

Search for the η -mesic bound states with WASA-at-COSY facility

Magdalena Skurzok,
Wojciech Krzemień*, Paweł Moskal
Oleksandr Rundel, Oleksandr Khreptak
for the WASA-at-COSY Collaboration

Jagiellonian University, Kraków, Poland

*National Centre for Nuclear Research, Świerk, Poland

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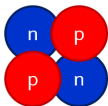
INTERNATIONAL PHD PROJECT IN APPLIED NUCLEAR PHYSICS AND INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

This project is supported by the Foundation for Polish Science-MPD program co-financed by the European Union within the European Regional Development Fund

Outline

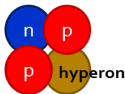
- 1 Introduction
- 2 Search for η -mesic ^4He with WASA-at-COSY facility
- 3 Data analysis and obtained results
- 4 Summary and Conclusions

Introduction – exotic systems

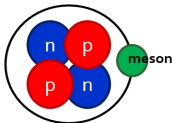


Classical nucleus
bound system of nucleons

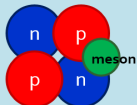
„Exotic“ systems



Hypernucleus
bound system of nucleons
and hyperon (Λ, Σ)



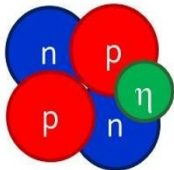
Mesic atom
charged meson orbiting
around the nucleus (π)



Mesic nucleus
bound system of nucleons
and meson ($K, \eta, \eta', \omega, \dots$)

η -mesic nucleus

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



strong interaction

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

mezon



$u\bar{u}, d\bar{d}, s\bar{s}$

$m_{\eta}=547.86\text{ MeV}$ main decay channels:

$\Gamma=1.31\text{ keV}$

$\tau=10^{-18}\text{ s}$

$\eta\rightarrow 2\gamma$ ~39%

$\eta\rightarrow 3\pi^0$ ~33%

$\eta\rightarrow \pi^0\pi^+\pi^-$ ~23%

(PDG 2015)

$$|\text{Re}(a_{\eta N})| > \text{Im}(a_{\eta N})$$

attraction > absorption

Introduction – η -mesic bound state

Attractive and strong interaction between η and nucleon

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

$$(a_{\eta N}=0.28+i0.19 \text{ fm})$$



Possible existence of η -mesic bound states postulated for atomic nuclei with $A > 12$

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

Recent theoretical studies of hadronic- and photoproduction of η meson support the existence of light η -mesic nuclei like

$$({}^3\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \quad ({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \quad 0.18 \text{ fm} < \text{Re}(a_{\eta N}) < 1.03 \text{ fm}$$

$$B_s \in (2, 40) \text{ MeV}, \quad \Gamma \in (7, 45) \text{ MeV} \quad 0.16 \text{ fm} < \text{Im}(a_{\eta N}) < 0.49 \text{ fm}$$

$$dd \rightarrow ({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}p\pi^-: \sigma=4.5 \text{ nb} \quad | \quad pd \rightarrow ({}^3\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \rightarrow \chi p\pi^-: \sigma=80 \text{ nb}$$

N. G. Kelkar et al., Rept. Progr. Phys. 76, 066301 (2013)

S. Wycech, W. Krzemien, Acta. Phys. Polon B45, 745 (2014)

S. Wycech et al., Phys. Rev. C52, 544 (1995)

H. Machner, J. Phys. G42, 043001 (2015)

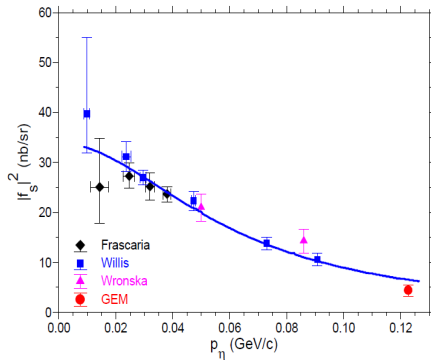
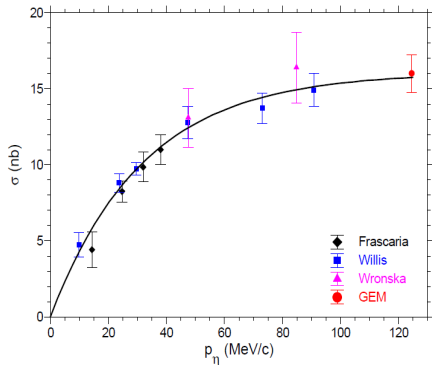
C. Wilkin, Acta. Phys. Pol. B45, 603 (2014)

Exp. indications of the existence of the ${}^4\text{He}-\eta$ bound state

total cross section

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

$$|f_s|^2 = \frac{p_d}{p_\eta} \frac{\sigma}{4\pi}$$



R. Frascaria et al., Phys. Rev. C50, 573 (1994)

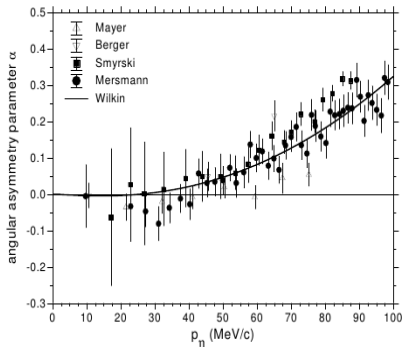
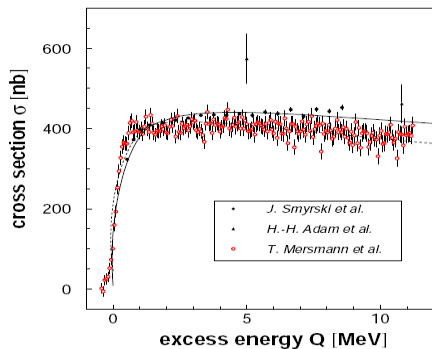
N. Willis et al., Phys. Lett. B406, 14 (1997)

A. Wronska et al., Eur. Phys. J. A26, 421428 (2005)

A. Budzanowski et al., Nucl. Phys. A821, 193 (2009)

Exp. indications of the existence of the ${}^3\text{He}-\eta$ bound state

total cross section $pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}-\eta$ $\frac{d\sigma(\theta_\eta)}{d\Omega} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{tot}}}{4\pi} (1 - \alpha \cos\theta_\eta)$



T. Mersmann et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 242301 (2007)

J. Smyrski et al., Phys. Lett. 649, 258 (2007)

H. H. Adam et al., Phys. Rev. C75, 014004 (2007)

Status of the search for η -mesic Helium at WASA

$({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}}$

- **2008:** $dd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}p\pi^-$ reaction (W. Krzemiński)
- **2010:** $dd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}n\pi^0$ and $dd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}p\pi^-$ reactions (M. Skurzok & W. Krzemiński)

$({}^3\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}}$

- **2014:** search for bound state in pd reaction, analysis in progress (O. Rundel & O. Khreptak)

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

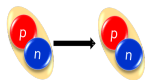
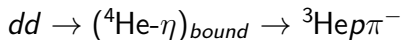
$$dd \rightarrow ({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{bs} \rightarrow {}^3\text{He} p \pi^-$$

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

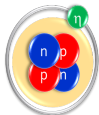
$$dd \rightarrow ({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{bs} \rightarrow d p p \pi^-$$

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

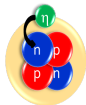
Kinematic mechanism of the reaction



DEUTERON
FUSION



CREATION OF
 η -MESIC NUCLEUS

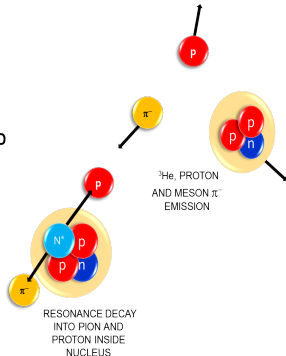


ABSORPTION OF η MESON BY
ONE OF NUCLEON INSIDE THE
HELIUM



NUCLEON EXCITATION INSIDE
THE NUCLEUS –
 N^* RESONANCE FORMATION

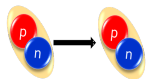
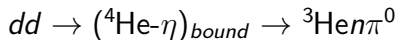
**SCHEME OF REACTION PROCESS,
IN WHICH η -MESIC NUCLEUS IS FORMED**



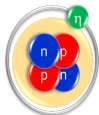
${}^3\text{He}$, PROTON
AND MESON π^-
EMISSION

RESONANCE DECAY
INTO PION AND
PROTON INSIDE
NUCLEUS

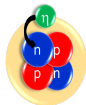
Kinematic mechanism of the reaction



DEUTERON
FUSION



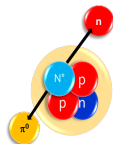
CREATION OF
 η -MESIC NUCLEUS



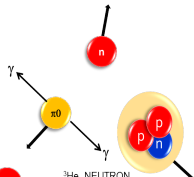
ABSORPTION OF η MESON BY
ONE OF NUCLEON INSIDE THE
HELIUM



NUCLEON EXCITATION INSIDE
THE NUCLEUS –
 N^* RESONANCE FORMATION



RESONANCE DECAY
INTO PION AND
PROTON INSIDE
NUCLEUS

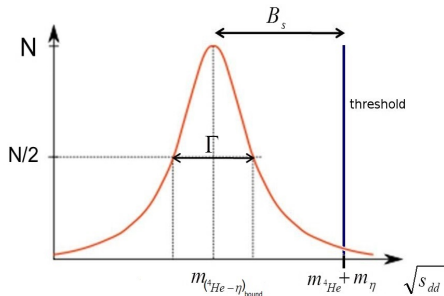


${}^3\text{He}$, NEUTRON
AND MESON π^0
EMISSION

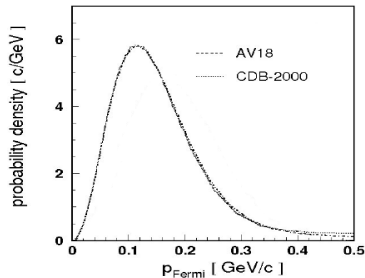
**SCHEME OF REACTION PROCESS,
IN WHICH η -MESIC NUCLEUS IS FORMED**

Simulation of $({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}}$ production and decay

Breit-Wigner distribution



Spectator Model

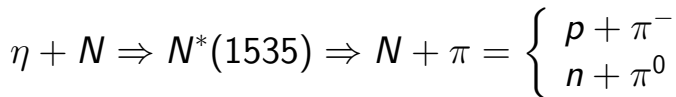


$$N(\sqrt{S_{dd}}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\Gamma^2/4}{\left(\sqrt{S_{dd}} - m_{({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}}}\right)^2 + \Gamma^2/4}$$

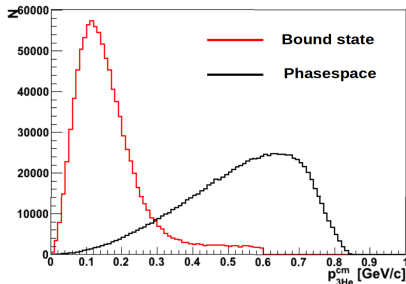
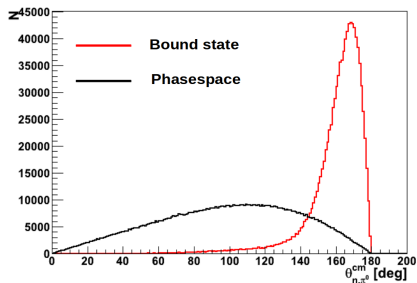
$$m_{({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}}} = m_{4\text{He}} + m_{\eta} - B_s$$

$$|\mathbb{P}_{3\text{He}}|^2 = m_{3\text{He}}^2$$

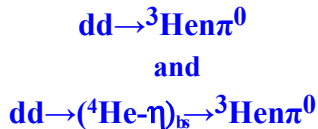
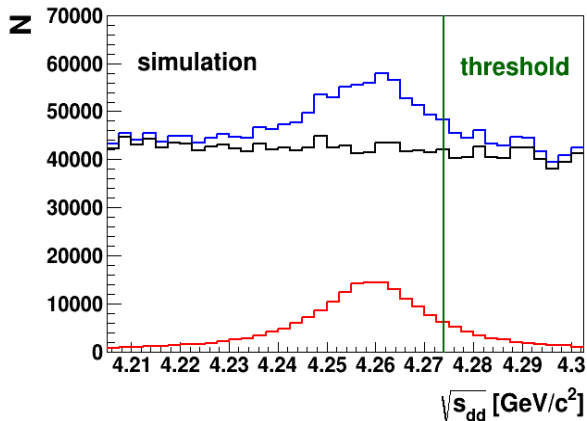
Simulation of $({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}}$ production and decay



- relative N - π angle in the CM: $\theta_{cm}^{N,\pi} \sim 180^\circ$
- low ${}^3\text{He}$ momentum in the CM



Experimental method



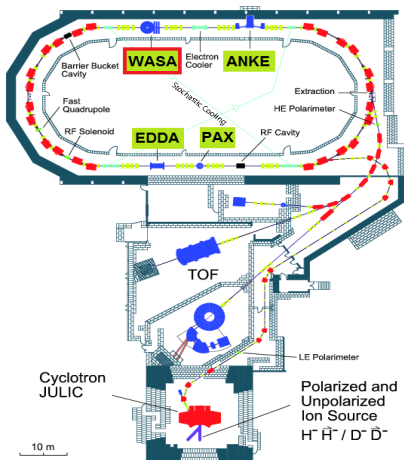
Excitation function

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

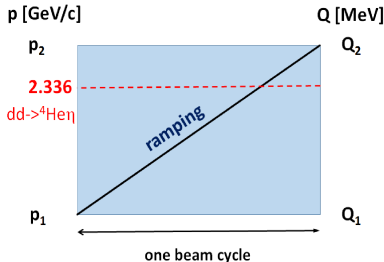
Search for $(^4\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}}$ with WASA-at-COSY

Exp. 186.1 & 186.2, FZ Jülich,
Germany, 2008 and 2010

P. Moskal, W. Krzemien, J. Smyrski,
COSY proposal No. 186.1 & 186.2



- **Measurement** with the deuteron beam momentum ramped and with the deuteron pellet target



- **Data** were effectively taken about 160h with high acceptance (58%) and luminosity $(2.4 \cdot 10^{30} \frac{1}{\text{cm}^2 \text{s}})$

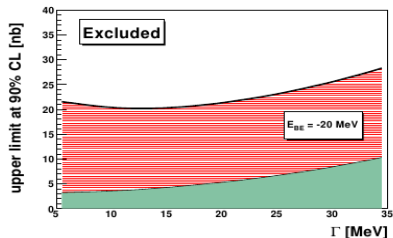
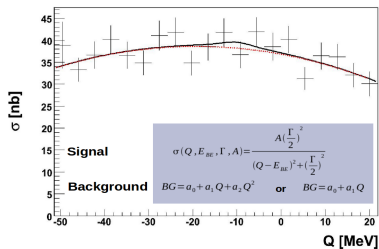
Experiment-May 2008

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

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

Luminosity: $L = 118 \frac{1}{\text{nb}}$

Acceptance: $A = 53\%$



P. Adlarson et al., Phys. Rev. C87 (2013), 035204;
W. Krzemien, Ph. D Thesis, Jagiellonian University (2012)

Beamtime: 26.11 - 13.12.2010

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

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

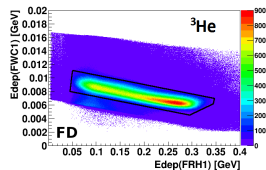
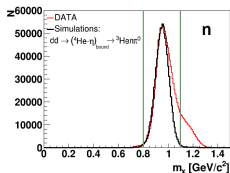
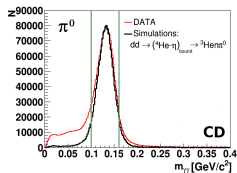
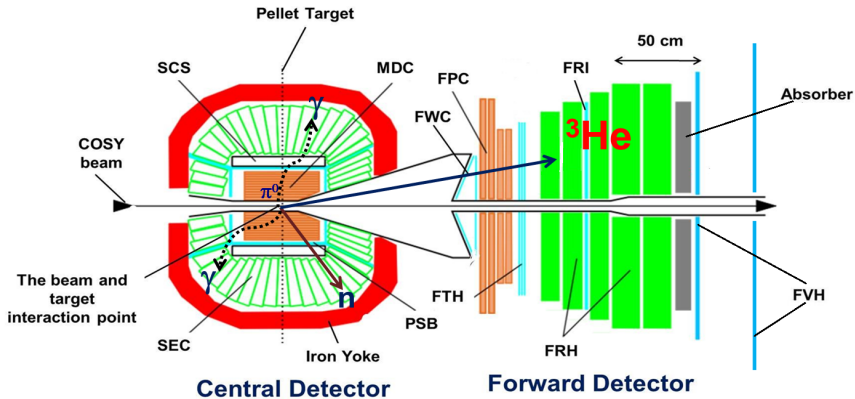
Acceptance: $A=53\%$

Luminosity: $L \approx 1200 \frac{1}{\text{nb}}$ ($dd \rightarrow ^3\text{He}n$ and $dd \rightarrow ppn_{sp}n_{sp}$)

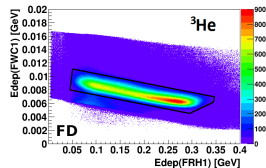
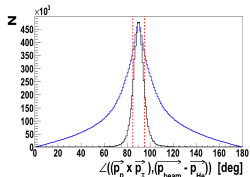
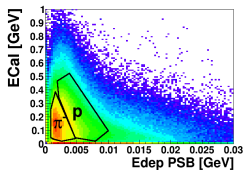
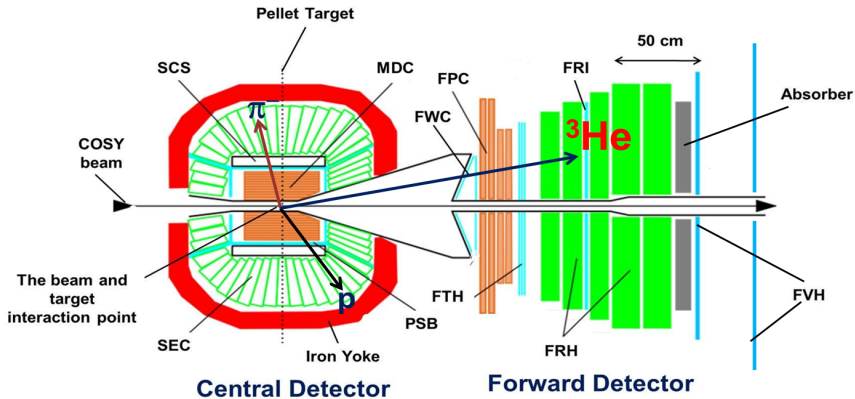


More than **10 times higher** statistics and two reactions were collected than in 2008 experiment.

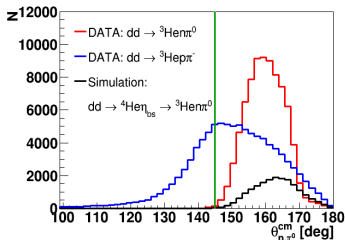
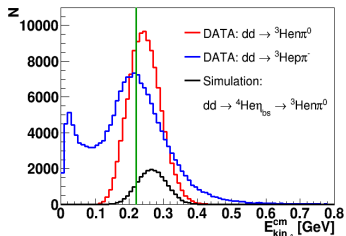
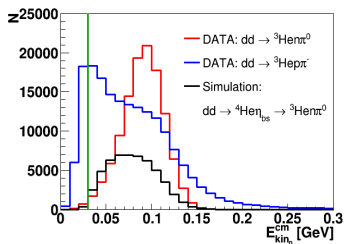
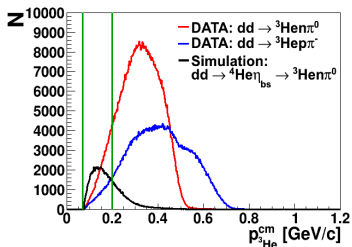
Search for $(^4\text{He}\eta)_{\text{bound}}$ in $dd \rightarrow ^3\text{He}n\pi^0$ reaction | PID



Search for $(^4\text{He}\eta)_{\text{bound}}$ in $dd \rightarrow ^3\text{He}p\pi^-$ reaction | PID



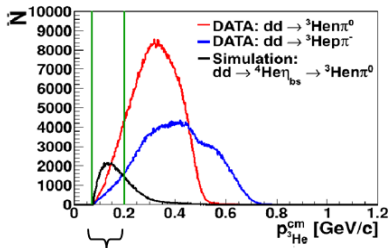
Search for $({}^4\text{He}\eta)_{\text{bound}}$ | Selection criteria



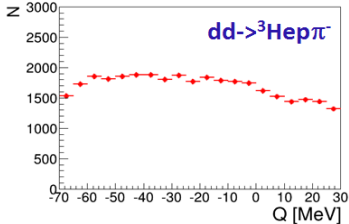
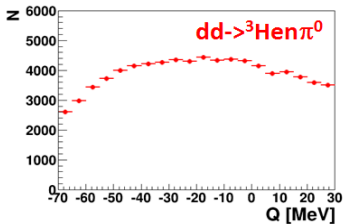
DATA: $dd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\pi^-$
 DATA: $dd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\pi^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\eta\gamma$

Signal: $dd \rightarrow ({}^4\text{He}\eta)_{\text{bound}} \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\pi^0$

Determination of the excitation function



region rich in signal



Determination of the total cross section for $dd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}n\pi^0$ reaction

Cross section

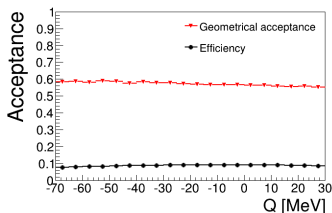
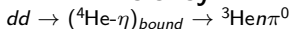
$$\sigma(Q) = \frac{N(Q)}{L(Q)\epsilon(Q)}$$

N - number of experimental events

L - integrated luminosity

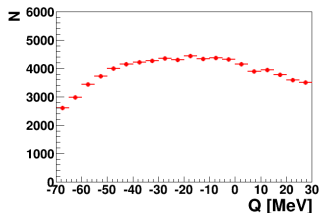
ϵ - full detection efficiency

Efficiency

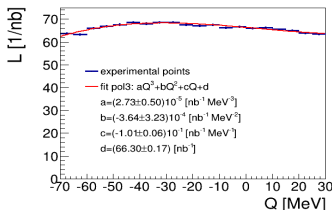
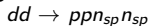


from simulations: $\epsilon = \frac{N_{\text{acc}}}{N_{\text{gen}}}$

Excitation function



Integrated luminosity



$$dd \rightarrow ppn_{\text{sp}}n_{\text{sp}}: L = (1329 \pm 2_{\text{stat}} \pm 108_{\text{syst}} \pm 64_{\text{norm}}) \text{nb}^{-1}$$

$$dd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}n: L = (1102 \pm 2_{\text{stat}} \pm 28_{\text{syst}} \pm 107_{\text{norm}}) \text{nb}^{-1}$$

Determination of the total cross section for $dd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}p\pi^-$ reaction

Cross section

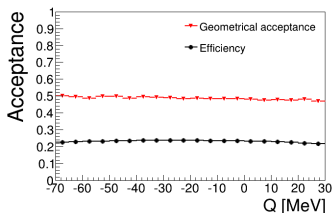
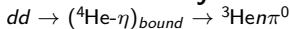
$$\sigma(Q) = \frac{N(Q)}{L(Q)\epsilon(Q)}$$

N - number of experimental events

L - integrated luminosity

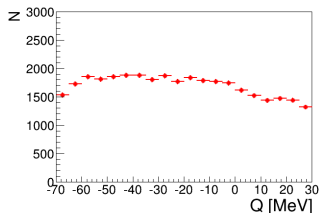
ϵ - full detection efficiency

Efficiency

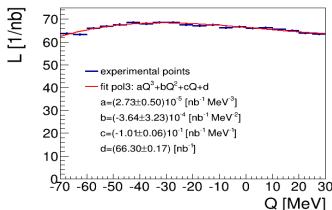
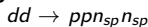


from simulations: $\epsilon = \frac{N_{\text{acc}}}{N_{\text{gen}}}$

Excitation function



Integrated luminosity



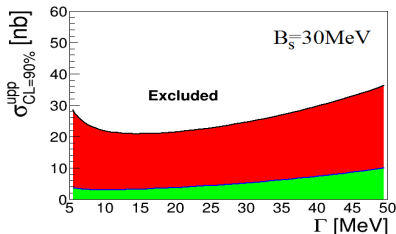
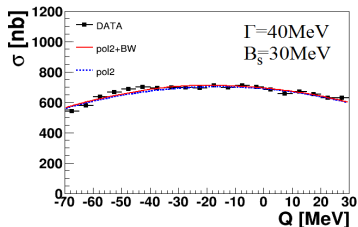
$$dd \rightarrow ppn_{\text{sp}}n_{\text{sp}}: L = (1329 \pm 2_{\text{stat}} \pm 108_{\text{syst}} \pm 64_{\text{norm}}) \text{nb}^{-1}$$

$$dd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}n: L = (1102 \pm 2_{\text{stat}} \pm 28_{\text{syst}} \pm 107_{\text{norm}}) \text{nb}^{-1}$$

Determination of the upper limit of the total cross section for $dd \rightarrow (^4\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \rightarrow ^3\text{He}n\pi^0$ process at CL=90%

Excitation function does not reveal narrow structure \Rightarrow

$\sigma_{\text{CL}=90\%}^{\text{upp}}$ for $dd \rightarrow (^4\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \rightarrow ^3\text{He}n\pi^0$



$$\text{fit } \frac{A \cdot \Gamma^2 / 4}{(Q - B_s)^2 + \Gamma^2 / 4} + BQ^2 + CQ + D$$

Breit-Wigner (signal) + pol2 (background)

B_s, Γ - fixed parameters
 A, B, C, D - free parameters

$$\sigma_{\text{CL}=90\%}^{\text{upp}} = k \cdot \sigma_A$$

$k=1.64485$ (for CL=90%)

PRELIMINARY

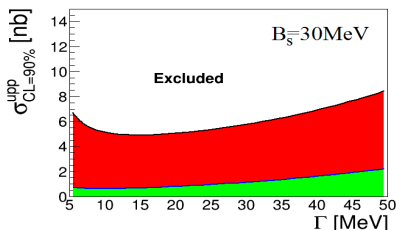
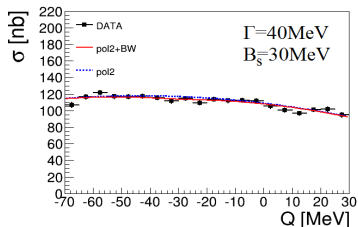
Result: $\sigma_{dd \rightarrow (^4\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \rightarrow ^3\text{He}n\pi^0} < 36 \text{ nb}$

the first result obtained for
 $dd \rightarrow ^3\text{He}n\pi^0$

Determination of the upper limit of the total cross section for $dd \rightarrow (^4\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \rightarrow ^3\text{He}p\pi^-$ process at CL=90%

Excitation function does not reveal narrow structure \Rightarrow

$\sigma_{\text{CL}=90\%}^{\text{upp}}$ for $dd \rightarrow (^4\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \rightarrow ^3\text{He}p\pi^-$



$$\text{fit } \frac{A \cdot \Gamma^2 / 4}{(Q - B_s)^2 + \Gamma^2 / 4} + BQ^2 + CQ + D$$

Breit-Wigner (signal) + pol2 (background)

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 A, B, C, D - free parameters

$$\sigma_{\text{CL}=90\%}^{\text{upp}} = k \cdot \sigma_A$$

$k=1.64485$ (for CL=90%)

PRELIMINARY Result:

$$\sigma_{dd \rightarrow (^4\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \rightarrow ^3\text{He}p\pi^-} < 9 \text{ nb}$$

$$2008: \sigma < 27 \text{ nb}$$

New experiment - May/June 2014 - $({}^3\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}}$

Beamtime: $p_{\text{beam}} : 1.468\text{-}1.615\text{GeV}/c$, $Q \in (-50, 20)\text{MeV}$

Via the resonance decay N^* :

1) $pd \rightarrow ({}^3\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \rightarrow ppp\pi^-$

2) $pd \rightarrow ({}^3\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \rightarrow ppn\pi^0$

3) $pd \rightarrow ({}^3\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \rightarrow dp\pi^0$

Absorption of orbiting η

4) $pd \rightarrow ({}^3\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \rightarrow {}^3\text{He} 2\gamma$

5) $pd \rightarrow ({}^3\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \rightarrow {}^3\text{He} 6\gamma$

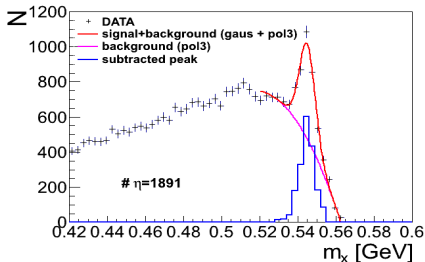
Nonresonant decay (absorption on two nucleons) as proposed by prof. Wycech

6) $pd \rightarrow ({}^3\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \rightarrow ppn$

7) $pd \rightarrow ({}^3\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \rightarrow pd$

Luminosity: $L \sim 1000 \frac{1}{\text{nb}}$ ($pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}-\eta$)

test plot



More: P. Moskal, W. Krzemiński, M. Skurzok, COSY proposal No. 186.3 (2014).

Summary and Conclusions

- Exclusive measurement of the $dd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}p\pi^-$ and $dd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}n\pi^0 \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}n\gamma\gamma$ reactions was carried out using the ramped beam technique.
- No bound state signal visible in 2008 data (upper limit of the total cross section for the bound state production determined)
- Preliminary result from 2010 measurement doesn't show a narrow signal of η -mesic nuclei
- The upper limit of the total cross section was for the first time determined for $dd \rightarrow ({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}n\pi^0$ reaction
- The upper limit for $dd \rightarrow ({}^4\text{He}-\eta)_{\text{bound}} \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}p\pi^-$ reaction in order of **few nb!**
- New data set in ${}^3\text{He}-\eta$ system (Experiment in May 2014) - **the best statistics in the world!**

Thank you for attention



INTERNATIONAL PHD PROJECT IN APPLIED NUCLEAR PHYSICS AND INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

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