

# Hadrons in Nuclei: Experiments and Perspectives

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Institut für Kernphysik

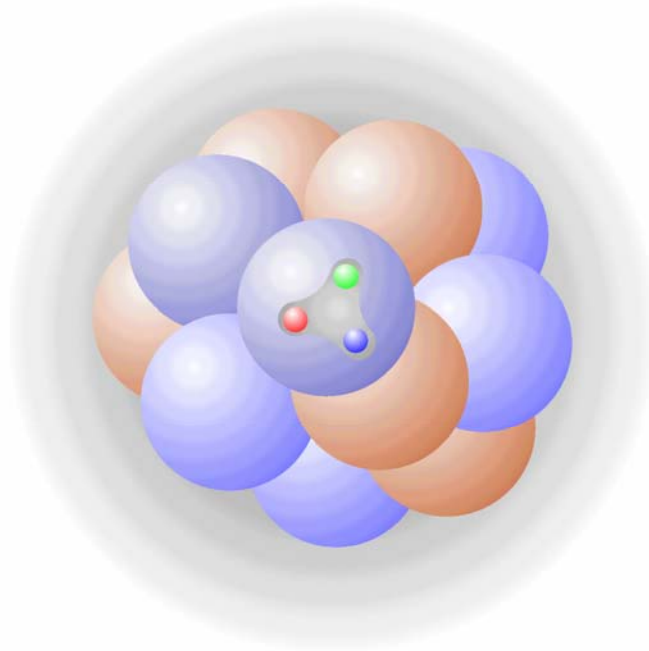
Forschungszentrum Jülich  
*in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft*



INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR PHYSICS CONFERENCE  
TOKYO, JAPAN      JUNE 3-8, 2007

# How does QCD (nature) *make* hadrons?

hadronic and  
electromagnetic  
probes



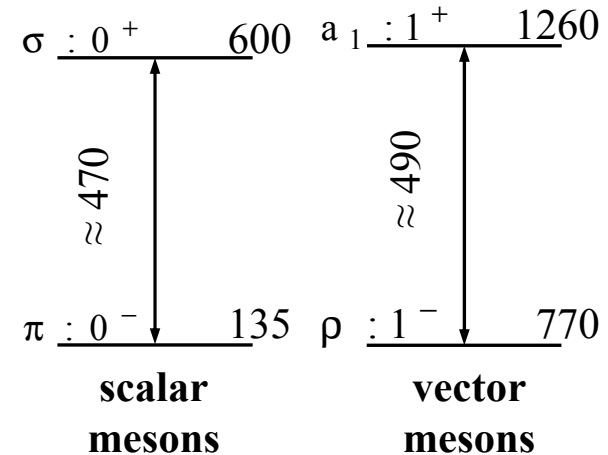
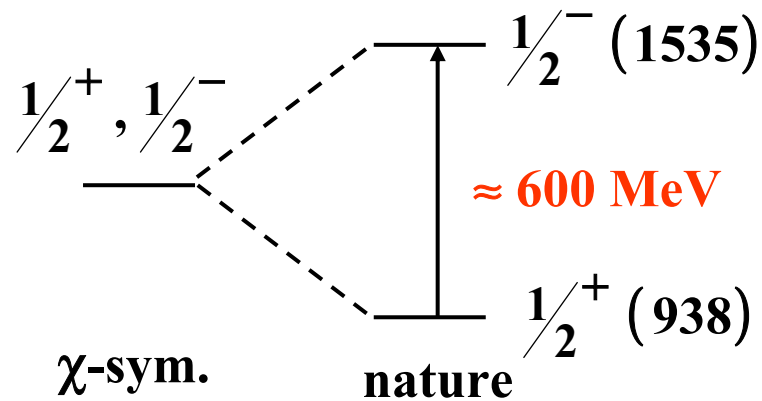
- **confinement**
- **origin of mass**

## Hadron Physics

hadron properties  
hadronic interactions

# The Role of Chiral Symmetry Breaking

- chiral symmetry = fundamental symmetry of QCD for massless quarks
- chiral symmetry broken on hadron level



To understand the origin of mass:

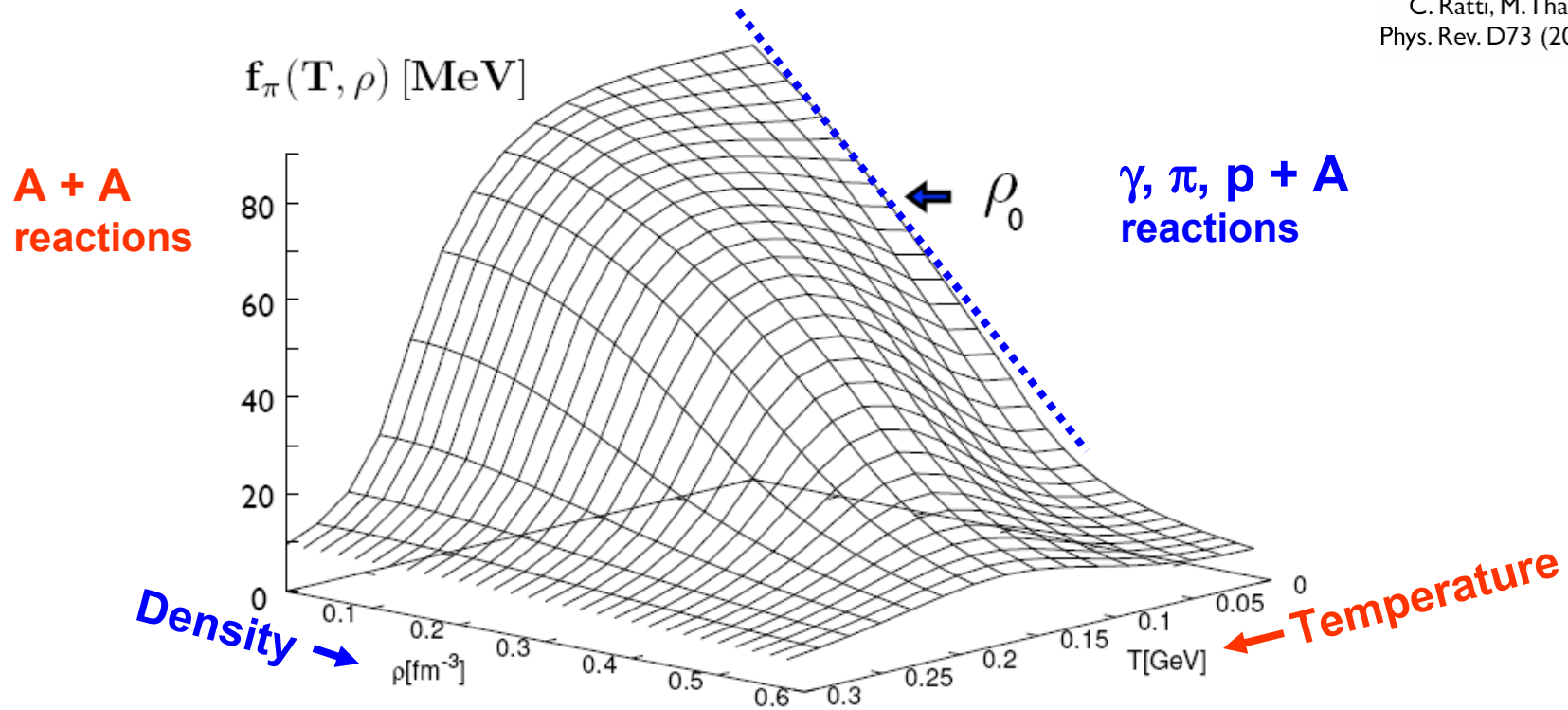
can we (partially) restore chiral symmetry?

changes of hadron properties in the nuclear medium

# Hadrons in the Nuclear Medium

S. Klimt, M. Lutz, W.W.  
Phys. Lett. B249 (1990) 386

C. Ratti, M. Thaler, W.W.  
Phys. Rev. D73 (2006) 014019



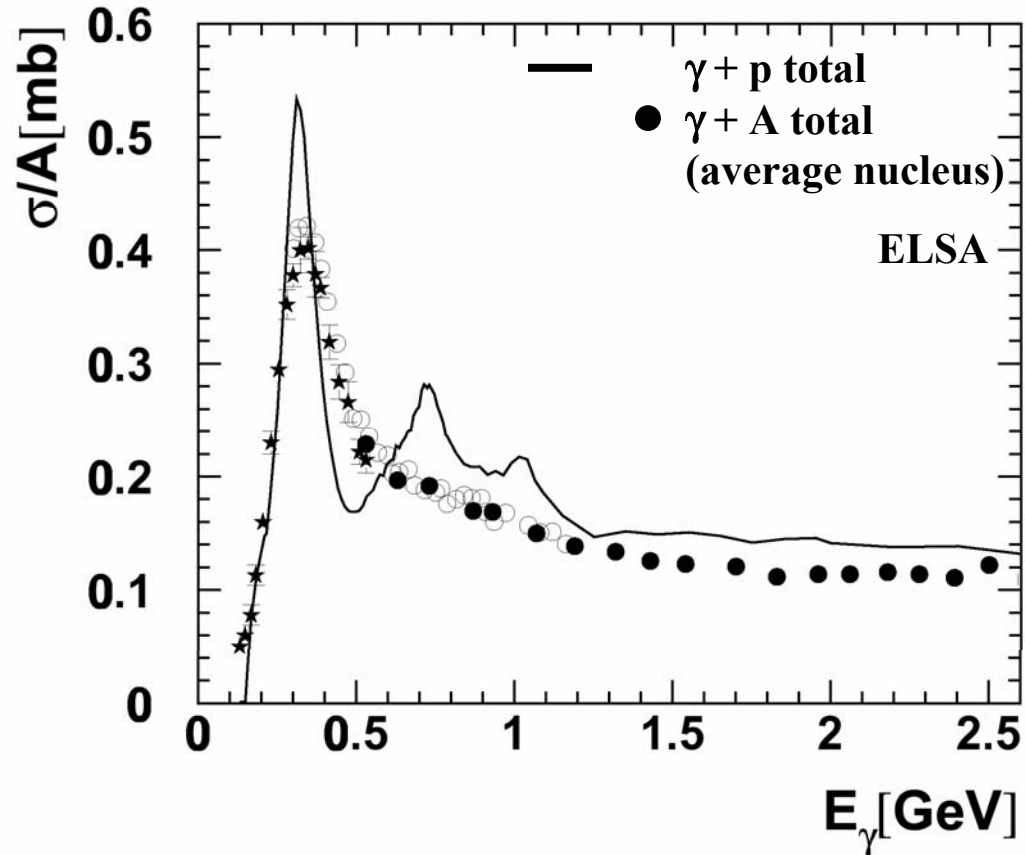
$$\frac{f_\pi^2(\mathbf{T}, \rho)}{f_\pi^2(\mathbf{0})} \simeq \frac{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{T, \rho}}{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_0} \simeq 1 - \frac{T^2}{8f_\pi^2} - \frac{\sigma_N}{m_\pi^2 f_\pi^2} \rho + \dots$$

approximation for  $\rho < 2\rho_0$ :  $m = m_0 (1 - \alpha \rho/\rho_0)$

hadron masses modified in the nuclear medium:  $m = f(|\langle qq \rangle|)$

# Nuclear Photoabsorption: $\gamma + A$

total cross section per nucleon



**evidence for medium modification:  
no resonance structures  
above 0.6 GeV**

- $D_{13} \rightarrow N\rho$  decay branch  
*Mosel et al.*
- modified  $\pi\pi$  interaction/ interferences  
*Hirata et al.*  
*Oset et al.*

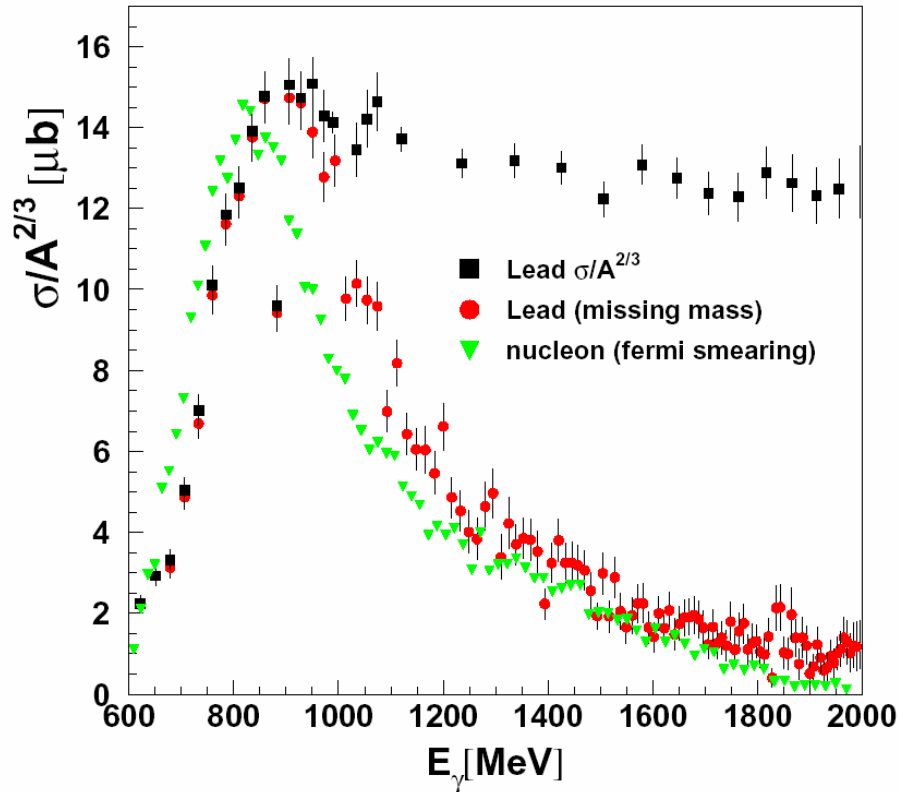
resonance broadening in medium ?

study in-medium meson production from nucleon resonance decays

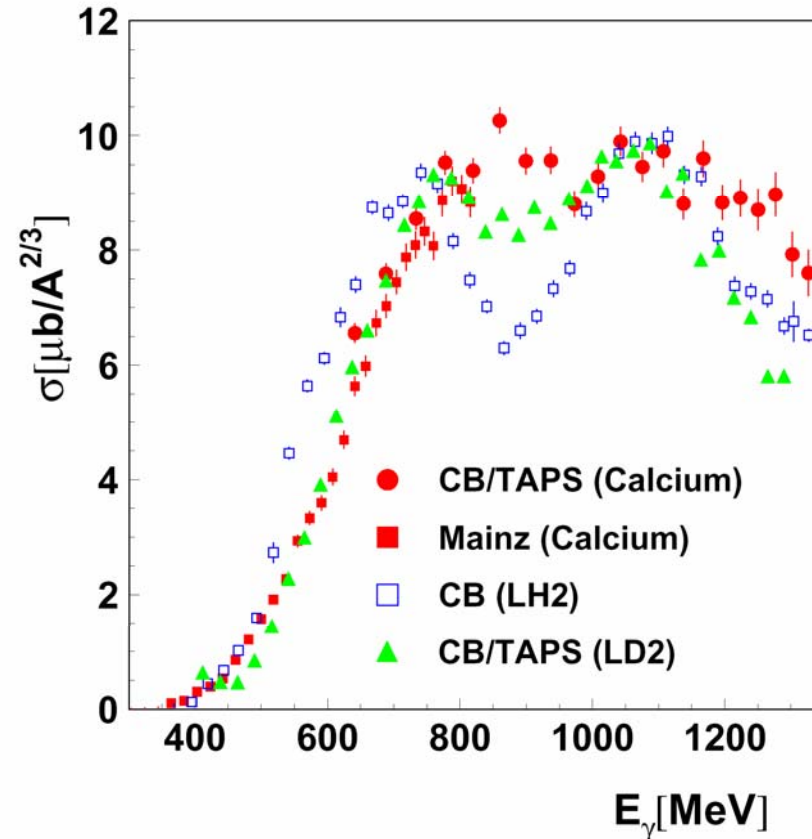
# Meson Photoproduction from Nuclei

B. Krusche, MESON2006, Cracow, June 2006

## $A(\gamma, \eta)$



## $A(\gamma, \pi^0 \pi^0)$

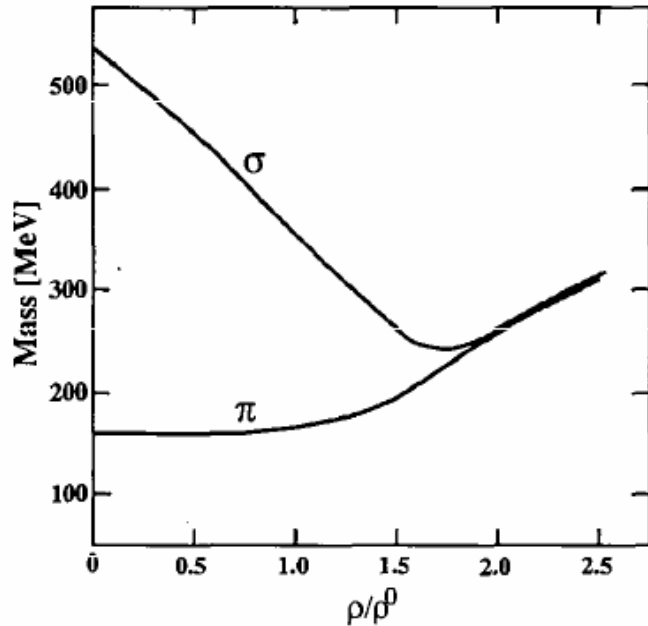


results for in-medium spectral functions of nucleon resonances  
consistent with predictions:

- no significant effect on  $S_{11}$  resonance
- possibly some suppression of  $D_{13}$  resonance (still under analysis)

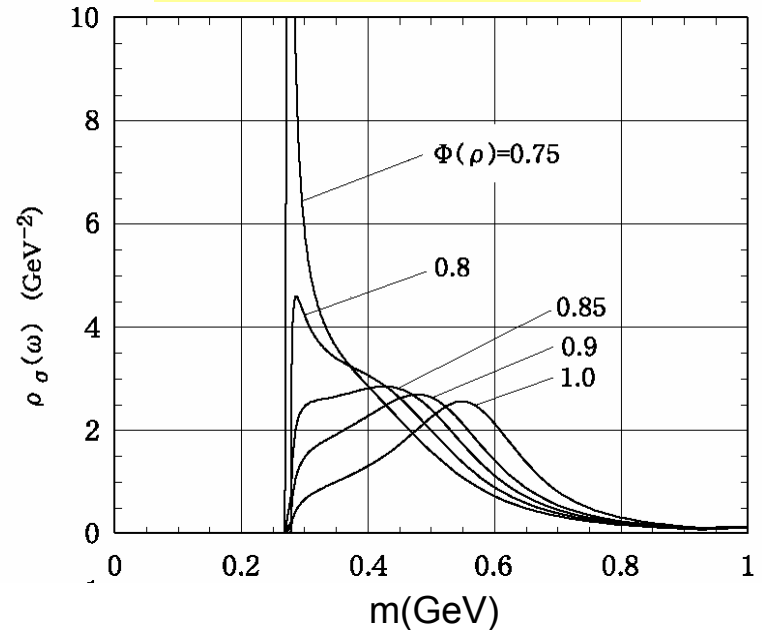
# Scalar Mesons in Medium

V. Bernard et al., PLB 382 (1996) 19



masses of chiral partners become degenerate in the chiral limit

T. Hatsuda et al., PRL 82 (1999) 2840



" $\sigma$ "  $\rightarrow$   $\pi^0\pi^0$ ,  $\pi^\pm\pi^0$

concentration of  $\pi\pi$  strength near threshold

**observable: pion-pion invariant mass**

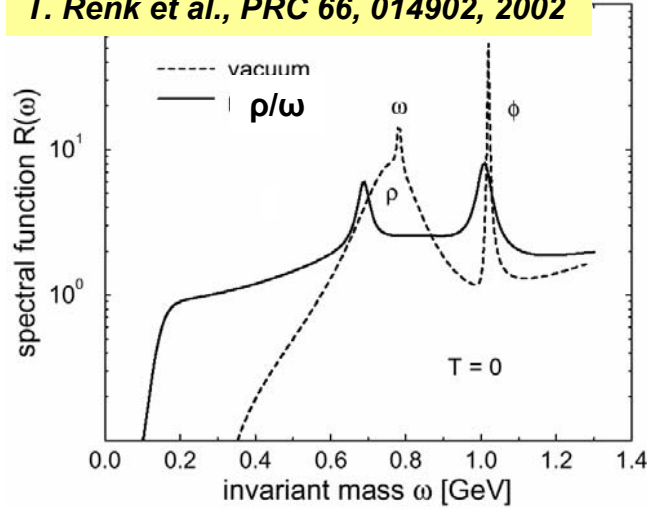
- pion induced  $\pi^+\pi^-$  production (CHAOS@TRIUMF)
- pion induced  $\pi^0\pi^0$  production (Crystal Ball@BNL)
- photon induced  $\pi^0\pi^0$  production (TAPS@MAMI)



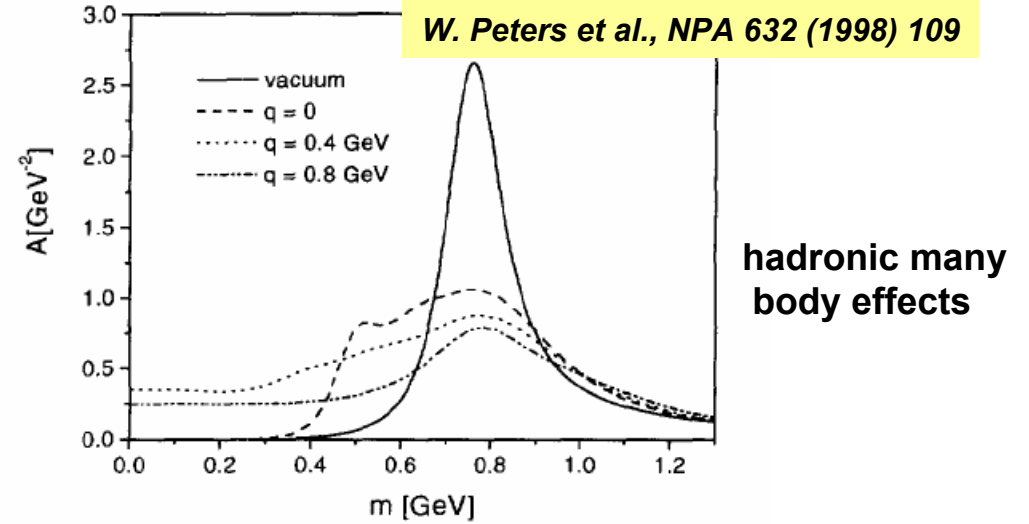
F. Bloch et al., Eur.Phys.J.A32:219,2007 and  
**new + decisive data from Crystal Ball/TAPS at MAMI awaited**

# Model Predictions for $\rho$ and $\omega$ Mesons

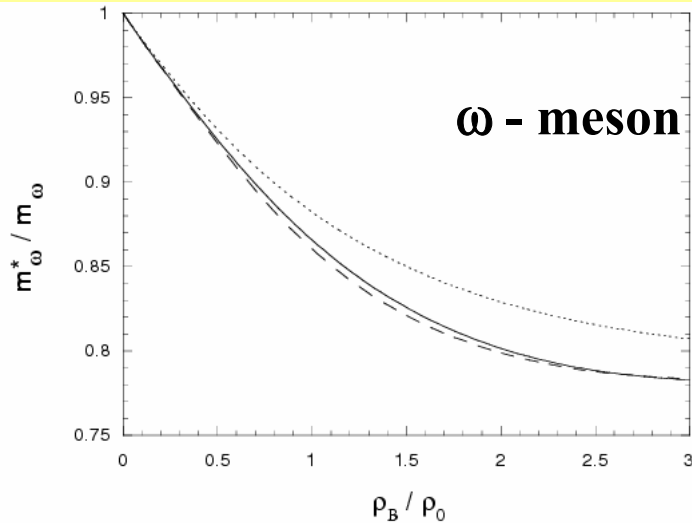
T. Renk et al., PRC 66, 014902, 2002



W. Peters et al., NPA 632 (1998) 109

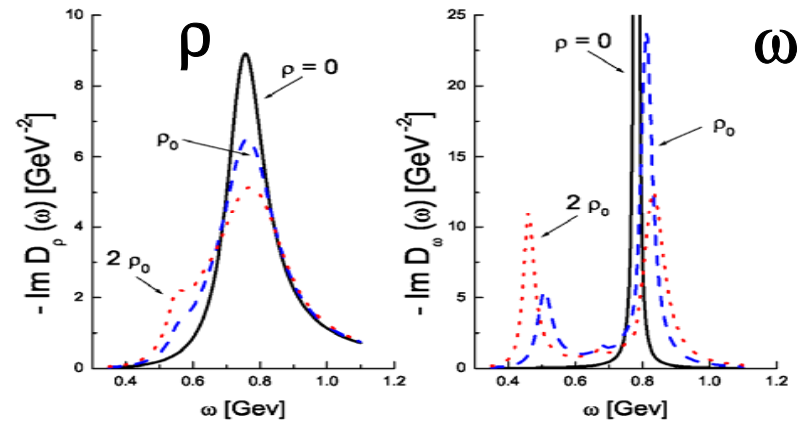


K. Saito, K. Tushima, and A.W. Thomas, PRC 55 (1997) 2637



Quark-meson coupling model (QMC)

M. Lutz et al., Nucl. Phys. A 706 (2002) 431



structure in spectral function due to coupling to baryon resonances

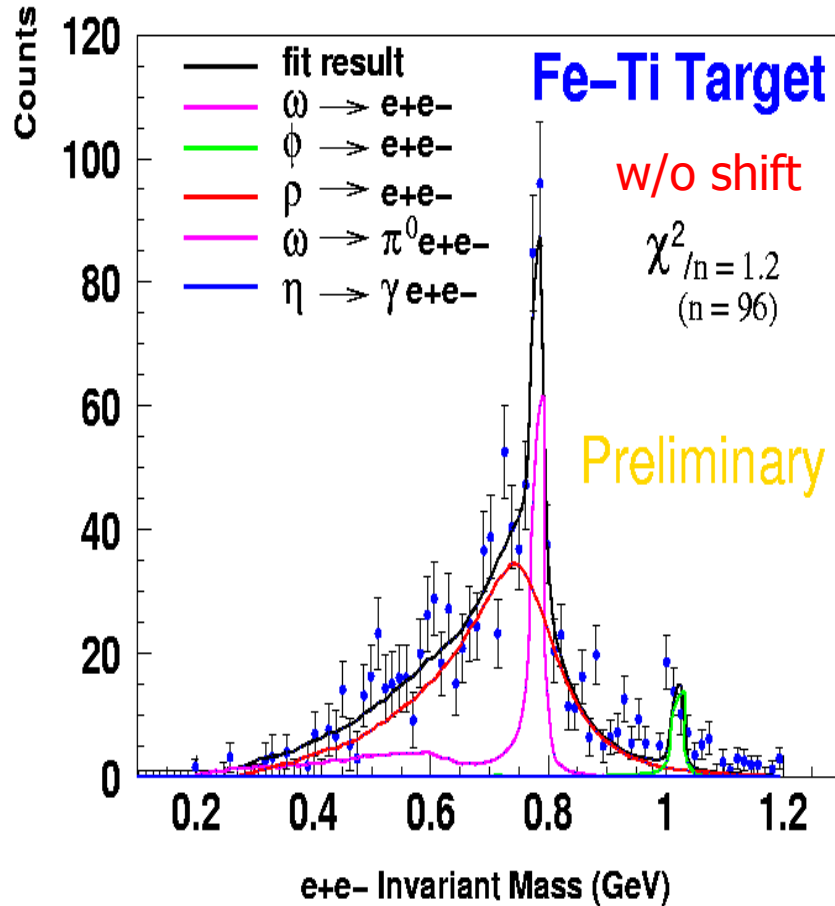
# Experimental Approach

**dilepton spectroscopy:  $\rho, \omega, \phi \rightarrow e^+e^-$**

vector mesons decay via dileptons, free of final state interaction

- **$\gamma$ +A CLAS**
- **p+A KEK**      (*see talk by R. Muto*)
- **p+A HADES**      (*see talk by J. Pietraszko*)
- **A+A HADES**      (*see talk by J. Pietraszko*)
- **and others...**

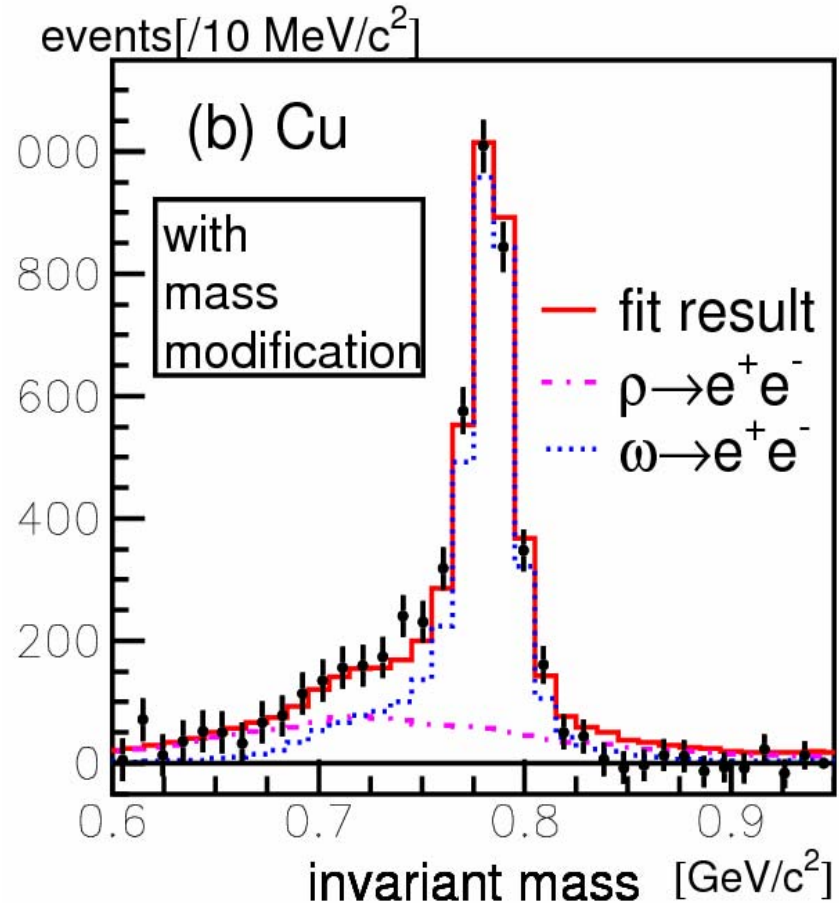
# JLAB-CLAS: G7 $\gamma A \rightarrow e^+e^- + X$



$\rho$  slightly broadened;  
no mass shift

Chaden Djalali  
Berkeley School, May 21-26, 2007

# KEK-E325: $p(12 \text{ GeV}) A \rightarrow \rho, \omega + X$



$\rho$  shifted in mass:  
no broadening

$$m_\rho = m_0 \left( 1 - 0.092 \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \right);$$

M. Naruki et al., PRL 96 (2006) 092301

# Experimental Approach

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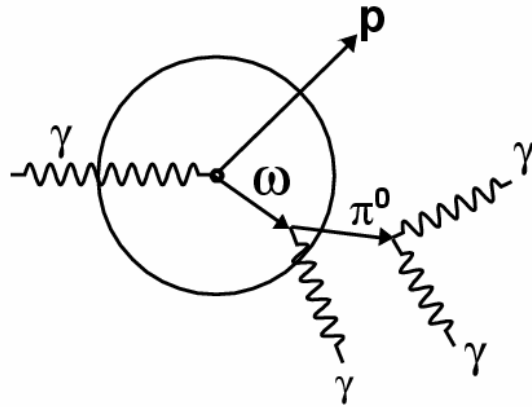
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**alternative approach:  $\omega$  Dalitz decay in  $\gamma$ +A TAPS**  
(*see talk by M.Kotulla*)

# $\omega$ -mass in nuclei from photonuclear reactions

J.G.Messchendorp et al., EPJ A11 (2001) 95



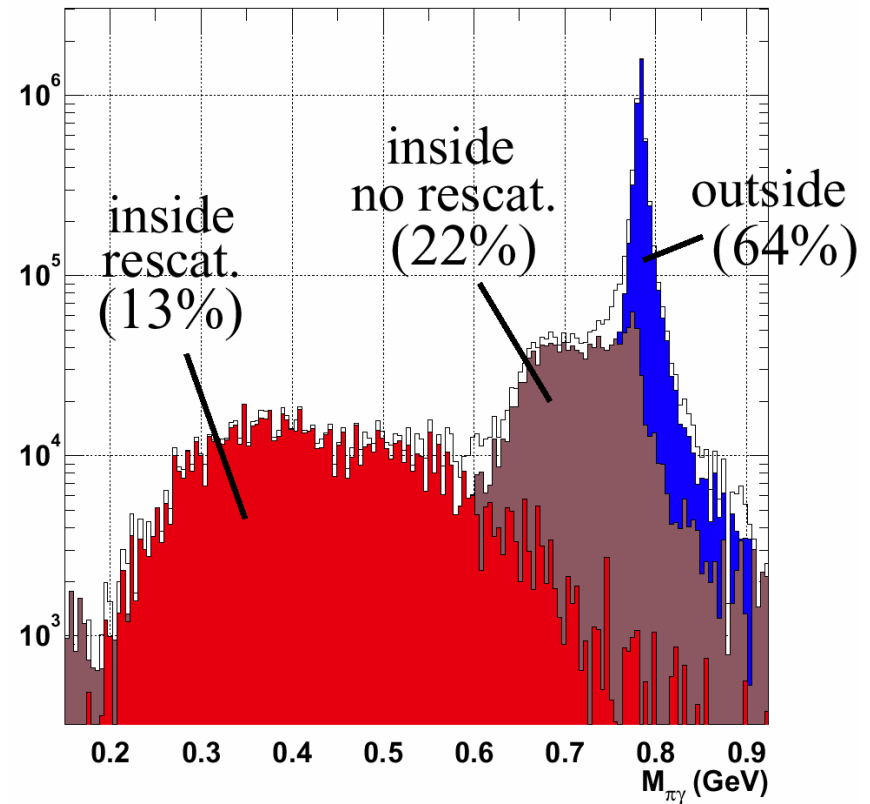
## advantage:

- $\pi^0\gamma$  large branching ratio (8 %)
- no  $\rho$ -contribution ( $\rho \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma : 7 \cdot 10^{-4}$ )

## disadvantage:

- $\pi^0$ -rescattering
- background reactions:  $\gamma A \rightarrow 2 \pi^0 + X$
- mass resolution

$\gamma + \text{Nb} @ 1.2 \text{ GeV}$

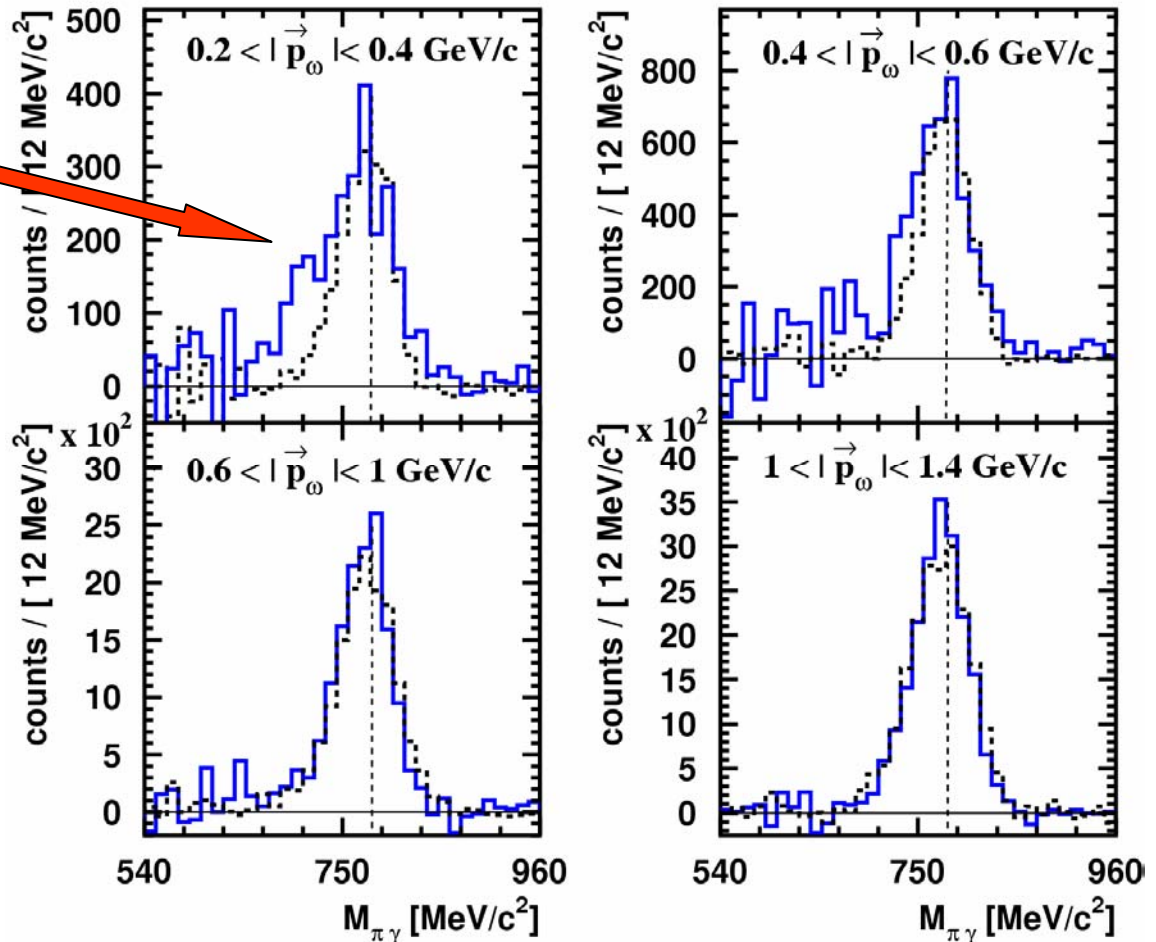


# momentum dependence of $\omega$ signal

D. Trnka et al. PRL (2005) 192303

$\omega$  mass modification  
only for  $p_\omega \leq 0.5$  GeV/c

the latest news:  
see talk by M.Kotulla



indication for an in-medium modification of the  $\omega$  meson mass



## Further perspective: Vector Mesons in p+A reactions with WASA-at-COSY

$\omega$ ,  $\rho$  line shapes in nuclear medium

$\Phi$  meson in medium

- dilepton production (elementary reactions: Stepaniak et al)
- simultaneous measurement of Dalitz decay ( $\pi^0\gamma$ ) of  $\omega$  meson
- comparison to photon induced reactions (CBELSA/TAPS) and elementary and heavy ion dilepton production (HADES), etc

note:

Studying the  $\omega$  properties in pA collisions  
via the  $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$  decay <sup>☆</sup>

- $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$  was suggested in:

A. Sibirtsev <sup>a</sup>, V. Hejny <sup>b</sup>, H. Ströher <sup>b</sup>, W. Cassing <sup>a</sup>  
Physics Letters B 483 (2000) 405–409

- and in: **Studying the  $\omega$  mass in-medium in  $\gamma + \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma + \mathbf{X}$  reactions**

Eur. Phys. J. A 11, 95–103 (2001)

J.G. Messchendorp<sup>1,a</sup>, A. Sibirtsev<sup>2,3</sup>, W. Cassing<sup>2</sup>, V. Metag<sup>1</sup>, and S. Schadmand<sup>1</sup>

CBELSA/TAPS

PRL 94, 192303 (2005)

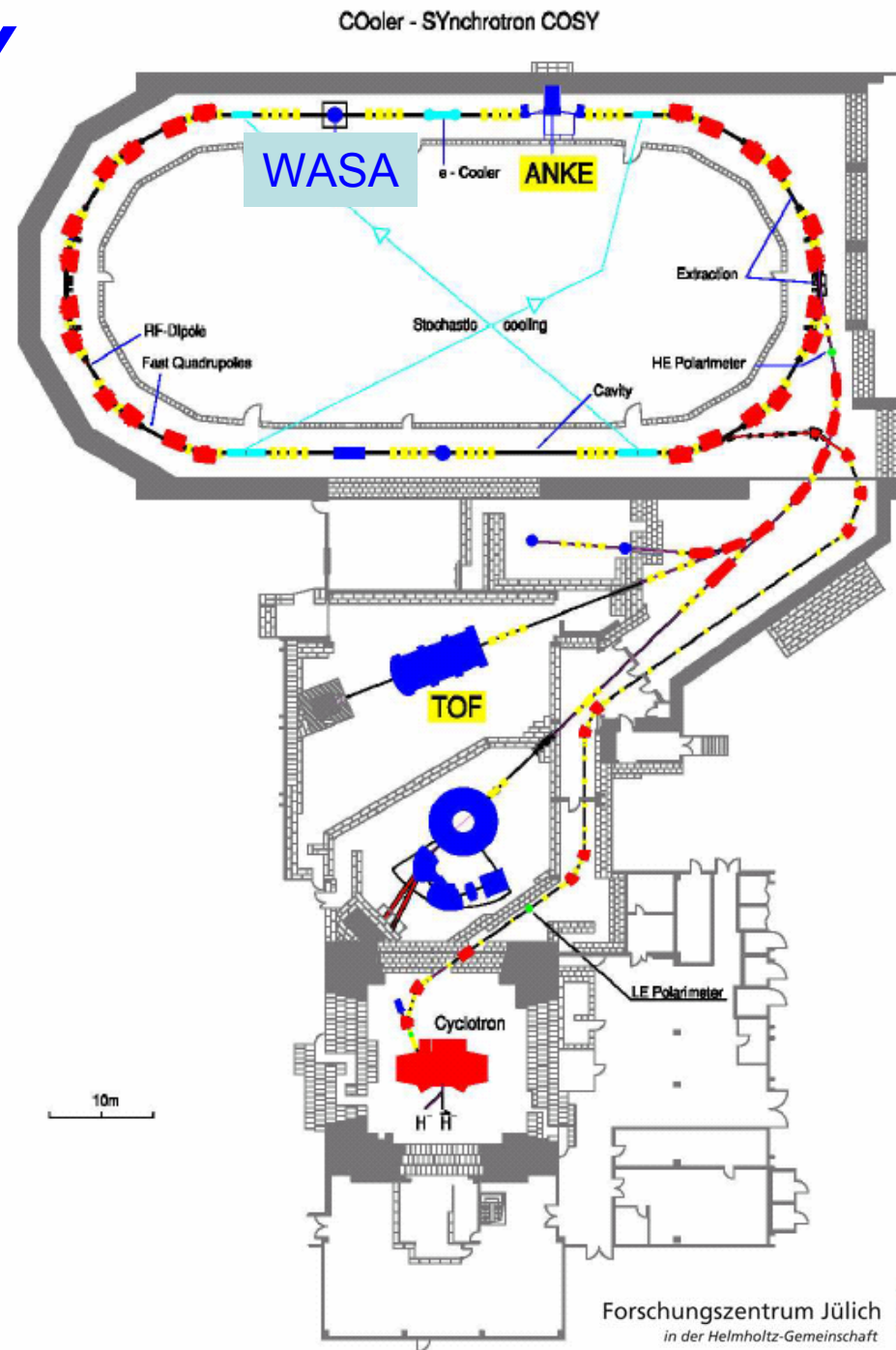
possible:

second generation WASA-at-COSY experiments with nuclear targets

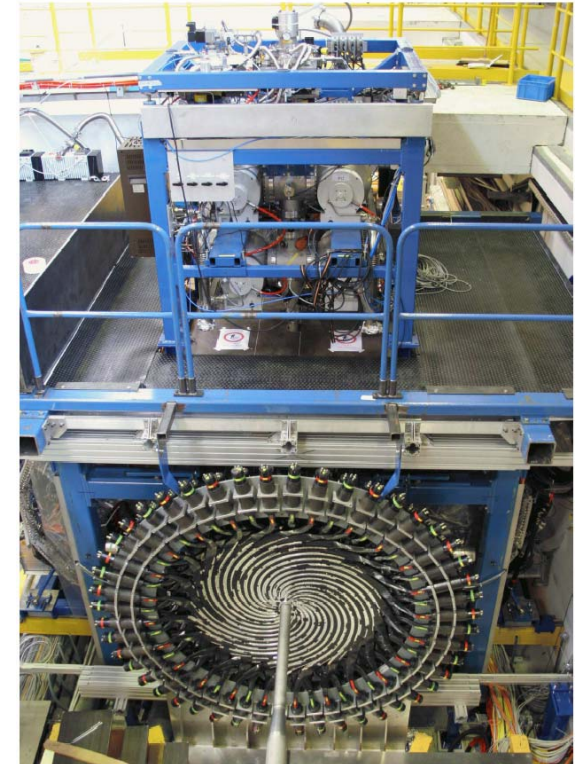
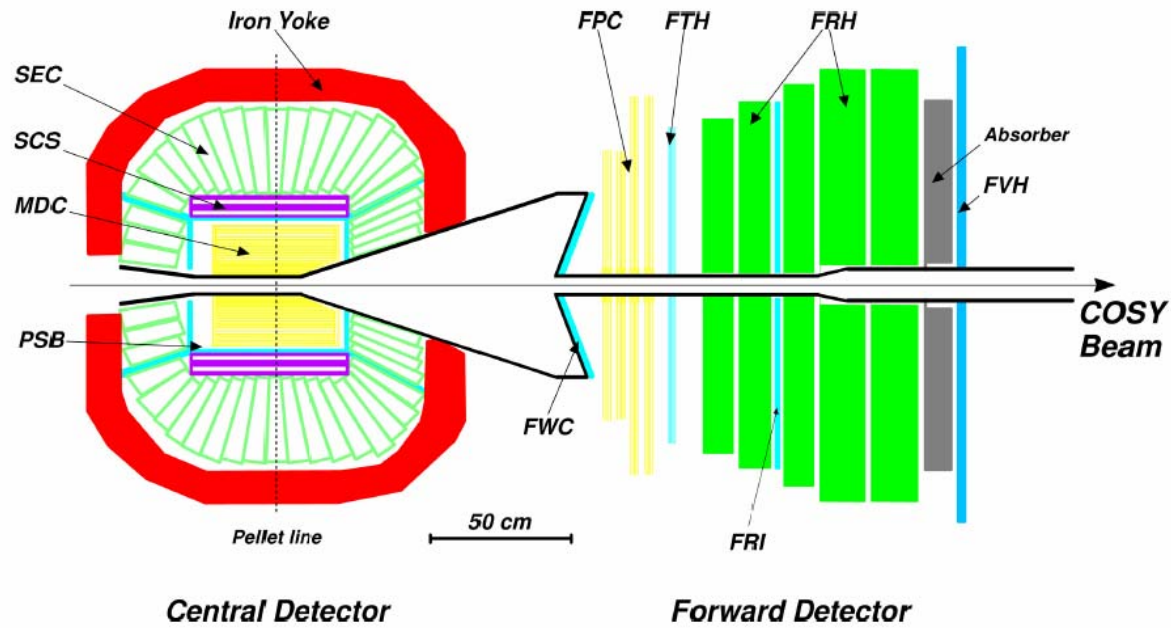
# WASA at COSY



- p beams up to  $p=3.7$  GeV/c
- d beams
- polarized beams
- beam cooling
- high luminosity
- charged and neutral particle detection



# WASA at COSY



# WASA-at-COSY

- is a  $4\pi$  detection system
- can detect neutral and charged decays, even dileptons
- can handle high rates
- can have nuclear targets

very suited for studies of  $\omega$  meson production and decays

# Medium Effects on Hadrons

- absorption/rescattering of mesons
  - modified hadron-hadron interaction
  - partial chiral symmetry restoration
  - meson-baryon coupling
  - meson-nucleus attractive potential
- mass shift
  - broadening
  - bound states

Experiments are in accordance with theoretical scenarios for changes of hadron properties in the nuclear medium.

Some controversy to be resolved.

Studying the in-medium behavior of hadrons is a promising approach to learn more about the origin of their mass.

# Outlook

16:25 - 16:40

Ryotaro Muto (KEK)

Evidence of rho, omega and phi Meson Mass Modification in Nuclear Medium Measured in 12C

16:40 - 16:55

Jerzy Pietraszko (GSI)

Dielectron Production in C+C Collisions with HADES

16:55 - 17:10

Martin Kotulla (Giessen)

New Results on the omega Meson in the Nuclear Medium

17:10 - 17:25

Tatiana Skorodko (Tübingen)

**WASA  $d+d$**

Two-pion Production in the Delta Delta Region - Approaching the ABC Puzzle by Exclusive and ...

17:25 - 17:40

Daisuke Jido (Kyoto):

In-medium Properties of Pion and Partial Restoration of Chiral Symmetry in Nuclear Medium

17:40 - 17:55

Hideko Nagahiro (Osaka):

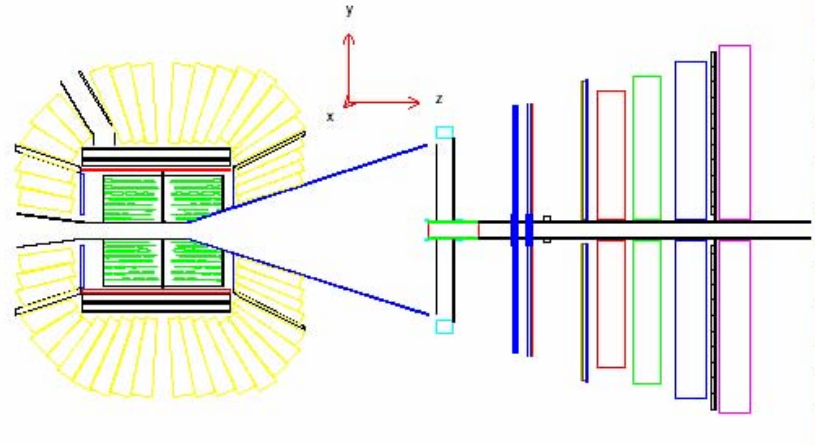
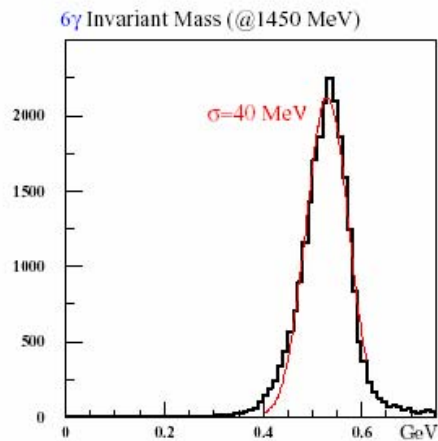
Formation Spectra of eta-Mesic Nuclei by  $(\pi^+,p)$  Reaction at J-PARC and Chiral Symmetry for Baryons

**and poster sessions.**

# WASA Central Detector

# Performance

neutral  $\eta$  ( $\rightarrow 3\pi^0 \rightarrow 6\gamma$ ) decays



particle identification:

$\Delta E$ -E,  $\Delta E$ -P

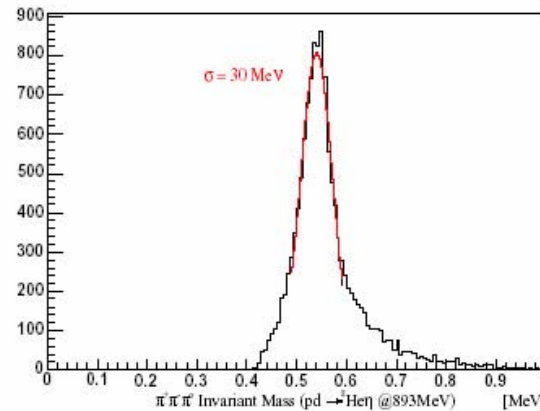
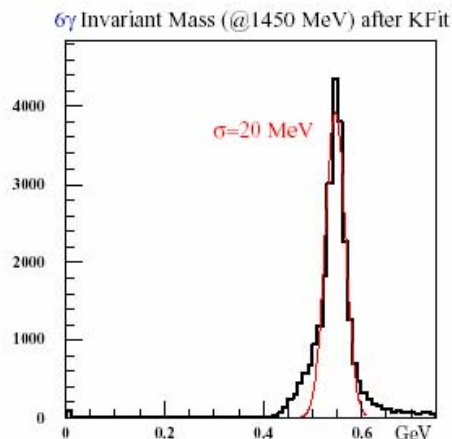
$\theta$  range:  $20^\circ$  -  $169^\circ$

$\phi$  range:  $0^\circ$  -  $180^\circ$

$\sigma_E/E$  for  $\gamma$ : 8%

$\sigma_P/P$  for  $\pi^\pm/p$ : 4%/9%

charged  $\eta$  ( $\rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ ) decays



future modifications:

plastic barrel upgrade

$\rightarrow$  scintillating fibre detector

# Status WASA-at-COSY

first  $\eta$  production beam time: April 2 - May 6, 2007 (ongoing)

with improved DAQ

<b>data rate:</b>	2000/s	→	8000/s	(with ca. 40 MB/s, presently limited by writing to disk)
<b>dead time:</b>	$\geq 80\mu\text{s}$	→	20-30 $\mu\text{s}$	
<b>events per pellet:</b>	$\sim 1$	→	3-4	

goal:  $10^8$   $\eta$  decays

status 25Apr07: **estimated  $8 \cdot 10^5$   $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$**

conclusion: it's working!!!