

基研研究会「ハドロン物質の諸相と状態方程式  
-- 中性子星の観測に照らして ---」  
2012年8月30日-9月1日  
京大基研, 京都市

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# ストレンジネス核物理と中性子星

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原田 融

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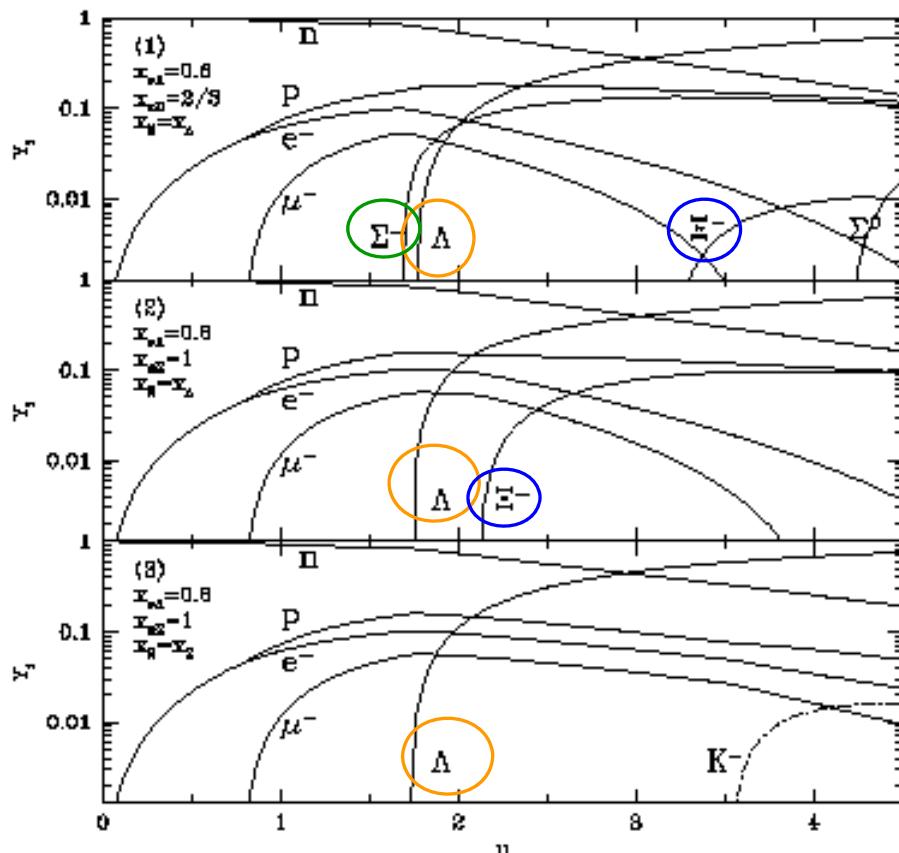
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1. はじめに
2.  $S = -1$  の原子核
  - $\Lambda$ ハイパー核
  - ハイペロン-核子間相互作用
  - $\Sigma$ ハイパー核
3.  $S = -2$  の原子核
  - $\Xi$ ハイパー核
  - $\Lambda\Lambda$ ハイパー核
4.  $K^{\bar{b}a}$  中間子原子核
5. まとめ

# Neutron star core

= “An interesting neutron-rich hypernuclear system”

Coupling constant ratio;  $x_{iY} = g_{iY}/g_{iN}$  ( $i=\sigma,\omega,\rho$ )



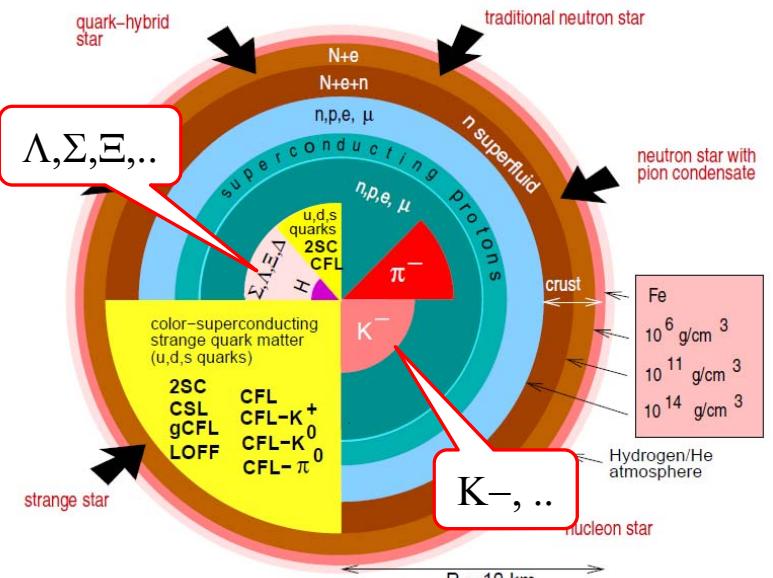
[R. Knorren, M. Prakash, P.J.Ellis, PRC52(1995)3470]

**Hyperon-mixing**

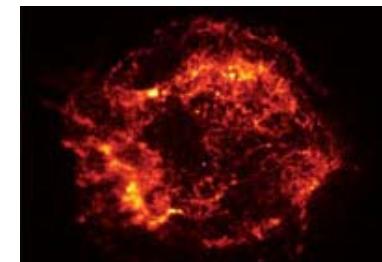
$$U_\Sigma < 0 \\ U_\Xi < 0$$

$$U_\Sigma > 0 \\ U_\Xi < 0$$

$$U_\Sigma > 0 \\ U_\Xi > 0$$

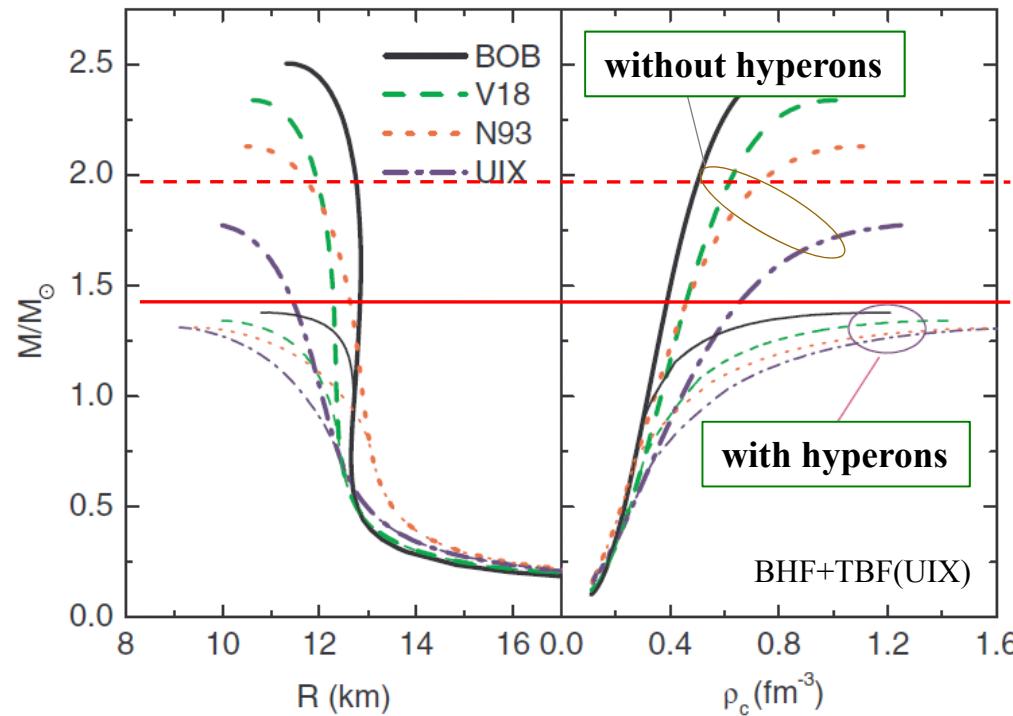


[F. Weber, PPNP 54(2005)193]



Cassiopeia A nebula  
NASA/CXC/SAO.

# Neutron Stars and EOS



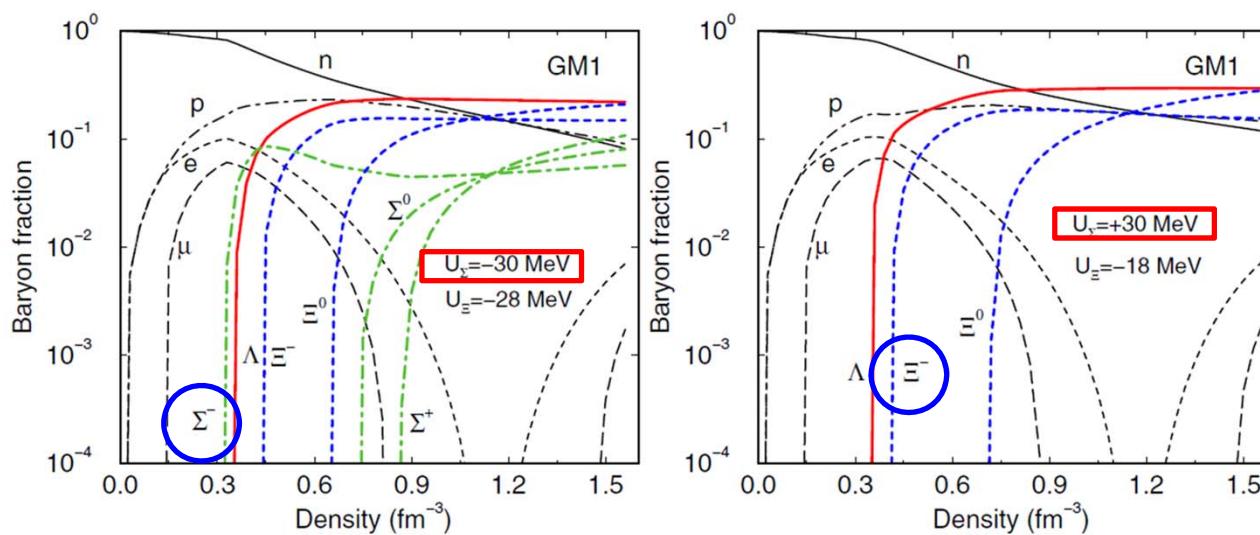
BHF

Z.H.Li, H.-J.Schulze,  
PRC 78 (2008) 028801

$1.97 M_\odot$   
 $1.44 M_\odot$

PSR J1614-2230  
P. B. Demorest et al.,  
Nature 467(2010)1081

最大質量/半径



RMF

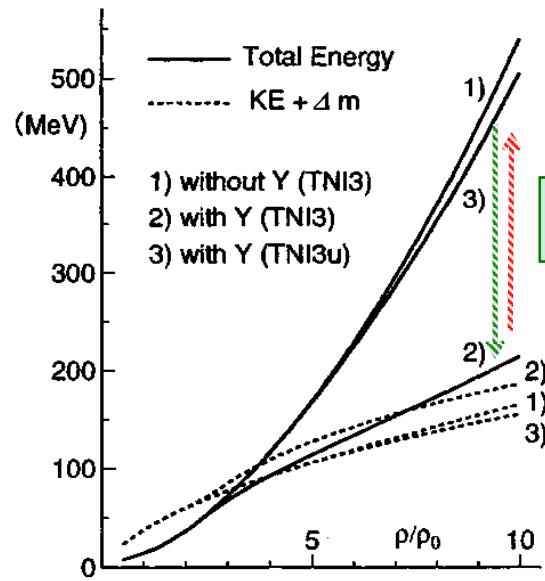
J. Schaffner-Bielich,  
NPA 835 (2010) 279

hyperon s.p. pot.

ハイペロン混合に  
よって強く影響

# Hyperons and massive neutron stars

S. Nishizaki, T. Takatsuka,  
Y. Yamamoto,  
PTP105(2001)607; NPA691(2001)432

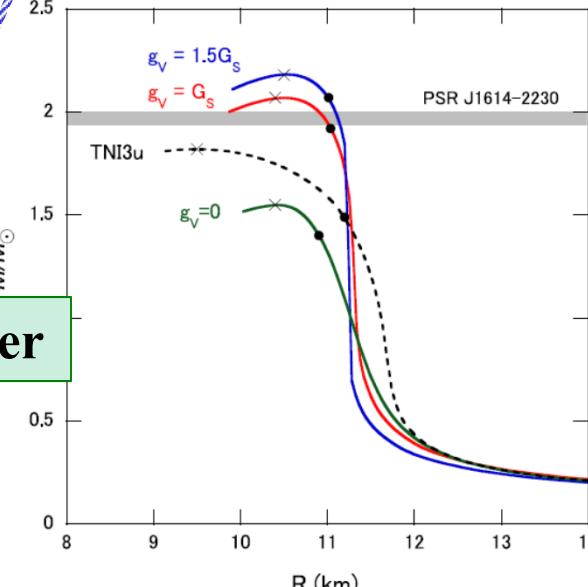


## Softening on the EOS

短距離斥力をハイペ  
ロン混合により回避  
 $n_c(Y) \approx (2-3)n_0$

## YN,YY: extra repulsion TNIu

$$M_{\max} > M_{\text{OBS}} \quad n_c(Y) \approx (4-5)n_0$$



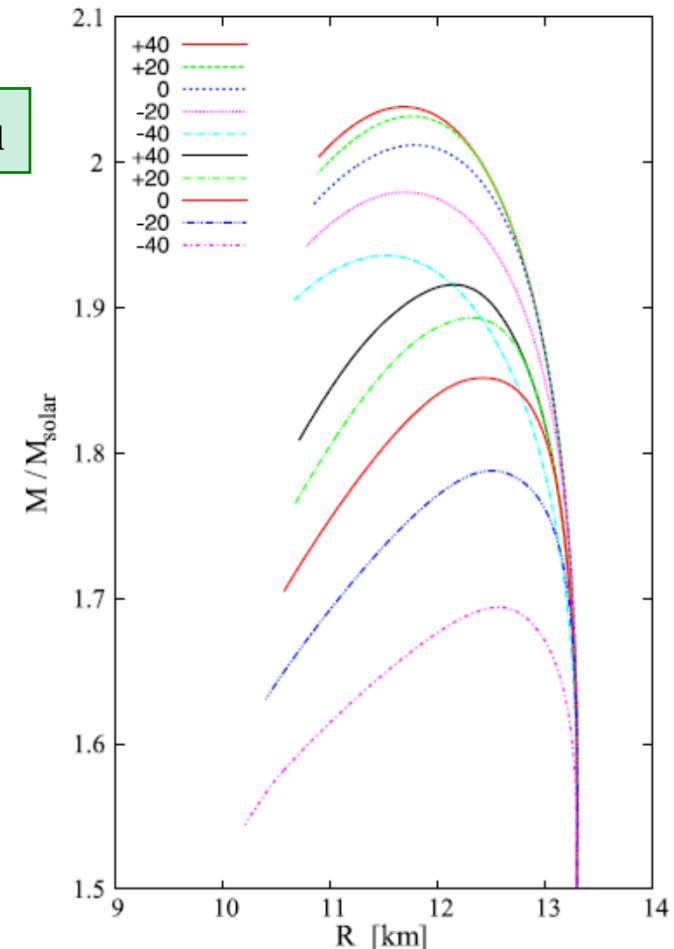
## Hadron-Quark crossover

K. Masuda, et al.,  
arXiv:1205.3621v2 [nucl-th]

RMF

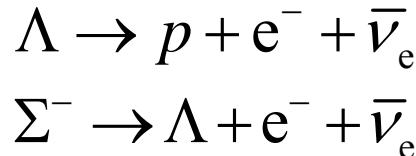
## The role of hyperon potentials

S. Weissenborn, et al., NPA881(2012)62.



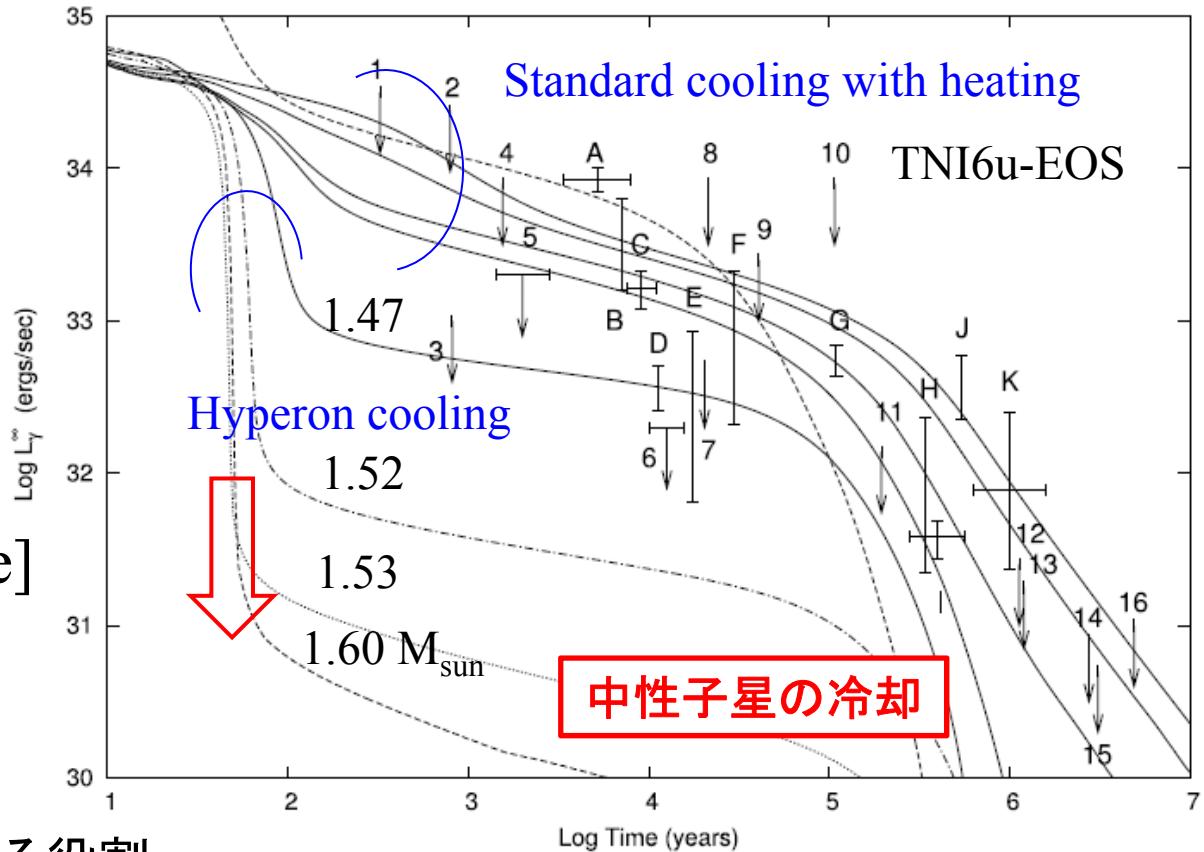
# Thermal evolution of neutron stars

Rapid neutrino emission  
via weak processes  
(Direct/Modified Uruca)



- Cooper pair  
 $^1S_0$  [inner crust]  
 $^3P_2$ - $^3F_2(n)$ ,  $^1S_0(p)$  [core]  
→ Standard cooling
- YY pairing  
→ Hyperon cooling  
Rapid coolingを抑制する役割

[S. Tsuruta et al., Astrophys. J 691(2009)621]



- Hyperon superfluidity v.s. YY interactions  
Nagara event  $\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda} \sim 0.7$  MeV → no  $\Lambda\Lambda$  superfluidity ?  
➡ YN, YY相互作用の性質によって強く依存する

# ストレンジネス核物理

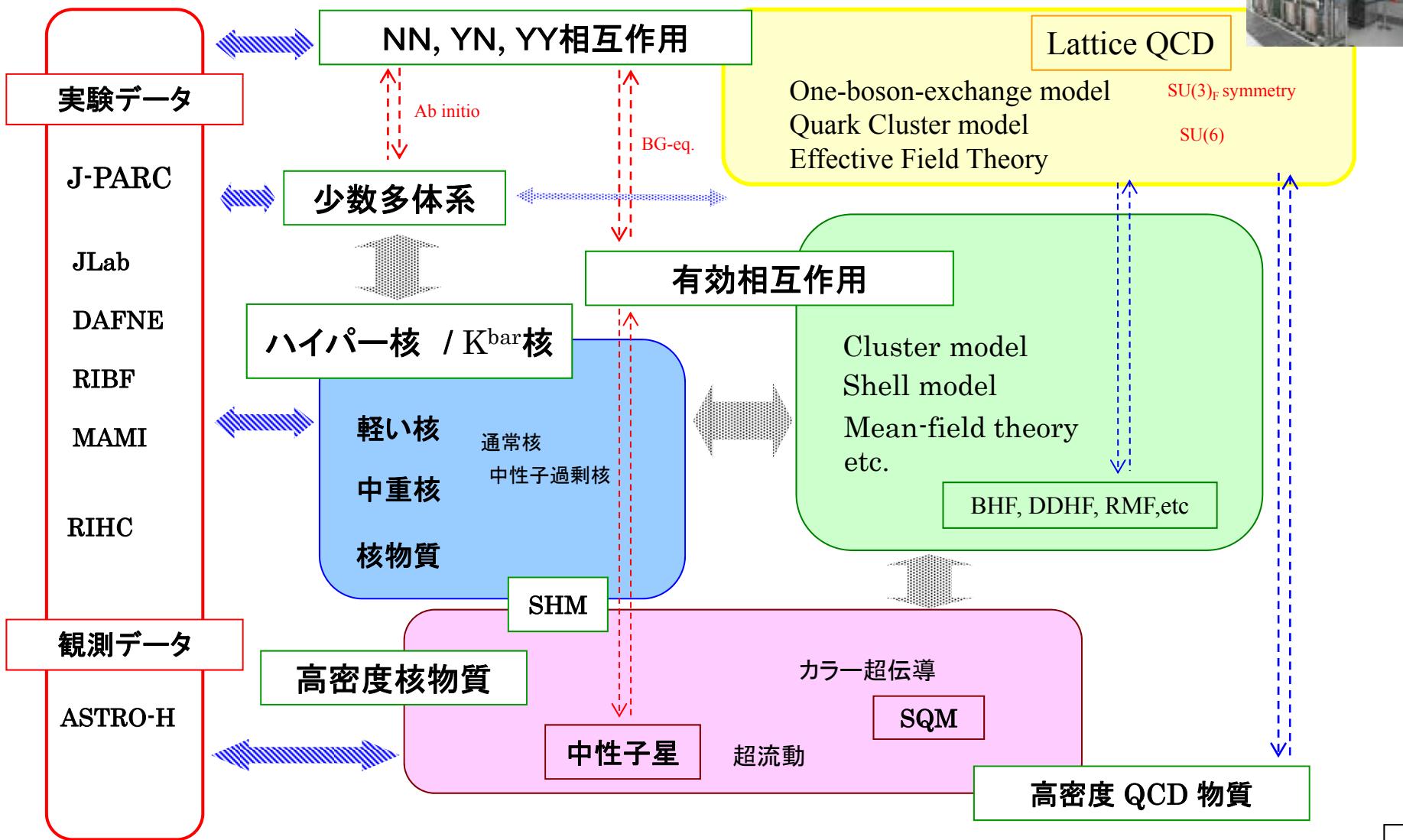
- ストレンジネスは原子核深部を探るプローブ
  - ハイペロンはパウリ排他律を受けない
- Impurity Physics
  - “糊”としての役割
  - 原子核構造の変化

*“Hyperon-mixing”  
で探る*
- Baryon-Baryon Interaction
  - YN, YY Interaction based on  $SU_f(3)$
  - 核力の統一的理解・斥力芯の起源
- “Exotic” Nuclear Physics
  - ストレンジネスが拓く新しい原子核の面白さ
- Neutron Starの構造と進化
  - 高密度核物質, EOS, 最大質量, 冷却, ...  
←Serious Problems from hyperon-mixing (Takatsuka)

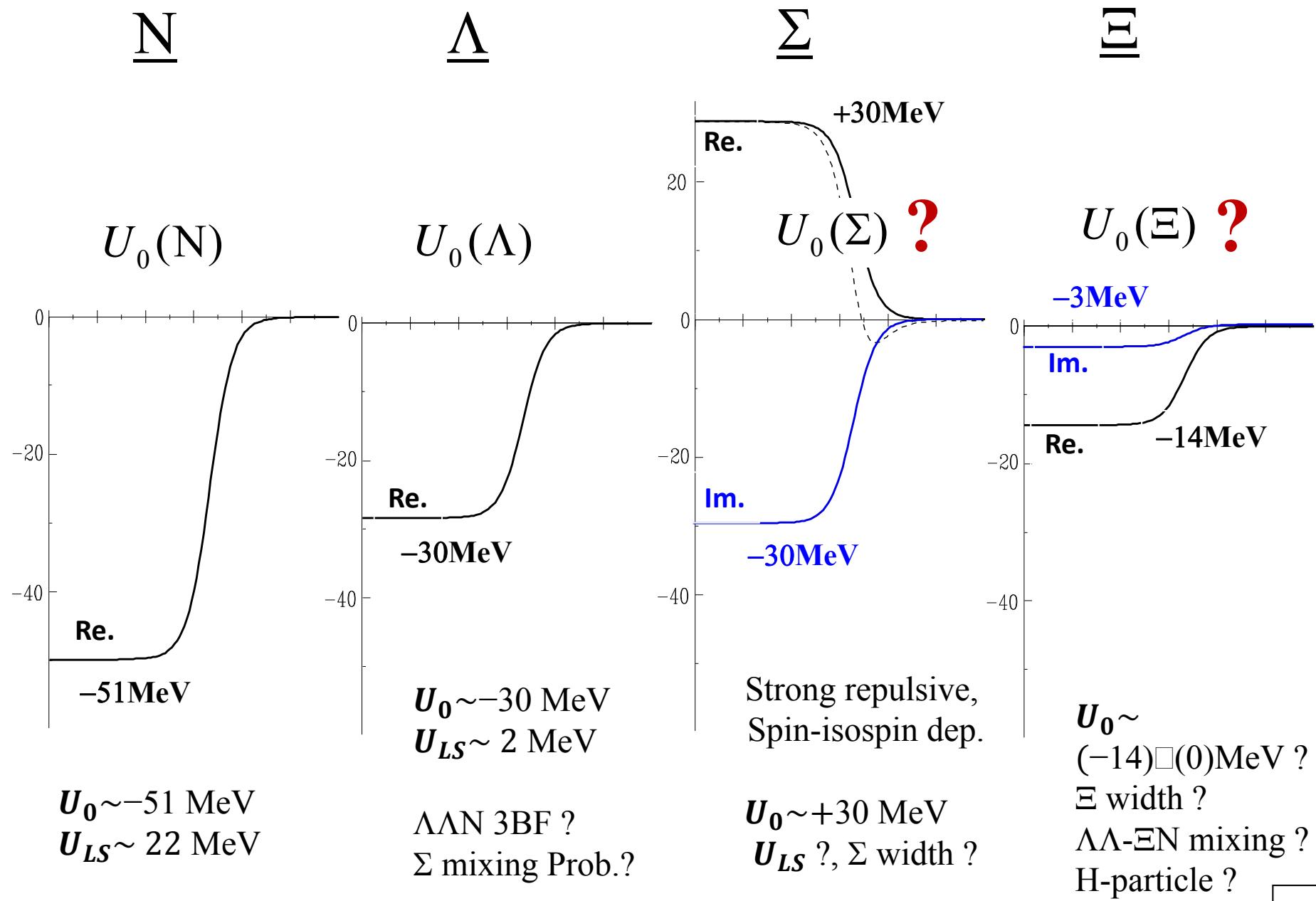
# ストレンジネス核物理の展開

by E.Hiyama

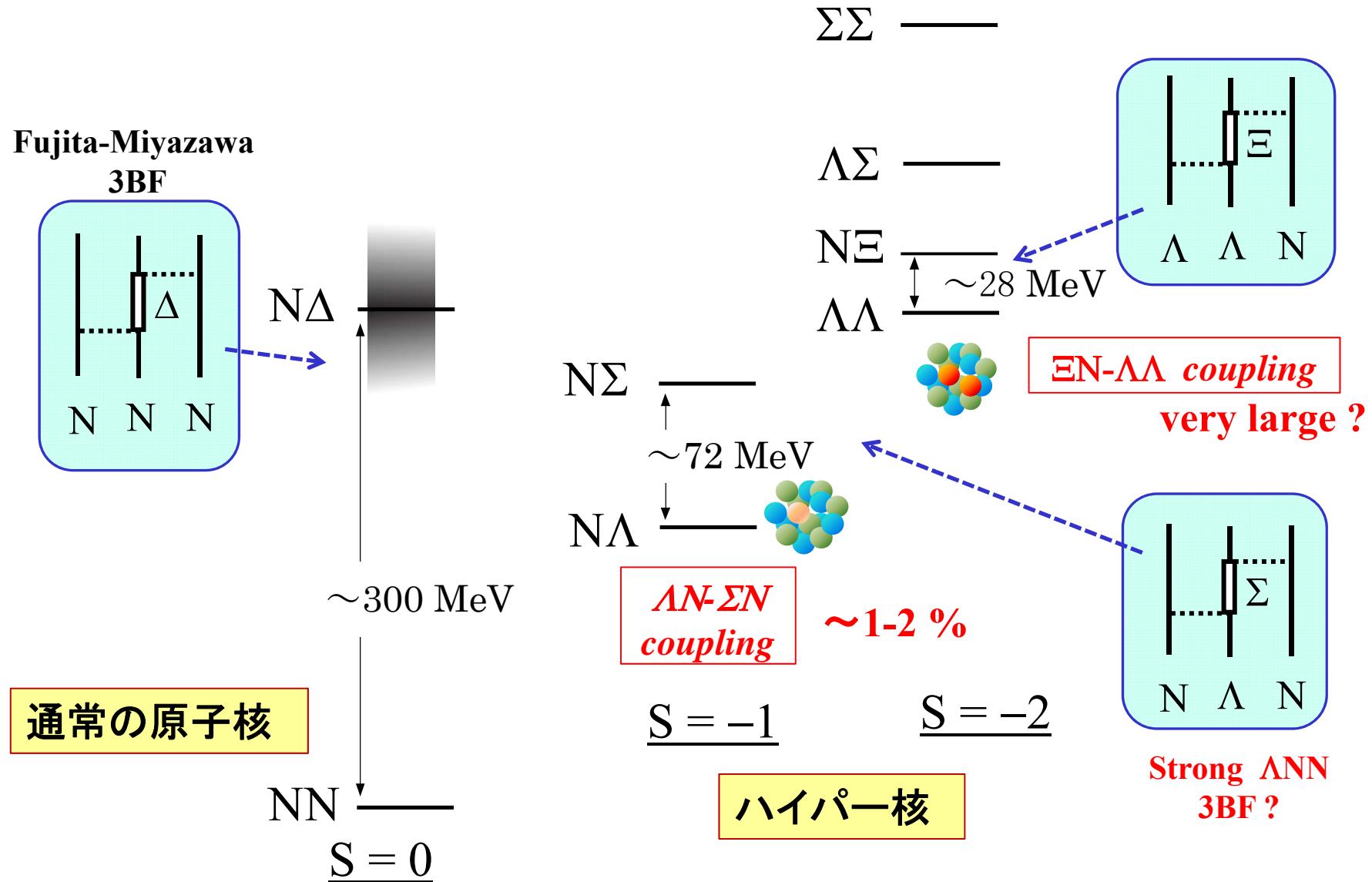
## “QCD,核力から核構造へ”と“核構造からQCD,核力へ”



# Our understanding of hyperon s.p. potentials



# Dynamics in Strangeness Nuclear Systems



- ハイペロン混合による多彩な振る舞い
- 核内における3体力 (3BF) の役割

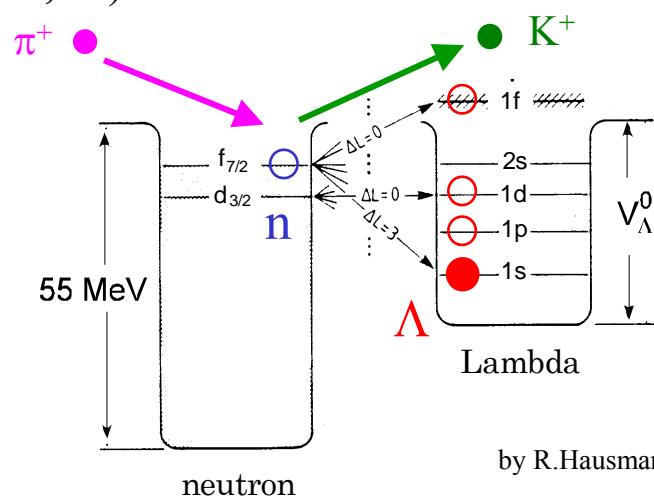
## 2. $S = -1$ の原子核

## $\Lambda$ ハイパー核

- $(\pi^+, K^+)$  反応によるハイパー核の生成  
芯核の励起状態, ハイパー核らしい状態, etc.
- $\Lambda$ 粒子の1粒子ポテンシャルとスピン軌道力
- 核内  $\Lambda$ 粒子の働き
- Gamma-ray spectroscopy of light hypernuclei
- Overbinding Problem on s-Shell Hypernuclei
- 中性子過剰ハイパー核
- $\Lambda$ ハイパー核の弱崩壊

# Hypernuclear Production Reactions

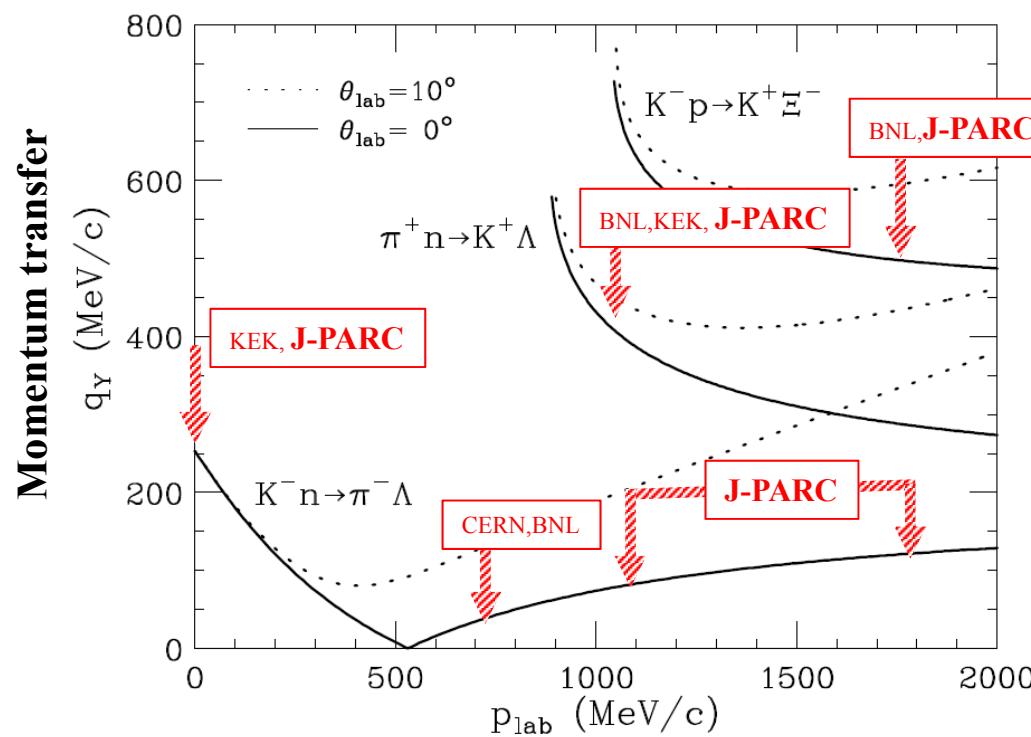
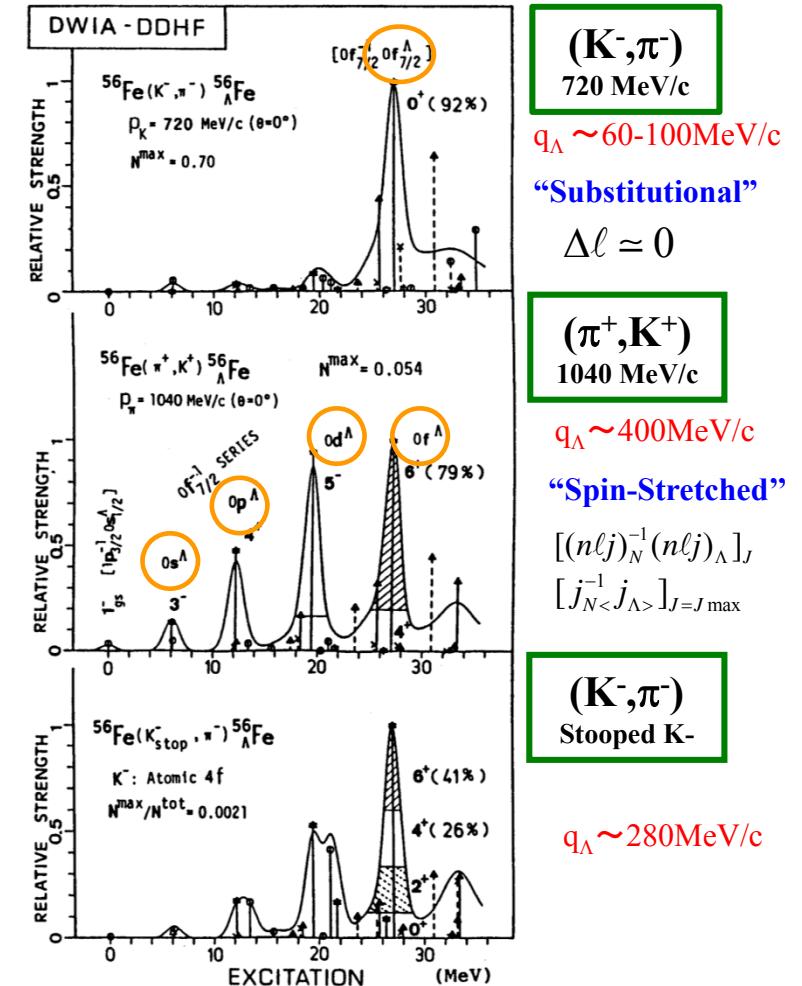
$(\pi^+, K^+)$  reaction



Theoretical calculations

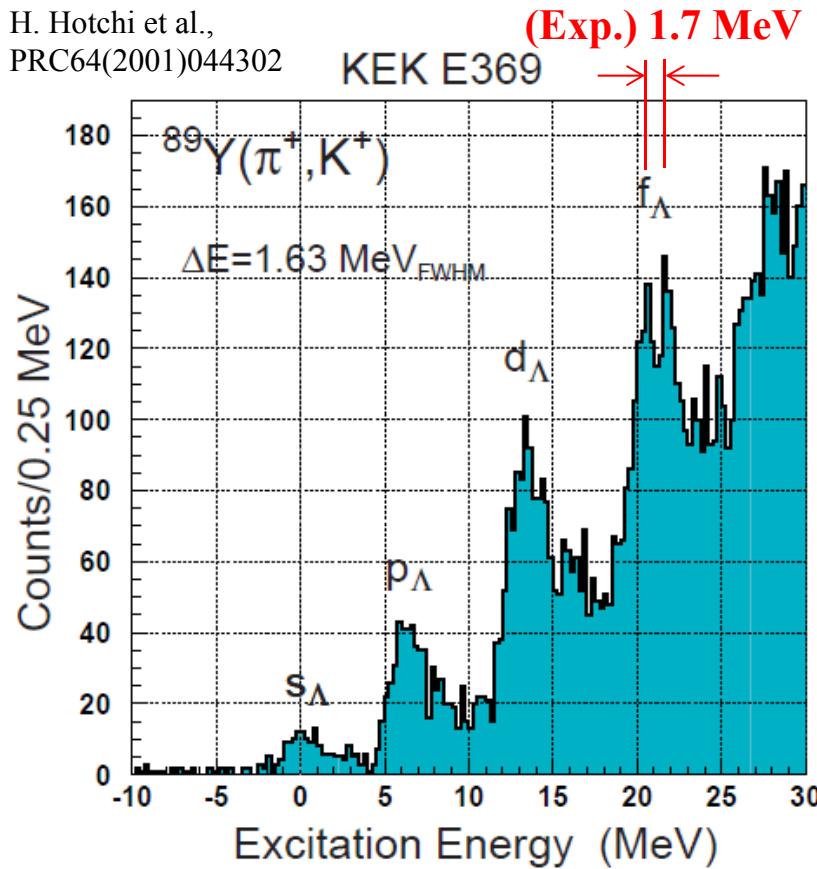
$^{56}\text{Fe}$  target

H.Bando, T.Motoba, J.Zofka, Int.J.Mod.Phys. A5(1990)4021



# $\Lambda$ s.p. potential and $\Lambda$ spin-orbit splitting in $^{89}\Lambda Y$

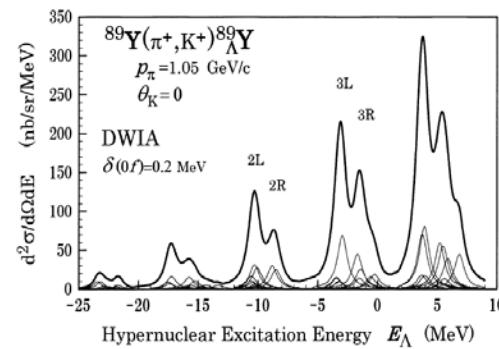
H. Hotchi et al.,  
PRC64(2001)044302



T. Motoba et al.,  
PTPS185(2010)197

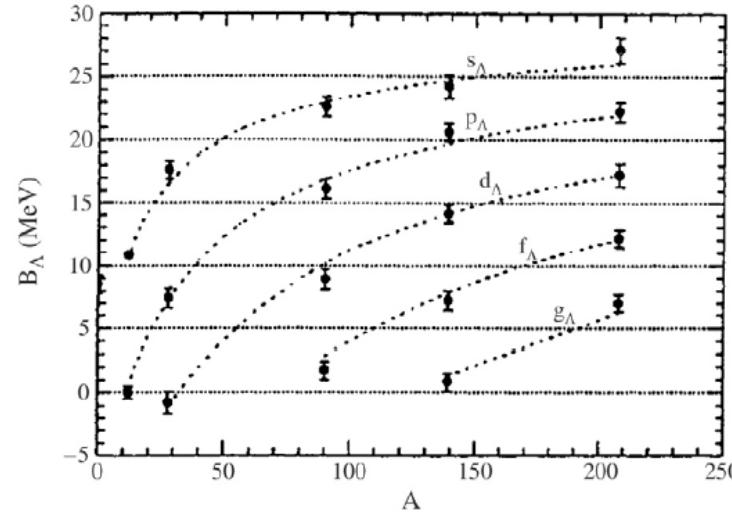
SM analysis  
➤  $\Lambda N^{-1}$  particle-hole ex.  
➤ inter-shell coupling

$$V_{LS}^\Lambda \simeq 0.2 \text{ MeV}$$



$$U_\Lambda = V_0^\Lambda f(r) + V_{LS}^\Lambda \left( \frac{\hbar}{m_\pi c} \right)^2 \frac{1}{r} \frac{df(r)}{dr} ls$$

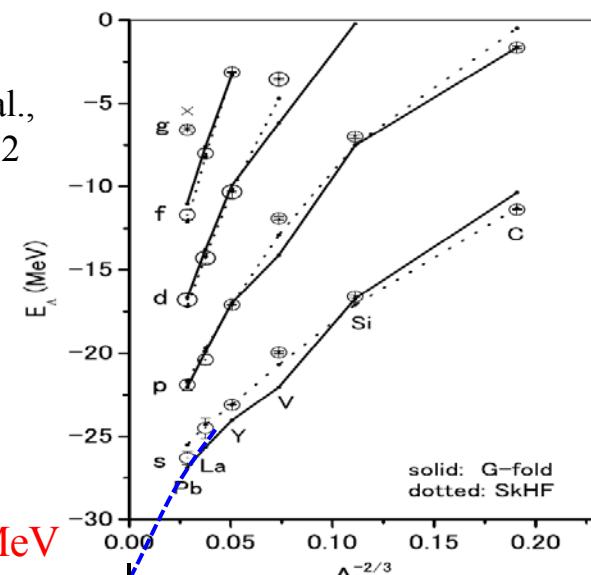
$V_\Lambda$  ?



[O. Hashimoto, T. Tamura, PPNP57(2006)564]

Y. Yamamoto et al.,  
PTPS185(2010)72

G-matrix  
folding model



# Role of the $\Lambda$ -hyperon in nuclei

“gule”

T. Motoba, et al., PTP70(1983)189  
 E. Hiyama, et al., PRC59(1999)2351

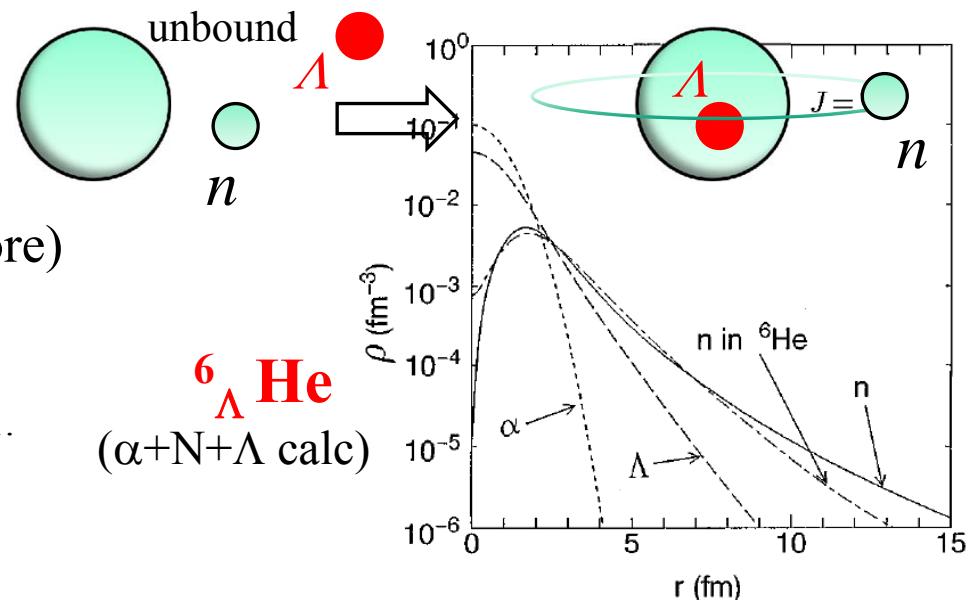
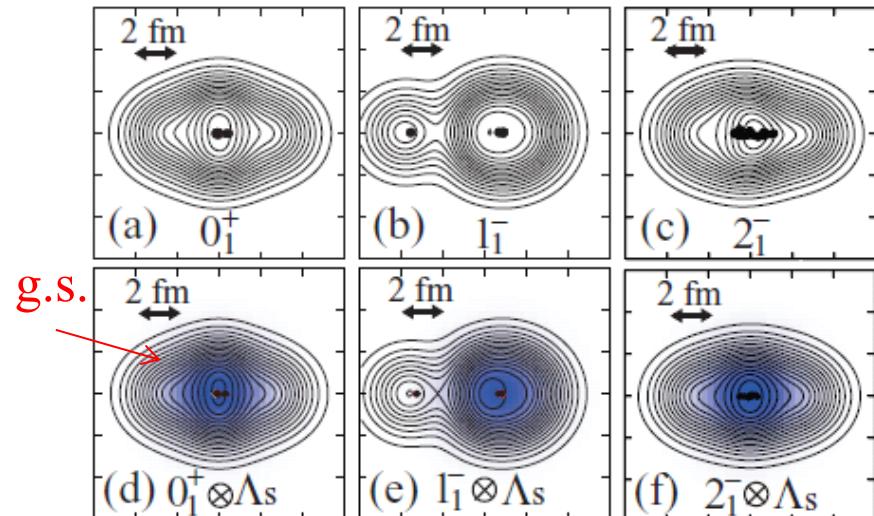
- Shrinkage effects (19% for the  ${}^6\text{Li}$  core)
- neutron-skin or neutron halo

E. Hiyama, et al., PRC59(1999)2351  
 Tretyakova, Lanskoy, EPJ.A5(1999) 391.

“Stabilizing”+“Deformation”

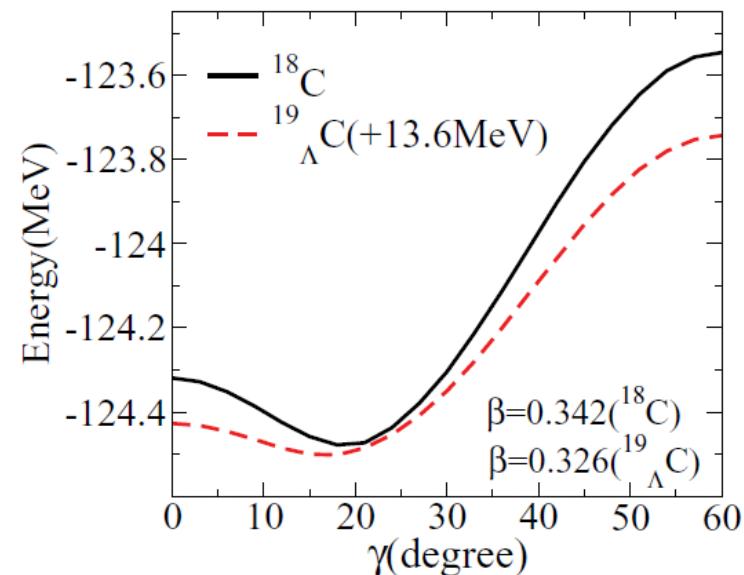
${}^{21}_{\Lambda}\text{Ne}$ ,  ${}^{25}_{\Lambda}\text{Mg}$  (AMD)

M. Isaka et al, PRC83(2011)054304

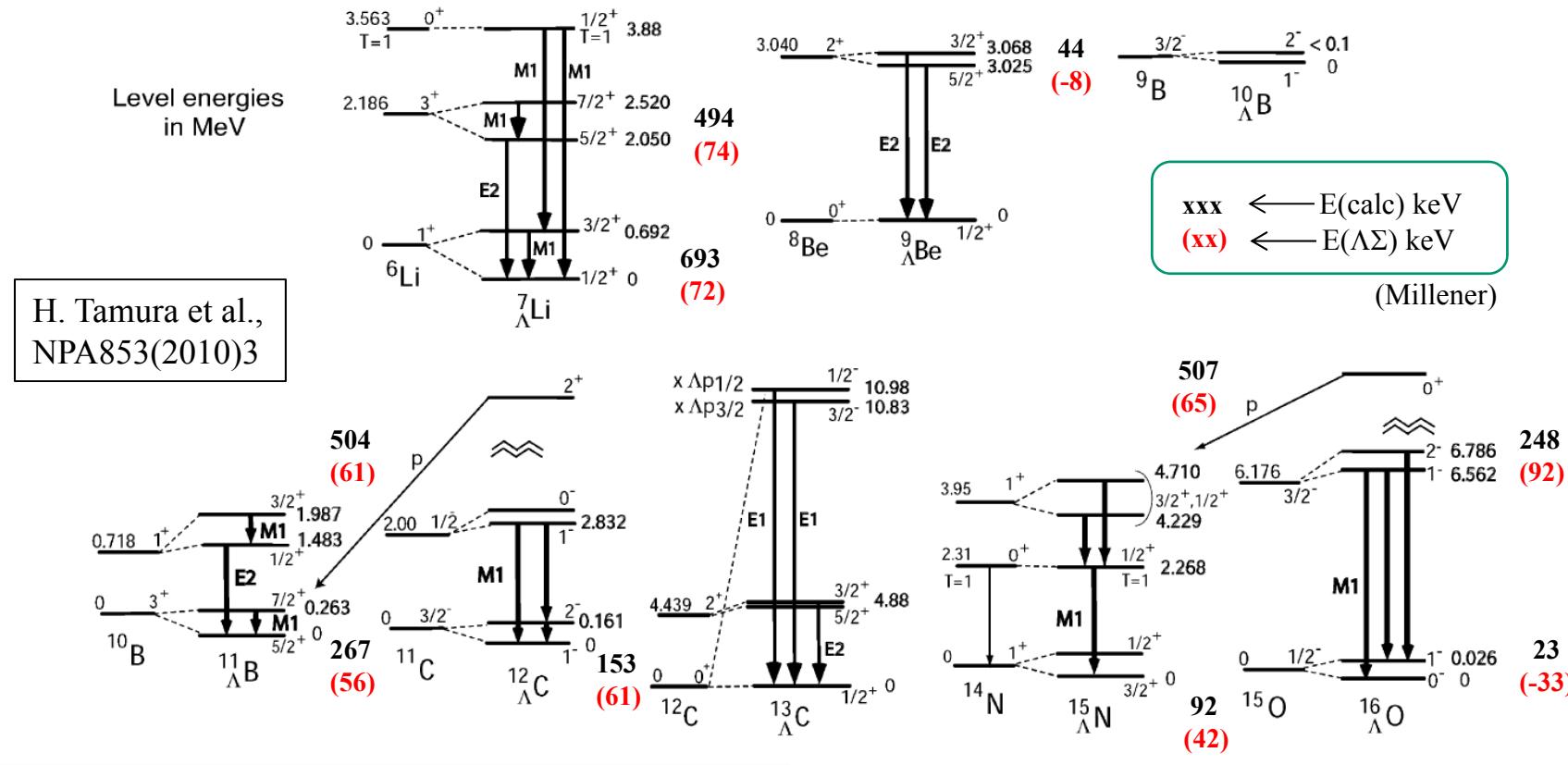


${}^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$ ,  ${}^{29}_{\Lambda}\text{Si}$ ,  ${}^{25}_{\Lambda}\text{Mg}$ , (CSHF+BCS)

M.T. Win, K.Hagino et al, PRC83 (2011) 014301



# Gamma-ray spectroscopy of light hypernuclei



## Spin-dependence of the effective $\Lambda N$ interaction

[R.H.Dalitz, A.Gal, AnnPhys.116(1978)167]

$$V_{\Lambda N} = \bar{V} + \Delta \vec{s}_N \cdot \vec{s}_\Lambda + S_\Lambda \vec{l}_N \cdot \vec{s}_\Lambda + S_N \vec{l}_N \cdot \vec{s}_N + T S_{12}$$

Microscopic Shell-Model

$$A = 7, 9 \quad \Delta = 430, \quad S_\Lambda = -15, \quad S_N = -390, \quad T = 30 \text{ (keV)}$$

including  $\Lambda N - \Sigma N$  coupling effects

$$A > 9 \quad \Delta = 330, \quad S_\Lambda = -15, \quad S_N = -350, \quad T = 23.9 \text{ (keV)}$$

[D.J.Millener,NPA835(2010)11]

## E13@J-PARC

- $\Lambda N$  spin-dependent force/ $\Lambda N - \Sigma N$  coupling force/Charge symmetry breaking ( $\Lambda p \neq \Lambda n$ )
- Magnetic moments  $\mu_\Lambda$  in a nucleus from  $B(M1)$

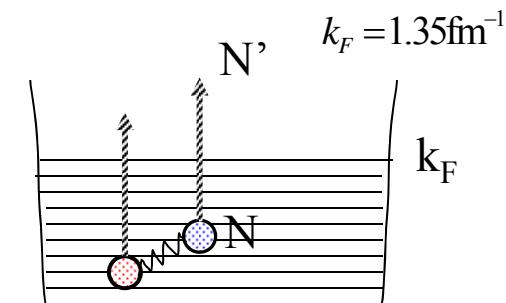
${}^4_\Lambda He, {}^{10}_\Lambda B, {}^{11}_\Lambda B, {}^{19}_\Lambda F$

# G-matrix calculation in symmetric nuclear matter

## $\Lambda$ single-particle potential depth

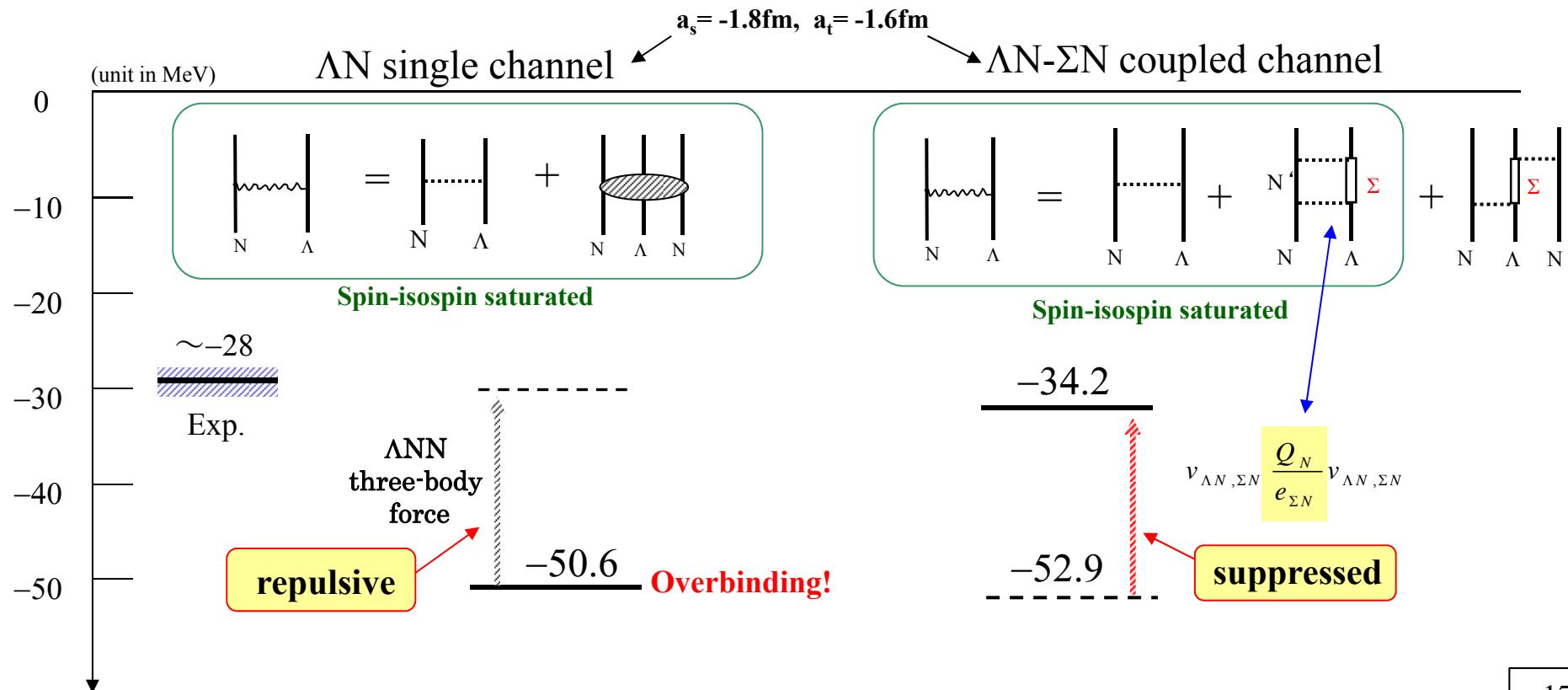
$$U_\Lambda(k_F, \varepsilon_\Lambda) = \sum_{\mathbf{k}_N} \langle \mathbf{k}_\Lambda, \mathbf{k}_N | g_{\Lambda N}(\omega = \varepsilon_\Lambda + \varepsilon_N) | \mathbf{k}_\Lambda, \mathbf{k}_N \rangle$$

$g_{YN}(\omega) = v_{YN} + v_{YN} \frac{Q_N}{\omega - QTQ} g_{YN}(\omega)$ 
Pauli-operator  
G-matrix



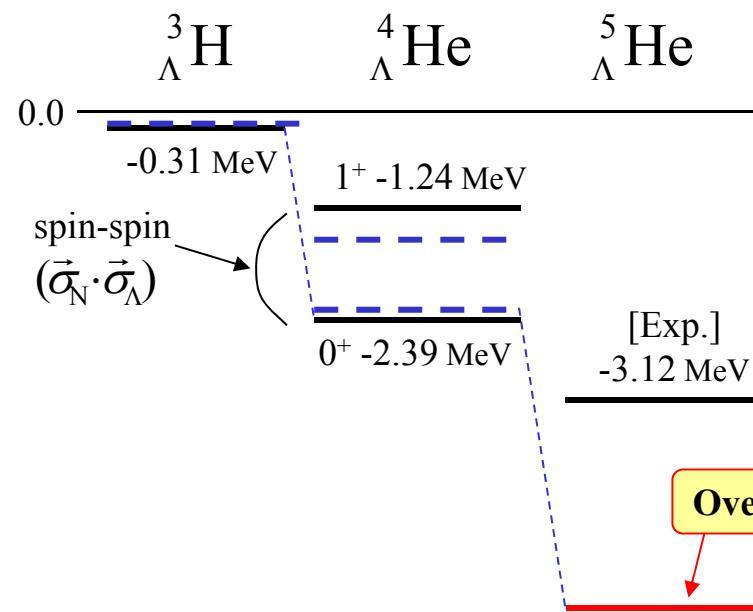
## Effects of the $\Lambda N - \Sigma N$ coupling in nuclear matter

Y.Nogami, E.Satoh, NPB19(1970)93



# Overbinding Problem on s-Shell Hypernuclei

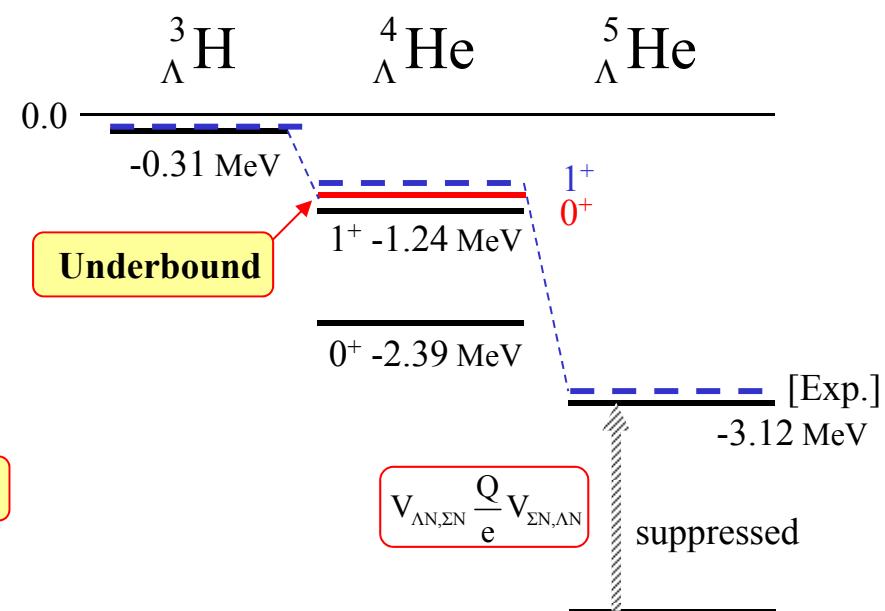
## The Overbinding Problem



$\Lambda\text{N}$  single-channel calc.

Dalitz et al., NP **B47** (1972) 109.

## The Underbinding Problem

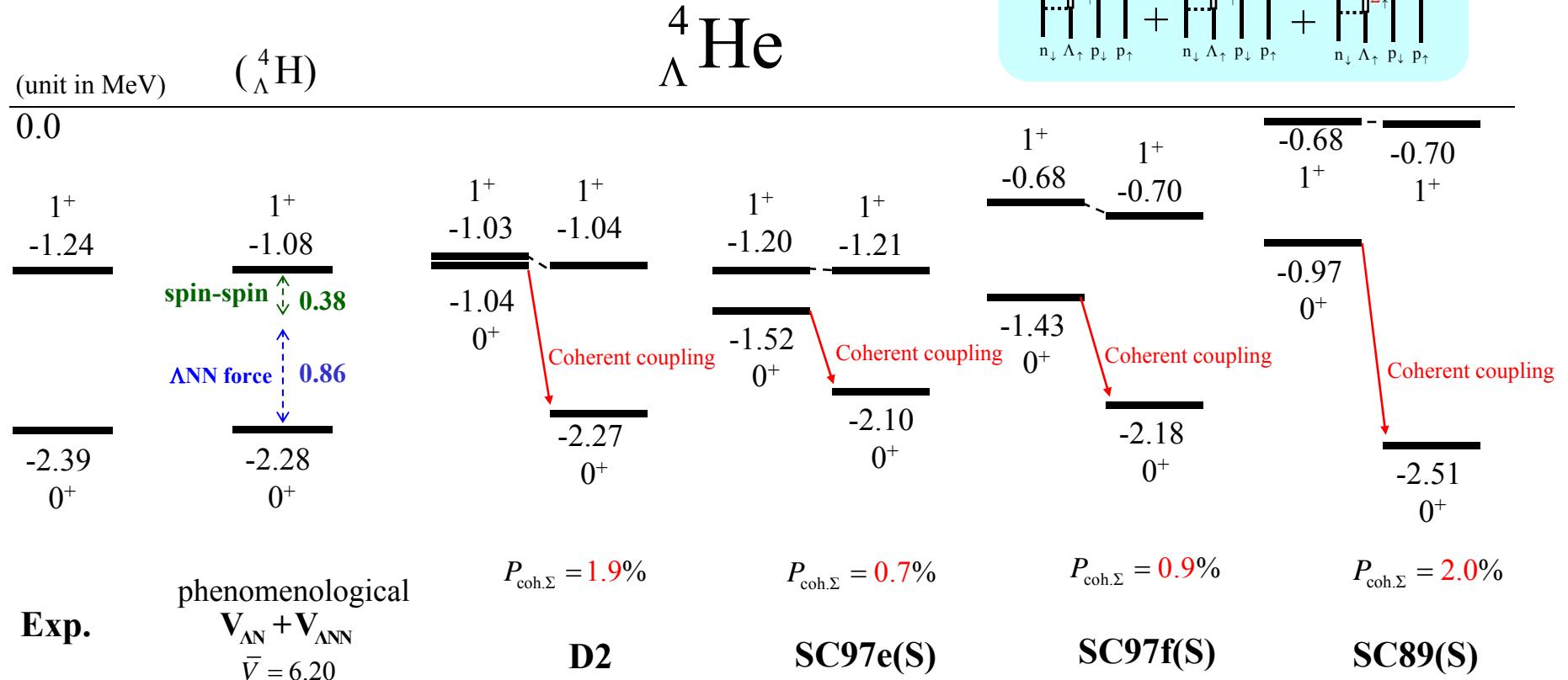


$g$ -matrix calc. with  $\Lambda\text{N}-\Sigma\text{N}(\text{D}2)$

Akaishi et al., PRL **84** (2000) 3539.

**“The  $0^+-1^+$  difference is not a measure of  $\Lambda N$  spin-spin interaction.”**  
by B.F. Gibson

**Hyperon-mixing**



**VMC**

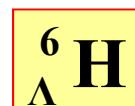
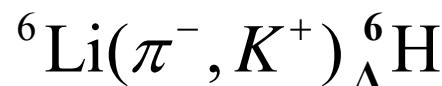
R. Sinha, Q.N.Usmani,  
NPA684(2001)586c

**Breuckner-Hartree-Fock**

Y. Akaishi, T.Harada, S.Shinmura, Khun Swe Myint,  
PRL84(2000)3539

# Production of neutron-rich $\Lambda$ -hypernuclei with the DCX reaction

E10@J-PARC

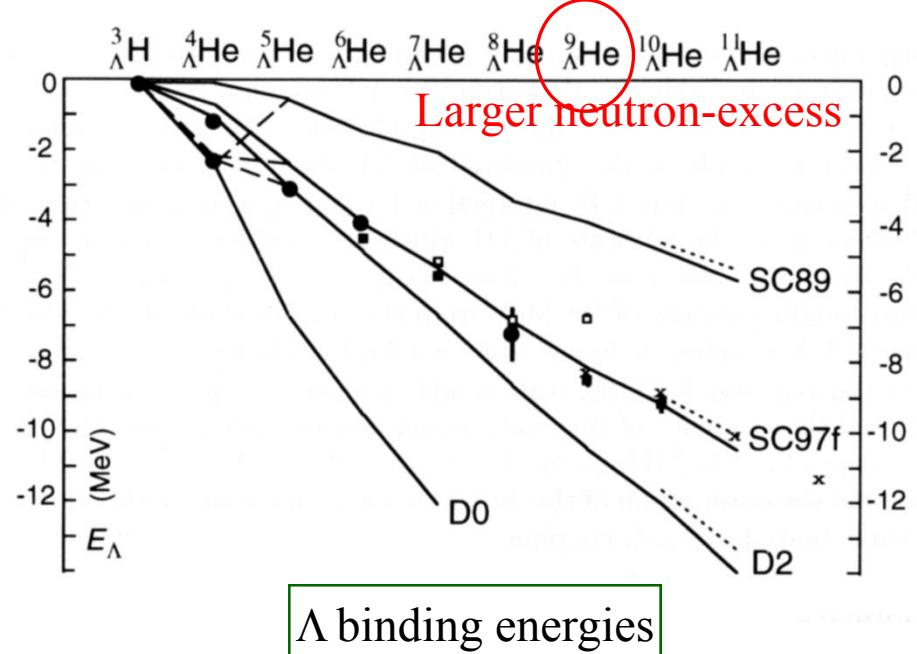


“Hyperheavy hydrogen”

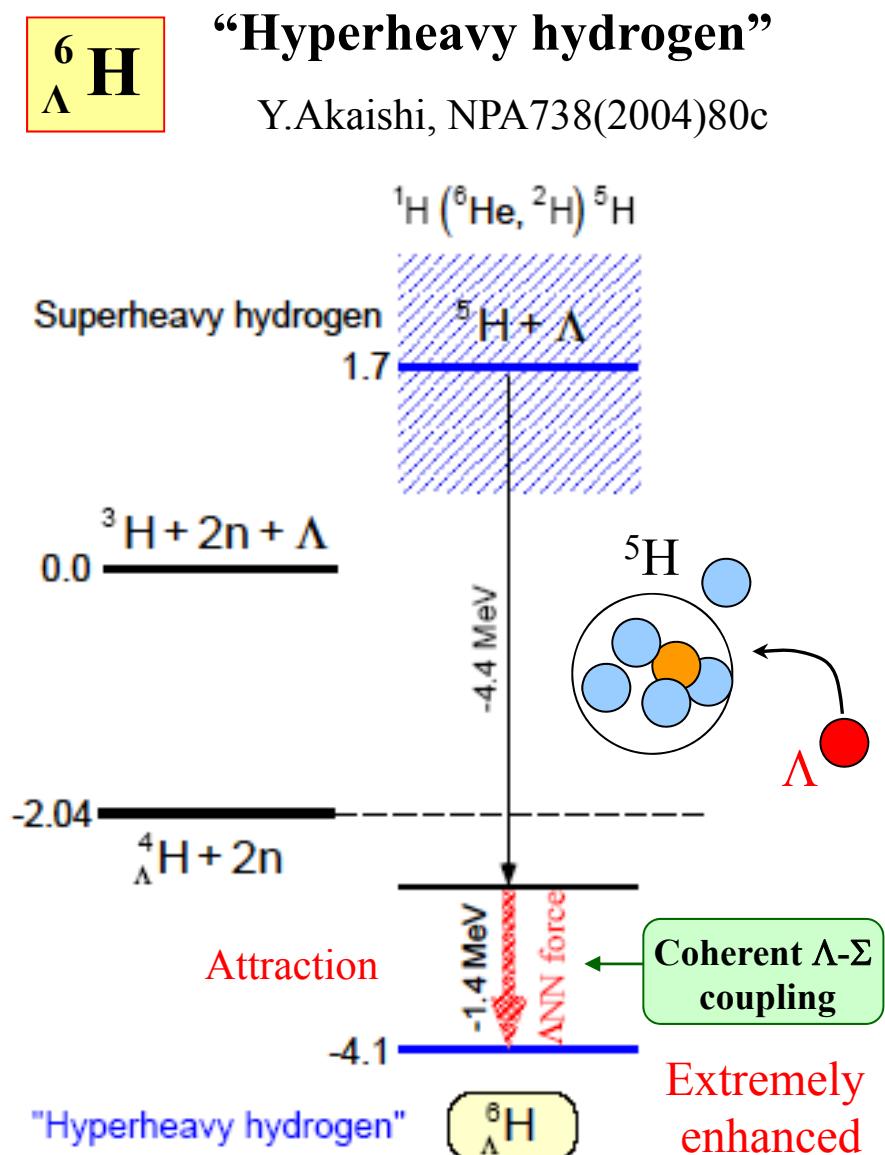
Y.Akaishi, NPA738(2004)80c



Khin Swe Myint et al.,  
FBS. Suppl. 12(2000)383

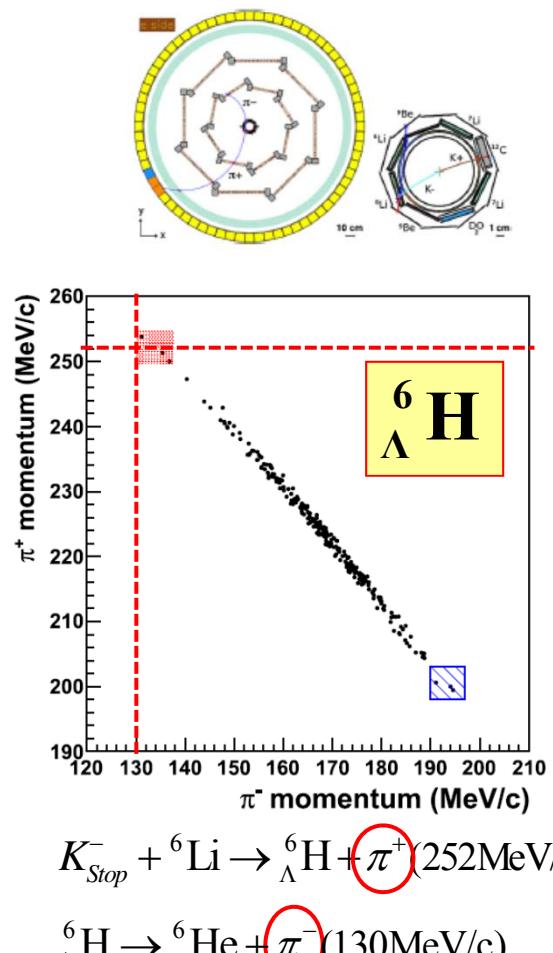


$\Lambda$  binding energies



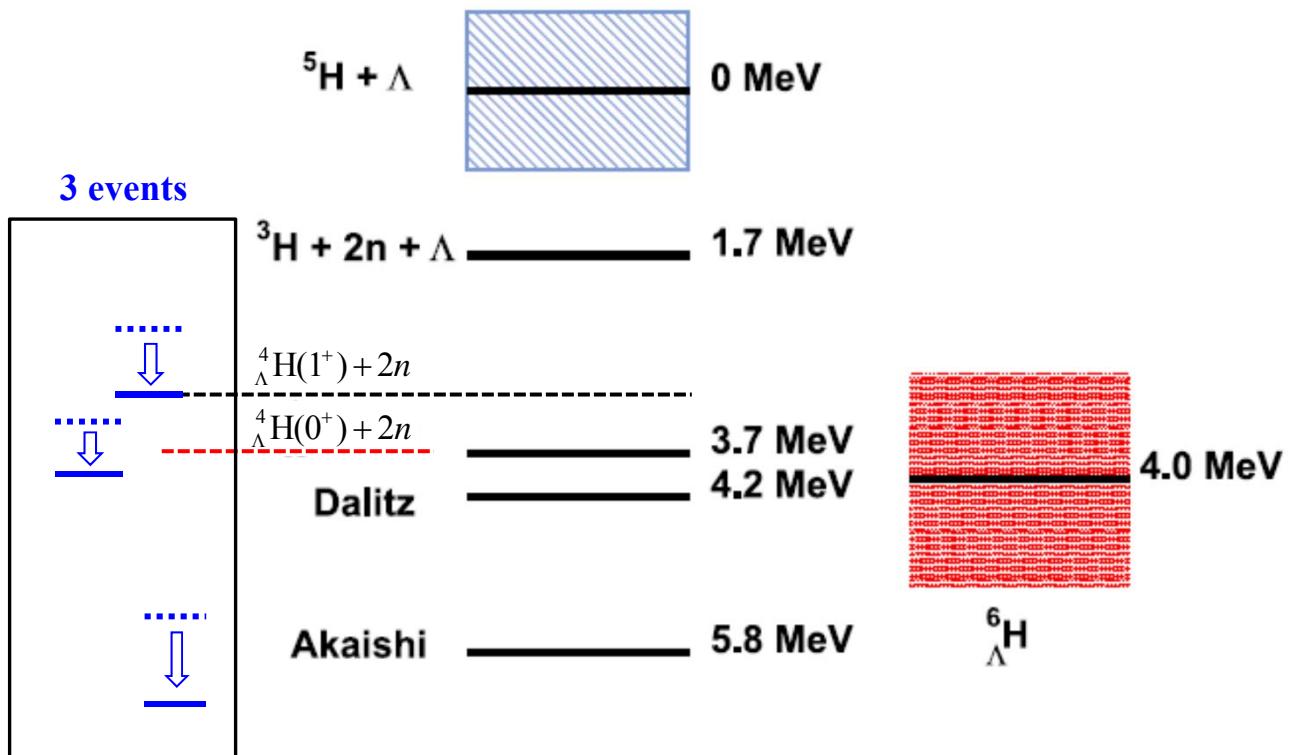
➤ Coherent  $\Lambda$ - $\Sigma$  coupling in neutron-excess environment

# First observation of the superheavy hydrogen ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$



M. Agnello et al., NPA881(2012)269.  
M. Agnello, et al., PRL108 (2012) 042501.

- observation of 3 candidate events of  ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$  bound state  
 $B_A = 4.0 \pm 1.1 \text{ MeV}$
- $\text{BR}(\text{DCX}) / \text{BR}(\text{NCX}, 12\text{LC}) \sim 3 \times 10^{-3}$   
 $R = (5.9 \pm 4.0) \cdot 10^{-6} / K_{\text{stop}}$



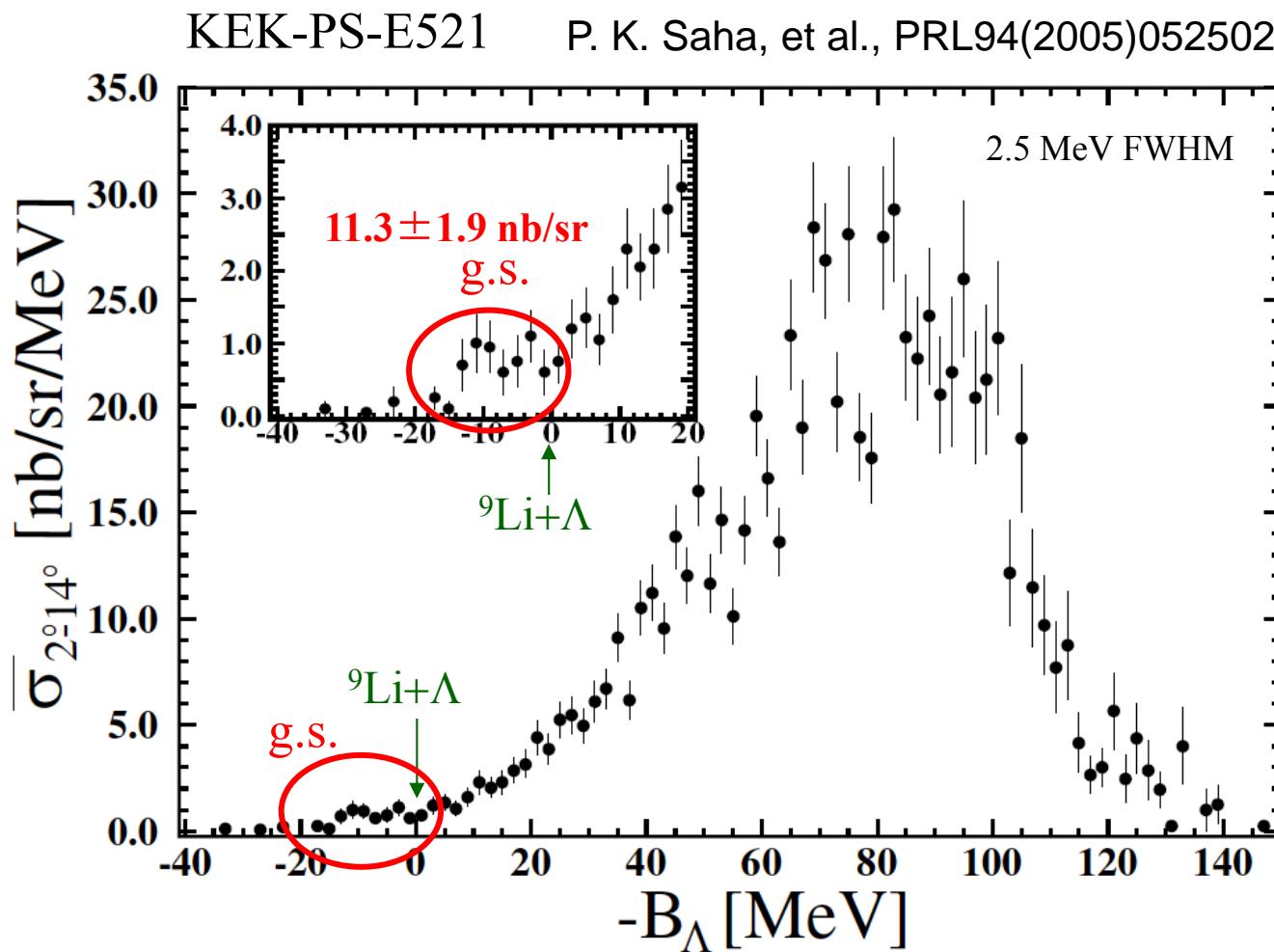
→ E10@J-PARC

- Produce neutron-rich hypernuclei:  ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$  and  ${}^9_{\Lambda}\text{He}$
- precise measurement of B.E. of  ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$  is possible

# First production of neutron-rich $\Lambda$ hypernuclei



$\Lambda$  spectrum by DCX ( $\pi^-$ ,  $K^+$ ) reaction at 1.2GeV/c



## Cross sections

-  $p_\pi = 1.20 \text{ GeV}/c$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_L} \approx 11.3 \pm 1.9 \text{ nb/sr}$$

-  $p_\pi = 1.05 \text{ GeV}/c$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_L} \approx 5.8 \pm 2.2 \text{ nb/sr}$$

$\sim 1/1000$

$^{12}\text{C}(\pi^+, K^+) {}_{\Lambda}^{12}\text{C}$  (1.2 GeV/c)

$$17.5 \pm 0.6 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$$

# $(\pi^-, K^+) - \text{Double Charge Exchange (DCX) Reaction}$

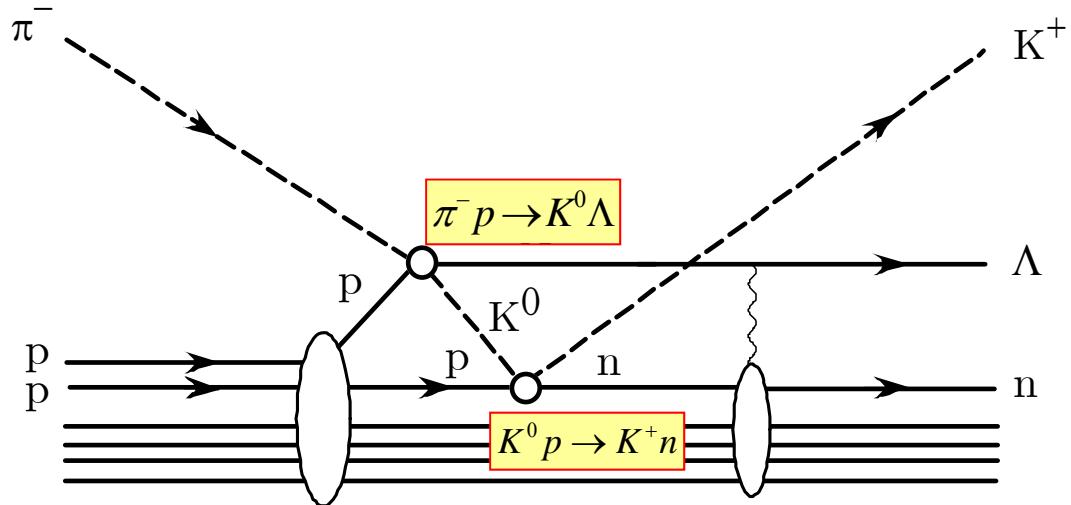
Two-step process:

$$\pi^- p \rightarrow K^0 \Lambda$$

$$K^0 p \rightarrow K^+ n$$

$$\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 n$$

$$\pi^0 p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda$$

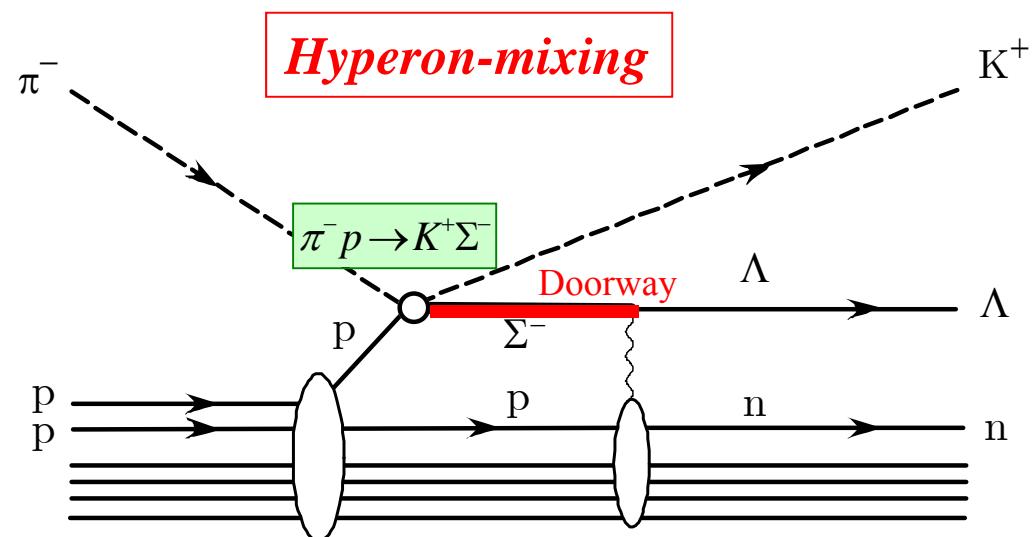


One-step process:

$$\pi^- p \rightarrow K^+ \Sigma^-$$

$$\Sigma^- p \leftrightarrow \Lambda n$$

via  $\Sigma^-$  doorways caused by  $\Lambda N - \Sigma N$  coupling

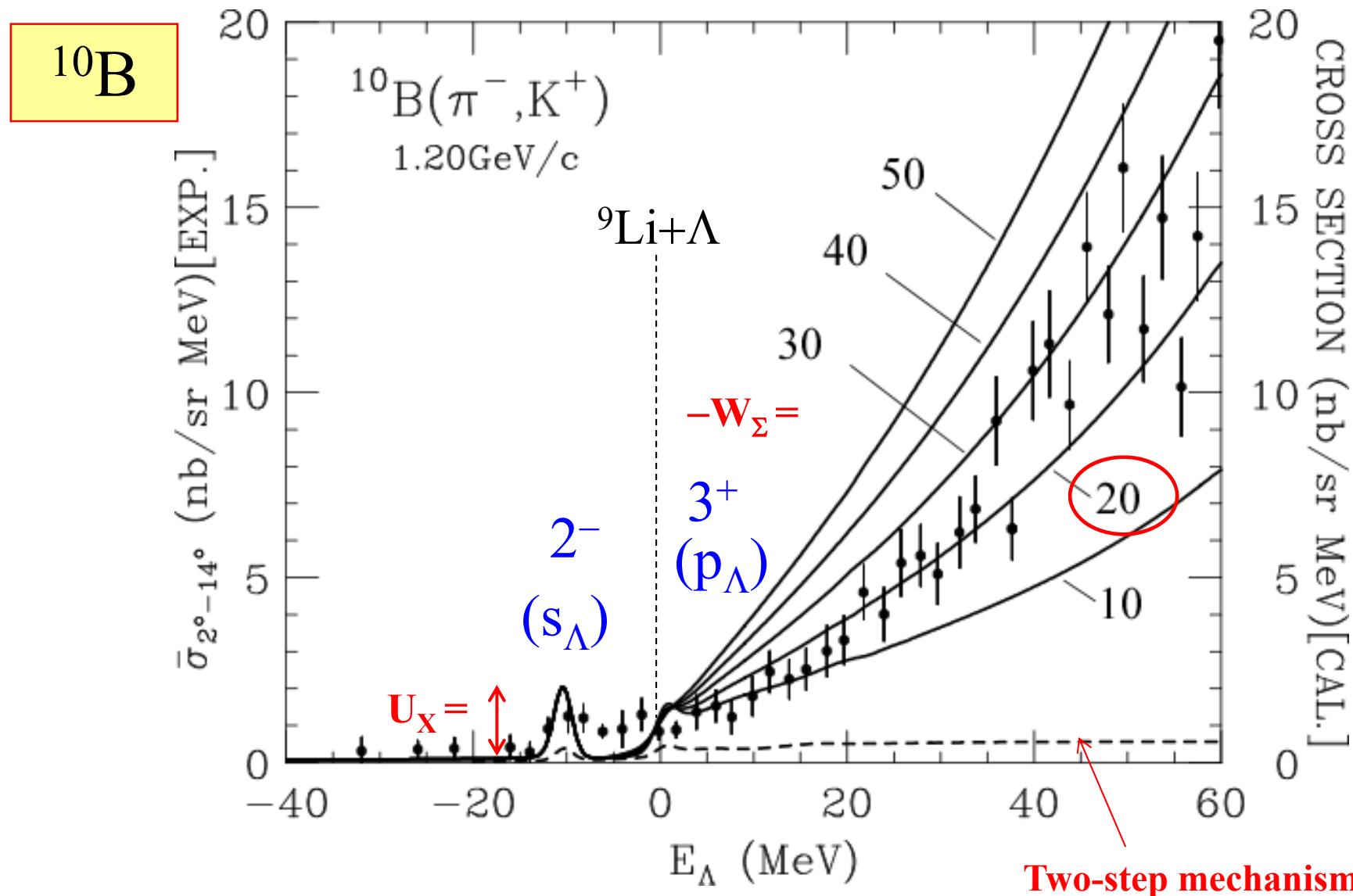


# $\Lambda$ spectrum by DCX ( $\pi^-$ , $K^+$ ) reactions at 1.2GeV/c

Harada, Umeya,Hirabayashi, PRC79(2009)014603

Spreading potential dep.  $W_\Sigma$

$U_X = 11$  MeV is fixed.  $P_{\Sigma^-} = 0.57\%$



# ハイペロン-核子間相互作用

## ■ One-Boson-Exchange model

### ➤ Nijmegen potential

NHC-D/F → NSC89 → NSC97e,f → ESC04a-d →

ESC06 → ESC08a-c [Th.A. Rijken, M. M. Nagels, Y. Yamamoto, PTPS185(2010)14]

### ➤ Funabashi-Gifu potential

[I. Arisaka et al., PTP104(2000)995]

## ■ Quark Cluster model

### ➤ Kyoto-Niigata potential

RGM-F → FSS → fss2 [Y. Fujiwara et al, PRC54(1996) 2180; PPNP58 (2007)439]

## ■ Chiral LO Effective Field Theory

### ➤ Julich potential

[H. Polinder, et al., NPA779 (2006) 244; PLB653 (2007) 29]

## ■ Latice QCD

### ➤ HAL QCD Collaboration

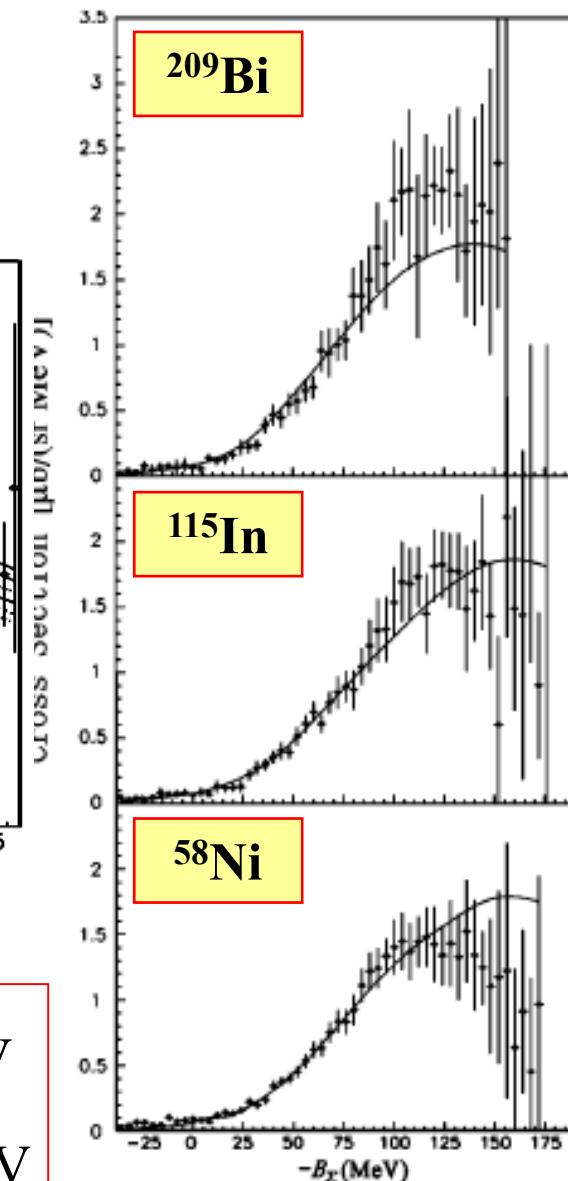
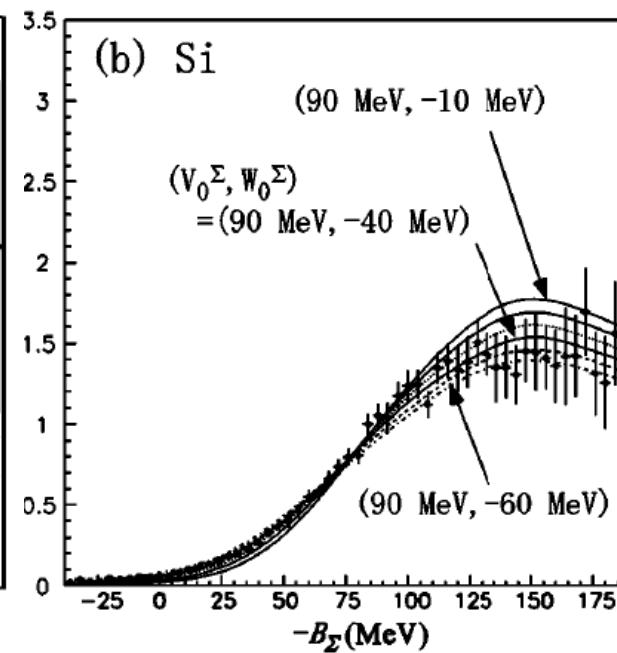
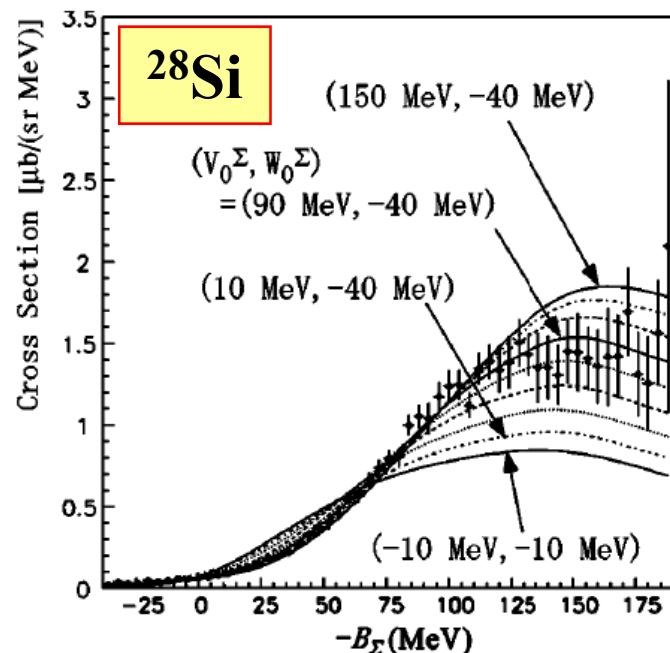
[H. Nemura, et al., PLB 673 (2009) 136; T. Inoue, et al., PTP124 (2010) 591;  
PRL106 (2011) 162002]

# $\Sigma^-$ spectrum by ( $\pi^-$ , K $^+$ ) reaction at 1.2GeV/c

Study of  $\Sigma$  s.p. potentials for heavier targets

[H.Noumi, et al. PRL89(2002)072301]

[P.K.Saha, et al., PRC70(2004)044613]



Woods-Saxon form

$$U_\Sigma = \frac{V_\Sigma + iW_\Sigma}{1 + \exp[(r - R)/a]}$$

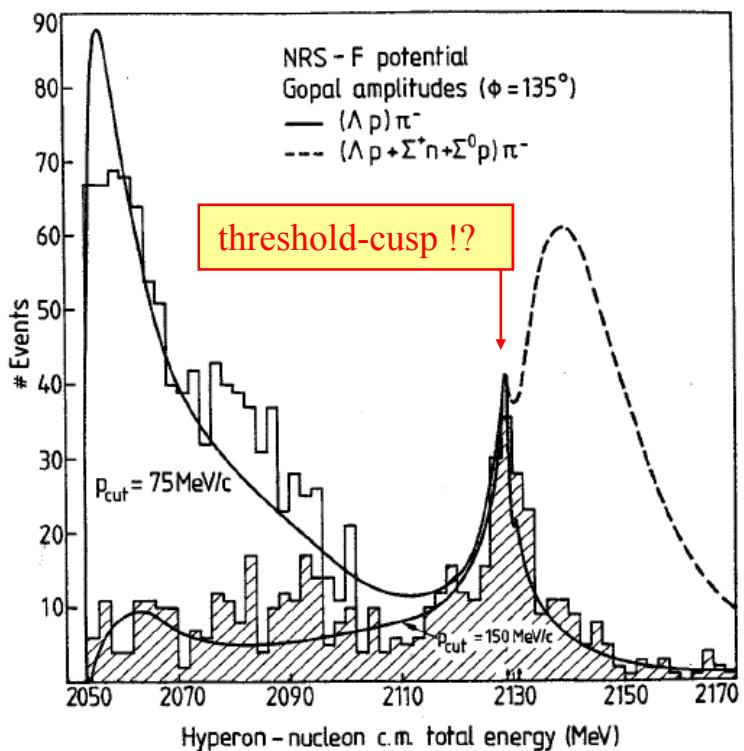
$$R = r_0(A-1)^{1/3} \text{ fm}$$

$$a = 0.67 \text{ fm} \quad r_0 = 1.1 \text{ fm}$$



$V_\Sigma = +90 \text{ MeV}$   
 $W_\Sigma = -40 \text{ MeV}$

Strong repulsion with large imaginary



## $K^- d \rightarrow \pi^- \Lambda p$ Reaction in Flight

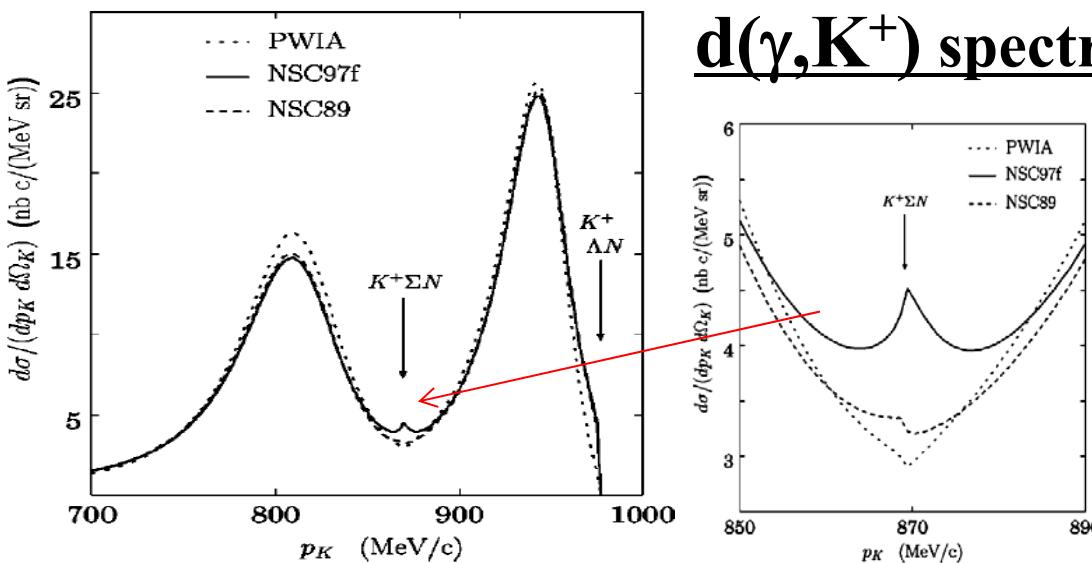
$\Sigma N \ ^3S_1 [10^*]$ :  
“Strangeness partner of deuteron”

R.H.Dalitz, A. Deloff,  
Aust. J. Phys., 36 (1983) 617



R.H.Dalitz

NHC-F



## $d(\gamma, K^+)$ spectrum near the $\Sigma N$ threshold

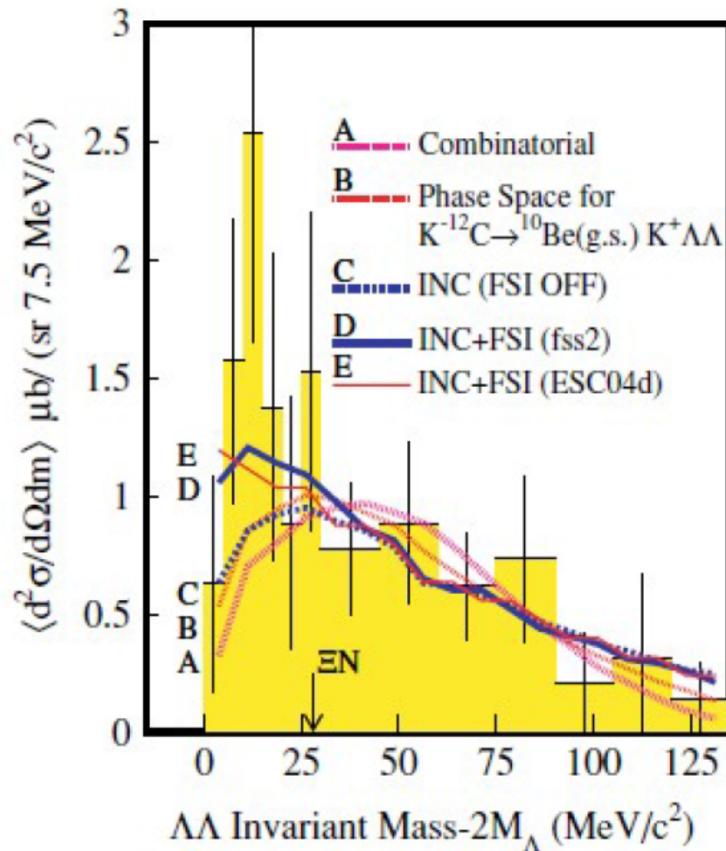
H.Yamamura, K. Miyagawa, et al.,  
PRC61 (1999) 014001

**$d(\gamma, K^+)$  inclusive spectrum**

# $\Lambda\Lambda$ correlation from production nuclei

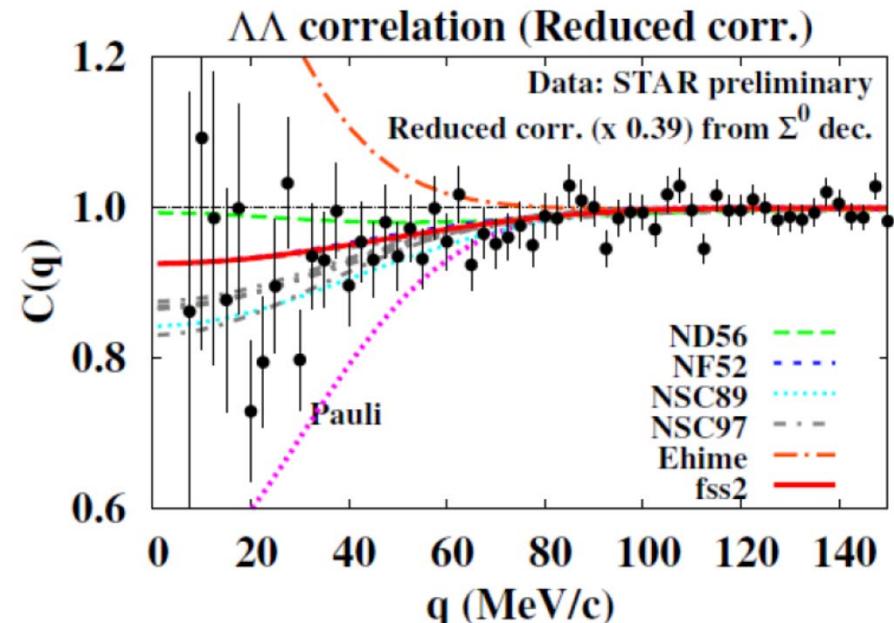
## ■ From (K-, K+ $\Lambda\Lambda$ ) reaction

C.J.Yoon et al., (KEK-E522), PRC75(2007)022201(R)  
 S=-2 dibaryon (uuddss) “H”  
 2  $\sigma$  bump at  $E_{\Lambda\Lambda} \sim 15$  MeV



## ■ From Heavy-ion Collisions

A. Ohnishi, T. Furumoto, K. Morita (2012)  
 Data: N.Shah, et al. (STAR Collab.)



- STAR data clearly show enhanced  $\Lambda\Lambda$  correlation
- Preferred  $\Lambda\Lambda$  interactions  $1/a_0 < -0.8$  fm-1,  $r_{\text{eff}} > 3$  fm.

→P42@J-PARC

Search for H-Dibaryon with a Large Acceptance Hyperon Spectrometer (J.K. Ahn, K. Imai)

# $\Sigma$ ハイパー核

## ■ $\Sigma$ single-particle potentialの性質

( $\pi$ -, $K^+$ )反応スペクトルの解析

$\Sigma$ -原子のX線データの解析

## ■ 強いアイソスピン依存性

( $K$ -, $\pi^+$ )反応スペクトルの解析

## ■ $\Sigma$ ハイパー核の束縛状態, ${}^4_{\Sigma}\text{He}$

Coherent Lane-term / Coherent  $\Lambda$ - $\Sigma$  coupling term

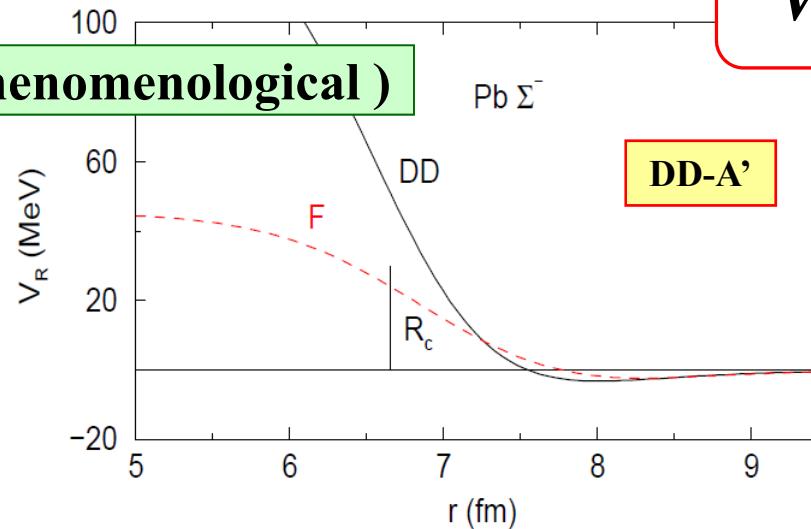
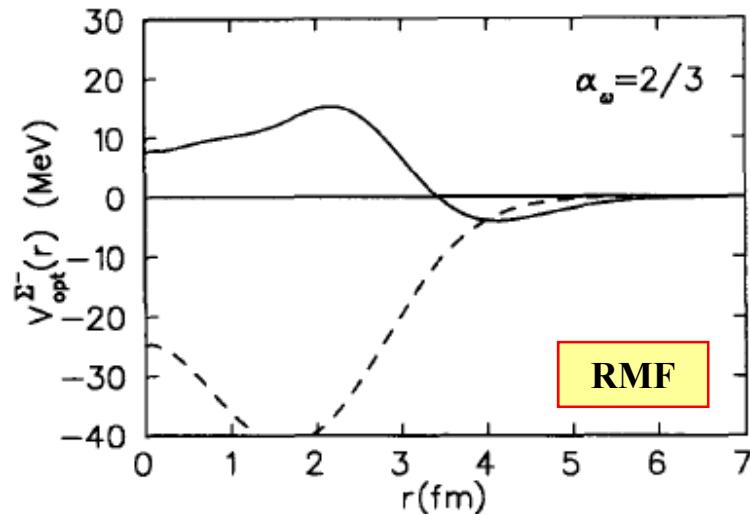
$\alpha$ 粒子のstrangeness partner

# $\Sigma^-$ s.p. potentials (fitted to the $\Sigma^-$ atomic data)

$V_\Sigma$  ?

## Density-dependent (DD) potential (Phenomenological )

C.J.Batty et al., Phys.Rep.287(1997)385,  
E. Friedman and A. Gal, Phys. Rep. 452 (2007)89.

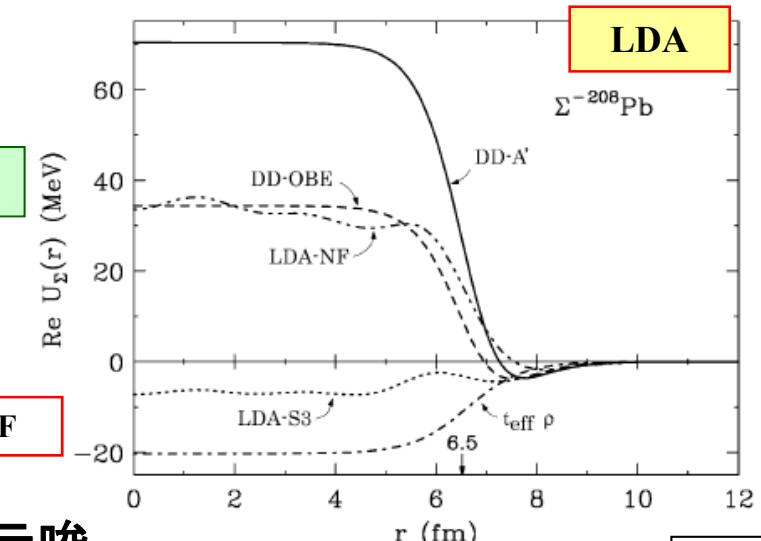


## Relativistic mean-field (RMF) potential

J. Mares et al., NPA594(1995)311.  
K.Tsubakihara et al., EPJA33(2007)295

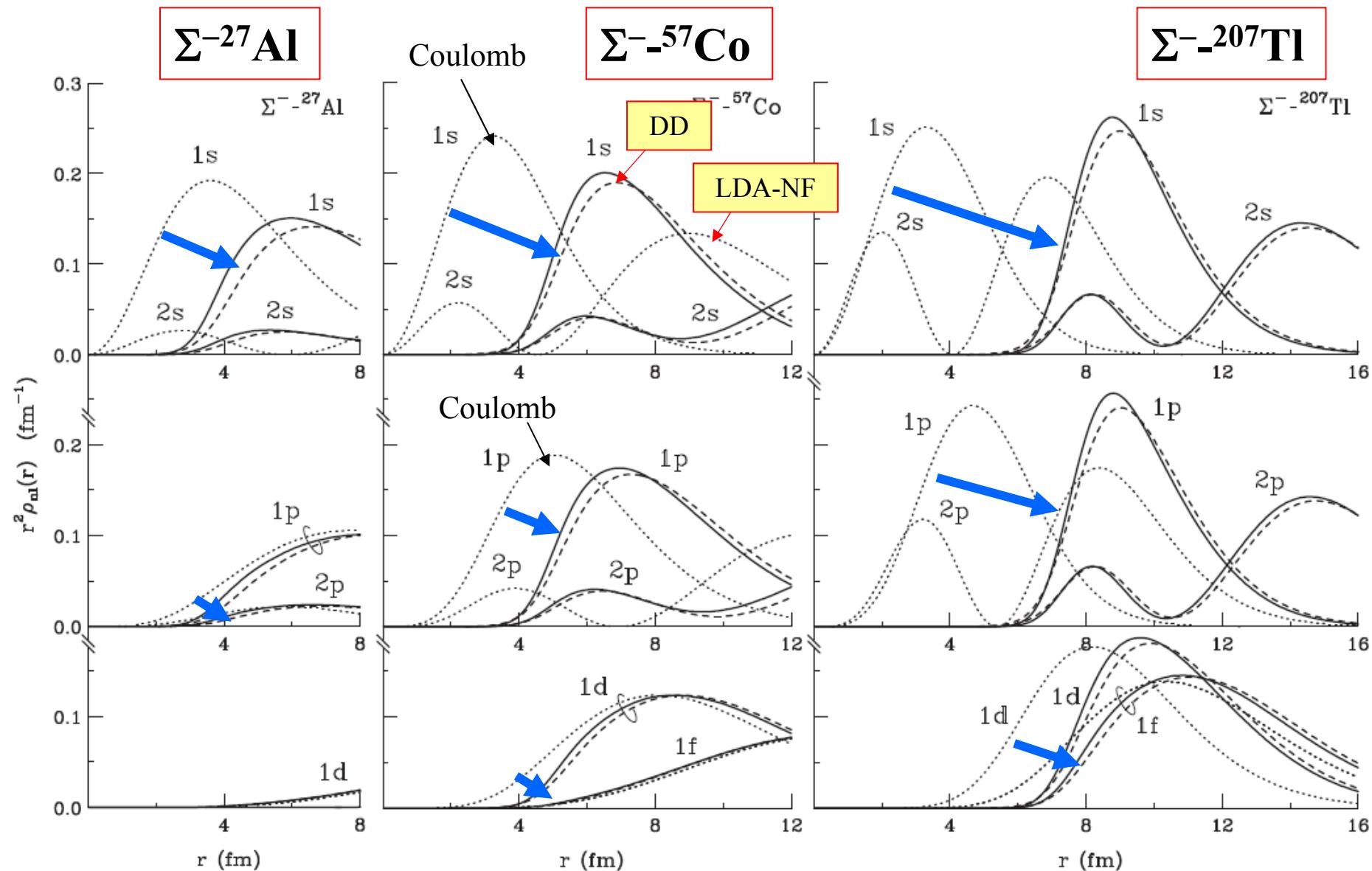
## Folding-model potential for LDA with G-matrix

D. Halderson, Phys. Rev. C40(1989)2173.  
T.Yamada and Y.Yamamoto, PTP. Suppl. 117(1994)241  
J. Dabrowski, Acta Phys. Pol. B31(2001)2179  
T.Harada, Y.Hirabayashi, NPA759 (2005) 143; 767(2006)206



➤  $\Sigma^-$ 1粒子ポテンシャルは強い斥力であることを示唆

# Nuclear density distributions of $\Sigma^-$ hyperon



➤ Push out the  $\Sigma$ -wave functions due to the repulsive core !!

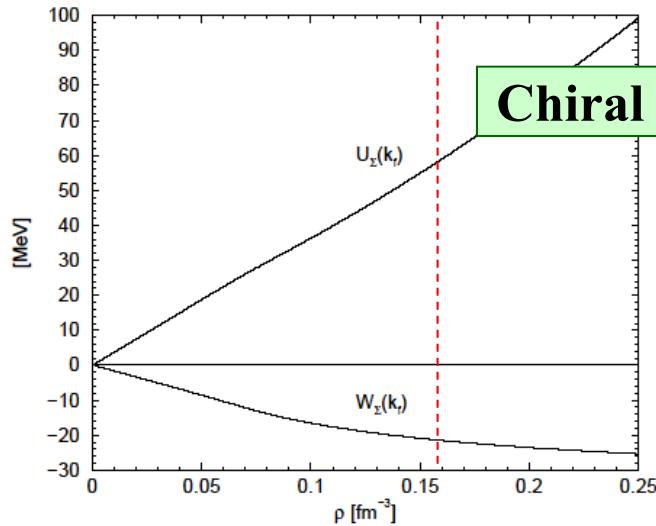
# Comparison with resent studies

## PWIA analysis with the Square-Well potential

J. Dabrowski, PRC60 (1999) 025205.

J. Dabrowski, J. Rozynek, Acta. Phys. Pol. B35 (2004) 2303.

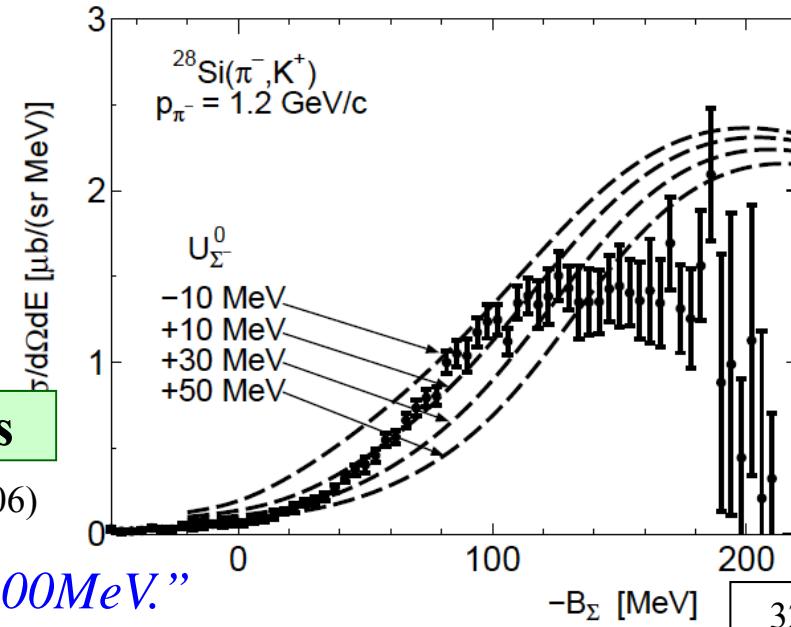
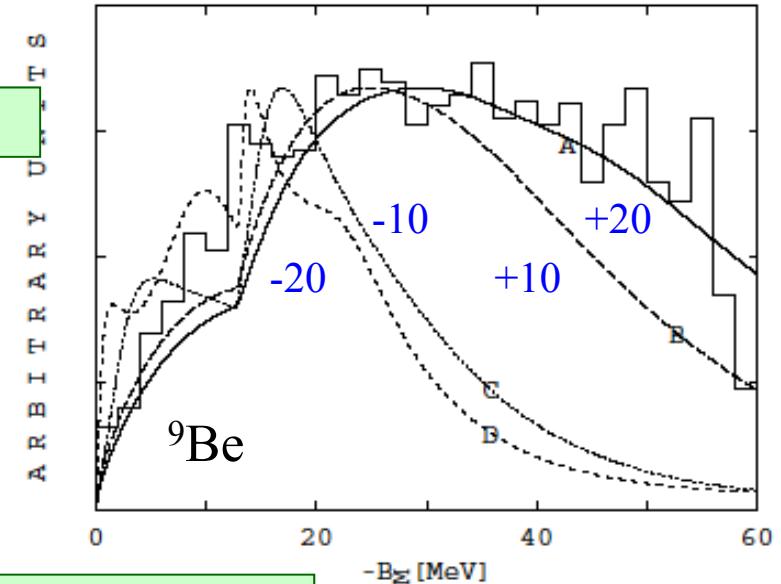
*"The  $\Sigma$  s.p. potential is **repulsive** inside nucleus.  
Only NHC-F is acceptable."*



## Chiral dynamics in the nuclear medium

N. Kaiser, PRC71 (2005) 068201

$U_\Sigma(\rho_0) \sim 59 \text{ MeV}$  :  
*repulsive*  
 $W_\Sigma(\rho_0) \sim -21 \text{ MeV}$



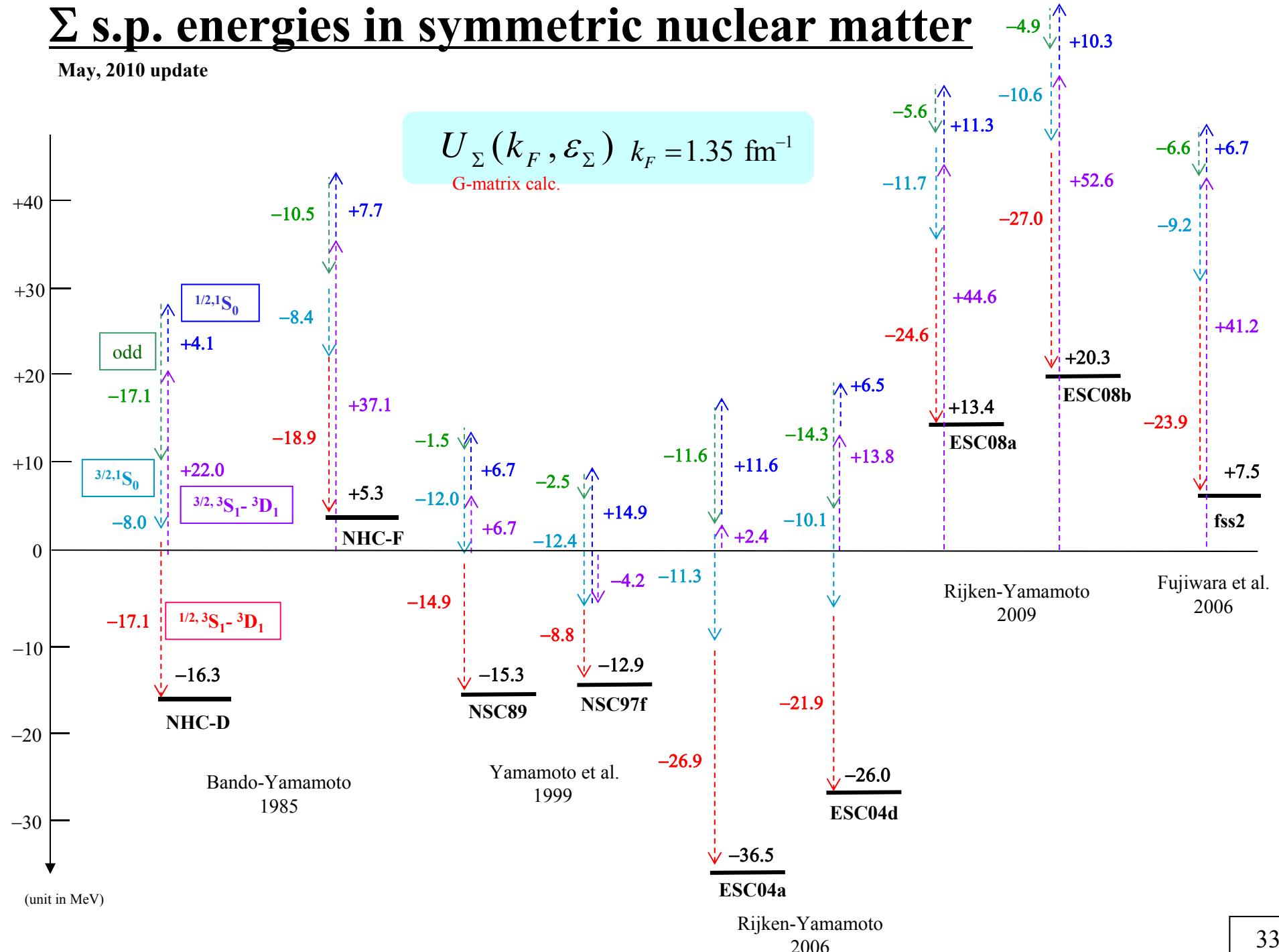
## Semi-Classical Distorted Wave Model Analysis

M. Kohno, Y. Fujiwara, et al., nucl-th/0611080 (2006)

*"The **repulsive**  $\Sigma$  potential is not so strong as  $\sim 100 \text{ MeV}$ ."*

# $\Sigma$ s.p. energies in symmetric nuclear matter

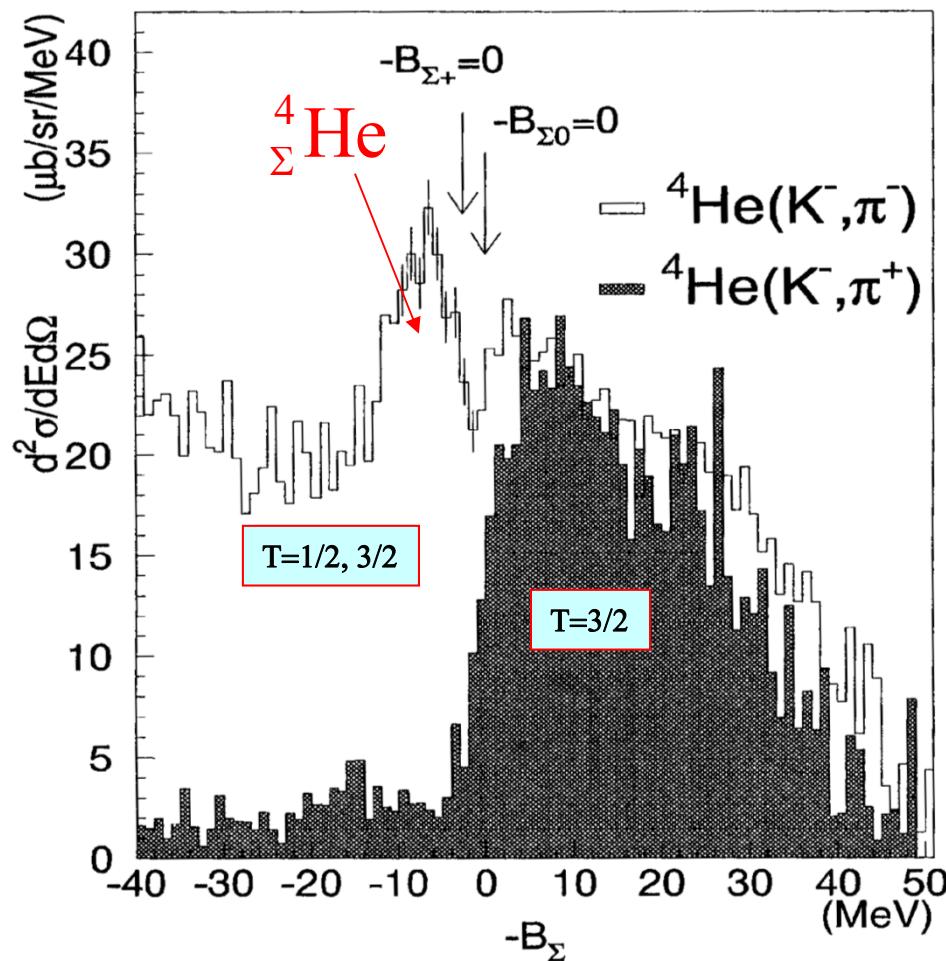
May, 2010 update



# Observation of a ${}^4\Sigma$ He Bound State

VOLUME 80, NUMBER 8

PHYSICAL RE



BNL-AGS (1995-)

T. Nagae, T. Miyachi, T. Fukuda, H. Outa,  
 T. Tamagawa, J. Nakano, R.S. Hayano,  
 H. Tamura, Y. Shimizu, K. Kubota,  
 R. E. Chrien, R. Sutter, A. Rusek,  
 W. J. Briscoe, R. Sawafta,  
 E.V. Hungerford, A. Empl, W. Naing,  
 C. Neerman, K. Johnston, M. Planinic,  
*Phys.Rev.Lett.* 80(1998)1605.

$$B_{\Sigma^+} = 4.4 \pm 0.3 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 7 \pm 0.7 \text{ MeV}$$

4.6 MeV  
7.9 MeV

$$T \simeq 1/2$$

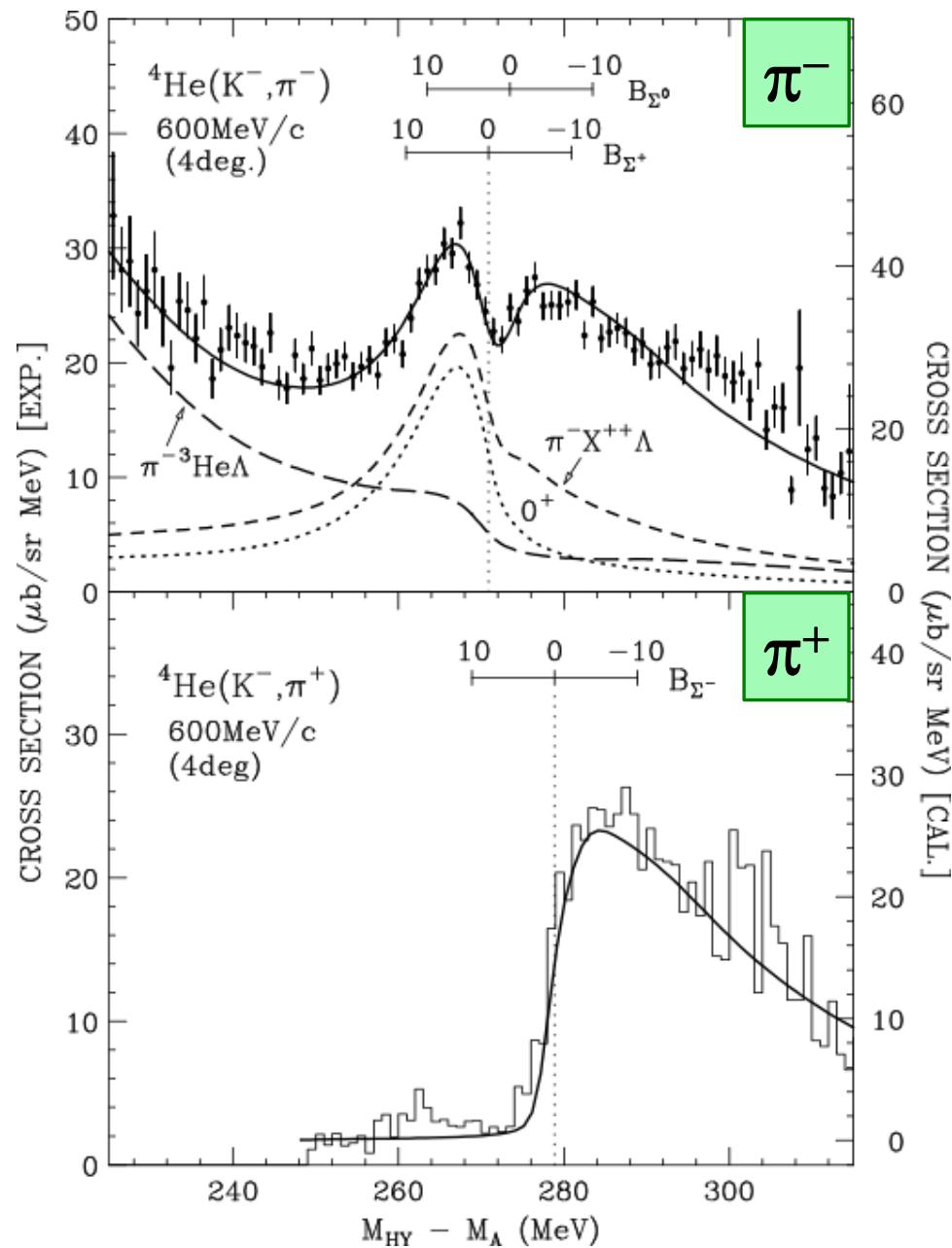
$$J^\pi = 0^+$$

*Theoretical Prediction*

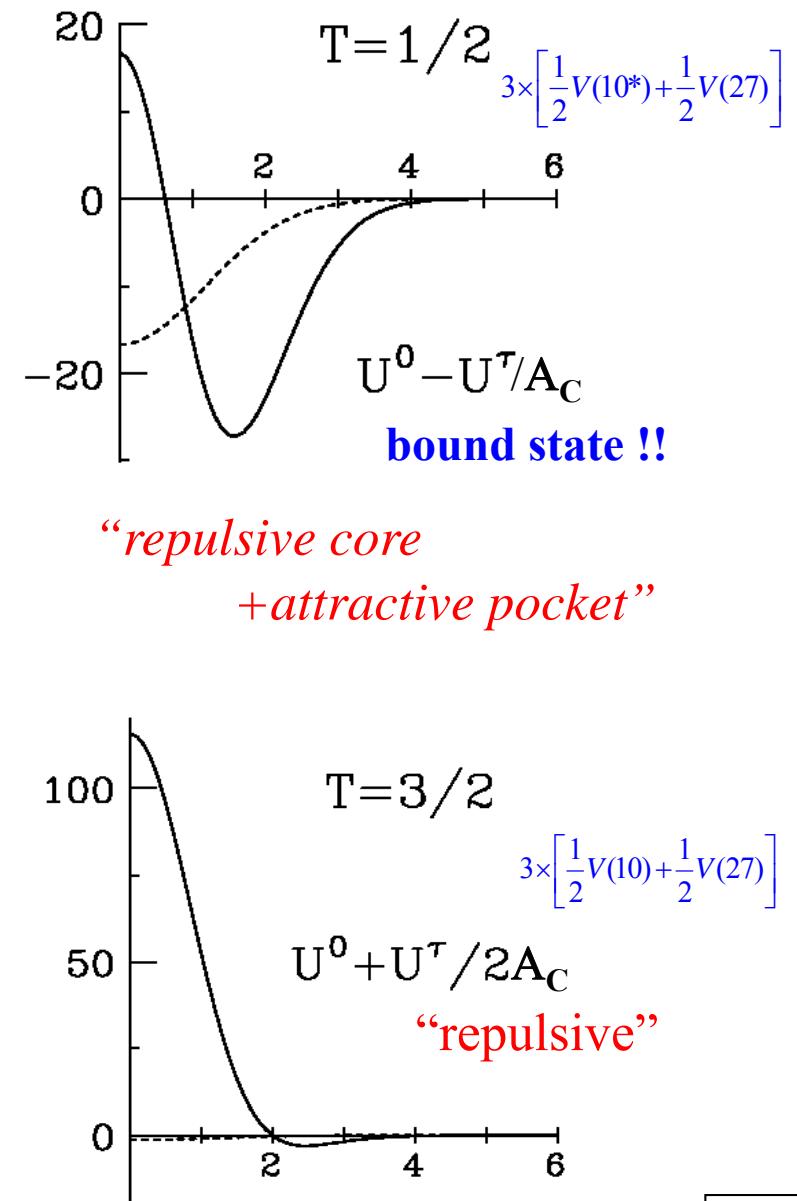
T. Harada, S. Shinmura,  
 Y. Akaishi, H. Tanaka,  
*NPA507*(1990)715.

# Isospin dependence of the (3N)- $\Sigma$ potentials

T.Harada, PRL81(1998)5287.



T.Harada, NPA507 (1990) 715.



## Remarks

Properties of the  $\Sigma$ -nucleus potentials by comparing theoretical calculations with the available data:

$$U_{\Sigma}(\mathbf{r}) = U_{\Sigma}^0(\mathbf{r}) + \frac{1}{A_{\text{core}}} U_{\Sigma}^{\tau}(\mathbf{r}) (\vec{T}_{\text{core}} \cdot \vec{t}_{\Sigma})$$

“repulsion inside the nuclear surface”

“shallow attraction outside the nucleus”

“strong isospin-dependence”

The calculated spectra for  ${}^4\text{He}(K^-, \pi^\pm)$  reaction can explain consistently the available data from BNL, KEK, and ANL.

$\Sigma$ -3N potential: the  ${}^4\text{He}$  bound state with  $T=1/2, J^\pi=0^+$

Strong Lane (isospin-dependent) potential and Coherent  $\Lambda$ - $\Sigma$  coupling

### 3. $S = -2$ の原子核

## $\Xi$ ハイパー核

- $\Xi$  single-particle potentialの性質  
( $K^-$ , $K^+$ )反応スペクトルの解析  
 $\Xi$ -原子のX線の測定へ
- ( $K^-$ , $K^+$ )反応による $\Xi$ ハイパー核の生成

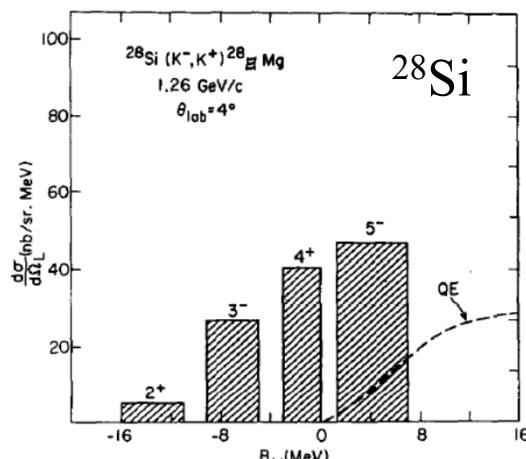
## $\Lambda\Lambda$ ハイパー核

- エマルジョンによる $\Lambda\Lambda$ ハイパー核の発見  
 $\Lambda\Lambda$  bond energy

- $\Lambda\Lambda$ - $\Xi$  coupled channel approach
- ( $K^-$ , $K^+$ )反応による $\Lambda\Lambda$ ハイパー核の励起状態の生成

# Studies of $\Xi^-$ s.p. potentials

$V_{\Xi}$  ?



$\Xi$ -hypernuclei via (K-,K+) reactions

[C.B. Dover, A.Gal, Ann. Phys. 146 (1989) 309.]

$$V_{\Xi}^0 = -24 \pm 4 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{for} \quad r_0 = 1.1 \text{ fm} \quad (W_{\Xi}^0 \simeq -1 \text{ MeV})$$

DWIA analysis of  $^{12}\text{C}(\text{K}^-, \text{K}^+)$  data at 1.8GeV/c

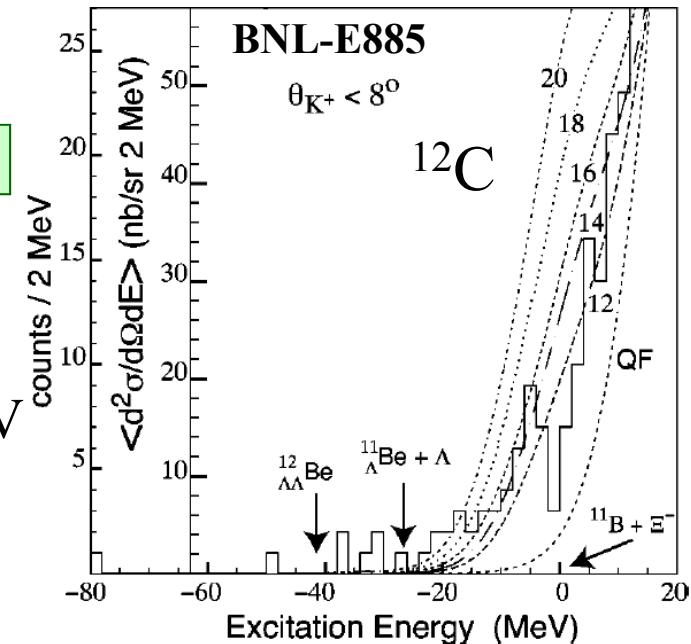
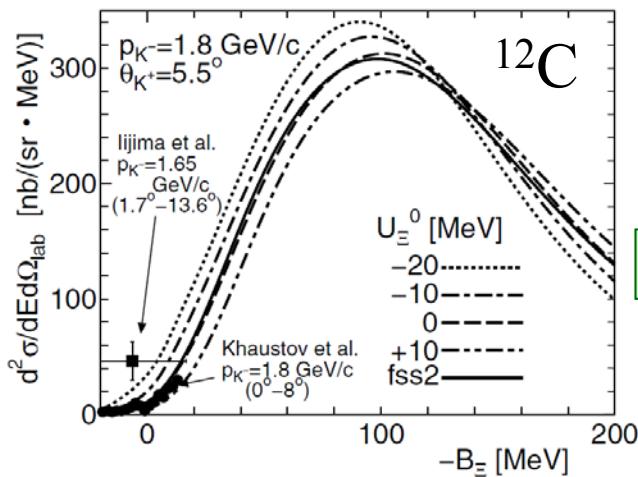
T.Iijima et al., NPA546(1992)588.

Tadokoro et al., PRC51(1995)2656

$$V_{\Xi}^0 \simeq -16 \text{ MeV}$$

P.Khaustov et al., PRC61(2000)054603

$$V_{\Xi}^0 \simeq -14 \text{ MeV}$$



Semi-Classical Distorted Wave Model Analysis

M. Kohno et al., PTP123(2010)157; NPA835(2010)358.

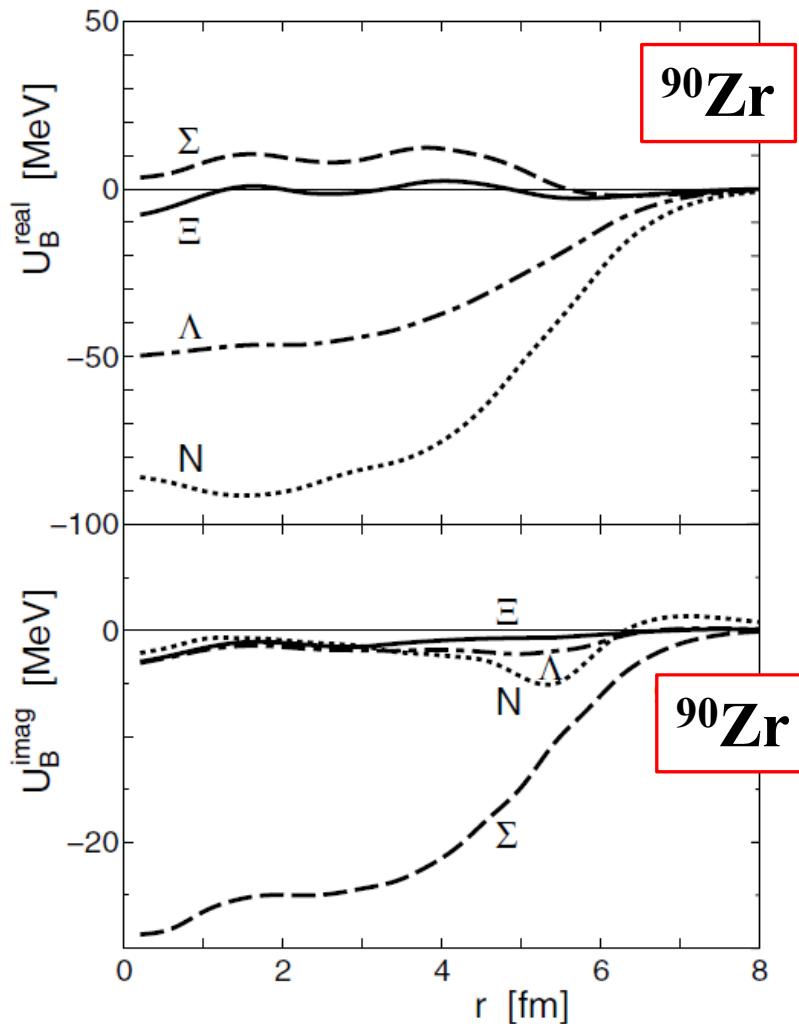
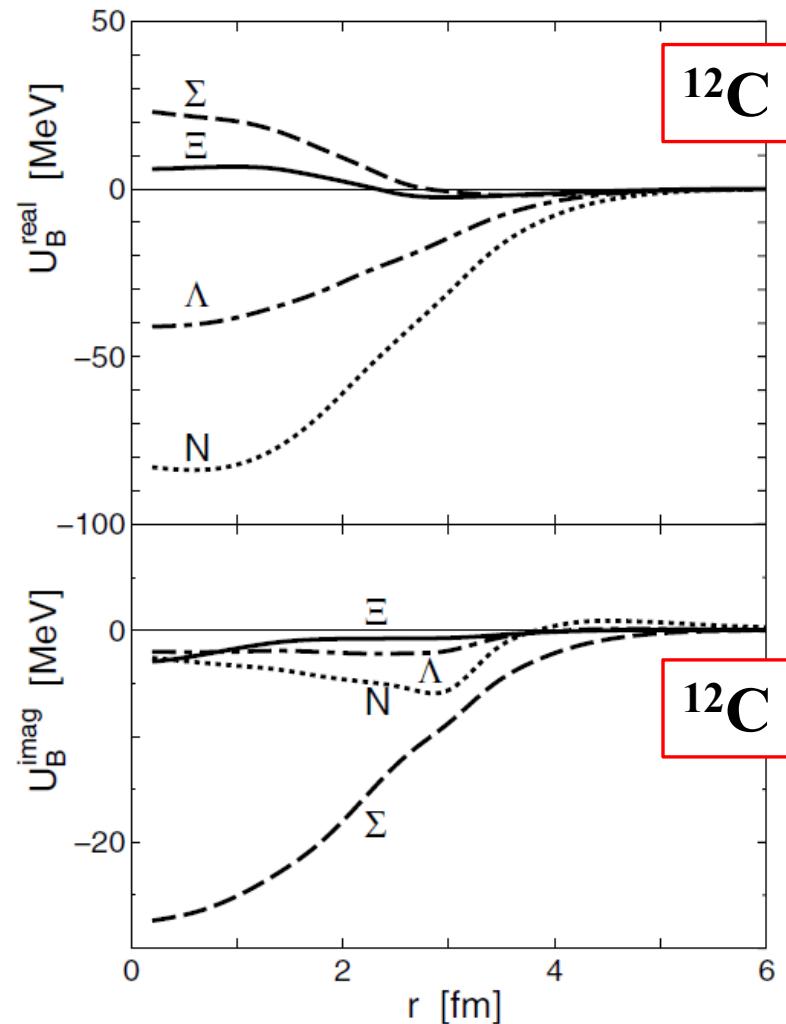
$$V_{\Xi}^0 = -20, -10, 0, +10, +20 \text{ MeV} \longleftrightarrow \text{fss2}$$

# Hyperon s.p. potentials in finite nuclei

G-matrix+local density approximation

M. Kohno, Y. Fujiwara, PRC79(2009)054318.

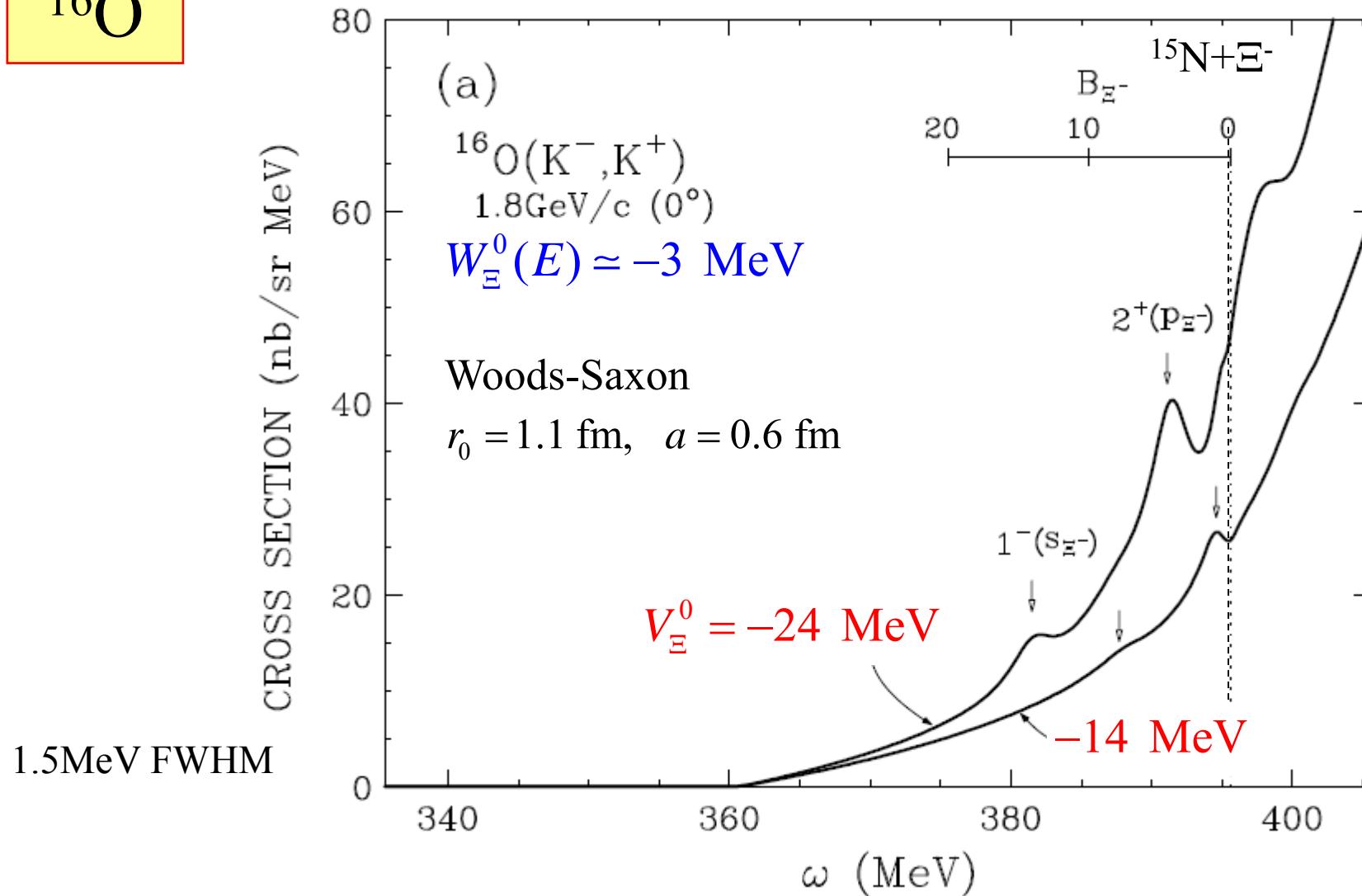
**fss2 : SU<sub>6</sub> quark-model BB interaction by Kyoto-Niigata group**



# $\Xi^-$ spectrum in DCX ( $K^-, K^+$ ) reactions at $1.8\text{GeV}/c$

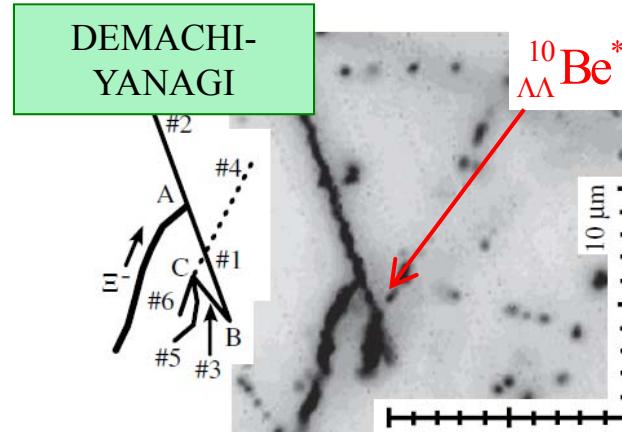
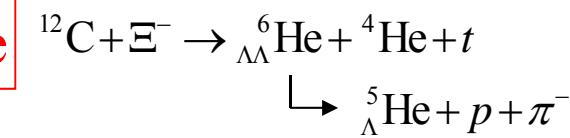
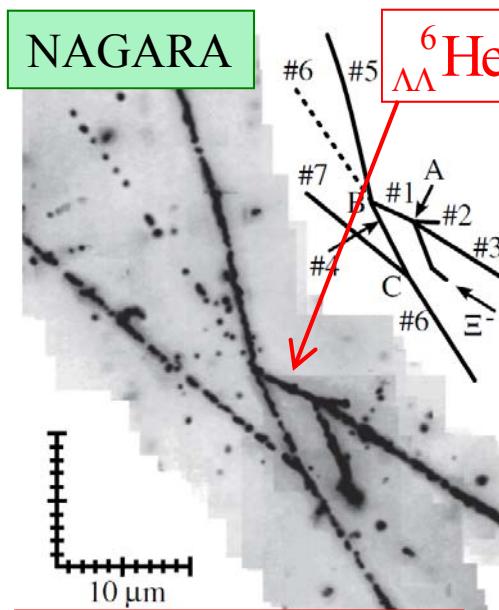
T. Harada, Y. Hirabayashi, A. Umeya, PLB690(2010)363.

$^{16}\text{O}$



- Spin-stretched  $\Xi^-$  states can be populated due to the high momentum transfer.  
 $ds/d\Omega [{}^{15}\text{N}(1/2^-) \otimes s_{\Xi}](1-) = 6 \text{ nb/sr}, ds/d\Omega [{}^{15}\text{N}(1/2^-) \otimes p_{\Xi}](2+) = 9 \text{ nb/sr}$  for  $V_{\Xi} = -14 \text{ MeV}$ .

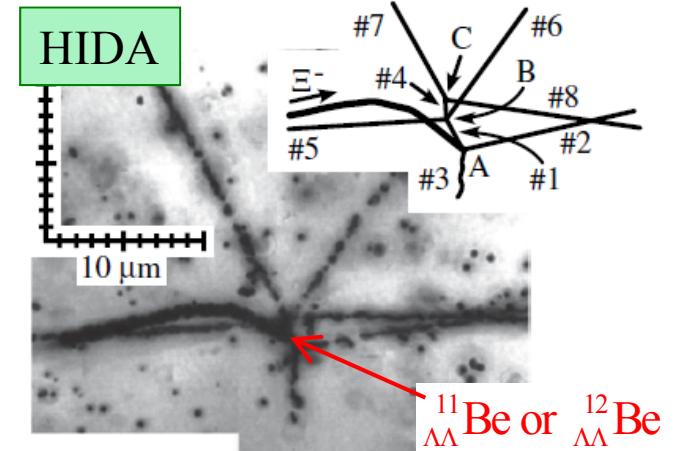
# Observation of $\Lambda\Lambda$ Hypernuclei in E176/E373 Hybrid Emulsion



$2M_\Lambda - B_{\Lambda\Lambda} < M_H$

H-dibaryon

Jaffe, PRL38(1977)195



$\Lambda\Lambda$  bound energy

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

Hiyama et al.  
PRL104(2010)212502

$B_{\Lambda\Lambda}^{\text{Cal}} [\text{MeV}]$   
(6.91)

11.88  
18.23

14.74

event	${}_{\Lambda\Lambda}^A Z$	Target	$B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ [MeV]	$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ [MeV]	$B_{\Lambda\Lambda}^{\text{Cal}}$ [MeV]
NAGARA	${}_{\Lambda\Lambda}^6\text{He}$	${}^{12}\text{C}$	$6.91 \pm 0.16$	$0.67 \pm 0.17$	(6.91)
MIKAGE	${}_{\Lambda\Lambda}^6\text{He}$	${}^{12}\text{C}$	$10.06 \pm 1.72$	$3.82 \pm 1.72$	
DEMACHIYANAGI	${}_{\Lambda\Lambda}^{10}\text{Be}$	${}^{12}\text{C}$	$11.90 \pm 0.13$	$-1.52 \pm 0.15$	11.88
HIDA	${}_{\Lambda\Lambda}^{11}\text{Be}$	${}^{16}\text{O}$	$20.49 \pm 1.15$	$2.27 \pm 1.23$	18.23
	${}_{\Lambda\Lambda}^{12}\text{Be}$	${}^{14}\text{N}$	$22.23 \pm 1.15$	–	
E176	${}_{\Lambda\Lambda}^{13}\text{B}$	${}^{14}\text{N}$	$23.3 \pm 0.7$	$0.6 \pm 0.8$	
Danysz et al[17]	${}_{\Lambda\Lambda}^{10}\text{Be}({}_{\Lambda}^9\text{Be}^*)$	${}^{14}\text{N}$	$14.7 \pm 0.4$	$1.3 \pm 0.4$	14.74

H.Takahashi et al., PRL87(2001)212502

K.Nakazawa , NPA 835 (2010)207

K.Nakazawa , H.Takahashi,NPA 835 (2010)207

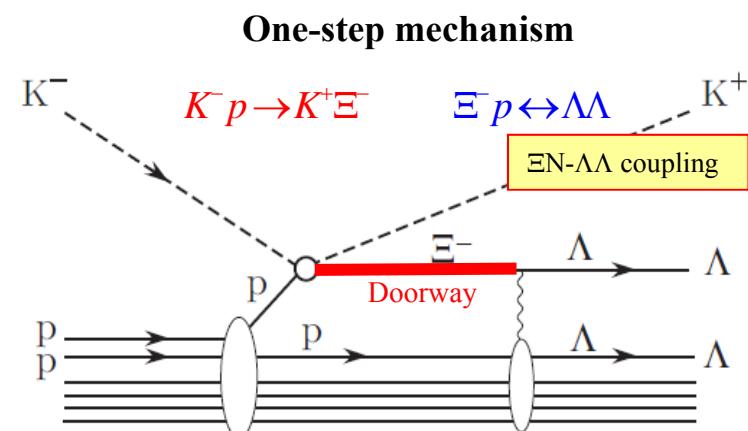
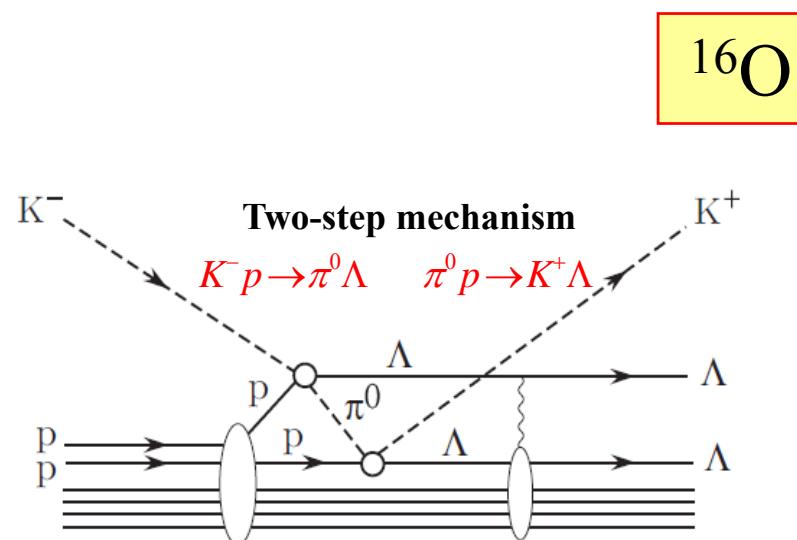
$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}({}_{\Lambda\Lambda}^6\text{He}) \simeq 4.7 \longrightarrow 1.01 \longrightarrow 0.67$  “weak attractive”

Prowse, 1966

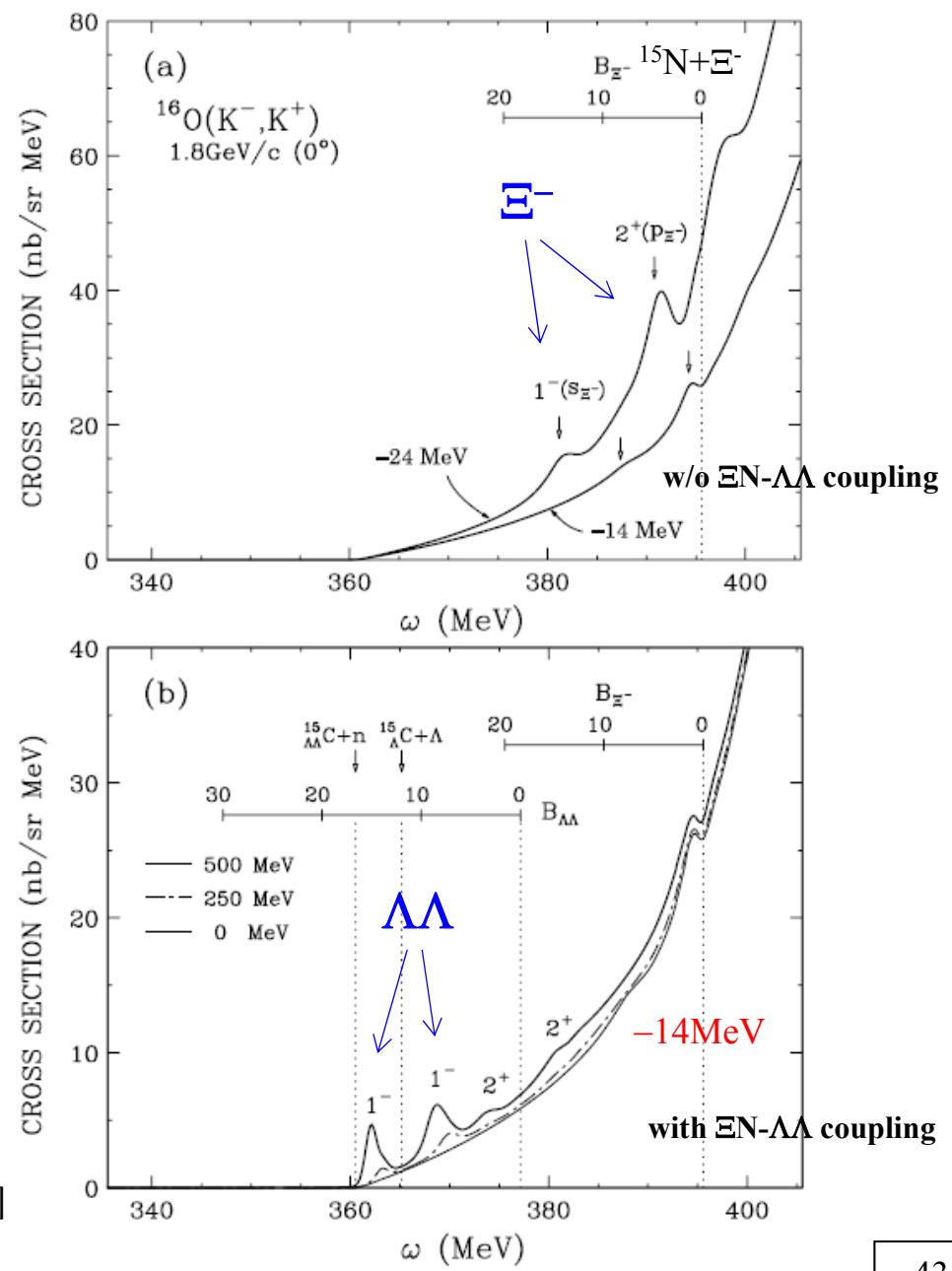
Nagara,2001

$\Xi$  mass update

# $\Xi$ - $\Lambda\Lambda$ spectrum in DCX ( $K^-, K^+$ ) reactions at 1.8GeV/c

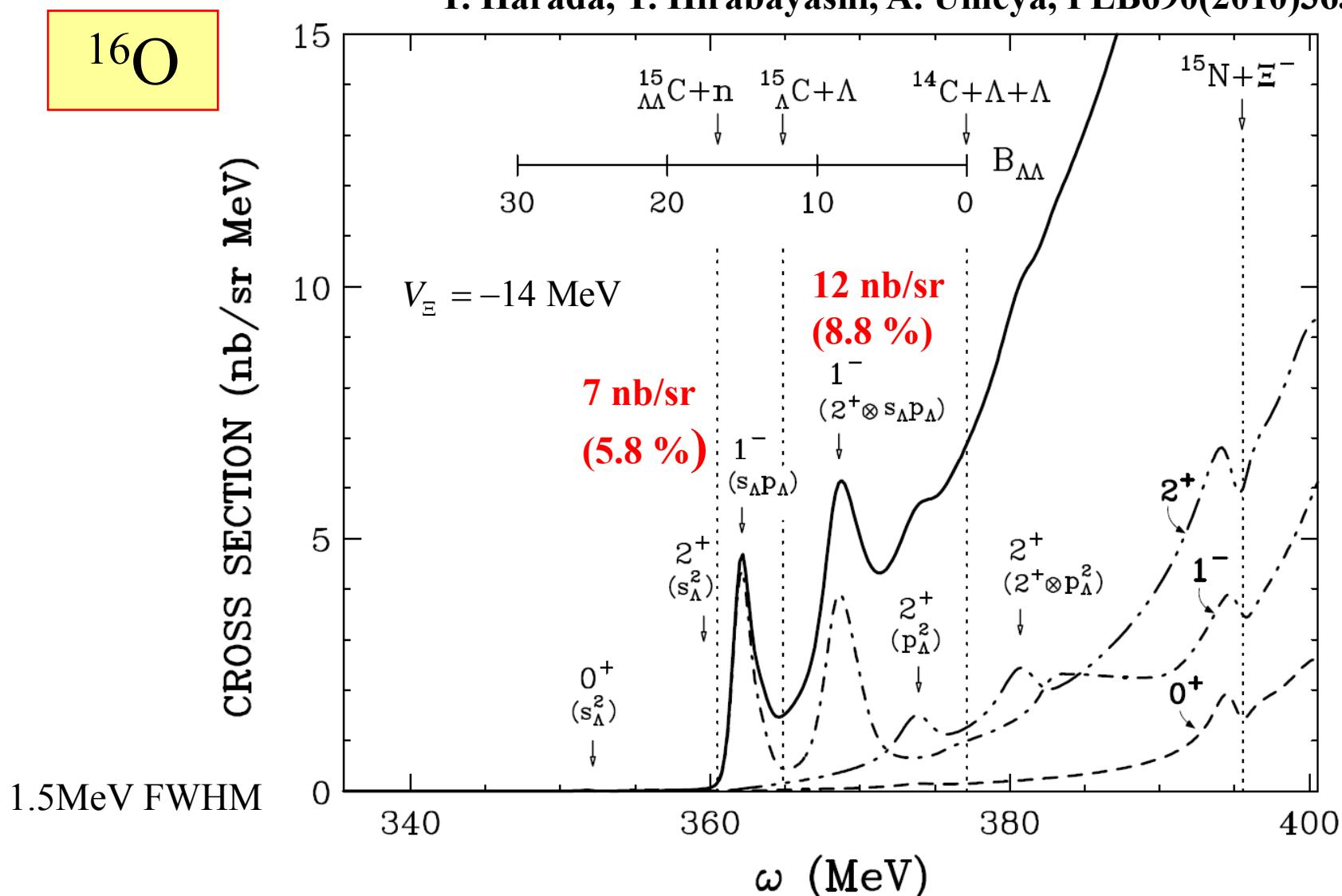


[T. Harada, Y. Hirabayashi, A. Umeya, PLB690(2010)363]



# $\Xi^-$ - $\Lambda\Lambda$ spectrum in DCX ( $K^-, K^+$ ) reactions at 1.8GeV/c

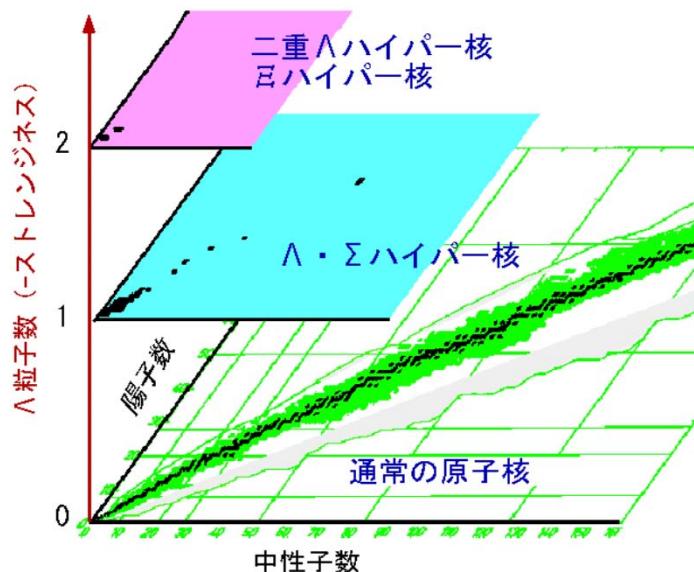
T. Harada, Y. Hirabayashi, A. Umeyama, PLB690(2010)363.



The large momentum transfer  $q_{\Xi^-} \simeq 400 \text{ MeV}/c$  leads to the spin-stretched  $\Xi^-$  doorways states followed by  $[^{15}\text{N}(1/2^-, 3/2^-) \otimes s_{\Xi^-}]1^- \rightarrow [^{14}\text{C}(0^+, 2^+) \otimes s_\Lambda p_\Lambda]1^-$

# Remark

Studies of the DCX reactions ( $\pi^+, K^-$ ), ( $K^-, K^+$ )  
for hypernuclear productions  
are  
very important and promising .



## ■ Future subjects:

More microscopic calculations based on YN, YY potentials are needed to compare them with the forthcoming experimental data at J-PARC.

## ハイペロン相互作用–中性子星の解明を目指して

### ■ $\Lambda N$

$U_0(\Lambda) \sim (-30) \text{ MeV}, U_{LS}(\Lambda) \sim 2 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow$  精密測定

■  $\Sigma N$   $-38 \text{ MeV ?}$  E13@J-PARC

$U_0(\Sigma) \sim$  斥力的,  $U_{LS}(\Sigma) ? \rightarrow \Sigma^+ p (= \Sigma^- n)$  散乱 P40@J-PARC

### ■ $\Lambda N - \Sigma N$

a few % mixing,  $\Lambda NN3$ 体力  $\rightarrow$  中性子過剰ハイパー核

■  $\Xi N$  E10@J-PARC

$U_0(\Xi) \sim (-14) - (-0) \text{ MeV ?} \rightarrow (K^-, K^+) \text{ 反応, } \Xi \text{-原子X線}$

■  $\Lambda\Lambda - \Xi N - \Sigma\Sigma$  E03,05@J-PARC

mixing prob. ?, H-particle ?  $\rightarrow$  Hybrid-emulsion,  $\Lambda\Lambda$  相関

■  $K^- N - \Lambda(1405) - \pi\Sigma$  E07, P42@J-PARC

$U_0(K^-) \sim -200 \text{ MeV} / -50 \text{ MeV ? , "K-pp" ?}$

$\rightarrow (K^-, N), (\pi^+, K^+) \text{ 反応}$

E15,E23@J-PARC

# $^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \text{n})\text{K-pp}$ spectrum at 1.0GeV/c (0deg)

E15@J-PARC

A search for deeply-bound kaonic nuclear states by in-flight  
 $^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \text{n})$  reaction, T.Koike and T.Harada, PRC80(09)055208.

missing mass spectroscopy  
+invariant mass spectroscopy

Integrated cross section  
in the bound region  
 $\sim 3.5 \text{ mb/sr}$  (for YA)

## $^3\text{He}$ 標的の優位性

➤ Distortion effects

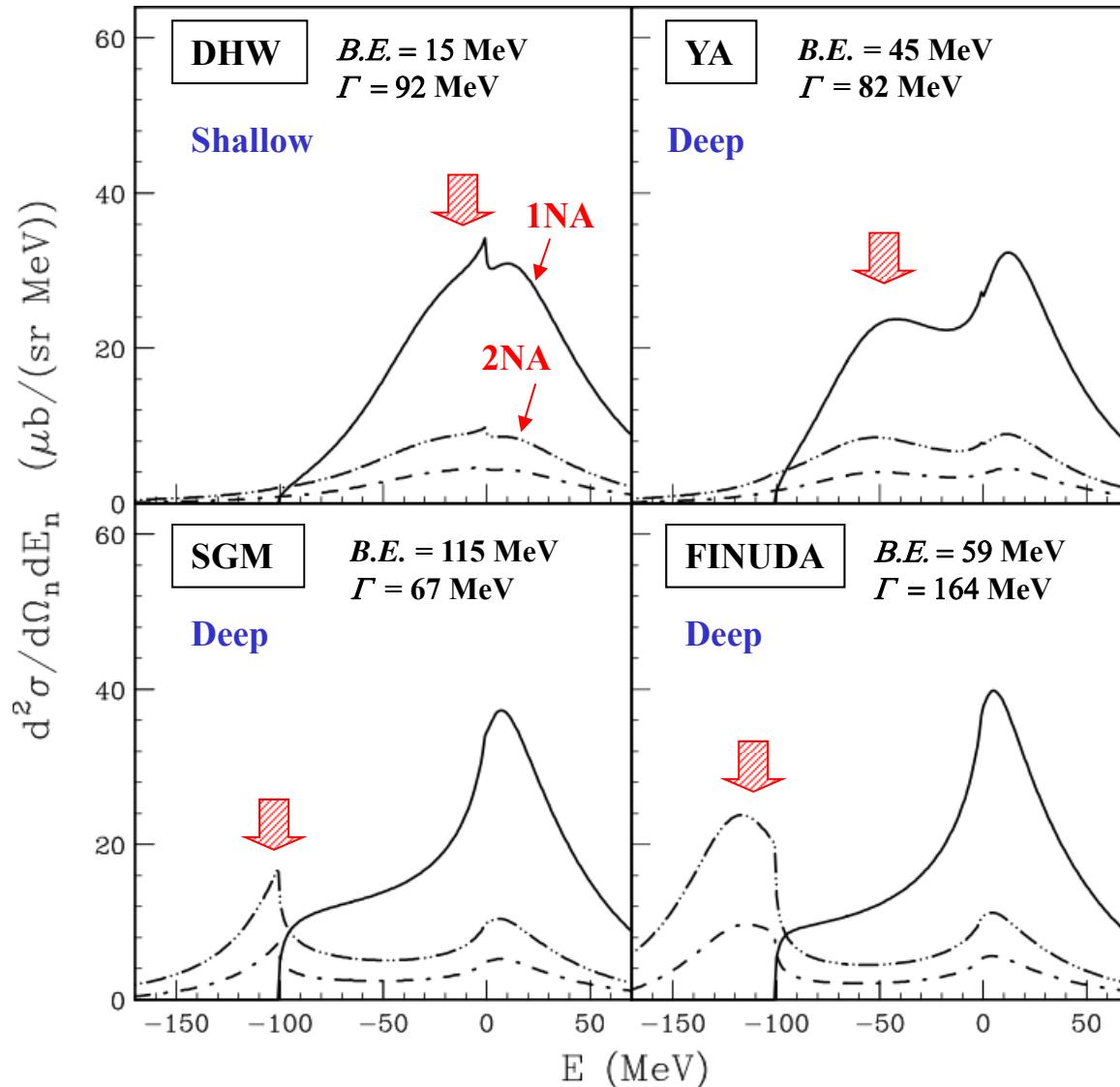
$$\frac{D_{\text{dist}}[{}^3\text{He}(1s_N \rightarrow 1s_K)]}{D_{\text{dist}}[{}^{12}\text{C}(1p_N \rightarrow 1s_K)]} = 0.47 / 0.095 \rightarrow 5\text{倍}$$

➤ Recoil effects

$$M_C/M_A \sim 2/3 \rightarrow 1.8\text{倍}$$

➤ Small-size effects

$L=0$ 状態だけが束縛



# Conclusion

Studies of  
the production and spectroscopy of  
strangeness nuclei are  
very interesting and exciting  
at J-PARC.

- 中性子星の構造・進化の解明を目指して→高密度QCD物質
- バリオン-バリオン間相互作用の理解、短距離斥力の起源
- ストレンジネスが拓く新しい状態の発見、”エキゾチック”な原子核

## キーワード

ハイペロン混合, 荷電交換反応

**Thank you very much.**