

Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster



# Total and Differential Cross Section of the Reaction $p + d \rightarrow {}^{3}He + \eta$ at 49 and 60 MeV Excess Energy

Florian Bergmann

MESON 2012 – May/June 2012

## **Motivation**

Total p + d  $\rightarrow$  <sup>3</sup>He +  $\eta$  cross sections (only statistical errors):



- Enhancement within the first MeV excess energy caused by a strong final state interaction
- → Evidence for an  $\eta^3$ He bound state
- Excitation function is well known near the production threshold

Florian Bergmann (WWU-Münster)

## **Motivation**

- Larger uncertainties at higher excess energies
- Data from WASA/PROMICE and ANKE show a cross section
  plateau between 40 and 120 MeV
- 49 MeV GEM data point might indicate a cross section increase above this plateau
- A peak-like structure would be of high interest for studies of the reaction and the final state interaction
- Enhancement can also be an artifact of different normalizations (≈ 15%)



Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität

Münster

#### WASA – Wide Angle Shower Apparatus



### Database

- Data for the reaction  $p + d \rightarrow {}^{3}He + \eta$  at 60 MeV excess energy were taken with WASA-at-COSY setup (decay studies)
- To verify the GEM data point additional data were taken at 49 MeV
- Relative normalization of both data sets possible
- Data taken at same run period August/September 2009 to minimize systematic uncertainties
- Preselection on  $p + d \rightarrow {}^{3}He + X$  events via  ${}^{3}He$  identification in  $\Delta E - E$ plot (energy loss in Forward Trigger Hodoscope versus energy loss in Forward Range Hodoscope)



-UNIVERSITÄT

## Number of $\eta$ Events

- The number of η events are extracted from the missing mass spectra of different angular ranges
- The background for each  $\cos \vartheta_{\rm CMS}$  bin is fitted with MC simulations and subtracted
- The peak is fitted with a Gaussian distribution to determine the  $3\sigma$  area
- The events are counted in this area and are corrected to 100%
- The extracted η numbers are corrected for the detector acceptance



## Momenta Adaption to MC Data



- Comparison between MC data and measured data
- Linear fit for momenta correction
- Further corrections (e.g. φ dependent)



# **Angular Binning**

- For an appropriate  $\cos(\vartheta_{\text{CMS}})$  binning check reconstruction via Simulations
- Fit projections of spectrum with Gaussian to get the standard deviation
- → Binwidth: 0.08
- → 25 bins



UNIVERSITÄT

Florian Bergmann (WWU-Münster)

 $p + d \rightarrow {}^{3}He + \eta cross sections$ 

### **Acceptance Correction**



- Aim: determination of the ratio  $\frac{\sigma(49 \text{ MeV})}{\sigma(60 \text{ MeV})}$
- → Relative normalization via the single pion production p + d  $\rightarrow$   $^{3}\text{He}$  +  $\pi^{0}$
- The excess energies for the single pion production are Q = 462 MeV and Q = 473 MeV respectively for the two data samples
- The phase space volume changes by approximately 1 % only:

$$\sqrt{\frac{Q = 473 \text{ MeV}}{Q = 462 \text{ MeV}}} \approx 1,01$$

- The  $\pi^0$  ratio corresponds to the ratio of the integrated luminosities and is used as normalization factor
- → Absolute normalization to the 60 MeV ANKE cross section

- Momenta correction for  $\pi^0$  production: Same correction for 49 and 60 MeV data
- Scaling via background 5
- Next:
  - Fit background and subtract it from the spectra
  - Count number of  $p + d \rightarrow {}^{3}He + \pi^{0}$ events

➔ Normalization factor







Florian Bergmann (WWU-Münster)

 $p + d \rightarrow {}^{3}He + \eta$  cross sections

#### $p + d \rightarrow {}^{3}He + \eta$ Differential Cross Sections



Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität

Münster

• For each energy differential cross section bins 2 – 24 are fitted by a third order polynomial:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = a_0 \cdot \left[ 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{3} a_n (\cos(\vartheta_{\text{CMS}}))^n \right]$$

lary	<i>Q</i> / MeV	<i>a</i> <sub>0</sub> / (nb/sr)	<i>a</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>a</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>a</i> <sub>3</sub>	$\chi^2$ / ndf
	48.8	34.4 <u>+</u> 0.4	1.15 <u>+</u> 0.03	$-0.29 \pm 0.03$	$-0.44 \pm 0.05$	2.83
brei	59.8	33.7 <u>+</u> 0.3	$1.24 \pm 0.02$	$-0.25 \pm 0.02$	$-0.52 \pm 0.03$	2.11

➔ Compare with polynomial fits obtained for existing WASA/PROMICE and ANKE data

NIVERSITÄT

#### **Differential Cross Sections – Fit Parameter**

Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster



 $p + d \rightarrow {}^{3}He + \eta$  cross sections

Florian Bergmann (WWU-Münster)

## $p + d \rightarrow {}^{3}He + \eta$ Total Cross Sections



Florian Bergmann (WWU-Münster)

 $p + d \rightarrow {}^{3}He + \eta$  cross sections

MESON – May/June 2012 16/17



- Angular distributions of the  $p + d \rightarrow {}^{3}He + \eta$  reaction at 49 and 60 MeV excess energy were extracted
- Total and differential cross sections have been determined by a normalization to the 60 MeV ANKE data
- 49 and 60 MeV total and differential cross sections determined by WASA-at-COSY agree within their uncertainties with each other

 $\sigma_{\text{WASA}}^{\text{prel.}}(49 \text{ MeV}) = (391.7 \pm 9.9) \text{nb} \pm 57 \text{ nb normalization error}$ 

• A cross section increase at 49 MeV excess energy has not been observed