

The HADES Experiments

Challenges and Observations

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Research Retreat, Bensheim, Germany

February 13 – 14, 2023



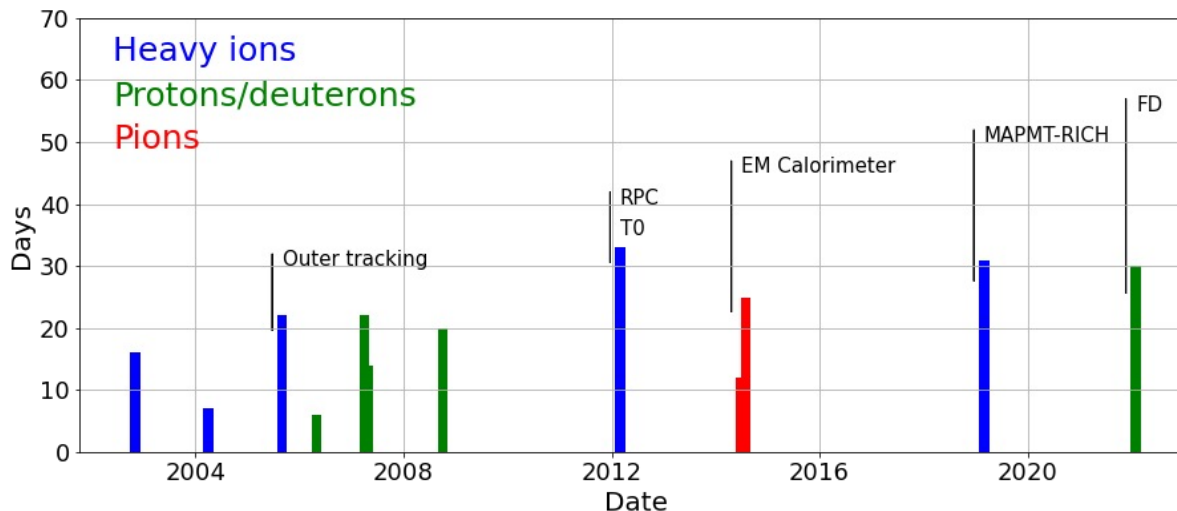
Many greetings to you from the HADES Collaboration!



Coimbra, September 2022

HADES overall run statistics & upgrades

- Ten runs in 20 years
- Continuous upgrade program to improve the performance
- Ready for next campaign



Outer tracking: High precision momentum reconstruction

RPC: High multiplicity events (e.g. Au+Au)

EM calorimeter: Neutral mesons, dielectron purity

TO, iTOF: Improved particle identification and trigger purity

MAPMT RICH: Improved dielectron efficiency and conversion rejection

Forward Detectors: Larger phase space for proton-induced reactions (exclusive channels)

Successfully upgraded HADES

For S518:

Inner TOF (iTOF; FAIR-NRW)

Forward Detector

STS1: FAIR-NRW (Jülich) team
 STS2: Cracow team (JU, AGH)
 Forward RPC: Coimbra team (LIP)

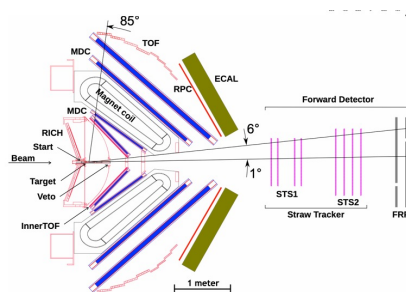
HADES T0 detector (LGAD)

GSI and TU Darmstadt teams

New:

Completion all ECAL sectors 2022
 2022 Rez, TU Darmstadt, GSI

MDC FEE replacement
 2023-2024 GU and GSI



Forward RPC

STS2

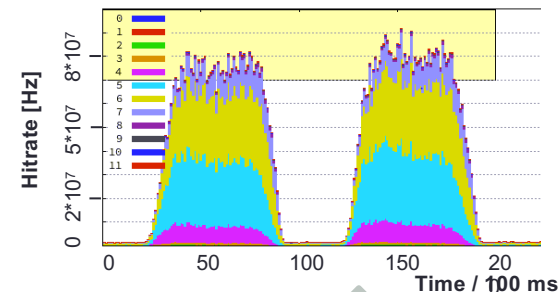


STS2

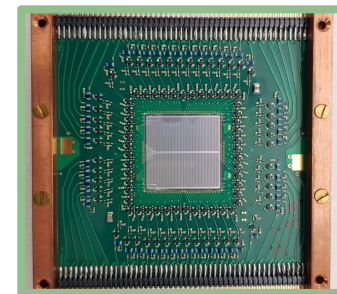
STS1



Online: Spill profile from HADES T0
 p+p@4.5GeV 02.2022



HADES T0:
 LGAD sensor on a FEE PCB

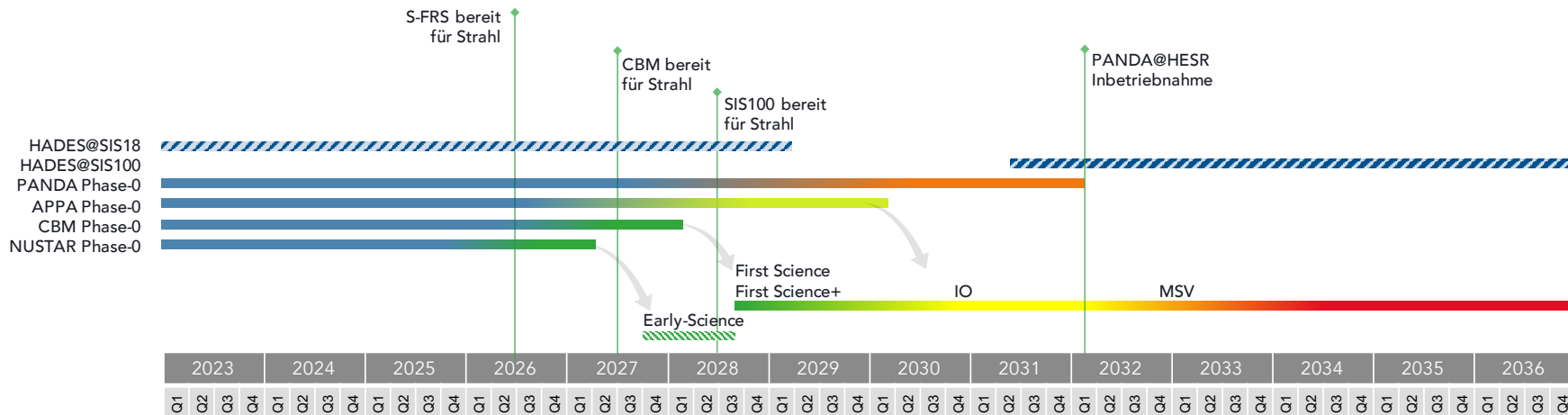
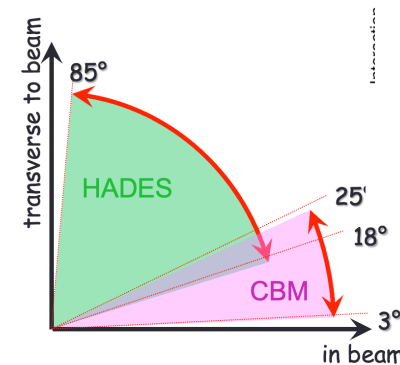


iTOF



HADES in the next 10 years

- Original FAIR Phase-0 program (See next slide)
- Extended running with pion and proton beam
- Transfer to CBM cave



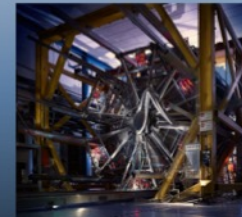
PROPOSED PHYSICS

FAIR Phase-0



Proposal for experiments at
SIS18 during FAIR Phase-0

The HADES Collaboration



Properties of hadron resonances
and baryon rich matter

HADES proposals for FAIR Phase-0

Au+Au BES < 1 A GeV

SEARCHING FOR CRITICAL BEHAVIOR AND
LIMITATIONS OF THE UNIVERSAL
FREEZE-OUT LINE
Au+Au collisions at 0.2A-0.6A GeV

The HADES Collaboration

Spokespersons: J. Stroth (jstroth@gsi.de), P. Thury (thury@fzj.com) |
GSI contact: J. Putschke (jputschke@gsi.de)

Infrastructure: SIS18 and HADES cave

Beam: slow extraction
Au at 0.2A-0.6A 0.1A-0.2A GeV, 1.2×10^9 ions/A (flat top)
Cu at 0.6A-0.8A GeV, 1×10^9 ions/A (flat top)

Abstract

We will extend our exploration of the QCD phase diagram towards the location of the nuclear liquid-gas phase transition. The heavy Au+Au runs (20 shafts each) are dedicated to low- \sqrt{s} Au+Au collisions and strangeness production while two Au+Au Au+Au runs (2 shafts each) will focus on the most abundant (hyperstrange) particles only, enabling the most accurate studies of particle multiplicities and distributions as well as the precise investigation of the content of baryons and mesons (hyperstrange particles only) within the central Au+Au collisions. We also at high statistics to enable (i) laboratory studies of the nuclear equation of state and (ii) the search for the critical point and (iii) the determination of the location of the phase transition and critical point in the QCD phase diagram. Moreover, Cu+Cu collisions (6 shafts each) will be investigated to precisely constrain the nuclear equation of state. In the following we describe the proposed studies using the HADES spectrometers.

This is a proposal for a new experiment
In total we request 84 shafts

S520 (approved)

SEARCHING FOR CRITICAL BEHAVIOR AND
LIMITATIONS OF THE UNIVERSAL FREEZE-OUT LINE

Au+Au collisions at 0.2A–0.8A GeV

The HADES Collaboration



Spokespersons: J. Stroth (j.stroth@gsi.de), P. Tlustý (tlusty@ujf.cas.cz)
GSI contact: J. Pietraszko (j.pietraszko@gsi.de)

Infrastructure: SIS18 and HADES cave

Beam: slow extraction
Au at 0.8A–0.6A–0.4A–0.2A GeV, 1.2×10^6 ions/s (flat top)
C at 0.8A–0.6A GeV, 3×10^6 ions/s (flat top)

Abstract

We will extend our exploration of the QCD phase diagram towards the location of the nuclear liquid-gas phase transition. Two longer Au+Au runs (30 shifts each) are dedicated to low-mass dielectron and strangeness production while two shorter Au+Au runs (9 shifts each) will focus on the most abundant (non-strange) particles only, suitable for event-by-event analysis of particle correlations and fluctuations as well as to extract temperature of the system at freeze-out. We aim at high statistics to enable (i) laboratory studies of the matter properties (Equation-of-State) in compact stellar objects and (ii) detection of measurable consequences of phase transition and critical point in the QCD phase diagram. Moreover, C+C collisions (6 shifts each) will be investigated to provide reference data.

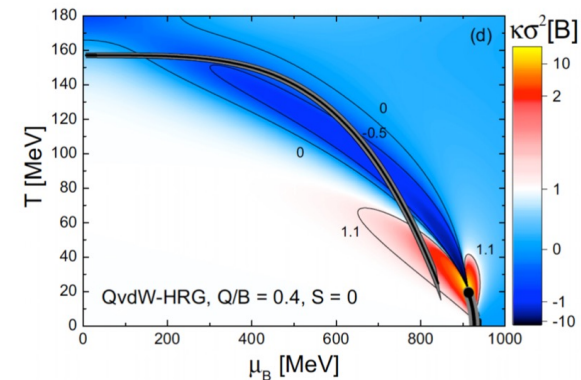
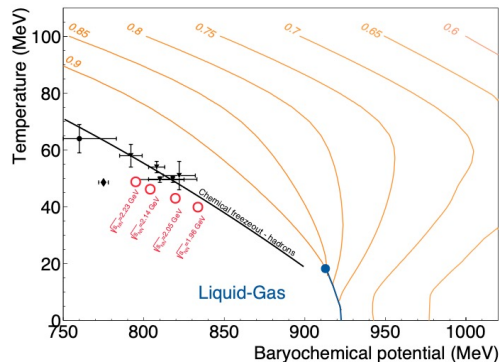
This is a proposal for a new experiment

In total we request 100 shifts

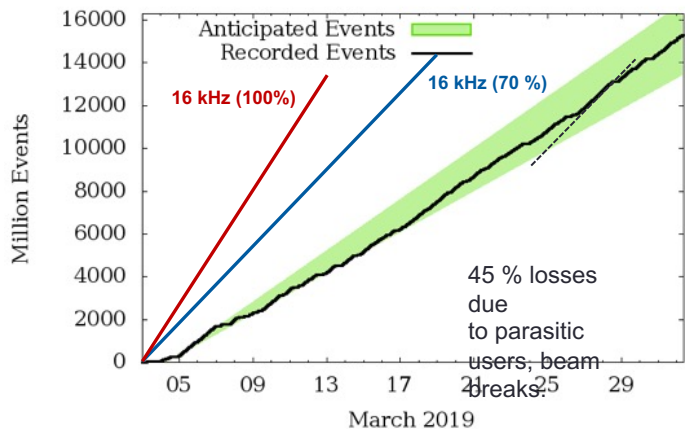
Au+Au beam energy scan, C+C for reference

100 shifts Au beam at moderate rigidity

Good micro spill-structure

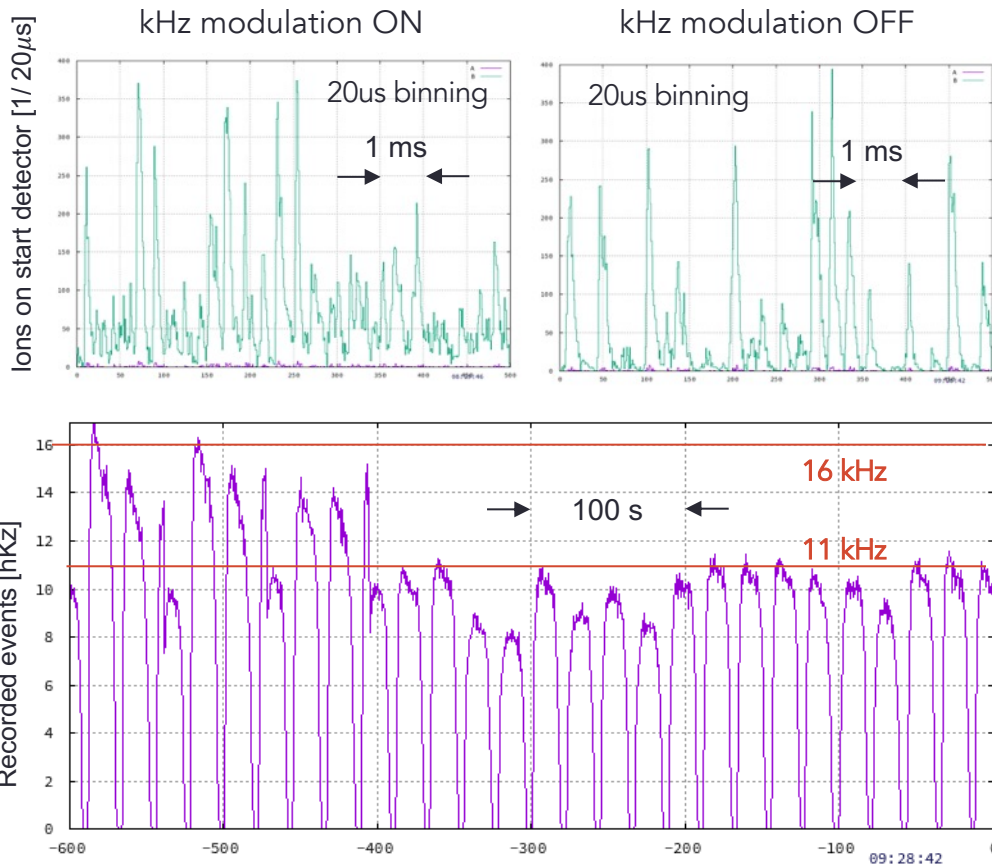


Micro spill-structure



- ❑ New high-freq. resonator!?
- ❑ Influence of UNILAC beam phase space distribution
- ❑ “Wobbler”
- ❑ Might be of relevance for SIS100 operation

Quadrupole modulation – influence on HADES event rate




HADES proposals for FAIR Phase-0

Baryon resonances, meson baryon coupling in the 3rd resonance region

BARYON COUPLINGS TO MESONS AND VIRTUAL PHOTONS IN THE THIRD RESONANCE REGION: VACUUM AND COLD MATTER STUDIES

Pion induced reactions on CH_2 and C, Ag targets

The HADES Collaboration



Spokespersons: J. Stroth (j.stroth@gsi.de), P. Thüry (thuery@fzj.cas.cn)
 GSI contact: J. Pietruszko (j.pietruszko@gsi.de)

Infrastructure: SIS18, pion production target and HADES core
 Beams: Nitrogen at 24 GeV, muonbeam intensity, slow extraction

Abstract

We propose to use the GSI pion beam to provide information on baryon resonances in the third resonance region which is crucial for the understanding of the structure of dense and hot hadronic matter. This includes their couplings to mesons and virtual photons and their behavior in cold matter. First, differential cross sections for baryonic final states will be studied in Parallel-World-Experiments to extract various baryon-meson couplings, among which are ρN and ωN , with unprecedented precision. Second, the measurement of $\pi^+ \pi^-$ production off the nucleus, which is sensitive to the electromagnetic transition form factors of baryons in the third-like region, will probe the role of vector mesons (ρ, ω) baryons. Finally, polarization data allow to investigate mesonic effects on vector mesons in cold nuclear matter. The whole data set constitutes an important input to understanding of the structure of dense and hot hadronic matter.

In 2011, we submitted a request for 30 shifts pion beams and got approved 40 A. shifts, which could not be scheduled. This proposal is an update, and extension, of the 2011 proposal motivated by the results of the data analysis of previous experiments.

We request 143 shifts.

S517 (approved but not scheduled)

BARYON COUPLINGS TO MESONS AND VIRTUAL PHOTONS IN THE THIRD RESONANCE REGION:
VACUUM AND COLD MATTER STUDIES

Pion induced reactions on CH₂ and C, Ag targets

The HADES Collaboration



Spokespersons: J. Stroth (j.stroth@gsi.de), P. Tlustý (tlusty@ujf.cas.cz)
GSI contact: J. Pietraszko (j.pietraszko@gsi.de)

Infrastructure: SIS18, pion production target and HADES cave
Beam: Nitrogen at 2A GeV, maximum intensity, slow extraction

Abstract

We propose to use the GSI pion beam to provide information on baryon resonances in the third resonance region which is crucial for the understanding of the emissivity of dense and hot hadronic matter. This includes their couplings to mesons and virtual photons and their behavior in cold matter. First, differential cross sections for hadronic final states will be included in Partial Wave Analyses to extract various baryon-meson couplings, among which are ρN and ωN , with unprecedented precision. Second, the measurement of e^+e^- production off the nucleon, which is sensitive to the electromagnetic transition form factors of baryons in the time-like region, will probe the role of vector mesons (ρ , ω) herein. Finally, pion-nucleus data allow to investigate medium effects on vector mesons in cold nuclear matter. The whole data set constitutes an important input to understanding of the emissivity of dense and hot hadronic matter.

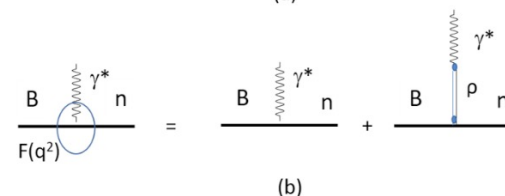
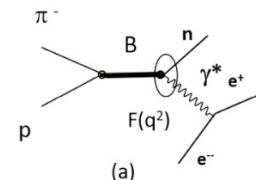
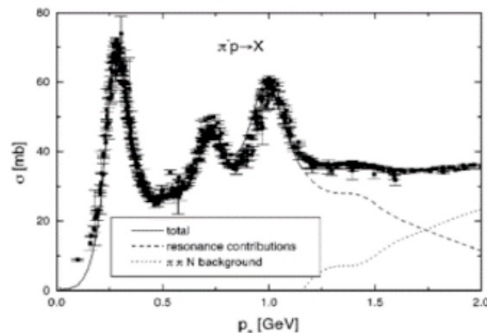
In 2017, we submitted a request for 93 shifts pion beam and got approved 40 A⁻ shifts, which could not be scheduled. The present proposal, which is an extension of the 2017 proposal motivated by the results of the data analysis of previous experiments, was submitted to the G-PAC in 2020. Although the scientific interest of the proposed measurements had been recognized by the G-PAC, the experiment was not ranked due to needed improvements of the accelerator to provide the desired beam quality.

This is a new proposal

We request 143 shifts.

Baryon resonances in the second resonance region
143 shift with secondary pion beam (π^-)

Highest primary beam intensities at maximum rigidity



Extraction efficiency

Pion beam needs maximum intensity and maximum rigidity ^{14}N (^{12}C) beam

- ❑ Several modifications implemented:
 - Enlarged aperture in downstream beam line elements (NE5)
 - Improved diagnostics
 - Optimized beam optics
 - Repaired septum


- ❑ Still progress not sufficient
 - ❑ New electrostatic septum (SIS100 type)?

HADES proposals for FAIR Phase-0

Cold matter effects including line shapes and SRC

STUDYING MEDIUM EFFECTS IN PROTON INDUCED REACTIONS
 p -Ag reactions at 4.5 GeV

The HADES Collaboration



Sponsoring: J. Stroth (j.stroth@gsi.de), P. Thiery (p.thiery@cea.fr)
 CR contact: J. Putschke (jputschke@gsi.de)
 SRC part: T. Aumann (T.Aumann@gsi.de), O. Hen, E. Piasetzki

Infrastructure: SIS18, HADES cave, and part of the NuLANDS detector to measure the recoil neutron.

Beam: p at 4.5 GeV, beam intensity 4×10^8 protons/s, slow extraction

Abstract

We propose to investigate p -Ag reactions with an improved experimental set-up which enables measurements of charged particles emitted into the very forward hemisphere. Main physics topics are addressed: (i) dilepton production in the low and intermediate mass region; (ii) ω disappearance in “cold” nuclear matter; (iii) strangeon production and propagation in “cold” nuclear matter (constrains for thermal and transport models); (iv) Λ - p scattering parameters and phase shifts; (v) understanding short-range correlations in nuclei; (vi) search for a dark photon in the dilepton channel. These results will provide an important database for the future projects at FAIR. Below is an executive summary of the proposed study with proton beam using the HADES spectrometer combined with the new forward detection system.

This is a new experiment proposal.
 We request 88 shifts.

