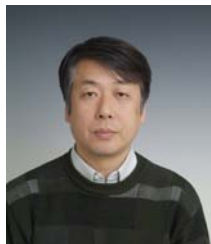


**【Grant-in-Aid for Specially Promoted Research】**  
**Science and Engineering (Mathematics/Physics)**



**Title of Project : High-resolution Spectroscopy of Many-Body systems with Multi-Strangeness**

Tomofumi Nagae  
 ( Kyoto University, Graduate school of Science, Professor )

Research Area : Particle/Nuclear/Cosmic Ray/Astro physics

Keyword : Nuclear physics (experiment)

**【Purpose and Background of the Research】**

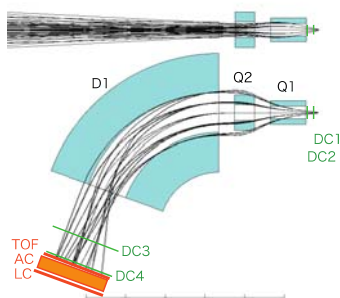
The spectroscopic information of both  $\Xi$  hypernuclei and double- $\Lambda$  hypernuclei will give us information of  $\Xi$  N interaction,  $\Lambda$   $\Lambda$  interaction, and their coupling through the  $\Xi$  N- $\Lambda$   $\Lambda$  channel. Such experimental information of baryon-baryon interaction with strangeness ( $S$ )=-2 is almost nothing at this moment. Nevertheless, several baryon-baryon interaction models have been theoretically developed. They put their basis on the so-called realistic nuclear force which reproduces a plenty of nucleon-nucleon scattering data, and extend it to the flavor SU(3) baryon-baryon interactions based on a traditional meson-exchange picture. The recent spectroscopic information of the  $S=-1$  systems, such as  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei and  $\Sigma$  hypernuclei, gives an essential role to construct the baryon-baryon interaction models. Therefore, the experimental information on the strength of the central attraction of the  $\Xi$  N interaction and its coupling strength in the  $\Xi$  N- $\Lambda$   $\Lambda$  channel could be an important key to constrain the interaction models.

**【Research Methods】**

In this research, the ( $K^-,K^+$ ) reaction spectroscopy is conducted for the first time by using the good energy resolution and large acceptance spectrometers together with the world-highest intensity  $K^-$  beam available at J-PARC.

The new spectrometer is designed to have a momentum resolution of better than 0.05%(FWHM)

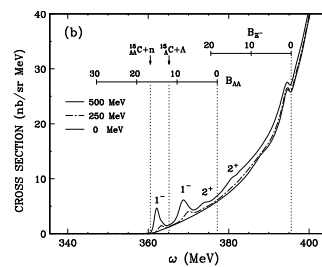
and the solid-angle acceptance larger than 70 msr. The new spectrometer has a QQD configuration to have a better optical property.



It will become possible to measure the excited levels of double- $\Lambda$  hypernuclei together with the bound states of  $\Xi$  hypernuclei in the ( $K^-,K^+$ ) missing-mass spectra.

**【Expected Research Achievements and Scientific Significance】**

We will carry out the ( $K^-,K^+$ ) spectroscopy to observe  $\Xi$  hypernuclei and double- $\Lambda$  hypernuclei in a wide excitation energy range of  $\sim 40$  MeV. The coupling between two types of hypernuclear bound states through the  $\Xi$  N- $\Lambda$   $\Lambda$  affects the energy levels of both  $\Xi$  hypernuclei and double- $\Lambda$  hypernuclei. With the new spectrometer system, we will measure the  $^{16}\text{O}(K^-,K^+)$  reaction, first. Then, we will investigate the iso-spin dependence and mass-number dependence of the  $\Xi$  N potentials by using  $^{10}\text{B}$ ,  $^7\text{Li}$  and  $^{28}\text{Si}$  targets.



**【Publications Relevant to the Project】**

- P. Khaustov, D.E. Alburger, et al., "Evidence of  $\Xi$  hypernuclear production in the  $^{12}\text{C}(K^-,K^+)^{12}_{\Xi}\text{Be}$  reaction", Phys. Rev. C 61 (2000) 054603
- T. Harada, Y. Hirabayashi, A. Umeya, "Production of doubly strange hypernuclei via  $\Xi^-$  doorways in the  $^{16}\text{O}(K^-,K^+)$  reaction at 1.8 GeV/c", Phys. Lett. B 690 (2010) 363-368.

**【Term of Project】** FY2011-2015

**【Budget Allocation】** 336, 200 Thousand Yen

**【Homepage Address and Other Contact Information】**

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