

# Search for Excited State of ${}^4_{\Sigma}\text{He}$ Hypernucleus in the J-PARC E13 Experiment

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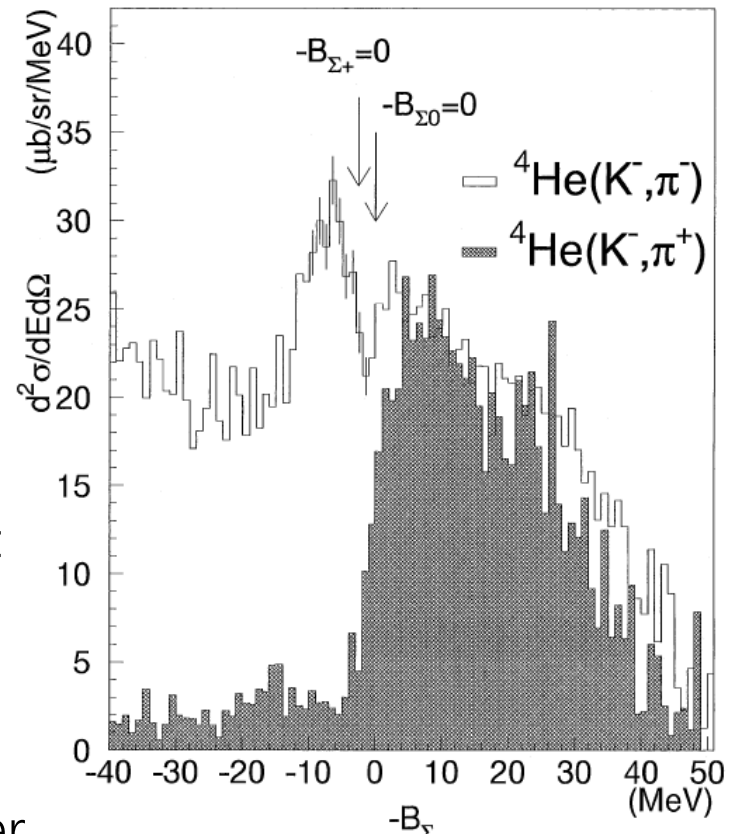
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# $\Sigma$ N interaction Experiment

- Baryon-Baryon interaction
  - NN interaction is well studied
  - $\Lambda$ N interaction is also studied.
- $\Sigma$ N interaction
  - $\Sigma^-$  atom  $\rightarrow$  only sensitive to surface of nucleus
  - $\Sigma$ N scattering  $\rightarrow$  difficulty with short lifetime of  $\Sigma$ 
    - ▶ Working at J-PARC (E40)
  - $\Sigma$  hypernuclei
    - ▶ Possibility of systematic study with many species.
    - ▶ Currently only  $^4_{\Sigma}\text{He}$  is observed.

# $\Sigma$ hypernuclei search

- KEK-PS E167
  - First observation
  - But cusp couldn't be rejected
  - ${}^4\text{He}(\text{stopped } K^-, \pi^-)X$  reaction
- BNL-AGS E905  $\longrightarrow$ 
  - Confirm existence of  ${}^4_\Sigma\text{He}$
  - ${}^4\text{He}(K^-, \pi^\pm)X$  reaction @0.6 GeV/c
- ${}^4\text{He}(K^-, \pi^-)$  reaction
  - Only  ${}^4\text{He}(K^-, \pi^-)$  reaction can produce  ${}^4_\Sigma\text{He}$
  - We study this in detail using higher momentum
    - ▶ Excited state of  ${}^4_\Sigma\text{He}$ , etc.



T.Nagae *et al.*,  
Phys.Rev.Lett.  
80(1998)1605.

# J-PARC E13 Experiment Collaboration

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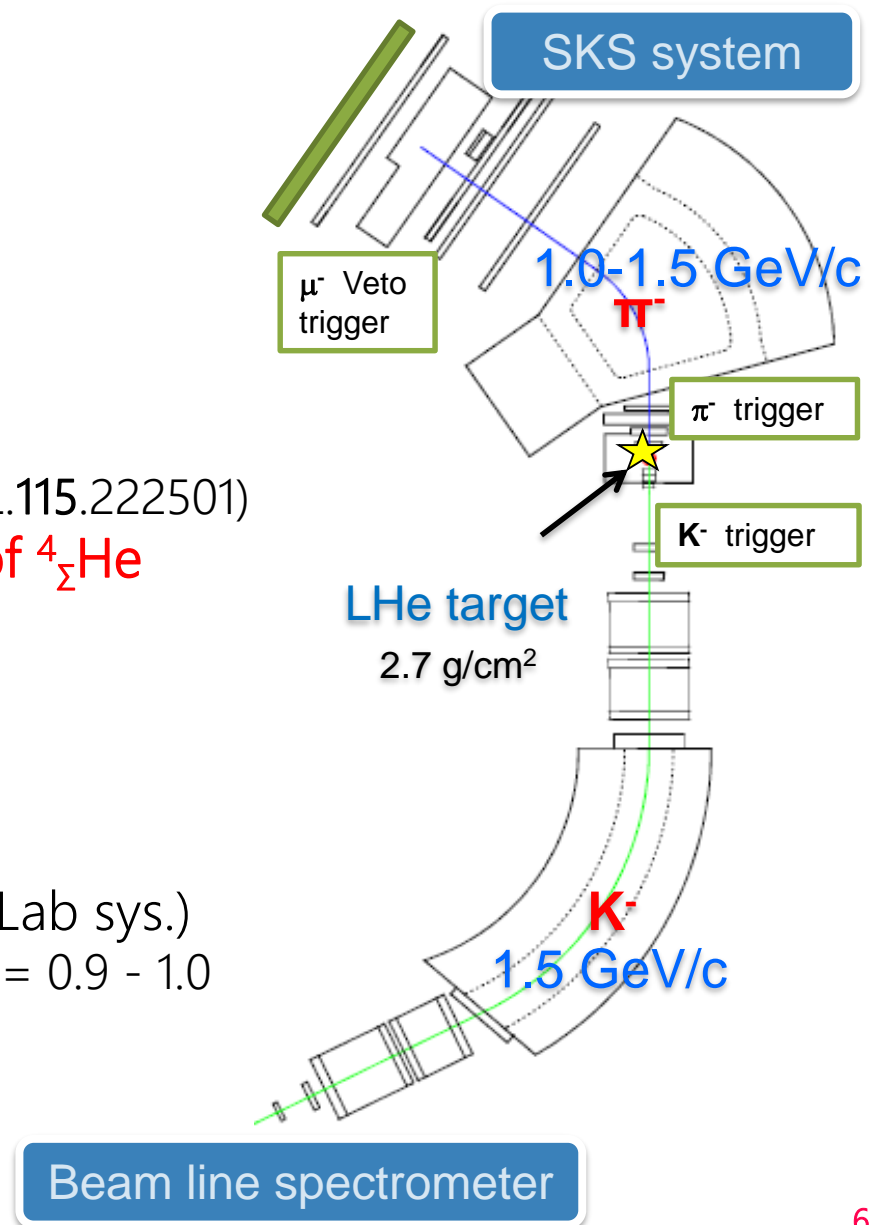
# J-PARC E13 Experiment

## Physics

- $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy of  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ 
  - ▶ Charge symmetry breaking  
(T. O. Yamamoto, et al., PRL.115.222501)
- **Search for the excited state of  ${}^4_{\Sigma}\text{He}$**   
(this study)

## Method

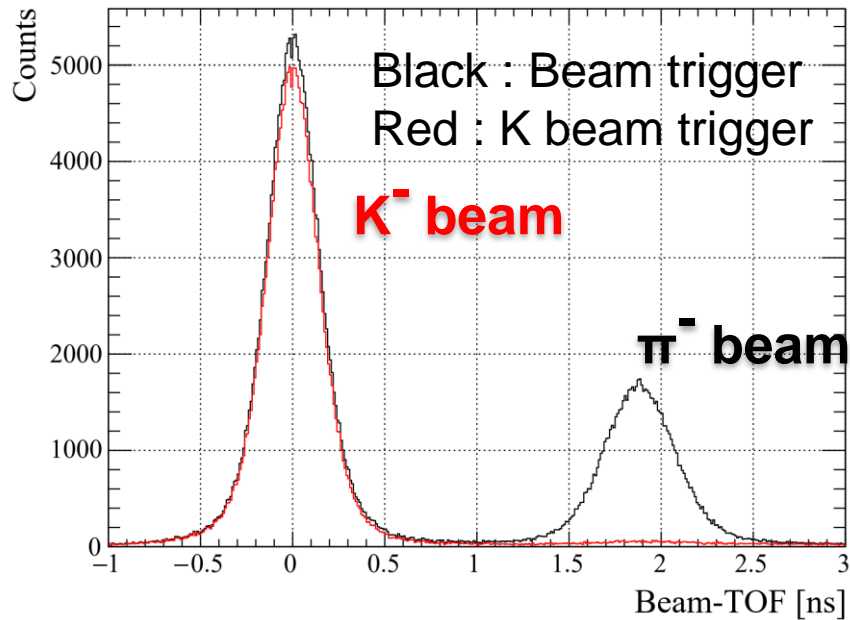
- Missing-mass spectroscopy of  ${}^4\text{He}(K^-, \pi^-)X$  reaction
- Scattering angle : 2-14 deg. (Lab sys.)
  - ▶ 4-28 deg. (CM sys.)  $\cos\theta_{\text{CM}} = 0.9 - 1.0$
- Momentum : 1.0 – 1.5 GeV/c



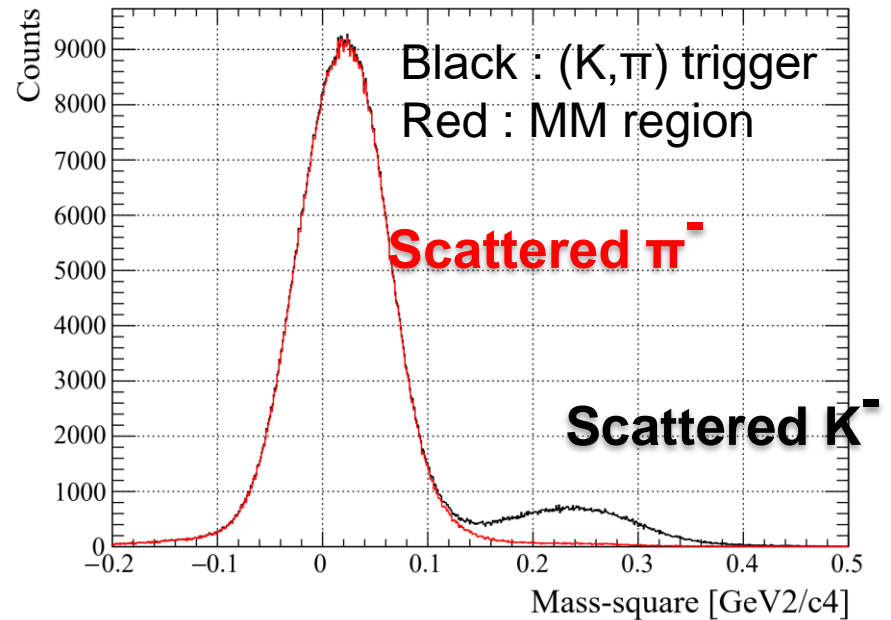
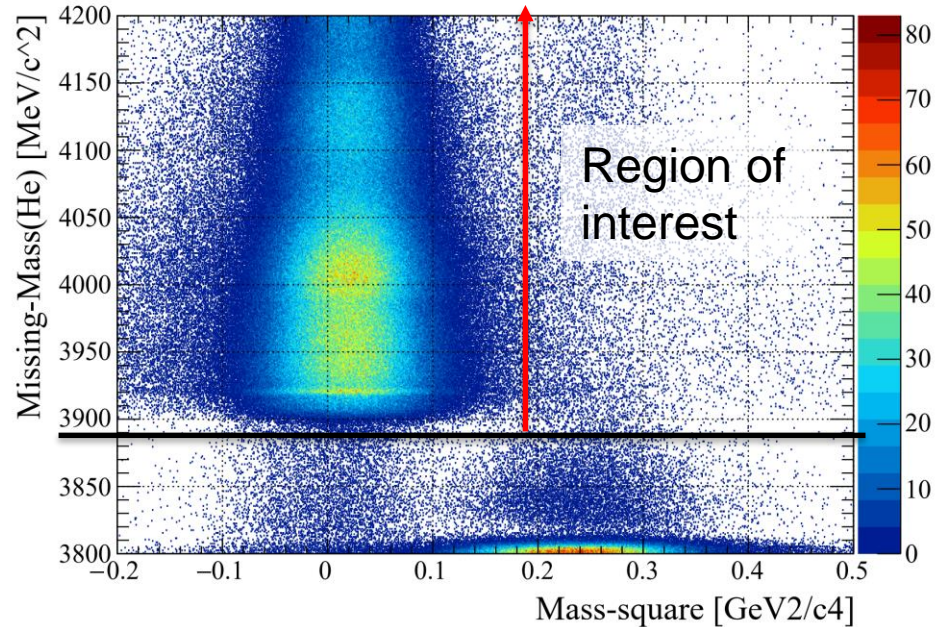
# Analysis

## Particle identification

- We can clearly identify  $K^-$  and  $\pi^-$



Beam

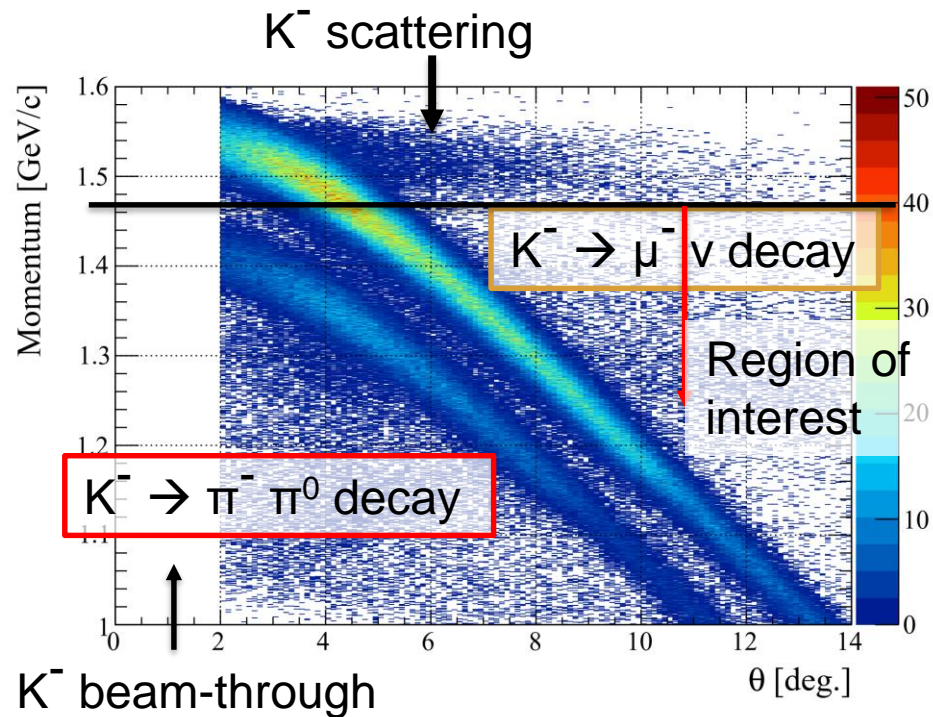


Scattered

# Analysis

## Momentum reconstruction

- Momentum reconstruction
  - Beam : QQDQQ system
    - ▶ Momentum bite : 20 MeV/c
  - Scattered : Runge-Kutta method
- Background
  - Reject completely
    - ▶  $K^-$  beam-through
    - ▶  $K^-$  scattering
    - ▶  $K^- \rightarrow \mu^- \nu$  decay
      - ▷ Veto by Iron

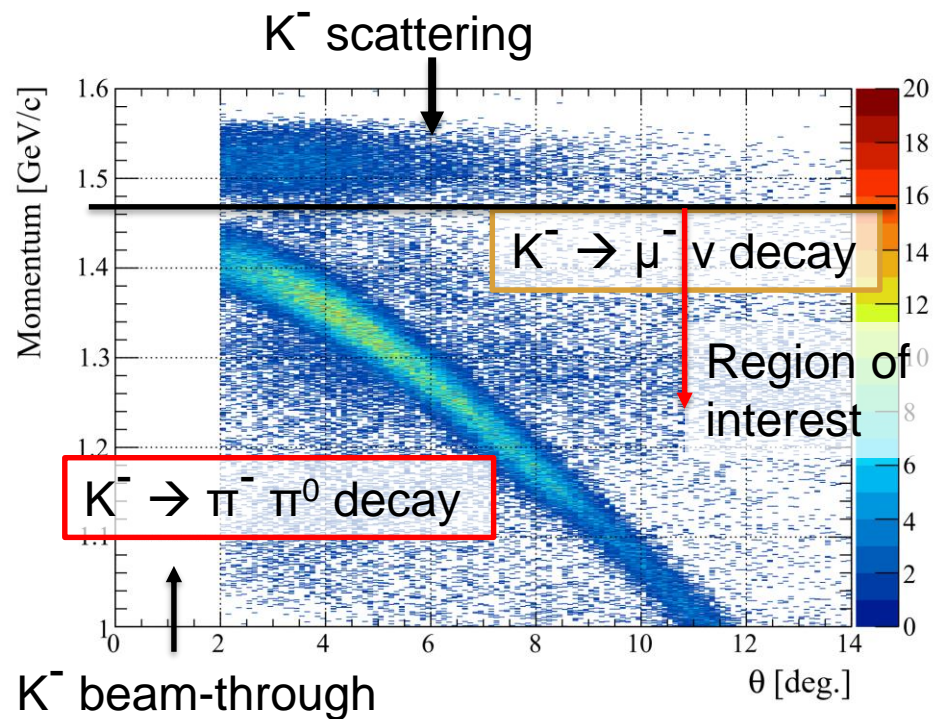




# Analysis

## Momentum reconstruction

- Momentum reconstruction
  - Beam : QQDQQ
    - ▶ Momentum bite : 20 MeV/c @ 1.5 GeV/c
  - Scattered : Runge-Kutta method
- Background
  - Reject efficiently
    - ▶  $K^-$  beam-through
    - ▶  $K^-$  scattering
    - ▶  $K^- \rightarrow \mu^- \nu$  decay
      - ▷ Veto by Iron
  - Difficult to reject
    - ▶  $K^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0$  decay (Estimate by simulation)



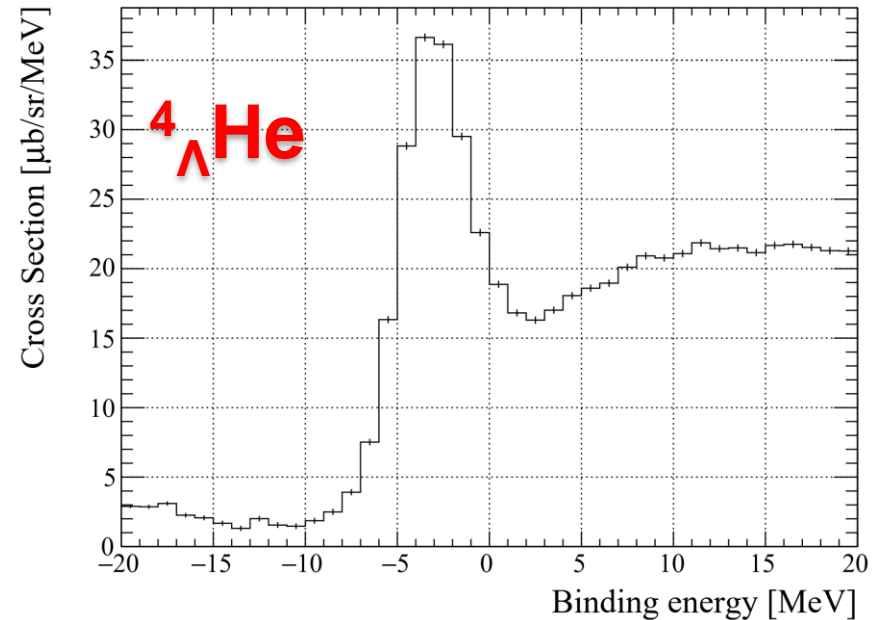
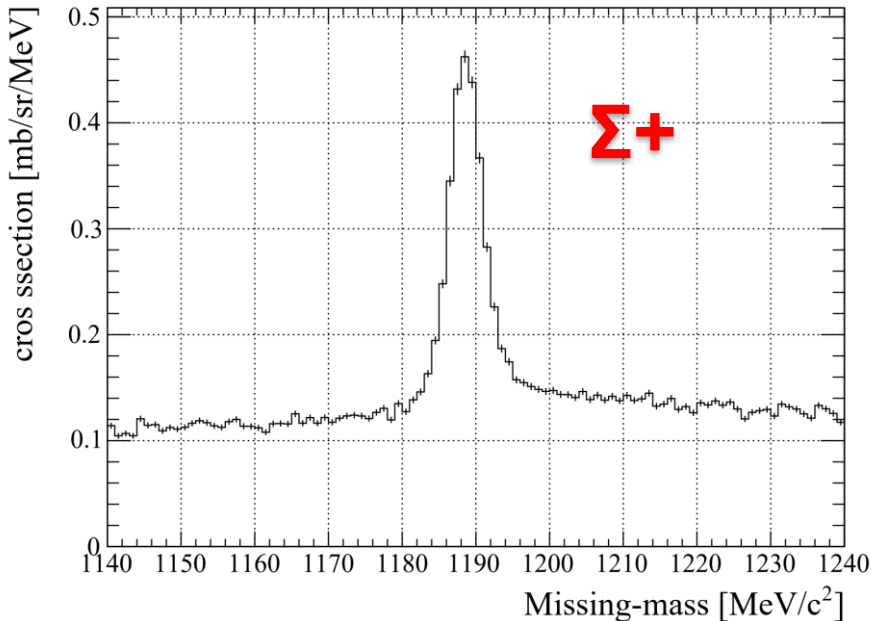
# Analysis

## Momentum calibration

- Use peaks of  $\Sigma^+$  hyperon and  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$  g.s.

$\Sigma^+$  :  $p(K^-, \pi^-)X$  reaction (CH2 target)

${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$  :  ${}^4\text{He}(K^-, \pi^-)X$  reaction

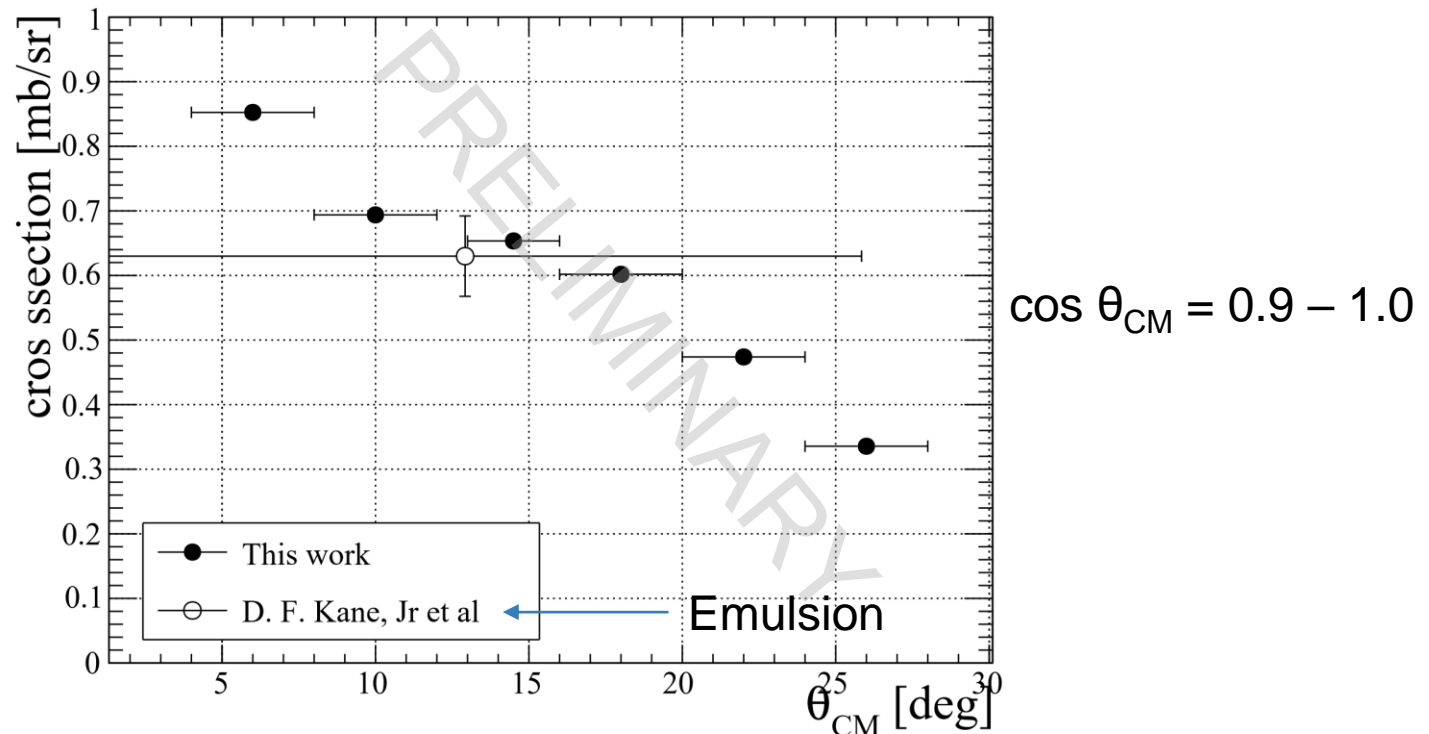


Resolution :  
4.5 MeV FWHM

# Results

## Angular dependence of $\Sigma^+$ hyperon production

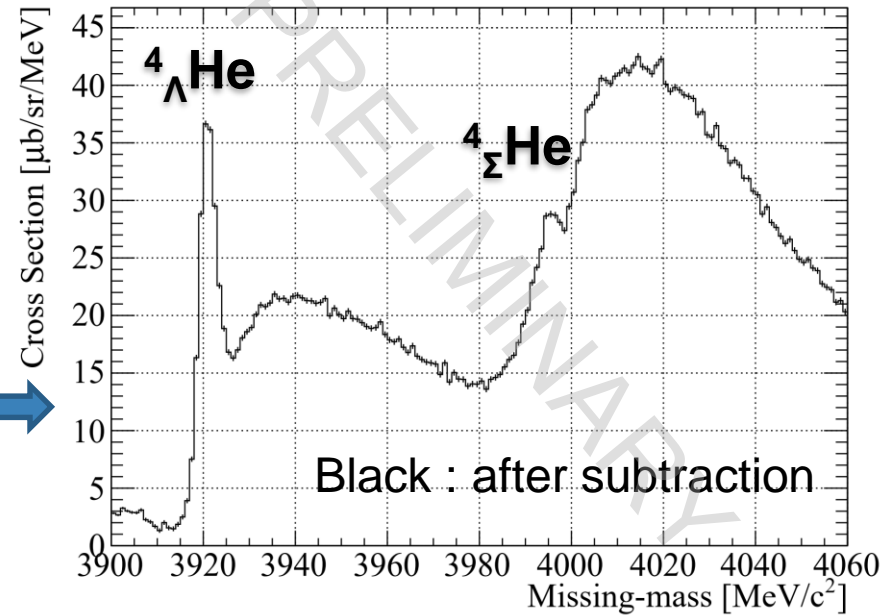
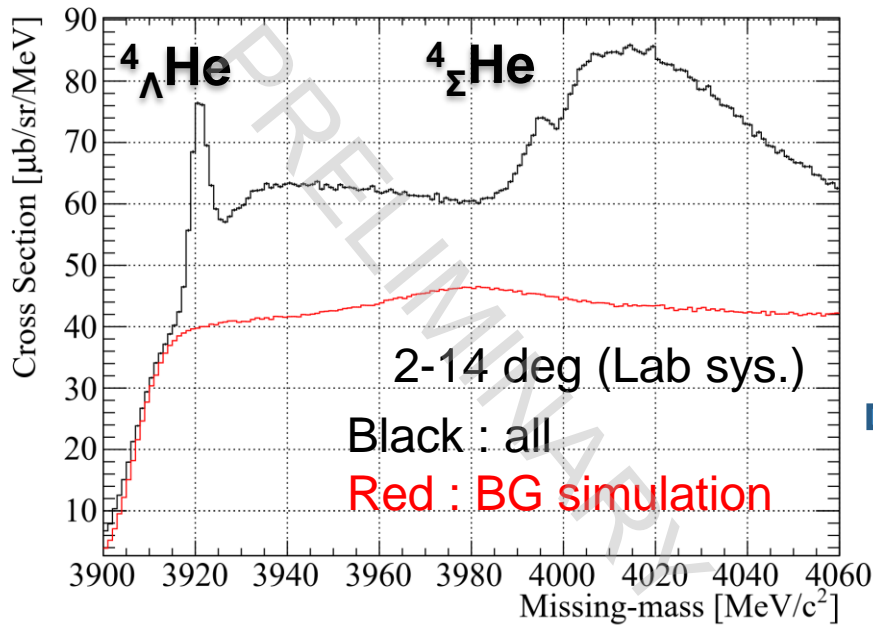
Cross section every 4 degrees (CM system)



- Detailed angular dependency measured.
- → Useful to adjust parameters of a theoretical calculation

# Results

## Missing-mass spectrum of ${}^4\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \pi^-)\text{X}$ reaction

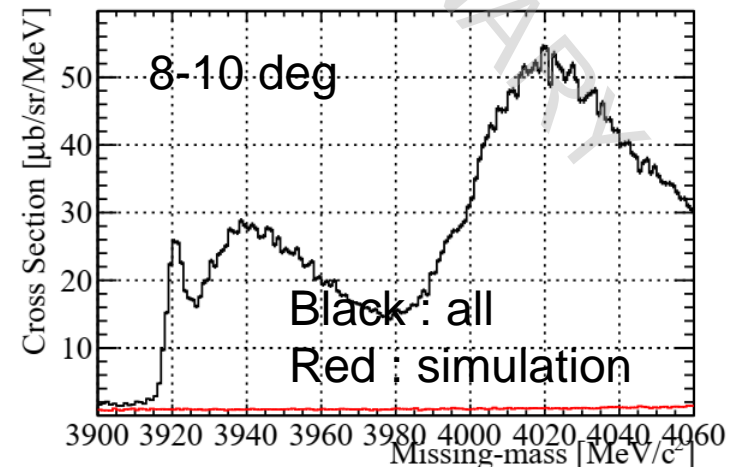
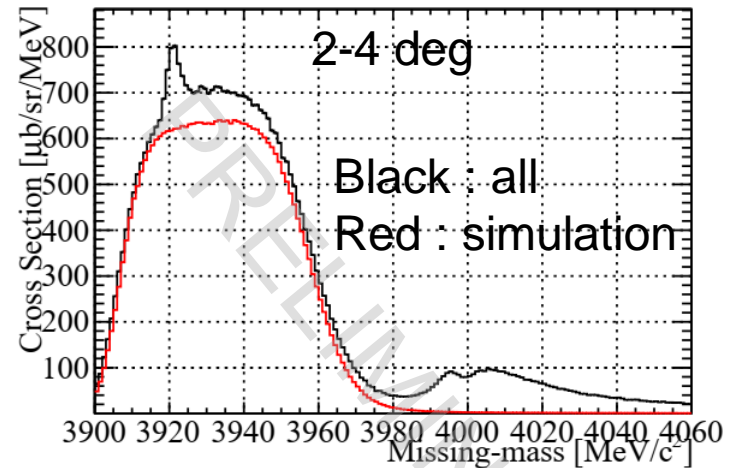


- Ground states of  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$  and  ${}^4_{\Sigma}\text{He}$  are clearly observed
- Main background is  $\text{K}^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0$  decay
  - estimate and subtract the distribution

# Results

## Missing-mass spectrum of ${}^4\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \pi^-)\text{X}$ reaction

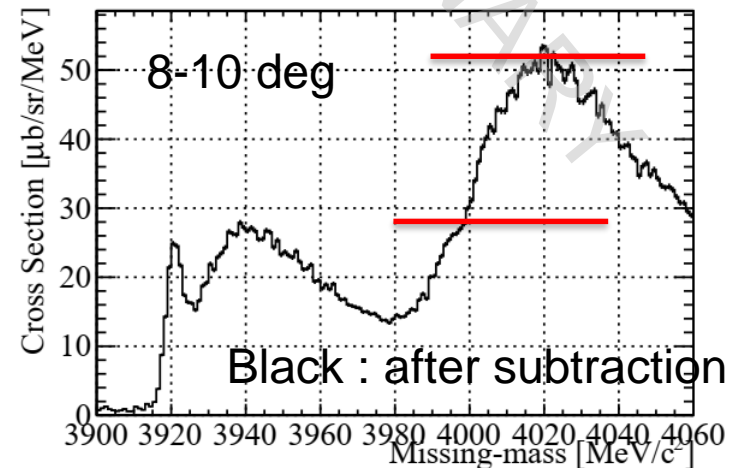
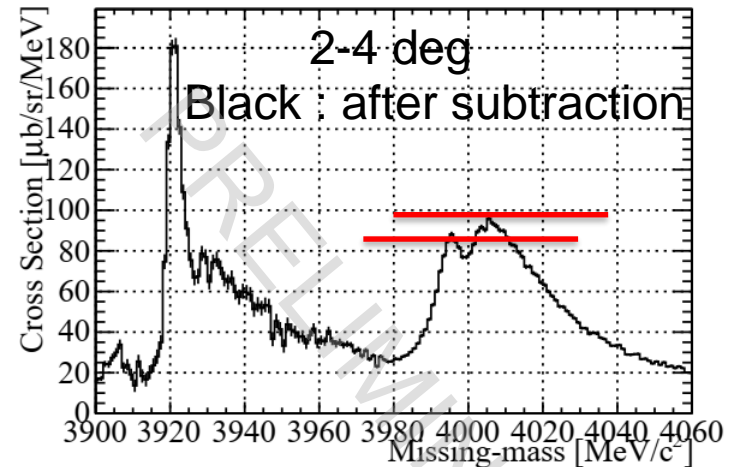
- Every 2 degrees (Lab sys.)
  - High statistics
- 2-4 deg.
  - BG is only under  ${}^4\text{He}$
- 8-10 deg.
  - No BG



# Results

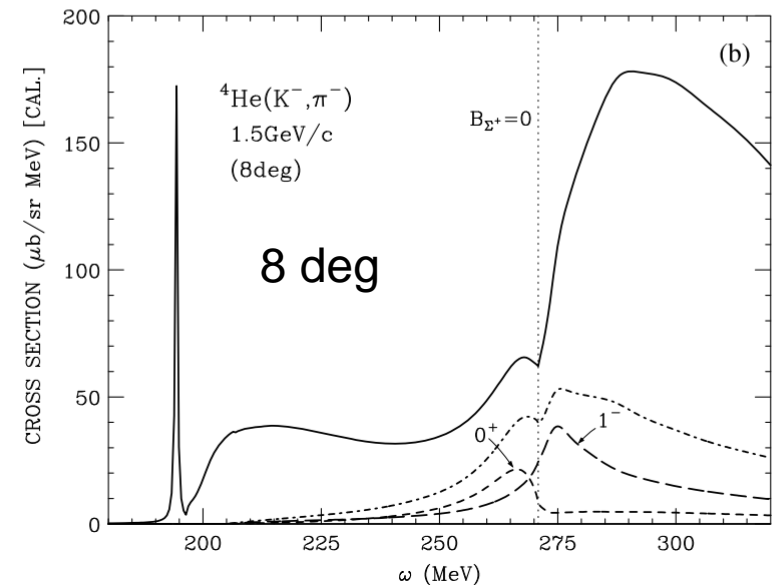
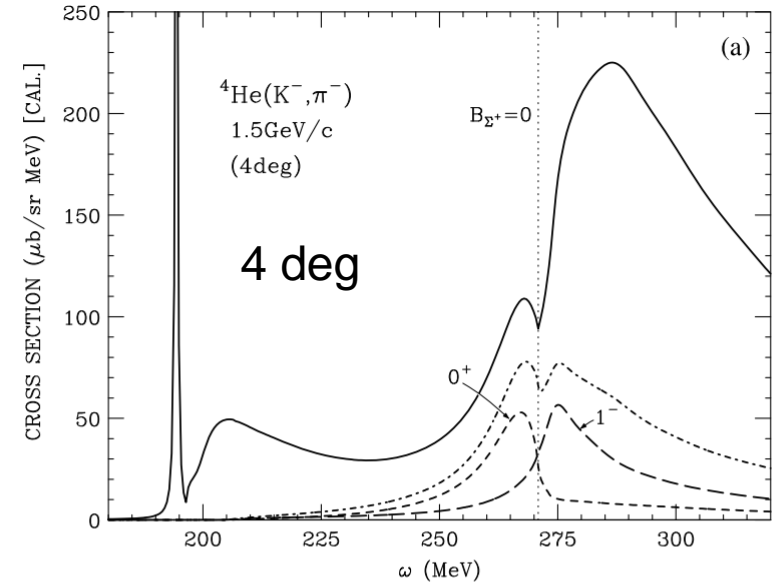
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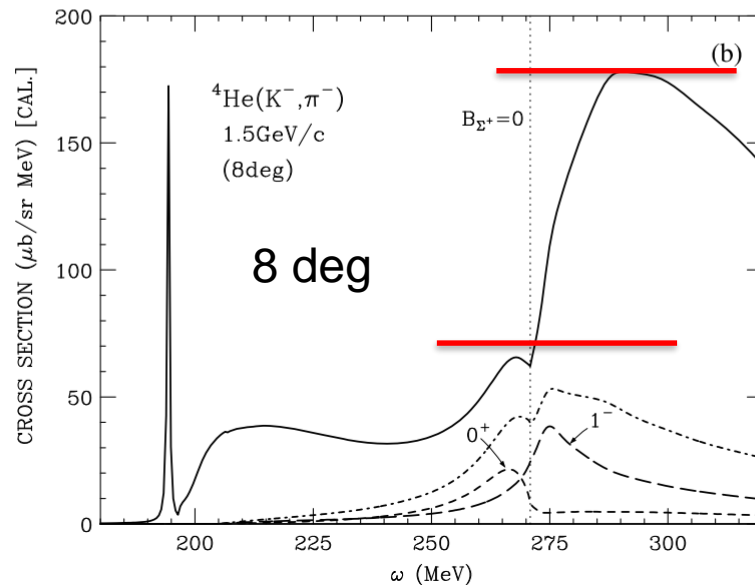
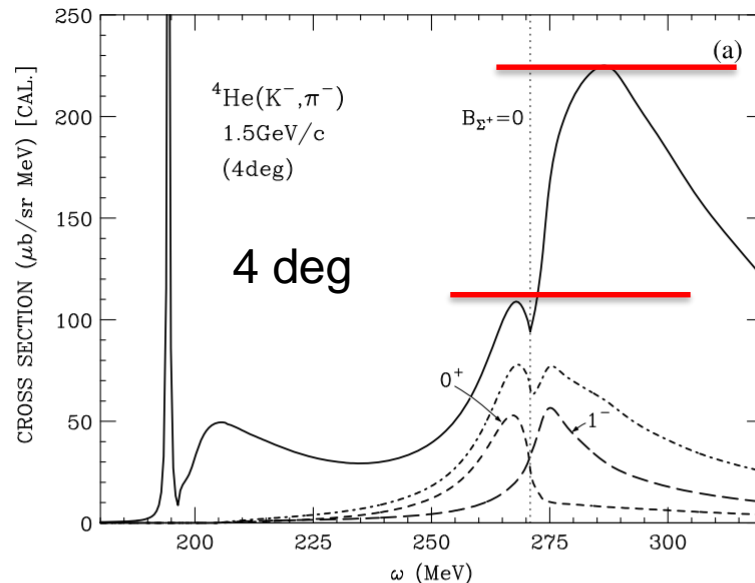
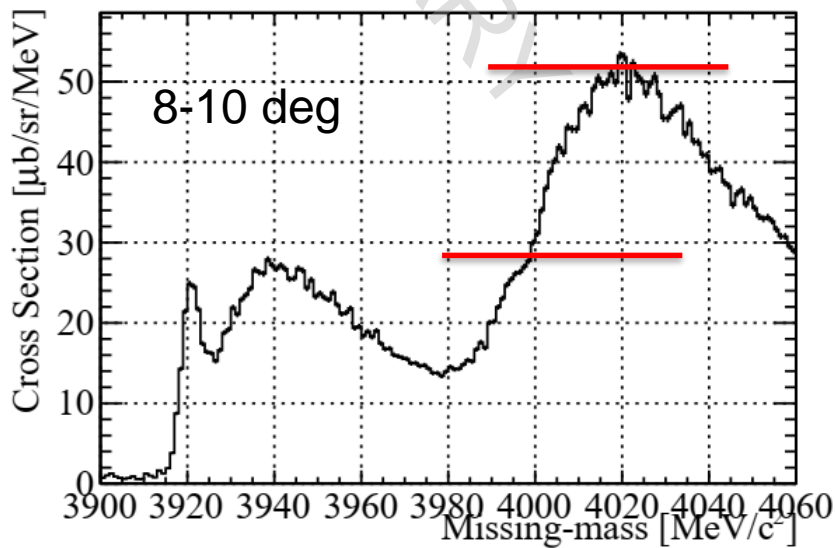
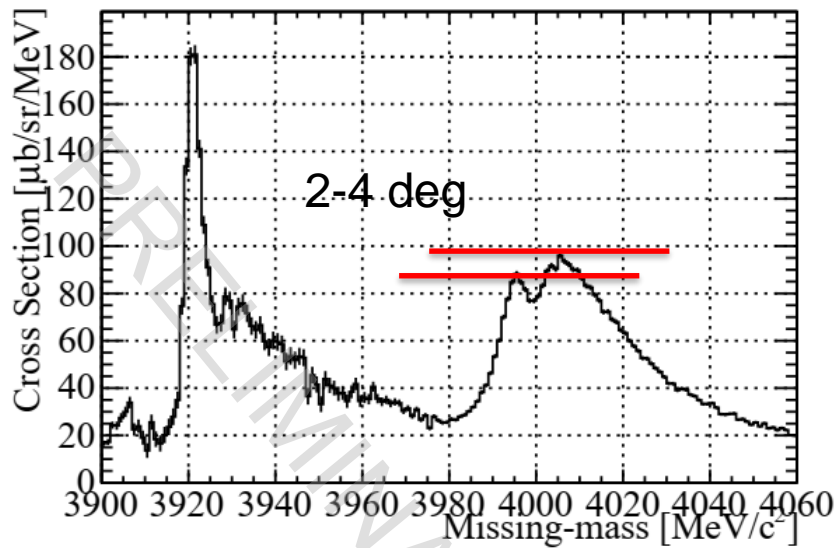
- Every 2 degrees (Lab sys.)
  - High statistics
- 2-4 deg.
  - BG is only under  ${}^4\text{He}$
  - ${}^4_{\Sigma}\text{He}$  g.s. :  $\Sigma$  QF = 1:1
- 8-10 deg.
  - No BG
  - ${}^4_{\Sigma}\text{He}$  g.s. :  $\Sigma$  QF = 1:2



# Discussion theoretical calculation

- Condition
  - Parameters from various experimental data
- Any angle
  - ${}^4_{\Sigma}\text{He}$  g.s. :  $\Sigma$  QF = 1:2

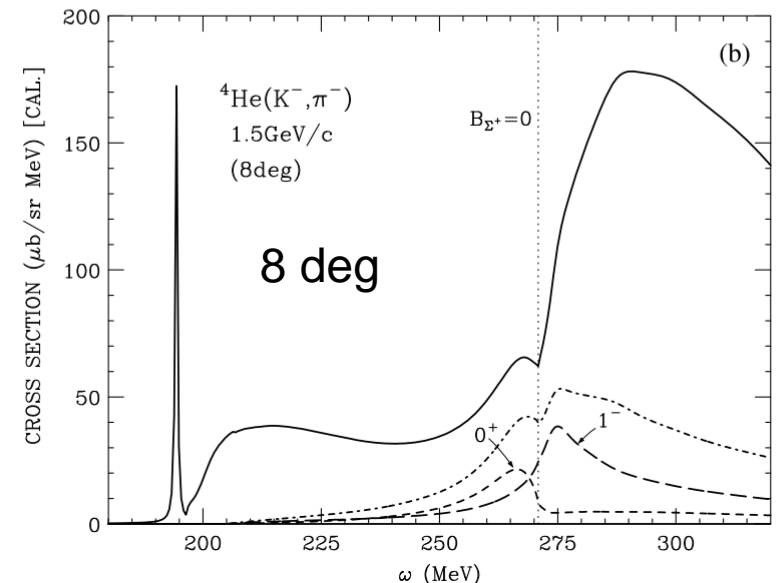
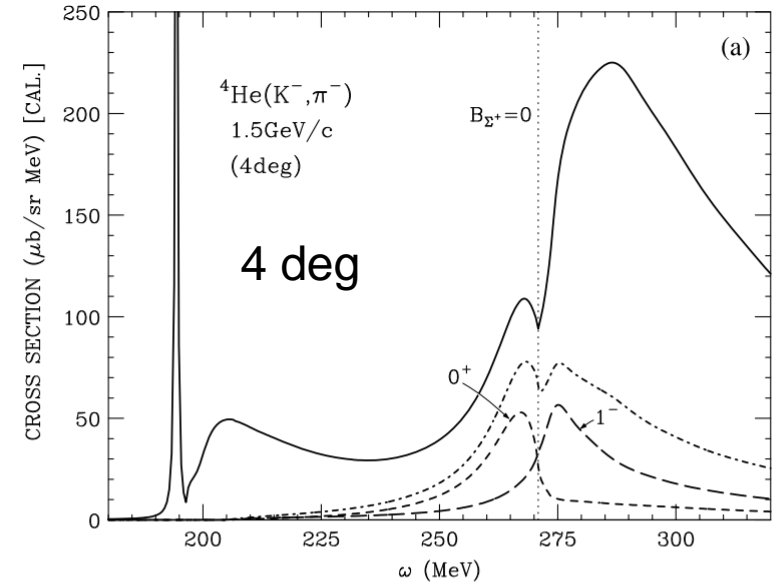






# Discussion theoretical calculation

- Why measured QF is small?
  - Interference effect doesn't change the ratio.
  - Possibility of energy dependence of elementary cross section
  - We can extract excited state after adjusting the parameters.



# Results

## Momentum transfer distributions of ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ and ${}^4_{\Sigma}\text{He}$

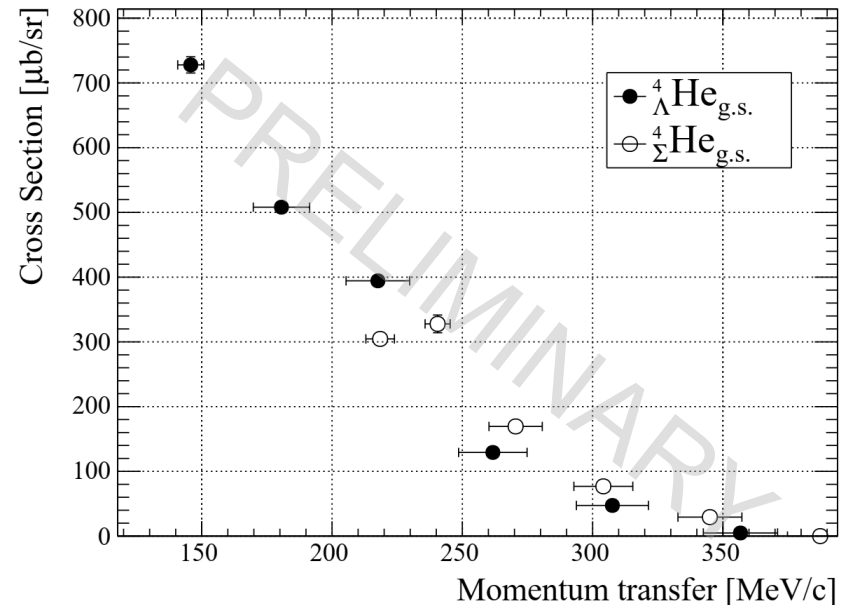
- Momentum transfer
  - Converted from angle
  - First high-statistics measurement.

- Form factor

Not  
same

- Initial state :  $K^- {}^4\text{He}$
- Final state :  $\pi^- {}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$
- Can be calculated with DWIA

→ Direct measurement of the size of Hypernuclei



# Summary

- Study of  $\Sigma N$  interaction using  $^4_{\Sigma}\text{He}$
- J-PARC E13 Experiment
  - Missing-mass spectroscopy of  $^4\text{He}(K^-, \pi^-)X$  reaction
    - ▶ Use higher momentum
- Results
  - Angular dependence of  $\Sigma^+$  production
  - Spectra of  $^4\text{He}(K^-, \pi^-)X$  reaction
    - ▶ Observed Quasi-free (2-4 deg) is smaller than calculation.
  - Momentum transfer distributions of  $^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$  g.s. and  $^4_{\Sigma}\text{He}$  g.s.
    - ▶ First measurement with high statistics.
      - ▷ Can measure the size of Hypernuclei directly.