

Multi-meson photoproduction on the proton in BGOegg Phase-II experiment

2024/11/20

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LEPS2/BGOegg Collaboration

- Physics motivation
- LEPS2/BGOegg experiment(Phase-I / Phase-II)
- Phase-II experimental status and plan
- Multi-meson photoproduction on the proton

Physics motivation

Meson photoproduction experiment

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

Physics motivation

Achievements in Phase-I experiment

- **Spectroscopy of light baryon resonance**

- single meson photoproduction



PRC 100, 055202(2019)

PRC 102, 025201(2020)

PRC 106, 035201(2022)

- double meson photoproduction



- **Search for evidence of exotic hadron structures**

- photoproduction of scalar mesons

PRC 107, L042201(2023)



- **Study of hadron properties in nuclear medium**

- Search for η' mesic nuclei

PRL 124, 202501(2020)

- Direct measurement of in-medium η' mass spectrum

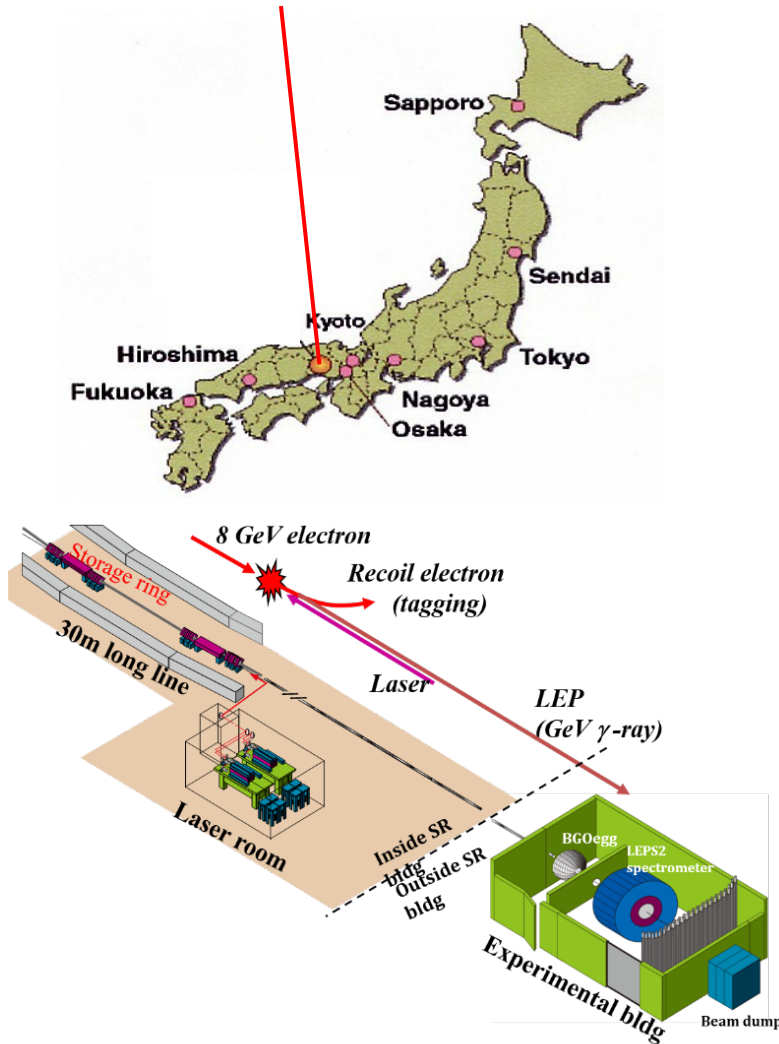


A hint of η' mass shift in carbon nuclei -> Upgrade experiment(Phase-II)

In detail, Matsumura-san's talk at tomorrow's plenary session.

SPring-8/LEPS2 beamline

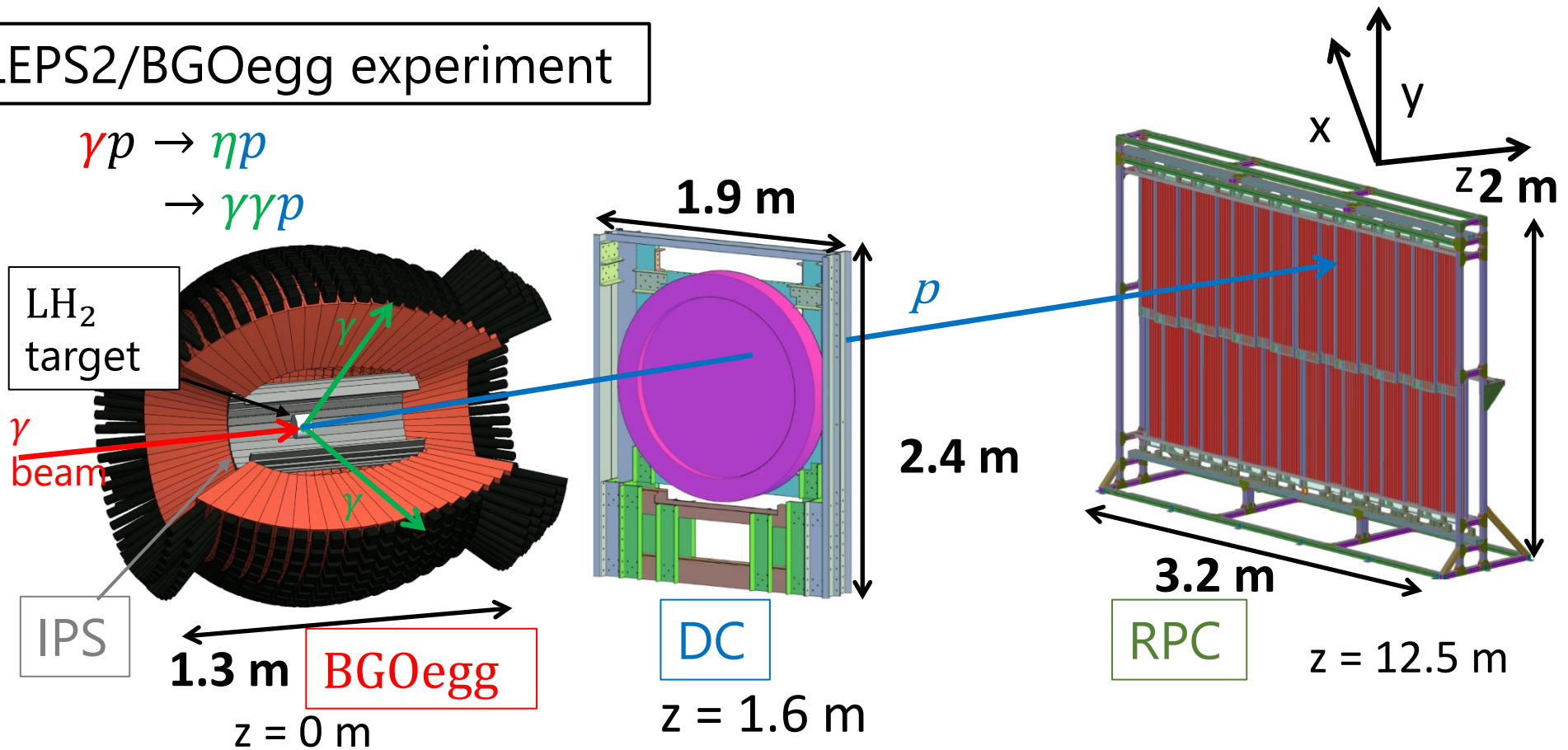
**SPring-8 (Electron storage ring:
8 GeV and 100 mA)**



Backward Compton scattering with 355nm UV laser and 8 GeV electron
Beam tagging is performed by detecting recoil electrons.

E_γ 1.3~2.4 GeV (W 1.8~2.3 GeV@proton target)
beam intensity ~ 2 Mcps

LEPS2/BGOegg experiment



BGOegg: EM calorimeter consisting of BGO crystals

$\sigma_E = 1.3\% @ 1 \text{ GeV}$, covering $\theta = 24^\circ - 144^\circ$

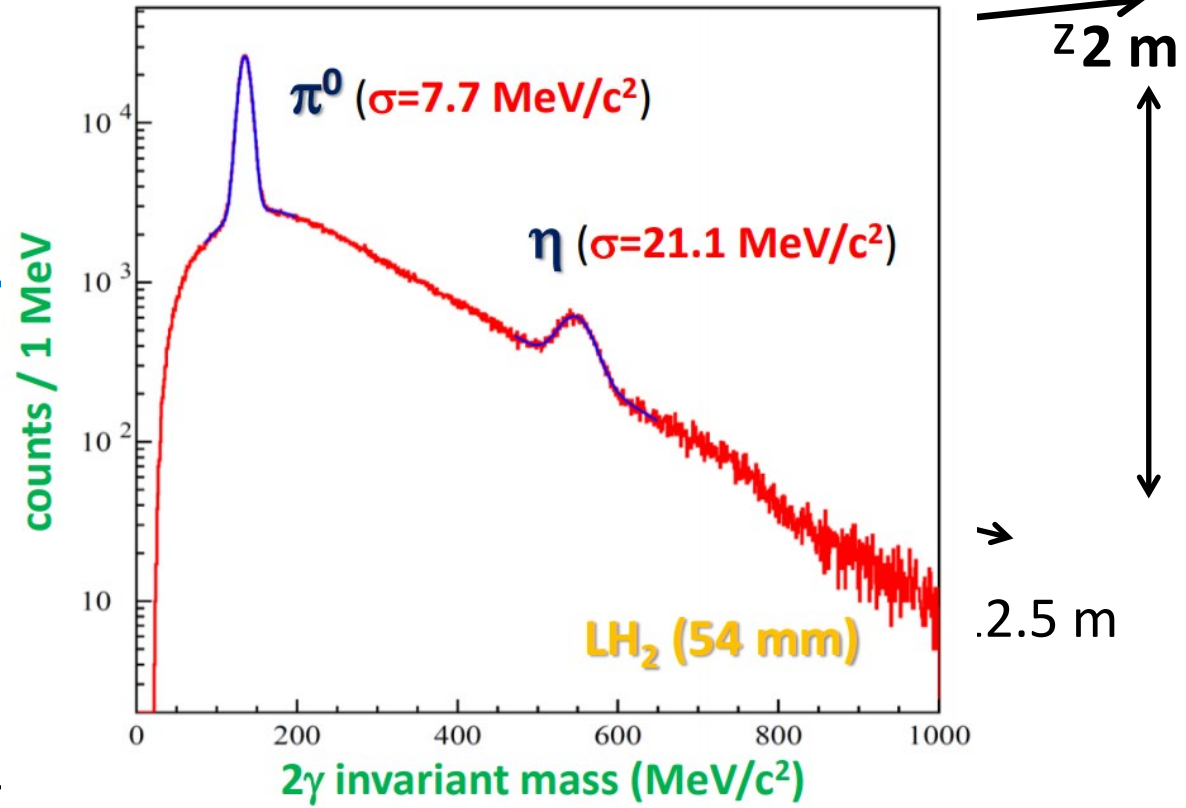
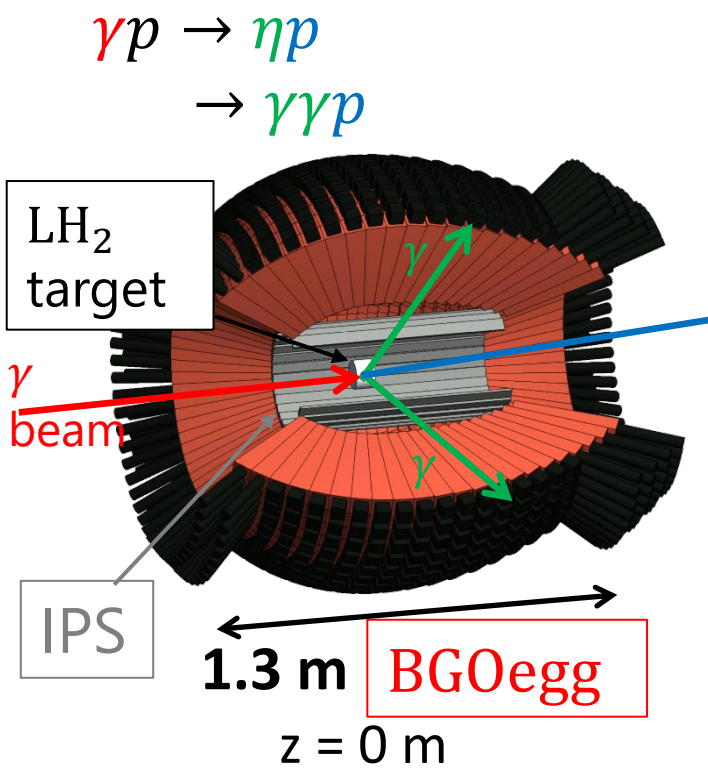
IPS: Plastic scintillator bars for charge identification

DC: Charged particle tracker $\sigma_{\text{position}} = 300 \mu\text{m}$, covering $\theta < 21^\circ$

RPC: Gas chamber for TOF measurement

$\sigma_{\text{TOF}} = 80 \text{ ps} \Rightarrow \sigma_p = 1\% @ 2 \text{ GeV proton}$, covering $\theta < 6.8^\circ$

LEPS2/BGOegg experiment



BGOegg: EM calorimeter c

$\sigma_E = 1.3\% @ 1 \text{ GeV}$, c

IPS: Plastic scintillator b

DC: Charged particle tr

RPC: Gas chamber for T

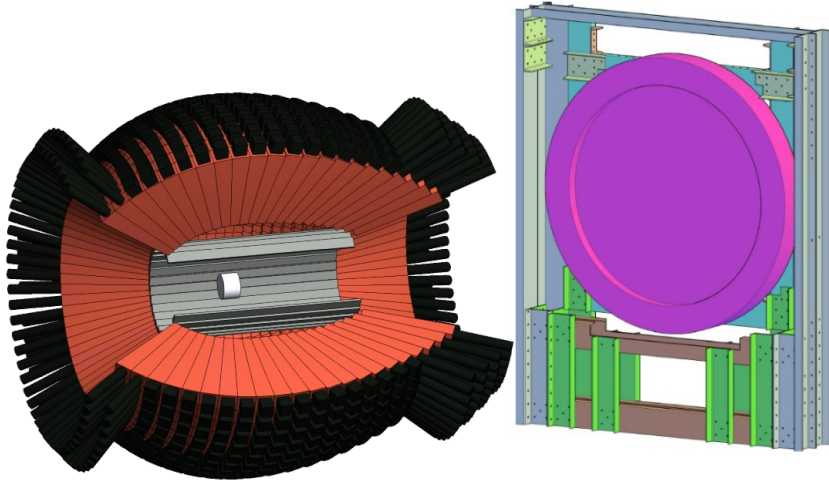
$\sigma_{\text{TOF}} = 80 \text{ ps} \Rightarrow \sigma_p = 1\% @ 2 \text{ GeV proton, covering } \theta < 0.6$

Experiment	$\sigma_\pi (\text{MeV}/c^2)$
BGOegg	7.7
Crystall Barrel [NIM A, 321 , 69 (1992)]	9.9
BGO-OD [EPJA, 56 , 104 (2020)]	12

Upgrade to Phase-II

We changed the forward detectors to a new electromagnetic calorimeter.

Phase-I



γ acceptance:

$$24^\circ < \theta < 144^\circ$$

Forward γ can be detected.

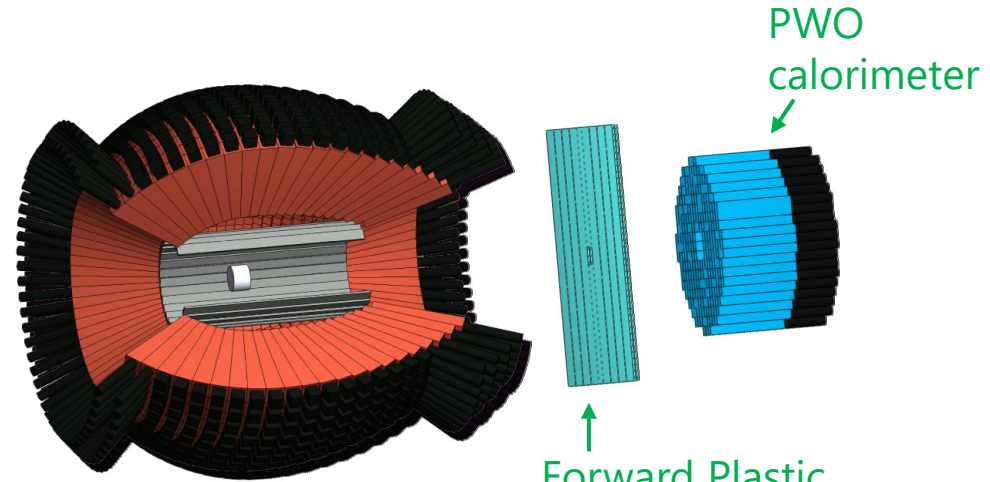
-> It is easier to identify multi-meson photoproduction reactions.

ex) Multi-meson BG($\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 p$) $\sim 1/8$ in η' analysis.

Target: **Cu**, Increase beam intensity (**5Mcps**).

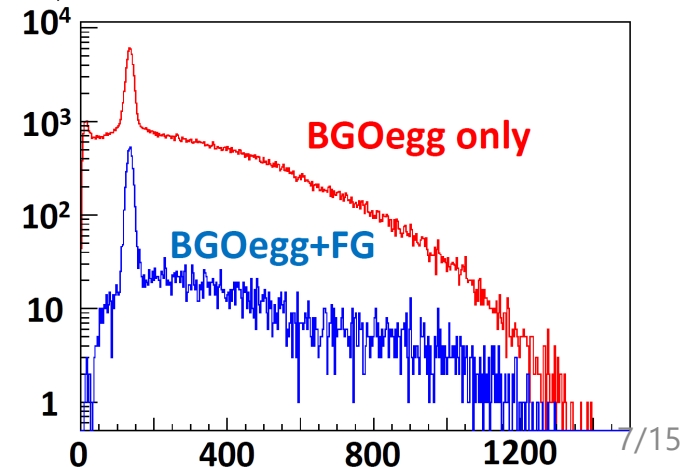
28 σ significance in a few months.

Phase-II



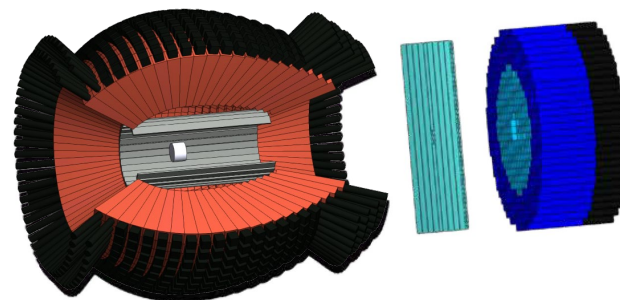
γ acceptance:

$$6^\circ < \theta < 16^\circ, 24^\circ < \theta < 144^\circ$$



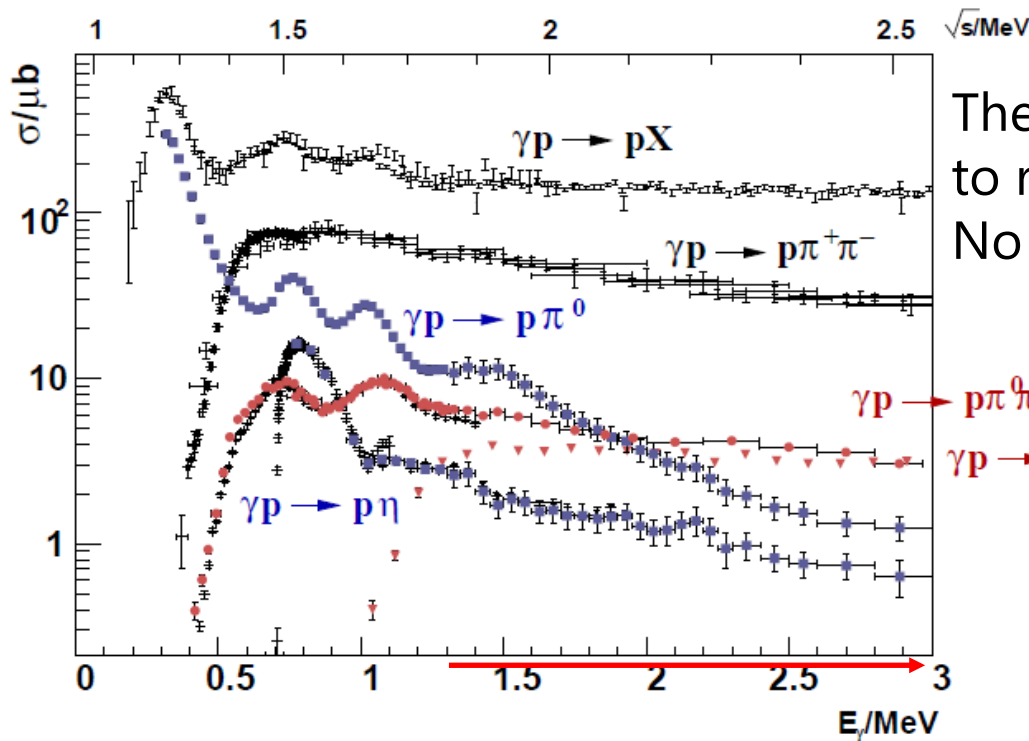
Phase-II status and future plan

- Detector upgrade in progress from FY2021.
- DAQ preparation and pilot run were done in FY2023.
- We took physics data on copper target(7.5 mm) from May to July 2024. Obtained 5 G events, equivalent to about 80% of the phase-I carbon target data. Calibration in progress.
- Future plan
Copper target: additional data acquisition
Liquid hydrogen target: The target system is not yet ready...
- Second stage plan
Improve forward acceptance. $6^\circ < \theta < 144^\circ$
Additional 150 PWO crystals
Already bought
The beam test was done on Nov.

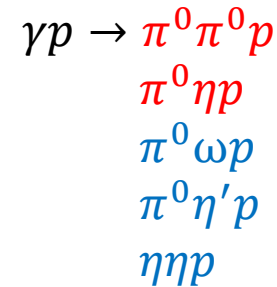


Multi-meson photoproduction on the proton

- In the higher energy regions, multi-meson final states are of increasing importance in photoproduction experiments.
- The charged channel has large non-resonant contributions including $\Delta\pi$ production (Kroll-Ruderman term)



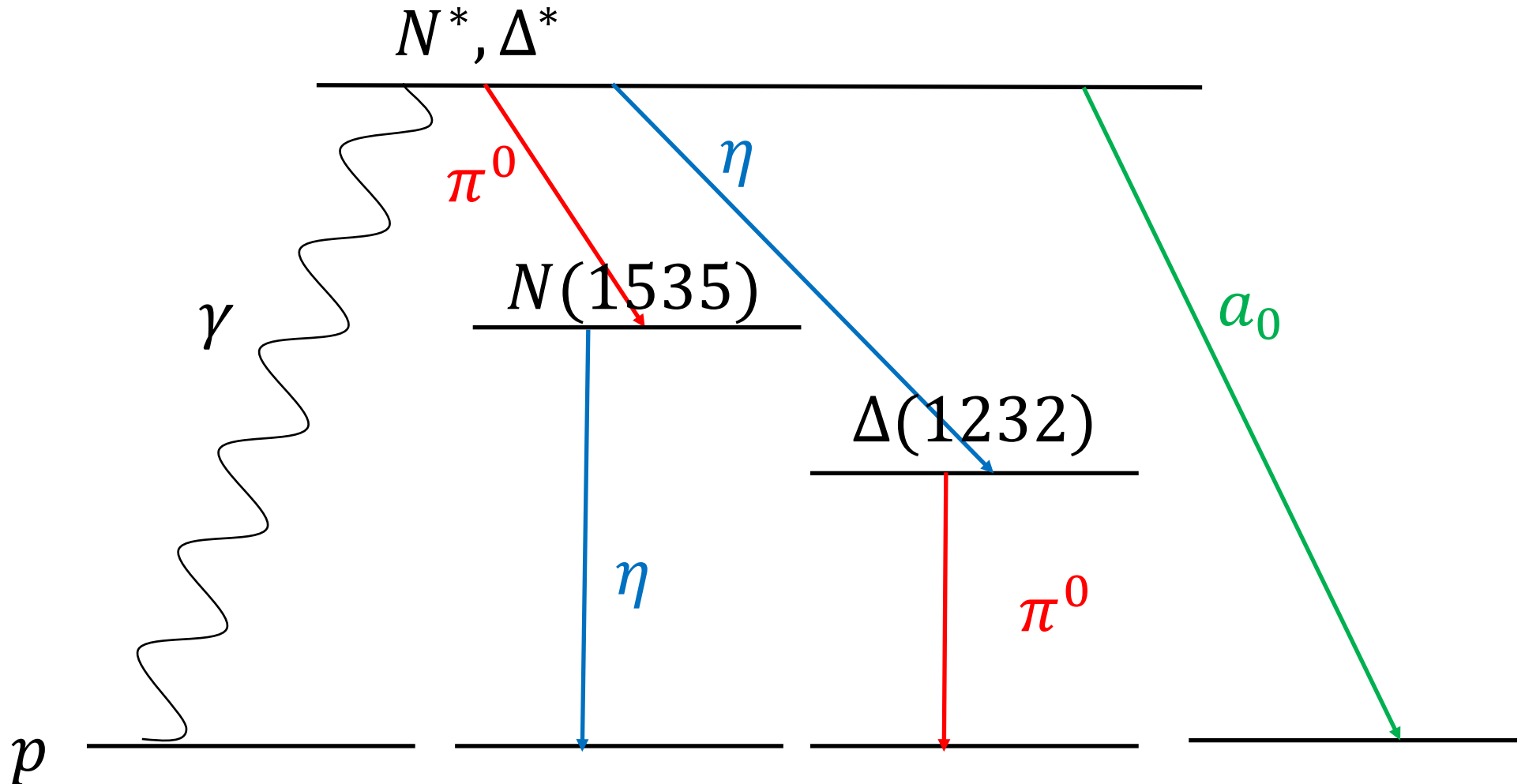
The neutral channel must be very sensitive to resonance contributions.
No ρ meson contribution



LEPS2 coverage

Sequential decay for $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta p$ reaction

- Access to baryon resonances at higher energies.
- Access to the internal structure of baryon resonances.
partial wave analysis, decay branching ratio, di-quark information??



$$\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta p \text{ @CBELSA/TAPS}$$

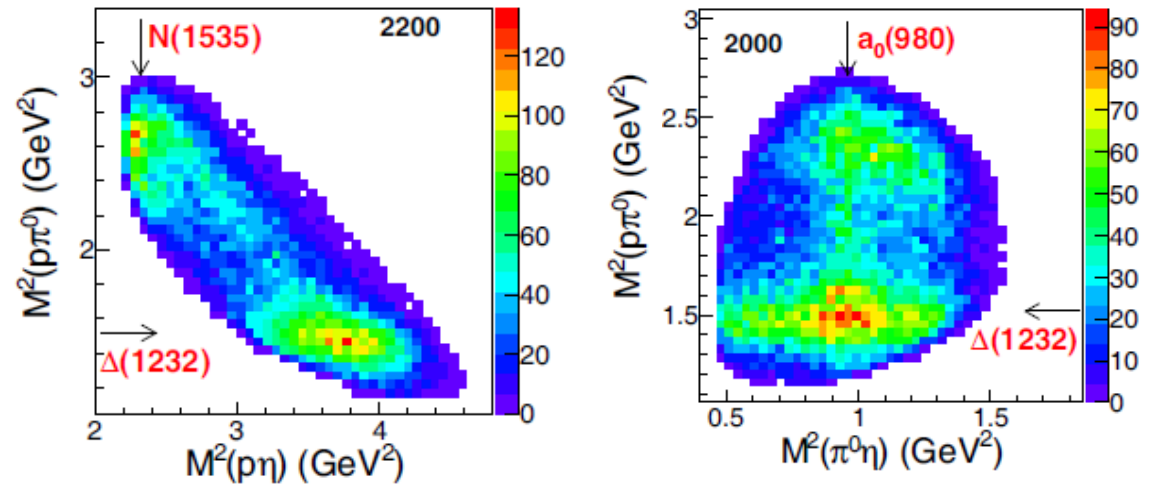
Linearly polarized photon beam
 $0.6 < E_\gamma < 2.5$ (GeV)

$N(1535) 1/2^- \pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta p$

$\Delta(1232) 3/2^+ \eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta p$

$a_0(980) p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta p$

were seen clearly.



- Photon beam asymmetries Σ , I^S , and I^C were measured, and the partial wave analysis was done.
- They determined the branching ratio of many resonances for their decays into $\pi^0 \eta p$ via several intermediate states.
- A parity doublet ($\Delta(1920) 3/2^+$ and $\Delta(1940) 3/2^-$), which is not expected in quark models, was observed.

$\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta p$ @CBELSA/TAPS

Resonance	πN	$N(1535)\pi$	$\Delta(1232)\eta$
$N(1710)1/2^+$	$5 \pm 3\%$	$15 \pm 6\%$	–
$N(1880)1/2^+$	$6 \pm 3\%$	$8 \pm 4\%$	–
$N(1900)3/2^+$	$3 \pm 3\%$	$7 \pm 3\%$	–
$N(2100)1/2^+$	$3 \pm 2\%$	$22 \pm 8\%$	–
$N(2120)3/2^-$	$5 \pm 3\%$	$15 \pm 8\%$	–

For all N^* s, the decay branching ratios to $N(1535)\pi$ is **larger** than that to πN .

Resonance	πN	$N(1535)\pi$	$\Delta(1232)\eta$
$\Delta(1700)3/2^-$	$22 \pm 4\%$	$1 \pm 0.5\%$	$5 \pm 2\%$
$\Delta(1900)1/2^-$	$7 \pm 2\%$	–	$1 \pm 1\%$
$\Delta(1905)5/2^+$	$13 \pm 2\%$	$\leq 1\%$	$4 \pm 2\%$
$\Delta(1910)1/2^+$	$12 \pm 3\%$	$5 \pm 3\%$	$9 \pm 4\%$
$\Delta(1920)3/2^+$	$8 \pm 4\%$	$\leq 2\%$	$11 \pm 6\%$
$\Delta(1940)3/2^-$	$2 \pm 1\%$	$8 \pm 6\%$	$10 \pm 6\%$
$\Delta(1950)7/2^+$	$46 \pm 2\%$		$\leq 1\%$

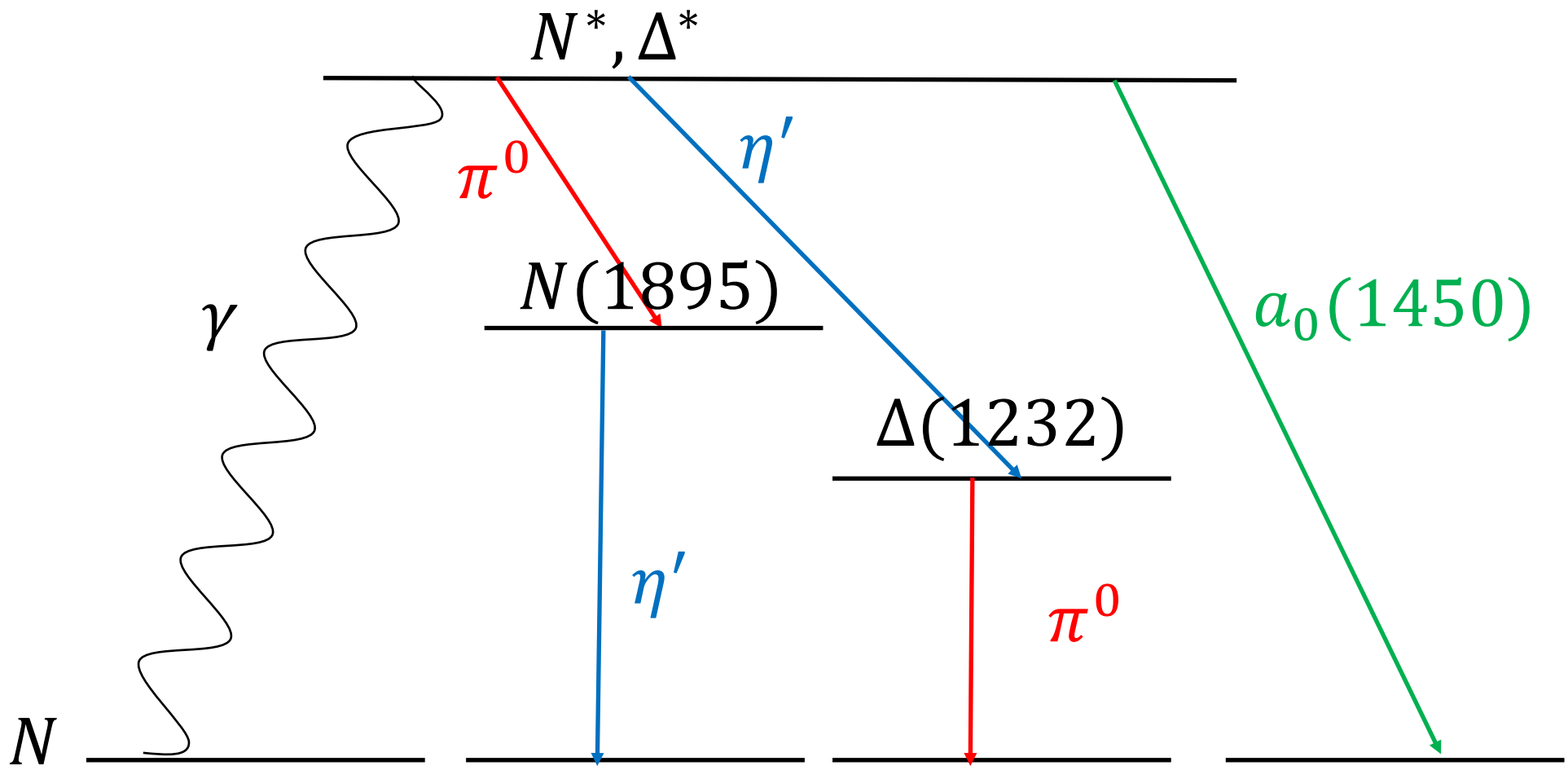
For some Δ^* s, the decay branching ratios to $N(1535)\pi$ and $\Delta(1232)\eta$ is **smaller/larger** than that to πN .

$$\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta' p$$

- $N(1895) 1/2^- \pi^0$ ($W_{\text{thr}}=2.03$ GeV)
- $\Delta(1232) 3/2^+ \eta'$ ($W_{\text{thr}}=2.19$ GeV)
- $a_0(1450) p$ ($W_{\text{thr}}=2.39$ GeV)

No data exist.

Search for high-mass resonances, especially around $W=2.3$ GeV



Rough yield estimation

Rough estimation of $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta' p)$ from $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta p)$

$$\sigma \propto \text{PS} \times f^2$$



$$\frac{\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \eta' p)}{\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p)} \cong \frac{\text{PS}(\gamma p \rightarrow \eta' p)}{\text{PS}(\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p)}$$

$$\frac{\text{PS}(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta' p)}{\text{PS}(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta p)} \sim \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta' p) \\ \cong \frac{1}{3} \sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta p) \cong 1 \mu\text{b} \end{aligned}$$


$$2 \times 10^5 \text{ events @LEPS2}$$

assuming 5 MHz beam, 50 days

Considering acceptance and decay branching ratio, $\rightarrow 2 \times 10^4$ events@Phase-II

< 1000 events@Phase-I

Summary

- BGOegg experiment has studied the following:
spectroscopy of light baryon resonances
exotic hadron structures
hadron properties in nuclear medium
- Phase-II experiment improved γ -acceptance to forward, thereby reducing background in single-meson reactions and allowing measurement of multi-meson reactions.
- Phase-II experiment has started this year for in-medium η' mass study. We plan to take data on liquid hydrogen target in the future.
- Multi-meson photoproduction reactions increase importance in the higher energy regions.
We are interested in $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta' p$ reaction.