## $\eta$ photo-production on the deuteron at LNS, Tohoku

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Nucleon resonances in the second and third resonance regions have been experimentally studied via  $\eta$  photo-production on the proton at various facilities<sup>1</sup>. Recently, a narrow peak at  $W \simeq 1.68~{\rm GeV}$  in the quasi-free  $\gamma n \to \eta n$  reaction has been reported by the GRAAL and CB-ELSA collaborations<sup>2</sup>. Since no signal has been observed in the  $\gamma p \to \eta p$  reaction in the same energy region, the corresponding resonance would be attributed to a member of the anti-decuplet penta-quark baryons with hidden strangeness. The U-spin conservation allows the resonance to be produced only on the neutron.

The cross sections on the deuteron at  $E_{\gamma} \leq 1150$  MeV have been measured by using an electromagnetic calorimeter SCISSORS II at Laboratory of Nuclear Science (LNS), Tohoku University. The events of  $\eta$  photo-production are identified in the  $\gamma\gamma$  invariant mass distribution. The yields are obtained by subtracting continuum backgrounds originated mainly from multi- $\pi^0$  events. The  $\gamma d \to \eta pn$  events are selected in the emitted  $\eta$  momentum distributions. The differential and total cross sections for the  $\gamma d \to \eta pn$  reaction are obtained as a function of the incident  $\gamma$  energy with an acceptance correction. The total cross section on the deuteron shows a bump around  $E_{\gamma}=1020$  MeV, while no bump is observed in the same energy region in that on the proton.

In this talk, the inclusive total cross section for the  $\gamma d \to \eta pn$  reaction is presented, and the bump around  $E_{\gamma} = 1020$  MeV is discussed.

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