

## Measurement of the in-medium Φ-meson width in proton-nucleus collisions

Andrey Polyanskiy (FZ Jülich/ITEP Moscow) for the ANKE collaboration Hadron 2011, Munich, June 14<sup>th</sup> 2011



#### **Scope of the talk**

- Physics motivation
- Experiment at ANKE
- Data analysis
- Results and discussion



#### $\Phi$ in free space

Meson spectral function:

$$\begin{split} S(m) &= \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\Gamma_0 / 2}{(m - m_0)^2 + (\Gamma_0 / 2)^2}, \\ m_0 &= \text{pole mass, } \Gamma_0 - \text{meson width} \\ m_0 &= 1.0195 \text{ GeV} \\ \Gamma_0 &= 4.26 \text{ MeV} \end{split}$$
 (PDG 2008)

• Φ is a long-lived meson:

$$\lambda_{dec} = \hbar c / \Gamma_0 = 44 \text{ fm} >> R(Au)$$



#### **Φ** in nuclear matter

Meson spectral function:  

$$\Gamma^{*}(m) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{(\Gamma_{0} - 2 \operatorname{Im} U_{opt})/2}{(m - (m_{0} + \operatorname{Re} U_{opt}))^{2} + ((\Gamma_{0} - 2 \operatorname{Im} U_{opt})/2)^{2}},$$

$$\Gamma^{*}$$

- A general picture of numerous studies in different approaches, e.g. effective Lagrangians and QCD sum rules:
  - mass modification is small
  - main medium effect on the  $\Phi$  is significant increase of its width up to an order of magnitude



## Methods of $\Phi$ in-medium width measurement I

- Study of the meson spectral function measurement of low momentum  $\Phi$ 's:
- $\Phi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$  (BR = 3.10<sup>-4</sup>)
- $\Phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$  (BR = 0.49, K<sup>-</sup> FSI, hadronic potential)

#### Experiments:





#### Methods of $\Phi$ in-medium width measurement II

• Attenuation measurement of the  $\Phi$  flux – analysis of the target mass dependence for the  $\Phi$  production cross section

The  $\Phi$  survival probability *D* in the nucleus matter rest frame:

$$D = \exp\left(-\int_{z}^{\infty} dl \, \frac{\Gamma^{*}(p_{\Phi}, \rho(r))m_{0}}{p_{\Phi}}\right), \quad \rho(r) - \text{local nuclear density.}$$

Experiments:

#### Spring-8/LEPS:

T. Ishikawa *et al.*, PLB 608 (2005) 215 JLab/CLAS:

Reaction:  $\gamma A \rightarrow \Phi X$ ,  $\Phi \rightarrow e^+e^ \gamma$ -Energy: up to 4 GeV Targets: <sup>2</sup>H, C, Ti-Fe, Pb Result:  $\sigma^*_{\Phi N} = 16-70$  mb

M.H. Wood *et al.*, PRL 105 (2010) 112301

#### COSY/ANKE:

Reaction:  $pA \rightarrow \Phi X$ ,  $\Phi \rightarrow K^+K^$ p-Energy: 2.83 GeV ( $\epsilon_{_{NN}} \approx 76 MeV$ ) Targets: C, Cu, Ag, Au Result:  $\Gamma^* = 33-50 MeV$ for  $< p_{\Phi} > = 1.1 GeV/c$ 

> A.Polyanskiy *et al.*, PLB 695 (2011) 74

In low density approximation:

$$\Gamma_{lab}^{*}(\rho_{0}) = \frac{p_{\Phi}}{E} \sigma_{\Phi N}^{*} \rho_{0}$$



### ANKE – forward angle magnetic spectrometer at internal target position of COSY





#### **Analysis: K<sup>+</sup> selection**

Delayed Veto Technique





#### Analysis: Φ/K<sup>+</sup>K<sup>-</sup> pairs identification





#### A-dependence of $\Phi$ production cross section

A-dependence in the form:

$$R = \frac{T_A}{T_C} = \frac{12}{A} \frac{\sigma_{\phi}^A}{\sigma_{\phi}^C} \qquad T_A = \frac{\sigma_{\phi}^A}{A\sigma_{\phi}^N} \qquad T_A = -\frac{\sigma_{\phi}^A}{A\sigma_{\phi}^N} \qquad T_A = -\frac{\sigma_{\phi}^A$$

• Absolute and relative normalization of the  $\Phi$  production cross section – use of the know pion data:

relative normalization:

$$\frac{\sigma_{\phi}^{A}}{\sigma_{\phi}^{C}} = \frac{N_{\phi}^{A}}{N_{\phi}^{C}} \frac{N_{\pi}^{C}}{N_{\pi}^{A}} \frac{\sigma_{\pi}^{A}}{\sigma_{\pi}^{C}} \qquad \frac{\sigma_{\pi}^{A}}{\sigma_{\pi}^{C}} = \left(\frac{A}{12}\right)^{\alpha_{\pi}} \frac{\pi^{*:}}{\sum_{V:V:At}}$$

 $π^+: p = 0.5 \text{ GeV/c}, θ ~ 0^0$   $α_{\pi} = 0.38 + - 0.02$ J. Papp et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 34 (1975) 601; V. V. Abaev et al., J. Phys. G 14 (1988) 903; Yu. T. Kiselev et al., Preprint ITEP 56-96, Moscow (1996).



#### **Transparency ratio: experiment**

#### ANKE(preliminary)









communication)

**ANKE**(preliminary) MC & Chiral Unitary Approach (0.65 ⊕ 0.65 (0.55 (0.55 0.55 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.45 ŝ model 1 ¶)(ð ■ Cu/C -0--0- $\triangle$  Ag/C <u>ک</u>0.6 • Au/C 0.6 1.2 0.4 0.35 € G €0.6 (d<sup>®</sup>)(d 0.3F 120.5 ∎=0.4 0.25 0.2<sup>t</sup> 0.6 0.8 1.2 1.4 1.6 p [GeV/c] 0.6 1.2



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## 

LDA:  $\Gamma^{lab}_{\Phi}(\rho_0) = \frac{p_{\Phi}}{E} \sigma^*_{\Phi N} \rho_0$ 





# Double differential cross section of $\Phi$ production (preliminary)



+ common systematics ~ 20 %



## 





#### Summary

Momentum dependence of the  $\Phi$ -meson production under the forward angles has been studied at ANKE:

• Large in-medium  $\Phi$  width is extracted from <u>high</u> momentum part of spectrum

 Preliminary differential cross sections are not completely reproduced by current model calculations in <u>low</u> momentum part



# Thank You!



# **Extra Slides**



#### Invariant mass spectra for 6 momentum bins





### Comparison with three model calculations $\rightarrow$ Φ in-medium width, and ...

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#### Relevant features:

- two-step production
- $\sigma_{pn \to pn\Phi} / \sigma_{pp \to pp\Phi} \approx 4$
- forward acceptance





## BUU-Rossendorf (preliminary)

B. Kaempfer & H. Schade



## BUU-Rossendorf (preliminary) \_ 50 [Grap





#### ... its momentum dependence (preliminary)

