

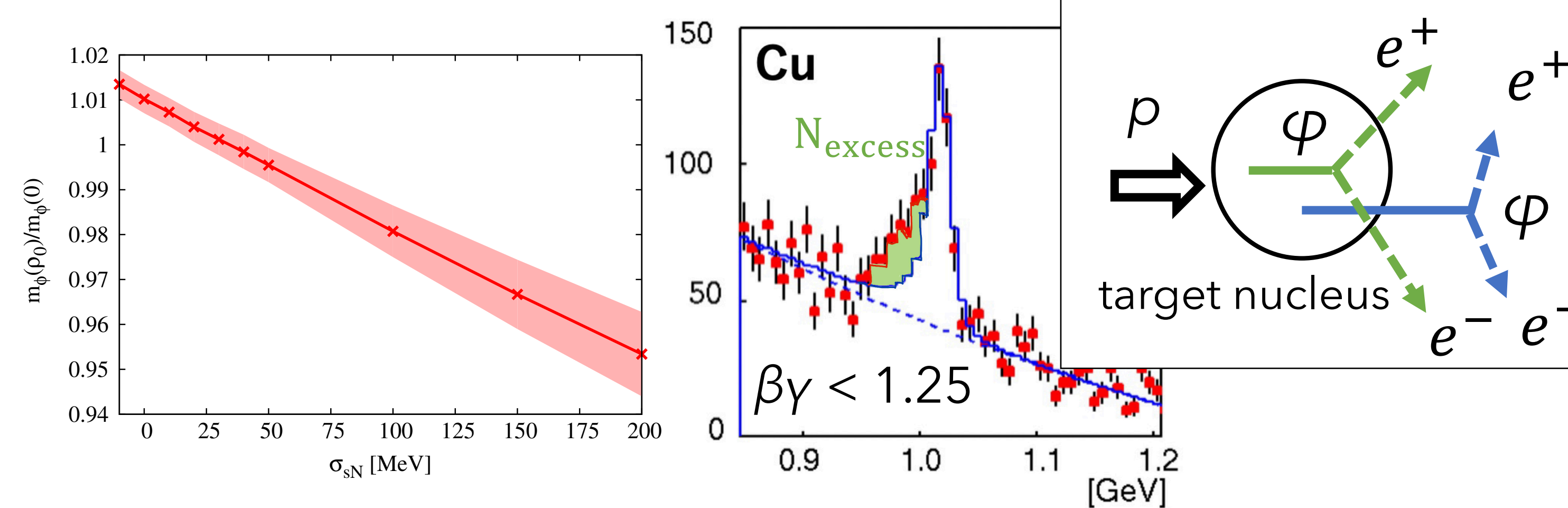
Measurement of the mass spectrum of vector mesons in nuclei at J-PARC.

T. N. Murakami for the J-PARC E16 Collaboration.

Department of Physics, Graduate School of Tokyo. Nishina Center for Accelerator-based Science, RIKEN. (e-mail: mtomoki@post.kek.jp)

Physics Motivation

- Investigating the mass of the ϕ meson at finite density is pivotal for grasping the QCD vacuum description.
- The KEK-PS E325 Experiment observed a 3% mass reduction of ϕ mesons, however, **more statistics is needed**.



Peak positions of the ϕ meson at density ρ_0 as a function of σ_{sN}

Result of KEK-PS E325.
Change of mass spectrum is observed.

Gubler and Ohtani, Phys. Rev. D. 90 (2014) 094992

R. Muto et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 98(2007) 042581

J-PARC E16 Experiment

Systematic study of the spectrum of phi meson change in nuclei.

- Nuclear size dependence.
- Mesons' momentum dependence (i.e. dispersion relation of meson in nuclear matter).

Experimental Challenges

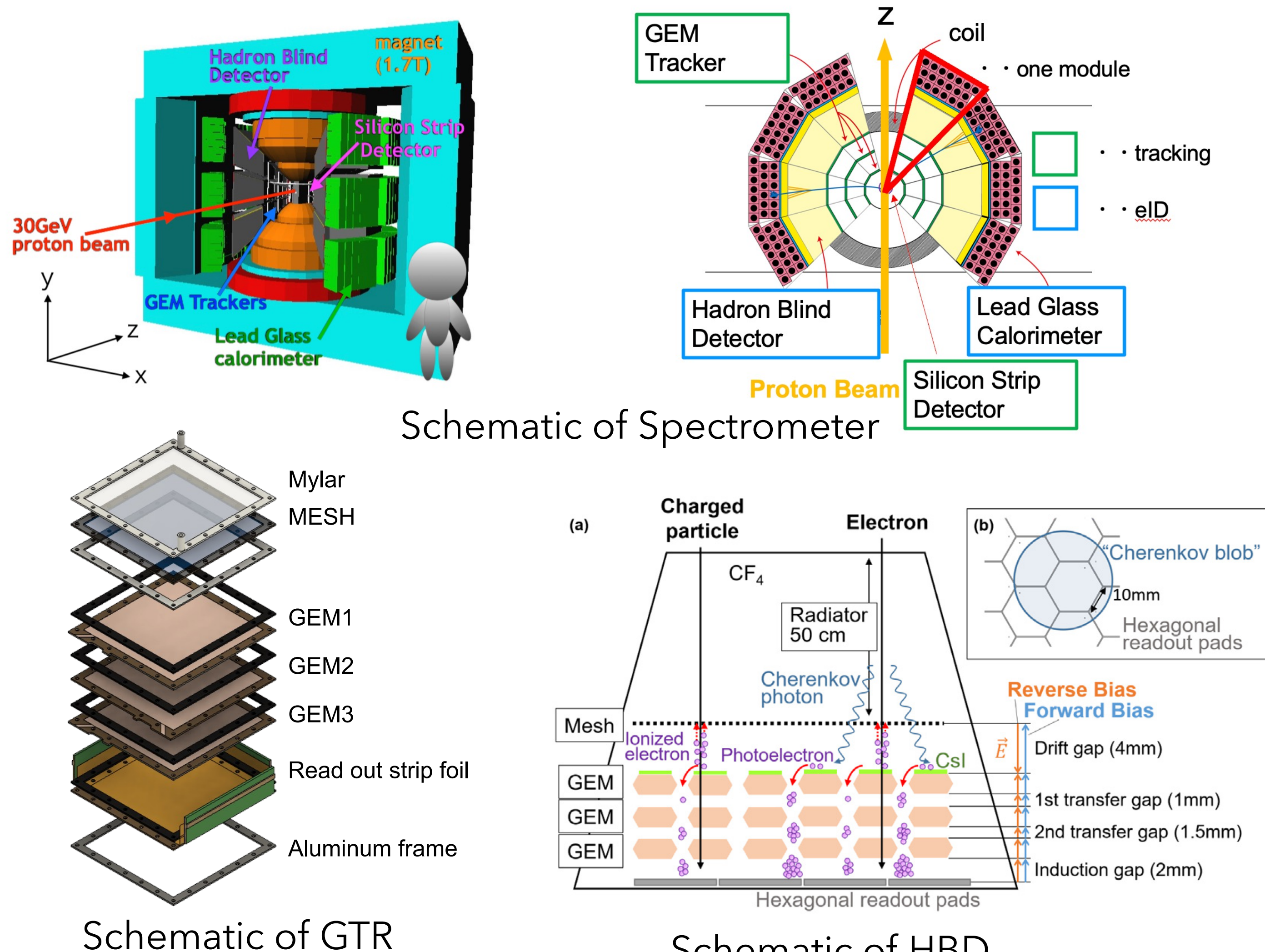
- Branching ratio of $\phi \rightarrow e^+ + e^- \sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$ is small.
- Thin target (0.5% X_0) is required to suppress the trigger background and radiative tail.

Our Approaches

- 30 GeV primary proton beam at J-PARC (1×10^{10} protons/spill).
- Horizontal $\pm 15^\circ \sim \pm 135^\circ$, vertical $\pm 45^\circ$ is covered.
- Using various targets (CH_2 , C, Cu, Pb)

Detectors Design Values

- Tracking : 5.8 MeV mass resolution for slow meson ($\beta\gamma < 0.5$) $\approx 100 \mu\text{m}$ position resolution.
- Pion Rejection : 99.97% with HBDxLG.
- High-rate capability : $\sim 10^7$ Hz interaction rate.



Schematic of Spectrometer

Schematic of GTR

Schematic of HBD

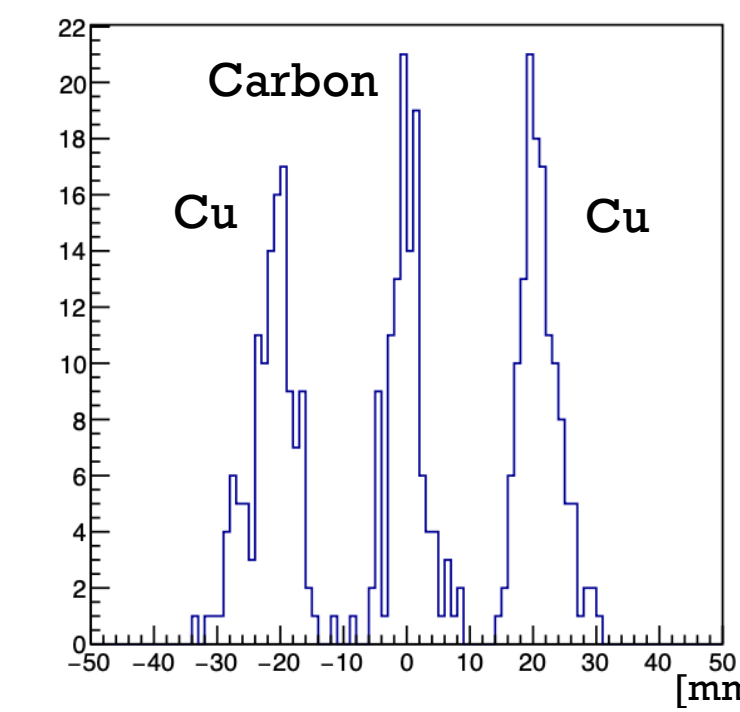
Schematic of LG

Detector Commissioning Run

It was performed in 2020-2021, 403 hours in total.

Tracking Performance

- Results are **satisfactory** as indicated in the table. The hardware was upgraded after the run. Improvements are anticipated.



Target Projection on Beam Axis

Table : Resolution of Each GTR

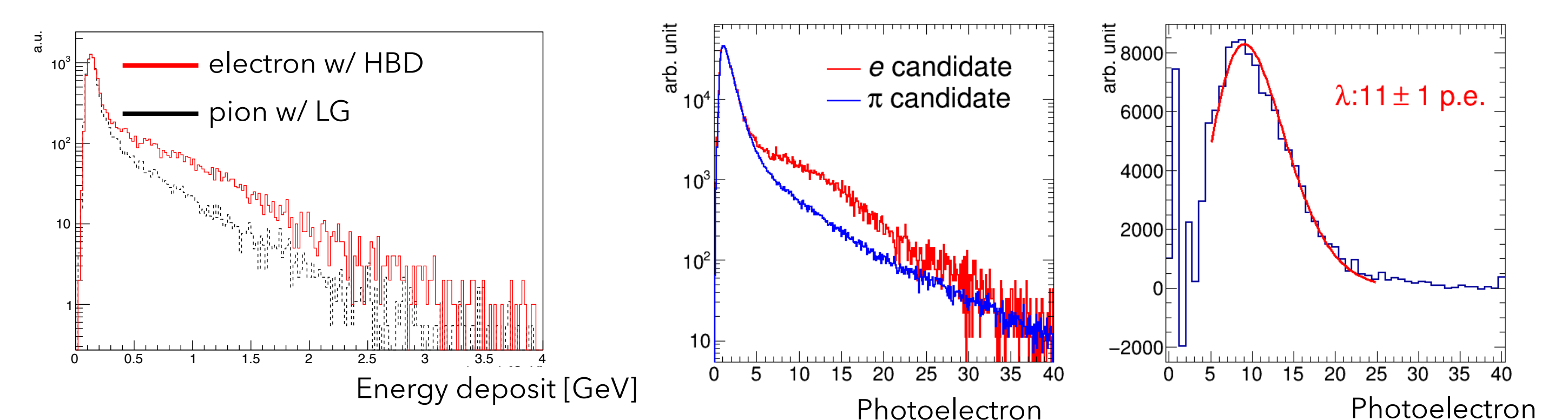
	X [μm]	Y [μm]
GTR100	236 \pm 42	414 \pm 81
GTR200	230 \pm 52	464 \pm 116
GTR300	235 \pm 54	477 \pm 65

Electron Identification Performance

- Achieved required values** as shown in the table.

Table : Performance of HBD and LG

	Pion Rejection power observed [required] [%]	Electron detection efficiency observed [required] [%]
HBD	(99.1 \pm 0.2) [99.4]	(61 \pm 4) [63]
LG (for 0.4-0.6 GeV/c)	(95.2 \pm 0.1) [95]	(79 \pm 17) [90]



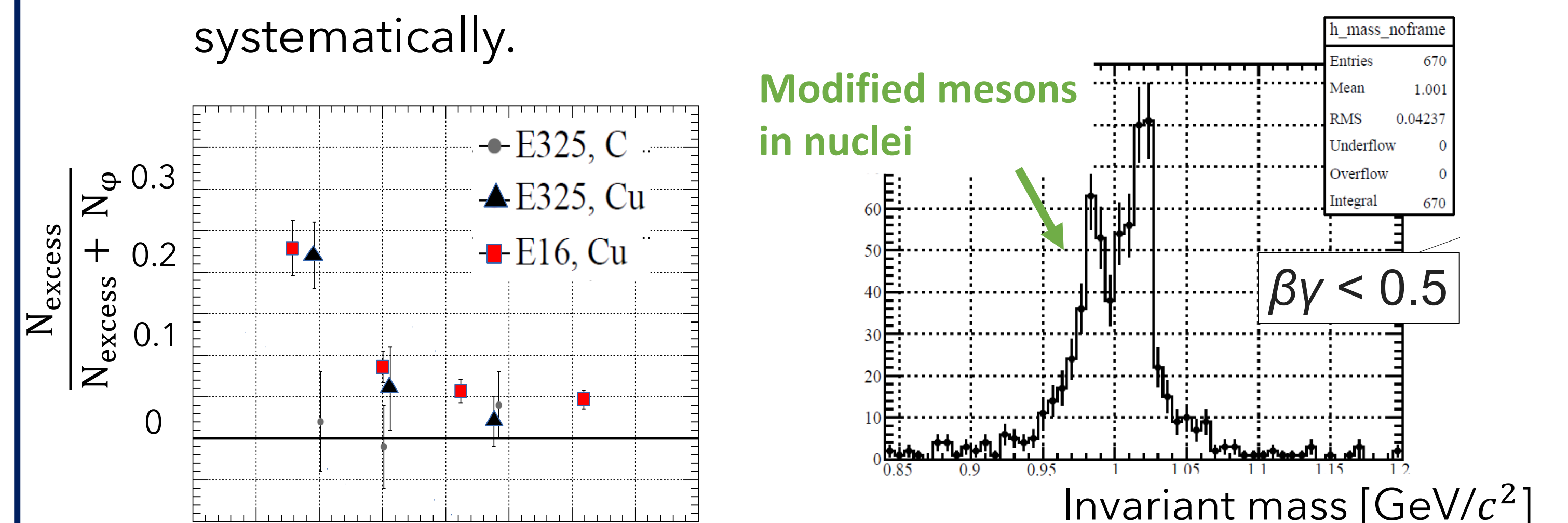
Left : Measured energy deposit with LG for electron and pion selected by HBD.
Middle: Measured Pulse-height distribution of HBD.

Right : Difference of two histograms on the middle panel. 11 ± 1 p.e. is consistent with expected performance.

S.Nakasuga et al., Proc. of 16th VCI, (NIMA 1041 (2022) 167335)
K. Kanno et al., Proc. of 7th MPGD, (JINST 18 (2023) C06021)

Expected Results

- Examine **$\beta\gamma$ dependence** of excess ratio.
 - Only slow/Cu ϕ is significant in E325.
 - All bins for Cu will be significant in E16 Run1 (2024-)
- Pb target will be installed in Run2 (After 2024).
 - Clear separated peaks could be seen selecting $\beta\gamma < 0.5$.
 - Target nuclear-size dependence** can be investigated more systematically.



Expected excess ratio in Run1.

Expected mass spectrum of the ϕ meson using Pb target in Run2, selecting very slow mesons.

Summary

- The J-PARC E16 experiment has been launched to investigate the mass modification of vector mesons in nuclei.
- Detector commissioning run was performed in 2020-2021 and achieved required (enough) performances for eID (tracking).
- The dependence of excess on $\beta\gamma$ /targets demonstrates the existence of spectral change of mesons in nuclei. Furthermore, the momentum dependence of mass will be measured.