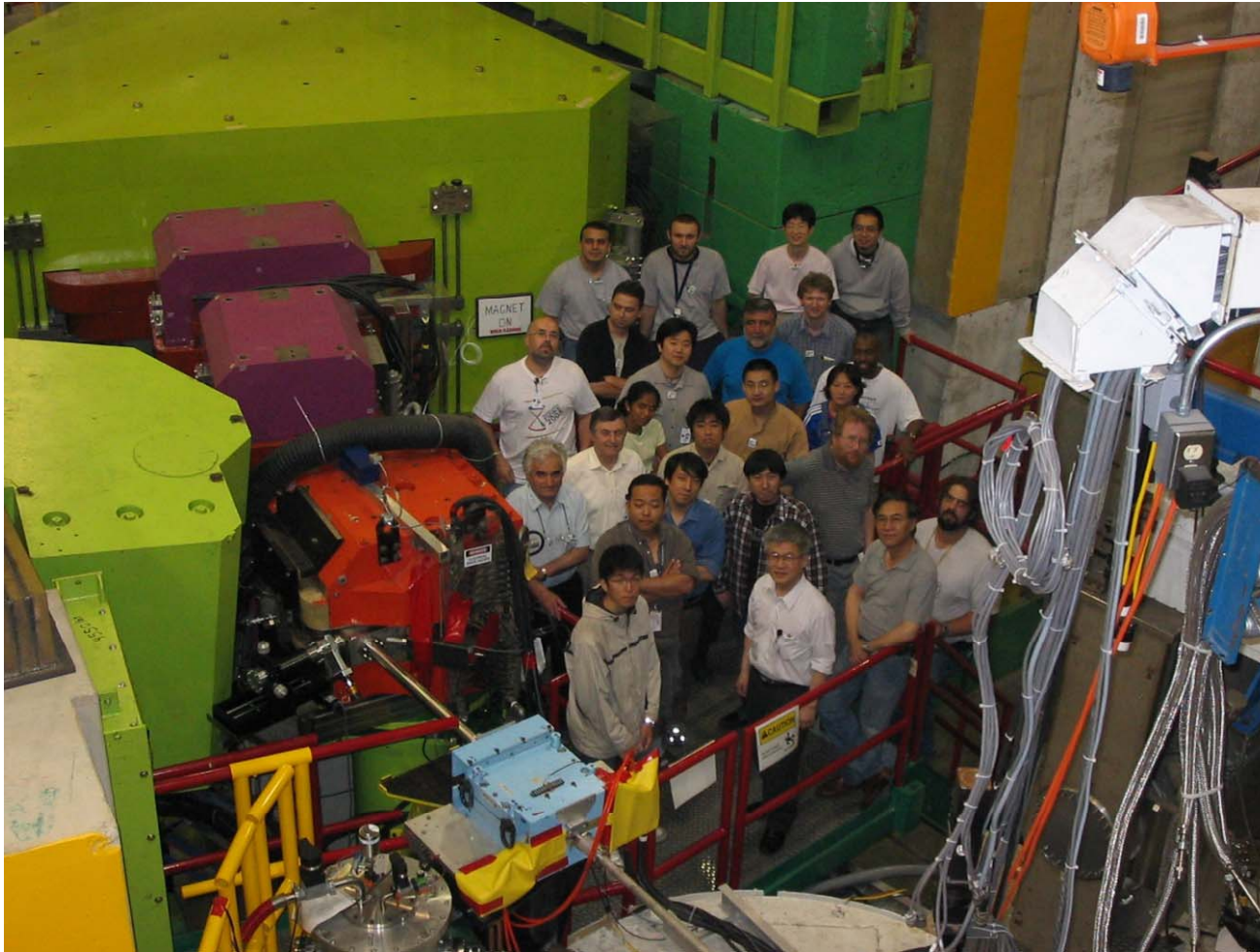


The second generation hypernuclear spectroscopy at JLab Hall C

Yuu Fujii

Tohoku University

For JLab E01-011
collaboration



Collaborators near target region of E01-011 experiment setup (Spring, 2005)

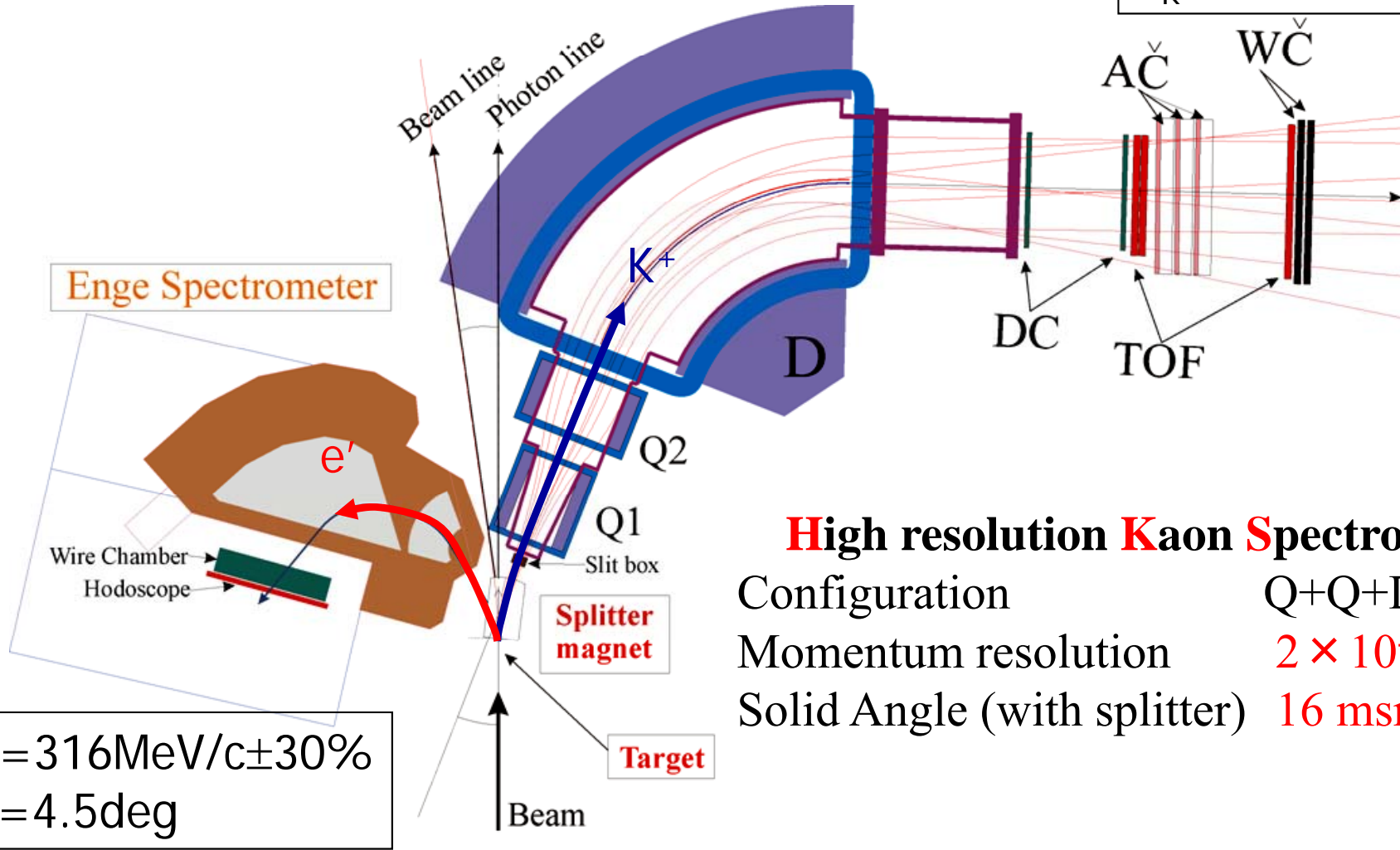
Motivation of the experiment

Investigate fine structures of various Λ hypernuclei by the $(e, e'K^+)$ reaction

- ${}^7\text{Li}(e, e'K^+){}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$; Neutron rich hypernucleus
 - Precision determination of hypernuclear mass
 - $\Lambda\text{N}-\Sigma\text{N}$ coupling, CSB effect in $A=7$ iso-triplet
- ${}^{28}\text{Si}(e, e'K^+){}^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Al}$
 - First challenge to study beyond the p-shell region
 - Mean field aspect of Λ hypernuclei
- ${}^{12}\text{C}(e, e'K^+){}^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$; Mirror-symmetric to ${}^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$ @ (π^+, K^+)
 - Fine structure of p-shell hypernucleus
- $\text{CH}_2(e, e'K^+)\Lambda, \Sigma$; For calibration

Experimental setup of JLab E01-011

$p_K = 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c \pm 12.5\%$
 $\theta_K = 2 \text{ to } 13 \text{ deg.}$



$p_{e'} = 316 \text{ MeV}/c \pm 30\%$
 $\theta_{e'} = 4.5 \text{ deg}$

$e \ 1.85 \text{ GeV}$
 $< 30 \mu\text{A}$

High resolution Kaon Spectrometer
 Configuration $Q+Q+D$
 Momentum resolution 2×10^{-4} (FWHM)
 Solid Angle (with splitter) 16 msr

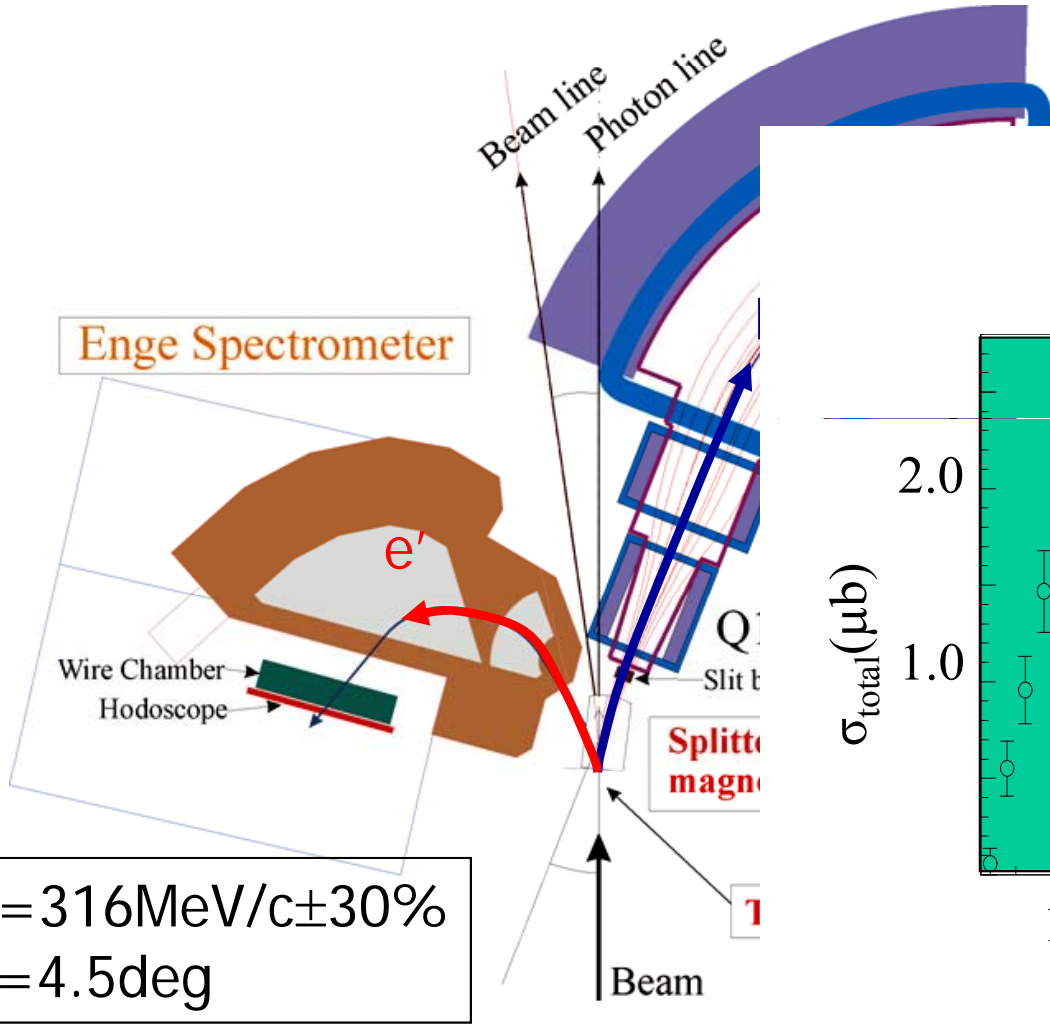
0 1 2 m

$\rightarrow E_{\gamma^*} = 1.5 \text{ GeV}, -Q^2 \sim 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$

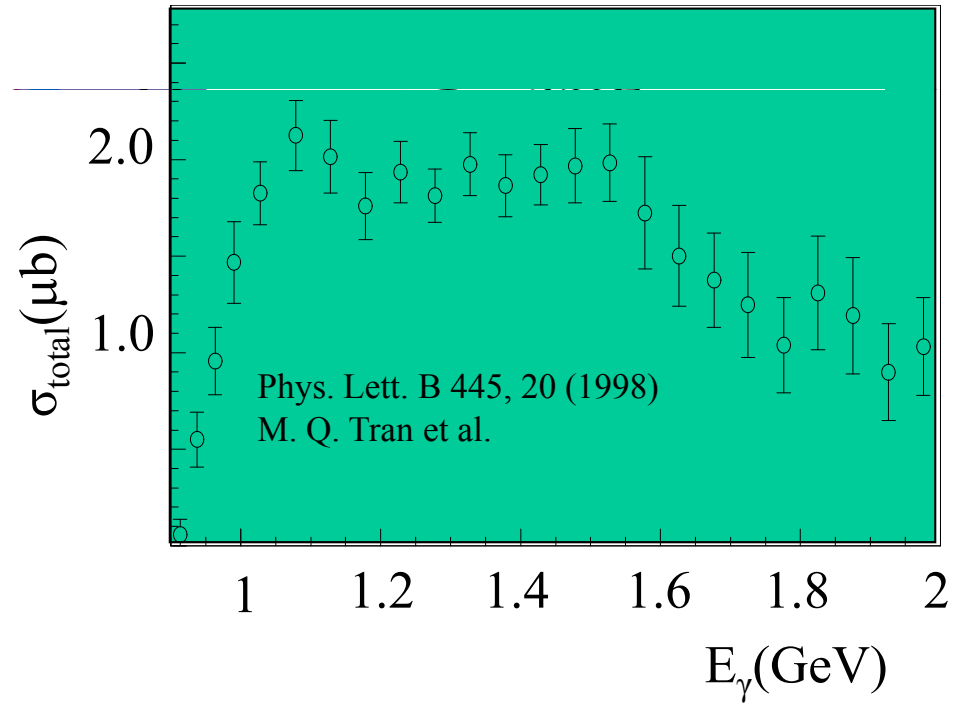
Experimental setup of JLab E01-011

$p_K = 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c \pm 12.5\%$
 $\theta_K = 2 \text{ to } 13 \text{ deg.}$

\checkmark AC
 \checkmark WC



$p(\gamma, K^+) \Lambda$ Total cross section



$p_{e'} = 316 \text{ MeV}/c \pm 30\%$
 $\theta_{e'} = 4.5 \text{ deg}$

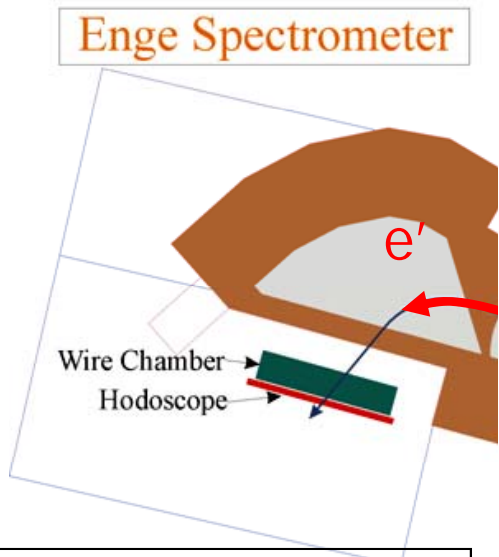
e 1.85 GeV
 $< 30 \mu\text{A}$

$\rightarrow E_{\gamma^*} = 1.5 \text{ GeV}, -Q^2 \sim 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$

✓

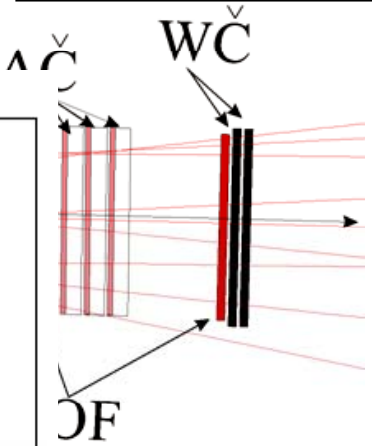
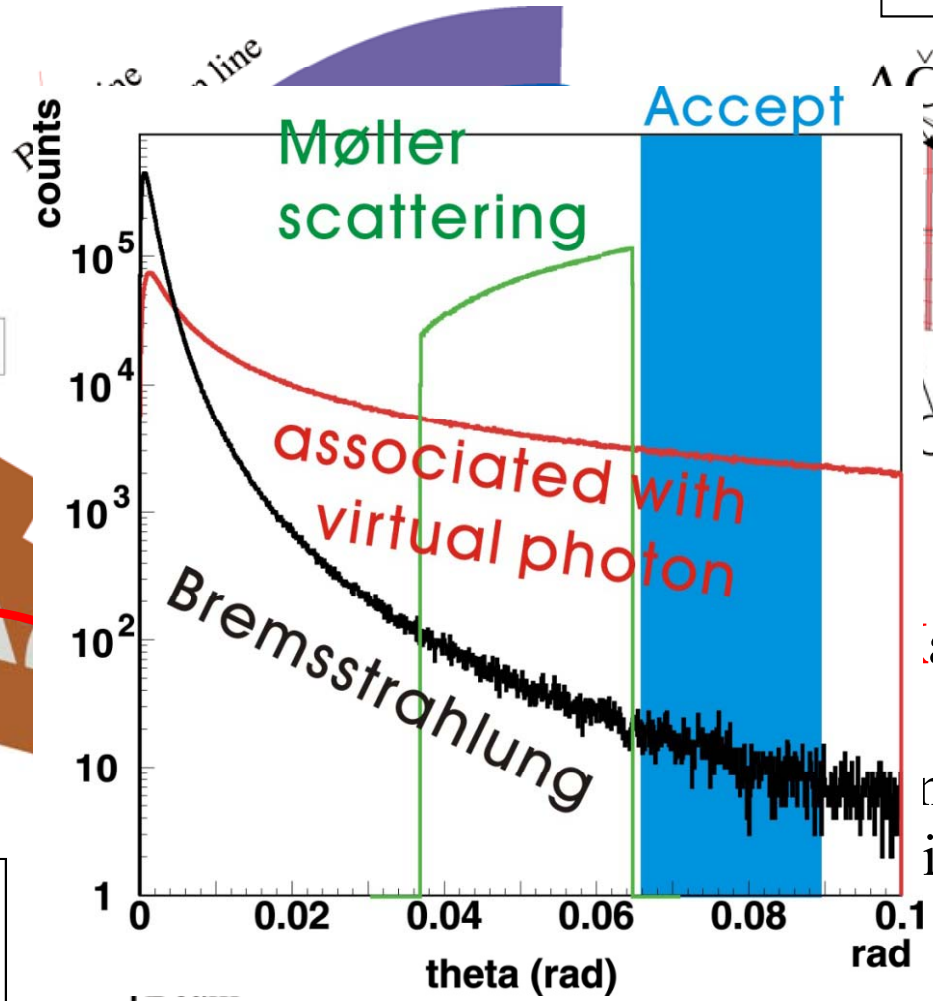
Experimental setup of JLab E01-011

$p_K = 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c \pm 12.5\%$
 $\theta_K = 2 \text{ to } 13 \text{ deg.}$



$p_{e'} = 316 \text{ MeV}/c \pm 30\%$
 $\theta_{e'} = 4.5 \text{ deg}$

$e^- 1.85 \text{ GeV}$
 $< 30 \mu\text{A}$



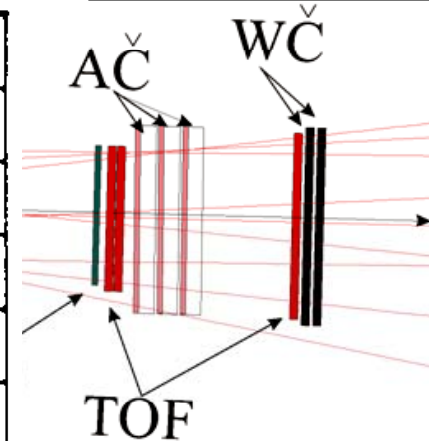
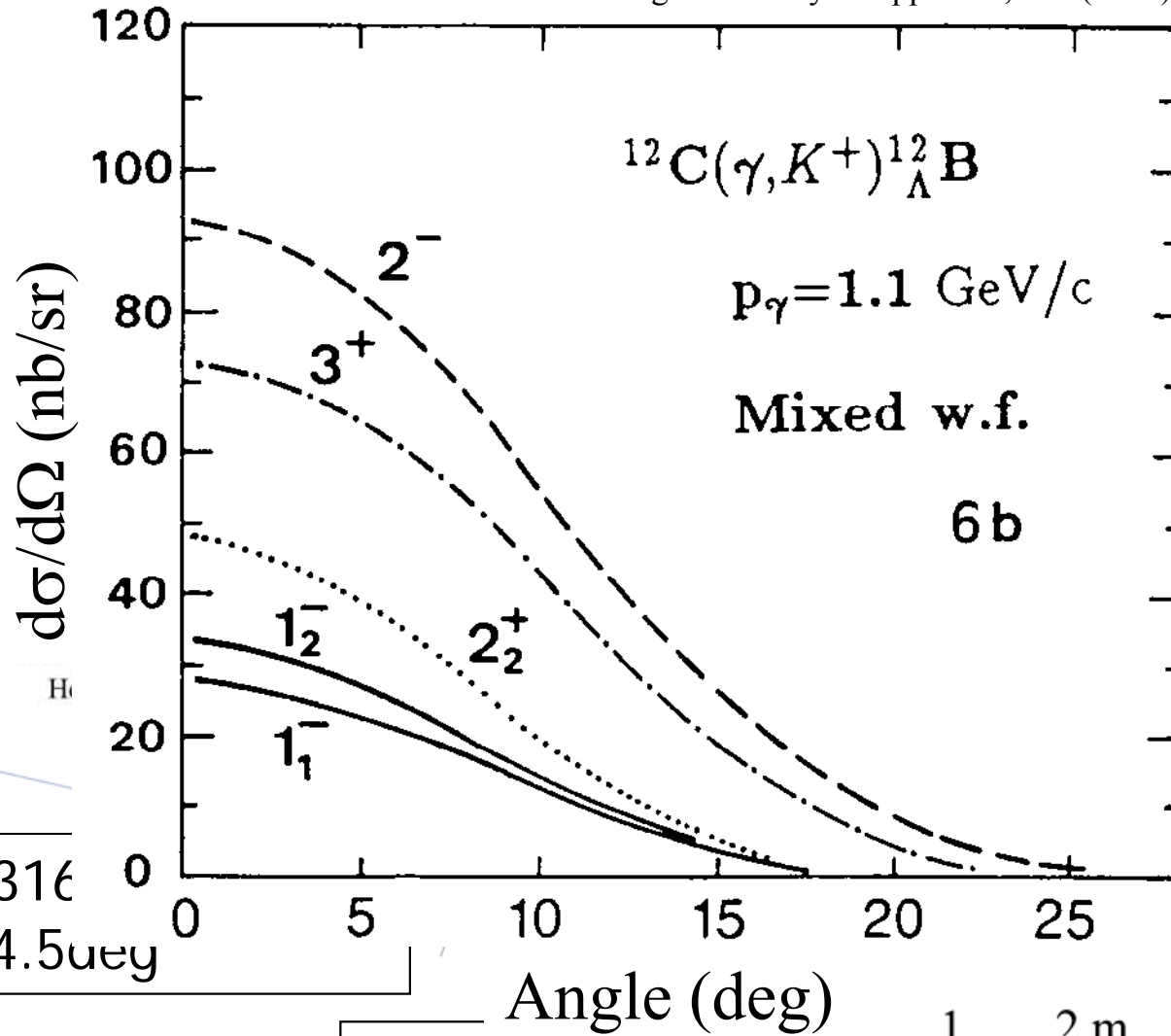
Kaon Spectrometer
 $Q+Q+D$
 $2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ (FWHM)}$
 16 msr

$\rightarrow E_{\gamma^*} = 1.5 \text{ GeV}, -Q^2 \sim 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$

Experimental setup of JLab E01-011

T.Motoba et al.
Prog. Theo. Phys. Suppl. 117, 123 (1994)

$p_K = 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c \pm 12.5\%$
 $\theta_K = 2 \text{ to } 13 \text{ deg.}$



on **Kaon Spectrometer**
Q+Q+D
lution 2×10^{-4} (FWHM)
h splitter) 16 msr

$p_{e'} = 31 \text{ GeV}$
 $\theta_{e'} = 4.5 \text{ mrad}$

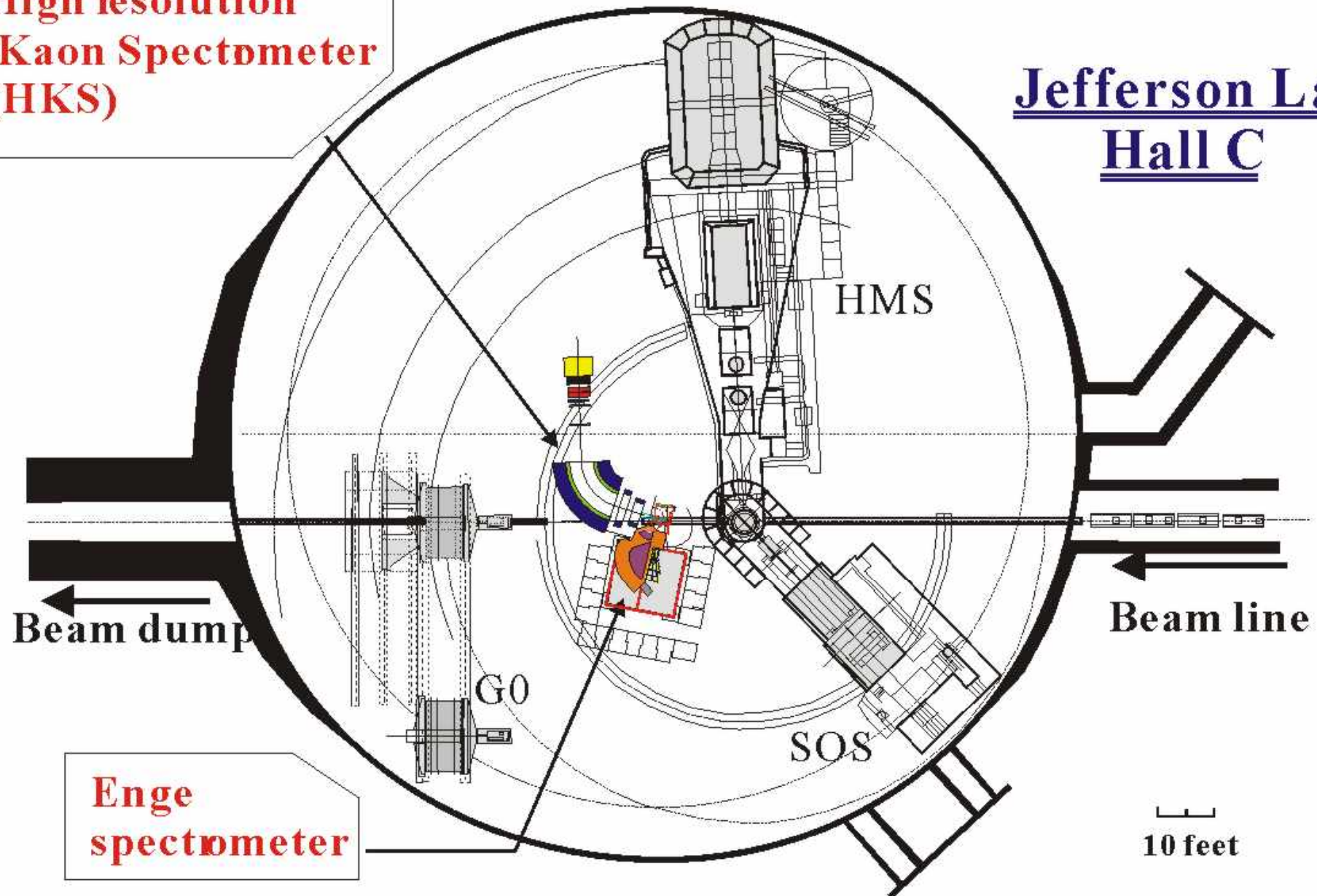
$E_e = 1.85 \text{ GeV}$
 $I_e < 30 \mu\text{A}$

$\rightarrow E_{\gamma^*} = 1.5 \text{ GeV}, -Q^2 \sim 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$

Experimental setup of JLab E01-011

High resolution
Kaon Spectrometer
(HKS)

Jefferson Lab
Hall C



Beam dump

HMS

Beam line

G0

SOS

Enge
spectrometer

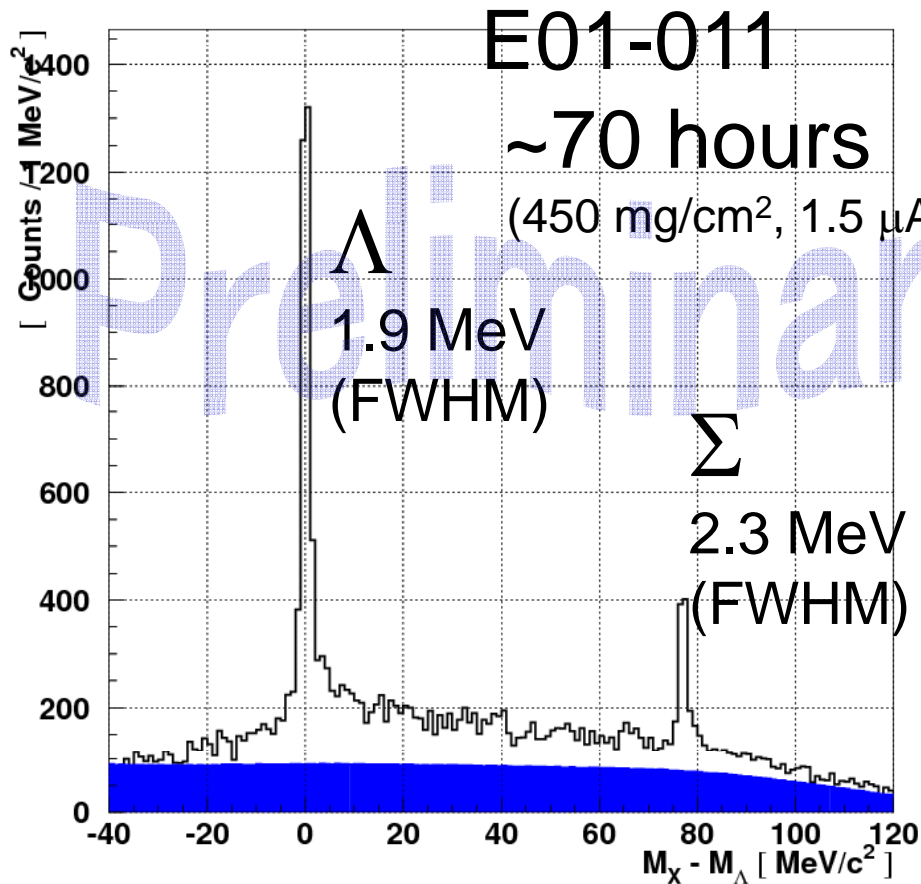
10 feet

Looking downstream from upstream

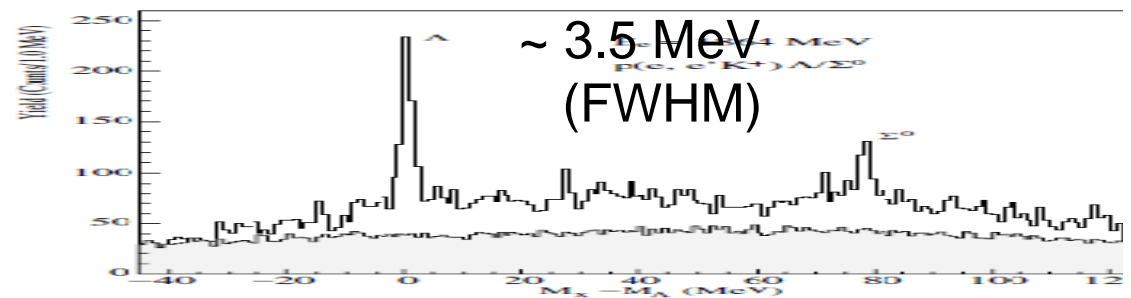


Calibration data : $\text{CH}_2(\text{e},\text{e}'\text{K}^+)\Lambda,\Sigma^0$

Absolute mass scale can be determined by Λ and Σ masses



c.f. E89-009, 183 hours
(8.8 mg/cm², 0.5 or 1.0 μA)
T. Miyoshi *et al.*,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **90**, 232502(2003)

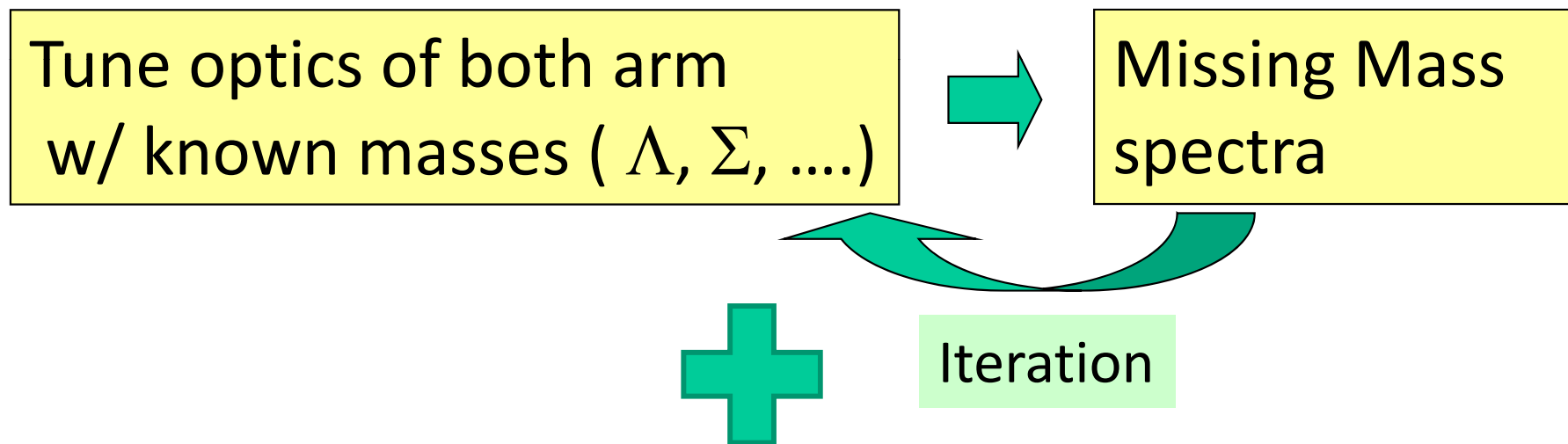


Better resolution and statistics

Estimation of systematic errors on,

- **Absolute mass scale**
- **Cross sections**

due to uncertainty in optics calibration.



The same tuning on Monte Carlo simulation data with artificially altered optics (Not knowing the answer)

Obtained systematic errors

1. Absolute mass scale

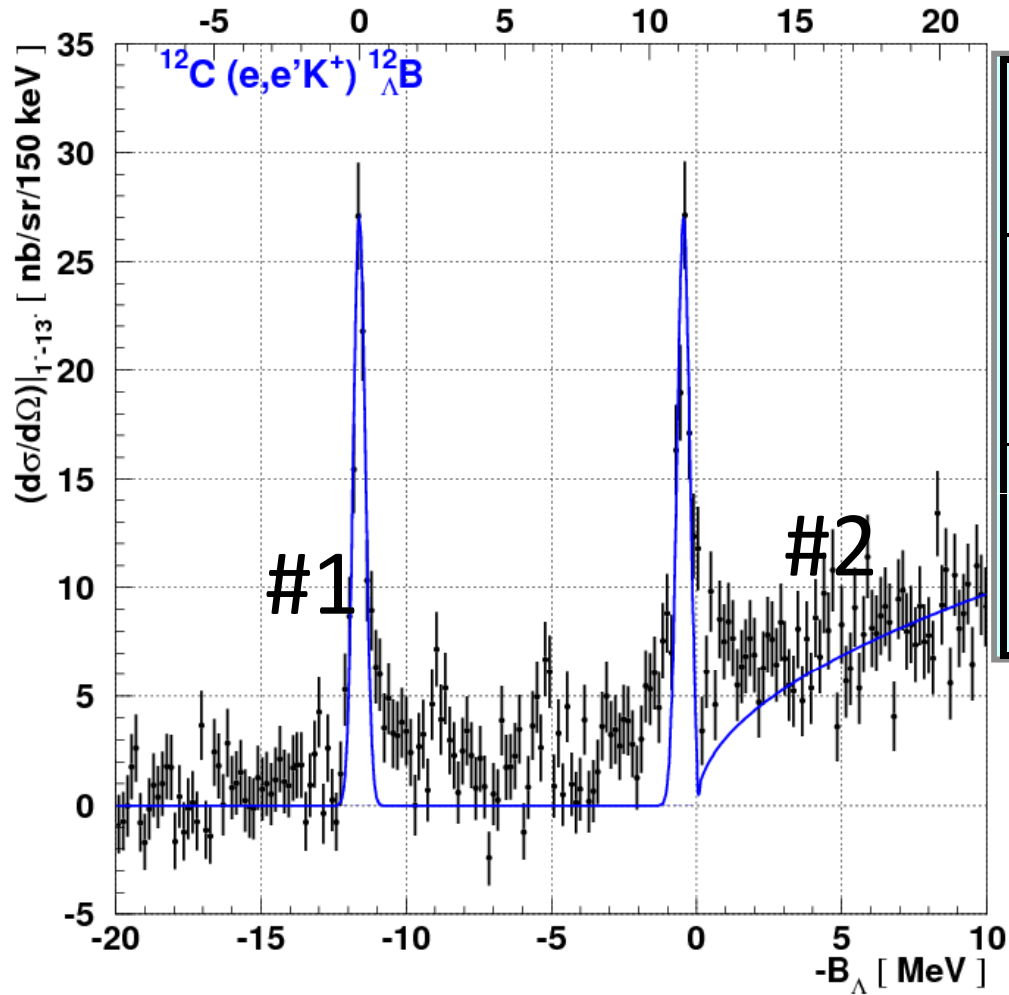
- for major peaks ($S/N > 1$),
binding energy < 100 keV
- for core excited states ($S/N < 1$),
binding energy < 400 keV

2. Cross section

Target	Thickness	N_γ	$d\Omega$	ϵ_{total}	<i>Tune</i> ($S/N > 1$)	Total
${}^7\text{Li}$	5%	22%	1%	3%	5%	23%
${}^{12}\text{C}$	2%					22%
${}^{28}\text{Si}$	5%					23%

$^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\text{K}^+)^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$

Ex [MeV]



- $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ g.s. doublet resolution: **470 keV FWHM**
- 8 counts/h for g.s. doublet

Data taking : ~30 hours w/ 30 μA

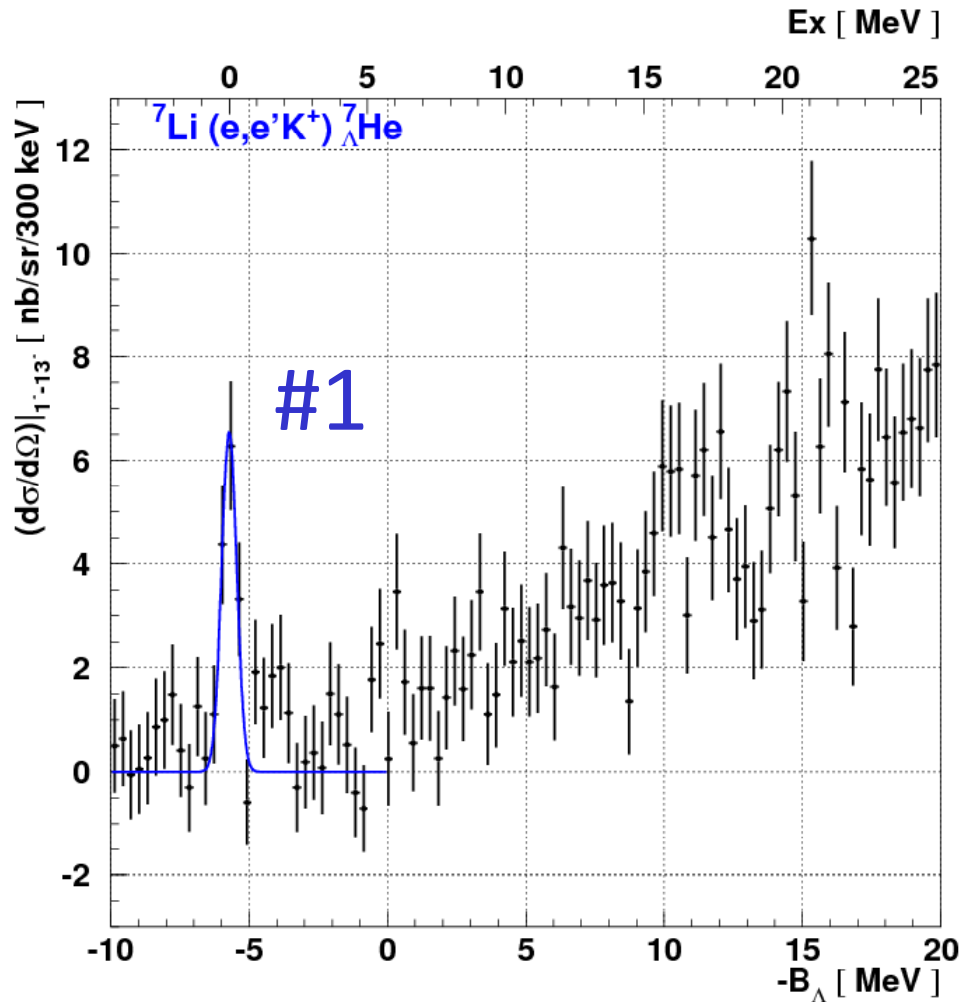
I D	Ex [MeV]	$-B_{\Lambda}$ [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]
# 1	0	-11.6 ± 0.1 (stat.) ± 0.1 (sys.)	89 ± 7 (stat.) ± 19 (sys.)
# 2	11.2 ± 0.1 (stat.) ± 0.1 (sys.)	-0.5 ± 0.1 (stat.) ± 0.1 (sys.)	98 ± 7 (stat.) ± 22 (sys.)

Model Calculation by Sotona *et. al.*

($1.3 < E_{\gamma} < 1.6$ GeV, $1 < \theta_{\text{K}} < 13$ deg.)

J^{π}	Ex [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]		
		SLA	C4	KMAID
1 ⁻	0	19.7	22.8	20.7
2 ⁻	0.14	65.7	82.0	43.0
2 ⁺	10.99	48.3	56.9	38.0
3 ⁺	11.06	75.3	107.3	¹² 68.5

${}^7\text{Li}(e,e'\text{K}^+){}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ (Preliminary)



Resolution : ~ 510 keV (FWHM) for g.s.
Data taking : ~ 30 hours w/ $30 \mu\text{A}$

Present result

ID	$-B_{\Lambda}$ [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]
#1	-5.7 ± 0.2 (stat.) ± 0.2 (sys.)	15 ± 3 (stat.) ± 3 (sys.)

Theoretical calculation

Binding energy: Hiyama w/o CSB

Cross section: Sotona *et.al.*

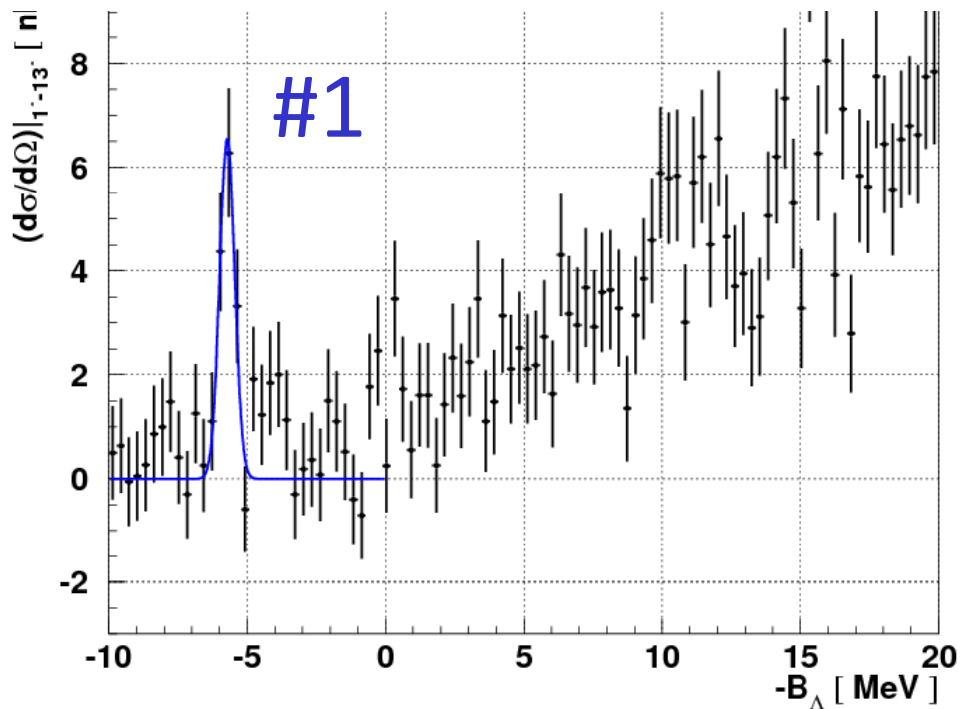
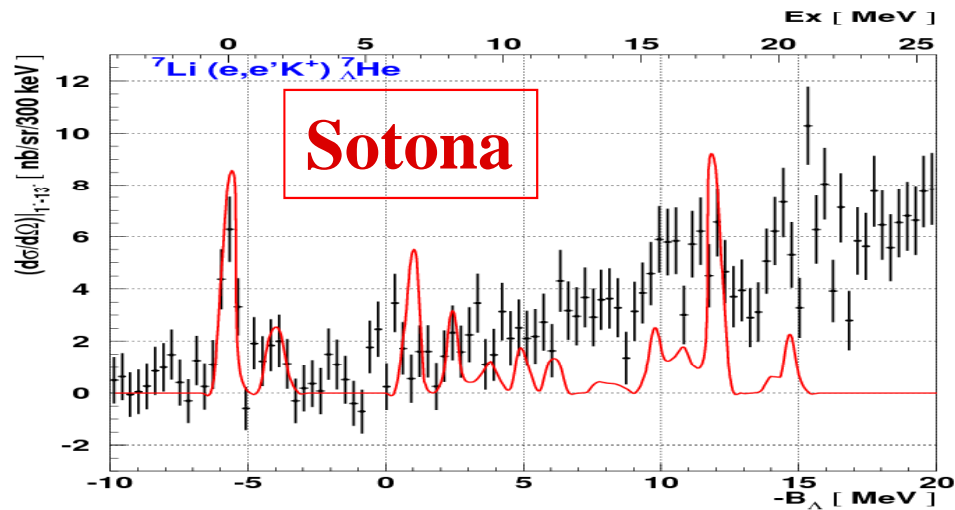
($1.3 < E_{\gamma} < 1.6$ GeV, $1 < \theta_{\text{K}} < 13$ deg.)

J^{π}	$-B_{\Lambda}$ [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]		
		SLA	C4	KMAID
$1/2^+$	-5.36	13.2	16.2	9.7

Hiyama

Sotona

${}^7\text{Li}(e,e'K^+){}^7\text{He}$ (Preliminary)



Resolution : ~510 keV (FWHM) for g.s.
Data taking : ~30 hours w/ 30 μA

Present result

ID	$-B_{\Lambda}$ [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]
#1	-5.7 ± 0.2 (stat.) ± 0.2 (sys.)	15 ± 3 (stat.) ± 3 (sys.)

Theoretical calculation

Binding energy: Hiyama w/o CSB

Cross section: Sotona *et.al.*

($1.3 < E_{\gamma} < 1.6$ GeV, $1 < \theta_K < 13$ deg.)

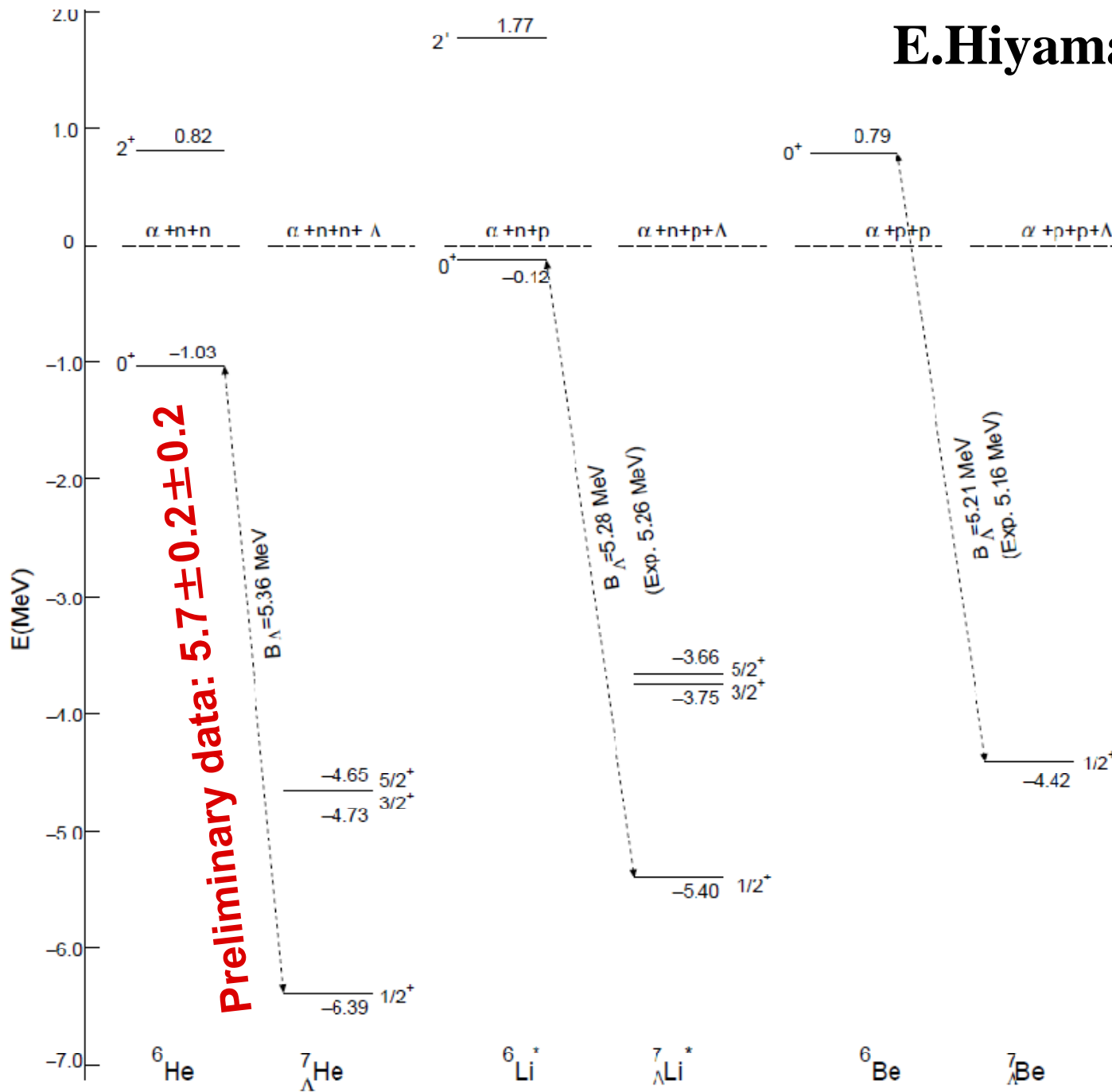
J^{π}	$-B_{\Lambda}$ [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]		
		SLA	C4	KMAID
$1/2^+$	-5.36	13.2	16.2	9.7

Hiyama

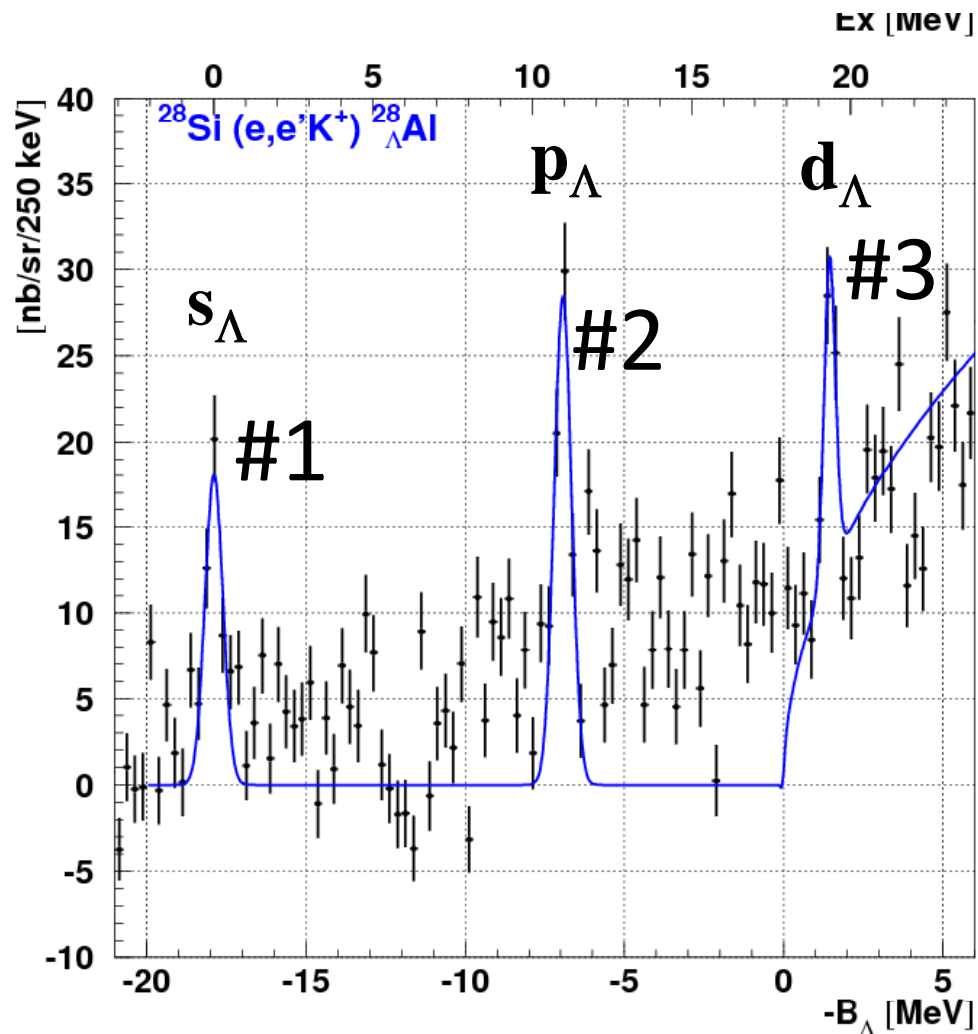
Sotona

Comparison with 4-body calc.

E.Hiyama w/o CSB



$^{28}\text{Si}(e,e'\text{K}^+)^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Al}$ (preliminary)



Resolution : ~ 520 keV (FWHM) for g.s.
 Data taking : ~ 30 hours w/ $30 \mu\text{A}$

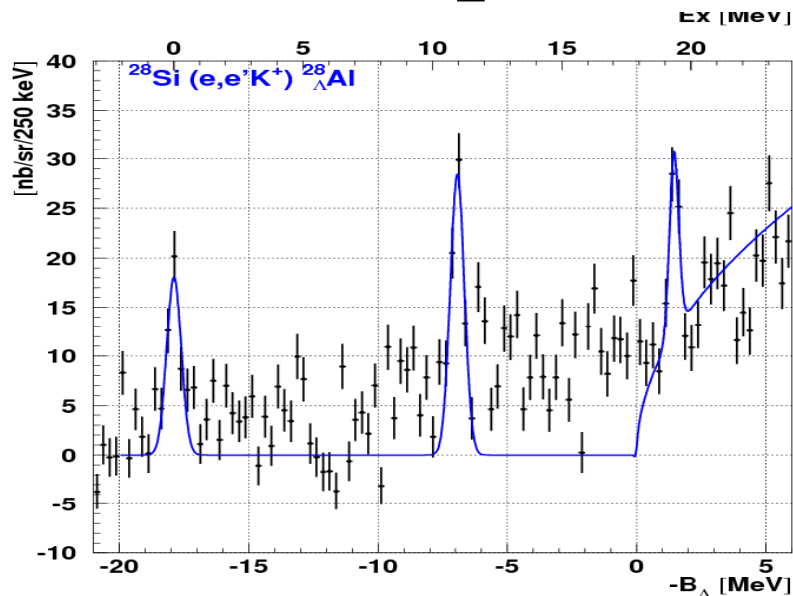
Present Result

ID	Ex [MeV]	$-B_{\Lambda}$ [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]
#1	0	-17.9 ± 0.1 (stat.) ± 0.3 (sys.)	51 ± 10 (stat.) ± 12 (sys.)
#2	11.0 ± 0.1 (stat.) ± 0.3 (sys.)	-6.9 ± 0.1 (stat.) ± 0.3 (sys.)	78 ± 13 (stat.) ± 18 (sys.)
#3	19.3 ± 0.1 (stat.) ± 0.3 (sys.)	1.4 ± 0.1 (stat.) ± 0.3 (sys.)	33 ± 7 (stat.) ± 8 (sys.)

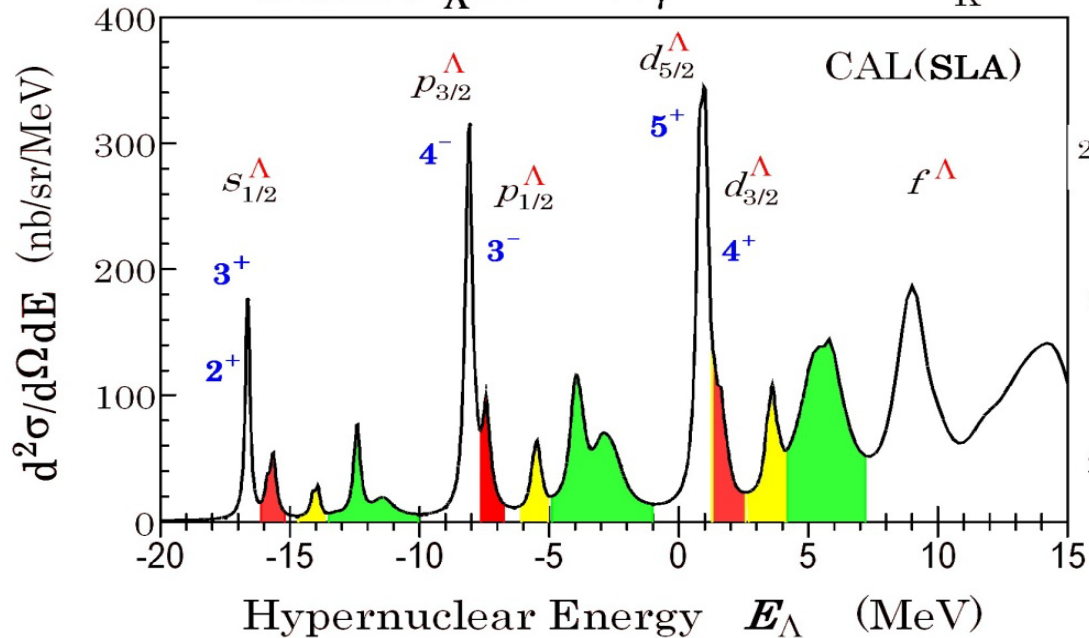
Theoretical calculation by Sotona *et. al.*
 ($1.3 < E_{\gamma} < 1.6$ GeV, $1 < \theta_{\text{K}} < 13$ deg.)

J^{π}	Ex [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]		
		SLA	C4	KMAID
$2^+, 3^+$	0	92.1	112.7	71.76
4^-	9.42	134.9	167.7	117.5
3^-	9.67	91.3	109.1	58.5
4^+	17.6	148.4	184.7	16135.1
5^+	17.9	139.1	167.1	89.9

Comparison with Motoba's calc.



$^{28}\text{Si}(\gamma, K^+)_{\Lambda}^{28}\text{Al}$ $E_{\gamma} = 1.3 \text{ GeV}$ $\theta_K = 3^{\circ}$



- Full shell model calculation in the $[s^4p^{12}(sd)^{12}]$ space
- ΛN interaction ND

Major peak series : $[\ ^{27}\text{Al}(5/2_1^+) \times j^{\Lambda}]_J$ with $j^{\Lambda} = s, p, d, \dots$

Summary

2nd generation precision hypernuclear spectroscopy by the $(e,e'K^+)$ reaction in JLab Hall C was performed in 2005, with

- installing the new kaon spectrometer (HKS)
- adopting so-called “tilt” geometry for the electron spectrometer.

Resolution as good as ~ 500 keV(FWHM) and yield rate of 7-8 counts/hr for the $^{12}_{\Lambda}B$ ground state doublet were realized.

Preliminary spectra of $^{28}_{\Lambda}Al$ and $^7_{\Lambda}He$ are presented, and compared with calculated spectra.