

A vertical decorative bar on the left side of the slide, featuring a light brown background with a subtle grid pattern. It contains several overlapping circles in shades of yellow and orange, and a small blue sphere with a white ring around it.

**Study of charge symmetry breaking  
in  $\Lambda N$  interaction  
via the gamma-ray spectroscopy of  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$**

**2015/9/7**

**T. O. Yamamoto**

**Dept. of Phys., Tohoku Univ., Japan  
and the E13 collaboration**



# J-PARC E13 collaboration

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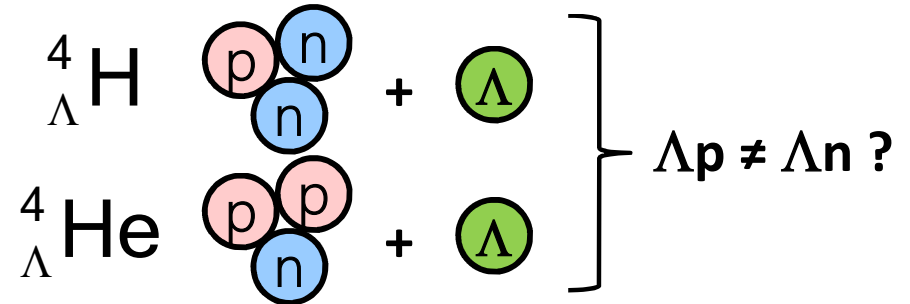
# Contents

- **Introduction**
  - **Charge symmetry breaking in  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}/{}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$**
- **Experiment at J-PARC (E13)**
- **Result of the 2015 physics run**
  - **New data on the excitation energy of  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}(1^+)$**
- **Summary**

# Charge symmetry breaking (CSB) in $\Lambda$ N-interaction (A=4 system)



Unexpectedly large difference in excitation energies ( $E_\gamma$ ) and  $\Lambda$ -binding energies ( $B_\Lambda$ ) between the mirror hypernuclei.

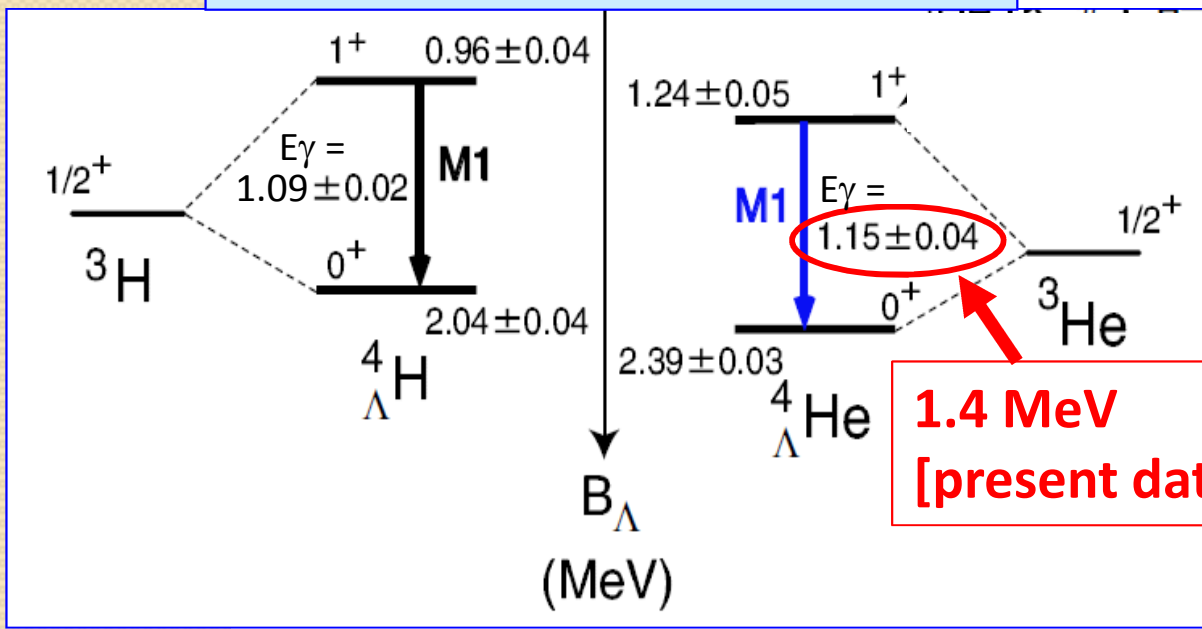


$\Delta B_\Lambda(0^+) = 0.35 \text{ MeV}$  ,  $\Delta B_\Lambda(1^+) = 0.28 \text{ MeV}$

*Still an open question*

A. R. Bodmer and Q. N. Usmani, *Phys. Rev. C*31 (1985) 1400.  
 B. F. Gibson and D. R. Lehman, *Phys. Rev. C*37 (1988) 679.  
 A. Nogga, H. Kamada, and W. Gloeckle, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 88, 172501 (2002)

Level scheme of  ${}^4_\Lambda\text{H}$  and  ${}^4_\Lambda\text{He}$



Considering

- Coulomb force
- $\Lambda$ N- $\Sigma$ N coupling

with widely used NSC97e

**1.4 MeV [present data]**

Many theoretical efforts, but inconsistent with data

Need re-examination of existing data

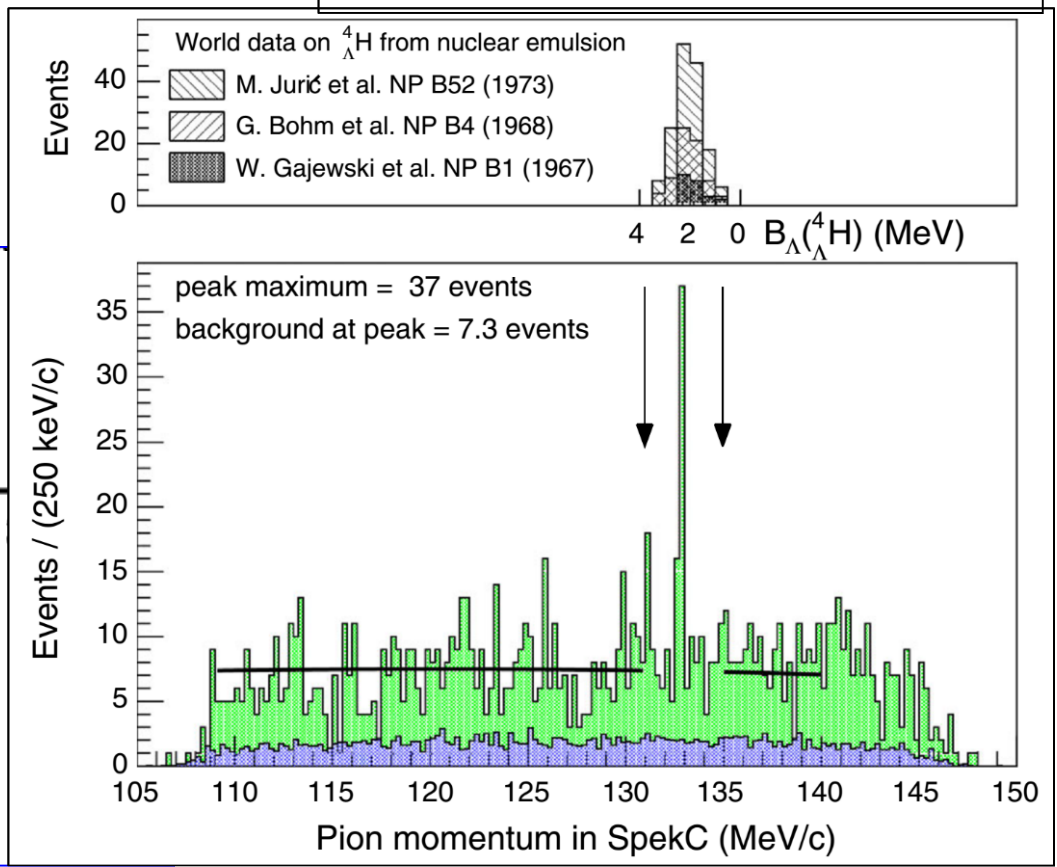
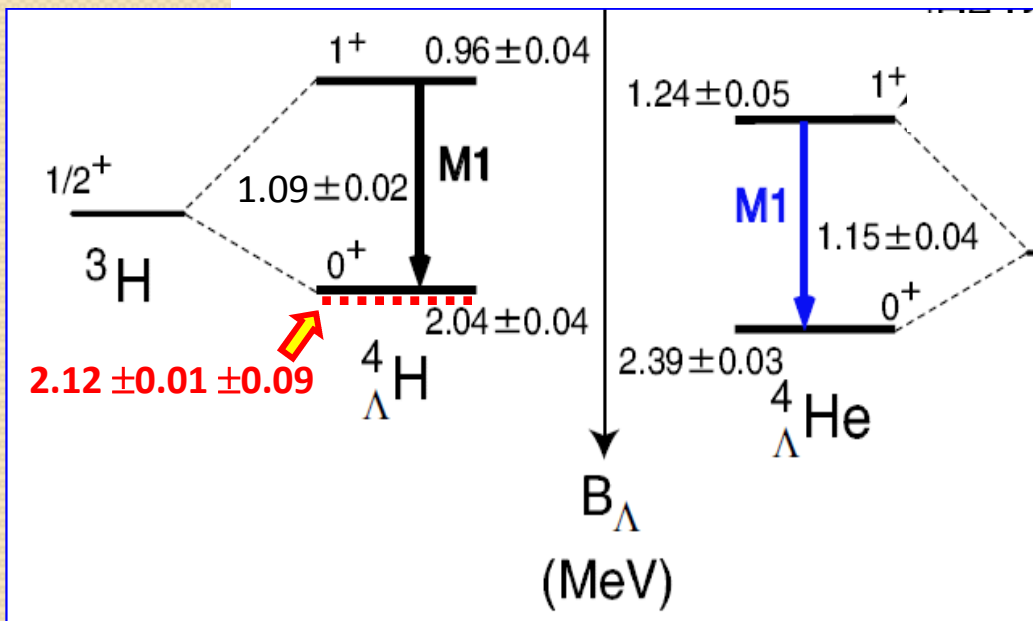
# CSB effect in $B_{\Lambda}(0^+)$

- Large difference in  $B_{\Lambda}(0^+)$  energies :  $\Delta B_{\Lambda}(0^+) = 350 \text{ keV}$  ( emulsion data )
- Recently precise measurement of  $B_{\Lambda}(^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}(0^+))$  at MAMI-C via the decay  $\pi^-$ - spectroscopy method  $B_{\Lambda}(^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}(0^+)) = 2.12 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.09 \text{ MeV}$

*M. Juric et al.,  
Nucl. Phys. B 52, 1 (1973)*

*A. Esser, S. Nagao et al.,  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 232501 (2015)*

## Indication of CSB





# Old experiments for $E_\gamma(^4_\Lambda\text{H})$

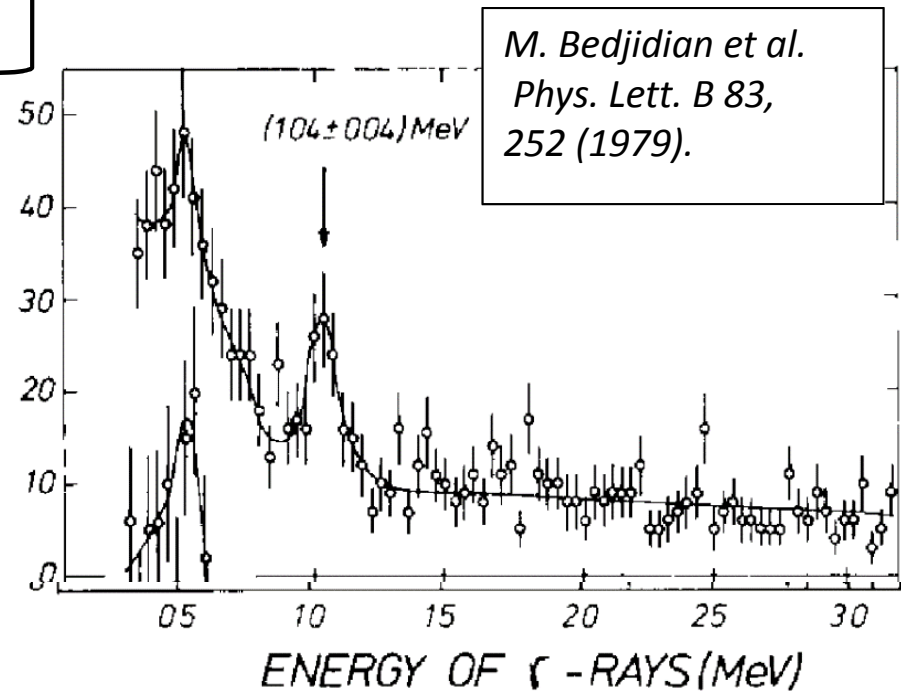
Three experiments were performed

	excitation energy [MeV]
Bedjian et al. (1976)	1.09 (0.03)
Bedjian et al. (1979)	1.04 (0.04)
A. Kawachi (1997) <i>Doctoral thesis</i>	1.114 (0.030)

3 independent experiments reported at 1.1 MeV

- Stopped K reaction (Li target)  
→ Tagging  $\pi^-$  from  $^4_\Lambda\text{H}$  decay
- NaI detector

Averaged value :  
1.09 (0.02) MeV



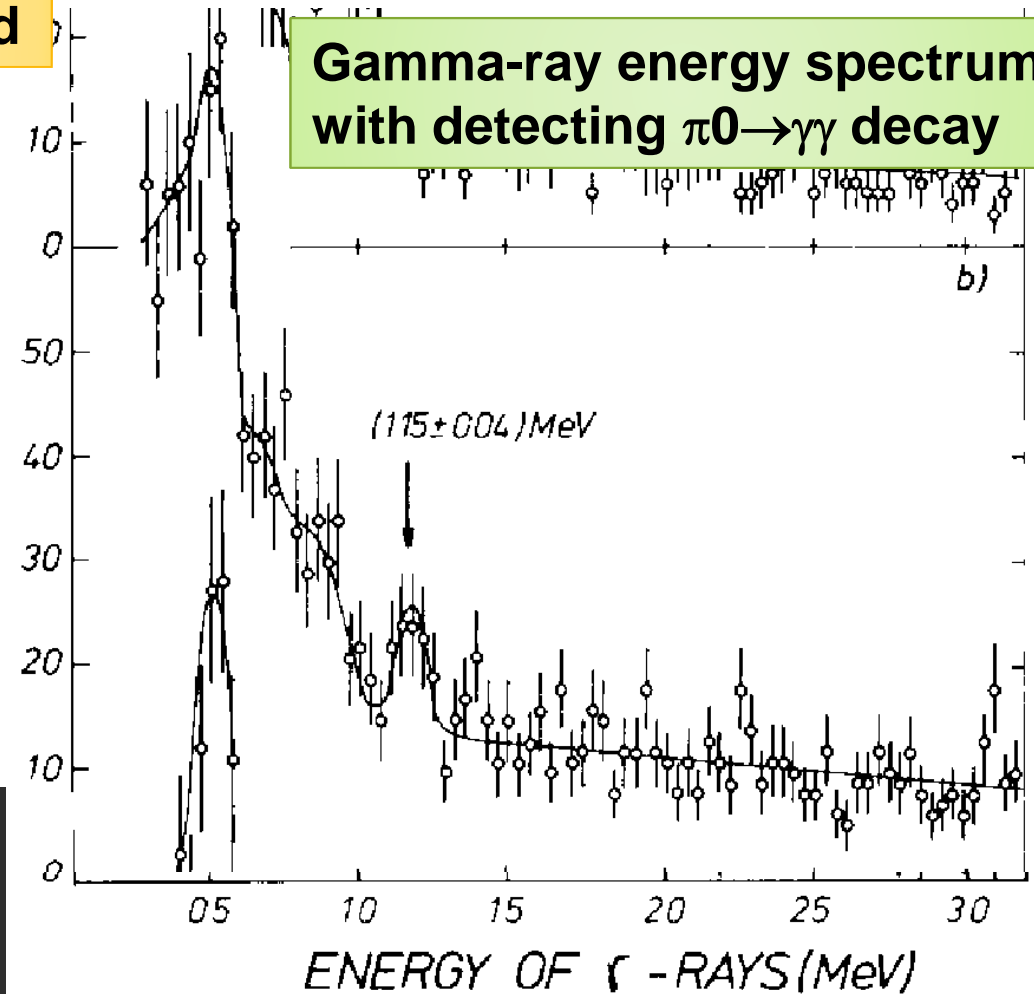
# Old experiment for $E_\gamma(^4_\Lambda\text{He})$

Only one experiment was performed

- Stopped K- reaction (Li target)
  - detecting  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  (with Pb + scinti. sandwich) for tagging hypernuclei
  - Doppler broaden  $\gamma$  peak
- NaI detector
  - Energy resolution : 12% ( $^8\text{Li}^* : 0.98 \text{ MeV}$ )
- Limited statistics

Higher sensitivity and statistics can be achieved by

- In-flight  $^4\text{He}(K^-, \pi^-)^4_\Lambda\text{He}$  reaction
- Ge detector (Energy resolution : 0.2%)
- High intensity K beam + large acceptance spectrometers



*M. Bedjidian et al., Phys. Lett. B 83, 252 (1979).*

**reported value : 1.15 (0.04) MeV**

A vertical decorative bar on the left side of the slide. It has a light brown, textured background with a pattern of small, repeating geometric shapes. Overlaid on this bar are several overlapping circles in shades of brown and tan. A small blue sphere is positioned on the right edge of the bar, partially overlapping the circles.

# The J-PARC E13 experiment



# Experimental setup (E13)

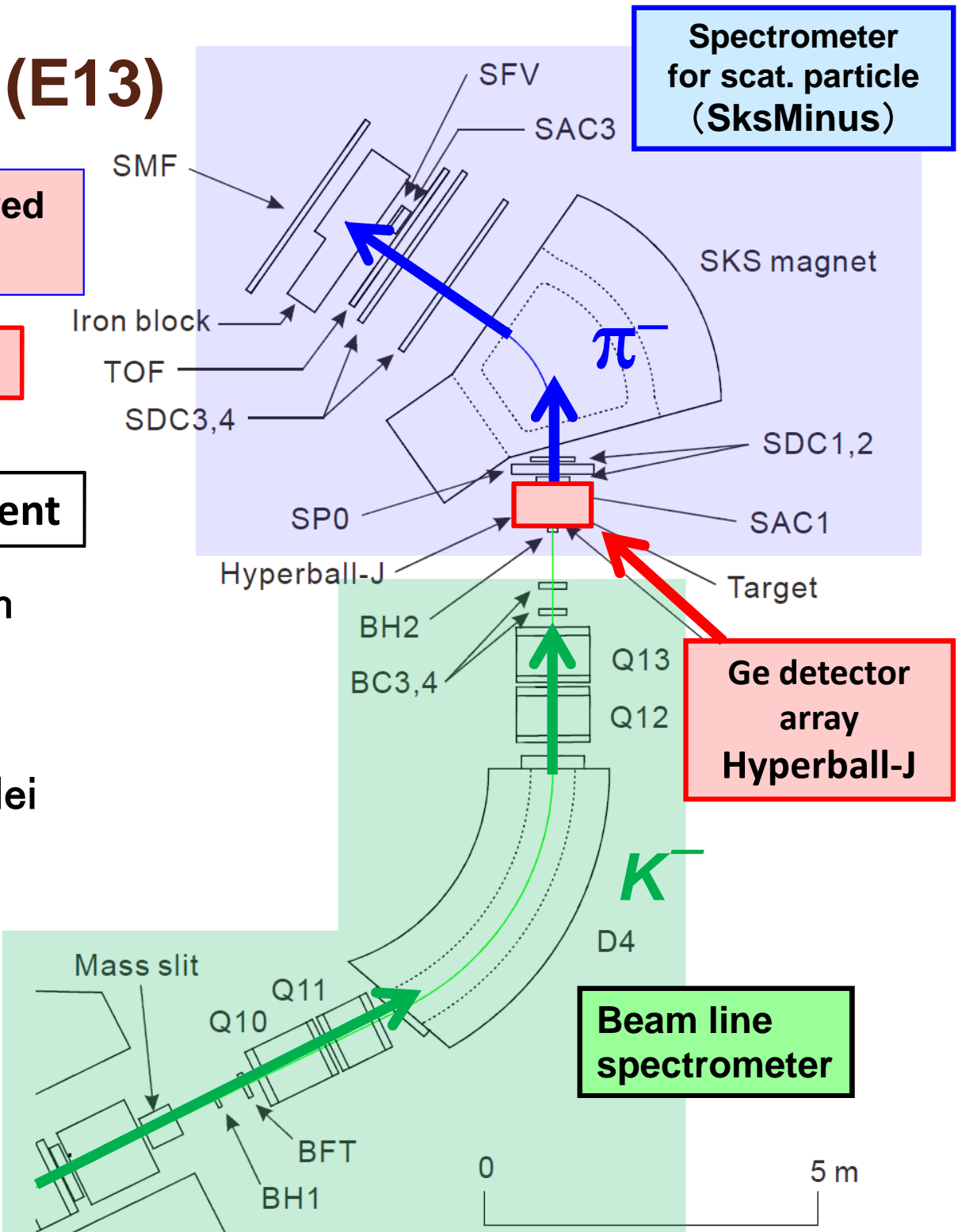
Use high intensity K- beam delivered from J-PARC K1.8 beam line



reaction- $\gamma$  coincidence experiment

- Tag hypernuclear production
  - Beam line spectrometer
  - SksMinus spectrometer
- Detect  $\gamma$  ray from hypernuclei
  - Hyperball-J

${}^4_\Lambda\text{He}$  : liq.He target (2.7 g/cm<sup>2</sup>)  
 $p_K = 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$



Spectrometer for scat. particle (SksMinus)

Ge detector array Hyperball-J

Beam line spectrometer

# Time line of the E13 experiment

2012.8 Installation of Hyperball-J  
 2013.1 Installation of SksMinus detectors

2013.3-5 Commissioning beam time  
**whole system was checked**  
*( suspend just before physics run )*

2015.4 **Physics run with a  $^4\text{He}$  target** This talk

-  $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy of  $^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$

- missing mass spectroscopy of  $^4_{\Sigma}\text{He}$

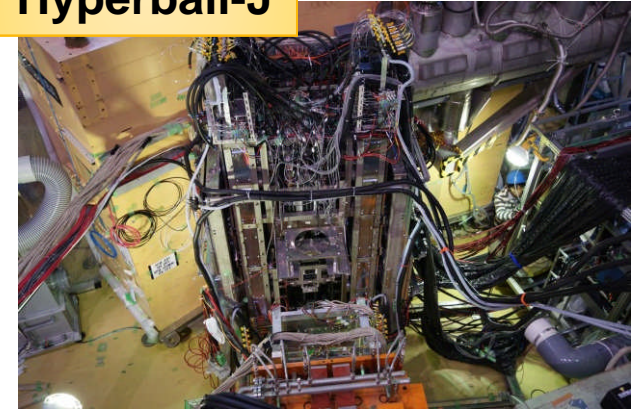
Irradiated K-beam : 23 G

*( Total beam time = ~5 days )*

2015.6 **Physics run with a  $\text{CF}_4$  target**

-  $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy of  $^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$

Hyperball-J



SksMinus(downstream)



M. Nakagawa

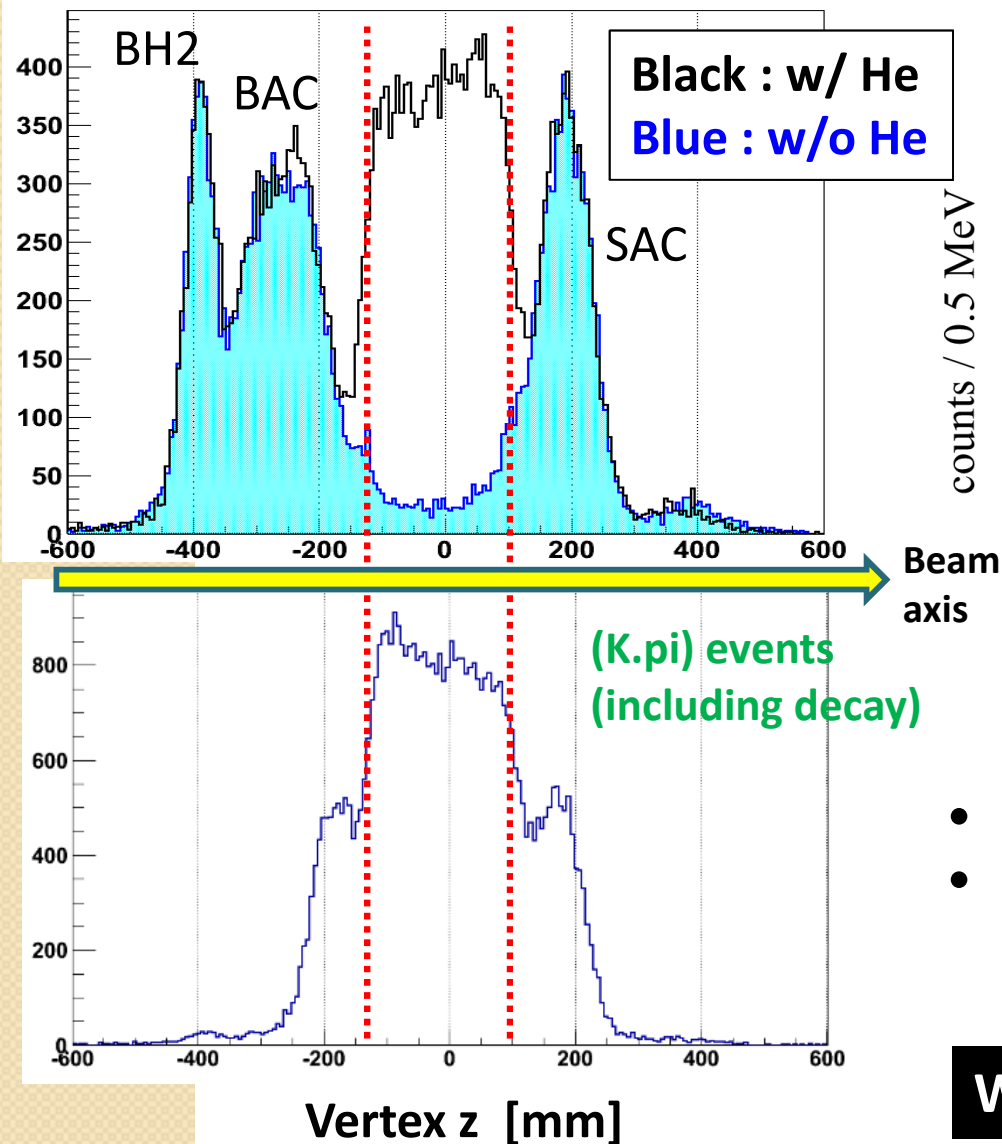
S.B. Yang

Y. Sasaki (poster)

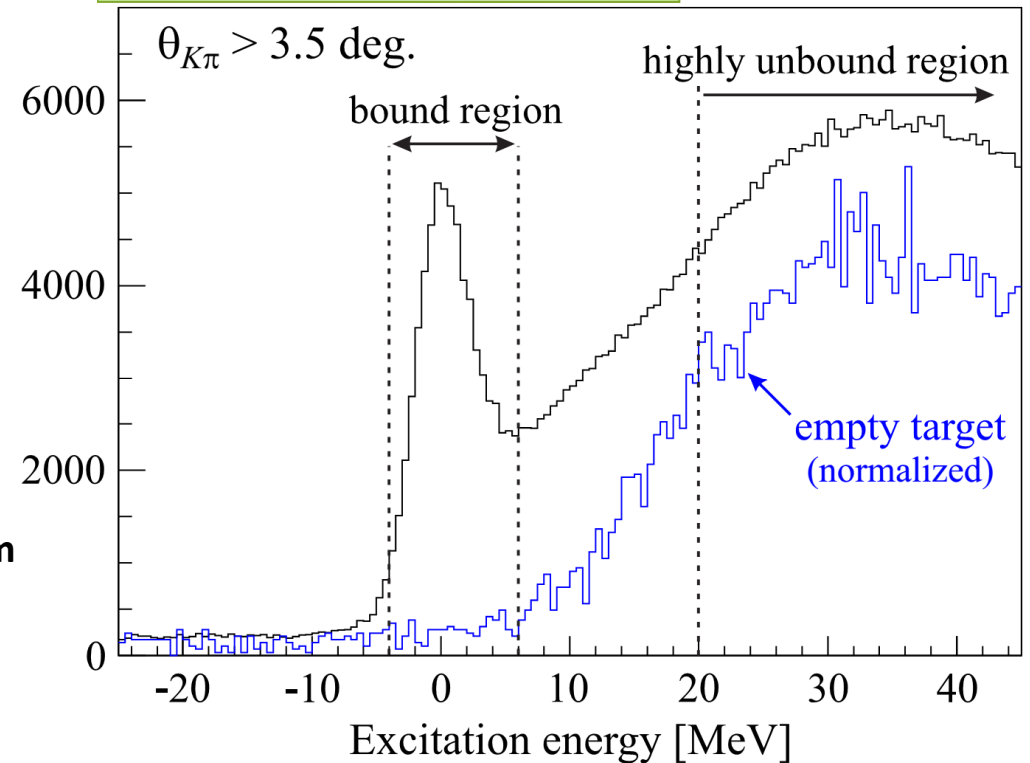
# Identification of ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ production

Reaction vertex (beam axis)

Beam scat.  
events



Missing mass spectrum for  ${}^4\text{He}(K^-, \pi^-)X$



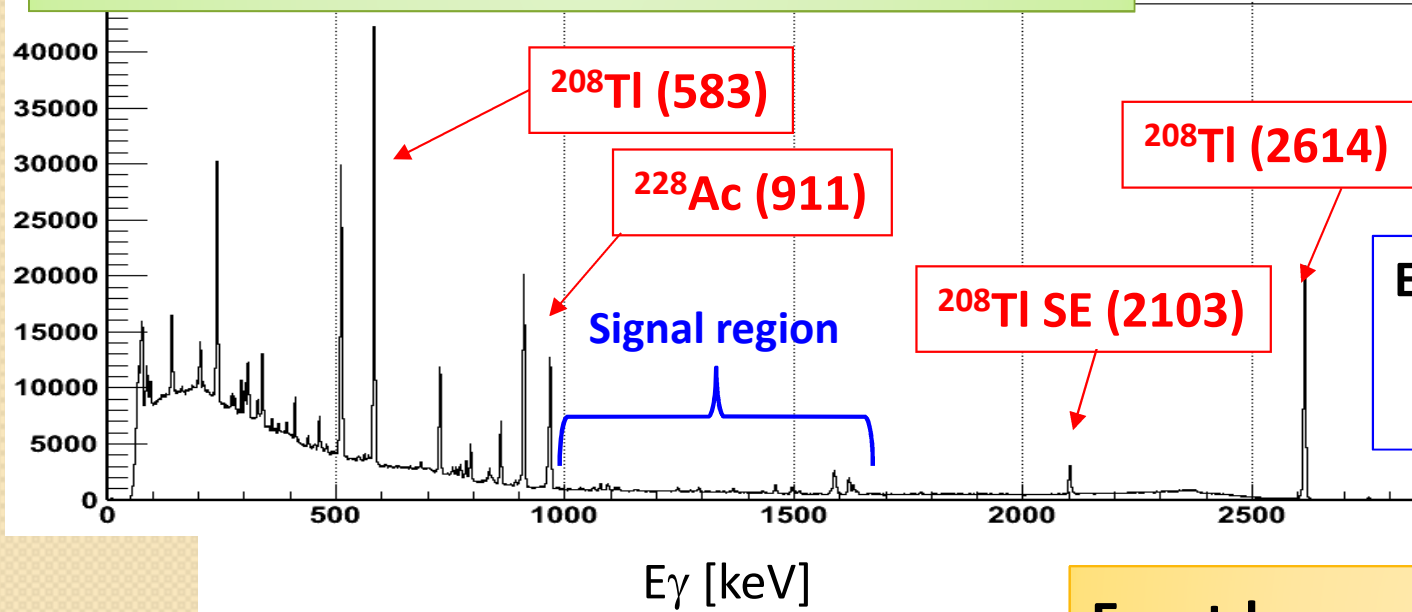
- Missing mass resolution : 5 MeV (FWHM)
- Small amount of B.G. contamination in “bound region” (10 MeV gate)

**We can clearly select  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$  bound events.**

# Gamma-ray measurement

Ge calibration spectrum (Spill-off beam period)

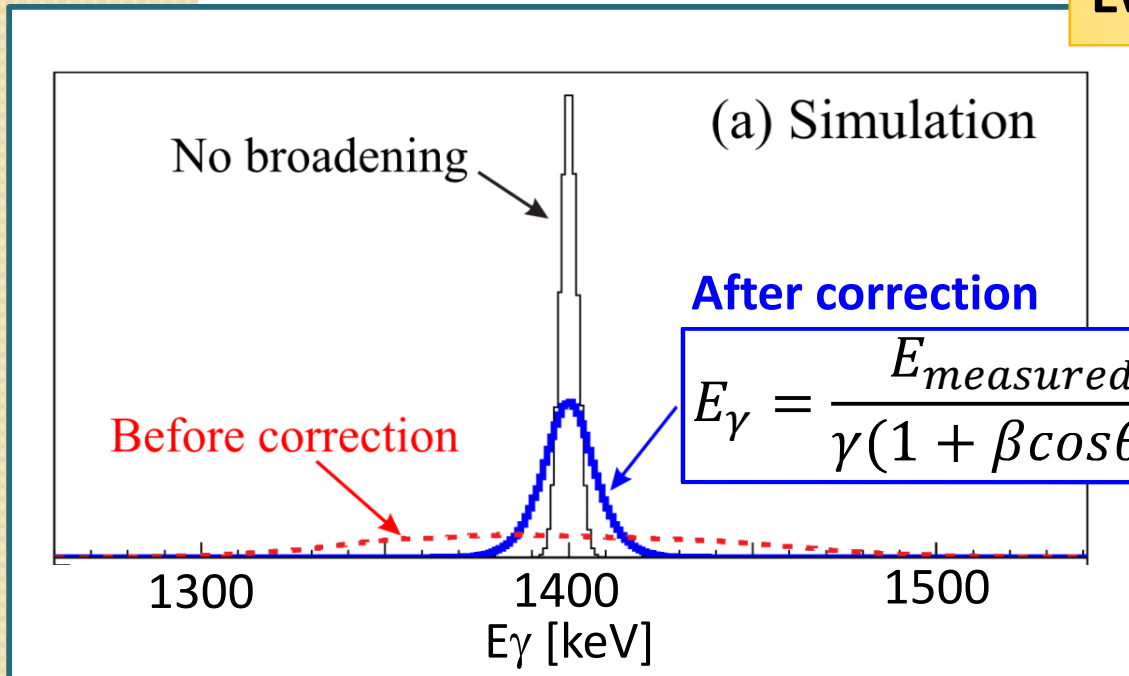
( 1h data taking )



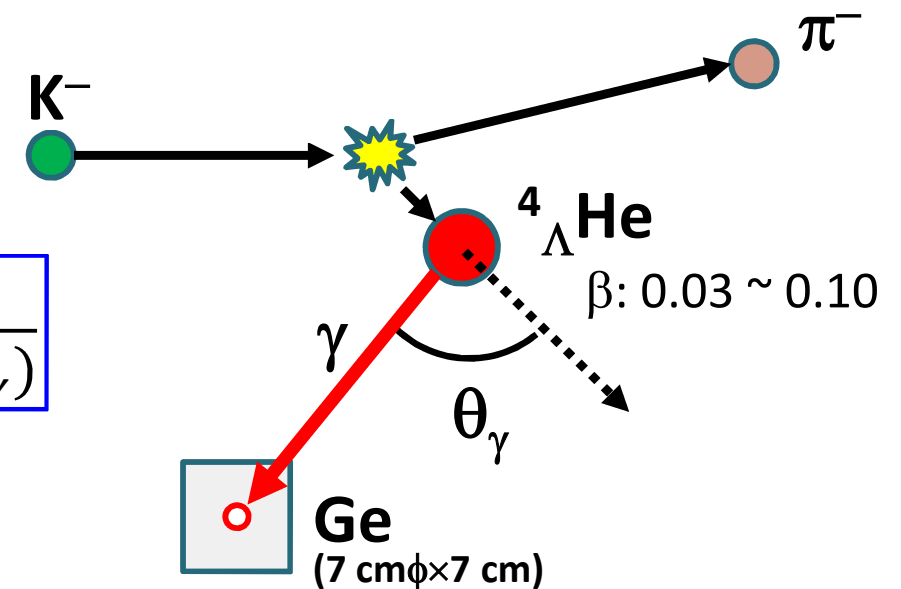
Run-by-run calibration  
with Th-series source

Energy resolution :  
~5 keV (FWHM) @ 1.4 MeV  
( summing all detectors )

Event-by-event Doppler correction



$$E_\gamma = \frac{E_{measured}}{\gamma(1 + \beta \cos \theta_\gamma)}$$

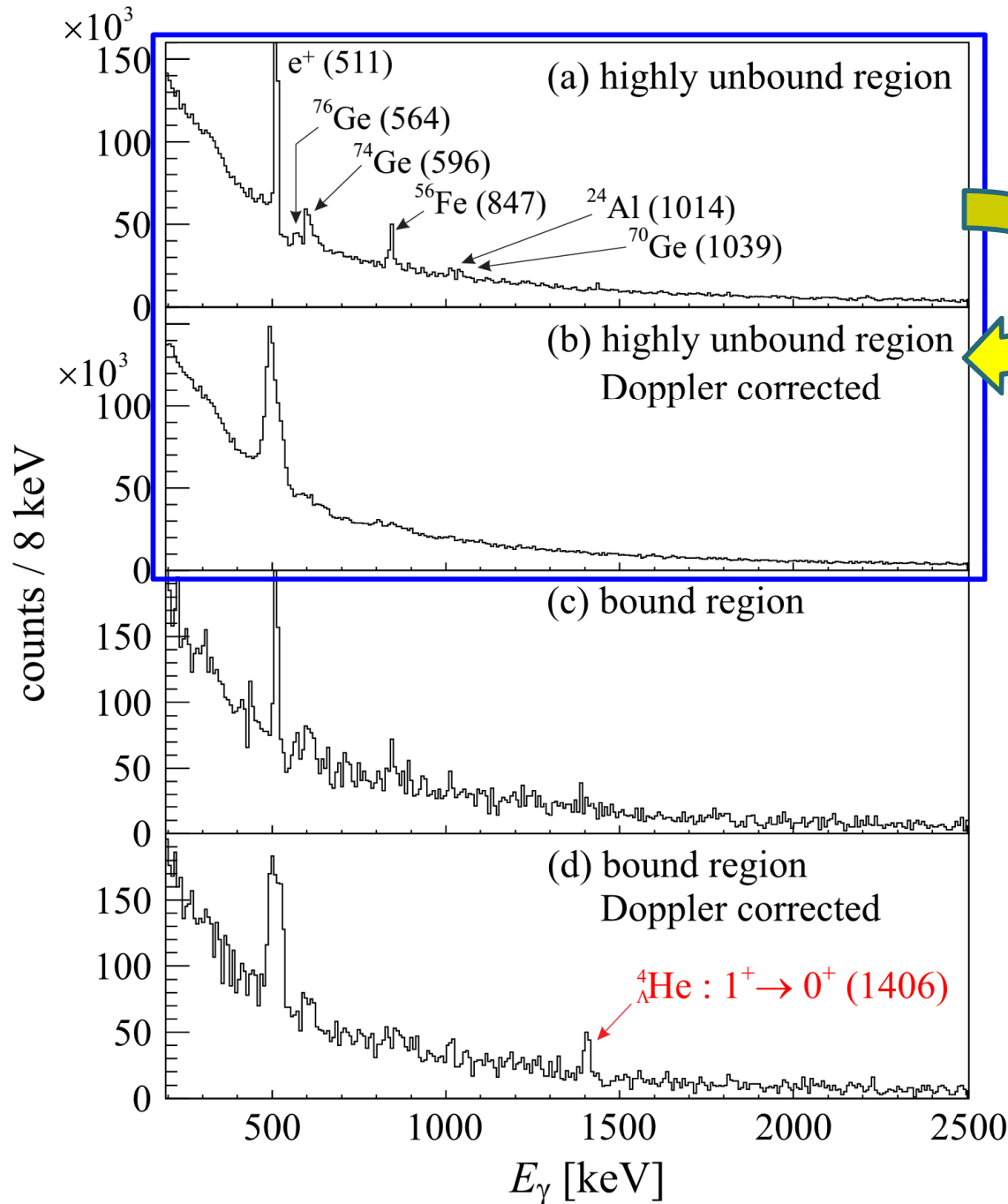




# Result



# Mass gated gamma-ray spectrum

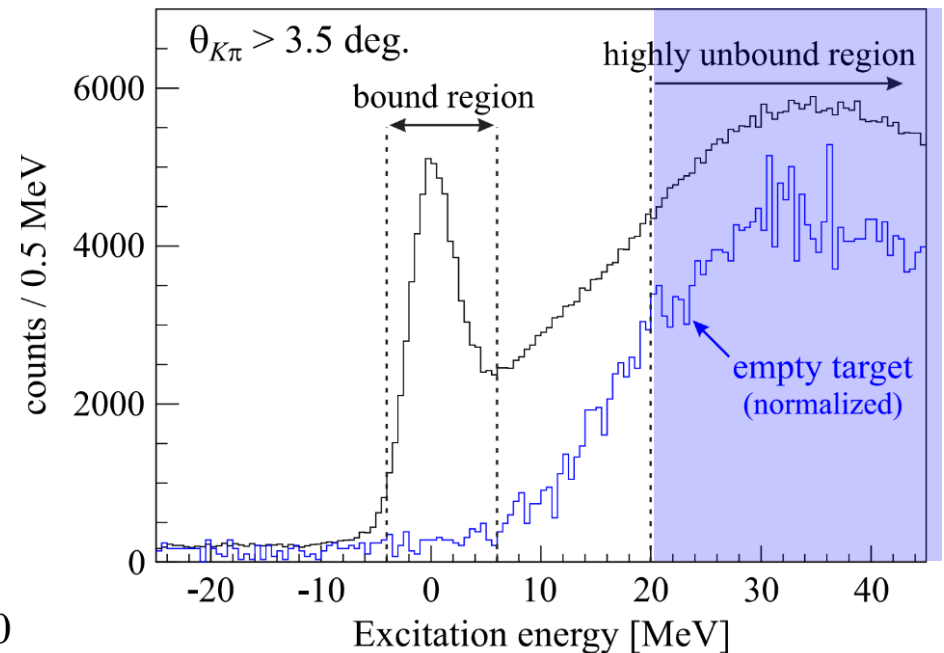


Gamma rays from non-strange nuclei  
(accidental coincidence)

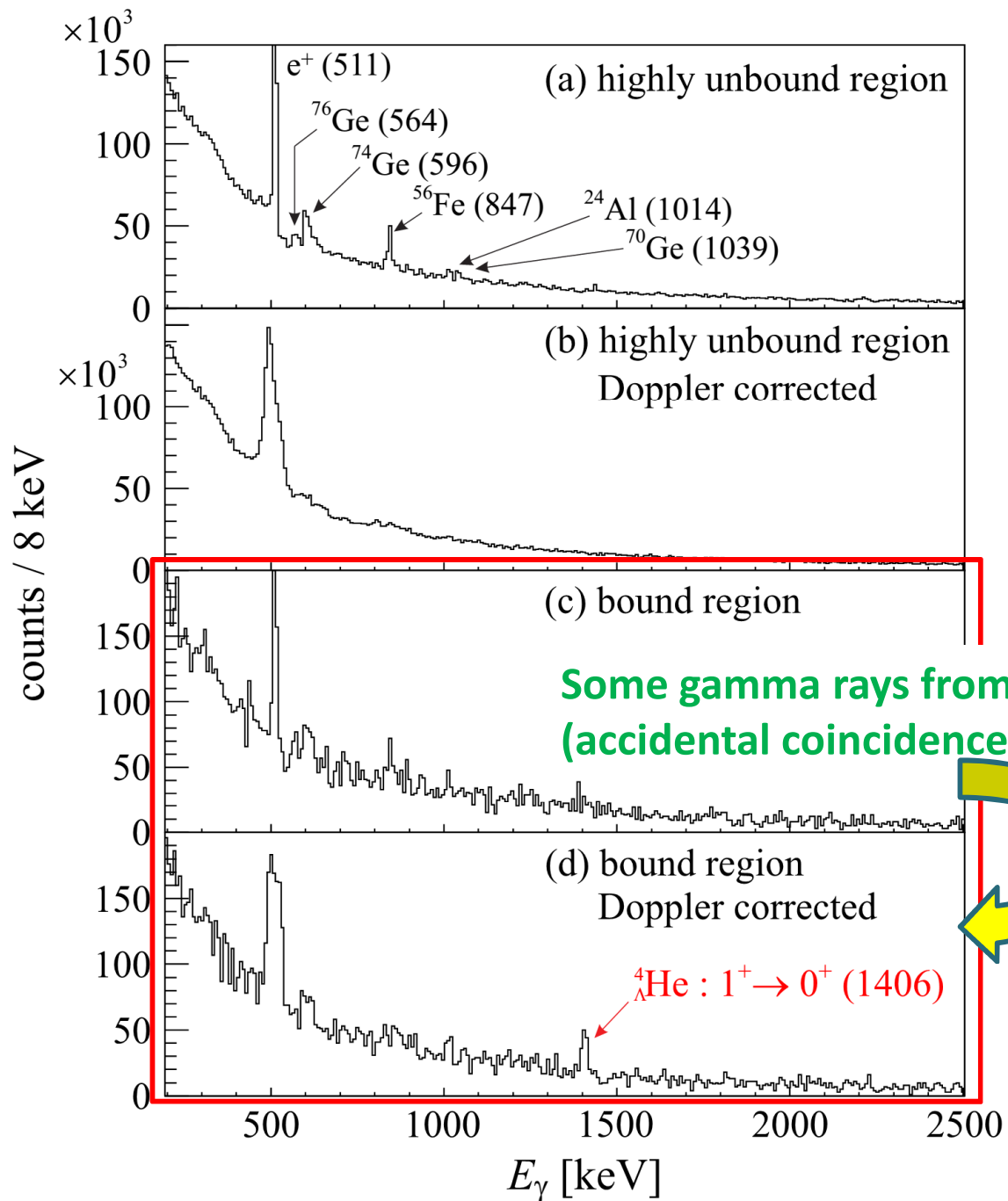
Doppler correction

No peak structure

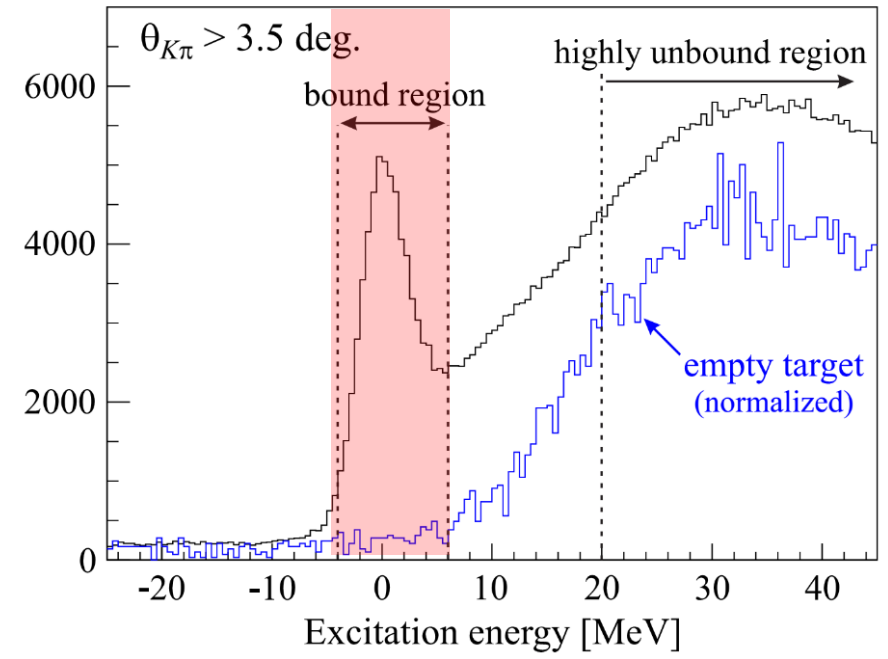
Mass gate



# Mass gated gamma-ray spectrum



**Mass gate**



Some gamma rays from non-strange nuclei  
(accidental coincidence)

**Doppler correction**

**Single peak was observed.**

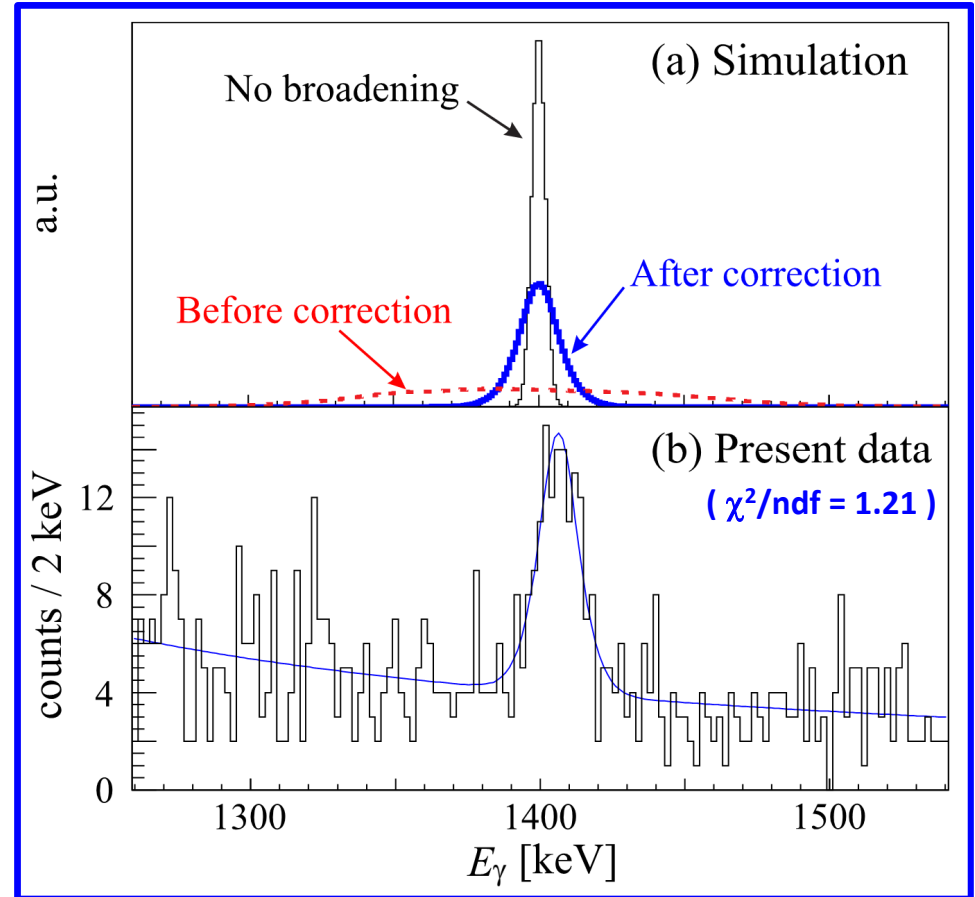
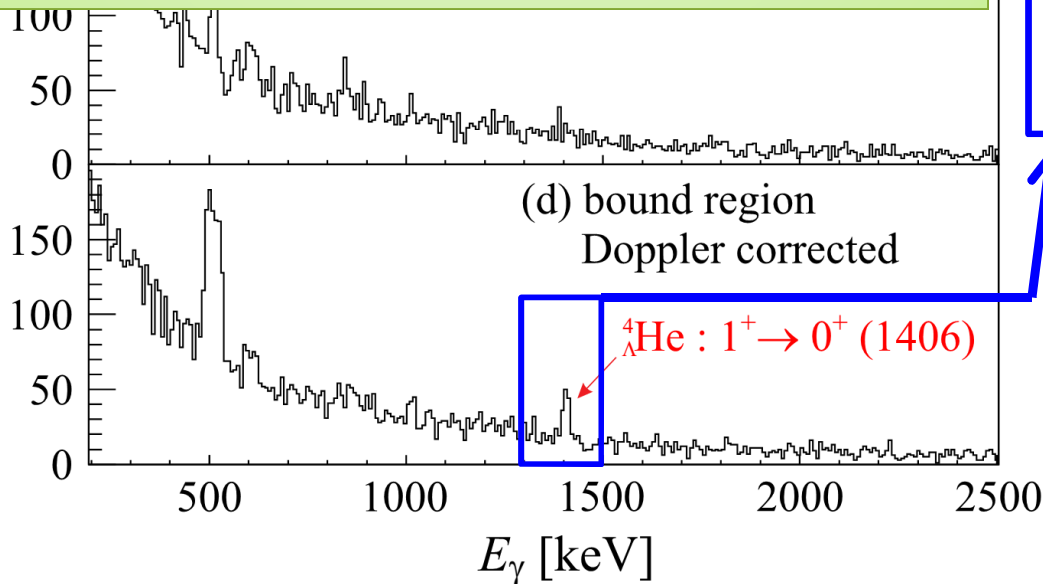
# Mass gated gamma-ray spectrum

- The observed peak appears only after...
  - mass gate for bound region
  - Doppler correction
- Peak shape is consistent with the simulated shape



**${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He} (1^+ \rightarrow 0^+) \text{ M1 transition}$**

counts / 8 keV



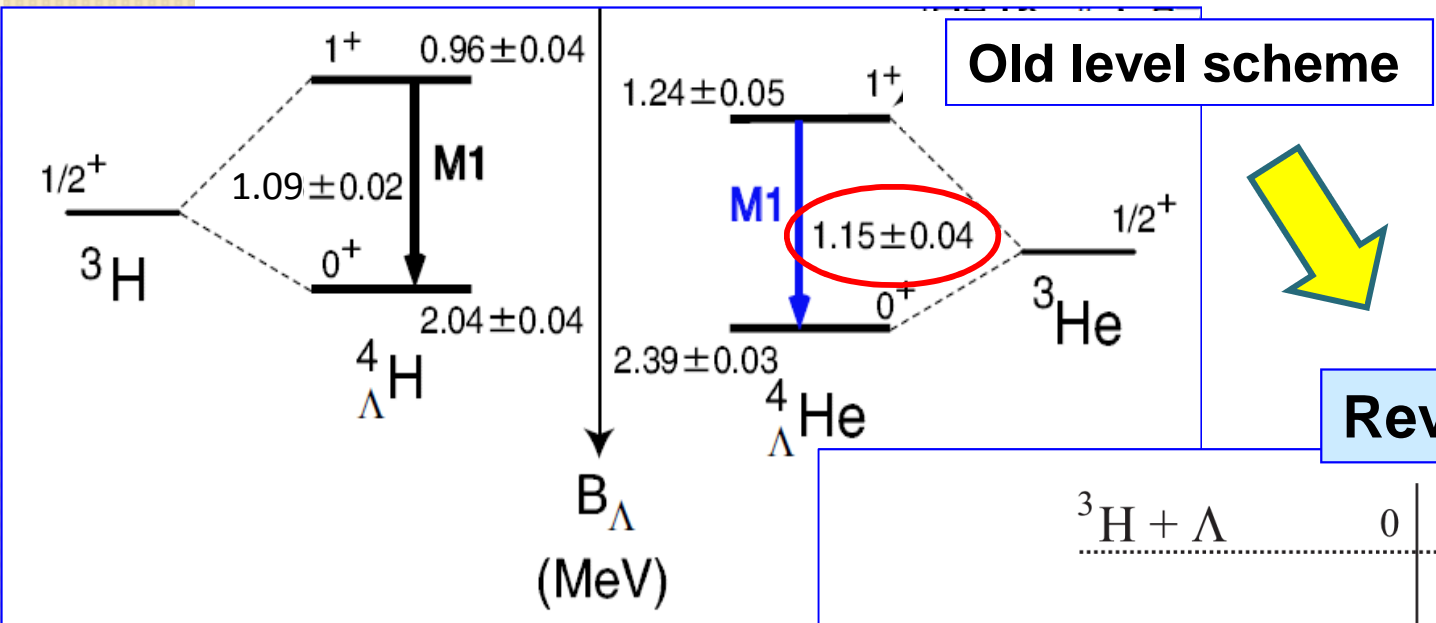
**< Fit result >**

**Peak energy : 1406**

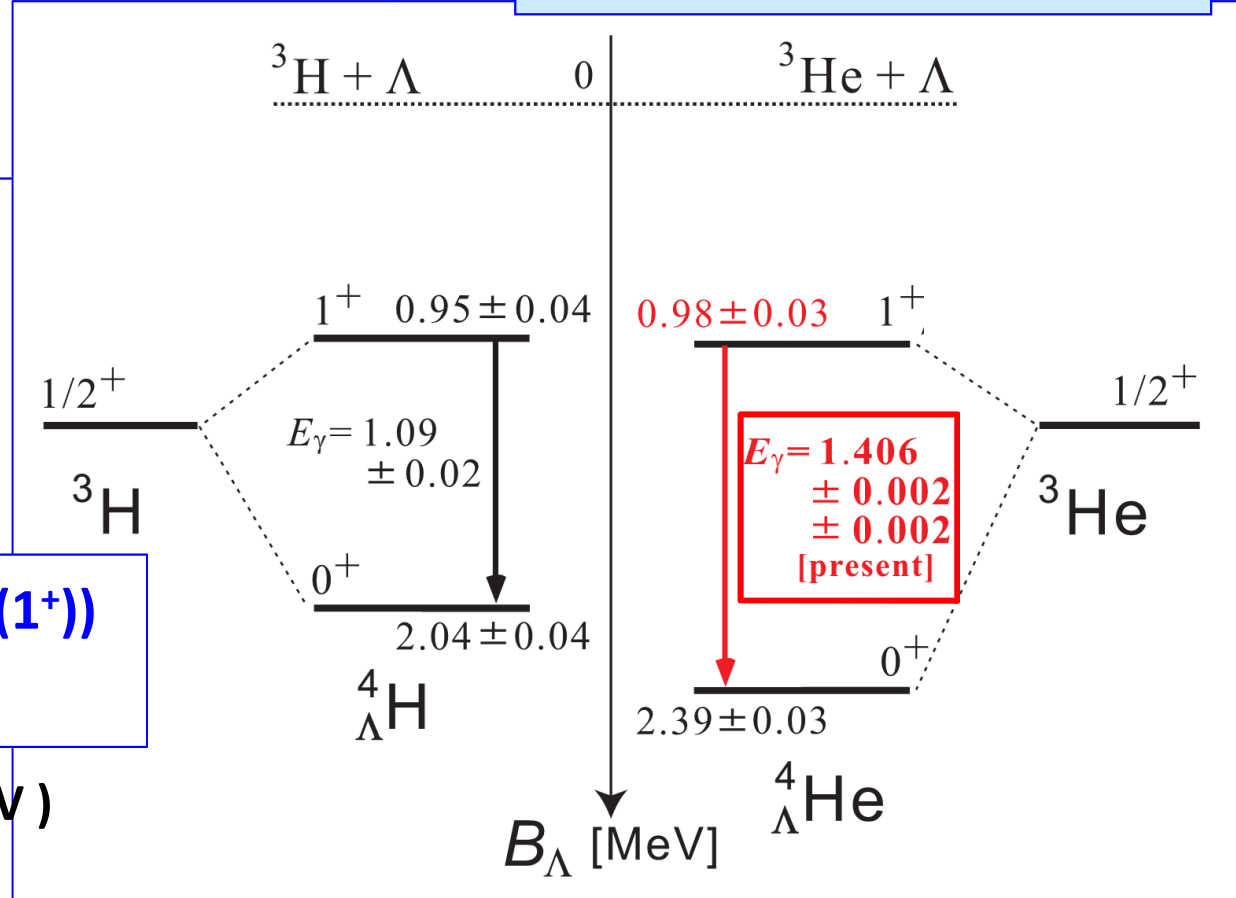
**$\pm 2(\text{stat.}) \pm 2(\text{syst.}) \text{ keV}$**

**Counts :  $95 \pm 13 (7.3\sigma)$**

# Revised level scheme and our finding



## Revised level scheme



$$\Delta E_{\gamma} = E_{\gamma}({}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}) - E_{\gamma}({}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}) = 0.32 \pm 0.02 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta B_{\Lambda}(1^+) = B_{\Lambda}({}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}(1^+)) - B_{\Lambda}({}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}(1^+)) = 0.03 \pm 0.05 \text{ MeV}$$

$$(\Delta B_{\Lambda}(0^+) = 0.35 \pm 0.05 \text{ MeV})$$

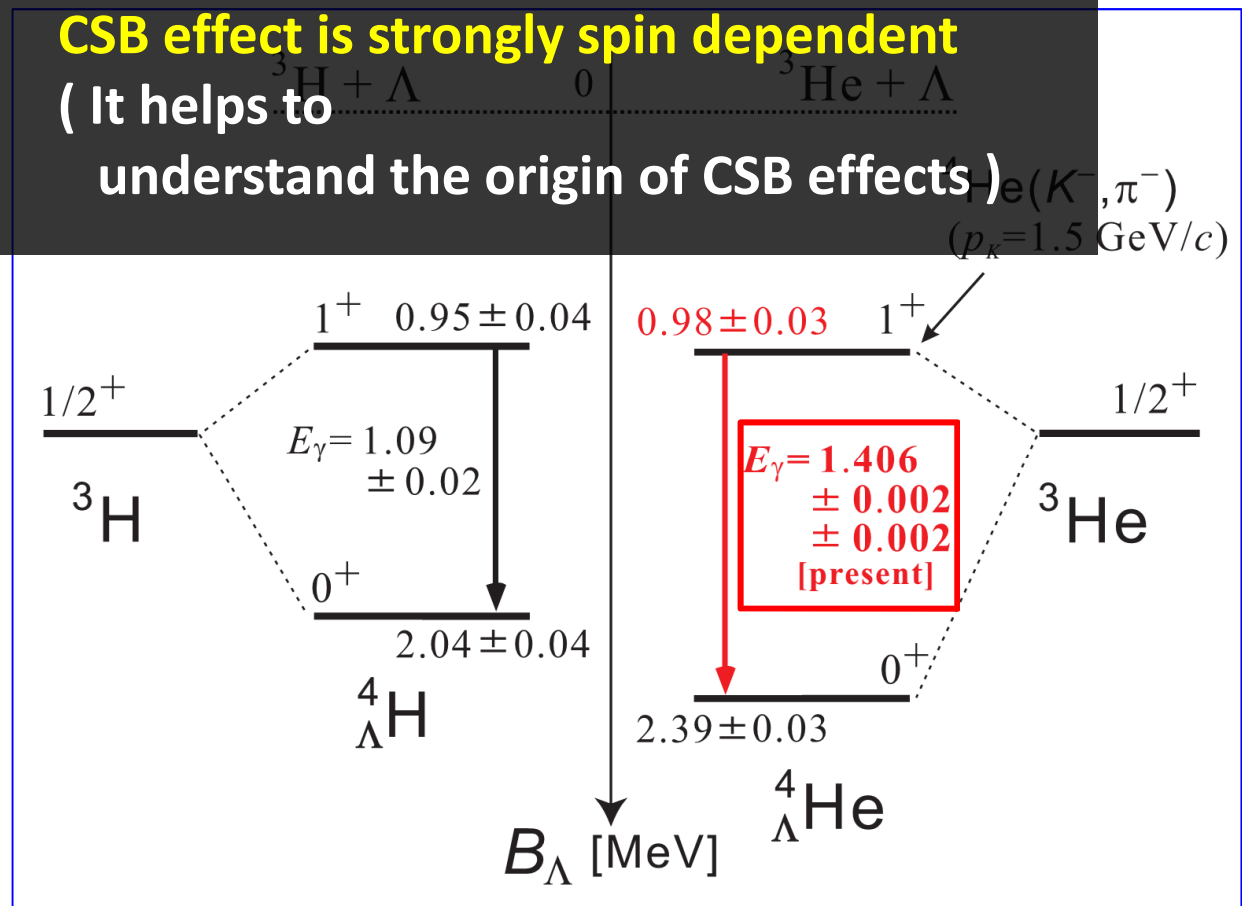
# Revised level scheme and our finding

- Compare with  $E_\gamma(^4_\Lambda\text{H}) = 1.09 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow$  large  $\Delta E_\gamma$  value (= 320 keV)  
**Existence of CSB was confirmed uniquely by gamma-ray data**
- Combining emulsion data  $\rightarrow \Delta B_\Lambda(1^+) = 0.03 \pm 0.05 \text{ MeV}$   
 (while  $\Delta B_\Lambda(0^+) = 0.35 \pm 0.05 \text{ MeV}$ )

$$\frac{\Delta B_\Lambda(0^+)}{\Delta B_\Lambda(1^+)} = \frac{0.35 \text{ MeV}}{0.03 \text{ MeV}} = 12$$

**CSB effect is strongly spin dependent**

( It helps to understand the origin of CSB effects )





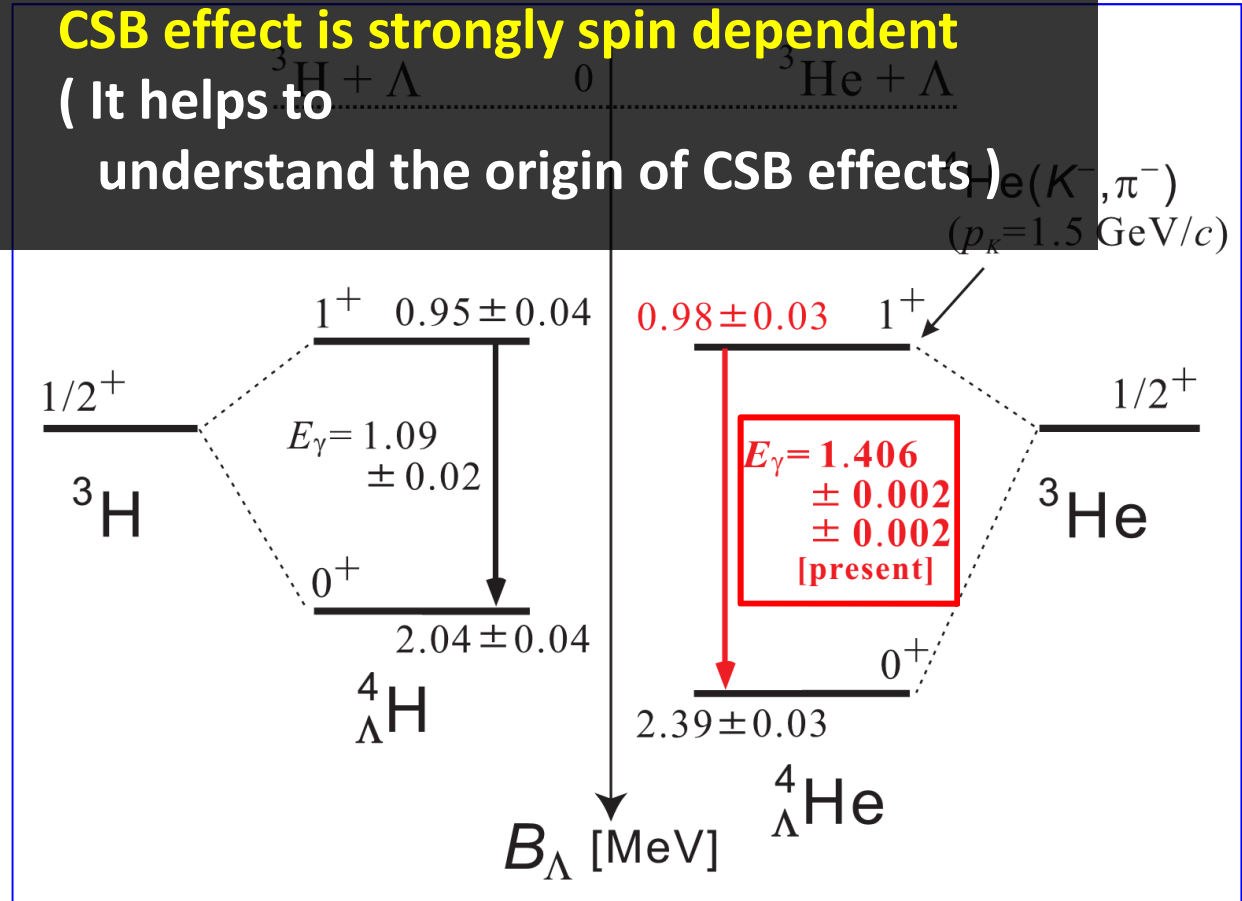
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## Theoretical calculation

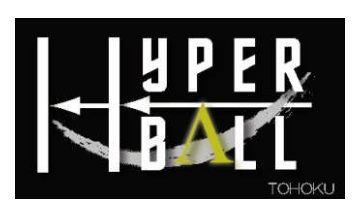
A. Gal, Phys. Lett. B 744, 352 (2015).

### Central $\Lambda\text{N}-\Sigma\text{N}$ mixing force

	Exp.	Calc.
$\Delta B_\Lambda(1^+)$	0.03(5)	0.04
$\Delta B_\Lambda(0^+)$	0.35(5)	0.25

(unit : MeV)

# Summary



$\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy of  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$  was performed.

- Excitation energy of  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}(1^+)$   
 $= 1.406 \pm 0.002(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.002(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV}$
- Existence of CSB was confirmed  
uniquely by  $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy (compared with  $E_{\gamma}({}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H})$ )
- CSB effect is strongly spin-dependent  
(combined with emulsion data)

$$\frac{\Delta B_{\Lambda}(0^+)}{\Delta B_{\Lambda}(1^+)} = \frac{0.35 \text{ MeV}}{0.03 \text{ MeV}} = 12$$

*Our updated data invite renewed interests and further studies on CSB effects in  $\Lambda N$  interaction.*