HADES at **FAIR**

<u>HADES</u>

Introduction

- The HADES Spectrometer overview
- Nuclear matter at SIS18 and SIS100/300

HADES performance – SIS18

- Dielectron probes
- Strangeness production
- Pion induced reactions
- Benchmark test for FAIR: Au + Au @ 1.23 AGeV
- HADES performance study FAIR

Jerzy Pietraszko, GSI Darmstadt for the HADES Collaboration

J. Pietraszko, Conference on Science and Technology for FAIR, October 13-17, 2014, Worms, Germany

SIS18 and FAIR (SIS100 and SIS300) HADES



J. Pietraszko, Conference on Science and Technology for FAIR, October 13-17, 2014, Worms, Germany

Experimental apparatus: HADES

(The High-Acceptance Di-Electron Spectrometer)



- ✓ Geometrical acceptance: 2π in ϕ ; 18 ° < θ < 85 °
- ✓ Di-electron pair acceptance \approx 35 % (VM→e+e-)
- ✓ Low mass spectrometer

- RICH: x/X₀ < 1%

 $\checkmark \sigma/M_{\omega} \cong 2.0\%$

Strategy: Systematic di-electron and multi-strangeness measurements in heavy ion, proton and pion induced reactions. K, ρ , ω , ϕ , Λ , Ξ etc. particles produced sub-threshold.

Beams from SIS18 and SIS100 at FAIR.

Nuclear matter at SIS



SIS 18 on the phase diagram

- > Large μ_B and moderate T
- > Densities: $\rho_{max}/\rho_0 \cong 2-3$; T $\cong 50$ -100 MeV

Phase diagram:

McLerran L and Pisarski R D 2007 Nucl. Phys. A 796 83 McLerran L, Sasaki Ch and Redlich K 2009 Nucl. Phys. A 824 86 Stat. model:

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Cleymans J and Redlich K 1999 Phys. Rev. C 60 054908

Nuclear matter at SIS





- > Large μ_B and moderate T
- > Densities: $\rho_{max}/\rho_0 \cong 2-3$; T $\cong 50$ -100 MeV
- > Matter dominated by baryonic resonances (~30%),

 $N_{\pi}/A_{part} \approx 10\%$

 \succ $\tau_{system} \cong 10 \cdot \tau_{resonance}$

 \rightarrow long lifetime of the nuclear fireball

 \rightarrow multistep processes, dominant role of resonances

Energy ranges at GSI (existing and future):

- SIS18: ¹⁹⁷Au up to 1.25 AGeV
- > SIS100: ¹⁹⁷Au up to 11 AGeV HADES/CBM
- > SIS300: ¹⁹⁷Au up to 35 AGeV CBM

Probe - dielectron decays of VM



Meson	Mass (MeV/c ²)	Γ (MeV/c ²)	cτ (fm)	Main decay	e*e BR
ρ	768	152	1.3	π+ π	4.4 x 10 ⁻⁵
ω	782	8.43	23.4	$\pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{0}$	7.2 x 10 ⁻⁵
¢	1019	4.43	44.4	K ⁺ K [·]	3.1 x 10 ⁻⁴

Ideal probes for medium effects (Vector Mesons):

Short life time

> Decay inside hadronic medium

Decay channel into lepton pairs

- No strong final interaction
- Reconstruction of in-medium properties possible

<u>But ...</u>

- Very low production probabilities at SIS18 energies
- Low e+e- BR
- Signal integrated over collision history



Collision dynamics





The measured dilepton signal contains contributions from throughout the collision:

- > Direct radiation from the early stage
- Radiation from dense stage
- Radiation from freeze-out stage

\rightarrow How to unfold collision dynamics?

SIS18 - Reference measurements for **HADES** SIS100

Dielectron, pion, baryon resonance production in elementary collisions

p+p (1.25 GeV, 2.2 GeV, 3.5GeV) d+p (1.25 AGeV)

- Constrain contributions to e+e- spectra
- Establish model independent reference spectra for pA and AA collisions
- \rightarrow key reference for SIS100 heavy ion experiments

Hyperon production in p+p (3.5GeV)

– Production mechanism of hyperons: $\Sigma(1385)$, $\Lambda(1405)$

Vector Mesons and Kaon production in p+Nb (3.5GeV)

- Vector Mesons and K⁰ modification in cold nuclear matter
- → reference for SIS100 heavy ion experiments

The dielectron excess, strangeness production

C+C (1 AGeV, 2 AGeV), Ar+KCI (1.75 AGeV)

- Origin of the dielectron excess, confirmation of DLS results
- Strangeness production, subthreshold production
- System composition at freeze-out

Dielectron, strangeness production in heavy system: Au+Au (1.25 AGeV)

- Dielectron, strangeness production in heavy system
- → benchmark test for HADES at SIS100

Strangeness, hadron and dielectron production in pion induced reactions

- K-N potencial, phi/K- absorption of mesons in cold nuclear matter
- Coupling of baryonic resonances to off-shell vector mesons: $\pi^- + p \rightarrow$ ne+e- at 0.69 GeV/c

Model predictions for p+p at 3.5 GeV HADES



Uncertainties: - inclusive cross sections π , Δ , η , ω/ρ (fixed now by HADES)

- Δ ->pe+e- transition (Dalitz decay), rates, em. TFF

- ρ - spectral function !

HADES, Eur.Phys.J. A48 (2012) 74

pp @ 3.5 GeV cocktail essential reference for dielectron spectroscopy at SIS100 → reference for HI experiments !

PDG Entry 2012, 2014, BR(η→e+e-) < 2.5x10⁻⁶ (90% CL) HADES, Phys.Lett. B715 (2012) 304-309

Reference spectra p+p and p+Nb @3.5GeV





Visible excess in $pp \rightarrow ppe^+e^-$ and in p+A below VM pole:

Secondary reactions :

 $\pi^+N \rightarrow \Delta (1720,..)(N^*(1520),..) \rightarrow N\rho \rightarrow Ne+e-$ (i.e. J. Weil GiBUU)

- > Or/and in medium ρ modification ?
- ➤ R→Ne+e- not known !

Resonance-p coupling and pion beams HADES



Dielectron emission in HI collisions



Excess yield scales with system size like A_{part}^{1.4}

> Ar+KCl (A_{part} =38), Au+Au (A_{part} =180)

> increase of relative yield -> number of Δ 's/N*'s regenerated in fireball

 \rightarrow SIS100/300 heavy systems at higher energies

Dielectron study at FAIR – terra incognita



No measurement for beam energies of 2-40 A GeV

→ HADES/CBM at SIS100

→ CBM at SIS300

Deep subthreshold production $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^- \quad \Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^- \quad \text{Ar+KCl @ 1.76 AGeV}$ **HADES**

HADES, Phys. Rev. Lett. 103: 132301, 2009







Deep subthreshold production $\sqrt{s_{NN}} - \sqrt{s_{thr}} = -640 \,\text{MeV}$

- ✓ Reconstructed signal significantly larger than any model predictions
- ✓ Production mechanism of rare-particles below threshold:
 - → Strangeness exchange? $\overline{K}Y \rightarrow \pi \Xi (Y = \Lambda, \Sigma)$
 - → Modification of strange hadrons in medium ?
 - → Short range correlated (SRC) pairs effect ?

R.Subedi et al., Science 320, 1476 (2008)

Au+Au @ 1.23 AGeV benchmark for HADES at SIS100

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 K_{s}^{0} , K, Λ, ϕ - First measurement at such low beam energy !

Beyond Au+Au @ 1.23 AGeV



2

3 Усм Rapidity

Phase space coverage for e^+e^- from ρ decays for HADES and CBM



E_{beam} = 1 GeV/u

- Acceptance for di-electron pairs ≈ 35%
- perfect mid-rapidity coverage





-Acc ≈ 20%

-Shift towards backward rapidity

E_{beam} = 11 GeV/u \rightarrow Acc $\approx 20\%$

ð

Q 0.5

0.4

0.3

0.2

0.1

 $\rightarrow e'e$

E_{kin}=11 AGeV

 4π

CBM

Beyond Au+Au @ 1.23 AGeV - challenges





HADES electromagnetic calorimeter

For pair excess determination a precise knowledge of the hadronic cocktail is essential (particle yields at chemical freeze-out)

- At 2-40 AGeV mainly dominated by η-Dalitz
- ✓ Normalization to π^0 (at SIS18 TAPS data)

→ Calorimeter for HADES

- $\rightarrow \pi^0$, η measurement
- \rightarrow improved pion suppression
- → direct photon measurement
- \rightarrow neutron detection

✓ substitute for Pre-Shower (18°<Θ<45°, 8 m²;18 tons`



Summary



- ✓ Collected reference data for HADES/CBM at FAIR
- ✓ Excellent detection capabilities demonstrated at Au+Au @ 1.23 AGeV
- ✓ Terra incognita up to 40 AGeV waiting for experiments (HADES/CBM)
- ✓ Pion induced reaction very powerful tool to answer most of the open questions
- ✓ Additional detection potential by ECAL for HADES in preparation
- ✓ Broad program for HADES at SIS100
 - → Completion of dielectron excitation with Nb+Nb @ 3.5 AGeV
 - → Light systems at higher energies Ni+Ni @ 8 AGeV
 - \rightarrow Multistrangness production in 3-5 AGeV energy region
 - → Understanding of resonance excitation and dilepton decay mechanism (pion, proton beams)



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The HADES Collaboration

<u>HADES</u>

Cyprus:

Department of Physics, University of Cyprus

Czech Republic:

Nuclear Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences of Czech Republic

France:

IPN (UMR 8608), Université Paris Sud

Germany:

GSI, Darmstadt FZ Dresden-Rossendorf IKF, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt II.PI, Justus Liebig Universität Giessen PD E12, Technische Universität München Excellence Cluster 'Origin and Structure of the Universe', München

Italy:

Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Laboratori Nazionali del Sud Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Milano

Poland:

Smoluchowski Institute of Physics, Jagiellonian University of Cracow

Portugal:

LIP-Laboratório de Instrumentação e Física Experimental de Partículas

Slovakia

Institute of Physics, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Slovakia

<u>Russia:</u>

INR, Russian Academy of Science Joint Institute of Nuclear Research ITEP

<u>Spain:</u>

Departamento de Física de Partículas, University of Santiago de Compostela Instituto de Física Corpuscular, Universidad de Valencia-CSIC

19 institutions 156 members





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Freezeout in Au+Au @ 1.23 AGeV



→ Statistical model works reasonable well at low energies and medium-sized systems

THERMUS fit: J.Cleymans, J.Phys.G31(2005)S1069 Ar+KCI @ 1.76 AGeV: HADES, Phys.Rev.C80:025209,2009 Au+Au @ 1.23 AGeV: HADES preliminary

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