Determining the Unknown Λn Interaction by Investigating the Λnn Resonance

Update on E12-17-003 Experiment (Data Taken: October 30 to Nov. 26, 2018)

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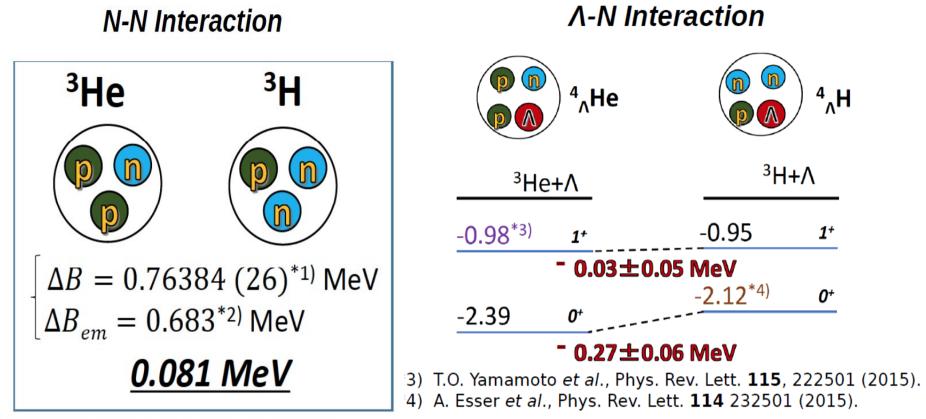




Physics Motivation

- Plenty of scattering data on the NN interaction exist, however, for YN and YY interactions the data are limited or do not exist. Λ-n has no data.
- Recent precise experimental results show that charge symmetry breaking (CSB) is much more significant in Λ-Ν interaction. Thus determining the unknown Λ-n interaction is critically important to understand the CSB.
- The Λ-n interaction is treated to have the same properties as the Λ-p interaction.

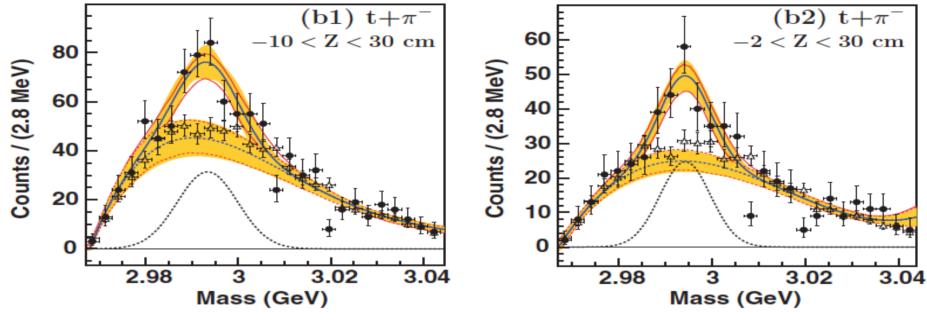
Charge Symmetry Breaking



- *1) J.H.E. Mattauch et al., Nucl. Phys. 67, 1 (1965).
- *2) R.A. Brandenburg *et al.*, NPA **294**, 305 (1978).
- For A =4 isospin mirror pair of hypernuclei ${}^{4}_{\Lambda}He$ and ${}^{4}_{\Lambda}H$ there is significant charge symmetry breaking in the order of about 270 keV.
- Experimental data on An interaction may shed light on the origin of CSB.

Approach to Access An Interaction

⁶Li (2A GeV) on ¹²C target and study the invariant mass of final state particles

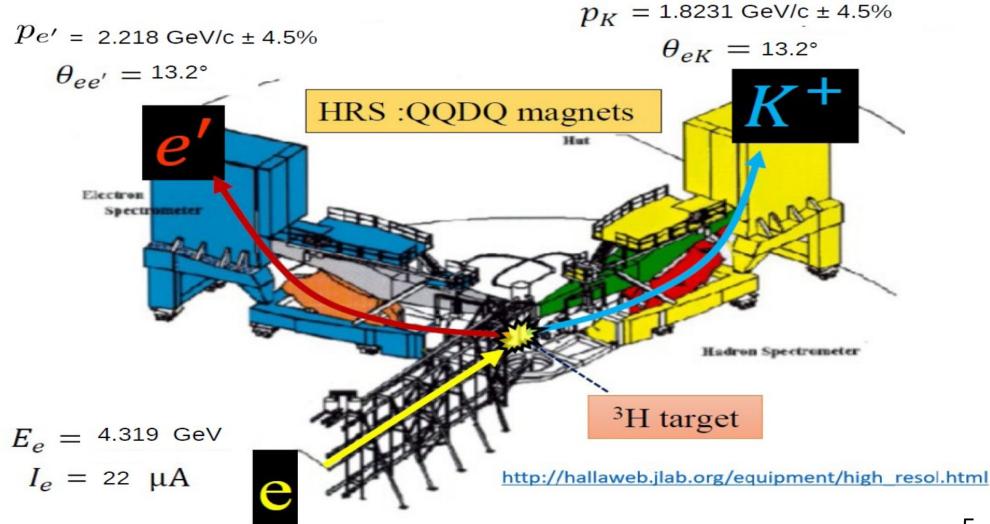


C. Rappold et al., Phys. Rev. C 88, 041001(R) (2013)

- It was claimed to be a bound state.
- All the theoretical studies ruled out bound Λnn system.
- However, some theoretical studies indicated that Λnn resonance may likely exist and by measuring the binding energy and the natural width of such state, it is possible to extract the Λ -n interaction
- Hall A with tritium target aimed for this purpose; if it does exist and its binding energy and natural width are determined, we may for the first time provide direct experimental information which can be used for theoretical investigation on Λ -n interaction

Experimental Setup for E12-17-003

- The experiment, E12-17-003 was carried out from October 30 to November 25, 2018
- The ideal case for such experiment is to have a short spectrometer with large solid angle acceptance and a tritium target

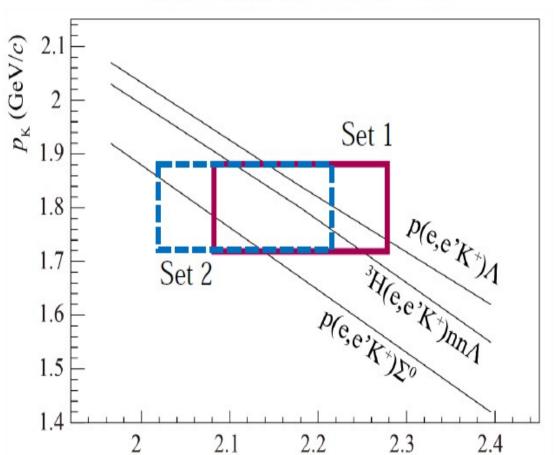


Kinematics for E-12-17-003

The data were taken with two different kinematics with fixed beam energy of 4.319 GeV and fixed HRS angles, 13.2° for each arm

1. H kinematics: Target: H PK = 1.8231 GeV/c Pe' = 2.1000 GeV/c

2. T kinematics: Target: T, H and He PK = 1.8231 GeV/c Pe' = 2.2180 GeV/c



HRS-HRS in E12-17-003

 $p_{e}(\text{GeV}/c)$

Took All Types of Data for the Analysis

1. Optics data

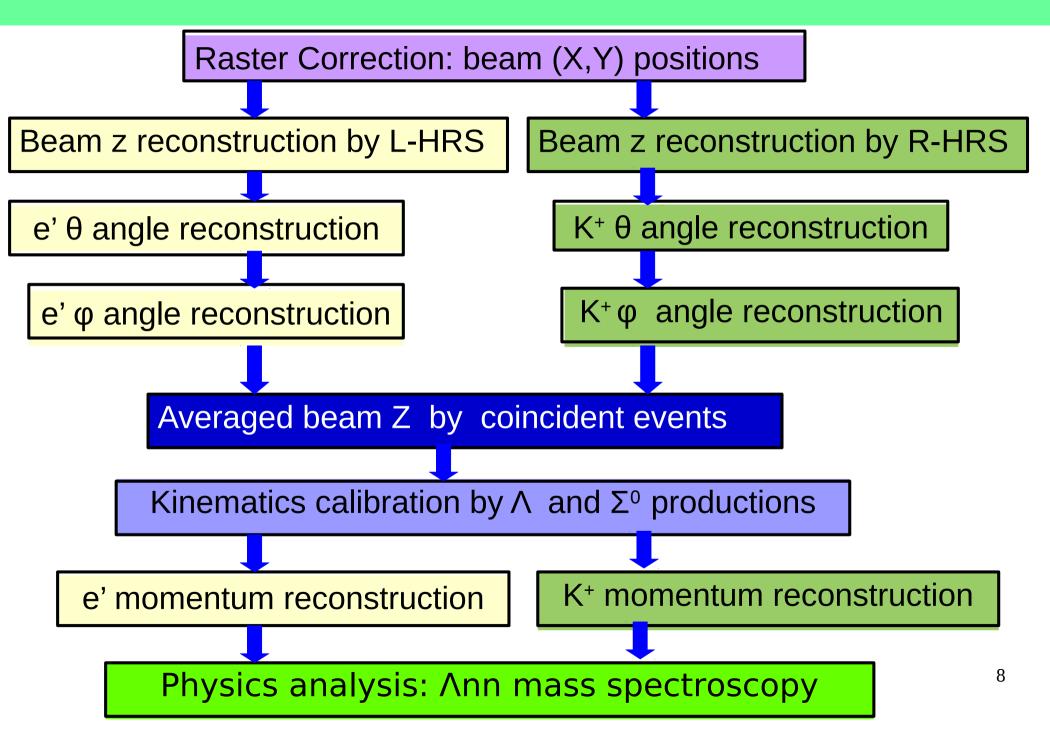
Target: Multi-Carbon-foil w/ and w/o raster and with seive slits in Target: Thick-AI and dummy targets w/ and w/o raster Purpose: To optimize the various reconstructions(z-vertex, raster and angles in both of the arms)

 Calibration data : Target: H (with H kinematics) Purpose: Kinematics calibration with known Λ and Σ⁰ masses and for the determination of the absolute beam energy and spectrometer central momentum.

3. Production data:

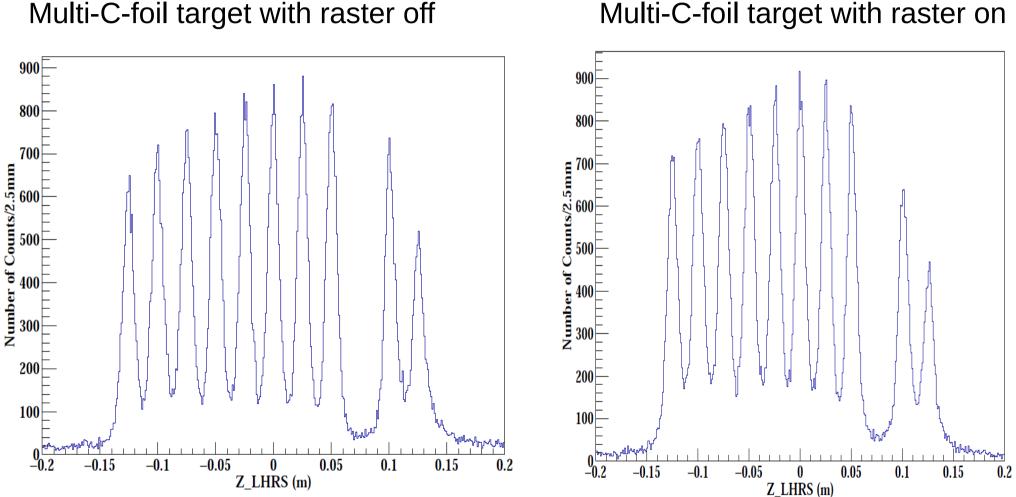
Targets: H,He and T (with T kinematics) Purpose: To check the effect of H and He contamination and for the physics purpose

Analysis: Detailed Optimizations



Current Analysis

1. a. LHRS Z-Vertex Reconstruction

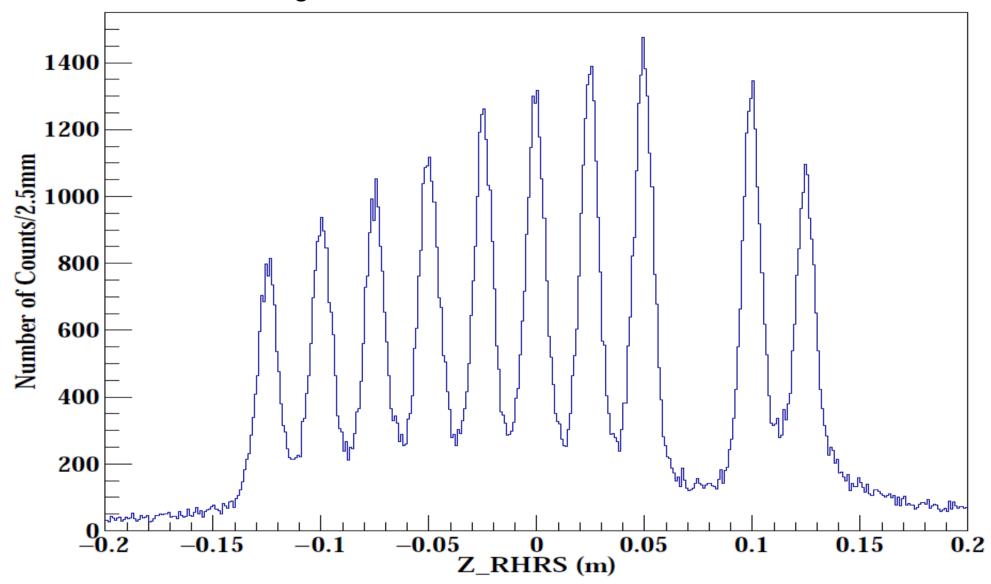


Multi-C-foil target with raster on

- Achieved good Z-vertex resolution for both about $\sigma \approx 5.2$ mm
- Conformed good raster correction

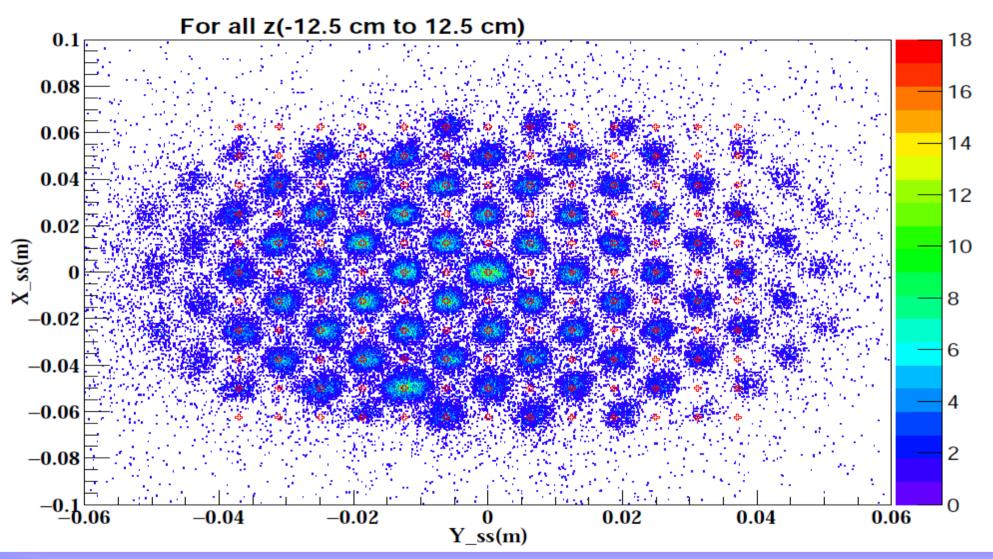
1. b. RHRS Z-Vertex Reconstruction

Multi-C-foil target with raster off



• RHRS Z-vertex has the same resolution as LHRS that is $\sigma \approx 5.2 \text{ mm}^{10}$

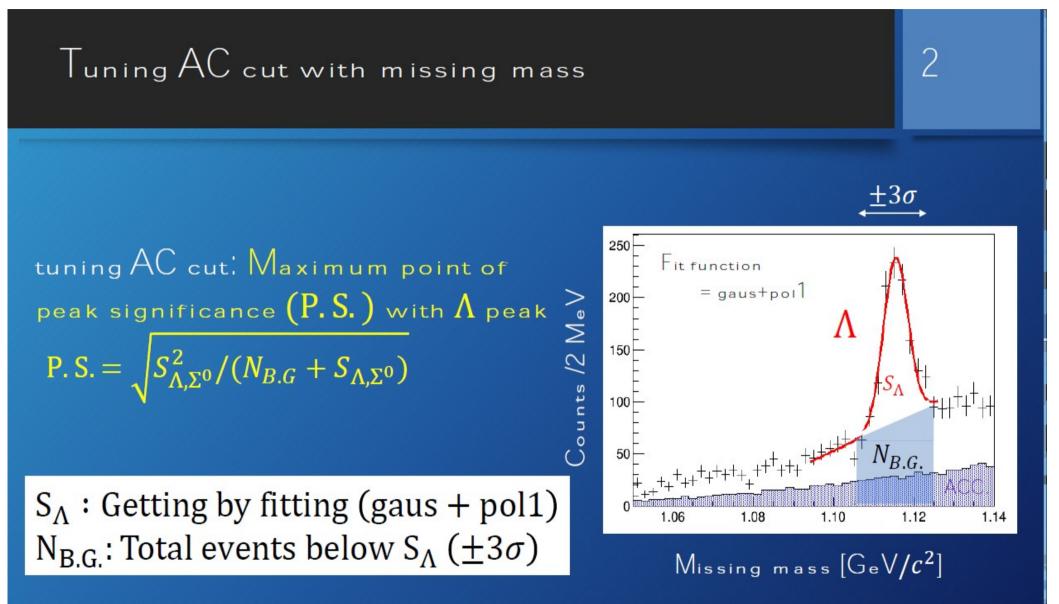
2. LHRS Angle Reconstruction



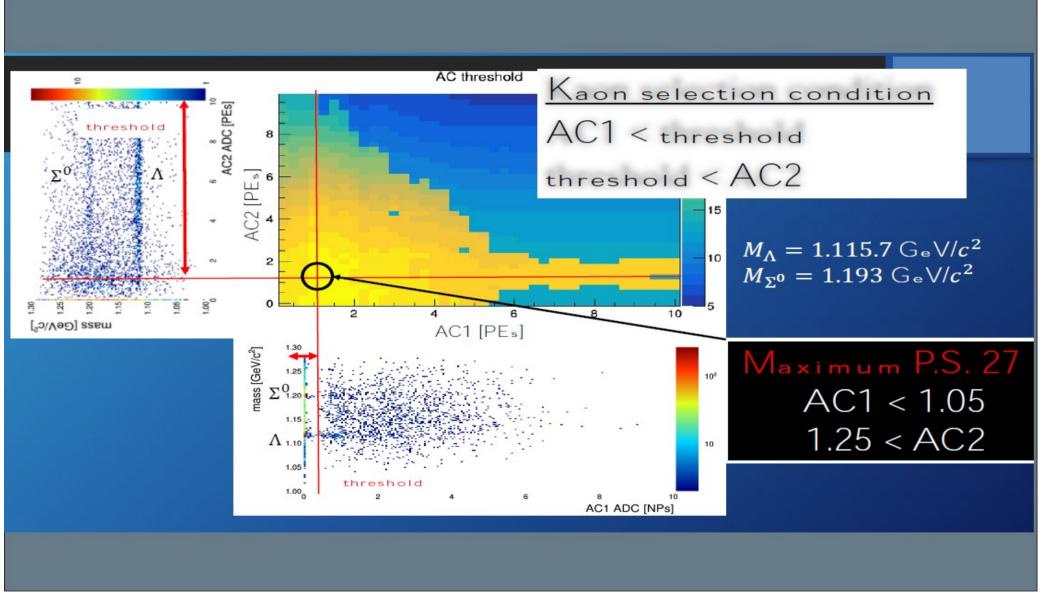
Achieved good angular resolution.

- In the dispersive plane $\sigma \approx 3 \text{ mrad}$
- In the non dispersive plane $\sigma \approx 2$ mrad
- RHRS angle Reconstruction is in progress

Definition of Best Cut

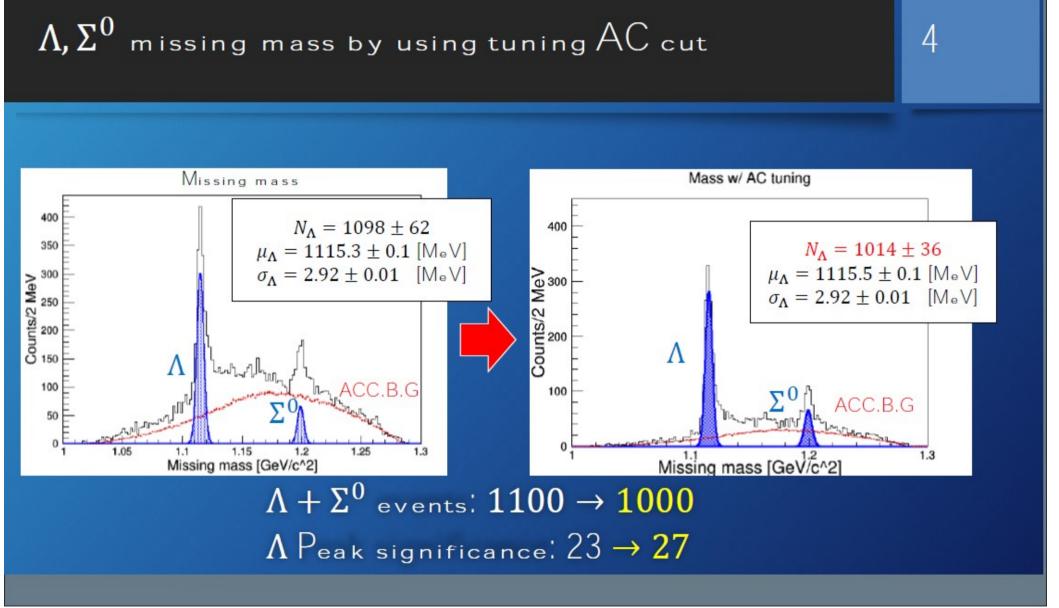


Peak Significance of AC Cut Dependence



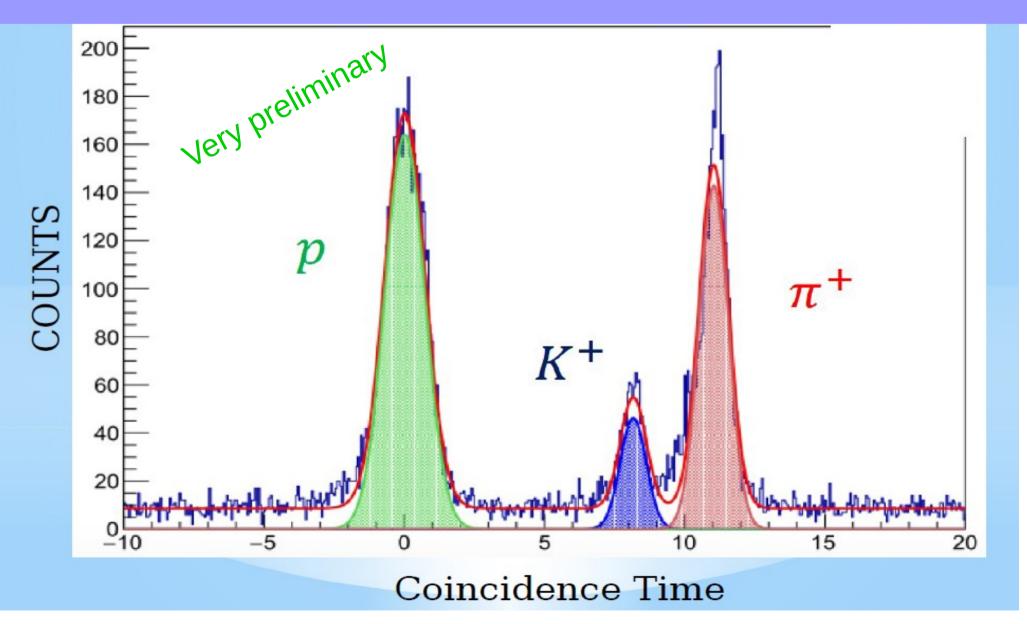
Analysis done by Kosuke Itabashi(Tohoku University, Japan)

AC Cut Result

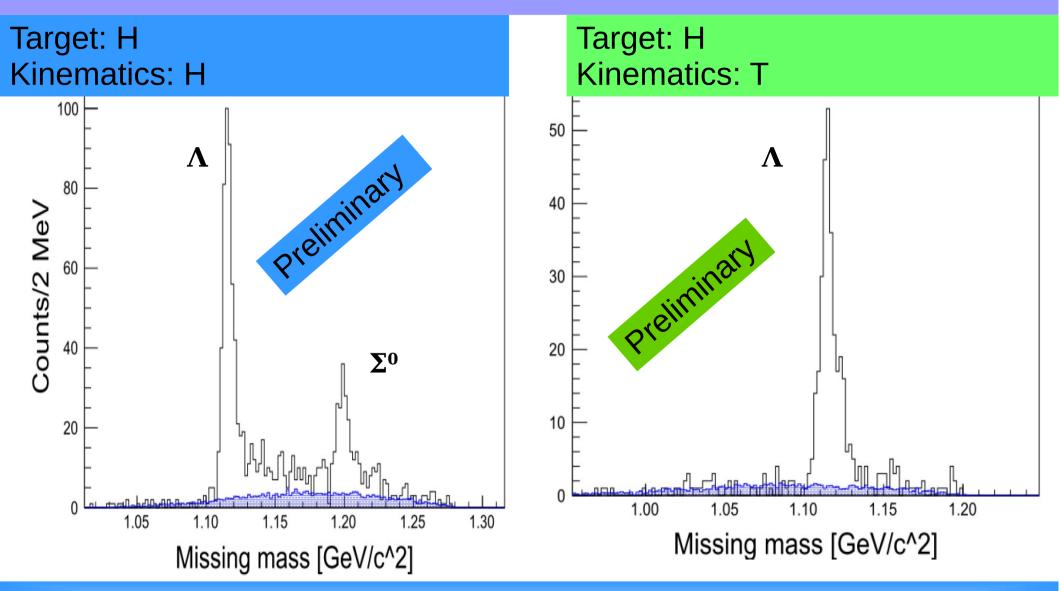


Analysis done by Kosuke Itabashi(Tohoku University, Japan)

Quick Online Analysis



Quick Online Analysis Continue



 The online spectroscopy has a significant mass shift and energy resolution is poor as the system is not calibrated yet

Conclusions

- Recent precise experimental results show that charge symmetry breaking (CSB) is much more significant in Λ-Ν interaction
- From the GSI experiment, there is an indication of either Λnn resonance or a bound state exist.
- The ee'K⁺ doing at Jlab is the best way to conform whether such state exist or not.
- The experiment E12-17-003 (ee'K⁺) was carried out successfully in hall A with tritium target in November 2018.
- The preliminary results shows that the experiment is going in to the right direction
- The detailed analysis is in progress.

Thank You