

NIS-GIBS SPECTROMETER FOR HYPERNUCLEI RESEARCH

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At Dubna two proposals were consolidated to form

STRANGENESS IN NUCLEON AND NUCLEI
the **HyperNIS** project

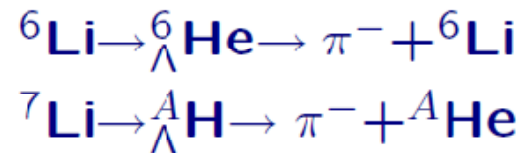
NIS – Nucleon Intrinsic Strangeness: search for effects of nucleon polarized strangeness in production of φ and ω mesons in pp and np scattering, comparison of production cross sections of φ and ω mesons near their thresholds

Hypernuclei – production with excitation of accelerated nuclei and decay of hypernuclei far outside of target, measurement of production cross sections, lifetimes, binding energy of loosely bound nuclei, study of matrix elements of the weak ΛN interaction

Hypernuclei + NIS \Rightarrow HyperNIS

HyperNIS hypernuclei program at Nuclotron with light ion beams

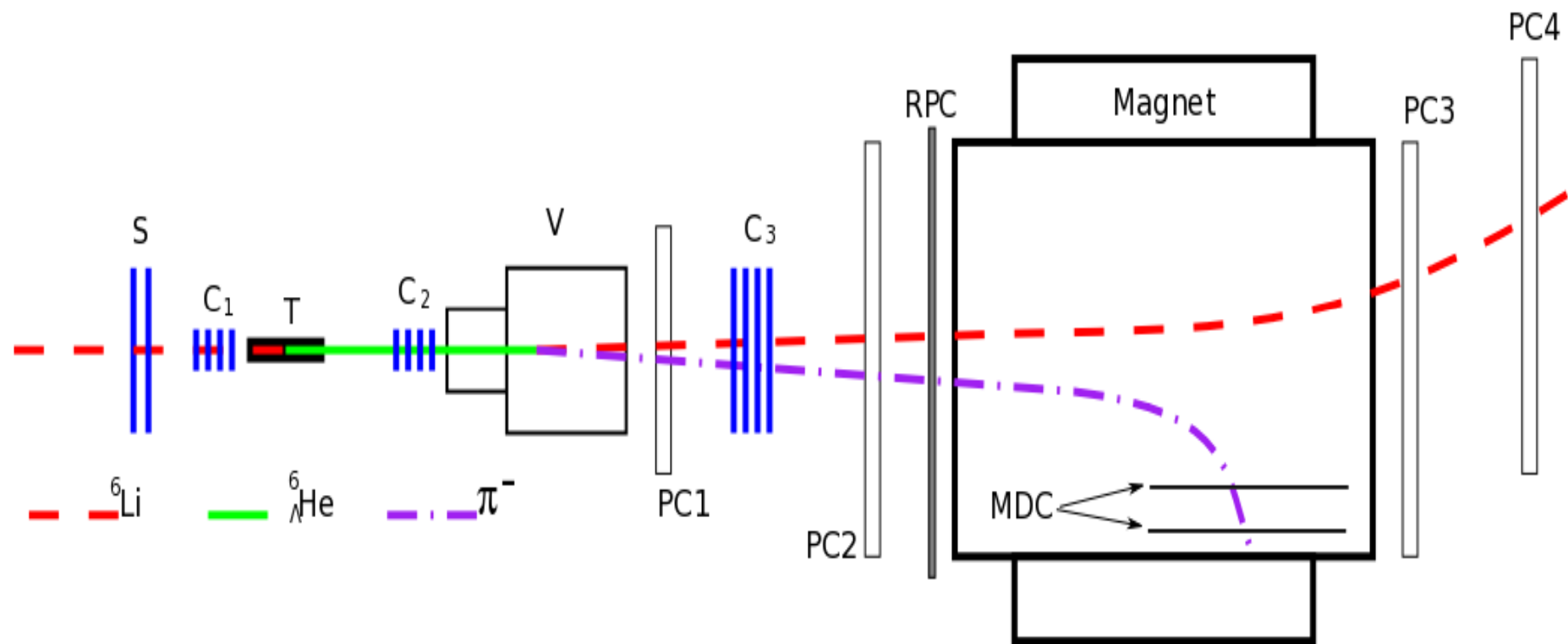
1. **Lifetime and production cross sections** of light (hydrogen, helium) hypernuclei (energy dependence of the production cross section)



2. **Binding energy** of loosely bound hypernuclei ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$, ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ to be obtained by measuring the Coulomb dissociation cross sections in different targets ($\sigma_{Coulomb}$ increases at low binding energy values!)

$$\sigma_{Coulomb} \sim Z^{1.92} \quad \sigma_{Nucl} \sim \Lambda^{0.6}$$

3. **Matrix elements of the weak ΛN interaction** (study of non-mesonic decay of hypernuclei ${}^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$ and ${}^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ **partial widths of nonmesonic weak decay** via intermediate chain ${}^8\text{Be} \rightarrow \alpha + \alpha$)



NIS-GIBS spectrometer for ${}^6\Lambda\text{He}$ production with ${}^6\text{Li}$ beam.
 T – target (carbon $12 \times 3 \times 3$ cm, 20.4 g/cm^2); S, C_{1,2,3} – trigger counters; V – vacuum decay vessel; RPC wall for TOF; M – magnet; PC_{1–4} – proportional chambers, MDC - minidrift chambers (planned in 2011).

Status of Nuclotron

At Dubna experiments the energy of hypernuclei is only slightly lower than that of the beam nuclei (4 GeV per nucleon) and a significant part of hypernuclei decay far beyond the production target (2006, Mainz, we announced).

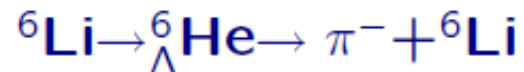
4 GeV level achieved in June 23, 2009. Really!

2.2 GeV till this date...

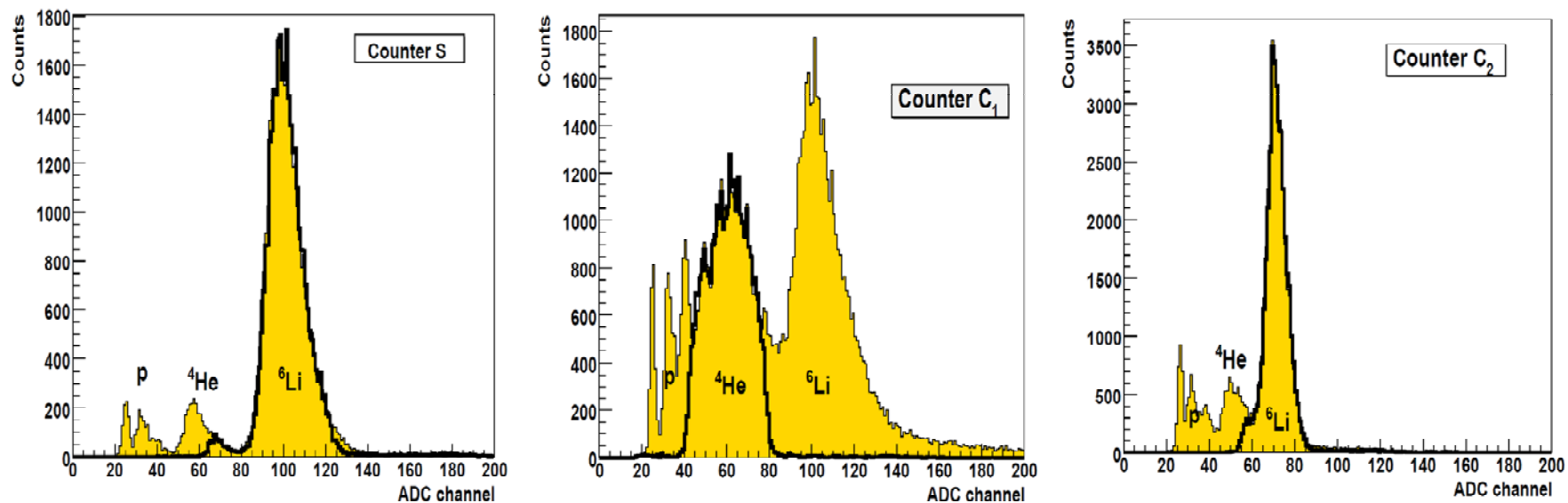
Nuclotron commission \Rightarrow experiments in 2010 (! or ?)

Short test run with ${}^6\text{Li}$ beam

1. Li beam accelerated at the Nuclotron for the first time
2. Trigger tuned to search for



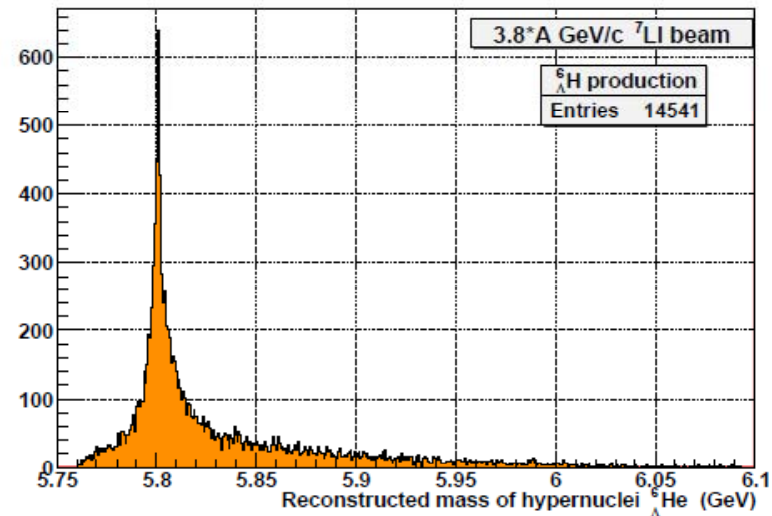
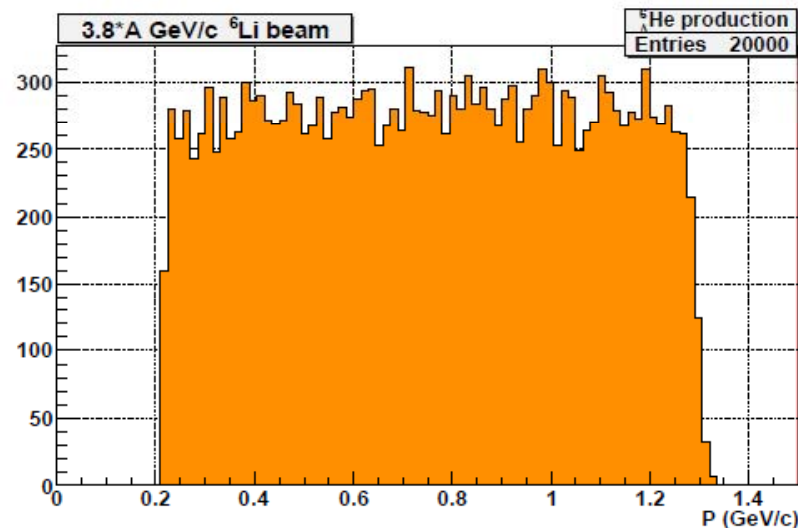
3. Trigger performance was stable at beam intensity of $150 \times 10^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$, background rejection ratio 5×10^3 will be increased (factor 4-5) by switching on two additional counters.
4. Possible increase of data flow – use of off-line trigger to take into account photo multiplier amplitude beam intensity dependence.

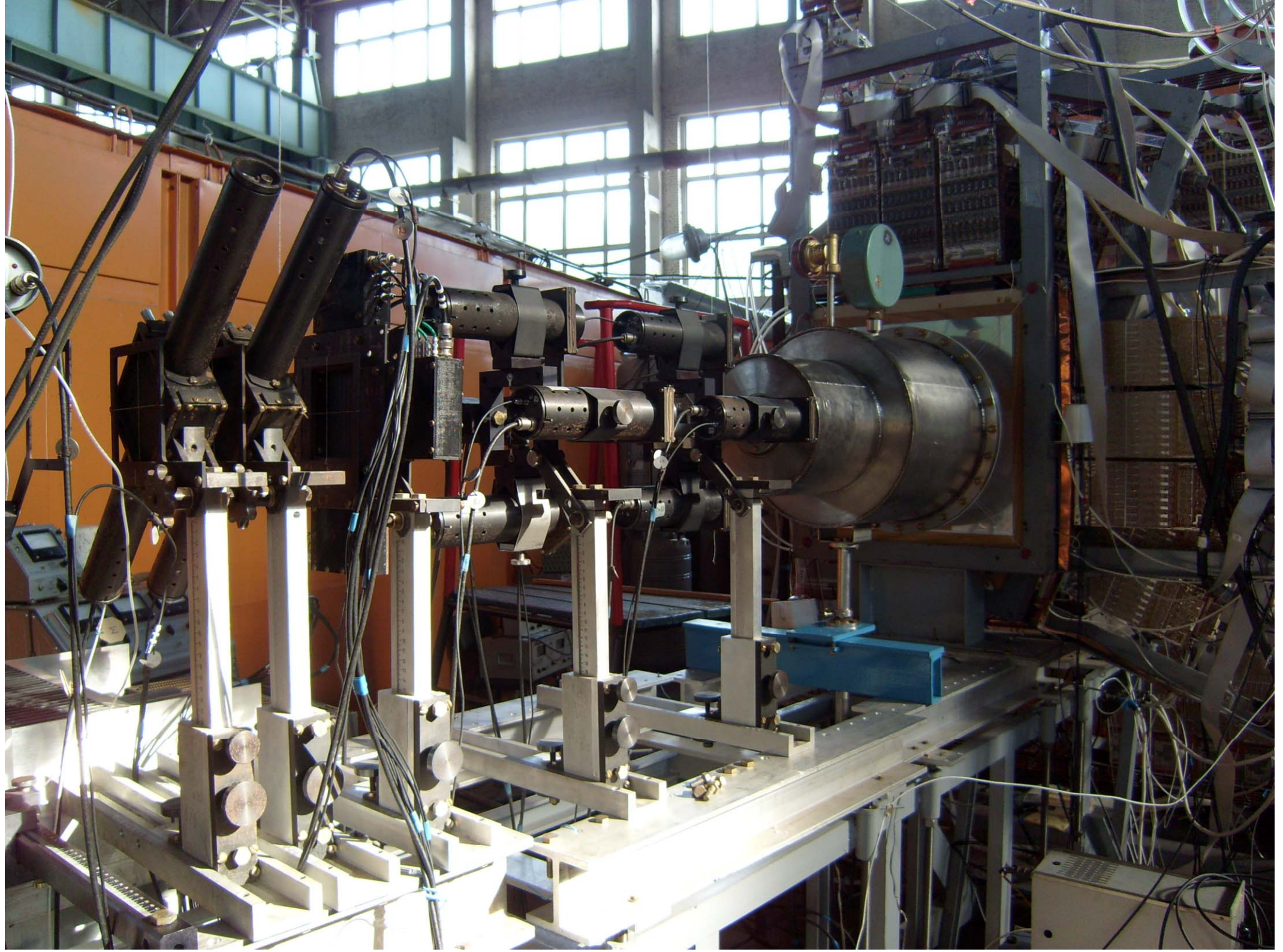


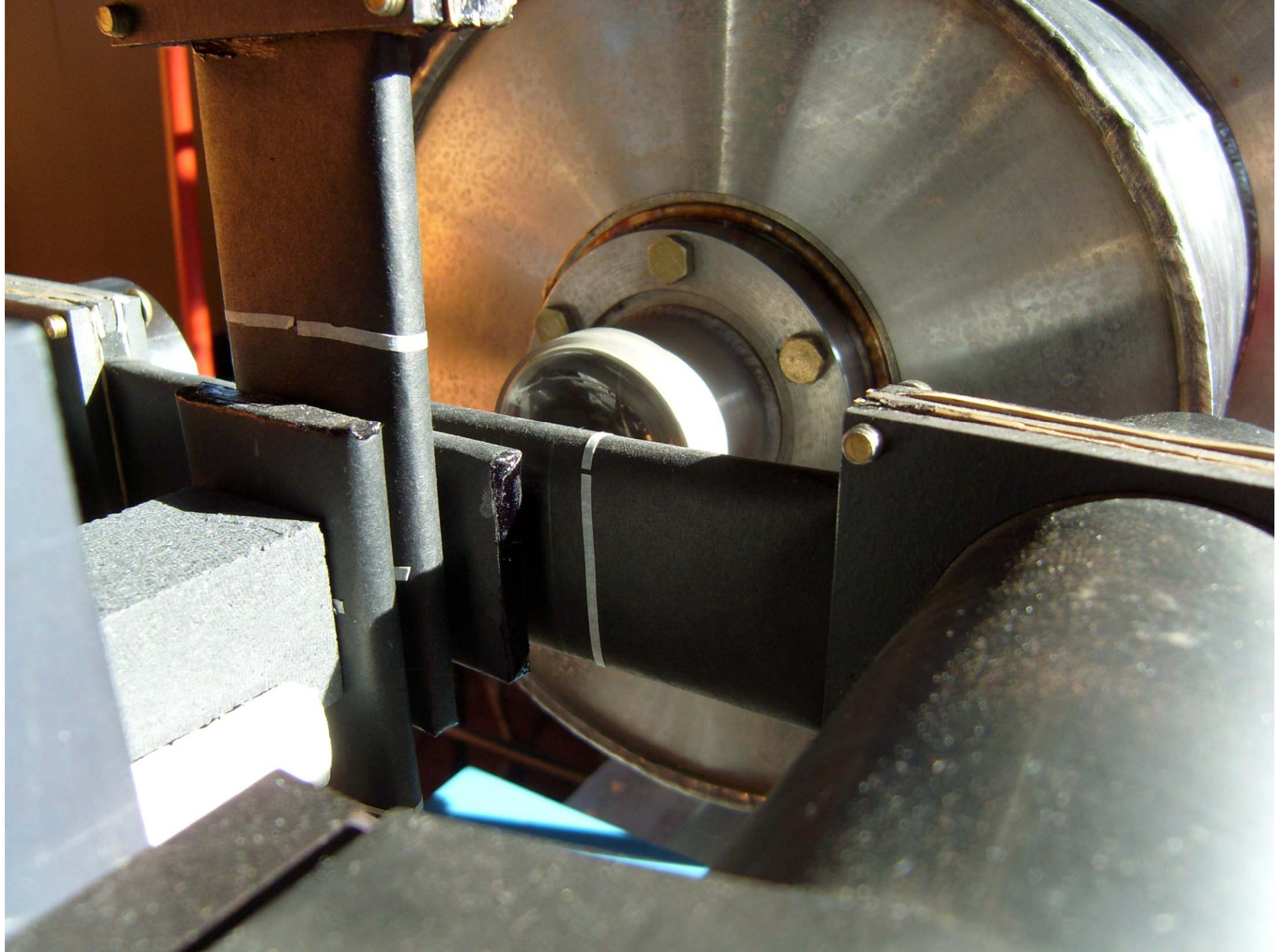
Tuning of trigger counters. Example of signal amplitude spectra obtained for counters of beam monitors S, counters of sets C₁ and C₂ correspondingly. Signal amplitude peaks correspond to lithium beam and its fragments from interactions with target – helium, protons, deuterons. Thick line contours part of spectrum determined by discriminators. Counters S and C₂ are tuned to register lithium, counters C₁ – helium.

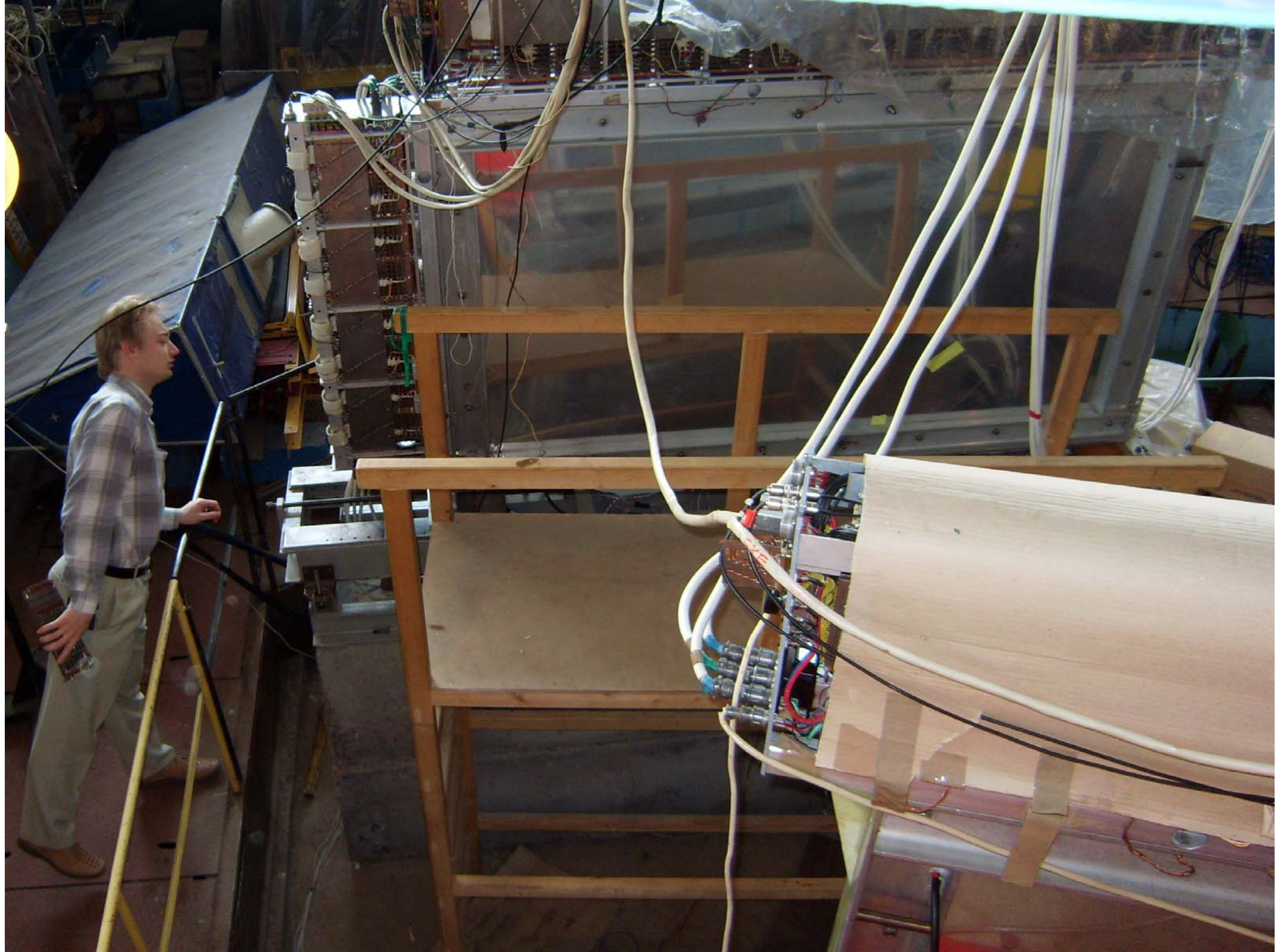
New option of the spectrometer - TOF system. START – scintillation counter ($\sigma \approx 50$ ps). STOP – 6 RPC detectors (48 pads, 20×15 cm, $\sigma \approx 200$ ps) form 1.9×0.9 m wall at distance of 3.5 m, large enough to register hits of all pions. TOF resolution allows to measure momenta of 50% pions.

Calculated pion momenta (3.8 GeV/c Li beam) and expected effective mass distribution









HyperNIS

- 1. Spectrometer ready for hypernuclear experiments
- 2. Successful beam and trigger test was carried out
- 3. Nuclotron for physics? 2010 ?

Thank you!