

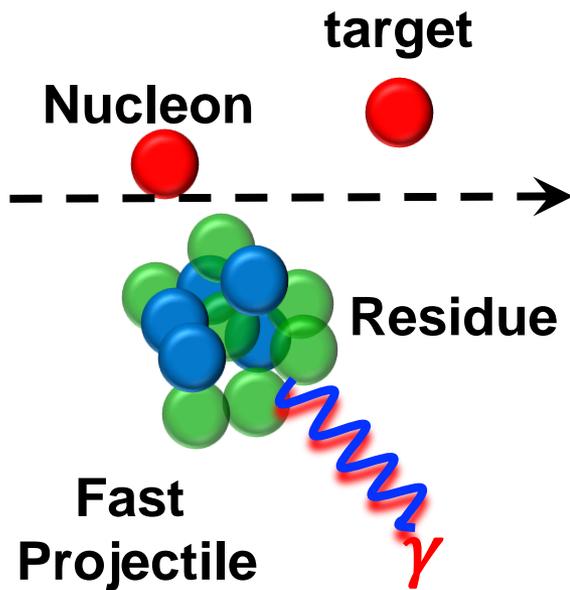
Hypernuclei studies with R³B

Yelei Sun
CEA Saclay

May 18th 2017

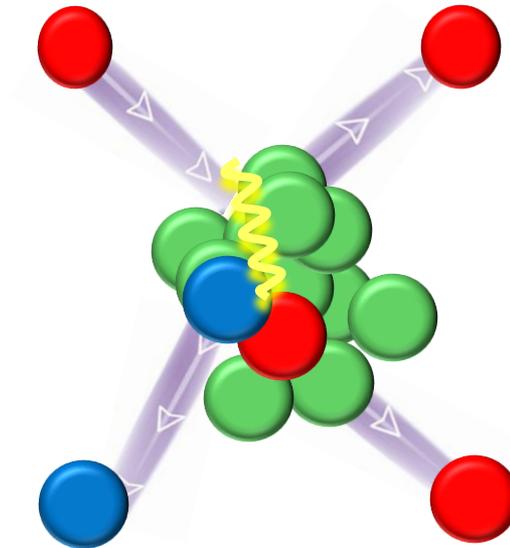
Interests at FAIR

Spectroscopy of exotic nuclei



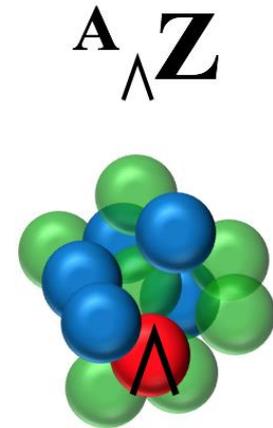
$(p, 2p\gamma)$

Short range correlation in exotic nuclei



$(p, 3p)$ or $(p, 2pn)$

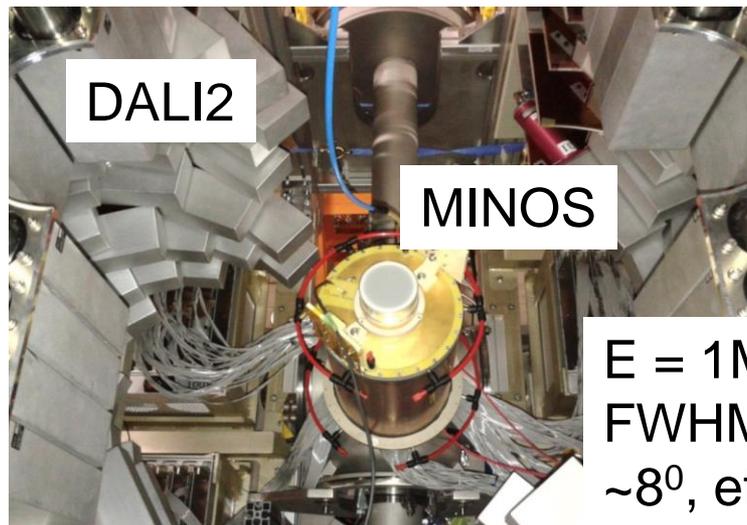
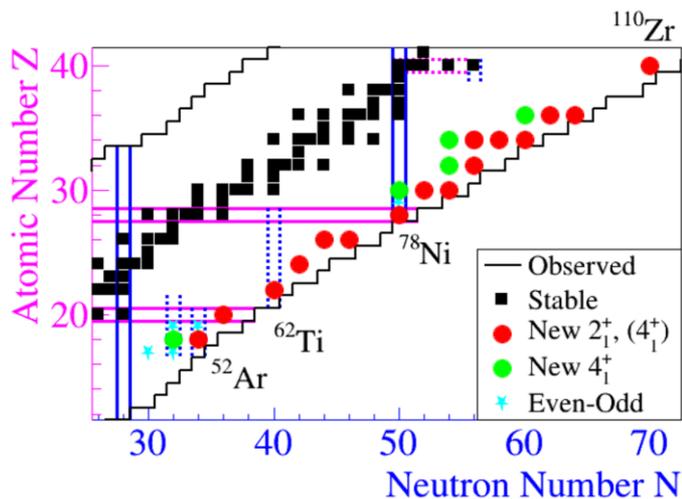
Exotic hypernuclei production



$(p, p'\Lambda)$

SEASTAR1&2&3

MINOS + DALI2 at RIKEN/RIBF



$E = 1\text{MeV}$, $\beta=0.6$
FWHM=100keV
 $\sim 8^\circ$, eff=20%

High resolution
($< 10\text{keV}$,
 $\sim 1^\circ$, 43%(4π))

SEASTAR3 finished at 14th May, 2017

Spectroscopy of rare isotopes

1) heavier nuclei 2) odd-A nuclei

3) γ - γ angular correlation 4) lifetime...

Use **MINOS-like** device to fully exploit

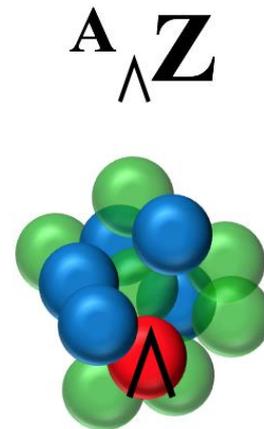
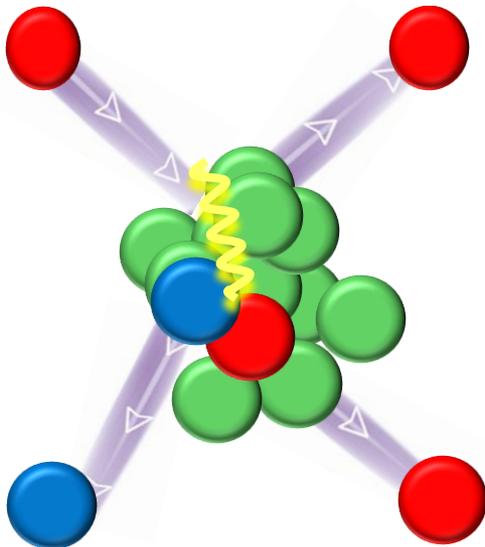
AGATA capabilities

at **low beam intensity**.

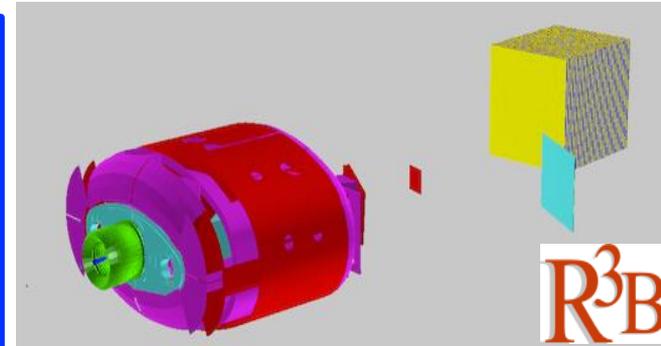


Short range correlation
in exotic nuclei

Exotic hypernuclei
production



Both with hydrogen target



Super-FRS:

Maximum $B\rho$ 20Tm
(¹²C, 2.2A GeV)

GLAD:

$B\rho$ 5Tm

Acceptance $\pm 2.5\%$

$\Delta B\rho/B\rho \sim 10^{-3}$ (σ)

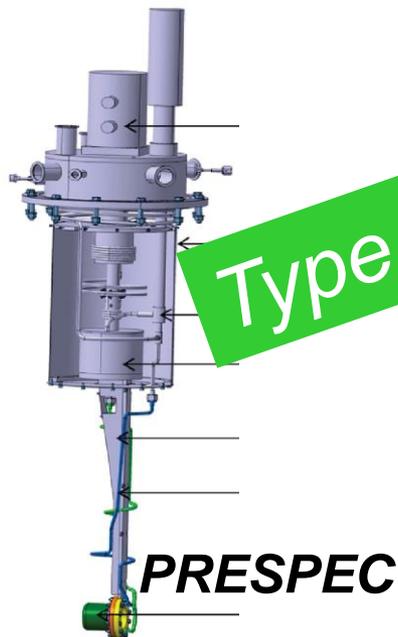
1990-1997 at Saturne Laboratory, Saclay

1995-1997 at Jlab/POLDER, CLAS (150 mm)

1996-2000 at GSI/FRS1 (10 mm) 1999-2004 at GSI/FRS2

2006-2007 at GSI/Spallation (6 micron window)

2011- at GSI/SOFIA (10 mm, 35 micron window)



Type fit for R³B

PRESPEC

2011 at GSI

(50 mm, 150 μ m windows)

C. Louchart et al., NIM A 736, 81 (2014)

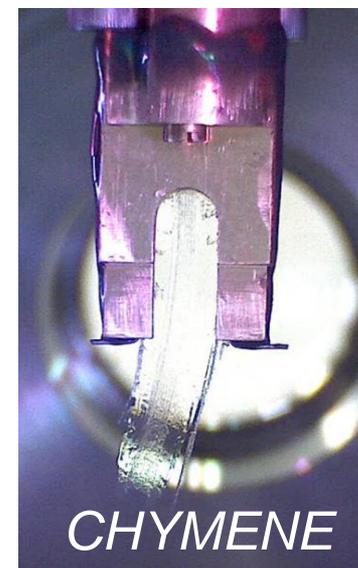


MINOS

2014-now at RIKEN

(100-150 mm, 150 μ m window)

A. Obertelli et al., Eur. Phys. Jour. A 50, 8 (2014)



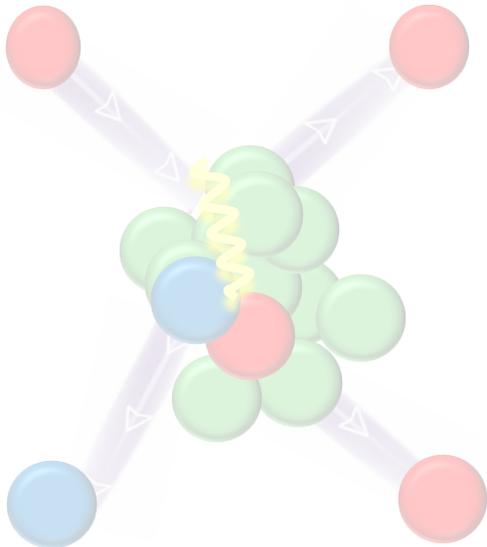
CHYMENE

Windowless solid
hydrogen target

(50-200 μ m)

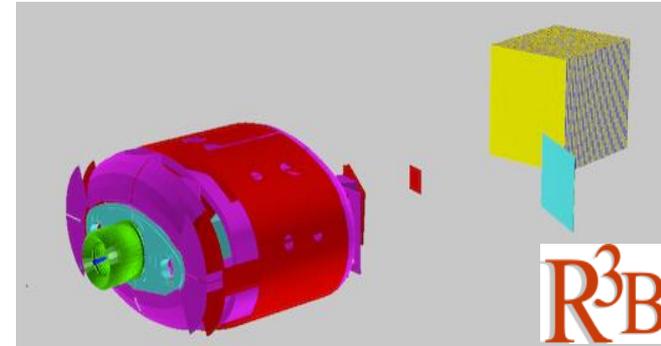
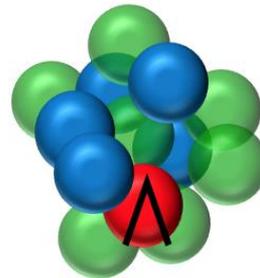
A. Gillibert et al., Eur. Phys. J. A (2013) 49: 155 5

Short range correlation
in exotic nuclei



Exotic hypernuclei
production

$${}^A_{\Lambda}Z$$



Super-FRS:

Maximum $B\rho$ 20Tm
(^{12}C , 2.2A GeV)

GLAD:

$B\rho$ 5Tm

Acceptance $\pm 2.5\%$

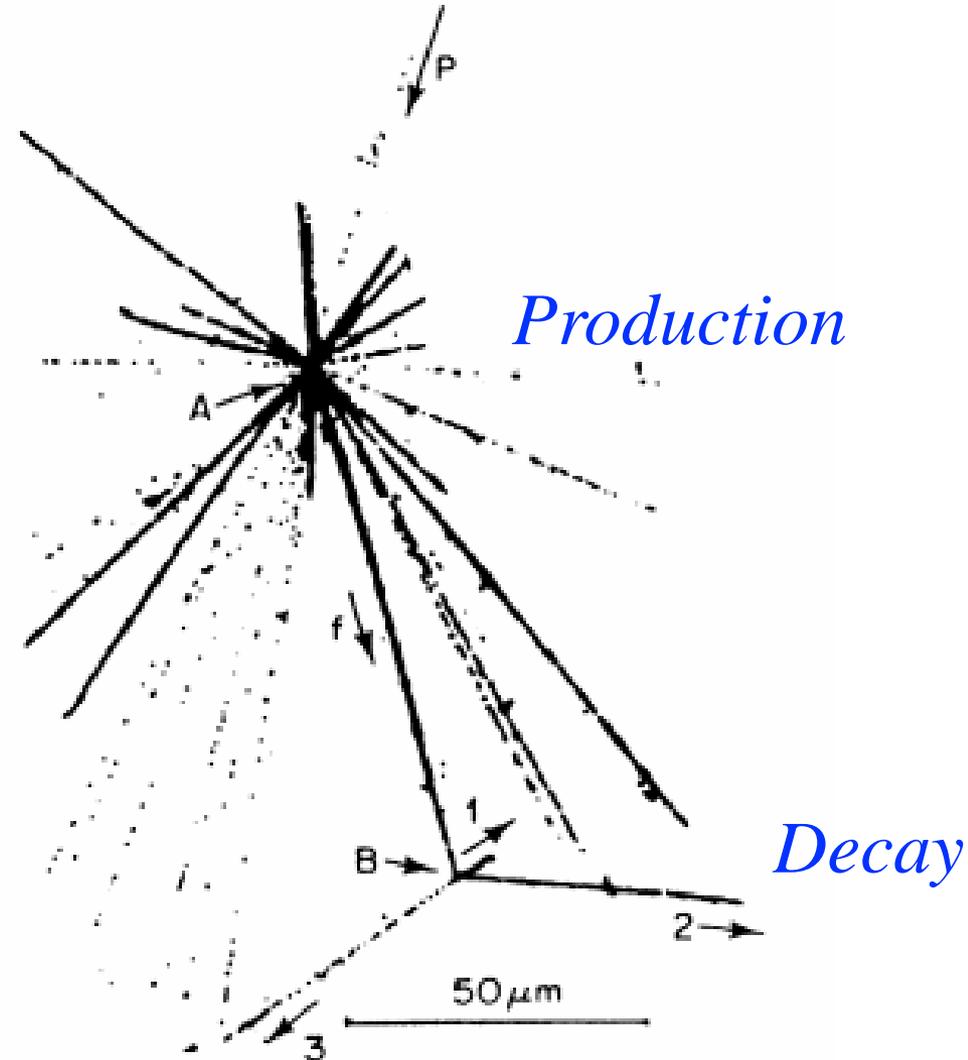
$\Delta B\rho/B\rho \sim 10^{-3}$ (σ)

Both with hydrogen target

Discovery of Hypernuclei



Marian Danysz (right) and
Jerzy Pniewski (left)



Danysz, M., Pniewski, J., Phil. Mag. 44, 348 (1953)

Λ : $M = 1116\text{MeV}$

Physics of Hypernuclei

free Λ : $M = 1116\text{MeV}$, $\tau = 263\text{ps}$, $S = -1$

ΛN , ΛNN Interaction...

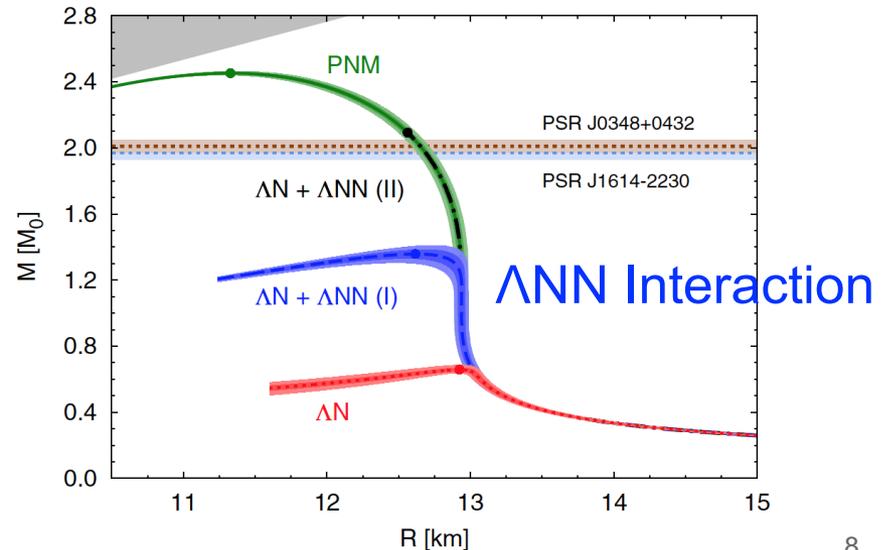
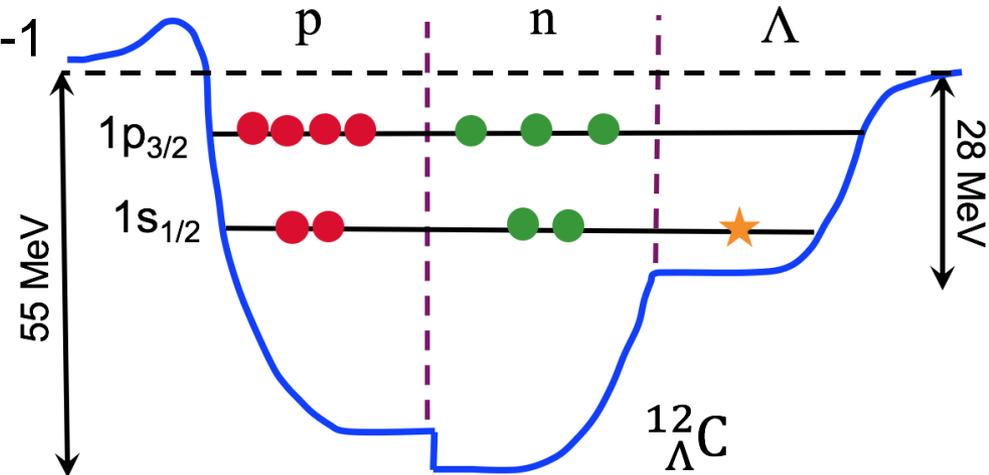
❖ **Very difficult for scattering experiment**

Λ -Hypernuclei

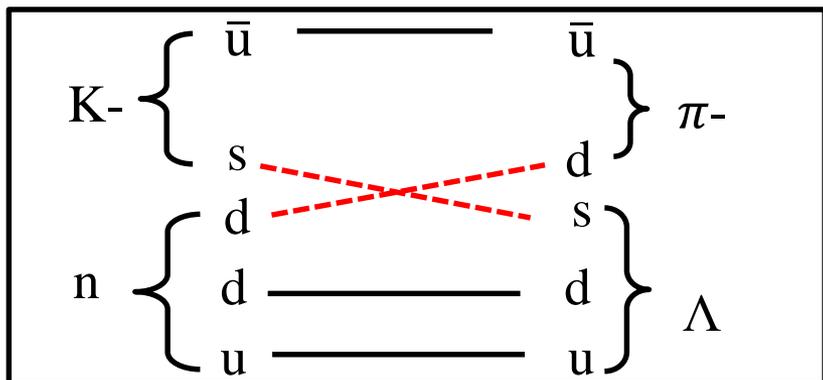
- **New effects (glue-like, no Pauli blocking)**
 - Changes of drip line, 3D nuclear chart
 - Deformation
 - New Collective mode

- **Existence in Neutron star ?**
 - $2 \sim 3\rho_0$

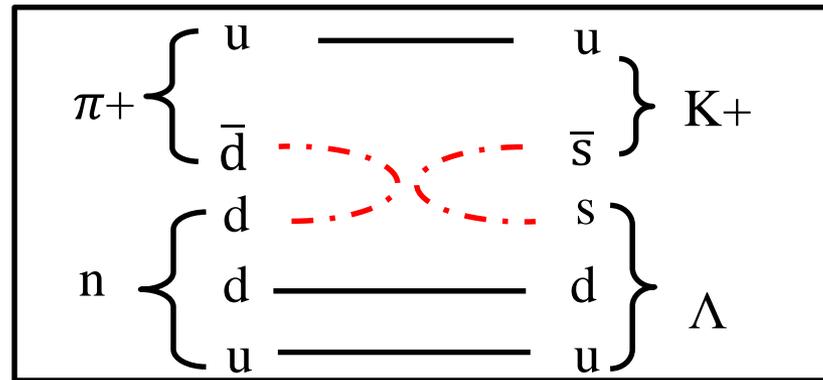
K. Tanida *et al*, PRL. 86 1982-1985 (2001).
 K. Hagino *et al.*, NPA 914 151-159 (2013).
 N. K. Glendenning *et al.*, PRL. 67, 2414 (1991)
 F. Weber, PPNP 54,193 (2005)
 Diego Lonardononi *et al.*, PRL 114, 092301 (2015)



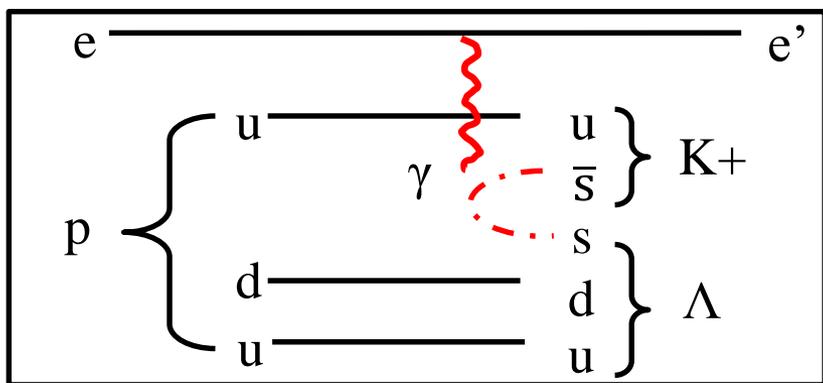
Production of Hypernuclei



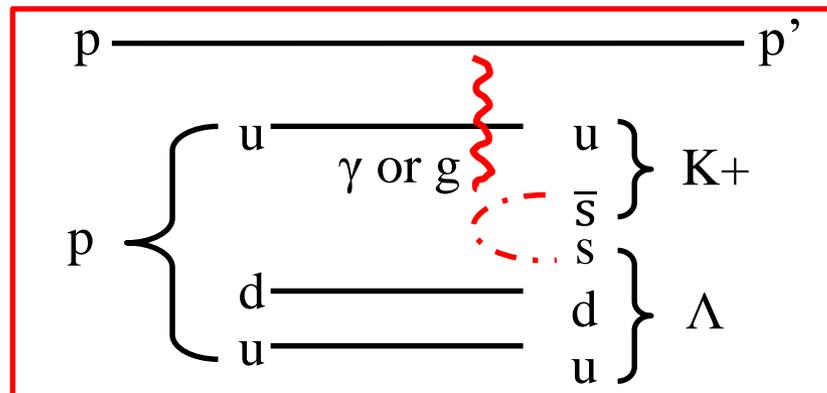
BNL, KEK, INFN(FINUDA) (K^- , π^-)



BNL, KEK (π^+ , K^+)



Jlab ($e, e'K^+$)



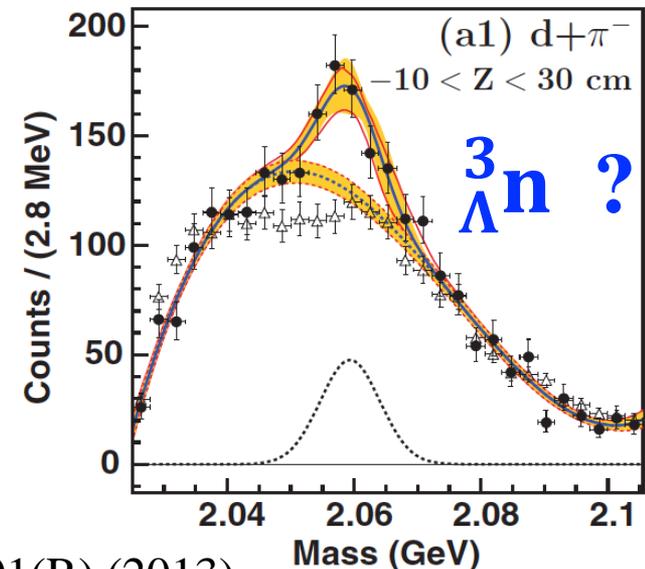
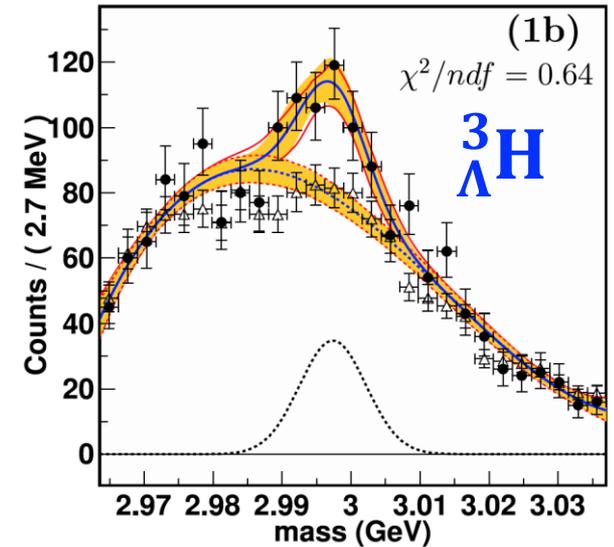
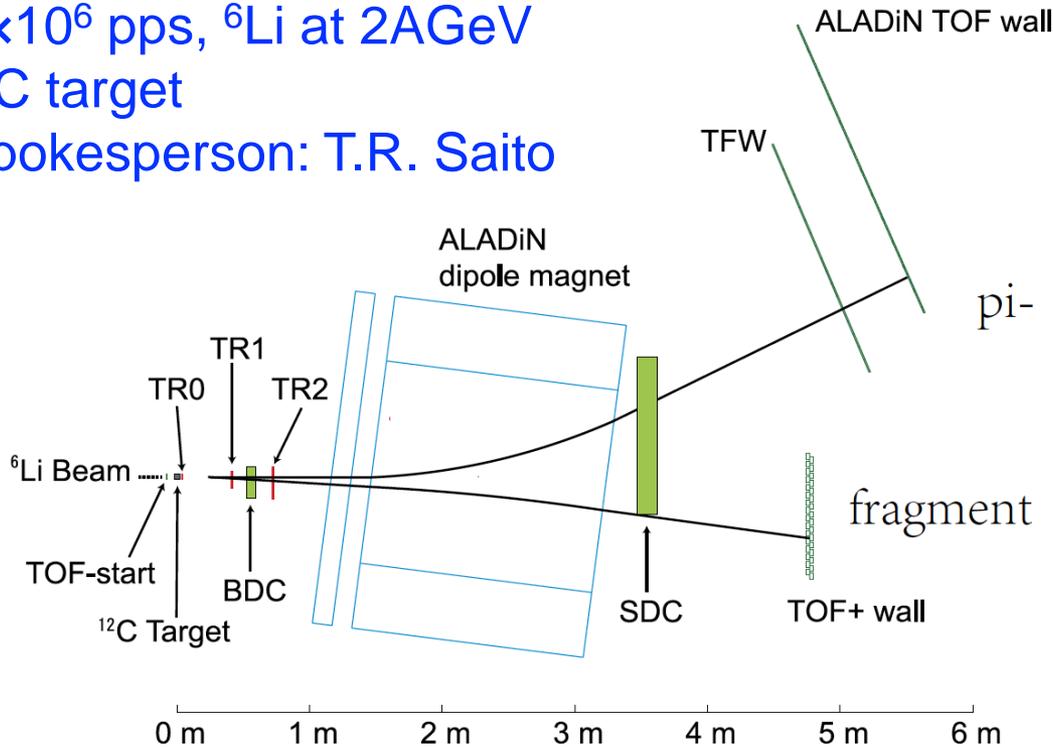
BNL(STAR), GSI(HypHI)

Heavy-ion beam induced reactions

Limited to stability line...

GSI HypHI phase0 experiment

3×10^6 pps, ${}^6\text{Li}$ at 2AGeV
 ${}^{12}\text{C}$ target
 Spokesperson: T.R. Saito



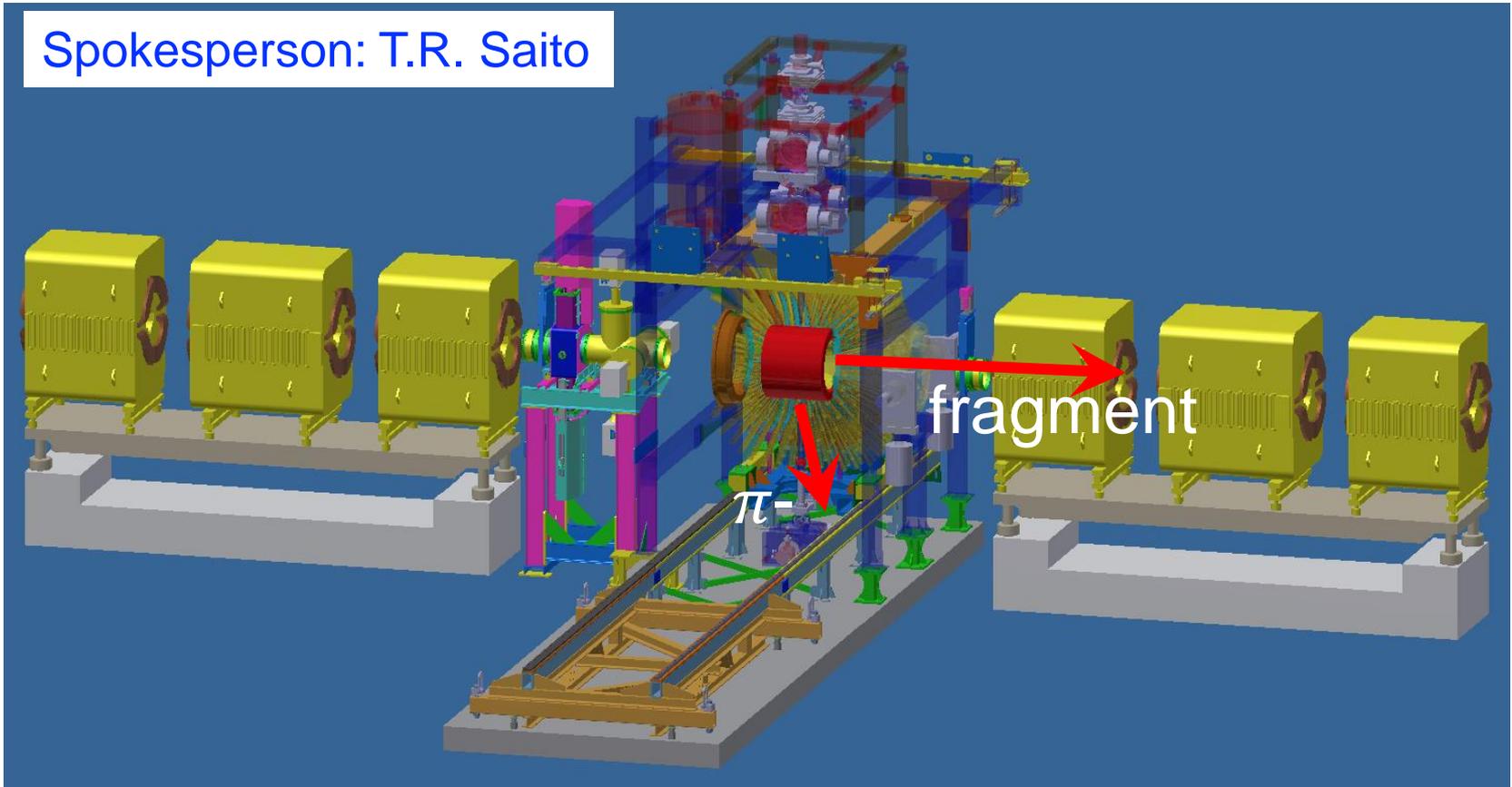
→ Demonstrate the feasibility of heavy-ion induced hypernuclear production.

${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ & ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$, Mass and Lifetime

→ Existence of ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{n}$?

HypHI-FRS-WASA

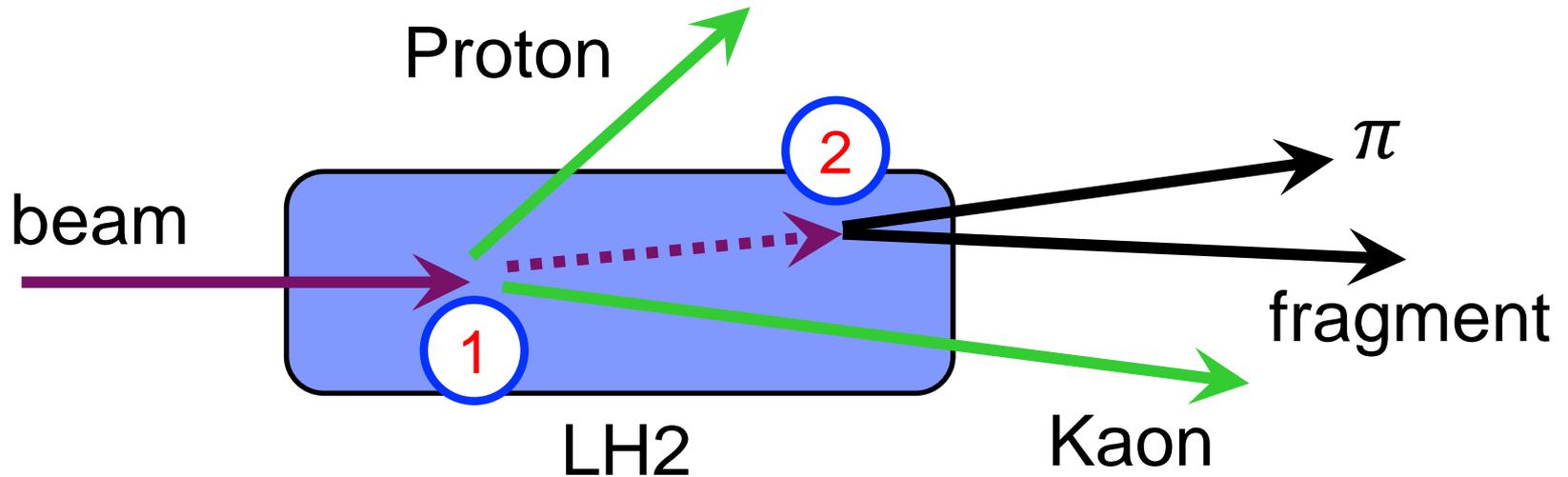
Spokesperson: T.R. Saito



Proposal (for 2019) with FRS and WASA at FAIR Phase 0:

- To confirm the existence of ${}^3_{\Lambda}n$ bound state.
- To improve the accuracy of the lifetime of ${}^3_{\Lambda}H$ (5σ significance).
- To improve the accuracy of the lifetime of ${}^4_{\Lambda}H$.

Possibility with proton target ?



① Hypernuclei production. Tagged by Kaon emission.

..... Hypernucleus propagation

② Hypernucleus decay.

Tagged by π emission in case of mesonic decay

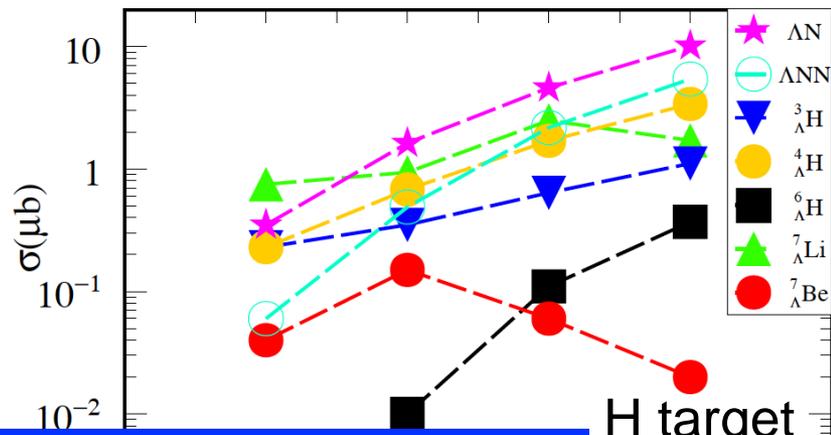
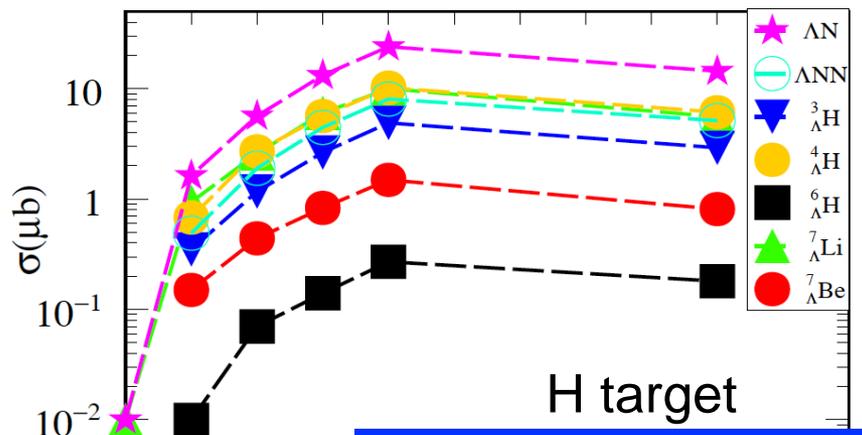
Compared with Heavy-ion target:

1) Higher luminosity; 2) Lower background;
3) Limited energy loss and angle straggling

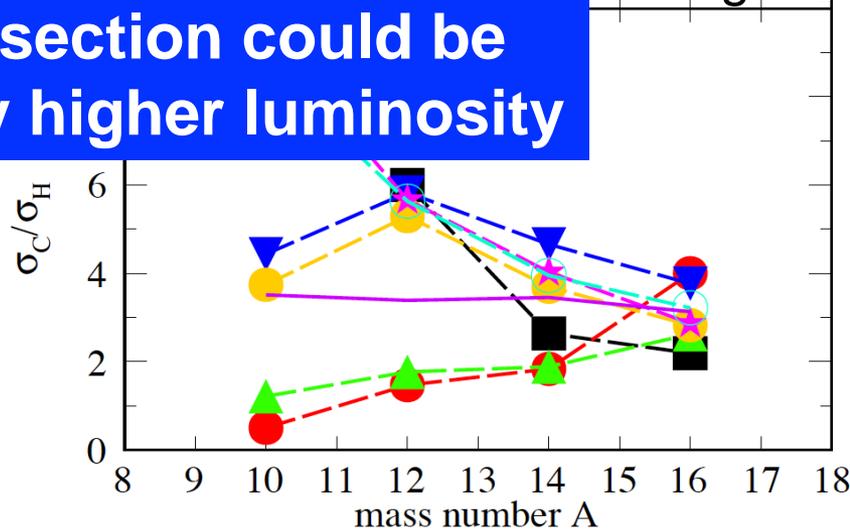
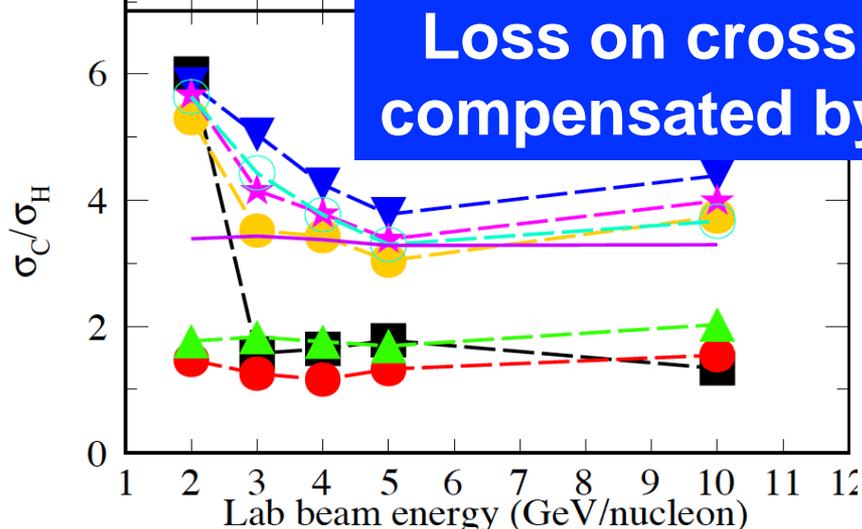
Possibility with proton target ?

Dubna Cascade Cascade (DCM) + Fermi breakup

Collaboration with A. Botvina (FIAS), paper in preparation



Loss on cross section could be compensated by higher luminosity



$^{12}\text{C} + \text{proton}/^{12}\text{C}$ target
at different beam energies

$^A\text{C} + \text{proton}/^{12}\text{C}$ target
at $2A\text{GeV}$

Possibility with proton target ?

Green: background

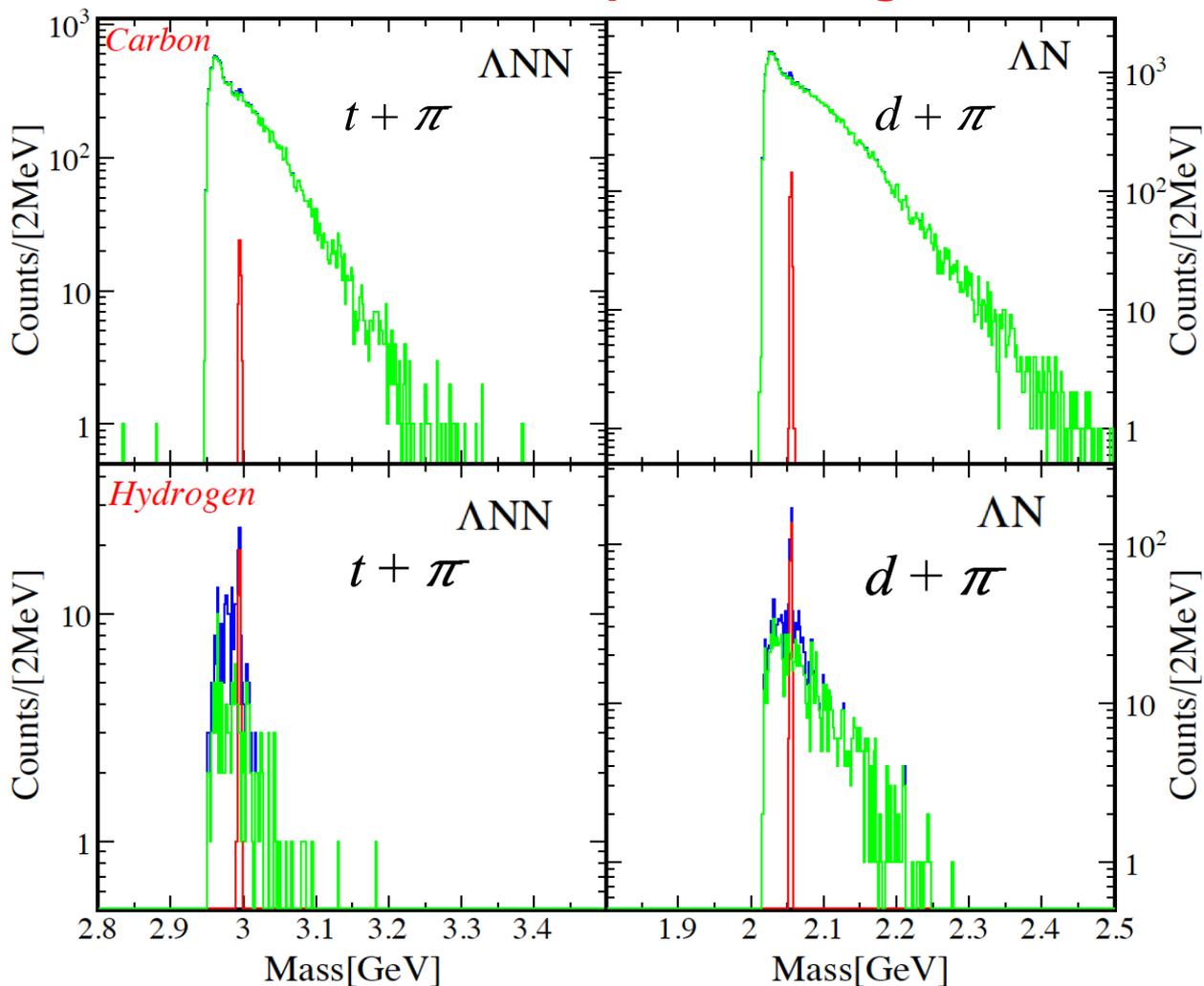
Red: true hypernuclei

Blue: all events

$^{12}\text{C} + ^{12}\text{C}$
at 2 AGeV

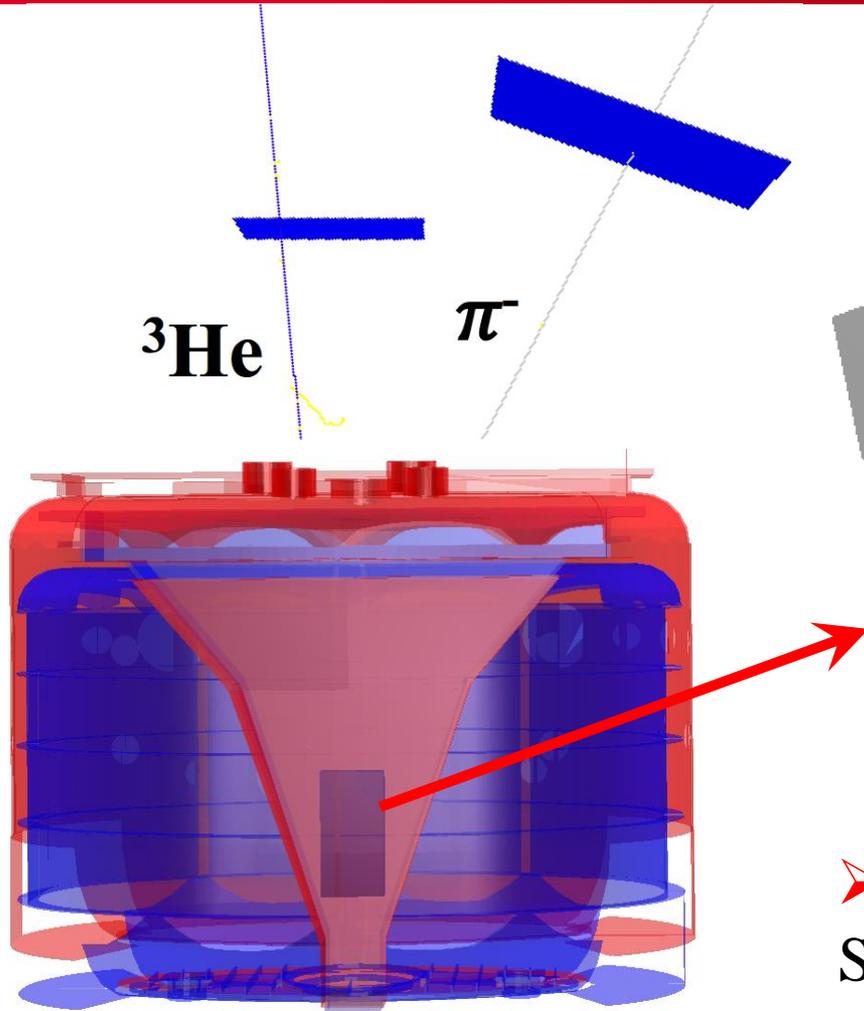
$^{12}\text{C} + \text{proton}$
at 2 AGeV

DCM + Fermi breakup as event generator

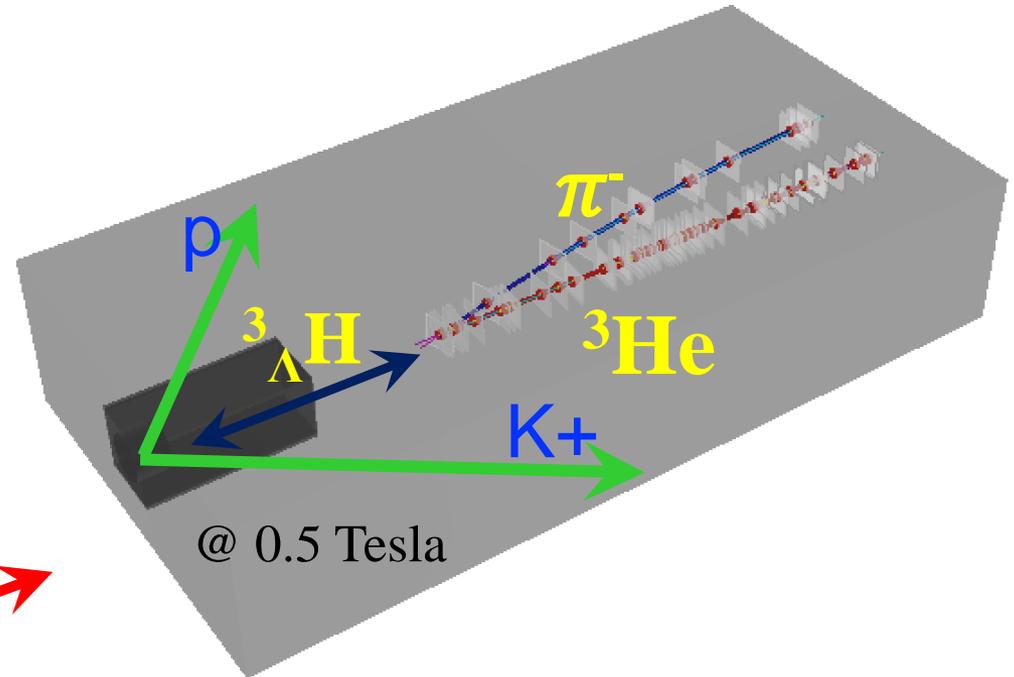


Much better signal-over-background ratio

TPC inside of GLAD ?



GLAD



Dimensions to be determined

- TPC for PID & Vertex
Simulation in progress...
→ tracking & vertexing
- TPC + R³B standard detector to measure momentum
for better invariant mass resolution

Agenda

Two working groups established in May, 2017.
LH2 target & TPC

- **LH2**: discussions ongoing for **a target in 2019**
- **TPC in GLAD around 2024**
- ❑ Simulations and physics cases in 2017
- ❑ Detailed solutions with engineers, build collaboration in 2018
- ❑ Search for funding...
- ❑ Prototype development and validation
- ❑ Physical proposal for R³B at GSI

Development and physics

IRFU/SPhN: A. Corsi, A. Gillibert, W. Korten, V. Lapoux,
A. Obertelli, E.C. Pollacco, N. Paul, Y. Sun

Target

IRFU/SACM: J. M. Gheller, C. Hilaire

Mechanics and control system

IRFU/SIS: P. Graffin, J.Y. Roussé

Detector & Electronics

IRFU/SéDI: D. Calvet , A. Delbart, A. Giganon

Thank you for your attention !

