Low mass dielectron measurements at J-PARC S.Yokkaichi http://rarfaxp.riken.go.jp/~yokkaich/, K. Ozawa, K. Aoki, H. En'yo, H. Hamagaki, M. Naruki, R. Muto, S. Sawada, M. Sekimoto, F. Sakuma, K. Shigaki (RIKEN, Univ.of Tokyo, Kyoto Univ, CNS Univ. of Tokyo, KEK, Hiroshima Univ.)

Chiral symmetry and dense/hot QCD

- confinement-deconfinement transition
 - ~ at the same temparature as the chiral phase transition (in Lattice calc.)
- The origin of hadron mass
 - ~ spontaneous breaking of the chiral symmetry
- Broken symmetry is expected to restore in finite density/temperature

Theoretical prediction: Spectral modification of mesons in

a medium due to the chiral symmetry restoration

schematic fig. of restoration $M(\rho)/M(\rho=0)$ 'mass shift' of ω , ρ , ϕ (Hatsuda & Lee, 1992)



Experimental approach :

Measurements of the meson mass spectra decaying in nuclei using the electron probe







E325 statistics

x100 stat.

w/ new target

1.5 2

2.5

u Model Calc. k=0.04 u Model Calc. k=0.02 Model Calc. k=0.04

2.5

♦ mesons

KEK-PS E325 experiment

12GeV p+A reaction measured e⁺e⁻ / K⁺K⁻ pairs



First observation of the meson spectral modification in nuclei with the electron probe ('98-'02)

Mass spectra cannot be reproduced by known hadronic sources. \rightarrow Excesses are observed on the low-mass sides of $\omega \& \phi$ (PRL 96(2006)092301, nucl-ex/0511019 QM2006. 19 Nov, parallel (photon & dilepton) 17:40-18:00)



Proposed experiment at J-PARC 50-GeV PS





using 30- 50 GeV p+A reaction at primary beam line high intensity (10^{10} ppp) beam and thin (0.1% interaction length) target to reduce background

 \rightarrow 10MHz interaction on targets Main goal : ~ $10^5 \phi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ for each target

100 times as large as E325 (in 5 weeks operation) enables:

- kinematical dependence of the 'modified' component momentum dependence of the modification (dispersion relation in nuclear matter)
- new nuclear targets : smaller : proton (CH_{γ} C subtract)

larger : Pb - collision geometry : for larger nuclei (as Pb) with 10 MeV of mass resolution ω , ρ and J/ ψ can be collected at the same time higher stat. of ω , ρ than E325 with different A targets ~1000 J/ ψ are expected in the 50 GeV operation

approach to the chiral symmetry restoration in nuclear matter. (Proposal No.16 for J-PARC)

larger acceptance (E325 x~5) high rate capability (E325 x~10)

GEM Tracker @ r=200/400/600mm

0.2mm pos. reso. for 10MeV mass res -> 0.7mm pitch strip readout 5KHz/mm² @ most forward 1KHz/mm² @ 60deg. HBD (hadron blind detector) @r=600-1100mm 1/100 pion rejection $10x10cm^2$ trigger tiles Lead Glass EMCal @ r=1140mm <1/1000 pion rejection with HBD $12x12cm^2$ trigger tiles Trigger : 2 x [tracker*HBD*LG] coin. + large opening angle - Main trigger background electron from upstream accidental coin. of two EID counters fine segmentation of the trigger counters - Main offline background







J-PARC 50-GeV PS is under construction





Construction is on going at Tokai, JAPAN

- first beam will be delivered in 2008 for hyper nuclei exp.
- 50 GeV, 3.3×10^{14} ppp, 15 μ A, 3.4 s repitition / 0.7 s duration (30 GeV, $2x \ 10^{14}$ ppp, 9 μ A, 1.0 s duration at phase-1)
- primary beam line is under discussion for phase-1

http://j-parc.jp/index-e.html

Cost estimation

\$5M including \$2M electronics & \$1M GEM

Development of GEM/HBD at CNS, U-Tokyo



CsI photocathode / windowless detect Cherenkov photons from electrons

- GEM made in Japan with a dry-etching method is working well. (NIM A525(04)529)



- Cross section of a GEM foil
- CsI-coated GEM is operated now. Beam test is planned in Dec.2006 at Hiroshima