

# Recent Spectroscopic Investigation of P-Shell $\Lambda$ - hypernuclei by the $(e, e'K^+)$ Reaction

-Analysis Status of E05115-

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# Introduction

## E05115:

The 3<sup>rd</sup> generation spectroscopic investigation of Lambda hypernuclei by the Reaction  $(e,e'K^+)$  at Jlab Hall C

### Merits of $(e,e'K^+)$ experiment:

- Large momentum transfer → Excitation of deeply-bound state
- p to  $\Lambda$  conversion → Mirror or Neutron-rich hypernuclei
- Production of both spin-flip/non-flip states;
- High resolution because of the quality of the CEBAF beam

### Experimental Goals:

- ❖ Spectroscopy of Medium - heavy hypernucleus



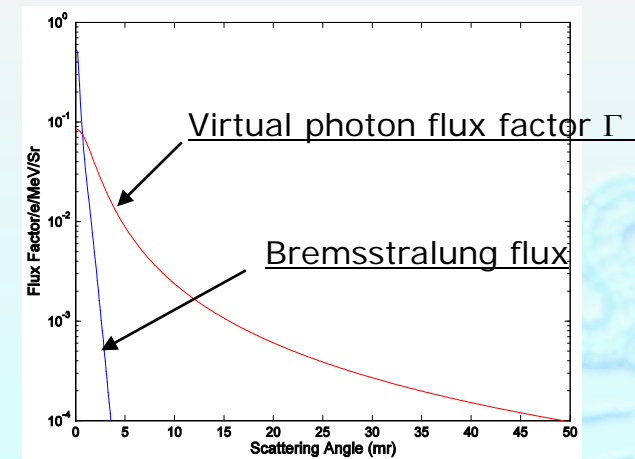
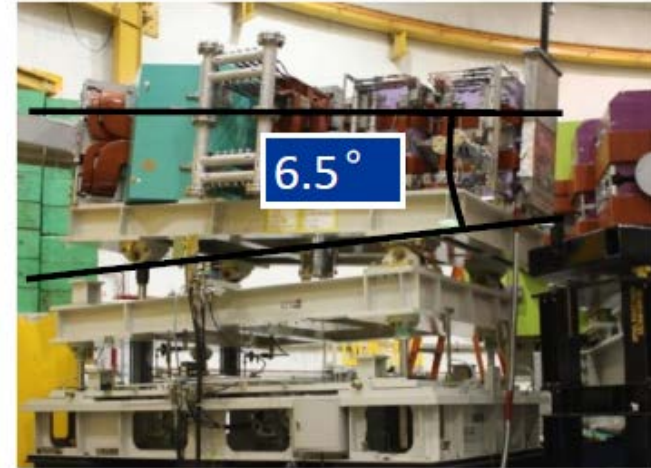
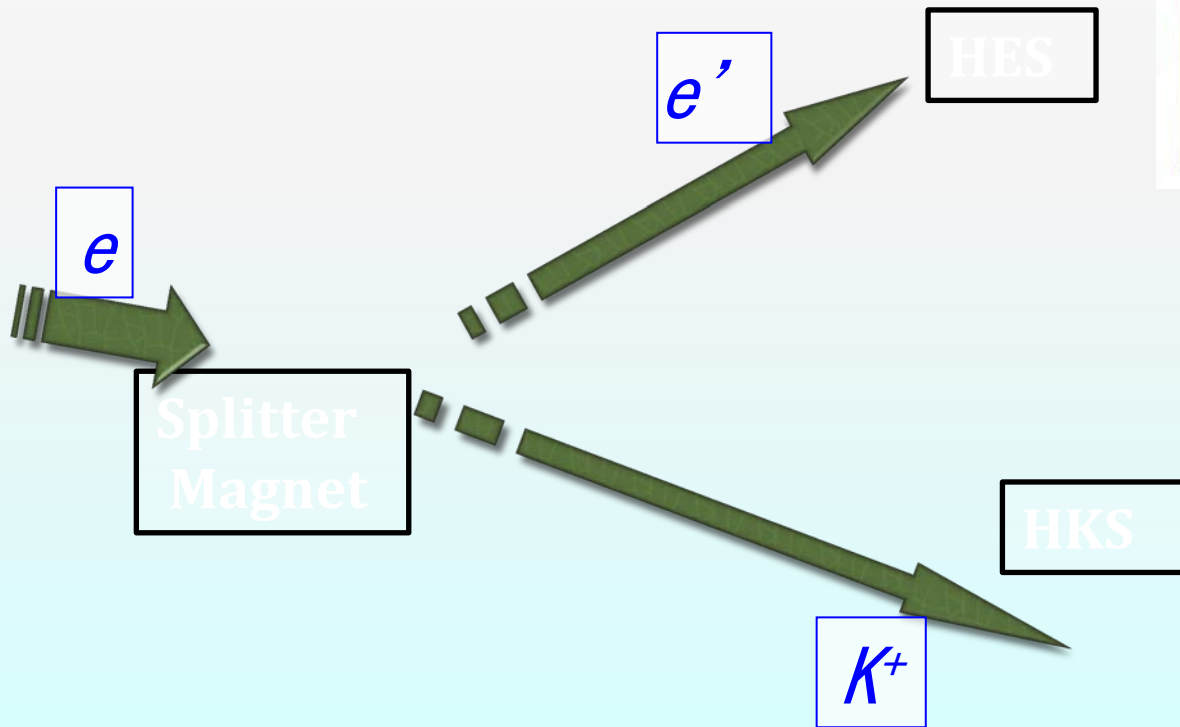
- ❖ Spectroscopy of Light  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei- p shell hypernuclei



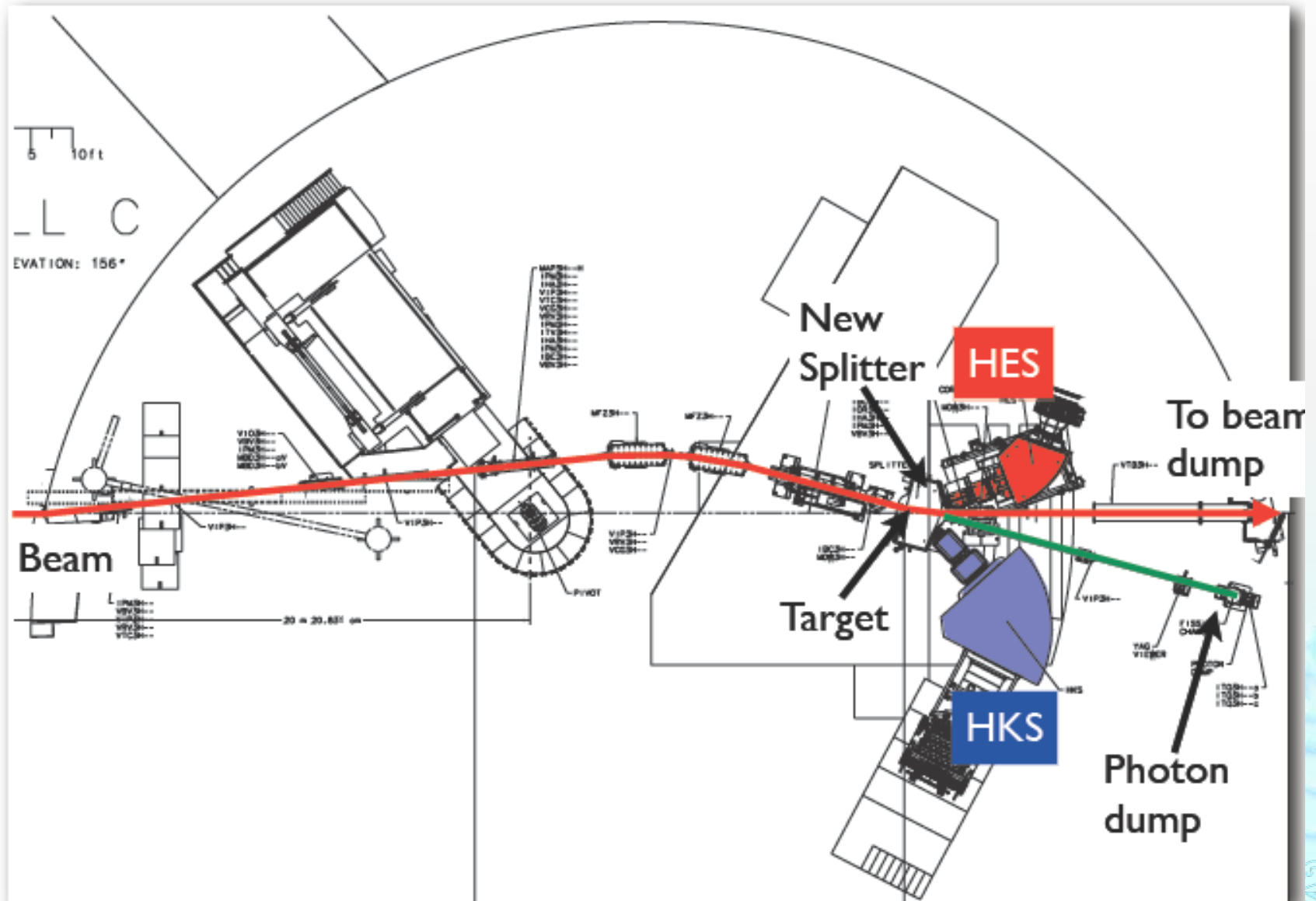
Calibration by the elementary process  $p(e,e'K^+)\Lambda$  or  $\Sigma$ :  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{CH}_2$

Results are important in determining  $\Lambda\Sigma$ ,  $S_N$  and  $V_0$  terms from  $\Lambda_s$  states and  $S_{\Lambda}$  term from states with  $\Lambda$  at higher orbits **Dr. Tang's Talk**

# Experimental Setup



# PreChicane-SPL-(HKS+HES) Configuration



# Kinematics of the E05-115 Experiment

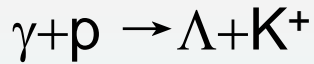
Electron beam

Momentum:  $2.344\text{GeV}/c$

Target nucleus

Scattered electron

Momentum:  $0.844\text{GeV}/c \pm 17\%$   
Angular acceptance:  $3^\circ \sim 9^\circ$



$1.5\text{GeV}$

$\gamma^*$

$\Lambda$

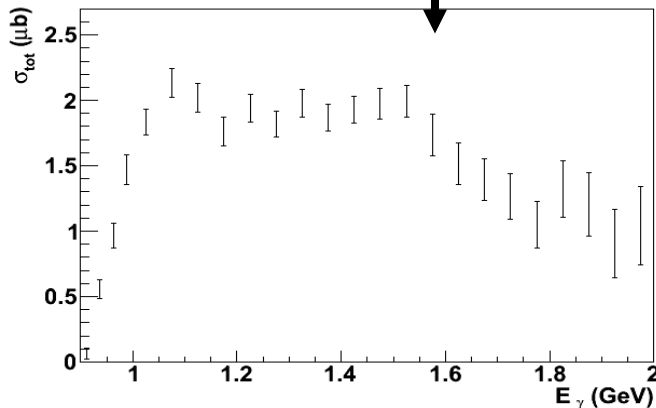
$p$

$K^+$

Coincidence measurement

Momentum:  $1.2\text{GeV}/c \pm 12.5\%$

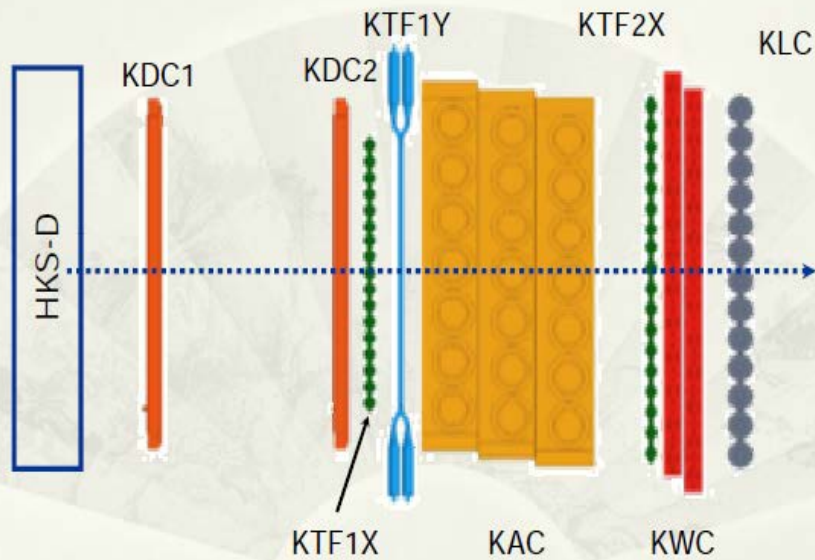
Angular acceptance:  $1^\circ \sim 13^\circ$



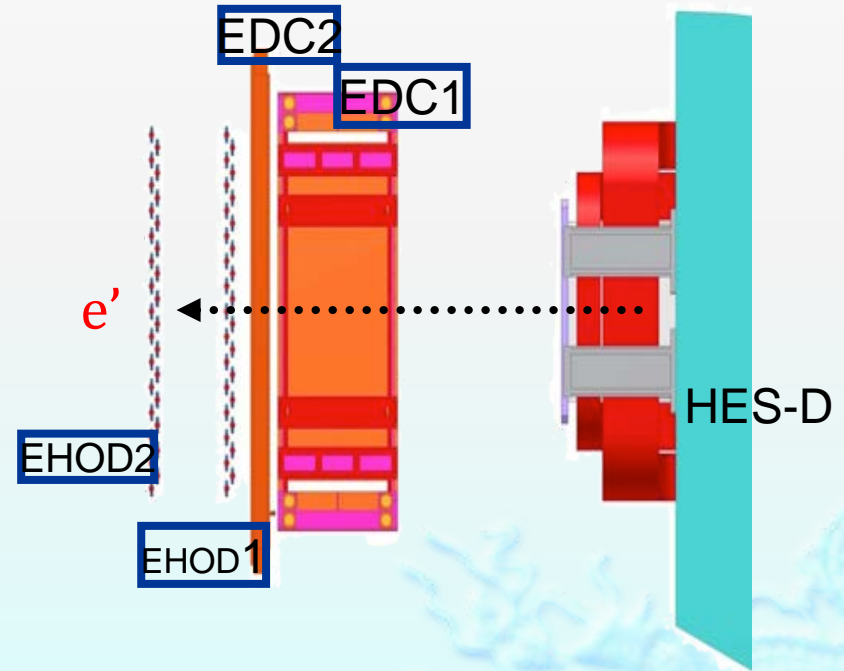
# Experimental Setup

## -Detector Package-

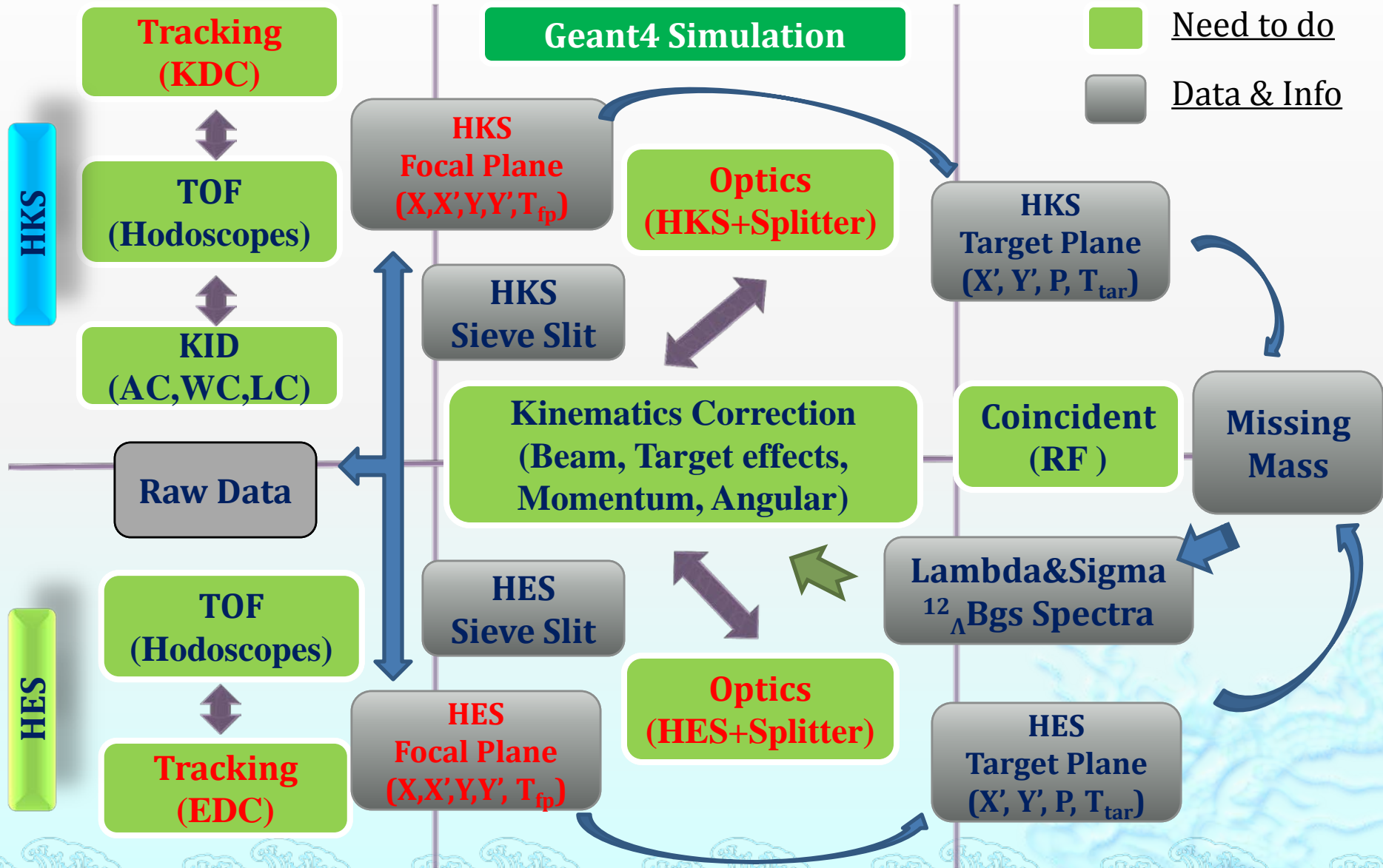
### HKS Detectors



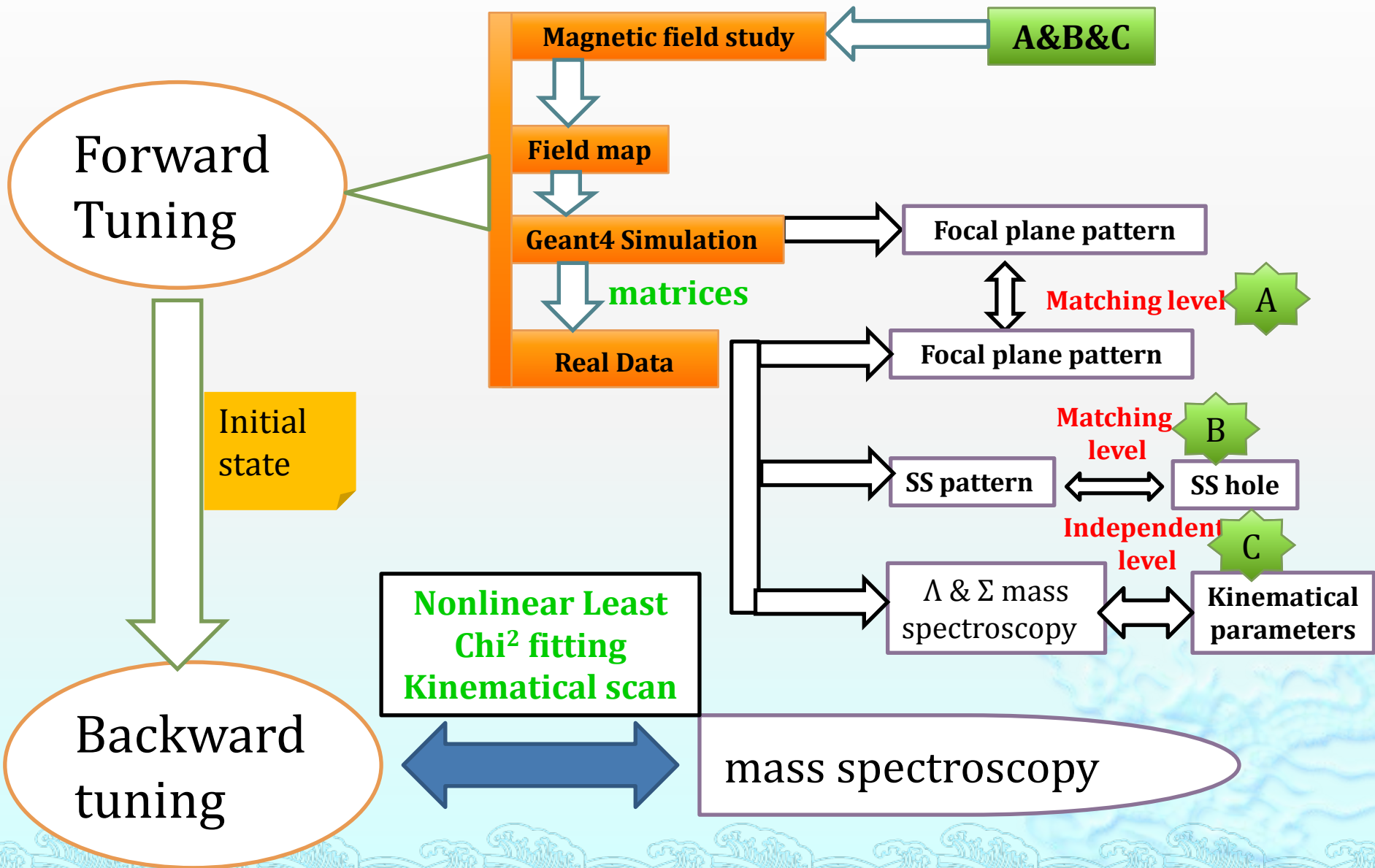
### HES Detectors



# Analysis Flow Chart

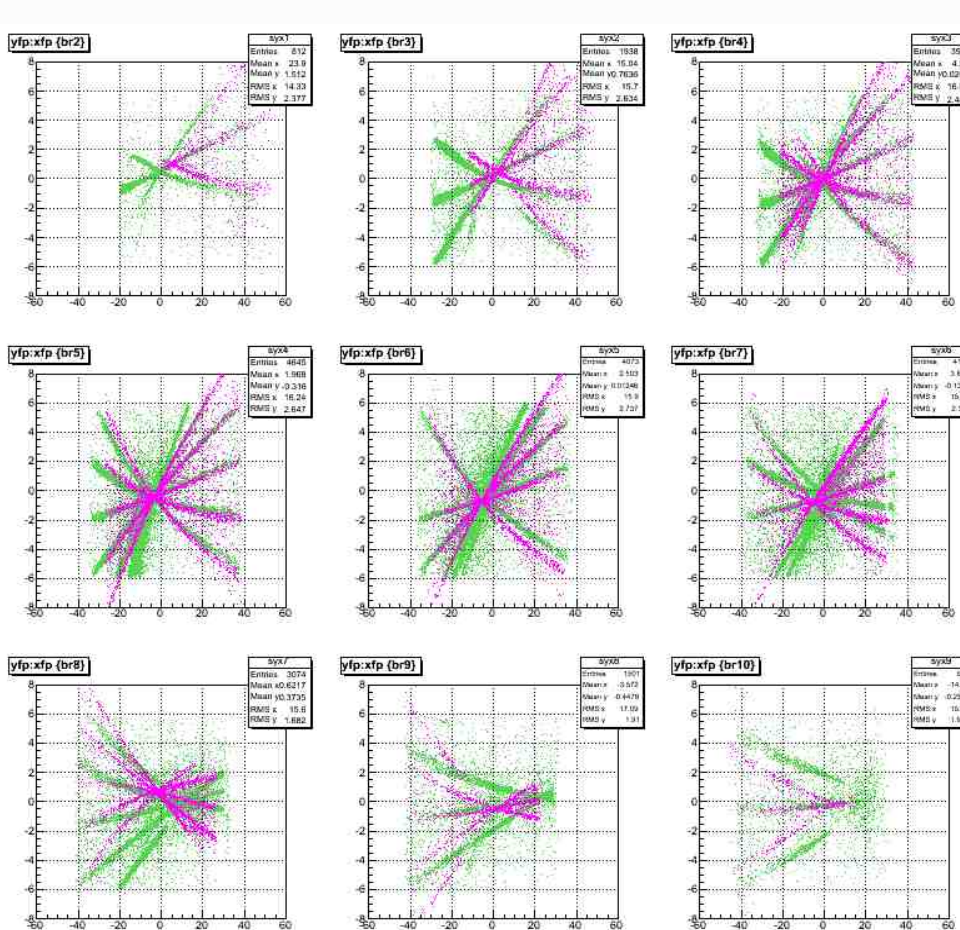


# Calibration Procedure of the Spectrometer System

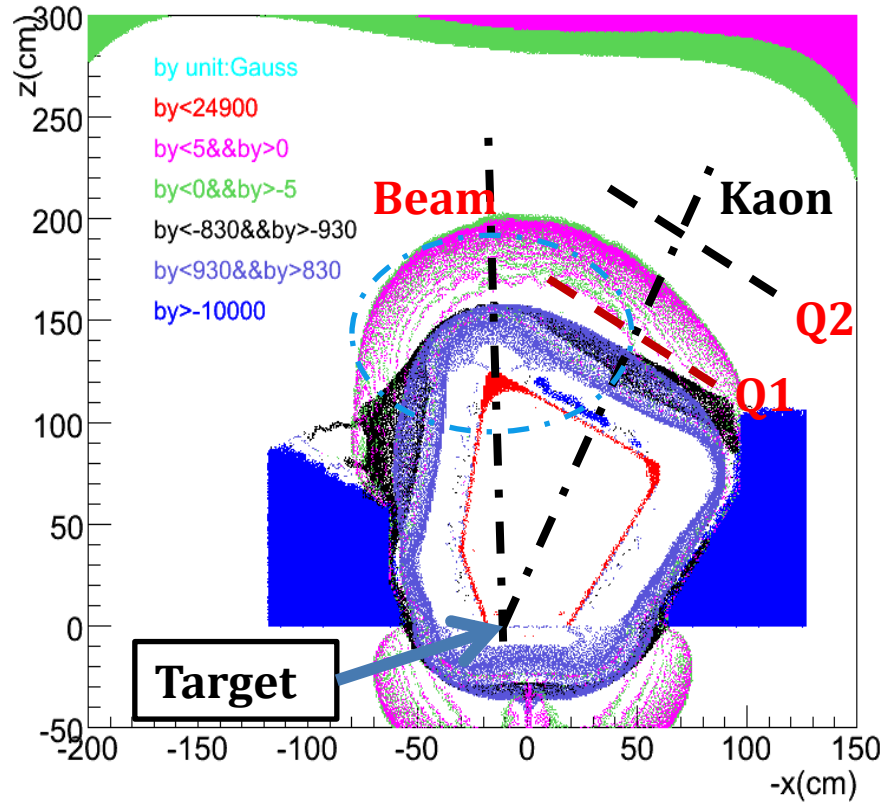




# Forward Optics Tuning



Splitter field region distribution

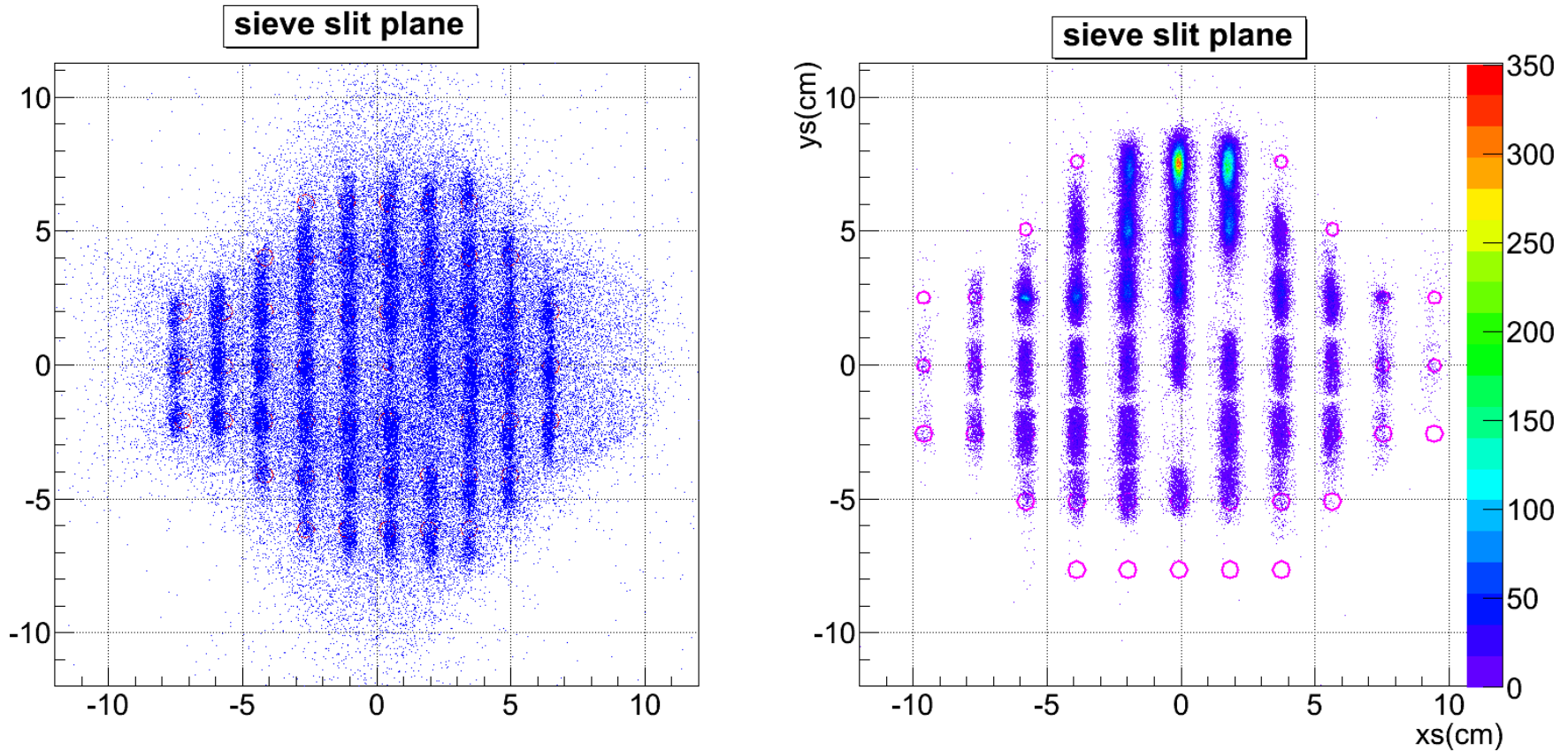


Purple: Geant4 simulation green: Real HES SS data

Splitter field contour on xoz plane

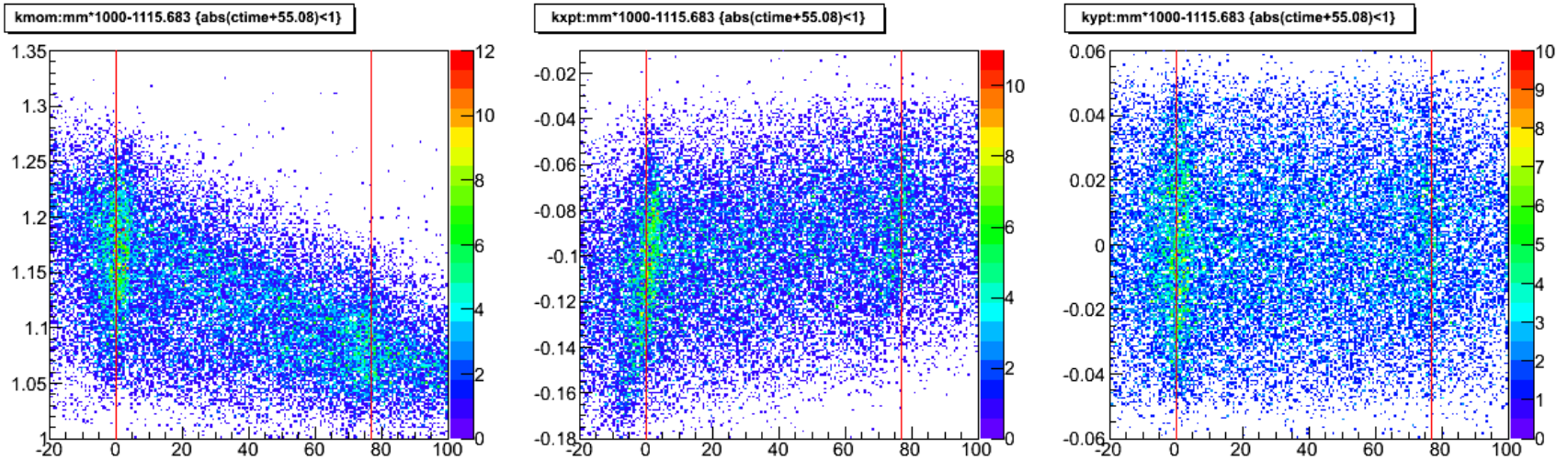
The leakage of splitter fringe field causes the **cross talk between the splitter and quadrupoles**

# Forward Optics Tuning

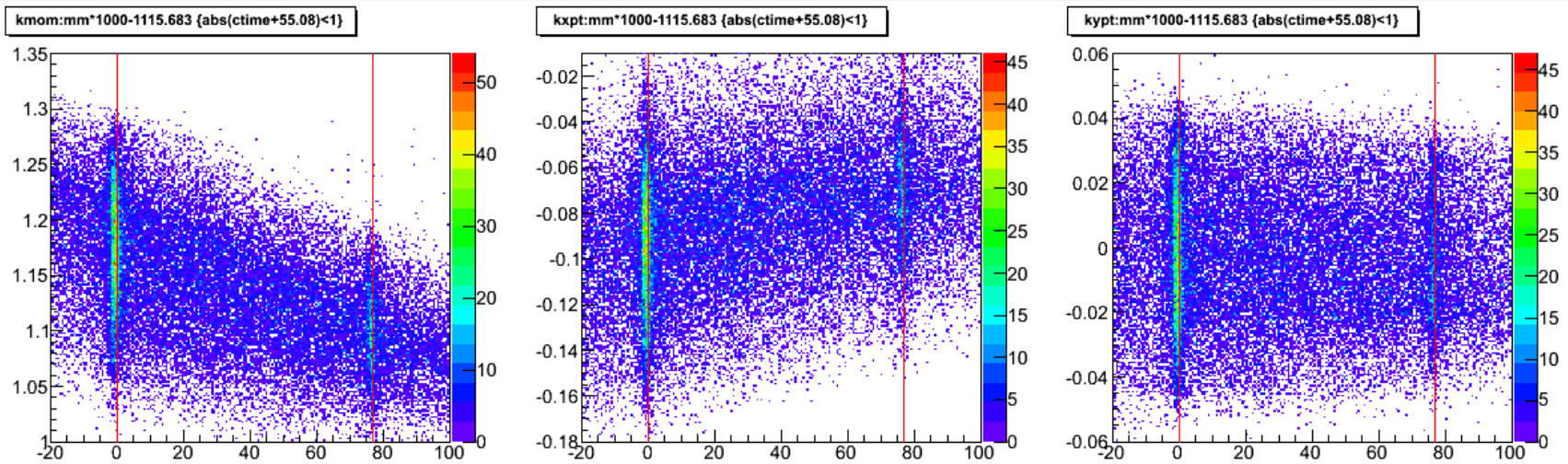


**The asymmetry functions are introduced and tuned for HKS&HES quadrupole field  $B_x$  and  $B_y$ , independently.**

# The Mass Status of Forward Optics Tuning



**Start Point**



**after forward tuning**

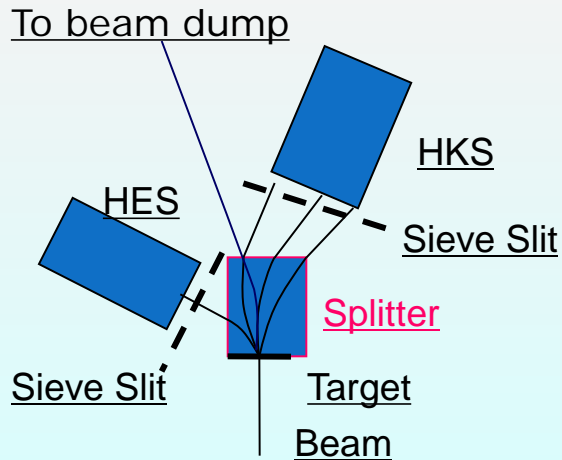
# Backward Spectrometer System Calibration

Spectrometer system calibration key: to reach 400 keV energy resolution

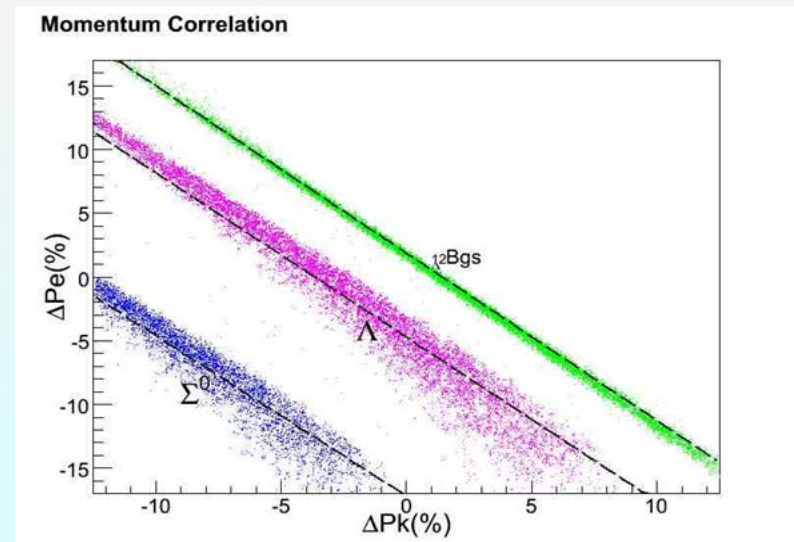
- Common splitter : Separated single arm kinematics and optics calibration is not possible
- Technique: 2-arm coupled calibration for both kinematics and optics

Using known masses of  $\Lambda$ ,  $\Sigma^0$  from CH<sub>2</sub> target and identified known hypernuclear bound states  $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{Bgs}$  for spectrometer calibration

HES spectrometer system



Kinematics coverage



# Calibration Procedure

$$\begin{aligned}
 MM &= f(E_{beam}, P_k, xt'_k, yt'_k, P_{e'}, xt'_{e'}, yt'_{e'}) \\
 &= f(E_{beam_0} + \Delta E_{beam_0}, P_{k0} + \Delta P_{k0}, xt'_k, yt'_k, \\
 &\quad P_{e'0} + \Delta P_{e'0}, xt'_{e'}, yt'_{e'})
 \end{aligned}$$

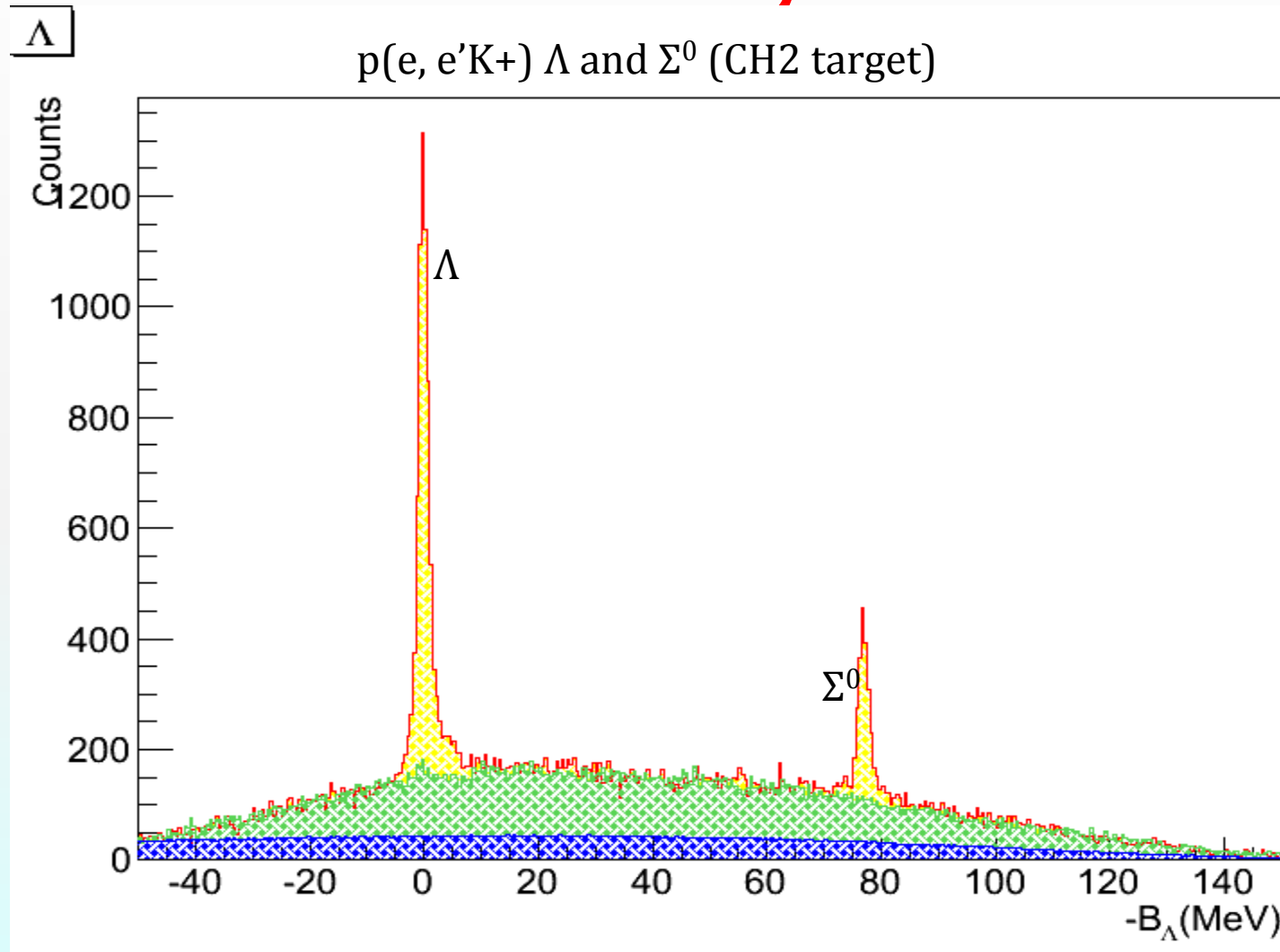
$$P = P_0(1 + \delta/100)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \begin{pmatrix} xt' \\ yt' \\ \delta \end{pmatrix} &= (M) \begin{pmatrix} xf \\ xf' \\ yf \\ yf' \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} M_{angle} \\ M_{momentum} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} xf \\ xf' \\ yf \\ yf' \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

## ❖ Mathematical optimization by **Nonlinear Least Chi<sup>2</sup> fitting**

- a. Central kinematics scan ( $m_{\Lambda}, m_{\Sigma}, \Delta m_{\Lambda\Sigma}$ )
- b. Angular matrices ( $m_{\Lambda}, m_{\Sigma}, \sigma$ )
- c. Momentum matrices ( $^{12}_{\Lambda}Bgs$ )
- d. Iteration

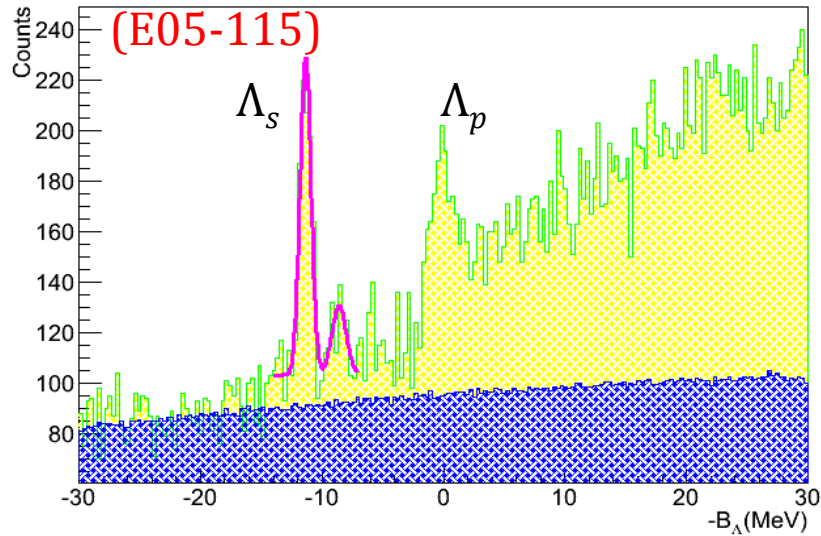
# Preliminary status



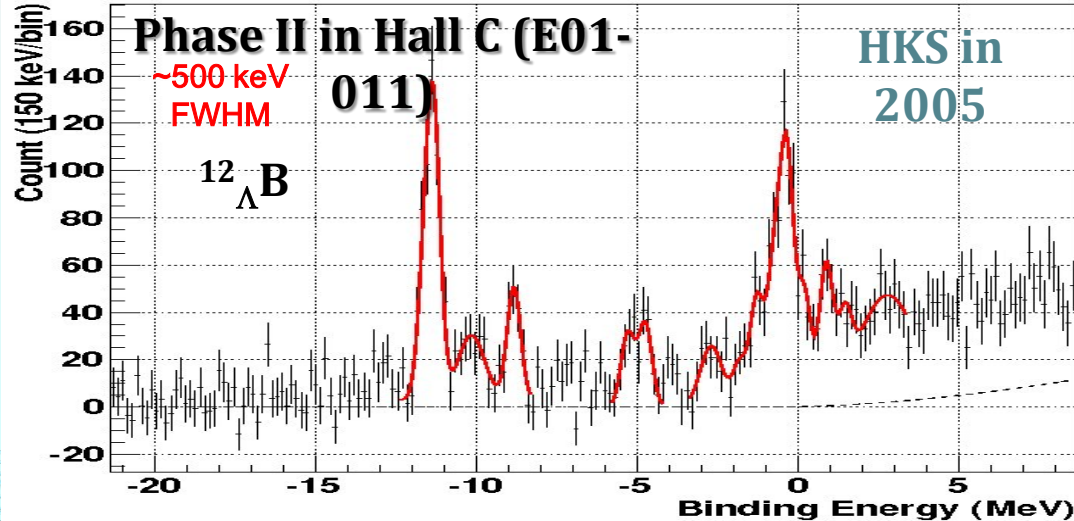
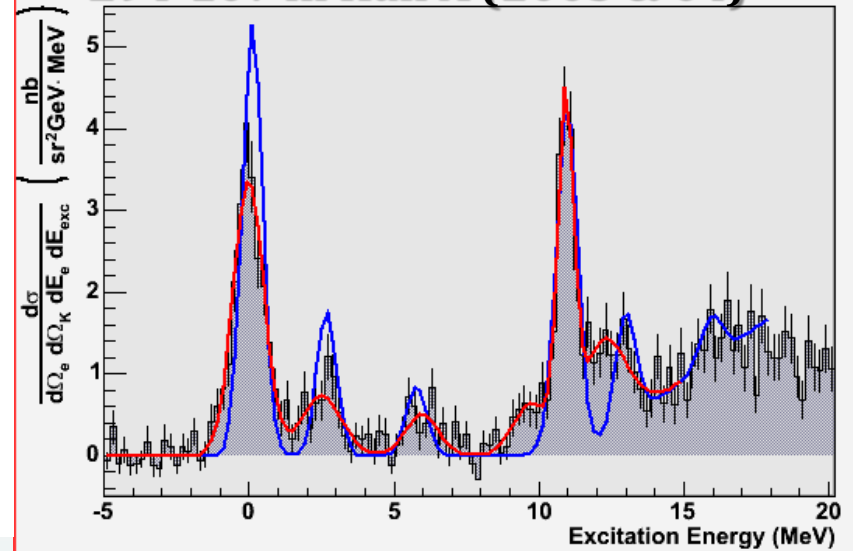
**Allowing precise calibration of mass scale**

# Preliminary status – $^{12}_{\Lambda}B$

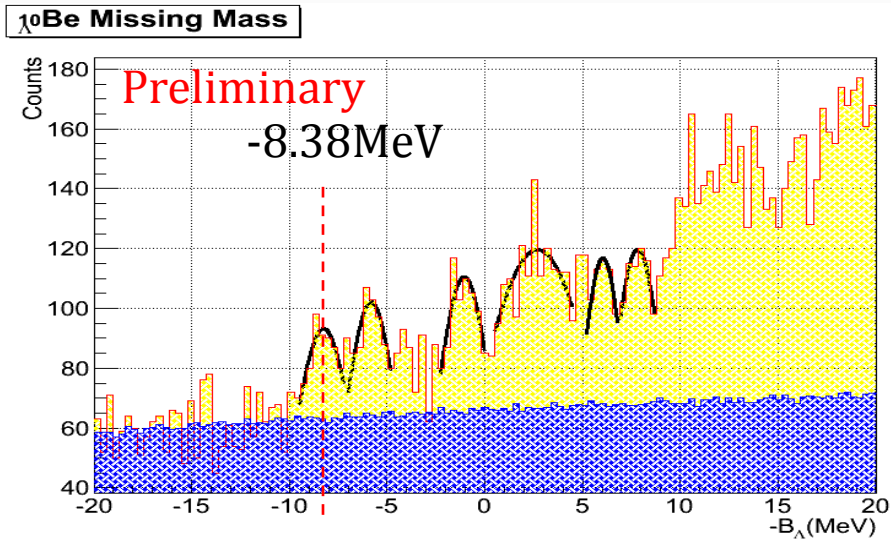
$^{12}_{\Lambda}B$  Missing Mass



E94-107 in Hall A (2003 & 04)



# Preliminary status – $^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$

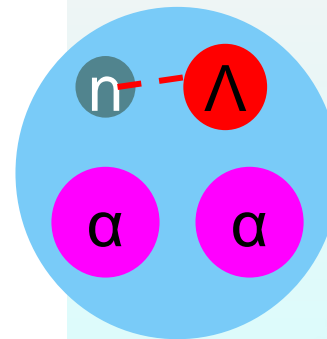
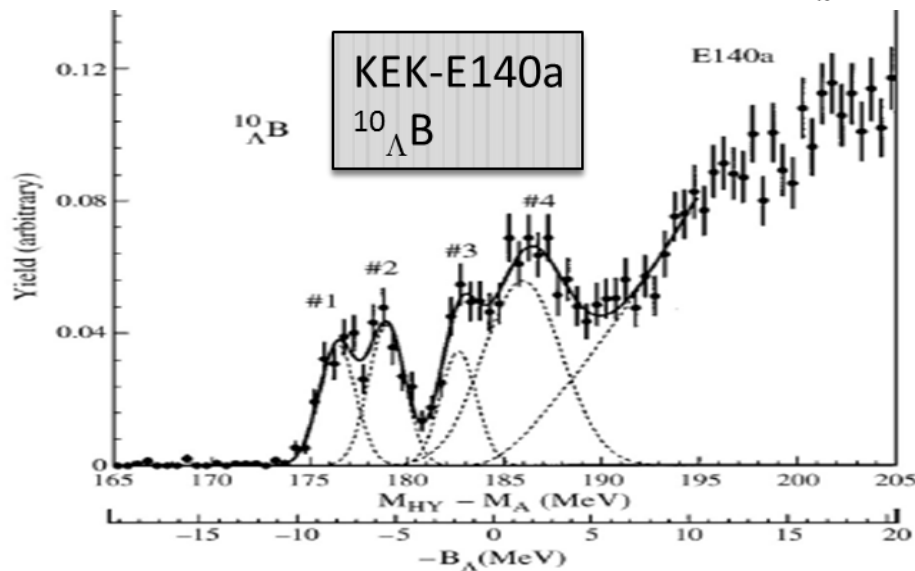


0 MeV  $^9\text{Be} + \Lambda$

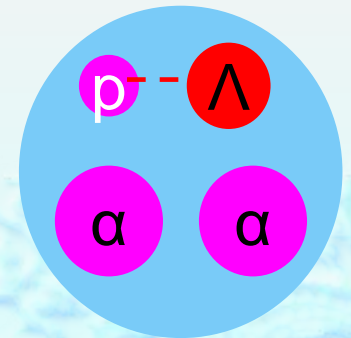
Cal: 8.84 MeV (without CSB)

Cal: 8.76 MeV (with CSB)

By E. Hiyama



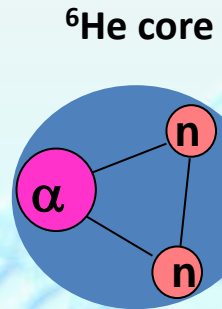
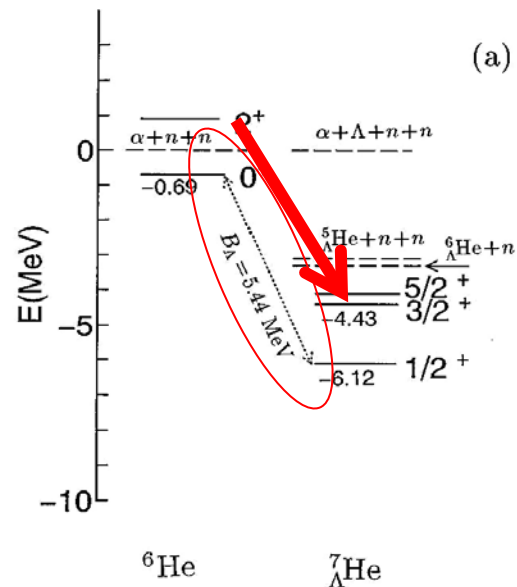
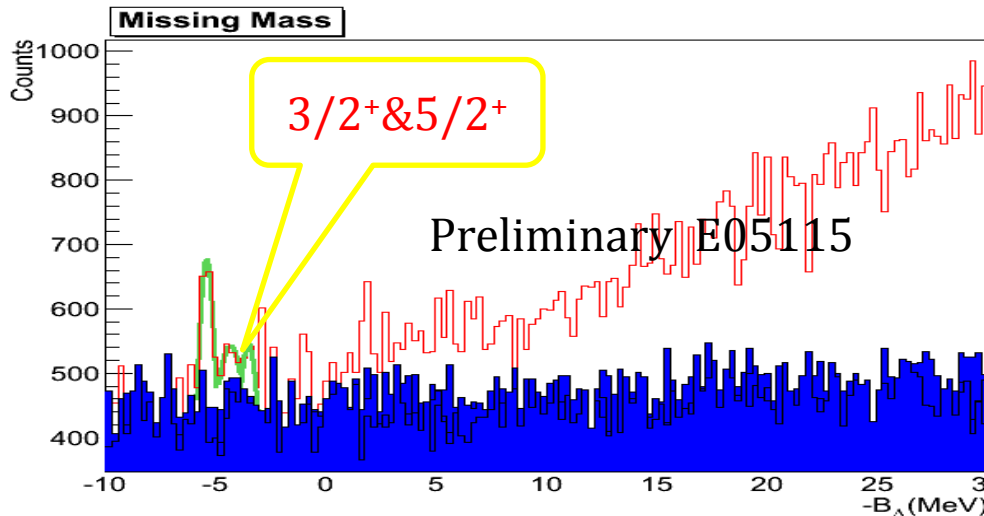
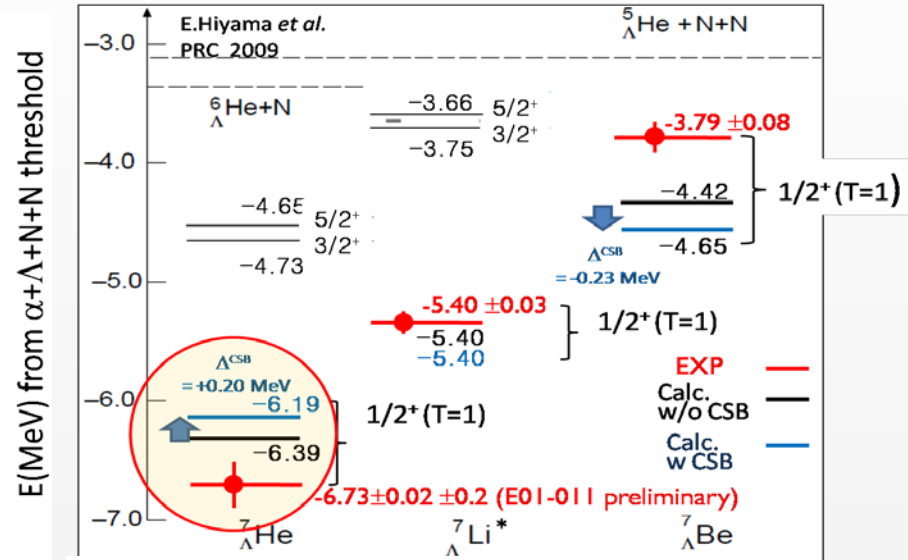
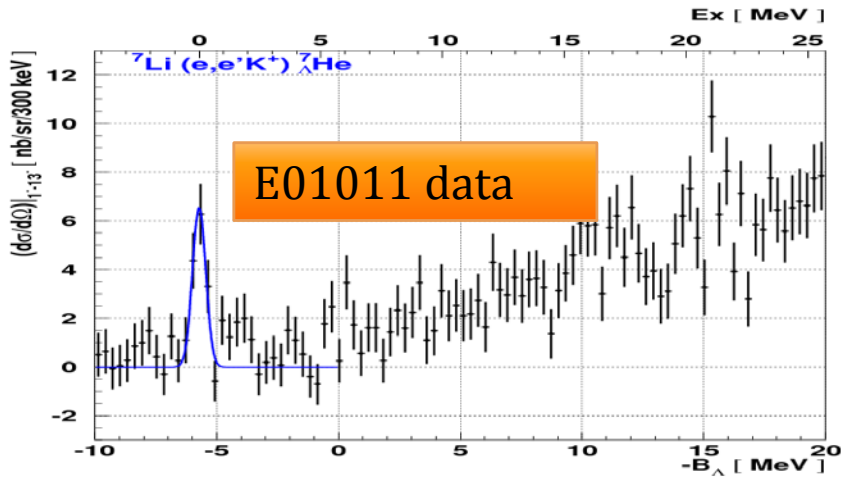
$^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$



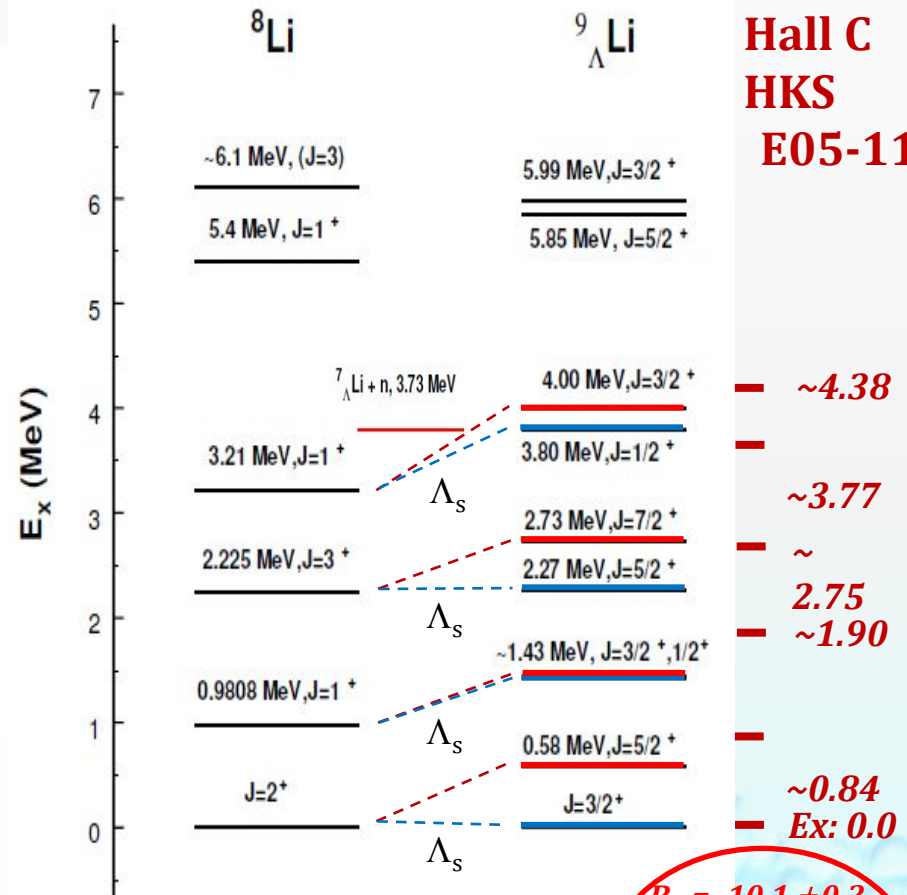
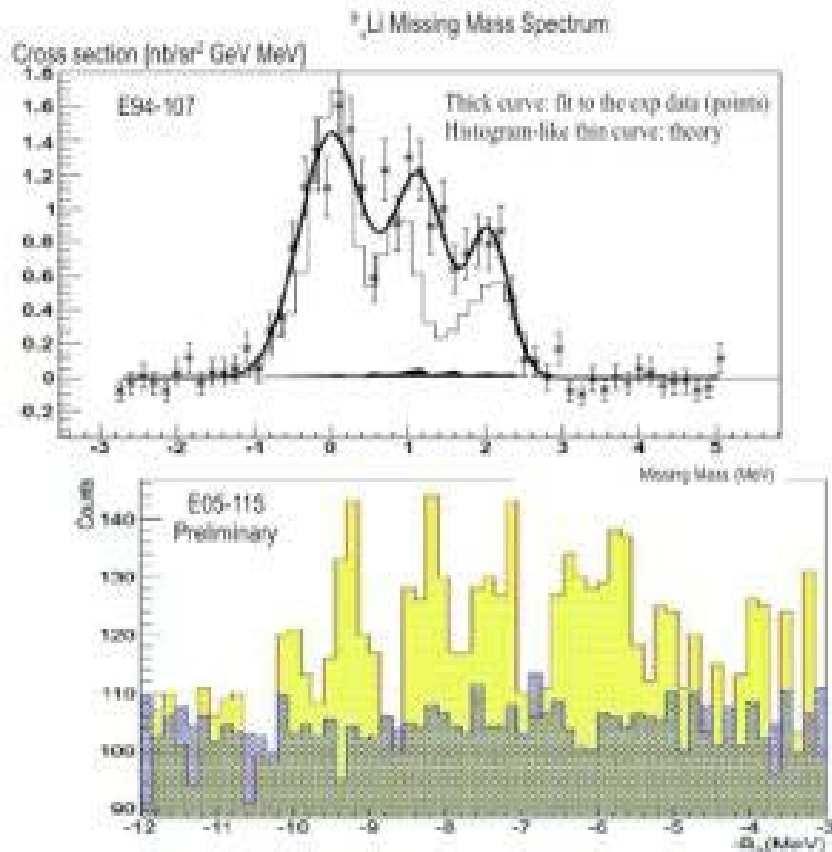
$^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$



# Preliminary Result - ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$



# Preliminary status – ${}^9_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$



Hall C  
HKS  
E05-115

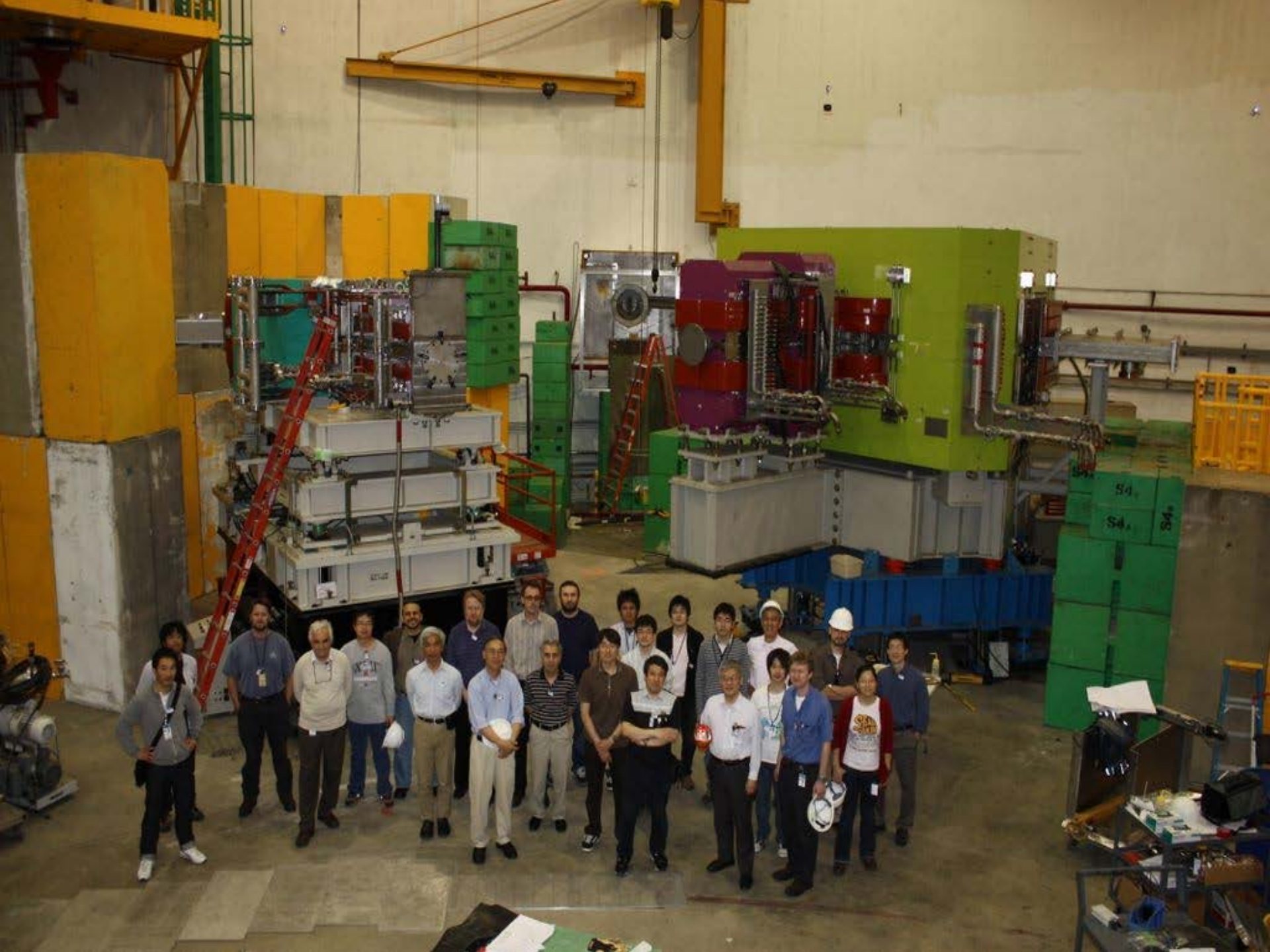
Sotona and Millener

Saclay-Lyon model for elementary process

$B_{\Lambda} = -10.1 \pm 0.3$   
 $B_{\Lambda} = -8.53 \pm 0.18$   
 (emulsion, average over only 8 events)

# Summary and to do

- ◆ By current calibration method, we are able to get clear mass spectroscopy , which is not included in the calibration data set;
- ◆ Current resolution is still factor of 2 away from expected resolution, the iteration will continue to improve the optical matrices as well as the kinematics;
- ◆ Other issue: High multiplicity tracking problem for heavy target data, Japanese people are still working for it.



Back Up

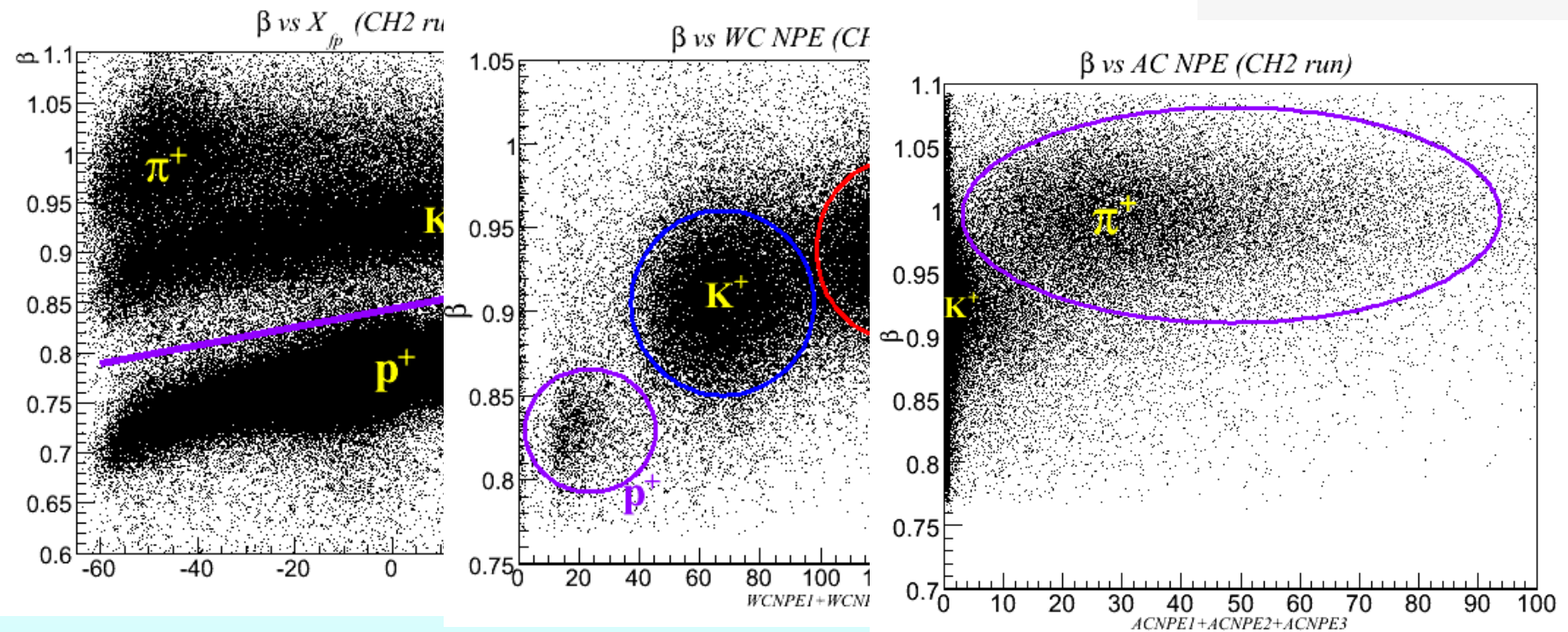
**Thank you for  
your attention!**



# Particle ID

Online Trigger:  $(2/3 (\overline{AC1 \times AC2 \times AC3})) \times (WC1 \times WC2)$   
AC (rejecte  $\pi^+ > 99\%$ ), WC (rejecte  $p^+ > 99\%$ ),

Offline KID: Cuts on number of photon electrons



# Experimental Setup

-Tilt Method-

$$\frac{d^5\sigma}{dE'_e d\Omega'_e d\Omega_K} = \Gamma \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_K} \quad \text{Electroproduction differential cross section (Miloslav Sontana)}$$

$\Gamma$  : virtual photon flux       $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_K}$  : Photoproduction cross section by virtual photon

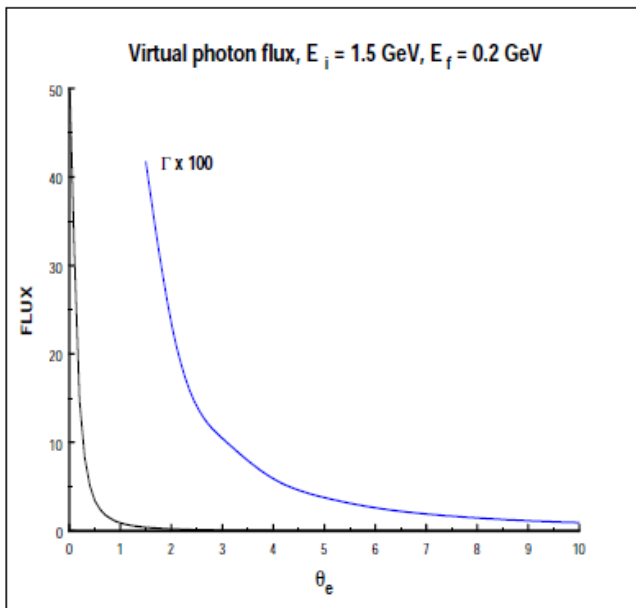
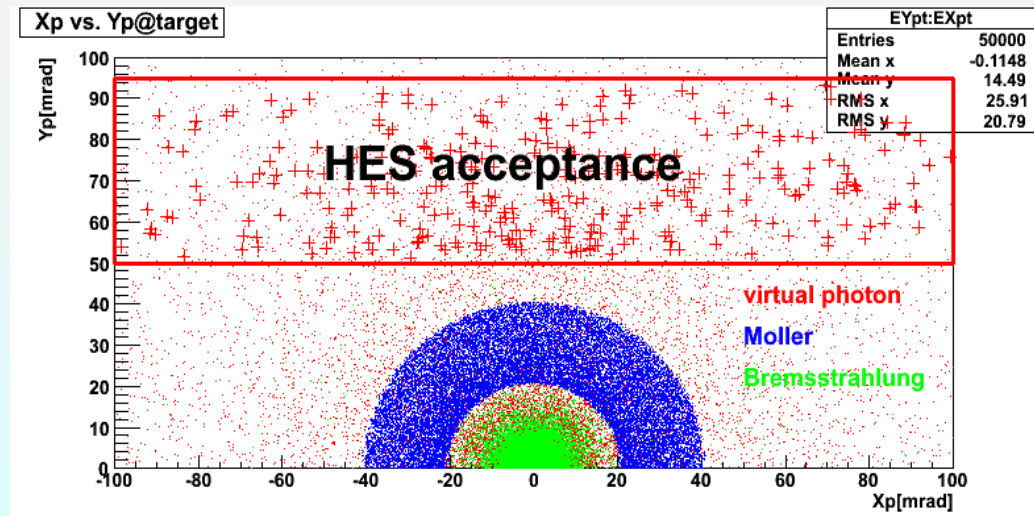


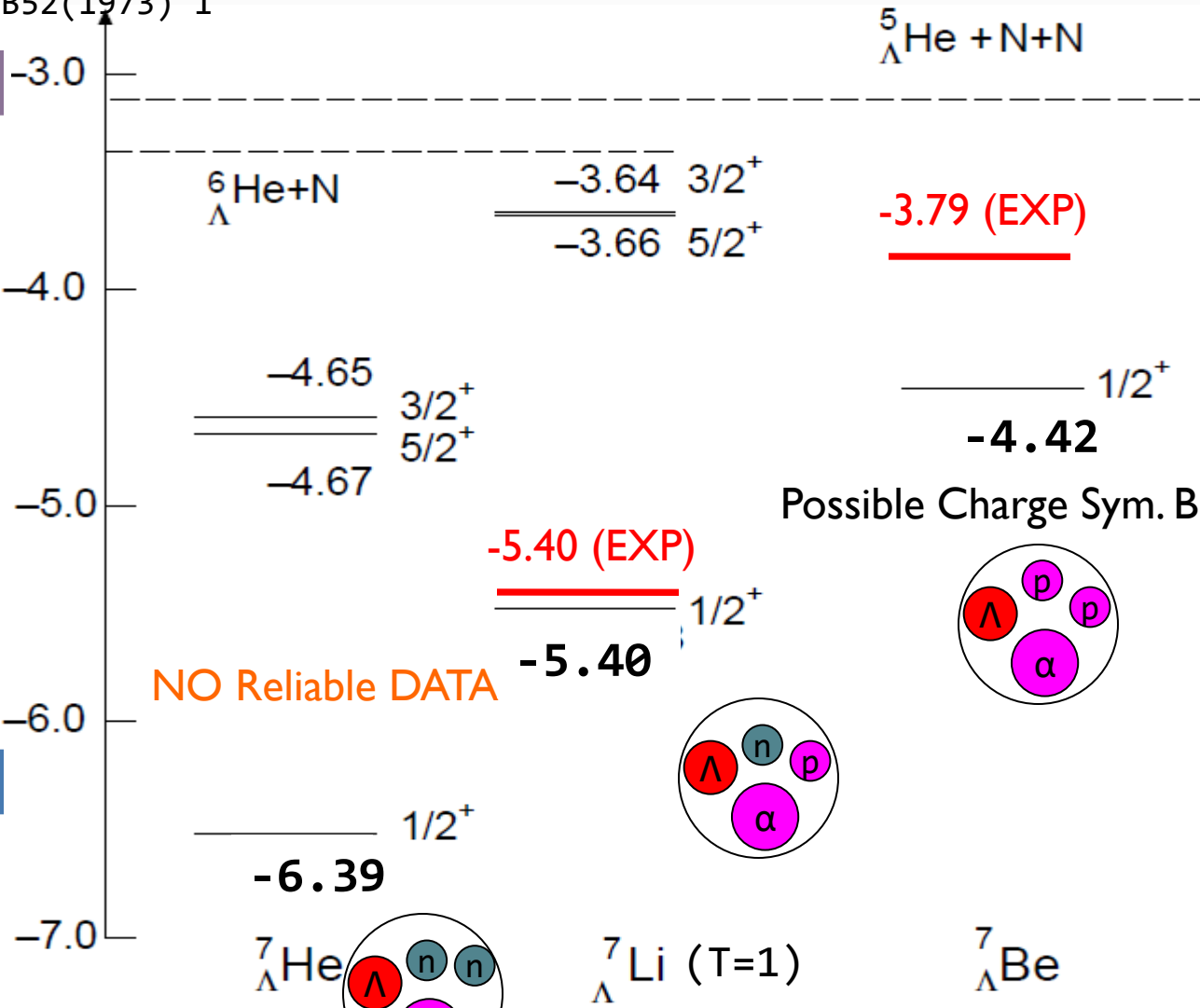
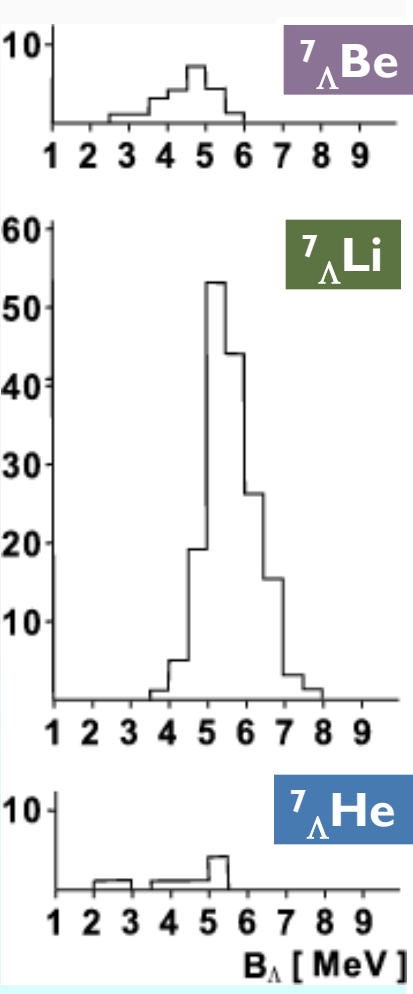
Figure 6: Virtual photon flux vs electron scattering angle



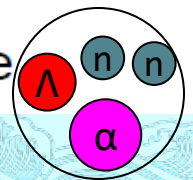
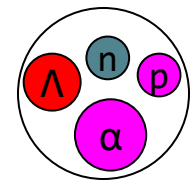
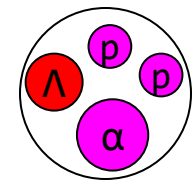
# ${}^7_\Lambda\text{Li}$ target : Physics of ( $A = 7, T = 1$ )

E. Hiyama et al.  
PRC80,054321(2009)

M. Jurič et al., NP B52(1973) 1



Possible Charge Sym. Breaking?



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

${}^7_\Lambda\text{Li}$  ( $T=1$ )

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



Another Physics of



HKS-HES (E05-115)

## Unbound neutron halo

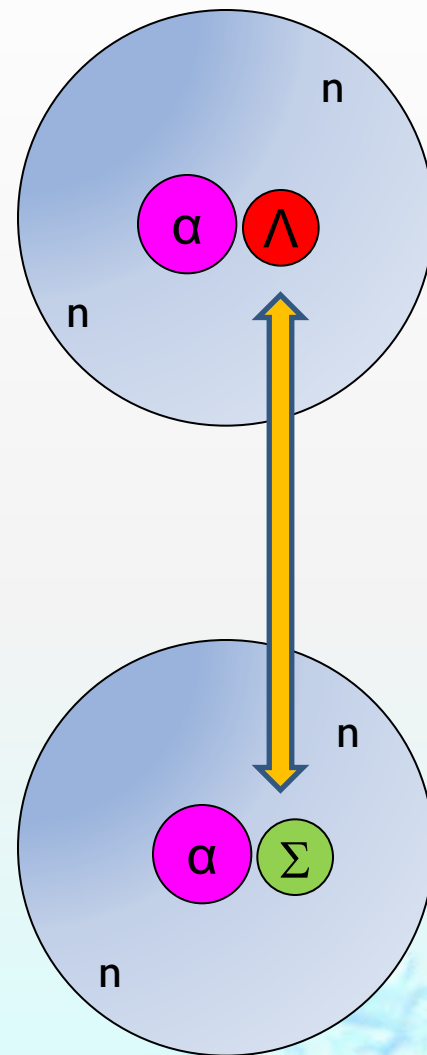
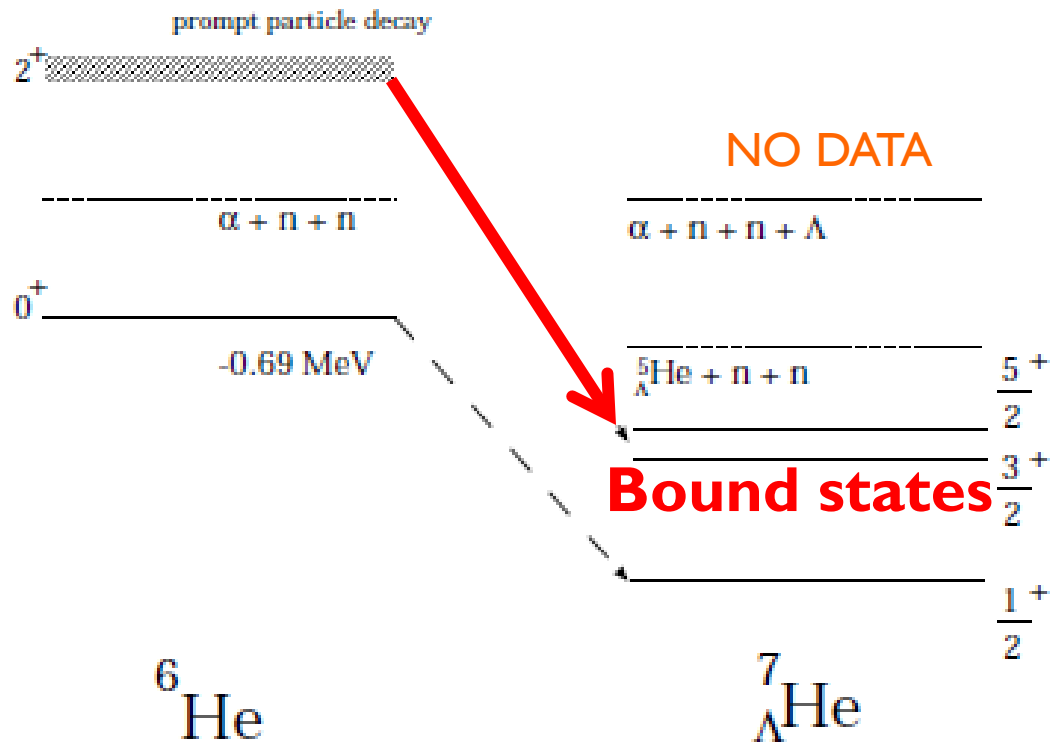
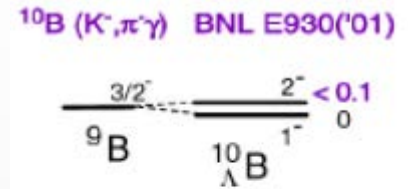


Figure 1: Energy levels for  ${}^6\text{He}$  and  ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$  [7]

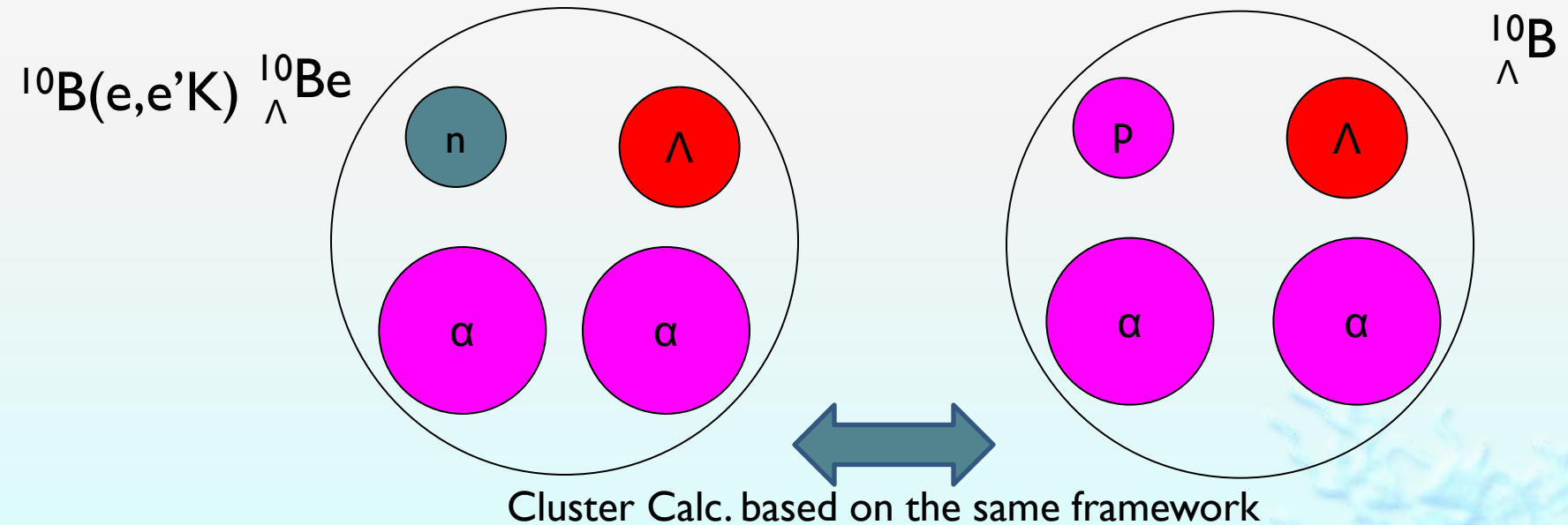
# Direct Observation of $\Lambda$ 's glue-like role

# $^{10}\text{B}$ target

Millener's parameterization ( $V, D, S_N, S_\Lambda, T$ )  
Hyperball's  $\gamma$  data



predicts  $>200\text{keV}$   $1-2^-$  separation



Imperfect treatment of Tensor force?  
Bad wavefunction of the core nucleus?

# Coincident Trigger Set

HKS :

$$\text{HKS}_{\text{trigger}} = (\text{CP}) \times (\text{K})$$

$$\text{CP} = (\text{KTOF1X}) \times (\text{KTOF1Y}) \times (\text{KTOF2X})$$

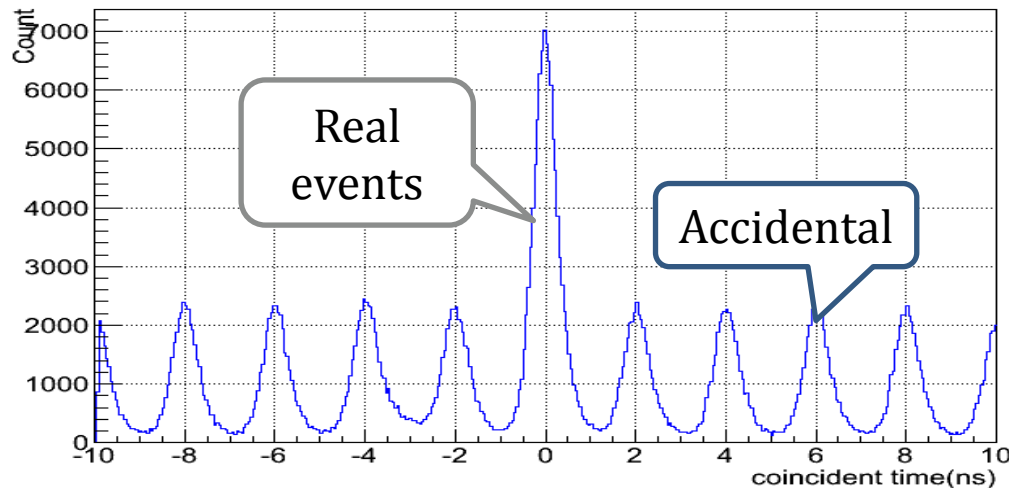
$$\text{K} = \text{WC} \times \overline{\text{AC}}$$

HES:

$$\text{HES}_{\text{trigger}} = (\text{EHODO1}) \times (\text{EHODO2})$$

$\times$ :AND

$$\text{COIN}_{\text{trigger}} = (\text{HKS}_{\text{trigger}}) \times (\text{HES}_{\text{trigger}})$$



## ▪ Coincident Time:

The correlation of HKS target time and HES target time, give us the coincident spectrum:

$$T_{\text{coin}} = T_{\text{tar}}^{e'} - T_{\text{tar}}^{K^+}$$

**PID cut is applied and path length correction has been done**