

# 分科会

## “Strangeness Nuclear Physics experiments”

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- I. 背景と物理的動機
- II. 現在の実験の状況と目標
- III. 施設

研究計画委員会報告  
2002.2.22  
家入正治

# Activities

## LOI

for the Experiments on Strangeness Nuclear Physics  
at the 50 GeV Proton Synchrotron, July 2000

[http://www-jhf.kek.jp/JHF\\_WWW/LOI/50GeVNP-LOI-v1.0.pdf](http://www-jhf.kek.jp/JHF_WWW/LOI/50GeVNP-LOI-v1.0.pdf)

出席者数 : WG#1 @NP01  
25 (国外5)

## Conferences

会議名	開催日	開催場所	参加者数	日本
HYP97	13-18 Oct, 1997	BNL [USA]	<b>97</b>	30
SNP99	19-22 Feb, 1999	Seoul [Korea]	<b>98</b>	42
HYP2000	23-27 Oct, 2000	Torino [Italy]	<b>135</b>	40

# Speakers at WG#1

## WG#1 Strangeness Nuclear Physics experiments

### Letter of Intent (July 12, 2000)

- **T. Nagae** “Strangeness Nuclear Physics experiments at 50-GeV PS”
  - T. Fukuda “Double-Lambda at BNL”
  - K. Nakazawa “Next step on the coming hybrid experiment(AGS-E964)”
  - M. Ieiri “Hyperon-proton scattering experiment”
  - K. Tanida “Gamma-ray spectroscopy of hypernuclei”
- 
- **Y. Akaishi** “Characteristic features of Strangeness Nuclear Systems”
  - V. Kopeliovich “Multibaryons with Strangeness and Charm”
  - E. Hiyama “Comments from the theoretical side”
- 
- T. Yamazaki “Kbar-nucleus bound state spectroscopy”
  - M. Iwasaki “Experimental search for Kbar-nucleus bound state”
  - A. Sakaguchi “Feasibility of Production and Detection of Relativistic Hypernuclei ”
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- H. Noumi “Secondary beam lines”
  - H. Hotchi “Possibility of moving the BNL-AGS D6 line to JHF”
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- Discussion

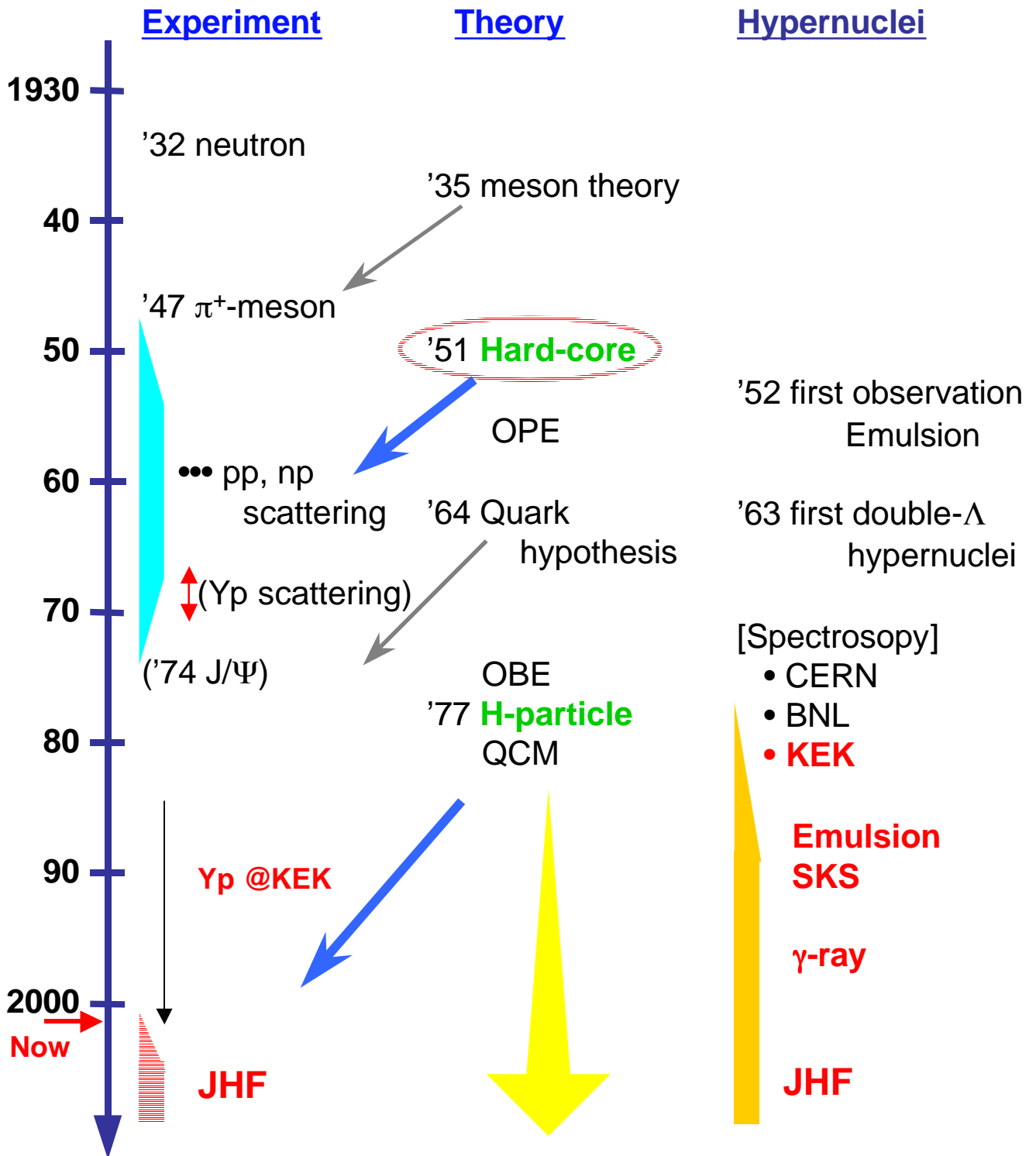
# どうして“ストレンジネス”で原子核か

- ⇒ ‘核力’から‘バリオン間力’へ
- ⇒ 原子核の‘深部’を探る
- ⇒ 核図表の‘境界’領域へ

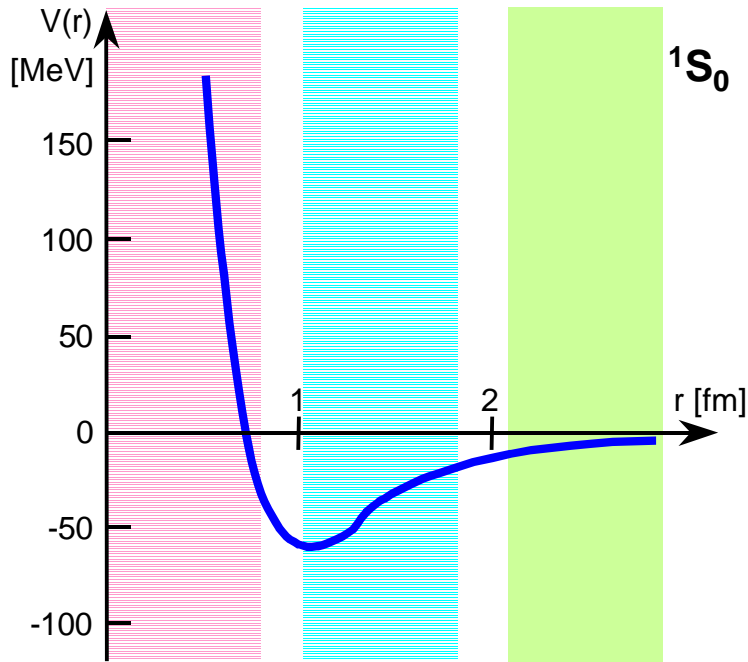
- ⇒ 描象：OBE and/or QCM under  $SU(3)_F$
- ⇒ 核構造のより質的な理解
- ⇒ 新現象・新事実の探査

- ⇒ ハイペロン-核子散乱
- ⇒ ハイパー核の核分光：反応&  $\gamma$ 線
- ⇒  $S = -2$ の核の束縛エネルギー

# Study of B-B Strong Interactions



# Baryon-Baryon potential



## OBE

- Paris
- Nijmegen
- Bonn-Julich

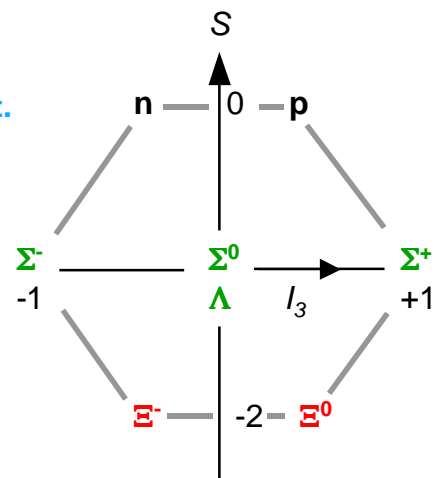
HC,  $\omega$   $\rho, \sigma, \dots$   $\pi$

## QCM

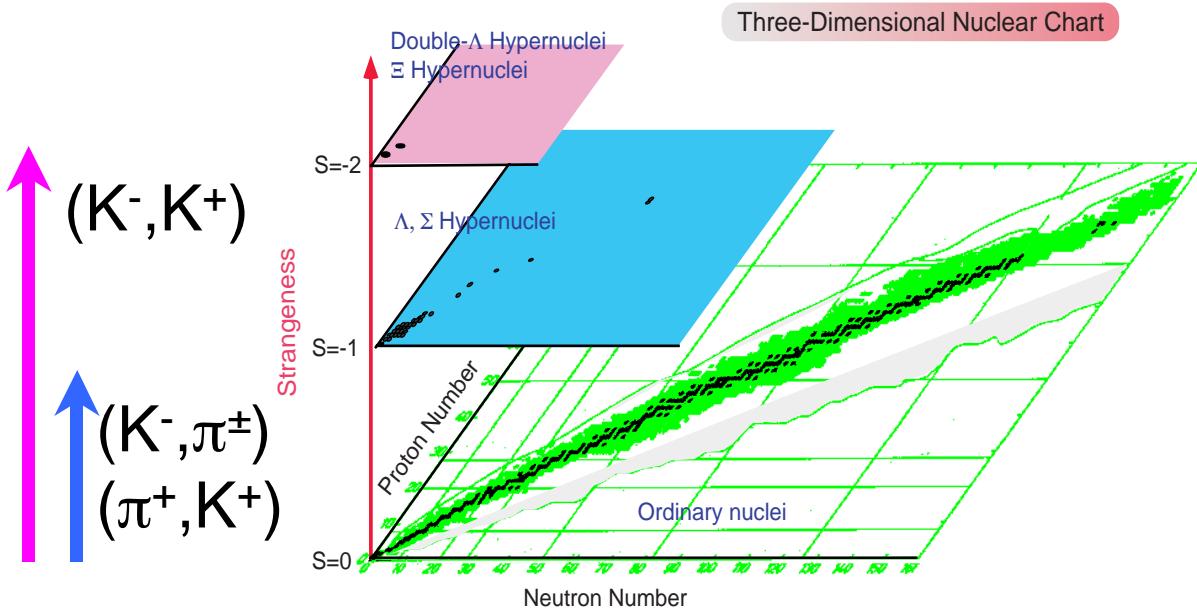
- Tokyo
- Kyoto
- Tübingen

$(\lambda \cdot \lambda)(\sigma \cdot \sigma)$  Eff. Meson Exch. pot.  
Pauli

$\dots$  Flavor SU(3)



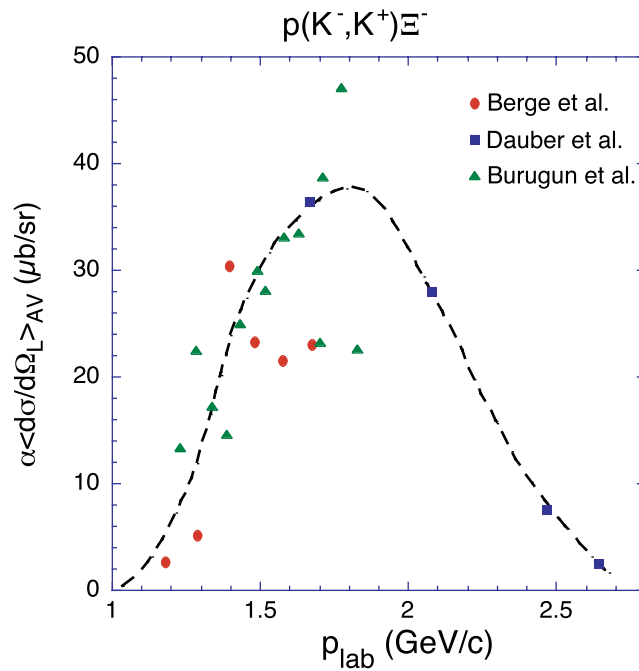
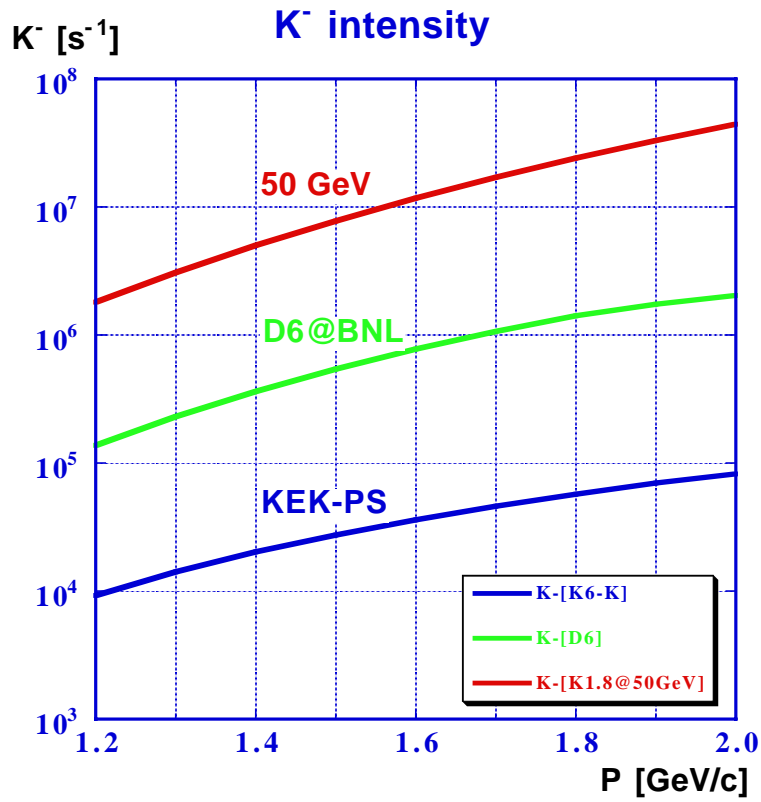
# playground



## バリオン-バリオン系のSU(3)による分類

27 <sub>s</sub>		<p>S=0 NN(T=1)</p> <p>S=-1 <math>\Sigma N(T=3/2)\Sigma N-\Lambda N(T=1/2)</math></p> <p>S=-2 <math>\Sigma\Sigma(T=2)\Xi N-\Sigma\Lambda-\Sigma\Sigma(T=1)\Xi N-\Sigma\Sigma-\Lambda\Lambda(T=0)</math></p> <p>S=-3 <math>\Xi\Sigma(T=3/2)\Xi\Sigma-\Xi\Lambda(T=1/2)</math></p> <p>S=-4 <math>\Xi\Xi(T=1)</math></p>	←	←	←
10 <sub>a</sub>		<p>S=0 NN(T=0)</p> <p>S=-1 <math>\Sigma N-\Lambda N(T=1/2)</math></p> <p>S=-2 <math>\Xi N-\Sigma\Lambda(T=1)</math></p> <p>S=-3 <math>\Xi\Sigma(T=3/2)</math></p>	←	←	←
10 <sub>a</sub>		<p>S=-1 <math>\Sigma N(T=3/2)</math></p> <p>S=-2 <math>\Xi N-\Sigma\Lambda-\Sigma\Sigma(T=1)</math></p> <p>S=-3 <math>\Xi\Sigma-\Xi\Lambda(T=1/2)</math></p> <p>S=-4 <math>\Xi\Xi(T=0)</math></p>	←	←	←
8 <sub>s</sub>		<p>S=-1 <math>\Sigma N-\Lambda N(T=1/2)</math></p> <p>S=-2 <math>\Xi N-\Sigma\Lambda(T=1)\Xi N-\Sigma\Sigma-\Lambda\Lambda(T=0)</math></p> <p>S=-3 <math>\Xi\Sigma-\Xi\Lambda(T=1/2)</math></p>	←	←	←
8 <sub>a</sub>		<p>S=-1 <math>\Sigma N-\Lambda N(T=1/2)</math></p> <p>S=-2 <math>\Xi N-\Sigma\Lambda-\Sigma\Sigma(T=1)\Xi N(T=0)</math></p> <p>S=-3 <math>\Xi\Sigma-\Xi\Lambda(T=1/2)</math></p>	←	←	←
1 <sub>s</sub>	•	S=-2 $\Xi N-\Sigma\Sigma-\Lambda\Lambda(T=0)$	←		

# 二次ビーム強度



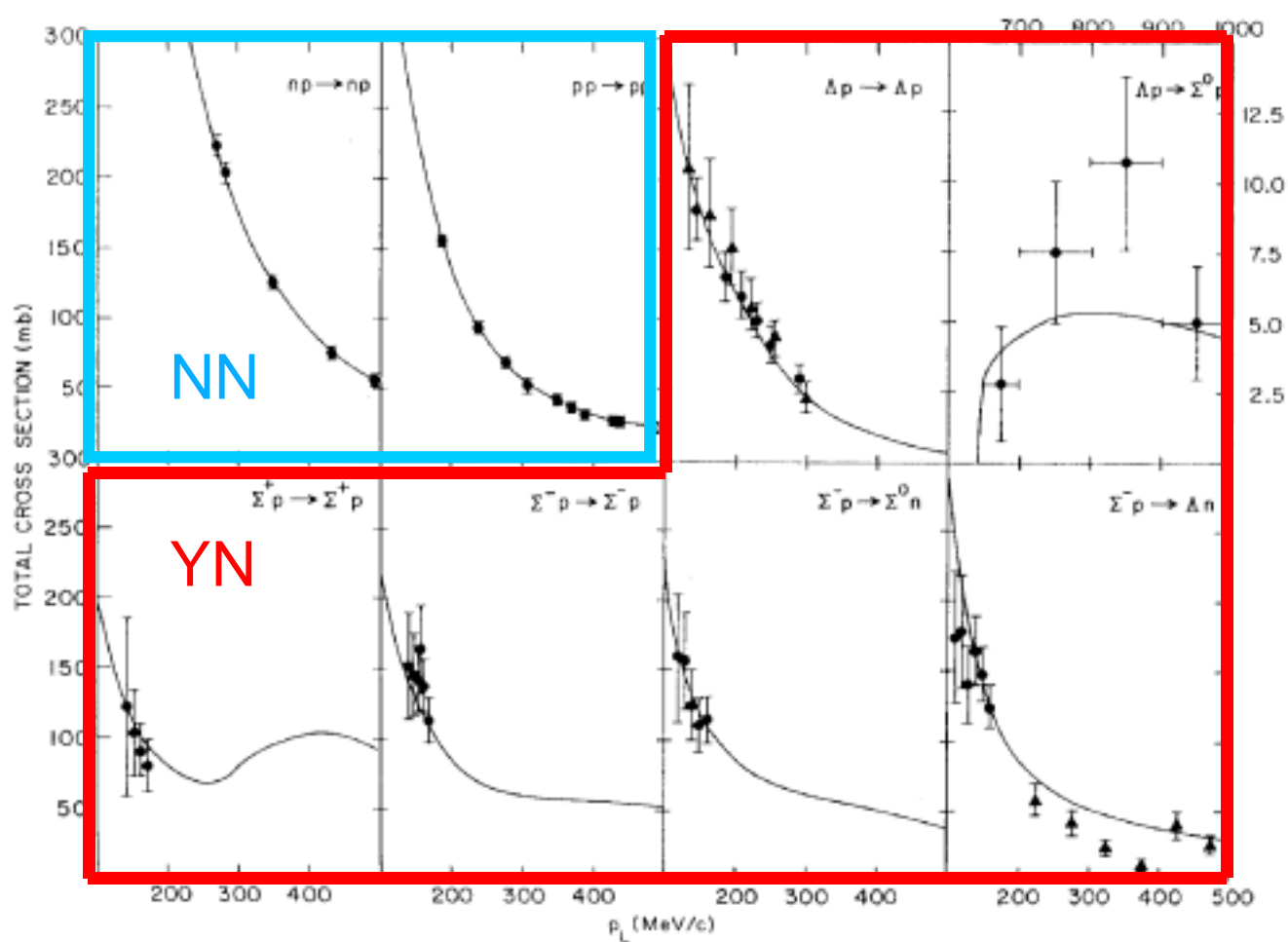


## 現在の実験の状況と目標

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- $\Upsilon$ p scattering
- $(\pi^+, K^+)$  spectroscopy
- $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy
- $S = -2$

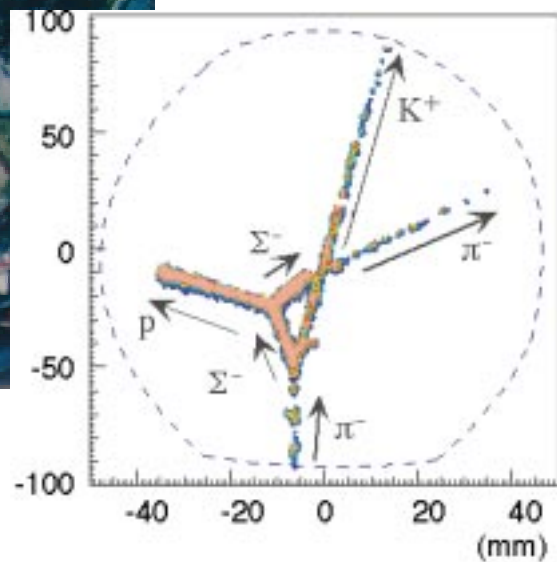
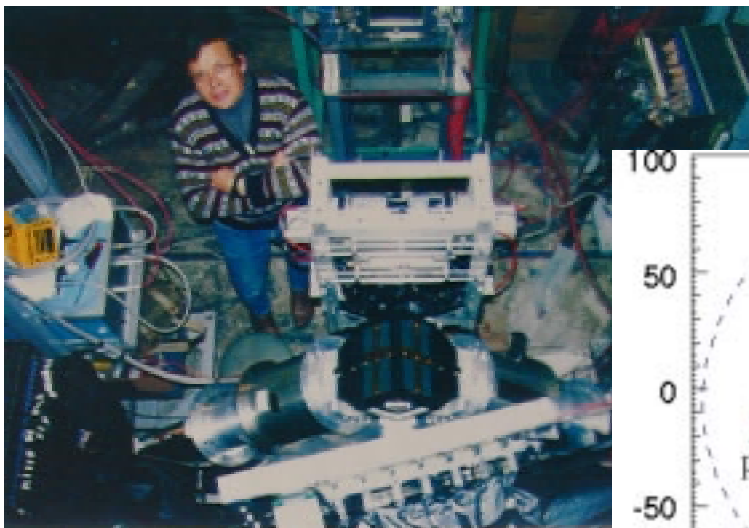
# Available Yp scattering data



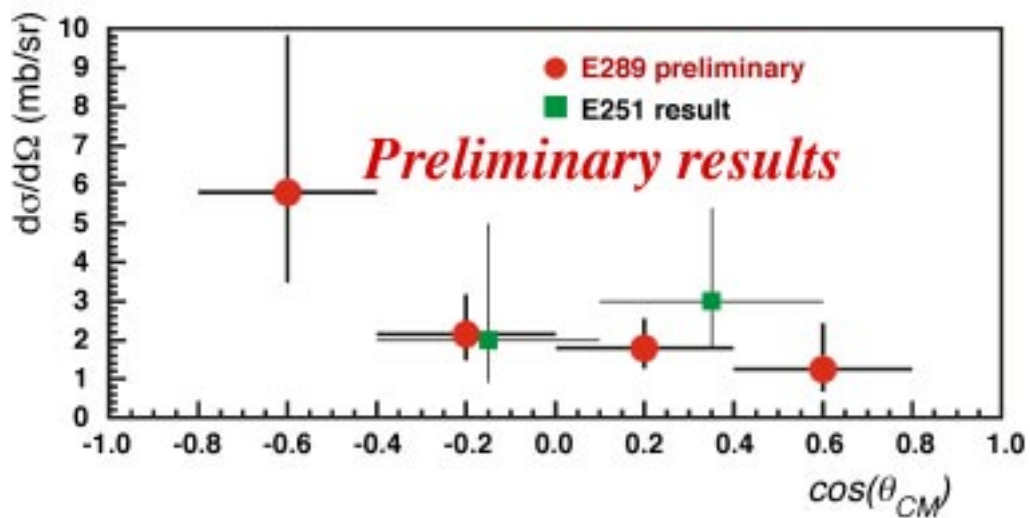
from Dover & Feshbach Ann.Phys.198(90)321

# Yp scattering @ KEK

Scintillating Fiber / Liq. Sci. & IIT

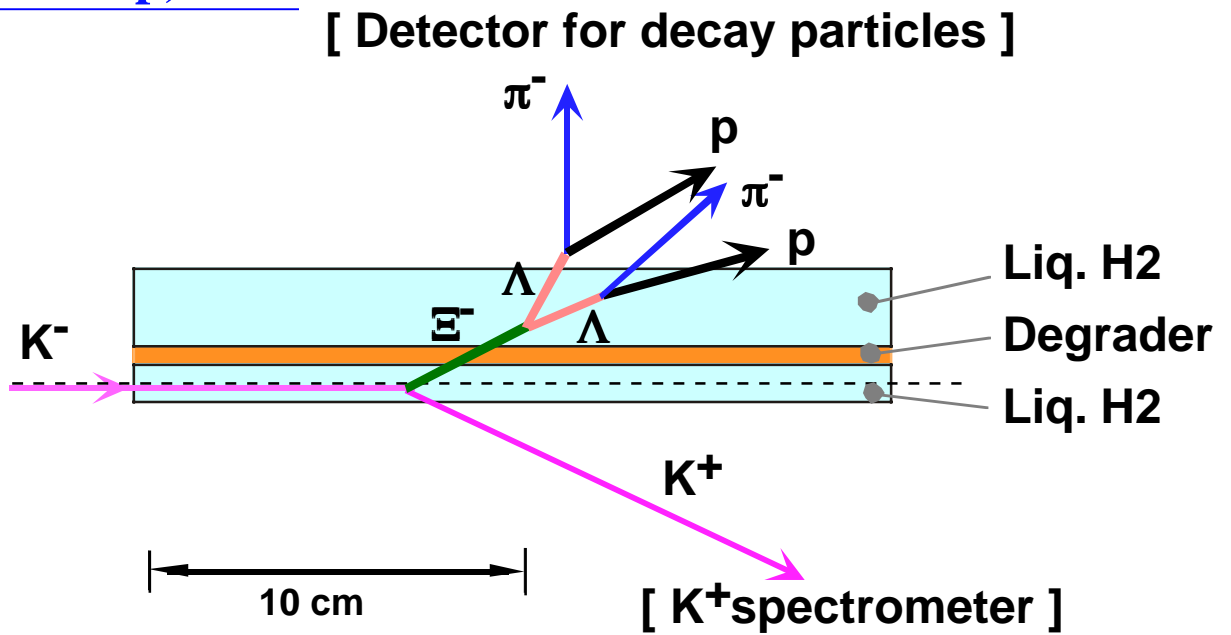


Differential cross section for  $\Sigma^+p$  scattering



# Yp scattering @ 50GeV

$\Xi^- p \rightarrow \Xi^- p, \Lambda\Lambda$



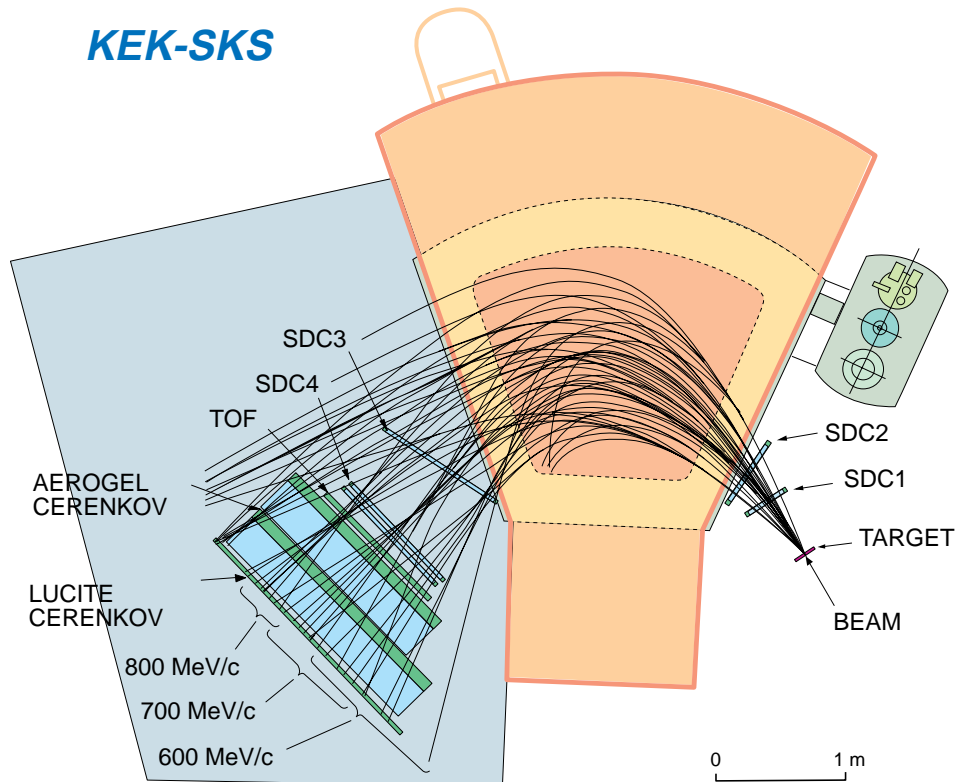
## Anti-symmetric spin-orbit in $\Sigma^+ p$ & $\Lambda p$

$$M = a + c(\sigma_n^1 + \sigma_n^2) + b(\sigma_n^1 - \sigma_n^2) + m \sigma_n^1 \sigma_n^2 + g(\sigma_P^1 \sigma_P^2 + \sigma_K^1 \sigma_K^2) + h(\sigma_P^1 \sigma_P^2 - \sigma_K^1 \sigma_K^2)$$

$$I_0 P_y = 1/4 \text{Tr}(M M^\dagger \sigma_n^1) = 2 \text{Re}[(a+m)c^* + (a-m)b^*]$$

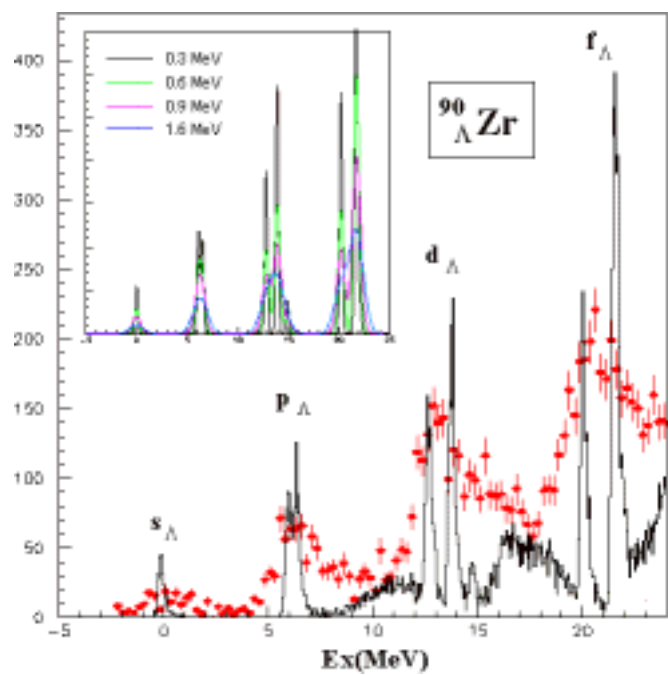
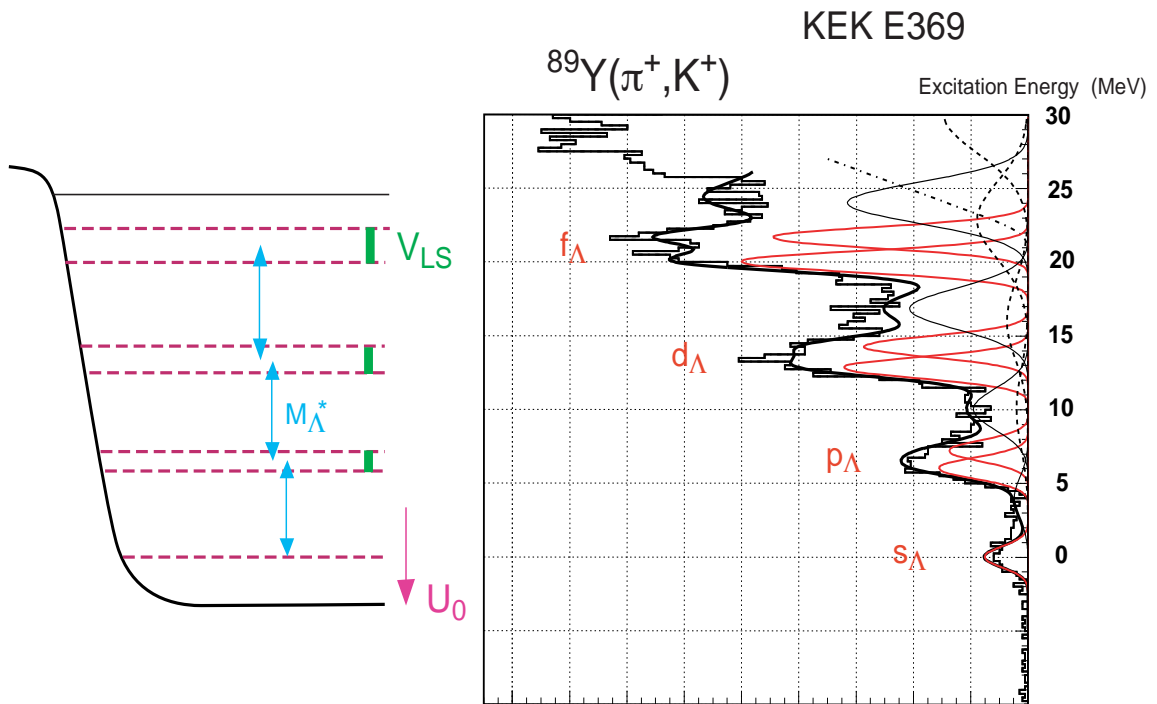
$$I_0 A_y^T = 1/4 \text{Tr}(M \sigma_n^2 M^\dagger) = 2 \text{Re}[(a+m)c^* - (a-m)b^*]$$

# Spectroscopy @ KEK

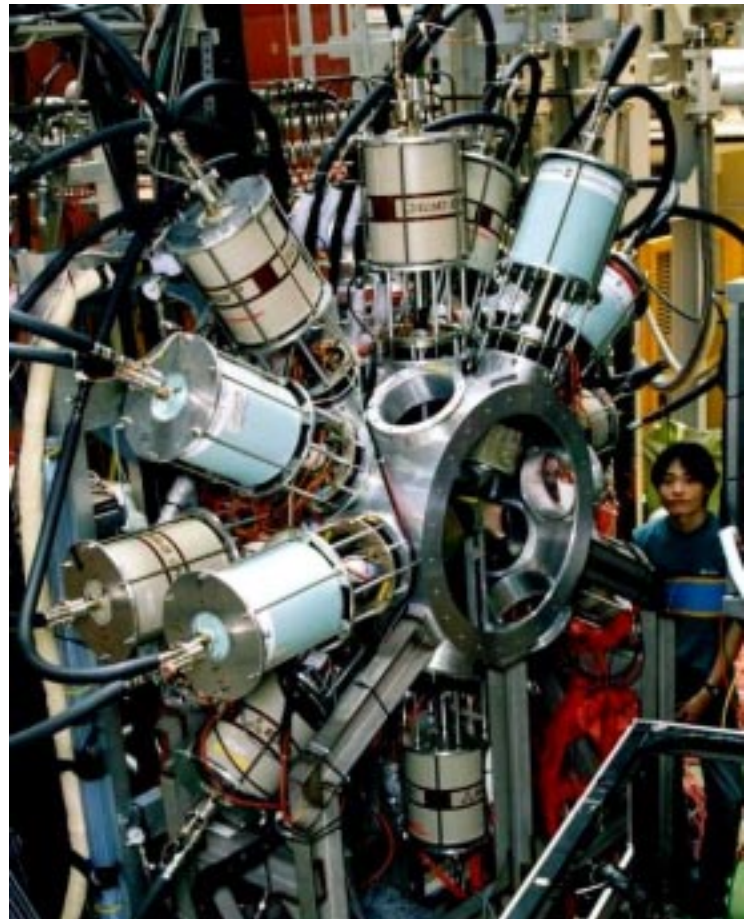


- Large solid angle: 100 msr
- Good Energy Resolution < 2 MeV
- Max. field: 3T
- ( $\pi^+$ ,  $K^+$ ) Reaction  
at 1.05 GeV/c

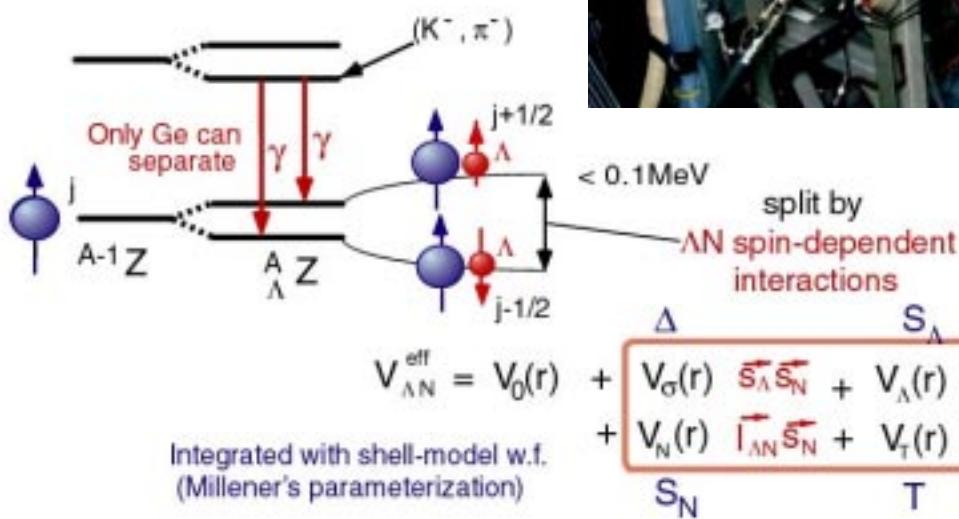
# Spectroscopy @ 50 GeV



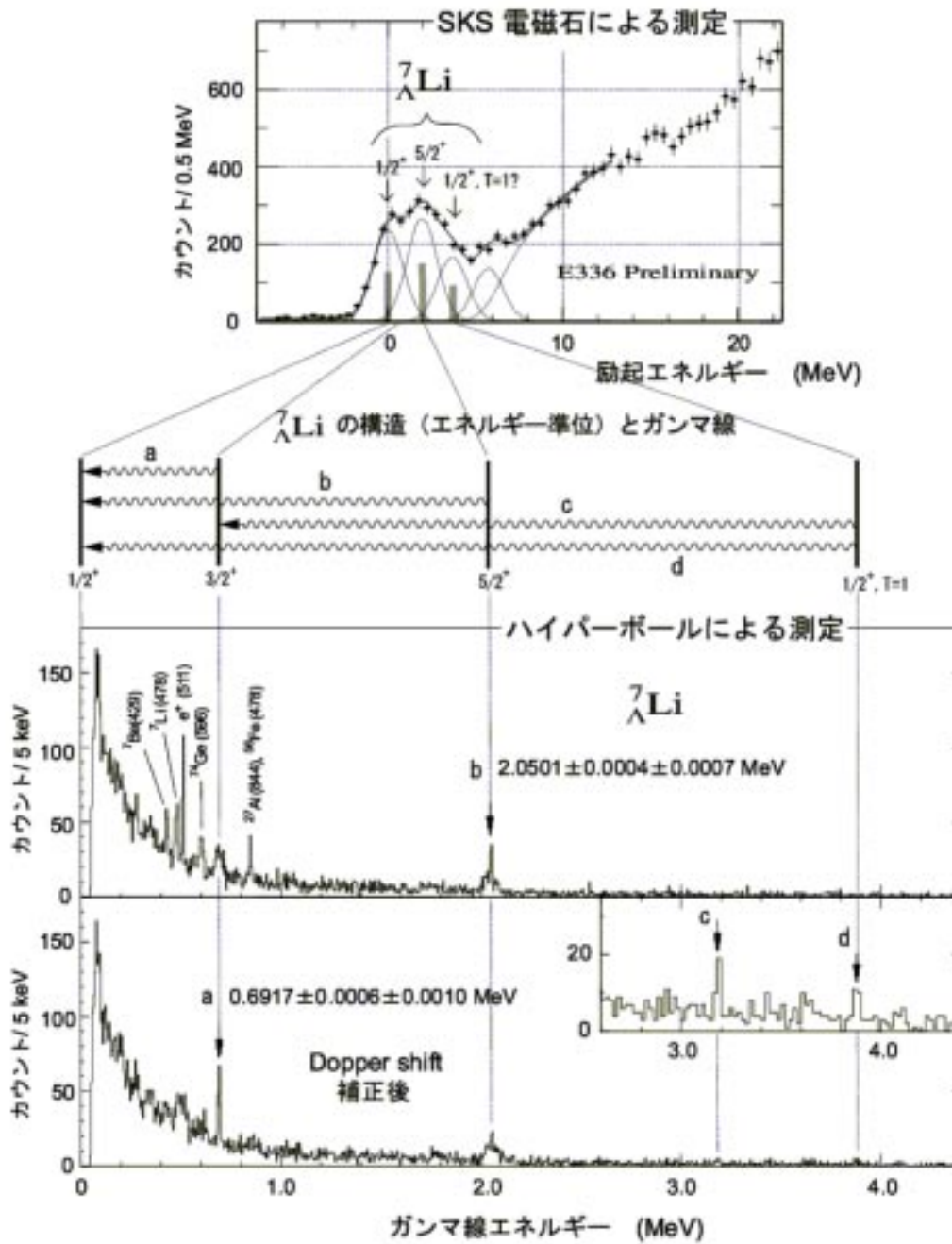
# $\gamma$ -ray Spectroscopy @ KEK



"Hypernuclear fine structure"



# $\gamma$ -ray Spectroscopy @ KEK

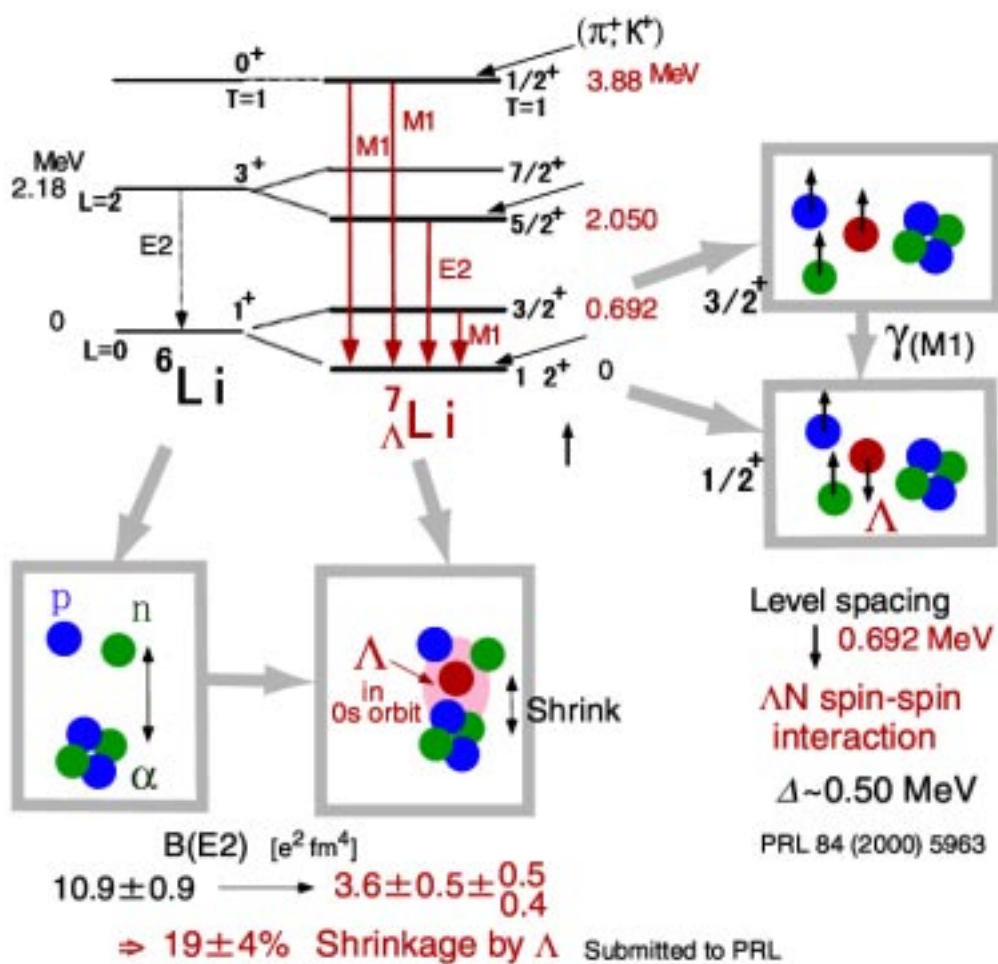




# $\gamma$ -ray Spectroscopy @ KEK

KEK-PS E419 May-June, 1998

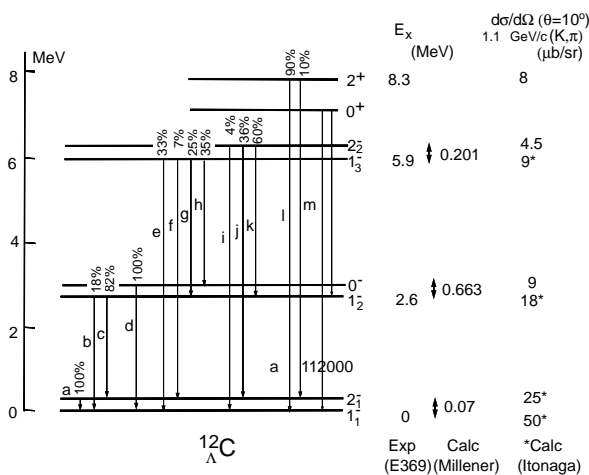
## ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$ spectroscopy with Hyperball



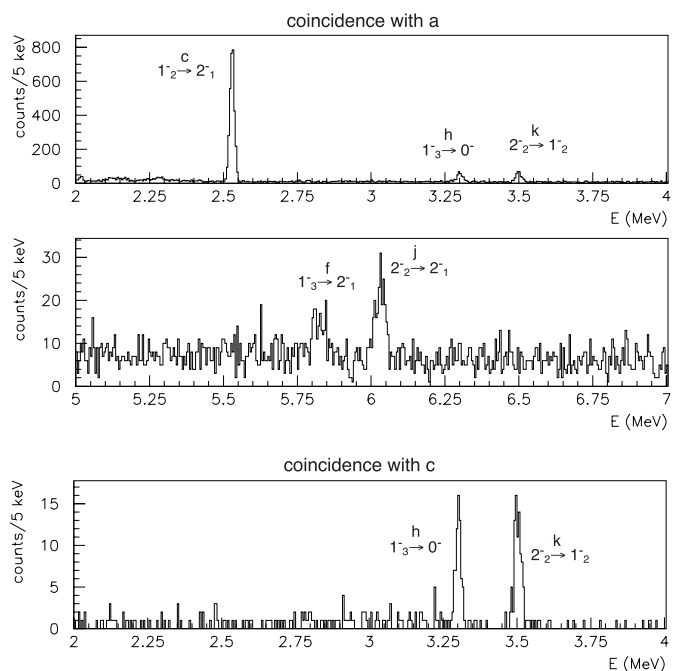
"glue-like role of  $\Lambda$ " Bando, Motoba, Ikeda, Hiyama et al.

# $\gamma$ -ray Spectroscopy @ 50 GeV

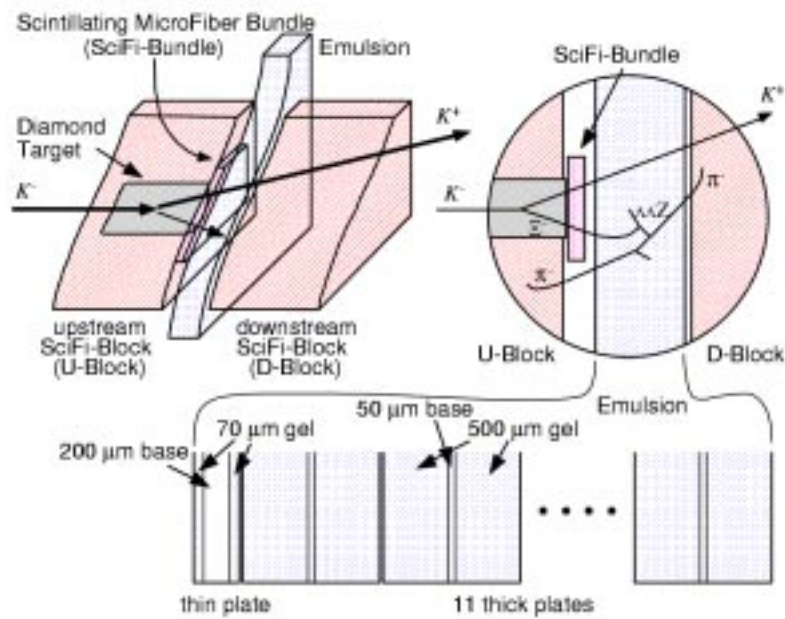
- Spectroscopy of Light and Heavy Hypernuclei  
 $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$ ,  $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ ,  $^{208}_{\Lambda}\text{Pb}$   
 $\Lambda\text{N}$  effective two-body interaction, CSB
- "Impurity N.P." - Nuclear Structure Change Induced by  $\Lambda$   
 $^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$   $\Lambda$  in neutron-skin  
 $^{20}_{\Lambda}\text{Ne}$  effective  $\Lambda\text{N}$  spin-dependent int.
- B(M1) : g-Factor of  $\Lambda$  in Nuclear Matter;  $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$   
size of baryon in nuclear matter
- Spectroscopy of  $\Lambda\Lambda$  Hypernuclei  
 $^4_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{B}$   $\Lambda\Lambda$  spin-orbit force
- $\Xi^-$ -atom X-ray  
 $\Xi^-$  - nucleus interaction



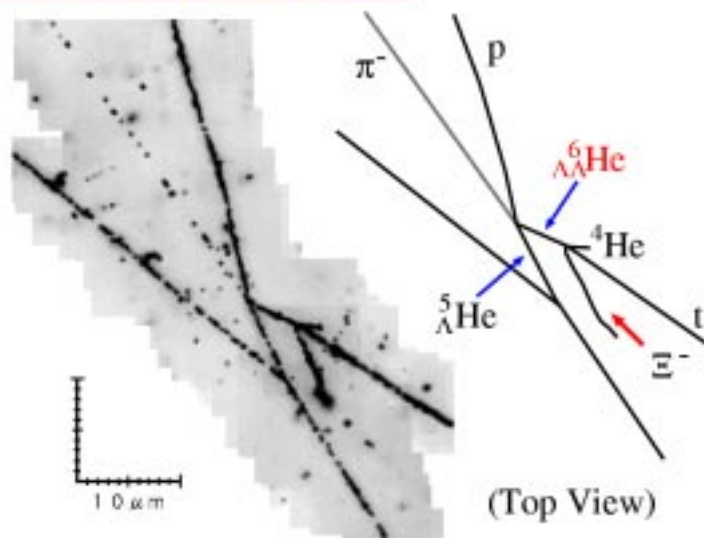
## • $^{12}\text{C}(\text{K}^-, \pi^-)$ in 5 days



# S= -2 @ KEK

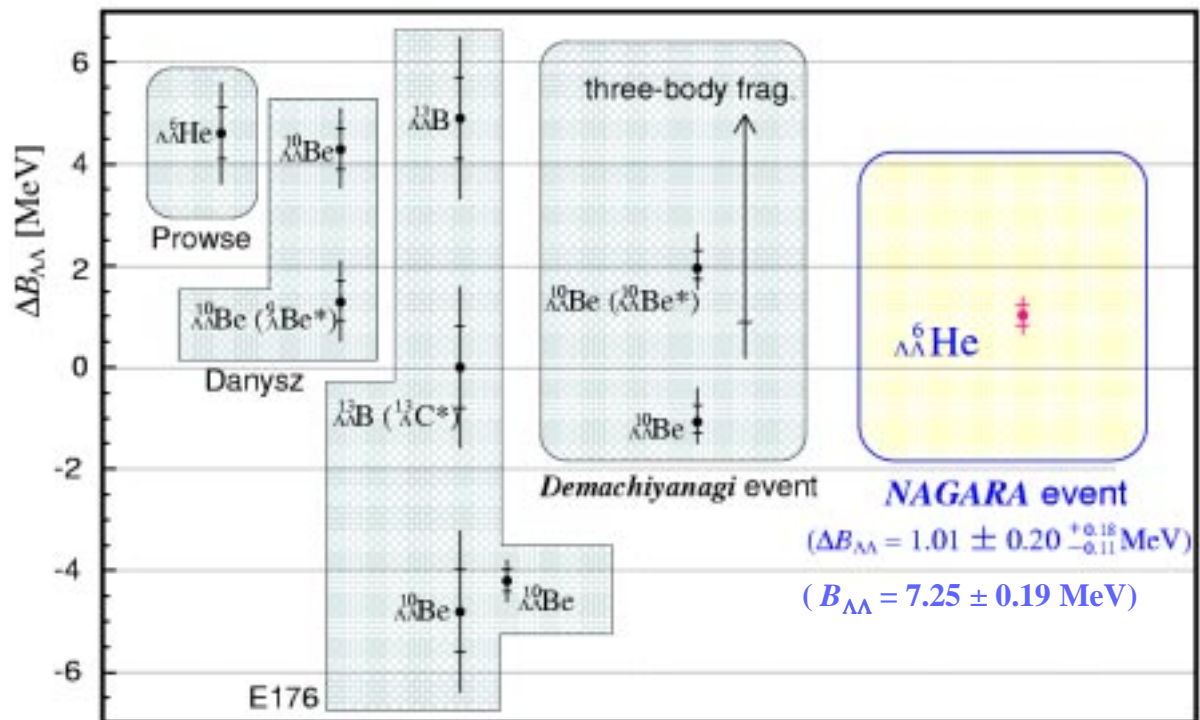


## "NAGARA" Event



# S= -2 @ KEK

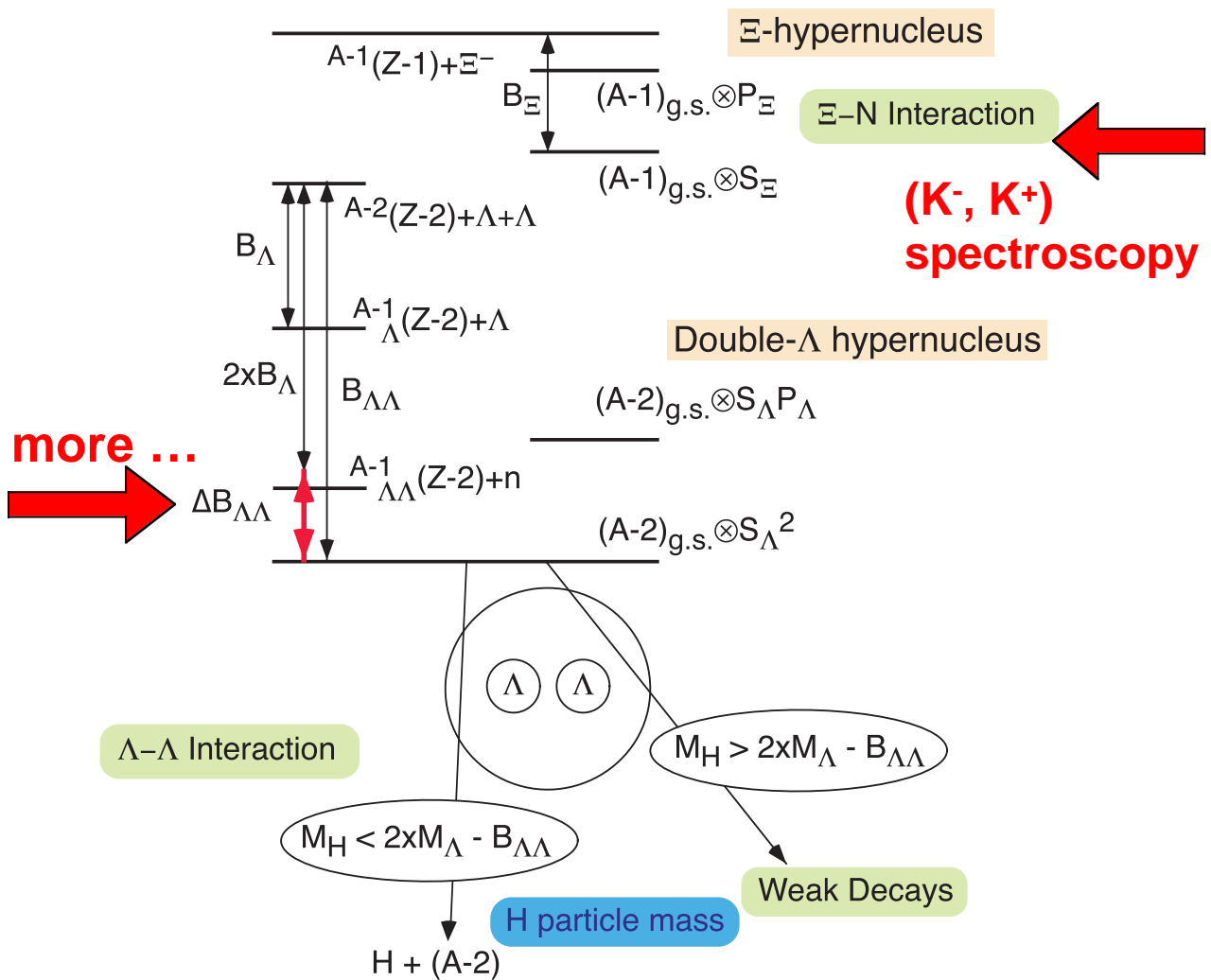
## Comparison with Past Results



$$M_H > 2223.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

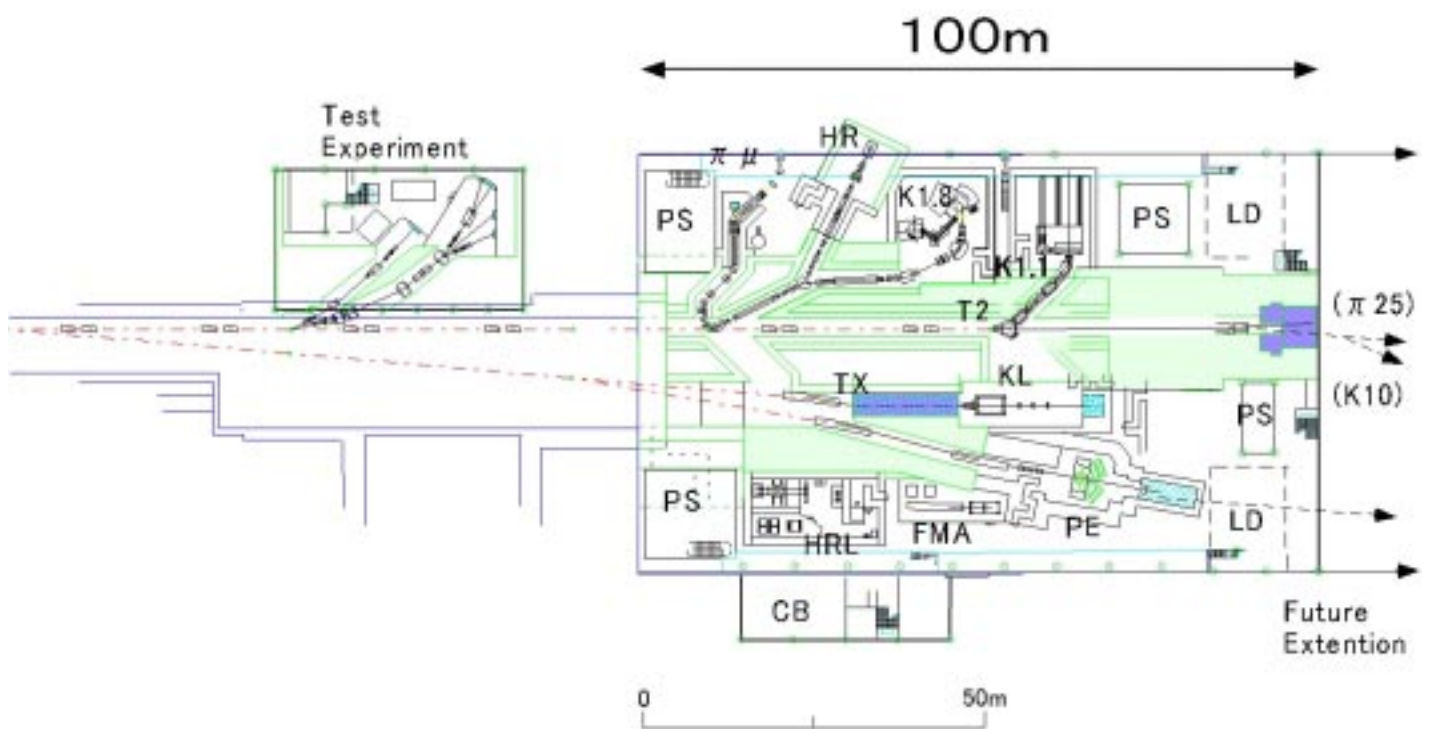
# S = -2 @ 50 GeV

## Energy Spectrum of S=-2 systems

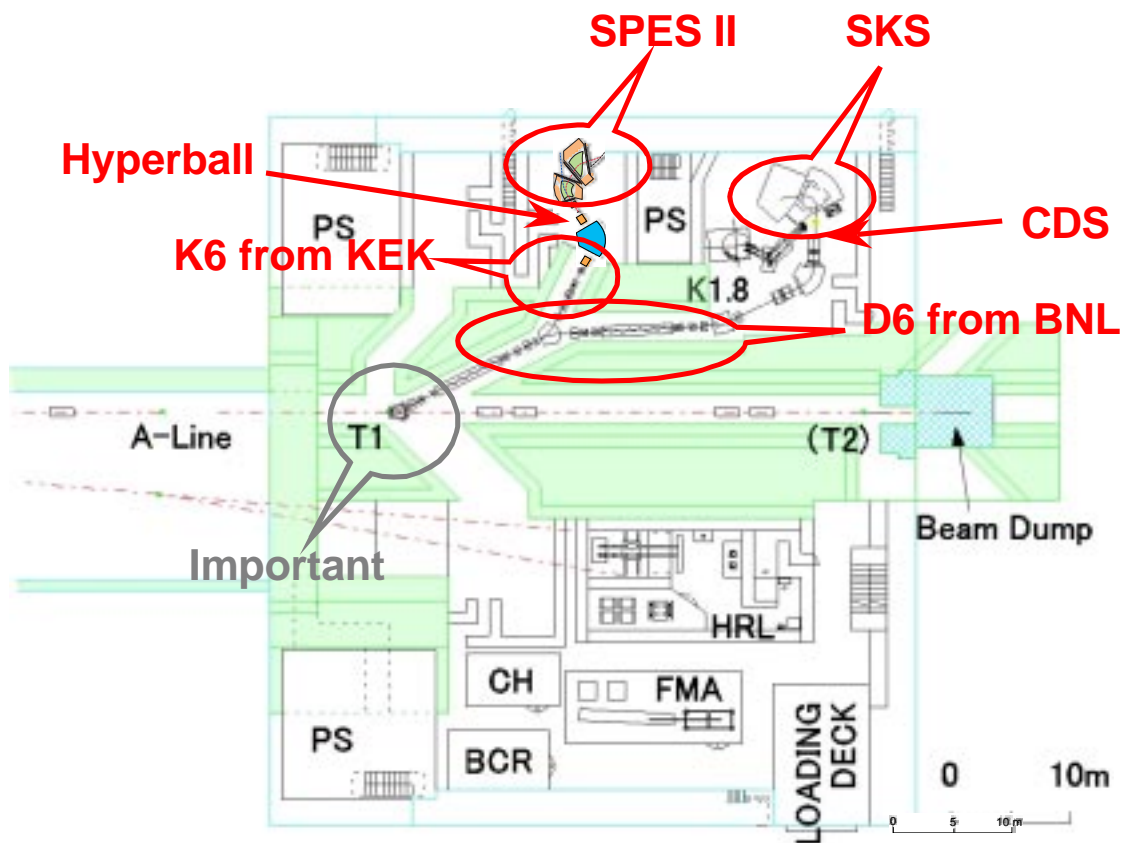


Subjects	Beamline	Specials	Beamtime (days)	estimated counts	output
<b>Spectroscopic Study of S=-2 Systems</b>					
• Spectroscopy of $\Xi$ Hypernuclei		upgraded SKS			
production of $\Xi$ Hypernuclei	K1.8		20	~ 120 events/MeV/( $^{208}\text{Pb}$ )	$\Xi$ -N potential
production of $\Lambda\Lambda$ Hypernuclei	K1.8		100	~ 60 events/peak	excited states of $\Lambda\Lambda$ hypernuclei
• $\Lambda\Lambda$ Hypernuclei by Sequential Pionic Decays	K1.8	CDS	not yet	-	g.s. mass of $\Lambda\Lambda$ hypernuclei
• Double-Strangeness Nuclei by an Emulsion-Counter	K1.8	Emulsion	36	~ 10000 X stopping	B.E.
<b>Hyperon Proton Scattering</b>					
• $\Xi p \rightarrow \Xi p, \Lambda\Lambda$	K1.8	Liq. H2 & CDS	100	2300, 550	direct input to BB strong interaction Models
• Asymmetry	K1.8		not yet	-	direct input to BB strong interaction Models
<b>Hypernuclear <math>\gamma</math>-ray spectroscopy</b>					
• Spectroscopy of Light and Heavy Hypernuclei		Hyperball			$\Lambda$ N effective two-body interaction
$^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$	K1.1		5	single ~10000, $\gamma\gamma$ ~100	
$^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$	K1.1		30	single ~10000, $\gamma\gamma$ ~100	(CSB)
$^{208}_{\Lambda}\text{Pb}$	K1.8		5	~1000 /transitions	
• "Impurity N.P." - Nuclear Structure Change Induced by $\Lambda$					
$^{7}_{\Lambda}\text{He}$	K1.1		10	330 E2 $\gamma$ -rays	$\Lambda$ in neutron-skin
$^{20}_{\Lambda}\text{Ne}$	K1.1		a few	1000-10000 ?	spectroscopy & effective $\Lambda$ N spin-dependent int.
• B(M1) : g-Factor of $\Lambda$ in Nuclear Matter; $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$	K1.1		17	~ 15000	size of baryon in nuclear matter
• Spectroscopy of $\Lambda\Lambda$ Hypernuclei					
$^{4}_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{H}$	K1.8		10	~ 3100, $\gamma\gamma$ ~110	$\Lambda\Lambda$ spin-orbit force
$^{13}_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{B}$	K1.8		10	~ 100	$\Lambda\Lambda$ spin-orbit force
• Spectroscopy of neutron-rich Hypernuclei	?		not yet		
• $\Xi$ -atom X-ray	K1.8				$\Xi$ nucleus interaction
<b>High Resolution Reaction Spectroscopy of S=-1Hypernuclei</b>					
• Fine structure of $\Lambda$ -single particle potential; $^{90}_{\Lambda}\text{Zr}$	K1.8	HRBL	10	~ 1700 for g.s.	further decomposition of spin-orbit splitting
• Precision spectroscopy of light hypernuclei; $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$	K1.8		10	~ 1000	check of inter-shell mixed configuration
• Spectroscopy of neutron-halo $\Lambda$ hypernuclei; $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$	K1.8		10	~ 200	$\Lambda$ -neutron interaction
• Spectroscopy of $\Sigma$ hypernuclei; $^{208}_{\Sigma}\text{Hg}$	K1.8		10	~ 100	
<b>Kbar-nucleus bound state spectroscopy</b>	K1.1				hadron dynamics in cold dense matter
<b>Hypernuclei production with Heavy Ion</b>					Life time, decay, size

# 実験室レイアウト



# 第1期レイアウト案



KEK共同開発研究申請

「高強度ハドロン2次ビームライン設計の検討と  
ビームモニタリング技術の確立」