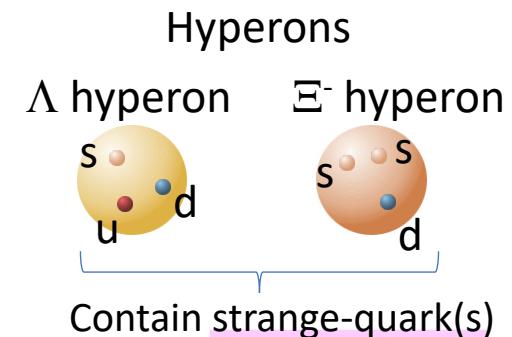
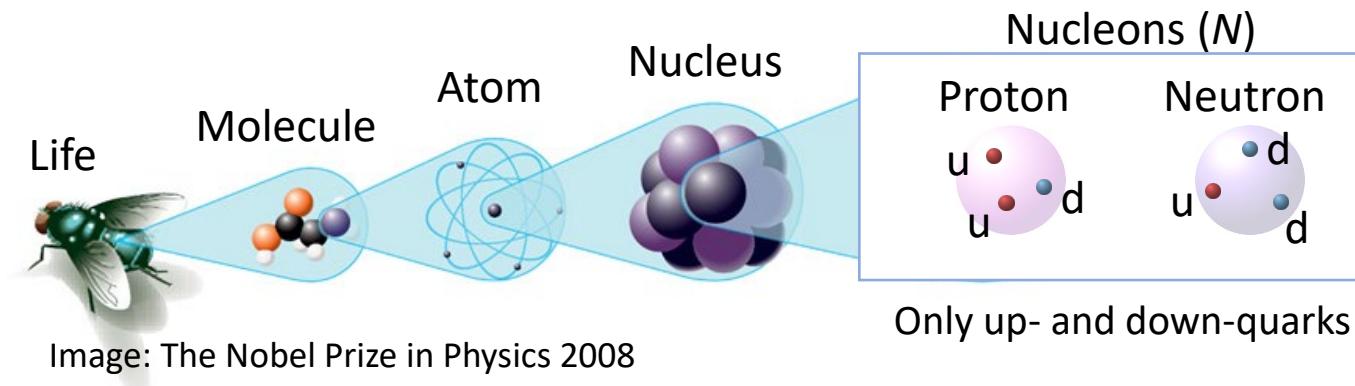


International Symposium on
Clustering as a Window on the Hierarchical Structure of Quantum Systems
(CLUSHIQ2022)

Experimental studies of nuclear systems with double strangeness using nuclear emulsion

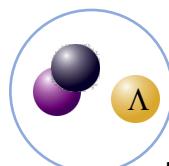
Junya Yoshida
Tohoku University

Hypernuclei: nuclear systems with strangeness



- Baryon-baryon interaction as an extension of the nuclear force
 - Contributions of quark for nuclear force at short range
 - Introducing the 3rd quark, strange, is an effective way

Single Λ hypernucleus



Hypertriton (${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$)

Double strangeness nuclei



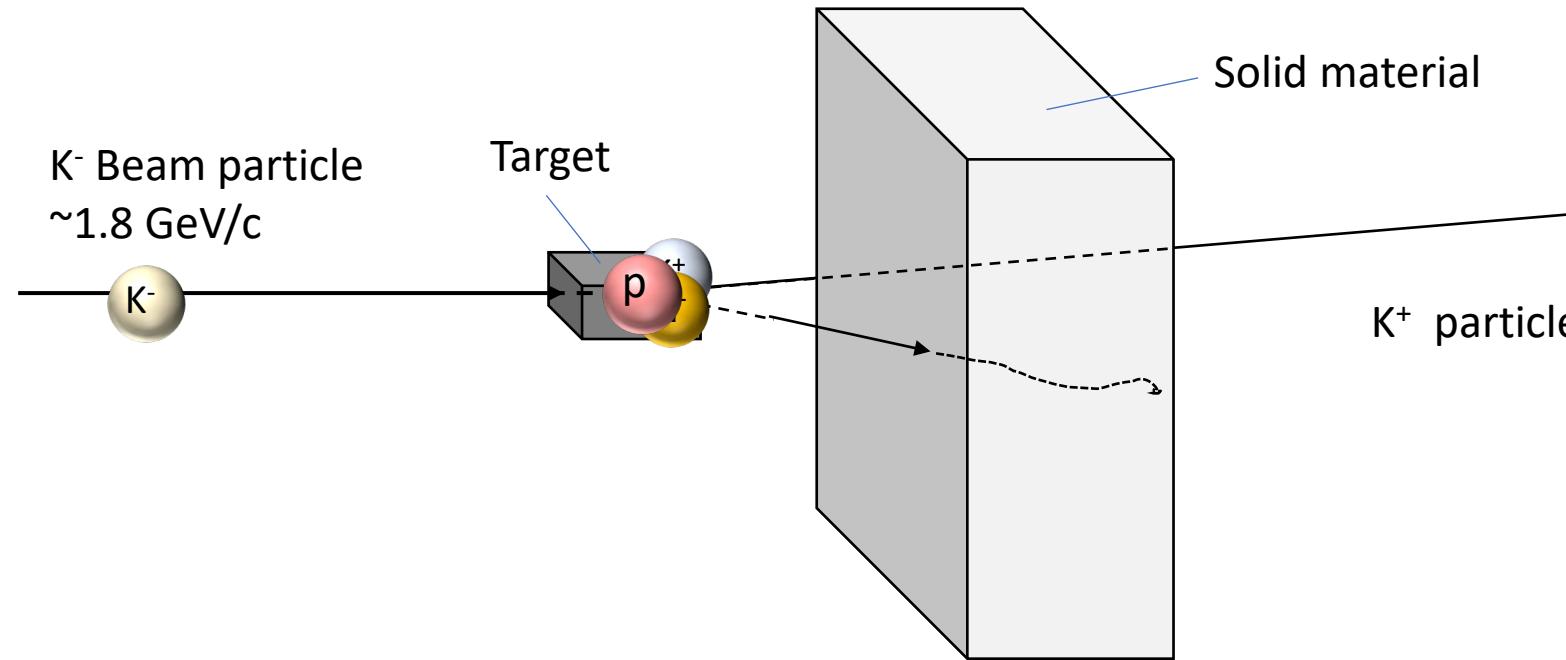
Double Λ hypernucleus



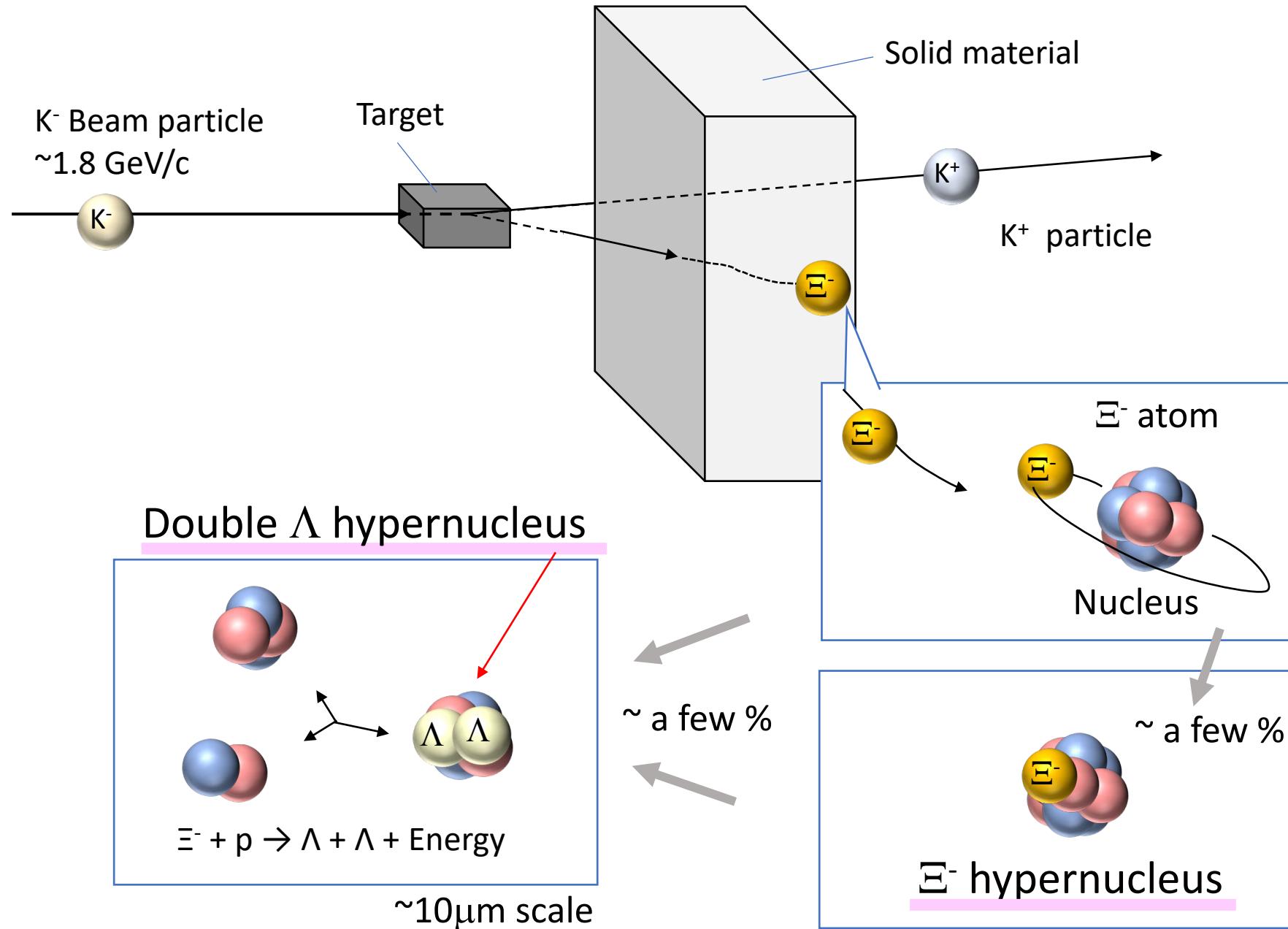
Ξ hypernucleus

- Precise measurement of hyperon in the core nucleus
- Information source of ΛN , $\Lambda\Lambda$ and ΞN interactions

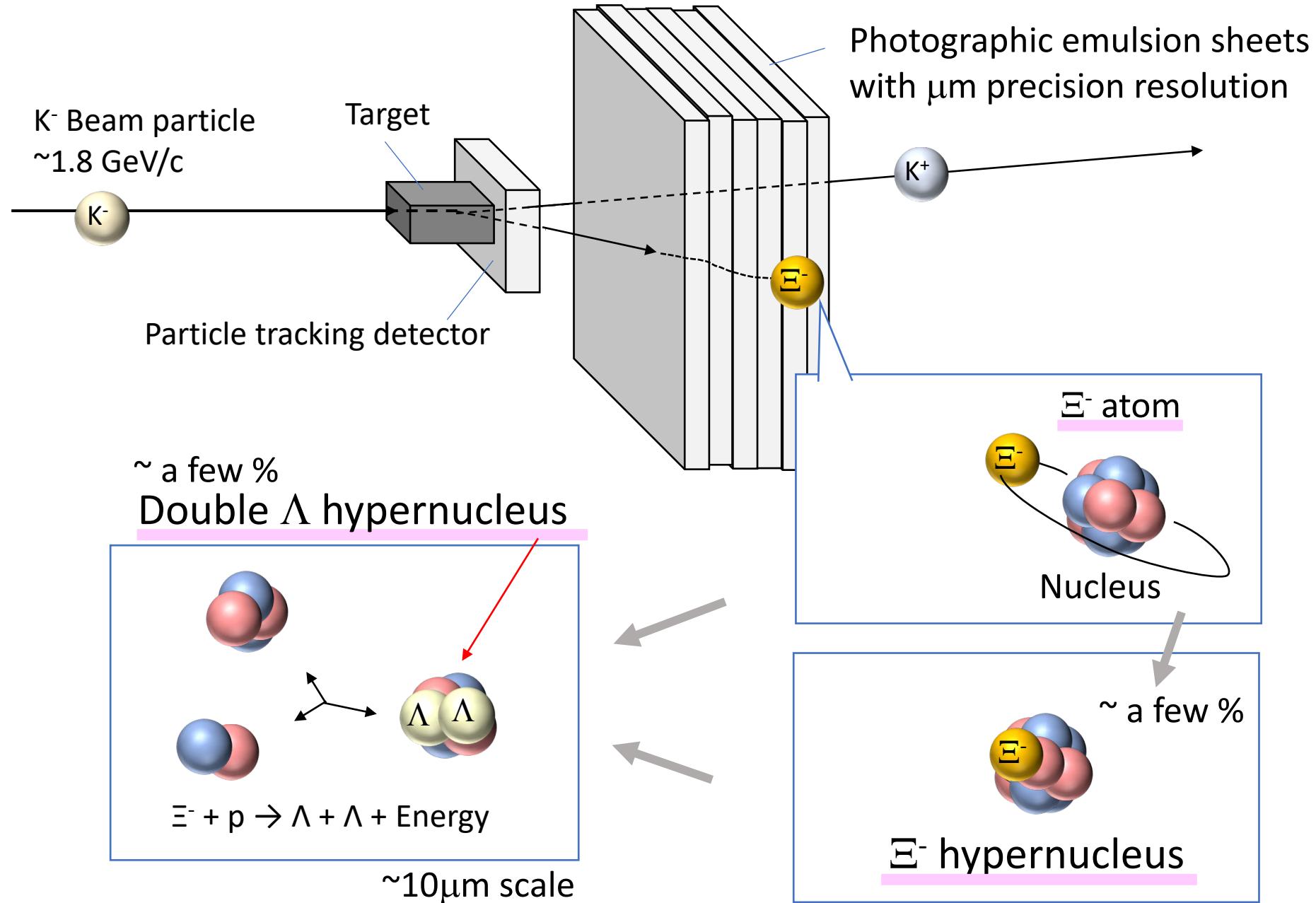
Production and decay of a double strangeness nuclei



Production and decay of a double strangeness nuclei



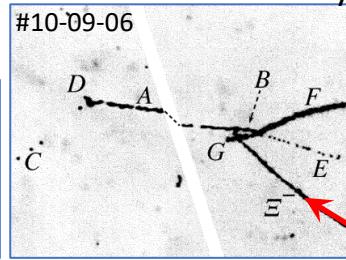
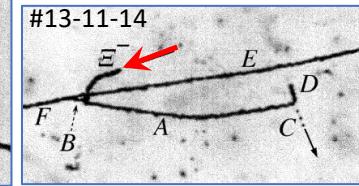
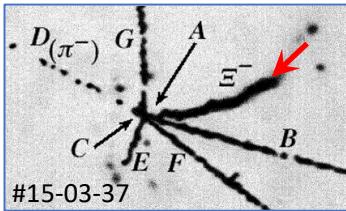
Production and decay of a double strangeness nuclei



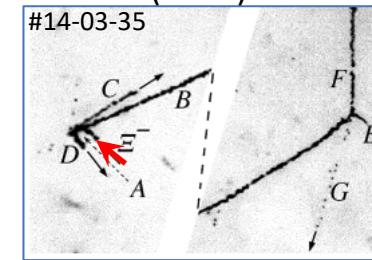
Evolution of experiments with hybrid emulsion method for double strangeness

Number of Ξ^- stop events
 ~ 80

KEK-PS E176 (1988-89)



Nuclear Physics A 828 (2009) 191–232

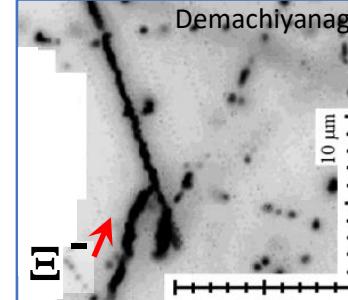
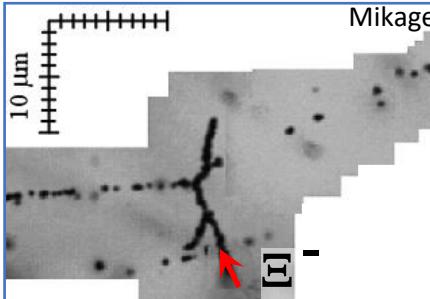
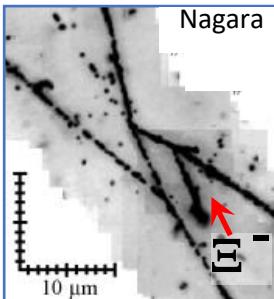


* Existence of double Λ hypernucleus

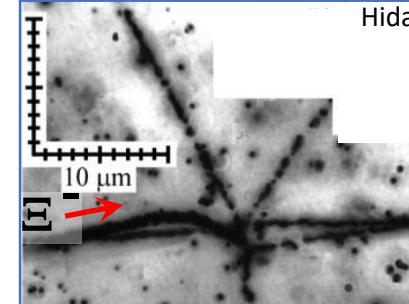
↓ X10 scale

KEK-PS E373 (1998-2000)

~ 650
 PTEP 2019, 021D01



PHYSICAL REVIEW C 88, 014003 (2013)



* Identification of $_{\Lambda\Lambda}^6\text{He}$ and Ξ hypernucleus

↓ X10 scale

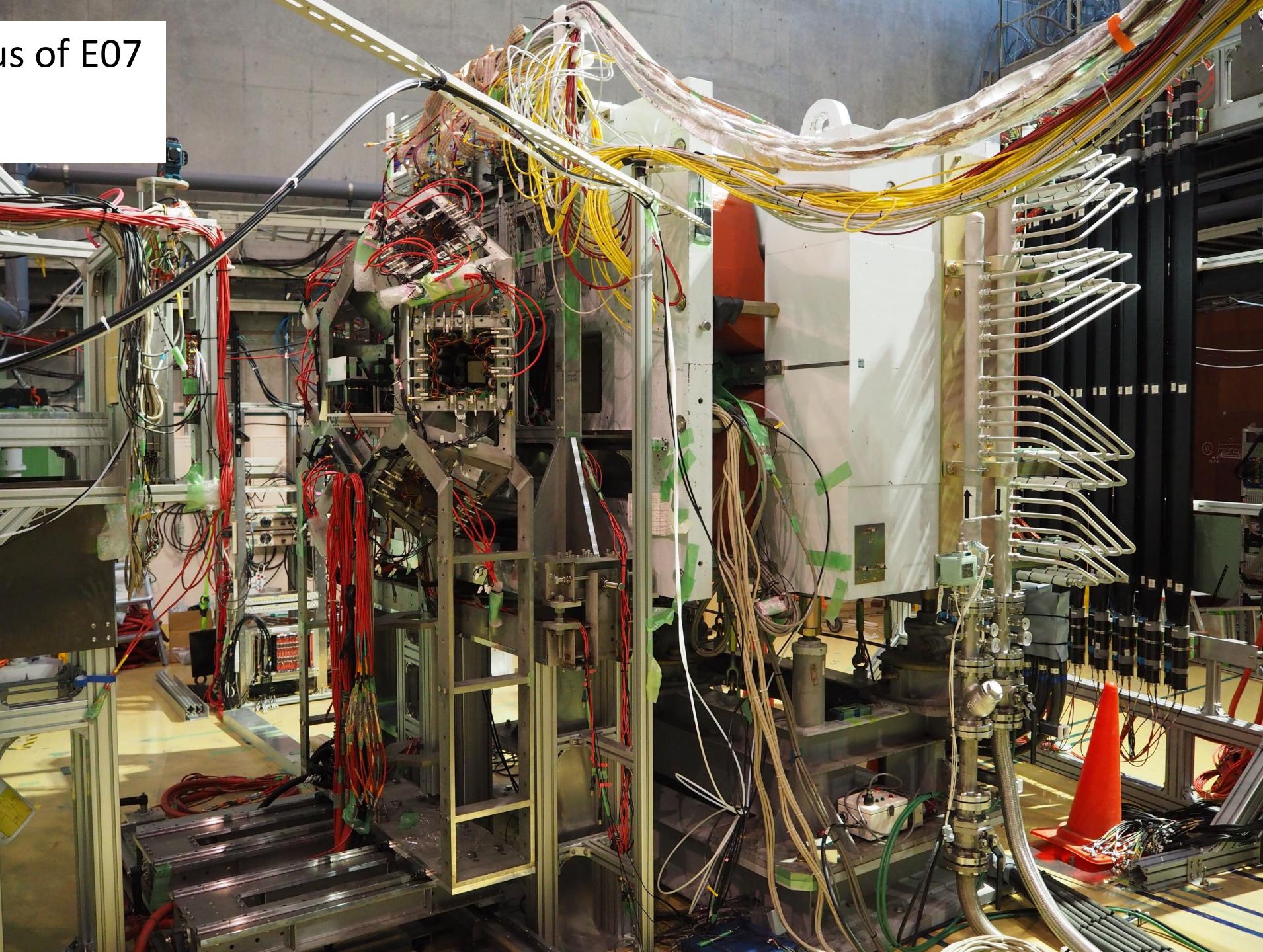
$\sim 10^4$
 J-PARC E07 (2016-17)

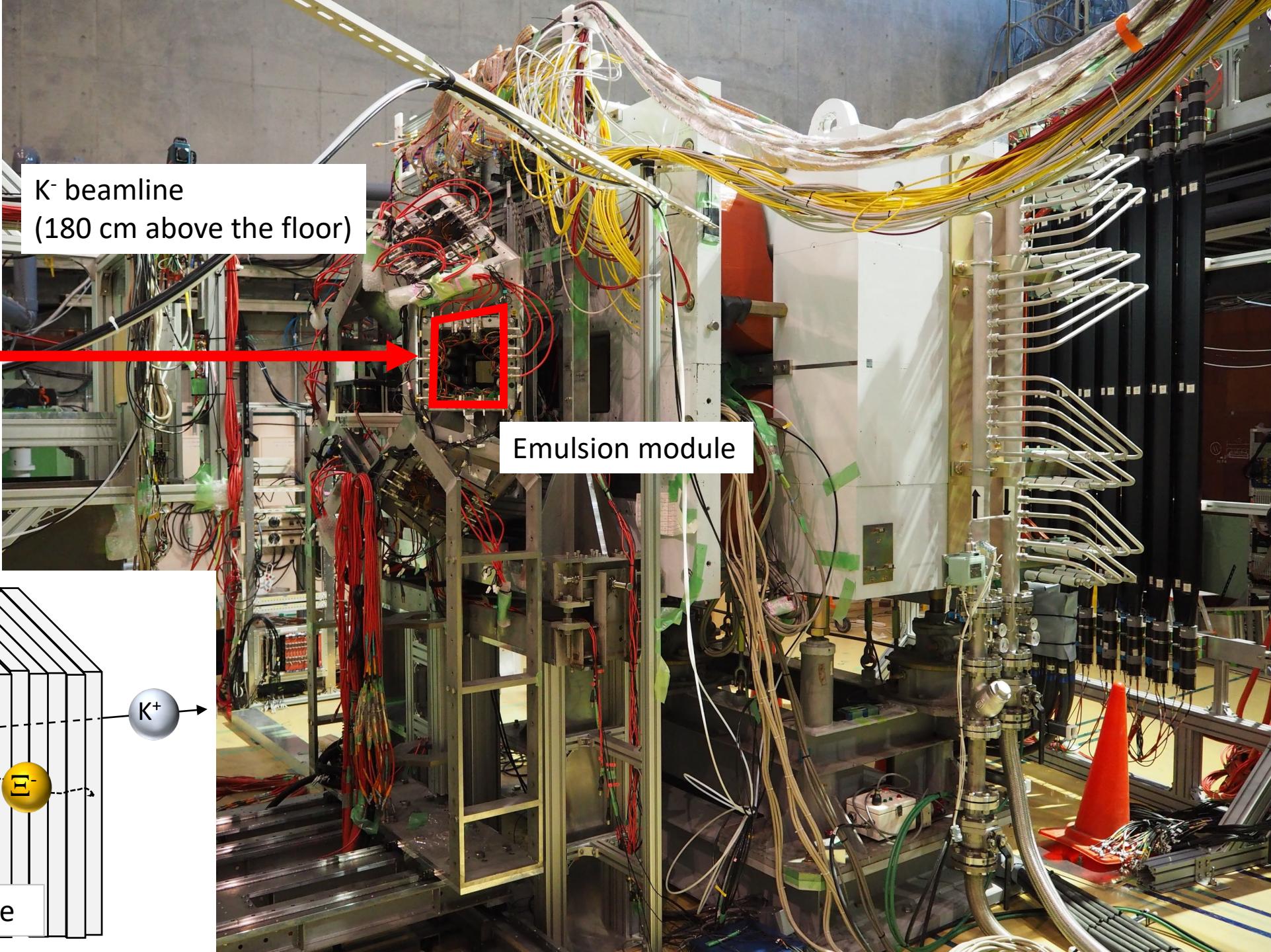
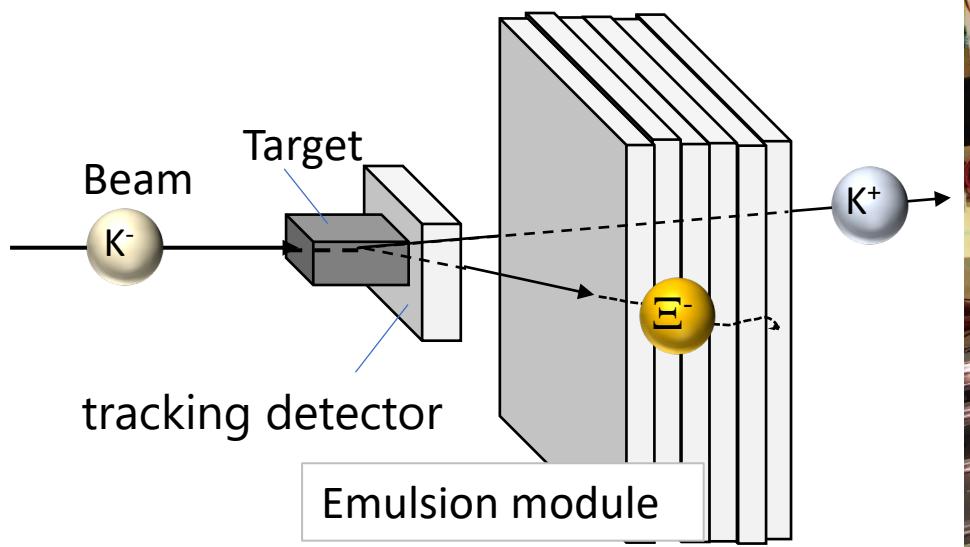
	Emulsion gel	K ⁻ purity	Beam intensity
KEK-PS E373	0.8 tons	25%	$1 \times 10^4/\text{spill}$
J-PARC E07	2.1 tons	$\sim 82\%$	$3 \times 10^5/\text{spill}$

Experimental apparatus of E07

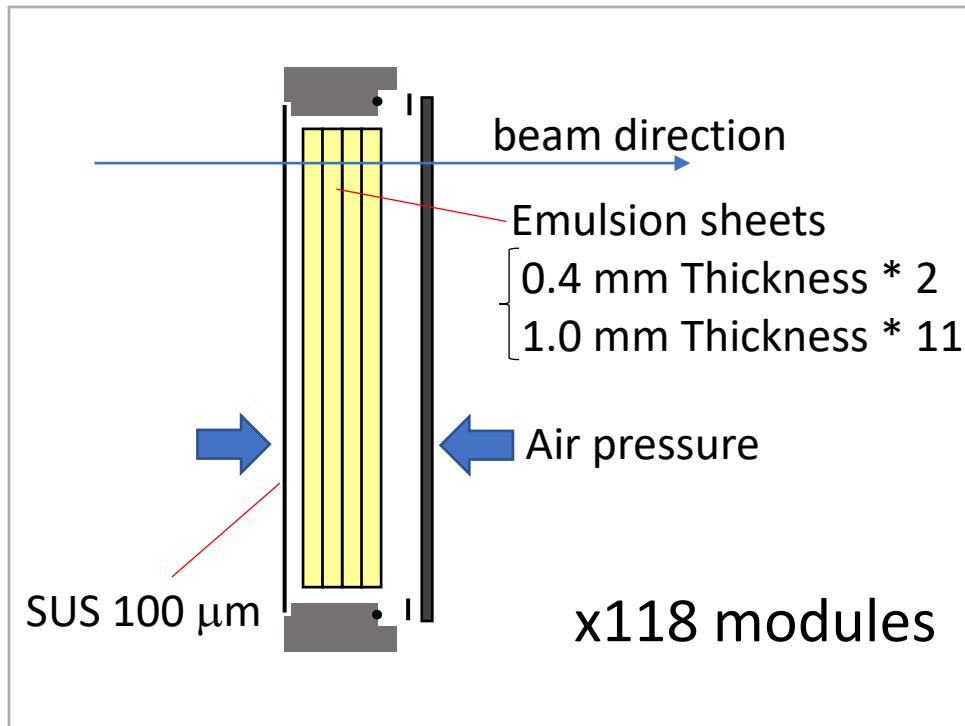
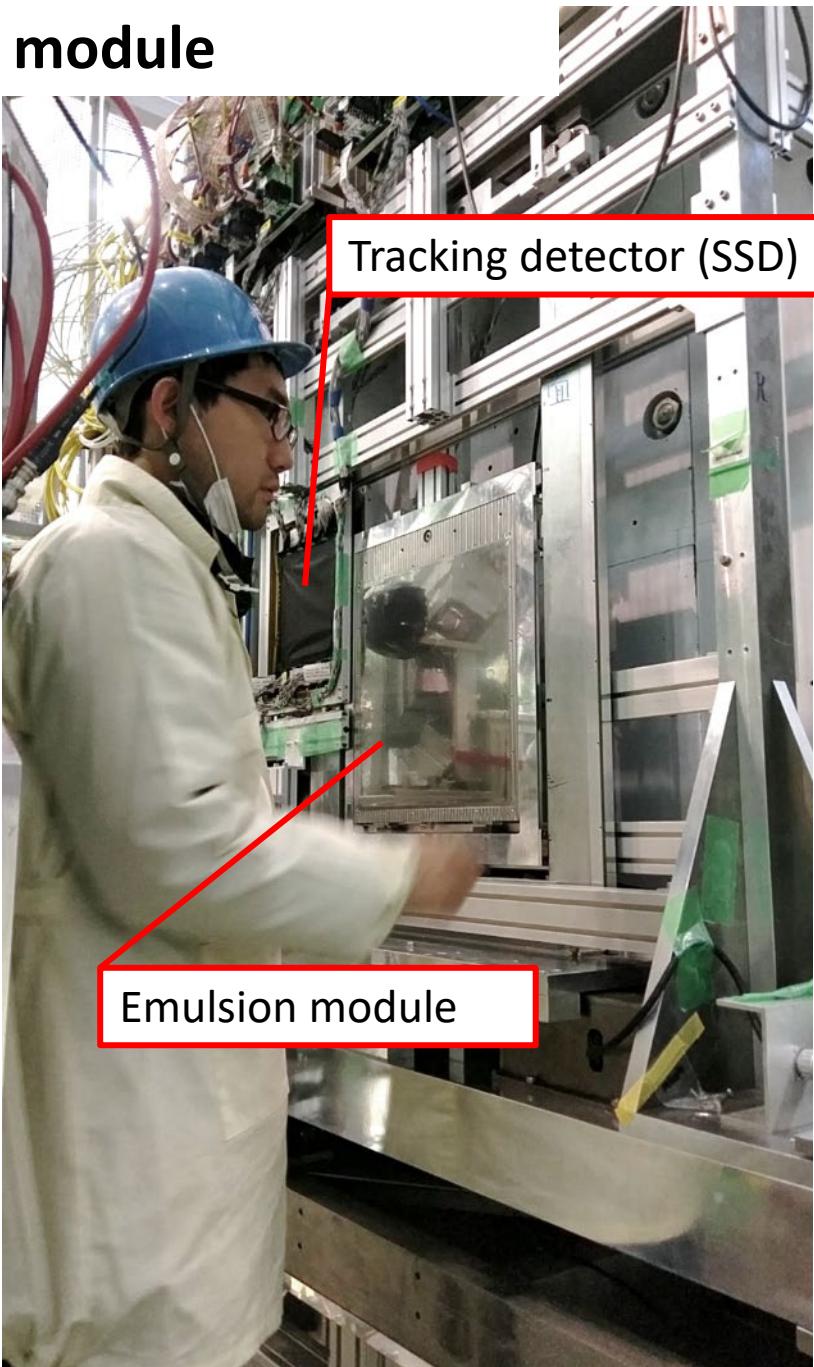
2016-2017

K1.8 beamline, J-PARC



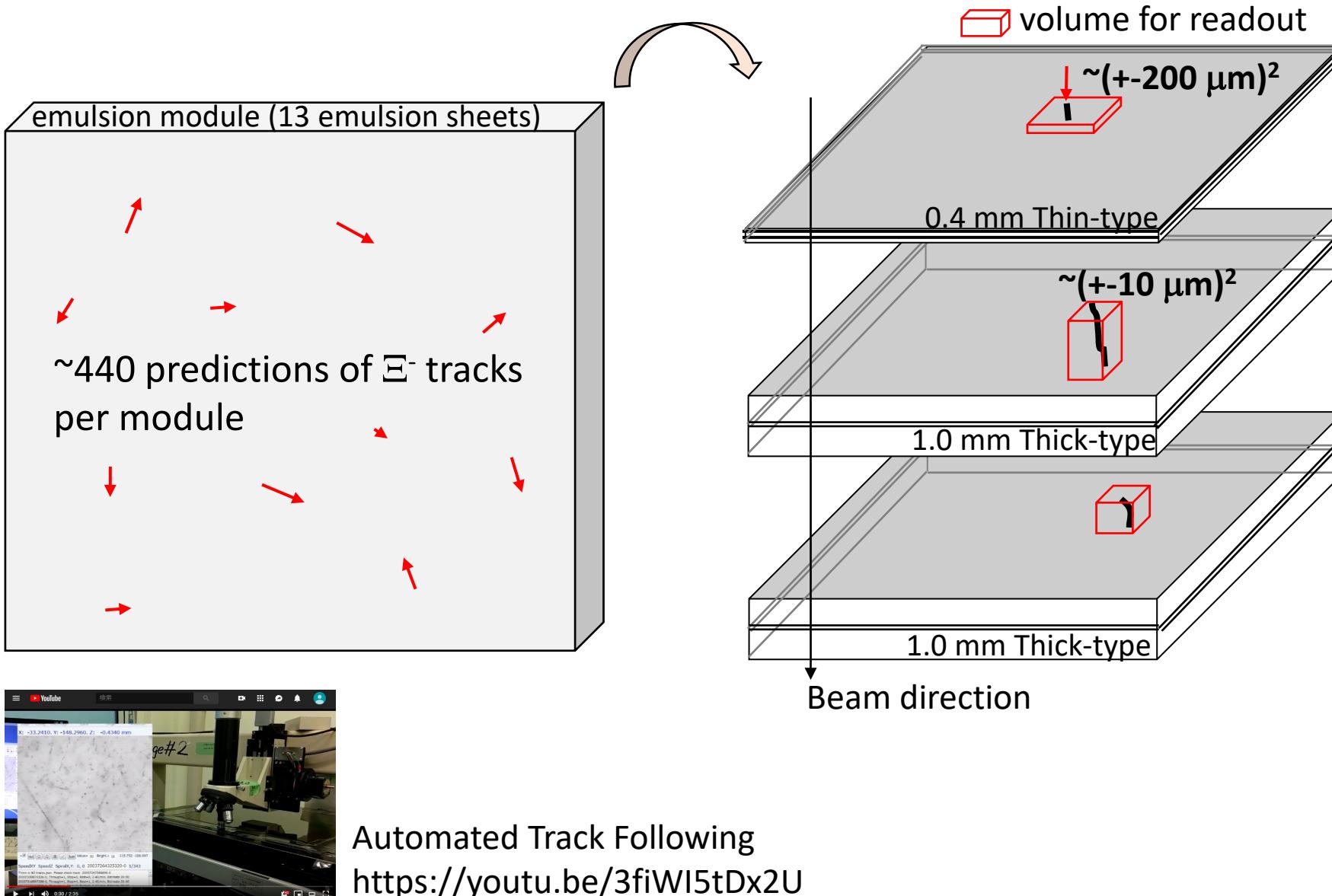


Emulsion module



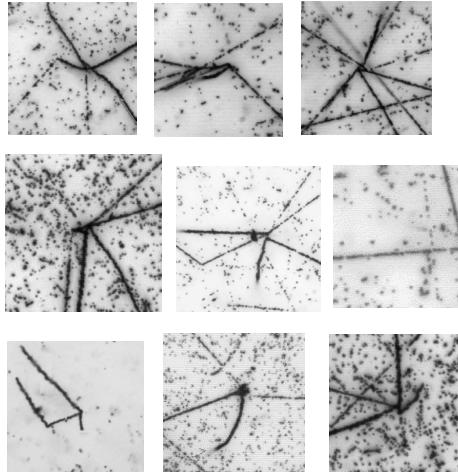
Track following for Ξ^- stop event search

with dedicated image processing

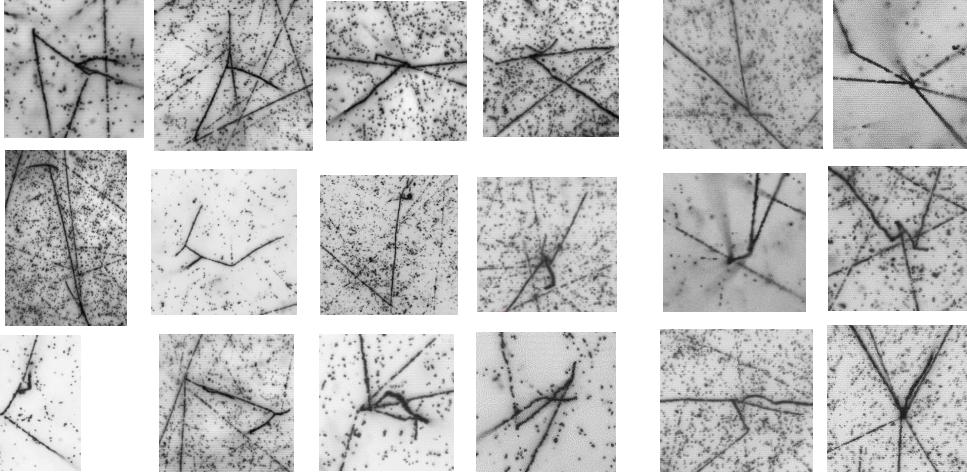


Detected double strangeness events:

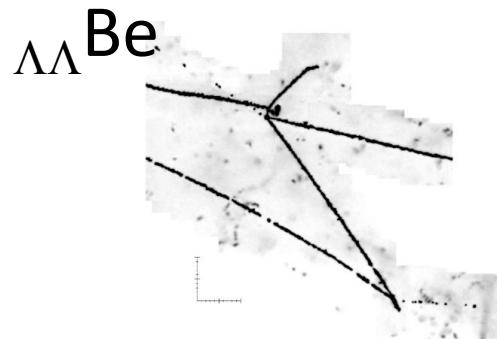
14 events in the former experiments
33 events in J-PARC E07



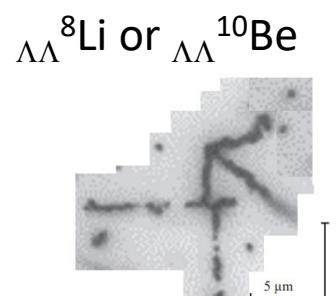
Double Λ hypernuclear events



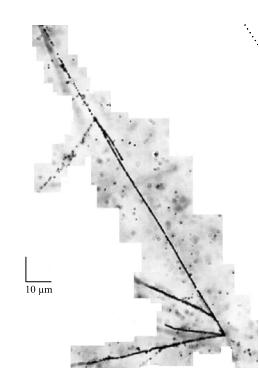
Ξ hypernuclear events



H. Ekawa, et al.,
Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys.
2019, 021D02 (2019)



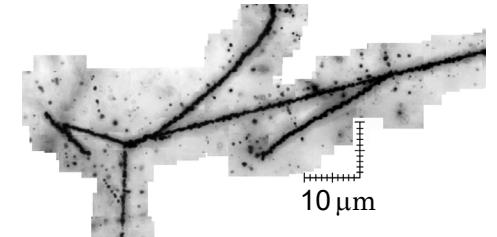
Nyaw, A. N. L. et al.,
Bull. Soc. Photogr. Imag. Japan
30, 22–25 (2020)



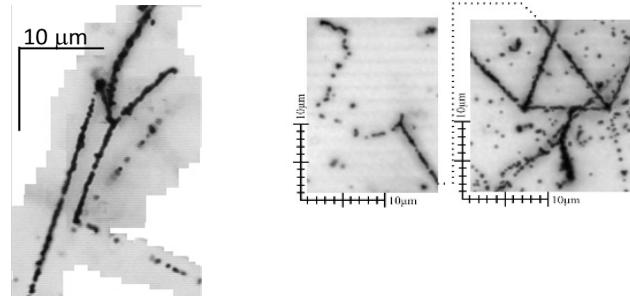
S. H. Hayakawa, et al.,
Phys. Rev. Lett., 126, 062501 (2021)



K. Nakazawa, et al.,
Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys.
2015, 033D02 (2015)



M. Yoshimoto, et al.,
Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 2021, 073D02 (2021)

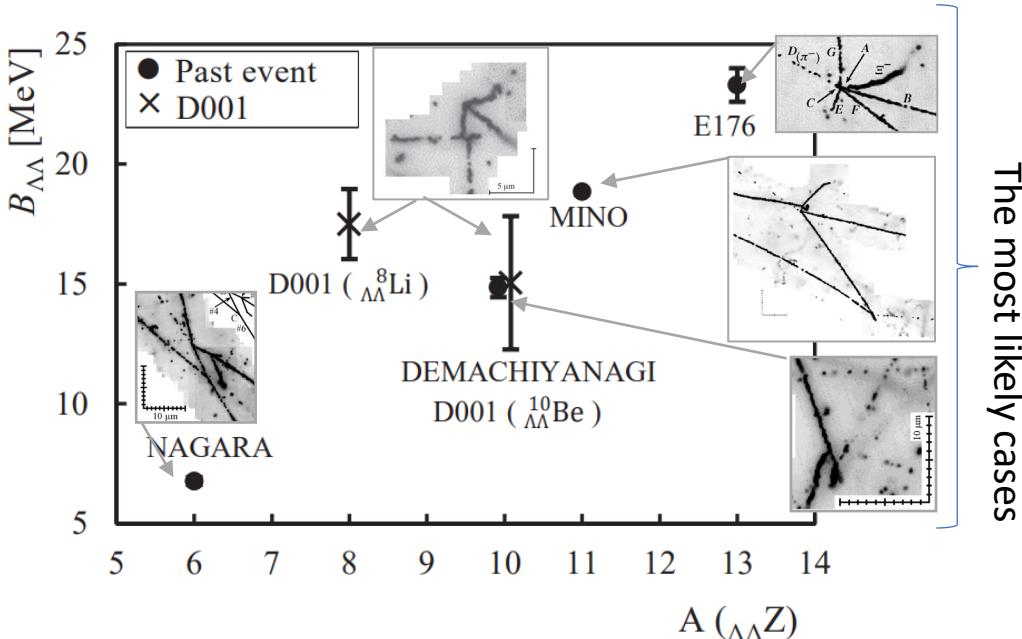


Systematic analysis of double strangeness system using multiple events



Double Λ hypernucleus

Nyaw, A. N. L. et al.,
Bull. Soc. Photogr. Imag. Japan 30, 22–25 (2020)

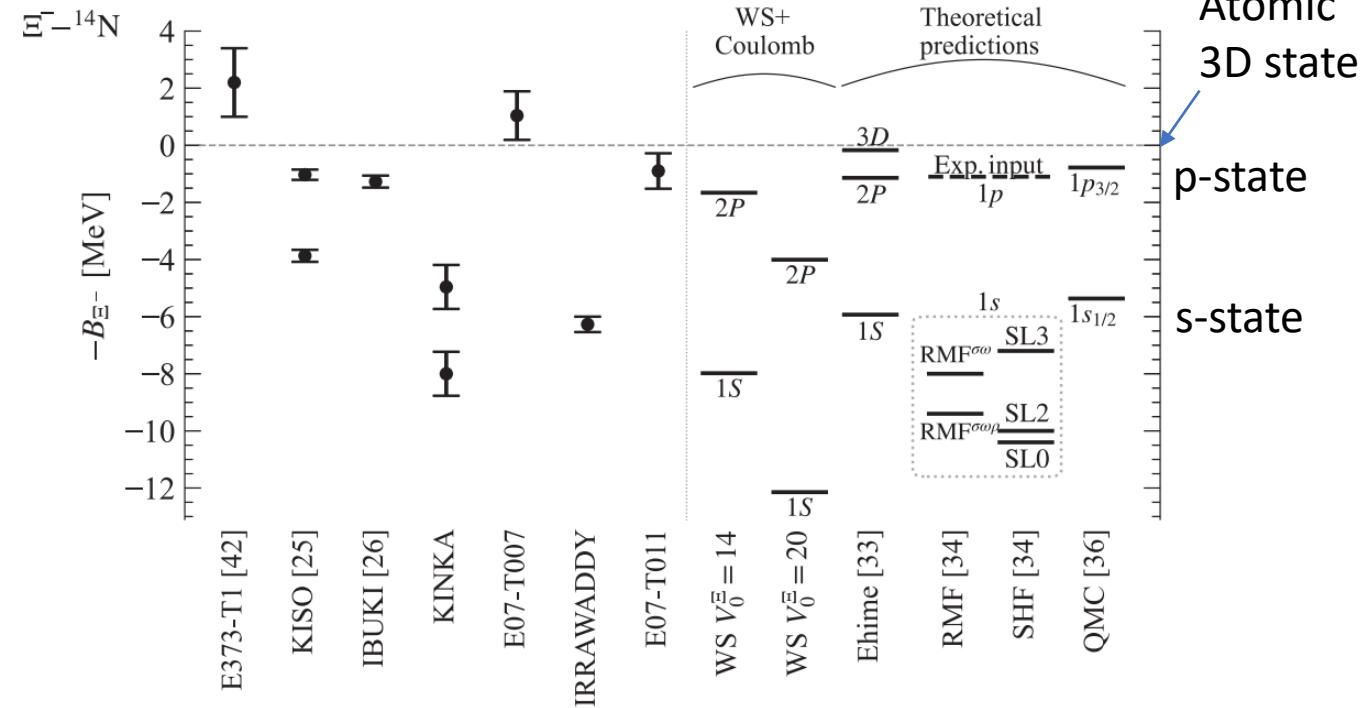


A -dependence of $B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ can be discussed.



Ξ hypernucleus

M. Yoshimoto, et al.,
Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 2021, 073D02 (2021)



Combining experimental data and theoretical calculation,

- p-state: ~1 MeV
- s-state: ~6 MeV

seem likely

List of twin Λ hypernuclear events

Although the ratio of the C, N, and O in emulsion is 0.55 : 0.16 : 0.29, Ξ^- - ^{14}N event predominates

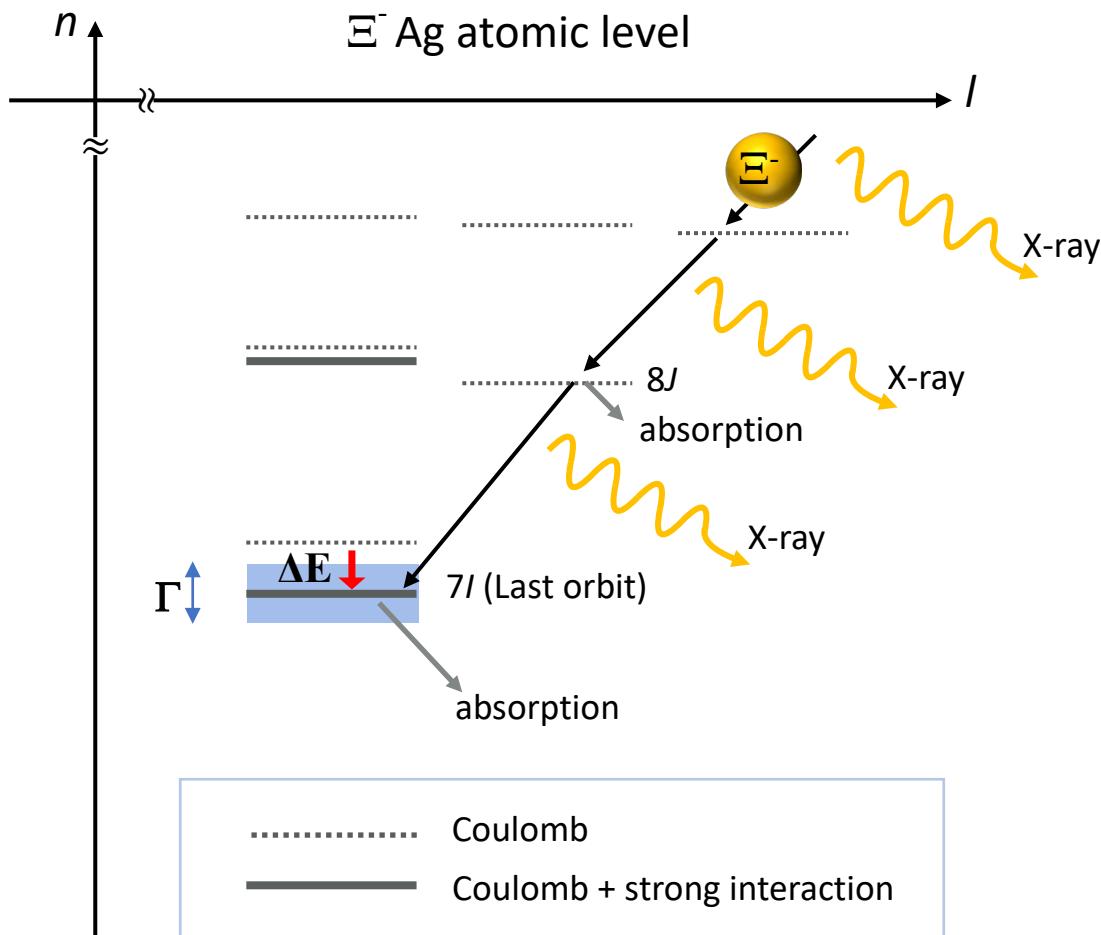
hypernucl ei [I]	Ξ^- captured by...			daughter nuclei							●: Uniquely identified ○: Multiple interpretations
	^{12}C	^{14}N	^{16}O	H	He	Li	Be	B	C	n	
E176 #10-9-6 (2p?)	●			^4H			^9Be				Nucl. Phys. A 828 (2009) 191–232
E176 #13-11-14 (2p?)	●			^4H			^9Be				Nucl. Phys. A 828 (2009) 191–232
T008, atomic	●			t	$2\Lambda^5\text{He}$						
T009, atomic	●				^5He	^8Li					
T004, atomic			●		^5He			^{12}B			AIP Conf. Proc. 2130, 020016 (2019)
E373 - 1, atomic		●			$2\Lambda^5\text{He}, \alpha$					1	Phys. Lett. B 500 (2001) 37.
T002, atomic		●			^5He		^9Be			1	EPJ A, volume 58, 190 (2022)
T007, atomic		●			^5He		^9Be			1	PTEP 2021, 073D02 (2021)
T011, atomic		●			$2\Lambda^5\text{He}, \alpha$					1	PTEP 2021, 073D02 (2021)
E176 #14-03-35 (2p?)		○	○								Nucl. Phys. A 828 (2009) 191–232
T013 (2p?)	○	○		(t)	$2\Lambda^5\text{He}, (\alpha)$					(1)	
E373 : KISO		●			^5He		^{10}Be				PTEP 2015, 033D02 (2015)
T006 : IBUKI		●			^5He		^{10}Be				Phys. Rev. Lett., 126, 062501 (2021)
E373 : KINKA		●			^5He		^9Be			1	PTEP 2021, 073D02 (2021)
T010 : IRRAWADDY		●			$2\Lambda^5\text{He}, \alpha$					1	PTEP 2021, 073D02 (2021)

↑
Excess?

↑
alpha cluster structure?

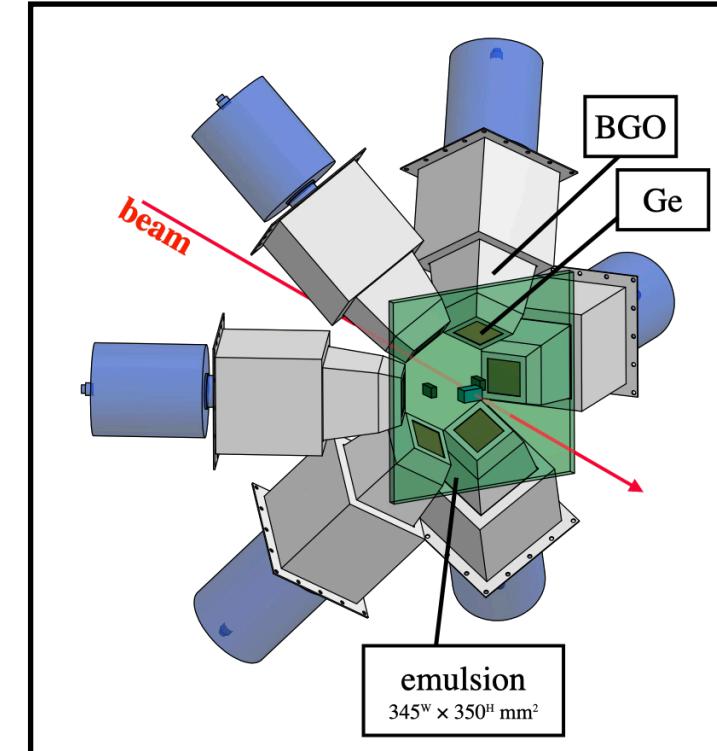
- Nature of Ξ^- capture process? or biases caused by our analytical methods?
- These identified events are a small fraction of the total.
- Charge identification of daughter particles based on track boldness is important.

The first Ξ^- atomic X-ray spectroscopy measurement



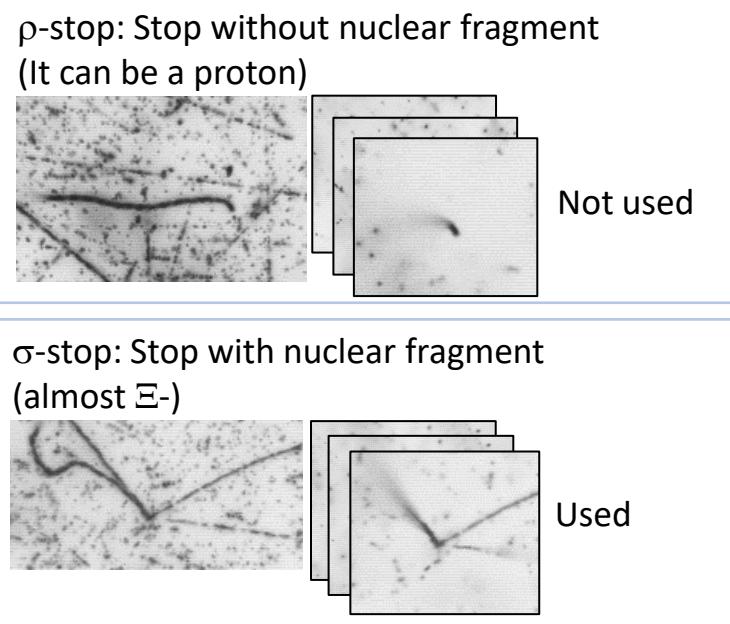
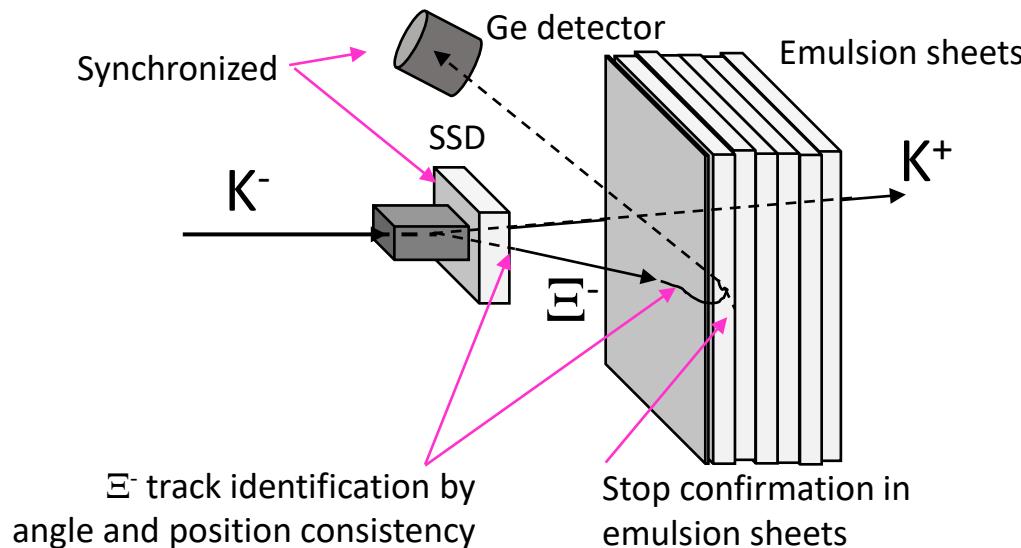
- X-ray energy may be shifted and/or broadened due to the strong interaction
- X-ray spectroscopy is one of the most useful methods

M. Fujita et al., NIM-A 1042 (2022) 167439

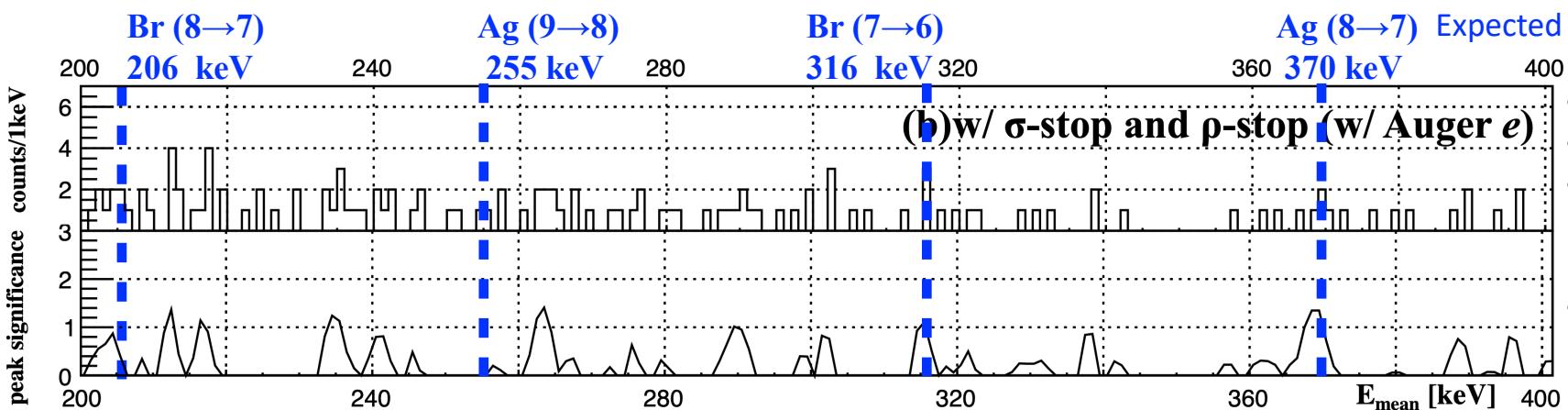


- Dedicated germanium (Ge) detector array, Hyperball-X
- Continuous in-beam calibration
- Background suppression using $\text{Bi}_4\text{Ge}_3\text{O}_{12}$ (BGO)

X-ray measurement using the hybrid method



Peak search



- w/ BGO suppression
- Fit method : log likelihood
- Fit function : Gaussian + constant(BG)
 - $\text{Mean}_{\text{Gauss}} = E_{\text{mean}}$
 - $\sigma_{\text{Gauss}} = \text{fixed to } \sigma_{\text{Ge}} (0.8 \text{ keV})$
- Peak significance $\equiv \text{Amp}_{\text{gauss}} / \text{Amp}_{\text{gauss}} \text{ Error}$

- No evident peak using current dataset.
- An upper limit of the probability that Ξ^- reaches the last orbit was evaluated.
- A paper reporting this result is in review. (PTEP)

Overall scanning method: a technique to search for untriggered events

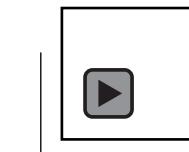
An upgraded scanning stage developed by Gifu Univ.



New scanning system (2021)

Objective lens	x20
Focal depth	6 μm
Area of Field of view [μm^2]	530*530
Frame rate [fps]	160
Dead time ratio	0.2
scanning speed/day	540 cm^2
To scan the all E07 sheets	16 years (4 years using 4 stages)

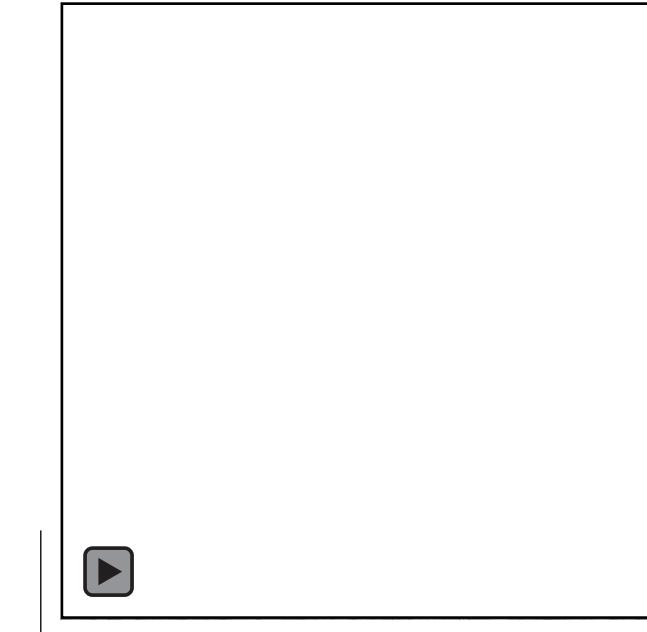
1000 cm^2 × both_side × 1000 sheets, 250 days operation per year



100 μm

The Field of view of the microscope
used track following

The Field of view of the developed microscope



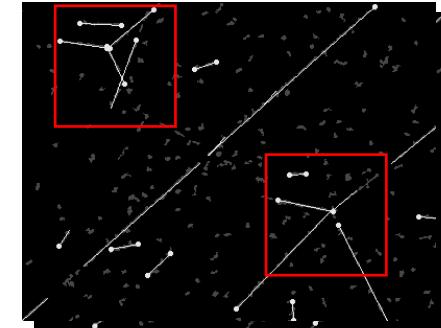
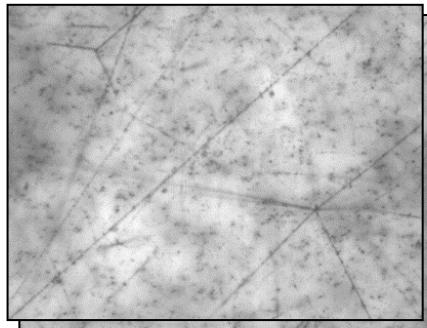
100 μm

This work has been supported by this project (KAKEN JP19H05147)

Image recognition using machine learning led by RIKEN



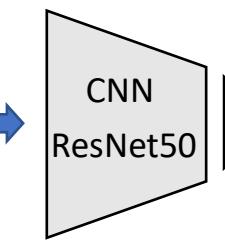
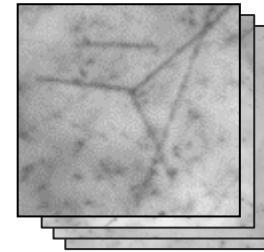
Vertex detection



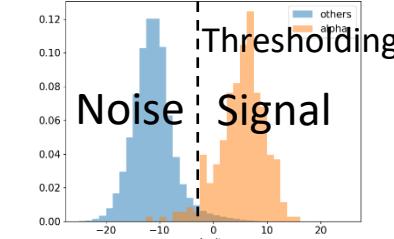
J. Yoshida, et al.,
N.I.M.A 847 (2017) 86-92

Purity: 0.081 ± 0.006
Efficiency: 0.788 ± 0.056

Classifier based on Convolutional Neural Network

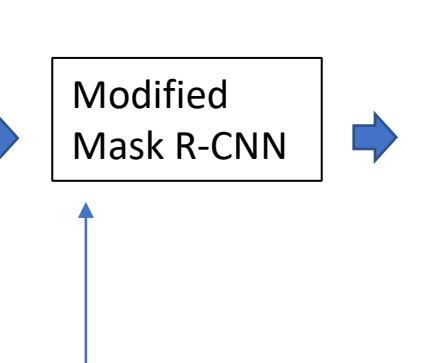
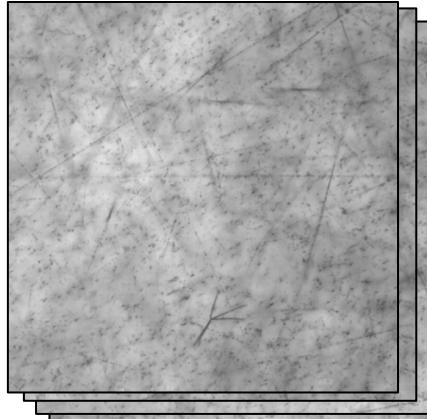


J. Yoshida et al.,
N.I.M.A 989 (2021) 164930



Purity: 0.547 ± 0.025
Efficiency: 0.788

Object detection using Region based CNN



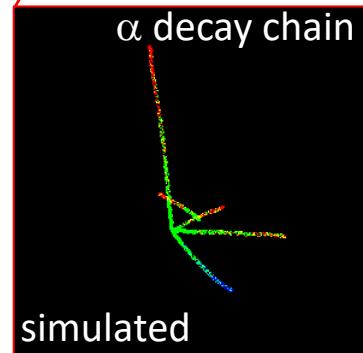
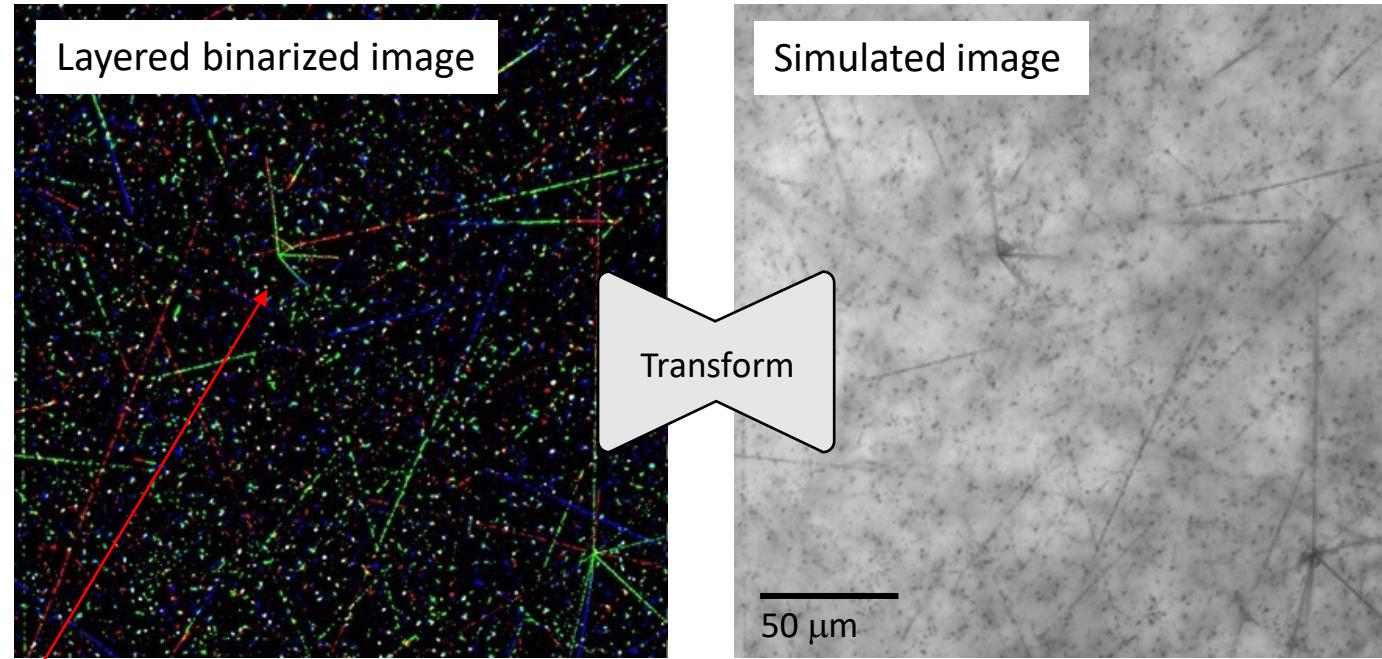
50 μm

Training data is generated using a style transfer model trained by Generative Adversarial Networks.



<https://github.com/multimodallearning/pytorch-mask-rcnn>

Generation of training images using a style transfer technique

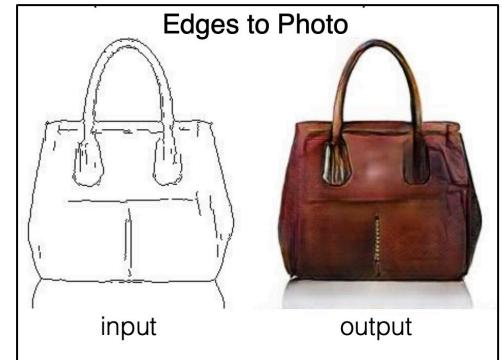
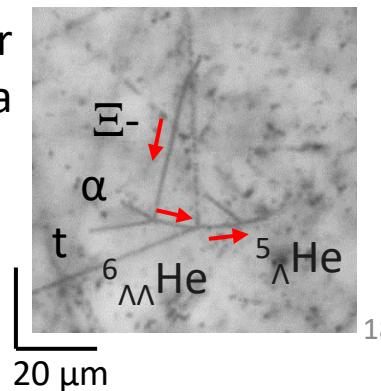
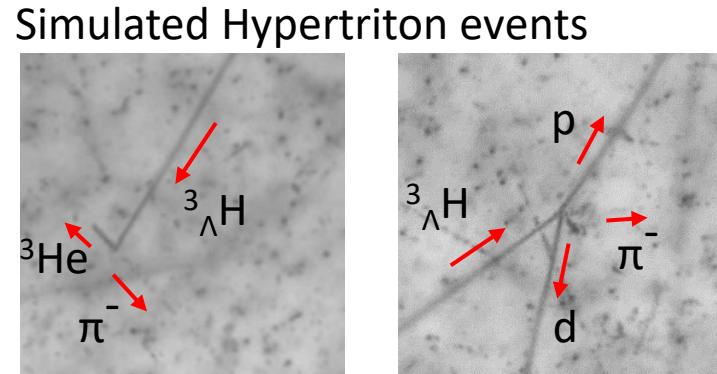


RGB color = depth

Tracks generated by Monte Carlo simulations

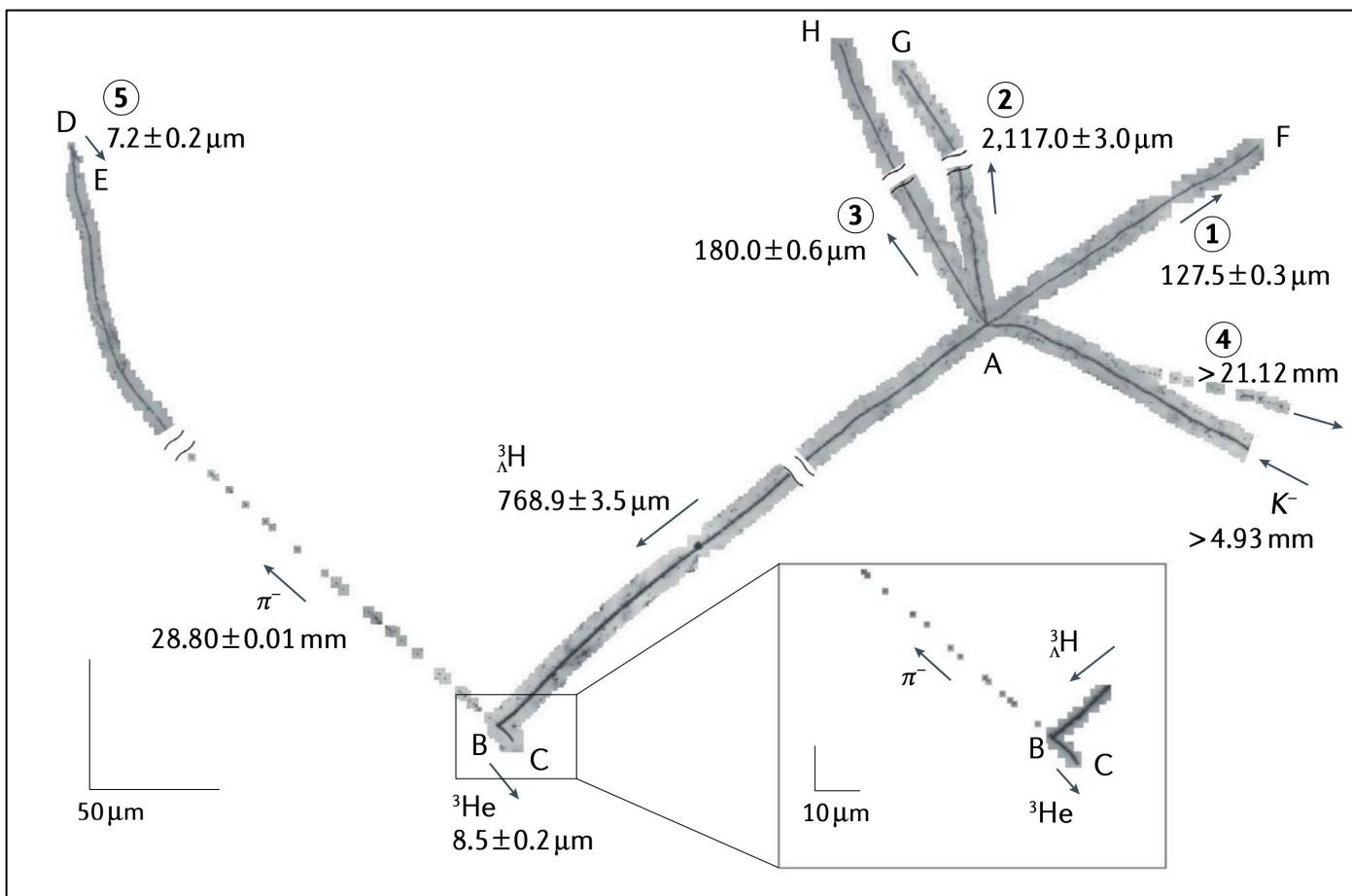
- α decay chain
- Stop and decay of Hypertriton (${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$)
 - 2-body decay
 - 3-body decay
- Production and decay of Double Λ hypernucleus etc.

A simulated Double Λ hypernuclear event decayed like Nagara



<https://arxiv.org/abs/1611.07004>

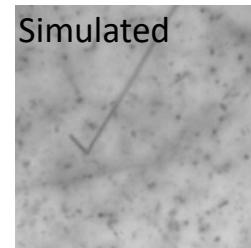
Toward precise measurement of binding energies of hypernuclei



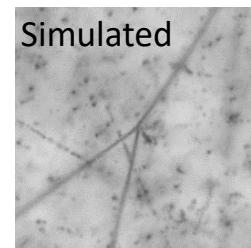
“New direction of hypernuclear physics”

T.R Saito et.al., Nature Reviews Physics

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s42254-021-00371-w>

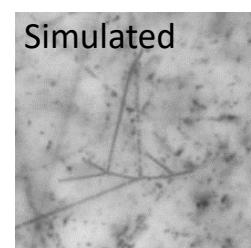


Binding energy of Λ in ${}^3\Lambda H$ and ${}^4\Lambda H$



Ayumi Kasagi for his Ph.D. thesis
Gifu Univ., RIKEN

Detection of 3-body decays of Hypertritons



Shohei Sugimoto for his Master thesis
Saitama Univ., RIKEN

Detection of double Λ Hypernuclei

Yan He for her Ph.D. thesis
Lanzhou Univ., RIKEN

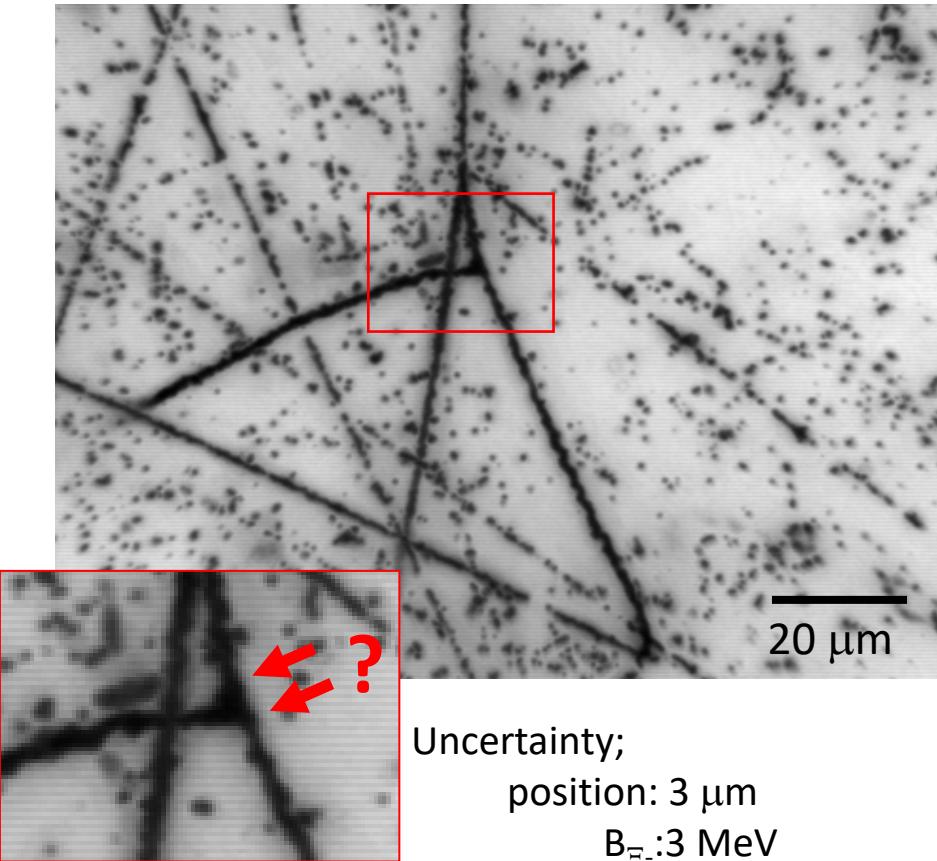
Applications to hypernuclear physics is ongoing.

Analysis of a twin Λ hypernuclei event using X-ray microscopy at SPring-8 (BL47XU)

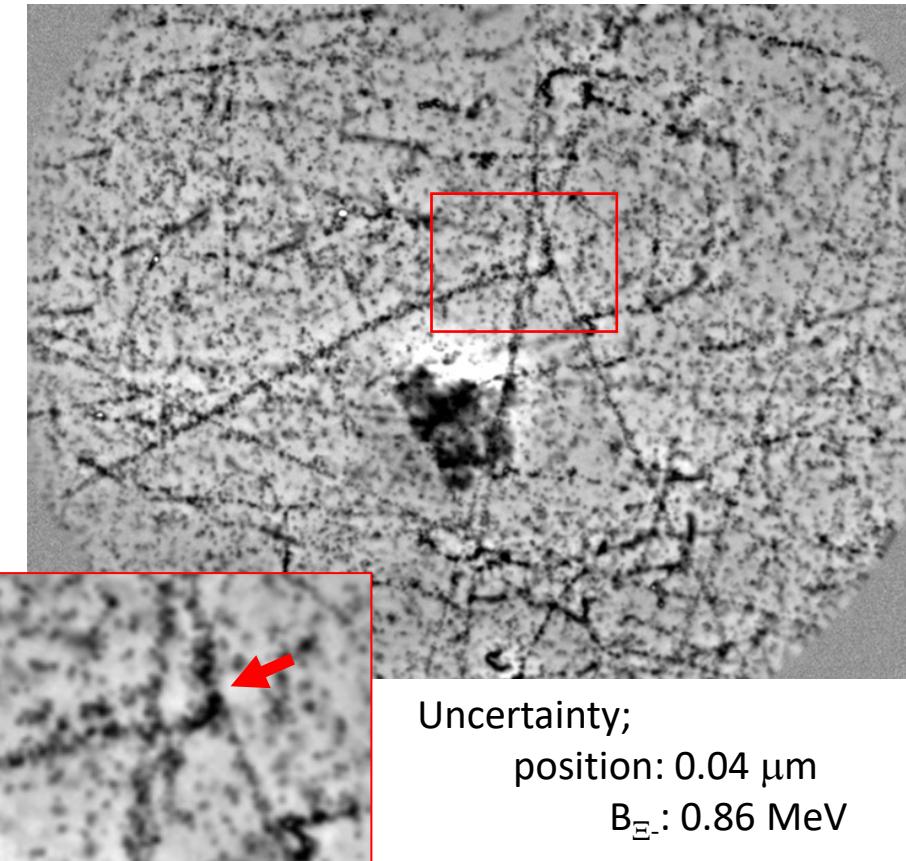


A. Kasagi et al., EPJ A 58, 190 (2022)

Optical microscopy



X-ray microscopy (+ stereo method)



- $B_{\Xi^-} : -1.23 \pm 0.86$ MeV
- It indicates that a Ξ^- atomic state is produced.
- This technique will be applied to charge identification of daughter particles based on track boldness measurement.

Summary:

- Emulsion experiments have been pioneering nuclear systems with double strangeness.
- 47 events of double strangeness including 33 in J-PARC E07 are observed, thus far.
 - Some of them are uniquely identified successfully.
 - A-dependence of $B_{\Lambda\Lambda}$ can be discussed using data of multiple double Λ hypernuclides.
 - Multiple levels of Ξ^- in a ^{14}N nucleus deeper than the atomic 3D level have been observed.
- The first Ξ^- atomic X-ray spectroscopy was conducted, and the probability that Ξ^- reaches the last orbit was evaluated.

Prospects:

- Overall scanning method is being developed to detect untriggered events.
 - Upgrade of scanning systems to readout 10^3 emulsion sheets.
 - Development of image recognition using machine learning techniques.
 - This technique is applying to precise measurement of hypernuclei.
- X-ray microscopy is applied to resolve vertices and charge identification of daughter particles.

E07 Collaboration (Author list of PTEP 2019, 021D02)

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Collaboration on machine learning for nuclear physics

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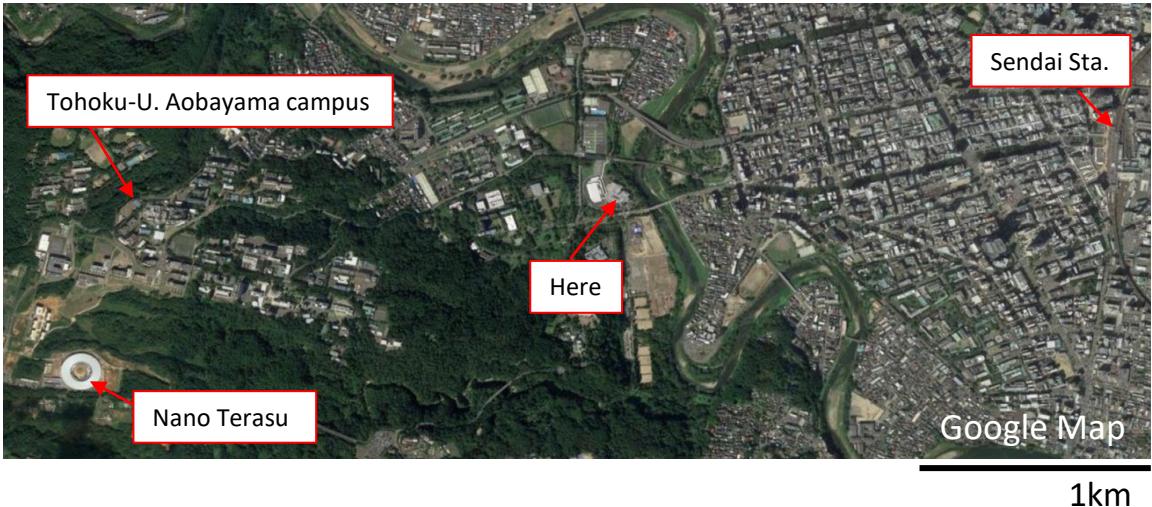
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My current work: construction of a new synchrotron radiation facility, Nano Terasu



<https://www.sris.tohoku.ac.jp/>



- Development of the control systems for
 - X-ray optics devices
 - Light sources in the electron storage ring
- It will be ready in Apr. 2024
- I would like to pioneer new science across various research fields. I look forward to working with you again in the future.