WASA @ FRS: from past to current status of nuclear and hadron physics at FRS

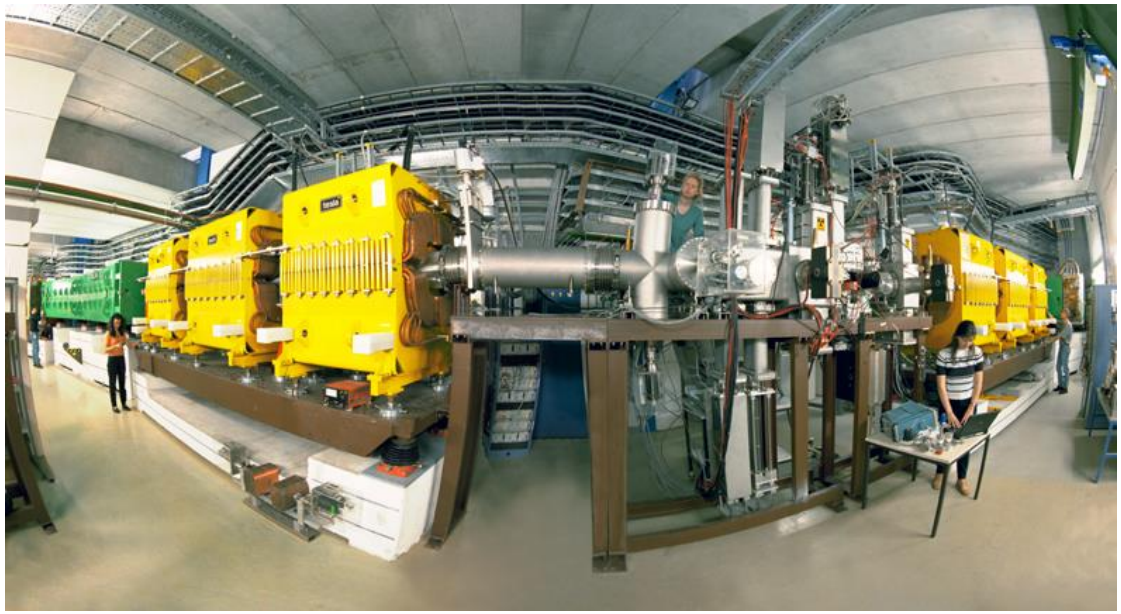
QCD at FAIR workshop 2024

13/11/2024

Christoph Scheidenberger
GSI & Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen
&
Christophe Rappold
IEM – CSIC, Madrid - Spain

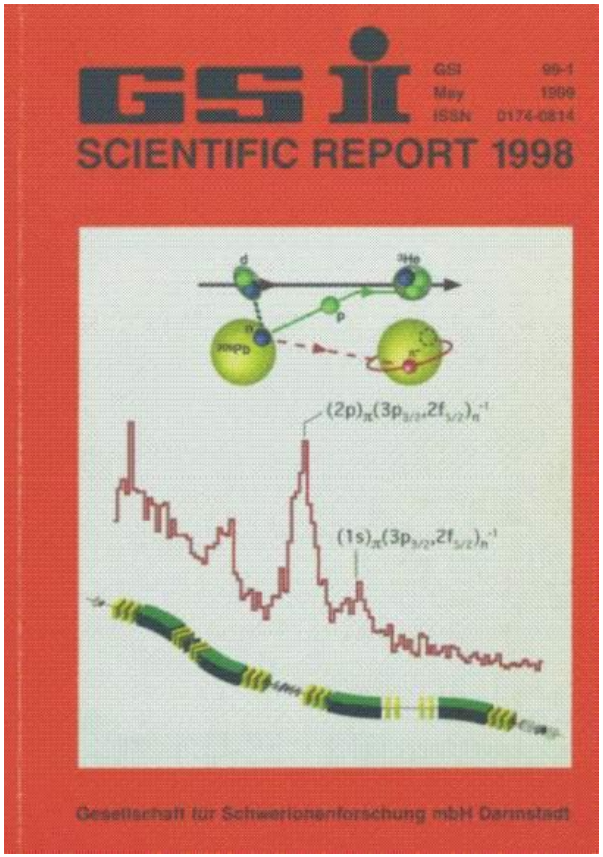
FRS – a versatile instrument for experiments with relativistic beams

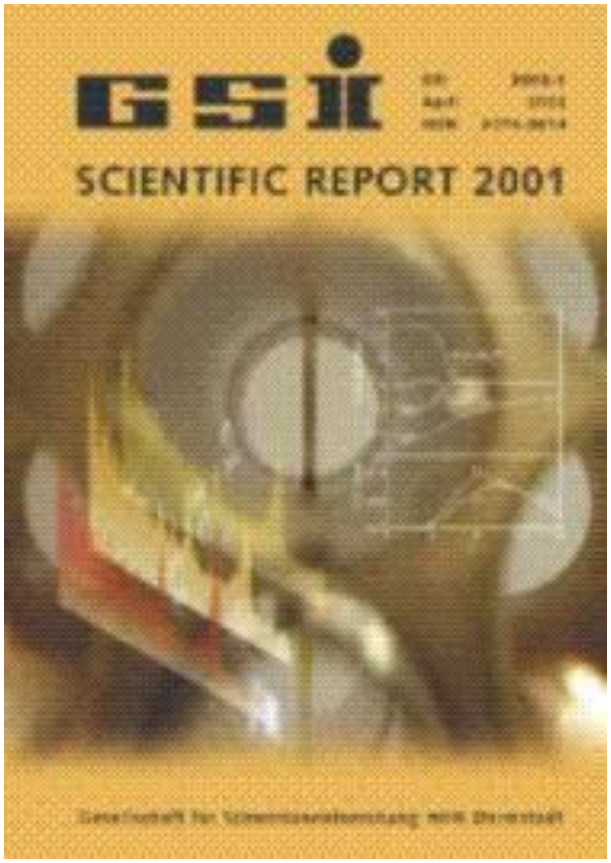
- Production of exotic nuclei and identification (Bρ-ΔE-ToF)
- Separator (cocktail beams, mono-isotopic beams)
- Momentum slit → selective trigger
- Spectrometer (high momentum resolution)
- Different ion-optical modes: analyzer-spectrometer, dispersion matching



- **Anti-proton production**
- **Hadron physics**
- Atomic physics
- Nuclear physics
- Applications

Hadron physics experiments at FRS: a long history

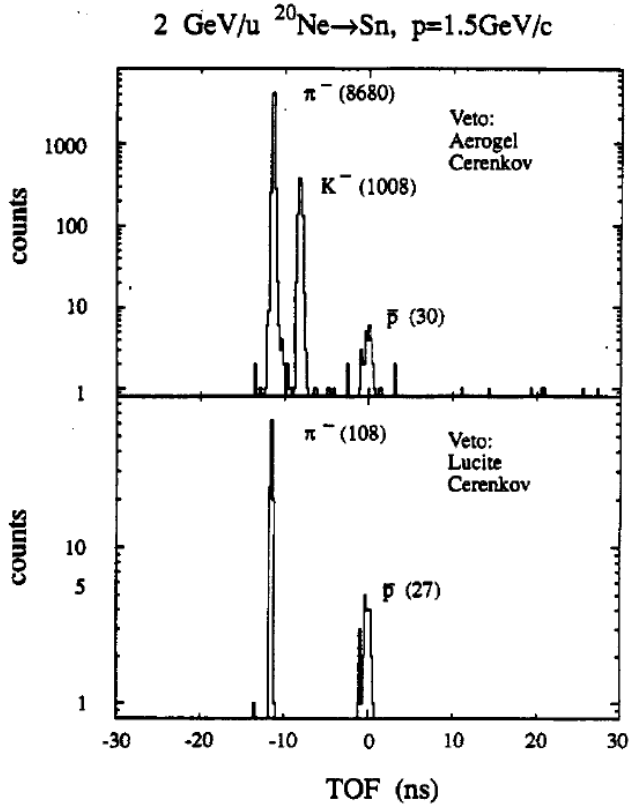


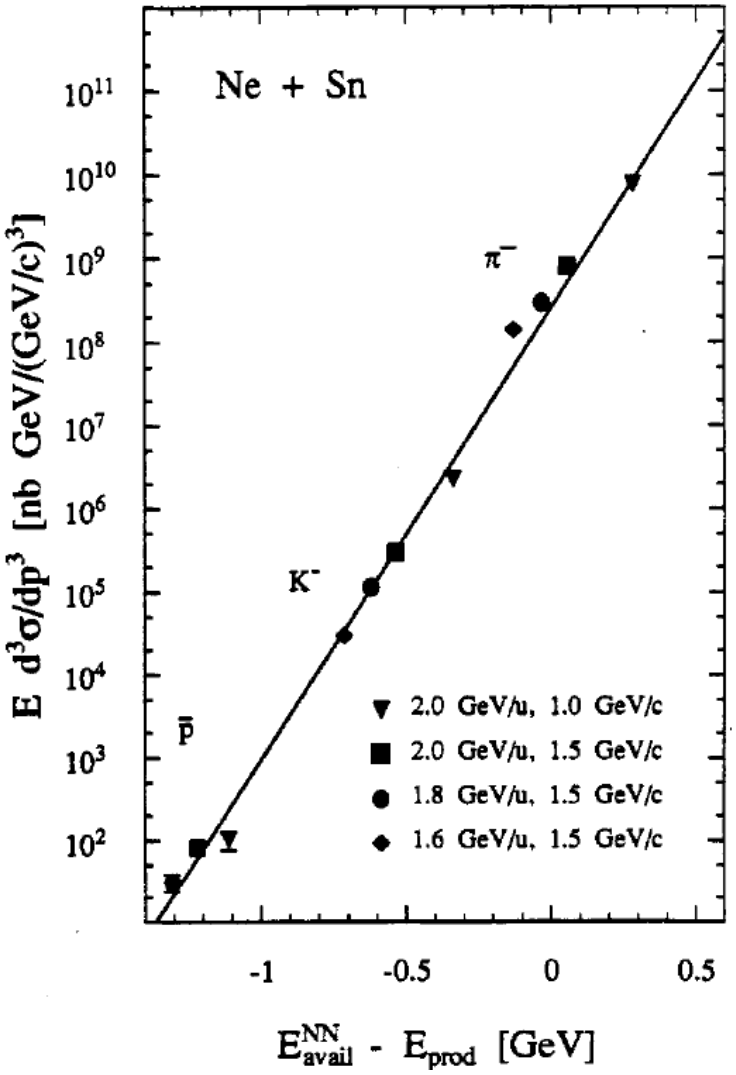


Sub-threshold anti-proton production at FRS

Deeper insight to sub-threshold particle production process:

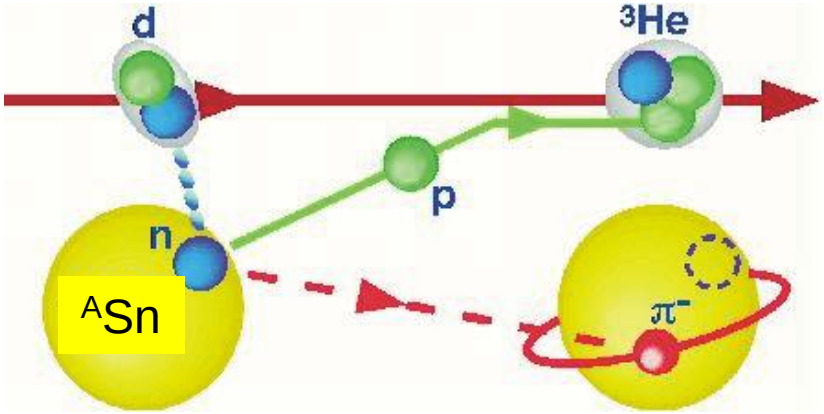
- Energy dependence
- Size and asymmetry dependence
- Momenta of created particles



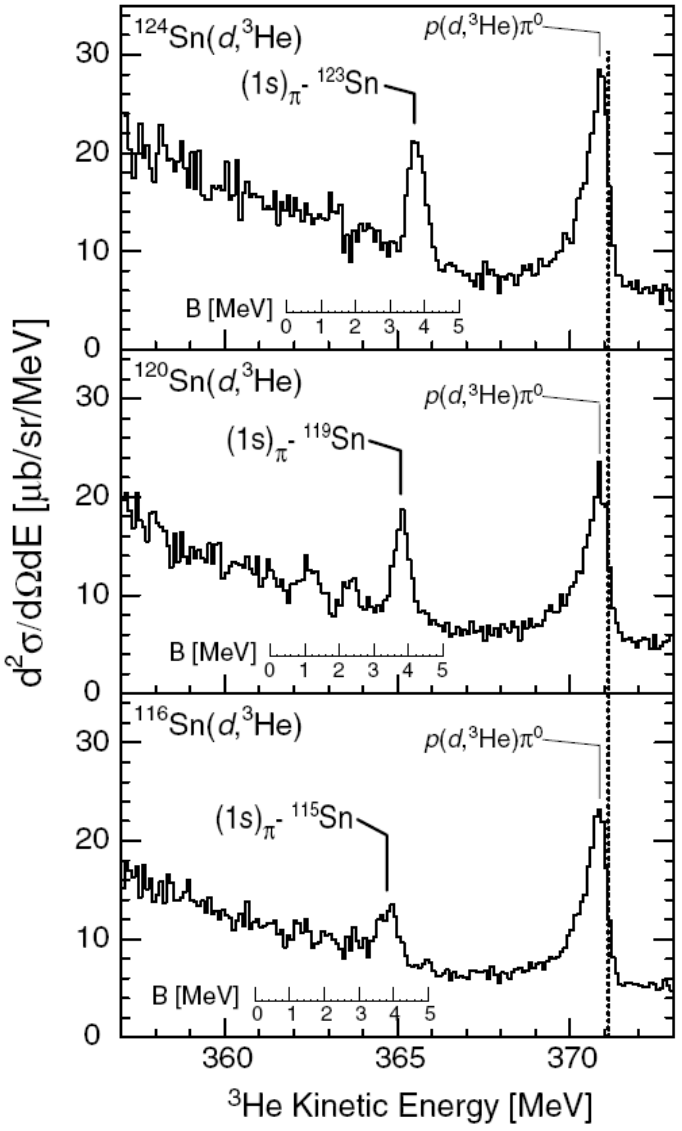


A. Gillitzer et al., Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 30 (1993) 97
A. Schröter et al., Physica Scripta 48 (193) 184

Discovery and study of deeply-bound pionic states with FRS



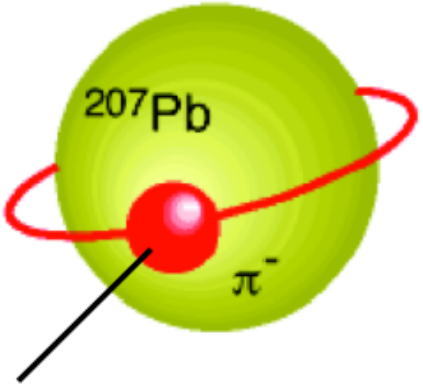
- Pion-nucleus interaction
  → binding energy, width, mass shift
- Difference of s-wave potential
  → restoration of chiral symmetry?
  → reduction of chiral order parameter f_π ?
- Partial chiral restoration in nuclear medium
  → well-defined quantum states
  → saturation density



H. Geissel et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 88 (2002) 122301
K. Suzuki et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 92 (2004) 072302

Meson-nucleus bound states

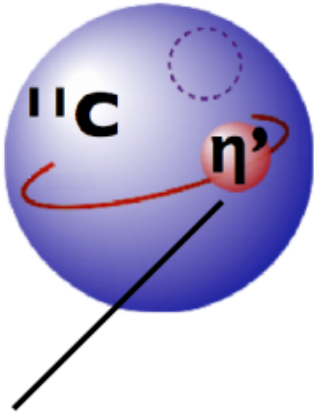
mesic atom



negatively-charged meson (π^-, K^-, etc.)

electromagnetic + strong interaction

mesic nucleus



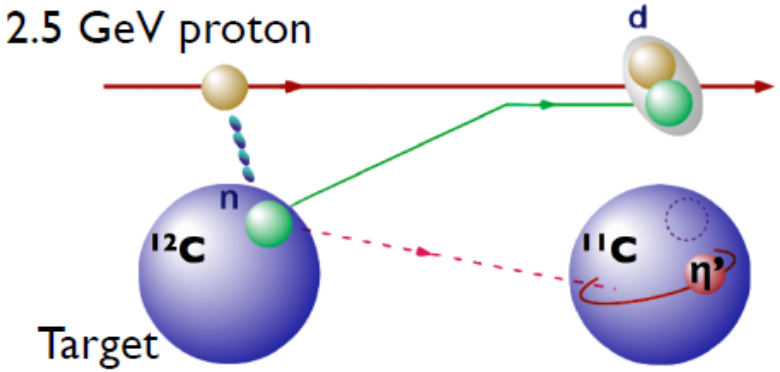
neutral meson (η, η', ω, etc.)

strong interaction only

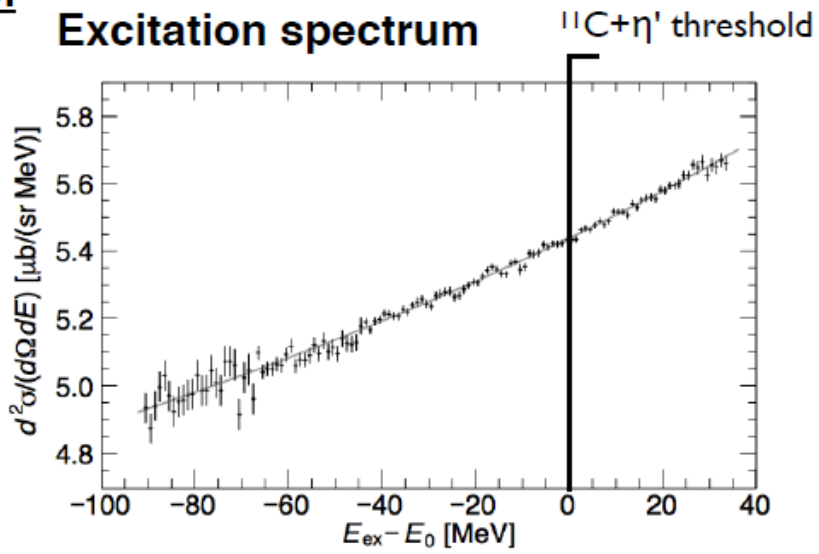
Probe for strong interaction effect in finite nuclear density

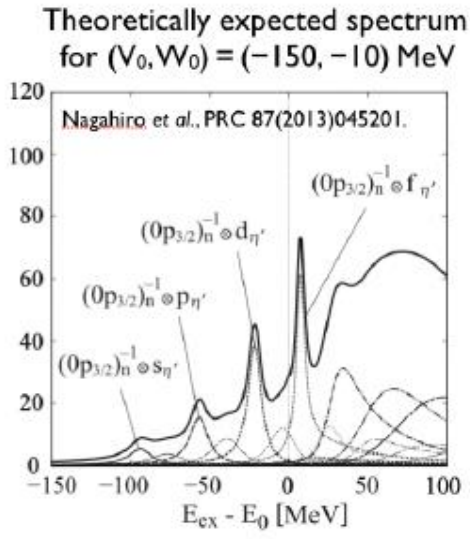
Search for η‘-mesic nuclei at FRS

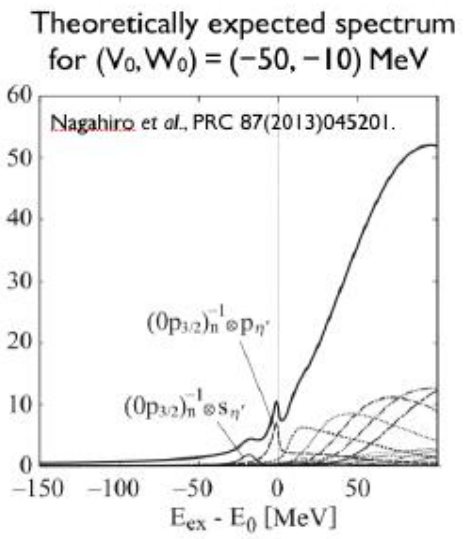
$^{12}C(p,d)$ missing-mass spectroscopy at GSI



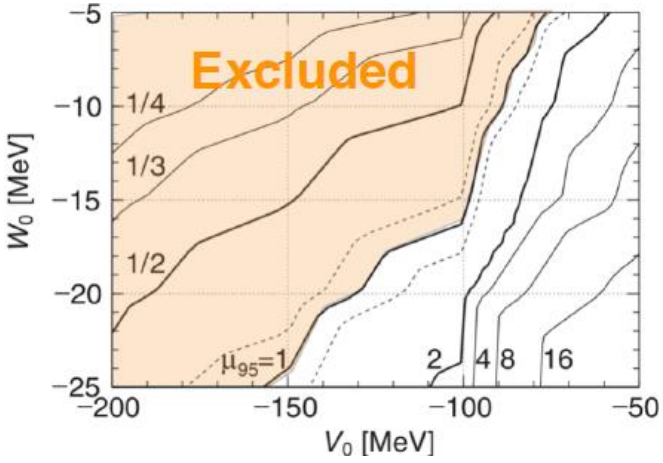
Y.K. Tanaka, K. Itahashi, H. Fujioka et al.
Phys. Rev. Lett. 117 (2016) 202501





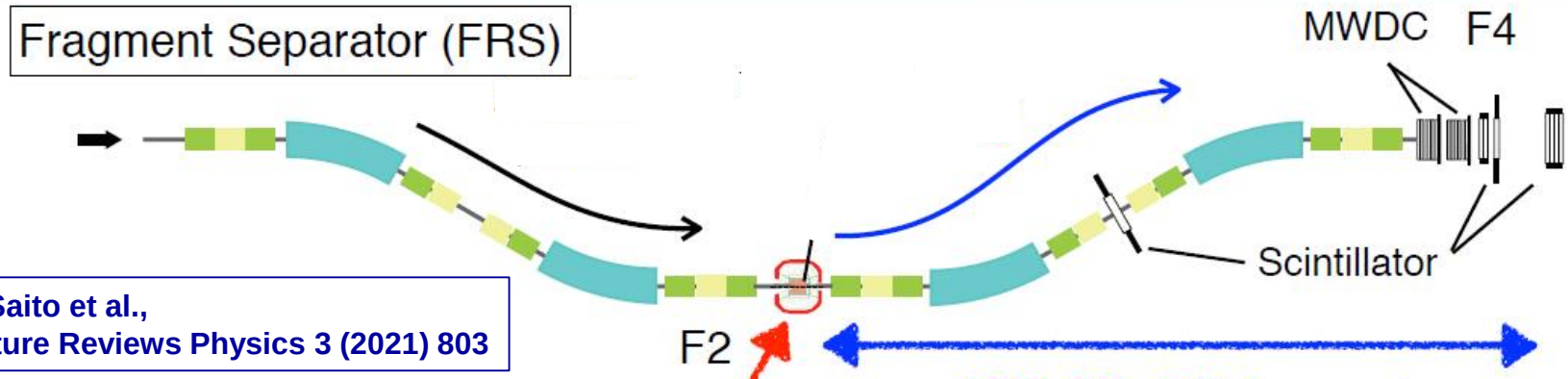


Upper limit of cross section, constraint on potential (V_0,W_0)



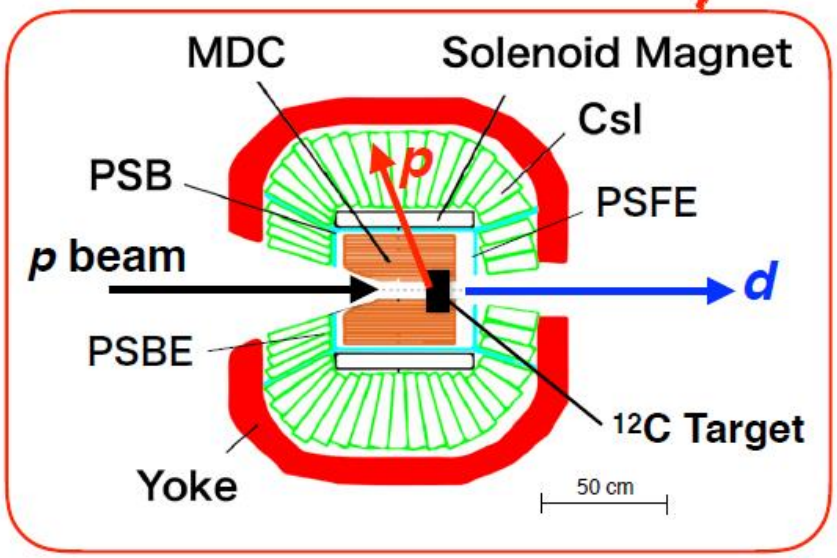
A new era: combination of WASA@FRS (and soon: Super-WASA@Super-FRS)

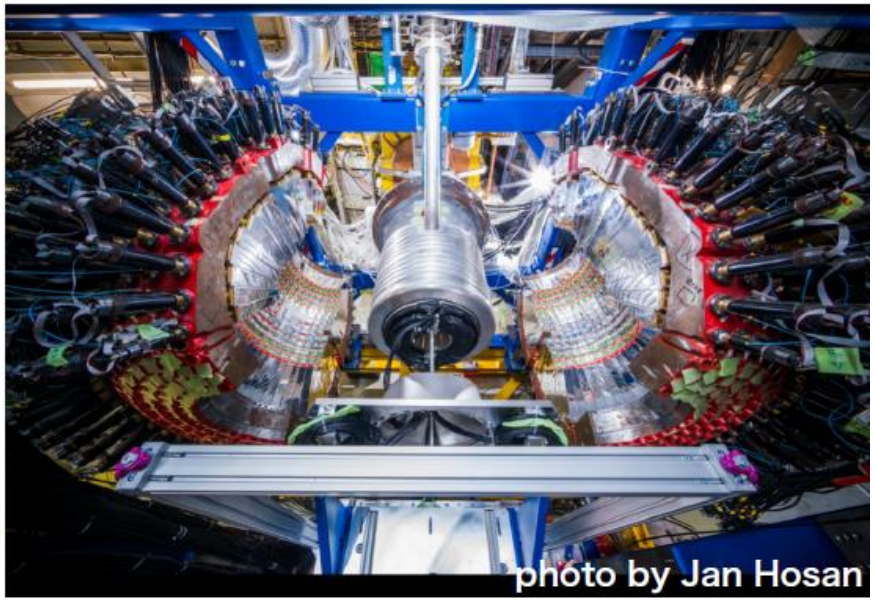
WASA-FRS Experimental Setup



T. Saito et al.,
Nature Reviews Physics 3 (2021) 803

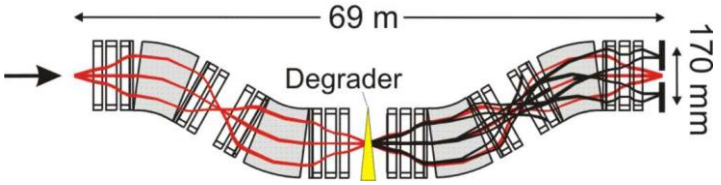
WASA for decay particle measurement



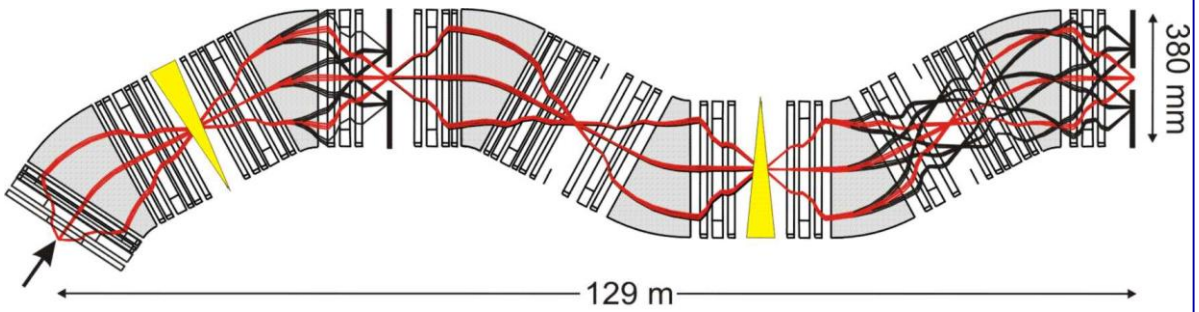


Opportunities at FRS and Super-FRS

FRS



Super-FRS



	$B\rho_{max}$	$\Delta p/p$	$\Delta\Phi_x$, $\Delta\Phi_y$	resolving power	gain factor ^{19}C	gain factor ^{132}Sn
FRS	18 Tm	1.0 %	±13, ±13 mrad	1500	1	1
Super-FRS	20 Tm	2.5 %	±40, ±20 mrad	1500	5	10
				including primary rate	250	20 000

H. Geissel et al. Nucl. Instr. Meth. B70 (1992) 247
H. Geissel et al. Nucl. Instr. Meth. B204 (2003) 71

Special features (FRS & Super-FRS):

- **p … U, exotic nuclei, $\pi^{+/-}$, pbar**
- **Dispersion matching**
- **Momentum spectroscopy (dp ≈ 10^{-4}) → missing mass**
- **Selectivity for certain channels**

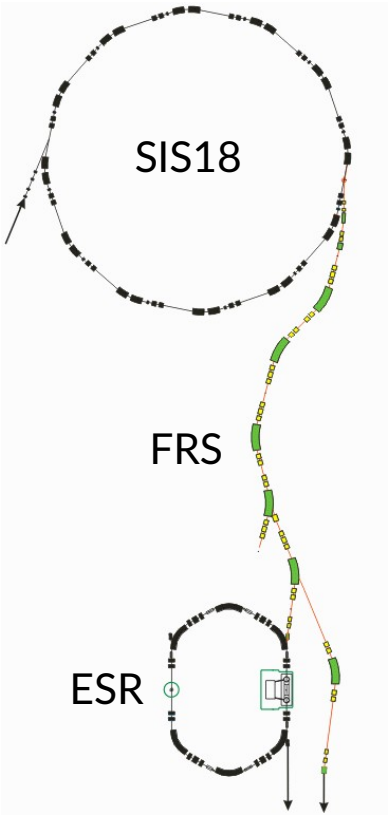
New features (Super-FRS):

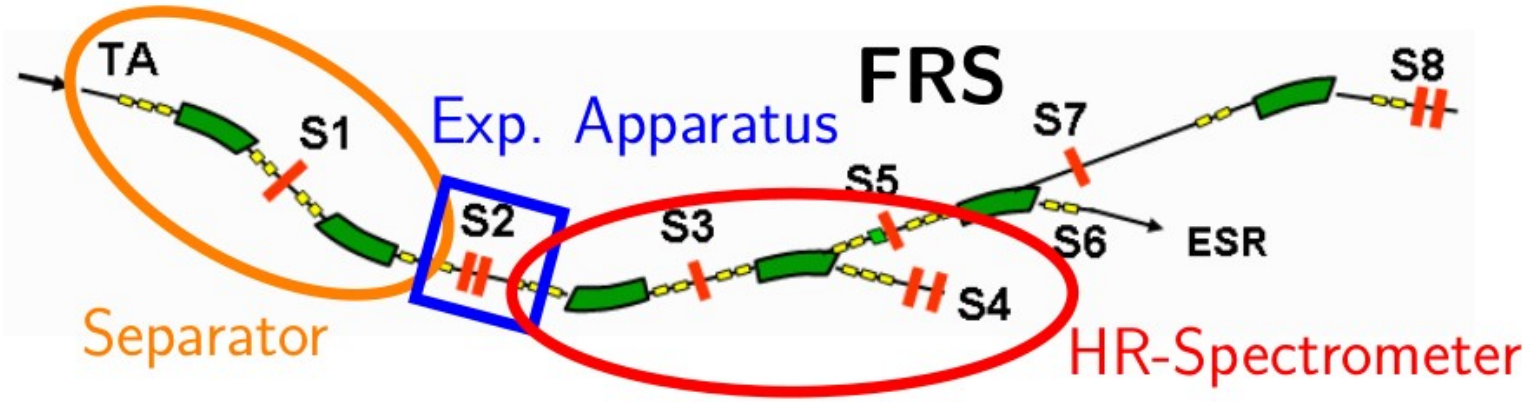
- **SIS-100 energy domain**
- **Pre-separation of secondary beams**
- **Multiple-stage operation**
- **Larger apertures & acceptance**

see contribution by Kenta Itahashi in "Parallel Session II on white paper's chapter 9" (today afternoon)

WASA-FRS Experiment : Concept & Layout

GSI facility





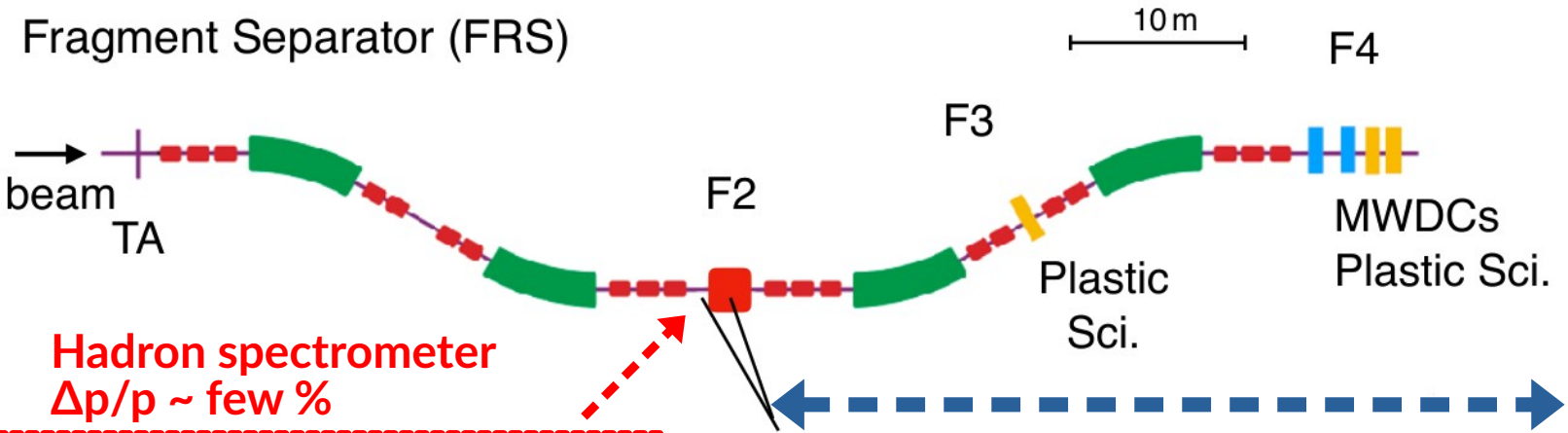
- **We had the opportunity to use WASA central system:**

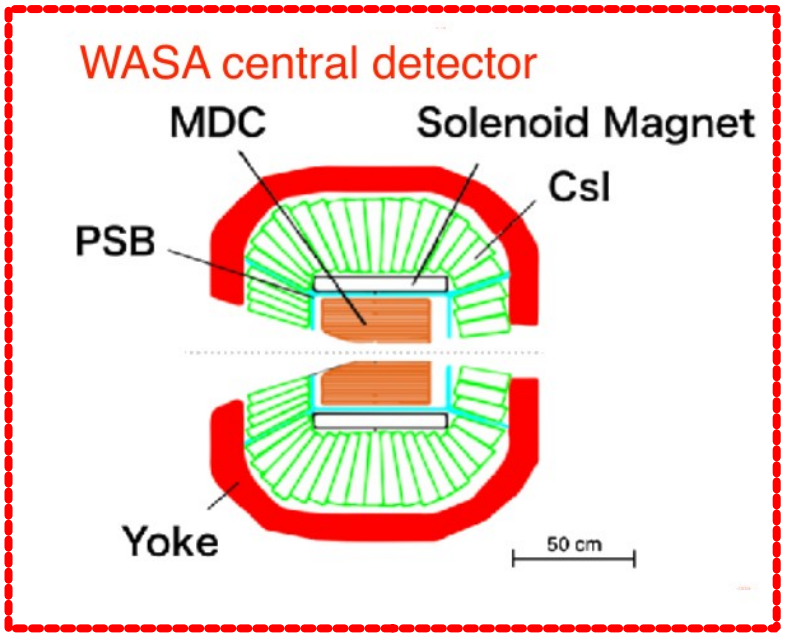
  → Moved to GSI in 2019 from COSY - Jülich

  → Placed in S2 in 2021

- Since 2019, preparation work of the WASA setup with: new detectors & new electronics readouts & cryogenics system & new holding structures
- From original WASA: solenoid & return yoke (with CsI)

WASA-FRS Experimental campaign: Jan. – March 2022





Two experiments took place:

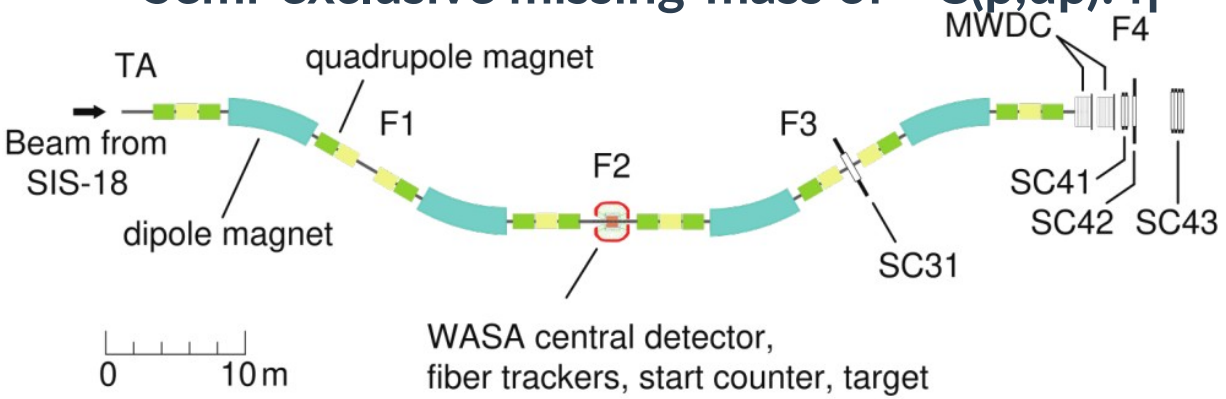
- η'-mesonic nuclei spectroscopy
- Hypernuclei spectroscopy

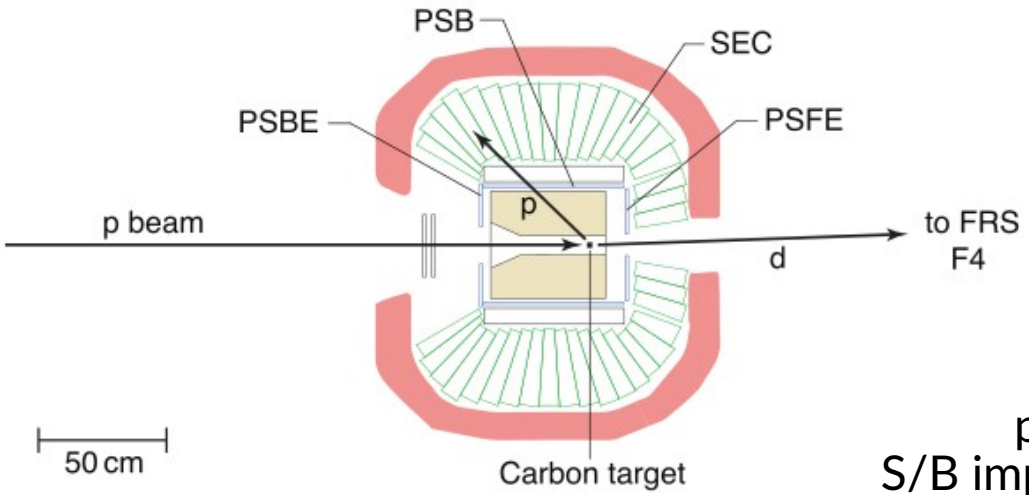
2 of 10 key topic of SuperFRS EC

Super-FRS EC

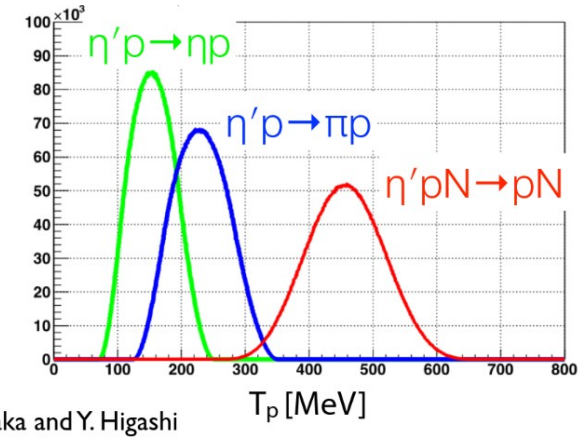
WASA-FRS: Study of η′-mesic Nuclei

- **Study of axial U(1) anomaly & chiral condensate in medium:**
  Semi-exclusive missing-mass of ^{12}C(p,dp): η′-^{11}C





3 decay modes η′-nuclei:
η′ p → η p
η′ N → π p
η′ pN → p N

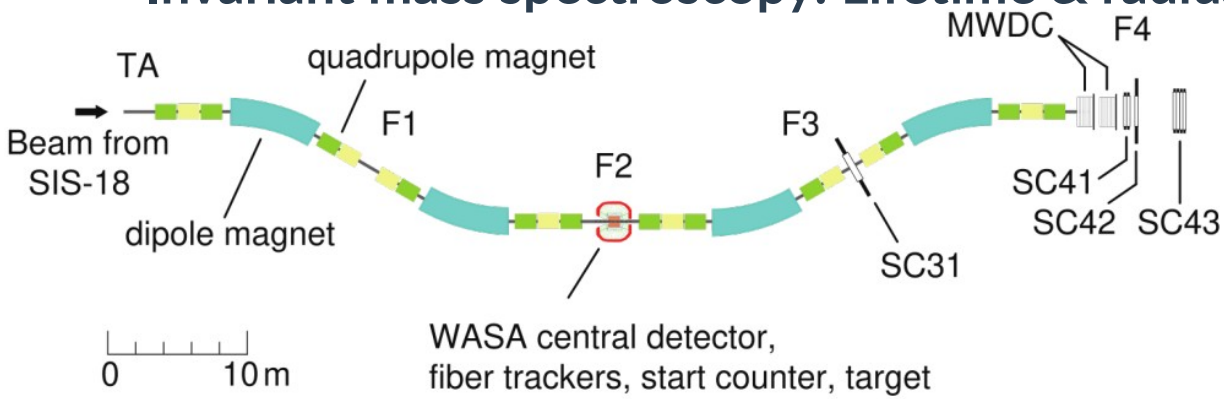


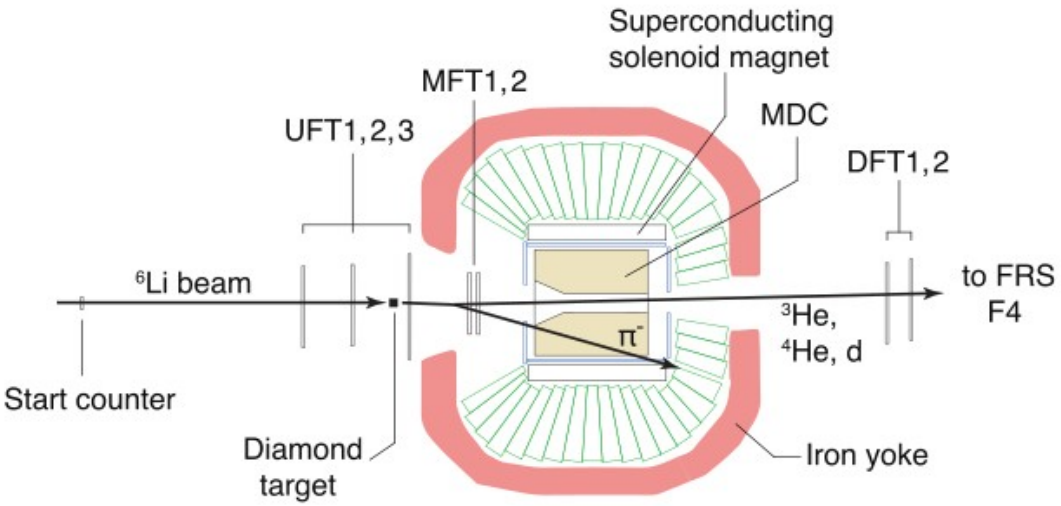
Y.K. Tanaka and Y. Higashi

Focus on detection:
p [300 - 600 MeV] in WASA & d in FRS
S/B improve by 100 in semi-exclusive measurement

WASA-FRS: Study of hypernuclei

- **2 puzzles: possible signal of nnΛ & structure of $^{3}_{\Lambda}$H:**
  Invariant mass spectroscopy: Lifetime & radius





Hypernuclei in nuclei-nuclei collision:

Coalescence of Λ or (π+ , K+) reaction in spectator fragment

→ ~ velocity as projectile (boosted)

→ <u>In-flight study</u>

Focus on mesonic weak decay of:

$$^{3}_{\Lambda}\mathrm{H} \rightarrow \pi^{-} + {}^{3}\mathrm{He} \qquad \mathrm{nn}\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^{-} + \mathrm{d} + \mathrm{n}$$

$$^{4}_{\Lambda}\mathrm{H} \rightarrow \pi^{-} + {}^{4}\mathrm{He}$$

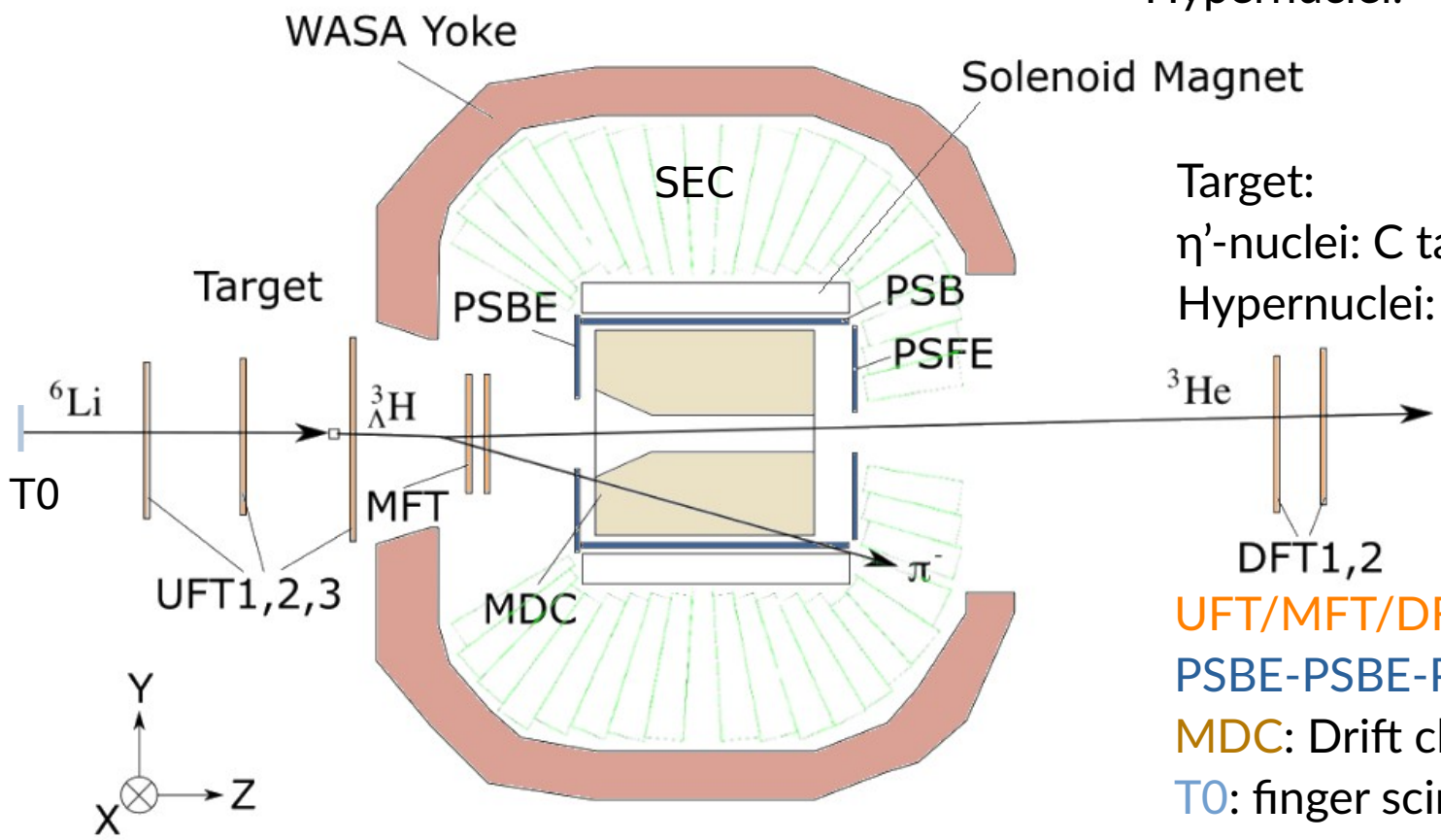
π- measured in WASA
^{3}He, ^{4}He, d measured in FRS

→ Vertex reconstruction behind target

Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS

- **At the middle focal plane of FRS:**

Fixed target, Reaction : η'-nuclei: p + 12C @ 2.5 GeV, 2.5 10^8/s
Hypernuclei: ^{6}Li+ ^{12}C @ 1.96 GeV/u, 2 10^7/s



Target:
η'-nuclei: C target: 8 g/cm^2
Hypernuclei: C target: 9.87 g/cm^2

UFT/MFT/DFT: Fiber Trackers
PSBE-PSBE-PSFE: Plastic scintillators
MDC: Drift chambers base on straw tubes
T0: finger scintillators
SEC: CsI crystal calorimeter

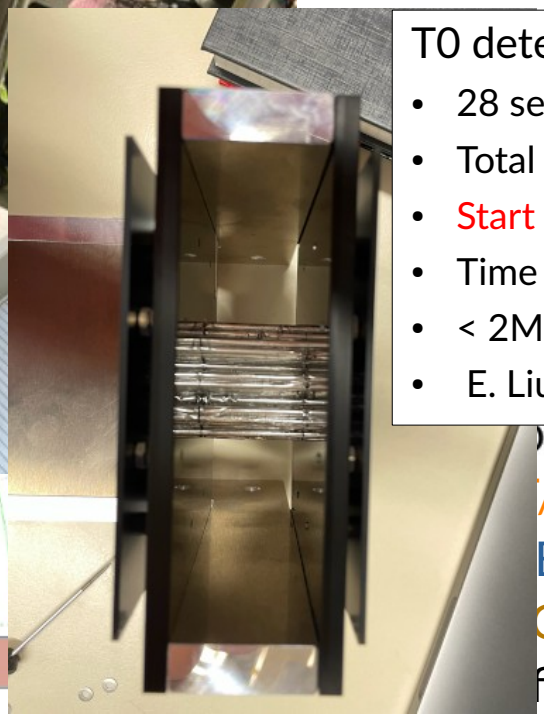
Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

- At the middle focal plane of FRS:

$^{4}_{\Lambda}\mathrm{H} \rightarrow {}^{4}\mathrm{He}+\pi^{-}$

ion : ^{6}Li+ ^{12}C @ 1.96 AGeV or $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 2.7 GeV

enoid Magnet



T0 detector:

- 28 segments 1.5 x 1.5 mm² x 4.5 cm
- Total size 3.4 x 4.5 cm²
- Start timing of the Time-of-Flight
- Time resolution: σ ~ 40 ps
- < 2MHz per segment → 2 10^{7} total beam intensity
- E. Liu et al., NIM A **1064**, 169384 (2024)

FT1,2

/MFT/DFT: Fiber Trackers

E-PSBE-PSFE: Plastic scintillators

C: Drift chambers base on straw tubes

finger scintillators

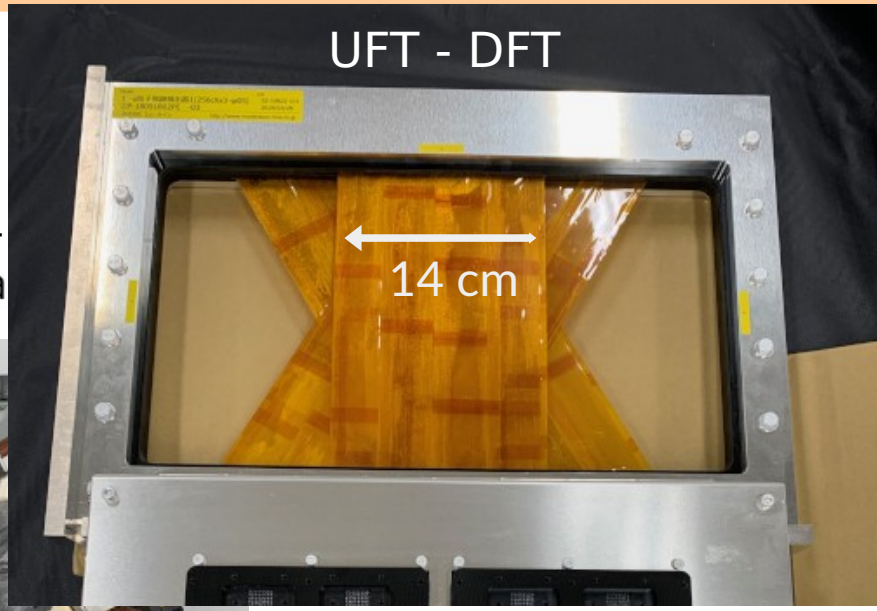
SEC: CsI crystal calorimeter

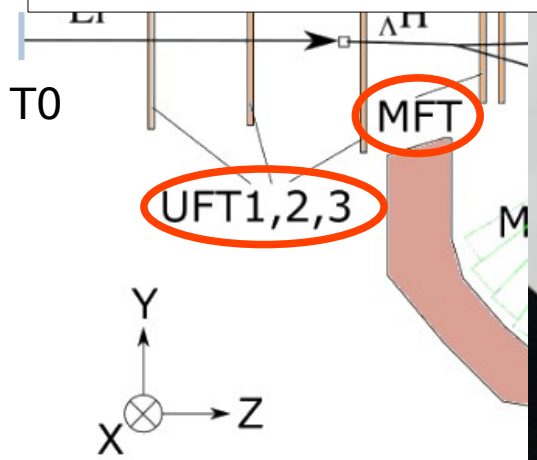
Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

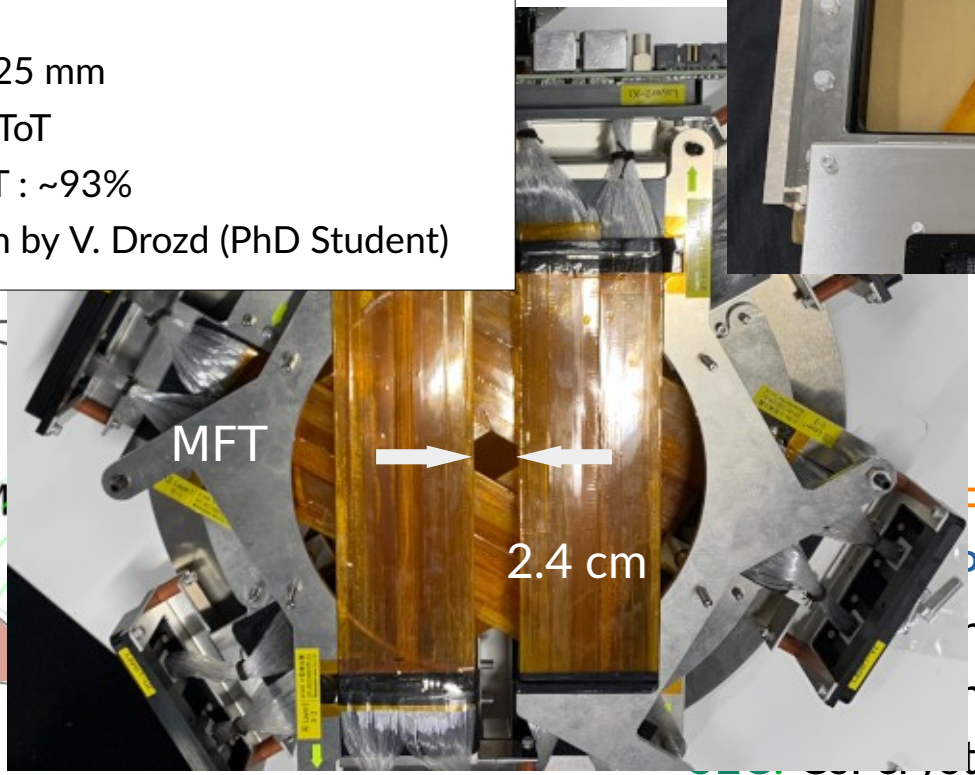
- At the middle focal plane of FRS:

Fiber trackers: XUV layouts

- 512 or 768 fiber / layer : Fiber of 0.5 mm Xsection
- In total: 5760 channel readout
- Tracking charged particles
- Position resolution: σ ~ 0.25 mm
- Charge also measured via ToT
- UFT=DFT Eff : ~ 95% MFT : ~93%
- NIMA paper in preparation by V. Drozd (PhD Student)







FT: Fiber Trackers
PSFE: Plastic scintillators
hambers base on straw tubes
ntillators
tal calorimeter

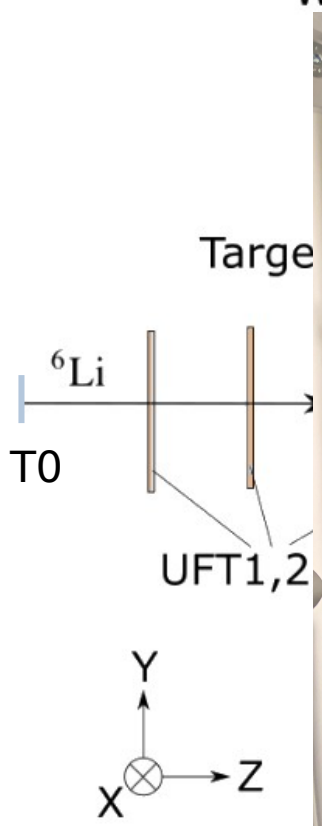
Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

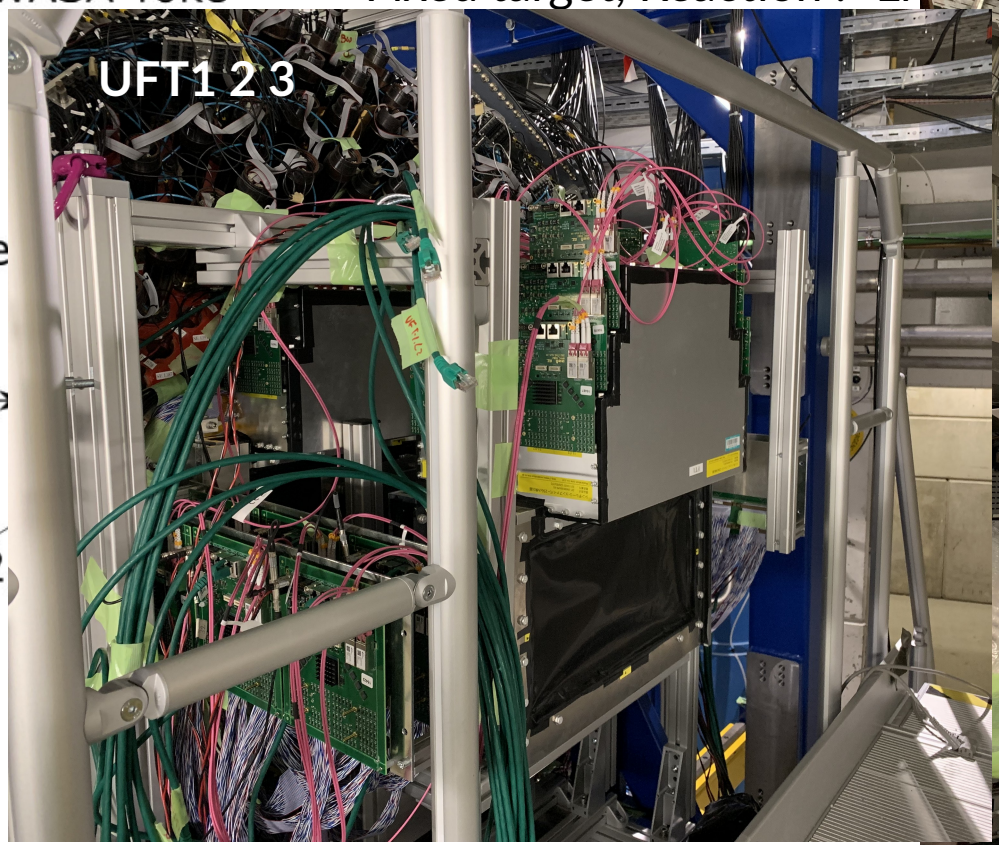
- At the middle focal plane of FRS:

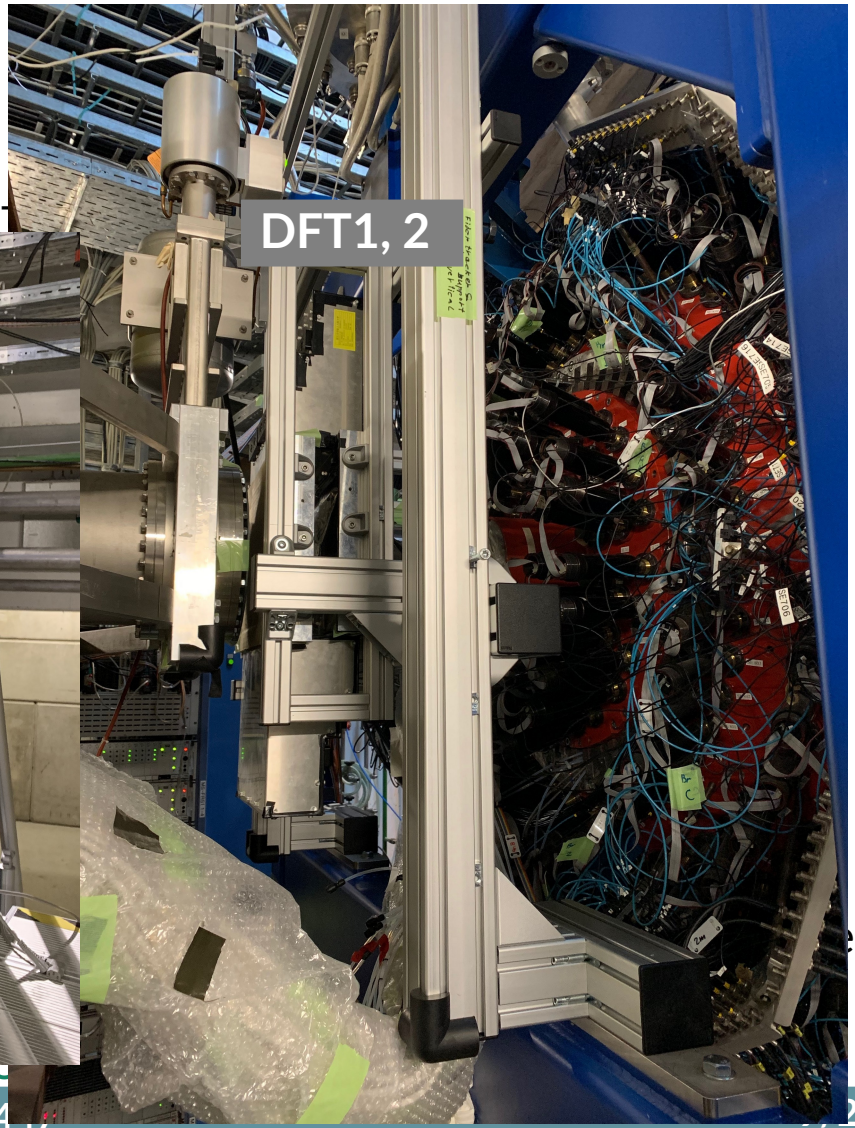
$^{3}_{\Lambda}n \rightarrow d+\pi^{-}+(n)$ $^{3}_{\Lambda}H \rightarrow {}^{3}He+\pi^{-}$

WASA Yoke

Fixed target, Reaction : ^{6}Li-



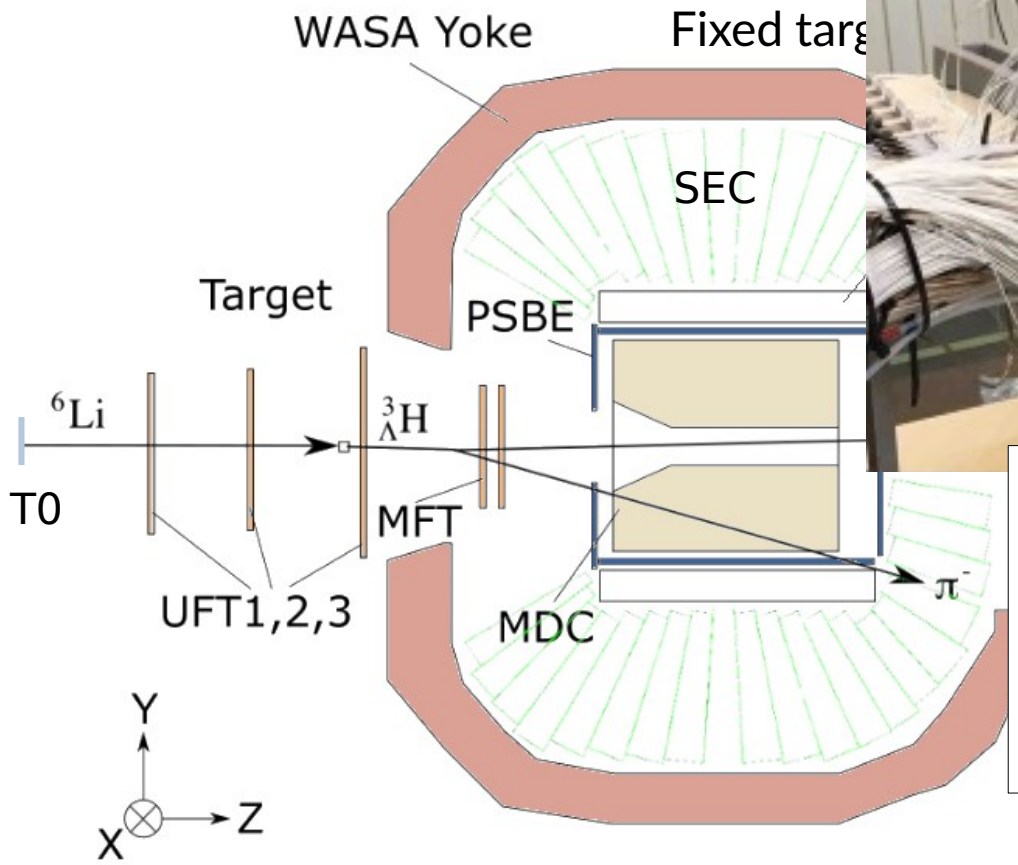




Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

- At the middle focal plan

$^{3}_{\Lambda}n \rightarrow d+\pi^{-}+(n)$ $^{3}_{\Lambda}H$



2.7 GeV

$\times 10^{7}$/s

MDC: Strawtubes drift chamber

- 17 layers : Diameters : 4, 6 & 8 mm 9 // z axis + 8 stereos
- In total: 1738 channel readout
- Tracking charged hadrons : Momentum analysis
- Position resolution: σ ~ 0.3 – 0. 5 mm
- Inner to outer layer eff. ~ 92% → 96%

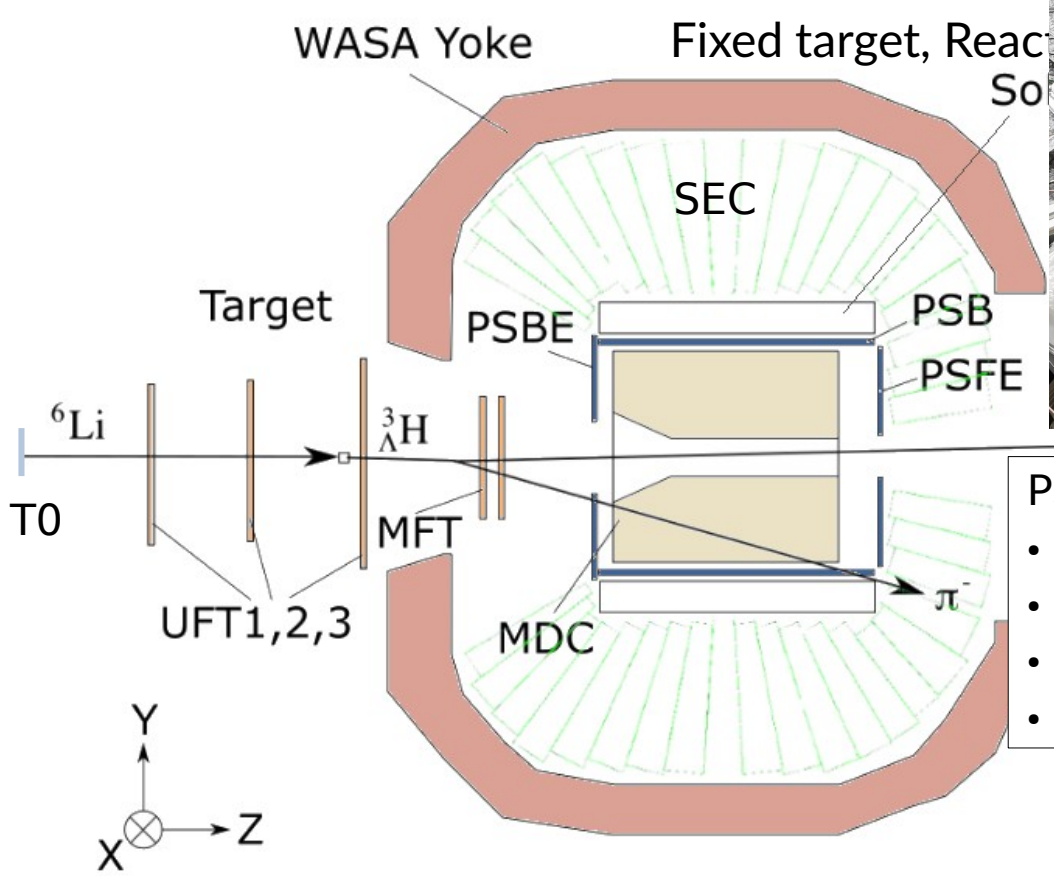
T0: finger scintillators

SEC: CsI crystal calorimeter

Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

- At the middle focal plane of F

$^{3}_{\Lambda}n \rightarrow d+\pi^{-}+(n)$ $^{3}_{\Lambda}H \rightarrow {}^{3}H$ $-\pi^{-}$



$_{NN}$ = 2.7 GeV

cm^2

~ 2 x 10^7/s

PSB: Plastic scintillator barrel

- 48 bars, size : 55 x 3.8 x 0.8 cm^3
- Stop ToF & final positions of charged hadrons
- Time & Position resolution: σ_t ~ 85 ps & σ_z ~ 1 cm
- R. Sekiya et al. NIMA **1034** (2022) 166745

tors

MDC: Drift chambers base on straw tubes

T0: finger scintillators

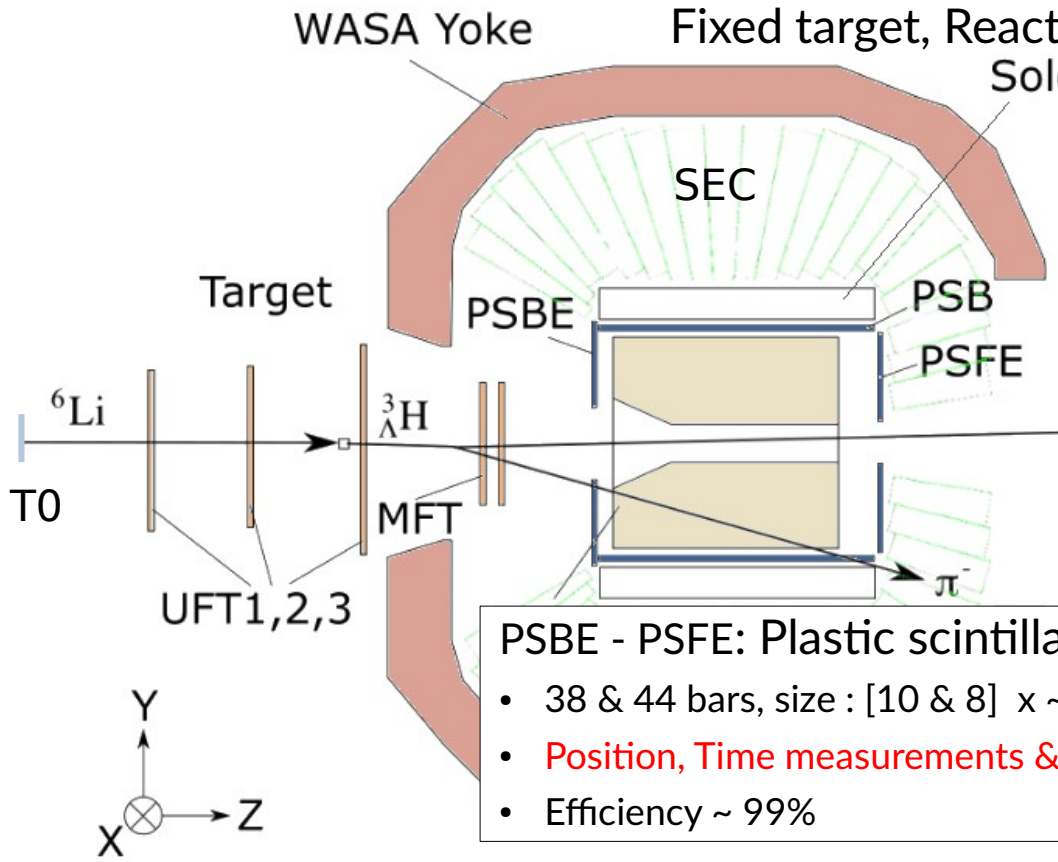
SEC: CsI crystal calorimeter

Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

- **At the middle focal plane of FRS:**

$^{3}_{\Lambda}n \rightarrow d+\pi^{-}+(n)$ $^{3}_{\Lambda}H \rightarrow {}^{3}He+\pi^{-}$ $^{4}_{\Lambda}$

Fixed target, Reaction : ^{6}Li+ ^{12}C @ 1.96



Diamond targ

Beam : ^{6}Li at

PSBE - PSFE: Plastic scintillator Endcaps

- 38 & 44 bars, size : [10 & 8] x ~ 2 x 0.8 cm^{3}
- Position, Time measurements & increase acceptance
- Efficiency ~ 99%

DF

E-F

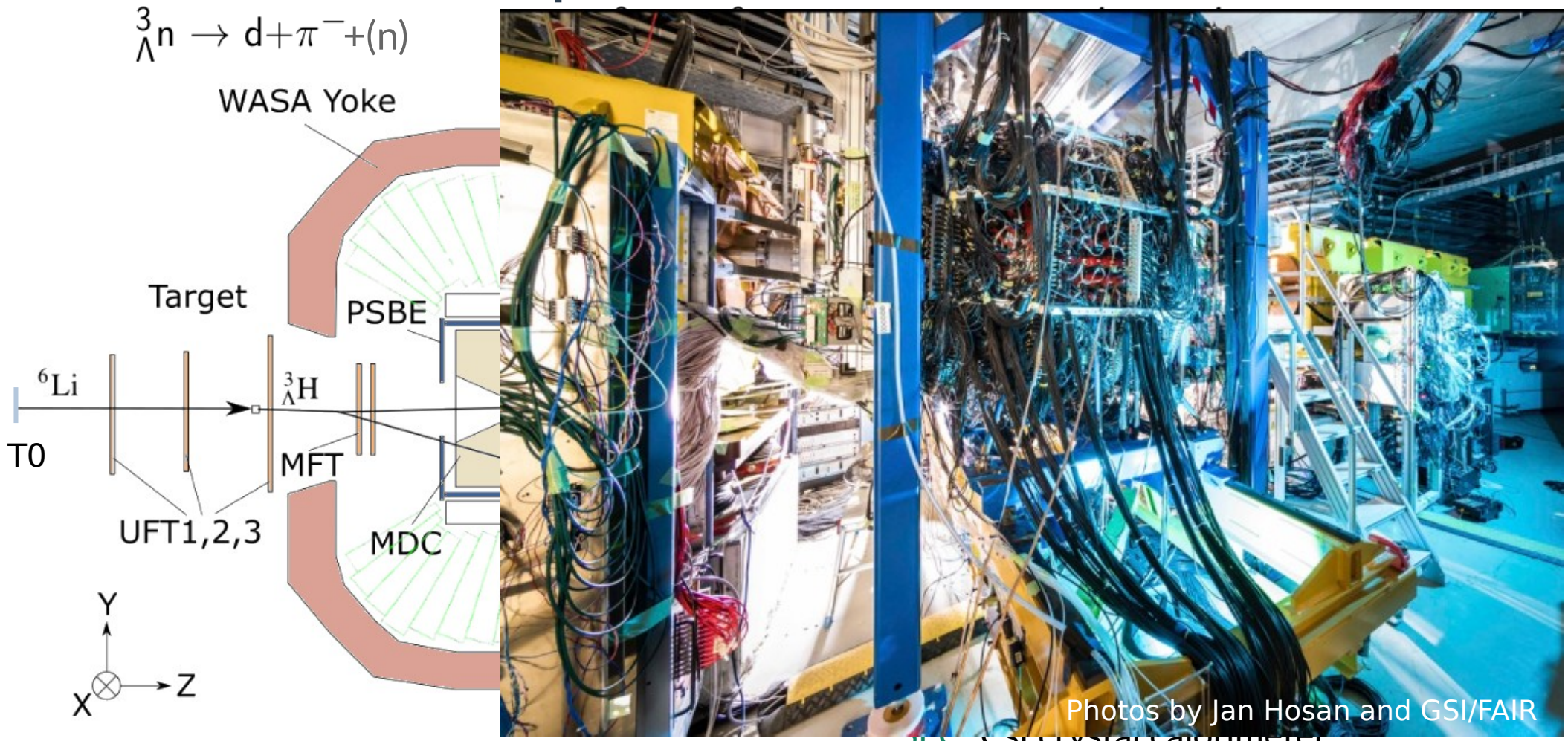
ch ubes

cintillators

SEC: CsI crystal calorimeter

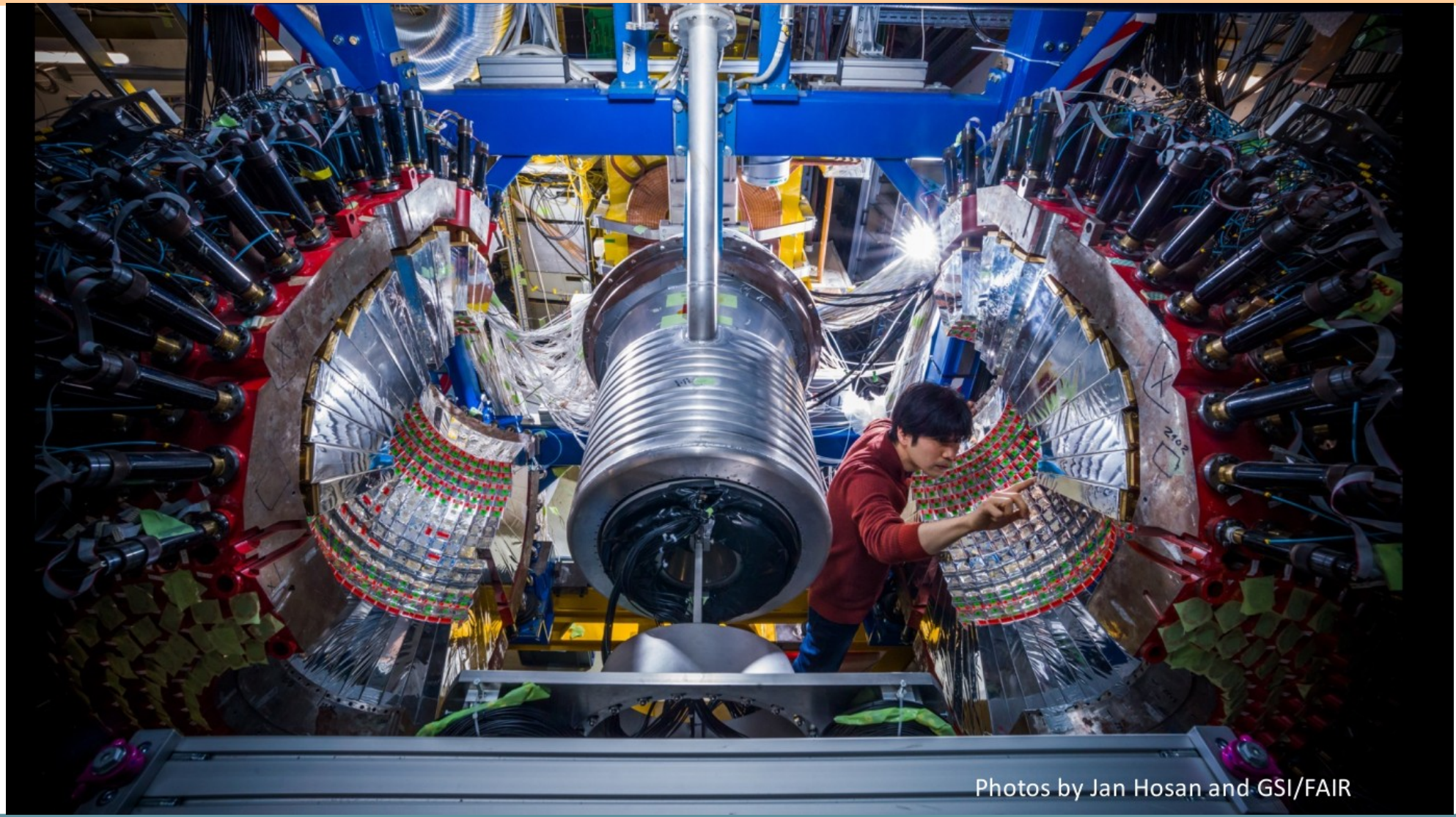
Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

- At the middle focal plane of FRS:



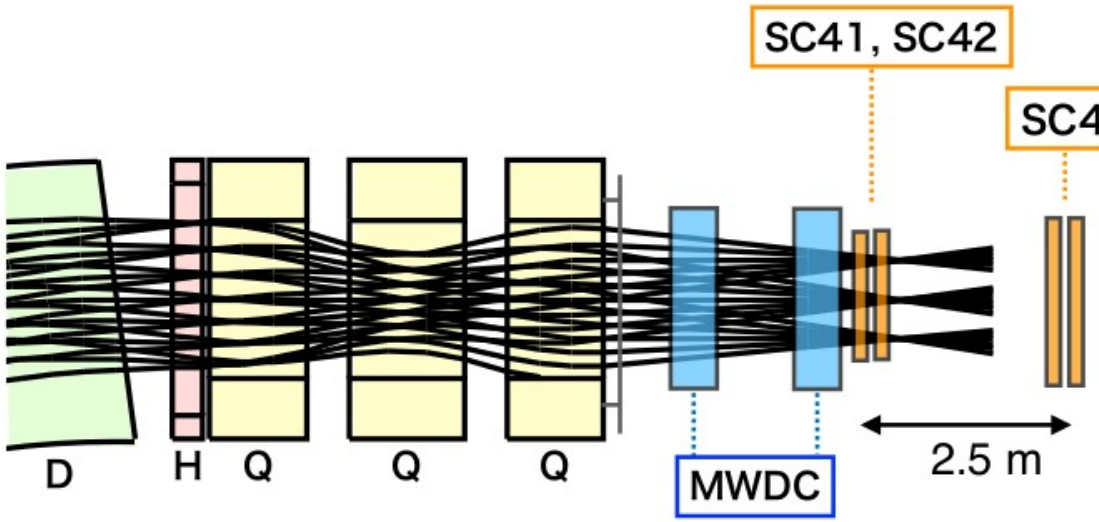
SEC: CsI crystal calorimeter

Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI



Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

- At the final focal plane of FRS:

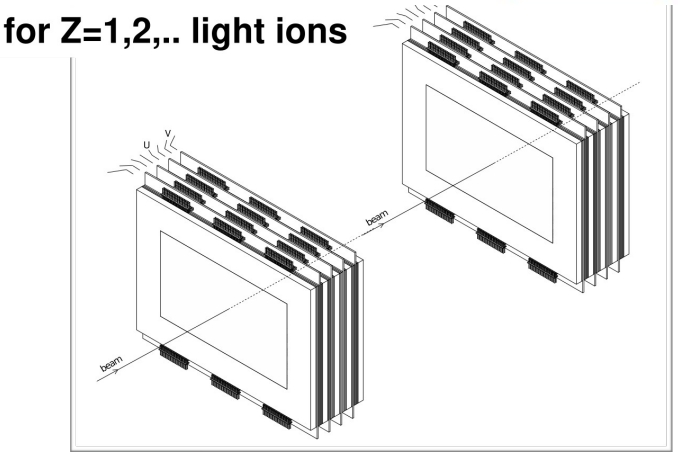


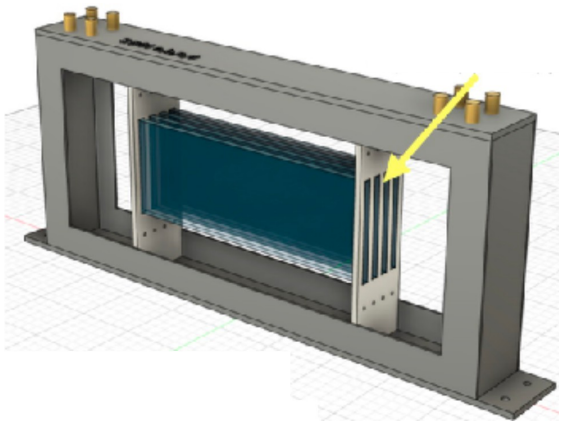
MWDC: Multi-Wire Drift Chamber

SC: stacked scintillator

For Z=1 and Z=2 ion measurements:

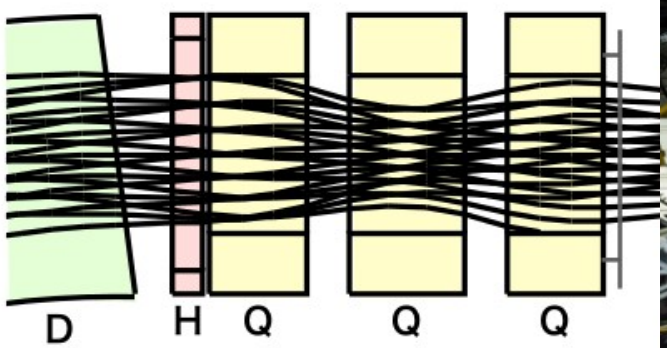
- Tracking of focal plan → Bρ
- TOF

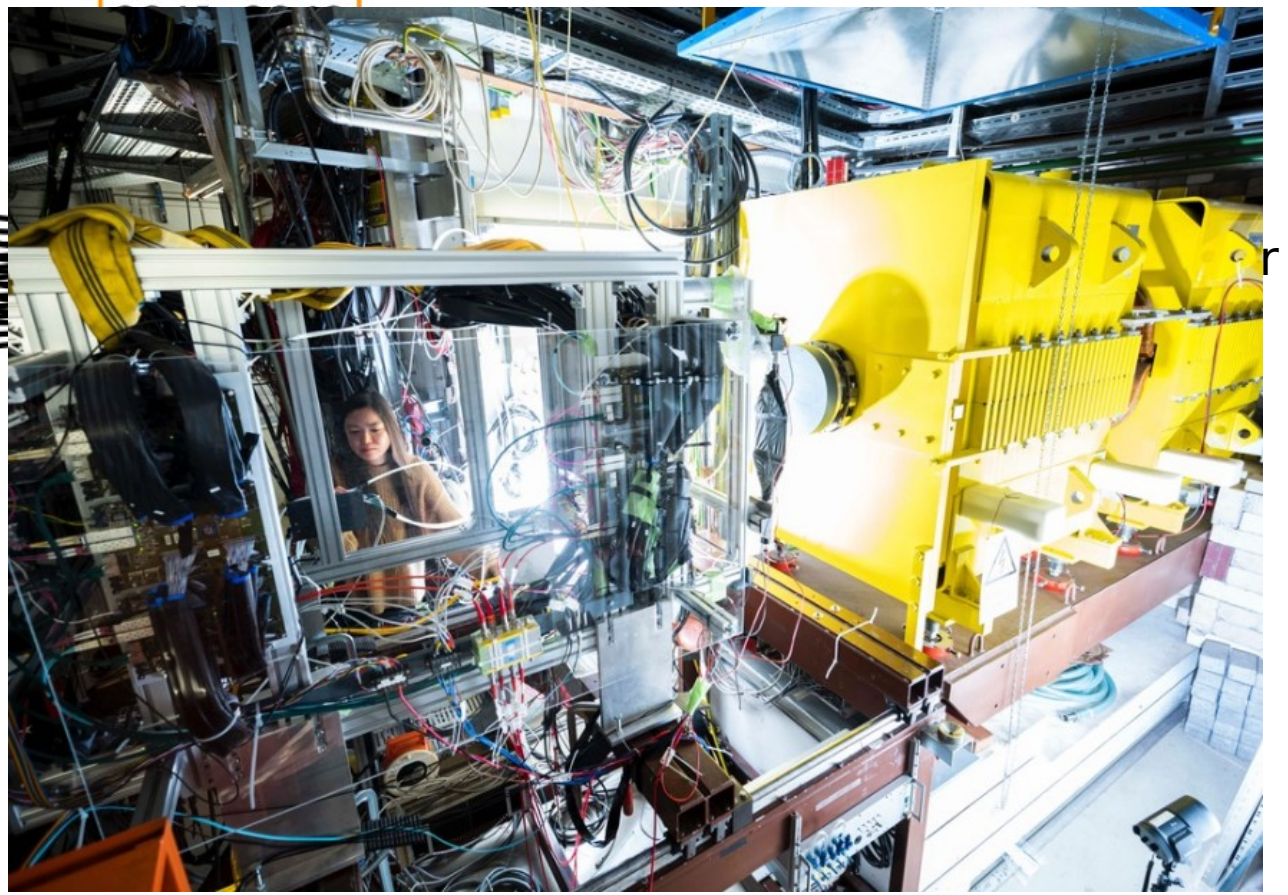




Experimental apparatus: WASA-FRS HypHI

- At the final focal plane of FRS:



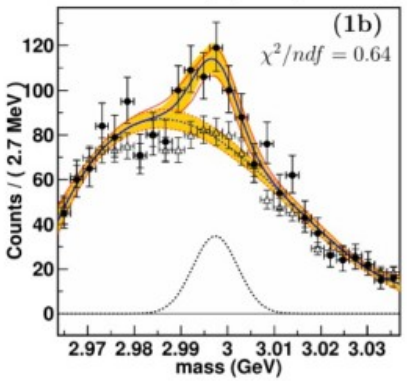


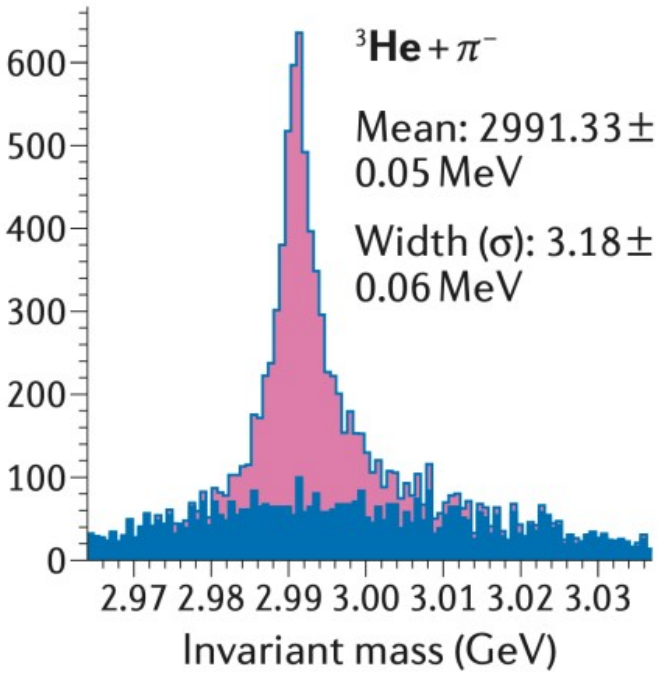
Photos by Jan Hosan and GSI/FAIR

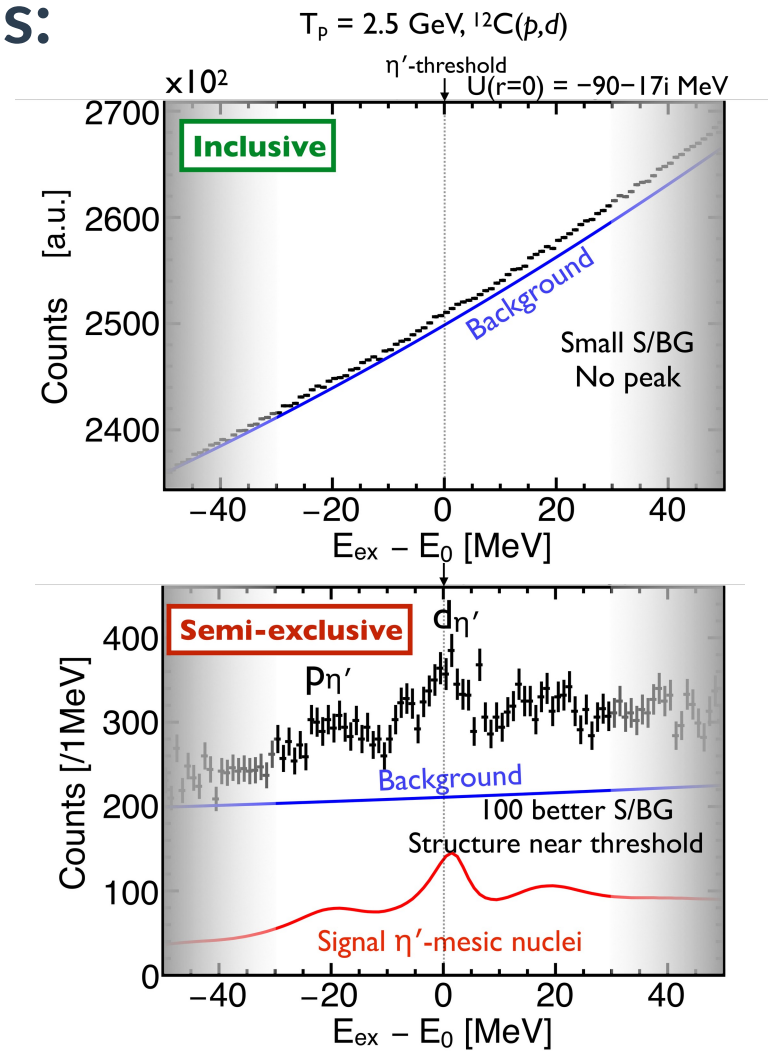
Expected performances

- **Expected results by MC simulations:**

Former HypHI (2012)







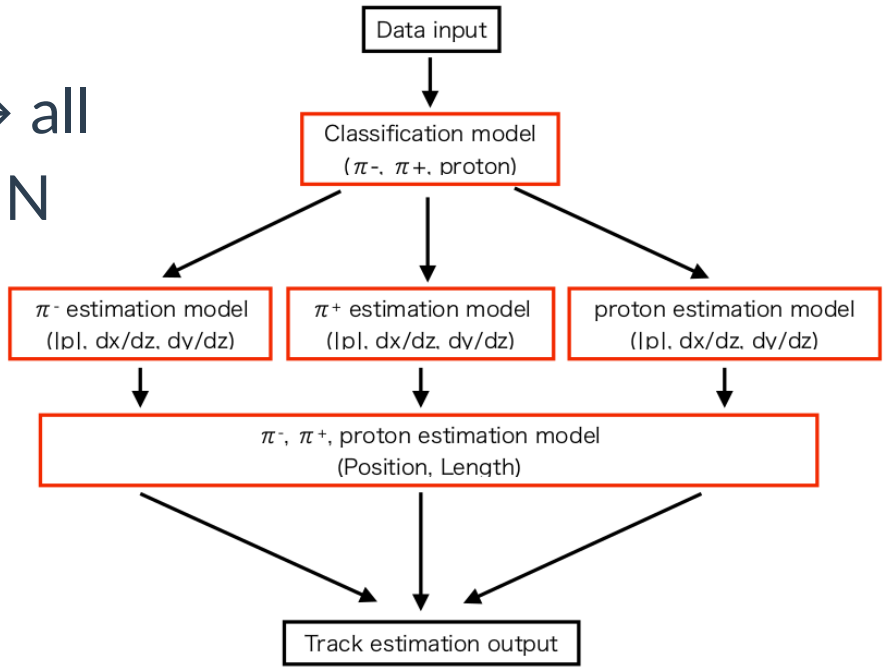
Mass resolution: 3.2 MeV/c^2

Expected Lifetime accuracy: 8 ps

[T.R,Saito et al., Nature Reviews Physics 3, 803-813 (2021)]

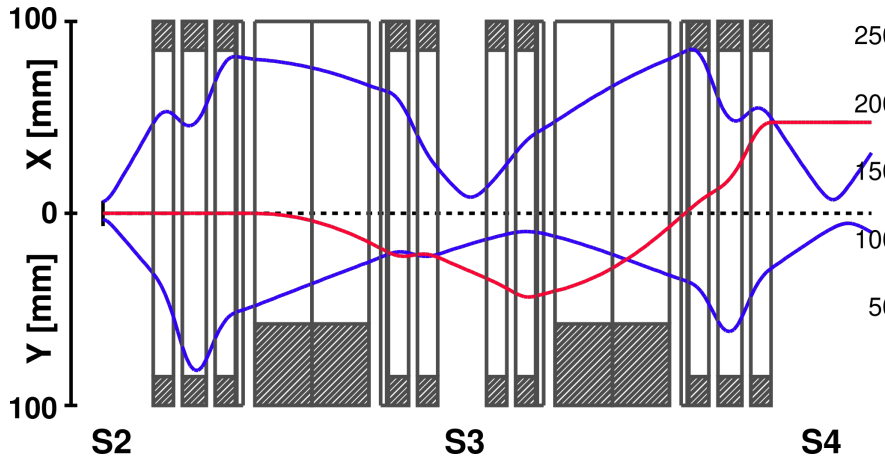
WASA Tracking: new development with GNN

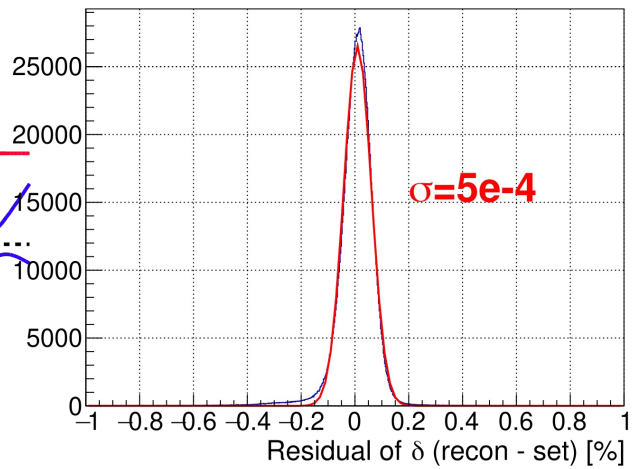
- **From published work:** [H. Ekawa et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 59, 103 (2023)]
  - Excellent track finder for π− (98%) & others / Ghosts 0.04%
  - Also track parameters estimation only for π−
- **New R&D: More complex GNN models → 5 models**
  - Excellent track finder → all particles
  - Good track parameters estimators → all
  - Allow Particle Identification with GNN
- **Improvement in KF fitter:**
  - Optimized setting: High efficiency

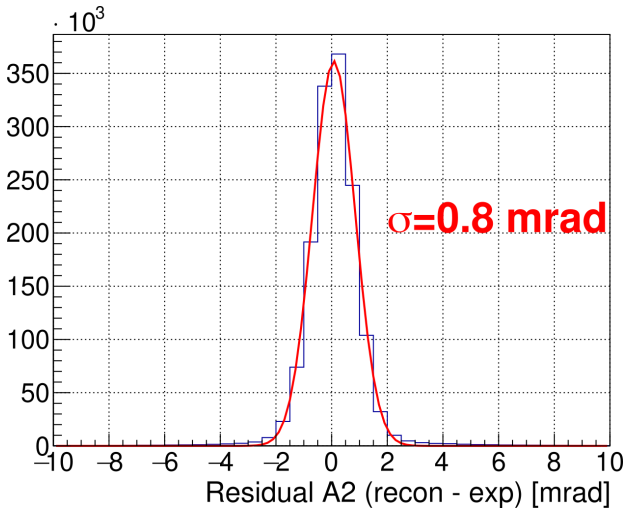


FRS: Ion-optics from experimental data

- **Analysis of high resolution spectrometer for fragments:**
  - Momentum analysis : High acceptance & high resolution
    → Needs ion-optics calibration: Several datasets with fixed parameters







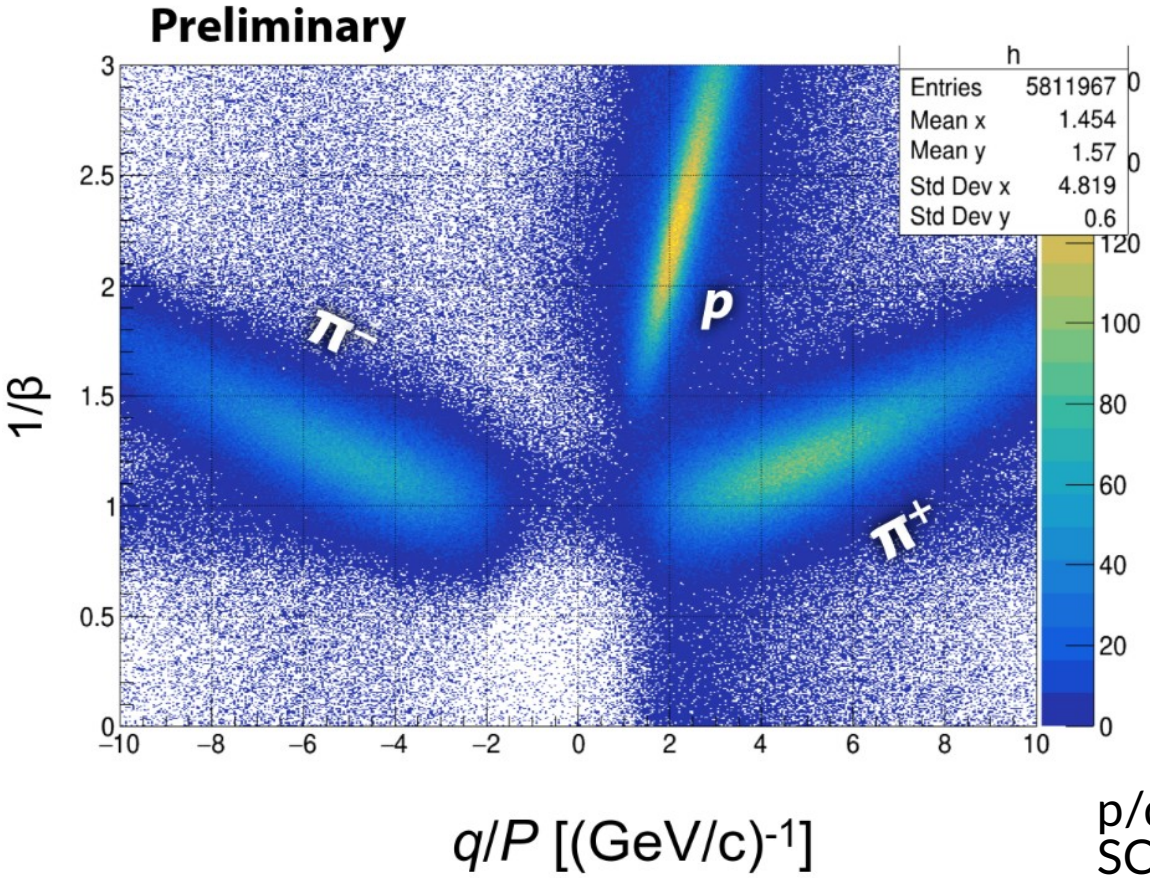
E. Liu's PhD thesis

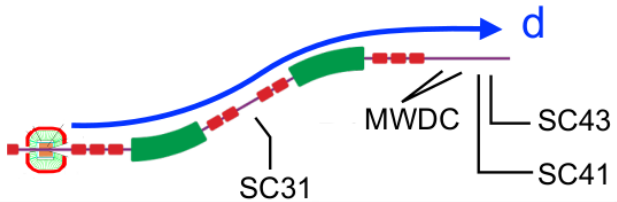
After correction and ion-optics up to second order :

- A momentum resolution for fragments : 5 10^{-4}
- Position & angular resolutions : [x,y] ~ 0.2 mm & [a, b] ~ 0.8 and 0.7 mrad

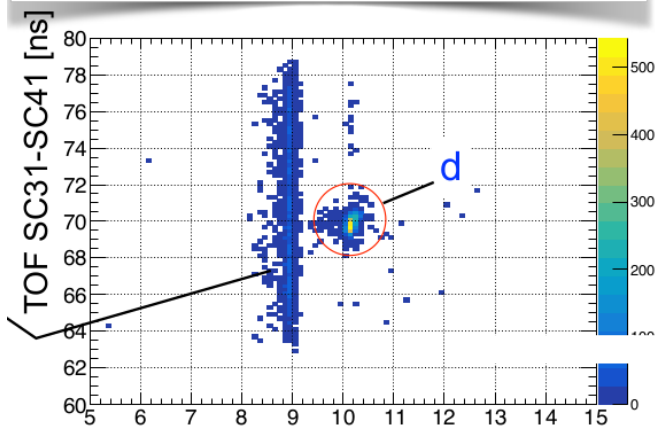
Particle identification: η′-mesic Nuclei

- **WASA Combined PID with TOF, ΔE and q/p :**
  - TOF start ~ 200 ps computed based on S4 + track info. in FRS





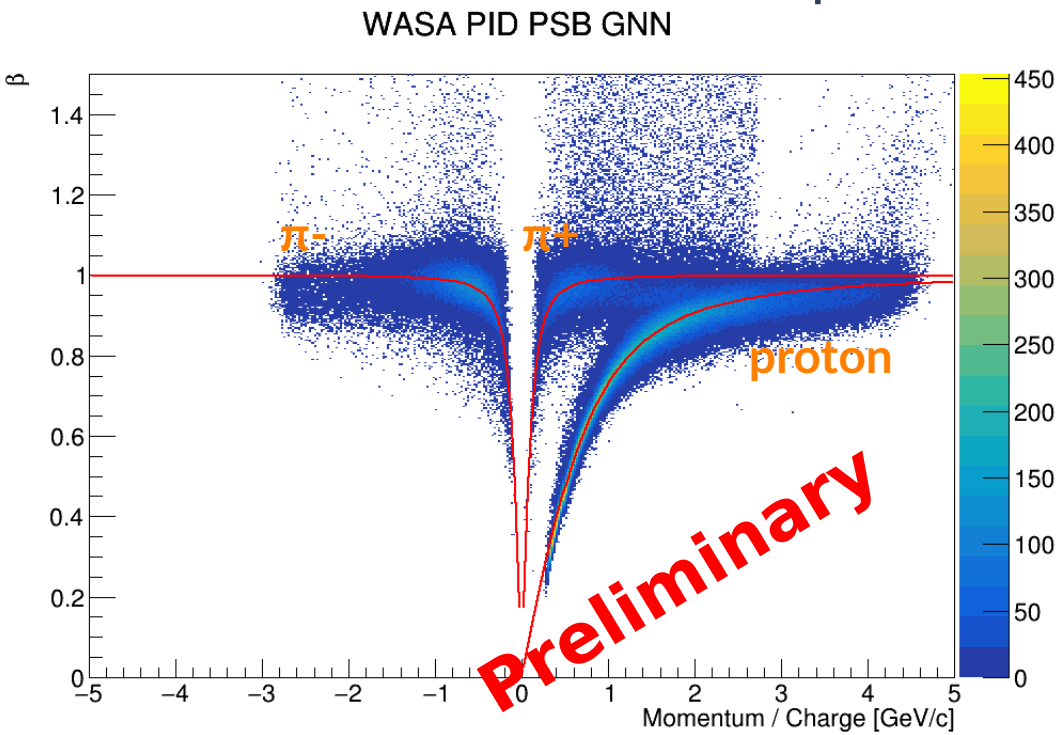
SC31-SC41-SC43 TOF made perfect offline PID

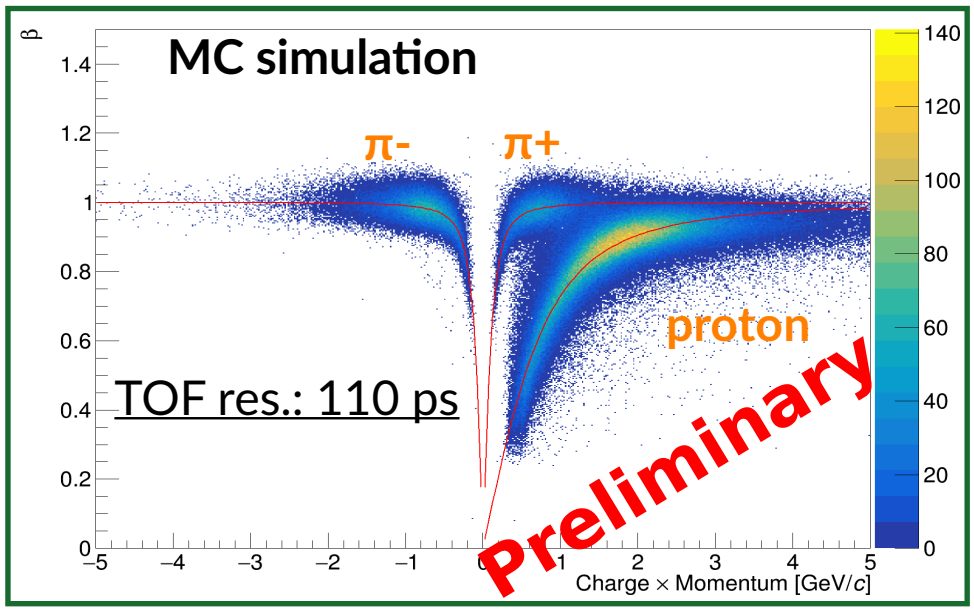


p/d ratio at S4 >1000
SC31-SC41 TOF trigger → p/d ratio ~ 10

Particle identification: Hypernuclei

- **Analysis of WASA central system for hadron measurements :**
  - PID at S2 middle focal plane of FRS:





→Improved the track finding with Graph Neural Network:
Estimator resolutions: momentum 8.8%, angular 2.3 mrad

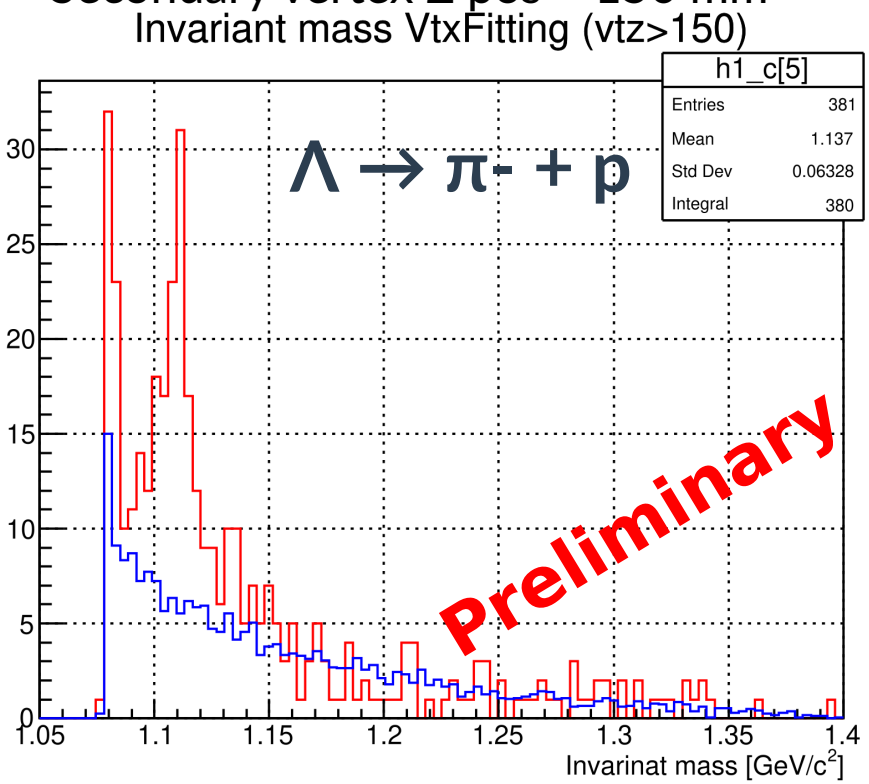
[H. Ekawa et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 59, 103 (2023)]

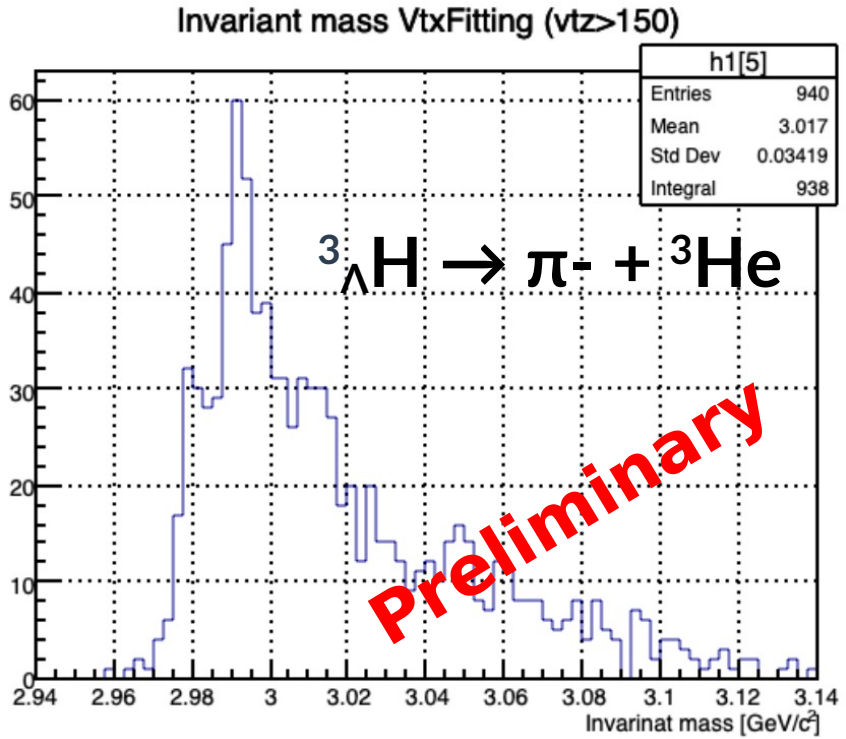
Preliminary invariant masses

- **Invariant mass of $\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- + p$ & $^3_\Lambda H \rightarrow \pi^- + {}^3He$:**

  Red → real event | Blue → mixed event: π- Event #n + p Event #n+1

Secondary vertex Z pos > 150 mm





~ S-B = 85 events

Summary

- **WASA-FRS:**
  - The experiment took place 2022, it was very successfully !
  - **S490: η′-mesic Nuclei:**
    - η′NN→NN : WASA worked nicely for tagging the protons
    - p (WASA)+d (FRS) detection: BG suppression of ~1/200
    - Missing mass spectra under detail analysis !
  - **S447: $^{3}_{\Lambda}$H and nnΛ puzzles:**
    - → Λ + hypertriton events are observed
    - Lifetime & radius measurement soon !
    - More data:
      - mid-rapidity Λ dataset from proton measured in FRS
      - 12C beam : $^{9}_{\Lambda}$B → ^{9}C + π- & $^{3}_{\Lambda}$H → ^{3}He + π-

The WASA-FRS collaboration (only core members)

- **High Energy Nuclear Physics Laboratory, RIKEN, Japan**
  - H. Ekawa, Y. Gao, Y. He, A. Kasagi, E. Liu, A. Muneem, M. Nakagawa, T.R. Saito, Y. Tanaka, A. Yanai, J. Yoshida, H. Wang
- **HRS-HYS group, GSI, Germany**
  - H. Alibrahim Alfaki, V. Drozd, T.R. Saito, T. Weber
- **FRS/SFRS Research Group, GSI, Germany**
  - K.-H. Behr, B. v. Chamier Gliszezynski, T. Dickel, S. Dubey, J. Eusemann, D. Kostyleva, B. Franczak, H. Geissel, E. Haettner, C. Hornung, P. Roy, C. Scheidenberger, P. Schwarz, B. Szczepanczyk, M. Will, J. Zhao
- **Meson Science Laboratory, RIKEN, Japan**
  - K. Itahashi, R. Sekiya
- **Instituto de Estructura de la Materia – CSIC, Spain**
  - S. Escrig, C. Rappold
- **Cryogenic Department, GSI, Germany**
  - A. Beusch, H. Kollmus, C. Schroeder, B. Streicher
- **Experiment Electronics Department, GSI, Germany**
  - H. Heggen, N. Kurz, S. Minami
- Detector Laboratory, GSI, Germany:
  - C. Nociforo, E. Rocco
- Nuclear Spectroscopy Group, GSI, Germany:
  - M. Armstrong, N. Hubbard, K. Wimmer
- Super-FRS Project, GSI, Germany:
  - F. Amjad, E. Kazantseva, R. Knöbel, I. Mukha, S. Pietri, S. Purushothaman, H. Weick
- Target Laboratory, GSI, Germany:
  - B. Kindler, B. Lommel
- Institut für Kernphysik, Technische Universität Darmstadt, Germany:
  - G. Schaumann
- University of Applied Sciences, Giessen, Germany:
  - S. Kraft
- Department of Engineering, Gifu University, Japan:
  - A. Kasagi, K. Nakazawa
- ESRIG - Energy and Sustainability Research Institute Groningen, University of Groningen, The Netherlands:
  - V. Drozd, M. Harakeh, N. Kalantar-Nayestanaki, M. Kavatsyuk
- Institute of Modern Physics, China
  - L. Duan, Y. Gao, E. Liu, J. Ong, X. Tang
- Institute of Physics, Jagiellonian University, Poland
  - A. Khreptak, M. Skurzok
- Department of Low and Medium Energy Physics, Jožef Stefan Institute, Slovenia
  - Z. Brencic
- Department of Physics, Kyoto University, Japan:
  - R. Sekiya
- School of Nuclear Science and Technology, Lanzhou University, China:
  - Y. He, J. Ong, T.R. Saito, X. Tang
- Institut für Kernphysik, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, Germany:
  - P. Achenbach, J. Pochdzalla
- Michigan State University, USA:
  - D. Morrissey
- Universidad de Santiago de Compostela, Spain:
  - J. Benlliure, M. Fontan, A. Gonzalez, G. Jimenez, J. Rodríguez-Sánchez

Acknowledgment

- **Grant Referencia de la ayuda funded by CNS2022-135768 MICIU/AEI/10.13039/501100011033 and by "European Union NextGenerationEU/PRTR"**

- **Proyectos I+D+i "Generación de Conocimiento":**
  - 2020 ref: PID2020-118009GA-I00
  - 2022 ref: PID2022-140162NB-I00
- **JSPS KAKENHI Grant Numbers:**
  - JP25H00404, JP16H02180, JP20H00155, JP18H05403, JP19H05147 (Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research on Innovative Areas 6005),
  - JP25H01550 (Grant-in-Aid for Transformative Research Areas),
  - JP25K17415 (Grant-in-Aid for Early-Career Scientists), and
  - JP23K19051 (Grant-in-Aid for Research Activity Start-up).
- **JSPS Grant Numbers:**
  - JP20K14499 (Grants-in-Aid for Early-Career Scientists)
  - JP18H01242 (Scientific Research (B)),
  - JP20KK0070 (Fostering Joint International Research (B))