

# First $\gamma$ -Ray Spectroscopy of an *sd*-shell Hypernucleus, ${}^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$

-QNP2018-

November 14, 2018

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for J-PARC E13 Collaboration

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# Gamma-ray Spectroscopy of $\Lambda$ -Hypernuclei at J-PARC

- There was a J-PARC beam time for  ${}_{\Lambda}^{19}\text{F}$  in June 2015.

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **120**, 132505 (2018)

## First Determination of the Level Structure of an $sd$ -Shell Hypernucleus, ${}_{\Lambda}^{19}\text{F}$

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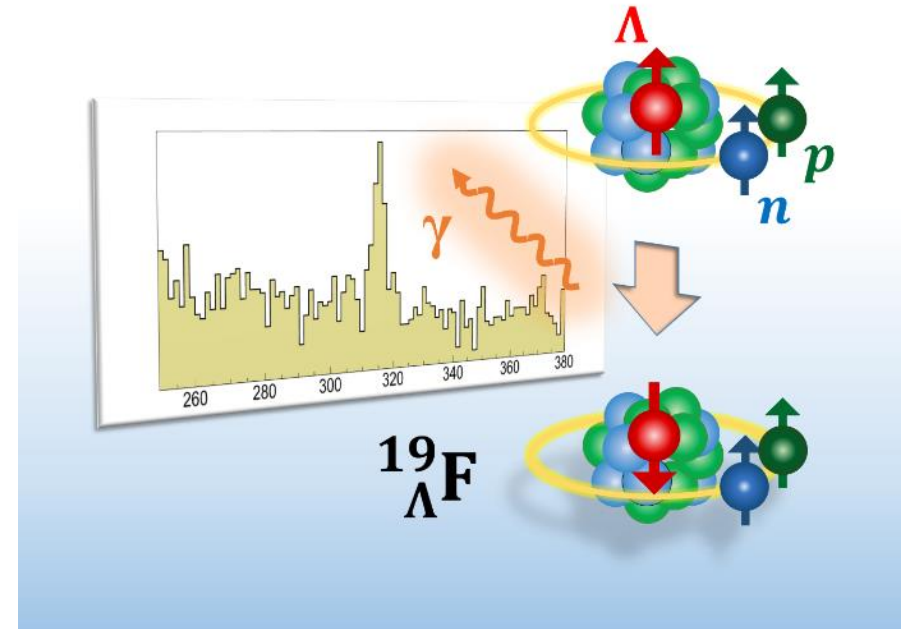
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Ⓜ (Received 20 December 2017; revised manuscript received 15 February 2018; published 29 March 2018)

We report on the first observation of  $\gamma$  rays emitted from an  $sd$ -shell hypernucleus,  ${}_{\Lambda}^{19}\text{F}$ . The energy spacing between the ground state doublet,  $1/2^+$  and  $3/2^+$  states, of  ${}_{\Lambda}^{19}\text{F}$  is determined to be  $315.5 \pm 0.4(\text{stat})_{-0.5}^{+0.6}(\text{syst})$  keV by measuring the  $\gamma$ -ray energy of the  $M1(3/2^+ \rightarrow 1/2^+)$  transition. In addition, three  $\gamma$ -ray peaks are observed and assigned as  $E2(5/2^+ \rightarrow 1/2^+)$ ,  $E1(1/2^- \rightarrow 1/2^+)$ , and  $E1(1/2^- \rightarrow 3/2^+)$  transitions. The excitation energies of the  $5/2^+$  and  $1/2^-$  states are determined to be  $895.2 \pm 0.3(\text{stat}) \pm 0.5(\text{syst})$  and  $1265.6 \pm 1.2(\text{stat})_{-0.5}^{+0.7}(\text{syst})$  keV, respectively. It is found that the ground state doublet spacing is well described by theoretical models based on existing  $s$ - and  $p$ -shell hypernuclear data.

DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.120.132505

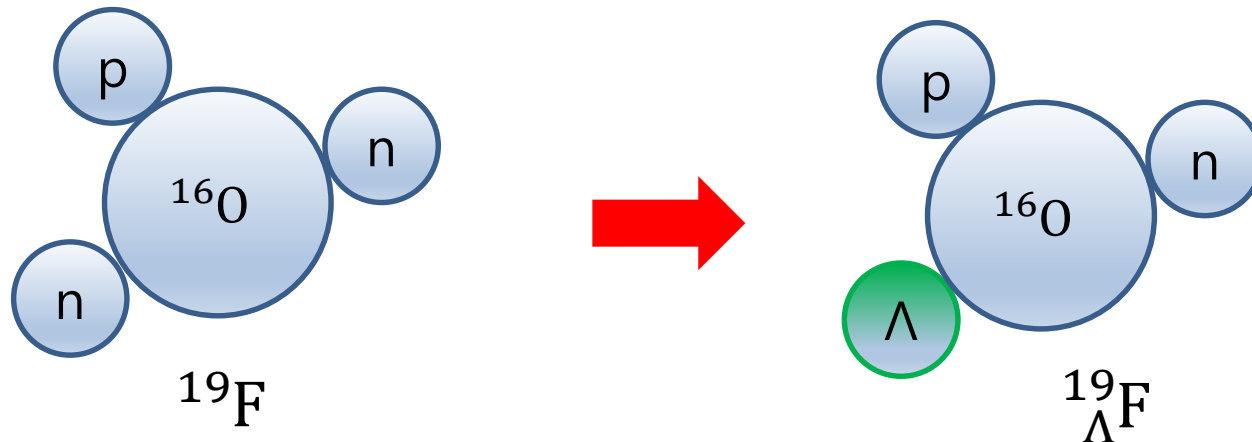
@PRL **120**, 132505 (2018).



## $\Lambda N$ Interaction and $\Lambda$ -Hypernucleus

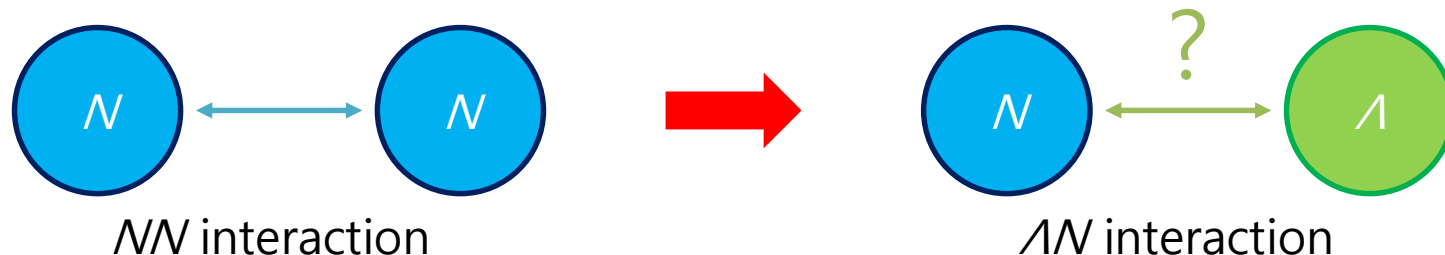
### ■ $\Lambda$ -hypernucleus

Due to the short life time of  $\Lambda$ , a scattering experiment is impossible for the  $\Lambda N$  interaction. In this case, **a spectroscopy of  $\Lambda$ -hypernucleus** is the most powerful tool.



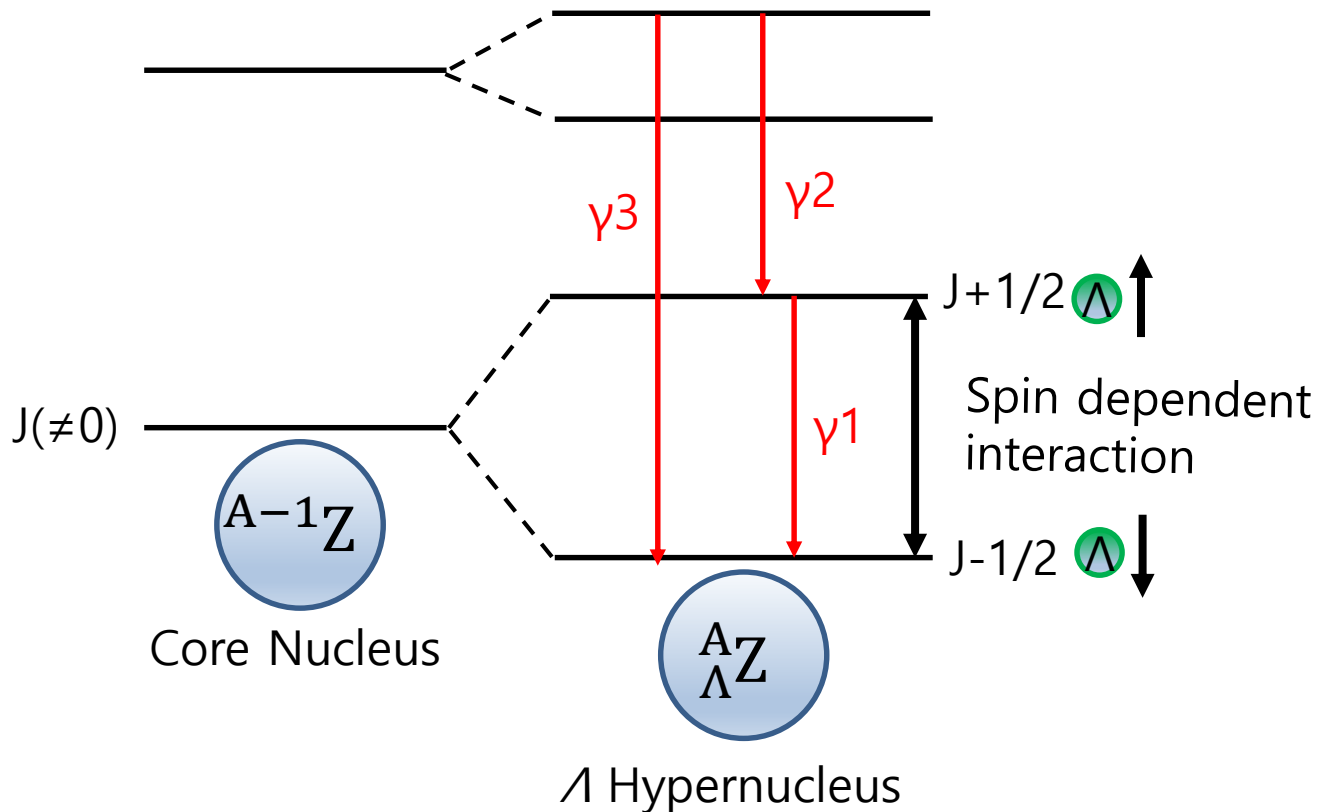
### ■ $\Lambda N$ interaction

It is the first step to understand the general baryon-baryon interaction.



# Gamma-Ray Spectroscopy of $\Lambda$ Hypernuclei

## ■ Gamma-ray spectroscopy of $\Lambda$ -hypernuclei

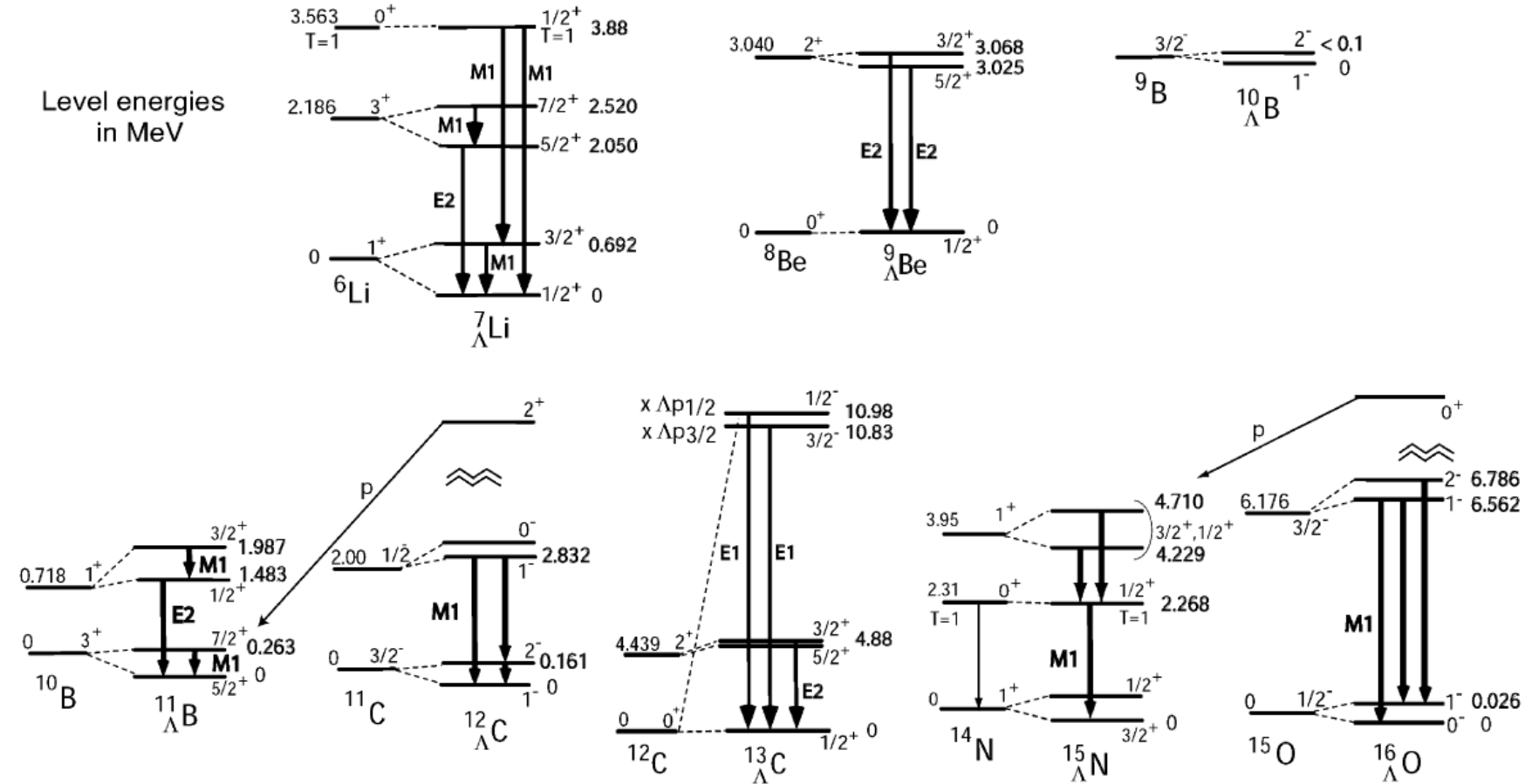


→ By measuring energies of the  $\gamma$  rays, the split energy spacing is precisely estimated and we can know a fine structure of the hypernucleus.

## ■ Previous gamma-ray spectroscopy of $\Lambda$ hypernuclei

From 1998, several  $s$ - and  $p$ -shell hypernuclei were well studied through the method.

@NPA **835**, 3 (2010)

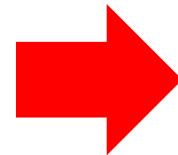
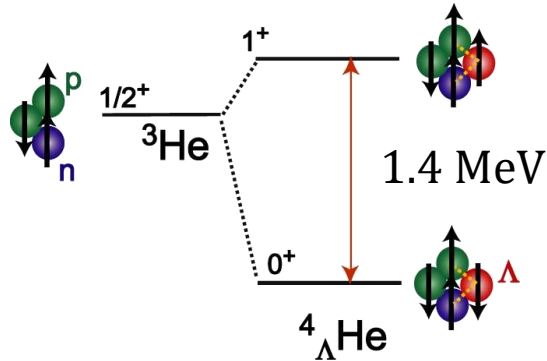


→ We continue this experiment at J-PARC.

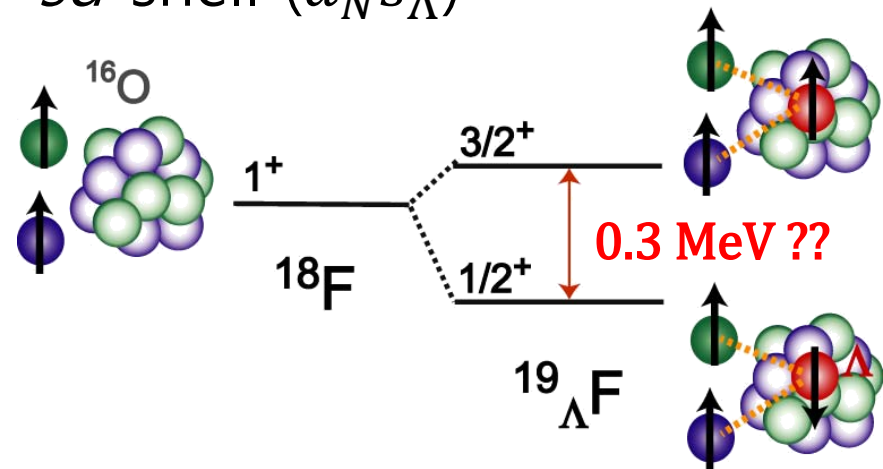
## Gamma-ray Spectroscopy of ${}^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$

- Precise level data for  $s$ - and  $p$ -shell hypernuclei have revealed strengths of the spin-dependent  $\Lambda N$  interaction and the  $\Lambda NN$  interaction ( $\Lambda\Sigma$  coupling effect).
- It is the first measurement of fine structure of **an  $sd$ -shell hypernuclei**, beyond  $s$ - and  $p$ -shell hypernuclei.

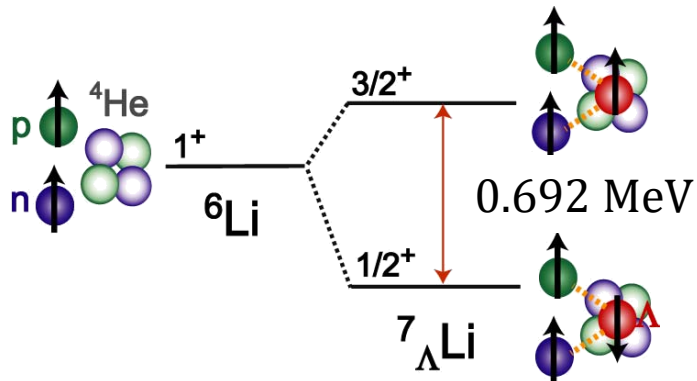
### $s$ -shell ( $s_N s_{\Lambda}$ )



### $sd$ -shell ( $d_N s_{\Lambda}$ )



### $p$ -shell ( $p_N s_{\Lambda}$ )



They have  $\bar{r}(d_N - s_{\Lambda}) > \bar{r}(p_N - s_{\Lambda}) > \bar{r}(s_N - s_{\Lambda})$  and different wave functions. Can we apply the  $\Lambda N$  interaction to heavier hypernuclei?

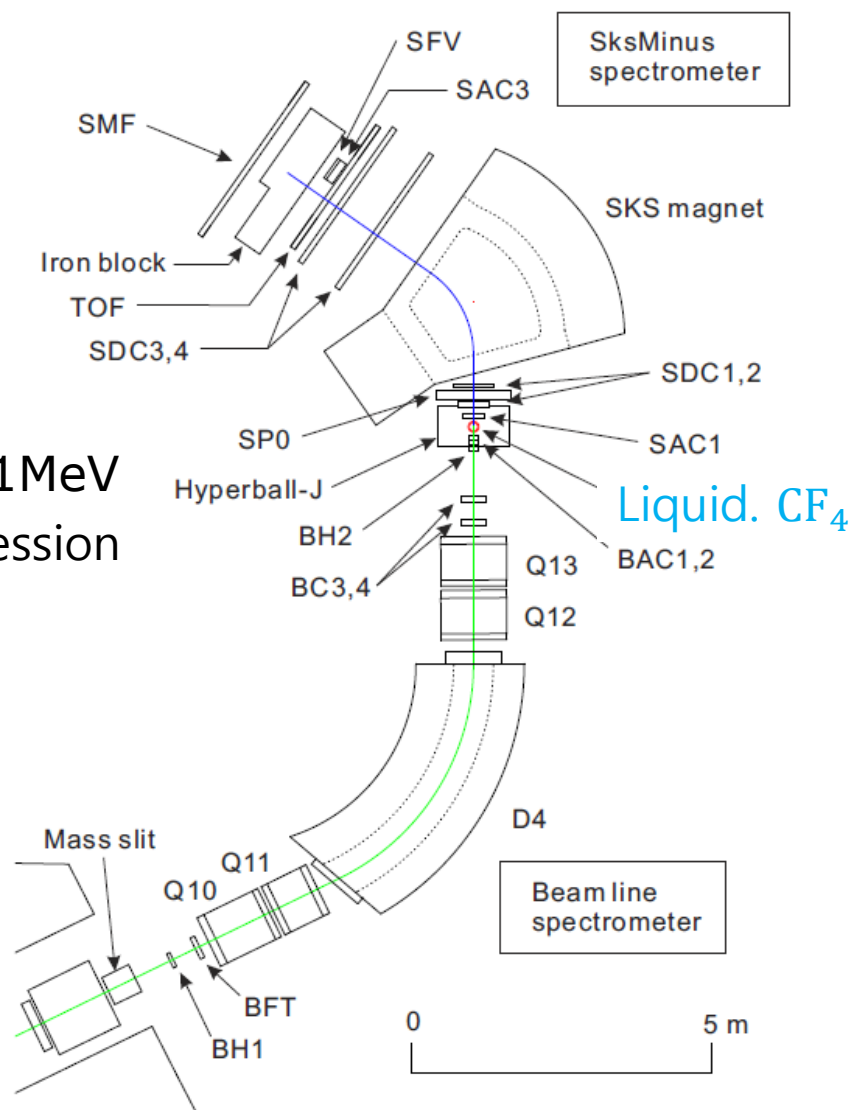
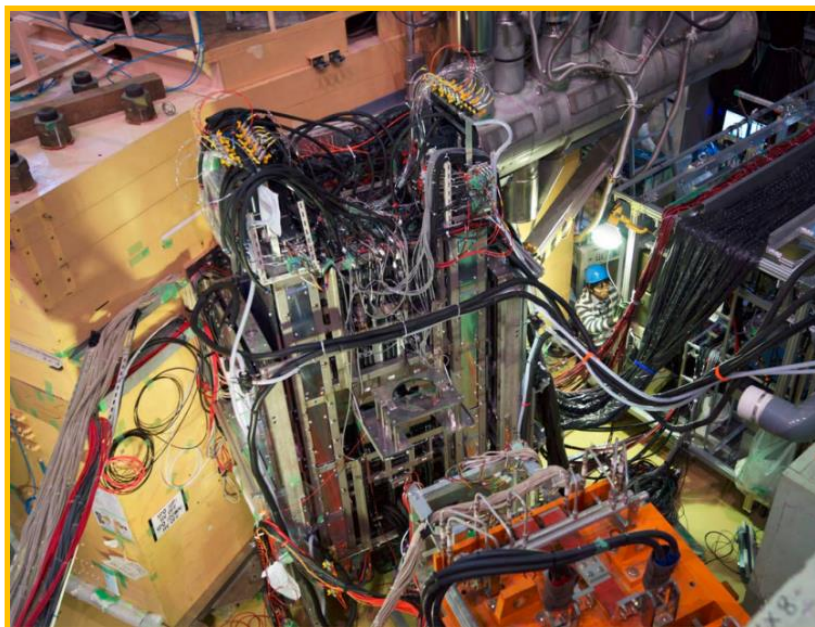
## Experimental Setup for J-PARC E13

### ■ SKS & K1.8 Beamline Spectrometers

- High resolution of missing mass
- Large acceptance for ( $K^-$ ,  $\pi^-$ )
- good beam decay suppressor (SP0, SMF)

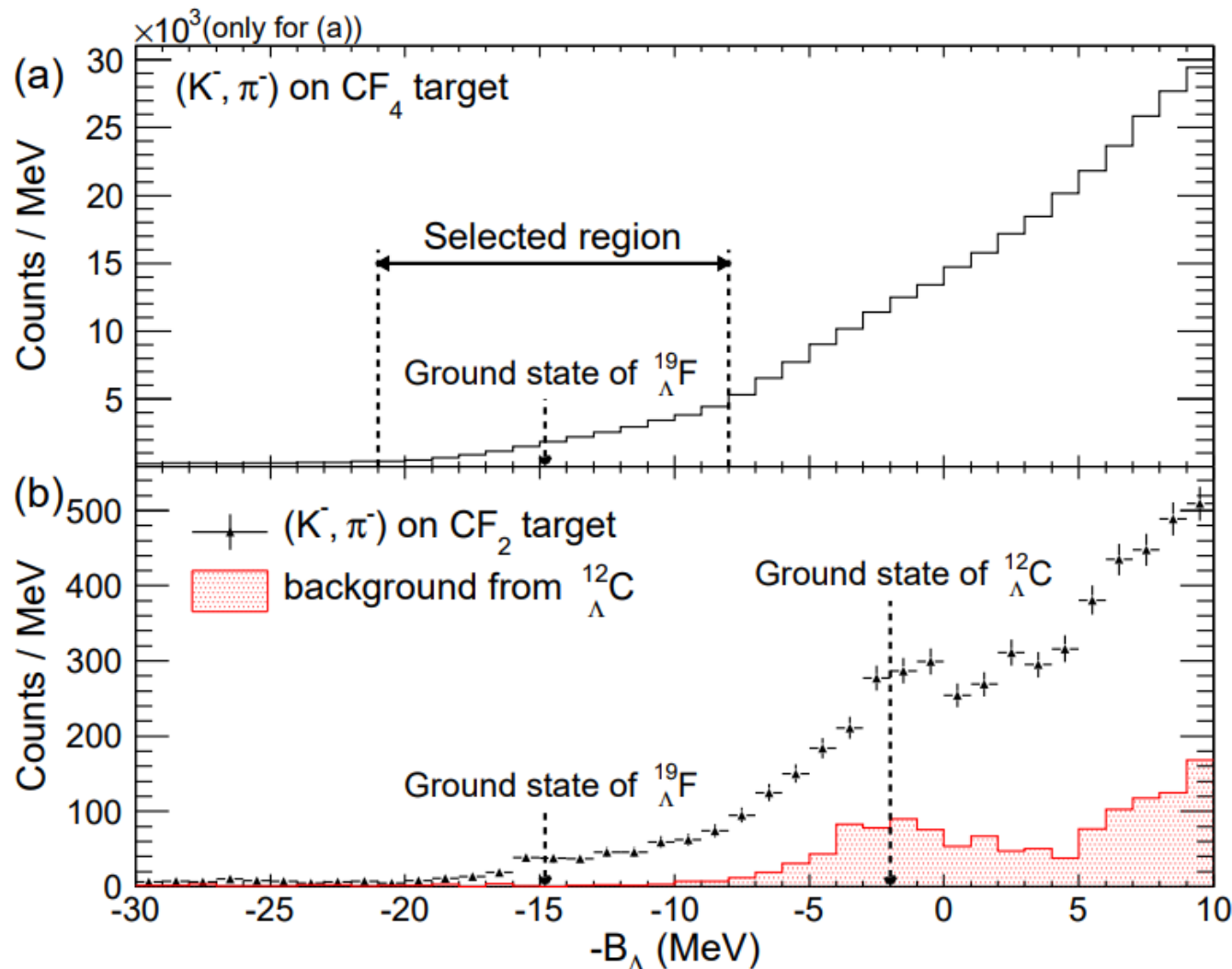
### ■ Hyperball-J

- ~25 HPGe detectors -  $\Delta E \sim 4.5$  keV @ 1MeV
- PWO counters - Fast background suppression



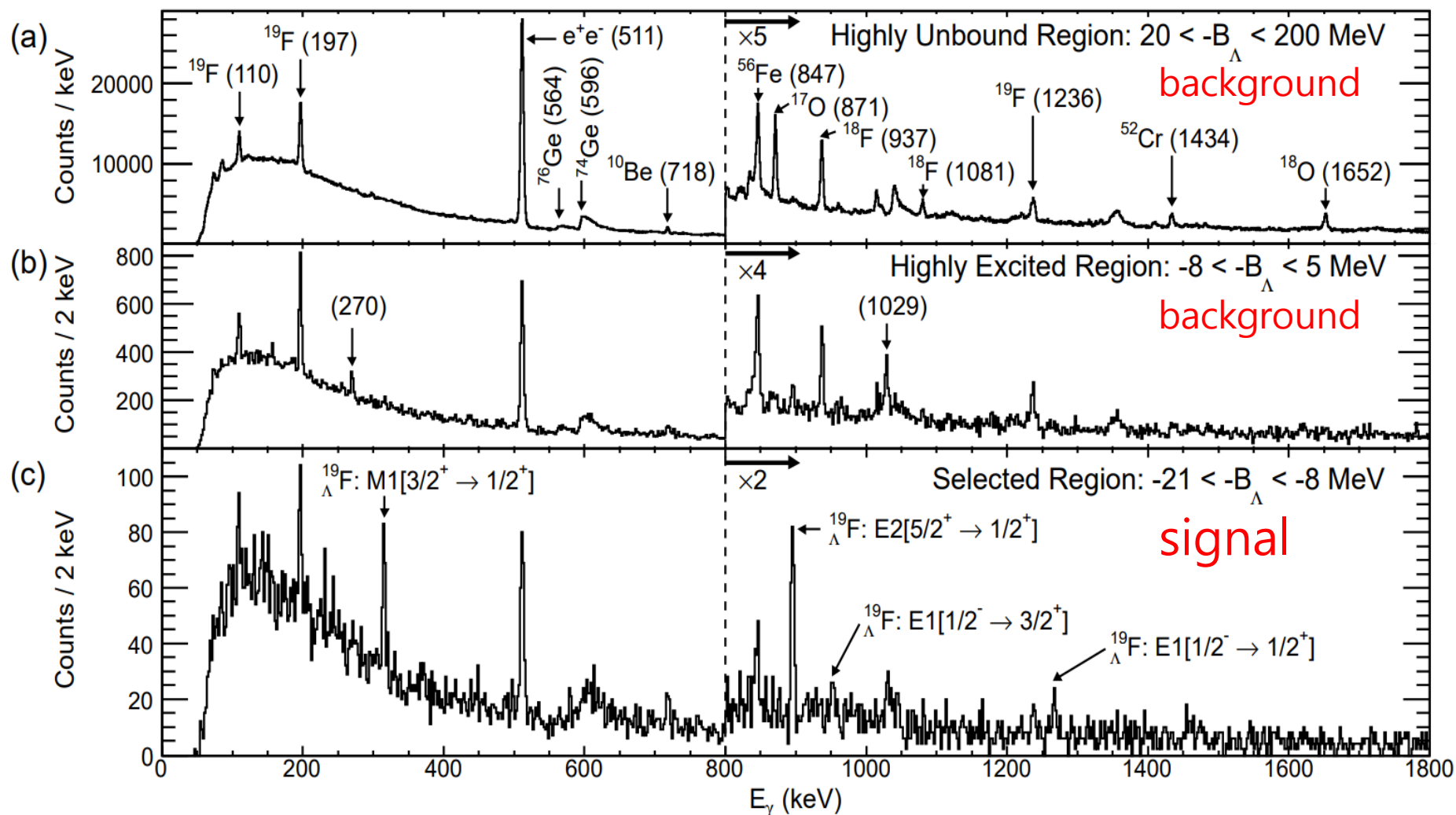
## Results of J-PARC E13

- $\blacksquare$   $\Lambda$  binding energy spectra of  $^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$ . We selected the  $B_{\Lambda}$  range,  $-21 < -B_{\Lambda} < -8$  MeV, to observe gamma rays emitted from the  $^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$  low-lying states.

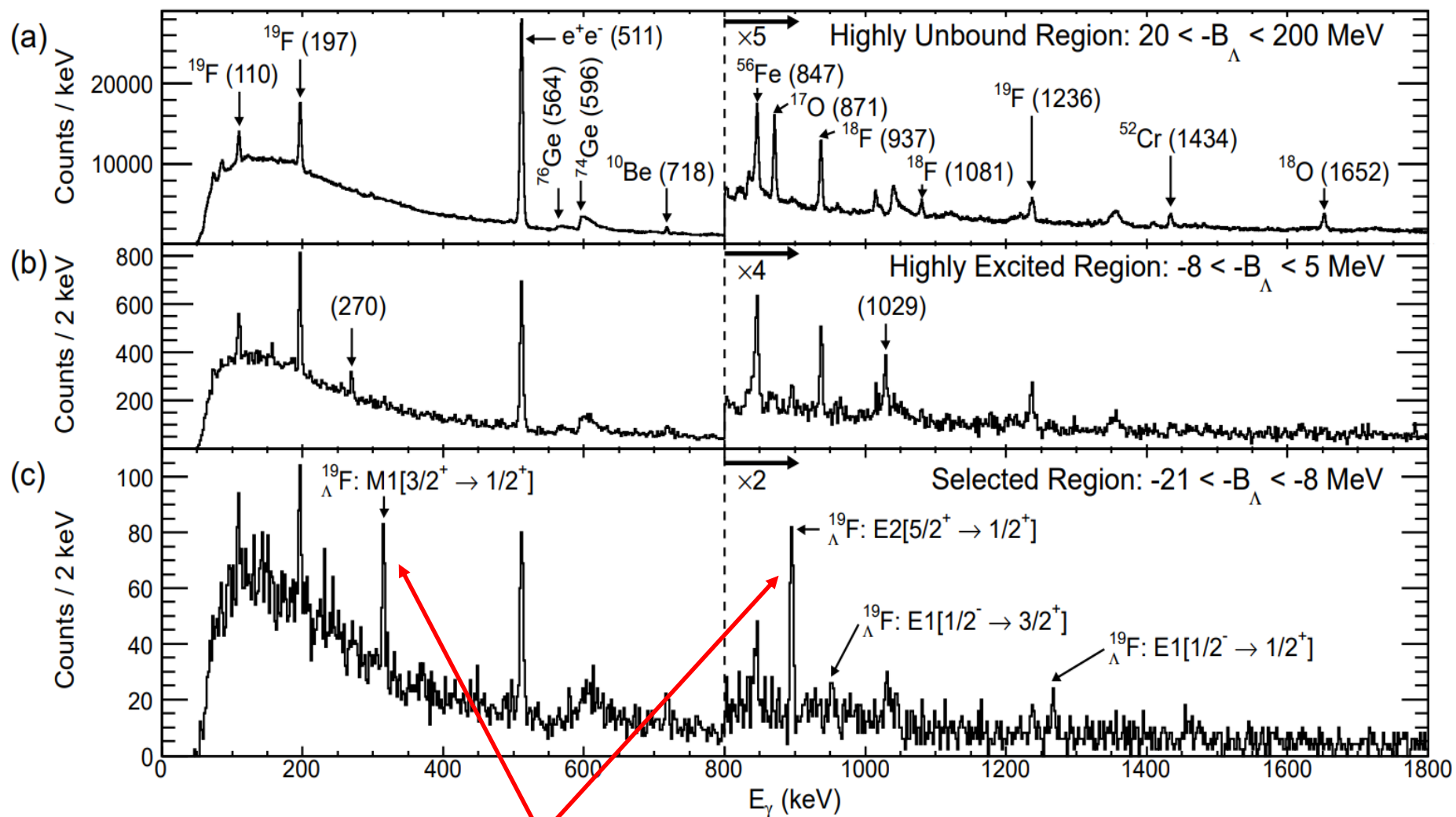




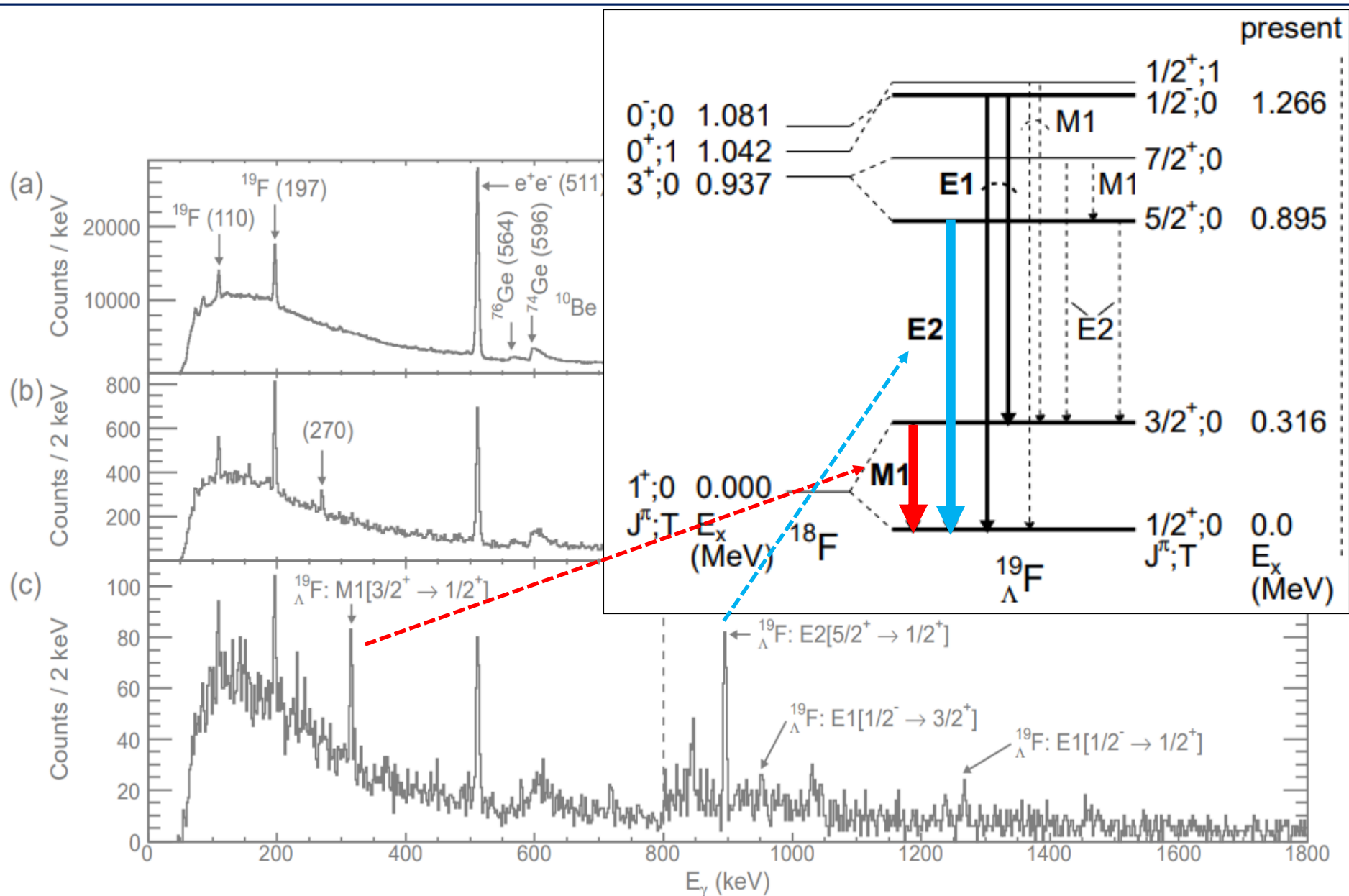
- $\gamma$ -ray spectra with three  $\Lambda$  binding energy conditions.



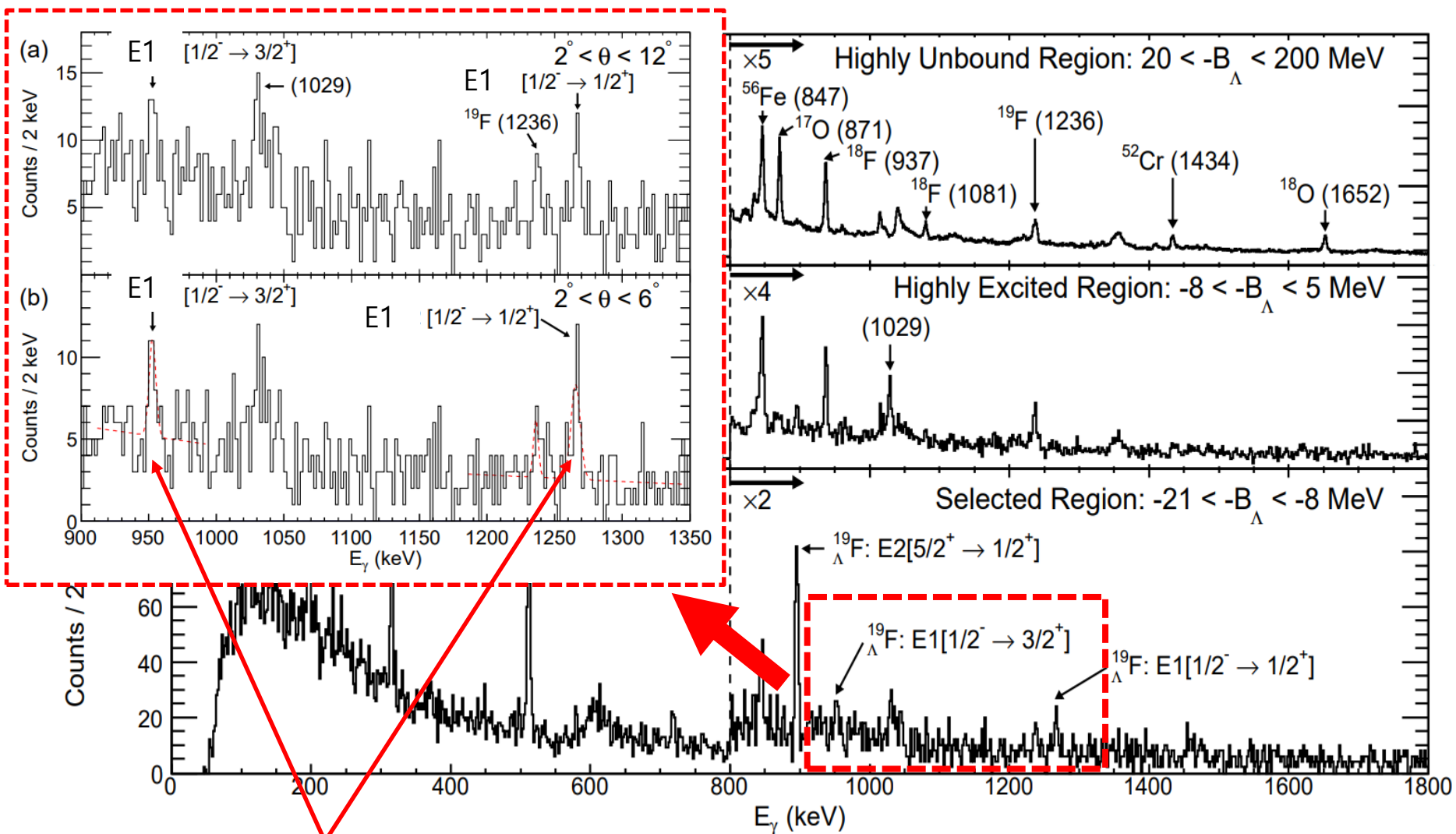
→ There are four gamma rays from low-lying states of  $^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$ .



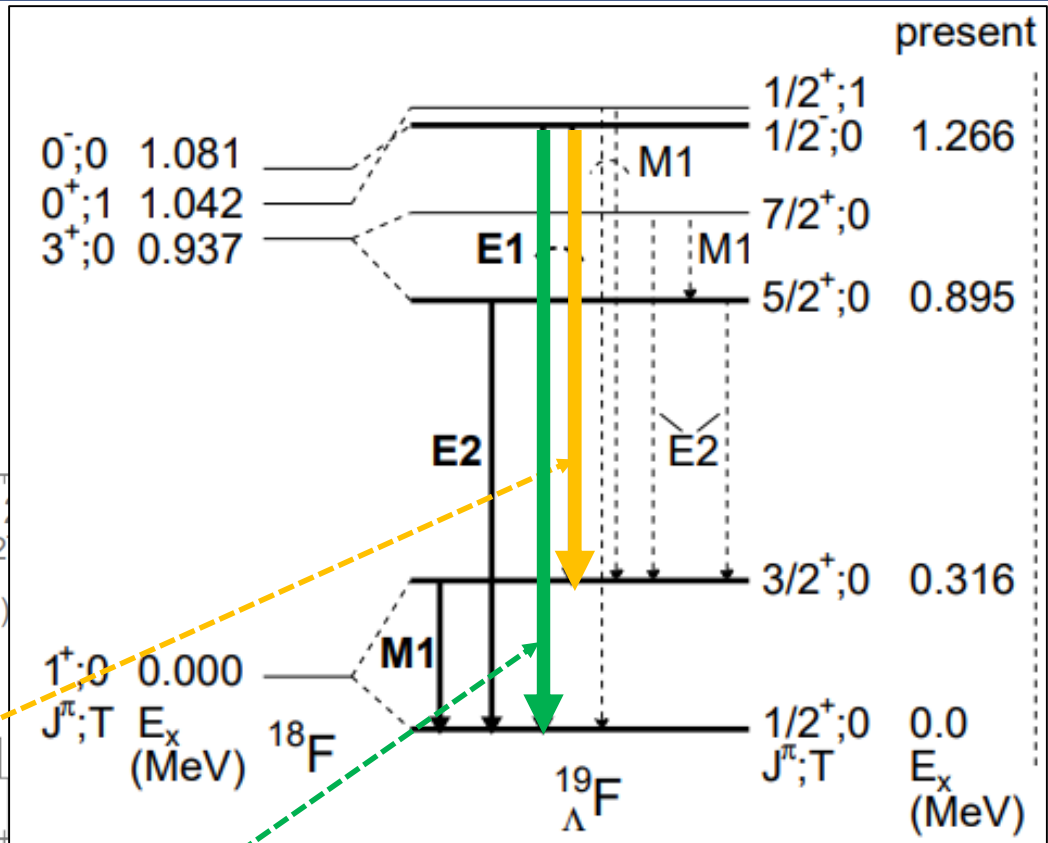
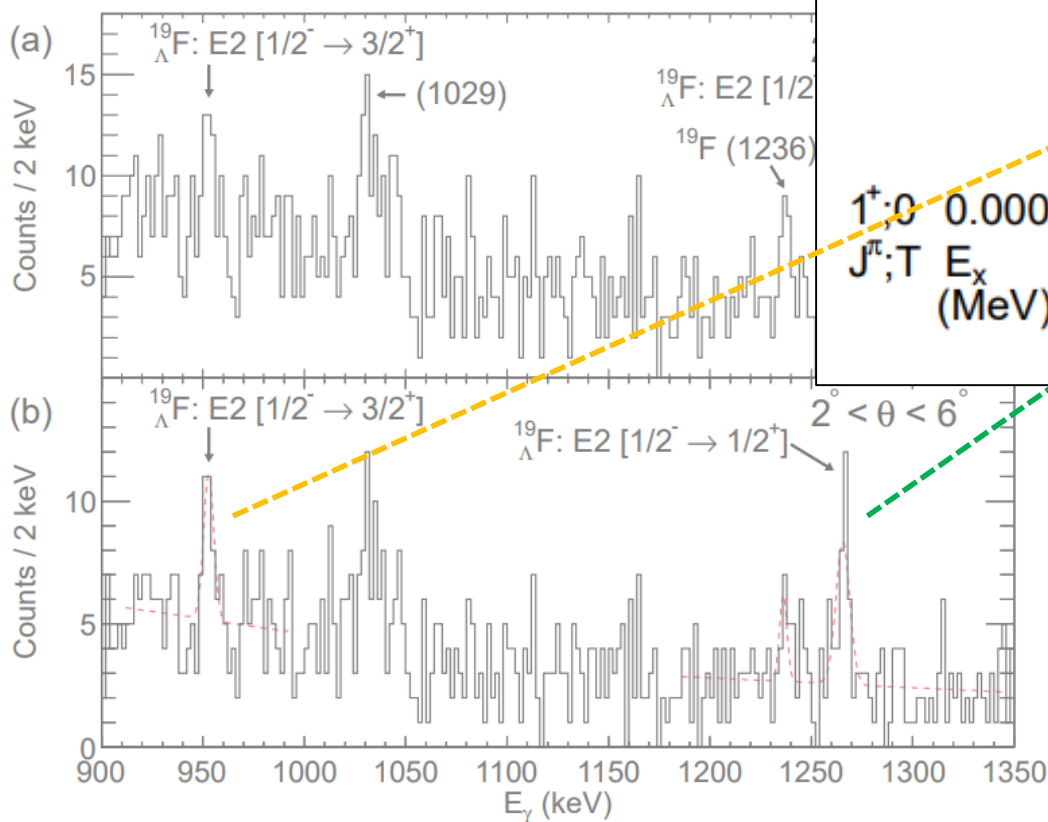
Two clear peaks



Compared to the theoretical calculation [A. Umeya and T. Motoba, NPA 954, (2016) 242]

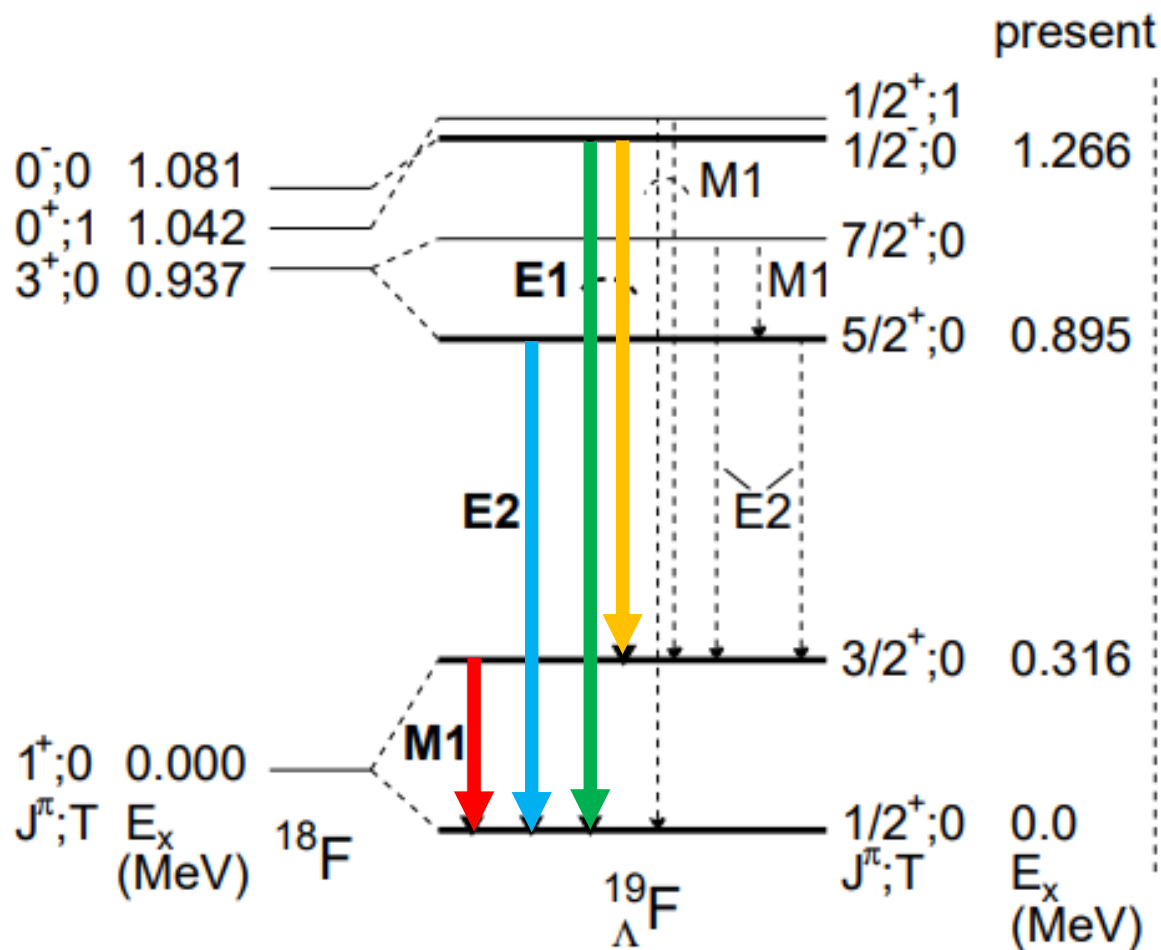


Two more clear peaks at forward reaction angle



Energy difference (313 keV) between the two E1 transitions is consistent with the M1 transition.

■ Low-lying energy scheme of  ${}^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$



→ We clearly observed four  $\gamma$  rays from low-lying states of  ${}^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$  and successfully assigned them to their gamma transitions.

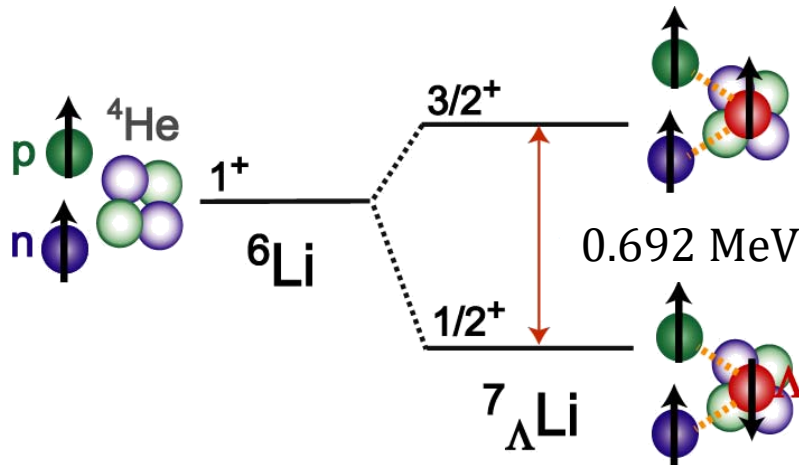
■ Effective  $\Lambda N$  interaction from Nijmegen SC97 models

Theoretical Calculation	(Experiment)	NSC97f	NSC97e
$\Delta E(3/2^+, 1/2^+)$ [keV]	$315.5 \pm 0.4^{+0.3}_{-0.2}$	419*	245*

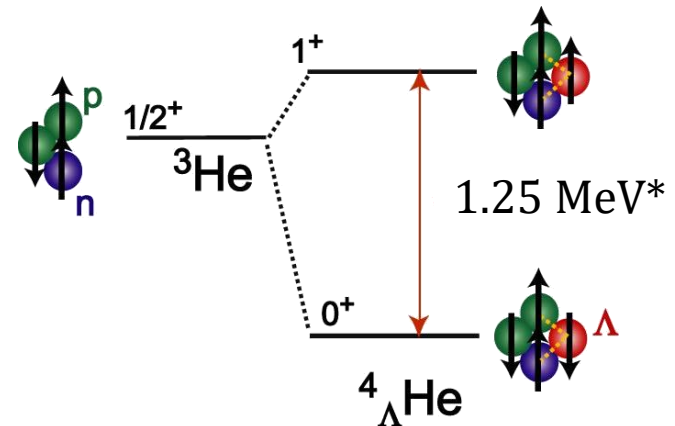
\*by A. Motoba and T. Umeya

$$419 \times 0.6(\text{NSC97f}) + 245 \times 0.4(\text{NSC97e}) = 315 \text{ keV ?}$$

\*Similar to the case of s- and p-shell hypernuclei



→ 704 keV



→ 1.24 MeV

\* ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$  and  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}(1^+, 0^+; 1.25 \text{ MeV in average})$

## ■ Phenomenological calculation

Theoretical Calculation	(Experiment)	$\Lambda N$ spin-dependent interaction at $p$ -shell hypernuclei
$\Delta E(3/2^+, 1/2^+)$ [keV]	$315.5 \pm 0.4^{+0.3}_{-0.2}$	305*

\*by D. J. Millener

→ The energy spacing,  $3/2^+ \rightarrow 1/2^+$ , is well represented by the spin-dependent interactions obtained from  $s$ - and  $p$ -shell hypernuclei. It indicates that the present theoretical frameworks work quite successfully in describing structure of not only light  $s$ - and  $p$ -shell hypernuclei but also a heavier one beyond  $p$ -shell hypernuclei.

→  $\Lambda\Sigma$  coupling effect is negligibly small in the  $sd$ -shell hypernuclei?



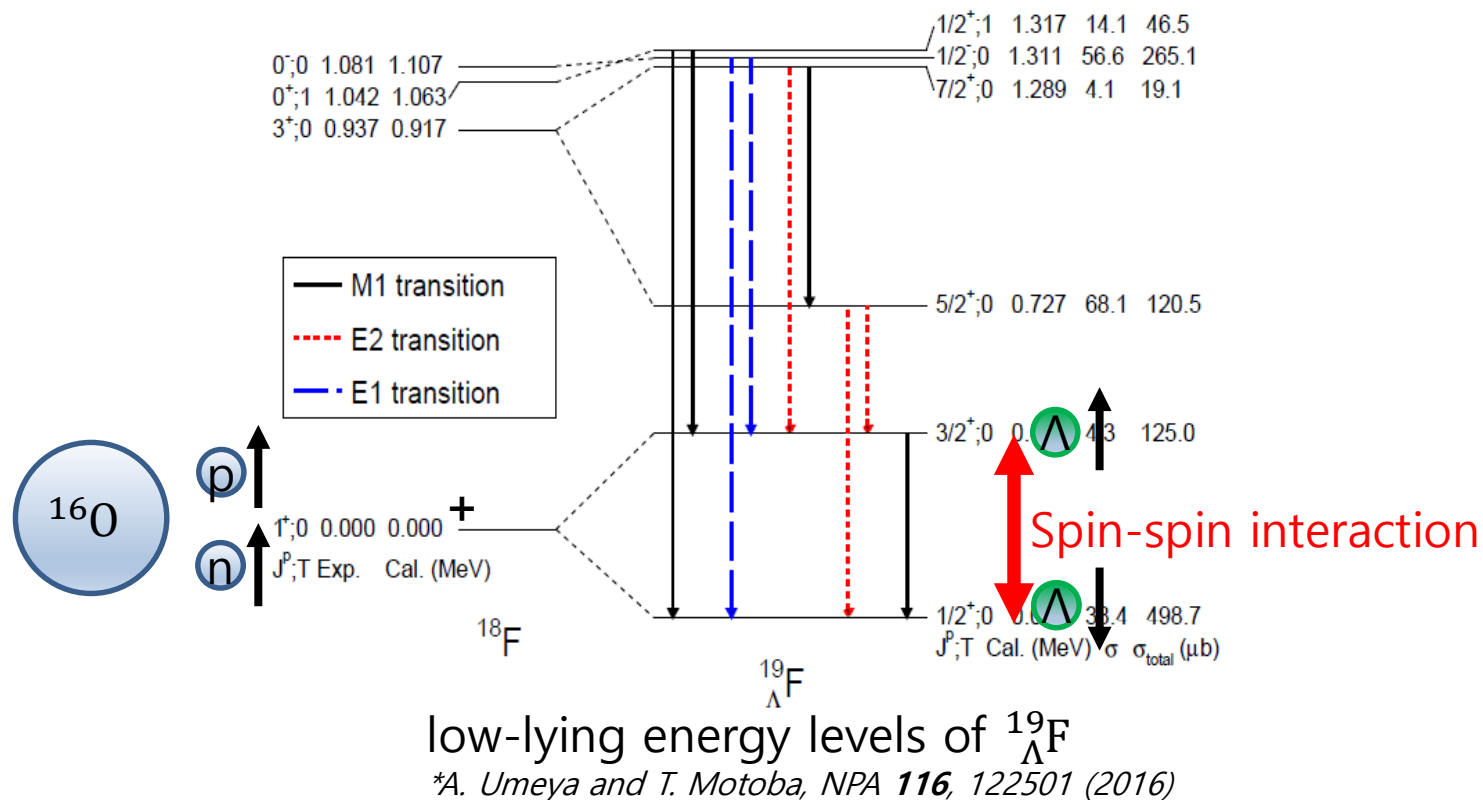
## Summary

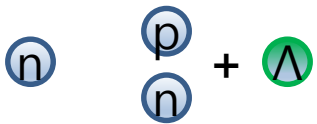
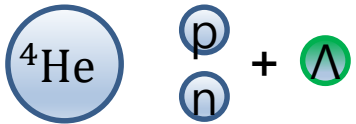
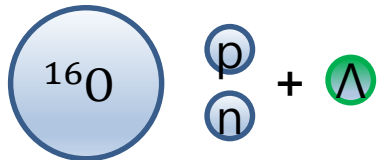
- Gamma-ray spectroscopy of  ${}^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$  J-PARC E13 was successfully performed in June, 2015.
- We clearly observed four  $\gamma$  rays from low-lying states of  ${}^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$  and successfully assigned them to their gamma transitions.
- The energy spacing between the ground state doublet is determined to be 316 keV. It is well represented by the spin-dependent  $\Lambda N$  Interaction in  $p$ -shell hypernuclei.
- The experiment will be continued at the new constructed beam line (K1.1 beam line), and next targets are  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$  and  ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$ .

# **\*Backup Slides**

# Gamma-ray Spectroscopy of $^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$ (J-PARC E13 1<sup>st</sup> Phase)

- It is the first  $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy for *sd*-shell hypernuclei.
- Energy spacing between ground state doublet ( $1/2^+$ ,  $3/2^+$ )  
 → Radial dependency of the  $\Lambda N$  spin-spin interaction?  
 →  $\Lambda N$  spin-dependent interaction with different wave-function?



	${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$	${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$	${}^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$
Four-body Cluster model			
Wave-function	$S_N S_{\Lambda}$	$p_N S_{\Lambda}$	$(sd)_N S_{\Lambda}$
N, RMS radius [fm] <i>@by Millener, private communication</i>	2.5 (0s)	3.0 (0p <sub>1/2</sub> ) 2.9 (0p <sub>3/2</sub> )	3.4 (1s <sub>1/2</sub> ) 3.5 (0p <sub>1/2</sub> ) 3.3 (0d <sub>5/2</sub> )
$\Lambda$ , RMS radius [fm] <i>@by Millener, private communication</i>	3.5 (0s)	2.6 (0s)	2.3 (0s)
$\Delta E_x$ (ground state doublet)	1.1 MeV	0.695 MeV ( $\Delta_{p_N S_{\Lambda}} = 0.43$ MeV)	?

# $\gamma$ -ray Detector (Hyperball-J)

■  $^{19}\text{F}(K^-, \pi^-)^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}^*, ^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}^* \rightarrow \gamma + ^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$

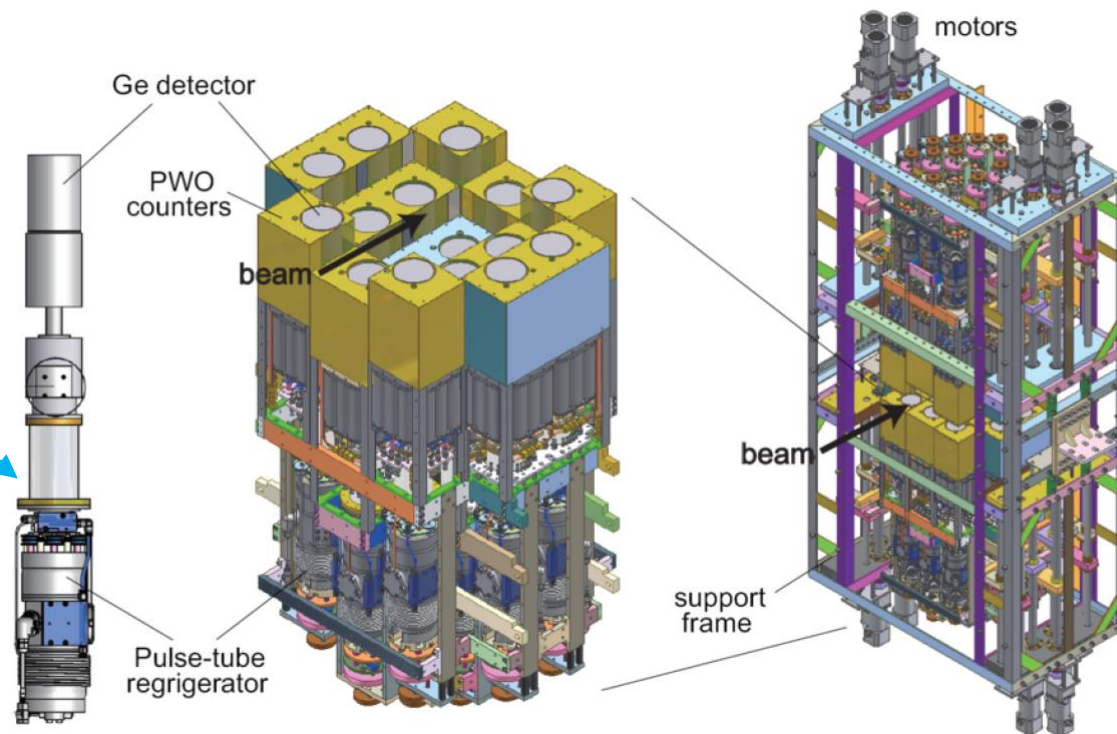
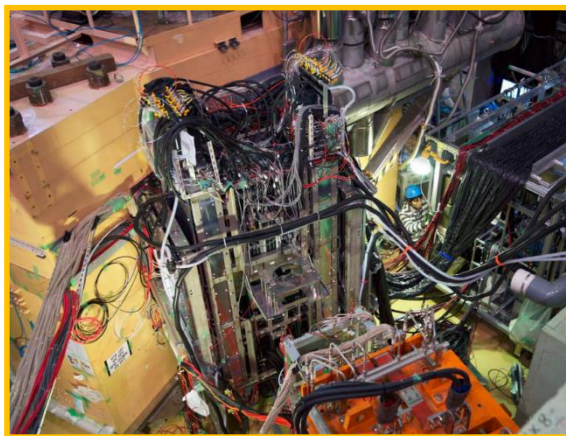
■ Hyperball-J

→ 25 HPGe detectors -  $\Delta E \sim 4.5 \text{ keV @ } 1\text{MeV}$

→ PWO counters - Fast background suppression

Mechanical cooling system  
Crystal temp.  $\sim 70 \text{ K}$

\*a view of K1.8 experimental hall



@NPA, 835, 3 (2012)