

Search for the He- η bound state with the WASA-at-COSY facility

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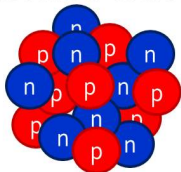
Outline

- 1 Eta-mesic bound states with a light nuclei
- 2 Search for η -mesic nuclei with WASA-at-COSY
- 3 Experiment
- 4 Summary and perspectives



η -mesic bound state

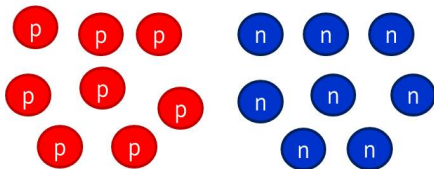
Atomic nucleus



**STRONG
 INTERACTION**

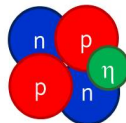
$$m = Z \cdot m_p + N \cdot m_n - B_s$$

$$B_s = \Delta mc^2$$

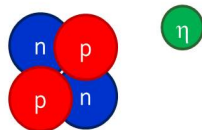


η -mesic nucleus

${}^4\text{He}-\eta$



$$m_{bs} = m_{{}^4\text{He}} + m_\eta - B_s$$





η -mesic bound state

Conditions for the existence
of eta-mesic nuclei



$$\operatorname{Re} a_{\eta\text{-nucleus}} < 0$$

$$|\operatorname{Re} a_{\eta\text{-nucleus}}| > |\operatorname{Im} a_{\eta\text{-nucleus}}|$$

Attractive interaction between η and N

R. Bhalerao, L. C. Liu, Phys. Lett. B54, 685 (1985)



possible existence of η -mesic bound state for $A > 12$

Q. Haider, L. C. Liu, Phys. Lett. B172, 257 (1986)



η -mesic bound state

Recent theoretical investigations of
 hadronic- and photoproduction of η meson

$$0.27 \text{ fm} \leq \text{Re } a_{\eta N} \leq 1.05 \text{ fm}$$

$$0.19 \text{ fm} \leq \text{Im } a_{\eta N} \leq 0.39 \text{ fm}$$

Q. Haider, L. C. Liu, Phys. Lett. C66, 045208 (2002).

$$\Gamma \in (7,40) \text{ MeV}$$

$$B_s \in (5,15) \text{ MeV}$$



$$a_{\eta-N} = (0.51 + 0.2i) \text{ fm}$$

ISOBAR MODEL

$$B_{\eta-{}^4\text{He}} = 6.30 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma_{\eta-{}^4\text{He}} = 11.47 \text{ MeV}$$

No ${}^3\text{He}$ -eta
 bound state exists

Q. Haider, L. C. Liu, Phys. Lett. C66, 045208 (2002).

$$a_{\eta-N} = (0.50 + 0.33i) \text{ fm}$$

SPES-2 $pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\eta$

$$a_{\eta-{}^4\text{He}} = (-2.00 + 0.97i) \text{ fm} \quad a_{\eta-{}^3\text{He}} = (-2.31 + 2.57i) \text{ fm}$$

C. Wilkin, Phys. Rev. C47, R938 (1993).



Production of ${}^4\text{He}-\eta$ in dd collision

$$dd \rightarrow ({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{bs} \rightarrow {}^3\text{He} p \pi^-$$

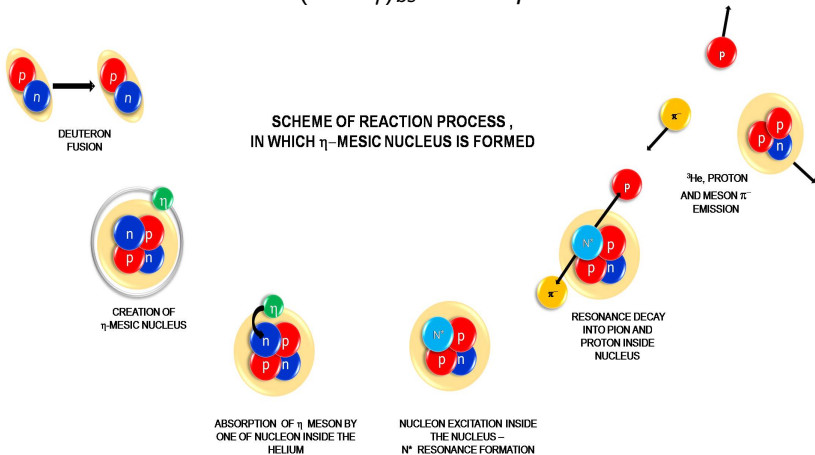
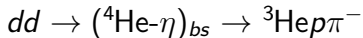
$$dd \rightarrow ({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{bs} \rightarrow {}^3\text{He} n \pi^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He} n \gamma \gamma$$

$$dd \rightarrow ({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{bs} \rightarrow d p p \pi^-$$

$$dd \rightarrow ({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{bs} \rightarrow T p \pi^0 \rightarrow T p \gamma \gamma$$

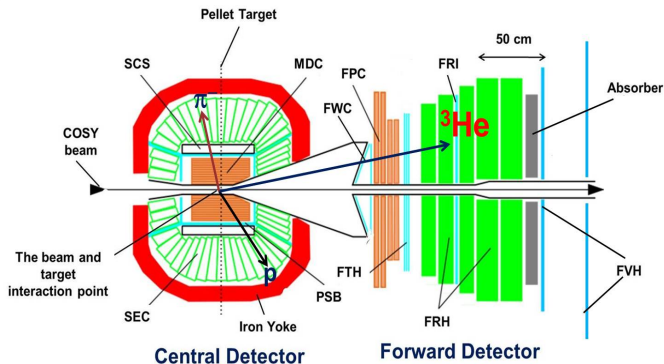
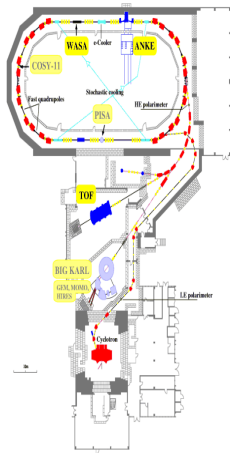


Kinematical mechanism of the reaction



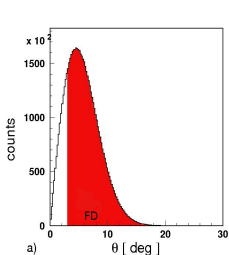
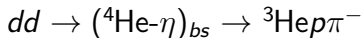


Search for η -mesic nuclei with WASA-at-COSY

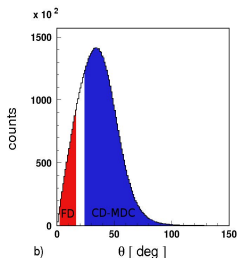




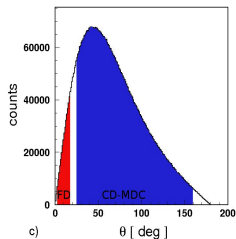
Angular distributions of outgoing particles



${}^3\text{He}$



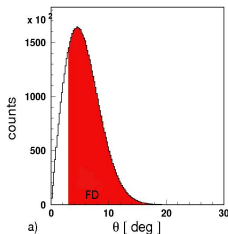
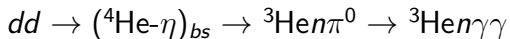
proton



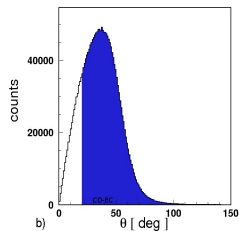
pion



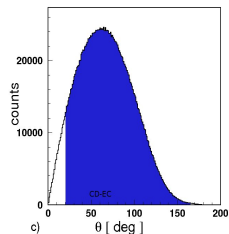
Angular distributions of outgoing particles



${}^3\text{He}$



neutron



gamma



Geometrical acceptance

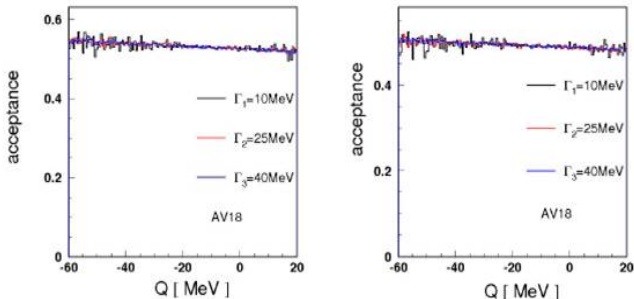


Figure 2.1: Geometrical acceptances of the WASA-at-COSY detector for the $dd \rightarrow ({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{bs} \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}p\pi^-$ (left) and $dd \rightarrow ({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{bs} \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}n\pi^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}n\gamma\gamma$ reaction (right). Acceptance is calculated for three different bound state width values and AV18 potential model describing nucleon momentum distribution inside ${}^4\text{He}$.



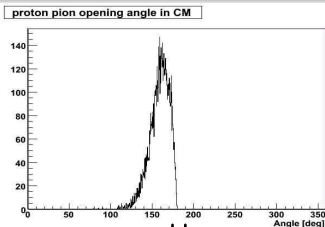
Simulation-assumptions

- Resonant structure of the eta-mesic bound state given by Breit-Wigner distribution (with assumed width and binding energy)
- Nucleon momenta in atomic nuclei described by Fermi distributions
- Spectator model



Expected results of the measurement

Angle between p and π^- in the CM frame $\Theta_{CM_{N^*}} = 180^\circ$



Excitation function

$({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{bs}$ existence manifested by resonant-like structure
below η production threshold



Experiment-May 2008

Exp. No. 186.1: Search for the η -He bound state with WASA-at-COSY

Channel: $dd \rightarrow ({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{bs} \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}p\pi^-$

Measurement: performed with the beam momentum ramped from **2.185 GeV/c to 2.400 GeV/c**, corresponding to the range of excess energy **$Q \in (-51, 22) \text{ MeV}$**

Time: $T=16.5\text{h}$

Acceptance: $A=53\%$

Luminosity: $L=3 \cdot 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



Upper limit of the total cross section: $\sigma=20\text{nb}$



Experiment-Nov/Dec 2010

Exp. No. 186.2: Search for the η -He bound state with WASA-at-COSY

Beamtime: Nov 26 - Dec 13, 2010

Channels: $dd \rightarrow (^4\text{He}-\eta)_{bs} \rightarrow ^3\text{He}p\pi^-$
 $dd \rightarrow (^4\text{He}-\eta)_{bs} \rightarrow ^3\text{He}n\pi^0 \rightarrow ^3\text{He}n\gamma\gamma$

Measurement: performed with the beam momentum ramped from **2.127GeV/c to 2.422GeV/c**, corresponding to the range of excess energy **$Q \in (-70, 30)\text{MeV}$**



Experiment-Nov/Dec 2010

Time: T=154h

Acceptance: A=53%

Luminosity: $L=8.2 \cdot 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



Taking into account the fact that there were two reactions measured, in total more than **40 times higher** statistics were collected than in experiment carried out in 2008.



Summary and perspectives

Chance for the discovery of the $({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{bs}$ with the WASA-at-COSY facility (study of the excitation function)



- Determination of the bound state **width** and **binding energy** of $({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{bs}$
- Investigation of interaction of the η meson and the nucleons inside a nuclear matter
- Information about resonances in nuclear matter ($N^*(1535)$)
- Information about η meson structure (wave function)

If no peak observed \Rightarrow determination of **the upper limit of the total cross section** with accuracy of **few nb**.



Thank you for attention