

Vector mesons in nuclear matter

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(Meson Science Lab, RIKEN Nishina Center)

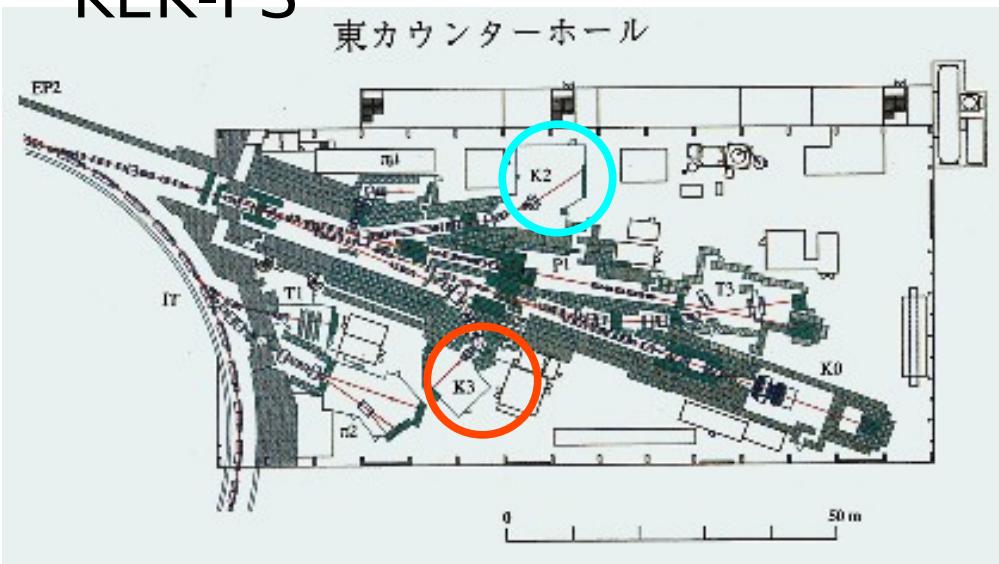
- Introduction
- Physics of vector mesons in nuclear matter
- KEK-PS E325
- J-PARC E16
 - Experiment & staging strategy
 - Status and Commissioning runs
 - Expected results
- Summary

J-PARC E16 Collaboration

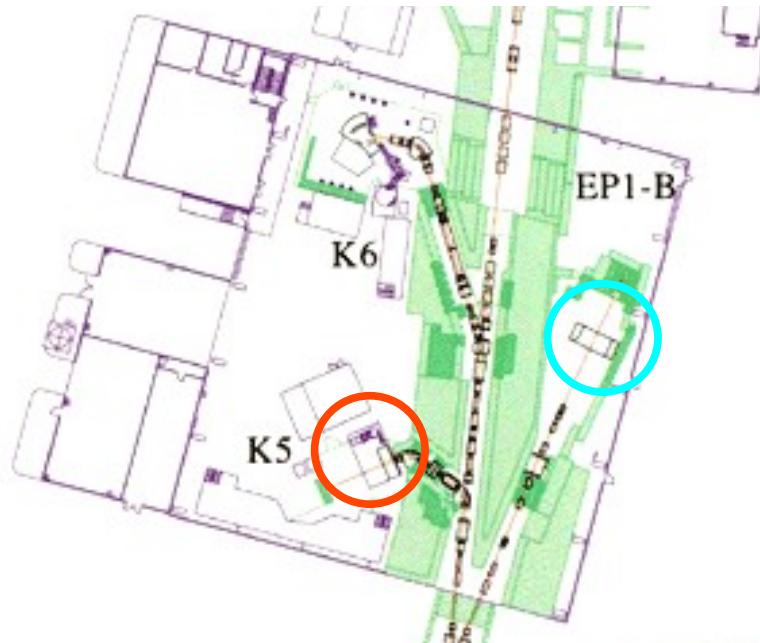
RIKEN	S. Yokkaichi, H. En'yo, F. Sakuma
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U-Tokyo	J. Kakunaga, T.N. Murakami, CNS H. Murakami
RCNP	S.Ashikaga, H. Noumi, K. Shirotori, T.N.Takahashi
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GSI	J. Heuser, A.R.Rodriguez, M.Teklishyn
Goethe U	A. Toia, D.R.Garces

Introduction

KEK-PS

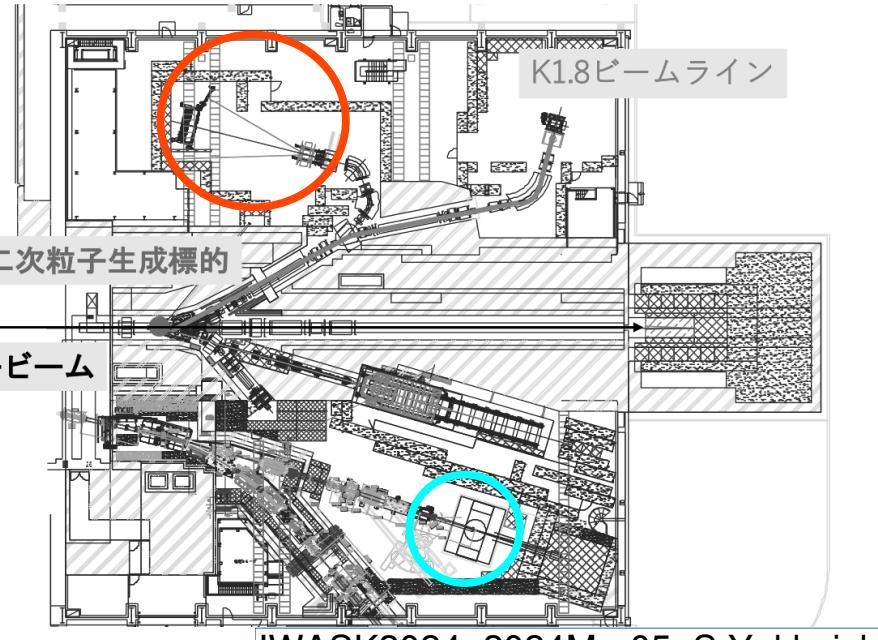


KEK-PS

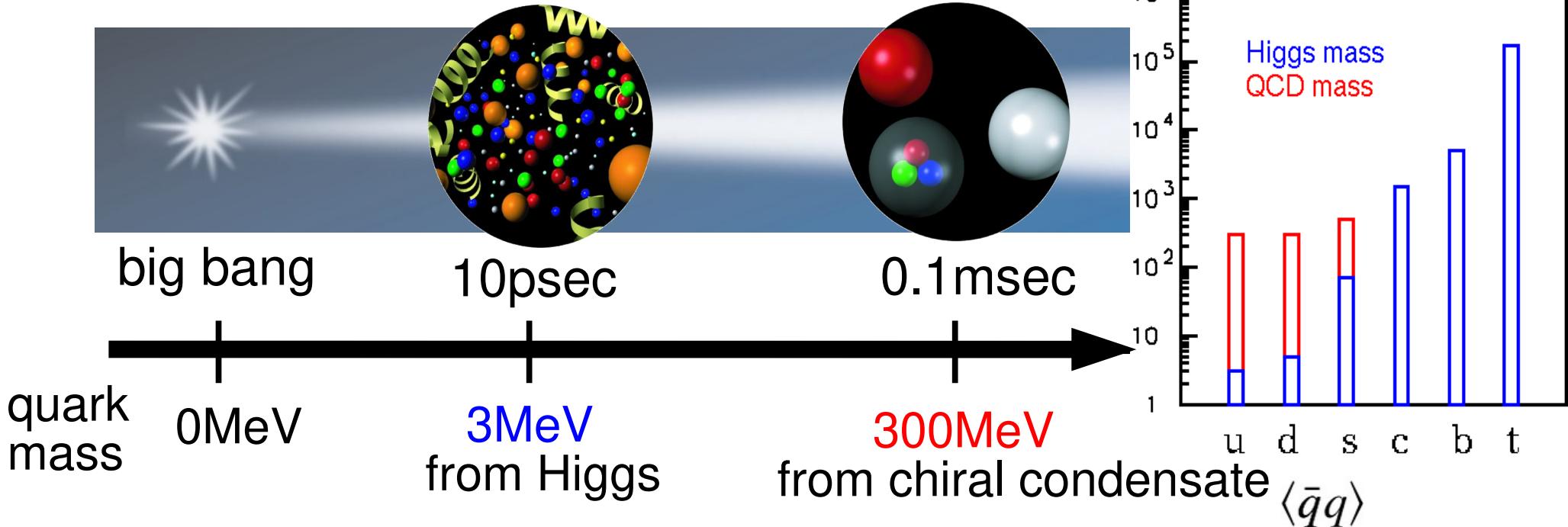


J-PARC

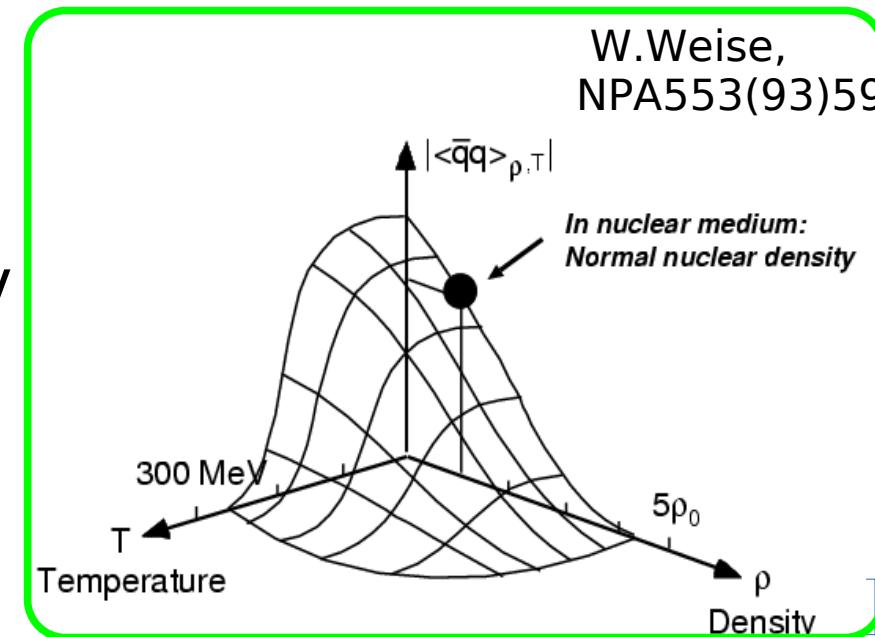
	Yokkaichi	Iwasaki-san
early 90's	E224/251@K2	E228(KpX)@K3
early 00's	E325@EP1B	E471/549 @K5
2009-		J-PARC E15
2009-12	<i>Proposal of RIKEN-J-PARC Center</i>	
2020-	J-PARC E16	
2022	Join to Iwasaki-Lab at the closing of En'yo Lab	



Chiral symmetry in dense matter



- Origin of hadron mass : spontaneous breaking of chiral symmetry
- In hot/dense matter, chiral symmetry is expected to be restored
 - hadron modification is also expected
 - many theoretical predictions...



In-medium mass modification of hadrons⁴

- hadron as the elementary excitation (quasi particle) of QCD vacuum
 - elementary excitation on a ground state : changed when the ground state is changed
 - change of excitation reflects the vacuum nature : symmetry, phase
 - experimental examples in condensed matter: “softening” around T_c
 - hadronic spectral function could be changed (mass, width and more complicated structure) in hot and/or dense matter, different vacuum on the QCD phase diagram
 - various theoretical calculations

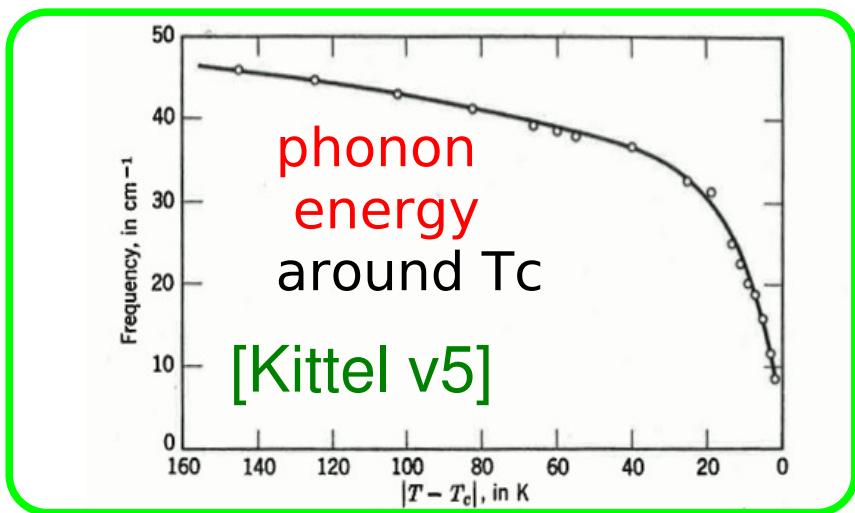
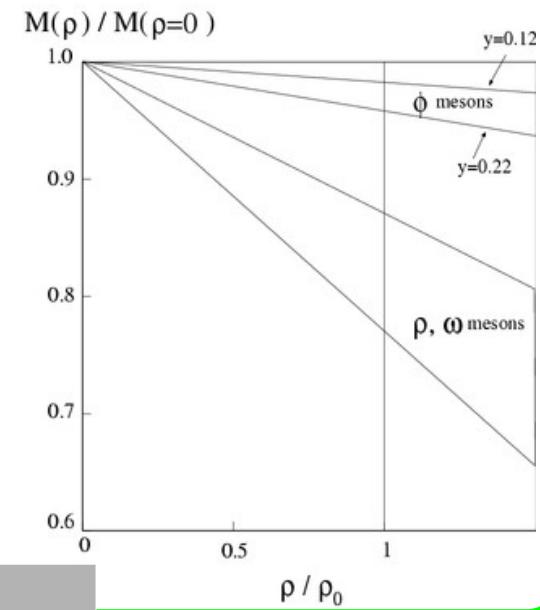


Figure 18 Decrease of a transverse phonon frequency as the Curie temper-

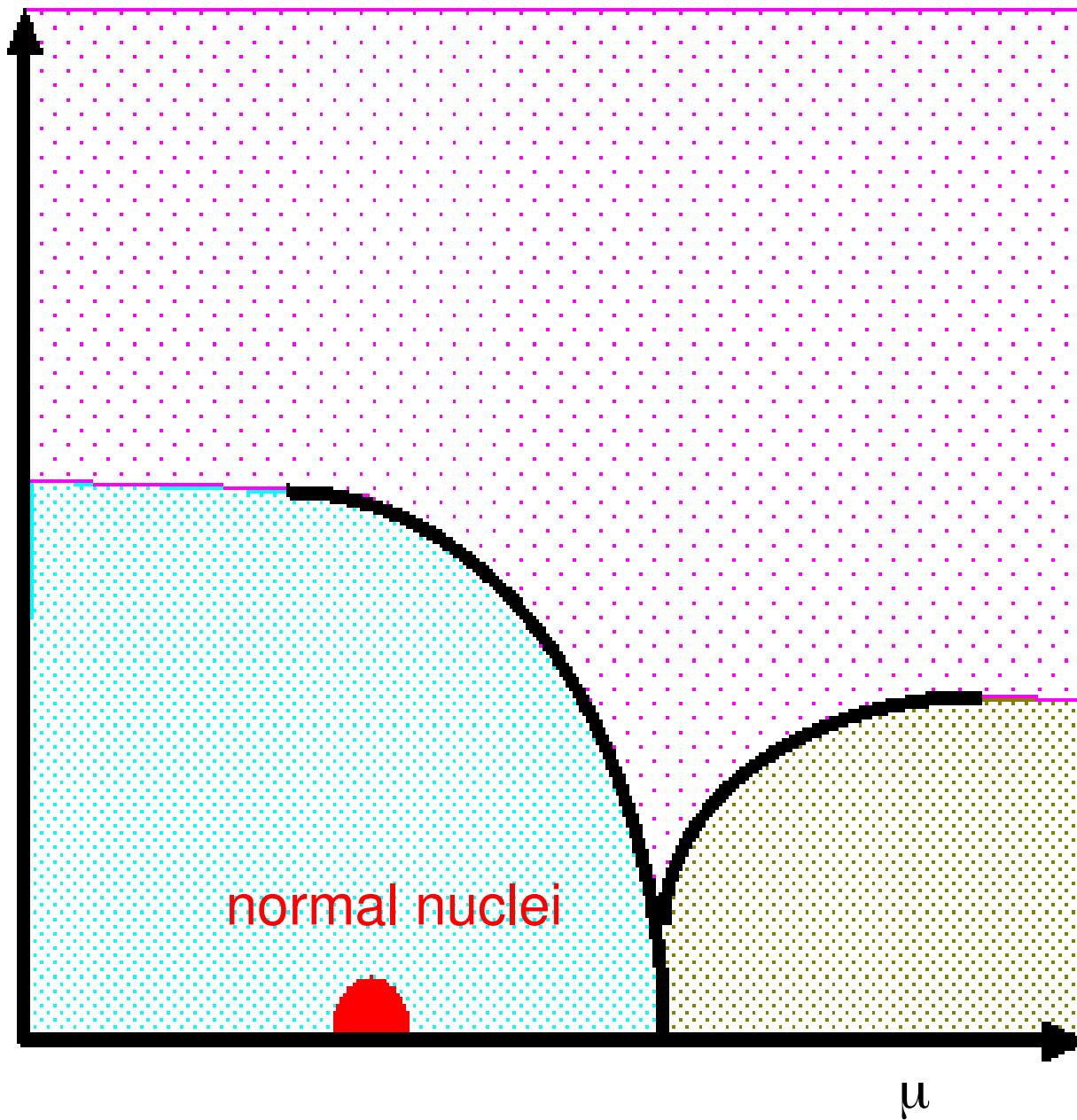
Hatsuda & Lee
[PRC46(92)R34,
PRC52(95)3364]

vector meson mass density around ρ_0

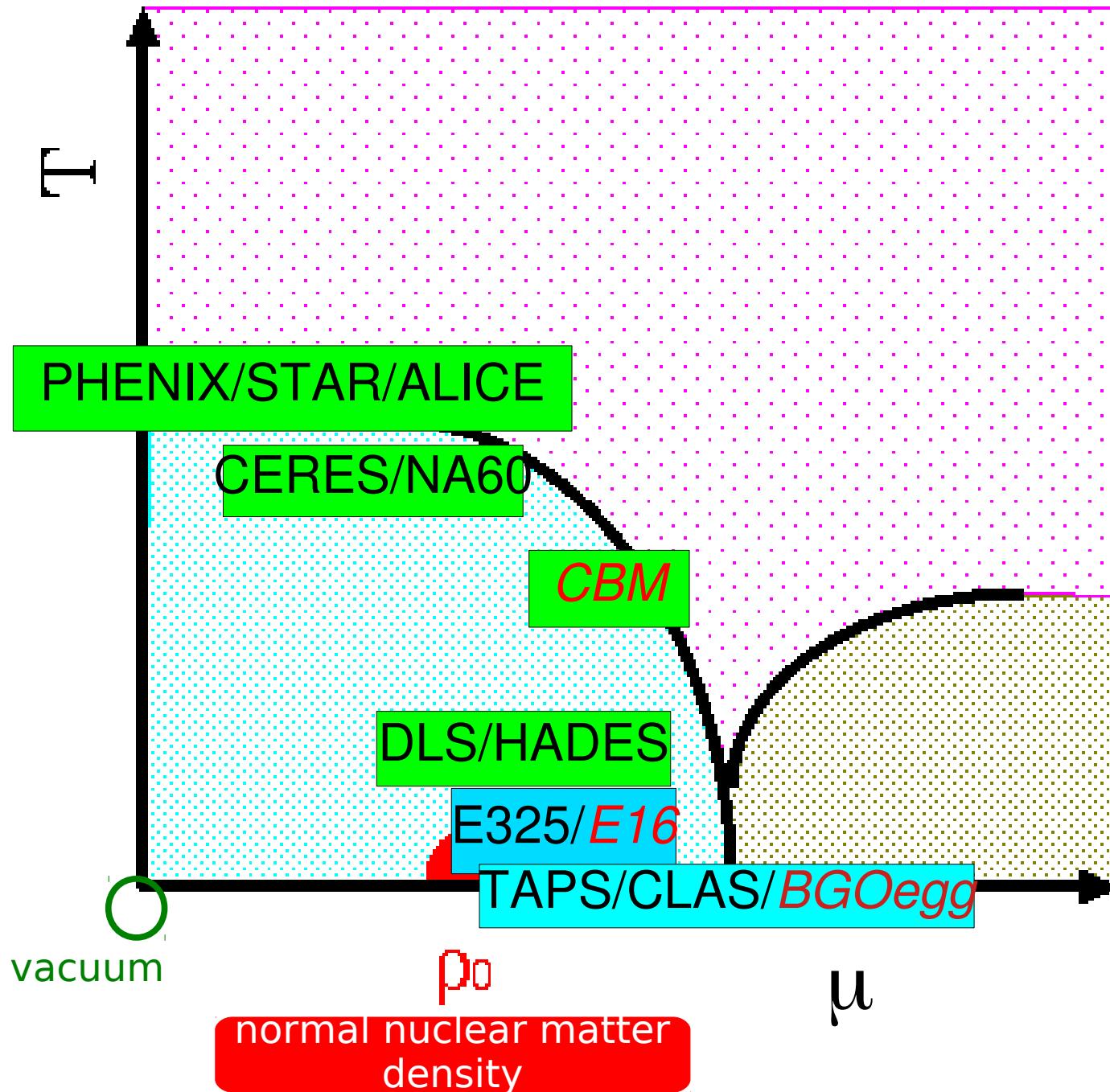


	condensed matter case	QCD matter case
elementary excitation	phonon	meson
medium	SbSI (ferroelectric) crystal	nuclear matter
excited by...	laser	incident hadrons/photons
depending on...	temperature	density, temperature
to be measured	scattered photon	dilepton decay

QCD phase diagram



Experiments (inv. mass of dilepton etc.)⁶

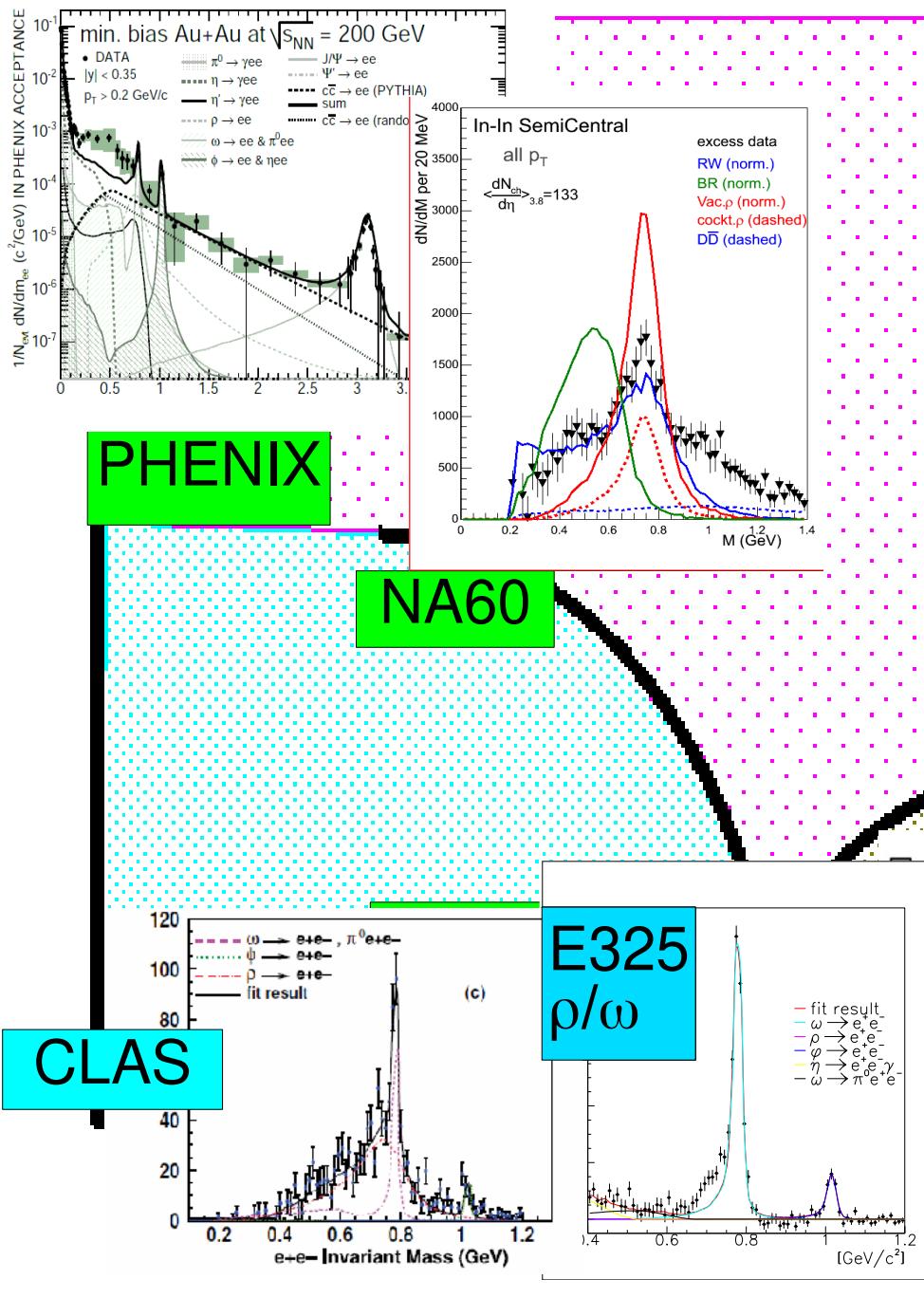


spectral change
(not only
mass/width)
of vector mesons
(ρ, ω, ϕ) is expected
in hot/dense matter

- HI collision
- proton induced
- photon induced

RED : on-going
or future experiment

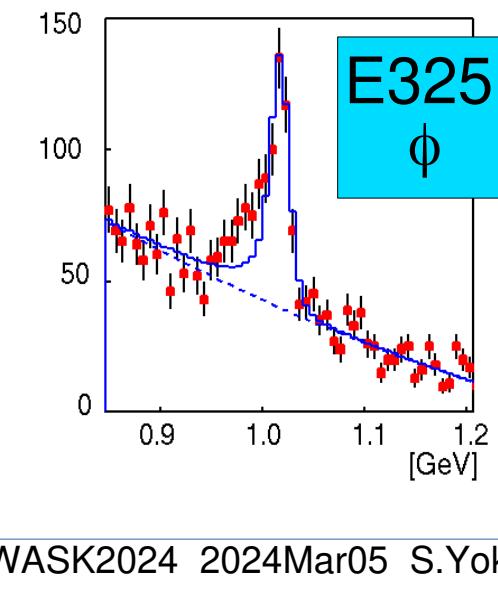
observed dilepton spectra in the world⁷



"low mass enhancement" below the ω meson peak
in HI collisions and HADES p+Nb

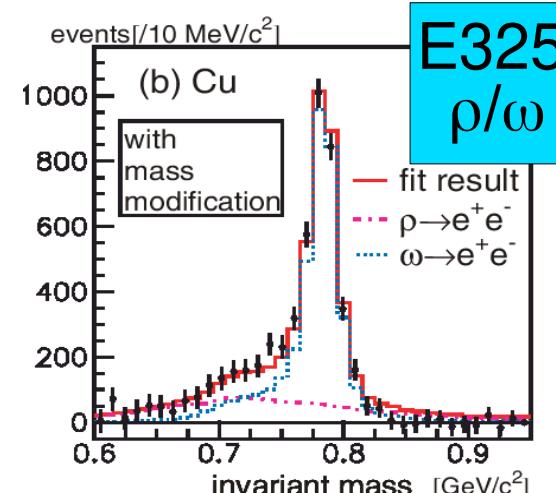
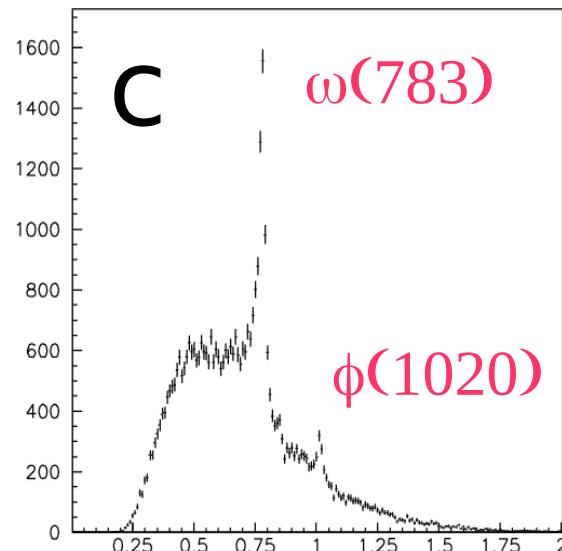
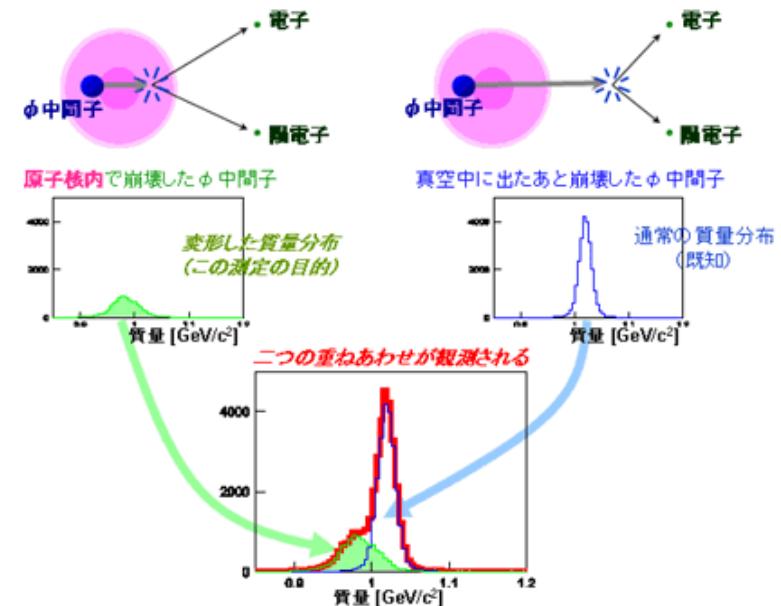
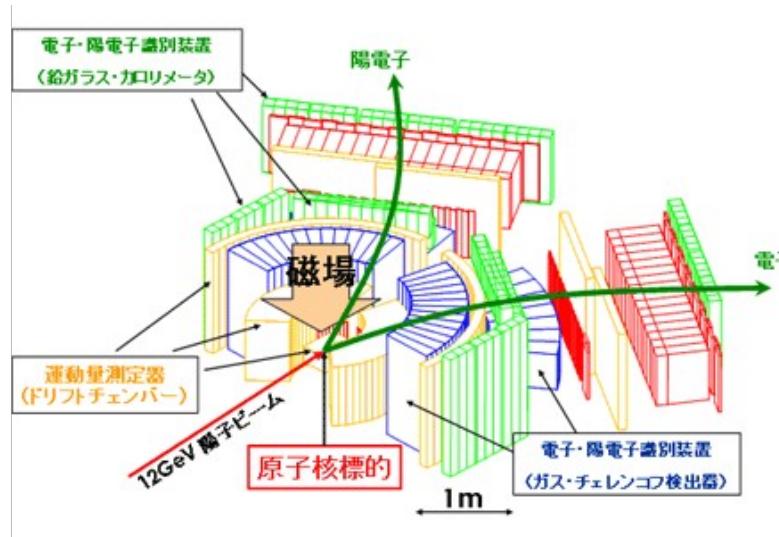
there is no consensus on the
change of ρ/ω mesons around ρ_0

change of ϕ meson is observed
only by KEK-PS E325
w/ good mass resolution
& high statistics

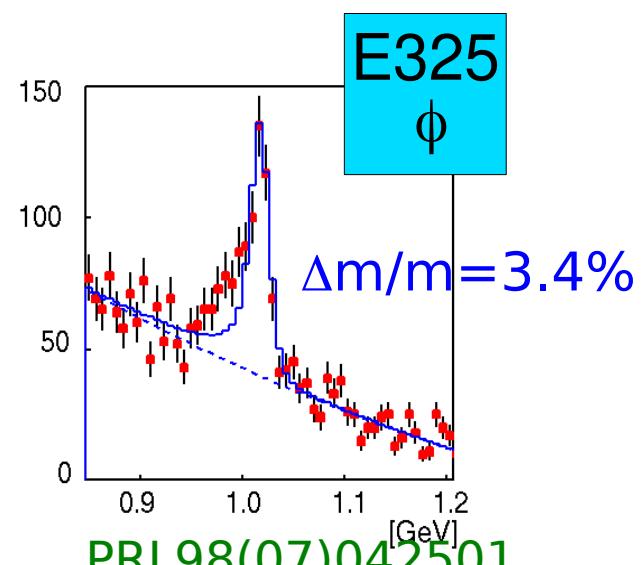


KEK-PS E325 (1997-2002)

- 12 GeV p+A (C, Cu, etc.) reactions
- e^+e^- decay of $\rho/\omega/\phi$

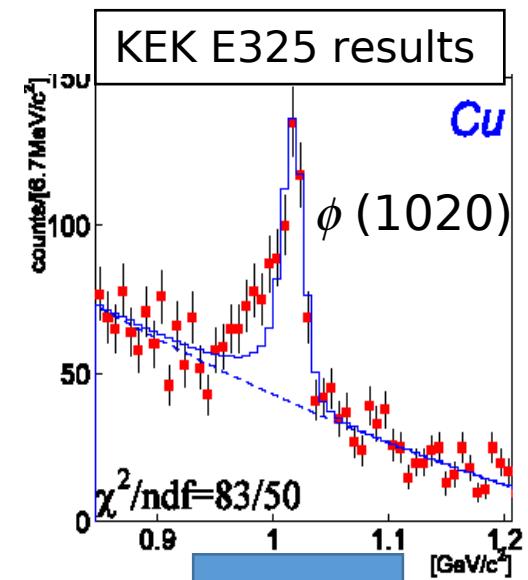
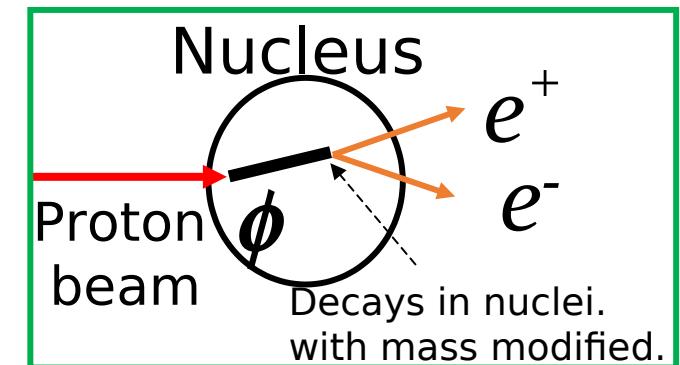


PRL96(06)092301
 $\Delta m/m = 9.2\%$



J-PARC E16 experiment

- E16 will measure the e^+e^- decay of $\rho/\omega/\phi$ produced in 30-GeV p+A (C, Cu, Pb, etc.) reactions.
- spectral change of mesons in nuclear matter can be observed through the inside-nucleus decay of mesons.
- Only E325 observed the change of ϕ meson in nuclear matter in the dilepton channel, which can be related to $\langle ss \rangle_\phi$, a measure of (partial) restoration of chiral symmetry in dense matter.
- Goal of E16
 - establish the spectral change of vector mesons, particularly ϕ meson
 - more precise information of spectra, e.g. the momentum dependence of change,
 - through the systematic study
 - higher statistics (x10-100 of E325)
 - various nuclear targets
 - improved mass resolution (11MeV-> 6-8 MeV)



High stat.
Better res

J-PARC E16

E16 Detectors

- Use higher beam intensity: 1×10^{10} protons/ 2 sec spill (5~6 sec cycle) of 30 GeV proton beam at the high-p line in the hadron hall.
- Electron ID : Hadron Blind Detector(HBD) & lead glass EMC (LG)
- Tracking: GEM Tracker (3 layers of X&Y) / SSD (1layer of X → double side X+U, most inner)
 - 5 kHz/mm² at the most forward, 100μm resolution(x) for 5-6 MeV/c² mass resolution
 - to avoid mistracking due to the accidental hits, SSD is introduced
- Trigger : two electron candidates: separated ~60 deg. to suppress bkg pairs from π^0 Dalitz & γ conversion
 - e-candidate = GTR*HBD (e-mode)*LG(>0.4GeV) position and timing matching.

Proposed Spectrometer

GEM Trackers

beam

LG Calorimeters

Hadron Blind Detectors

Plan View

LG Calorimeters

beam

coil

pole piece

return yoke

HBD

SSD

GEM trackers

Target

CsI + GEM

Cherenkov radiator

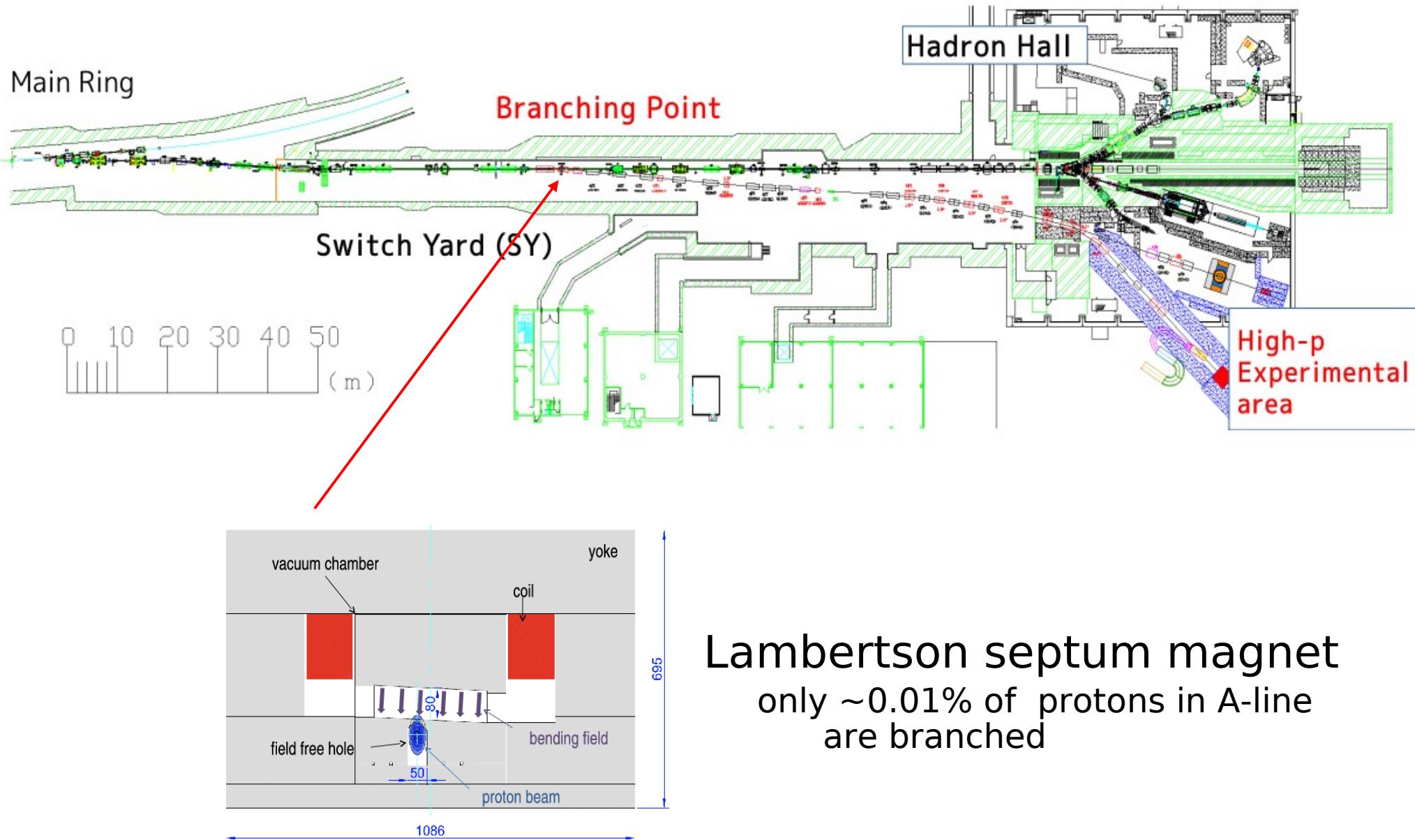
Prototype Module

26 detector modules

IWASK2024 2024Mar05 S.Yokkaichi

High-p line (B-line) and Branching point

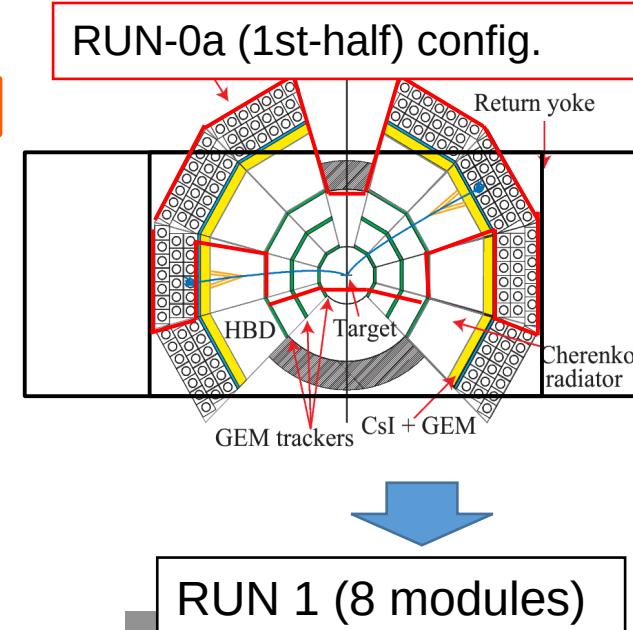
Operation started in 2020/June



Staging strategy

approved in 2017

- **RUN-0 -- 2020-** -- 414 hours, C/Cu targets
 - Beamlime / Detector commissioning + cross section
 - Prove that the E16 spectrometer works under the huge bkg.
 - **6 (SSD) + 6 (GTR) + 2 (HBD) + 2 (LG)** proposed in 2017
 - **6 (SSD) + 8 (GTR) + 6 (HBD) + 6 (LG)** were operated
 - with KAKENHI-Kiban-S (2018-22).



- **RUN-1 -- 2024-25:** -- 1280 hours, C/Cu targets

- Physics run
- **8 (SSD) + 8 (GTR) + 8 (HBD) + 8(LG)**
 - Physics data taking. 15k of phi mesons
- **The full 8-module configuration is completed**
 - by KAKENHI-Kiban-S (2020-24)
 - personnel/operation cost are also secured by **new Kiban-S (2023-27)**

- **RUN-2 —** -- 2560 hours, C/Cu/Pb targets

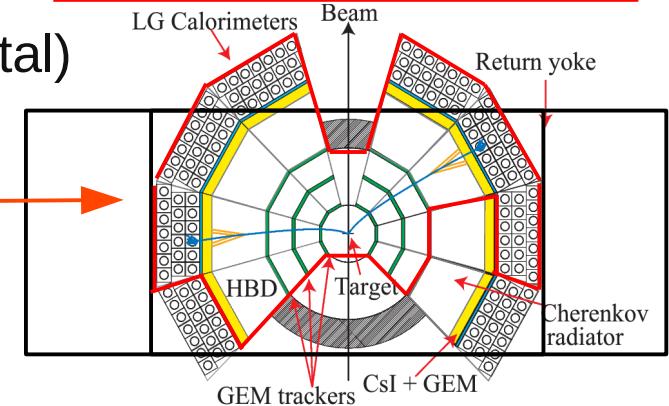
- Physics run to accumulate more statistics to approach the slowest mesons, with various targets.
- **26 (SSD) + 26 (GTR) + 26 (HBD) + 26 (LG)**
- not secured budgetary

E16 status

RUN-0b/c (2nd-half) config.

- Three commissioning runs (Run-0a/b/c, 403 hours in total) were performed successfully in 2020/Jun.-21/Jun.

- With 6(SSD)-8(GTR)-6(HBD)-6(LG)
- three target foils (Cu-C-Cu) were used in-line
 - total interaction length was ~0.2%
 - beam intensity was $1e10/\text{spill} = 5e9 \text{ Hz}$,
 - thus 10 MHz interactions was expected



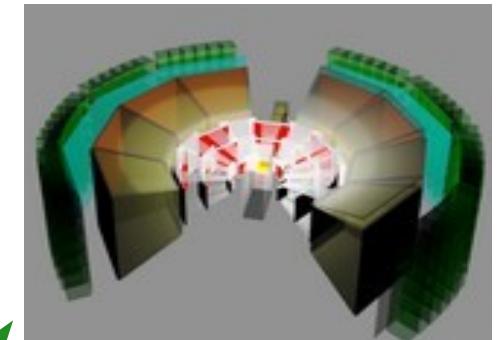
- Electron ID and tracking performance were confirmed.
- Unexpected micro beam structures, which deteriorates the DAQ live time, was found. Countermeasures are discussed.

- Updated TDR was submitted in 2022/May and reviewed

- beam and trigger studies (233h) were approved

- Full 8 modules and upgraded DAQ were operated in June 2023 (Run-0d), as reported in the previous PAC.

- 10.5h beam tuning (B-only) & 10.5h test data taking (A+B), out of 233h plan, due to accidents in facilities.
 - New optics was applied, and improvement of micro-structure was observed.
 - Upgraded DAQ was tested and worked well.



Persons working for each subsystem

- GTR : Ozawa, Murakami, Kakunaga (Tokyo), Nakai (KEK), Ejima(Hiroshima)
- HBD : Aoki (KEK), Kanno (RIKEN) Nakasuga(Kyoto), Kakunaga
- LG: Naruki, Nakasuga (Kyoto)
- SSD: Aoki, Ochiai(Kyoto), Yamaguchi, Yamada (Hiroshima)
- Trigger/DAQ/Software : Takahashi(RCNP), Nakai Ichikawa Nagafusa (Kyoto), Honda (KEK), W.-C. Chang, P-H. Wang (Academia Sinica)
- H.Sako/S.Sato (JAEA), T.Nonaka (U-Tsukuba) participated in construction works and data taking.



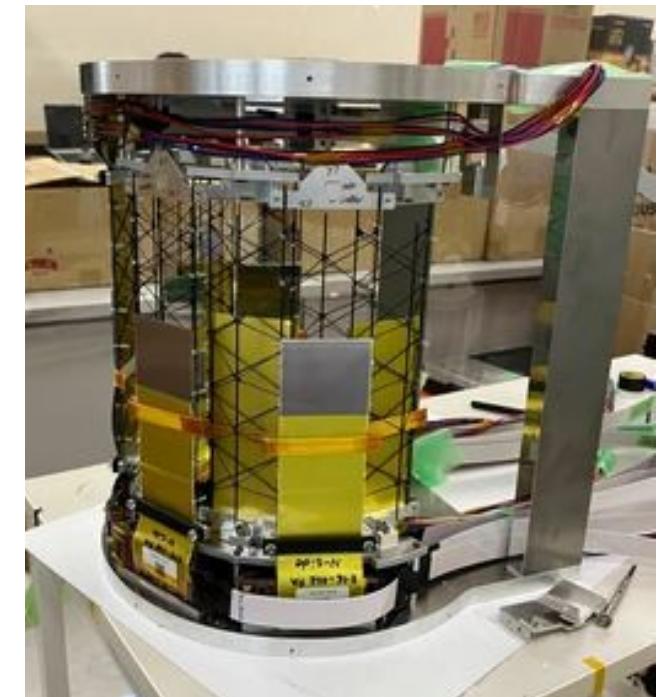
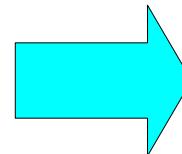
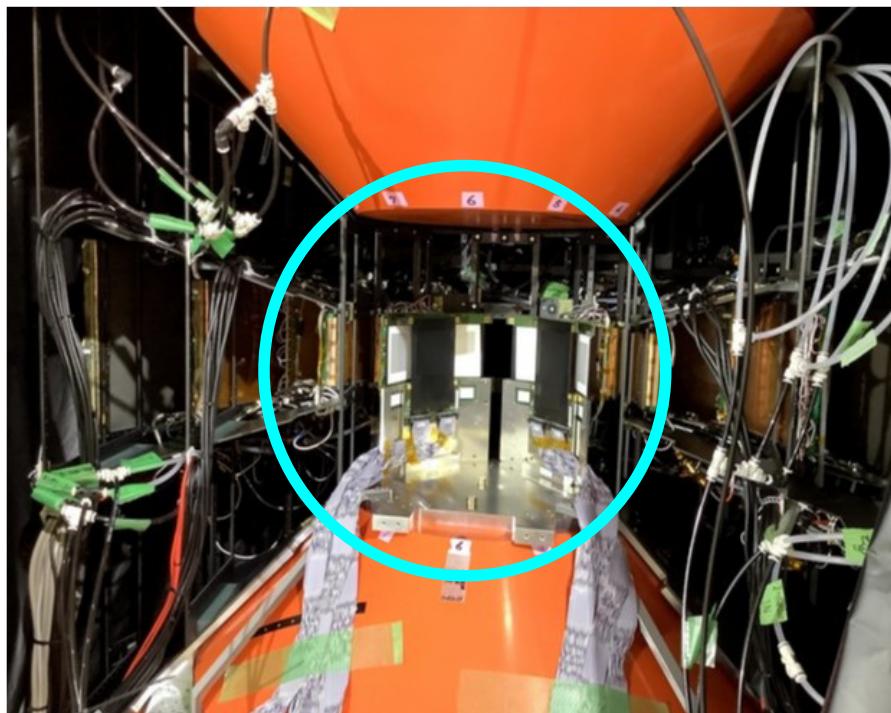
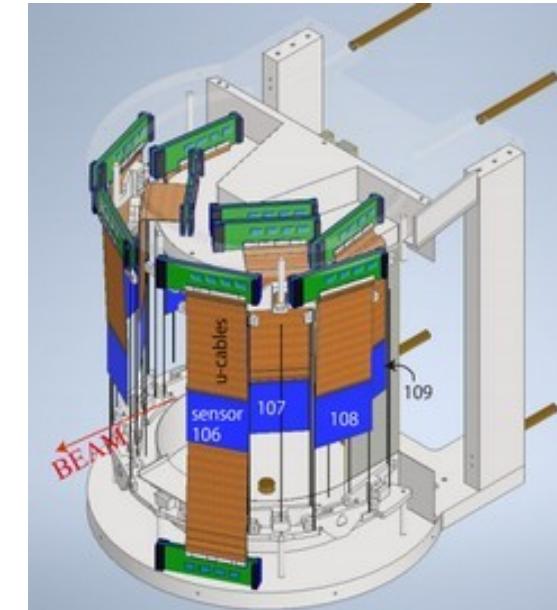
At the end of E16 Run-0a
2020/June/22



counting room E16 Run-0d
2023/June/18

SSD upgrade

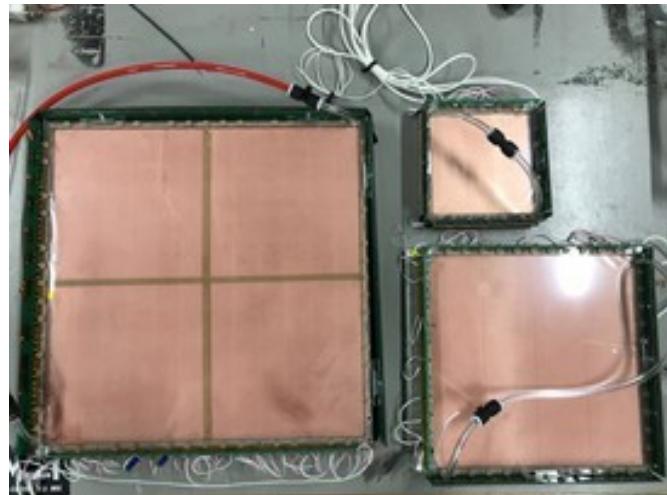
- Thanks to J-PARC E03 group, 6 SSDs were borrowed and operated in Run-0a/b/c, and the commissioning was successfully completed. We appreciate help by Dr. Tanida and Dr. Hayakawa from E03/JAEA.
- New 8 modules of SSD (expandable design to 26 modules) will be operated in Run-0d, developed in cooperation with CBM-STS group.



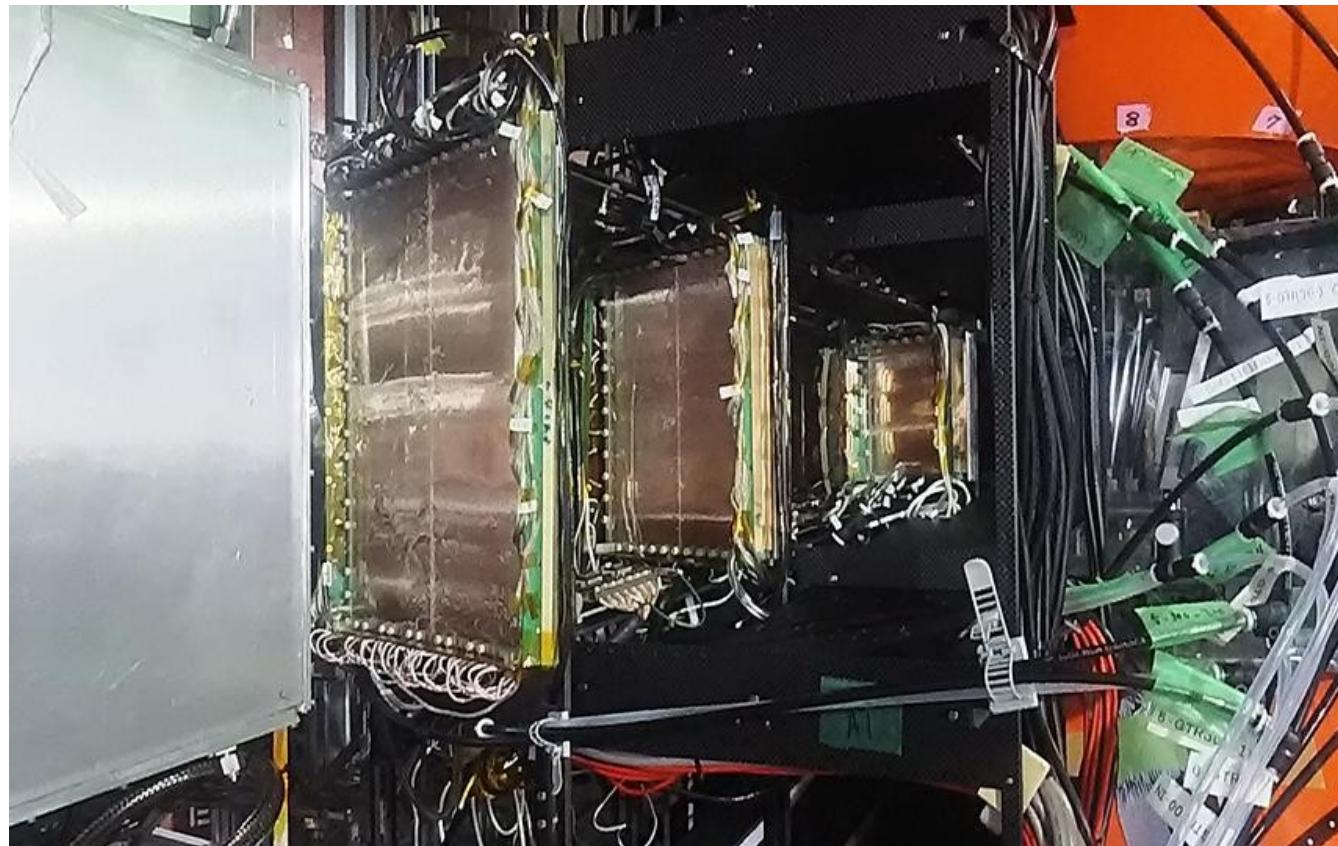
GEM Tracker



Assembled in AQBRC @ J-PARC

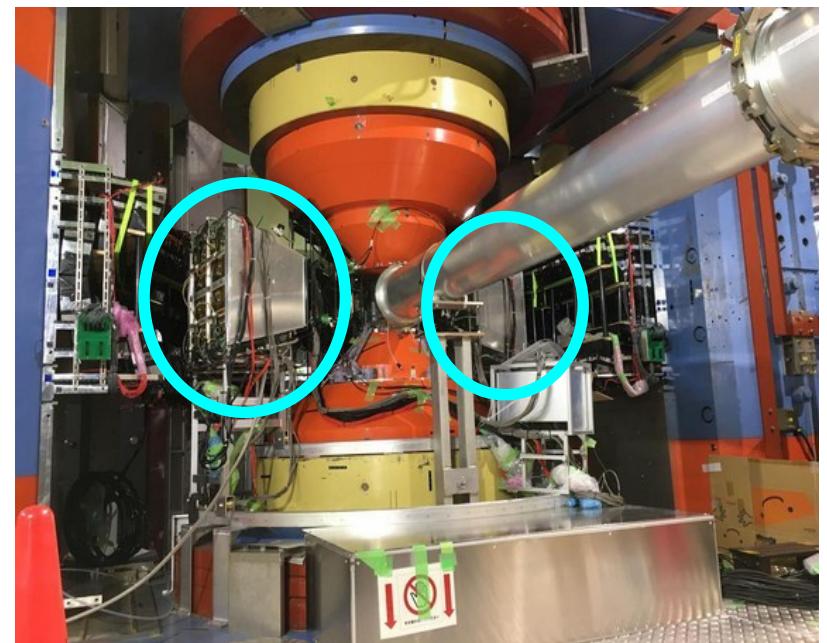
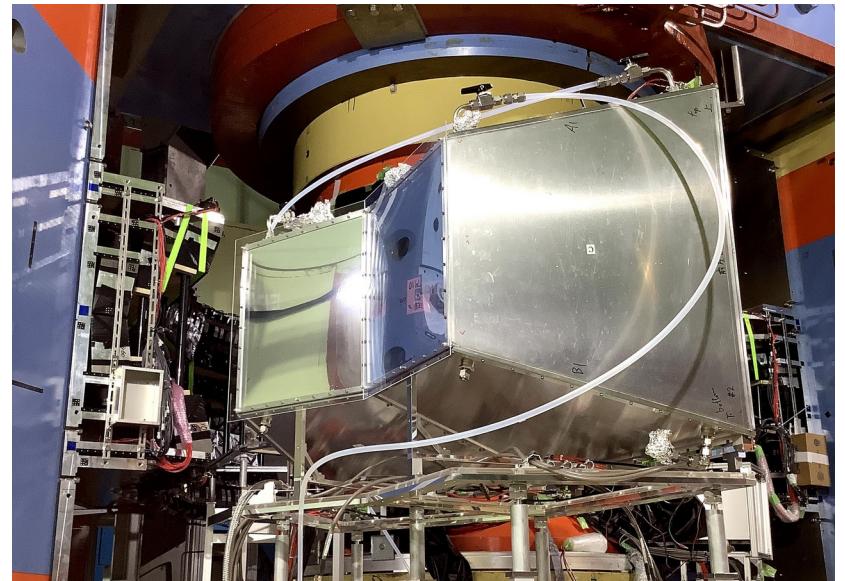
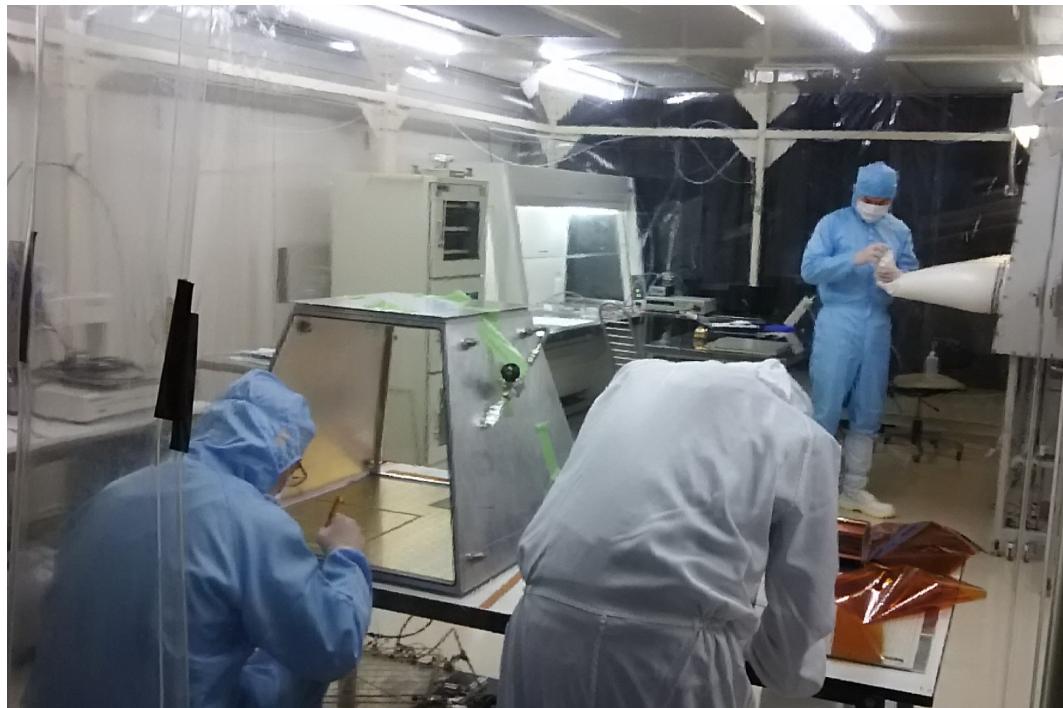


100x100mm, 200x200mm,
300x300mm chambers



HBD

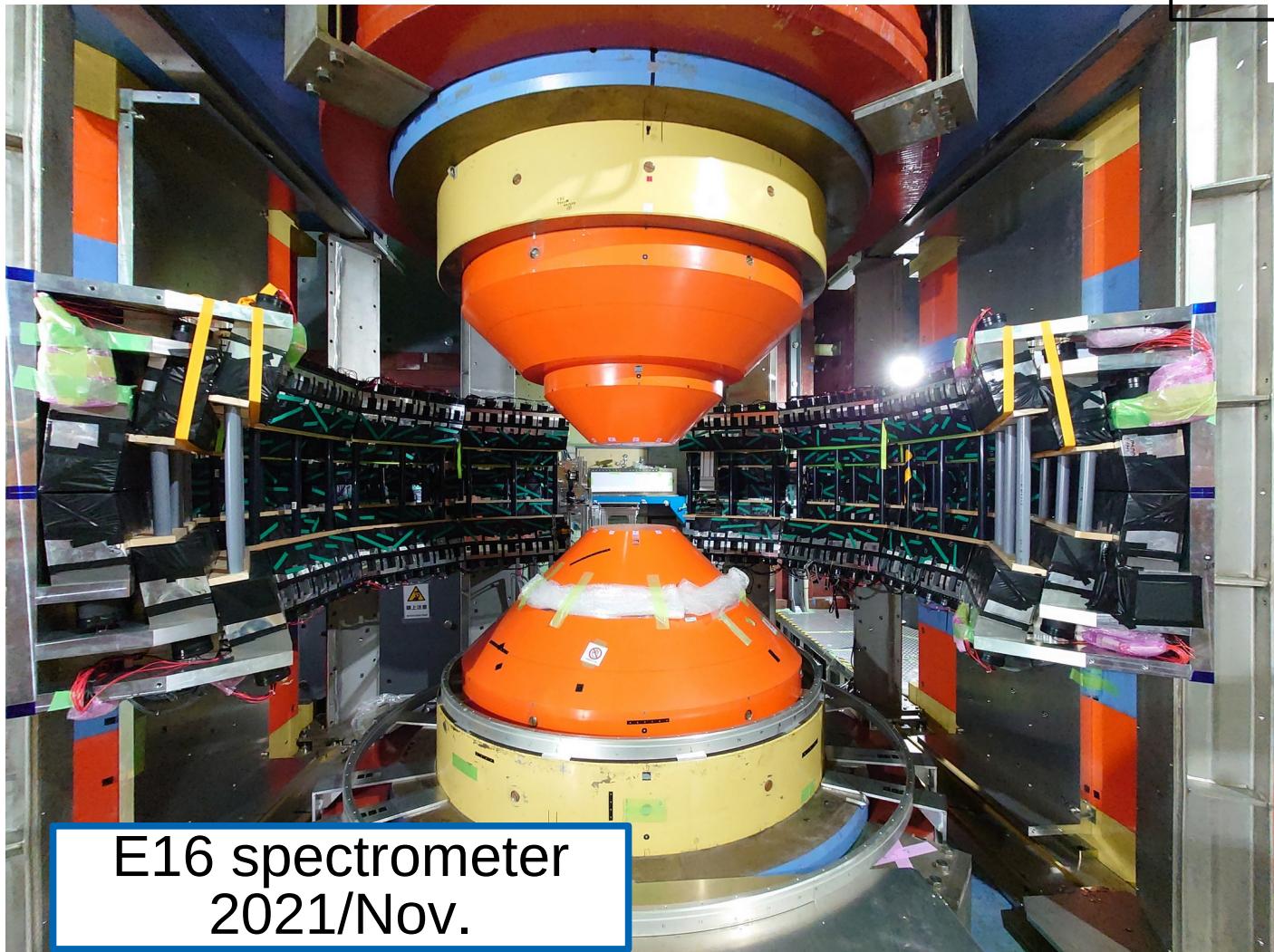
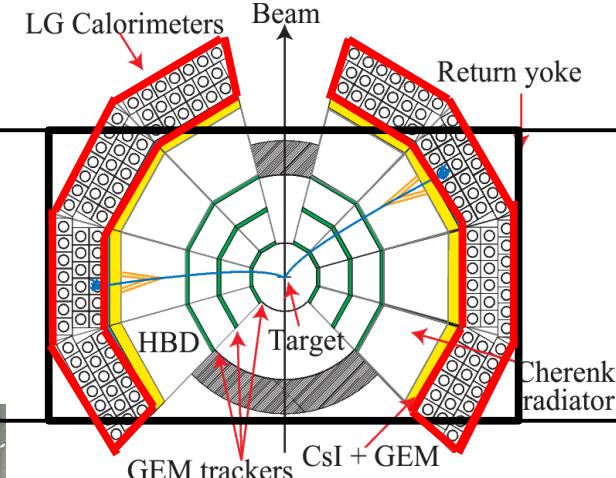
- assembled in RIKEN, moved to J-PARC



LG

- 8-modules were already installed in 2021/Nov. : 304 blocks in total
- (GTR/HBD are in maintenance)

E16 spectrometer
2021/Nov.



expected results

examples of

model -independent analysis

(prove the spectral modification using the excess ratio)

&

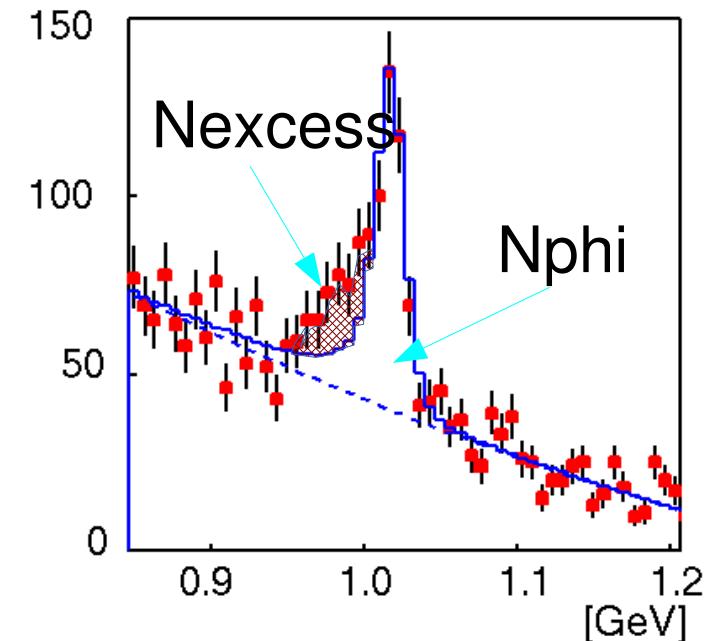
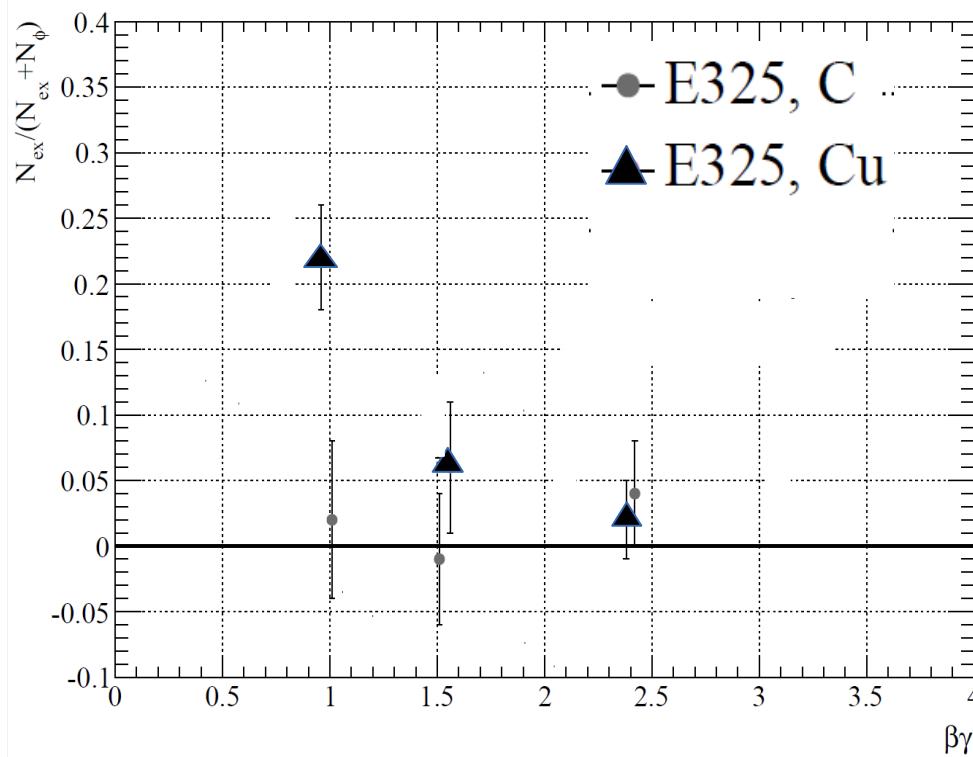
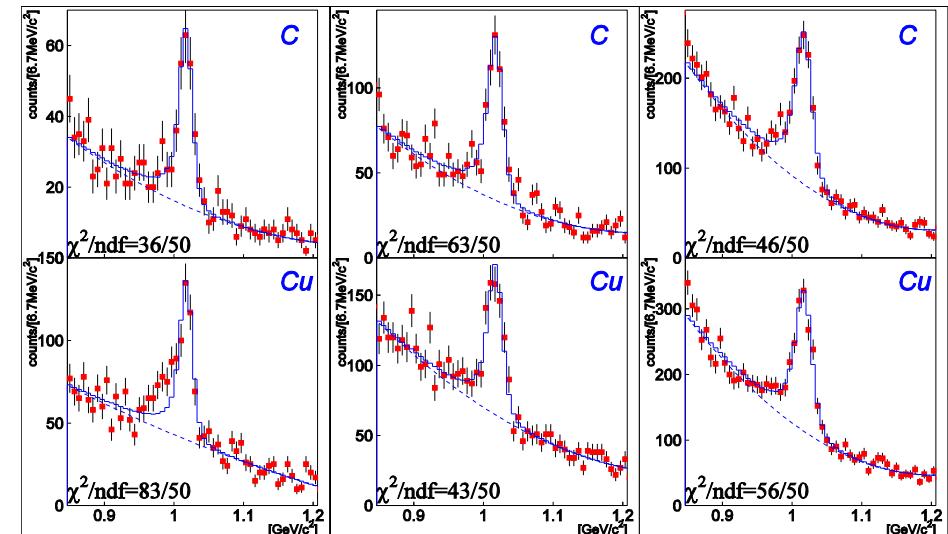
model-dependent analysis

(momentum dependence of mass)

for ϕ meson

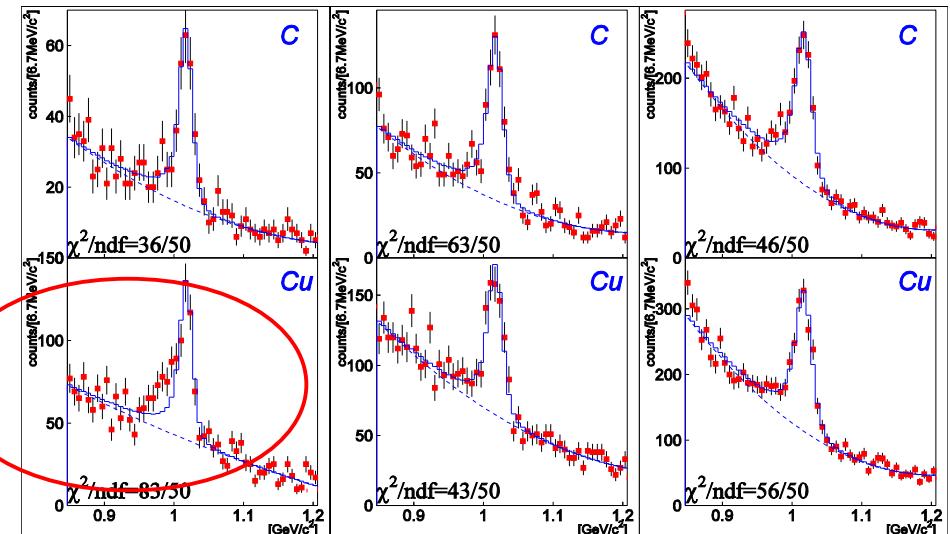
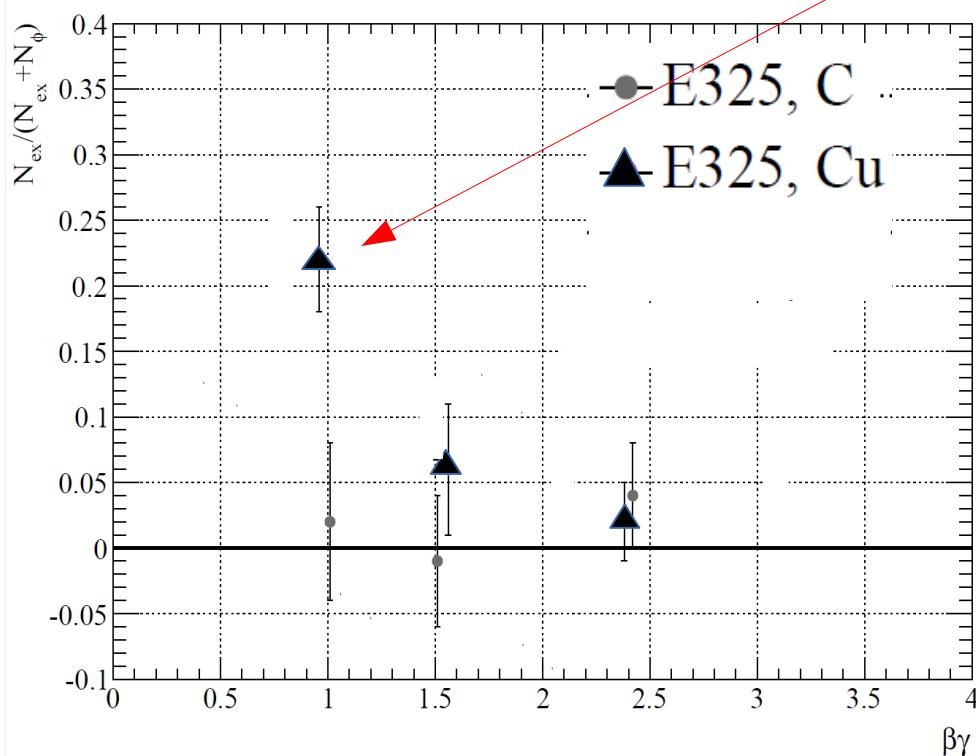
excess ratio in E325

- $N_{\text{ex}}/(N_{\text{ex}}+N_{\phi})$
 - index of the modification



excess ratio in E325

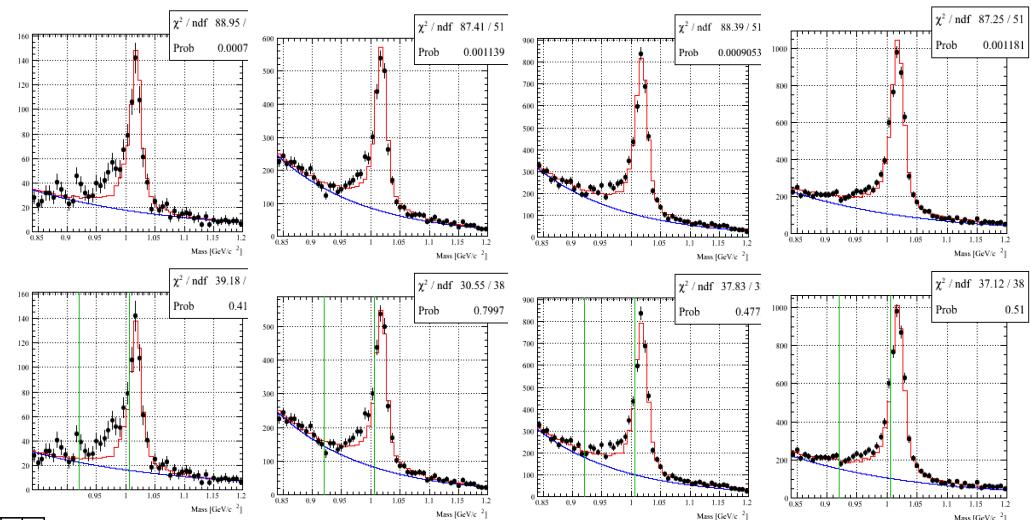
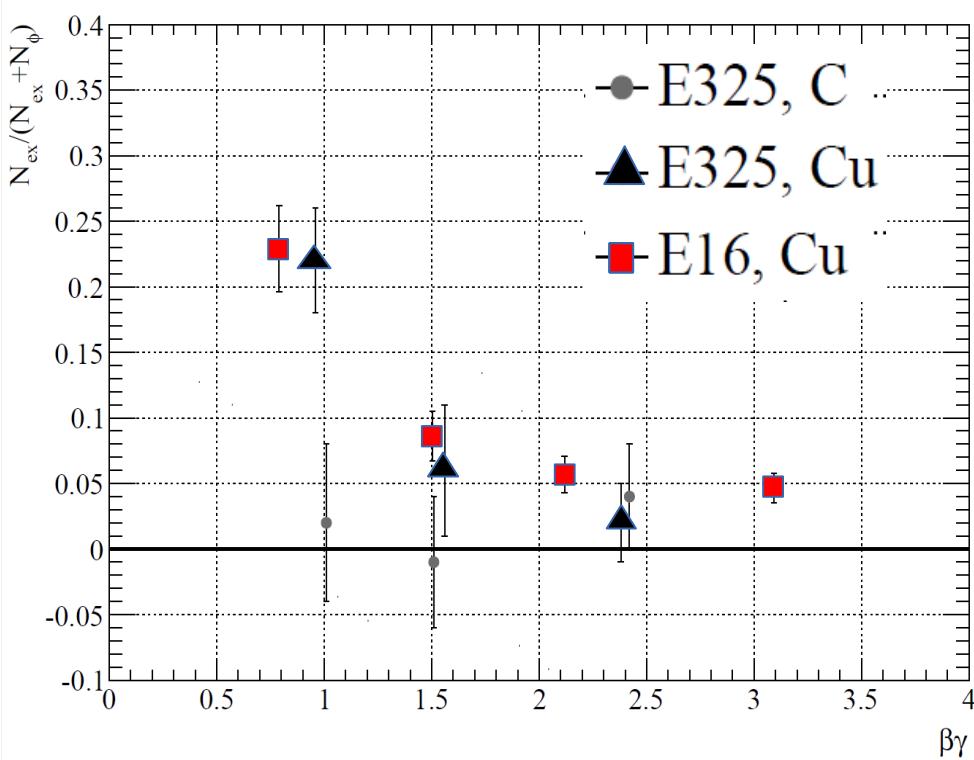
- $N_{\text{excess}}/(N_{\text{excess}}+N_{\phi})$
 - only slow Cu is significant in E325



- larger excess in lower $\beta\gamma$ (slower) bin : consistent with the modification in nuclei

excess ratio in E16 Run-1 [sim.]

- $N_{\text{excess}}/(N_{\text{excess}}+N_{\phi})$
 - all bins for Cu are significant in E16 Run-1
 - $15k \phi$: $\times 6$ stat. of E325

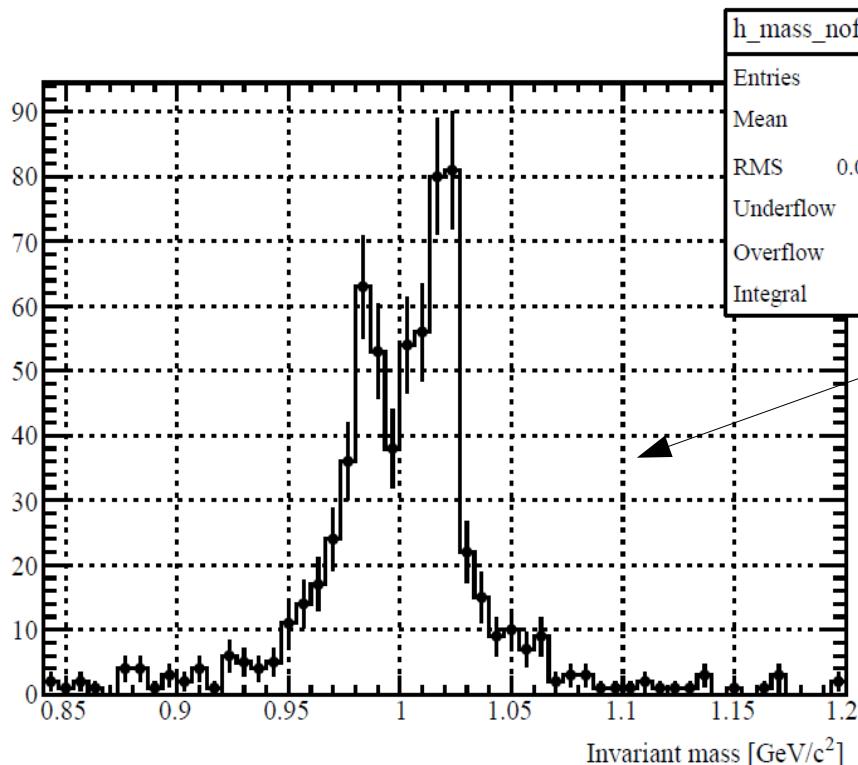


- larger excess in lower $\beta\gamma$ (slower) bin :
the tendency become more clear and significant than that of E325.
- clear signal of modification

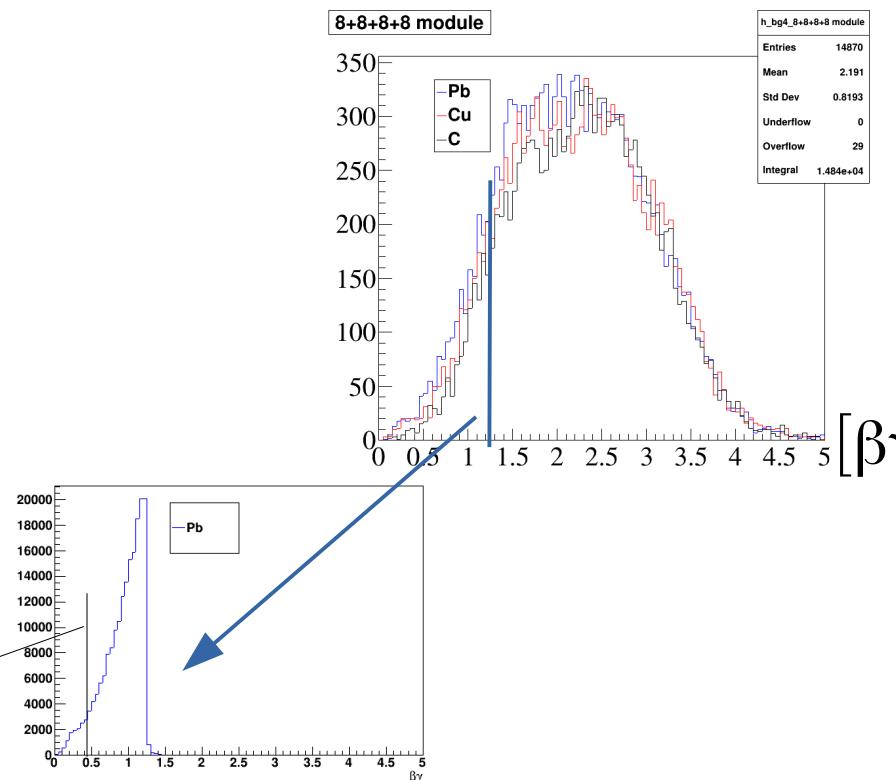
E16 Run-2 prospect [sim.]

- Pb targets (30um x 3)
- full (26) modules x 106 days
- modified BW ($k_1=0.034$ & $k_2=2.6$)
- (combinatorial bkg is not shown)

- selecting only $\beta\gamma < 0.5$ (very slow, only 1% of accepted)



[W.Nakai]



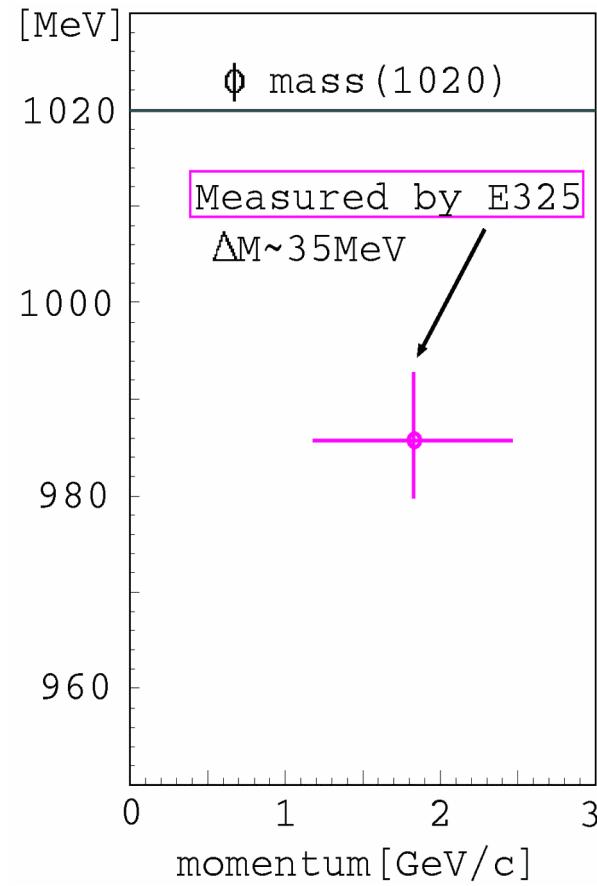
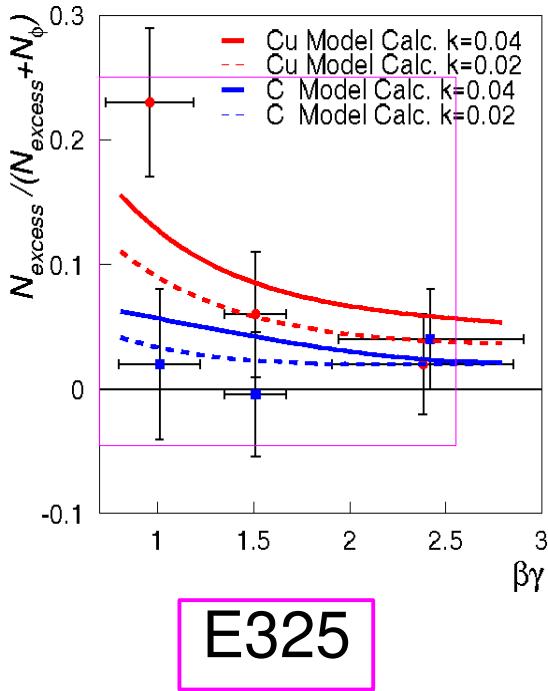
- mass resolution 5.8 ± 0.1 MeV
(excluding frame-hit events)

momentum dependence

- momentum dependence of mass
 - experimentally: extrapolation to $p=0$, to compare with theoretical predictions
 - theoretically: dispersion relation

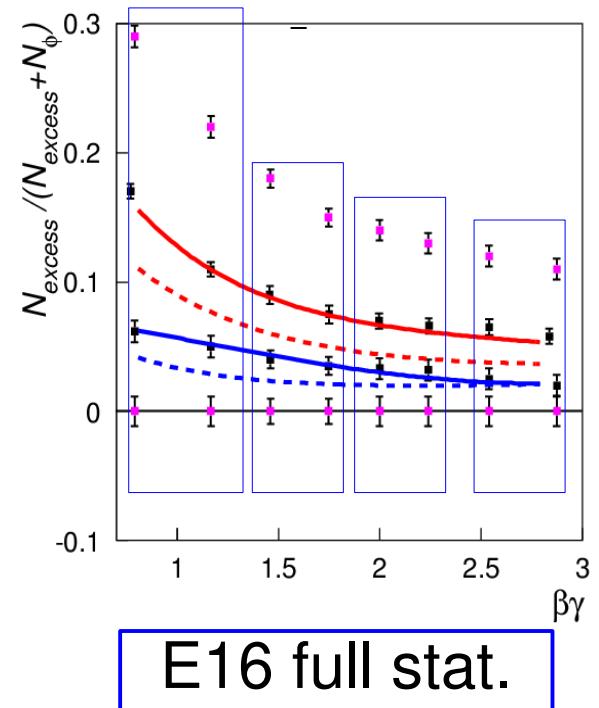
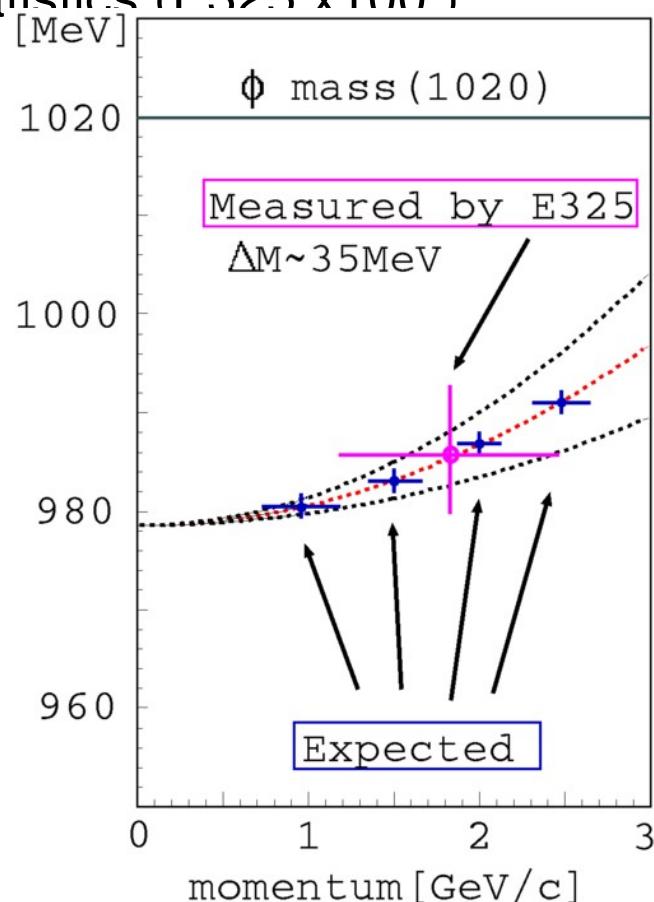
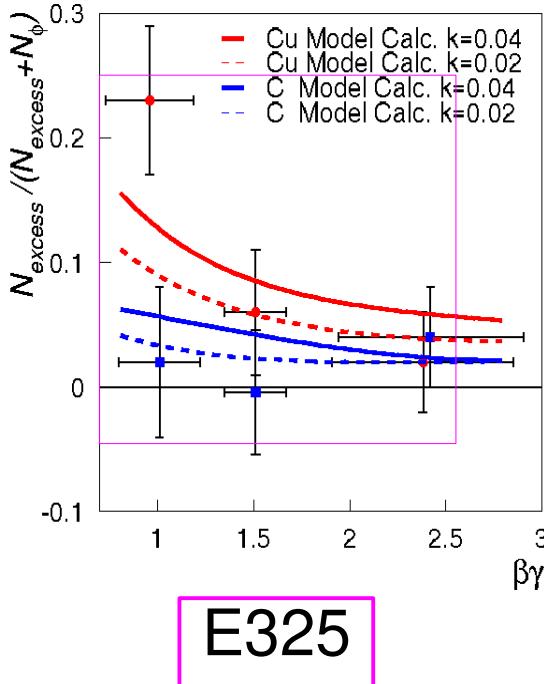
momentum dependence and stat.

- momentum dependence of mass
 - experimentally: extrapolation to $p=0$, to compare with theoretical predictions
 - theoretically: dispersion relation



momentum dependence and stat.

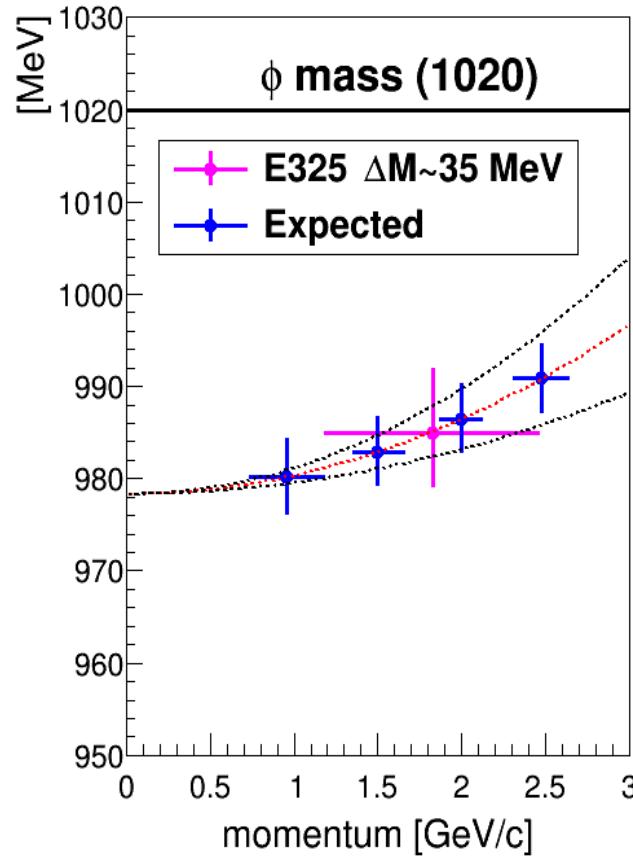
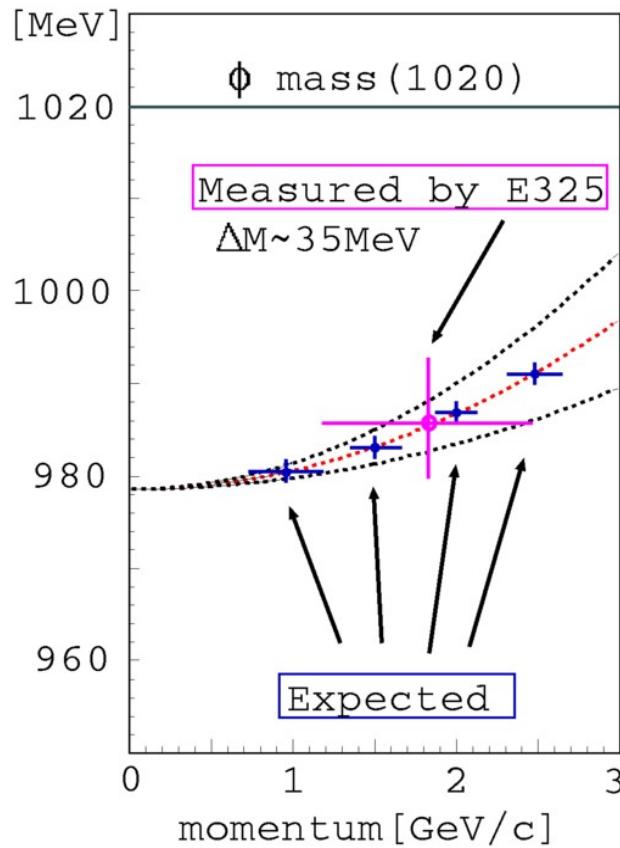
- momentum dependence of mass
 - experimentally: extrapolation to $p=0$, to compare with theoretical predictions
 - theoretically: dispersion relation
- curve: Lee's prediction (PRC57(98)927 & NPA670(00)119c, up to $1\text{GeV}/c$)
- error bars in full statistics ($E325 \times 100$)



momentum dependence and stat.

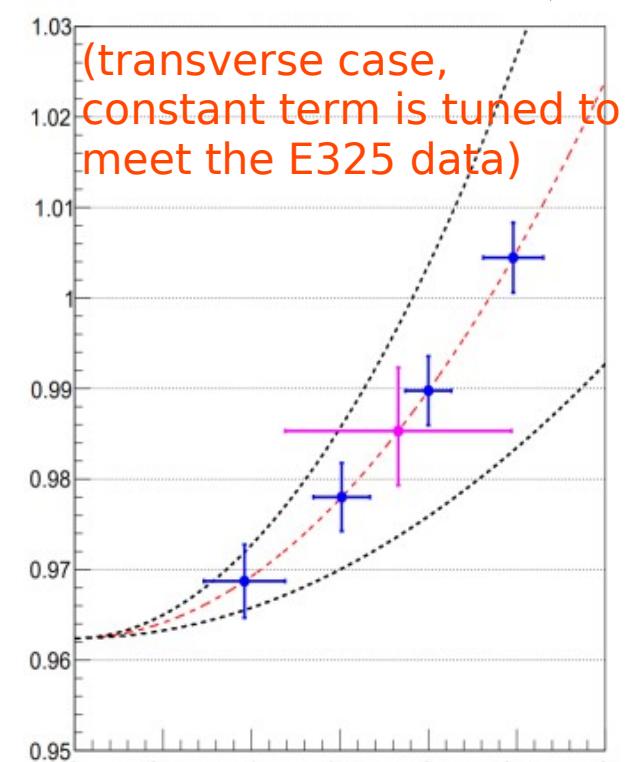
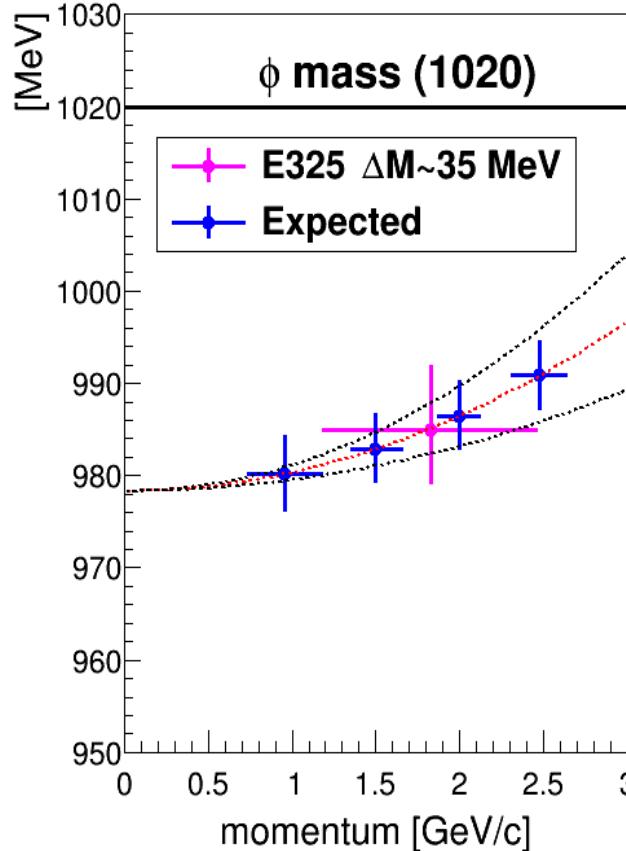
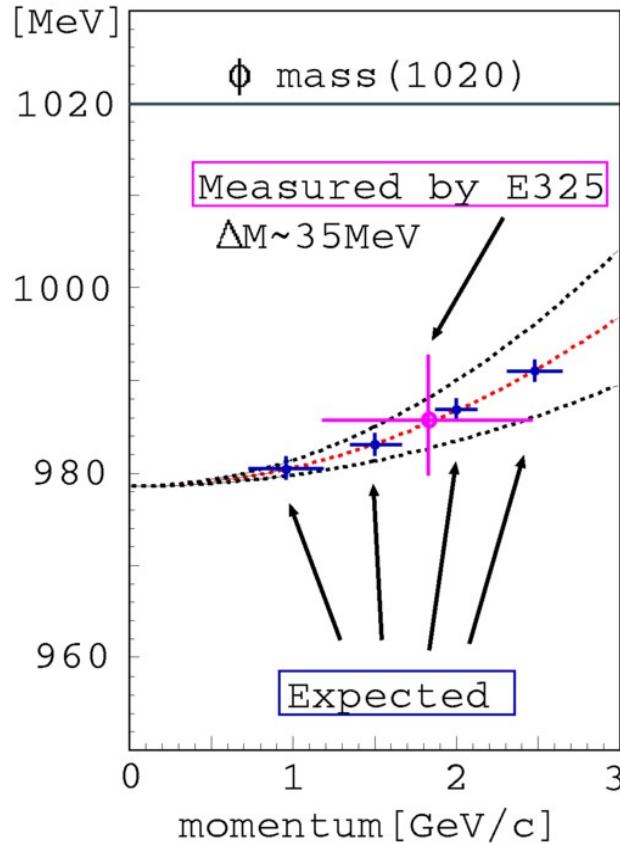
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- error bars in statistics: E325 x100 & x10



momentum dependence and stat.

- momentum dependence of mass
 - experimentally: extrapolation to $p=0$, to compare with theoretical predictions
 - theoretically: dispersion relation
- curve: Lee's prediction (PRC57(98)927 & NPA670(00)119c, up to $1\text{GeV}/c$)
Kim&Gubler (PLB 805(2020)125412, up to $3\text{GeV}/c$)
- error bars in statistics: E325 x100 & x10



Timeline: Run-1 and after

JFY	2023				2024				2025				2026				2027				2028				2029			
	4-6	7-9	10-	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-	1-3	4-6	7-10	1-	4-6	7-10	1-	4-	
Grant-in-Aid(S)																												
E16 plan (24 Jan.)	study	red			study	Run-1							E88	red				red				Run-2				red		

- Budget is secured for Run-1 w/ KAKENHI-S (2023-27)
 - detector gas, maintenance, personnel expenses, etc.
- Required beam time will be re-calculated based on the result of next beam in April: depends on the micro structure and trigger rate.
 - Maybe 50-80 days are required: 3-4 cycles.
 - In the original proposal, 53 days (1280h) were requested.
 - In the TDR 2022/May, 80 days (1920h) were requested, conservatively.
 - The change of MR cycle (5.2 to 4.2 sec) may help to reduce the beam time.
 - We would like to complete Run-1 within JFY2025.
- After that, E88 ($\varphi \rightarrow$ KK measurements) will run in 30 days.
 - not secured budgetary yet: now KAKENHI-S application is under hearing.
- E16 Run-2 (not secured): twice of Run-1 in the original plan.

Summary

- Hadron as a quasi particle in the QCD vacuum
 - spectral change is expected in different T and/or ρ
 - analogy of “softening”, approaching $T_c/\rho c$
- J-PARC E16 will measure the spectral change of vector mesons in nuclei with the e^+e^- decay channel, using 30-GeV primary proton beam in the High-momentum beam line
 - confirm the observation by E325 and obtain more precise information of the **spectral change of vector mesons in dense nuclear matter**
- Commissioning runs (Run-0a/b/c/d) were performed in 2020-23 (414h)
 - eID detectors worked as designed, GTR has slightly worse efficiency
 - trigger rate was higher and DAQ performance was worse than the design, mainly due to the beam micro structure
 - countermeasures in beamline and DAQ were applied in 2023, just 10h-run.
- Run-0e to confirm the beam improvement, in Apr. 2024
 - Run-1 approval will be requested based on the result
- First Physics Run (Run-1) in 2024-25 is planned
 - spectral change will be shown model-independently
 - **spectral shapes and momentum dependence of mass will be compared with theoretical predictions**