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# Hyperon Physics with PANDA at FAIR

Prof. Karin Schönning for the PANDA Collaboration

Open Symposium on Hyperons @ FAIR

October 25th, 2021





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# Outline

- Introduction
- Hyperons
- PANDA at FAIR
- Hyperon topics in PANDA
- Summary

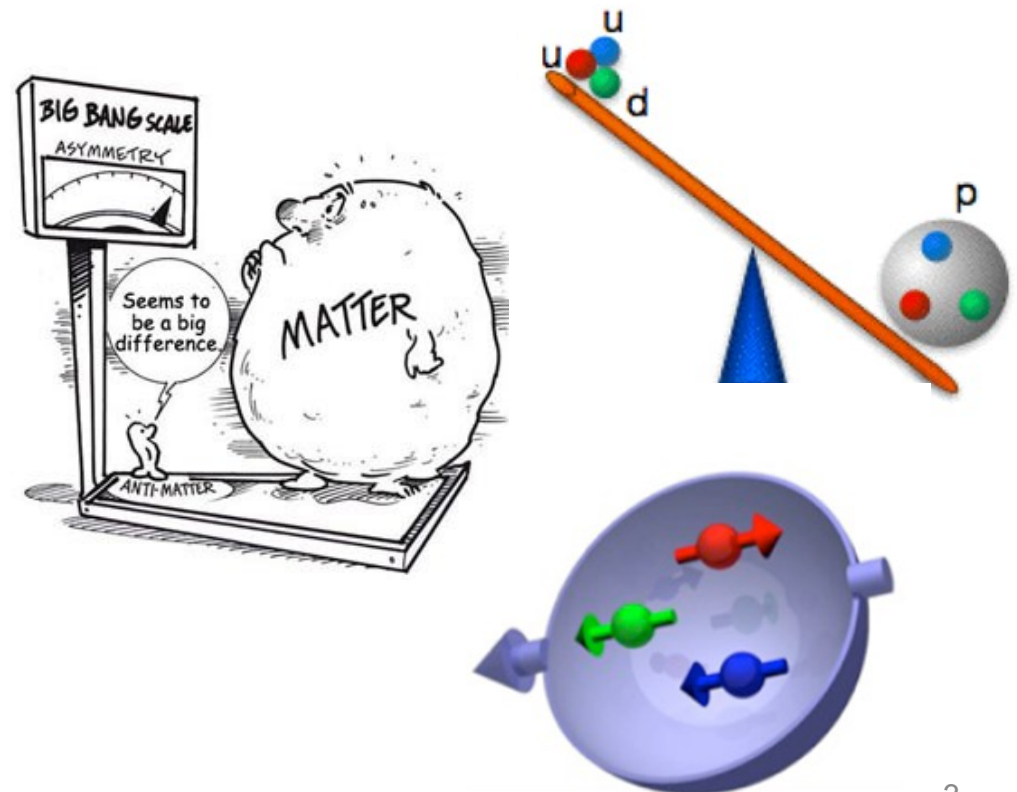




# Introduction

Many challenges in modern physics concern the **nucleon**:

- Abundance\*
- Spin\*\*
- Inner structure\*\*\*



\*L. Canetti et al., NJP 14 (2012) 095012

\*\*C. A. Aidala *et al.*, RMP 85 (2013) 655-691.

\*\*\* G. A. Miller, PRL 99 (2007) 112001.



# Introduction

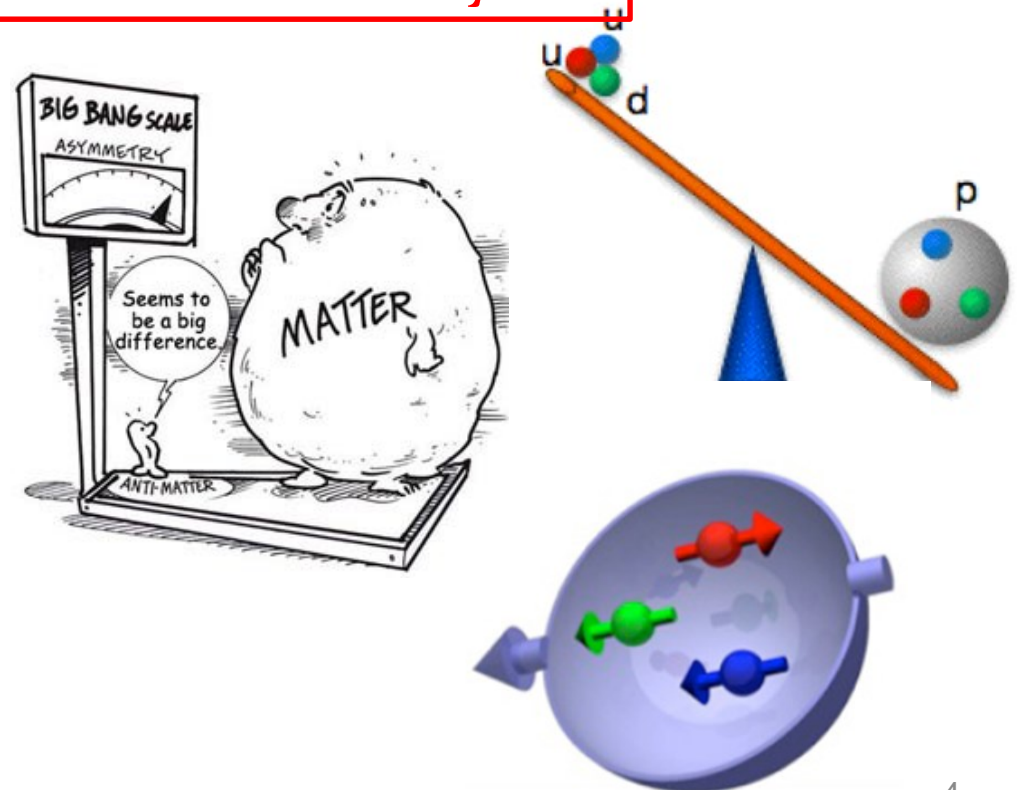
Many challenges in modern physics concern the **nucleon**:

– Abundance\* **Standard Model and beyond**

– Spin\*\*

– Inner structure\*\*\*

Non-pQCD



\*L. Canetti et al., NJP 14 (2012) 095012

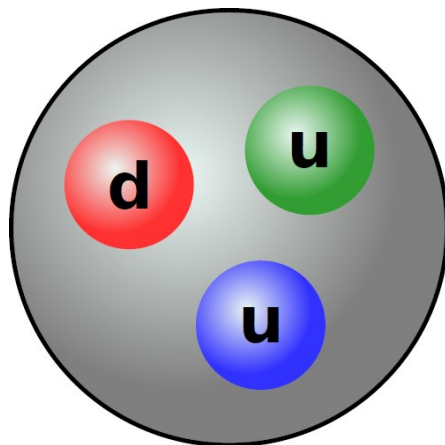
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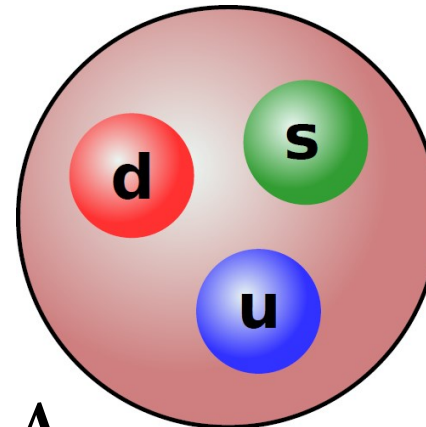


# Hyperons

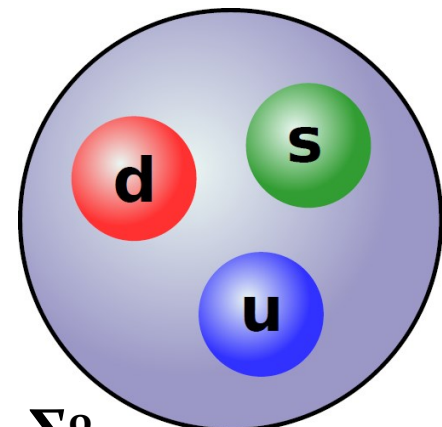
*What happens if we replace one of the light quarks in the proton with one - or many - heavier quark(s)?*



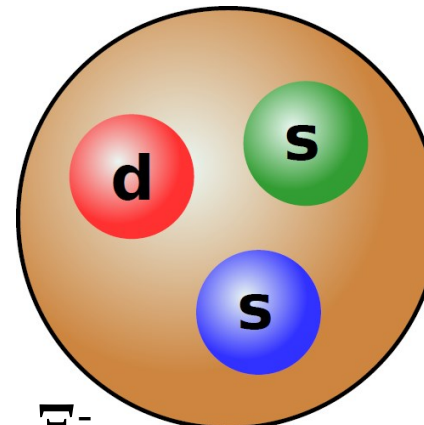
proton



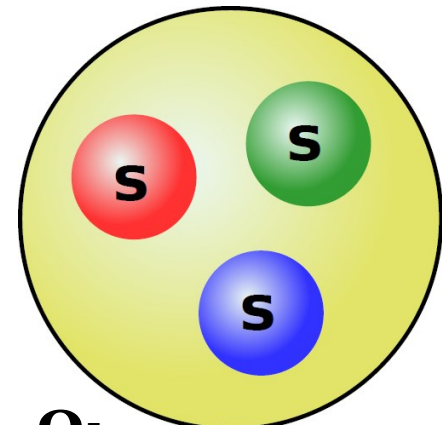
$\Lambda$



$\Sigma^0$



$\Xi^-$



$\Omega^-$

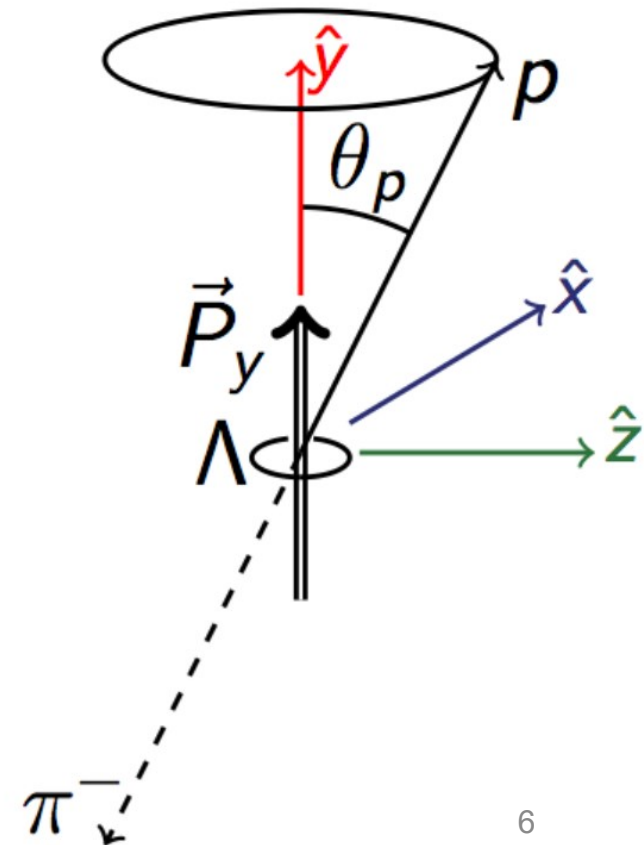


# Why hyperons?

## Traceable spin:

Polarization experimentally accessible  
by the weak, parity violating decay:

Example:  $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$  decay  
 $I(\cos\theta_p) = N(1 + \alpha P_\Lambda \cos\theta_p)$   
 $P_\Lambda$  : polarisation  
 $\alpha$  = asymmetry parameter



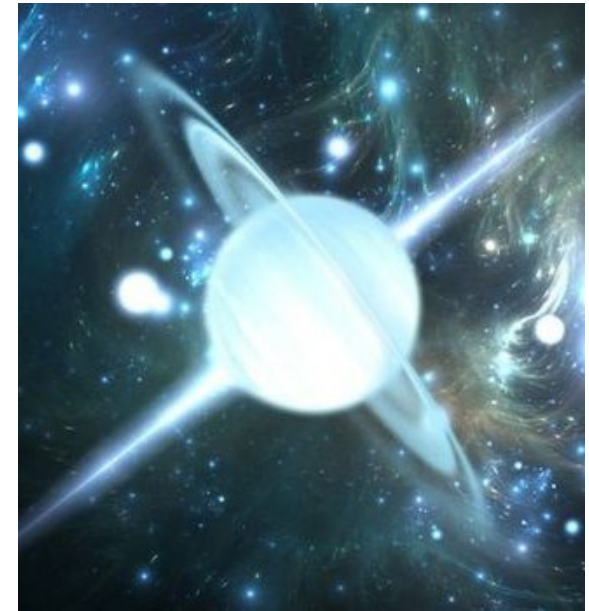


# Why hyperons?

## Neutron stars:

- Described by the Equation of State (EoS)
- Large masses ( $\sim 2 M_{\text{sol}}$ ) and small radii ( $\sim 10$  km) observed.
- Extreme conditions near centre implies presence of hyperons\*
  - should soften EoS and result in smaller masses
  - **Hyperon puzzle**

Need to understand hyperon-hyperon  
and hyperon-nucleon interactions!





## Fundamental Question

## Topic

Non-perturbative  
QCD

Matter-Antimatter  
Asymmetry

EoS of  
Neutron Stars

Hyperons  
@ PANDA

Hyperon Production

Hyperon Spectroscopy

Hyperon Structure

Hyperon Decays

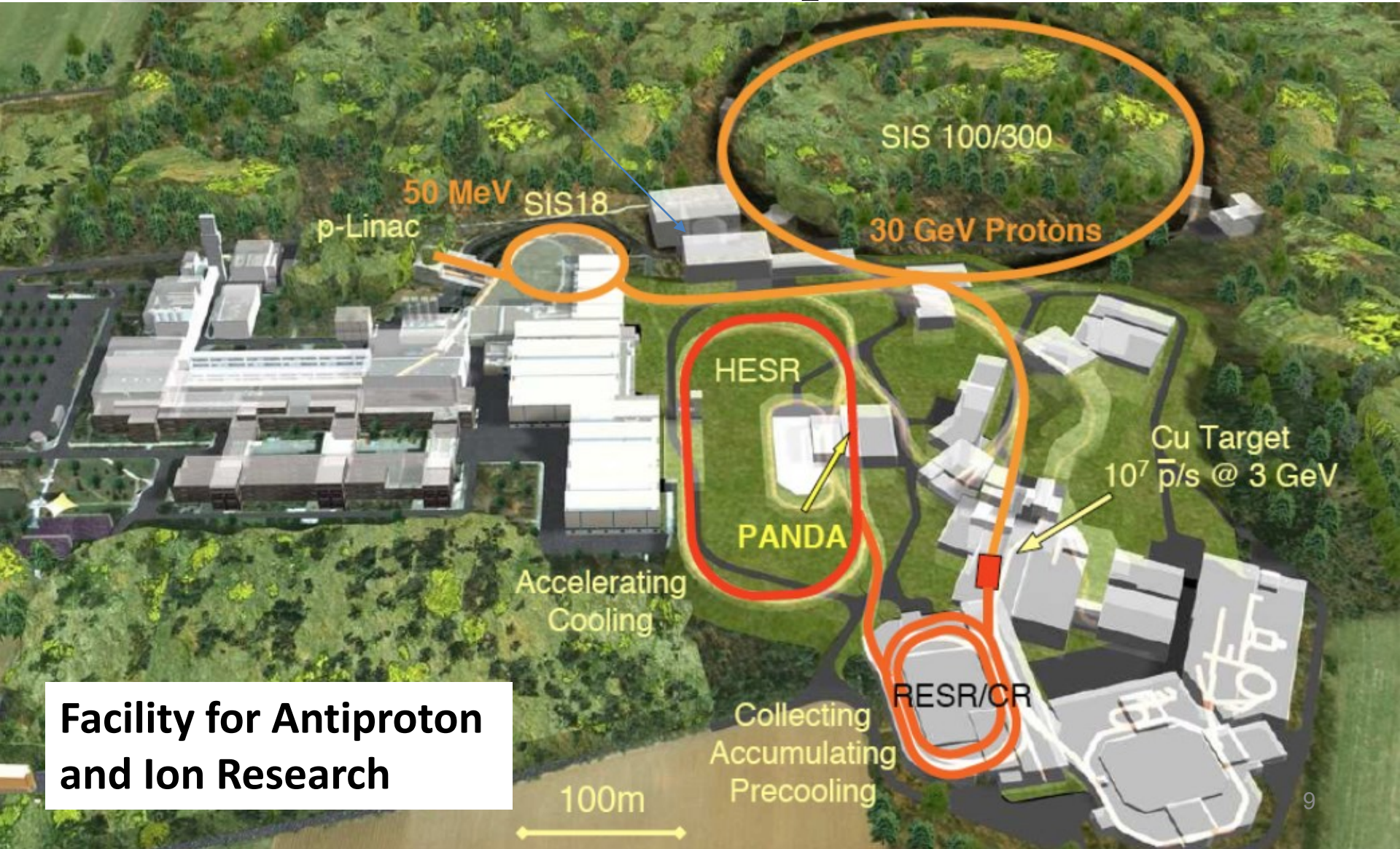
Hyperons in nuclei





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# The PANDA experiment at FAIR



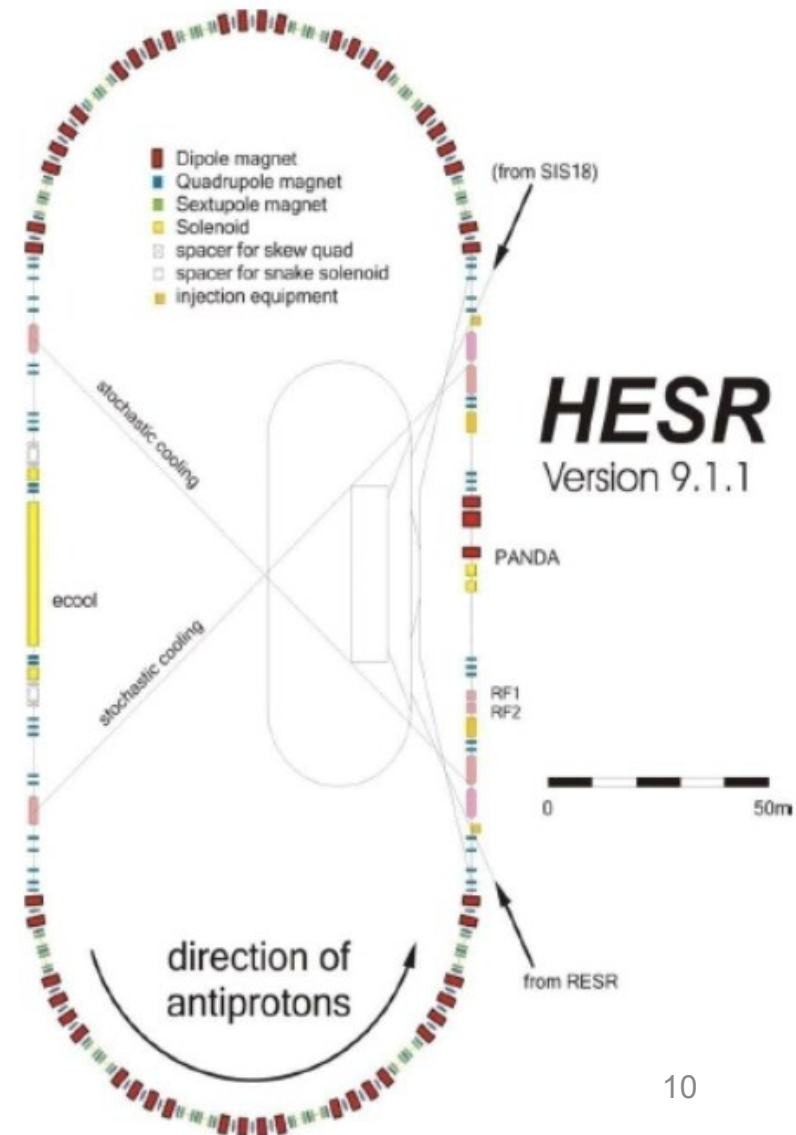
**Facility for Antiproton  
and Ion Research**



# The PANDA experiment at FAIR

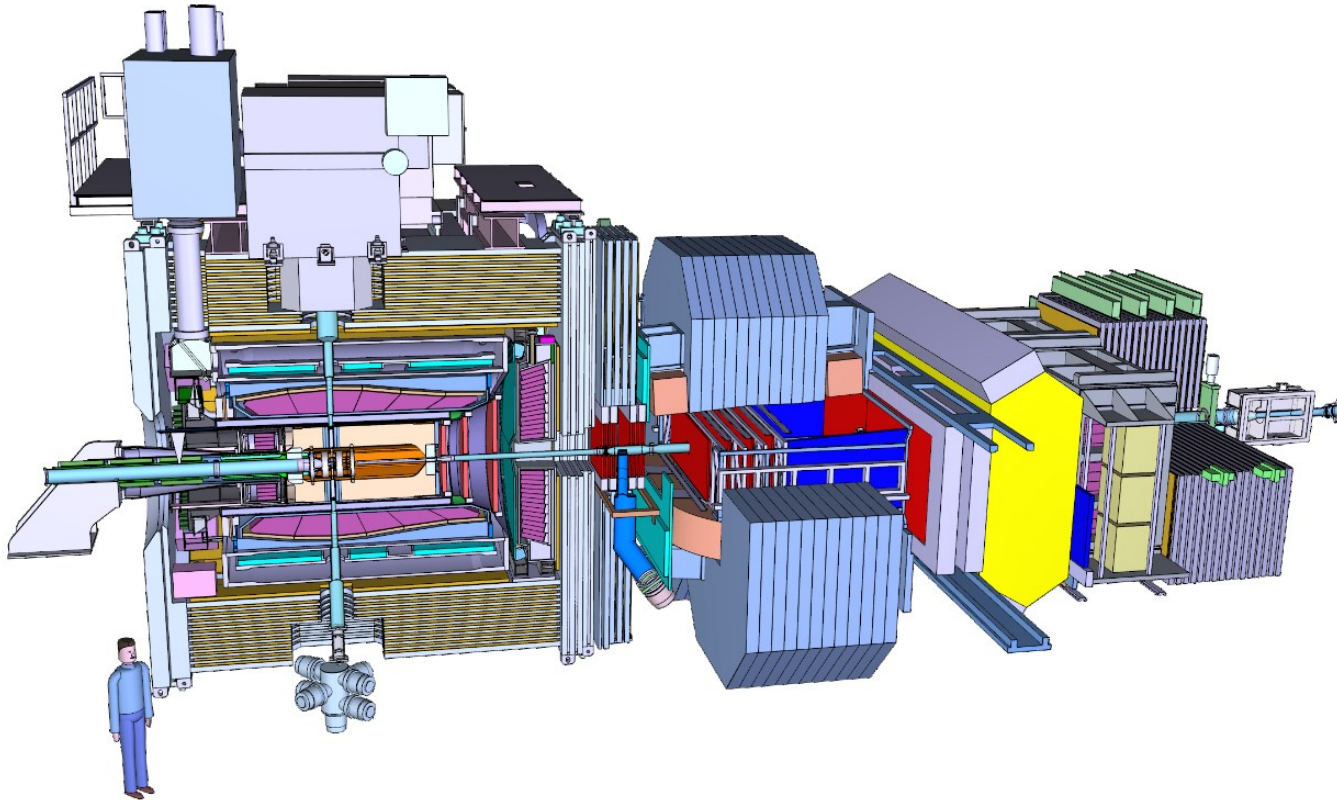
## The High Energy Storage Ring (HESR)

- Anti-protons within  
 $1.5 < p_{beam} < 15 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Internal targets
  - Cluster jet and pellet ( $\bar{p}p$ )
  - Foils ( $\bar{p}A$ )
- Luminosity:
  - Design  $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
  - Phase One  $\sim 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$





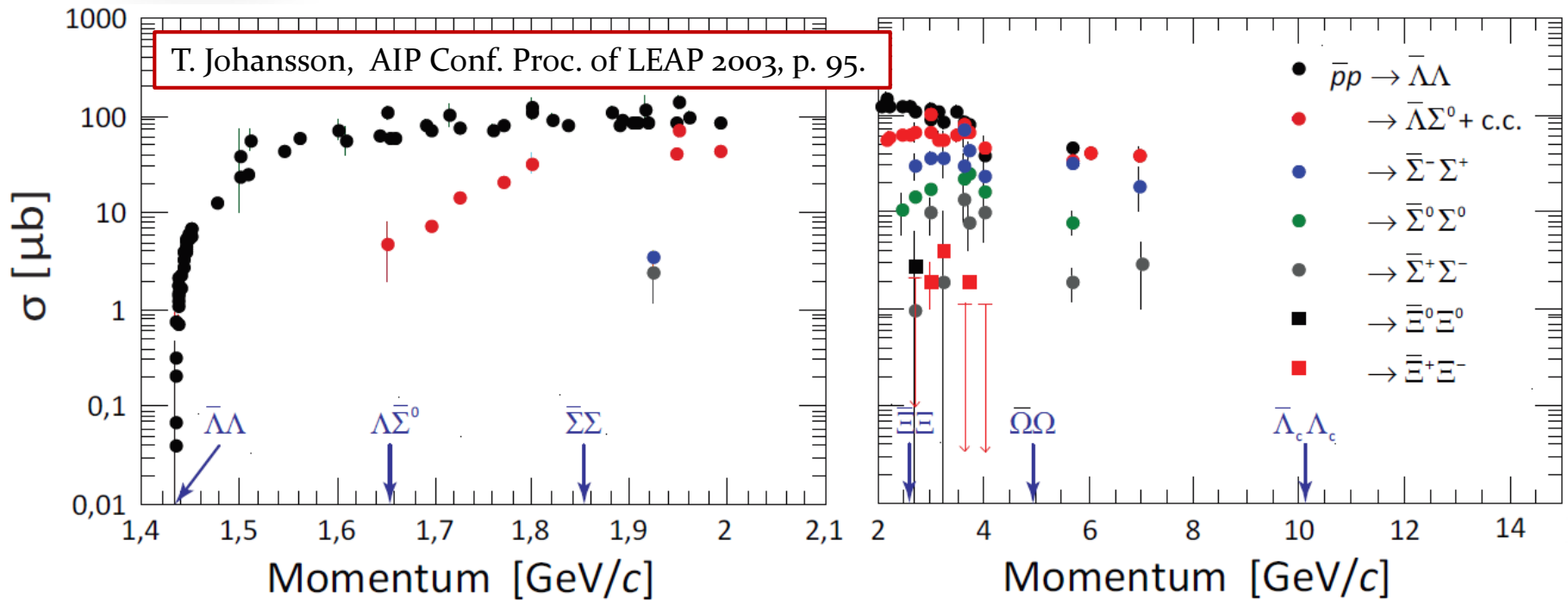
# The PANDA experiment at FAIR



- Precise tracking
- PID
- Calorimetry
- Modular design
- Time-based data acquisition with software trigger



# Advantages of PANDA



- Measured cross sections of ground-state hyperons in  $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{Y}Y$  1-100  $\mu\text{b}^*$ .
- Excited hyperon cross sections should to be similar to those of ground-states\*\*.

**→ Large expected production rates!**

\* E. Klempt *et al.*, Phys. Rept. 368 (2002) 119-316

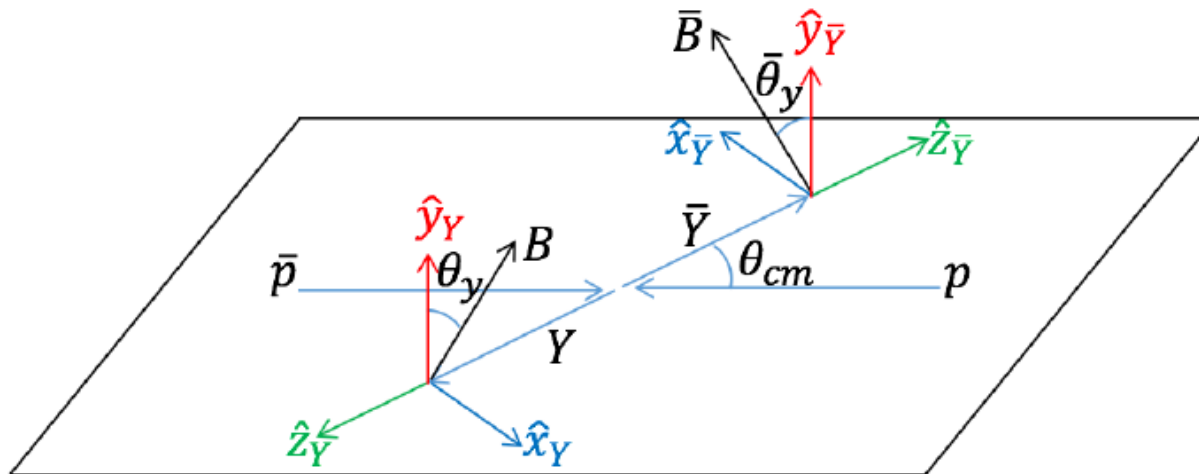
\*\*V. Flaminio *et al.*, CERN-HERA 84-01



# Advantages of PANDA

Antihyperon – hyperon pair production:

- Two-body processes  
→ well-defined kinematics
- Symmetric particle-antiparticle final state  
→ entangled system → correlated decays

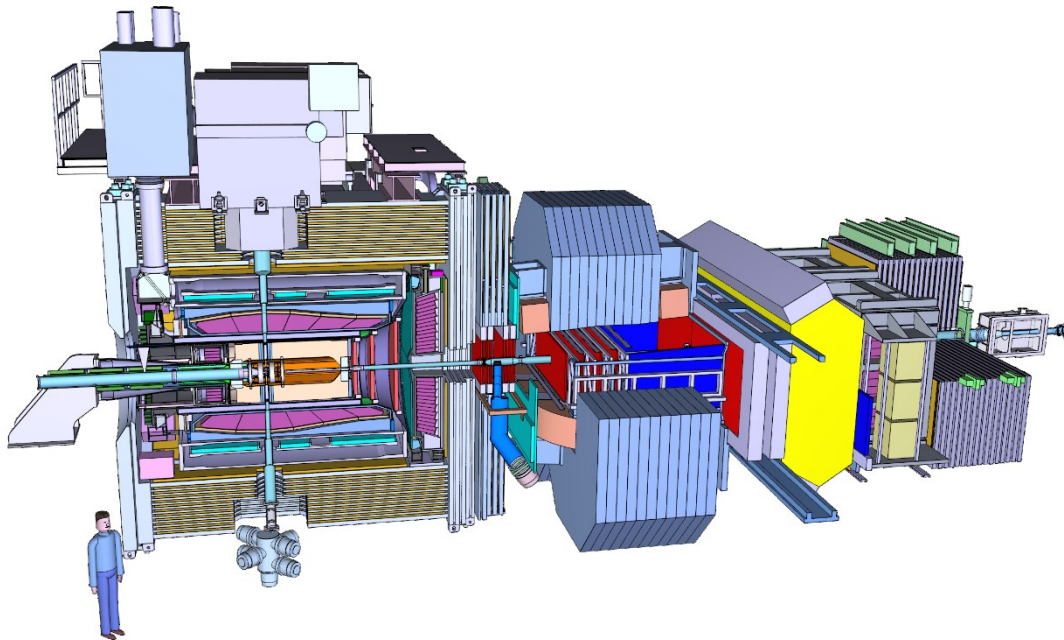




# Advantages of PANDA

Near  $4\pi$  detectors  $\rightarrow$  exclusive measurements:

- Larger reconstruction efficiency
- Smaller reconstruction bias
- Prerequisite for model-independent partial wave analysis.

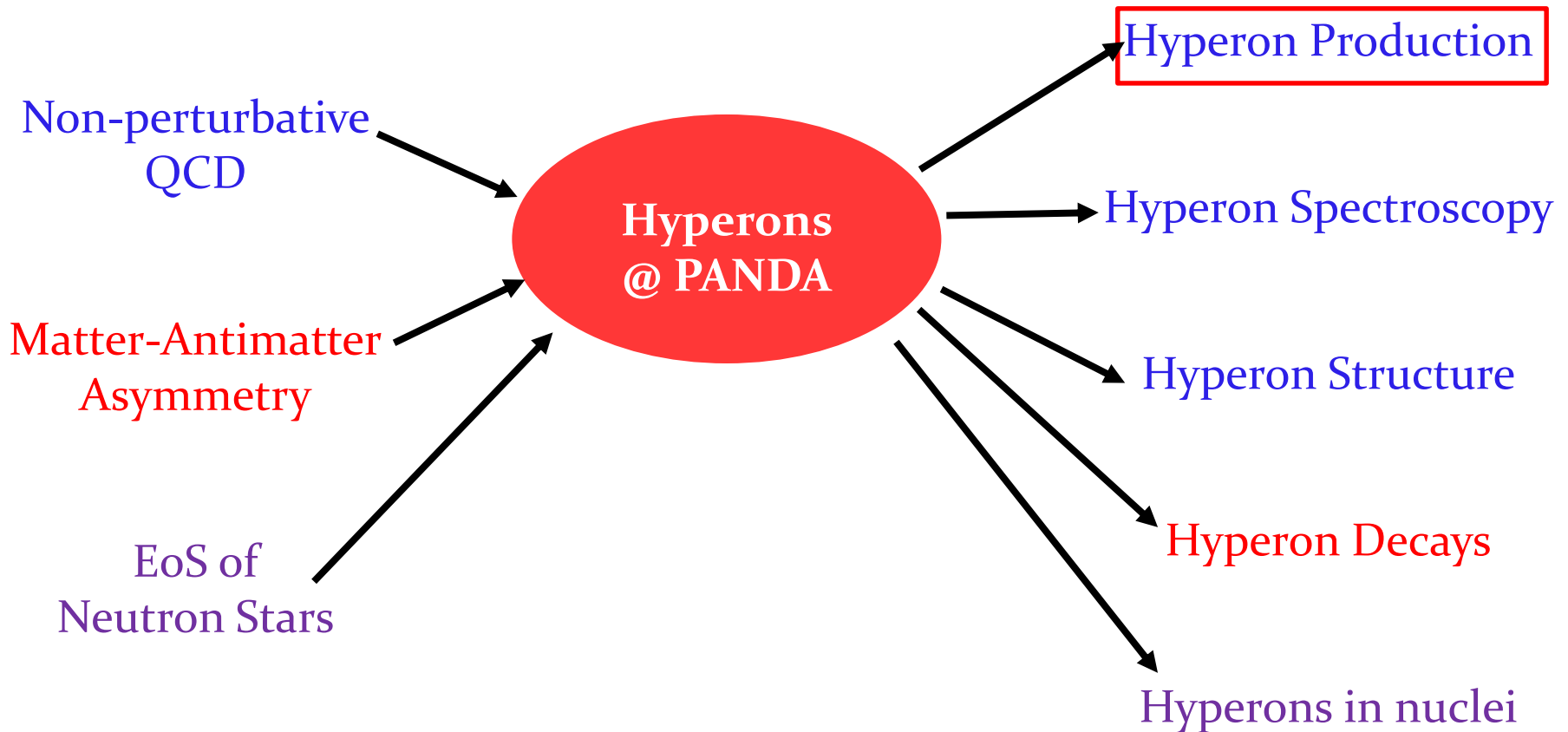




# Hyperon Topics in PANDA

**Fundamental Question**

**Topic**

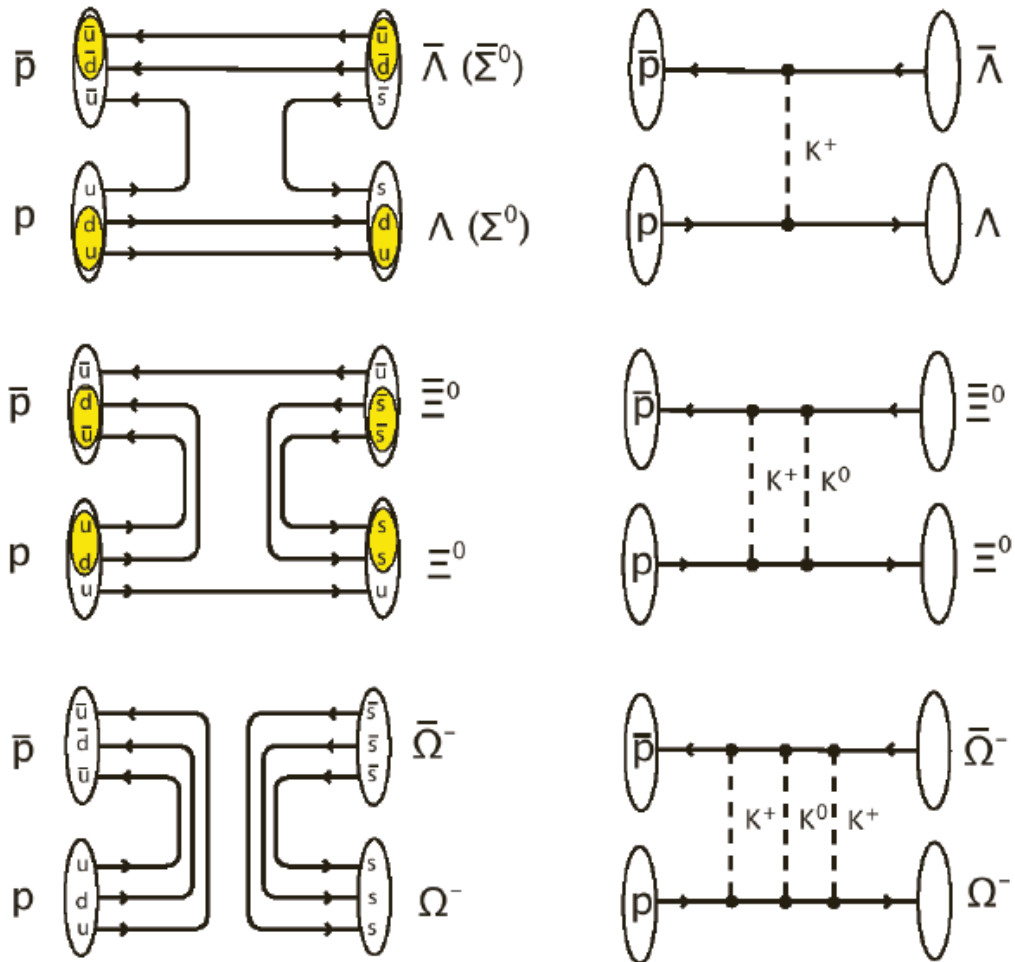




# Hyperon production

## Strong production dynamics

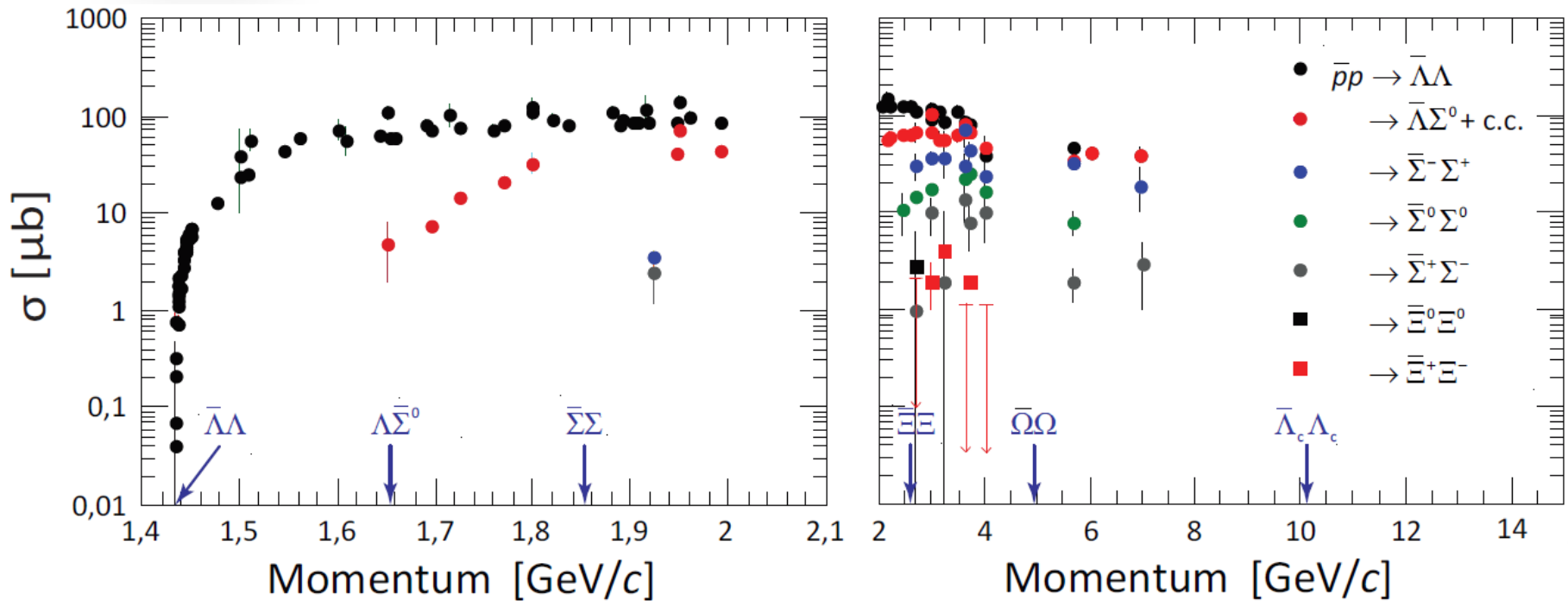
- Relevant degrees of freedom?
- Strange *versus* charm sector?
- Role of spin?







# Hyperon production



- Mainly single-strange data.
- Scarce data bank above 4 GeV.
- No data on  $\Omega$  nor  $\Lambda_c$ .





# Hyperon production prospects with PANDA

New simulation studies of single- and double-strange hyperons:

- Exclusive measurements of
  - $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Lambda, \Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+$ .
  - $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0\Lambda, \Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-, \bar{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\gamma, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+$ .
  - $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Xi}^+\Xi^-, \Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-, \Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-, \bar{\Xi}^+ \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\pi^+, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+$ .
- Ideal pattern recognition and PID
- Background using Dual Parton Model

PANDA, EPJA 57, 184 (2021)  
PANDA, EPJA 57, 154 (2021)

$p_{beam}$ (GeV/c)	Reaction	$\sigma$ ( $\mu\text{b}$ )	$\varepsilon$ (%)	Rate @ $10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	S/B	Events /day
1.64	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Lambda$	64.0	16.0	$44 \text{ s}^{-1}$	114	$3.8 \cdot 10^6$
1.77	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0\Lambda$	10.9	5.3	$2.4 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$>11^*$	207 000
6.0	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0\Lambda$	20	6.1	$5.0 \text{ s}^{-1}$	21	432 000
4.6	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Xi}^+\Xi^-$	$\sim 1$	8.2	$0.3^{-1}$	274	26000
7.0	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Xi}^+\Xi^-$	$\sim 0.3$	7.9	$0.1^{-1}$	65	8600

\* 90% C.L.



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  - $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Sigma}^0\Lambda, \Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-, \bar{\Sigma}^0 \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\gamma, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+$ .
  - $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Xi}^+\Xi^-, \Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-, \Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-, \bar{\Xi}^+ \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\pi^+, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+$ .
- Ideal pattern recognition and PID
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PANDA, EPJA 57, 184 (2021)  
 PANDA, EPJA 57, 154 (2021)

$p_{beam}$ (GeV/c)	Reaction	$\sigma$ ( $\mu\text{b}$ )	$\epsilon$ (%)	Rate @ $10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	S/B	Events /day
4.0	$pp \rightarrow \Xi^+\Xi^-$	$\sim 1$	8.2	0.3	2/4	20000
7.0	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Xi}^+\Xi^-$	$\sim 0.3$	7.9	$0.1^{-1}$	65	8600

**PANDA will be a  
strangeness factory!**

\* 90% C.L.



# Hyperon Topics in PANDA

**Fundamental Question**

**Topic**

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QCD

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Asymmetry

EoS of  
Neutron Stars

Hyperons  
@ PANDA

Hyperon Production

Hyperon Spectroscopy

Hyperon Structure

Hyperon Decays

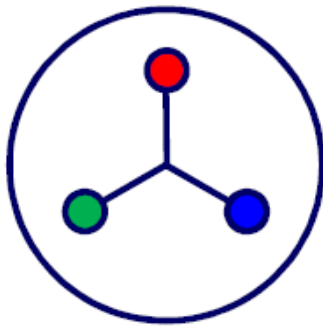
Hyperons in nuclei



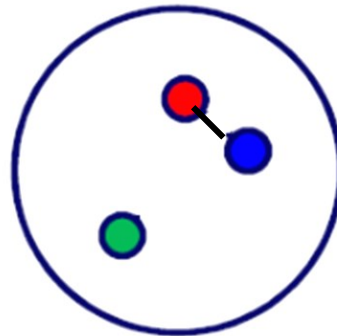
# Hyperon Spectroscopy

How do quarks form baryons?

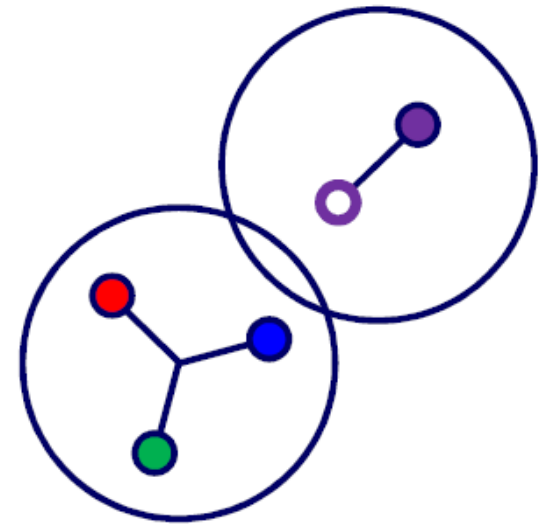
- Forces?
- Degrees of freedom?



Symmetric quark model



Quark - diquark



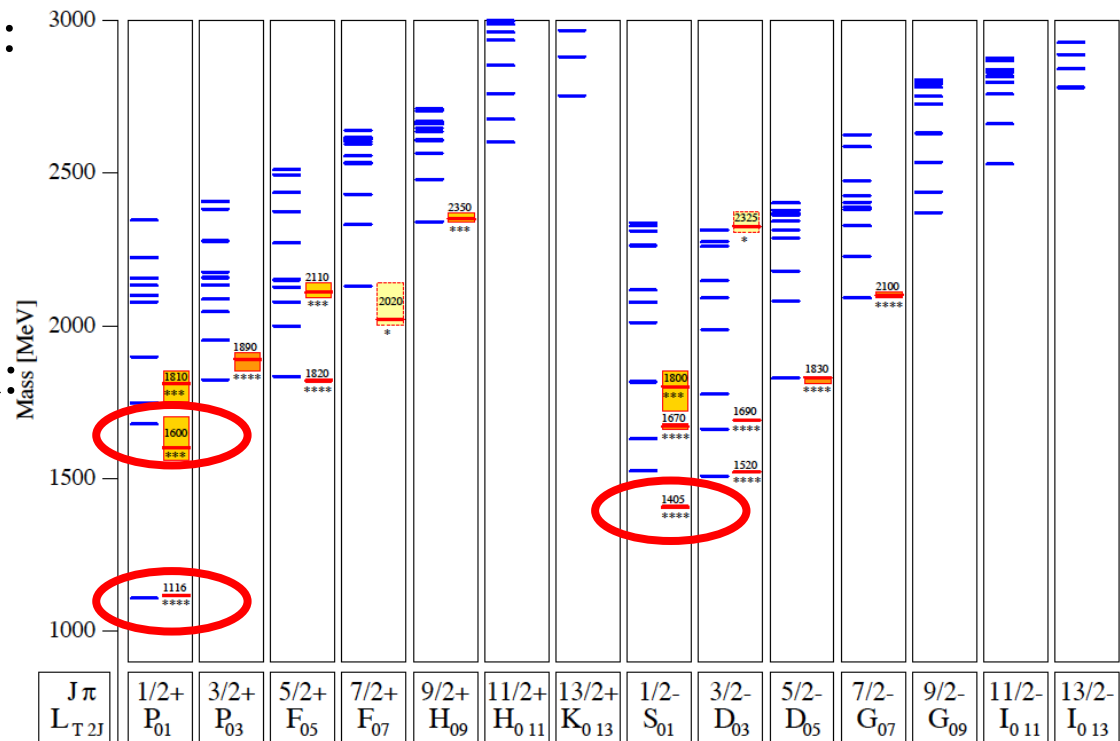
Molecule / hadronic d.o.f.



# Hyperon spectroscopy

How do the puzzles of the light- and single strange baryon spectrum carry over to the multi-strange sector?

- Light baryon spectrum\*:
  - "Missing" states
  - Parity pattern:  
++- (exp.) +--+ (QM)
- Single strange spectrum:
  - "Missing" states
  - The unbearable lightness of  $\Lambda(1405)$



\*EPJA 48 (2012) 127, EPJA 10 (2001) 395



# Hyperon spectroscopy

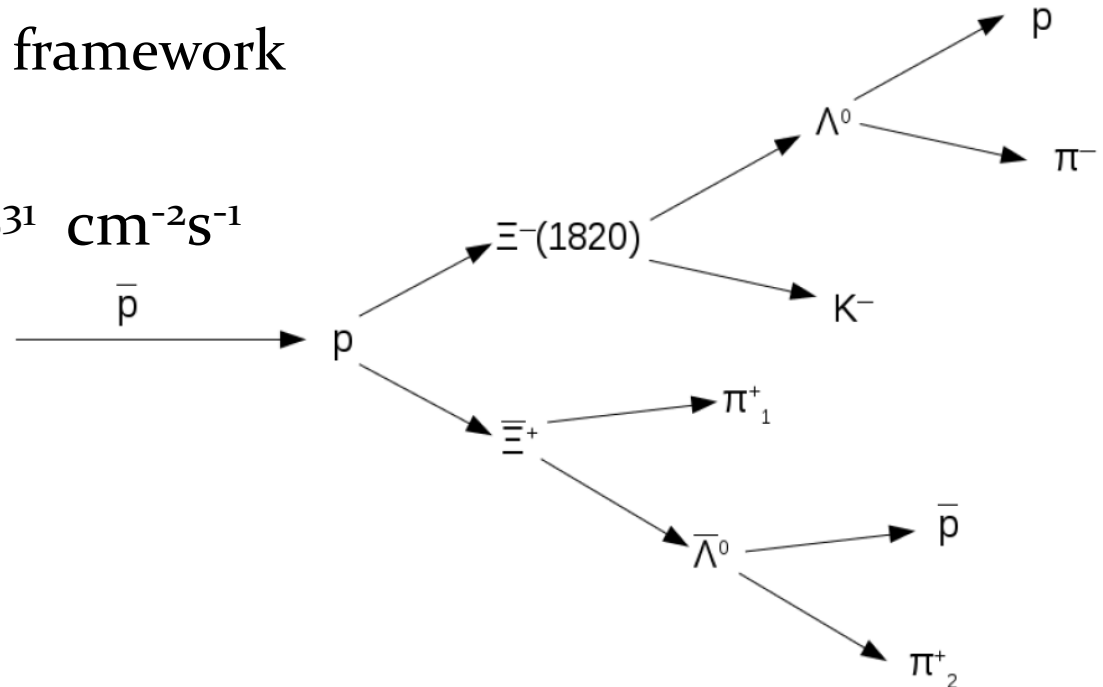
- Impressive progress world-wide in
  - Single-strange spectroscopy (JLAB, CBELSA/TAPS, BGO-OD)
  - Charm and bottom baryons (Belle/Belle-II, LHCb)
- Very scarce data bank on multi-strange hyperons:

Gap to be filled by PANDA?



# Feasibility study of $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}K^+\Xi^- + c.c.$

- Include intermediate  $\Xi^*(1690) \rightarrow \Lambda K$  and  $\Xi^*(1820) \rightarrow \Lambda K$
- Simplified PANDA MC framework
- $p_{beam} = 4.6 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Assume  $\sigma = 1 \mu\text{b}$  and  $10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  luminosity



PANDA, EPJA 57, 184 (2021)

PANDA, EPJA 57, 149 (2021)

$p_{beam}$ (GeV/c)	Reaction	$\sigma$ ( $\mu\text{b}$ )	$\epsilon$ (%)	Rate @ $10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	S/B	Events /day
4.6	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}K^+\Xi^- + c.c.$	$\sim 1$	5.4	$0.2^{-s}$	>19	$\sim 18000$





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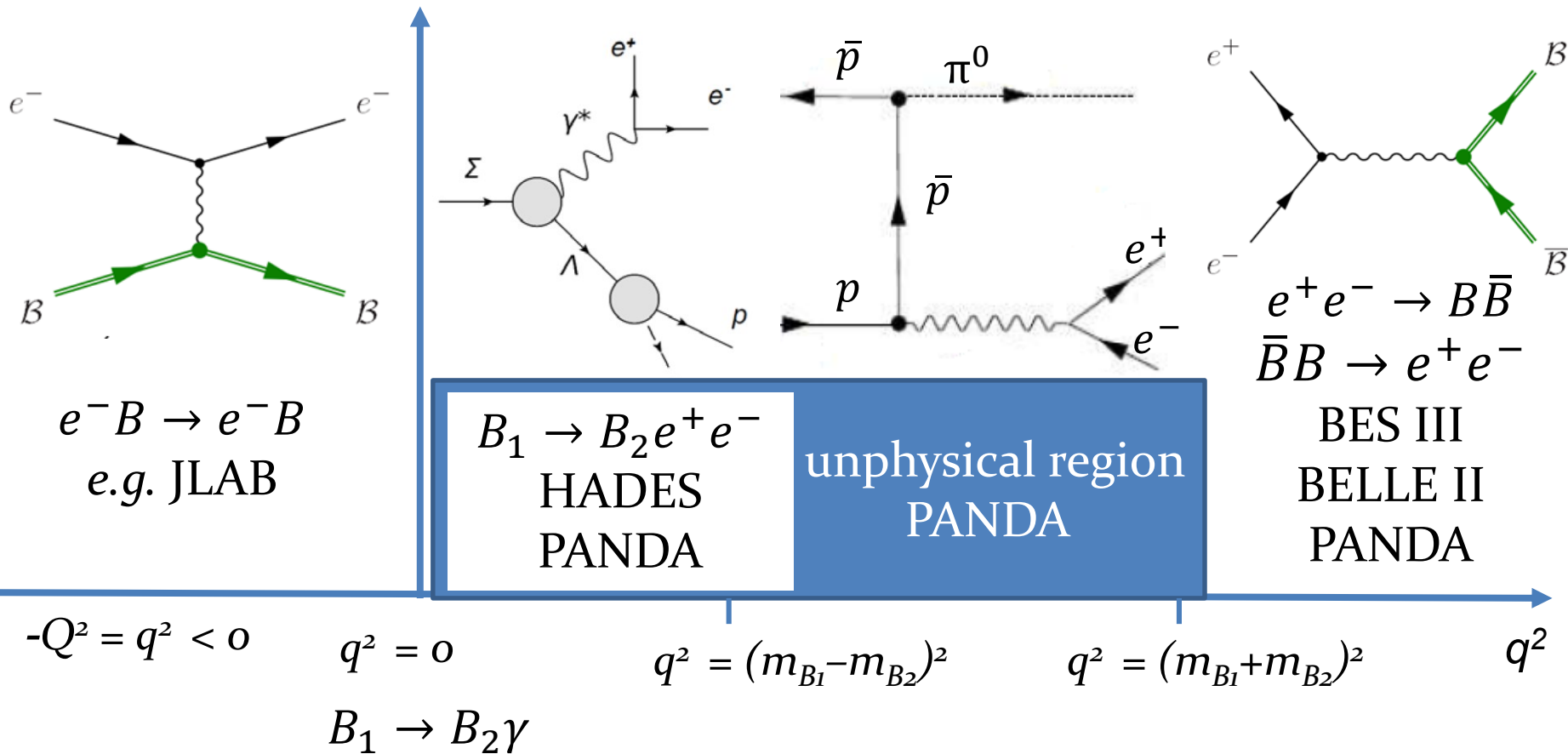
Hyperon Structure

Hyperon Decays

Hyperons in nuclei



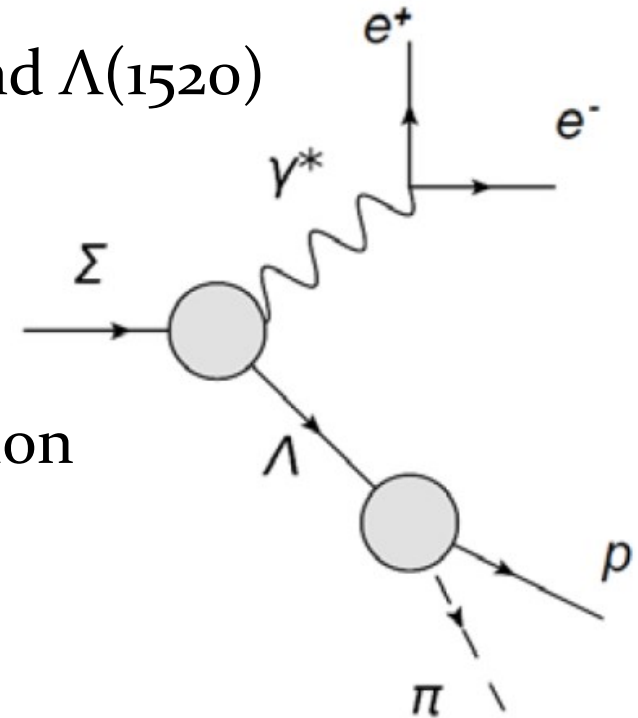
# Hyperon structure





# Hyperon structure

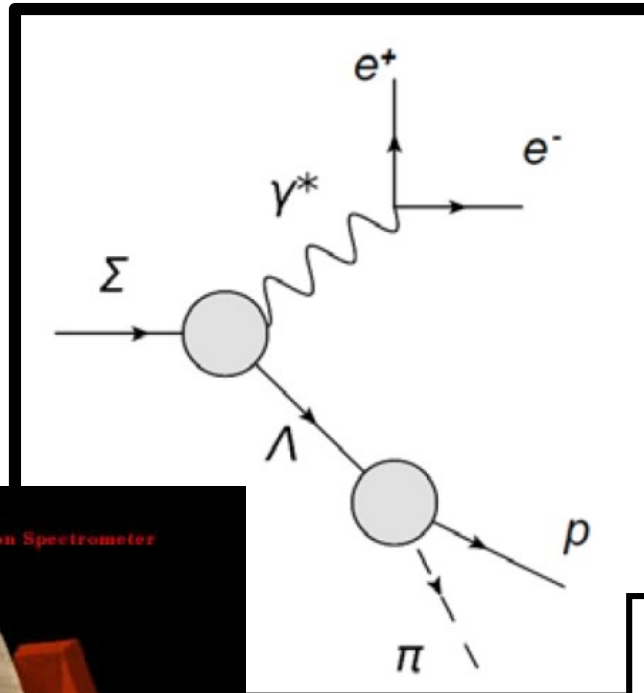
- Transition form factors accessible from Dalitz decays
- Possible in case of *e.g.*  $\Sigma^0$ ,  $\Sigma^*(1385)$  and  $\Lambda(1520)$
- **Challenge:** Small predicted BR's ( $10^{-3}$  -  $10^{-6}$ )
- **Good news:** Large hyperon production cross sections.



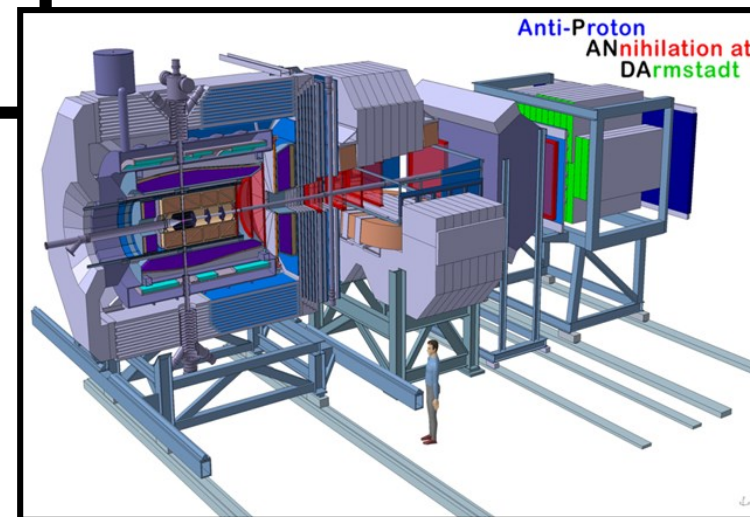
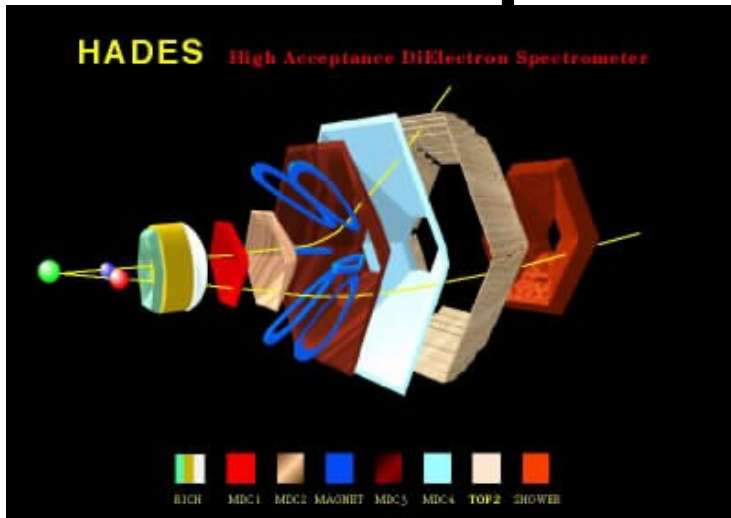


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# Hyperon Structure



Possible already during  
Phase 0 with  
HADES + PANDA FTS!



HADES + PANDA@HADES, EPJA 57, 138 (2021)



# Hyperon Topics in PANDA

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# Hyperon decays

Promising hunting ground for CP violation

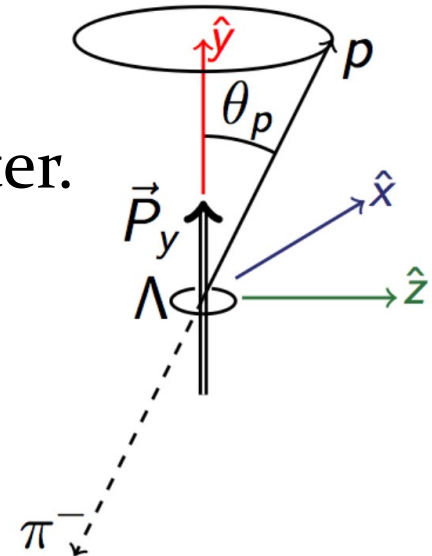
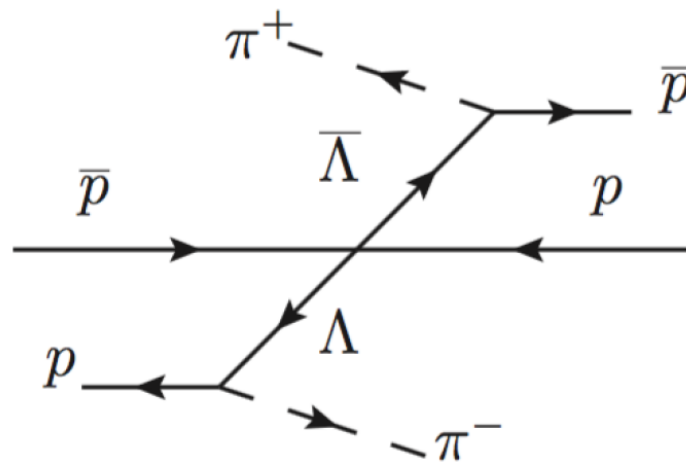
- necessary for dynamic enrichment of matter.

• Recall:  $I(\cos\theta_p) = N(1 + \alpha P_\Lambda \cos\theta_p)$

• CP symmetry if:

$$\alpha = -\bar{\alpha},$$

$$A_{CP} = \frac{\alpha + \bar{\alpha}}{\alpha - \bar{\alpha}}$$





# Hyperon decays

## Recent progress by BESIII:

- Nature Phys. 15, p. 631-634 (2019):  $\sim 400\,000$   $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$  events
- Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 052004 (2020):  $\sim 90\,000$   $\Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-$  events
- arXiv[hep-ex]:2105.11155:  $\sim 70\,000$   $\Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^+$  events

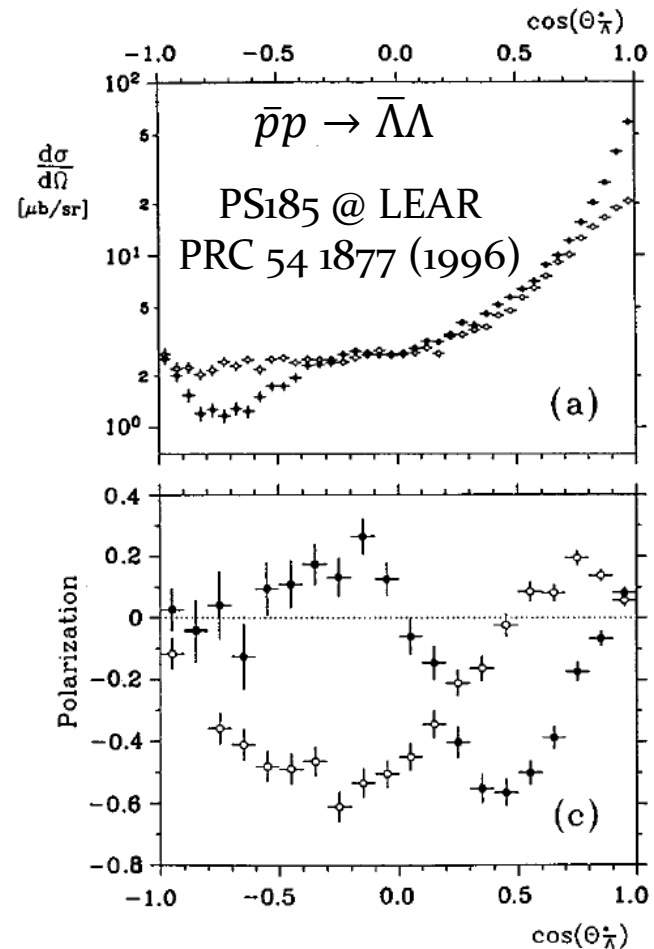
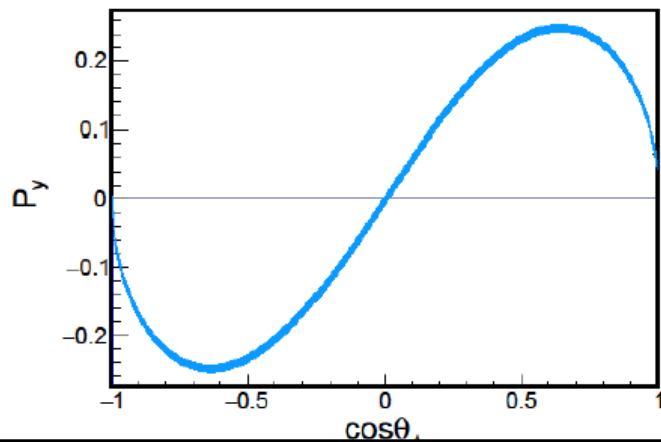
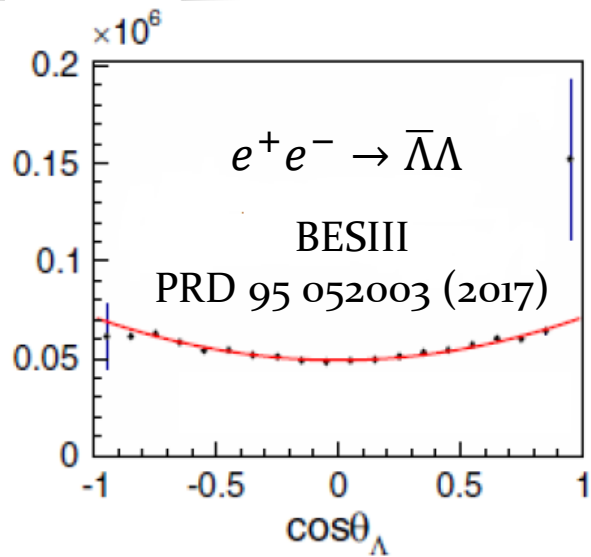
All consistent with CP symmetry,

but testing SM and BSM predictions requires 10-100 times better precision!

PANDA, EPJA 57, 184 (2021)

PANDA, EPJA 57, 154 (2021)

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$J^P = 1^-$  dominates  $\rightarrow$  2 amplitudes  
 $\rightarrow$  2 **global** observables  $\eta$  and  $\Delta\Phi$ .

Cross section, polarization and spin correlations have **well-defined** dependence on scattering angle.

Several initial  $J^P$  contribute  $\rightarrow$  complicated final state.

$\geq 5$  observables **at each**  $\theta_Y$ :  
 Cross section, polarization and spin correlations with **unknown** dependence on scattering angle.





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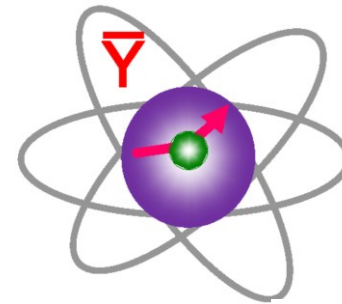


# Hyperons in Nuclei

Hyperon-nucleus potential: Component of EoS of neutron stars.

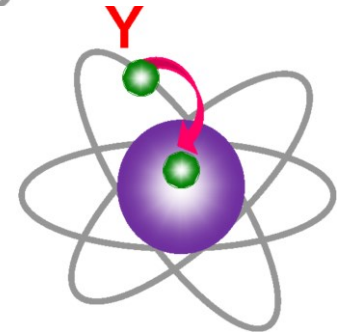
- **Antihyperons in nuclei:**

- $\bar{p}A \rightarrow \bar{\Xi}X$  possible during Phase One with regular setup.



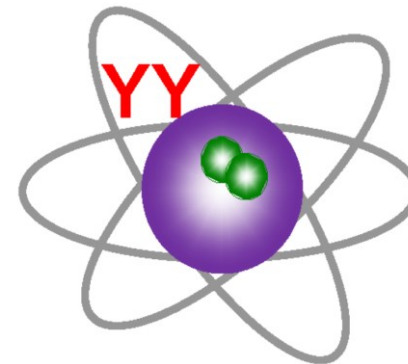
- **Hyperatoms:**

- Atomic cascade of the  $\Xi$ :  $\Xi N$ -interactions at lower nuclear densities
- Dedicated hyperatom/hypernuclear setup with HPGe-detector array.



- **Hypernuclei:**

- PANDA unique for heavy multistrange hypernuclei.





# Hyperon physics with PANDA

- **Phase 1:**
  - Hyperon production and spin observables
  - Single- and double strange hyperon spectroscopy
  - Antihyperons in nuclei
- **Phase 2:**
  - Triple-strange hyperon spectroscopy
  - Hyperon structure
  - CP tests in hyperon decays
  - Hyperatom physics
- **Phase 3:**
  - High-precision CP violation tests
  - Hypernuclear physics





# Summary

- Hyperons constitute a probe for
  - The strong interaction
  - Matter-antimatter asymmetry
  - Neutron stars
- PANDA will be a strangeness factory already during Phase One
  - Rich hyperon physics programme!

The logo for the PANDA experiment, featuring the word "panda" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The "p" is lowercase and has a grey outline. The "a" is lowercase and has a grey outline. The "n" is lowercase and has a grey outline. The "d" is lowercase and has a grey outline. The "a" is lowercase and has a grey outline. The "da" is lowercase and has a grey outline. The logo is set against a background of a grey oval with a yellow, red, and green stripe at the top and a yellow stripe at the bottom.

**panda**



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Thank you for listening!

