

A New version of One-Boson-Exchange Baryon-Baryon Potential Model

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Introduction

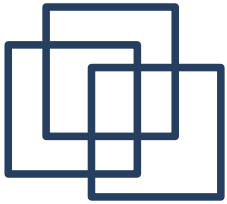
A New Version of OBEP with LQCD core

S=-2 $\Lambda\Lambda$ and ΞN interactions

Predictions for S=-3,-4 BB interactions

Summary

HYP2015@Tohoku, Sept. 7-11, 2015



Introduction : **theoretical models of BB interactions**

Potential model based on LQCD calculations

Direct results from fundamental theory

(Not only short-range part, but also long-range part)

HAL-QCD group

Hadron-exchange models with flavor-SU(3) symmetry

Long-range part: hadronic mechanism

Short-range part: 'short-range physics'

Phenomenological core (form factors)

NSC, Julich, [FG\(old version\)](#), etc,

Quark-model : fss, new ESC, etc

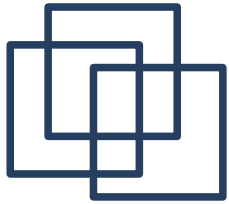
LQCD core : [Our new model](#)

Chiral Perturbation models

Reordering based on chiral symmetry

Entem et al, Epellbaum et al., Heidenbauer et al.

They play complementary roles



Introduction:

Experimental knowledge on BB interactions

Two-body Scattering

Phase shift analyses : NN scattering New version SAID

Cross sections : YN scattering

Old data for $\Lambda N, \Sigma N - \Sigma N, \Sigma N - \Lambda N$ and $\Sigma^+ p$ KEK data

Single Hypernuclear Spectroscopy KEK, JLab, J-PARC, etc

s- and p-shell hypernuclear data \rightarrow Effective ΛN int.

Mirror hypernuclei \rightarrow CSB components

Σ -hypernuclei \rightarrow ΣN interaction

$\Lambda\Lambda$ hypernuclei and Ξ -hypernuclei KEK, J-PARC

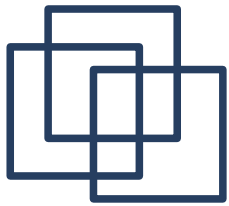
Nagara, Mikage events \rightarrow $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction

Kiso event \rightarrow ΞN interaction

Talk by Nakazawa
this morniga

BB potential models must explain S=-2 hypernuclear data.

model-dependent(Indirect)



Hadron-Hadron(H-H) Interactions at Low Energies

Baryon-Baryon Interactions

- S= 0 NN
- S=-1 $\Lambda N - \Sigma N$
- S=-2 $\Xi N - \Lambda \Lambda - \Lambda \Sigma - \Sigma \Sigma$
- S=-3 $\Xi \Lambda - \Xi \Sigma$
- S=-4 $\Xi \Xi$

Meson-Baryon Interactions

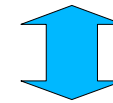
- S= 1 KN
- S= 0 $\pi N - \eta N - K \Lambda - K \Sigma$
- S=-1 $K^{\text{bar}} N - \pi \Lambda - \pi \Sigma - \eta \Lambda - \eta \Sigma - K \Xi$
- S=-2 $\pi \Xi - \eta \Xi - K^{\text{bar}} \Lambda - K^{\text{bar}} \Sigma$
- S=-3 $K^{\text{bar}} \Xi$

Meson-Meson Interactions

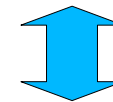
- S= 2 KK
- S= 1 $K \pi - K \eta$
- S= 0 $\pi \pi - K^{\text{bar}} K - \eta \pi - \eta \eta$
- S=-1 $K^{\text{bar}} \pi - K^{\text{bar}} \eta$
- S=-2 $K^{\text{bar}} K^{\text{bar}}$

Coupled-Channel
Problems

Construction of
Coupled -Channel
Potentials



Two-body systems

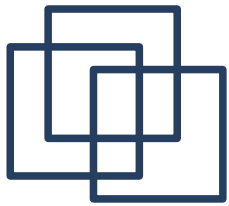


Three-body systems



Many-body systems

Our Goal: to construct a Unified Model



OBE model of baryon-baryon interactions

Old version:

OBEP with cutoff ($r_c=0.4\text{fm}$)

+ SU(3)-symmetric phenomenological short-range core

New version:

OBEP with cutoff ($r_c=0.4\text{fm}$)

+ LQCD-based short-range core

$$V=V_{\text{core}}(r)+(1-\exp(-(r/r_c)^2))^4V_{\text{OBEP}}$$

$$V_{\text{core}}(r)=V_c \exp(-(r/r_g)^2)$$

In both versions, V_{OBEP} are defined in the same framework:

ps, s, v-meson-exchange with physical masses and widths

Exactly flavor-SU(3)-symmetric coupling constants



LQCD-based cores in the new version

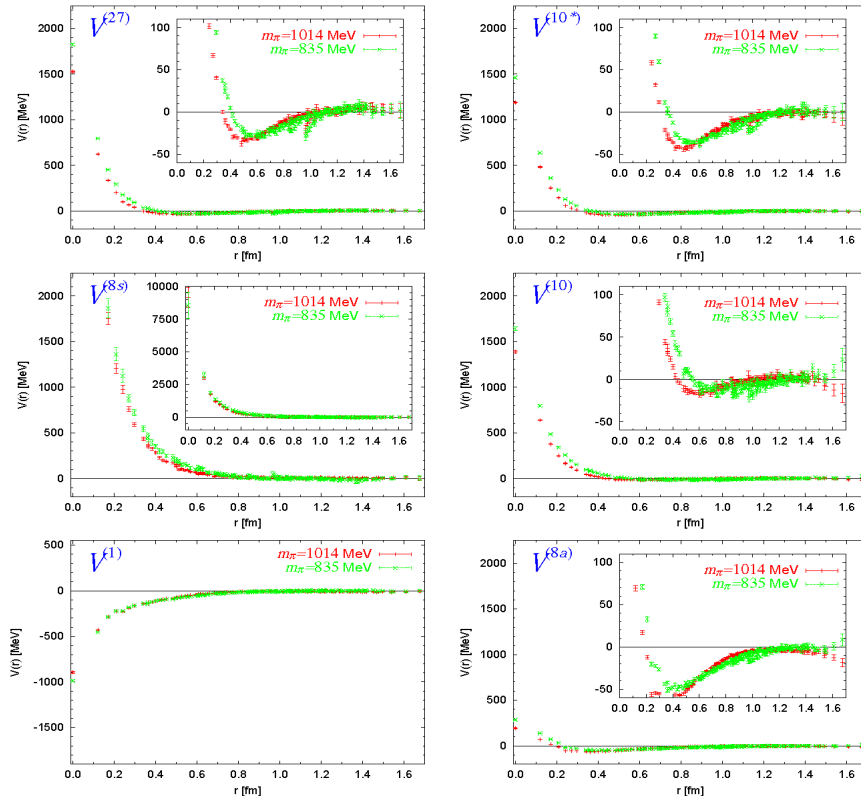


Fig. 2. The six independent BB potentials for S-wave in the flavor SU(3) limit, extracted from the lattice QCD simulation at $m_\pi = 1014$ MeV (red bars) and $m_\pi = 835$ MeV (green crosses).

T. Inoue et al.
(HAL QCD collaboration)
PTP124(2010)591

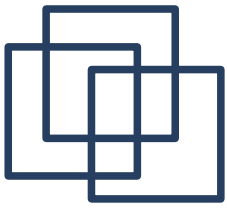
Flavor SU(3) Limit
Even(1S0,3S1) states

pion mass = 1014 MeV red
pion mass = 835 MeV green

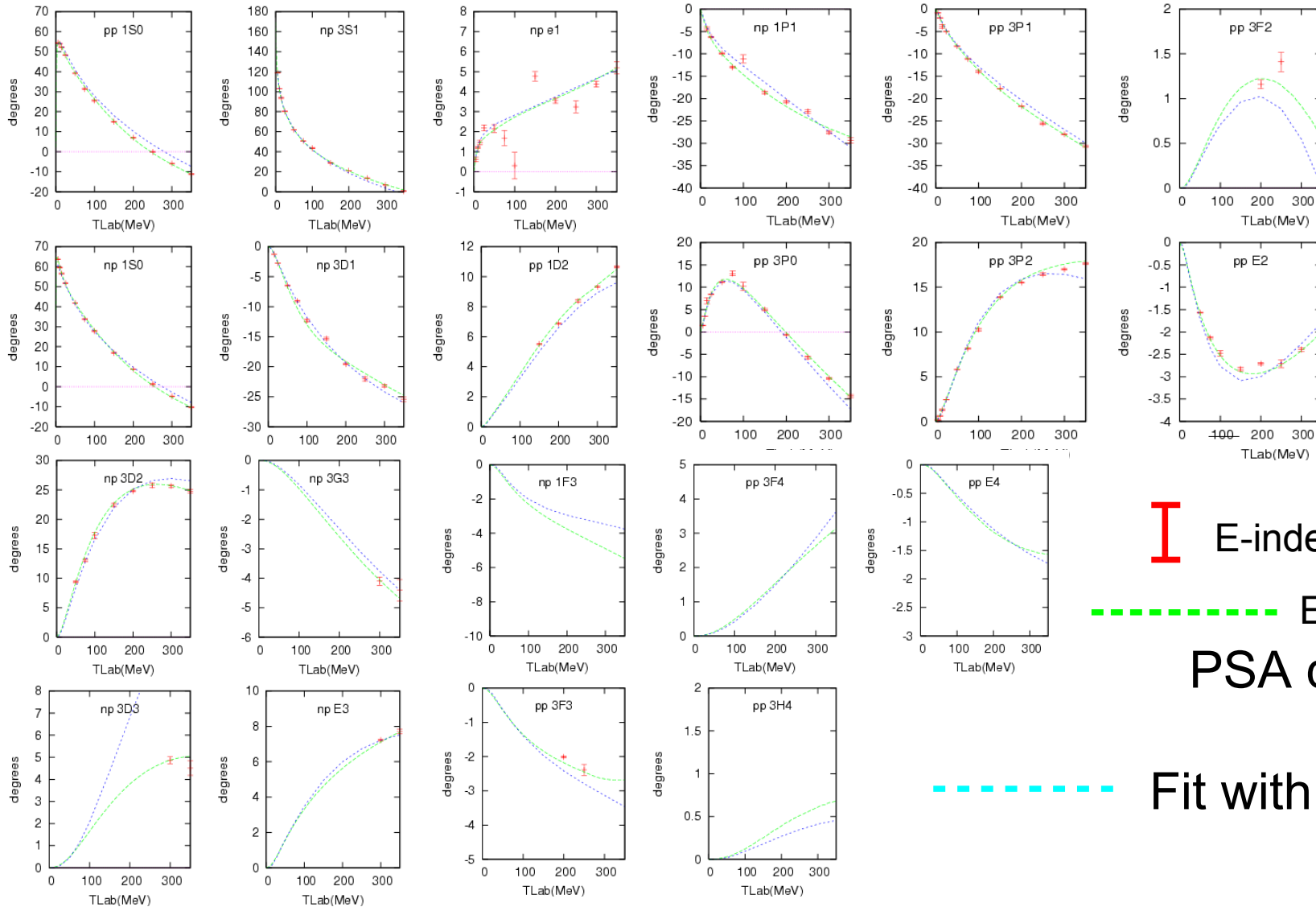
Relative Strengths around $r=0.2\text{fm}$

	{27}	{10*}	{10}	{8a}	{8s}	{1}
LQCD	1	0.8	1.1	0.2	4.1	-0.6
FG-A	1	0.8	0.01	0.4	1.3	0.06
FG-B	1	0.9	0.03	0.08	0.09	0.01
W01	1	0.8	1.1	0.2	3.0	-0.6
Z01	1	0.8	1.1	0.2	4.1	-0.6
Z01X	1	0.8	1.1	0.2	4.1	-0.6
	---NN---		-----YN-----			--YY--

Z01X is determined with the constraint of attractive- ΞN interaction
10% variations in relative strengths are allowed !



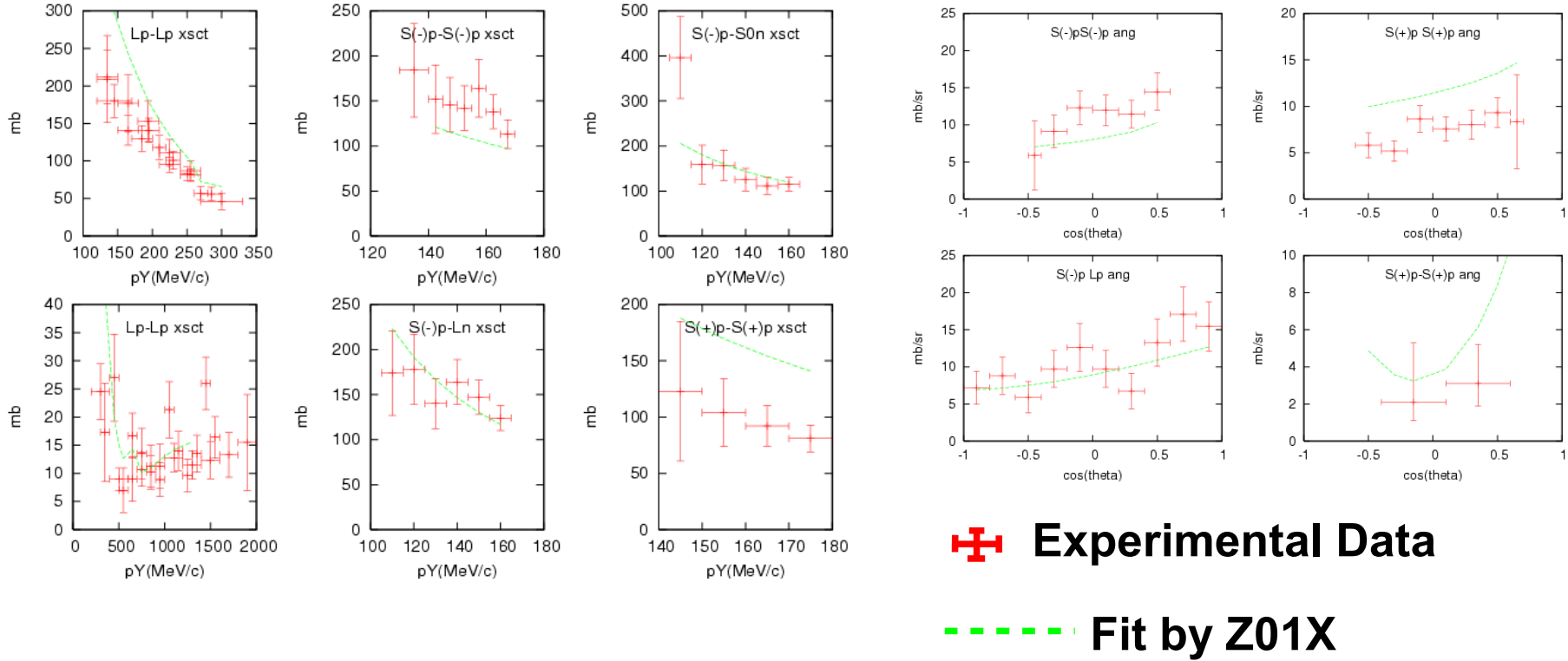
NN phase shifts with new version (Z01X)



I E-indep analy.
- - - E-dep analy.
PSA data
- - - Fit with Z01X



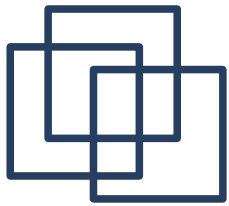
YN scattering with new version(Z01X)



Inelastic Capture Ratio

$$\frac{\sigma(\Sigma^-p \rightarrow \Sigma^0 n)}{\sigma(\Sigma^-p \rightarrow \Sigma^0 n) + \sigma(\Sigma^-p \rightarrow \Lambda n)}$$

Z01X	EXP
0.4645	0.33±0.05(1958)
	0.474±0.016(1968),
	0.465±0.011(1970)



Scattering length $a_{\Lambda\Lambda}(^1S_0)$ and $\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}(^6_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{He})$ from double hypernuclei and theoretical $\Lambda\Lambda$ potentials

All models predict attractive $\Lambda\Lambda$ potential in 1S_0 state

Potential	$a_{\Lambda\Lambda}(^1S_0)$	$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}(^6_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{He})$
NSC97a	-0.33(-0.11)	(): No ΞN channel
NSC97e	-0.50(-0.25)	
ESC04a	-1.15	1.36
ESC04d	-1.32	0.98
ESC08a	-0.88	
FSS		3.66
fss2		1.41
Ch-EFT	-1.52	
z01	-0.59	
w01	-0.65	
Z01X	-1.15	

NSC97,ESC-models:

Th.A. Rijken,V.G.J. Stoks, Y.Yamamoto, PRC59(1999)21.

Th.A. Rijken,Y. Yamamoto, PRC73(2006)044008.

Th.A. Rijken, M.M. Nagels, Y.Yamamoto, PTP suppl.185(2010)14.

Ch-EFT:H.Polinder, J.Haidenbauer, U.-G.Meissner, PLB653(2007)29

FSS,fss2(quark model): Y. Fujiwara, M. Kohno, Y. Suzuki, NPA784(2007)161.

Fg2014z,w :S.Shinmura, Ngo Thi Hong Xiem,(2014)

Experimental data:

Nagara and Mikage Events(KEK E373)

$$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}(^6_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{He})=0.70\pm 0.17\text{MeV}$$

H. Takahashi, PRL87(2001)212502

K. Nakazawa, NPA835(2010)207

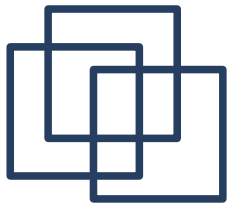


$$a_{\Lambda\Lambda}(^1S_0) \sim -0.8 \text{ fm}$$

$$a_{\Lambda\Lambda}(^1S_0) = -1.2\pm 0.6\text{fm}$$

C.J. Yoon,et al. PRC75(2007)044008.

J-PARC E07 experiments



Attractive ΞN interaction

Ξ^- in symmetric nuclear matter

potentials	U_{Ξ}	$U_{\Xi}(n)$	$U_{\Xi}(p)$
NSC97e	44.7(35.8)	9.69	34.98
ESC04a	15.1		
ESC04b	36.3		
ESC04c	-5.5		
ESC04d	-18.7		
ESC08a	-20.2		
ESC08b	-32.4		
FSS	-14.9		
fss2	-5.3		
FG-A	-6.6(-5.3)	-0.2	-6.5
FG-B	43.6(34.9)	21.8	21.8
GSOBEP	28.1(22.5)	17.6	10.5
w01	22.1(17.7)	16.4	5.7
Z01	15.6(12.5)	11.9	3.7
Z01X	-7.5(-6.0)	0.6	-8.0

Attractive interaction

Theoretical ΞN Interactions give very scattered results.

Isospin dependence:
strongly model-dependent

Recent experiment
(Kiso event)

$$B_{\Xi}(^{15}_{\Xi}\text{C}) = 4.38 \pm 0.25 \text{ MeV}$$

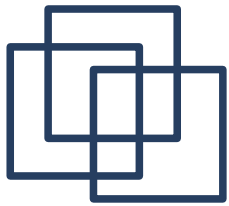
K. Nakazawa, JPS-meeting, HAW2014,
2WF7(2014)

$$U_{\Xi} \sim U_{\Lambda}/2$$

Calculations(Shell model)

$$B_{\Xi}(^{12}_{\Xi}\text{Be}) = 4.38 \text{ MeV (ESC04d)}$$

T. Motoba, S. Sugimoto NPA(2010)223



Partial Wave contributions to E single-particle potential in SNM

E- in symmetric nuclear matter

Partial Wave	Neutron part (l=1)	Proton part	(l=0)
1S0	8.63	1.75	-5.13
3S1-3D1	2.67	0.46	-1.75
1P1	-2.14	-2.57	-3.00
3P0	0.16	-0.97	-2.10
3P1	-3.28	-1.40	0.48
3P2-3F2	-4.25	-4.30	-4.35
Total	0.58	-8.03	-16.64

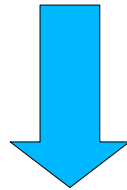
S-waves(l=0) : **Attractive**
S-waves(l=1) : **Repulsive()**
P-waves: **Attractive**



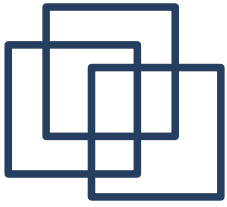
Extension to $S=-3$ and -4 BB Interactions

We model the BB interactions in the whole range
Short-range part by LQCD
Long-(medium-) range part by OBE

We can determine the $S=-3,-4$ BB interactions
without any additional parameters.



Predictions in $S=-3$ and -4 sectors



Scattering Lengths in 1S0 and 3S1 states with S=-3,-4 BB interactions

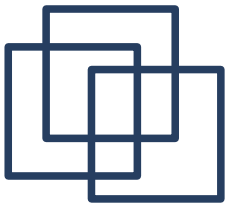
Scattering lengths(a) and effective ranges(r) (fm)

	EFT(LO)*	nsc97f	fss2	Z01X
$a_s(\Xi\Lambda)$	-33.5 ~ 9.07	-2.11	-1.08	-3.65A
$r_s(\Xi\Lambda)$	-1.00 ~ 0.84	3.21	3.55	2.80
$a_t(\Xi\Lambda)$	0.33 ~ 0.31	0.33	0.26	-0.61wA
$r_t(\Xi\Lambda)$	-0.36 ~ -0.27	2.79	2.15	8.95
$a_s(\Xi\Sigma)$	4.28 ~ 2.74B	2.32B	-4.63	2.81B
$r_s(\Xi\Sigma)$	0.96 ~ 0.81	1.17	2.39	1.29
$a_t(\Xi\Sigma)$	-2.45 ~ -3.89A	1.71B	-3.48	3.37B
$r_t(\Xi\Sigma)$	1.84 ~ 1.70	0.96	2.52	1.39
$a_s(\Xi\Pi)$	3.92 ~ 2.47B	2.38B	0.34	3.56B
$r_s(\Xi\Pi)$	0.92 ~ 0.75	1.29	3.20	1.42
$a_t(\Xi\Pi)$	0.63 ~ 0.52R	0.48	3.19	0.17R
$r_t(\Xi\Pi)$	1.04 ~ 1.11	2.80	0.22	42.1

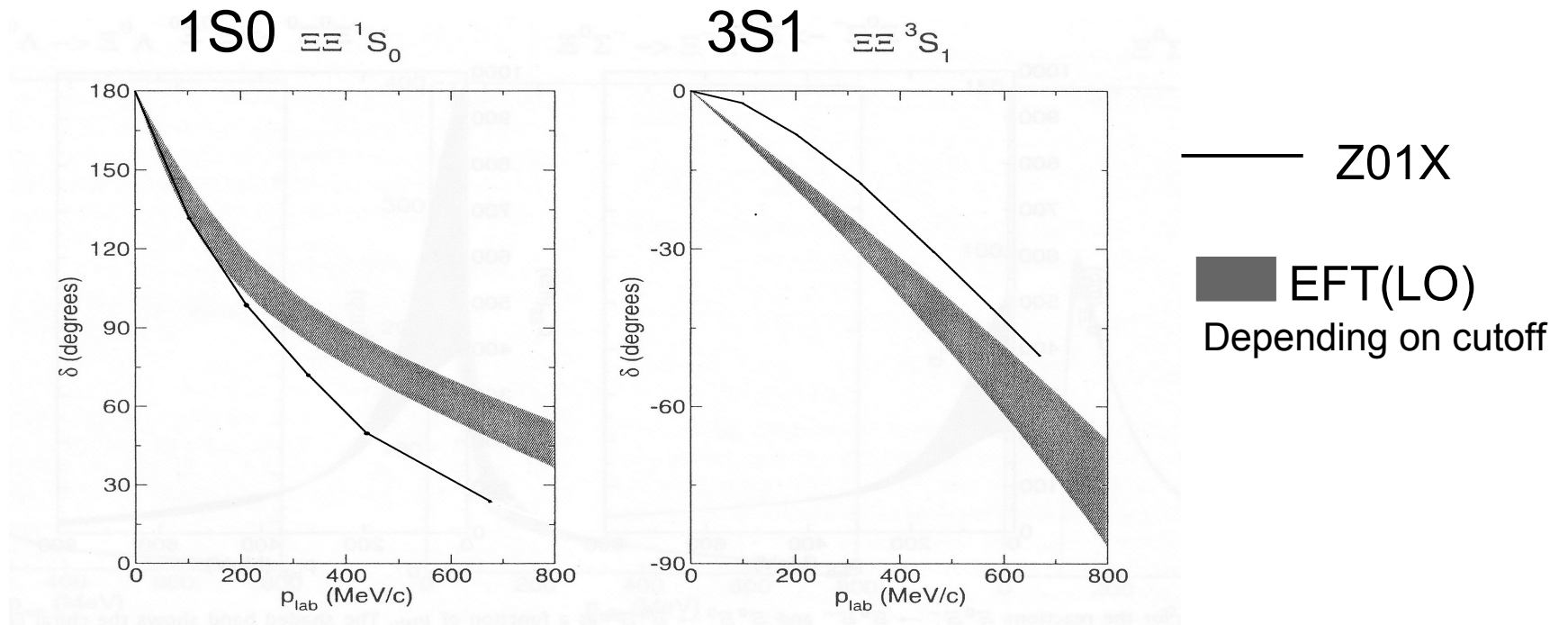
Qualitatively,
Similar properties
are predicted

A: attractive
R: repulsive
(w : weakly)
B: bound state

*Haidenbauer and Meissner, PLB684(2010)275



S-wave $\Xi\Xi$ phase shifts



1S0 state attractive {27} (same with NN 1S0 {27})
BE=2.56 ~ 7.28MeV EFT(LO) (Haidenbauer and Meissner)
BE=4.44MeV our model(Z01X)

3S1 state repulsive {10} (not same with deuteron: {10*})



Summary

We proposed **a new version of BB potential model**

Long-range part : OBE

Short-range part : LQCD

Flavor-SU(3) symmetry

Our new version of BB potential reproduces reasonably

Repulsive $\Sigma N(l=3/2, 3S1)$, $\Sigma N(l=1/2, 1S0)$

Attractive $\Sigma N(l=3/2, 1S0)$, $\Sigma N(l=1/2, 3S1)$

Attractive $\Lambda\Lambda(l=0, 1S0)$

Attractive $U_{\Xi}(SNM) = -7\text{MeV}$ (Attractive P-wave ΞN contributions)

and predicts $S=-3,-4$ BB interactions:

3 s-wave bound states

$\Sigma\Xi(l=3/2, 1S0)(BE=1.5\text{MeV})$

$\Sigma\Xi(l=3/2, 3S1)(BE=2.8\text{MeV})$

$\Xi\Xi(l=1, 1S0)(BE=4.4\text{MeV})$

Repulsive $\Xi\Xi(l=0, 3S1)$ interaction

EFT(LO) and OBE models have similar properties