

# **Gamma-ray spectroscopy of $\Lambda$ hypernuclei at the HIHR/K1.1 beamlines**

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# Contents

- Present status of gamma-ray spectroscopy of  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei

- Prospect of future measurement

  - **A=3 hypernuclei**

    - study of  $\Lambda N$ - $\Sigma N$  mixing effect*

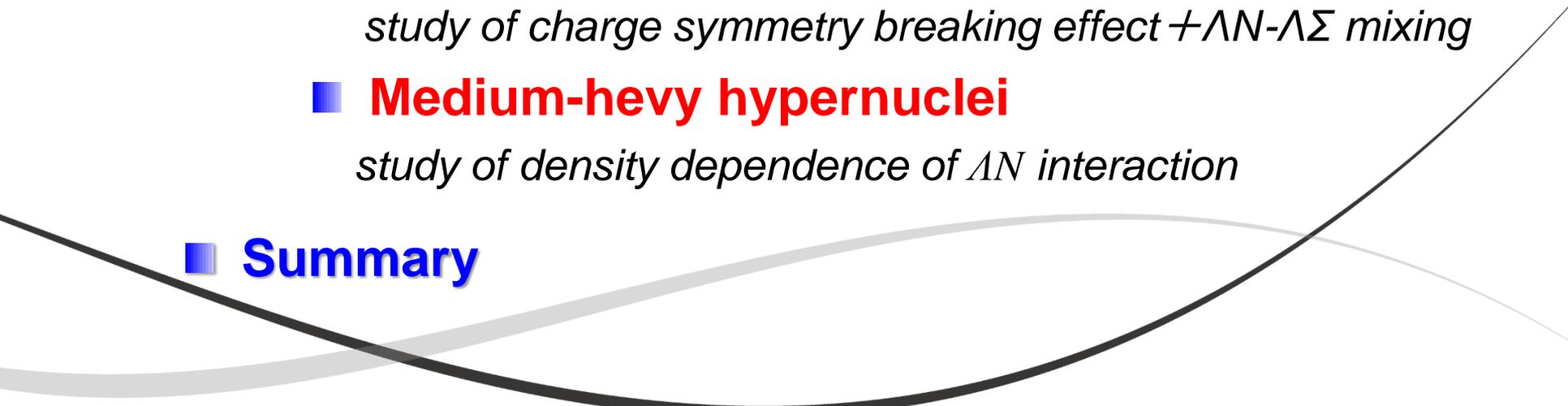
  - **s~p-shell neutron rich hypernuclei**

    - study of charge symmetry breaking effect +  $\Lambda N$ - $\Lambda \Sigma$  mixing*

  - **Medium-heavy hypernuclei**

    - study of density dependence of  $\Lambda N$  interaction*

- **Summary**



# Gamma-ray spectroscopy to study nuclear structure

## What's we can obtain from gamma-ray spectroscopy

- ◆ Transition energy and coincidence (or branching) relationship  
→ **Level structure**
- ◆ Transition rate  
→ **Lifetimes, electric/magnetic moment, ...**
- ◆ Angular correlations and liner polarizations  
→ **Spin, Parity**

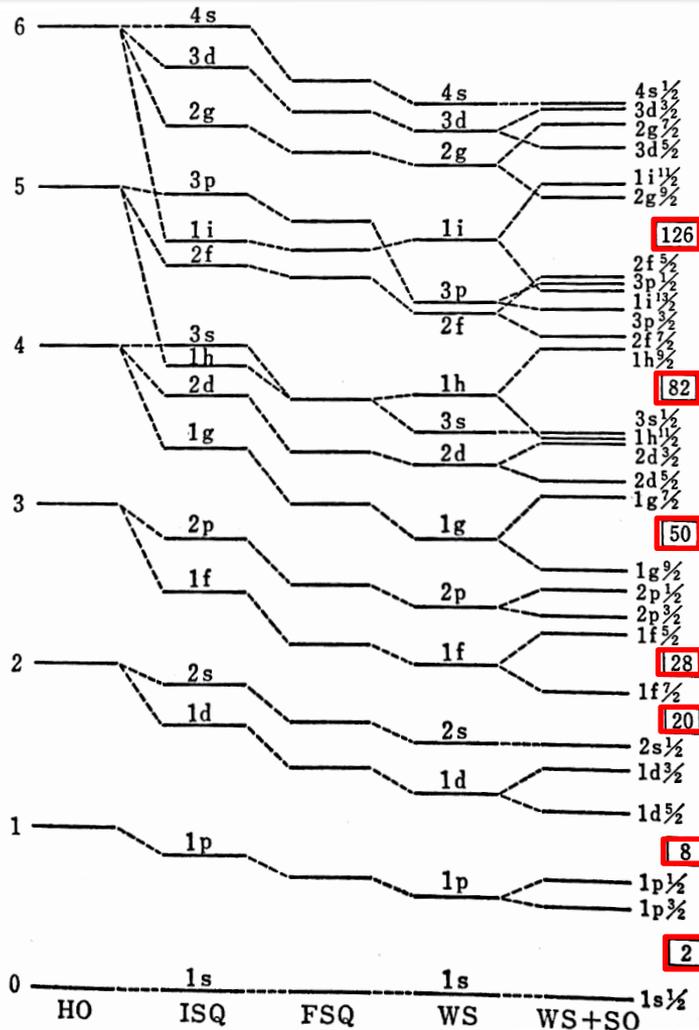
Precise gamma-ray spectroscopy have a important roll to study nucleus

- **Good energy resolution!**
- **Prove without large perturbations in the nuclear medium.**
- **Gamma-rays penetrate target material and reach detector.**
- × Can not apply for un-bound (or short lifetime) state  
*only low-lying (or long lifetime) state will emit gamma-ray*
- × No absolute mass information  
*energy spacing between nuclear state can be measured*

Complementary to reaction spectroscopy

# Nuclear structure and gamma-ray spectroscopy

## Level scheme of single particle potential



Existence of **magic number**

**Large LS force** ⇒ “Shell structure”

Studied (at near closed shell):

- Excitation and separation energy
- (Single) particle/hole state
- Spin and parity

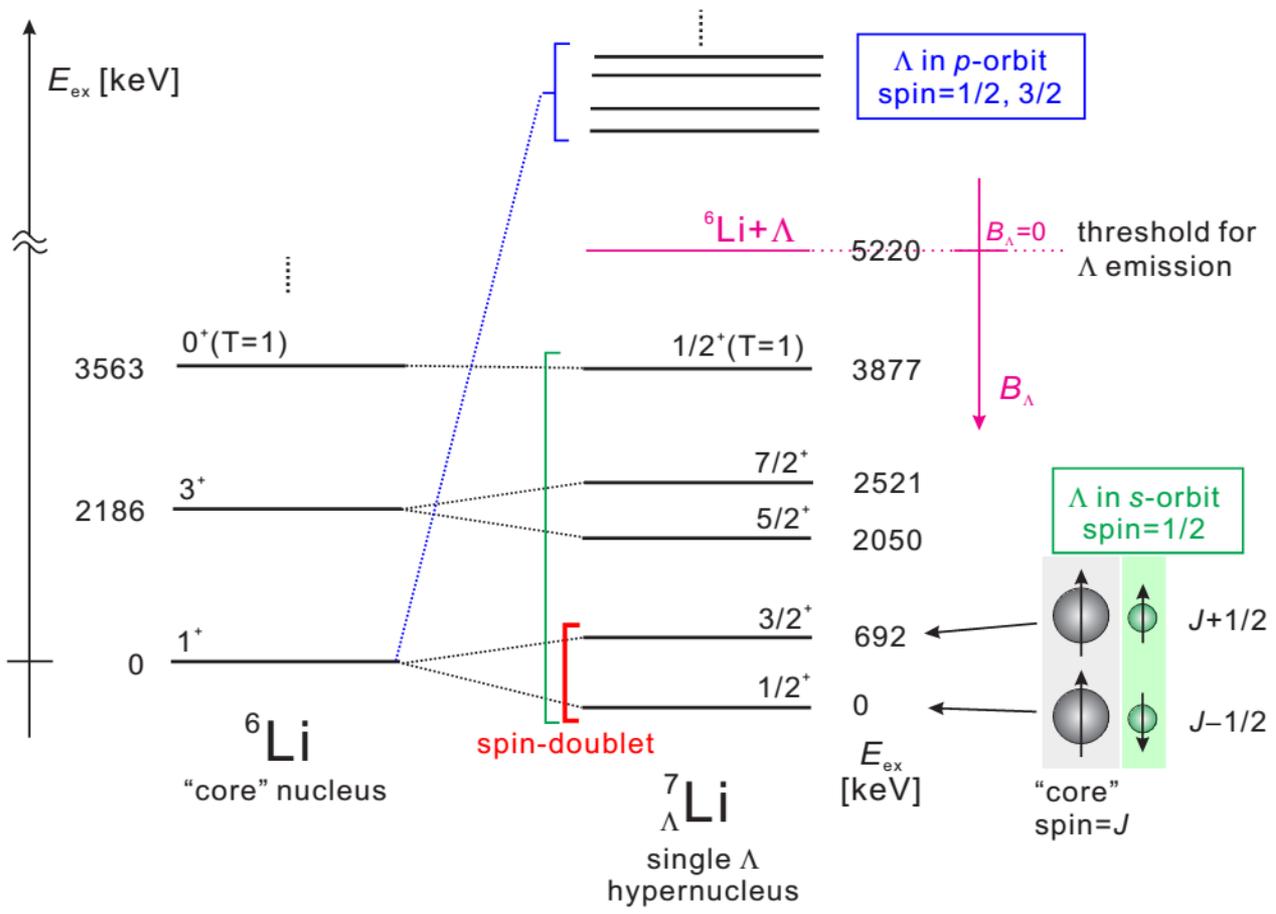
We introduce strangeness to understand nucleon force as baryon-baryon interaction

**LS force** in  $\Delta N$  interaction ( $\leftrightarrow NN$  case)

- Asymmetric LS force (not exist in NN case)
- Forbidden  $\rho$  meson exchange (in meson exchange picture)

# Hypernuclear structure and $\Lambda N$ interaction

Level schema of  ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$  and “core” nuclei



Spin-dependent  $\Lambda N$  interaction  
 +  
 Combination of  $S_{\text{core}} \cdot S_{\Lambda}$

↓

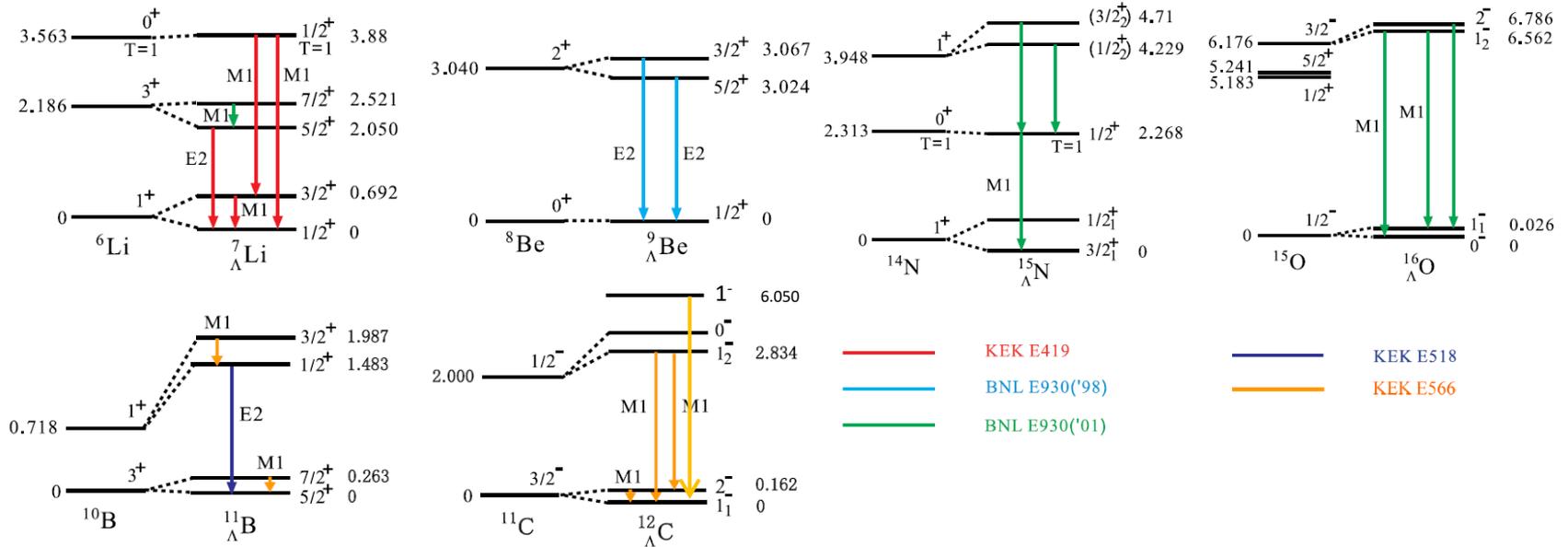
**Spin-doublet structure**  
 (energy spacing : 10~1000 keV)

Precise gamma-ray spectroscopy using Ge detector (2 keV energy resolution)

**Hyperball project**

# Level scheme of $p$ -shell hypernuclei

determined by Hyperball project @KEK, BNL



## Strength of $\Lambda\text{N}$ spin-dependent terms in $p$ -shell

$$V_{\Lambda N} = V_0(r) + V_{\sigma}(r) s_N \cdot s_{\Lambda} + V_{\Lambda}(r) l_{N\Lambda} \cdot s_{\Lambda} + V_N(r) l_{N\Lambda} \cdot s_N + V_T(r) S_{12}$$

< First step @J-PARC > → Done in J-PARC E13 [2013-2015]

- Spin dependent-term in  $s$ -shell,  $sd$ -shell
- Charge symmetry breaking (CSB) effect in  $A=4$  mirror hypernuclei

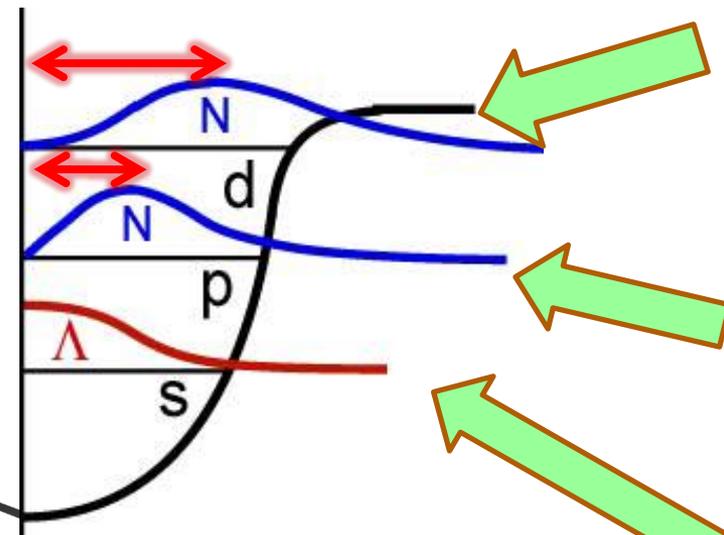
# Study of spin-spin term in s-shell, sd-shell hypernuclei (J-PARC E13)

$p$ -shell data [KEK, BNL]

+ s-shell,  $sd$ -shell data [J-PARC E13]

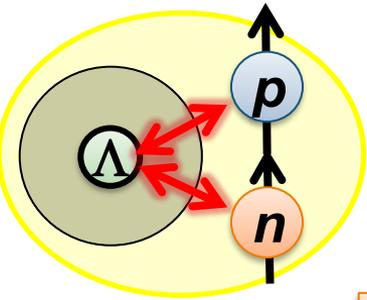
→ Radial dependence of spin dependent interaction

Effect of spin-dependent interaction  
on hypernuclear level structure  
 $\Lambda$ (s-shell)  $\leftrightarrow$  N(most outer shell)



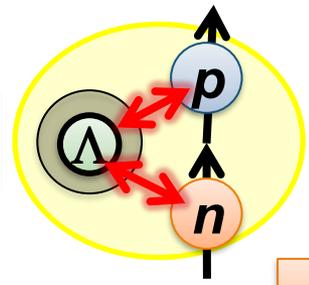
Wave functions of  
Nucleon and  $\Lambda$ (s-state)

$^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$



**sd-shell**  
First measurement  
in sd-shell hypernuclei  
~0.3 MeV **E13**

$^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$



**p-shell**  
Studied in KEK exp.  
~0.7 MeV

$^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$

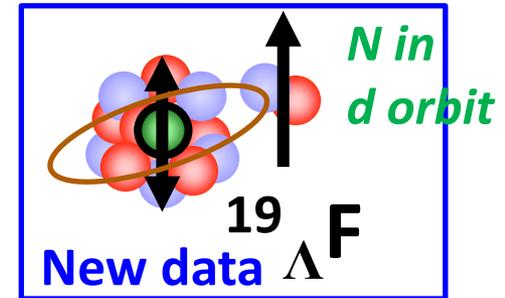
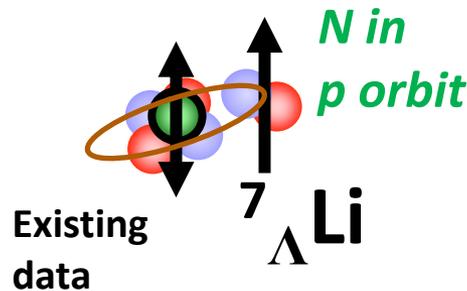
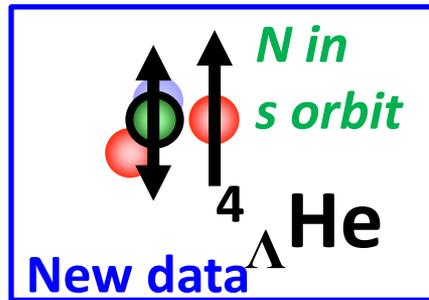


**s-shell**  
First precise measurement  
using Ge detector  
~1 MeV **E13**

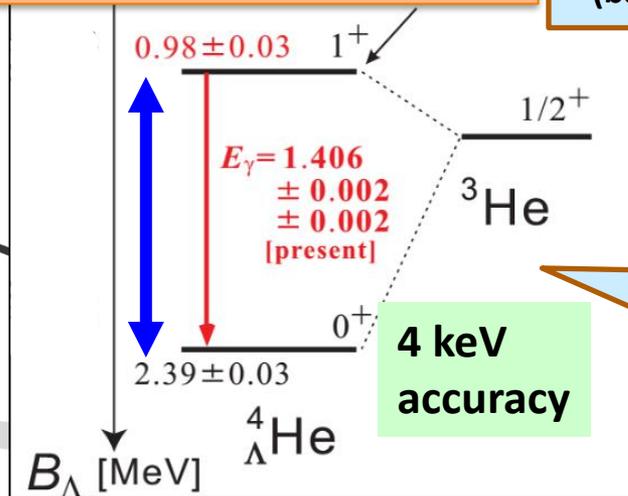
including large  $\Lambda\Sigma$  mixing effect

# Study of spin-spin term in s-shell, sd-shell hypernuclei (J-PARC E13)

First precise gamma-ray data for “not” p-shell hypernuclei



**s-shell  $4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$  level scheme**

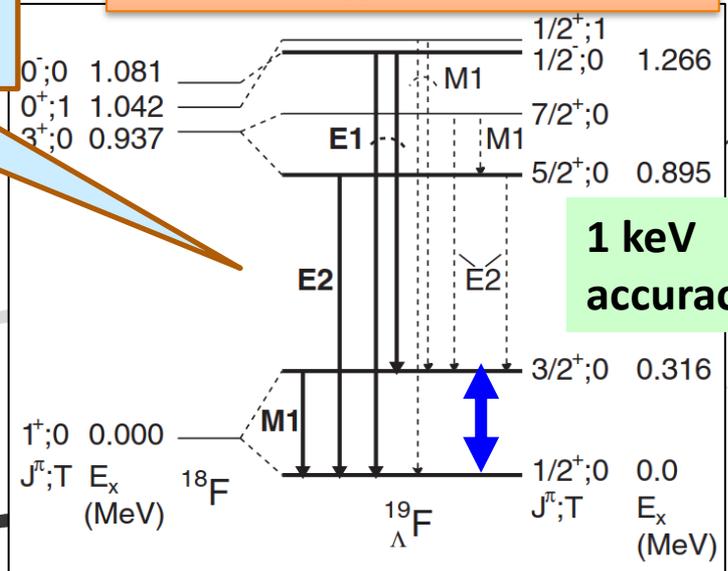


**4 keV accuracy**

Consistent with shell model calc. w/ NSC int. model (based on p-shell knowledge)

Existence of CSB effect (later mention)

**sd-shell  $19_{\Lambda}\text{F}$  level scheme**



**1 keV accuracy**

# Contents

- Present status of gamma-ray spectroscopy of  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei

- Prospect of future measurement

- **A=3 hypernuclei**

- study of  $\Lambda N$ - $\Sigma N$  mixing effect*

- **s~p-shell neutron rich hypernuclei**

- study of charge symmetry breaking effect +  $\Lambda N$ - $\Lambda \Sigma$  mixing*

- **medium~heavy hypernuclei**

- study of density dependence of  $\Lambda N$  interaction*

- Summary

$\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy exp.  
@ K1.1 beamline

# Motivation of future measurements

- $\Lambda N$ - $\Sigma N$  mixing effect (coupling)

- Significant effect on hypernuclear structure
- Role of  $\Lambda$  in neutron star?

- Large effect in  $A=3$  system? (as expected?)

->  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$   $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy

- Relationship with CSB effect?

- How become smaller effect in  $A>4$  hypernuclei? (as expected?)

->  $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy of  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$  and  $p$ -shell neutron rich hypernuclei

- Density dependence of  $\Lambda N$  interaction

*Three body force?*

- Radial dependence of

spin-dependent  $\Lambda N$  interaction ( $>sd$ -shell)

*neutron star?*

-> High resolution reaction spectroscopy @HIHR

+  $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy for medium-heavy hypernuclei

Future gamma-ray spectroscopy

**A=3 hypernuclei**

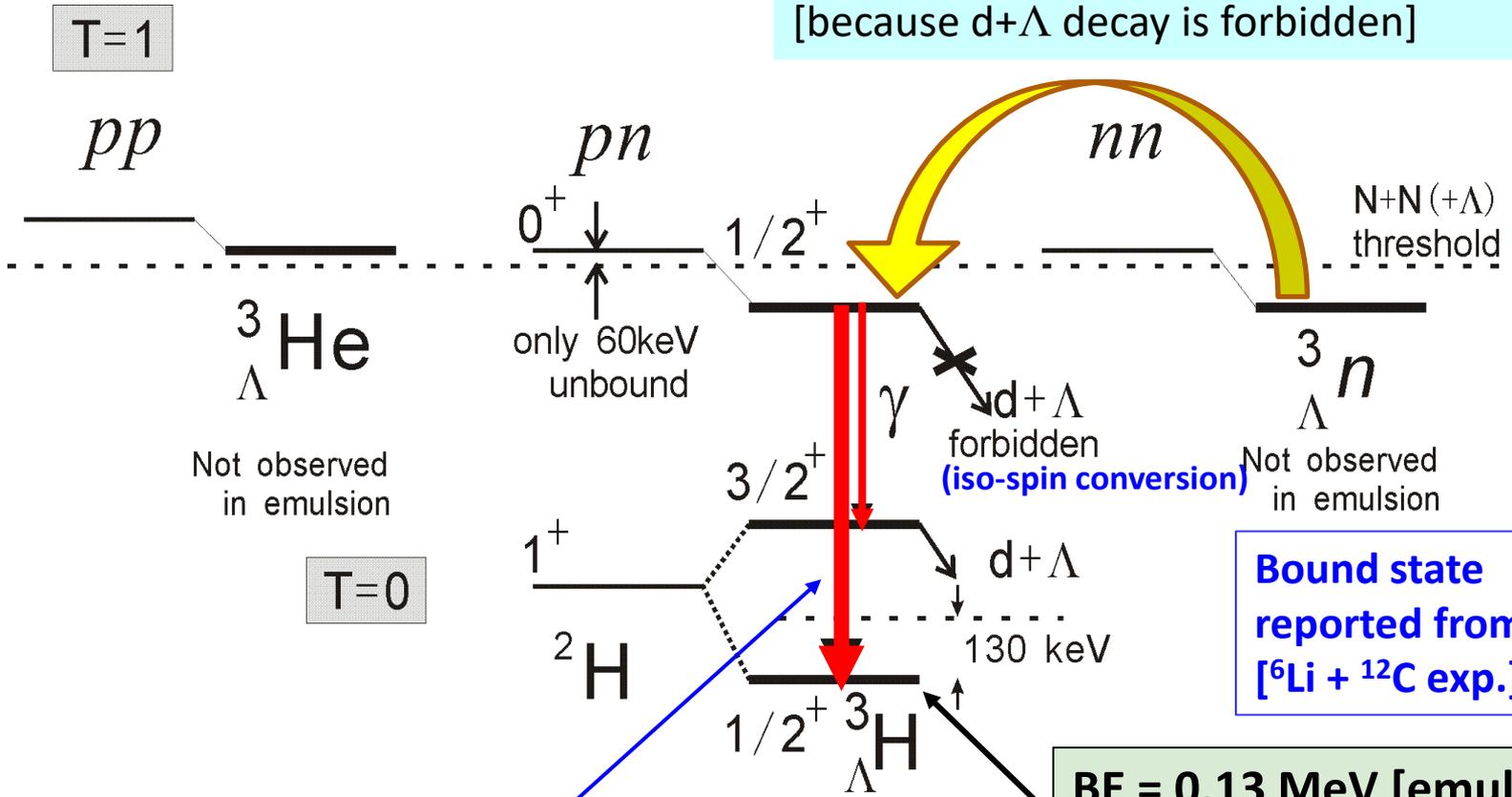
**Study of  $\Lambda$ N- $\Sigma$ N mixing effect**

# Present status of ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$

Same isospin group

$\rightarrow {}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H} (1/2^+, T=1)$  is particle bound state?

[because  $d+\Lambda$  decay is forbidden]



Not observed in emulsion

Not observed in emulsion

Bound state reported from GSI [6Li + 12C exp.]

BE = 0.13 MeV [emulsion]  
BE = 0.41 MeV [STAR, 2019]

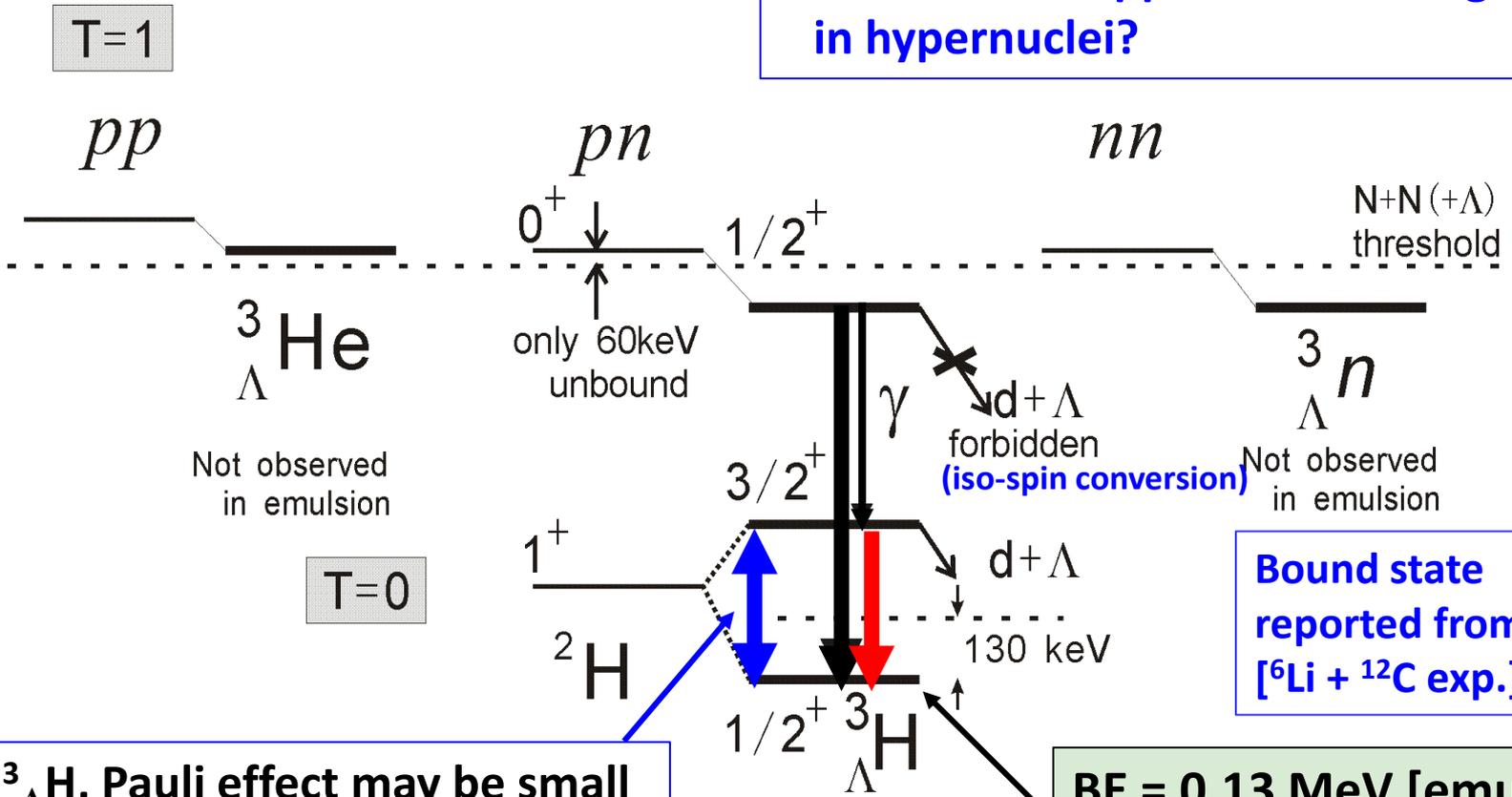
If  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H} (1/2^+, T=1)$  is particle bound state, we can observe  $\gamma$  transition  $(1/2^+, T=1) \rightarrow (1/2^+)$

Deeper bound?

We can test T=1 bound/unbound by gamma-ray spectroscopy

# Present status of ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$

Recent lattice QCD and chiralEFT suggest attractive spin parallel channel [free space] + **Pauli effect suppress  $\Lambda\Sigma$  mixing in hypernuclei?**



In  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ , Pauli effect may be small  $\rightarrow$  energy spacing may be small [3/2+ state also bound??]

BE = 0.13 MeV [emulsion]  
 BE = 0.41 MeV [STAR, 2019]

**We can study role of  $\Lambda\Sigma$  mixing effect from  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{He}$  g.s. spin doublet**

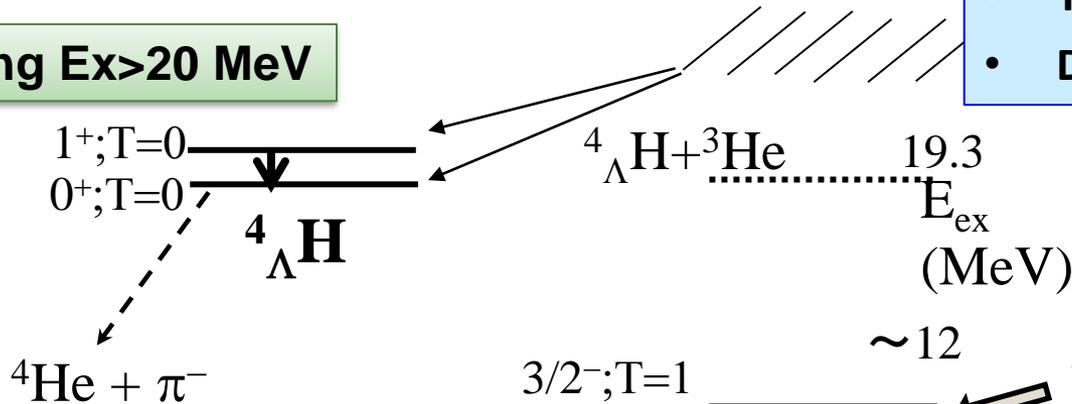
**Try  $\gamma$ -ray measurement!**

# ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ measurement

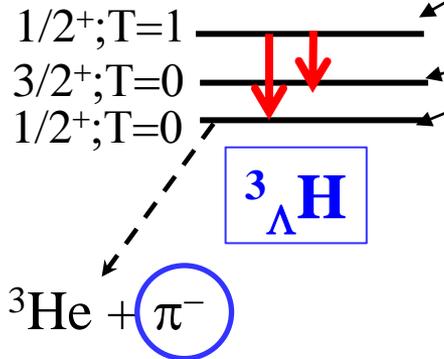
## Method

- ${}^7\text{Li}$  target +  $(K^-, \pi^-)$  reaction  
-> selecting unbound region
- Tag 2-body weak decay  $\pi^-$
- Detect gamma-ray w/ Ge

Selecting  $E_x > 20$  MeV

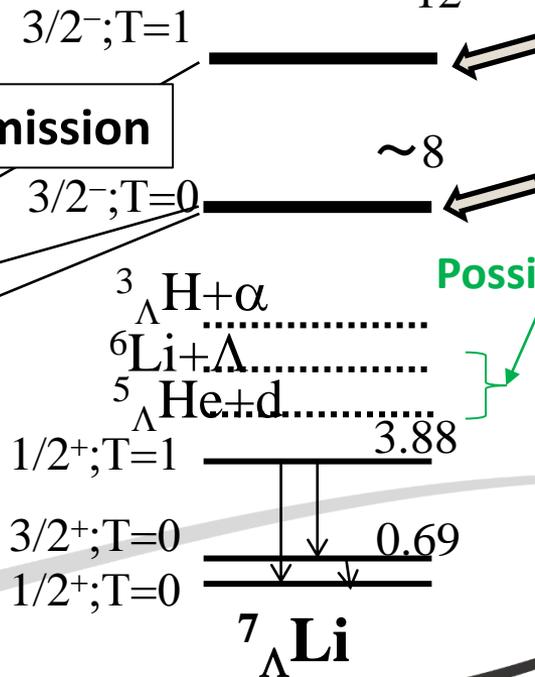


Selecting  $E_x \sim 10$  MeV



Tag 41 MeV  $\pi^-$   
Using Range counter

$\alpha$  emission



Possible background

We expect large yield

$(K^-, \pi^-)$   
 $p_n \rightarrow p_{\Lambda}$  substitutional

# Experimental setup @K1.1

## J-PARC K1.1 beam line

0.8-1.1 GeV/c ( $K^-$ ,  $\pi^-$ ) reaction

- Large production cross-section
- Small Doppler broadening  
(also good for hyperfragments)

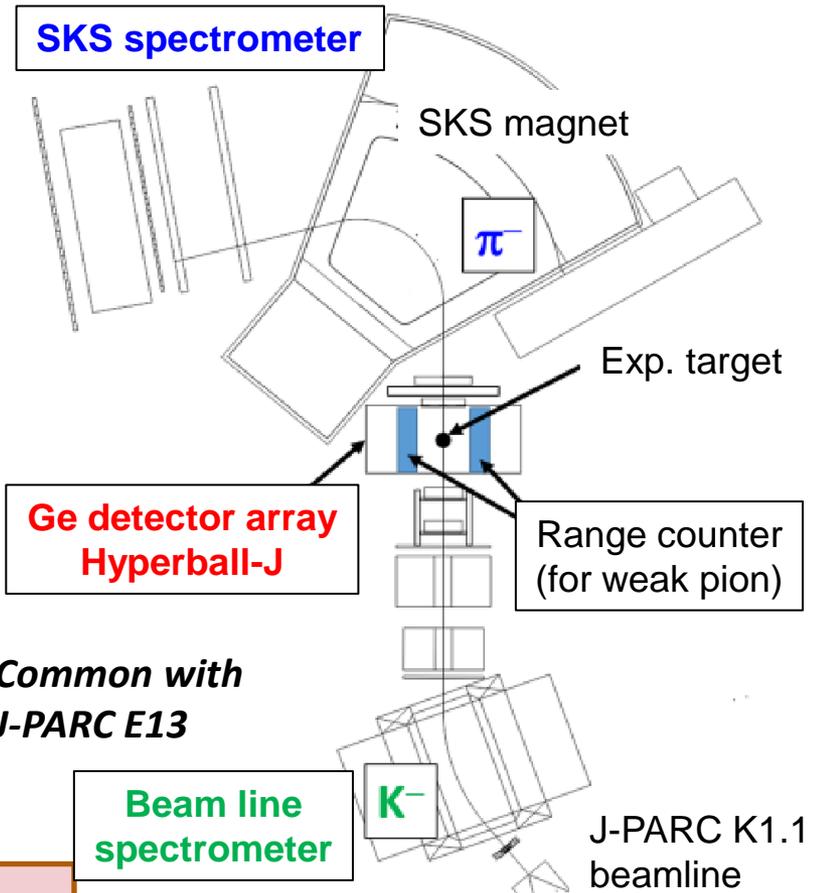
## reaction- $\gamma$ coincidence experiment

- Tag hypernuclear ( ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}^*$ ) production
  - **Beam line spectrometer**
  - **SksMinus spectrometer**
- Detect  $\gamma$ -ray
  - **Hyperball-J**
- Tag weak decay  $\pi^-$ 
  - **Range counter**

*Under development*

Used for gamma-ray peak identification

## Experimental setup



**1 month beamtime**  
→ **~400  $\gamma$  counts**  
(~40  $\pi$ - $\gamma$  coincidence)

# Hyperball-J new Ge detector array

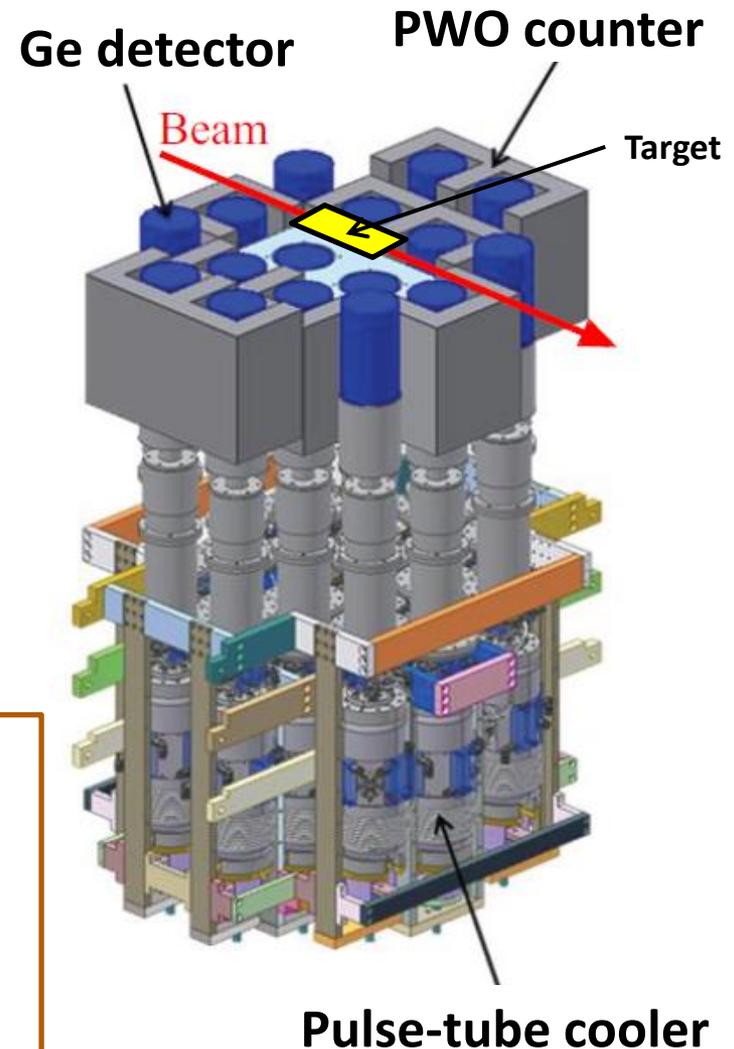


## Features

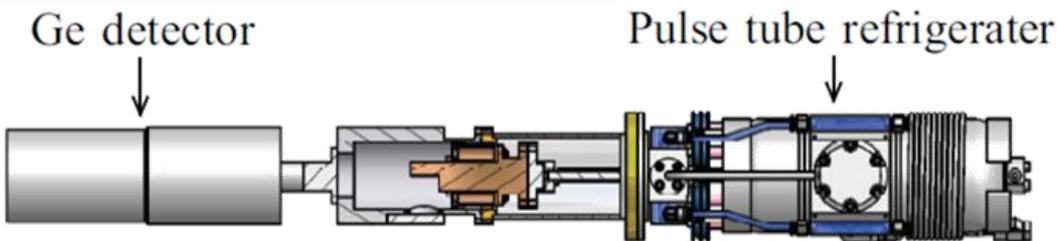
- ◆ **Large photo-peak efficiency**  
→  $\epsilon \sim 6\%$  @1 MeV with 32 Ge detectors
- ◆ **Fast readout system**
- ◆ **Low temp. Ge detector**  
for radiation hardness  
→ **Mechanical cooling**
- ◆ **Fast background suppressor**  
→ **PWO counter**

for high intensity  
hadron beam

## Lower half of Hyperball-J



## Developed Ge detector



Future gamma-ray spectroscopy

**s~p-shell neutron rich hypernuclei**

**Study of CSB effect**

**+ Study of  $\Lambda N$ - $\Sigma N$  mixing effect**

# CSB effect in A=4 mirror hypernuclei

Large CSB effect was reported in 1960s

We are still finding origin.

- CSB effect was reported (only for A=4, so far)
- Few-body ab-initio calc. can be applied

We need solid exp. data w/ enough precision and reliability

$B_{\Lambda}(0^+)$ : emulsion data

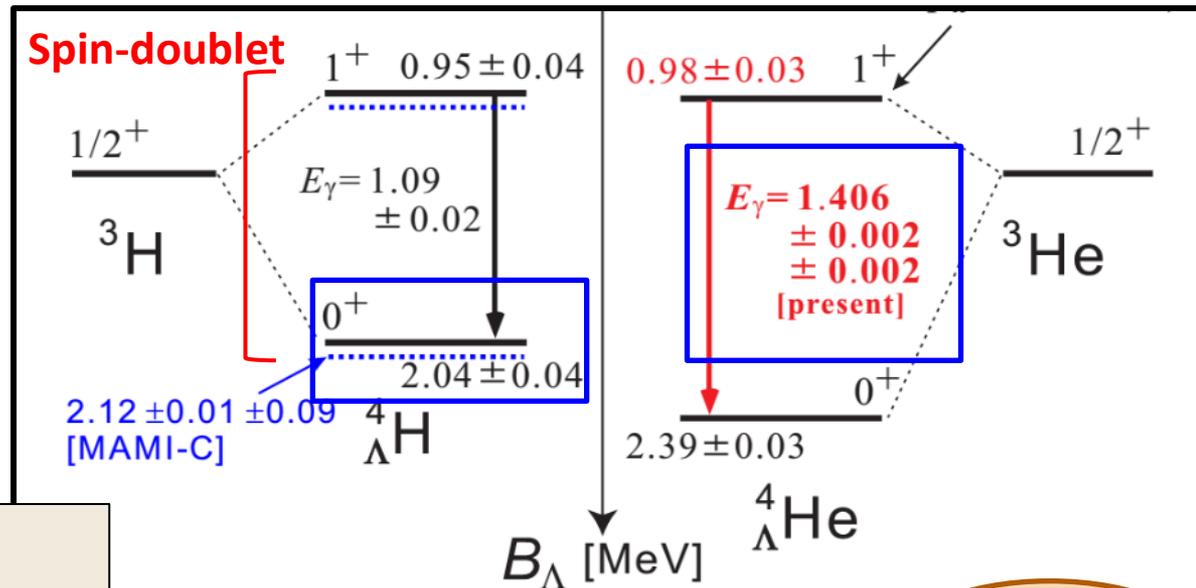
+  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$  high resolution weak  $\pi$  spectroscopy [MAMI-C, 2015]

$E_x(1^+)$ :  $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy (NaI)

→ Need to update with precise measurement using Ge detector

${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$  [Done [E13, 2015]] → Next step =  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$  [J-PARC E63]

## ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H} / {}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ level scheme

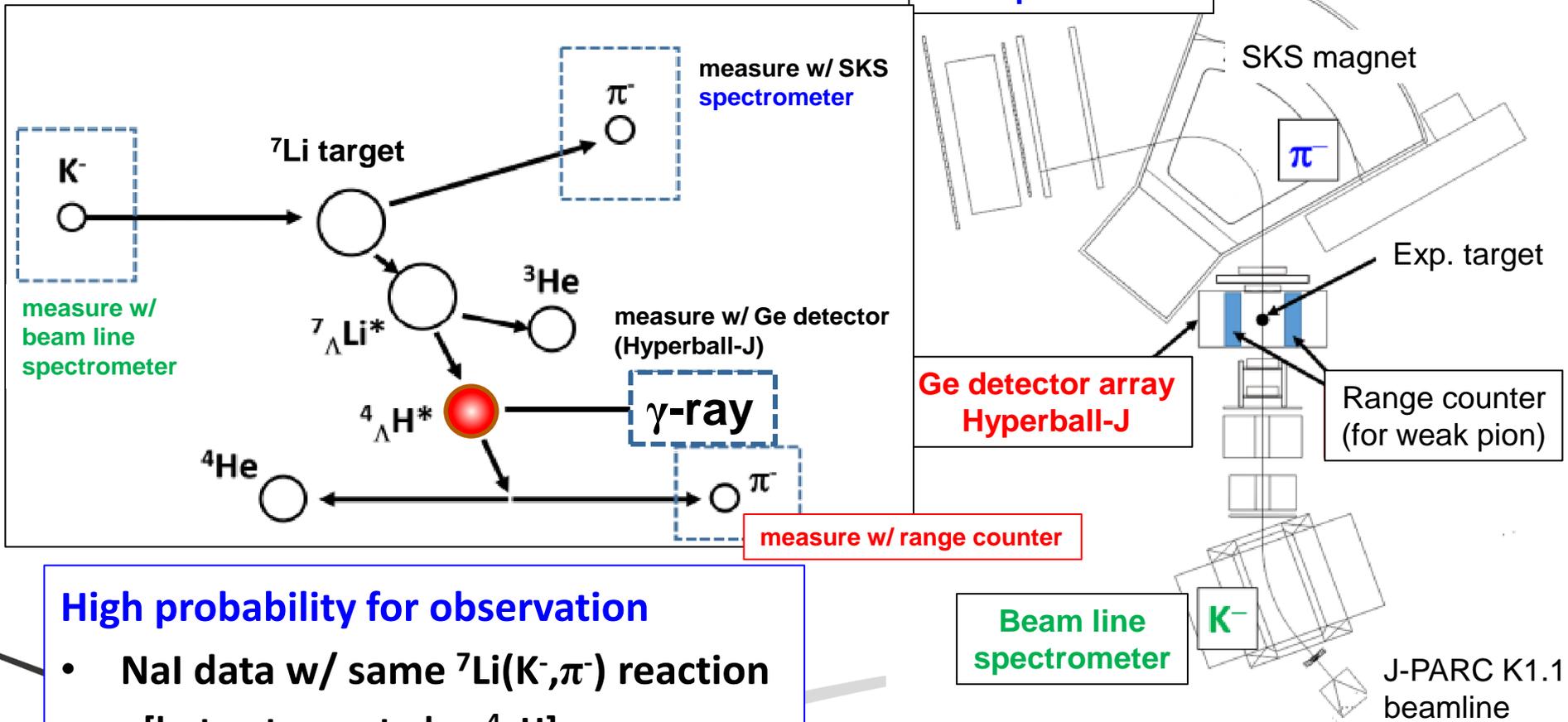


$$\Delta E_{\gamma} = E_{\gamma}({}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He})[\text{Ge}] - E_{\gamma}({}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H})[\text{NaI}] = 0.32 \pm 0.02 \text{ MeV}$$

# ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ measurement @K1.1

Same method as  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$  measurement

## Experimental setup

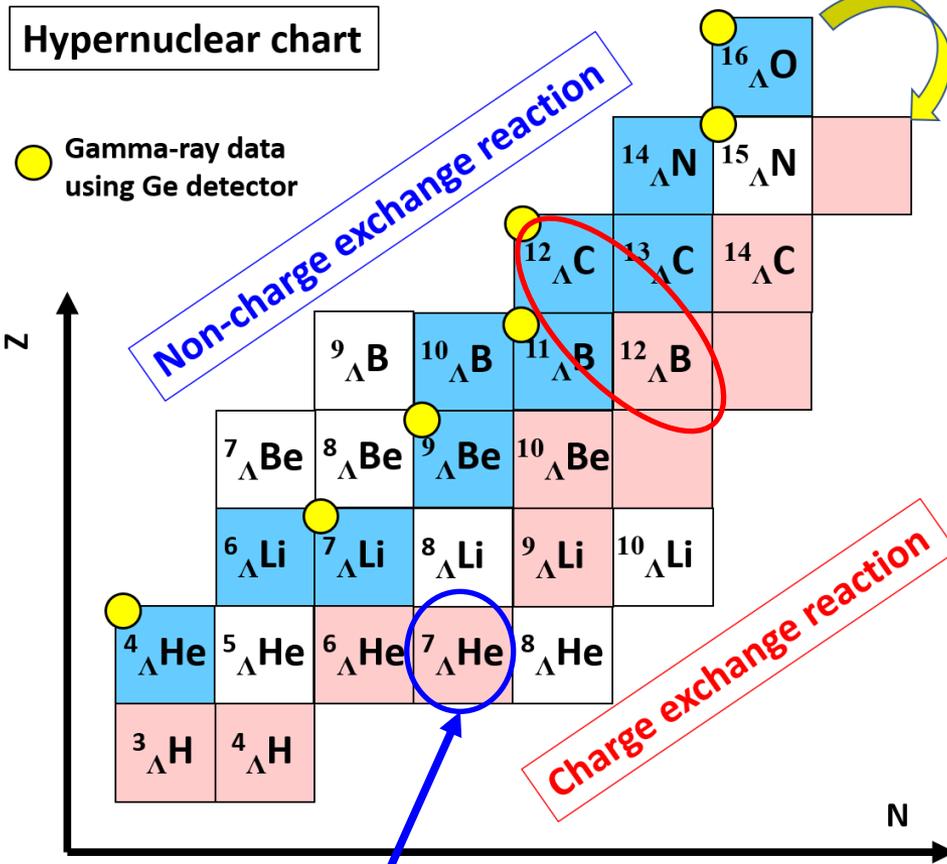


## High probability for observation

- NaI data w/ same  ${}^7\text{Li}(K^-, \pi^-)$  reaction [but not reported as  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ ]
- Easy to tag weak decay  $\pi^-$  because of uniquely high energy

6 days beamtime (J-PAR E63)  
→ >300  $\gamma$  counts [5 keV accuracy]

# $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy of neutron rich hypernuclei



How strongly CSB effect appears for  $A > 4$  hypernuclei?  
 -> may help to understand the origin

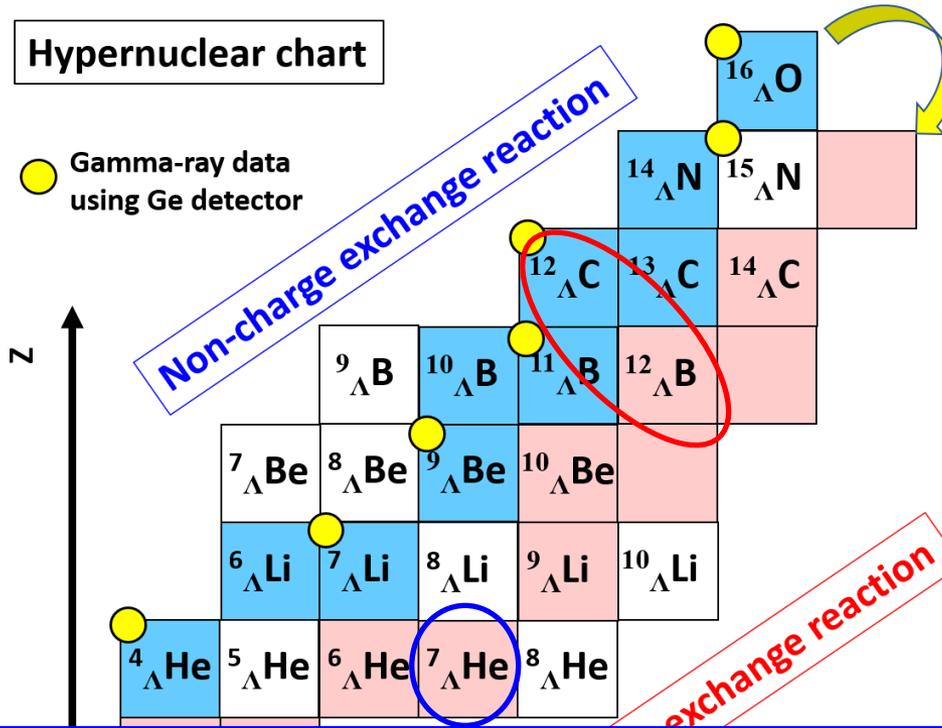
We only have precise data for **proton rich** hypernuclei produced by " **$n \rightarrow \Lambda$**  reaction"



Need to approach mirror pair (**neutron rich**) hypernuclei by introducing " **$p \rightarrow \Lambda$**  reaction"

Other neutron rich hypernuclei can be accessed  
 → Help for study of  $\Lambda\Sigma$  mixing effect which will strongly appear in neutron rich hypernuclei

# $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy of neutron rich hypernuclei

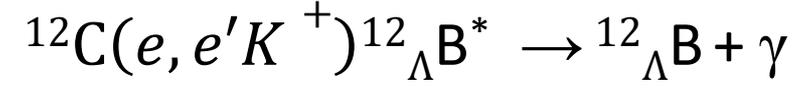
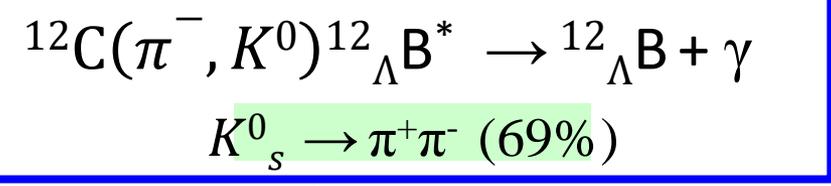
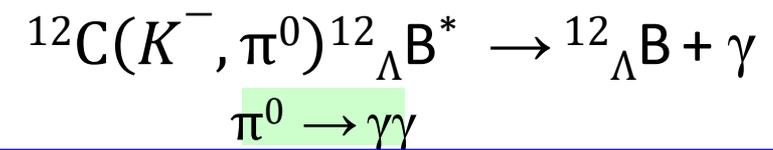


How strongly CSB effect appears for  $A > 4$  hypernuclei?  
 -> may help to understand the origin

**Non-charge exchange reaction**



**Charge exchange reaction**



- Advantage in  $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy**
- Charged particle detection only  
[no need to use huge volume detector]
  - Acceptable beam rate for good balance of Ge operation and yield

# Measurement of neutron rich hypernuclei

Same setup with  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$  measurement

- High momentum  $\pi^+$   $\rightarrow$  SKS
- Low momentum  $\pi^-$   $\rightarrow$  Range counter

Beam momentum : 1.05 GeV/c

SKS spectrometer

SKS magnet

$\pi^+$

Exp. target

Ge detector array  
Hyperball-J

Range counter

Beam line  
spectrometer

$\pi^-$

J-PARC K1.1  
beamline

Design work on-going

$\sim 100$   $\gamma$  counts w/ several month [ ${}^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ ]

SKS magnet

Idea from

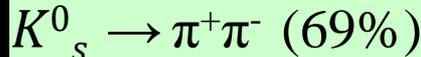
Michelangelo Agnello et al.  
J-PARC LOI (2016)

$\pi^+$   
(high momentum)

$\pi^-$   
(low momentum)

Target

$\pi^-$  beam



Future gamma-ray spectroscopy

# Medium-heavy hypernuclei

Study of density dependent  $\Lambda$ N int.

# Reaction and $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy of medium-heavy hypernuclei

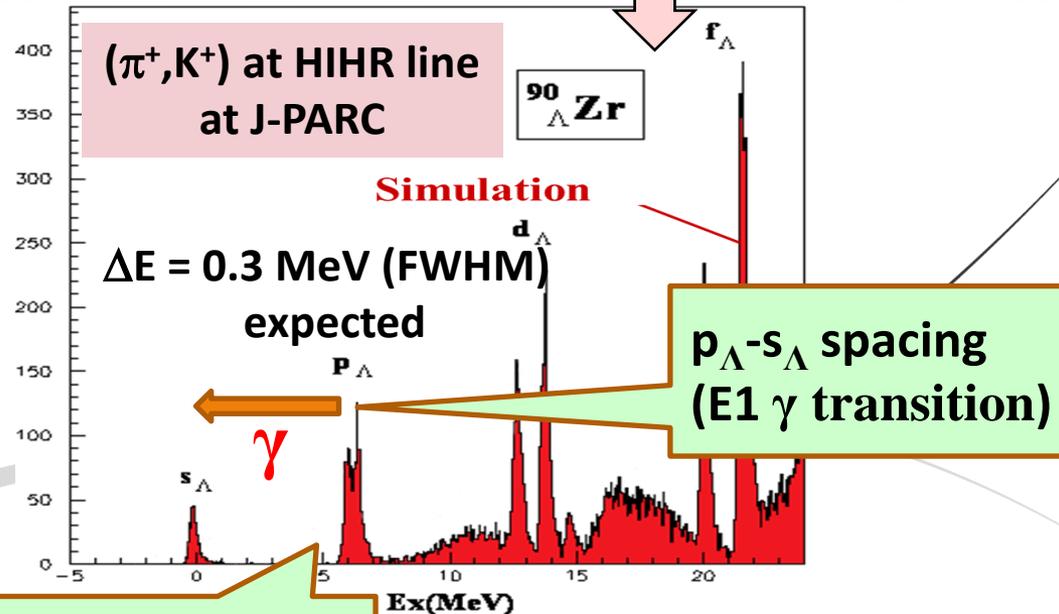
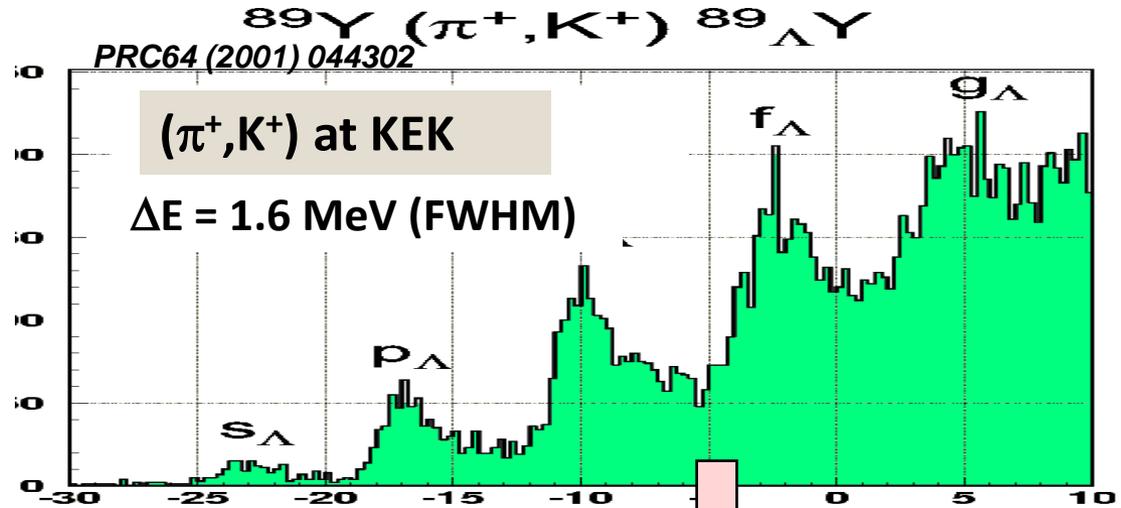
High resolution reaction spectroscopy at HIHR  
[BE accuracy 0.1 MeV]



Study of density dependence of  $\Lambda$ N interaction

Gamma-ray data may help

- spin splitting measurement  
-> reaction data to spin-averaged BE data
- E1  $\gamma$  transition energy  
-> "another barometer" for density dependence

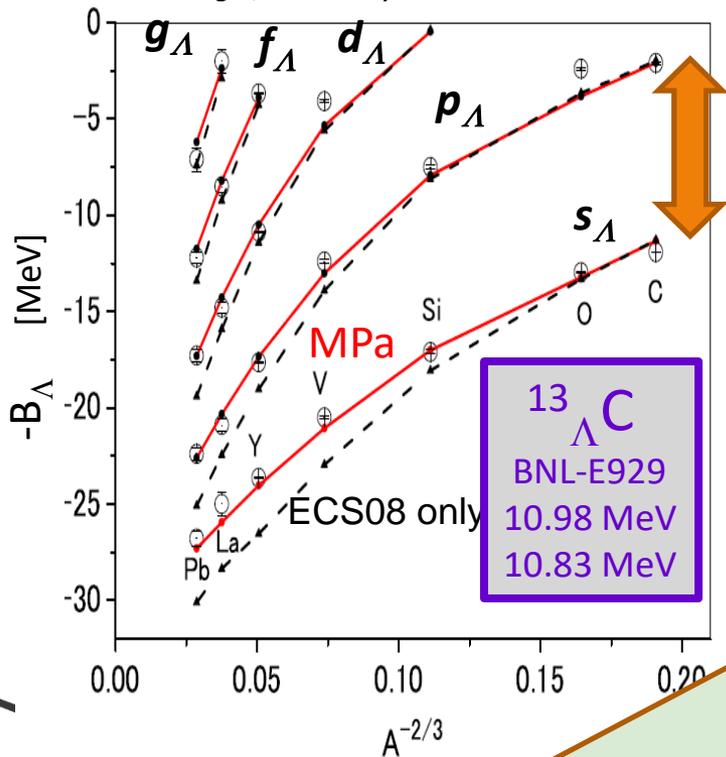


spin splitting?

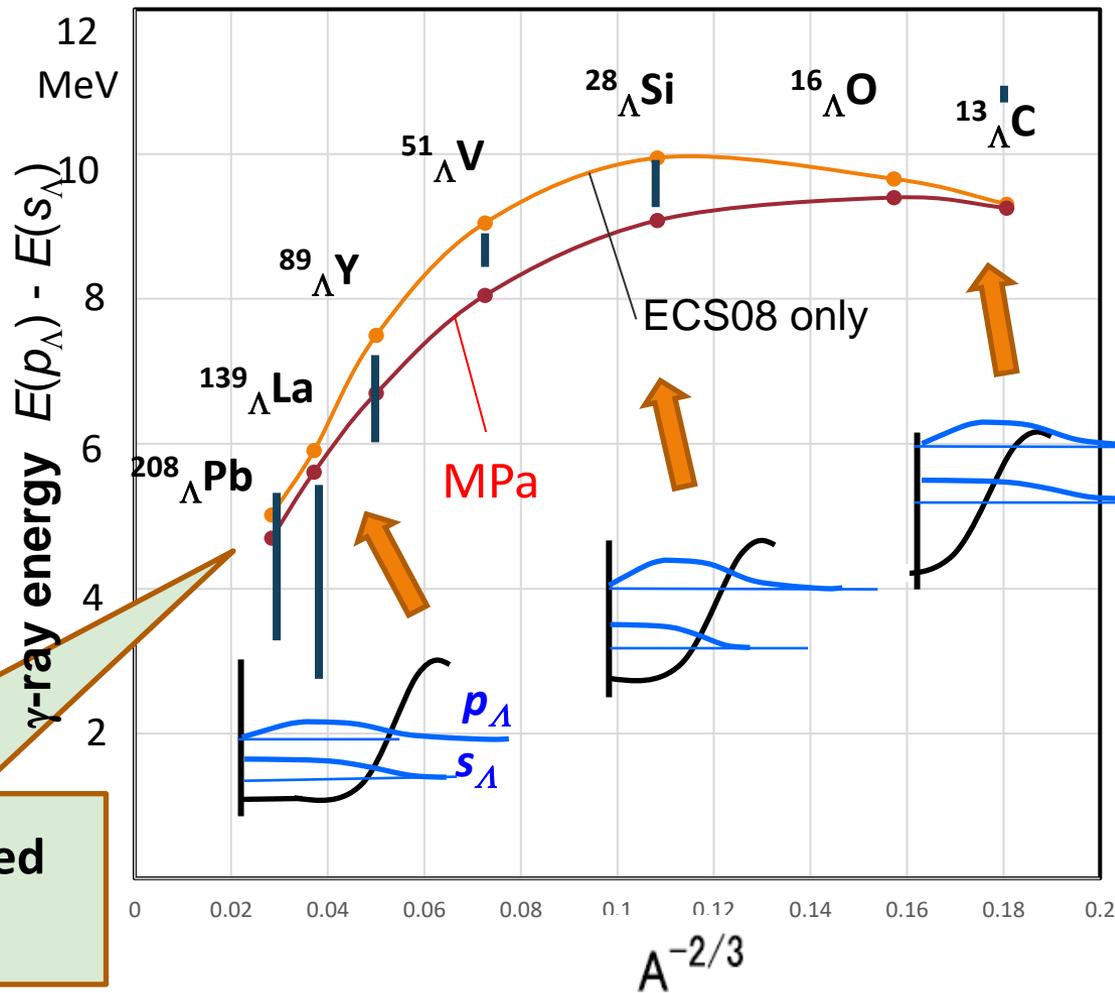
# Study of density dependence from $p_{\Lambda}$ - $s_{\Lambda}$ energy spacing measurement

A dependence of BE [reaction spectroscopy]

M.M.Nagel, et. al. Phys. Rev. C99 044003



A dependence of  $p_{\Lambda}$ - $s_{\Lambda}$  energy spacing



A few keV data can be obtained from E1  $\gamma$  measurement

# gamma-ray spectroscopy of medium-heavy hypernuclei

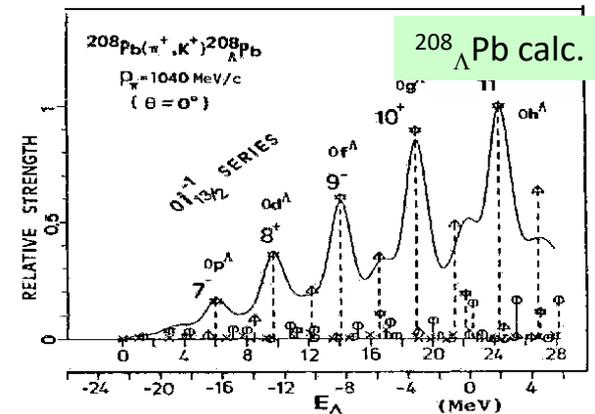
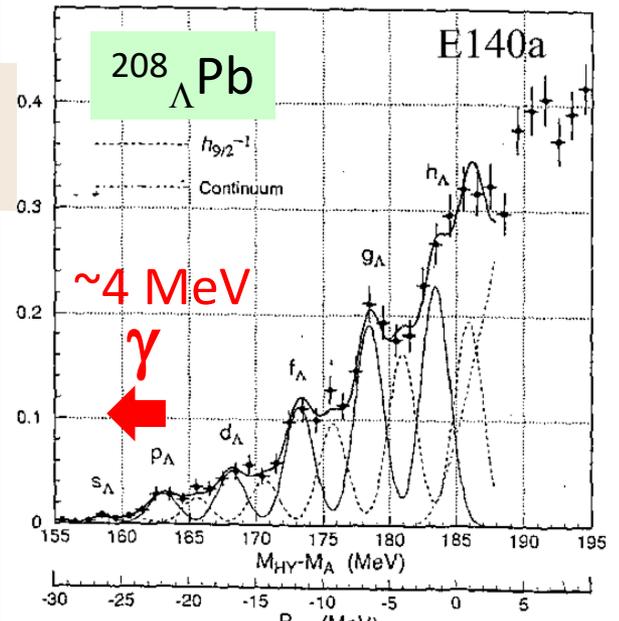
$^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Si}$ ,  $^{40}_{\Lambda}\text{Ca}$ ,  $^{51}_{\Lambda}\text{V}$ ,  $^{89}_{\Lambda}\text{Y}$ ,  $^{139}_{\Lambda}\text{La}$ ,  $^{208}_{\Lambda}\text{Pb}$

$(K^-, \pi^-)$  1.1 GeV/c @K1.1 line  
>100 kW, Total ~ 7 weeks

## Motivation:

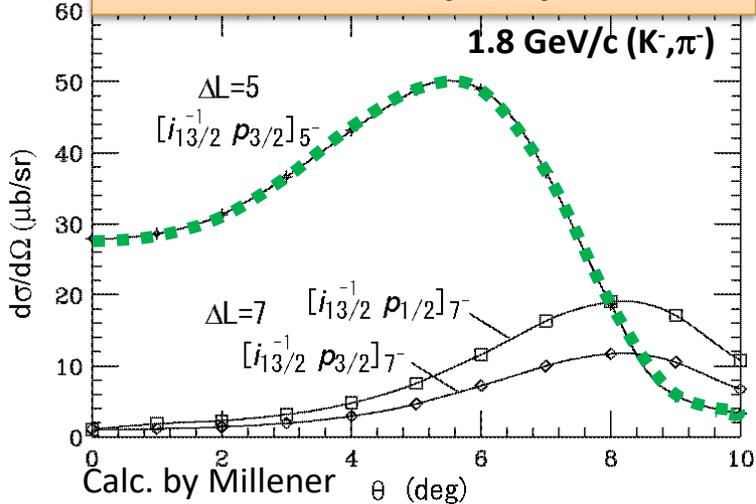
- spin splitting (for both  $s_{\Lambda}$ - and  $p_{\Lambda}$ - state)
  - Support reaction spectroscopy data
  - > Density dependence of  $\Lambda N$  interaction
  - Radial dependence of spin-dependent of  $\Lambda N$  interaction
  - Study of Nuclear LS splitting
    - Effect of one pion exchange?
    - $\Lambda\Sigma$  mixing and tensor force for many body effect?
- $p_{\Lambda}$ - $s_{\Lambda}$  energy spacing
  - "Another barometer" for study of density dependence of  $\Lambda N$  interaction

$^{208}\text{Pb}(\pi^+, K^+)_{\Lambda}^{208}\text{Pb}$ ,  $p_{\pi} = 1.06 \text{ GeV}/c$   
Hasegawa et al., PRC 53 (1996) 1210



# $^{208}_{\Lambda}\text{Pb}$ gamma-ray spectroscopy

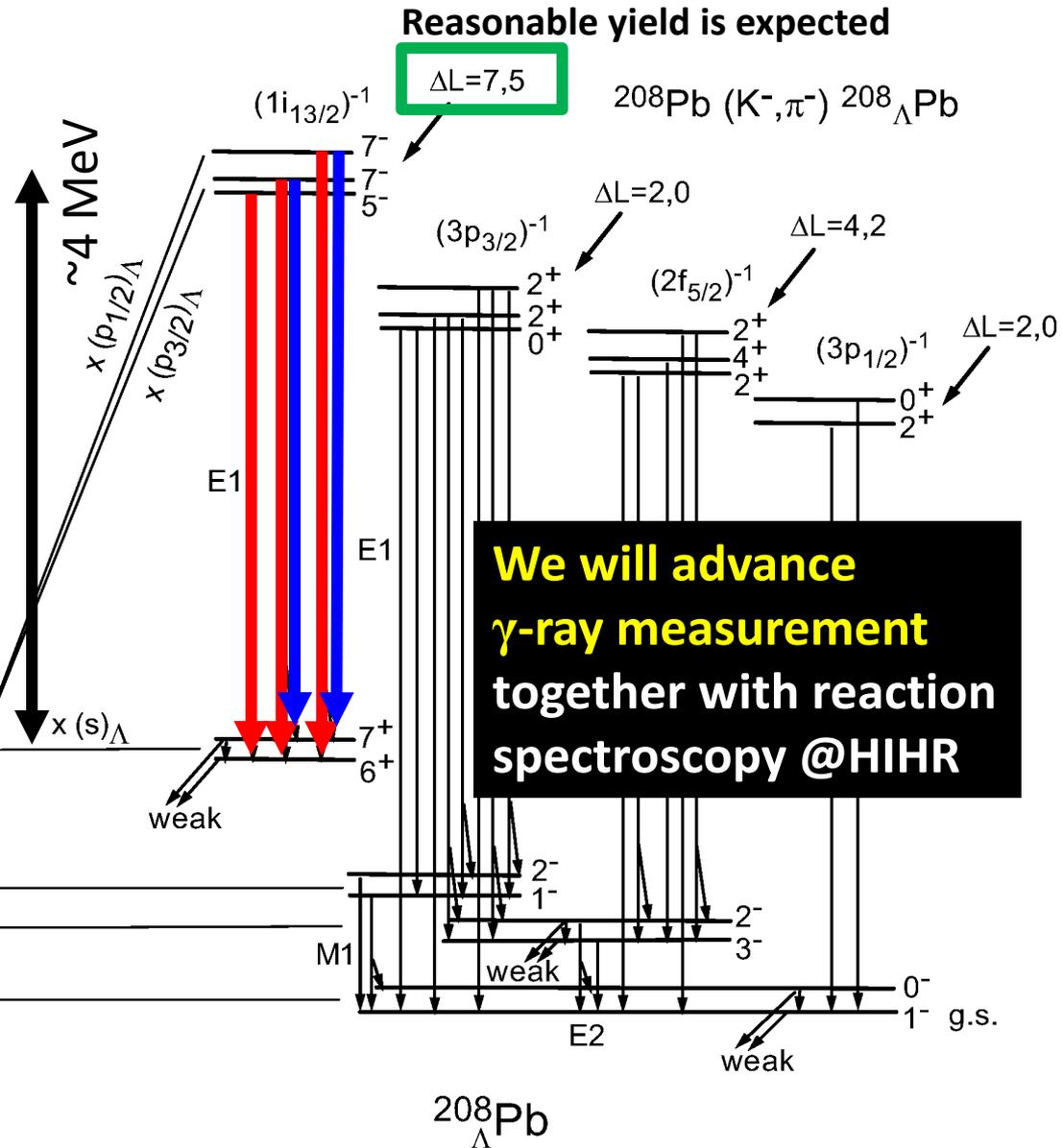
## Cross-section of $(\text{K}^-, \pi^-)$ reaction



15 days at K1.1  
@120 kW

Expected accuracy  
= 1 keV

from J-PARC LOI



We will advance  
γ-ray measurement  
together with reaction  
spectroscopy @HHR

# Summary

## ■ Present status of hypernuclear $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy

- *spin-dependent  $\Lambda N$  force was studied in  $s$ ,  $p$ ,  $sd$ -shell*
- *Existence of CSB effect in  $A=4$*

## ■ Future measurements

### ■ ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ measurement

*Study of  $\Lambda N$ - $\Sigma N$  mixing effect*

### ■ $s$ - $p$ -shell neutron rich hypernuclei

[ ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$  and  ${}^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$  at early phase]

*Study of CSB +  $\Lambda N$ - $\Lambda\Sigma$  mixing effect*

### ■ Medium-heavy hyper nuclei

*Study of density dependence of  $\Lambda N$  interaction*

$\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy exp.  
@ K1.1 beamline