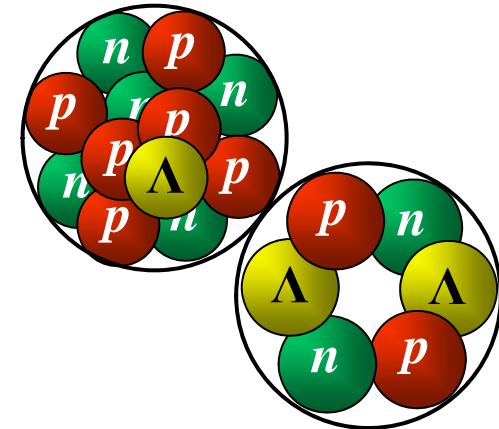


Hypernuclei: latest results from LNF and future programs at J-PARC



Italia del futuro



Istituto Italiano di Cultura di Tokyo
17 aprile – 17 maggio, 2013

イタリア文化会館
2013年4月17日～5月17日



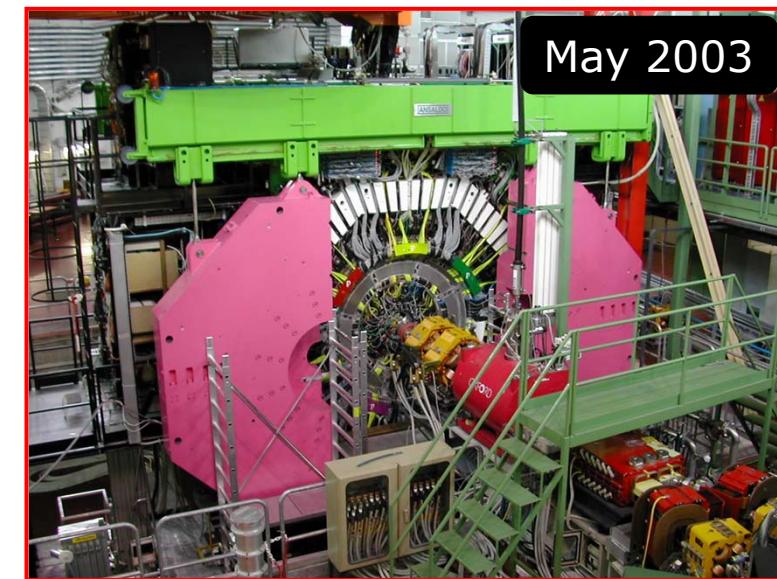
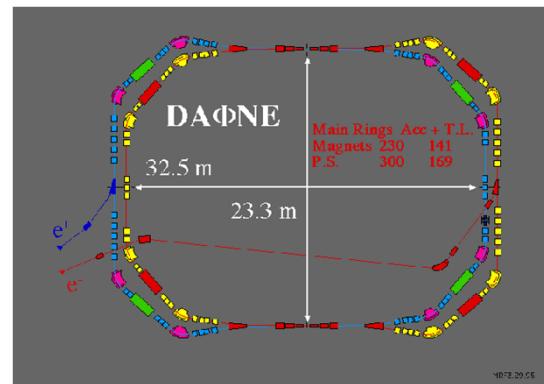
Alessandro Feliciello
I.N.F.N. - Sezione di Torino

Outline

- ❖ The **FINUDA** experiment at **DAΦNE**
- ❖ hypernuclear physics results:
 - ➔ ${}^6\text{H}_\Lambda$ neutron-rich hypernucleus
 - ➔ ${}^2\mathcal{N}$ induced hypernucleus weak decay
- ❖ Looking to the future:
 - ▀ the **INFN ULYSSES** initiative @ **J-PARC**

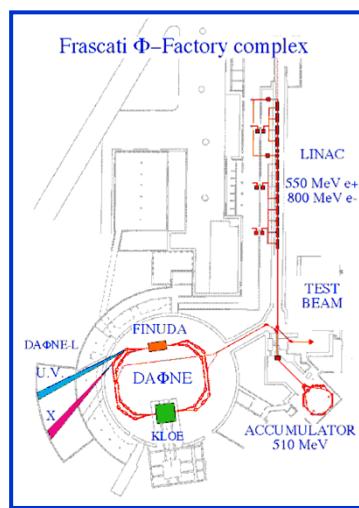
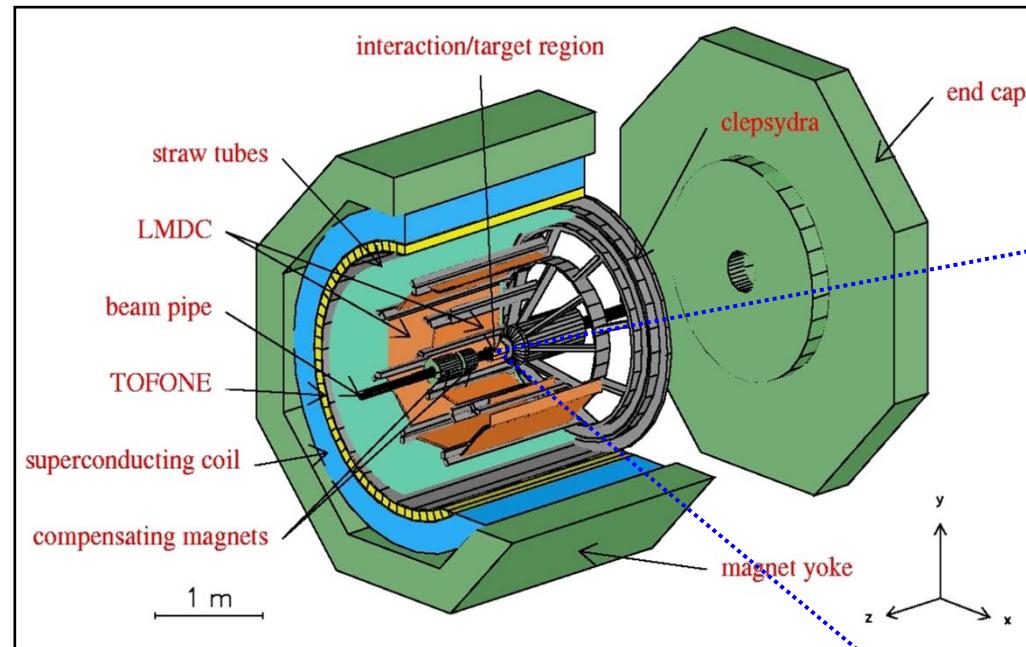


FINUDA @ DAΦNE

Istituto Nazionale
di Fisica Nucleare

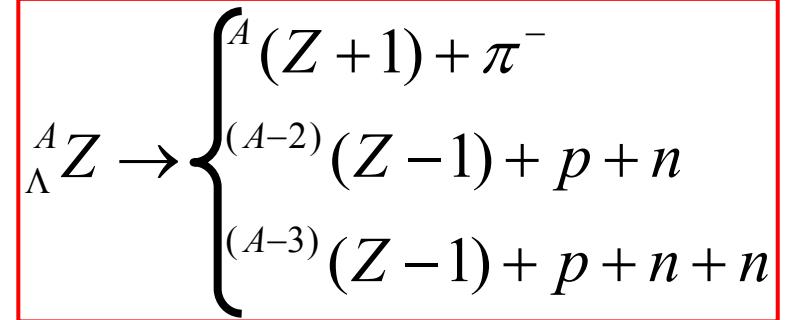
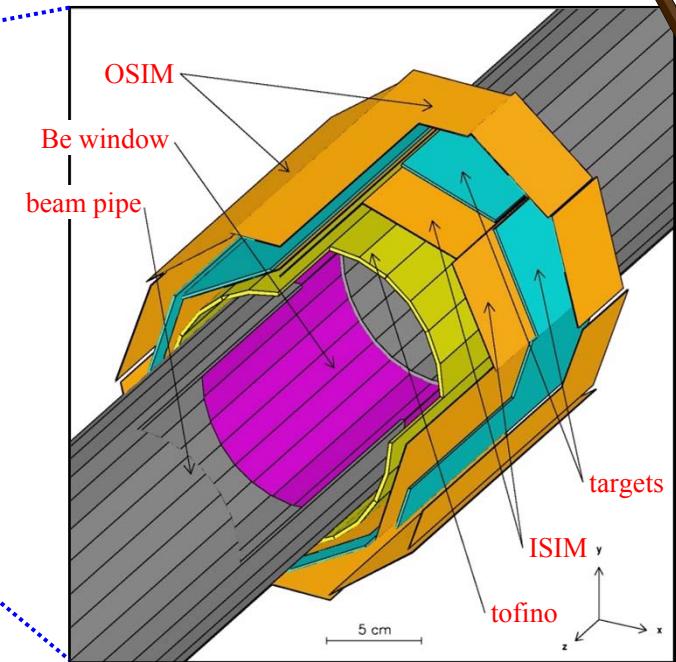
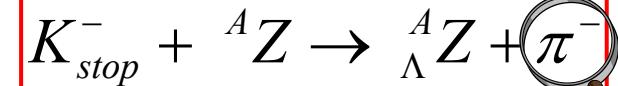


FINUDA @ DAΦNE



energy	510 MeV
luminosity	$5 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
σ_x (rms)	2.11 mm
σ_y (rms)	0.021 mm
σ_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)

$$e^- + e^+ \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow K^- K^+$$





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
- 👉 event by event K^+ tagging
↳ continuous energy and rate calibration
- 👉 irradiation of different targets in the same run
↳ systematic error reduction

The FINUDA Collaboration

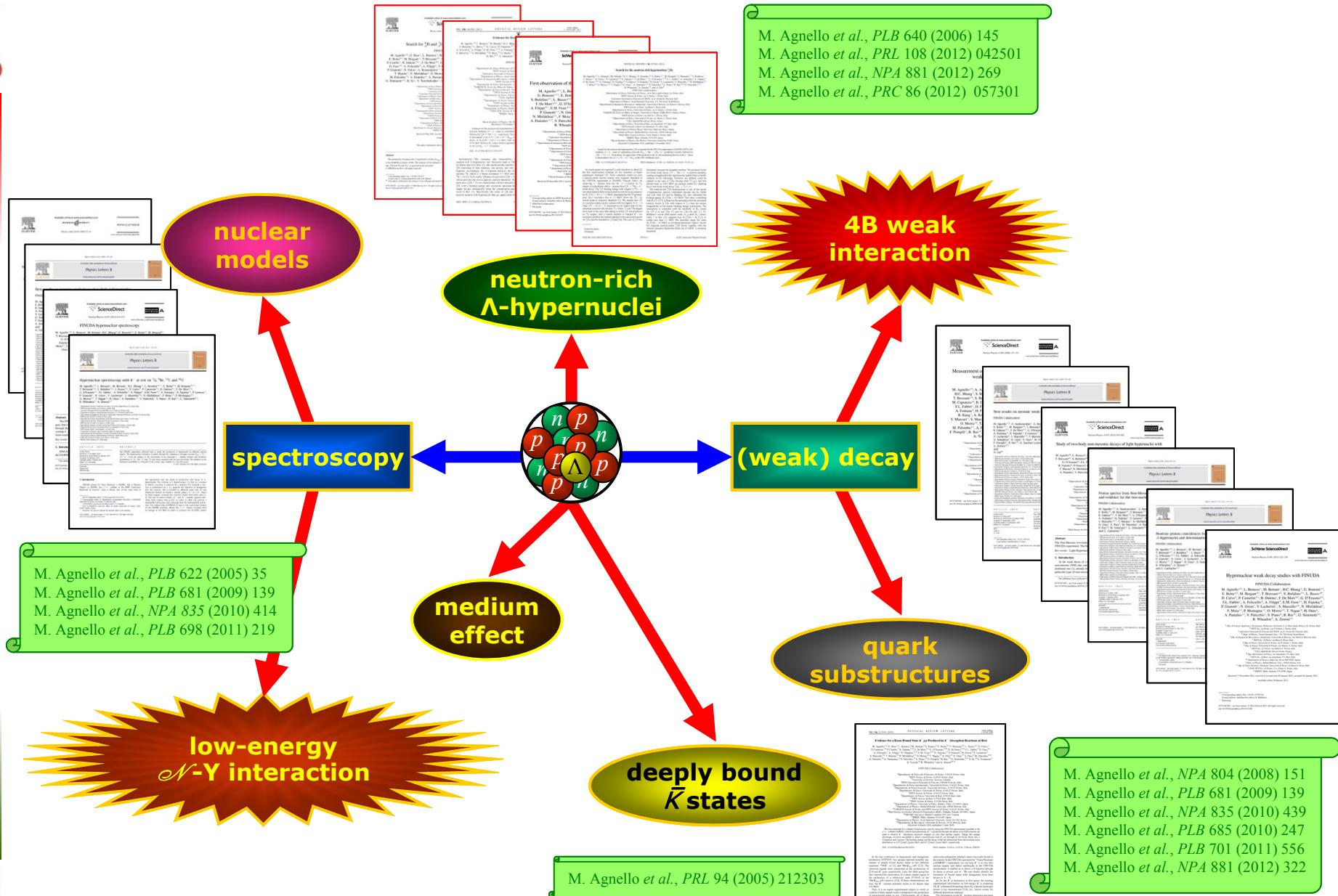
- I.N.F.N. Bari and Bari University
- Brescia University
- KEK
- I.N.F.N. / L.N.F. Frascati
- I.N.F.N. Pavia and Pavia University
- RIKEN
- Seoul National University
- Teheran Shahid Beheshty University
- I.N.F.N. Torino and Torino University
- Torino Polytechnic
- I.N.F.N. Trieste and Trieste University
- TRIUMF



7



Physics output ($S = -1$)



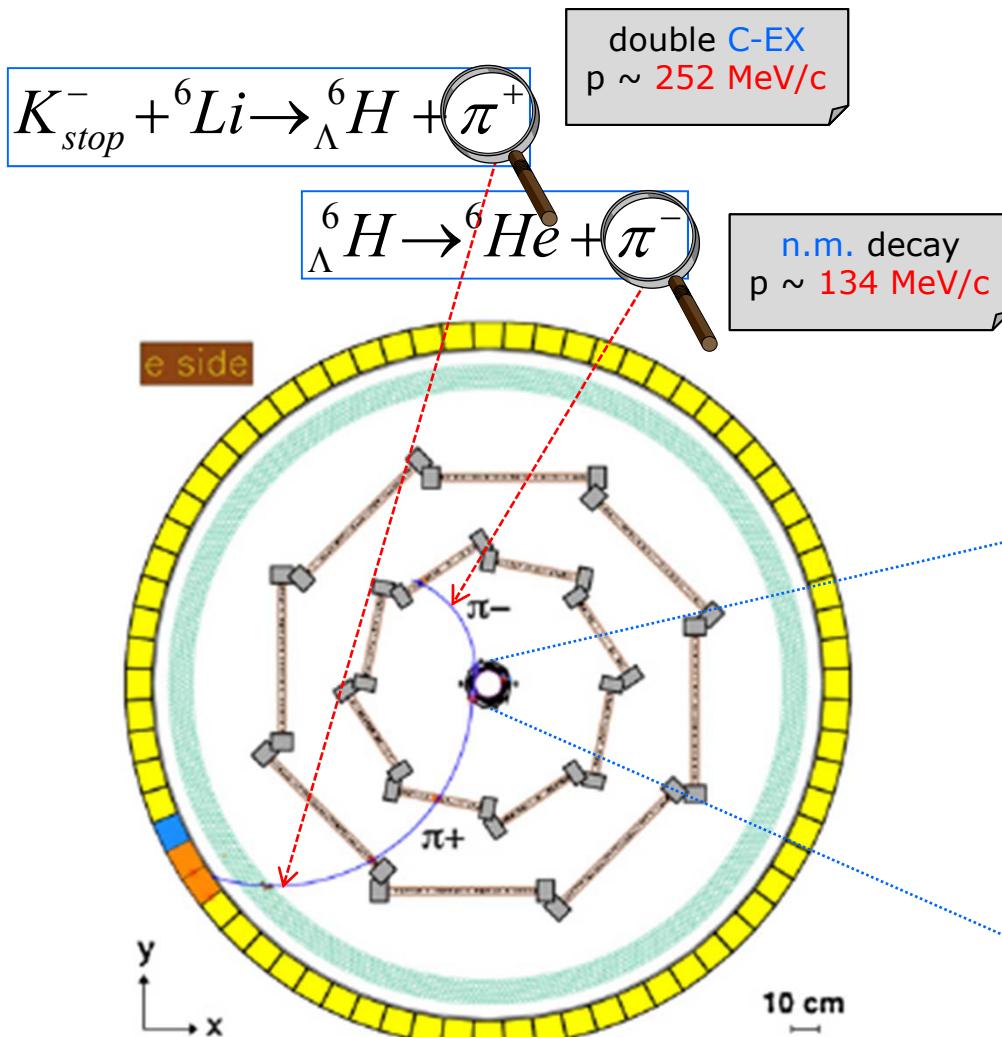
The new NRH search strategy



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

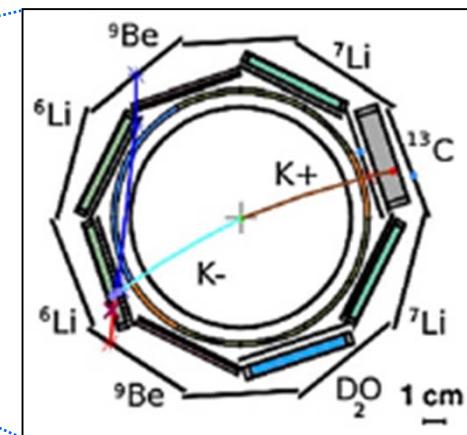


coincidence measurements

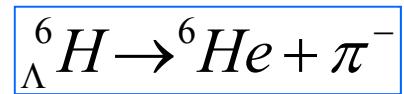
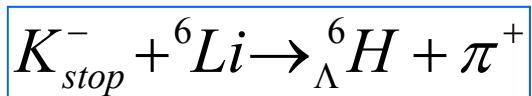


apparatus capabilities:

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



Analysis technique



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

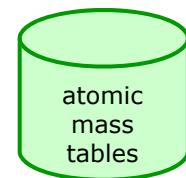
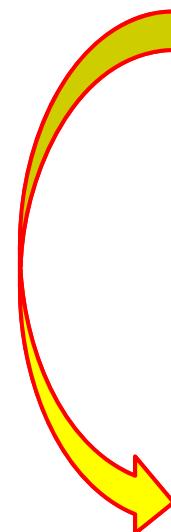
}

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

decay **at rest**

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

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



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

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{M^2({}^6_{\Lambda}H) + p^2(\pi^+)} - M({}^6_{\Lambda}H) \\ & M({}^6_{\Lambda}H) = M({}^5H) + M(\Lambda) - B(\Lambda) \end{aligned}$$

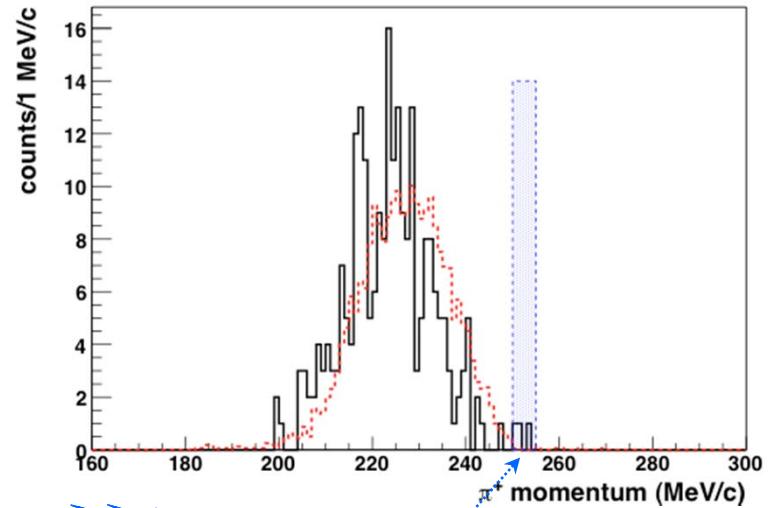
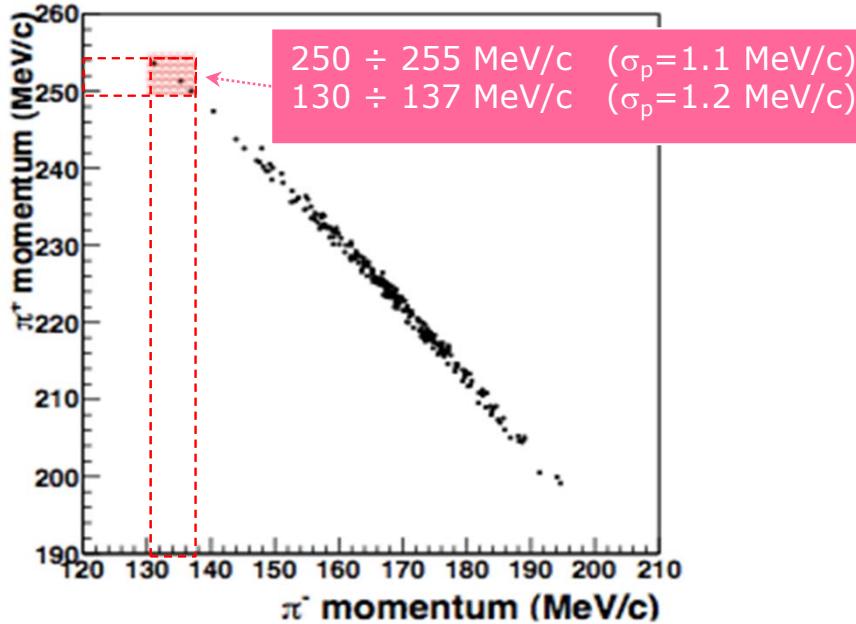
$$T(\pi^+) + T(\pi^-) = M(K^-) + M(p) - M(n) - 2M(\pi) - B({}^6Li) + B({}^6He) - T({}^6He) - T({}^6_{\Lambda}H)$$

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

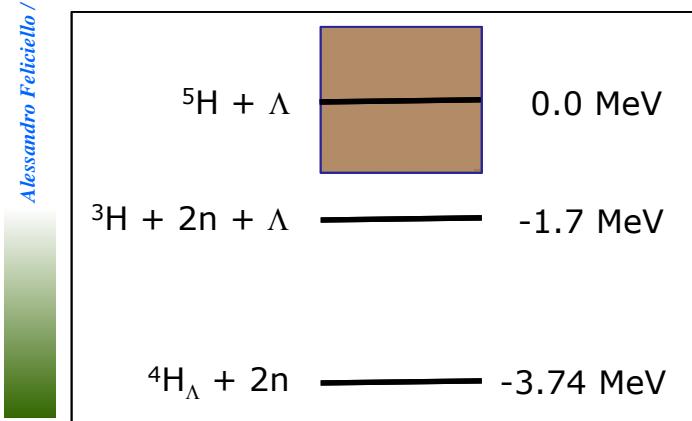
$$(203.5 \div 203.3 \text{ MeV with } B_{\Lambda} = 0 \div 6 \text{ MeV})$$

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

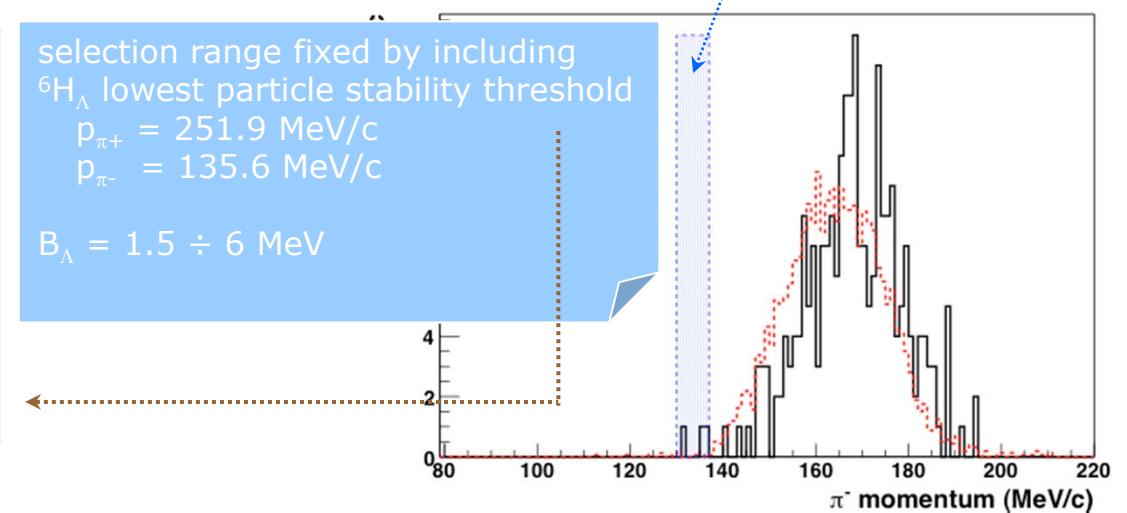
Data selection



(out of 27×10^6 stopped K^- events)



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



Production rate



background sources

- accidentals: π^+ (250 ÷ 255 MeV/c) and π^- (130 ÷ 137 MeV/c) 0.27 ± 0.27 ev. BGD2
- $K_{stop}^- + {}^6Li \rightarrow \Sigma^+ + \pi^- + {}^4He + n$
 $\downarrow n + \pi^+$ end point ~ 190 MeV/c
end point ~ 282 MeV/c 0.16 ± 0.07 ev. BGD1
- $K_{stop}^- + {}^6Li \rightarrow {}^4H + n + n + \pi^+$
 $\downarrow {}^4He + \pi^-$ end point ~ 252 MeV/c
 $p(\pi^-) = 133$ 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%

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

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

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

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

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

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



Kinematics and binding energy



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

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

formation mass values
systematically higher
than the ones from decay

(0.98 ± 0.74) MeV

excited states
production

theoretical predictions

❖ $B_\Lambda = 4.2$ MeV

R.H. Dalitz and R. Levi Setti, NC 30 (1963) 489

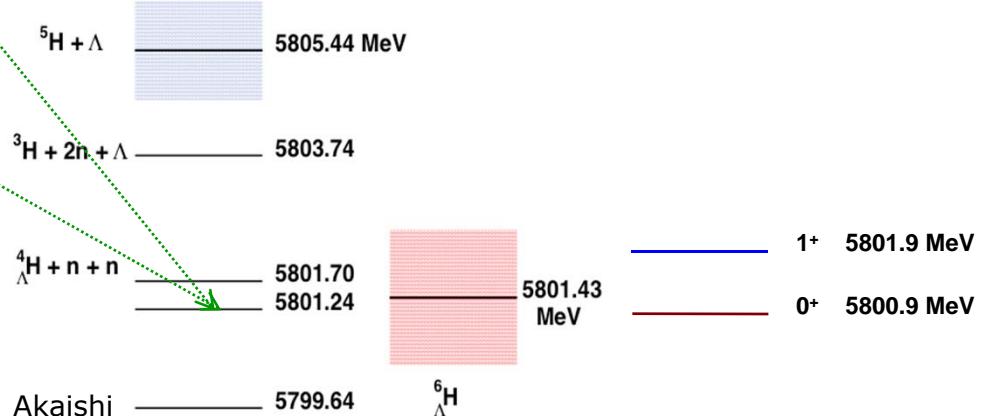
❖ $B_\Lambda = 4.2$ MeV

L. Majling, NPA 585 (1995) 211c

Λ	^4He	^6He	^8He	^2He	^3He	^5He	^7He	^9He
2.39	3.12	4.18	5.23	7.16	8.5	1.49	3.9	halo
Λ	A	A	0.17	2.92	n	1.49	x	halo
	xxx	xxx		xxx		xxx		

Λ	^3H	^1H	^5H	^6H	^7H	^8H
0.13	0.13	2.04	(3.1)	(4.2)	(5.2)	3n 0.4
Λ	A	A	n -1.8	2n -5	xxx	xxx
	xxx	xxx				

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



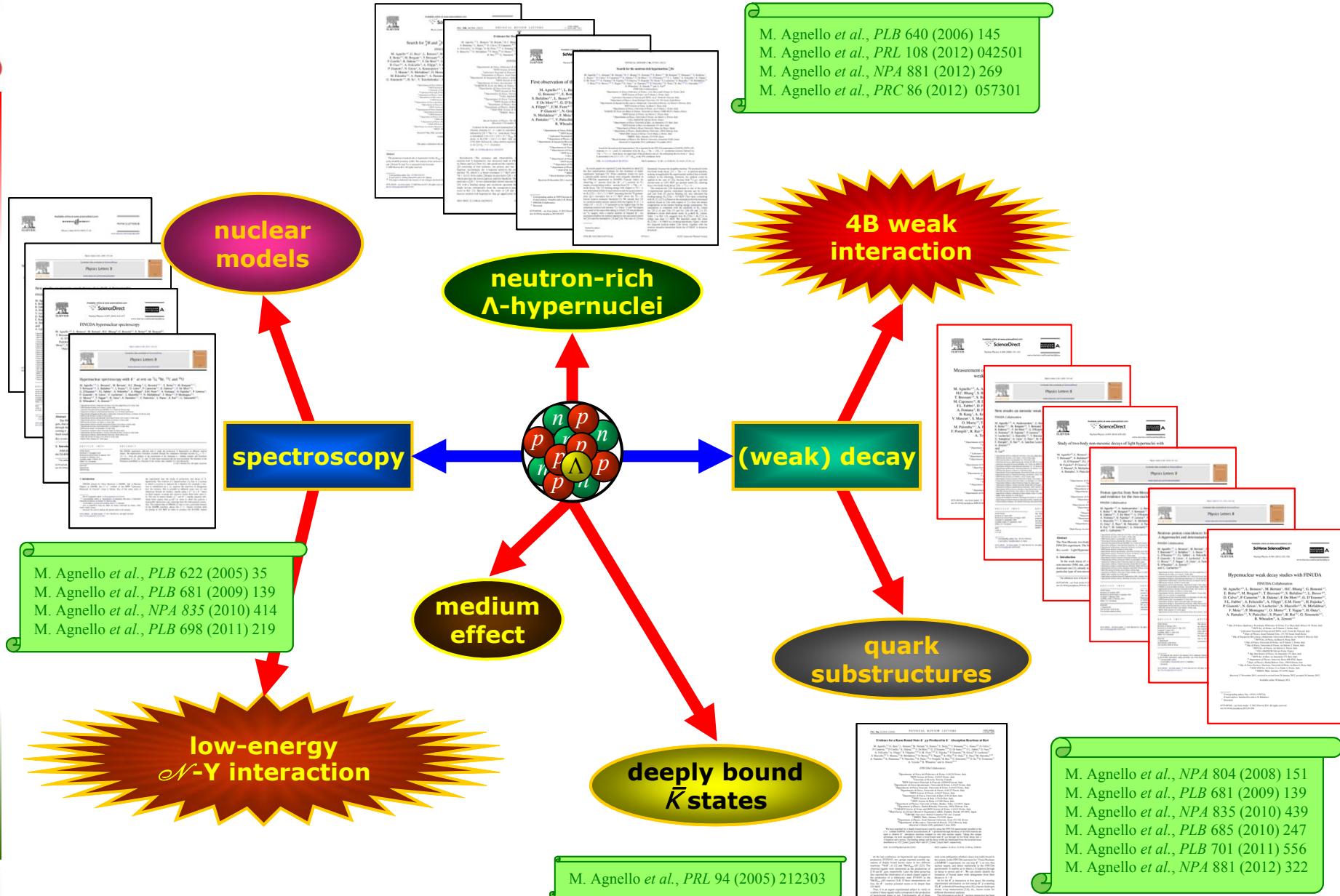
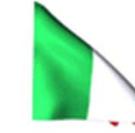
$$B_\Lambda = (4.0 \pm 1.1) \text{ MeV } (5\text{H} + \Lambda)$$

~~$$B_\Lambda = 5.8 \text{ MeV } (5\text{H} + \Lambda)$$~~
~~$$\text{ANN force} \equiv 1.4 \text{ MeV}$$~~

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 $(K_{\text{stop}}^-, \pi^-)$

Physics output ($S = -1$)



$2\bar{N}$ induced weak decay

- ❖ relevance first pointed out by: W.M. Alberico *et al.*, PLB 256 (1991) 134
 - ❖ key role in data interpretation \longrightarrow many theoretical predictions
- E. Bauer
 G. Garbarino
 A. Parreño
 A. Ramos
- ❖ importance of the effect: ~20-25% of the total NMWD width
 - ❖ several experimental evidences, but indirect

Ref.	Γ_2/Γ_Λ	Γ_2/Γ_{NM}	Notes
BNL-E788 [47]		≤ 0.24	$^4_\Lambda$ He, n and p spectra
KEK-E508 [48]	0.27 ± 0.13	0.29 ± 0.13	$^{12}_\Lambda$ C, nn and np spectra
FINUDA [8]		0.24 ± 0.10	$A = 5-16$, p spectra
FINUDA [9]		$0.21 \pm 0.07_{\text{stat}}^{+0.03_{\text{sys}}}_{-0.02_{\text{sys}}}$	$A = 5-16$, np spectra

consistent within
large errors

E. Botta, T. Bressani, G. Garbarino, EPJA 48 (2012) 21



“smoking gun” evidence missing!

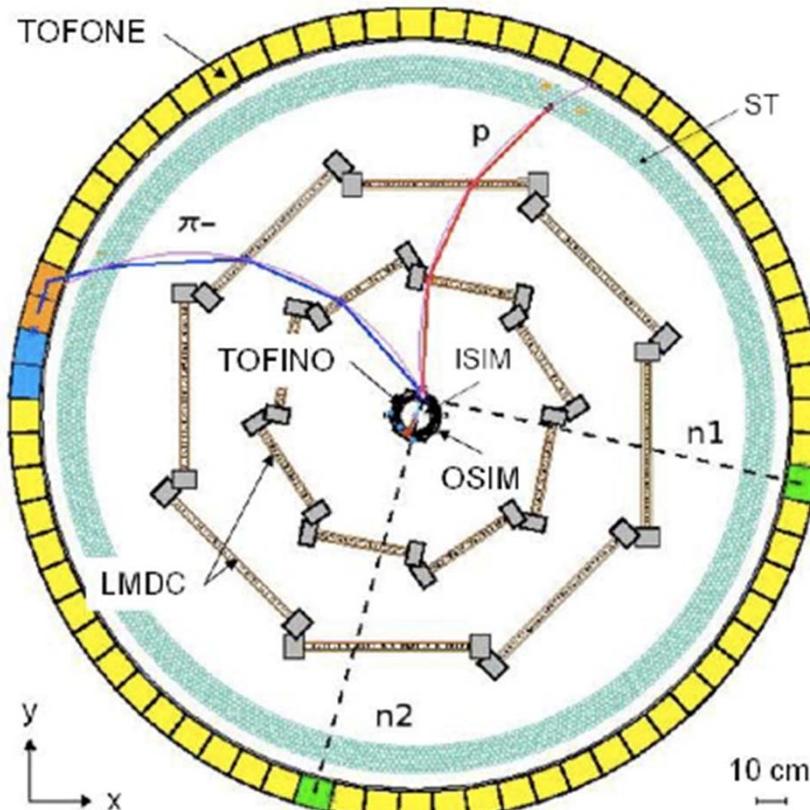
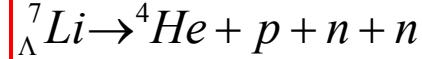
- ❖ experimental hardness: 3 nucleons emitted from Λ -hypernucleus g.s.
4-fold coincidence measurement (π^- , p , n , n)

$2\bar{N}$ induced decay exp. evidence



triple coincidence: $(n + n + p)$ events

exclusive $\Lambda np \rightarrow nnp$ decay event:



first, direct experimental evidence

$$\begin{aligned} p_{\pi^-} &= 276.9 \pm 1.2 \text{ MeV/c} \\ p_{\text{miss}} &= 217 \pm 44 \text{ MeV/c} \\ E_{\text{tot}} &= 178 \pm 23 \text{ MeV} \\ MM &= 3710 \pm 23 \text{ MeV/c}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(n1) &= 110 \pm 23 \text{ MeV} \\ E(n2) &= 16.9 \pm 1.7 \text{ MeV} \\ E(p) &= 51.11 \pm 0.85 \text{ MeV} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta(n1 n2) &= 94.8^\circ \pm 3.8^\circ \\ \theta(n1 p) &= 102.2^\circ \pm 3.4^\circ \\ \theta(n2 p) &= 154^\circ \pm 19^\circ \end{aligned}$$

no n-n or p/n scattering

Λ^{7Li}	MM (MeV/c ²)
⁴ He	3727.4
³ He + n	3748.0
³ H + p	3747.2



M. Agnello et al., NPA 881 (2012) 322

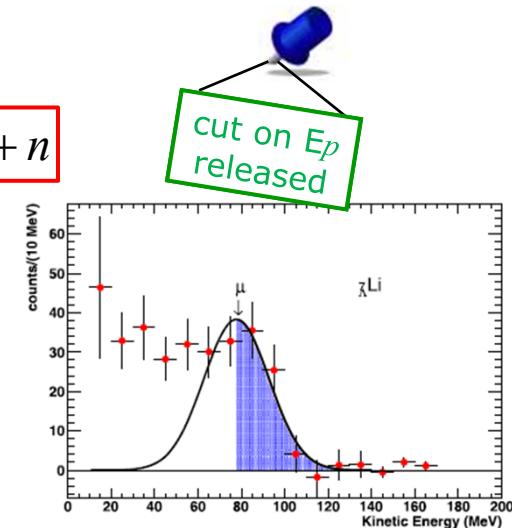
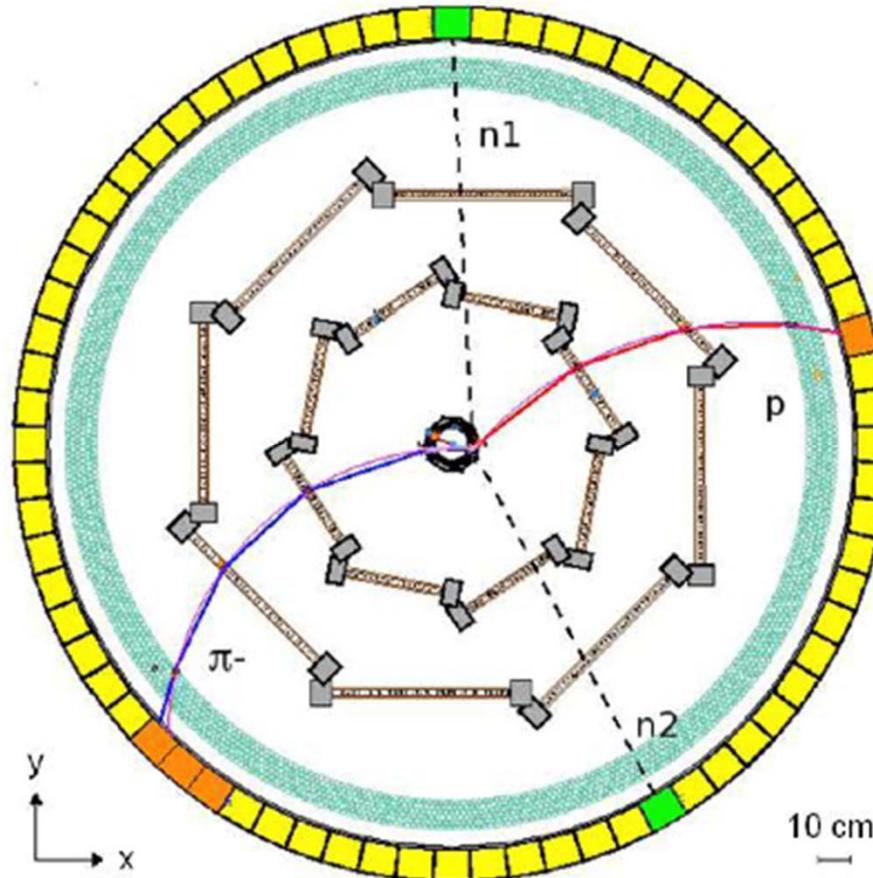


$2\bar{\nu}$ induced decay exp. evidence



triple coincidence: $(n + n + p)$ events

exclusive $\Lambda np \rightarrow nnp$ decay event:



$$p_{\pi^-} = 276.5 \pm 1.2 \text{ MeV/c}$$

$$P_{\text{miss}} = 447 \pm 18 \text{ MeV/c}$$

$$E_{\text{tot}} = 147.1 \pm 4.2 \text{ MeV}$$

$$MM = 3720.3 \pm 4.7 \text{ MeV/c}^2$$

$$E(n1) = 21 \pm 2.0 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E(n2) = 35.3 \pm 3.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E(p) = 90.83 \pm 0.50 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\theta(n1 n2) = 126.5^\circ \pm 5.4^\circ$$

$$\theta(n1 p) = 53.5^\circ \pm 4.3^\circ$$

$$\theta(n2 p) = 124.6^\circ \pm 3.9^\circ$$

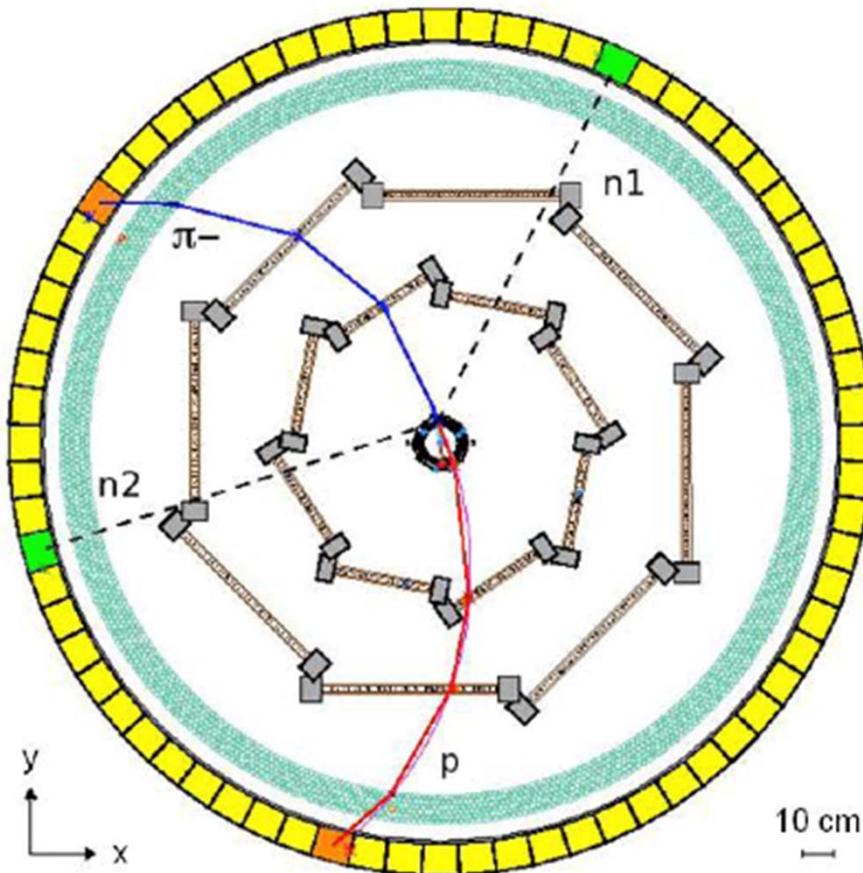
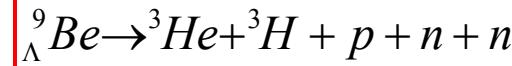
no n-n or p/n scattering

$2\bar{\nu}$ induced decay exp. evidence



triple coincidence: $(n + n + p)$ events

exclusive $\Lambda np \rightarrow nnp$ decay event:



$$\begin{aligned} p_{\pi^-} &= 286.7 \pm 1.2 \text{ MeV/c} \\ P_{\text{miss}} &= 253 \pm 18 \text{ MeV/c} \\ E_{\text{tot}} &= 123.5 \pm 4.9 \text{ MeV} \\ \text{MM} &= 5617.3 \pm 5.0 \text{ MeV/c}^2 \end{aligned}$$

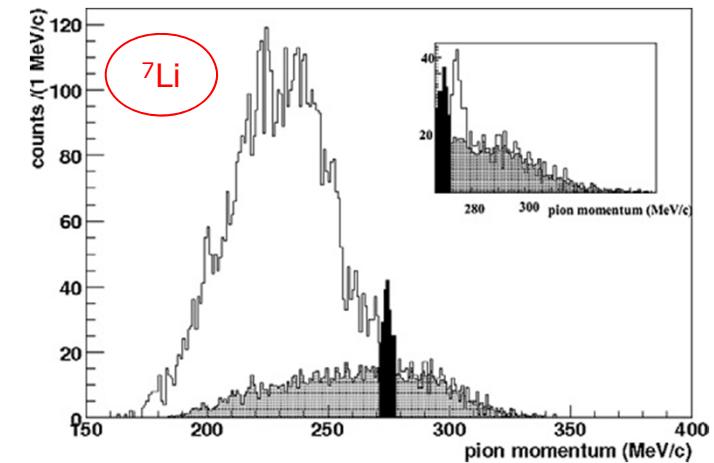
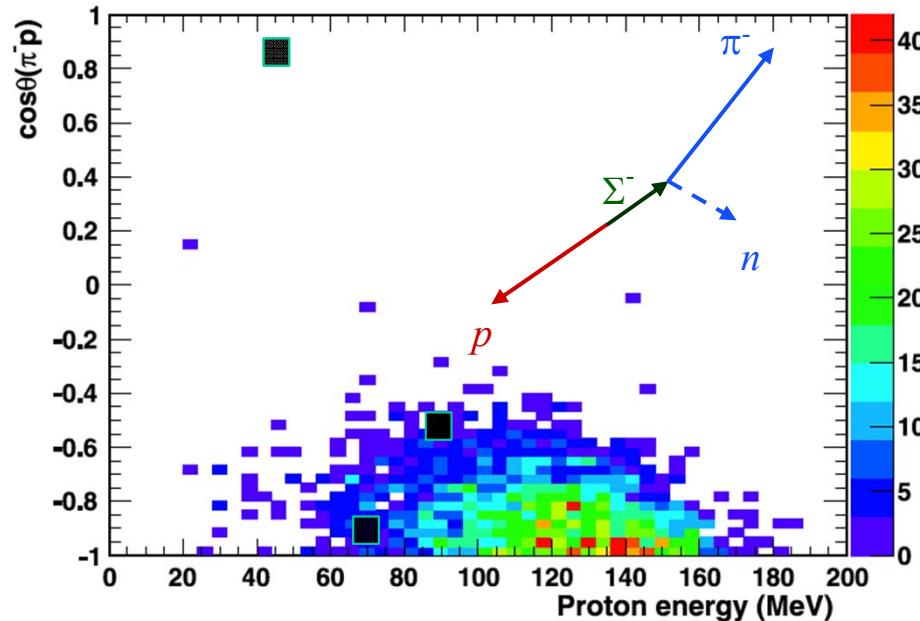
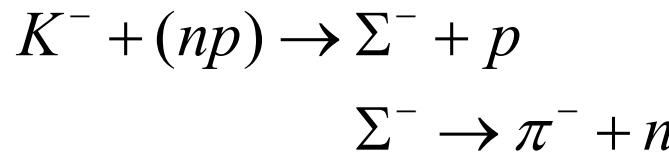
$$\begin{aligned} E(n1) &= 20.2 \pm 2.5 \text{ MeV} \\ E(n2) &= 31.5 \pm 4.2 \text{ MeV} \\ E(p) &= 71.77 \pm 0.80 \text{ MeV} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta(n1 n2) &= 133.6^\circ \pm 7.5^\circ \\ \theta(n1 p) &= 128.5^\circ \pm 5.5^\circ \\ \theta(n2 p) &= 95.4^\circ \pm 3.6^\circ \end{aligned}$$

no n-n or p/n scattering

${}^9_{\Lambda}Be$	MM (MeV/c ²)
6Li	5601.5
${}^5Li + n$	5607.2
${}^4He + d$	5603.0
${}^3He + {}^3H$	5617.3

Background evaluation



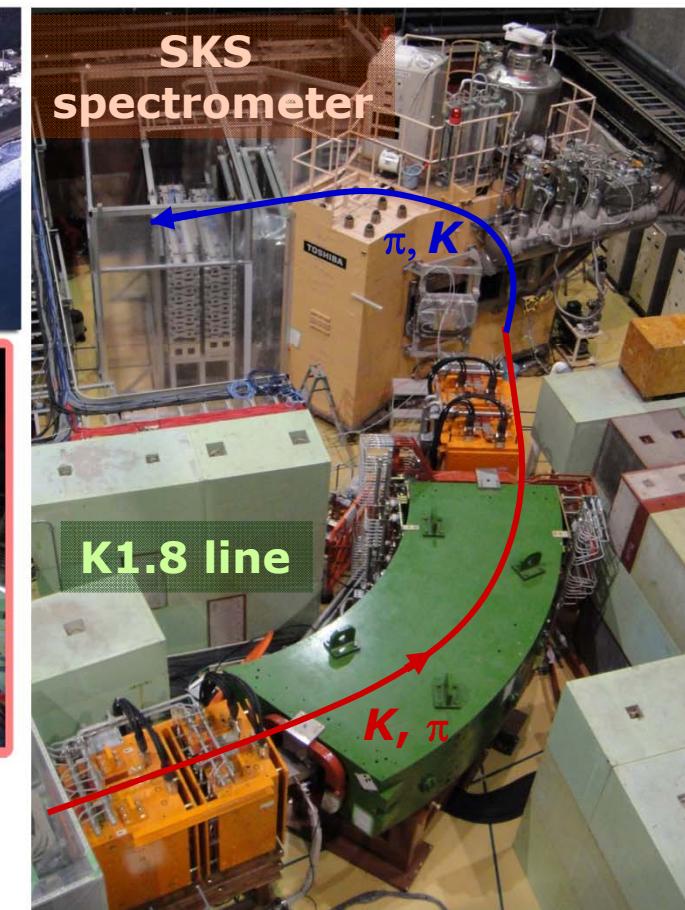
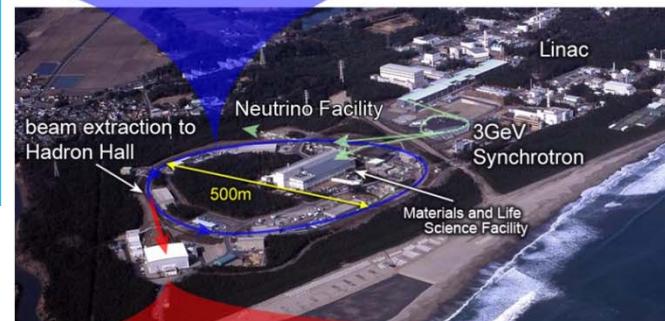
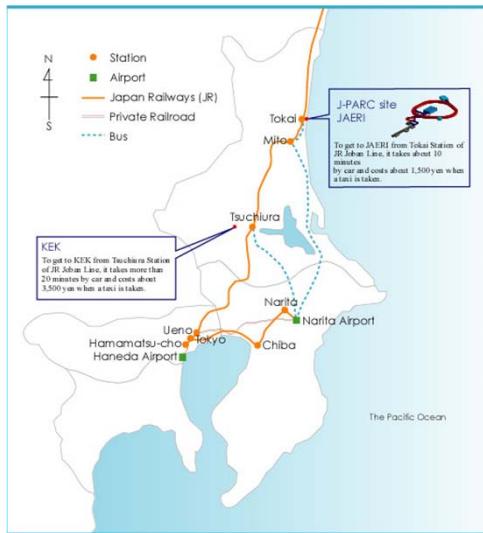
Target	$\vartheta(\pi^-p)$	E_p (MeV)
${}^7\text{Li}$	$33.4^\circ \pm 3.7^\circ$	51.11 ± 0.85
${}^7\text{Li}$	$121.7^\circ \pm 3.2^\circ$	90.83 ± 0.50
${}^9\text{Be}$	$159.3^\circ \pm 5.9^\circ$	71.77 ± 0.80

- ❖ significant **back-to-back** correlation → this feature **rules** out completely the **first** event on ${}^7\text{Li}$
- ❖ the correlation between $\cos\vartheta(\pi^-p)$ and E_p was studied for the simulated background: **major contribution** from this source when π^- and p are **emitted** nearly **back-to-back** and $E_p \geq 100$ MeV
- ❖ evaluation of the number of **simulated events** surviving to a 3σ cut on $\cos\vartheta(\pi^-p)$ and E_p on ${}^7\text{Li}$ and ${}^9\text{Be}$: $\sim 10^{-3}$ events were found for both targets

the $2 \Lambda np \rightarrow nn\bar{p}$ real events **DO NOT** belong to background
 to a confidence level $\geq 99\%$.



SKS @ J-PARC





J-PARC scientific program

---- J-PARC PAC Approval summary after the 15th meeting ---

Proposals

	(Co-)spokespersons	Affiliation	Title of the experiment	Approval status (PAC recommendation)	Slow line priority		from 2012 Leading Referees
					Day1?	Day1 Priority	
E03	K.Tanida	SNU	Measurement of X rays from Λ Atom	Stage 2			K1.8 Weise, Shimizu, Nagae, Imai
P04	J.C.Peng; S.Sawada	U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; KEK	Measurement of High-Mass Dimuon Production at the 50-GeV Proton Synchrotron	Deferred			Primary Nagae, Gross-Perdekamp, Imai, Date
E05	T.Nagae	Kyoto U	Spectroscopic Study of Λ -Hypernucleus, ^{16}Be , via the $^{12}\text{C}(\text{K}, \text{K}')$ Reaction	Stage 2	Day1	1	K1.8 Weise, Shimizu, Sakurai
E06	J.Iimuro	KEK	Measurement of T-violating Transverse Muon Polarization in $\text{K}^+ \rightarrow \mu^0 \bar{\nu} \mu^+$ Decays	Stage 1			K1.1BR Browder, Blucher, Kleinknecht, Imai
E07	K.Imai, K.Nakazawa, H.Tamura	JAEA, Gifu U, Tohoku U	Systematic Study of Double Strangeness System with an Emulsion-counter Hybrid Method	Stage 2			K1.8 Weise, Shimizu, Kishimoto
E08	A.Krutenkova	ITEP	Plot double charge exchange on oxygen at J-PARC	Stage 1			Nagae, Inoue, Sakurai, Imai
E10	A.Sakaguchi, T.Fukuda	Osaka U, Osaka EC U	Production of Neutron-Rich Lambda Hypernuclei with the Double Charge-Exchange Reaction (Revised from Initial P10)	Stage 2			Nagae, Inoue, Sakurai, Imai
E11	T.Kobayashi	KEK	Tokai-to-Kamioka (T2K) Long Baseline Neutrino Oscillation Experimental Proposal	Stage 2			Nagae, Inoue, Sakurai, Imai
E13	H.Tamura	Tohoku U	Gamma-ray spectroscopy of light hypernuclei	Stage 2	Day1		Nagae, Inoue, Sakurai, Imai
E14	T.Yamanaka	Osaka U	Proposal for $\text{K}_c \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{\nu} \nu$ Experiment at J-PARC	Stage 2			Nagae, Inoue, Sakurai, Imai
E15	M.Iwasaki, T.Nagae	RIKEN, Kyoto U	A Search for deeply-bound kaonic nuclear states by in-flight $3\text{He}(K^-, n)$ reaction	Stage 2	Day1		Nagae, Inoue, Sakurai, Imai
E16	S.Yokitali	RIKEN	Electron pair spectrometer at the J-PARC 50-GeV PS to explore the chiral symmetry in QCD	Stage 1			Nagae, Inoue, Sakurai, Imai
E17	R.Hayano, H.Oota	U.Tokyo, RIKEN	Precision spectroscopy of Kaonic ^3He 3d->2p X-rays	Stage 2	Day1		K1.8R Imai
E18	H.Bhang, H.Oota, H.Park	SNU, RIKEN, KRIS	Coincidence Measurement of the Weak Decay of ^{12}C and the three-body weak interaction process	Stage 2			Weise, Kishimoto, Imai
E19	M.Maruki	KEK	High-resolution Search for $e^+\Lambda$ Pentaquark in $p + K^- \rightarrow K\Lambda$ Reactions	Stage 2	Day1		Sakurai, Date, Imai
E21	Y.Kuno	Osaka U	An Experimental Search for $\mu - e$ Conversion at a Sensitivity of 10^{-16} with a Slow-Extracted Bunched Beam	Stage 1			New beamline Louis, Weise, Inoue, Kleinknecht, Bowler, Imai
E22	S.Ajimura, A.Sakaguchi	Osaka U	Exclusive Study on the Lambda-N Weak Interaction in A+4 Lambda-Hypernuclei (Revised from Initial P10)	Stage 1			Weise, Imai, Kishimoto
T25	S.Mihara	KEK	Extinction Measurement of J-PARC Proton Beam at K1.8BR	Test Experiment	will be coordinated by JINR	K1.8BR	-
E26	K.Ozawa	KEK	Search for a meson nuclear bound state in the $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ reaction, and/or mass modification in the in-medium $\omega \rightarrow \rho^0$ decay.	Stage 1		K1.8	Date, Sakurai, Nagae
E27	T.Nagae	Kyoto U	Search for a nuclear K-bar bound state Kipp in the $d(\pi^+, K^+)$ reaction	Stage 2		K1.8	Weise, Shimizu, Sakurai
E29	H.Ohrishi	RIKEN	Search for a-meson nuclear bound states in the $\pi\bar{\pi} \rightarrow \eta + \pi^{(\pm)}$ reaction	Stage 1		K1.1	Date, Shimizu, Nagae, Gross-Perdekamp
E31	H.Noumi	Osaka U	Spectroscopic study of hyperon resonances below KN threshold via the $(K^-\pi^+)$ reaction on Deuteron	Stage 1		K1.8BR	Weise, Shimizu, Imai, Kishimoto
T32	A.Rubbia	ETH, Zurich	Towards a Long Baseline Neutrino and Nucleon Decay Experiment with a next-generation 100 kton Liquid Argon TPC detector at Okinoshima and an intensity upgraded J-PARC Neutrino beam	Test Experiment	will be coordinated by JINR	K1.1BR	Blucher, Inoue, Louis, Kleinknecht
P33	H.M.Shimizu	Nagoya U	Measurement of Neutron Electric Dipole Moment	Deferred		Linac	Blucher, Louis, Gross-Perdekamp, Kleinknecht, Imai, Imai

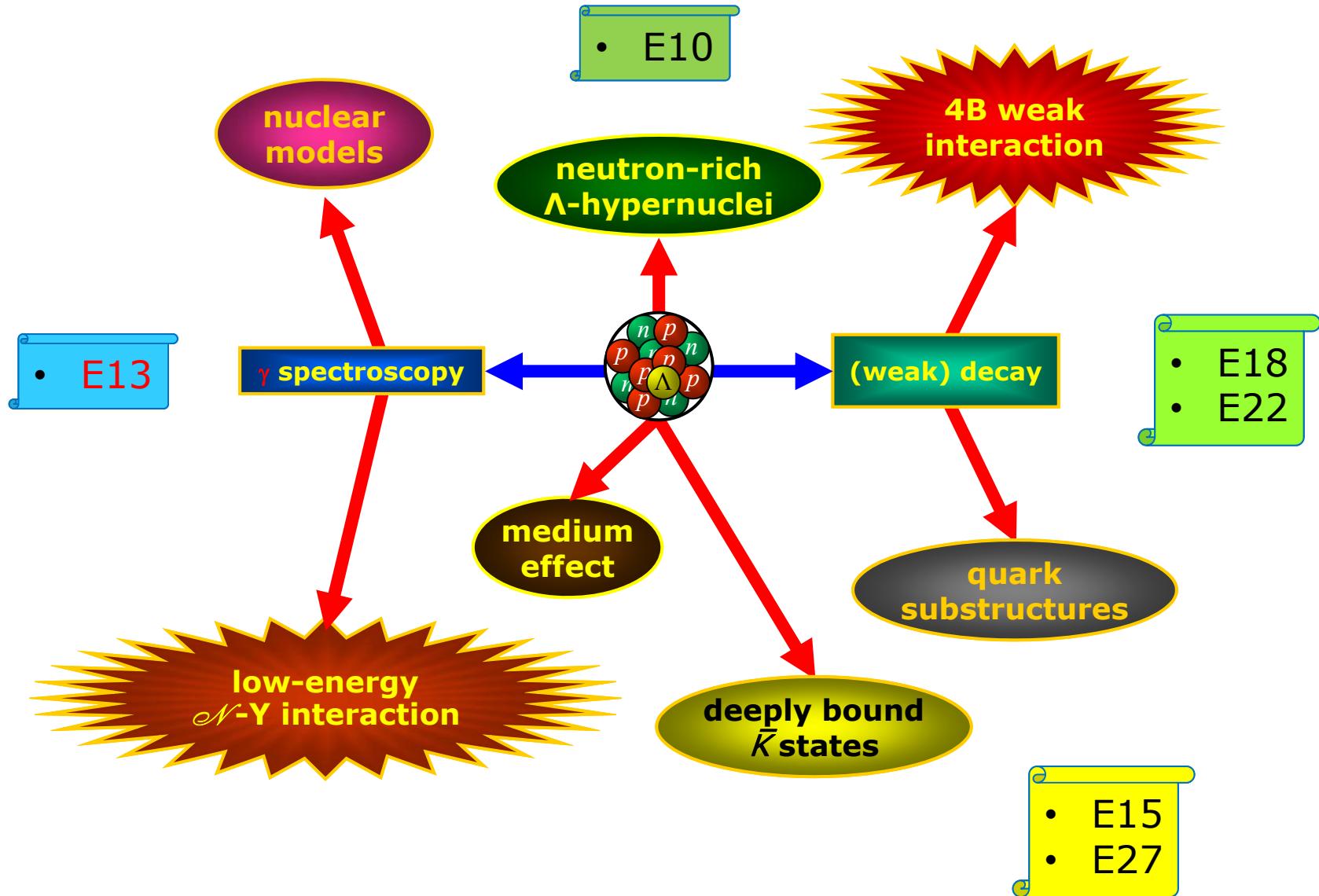
~30% of the initiatives
is dedicated to
strangeness nuclear physics

---- J-PARC PAC Approval summary after the 15th meeting ---

Proposals

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22 experiments						
<input type="checkbox"/>	7 proposals						
<input type="checkbox"/>	4 tests						
E34	N.Saito, M.Iwasaki	KEK, RIKEN	An Experimental Proposal on a New Measurement of the Muon Anomalous Magnetic Moment g-2 and Electric Dipole Moment at J-PARC	Stage 1		MLF	Louis, Browder, Inoue, Gross-Perdekamp, Imai
P36	M.Kohl, S.Shimizu	Hampton U, Osaka U	Measurement of $\Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu)/\Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu)$ and Search for heavy sterile neutrinos using the TREK detector system	Stage 1		K1.1BR	Browder, Blucher, Kleinknecht, Louis, Imai
E40	K.Miwa	Tohoku U	Measurement of the cross sections of Ξp scatterings	Stage 1		K1.8	Gross-Perdekamp, Date, Nagae, Imai
P41	M.Aoki	Osaka U	An Experimental Search for $\mu - e$ Conversion in Nuclear Field at a Sensitivity of 10^{-14} with Pulsed Proton Beam from RCS	Deferred		MLF	Louis, Weise, Inoue, Kleinknecht, Bowler, Imai
P42	J.K.Ahn	Pusan National U	Search for D-Baryon with a Large Acceptance Hyperon Spectrometer	Stage 1		K1.8	Kishimoto, Date, Nagae, Sakurai
T43	K.Aoki	RIKEN	Test of Hadron Blind Detector and GEM Tracker for the J-PARC E16 Experiment	Test Experiment		K1.1BR	
T44	T.Kolke	Tohoku U	Study of in-beam performance of Hyperball J-G detector units with the current beam structures at the K1.1BR beam lines	Test Experiment	will be coordinated by JINR	K1.1BR	Discussion in the sub-committee
P45	K.H.Hicks, H.Sako	Ohio U, JAEA	3-Body Hadronic Reactions for New Aspects of Baryon Spectroscopy	Deferred		K1.8	Shimizu, Date, Nagae
P46	K.Ozawa	KEK	EDIT2013 beam test program		(no discussion)	K1.1BR	Discussion in the sub-committee
							Report in PAC15
							Decision in PAC15

Physics output ($S = -1$)



E13 experiment layout

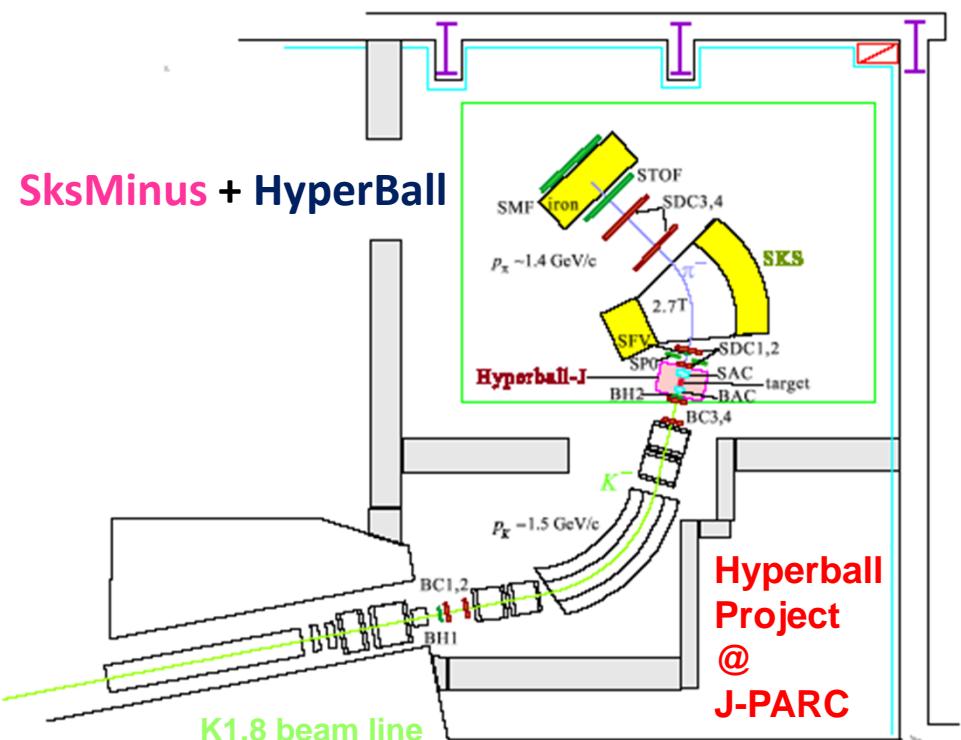
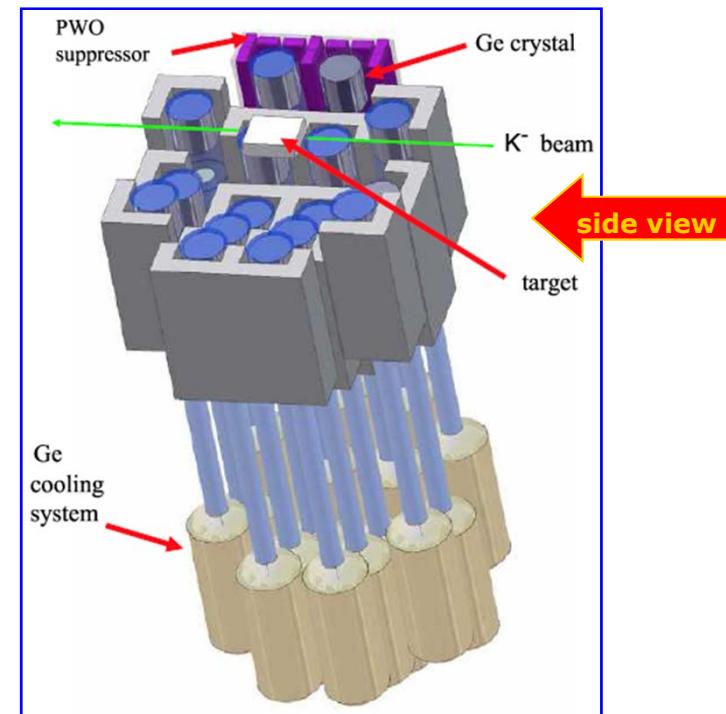
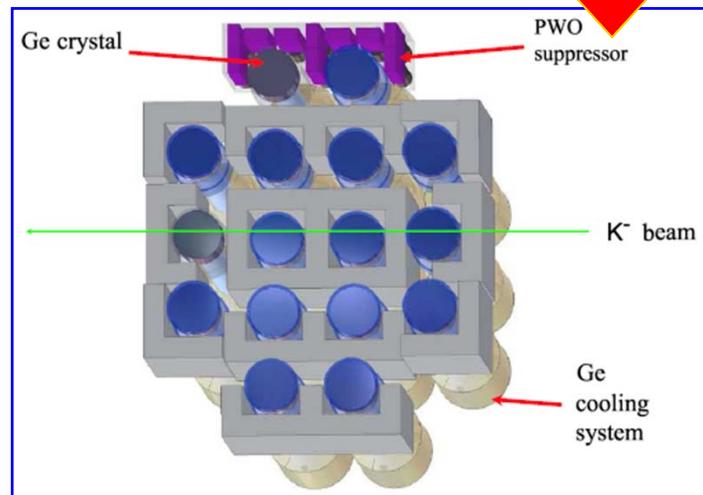


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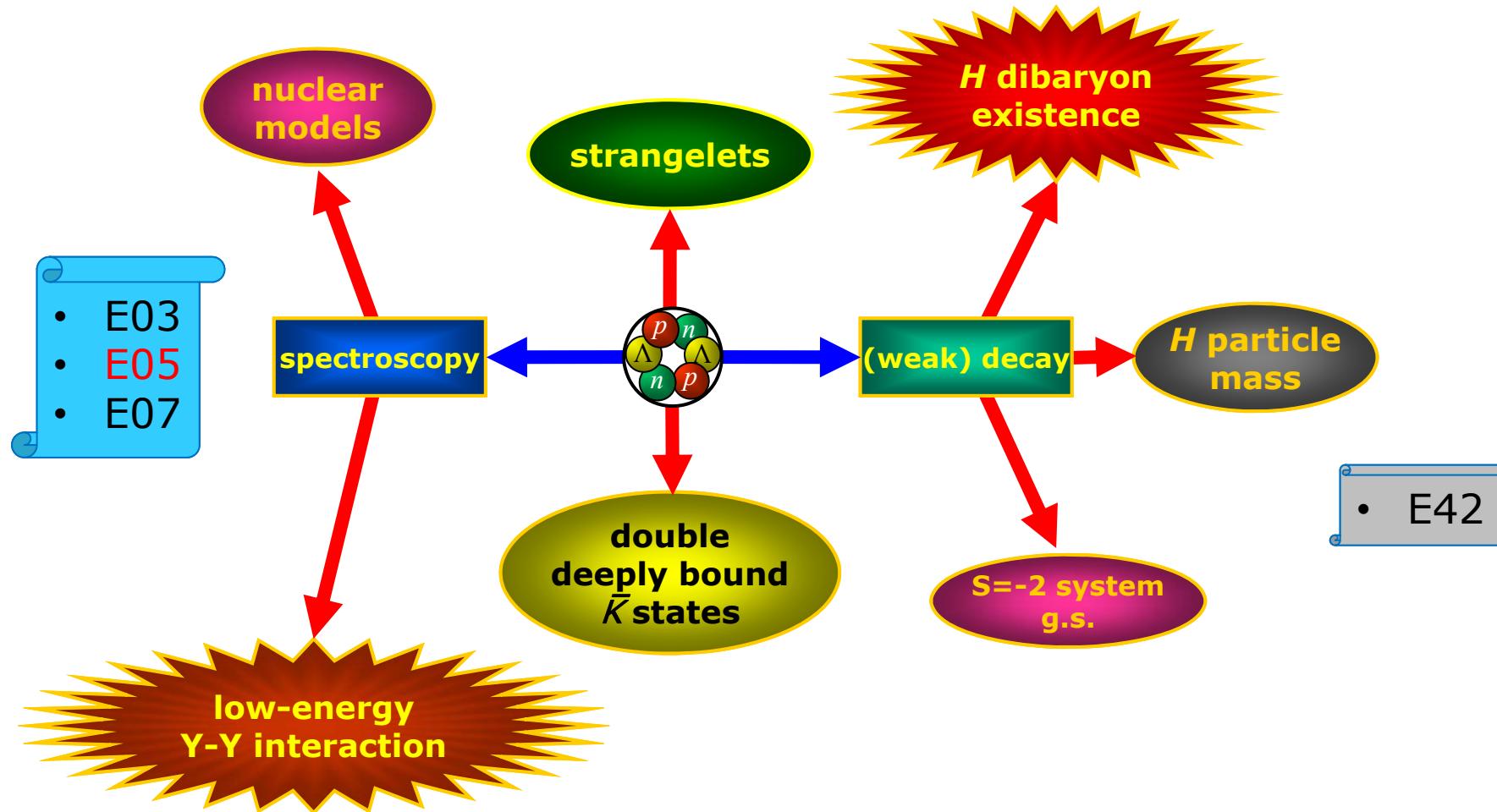
top view

γ -ray spectroscopy of hypernuclei

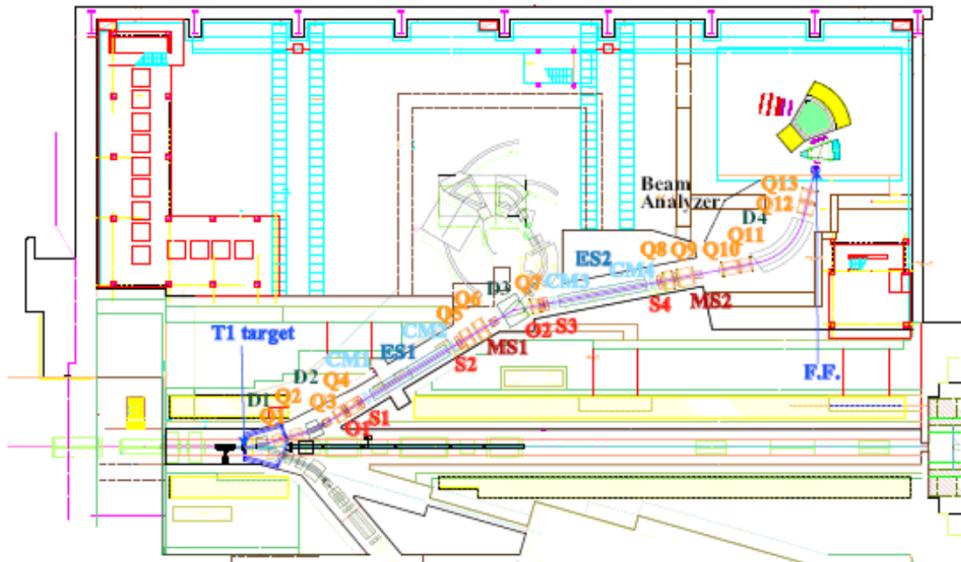
- ❖ further study of ΛN interaction: $^4\text{He}_\Lambda$, $^{10}\text{B}_\Lambda$, $^{11}\text{B}_\Lambda$, $^{19}\text{F}_\Lambda$
 - $\Lambda N - \Sigma N$ coupling and 3-body force
 - charge symmetry breaking ($\Lambda n \neq \Lambda p$?)
 - radial dependence (interaction range)
- ❖ g_Λ in a nucleus from spin-flip B(M1): $^7\text{Li}_\Lambda$



Physics output ($S = -2$)

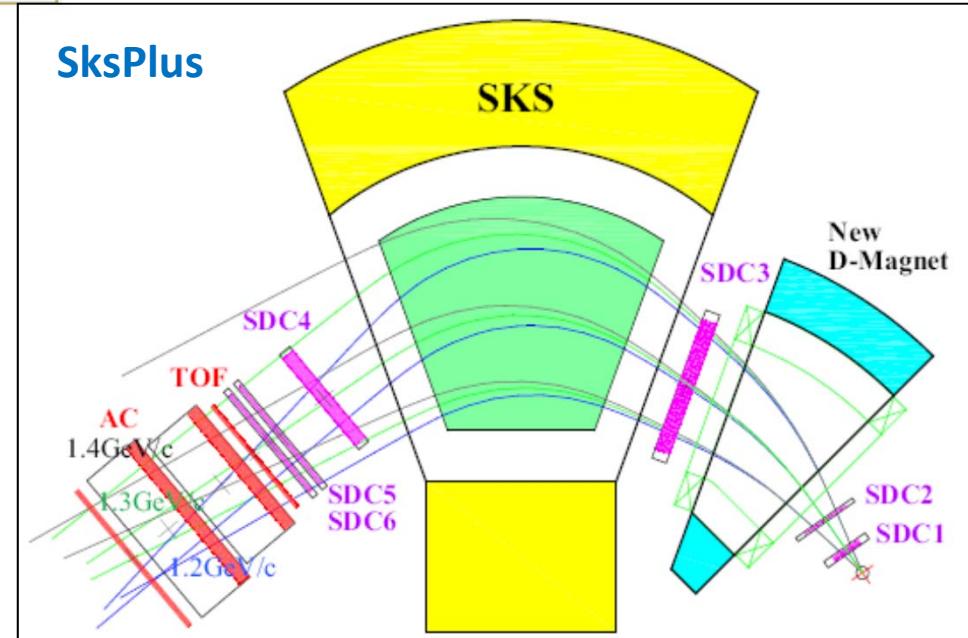


E05 experiment layout



Spectroscopic study
of Ξ -hypernucleus, ${}^{12}\text{Be}_{\Xi}$,
via the ${}^{12}\text{C}(\text{K}^-, \text{K}^+)$ reaction

- ❖ first spectroscopic study of $S = -2$ systems in (K^-, K^+) reaction
- ❖ ΞN interaction
 - ? attractive or repulsive
 - ? depth of Ξ -nuclear potential
 - ? isospin dependence
 - ? $\Xi N - \Lambda \Lambda$ coupling force



Summary



Last but not least results from FINUDA:

- first experimental evidence for the heavy hyperhydrogen ${}^6\text{H}_\Lambda$
- first direct observation of $2 \mathcal{N}$ induced hypernucleus weak decay

FINUDA could be considered an ideal bridge between the KEK and the J-PARC eras:



we are now looking forward for new and exciting world class results

Thank you!

どうも ありがとう