

3rd March 2023



**Hypernuclear Physics Workshop
2023 @ F324/325 @ JLab**

Strangeness nuclear physics in the world
and significance of
research project at JLab

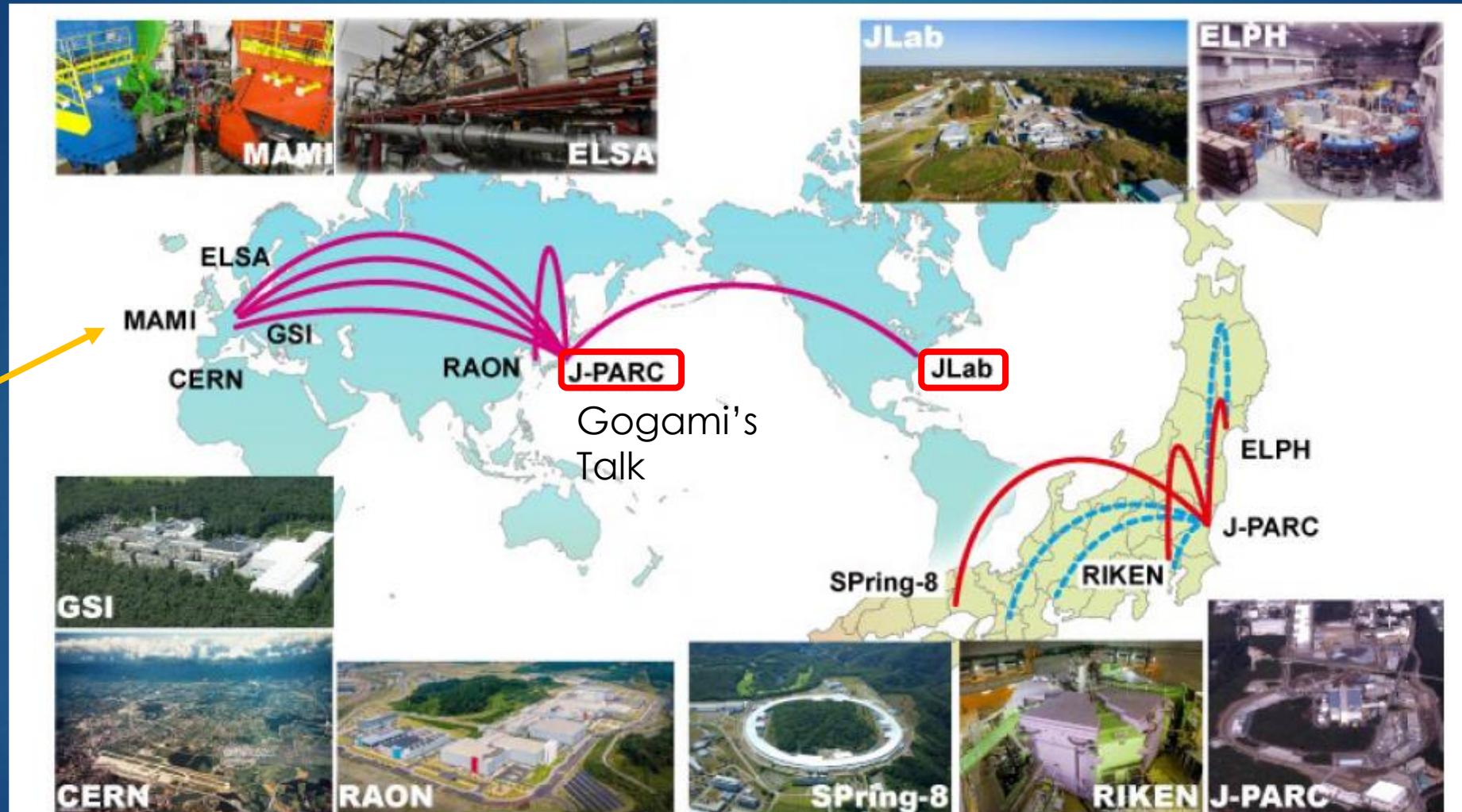
**SATOSHI N. NAKAMURA
THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO**

Why we meet in-person (+zoom) now at JLab?

It is time to back to normal after COVID-19 pandemic.

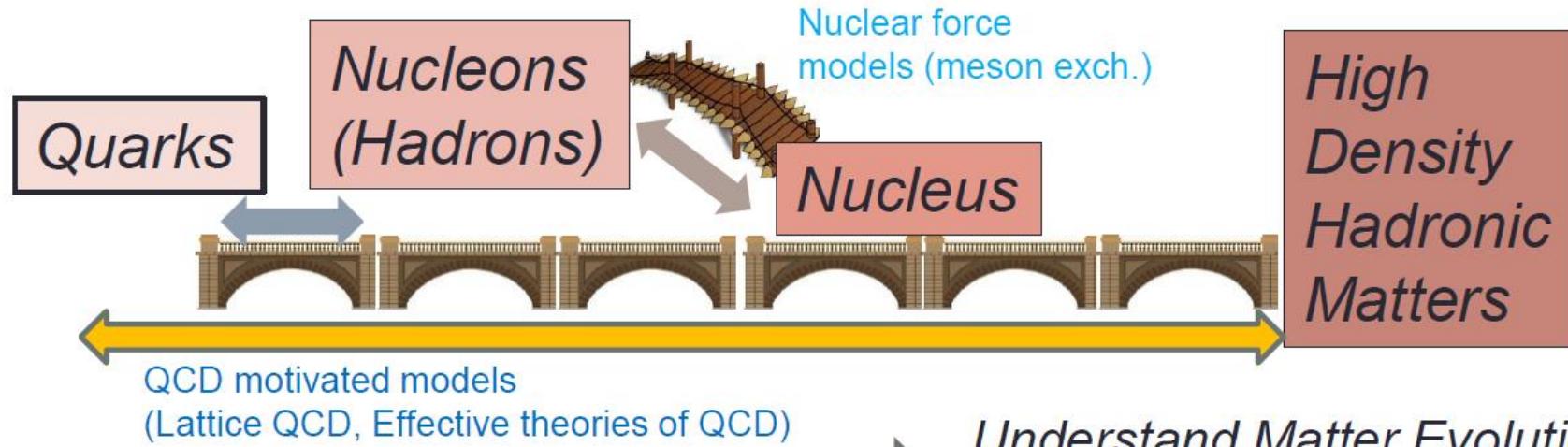
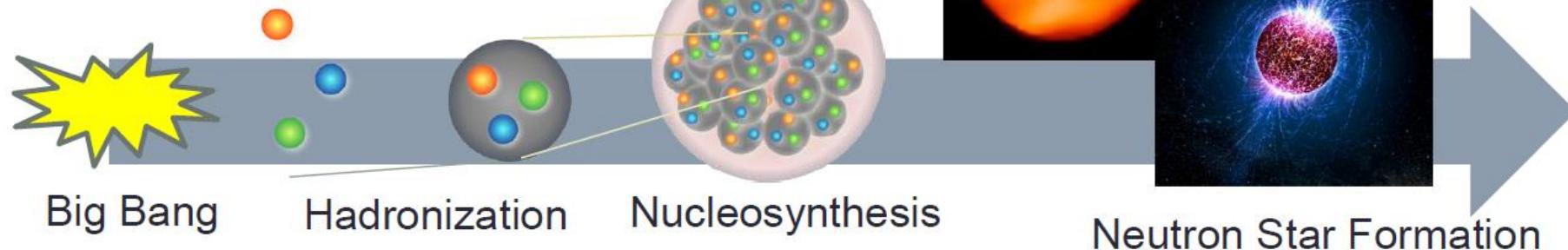
- ▶ International collaboration should keep activities by in-person discussion though zoom is quite useful tool.
- ▶ New projects on strangeness/hadron physics are in progress. Especially J-PARC Hadron Experimental Hall Extension Project.
- ▶ We decided to redesign the 1st phase of the hypernuclear experiments for Hall-C.

Key players in the hadron physics



From the proposal of International Leading Research,
International platform for the next generation research with young scientists in nuclear and hadron physics (2023)

Matter Evolution



Three
Research
Topics at



Structure of
hadrons

Properties of
high density hadronic matter

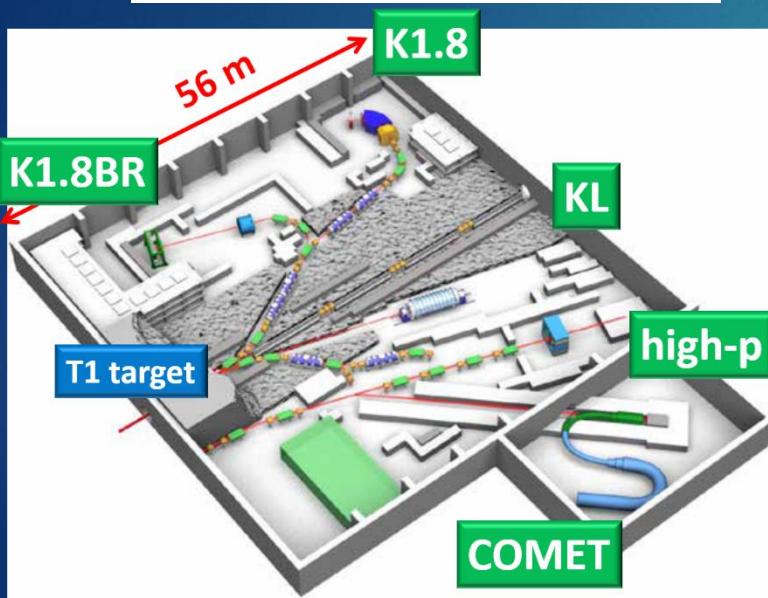
Properties of
hadrons in matter

S.Sawada
KEK PIP
HEF-ex project

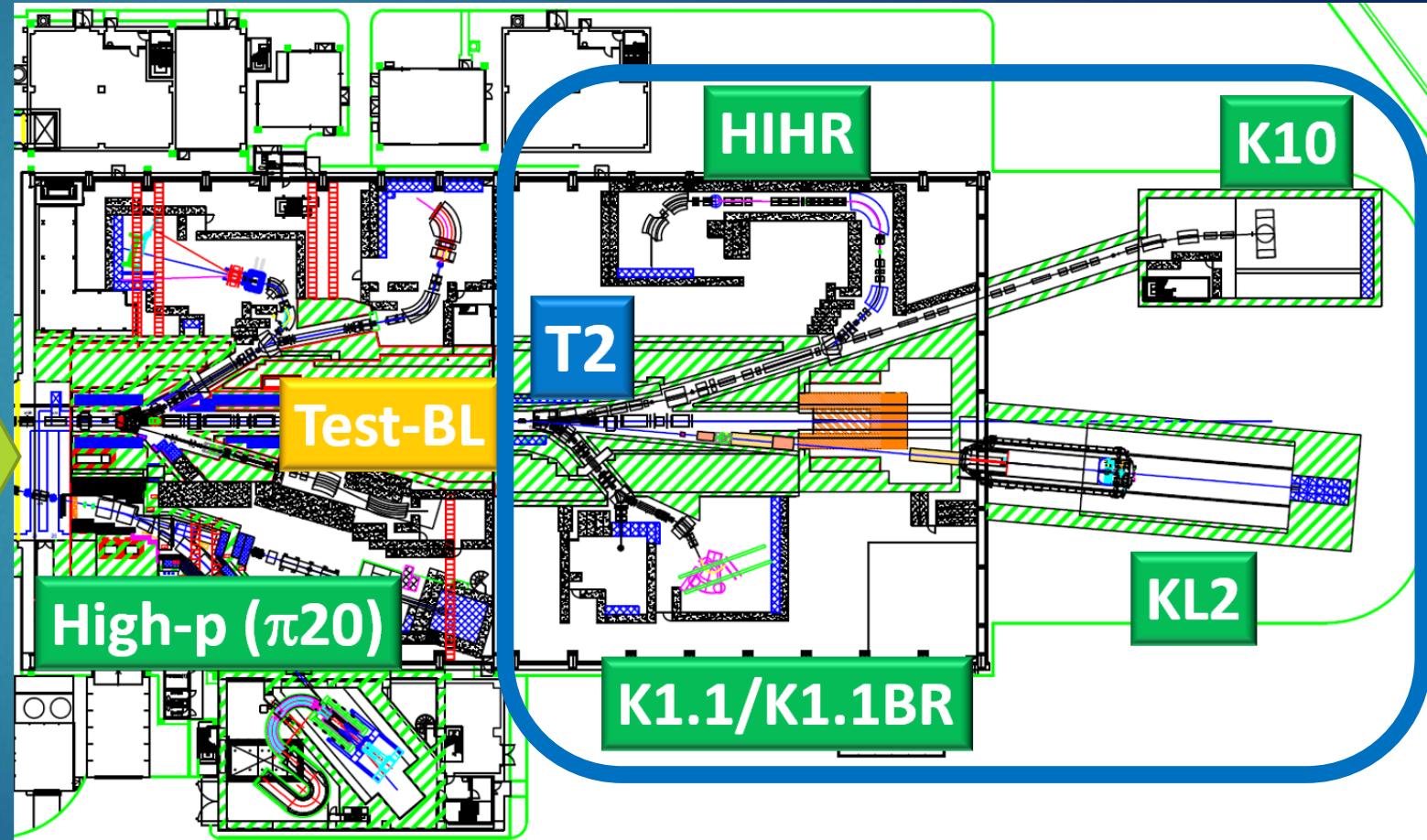
Hadron Experimental Facility Extension (HEF-Ex) Project

@J-PARC

Present facility

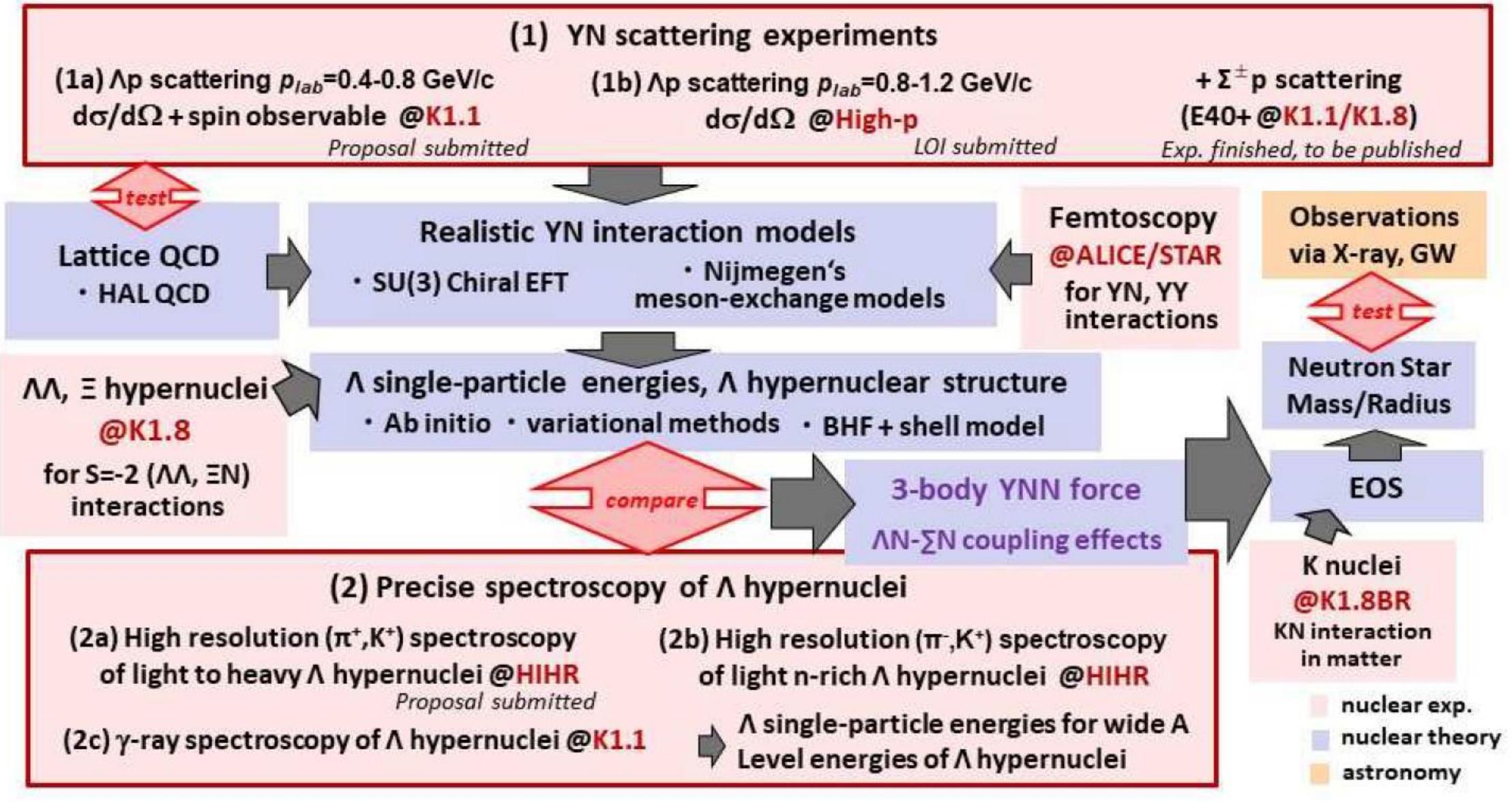


1 production target (T1) +
2 charged beamlines (K1.8/1.8BR, High-p)
1 neutral beamline (KL)
1 muon beamline (COMET)



1 new production target (T2) +
4 new beamlines (HIHR, K1.1/K1.1BR, KL2, K10) +
2 modified beamlines (High-p (π^{20}), Test-BL)

Our scenario to solve the hyperon puzzle at J-PARC HIHR/K1.1



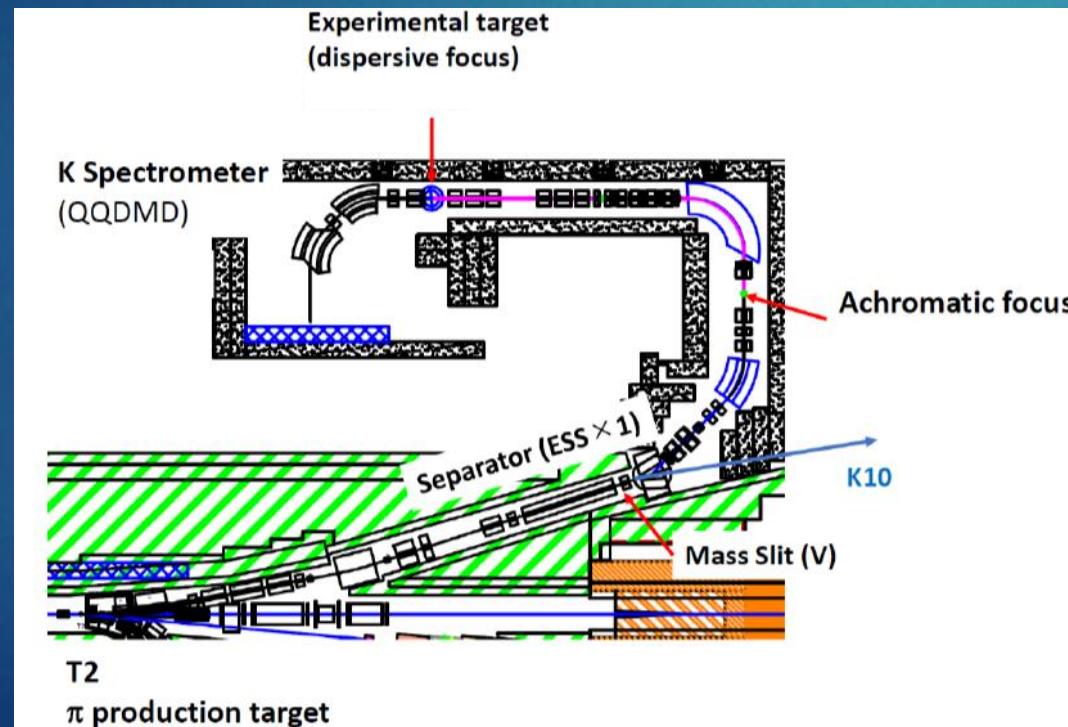
HIHR

Exist beamlines:
 $\sim 10^6$ pions/pulse, $\Delta p/p \sim 1/1000$

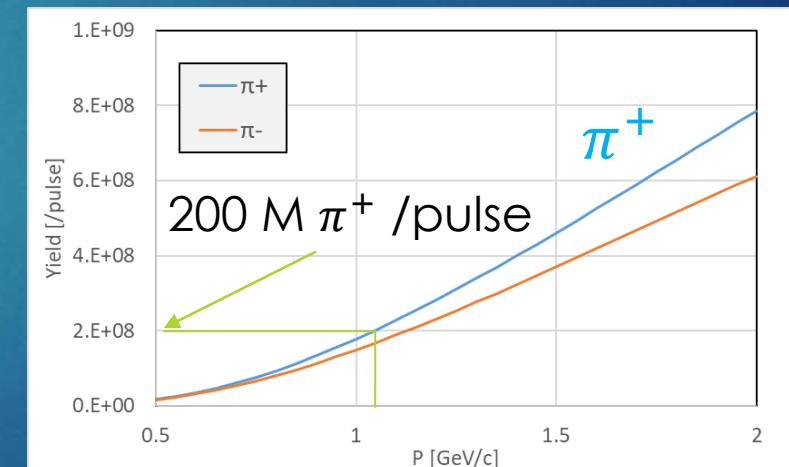


- High-Intensity High-Resolution Beamline for High Precision (π , K^+) Spectroscopy
 - Momentum dispersion matching

no beam tracking = **NO limit for π rate** from detectors



HR beamline ($P_{\max} = 2 \text{ GeV}/c$)
+ High Res. Kaon sectrometer



3deg. Ext. angle, 5.0×10^{13} ppp on 50% loss target (T2) 46kW, 5.2s (92kW on T1)
1.4msr%, (From T. Takahashi)

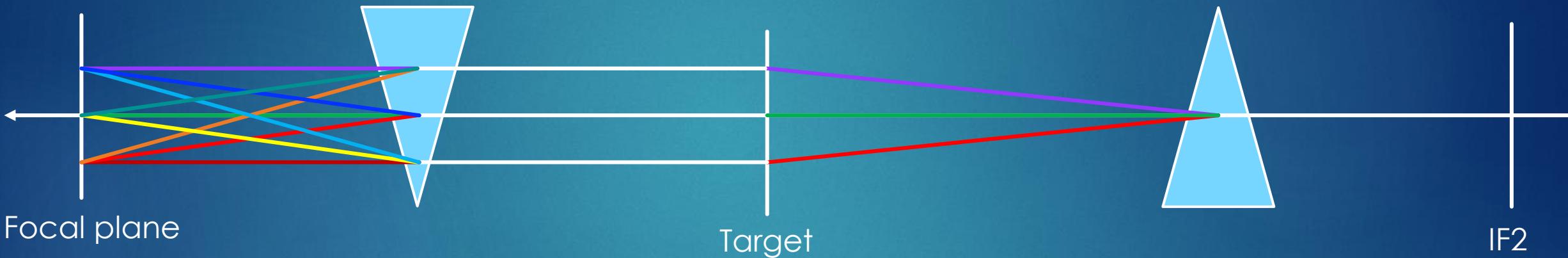
Momentum Dispersion Match

Scattered spectrometer

Reaction

Beam line

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_f \\ \theta_f \\ \delta_f \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} s_{11} & s_{12} & s_{16} \\ s_{21} & s_{22} & s_{26} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \theta/\theta_1 + 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (K\theta + DQ)/\theta_0 + C \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{16} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{26} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ \theta_0 \\ \delta_0 \end{pmatrix}$$



Momentum matching condition

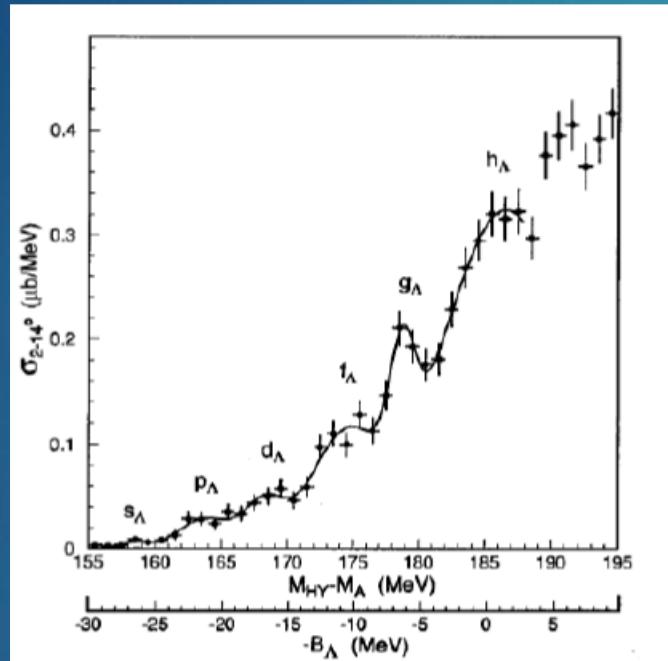
$$\begin{aligned}
 x_f &= (s_{11}b_{11}T + s_{12}b_{26})x_0 && \text{----- total magnification } \rightarrow \text{minimize} \\
 &+ (s_{11}b_{12}T + s_{12}b_{22})\theta_0 && \text{----- point-to-point focus } \rightarrow 0 \\
 &+ (s_{11}b_{16}T + s_{12}b_{26} + s_{16}C)\delta_0 && \text{--- momentum matching } \rightarrow 0 \\
 &+ (s_{1s} + s_{16}K)\theta && \text{----- kinematical correction } \rightarrow 0 \\
 &+ s_{16}DQ && \text{----- a position shift by the excitation energy}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \theta_1 &= b_{21}x_0 + b_{22}\theta_0 + b_{26}\delta_0, \\
 K &= (\partial p_{scat}/\partial \theta)(1/p_{scat}), \\
 C &= (\partial p_{scat}/\partial p_{beam})(p_{beam}/p_{scat}), \\
 D &= (\partial p_{scat}/\partial Q)(1/p_{scat}).
 \end{aligned}$$

High precision (π^+ , K^+) spectroscopy

^{12}C , $^{6,7}\text{Li}$, ^9Be , $^{10,11}\text{B}$, ^{28}Si , ^{40}Ca , ^{51}V , ^{89}Y , ^{139}La , ^{208}Pb

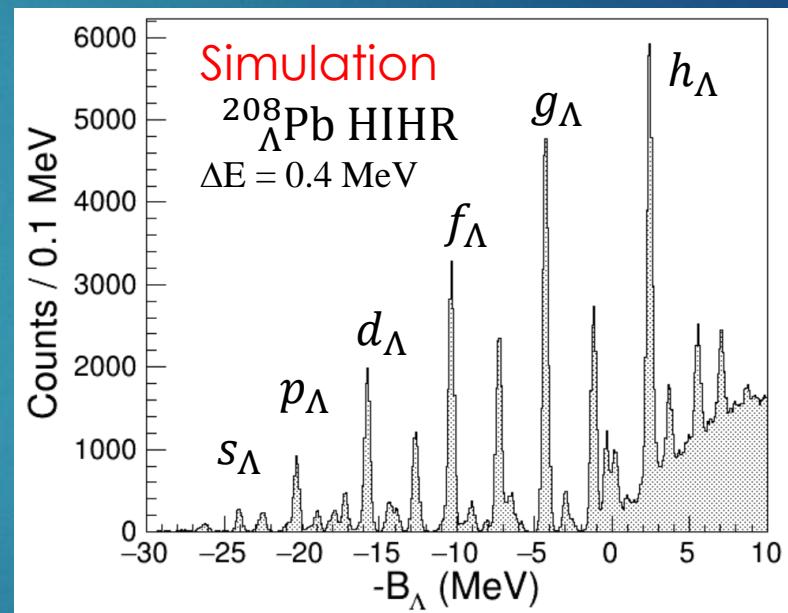
KEK-PS E369 with SKS



60 days \times 3M π /spill @ KEK K6
 $\Delta E \sim 2.3$ MeV(FWHM)

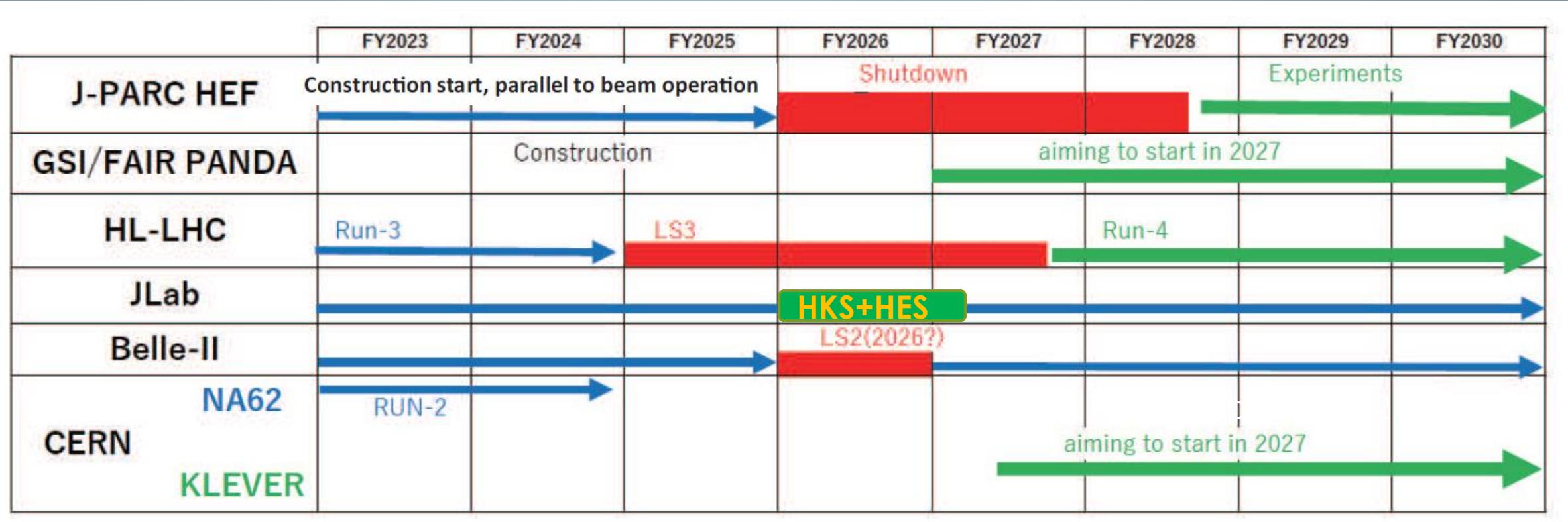


Expected at HIHR beamline

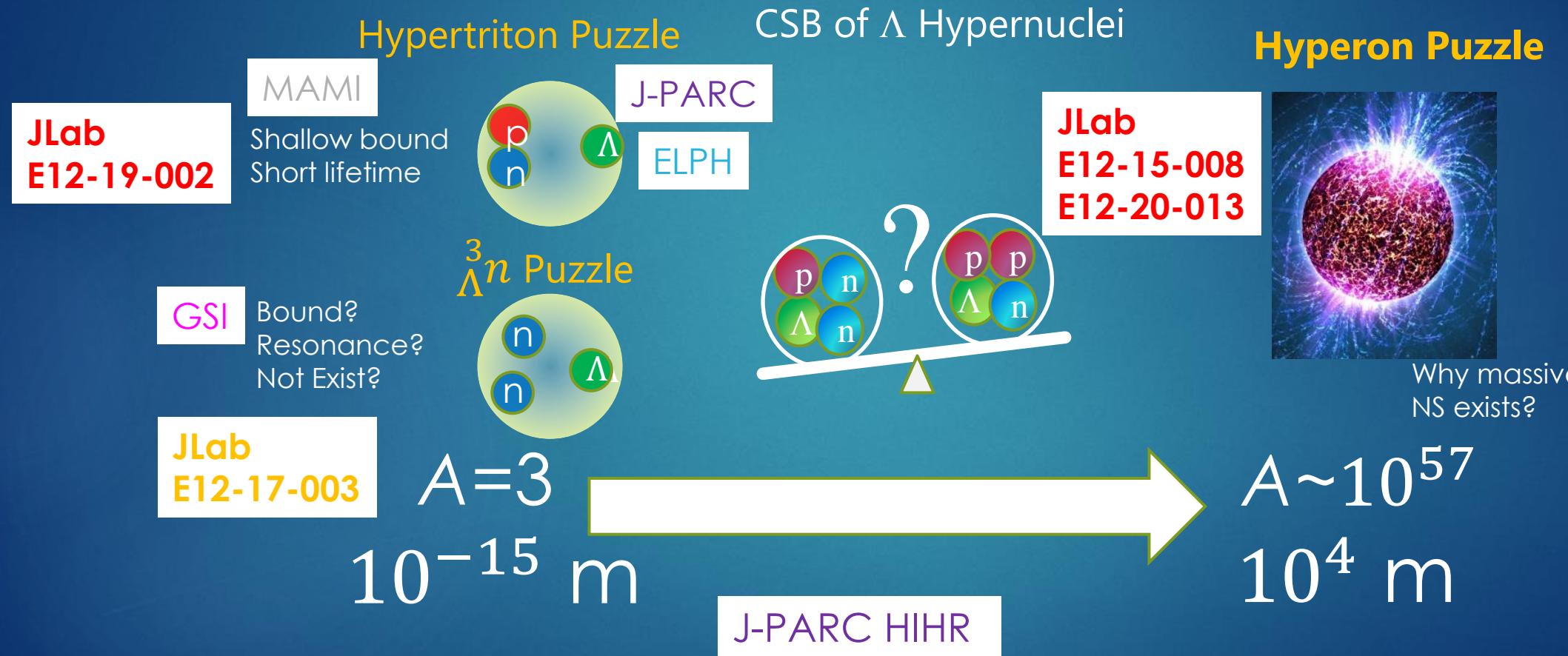


60 days \times 200M π /spill @ HIHR
 $\Delta E \sim 0.4$ MeV(FWHM)

Timelines of acc. facilities in the world



Current problems of Λ hypernuclei



JLab is unique for HY study

High-quality beam + beamline + Established Spectrometers already exist

Only established reaction spectroscopic study for Λ hypernuclei

(e, e'K⁺) @ JLab

Excellent mass resolution
~ 0.5 MeV(FWHM)

Absolute energy calibration
 $p(e, e'K^+) \Lambda, \Sigma^0$

High Intensity
 $100 \mu\text{A} = 6 \times 10^{14} / \text{s}$

Thin target (isotopically enriched)
eg. ${}^{40,48}\text{Ca}, {}^3\text{H}$

(K⁻, π^-)

Intensity limitation
 $< \text{a few} \times 10^6 / \text{s}$

1-2 MeV resolution

Normalized to ${}^{12}\text{C}$ mass

(π^+, K^+)

Excellent mass resolution
~ 0.4 MeV

Thin target (isotopically enriched)

No limitation for beam intensity

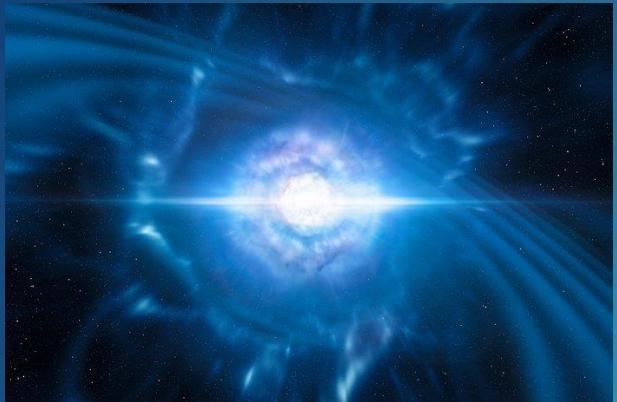
HIHR@J-PARC HD. Ex

(e, e'K⁺)

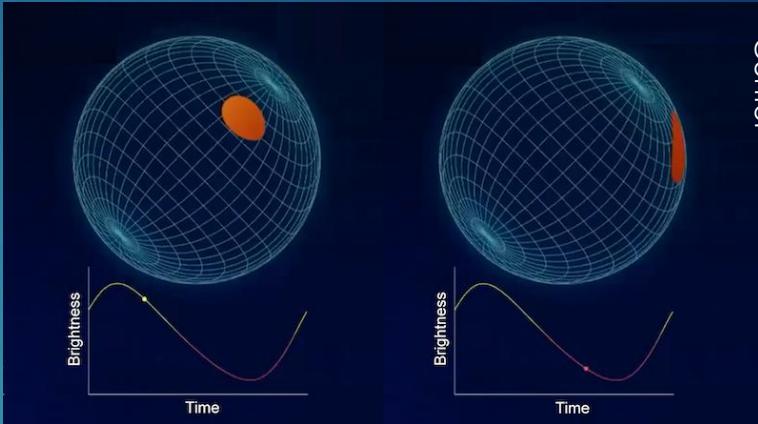
New Astronomical Observations of Neutron Stars

Goddard Space Flight Center

CC4.0 ESO/L. Calçada/M. Kormann



Gravitation Wave from neutron star mergers
LIGO/Virgo PRL **119**, 161101 (2017)



NICER : NS x-ray hot spot measurement
Physics 14, 64 (Apr. 29, 2021)

Great progresses
Macroscopic features of NS



Microscopic understanding
becomes more important!



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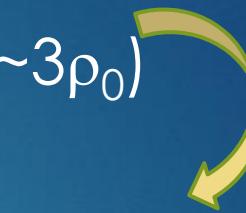
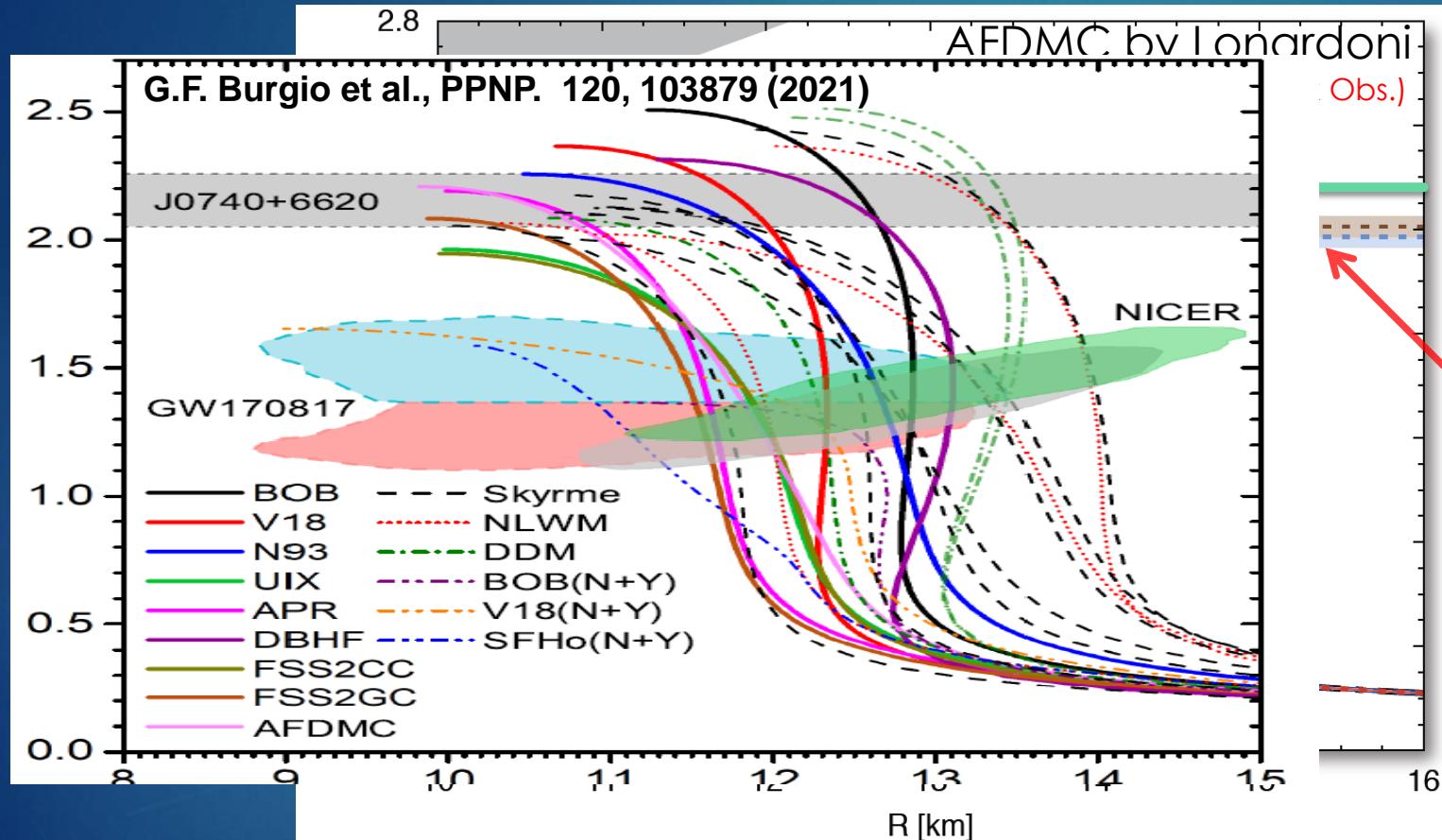


X-Ray Imaging and Spectroscopy Mission
(XRISM) will launch in JFY 2023.

Hyperon Puzzle

Based on our knowledge on Baryonic Force:

Hyperon naturally appear at high density ($\rho=2\sim 3\rho_0$)



Too Soft EOS

Contradict
to
observation

$2 M_\odot$ Neutron Stars

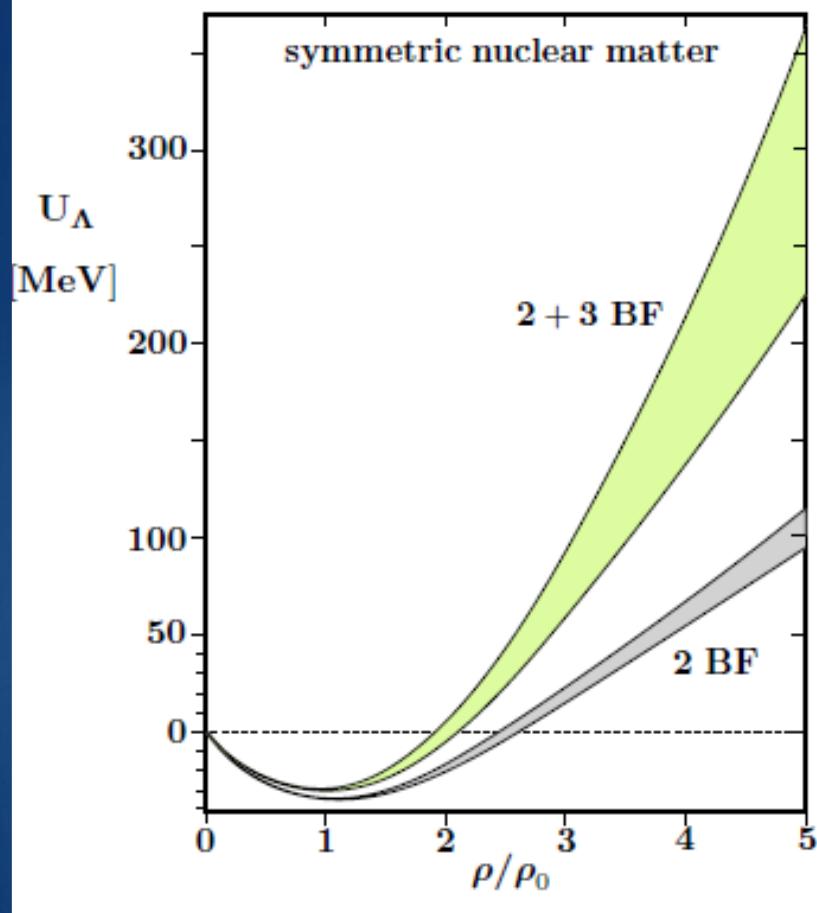
Additional Force
to make EOS stiff

AFDMC by Lonardoni et al. PRL114 (2015) 092301, updated (2016)

ESC08c + 3B/4B RF : G-Matrix Calc. by Yamamoto et al., PRC 90 (2014) 045805.

Variational Meth. + AV18+UIX by Togashi et al., PRC 93 (2016) 035808

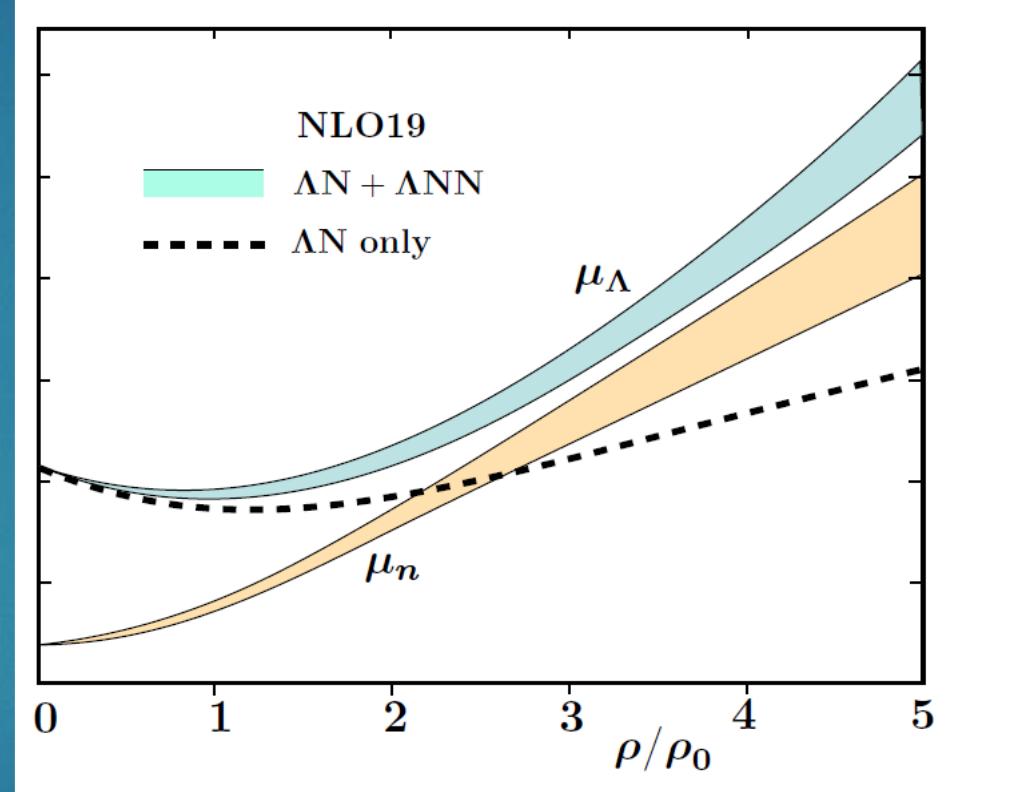
3BF recovers stiffness



With 3BRF
recover stiffness



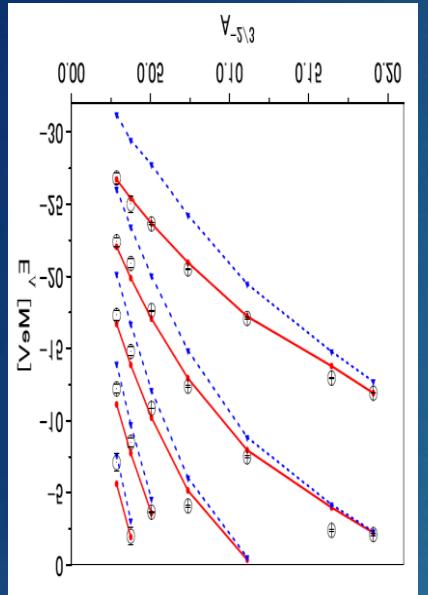
With Hyperon
too Soft



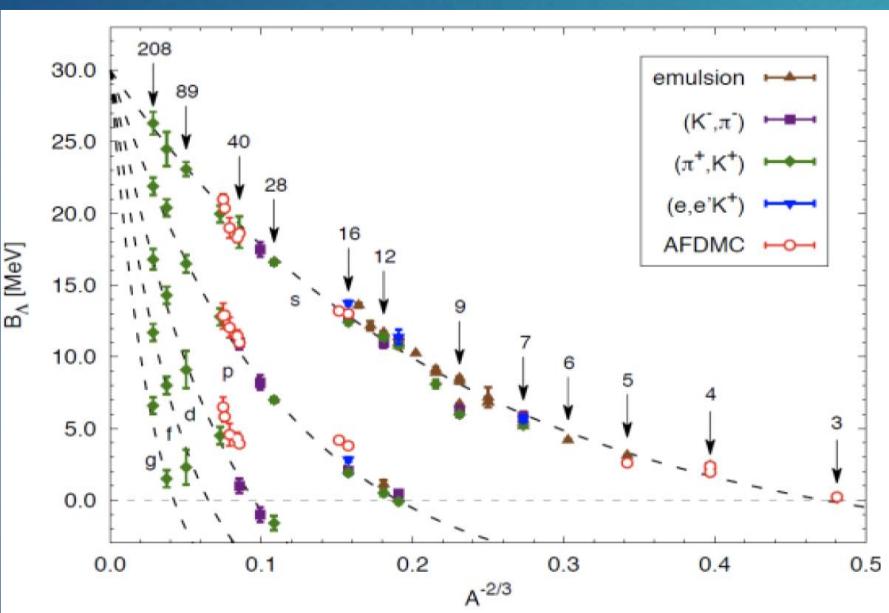
D.Gerstung et al., Eur. Phys. J. A (2020) 56:175; W. Weise EPJ Web. Of Conf. 271, 06003 (2022)
ChEFT(NLO: Saturation Decuplet)+Brueckner-Bethe-Goldstone eq.+ $\Lambda N-\Sigma N, \Lambda NN-\Sigma NN$ coupled channels

Λ Single Particle Energies of Λ Hypernuclei by Various Calculations

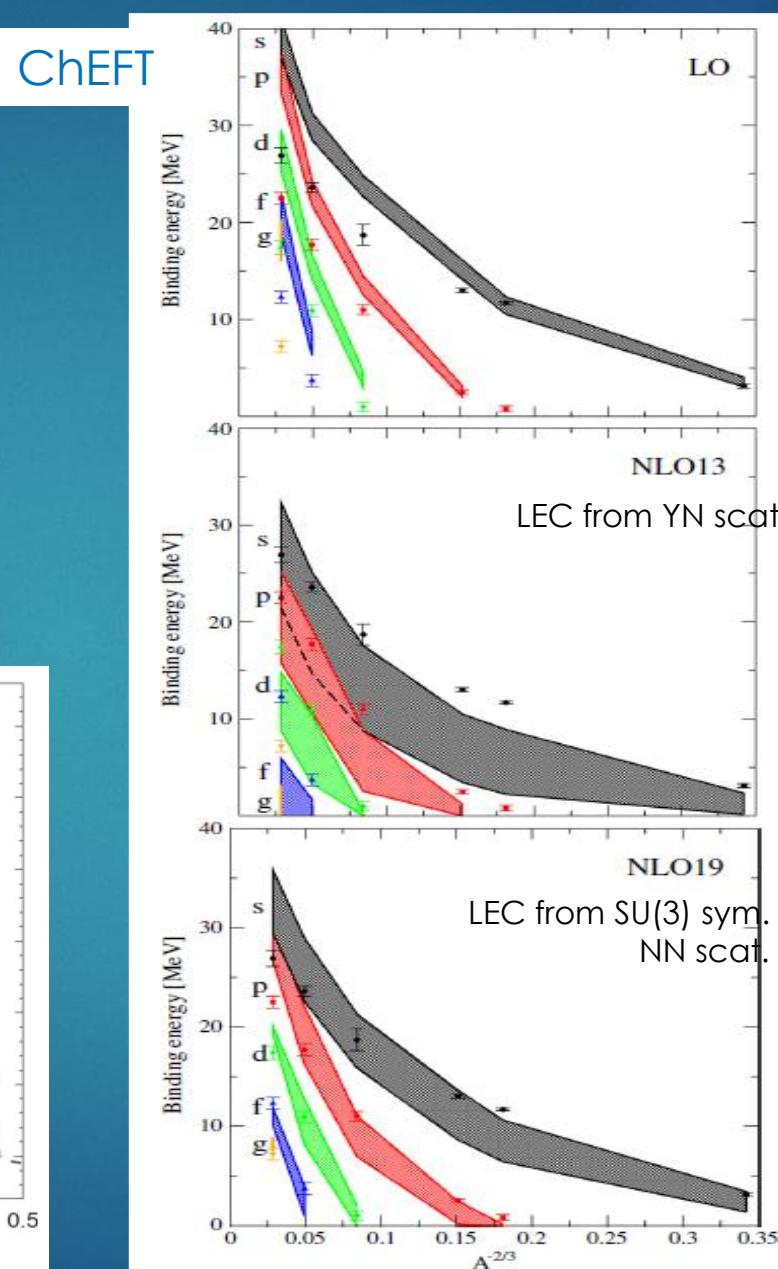
M.M. Nagels et al., PRC 99 (2019) 044003.



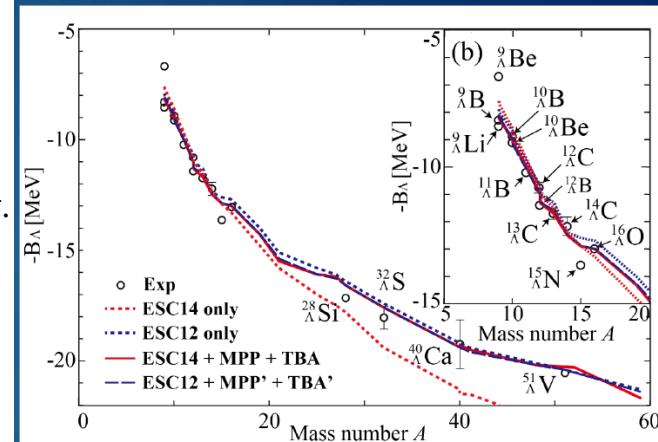
ESC16
ESC16+ (Inc. 3BF)
G-matrix



AFDMC

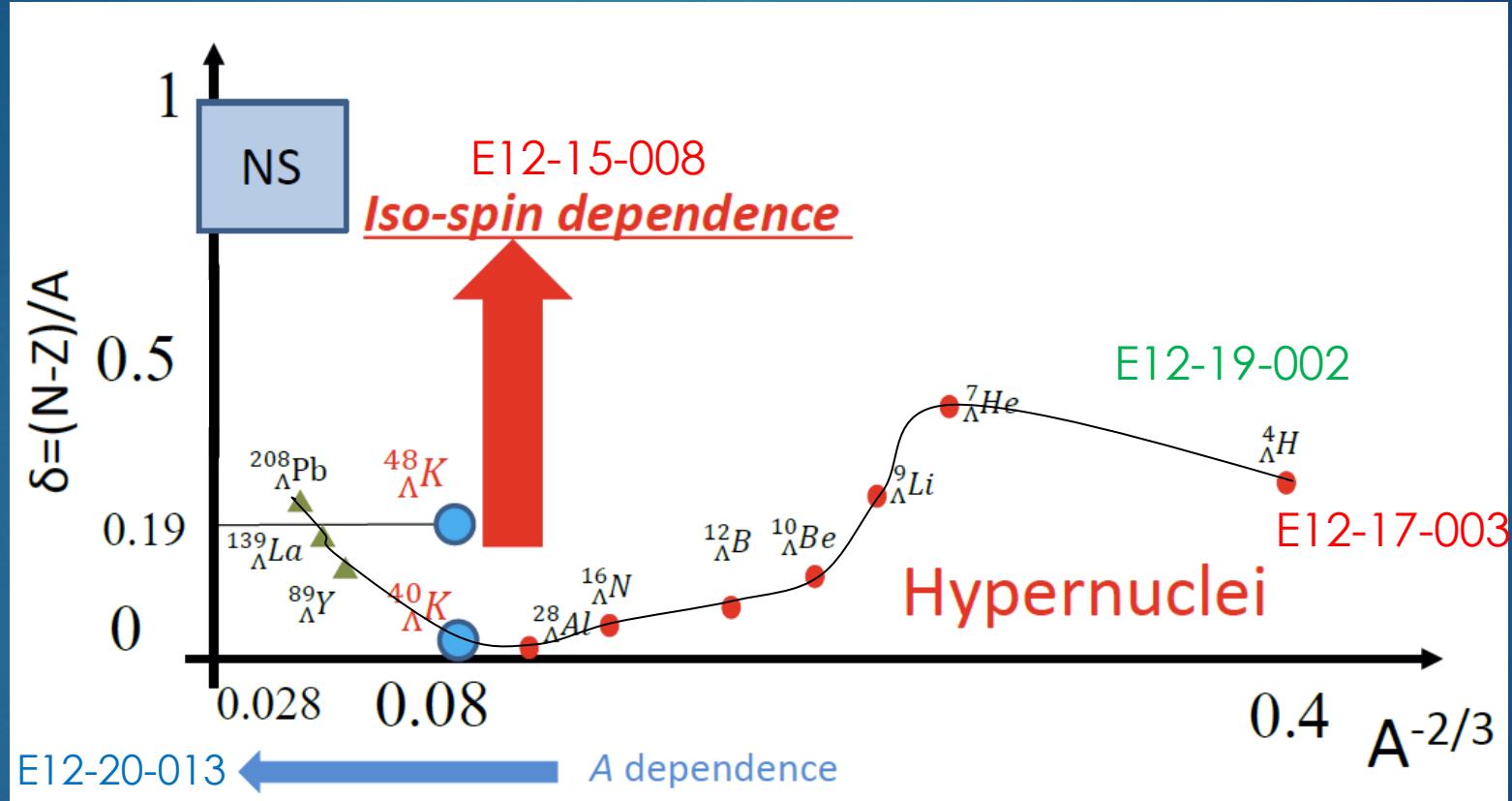


Hyper-AMD

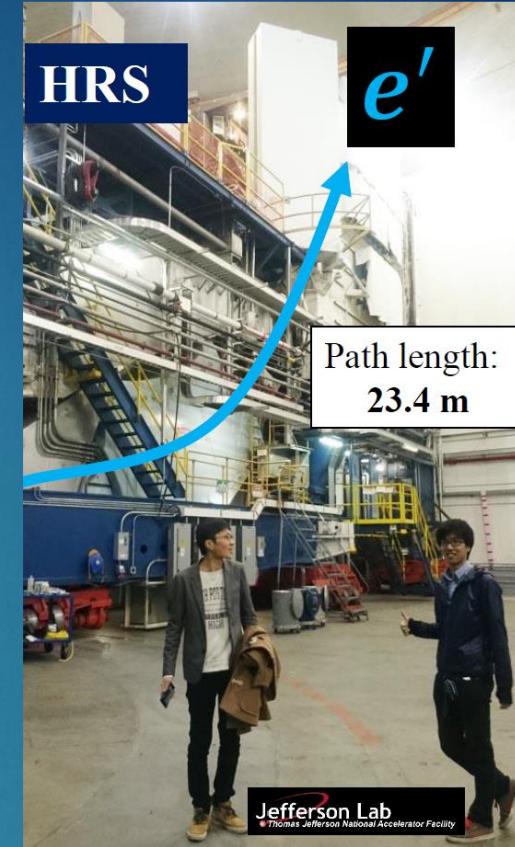
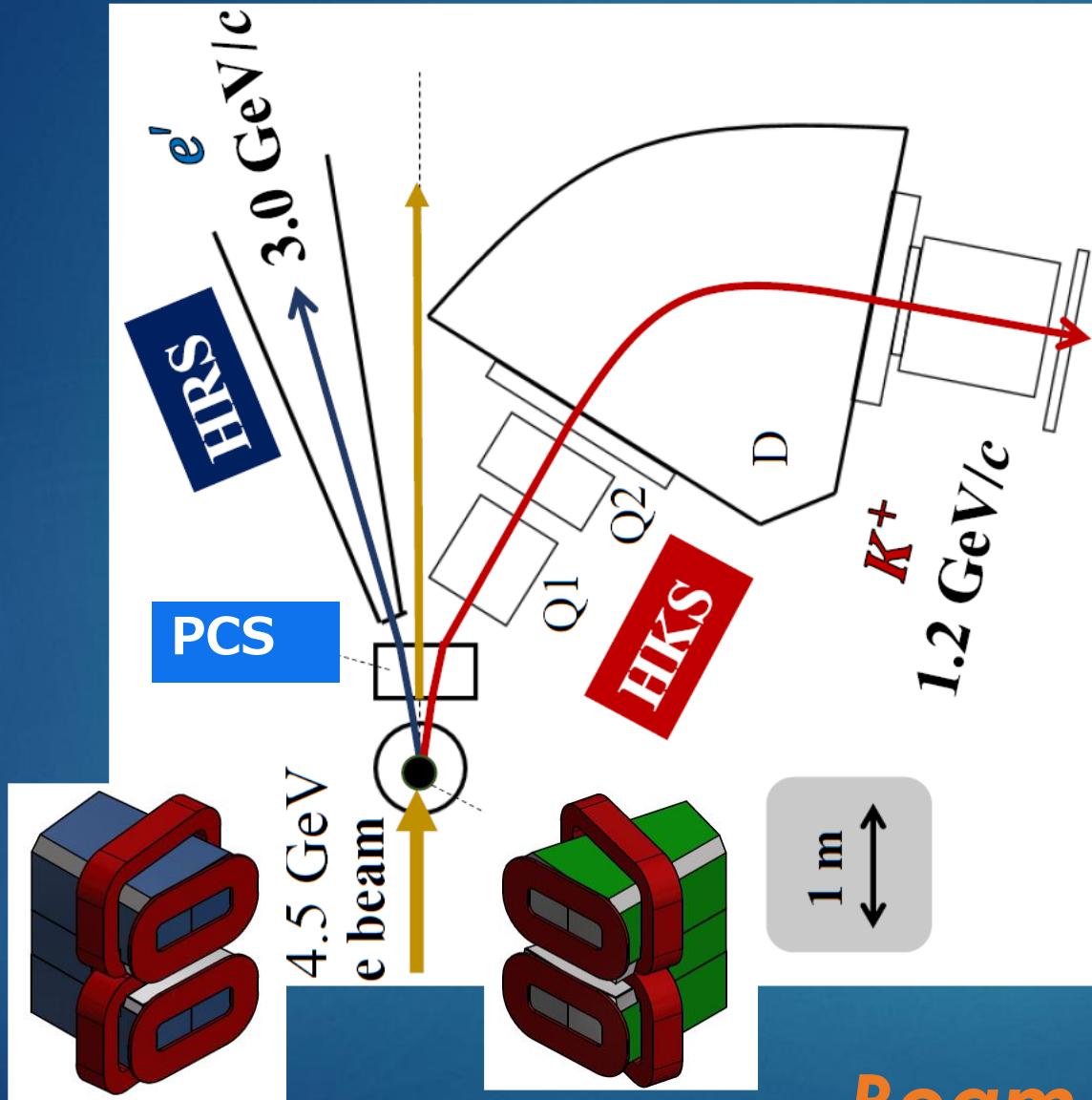


M.Izaka et al.,
PRC94, 044310 (2016),
PRC 95, 044308 (2017)

From Hypernuclei to NS



Original setup in Hall-A

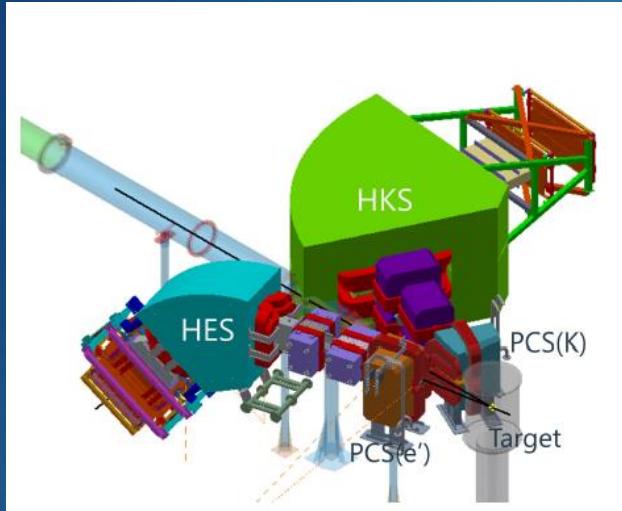


New Pair Charge Sep. Mag.
 $^{40,48}\text{Ca}$, ^{208}Pb , Cryogenic-gas $^{3,4}\text{He}$
with calibration targets

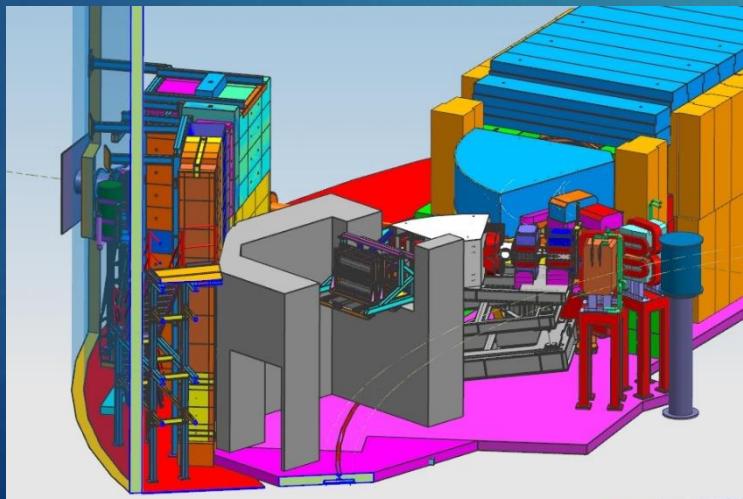
Beam availability issue in Hall-A

Move to Hall-C

V-HES option



H-HES option



⇒ Ishige's talk

Investigation of the strangeness baryon interaction by Λ hypernuclear spectroscopy

A pre-document for the experimental readiness review of
E12-15-008, E12-19-002, and E12-20-013.

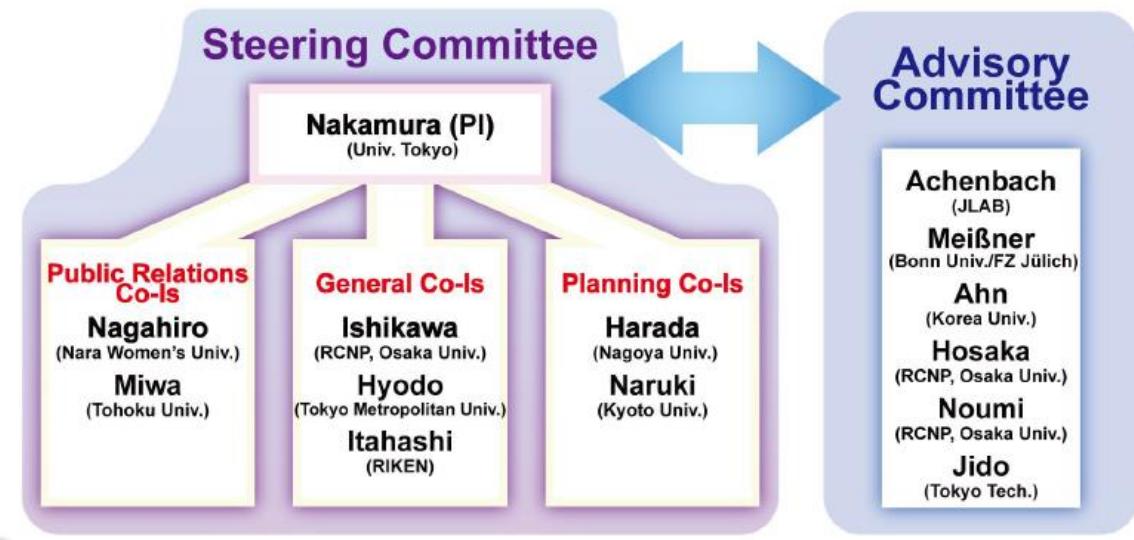
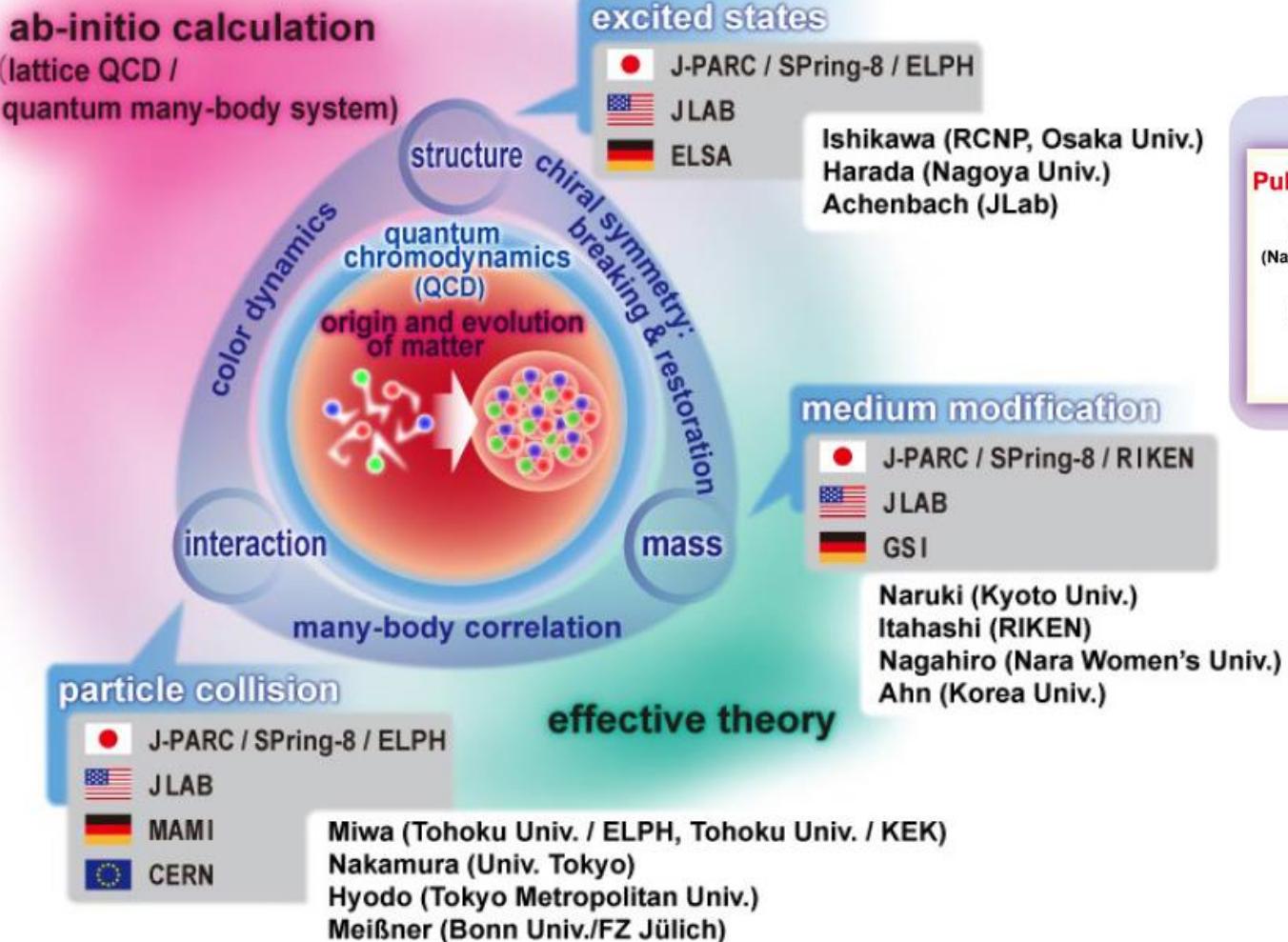
by

F. Garibaldi, T. Gogami, P. Markowitz, S. Nagao,
S. N. Nakamura, J. Reinhold, L. Tang, G. M. Urciuoli

on behalf of JLab Hypernuclear Collaboration

This document is submitted to JLab for official request of supports
by the JLab Hypernuclear Collaboration
November 13, 2022

A new proposal for elucidating the origin and evolution of matter



From the **proposal** of
International Leading Research,
International platform for the
next generation research with
young scientists in
nuclear and hadron physics (2023)

Summary

It is time to back to normal after COVID-19 pandemic.

Hypernuclear physics is now more important than previous.

We will have next hypernuclear experiments in Hall-C with the new HKS-HES-PCS configuration.