

The Second Generation Hypernuclear Spectroscopy at JLab Hall C (E01-011 experiment)

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for the E01-011 collaboration

PANIC08
Eilat, ISRAEL
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Motivation

➤ Investigate the fine structure of various Λ hypernuclei by the $(e,e'K^+)$ reaction

- $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'K^+)^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$
 - Fine structure of p-shell hypernucleus
 - Mirror-symmetric hypernucleus (vs. $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$ @ (π^+,K^+))
- $^7\text{Li}(e,e'K^+)^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$
 - Neutron rich hypernucleus
 - $\Lambda\text{N}-\Sigma\text{N}$ coupling
- $^{28}\text{Si}(e,e'K^+)^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Al}$
 - Single-particle potential
 - First challenge to study beyond the p-shell region

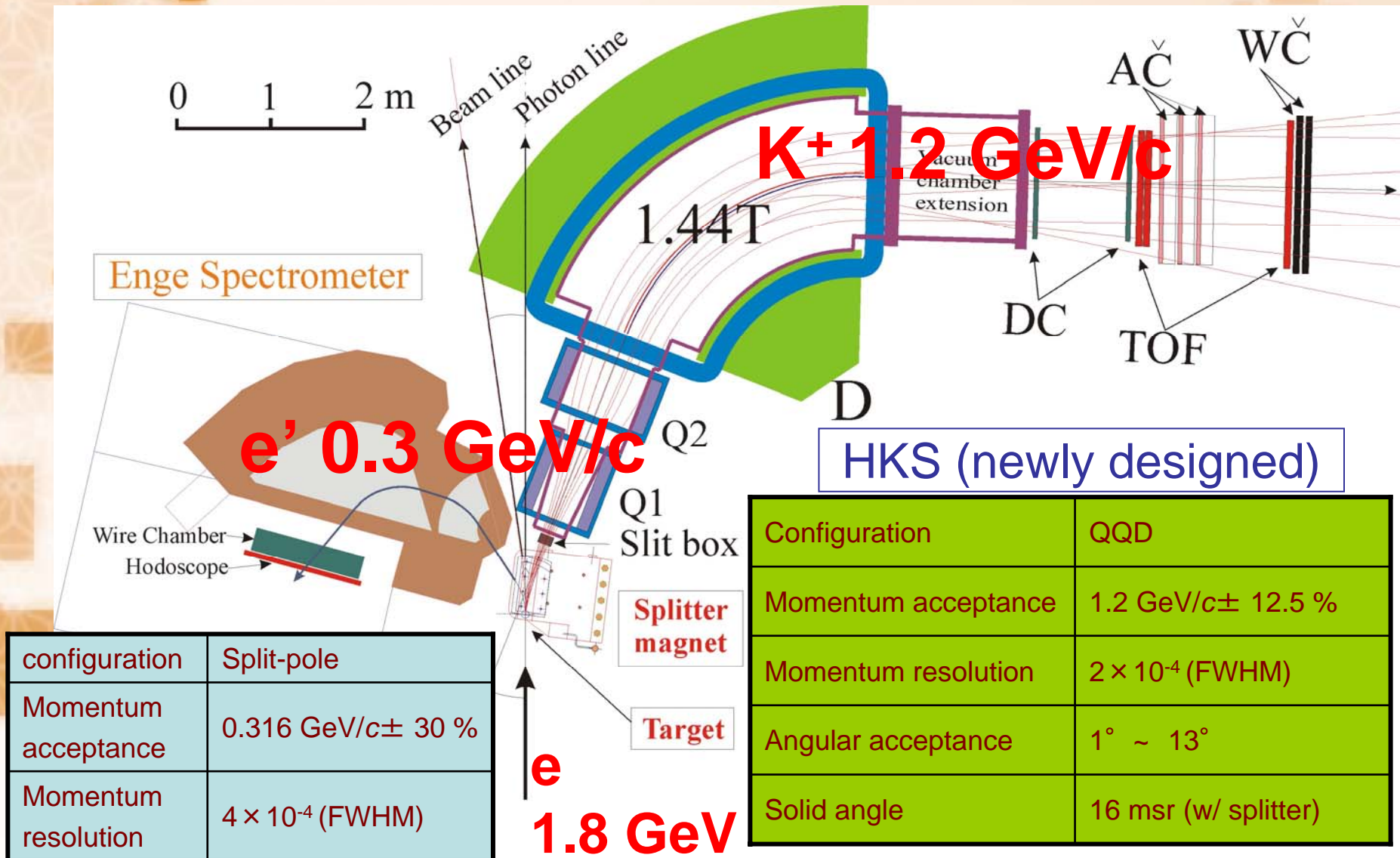
➔ New information on ΛN interaction

Second generation hypernuclear spectroscopy @ JLab Hall C (E01-011)

Upgrade of first generation experiment @JLab (E89-009, 2000)

- High-resolution Kaon Spectrometer ([HKS](#))
 - Specialized for hypernuclear spectroscopy
 - ◆ Large acceptance
 - ◆ Short orbit
- ➔ **< 0.5 MeV energy resolution w/ high quality primary electron beam from CEBAF@JLab**
- 「[Tilt method](#)」 for scattered electron
 - Optimization of detection angle of e'
 - ◆ Suppress a huge background from Bremsstrahlung and Møller scattering
 - e' spectrometer vertically tilted by 8 degree
- ➔ **Higher Luminosity w/ better S/N ratio**

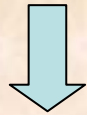
E01-011 setup



Scheme of Data analysis

Particle ID

Select K^+
Time Of Flight, Cherenkov



True coincidence

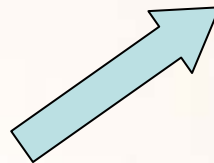
Select true coincidence event
Coincidence time



Missing mass



Optical matrices



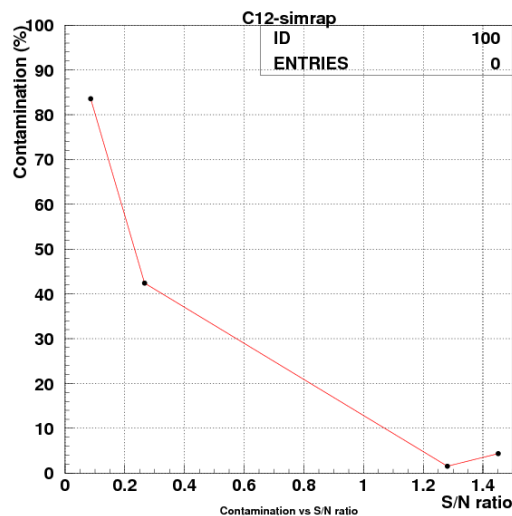
*Tune Angular and
momentum matrices*
Sieve slit run (angle)
 Λ, Σ , and $^{12}_{\Lambda}B$ g.s. (momentum)

Estimation of systematic errors depend on the tuning procedure

- Blind analysis with simulation data
 - CH₂ data : well-known mass
 - ¹²C data : binding energies and cross sections were arbitrarily changed and hidden from analyzers
 - Reasonable S/N and statistics
 - Full simulation by GEANT
 - ◆ TOSCA field map
 - ◆ two-arm coincidence
 - ◆ Detector resolution
 - ◆ Raster effect
 - ◆ Sieve slit data for angle tuning

Blind analysis result

Blind analysis result			Assumed in simulation		
Binding energy [MeV]	Yield [counts]	Contamination [%]	Binding energy [MeV]	Yield [counts]	S/N
11.43 (g.s.)	~491	4.4	11.37 (g.s.)	600	1.45
16.70	~191	83.6	16.31	30	0.09
20.35	~142	42.4	20.31	100	0.27
23.32	~407	1.5	23.37	550	1.28



Systematic error

for major peak ($S/N > 1$),

Accuracy of binding energy ~ 100 keV

cross section $\sim 5\%$

for core excited states ($S/N < 1$),

Accuracy of binding energy ~ 400 keV

cross section $\sim 90\%$

Efficiencies for cross section estimation

Cross section of the (γ^* , K^+):

$$\overline{\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)} = \frac{1}{N_T} \frac{1}{N_\gamma} \sum_{i=1}^{N_K} \frac{1}{\epsilon_{total} d\Omega}$$

N_T : # of target

N_γ : # of V.P.

$d\Omega$: solid angle acceptance of HKS

N_K : yield of Λ , Σ^0 , or hypernuclear state

$$\epsilon_{total} = \epsilon_{htrk} \cdot \epsilon_{AC} \cdot \epsilon_{WC} \cdot \epsilon_{bk} \cdot f_{abs} \cdot f_{decay} \cdot \epsilon_{etrk} \cdot f_{comp}$$

ϵ_{htrk} : ~ 0.96

HKS tracking efficiency

ϵ_{AC} : ~0.96

AC cut efficiency

ϵ_{WC} : ~0.95

WC cut efficiency

ϵ_{bk} : ~0.98

beta cut efficiency

ϵ_{etrk} : ~0.88

ENGE tracking efficiency

f_{abs} : ~0.82

Kaon absorption factor

f_{decay} : ~0.35

Kaon decay factor

f_{comp} : ~0.97

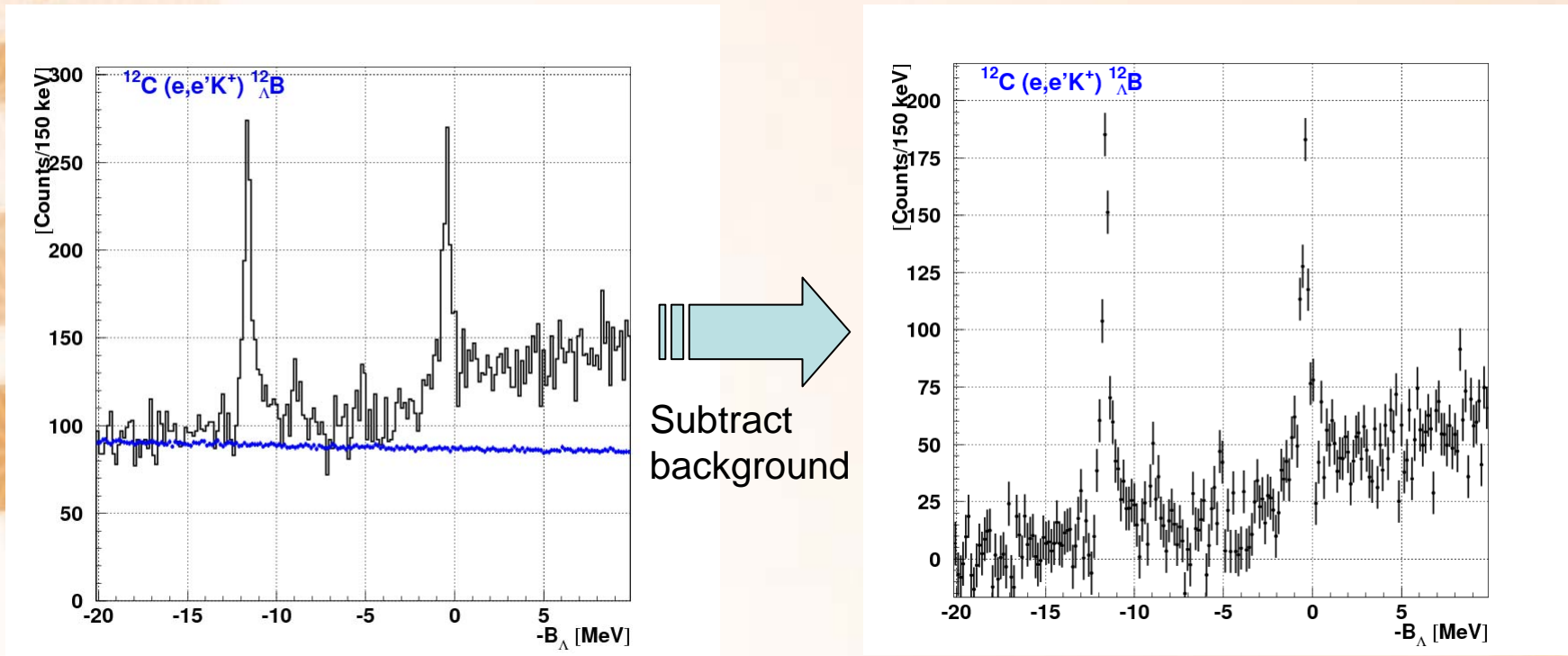
Computer dead time factor

Systematic error [%]

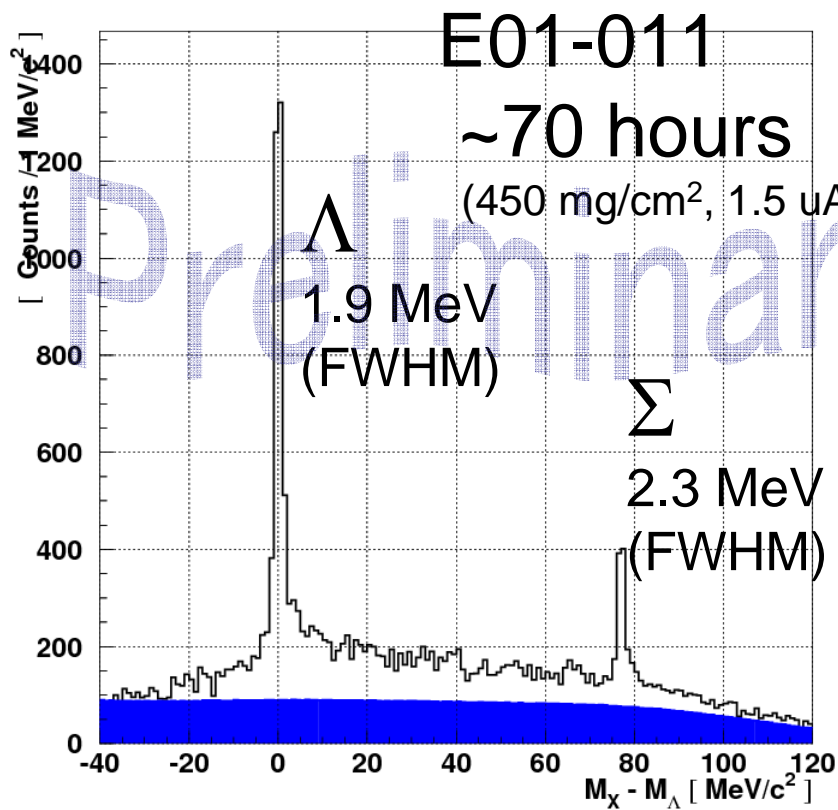
Target	Thickness	N_γ	$d\Omega$	ϵ_{total}	Tune ($S/N > 1$)	Total
7Li	5	22	1	3	5	23
12C	2					22
28Si	5					23

Background estimation by mixed event analysis

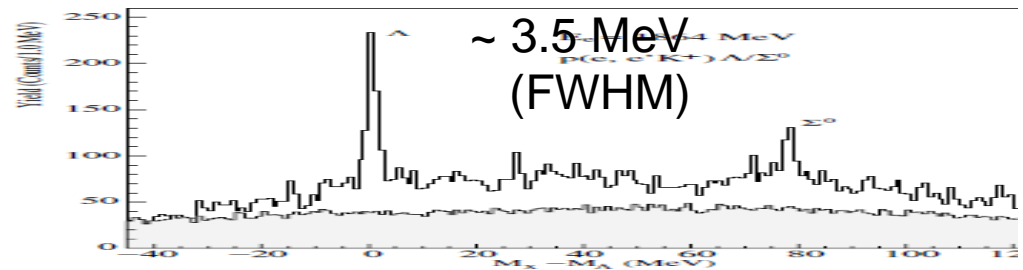
- Background : accidental coincidence between e' and K^+
- Mixed background \rightarrow random combination of real data (off gate)



Λ and Σ spectra (CH2)



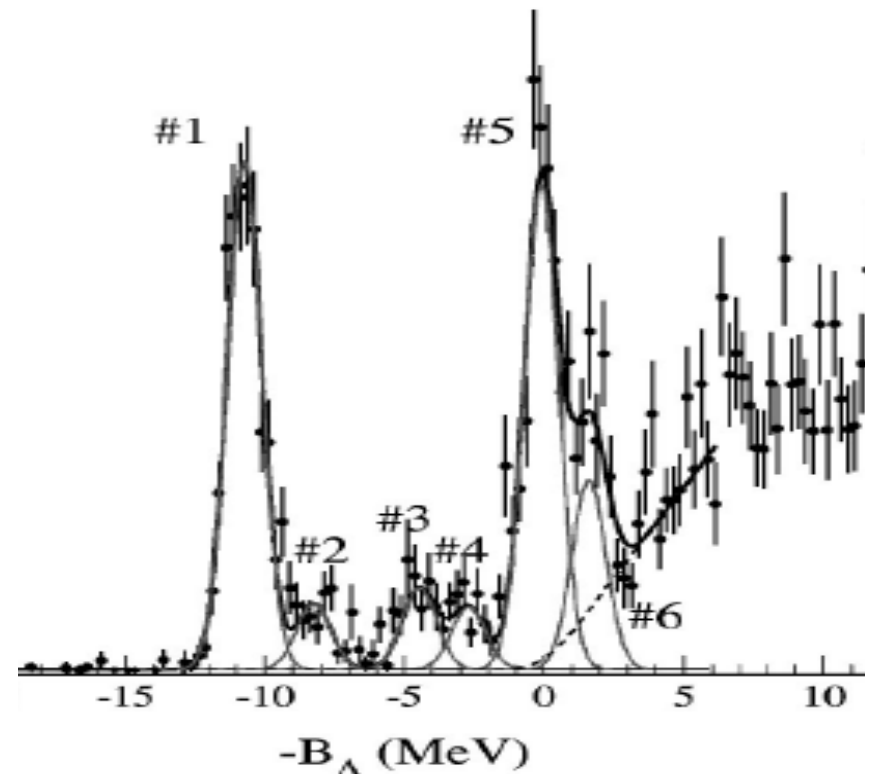
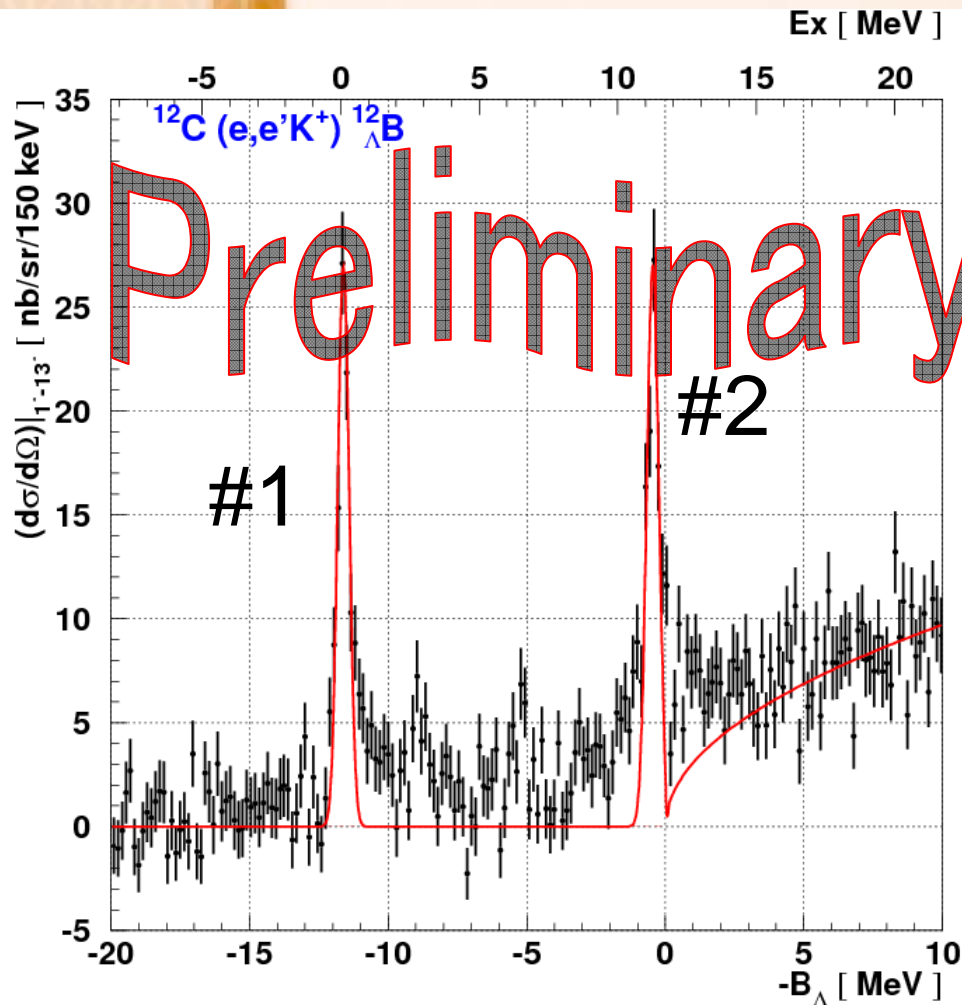
c.f. E89-009, 183 hours
(8.8 mg/cm², 0.5 or 1.0 μ A)
T. Miyoshi *et al.*,
Phy. Rev. Lett. **90**, 232502(2003)



Better resolution and statistics

$^{12}\text{C}(e,e'K^+)^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ (preliminary)

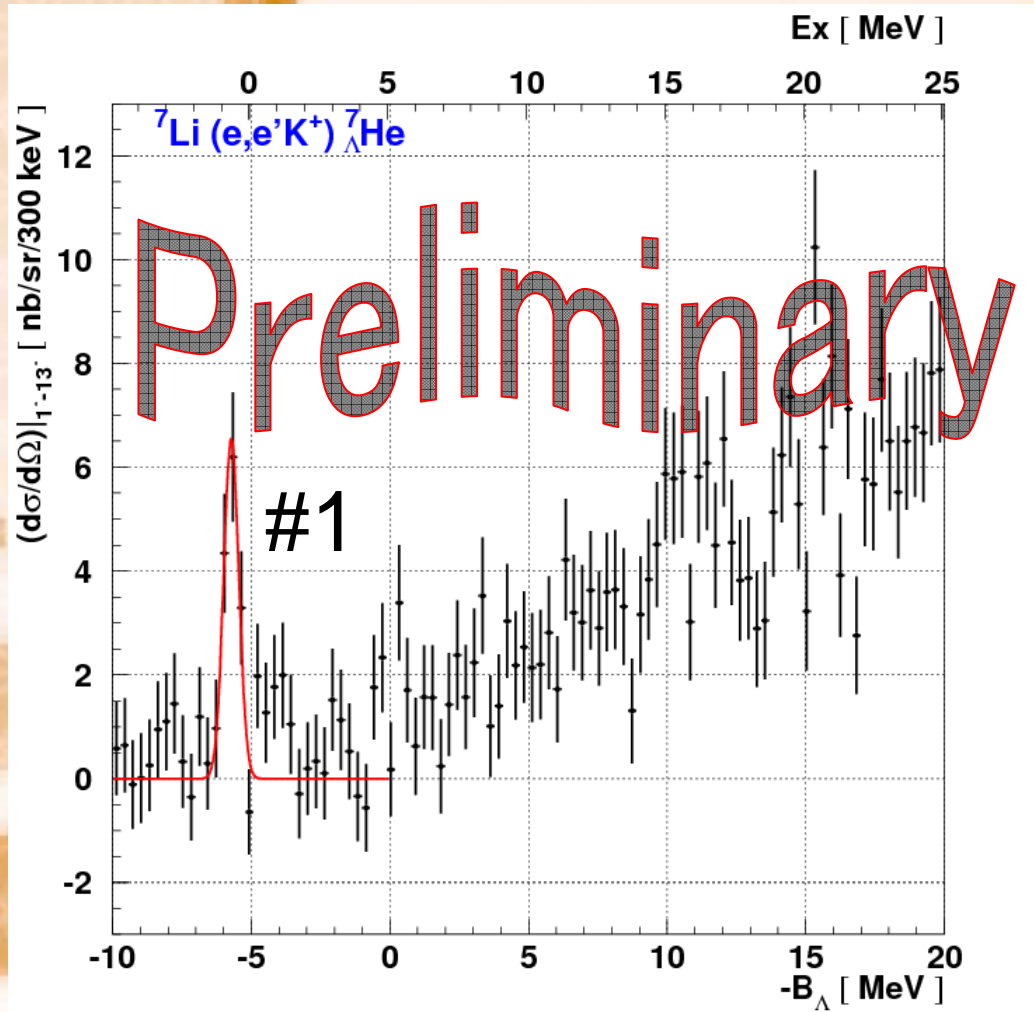
Mirror-symmetric $^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{C}$ @ (π^+, K^+)
T. Hotchi et al.,
Phys. Rev. C 64(2001) 044302



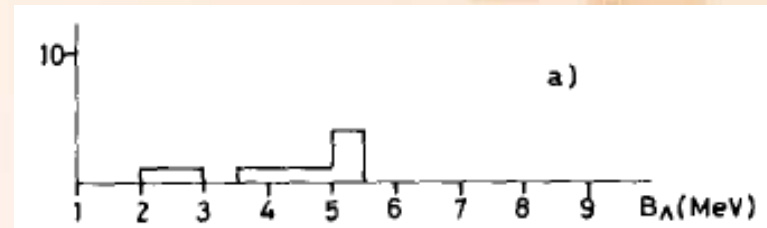
Data taking : ~90 hours w/ 30 μA
Ground State : $\delta \sim 470$ keV (FWHM)

$\delta \sim 1450$ keV (FWHM)

${}^7\text{Li}(e,e'K^+){}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ (preliminary)



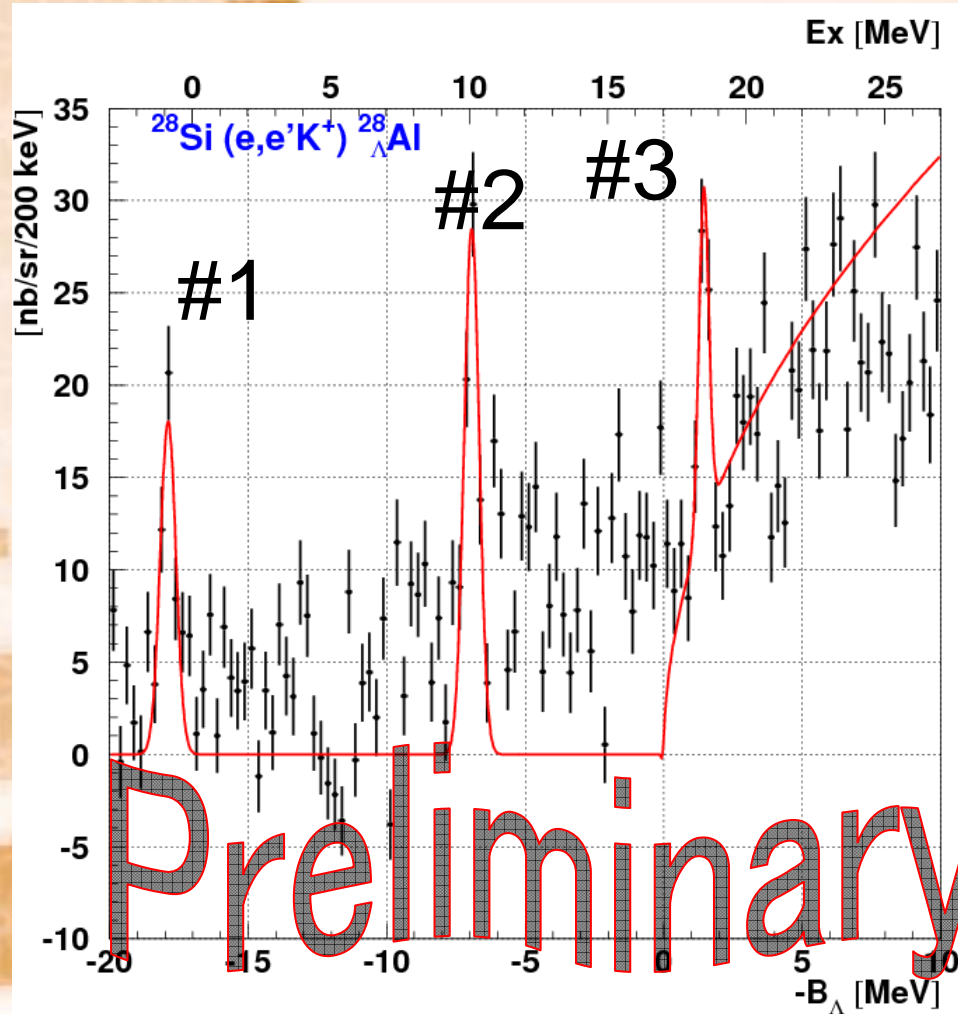
Emulsion data of ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$
M.Jurič et al.,
Nucl. Phys. B52(1973) 1



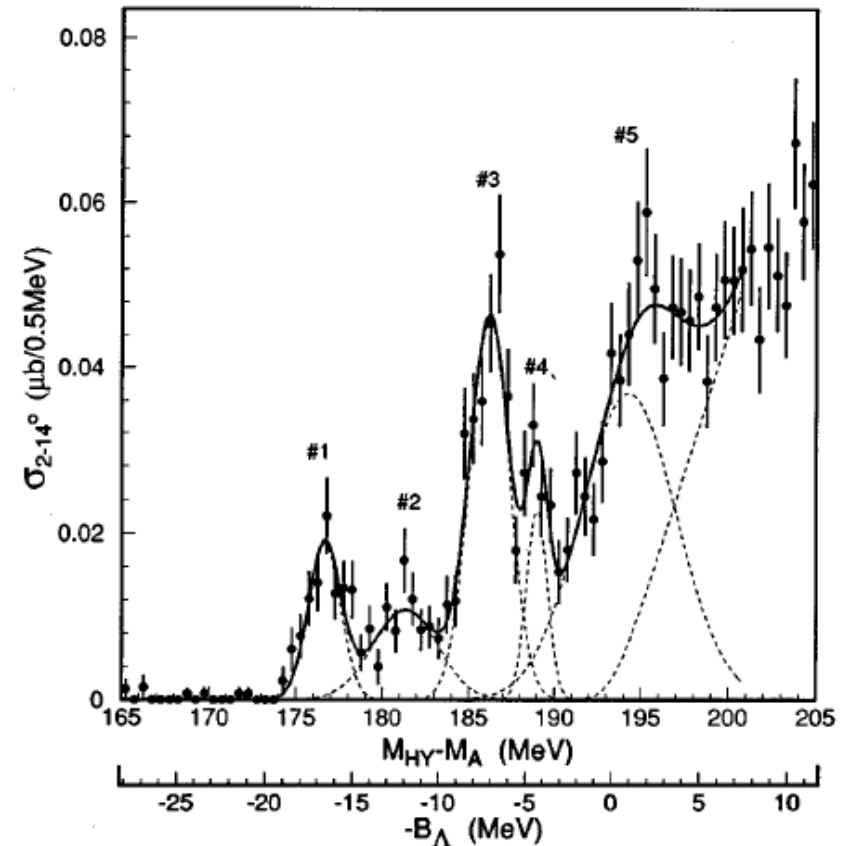
Data taking : ~30 hours w/ 30 μA

First observation of ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ w/ sufficient statistics

$^{28}\text{Si}(e,e'K^+)^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Al}$ (preliminary)



Mirror-symmetric $^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Si}$ @ (π^+, K^+)
T. Hasegawa et al.,
Phys. Rev. C 53(1996) 1210



Data taking : ~140 hours w/ 30 μA
Ground State : $\delta \sim 470$ keV (FWHM)

Ground state : $\delta \sim 2200$ keV (FWHM)

Summary

- The second generation Λ hypernuclear spectroscopy by $(e, e'K^+)$ reaction has been carried out successfully at JLab in 2005
- New configurations, **HKS** and **Tilt method**, significantly improved both energy resolution and statistics
- Systematic error depend on tuning procedure was estimated by the blind analysis
- Analysis is in the final stage
- Third generation experiment (JLab E05-115) will be performed in the summer of 2009 w/ new e' spectrometer (**HES**)

To be done

- Further tuning of the spectrometer optics
- More detailed estimation of systematic error by blind analysis

E01-011 Collaboration

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➤ **KEK**

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➤ **Osaka EC Univ.**

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➤ **F.I.U.**

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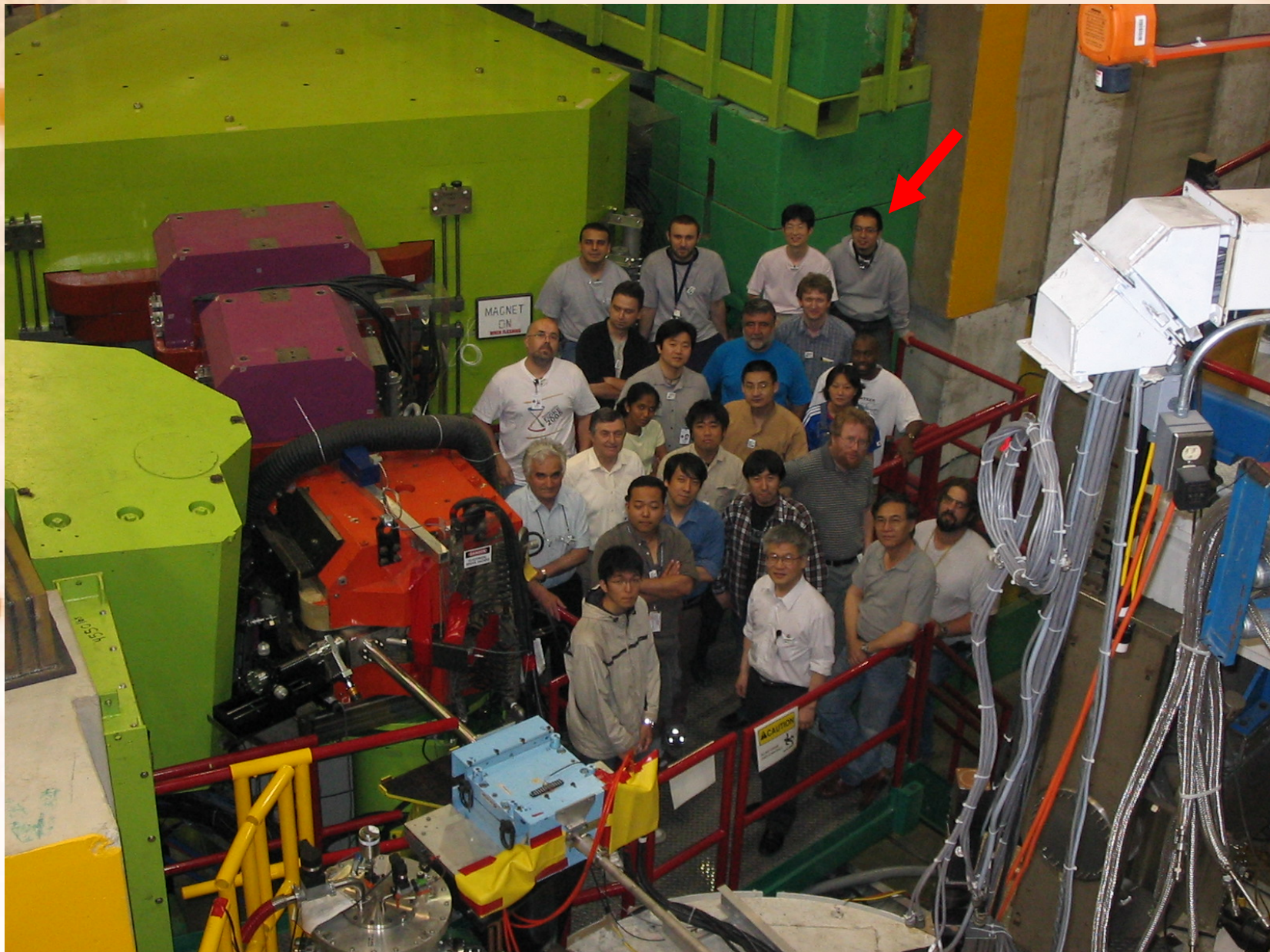
➤ **Univ. of Houston**

Ed. V. Hungerford, T. Miyoshi, K. Lan, N. Elhayari, N. Klantrains, Y. Li, M. Buhkari, S. Radeniya, V.M. Rodriguez

➤ **TJNAF(JLAB)**

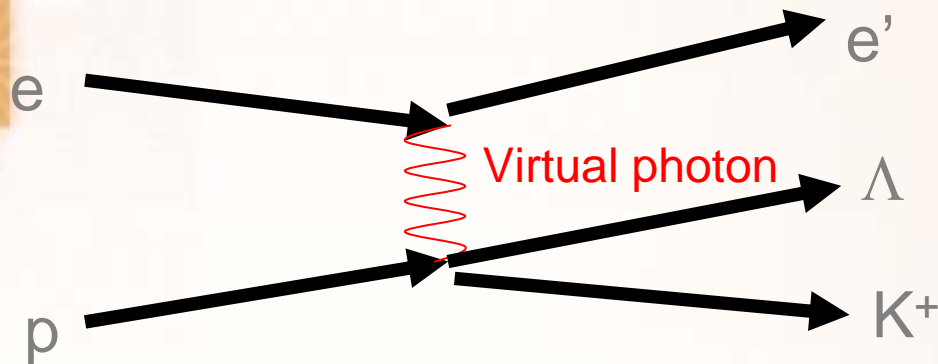
R. Carlini, R. Ent, H. Fenker, D. Mack, G. Smith, W. Vulcan, S. Wood, C. Yan

➤ **Yerevan Physics Institute, Lanzhou Univ., Univ. of Zagreb, North Carolina A&T State Univ., Louisiana Tech Univ., James Madison Univ., Univ. of North Carolina at Wilmington, Duke Univ., Univ. of Maryland, Southern Univ. at New Orleans, California State Univ.**



Λ hypernuclear spectroscopy by the $(e, e'K^+)$ reaction

- Large momentum transfer
→ various deeply bound states
- Electromagnetic interaction
→ excite both spin-flip and spin-non-flip state
- Convert proton into Λ
→ neutron rich hypernuclei, mirror hypernuclei
- Primary electron beam
(smaller emittance than secondary meson beam)
→ better resolution



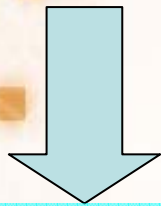
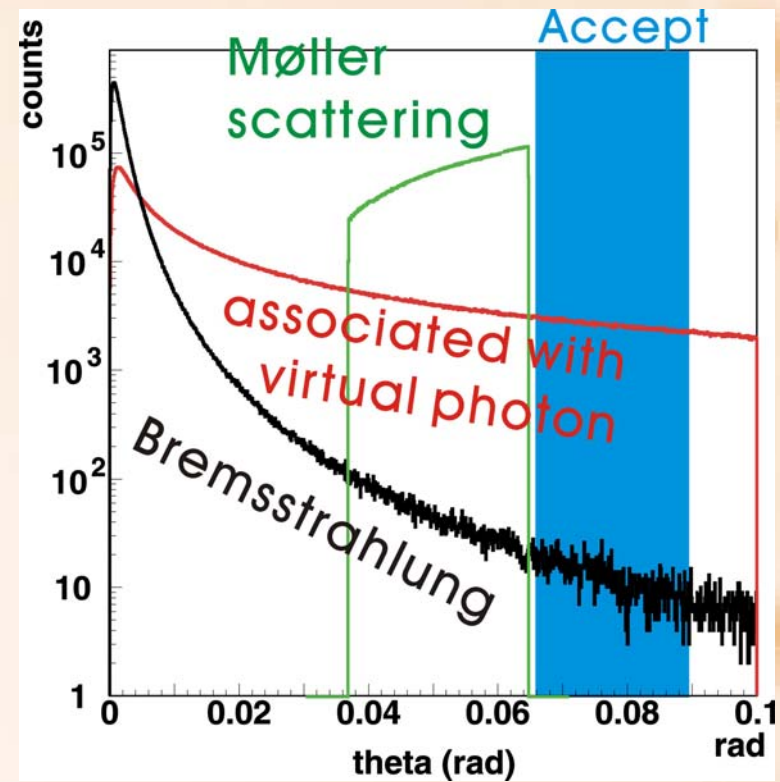
Experimental difficulty

- Huge electron background
- Smaller cross section

Tilt method

Background electrons

- Bremsstrahlung
very forward peaked
- Møller scattering
scattering angle and momentum are correlated



to avoid them

**Tilt Enge spectrometer
by 8 degree
(optimization of
detection angle)**



Trigger singles rate

Trigger rate

Target	Beam current [uA]	HKS single [kHz]	Enge single [kHz]	Coin. [kHz]
$^{12}\text{C}(100\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2)$	30	14.8	1300	0.74
$^{28}\text{Si}(65\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2)$	18	15.3	1600	0.91

c.f. E89-009 : ^{12}C 22mg/cm², 0.66uA => 200000 kHz (Enge single)

Luminosity : 200 times higher
Enge singles rate : **100 times lower**



Tilt method
worked well

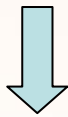
Kinematics comparison

item	E89-009 (Hall C,2000)	E01-011 (Hall C,2005)	E94-107 (Hall A,2004)
Beam energy [GeV]	1.8	1.8	4.0
Virtual photon energy [GeV]	1.5	1.5	2.2
e' momentum acceptance [GeV/c]	$0.3 \pm 30\%$	$0.3 \pm 30\%$	$1.8 \pm 5\%$
e' detection angle [degree]	0	4.5	6
e' acceptance [msr]	1.6	~2	4.5
K ⁺ momentum acceptance [GeV/c]	$1.2 \pm 20\%$	$1.2 \pm 12.5\%$	$1.96 \pm 5\%$
K ⁺ detection angle [degree]	0	7	6
K ⁺ acceptance [msr]	4	16	4.5
K ⁺ survival probability [%]	37	33	18

Kinematical condition 1

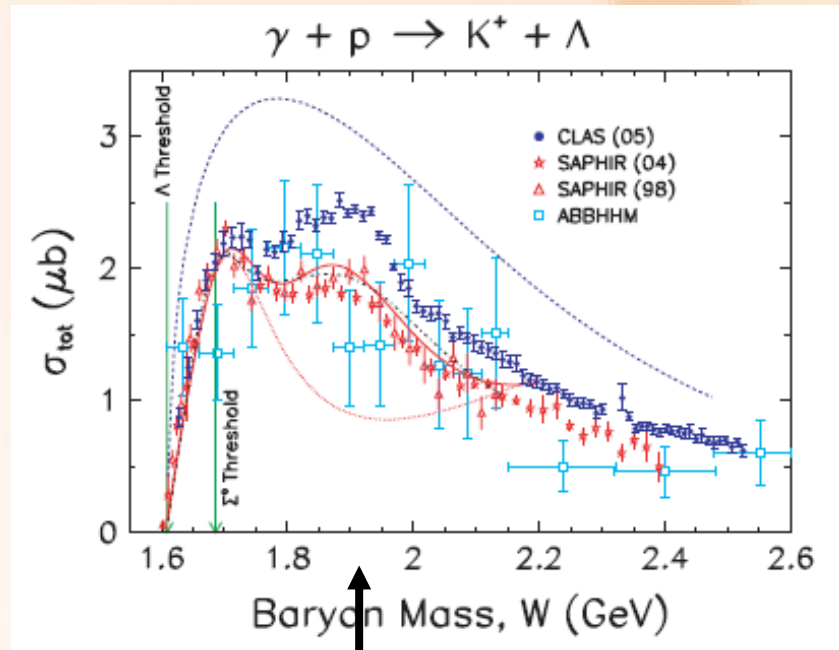
$$\begin{cases} E_{HY} = E_e + M_{\text{tar}} - E_{e'} - E_{K^+} \\ P_{HY} = P_e - P_{e'} - P_{K^+} \end{cases}$$

$E_\gamma = E_e - E_{e'} \sim 1.5 \text{ GeV}$
 Large cross section
 $E_{e'} = 0.3 \text{ GeV}$
 ENGE Spectrometer



$E_e = 1.8 \text{ GeV}$
 $E_{K^+} = 1.2 \text{ GeV}$

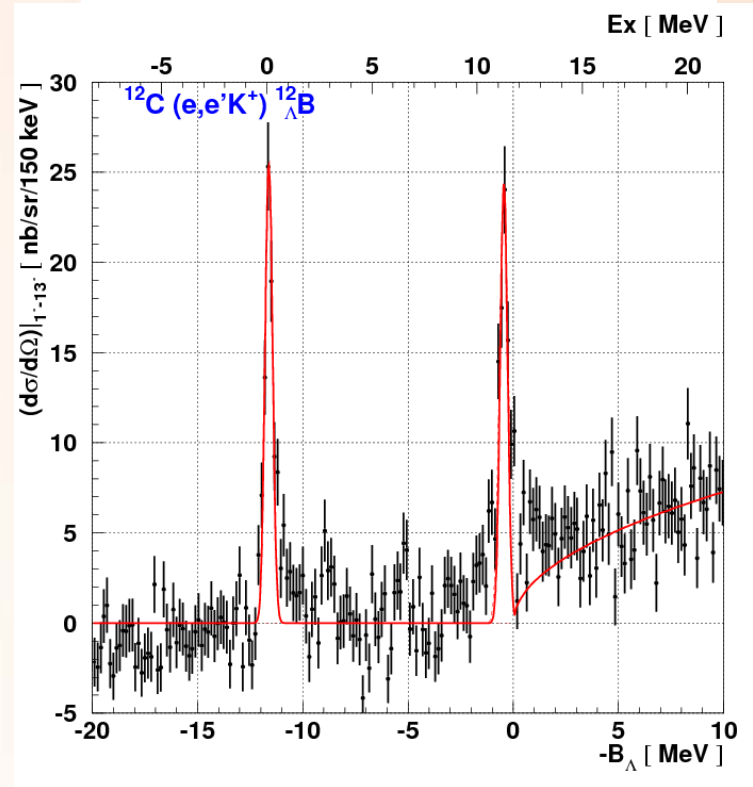
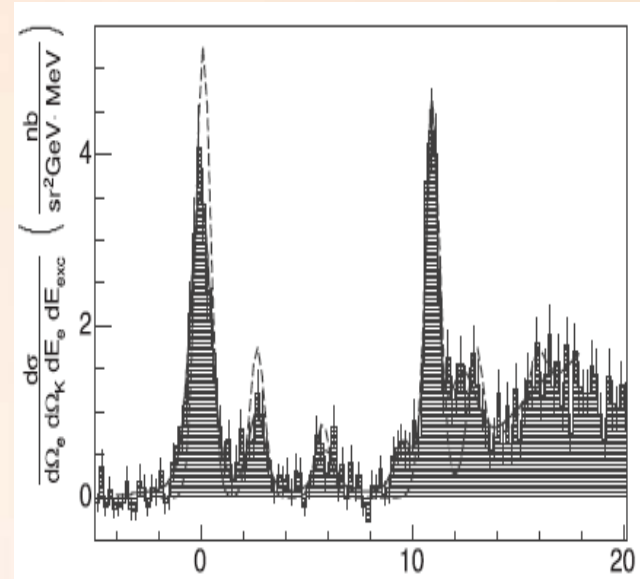
R. Bradford *et al.*,
 Phys. Rev. C. **73**, 035202(2006)



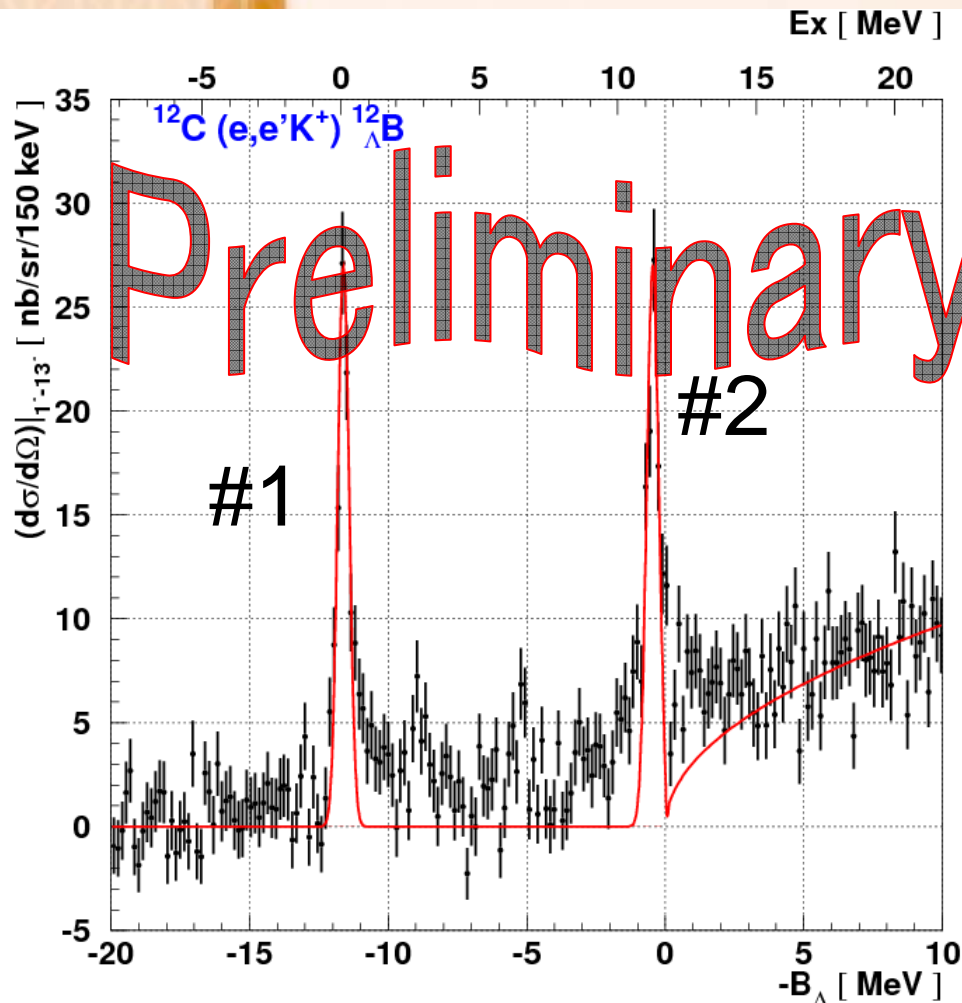
$E_\gamma \sim 1.5 \text{ GeV}$

Reaction	Threshold(MeV)
$\gamma p \rightarrow K\Lambda$	911
$K\Sigma$	1046
$K\Lambda(1405)$	1452
$K^*(892)\Lambda$	1679

Hall C & Hall A



$^{12}\text{C}(e,e'K^+)^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ (preliminary)



Data taking : ~90 hours w/ 30 μA
 Ground State ($1/2^-$) : $\delta \sim 470$ keV (FWHM)

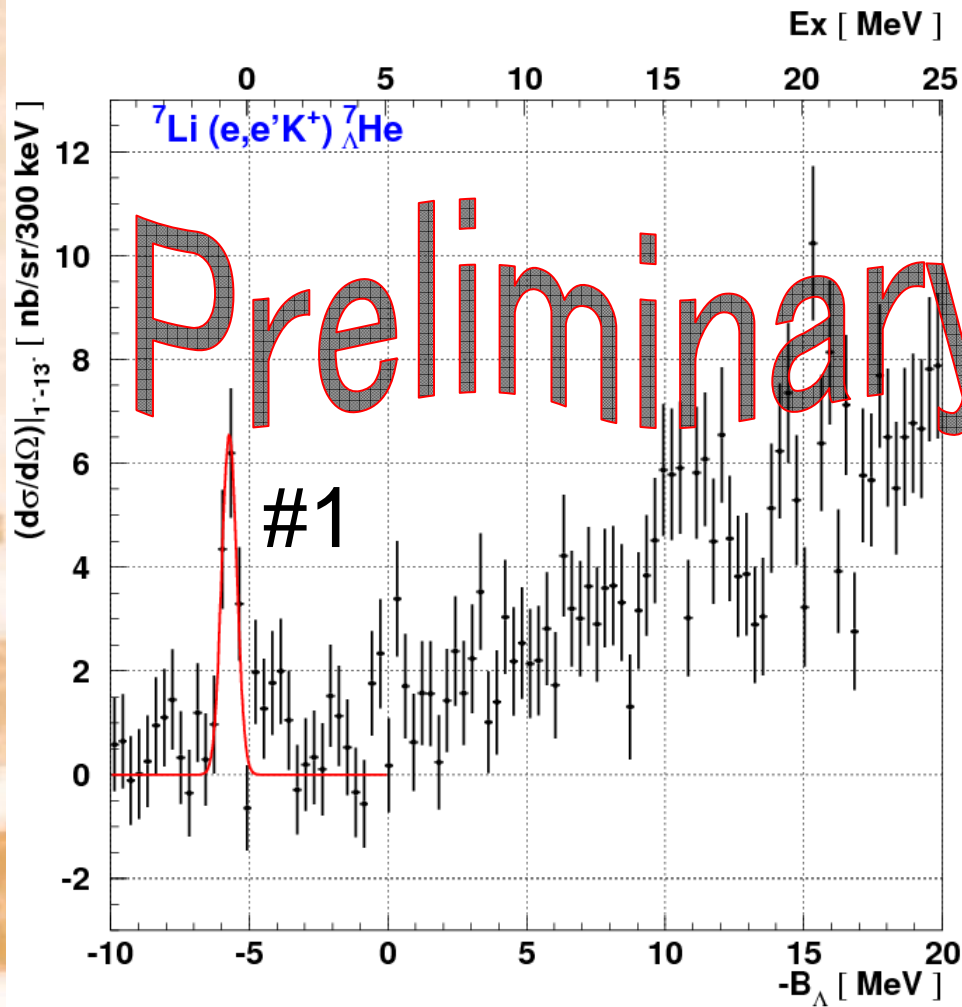
Result

ID	Ex [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]
#1	0	89 ± 7 (stat.) ± 19 (sys.)
#2	11.2 ± 0.1 (stat.) ± 0.1 (sys.)	98 ± 7 (stat.) ± 22 (sys.)

Theory by Sotona *et. al.*
 ($1.3 < E_{\gamma} < 1.6$ GeV, $1 < \theta_K < 13$ deg.)

J^{π}	Ex [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]		
		SLA	C4	KMAID
1^-	0	19.7	22.8	20.7
2^-	0.14	65.7	82.0	43.0
2^+	10.99	48.3	56.9	38.0
3^+	11.06	75.3	107.3	68.5

${}^7\text{Li}(e,e'K^+){}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ (preliminary)



Data taking : ~30 hours w/ 30 μA

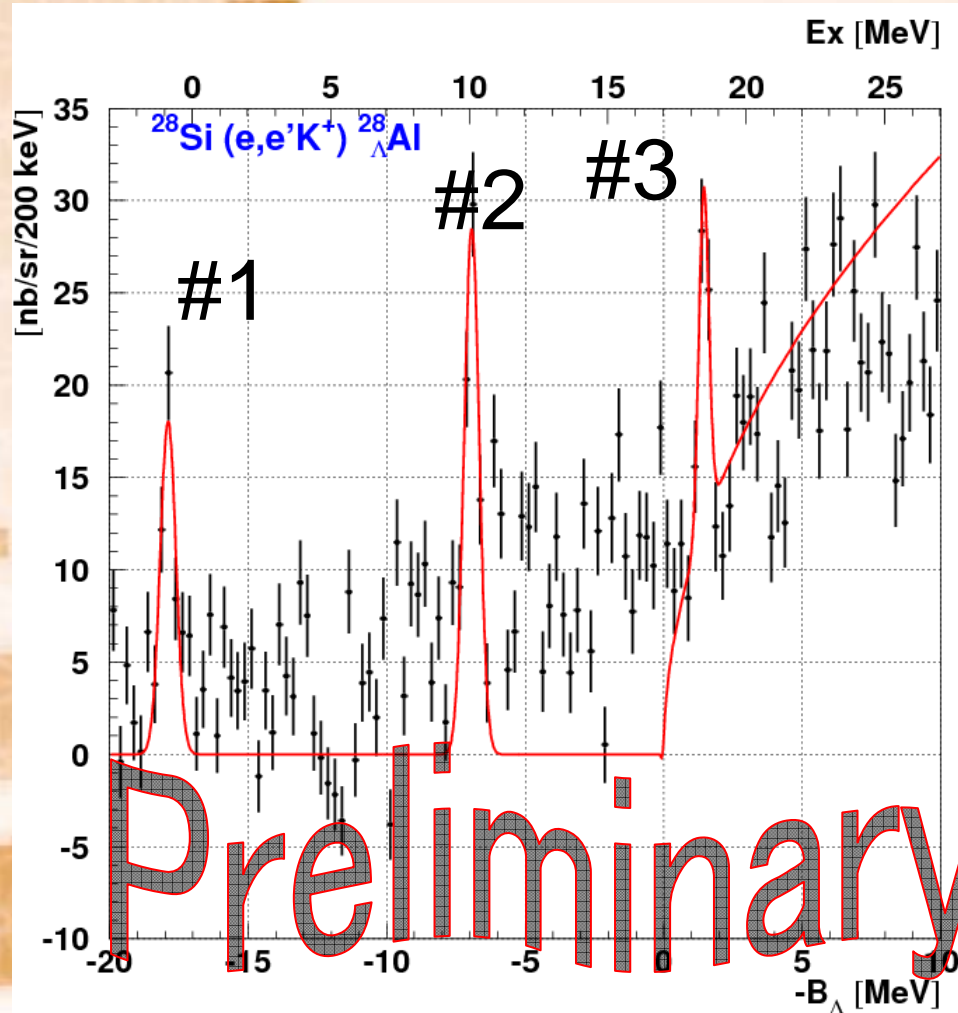
Result

ID	$-B_{\Lambda}$ [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]
#1	-5.7 ± 0.2 (stat.) ± 0.1 (sys.)	15 ± 3 (stat.) ± 3 (sys.)

Theory by Sotona *et. al.* (Cross section)
by Hiyama *et. al.* ($-B_{\Lambda}$)
($1.3 < E_{\gamma} < 1.6$ GeV, $1 < \theta_K < 13$ deg.)

J^{π}	$-B_{\Lambda}$ [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]		
		SLA	C4	KMAID
$1/2^{+}$	-5.56	13.2	16.2	9.7

$^{28}\text{Si}(e,e'K^+)^{28}_{\Lambda}\text{Al}$ (preliminary)



Data taking : ~140 hours w/ 30 μA

Result

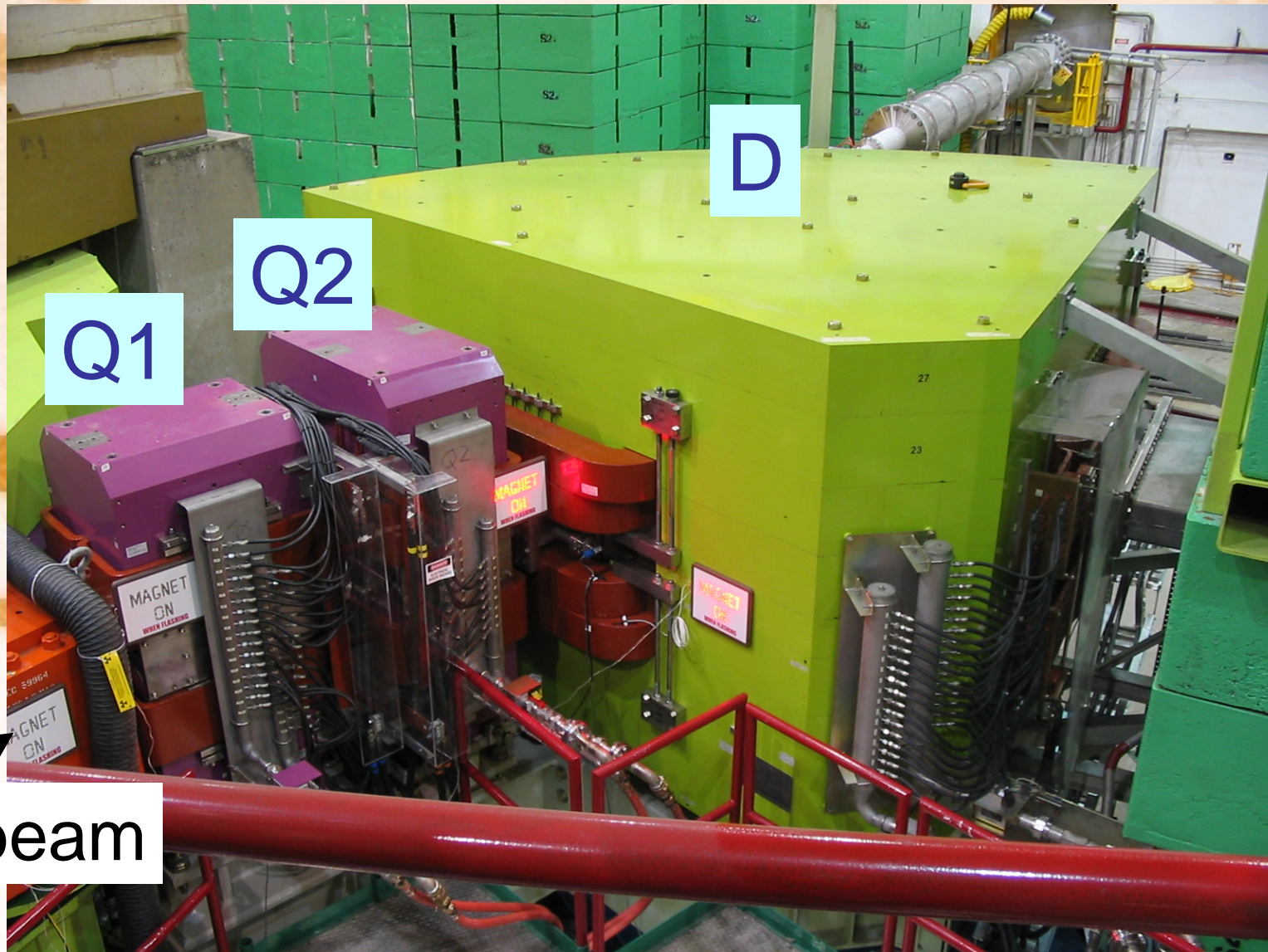
ID	Ex [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]
#1	0	51 ± 10 (stat.) ± 12 (sys.)
#2	11.0 ± 0.1 (stat.) ± 0.1 (sys.)	78 ± 13 (stat.) ± 18 (sys.)
#3	19.3 ± 0.1 (stat.) ± 0.1 (sys.)	33 ± 7 (stat.) ± 8 (sys.)

Theory by Sotona *et. al.*

($1.3 < E_{\gamma} < 1.6$ GeV, $1 < \theta_K < 13$ deg.)

J^{π}	Ex [MeV]	Cross section [nb/sr]		
		SLA	C4	KMAID
$2^+, 3^+$	0	92.1	112.7	71.76
4^-	9.42	134.9	167.7	117.5
3^-	9.67	91.3	109.1	58.5
4^+	17.6	148.4	184.7	135.1
5^+	17.9	139.1	167.1	89.9

HKS spectrometer



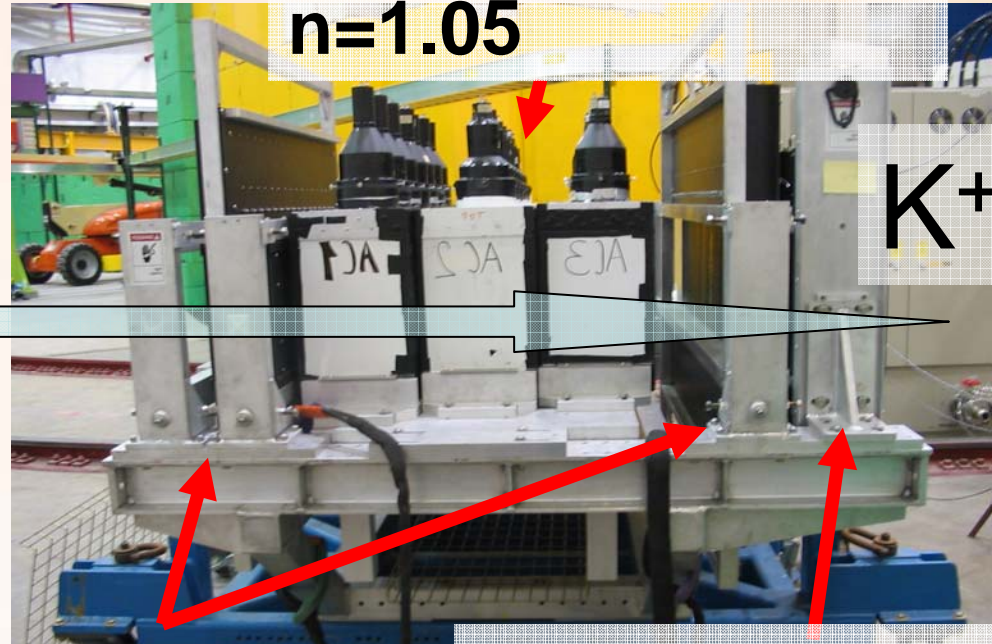
HKS detectors

Drift chamber



HKS exit

Aerogel Cerenkov
For π^+ rejection
 $n=1.05$

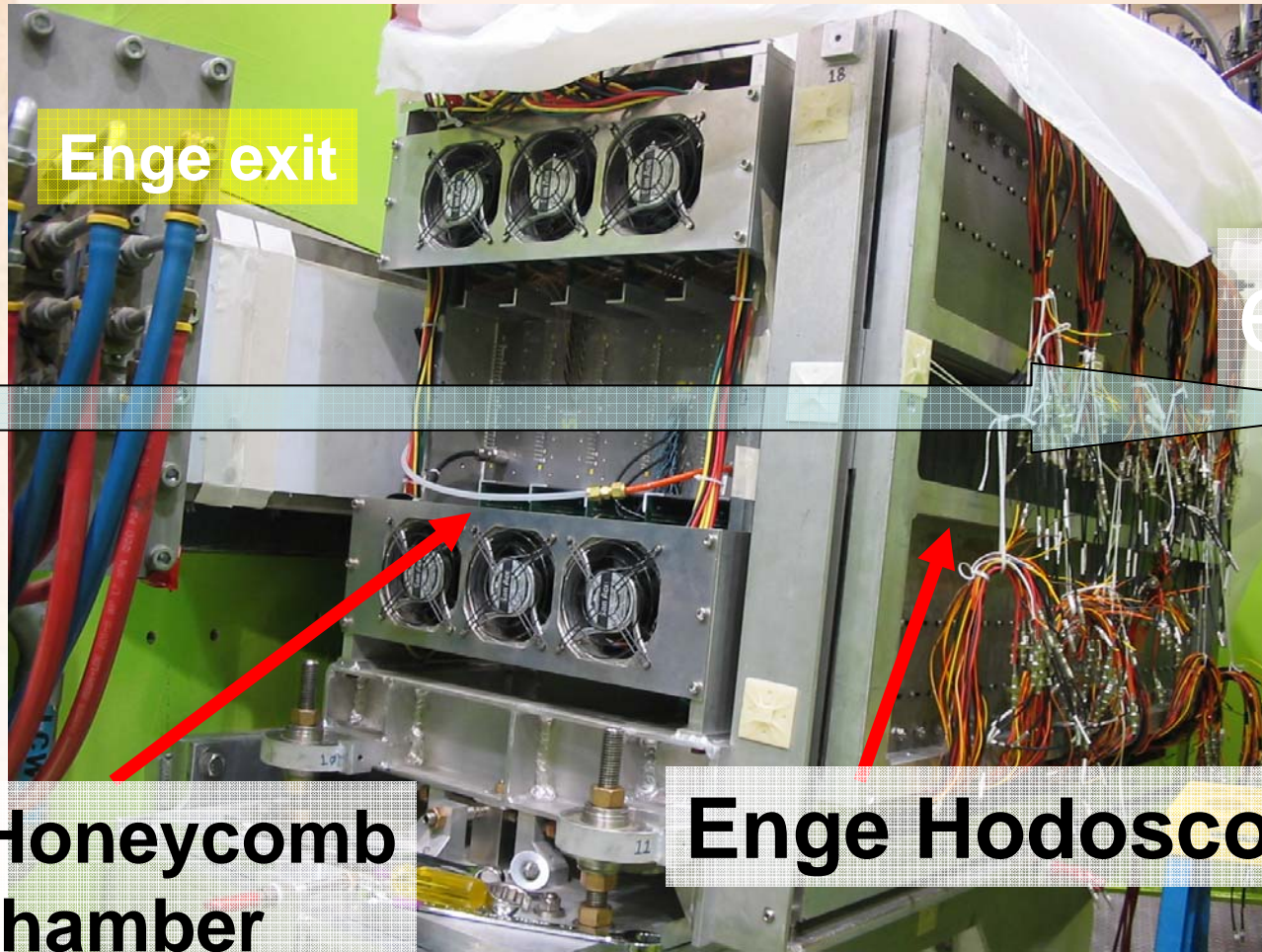


K⁺

Scintillation
counter
(1X,1Y,2X)
L=1.5 m

Water Cerenkov
For p rejection
 $n=1.33$

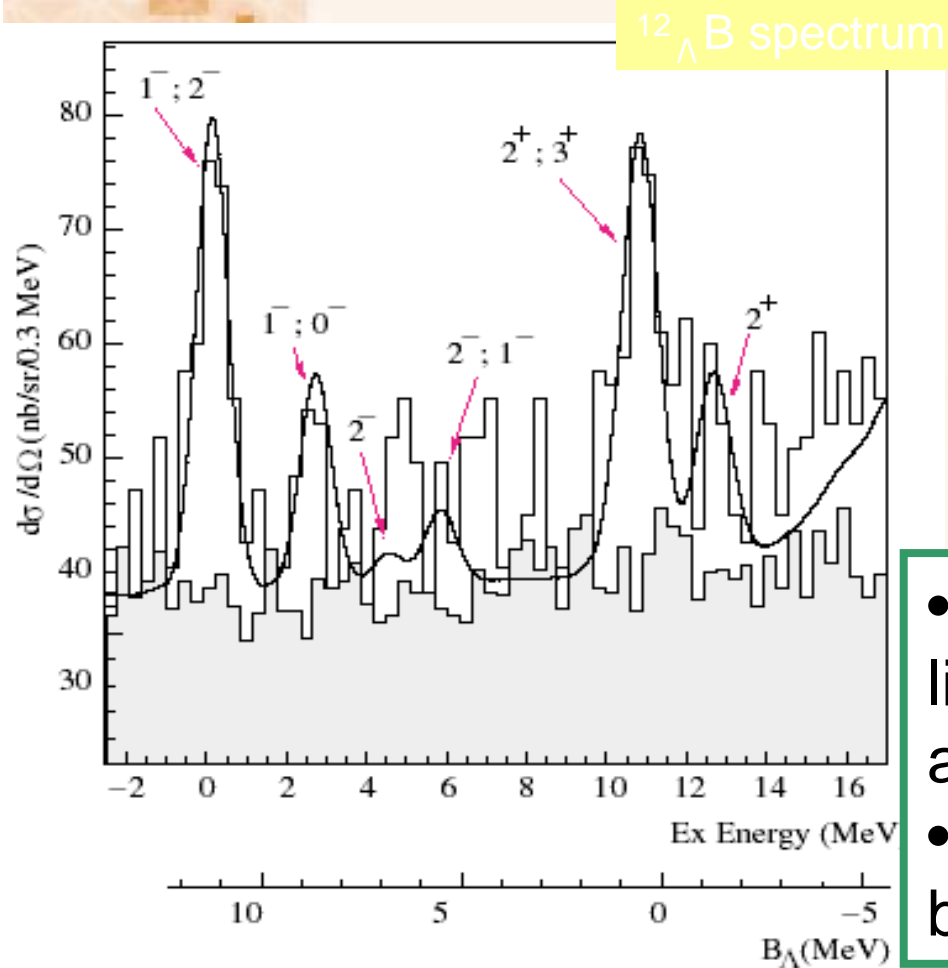
Enge detectors



**Enge Honeycomb
Drift Chamber**

Enge Hodoscopes

First (e,e'K⁺) hypernuclear spectroscopy JLAB E89-009(2000)

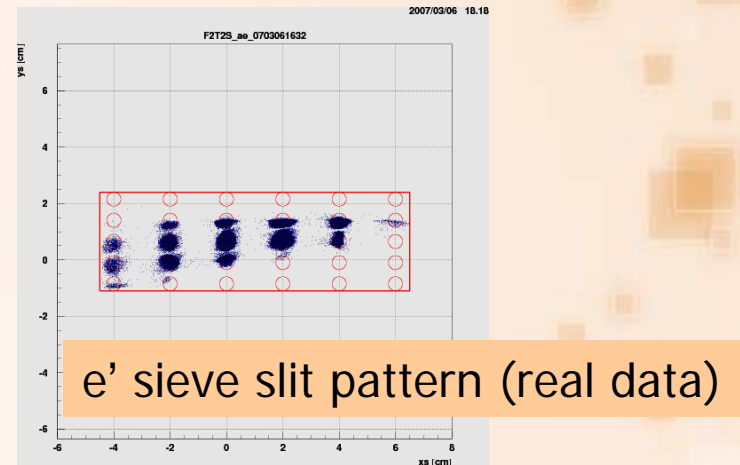
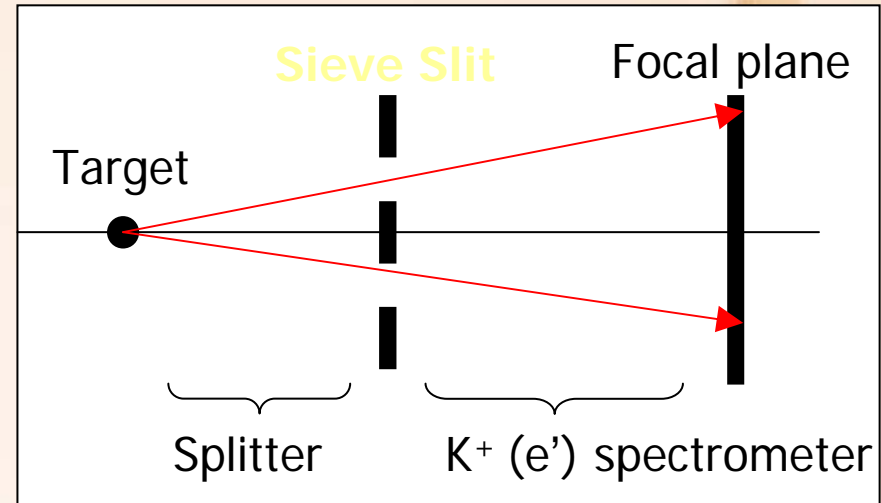
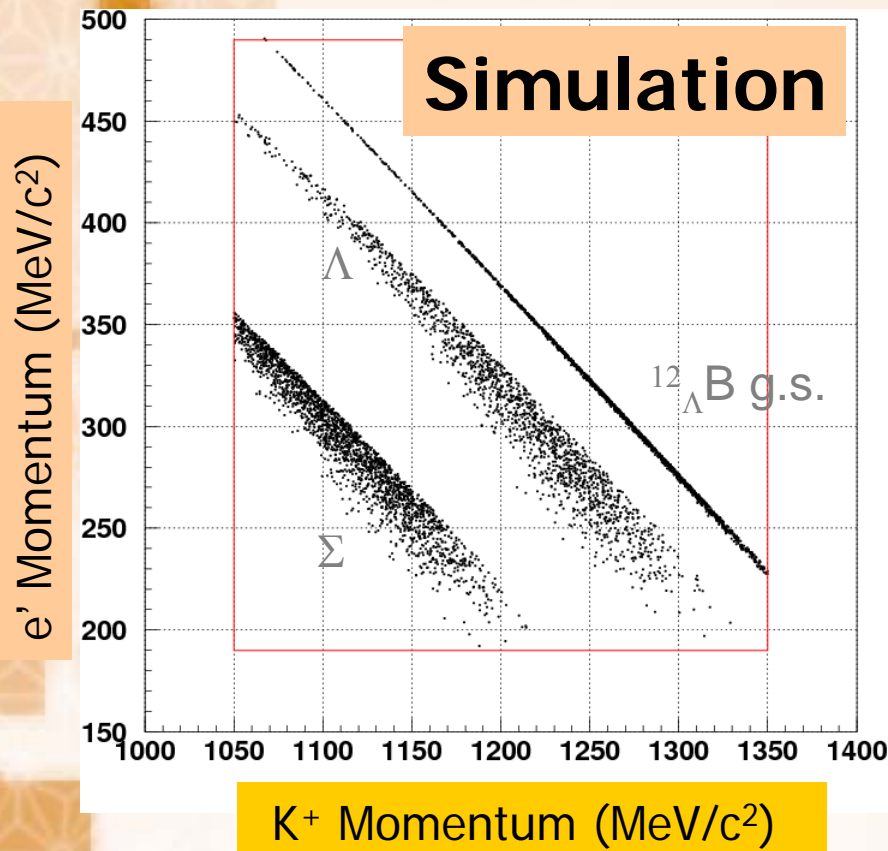


- detected e' by ENGE and K⁺ by SOS at forward angle

Problems

- SOS(JLAB Hall C equipment) limited resolution and acceptance
- Large amounts of Background by Bremsstrahlung

Angle and momentum calibration



More scattered angle dependence for Λ and Σ
($M_{\text{proton}} \ll M_{^{12}\text{C}}$)
→ Tune scattered angle by sieve slit data