Meson nucleus bound states studied with high-resolution missing-mass spectroscopy Yoshiki Tanaka (RIKEN)



Hadron mass



QCD vacuum : spontaneous breaking of chiral symmetry

Hadron masses are dynamically generated

 $\Box \ \pi, K, \eta \ \textbf{\sim} \ Nambu-Goldstone \ boson$

Restoration of chiral symmetry

- \square Chiral symmetry can be partially restored in finite T and/or ρ
- Hadron properties (e.g., mass, width) under restoration of chiral symmetry



Experimental approach

Invariant mass spectroscopy

Reconstruct invariant-mass via e.g. e⁺e⁻ decays



Systematic measurements of meson production

transparency ratio

excitation function

momentum distribution

Spectroscopy of bound states in nuclei

□ Well defined quantum states
 □ Overlap with nucleus → Probe for finite density



Pseudoscalar mesons



Spectroscopy of deeply-bound pionic atoms

recent results:	Takahiro Nishi, Kenta Itahashi, et al.,		
nature physics	piAF collaboration, published March 2023		

Article

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41567-023-02001-x

Chiral symmetry restoration at high matter density observed in pionic atoms

recent review:

Itahashi, K. (2023). Pionic Atoms in Experiment. In: Tanihata, I., Toki, H., Kajino, T. (eds) Handbook of Nuclear Physics . Springer, Singapore. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-15-8818-1_36-1

Deeply bound π^- atom



Pioneering experiments at GSI



Pioneering experiments at GSI



Precision experiments at RIKEN-RIBF (2010–)



High intensity deuteron beam (>10¹²/s) with SRC
 Large acceptance high-resolution spectrometer BigRIPS

Experimental setup

Missing-mass spectroscopy of (d, ³He) reaction



Pilot run with π -¹²¹Sn atom (2010)



High-precision spectroscopy of π -¹²¹Sn (2014)



piAF collaboration, RIKEN, 2014 May

High-precision spectroscopy of π -¹²¹Sn (2014)



T. Nishi, K. Itahashi, et al.,

Nature Physics (2023)

DOI: 10.1038/s41567-023-02001-x

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			Value (keV)	Statistical	Systematic
		<i>B</i> _π (1s)	3,830	±3	+78-76
Is and 2p states observed		B _п (2р)	2,265	±3	+84-83
simultaneously		B _π (1s)-B _π (2p)	1,565	±4	±11
with high-statistics		Γ _π (1s)	314	±11	+43-40
		Γ _π (2p)	120	±12	+49-28
		$\Gamma_n(1s) - \Gamma_n(2p)$	194	±16	+31-42

Deduction b₁ and chiral condensate at ρ_e

High-precision data + updates, corrections in potential analysis

isovector bl in medium

Ericson-Ericson potential

 $U_{\rm opt}(r) = U_s(r) + U_p(r),$

$$U_{s}(r) = b_{0} \rho + b_{1} (\rho_{n} - \rho_{p}) + B_{0} \rho^{2}$$

$$U_p(r) = \frac{2\pi}{\mu} \vec{\nabla} \cdot [c(r) + \varepsilon_2^{-1} C_0 \rho^2(r)] L(r) \vec{\nabla}$$

- Short range correlation:
- Measured neutron density distribution
- Green's function method for cross section calculation
- Residual interaction
- Neutron spectroscopic factors

N. Ikeno et al., PTEP 2015, 033D01 (2015) Terashima et al., PHYSICAL REVIEW C 77, 024317 (2008) Nose-Togawa et al., PRC71, 061601(R) (2005) Szwec et al., PRC104,054308

T. Nishi, K. Itahashi, et al., Nature Physics (2023) DOI: 10.1038/s41567-023-02001-x

Deduction b₁ and chiral condensate at ρ_e



Nature Physics (2023) DOI: 10.1038/s41567-023-02001-x

Deduced chiral condensate



Deduced chiral condensate



Present and future experiments

Precision and systematic spectroscopy (2021)

 \square Sn isotopes from π -111Sn to π -123Sn

 \square aiming at evaluation of $\rho\text{-dependence}$



D(HI, ³He) inverse-kinematics reaction

high-resolution owing to its kinematics

- \square π atom formed in projectile nucleus
 - → various beam including unstable nuclei



Search for η' -nucleus bound states



η' meson

 η' meson in vacuum

η'

□ Mass = 958 MeV/c^2 (especially large), Width : 0.2 MeV, JP = 0⁻

 \Box U_A(I) anomaly and spontaneous breaking of chiral symmetry





U_A(I) anomaly contributes η' mass through ChSB

H. Nagahiro, D. Jido et *al*, PRC 87, 045201 (2013).

D. Jido, H. Nagahiro, S. Hirenzaki, PRC 85, 032201 (2012).

η' meson



η'-nucleus potential

η'-nucleus optical potential :
$$V_{\eta'} = (V_0 + iW_0) \frac{\rho(r)}{\rho_0}$$
$$V_0 = \Delta m(\rho_0), W_0 = -\Gamma(\rho_0)/2$$

Theoretical predictions

 $\Delta m(\rho_0) \sim -150 \text{ MeV/c}^2 (NJL), -80 \text{ MeV/c}^2 (linear \sigma), -37 \text{ MeV/c}^2 (QMC)$

Experimental indications (CBELSA/TAPS)

 \Box V₀ ~ -40 MeV (excitation function, mom. distribution)

 \square W₀ = -13 ±3(stat) ±3(syst) MeV (transparency ratio)

H. Nagahiro et al., PRC 74, 045203(2006). S. Sakai, D. Jido, PRC 88, 064906 (2013). S.D. Bass, A.W. Thomas, PLB 634, 368 (2006)

M. Nanova *et al.*, PRC 94 025205 (2016)
M. Nanova *et al.*, PLB 727, 417 (2013).
M. Nanova *et al.*, PLB 710, 600 (2012).
S. Friedrich *et al.*, EPJA 52, 297 (2016).

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M. Nanova <i>et al.</i> , PLB 727, 417 (2013).
M. Nanova <i>et al.</i> , PLB 710, 600 (2012).
5. Flieulich <i>et al.</i> , EFJA 52, 297 (2010).

E. Czerwiński et al.,

A. V. Anisovich et al., PLB 785 (2018) 626

PRL 113, 062004 (2014)

 η 'p scattering length

$$pp \rightarrow pp\eta'$$
 : $Re(a_{\eta'p}) = 0 \pm 0.43 \text{ fm}, Im(a_{\eta'p}) = 0.37 \stackrel{+0.40}{_{-0.16}} \text{ fm}$

 $\gamma p \rightarrow p \eta'$: $|a_{\eta' p}| = 0.403 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.060$ fm, $\delta = (87\pm 2)^{\circ}$

Direct experimental study is needed. If $|W_0| < |V_0| \rightarrow possibility$ of observing bound states

Experimental search for η'-mesic nuclei



Experimental search for η'-mesic nuclei



Experimental search for η '-mesic nuclei



Experimental search for η '-mesic nuclei



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

Coincidence measurement of decay proton and forward deuteron

decay proton and forward deuteron

Y. Higashi

~ 100 improvement in Signal / BG ratio

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

Coincidence measurement of decay proton and forward deuteron

WASA-FRS beam time in 2022

WASA-FRS / Super-FRS Experiment collaboration

WASA-FRS Experimental Setup

WASA-FRS Experimental Setup

Analysis Status (FRS)

R. Sekiya, et al., presentation in Hadron2023, Y. K. Tanaka et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B Proc. Suppl.16, 4-A27 (2023)

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R. Sekiya, et al., presentation in Hadron2023, Y. K. Tanaka et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B Proc. Suppl.16, 4-A27 (2023)

Analysis Status (FRS)

Analysis Status (WASA)

R. Sekiya, et al., presentation in Hadron2023, Y. K. Tanaka et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B Proc. Suppl.16, 4-A27 (2023)

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R. Sekiya, et al., presentation in Hadron2023, Y. K. Tanaka et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B Proc. Suppl.16, 4-A27 (2023)

Summary

- Meson-nucleus bound states are well-defined quantum states with finite overlap between meson and a nucleus and therefore provide possibilities to study QCD phenomena in finite nuclear density.
- \Box Spectroscopy of deeply-bound π -atoms have contributed to experimental evaluation of partial restoration of chiral symmetry in finite nuclear density.
 - A recent high-precision experiment evaluated 23 ± 2% reduction of chiral condensate at density $\rho_e = 0.58 \rho_0$ (ρ_0 : normal nuclear density)
 - Further investigation of its ρ-dependence is ongoing by high-precision and systematic spectroscopy of pionic atoms with a wide range of nuclei.
- $\label{eq:properties} \begin{subarray}{c} \label{eq:properties} \label{eq:properties} \begin{subarray}{c} \label{eq:properties} \label{eq:properties} \label{eq:properties} \begin{subarray}{c} \label{eq:properties} \label{eq:properti$
 - First experiments did not observe bound states and evaluated upper limits on the formation cross section as well as on η'-nucleus potential parameters.
 - A new semi-exclusive experiment to search for η'-mesic nuclei with improved sensitivity has been performed in 2022 with the WASA-FRS setup at GSI/FAIR.
 Data analysis is in progress.