

photo credit: © J. Hosan/GSI/FAIR

# Search for $\eta'$ -mesic nuclei in $^{12}\text{C}(p,dp)$ reaction using WASA detector at GSI-FRS

R. Sekiya<sup>1,2</sup> for the GSI-s490 collaboration  
<sup>1</sup>Kyoto Univ., <sup>2</sup>RIKEN

Workshop: ハドロン分光に迫る反応と構造の物理  
@ ELPH on 6-7 Dec. 2022.



# $\eta'$ -mesic nuclei

## $\eta'$ -meson in vacuum

- ▶  $M_{\eta'} = 958 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (especially large) due to
  - ▶ Chiral symmetry breaking.
  - ▶  $U_A(1)$  anomaly.

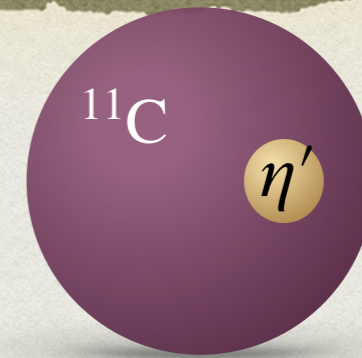
## $\eta'$ -meson in nuclei

- ▶ Partial restoration of chiral symmetry.
- ▶ Reduction of  $M_{\eta'}$  is predicted.

↓  
Attractive potential

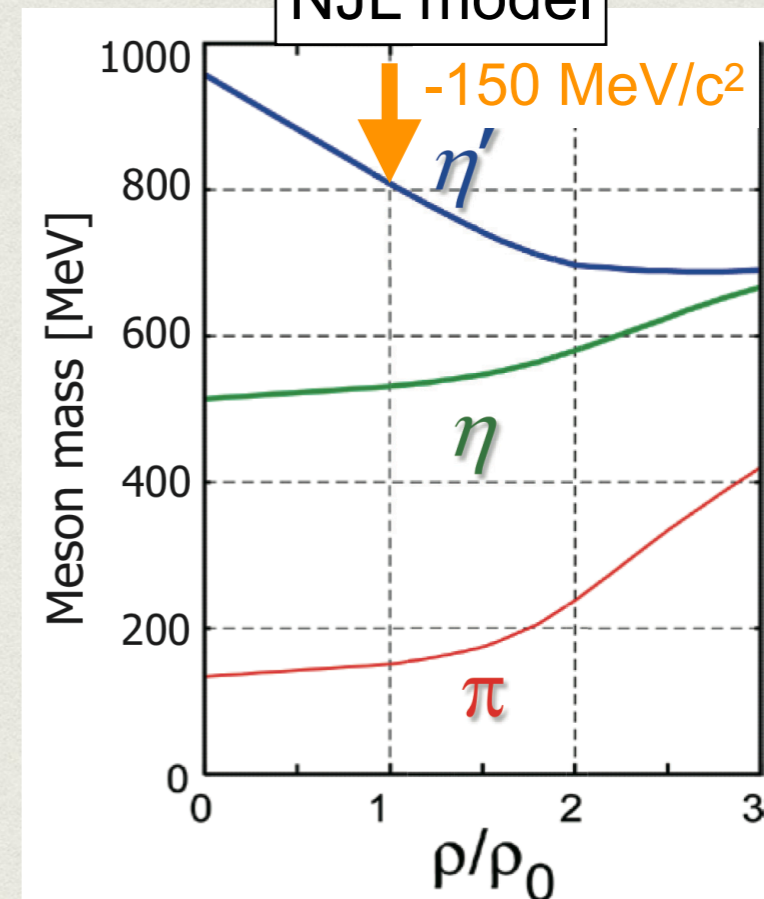
↓  
Bound state is expected ( $\eta'$ -mesic nuclei)

Study of in-medium property



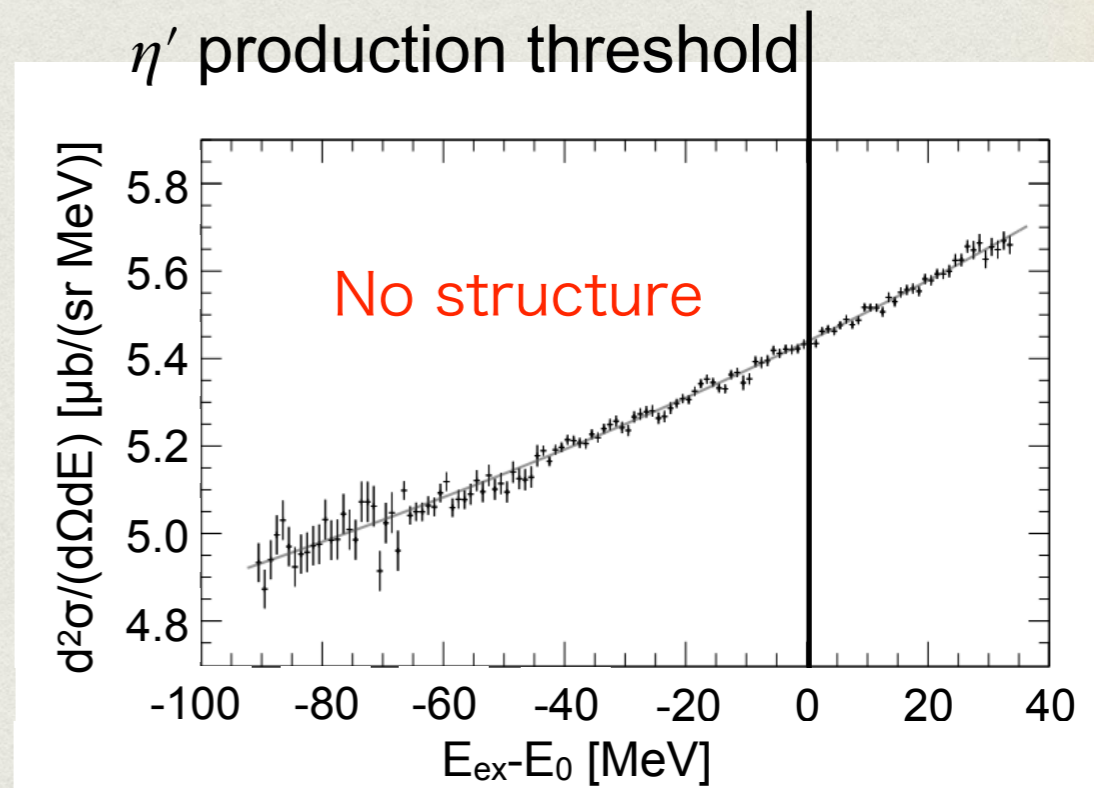
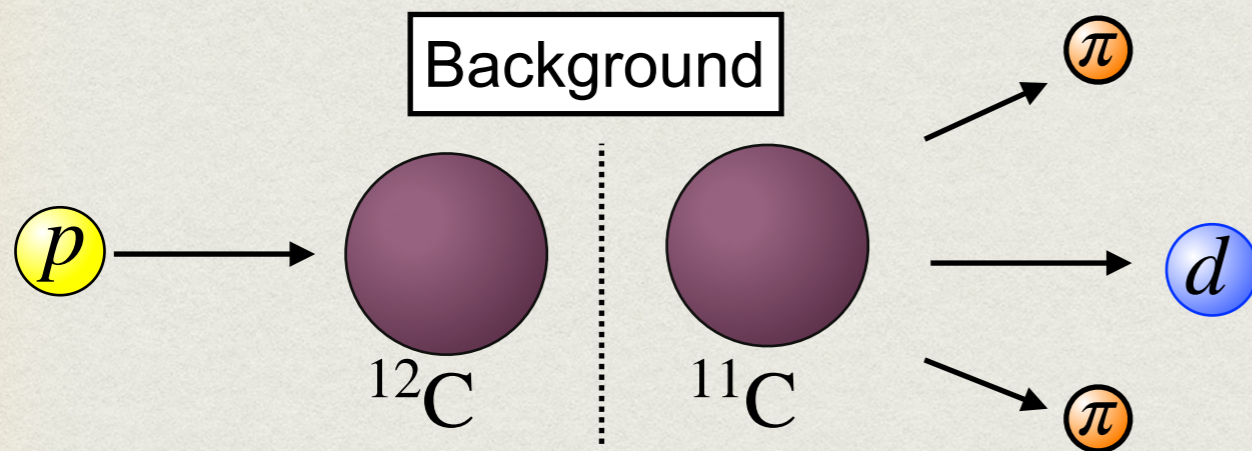
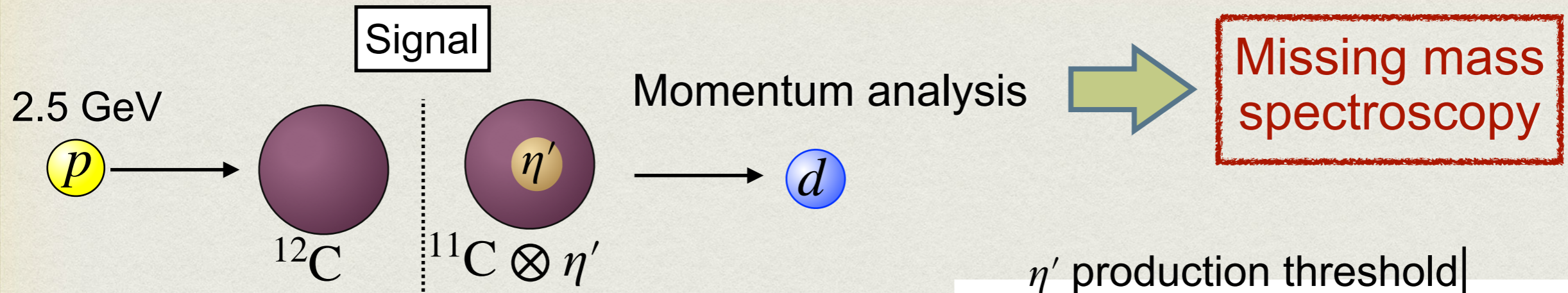
$\eta'$ -mesic nuclei

NJL model





# Inclusive measurement of $^{12}\text{C}(p,d)$ reaction in 2014



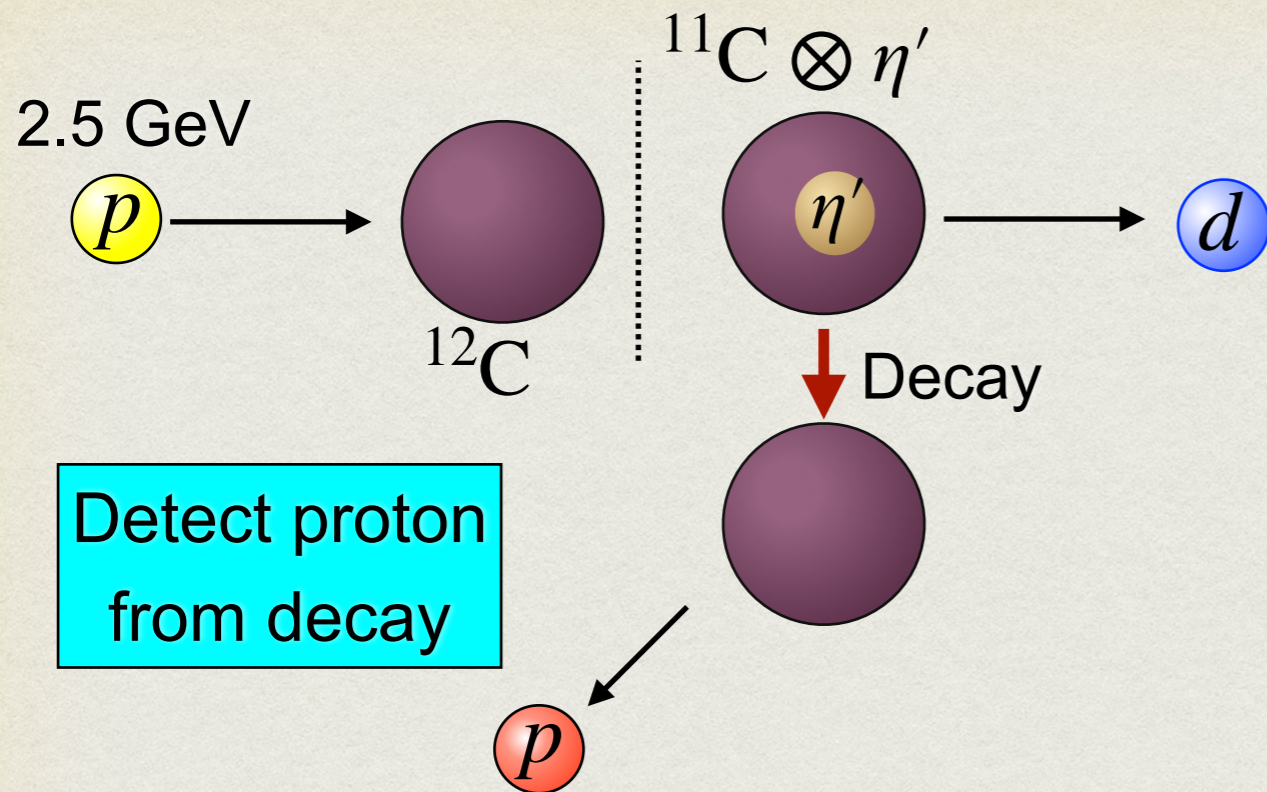
**Measured Spectrum**

- ▶  $S/B \lesssim 1/100$
- ▶ Multiple pion was a major background.

Y.K. Tanaka et al.,  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 202501 (2016).



# Semi-Exclusive measurement of $^{12}\text{C}(p,dp)$ reaction



## Major decay modes

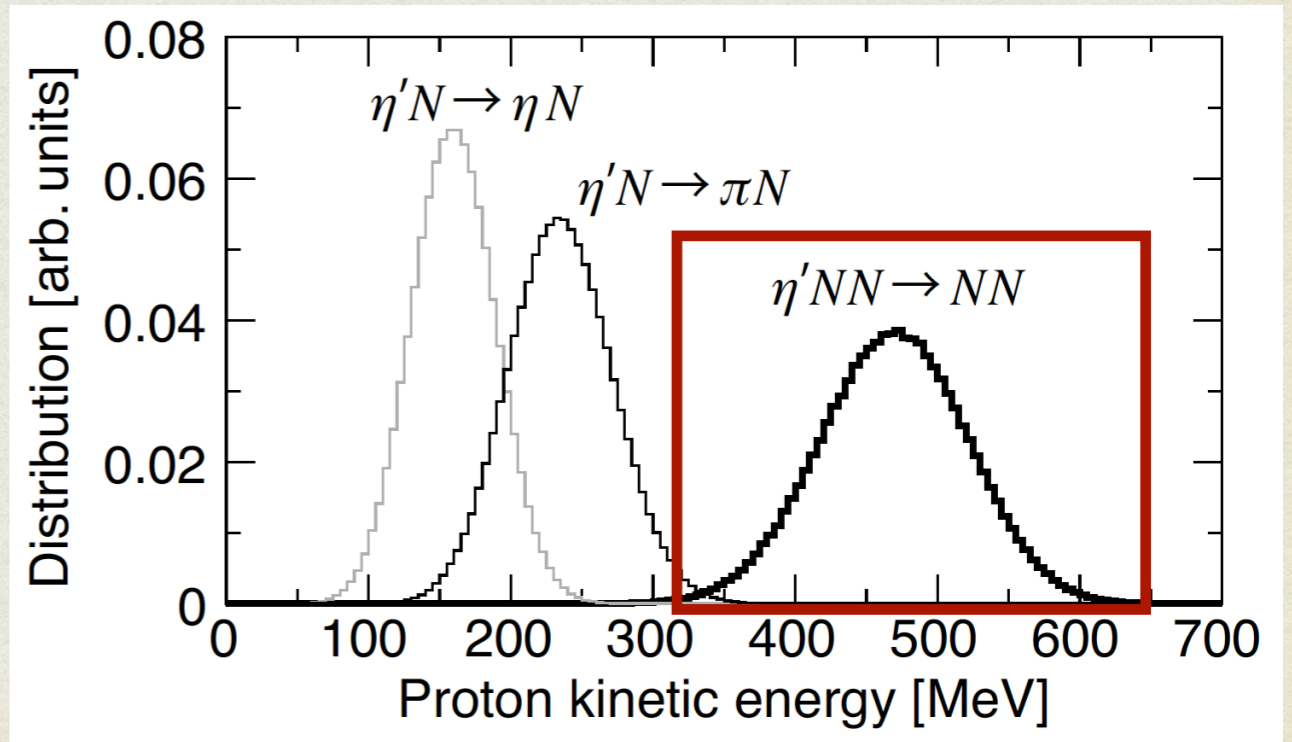
▸  $\eta' p \rightarrow \eta p$

▸  $\eta' N \rightarrow \pi p$

▸  $\eta' pN \rightarrow pN$

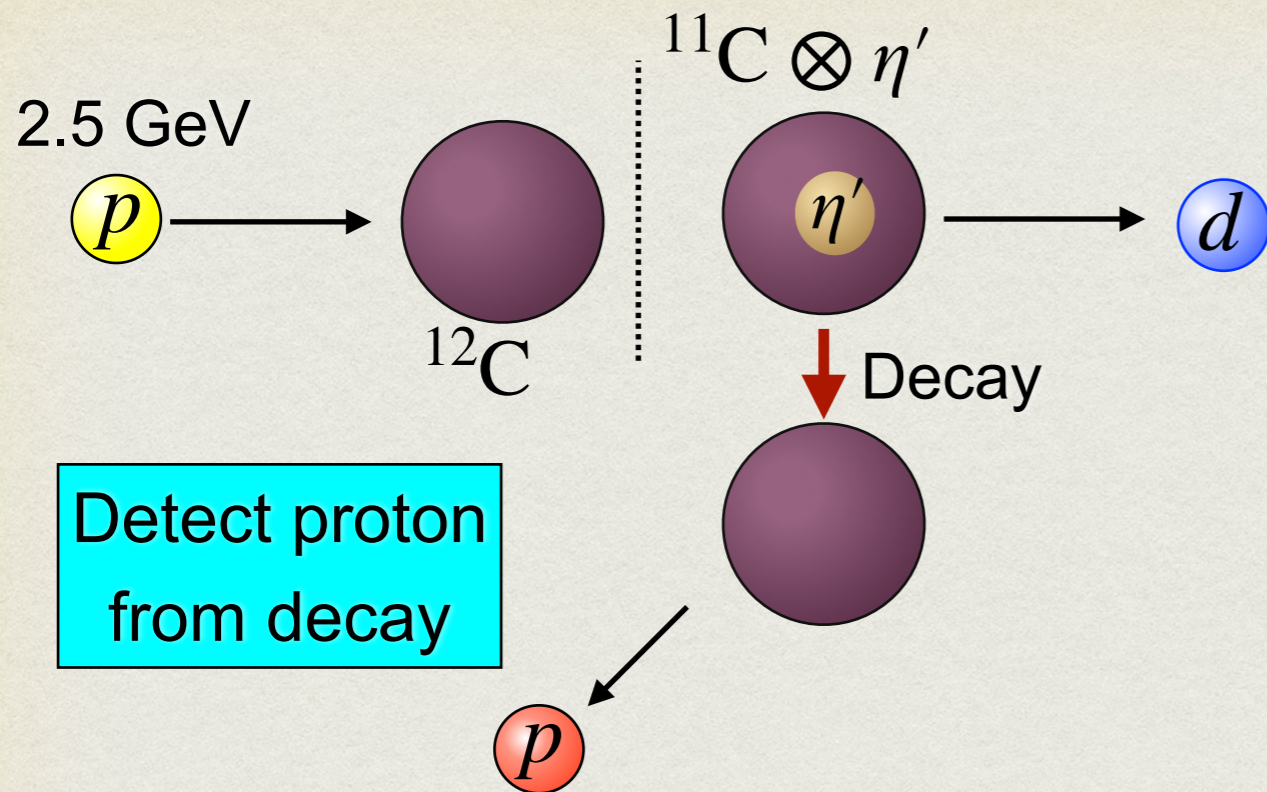
H. Nagahiro, *Nucl. Phys. A* 914, 360 (2013).

- Coincident measurement of  $d$  and  $p$
- Detect  $p$  backward
- S/B ~ 1 is expected.



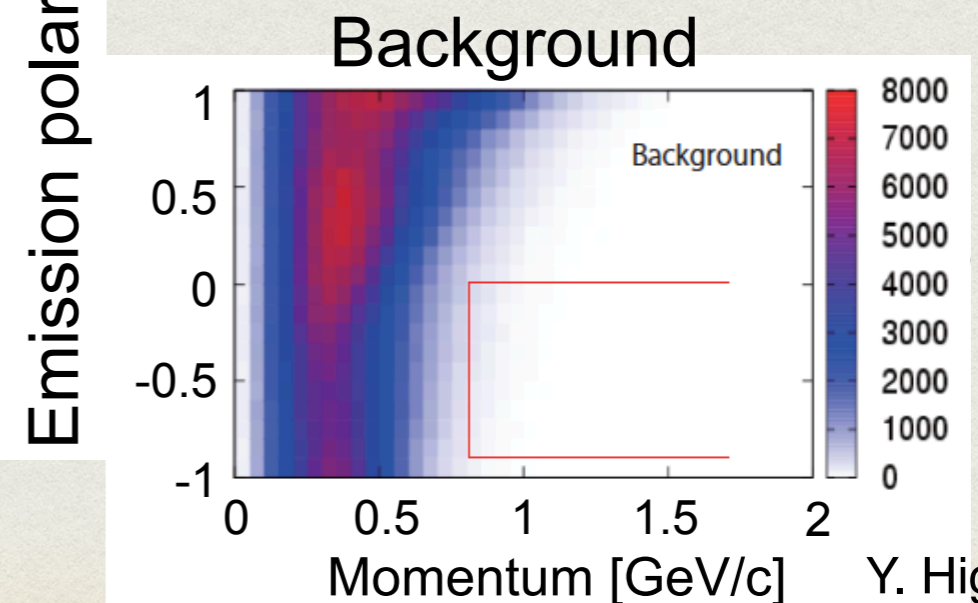
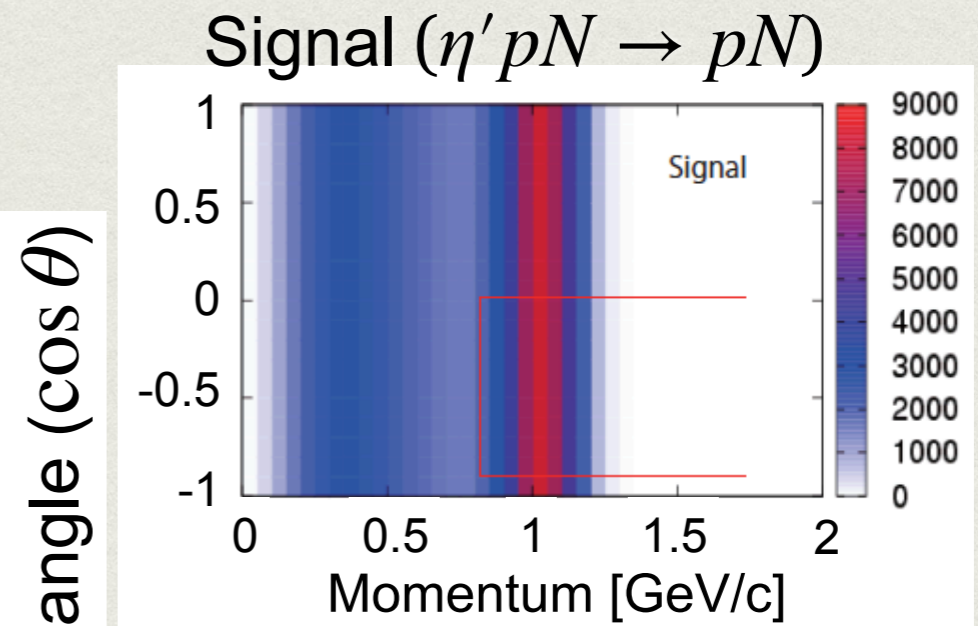


# Semi-Exclusive measurement of $^{12}\text{C}(p,dp)$ reaction



- ▶ Coincident measurement of  $d$  and  $p$
- ▶ Detect  $p$  backward
- ▶ S/B  $\sim 1$  is expected.

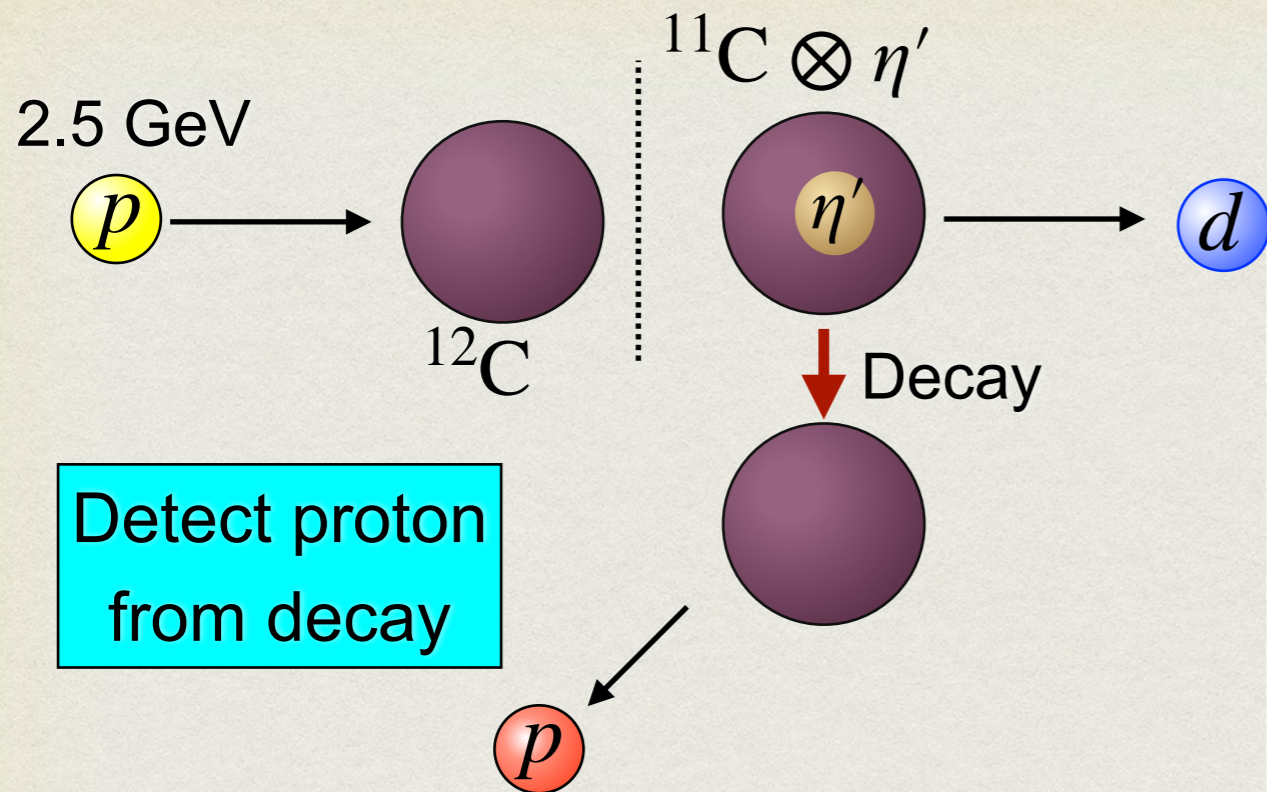
Expected proton distribution  
by intra-nuclear cascade simulation



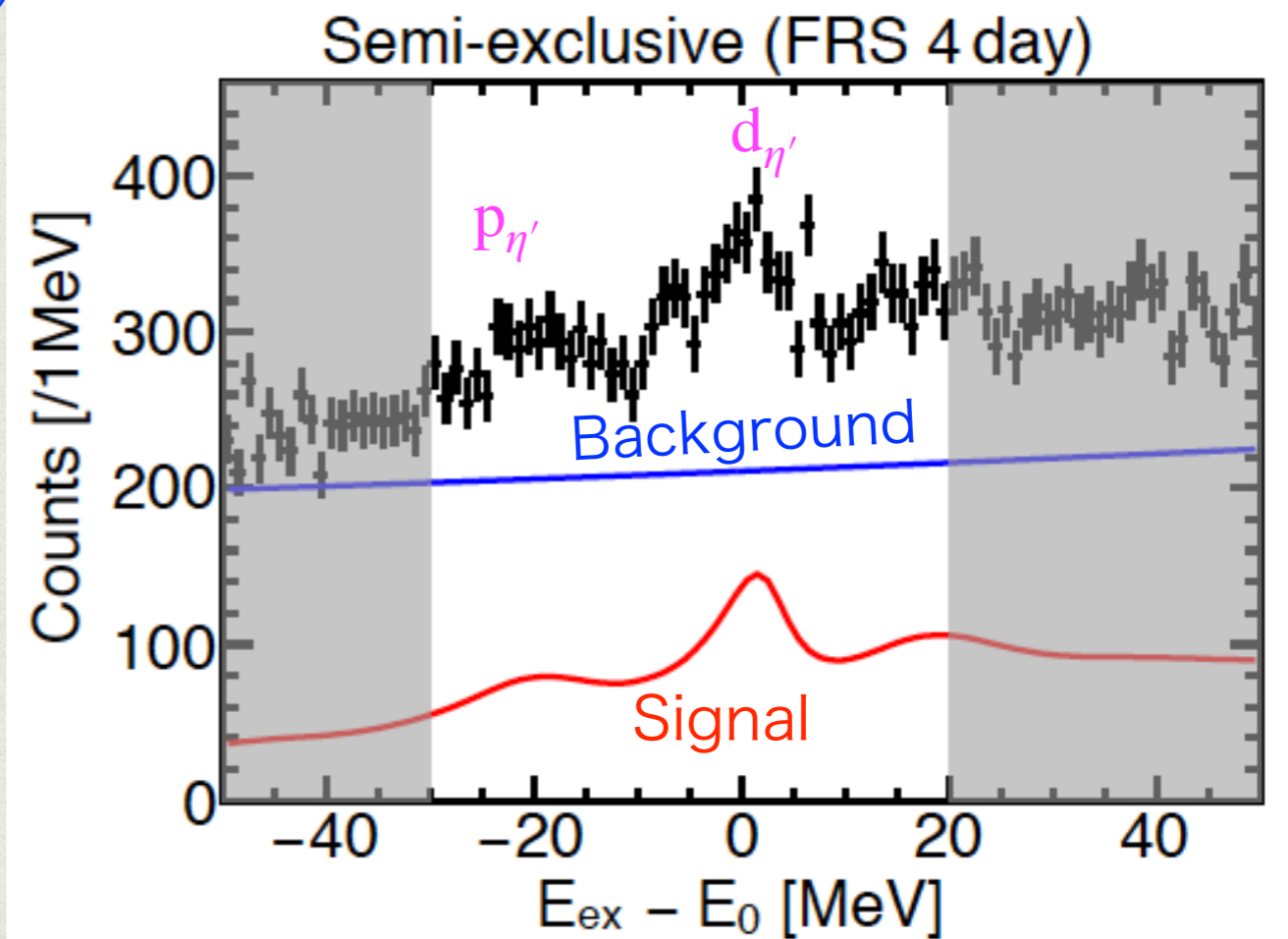
Y. Higashi



# Semi-Exclusive measurement of $^{12}\text{C}(p,dp)$ reaction



$(V_0, W_0) = (-90, -17)$



Simulated spectrum

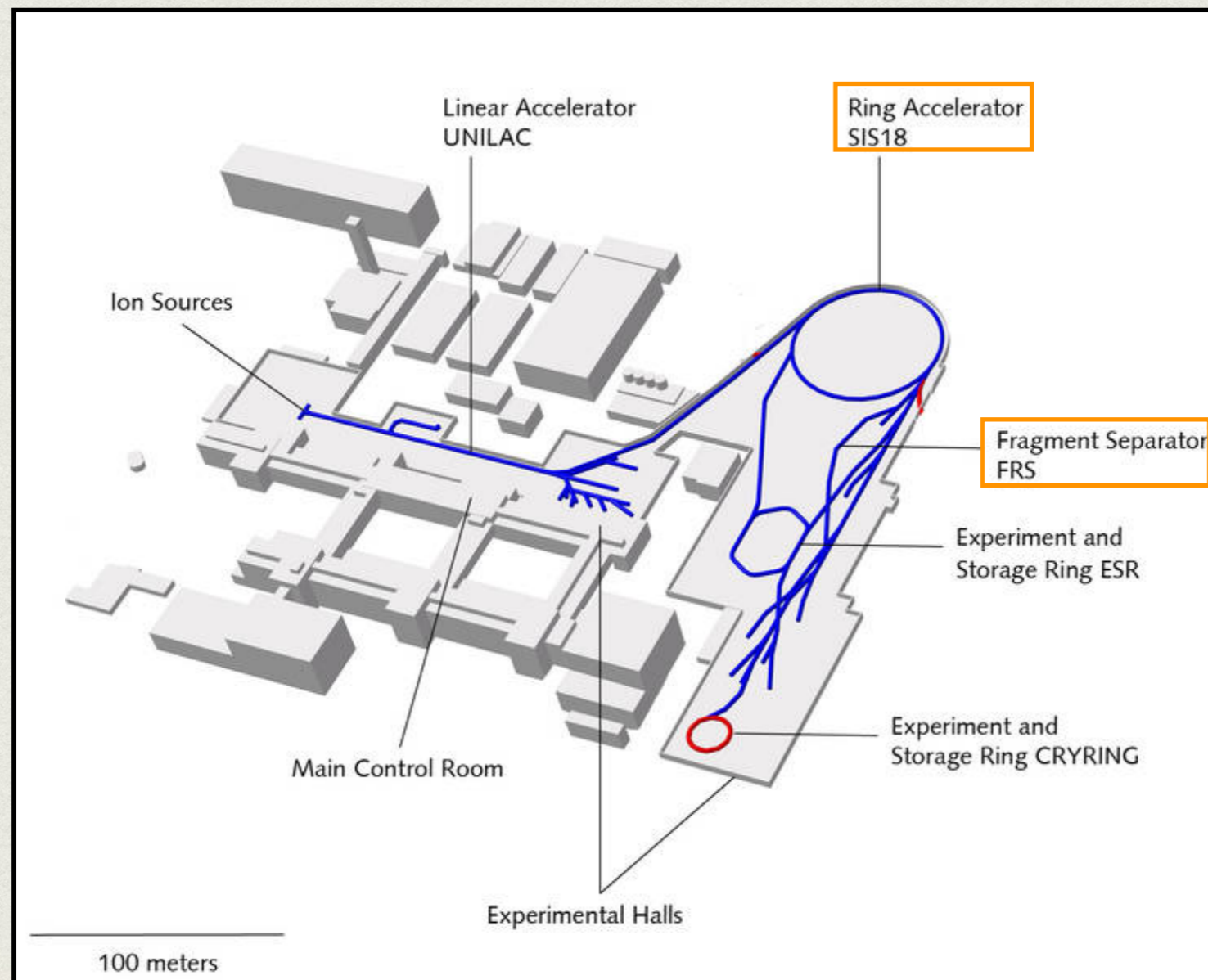
- ▶ Coincident measurement of  $d$  and  $p$
- ▶ Detect  $p$  backward
- ▶ S/B  $\sim 1$  is expected.



# GSI Facility

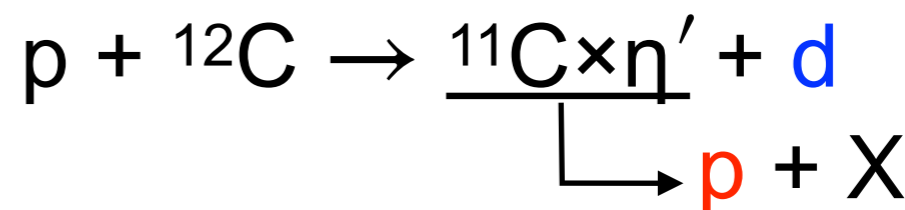
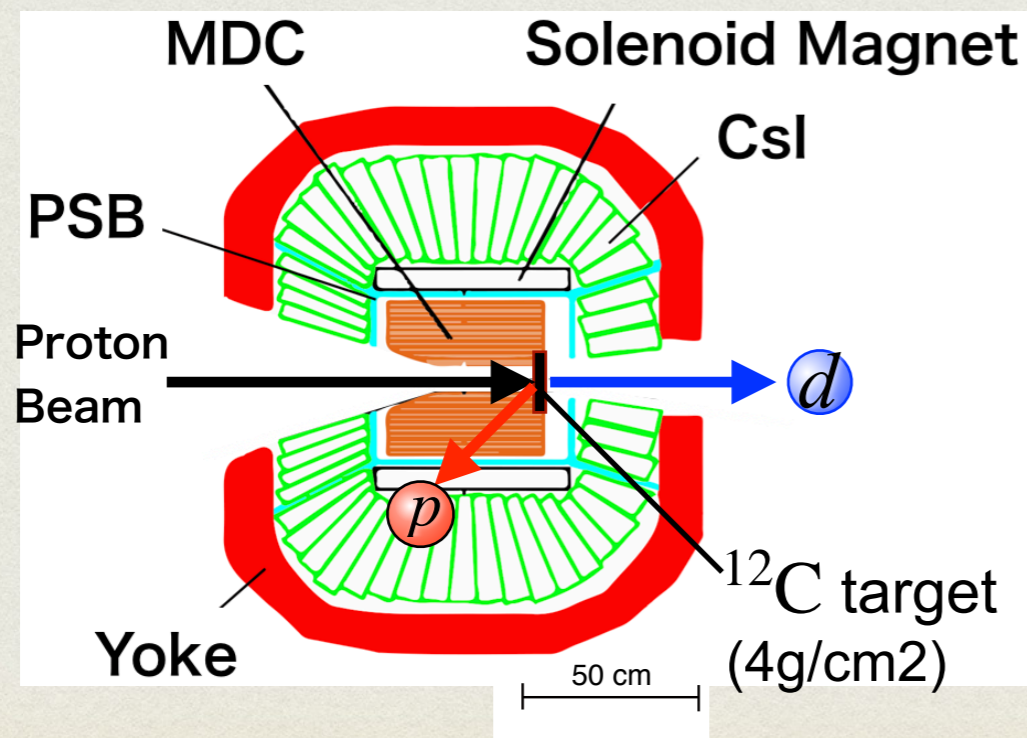
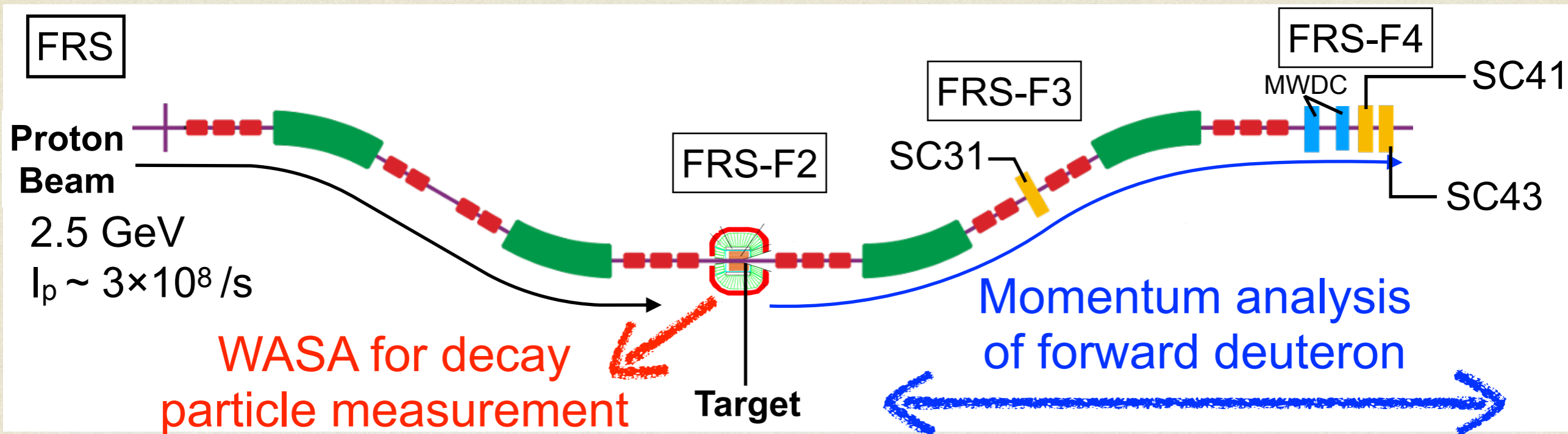


- ▶ SIS-18 : Capable of providing 2.5 GeV proton beams.
- ▶ FRS : High resolution spectrometer.



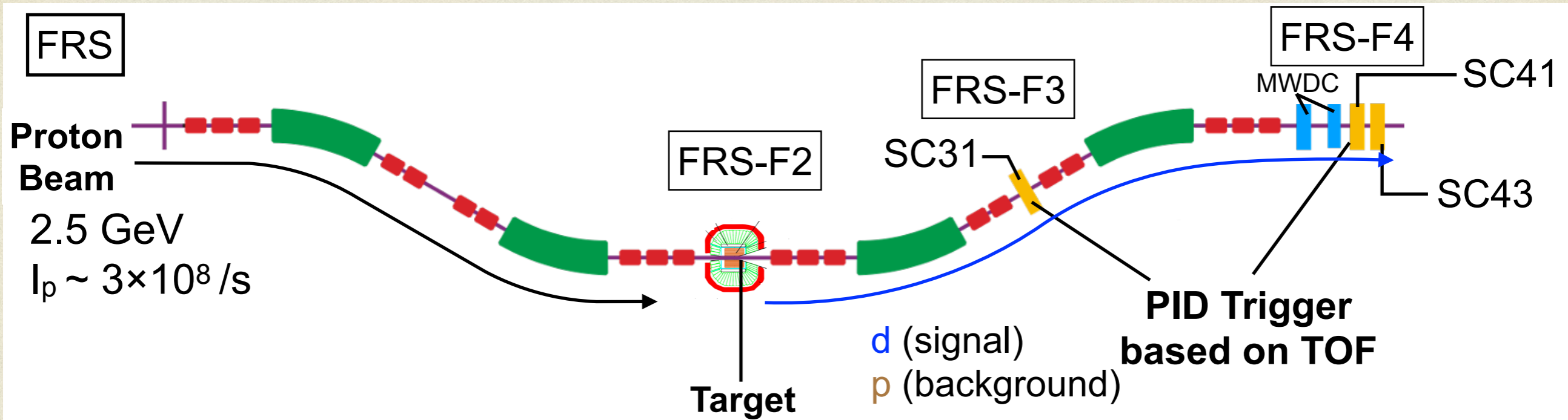


# WASA-at-FRS experiment conducted in 2022 Feb.



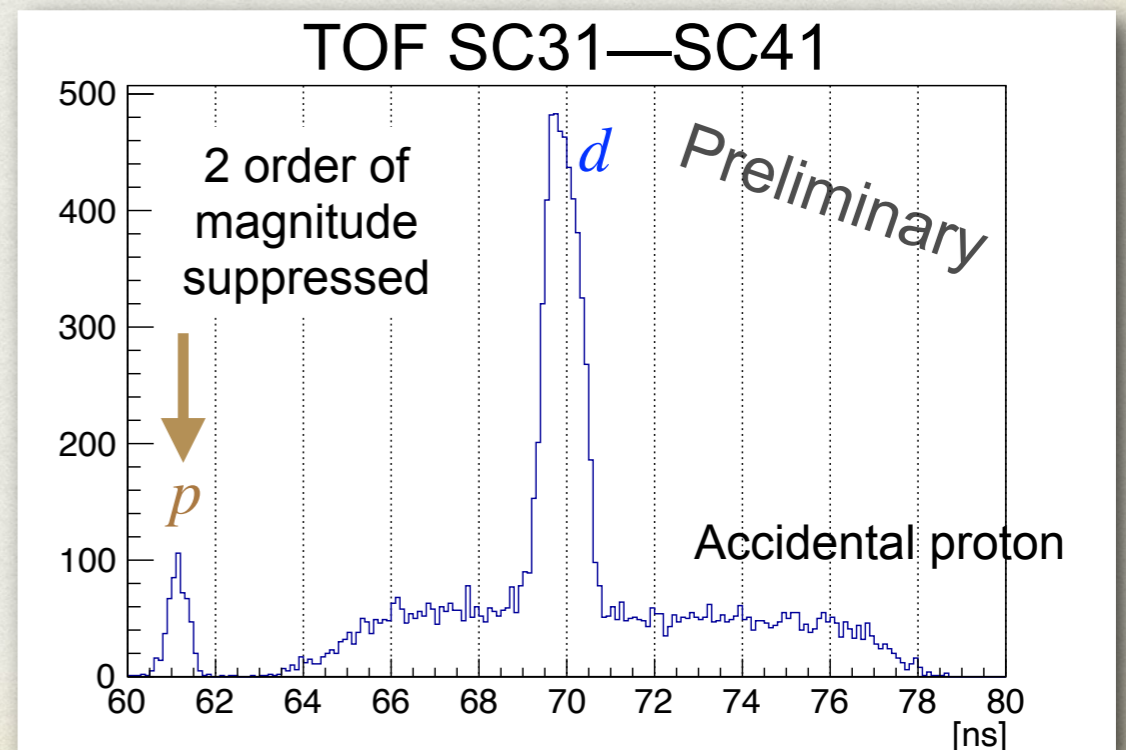


# Hardware deuteron PID trigger



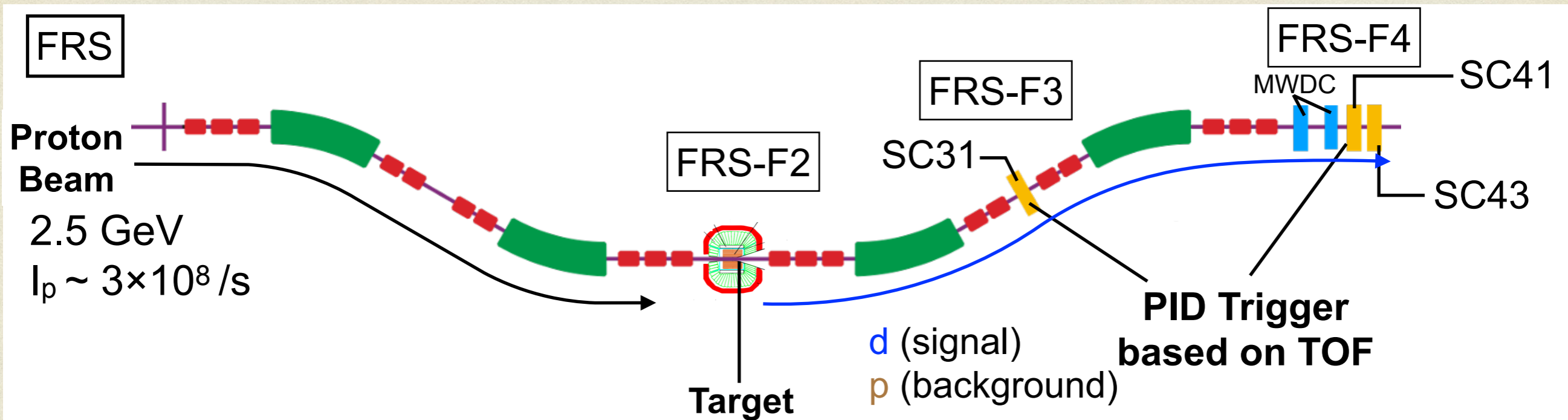
## Production Run

- ▶  $^{12}\text{C}$  target (4 g/cm<sup>2</sup>)
- ▶ 3.5 days data collection  
→  $\sim 10^7$  forward deuteron events



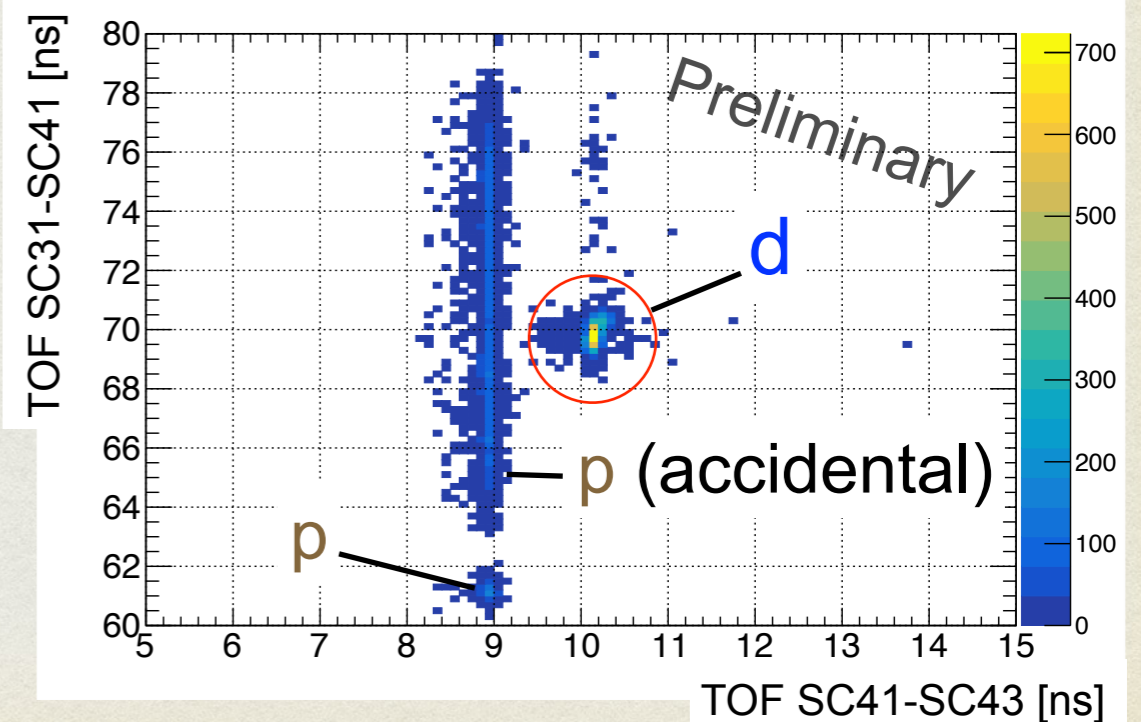


# Hardware deuteron PID trigger



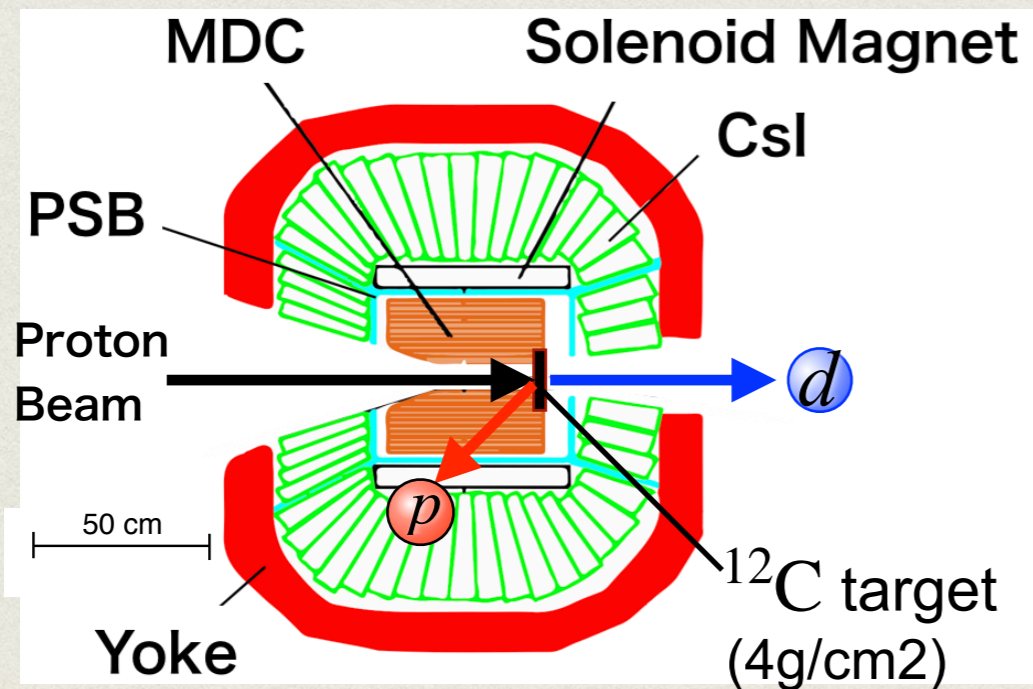
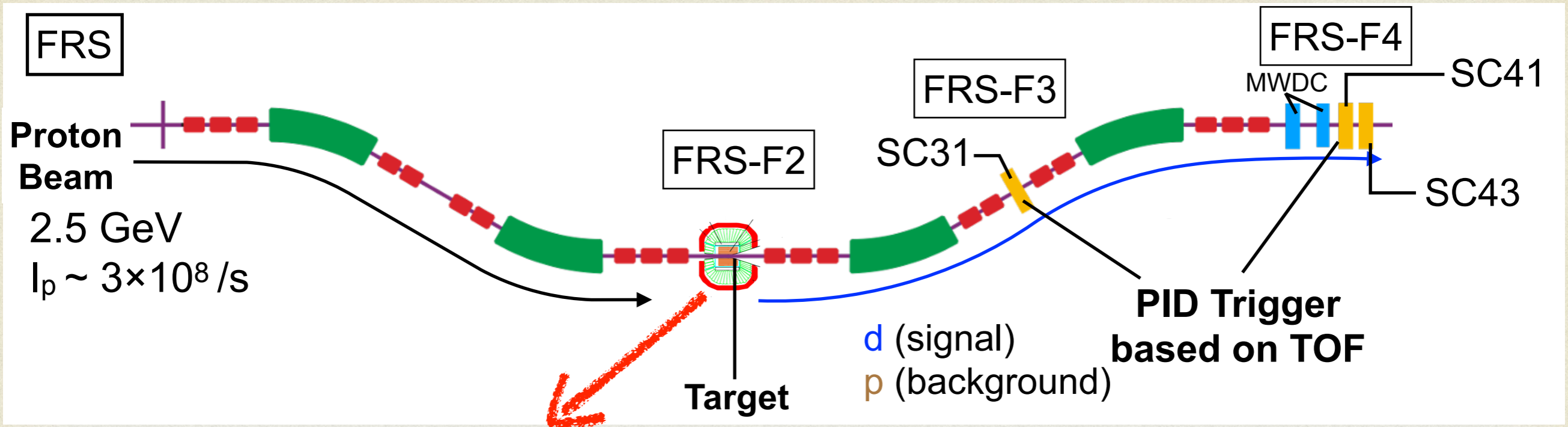
## Production Run

- ▶  $^{12}\text{C}$  target ( $4 \text{ g/cm}^2$ )
- ▶ 3.5 days data collection  
→  $\sim 10^7$  forward deuteron events





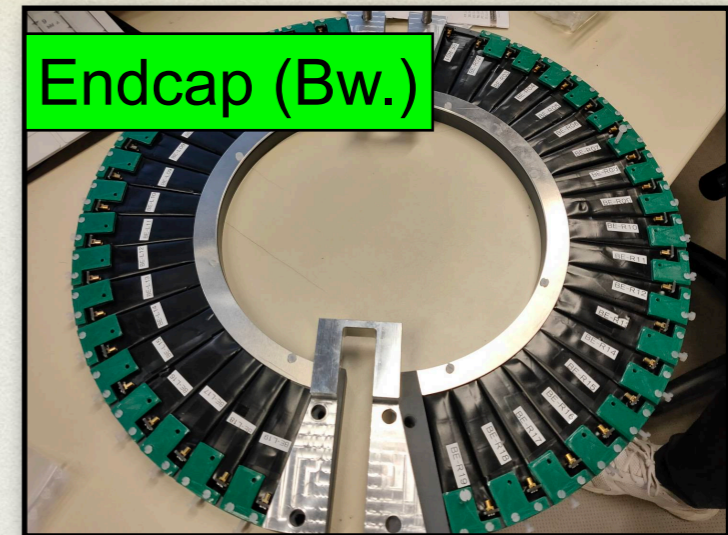
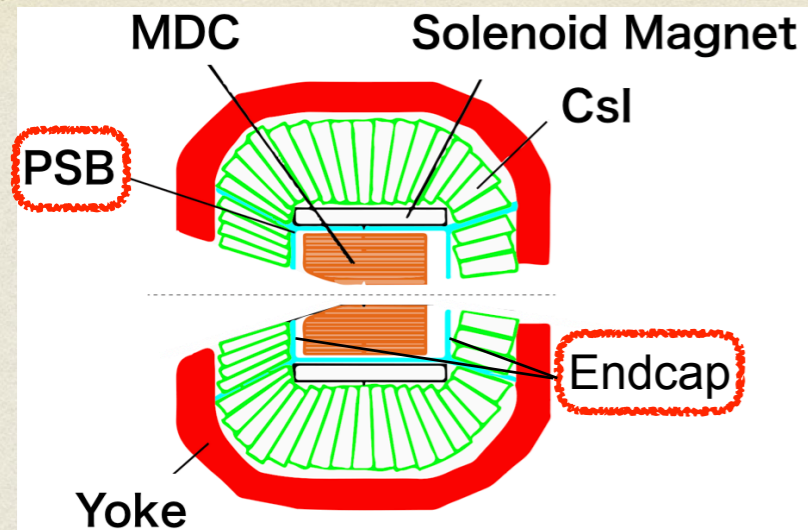
# WASA Detector



- ▶ Superconducting Solenoid Magnet.
- ▶ Mini-Drift Chamber (MDC).
- ▶ Plastic Scintillators (PSB/Endcap).
- ▶ CsI Electromagnetic Calorimeter.



# Plastic Scintillator Barrel (PSB) and Endcap



## PSB

- ▶ 46 plastics ( $550 \times 38 \times 8 \text{ mm}^3$ )
- ▶ MPPCs readout from both ends
- ▶  $\sigma \sim 55\text{—}80 \text{ ps}$

(R.Sekiya et.al., NIM A 1034 (2022) 166745)



MPPC board connected in series

## Endcap (Forward/Backward)

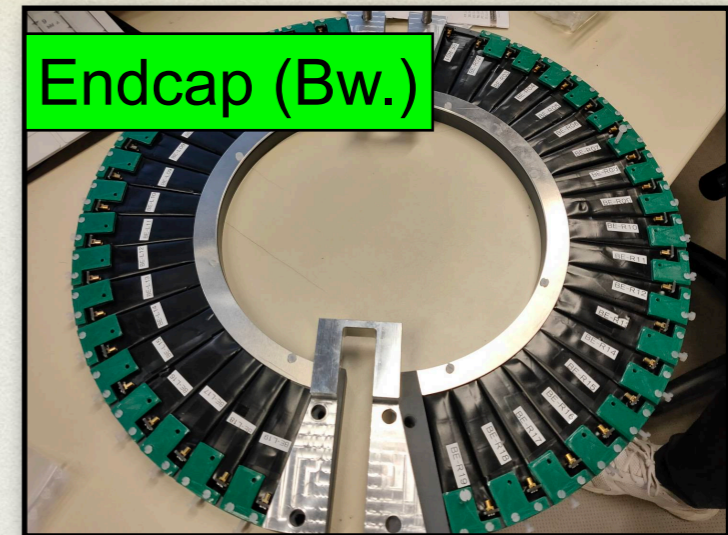
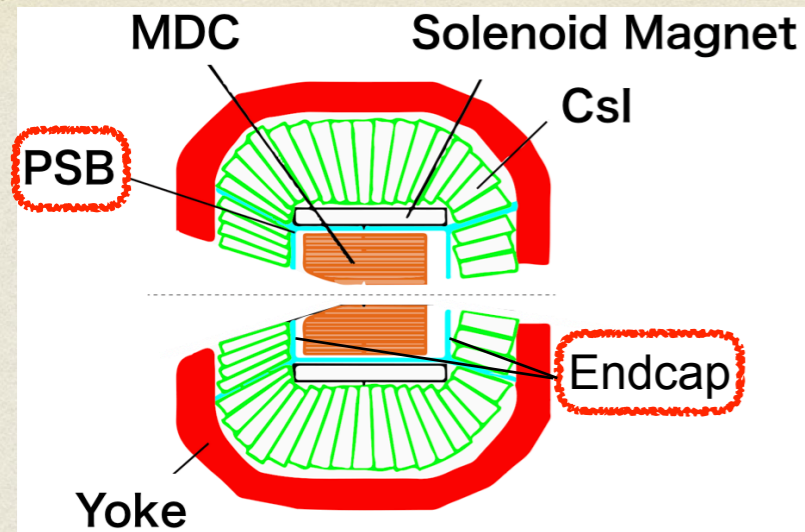
- ▶ 44 (Fw.) / 38 (Bw.) plastics
- ▶ MPPCs readout from one side

## Data acquisition

- ▶ TDC (V1290) & QDC (V792)
- ▶ 2.5 GHz sampling waveform digitizer (V1742)



# Plastic Scintillator Barrel (PSB) and Endcap

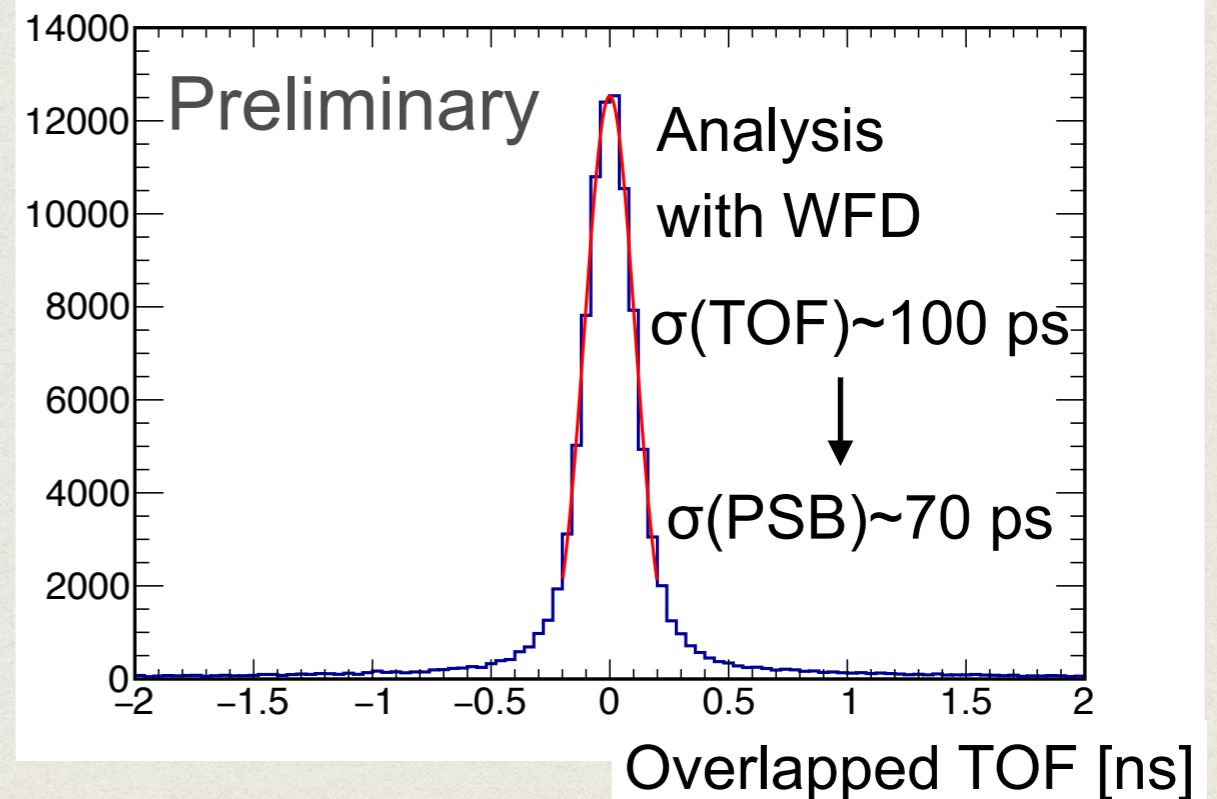


## PSB

- ▶ 46 plastics ( $550 \times 38 \times 8 \text{ mm}^3$ )
- ▶ MPPCs readout from both ends
- ▶  $\sigma \sim 55\text{—}80 \text{ ps}$   
(R.Sekiya et.al., NIM A 1034 (2022) 166745)

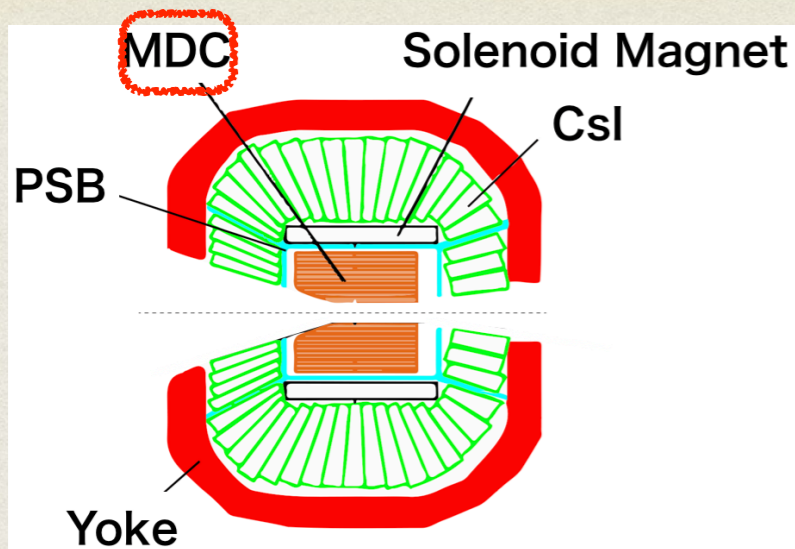
## Endcap (Forward/Backward)

- ▶ 44 (Fw.) / 38 (Bw.) plastics
- ▶ MPPCs readout from one side





# Mini-Drift Chamber



## Design & Readout

- ▶ 1738 straw tubes (17 layers)
- ▶ Stereo wires for z-measurement
- ▶ Signals processed by ASD (CMP-16).

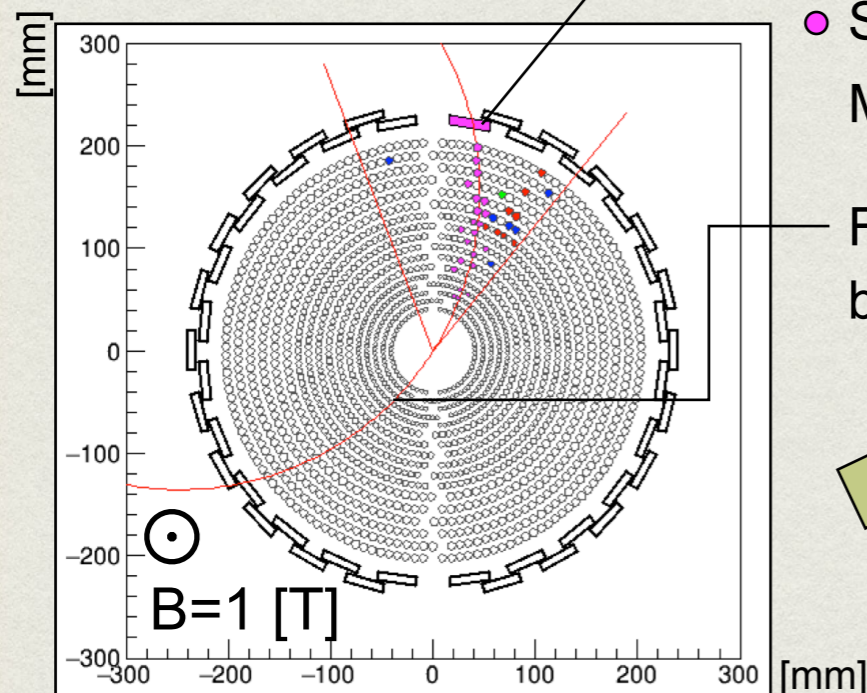
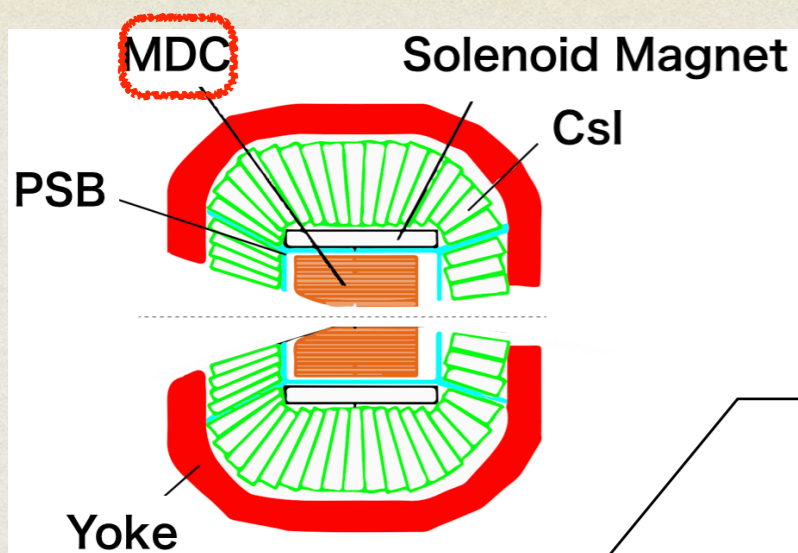
## Data acquisition

- ▶ Leading/Trailing TDC (GSI Clock-TDC module)

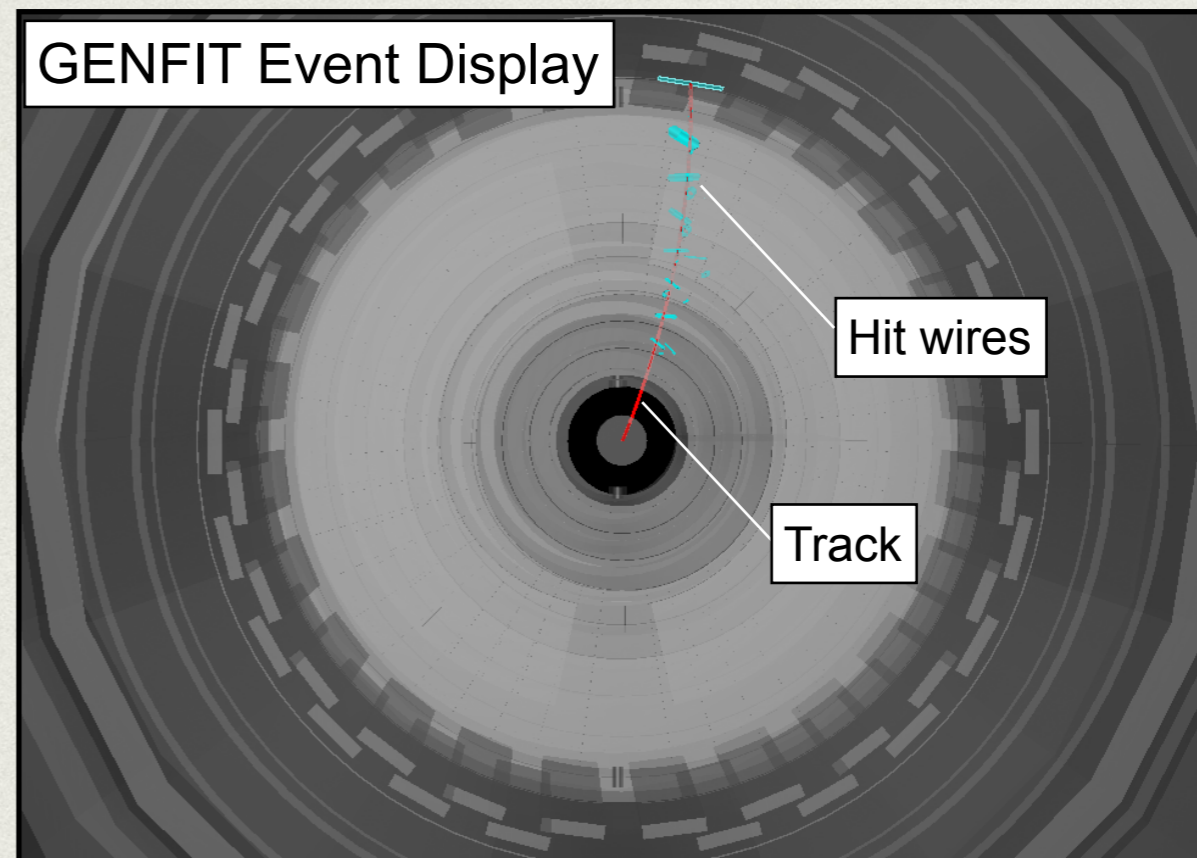
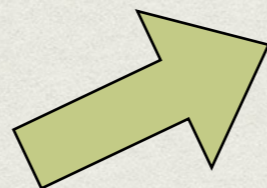




# MDC Tracking



- Required PSB hits.
- Selected MDC wires.
- Fitted line by EAA.



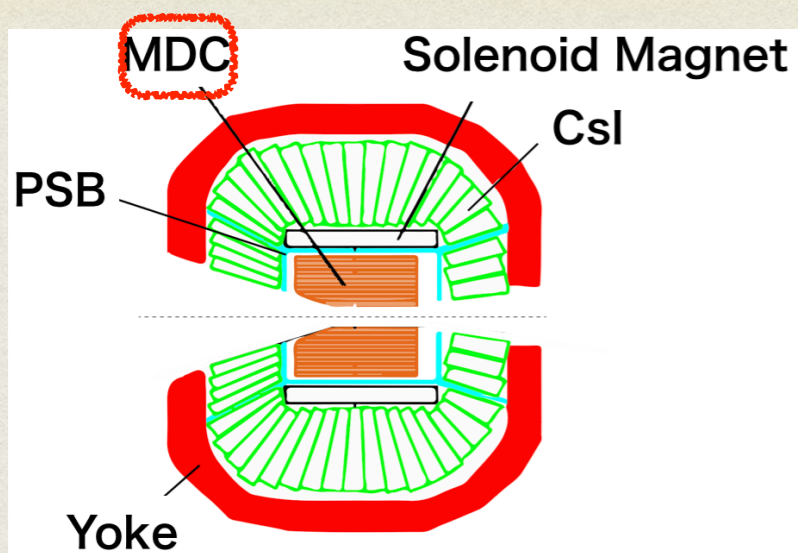
Fitting track points with GENFIT, a toolkit for tracking based on Kalman Filter [2,3].

- [1] R. Frtihwirth, A. Strandlie, Computer Physics Communications 120 (1999) 197-214
- [2] C. Höppner et al., Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. A 620, 518 (2010).
- [3] T. Bilka et al., arXiv 1902.04405 (2019).

Hit selection  
by Elastic Arm Algorithm [1].



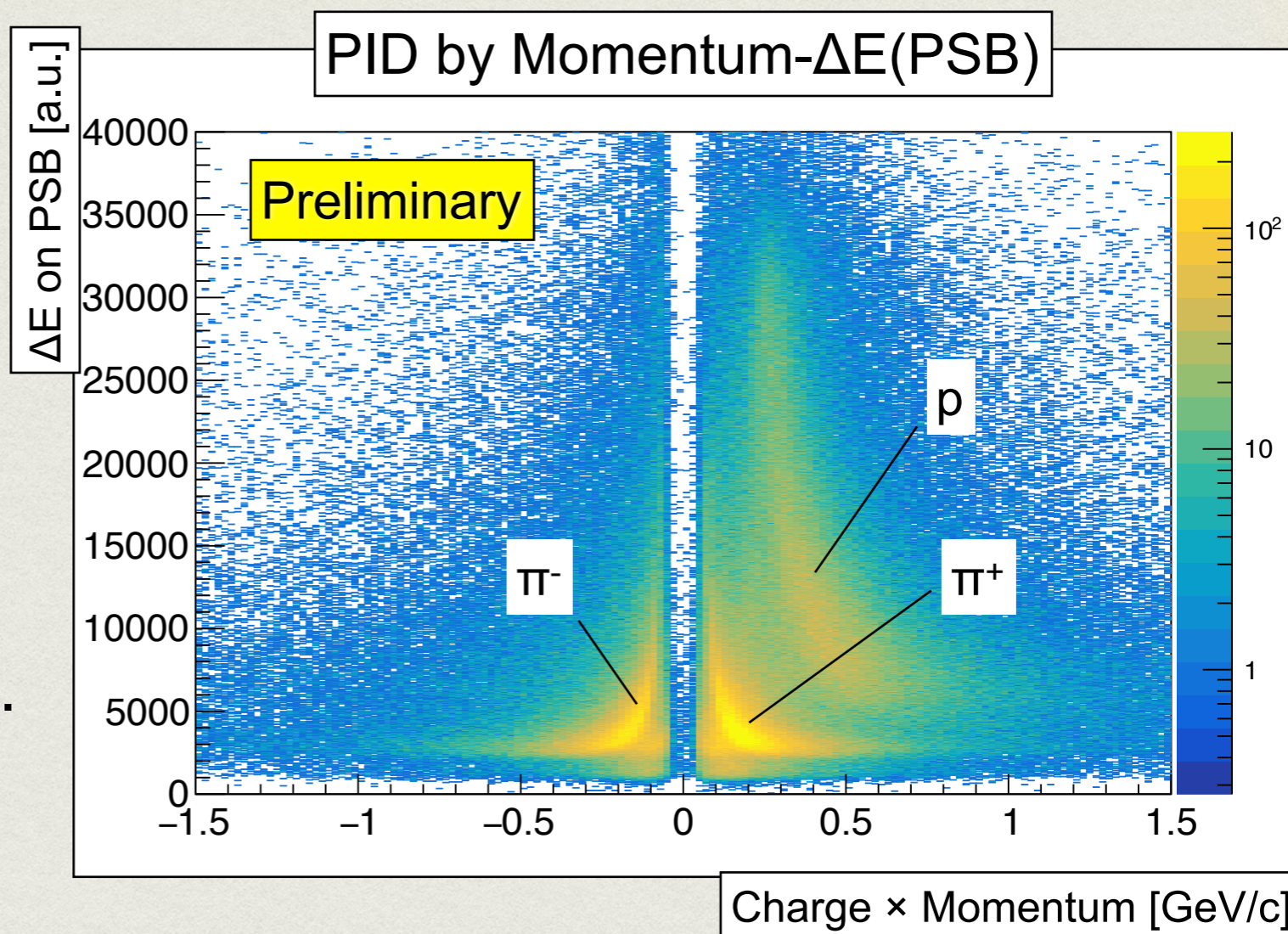
# MDC Tracking



Trigger:

- Hardware TOF
- Downscaled SC41 and PSB.

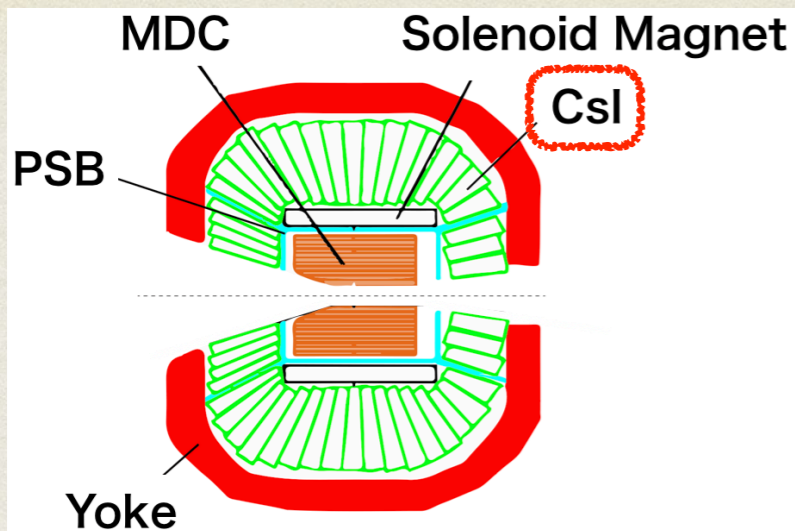
1% of the data are analyzed.



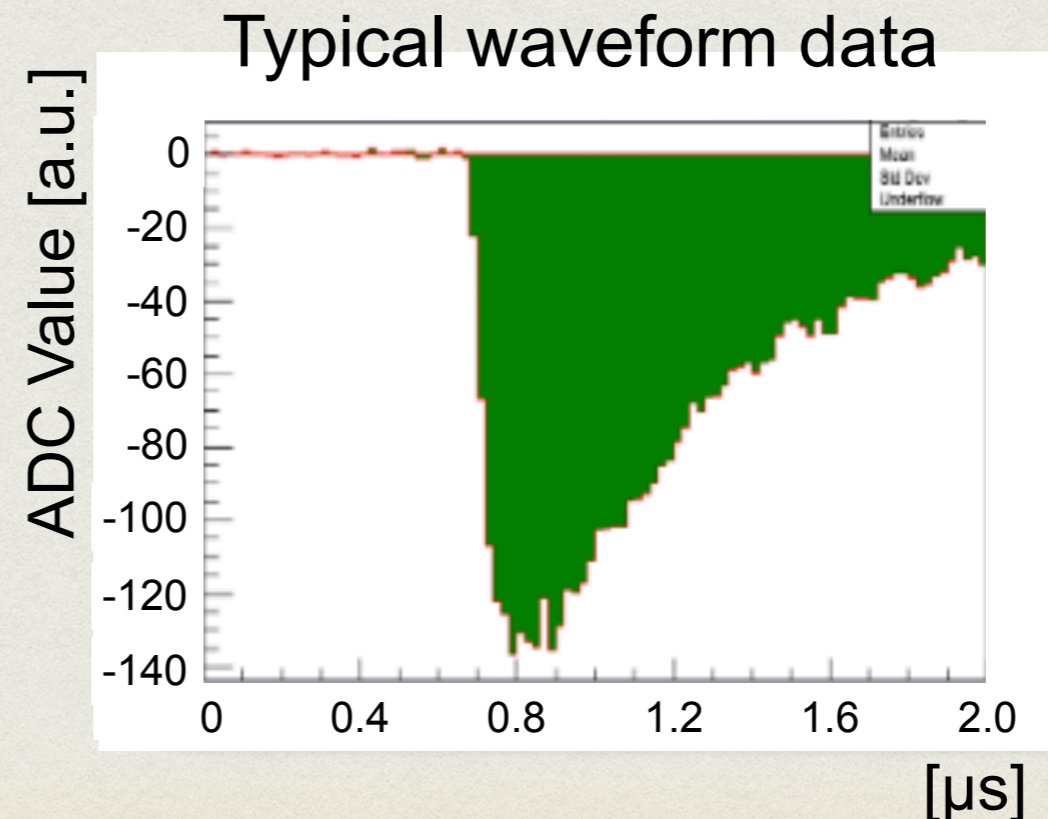
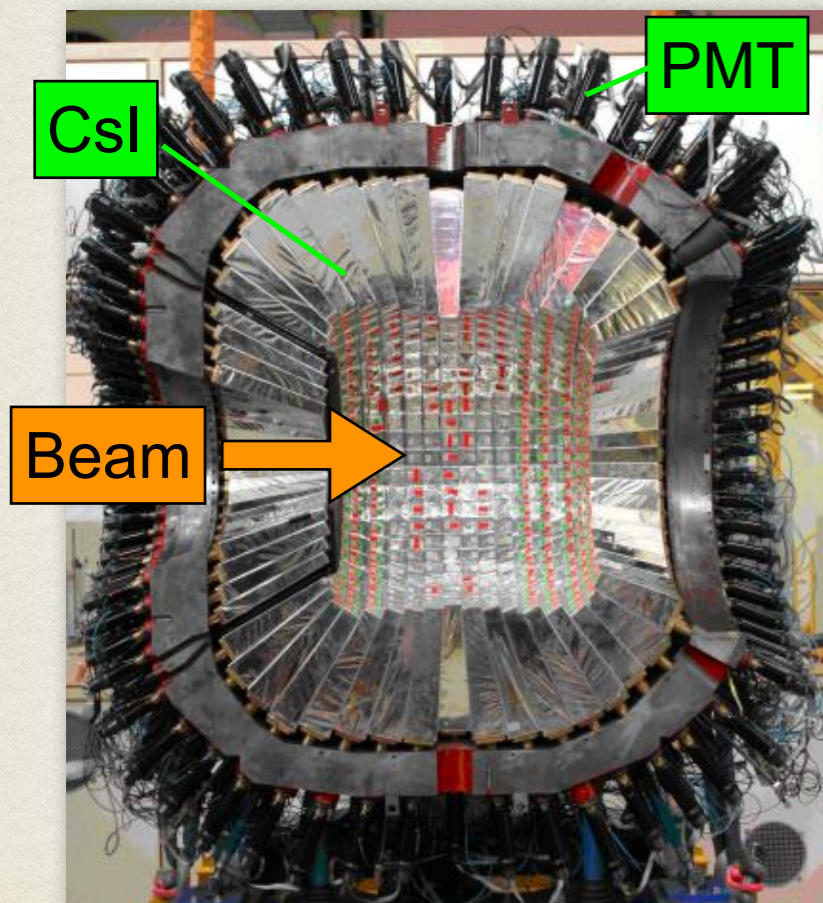
More precise analysis is ongoing  
for better p- $\pi$  separation



# CsI Electromagnetic Calorimeter

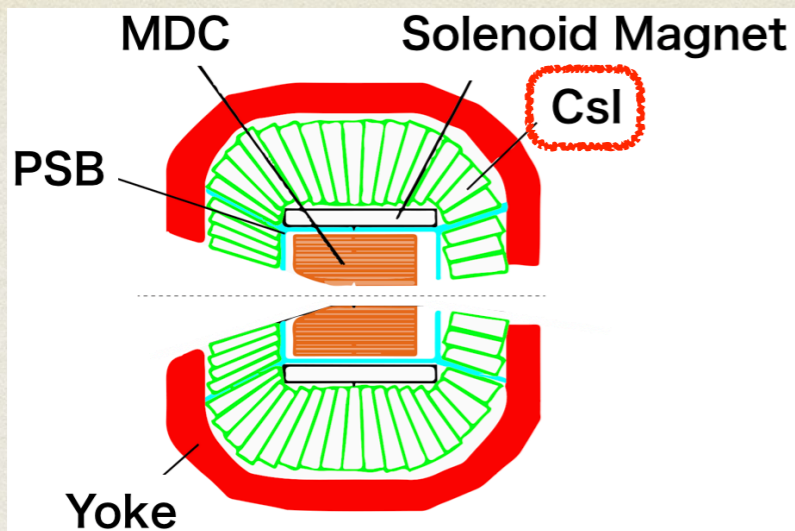


- ▶ 1012 CsI(Na) calorimeters with PMT readout
- ▶ 50 MHz waveform digitizer (GSI FEBEX3 module)



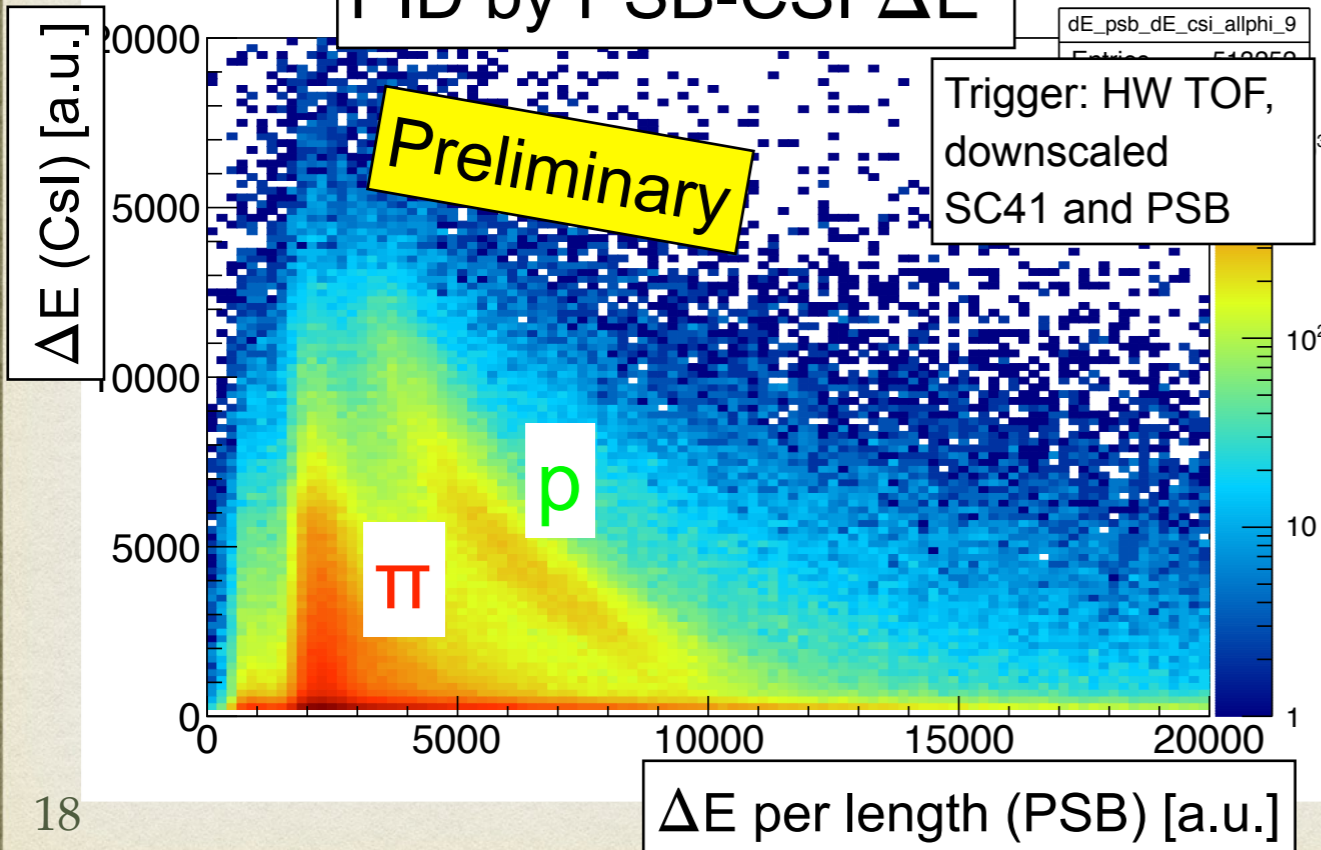


# PID by PSB-CSI $\Delta E$

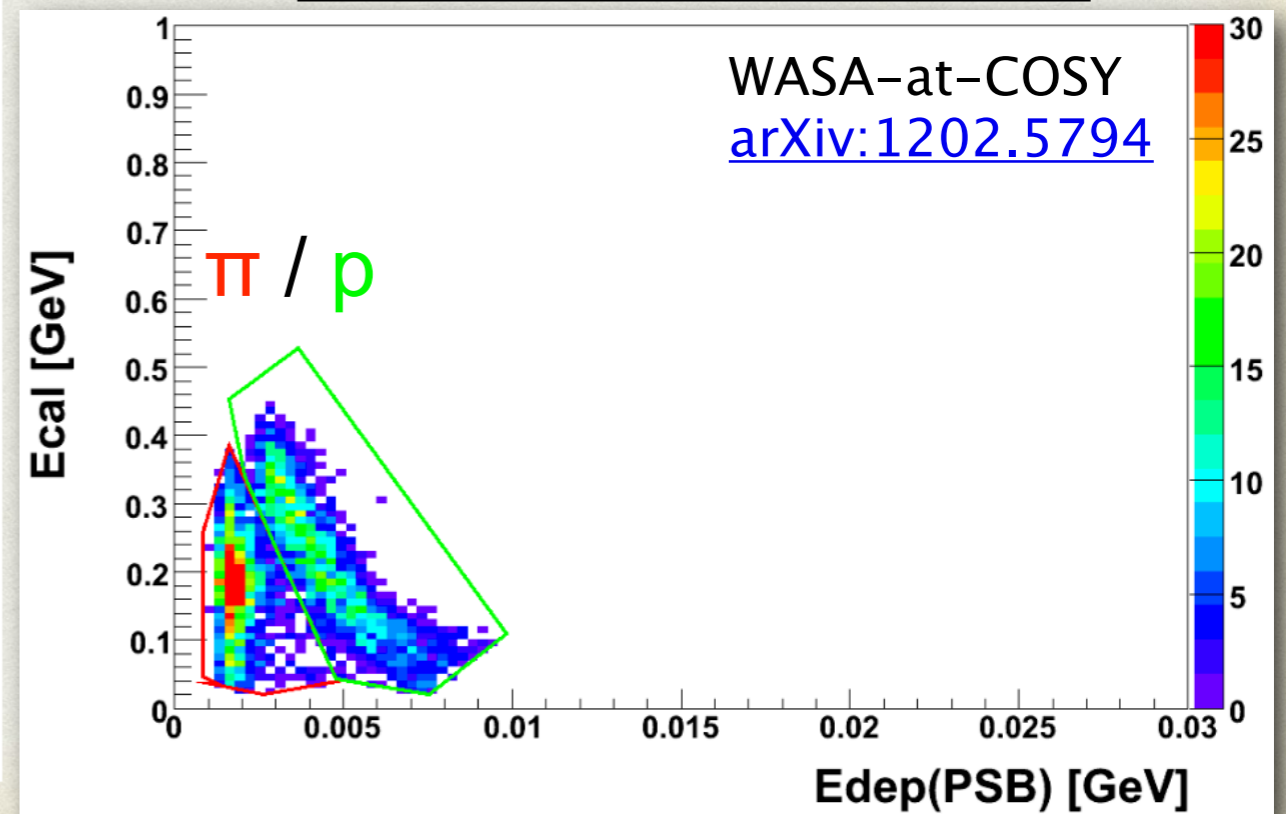


- ▶ 1012 CsI(Na) calorimeters with PMT readout
- ▶ 50 MHz waveform digitizer (GSI FEBEX3 module)

PID by PSB-CSI  $\Delta E$



Monte Carlo simulation





# Summary



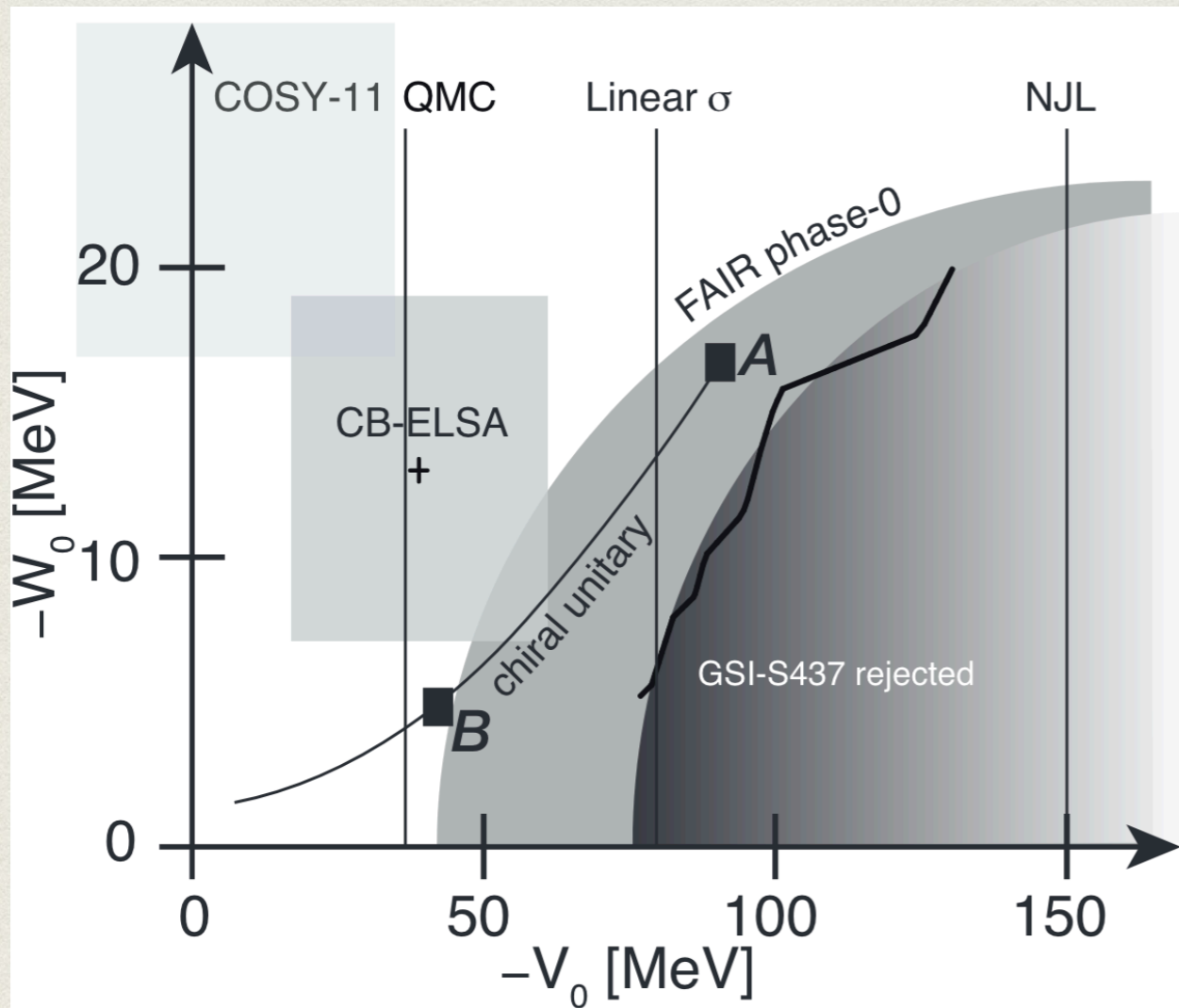
- ▶ We search for  $\eta'$ -mesic nuclei to study in-medium property of  $\eta'$  meson.
- ▶ We have performed missing mass spectroscopy of  $^{12}\text{C}(p,dp)$  reaction using the WASA detector in GSI-FRS in 2022 Feb.
  - ▶ Measured forward deuterons with FRS.
  - ▶ Measured protons from decay of  $\eta'$ -mesic nuclei with WASA detector.
  - ▶ 3.5 days data accumulation with hardware deuteron PID trigger.
- ▶ The analysis is on going.



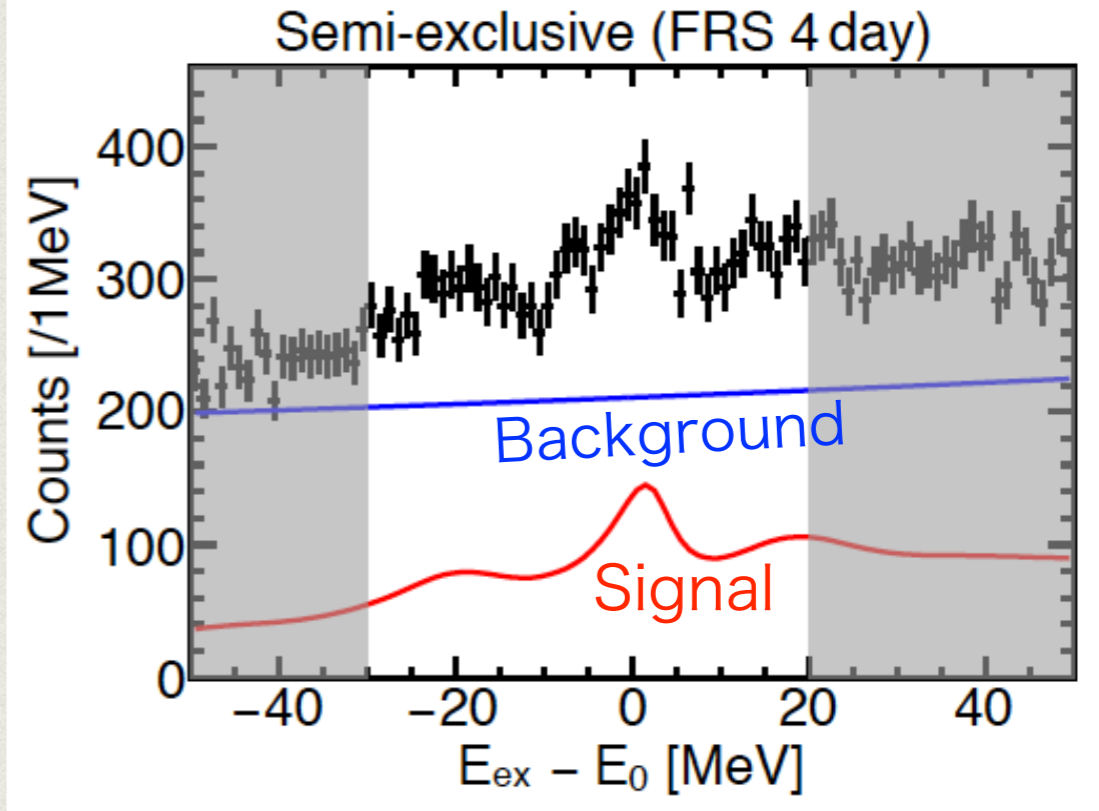
# $\eta'$ -nucleus optical potential

$$U(r) = (V_0 + iW_0)\rho(r)/\rho_0$$

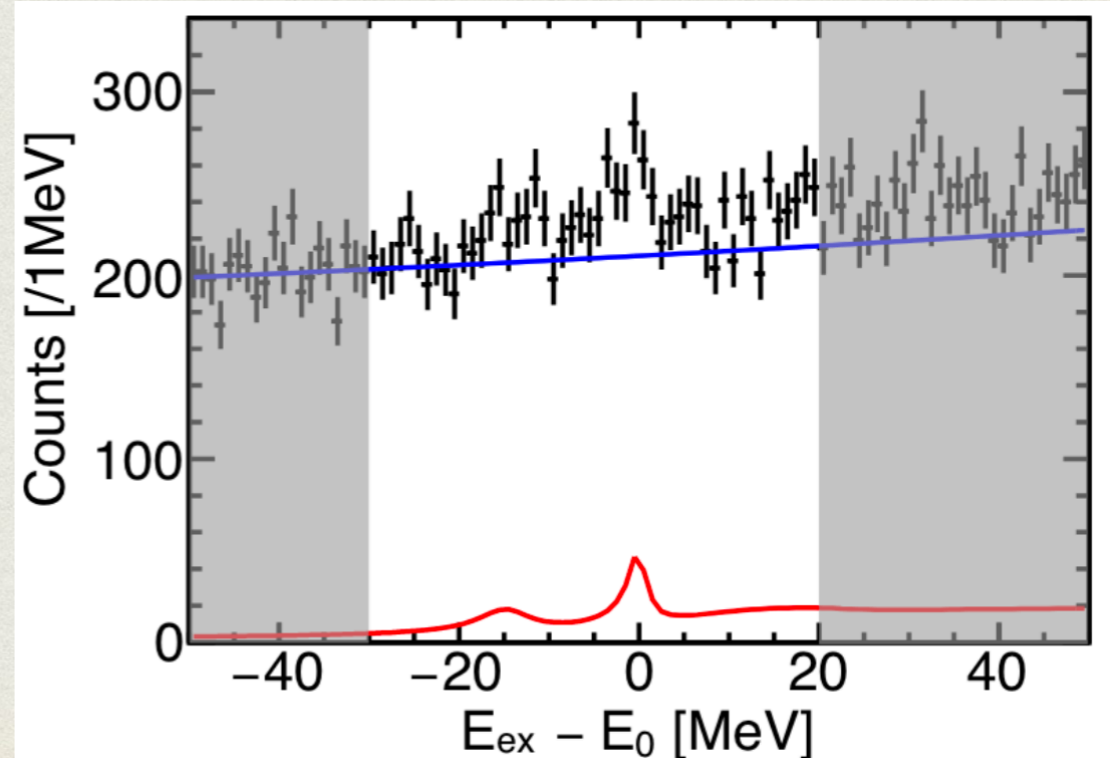
$$V_0 = \frac{\Delta m(\rho_0)}{\eta' \text{ mass reduction}}, \quad W_0 = -\frac{\Gamma(\rho_0)/2}{\text{Width}}$$



Case A:  $(V_0, W_0) = (-90, -17)$



Case B:  $(V_0, W_0) = (-45, -5.5)$





Consider minimizing the following “Energy” function.

$$E(w; \theta) = \sum_{i=1}^N (w_i d_i + \lambda(1 - w_i)^2) + V(\theta)$$

- $d_i = d(x_i; \theta)$  : distance between  $x_i$  and  $f(x; \theta) = 0$ .
- $w_i = 0$  or  $1$  (for  $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, N$ )
- $\lambda$ : penalty term
- $V(\theta)$ : Constraint on parameters  $\theta$ .

The partition function:

$$Z = \sum_w \exp \left\{ -\beta \sum_{i=1}^N w_i d_i - \beta \lambda \sum_{i=1}^N (1 - w_i)^2 \right\} = \prod_{i=1}^N (e^{-\beta \lambda} + e^{-\beta d_i})$$

We get the equilibrium state by minimizing the Helmholtz free energy.

$$F(\theta) = -\frac{1}{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^N \log (e^{-\beta \lambda} + e^{-\beta d_i})$$

By decreasing  $T$  to  $0$  as taking  $\theta$  which realize equilibrium, we obtain the  $\theta$  which minimize the energy function.

