

Antikaon absorption in pion-induced reactions

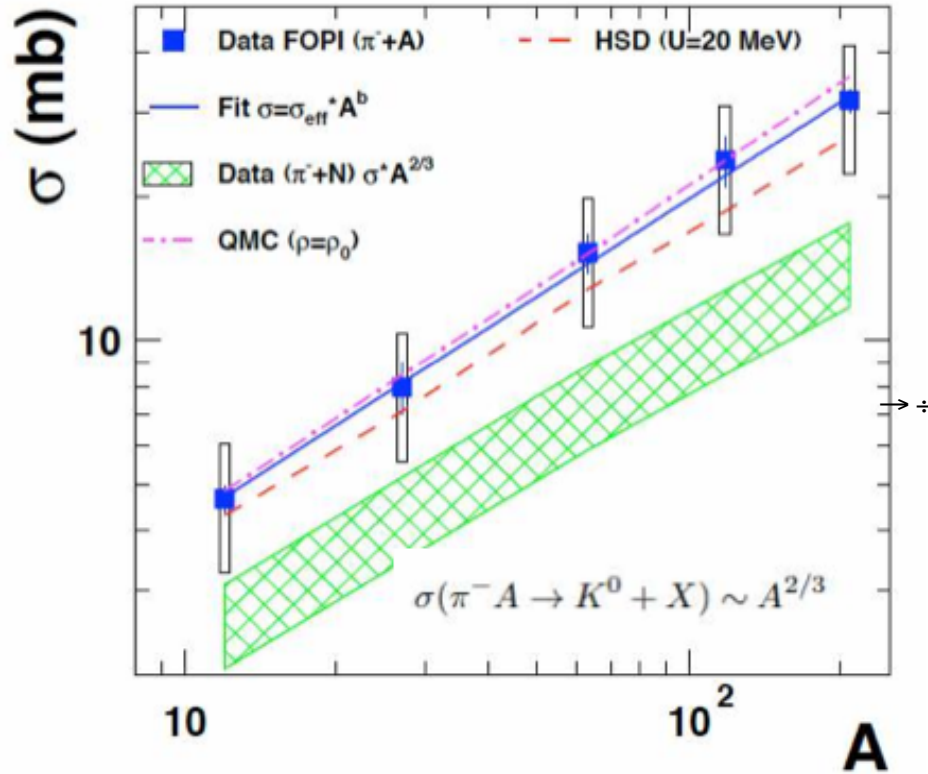
Joana Wirth, Jia-Chii Berger-Chen, Laura Fabbietti & Alessandro Scordo

3rd Strangeness Workshop - Spring 2016

23.04.2016

K^0_S Cross-Section

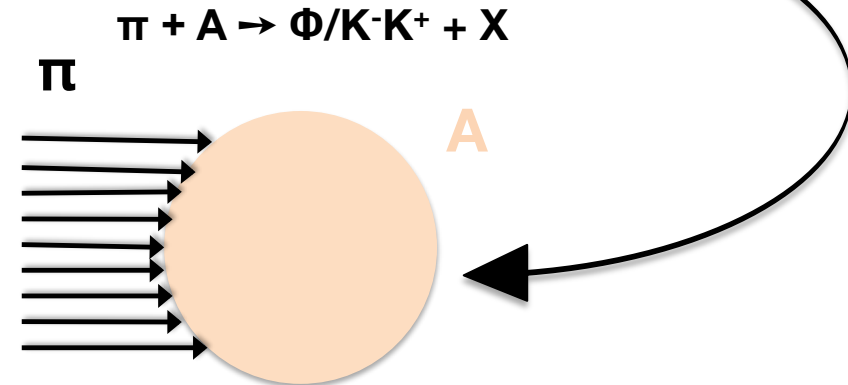
Benabderrahmane et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. Bd. 102, 182501 (2009)



$$\sigma(\pi^- + A \rightarrow K^0 + X) = \sigma_{eff} \cdot A^b$$

$$\sigma_{eff} = 0.87 \pm 0.13 \text{ mb}$$

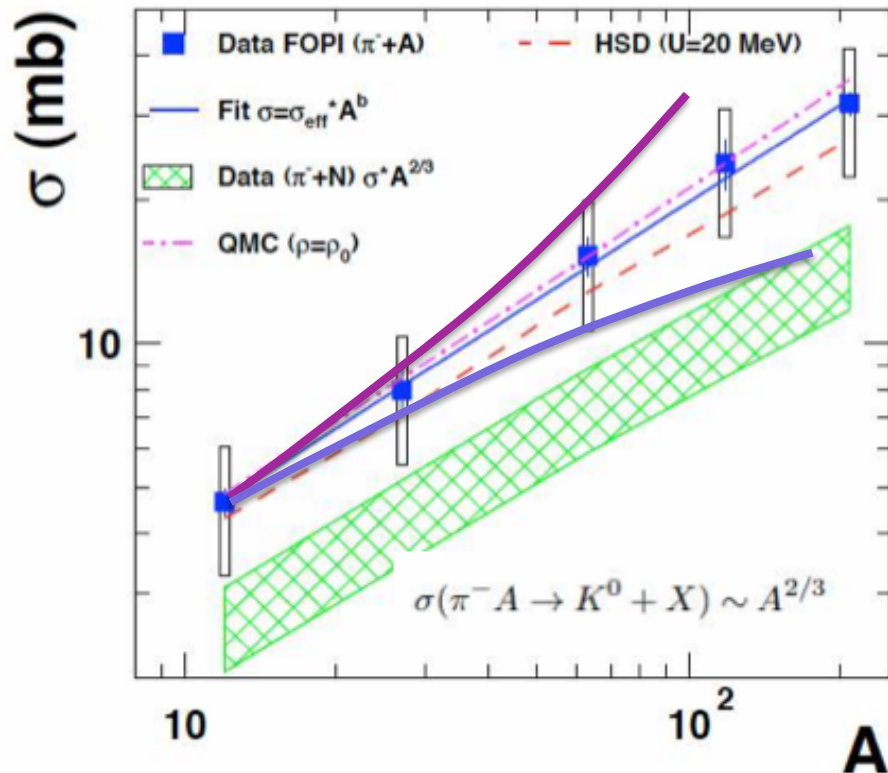
$$b = 0.67 \pm 0.03$$



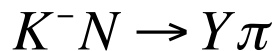
→ K^0 production scales with the surface of the nucleus in pion-induced reactions

K⁻ in Medium

Benabderrahmane et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. Bd. 102, 182501 (2009)

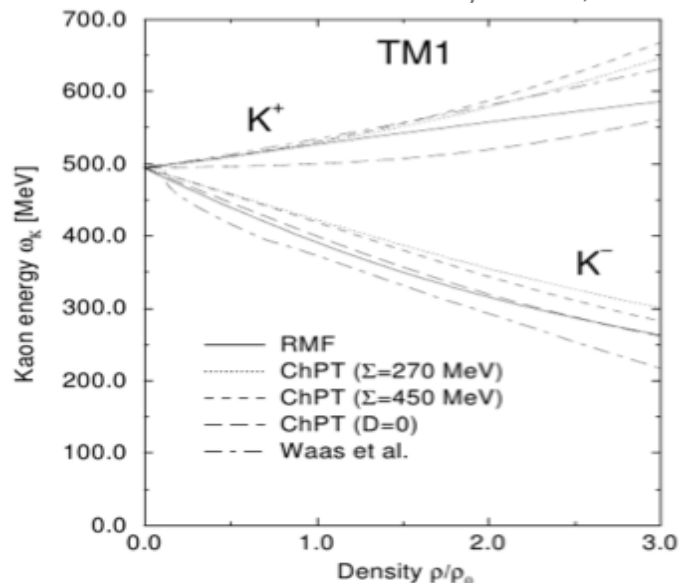


$\sigma(K^-)$: Larger absorption for larger effective density



$\sigma(K^-)$: Production threshold decreases

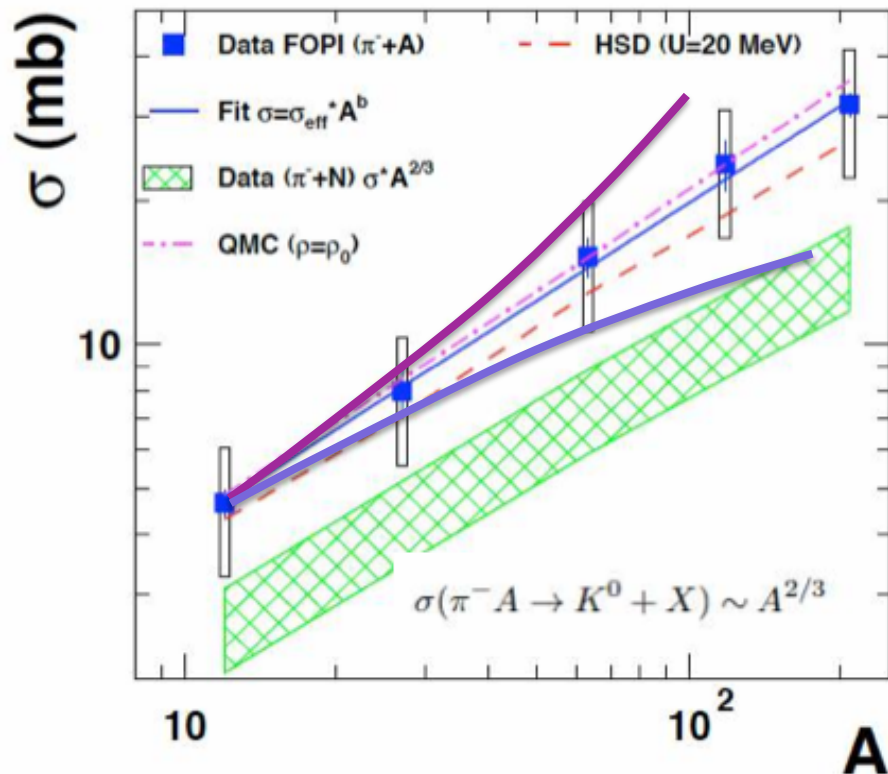
Schaffner et al. Nucl. Phys. A 625, 325-346 (1997)



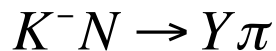
→ A dependence of K^0 and K^+ production more under control:
no in-medium absorption

K⁻ in Medium

Benabderrahmane et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. Bd. 102, 182501 (2009)

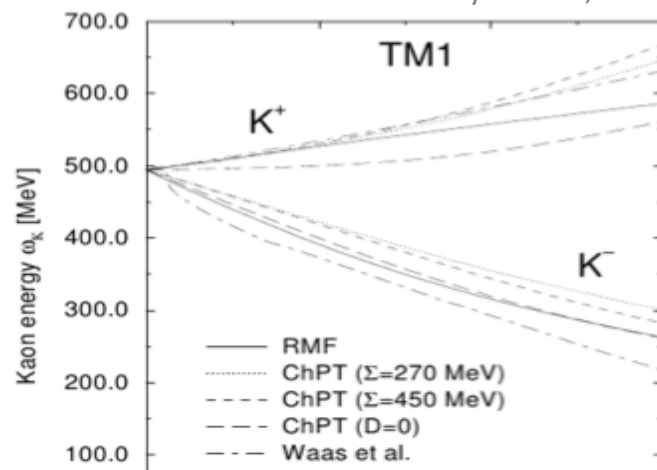


$\sigma(K^-)$: Larger absorption for larger effective density



$\sigma(K^-)$: Production threshold decreases

Schaffner et al. Nucl. Phys. A 625, 325-346 (1997)



K_s^0 properties: Ar + KCl, p + p, p + Nb

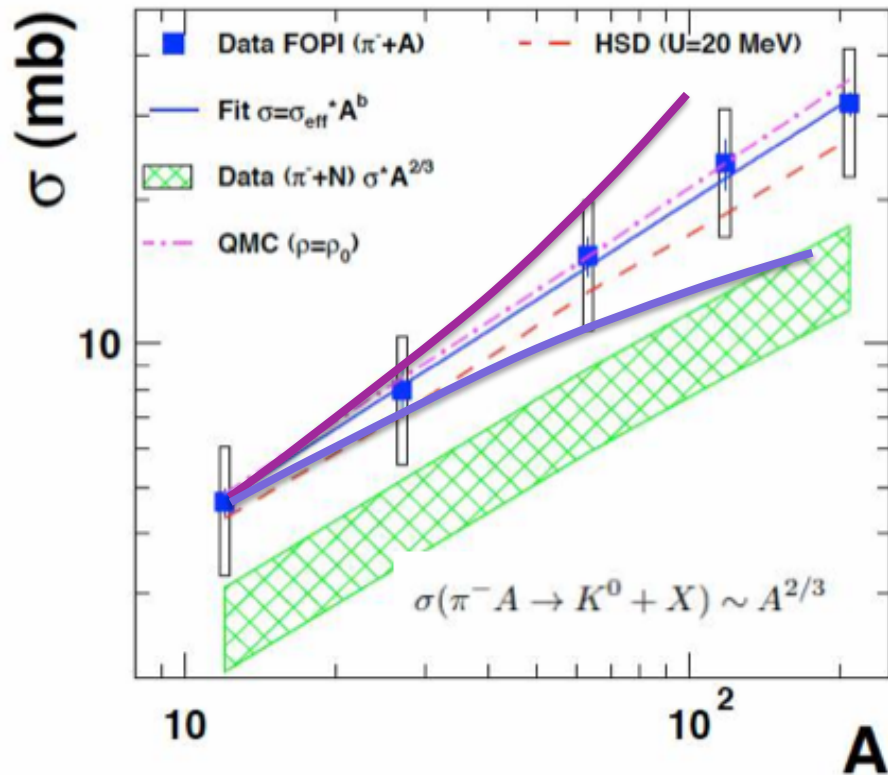
Agakishiev et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. C82, 044907 (2010)

Agakishiev et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. C90, 054906 (2014)

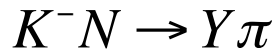
→ A dependence of K^0 and K^+ production more under control:
no in-medium absorption

K⁻ in Medium

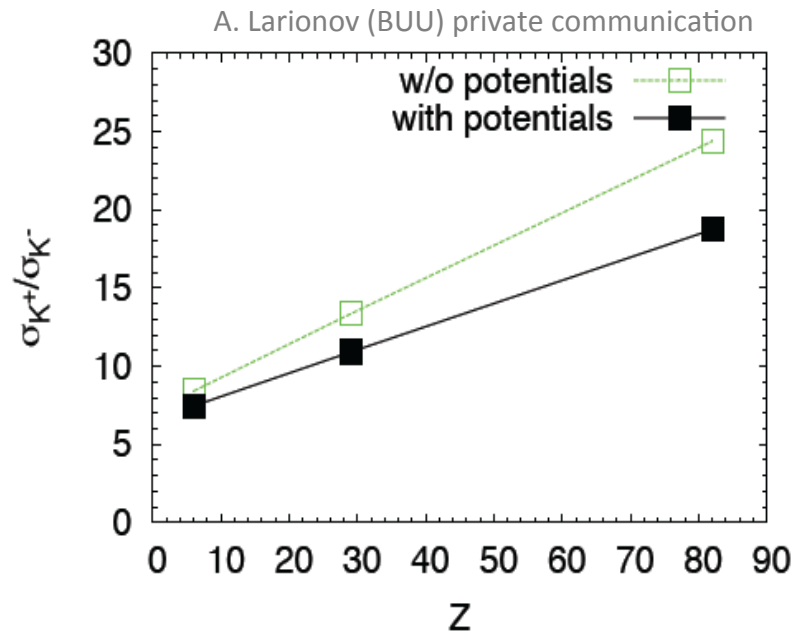
Benabderrahmane et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. Bd. 102, 182501 (2009)



$\sigma(K^-)$: Larger absorption for larger effective density

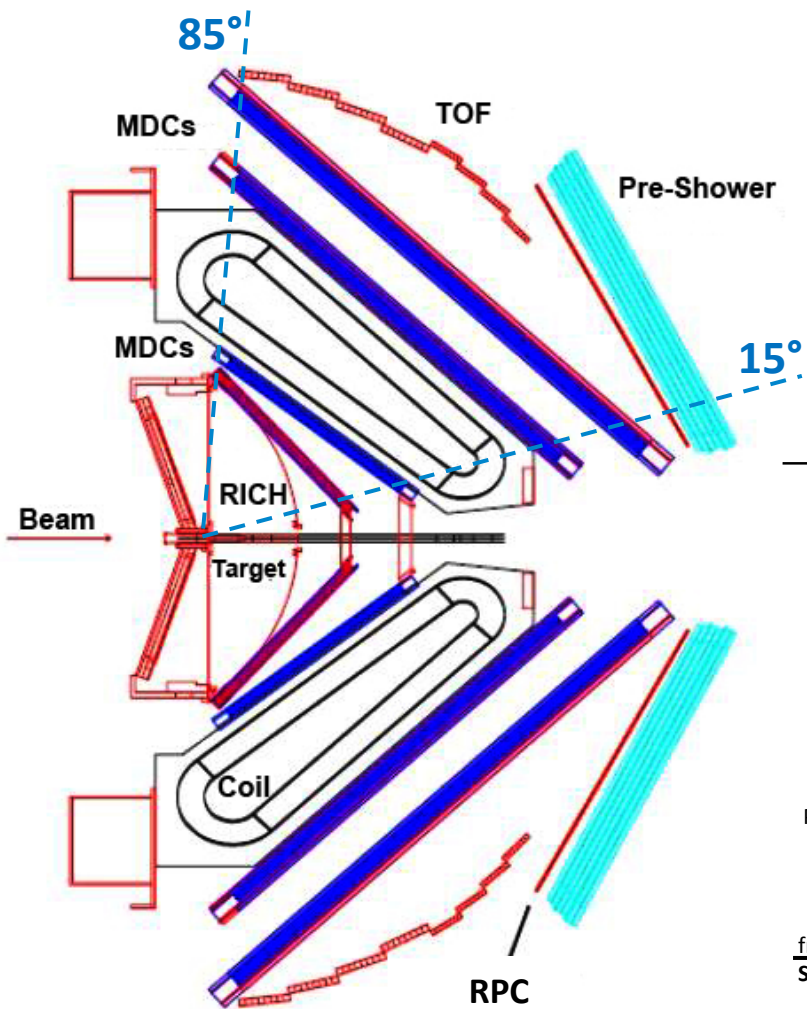


$\sigma(K^-)$: Production threshold decreases



$$\frac{K^-}{K^+}(A_{\text{heavy}}) / \frac{K^-}{K^+}(A_{\text{light}})$$

HADES Experiment @ GSI (Darmstadt)



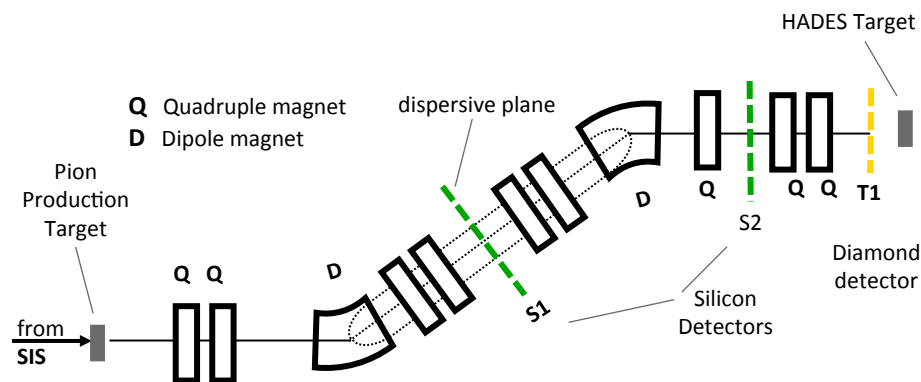
High Acceptance Di-Electron Spectrometer:

- High acceptance for dilepton pairs
- Momentum resolution $\approx 3\%$
- Particle identification via dE/dx

Secondary Pion Beam @ 1.7 GeV/c

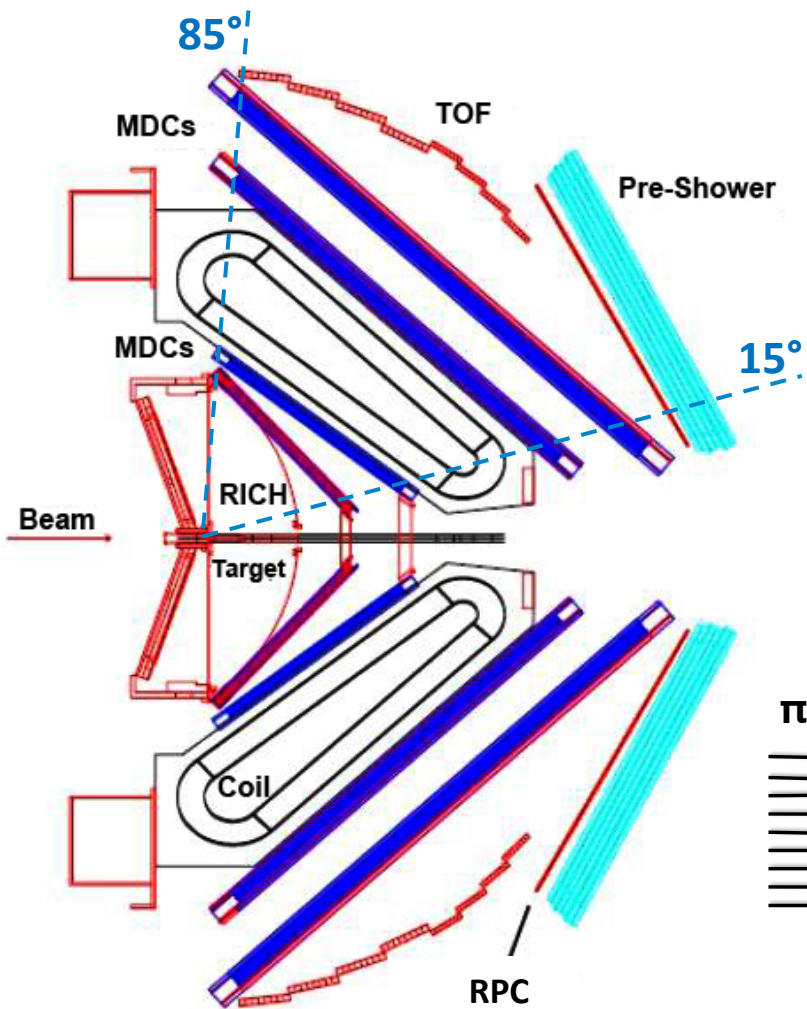
→ **C**Ent**R**al **B**Eam **T**Racker for **Pi**On**S** @ TU Munich

- High π^- rates (up to 10^7 part./s)
- Self-triggering and $\sigma(p_\pi) < 0.5\%$



Wirth et al. Nucl. Inst. and Meth., Phys. Res. A (2016)

HADES Experiment @ GSI (Darmstadt)

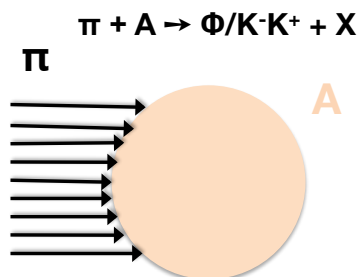


High Acceptance Di-Electron Spectrometer:

- High acceptance for dilepton pairs
- Momentum resolution $\approx 3\%$
- Particle identification via dE/dx

Secondary Pion Beam @ 1.7 GeV/c:

- $100 \cdot 10^3 K^+$ and $4.2 \cdot 10^3 K^-$ in $\pi^- + W$
- $99.7 \cdot 10^3 K^+$ and $6.9 \cdot 10^3 K^-$ in $\pi^- + C$



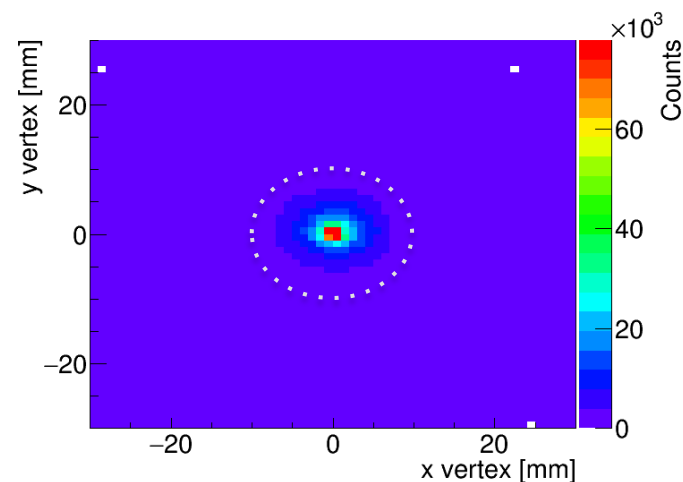
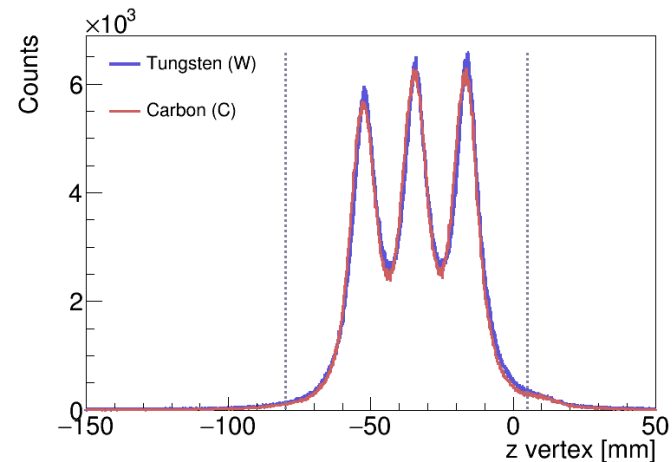
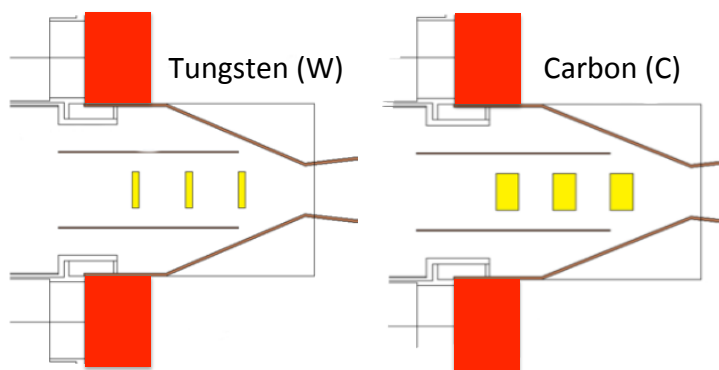
$$\frac{K^-}{K^+}(W) / \frac{K^-}{K^+}(C)(\theta, p)$$

$$\phi(W) / \phi(C)(\theta)$$

Kaon selection

Applied cuts:

- Primary vertex:
 - $-85 < z \text{ vertex} < -5 \text{ mm}$
 - $-10 < x, y \text{ vertex} < 10 \text{ mm}$
 - Energy loss: $0 < dE/dx_{\text{MDC}} < 50$
 - Velocity: $0 < \beta < 1$
 - Particle identification via dE/dx and p
- Energy loss and magnetic field correction

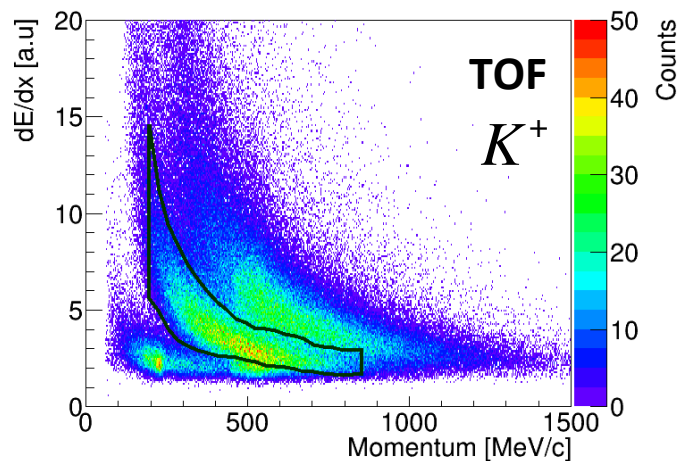
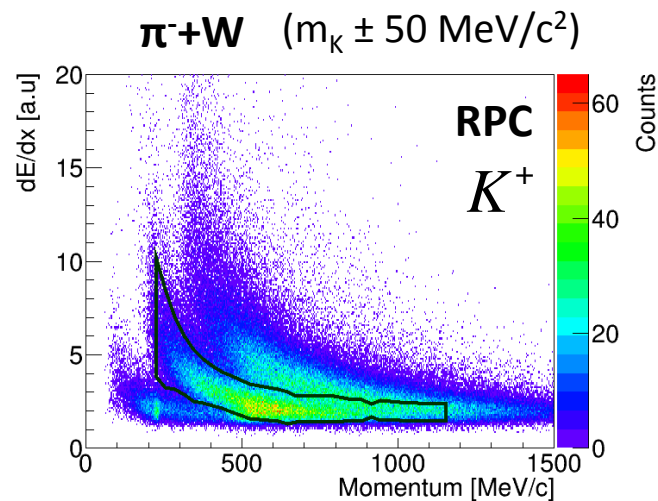
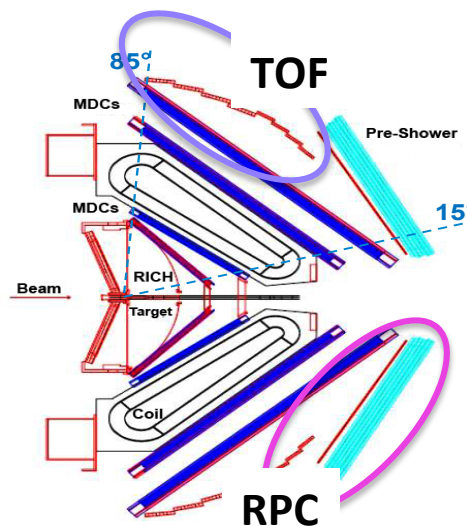


Kaon selection

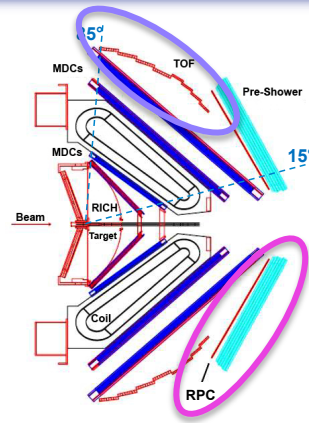
Applied cuts:

- Primary vertex:
 - $-85 < z \text{ vertex} < -5 \text{ mm}$
 - $-10 < x, y \text{ vertex} < 10 \text{ mm}$
- Energy loss: $0 < dE/dx_{\text{MDC}} < 50$
- Velocity: $0 < \beta < 1$
- Particle identification via dE/dx and p (also for SIM)

Energy loss and magnetic field correction

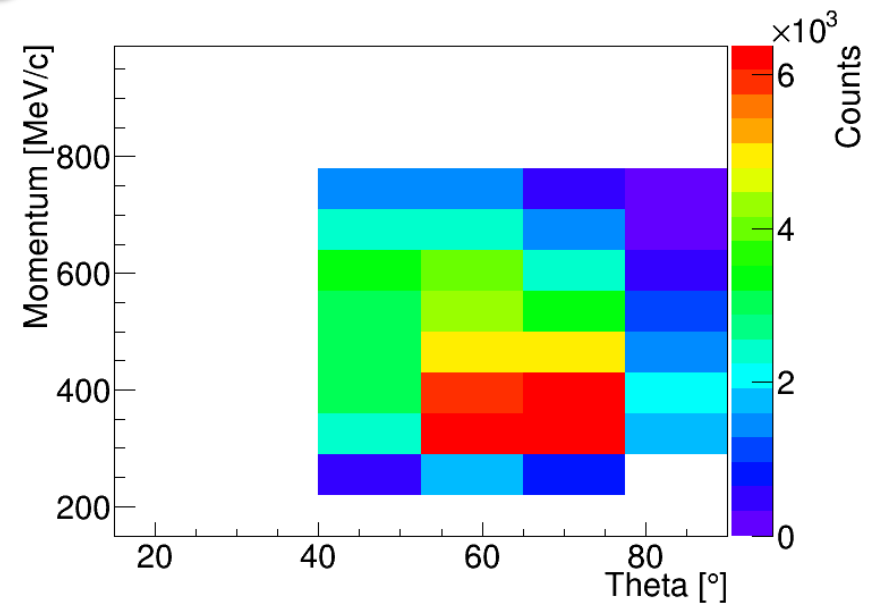
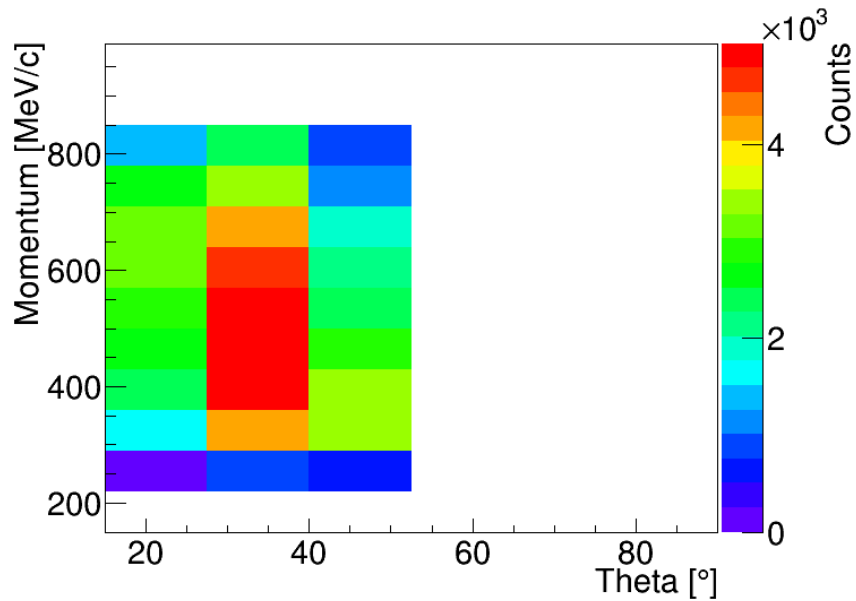


K^+ Yield in $\pi^- W$

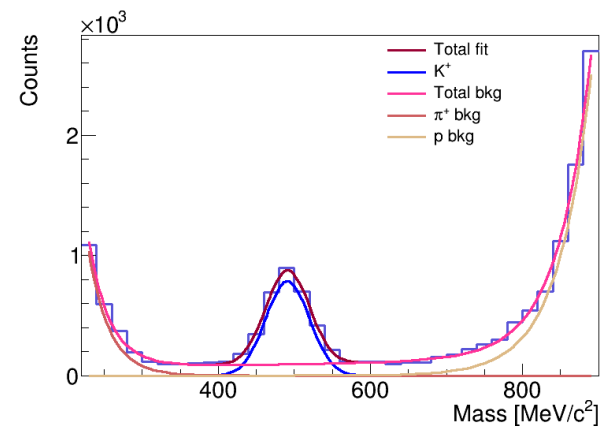
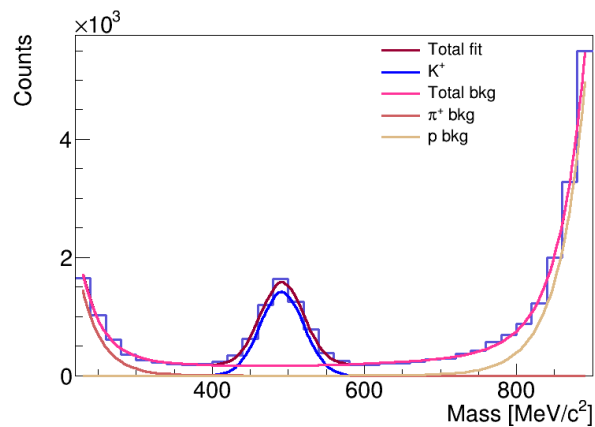
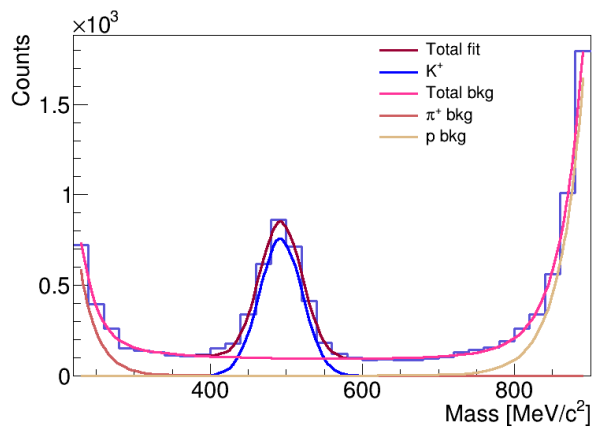
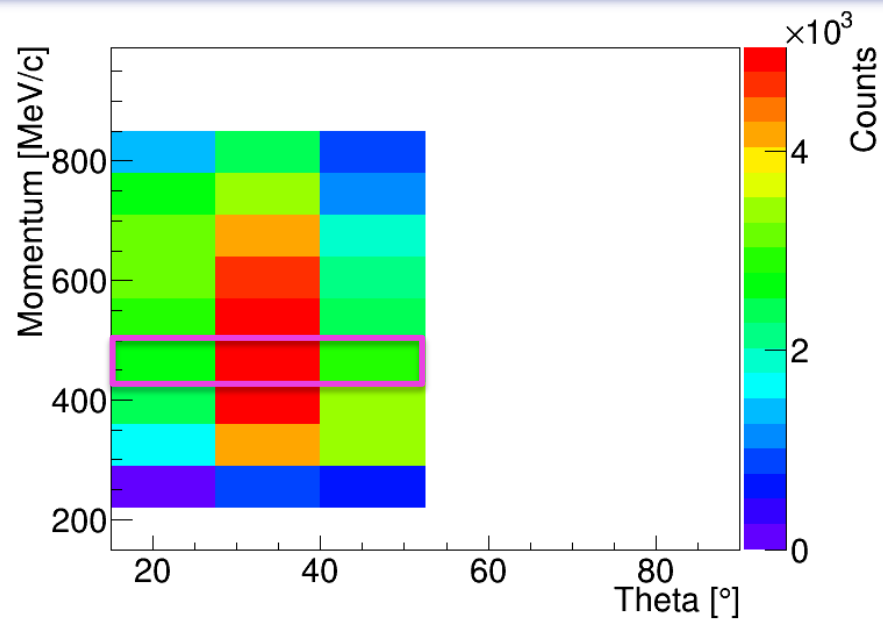


RPC

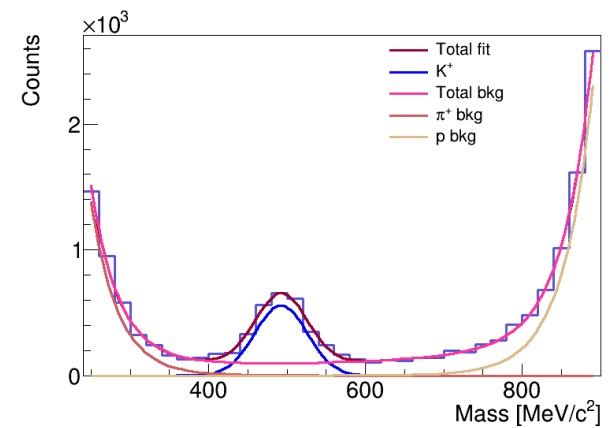
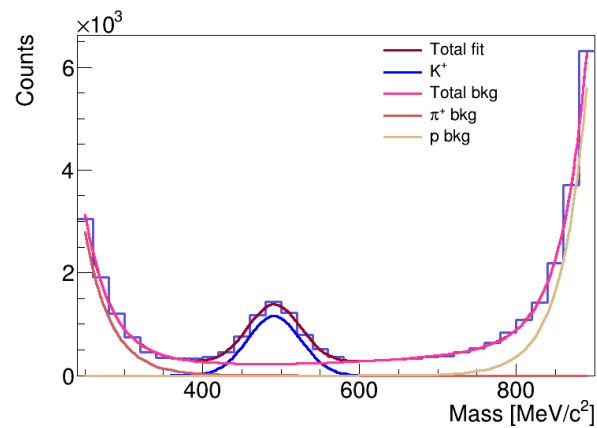
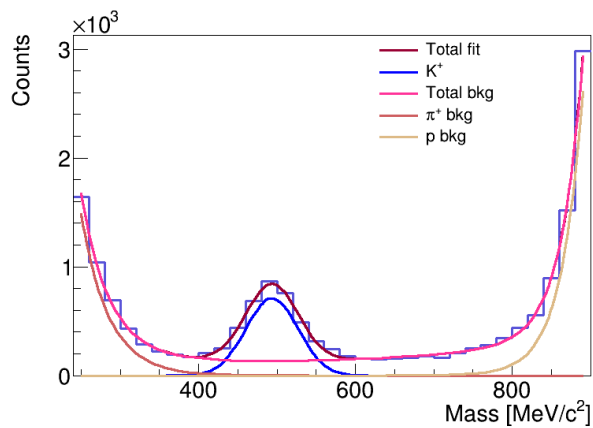
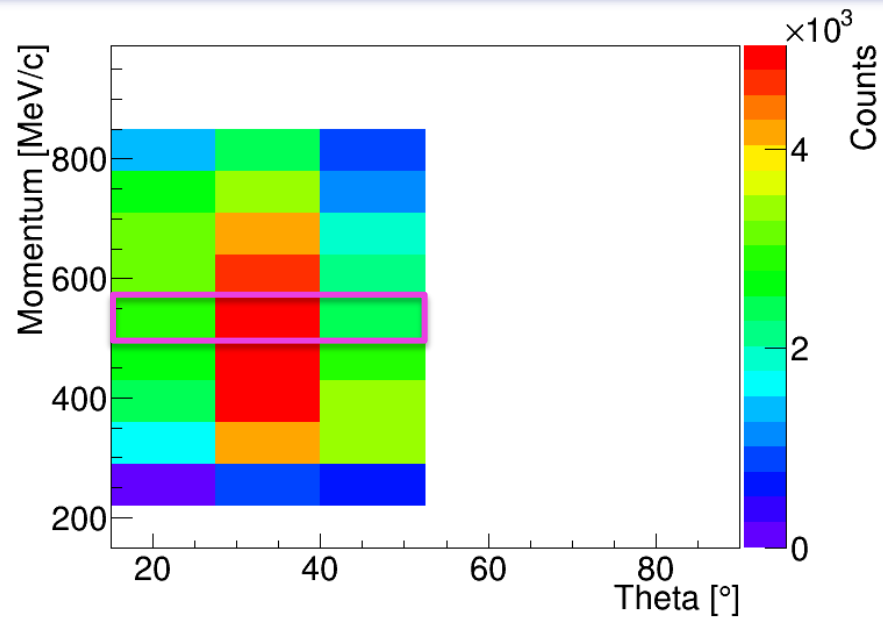
TOF



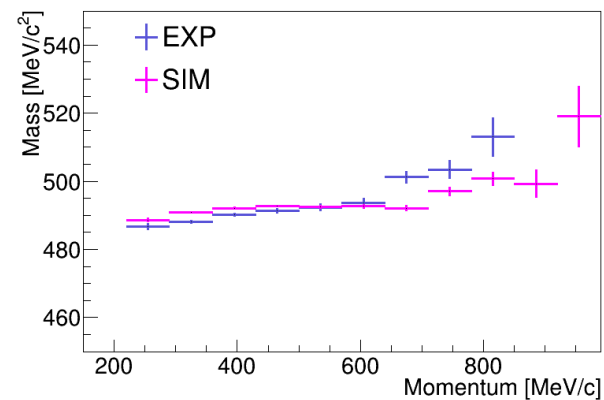
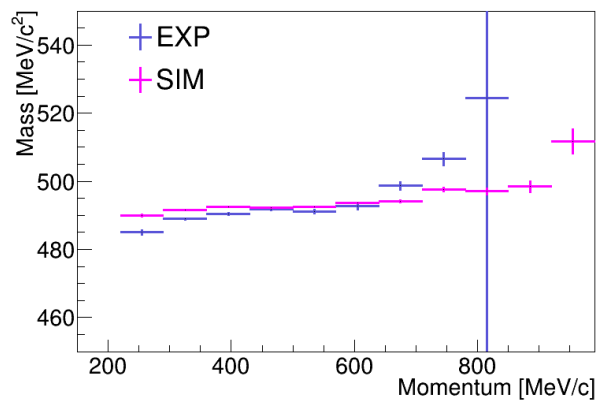
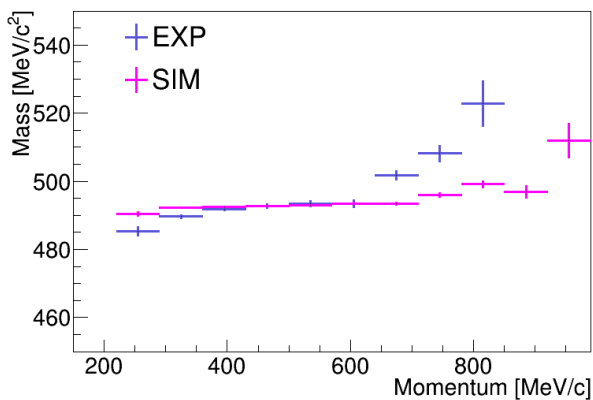
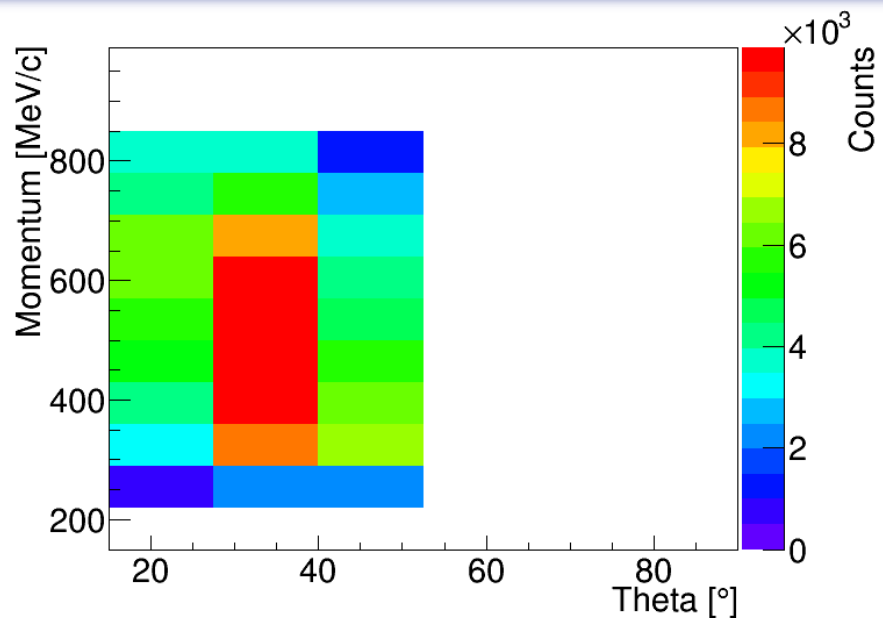
K^+ Yield in RPC ($\pi^- W$)



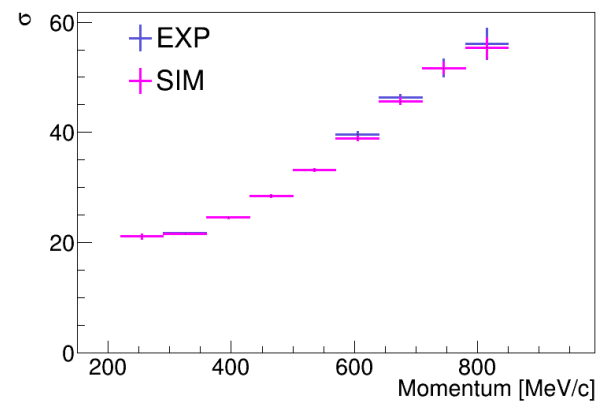
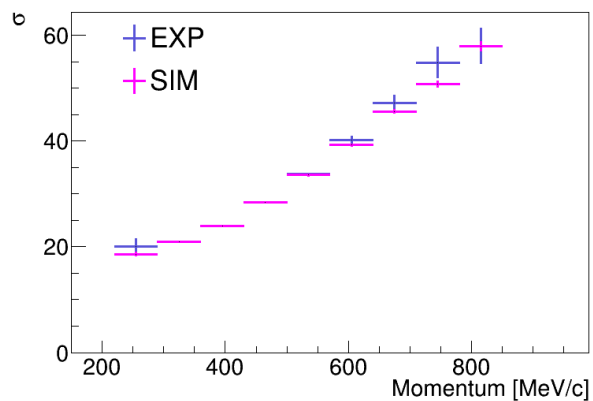
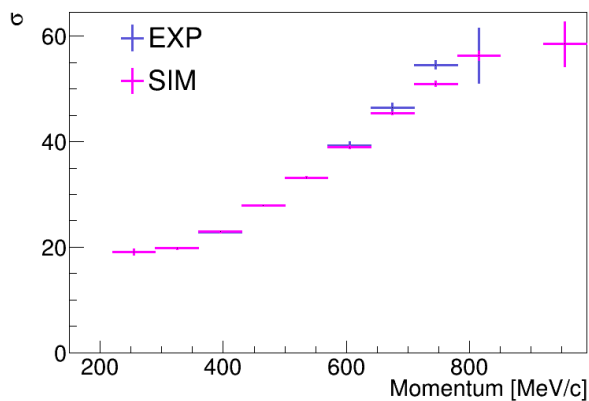
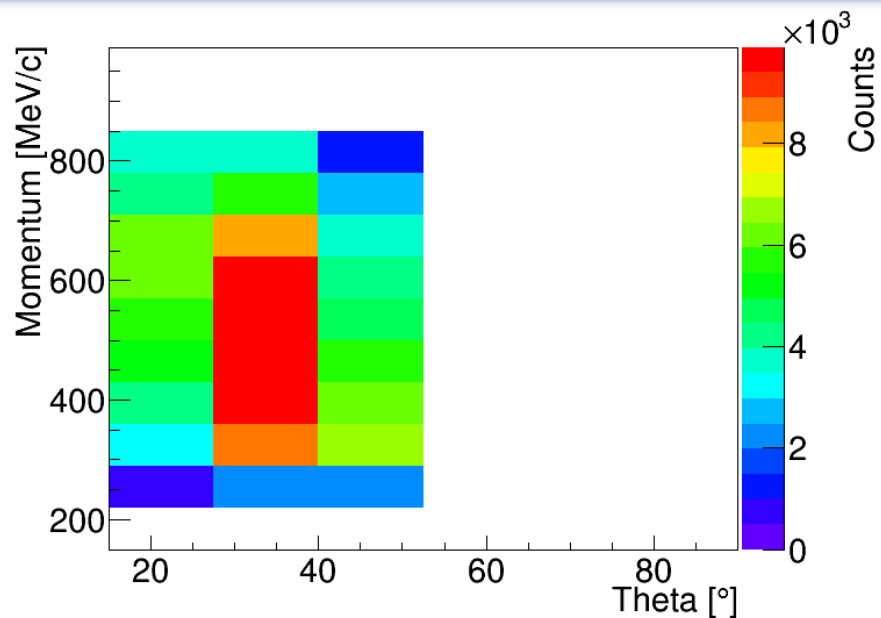
K^+ Yield in RPC ($\pi^- W$)



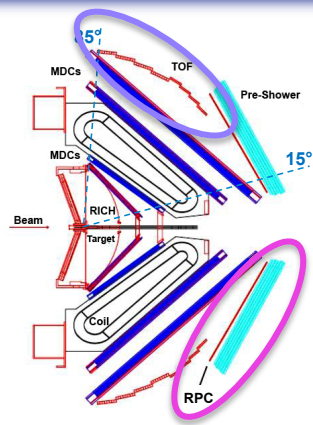
K^+ mass in RPC ($\pi^- W$)



K^+ mass resolution in RPC ($\pi^- W$)

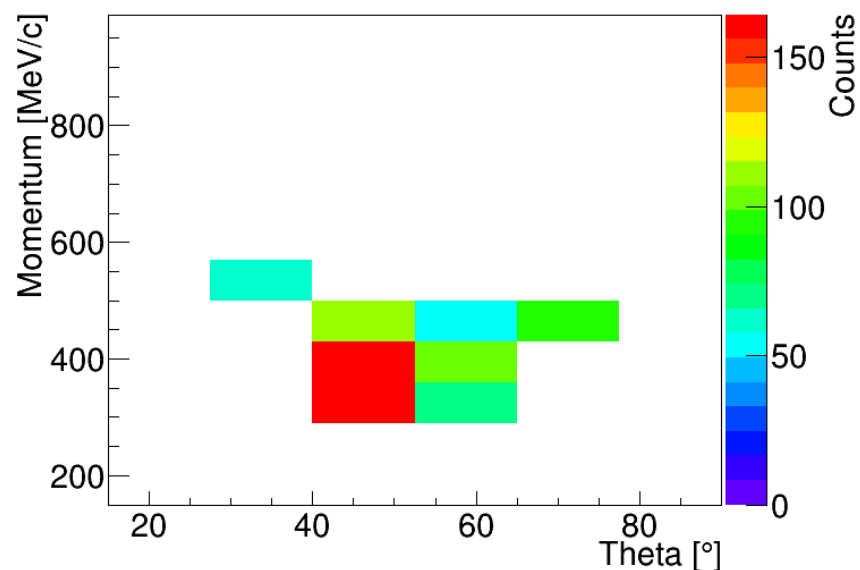
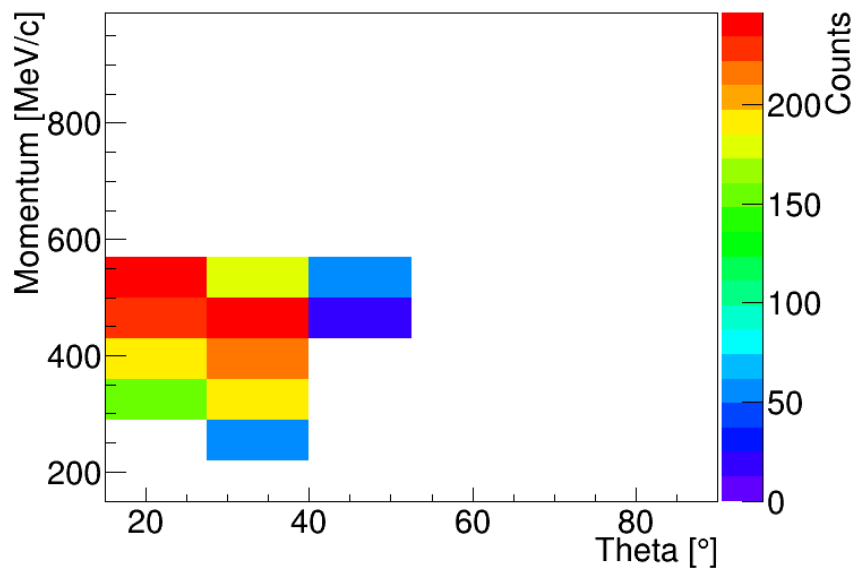


K^- Yield in $\pi^- W$

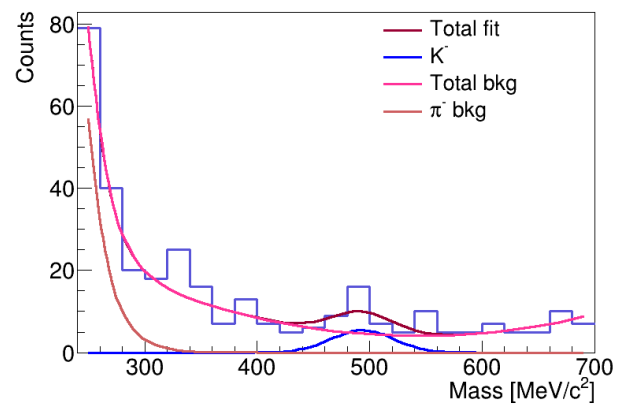
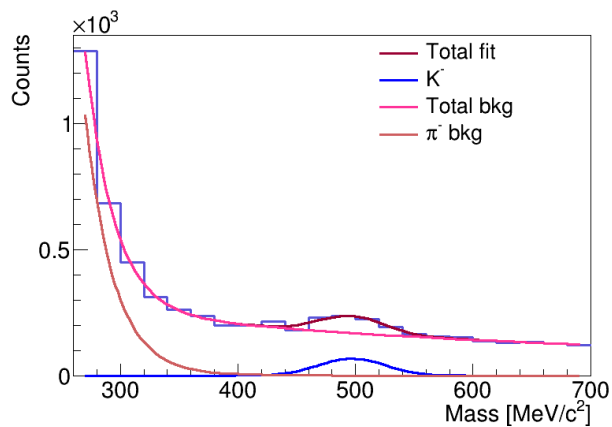
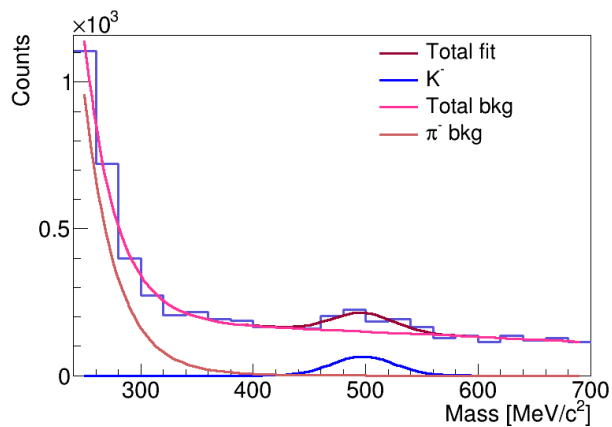
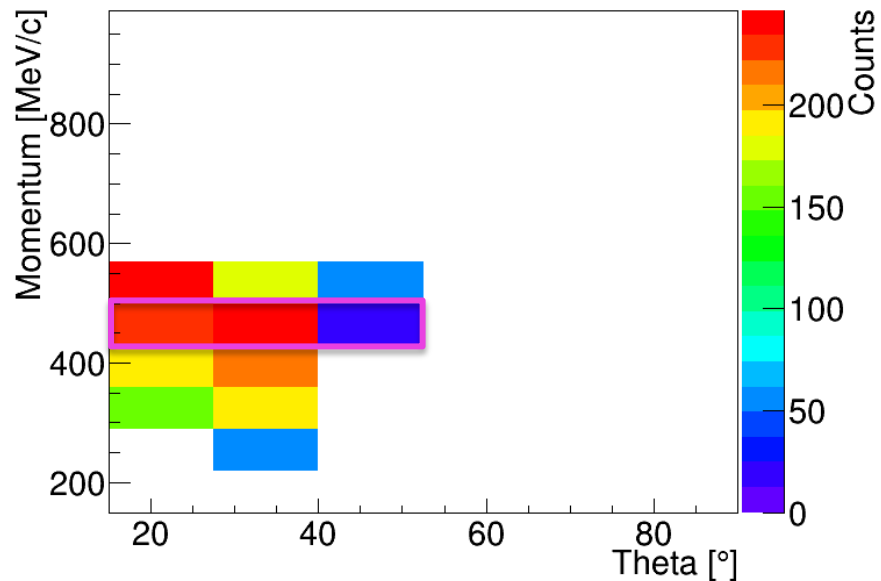


RPC

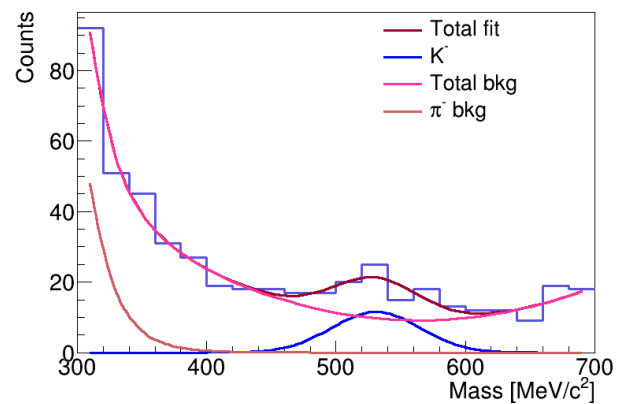
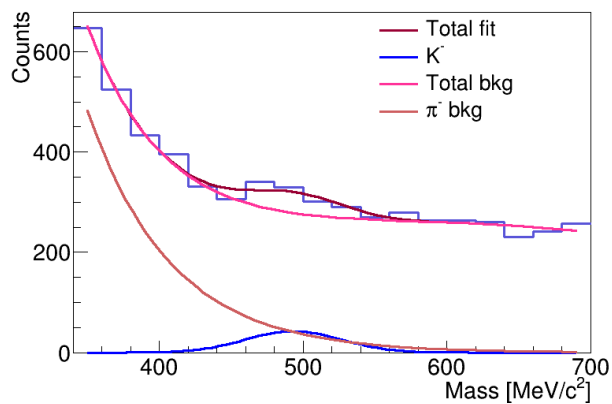
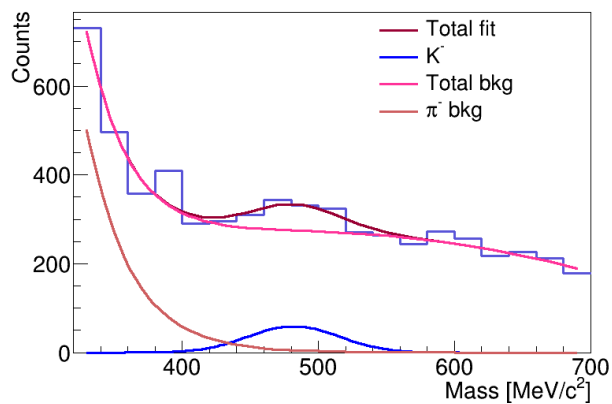
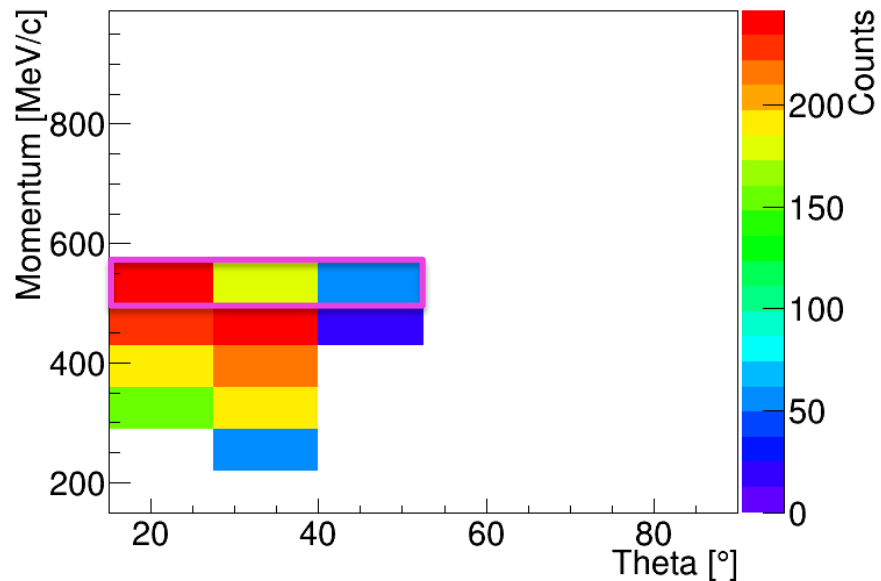
TOF



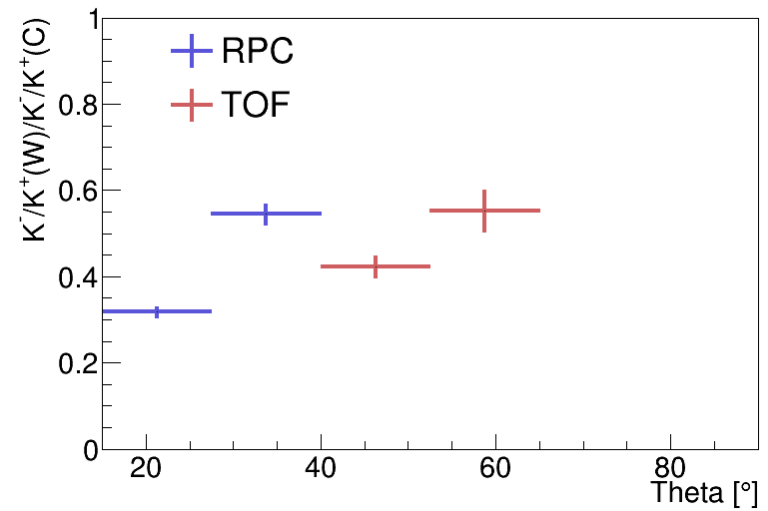
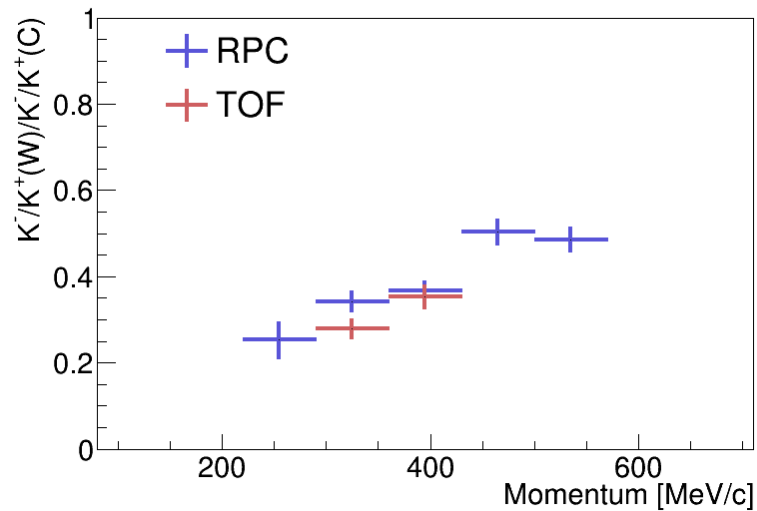
K⁻ Yield in RPC ($\pi^- W$)



K⁻ Yield in RPC ($\pi^- W$)



Ratios of K^-/K^+ Ratios

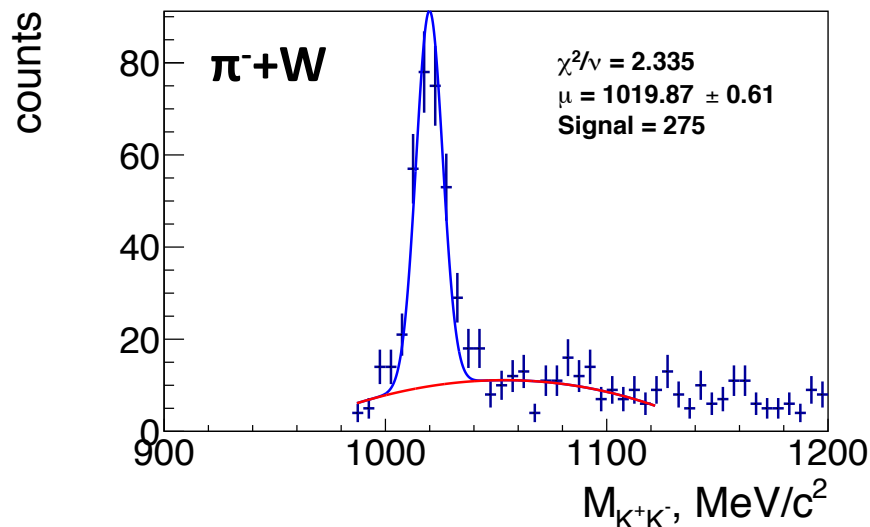
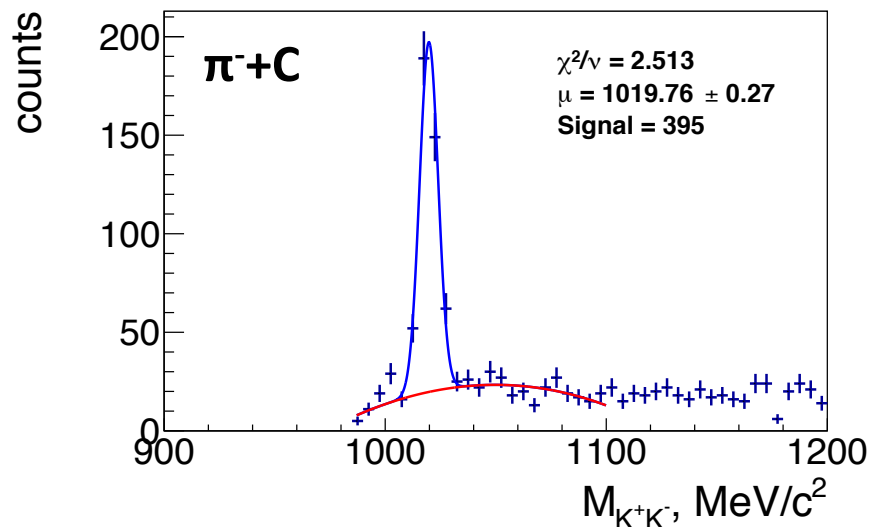


→ Evidence of K^- disappearance

Φ Signal

Applied cuts:

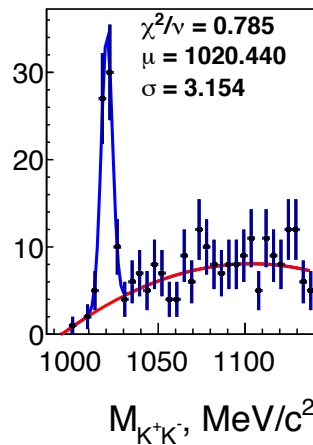
- Primary vertex: $-10 < x, y \text{ vertex} < 10 \text{ mm}$, $-65 < z \text{ vertex} < -5 \text{ mm}$
 - Kaon mass: $450 < M_K < 500 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 - Velocity: $0 < \beta < 1$
 - Particle identification via dE/dx and p
- Energy loss correction and magnetic field correction applied



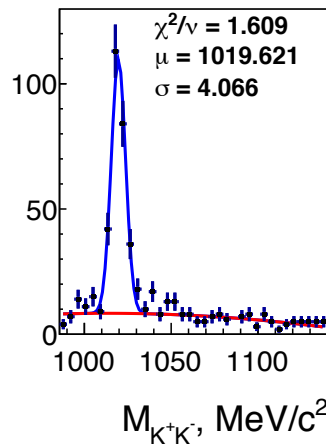
Φ Signal in 3 Θ_{lab} Bins

π^-+C

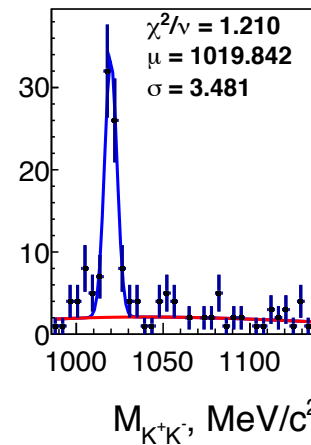
$0 < \Theta < 18.3$



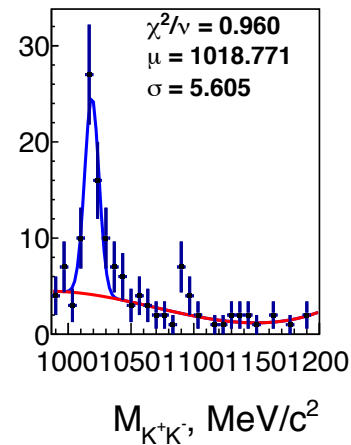
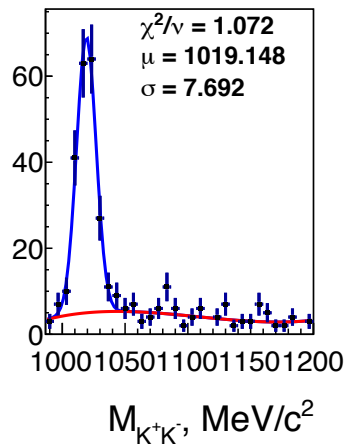
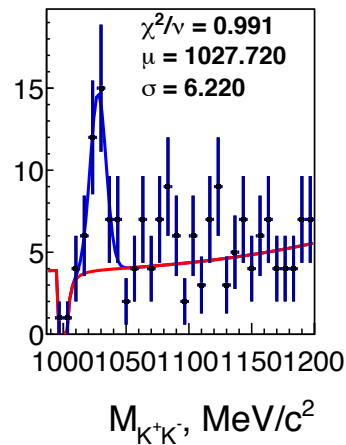
$18.3 < \Theta < 36.6$



$36.6 < \Theta < 55$

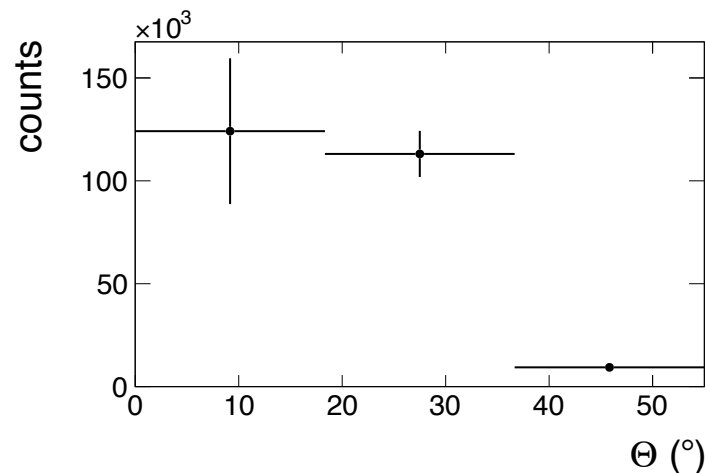
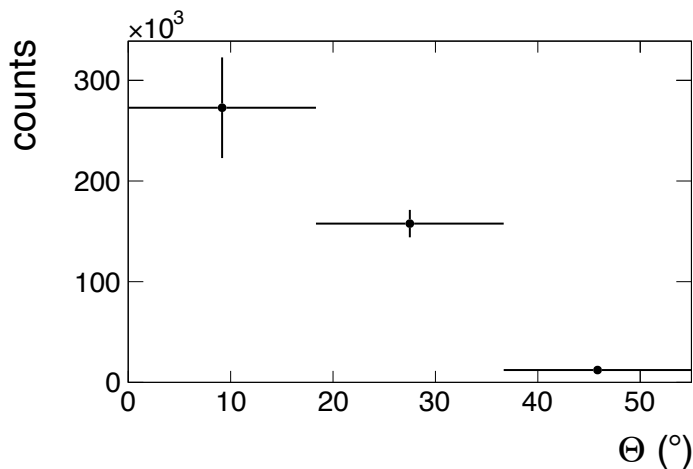
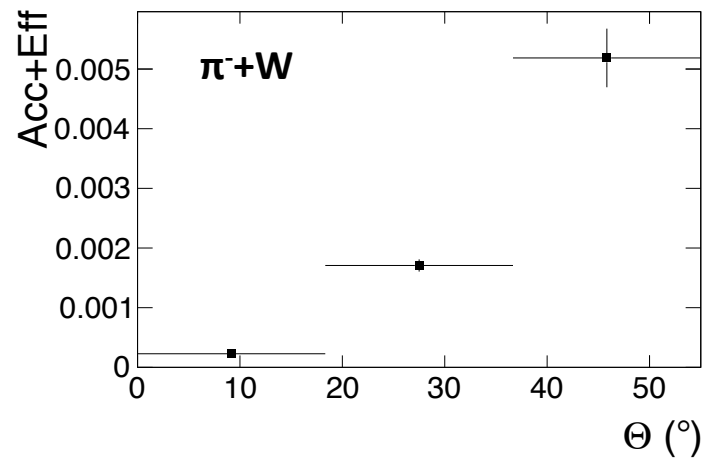
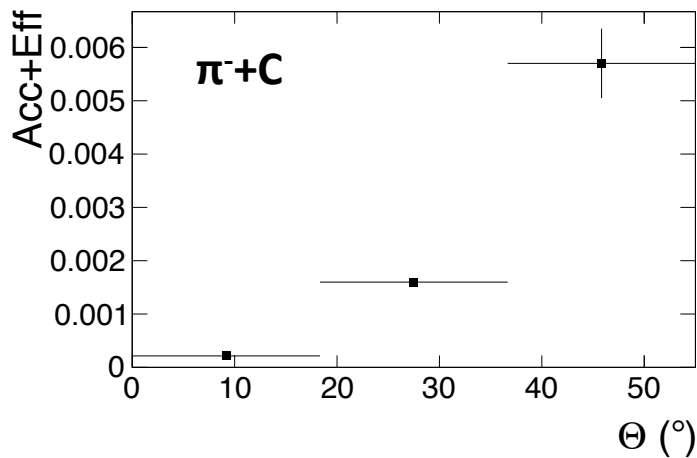


π^-+W



Acc+Eff Corrected Θ_{lab} Spectra of Φ

Correction done with help of GiBUU full scale simulations.



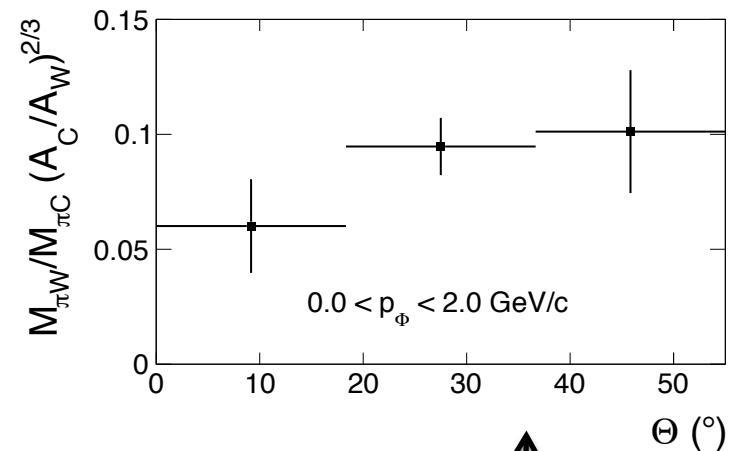
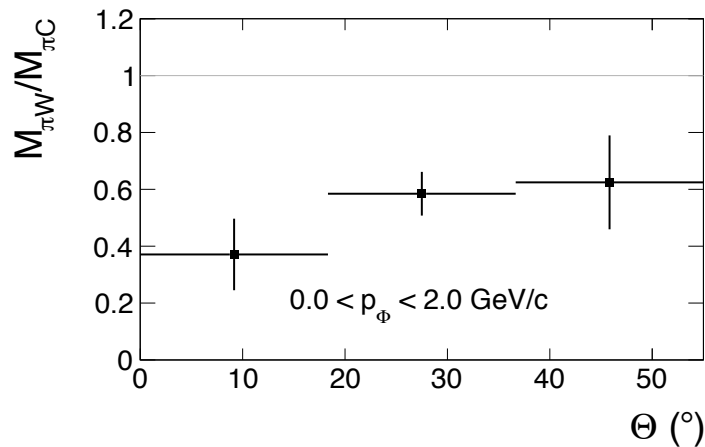
Acc+Eff Corrected Φ Ratios W/C

Both yields are normalized to record number of events:

$\pi^+ + C$: $128.8 \cdot 10^6$, $\pi^- + C$: $158 \cdot 10^6$

→ Clear suppression in W compared to C

→ Due to K^- absorption in W? Due to in-medium effects?



Assuming that the particle production scales with $A^{2/3}$



Summary & Outlook

Summary:

- Systematic mass shift in EXP and SIM data
- Evidence of K^- **disappearance** in all two observables (p, Θ)
- Clear Φ suppression in W compared to C

Outlook:

- New dE/dx selection separately for EXP and SIM data
- Acceptance and efficiency correction
- Final results: ratios of ratios, cross sections

Thank you for your attention!