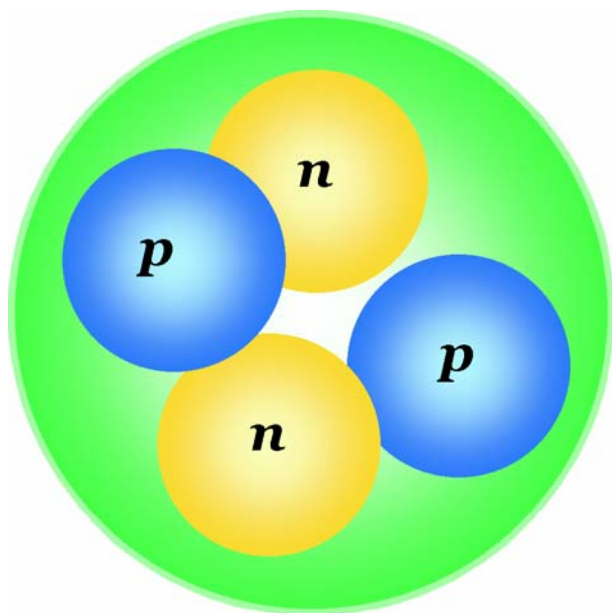


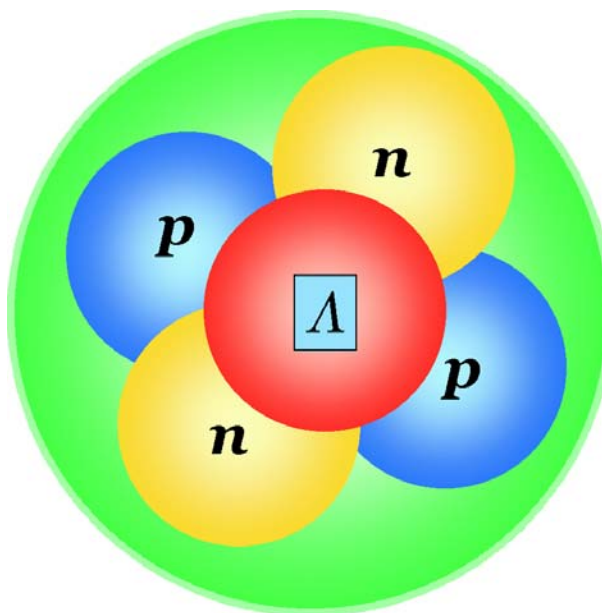
Research on Double Hypernucleus

K.NAKAZAWA
(Gifu Univ.)

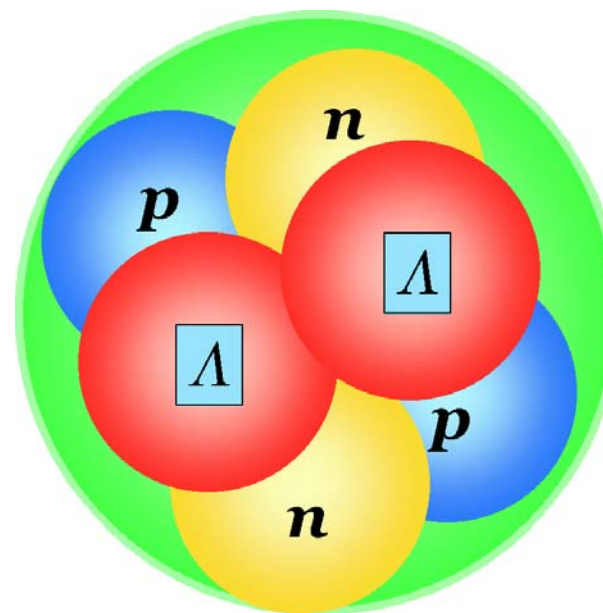
Normal nucleus
 ${}^4\text{He}$

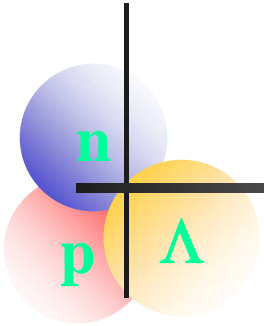


Single- Λ nucleus
 ${}^5_{\Lambda}\text{He}$



Double- Λ nucleus
 ${}^6_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{He}$

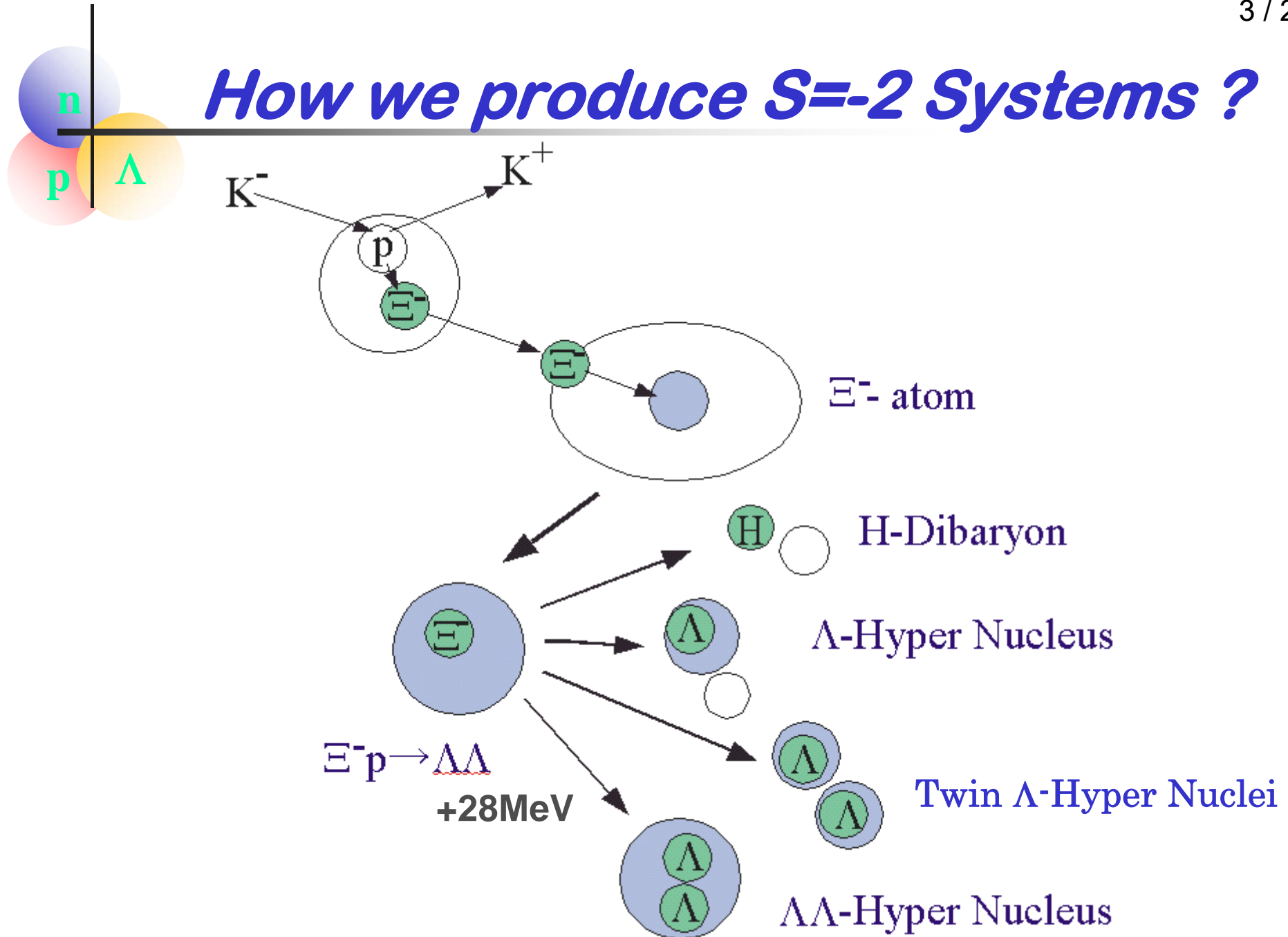




Outline

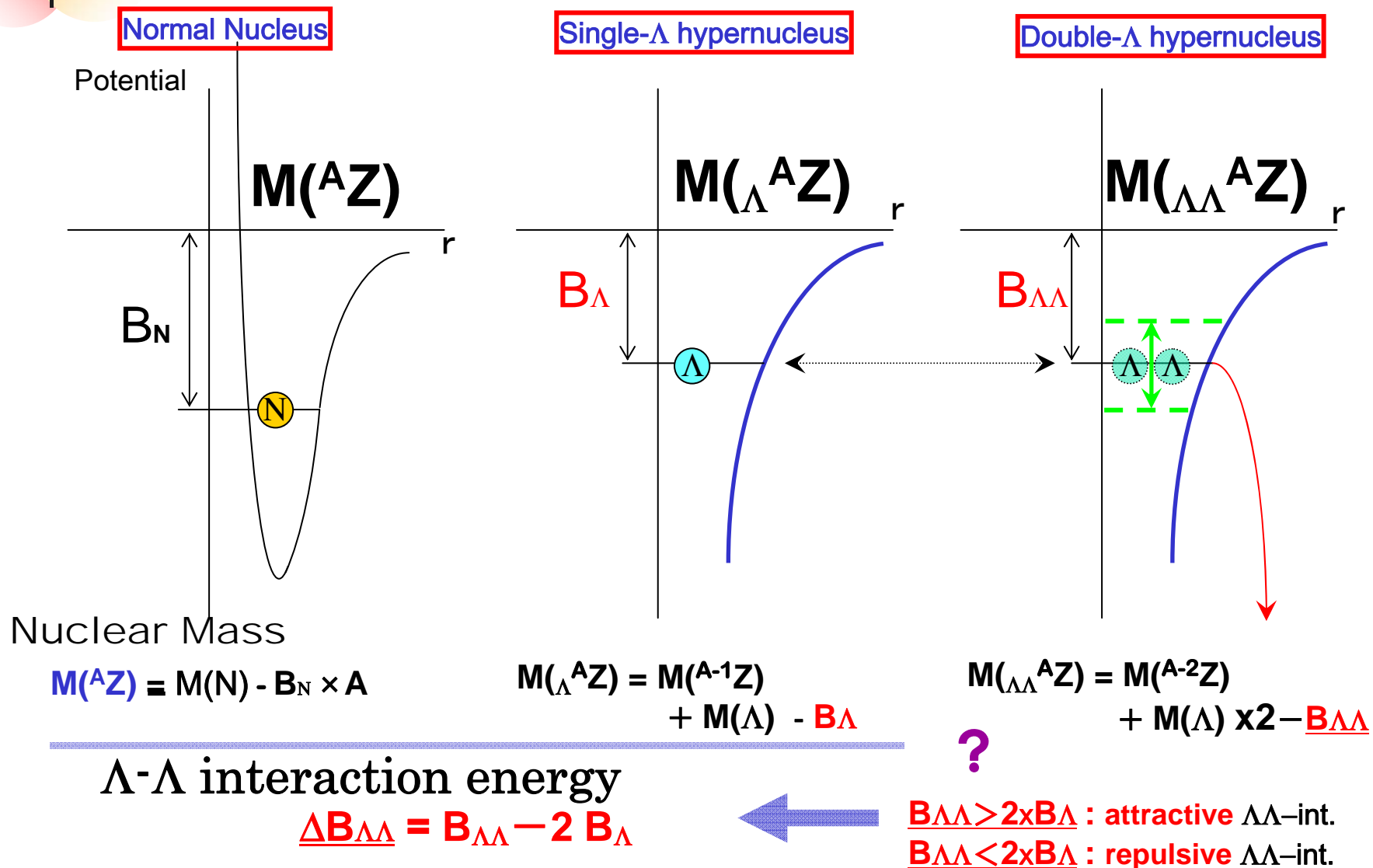
- **Nuclei with double strangeness ($S=-2$)**
Double hypernucleus
typical events
- **Experimental Plan near future**
- **Summary**

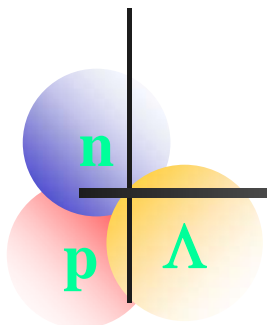
How we produce $S=-2$ Systems ?



What can be measured in $S=-2$ Systems ?

Λ - Λ interaction energy ($\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$)



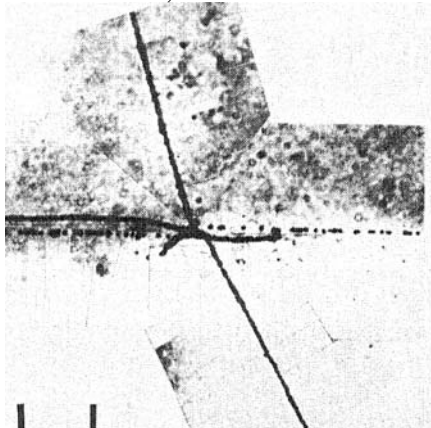


Double Strangeness Systems

■ Experimental status

Only **3** candidate events in the 20th century.

M.Danysz et al., PRL.11(1963)29;
R.H.Dalitz et al., Proc. R.S.Lond.A436(1989)1



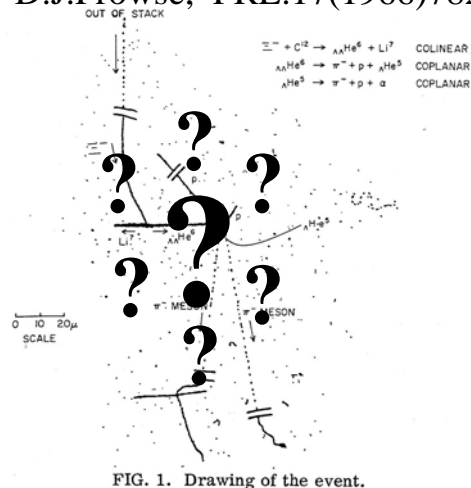
^{10}Be in $\sim 4 \Xi$ stops

$$B = 4.3 \pm 0.4 \text{ MeV}$$

if a daughter ^9Be is in excited

$$B \Rightarrow \sim 1.3 \text{ MeV}$$

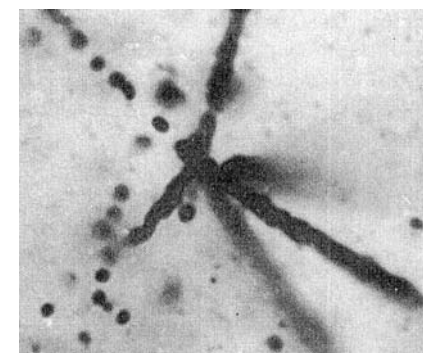
D.J.Prowse, PRL.17(1966)782



^6He

$$B = 4.6 \pm 0.5 \text{ MeV}$$

S.Aoki et al, PTP.85(1991)1287



KEK-E176

^{13}B in $\sim 80 \Xi$ stops

$$B = 4.9 \pm 0.8 \text{ MeV}$$

if a daughter ^{13}C is in excited

$$B \Rightarrow \sim 0 \text{ MeV}$$

or ^{10}Be

$$B = -4.8 \pm 0.8 \text{ MeV}$$

Why $V_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ so strong?

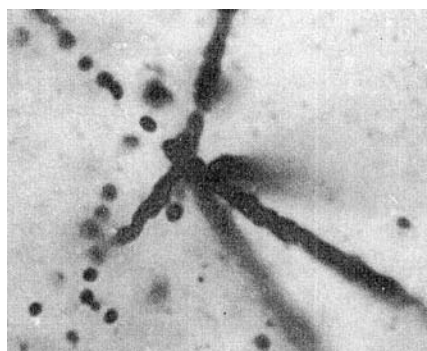
“interesting theoretical problem”

C.B.Dover, Proc. HYP91, NP.A547(1992)27c

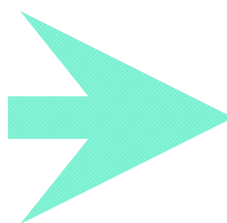

in this 10 years

PS-E176 (KEK)

in ~80 Ξ^- stops



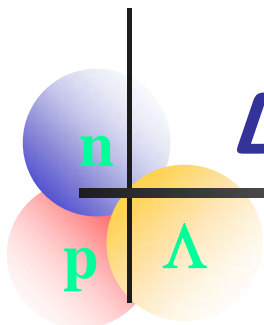
Double-Hypernucleus
with sequential decay
surely exists.



PS-E373 (KEK)

in ~700 Ξ^- stops

- 7: double-hypernuclei
- 3: twin-hypernuclei
- 1: Σ^- -emission
at Xi-stopping point



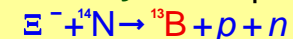
Double-Hypernuclei found by KEK-E373

Demachi-yanagi event

* **two body** case at point A



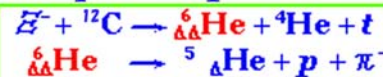
* **three body** case at point A



NAGARA event

${}^6_{\Delta\Delta}\text{He}$ double-hypernucleus

Unique interpretation!!



P. R. L. 37, 212502(2001)

Lambpha

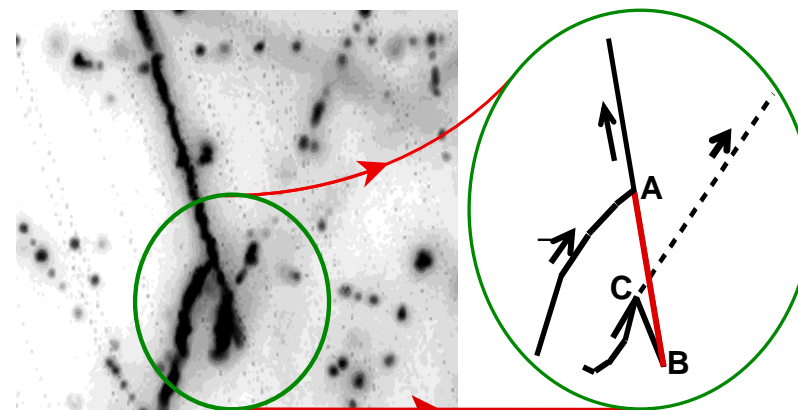
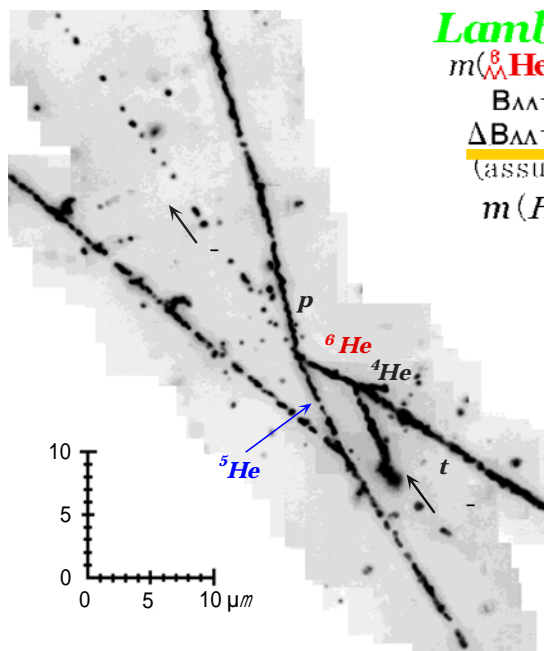
$$m({}^8_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{He}) = 5951.82 \pm 0.54 \text{ MeV}$$

$$B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 7.25 \pm 0.19^{+0.18}_{-0.11} \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 1.01 \pm 0.20^{+0.18}_{-0.11} \text{ MeV}$$

(assumed $B_{\Xi^-} = 0.13 \text{ MeV}$)

$$m(H) \geq 2223.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2 \text{ (90\% C.L.)}$$



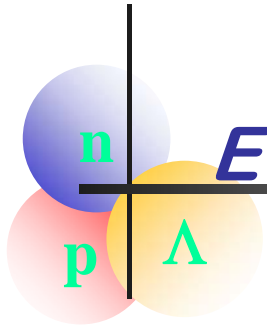
$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$: $\Lambda\Lambda$ Interaction Energy

$$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = B_{\Lambda\Lambda}({}_{\Lambda}^A{}_{\Lambda}Z) - 2B_{\Lambda}({}^{A-1}{}_{\Lambda}Z)$$

Found

Weakly attractive $\Lambda\Lambda$ Interaction !

Hybrid Method \implies Reliable

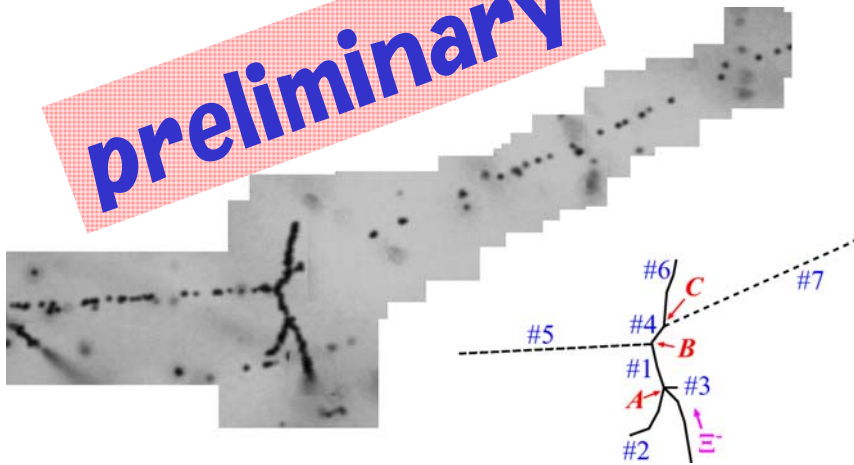


Events of double-hypernucleus from KEK-E373

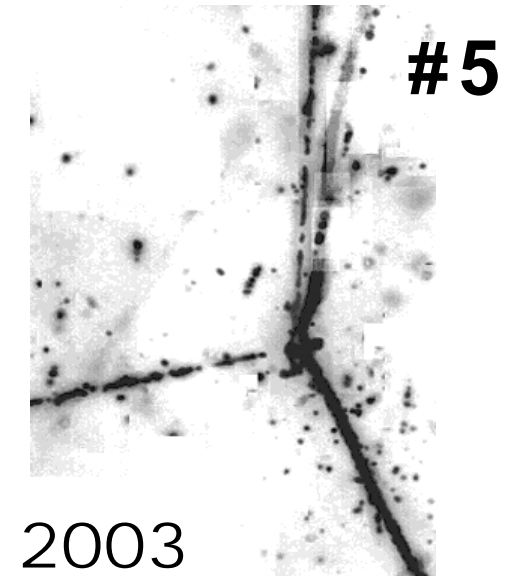
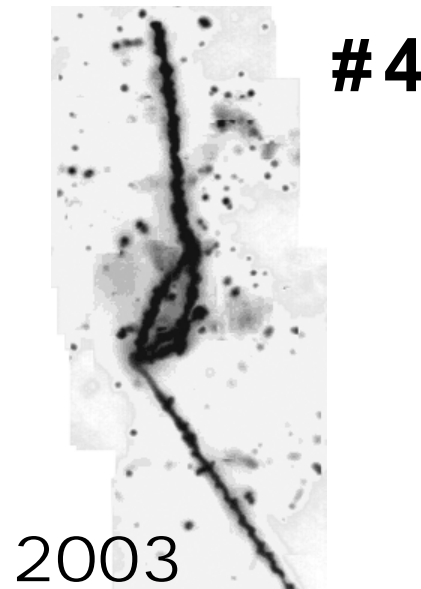
2002 **#3**
3rd double- Λ hypernucleus

Nuclear species of the double- Λ
can be ${}^6_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{He}$, ${}^7_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{He}$ or ${}^{11}_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{Be}$.

preliminary

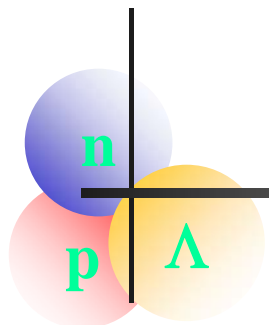


Analysis in progress



2004 **#6 (still candidate)**

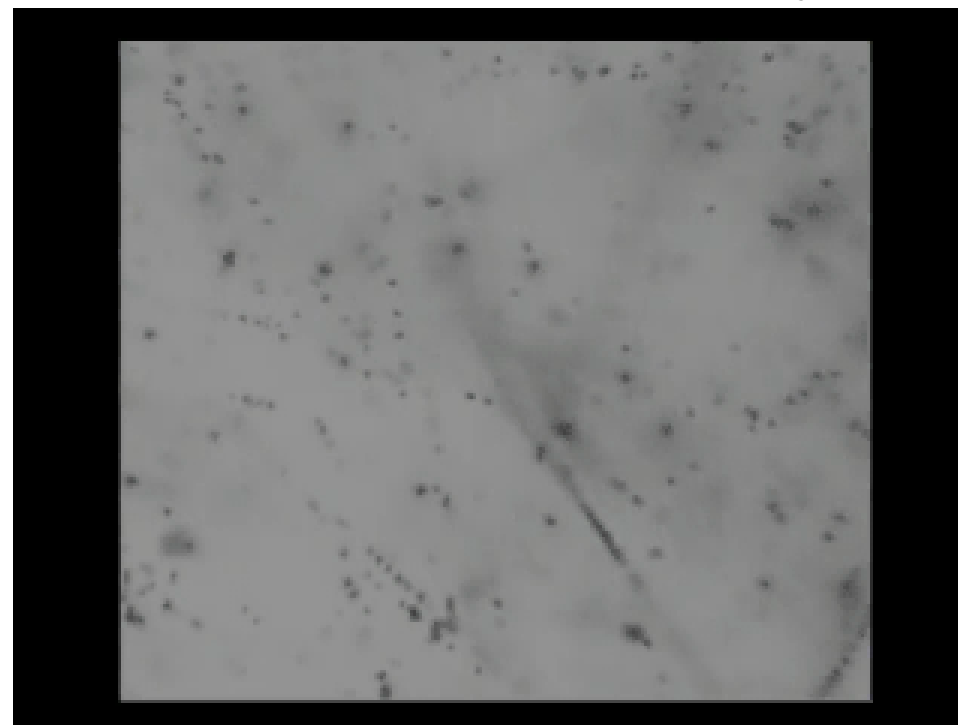
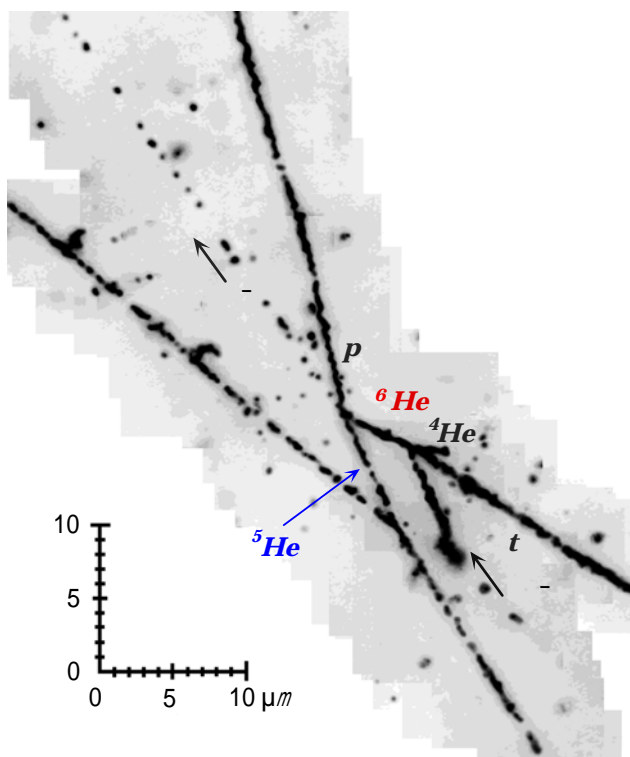




NAGARA event

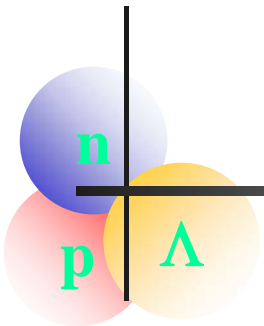
Observation of a Lambpha

Success of Emulsion detector with micro-meter accuracy

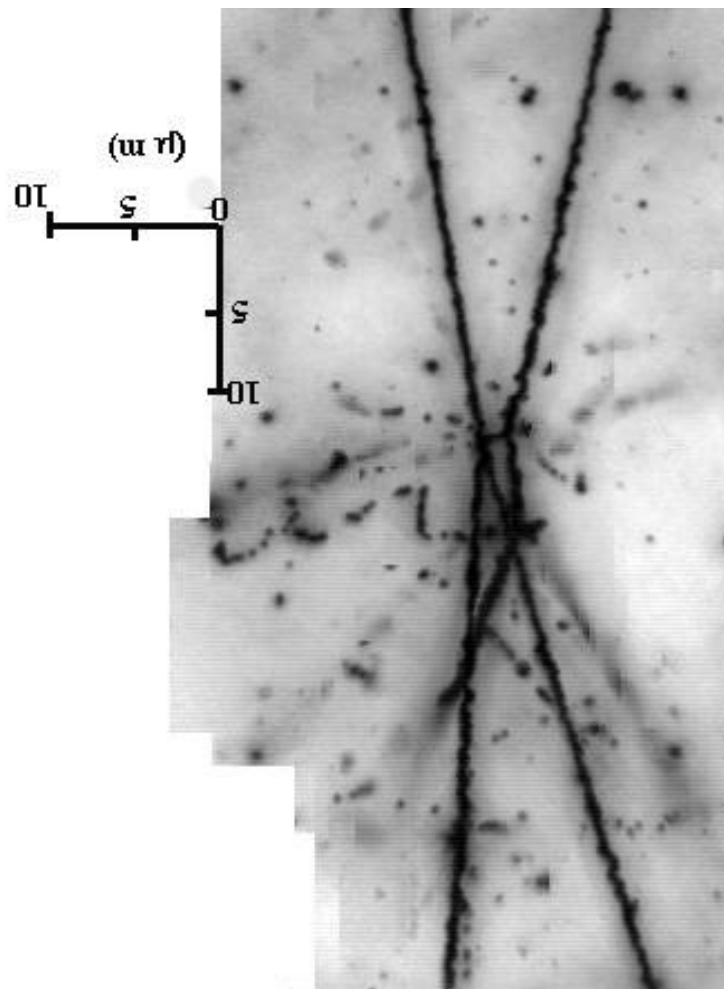


“ the most significant result of the past 5 years in hypernuclear physics. ”

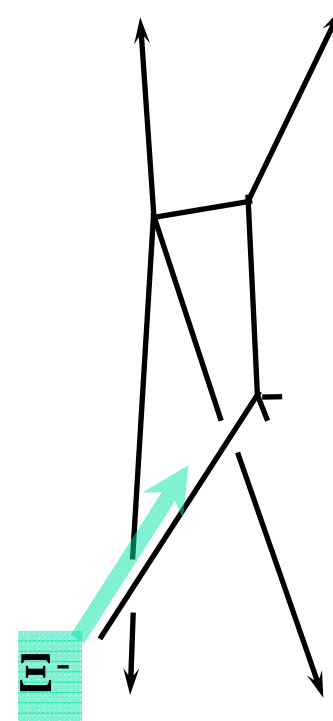
**Final Report of the 2004 KEK PS
External Review Committee (August 30, 2004),p5.**

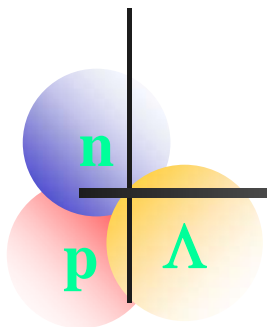


7th Double Hypernucleus event



Mod#91
PI#8
Event#3101-1
Double Hyper!

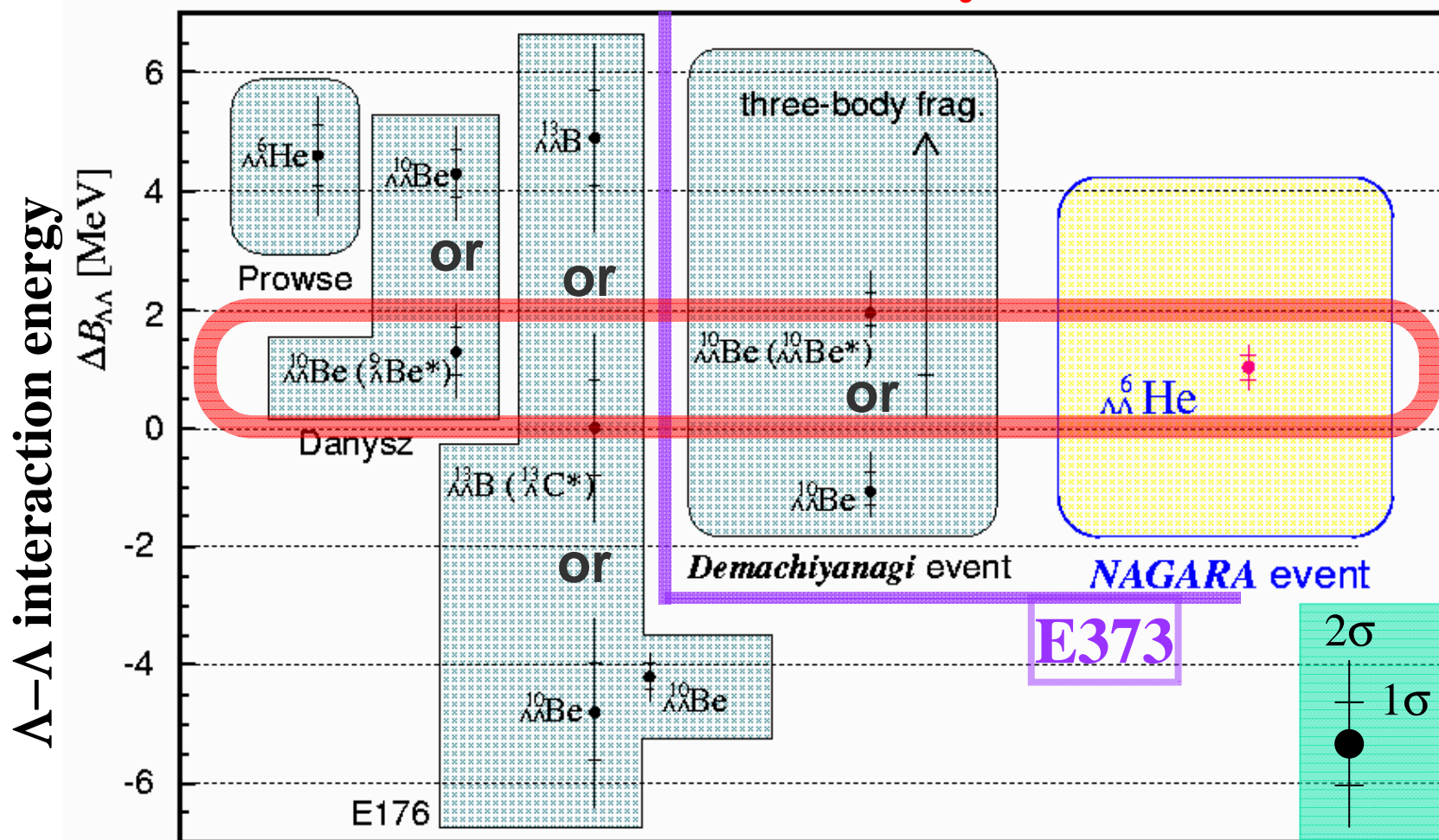




Comparison with past results

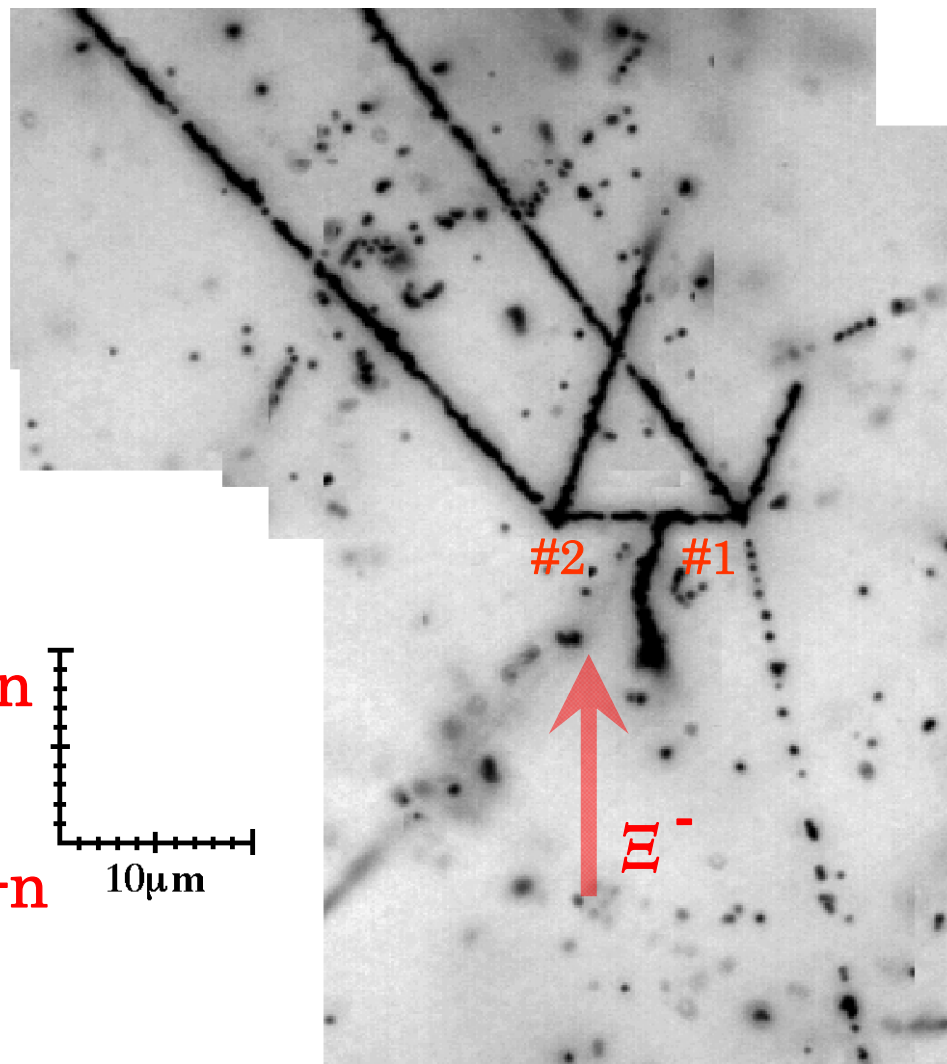
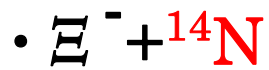
Our knowledge for $\Lambda\Lambda$ int. until now.

$\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction is weakly attractive.



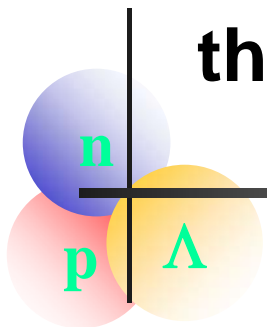
n
p
Λ

Typical Twin single-Λ hypernucleus

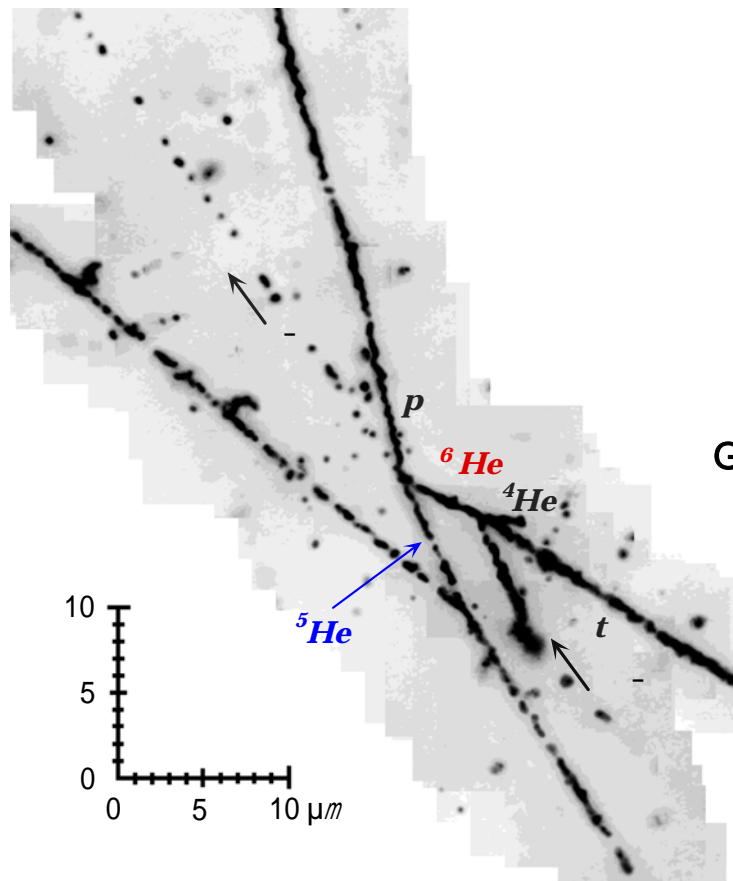


the E07 experiment at J-PARC

Systematic Study of Double Strangeness System with an Emulsion-Counter Hybrid Method



NAGARA event (KEK-E373)



Kyoto: E.Hayata, M.Hayata, M.Hirose, K.Imai, S.Kamigaito, A.Okamura, K.Tanida, M.Togawa, T.Tsunemi

Gifu: M.Kawasaki, Y.Nakanishi, K.Nakazawa, K.T.Tint, M.Ukai

Tohoku: K.Hosomi, T.Koike, Y.Ma, K.Shirotori, H.Tamura

AMU: R.Hasan

BNL: R.E.Chrien

CIAE: Y.Y.Fu, C.P.Li, Z.M.Li, J.Zhou, S.H.Zhou, L.H.Zhu

Chonnam: J.Y.Kim

Dongshin: M.Y.Pac

Fukui: T.Yoshida

Gyeongsang: K.S.Chung, S.H.Kim, J.S.Song, C.S.Yoon

KEK: M.Ieiri, H.Noumi, N.Saito, M.Sekimoto, H.Takahashi

Nagoya: K.Hoshino, T.Kawai, B.D.Park, T.Sato, T.Watabe

NIRS: N.Yasuda

OsakaCity: K.Yamamoto

Pusan: J.K.Ahn, S.Y.Ryu

Shanxi: D.H.Zhang

Toho: C.Fukushima, M.Kimura, S.Ogawa, H.Shibuya

UCL: D.H.Davis, D.Tovee

U.Houston: Ed.Hungerford

U.New-Mexico: B.Bassalleck

n

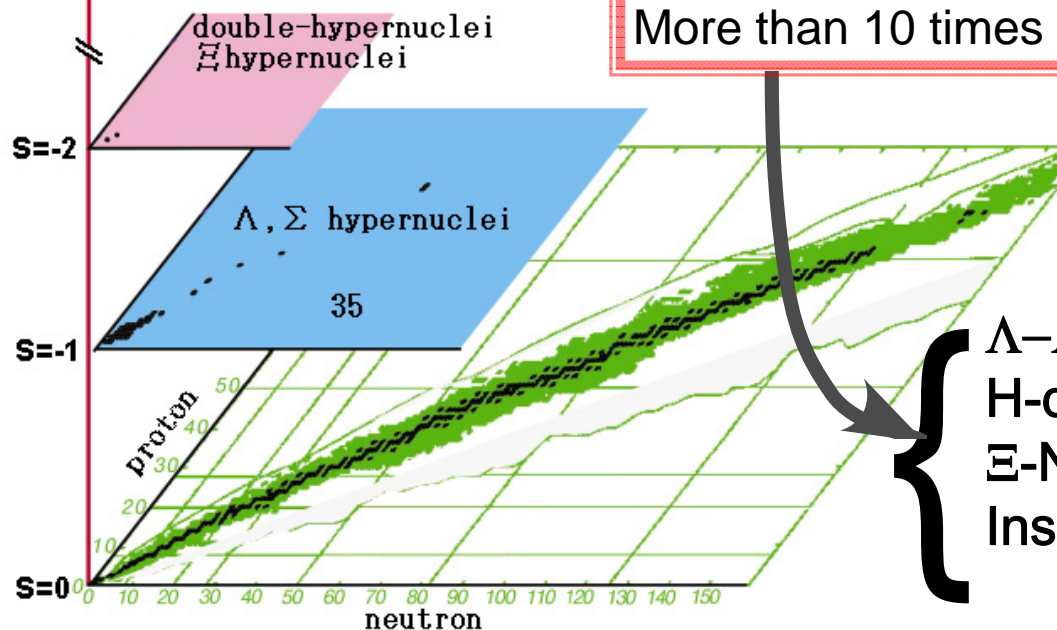
Physics Motivation of the Planning Exp.

p

Λ^* detection of **10^2 or more candidate events** with $S = -2$,
 → **Discovery of 10** or more nuclear species.

Strange matter

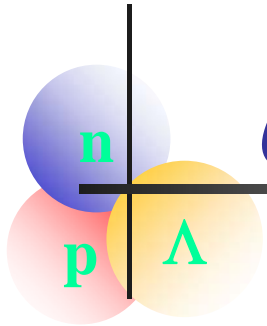
S=-∞ / N-star



Our goal is to produce a **S=-2 nuclear chart**,
 by observing nuclei with S=-2 as many as possible.

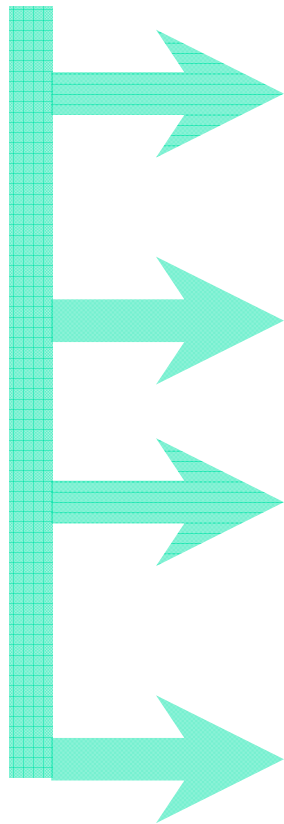
More than 10 times statistics than previous E373.

Λ - Λ Interaction,
 H-dibaryon,
 Ξ -Nucleus Interaction,
 Inside Neutron Stars (Quark-star?)



Outlook for E07

$\sim 10^4$ Ξ^- -stops



1. $\sim 10^2$ $S=-2$ nuclei

$\Rightarrow S = -2$ nucl. chart

\Rightarrow Int. energy mass number dep.

2. Σ^- decay events

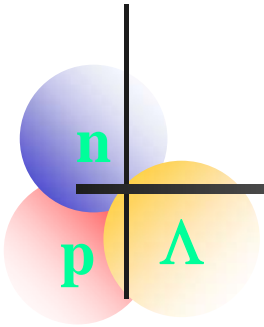
$\Rightarrow S = -2$ mixing and/or H-state

3. Ξ -nucleus int.

$\Leftarrow \Xi$ atomic X-ray

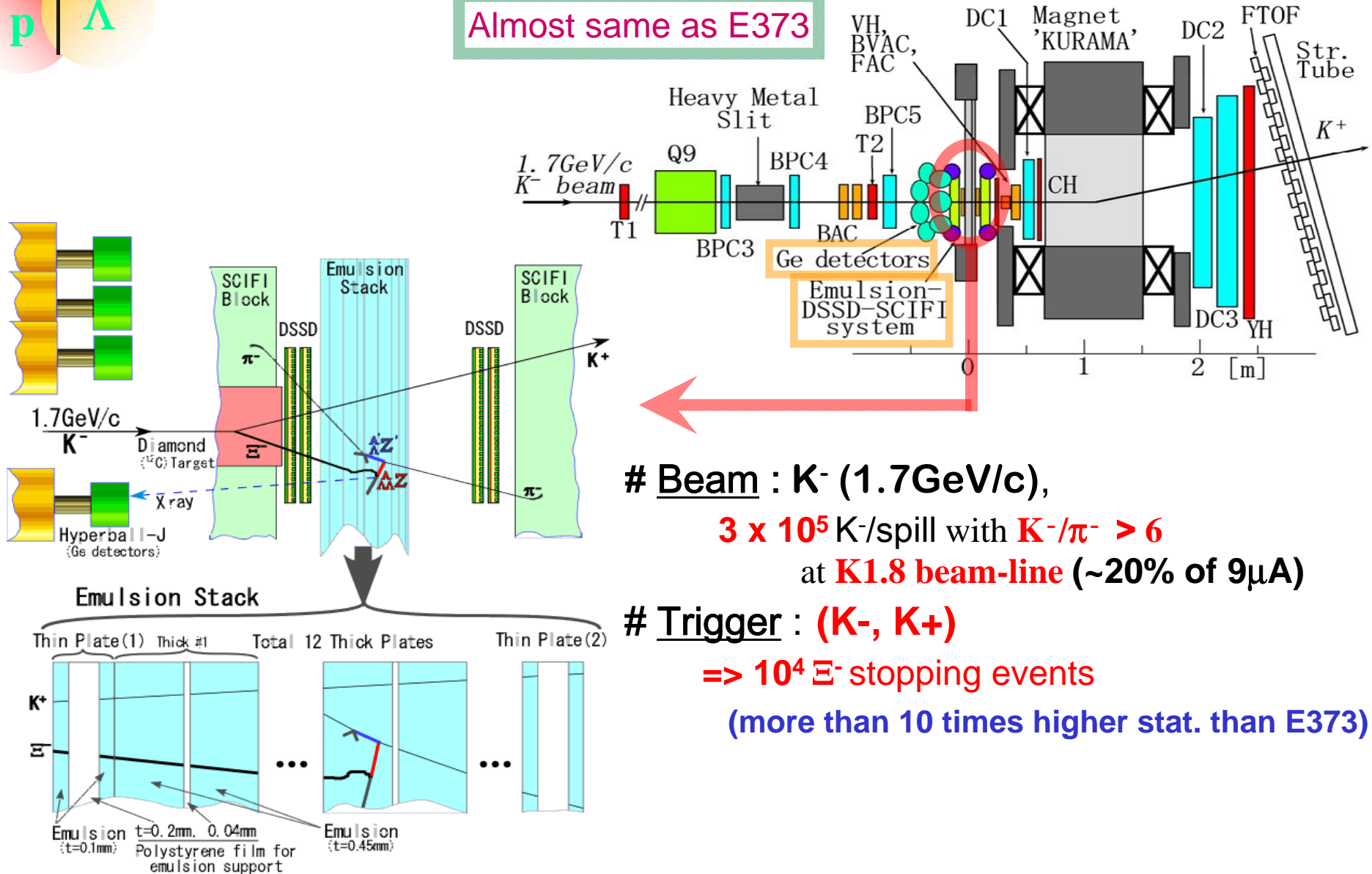
\Leftarrow Twin Hypernuclei

4. new phenomena ?

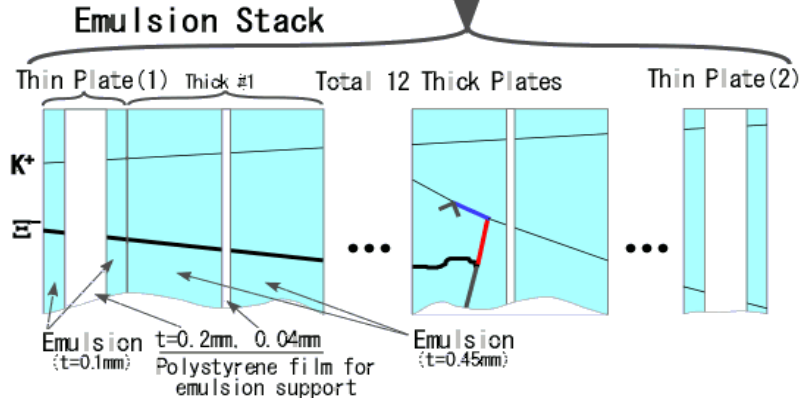


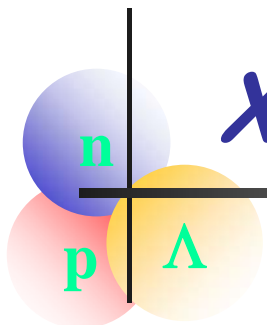
Setup of the E07 experiment

Almost same as E373



- # Beam : K^- (1.7GeV/c),
 3×10^5 K^- /spill with $K^-/\pi^- > 6$
 at **K1.8 beam-line** (~20% of $9\mu A$)
- # Trigger : (K^- , K^+)
 $\Rightarrow 10^4$ E^- stopping events
 (more than 10 times higher stat. than E373)





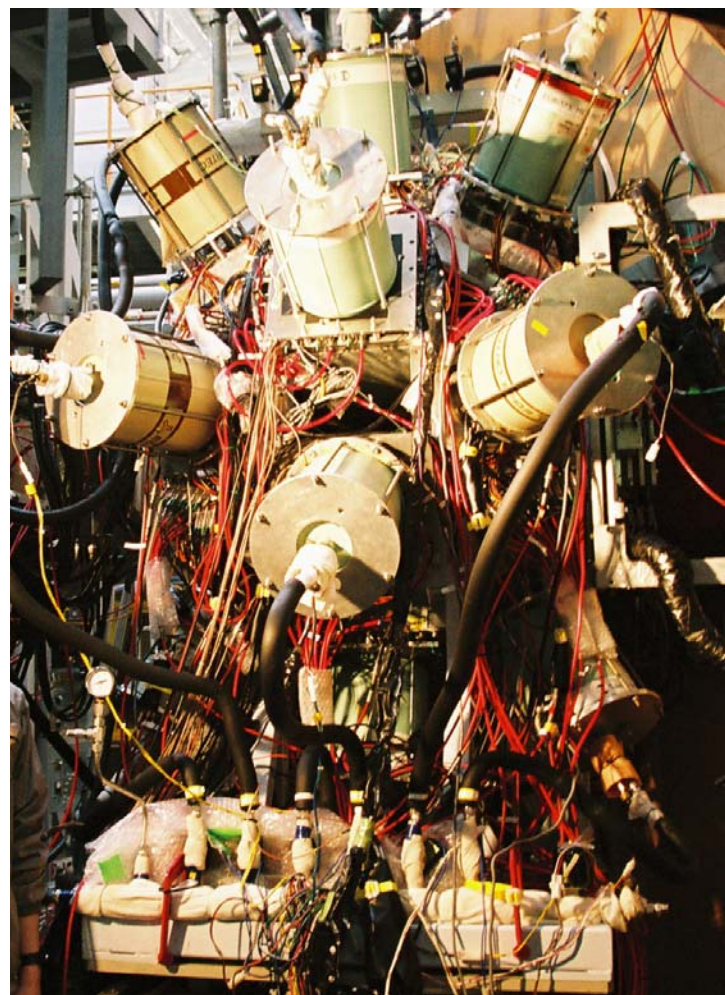
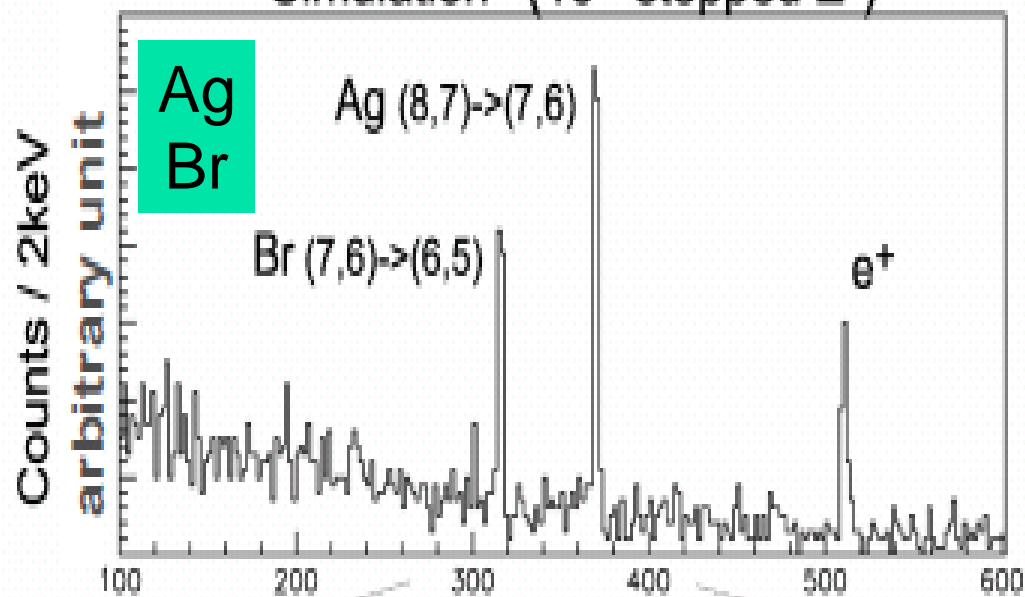
X-ray measurement of Ξ atom

HYPERBALL

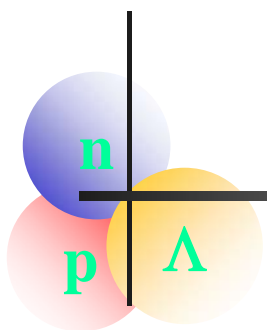
==> HYPERBALL-J

J-PARC E07

Simulation (10^4 stopped Ξ^-)

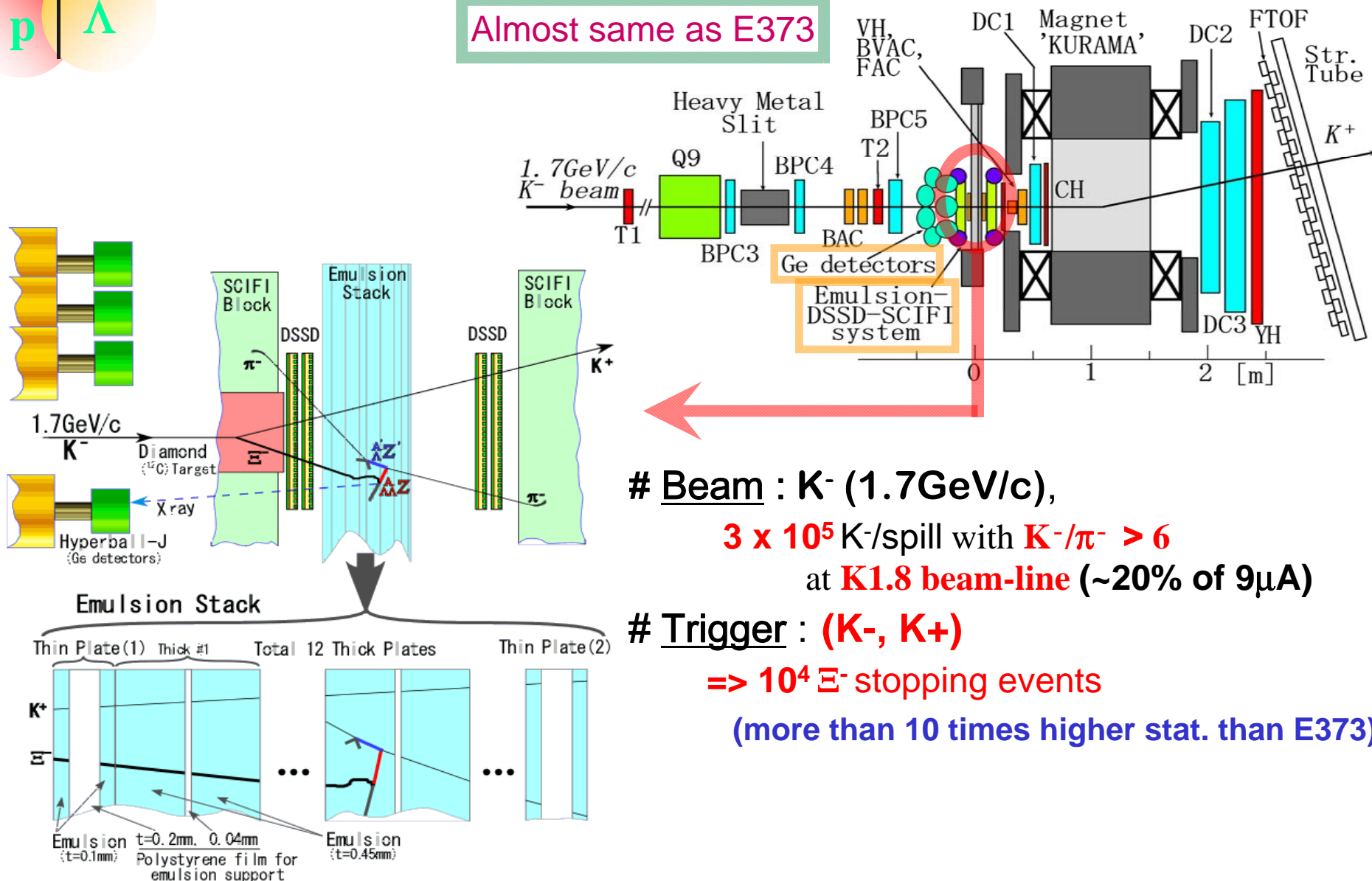


**precisely measurement
of Ξ -Nucleus int.**



Setup of the E07 experiment

Almost same as E373



Beam : K^- (1.7 GeV/c),

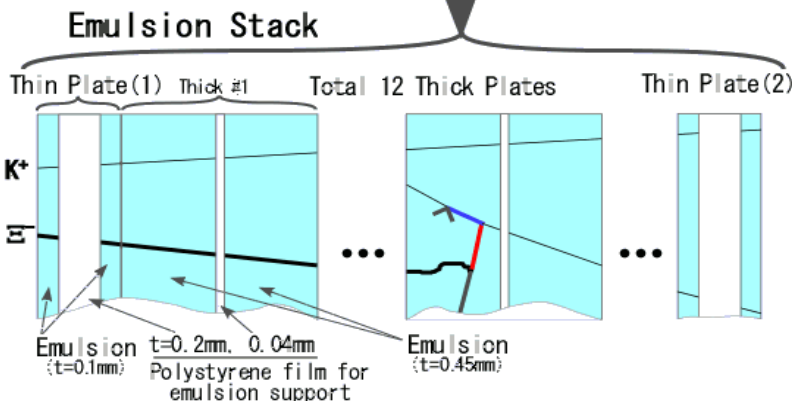
3×10^5 K^- /spill with $K^-/\pi^- > 6$

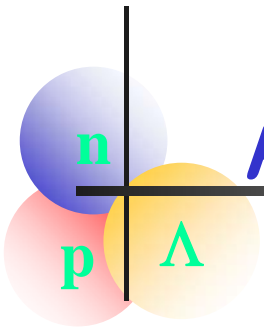
at K1.8 beam-line (~20% of $9 \mu A$)

Trigger : (K^- , K^+)

$\Rightarrow 10^4$ E^- stopping events

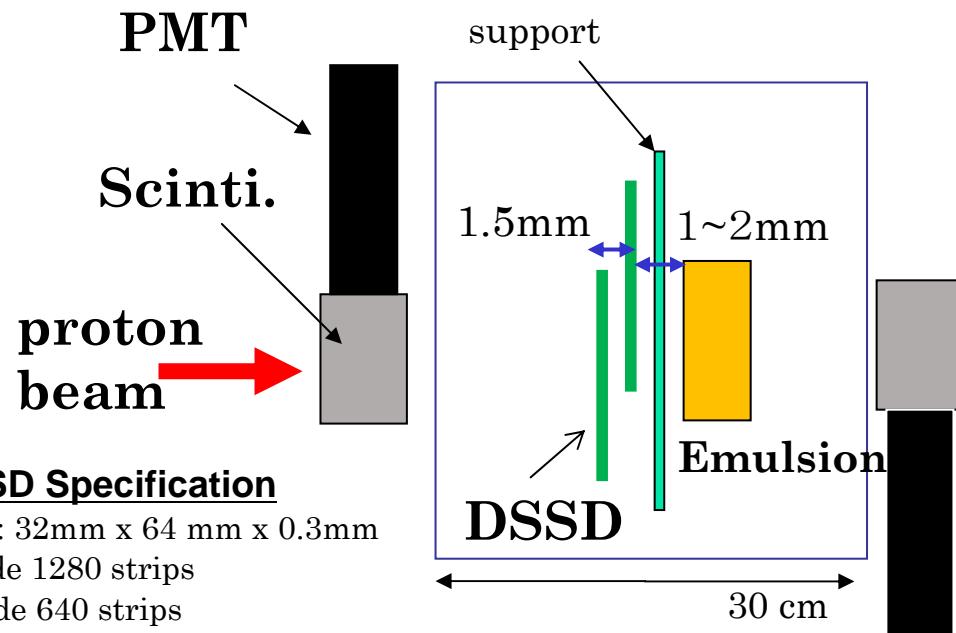
(more than 10 times higher stat. than E373)





performance of developed DSSD

Test exp. of DSSD at RCNP- R78 (Dec.,2006)



DSSD Specification

size : 32mm x 64 mm x 0.3mm

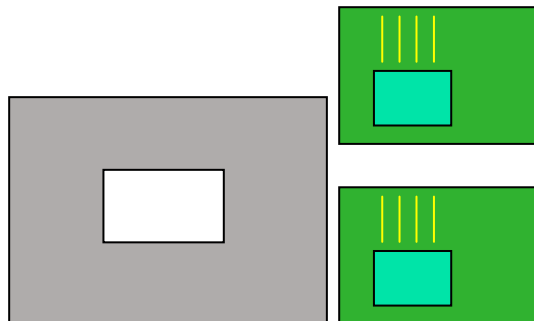
P-side 1280 strips

N-side 640 strips

Strip pitch : 50 μ m ($\Delta r=14.4 \mu$ m)

S/N ratio : p-side 31.03 ± 0.16

n-side 24.46 ± 0.13



- Beam **Proton**(136.2 MeV)
- Incident angle
 $0^\circ, 15^\circ, 20^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ, 50^\circ$
- Track density in the Emulsion
 $3 \text{ protons}/[\text{mm}^2]$
- Gap [DSSD \Leftrightarrow DSSD]
1.5mm
- Gap [DSSD \Leftrightarrow emulsion]
1~2mm

Result

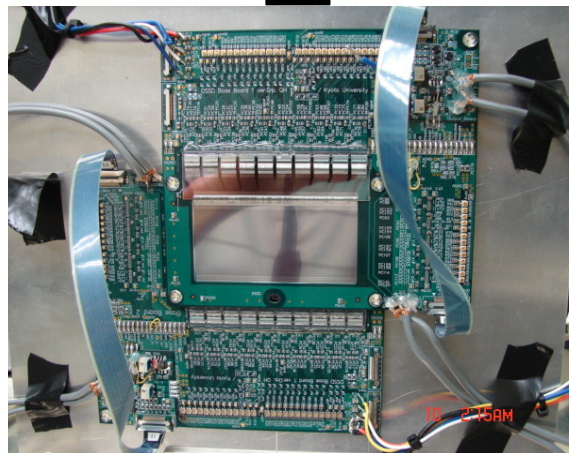
Δ position : 20~45 μ m

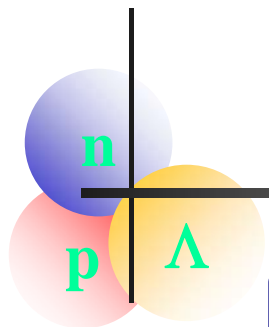
Δ angle : 10~20 mrad

good enough!!

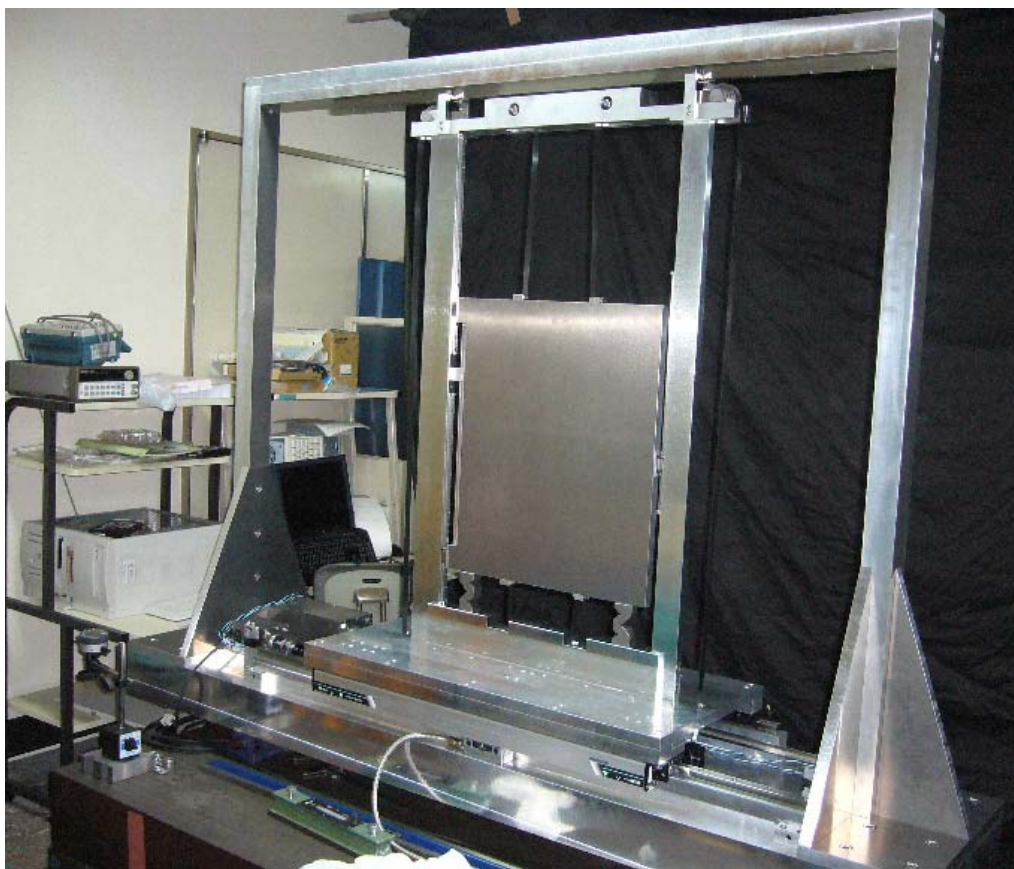
S/N ~ 10times

than E373





Emulsion mover



by Kyoto & Nagoya



position accuracy
<math><10\mu\text{m}</math>

steel belt

max. speed
x : 25mm/sec
y : ~5mm/sec

n

Production method of emulsion

p

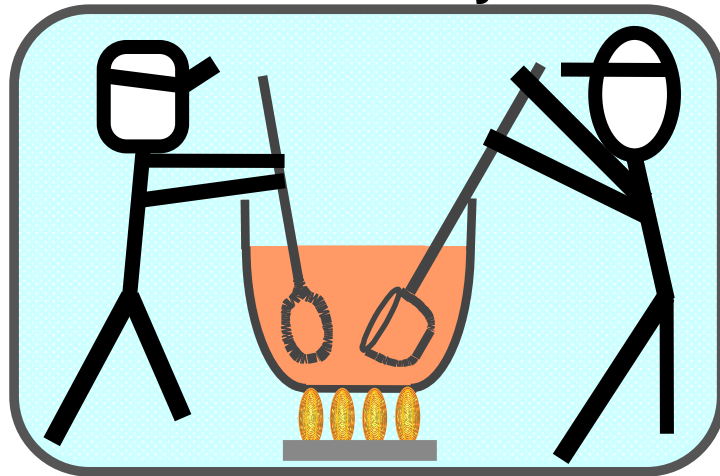
Λ

New method of Emulsion gel. production

For the proposed exp., amount of emulsion gel => **2.6 tons**

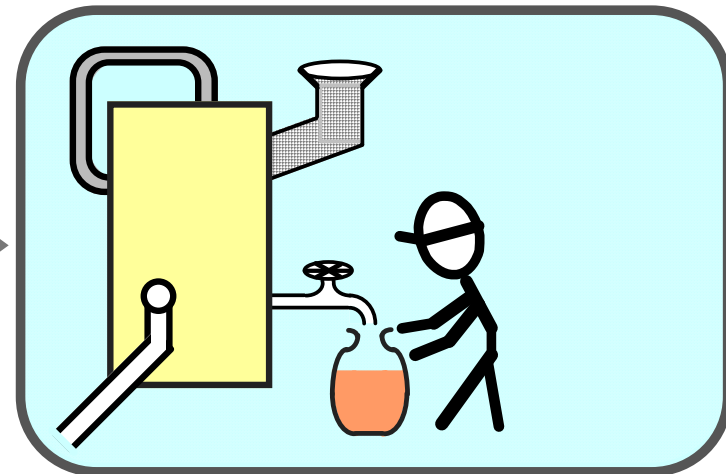
Fuji-film needs **one year** or more by conventional way.

**Conventional way
by hand**



Tested by particle beams with good results.
Half of necessary emulsion has been made!

**Using the production lines
for commercial films**



Emulsion cost
will be saved
50%

n *Emulsion scanning system*

p Λ

Area : **35×35 cm² → 40×40 cm²**

Light : Halogen Lamp → Ultra High-bright **LED**

speed : × 2

tracking eff. : × 1.5

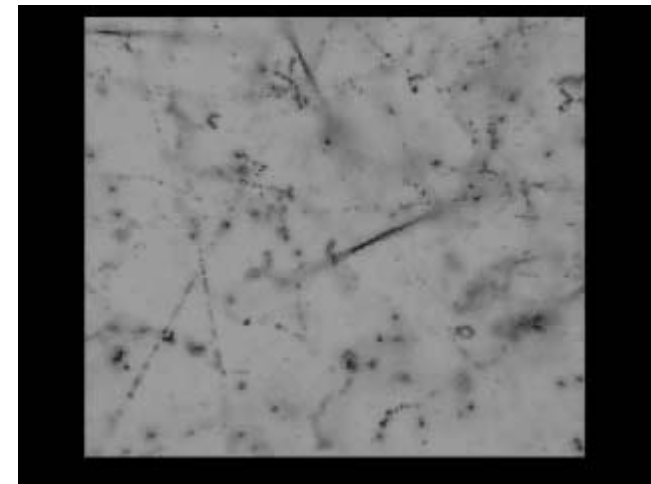
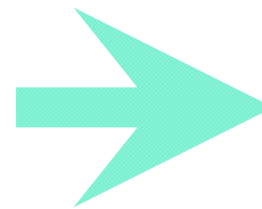
of System : **6** (old, E373) → **7** (new) + **3** (old)



Old system



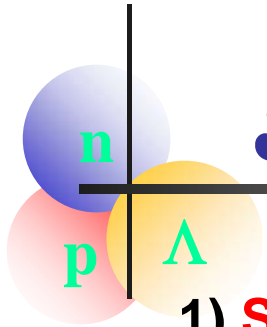
New system



Scanning for this experiment : more speed-up [× 6 than old system]

(1) Develop scanning algorism

(2) Optimize the area for scanning



Summary

- 1) **S=-2 nuclear chart** by $\sim 10^2 \Lambda\Lambda Z$ via $10^4 \Xi^-$ -stopping events.
 => $\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ of **several nuclides** will provide definitive information on $\Lambda\Lambda$ interaction and structure of S=-2 nuclei.

- 2) **H-dibaryon state** in S=-2 system?
 => measure A-dependence of $\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ & Σ^- -decay mode of $\Lambda\Lambda Z$.

- 3) **Ξ^- -nucleus potential**
 => detection of **twin hypernuclei**
 => First measurement of **X-ray** of Ξ^- -atom

<== E07 (J-PARC)

We will handle 2.6t emulsion gel, soon (? Dec.2009)