

# **Overview of the LEPS2/BGOegg experiment**

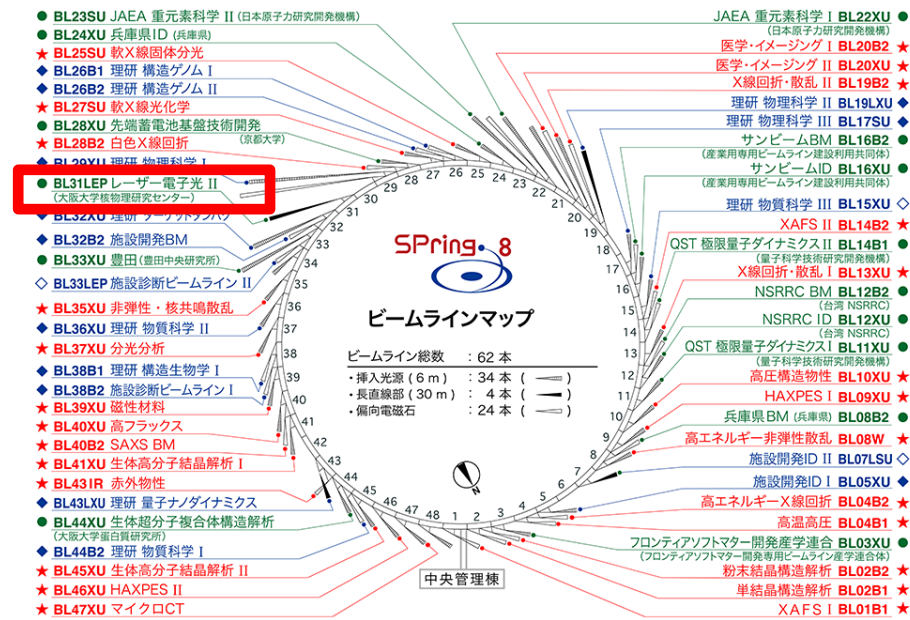
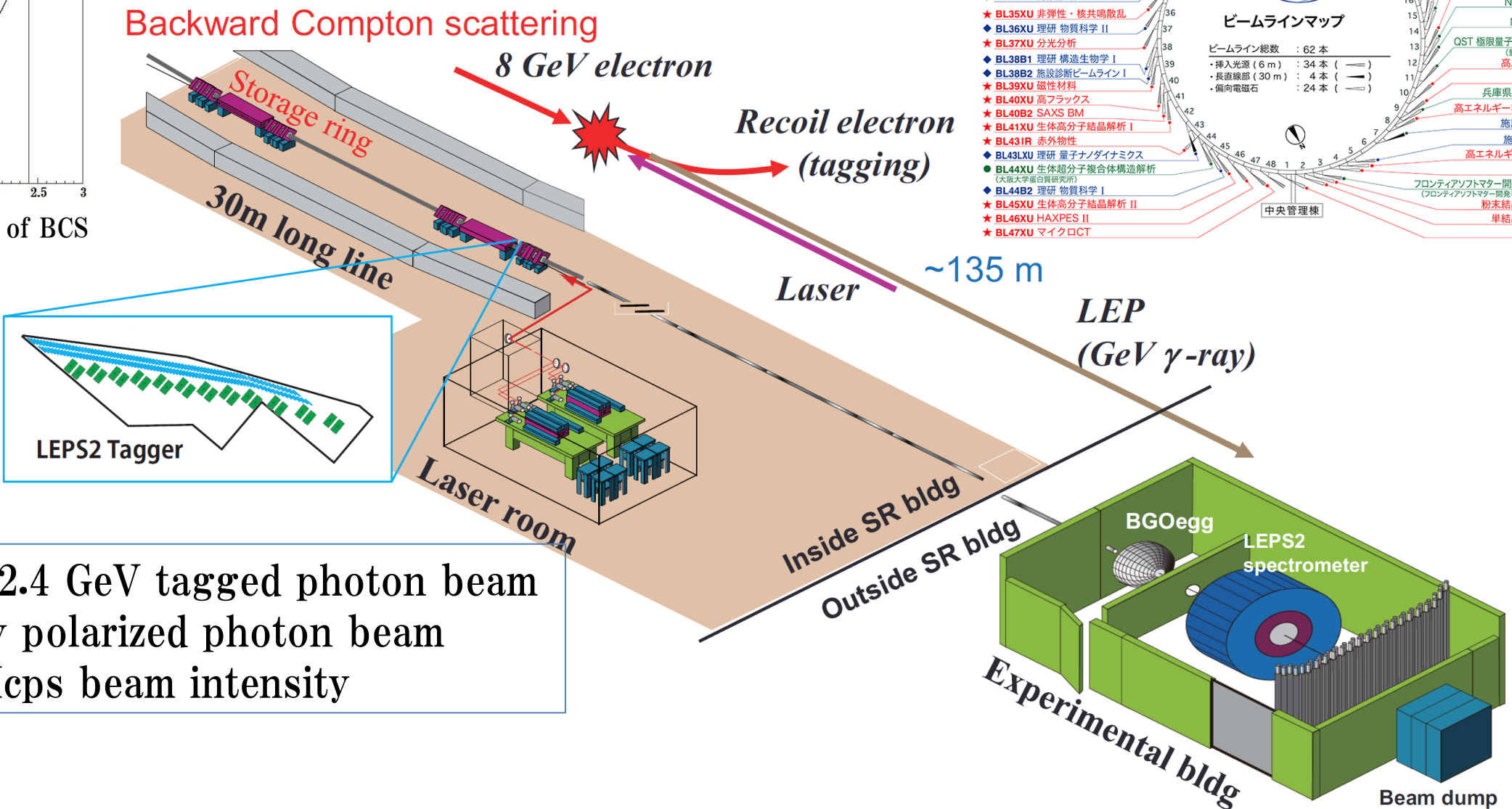
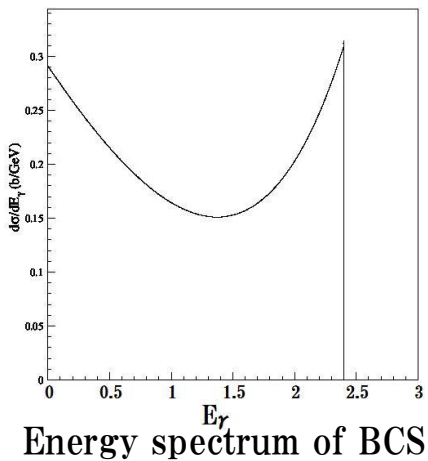
Yuji Matsumura  
ELPH , Tohoku Univ.

LEPS2/BGOegg collaboration

**Nov 8, 2023**

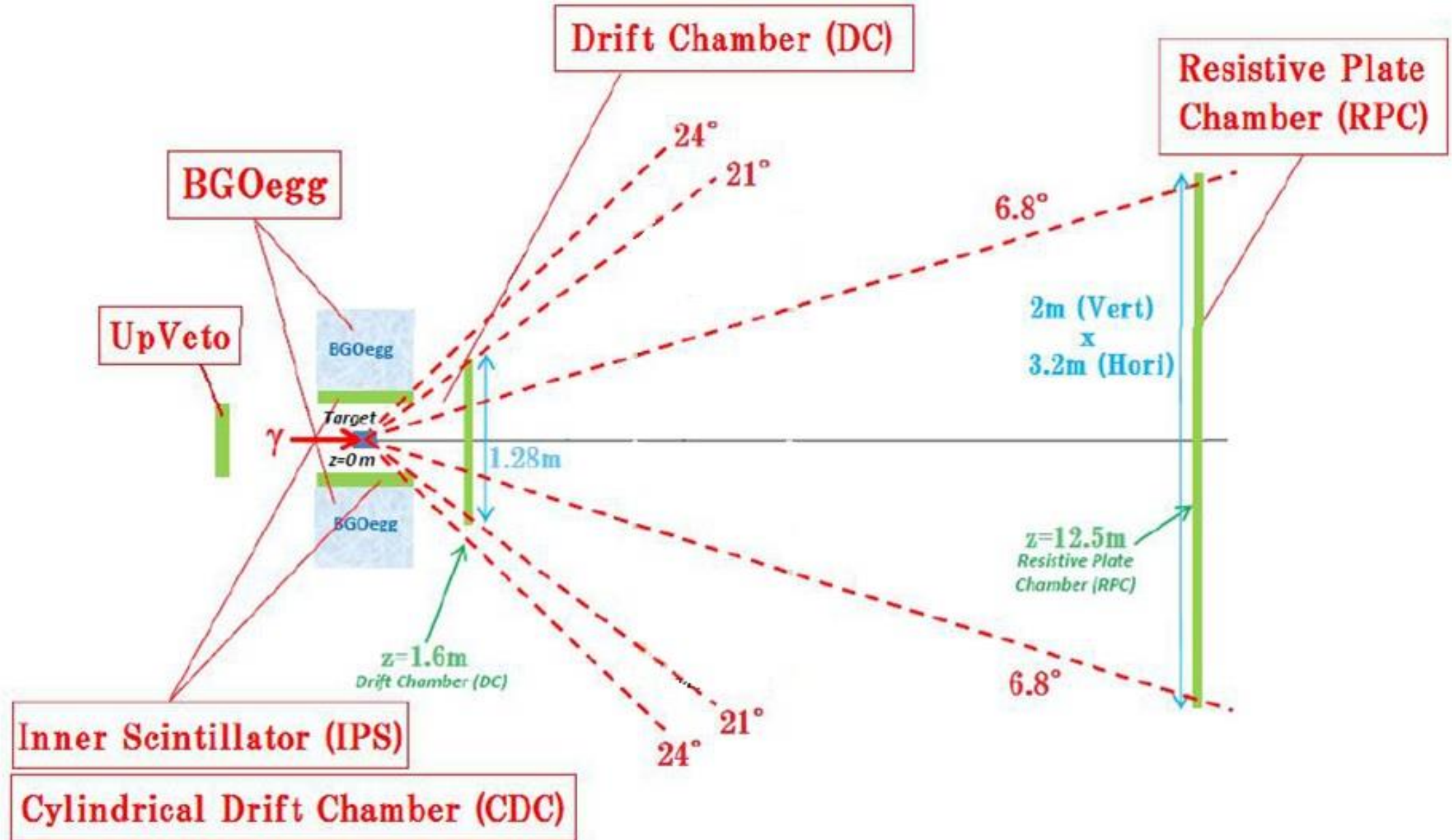
**ELPH workshop C035**

# LEPS2 beamline @ SPring-8

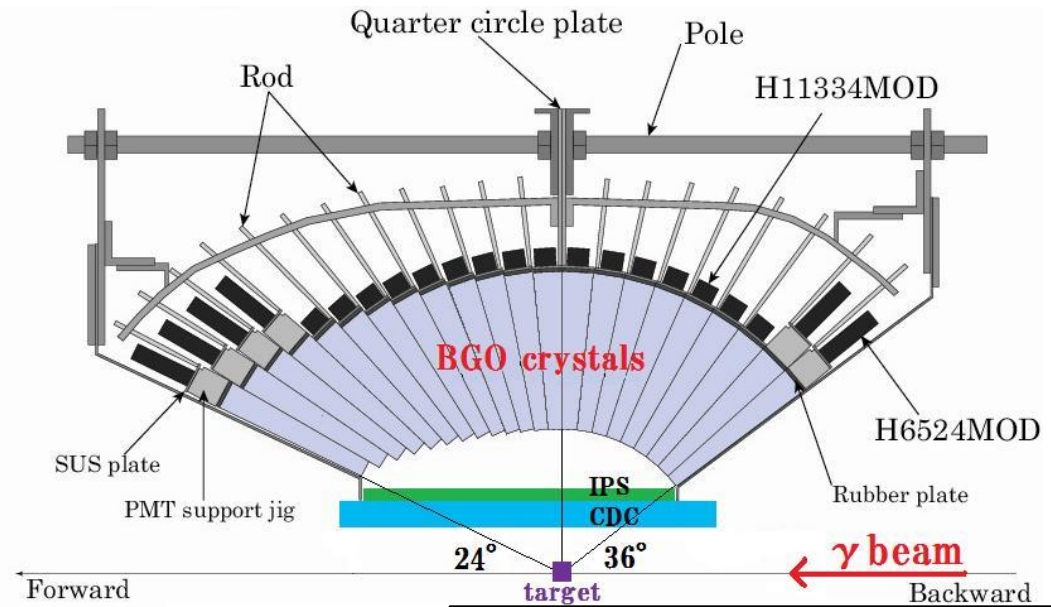
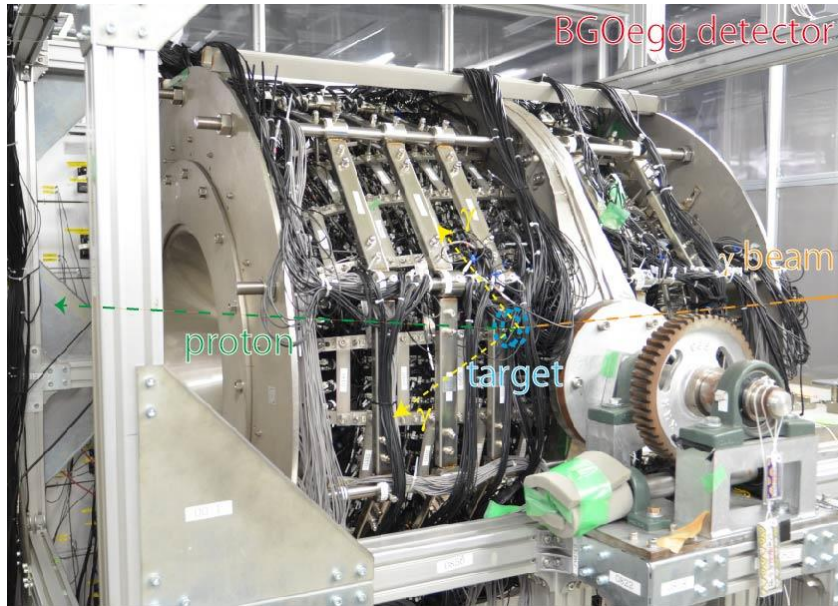


- 1.3 – 2.4 GeV tagged photon beam
- highly polarized photon beam
- ~2 Mcps beam intensity

# LEPS2/BGOegg experiment Phase-I (2014~2016)

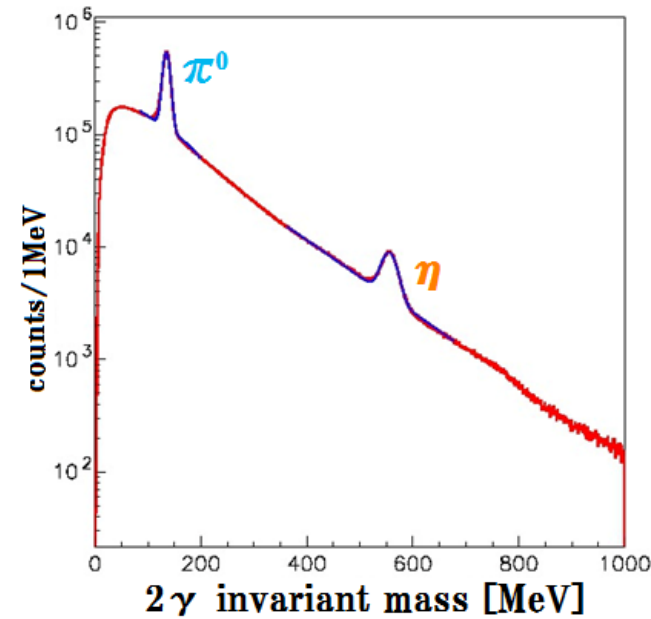


# BGOegg calorimeter



Liquid H<sub>2</sub> target (2014B/2015B/2016A)  
Nuclear target (C) (2015A/2016A)

- 1320 BGO crystals
- polar angle : 24° ~ 144°
- azimuthal angle : 360°
- homogenous
- no housing material
- energy resolution : 1.38% @ 1GeV
- position resolution : 3.1mm @ 1GeV



$$\sigma_{\pi} = 6.7 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\sigma_{\eta} = 14.4 \text{ MeV}$$



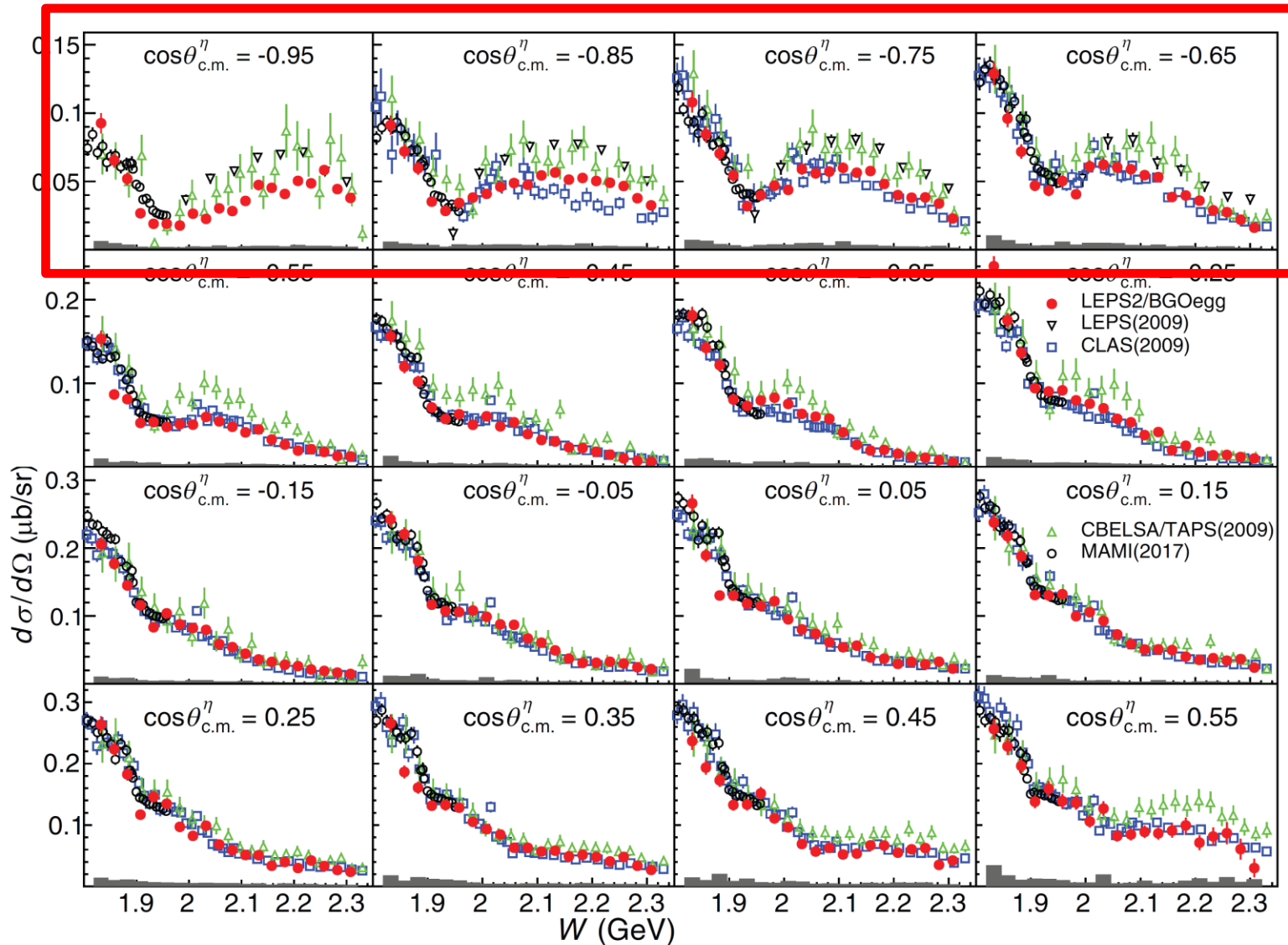
# Physics subjects

1. Spectroscopy of light **baryon resonances**
  - single meson photoproduction  
( $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p / \eta p / \eta' p / \omega p$ )
2. Search for the evidence of exotic hadron structures
  - photoproduction of **scalar mesons**  
( $\gamma p \rightarrow f_0(980)p / a_0(980)p$ )
3. Study of hadron properties in **nuclear medium**
  - Search for  $\eta'$  mesic nuclei
  - Direct measurement of in-medium  $\eta'$  mass spectrum

# Single meson photoproduction

- $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p$  (PRC100 (2019) 055202)
  - $I = 1 \Rightarrow$  Both  $N^*(I = 1/2)$  and  $\Delta^*(I = 3/2)$  contribute in the s-channel.
  - High precision data can be obtained thanks to a large cross section.
- $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$  (PRC106 (2022) 035201)
  - $I = 0 \Rightarrow$  Only the contribution from  $N^*(I = 1/2)$ .
  - Possible to investigate the coupling of  $N^*$  with  $s\bar{s}$ .
- $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta' p$ 
  - Important to explore high mass resonances
- $\gamma p \rightarrow \omega p$  (PRC102 (2020) 025201)
  - Couples to  $N^*$  with the different spin states.
  - Spin information is studied with spin-density matrix elements.

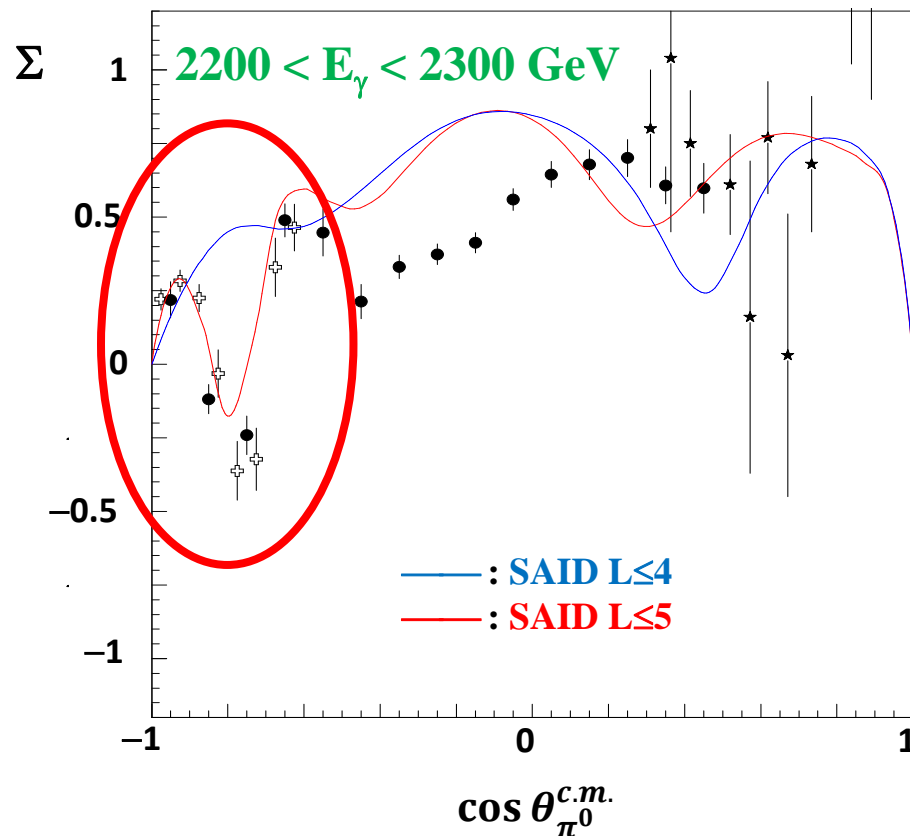
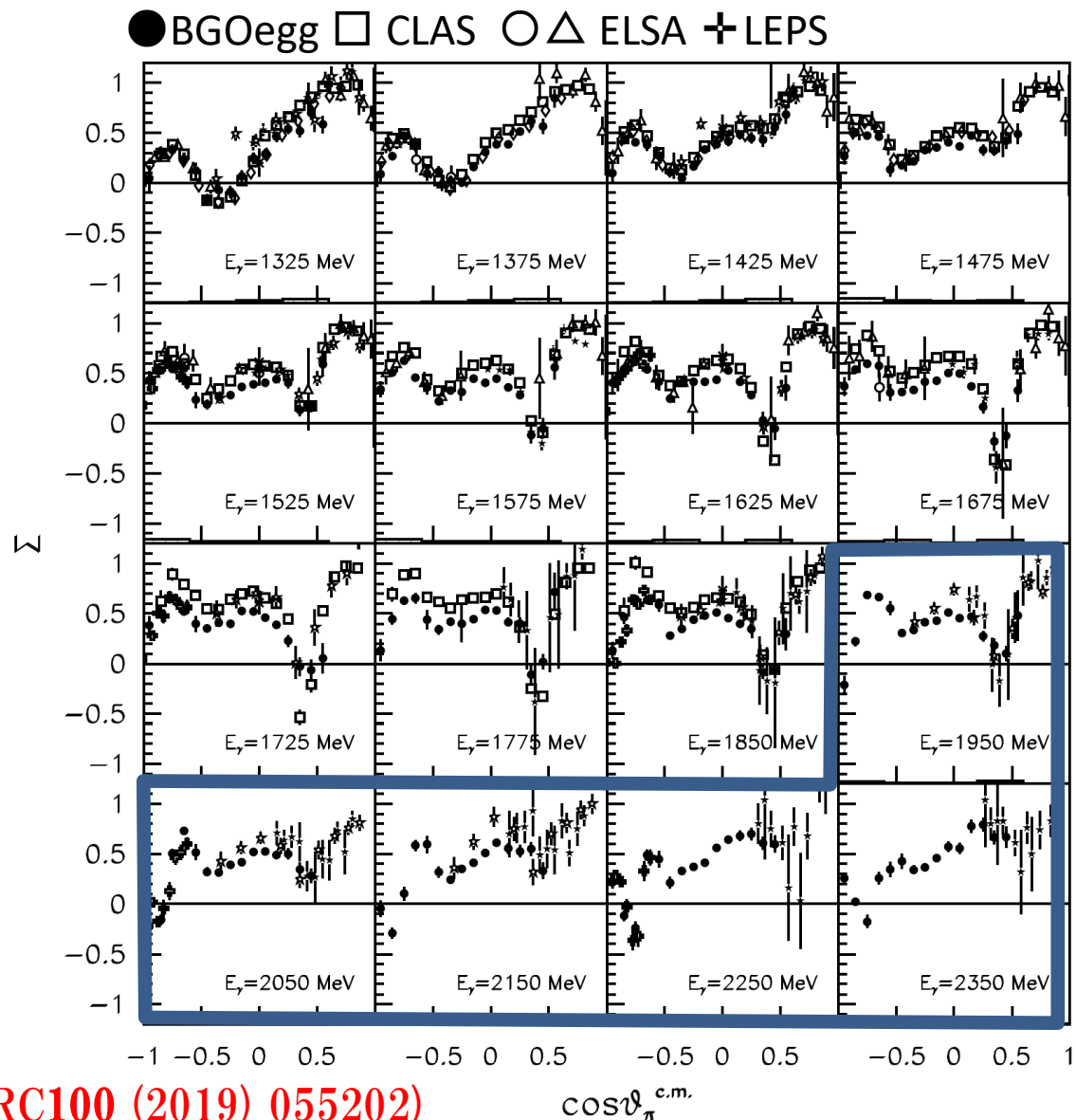
# Differential cross section of $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$



- Providing precise data up to extremely backward angles.
  - A clear bump structure is seen at higher energies at backward angles.
  - The shape and peak position of the bump structure strongly depends on polar angles.
- Possibly indicating contributions from high-spin resonances?

# Photon beam asymmetry of $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p$

- Study for resonances with higher angular momentum ( $N^*, \Delta^*$ ).
  - Study of the interference of multipole amplitudes using photon beam asymmetry.



- The existing PWA models deviate from our data at higher energies.
- The backward structure dip structure comes from a higher multipole amplitude which corresponds to high spin resonances ( $J^P=9/2^+$ ).

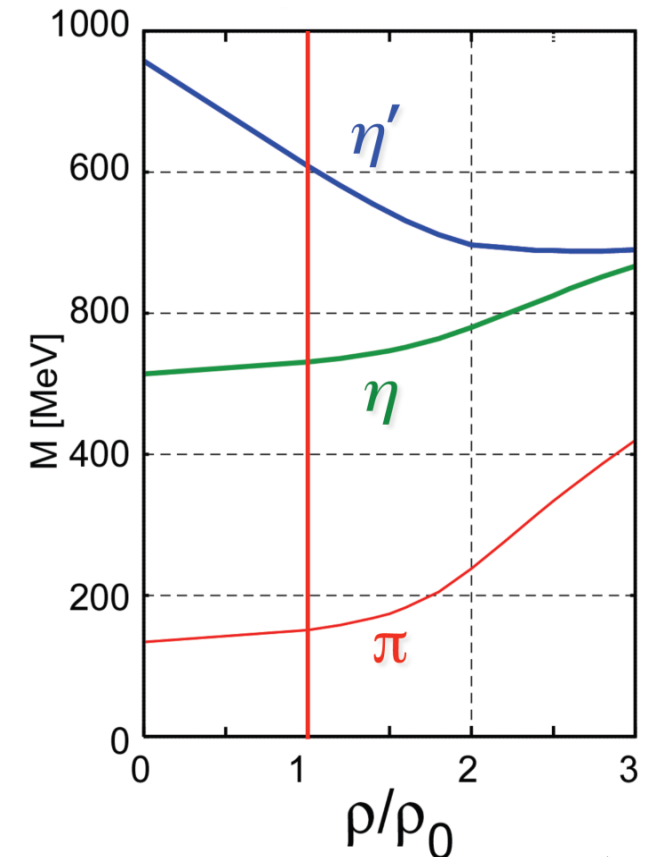


## In-medium $\eta'$ property

- $\eta'$  mass in nuclear medium
  - $\eta'$  meson has larger mass than other pseudo scalar mesons due to  $U_A(1)$  anomaly effect.  
→ The mass of  $\eta'$  is expected to decrease at the nuclear density.
  - Predicted mass reduction varies in the range of 40–150 MeV depending on how to construct effective Lagrangian.

→ Need experimental information

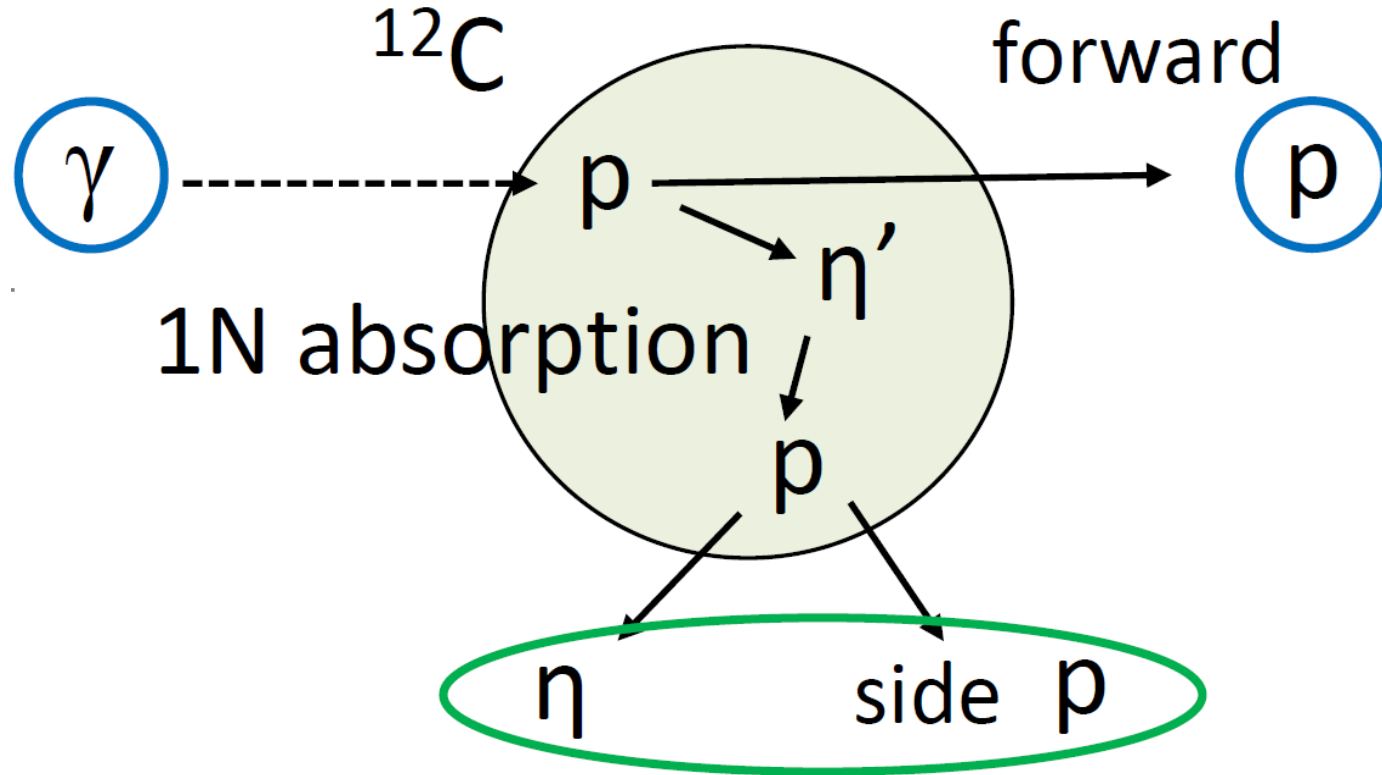
- Two different methods were adopted to measure in-medium  $\eta'$  mass in the BGOegg exp.



(based on NJL model + KMT interaction)  
Nagahiro et al., PRC74, 045203(2006)

# Search for $\eta'$ -nucleus bound state

- Missing mass spectroscopy of  $C(\gamma, p)$

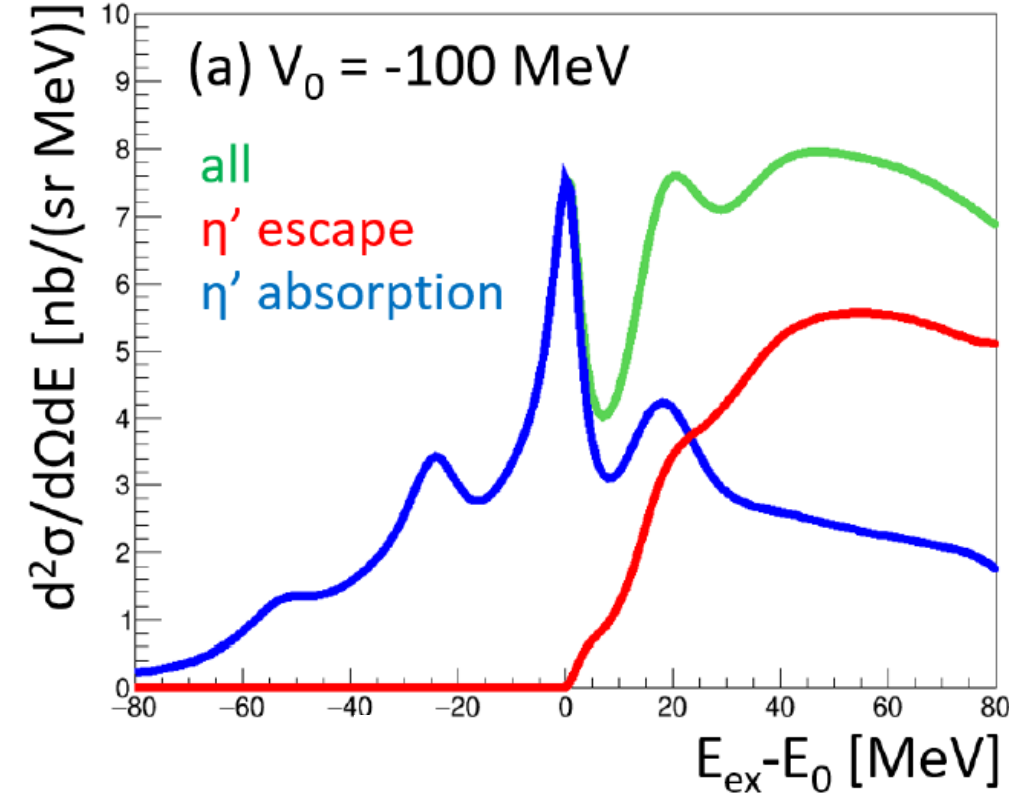


- Tag back-to-back  $\eta p$  from  $\eta' p$  absorption process

$\eta'$ -nucleus optical potential PRL 94 (2005) 232503

- $U(r) = (V_0 + iW_0) \times \rho(r)/\rho_0$
- $V_0 = \Delta m(\rho_0)$  : mass shift at the normal nuclear density
- $W_0 = -\Gamma(\rho_0)/2$  : width at the normal nuclear density

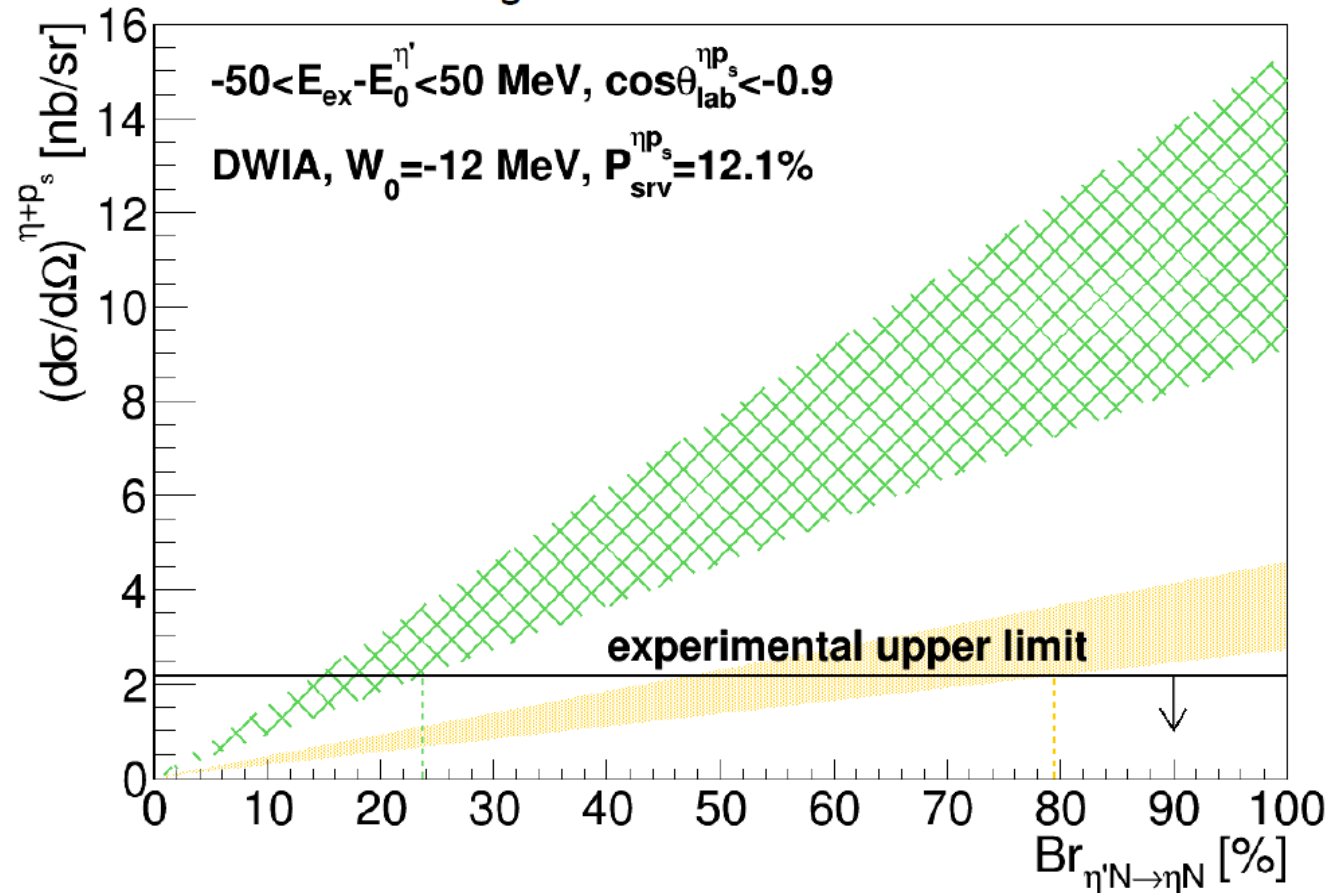
- If mass shift is large and absorption is small,  $\eta'$ -nucleus bound state may be formed



# Search for $\eta'$ -nucleus bound state

(PRL 124 (2020) 202501)

## $(\eta+p_s)$ cross section



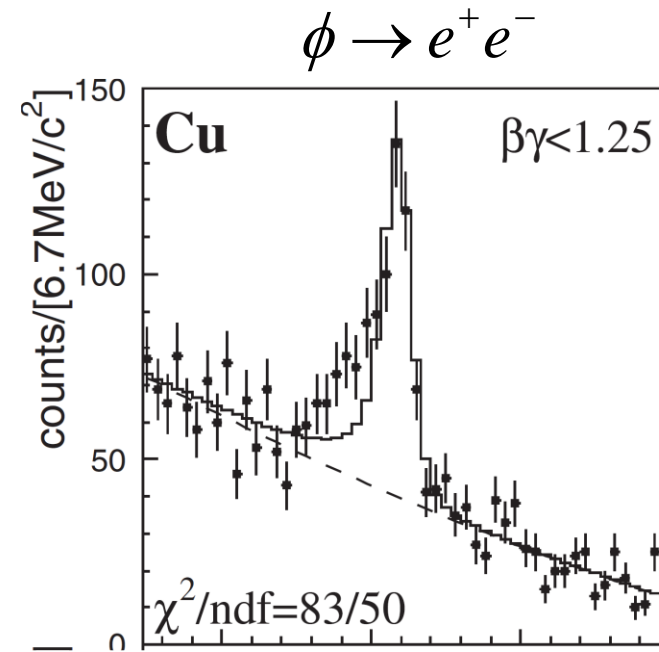
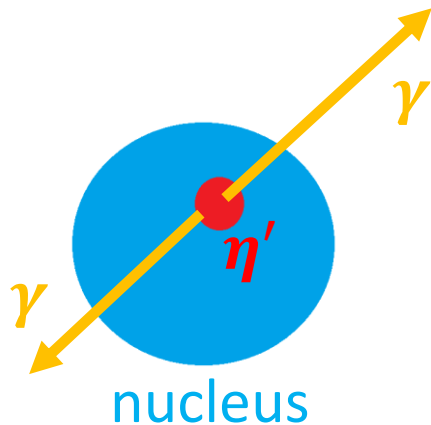
DWIA  $V_0 = -100 \text{ MeV}$

DWIA  $V_0 = -20 \text{ MeV}$

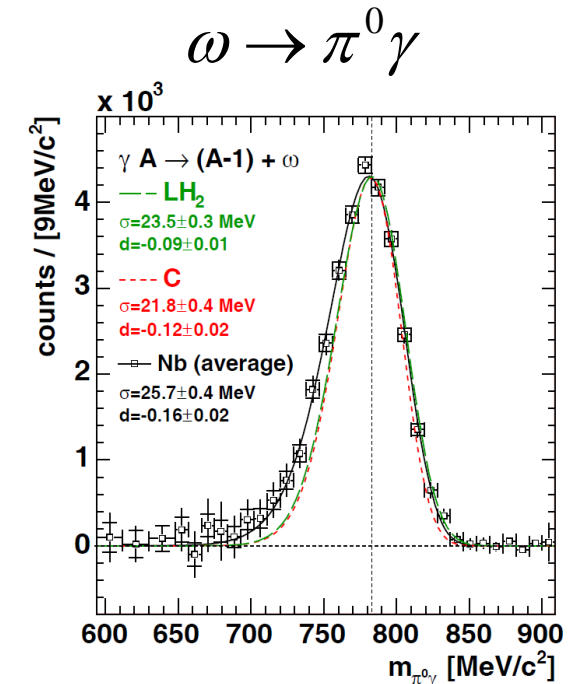
- No signals indicating bound states were observed.
- Our results indicate small  $Br_{\eta'N \rightarrow \eta N}$  and/or shallow  $V_0$ .
- New analysis including two nucleon absorption is on-going.

# Direct measurement of in-medium $\eta'$ mass spectrum

- Line shape analysis
  - A direct measurement of mass spectra with invariant mass distribution
  - No experimental data for  $\eta'$
- $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  mode
  - No final state interaction
  - No radiative tail in the spectrum
- High mass resolution is required.

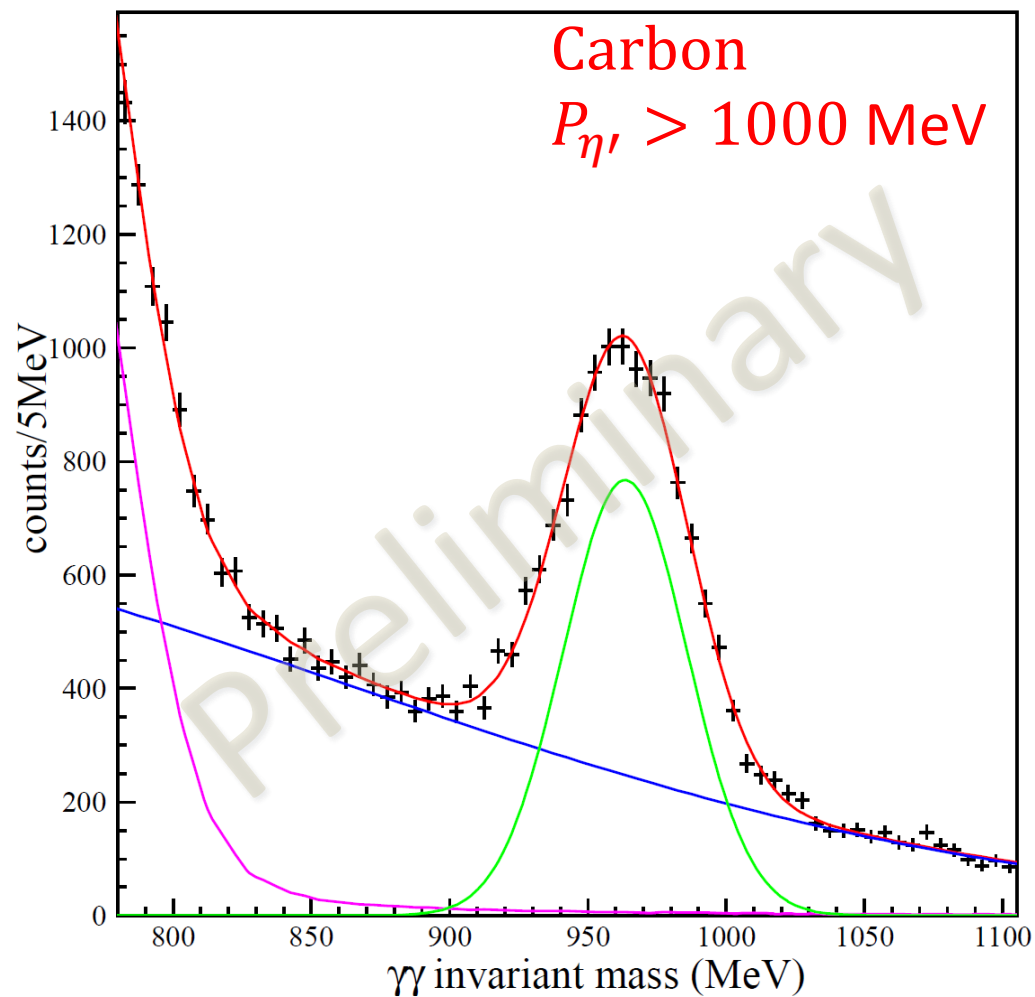


R.Muto et al. PRL98, 042501(2007)

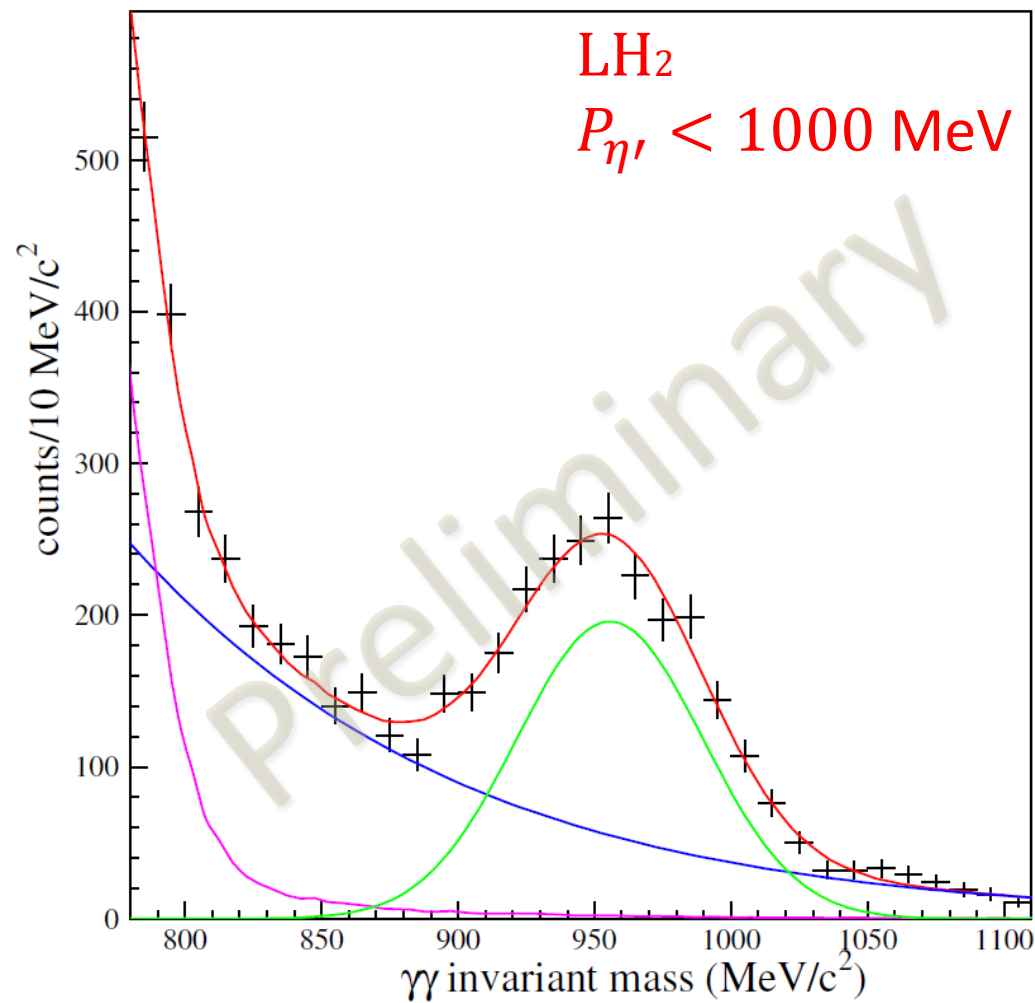


M.Thiel et al. Eur.Phys.J.A49, 132(2013)

# Spectral fit



$$\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 60.1/58$$



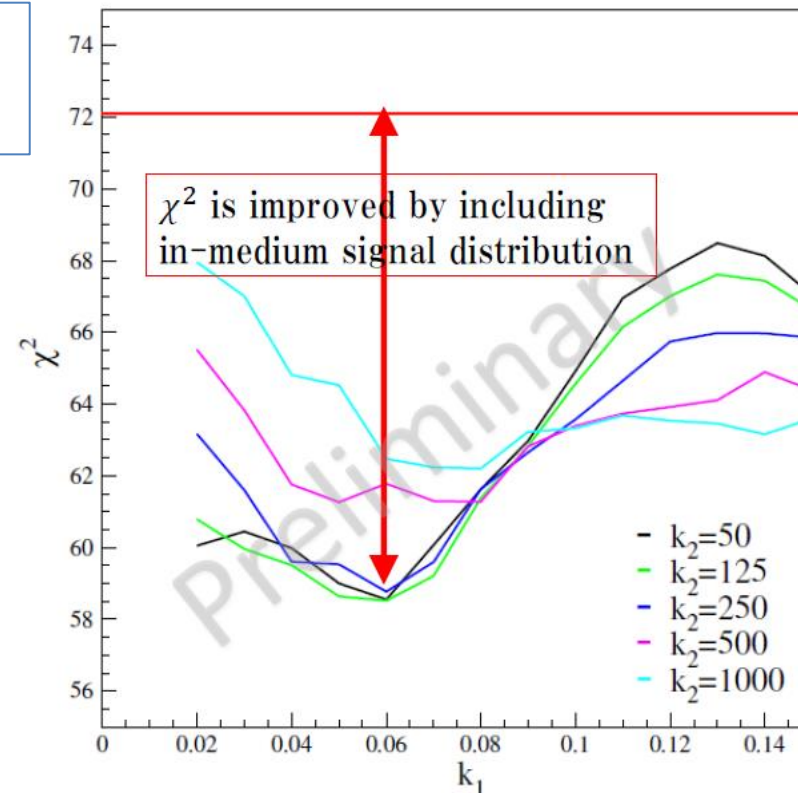
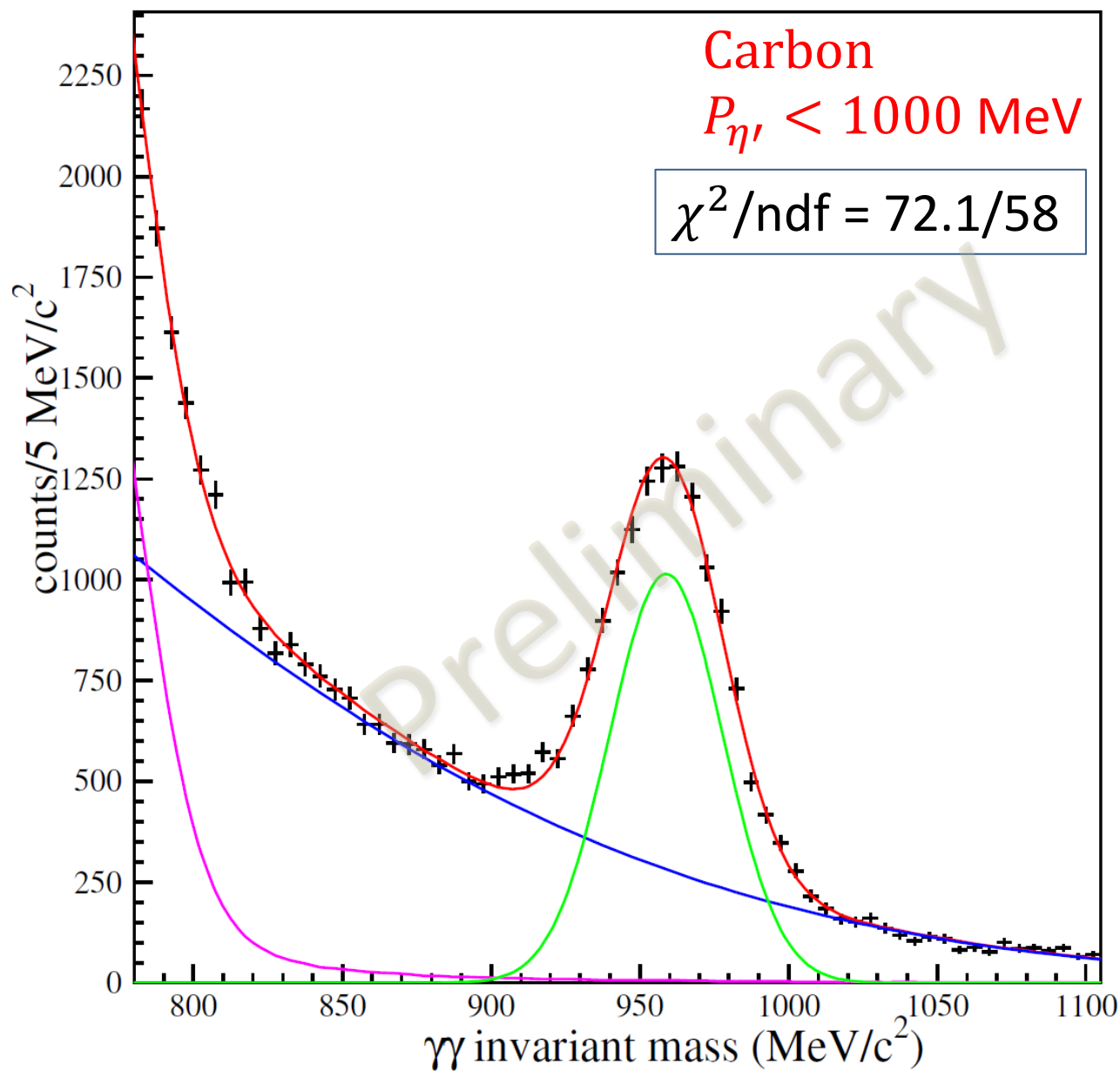
$$\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 26.0/26$$



# Spectral fit

$$m_{\eta'}(\rho) = m_0(1 - k_1 \frac{\rho}{\rho_0})$$

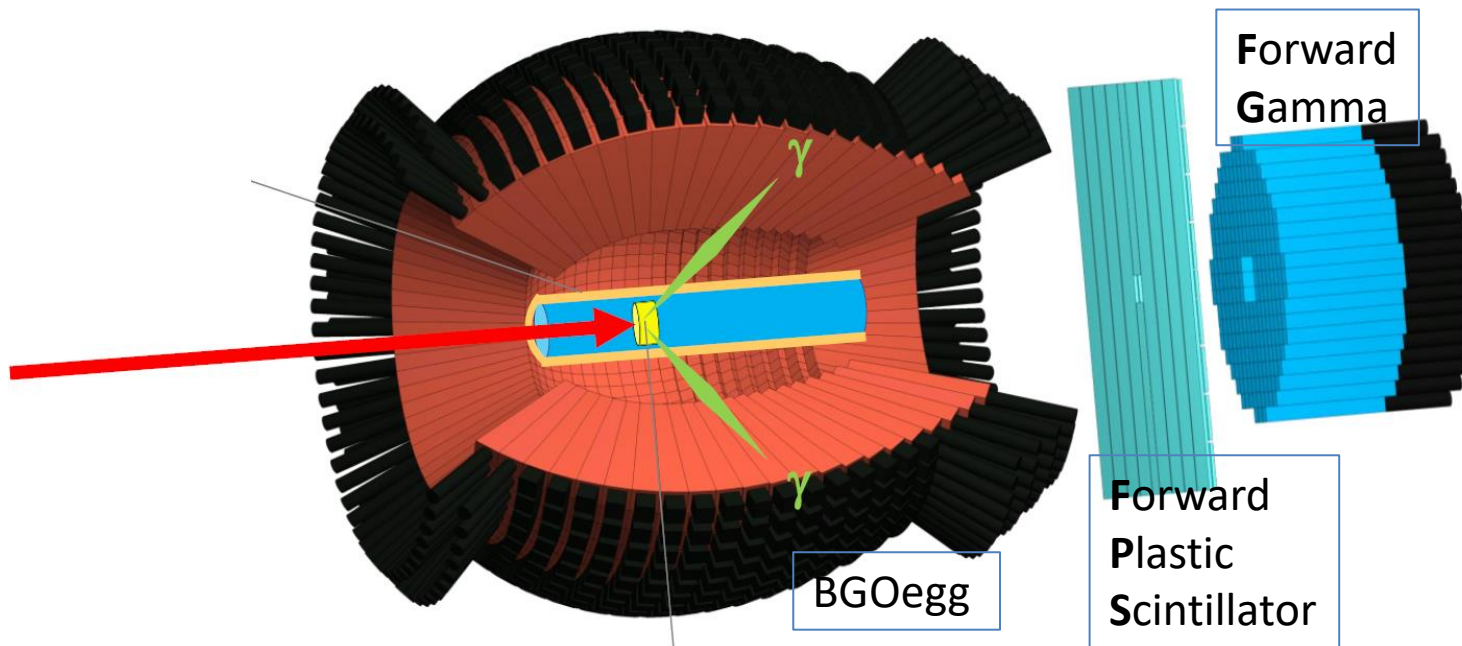
$$\Gamma_{\eta'}(\rho) = \Gamma_0(1 + k_2 \frac{\rho}{\rho_0})$$



- Worse  $\chi^2$  comes from some enhancement in the mass region under the quasi-free  $\eta'$  peak.
- Statistically  $\sim 3.7 \sigma$  deviation
- This deviation could not be explained by known sources.

# BGOegg Phase-II project

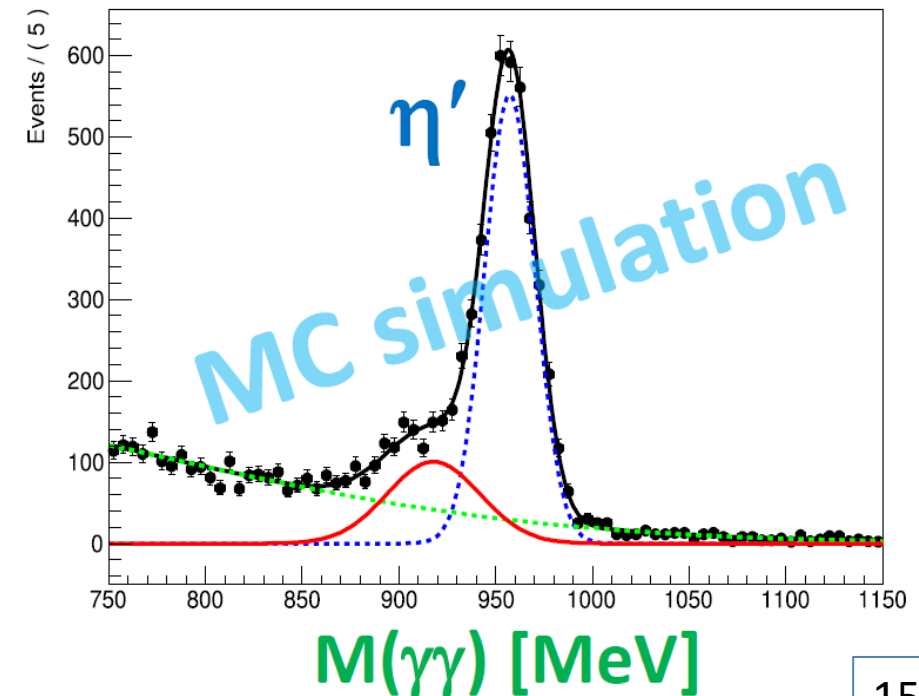
- Forward PWO calorimeter (FG)
  - reduction of multi-meson BG( $\sim 1/8$  with existing FG /  $\sim 1/40$  by further upgrade)
- Cu target
  - larger nuclear radius (x1.8)
  - more target nucleons (x1.8)
  - better mass resolution (x0.6)
- larger photon beam intensity by pulse laser ( $\sim 5\text{Mcps}$ )



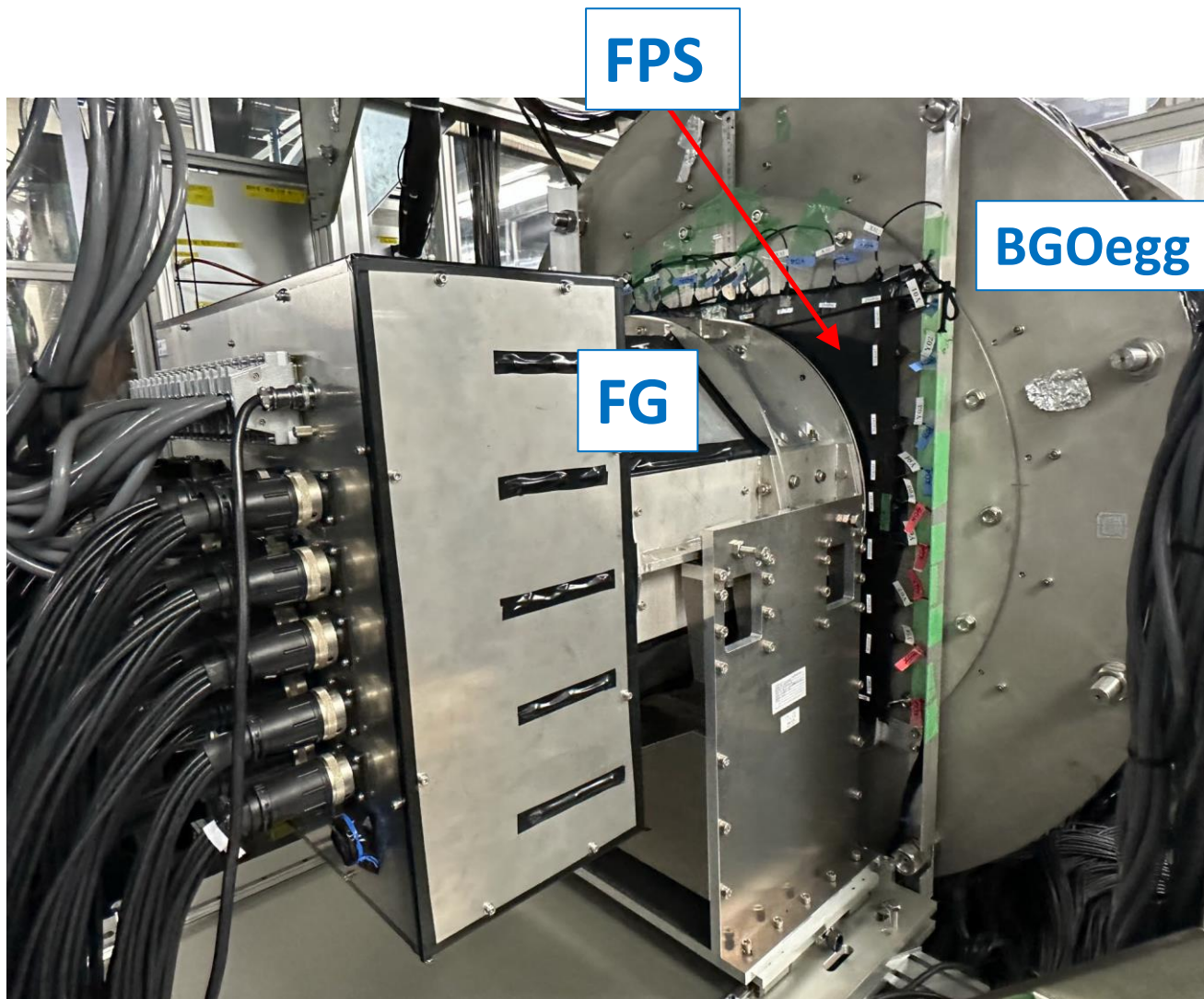
To confirm the result of in-medium signal in the C target data with **high statistics & small BG**.

Expected spectrum based on the result of C target data

**Cu target :  $P(\gamma\gamma) < 600 \text{ MeV}/c$**

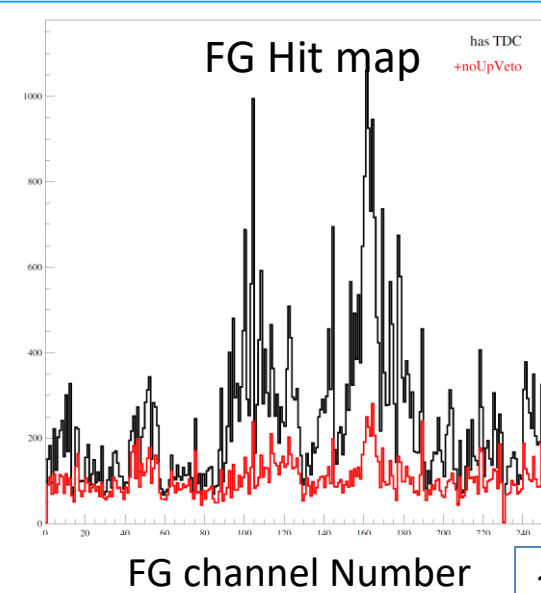
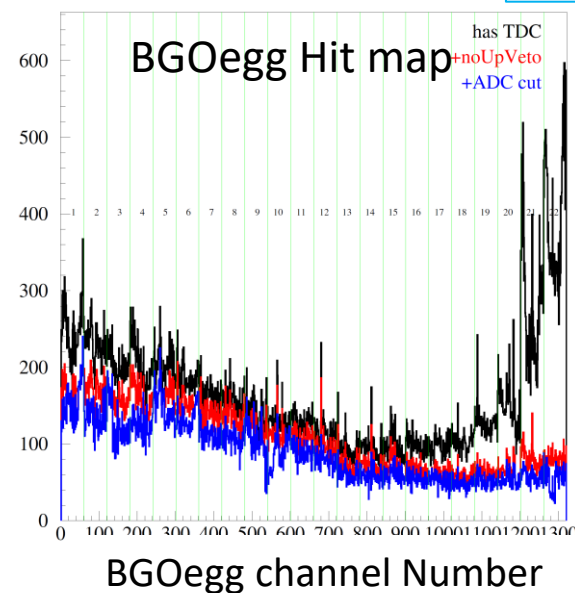


# BGOegg Phase-II project



- Status of BGOegg Phase-II exp.
  - Upgrade of BGOegg system
  - Installation of FG / FPS
  - DAQ upgrade
- Jan. 2023 : Commissioning run
- 2023FY : Physics run start

The data of each detector was confirmed in the commissioning run



# Summary

- We are performing a meson photoproduction experiment with a highly polarized photon beam at the SPring-8/LEPS2 beamline. The hadron spectroscopy is performed with high-resolution electro-magnetic calorimeter BGOegg.
- The LEPS2/BGOegg experiment (Phase-I) has successfully obtained physics results on
  - light-baryon spectroscopy
  - scalar meson photoproduction
  - in-medium properties of  $\eta'$  mesons.
- The Phase-II project is on-going with high-intensity photon beam and upgrade detector systems. The flagship physics topic is to measure the in-medium  $\eta'$  mass spectrum with small background and high statistics.