



Commissariat à l'énergie atomique
et aux énergies alternatives

Irfu Institut de recherche sur les lois
fondamentales de l'Univers

irfu



Direction des sciences de la matière

Service de Physique Nucléaire

cea

énergie atomique • énergies alternatives

saclay

SÉMINAIRE du SPhN

Le vendredi 30 octobre 2015 à 11h
CEA-Saclay, Orme des Merisiers, b703 room 135

Emiko HIYAMA, Nishina Center, RIKEN,
Strangeness Nuclear Physics Laboratory
Recent progress of hypernuclear physics

Recently, in hypernuclear physics, we had three neutron-rich Λ hypernuclei, $nn\Lambda$, ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ and ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$. These observations are very important by following reason: one of the research goals in hypernuclear physics is to study new dynamical features by injecting a Λ particle into a nucleus. Since there is no Pauli principle between nucleons and a Λ particle, the Λ participation gives rise to more bound states and significant contraction of nuclear cores, especially in light systems. If a Λ particle is added to neutron-rich nuclei to have a weakly bound state or resonant one, a resultant hypernucleus will become more stable against neutron decay. Three observed hypernuclei are such systems. Currently, it is important to investigate structure of these Λ hypernuclei theoretically. For this purpose, I will report these hypernuclei within the framework of $nn\Lambda$, $tnn\Lambda$ and $\alpha\Lambda NN$ three- and four-body models.

The following will be reported together with my calculation method:

(1) To study $nn\Lambda$ system, the coupled channel calculation of $NN\Lambda$ and $NN\Sigma$ is performed. We do not find any $nn\Lambda$ bound state, which is inconsistent with the interpretation of the data.

(2) Interactions among the constituent subunits in ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ are determined so as to reproduce reasonably well the observed low energy properties of the tn , $t\Lambda$ and tnn . As long as we reproduce the energy and width of ${}^5\text{H}$ within the error bar, the ground state of ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ is obtained as a resonant state.

(3) In our previous work, we predicted the ground state, $1/2^+$ and the excited states, $3/2^+_{-1}$ and $5/2^+$. The recent observed data at Jlab are in good agreement with our prediction. Here, I will report another new states, $3/2^+_{+2}$ and $5/2^+_{+2}$ in ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ which is second 2^+ state of ${}^6\text{He}$ coupled to $0s$ -orbit of Λ particle. I will report also the structure of these spectra.

References:

Resonant states of the neutron-rich hypernucleus ${}^7_{\Lambda}\text{He}$,

E. Hiyama, M. Isaka M. Kamimura, T. Myo, T. Motoba, Phys. Rev. C **91**, 054316 (2015).

Four-body structure of neutron-rich hypernucleus ${}^6_{\Lambda}\text{H}$,

E. Hiyama, S. Ohnishi, M. Kamimura, Y. Yamamoto, Nucl. Phys. **A908**, 29 (2013).

This seminar is organized within the framework of the ESNT for the project entitled "Computation of 3- and 4-neutron resonances", 24th Oct. - 1st Nov., <http://esnt.cea.fr/Phoceae/Page/index.php?id=55>

http://irfu.cea.fr/Sphn/Phoceae/Vie_des_labos/Seminaires/

<http://esnt.cea.fr> Contact : vlapoux@cea.fr

Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives	www.cea.fr
CEA Centre de Saclay 91191 GIF sur YVETTE Cedex	09/2015
Tel (SPhN Secretary): 01 69 08 73 54 – FAX : 01 69 08 75 84	
Accès au site de l'Orme : http://irfu.cea.fr/en/Phoceae/Page/index.php?id=199	