

Physics with the HKS

- hypernuclear spectroscopy

E01-011

Mizuki Sumihama
For HKS collaboration

Department of Physics
Tohoku university

Collaboration list

- **O.Hashimoto (Spokesperson), S.N.Nakamura (Spokesperson), Y.Fujii, M.Kaneta, M.Sumihama, H.Tamura, K.Maeda, H.Kanda, Y.Okayasu, K.Tsukada, A.Matsumura, H.Nomura, K.Nonaka, D.Kawama, N.Maruyama, Y.Miyagi**

Department of Physics, Tohoku University, Sendai, 980-8578, Japan

- **S.Kato**

Department of Physics, Yamagata University, Yamagata, 990-8560, Japan

- **T.Takahashi, Y.Sato, H.Noumi**

Institute for Particle and Nuclear Physics, KEK, Tsukuba, 305-0801, Japan

- **T.Motoba**

Laboratory of Physics, Osaka Electro-Communication University, Neyagawa, 572-8530, Japan

- **L.Tang (Spokesperson), O.K.Baker, M.Christy, L.Cole, P.Gueye, C.Keppel, L.Yuan**

Department of Physics, Hampton University, Hampton, VA 23668, USA

- **J.Reinhold (Spokesperson), P.Markowitz, B.Beckford, B.Raue, W.Boeglin, L.Kramer, A.Acha, P.Baturin**

Department of Physics, Florida International University, Miami, FL 27411 USA

- **Ed.V.Hungerford, K.Lan, N.Elhayari, N.Klantrains, T.Miyoshi, Y.Li, S.Radeniya,**

- **V.M. Rodriguez**

Department of Physics, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77204 USA

- **R.Carlini, R.Ent, H.Fenker, D.Mack, G.Smith, W.Vulcan, S.A.Wood, C.Yan**

Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility, Newport News, VA 23606, USA

- **N.Simicevic, S.Wells**

Department of Physics, Louisiana Tech University, Ruston, LA 71272 USA

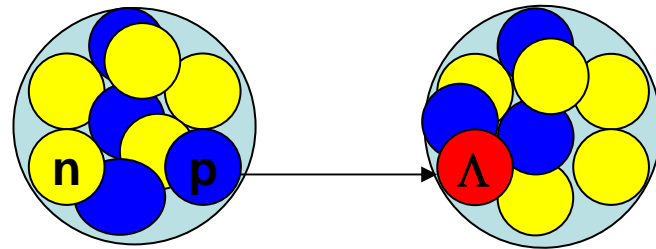
- **M.Furic, D. Androic, T.Petkovic, and T.Seva**

University of Zagreb, Croatia

Λ hypernuclei

Core Nucleus + Λ hyperon

Nucleon replaced
by Λ hyperon.



- **ΛN interaction**

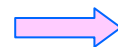
- Unified view of baryon-baryon interaction by including new degree of freedom, strangeness.
- Central and spin-dependent ΛN interaction.

$$V_{\Lambda N} (\sim 30 \text{ MeV}) < V_{NN} (\sim 50 \text{ MeV})$$

- **Unique structure of hadronic many-body system**

- Deeply bound states, no **Pauli blocking**.
- Core excited states.
- Glue role of a Λ hyperon in nucleus.

Narrow widths of excited states

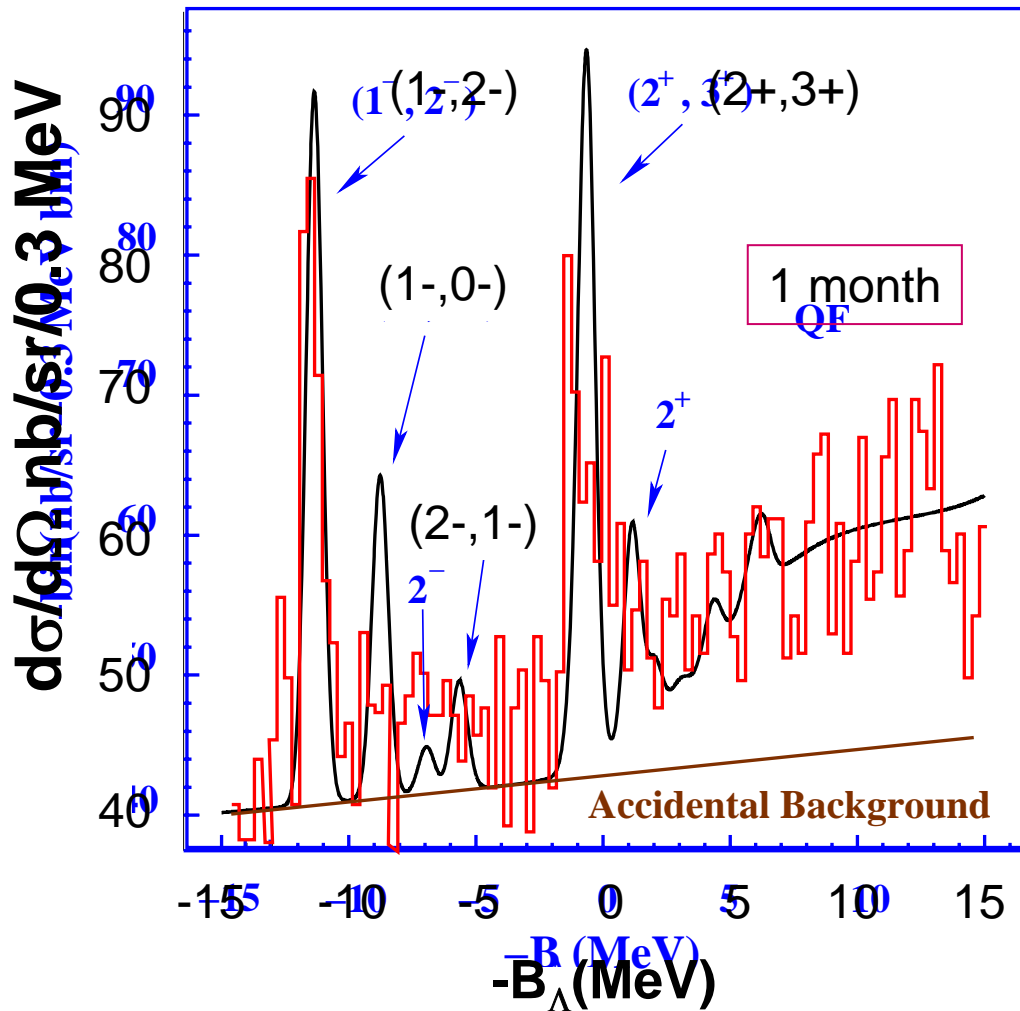


High precision spectroscopy

Physics issues

- $^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow ^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$
 - Precision analysis of core excited states
 - p-orbit states splitting ?
 - comparison with the mirror hypernucleus, $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$
- $^{28}\text{Si} \rightarrow ^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Al}$
 - The first precision spectroscopy beyond the p-shell
 - l s splitting in the p, d orbits ?
- Other targets ($^{6,7}\text{Li}$, ^9Be , $^{10,11}\text{B}$, ^{51}V , ^{89}Y)
 - Rate study for heavier targets
 - p-shell spectroscopy
 - Target mass dependence --- quasifree K^+ electroproduction

$^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ spectrum of E89-009



Ground state doublet

Binding energy

$$B_{\Lambda} = 11.4 \pm 0.5 \text{ MeV}$$

Emulsion data

$$B_{\Lambda} = 11.37 \text{ MeV}$$

Cross section

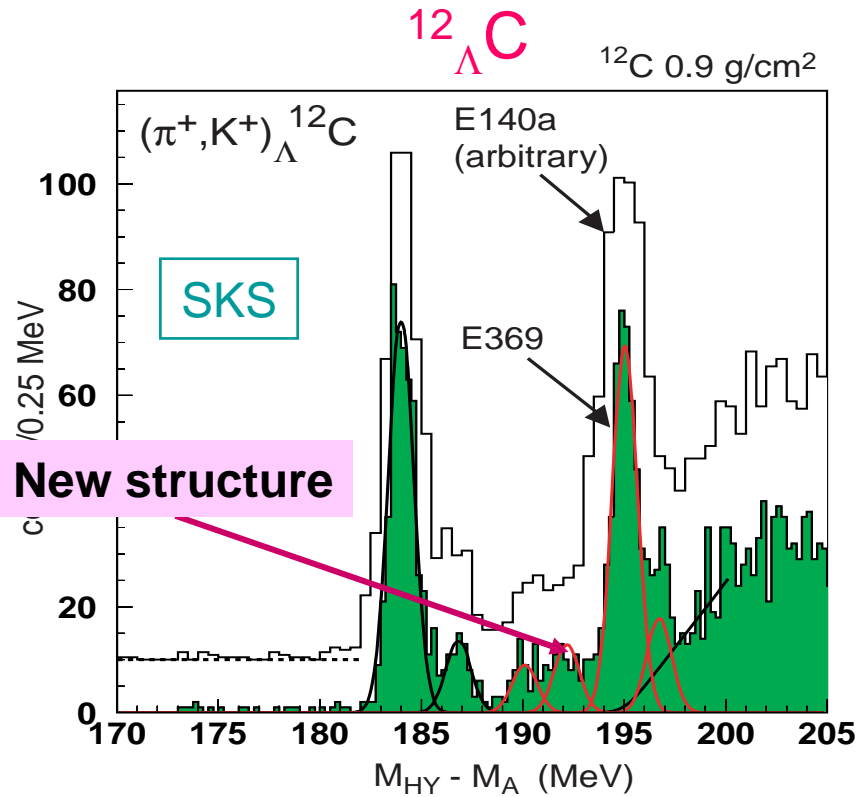
$$140 \pm 17(\text{stat}) \pm 18(\text{sys}) \text{ nb/sr}$$

Motoba's calculation

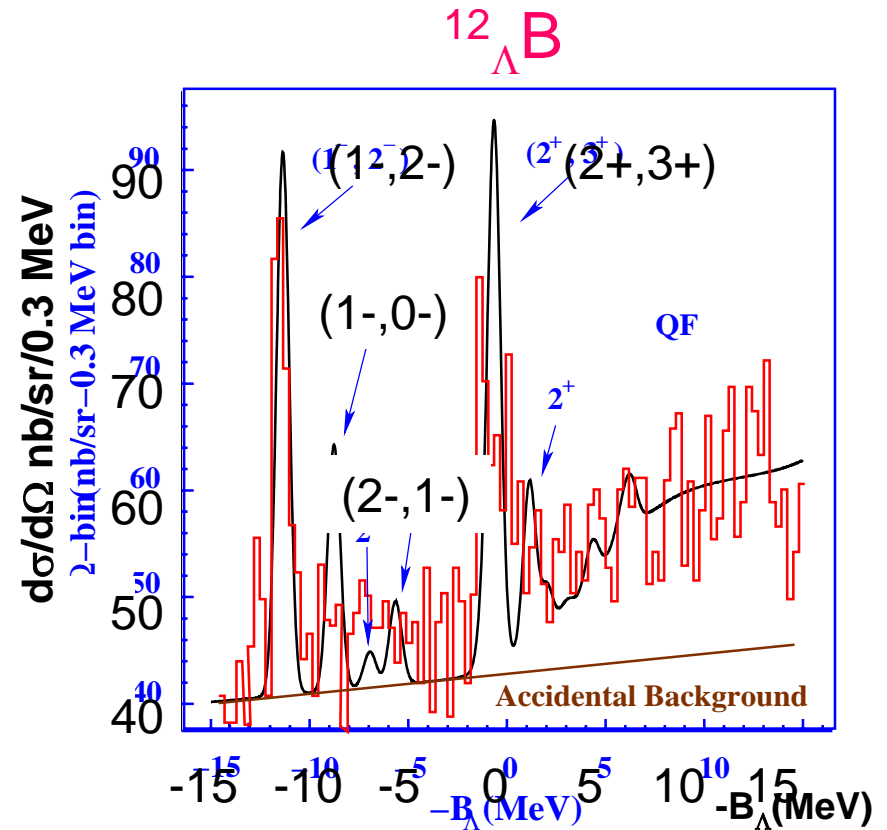
$$138 \text{ nb/sr}$$

More statistics and better resolution are required to see more precise structure of core-nucleus excited states.

Energy spectra in $^{12}_{\Lambda}C$ and $^{12}_{\Lambda}B$



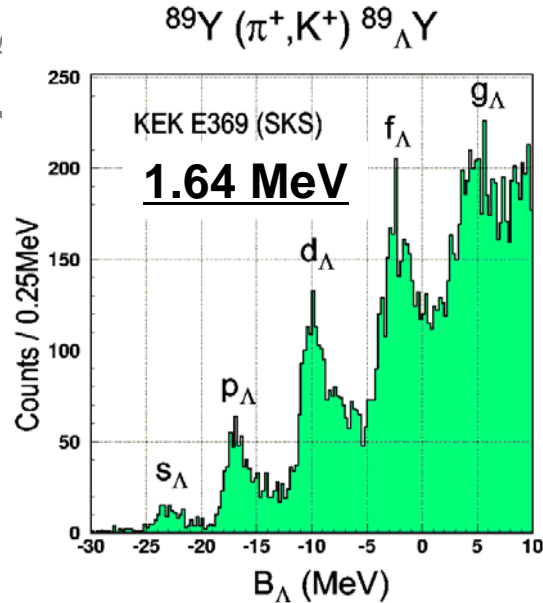
KEK E369 1.45 MeV(FWHM)



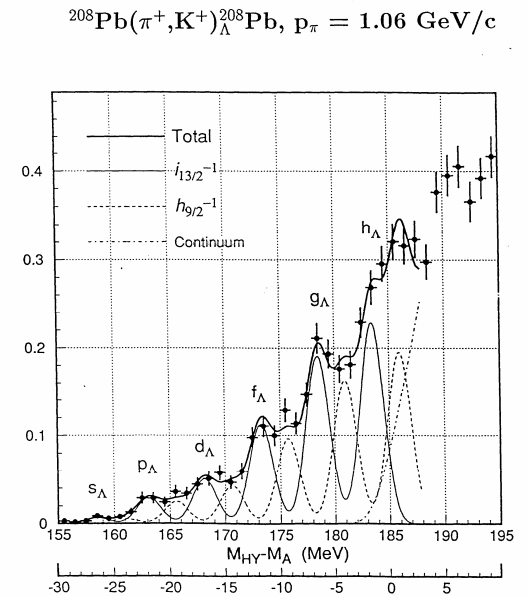
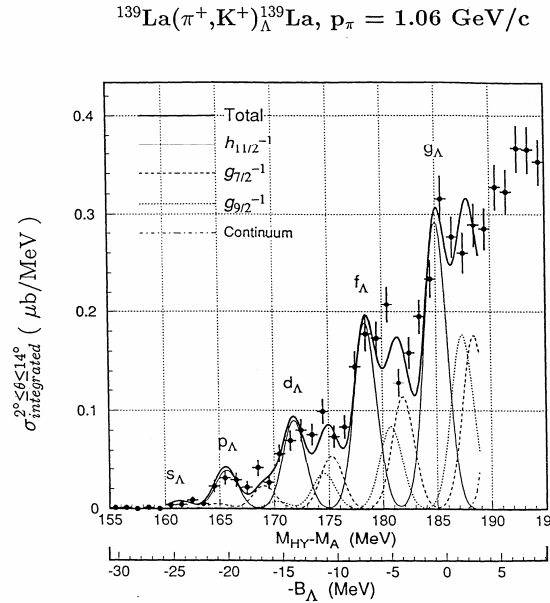
E89-009 900keV

- Core-nucleus excited states
- Splitting in p shell
- Charge symmetry

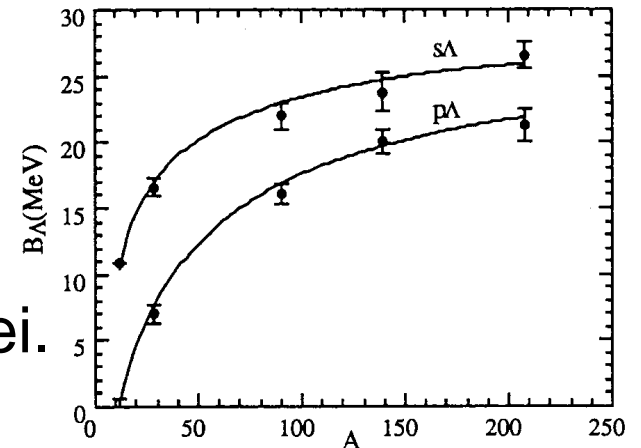
Medium-Heavier hypernuclei



Hotchi et al., PRC 64 (2001) 044302



KEK E140a



- Taking data of $^{28}\text{Si} \rightarrow ^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Al}$.
- A dependence.
 - Behavior of Λ in large A
- l s splitting in d, f orbits of heavier nuclei.
 - l s of YN is $\sim 1/30$ smaller than NN in small A.

Basic characteristics of (e,e'K⁺) spectroscopy

Hadron (K or π) beam :

Large cross section,
the energy resolution is 1.5 MeV,
limited by ΔE of secondly beam.

Electron beam :

Small cross section, recovered by high intensity
continuous e beam in JLAB.
the 400 keV energy resolution is possible.

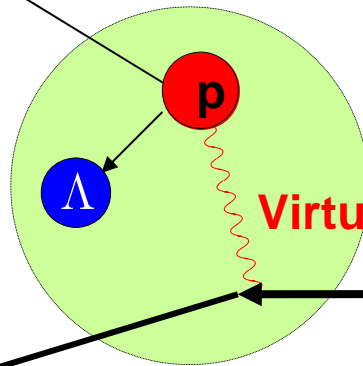
- Proton converted to $\Lambda \rightarrow$ Neutron rich Λ hypernuclei, charge symmetry
- Large angular momentum transfer \rightarrow Similarly to (π^+ ,K⁺) reaction
- Spin-flip amplitude \rightarrow Unnatural parity hypernuclear states
- Sub MeV resolution \leftarrow High quality primary beam

Kinematics of the $(e, e' K^+)$ reaction

$p_K = 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c$

HKS (new spectrometer)

K^+



Virtual photon

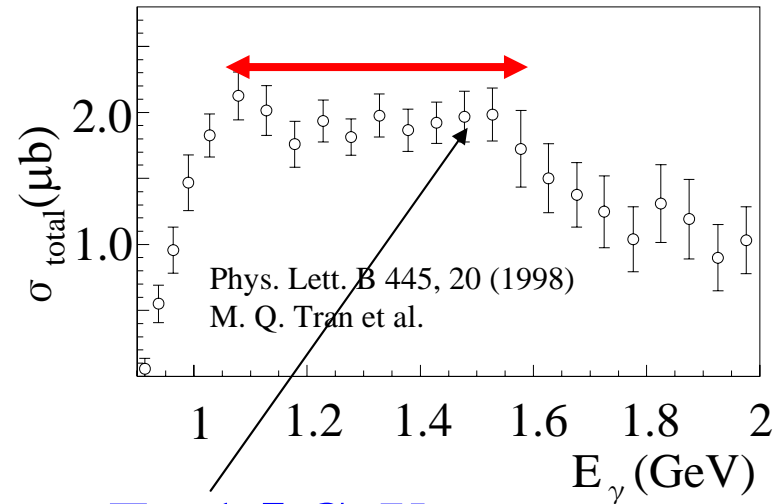
Target nucleus

e'

$p_e = 0.3 \text{ GeV}/c$

ENGE (tilted)

$p(\gamma, K^+) \Lambda$ Total cross section



Phys. Lett. B 445, 20 (1998)
M. Q. Tran et al.

$E_\gamma = 1.5 \text{ GeV}$

e^- Beam

$E_e = 1.853 \text{ GeV}$

Previous experiment (E89-009)

- **The first (e,e'K⁺) experiment**

- In Hall C

- Electron spectrometer --- Enge split pole

- Kaon Spectrometer --- SOS (existing)

the energy resolution - 500keV

- 0 degree tagging geometry.

large backgrounds of electrons/positrons

from pair creation.



In the new experiment,

Need to

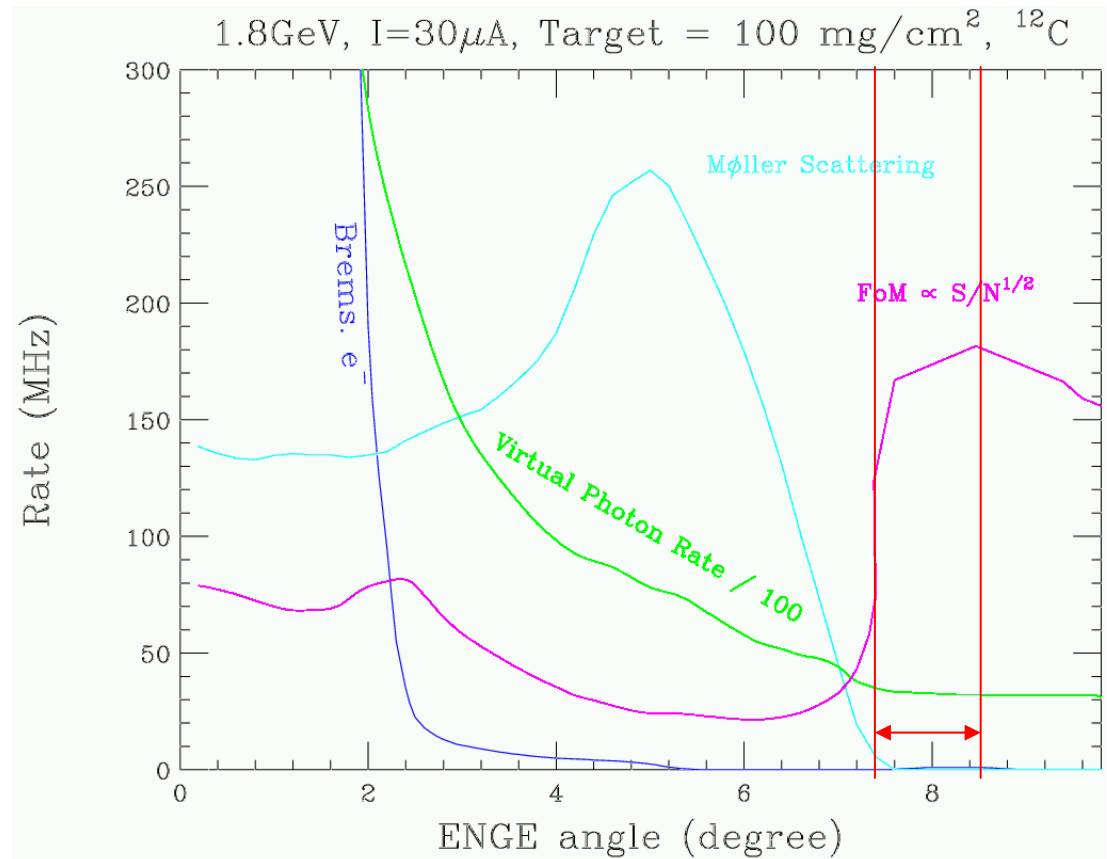
- 1 Reduce the accidental rate in e' arm.

- 2 Improve the energy resolution in Kaon arm.

Tilt method for ENGE to reduce the accidental rate

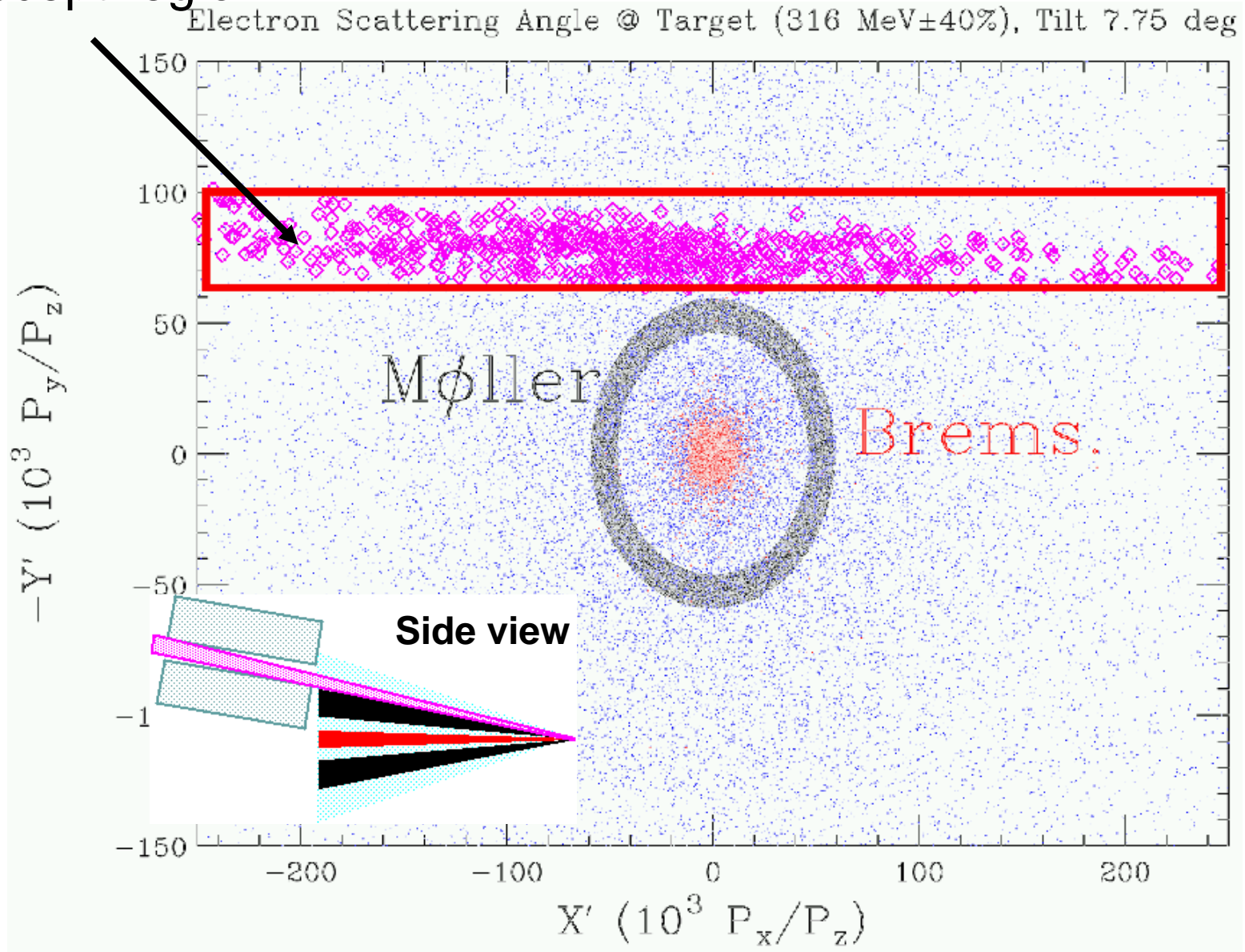
Scattered electrons
(0.2 to 0.4 GeV/c)
(1) Bremsstrahlung
(2) Møller scattering
(3) Virtual photons

Locate ENGE
with 7.74 degree.
to avoid (1) and (2)
processes.



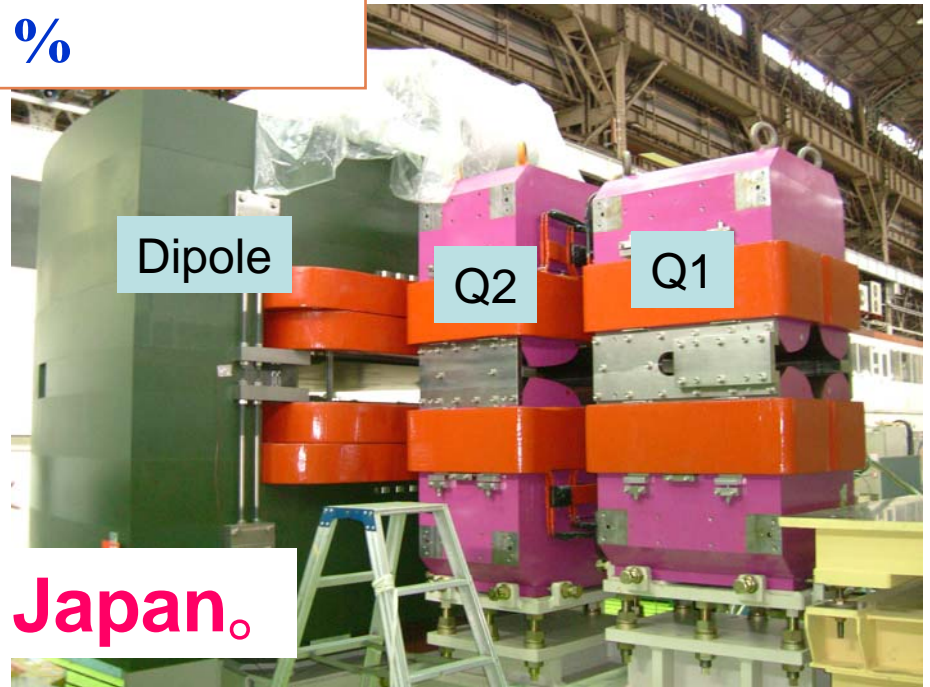
Optimization of the tilt angle

Accept region.



New spectrometer HKS

Configuration	Q+Q+D
Central momentum	1.2 GeV/c
Dispersion	4.7 cm/%
Momentum resolution	2×10^{-4}(FWHM)
Solid angle	16 msr w splitter
Momentum acceptance	12.5 %



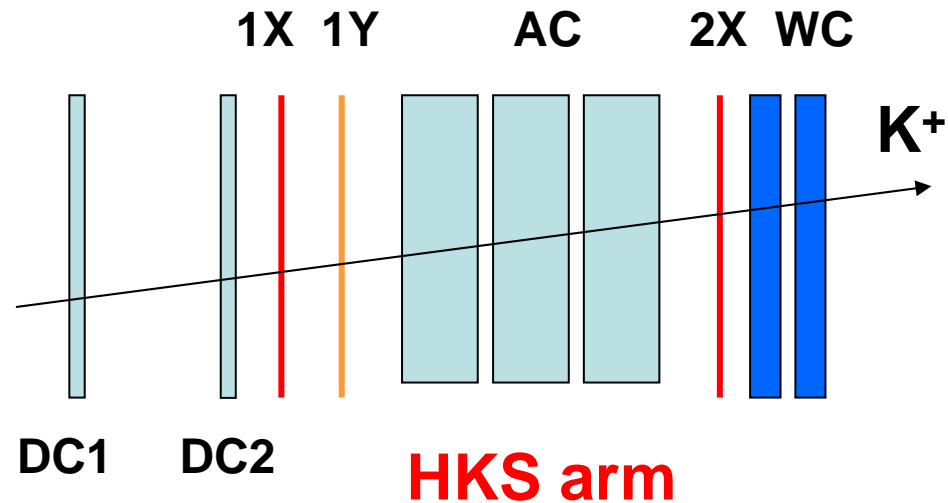
Made in Japan.

HKS detector package



Detectors:

- Drift chamber
- TOF
- Aerogel cherenkov (veto π)
- Water cherenkov (veto p)

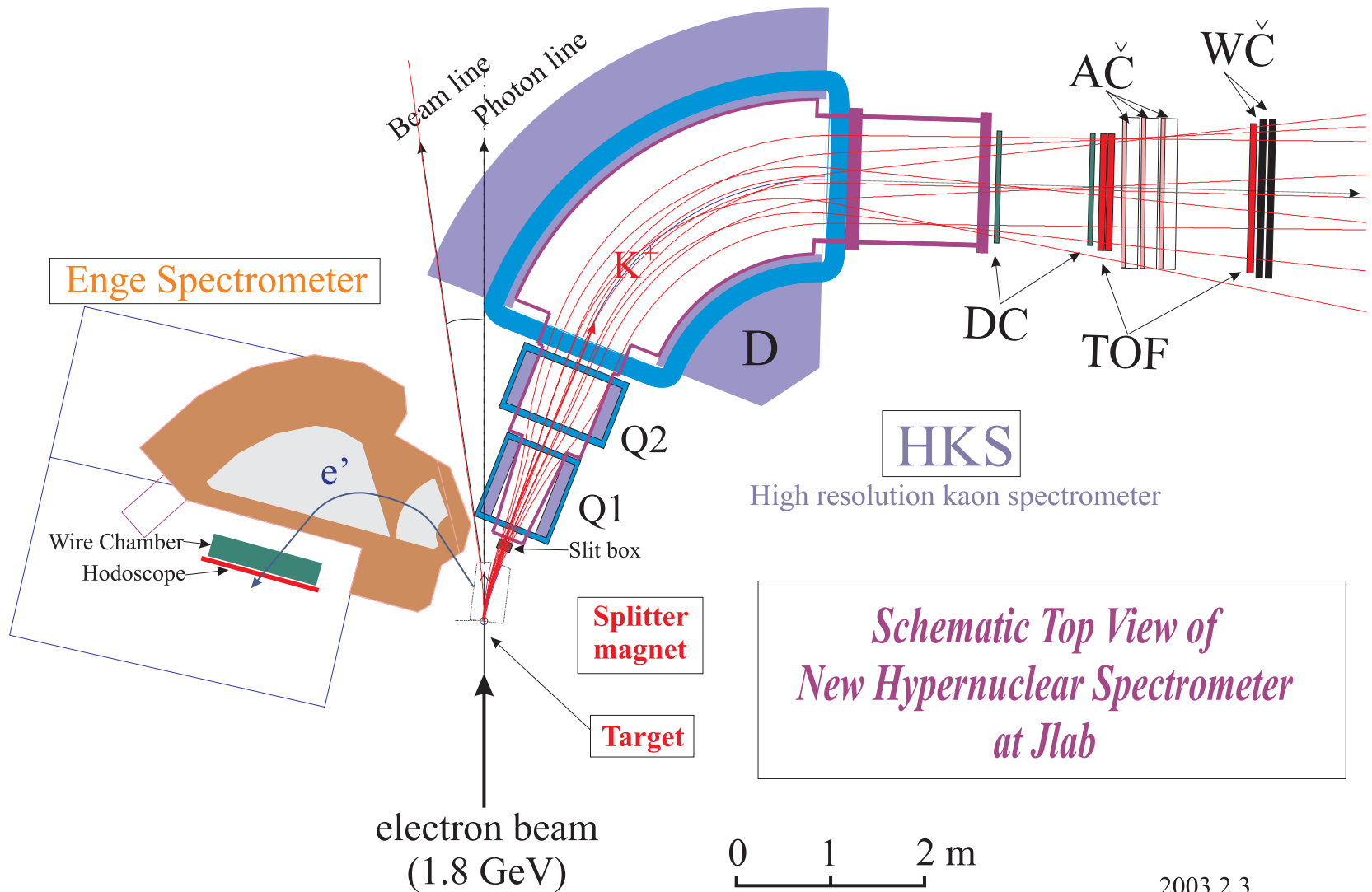


Expected Energy Resolution

Item	Contribution to the resolution (keV, FWHM)			
	^{12}C	^{28}Si	^{51}V	^{89}Y
HKS momentum	230 (← 500 -SOS)			
Beam momentum	< 180			
Enge momentum	120			
K^+ angle	134	56	32	18
Target thickness	< 180	< 171	< 148	< 138
Overall	< 390	< 360	< 350	< 345

~400 keV

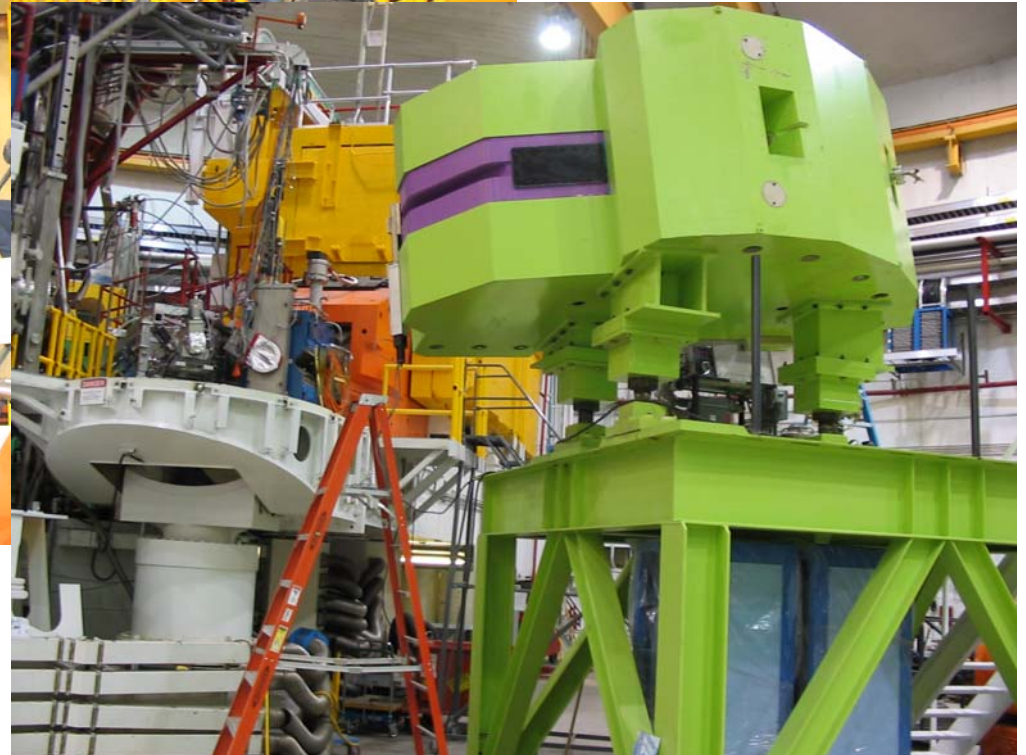
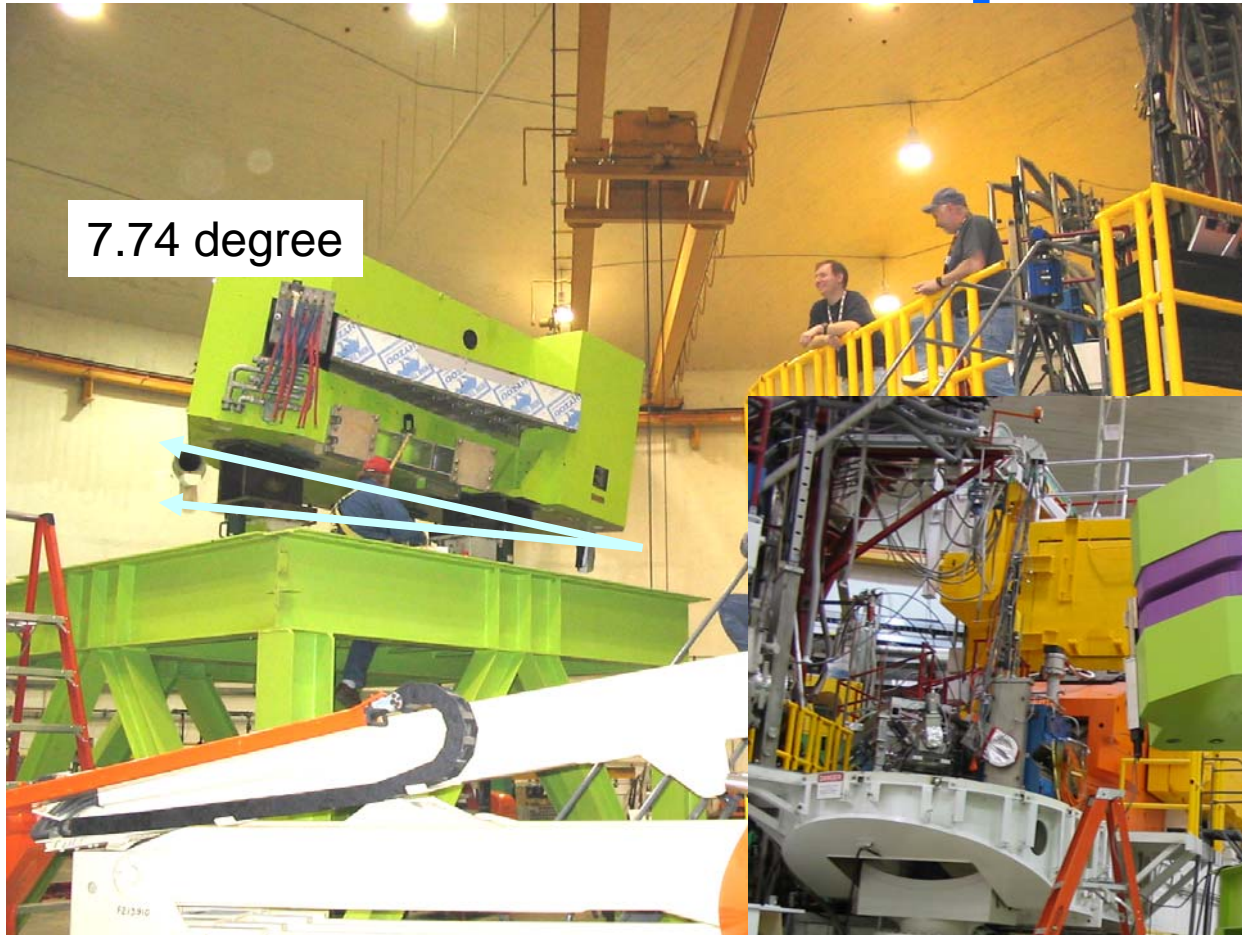
Experimental setup



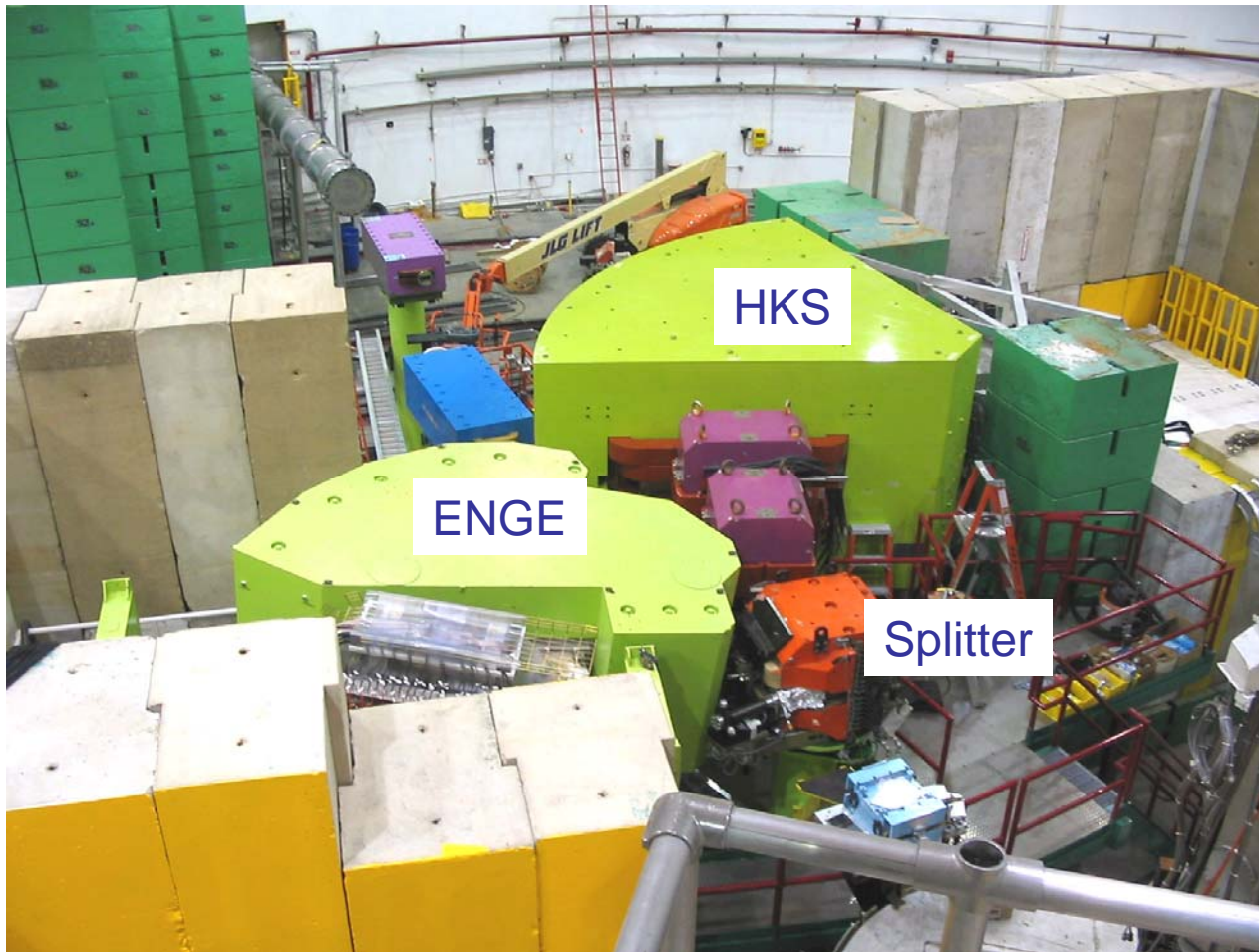
HKS
High resolution kaon spectrometer

*Schematic Top View of
New Hypernuclear Spectrometer
at Jlab*

Tilted ENGE spectrometer



HKS + ENGE + Splitter



Performance of detectors

HKS (K⁺ detection)

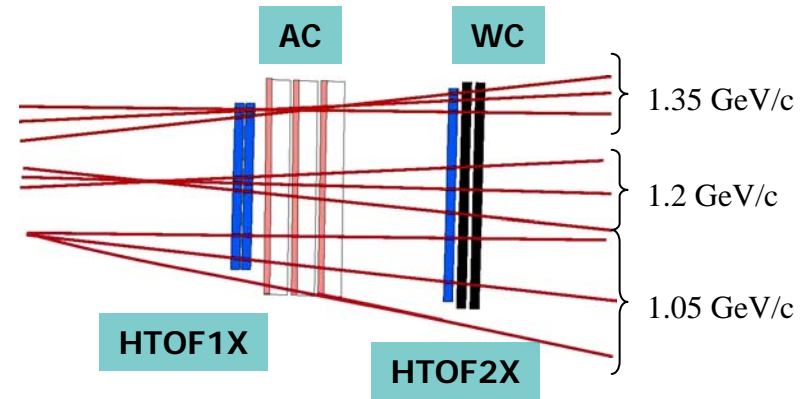
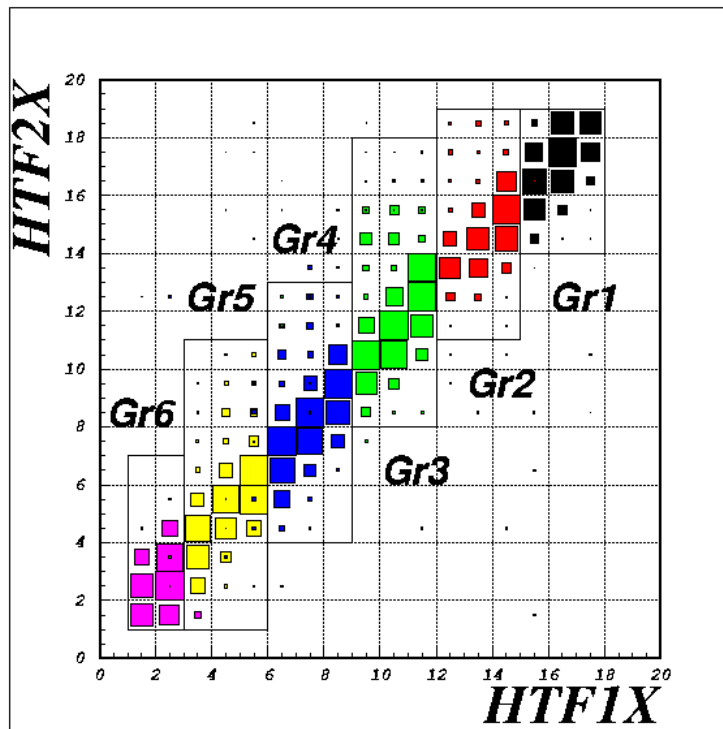
- Drift chambers
Position resolution $\sigma \sim 220 \mu\text{m}$
Detection efficiency $\sim 98\%$
- TOF counters
 $\sigma \sim 250 \text{ ps}$
- Aerogel cherenkov (veto π)
index = 1.05, efficiency $> 98\%$
- Water cherenkov (veto p)
index = 1.33, efficiency $> 98\%$

Enge (e' detection)

- Drift chamber :
Position resolution
 $\sigma = 300 \sim 370 \mu\text{m}$
Detection efficiency $> 99\%$
- Hodoscope :
 $\sigma \sim 150 \text{ ps}$

Grouping trigger in K⁺ arm

Hit pattern correlation between
HTOF 1X & HTOF2X.

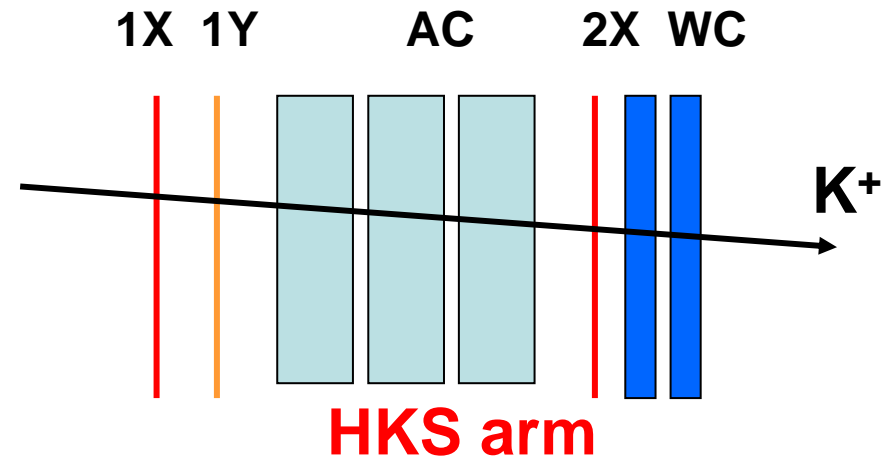


Grouping trigger

- 6 segments.
- Select Good trajectory.
- Reduce Kaon accidental kill.
- HKS rate decreases by 35%.

Trigger condition

- HKS (Kaon trigger) --- 12 kHz
 - 1X & 1Y & 2X & AC & WC
(1X - 2X -1.1 MHz)
 - Rejection rate by AC / WC
is 1/100
- ENGE --- 1.2 MHz <- 100MHz
 - Hodoscope 1layer & 2layer
- Coincidence trigger
 - ~500 Hz
 - DAQ dead time ~5%



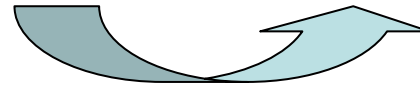
*Rates are with carbon target (100 mg/cm²) , 26 μ A

E89-009 vs. E01-011

E89-009 vs. E01-011

- Beam intensity $1 \mu\text{A} : 26 \mu\text{A}$
- Target thickness $20 \text{ mg/cm}^2 : 100 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
- Luminosity $1 : 130$
- Singles rate of e' arm $>100 \text{ MHz} : 1.2 \text{ MHz}$

Tilt method is quite useful!



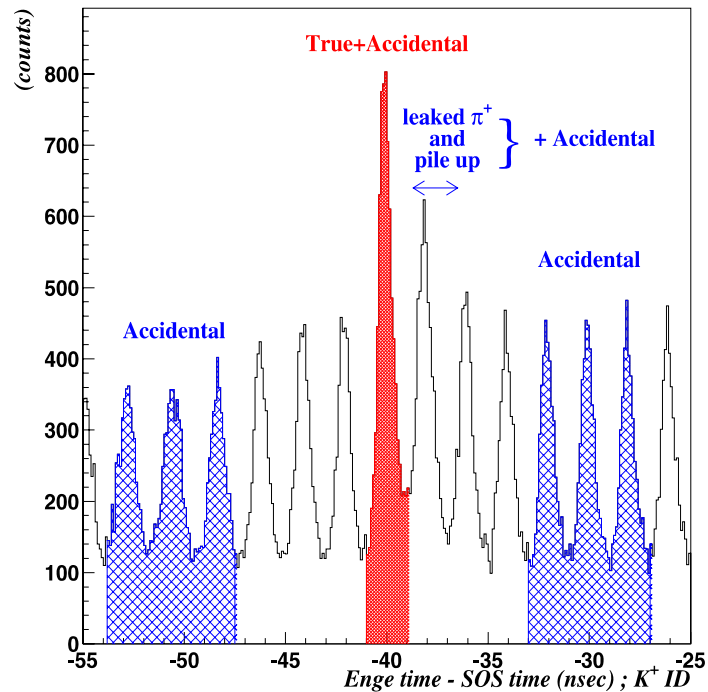
10^{-4}

(Coincidence trigger 500 Hz with 5% dead time)

- Kaon acceptance $6 \text{ msr} : 16 \text{ msr}$
- Energy Resolution $750 \text{ keV} : 400 \text{ keV}$
- Kaon arm ($\Delta p/p$) $5 \times 10^{-4} : 2 \times 10^{-4}$

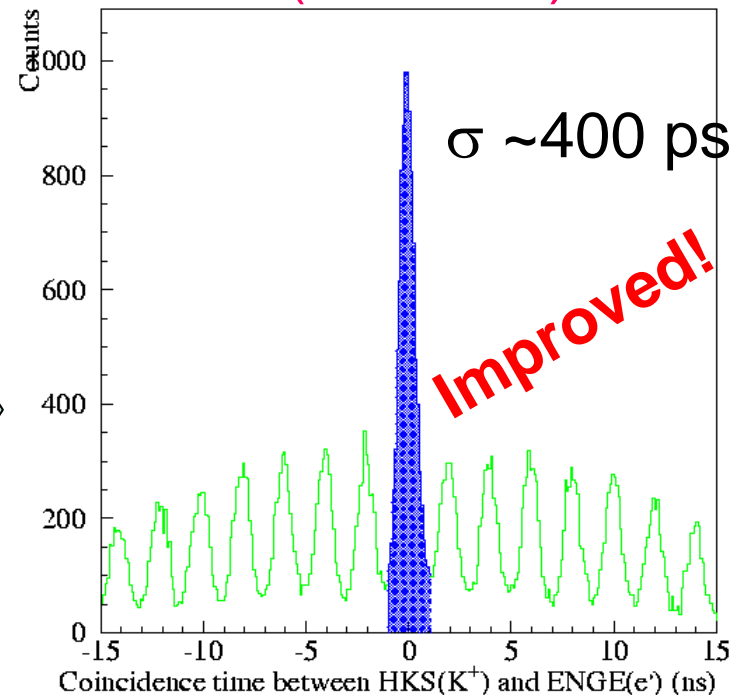
Ratio of true / accidental in coincidence time

Previous experiment
(E89-009)



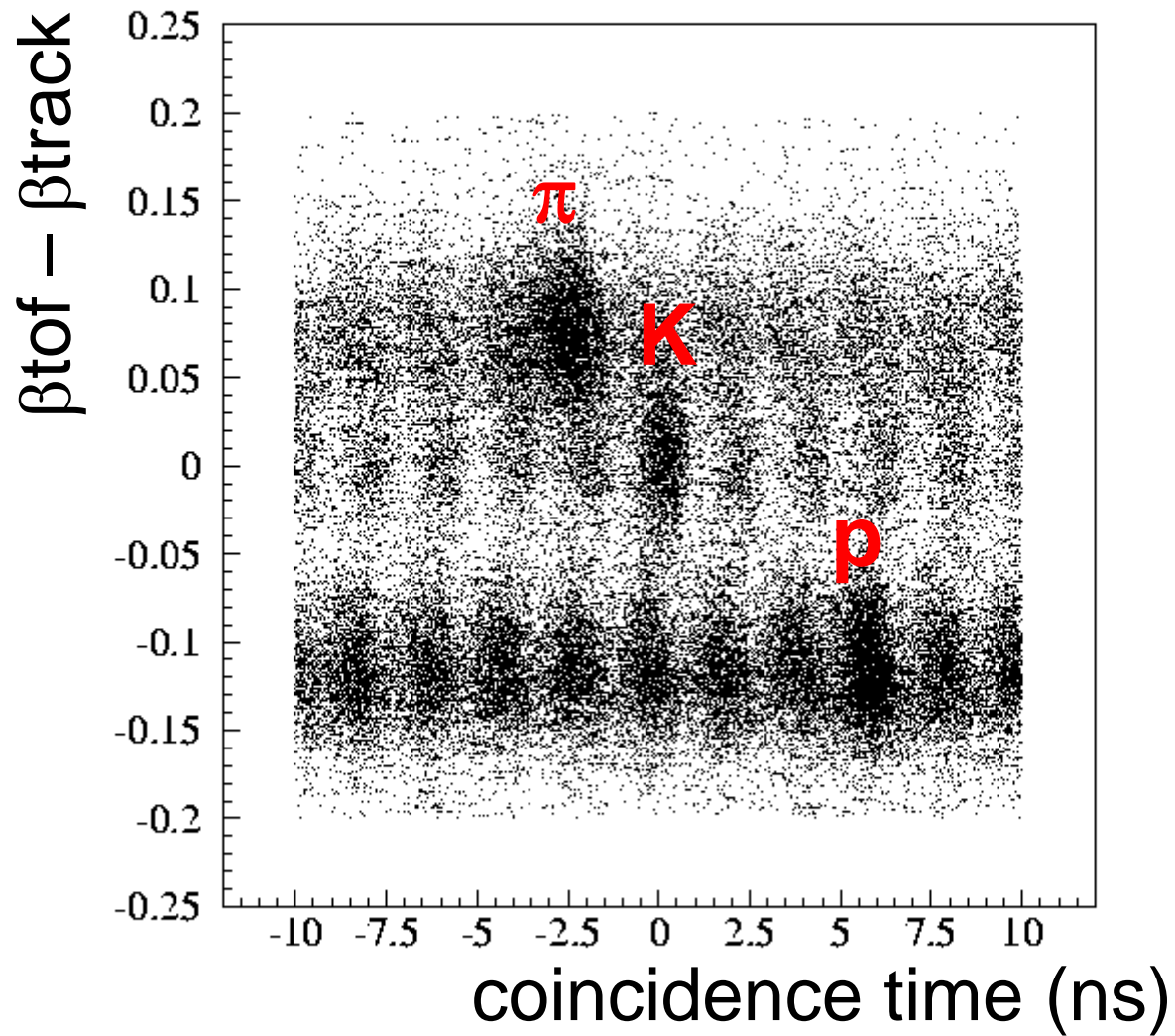
With 1 μA , CH_2 target

Present experiment
(E01-011)



With 1.5 μA , CH_2 target

Kaon PID

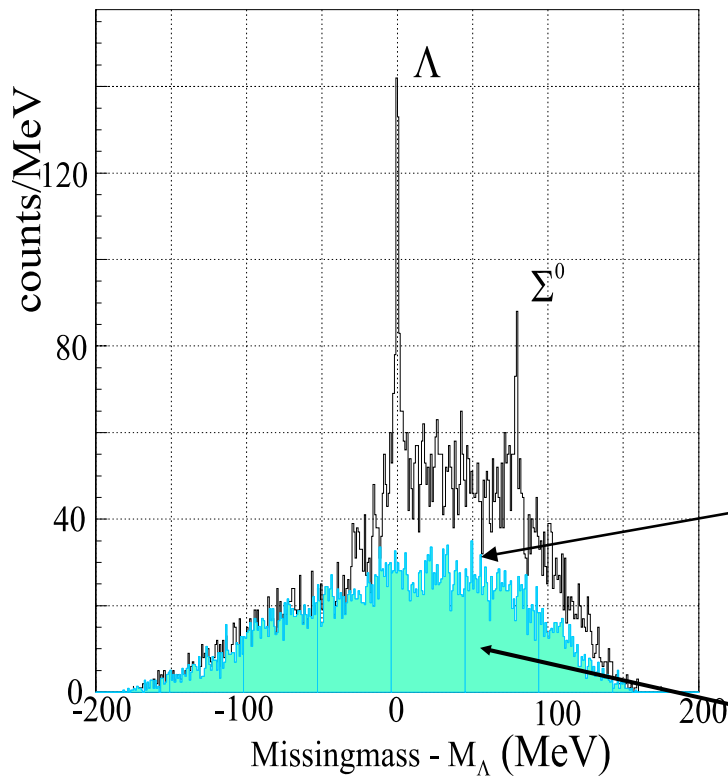


Calibration data

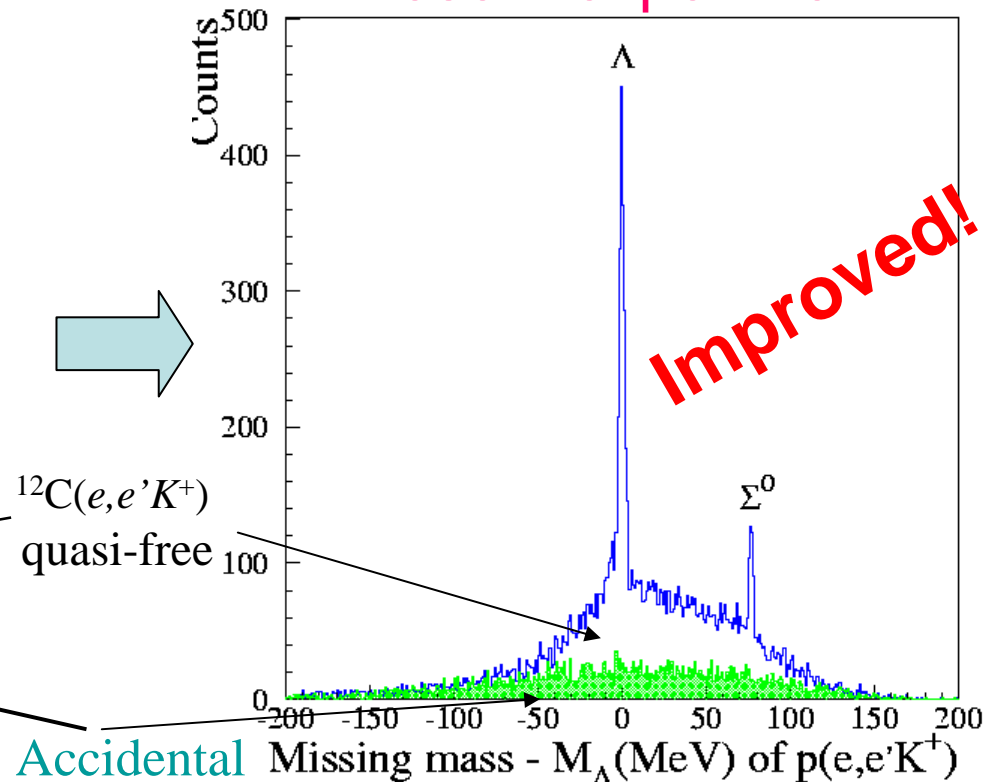
- Need new optics parameters for both arms.
Enge is tilted. HKS is new.
- Angle calibration.
Data with sieve slits were taken.
- Momentum calibration.
 - ☺ $p(e, e'K^+)\Lambda/\Sigma^0$ reactions with CH_2 target
 Λ, Σ^0 masses are well known.
 - ☺ ${}^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ ground state
binding energy was measured in the previous experiment (E89-009 and emulsion exp.)

Calibration data from the $p(e,e'K^+)\Lambda/\Sigma^0$ reactions

Previous experiment



Present experiment

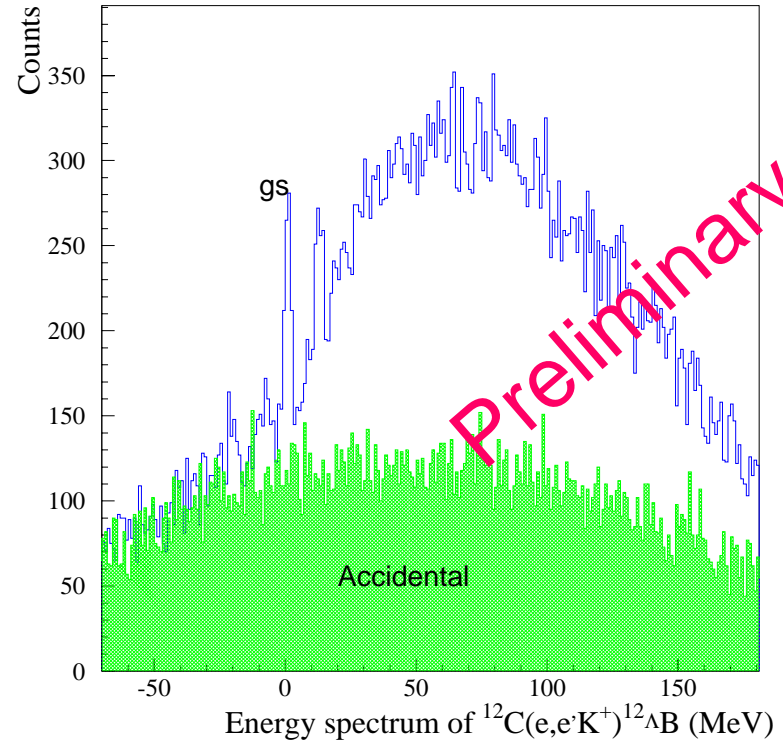
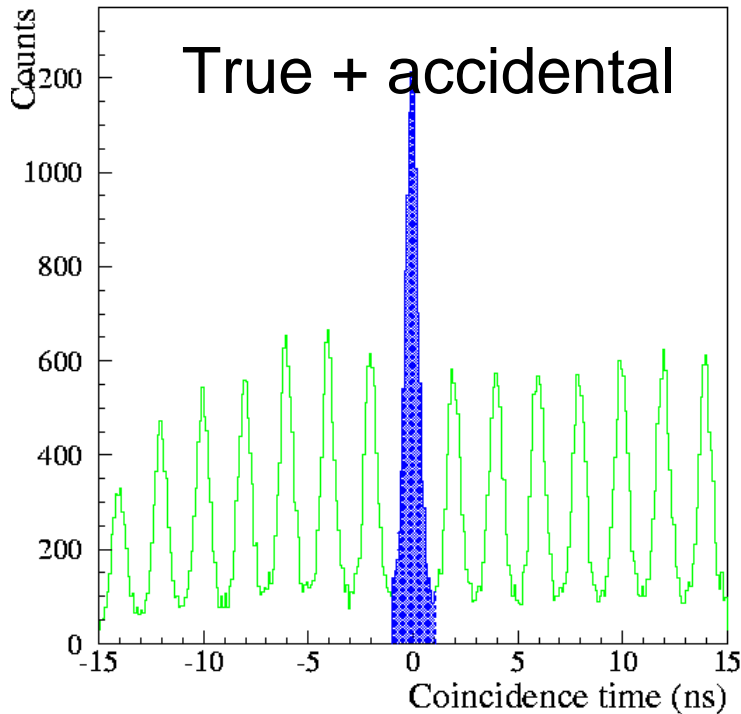


210 Lambdas



1390 Lambdas

Carbon ($^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$) data



$^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ g.s

~ 600 counts (~20/hr) ~1 MeV -> 400 keV
(Previous exp. (E89-009) 165 counts with 900 keV.
HallA 300 counts with 700 keV.)

Status of experiment

- Calibration runs with CH₂ and carbon targets finished.
Optics tuning is in progress.
- Production run with Si target (²⁸_ΛAl) is now on going. ~ 5days
- Rate studies for heavier target
V, Y, ...

Summary

- Experiment with the tilted ENGE and the new spectrometer HKS started in this July.
- Comparing with the previous experiment, the accidental rate decreases dramatically and the kaon grouping trigger works well to take data with $\sim 5\%$ dead time of DAQ for $26 \mu\text{A}$ beam.
- Calibration run finished. Λ/Σ^0 peaks and $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ ground state are clearly observed. Optics study is in underway with those and sieve slit data.
- Now, production run with Si target.
- The data will provide medium-heavier hypernuclear spectra with good statistics and good resolution.