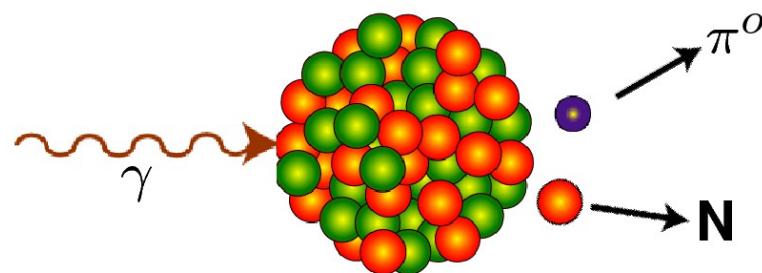


Double pion photoproduction off nuclei

-

Is there evidence for in-medium modifications of the σ -meson?



Yasser Maghrbi

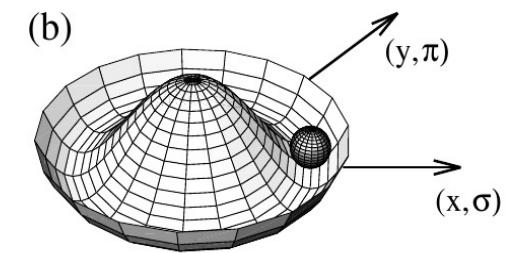
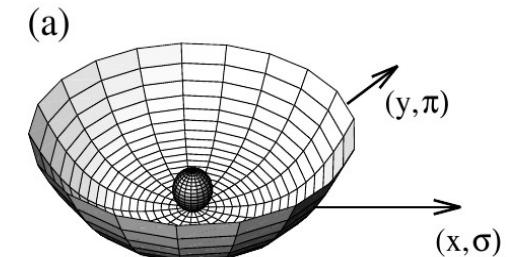
Meson 2012 - Cracow - Poland

Introduction and motivation

Spontaneous breaking of chiral symmetry, fundamental symmetry of QCD

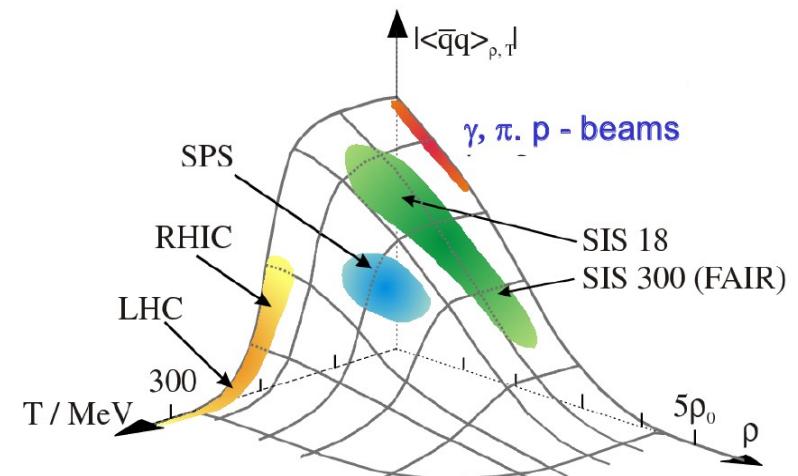
- Clearly reflected in the hadron spectrum, without it, hadrons would appear as mass degenerate parity doublets

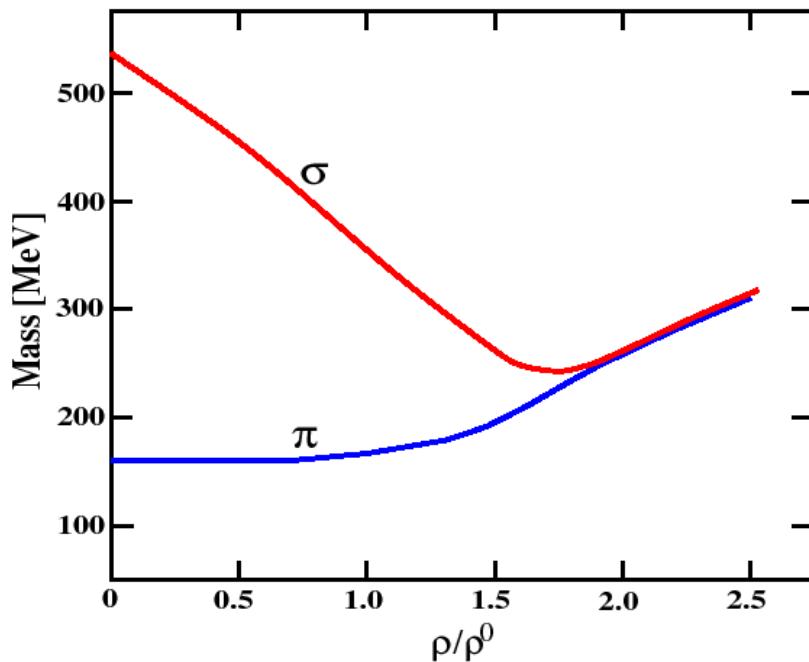
	baryons	vector mesons	pseudo-scalar mesons
Particle, J^π, Mass	$P_{11}, 1/2^-, 939$	$\rho, 1^-, 770$	$\pi, 0^-, 134.7$
Chiral partner, J^π, Mass	$S_{11}, 1/2^+, 1535$	$a_1, 1^+, 1260$	$\sigma, 0^+, 400-1200$
Mass split	≈ 600	≈ 500	266-1066



Models : density and temperature dependence of the chiral condensate and QCD and hadron pictures indirectly connected via QCD sum rules

- Partial restoration of chiral symmetry
- In medium modification of hadrons

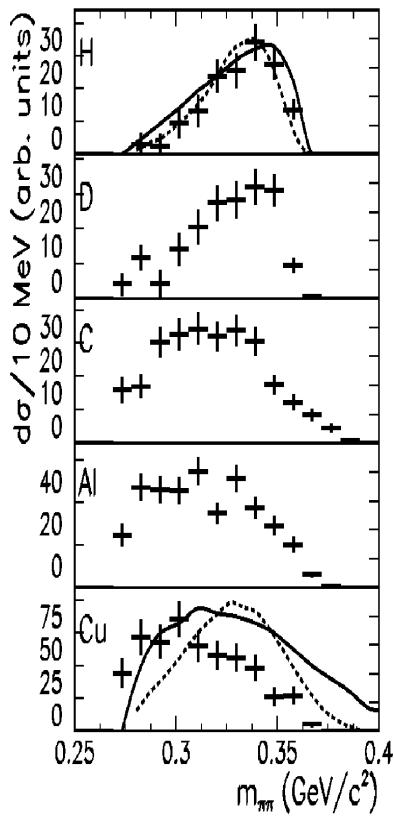




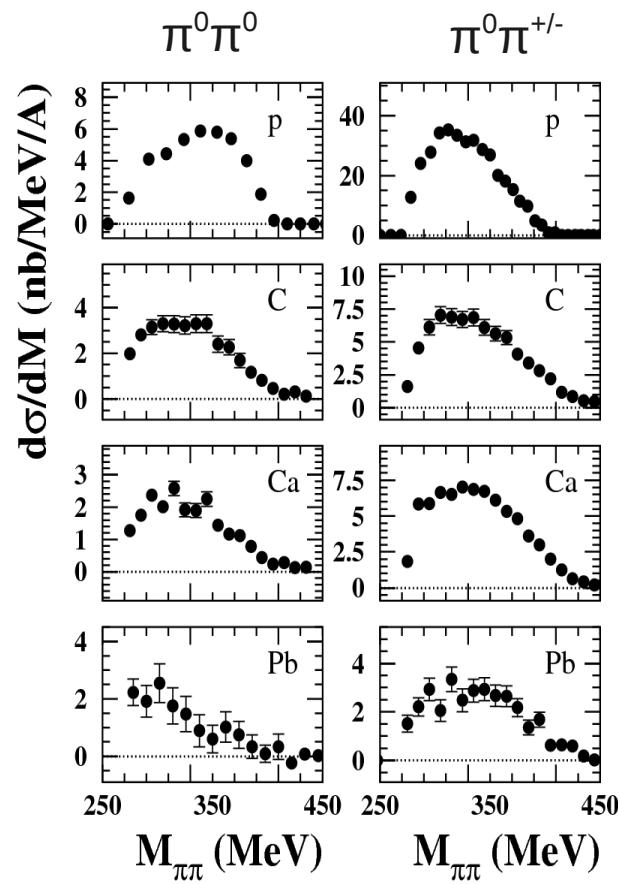
V. Bernard et al.
PRL 59 (1987)

- At high temperature /density, the σ -meson ($J^\pi 0^-$) becomes degenerate with its chiral partner ($J^\pi 0^+$) the π -meson
- σ decays into $\pi^0\pi^0$ but not into $\pi^0\pi^{+/-}$
- **In medium modification of $\pi^0\pi^0$ invariant mass.**
 - compare $\pi^0\pi^0$ and $\pi^0\pi^{+/-}$ inv. mass spectra for the same target
 - compare $\pi^0\pi^0$ and $\pi^0\pi^{+/-}$ inv. mass spectra for different targets

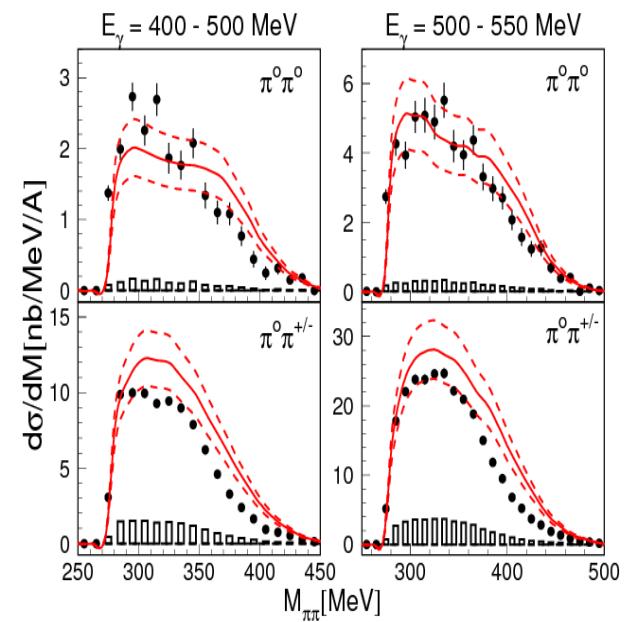
Pion beam
Starostin et al.
Crystalball@BNL (2000)



Photon beam
Messchendorp et al.,
TAPS@MAMI (2002)



Photon beam
Bloch et al.,
TAPS@MAMI (2007)

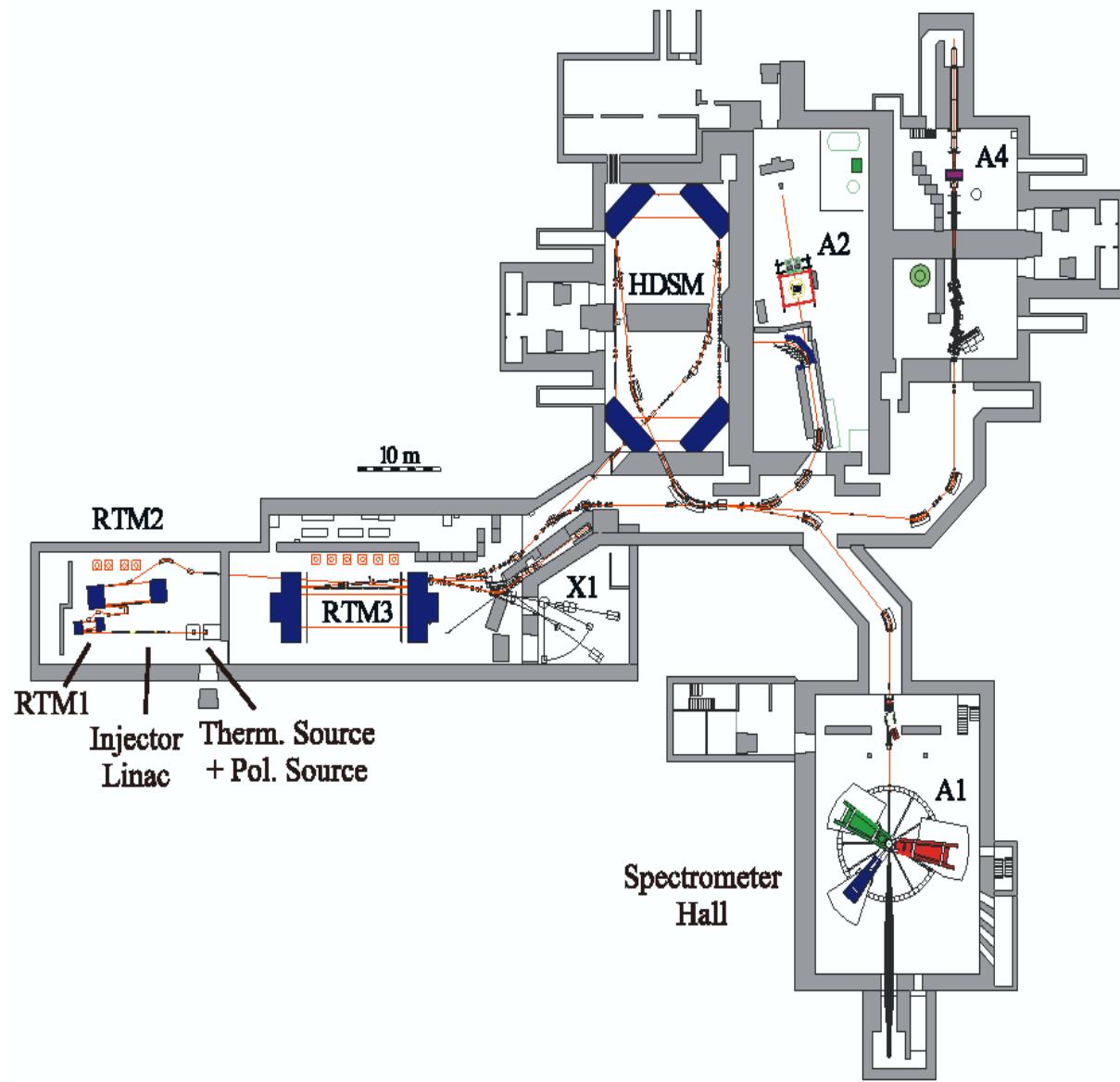


Nuclear mass dependence of the invariant mass distributions is seen in hadron and photon induced reactions, consistent with the σ modification in nuclear matter

The most recent results show that at least in Calcium, FSI are responsible for the effect

New measurements / better statistics / full solid angle coverage / more targets

Experimental setup



Accelerator

Racetrack Microtron

Electron beam up to 883 MeV

Upgraded up to 1.5 GeV (2006)

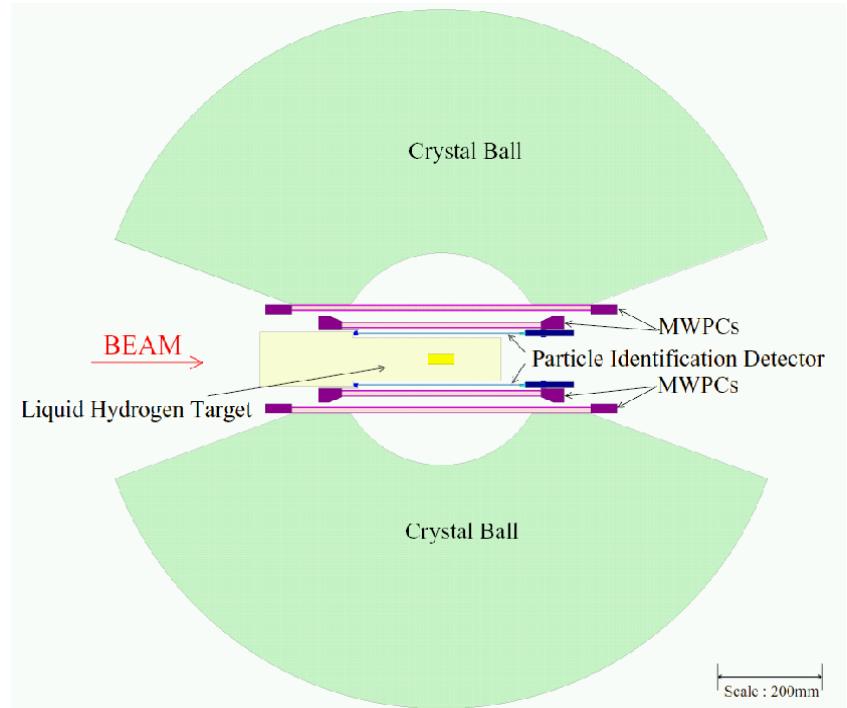
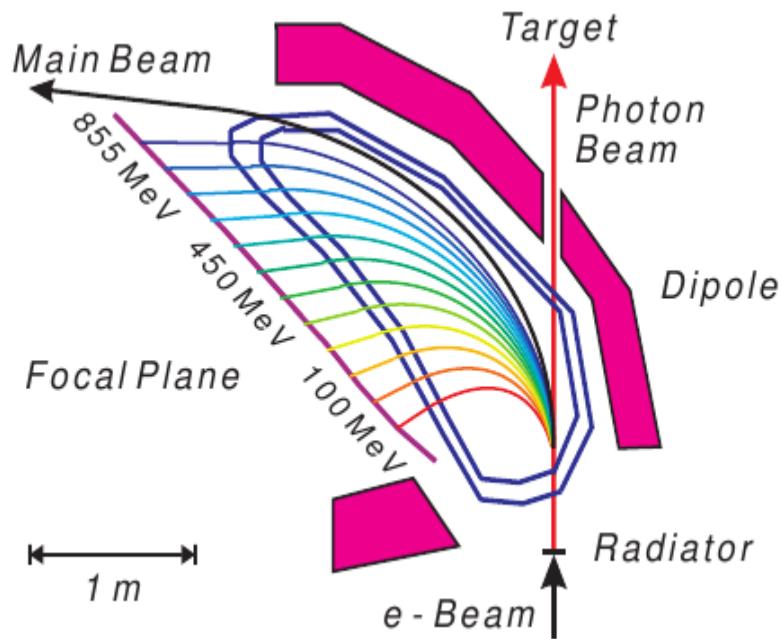
Rich program:

A1 : electron scattering

A2 : real photons

A4 : parity violation

X1 : X-Ray radiation



1/E spectrum

- Energy of the produced photons:

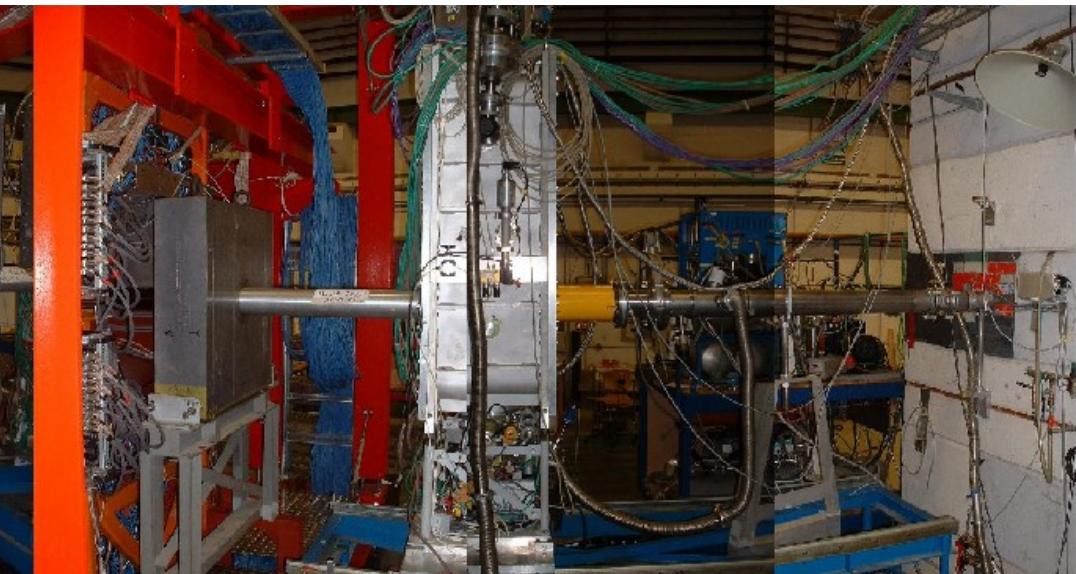
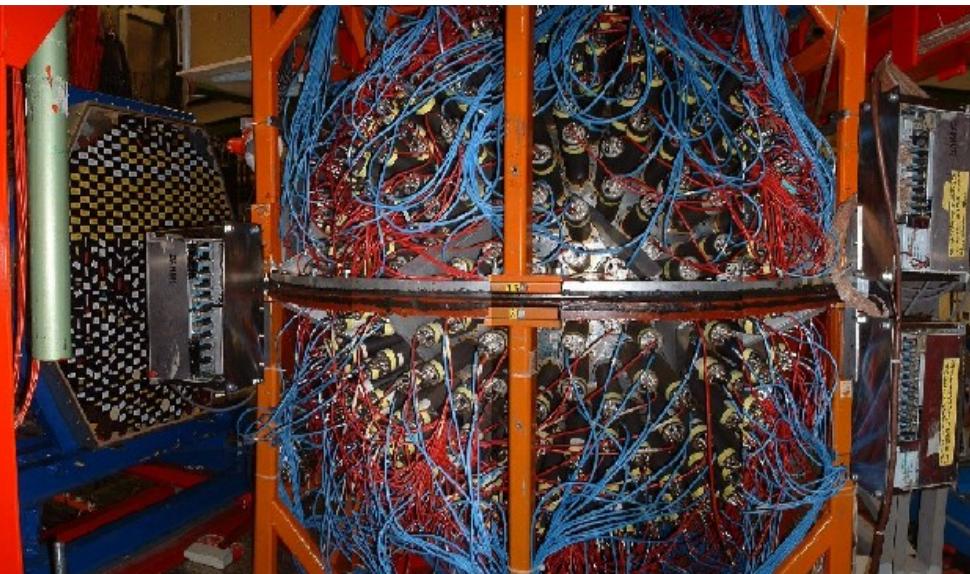
$$E_{\gamma} = E_e - E_{e'}$$

- Total number of scattered electrons
(for the cross sections)

Detectors

- **Crystal Ball** : 672 NaI Crystals
- **PID** : 24 plastic scintillators
- 2 **MWPC**
- **TAPS** : 510 BaF₂ Crystals
- **Plastic Veto Wall**

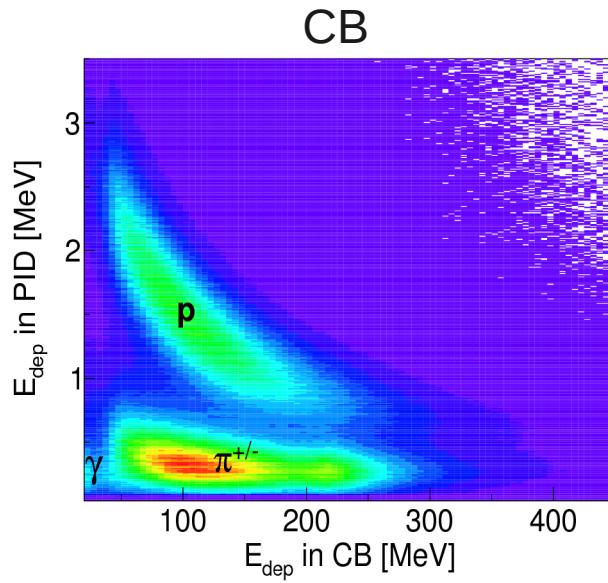
Almost 4π solid angle coverage!



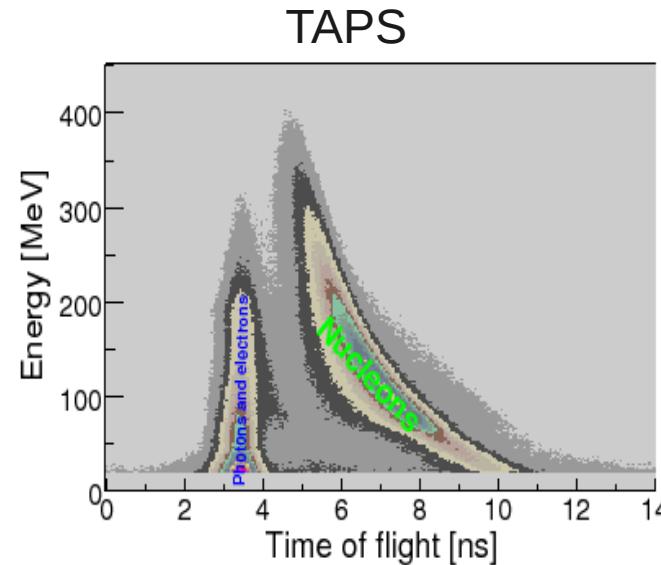
Results

Particle identification:

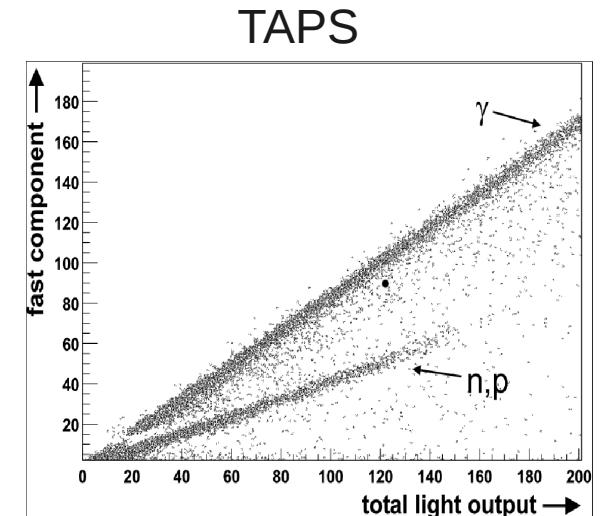
- Charged particles : E- Δ E (CB/PID) + MWPCs
- Nucleons/photons : E vs Time-of-flight
- Baryons/electromagnetic shower : Pulse-shape analysis
- Veto decision : Charged or not.
- Reaction identification: Invariant mass / Missing Mass / Missing energy analysis



CB/PID E- Δ E cuts

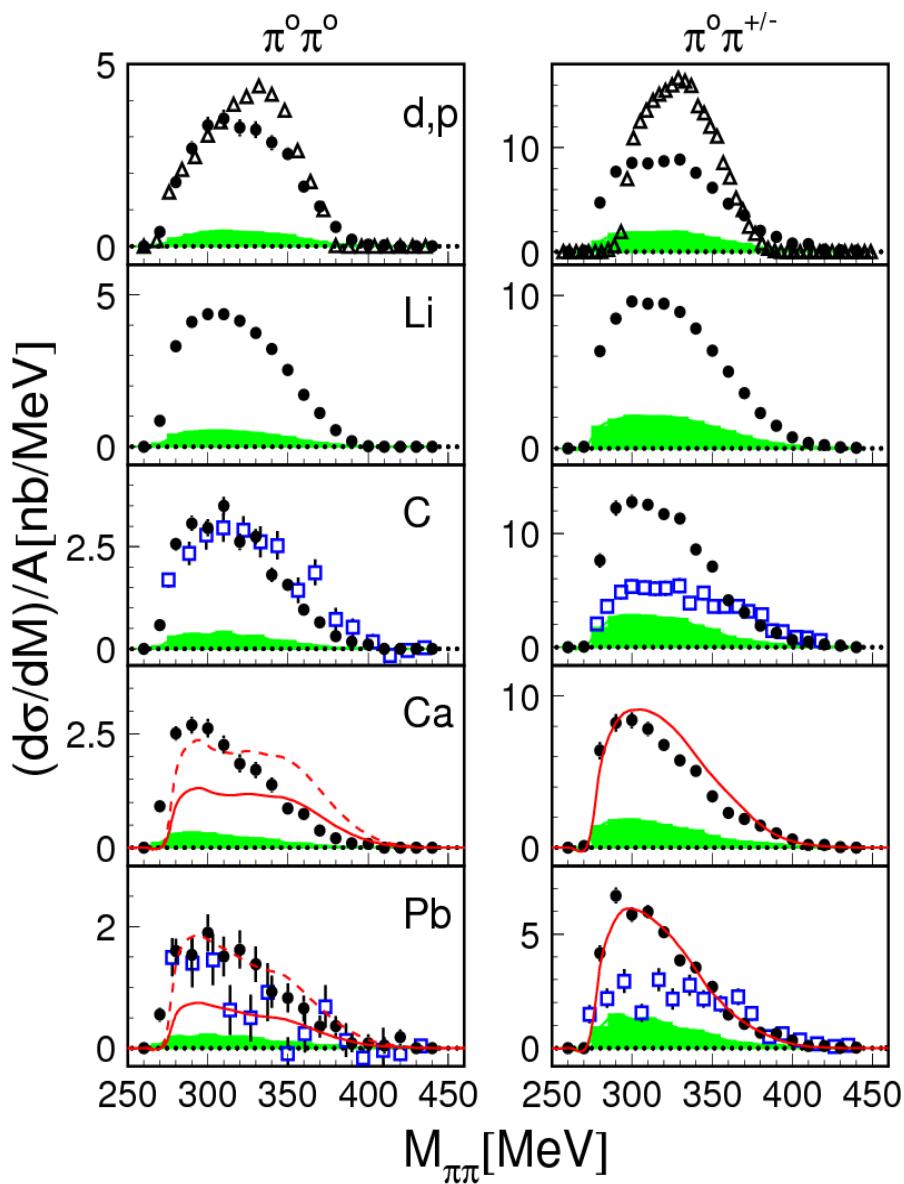


E vs Time of flight



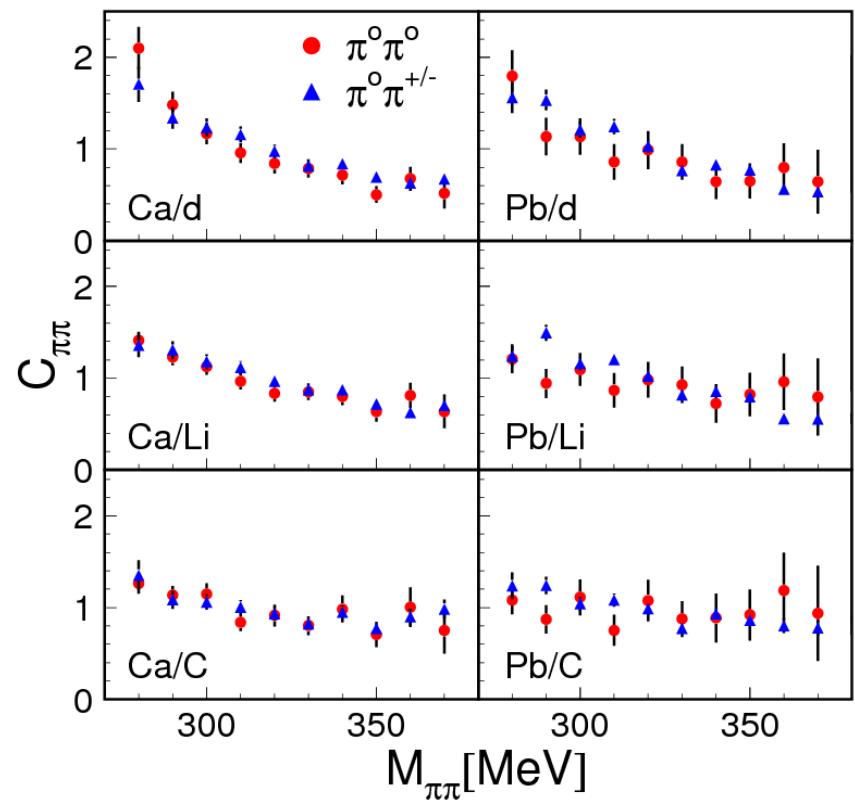
Pulse shape analysis

- This data
- △ Proton
- Bloch et al
- GiBUU model



Mass dependence of $\pi^0\pi^0$ and $\pi^0\pi^{+/-}$ invariant mass spectra

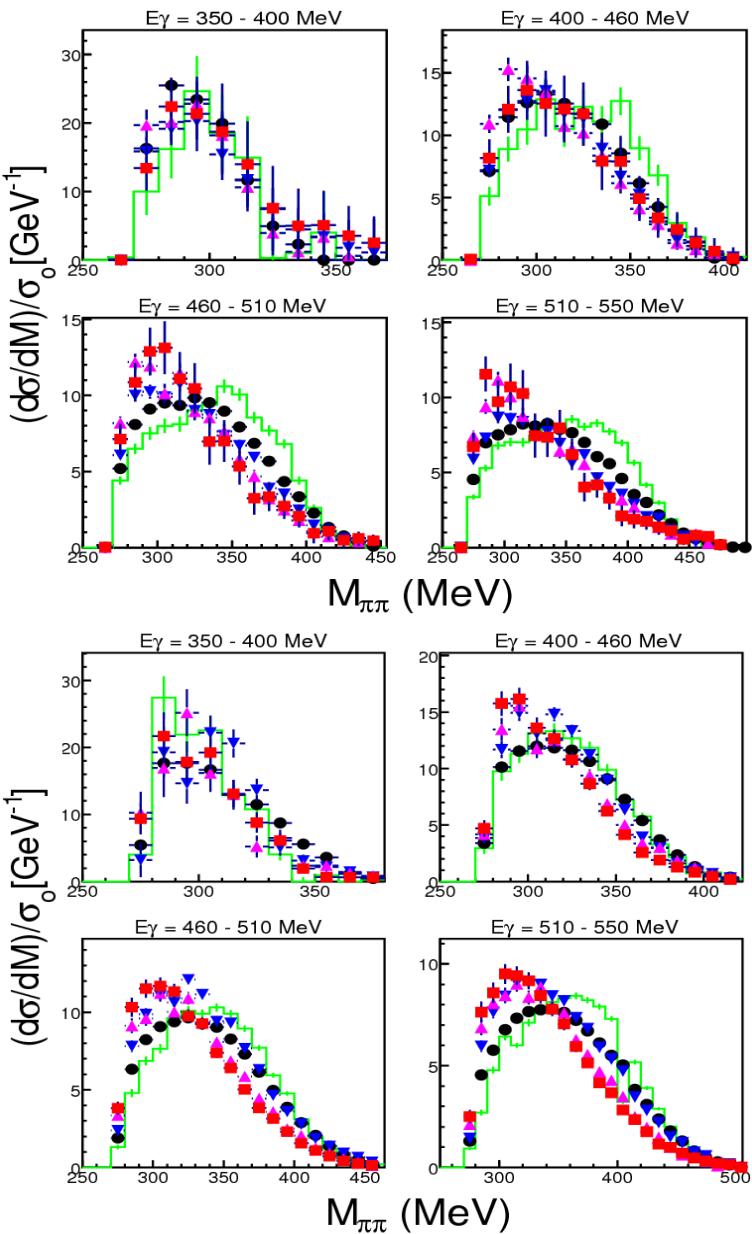
$$C_{\pi\pi}(A_1, A_2) = \frac{(d\sigma(A_1)/dM)/\sigma(A_1)}{(d\sigma(A_2)/dM)/\sigma(A_2)}$$



Very similar behavior for both $\pi^0\pi^{+/-}$ to $\pi^0\pi^0$ reactions

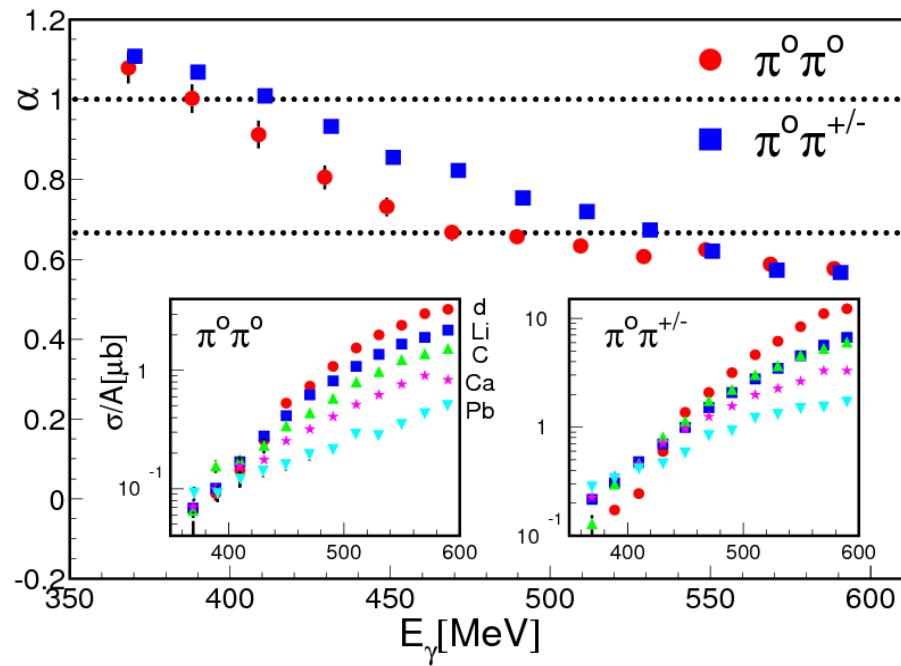
Top: $\pi^0\pi^0$

Bottom: $\pi^0\pi^{+/-}$



Size and influence of Final State Interactions

$$\sigma(A, E_\gamma) \propto A^{\alpha(E_\gamma)}$$



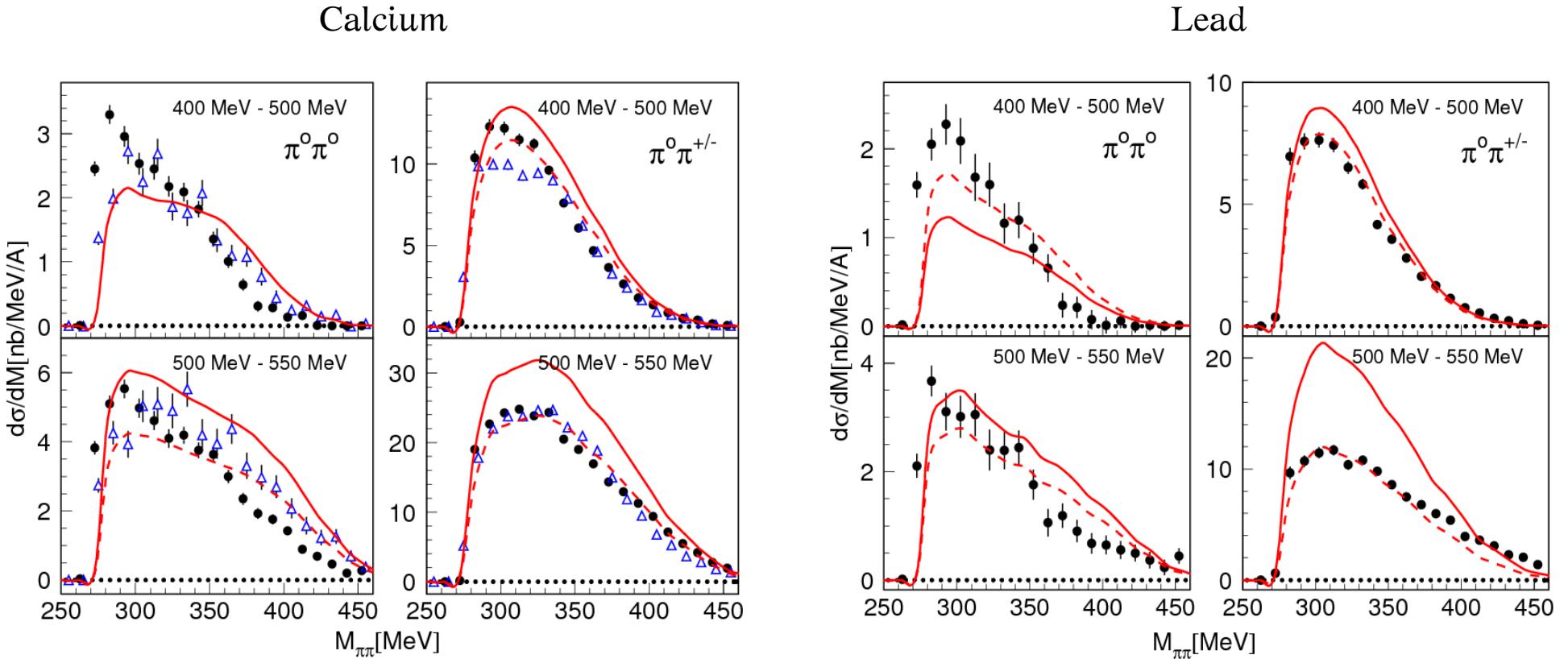
Scaling factor

- close to 1 : cross sections scale like number of nucleons (negligible loss due to pion absorption)
- close to 2/3 : cross sections scale like surface (strong absorption)

- FSI almost negligible at low E_γ , substantial at high E_γ
- Shape change of Invariant mass distributions correlates with energy dependence of FSI effects.

Comparison of invariant mass spectra to transport model calculations

 Bloch et al



- Excellent agreement of mixed charge channel and the model
 - Strong softening of invariant mass of the neutral channel compared to the model

Conclusions and outlook

- Precise results obtained for the invariant mass distributions of $\pi^0\pi^0$ and $\pi^0\pi^{+/-}$ from LD_2 , Li, C, Ca and Pb from threshold up to 600 MeV.
- Total and differential cross section in agreement with previous measurements
- A pronounced shift of strength towards small invariant masses is observed
- In contrast to previous results, the shift is observed in both final states
- Effect negligible at threshold and increases with increasing beam energy
→ FSI plays an important role in the effect
- Investigation of possible modification of the σ meson in medium needs model calculations

Further interesting results on:

- photoproduction of $\pi^0\pi^0$ by Markus Oberle
- photoproduction of π^0 by Manuel Dieterle

are shown in the poster session on Saturday
from 15:00 to 17:00



Thank you for your attention

