

New results on Xi hypernuclei

Masahiro Yoshimoto

BigRIPS Team, RIKEN Nishina Center

on behalf of the E07 collaboration at J-PARC

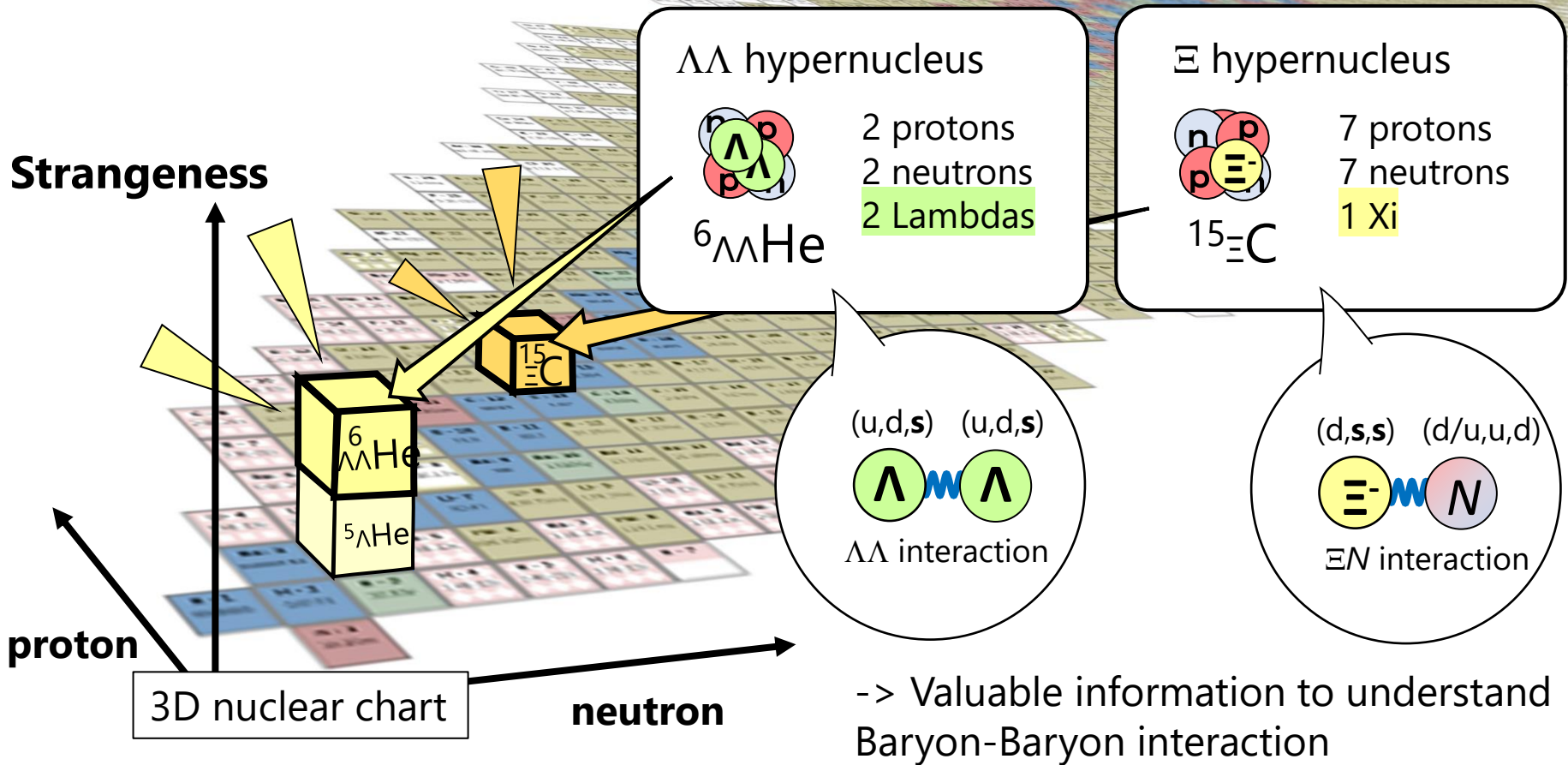
M. Yoshimoto, *et al.* *PTEP* **2021**, 073D02 (2021).

<https://doi.org/10.1093/ptep/ptab073>

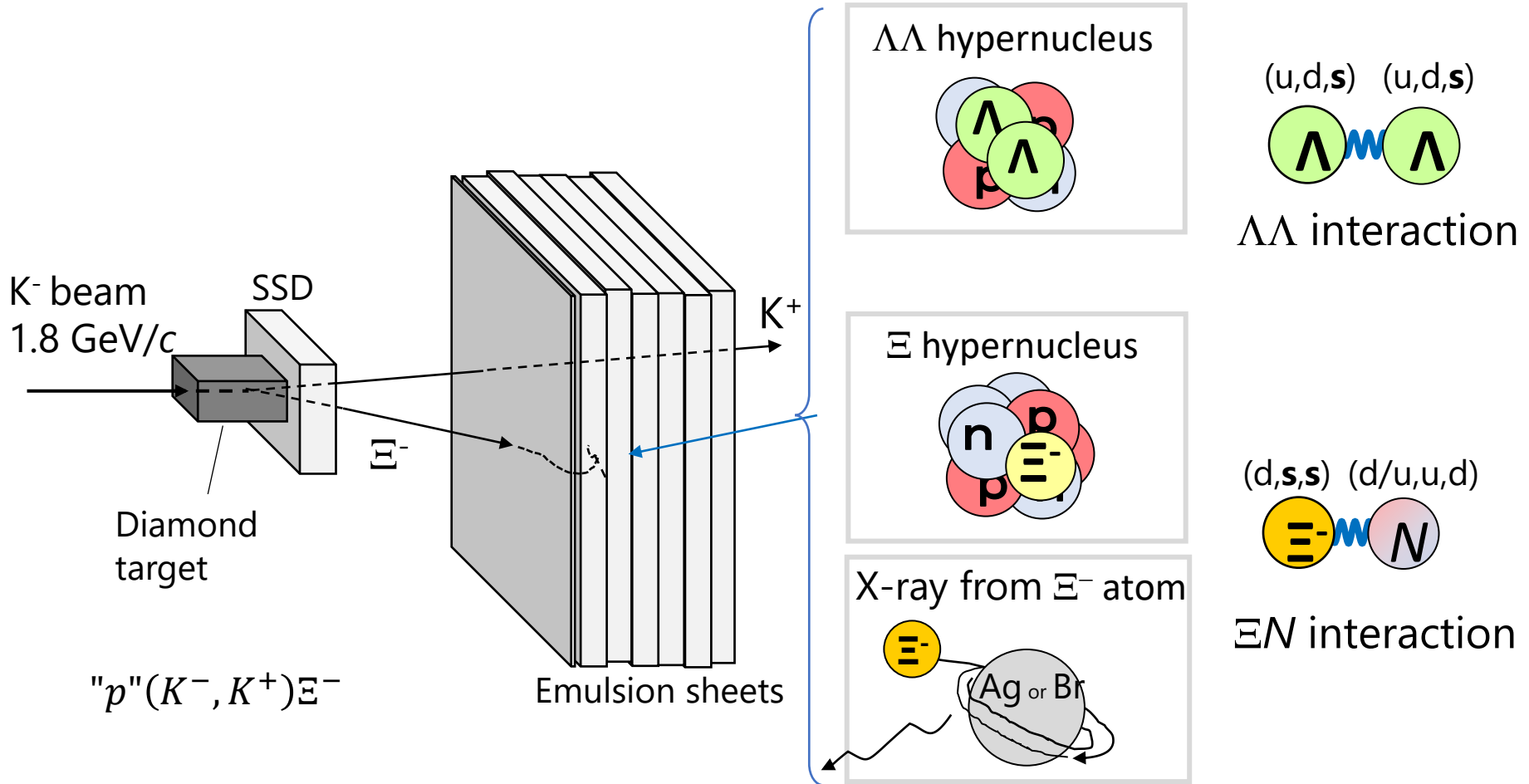
S. H. Hayakawa, *et al.* *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **126**, 062501 (2021).

<https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.126.062501> <https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.14317>

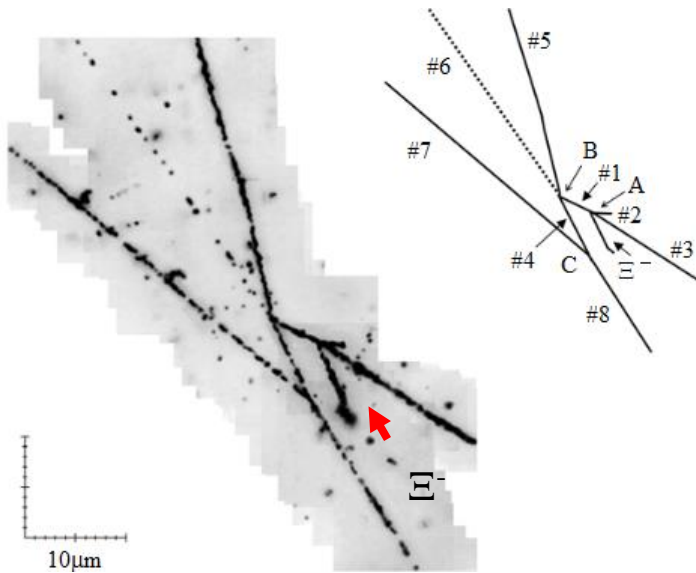
Our main goal is to explore the $S=-2$ world with a high intensity K- beam



Study of $\Lambda\Lambda$ & Ξ hypernucleus

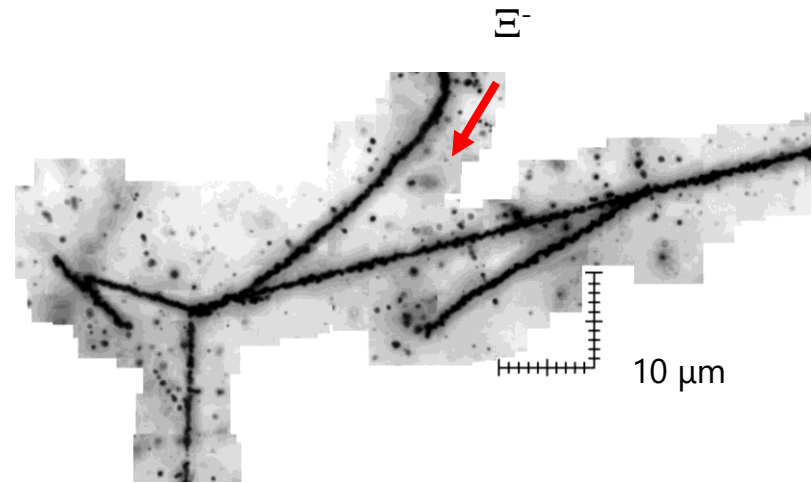


NAGARA event, $\Lambda\Lambda$ hypernuclei (2001)



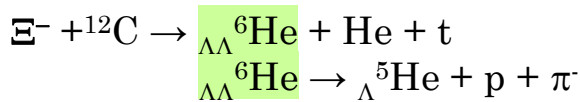
J. K. Ahn, et al. *Phys. Rev. C* **88**, (2013).

KISO event, Ξ hypernucleus(2013)

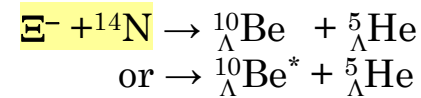
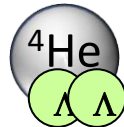


K. Nakazawa et al. *PTEP* **2015**, 33D02-0 (2015).

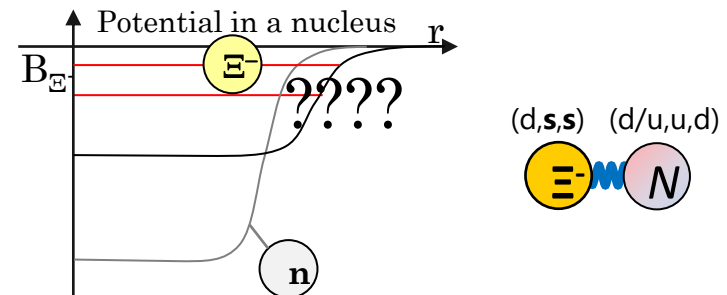
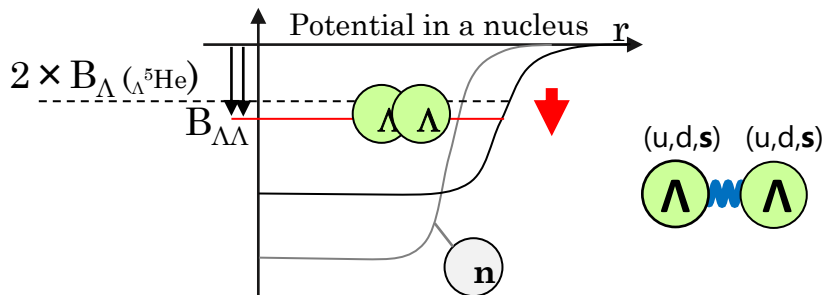
E. Hiyama, et al. *Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci.* **68**, 131–159 (2018).



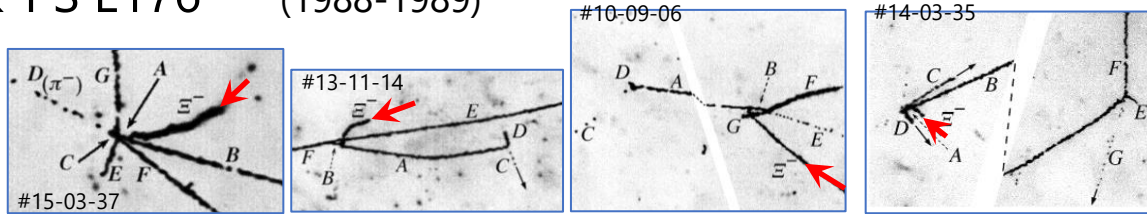
$$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 0.67 \pm 0.17 \text{ MeV}$$



$$B_{\Xi^-} = 1.03 \pm 0.18 \text{ or } 3.87 \pm 0.21 \text{ MeV}$$



KEK-PS E176 (1988-1989)

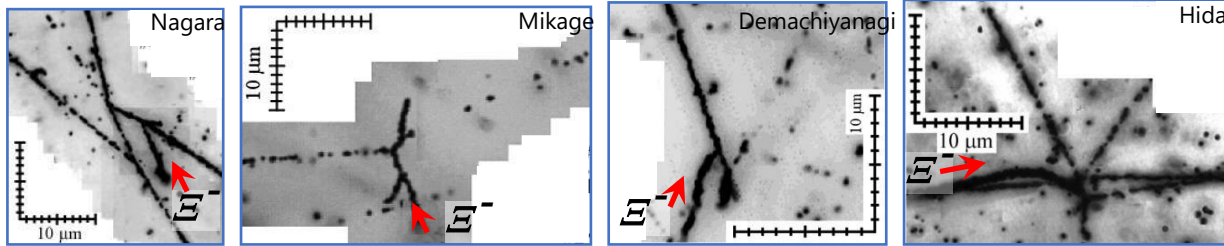


- * $\sim 80 \Xi^-$ stop events
- * Confirmed the existence of double Λ hypernucleus

Nuclear Physics A 828 (2009) 191-232

↓ X10 statistics

KEK-PS E373 (1998-2000)



- * $\sim 650 \Xi^-$ stop events
- * NAGARA event, KISO event

PHYSICAL REVIEW C 88, 014003 (2013)

↓ X10 statistics

J-PARC E07 (2016-2017)

- * $\sim 10^4 \Xi^-$ stop events
- * Systematic study of $S=-2$ system

	Emulsion gel	K ⁻ purity	Number of K ⁻
E373	0.8 tons	25%	14×10^9
↓	↓	↓	↓
E07	2.1 tons	82%	113×10^9

J-PARC

リアクト

J-PARC 施設
(日本原子力研究開発機構と
高エネルギー加速器研究機構の
共同事業)
2009年7月16日鳥瞰図



ニュートリノビーム
(神岡へ)

物質・生命科学実験施設

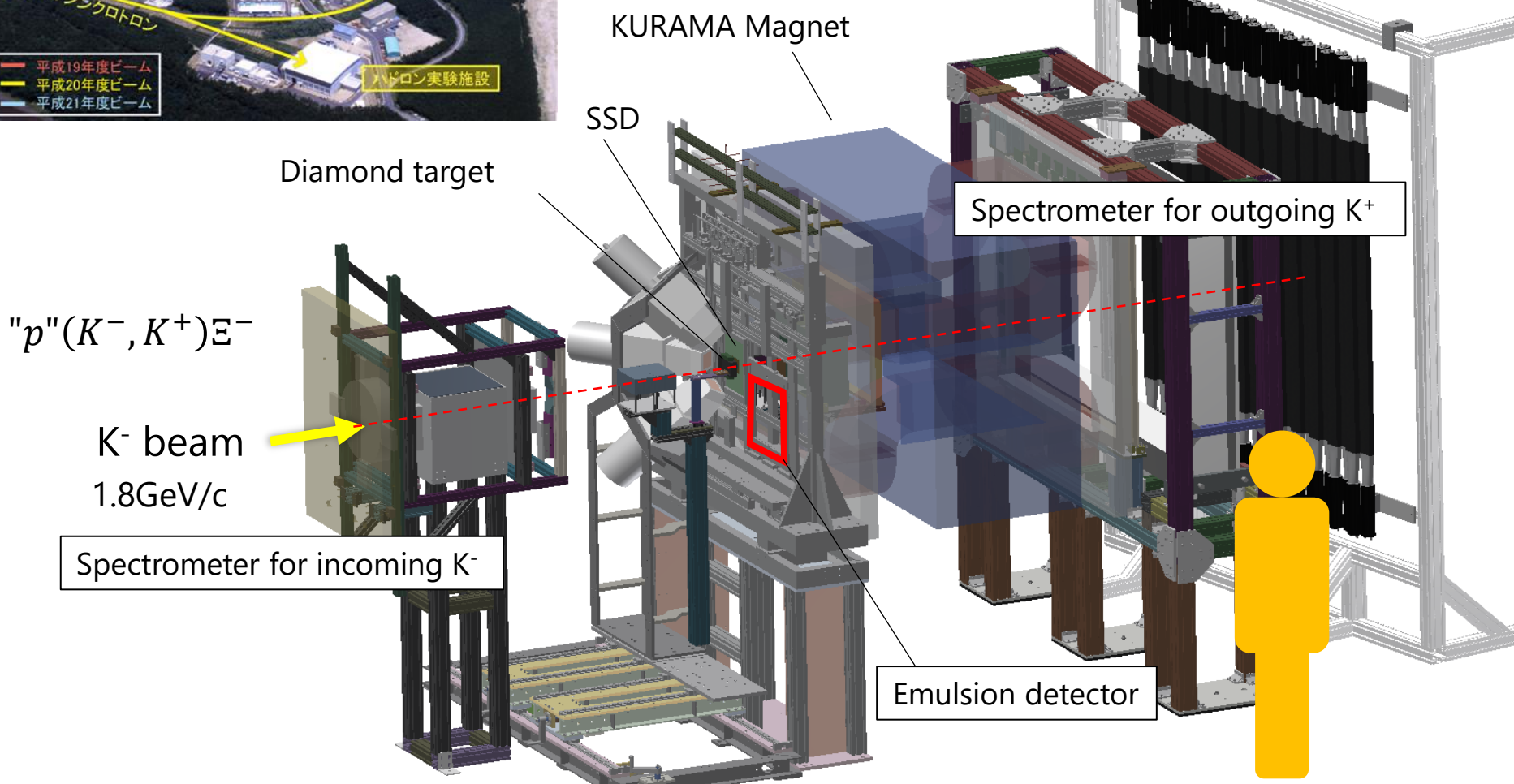
ハドロン実験施設

50GeVシンクロトロン

- 平成19年度ビーム
- 平成20年度ビーム
- 平成21年度ビーム

E07 Experiment setup

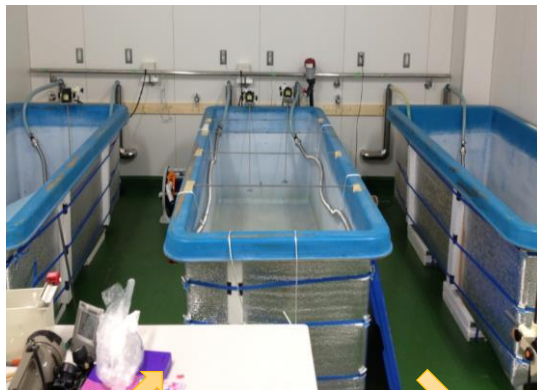
J-PARC Hadron hall K1.8 beamline



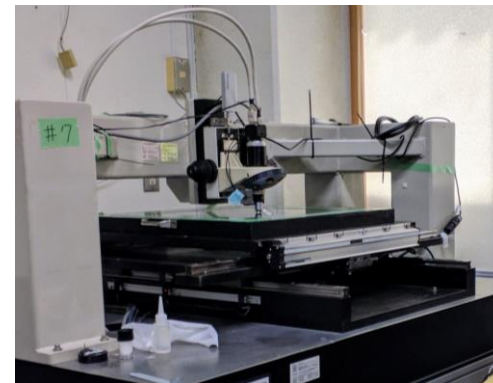
2013-2014
Emulsion production



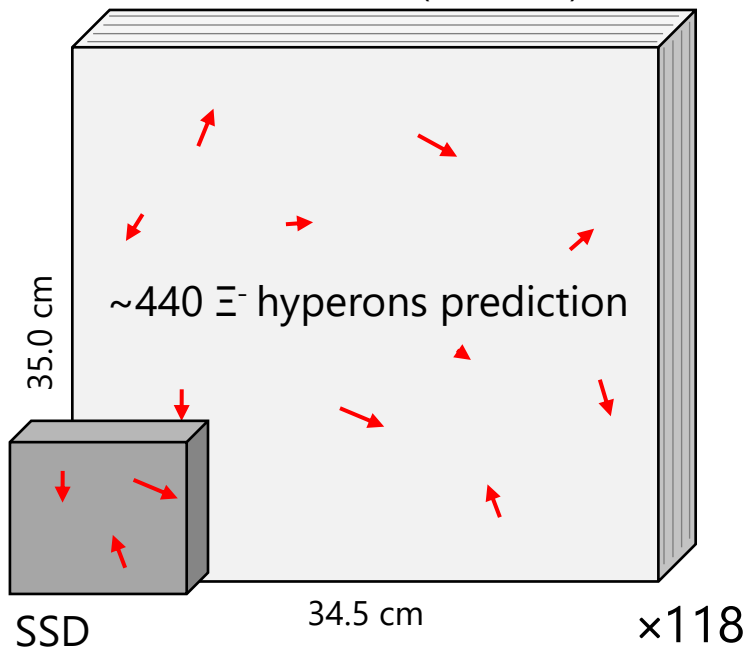
2016-2018
Photographic development



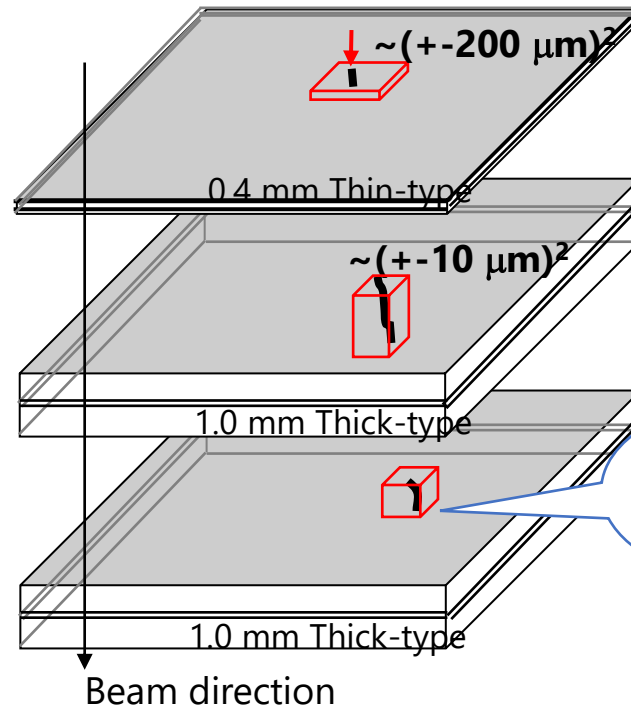
2018-2020
 Ξ^- track following



2016-2017 Beam exposure
Emulsion module (13 sheets)



 volume for readout



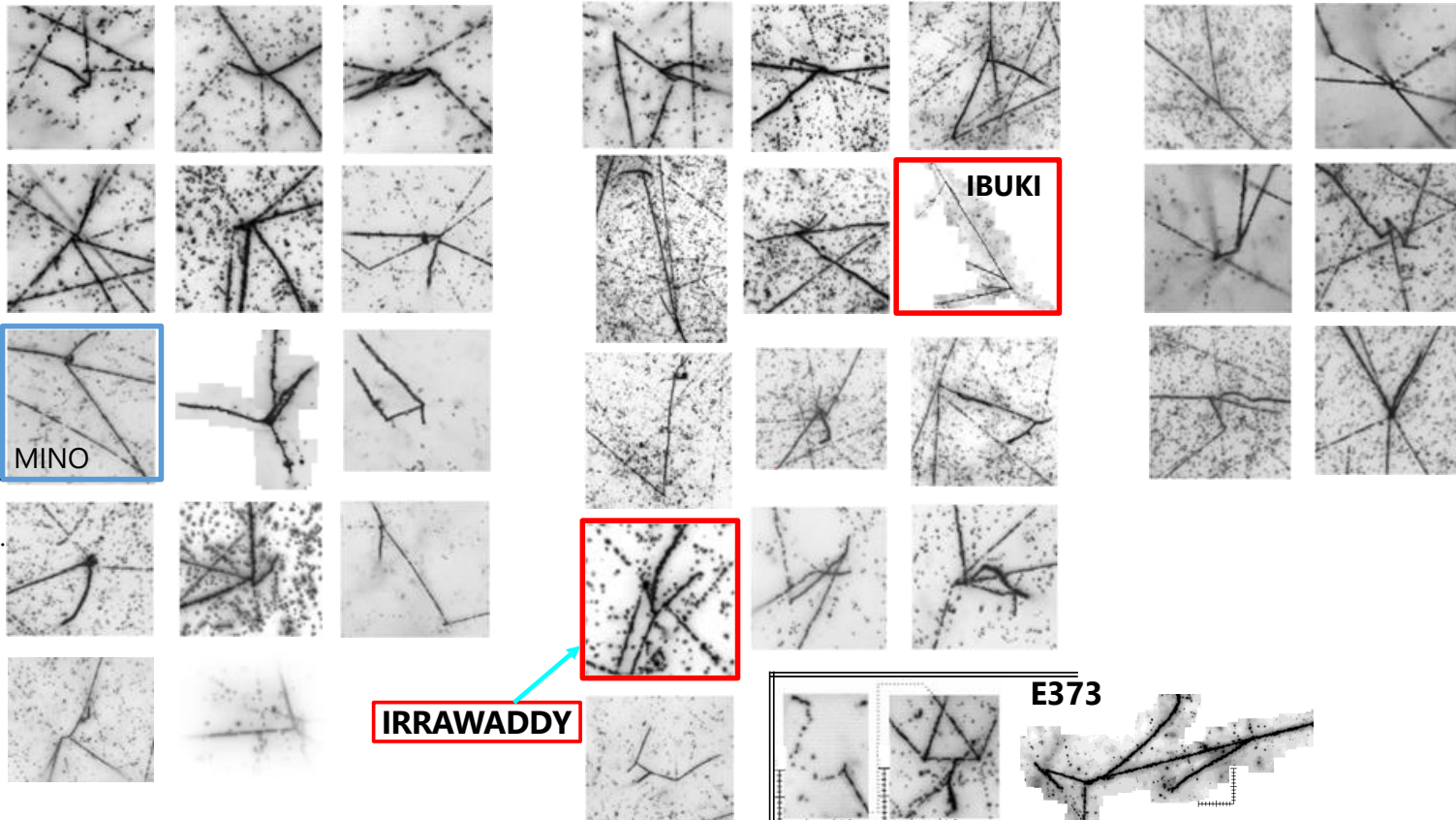
S=-2 system candidates

	KEK-PS E373	J-PARC E07
Event search	~7 years	2.5 years (April 2018 to Sep. 2020)
S=-2 system	9	33

14 $\Lambda\Lambda$ hypernuclei

13 twin hypernuclei

6 either

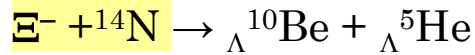


$^{11}\Lambda\Lambda\text{Be}$

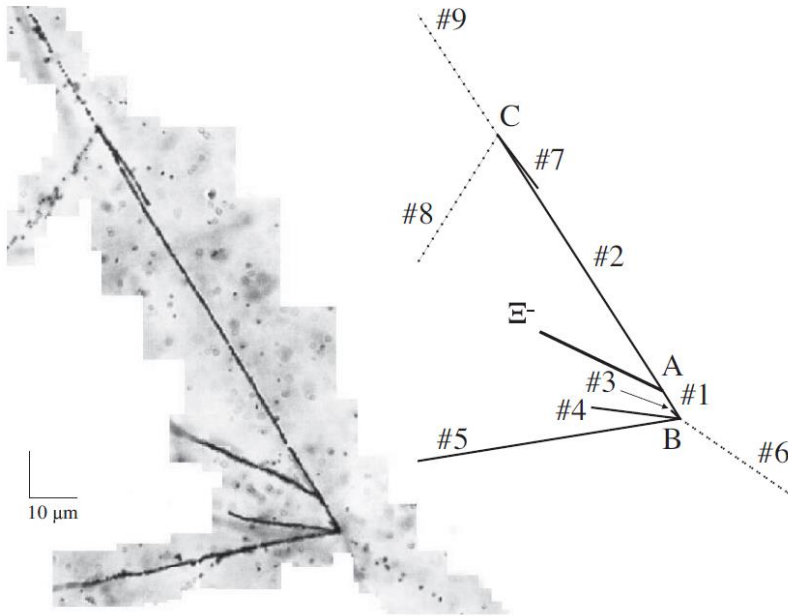
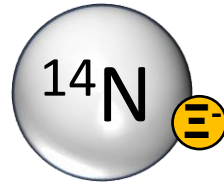
Ekawa, H. *et al.*
PTEP **2019**,
 021D02 (2019).

New Ξ hypernuclei

IBUKI event



$$B_{\Xi^-} = 1.27 \pm 0.21 \text{ MeV}$$



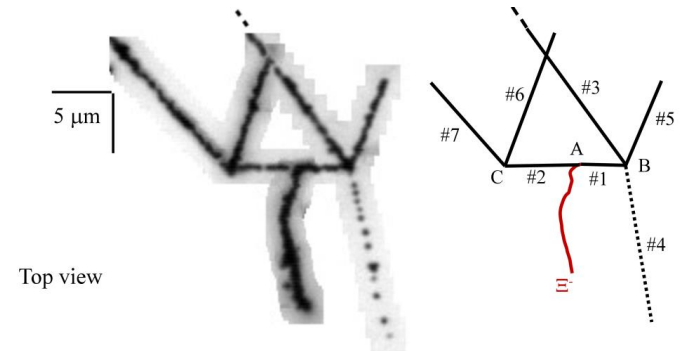
S. H. Hayakawa, *et al.*
Phys. Rev. Lett. **126**, 062501 (2021).

29 July 2021

KINKA event

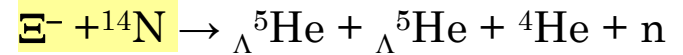


$$B_{\Xi^-} = 8.00 \pm 0.77 \text{ or } 4.96 \pm 0.77 \text{ MeV}$$

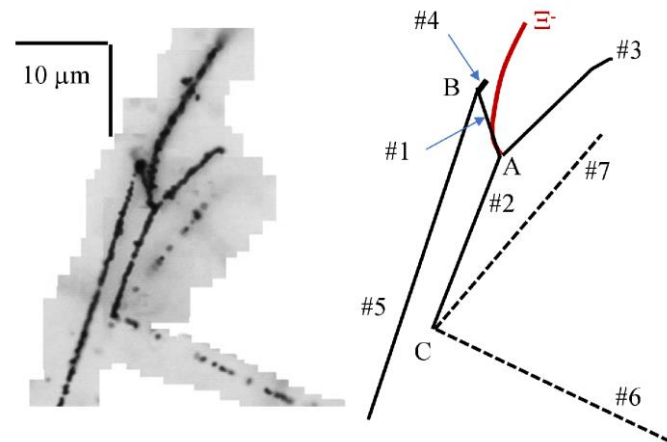


Top view

IRRAWADDY event



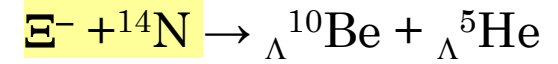
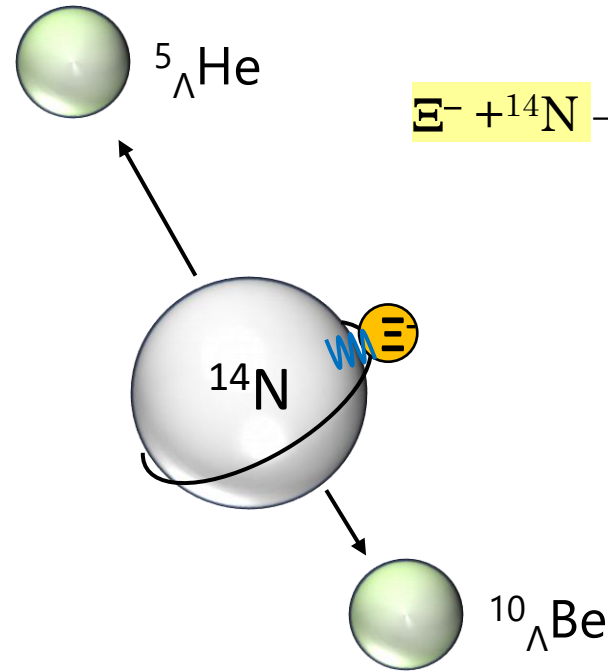
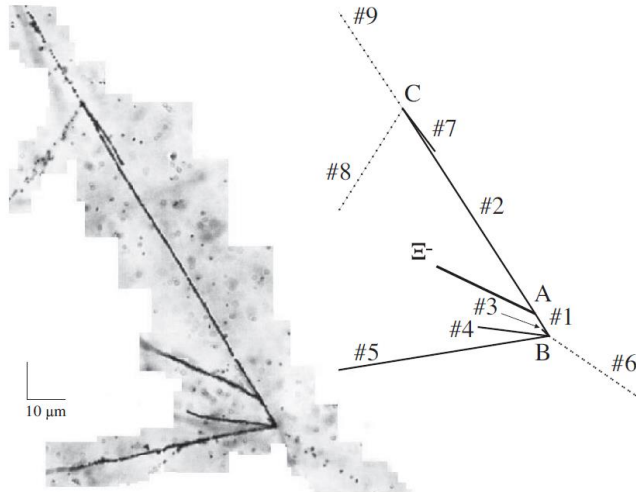
$$B_{\Xi^-} = 6.27 \pm 0.27 \text{ MeV}$$



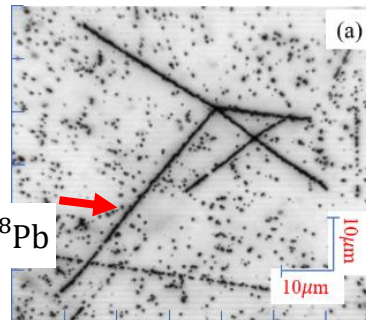
M. Yoshimoto, *et al.*
PTEP **2021**, 073D02 (2021).

New results on Xi hypernuclei (M. Yoshimoto)

IBUKI event



Track	Nuclide	Range [μm]	Kinetic energy [MeV]
#1	${}_{\Lambda}^{10}\text{Be}$	9.4	7.03
#2	${}_{\Lambda}^5\text{He}$	87.7	13.79
Calib.	α particle (132 events)	50.25 ± 0.11	8.785

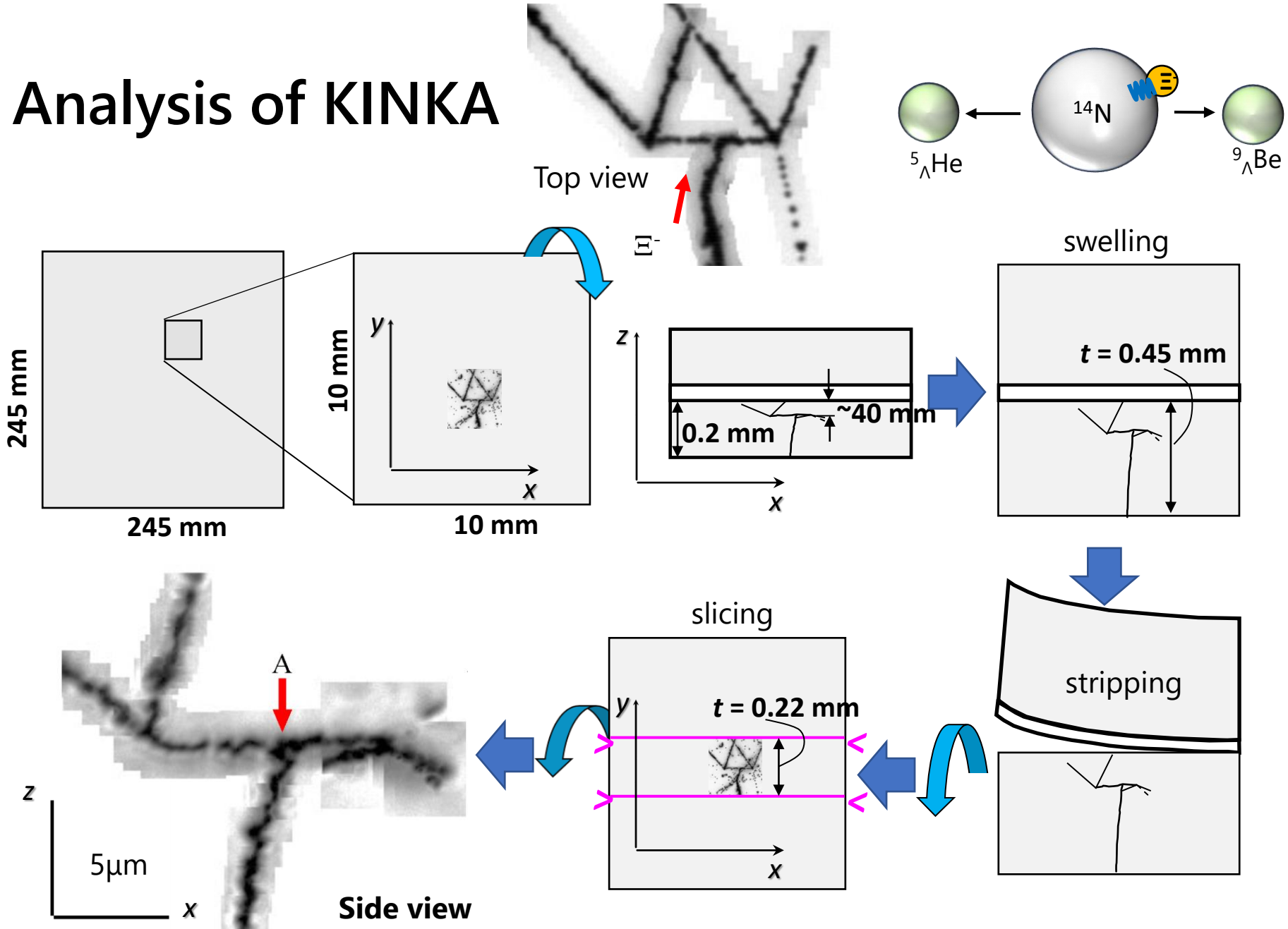


$$\begin{aligned}
 B_{e^-} &= Q \text{ value} - KE \\
 &= 22.09 - (20.82 \pm 0.08) \\
 &= 1.27 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{Emulsion intrinsic error}
 \end{aligned}$$

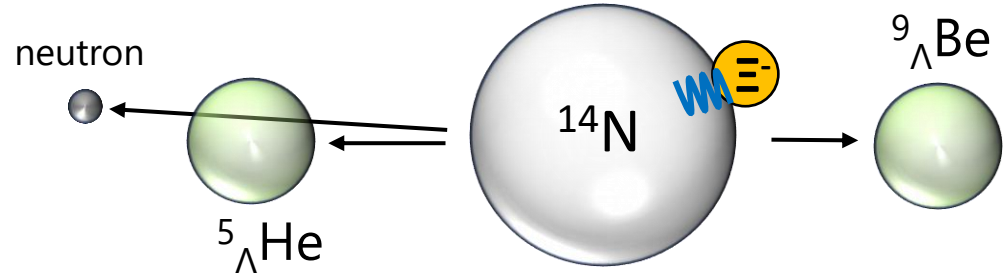
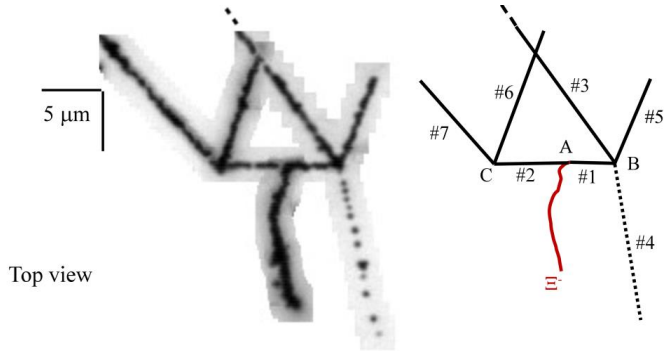
$$\begin{aligned}
 B_{e^-} &= 1.27 \pm 0.21 \text{ MeV} \\
 &\quad \text{Emulsion intrinsic error} \\
 &\quad \& \\
 &\quad \text{mass error } (e^-, {}_{\Lambda}^{10}\text{Be}, {}_{\Lambda}^5\text{He})
 \end{aligned}$$

Range-Energy relation was calibrated by α particle = ${}^4\text{He}$

Analysis of KINKA



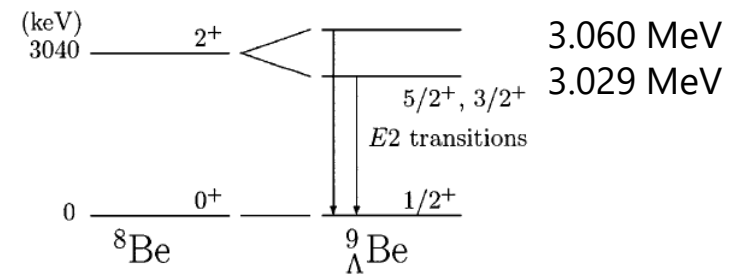
KINKA event



Track	Nuclide	Range [μm]	Kinetic energy [MeV]
#1	${}^9_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$	4.34	3.14 ± 0.17
#2	${}^5_{\Lambda}\text{He}$	5.74	1.72 ± 0.07
--	neutron	--	5.71 ± 0.75

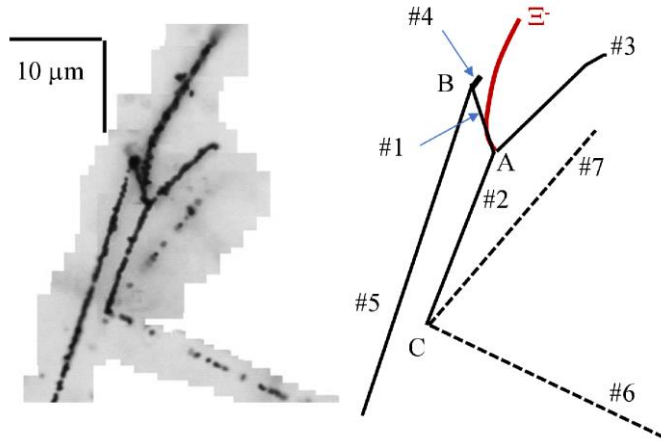
$$\begin{aligned}
 B_{e^-} &= Q \text{ value} - KE \\
 &= 18.58 - (10.58 \pm 0.77) \\
 &= 8.00 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{Kinematical error}
 \end{aligned}$$

BNL E930
H. Akikawa, *et al. Phys. Rev. Lett.* **88**, (2002).



$$B_{e^-} = 8.00 \pm 0.77 \text{ or } 4.96 \pm 0.77 \text{ MeV}$$

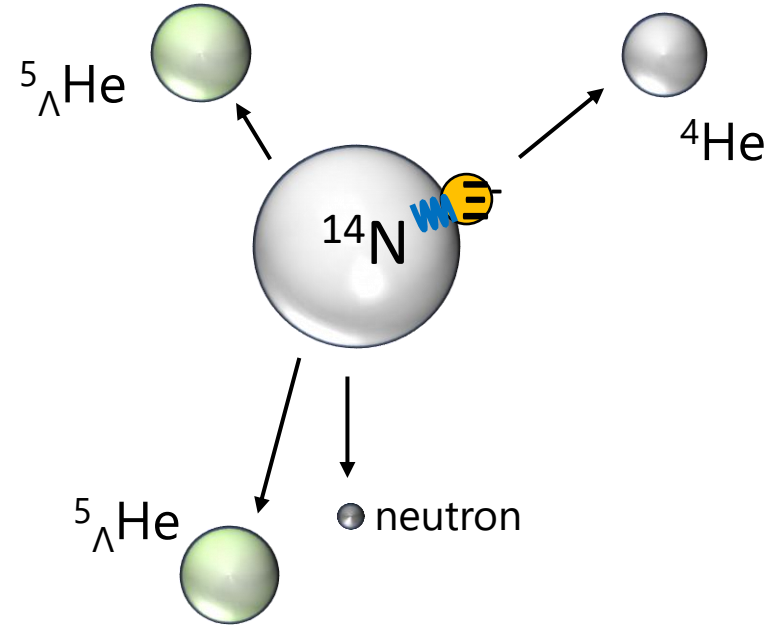
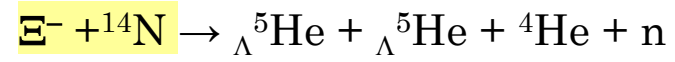
IRRAWADDY event



Track	Nuclide	Range [μm]	Kinetic energy [MeV]
#1	${}^5_{\Lambda}\text{He}$	4.99	1.48 ± 0.07
#2	${}^5_{\Lambda}\text{He}$	12.31	3.53 ± 0.06
#3	${}^4\text{He}$	10.12	2.87 ± 0.06
--	neutron	--	0.95 ± 0.24

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_{\Xi^-} &= Q \text{ value} - KE \\
 &= 15.09 - (8.82 \pm \underline{\underline{0.26}}) \\
 &= 6.27 \text{ MeV}
 \end{aligned}$$

Kinematical error

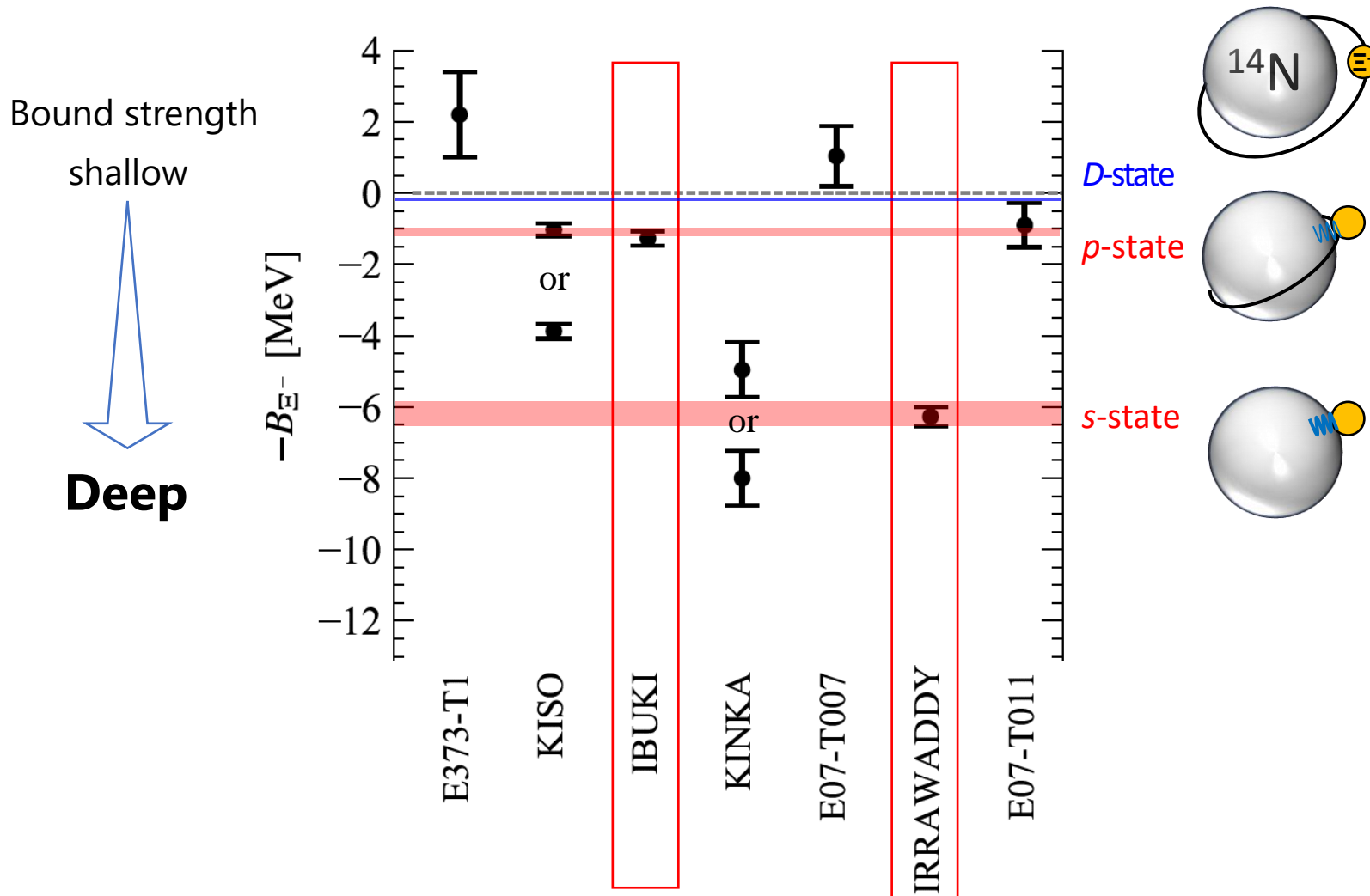


${}^5_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ and ${}^4\text{He}$ has no excited state.

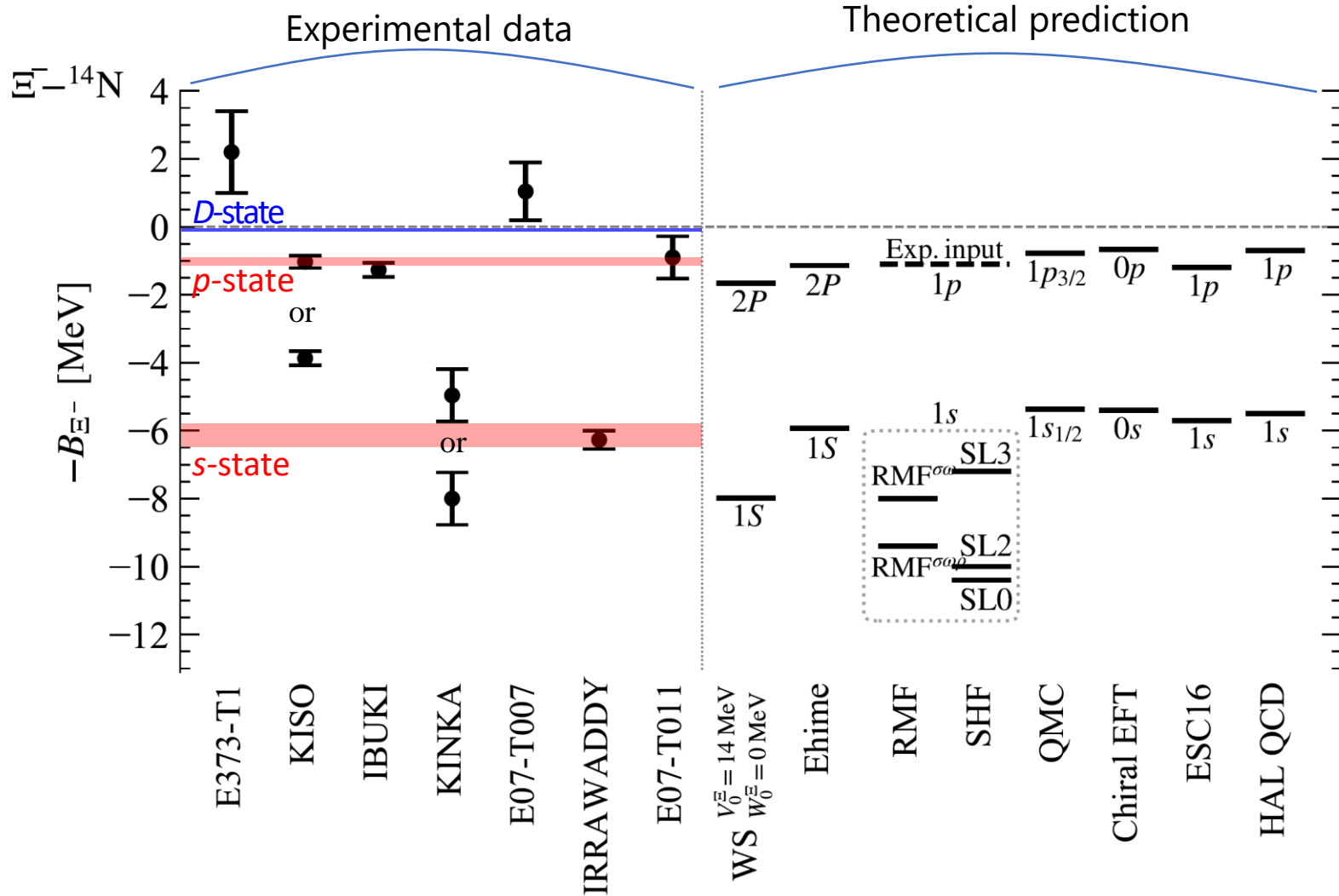
$$B_{\Xi^-} = 6.27 \pm \underline{\underline{0.27}} \text{ MeV}$$

Kinematical error
&
mass error (Ξ^- , ${}^5_{\Lambda}\text{He}$)

Summary of twin hypernuclei from $\Xi^- + {}^{14}\text{N}$



vs Theoretical prediction



Absorption probability in s-state

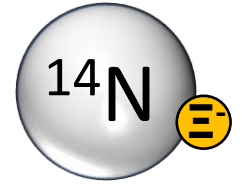


TABLE I. Calculated Ξ^- capture probabilities (in %) from s , p , d , and f atomic orbits,^a for various choices of Ξ^- -nucleus real and imaginary potential-well depths^b V_0 and W_0 .

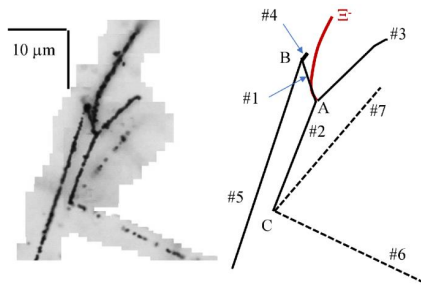
Target	V_0 (MeV)	W_0 (MeV)	s	p	d	f
^{14}N	28.6	7.7	0.00	0.2	54.1	45.6
	28.6	3.9	0.03	0.4	69.9	29.6
	0	3.9	0.03	1.3	75.7	22.9

D. Zhu, *et al. Phys. Rev. Lett.* **67**, 2268–2271 (1991).

state	ND	ESC04d	ESC08c	ESC08c-A	
1s	0.02	3×10^{-4}	1×10^{-4}	0.01	
2p	3.9	0.25	3.8	2.4	
3d	35.7	23.5	34.7	34.9	
4f	7.8	19.0	8.6	9.4	
5g	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	(%)

T. Koike, *JPS Conf. Proc.* **17**, 033011 (2017).

IRRAWADDY event



1 s-state event

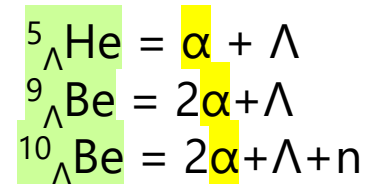
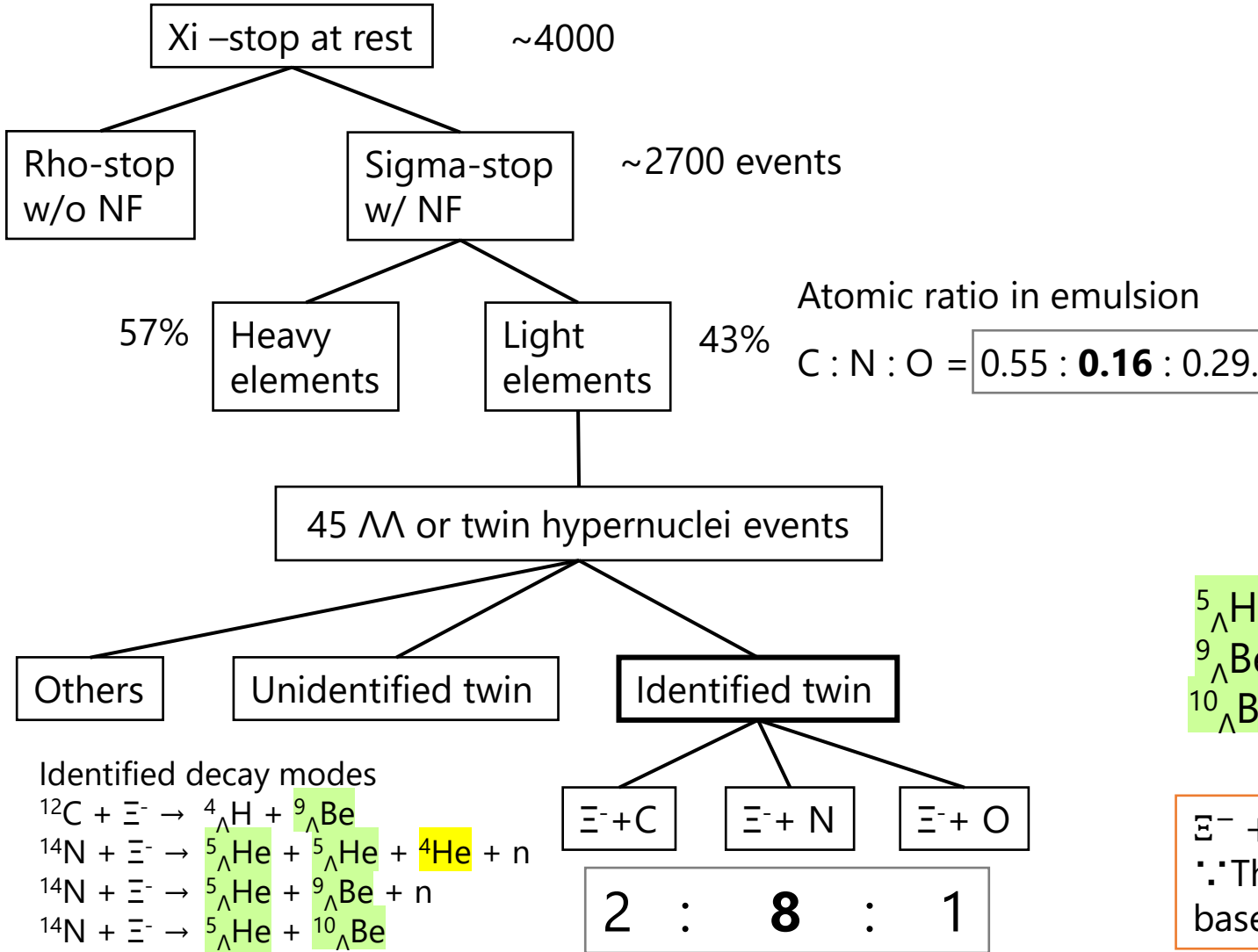
in 300 Ξ^- stops and
captured by Nitrogen in the emulsion

Absorption probability in **s-state** is **>0.035% (90% CL)**.

Imaginary potential depth $W_0^{\Xi} \ll 1$ MeV
 & $\Xi N - \Lambda\Lambda$ coupling is likely to be weak.

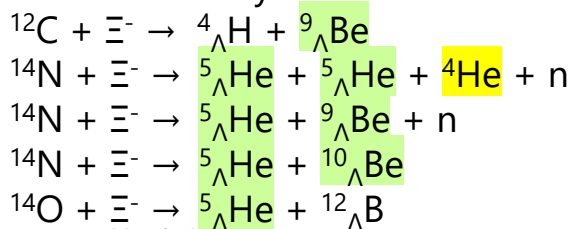
Probability of twin hypernuclear production

in emulsion-counter hybrid method



$\Xi^- + {}^{14}\text{N}$ is favored.
∴ The daughters are based on α -clusters

Identified decay modes



29 July 2021

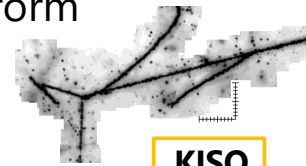
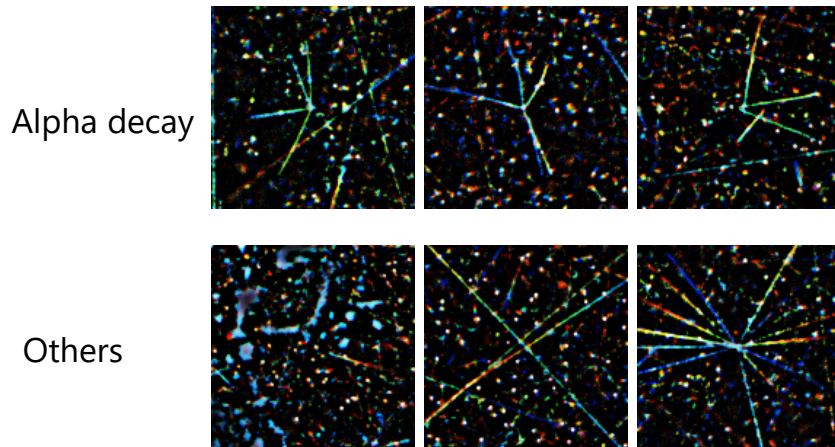
New results on Xi hypernuclei (M. Yoshimoto)

Machine learning for overall scanning method

Overall scanning method can exceed the limits of the emulsion-counter hybrid method (~10 times events)

Images with a vertex detected by Hough-transform

J. Yoshida, *et al. NIM A* 847, 86–92 (2017).



KISO
~5 years for manual image checking

Method	Precision	Sensitivity (Recall)	Candidates
w/o CNN	0.081 ± 0.006	0.788 ± 0.056	2489
w/ CNN	0.571 ± 0.017	0.788	350 ± 10

7 times

Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) ResNet50 for alpha decay

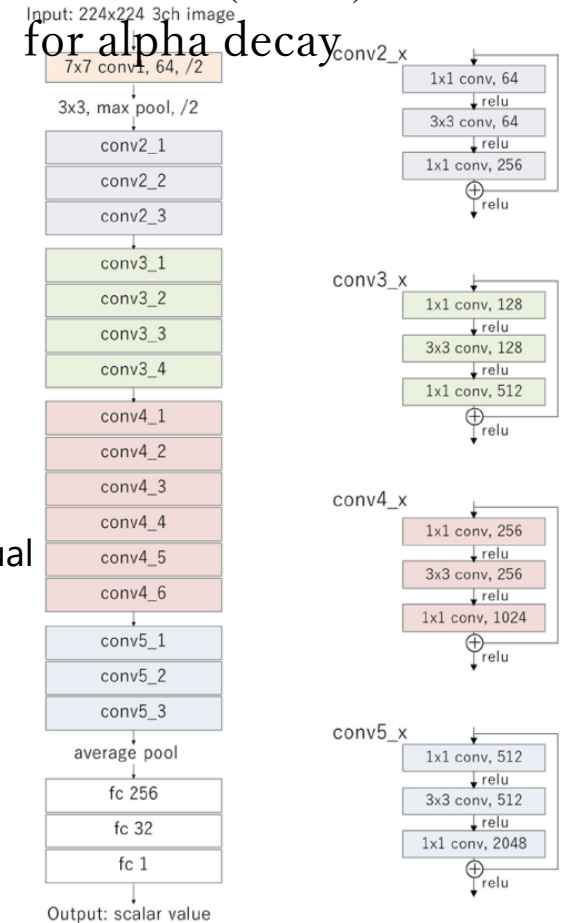


Fig. 2. A graphical sketch of the CNN architecture based on ResNet50. The total number of weight parameters of this CNN was 24.0 million. See the text for details.

J. Yoshida, *et al. NIM A* 164930 (2020).

The method is applying to double hypernucleus

Summary

- By September 2020, **33** new **S=-2 hypernuclei events** were detected in the latest **J-PARC E07** alongside 30 years' technology from E176 experiment.
- **Five twin hypernuclei** events from $\Xi^- + {}^{14}\text{N}$ were published.
- IBUKI and IRRAWADDY events suggested the nuclear **s-state near $B_{\Xi^-} = 6 \text{ MeV}$** and the **p-state $B_{\Xi^-} = 1.1 \text{ MeV}$** . The level structure of the Ξ hypernucleus, ${}^{15}_{\Xi}\text{C}$ were revealed.
- The probability of Ξ^- absorption in ${}^{14}\text{N}$ was higher than the theoretical prediction with large W_0^{Ξ} (imaginary potential depth). This suggests that **W_0^{Ξ} is small** and **$\Xi\text{N} - \Lambda\Lambda$ coupling is likely to be weak**.
- $\Xi^- + {}^{14}\text{N}$ process favors the production of twin hypernuclei with alpha-cluster structure of the daughters.
- Overall scanning method has been initiated. Ten times more twin hypernuclear events will be acquired.