



# Study of the $\Lambda$ g-factor in hypernuclei via the $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy at J-PARC

Mifuyu Ukai

Dept. of Phys. Tohoku Univ.  
for the E13 collaboration

# Outline

Physics motivation of  $\Lambda$  g-factor in hypernuclei

$^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}(3/2^+ \rightarrow 1/2^+)$  case

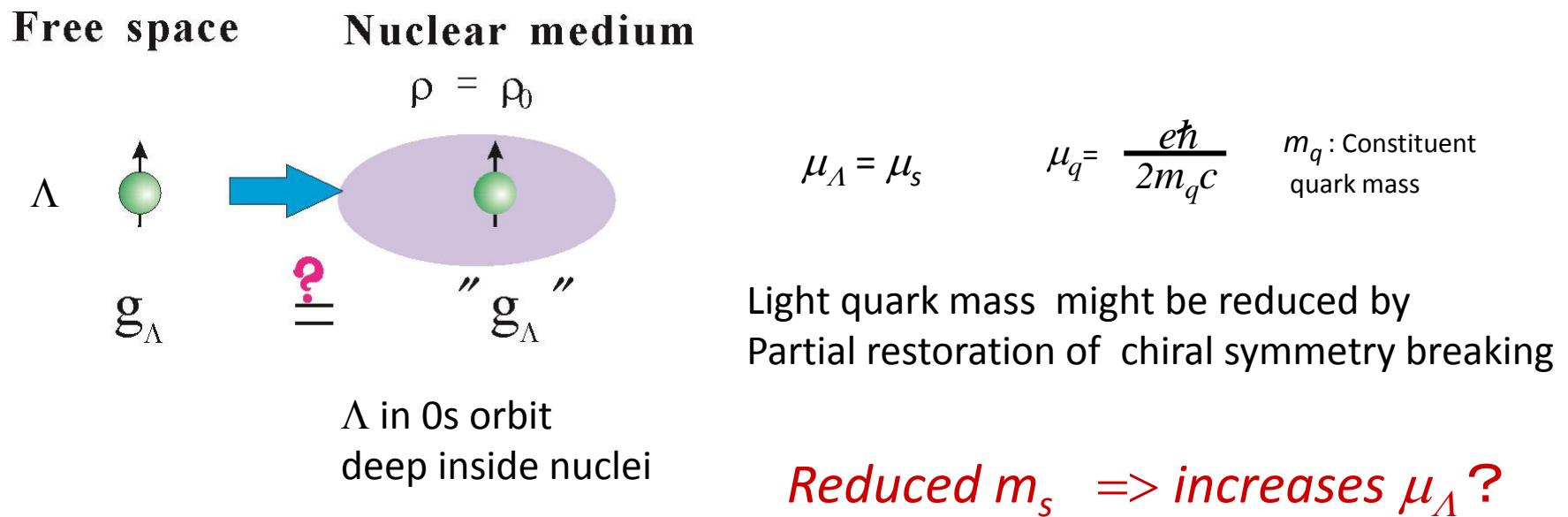
$^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}(3/2^+ \rightarrow 1/2^+)$  case

E13 commissioning in 2013

Summary

# Medium effect of $\Lambda$ hyperon

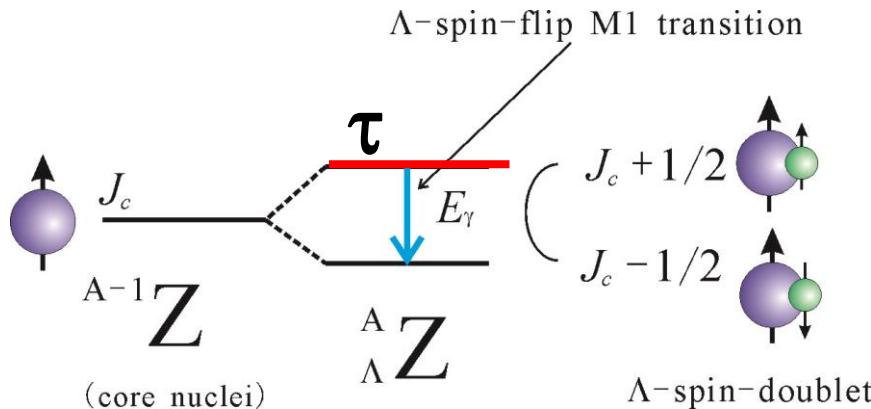
## Modification of magnetic moment in medium



Direct measurement of magnetic moment of  $\Lambda$ -hypernuclei is extremely difficult

# Medium effect of $\Lambda$ hyperon

## Modification of magnetic moment in medium



$$\begin{aligned} B(M1) &= (2J_{up} + 1)^{-1} |\langle \Psi_{low} \parallel \mu \parallel \Psi_{up} \rangle|^2 \\ &= (2J_{up} + 1)^{-1} |\langle \Psi_{\Lambda\downarrow} \Psi_c \parallel \mu \parallel \Psi_{\Lambda\uparrow} \Psi_c \rangle|^2 \\ \mu &= g_c \mathbf{J}_c + g_\Lambda \mathbf{J}_\Lambda = g_c \mathbf{J} + (g_\Lambda - g_c) \mathbf{J}_\Lambda \\ &= \frac{3}{8\pi} \frac{2J_{low}+1}{2J_c+1} (g_\Lambda - g_c)^2 [\mu_N^2] \end{aligned}$$

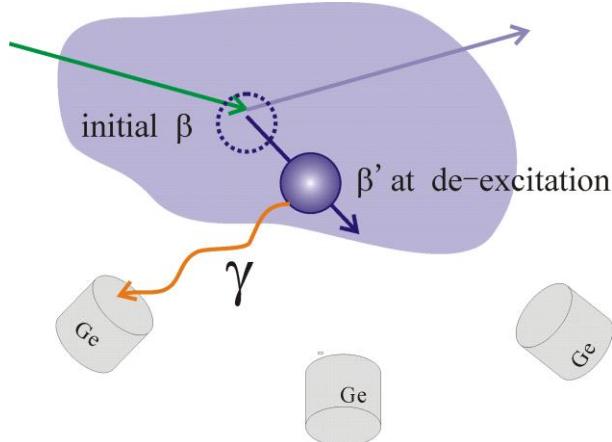
$$\Gamma = BR / \tau = \frac{16\pi}{9} E_\gamma^3 B(M1) \quad (\text{If Br M1} = 100\%, \tau = 1/\Gamma_{M1})$$

$g_c$ ; g-factor of core nuclei  
 $g_\Lambda$ ; g-factor of  $\Lambda$

$E_\gamma$  and lifetime ( $\tau$ ) can be measured by  $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy using Ge detectors of a few keV resolution

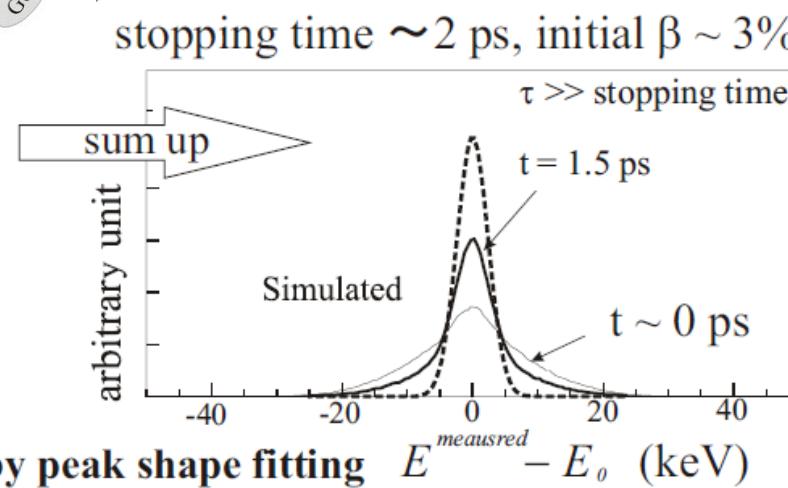
Main motivation of J-PARC E13

# Lifetime measurement ; Doppler-shift attenuation method (DSAM)



Stopping time and lifetime  
should be of the same order

$$E^{measured} = E_0 / \gamma(1 - \beta' \cos\theta)$$



lifetime ( $\tau$ ) can be obtained by peak shape fitting

To measure the lifetime of excited states of hypernuclei,  
only DSAM is available

# Lifetime of g.s. doublet of light hypernuclei

$$B(M1) = \frac{9}{16\pi} \frac{\Gamma_{M1}}{E_\gamma^3} \propto (g_c - g_\Lambda)^2 \quad (1)$$

(If BR M1 =100%,  $\tau = 1/\Gamma_{M1}$ )

	g.s. doublet	$E_\gamma$ [keV]	$g_c$ [ $\mu_N$ ]	Expected $1/\Gamma_{M1}$ [ps]
${}^4_\Lambda He$	$1^+, 0^+$	$\sim 1100$ (exp.)	-4.2552	0.1
${}^7_\Lambda Li$	$3/2^+, 1/2^+$	692 (exp.)	0.8220	0.5
${}^{11}_\Lambda B$	$7/2^+, 5/2^+$	262 (exp.)	0.6002	9
${}^{12}_\Lambda C$	$2^-, 1^-$	160 (exp.)	-0.643	440
${}^{19}_\Lambda F$	$3/2^+, 1/2^+$	300 (calc.)	0.849 (calc.)	6

$g_\Lambda$  in free space : 1.226(8) [ $\mu_N$ ]

# Lifetime of g.s. doublet of light hypernuclei

Stopping times roughly estimated to be  $1 \sim 5$  ps  
for the  $(K^-, \pi^-)$  or the  $(\pi^+, K^+)$  reactions

**DSAM acceptable range**

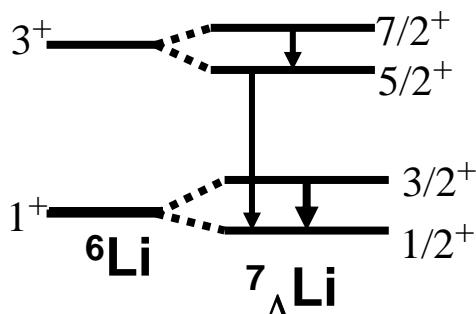
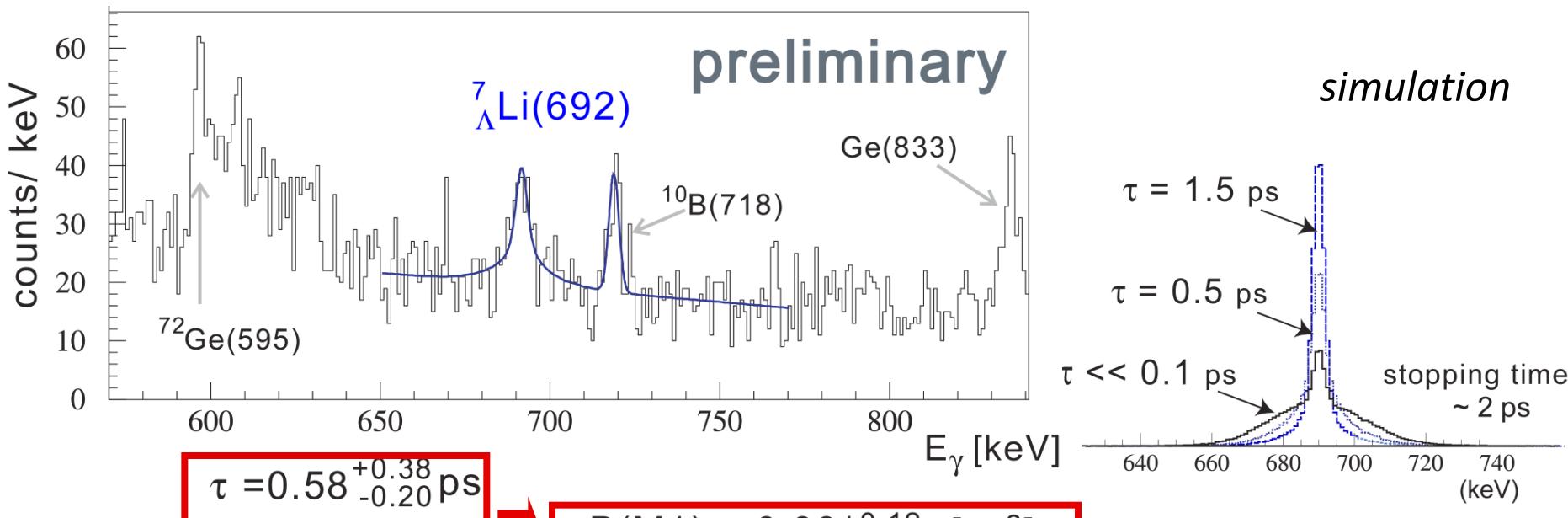
**Stopping time = Lifetime x 1 ~ 5**

	g.s. doublet	$E_\gamma$ [keV]	$g_c$ [ $\mu N$ ]	Expected $1/\Gamma_{M1}$ [ps]
${}^4_\Lambda He$	$1^+, 0^+$	$\sim 1100$ (exp.)	-4.2552	0.1
${}^7_\Lambda Li$	$3/2^+, 1/2^+$	692 (exp.)	0.8220	0.5
${}^{11}_\Lambda B$	$7/2^+, 5/2^+$	262 (exp.)	0.6002	9
${}^{12}_\Lambda C$	$2^-, 1^-$	160 (exp.)	-0.643	440
${}^{19}_\Lambda F$	$3/2^+, 1/2^+$	300 (calc.)	0.849 (calc.)	6

${}^7_\Lambda Li$  case: Smaller recoil momentum, higher target density  
 ${}^{19}_\Lambda F$  case: Larger recoil momentum, lower target density

# Previous study on $B(M1)$ in ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}$ (BNL E930)

${}^{10}\text{B} (\text{K}^-, \pi^-) {}^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B}^*$ ,  ${}^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B}^*(3^+) \rightarrow {}^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}^*(3/2^+) + {}^3\text{He}$  indirect population



$-g_\Lambda(\text{free}) = 1.226 \mu_N$

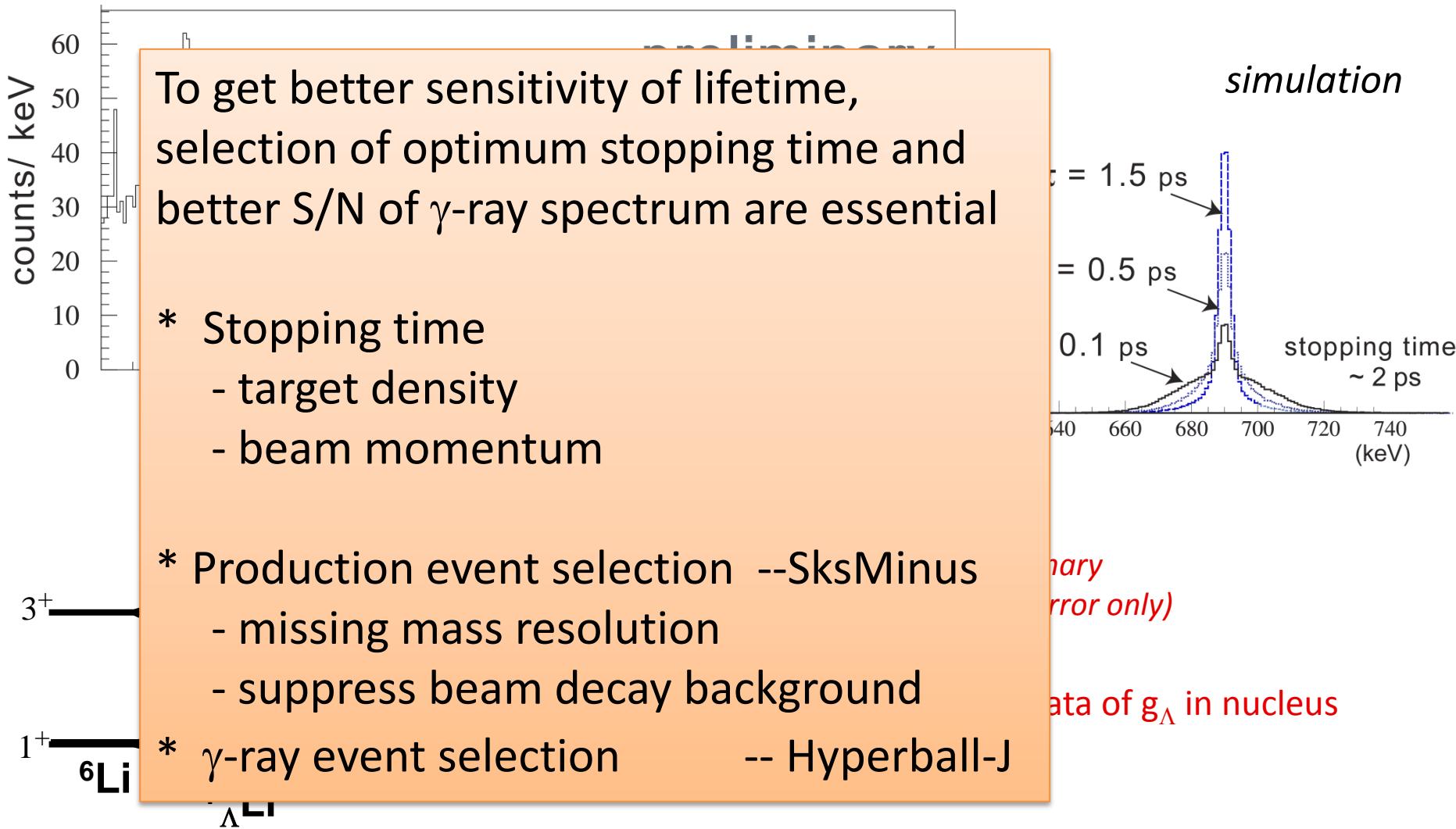
Large error not only from small  $\gamma$ -ray yield but....

- bad missing mass resolution ; 15 MeV (FWHM)
- huge background from  $K^-$  beam decays

First data of  $g_\Lambda$  in nucleus

# Previous study on B(M1) in ${}^7_A\text{Li}$ (BNL E930)

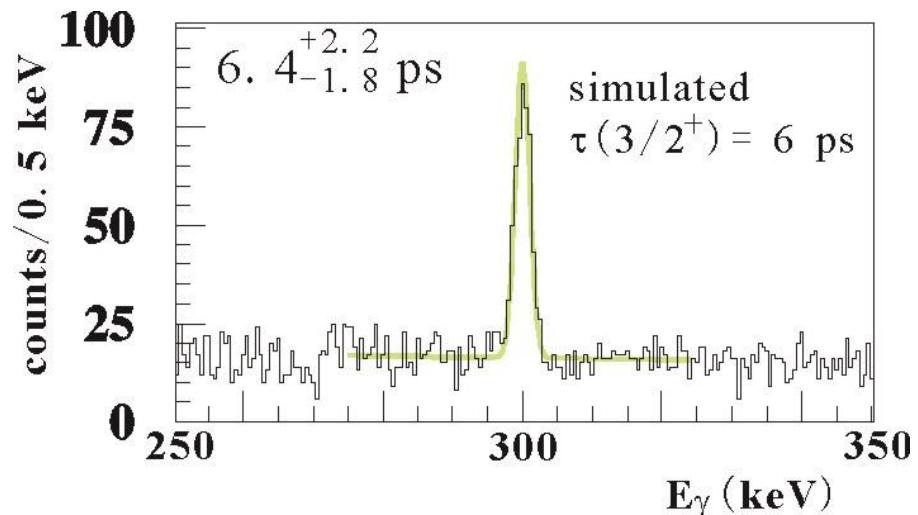
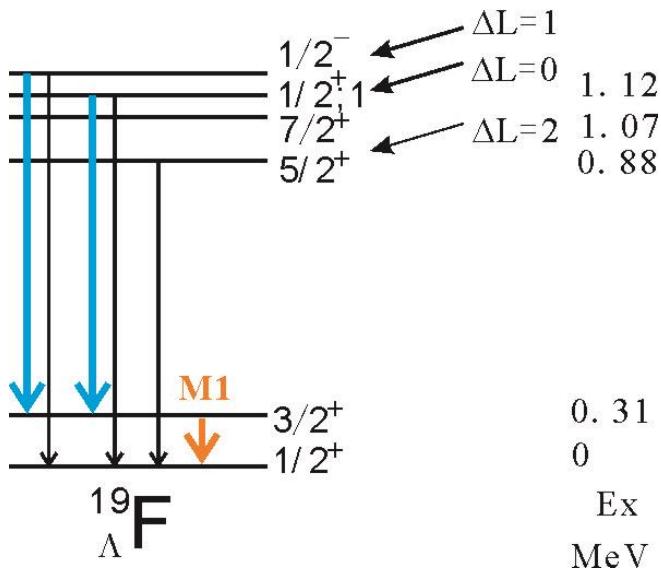
$^{10}\text{B} (\text{K}^-, \pi^-) ^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B}^*$ ,  $^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B}^*(3^+) \rightarrow ^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}^*(3/2^+) + ^3\text{He}$  indirect population



# Simulation result; $^{19}\Lambda\text{F}$ case

Optimum conditions

( $K^-, \pi^-$ ) at  $p_K=1.8$  GeV/c, HF(hydro fluoride) target  $\rho=1.0$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>



Nucl.Phys. A881 (2012) 310

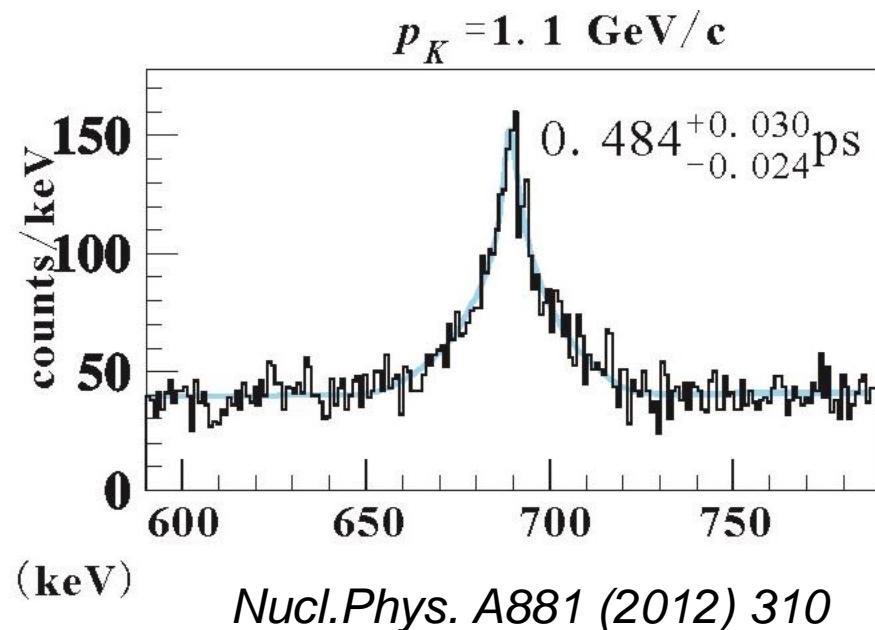
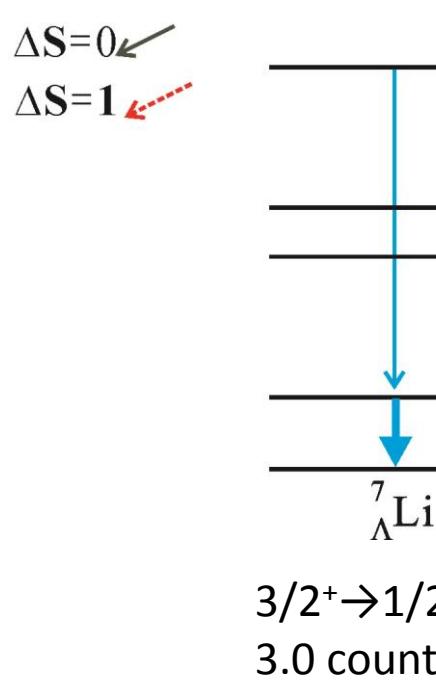
~ 30 % B(M1) accuracy, 15 % for ( $g_c - g_\Lambda$ ) accuracy, is expected  
For 10-days beam time (20 kW operation)

A large deviation of  $g_\Lambda$  can be detected

# Simulation result; ${}^7\Lambda$ Li case

Optimum conditions

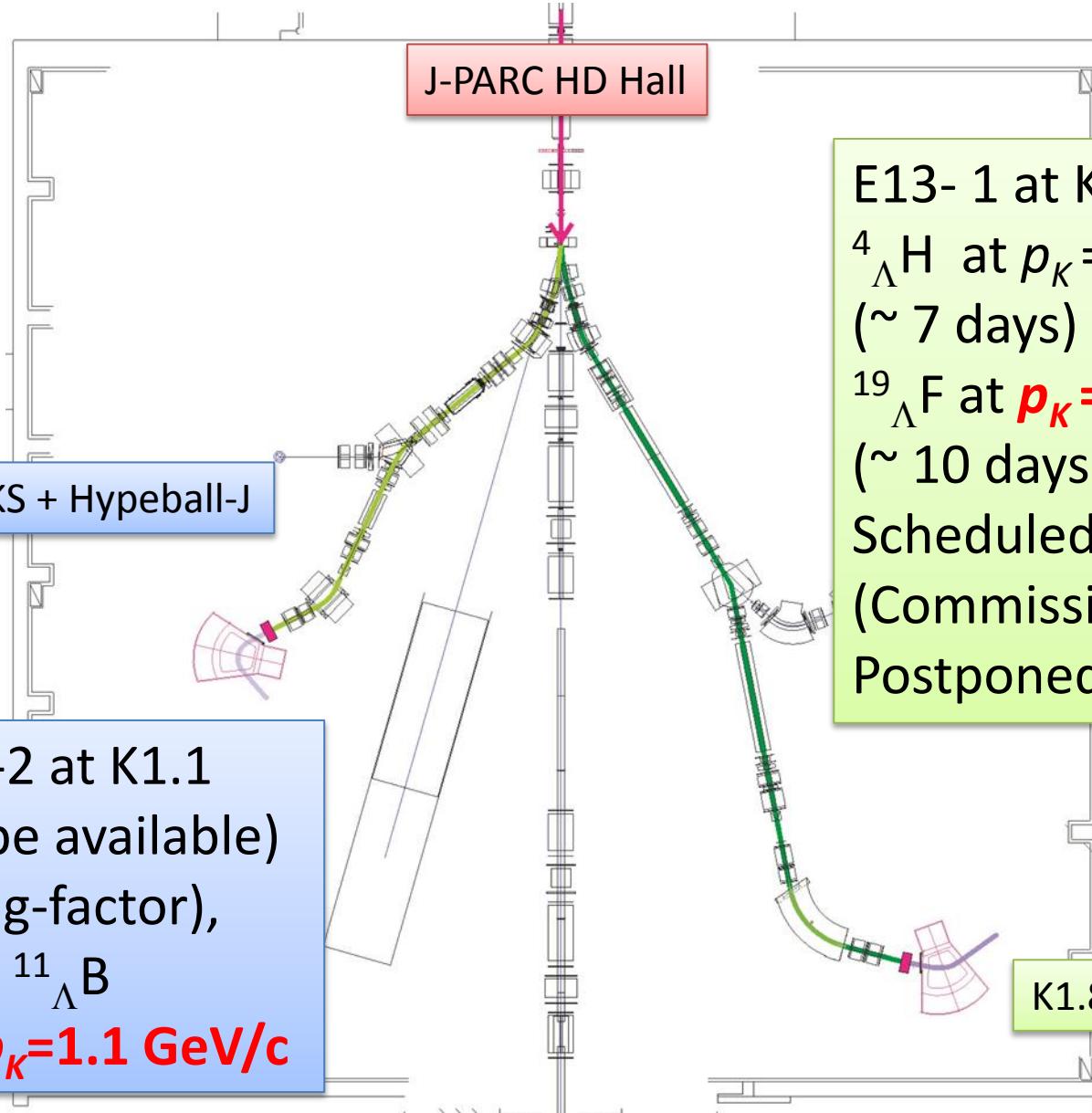
$(K^-, \pi^-)$  at  $p_K = 1.1$  GeV/c, Li<sub>2</sub>O target  $\rho = 2.0$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>



~ 6 % B(M1) accuracy, 3 % for  $(g_c - g_\Lambda)$  accuracy is expected for one month beam time (50 kW operation)

First precision measurement of  $g_\Lambda$  value

# E13 Phase-1 and Phase-2



E13- 1 at K1.8

$^4\Lambda$ H at  $p_K = 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$   
(~ 7 days)

$^{19}\Lambda$ F at  **$p_K = 1.8 \text{ GeV}/c$**   
(~ 10 days)

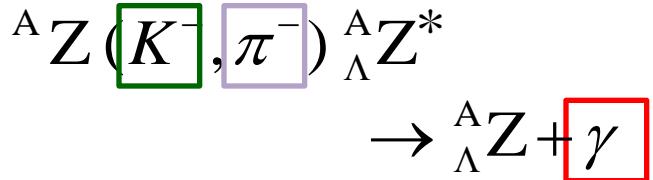
Scheduled in 2013 May  
(Commissioning done)

Postponed by the accident

E13 - 2 at K1.1  
(to be available)  
 $^7\Lambda$ Li (g-factor),  
 $^{10}\Lambda$ B,  $^{11}\Lambda$ B  
at  **$p_K=1.1 \text{ GeV}/c$**

K1.8 + SKS + Hypeball-J

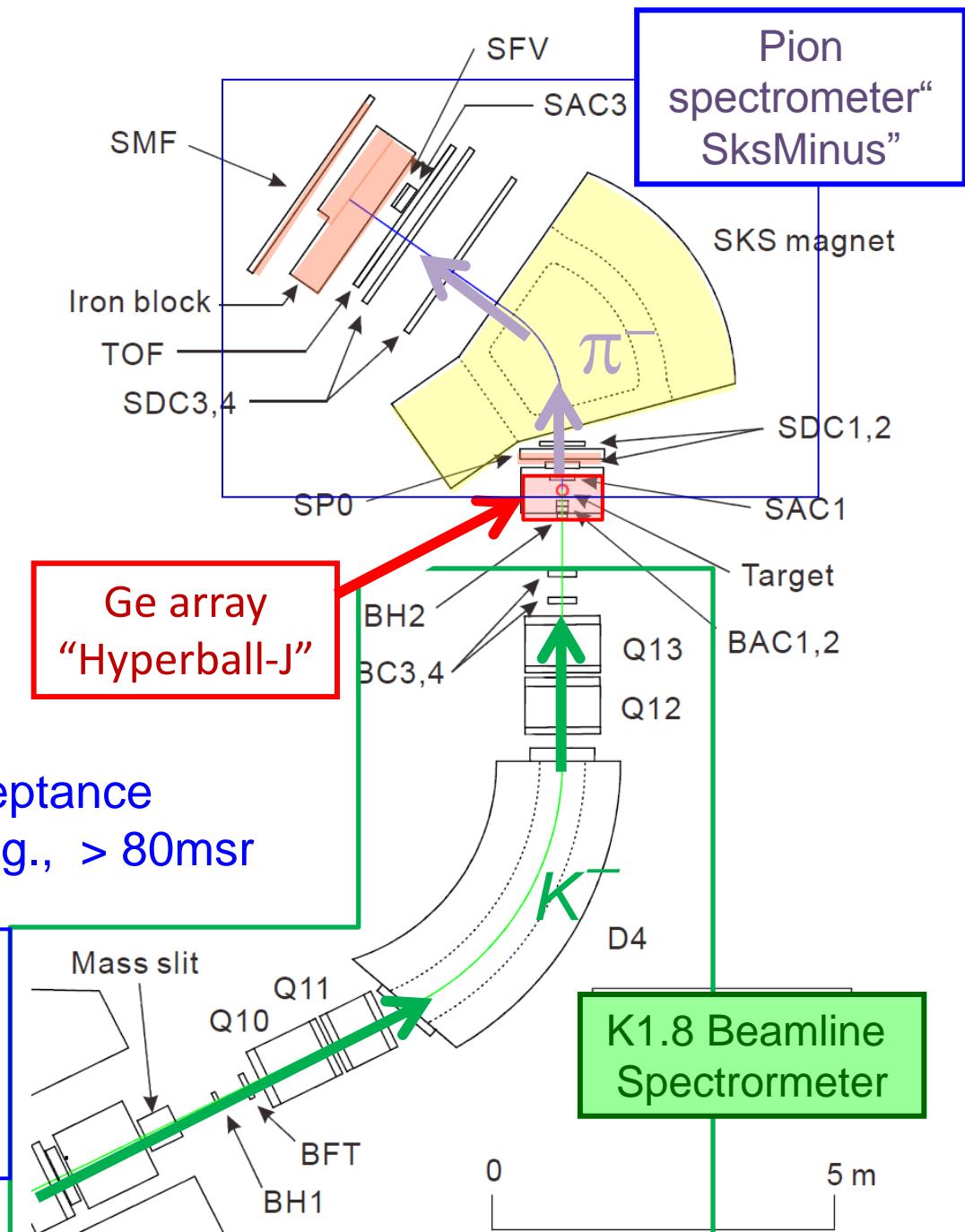
# E13 Setup at K1.8



- Tag production of hypernuclei
- Detect gamma-rays from hypernuclei

SkSMinus: wide and large acceptance  
 $1.2 \sim 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  $0 \sim 20 \text{ deg.}$ ,  $> 80\text{msr}$

${}^4_\Lambda \text{He}$  : liq. He target ( $2.5 \text{ g/cm}^2$ )  
 $p_K = 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$   
 ${}^{19}_\Lambda \text{F}$  : HF target ( $20 \text{ g/cm}^2$ )  
 $p_K = 1.8 \text{ GeV}/c$



# E13 Setup at K1.8



SKSMinus: wide and large acceptance

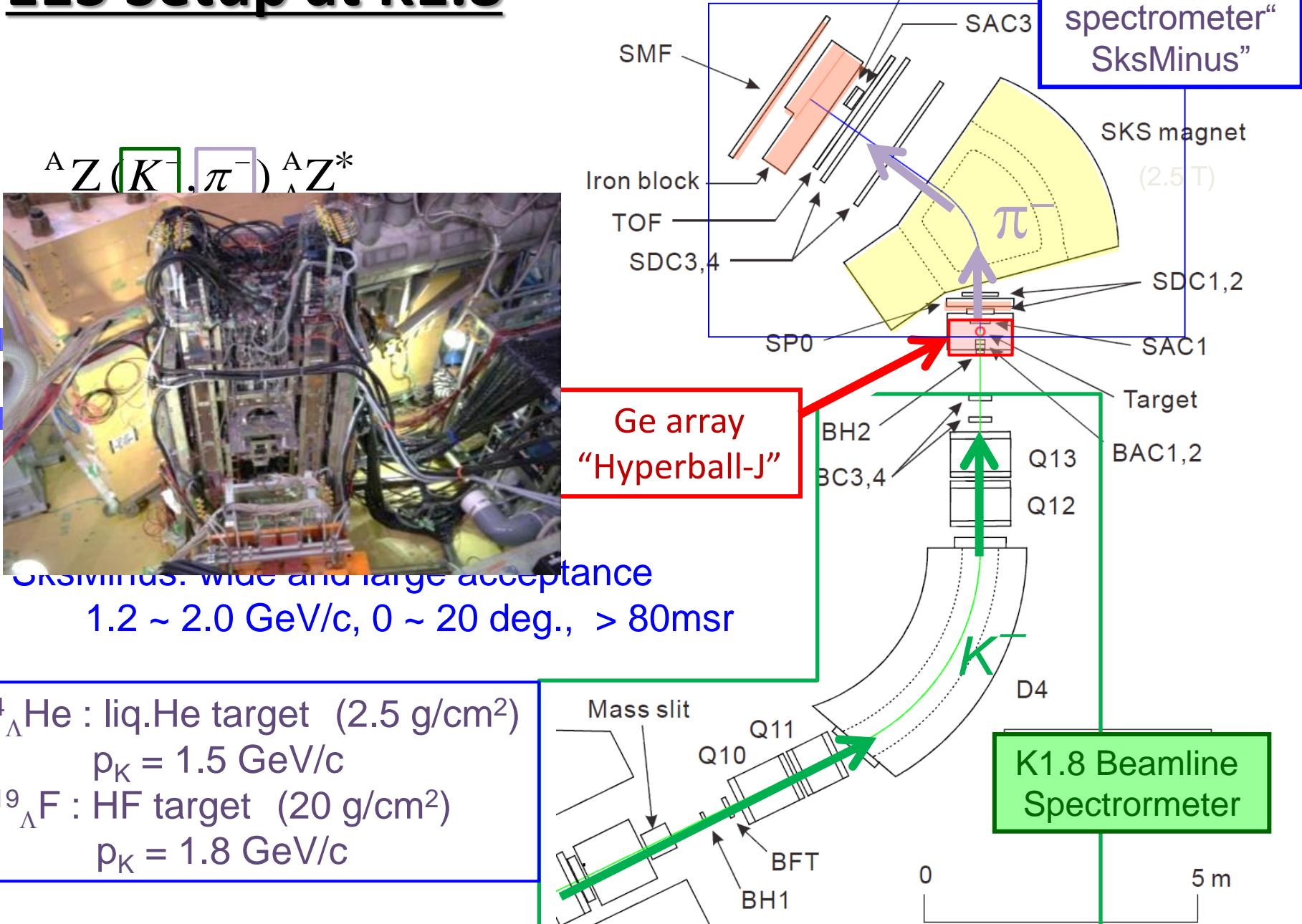
1.2 ~ 2.0 GeV/c, 0 ~ 20 deg., > 80msr

$^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$  : liq.He target (2.5 g/cm<sup>2</sup>)

$p_K = 1.5 \text{ GeV/c}$

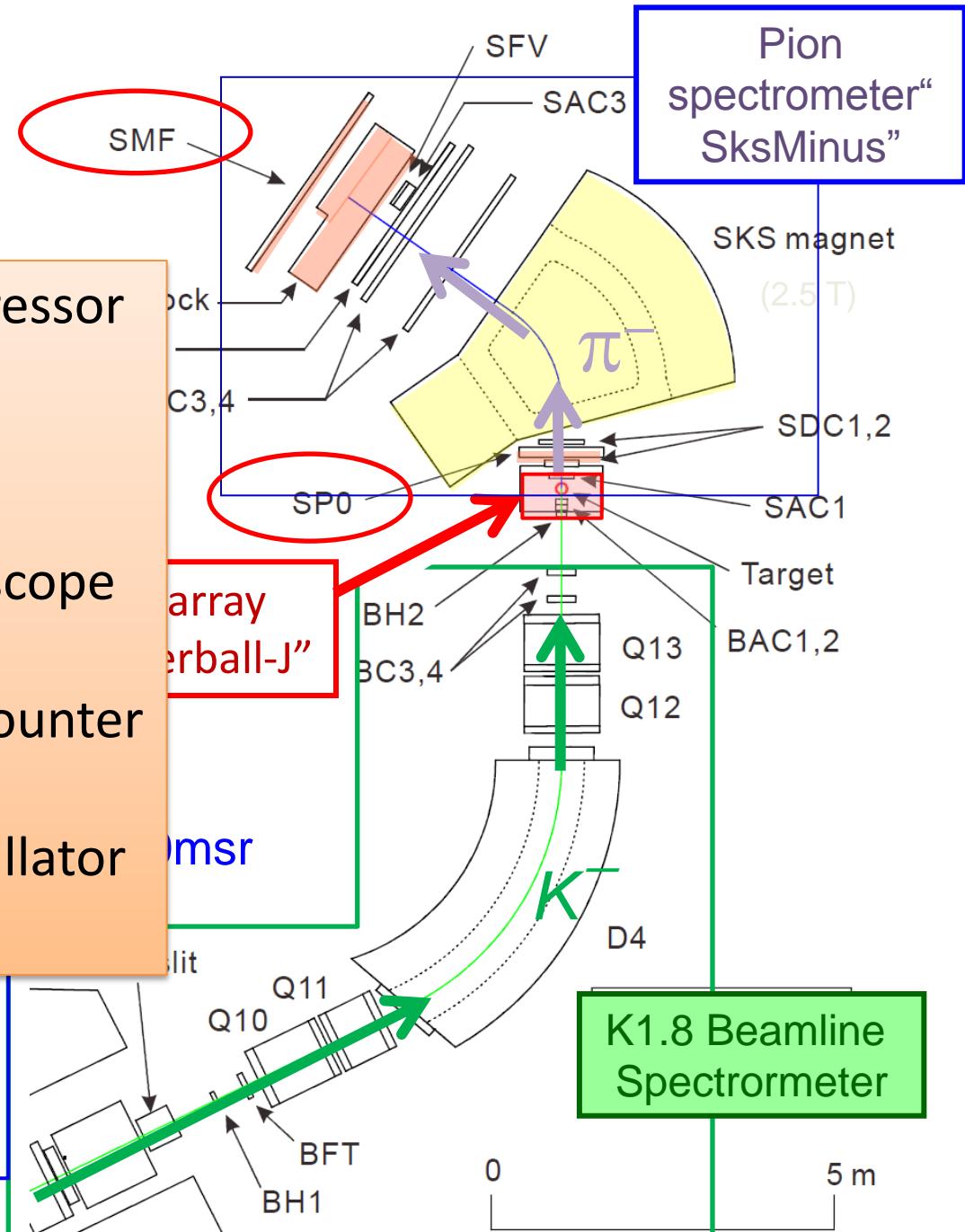
$^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$  : HF target (20 g/cm<sup>2</sup>)

$p_K = 1.8 \text{ GeV/c}$



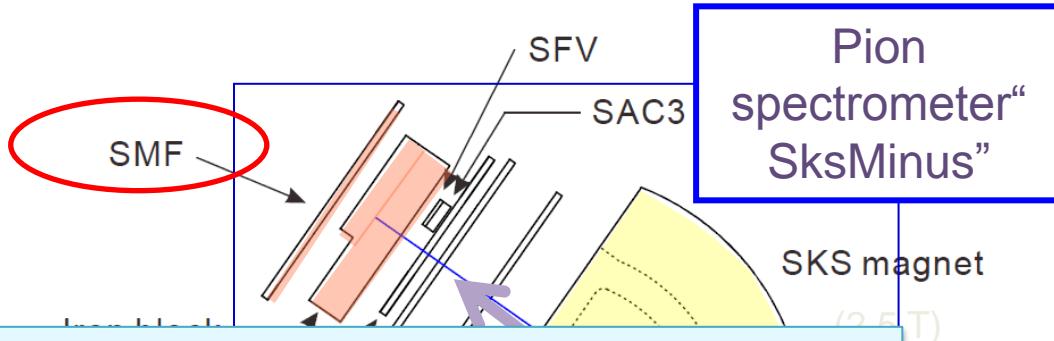
# E13 Setup at K1.8

- $^A_Z(K)$  Beam decay suppressor
- SMF; Muon filter  
 $(K^- \rightarrow \mu^- \nu)$
- Tag products
- Detect gamma from hyperons
- SP0; EM shower counter  
 $(K^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0)$
- SkmsMinus  
 1.2 ~ Lead sheet + scintillator  
 $\times 8$  layer
- $^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$  : liq.H<sub>2</sub> target (2.0 g/cm<sup>3</sup>)  
 $p_K = 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$  : HF target (20 g/cm<sup>2</sup>)  
 $p_K = 1.8 \text{ GeV}/c$



# E13 Setup at K1.8

$\Lambda \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \Lambda^*$

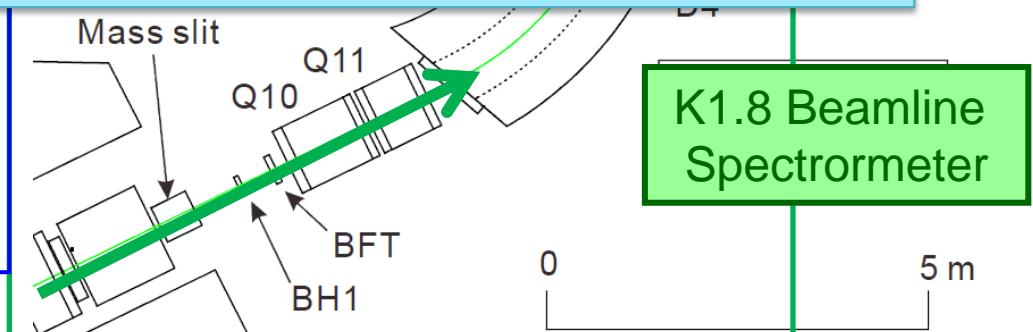


Commissioning of whole system was done  
in 2013 May

Test data were taken  
CH<sub>2</sub> target run;  $\Sigma^+$ , <sup>12</sup> $\Lambda$ C production  
CF<sub>2</sub> target run ;  $\gamma$  from reaction

<sup>4</sup> $\Lambda$ He : liq.He target (2.5 g/cm<sup>2</sup>)  
 $p_K = 1.5$  GeV/c

<sup>19</sup> $\Lambda$ F : HF target (20 g/cm<sup>2</sup>)  
 $p_K = 1.8$  GeV/c

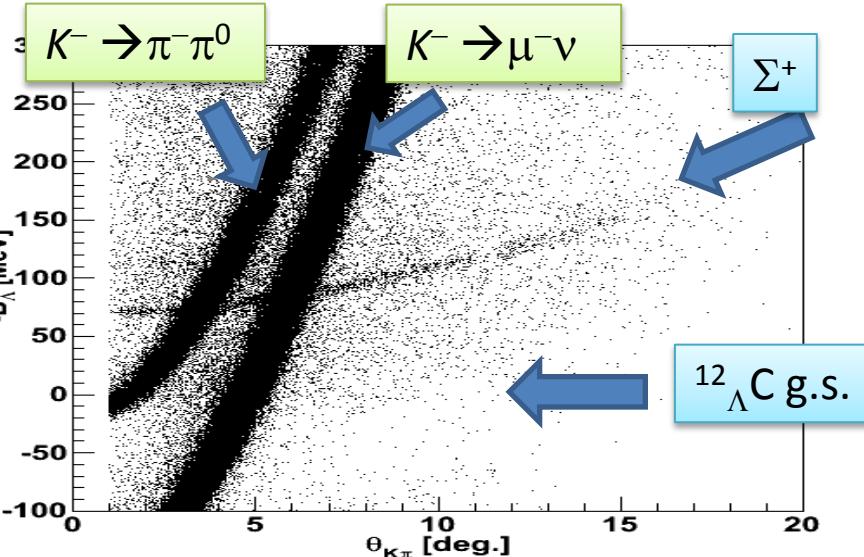


K1.8 Beamlne  
Spectrometer

# K<sup>-</sup> decay rejection

CH<sub>2</sub> target run data  
(K<sup>-</sup>, π<sup>-</sup>) reaction

Missing mass spectrum for <sup>12</sup>C(K<sup>-</sup>, π<sup>-</sup>) kinematics

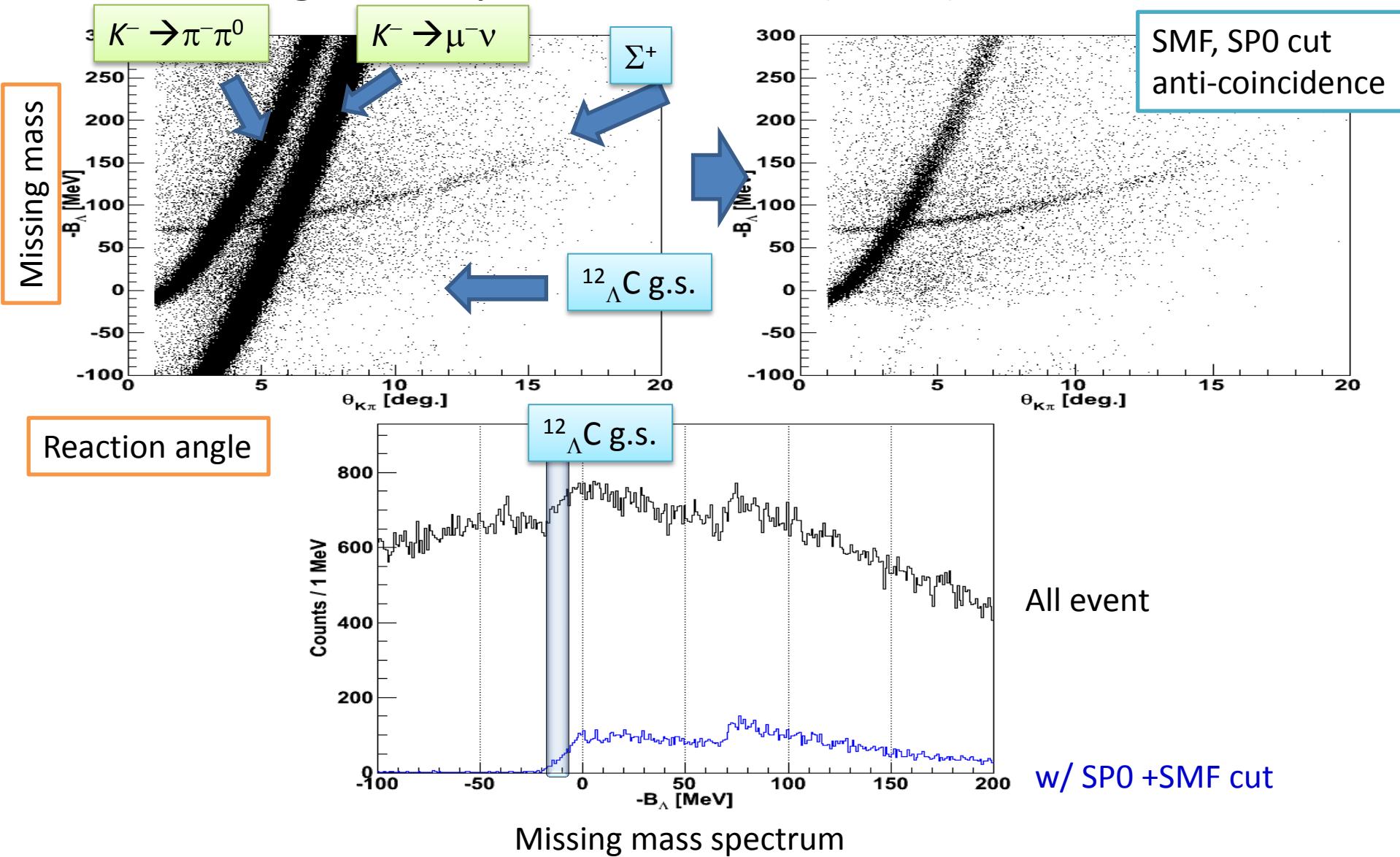


Reaction angle

# K<sup>-</sup> decay rejection

CH<sub>2</sub> target run data  
(K<sup>-</sup>, π<sup>-</sup>) reaction

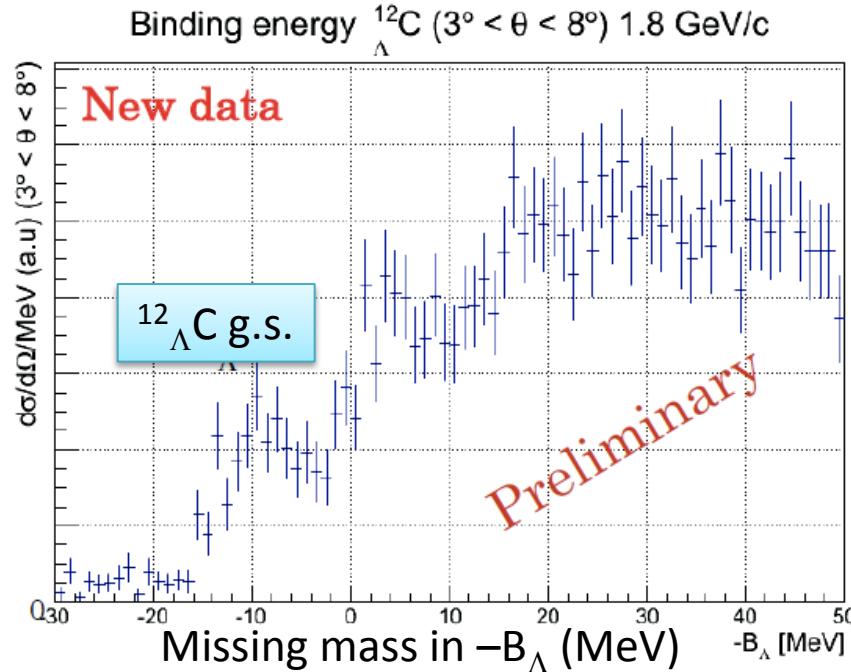
## Missing mass spectrum for $^{12}\text{C}(K^-, \pi^-)$ kinematics



# SkSMinus performance

CH<sub>2</sub> target run data  
(K<sup>-</sup>, π<sup>-</sup>) reaction

Missing mass spectrum for  $^{12}\text{C}(K^-, \pi^-)$  kinematics



Peak center: -9.5 (9) MeV

With tight angle cut

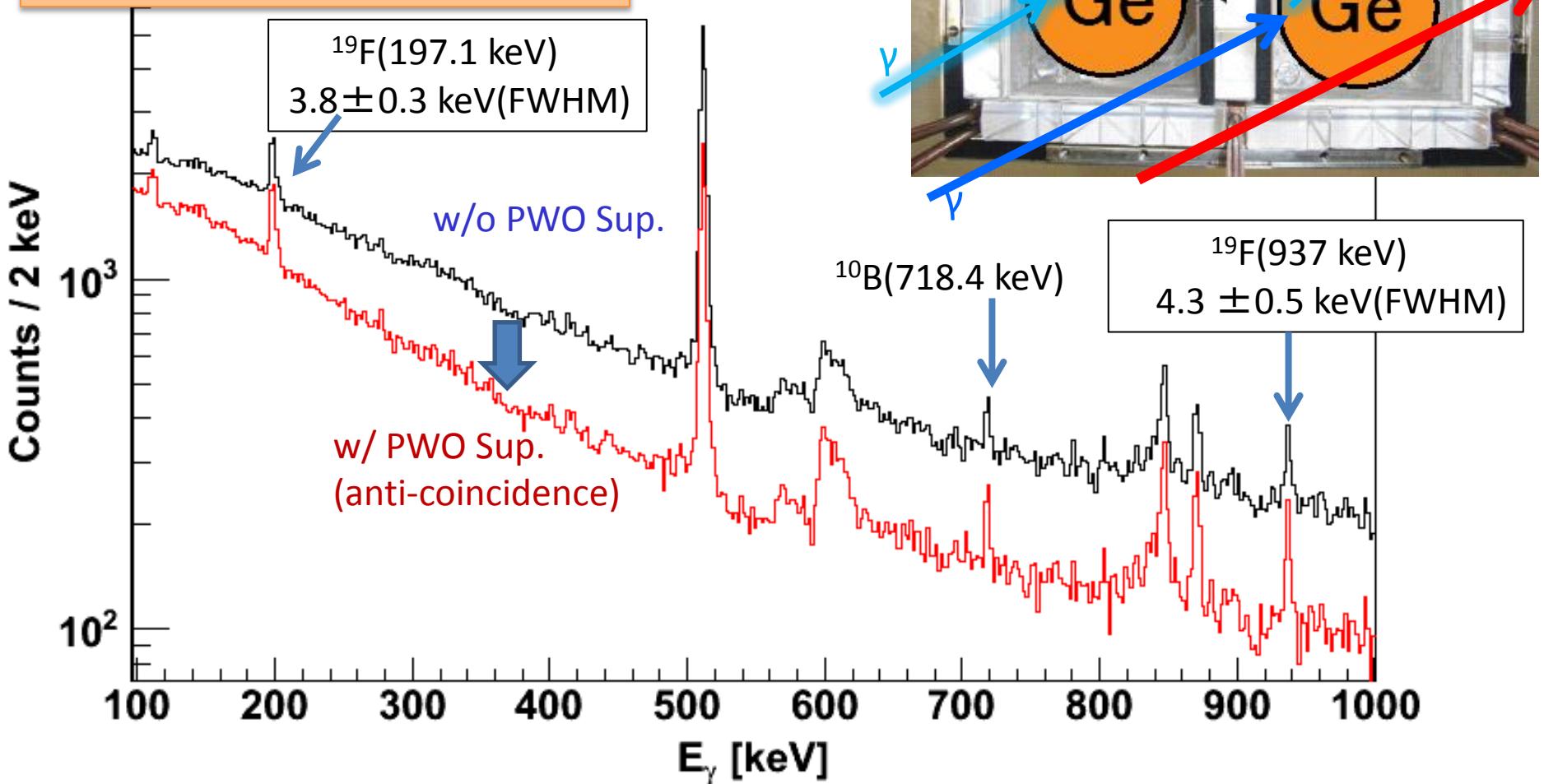
- shift from emulsion value by -1.26 MeV

Resolution: 8.3 MeV (FWHM)

Sufficient resolution for γ-ray spectroscopy

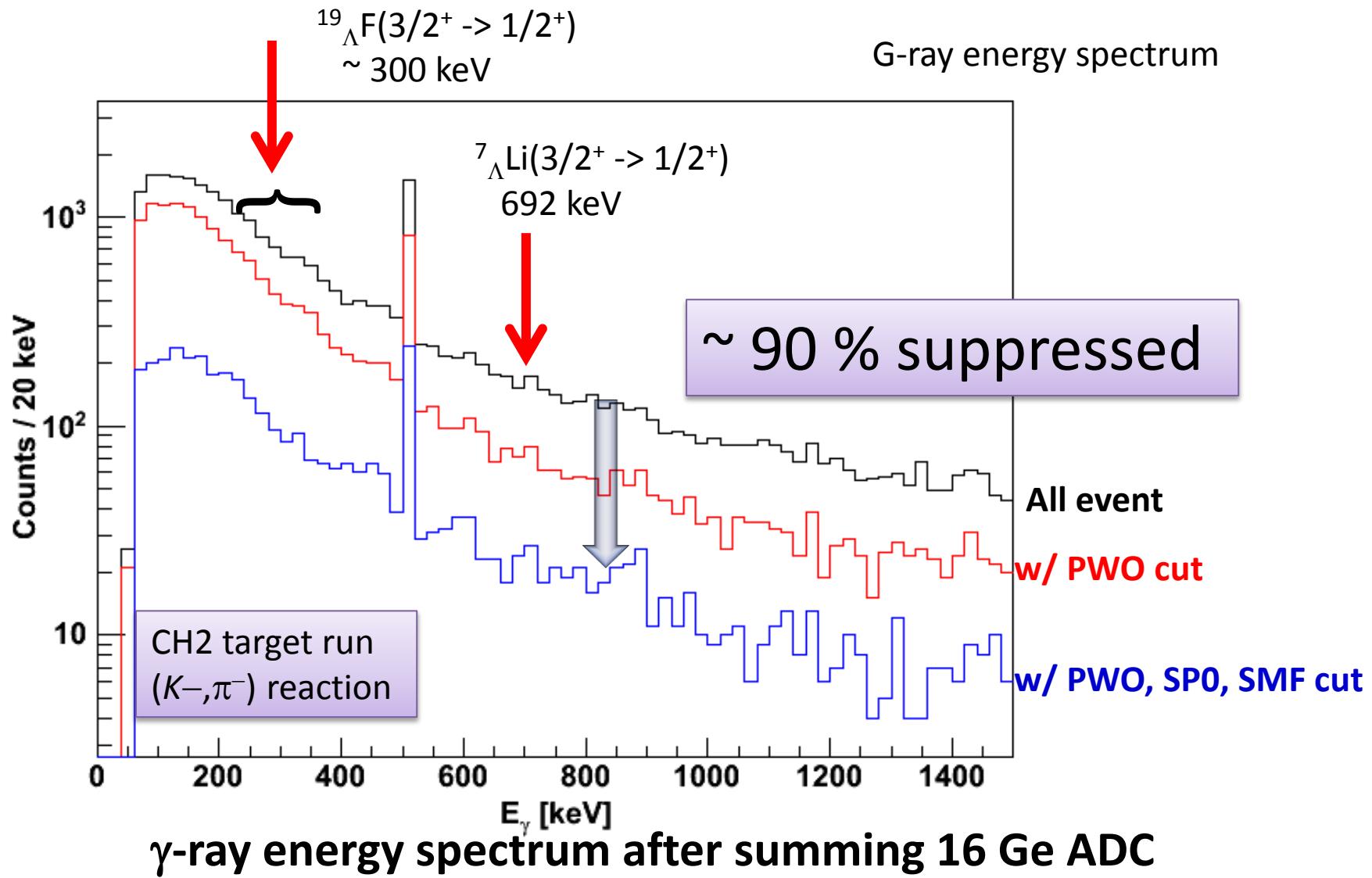
# Performance of Hyperball-J

CF<sub>2</sub>(teflon) target run data  
(K<sup>-</sup>, scat. γ) reaction



γ-ray energy spectrum of Ge detectors (Sum of 16 Ge ADC)

# Background suppression for $\gamma$ -ray spectrum



# Summary

Magnetic moment of  $\Lambda$  could be changed in nuclear medium

g-factor of  $\Lambda$  in hypernuclei can be extracted by measuring the lifetime of g.s. doublet.

$\Lambda$  g-factor of  ${}^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}(3/2^+ \rightarrow 1/2^+)$  with  $\sim 15\%$  accuracy is expected  
for 10-days beam time at K1.8 beam line (20 kW)

$\Lambda$  g-factor of  ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{Li}(3/2^+ \rightarrow 1/2^+)$  with  $\sim 3\%$  accuracy is expected  
for one-month beam time at K1.1 beam line (50 kW)

E13 commissioning have been carried out in 2013 Mar. ~ May.

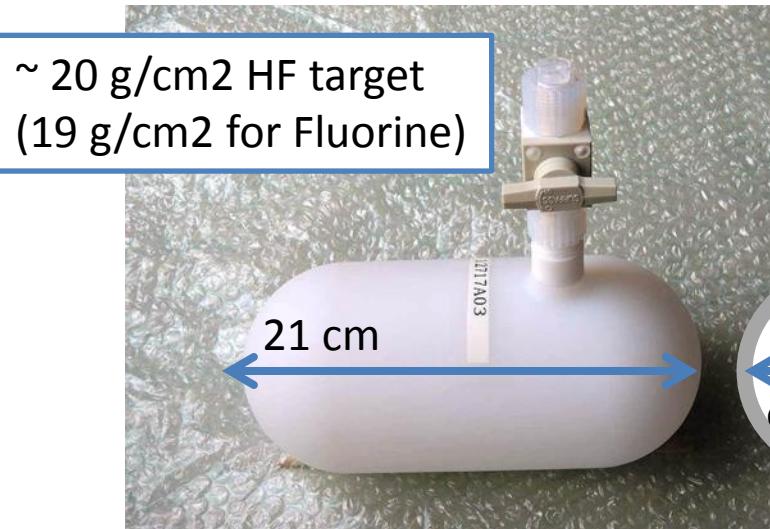
Whole system was confirmed working very well.

After recovering J-PARC, we can take data for  ${}^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$  and  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$   $\gamma$ -ray s as soon.

Theoretical calculations of  $g_\Lambda$  in hypernuclei are not enough at present,  
theoretical support is very welcome.



# Development of hydro fluoride (HF) target



Multiple protection system  
for safety

Pure hydrofluoride

Sealed pressure container ( 0 MPa ~ 0.4 Mpa tested)

4 mm thickness Teflon

20 °C boiling point

Min/Max pressure 0°C~ 50 °C (0.05 ~ 0.2MPa)

Best density of fluoride compound material

# Preparation/commissioning history

2012.8 Hyperball-J installed at K1.8

( 2012.12 E10@K1.8 [  ${}^6\text{Li}(\pi^-, \text{K}^+) {}^6\Lambda\text{H}$  ] )

2013.1 Changed to SksMinus setup  
(All the SKS detectors re-installed)

2013.3 Commissioning beam time (22 hrs, 3/8~3/17)

- Tuning of SksMinus system

2013.4 Commi. beam time 2 (39 hrs, 4/28~5/2)

- K<sup>-</sup> beam tuning

- Hyperball-J tuning (w/more than ½ detectors)

2013.5 Commi. beam time 3 (~40hrs, 5/13~5/18)

- Final tuning of K- beam and the whole system

- 16/28 Ge detectors installed

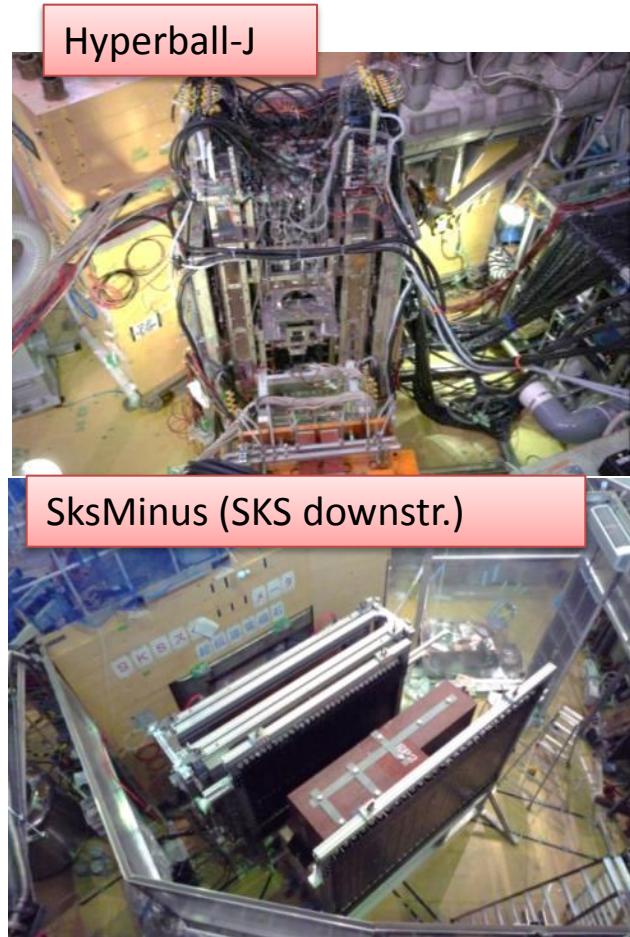
- Ready to install experimental targets  
(postponed by the accident)

$\text{CH}_2$  ( 2.9 g/cm<sup>2</sup>; equiv. He target)

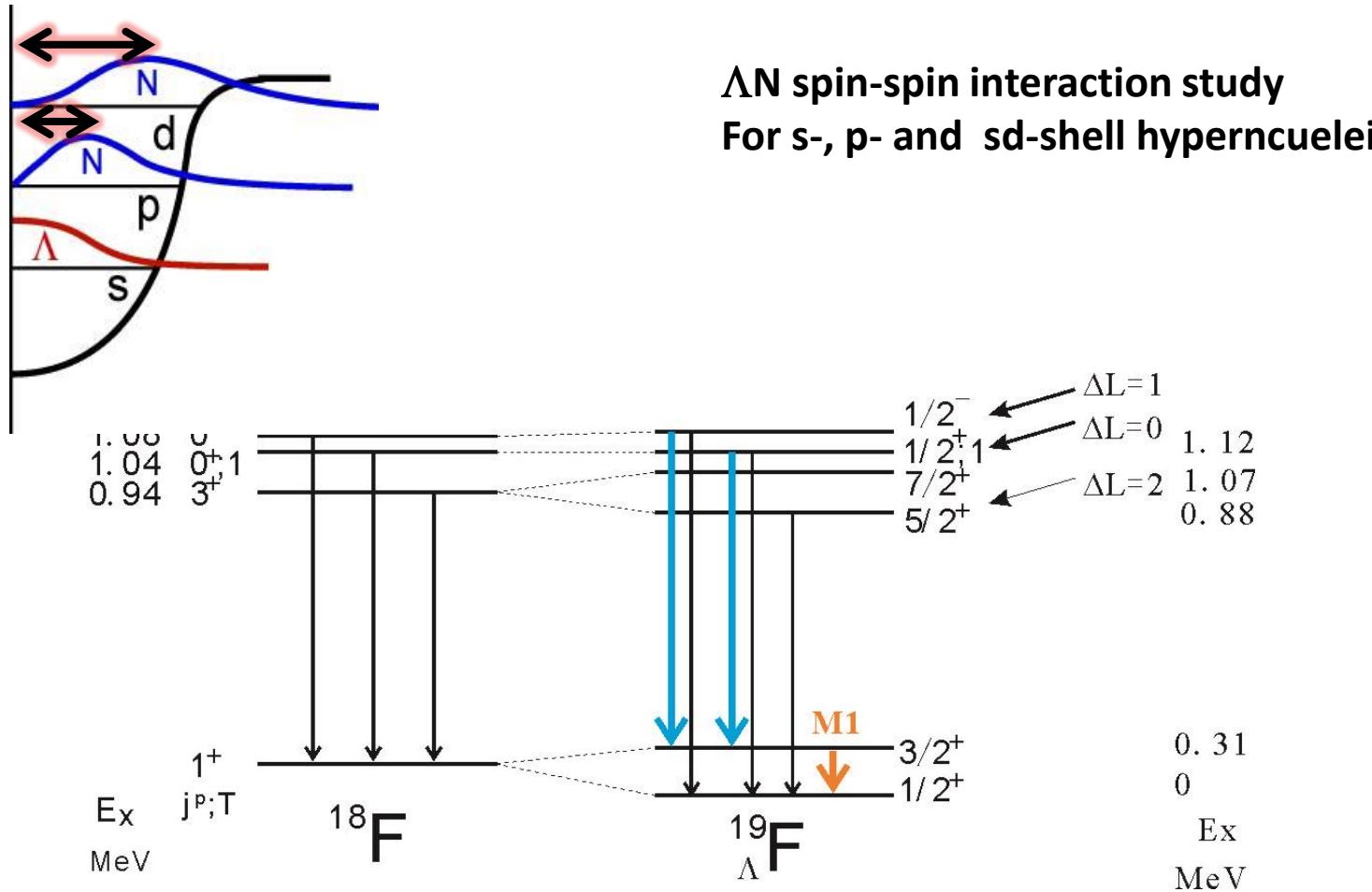
$\text{CF}_2$  ( 20 g/cm<sup>2</sup>; equiv. HF target)

->  $\Sigma^+, {}^{12}\Lambda\text{C}$  reaction spectra

->  $\gamma$ -rays from F



# $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy of $^{19}_{\Lambda}\text{F}$



**Estimate possibility of  $B(\text{M}1)$  measurement**