



# Systematic studies of deeply-bound pionic atoms at the RIKEN RIBF facility

Ryugo S. Hayano (Tokyo)

for the pionic atom factory project

# The team (now busy at RIBF)

G.P.A. Berg, M. Dozono, H. Fujioka, N. Fukunishi, H. Geissel, E. Haettner, R.S. Hayano, S. Hirenzaki, H. Horii, N. Ikeno, N. Inabe, K. Itahashi, M. Iwasaki, D. Kameda, N. Kobayashi, T. Kubo, H. Matsubara, S. Michimasa, K. Miki, G. Mishima, H. Miya, H. Nagahiro, M. Niikura, T. Nishi, S. Noji, S. Ota, H. Outa, H. Suzuki, K. Suzuki, M. Takaki, H. Takeda, Y. K. Tanaka, T. Uesaka, Y.N. Watanabe, H. Weick, H. Yamakami, K. Yoshida

*University of Notre Dame*

*RIKEN*

*Kyoto University*

*GSI*

*The University of Tokyo*

*Nara Women's University*

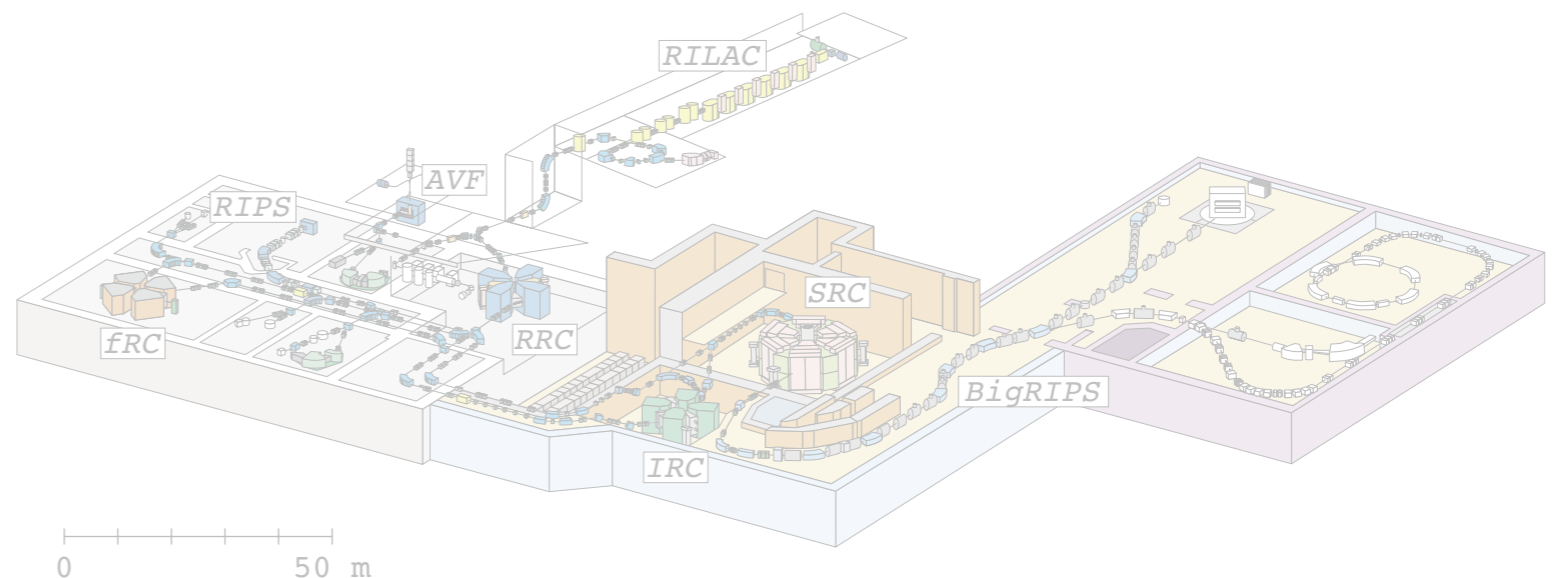
*National Institute of Radiological Sciences*

*CNS, University of Tokyo*

*RCNP, Osaka University*

*National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, Michigan State University*

*Stefan Meyer Institut fuer subatomare Physik*

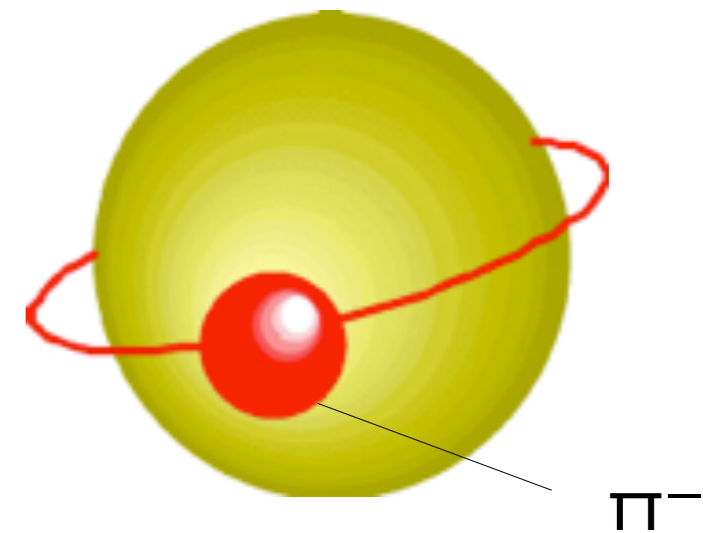
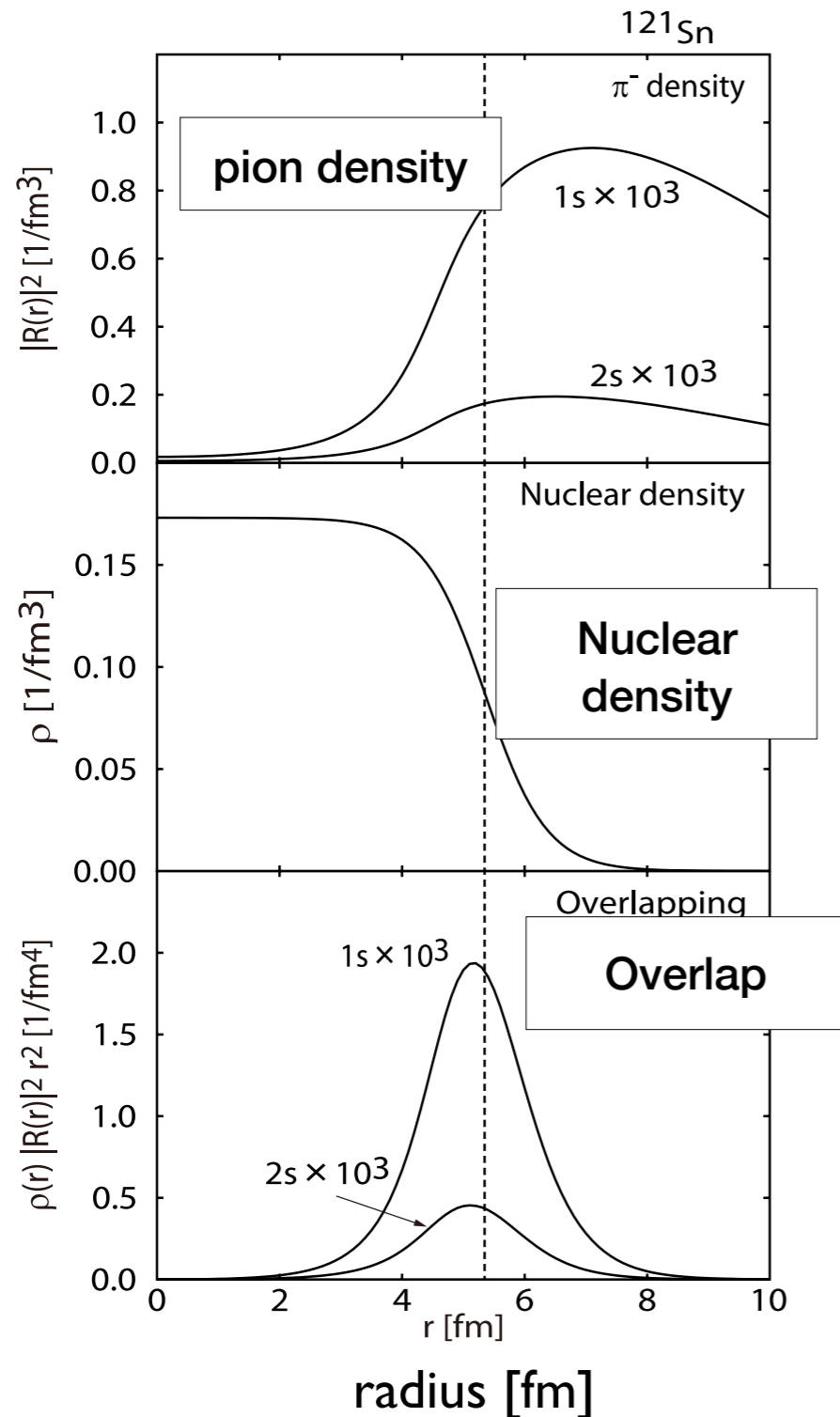


Already discussed by S. Hirenzaki

why? - chiral condensate

# Deeply bound pionic atoms

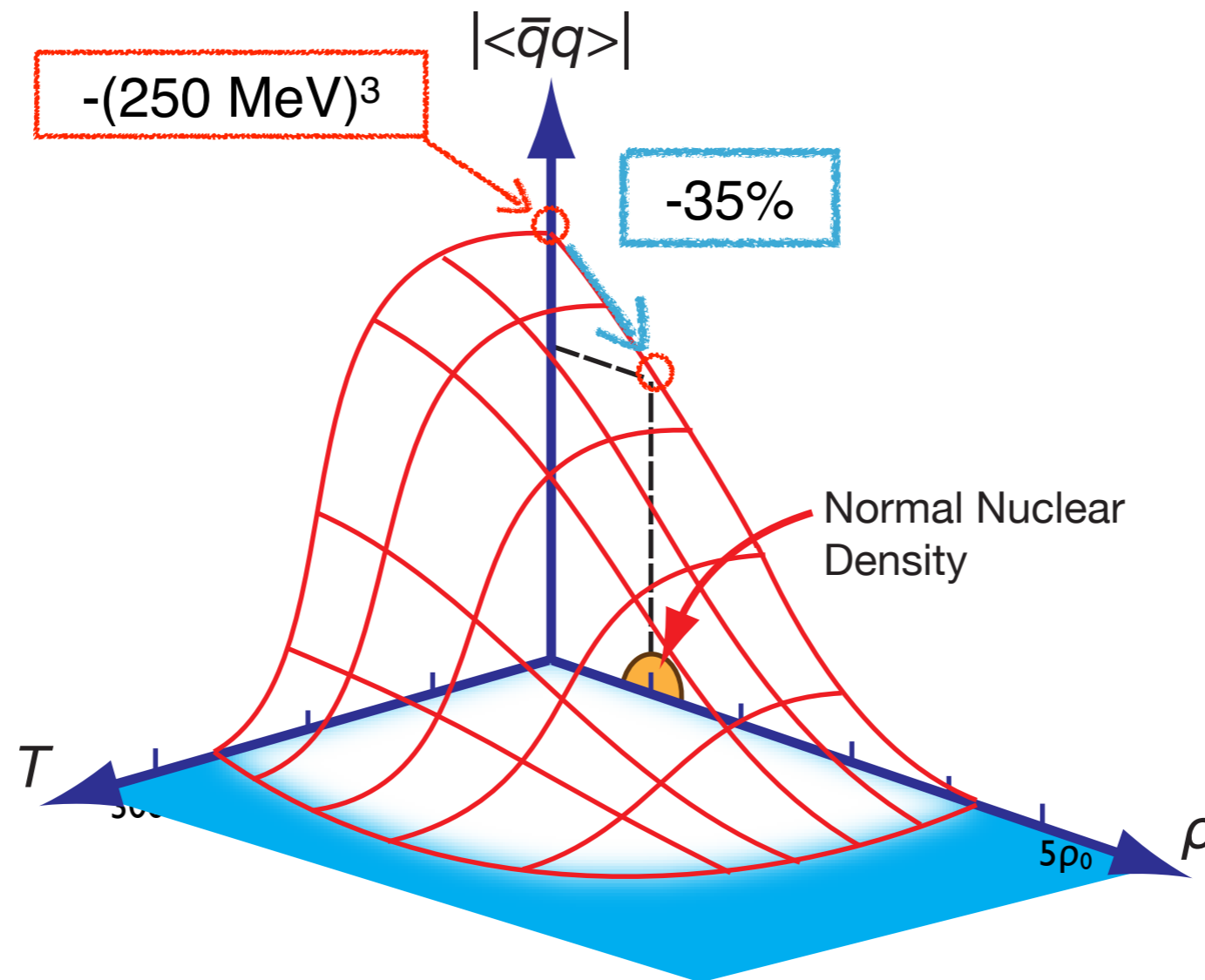
Quantum bound system of meson-nucleus



Probes  $\sim 60\%$  of  $\rho_0$

# Deeply bound pionic atoms

Quantitative evaluation of chiral order parameter



# Binding energy $\rightarrow \langle \bar{q}q \rangle$

pionic atom 1s energy

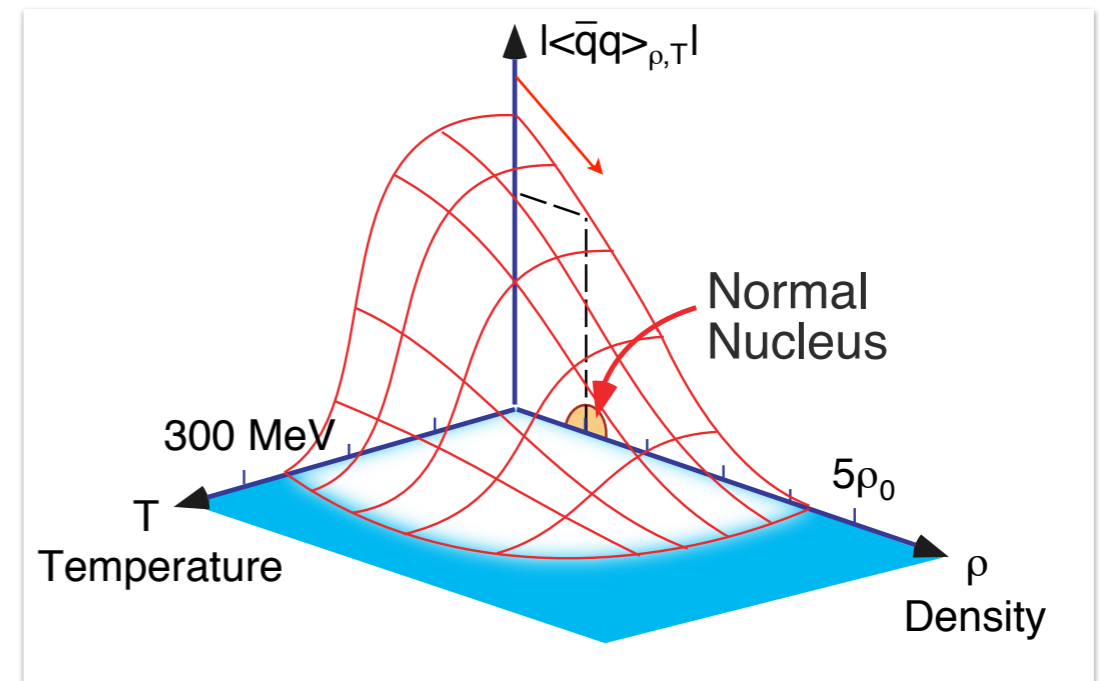
$$b_0(\rho_n + \rho_p) + b_1(\rho_n - \rho_p)$$

$$b_1 \propto \frac{m_\pi}{f_\pi^2(\rho)}$$

Tomozawa-Weinberg

Gell-Mann Oakes Renner

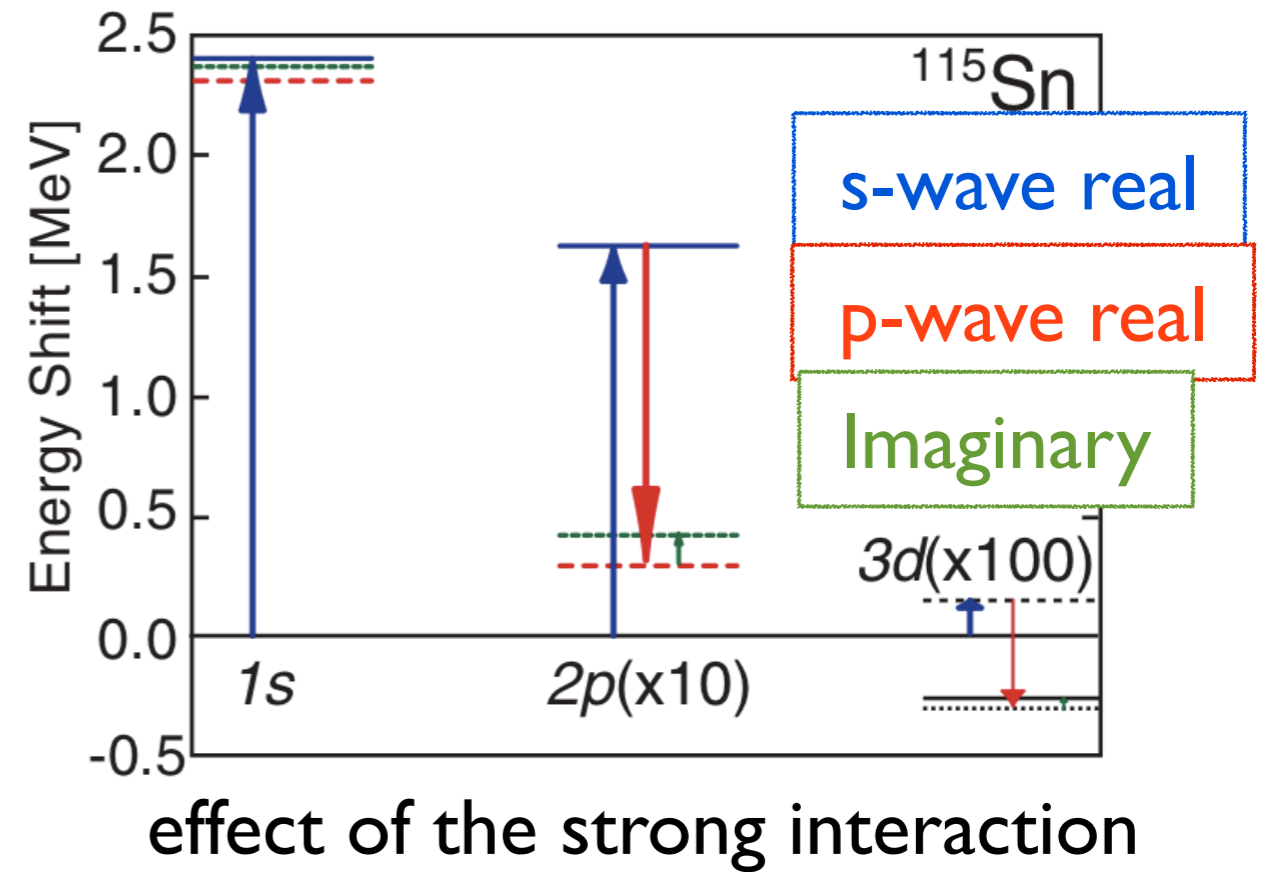
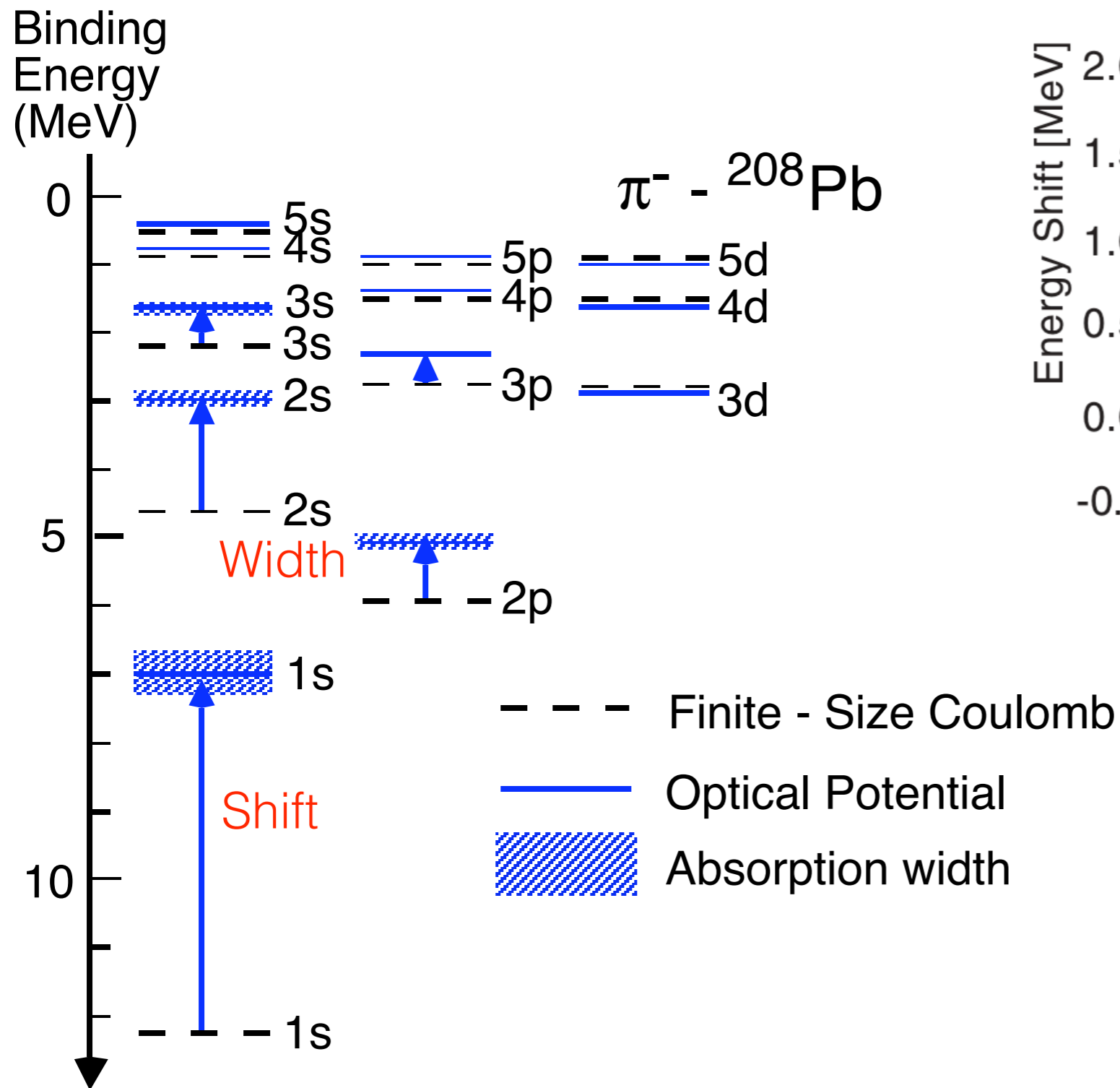
$$f_\pi^2(\rho) m_\pi^2 \approx -m_q \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_\rho$$



# GSI experiment (pionic Pb, Sn)

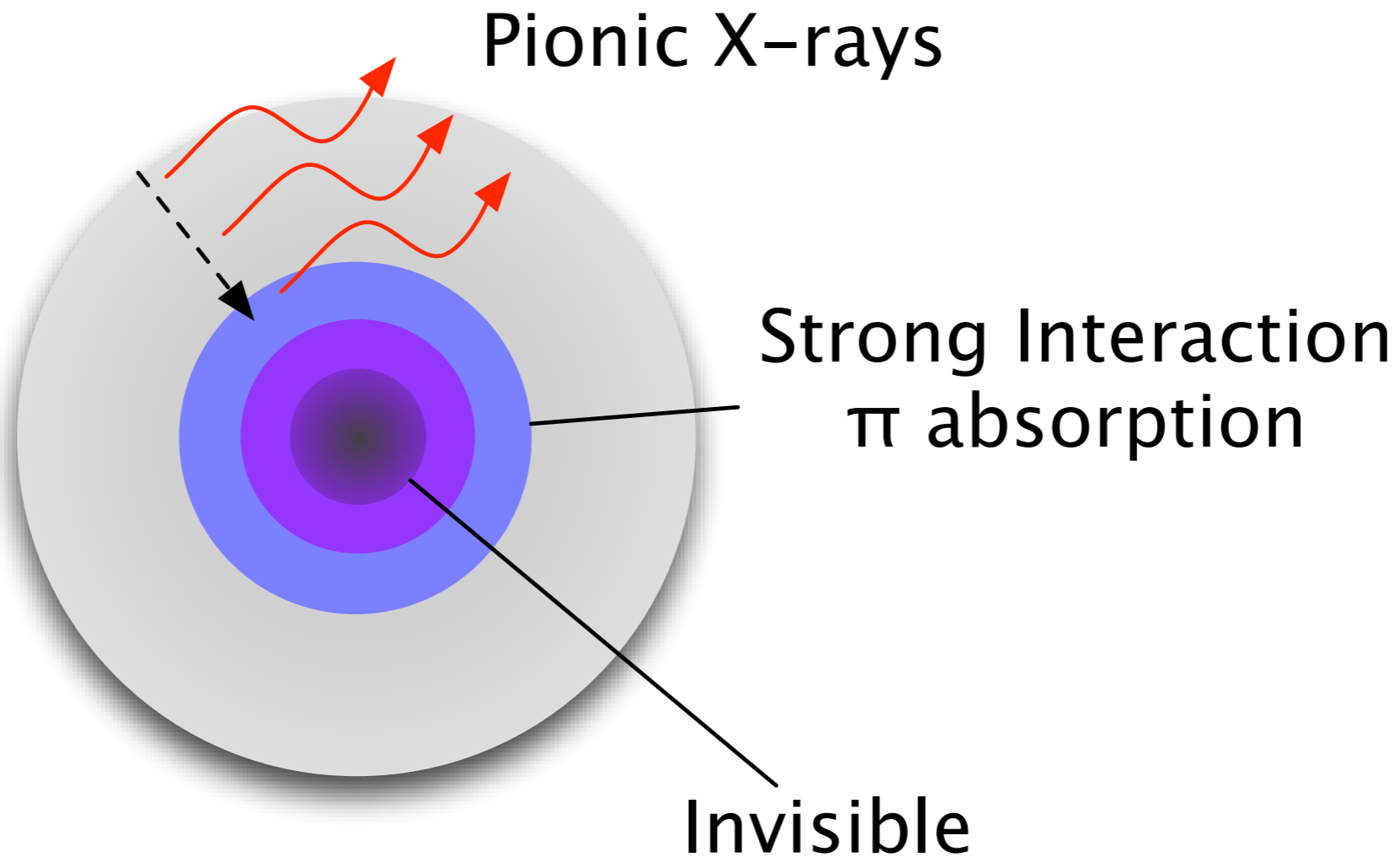
successfully completed some 10 years ago

# Level scheme



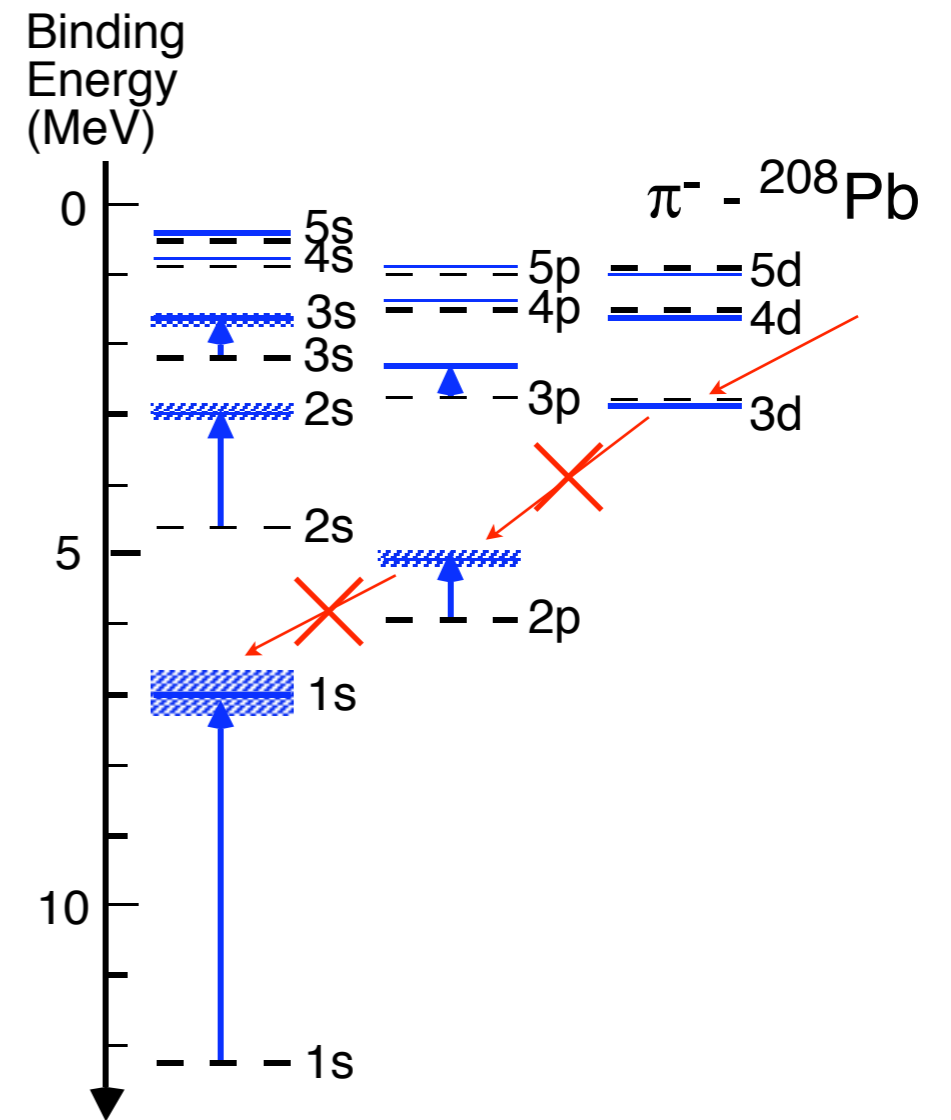
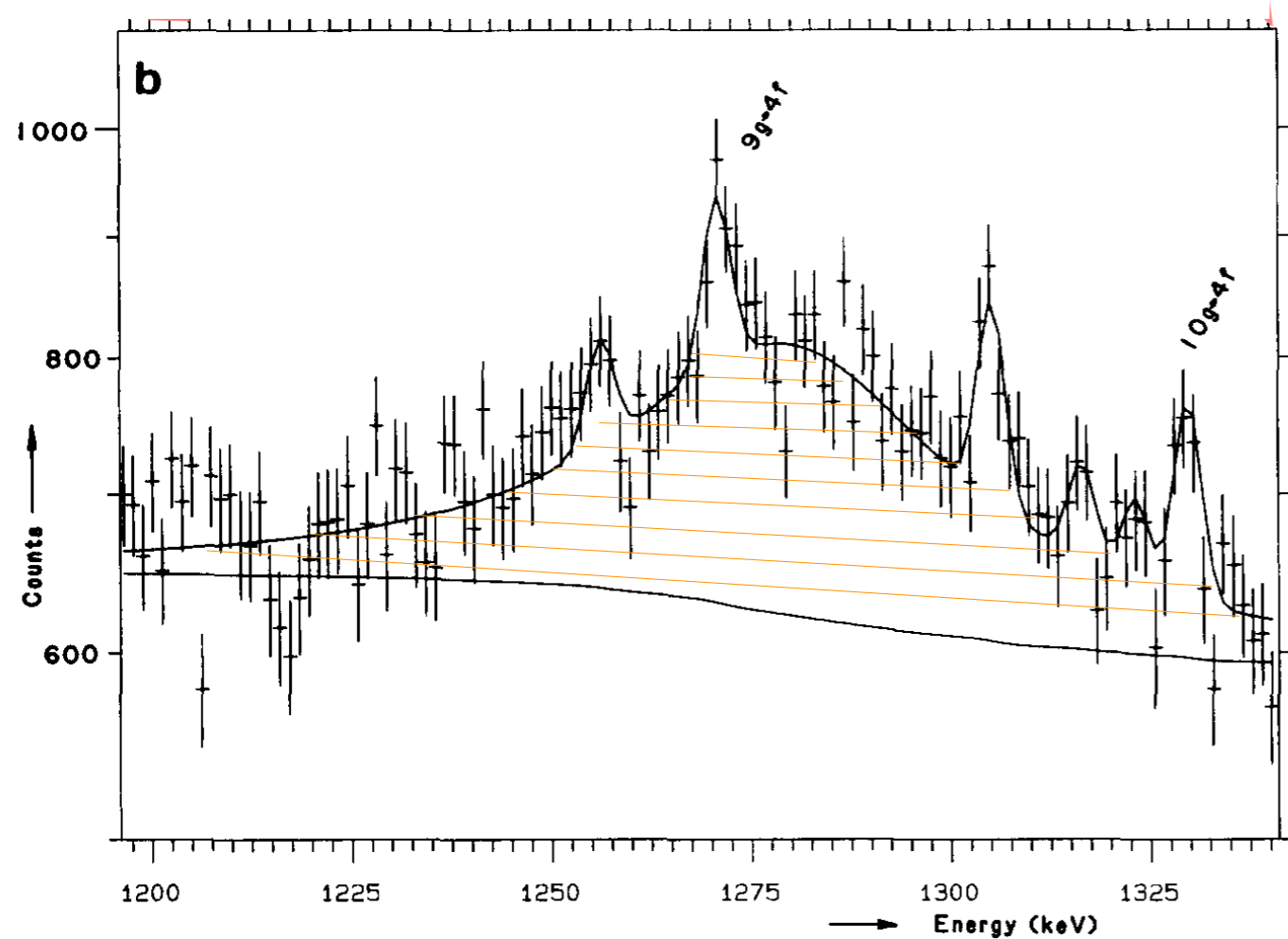


# “deep” states invisible to X-rays

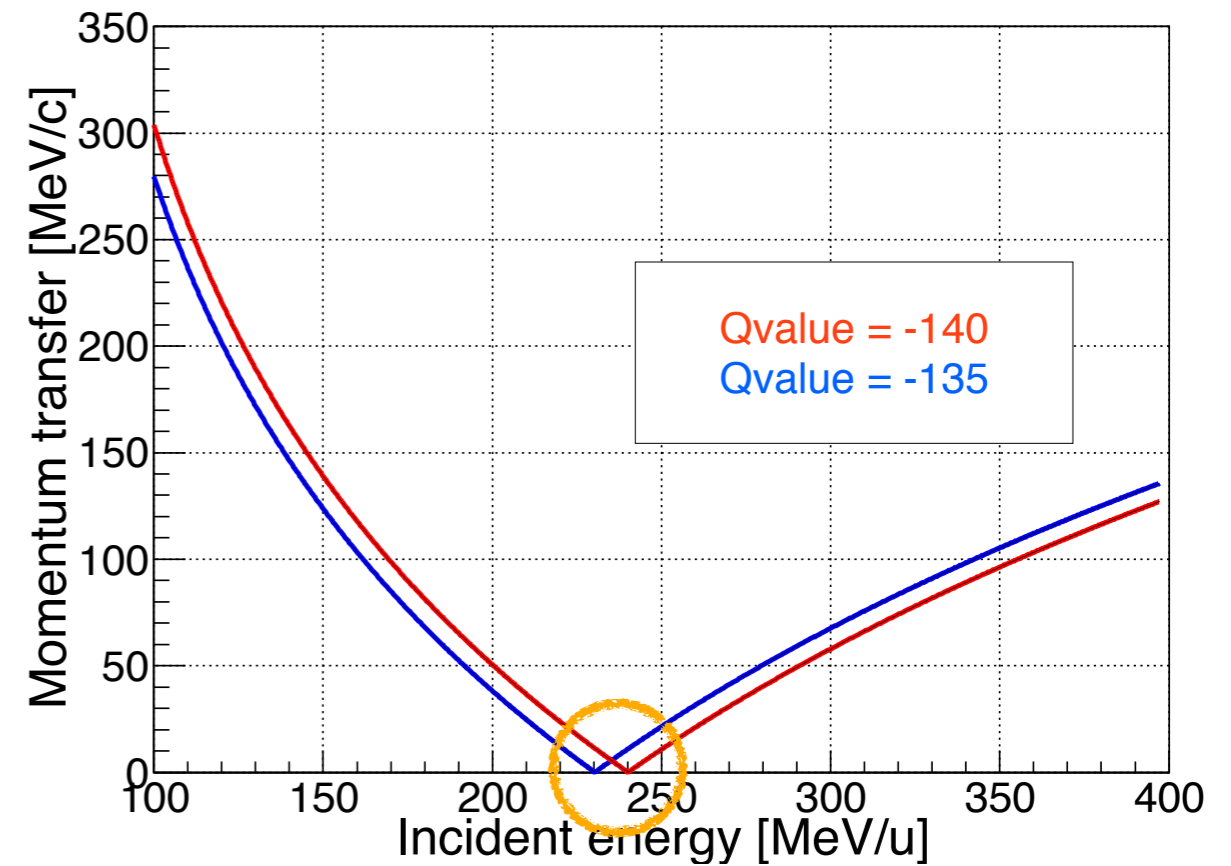
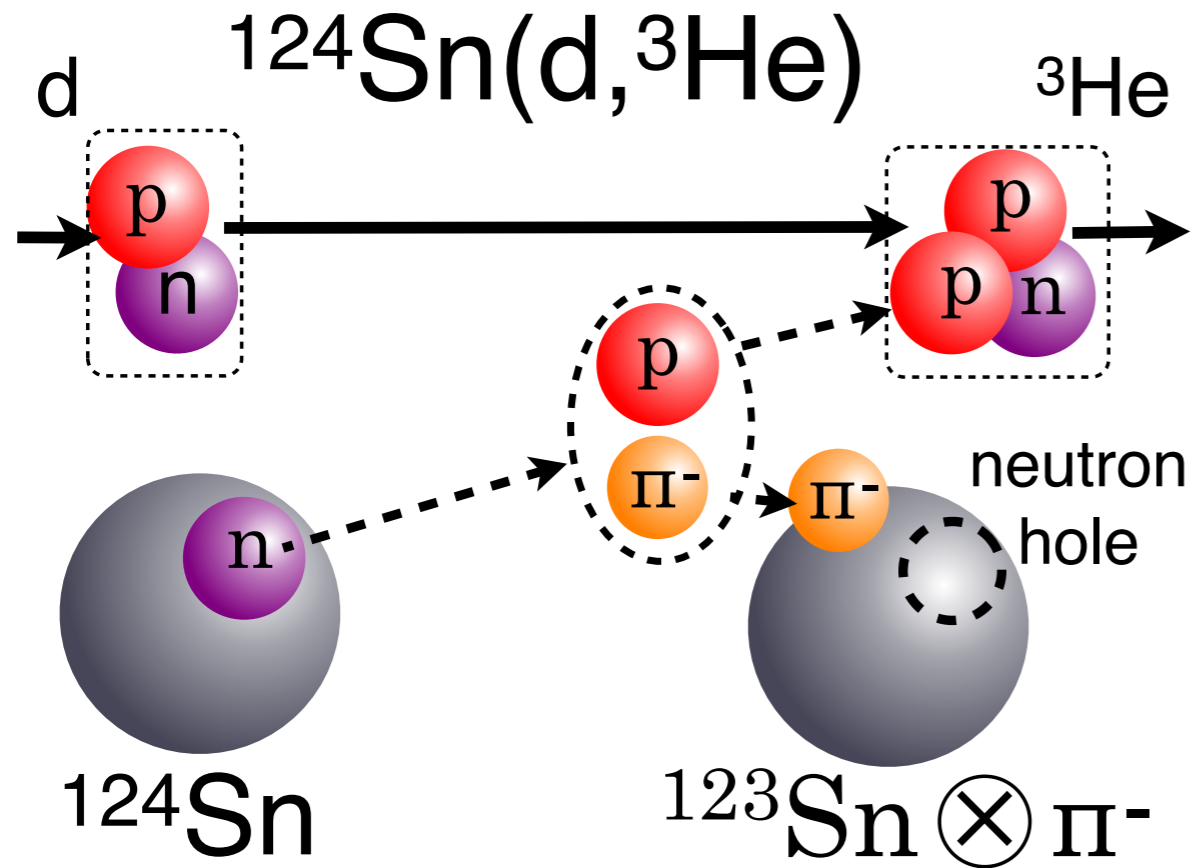


# “last orbit”

Pionic Pb,  $4f \rightarrow 3d$  (“last orbit”)



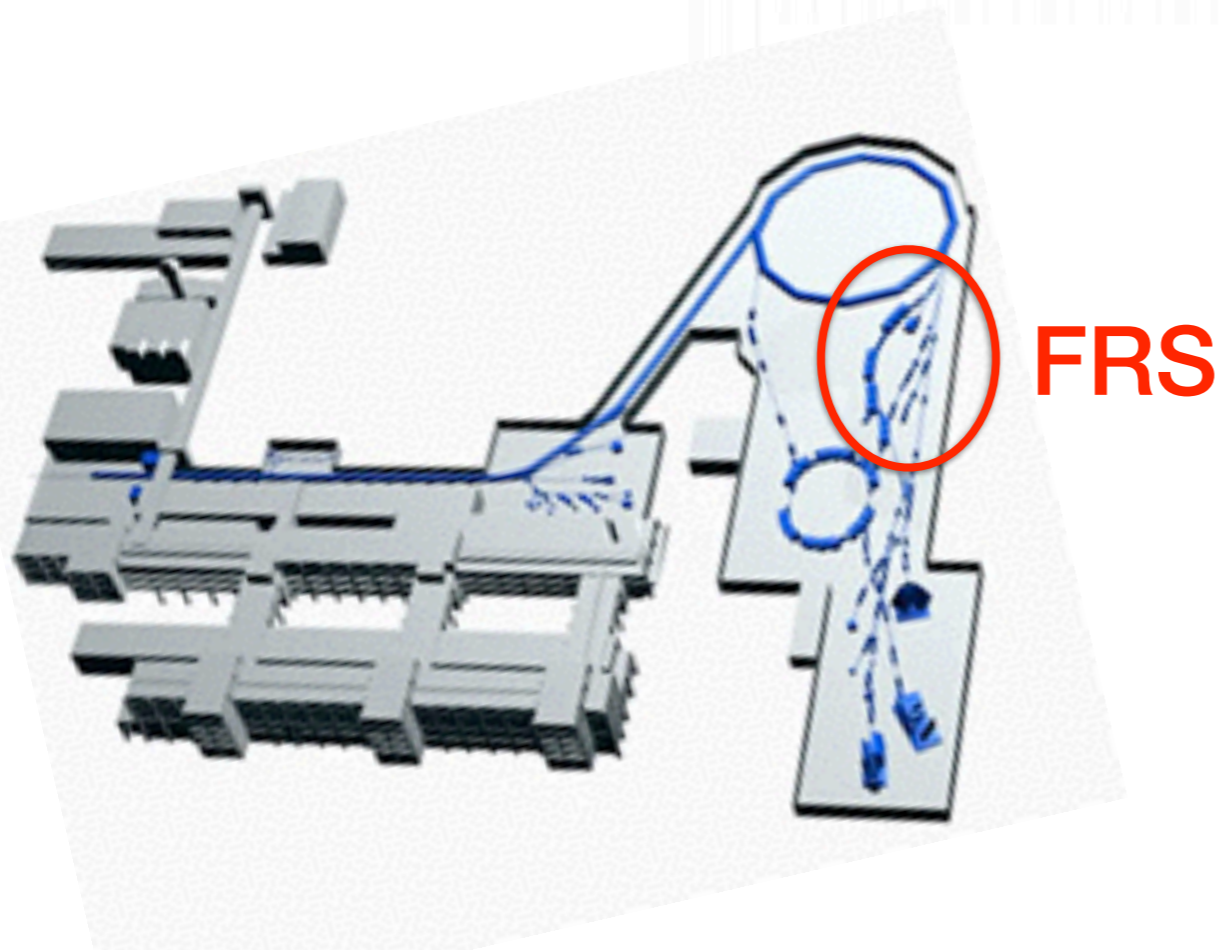
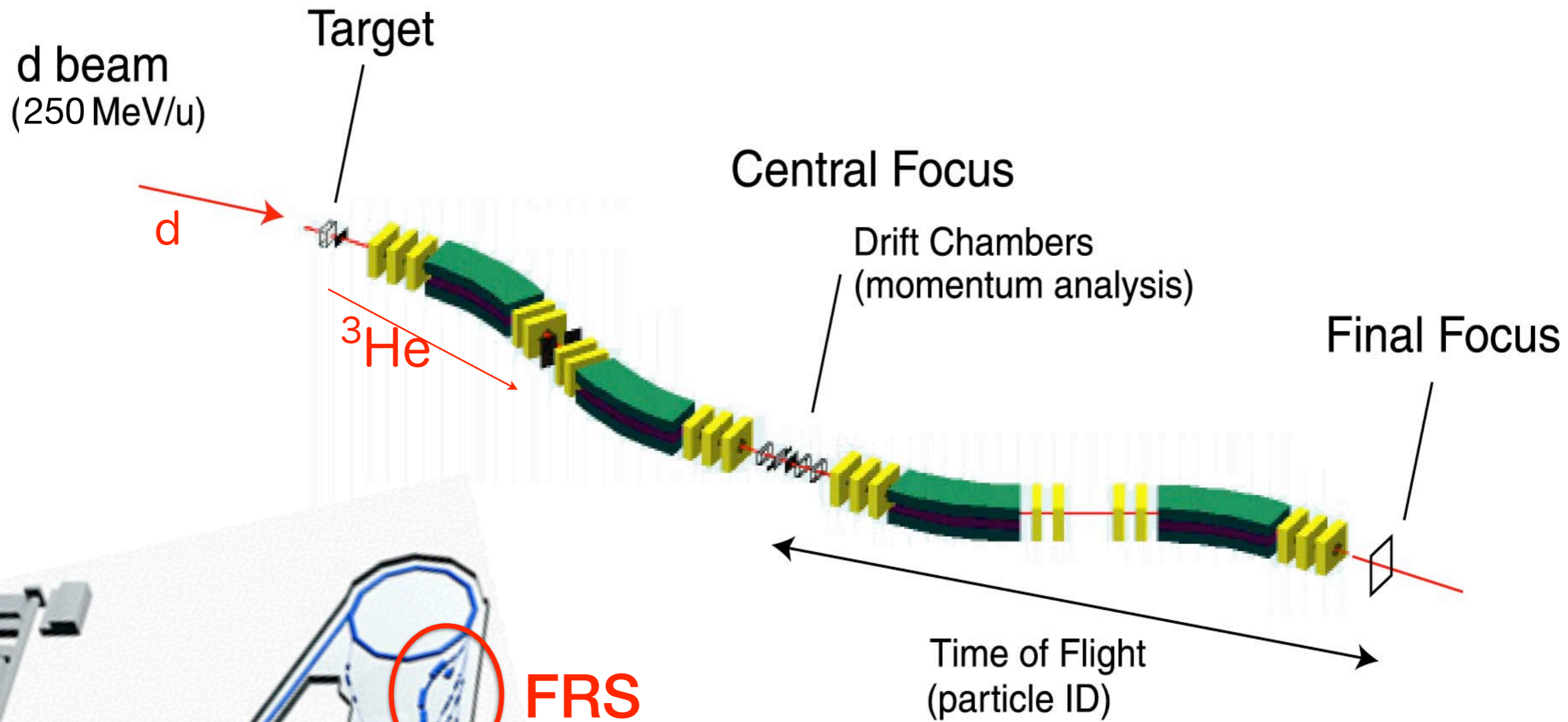
# (d,3He) reaction



Missing mass spectroscopy

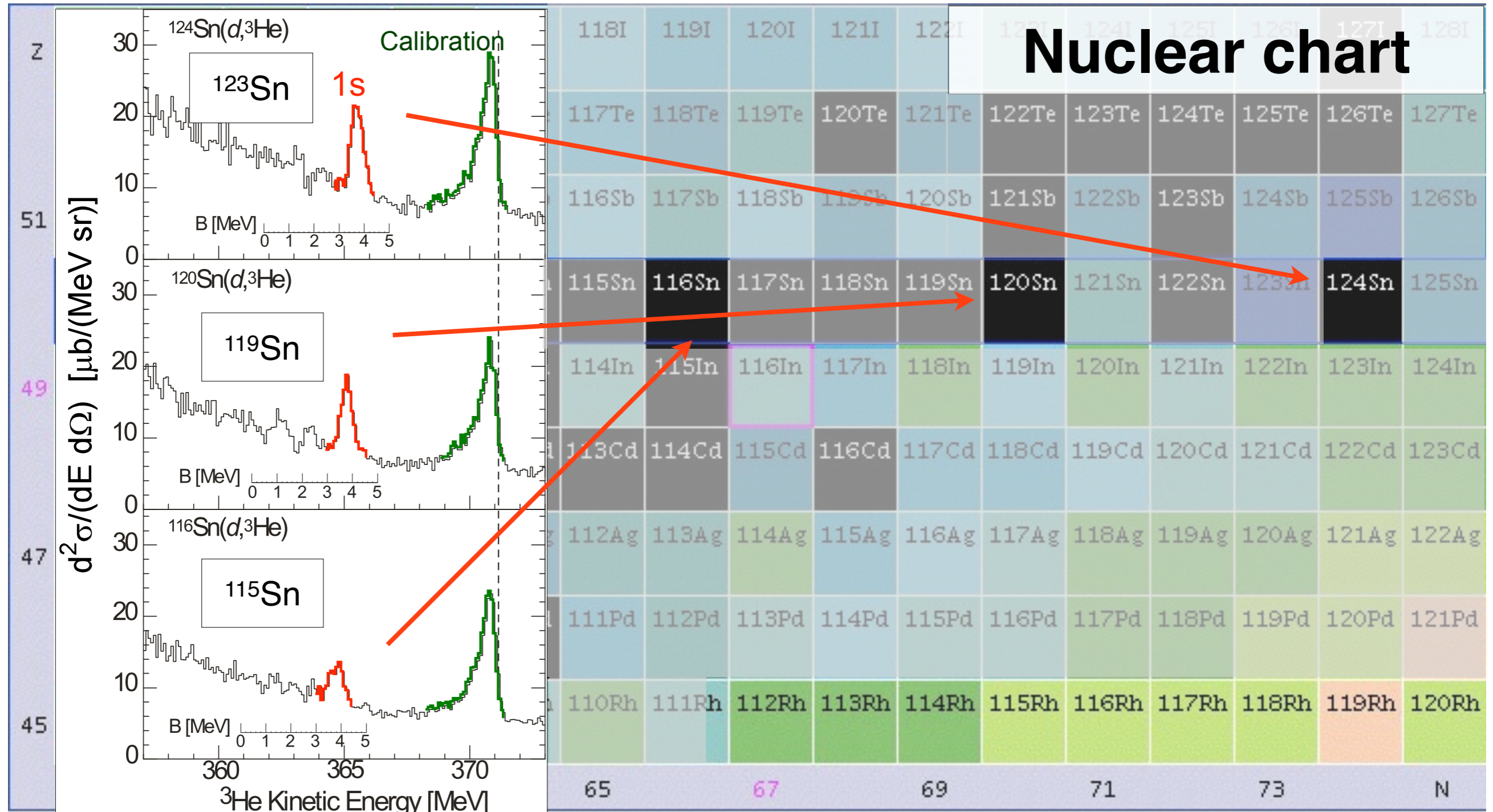
recoilless condition @ 250 MeV/u

# SETUP





# Pionic Sn at GSI

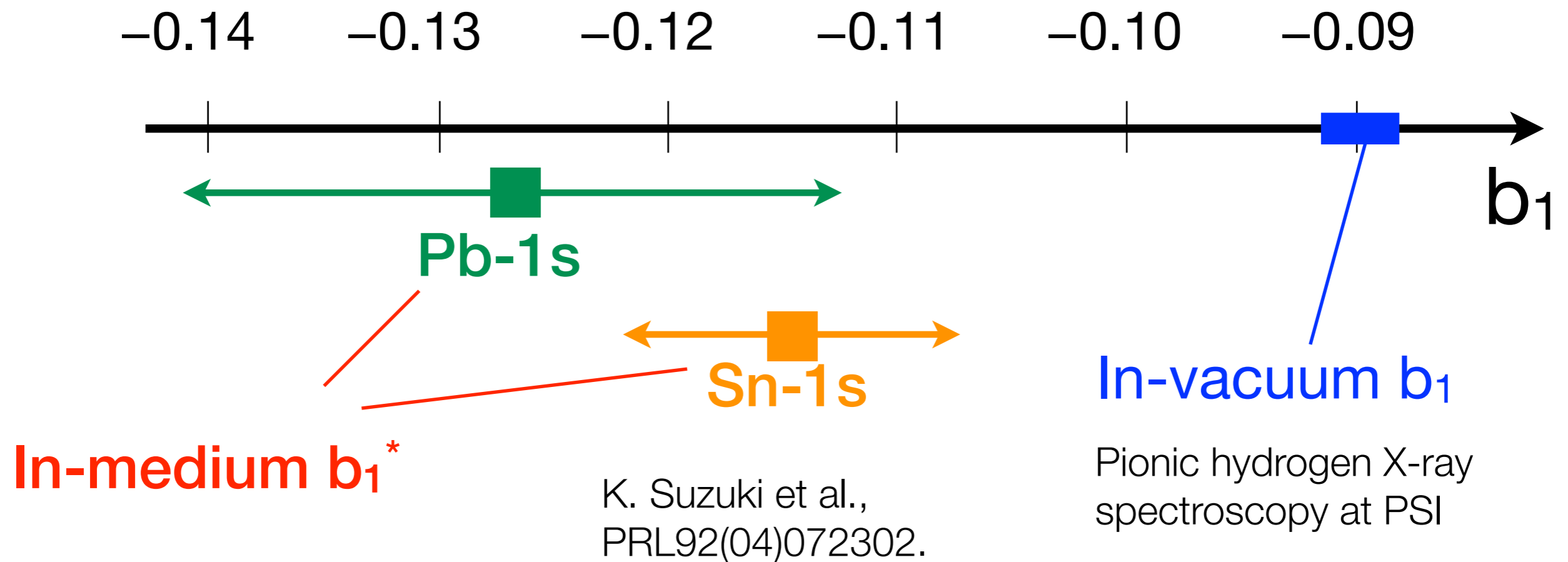


K. Suzuki et al., PRL92 072302 (2004)

NNDC,BNL

# Pionic atoms and chiral condensate

Isovector  $b_1 \sim 10\%$  error



why further measurements?

# why further measurements?

$b_1$  precision limited by

- ① Experimental error ( $\Delta BE_{1s}$ )
- ② Errors in other params. ( $b_0$ ,  $\rho_n$ ,  $ReB_0...$ )

Improvements by

- ① → Higher statistics, better resolution
- ② → systematic study  
(disentangle the QCD effects from mundane nuclear effects)



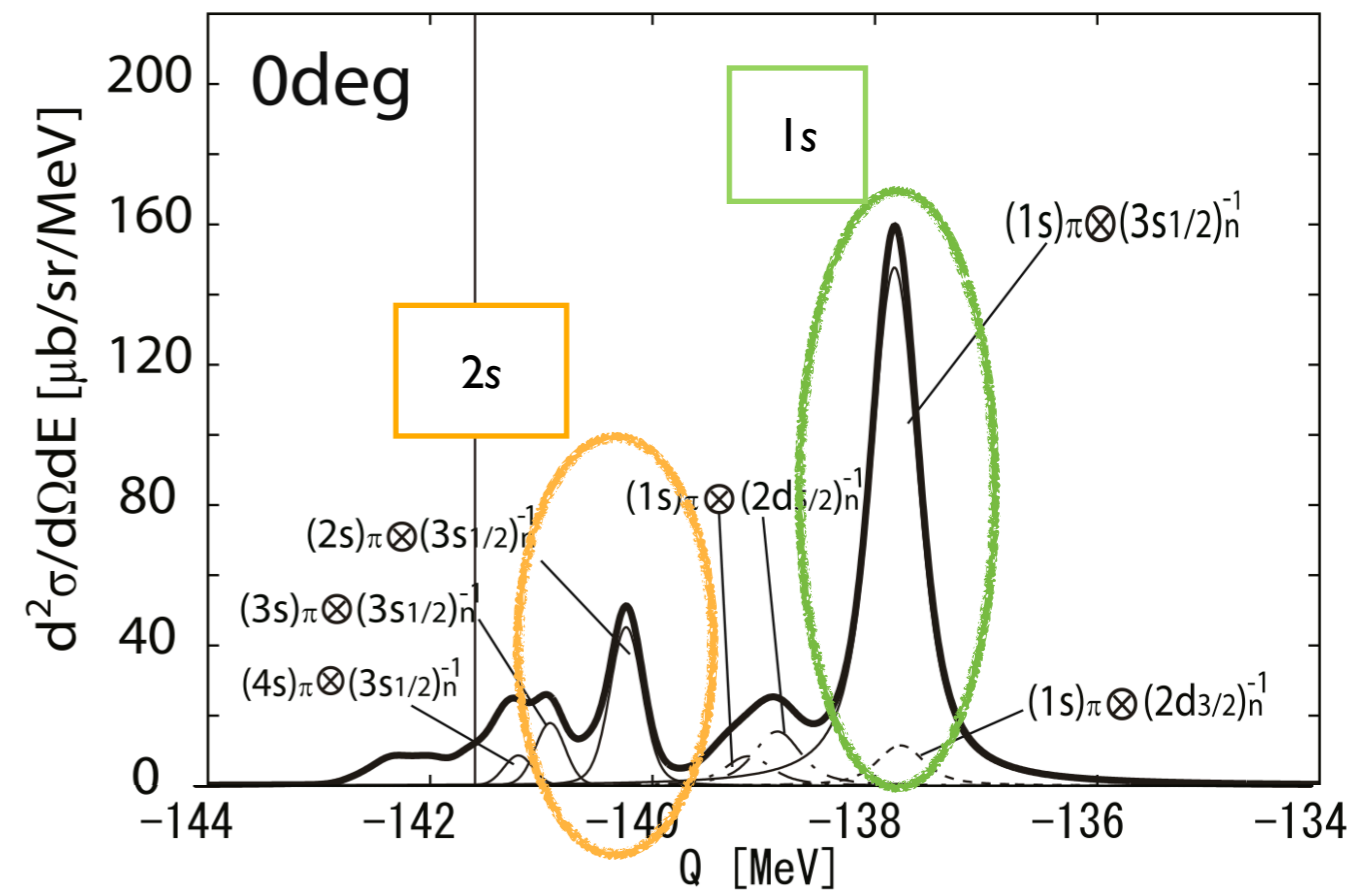
# Binding Energy precision

## Experimental errors

Isotope	$B_{1s}$ (MeV)	$\Delta B_{1s}$ (MeV)		
		Stat.	Syst.	Total
$^{115}\text{Sn}$	3.906	$\pm 0.021$	$\pm 0.012$	$\pm 0.024$
$^{119}\text{Sn}$	3.820	$\pm 0.013$	$\pm 0.012$	$\pm 0.018$
$^{123}\text{Sn}$	3.744	$\pm 0.013$	$\pm 0.012$	$\pm 0.018$

## How to improve

- $\sigma(\text{stat}) \rightarrow$  higher statistics
- $\sigma(\text{sys}) \rightarrow$  by 1s & 2s measurement



\*N. Ikeno et al., Eur. Phys. J.A 47, 161 (2011)

piAF @ RIBF

- what can be improved?

# $b_1$ with better precision - longer lever arm

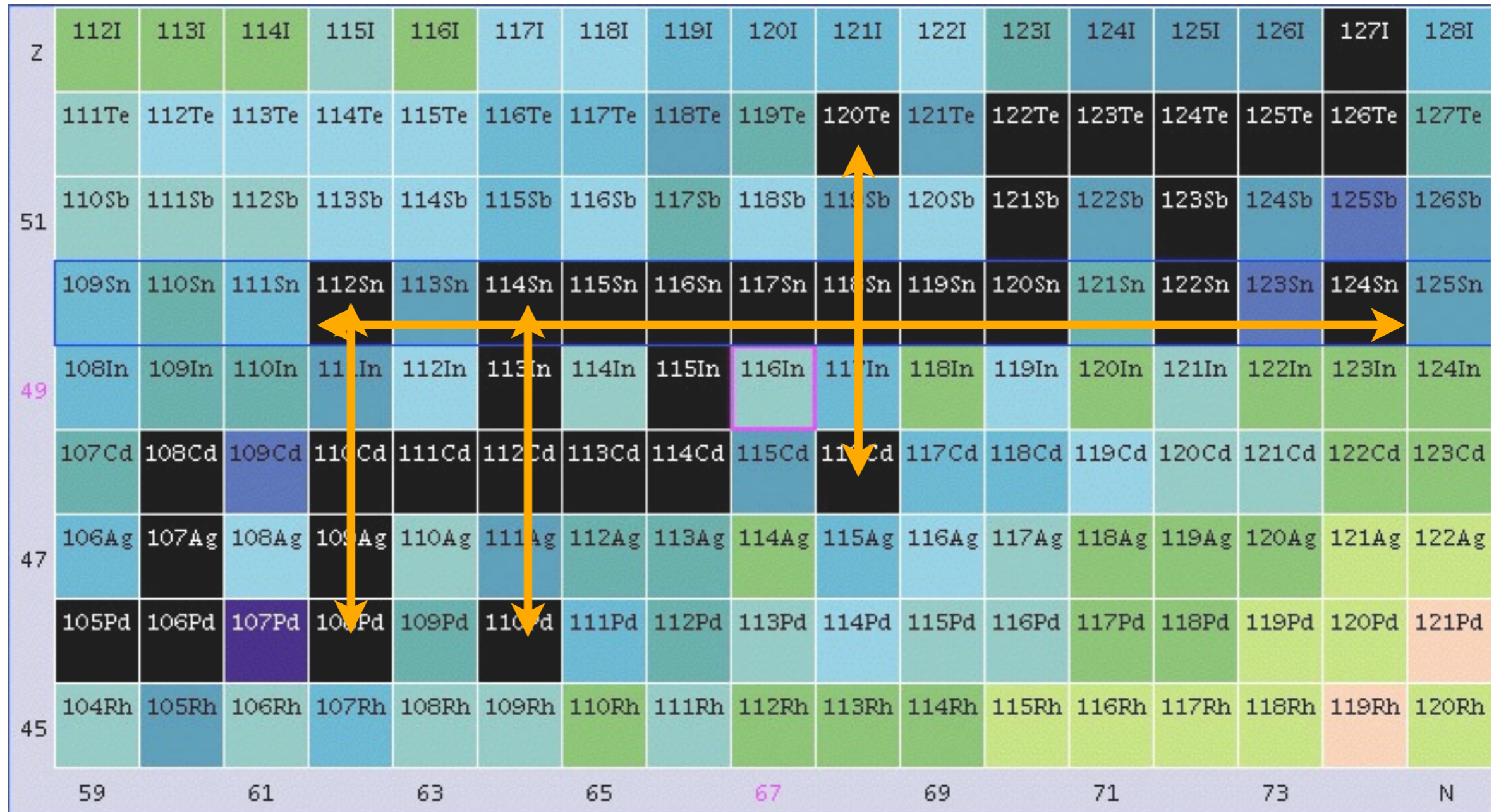


$\pi$ -A s-wave interaction  $\rightarrow \langle qq \rangle$   

$$V_s = b_0 \rho + b_1 (\rho_n - \rho_p) + B_0 \rho^2.$$



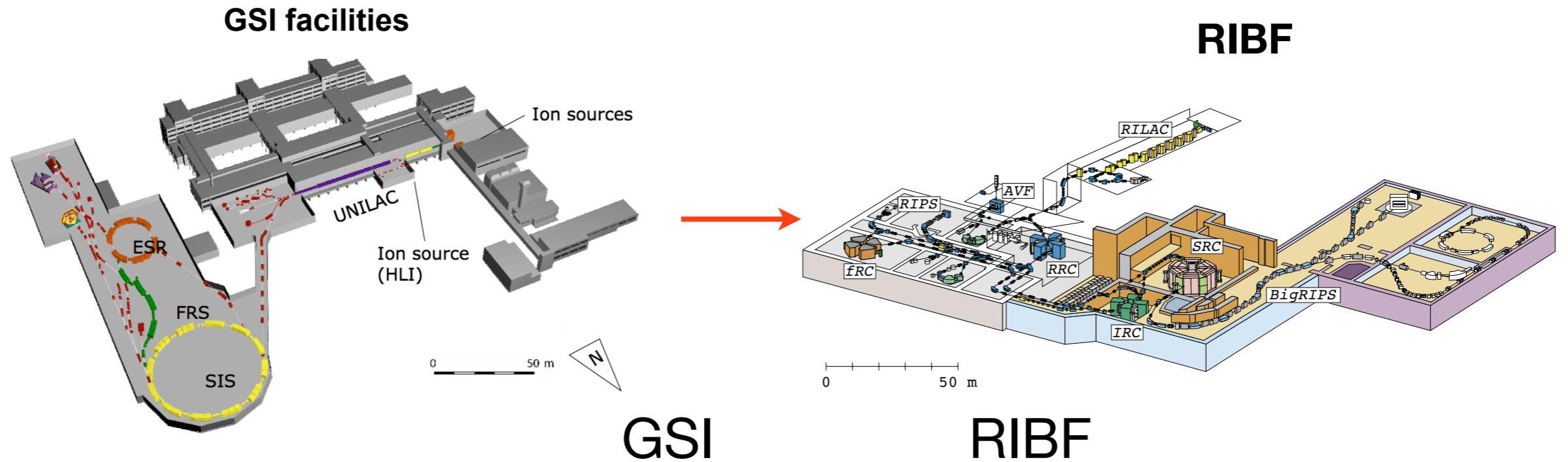
# $b_1$ with better precision - 2D coverage



$\pi$ -A s-wave interaction  $\rightarrow \langle qq \rangle$   

$$V_s = b_0 \rho + b_1 (\rho_n - \rho_p) + B_0 \rho^2.$$

# GSI and RIBF



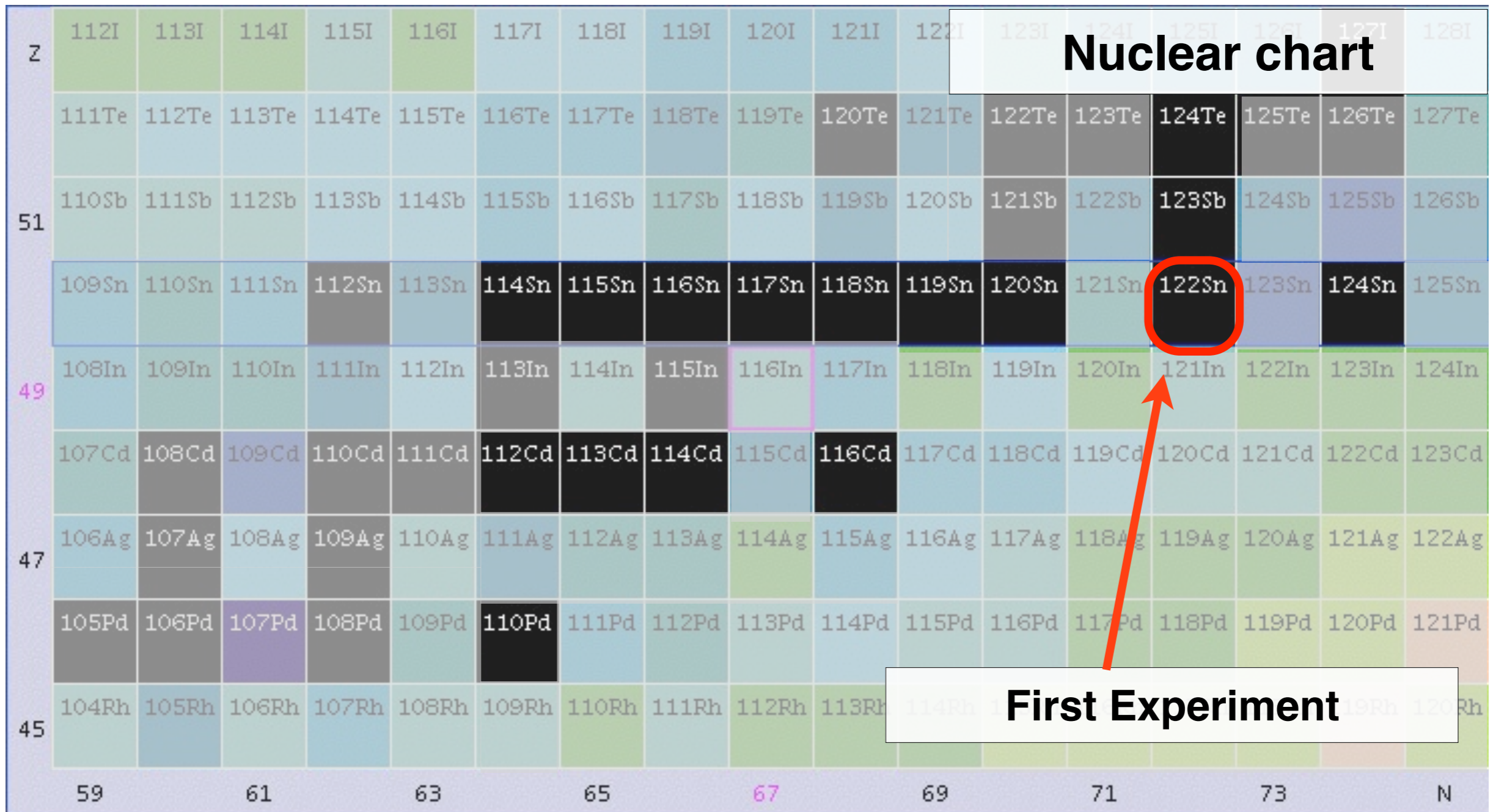
intensity	$\sim 10^{11}$	$\sim 10^{12}$	$\times 50$
Target	20 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	10 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	$\times 0.5$
angular acceptance	$\sim 10$ mrad	40 / 60 mrad	$\times 20$
$\Delta p$	0.03%	0.1%	$\times 3$
resolution (FWHM)	400 keV	200~300 keV	factor 1.3 ~ 2

using dispersion matching

pilot experiment @ RIBF

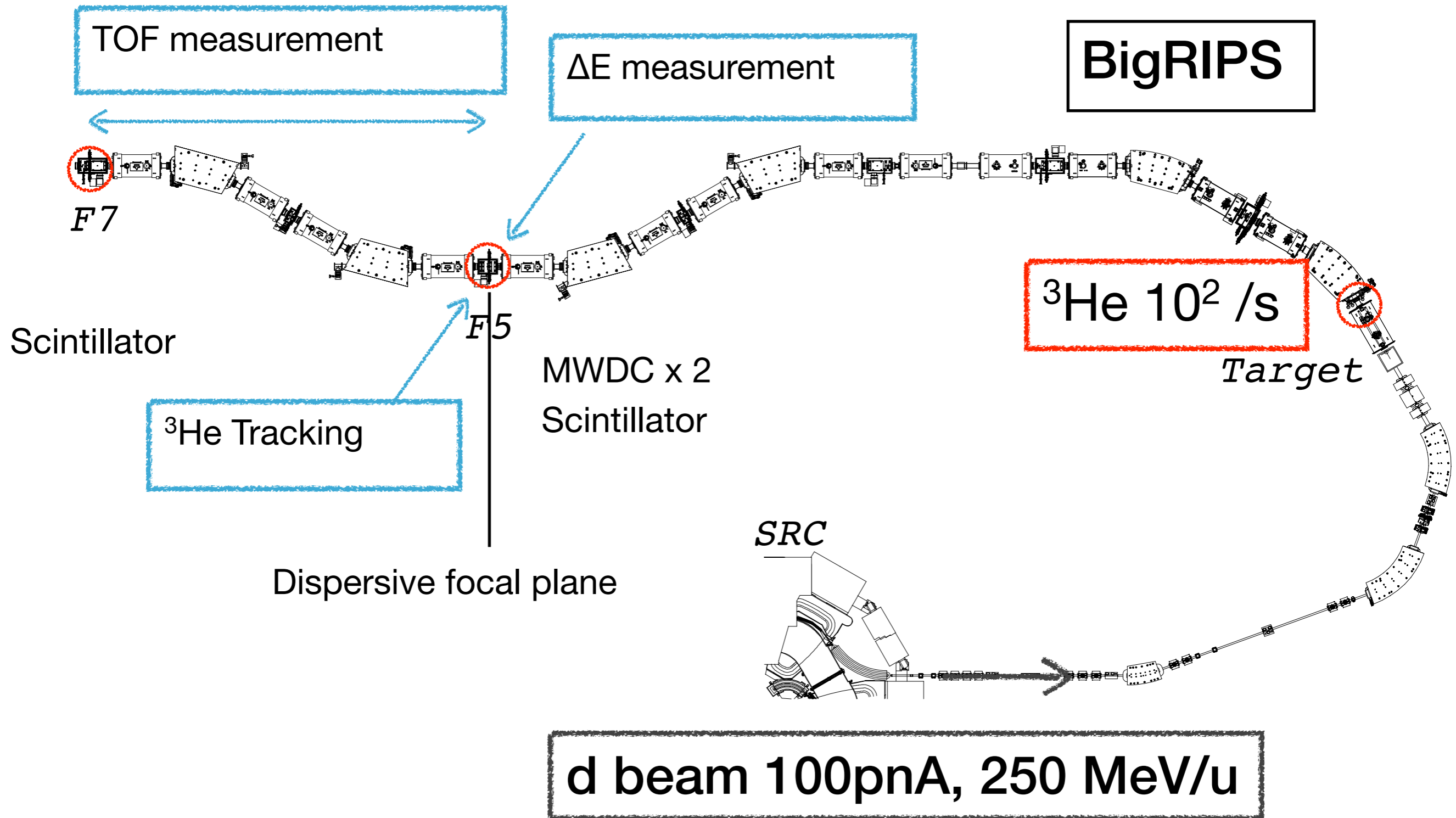


# The pilot experiment @ RIBF



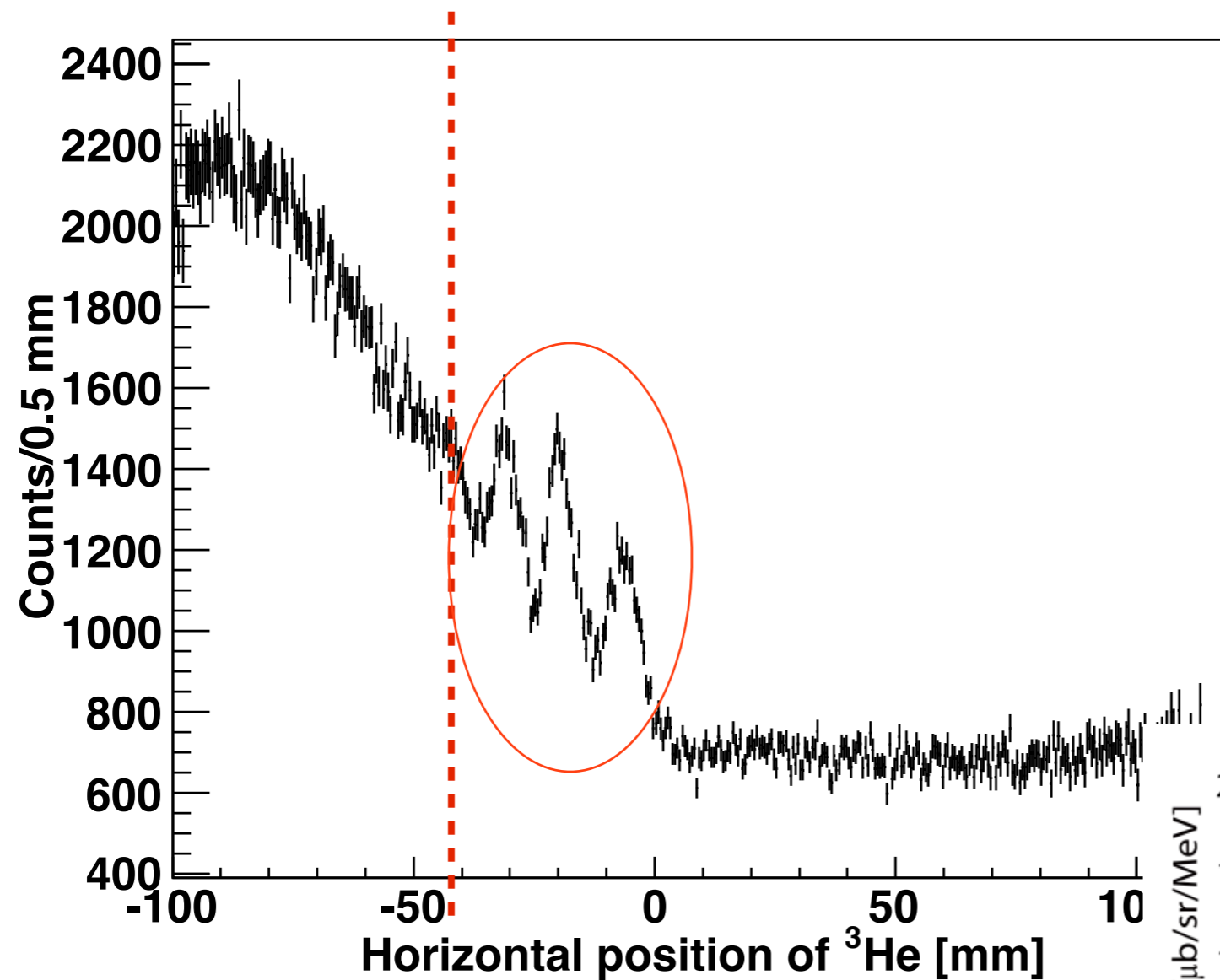
NNDC,BNL

# Experimental setup

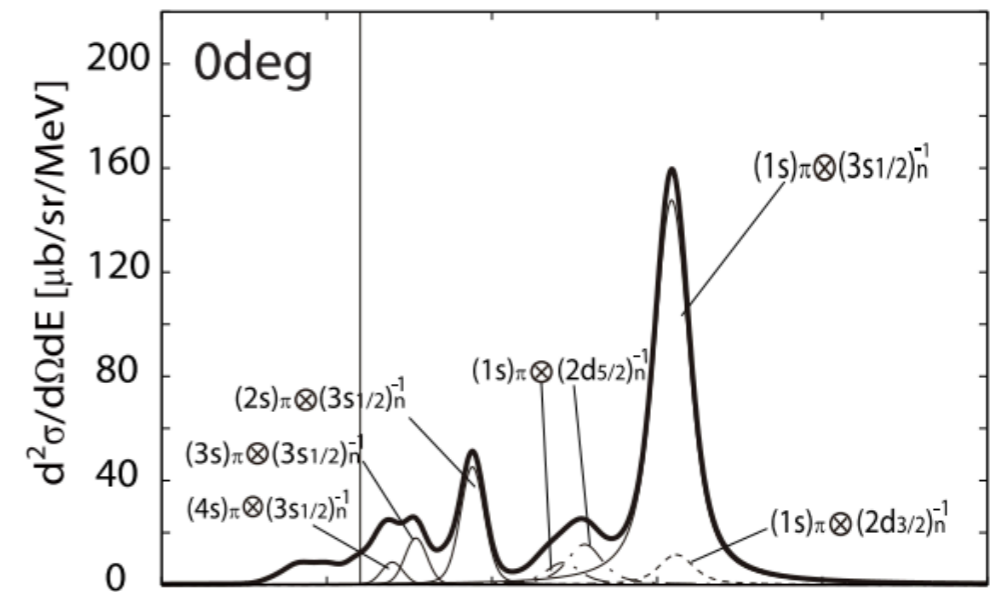




# $^{122}\text{Sn}(d, ^3\text{He})$ (15 hours) - why 3 peaks?

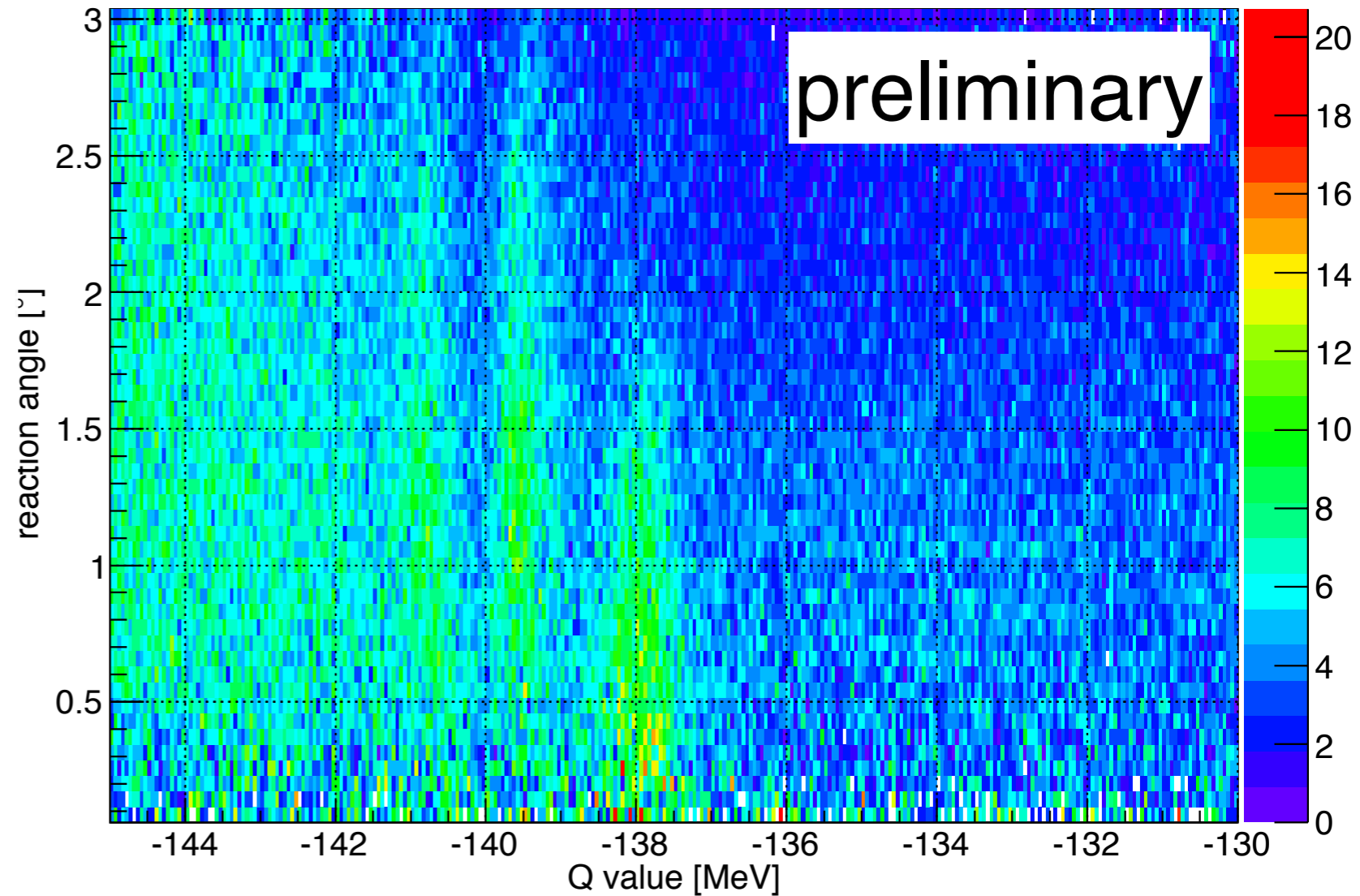
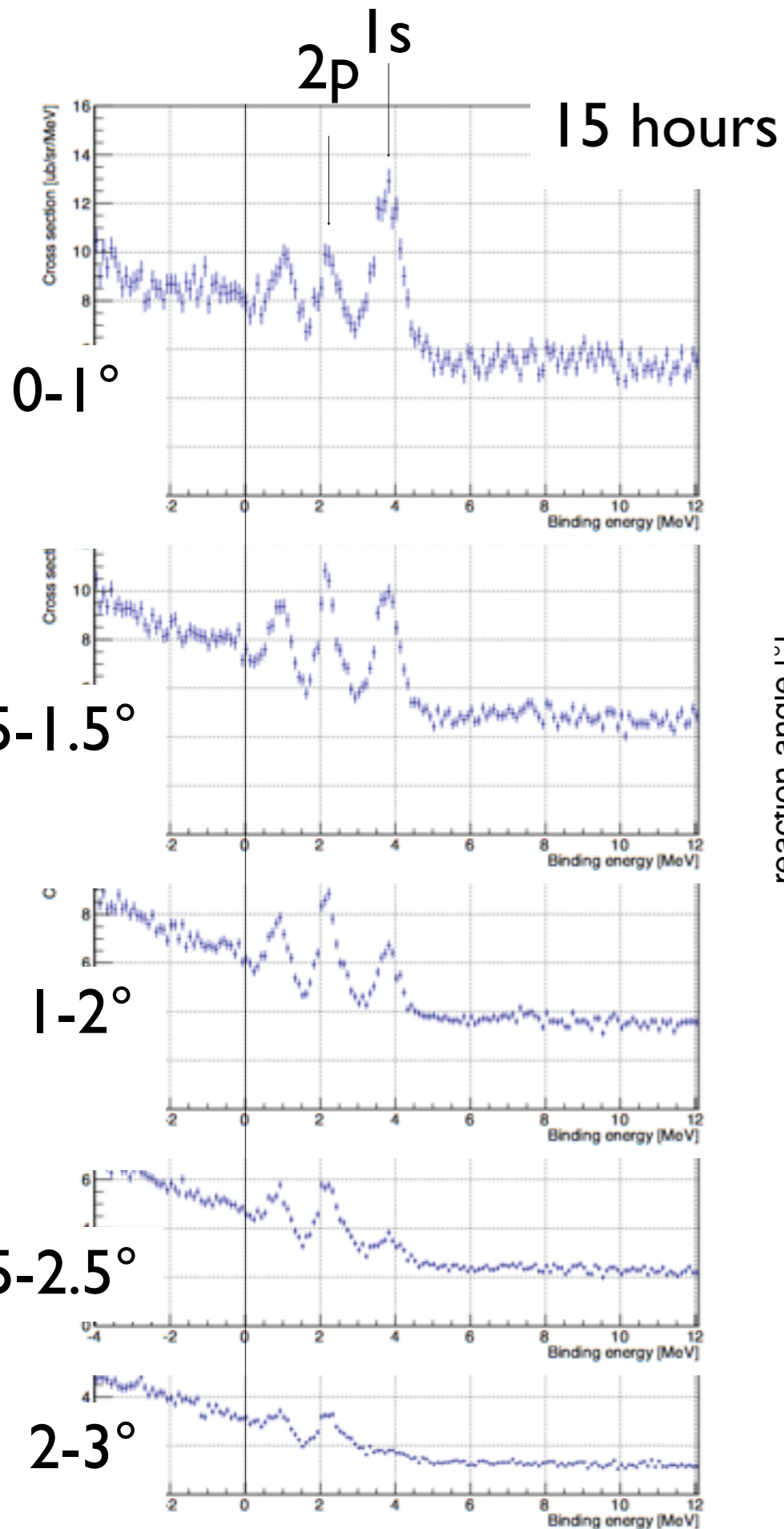


quasi free  $\pi$  threshold



\*N. Ikeno et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 47, 161 (2011)

# angular distribution!

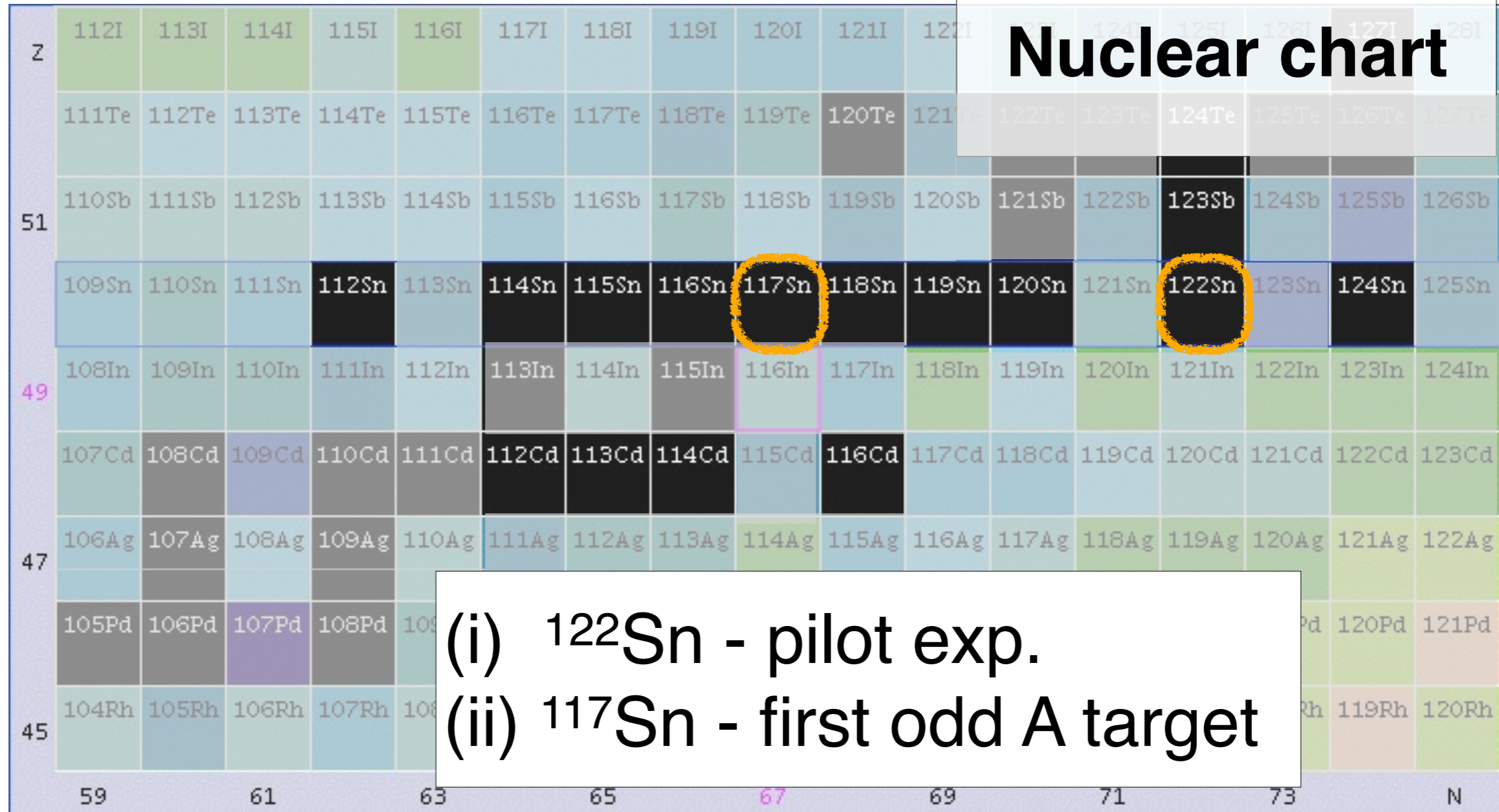


ongoing @ RIKEN RIBF

# About to start at RIBF

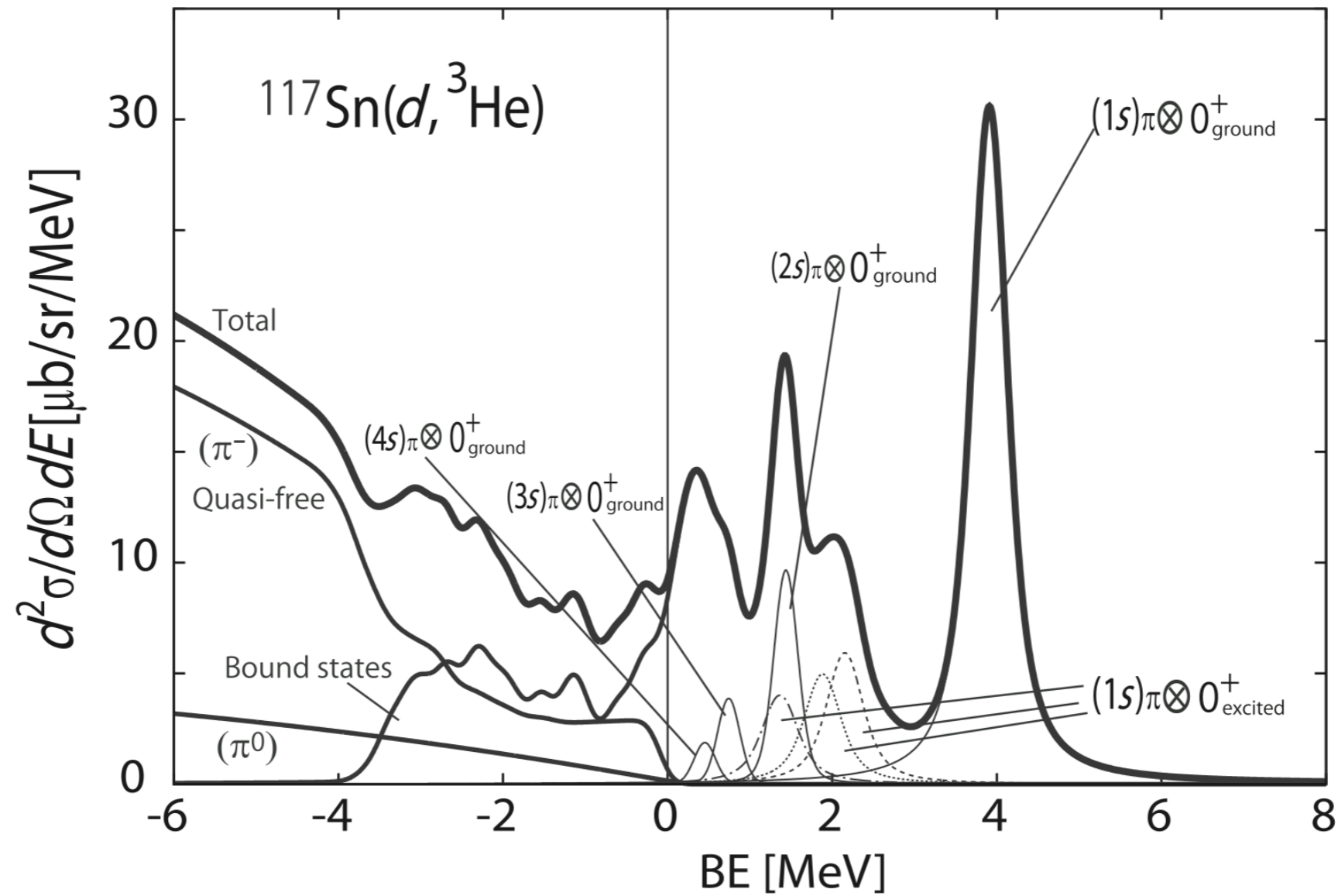
systematic study of pionic nuclei in isotope / isotone chain

## Nuclear chart



NNDC,BNL

# Measurement of $\pi^-^{116}\text{Sn}$



\*N. Ikeno et al., Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 2013, 063D01 (2013)

future prospects & summary

# Future experiments

## ▶ Unstable Sn

- Try Inverse reaction

  - (unstable beam on an active D<sub>2</sub> target)

- proof of principle experiment (stable beam) in a few years

## ▶ Isotones at RIBF

## ▶ High resolution x-ray measurements of light pionic atoms

- use TES borometers

- pionic <sup>3</sup>He & <sup>4</sup>He 1s shift & width, with <10 eV resolution,

  - planned at PSI this fall

# Summary

- ▶ Spectroscopy of pionic atoms - powerful tool to study partial restoration of chiral symmetry
- ▶ Ongoing
  - $^{122}\text{Sn}(d, ^3\text{He})$  - high quality data 1s, 2s, 2p, ...
  - $^{117}\text{Sn}(d, ^3\text{He})$  - first “even-A” pionic 1s, 2s, ...
- ▶ Future
  - isotones
  - unstable pionic atoms using inverse kinematics
  - high precision X-ray spectroscopy of light ( $^3\text{He}$ ,  $^4\text{He}$ , ...)
  - pionic atoms using TES borometers