

Dear Htun Htun,

2024.8.5 ver2

We take a Yamaguchi type separable potential for  $\Lambda\text{-}\Lambda$  interaction.

$$V_{\Lambda\Lambda}^{1S_0}(p, p') = -\lambda_{\Lambda\Lambda} g_{\Lambda\Lambda}(p)g_{\Lambda\Lambda}(p'), \quad (1)$$

with

$$g(p)_{\Lambda\Lambda} = \frac{1}{p^2 + \beta^2} \quad (2)$$

From scattering length  $a$  and effective range  $r$

$$\begin{aligned} \beta &= \frac{3 + \sqrt{9 - 16\frac{r}{a}}}{2r}, \\ \lambda_{\Lambda\Lambda} &= \frac{4\beta_Y^3}{\pi\mu(r\beta_Y - 1)}, \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

with the reduced mass  $\mu = 2.827\text{fm}^{-1}$ .

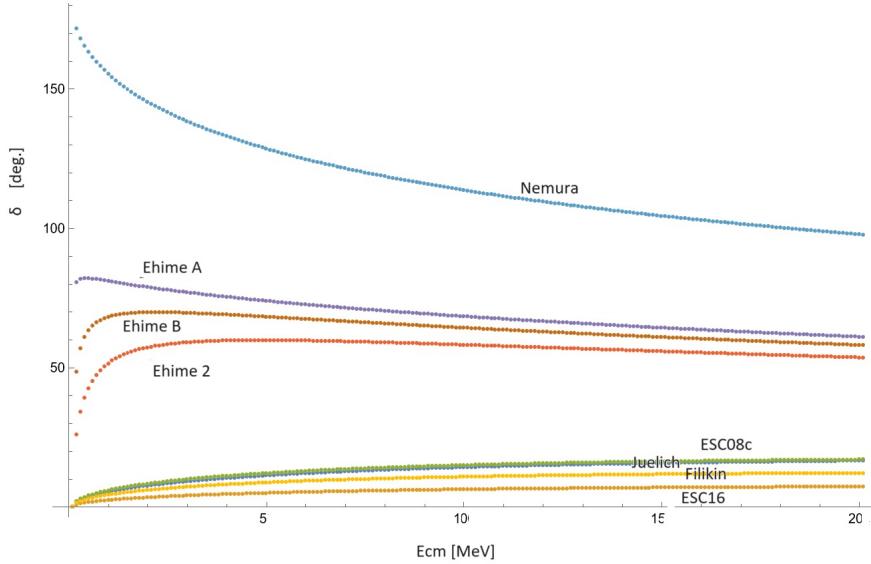


Figure 1: Phase shifts for  $\Lambda\text{-}\Lambda$  scattering ( ${}^1S_0$ ).

Best regards, Hiroyuki

Table 1:  $\beta$  and  $\lambda_{\Lambda\Lambda}$  from  $a$  and  $r$ . \*In the original paper it has the opposite sign.

Model	$a$ [fm]	$r$ [fm]	$\beta$ [fm $^{-1}$ ]	$\lambda$ [fm $^{-2}$ ]
Jülich [2]	-0.66	5.05	1.43208	0.212256
Jülich [3]	-3.00*	4.95*	0.904019	0.0957581
ESC16 [4]	-0.439	9.533	1.14758	0.068478
ESC08c [5]	-0.85	5.13	1.29381	0.173032
Ehime 2 [6]	-3.09	2.89	1.3659	0.389435
Ehime A [6]	-3.64	2.73	1.3887	0.432167
Ehime B [6]	-3.40	2.79	1.3806	0.415622
Nemura [7]	-3.011	2.159	1.74263	0.862824
Filikin02 [8, 9]	-0.778	6.564	1.14257	0.103355
ESC00 [9, 11]	-10.6	2.23	1.46111	0.622092
ND(G) [9, 10]	-5.37	2.40	1.46225	0.561152
ND [9]	-2.81	2.95	1.36934	0.380458
ND [9]	-0.77	2.92	1.94301	0.706901
ND [9]	-0.31	3.12	2.57046	1.08965
NSC97e [9]	-0.50	10.6	1.0217	0.0488656
NSC97b [9]	-0.38	15.2	0.936693	0.0279617
ND [9]	-2.80	2.81	1.4245	0.433551

## References

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- [2] J. Haidenbauer, Nucl. Phys. A **981**, 1 (2019).<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0375947418303774?via%3Dhub>
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- [4] M. M. Nagel *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **99**, 044003 (2019).<https://nn-online.org/eprints/pdf/20.07.pdf><https://journals.aps.org/prc/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevC.99.044003>

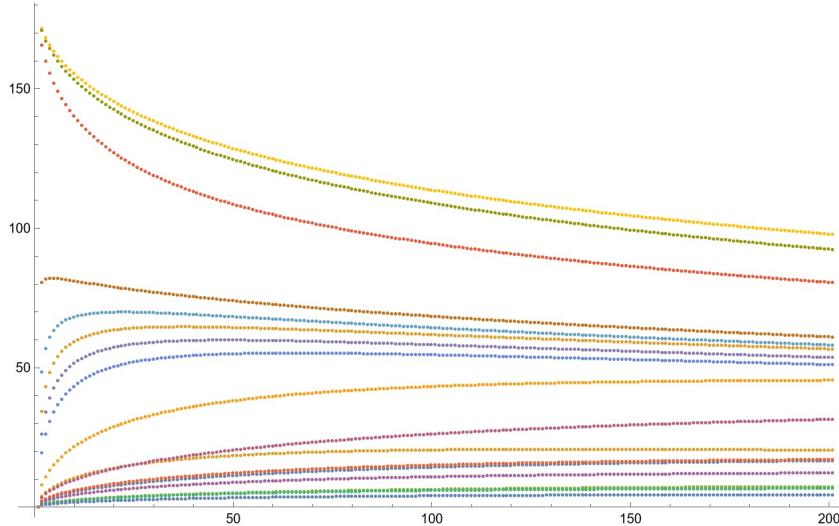


Figure 2: Phase shifts for  $\Lambda$ - $\Lambda$  scattering ( ${}^1S_0$ ) for 17 potentials.

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- [11] Th.A. Rijken, Nucl. Phys. A **691**, 322c (2001).

Table 5  
 Calculated ground-state energies of  $\Lambda\Lambda$  hypernuclei  $E_{\Lambda\Lambda}$  (in MeV) with respect to the breakup threshold of the free clusters, using  $\alpha\alpha$  and  $\Lambda\alpha$  potentials of the form (25) with parameters listed in Table 3, for  $\Lambda\Lambda$  potentials (24) simulated by fitting to the scattering length  $a$  and effective range  $r$  (in fm) of several Nijmegen interaction models

Model	${}^5_{\Lambda}\text{He}$	${}^9_{\Lambda}\text{Be}$	$a_{\Lambda\Lambda}$	$r_{\Lambda\Lambda}$	${}^6_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{He}$	${}^{10}_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{Be}$
ESC00	-3.09	-6.55	-10.6	2.23	-10.7	-19.4
ND(G) <sup>a</sup>			-5.37	2.40	-10.1	-18.7
ND			-2.81	2.95	-9.10	-17.7
-			-0.77	2.92	-7.70	-16.4
-			-0.31	3.12	-6.98	-15.6
NSC97e			-0.50	10.6	-6.82	-15.4
NSC97b			-0.38	15.2	-6.60	-15.2
$V_{\Lambda\Lambda} = 0$			0.0	-	-6.27	-14.8
[14] ND	-3.12	-6.67	-2.80	2.81	-9.34	-17.15
Exp.	$-3.12 \pm 0.02^b$	$-6.62 \pm 0.04^b$	-	-	$-10.9 \pm 0.6^c$	$-17.6 \pm 0.4^d$
					$-7.25 \pm 0.19^{+0.18e}_{-0.11}$	$-14.5 \pm 0.4^f$

<sup>a</sup> Ref. [37].

<sup>b</sup> Ref. [32].

<sup>c</sup> Ref. [3].

<sup>d</sup> Ref. [17].

<sup>e</sup> Ref. [9].

<sup>f</sup> Assuming  ${}^{10}_{\Lambda}\text{Be} \rightarrow \pi^- + p + {}^9_{\Lambda}\text{Be}^*$ .

Figure 3: From [9]

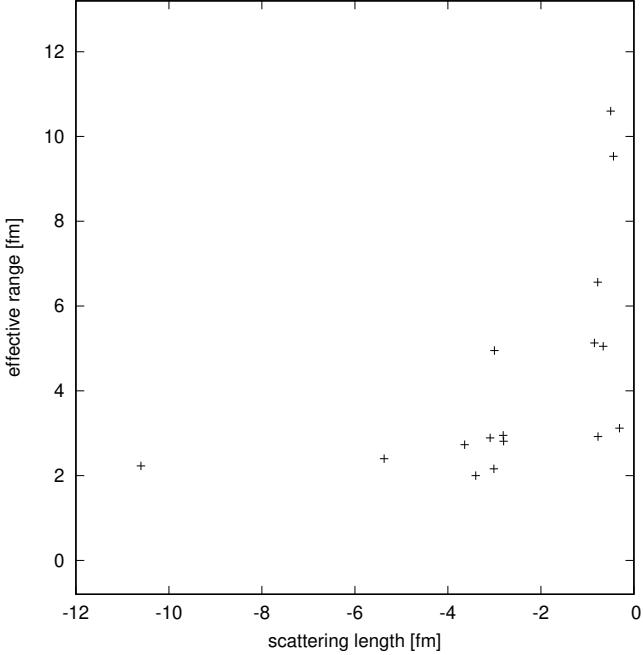


Figure 4: Many cases