

HYP2025

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Prospects of missing-mass spectroscopy of Λ hypernuclei via the (π^+, K^+) reaction using a high resolution spectrometer S-2S

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for the S-2S Collaboration

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- CSB problem in Λ hypernuclei
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J-PARC E94

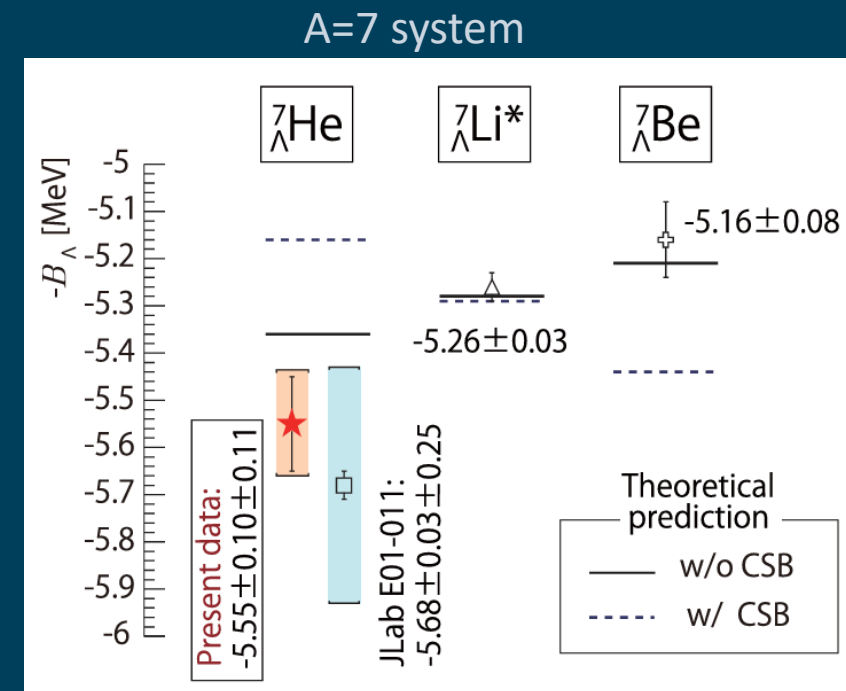
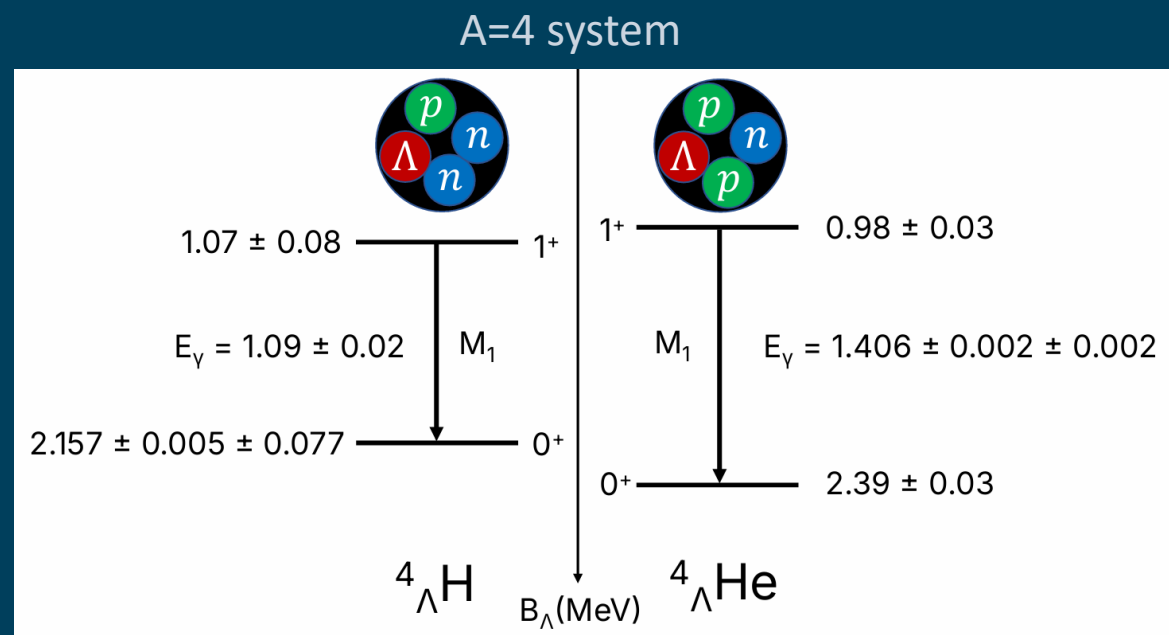
Physics motivation

- Charge Symmetry Breaking (CSB) study ΛN interaction
→ Provide high precision data for **p-shell systems**($^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$, $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$)

Method & feature

- Missing mass spectroscopy via (π^+ , K^+)
- Measure Λ binding energy of $^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$, $^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$, $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$
- Energy resolution : **0.7 – 1.4 MeV (FWHM)**
- Energy calibration : $^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$ (alternative calibration data for $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$)
- Total accuracy of B_{Λ} : **$|\Delta B_{\Lambda}^{\text{total}}| = 100 \text{ keV}$**

Charge Symmetry Breaking (CSB)

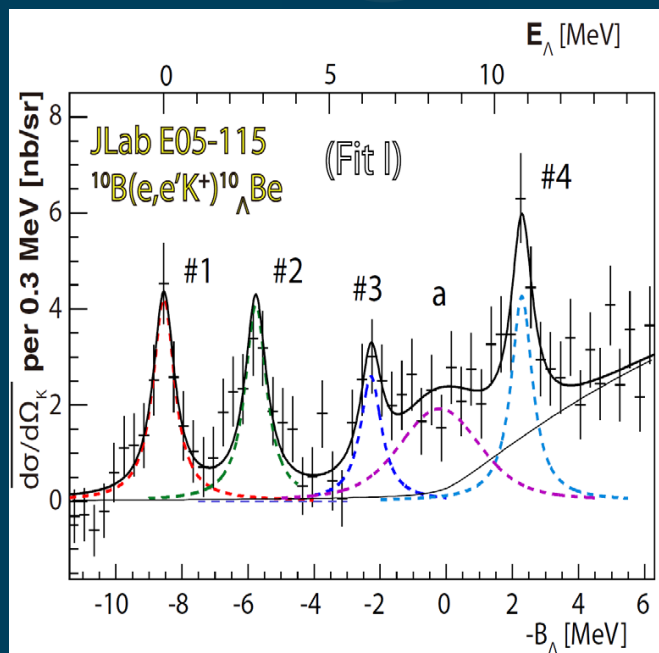
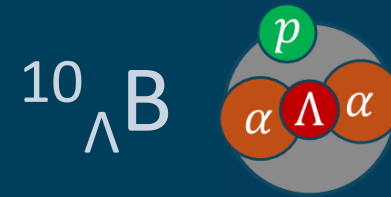


- Charge symmetry is broken in ΛN interaction (CSB)
 - Large CSB in A=4 system
 - Understanding the origin of CSB using phenomenological models, ab initio calculations, lattice QCD, etc.
 - It is necessary to carry out a systematic investigation of heavier hypernuclei, such as p-shell systems, in the experimental field.

High precision measurement of $^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$

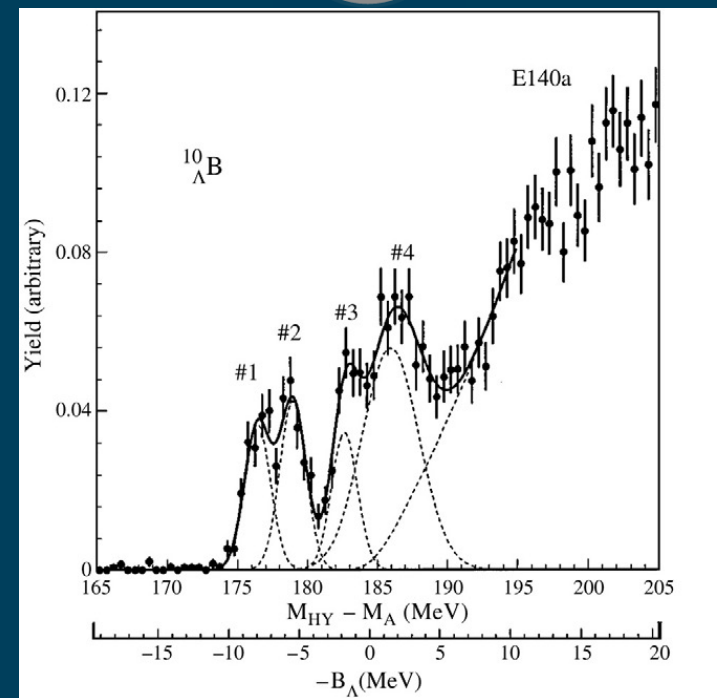


mirror
hypernucleus



T. Gogami et al., PRC93, 034314 (2016).

$-B_{\Lambda}^{\text{g.s.}} = -8.6 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.16 \text{ MeV}$
MM resolution $\sim 0.78 \text{ MeV (FWHM)}$



O. Hashimoto and H. Tamura, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 57, 564–653 (2006).

$-B_{\Lambda}^{\text{g.s.}} = -8.1 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ MeV}$
MM resolution $\sim 2 \text{ MeV (FWHM)}$
 $\rightarrow$ Measure in the J-PARC E94

The $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$ Calibration Problem

Calibration source of (π^+, K^+) reaction:

$$B_{\Lambda}^{\text{emul.}}(^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}) = 10.76 \pm 0.19^{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.04^{\text{sys.}} \text{ MeV}$$

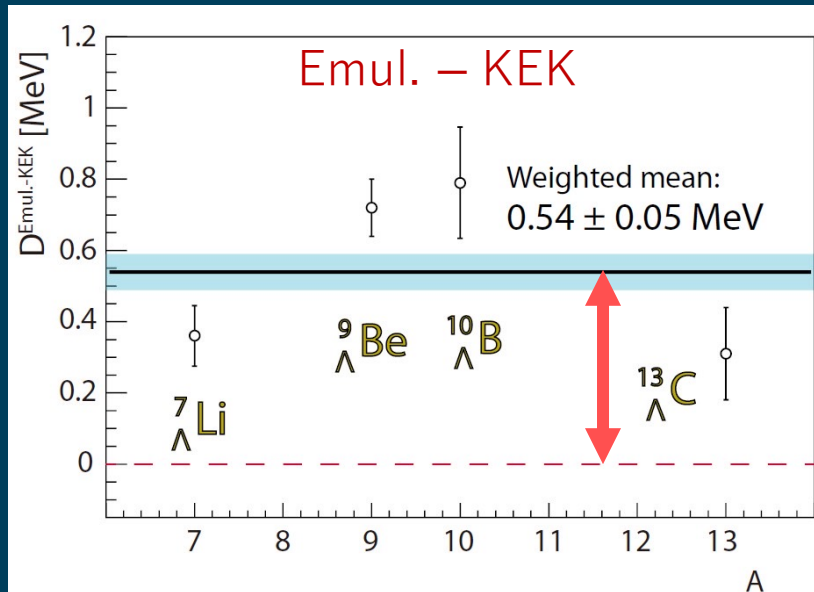
(Average of 6 events)

0.5 – 0.6 MeV shift in weaker binding direction

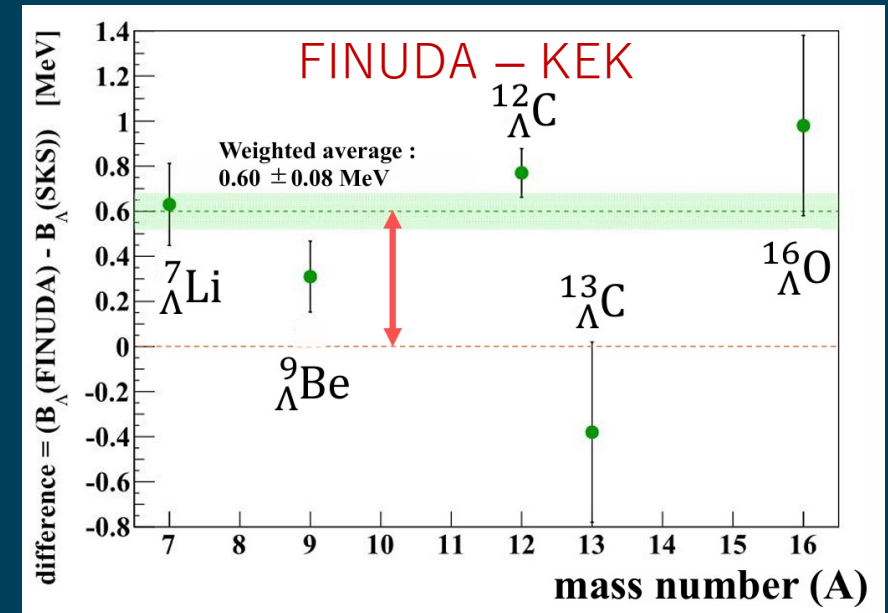
Indirect measure

Directly measure $B_{\Lambda}(^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C})$ in
J-PARC E94

(calibration source : $^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$)

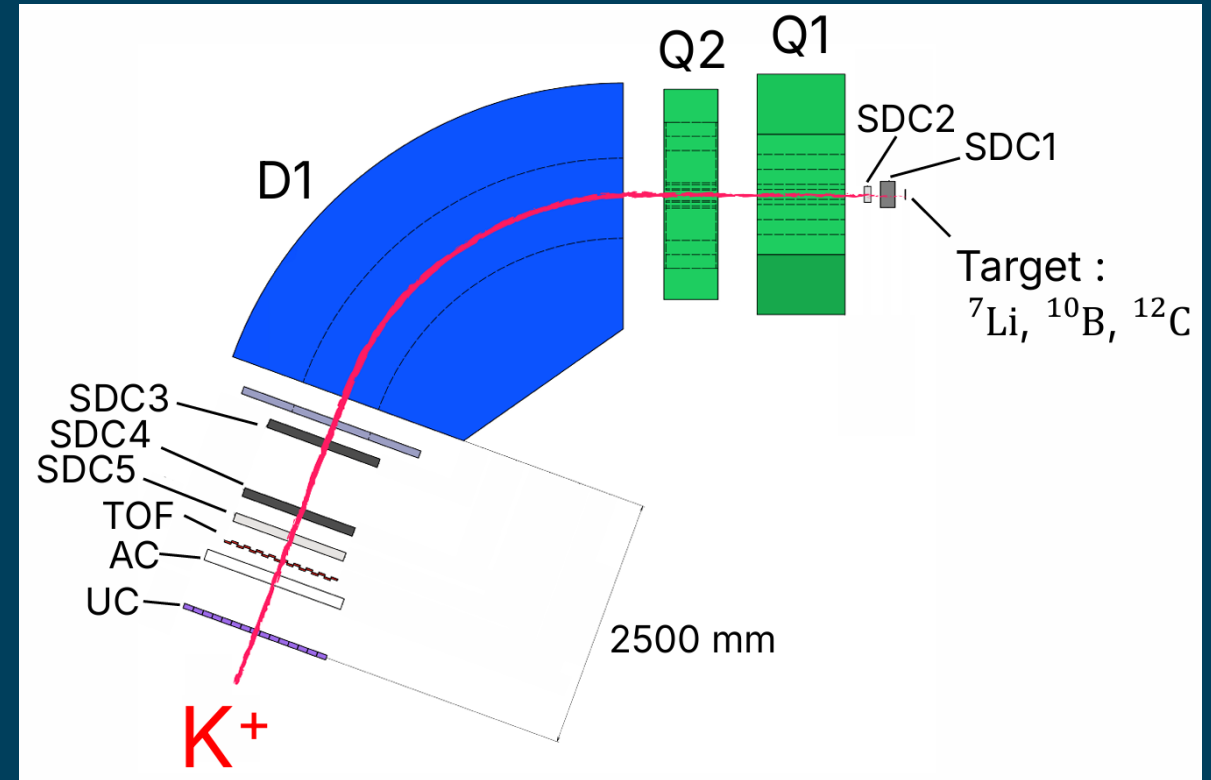
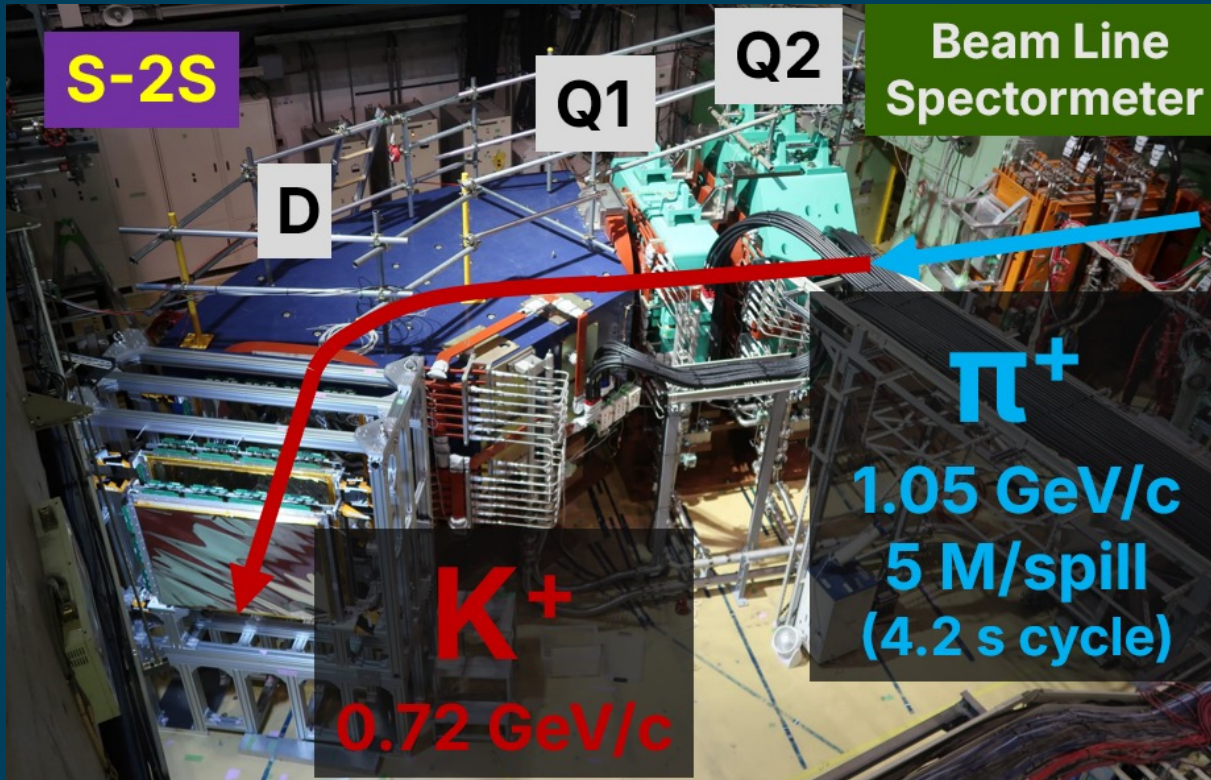


T. Gogami et al., PRC93, 034314 (2016).



E. Botta et al., NPA 960, 165-179 (2017).

Experimental setup



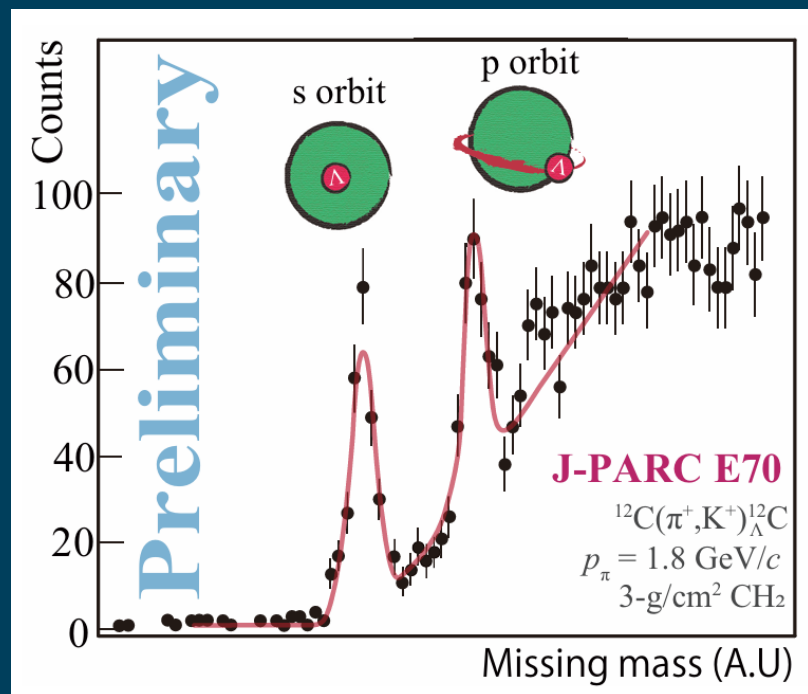
$$M_H = \sqrt{E_H^2 - (\vec{p}_H)^2} = \sqrt{(E_\pi + M_T - E_K)^2 - (\vec{p}_\pi - \vec{p}_K)^2}$$

$$B_\Lambda = M_{\text{core}} + M_\Lambda - M_H$$

(π^+ , K^+) trigger : π^+ Beam $\otimes$ TOF $\otimes$ $\overline{\text{AC}}$ $\otimes$ UC

Expected Performance

MM resolution ~ 3.2 MeV (FWHM)

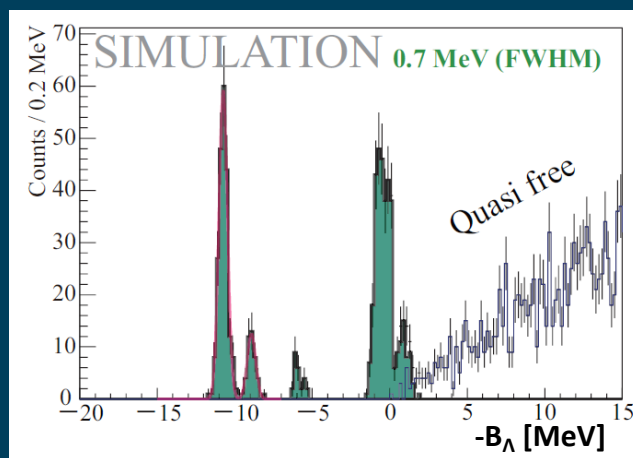
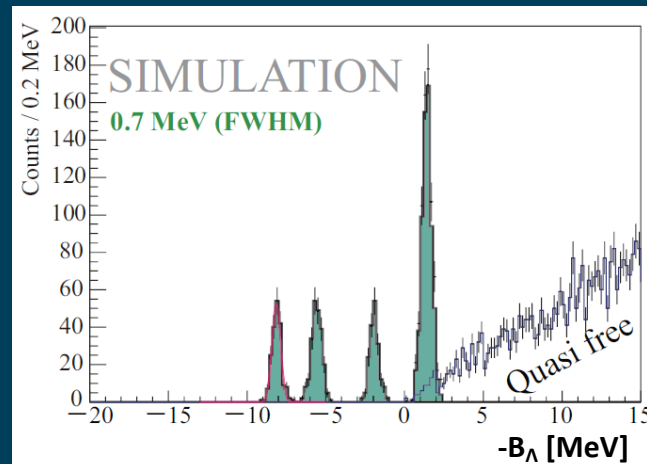


$^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$

$^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$

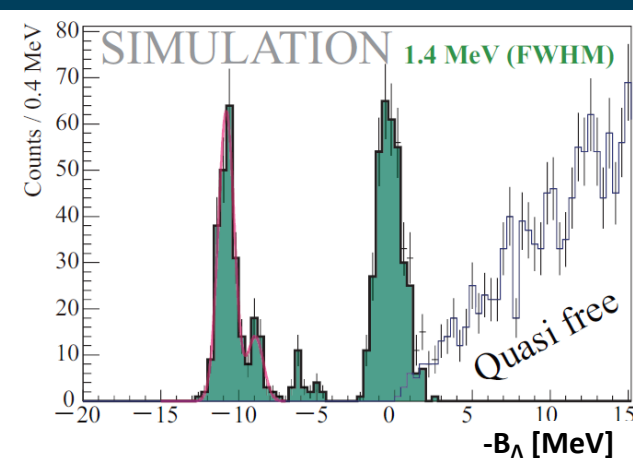
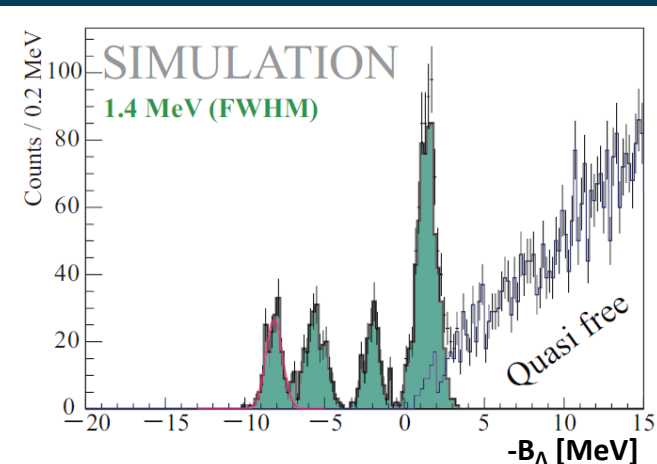
Design

MM resolution ~ 0.7 MeV(FWHM)



Current analysis based on J-PARC E70

MM resolution ~ 1.4 MeV(FWHM)



Preparation status of J-PARC E94

- Detectors for J-PARC E94
 - PID detector
 - Designing of UVT Acrylic Cherenkov detector(UC)
 - Cosmic ray test of prototype is ongoing
 - Tracking device : SDC1
 - Already installed on the beamline
 - Rate tolerance test (5 M/spill beam) is planned
- Aim to complete preparations by 2026 summer



Summary

J-PARC E94 experiment

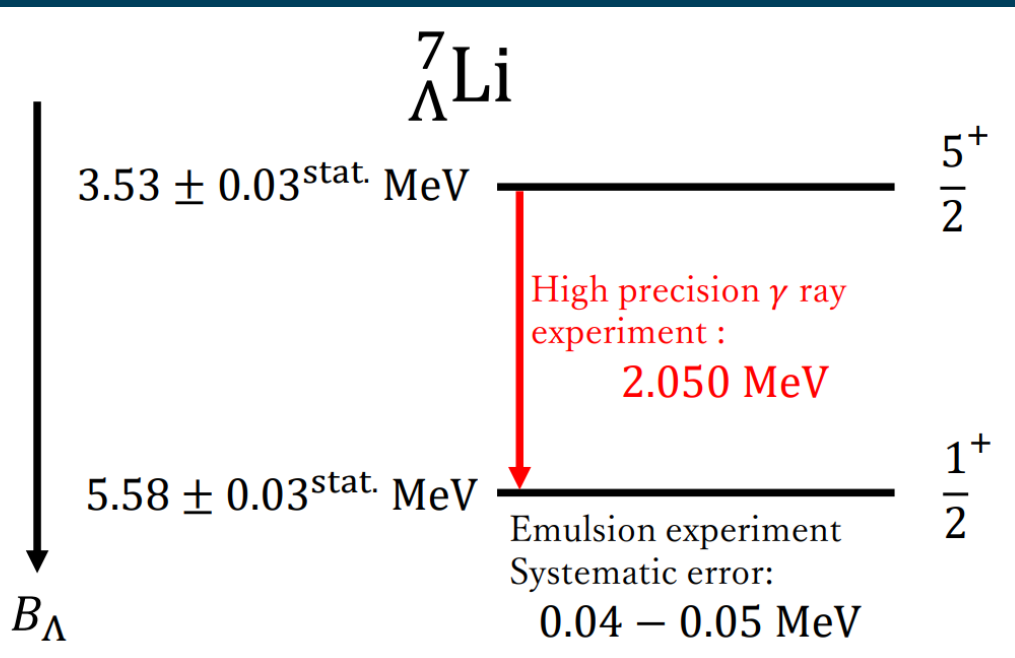
- Provide high precision data on the CSB in the ΛN interaction
→ Aim for 100 keV accuracy measurement in p-shell systems ($^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$, $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$)

Outlook and setup of J-PARC E94

- High precision Λ hypernuclear experiment via (π^+, K^+) reaction
- Detectors
 - Designing of PID detector (WC→UC)
 - High rate test for tracking device (SDC1) is planned
- Aim to complete preparations by 2026 summer

Backup

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



D. H. Davis, NPA 754 3c–13c (2005).
 K. Tanida et al., PRL 86, 10 (2001).
 M. Ukai et al., PRC 73, 012501(R) (2006).

- ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$ $\frac{1}{2}^+$ and $\frac{5}{2}^+$ states are used for calibration source

- B_{Λ} of ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$ $\frac{1}{2}^+$ state : $5.58 \pm 0.03^{\text{stat.}}$ MeV
 ■ Emulsion experiment ~ 160 events

- B_{Λ} of ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$ $\frac{5}{2}^+$ state : $3.53 \pm 0.03^{\text{stat.}}$ MeV
 (Systematic error : 0.04 – 0.05 MeV)



Accuracy of B_{Λ} : $|\Delta B_{\Lambda}^{\text{total}}| = 100 \text{ keV}$

Estimation of B_Λ accuracy

Systematic error

- Errors due to correction of energy losses in the target: ~ 50 keV
- Errors due to linearity of B_Λ : ~ 50 keV
- Errors due to energy calibration : ~ 50 keV

These estimates are based on the results of Λ hypernuclear spectroscopy experiments using the $(e, e' K^+)$ reaction at JLab

Total systematic error is

$$\Delta B_\Lambda^{\text{sys.}} = \sqrt{50^2 + 50^2 + 50^2} \sim 96 \text{ keV}$$

Including the statistical error $\Delta B_\Lambda^{\text{stat.}} = 30$ keV,

$$\Delta B_\Lambda = \sqrt{\Delta B_\Lambda^{\text{stat.}^2} + \Delta B_\Lambda^{\text{sys.}^2}} = \sqrt{30^2 + 96^2} \sim 100 \text{ keV}$$

Yield estimation

Hypernucleus	${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$ (g.s.)	${}^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ (g.s.)	${}^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$ (g.s.)
Differential Cross Section $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$ [$/(\mu\text{b}/\text{sr})$]	1.2	1.2	5
Target (thickness)	${}^7\text{Li}$ (1 g/cm ²)	${}^{10}\text{B}$ (1 g/cm ²)	${}^{12}\text{C}$ (1 g/cm ²)
The Number of Target Nuclei N_{target} (/cm ⁻²)	8.60×10^{22}	6.02×10^{22}	5.02×10^{22}
Solid Angle Acceptance $\Delta\Omega$ (/msr)	55		
Total Efficiency ϵ	0.1 [K^+ survival ratio (= 0.2) and others (= 0.5)]		
Beam Intensity	5M pions / spill (4.2 sec)		
Beam time (/hours)	80	112	36
Yield	194	190	212