

Photoproduction of Λ -Hypernuclei in the Quark-Meson Coupling (QMC) model

Tony's 60th Birthday Workshop, Adelaide, Feb. 15-19, 2010

K. Tsushima (JLab)

R. Shyam, P. Guichon, A.W. Thomas

PLB, 676, 51 (2009)

NPA 814, 66 (2008), arXiv:0903.5478 [nucl-th]

K. Saito, KT, A.W. Thomas, PPNP, 58, 1 (2007)

Outline

1. **QMC** model, **finite nuclei**
2. **Hypernuclei** in the **latest** QMC model (Σ, Λ, Ξ): **no heavy**
 Σ –hypernuclei as in experiment
3. **Photoproduction** of Λ –**hypernuclei**
4. **Summary (Discussions)**

Introduction, motivation

- **(Heavy) nuclei** in terms of **quarks** and **gluons** (or **QCD**) **????!!!**
- **NN, NNN, NNNN, NNNNN**..... interactions
⇒ **Nucleus ?** ⇐ shell model, **MF** model, **density** functional theory... **BUT ?**
- **Lattice QCD**: still extracting **NN** and **NY** 2-body interactions, [**Y**=hyperons: **Λ, Σ, Ξ**]
- **Hypernucleus ?** (Nucleus+**Y**) bound states
- **Quark** model based description of **nucleus**

Hypernuclei: **SU(3)** so bad ?

Λ hypernuclei: **well established** Expts.
up to **Pb** core nucleus, many states

Σ^+ hypernuclei: **only** ${}^4_{\Sigma}\text{He}$ **confirmed**

\Rightarrow Probably **no** other Σ hypernuclei

Ξ hypernuclei: **hints** – **not confirmed**

\Rightarrow **Planned Expts.:** (JLab?), J-PARC,
GSI-FAIR

The QMC model

P. Guichon, PLB 200, 235 (1988)

(For a review, PPNP 58, 1 (2007))

Light (**u,d**) quarks interact self-consistently with mean σ and ω fields

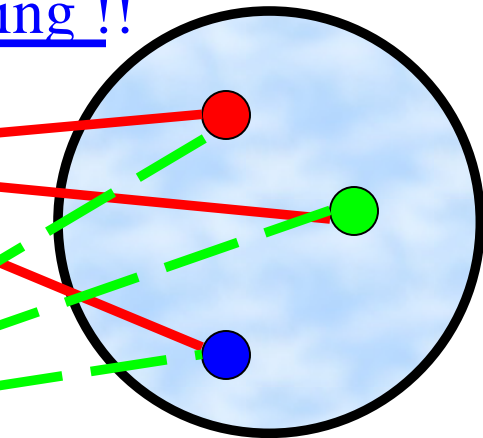
Nuclear Binding !!

$$m^*_q = m_q - g^q_\sigma \sigma = m_q - V^q_\sigma$$

← nonlinear in σ

$$M^*_N \cong M_N - g^N_\sigma \sigma + (d/2)(g^N_\sigma \sigma)^2$$

$\langle \omega \rangle$



$$M^*_N = M_N - V^N_\sigma$$

$$[i \partial \cdot \gamma - (m_q - V^q_\sigma) + \gamma_0 V^q_\omega] q = 0$$

1. Start

$$[i \partial \cdot \gamma - M^*_N + \gamma_0 V^N_\omega] N = 0$$

$$V^N_\omega = 3 V^q_\omega$$

Self-consistent !

At Nucleon Level Response to the Applied Scalar Field is the **Scalar Polarizability**

Nucleon response to a **chiral invariant scalar field** is then a nucleon property of great interest...

$$M^*(\vec{R}) = M - g_\sigma \sigma(\vec{R}) + \frac{d}{2} g_\sigma \sigma(\vec{R})^2 + \dots$$

Non-linear dependence: **scalar polarizability**
(d)**¼ = 0.22 R in original QMC (MIT bag)

Indeed, in nuclear matter at mean-field level (e.g. QMC), this is the **ONLY** place the response of the **internal structure** of the nucleon enters.

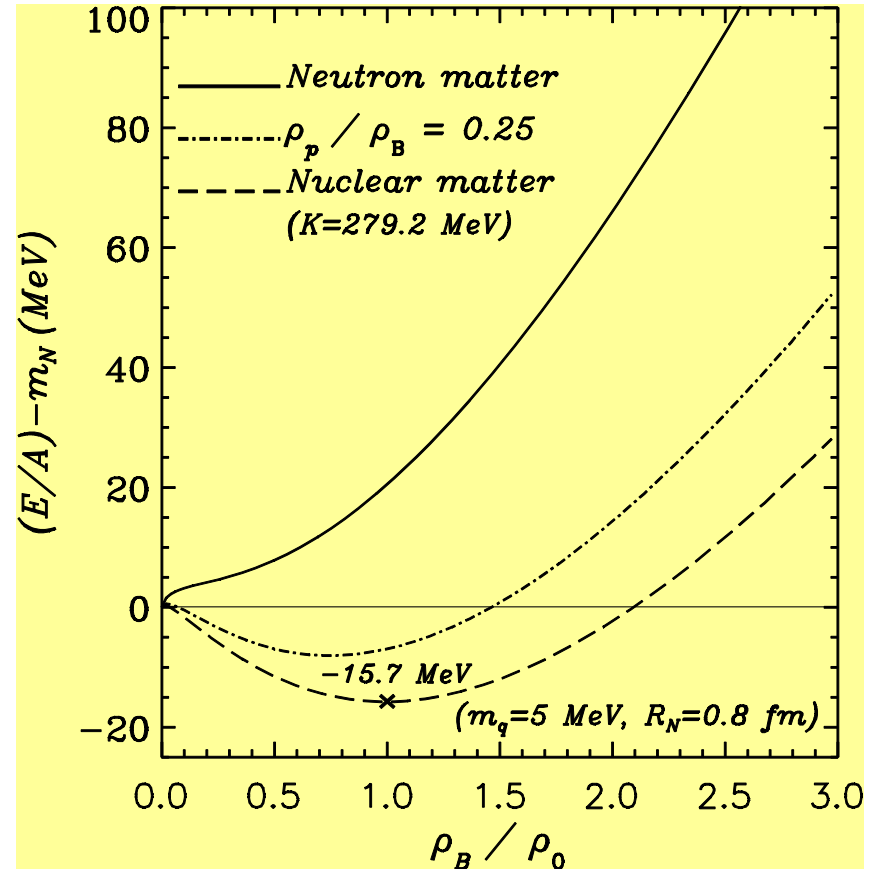
Nuclear (Neutron) matter, E/A

New saturation mechanism !

Incompressibility
(~ spring constant)

$K \approx 280$ MeV
(200 ~ 300 MeV)

PLB 429, 239 (1998)



Finite nuclei: ^{208}Pb energy levels

NPA 609, 339 (1996)

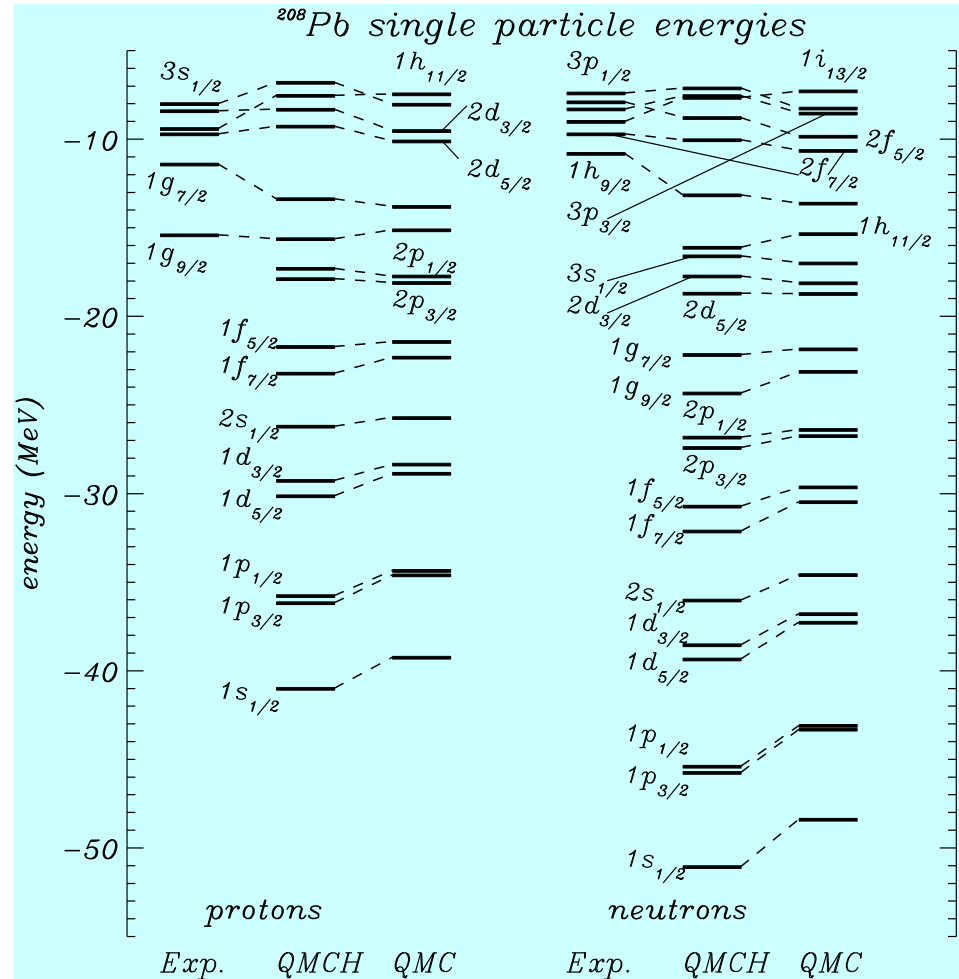
Heavy mass nuclei

Based on quarks!



Hypernuclei

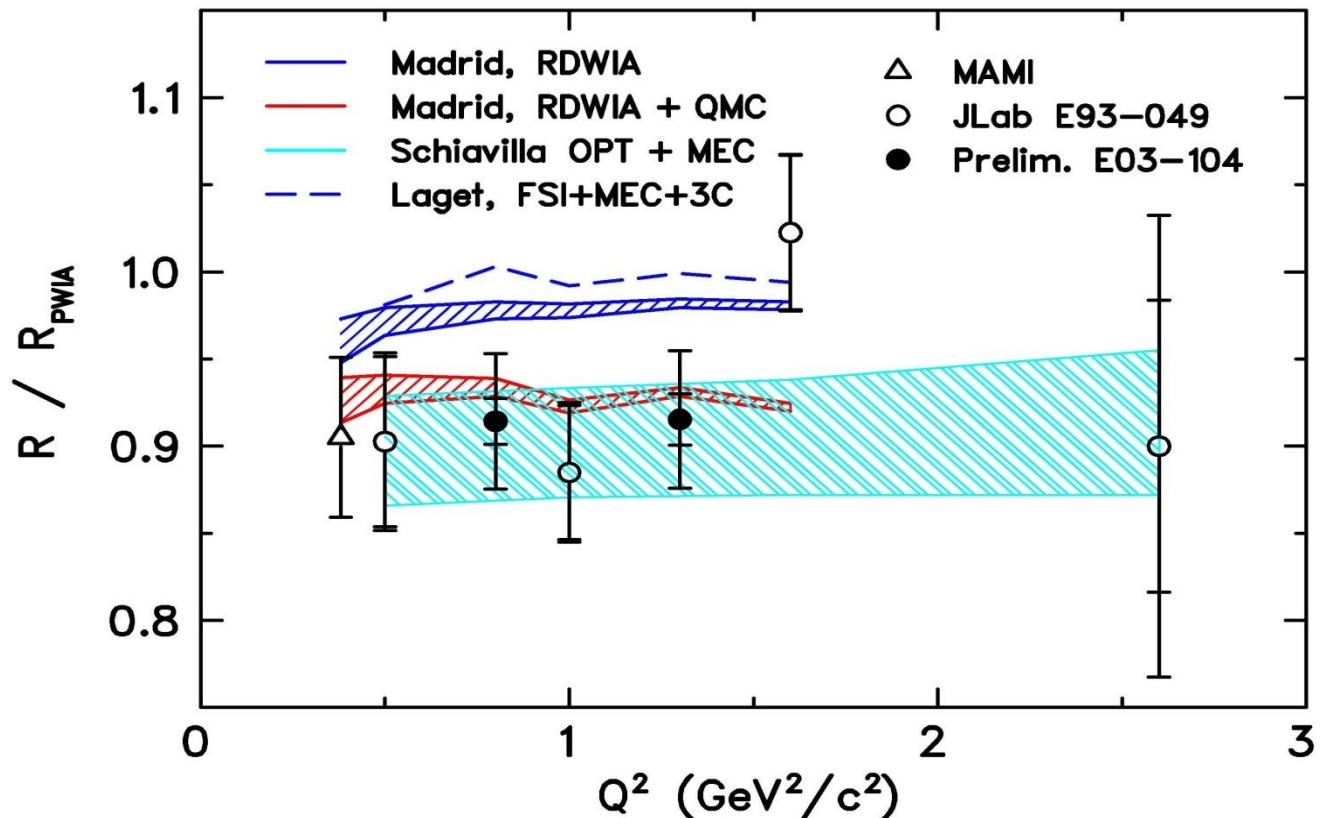
(the latest version of QMC)



$$R = (\rho'_x / \rho'_z) = (G_E^p / G_M^p) : {}^4\text{He} / {}^1\text{H}$$

S. Malace, M. Paolone and S. Strauch, arXiv:0807.2251 [nucl-ex]

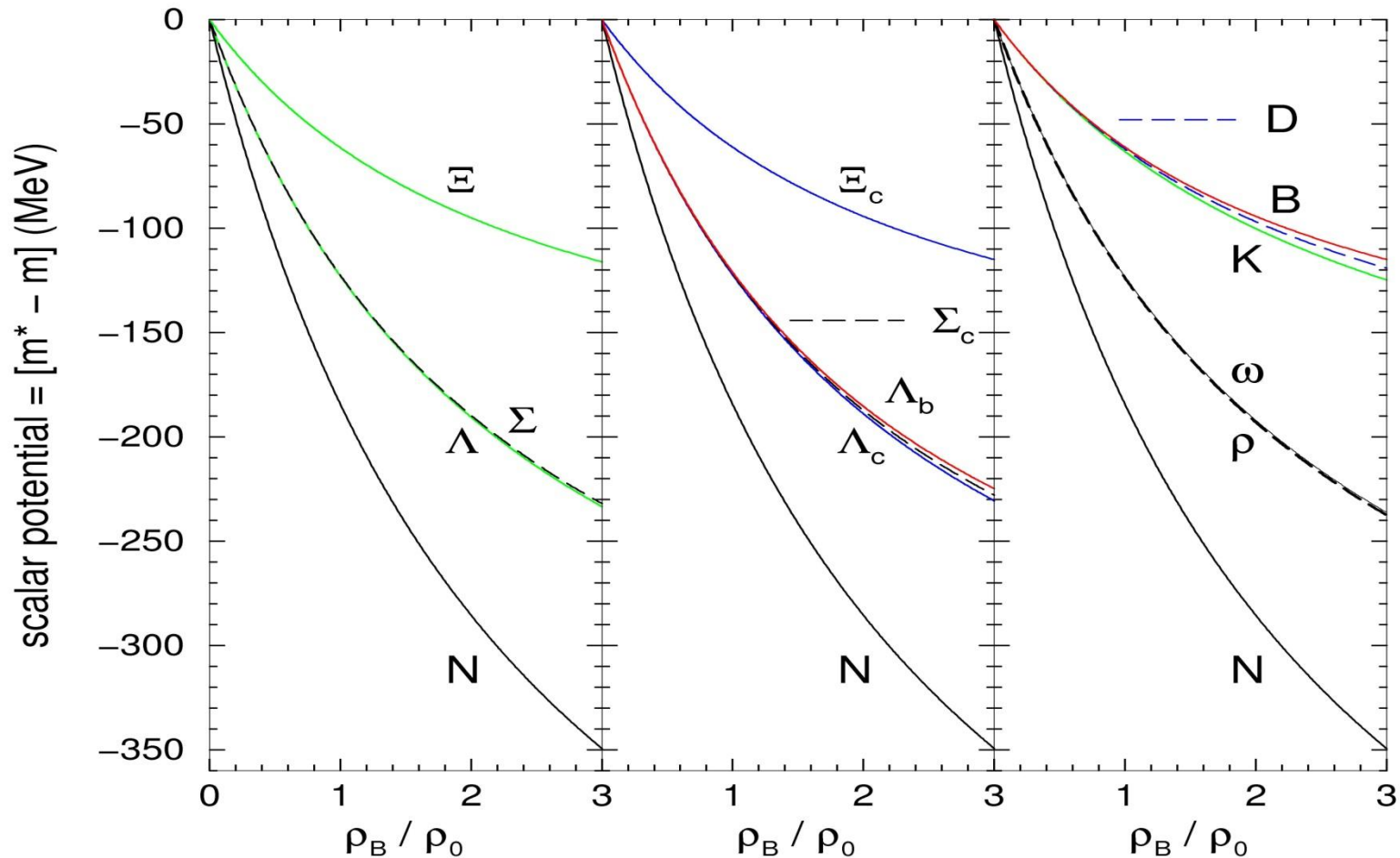
S. Strauch *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **91**, 052301 (2003)



QMC \Leftrightarrow QHD

- QHD shows importance of **relativity** :
mean σ , ω and ρ fields
- **QMC** goes **far beyond QHD** by incorporating effect of hadron *internal structure*
- Minimal model couples these mesons to *quarks* in relativistic quark model – e.g. MIT bag, or confining NJL
- g_{σ}^q , g_{ω}^q , g_{ρ}^q fitted to ρ_0 , E/A and **symmetry energy**
- *No additional parameters* : predict change of structure and binding in nuclear matter of **all hadrons**:
e.g. ω , ρ , η , J/ψ , N , Λ , Σ , $\Xi \Rightarrow$ see next !

Scalar potentials in QMC respects light quark number !



Λ , Σ \Leftrightarrow Self-consistent OGE
color hyperfine interaction

Λ and Σ hypernuclei are more or less similar (channel couplings) \Leftrightarrow improve !

Ξ potential: weaker ($\sim 1/2$) of Λ and Σ
(Light quark #)

Very **small spin-orbit splittings** for

Λ hypernuclei \Leftrightarrow **SU(6) quark model**

Bag mass and **color** mag. **HF** int. contribution (**OGE**)

T. DeGrand *et al.*, PRD 12, 2060 (1975)

$$M = [N_q \Omega_q + N_s \Omega_s] / R - Z_0 / R + 4\pi B R^3 / 3 \\ + \underline{(Fs)^n} \Delta E_M (f) \quad (f=N, \Delta, \Lambda, \Sigma, \Xi \dots)$$

$$\Delta E_M = -3\alpha_c \sum_{a, i < j} \lambda_i \lambda_j \vec{\sigma}_i \cdot \vec{\sigma}_j M(m_i, m_j, R)$$

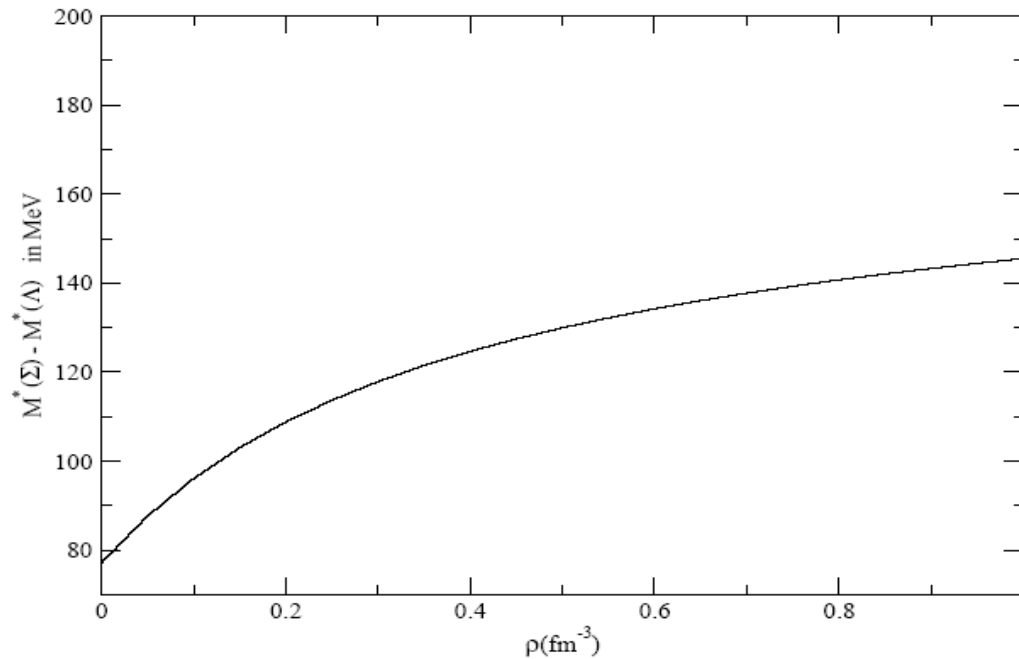
$$\Delta E_M(\Lambda) = -3\alpha_c M(m_q, m_q, R), \quad (q=u, d)$$

$$\Delta E_M(\Sigma) = \alpha_c M(m_q, m_q, R) \\ - 4\alpha_c M(m_q, m_s, R)$$

Latest QMC: Includes Medium Modification of Color Hyperfine Interaction

$\Sigma - \Lambda$ and $\Sigma - \Lambda$ splitting arise from **one-gluon-exchange** in MIT Bag Model : as “ σ ” so does this splitting...

Difference of Sigma and Lambda effective mass



$\Sigma - \Lambda$ splitting



Σ -hypernuclei unbound!!

Guichon, Thomas, Tsushima, Nucl. Phys. A841 (2008) 66

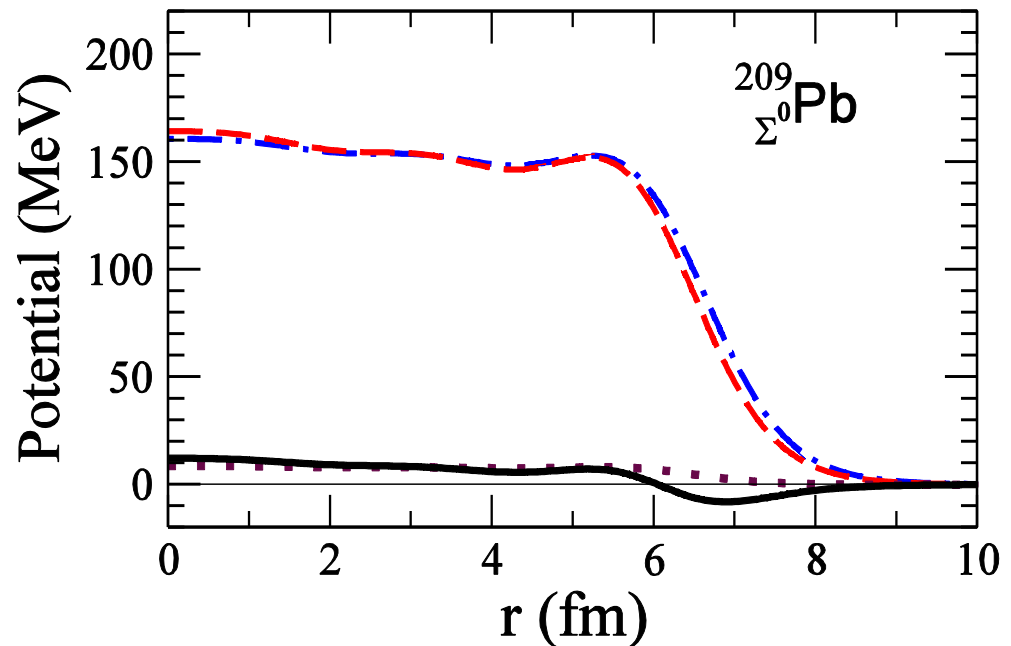
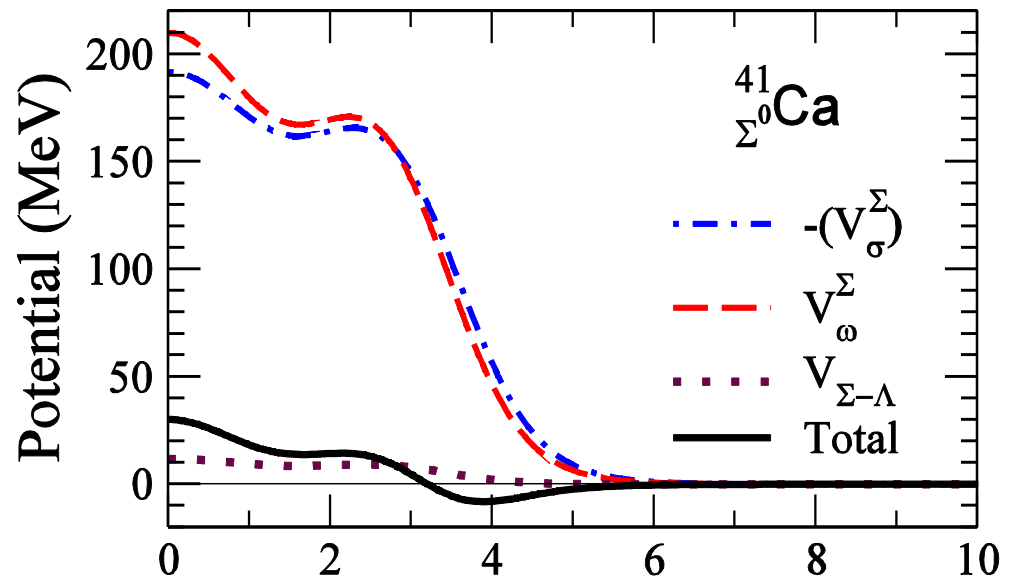
Σ^0 potentials ($1s_{1/2}$)

Repulsion
in center

Attraction
in surface

**No Σ nuclear
bound state!**

HF couplings for
hyperons \leftrightarrow
successful for high
density neutron star
(NPA 792, 341 (2007))



Hypernuclei spectra 2

NPA 814, 66 (2008)

	$^{89}_{\Lambda}\text{Yb}$ Exp.	$^{91}_{\Lambda}\text{Zr}$	$^{91}_{\Xi^0}\text{Zr}$	$^{208}_{\Lambda}\text{Pb}$ Exp.	$^{209}_{\Lambda}\text{Pb}$	$^{209}_{\Xi^0}\text{Pb}$
$1s_{1/2}$	-23.1	<u>-24.0</u>	-9.9	-26.3	<u>-26.9</u>	-15.0
$1p_{3/2}$		<u>-19.4</u>	-7.0		<u>-24.0</u>	-12.6
$1p_{1/2}$	-16.5	<u>-19.4</u>	-7.2	-21.9	<u>-24.0</u>	-12.7
$1d_{5/2}$	-9.1	<u>-13.4</u>	-3.1	-16.8	<u>-20.1</u>	-9.6
$2s_{1/2}$		-9.1	—		-17.1	-8.2
$1d_{3/2}$	(-9.1)	<u>-13.4</u>	-3.4	(-16.8)	<u>-20.1</u>	-9.8

Summary: hypernuclei

- The latest version of QMC (**OGE** color **hyperfine** interaction included self-consistently in matter) \Rightarrow
- Λ single-particle energy **1s_{1/2} in Pb** is **-26.9** MeV (Exp. **-26.3** MeV) \Leftarrow **no extra parameter!**
- **Small** spin-orbit splittings for the Λ
- **No** Σ nuclear bound state !!
- Ξ is expected to form nuclear bound state

Photoproduction of Λ hypernuclei

R. Shyam, KT, A.W. Thomas, PLB 676, 51 (2009)

Λ and K^+ are produced
via **s-channel**

N^* excitation (**dominant**)

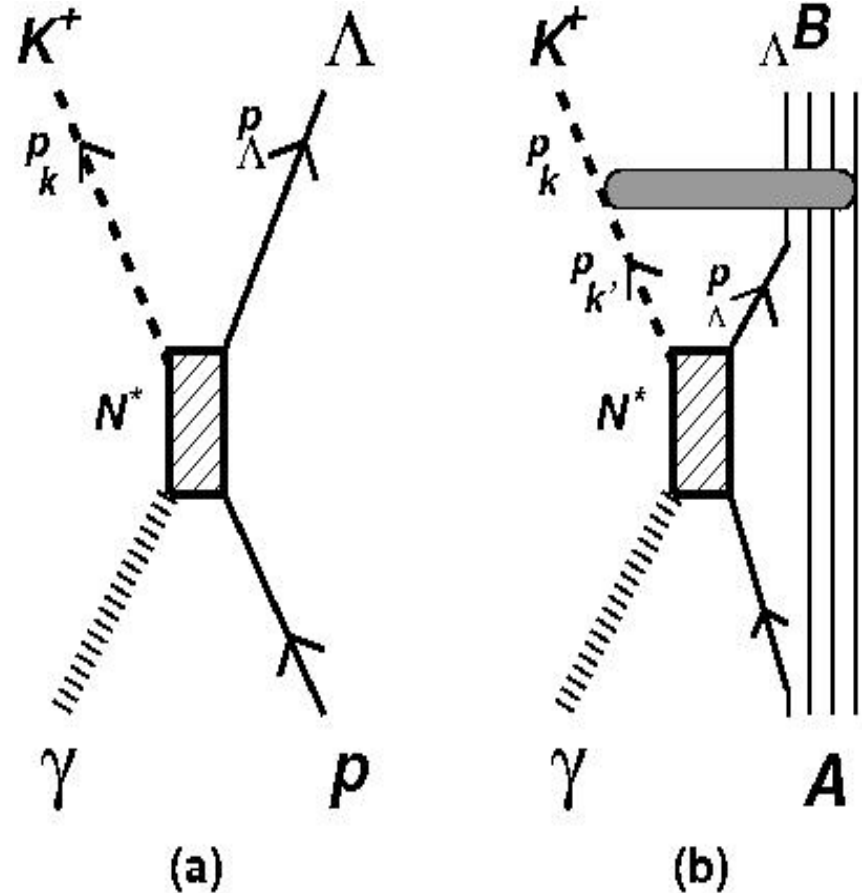
$S_{11}(1650)$, $P_{11}(1710)$

$P_{13}(1720)$



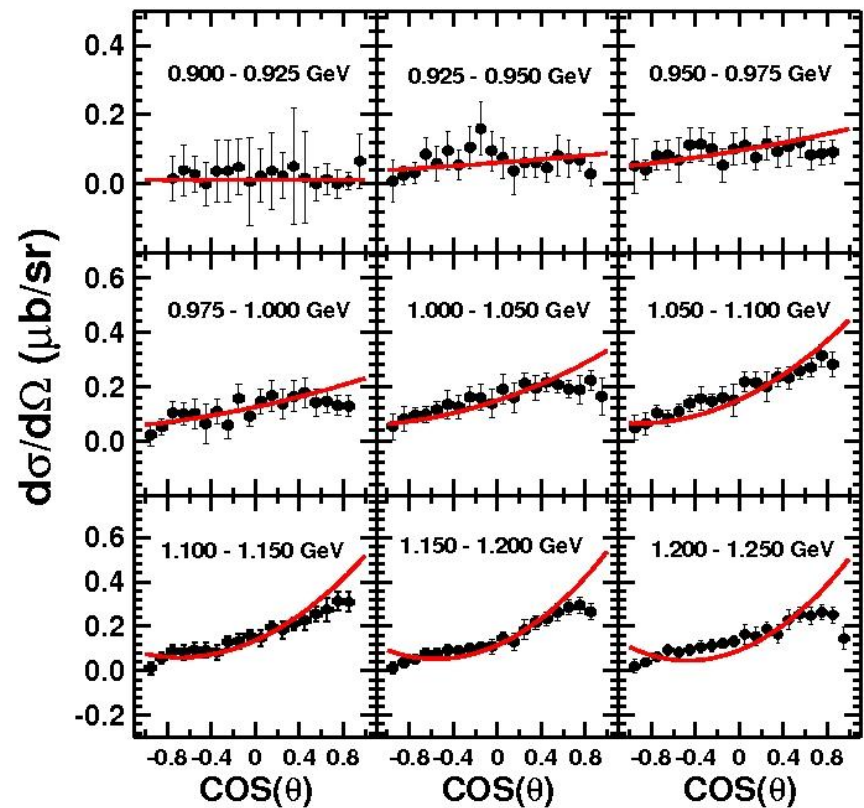
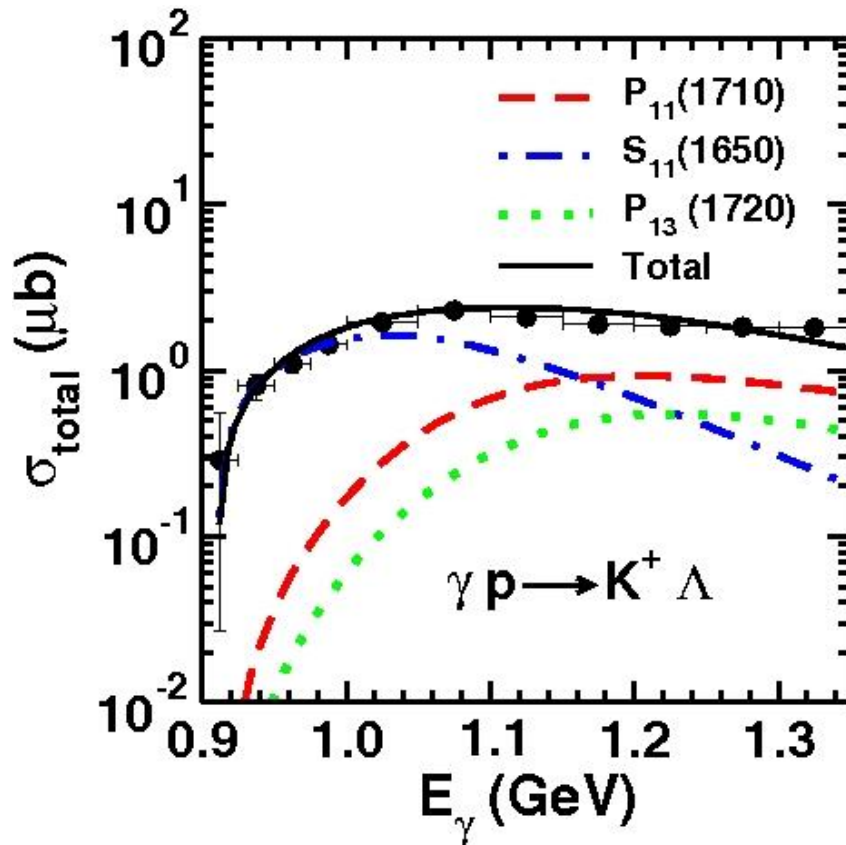
Energy region of interests,
hypernuclei production

(~ 10 % ambiguity due to
the other background \Rightarrow)



Elementary $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda$ reaction

R. Shyam, KT, A.W. Thomas, PLB 676, 51 (2009)



Differential cross sections: $^{12}\text{C}(\gamma, K^+)_{\Lambda}^{12}\text{B}$

PLB 676, 51 (2009)

$E_{\text{th}} \sim 695 \text{ MeV}$

$d\sigma/d\Omega$ at

Kaon angle $\theta = 10^\circ$

$1^-, 2^- \Leftrightarrow (1p_{3/2}^{-p}, 1s_{1/2}^{\Lambda})$

(wave functions!) \Rightarrow

$2^+, 3^+ \Leftrightarrow (1p_{3/2}^{-p}, 1p_{3/2}^{\Lambda})$

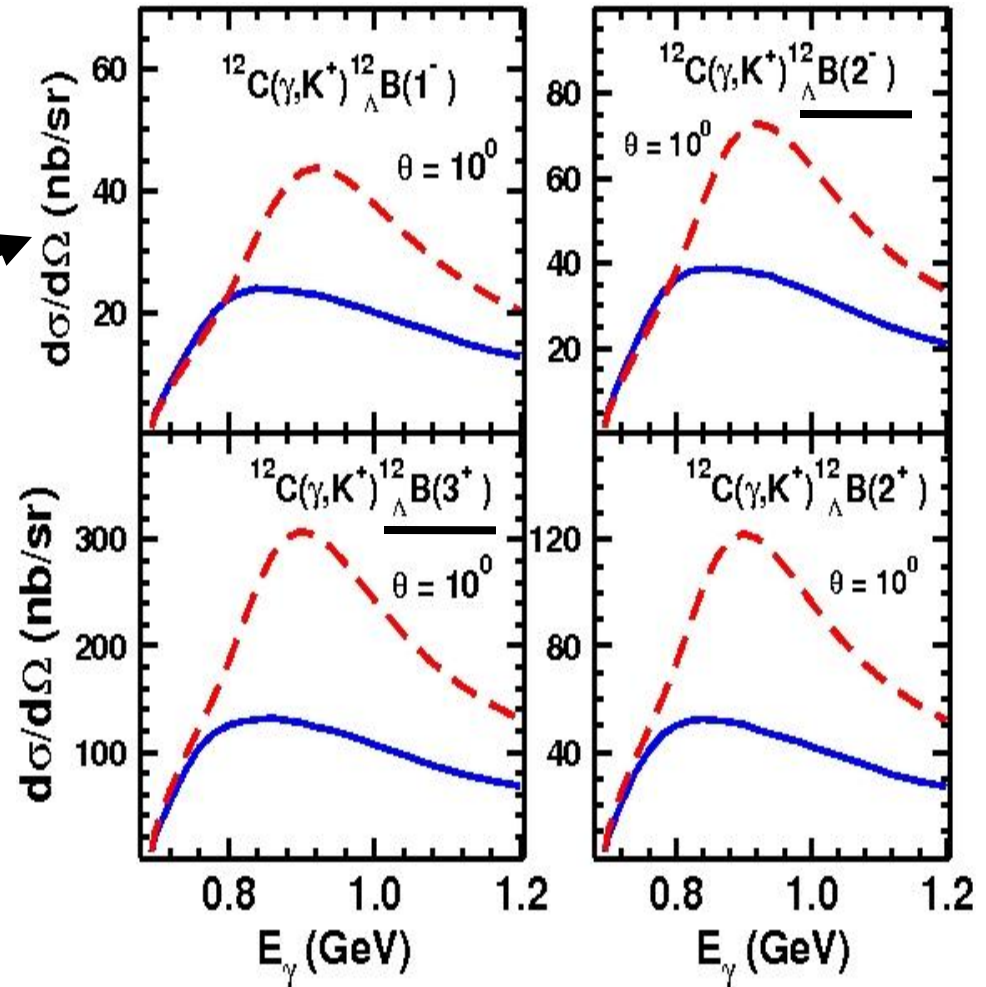
(potentials!) \Rightarrow

Diracp

(phenomenological)

QMC

$|q| \cong [1.4, 1.7] \text{ fm}^{-1}$



Summary: Λ hypernuclei photoproduction

1. **First attempt** to study photoproduction of Λ hypernuclei ($^{12}\text{C}(\gamma, \text{K}^+)^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ reaction) via **quark-based** model (**QMC**)
2. **$d\sigma/d\theta$** at Kaon angle $\theta = 10^\circ$ shows **distinguishable difference!**
3. **Back ground** inclusion (higher energies)
4. **Heavier Λ** hypernuclei

Discussions

1. Study of Ξ hypernuclei



$\Rightarrow A(K^-, K^+) \Xi B$ reaction

2. Elementary $K^- N \rightarrow \Xi K^+$ reaction

3. Heavier Λ hypernuclei **photoproduction**

4. **Electroproduction** of Λ hypernuclei

5. Λ_c hypernuclei **???**

Happy Birthday Tony!

Bound quark Dirac spinor ($1s_{1/2}$)

Quark Dirac spinor in **a bound hadron**:

$$q_{1s}(\mathbf{r}) = \begin{pmatrix} U(r) \\ i\hat{\sigma} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}} L(r) \end{pmatrix} \chi$$

Lower component is **enhanced** !

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{g}_A^* < \mathbf{g}_A : \sim |U|^{**2} - (1/3) |L|^{**2},$$

\Rightarrow **Decrease** of **scalar density** \Rightarrow

Decrease in Scalar Density

Scalar density (quark): $\sim |U|^{**2} - |L|^{**2}$,



M_N^* , N wave function, **Nuclear** scalar density etc., are **self-consistently modified** due to the N **internal structure change** !

⇒ Novel Saturation mechanism !

Hypernuclei spectra 1

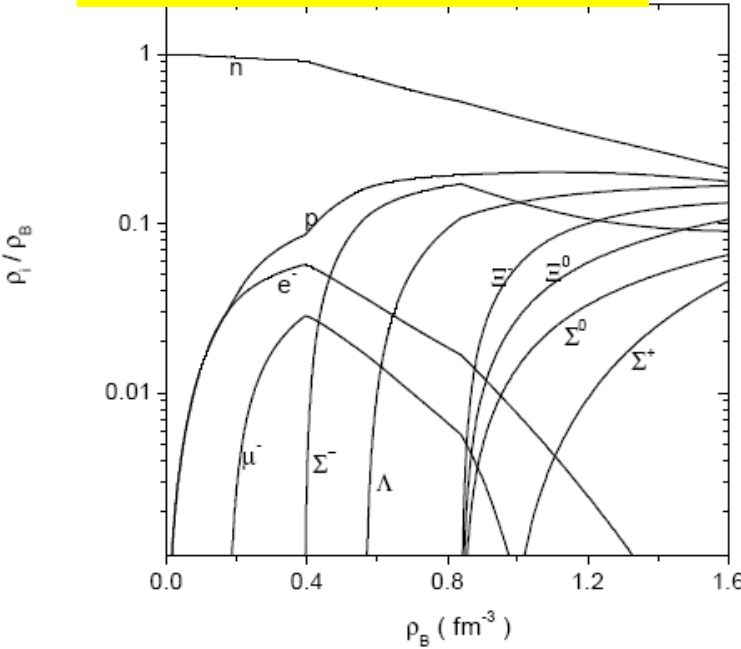
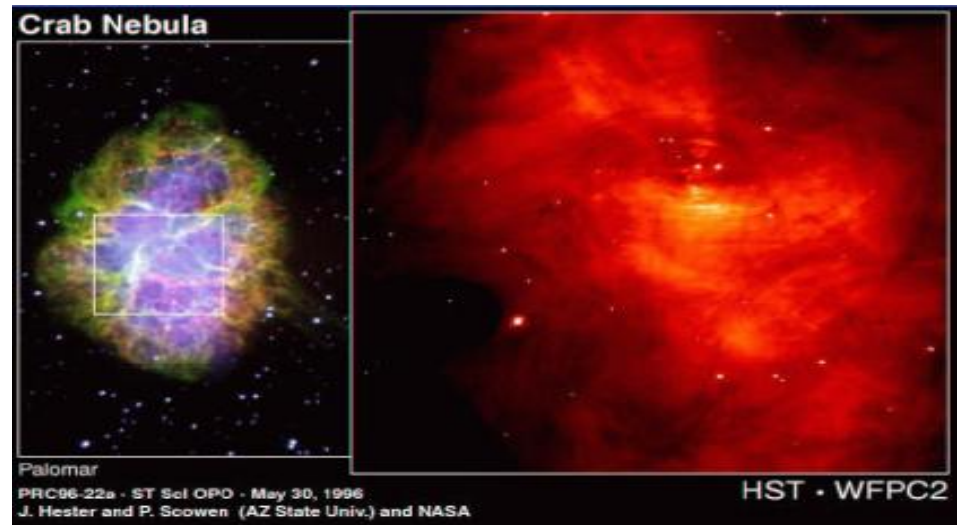
NPA 814, 66 (2008)

	$^{16}_{\Lambda}$ O Exp.	$^{17}_{\Lambda}$ O	$^{17}_{\Xi^0}$ O	$^{40}_{\Lambda}$ Ca Exp.	$^{41}_{\Lambda}$ Ca	$^{41}_{\Xi^0}$ Ca	$^{49}_{\Lambda}$ Ca	$^{49}_{\Xi^0}$ Ca
1s _{1/2}	-12.4	<u>-16.2</u>	-5.3	-18.7	<u><u>-20.6</u></u>	-5.5	-21.9	-9.4
1p _{3/2}		<u>-6.4</u>			<u>-13.9</u>	-1.6	<u>-15.4</u>	-5.3
1p _{1/2}	-1.85	<u>-6.4</u>			<u>-13.9</u>	-1.9	<u>-15.4</u>	-5.6
1d _{5/2}					<u>-5.5</u>		<u>-7.4</u>	
2s _{1/2}					-1.0		-3.1	
1d _{3/2}					<u>-5.5</u>		<u>-7.3</u>	

${}^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}$ hypernucleus (MeV)

State	Exp.	QMC	V_V (W.S)	V_S (W.S)
${}^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}1s_{1/2}$	11.37	14.93	171.78	-212.69
${}^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}1p_{3/2}$	1.73	3.62	204.16	-252.28
${}^{12}_{\Lambda}\text{B}1p_{1/2}$	1.13	3.62	227.83	-280.86
$(p1p_{3/2})^{-1}$ ${}^{12}\text{C}$	15.96 Sep. energy	(\congOK)	382.60	-472.34

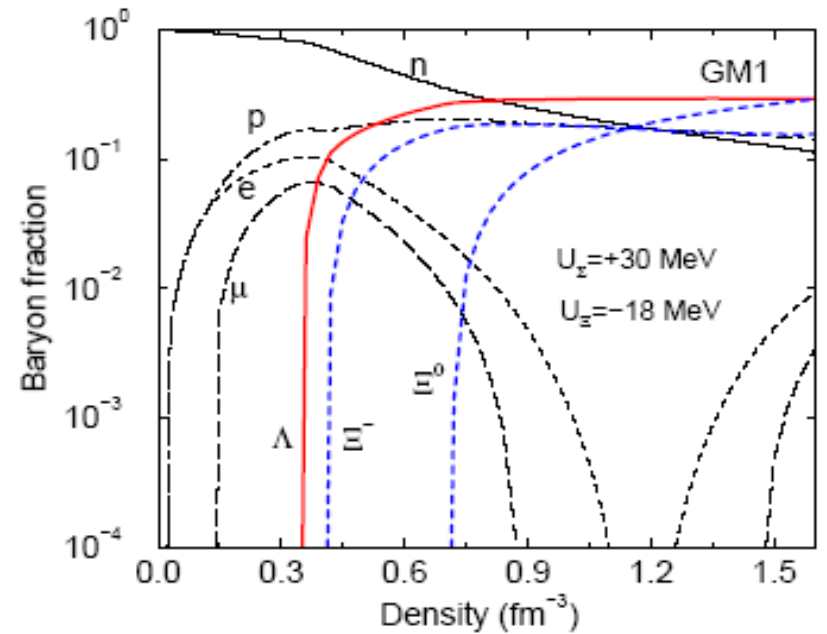
- **Hyperons** enter at just 2-3 ρ_0
- Hence need effective **Σ -N** and **Λ -N** forces in this density region!
- **Hypernuclear data is important input** (J-PARC, FAIR, JLab)



Σ

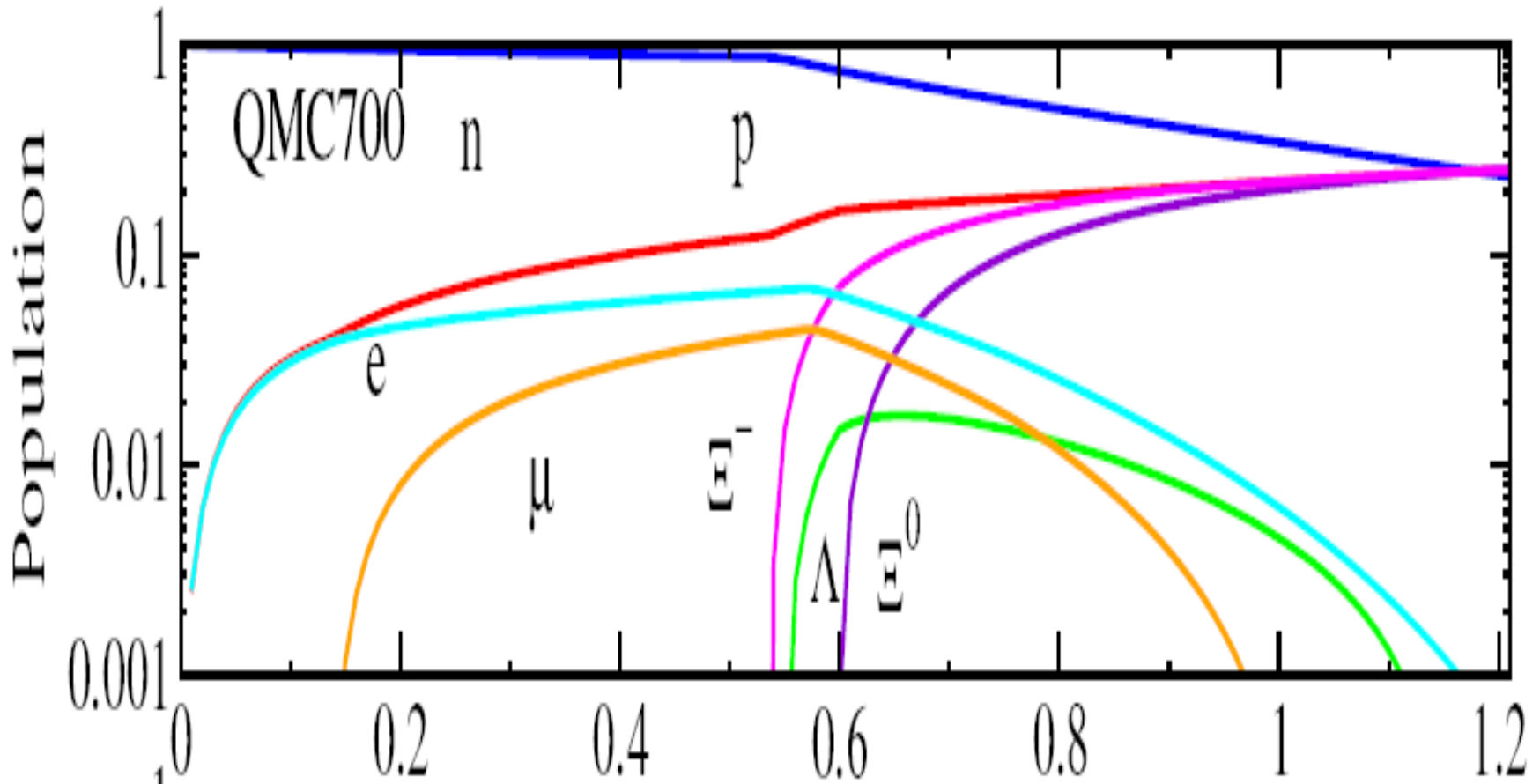
\longleftrightarrow

?



Consequences for Neutron Star \Rightarrow J. Carroll

New QMC model, fully relativistic, Hartree-Fock treatment



Stone et al., Nucl. Phys. A792 (2007) 341