

Backward ϕ photo-production from C and Cu targets at $E_\gamma = 1.5 - 2.4$ GeV

Takahiro Sawada, Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Taiwan
on behalf of the LEPS Collaboration

Hadron in Nucleus - Kyoto (Japan)
Oct 31st – Nov 2nd, 2013

Table of Contents

- Introduction
- Experiment
- Result & Discussion
- Summary

Not Only

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ϕ -meson Properties in Nuclear Medium

The way to approach to observe the in-medium ϕ properties

- **Mass-Spectrum Measurement**

$l^+ l^-$ decay channel

- Small FSI
- Small branching ratio ($\sim 10^{-4}$)
- Many backgrounds.

Chiral Symmetry
Restoration

- **Target Mass Number (A) dependence Measurement**

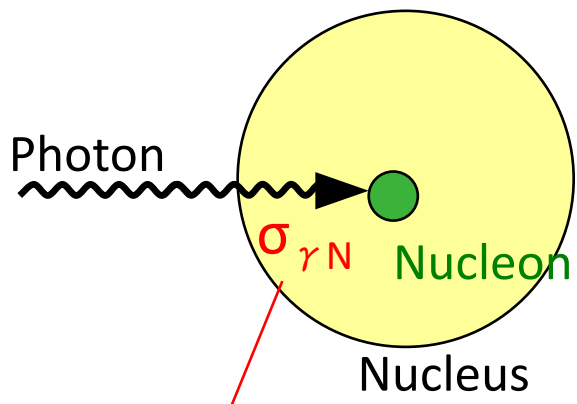
$K^+ K^-$ decay channel

- Large branching ratio ($\sim 50\%$)
- Cancellation of Systematic Errors

ϕ -Nucleon
interaction

A-dependence Measurement

Incoherent ϕ photo-production

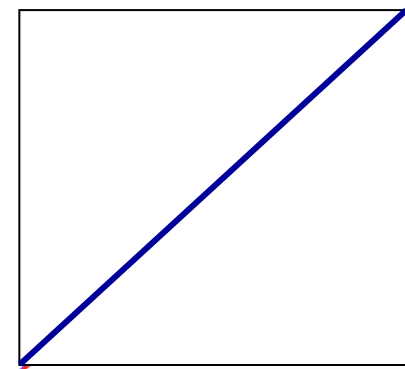


$\sim 0.14 \text{ mb @ } 2 \text{ GeV}$
(Small)

Normalization



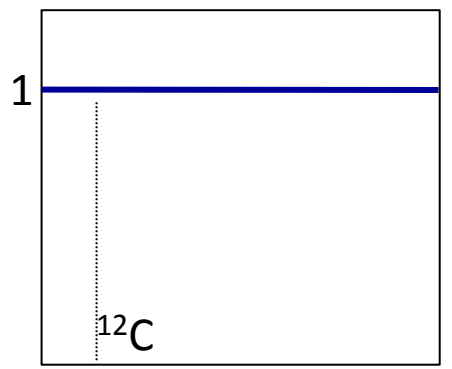
Number of ϕ mesons
produced on nucleon



Target Mass Number A
[= Number of nucleons
inside a nucleus]

$$N_A^\phi \propto A^\alpha$$

$$\alpha \sim 1$$

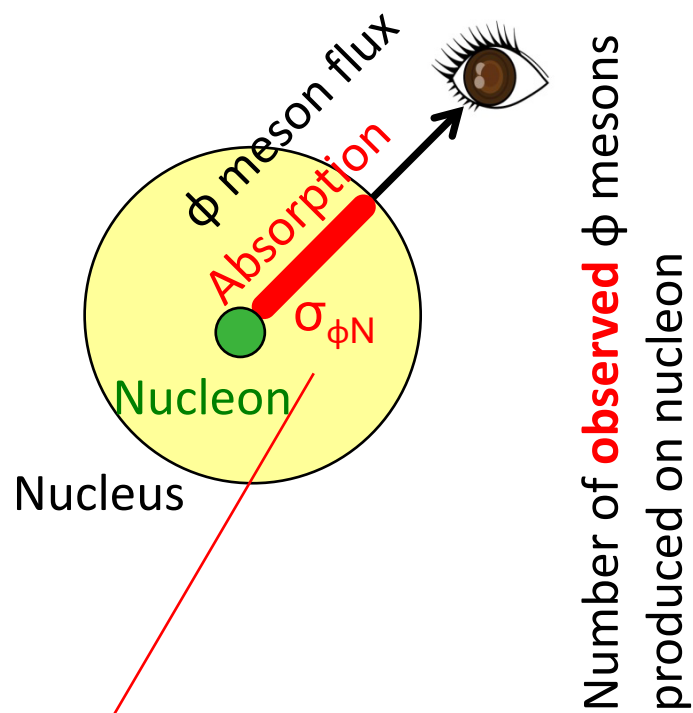


Target Mass Number A

$$\frac{N_A^\phi / A}{N_C^\phi / A_C} \sim 1$$

A-dependence Measurement

Propagation & Observation

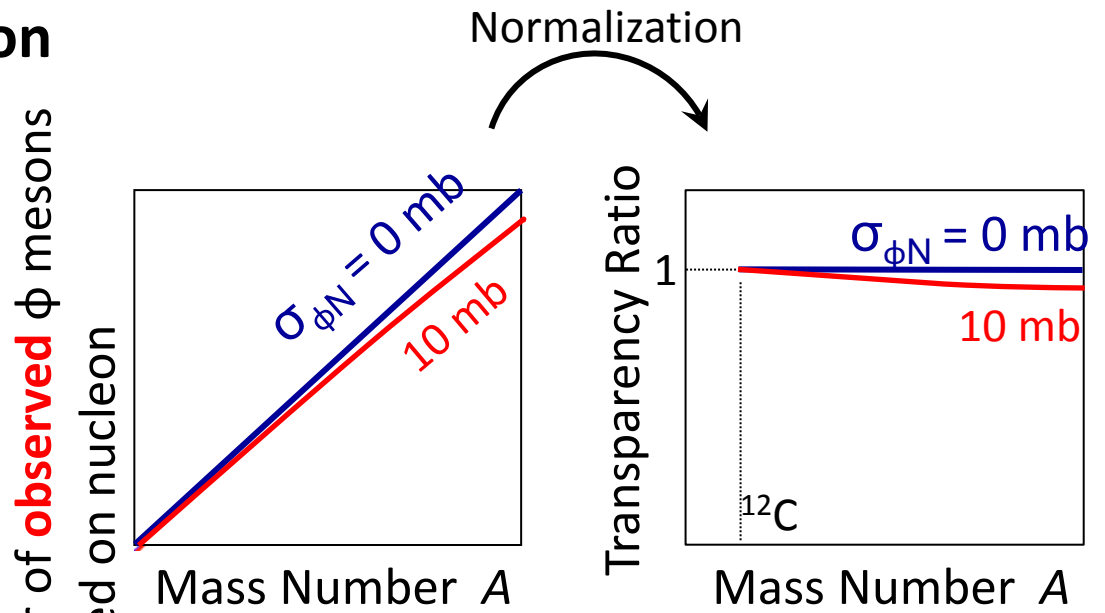


Theoretical Calculation (only in free space)

~ 10 mb (OZI suppression)

VMD model : 8.2 ± 0.5 mb

Quark model : 13.0 ± 1.5 mb



H.J. Lipkin, Phys. Rev. Lett. 16, 1015 (1966).
H.-J. Behrend et al., Phys. Lett. 56 B, 408 (1975).

Observed Result $\Leftrightarrow \sigma_{\phi N}$

Glauber Approximation

$$\text{Transparency Ratio} = \frac{R_{Cu}^{\phi} / A_{Cu}}{R_C^{\phi} / A_C} = \frac{N_{Cu}^{eff} / A_{Cu}}{N_C^{eff} / A_C}$$

here,

$$N_A^{eff} = \int d^2b dz \rho(b, z) S_{\gamma}(b, z) S_{\phi}(b, z, \theta, \phi)$$

$$S_{\gamma}(b, z) = \exp\left[-\sigma_{\gamma N} \int_{-\infty}^z dz' \rho_A(b, z')\right] = e^{-\sigma_{\gamma N} T_z(b)}$$

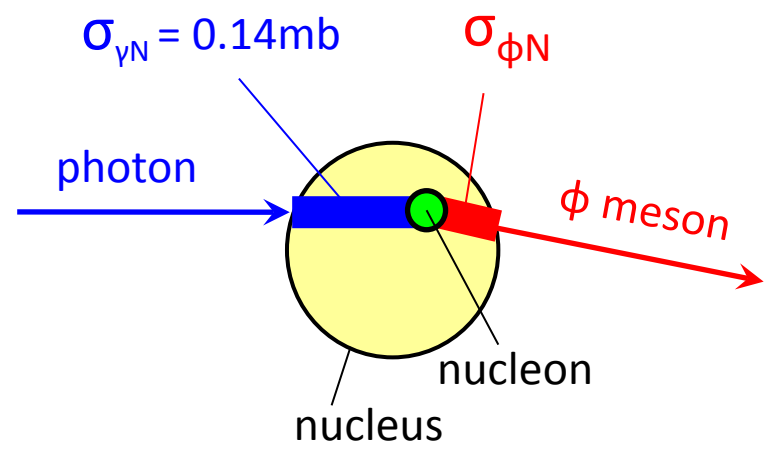
$$S_{\phi}(b, z, \theta, \phi) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \exp\left[-\sigma_{\phi} \oint d\xi \rho(|\mathbf{r}_{\xi}|)\right]$$

$$r_{\xi}^2 = (b + \xi \cos \phi \sin \theta)^2 + (\xi \sin \phi \sin \theta)^2 + (z + \xi \cos \theta)^2$$

Nuclear density distribution: Woods-Saxon

$$\rho_A(r) = \frac{\rho_0}{1 + \exp[(r - R)/d]}, \quad R = 1.28A^{1/3} - 0.76 + 0.8A^{-1/3} \text{ fm}$$

$$d = \sqrt{3} / \pi \text{ fm}$$



Connect two variables

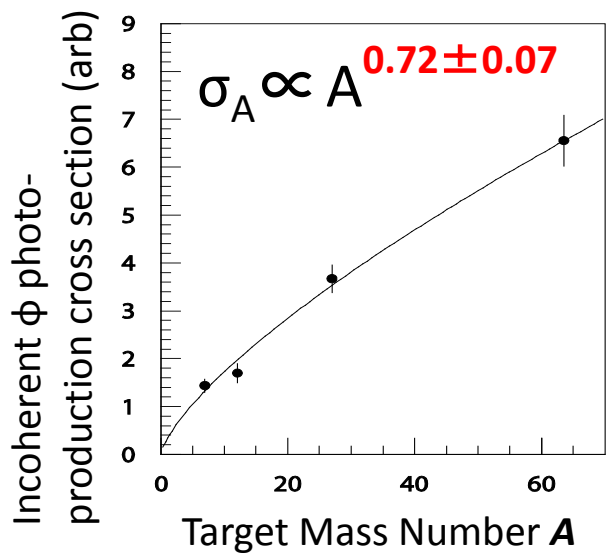
$$\text{Transparency Ratio} \Leftrightarrow \sigma_{\phi N}$$

A-dependence @ LEPS, CLAS

SPRING-8/LEPS

T. Ishikawa et al. Phys.Lett. B608 (2005) 215-222

photo-production at $E_\gamma = 1.5 - 2.4$ GeV
 $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$
 $\langle p_\phi \rangle = 1.8$ GeV/c .
 Li, C, Al, and Cu targets.

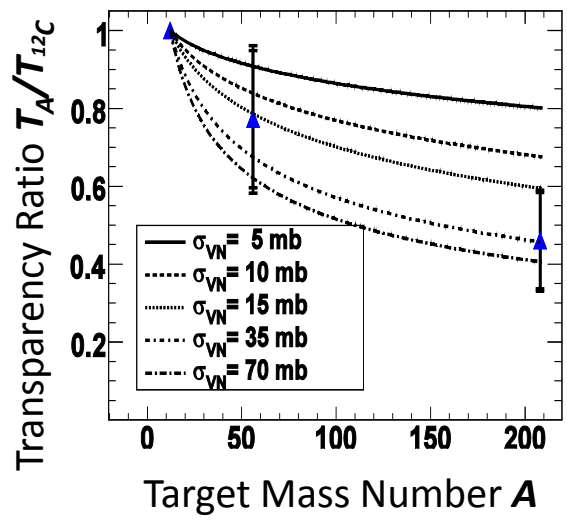


$\sigma_{\phi N} = 35^{+17}_{-11}$ mb

JLab/CLAS

M. H. Wood et al. Phys.Rev.Lett. 105 (2010) 112301

photo-production at $E_\gamma < 3.8$ GeV
 $\phi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$
 $\langle p_\phi \rangle = 2$ GeV/c .
 (^2H) , C, Ti, Fe, and Pb targets.



$\sigma_{\phi N} = 16 - 70$ mb

$\sigma_{\phi N}$

Theoretical Calculation (in free space)

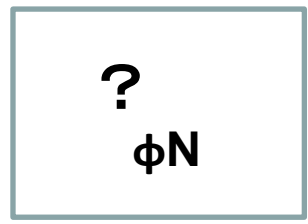
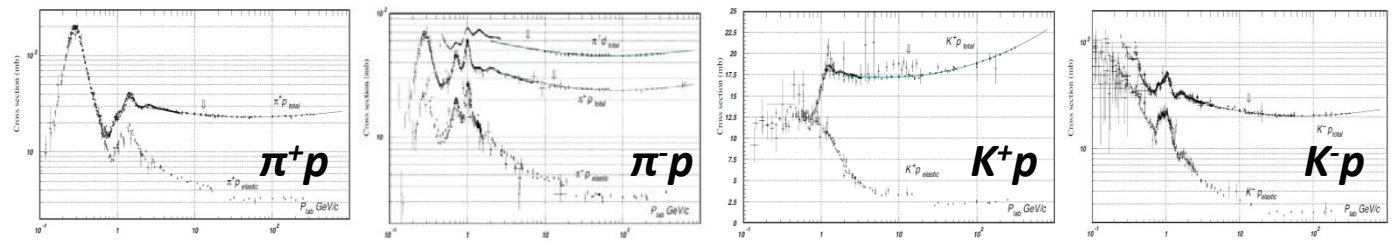
- VMD model : 8.2 ± 0.5 mb
- Quark model : 13.0 ± 1.5 mb

H.J. Lipkin, Phys. Rev. Lett. 16, 1015 (1966).
H.-J. Behrend et al., Phys. Lett. 56 B, 408 (1975).

Analogy to other mesons (K^+ , K^- , π^\pm)

- OZI suppression.
- ϕ -N resonance has not been reported.
- Total hadronic cross section at a few GeV region

$$\sigma_{total}^{ab} = Z^{ab} + B \ln^2(s/s_0) + \dots$$



- At 2 GeV/c

$$\sigma_{\phi N} \text{ ?} < \sigma_{K^+ N} < \sigma_{K^- N}, \sigma_{\pi^+ N}, \sigma_{\pi^- N}$$

18 mb 30 mb 30 mb 35 mb

A-dependence @ ANKE-COSY

ANKE-COSY

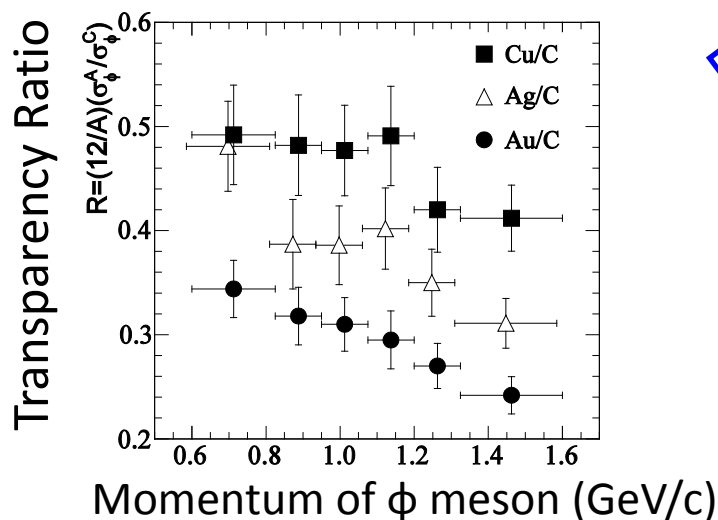
M. Hartmann et al, Phys.Rev. C85 (2012) 035206

2.83 GeV **proton beam**

$\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$

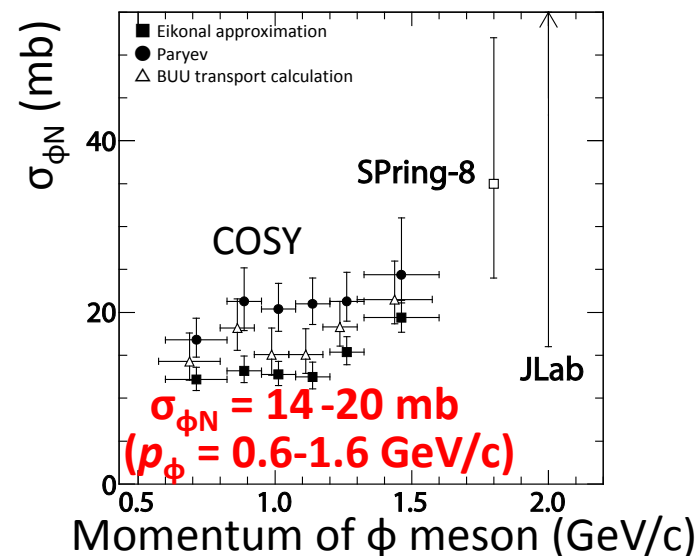
$p_\phi = 0.6 - 1.6$ GeV/c

C, Cu, Ag, and Au targets



Transparency Ratio decreases with ϕ momentum.

Extraction



ϕ -meson

at slow speed **Transparent**
(not modified)

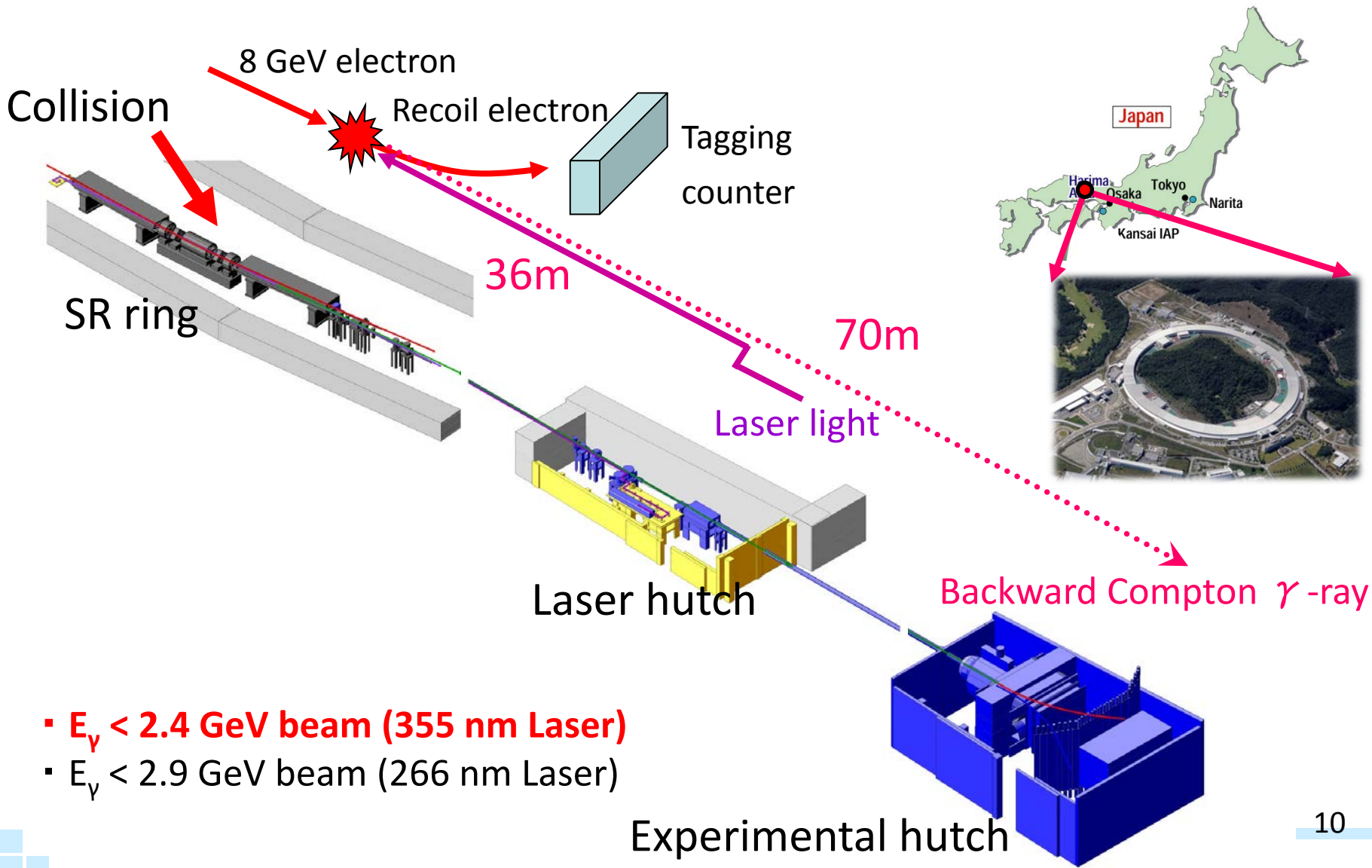


at fast speed **Absorbed**
(modified)

!?

The verification experiment **using photon beam** is desired !!

LEPS facility @ SPring-8

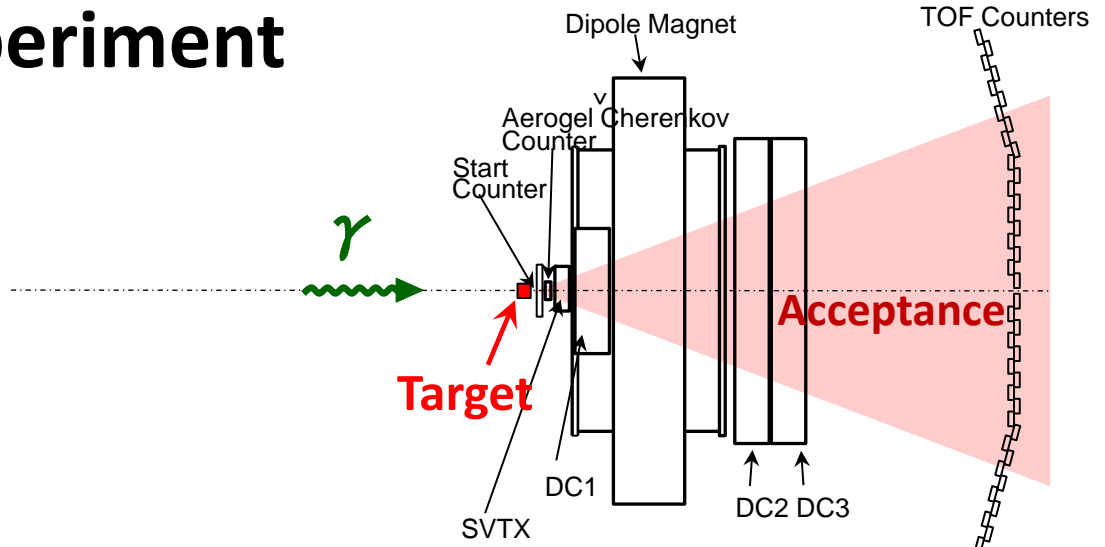


- $E_\gamma < 2.4$ GeV beam (355 nm Laser)
- $E_\gamma < 2.9$ GeV beam (266 nm Laser)

Experimental Apparatus

Previous Experiment

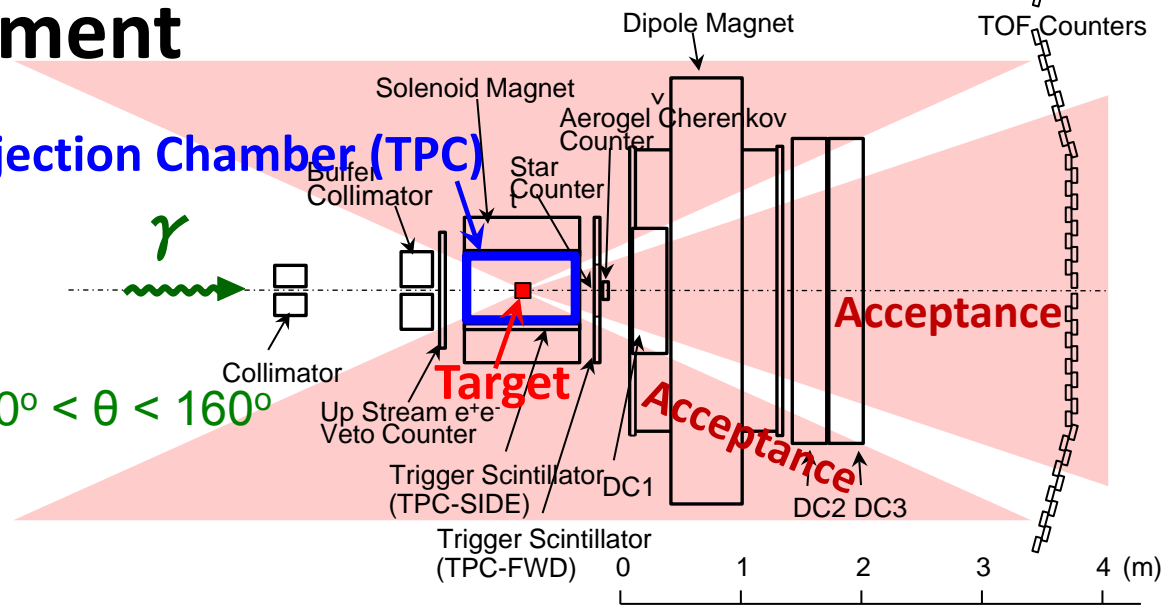
Acceptance
Hori $\pm 20^\circ$
Vert $\pm 10^\circ$



This Experiment

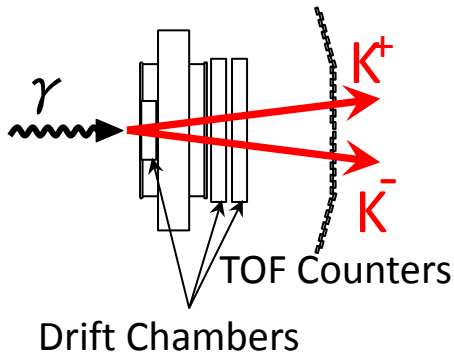
Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

Acceptance
Forward $+ 20^\circ < \theta < 160^\circ$

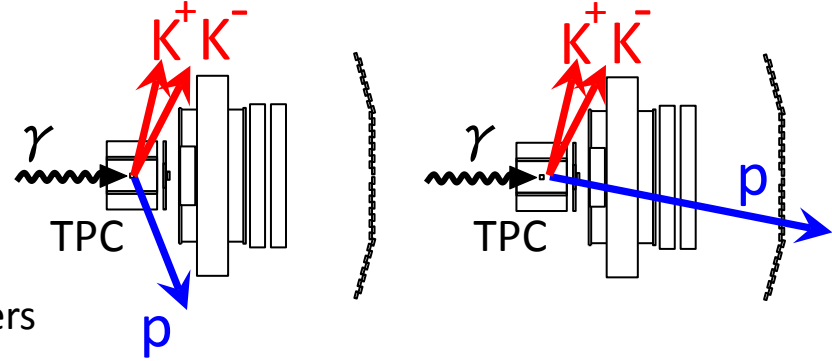
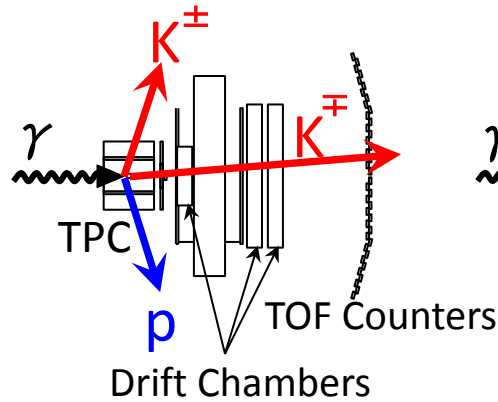


Detection Modes for ϕ mesons

Previous Experiment



This Experiment
(+ TPC)



Fast
←

Momentum of ϕ meson in LAB system

→ Slow

Forward
←

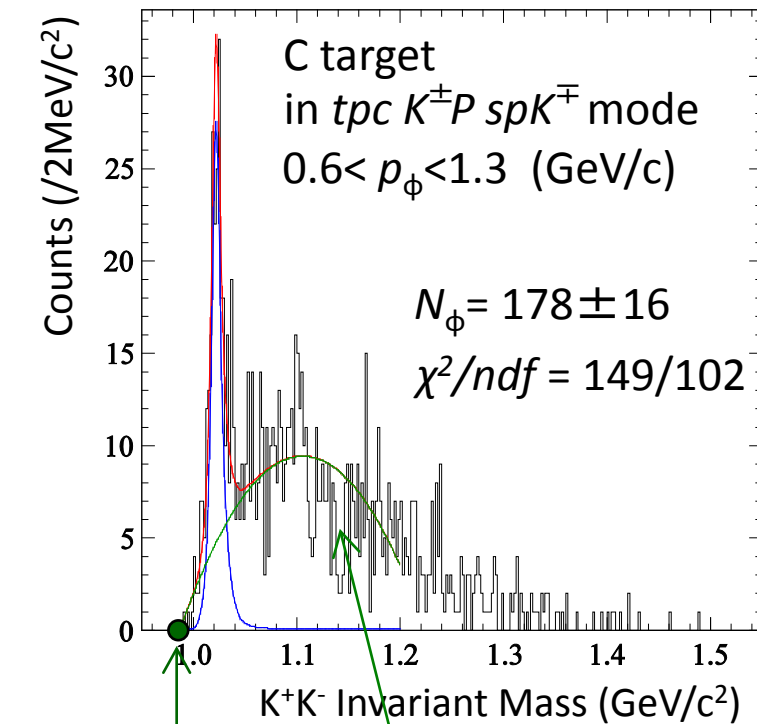
Angle of ϕ meson in CM system

→ Backward

ϕ Experiment with Nuclear Targets @Spring-8/LEPS

	Previous experiment	This experiment
Period	Nov. in 2001	Sep.- Dec. in 2004
Beam	1.5-2.4 GeV photons	
Targets	Li, C, Al, and Cu	C, Cu, (and CH ₂)
Reaction	$\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	
Main Detectors	Forward spectrometer	Forward spectrometer + TPC
ϕ momentum	$p_\phi = 1.0-2.2$ GeV/c (Ave. 1.8 GeV/c, 1-Bin)	$p_\phi = 0.3-2.0$ GeV/c (4-Bins)

$K^+ K^-$ Invariant Mass



— DATA

— Fit result

— $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ (determined by the MC simulation)

— background (2nd-order polynomial)

Fit range ;

from $2m_{K^\pm}(0.987)$ to 1.2 GeV/c²

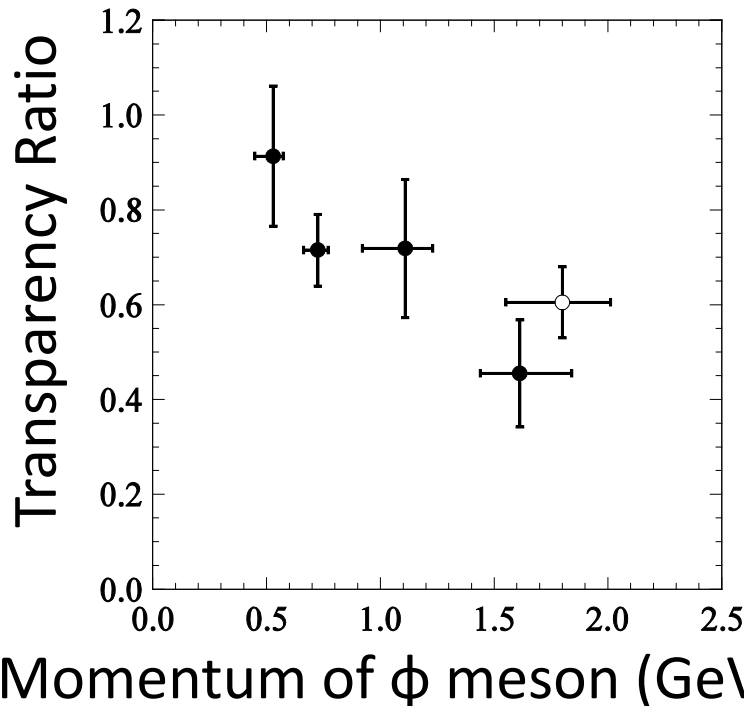
Constraint
 $2 m_{K^\pm} (0.987 \text{ GeV}/c^2)$

Contamination from miss-PID (π, p)

Summary Table

Detection Mode	p_ϕ [GeV/c]	C	Cu
$tpcK^+K^-P$	0.3 – 0.6	125 ± 14	87 ± 11
	0.6 – 0.8	405 ± 26	188 ± 17
$tpcK^+K^-spP$	0.3 – 0.6	28 ± 7	13 ± 4
	0.6 – 0.8	48 ± 9	13 ± 5
$tpcK^\pm P spK^\mp$	0.6 – 1.3	178 ± 16	49 ± 9
	1.3 – 2.0	250 ± 21	41 ± 10

Transparency Ratio



$$T = \frac{R_{Cu}^{\phi}/A_{Cu}}{R_C^{\phi}/A_C}$$

Here, the production rate of ϕ mesons

$$R_A^{\phi} = \frac{N_A^{\phi}}{N_A^{beam} N_A^{nuclei} \eta_A^{att} \eta_A^{geo} BR}$$

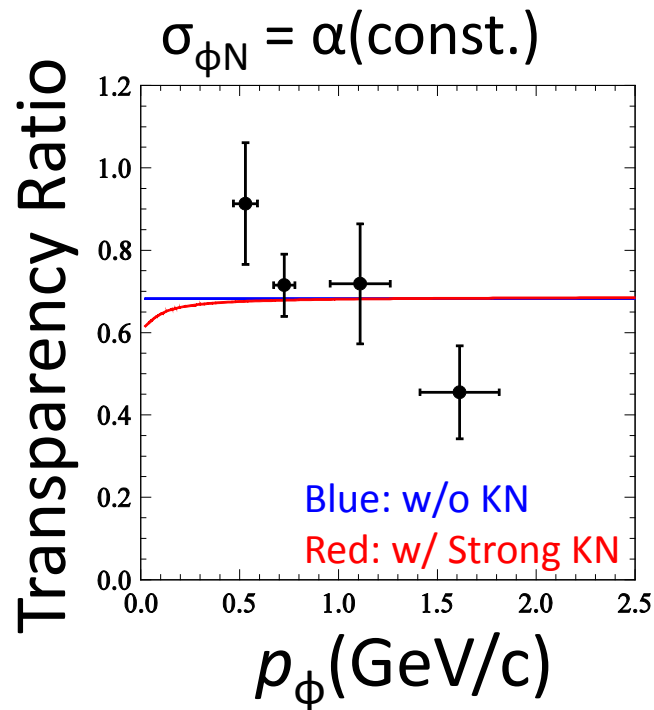
- N^{ϕ} : Number of observed ϕ mesons,
- N^{beam} : Number of beam photons on target,
- N^{nuclei} : Number of target nuclei in a unit area,
- η^{att} : Attenuation factor of the photon flux in the target material,
- η^{geo} : Geometrical acceptance,
- BR : Branching ratio of the $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$ process

- This experiment (C and Cu)
- Previous experiment (Li, C, Al, and Cu)

Transparency ratio decreases with ϕ momentum

Same tendency as the result of COSY/ANKE collaboration

$\sigma_{\phi N}$



using Glauber multiple scattering theory

$$\sigma_{\phi N} = 21.7^{+8.7}_{-6.2} \text{ mb}$$

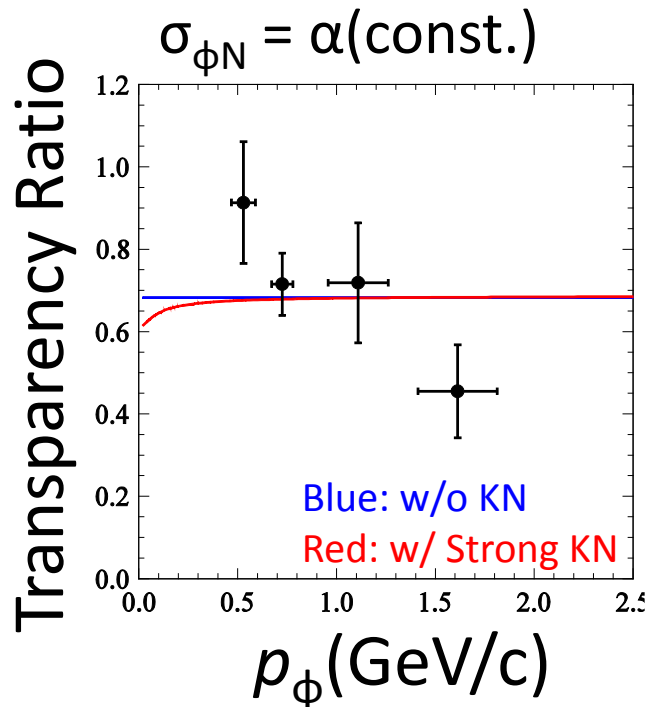
$$\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 6.95 / 3$$

(χ^2 prob.= 7 %)

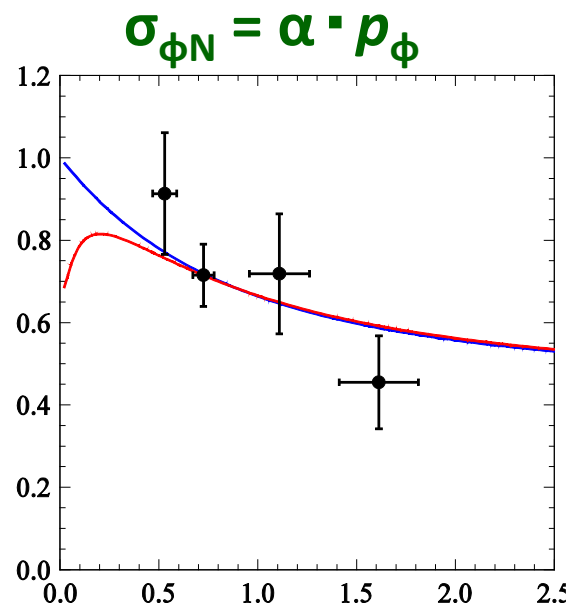
This agrees with the result in previous experiment (35^{+17}_{-11} mb) within the statistical errors.

$\sigma_{\phi N}$ (Momentum Dependent ?)

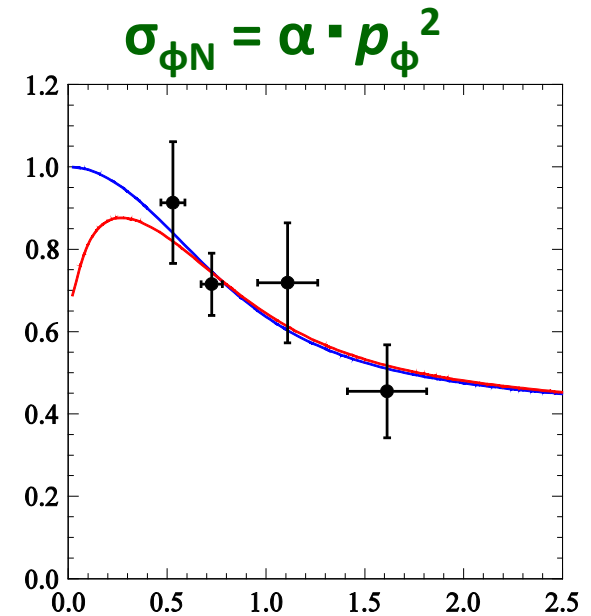
Assuming that $\sigma_{\phi N}$ has the momentum dependency



$\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 6.95 / 3$
(χ^2 prob. = 7 %)



$\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 2.77 / 3$
(χ^2 prob. = 43%)



$\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 1.32 / 3$
(χ^2 prob. = 72 %)

More Appropriate

$\sigma_{\phi N}$ (Momentum Dependent ?)

$$\alpha = 27.2^{+13.5}_{-9.2} \text{ mb}/(\text{GeV}/c)^2$$

At lower p_{ϕ} (0.5 GeV/c)

$$\sigma_{\phi N} = 6.8^{+3.4}_{-2.3} \text{ mb}$$

Consistent with the theoretically predicted value in free space.

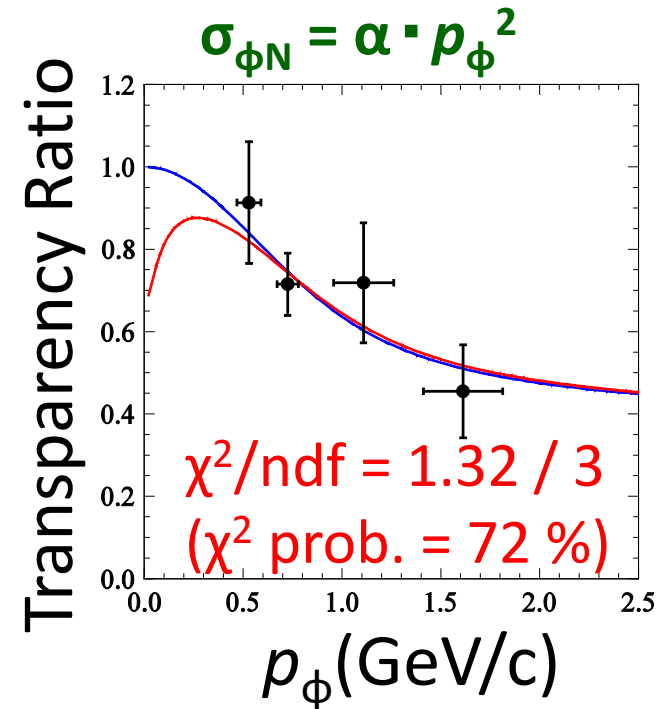
At higher p_{ϕ} (1.8 GeV/c)

$$\sigma_{\phi N} = 88.1^{+43.7}_{-29.8} \text{ mb}$$

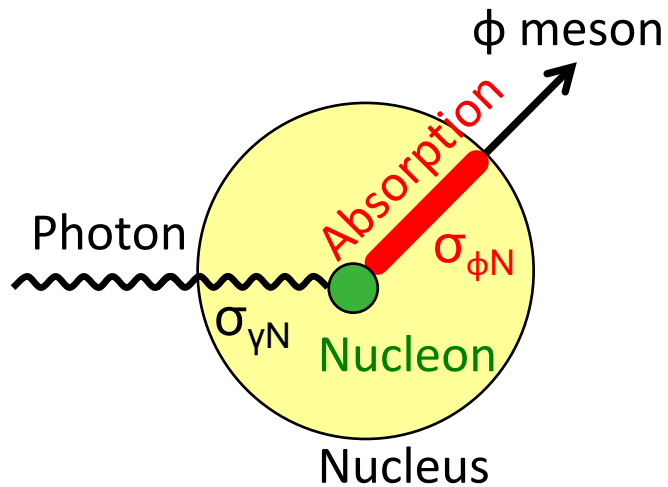
Unexplainable !!!

This suggests that

the cause of the transparency ratio reduction at higher p_{ϕ} is not the ϕ - N interaction.



Discussion



- Production

The number of ϕ -mesons produced on nucleon is (almost) proportional to the target mass number A .

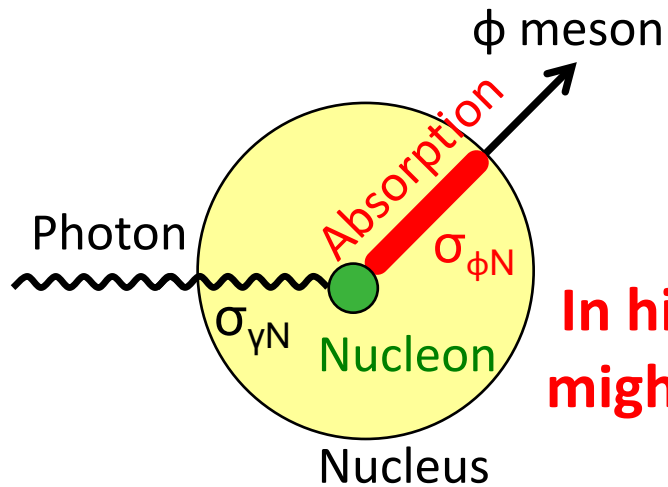
- Propagation

The flux of ϕ -mesons is decreased by the $\sigma_{\phi N}$.

⇒ **Unexplainable**

↑
Measured

Discussion



• Production

~~The number of ϕ mesons produced on nucleon is (almost) proportional to the target mass number A .~~

In higher p_{ϕ} , (= Diffractive) ϕ photo-production might have a strong A -dependence.

• Propagation

~~The flux of ϕ mesons is decreased by the $\sigma_{\phi N}$.~~

Unexplainable

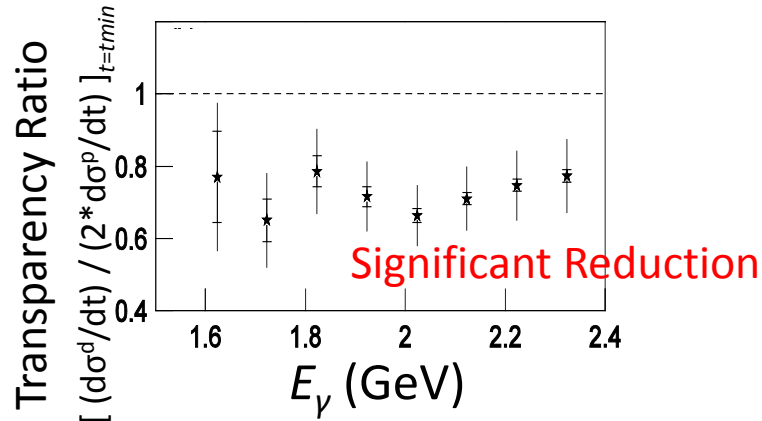
Measured

Related(?) Topic

ϕ photo-production from the **deuteron target**

W.C. Chang et al. Phys.Lett., B684:6–10, 2010.

Transparency ratio **at forward angles**:

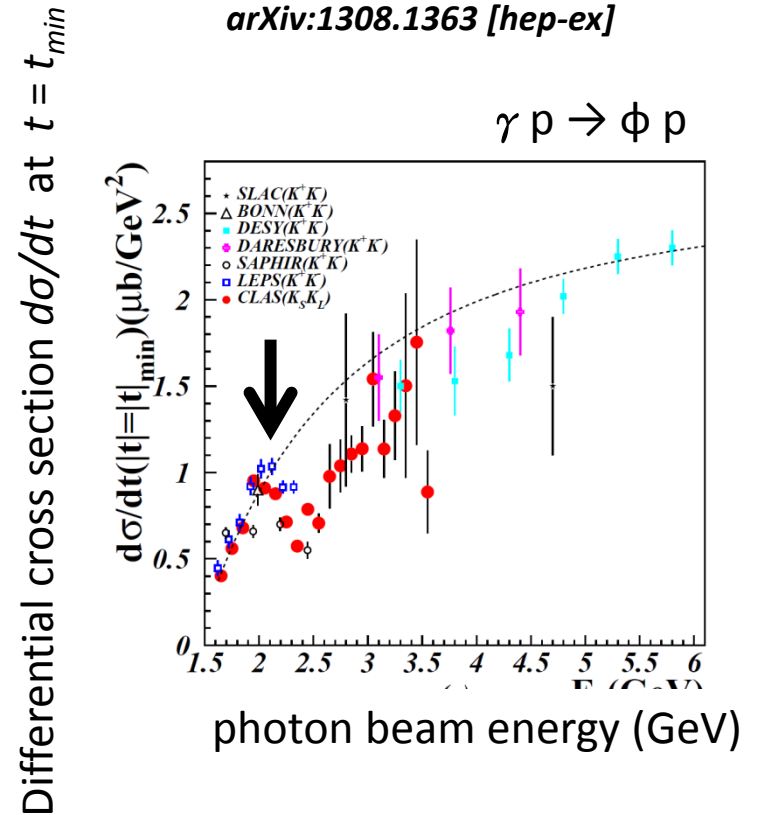


the nuclear medium effect is minimal since the deuteron is composed of a loosely bound proton and neutron

some effect other than nuclear density at forward angles ?

ϕ photo-production on **proton target**

arXiv:1308.1363 [hep-ex]



Summary

- We have confirmed that the **transparency ratio decreases with p_ϕ** .
- The reduction of the transparency ratio shown in the high p_ϕ region suggests that
 - ~~▪ $\sigma_{\phi N}$ increases as p_ϕ^2 .~~
 - **a diffractive ϕ photo-production might have a strong A -dependence.**

For further study

- **Measurement of the **absolute** cross section for each target (not the “ratio”)**
- Improvement of the statistical precision.
- Data-taking with many kinds of target nuclei.
- Measurement at higher p_ϕ .