

# ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ ГИПЕРЯДЕР в ядерных столкновениях

Д.Ланской

*Семинар НИИЯФ, 18 октября 2011*

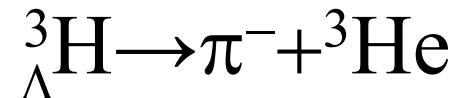
## Эксперименты

- 1976, Berkeley.  $^{16}\text{O} + ^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $E_{\text{LAB}} = 2.1 \text{ A GeV}$ ,  $^{16}_{\Lambda}\text{O}$ ,  $^{16}_{\Lambda}\text{N}$  ??
- 1988, Дубна.  $^4\text{He} + ^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $E_{\text{LAB}} = 3.7 \text{ A GeV}$ ,  $^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ ,  $(^3_{\Lambda}\text{H})$  !!
- 2004, BNL, AGS. Au+Pt,  $p_{\text{LAB}} = 11.5 \text{ A GeV}$ ,  $^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$
- 2010, BNL, RHIC. Au+Au,  $E_{\text{cm}} = 200 \text{ A GeV}$ ,  $^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ ,  $\overline{^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}}$

## Перспективы

Дубна, BNL + Darmstadt, LHC

2004, BNL, AGS. Au+Pt,  $p_{\text{lab}}=11.5$  A GeV,  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$



$$Y({}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H})/Y({}^3\text{He}) \sim 1/20$$

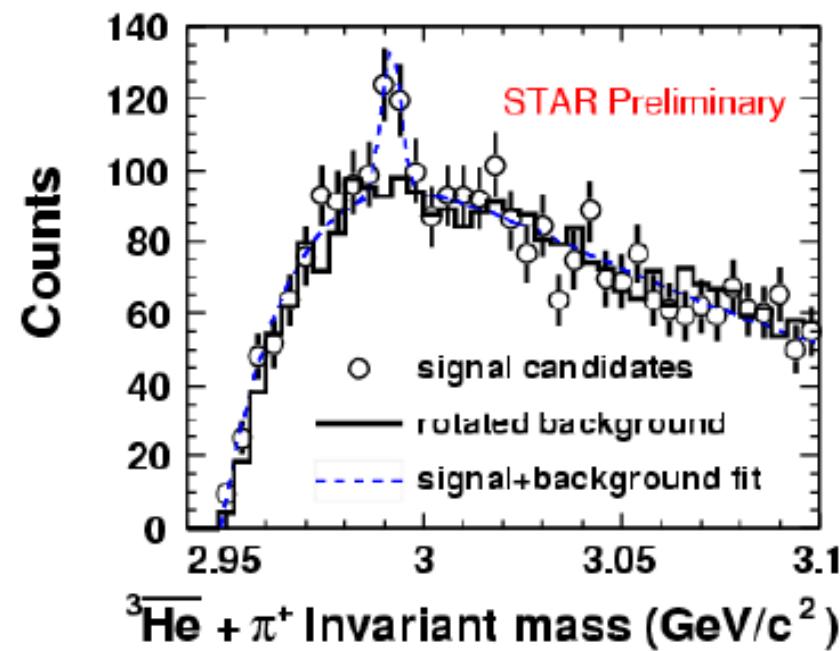
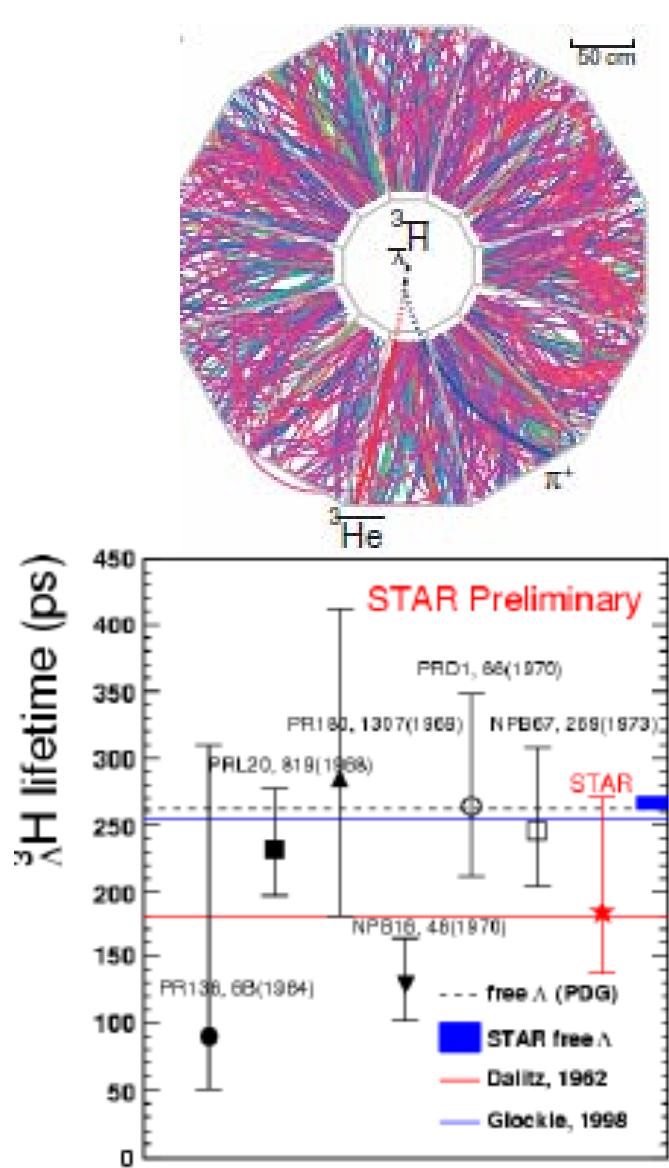
$$R = \frac{Y({}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H})}{\sum_i \left( Y({}^3\text{He}) \times \frac{Y_{\Lambda}}{Y_p} \times \epsilon \right)_i / \sum_i \epsilon_i} = 0.36 \pm 0.26$$

Гипертритон очень слабо связан ( $B_{\Lambda}=0.13 \pm 0.05$  MeV)

$$R({}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}) < 0.225$$

*E864 Collab., Phys.Rev. C70(2004)024902*

2010, BNL, RHIC. Au+Au,  $E_{cm}=200$  A GeV,  $^3\Lambda$ ,  $\overline{^3\Lambda}$



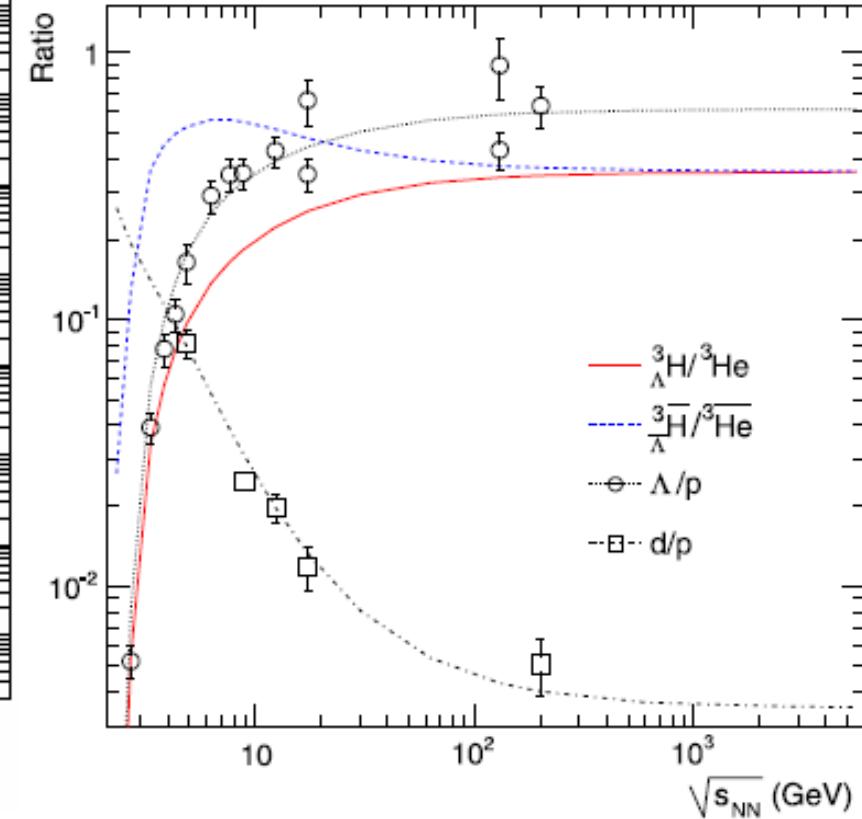
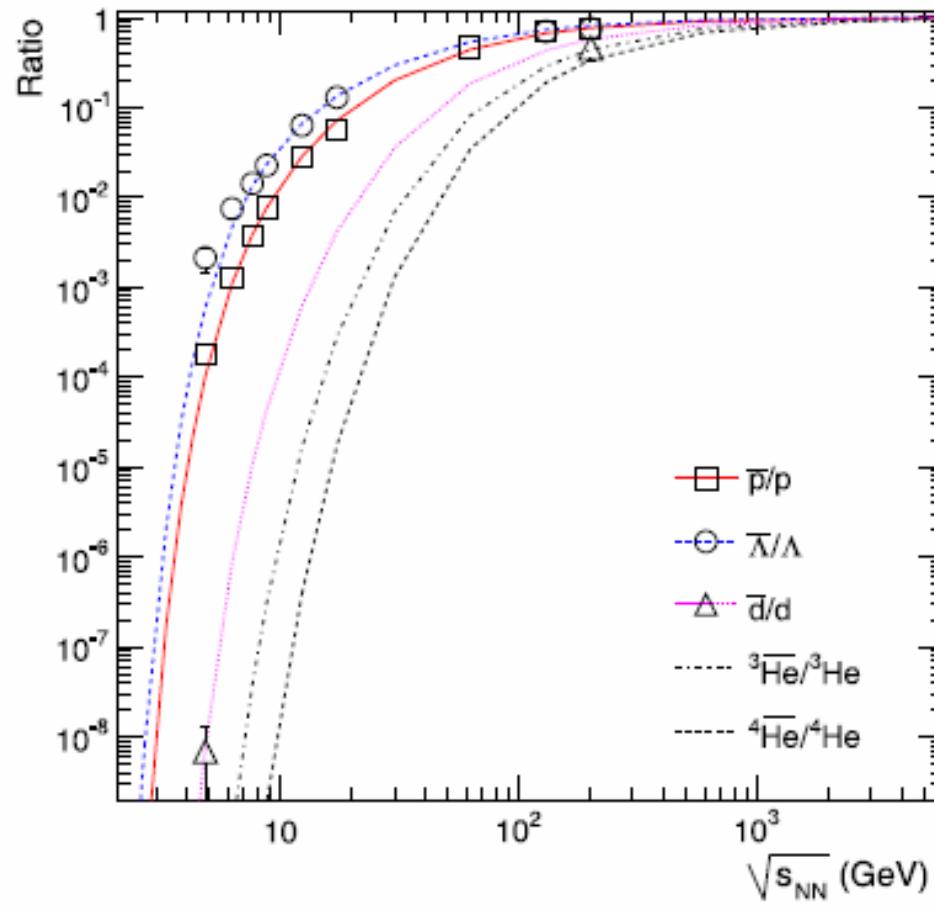
$^3\Lambda$  –  $157 \pm 30$  событий  
 $\overline{^3\Lambda}$  –  $70 \pm 17$  событий

*STAR Collab., Science 328(2010)58*

Particle type	Ratio
${}^3_{\Lambda}\bar{H} / {}^3_{\Lambda}H$	$0.49 \pm 0.18 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (sys.)}$
${}^3\bar{He} / {}^3He$	$0.45 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.04 \text{ (sys.)}$
${}^3_{\bar{\Lambda}}\bar{H} / {}^3\bar{He}$	$0.89 \pm 0.28 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.13 \text{ (sys.)}$
${}^3_{\Lambda}H / {}^3He$	$0.82 \pm 0.16 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.12 \text{ (sys.)}$

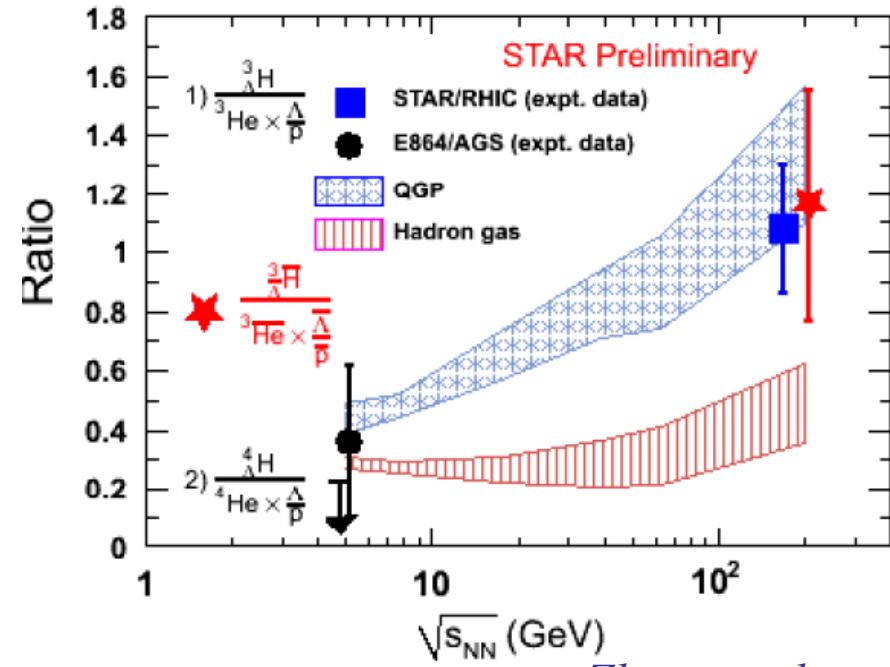
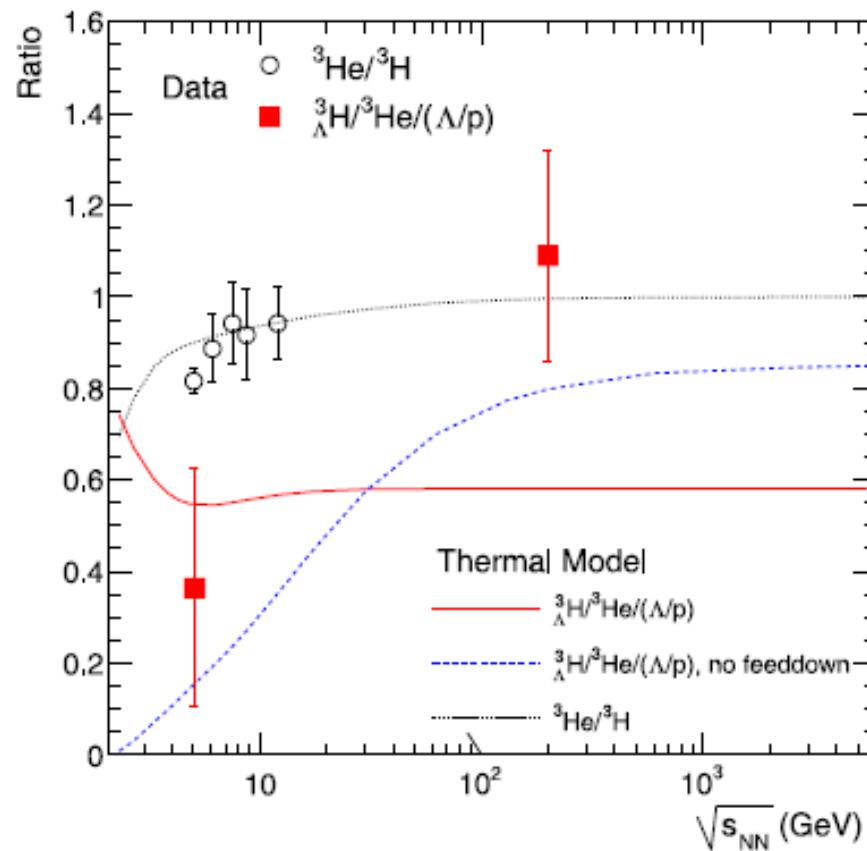
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} {}^3_{\bar{\Lambda}}\bar{H} / {}^3_{\Lambda}H \propto (\bar{p} / p)(\bar{n} / n)(\bar{\Lambda} / \Lambda) \\ {}^3\bar{He} / {}^3He \propto (\bar{p} / p)^2 (\bar{n} / n) \end{array} \right\} \approx 0.77^3 = 0.46$$

## Thermal model (Braun-Munziger et al.)



*Andronic et al., Phys. Lett. B697(2011)203*

Ratio	Experiment	Model
${}^3\bar{\text{He}}/{}^3\text{He}$	$0.45 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.04$	$0.42 \pm 0.03$
${}^3\bar{\Lambda}/{}^3\Lambda$	$0.49 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.07$	$0.45 \pm 0.03$
${}^3\bar{\text{H}}/{}^3\text{He}$	$0.82 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.12$	$0.35 \pm 0.003$
${}^3\bar{\Lambda}/{}^3\bar{\text{He}}$	$0.89 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.13$	$0.37 \pm 0.003$



Zhang et al.,  
Phys.Lett.  
B684(2011)224



## Outlook

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- ★ **Lifetime:**
  - data samples with larger statistics (~factor 10 more within a few years)
- ★ **Production rate:**
  - baryon-strangeness correlation
    - a case for energy scan
    - establish trend from AGS-SPS-RHIC-LHC
- ★  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H} \rightarrow d + p + \pi$  channel measurement: **d-identification via ToF.**
- ★ **Search for other hypernucleus:**  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ ,  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ ,  ${}^4_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{H}$ ,  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ ,
- ★ **Search for anti- $\alpha$**

AGS-E906, [Phys. Rev. Lett. 87, 132504 \(2001\)](#)

# ΛΛ-гиперядра

$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda} Z$	$\Xi^-$ Captured	$B_{\Lambda\Lambda} - B_{\Xi^-}$ [MeV]	$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda} - B_{\Xi^-}$ [MeV]	Assumed level	$B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ [MeV]	$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ [MeV]
NAGARA	$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda} \text{He}$	$^{12}\text{C}$	$B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 6.79 + 0.91B_{\Xi^-} (+/- 0.16)$ $\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 0.55 + 0.91B_{\Xi^-} (+/- 0.17)$ $B_{\Xi^-} < 1.86$	3D	6.91 +/- 0.16	0.67 +/- 0.17
MIKAGE	$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda} \text{He}$	$^{12}\text{C}$	9.93 +/- 1.72	3D	10.06 +/- 1.72	3.82 +/- 1.72
DEMACHI- YANAGI	$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda} \text{Be}$	$^{12}\text{C}$	11.77 +/- 0.13	3D	11.90 +/- 0.13	-1.52 +/- 0.15
HIDA	$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda} \text{Be}$	$^{16}\text{O}$	20.26 +/- 1.15	3D	20.49 +/- 1.15	2.27 +/- 1.23
	$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda} \text{Be}$	$^{14}\text{N}$	22.06 +/- 1.15	3D	22.23 +/- 1.15	-----
E176	$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda} \text{B}$	$\rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda} \text{C}^*$	$Ex = 4.9$	3D	23.3 +/- 0.7	0.6 +/- 0.8
	$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda} \text{Be}$	$\rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda} \text{Be}^*$	$Ex = 3.0$	not checked, yet.	14.7 +/- 0.4	1.3 +/- 0.4

M.Danysz et al., PRL.11(1963)29;  
R.H.Dalitz et al., Proc. R.S.Lond.A436(1989)1

$$\Delta B_{\Lambda\Lambda} = B_{\Lambda\Lambda} - 2B_\Lambda$$

# Существует ли ${}_{\Lambda\Lambda}^4\text{H}$ ?

Легчайшее ядро –  ${}^2\text{H}$

Легчайшее гиперядро –  ${}_{\Lambda}^3\text{H}$

Легчайшее  $\Lambda\Lambda$ -гиперядро?

## Теория

Nemura et al., Phys.Rev. C67(2003)051001 –  ${}_{\Lambda\Lambda}^4\text{H}$  связано

Filikhin et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 89(2002)172502 – нет

## Эксперимент

Ahn et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 87(2001)132504 – неоднозначная  
интерпретация

$\Lambda_c$ -ядра!?

$p+p$

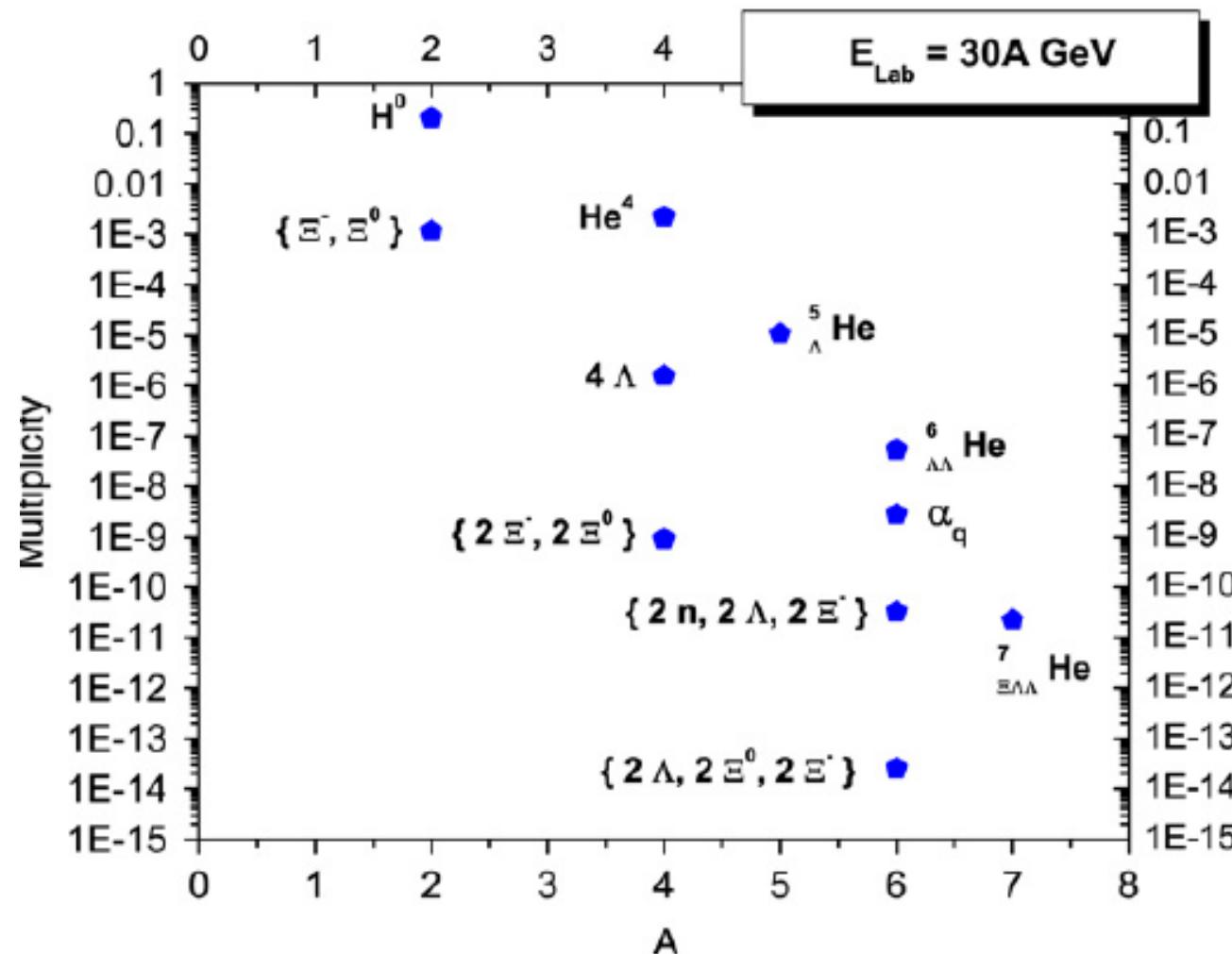
## Гиперядра на LHC

	PACIAE		PYTHIA	
	7 TeV	14 TeV	7 TeV	14 TeV
$k^+$	4.563	5.576	3.802	4.946
$k^-$	4.416	5.331	3.689	4.778
$p$	4.152	4.678	3.491	4.074
$\bar{p}$	3.040	3.588	2.472	3.078
$n$	4.094	4.677	3.397	4.107
$\bar{n}$	3.336	3.938	2.565	3.335
$\Lambda$	1.648	1.940	1.285	1.608
$\bar{\Lambda}$	1.518	1.769	1.136	1.386
$D^a$	6.906E-05	9.111E-05	5.586E-05	6.724E-05
$\bar{D}^a$	6.247E-05	8.553E-05	4.852E-05	6.048E-05
	5.456E-05 <sup>b</sup>			
$^3\Lambda H^c$	2.547E-07	3.814E-07	1.833E-07	9.677E-08
$^3\bar{\Lambda} \bar{H}^c$	2.453E-07	3.305E-07	1.000E-07	1.048E-07
$^3He^c$	2.453E-07	3.898E-07	1.500E-07	1.774E-07
$^3\bar{He}^c$	2.642E-07	4.407E-07	1.417E-07	2.419E-07

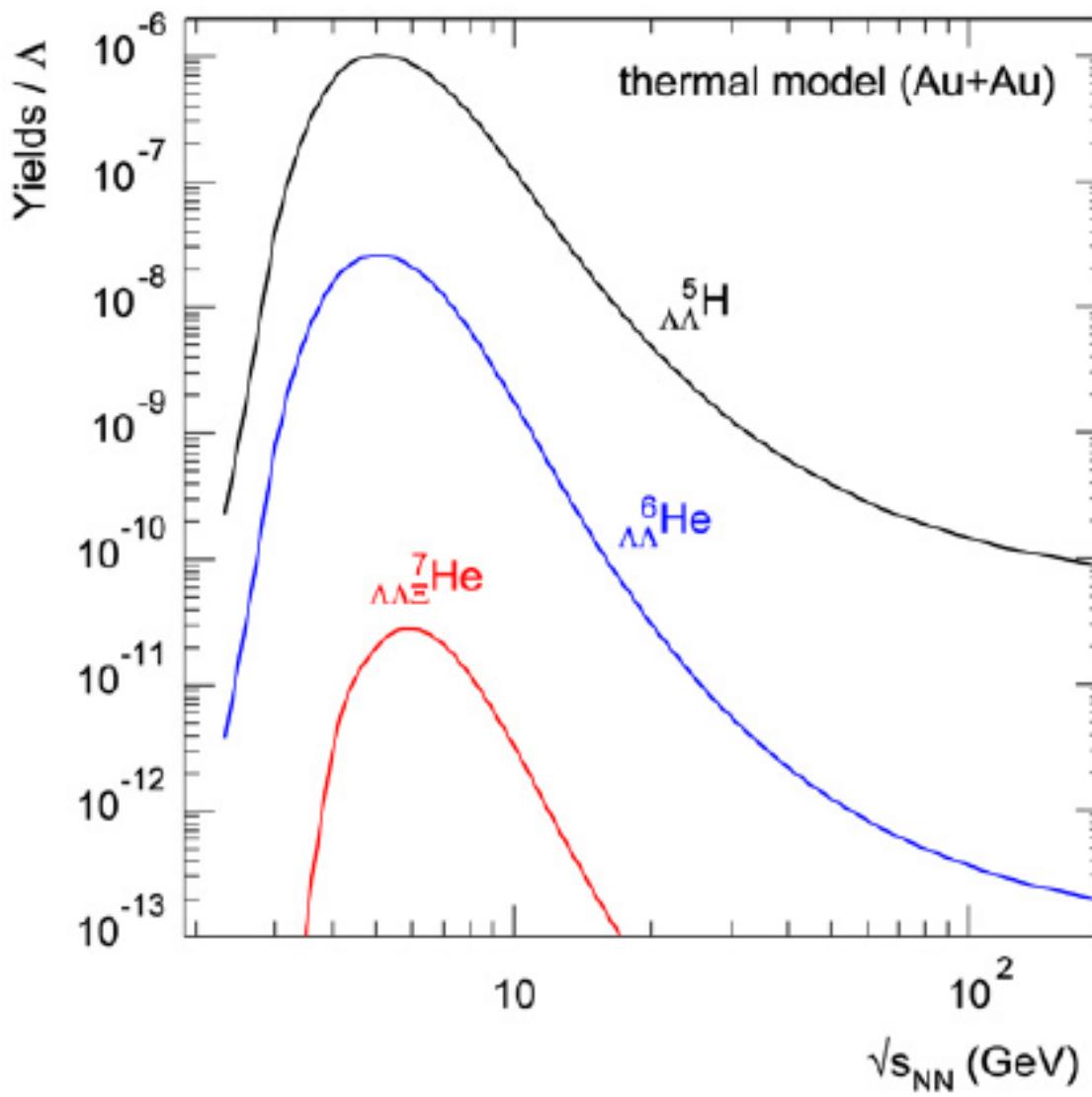
*Yan et al., nucl-th/1107.3207*

# Экзотические гиперядра

Pb+Pb



Steinheimer et al., Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 62(2009)313



Конверсия  
 $\Xi N \rightarrow \Lambda\Lambda$   
запрещена  
принципом  
Паули!

# Проект HypHI (GSI, Darmstadt)

${}^6\text{Li} + {}^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $E_{\text{lab}} = 2A$  GeV

- Production mechanism of hypernuclei with heavy ion beams
  - ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ ,  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$  and  ${}^5_{\Lambda}\text{He}$
  - Cross section
  - Coalescence factor
- Lifetime
  - Precise measurements : a few % accuracy
- Mesonic weak decay
  - Precise measurement of pion distributions
  - Final-state-interaction
- Non-mesonic weak decay
  - $\Delta N \rightarrow NN$
  - Exotic decay: example  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He} \rightarrow d+d$
- Hypernuclear polarization of  ${}^5_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ 
  - Asymmetry of  $\pi^-$  from mesonic weak decay
  - For the future hypernuclear magnetic moment measurements

## ■ Exotic hypernuclear decay: $\pi^+$ weak decay

- $\Sigma^+ - \Lambda$  coupling
- Dependence on the hypernuclear isospin
- Coherent  $\Lambda N - \Sigma N$  coupling

## ■ Neutral hypernucleus: $Z=0$

- Possibility:  ${}^3_{\Sigma^-} O$
- Invariant mass:  $\Sigma^- pn \rightarrow {}^3 H + \pi^-$

## ■ Hypernuclear dynamic motion

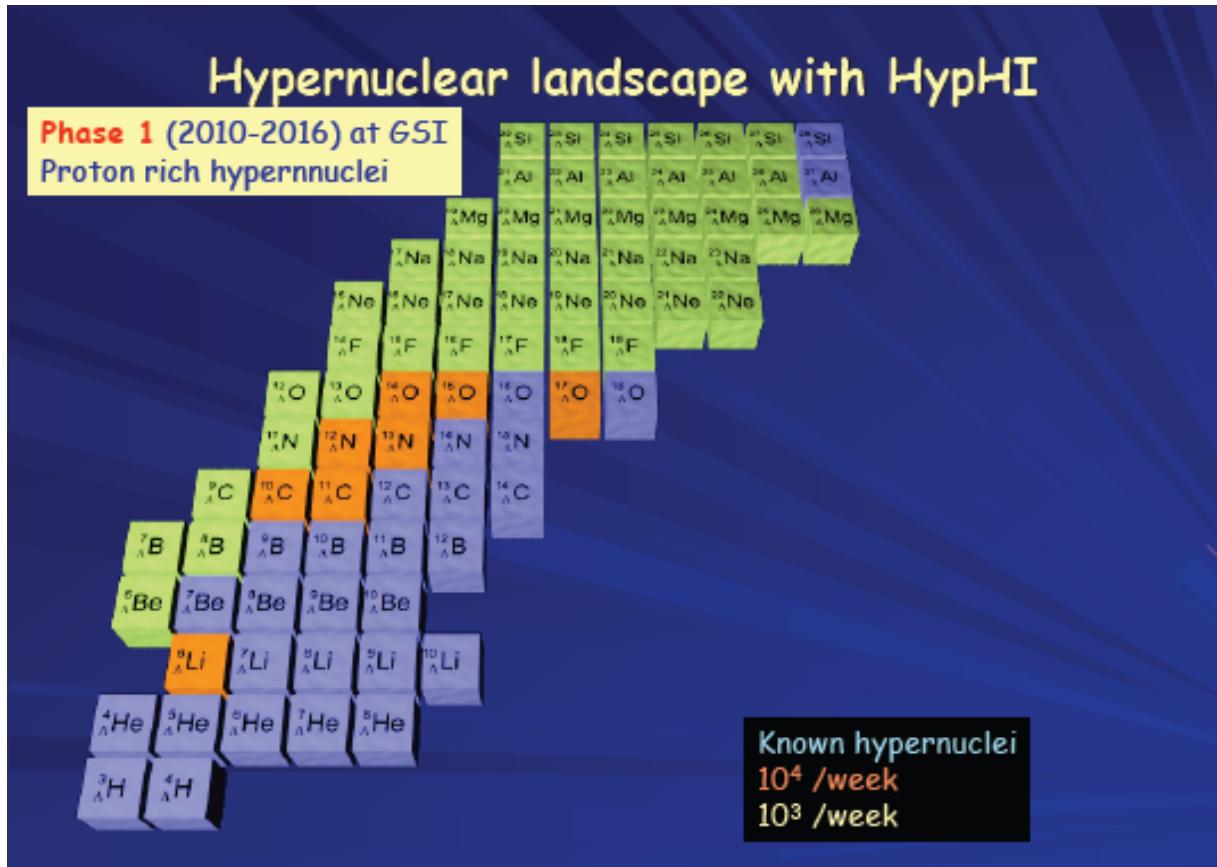
- Giant dipole resonance, giant quadrupole resonance
- By hypernuclear dissociation in the target

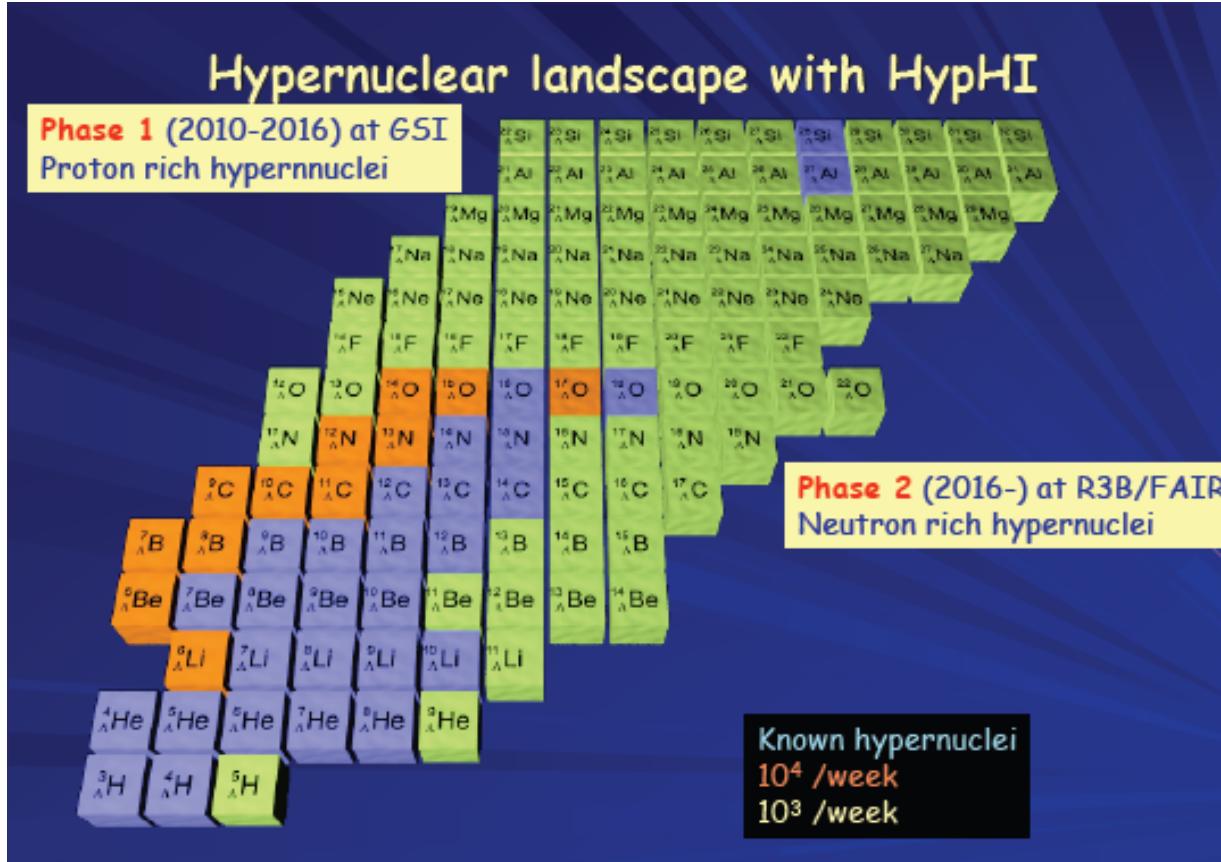
## ■ Hypernuclear radii

- Active target system
- Neutron/proton radii by interaction cross section
- $\Lambda$  radii by coalescence factor

## Present hypernuclear landscape







# People working for HypHI Phase 0

- **GSI Helmholtz-University Young Investigators Group VH-NG-239**
    - S. Bianchin
    - O. Borodina (*Mainz Univ.*)
    - V. Bozkurt (*Nigde Univ.*)
    - B. Gökzüm (*Nigde Univ.*)
    - S. Ketenci (*Nigde Univ.*)
    - E. Kim (*Seoul Univ.*)
    - D. Nakajima (*Tokyo Univ.*)
    - B. Özcel
    - C. Rappold (*Strasbourg Univ.*)
    - T.R. Saito (*Spokes person*)
  - **Mainz University**
    - P. Achenbach, J. Pochedzalla
  - **GSI HP2 and Mainz University**
    - D. Khaneft, F. Maas
  - **GSI HP1**
    - W. Trautmann
  - **GSI EE department**
    - J. Hoffmann, K. Koch, N. Kurz, S. Minami, W. Ott, S. Voltz
  - **GSI Detector Lab.**
    - M. Träger, C. Schmidt
  - **KEK**
    - T. Takahashi, Y. Sekimoto
  - **KVI**
    - M. Kavatsyuk
  - **Kyoto University**
    - T. Nagae
  - **Osaka University**
    - S. Ajimura, A. Sakaguchi, K. Yoshida
  - **Osaka Electro-Communication University**
    - T. Fukuda, Y. Mizoi
  - **Seoul National University**
    - H. Bhang, M. Kim, S. Kim, K. Tanida, C.J. Yoon
  - **Tohoku University**
    - T. Koike, Y. Ma, H. Tamura
  - **Theoretical support**
    - T. Gaitanos (*Giessen*), E. Hiyama (*RIKEN*), D. Lanskoy (*Moscow*), H. Lenske (*Giessen*), U. Mosel (*Giessen*)
- Student  
Postdoc  
Tenure track**

1988, Дубна.  ${}^4\text{He} + {}^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $E_{\text{LAB}} = 3.7 \text{ A GeV}$ ,  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ ,  $({}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H})$

$\sigma({}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}) = 0.4^{+0.4}_{-0.2} \text{ mcb} - 17 \text{ событий}$

$\tau({}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}) = 2.2^{+0.5}_{-0.4} \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ s}$

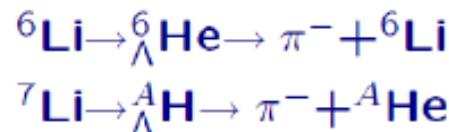
${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H} - 1 \text{ событие}$

*С.А.Авраменко и др., Письма ЖЭТФ 48(1988)474*

# Проект HyperNIS (ОИЯИ)

HyperNIS hypernuclei program at Nuclotron with light ion beams

1. Lifetime and production cross sections of light (hydrogen, helium) hypernuclei (energy dependence of the production cross section)



2. Binding energy of loosely bound hypernuclei  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ ,  ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{He}$  to be obtained by measuring the Coulomb dissociation cross sections in different targets ( $\sigma_{Coulomb}$  increases at low binding energy values!)

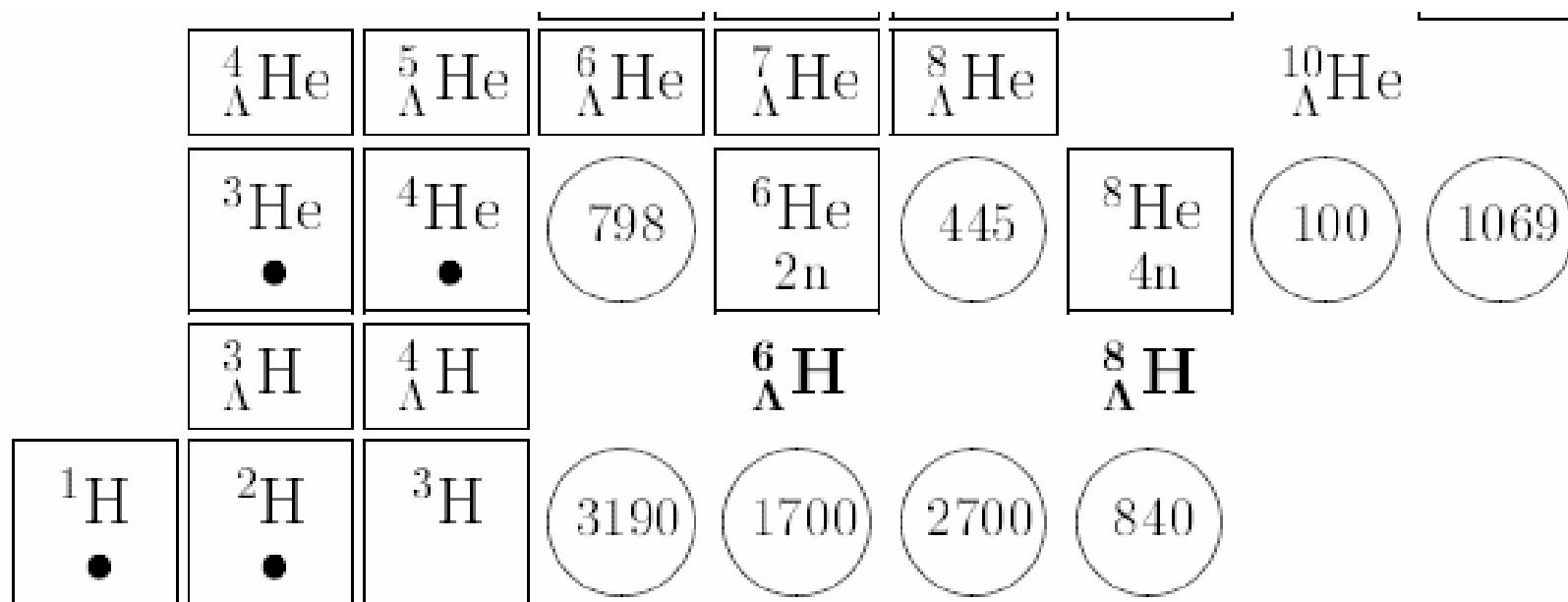
$$\sigma_{Coulomb} \sim Z^{1.92} \quad \sigma_{Nucl} \sim A^{0.6}$$

3. Matrix elements of the weak  $\Lambda N$  interaction (study of nonmesonic decay of hypernuclei  ${}^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$  and  ${}^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$  partial widths of nonmesonic weak decay via intermediate chain  ${}^8\text{Be} \rightarrow \alpha + \alpha$ )

*Yu.Lukstins, HYP-X Conf., Tokai, 2009*

# Существует ли ${}^8_\Lambda$ H?

L.Majling:



СПАСИБО

ЗА

ВНИМАНИЕ!

