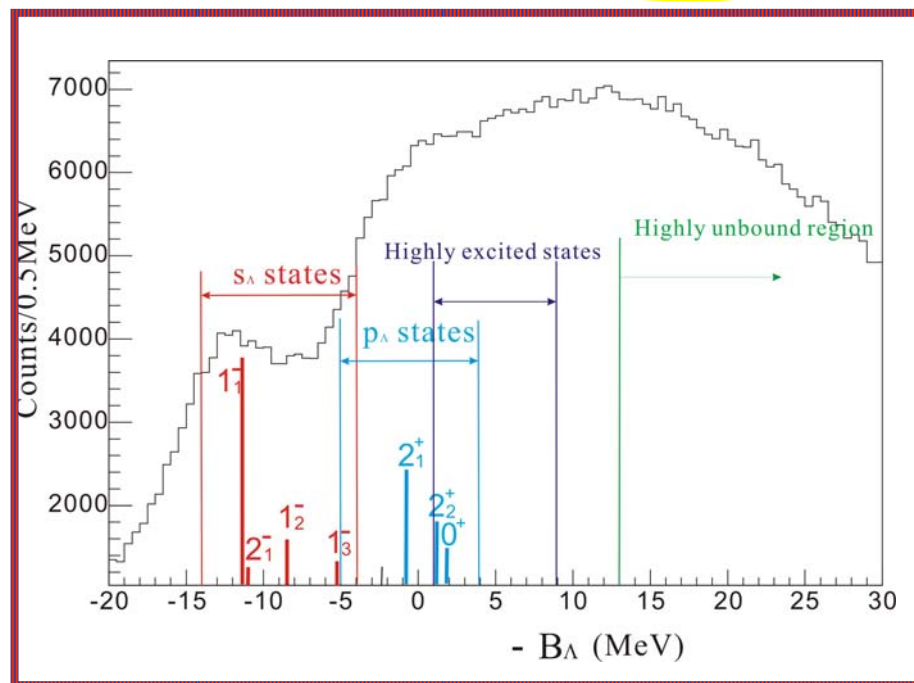
Experimental Setup of KEK-E566



Experimental setup & analysis: track reconstruction

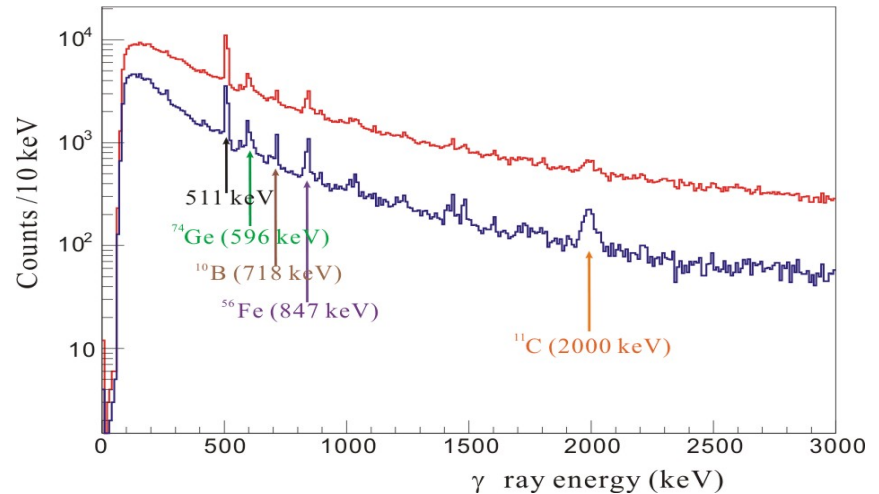
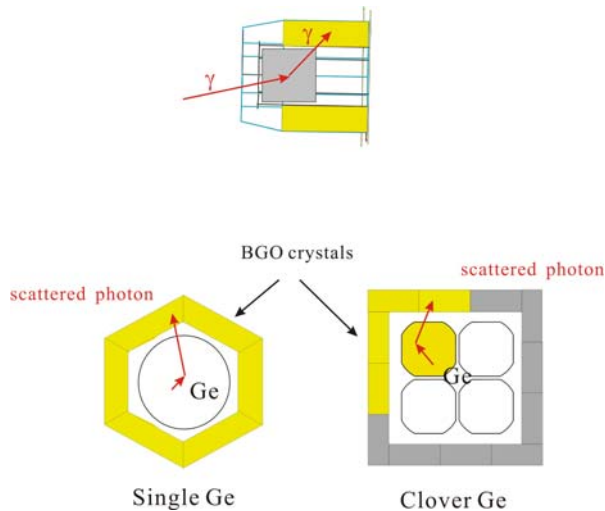


Preliminary



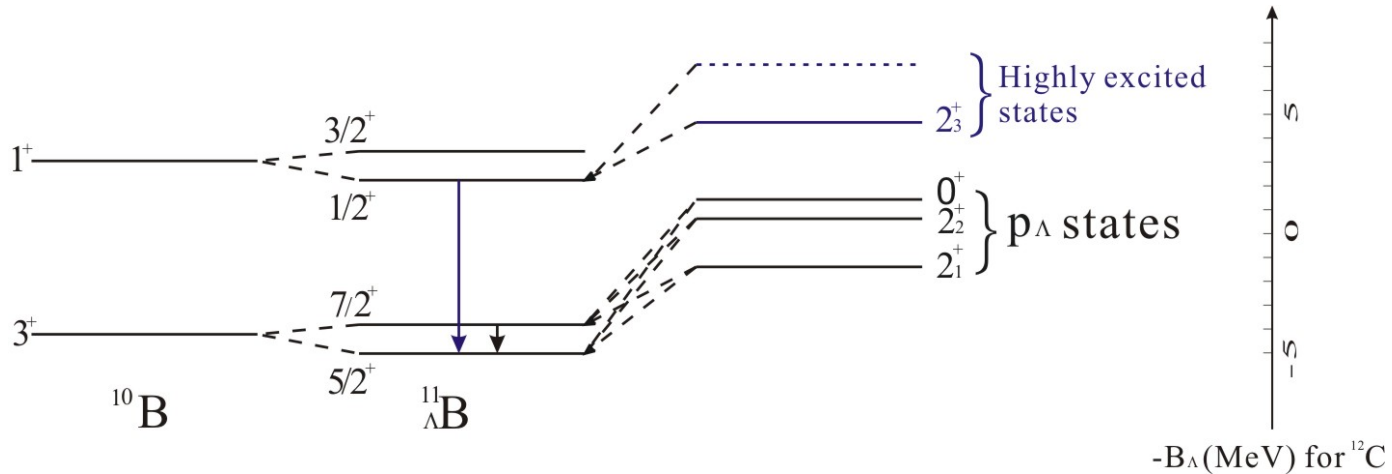
Experimental setup & analysis : Ge detectors

● BGO suppression

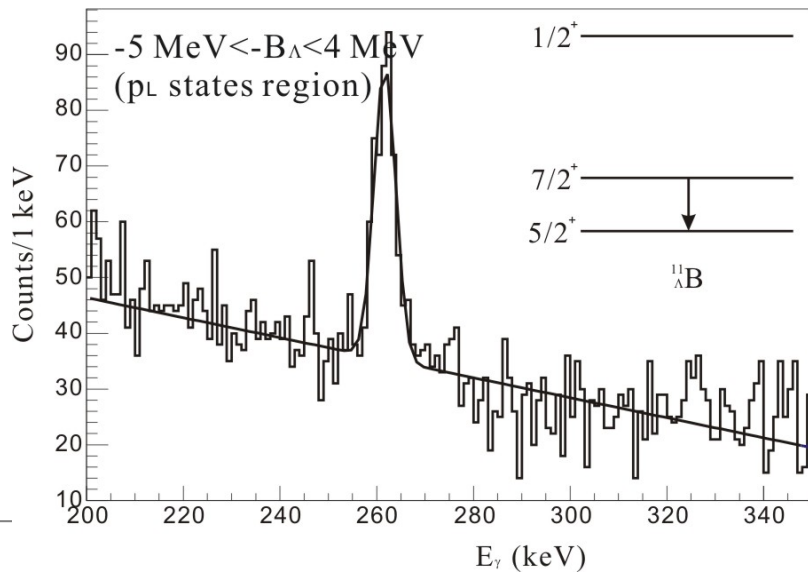


- Photoelectric peak efficiency ~5 % @ 1.33 MeV when beam off
- Energy resolution = 5.3 keV (FWHM) @ 1.33 MeV when beam on
- Time resolution = 18 ns (FWHM) @ 1.33 MeV when beam on

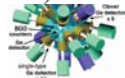
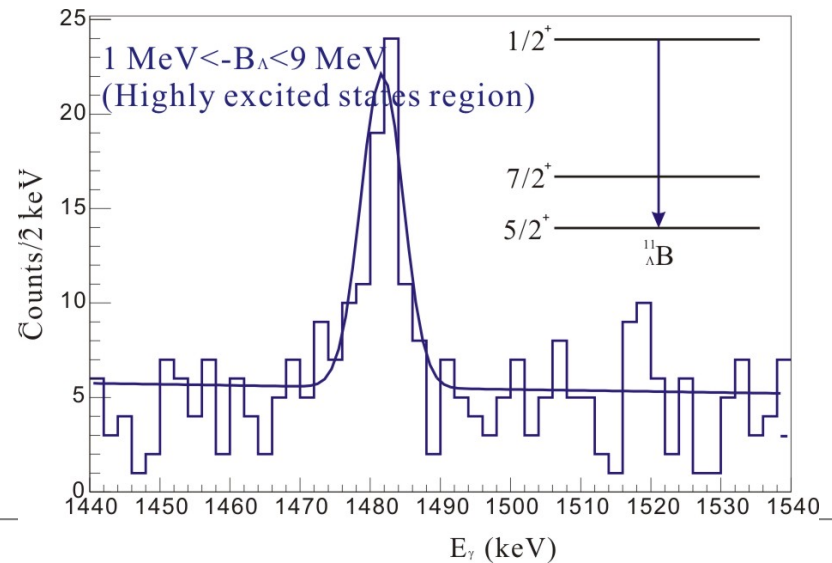
Preliminary results: gamma rays from $^{11}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$



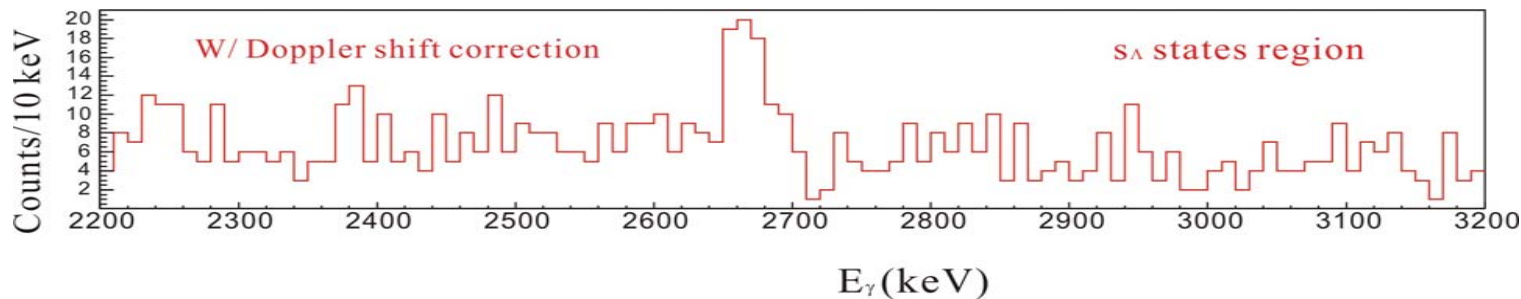
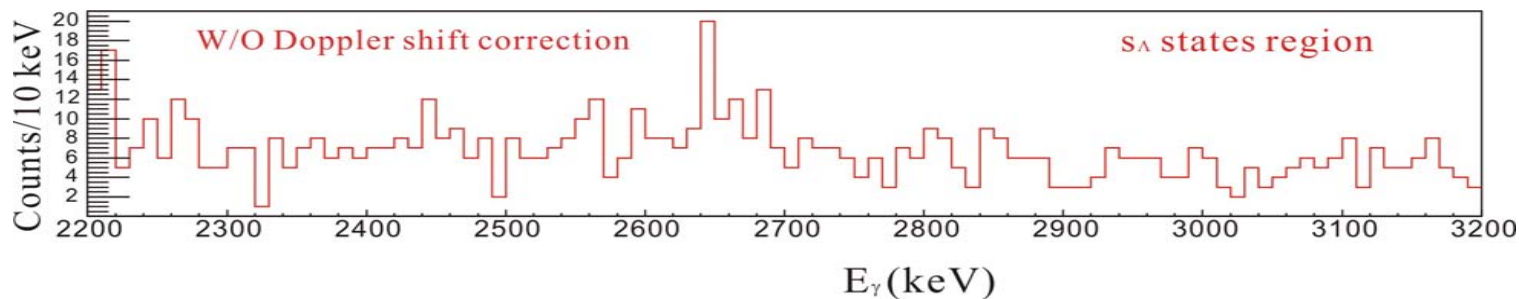
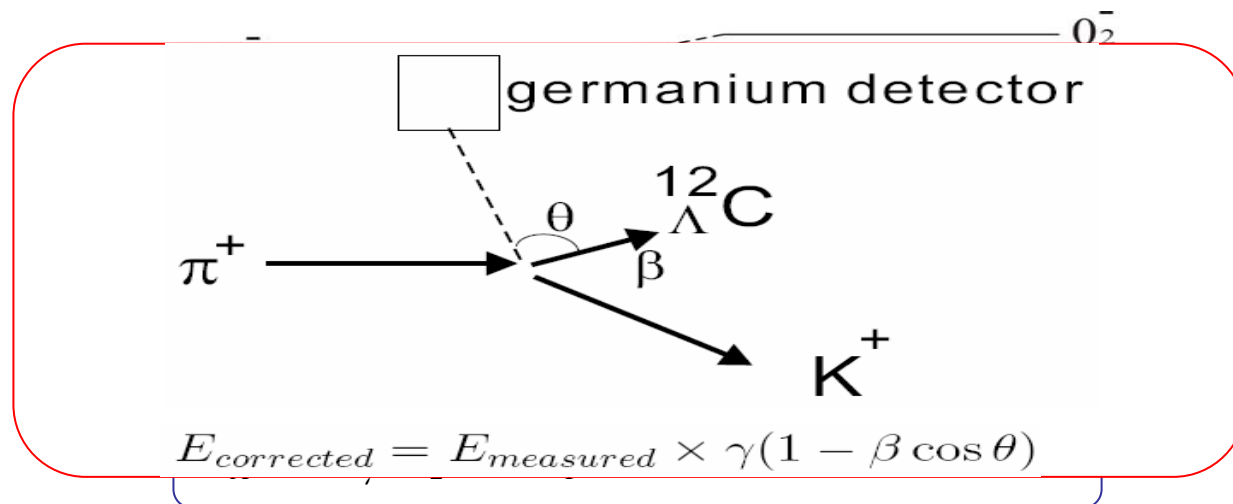
$$^{11}_{\Lambda}\text{B} : E_{\gamma}(7/2^+ \rightarrow 5/2^+) = 261.6 \pm 0.2 \text{ keV}$$



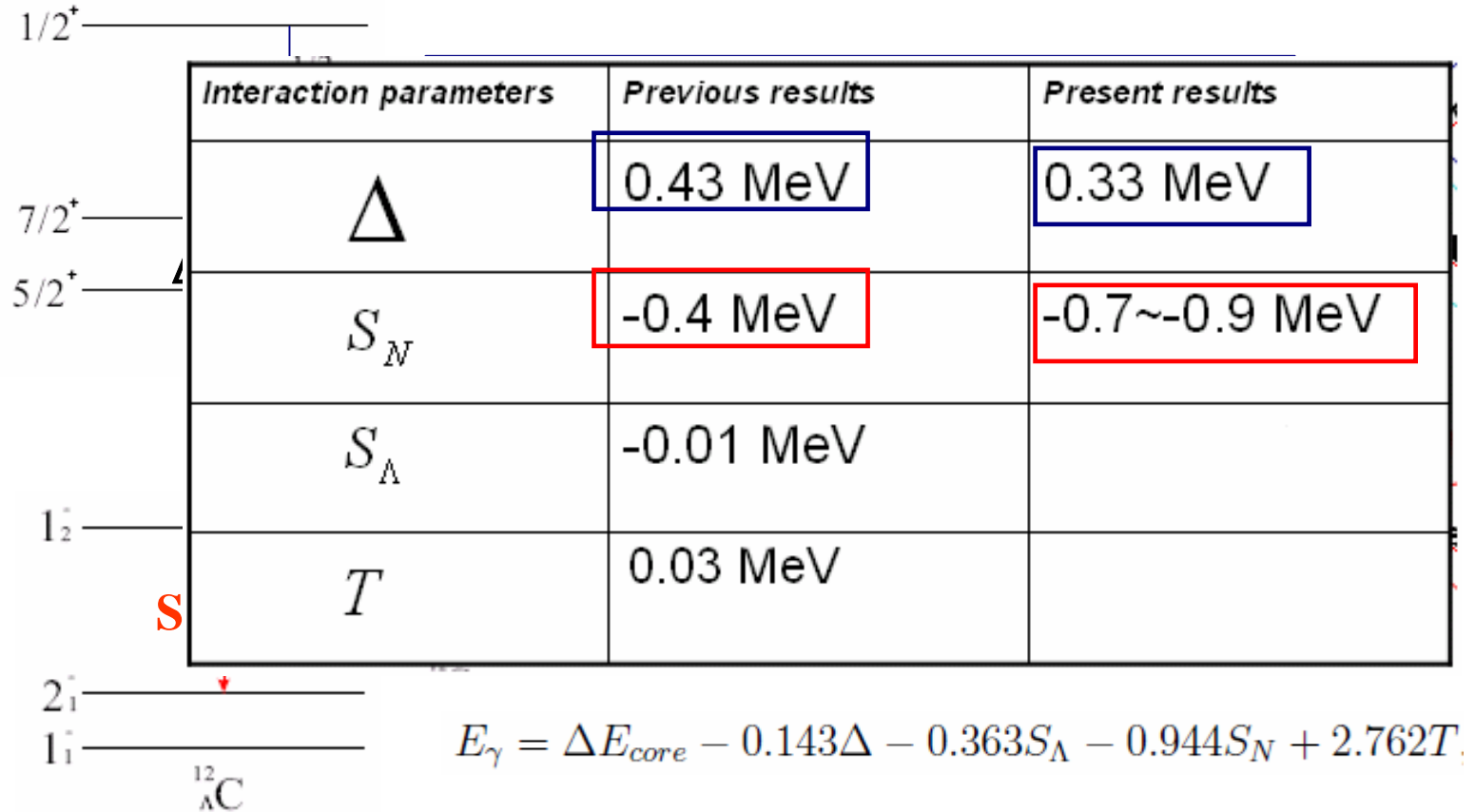
$$^{11}_{\Lambda}\text{B} : E_{\gamma}(1/2^+ \rightarrow 5/2^+) = 1481.7 \pm 0.7 \text{ keV}$$



Preliminary results: gamma rays from ${}^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$



Discussion



Summary

- KEK-E566: $^{12}\text{C} (\text{pi}^+, \text{K}^+) \Lambda^{\text{C}} / \Lambda^{\text{B}}$ @ K6 beam line, KEK

- Three hypernuclear gamma-ray peaks were observed.

$${}_{\Lambda}^{11}\text{B} : E_{\gamma} (7/2^+ \rightarrow 5/2^+) = 261.6 \pm 0.2 \text{keV}$$

$${}_{\Lambda}^{11}\text{B} : E_{\gamma} (1/2^+ \rightarrow 5/2^+) = 1481.7 \pm 0.7 \text{keV}$$

$${}_{\Lambda}^{12}\text{C} : E_{\gamma} (1_2^- \rightarrow 2_1^-) = 2667.3 \pm 2.8 \text{keV}$$

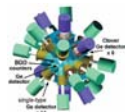
- Two interaction parameters were derived from proper transitions.

$$S_{\text{N}} : -0.7 \sim -0.9 \text{ MeV}$$

$$S_{\text{N}} : \sim -0.4 \text{ MeV}$$

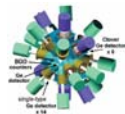
$$\Delta : 0.3 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta : \sim 0.43 \text{ MeV}$$





Tohoku Univ.



Hyperball Project

2007 Jun 2nd

Present problems & future task

- Production rate of the ground state ${}_{\Lambda}^{12}\text{C}$ hypernucleus is rather different from previous data.
 - Other experiments show that the production rate of the ground state ${}_{\Lambda}^{12}\text{C}$ is about 7 counts/(g/cm²)(10⁹pion)
 - In our current analysis this value is ~ 2.3 counts/(g/cm²)(10⁹pion)

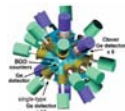
Background: Physics interests of the present experiment

- To measure the g-factor of a Λ hyperon inside nuclear medium.

$$\begin{aligned} B(M1) &= (2J_{up} + 1)^{-1} | \langle \phi_{low} | \mu | \phi_{up} \rangle |^2 \\ &= (2J_{up} + 1)^{-1} | \langle \phi_{low} | g_{core} J_{core} + g_{\Lambda} J_{\Lambda} | \phi_{up} \rangle |^2 \\ &= (2J_{up} + 1)^{-1} | \langle \phi_{low} | g_{core} J + (g_{\Lambda} - g_{core}) J_{\Lambda} | \phi_{up} \rangle |^2 \\ &= \frac{3}{8\pi} (2J_{low} + 1) (2J_{core} + 1)^{-1} (g_{core} - g_{\Lambda})^2 [\mu_N^2], \end{aligned}$$

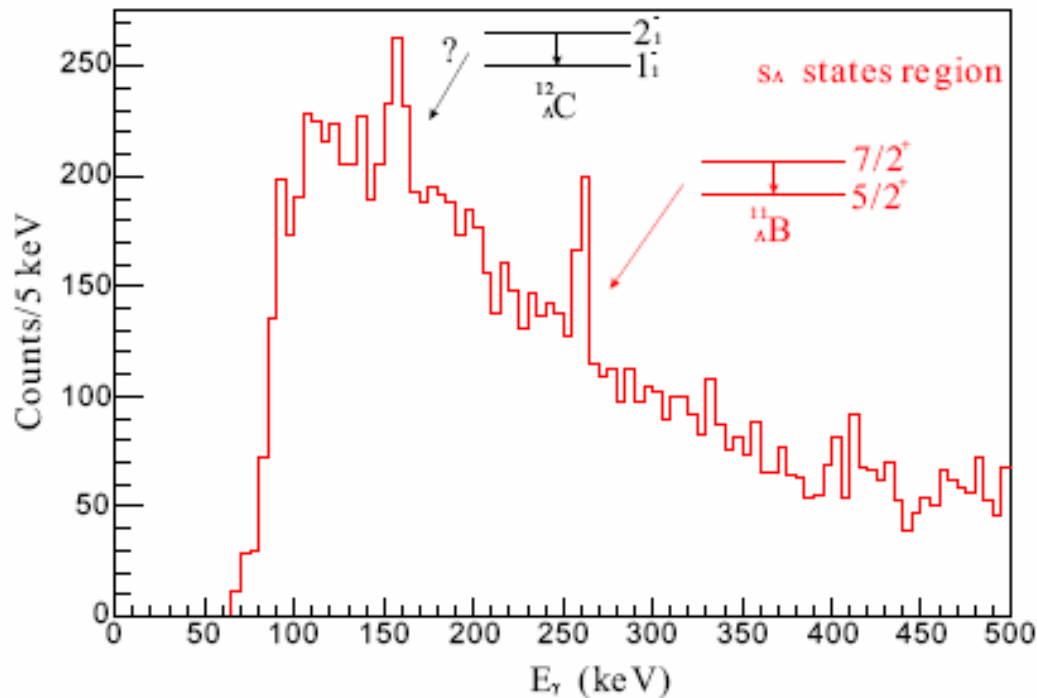
$$\frac{1}{\tau} = 1.76 \times 10^{13} \cdot B(M1) \cdot E_{\gamma}^3$$

Doppler Shift Attenuation Method (DSAM)



Present problems & future task

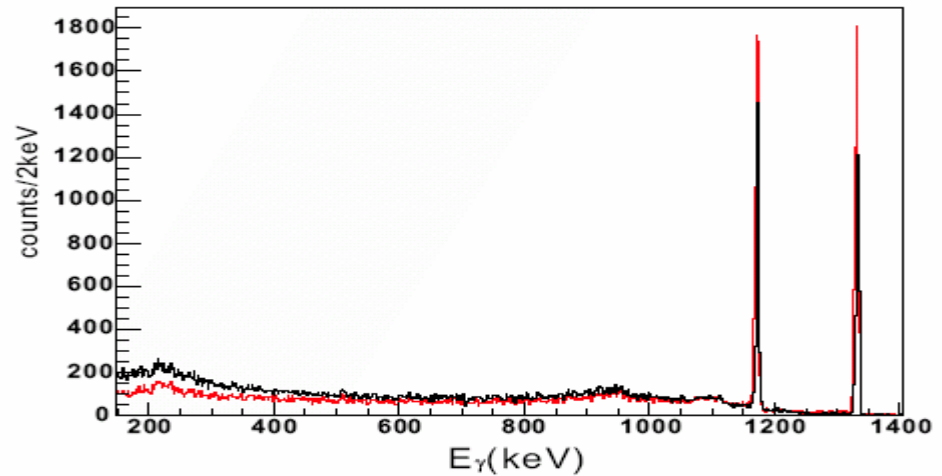
- Candidate for ground state doublet transition of ${}_{\Lambda}^{12}\text{C}(1_2^- \rightarrow 2_1^-)$
 - Gamma-ray energy is around 150 keV
 - Number of counts is consistent with rough estimated value



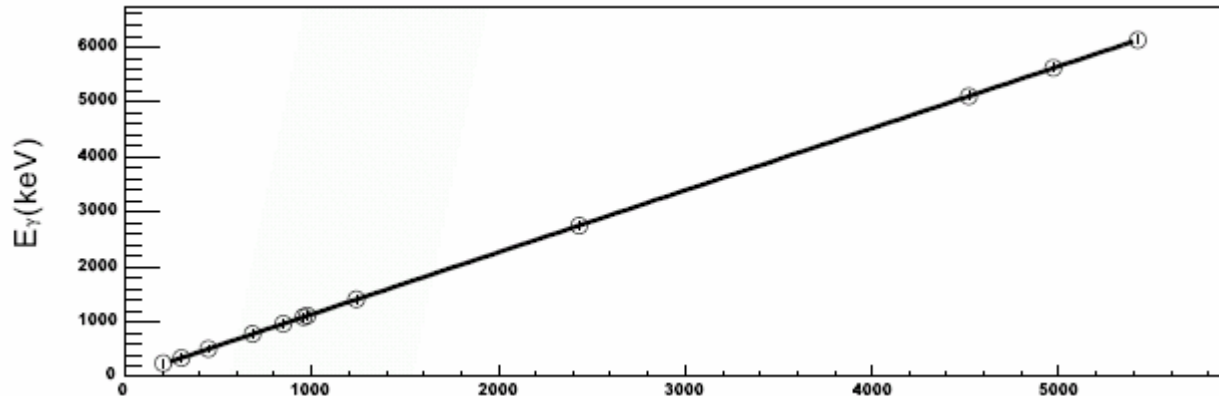
Experimental setup & analysis : Ge detectors

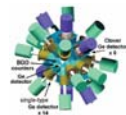
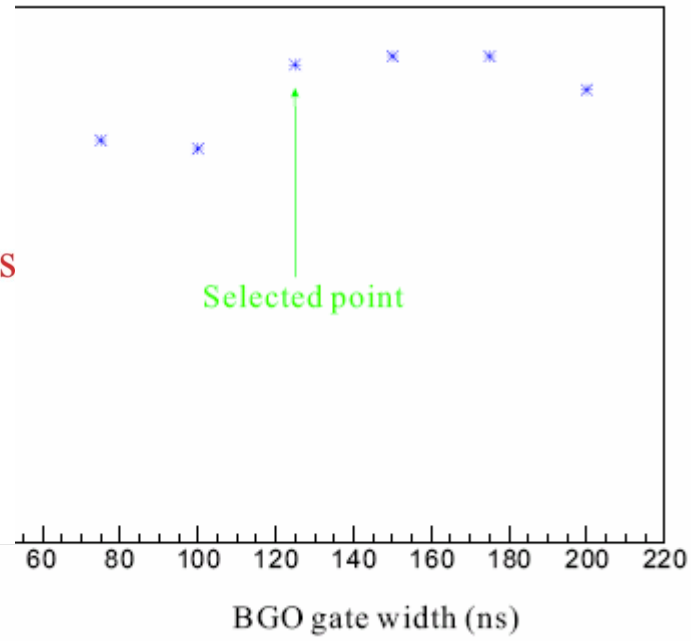
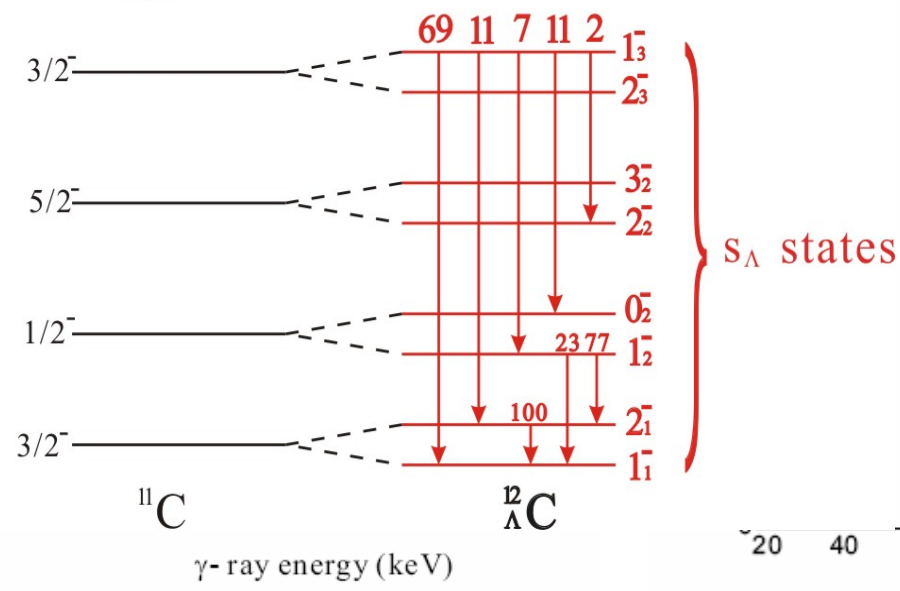
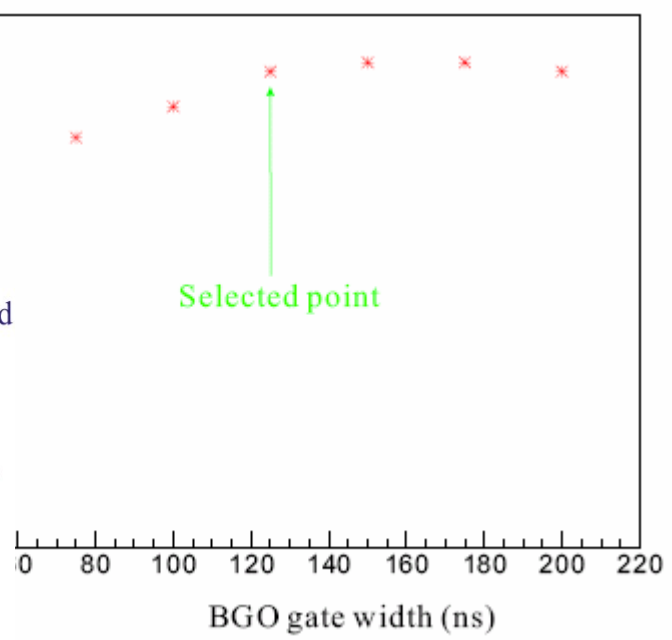
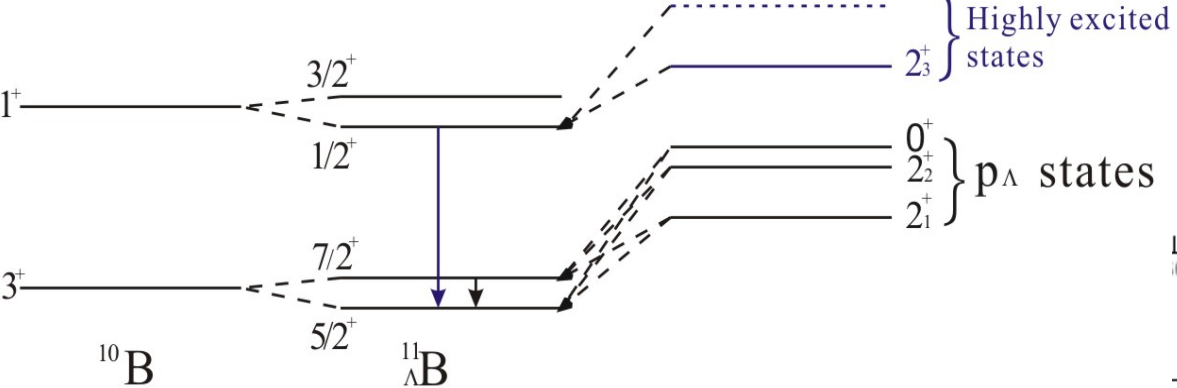
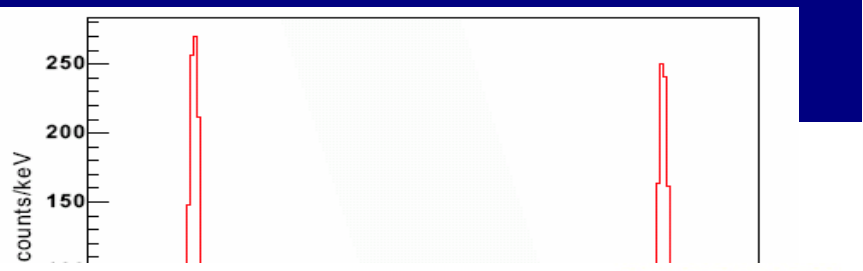
- Clover Ge add back

Photo-peak efficiency increased by 1.5 times

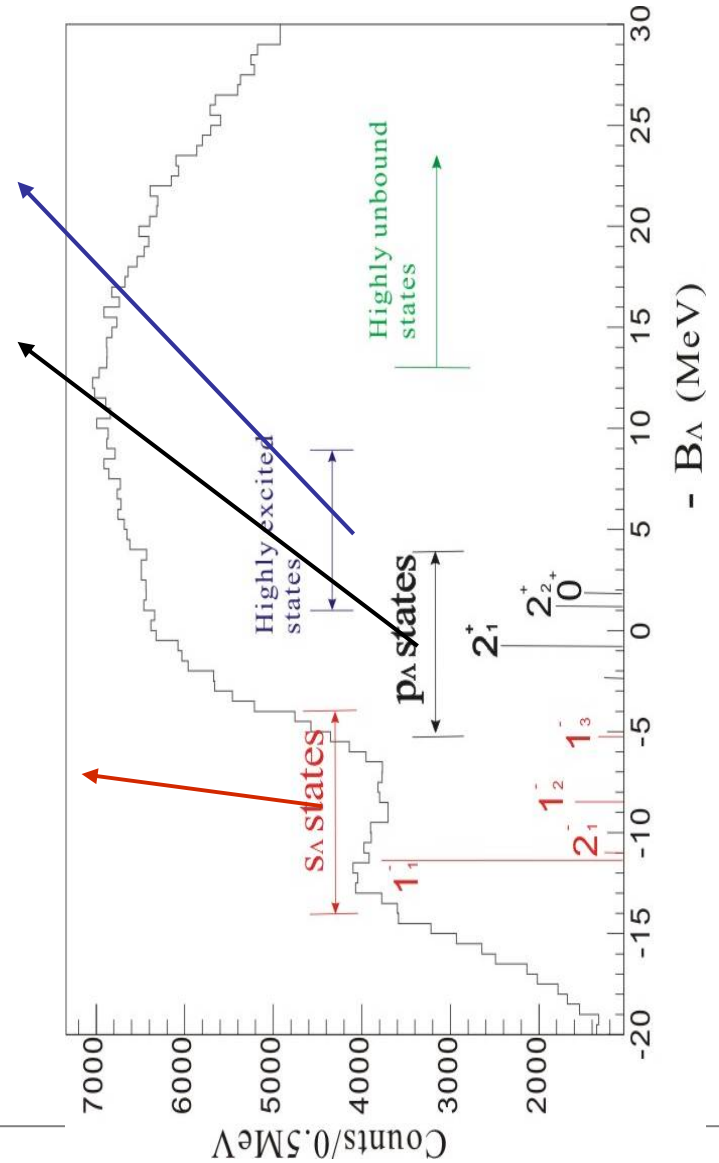
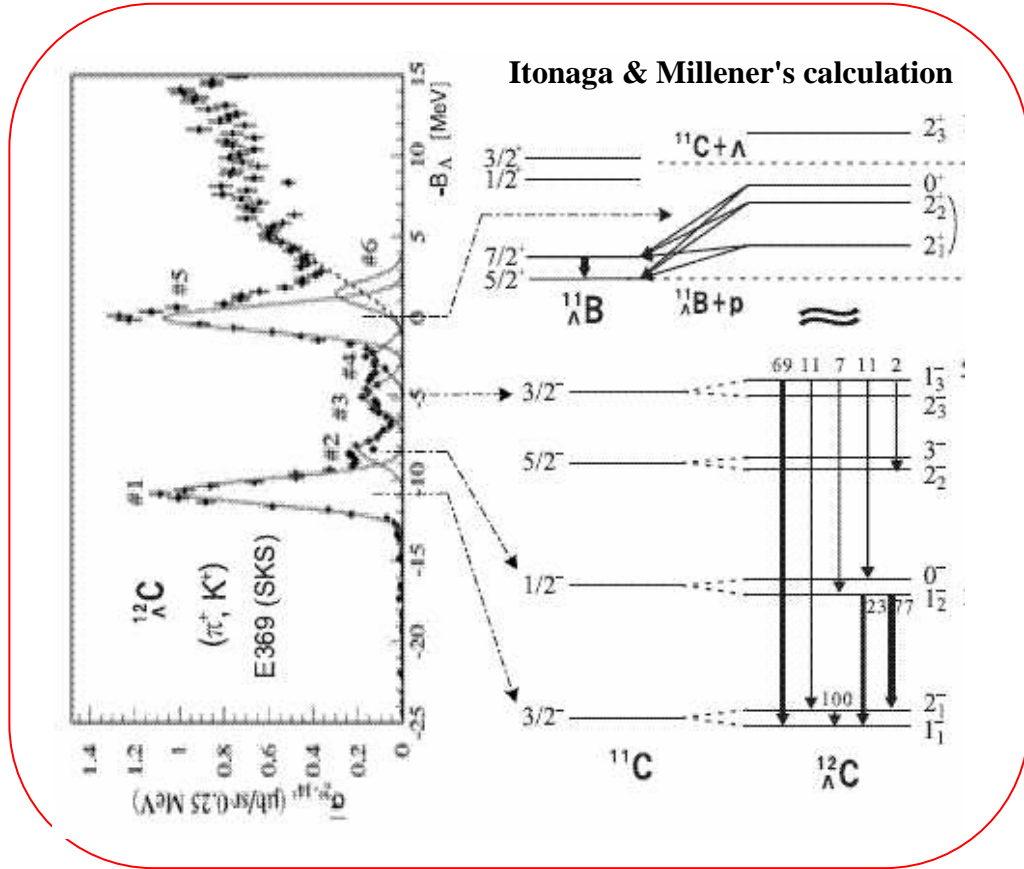


- Ge calibration





Preliminary results: states selection



Discussion

Interaction parameters	Previous results	Present results
Δ	0.43 MeV	0.33 MeV
S_N	-0.4 MeV	-0.7~-0.9 MeV
S_Λ	-0.01 MeV	-0.01 MeV
T	0.03 MeV	0.024 MeV

Energy levels: $1/2^+$, $7/2^+$, $5/2^+$, 1_2^- , 2_1^- , 1_1^-

Isotope: $^{12}_\Lambda\text{C}$