

The first Gamma-ray Spectroscopic Study of sd -shell Hypernucleus, ${}_{\Lambda}^{19}\text{F}$

Seongbae Yang¹ for the J-PARC E13 collaboration

¹Department Physics and Astronomy, Seoul National University, Seoul, 151-747, Korea

Gamma-ray spectroscopy experiments of Λ -hypernuclei have played an important role to study ΛN interaction. Since 1998 year, gamma rays from several p -shell hypernuclei (${}_{\Lambda}^7\text{Li}$, ${}_{\Lambda}^9\text{Be}$, ${}_{\Lambda}^{11}\text{B}$, ${}_{\Lambda}^{12}\text{C}$, ${}_{\Lambda}^{15}\text{N}$ and ${}_{\Lambda}^{16}\text{O}$) measured successfully by using germanium detectors at KEK and BNL [1]. From these studies, the strength of ΛN interaction associated with spin dependent parts was determined well.

At the J-PARC K1.8 beam line, a new gamma-ray spectroscopy experiment of ${}_{\Lambda}^{19}\text{F}$ (J-PARC E13) will be started in June, 2015, and it will be the first measurement of sd -shell hypernuclei [2]. ${}_{\Lambda}^{19}\text{F}$ is produced through the (K^-, π^-) reaction with the beam momentum of 1.8 GeV/c and a liquid CF₄ target (20 g/cm²). SKS (Superconducting Kaon Spectrometer) and K1.8 beam line spectrometer are used to identify the produced ${}_{\Lambda}^{19}\text{F}$ and to measure its binding energy. In coincidence, gamma rays from the hypernuclei are detected by Hyperball-J, which is a new generation germanium detector array constructed to be used at J-PARC [3]. Several gamma rays from ${}_{\Lambda}^{19}\text{F}$ are expected to be observed in this experiment. They will reveal precise energy levels of the hypernuclei. Especially, the strength of ΛN spin-spin interaction in sd -shell hypernuclei can be estimated through the energy spacing of the ground state-doublet of ${}_{\Lambda}^{19}\text{F}$. By comparing its strength between the sd and p -shell hypernuclei, a radial dependence of ΛN interaction will be investigated. In addition, gamma rays from several hyper-fragments such as ${}_{\Lambda}^{18}\text{O}$ after one proton emission from ${}_{\Lambda}^{19}\text{F}$ can also be measured in the present experiment.

We will report the first experimental result in this contribution.

- [1] H. Tamura, Prog. Theor. Phys. Suppl. 185, 315-334, (2010).
- [2] H. Tamura *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. A 881 (2012) 310.
- [3] T. Koike *et al.*, in Proceedings of the IX International Conference on Hypernuclear and Strange Particle Physics, SIF and Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2007, ed. J. Pochodzalla and Th. Walcher, p. 25.