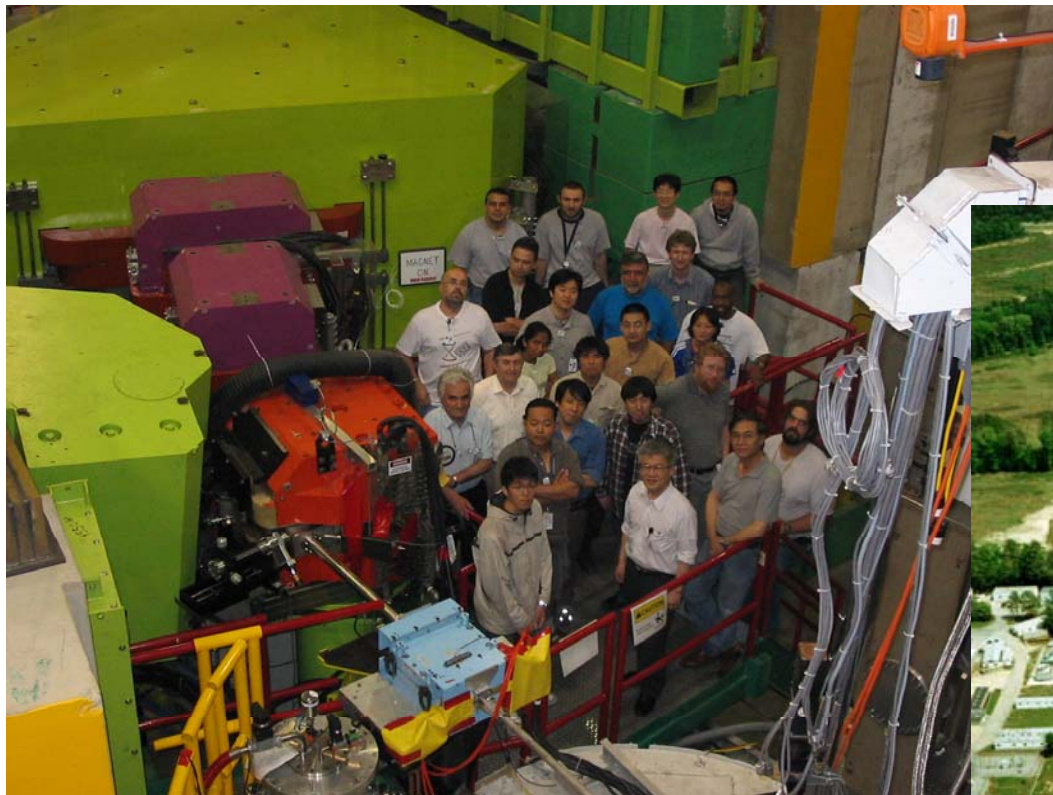


Hypernuclear spectroscopy with electron beam at JLab Hall C

Yuu Fujii

Tohoku University

For JLab E89-009, E01-011, E05-115 experiments



Collaborators before E01-011 experiment

JLab bird's eye view



Production reactions of Λ hypernucleus

•Using meson beams	Elementary process	Lab. cross section at 0deg
(K^-, π^-) reaction @ BNL-AGS etc.	$nK^- \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-$	5 mb/sr
(π^+, K^+) reaction @ KEK-PS	$n\pi^+ \rightarrow \Lambda K^+$	0.5 mb/sr
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relatively large elementary cross section - Use of secondary beams ~ Energy resolution is limited 1.5 MeV (FWHM) with SKS at KEK 		

•Using electron beam

$(e, e'K^+)$ reaction $\gamma^*p \rightarrow \Lambda K^+$ 2 μ b/sr

- Elementary cross section : 10^2 to 10^3 times smaller
 - ~ Can be overcome by high intensity (order of $10^{14}/s$) e^- beam
- Both e' and K^+ should be measured near 0 degree
 - ~ Requires sophisticated experimental setup
- Use of high quality primary beam ~ allows sub-MeV resolution

Characteristics of $(e,e'K^+)$ reaction

- **Converts proton into Λ** cf. (π^+,K^+) (K^-, π^-) $n \rightarrow \Lambda$
 - Neutron rich Λ hypernuclei (e.g. ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$)
 - Mirror-symmetry Λ hypernuclei (for $T=0$ target)
 - **Large momentum transfer** \sim production of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{deeply bound states} \\ \text{stretched states} \end{array} \right.$
 - **Large spin-flip amplitude** \sim Both Natural and Unnatural parity states
-
- **High resolution can be achieved**
 - Use of high-intensity high-quality electron beam
 - sub MeV cf. (π^+,K^+) 1.5~2MeV(FWHM)

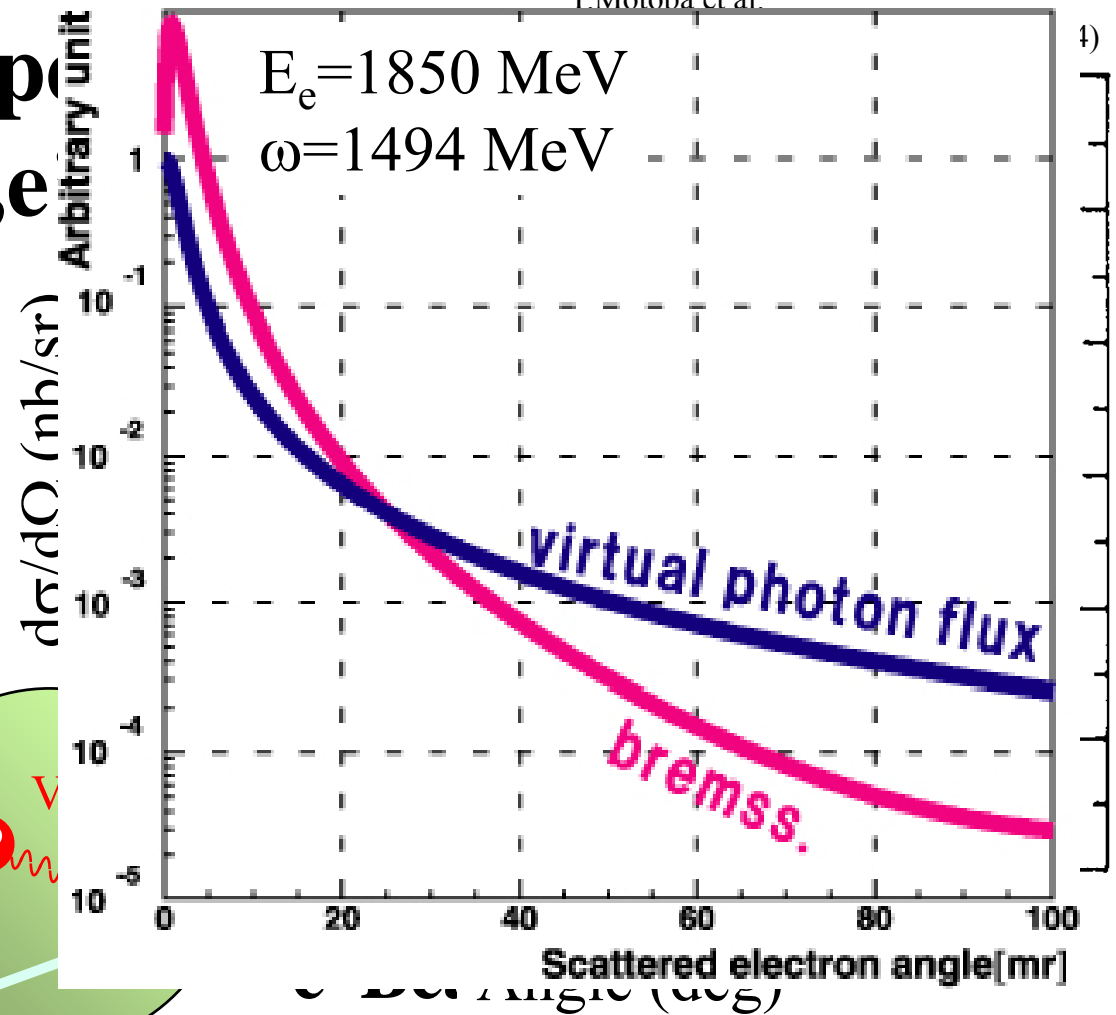
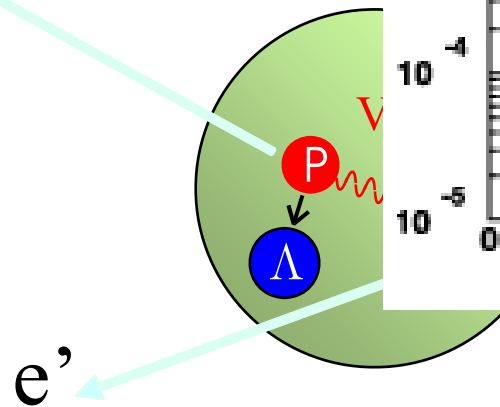
Kinematics of hypernuclear production by the (e,e')

T.Motoba et al.

K⁺ detection
 At very forward angle (~ 0 deg.)
 Maximum hypernuclear production cross section at 0deg.
 NOTE : at 0deg. positrons from pair-creation exists

K⁺

Target

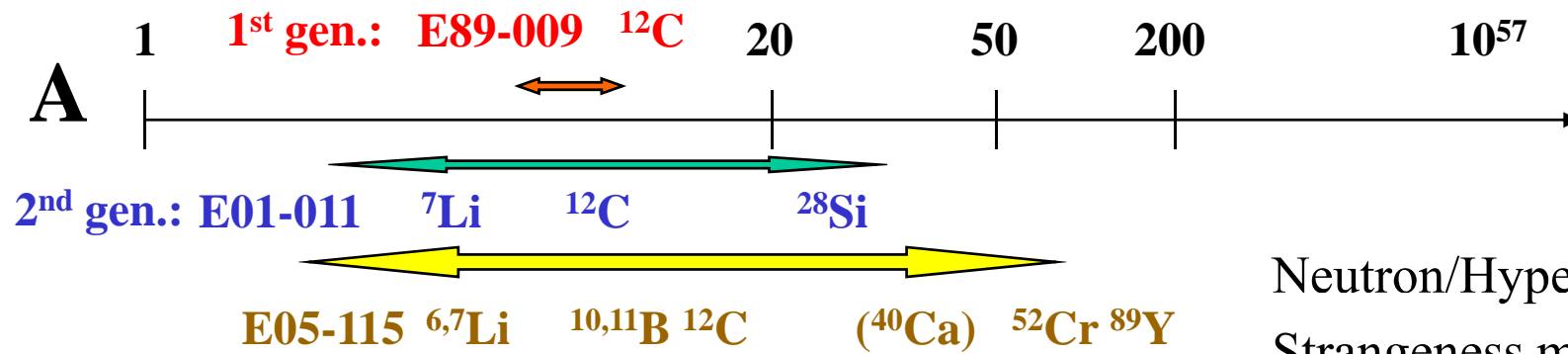


4)

e' detection
 Should be at extremely forward angles
 NOTE: at 0deg. electrons from bremsstrahlung,
 at certain forward angle (e.g. 3deg.), electrons from Møller scattering exists

Hypernuclear investigation in wide mass range at JLab Hall C

Elementary Process



Light Hypernuclei (s,p shell)

Baryon-baryon interaction in SU(3)
 $\Lambda\Sigma$ coupling in large isospin hypernuclei
 Cluster structure, Fine structure
 Neutron rich hypernuclei

Medium - Heavy hypernuclei

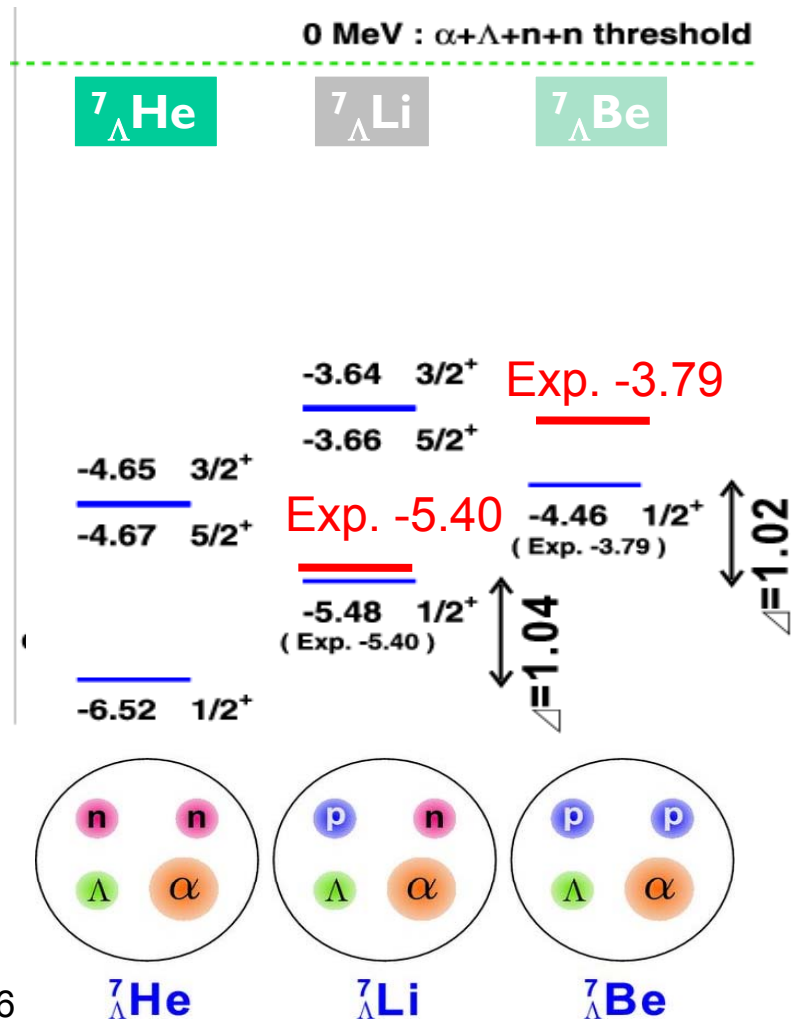
Single-particle potential
 Distinguishability of a Λ hyperon
 $U_0(\mathbf{r}), m_{\Lambda}^*(\mathbf{r}), V_{\Lambda NN}, \dots$

→ 3rd Generation Experiment

Theoretical calculation of $\Lambda=7$ iso-triplet & emulsion data

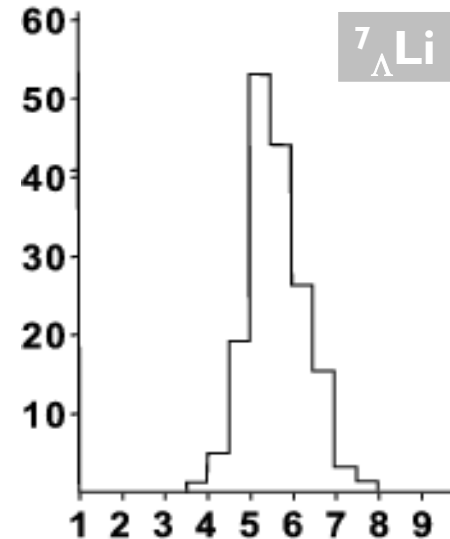
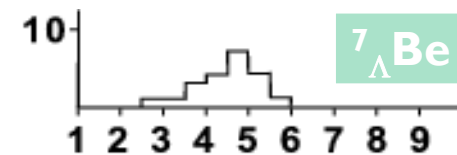
Cluster model calculation

(E. Hiyama Private Communication)



Emulsion data

Nucl. Phys. B52 (1973) 1



First generation experiment

JLab E89-009

- Experiment performed in 2000

T. Miyoshi *et.al.* PRL **90** 232502 (2003)
L. Yuan *et.al.* PRC **73** 044607 (2006)

Jlab E89-009 experiment

~ First hypernuclear spectroscopy using electron beam

Kinematics: detect both K^+ , e' around 0 degree

$\theta_{e'}=0$ deg ~ Maximize virtual photon tagging efficiency

$\theta_K=0\sim 7$ deg ~ Maximize K^+ yield

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} E_{\text{beam}}=1.721, 1.864 \text{ GeV} \\ p_{e'}=0.2\sim 0.32 \text{ GeV}/c \\ p_K=1.2 \text{ GeV}/c \pm 20\% \end{array} \right\} E_\gamma=1.4\sim 1.6 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \text{Maximum elementary c.s}$$

Disadvantage of 0-degree tagging :

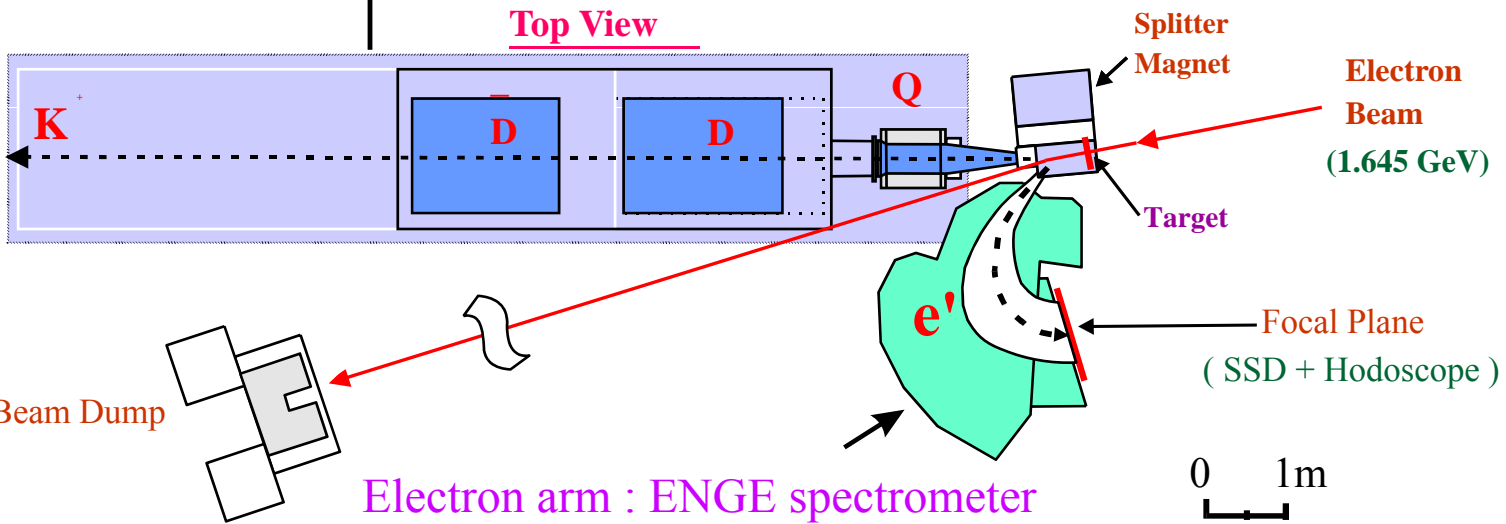
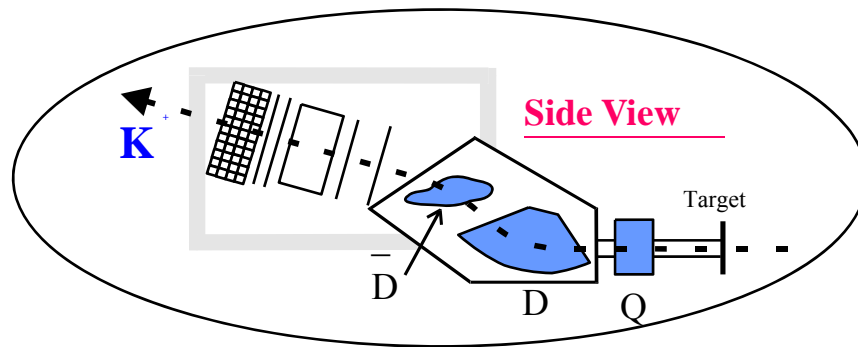
Background electrons from Bremsstrahlung (>100 MHz)

limited beam current and gave high accidental rate

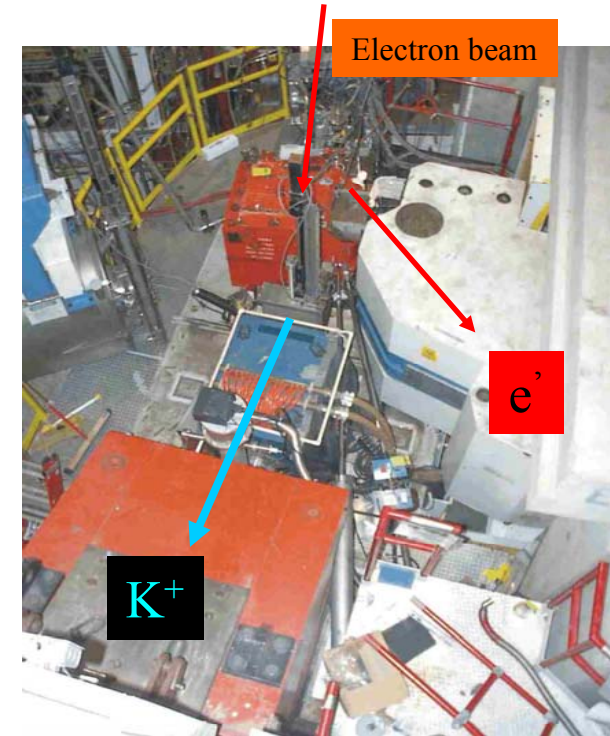
$$I_{\text{beam}} < 0.6 \mu\text{A} \text{ (for } ^{12}\text{C } 22 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2\text{)}$$

Experimental setup of E89-009

Kaon arm : SOS spectrometer
 Momentum resolution : 5×10^{-4}
 Solid angle : 6msr



Electron arm : ENGE spectrometer
 Momentum resolution : 5×10^{-4}
 Solid angle : 1.6msr



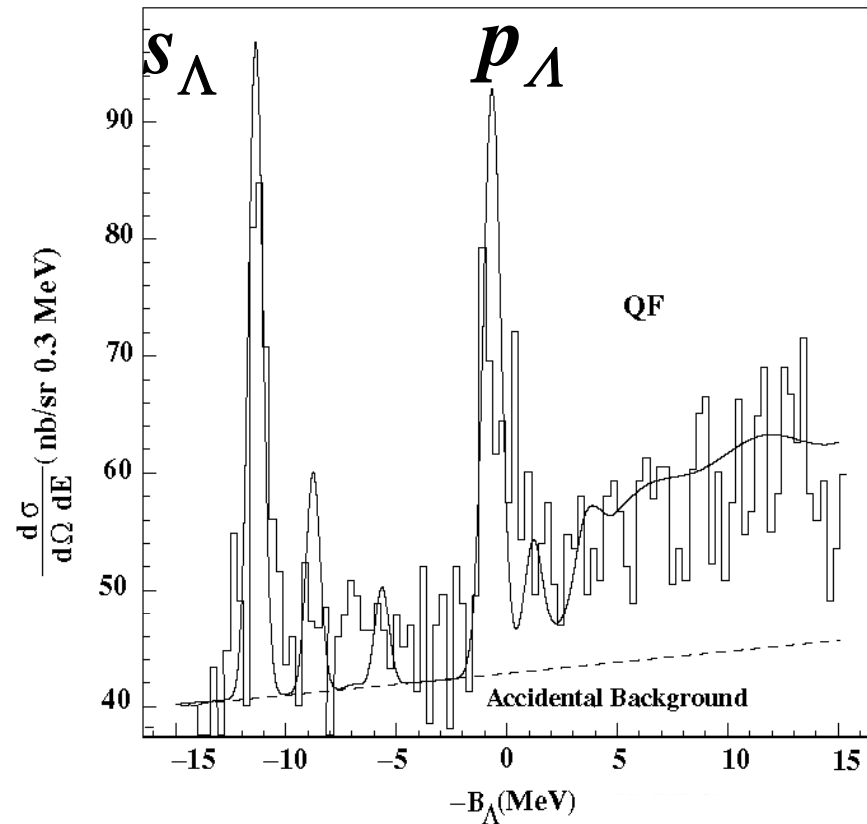
0 1m

Result of the first $(e,e'K^+)$ experiment (E89-009, HNSS) at JLab

- Demonstrated that the $(e,e'K^+)$ hypernuclear spectroscopy is **possible!**
- Good energy resolution
 ~ 750 keV (FWHM)

Best energy resolution
by the reaction spectroscopy
at that time

$^{12}\text{C}(e,e'K^+) ^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$



Second generation experiment JLab E01-011

- Experiment performed from June to October 2005

Please see posters of L.Yuan and A.Matsumura for details of data analysis.

Characteristics of experimental setup of JLab E01-011

Based on E89-009 setup,

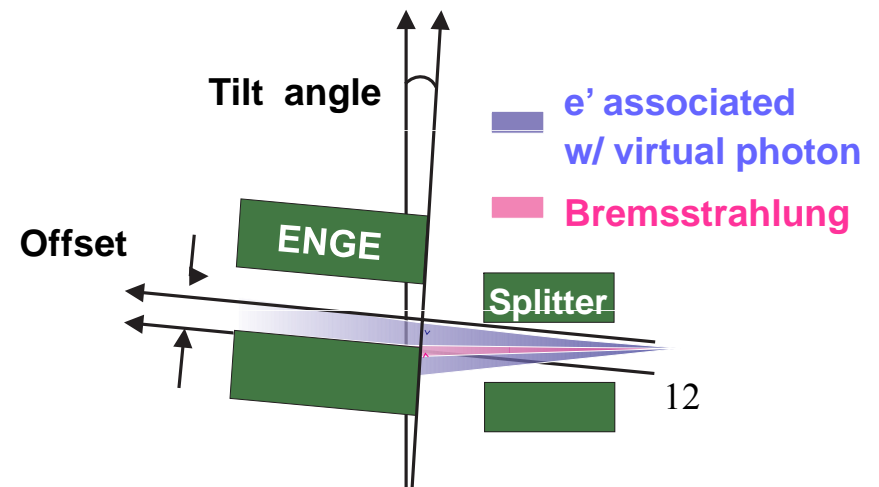
1. Kaon arm replaced by the HKS

(High resolution Kaon Spectrometer)

- Better momentum resolution and large solid angle
($\Delta p/p = 2 \times 10^{-4}$ FWHM, $\Delta \Omega = 16 \text{msr}$, cf. 5×10^{-4} FWHM, 4msr for SOS)

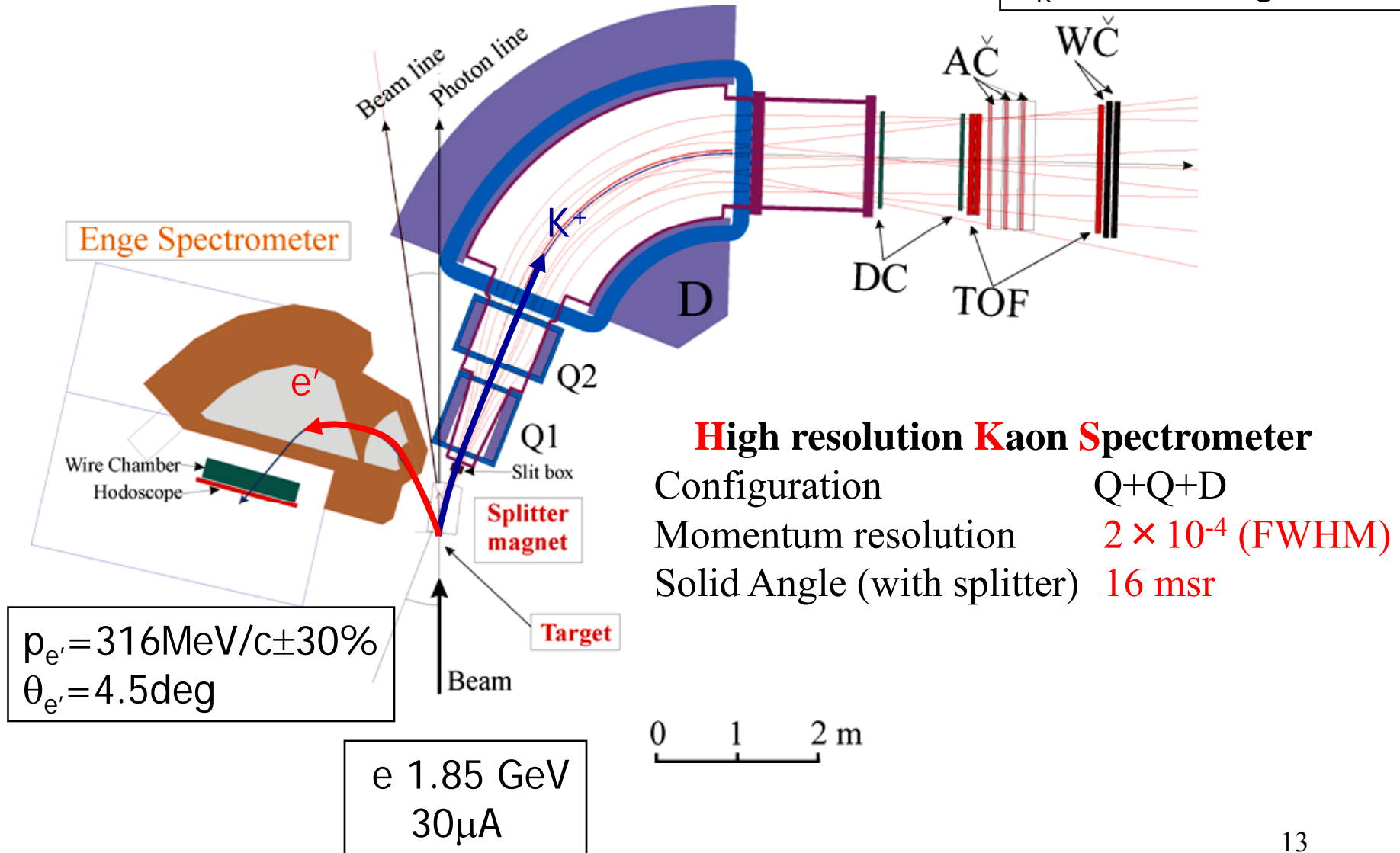
2. Electron arm vertically tilted (so-called “Tilt” Method)

- ~ To avoid electrons from bremsstrahlung and Møller scattering
 - Much better yield (10/h for $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ g.s. cf. 0.9/h for E89-009)
 - Better Signal to accidental ratio (for $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ g.s. 4:1; cf. E89-009 1:1)
 - Up to medium-heavy hypernuclei can be studied

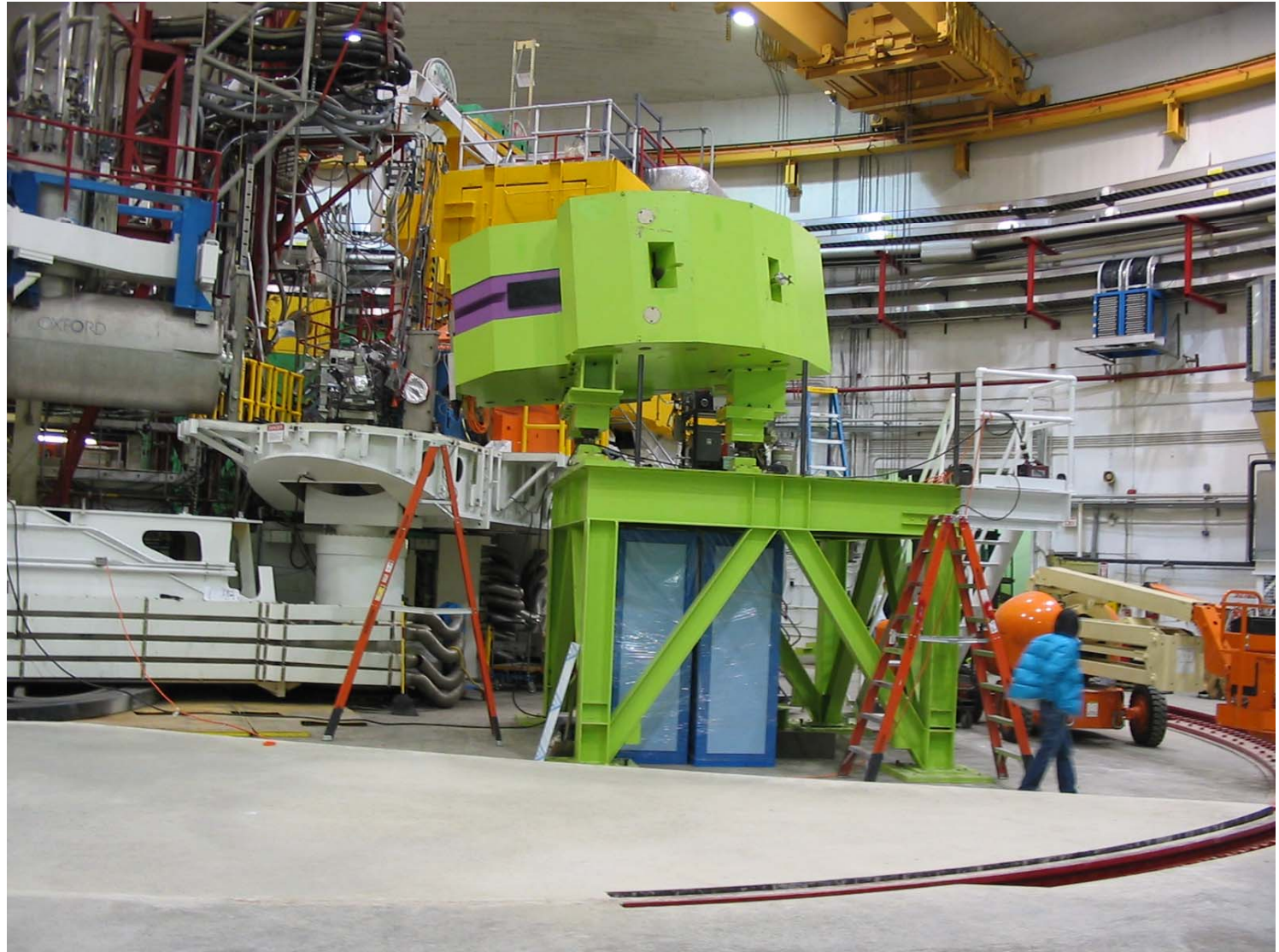


Experimental setup of Jlab E01-011

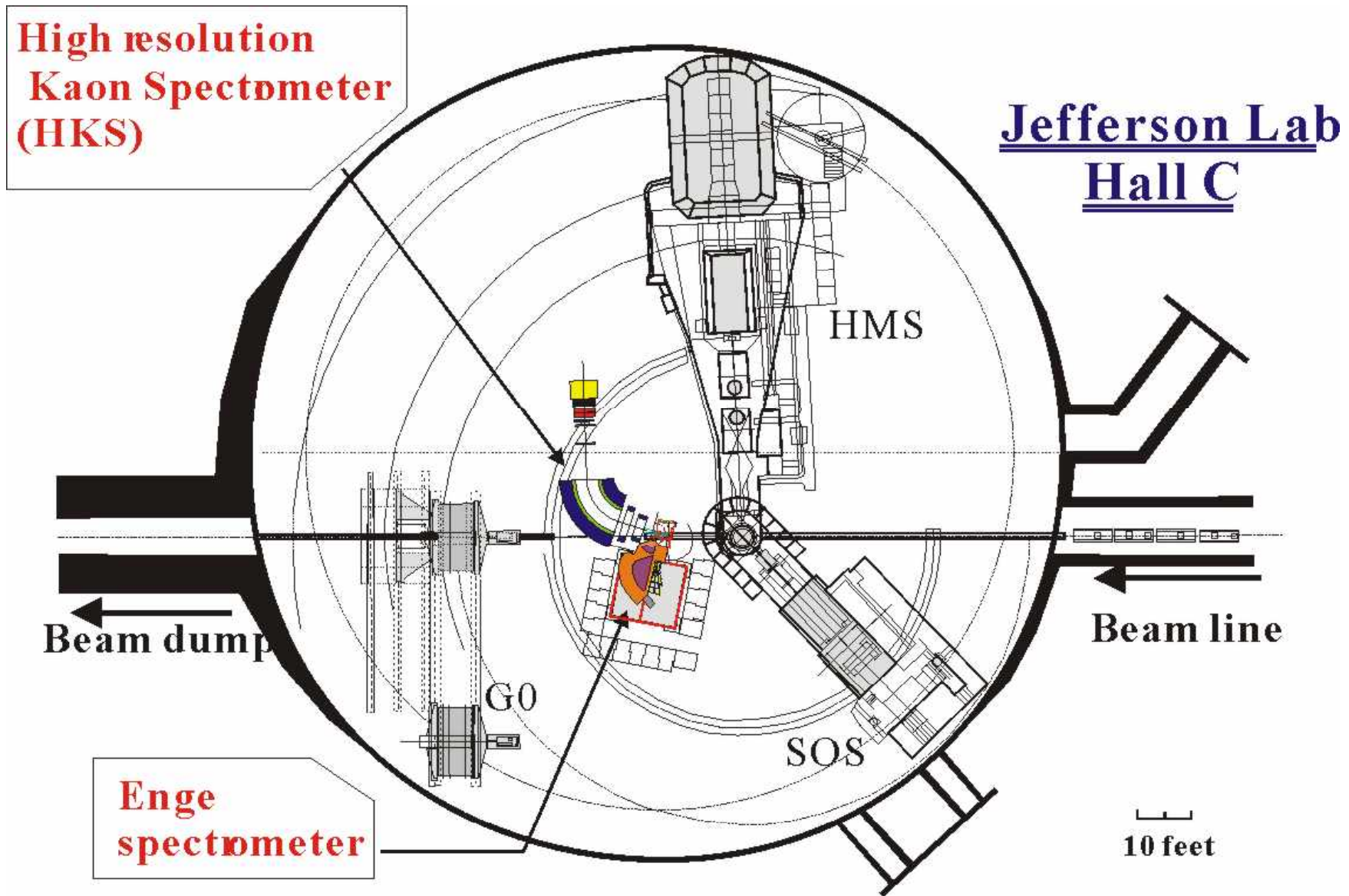
$p_K = 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c \pm 12.5\%$
 $\theta_K = 2 \text{ to } 13 \text{ deg}$



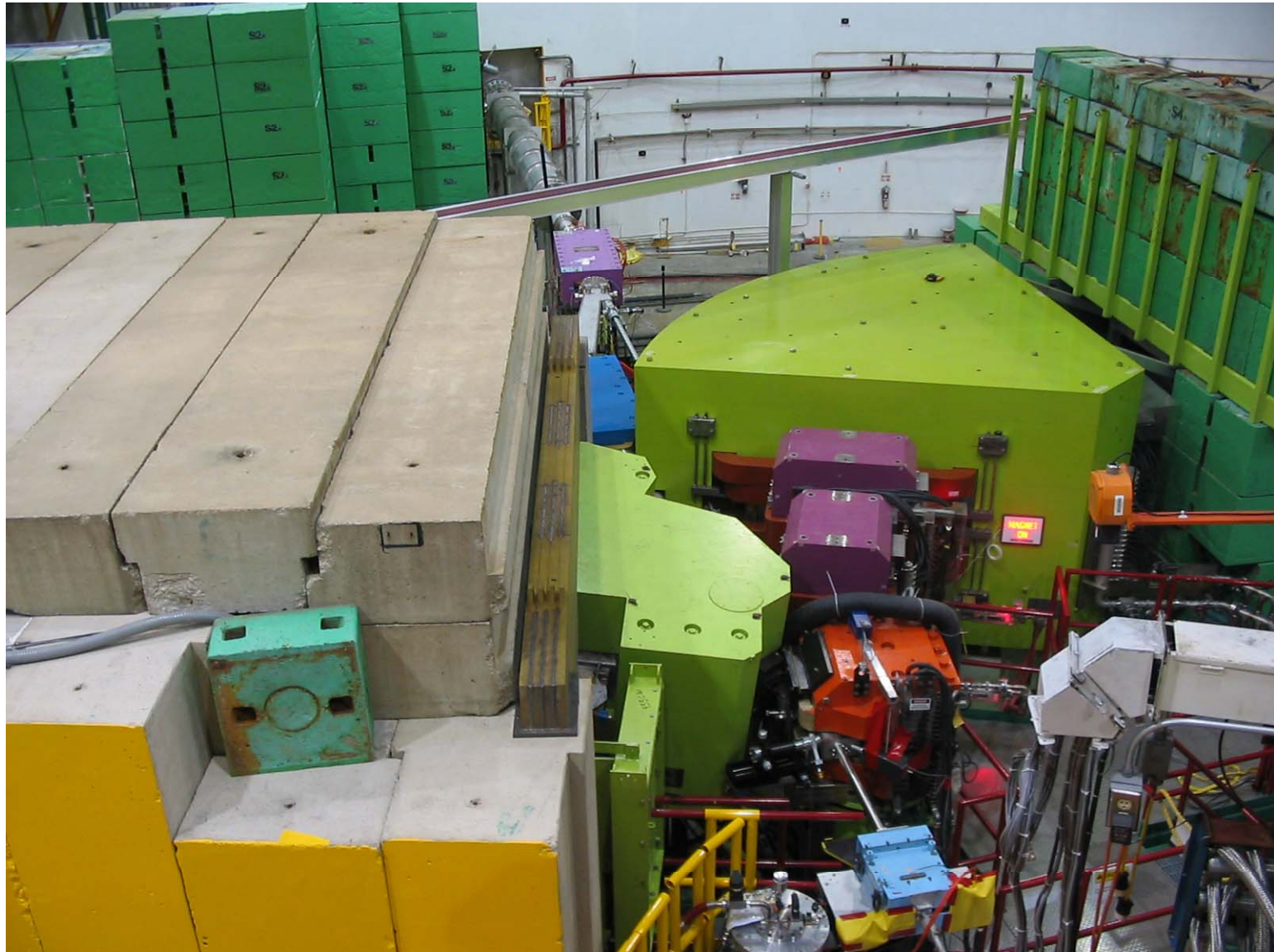
Electron arm (ENGE), tilted by 7.5 degrees



Experimental setup of JLab E01-011

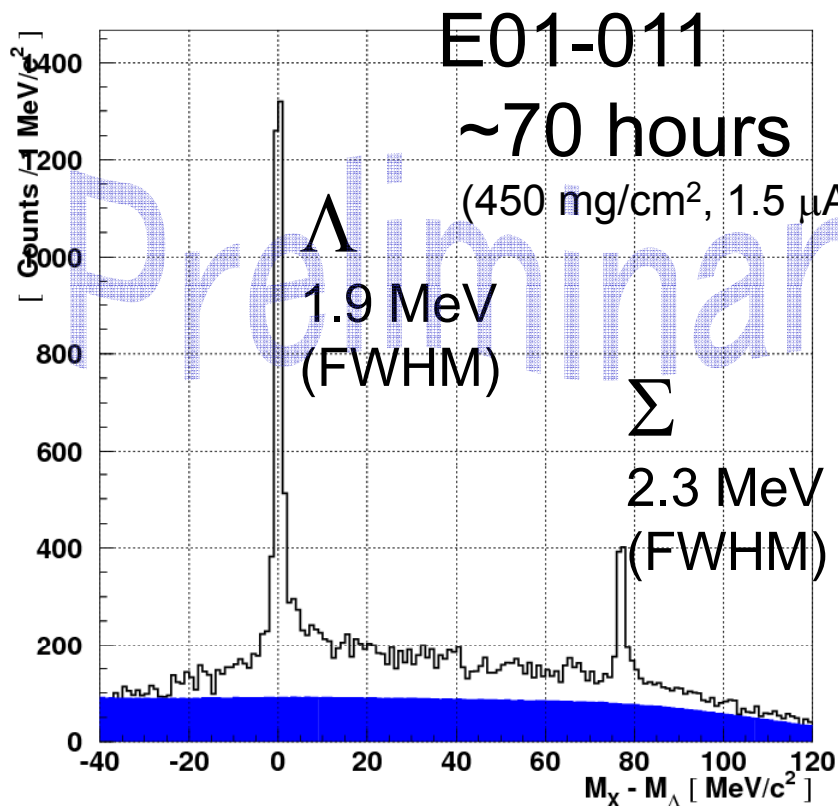


Looking downstream from upstream

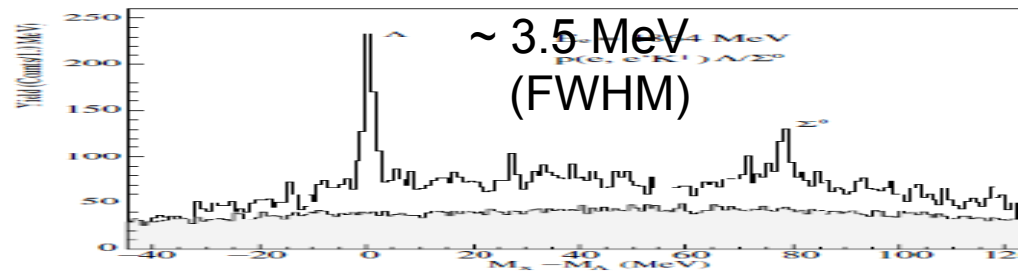


Calibration data : $\text{CH}_2(\text{e},\text{e}'\text{K}^+)\Lambda,\Sigma$

Absolute mass scale can be determined by Λ and Σ mass



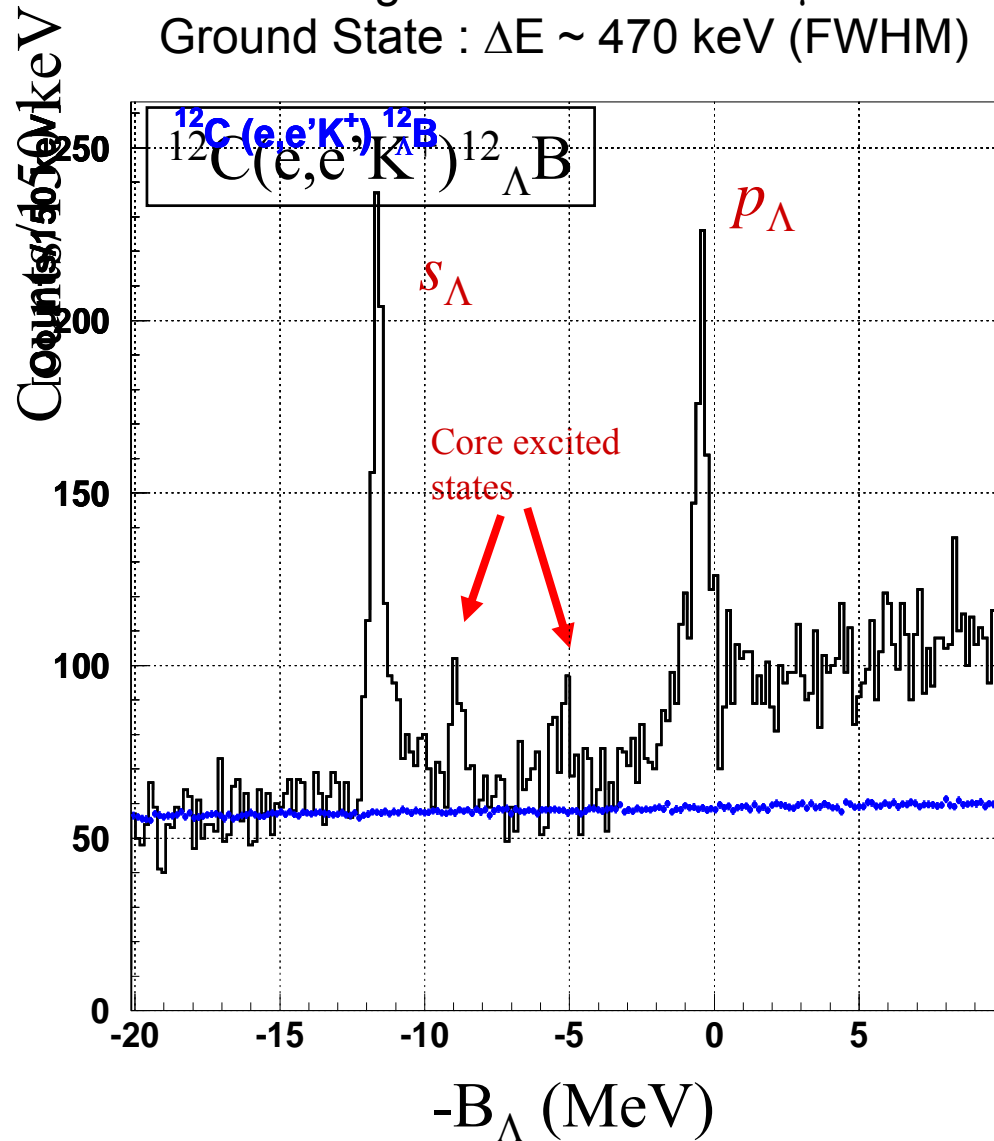
c.f. E89-009, 183 hours
(8.8 mg/cm², 0.5 or 1.0 μA)
T. Miyoshi *et al.*,
Phy. Rev. Lett. **90**, 232502(2003)



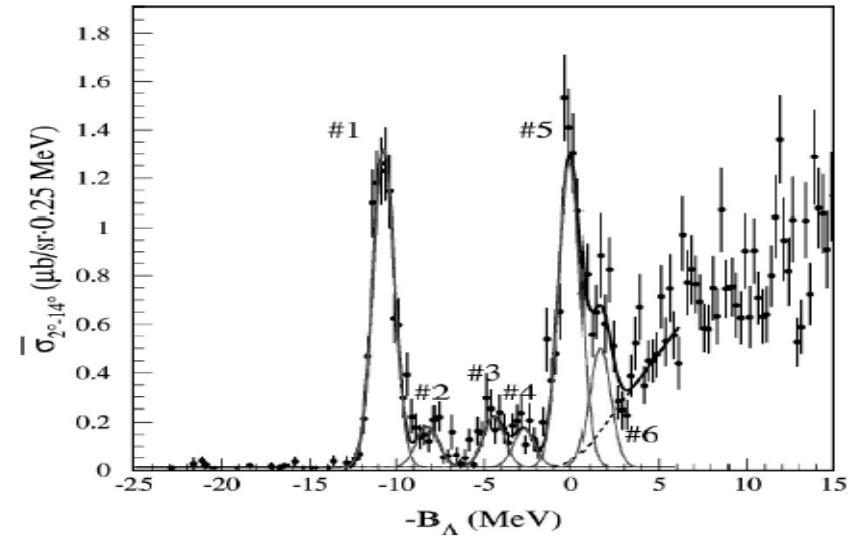
Better resolution and statistics

$^{12}\text{C}(e,e'K^+)^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ (preliminary)

Data taking : ~90 hours w/ 30 μA
 Ground State : $\Delta E \sim 470$ keV (FWHM)



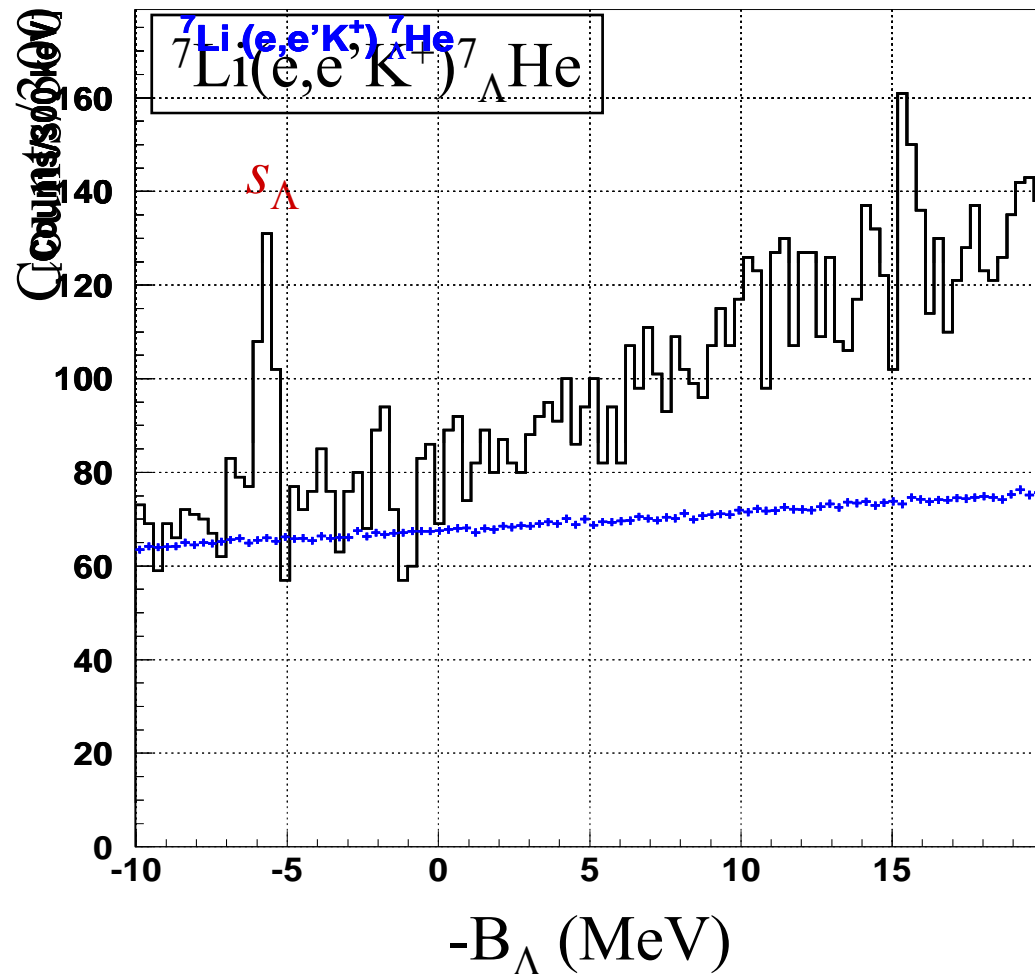
Mirror-symmetric $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$ @ (π^+, K^+)
 T. Hotchi *et al.*,
 Phys. Rev. C 64(2001) 044302



${}^7\text{Li}(e,e'\text{K}^+){}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ (preliminary)

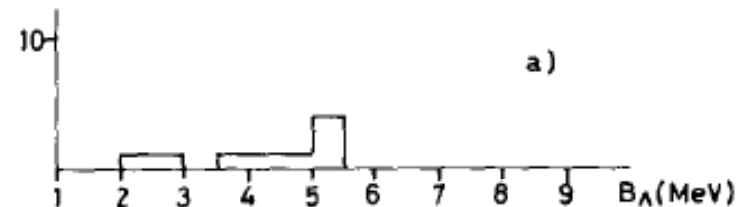
Data taking : ~30 hours w/ 30 μA

First observation of ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ w/ sufficient statistics



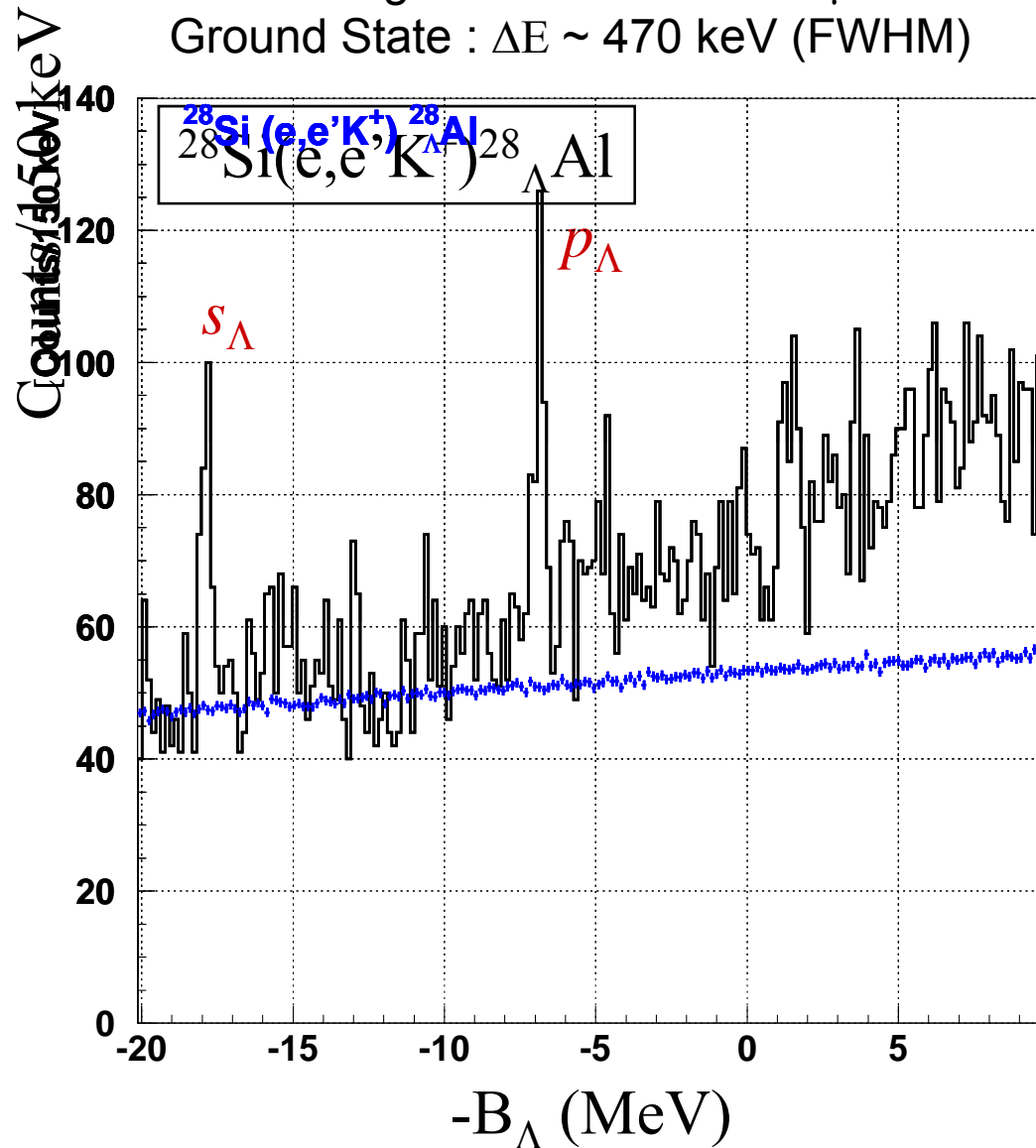
E. Hiyama (Preliminary)
 $B_{\Lambda}=5.83$ MeV by 4-body calc.

Emulsion data of ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$
 M.Jurič et al.,
 Nucl. Phys. B52(1973) 1

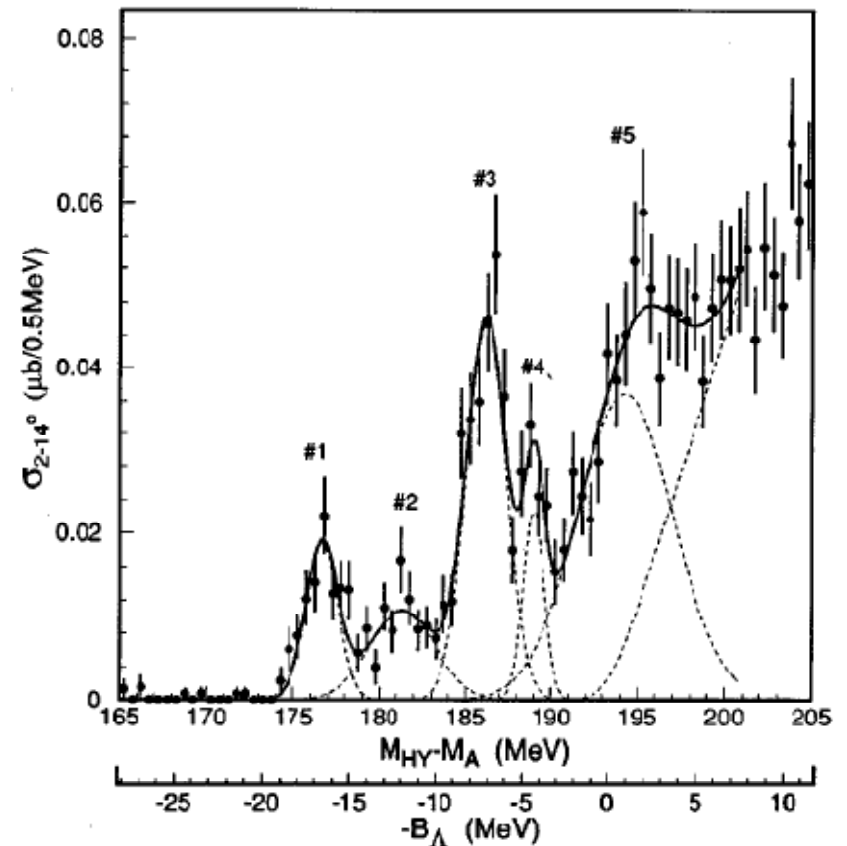


$^{28}\text{Si}(e,e'K^+)^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Al}$ (preliminary)

Data taking : ~ 140 hours w/ $30 \mu\text{A}$
 Ground State : $\Delta E \sim 470$ keV (FWHM)



Mirror-symmetric $^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Si}$ @ (π^+, K^+)
 T. Hasegawa et al.,
 Phys. Rev. C 53(1996) 1210



Ground state : $\Delta E \sim 2200$ keV (FWHM)

Third generation experiment JLab E05-115

- Experiment scheduled in summer 2009

Please see posters of T.Maruta and D.Kawama for details of experimental setup and current status.

3rd Generation hypernuclear experiment

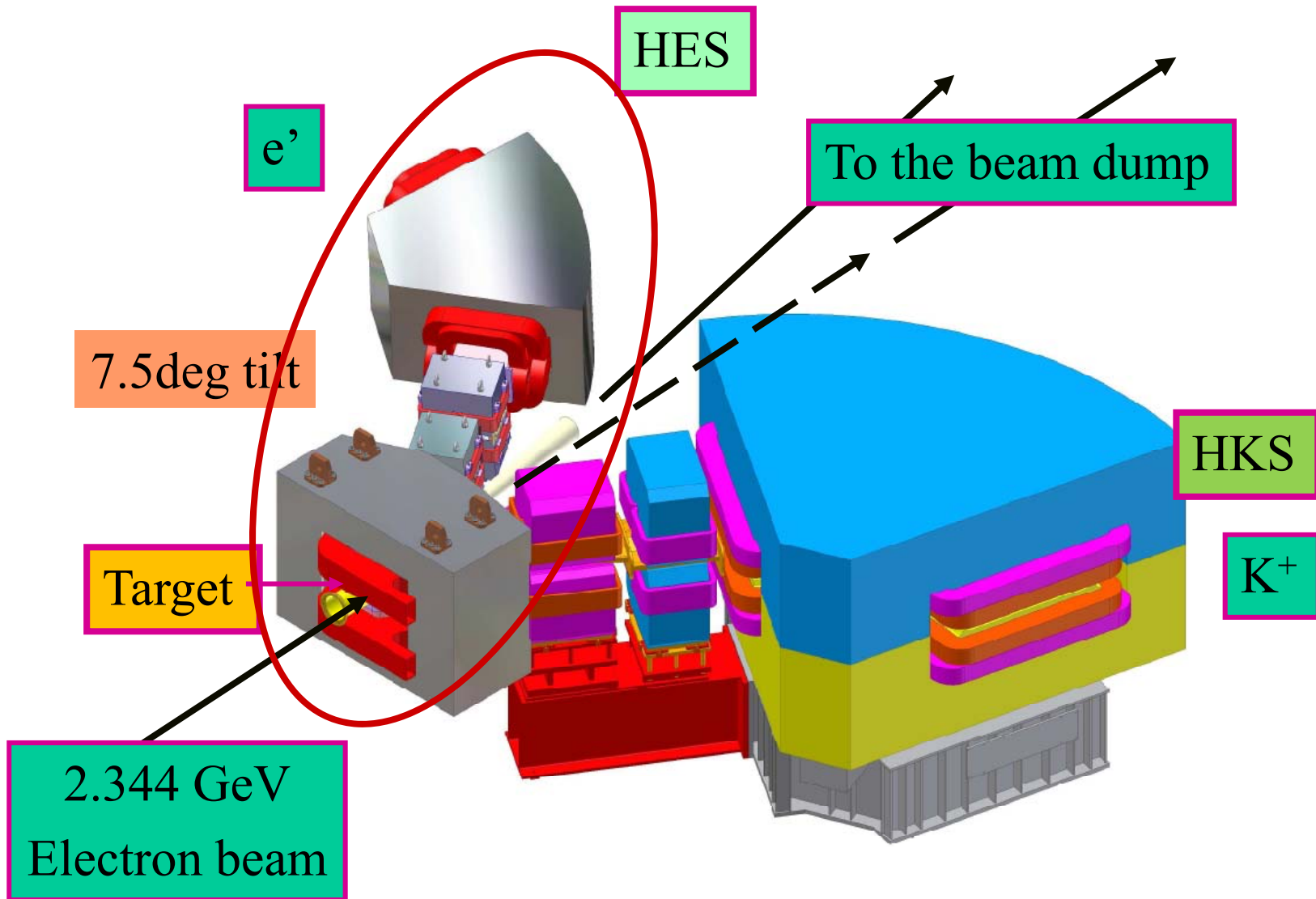
JLab E05-115

- $^{52}\text{Cr}(e,e'\text{K}^+)^{52}_{\Lambda}\text{V}$ reaction
 - Λ binding energies for s,p,d,f orbits
 - Λ hypernuclear structure
 - ls splitting in $l=2,3$ orbits if the splitting is sizable
or information about the configuration mixing of core nucleus
- $^{89}\text{Y}(e,e'\text{K}^+)^{89}_{\Lambda}\text{Sr}$ reaction
 - feasibility of $(e,e'\text{K}^+)$ spectroscopy in heavier hypernuclei
- $^{6,7}\text{Li}(e,e'\text{K}^+)^{6,7}_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ and $^{10,11}\text{B}(e,e'\text{K}^+)^{10,11}_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$
 - Precision hypernuclear structure in neutron-rich Λ hypernuclei
 - $\Lambda\Sigma$ coupling effect changing isospin with neutron number

Introduction of a new electron spectrometer (HES)
and a new charge separation magnet (Splitter)²²

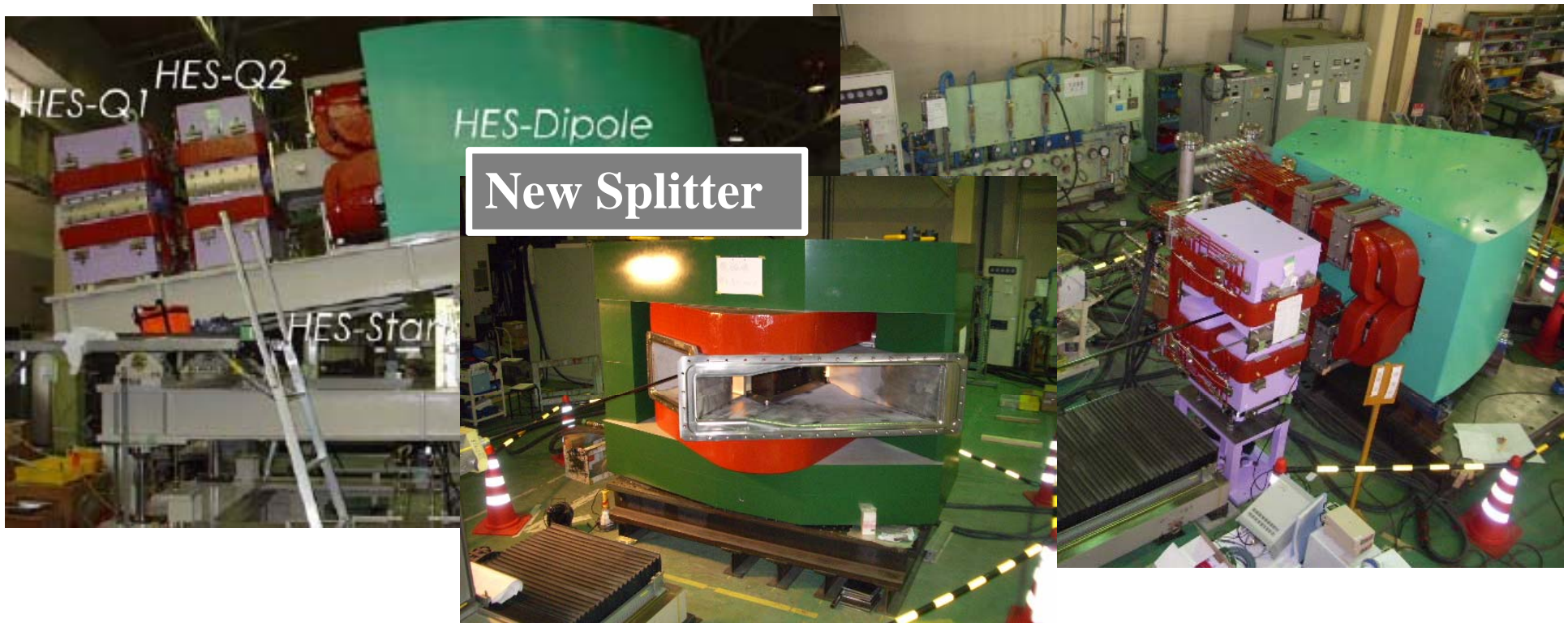
HKS + HES + New Splitter

Fully optimized for $(e,e'K^+)$ hypernuclear spectroscopy



HES from Tohoku Univ.

E05-115 with HKS/HES

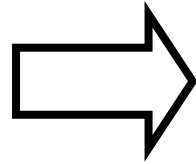


Spectrometer magnets were constructed at TOKIN, SENADAI
and shipped to JLab

Evolution of $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ spectra

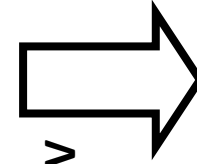
E89-009

~300h x 0.6 μA



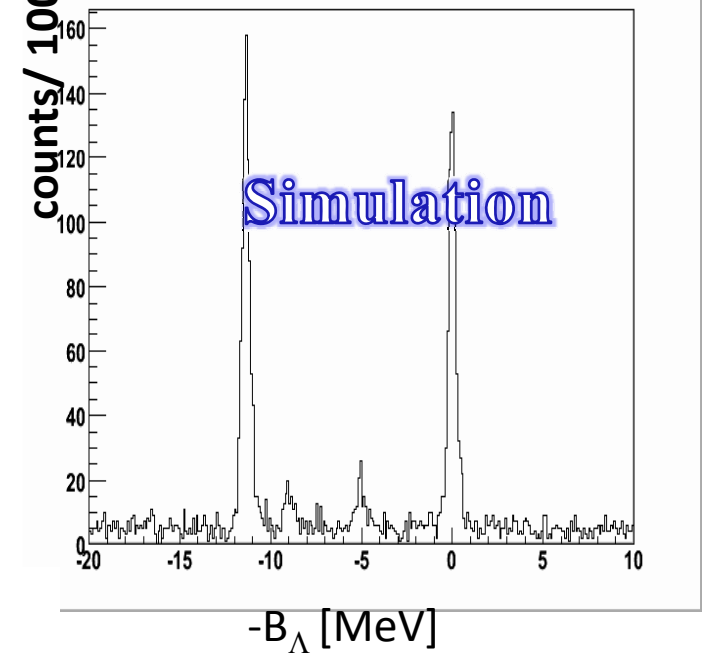
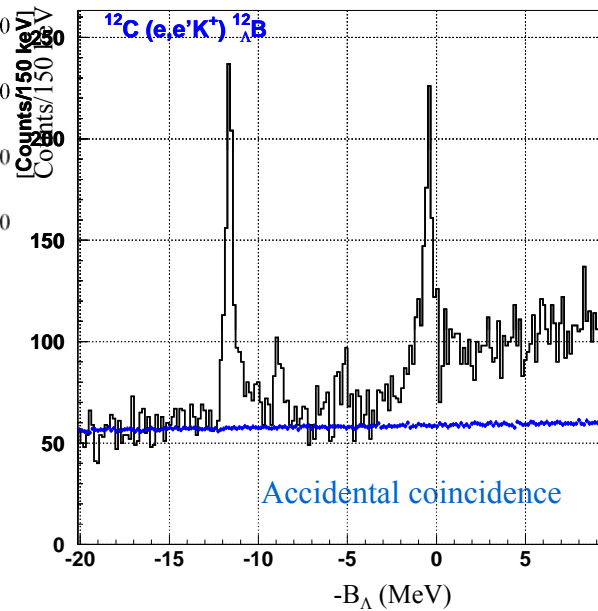
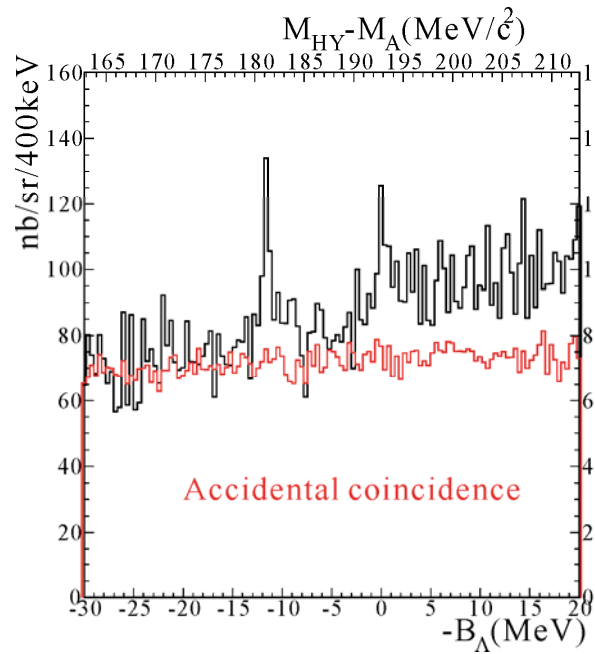
E01-011

~120h x 30 μA



E05-115

~24h x 30 μA



Evolution of (e,e'K⁺) hypernuclear spectroscopy at JLab Hall C

2000

2005

(2009)

	E89-009	E01-011	E05-115
Configuration	SOS+ENGE +Splitter	HKS+ENGE +Splitter	HKS+HES +New splitter
Beam intensity (μA) on ¹²C	0.66	24	30-100
thickness (mg/cm²)	22	100	100
Hypernuclear yield (¹²_ΛB_{gr} : /hr)	0.9	10	[> 40-100]
Resolution (keV)	750	400~500	[300-400]
Beam energy (GeV)	1.7-1.8	1.850	2.344
p_K (central : GeV)	1.2	1.2	1.2
p_e (central: GeV)	0.3	0.3	0.7 – 1.0
θ_K (degree)	0-7	1-13	1-13
θ_e (degree)	0	4.5	6.5

[] expected

HKS+Tilt

HKS+Tilt+HES

Summary

JLab Hall C hypernuclear spectroscopy collaboration has been performed a series of experiments using $(e,e'K^+)$ reaction :

-E89-009 at 2000 : The proof of principle; SOS+ENGE+Spl.
 $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$

-E01-011 at 2005 : Technique established; **HKS+tilted** ENGE+Spl.
 $^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$, $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$, $^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Si}$

We have good data on $^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$, $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$, $^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Al}$, to be finalized shortly

-E05-115 (2009) : Precision spectroscopy in the wide mass region
HKS+HES(tilted)+New Spl.
 $^{6,7}_{\Lambda}\text{He}$, $^{10,11}_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$, $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$, $^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Al}$, $(^{40}_{\Lambda}\text{K})$, $^{52}_{\Lambda}\text{V}$, $^{89}_{\Lambda}\text{Sr}$

We will have wide variety of hypernuclei data in 2009

After 12GeV upgrade of JLab, hypernuclear program of Hall A and Hall C are going to merge → Very strong collaboration