

Plan of η' mesic nucleus spectroscopy with (p,d) reaction at GSI and FAIR

Yoshiki K. Tanaka (Univ. of Tokyo)

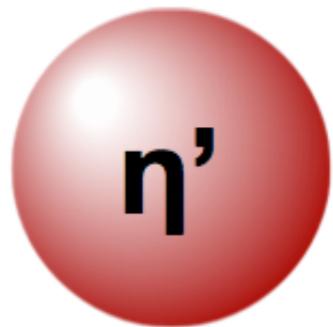
for the η -PRiME collaboration

η-PRiME collaboration

K.-T. Brinkmann, S. Friedrich, H. Fujioka, H. Geissel,
R.S. Hayano, Y. Higashi, S. Hirenzaki, Y. Igarashi, N. Ikeno,
K. Itahashi, S. Itoh, M. Iwasaki, D. Jido, V. Metag, T. Nagae,
H. Nagahiro, M. Nanova, T. Nishi, K. Okochi, H. Outa, K. Suzuki,
T. Suzuki, Y.K. Tanaka, Y.N. Watanabe, H. Weick, H. Yamakami

University Giessen, Kyoto University, GSI,
The University of Tokyo, Nara Women's University, KEK
RIKEN Nishina Center, Tokyo Metropolitan University, SMI

η' meson



$M=958 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$\Gamma=0.199 \text{ MeV}$

Pseudoscalar meson ($J^\pi=0^-$)

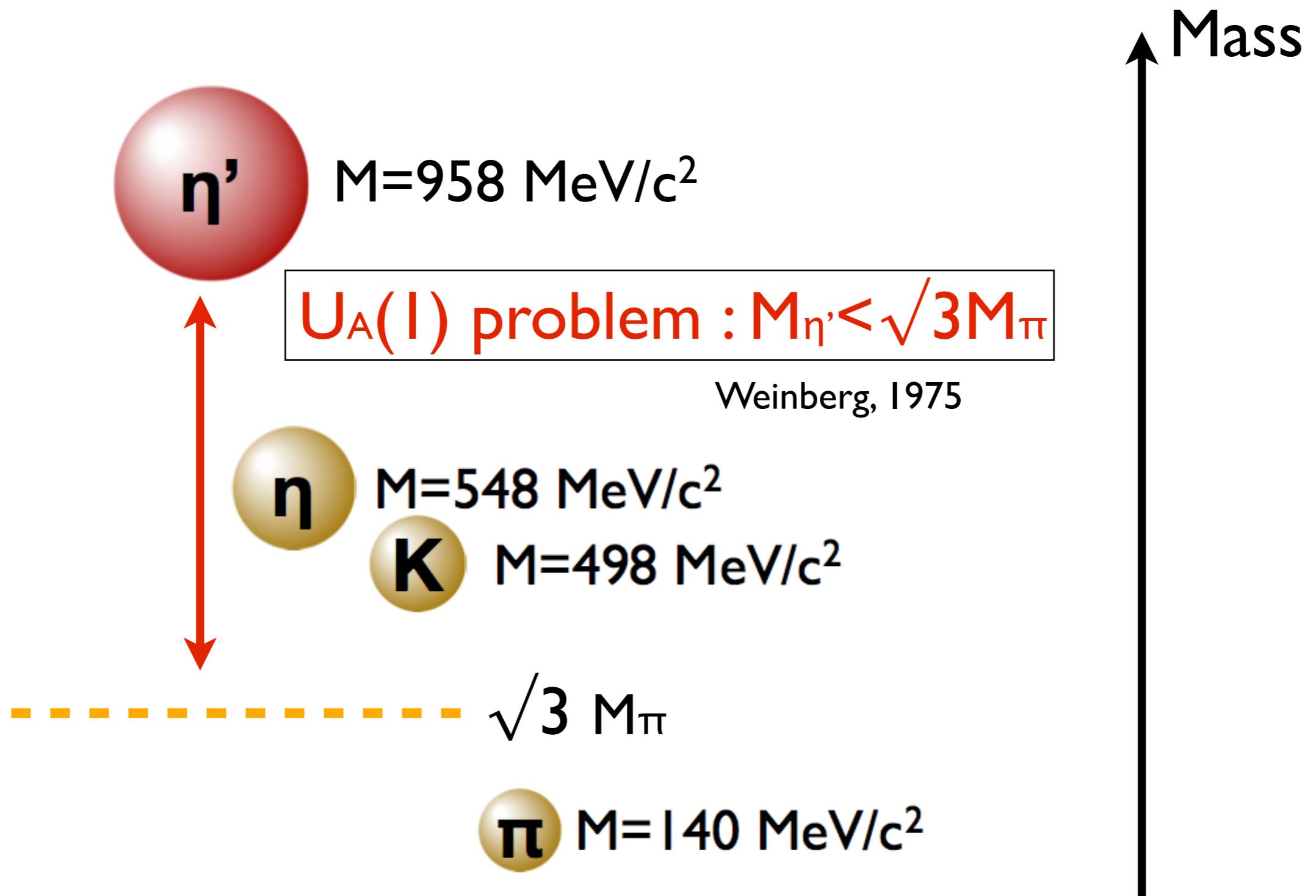
Decay mode

$\pi^+\pi^-\eta(43\%)$,

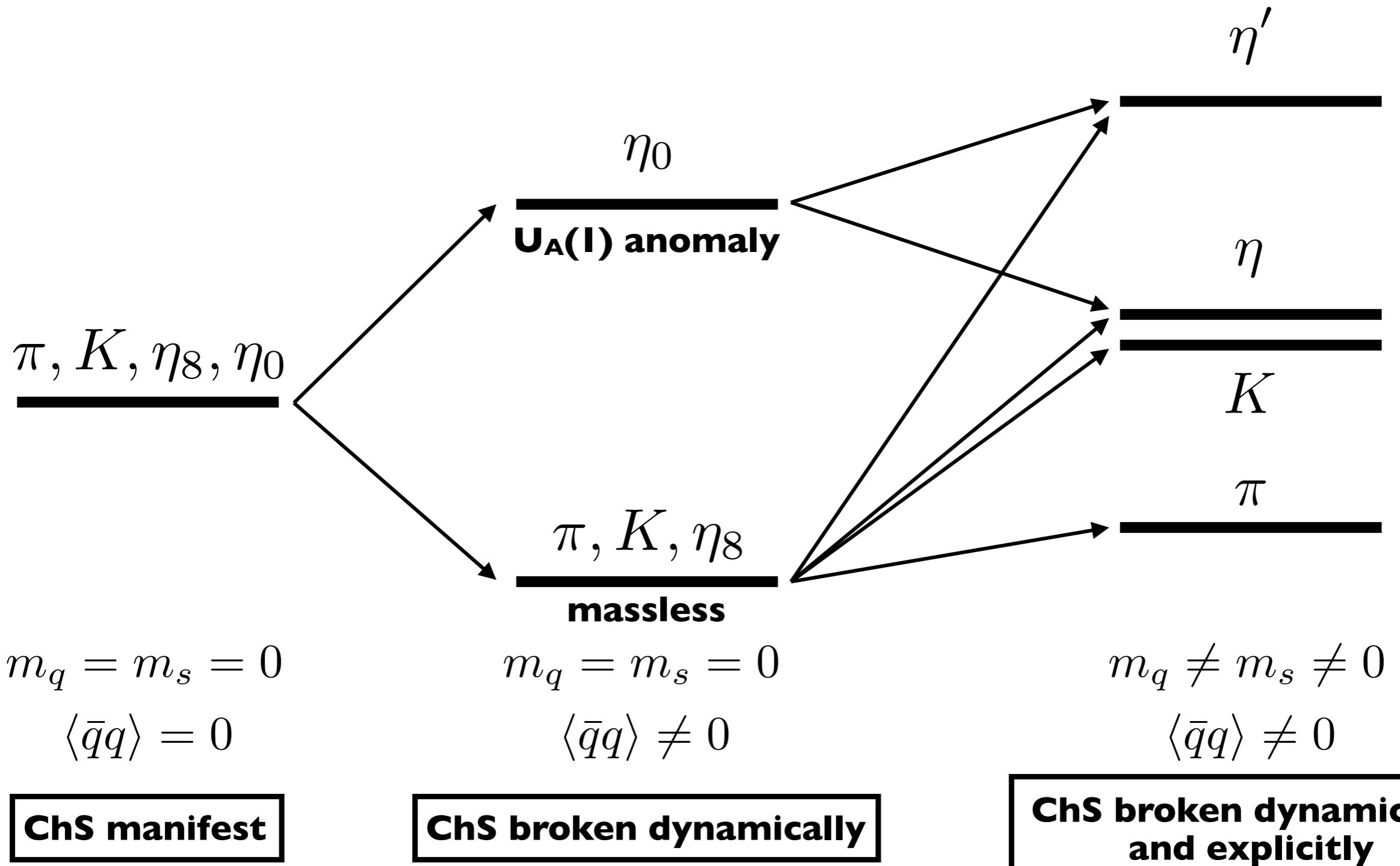
$\rho^0\gamma(29\%)$,

$\pi^0\pi^0\eta(22\%)$

η' meson



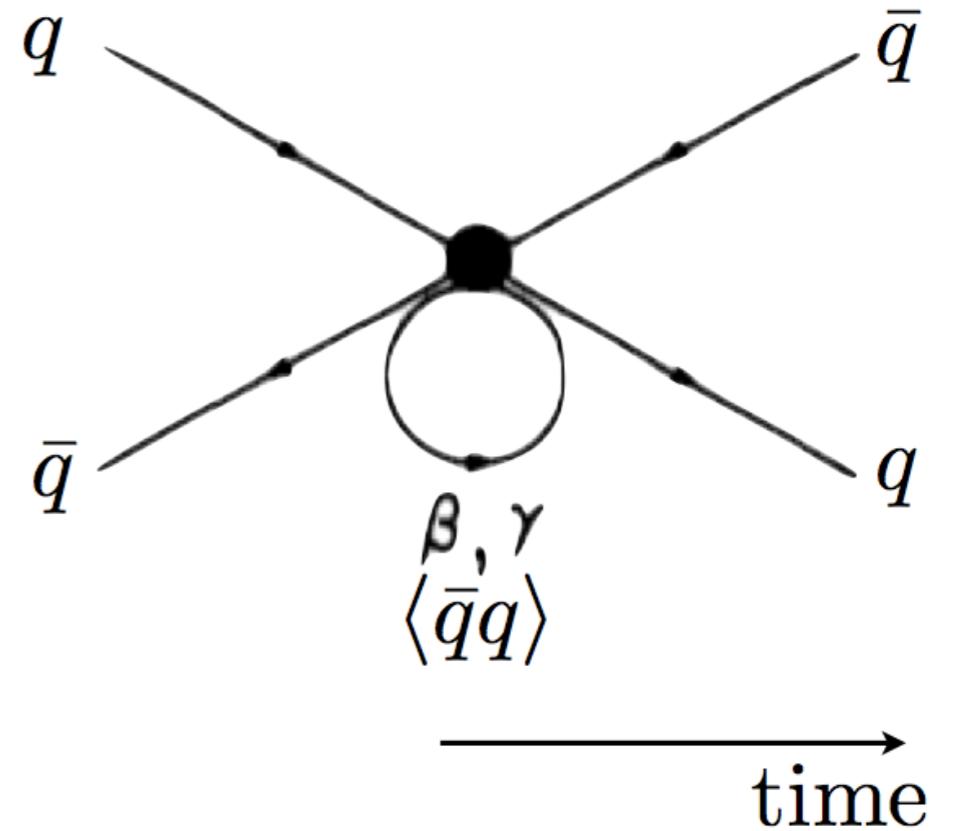
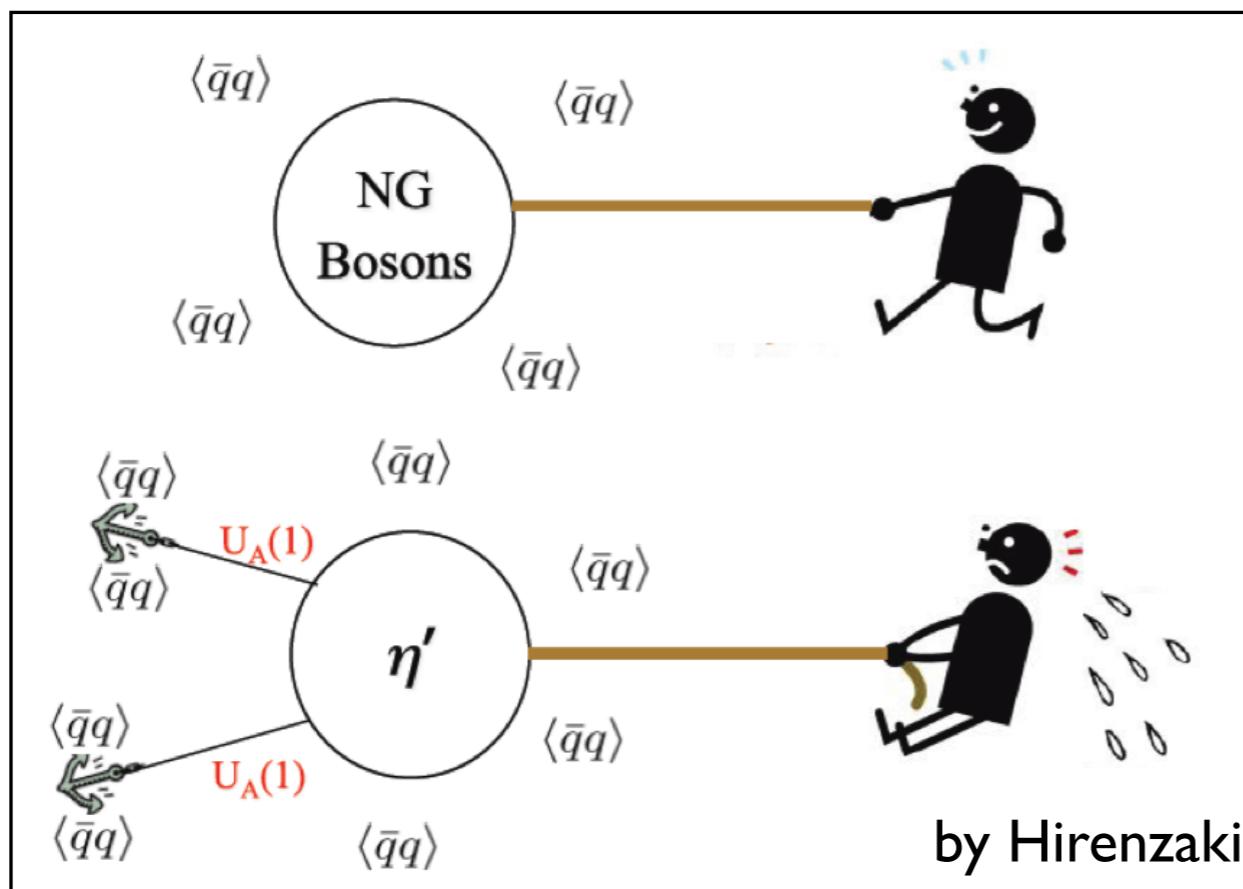
η' meson



η' meson

$U_A(1)$ anomaly effect on η' mass

- KMT interaction in NJL model
- related to the strength of chiral condensate $\langle\bar{q}q\rangle$

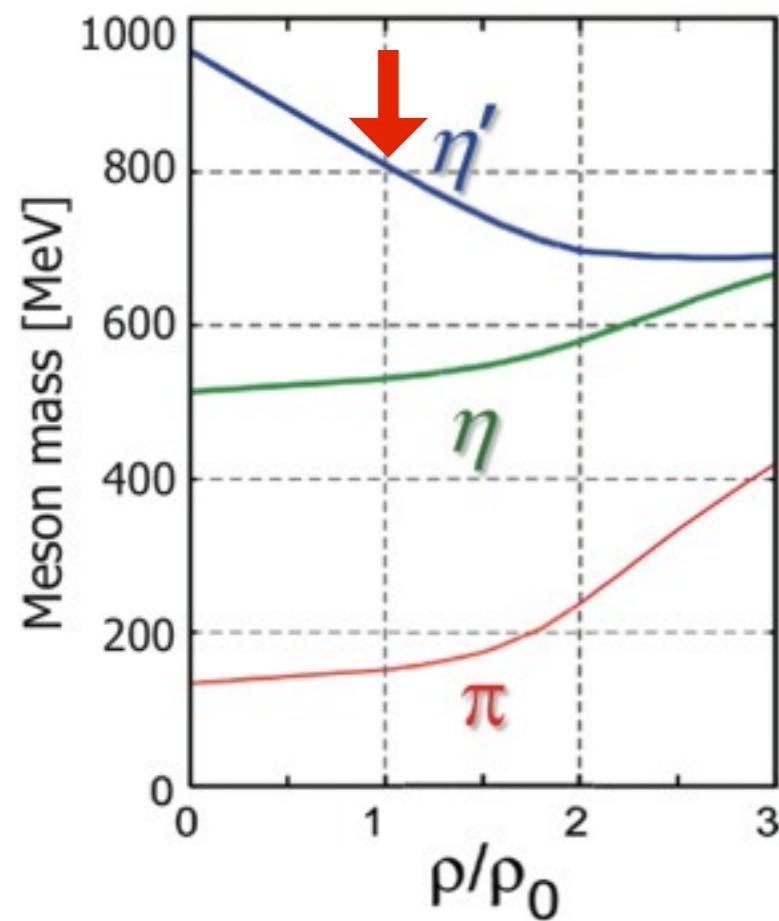


Kobayashi-Maskawa-'t Hooft
6-point vertex

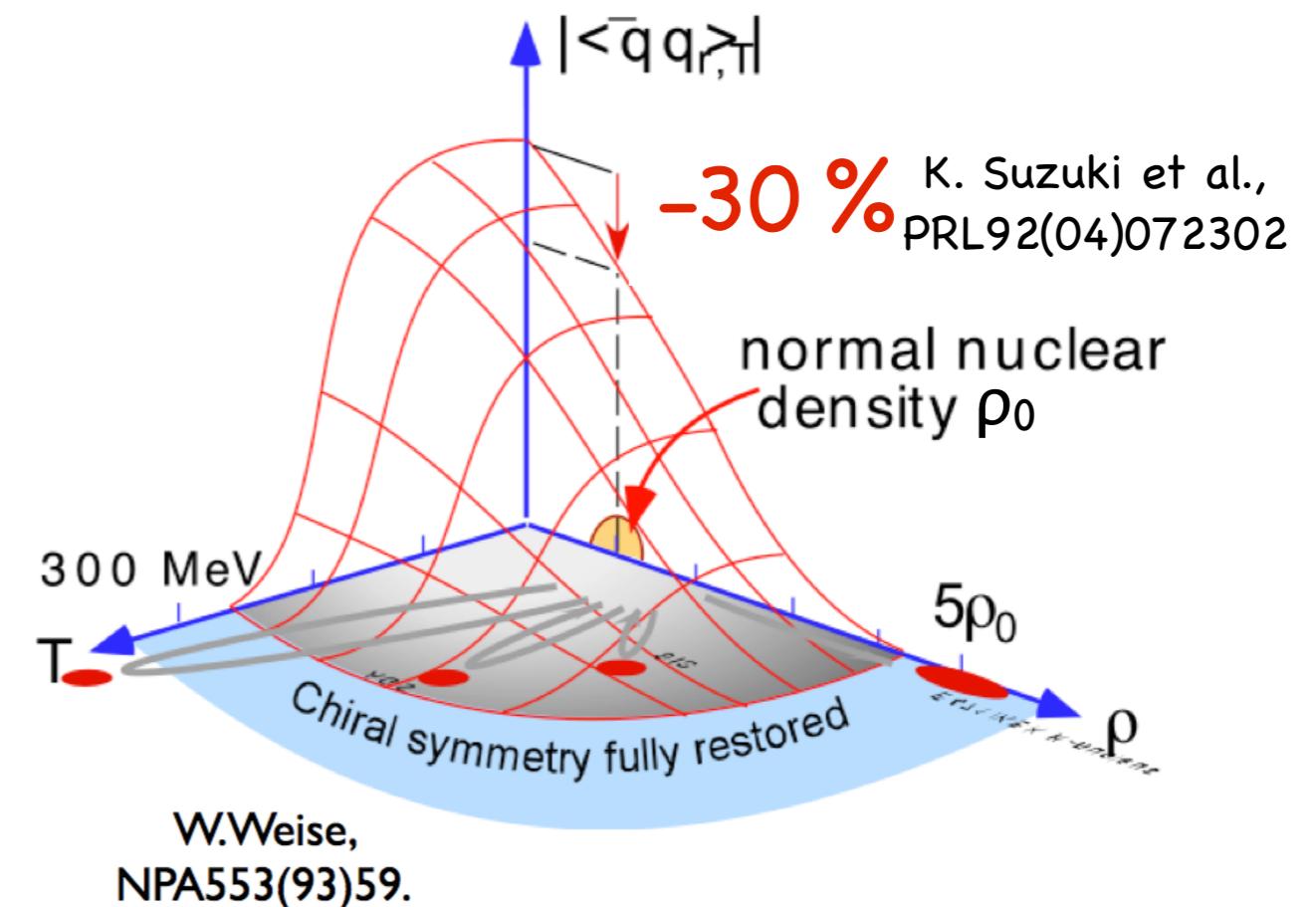
Kobayashi, Maskawa, PTP44(70)1422
't Hooft, PRD14(76)3432.
T. Kunihiro, Phys. Lett. B219(89)363.
Klimt, Lutz, Vogl, Weise, NPA516(90)429.

in-medium mass

- Chiral condensate $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$ decreases by $\sim 30\%$ at ρ_0 .
- Mass reduction expected
e.g., NJL model calculation
→ **150 MeV/c²** mass reduction



partial restoration of chiral symmetry



P.Costa et al., PLB560,
(2003) 171.
H.Nagahiro et al., PRC 74,
(2006) 045203.

in-medium mass

η' nucleus optical potential :

$$V_{\eta'} = (V_0 + iW_0) \frac{\rho(r)}{\rho_0}$$

$$V_0 = \Delta m(\rho_0), W_0 = -\Gamma(\rho_0) / 2$$

- NJL model prediction
~ 150 MeV/c² reduction at ρ_0

strong attraction ?

in-medium mass

η' nucleus optical potential :

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$$V_0 = \Delta m(\rho_0), W_0 = -\Gamma(\rho_0) / 2$$

- NJL model prediction
~ 150 MeV/c² reduction at ρ_0 **strong attraction ?**
- CBELSA/TAPS (talk by M. Nanova)
~ 40 MeV/c² reduction at ρ_0
- relatively small scattering length of the s-wave η' -proton interaction
 $|a_{\eta' p}| \sim 0.1$ fm P. Moskal et al., PLB482(00)356.
→ ~ 8 MeV/c² mass reduction at ρ_0 H. Nagahiro et al.,
Phys. Lett. B 709 (2012) 87

in-medium width

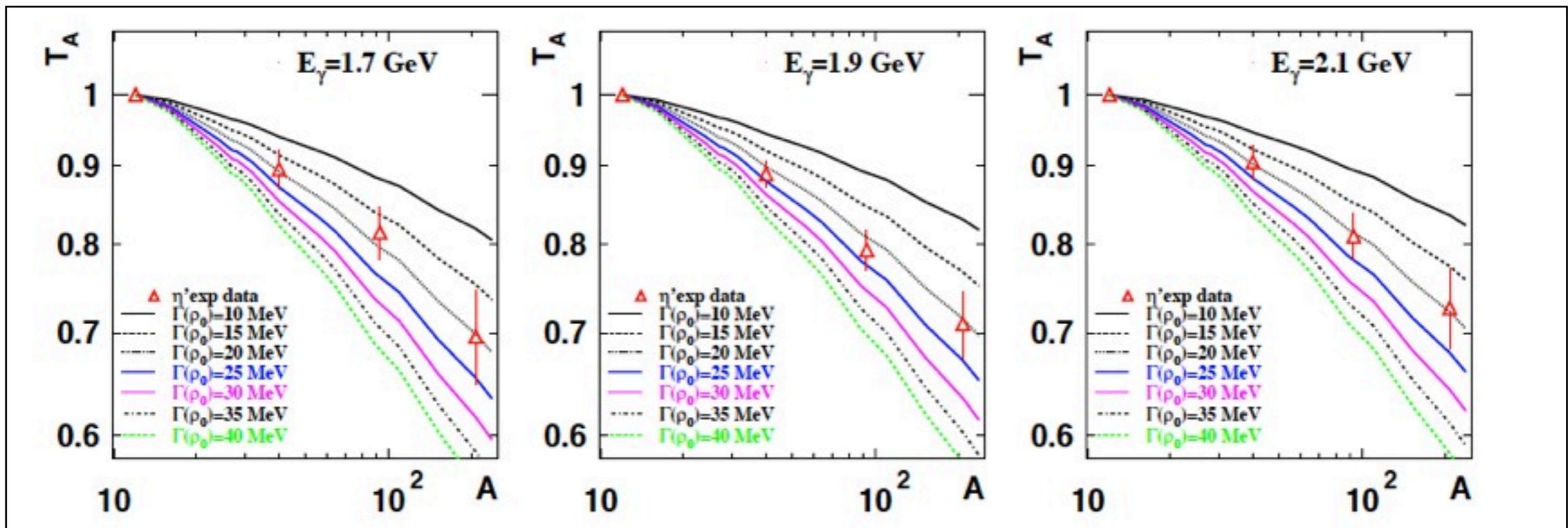
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- $\Gamma(\rho_0) \sim 15 - 25 \text{ MeV}$ deduced by CBELSA/TAPS transparency ratio measurement

M. Nanova et al., PLB710,600(2012)



in-medium width

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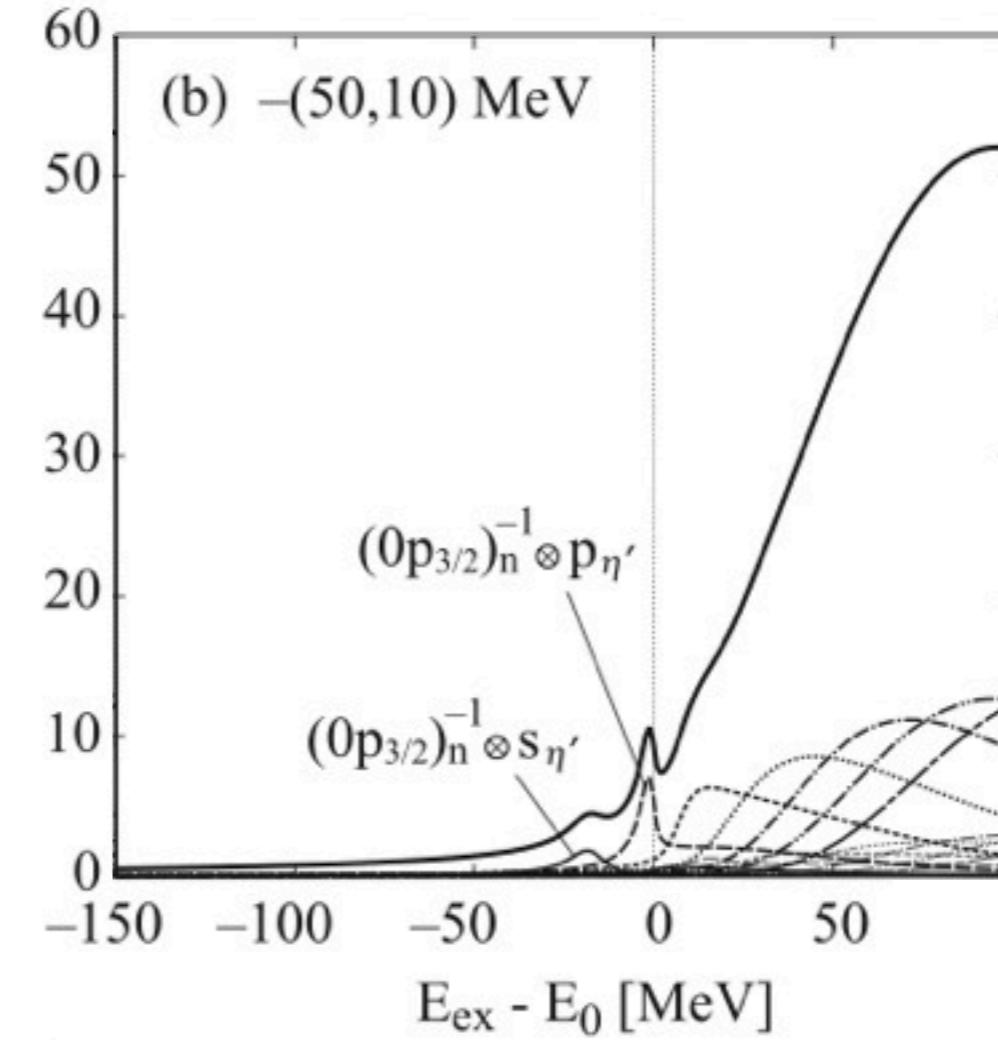
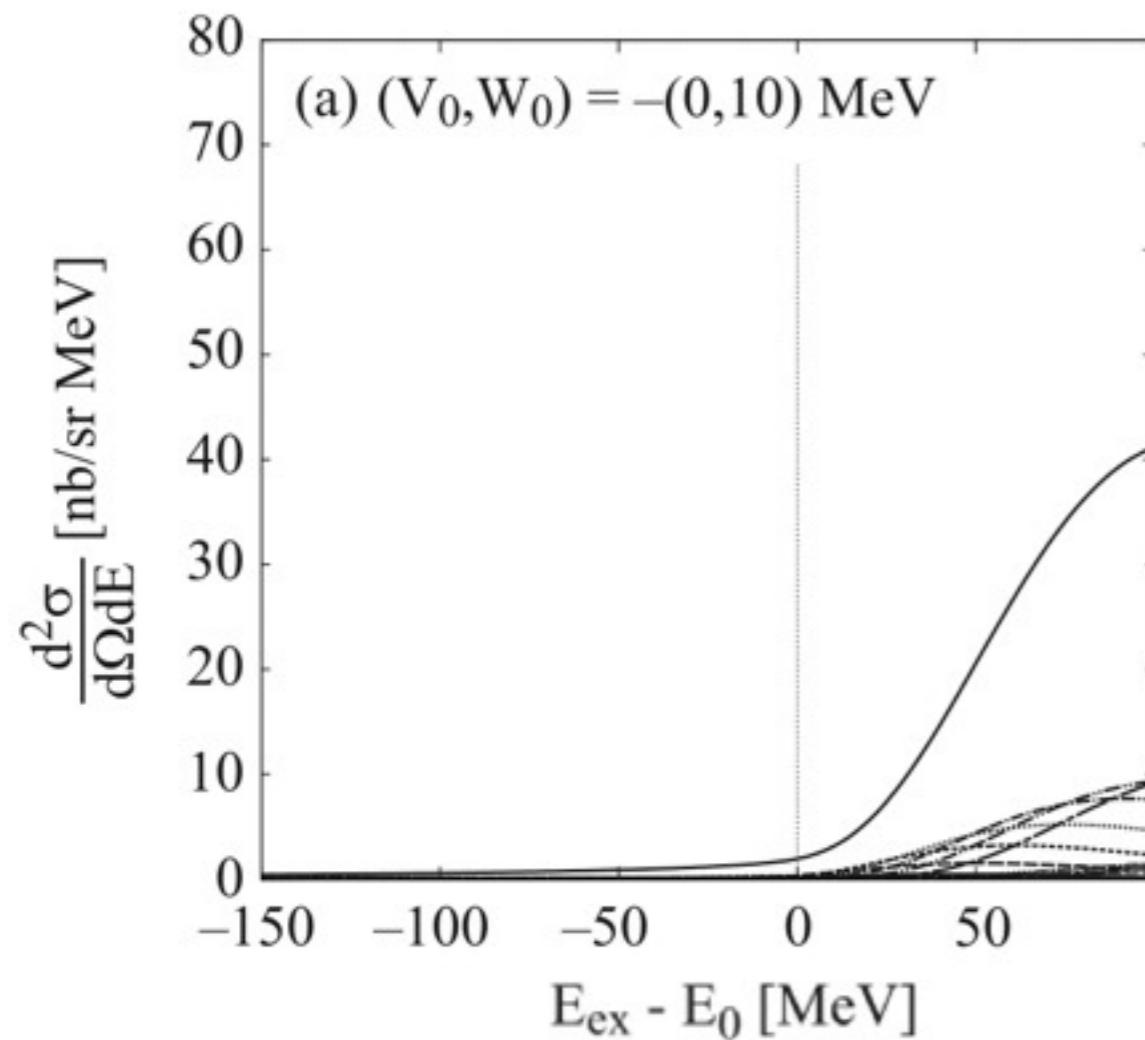
- $|W_0|$ smaller than possible mass reduction $|V_0|$
- η' mesic nuclei may exist !

Theoretical spectra of $^{12}\text{C}(p,d)^{11}\text{C} \times \eta'$

η' nucleus optical potential :

- proton energy 2.5 GeV
- Green's function method

$$V_{\eta'} = (V_0 + iW_0) \frac{\rho(r)}{\rho_0}$$
$$V_0 = \Delta m(\rho_0), W_0 = -\Gamma(\rho_0) / 2$$



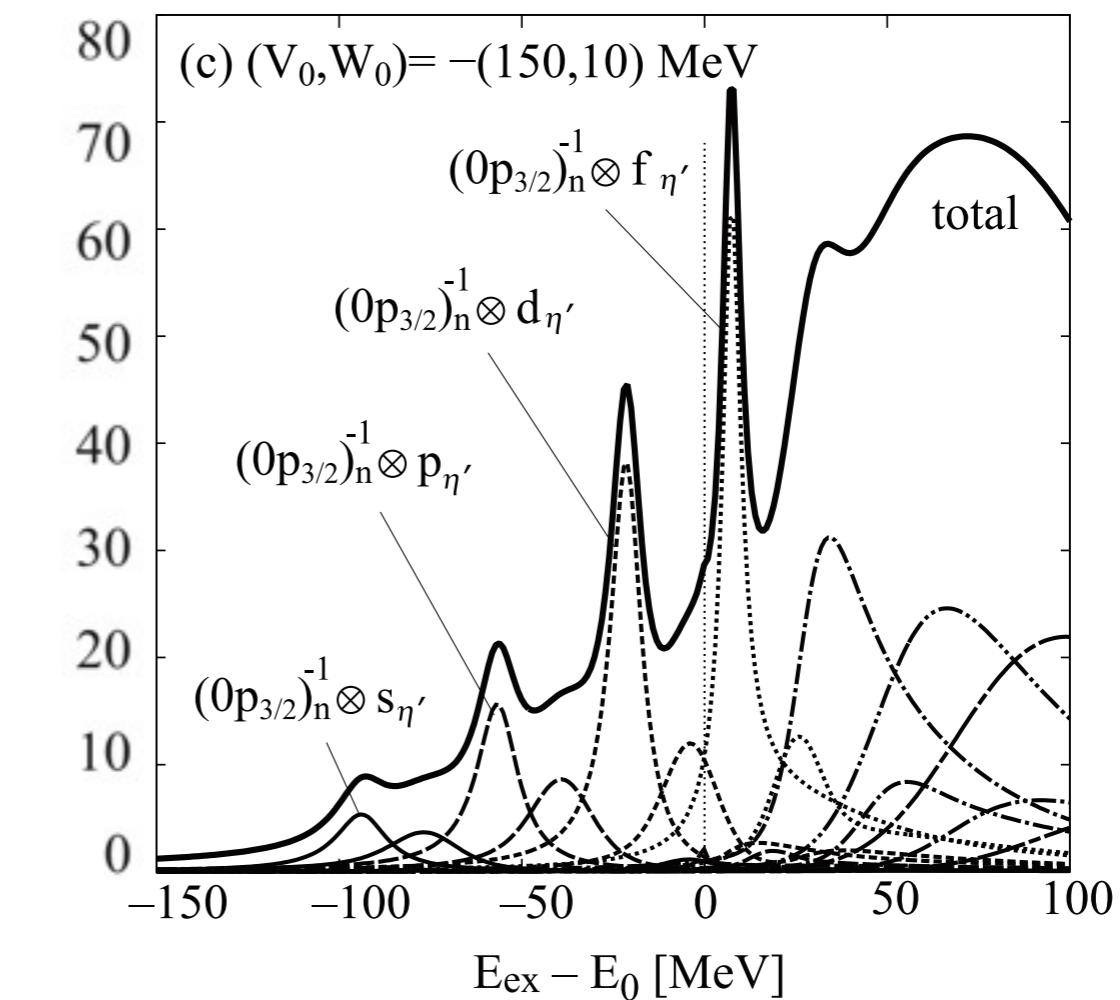
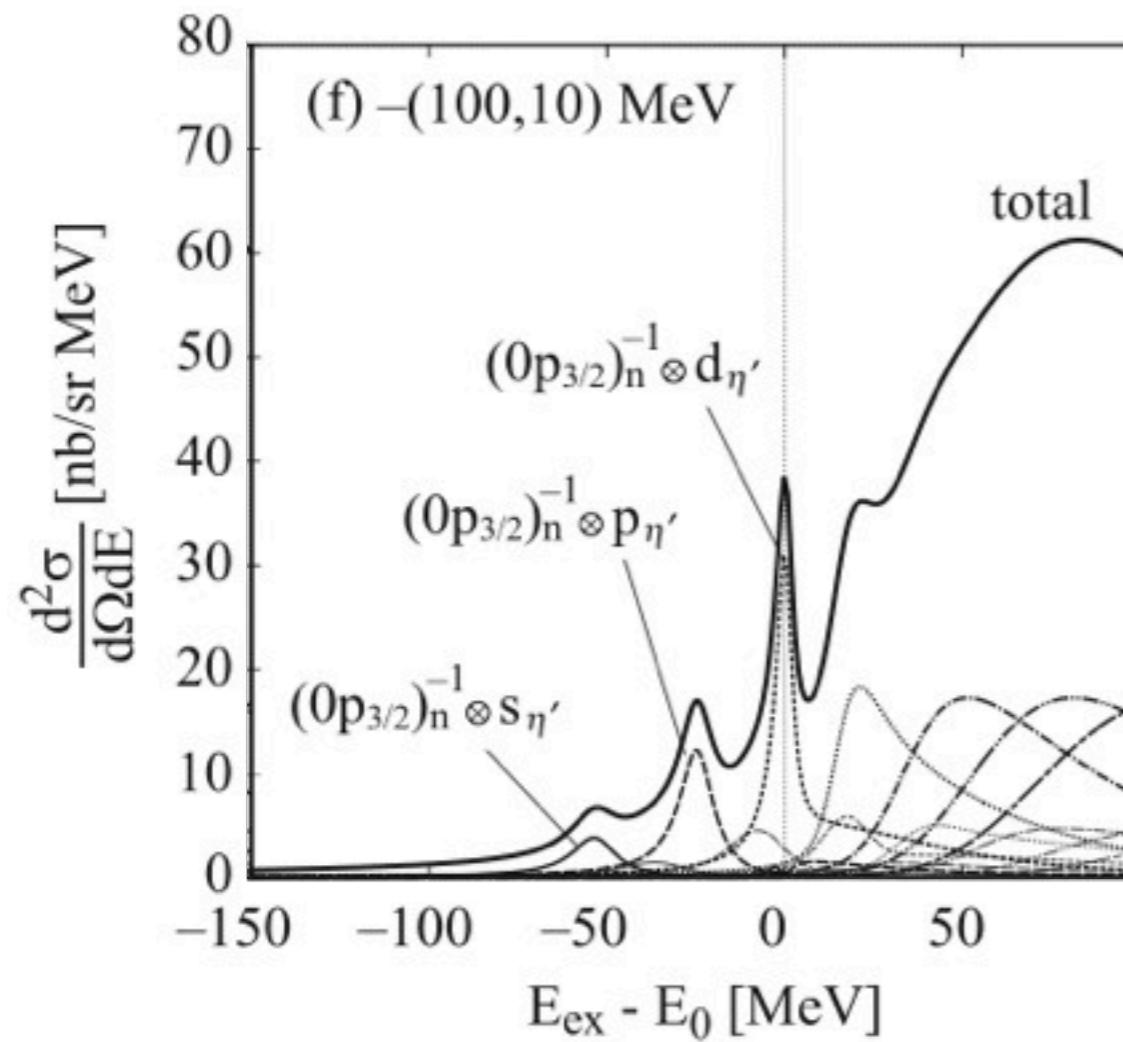
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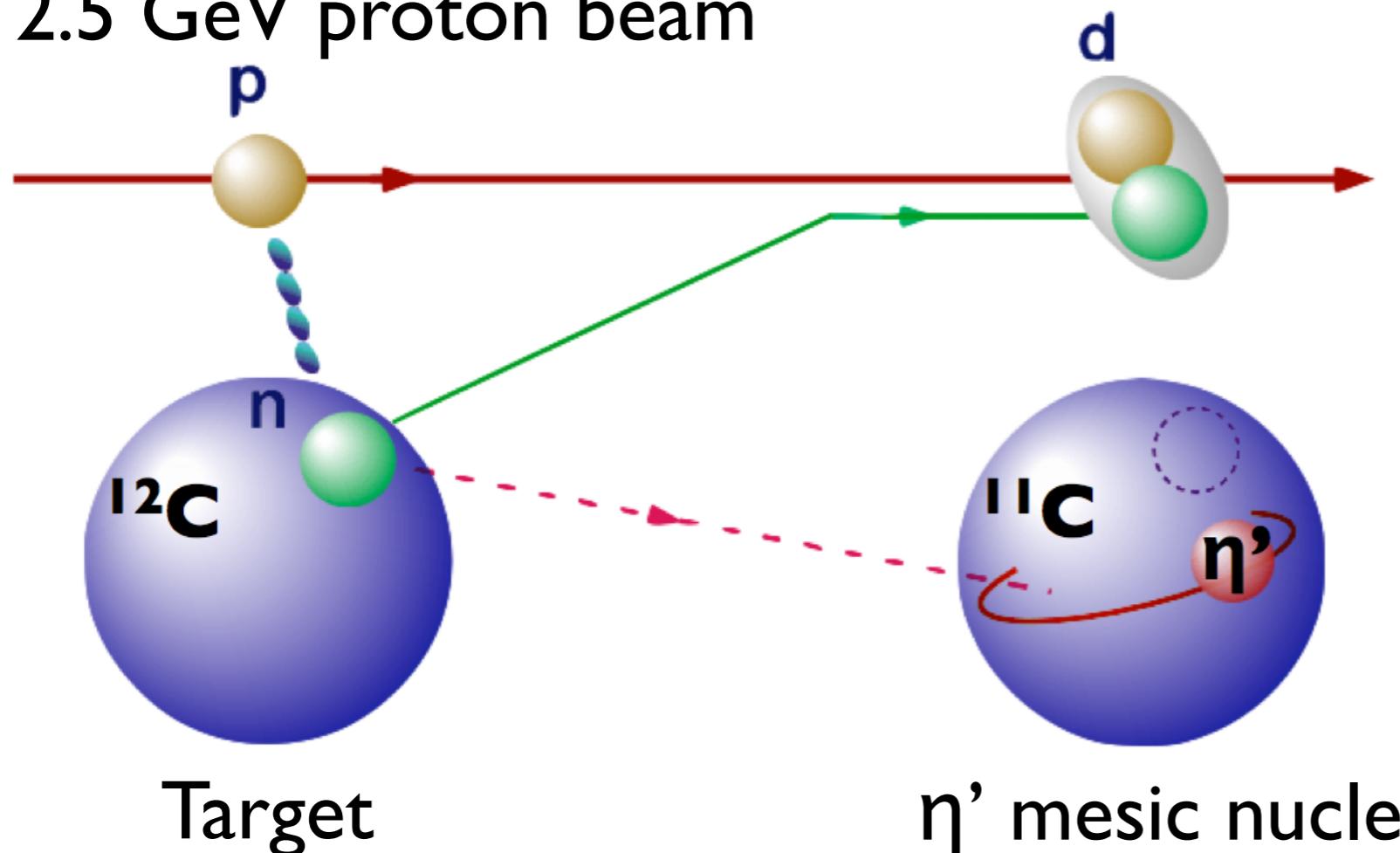
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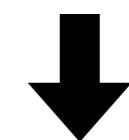
Experimental Plan at GSI

Missing mass spectroscopy of (p,d) reaction

2.5 GeV proton beam



momentum
measurement



missing mass

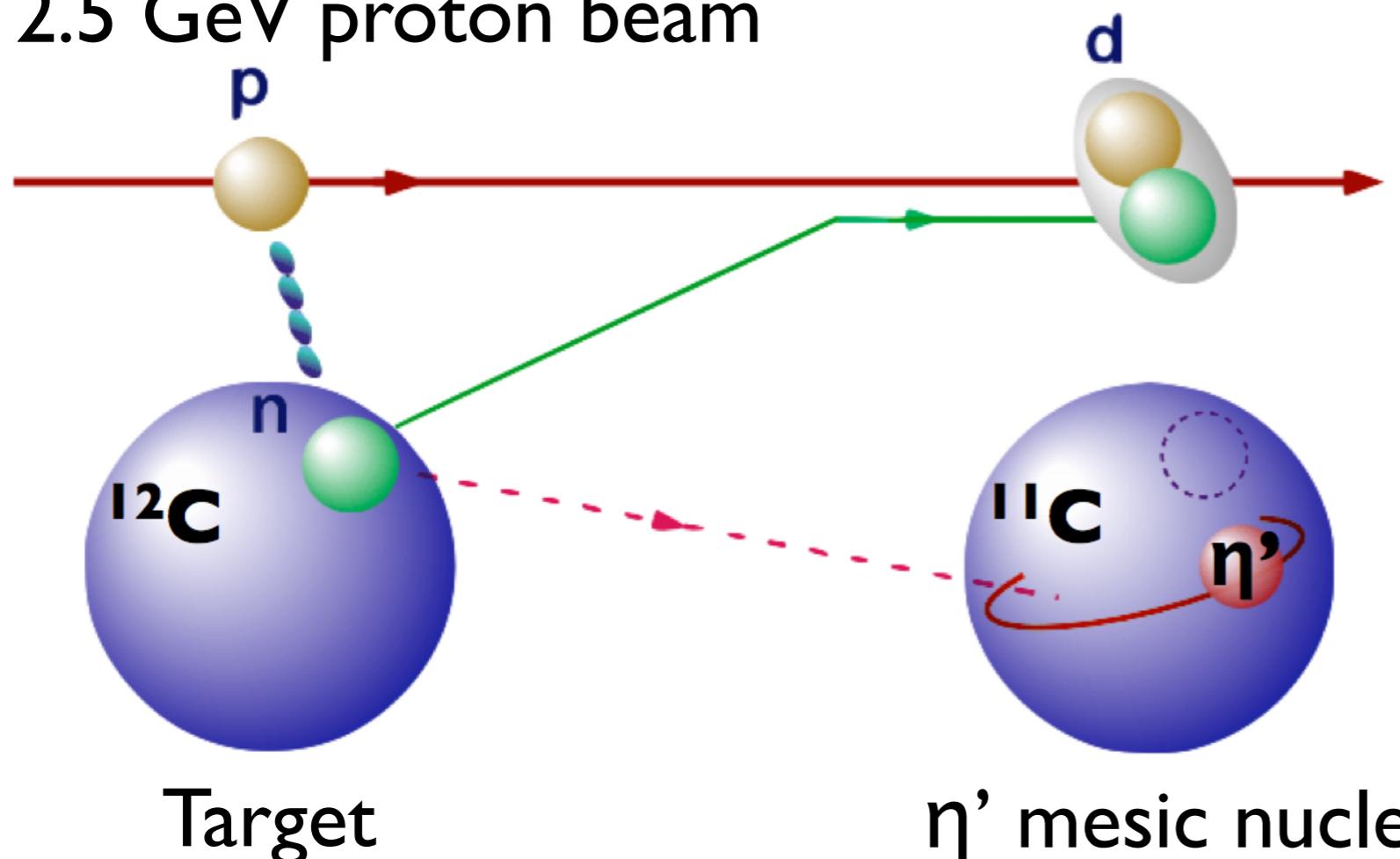
K. Itahashi et al.,
PTP 128,601(2012)

1st Step : Inclusive measurement of (p,d) reaction at GSI

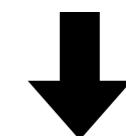
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- small S/N ratio ← background processes (e.g., multi-pion production)

Missing mass spectroscopy of (p,d) reaction

2.5 GeV proton beam



momentum
measurement



missing mass

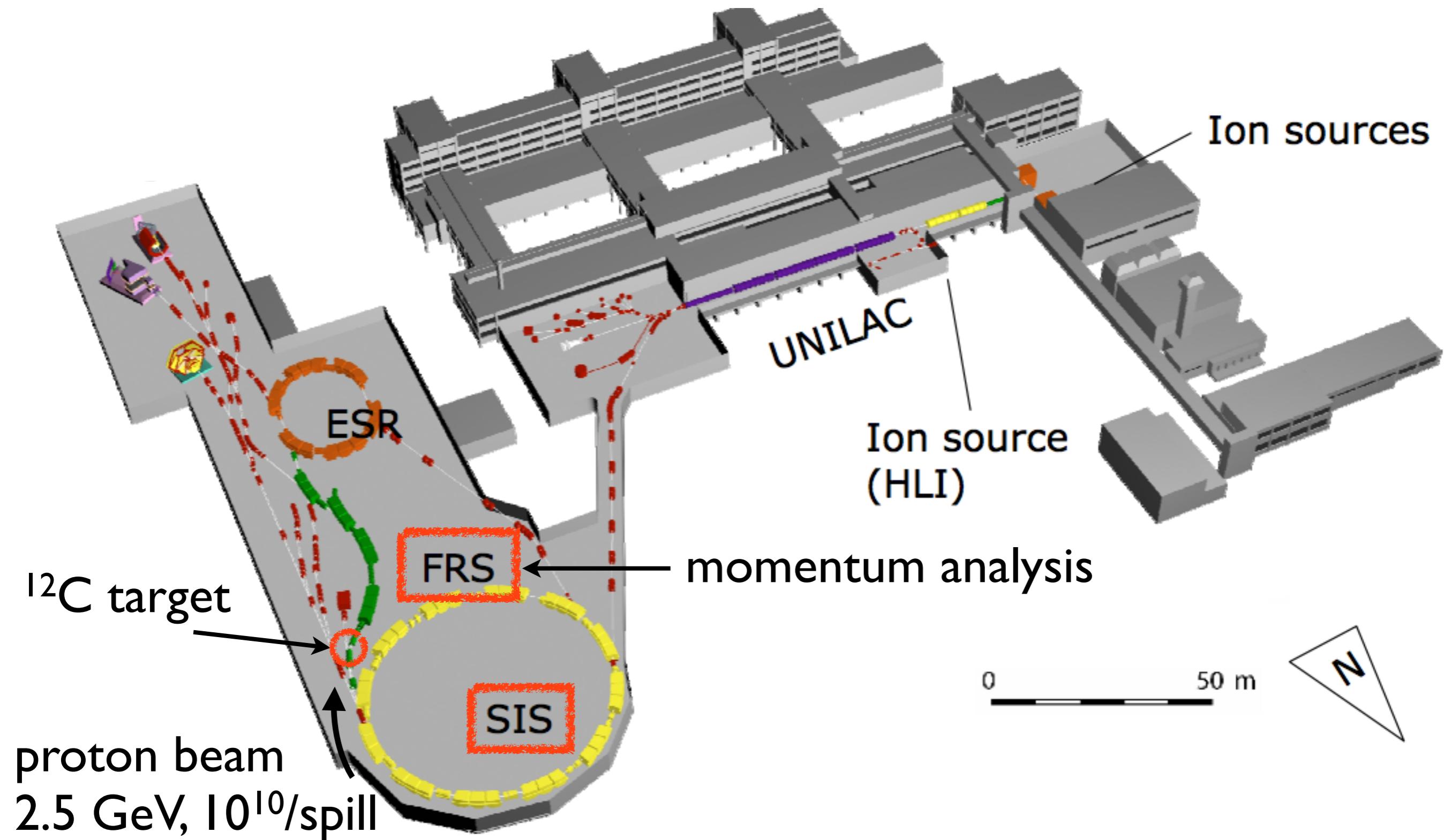
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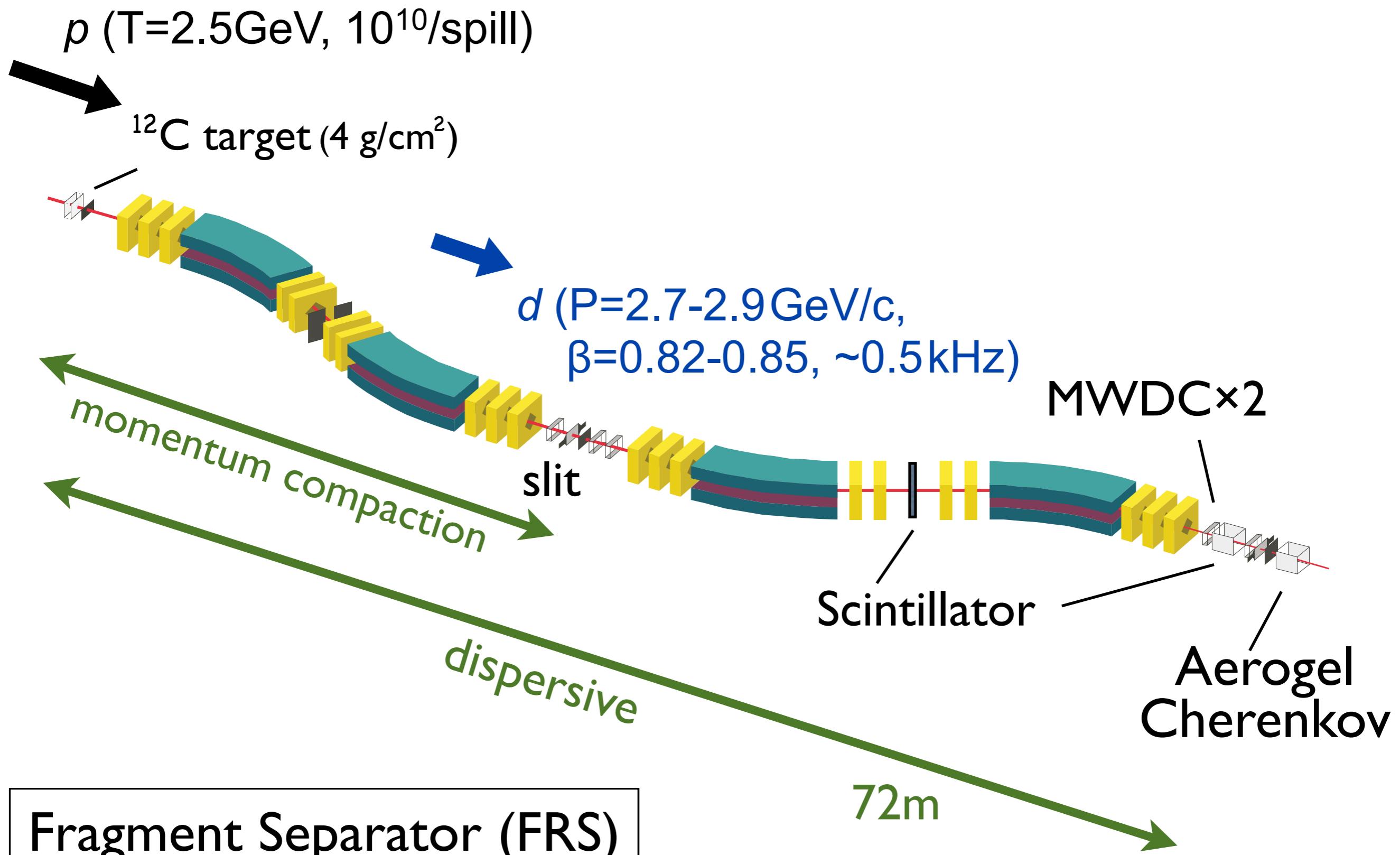
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high-statistics measurement needed!
w/ high-intensity beam + thick target

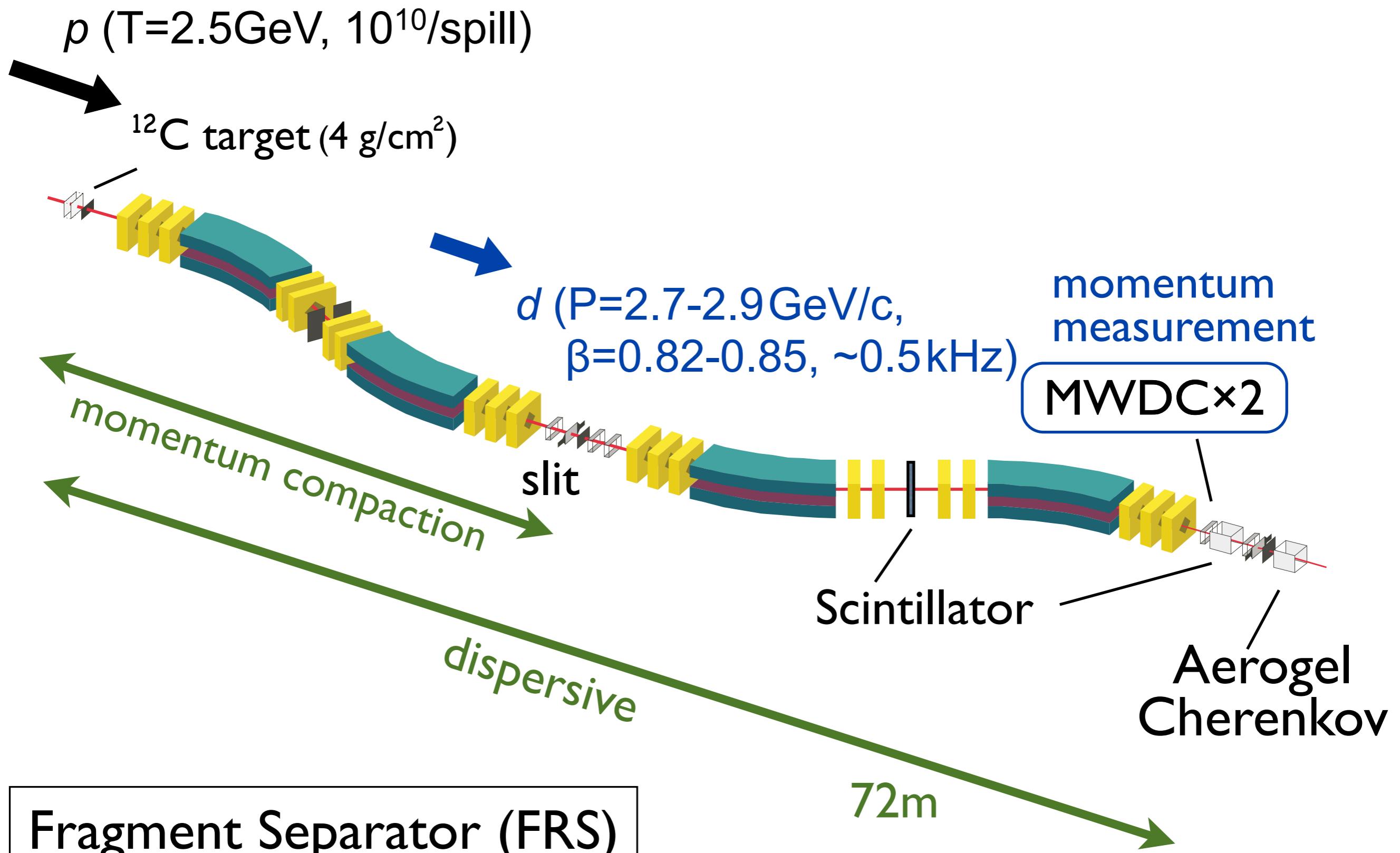
GSI facilities



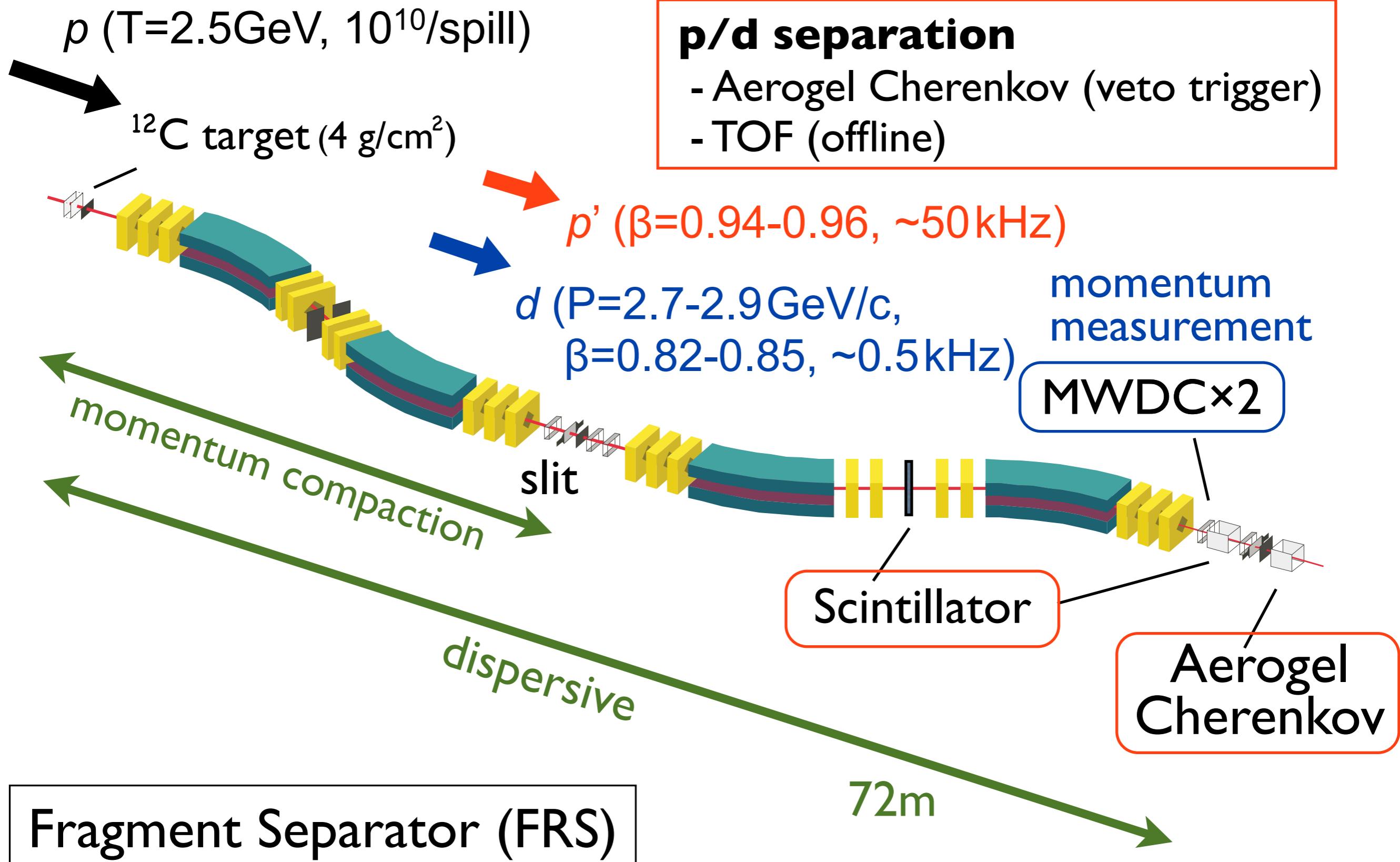
Experimental setup at FRS



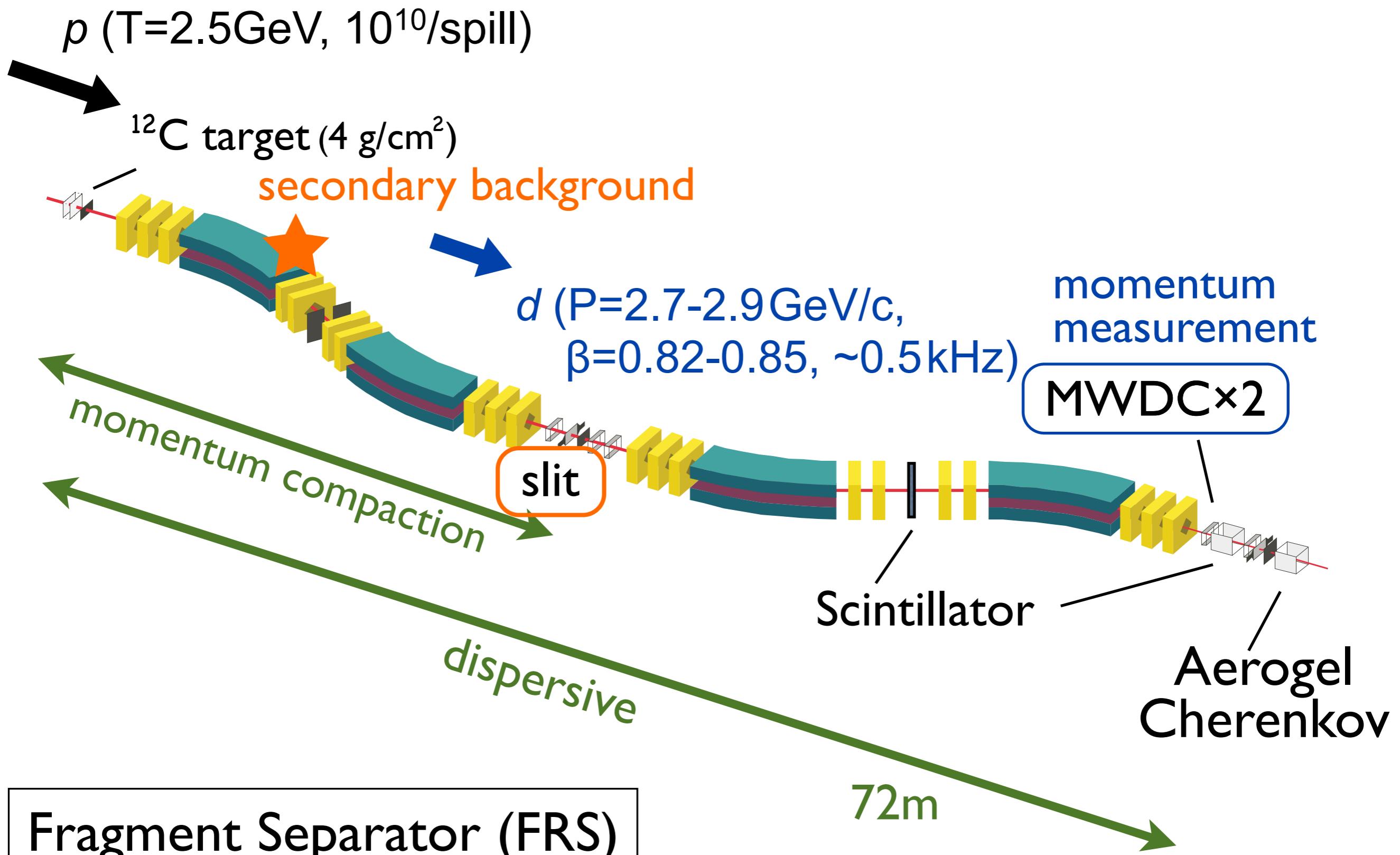
Experimental setup at FRS



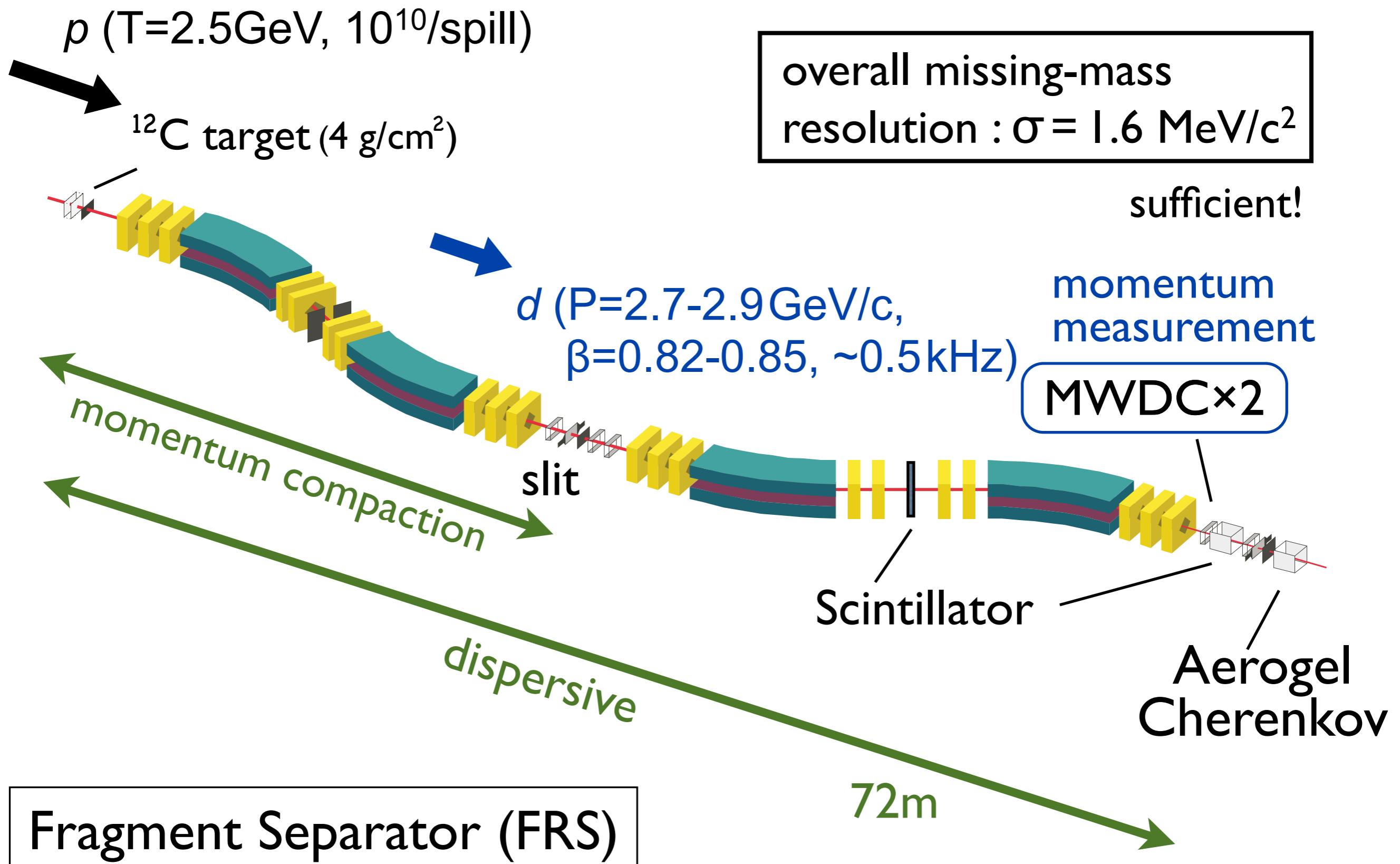
Experimental setup at FRS



Experimental setup at FRS



Experimental setup at FRS



Simulated spectrum in 4.5 days DAQ

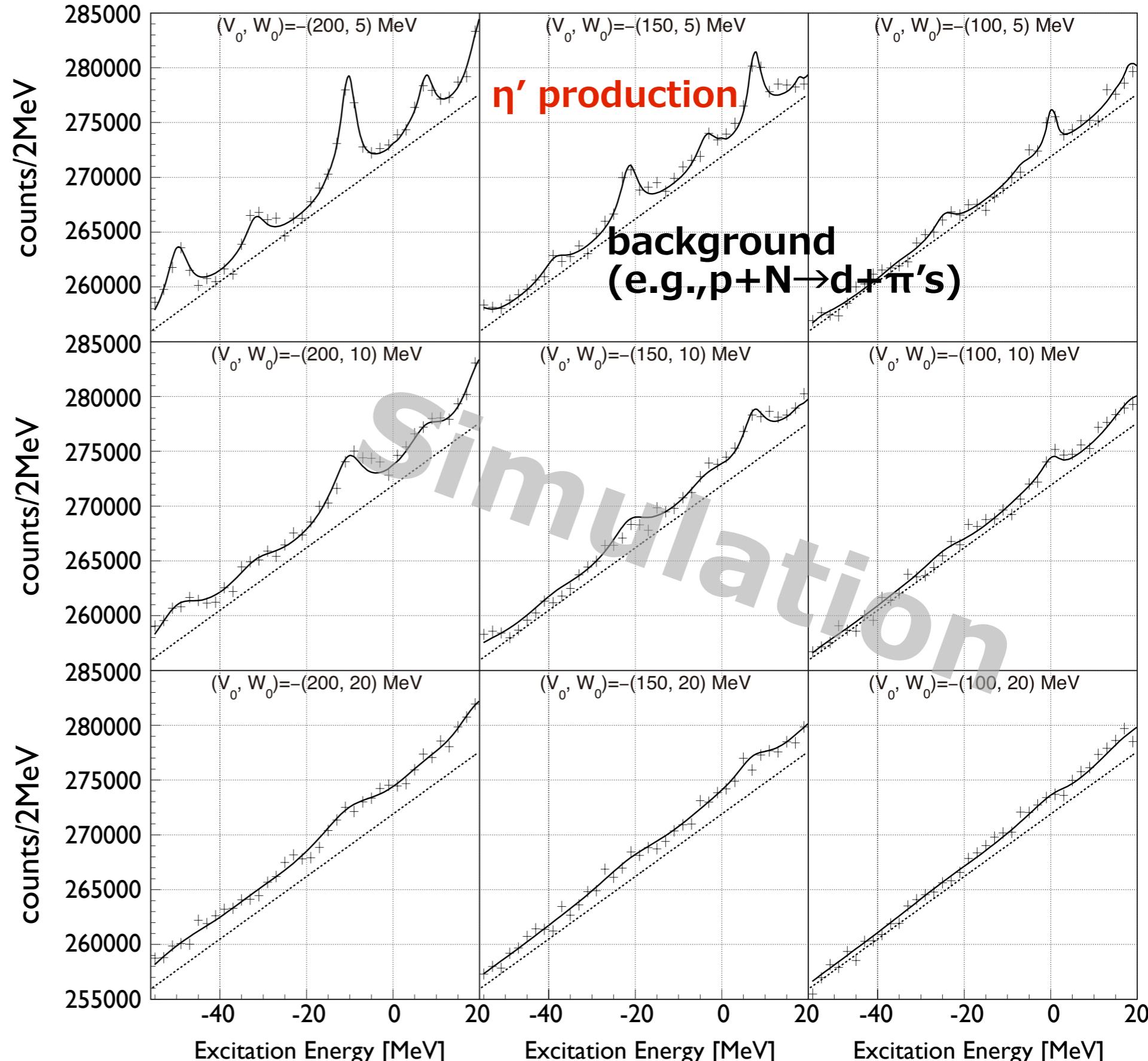
Inclusive spectrum
assuming 4.5 day DAQ

V_0, W_0 :
real, imaginary part
of optical potential

$$V_{\eta'}(r) = (V_0 + iW_0) \frac{\rho(r)}{\rho_0}$$

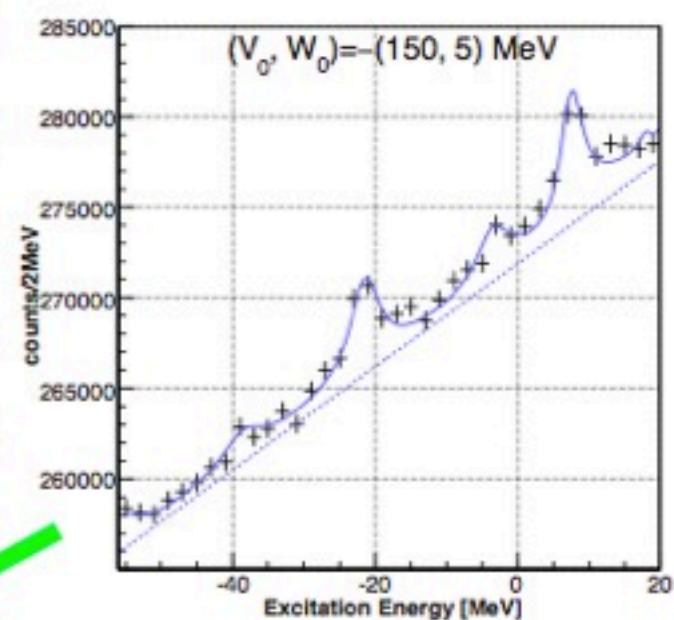
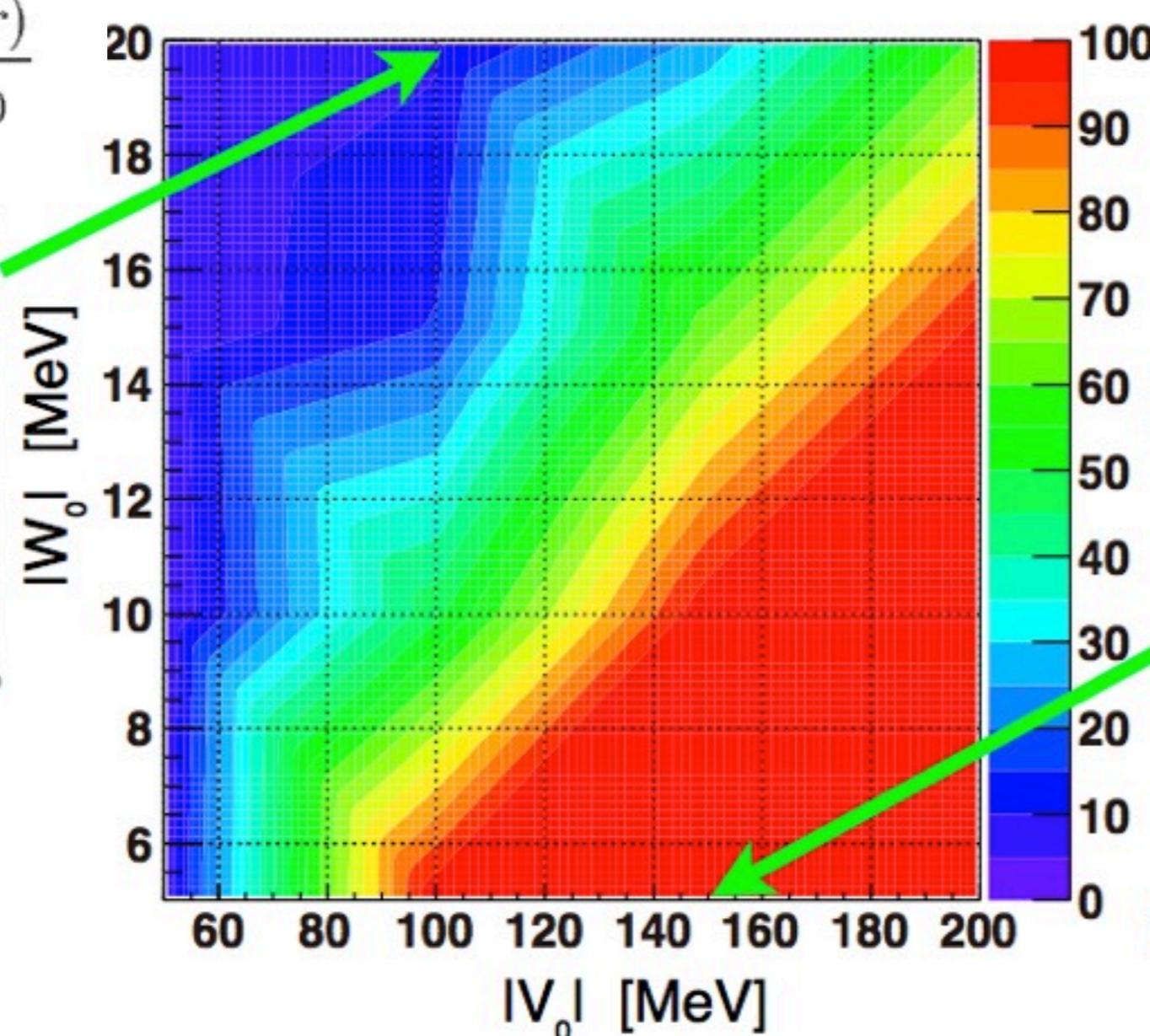
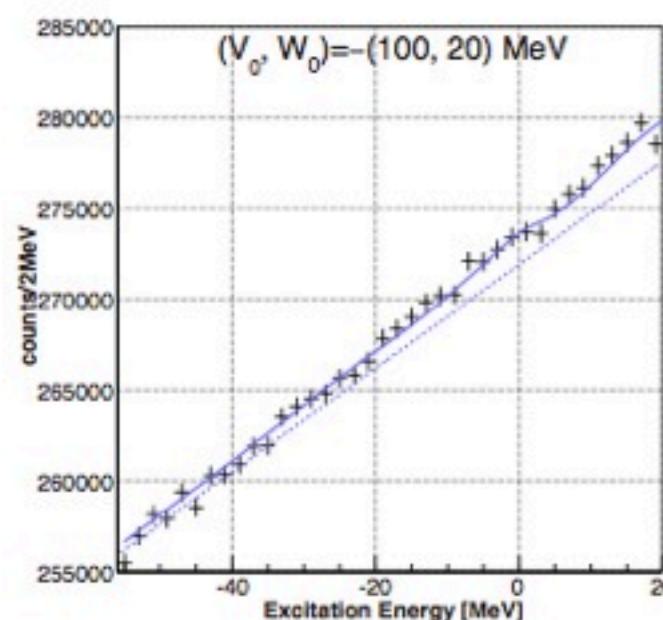
- background processes
based on COSY-ANKE
data/simulation [2]

- S/N ratio
 $\sim O(1/100)$ at most



Structure-finding sensitivity

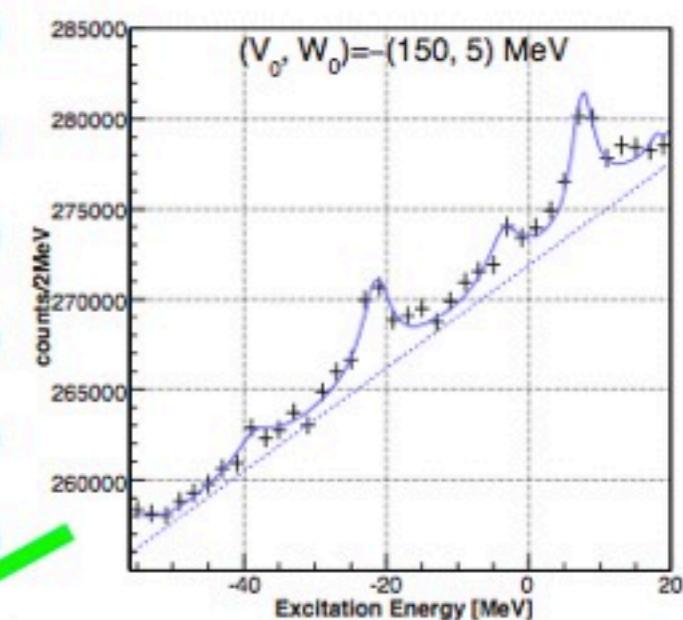
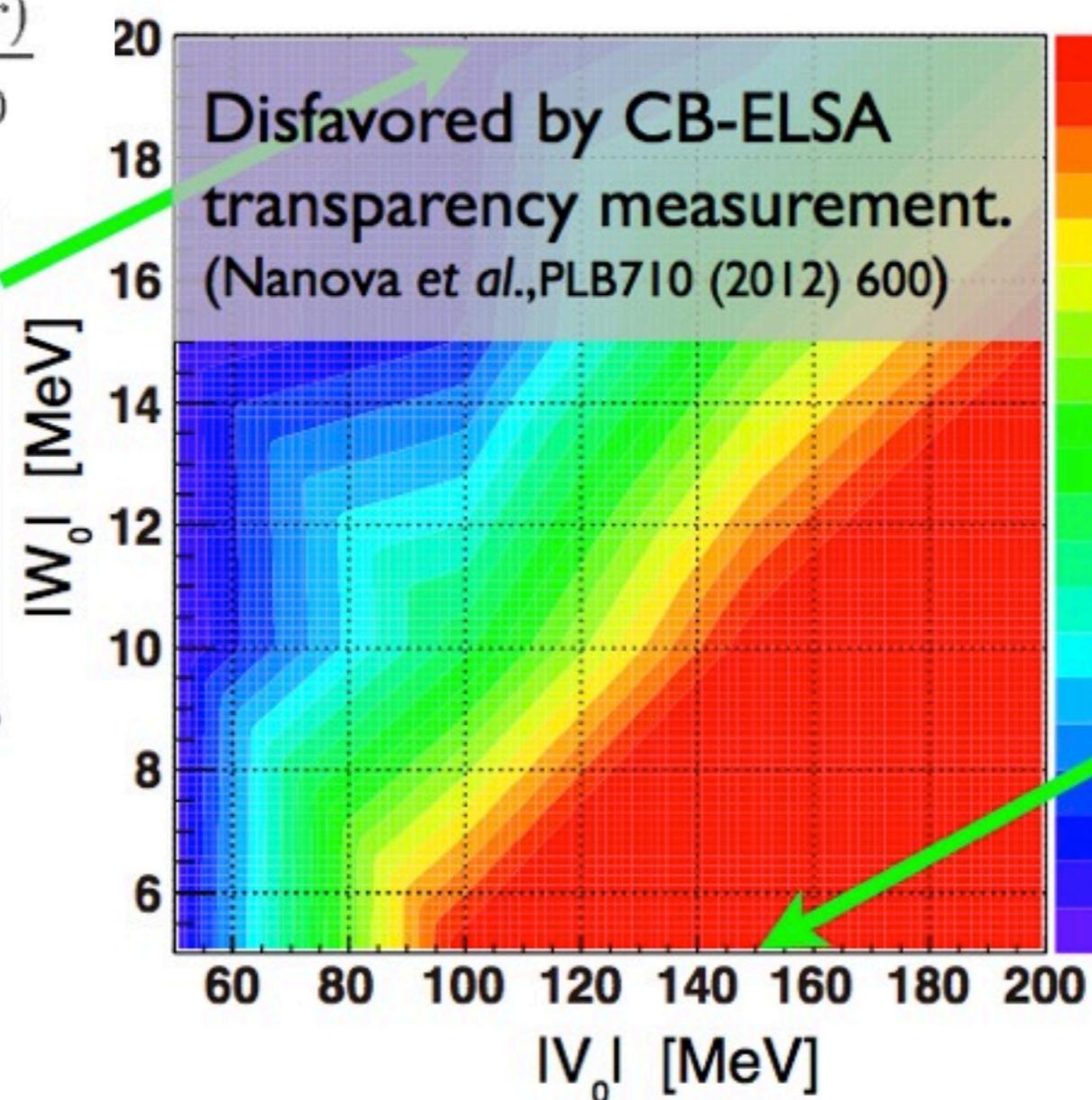
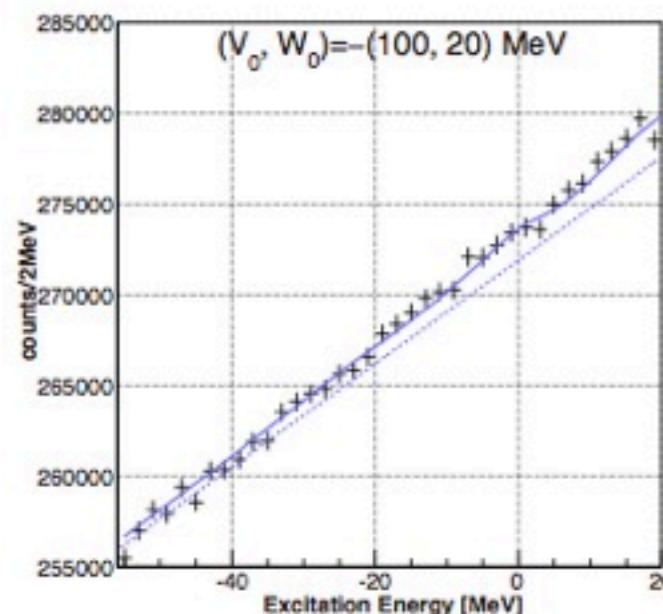
$$V_{\eta'}(r) = (V_0 + iW_0) \frac{\rho(r)}{\rho_0}$$



in 4.5 days DAQ
for 95 % C.L.

Structure-finding sensitivity

$$V_{\eta'}(r) = (V_0 + iW_0) \frac{\rho(r)}{\rho_0}$$



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Preparation status and Prospect

Aerogel Cherenkov detector

- high-index aerogel ($n=1.18$)
- developed and tested in 2012

MWDC

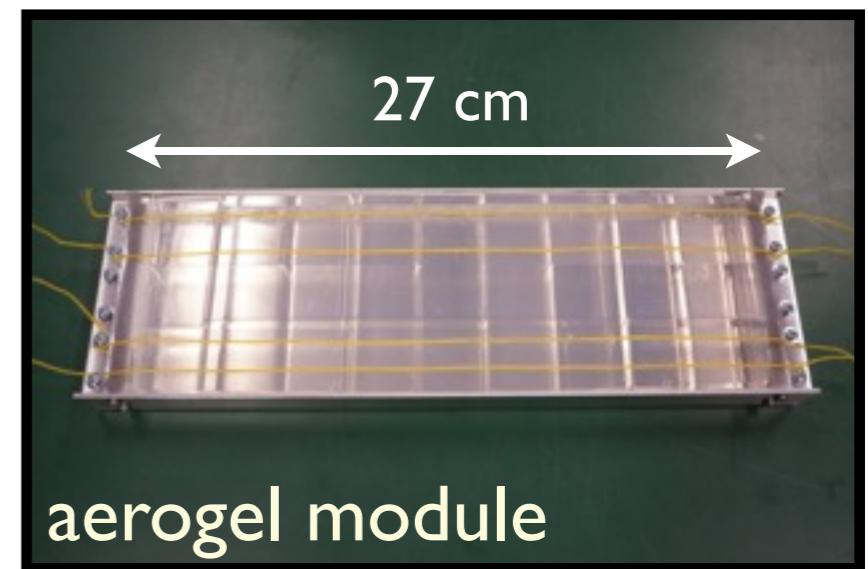
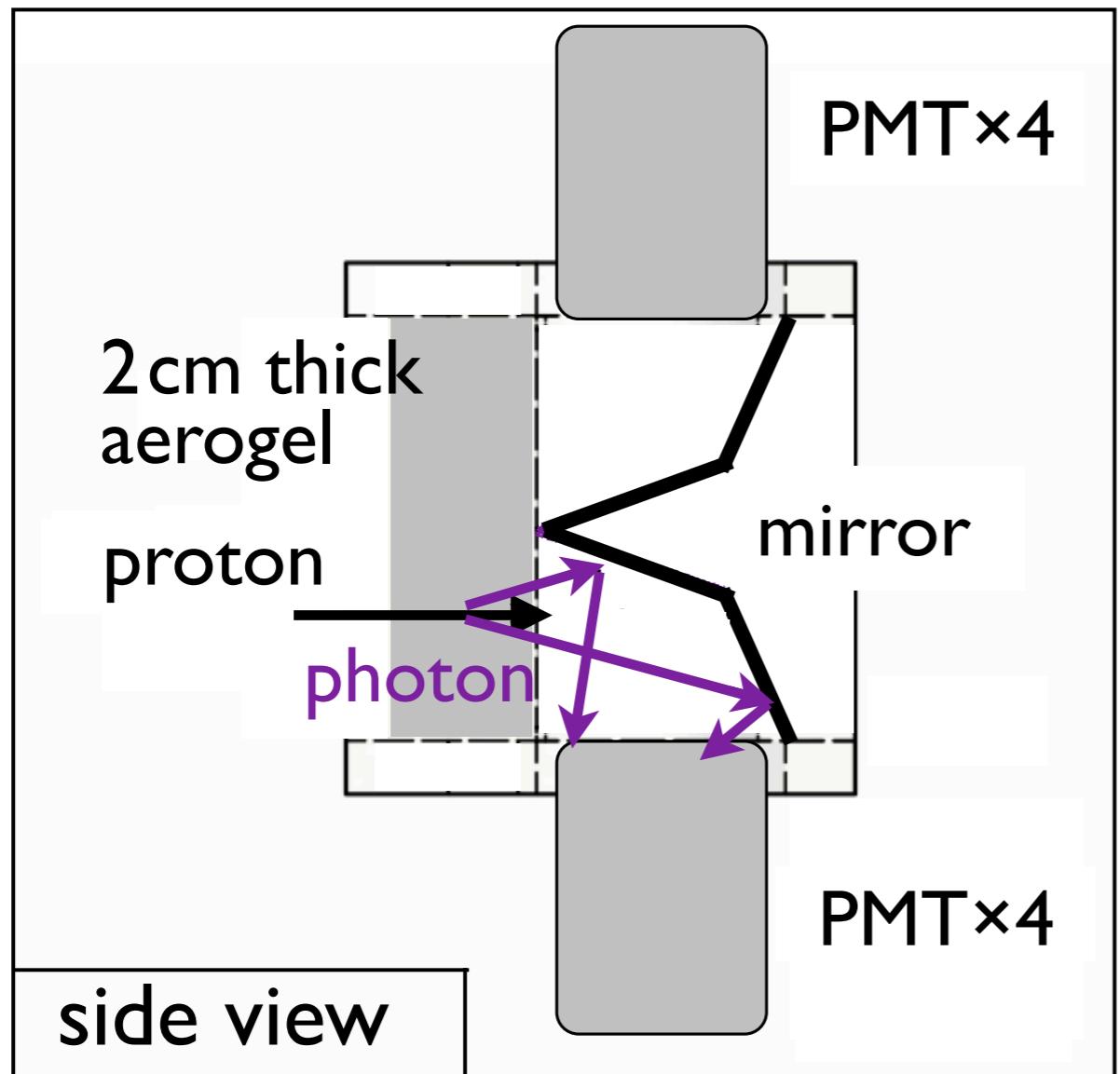
- use conventional type
- setting up on-going

FRS optics mode

- new optics mode of FRS has been developed.
- further improvement is in progress.

High index aerogel Cherenkov detector

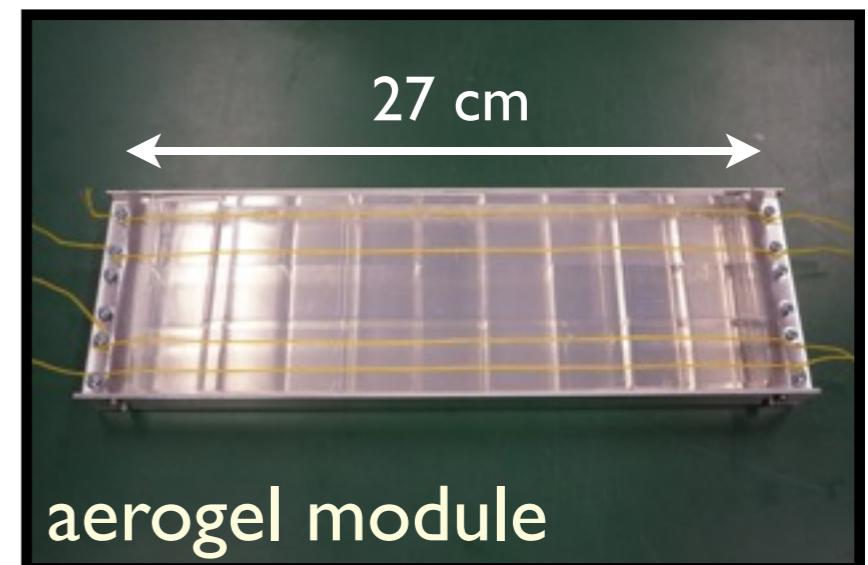
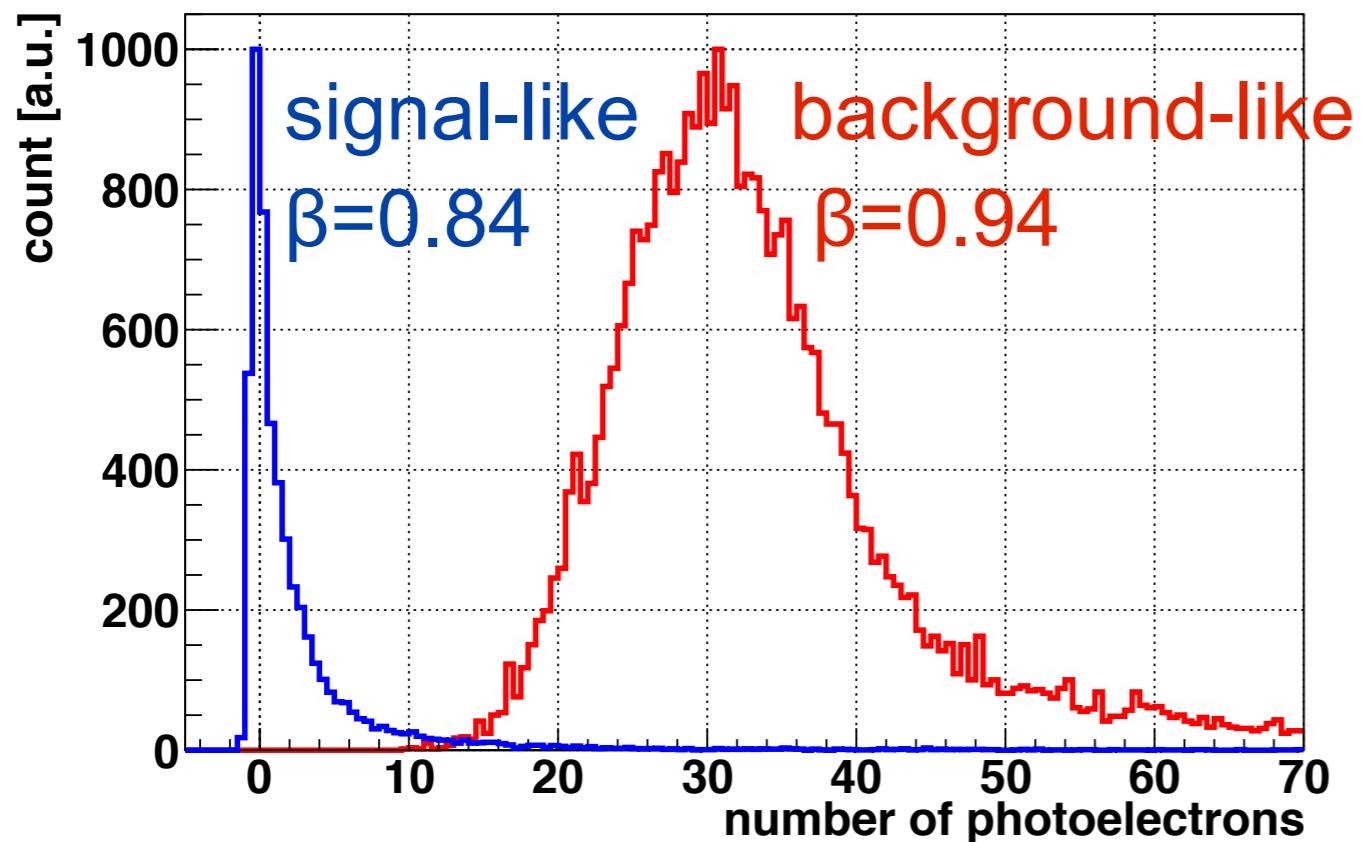
- $n=1.18$ high-refractive-index silica aerogel
- PID (p/d) at trigger level



High index aerogel Cherenkov detector

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- PID (p/d) at trigger level

Test results with deuteron beam@GSI



We achieved > 99.5% BG rejection
w/ a few % signal overkill at online level

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FRS optics simulation with GICOSY

newly-developed mode
using GICOSY[I]

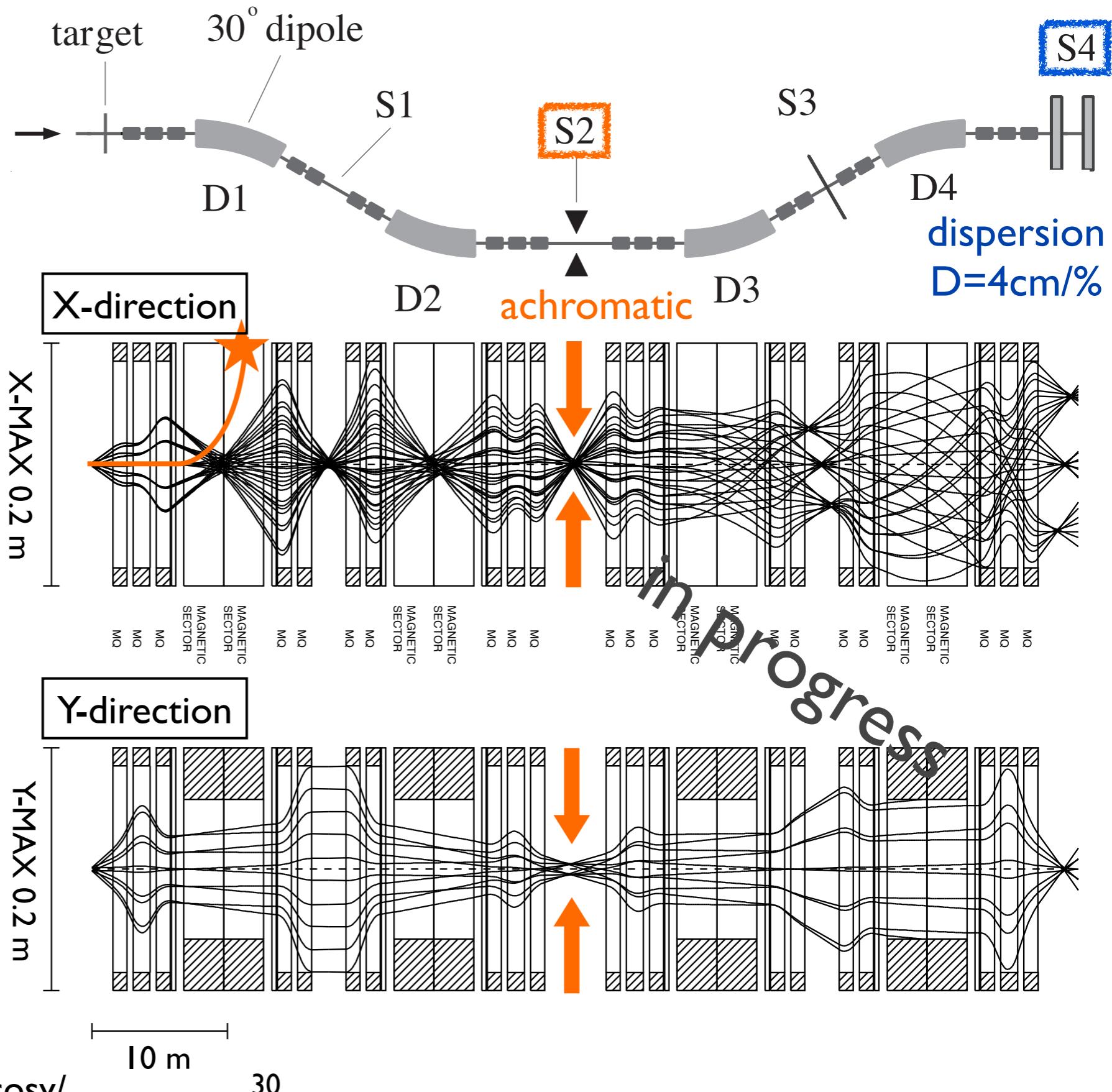
S2 : achromatic focus

S4 : dispersive focus
($D=4\text{cm}/\%$)

Small dispersion kept
throughout FRS

→ $\pm 3\%$ B_p acceptance
 $\pm 65\text{ MeV}$ in $E_{\eta'}$

beam plot for
 $X, Y = \pm 1.5\text{mm}$
 $X' = \pm 8\text{mrad}$
 $Y' = \pm 10\text{mrad}$
 $\delta = \delta p/p_0 = \pm 1.5\%$



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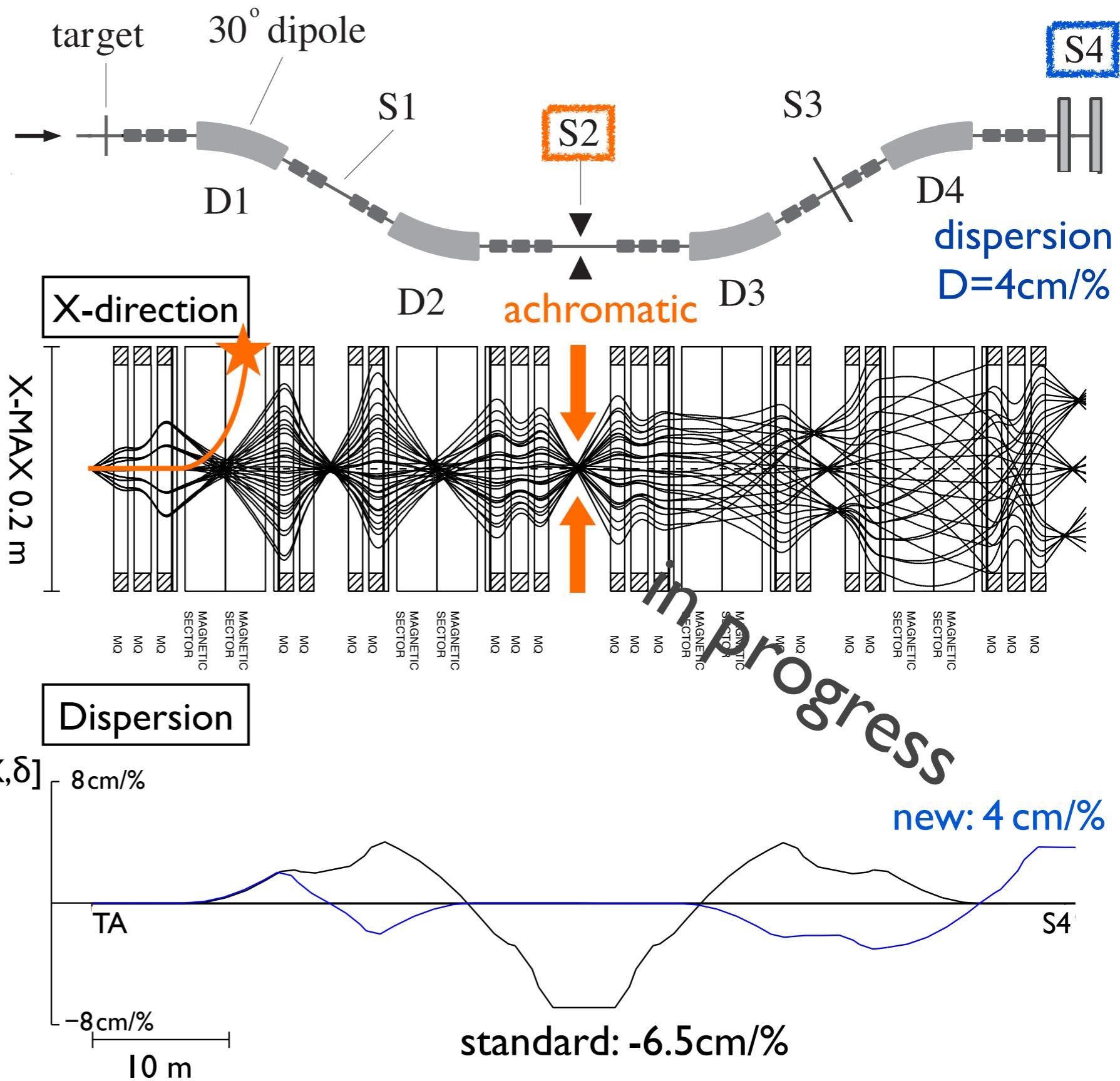
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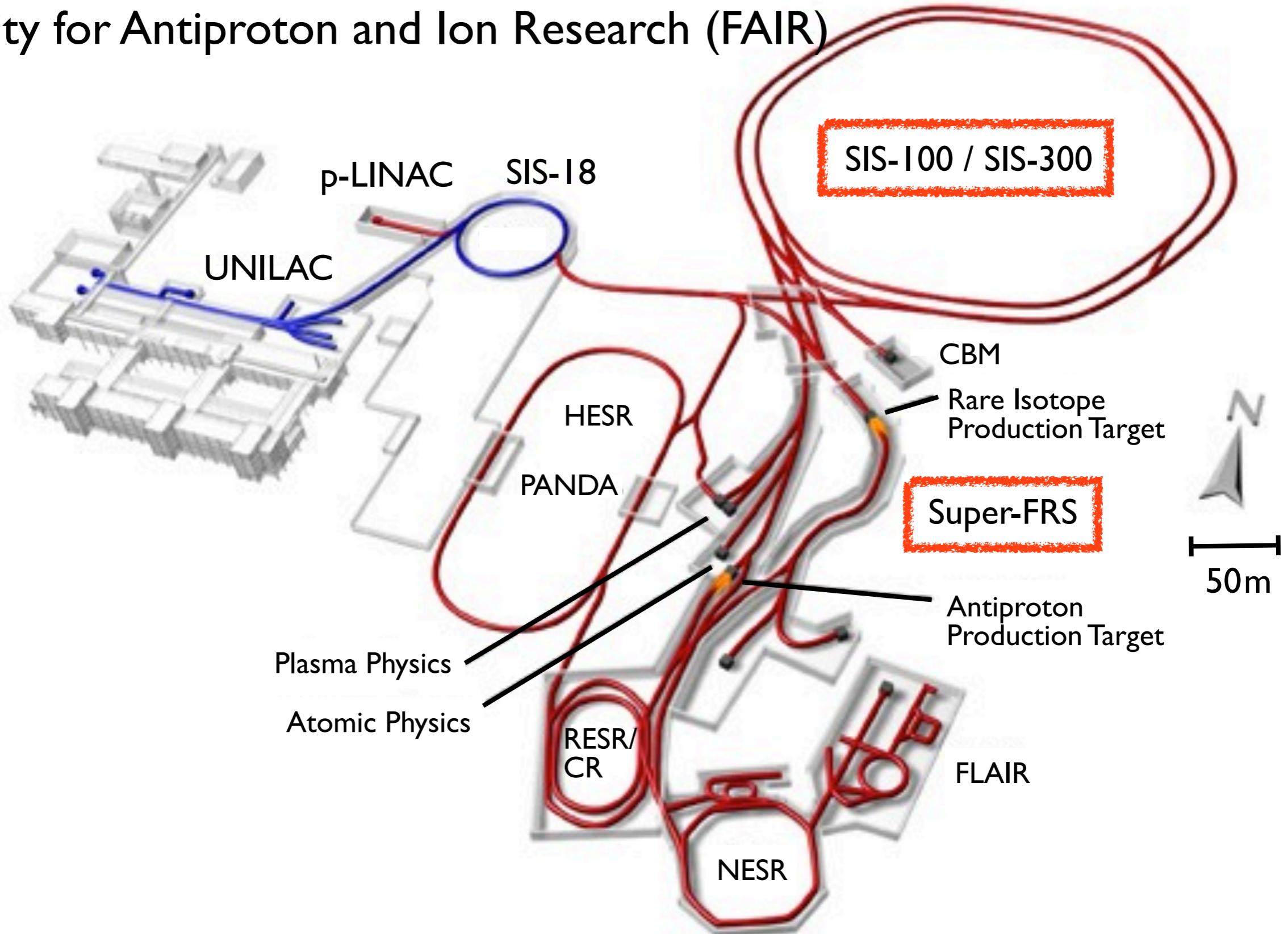
- **Experiment is now almost ready.
Integrity test at COSY is scheduled in Jan. 2014.**
- **First pilot experiment at GSI is expected in 2014.**

An aerial photograph of the FAIR facility, showing a large complex of white buildings with green roofs and a winding road leading to it. The surrounding area is a mix of green fields and dense forests. A red rectangular box contains the text "Future Plan at FAIR".

Future Plan at FAIR

FAIR facilities

Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research (FAIR)

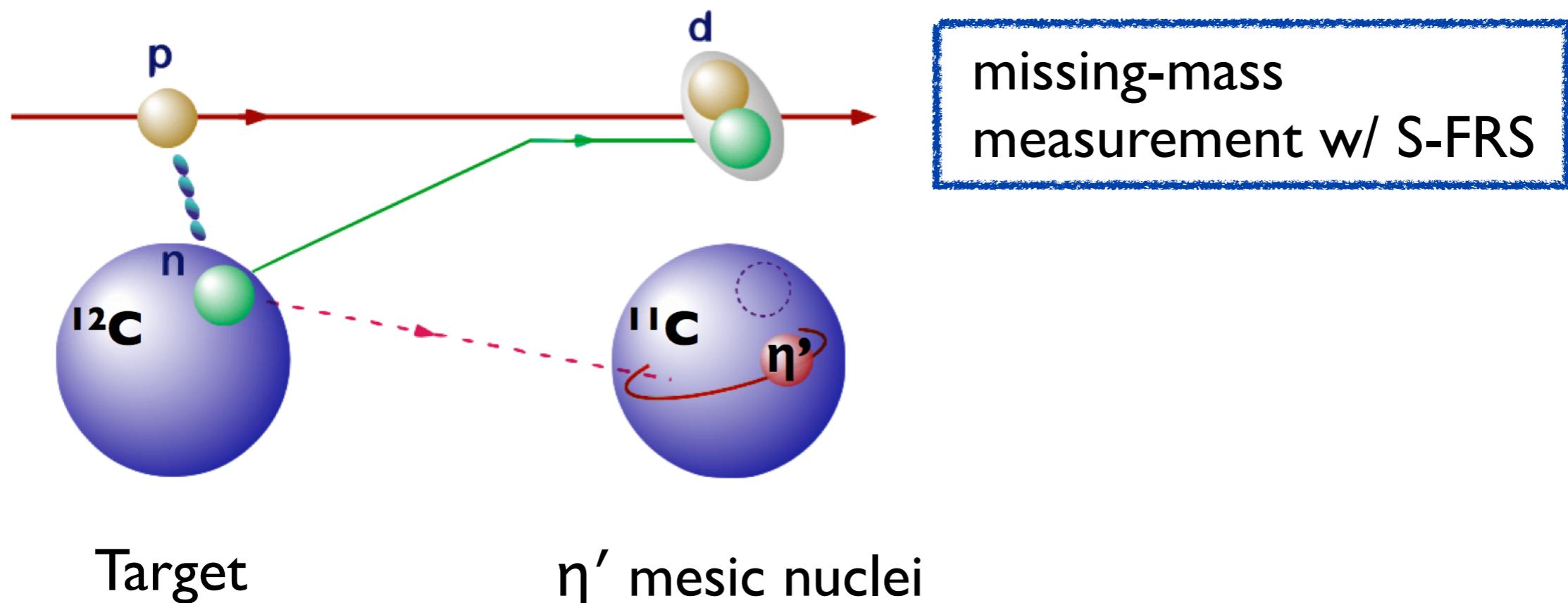


Future plan at FAIR

1st Step : Inclusive measurement of (p,d) reaction with FRS at GSI



2nd Step : Semi-exclusive measurement of $(p,d\bar{p})$ with Super-FRS at FAIR

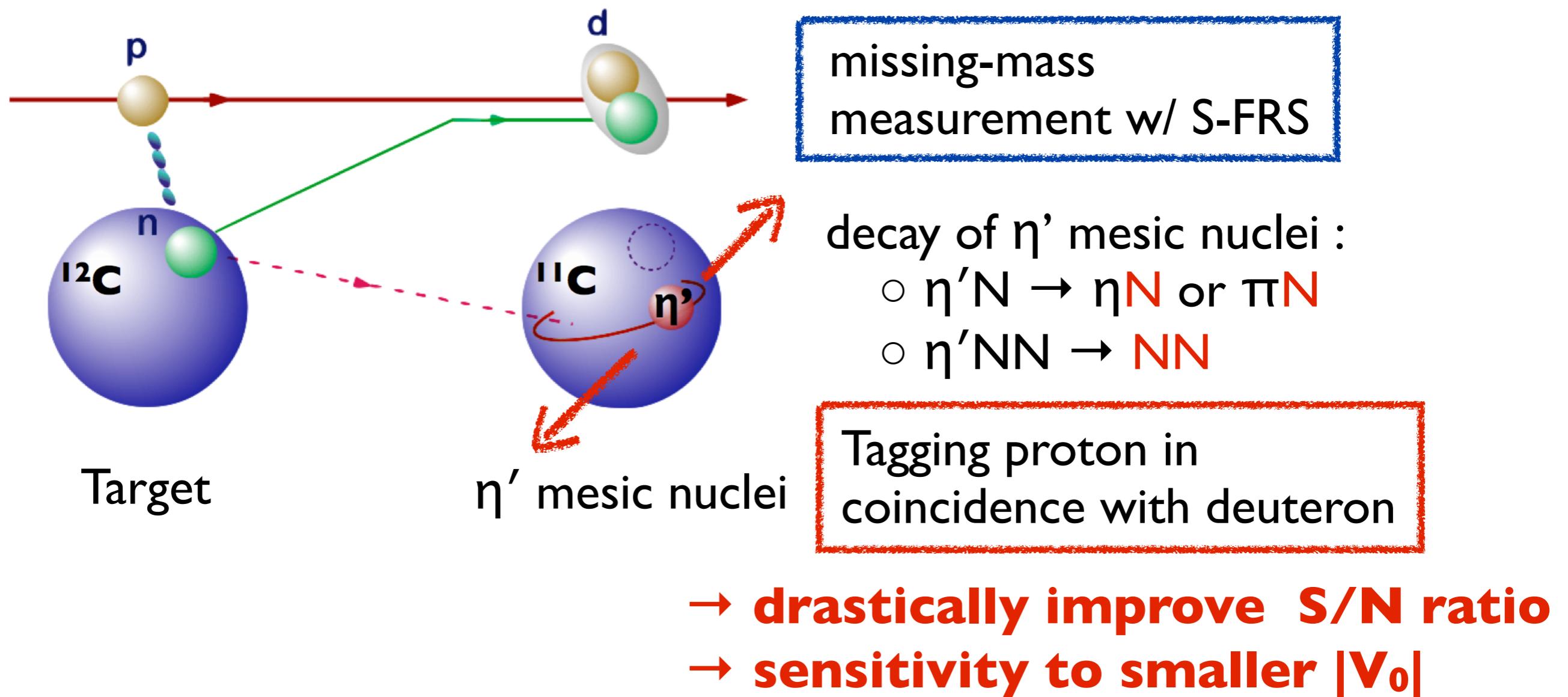


Future plan at FAIR

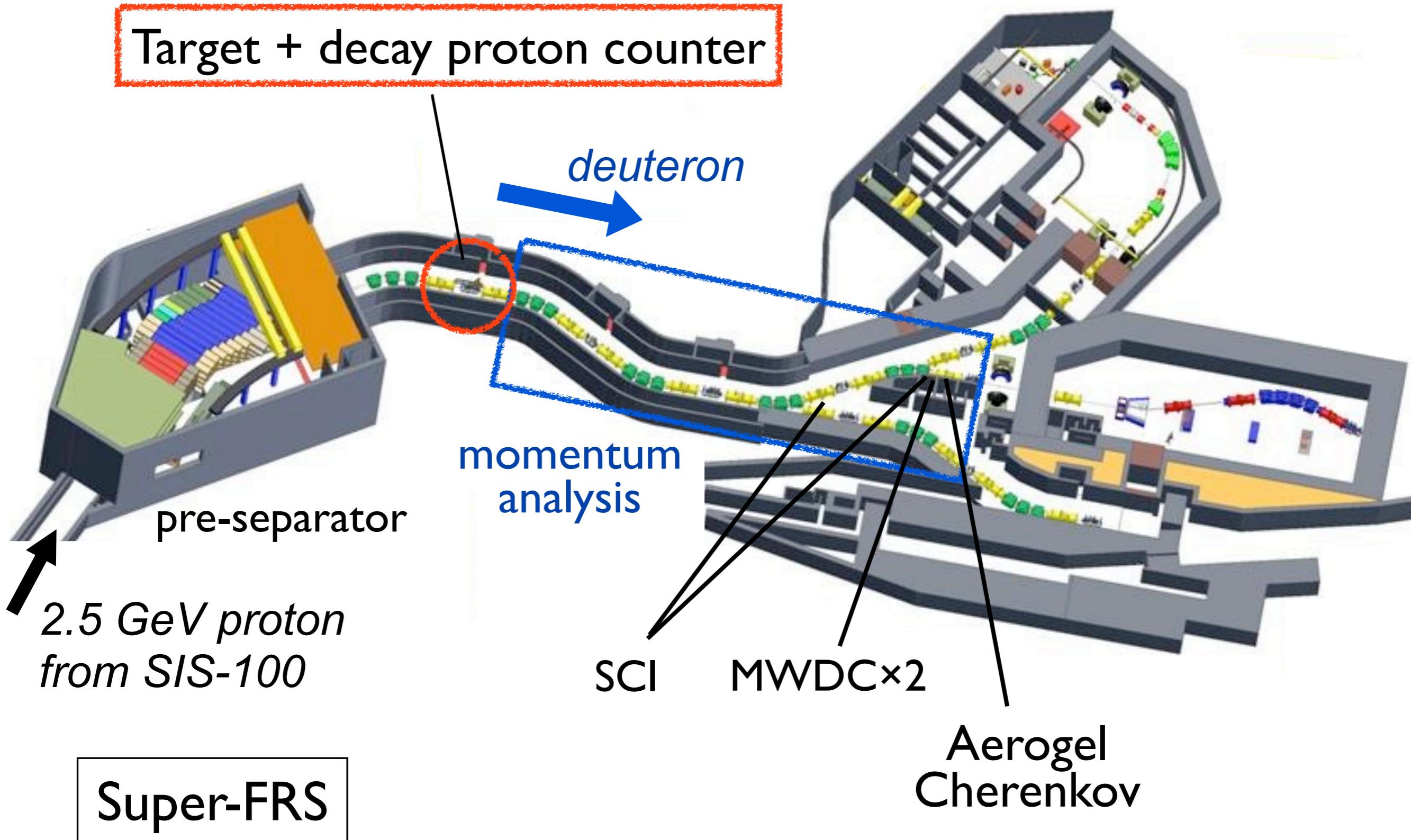
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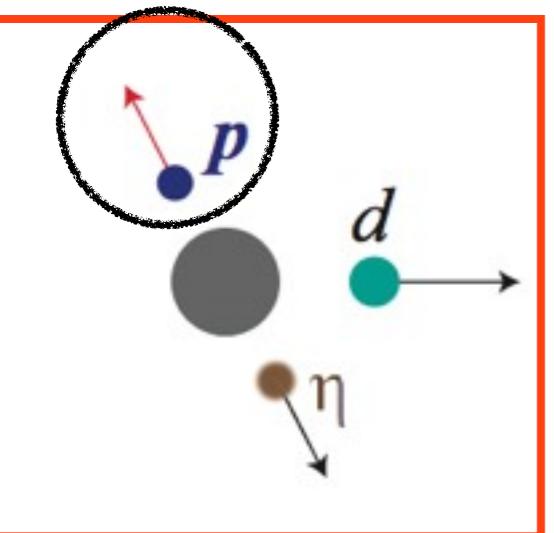
Experimental setup at Super-FRS



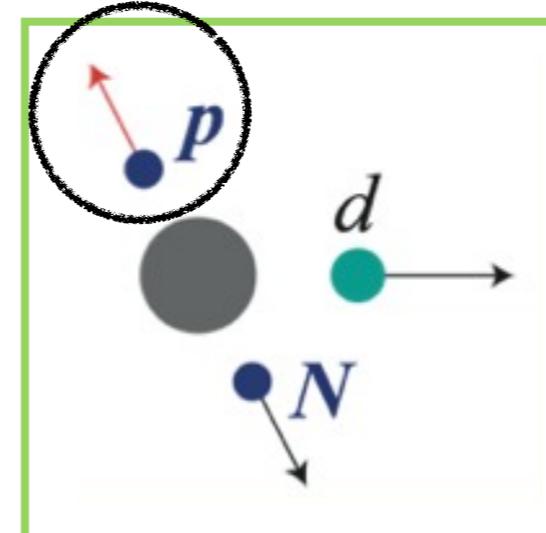
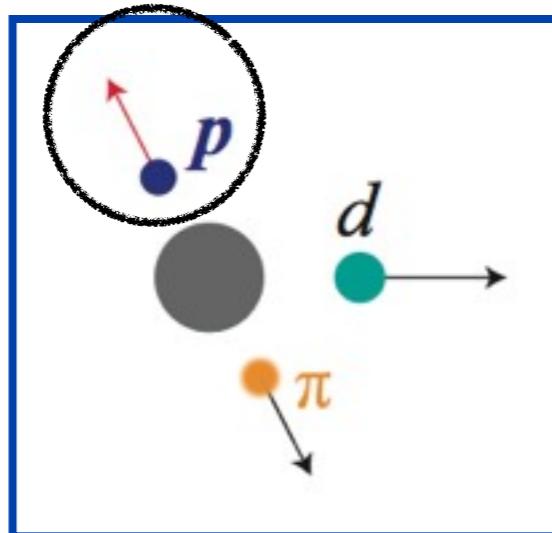
Tagging decay proton

signal

η' mesic nuclei



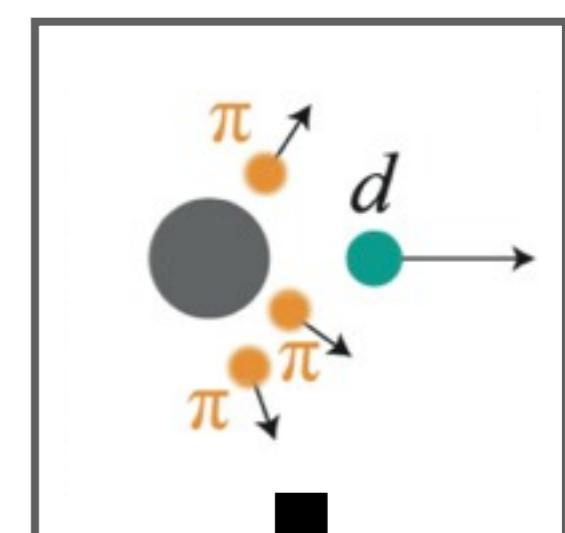
1 nucleon absorption



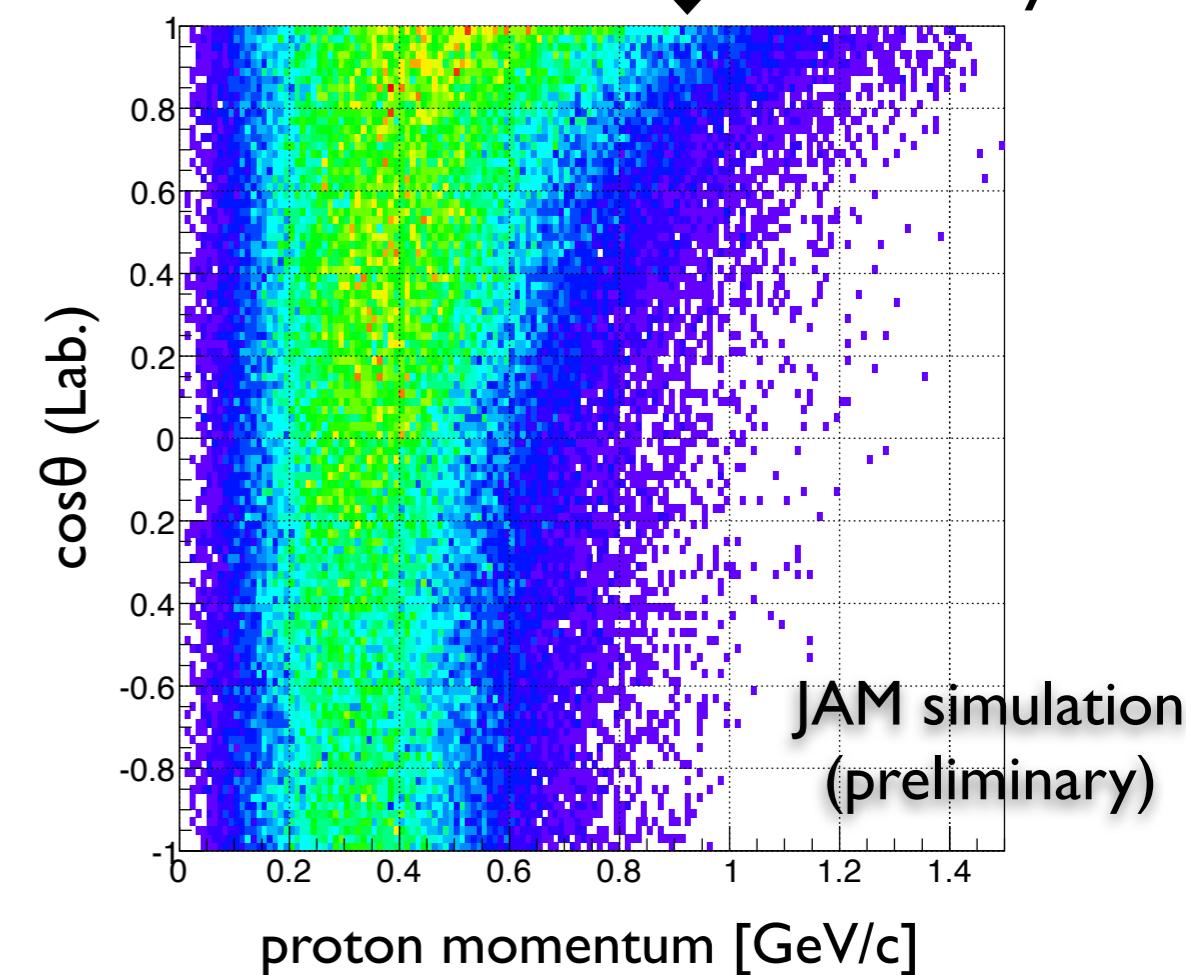
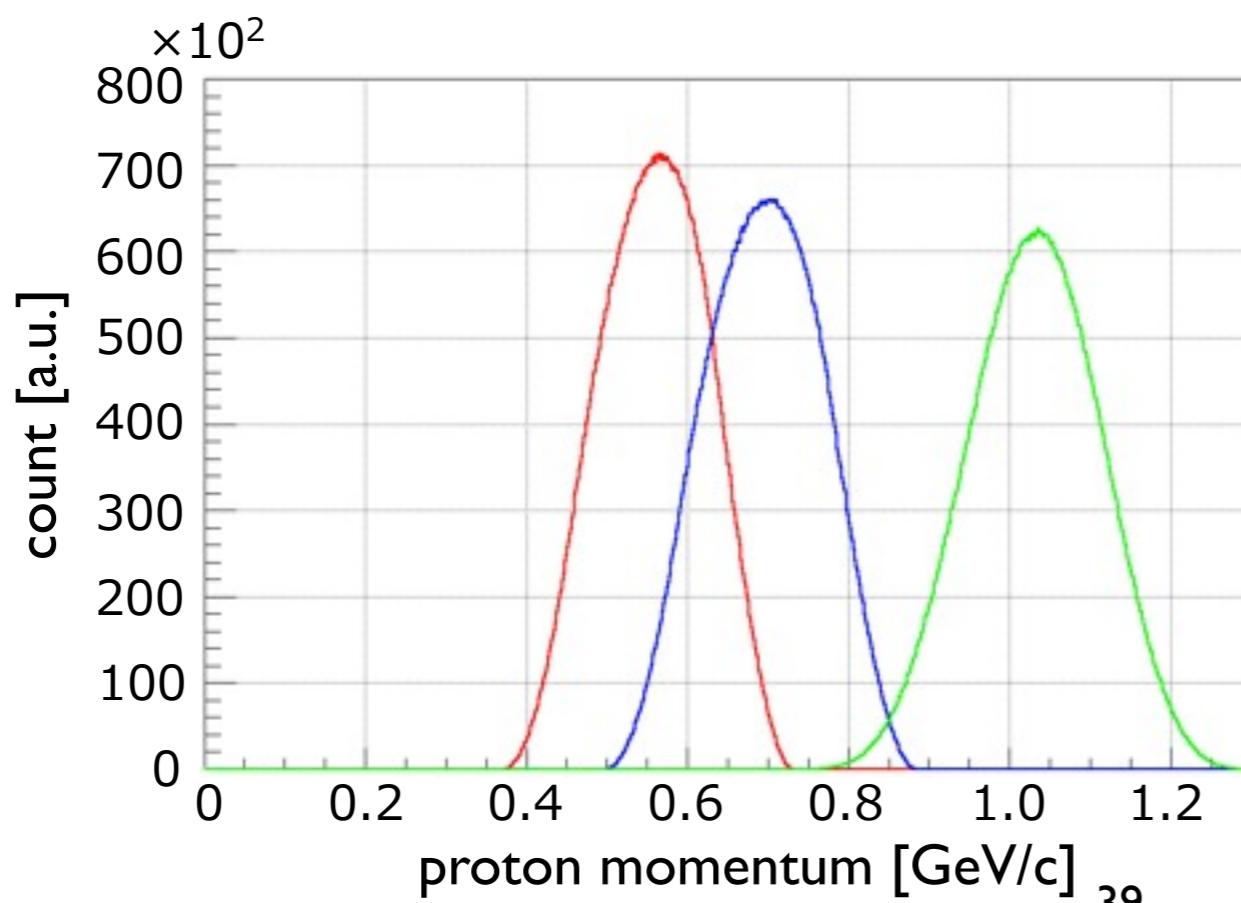
2 nucleon absorption

background

multi- π production



Proton by FSI



Decay proton counter

Requirements :

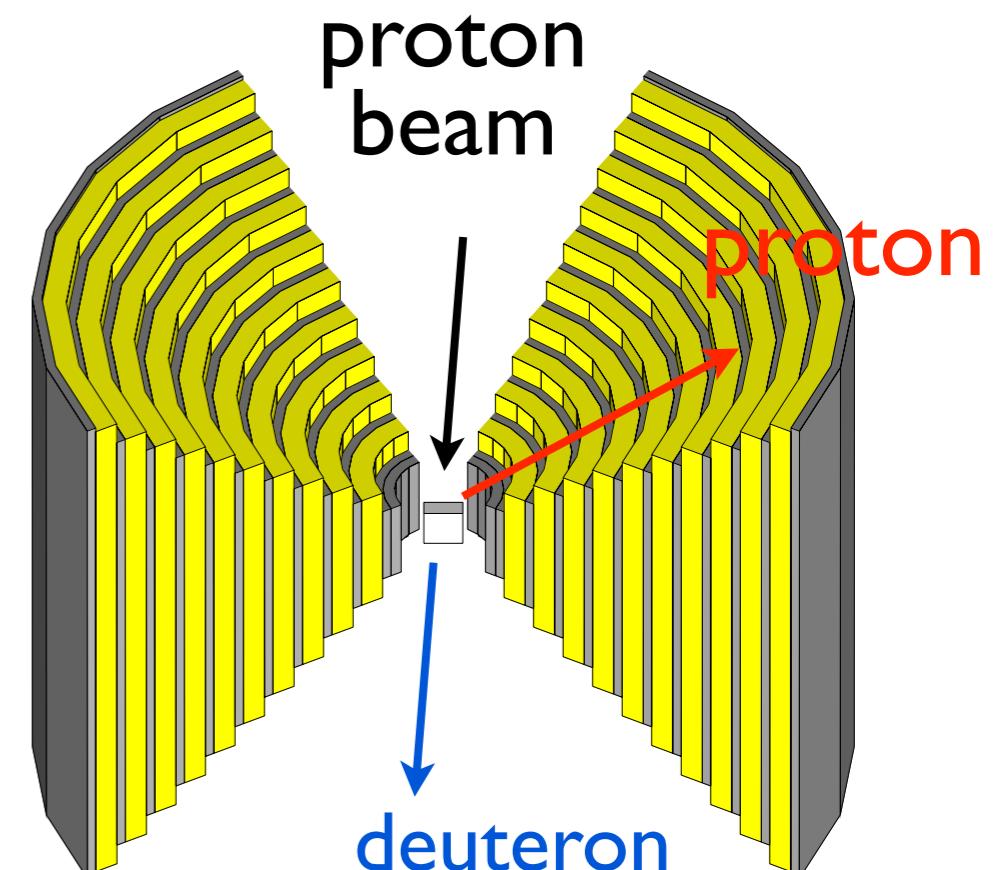
- π/p separation
- proton momentum of 0.4 – 1.2 GeV/c

Sampling calorimeter

- PID(π/p) by ΔE_i pattern and Range
- ~10 layers of Scintillator and Brass

On-going study :

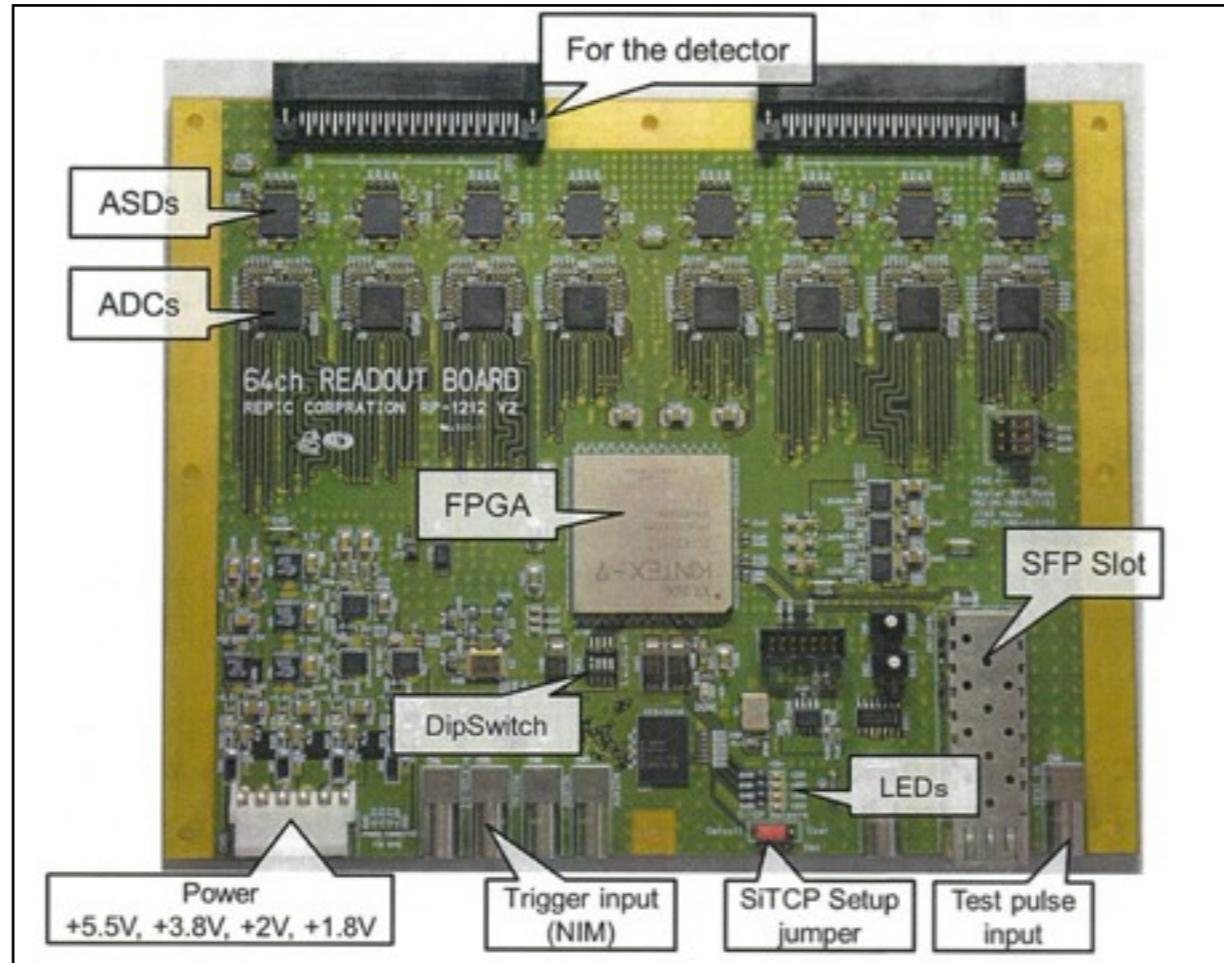
- optimization of detector configuration and algorithm of pattern recognition



conceptual design

Belle-II CDC readout board

- 64ch readout board
(ASD+FADC+TDC)
- Dead time ~ 0.5%
at 10 kHz trigger rate
(2012 Mar. JPS meeting , Taniguchi et al.)
- for readout MWDCs



On-going work:

- modification to fit general purposes (event matching etc.)
- testing data acquisition with MWDC

Summary

- We are planning missing-mass spectroscopy of η' mesic nuclei with (p,d) reaction to study in-medium properties of η' meson.
- With large mass reduction ($\sim 100\text{MeV}$) and narrow decay width ($\sim 20\text{MeV}$), η' mesic nuclei may be observed in inclusive spectrum.
- Inclusive measurement using FRS at GSI is almost ready. First pilot experiment is expected in 2014.
- At FAIR, we plan a semi-exclusive measurement of (p,dp) reaction with decay proton counter and Super-FRS. Tagging decay protons could improve S/N ratio drastically. R&D is presently on-going.