

Hyp-X, Tokai, Japan

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Feshbach Resonance due to Coherent Λ - Σ Coupling in ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$

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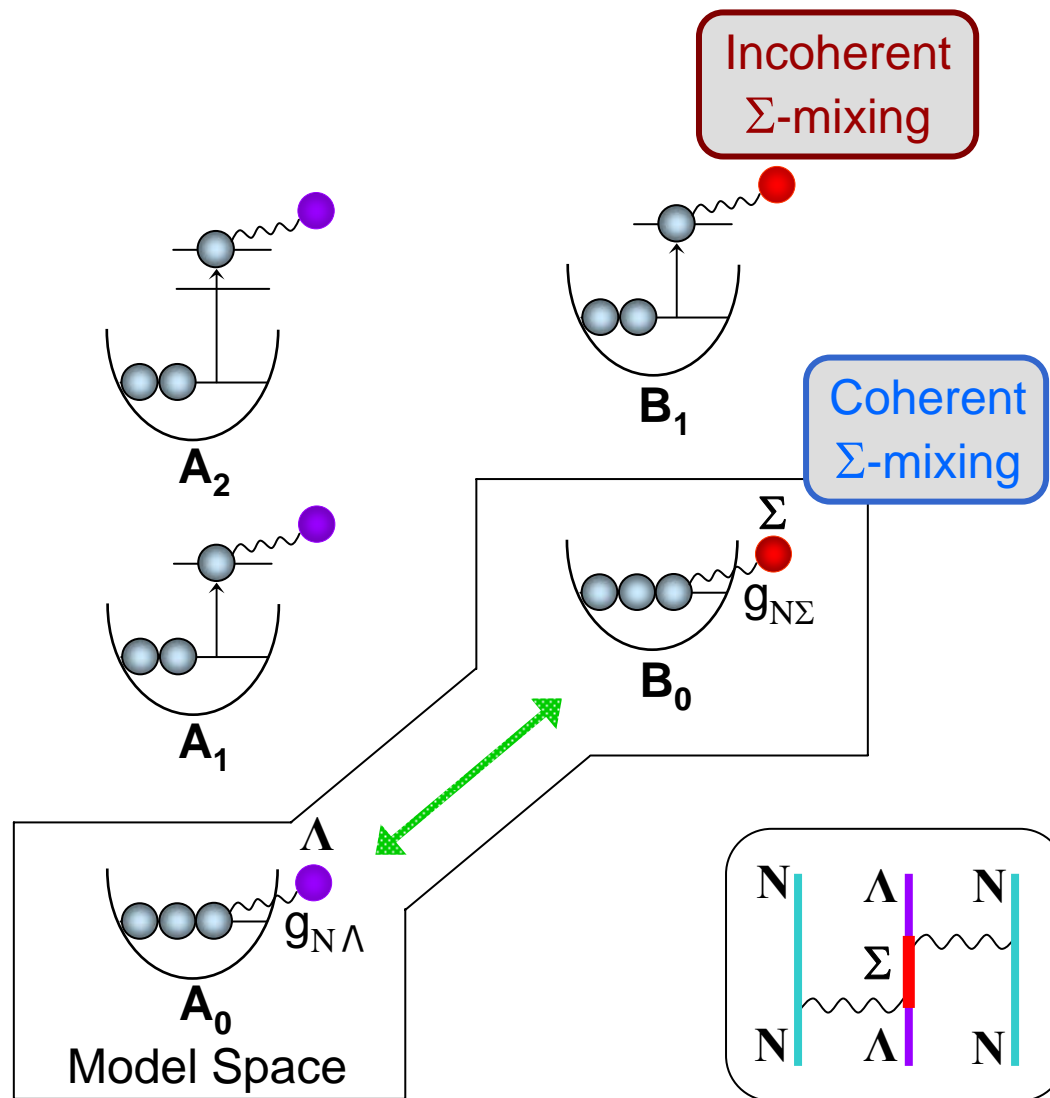
Myanmar

Khin Swe Myint

Tin Tin Nwe

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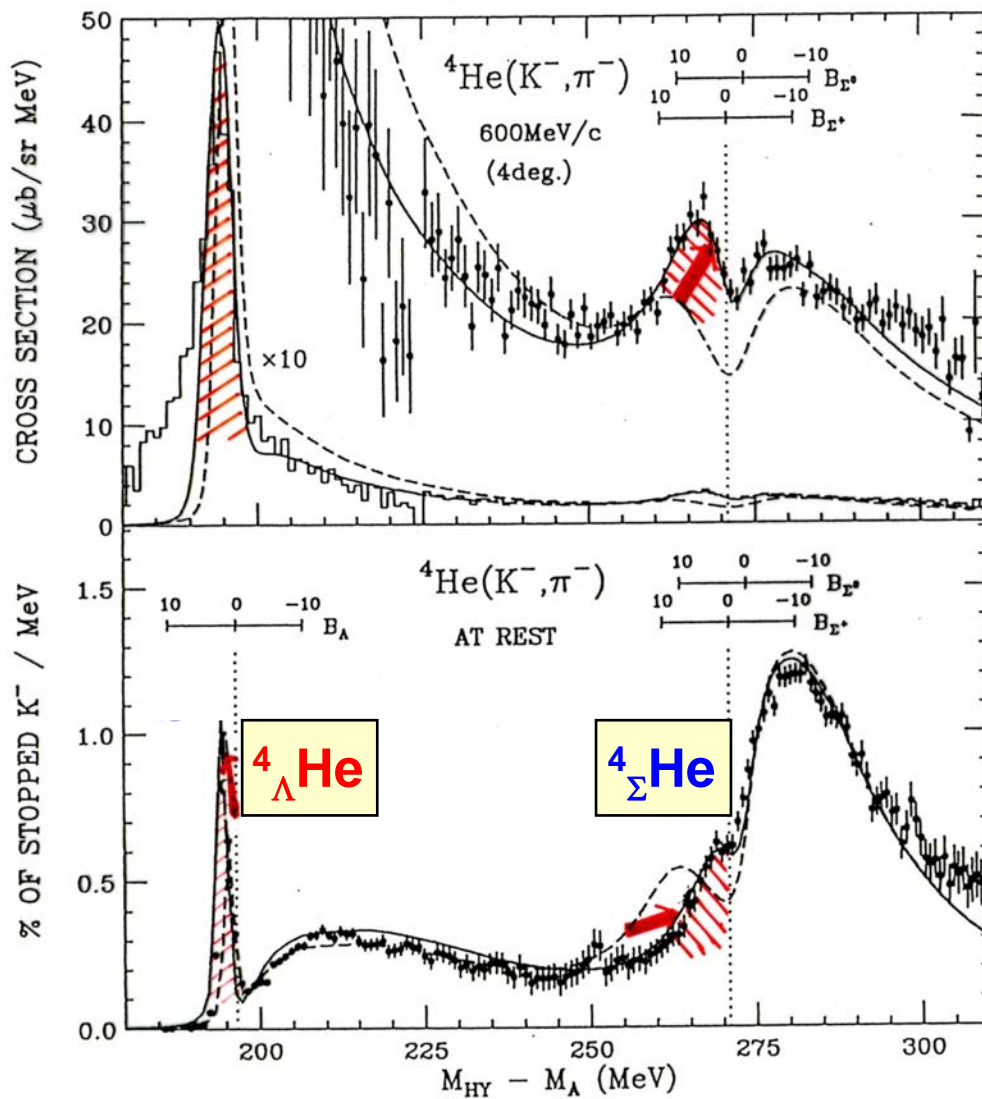
Coherent Λ - Σ coupling



Theory:

T. Harada,

Phys. Rev. Lett. **81** (1998) 5287



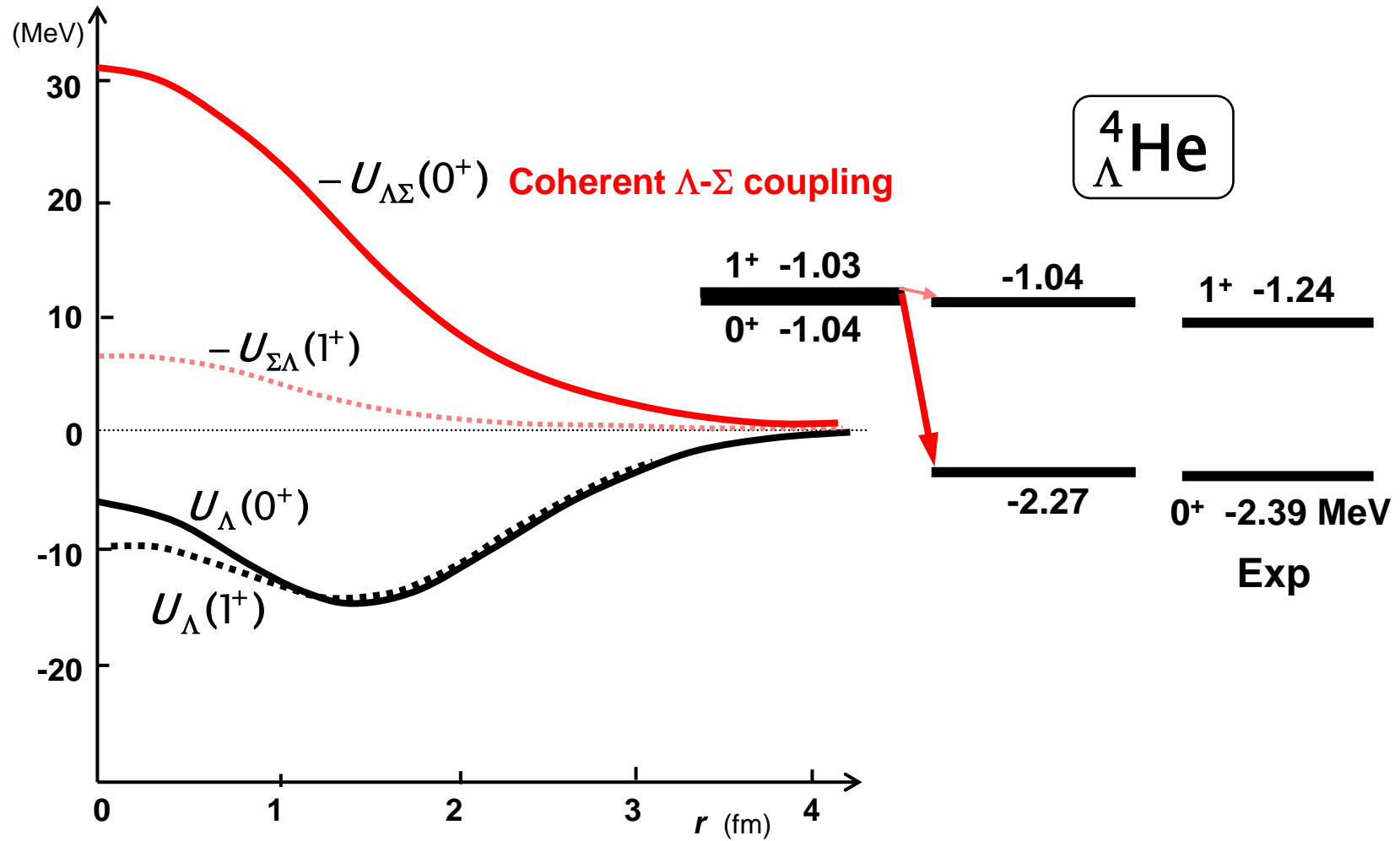
BNL : (1998)

T. Nagae, R.E. Chrien et al.,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **80** (1998) 1605.

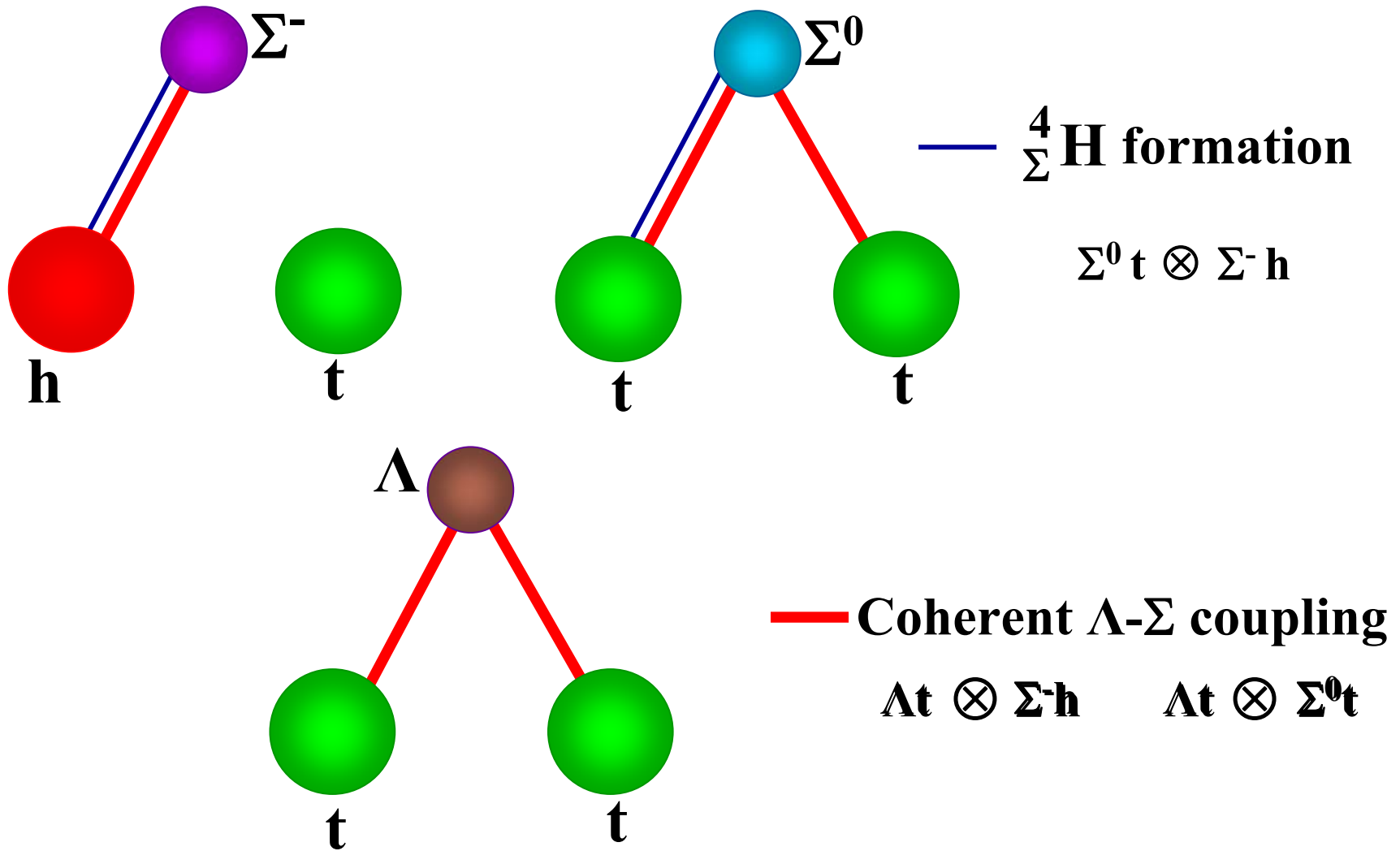
KEK : (1989)

R. Hayano et al.,
Phys. Lett. **231** (1989) 355.

Y- (NNN)_{T=1/2} Interactions



Coupling Scheme in $\Lambda^7\text{He}$



- **Three-body Hamiltonian is**

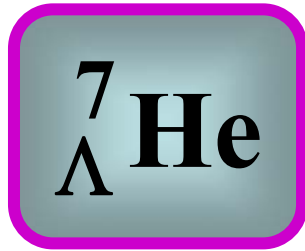
$$\mathbf{H} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2M_c} \nabla_{\vec{R}_c}^2 - \frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu_c} \nabla_{\vec{r}_c}^2 + \{V_{tt}(\vec{r}_1) + V_{\Lambda t}(\vec{r}_2) + V_{\Lambda t}(\vec{r}_3) + V_{\text{Pauli}}(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}'_1)\}$$

- V_{Pauli} is included to take into account Pauli exclusion effect between two tritons

$$V_{\text{Pauli}}(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \lambda \sum_{\mathbf{f}} |\Phi_{\mathbf{f}}(\vec{r})\rangle \langle \Phi_{\mathbf{f}}(\vec{r}')|$$

- Gaussian basis wave function is spanned over three coupled channels

$$\Psi(\vec{r}, \vec{R}) = \sum_{c=1}^3 \sum_{i_c j_c} A_{i_c j_c}^{(c)} e^{-\left(\frac{\vec{r}_c}{b_i}\right)^2} e^{-\left(\frac{\vec{R}_c}{B_j}\right)^2}$$



$t + t + \Lambda$	[MeV]
$t + t + \Lambda$	12.31
${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H} + t$	10.28

Feshbach resonance

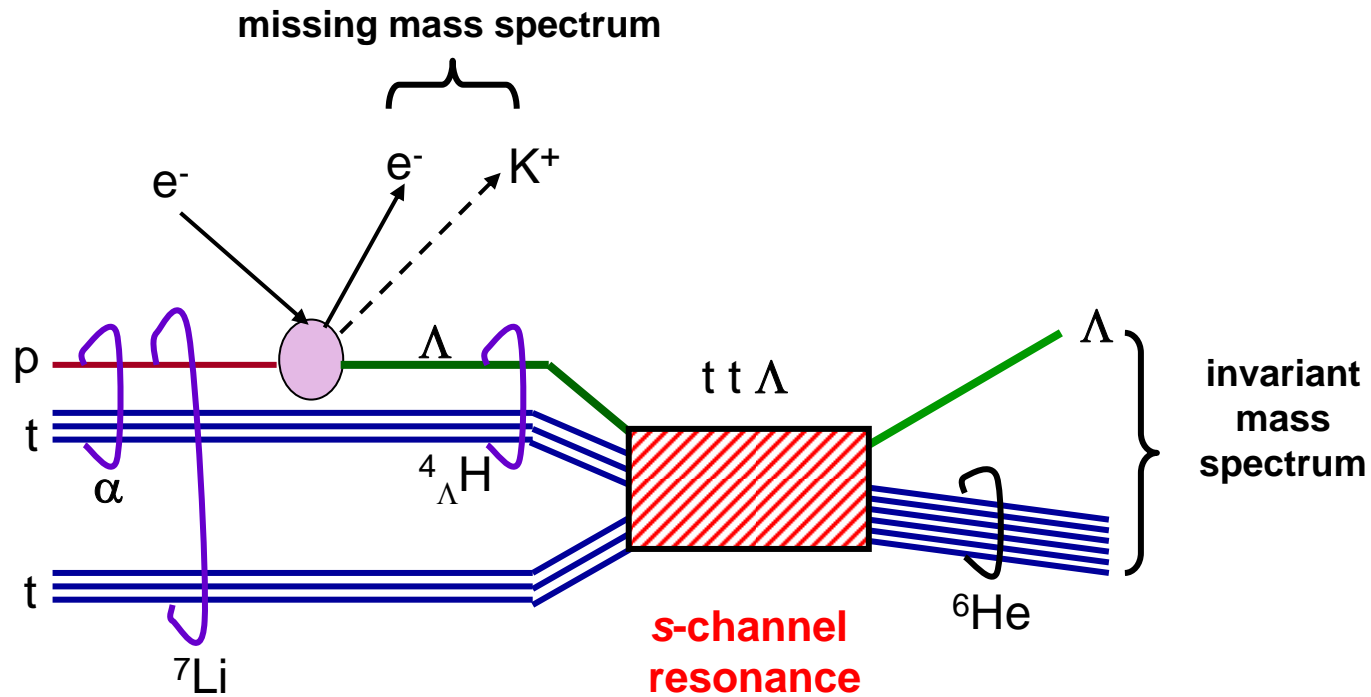


${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$	7.85
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How to observe it?

${}^6\text{He} + \Lambda$	0.98
$\alpha + n + n + \Lambda$	0.0
${}^5_{\Lambda}\text{He} + n + n$	-2.14
${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{He} + n$	-2.31

Mechanism of ${}^7\text{Li} (e^-, e^- K^+) {}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ reaction



Separable potential

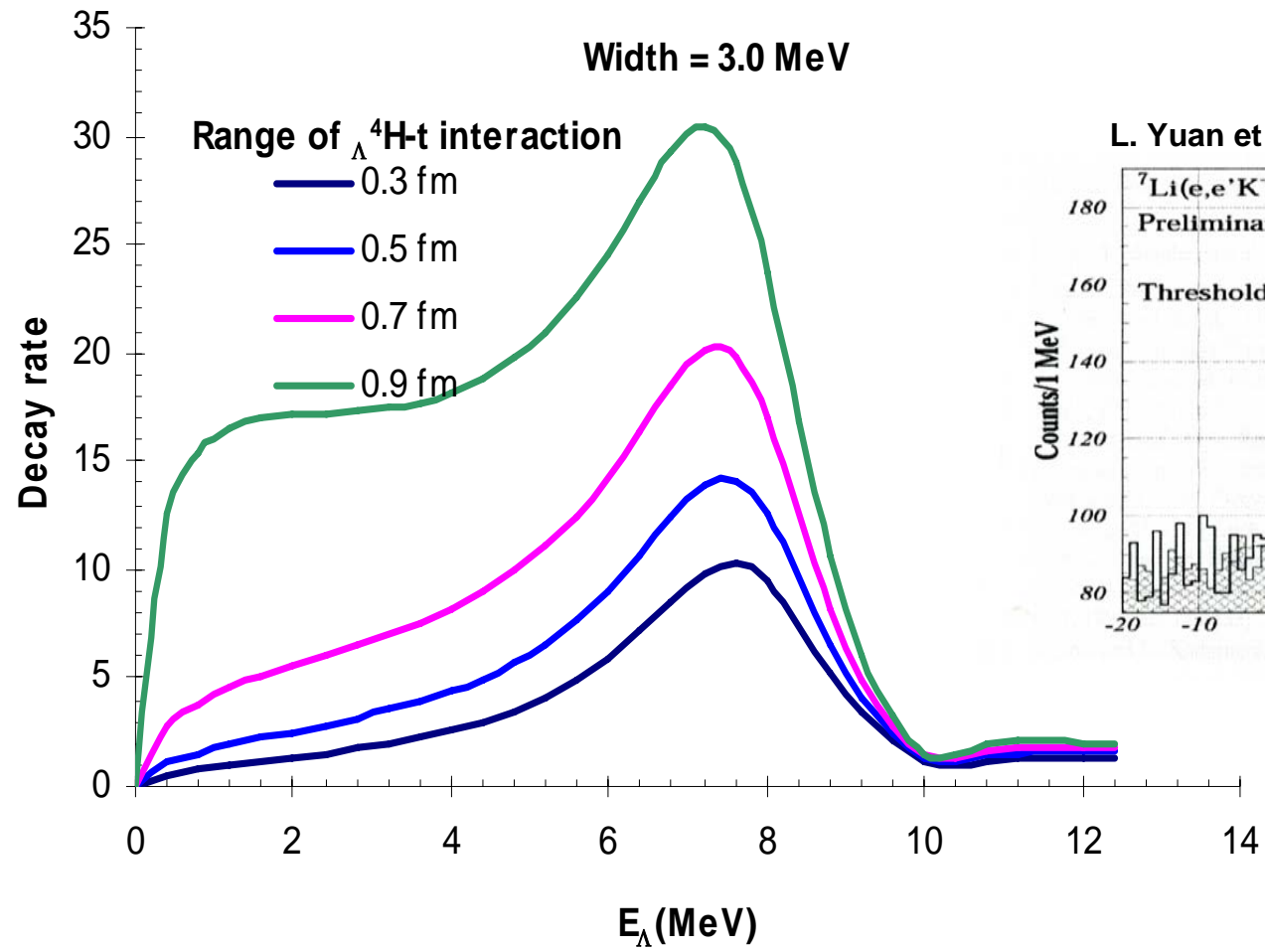
$$\langle \vec{k}' | \mathbf{v}_{ij} | \vec{k} \rangle = g_i(\vec{k}') U_{ij} g_j(\vec{k})$$

$$i, j = 1, 2$$

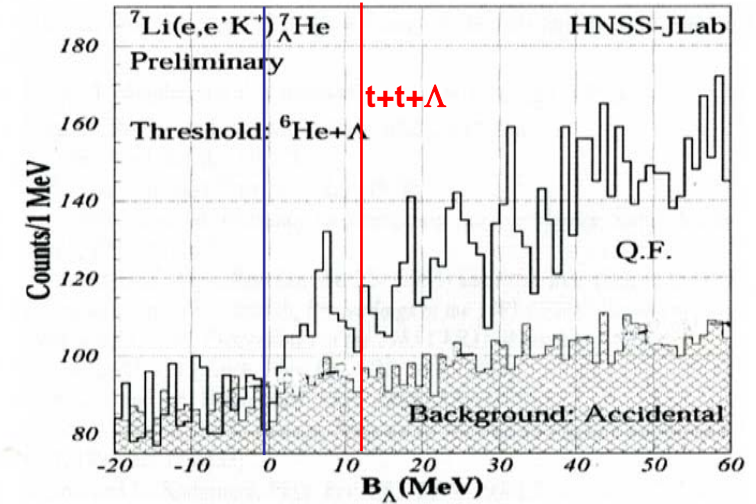
$$g_i(\vec{k}) = \frac{\Lambda_i^2}{\Lambda_i^2 + \vec{k}^2}$$

Missing mass spectrum of $t\bar{t}\Lambda$ Feshbach resonance

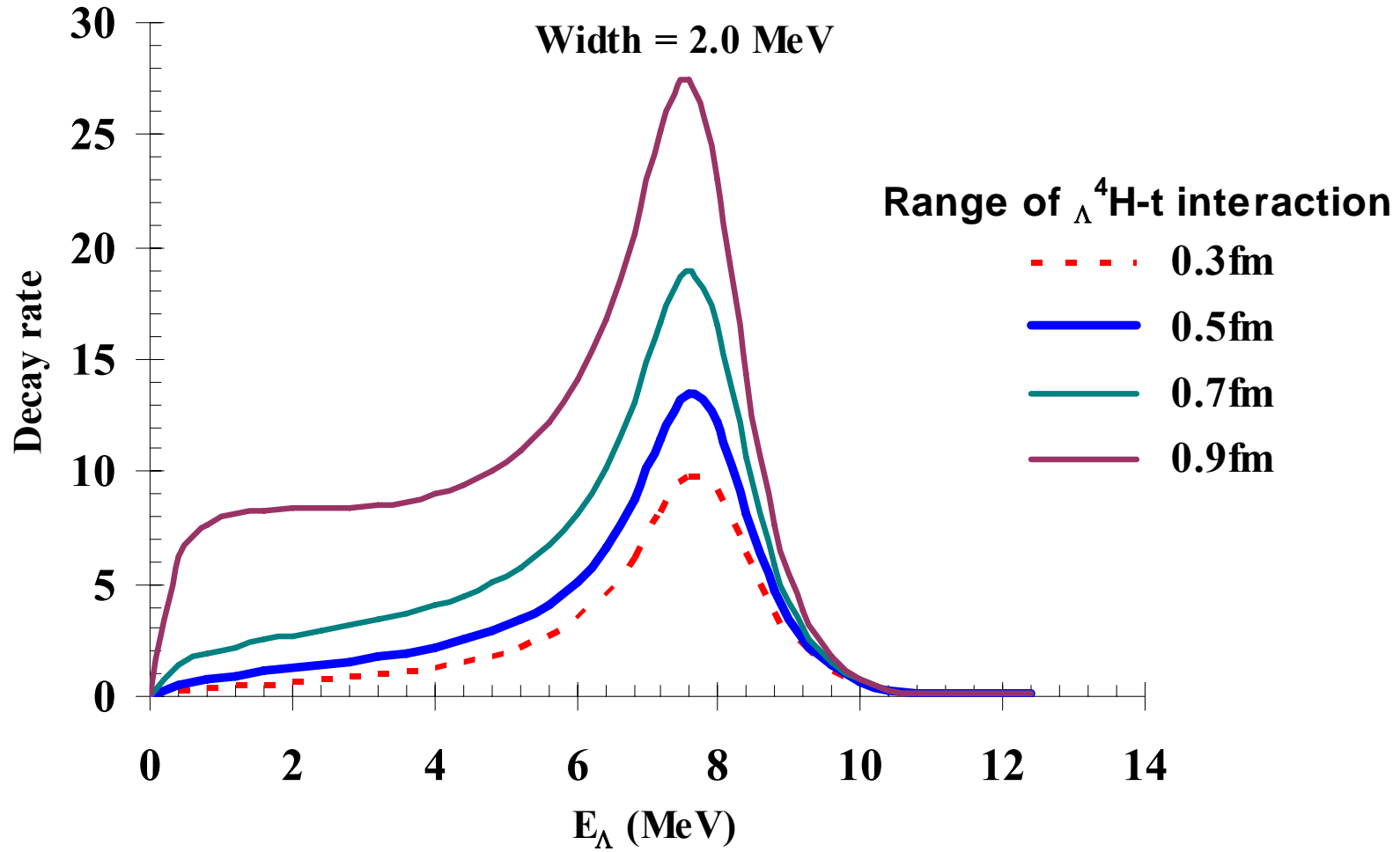
Missing mass spectrum of $t\bar{t}\Lambda$



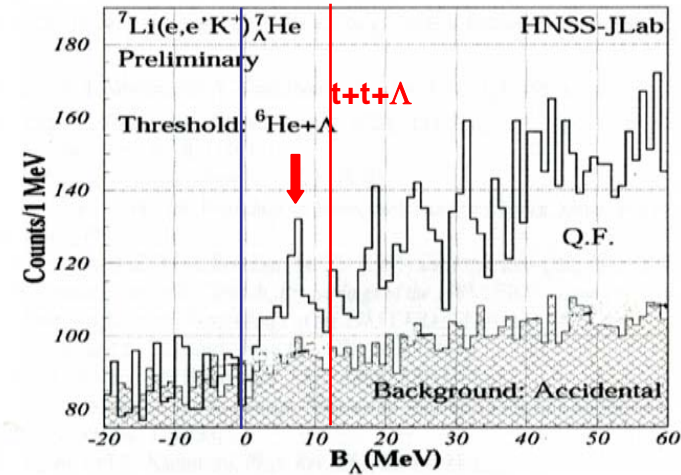
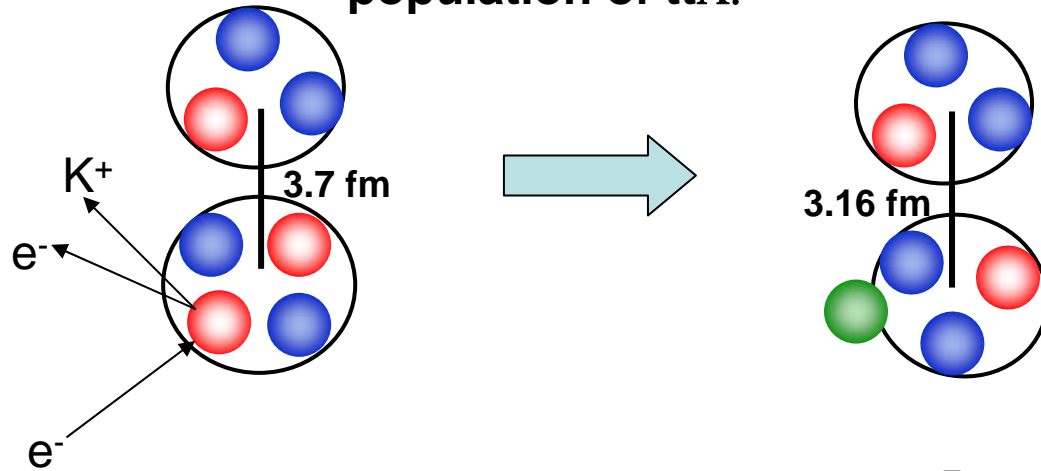
L. Yuan et al., Phys. Rev. C73 (2006) 044607



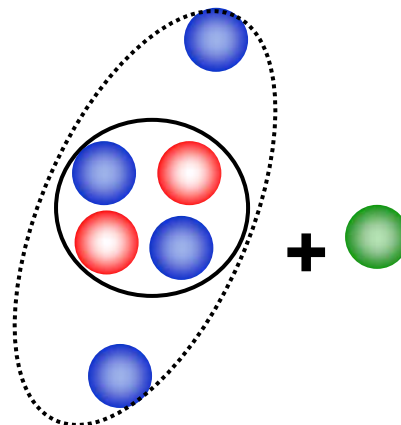
Decay Spectrum of $tt\Lambda$ Feshbach Resonance



Similar structure bet. α -t
and t-t , gives strong
population of $tt\Lambda$.



Different structure bet. t-t and
 ${}^6\text{He}$ ensures the formation of
quasi-stable Feshbach
resonance.



Concluding Remarks

- From our coupled-channel three-body $t + t + \Lambda$ model analysis, a bound state is found at 4.46 MeV below the $t+t+\Lambda$ threshold, and 7.85 MeV above the ${}^6\text{He} + \Lambda$ threshold.
- It is a Feshbach resonance because it is open to ${}^6\text{He} + \Lambda$, ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{He} + n$, ${}^5_{\Lambda}\text{He} + n + n$, $\alpha + n + n + \Lambda$ channels.
- All decay channels can be included analytically, since the interaction is of s-channel nature via $tt\Lambda$ resonance.
- ${}^7\text{Li} (e,e'K^+) {}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ experiments with high statistics are awaited !

Thank You.