

Overview of Experiment E05-115 at JLAB

**Spectroscopic Investigation of Lambda
Hypernuclei in the Wide Mass Region
by the Reaction $(e,e'K^+)$**

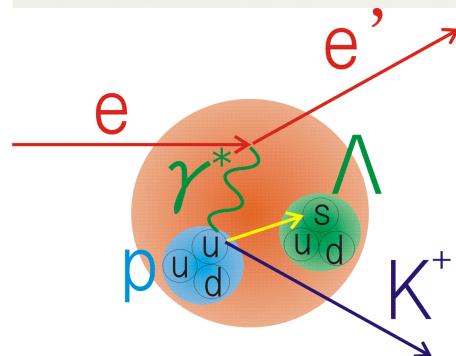
Hampton University

Chunhua Chen

Outline

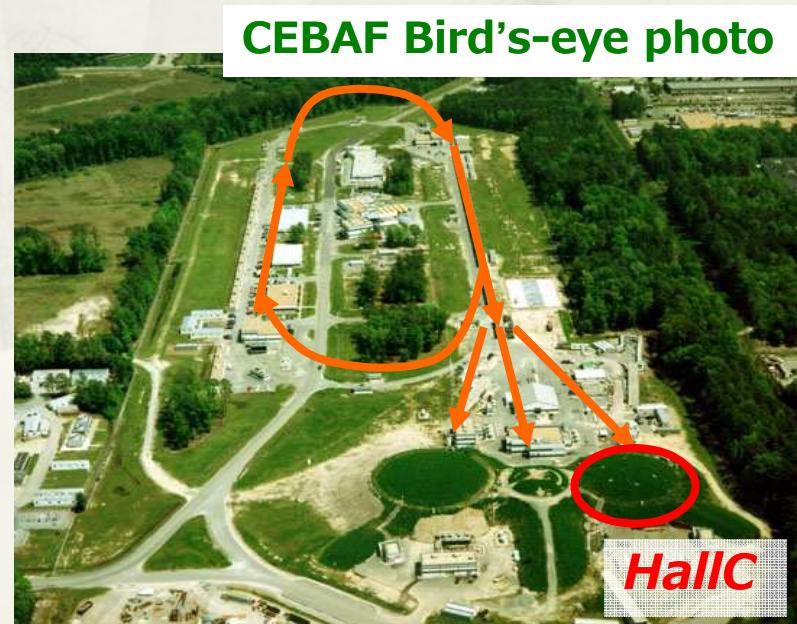
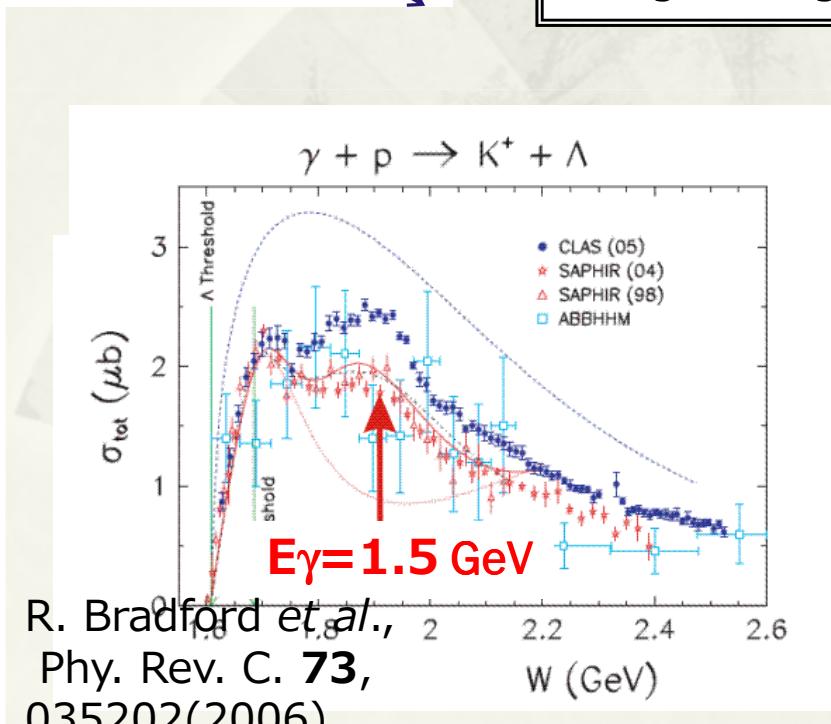
- **Introduction**
- **Exp. Setup and Improvements**
- **Data Summary**

Λ hypernuclear spectroscopy via $(e,e'K^+)$



Merits of $(e,e'K^+)$ experiment

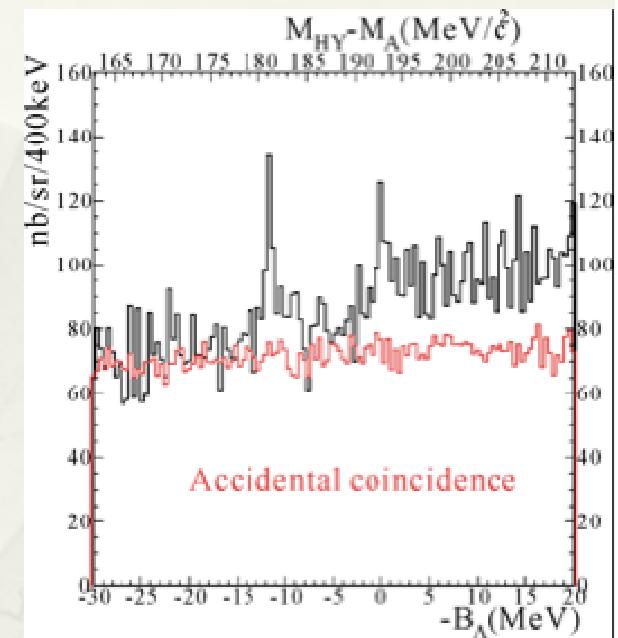
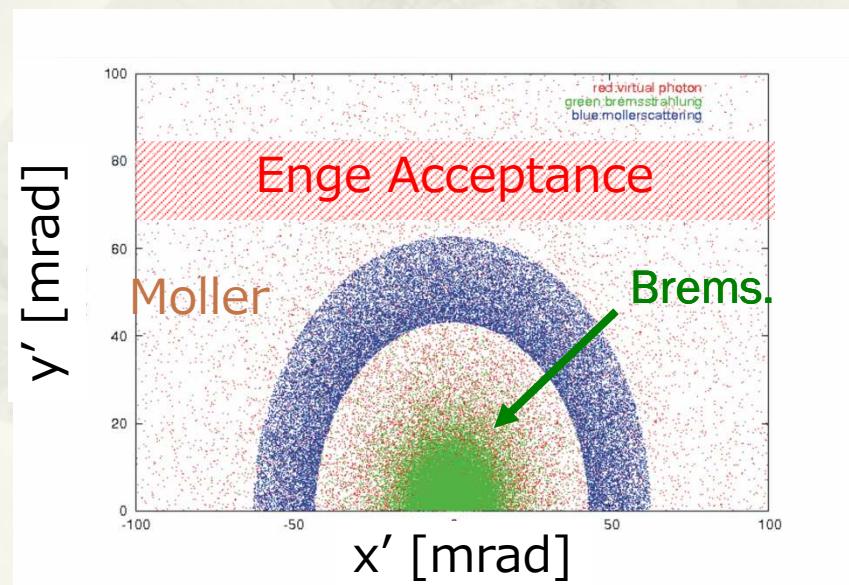
- 😊 Large momentum transfer
→ Excitation of deeply-bound state
- 😊 p to Λ reaction → Mirror or Neutron-rich hypernuclei
- 😊 Spin-flip/non-flip production
- 😊 High Energy Resolution due to CEBAF beam's quality



Previous ($e, e' K^+$) experiments in JLab-HallC

2000 1st Experiment : $^{12}_{\Lambda}B$

- ☺ First successful Λ hypernuclear spectroscopy via ($e, e' K^+$) reaction
- ☹ Limited energy resolution because of using existing Spectrometer on K^+ side(SOS)
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E89-009 $^{12}_{\Lambda}B$
440h x 0.66 μ A

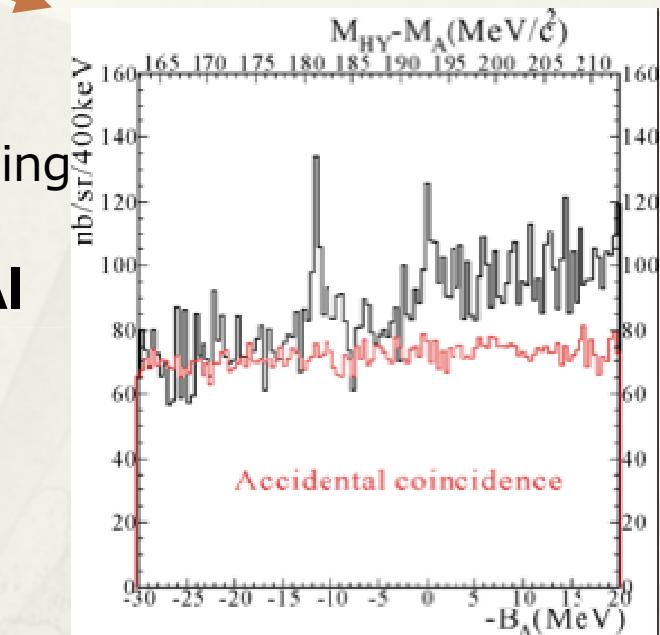
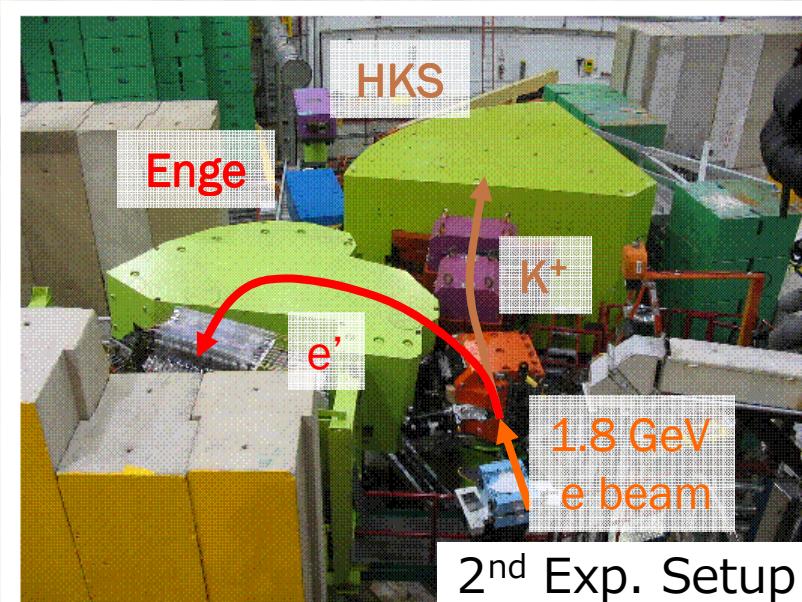
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2005 2nd Experiment : $^7\Lambda He$ $^{12}\Lambda B$, $^{28}\Lambda Al$

- ☺ Newly-constructed **HKS** for K^+ side



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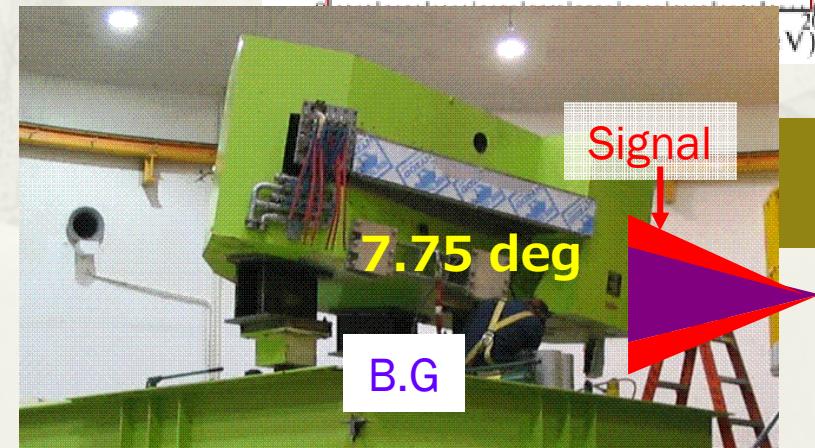
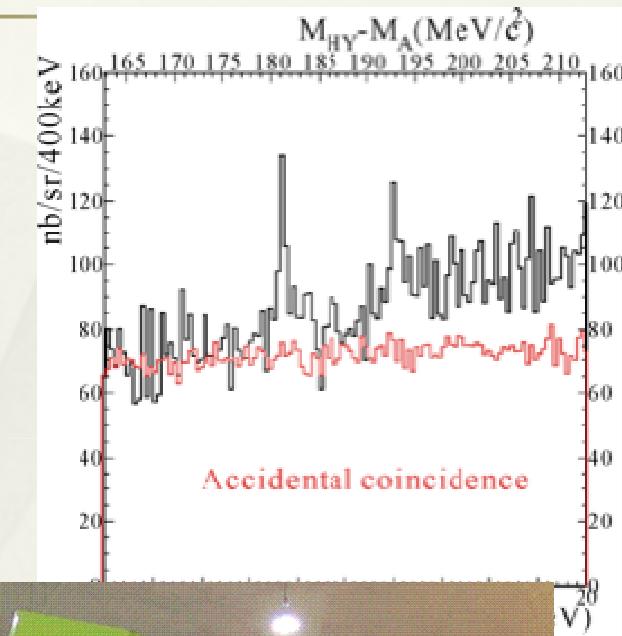
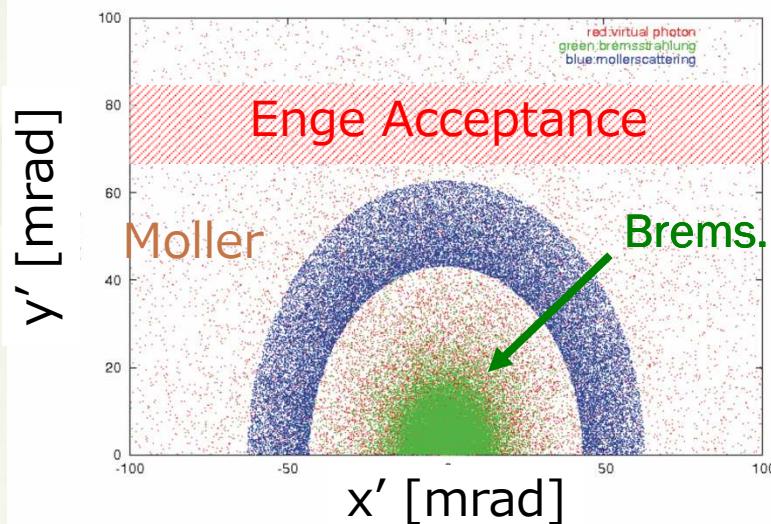
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- ☺ Apply "**Tilt Method**" for e' side



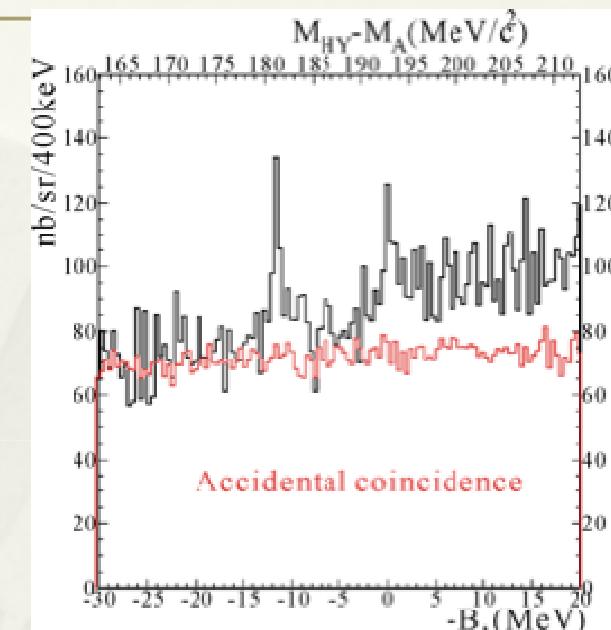
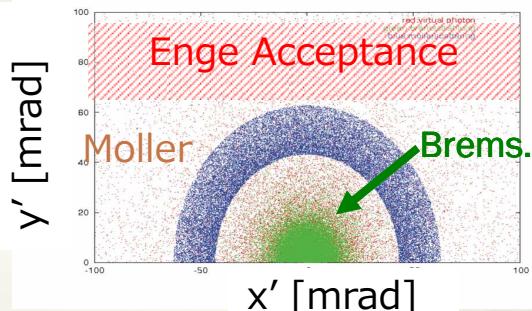
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E89-009 $^{12}_{\Lambda}B$
440h x $0.66\mu A$

	Beam	Target	e' Rate
1 st Exp.	$0.67\mu A$	^{12}C , 22 mg/cm ²	200 MHz
2 nd Exp.	$30\mu A$	^{12}C , 100 mg/cm ²	1 MHz



1/40000 Background
per Luminosity

E05-115

The 3rd Generation ($e, e' K^+$) Hypernuclear Spectroscopy Aug. ~ Oct. 2009

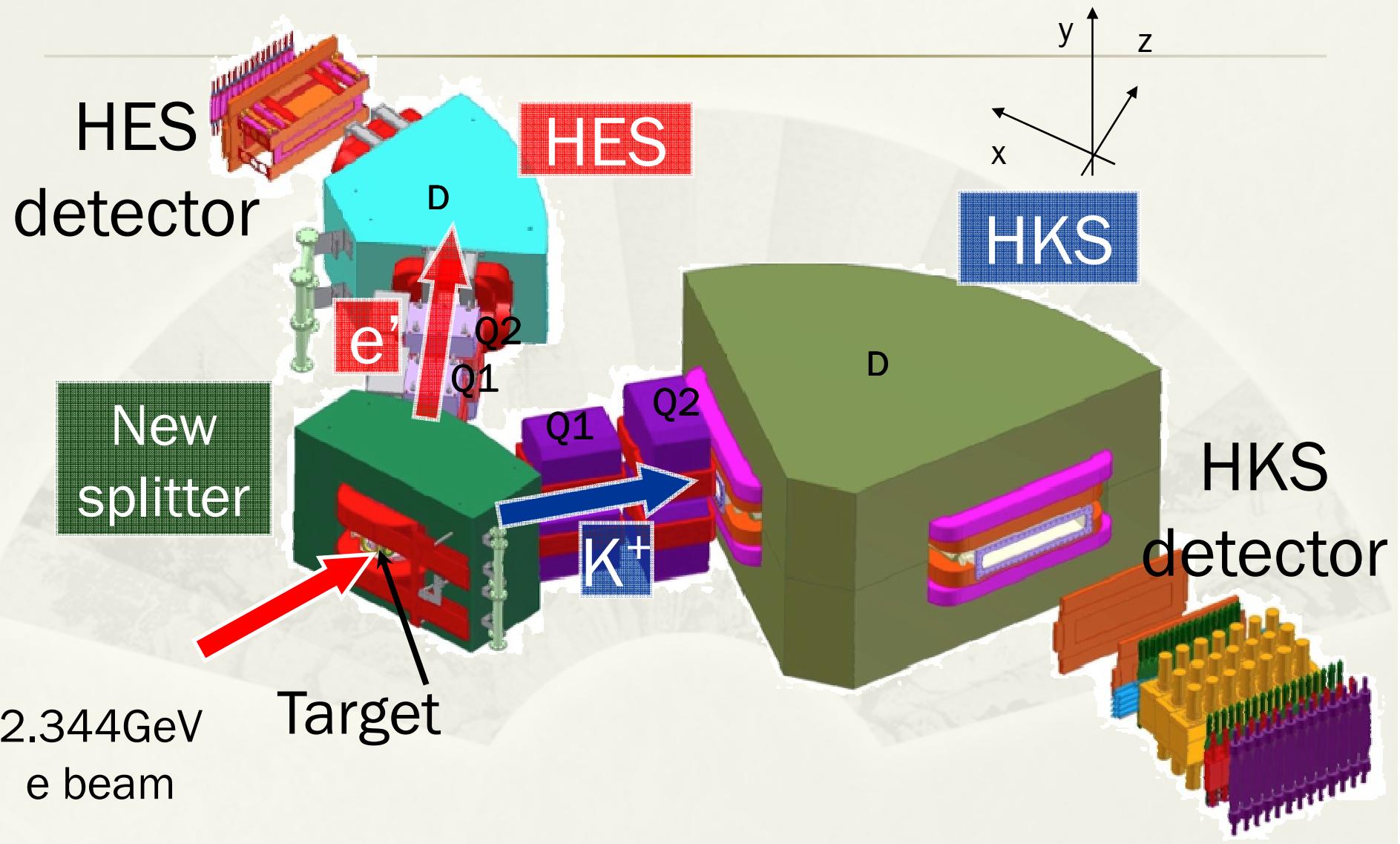
- Medium - heavy hypernuclear spectroscopy



- Λ hyperon bound in the mean field
- quark picture vs. conventional picture
- Light Λ hypernuclear spectroscopy
 - ΛN interaction, $l s$ coupling, Charge Symmetry Breaking
 - p shell hypernuclei $^{12}_{\Lambda}B$, $^7_{\Lambda}He$, $^{10}_{\Lambda}Be$, and $^9_{\Lambda}B$
 - Calibration by the elementary process $p(e, e' K^+) \Lambda$ or Σ : H_2O and CH_2

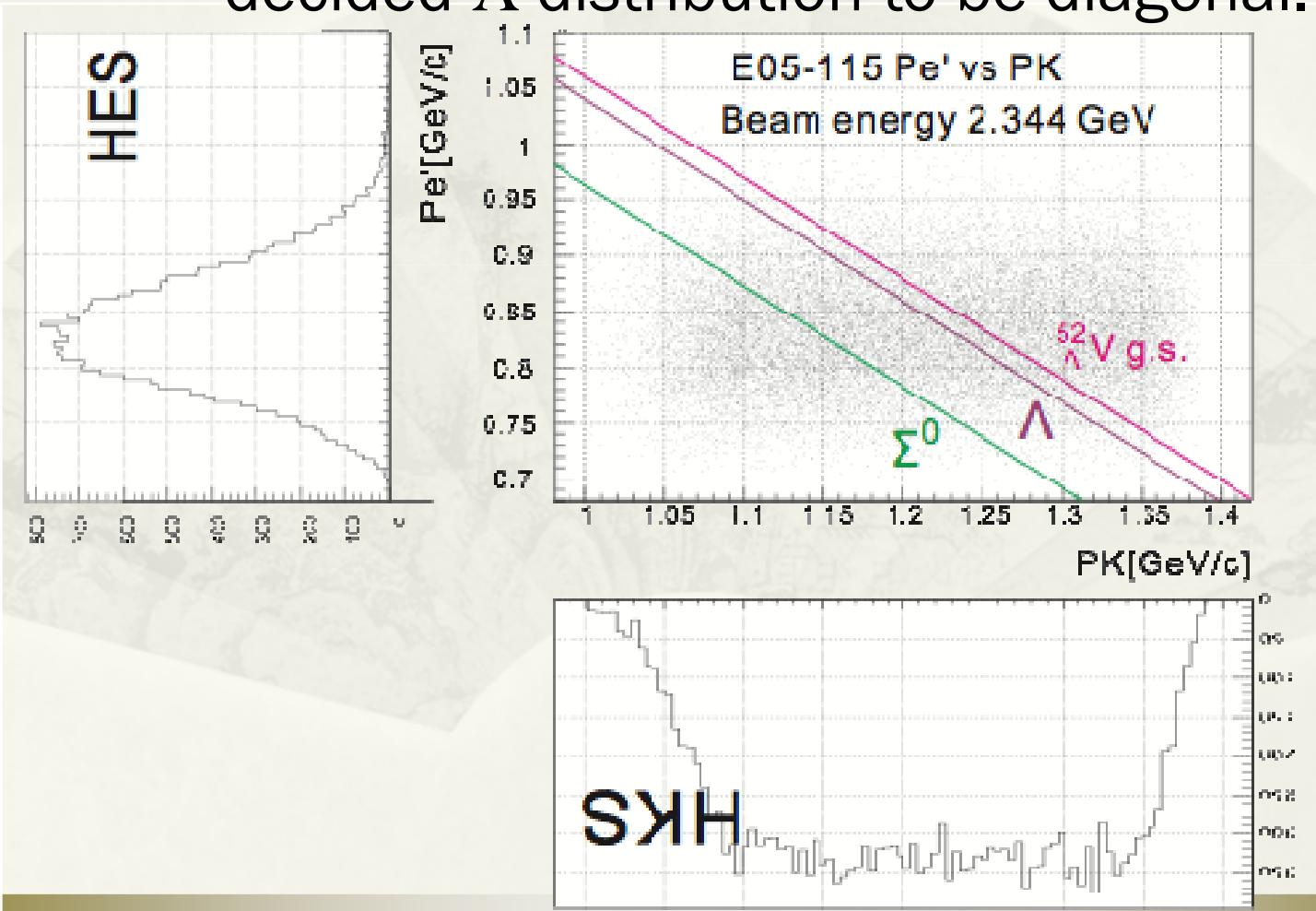
**Application of newly developed
HES (High-resolution Electron Spectrometer)**

E05-115 setup



Momentum Acceptance

Momentum acceptance between K^+ and e' are decided Λ distribution to be diagonal.



Experimental Improvements

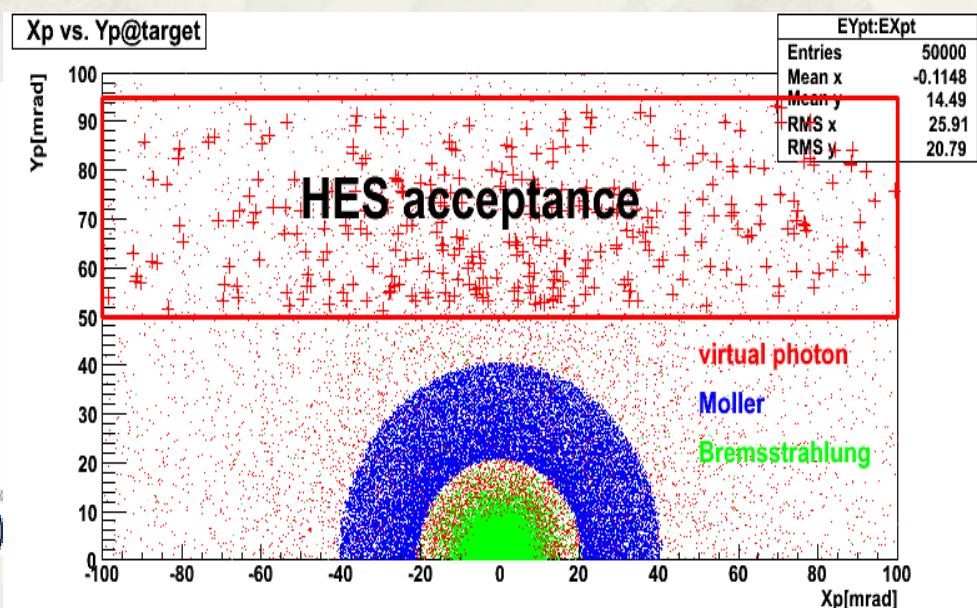
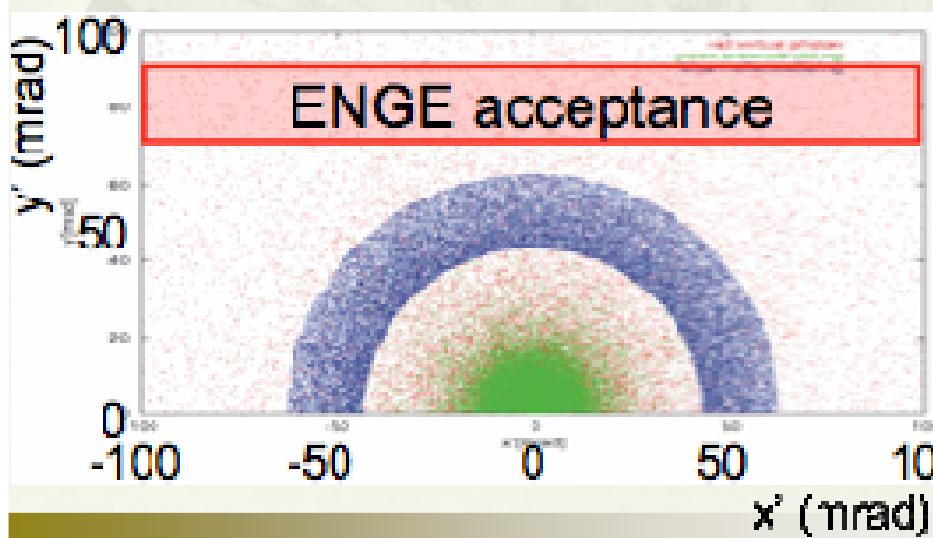
- ◆ Beam Energy $1.8 \rightarrow 2.344 \text{ GeV}$



Background electrons go more forward

S/N Ratio ↑

Beam Current ↑



Experimental Improvement

- ◆ Beam Energy $1.8 \rightarrow 2.344 \text{ GeV}$

Background electrons go more forward

S/N Ratio ↑

Beam Current ↑

- ◆ Brand-new e' spectrometer, HES

Enlarge acceptance ↑

Virtual Photon Yield ↑



Experimental Improvements

- ◆ Beam Energy $1.8 \rightarrow 2.344 \text{ GeV}$



Background electrons go more forward



S/N Ratio ↑



Beam Current ↑

- ◆ Brand-new e' spectrometer, HES



Enlarge acceptance ↑



Virtual Photon Yield ↑

Tilt Method
Works More
Effective



Statistics

Small Cross Section
($^{52}\Lambda V < 100 \text{ nb/sr}$)

Coincidence
experiment

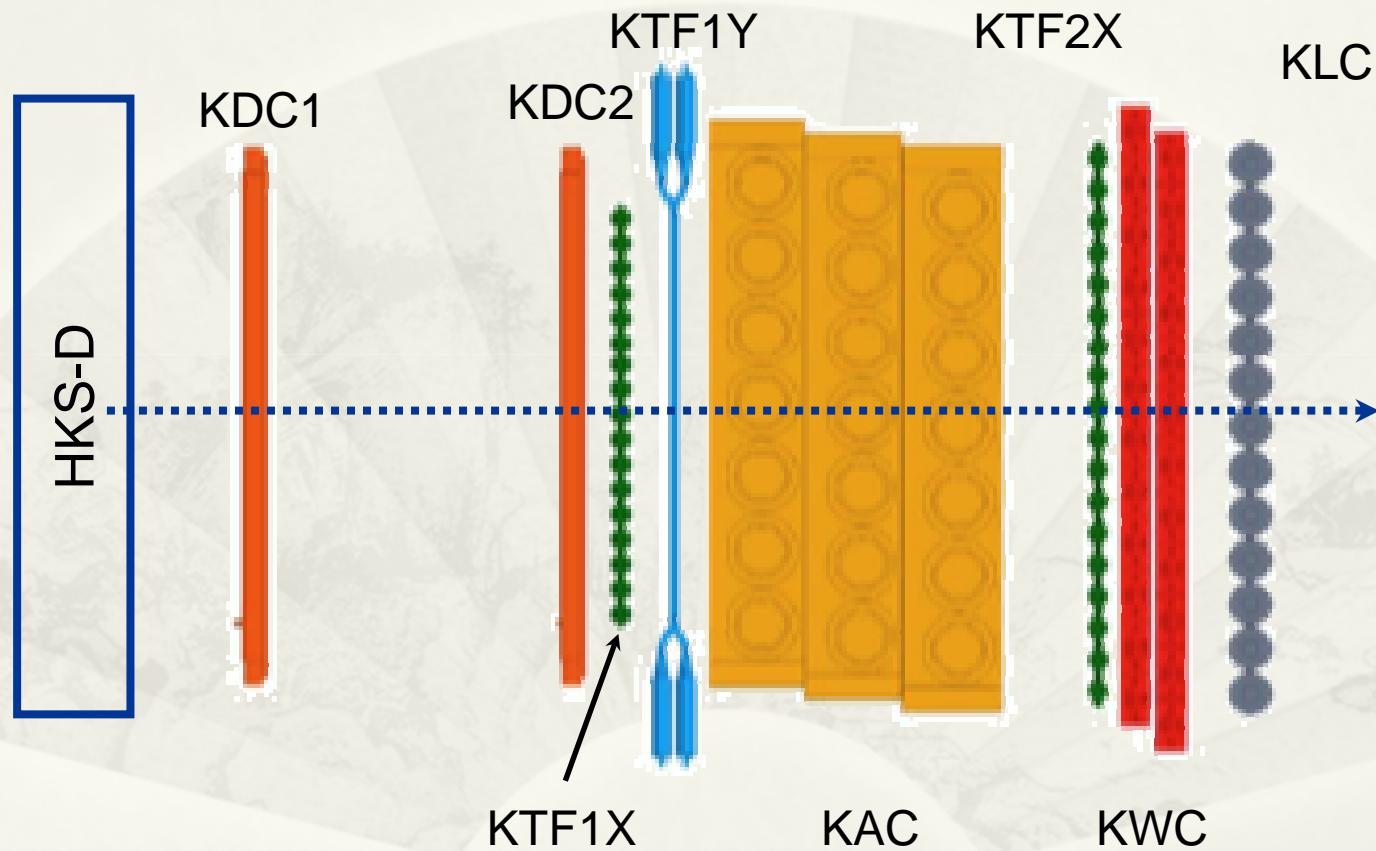
Wide Mass Region

Experimental Improvements

Design Energy Resolution

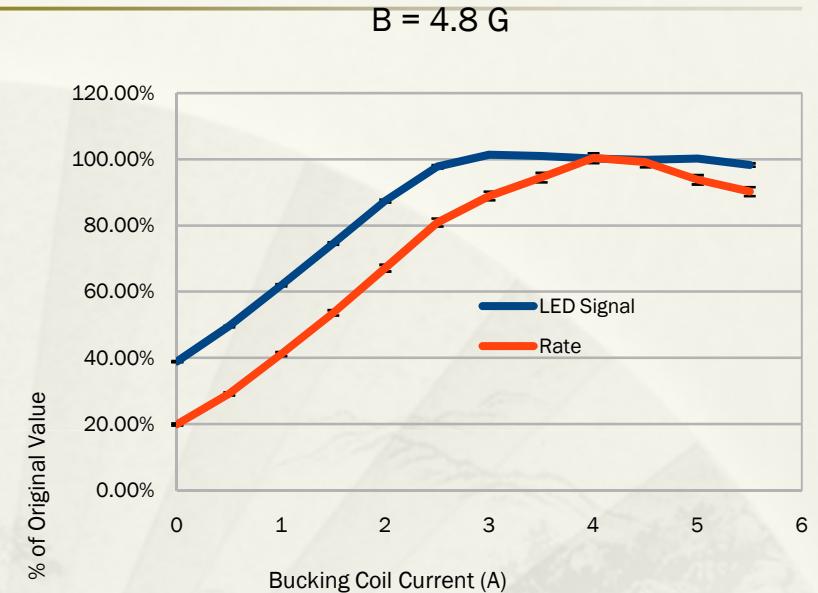
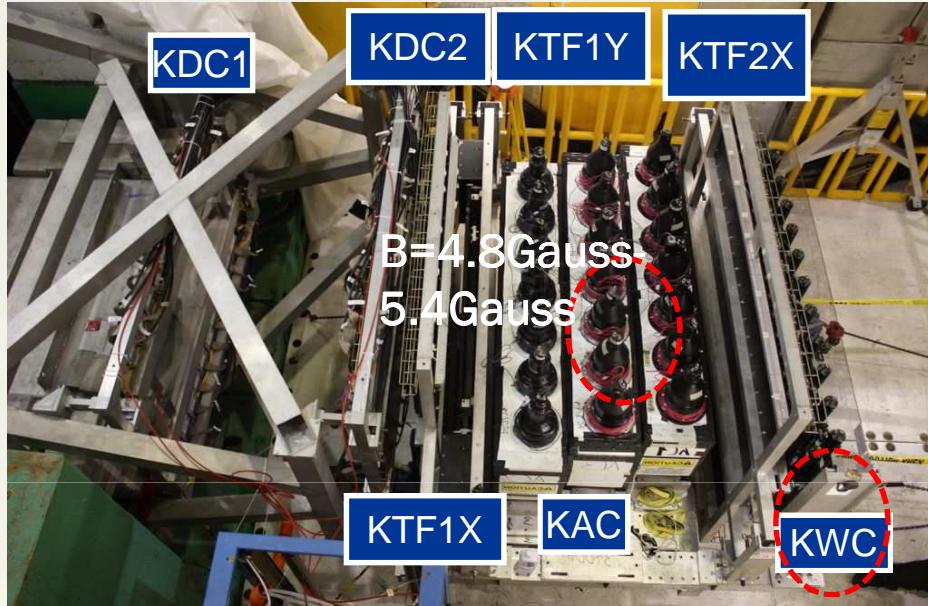
Target	⁷ Li	¹⁰ B	¹² C	⁵² Cr
HKS momentum(keV)	210	210	220	220
HKS angle (keV)	100	70	60	10
HES momentum (keV)	160	160	160	170
HES angle (keV)	90	60	50	10
Beam energy (keV)	≤ 160			
Target (100mg/cm ²)	≤ 100	≤ 110	≤ 110	≤ 90
Overall (keV)	≤ 350	≤ 340	≤ 340	≤ 330

HKS Detectors



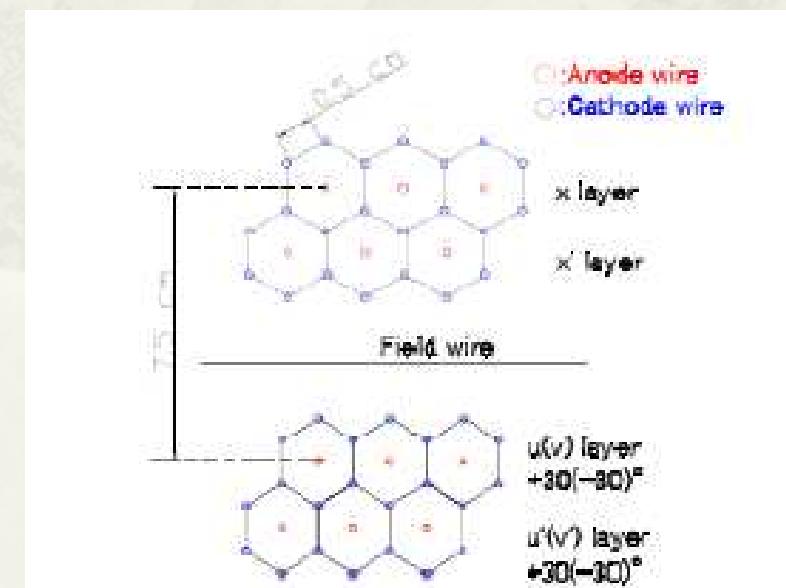
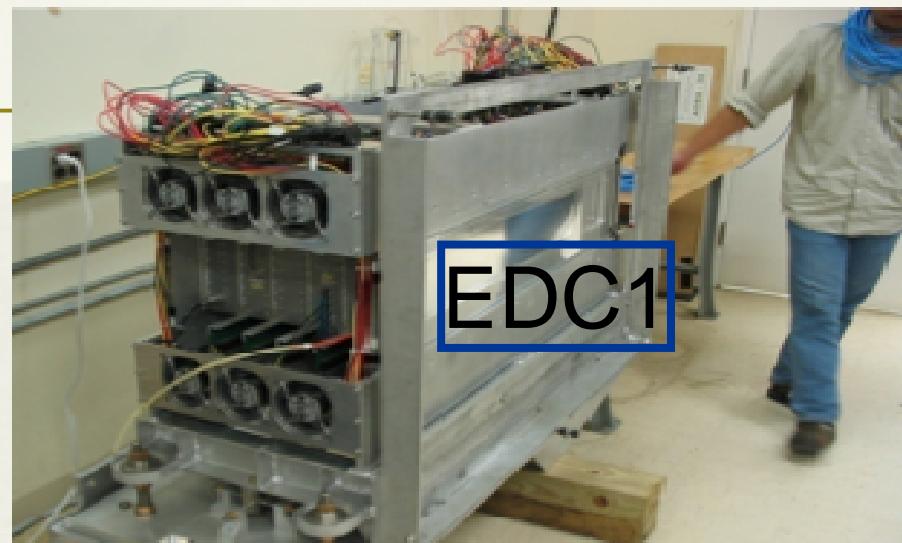
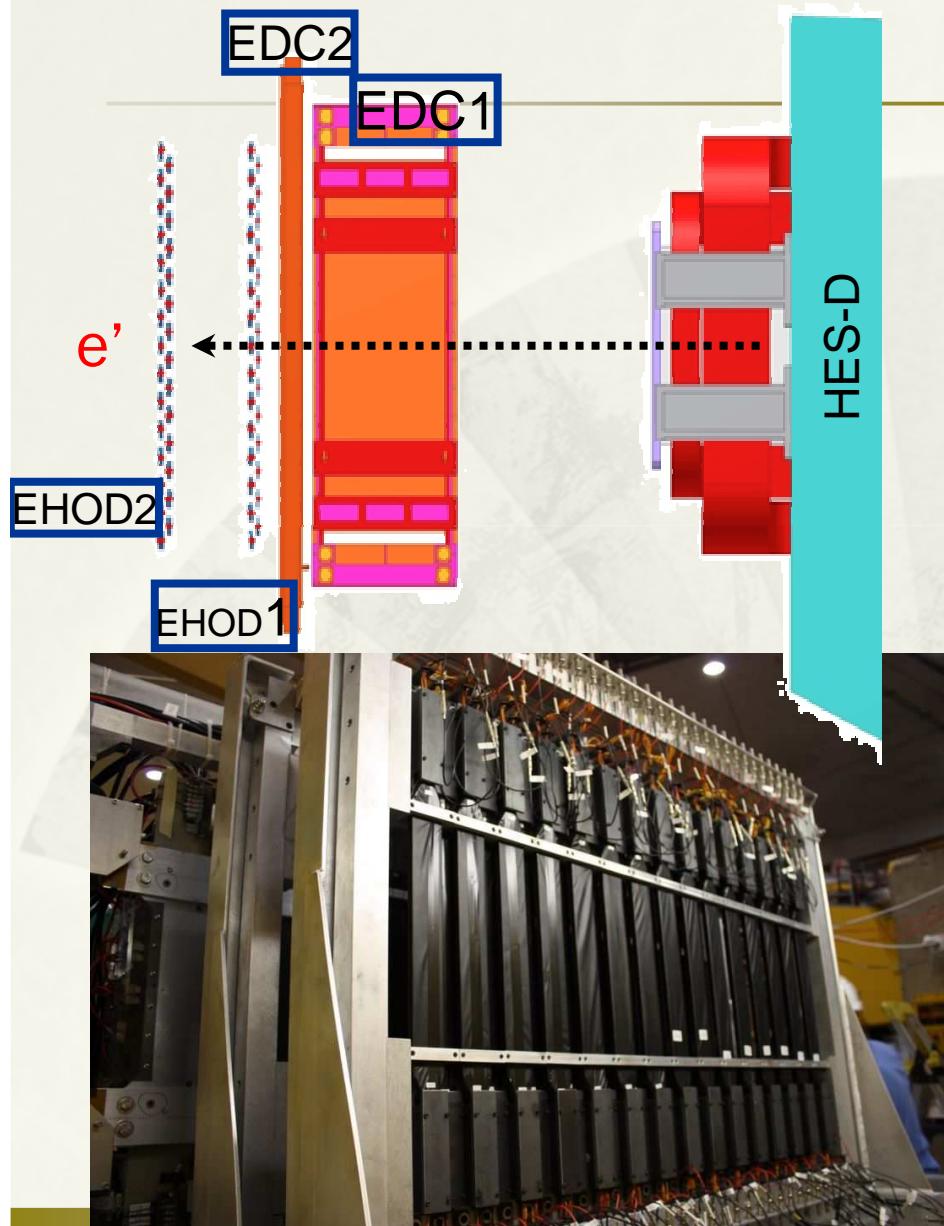
HKS Detectors-Bucking Coil

HKS-D



Bucking coil is used to help to cancel external magnetic field that is along axis of PMTs of Cherenkov detectors

HES Detectors



Data summary

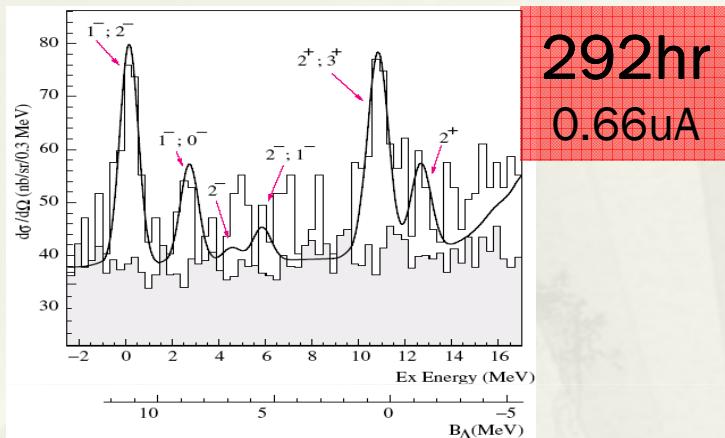
Quasi-free Λ & expected g.s. yields

Target	Number of Quasi-Free Λ (observed)	Quasi-Free Λ Cross Section (assumed)	Hypernuclei (g.s) Cross Section (assumed)	Expected number of g.s
^7Li	6.4×10^4	$1.0 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$	$21 \text{ nb}/\text{sr}$	1300
^9Be	4.5×10^4	$1.2 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$	$4 \text{ nb}/\text{sr}$	150
^{10}B	4.8×10^4	$1.3 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$	$21 \text{ nb}/\text{sr}$	780
^{12}C	3.4×10^4	$1.5 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$	$112 \text{ nb}/\text{sr}$	2500
^{52}Cr	1.4×10^4	$4.7 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$	$69 \text{ nb}/\text{sr}$	210

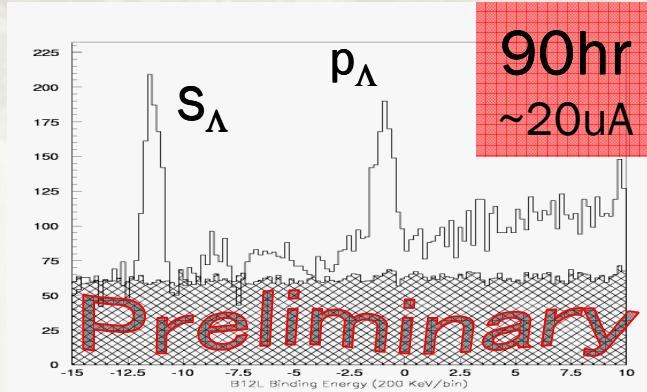
- Cross section of QF Λ is assumed as $0.2 * A^{0.8} [\mu\text{b}/\text{sr}]$
- # of g.s is calculated as (# of Λ) * (g.s cross section) / (QF Λ cross section)
- Cross Section of ^9Be is derived by Progress of Theoretical Physics Supplement No.117 (1994) pp. 151-175 (M. Sotona and S. Frullani) and other cross sections are summarized in E05-115 experiment proposal (JLab PAC 28 and 33).

$^{12}\Lambda$ B Spectrum

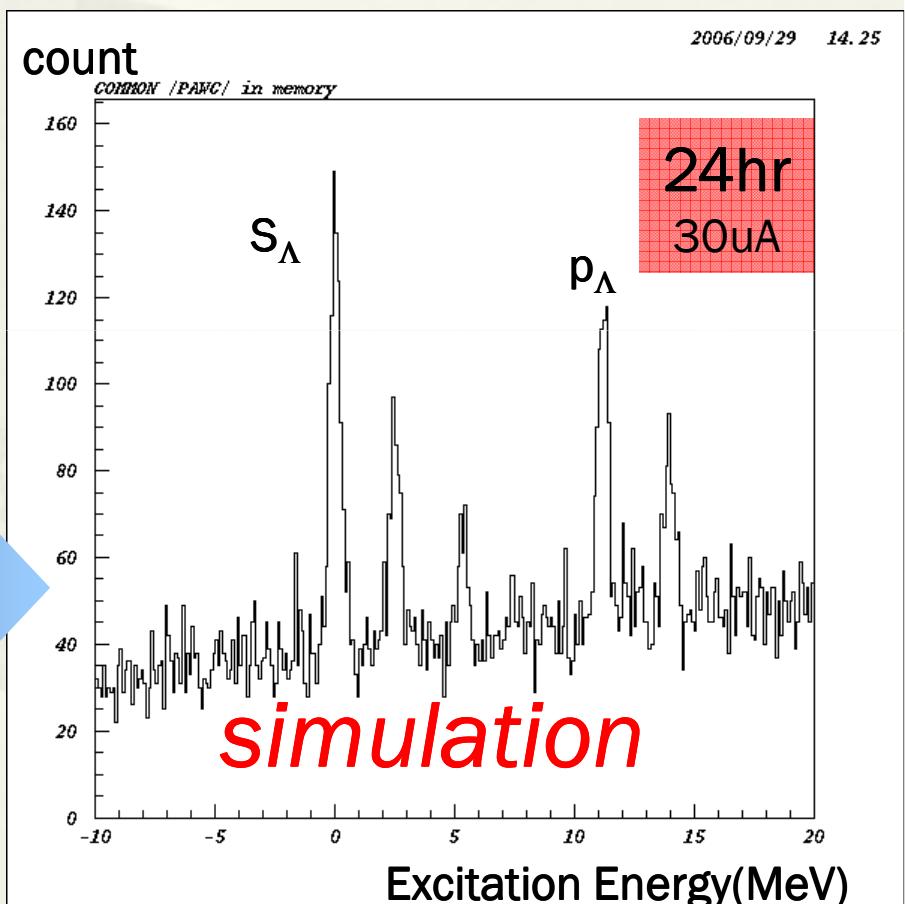
1st Experiment (E89-009)



2nd Experiment (E01-001)



3rd Experiment (E05-115)



Summary and To do

- * The third gen. exp. E05-115 (HKS-HES) successfully finished, both HES and HKS worked well.
- * To Do
 - Tracking is going on, multiplicity comes from high luminosity should be taken care.
 - Timing,PID,Optics, Kinematics, and Missing Mass



Thank you

