

International Symposium on  
**Strangeness Nuclear Physics 2014**  
December 12<sup>nd</sup>-14<sup>th</sup>, 2014, ChangSha, China





*Observation of  
neutron-rich  $\Lambda$ -hypernuclei  
by the FINUDA experiment*

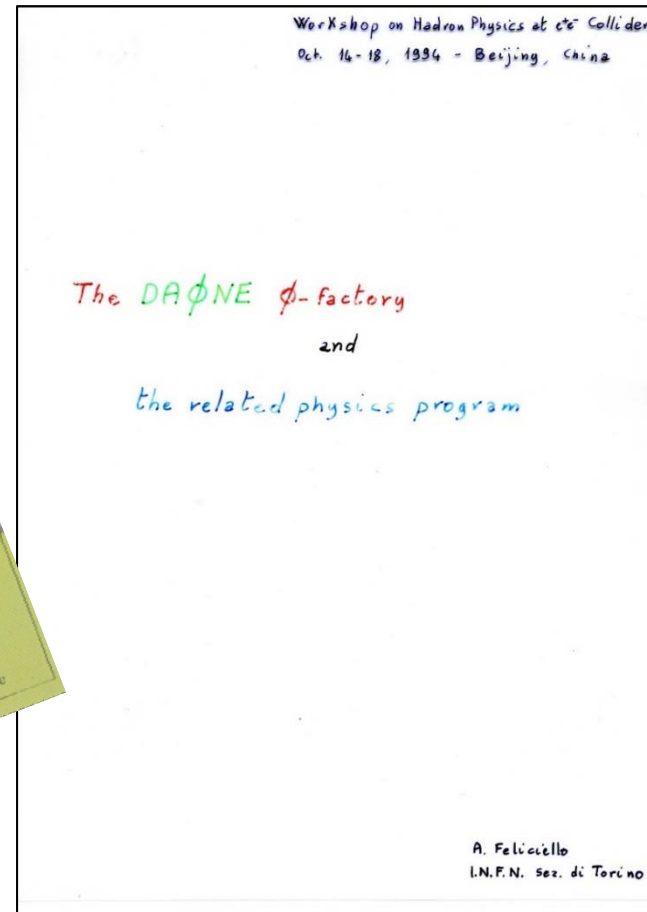
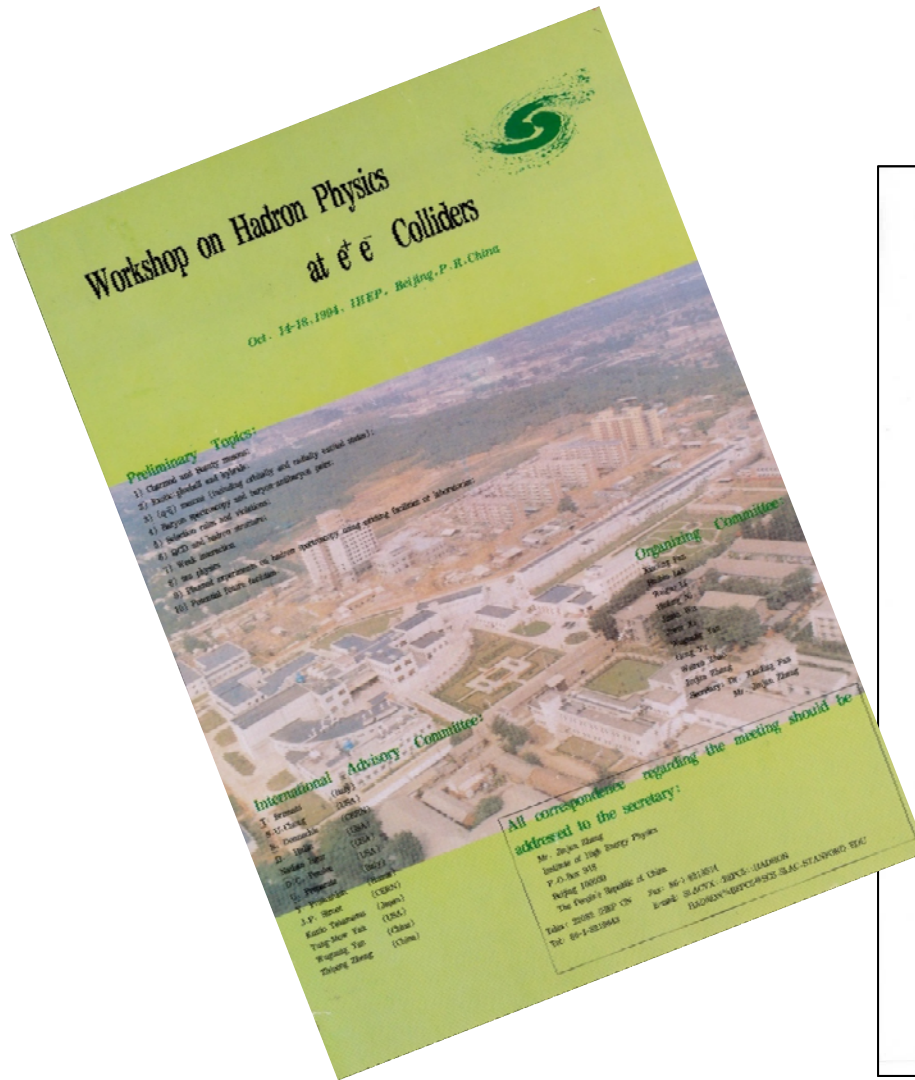


*Alessandro Feliciello*  
**I.N.F.N. - Sezione di Torino**

# Outline

- ❖ the FINUDA experiment @ DAΦNE
- ❖ physics motivations
- ❖ experimental results:
  -  FINUDA @ INFN/LNF
  -  E10 @ J-PARC

# Mission accomplished!



20 years ago in Beijing...

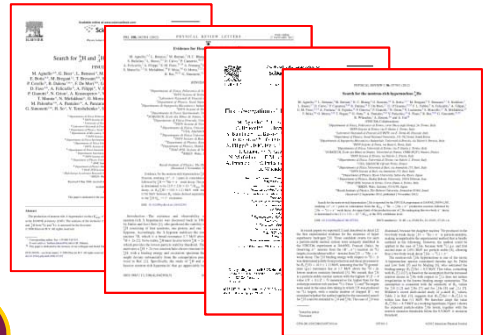


# Physics output ( $S = -1$ )



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M. Agnello *et al.*, *PLB* 640 (2006) 145  
 M. Agnello *et al.*, *PRL* 108 (2012) 042501  
 M. Agnello *et al.*, *NPA* 881 (2012) 269  
 M. Agnello *et al.*, *PRC* 86 (2012) 057301



possible thanks to  
 apparatus performance  
 and stability

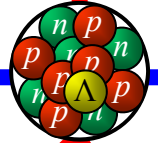


nuclear models

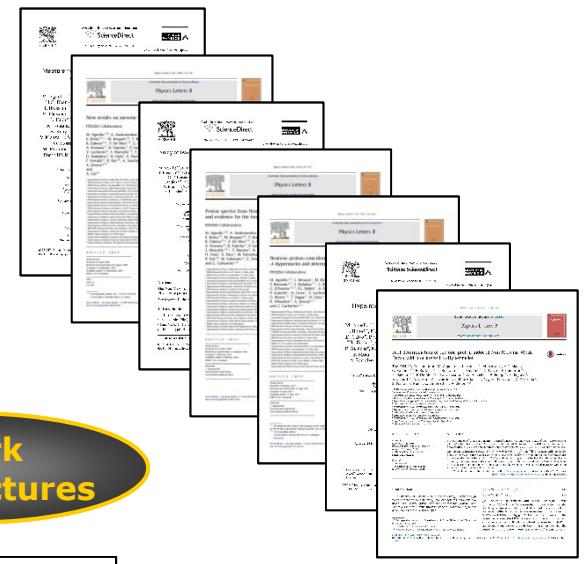
neutron-rich  $\Lambda$ -hypernuclei

4B weak interaction

spectroscopy



(weak) decay



M. Agnello *et al.*, *PLB* 622 (2005) 35  
 M. Agnello *et al.*, *PLB* 681 (2009) 139  
 M. Agnello *et al.*, *NPA* 835 (2010) 414  
 M. Agnello *et al.*, *PLB* 698 (2011) 219

medium effect

quark substructures

low-energy  $N$ - $Y$  interaction

deeply bound  $\bar{K}$  states

M. Agnello *et al.*, *PRL* 94 (2005) 212303

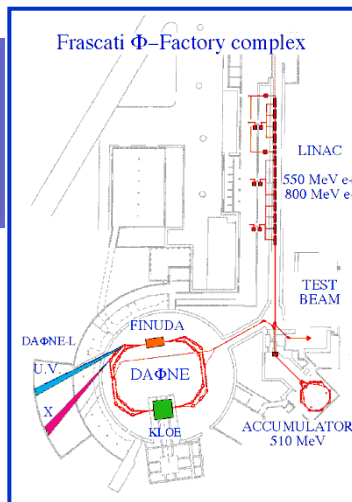
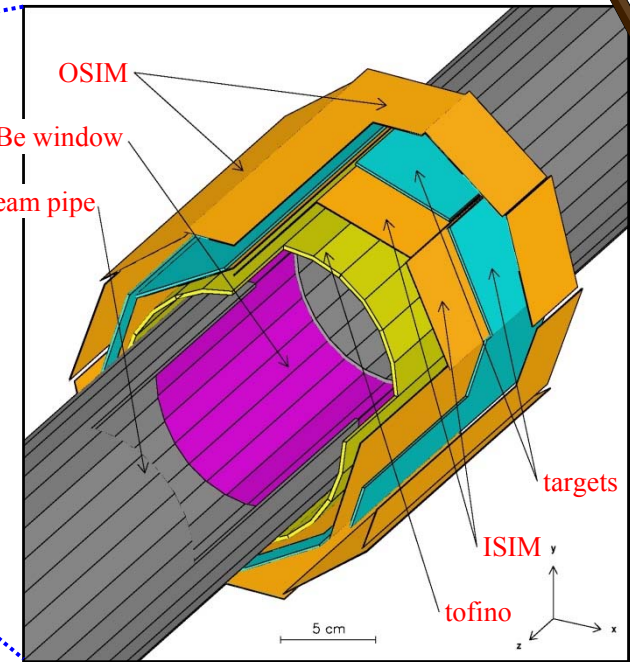
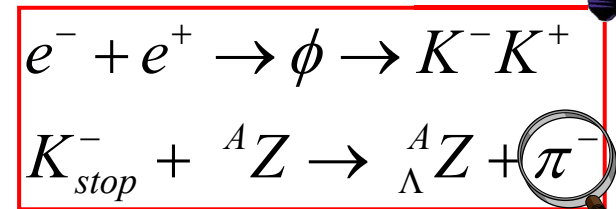
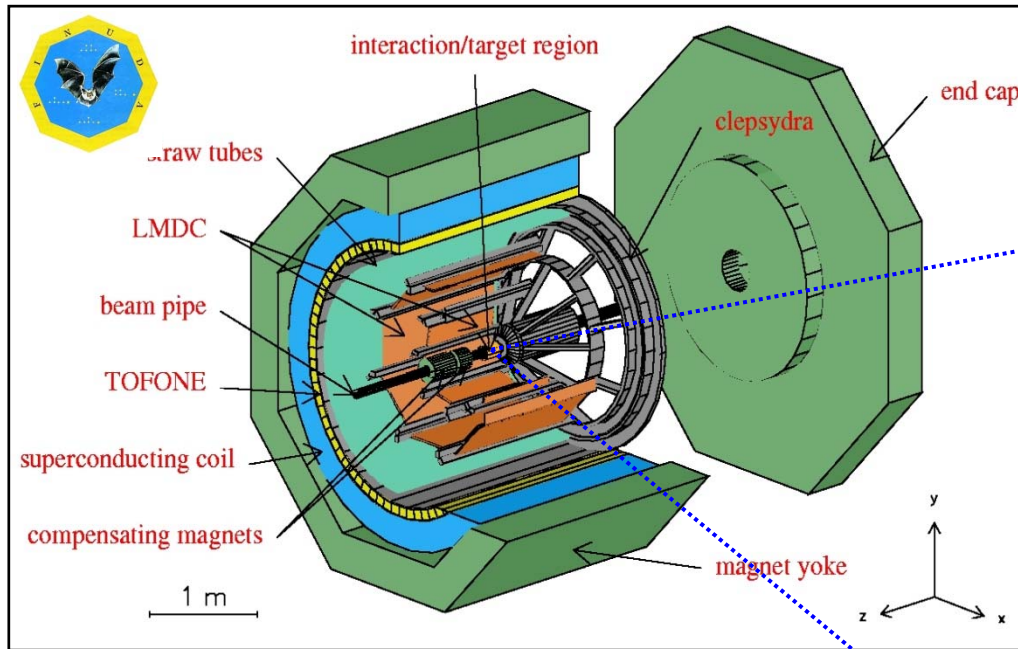
M. Agnello *et al.*, *NPA* 804 (2008) 151  
 M. Agnello *et al.*, *PLB* 681 (2009) 139  
 M. Agnello *et al.*, *NPA* 835 (2010) 439  
 M. Agnello *et al.*, *PLB* 685 (2010) 247  
 M. Agnello *et al.*, *PLB* 701 (2011) 556  
 M. Agnello *et al.*, *NPA* 881 (2012) 322  
 M. Agnello *et al.*, *PLB* 739 (2014) 499



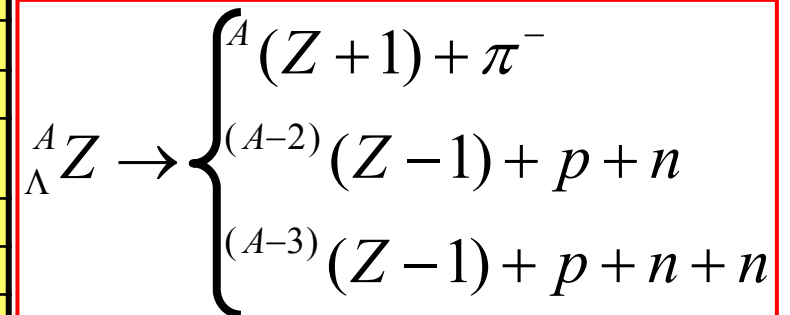




# FINUDA @ DAΦNE



energy	510 MeV
luminosity	$5 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
$\sigma_x$ (rms)	2.11 mm
$\sigma_y$ (rms)	0.021 mm
$\sigma_z$ (rms)	35 mm
bunch length	30 mm
crossing angle	12.5 mrad
frequency (max)	368.25 MHz
bunch/ring	up to 120
part./bunch	$8.9 \cdot 10^{10}$
current/ring	5.2 A (max)

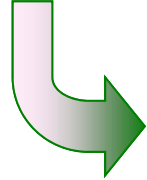




# ***FINUDA key features***

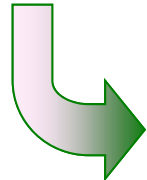


- ☛ very thin nuclear targets ( $0.1 \div 0.3 \text{ g/cm}^2$ )



high resolution spectroscopy

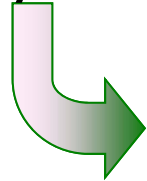
- ☛ coincidence measurement with large acceptance



decay mode study

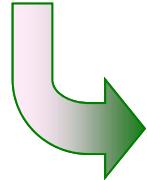
indirect discovery tool

- ☛ event by event  $K^+$  tagging



continuous energy and rate calibration

- ☛ irradiation of different targets in the same run



systematic error reduction

# Search for neutron-rich hypernuclei 11

central issue in hypernuclear physics

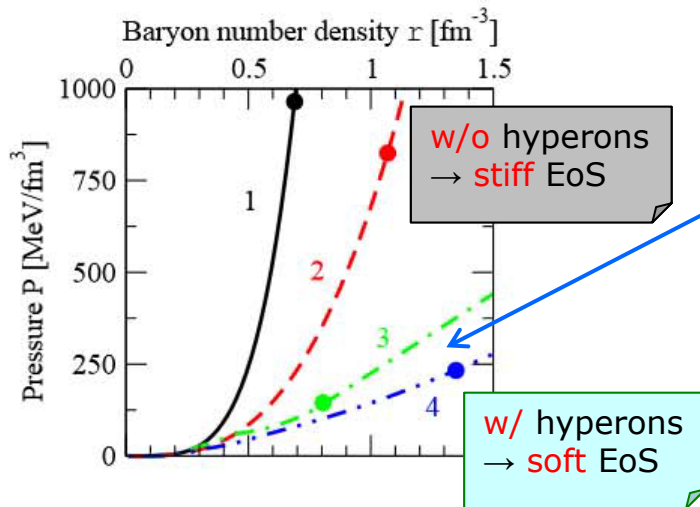
❖ historical paper: R.H. Dalitz and R. Levi Setti, Nuovo Cimento 30 (1963) 489

1. Pauli effect **not effective** for  $\Lambda$
2.  $\Lambda$  **extra binding** energy



existence of hypernuclei with core nucleus near (or even beyond) the neutron drip line

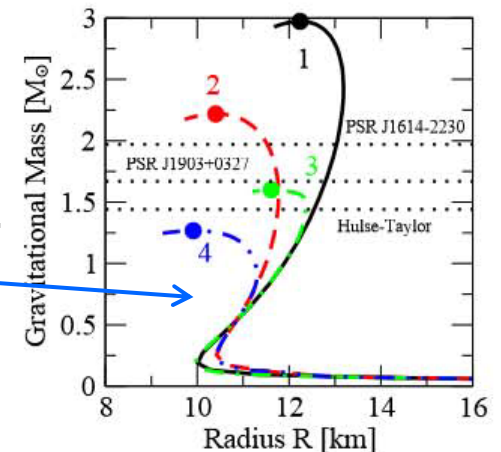
- ❖ unique opportunity to study:
- effect of 3-body forces ( $\Lambda NN$ )
  - $\Lambda N$ - $\Sigma N$  coupling contribution to binding en.
  - hyperon behaviour in n-rich environment



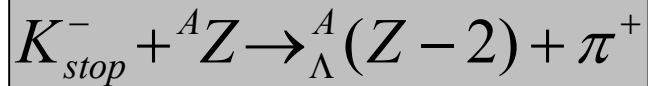
direct influence on neutron star EoS

prediction of neutron star main parameters

I. Vidaña *et al.*, *EPL* 94 (2011) 11002



# The status of the art (as of 2011)



- |   |  |        |               |
|---|--|--------|---------------|
| • $K^- + p \rightarrow \pi^0 + \Lambda,$  | $\pi^0 + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + n:$           | 2-step | (S-EX + C-EX) |
| • $K^- + p \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 + n,$    | $\bar{K}^0 + p \rightarrow \Lambda + \pi^+:$ | 2-step | (C-EX + S-EX) |
| • $K^- + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + \Sigma^-,$ | $\Sigma^- + p \rightarrow \Lambda + n:$      | 1-step | (S-EX)        |

experimental results

KEK

INFN-LNF

- ${}_{\Lambda}^9 \text{He}({}^9 \text{Be}): u.l. = 2.3 \cdot 10^{-4} / K_{stop}^-$
- ${}_{\Lambda}^{12} \text{Be}({}^{12} \text{C}): u.l. = 6.1 \cdot 10^{-5} / K_{stop}^-$
- ${}_{\Lambda}^{16} \text{C}({}^{16} \text{O}): u.l. = 6.2 \cdot 10^{-5} / K_{stop}^-$

- ${}_{\Lambda}^6 \text{H}({}^6 \text{Li}): u.l. = (2.5 \pm 1.4) \cdot 10^{-5} / K_{stop}^-$
- ${}_{\Lambda}^7 \text{H}({}^7 \text{Li}): u.l. = (4.5 \pm 1.4) \cdot 10^{-5} / K_{stop}^-$
- ${}_{\Lambda}^{12} \text{Be}({}^{12} \text{C}): u.l. = (2.0 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^{-5} / K_{stop}^-$

K. Kubota *et al.*, *NPA* 602 (1996) 327

M. Agnello *et al.*, *PLB* 640 (2006) 145

theoretical predictions

$$10^{-6} \div 10^{-7} / K_{stop}^-$$

T.Y. Tretyakova *et al.*, *NPA* 691 (2001) 51c



- |   |   |        |             |
|---|---|--------|-------------|
| • $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \pi^0 + n,$      | $\pi^0 + p \rightarrow K^+ + \Lambda:$  | 2-step | (C-EX + AP) |
| • $\pi^- + p \rightarrow K^0 + \Lambda,$  | $K^0 + p \rightarrow K^+ + n:$          | 2-step | (AP + C-EX) |
| • $\pi^- + p \rightarrow K^+ + \Sigma^-,$ | $\Sigma^- + p \rightarrow \Lambda + n:$ | 1-step | (AP)        |

experimental results

KEK

theoretical predictions

$${}_{\Lambda}^{10} \text{Li}({}^{10} \text{B}): d\sigma/d\Omega = 11.3 \pm 1.9 \text{ nb/sr}$$

P.K. Saha *et al.*, *PRL* 94 (2005) 052502

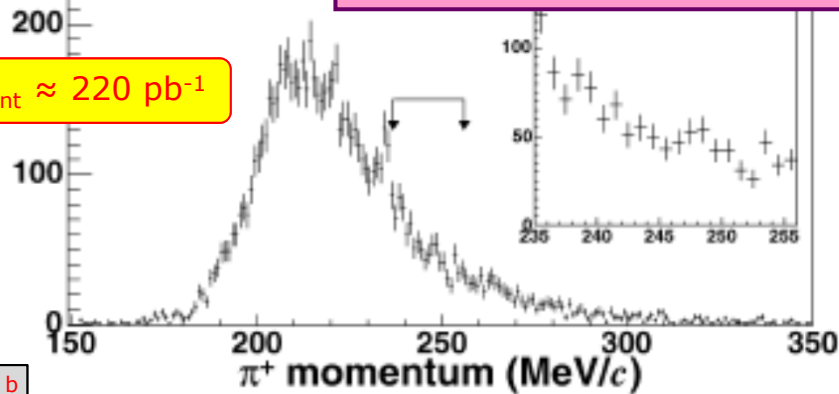
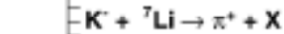
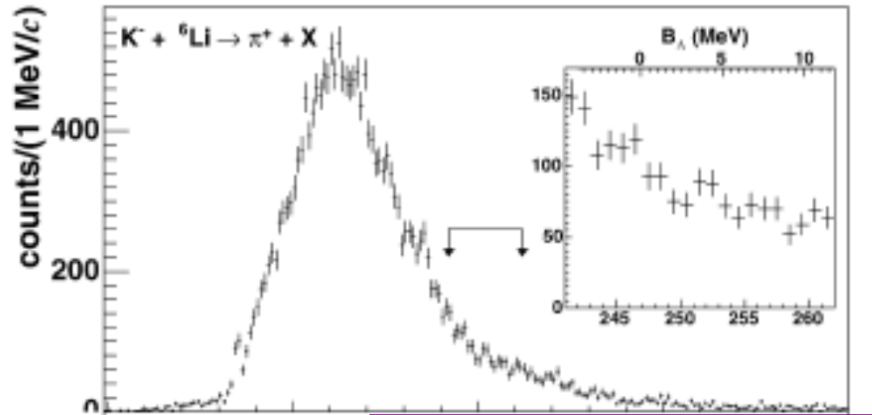
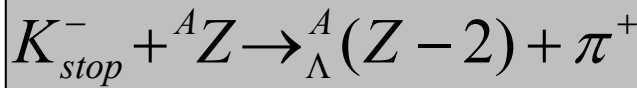
T.Y. Tretyakova *et al.*, *PAT* 66 (2003) 1681



# The background issue



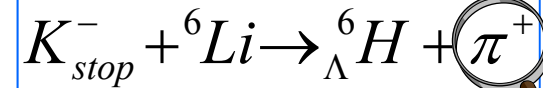
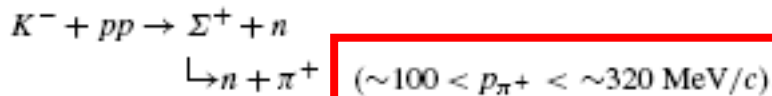
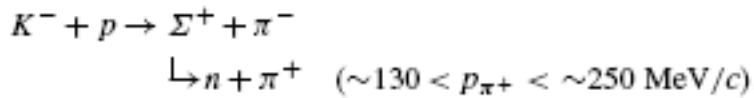
M. Agnello *et al.*, *PLB* 640 (2006) 145



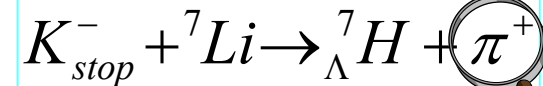
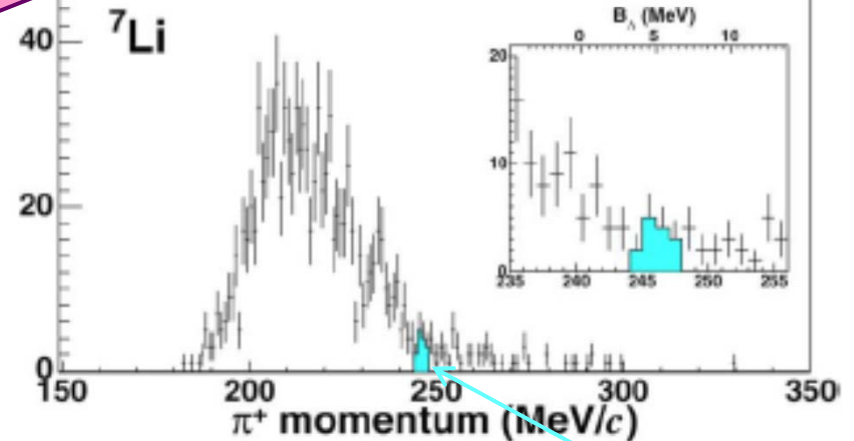
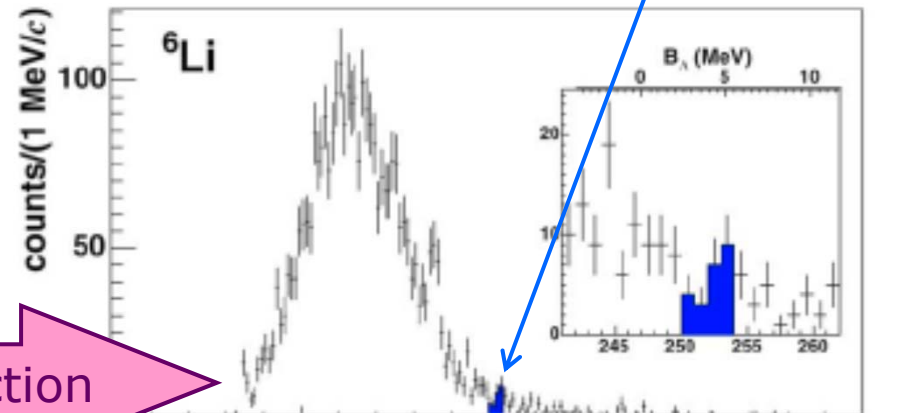
$\mathcal{L}_{int} \approx 220 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

✓ background subtraction

background



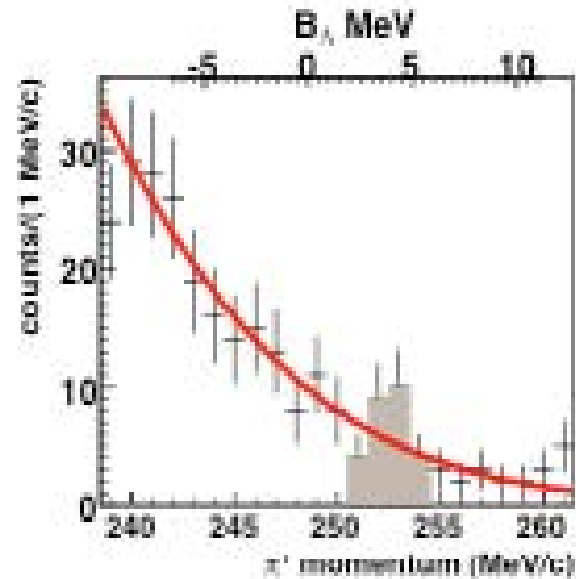
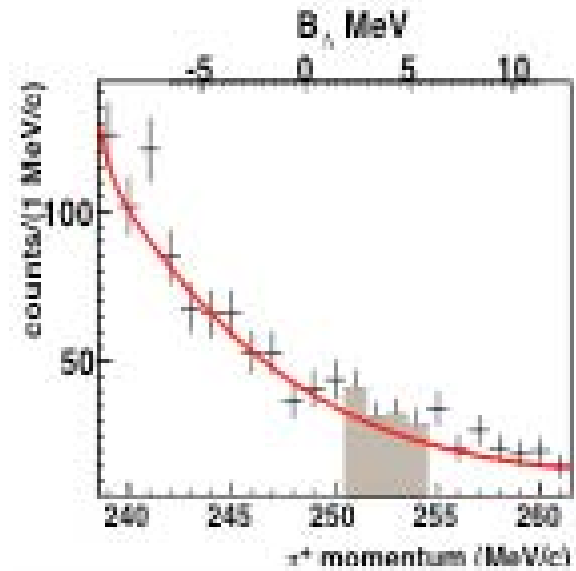
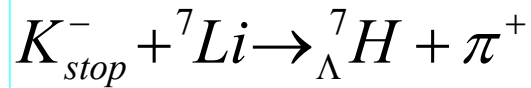
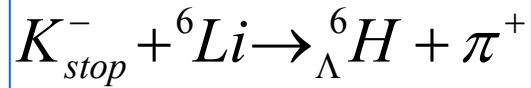
${}_{\Lambda}^6\text{H}({}^6\text{Li}) : u.l. = (2.5 \pm 1.4) \cdot 10^{-5} / K_{stop}^- @ 90\% \text{ c.l.}$



${}_{\Lambda}^7\text{H}({}^7\text{Li}) : u.l. = (4.5 \pm 1.4) \cdot 10^{-5} / K_{stop}^- @ 90\% \text{ c.l.}$

# Higher statistics was not enough...

$\mathcal{L}_{int} \approx 1156 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



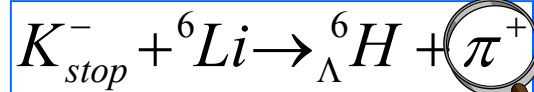


# The new NRH search strategy

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \approx 1156 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$



coincidence measurements



double C-EX  
p  $\sim$  252 MeV/c

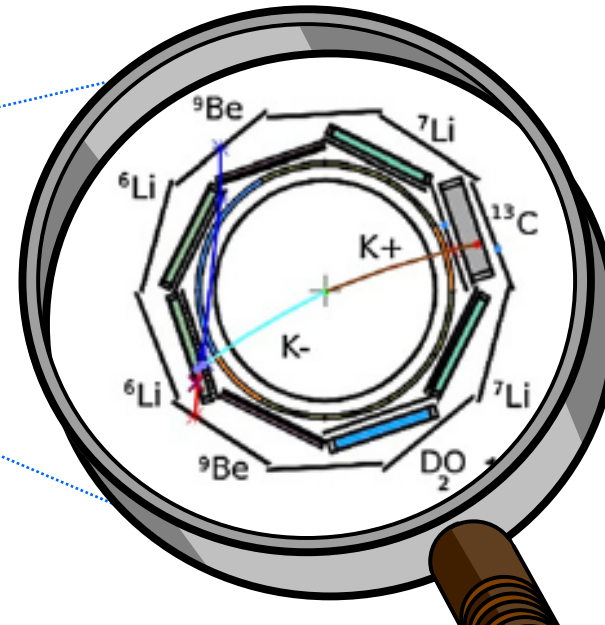
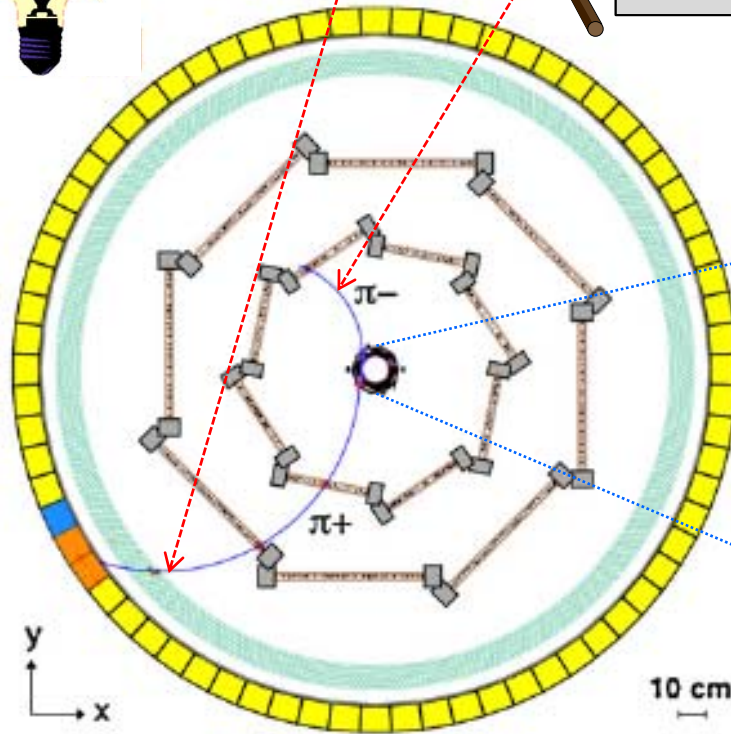


n.m. decay  
p  $\sim$  134 MeV/c

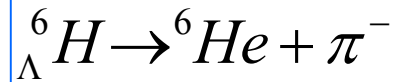
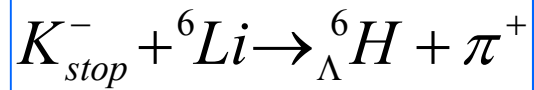


## apparatus capabilities:

- selective trigger (based on fast scintillator detectors)
- precise  $K^-$  vertex identification  $< 1 \text{ mm}^3$  (PID + spatial resolution +  $K^-$  tagging)
- $\pi$ ,  $K$ ,  $p$ ,  $d$ , ... separation (OSIM & LMDC dE/dx)
- high momentum resolution  
6‰ FWHM  $\pi^-$  @ 270 MeV/c  
6‰ FWHM  $\pi^-$  @ 110 MeV/c  
(tracker performance + He bag + thin target)



# Analysis technique



$(\tau({}^6\text{He}) \approx 801 \text{ ms})$

if  ${}^6\text{H}_{\Lambda}$  is a **stable** system  $\Rightarrow$  2 **independent** two-body **reactions**:  
decay **at rest**

$$M(K^-) + 3M(p) + 3M(n) - B({}^6\text{Li}) = M({}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}) + T({}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}) + M(\pi^+) + T(\pi^+)$$

$$M({}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}) = 2M(p) + 4M(n) - B({}^6\text{He}) + T({}^6\text{He}) + M(\pi^-) + T(\pi^-)$$

atomic  
mass  
tables

$$\sqrt{M^2({}^6\text{He}) + p^2(\pi^-)} - M({}^6\text{He})$$

$$\sqrt{M^2({}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}) + p^2(\pi^+)} - M({}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H})$$

$$M({}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}) = M({}^5\text{H}) + M(\Lambda) - B(\Lambda)$$

$$T(\pi^+) + T(\pi^-) = M(K^-) + M(p) - M(n) - 2M(\pi) - B({}^6\text{Li}) + B({}^6\text{He}) - T({}^6\text{He}) - T({}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H})$$

$$= 203.0 \pm 1.3 \text{ MeV}$$

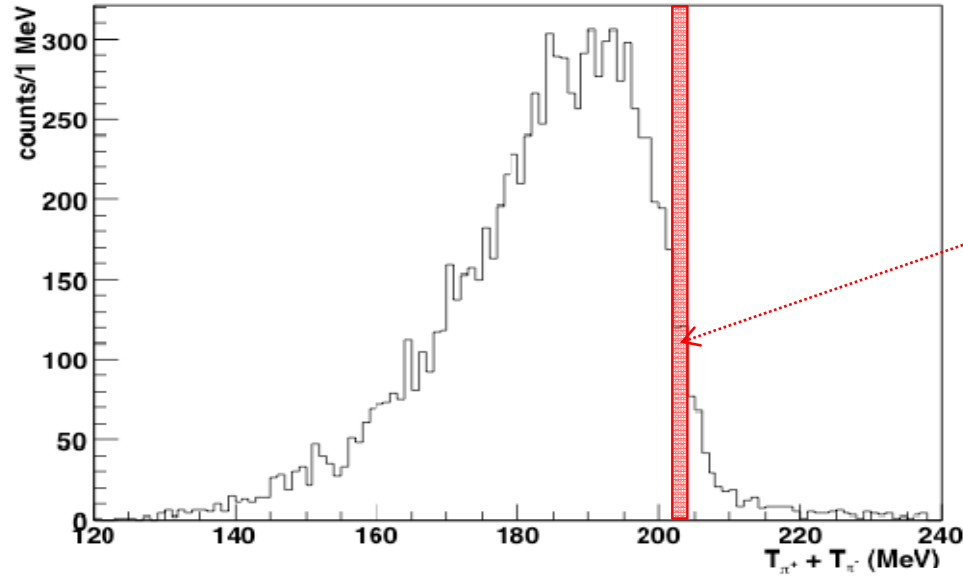
$$(203.5 \div 203.3 \text{ MeV with } B_{\Lambda} = 0 \div 6 \text{ MeV})$$

cut on  $T(\pi^+) + T(\pi^-)$ :  $202 \div 204 \text{ MeV}$

# Data selection



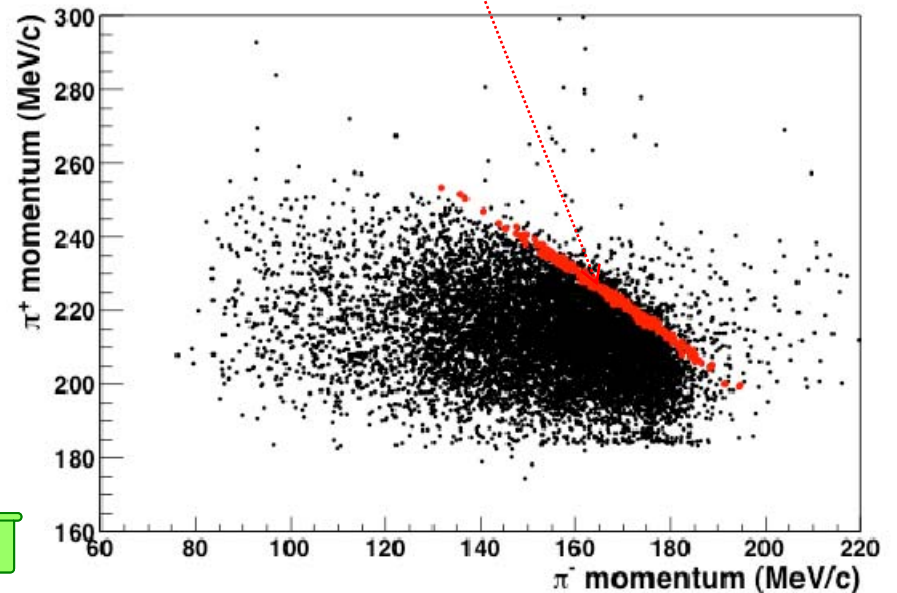
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$T(\pi^+) + T(\pi^-)$ : 202 ÷ 204 MeV

absolute energy scale:

- $\mu^+$  (235.6 MeV/c) from  $K_{\mu 2}$   
 $\Delta_p < 0.12$  MeV/c
  - $\pi^-$  (132.8 MeV/c) from  ${}^4\text{H}_\Lambda$   
 $\Delta_p < 0.2$  MeV/c
- } systematic errors
- $\sigma_{T_{\text{sys}}} = 0.17$  MeV
- $\sigma T(\pi^+) = 0.96$  MeV,     $\sigma T(\pi^-) = 0.84$  MeV
  - $\sigma T_{\text{exp}} = 1.3$  MeV
  - $\sigma T = 1.3$  MeV



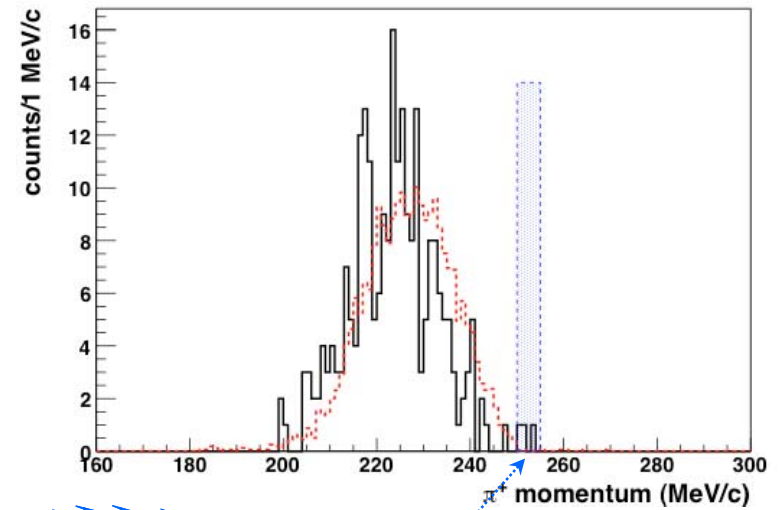
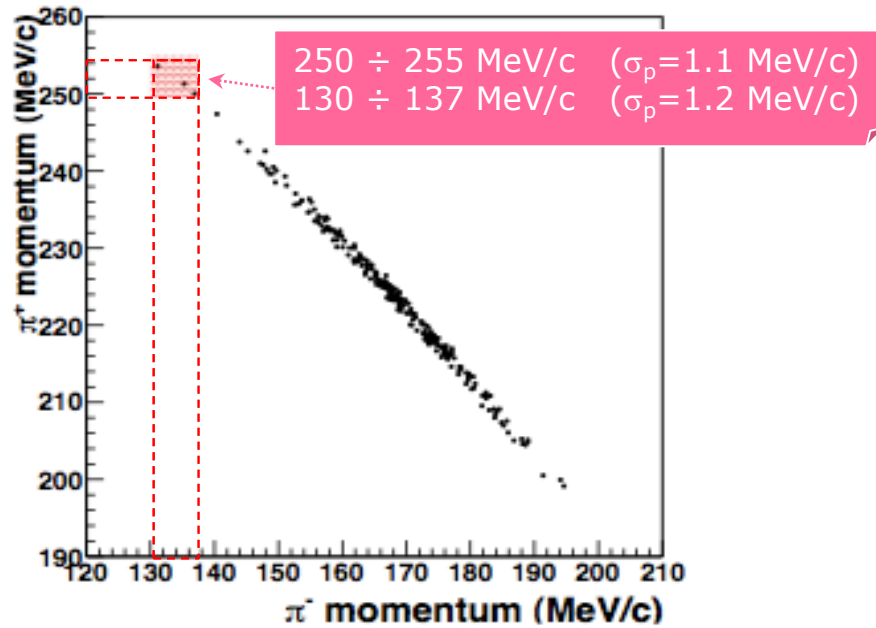
FINUDA Coll. And A. Gal, *NPA* 881 (2012) 269



# Data selection



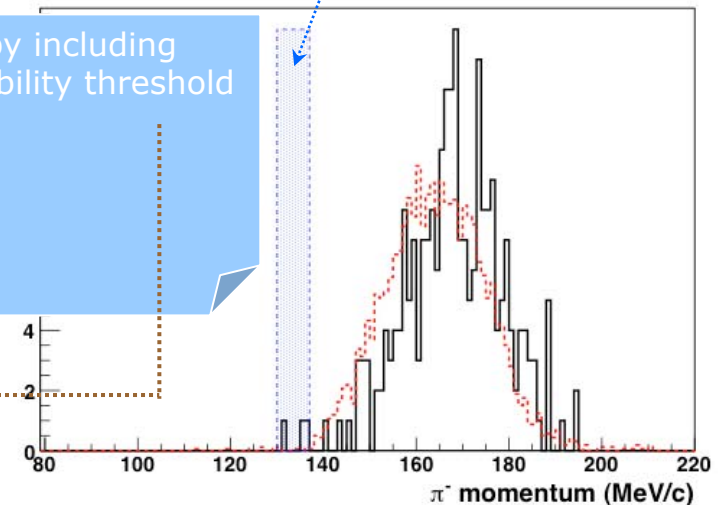
Alessandro Feliciello / International Symposium on Strangeness Nuclear Physics 2014, Changsha, China, December 12-14, 2014



**3 candidate events**  
 (out of  $27 \cdot 10^6$  stopped  $K^-$  events)

${}^5\text{H} + \Lambda$		0.0 MeV
${}^3\text{H} + 2n + \Lambda$		-1.7 MeV
${}^4\text{H}_\Lambda + 2n$		-3.74 MeV

selection range fixed by including  ${}^6\text{H}_\Lambda$  lowest particle stability threshold  
 $p_{\pi^+} = 251.9 \text{ MeV/c}$   
 $p_{\pi^-} = 135.6 \text{ MeV/c}$   
 $B_\Lambda = 1.5 \div 6 \text{ MeV}$





# ${}^6H_{\Lambda}$ production rate



## background sources

- accidentals:  $\pi^+$  (250  $\div$  255 MeV/c) and  $\pi^-$  (130  $\div$  137 MeV/c)  $0.27 \pm 0.27$  ev. BGD2
- $K_{stop}^- + {}^6Li \rightarrow \Sigma^+ + \pi^- + {}^4He + n$  end point  $\sim 190$  MeV/c  
 $\hookrightarrow n + \pi^+$  end point  $\sim 282$  MeV/c  $0.16 \pm 0.07$  ev. BGD1
- $K_{stop}^- + {}^6Li \rightarrow {}^4H_{\Lambda} + n + n + \pi^+$  end point  $\sim 252$  MeV/c  
 $\hookrightarrow {}^4He + \pi^-$   $p(\pi^-) = 133$  MeV/c negligible

## production rate

- total background on  ${}^6Li$ : BGD1 + BGD2 =  $0.43 \pm 0.28$  ev.
- Poisson statistics: 3 events **DO NOT belong** to pure background @ C.L. = 99%

### assumption

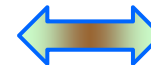
$$R * BR(\pi^-) = (3 - \text{BGD1} - \text{BGD2}) / [\varepsilon(\pi^-)\varepsilon(\pi^+)(n. K_{stop}^- \text{ on } {}^6Li)]$$

$$BR(\pi^-)_{\Lambda} {}^4H = 0.49$$

$$R * BR(\pi^-) = (2.9 \pm 2.0) 10^{-6} / K_{stop}^-$$

H. Tamura *et al.*, PRC 40 (1989) R479

$$R = (5.9 \pm 4.0) 10^{-6} / K_{stop}^-$$



$$(2.5 \pm 0.5^{+0.4}_{-0.1}) \cdot 10^{-5} / K_{stop}^-$$

FINUDA Coll. and A. Gal, PRL 108 (2012) 042501

M. Agnello *et al.*, PLB 640 (2006) 145



# Kinematics and binding energy

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$T_{tot}$ (MeV)	$p_{\pi^+}$ (MeV/c)	$p_{\pi^-}$ (MeV/c)	$M({}_{\Lambda}^6H)$ prod. (MeV)	$M({}_{\Lambda}^6H)$ decay (MeV)	$M({}_{\Lambda}^6H)$ mean (MeV)	$\Delta M({}_{\Lambda}^6H)$ (MeV)
$202.6 \pm 1.3$	$251.3 \pm 1.1$	$135.1 \pm 1.2$	$5802.33 \pm 0.96$	$5801.41 \pm 0.84$	$5801.87 \pm 0.96$	$0.92 \pm 1.28$
$202.7 \pm 1.3$	$250.1 \pm 1.1$	$136.9 \pm 1.2$	$5803.45 \pm 0.96$	$5802.73 \pm 0.84$	$5803.09 \pm 0.96$	$0.72 \pm 1.28$
$202.1 \pm 1.3$	$253.8 \pm 1.1$	$131.2 \pm 1.2$	$5799.97 \pm 0.96$	$5798.66 \pm 0.84$	$5799.32 \pm 0.96$	$1.31 \pm 1.28$

$(N + Y) / Z({}_{\Lambda}^6H) = 5 \gg N / Z({}^8He) = 3$

formation mass values systematically higher than the ones from decay

$(0.98 \pm 0.74)$  MeV

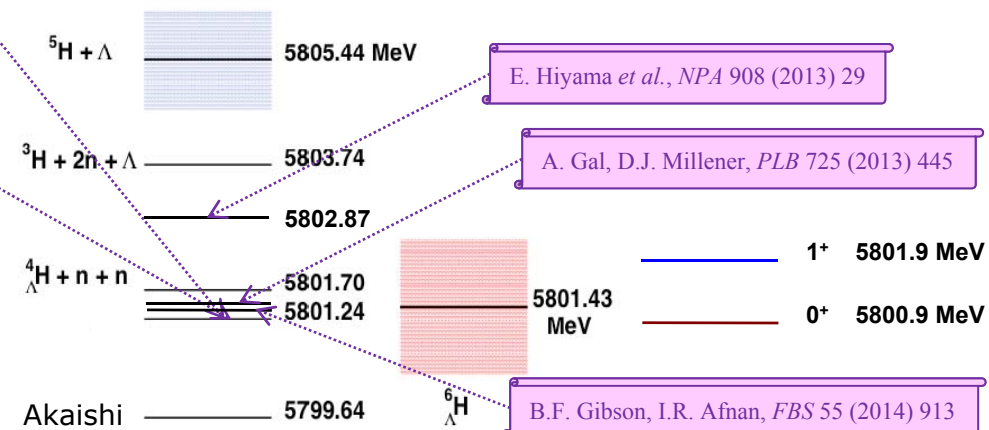
excited states production

theoretical predictions

- $B_{\Lambda} = 4.2$  MeV [R.H. Dalitz and R. Levi Setti, *NC* 30 (1963) 489]
- $B_{\Lambda} = 4.2$  MeV [L. Majling, *NPA* 585 (1995) 211c]

$B_{\Lambda}({}_{\Lambda}^4He)$ 2.39 $\Delta$	$B_{\Lambda}({}_{\Lambda}^6He)$ 3.12 $\Delta$	$B_{\Lambda}({}_{\Lambda}^8He)$ 4.18 $\Delta$ 0.17 xxx	$B_{\Lambda}({}_{\Lambda}^7He)$ 5.23 $\Delta$ 2.92 halo	$B_{\Lambda}({}_{\Lambda}^8He)$ 7.16 $\Delta$ 1.49 xxx	$B_{\Lambda}({}_{\Lambda}^8He)$ (8.5) $\Delta$ 3.9 halo
$B_{\Lambda}({}_{\Lambda}^3H)$ 0.13 $\Delta$	$B_{\Lambda}({}_{\Lambda}^4H)$ 2.04 $\Delta$	$B_{\Lambda}({}_{\Lambda}^5H)$ (3.1) $\Delta$ -1.8 xxx	$B_{\Lambda}({}_{\Lambda}^6H)$ (4.2) $\Delta$ 2n -5 xxx	$B_{\Lambda}({}_{\Lambda}^7H)$ (5.2) $\Delta$ 3n 0.4 xxx	

$\bar{M} = (5801.4 \pm 1.1)$  MeV



$B_{\Lambda} = (4.0 \pm 1.1)$  MeV ( ${}^5H + \Lambda$ )

~~$B_{\Lambda} = 5.8$  MeV ( ${}^5H + \Lambda$ )  
 $\Delta NN$  force  $\equiv 1.4$  MeV~~

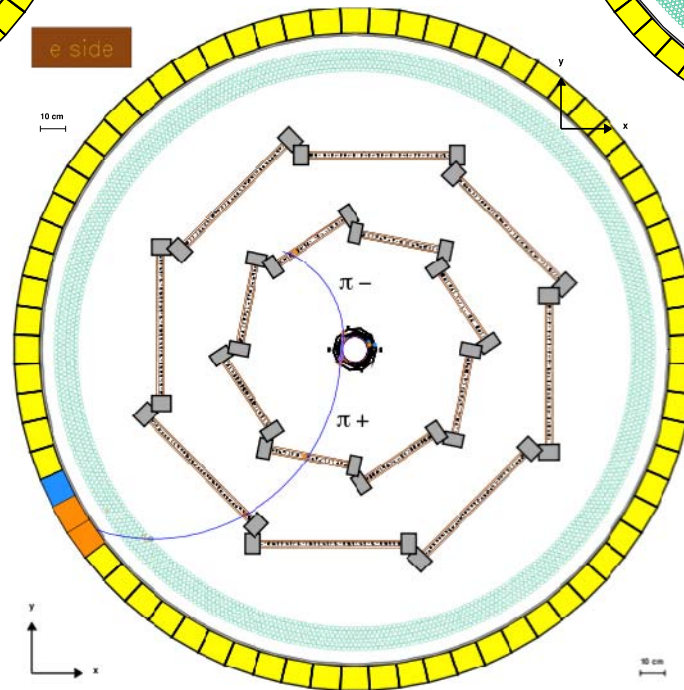
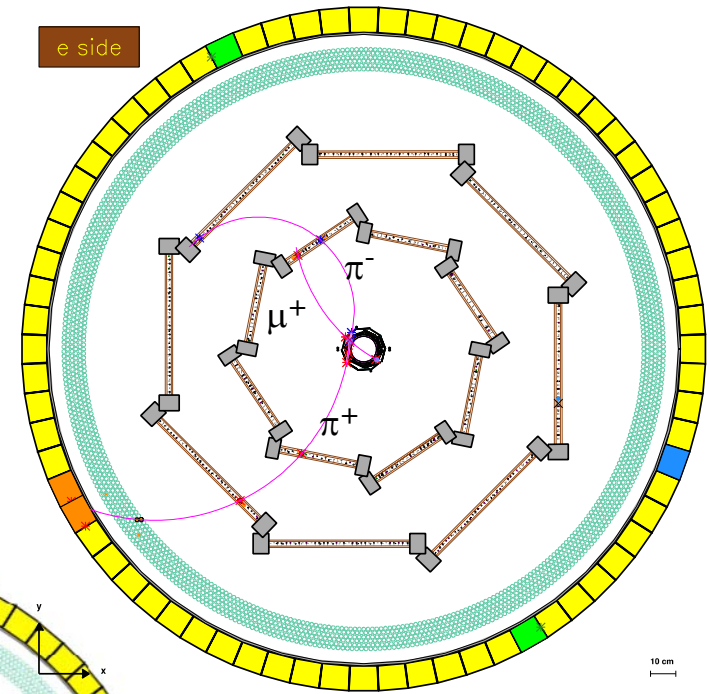
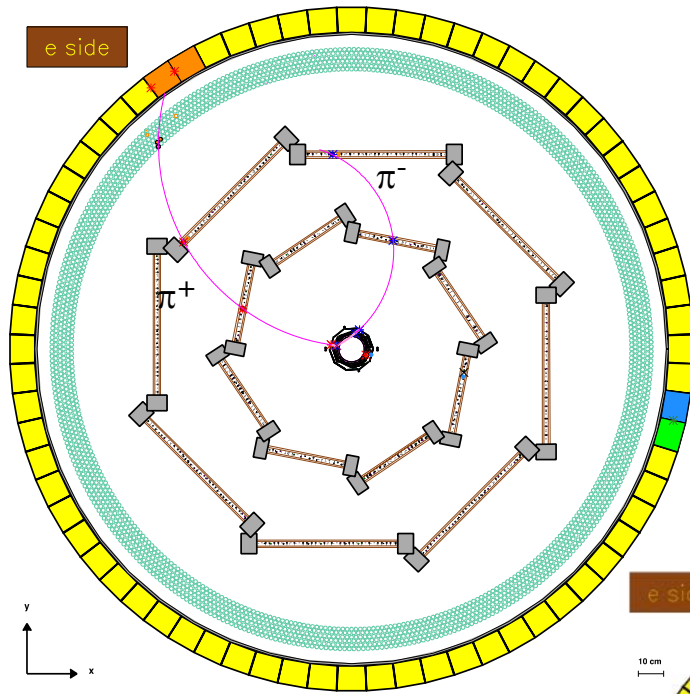
FINUDA Coll. and A. Gal, *PRL* 108 (2012) 042501  
FINUDA Coll. and A. Gal, *NPA* 881 (2012) 269

nrh prod. rate:  $\sim 10^{-2}$  hyp. prod. rate in ( $K^-_{stop}, \pi^-$ )



# Kinematics compatibility: visual scan

Alessandro Feliciello / International Symposium on Strangeness Nuclear Physics 2014, Changsha, China, December 12-14, 2014



# ${}^9\text{He}_\Lambda$ production rate



- 0 observed events  $\longrightarrow$  upper limit evaluation
- $\varepsilon(\pi^-), \varepsilon(\pi^+)$
- n. stopped  $K^-$  on  ${}^9\text{Be} = 2.5 \times 10^7$  ev.

$$R * BR(\pi^-) < (2.3 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-6} / (n. K_{stop}^- \text{ on } {}^9\text{Be}) \text{ (90\% C.L.)}$$

$$BR(\pi^-) = 0.323 \pm 0.062^{+0.025}_{-0.020}$$

$$\Gamma({}^9\text{He}_{g.s.} \rightarrow {}^9\text{Li}_{g.s.} + \pi^-) = 0.261 \Gamma_\Lambda$$

${}^5\text{He}_\Lambda + 4$  spectator neutrons

M. Agnello *et al.*, *PLB* 681 (2009) 139

A. Gal, *NPA* 828 (2009) 72

$$R = 1.3 \cdot 10^{-5} / K_{stop}^- \text{ (90\% C.L.)}$$

$$R = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-5} / K_{stop}^- \text{ (90\% C.L.)}$$

M. Agnello *et al.*, *PRC* 86 (2012) 057301

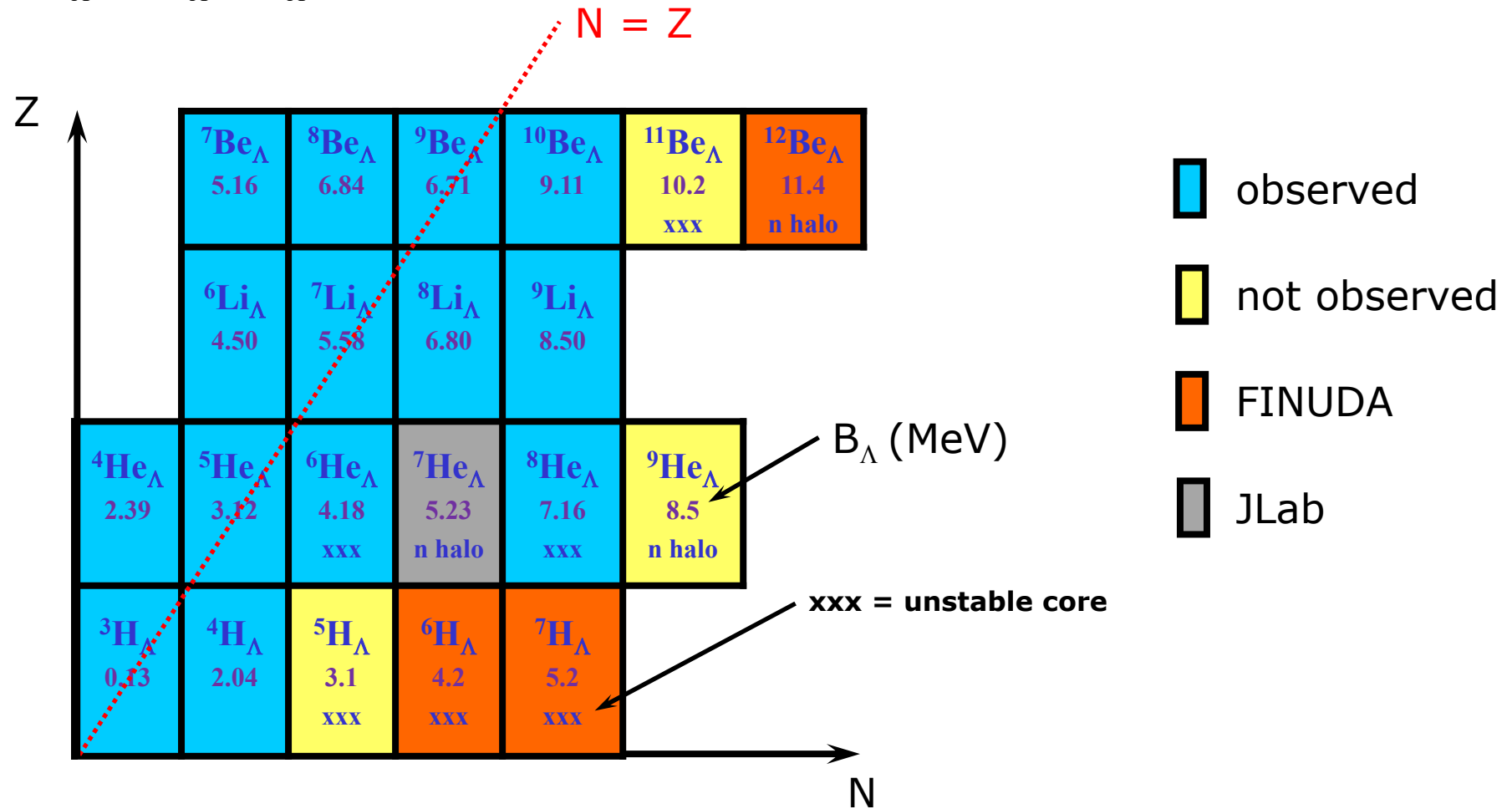
$$2.3 \cdot 10^{-4} / K_{stop}^-$$

K. Kubota *et al.*, *NPA* 602 (1996) 327



# Neutron-rich hypernuclei summary

Glue-like role of  $\Lambda$ : observation of n-rich hyperfragments in emulsions  
 ${}^6\text{He}_\Lambda$ ,  ${}^8\text{He}_\Lambda$ ,  ${}^9\text{Li}_\Lambda$

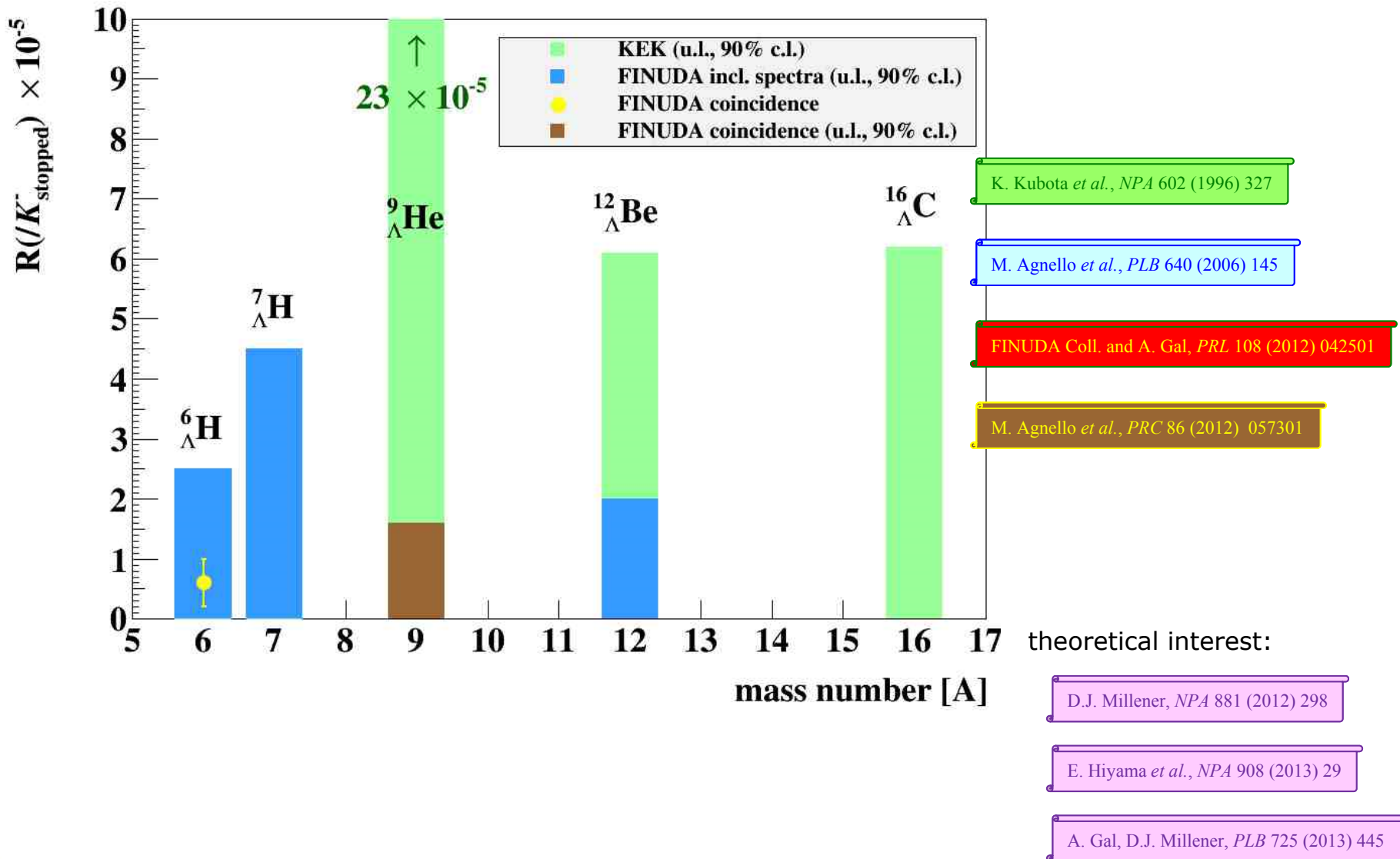


from: Nuclear Wallet Cards 2001, NNDC, BNL

L. Majling, *NPA* 585 (1995) 211c

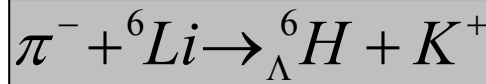
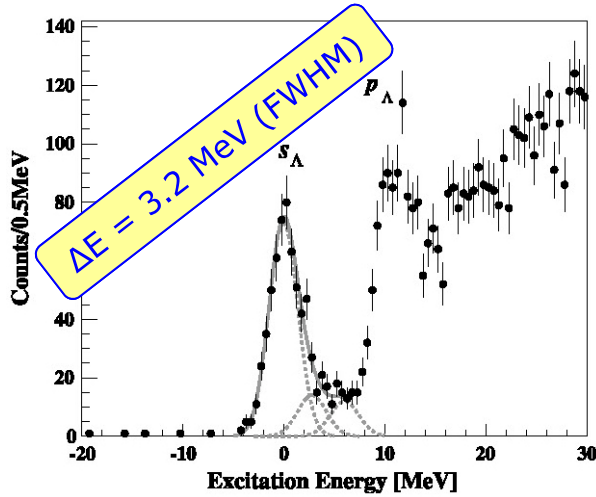
# ***$n$ -rich ( $K^-_{\text{stopped}} \pi^+$ ) production rate vs $A$***

Alessandro Feliciello / International Symposium on Strangeness Nuclear Physics 2014, Changsha, China, December 12-14, 2014

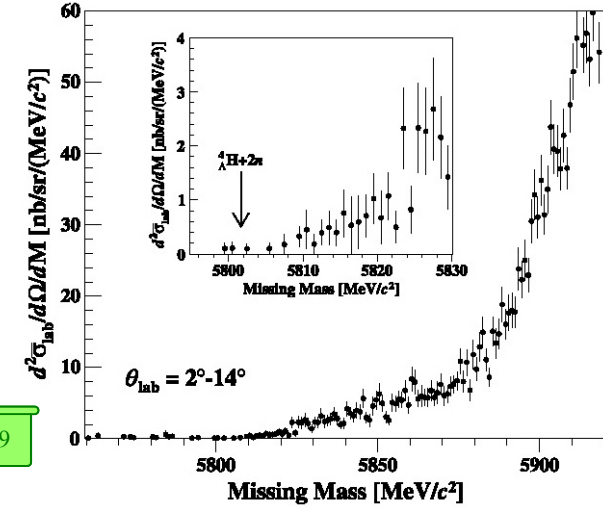


# E10: no evidence!?!

J-PARC E10



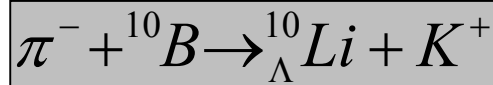
H. Sugimura *et al.*, *PLB* 729 (2014) 39



$$d\sigma / d\Omega \leq 1.2 \text{ nb} / \text{sr} \text{ (90\% C.L.)}$$

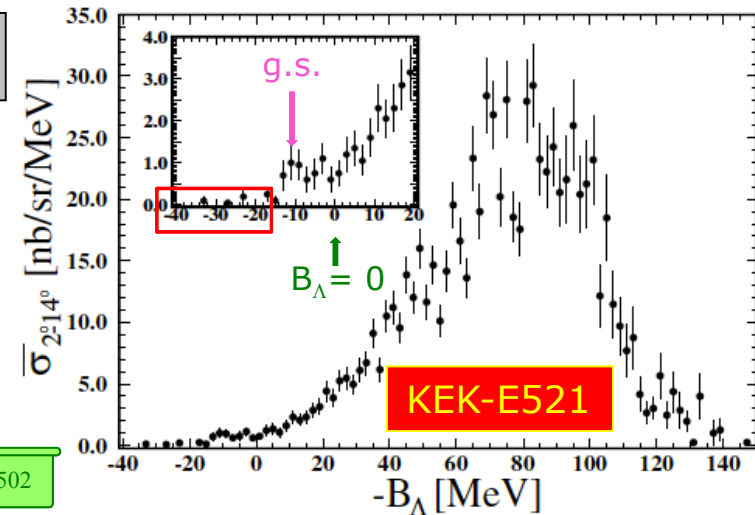
one order of magnitude lower than...

background free reactions



$$\sigma_{\text{B}} = 2.5 \text{ MeV (FWHM)}$$

$$d\sigma / d\Omega = 11.3 \pm 1.9 \text{ nb} / \text{sr}$$



P.K. Saha *et al.*, *PRL* 94 (2005) 052502

# Summary and outlook

🌐 Last but not least **results** from **FINUDA**:

- 👍 first **experimental evidence** for the heavy hyperhydrogen  ${}^6\text{H}_\Lambda$
- 👎 **limited** number of candidates (3)
- 👎 powerful but **not universal** method
- 👎 **negative** results from J-PARC E10
- 👎 theoretical predictions **not in agreement**



further investigations needed  
both **experimental** and **theoretical**

**Thank you!**

**非常感謝**