

Hyperon-Nucleon Spectrometer

超核谱仪

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Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences

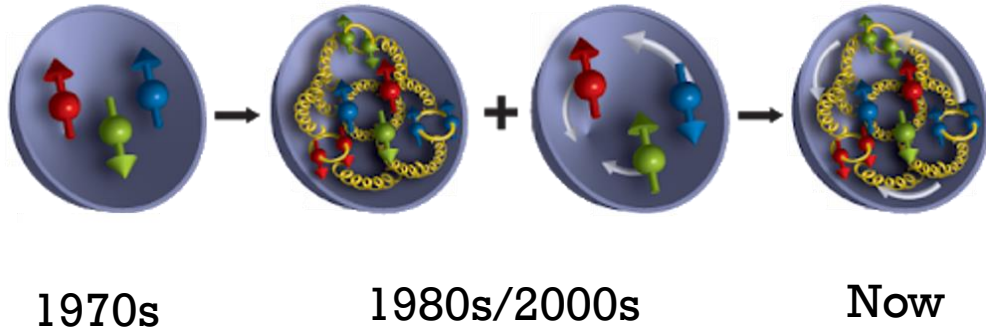
In collaboration with: Xu Cao, Kai Chen, Aiqiang Guo, Xionghong He, Linqin Huang, Yutie Liang, Chuangxin Lin, Dexu Lin, Bochao Liu, Tianbo Liu, Xiaofeng Luo, Xiangming Sun, Xu Sun, Ye Tian, Nu Xu, Yaping Wang, Boqun Wang, Bowen Xiao, Zhe Zhang...

Outline

- Introduction
- HNS at HIAF
- Summary and Outlook

About nucleon spin structure

1988 EMC experiment → “Spin crisis”



Spin decomposition:

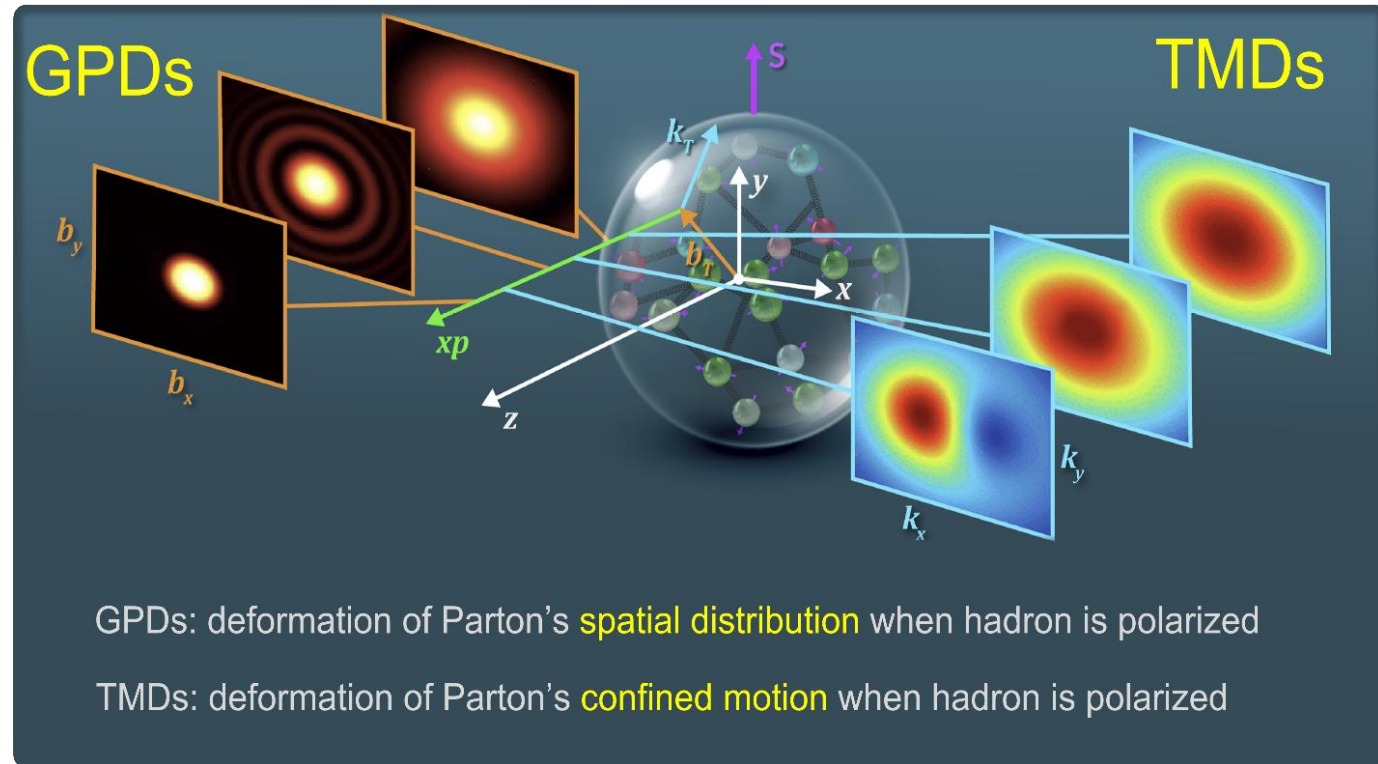
$$S_{tot} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + \mathcal{L}_q + \mathcal{L}_g$$

Quark spin

Gluon Spin

Quark OAM

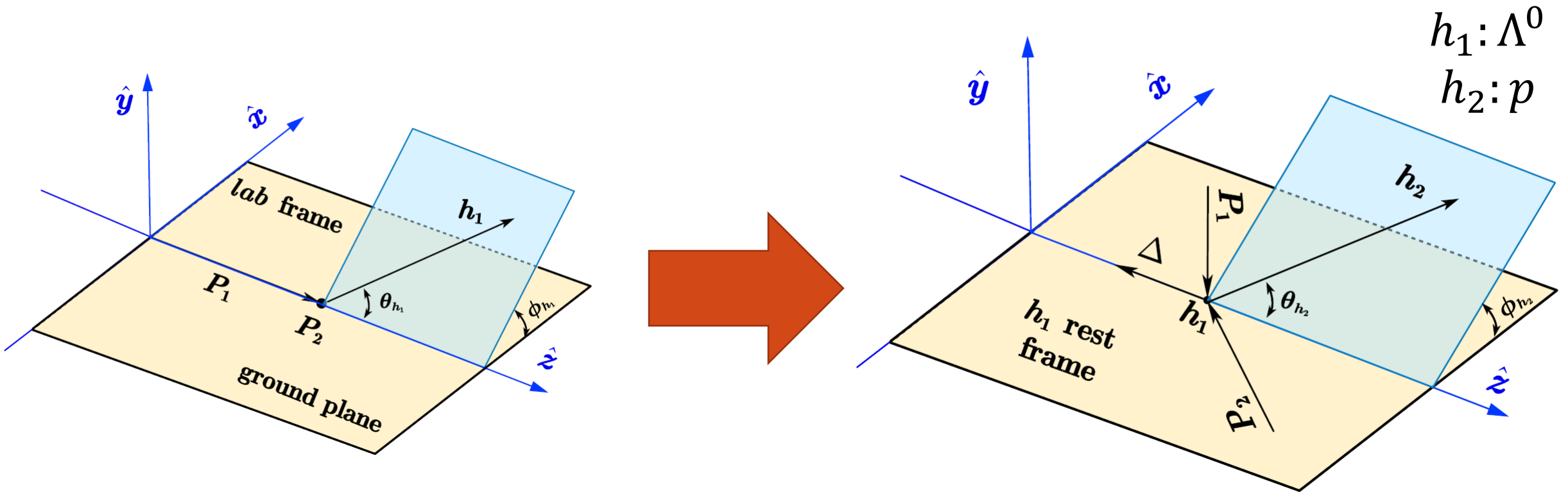
Gluon OAM



We have a framework for the understanding of the spin structure of the nucleon

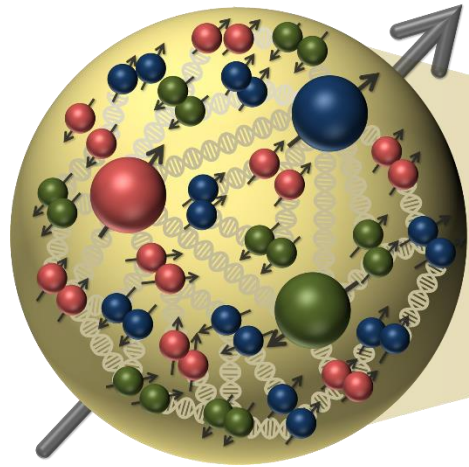
A new domain: from nucleon to hyperon

Λ^0 serves as *its own spin analyzer* through the decay $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$

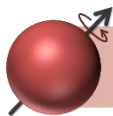


$$\text{yield} \sim (1 + \alpha P \cos \theta_{h_2}) / 4\pi$$

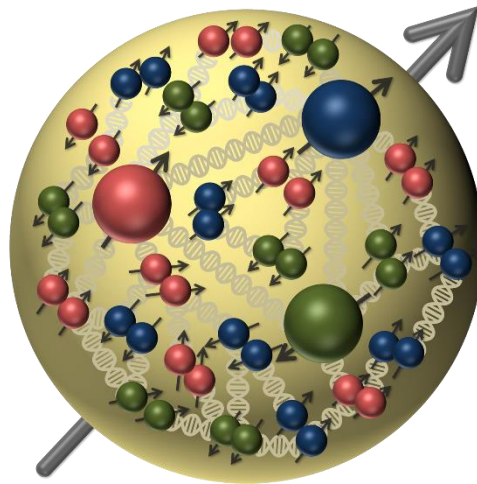
Initial state



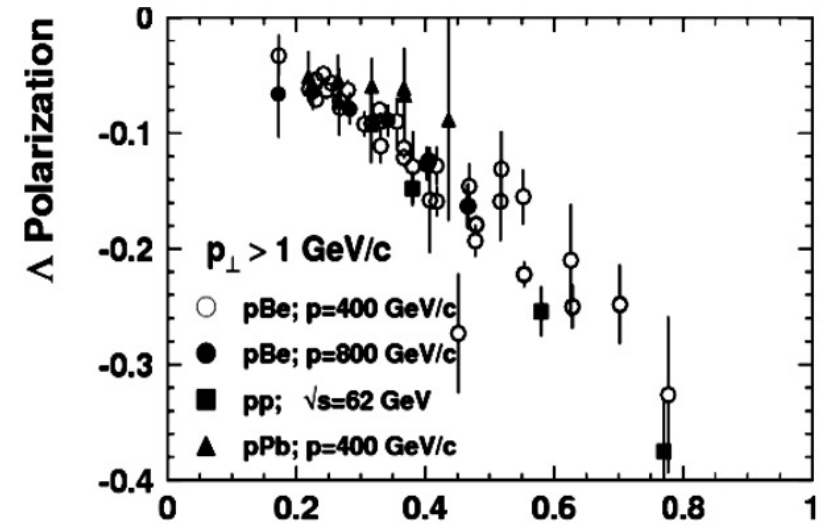
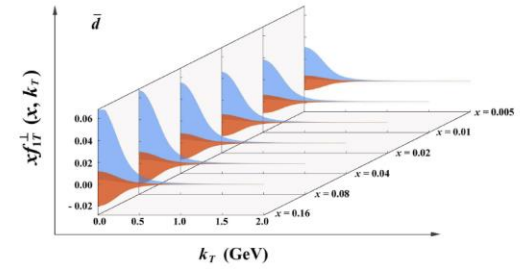
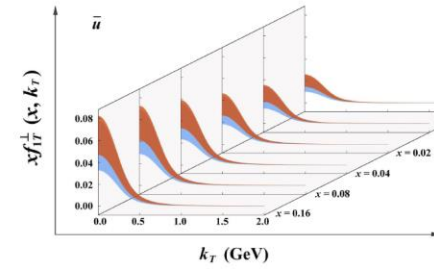
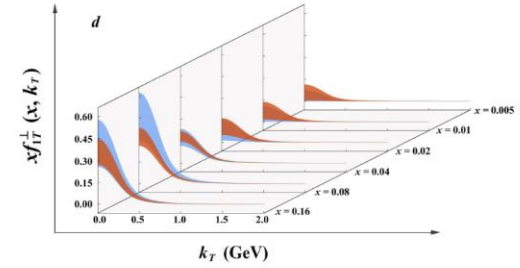
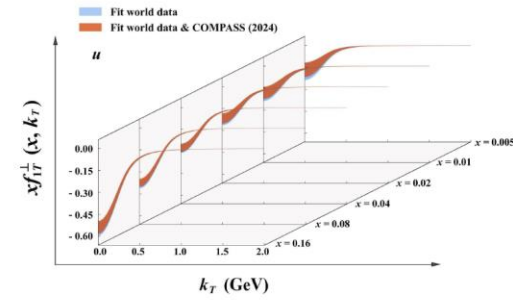
Nucleon



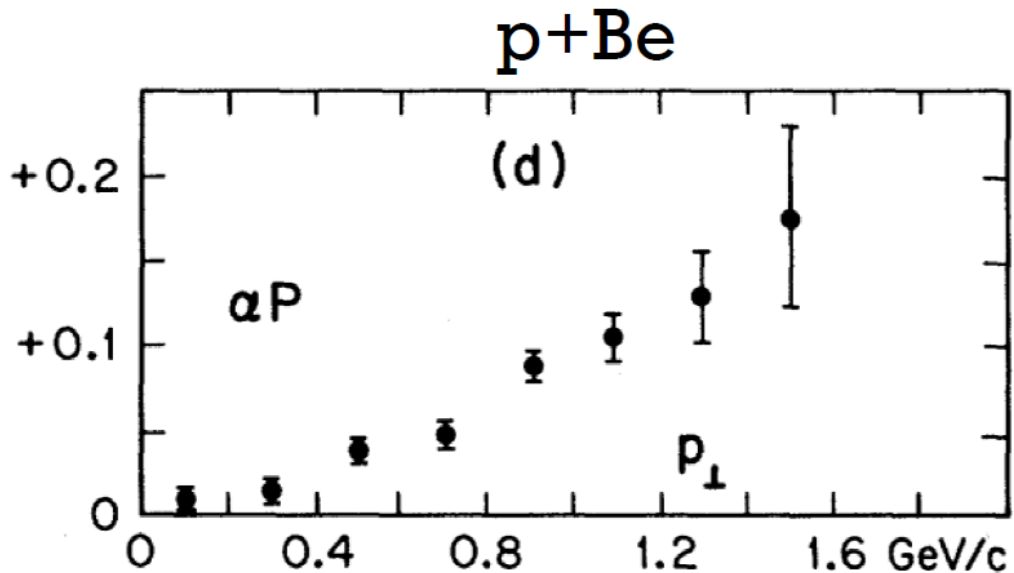
Hyperon



Final state



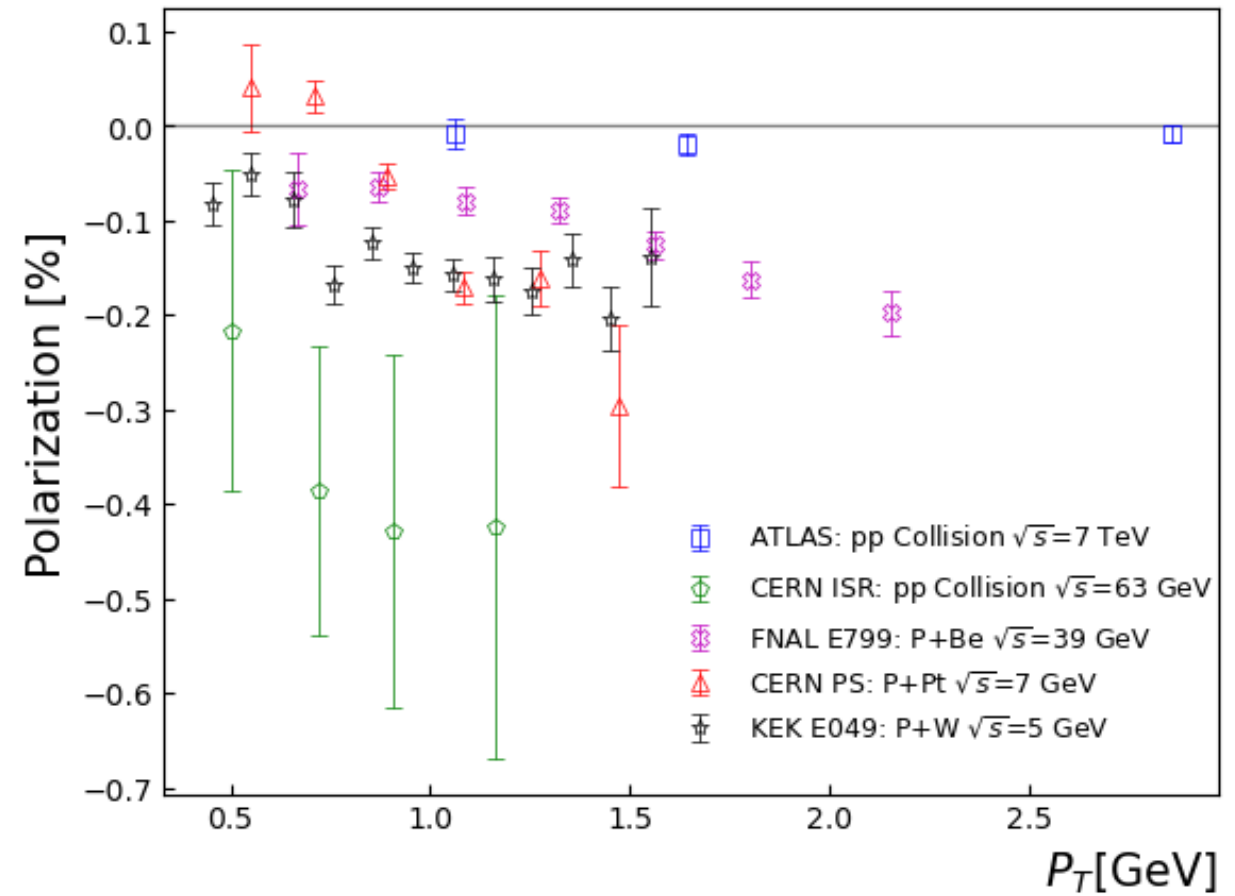
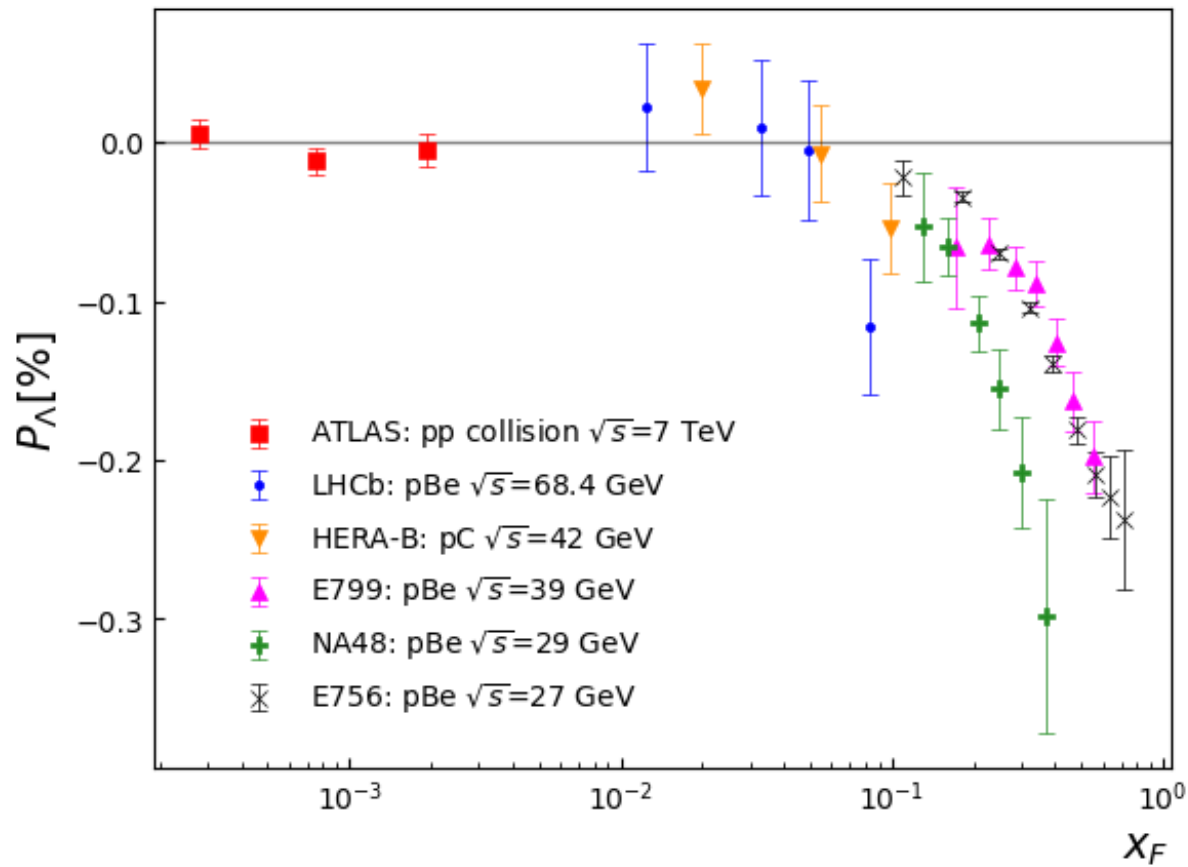
First observation of Λ^0 polarization in the 1970's



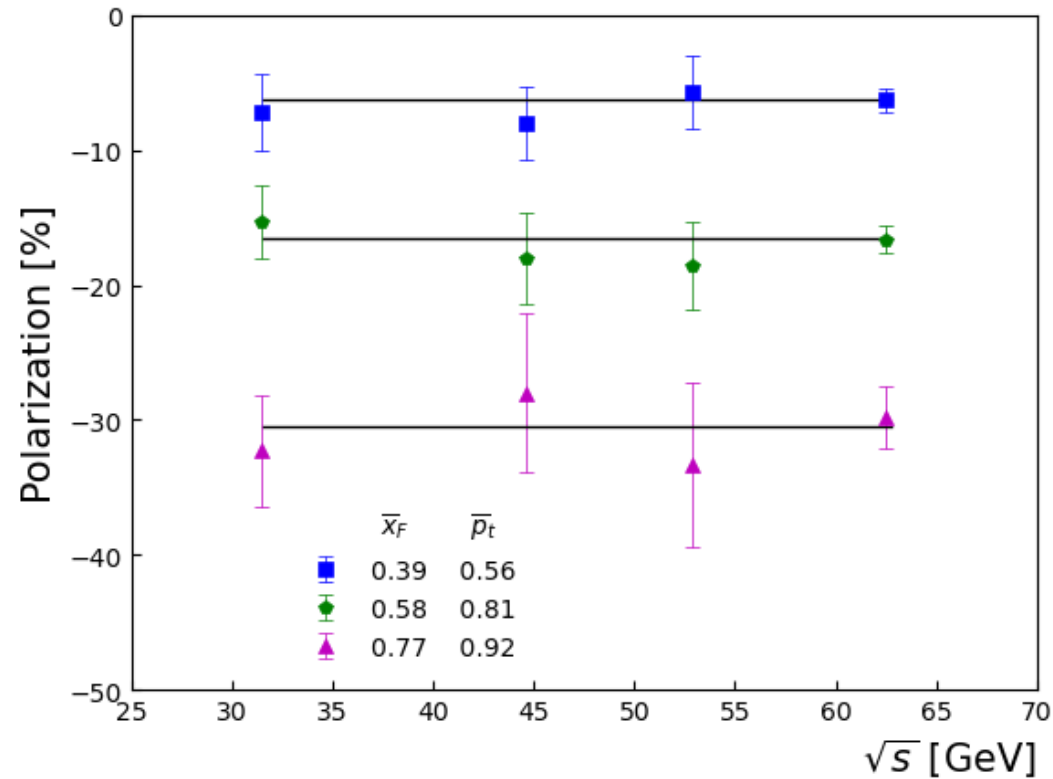
G.Bunce, *et al.*: Phys.Rev.Lett. 36, 1113-1116 (1976)

- Hyperons can be produced polarized in collisions of elementary particles
- Discovered at Fermilab in the 1970's in $p + \text{Be}$ collisions: 300 GeV protons on Beryllium

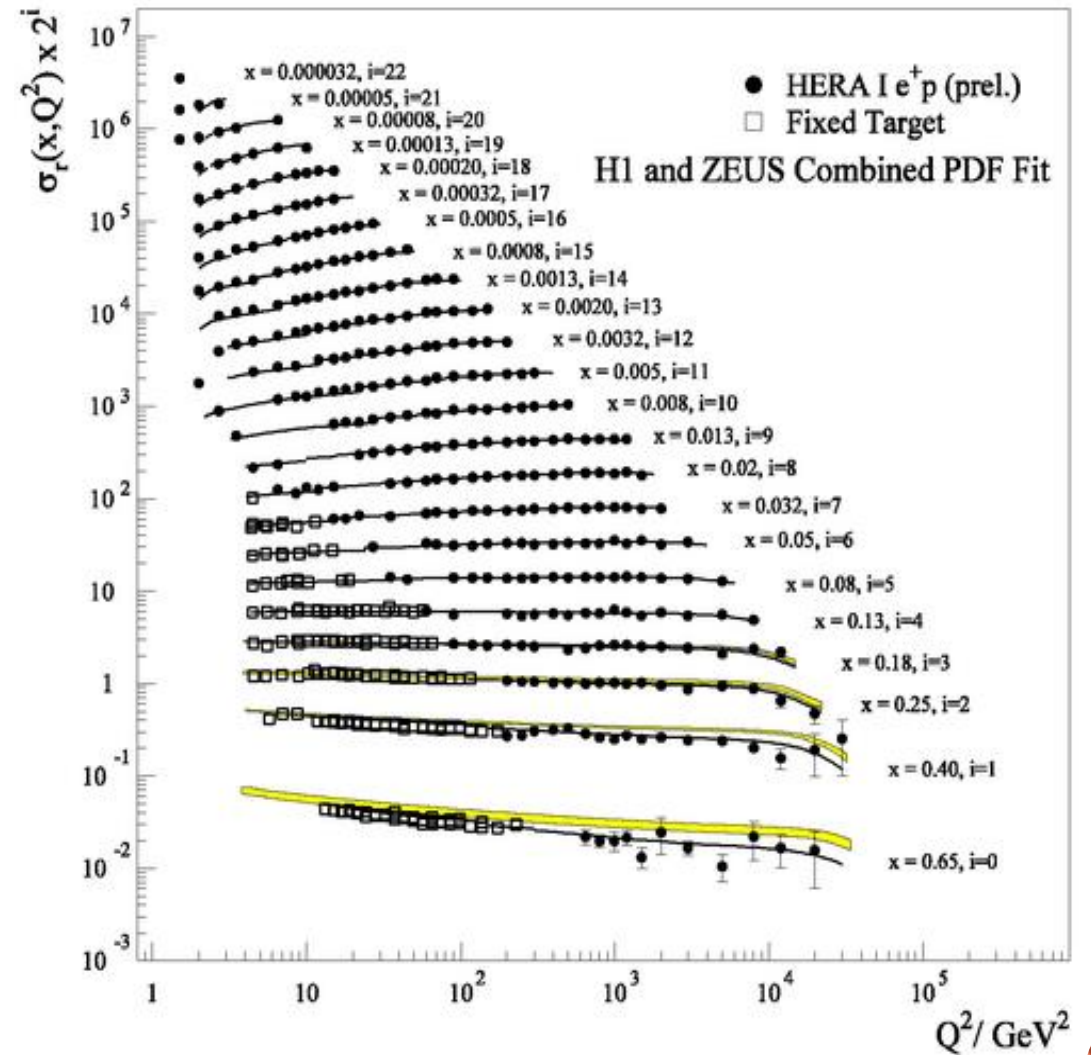
Λ^0 polarization measurements



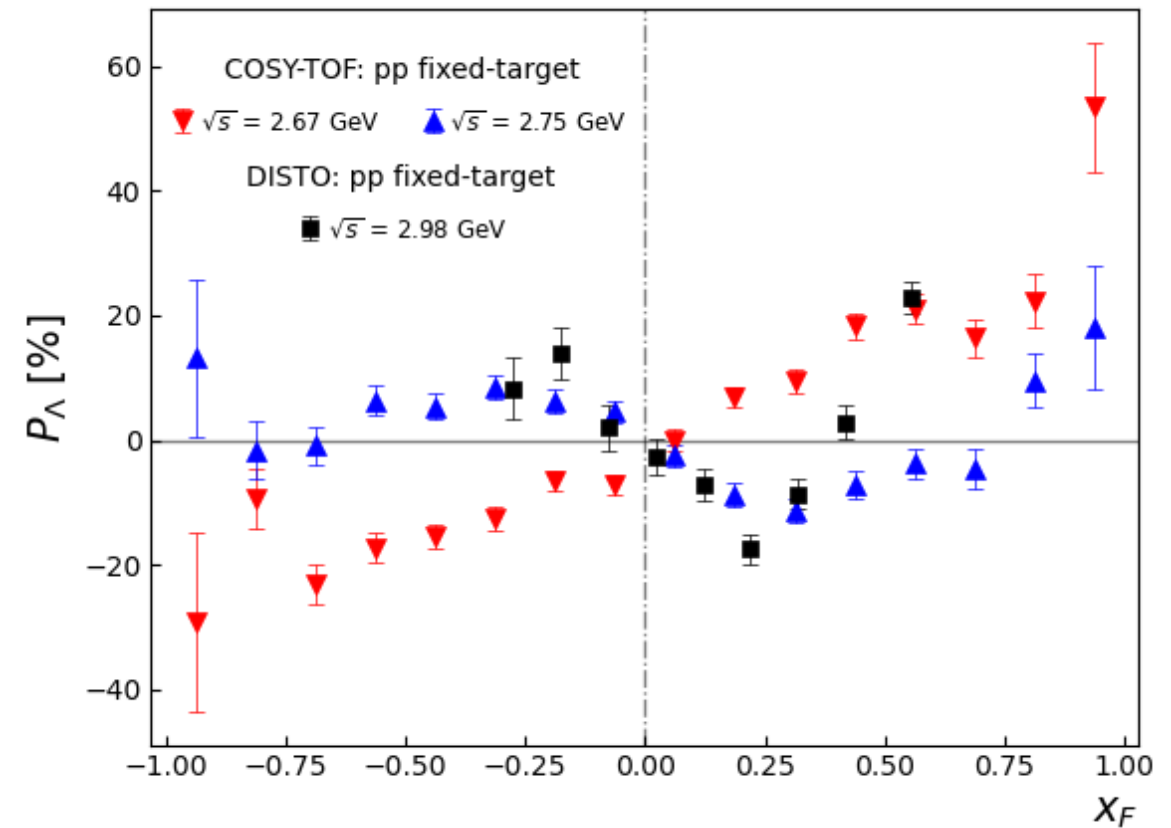
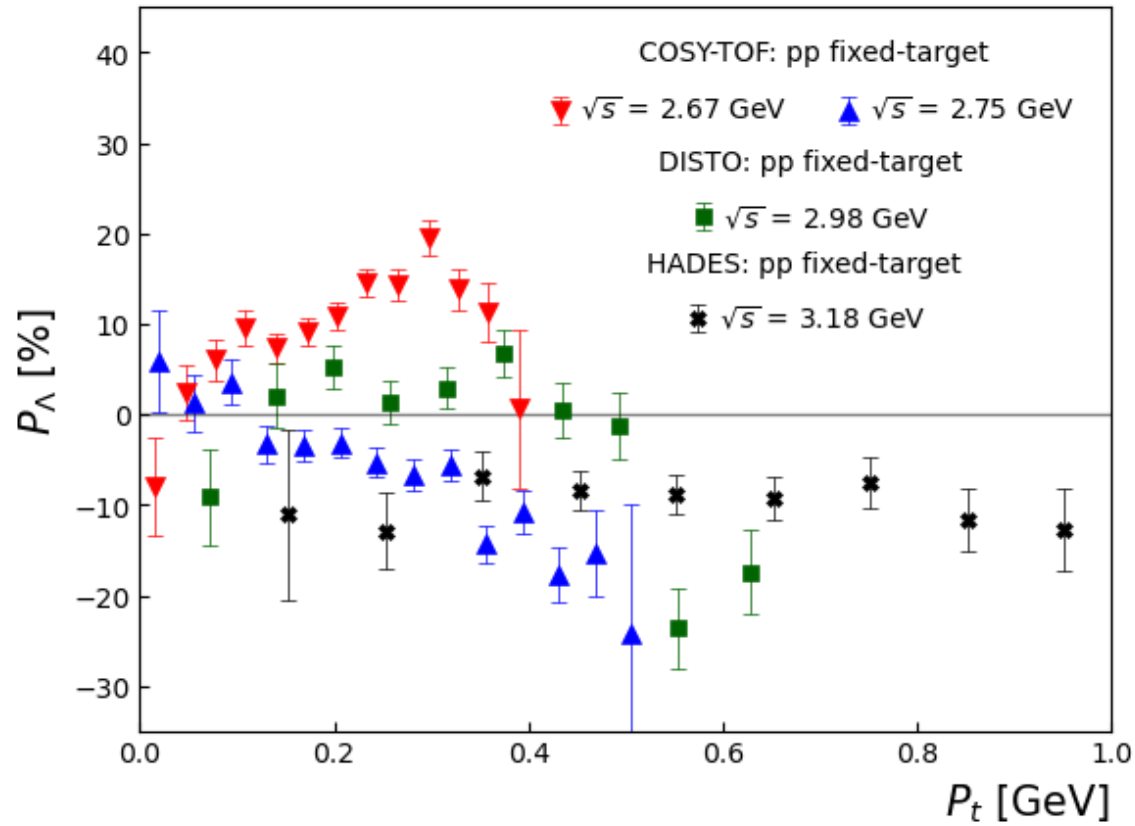
“Scaling” of Λ^0 polarization ?



R608: 10.1016/0370-2693(87)91556-5

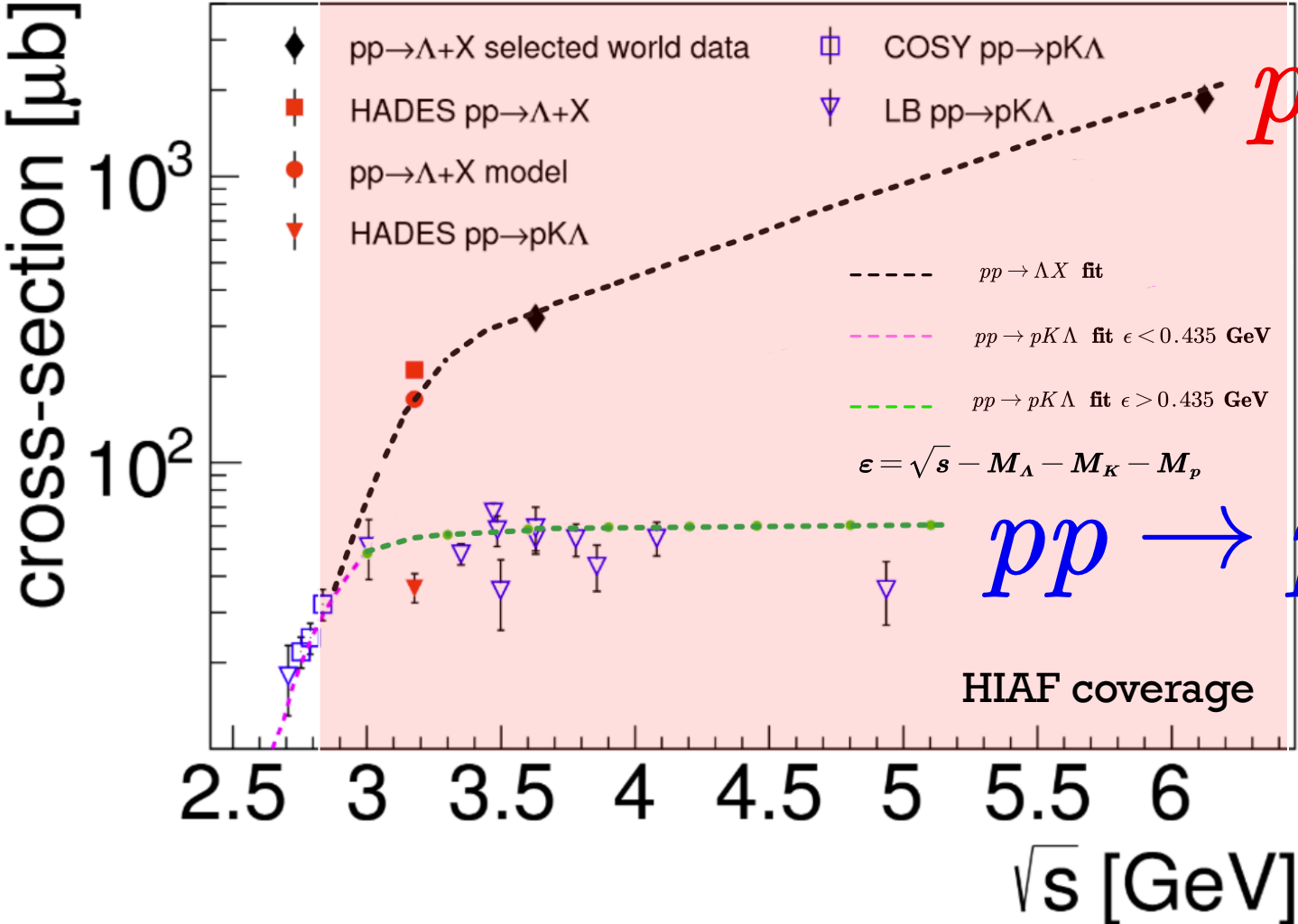


Puzzle in low energy collisions



Not only polarization but also production

$pp \rightarrow \Lambda + X$: comparison to world data

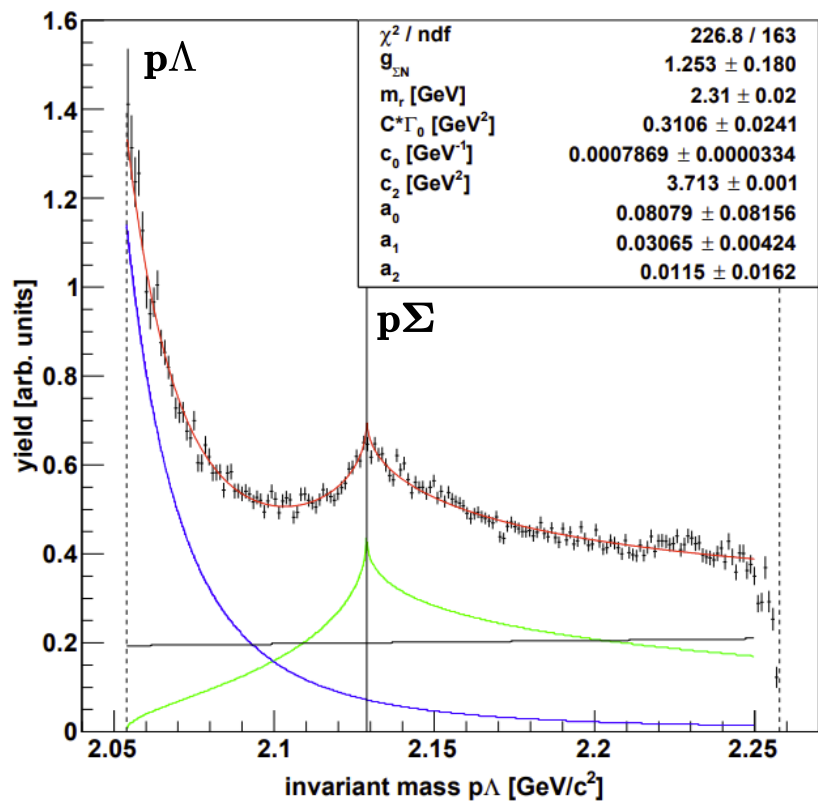


$pp \rightarrow \Lambda X$

$pp \rightarrow pK\Lambda$

Not only polarization but also production

$p(2.95 \text{ GeV}) + p \rightarrow pK\Lambda$

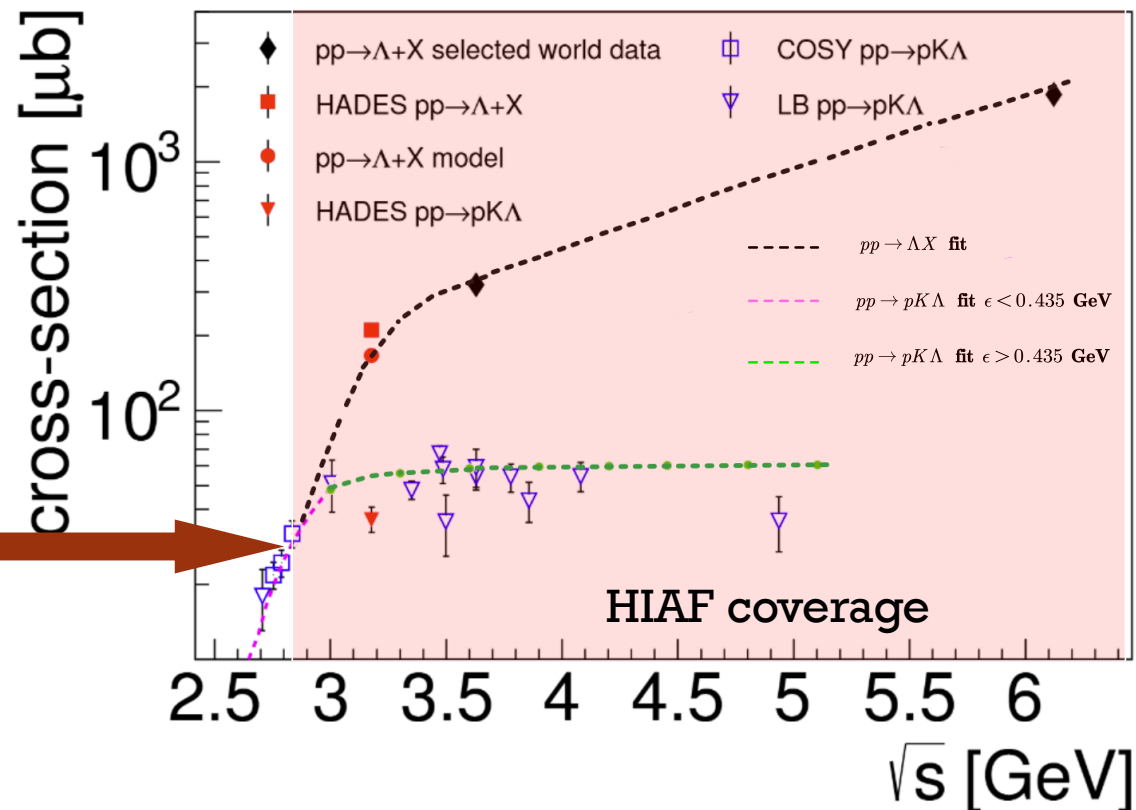


$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{meas}}}{dm_{p\Lambda}} / \frac{d\sigma^{\text{MC}}}{dm_{p\Lambda}} = \text{FSI}(m_{p\Lambda}) + \text{TH}(m_{p\Lambda}) + \text{RF}(m_{p\Lambda})$$

hyperon-nucleon ($p\Lambda$) interaction
 coupled channel effect of $N\Lambda \leftrightarrow N\Sigma$
 reflections of the N^* resonances

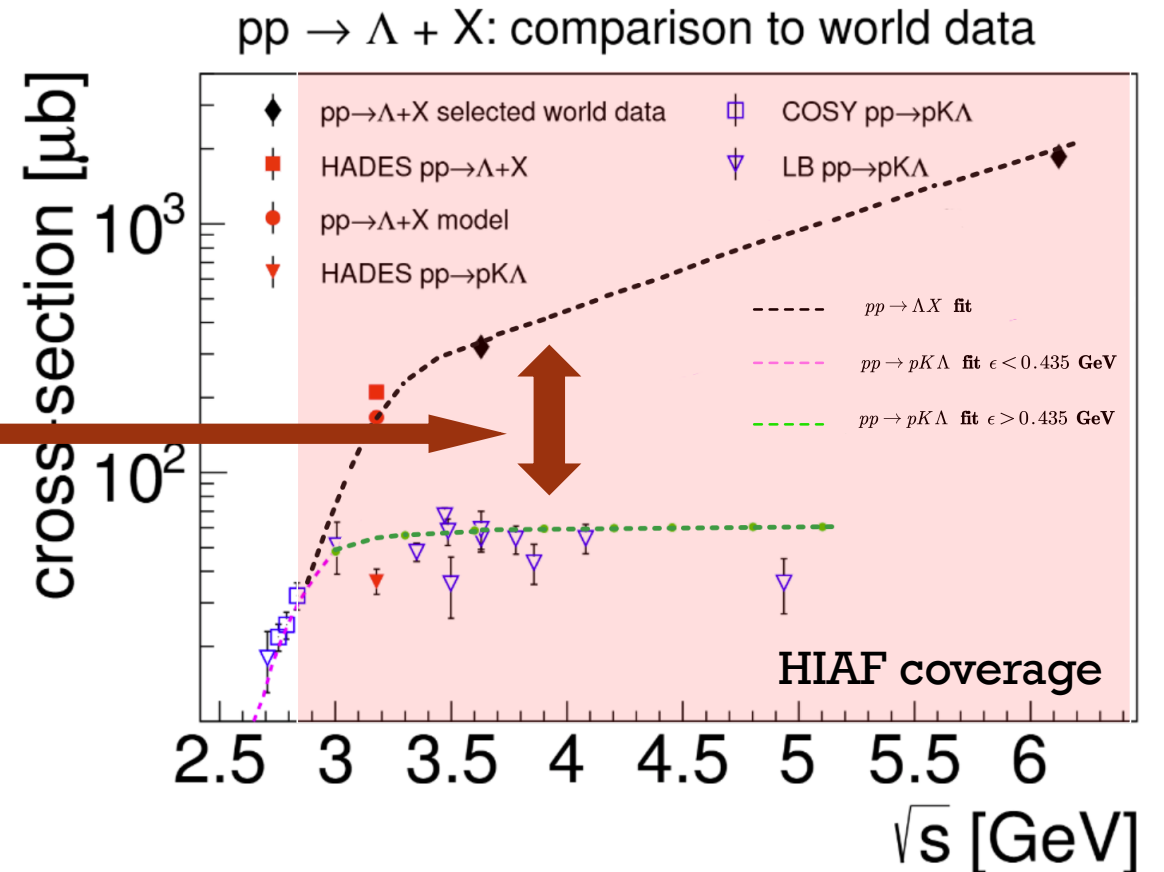
COSY-TOF Collaboration, Eur. Phys. J. A 52 1, 7 (2016).

$pp \rightarrow \Lambda + X$: comparison to world data

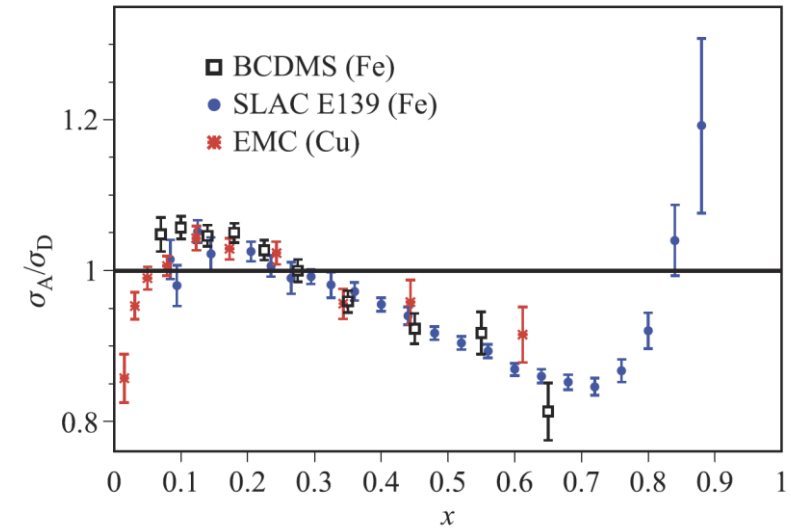
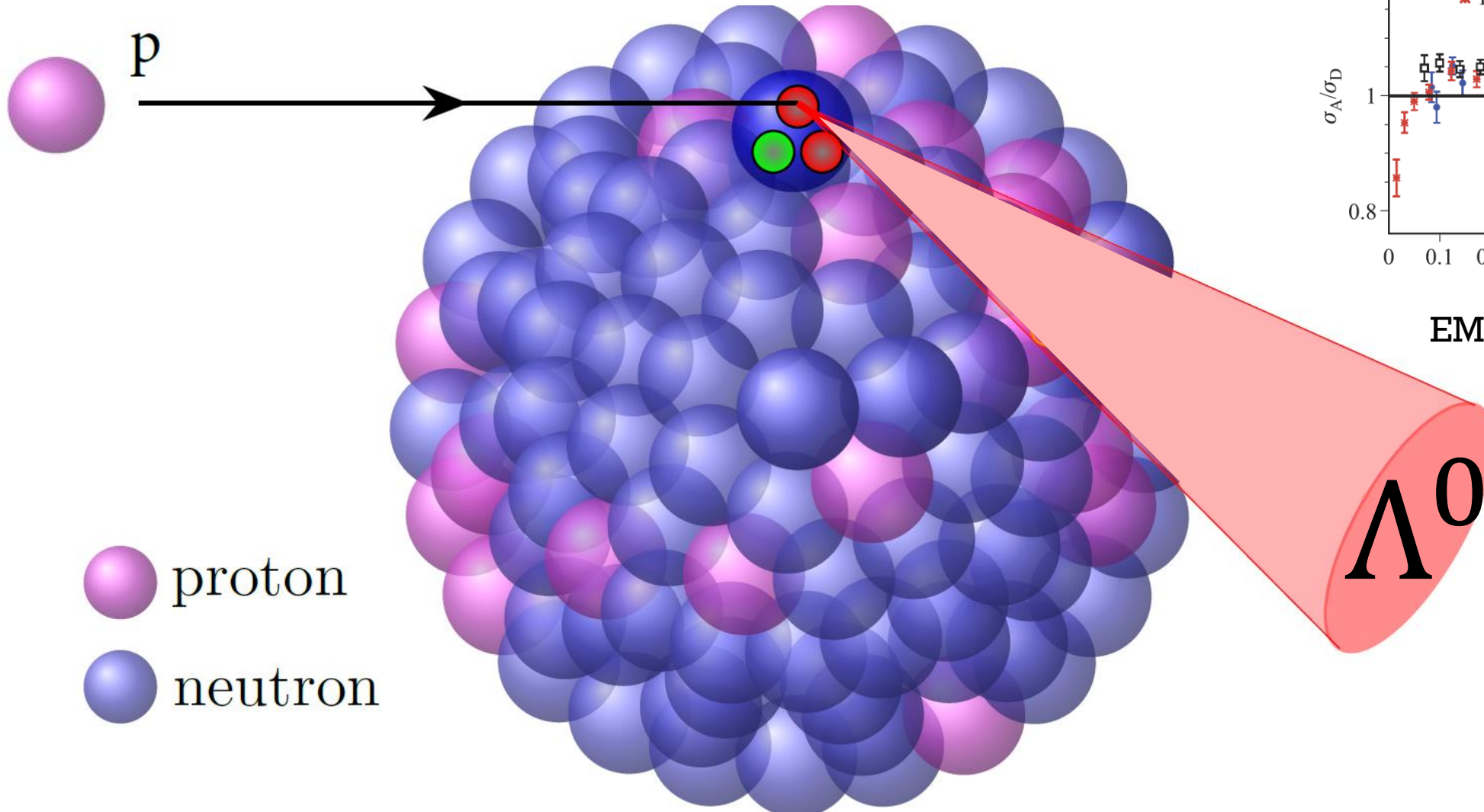


Not only polarization but also production

Resonance and fragmentation



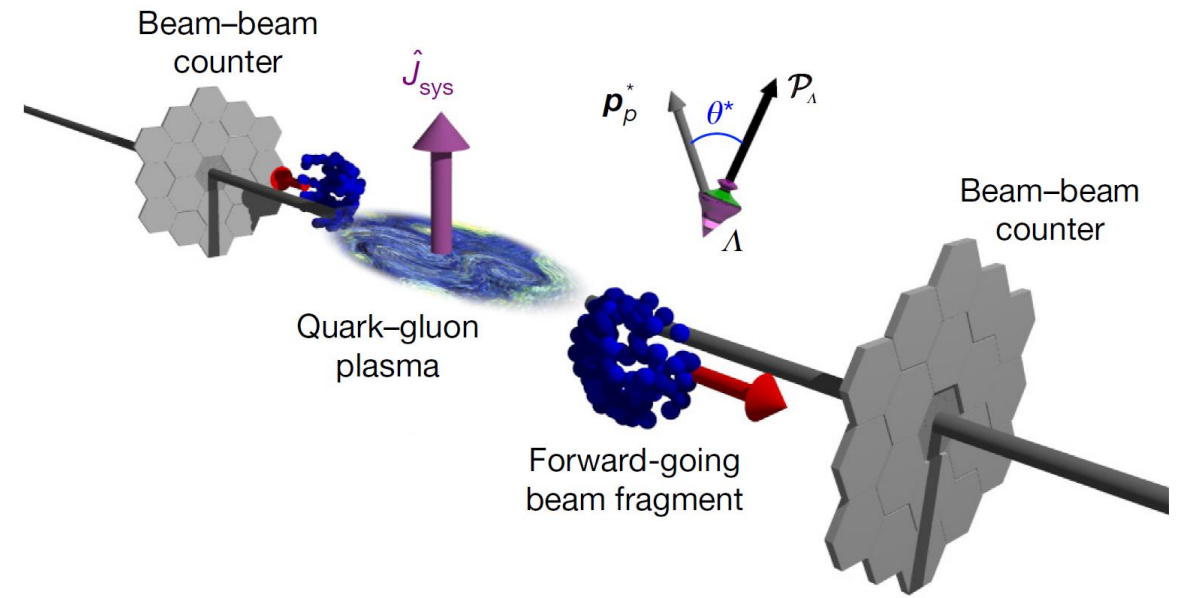
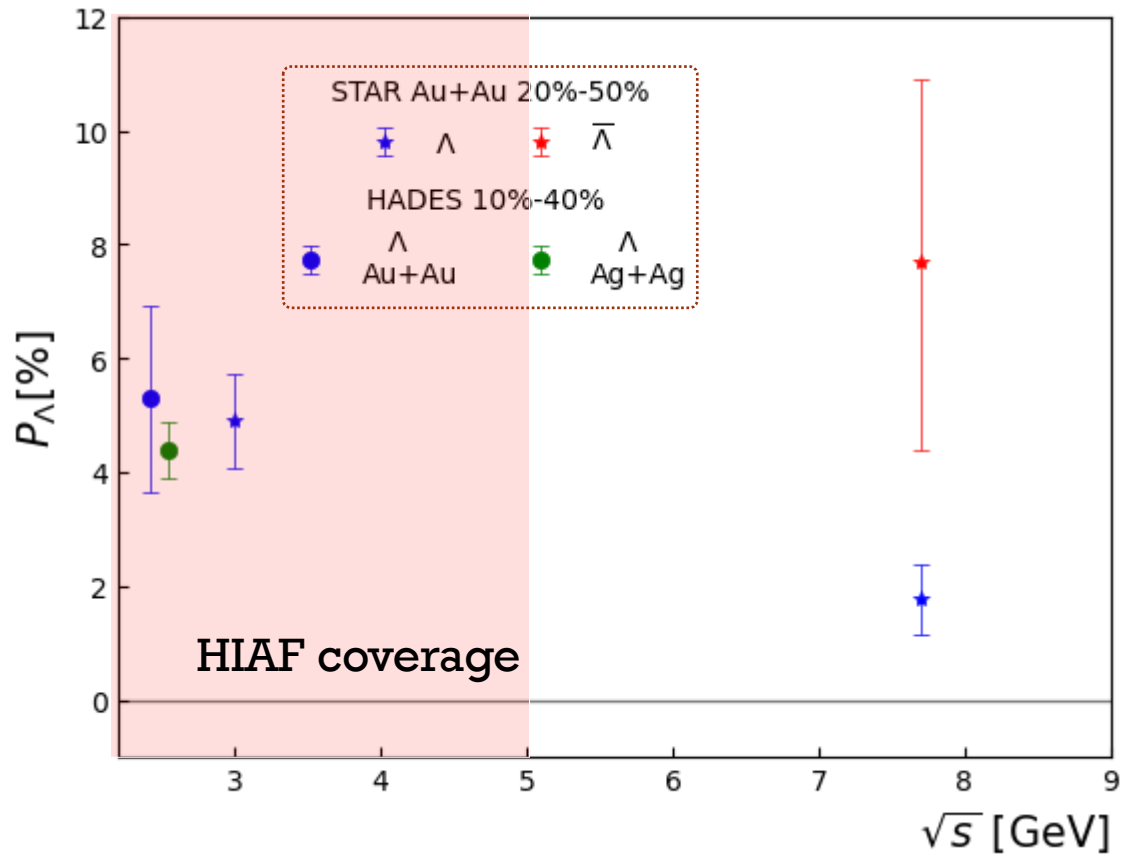
What's more? with p-A



EMC effect is there for PDFs

Cold nuclear medium effect for Λ^0 polarization

What's more? with A-A



Hot nuclear medium effect

Outline

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- HNS at HIAF
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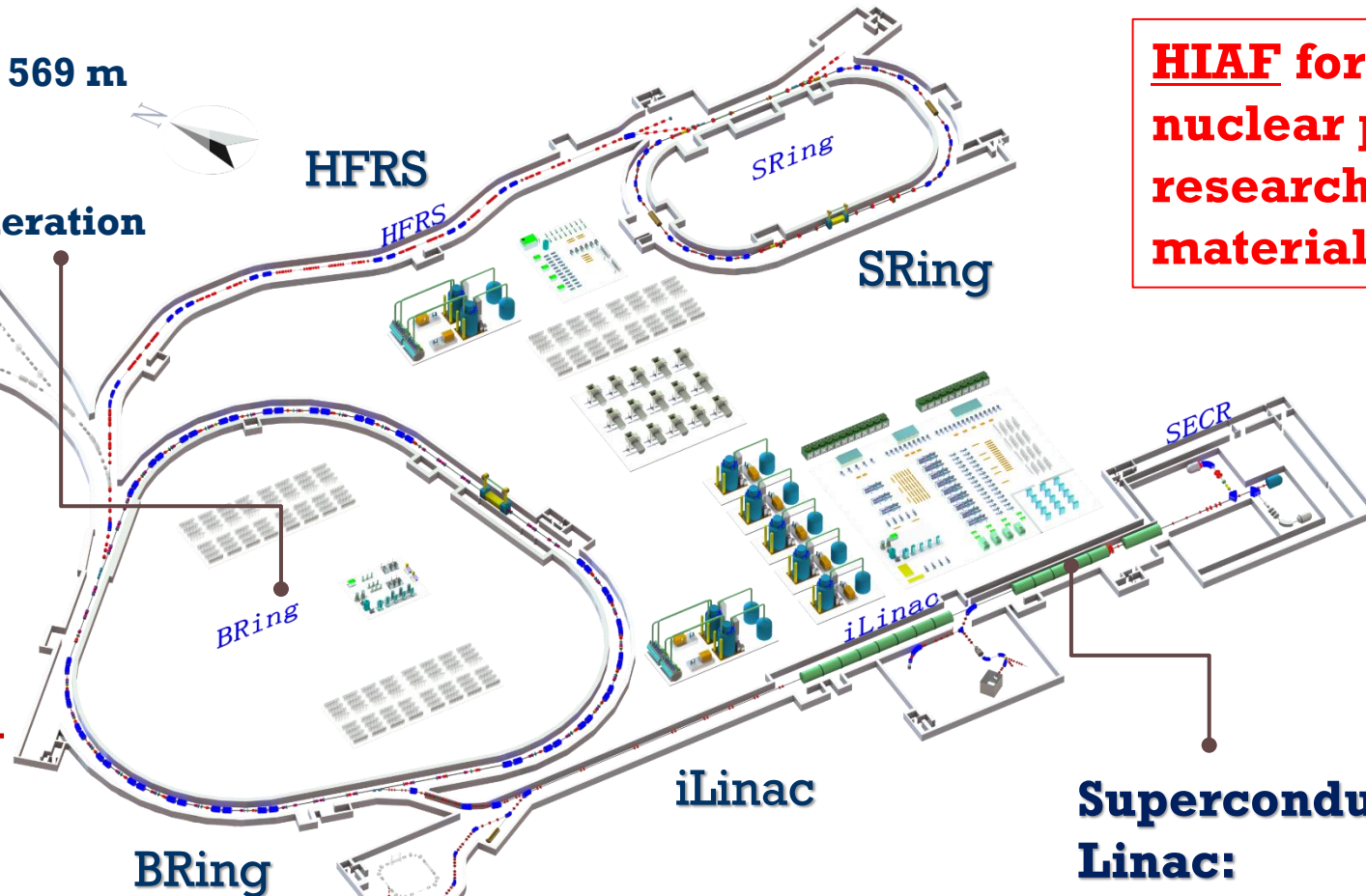
High Intensity heavy-ion Accelerator Facility (HIAF)

Booster Ring:

- Circumference: 569 m
- Rigidity: 34 Tm
- Accumulation
- Cooling & acceleration

High energy
experimental hall

- Two-plane painting injection scheme
- Fast ramping rate operation



HIAF for atomic physics,
nuclear physics, applied
research in biology and
material science etc.

Superconducting Ion Linac:

- Length: 180 m
- Energy: 17 MeV/u (U^{34+})
- CW and pulse modes

High Intensity heavy-ion Accelerator Facility (HIAF)

Booster Ring:

- Circumference: 569 m
- Rigidity: 34 Tm
- Accumulation
- Cooling & acceleration



High energy
experimental hall



BRing

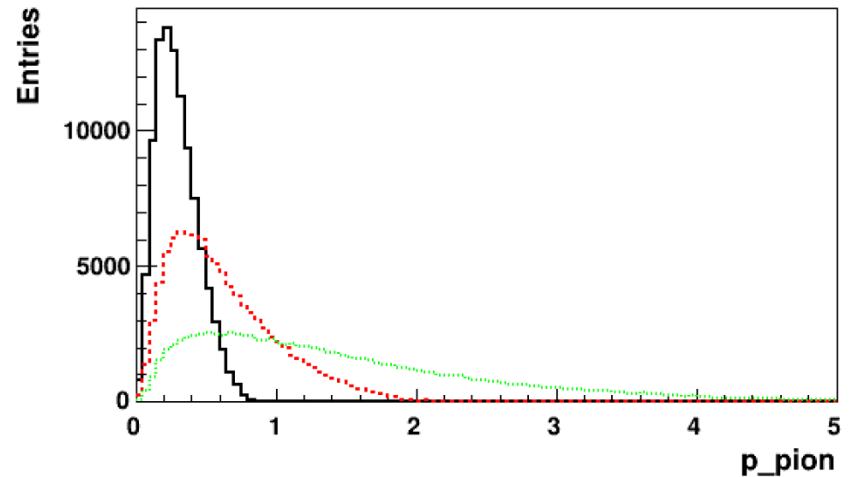
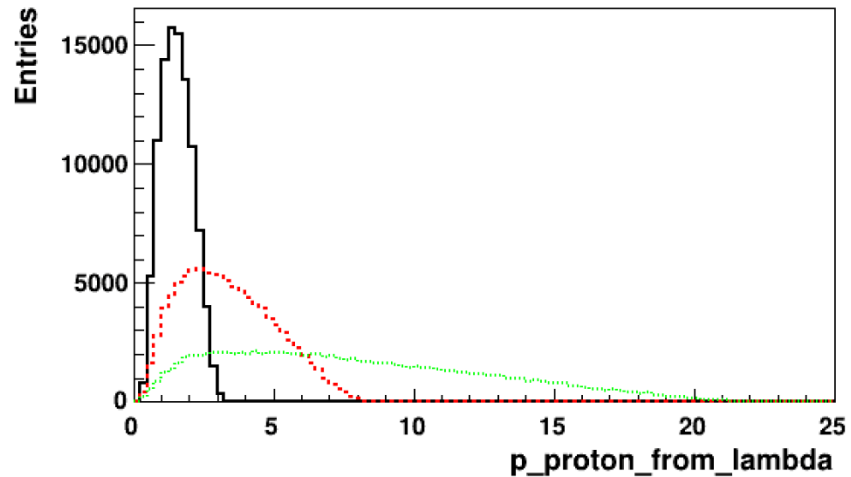
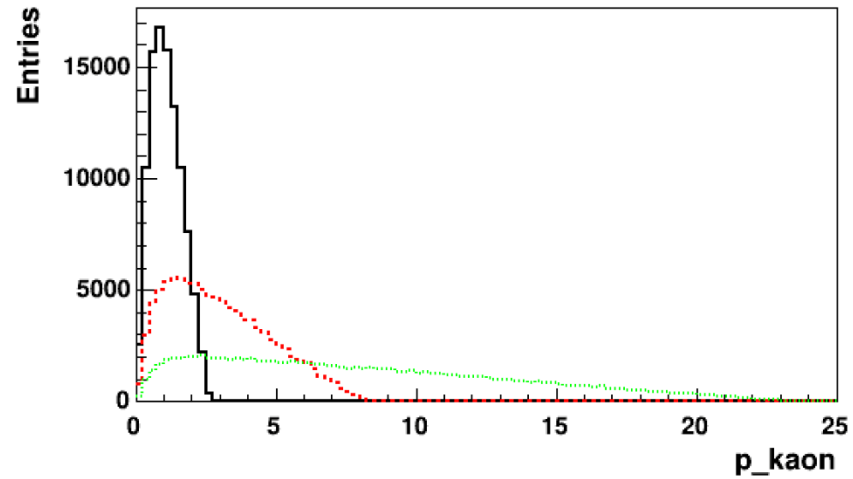
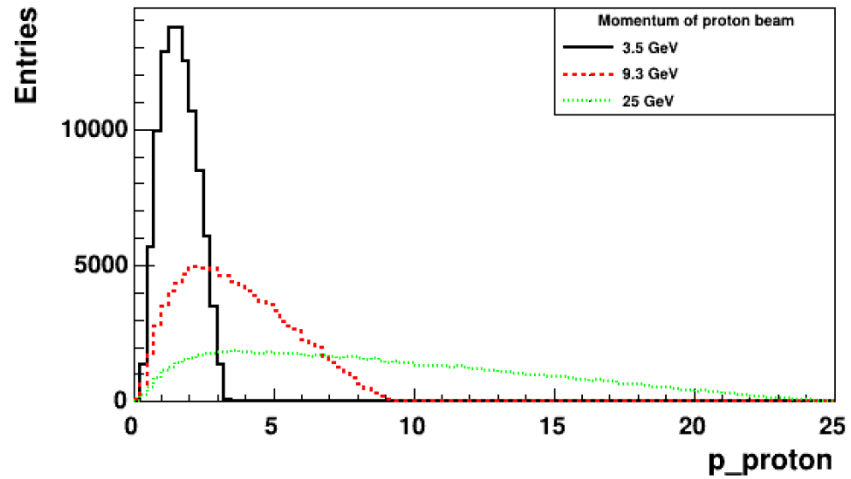
- Two-plane painting injection scheme
- Fast ramping rate operation



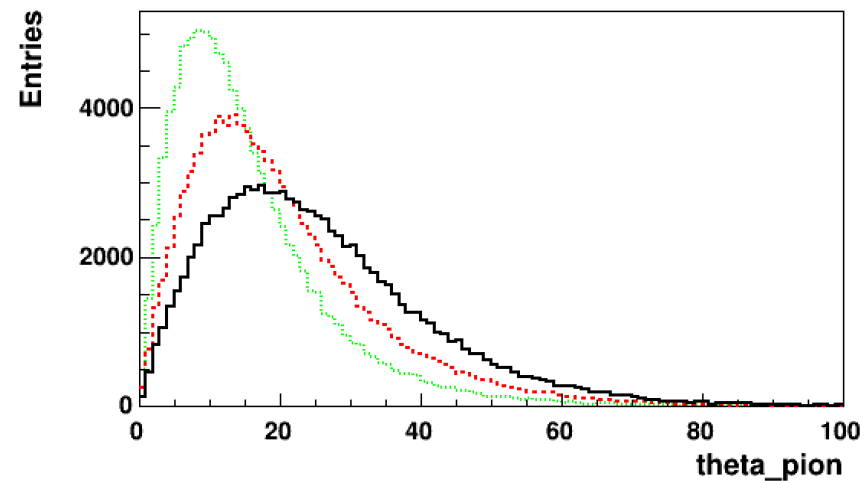
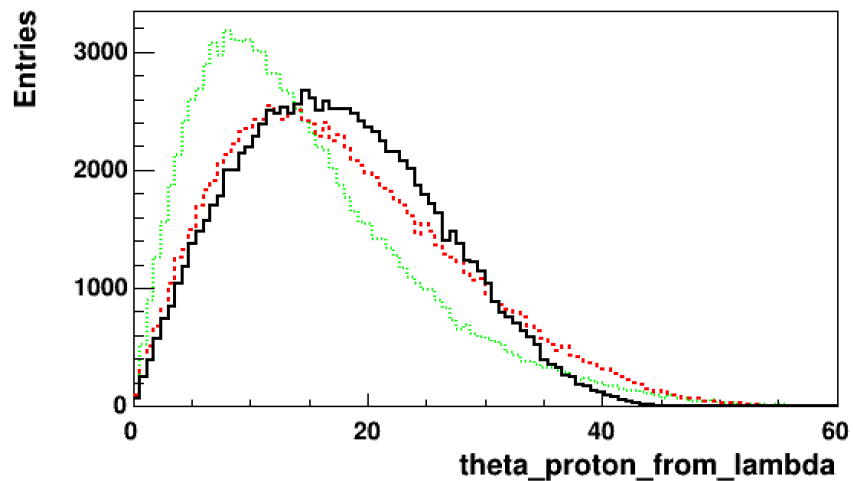
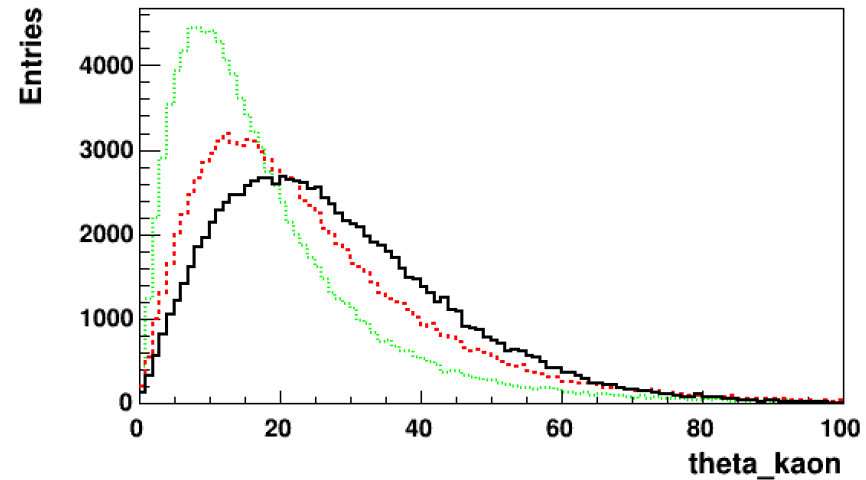
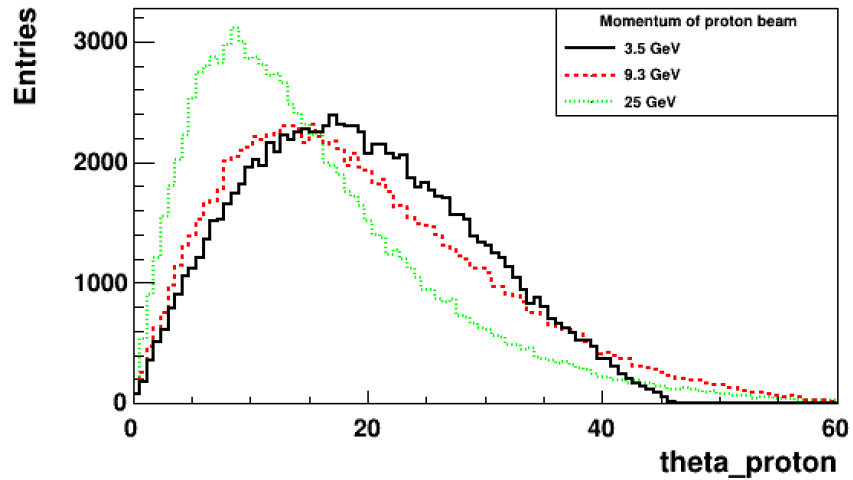
HIAF beam parameters

Ion	Intensity (ppp)	Kine_Energy (GeV/u)
$^{238}\text{U}^{35+}$	2.0×10^{11}	0.84
$^{238}\text{U}^{76+}$	5.0×10^{10}	2.5
$^{129}\text{Xe}^{27+}$	3.6×10^{11}	1.4
$^{78}\text{Kr}^{19+}$	5.0×10^{11}	1.7
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{12+}$	7.0×10^{11}	2.3
$^{18}\text{O}^{6+}$	8.0×10^{11}	2.6
p	5.0×10^{12}	9.3

Distributions of momentum of final states

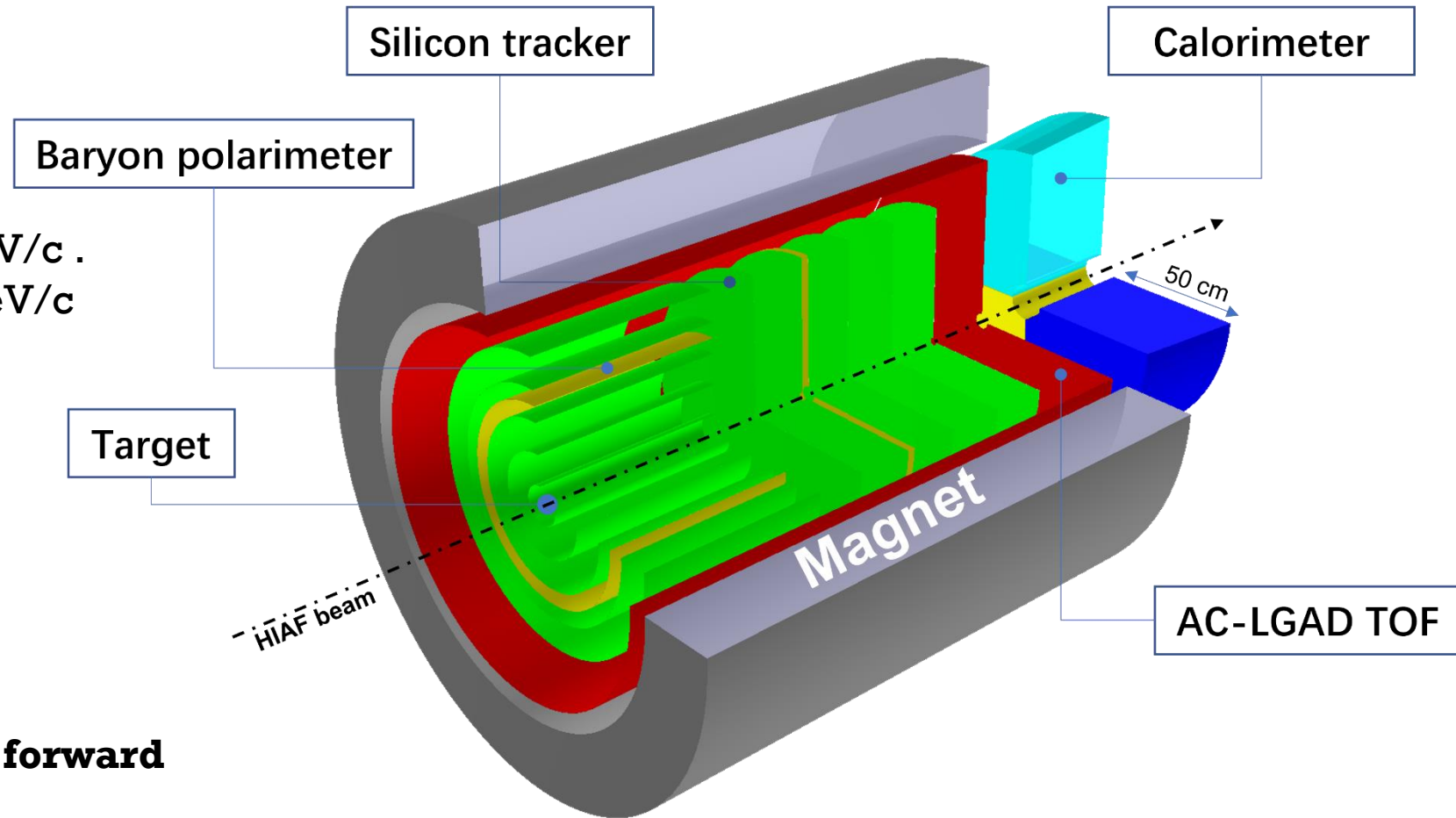


Angular distributions of final states

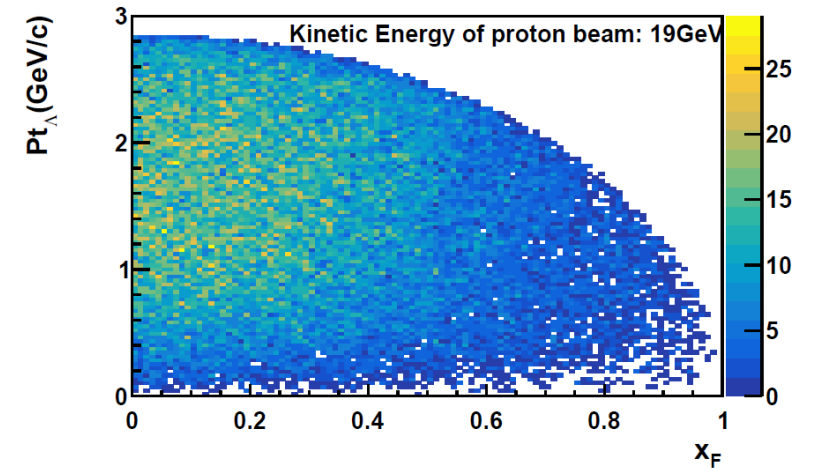
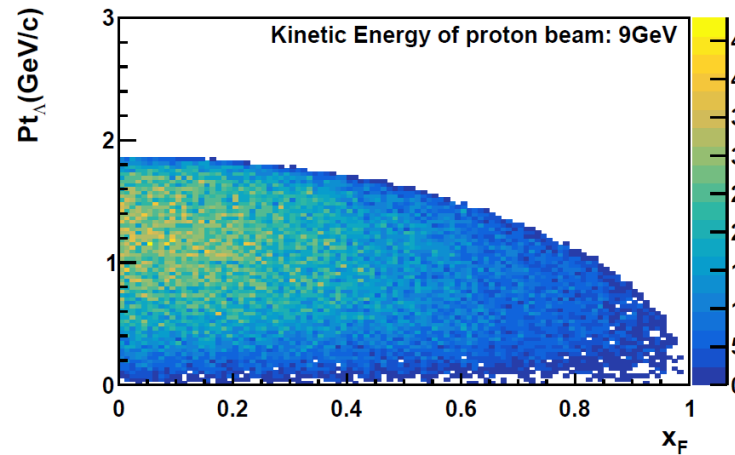
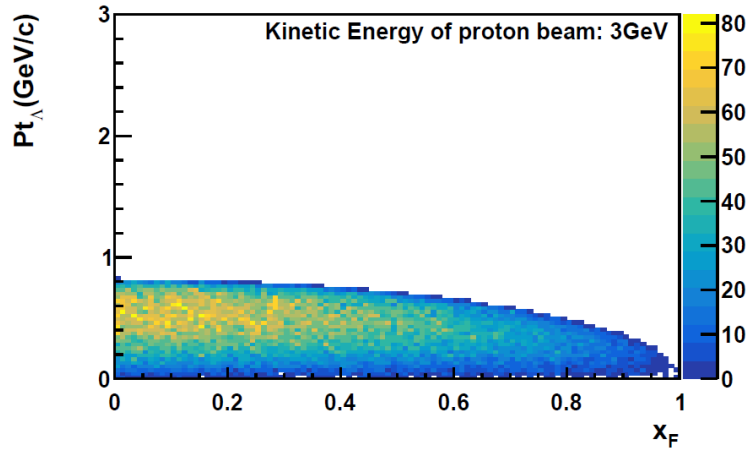


Hyperon-Nucleon Spectrometer

- **Momentum resolution:**
 - $\sim 2\%$ @ 1 GeV when $\eta < 2.5$
- **PID:**
 - K, π separation ($\sim 3\sigma$) up to 2 GeV/c .
 - K, p separation ($\sim 3\sigma$) up to 5 GeV/c
- **Vertex resolution:**
 - Excellent vertex resolution for background suppression
 - Material budget ($< 10\%$)
- **Acceptance:**
 - 5 to 100 degree
- **High event rate**
 - 100MHz
- **Provide detector R&D platform in forward region**



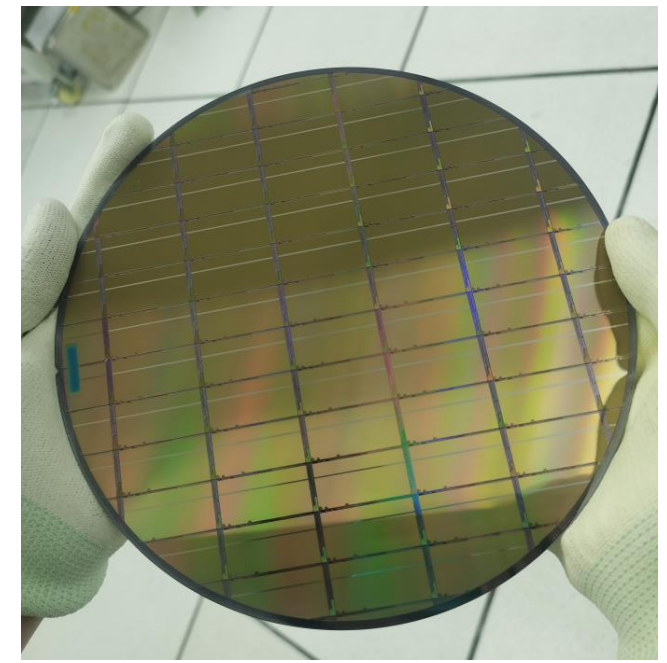
HNS kinematics coverage



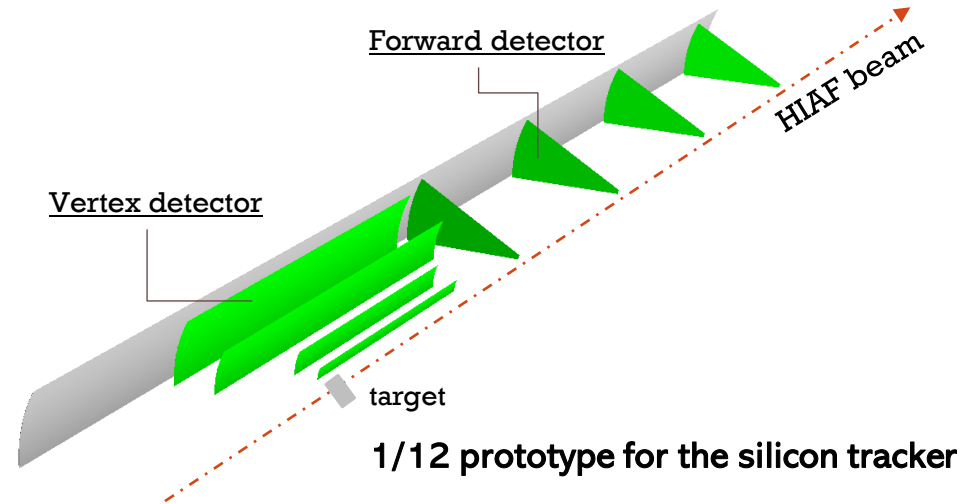
3 GeV \rightarrow 9 GeV \rightarrow 20 GeV

Allow for a multi-dimensional mapping of the Λ^0 polarization and production

Silicon tracker at HNS

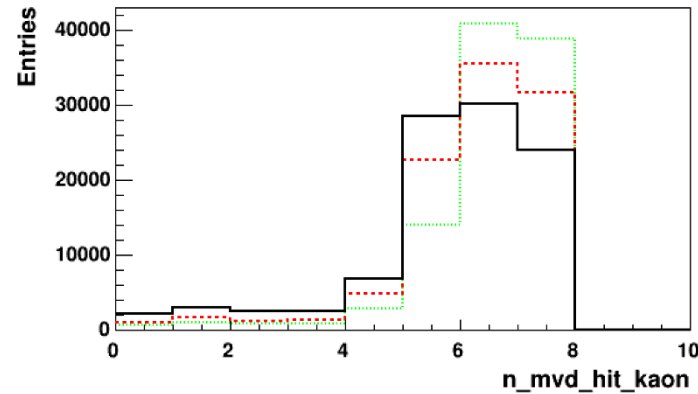
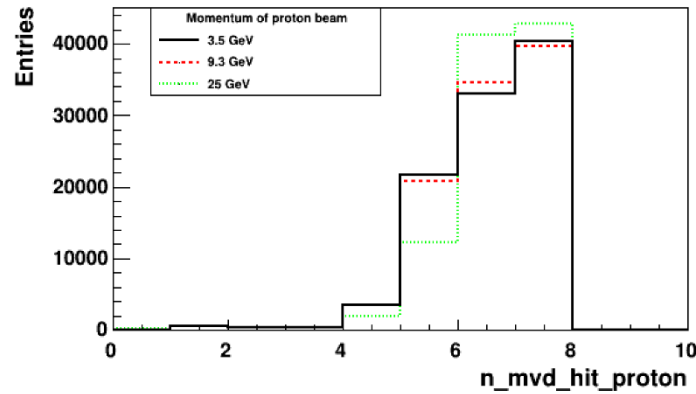


MIC6 development at CCNU

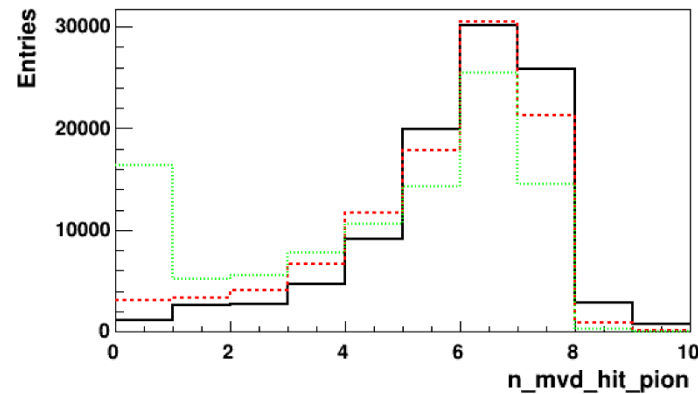
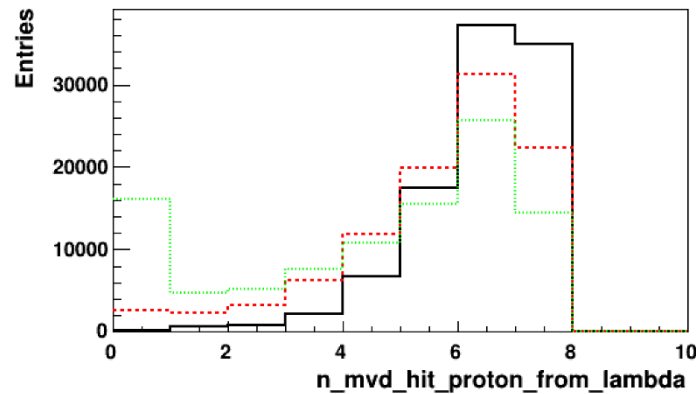


- **MIC6 MAPS pixel chip:** development and manufacture with the domestic process
- **Readout electronics** (ITS2 based design) **and DAQ** (ALICE CRU/FELIX protocol, GBTx, ...)
- **Detector assembly and integration:**
 - **Vertex detector:** Stave module design (spatial resolution: $\sim 5 \mu m$ with pixel size $30 \mu m$, total material $< 0.35\%X/X_0$ per layer)
 - **Forward tracker:** Ladder module aligned to disc super-module (spatial resolution: $\sim 5 \mu m$ with pixel size $30 \mu m$, total material $< 0.45\%X/X_0$ per layer)

Efficiency due to tracking



$$\varepsilon = \frac{N_{\text{hits} \geq 4}}{N_{\text{all}}}$$

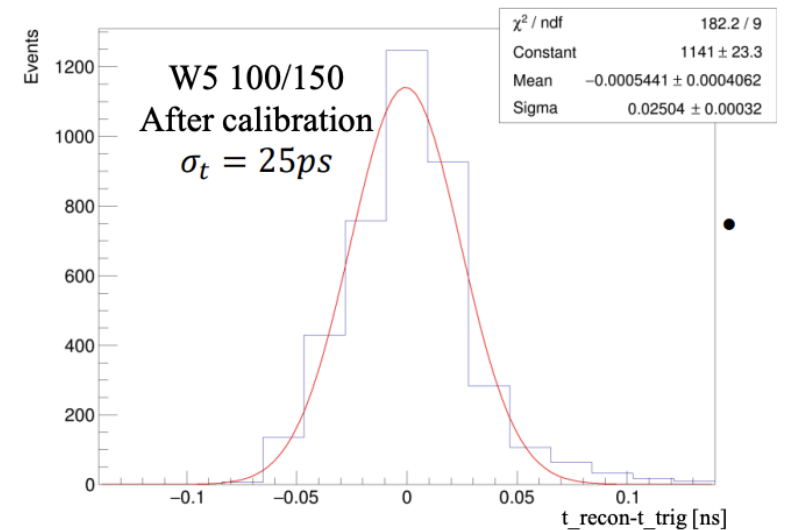
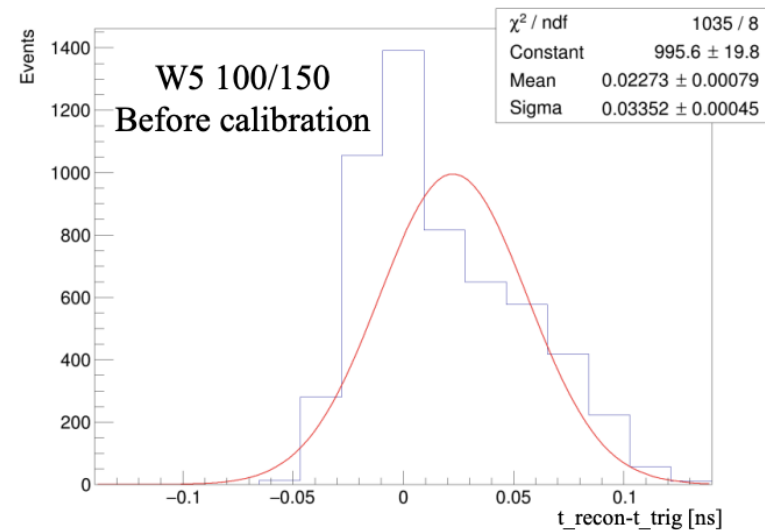
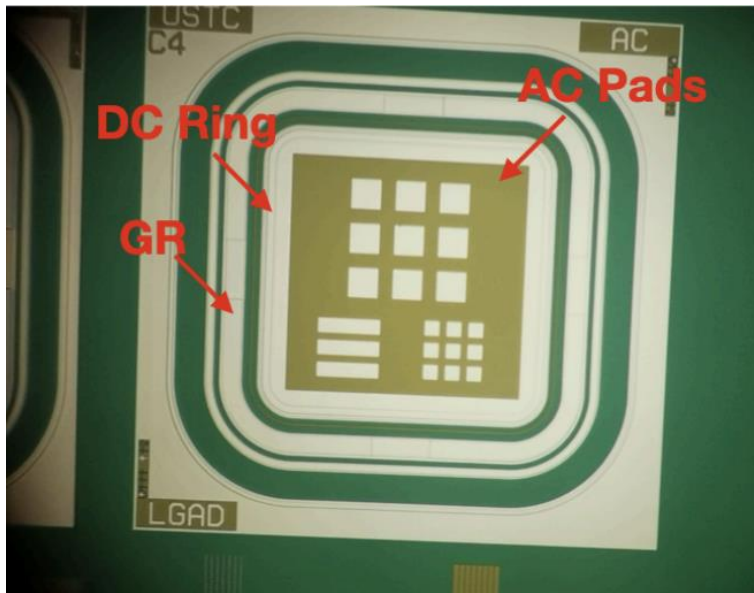


E beam	$\varepsilon(p)$	$\varepsilon(K)$	$\varepsilon(\pi) (\Lambda)$	$\varepsilon(p) (\Lambda)$	$\varepsilon(Event)$
3.5GeV	98%	89%	88%	96%	76%
9.3GeV	98%	95%	82%	86%	74%
25GeV	98%	96%	65%	66%	60%

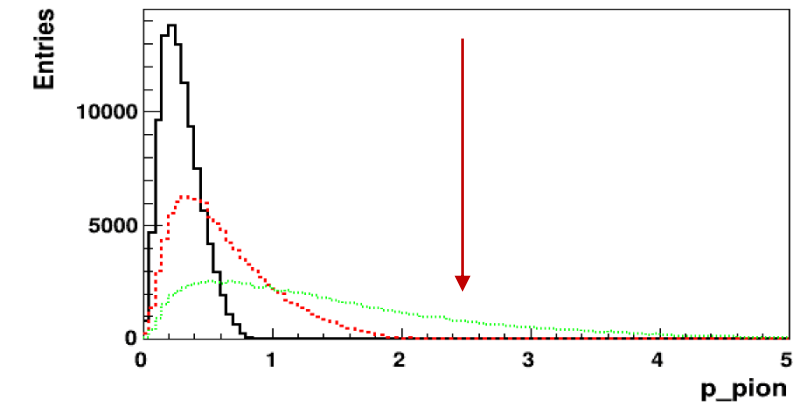
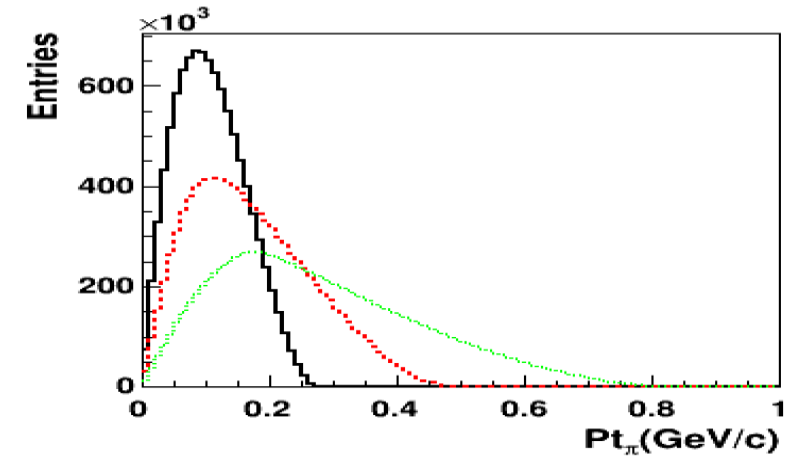
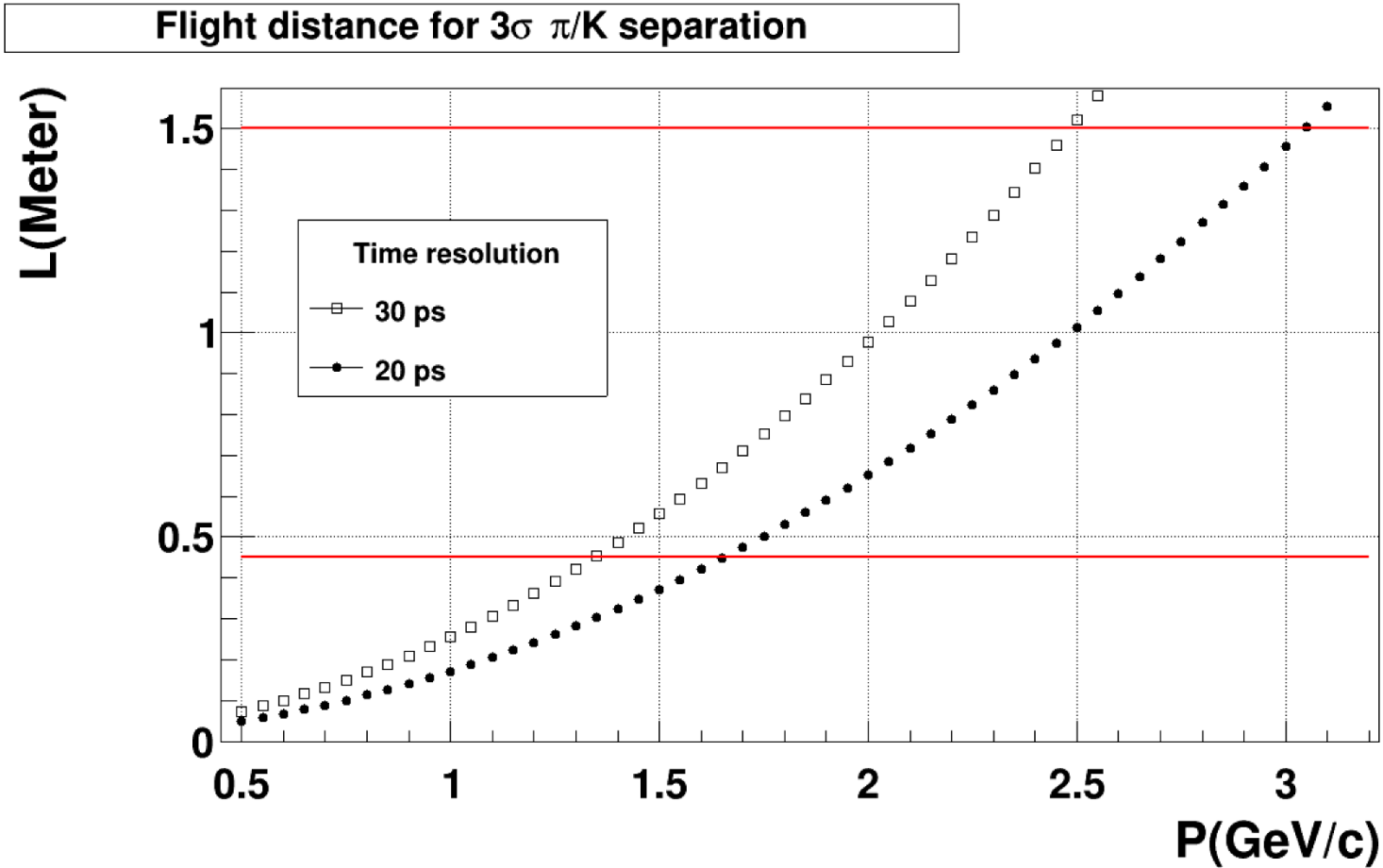
AC-LGAD at HNS

Recent development at USTC:

- Two wafers with different n^+ dose: W5 high n^+ dose and W6 low n^+ dose.
- Sensor size : $1300 \times 1300 \times 50 \mu\text{m}$.
- Sensor with different pad-pitch size: Large pad size/pitch: $100/150 \mu\text{m}$, Small pad (Strip) size/pitch: $50/75 \mu\text{m}$.



PID performance: pion/kaon

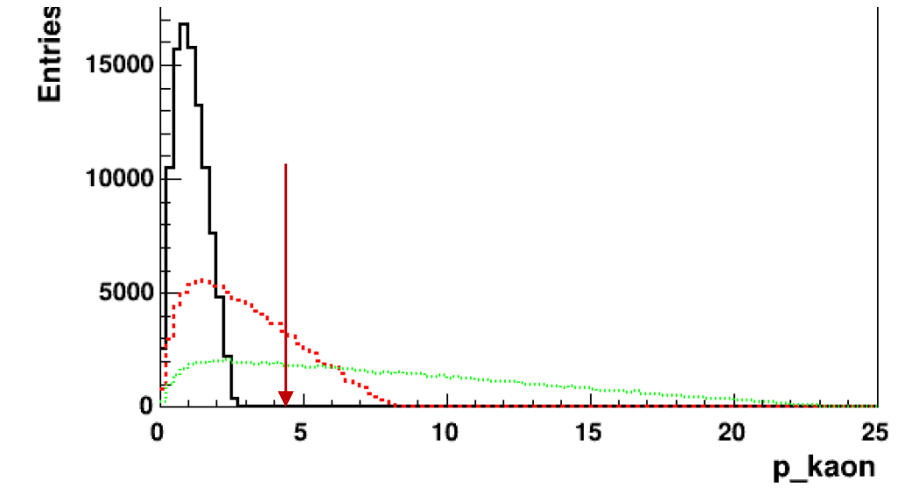
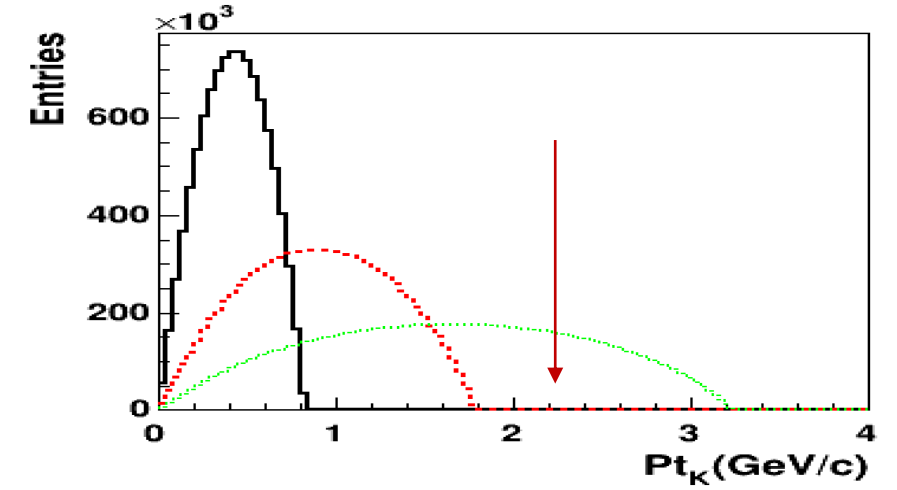
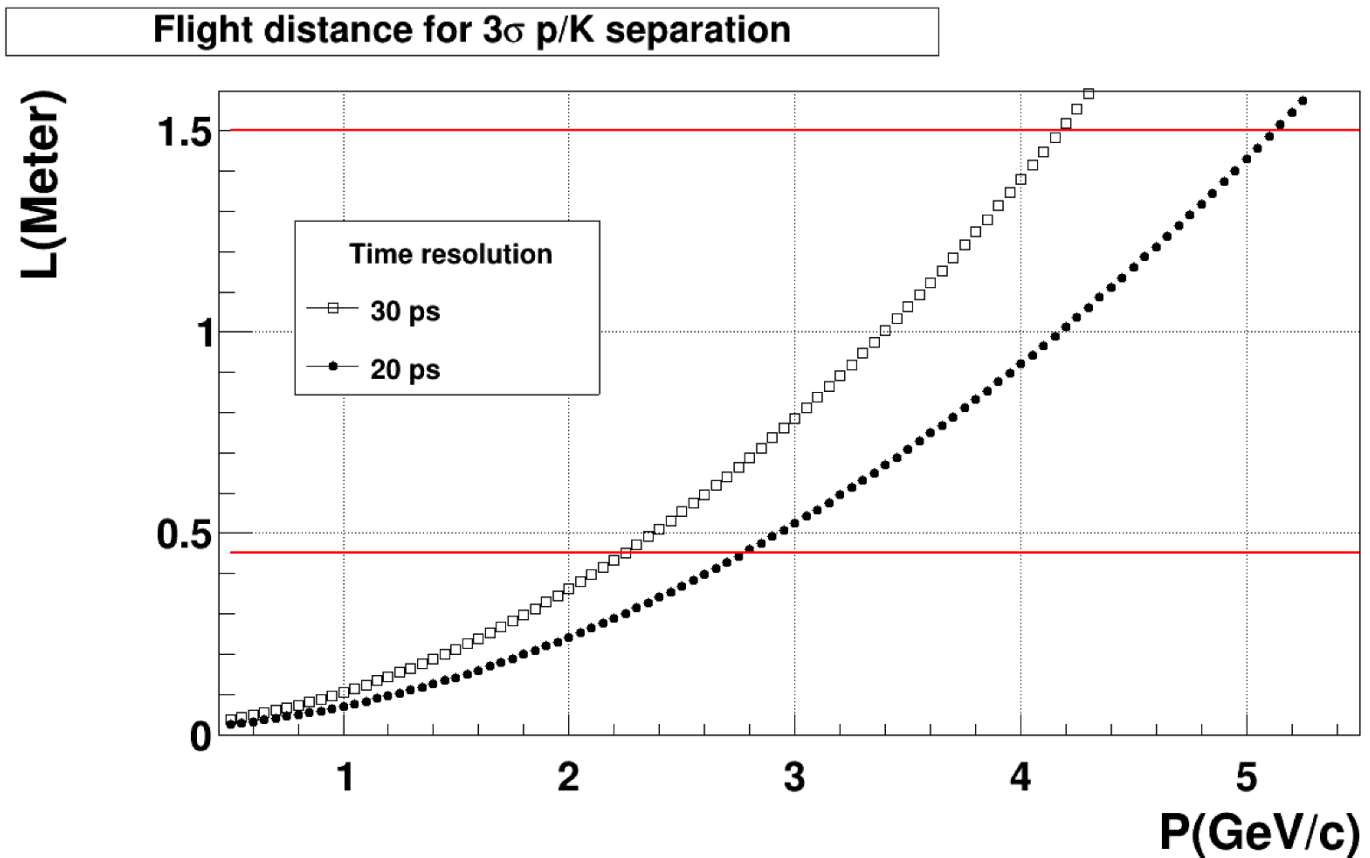


Assume a resolution of 30 ps:

LGAD barrel ($R=45\text{cm}$), can cover a Pt up to **1.35 GeV/c**

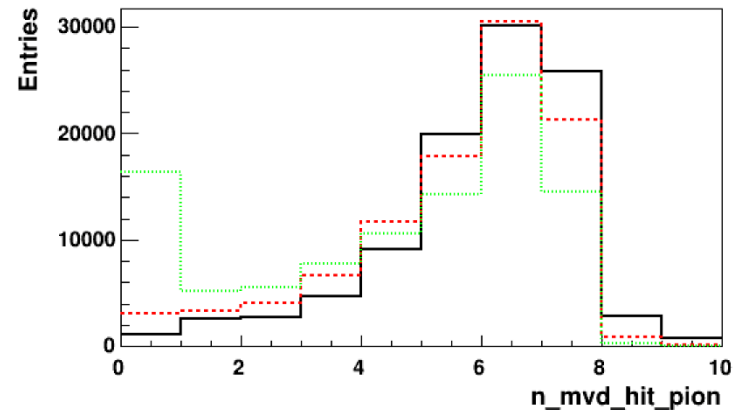
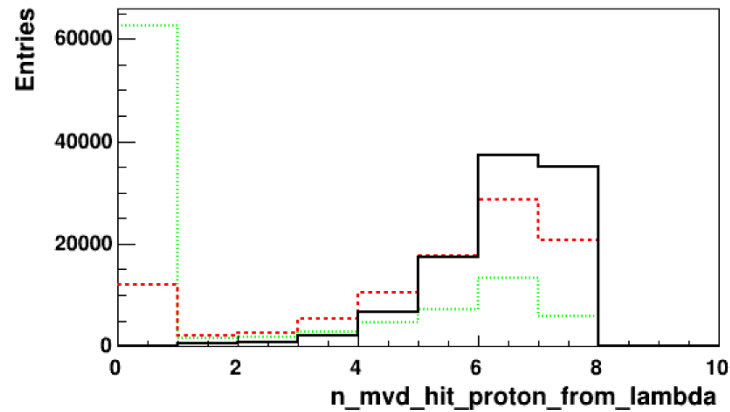
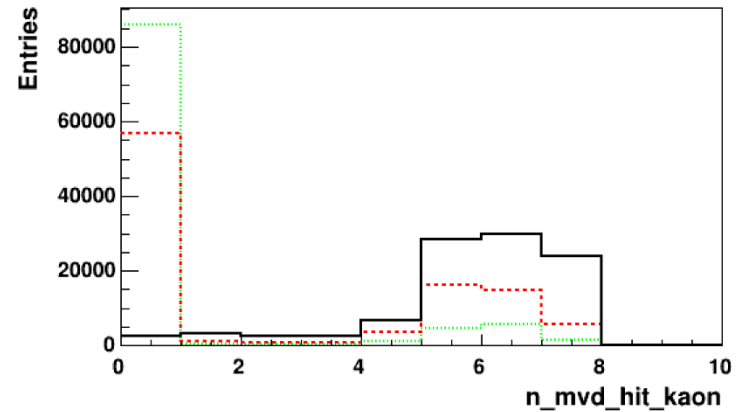
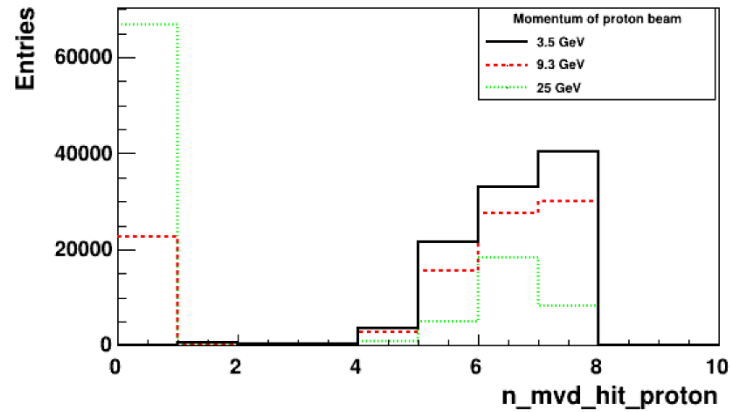
LGAD endcap ($Z=150$) can up to 2.5 GeV/c

PID performance: proton/kaon



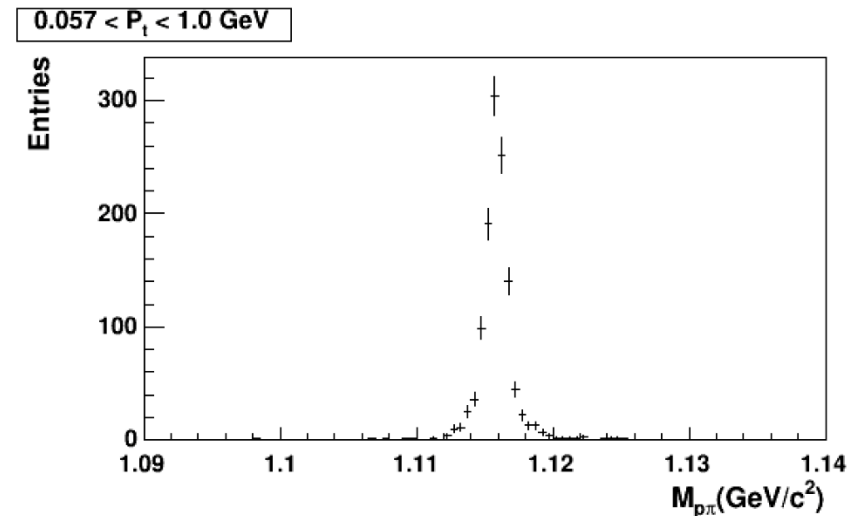
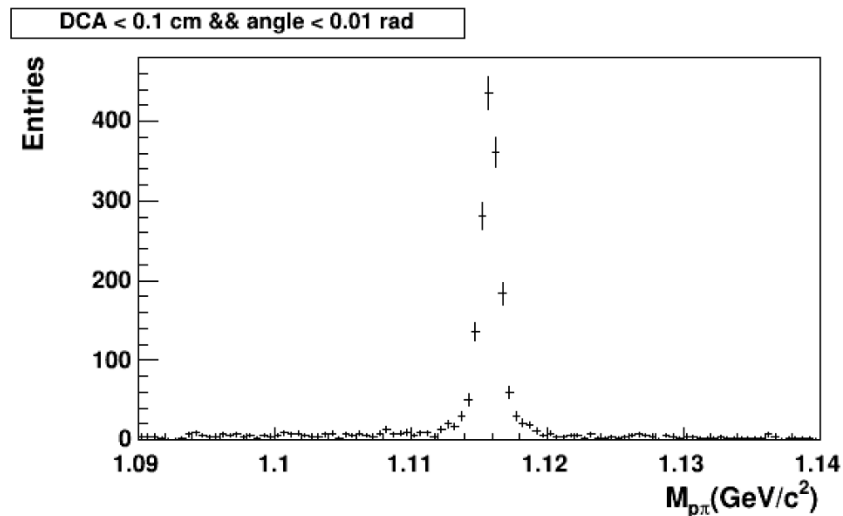
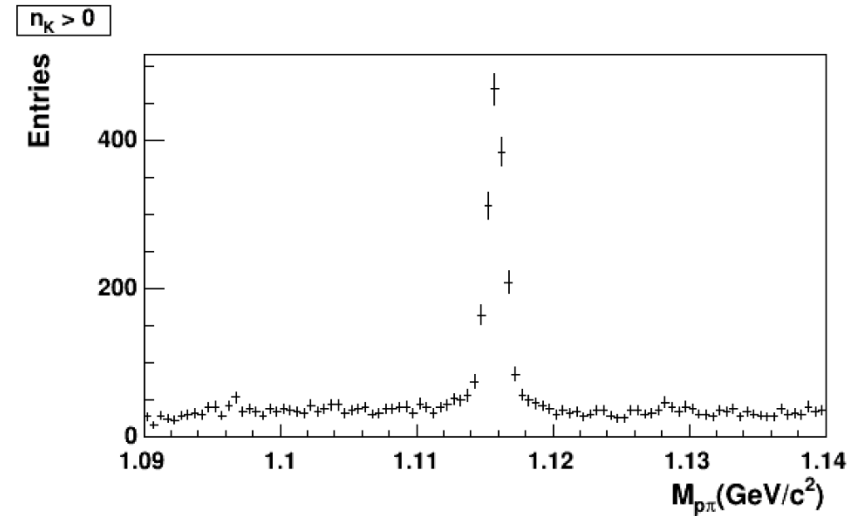
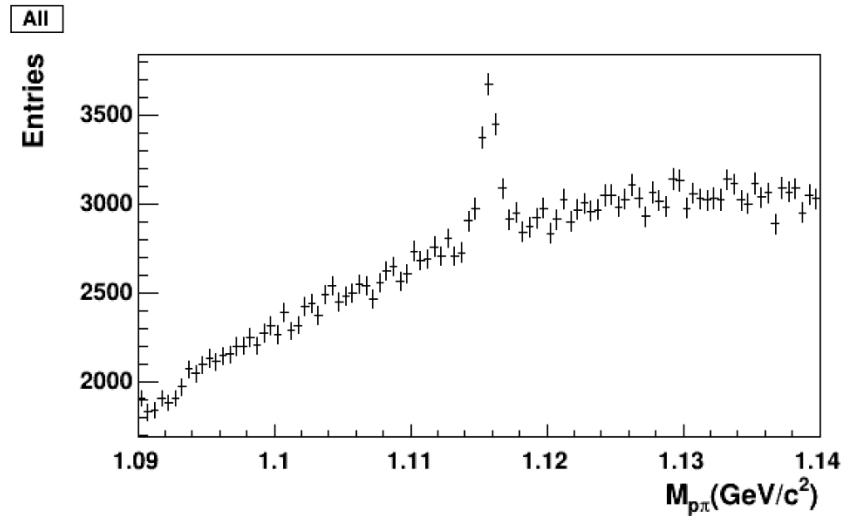
Assume a resolution of 30 ps:
LGAD barrel, (R=45cm), can cover a Pt up to **2.25 GeV/c**
LGAD endcap, (Z=150) can up to 4.2 GeV/c

Efficiency due to PID+tracking

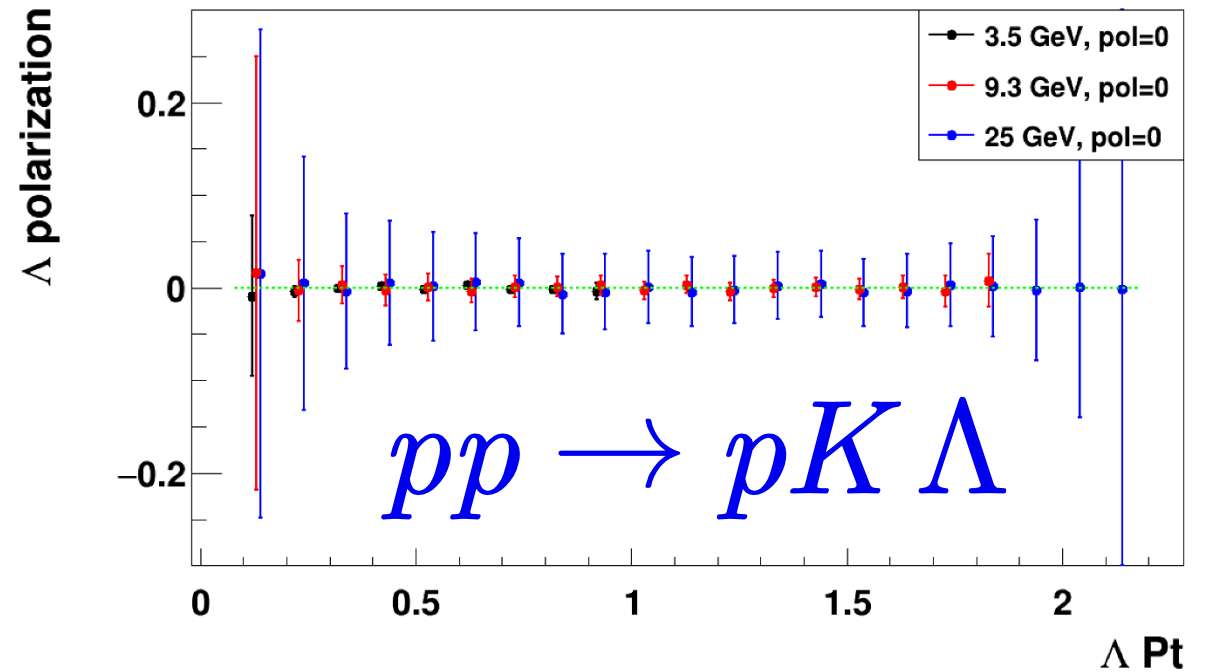
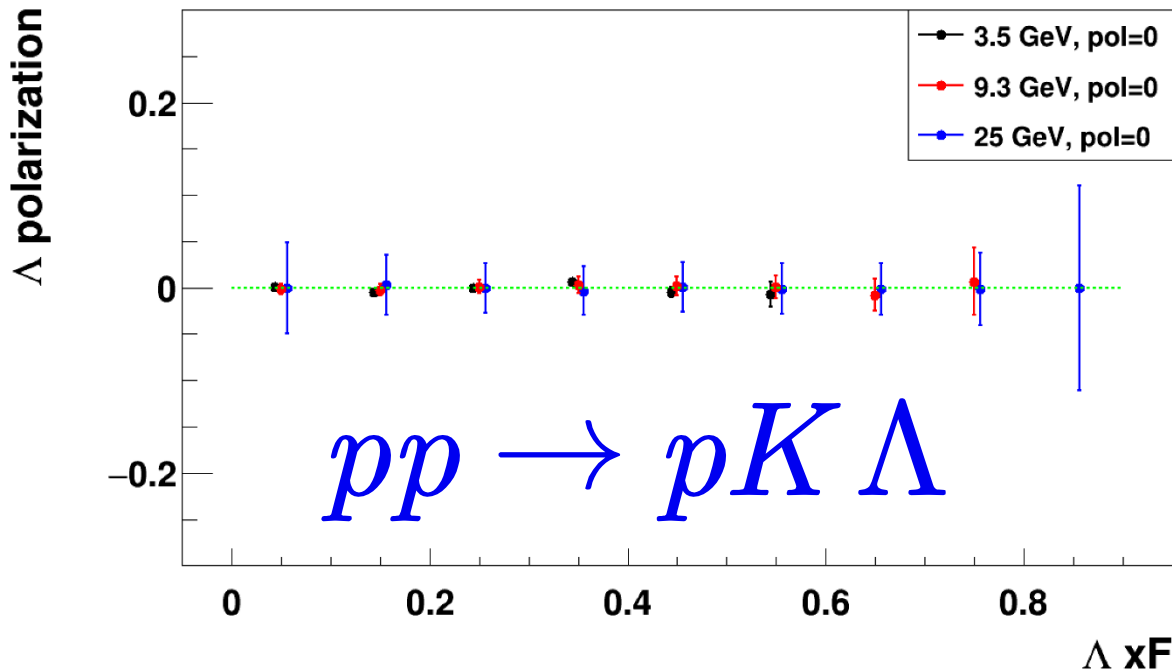


E beam	$\varepsilon(p)$	$\varepsilon(K)$	$\varepsilon(\pi)$ (Λ)	$\varepsilon(p)$ (Λ)	$\varepsilon(Event)$
3.5GeV	98% → 98%	89% → 89%	88% → 88%	96% → 96%	76% → 76%
9.3GeV	98% → 76%	95% → 40%	82% → 82%	86% → 77%	74% → 20%
25GeV	98% → 32%	96% → 13%	65% → 65%	66% → 31%	60% → 1.5%

Almost background free reconstruction (Beam energy 3.5 GeV)



Projection of Λ polarization with 10M pp events



Only take ~ 10 minutes assuming 100MHz event rate

Collaboration	events
COSY $pp \rightarrow P K \Lambda$ $\sqrt{s} = 2.75$ GeV	$2 * 10^5$
DISTO $pp \rightarrow P K \Lambda$ $\sqrt{s} = 2.98$ GeV	$1.7 * 10^5$
HADES $pp \rightarrow \Lambda X$ $\sqrt{s} = 3.176$ GeV	$1.2 * 10^9$
BESIII $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$ $\sqrt{s} = 3.096$ GeV	$3.2 * 10^6$

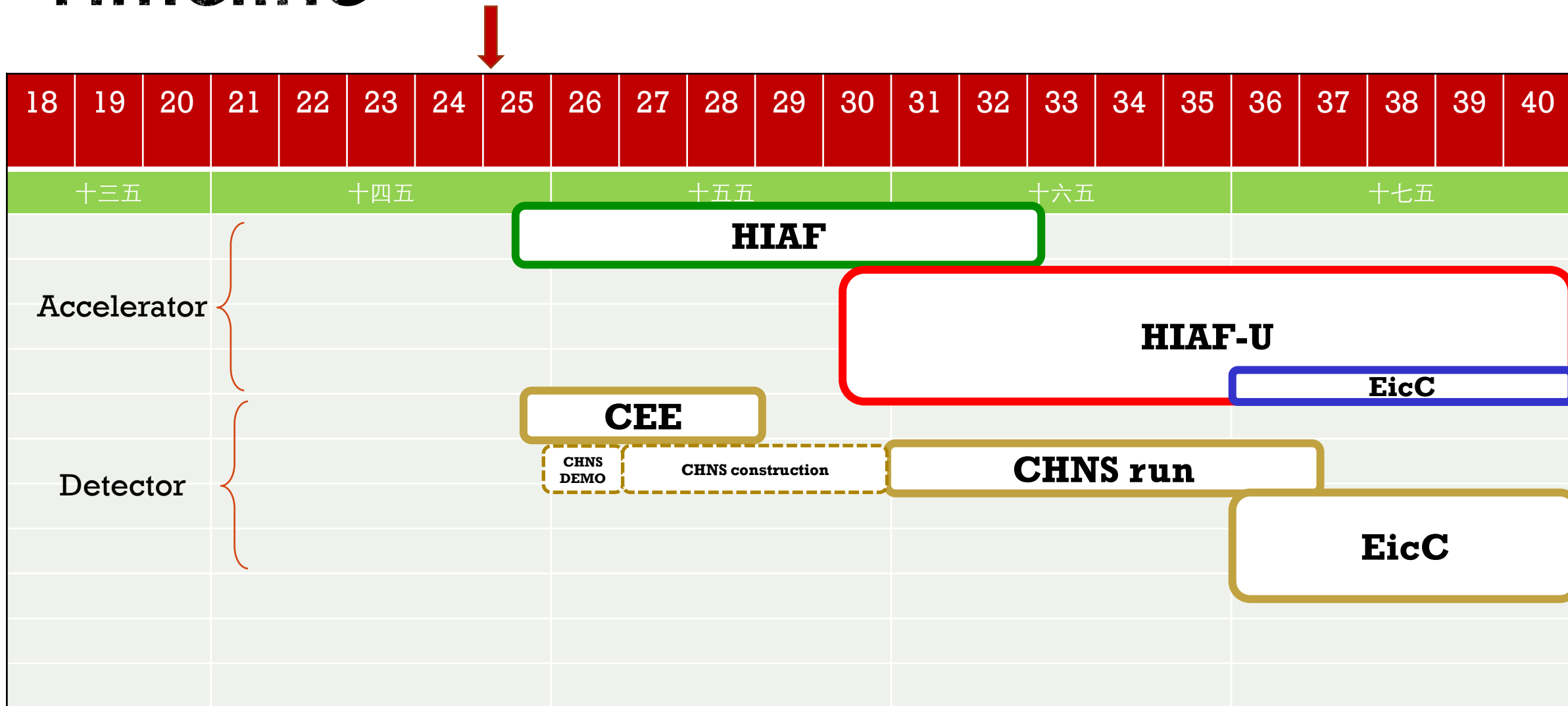
White paper (2025)

Physics Conveners: 刘天博(SDU)、浦实(USTC)、肖博文(CHKU)、张哲(IMP)

Detector Conveners: 刘建北(USTC)、徐庆华(SDU)

- **Tracking** 郭爱强(IMP)、王亚平(CCNU)、王博群(IMP)、孙向明(CCNU)、赵承心(IMP)
- **PID** 刘衍文(USTC)、李昕(IMP)
- **Calorimetry** 林德旭(IMP)、何万兵(FDU)
- **Magnet** 磁铁室(IMP)
- **Target** 李夏卿(SDU)、勾伯兴(IMP)
- **DAQ** 陈凯(CCNU)

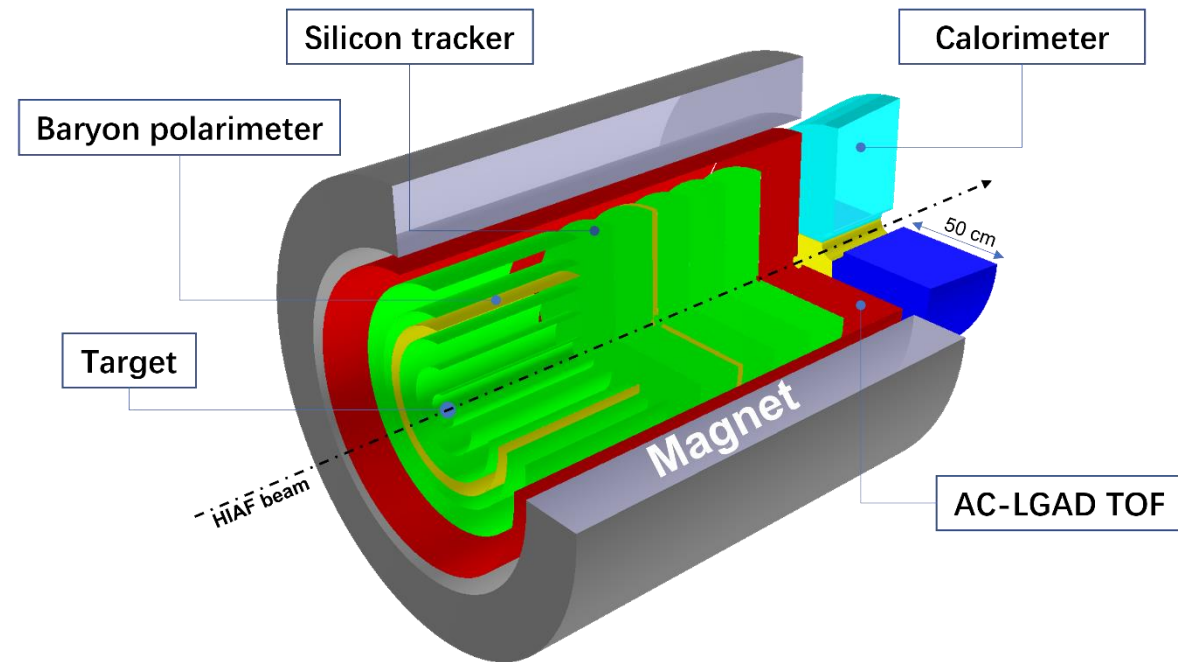
Timeline



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- Introduction
- HNS at HIAF
- Summary and Outlook

Hyperon-Nucleon Spectrometer (HNS)



目前参加单位：北京航空航天大学、复旦大学、国科大（？）
、华中师范大学、华南师范大学、近代物理研究所、清华大学、
山东大学、香港中文大学（深圳）、中科大

子系统研发：Silicon tracker, AC-LGAD, Target, Baryon
polarimeter, Calorimeter, Electronics, DAQ, Magnet,
Beamline, Mechanics + Engineering

I. Physics:

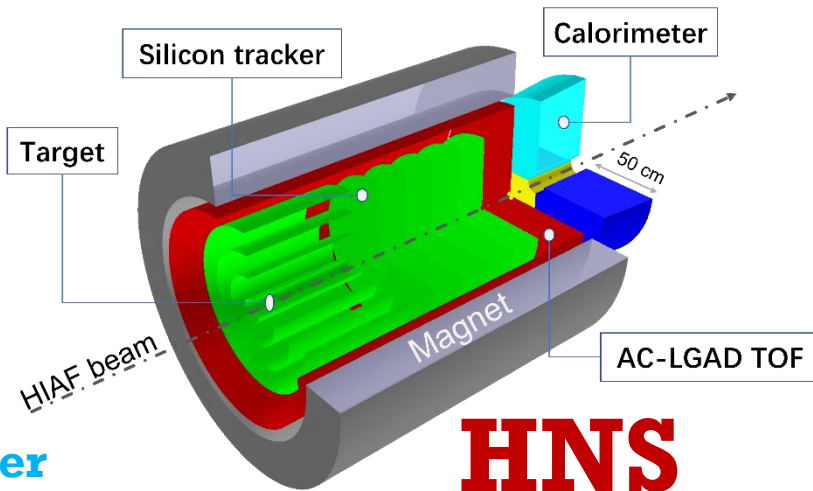
- Λ production and polarization ($p+p$)
 - ◆ Medium effect ($p+A$)
 - ◆ Global polarization of Λ hyperon ($A+A$)
- Hadron physics via $p+p$

II. Community:

- Supports both communities of hadron structure and heavy-ion physics
- International interests are expected: Japan

III. Detector R&D

- Many parts are similar for CEPC, HNS, EicC, and STCF. Save resources.
- HNS: a detector R&D platform for EicC, $\frac{1}{2}$ EicC



HNS

Silicon tracker
AC-LGAD (PID)
Ecal.

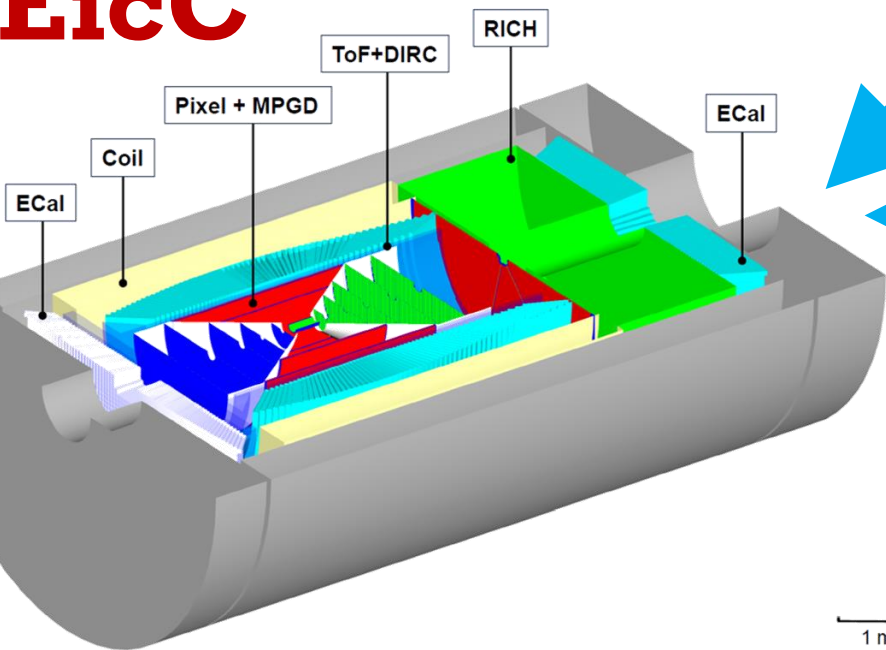
Super-conducting Solenoid

Silicon tracker
Ecal.

STCF

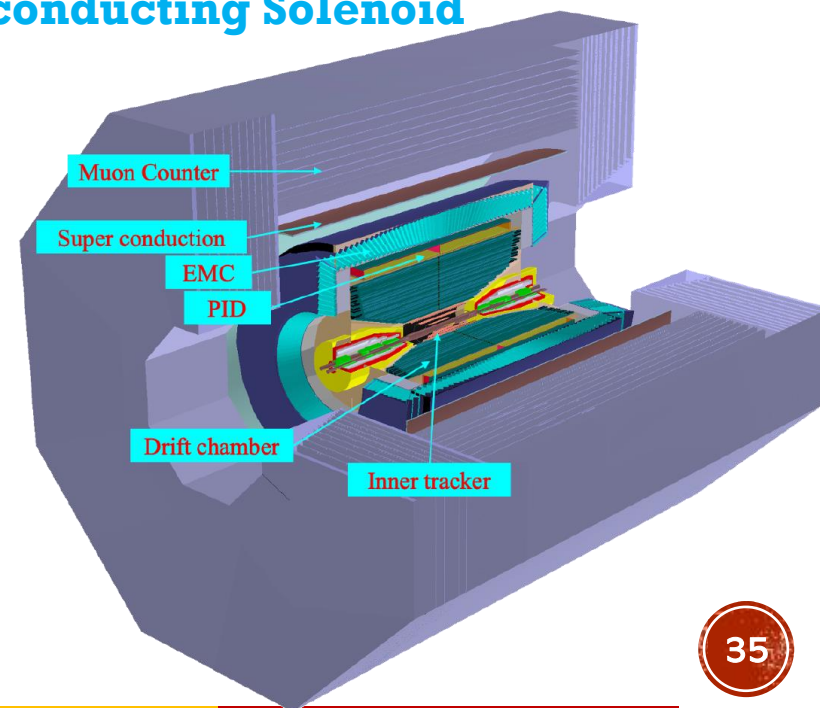
Super-conducting Solenoid

EicC



Silicon tracker
MPGD tracker
DIRC (PID)
RICH (PID)
Ecal

Super-conducting Solenoid

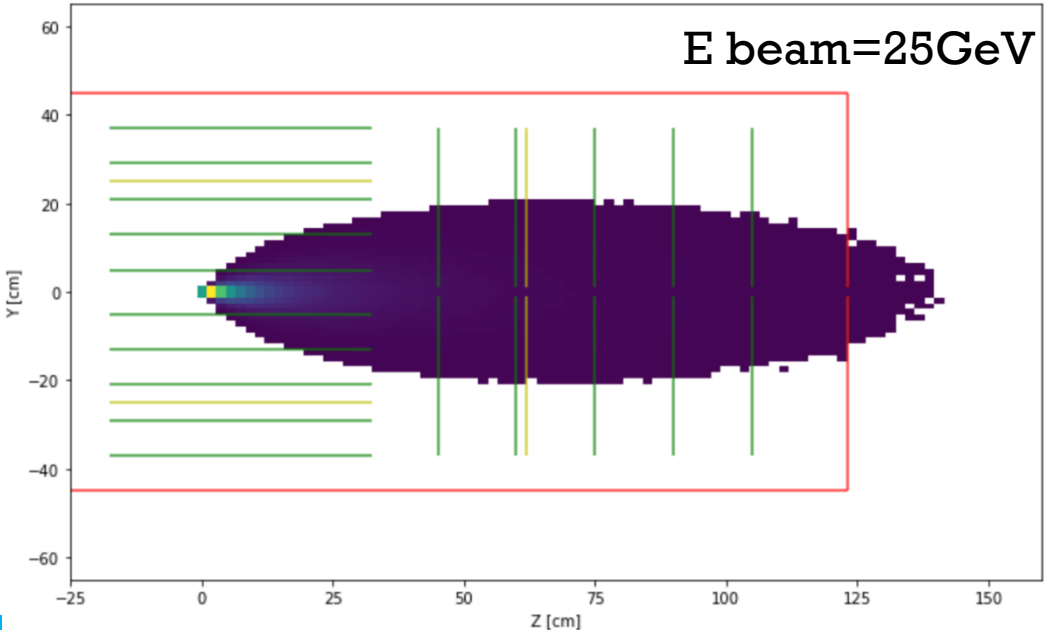
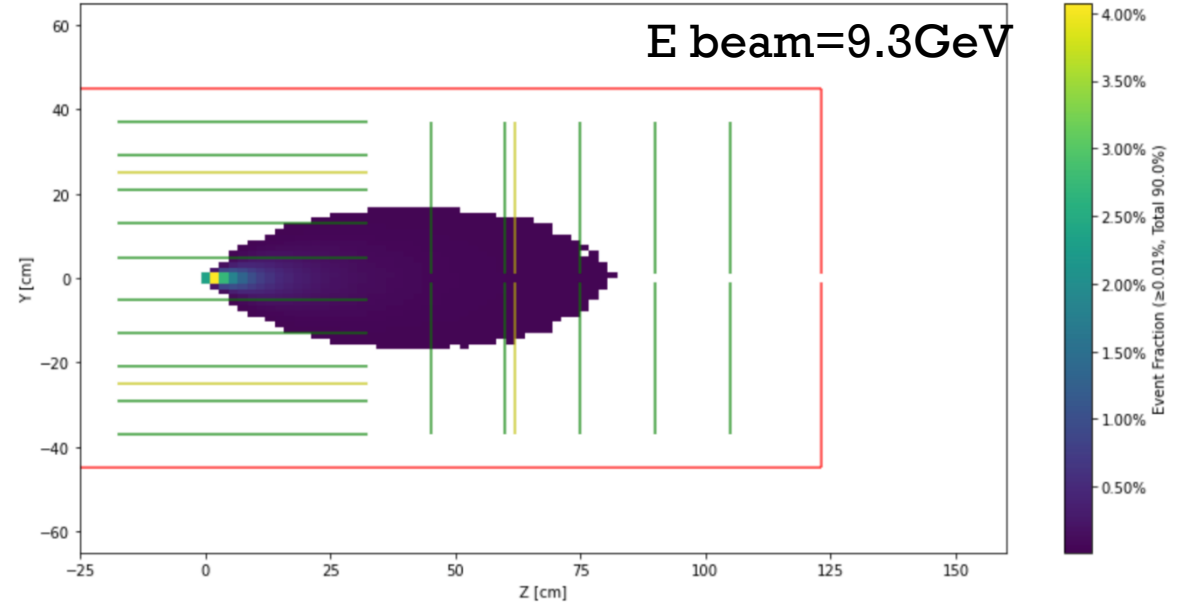
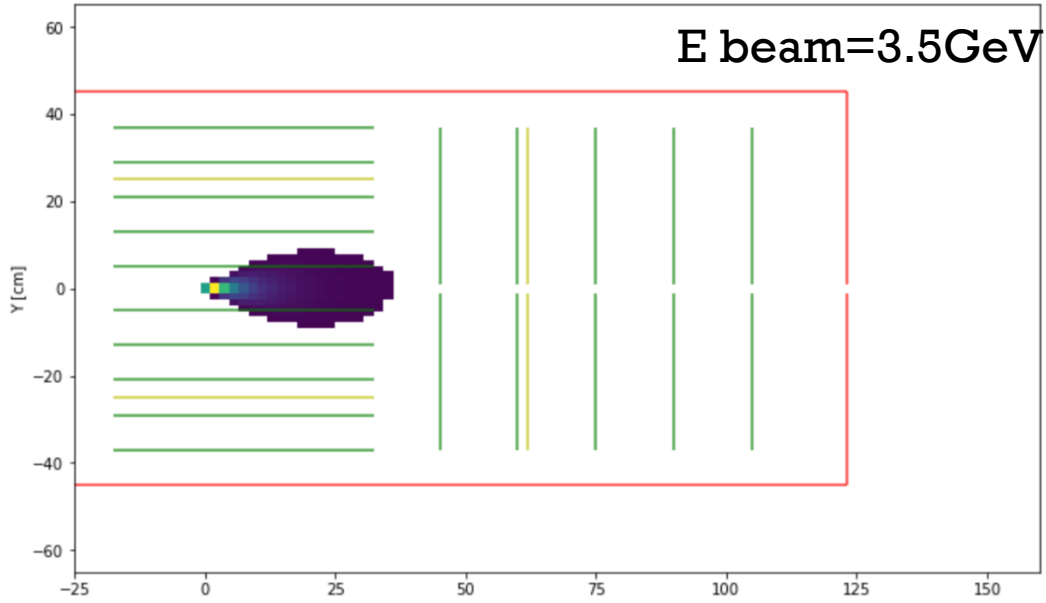


Thank you !



backups

Efficiency due to tracking



- Λ decay vertex distribution
- 90% of all event
- Normalized to total event