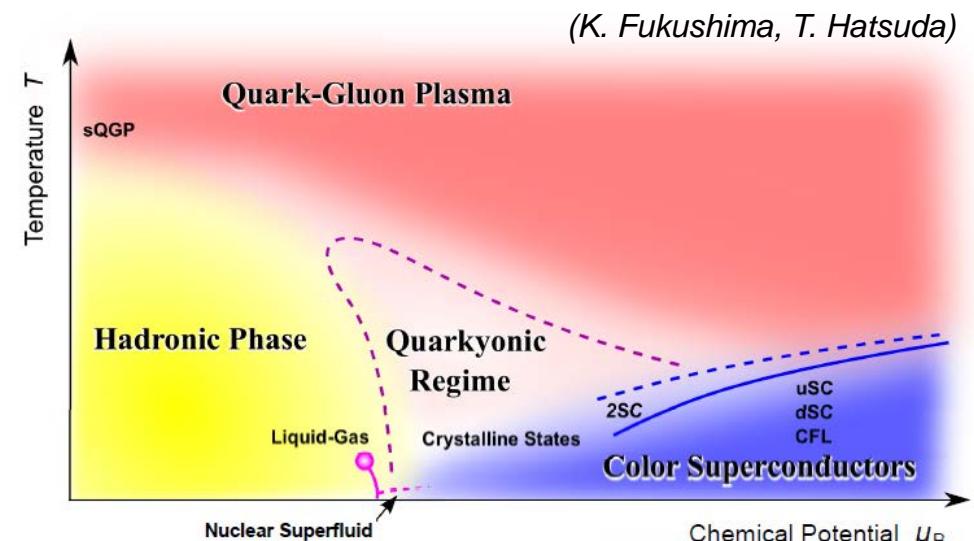
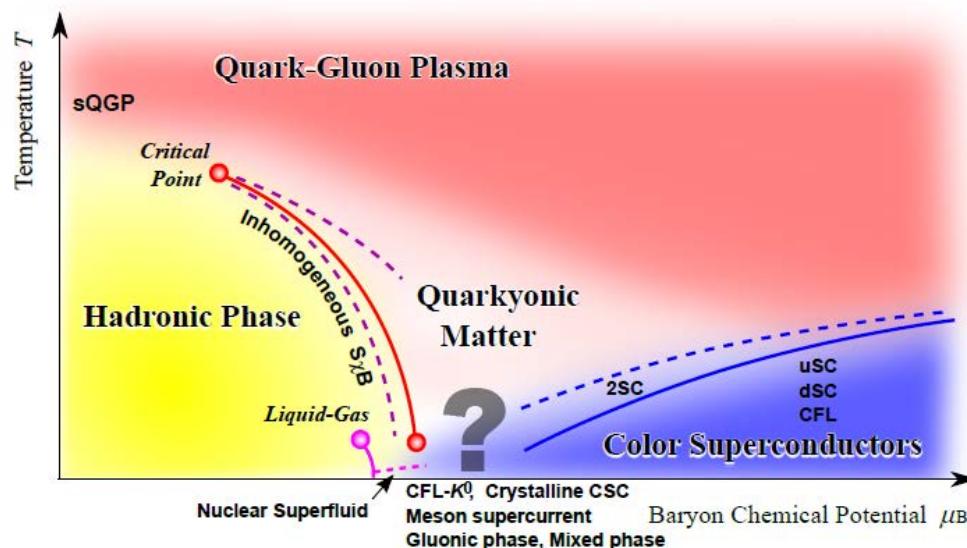




HI – physics at High Net-Baryon Density

EMMI workshop: Prospects and Challenges for Future Experiments in Heavy Ion Collisions



Outline:

Freeze-out data
Equation – Of – State
In-medium modifications of hadrons
Dense matter observables at ‘low energies’
Experimental strategy
Conclusion

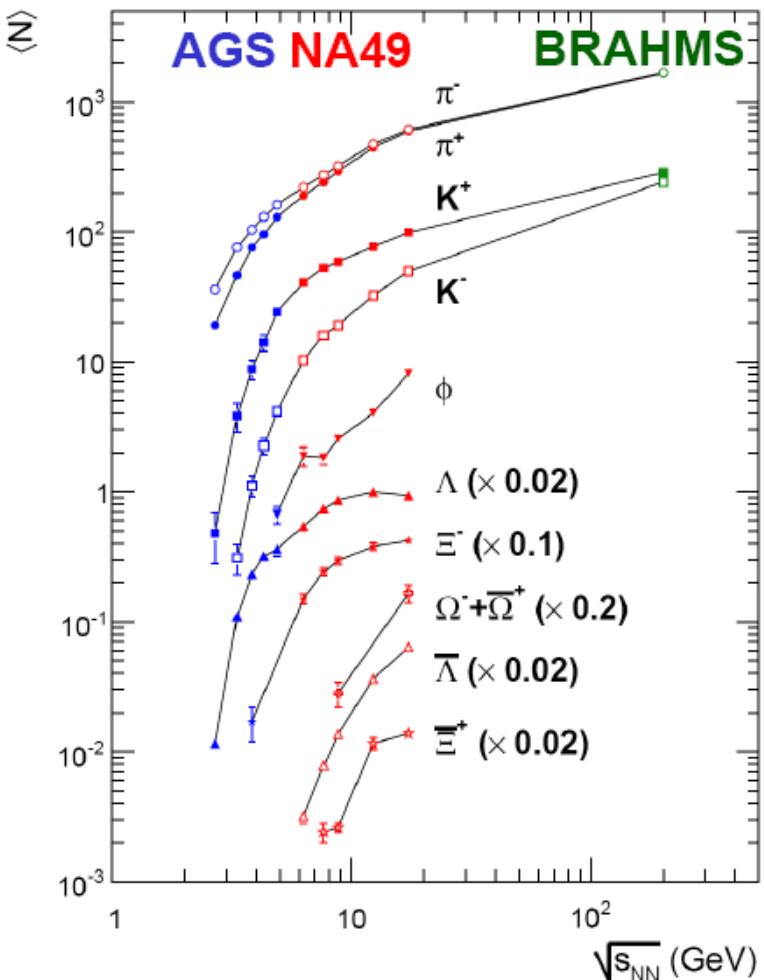
(SIS18 / AGS)
(SIS18 / AGS)
(SIS18 / SIS100)
(SIS18 – SIS 300)



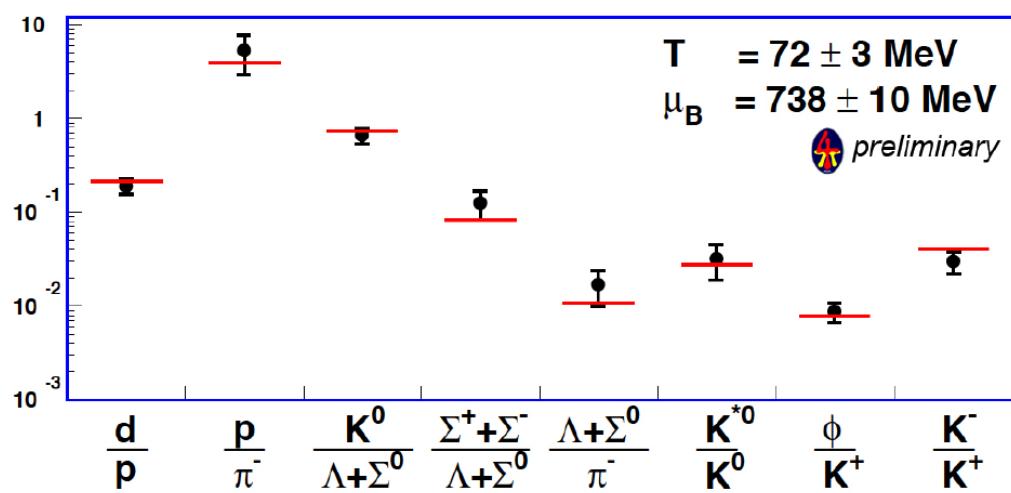
Excitation function of particle production

Central Au+Au collisions 4π yields

C.Blume, CBM symposium HZDR (2011)



Low energies (SIS18): light systems only
Al + Al at 1.91 AGeV

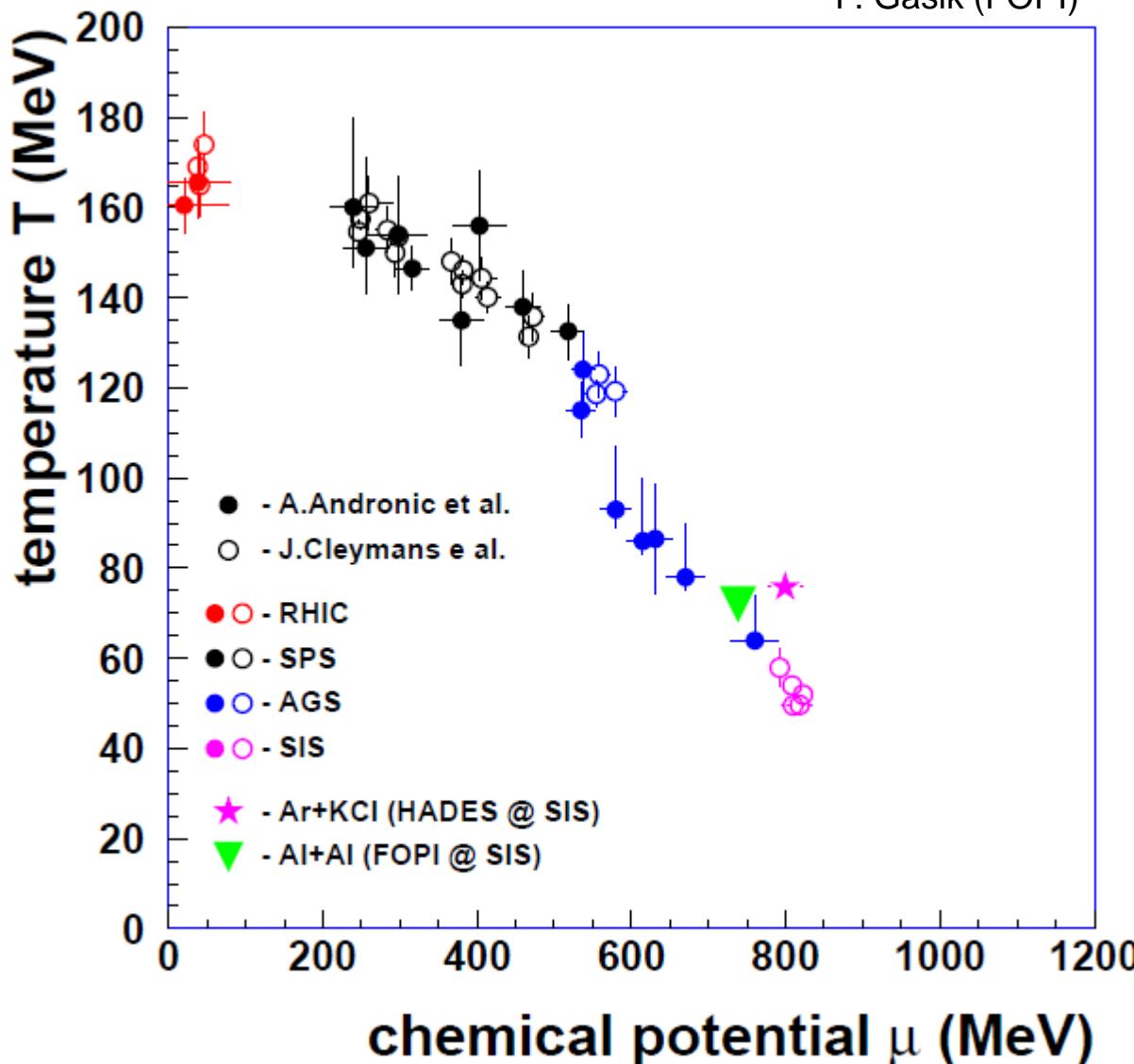


Knowledge about multi-strange baryons at energies below 10 AGeV very limited.



Chemical Freeze-out data

P. Gasik (FOPI)



Errors include systematic errors
(when given).

Data sources:

A. Andronic, P. Braun-Munzinger, J. Stachel,
Nucl. Phys. A772 (2006) 167

J. Cleymans, H. Oeschler, K. Redlich, S. Wheaton,
Phys. Rev. C73 (2006) 034905

G. Agakishiev et al. (HADES), Eur. Phys.J. A47 (2011) 21

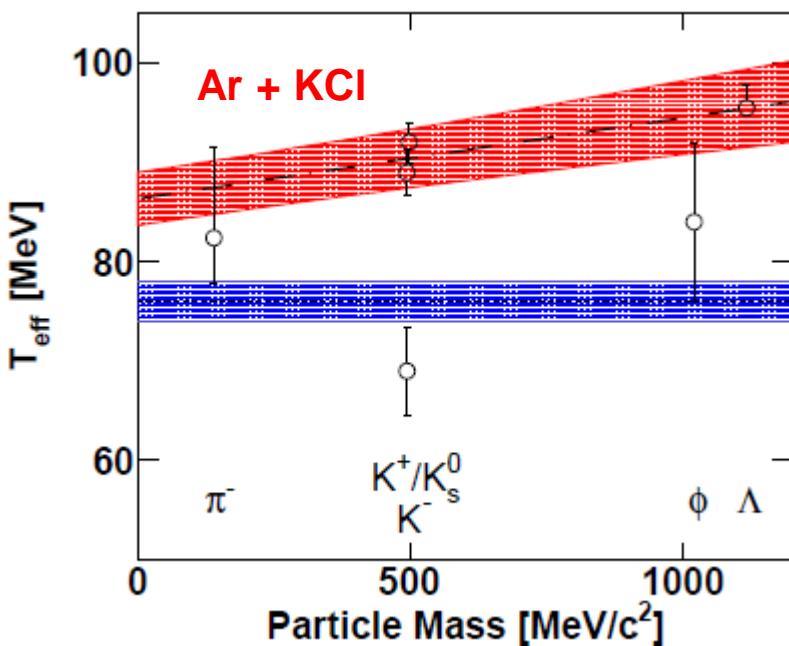
At lower energies
canonical ensemble has to be used.

Equilibrium as signature for
phase transition?

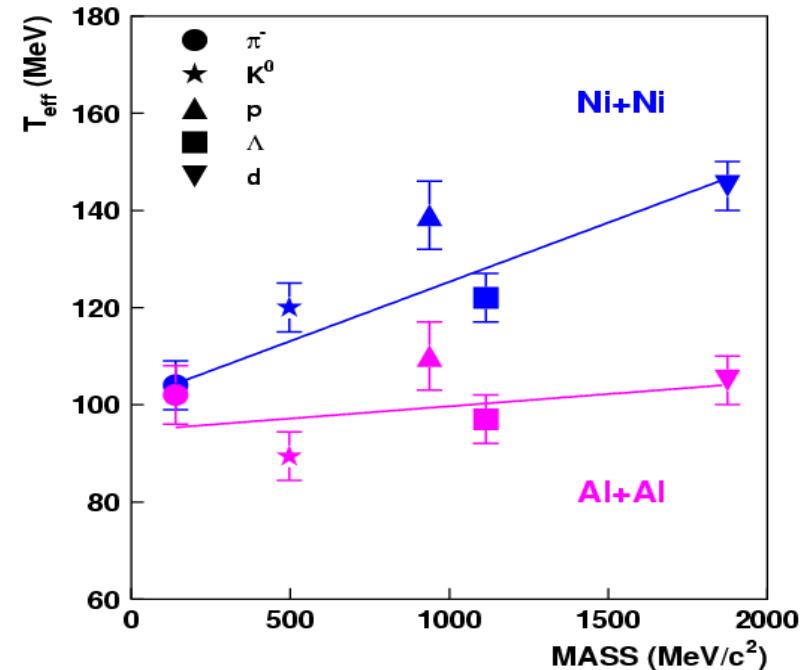


Kinetic freeze out

G. Agakishiev et al.(HADES),EPJ A47 (2011) 21



K. Piasecki et al.(FOPI), Act.Phys.Pol. B41 (2010) 405



$T_{\text{kin}} > 90 \text{ MeV}$

>

$T_{\text{chem}} \approx 75 \text{ MeV}$

Ordering counter intuitive for equilibrated systems.

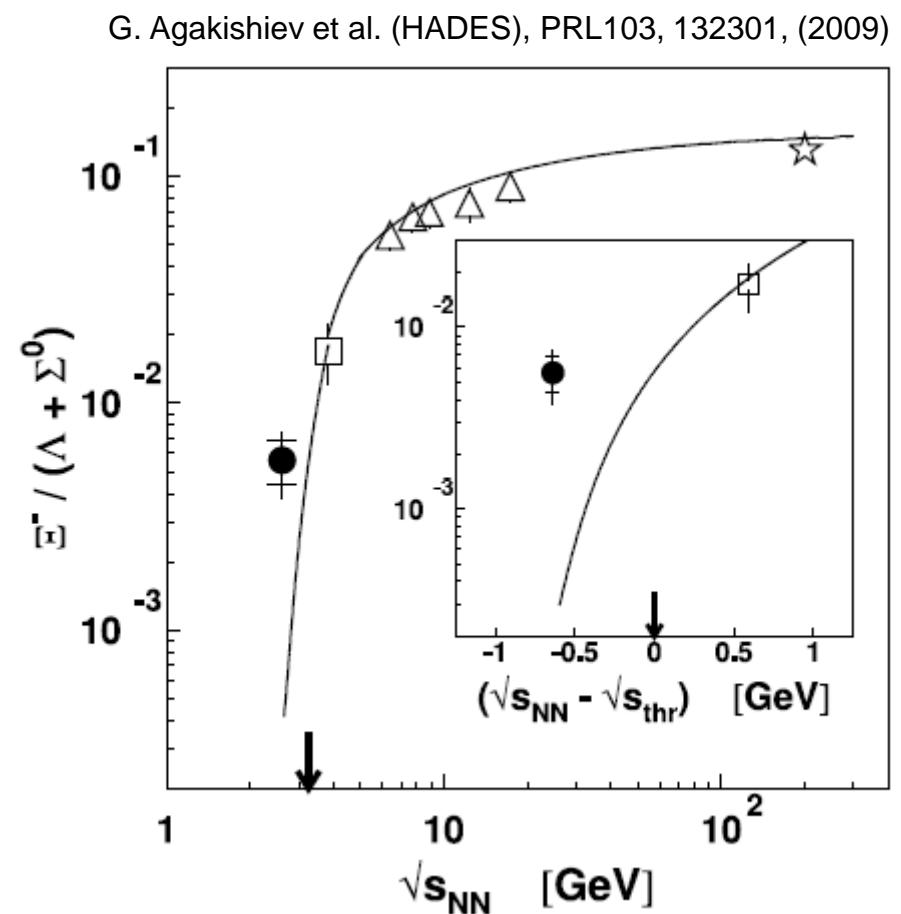
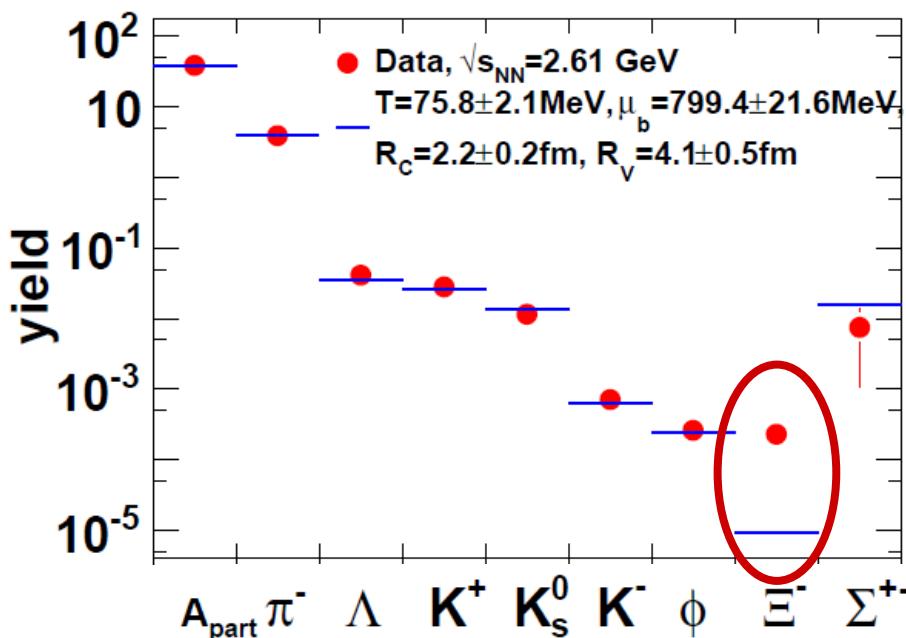
No thermal equilibrium? -> Stochastic particle production
(Hadronic Unruh radiation?)
-> Non – equilibrium off-shell scattering (?)



HADES: Sub-threshold Ξ^- production

Ar+KCl reactions at 1.76A GeV

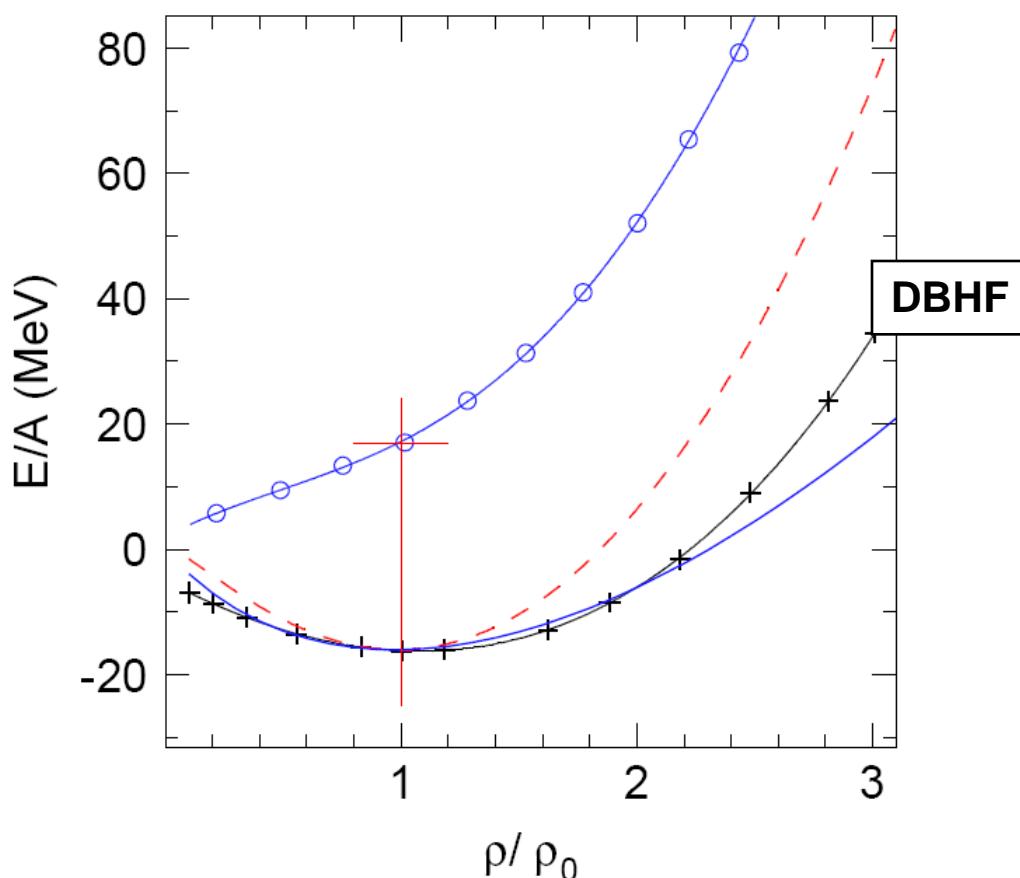
- Ξ^- yield by appr. factor 25 higher than thermal yield
- strangeness exchange reactions like





Equation – Of – State

DBHF: E. N. E. van Dalen, C. Fuchs, A. Faessler, EPJ. A 31,29 (2007)

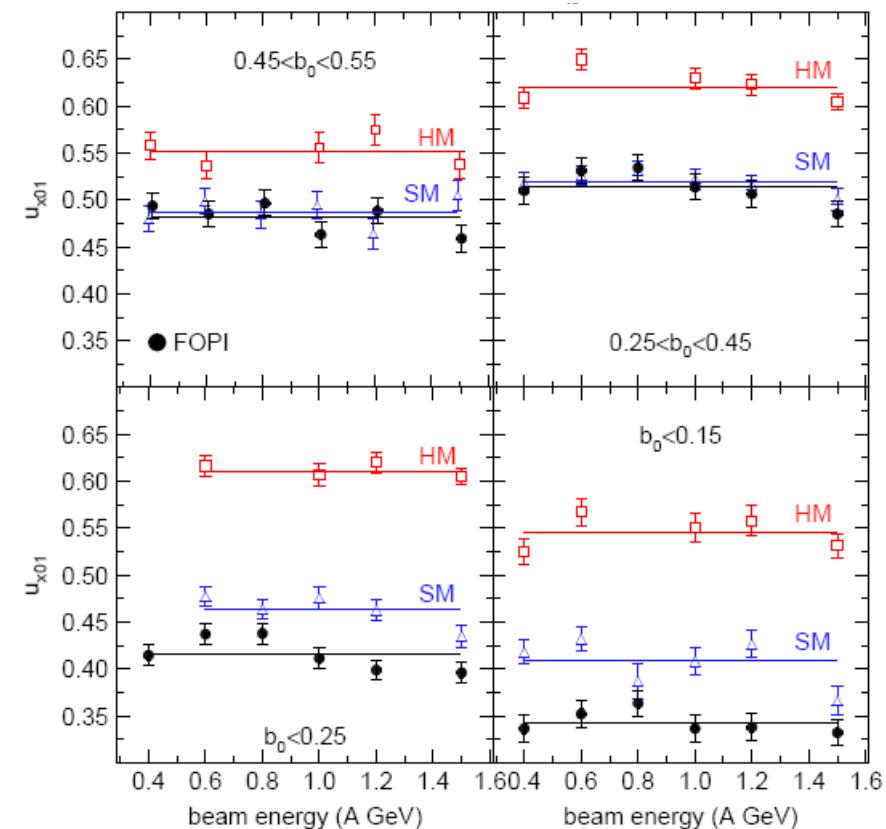


The EOS is soft up to $E_{beam} = 1.5$ AGeV ($\rho_{max} = 2 - 2.5 \rho_0$).

Soft EOS does not support neutron stars with $M_{NS} = 2M_\odot$

Excitation function of deuteron sideflow

W. Reisdorf et al. (FOPI), NPA 876, 1 (2012)

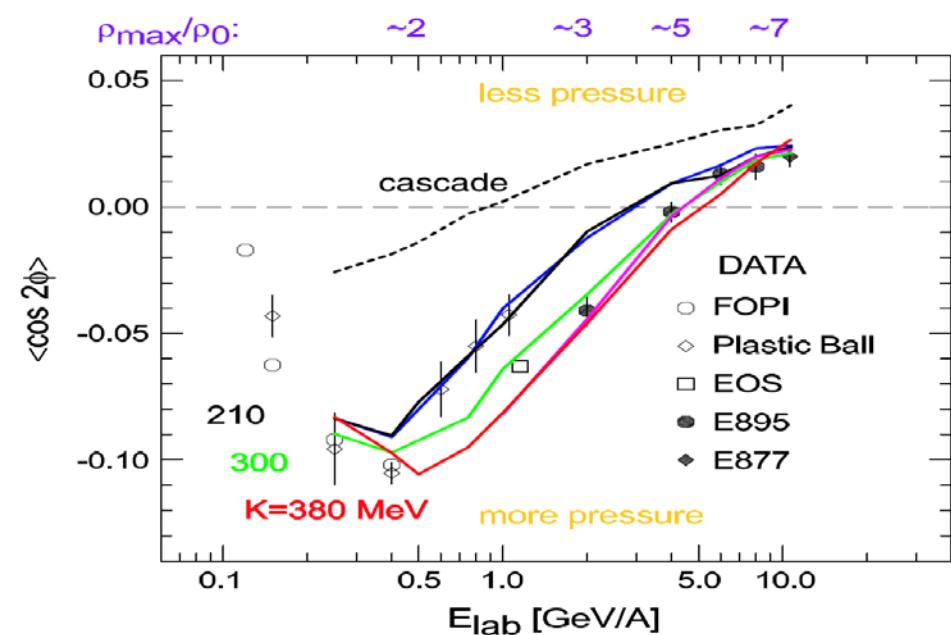
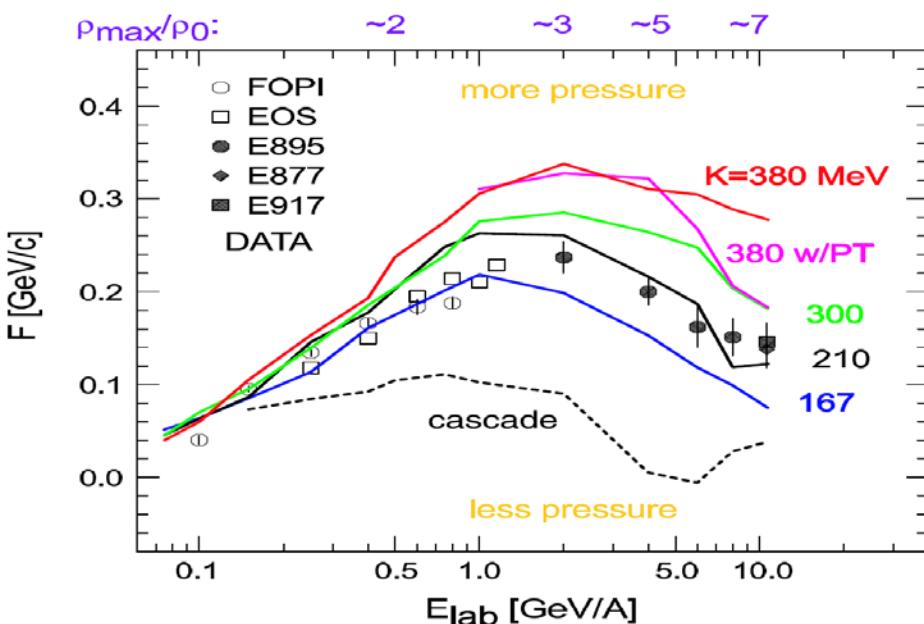




Excitation function of flow variables

$$F = \frac{d\langle p_x / A \rangle}{d(y / y_{cm})}$$

P. Danielewicz et al.
nucl-th/0112006 (2001),
Science 298, 1592 (2002)

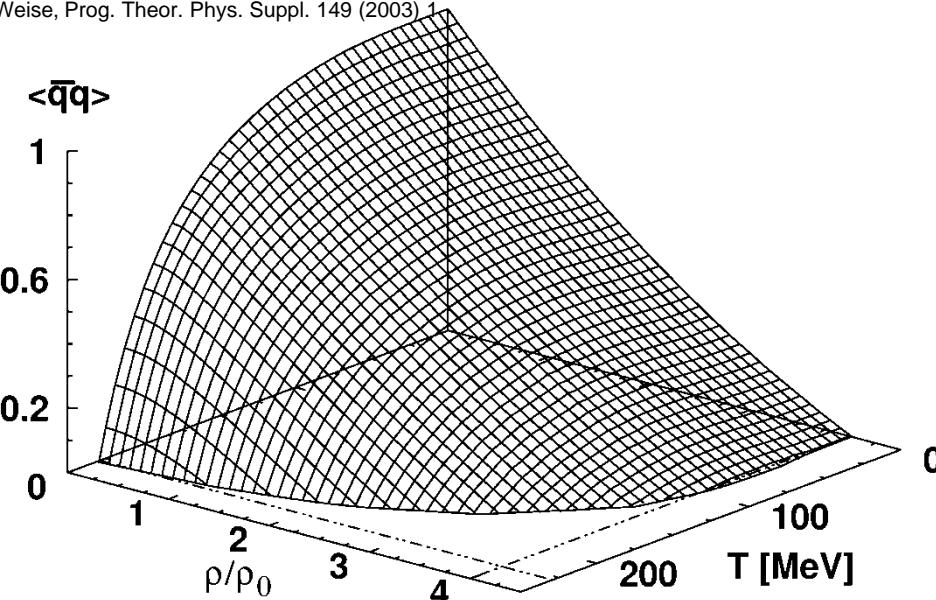


- No consistent model description available so far.
- Largest sensitivity to model parameters (EOS) in energy range 2 – 5 AGeV.
- Uncertainty in data at 1 GeV/A corresponds to uncertainty in K of 150 MeV.



Hadrons in Medium

W.Weise, Prog. Theor. Phys. Suppl. 149 (2003) 1



$$\text{GOR - relation: } m_\pi^2 f_\pi^2 = -\langle m_q \rangle \langle \bar{q}q \rangle$$

In-medium effects in finite systems:
‘Trivial’

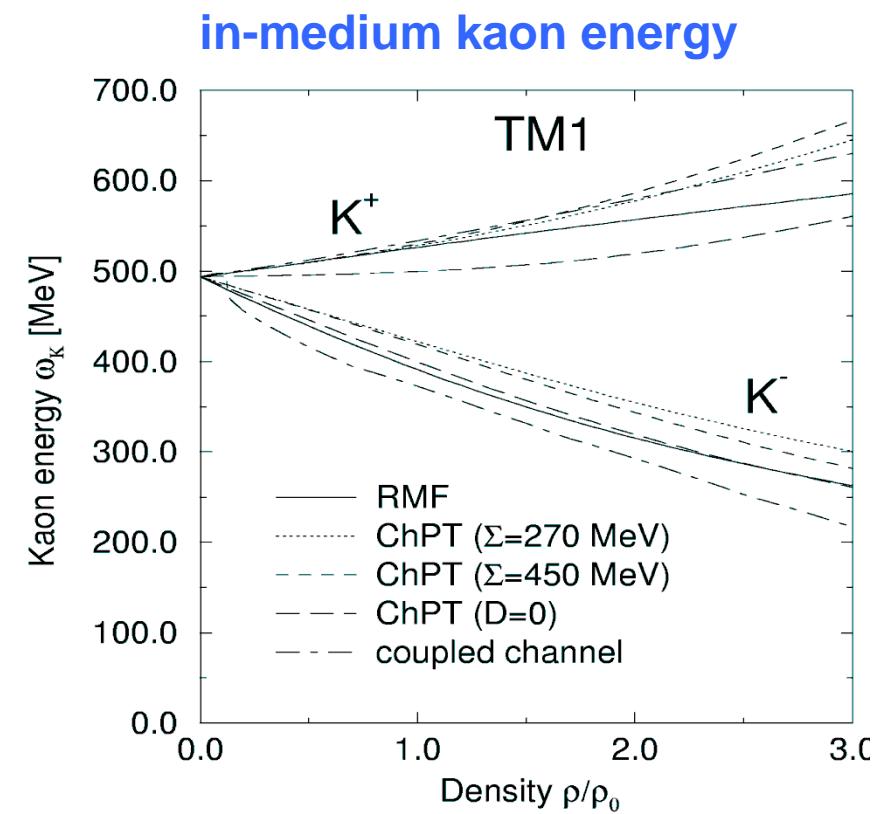
- Fermi motion
- Pauli blocking
- Collisional broadening

‘Non-trivial’

- Partial restoration of chiral symmetry
- Meson – baryon coupling
- Bound states

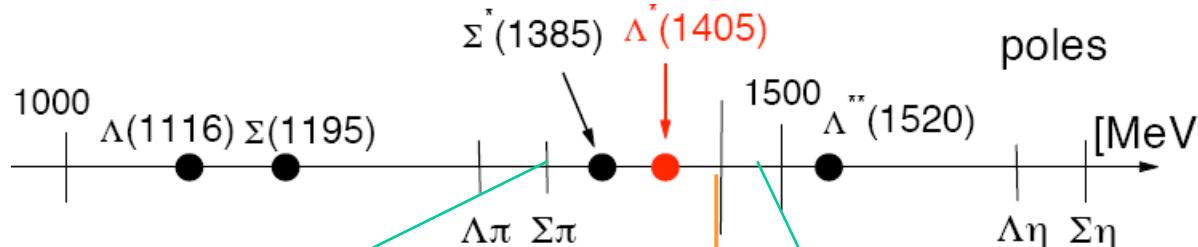
Modified properties of hadrons
in dense baryonic matter?

$M^*(\rho)$	(mass)
$\Gamma^*(\rho)$	(width)
$\sigma^*(\rho)$	(cross section)





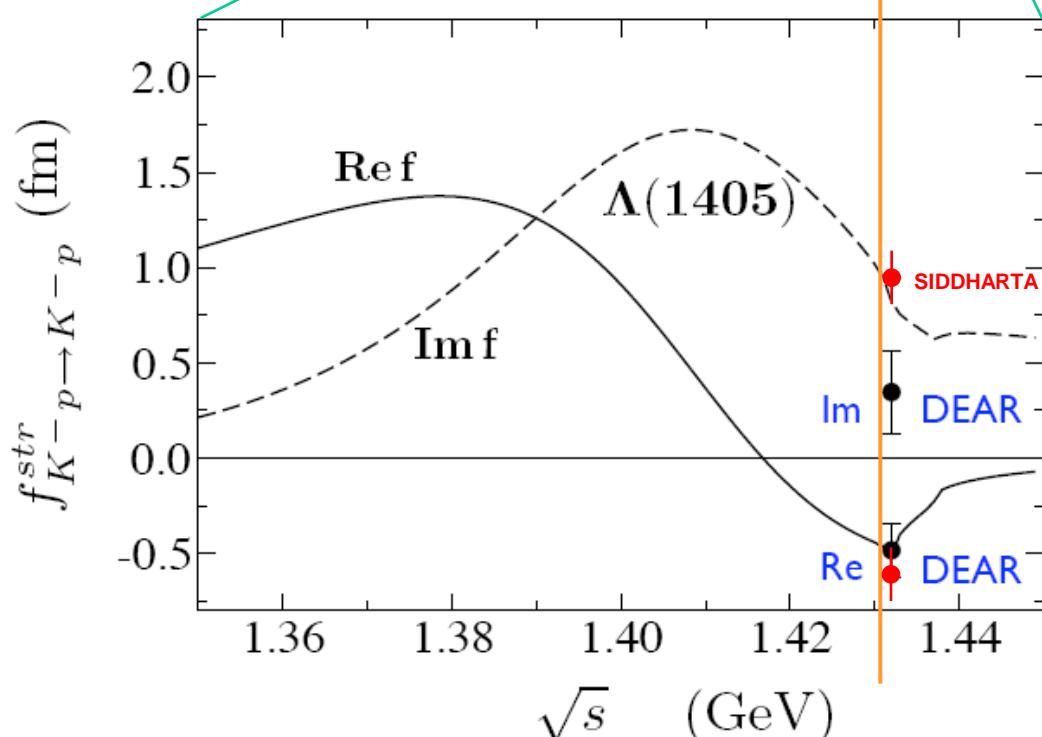
$\bar{K}N$ – interaction



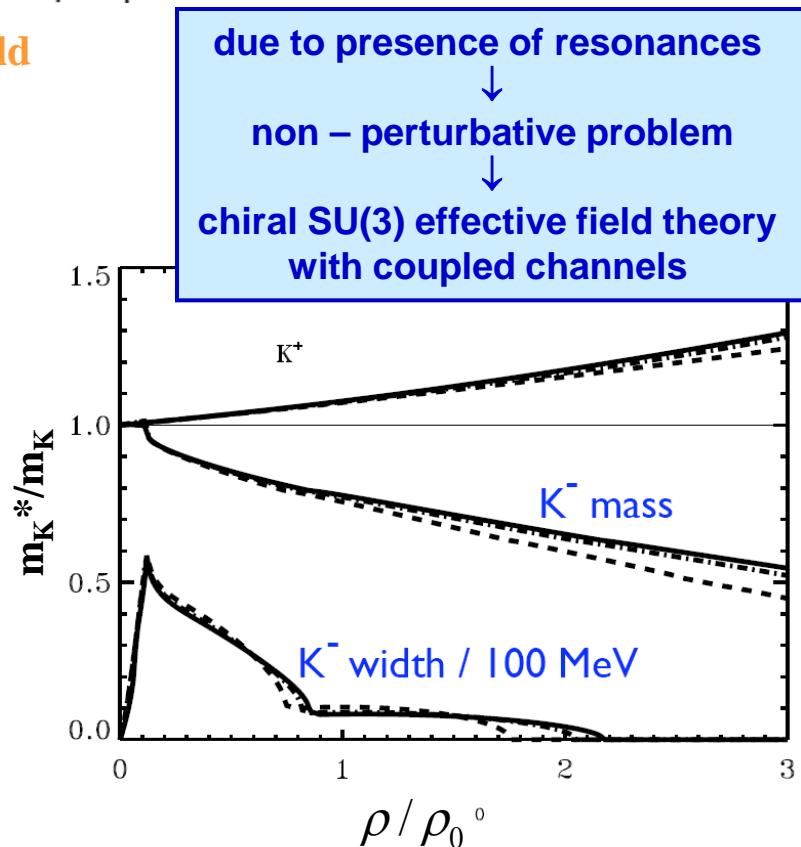
$$\sqrt{s} = \omega + m_N$$

\uparrow
 \downarrow
K – energy

Scattering amplitude f



$\bar{K}N$ – interaction is attractive at finite densities, but strength (depth of potential) is unclear
Experimental signatures: flow of kaons
 bound baryonic states



due to presence of resonances
 \downarrow
 non – perturbative problem
 \downarrow
**chiral SU(3) effective field theory
 with coupled channels**



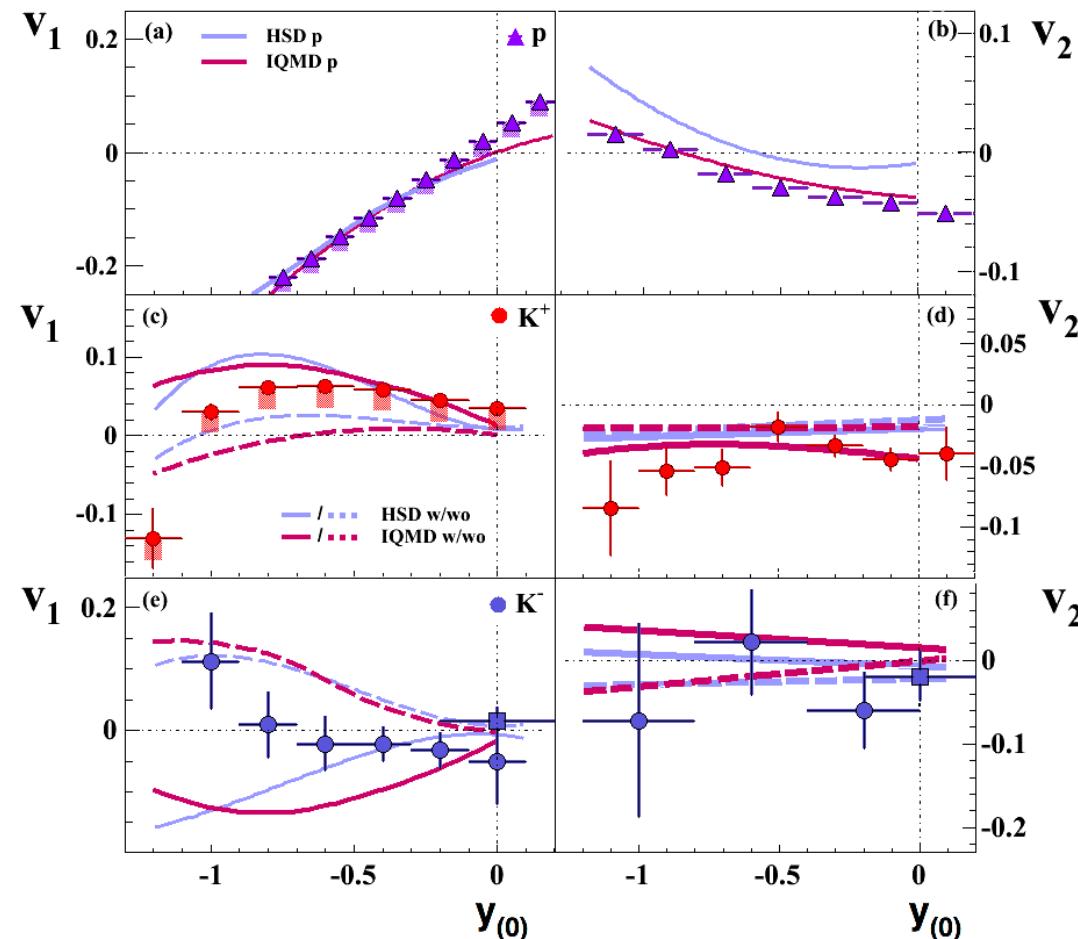
Flow of charged kaons

Ni+Ni at 1.91 AGeV
 (S325 + S325e data)
 $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ b}$

Models with FOPI
 acceptance filter

Potentials with linear density dependence.

At $\rho=\rho_0$:	
$U_{\text{HSD}}(K^+)$	20 MeV
$U_{\text{IQMD}}(K^+)$	40 MeV
$U_{\text{HSD}}(K^-)$	-50 MeV
$U_{\text{IQMD}}(K^-)$	-90 MeV



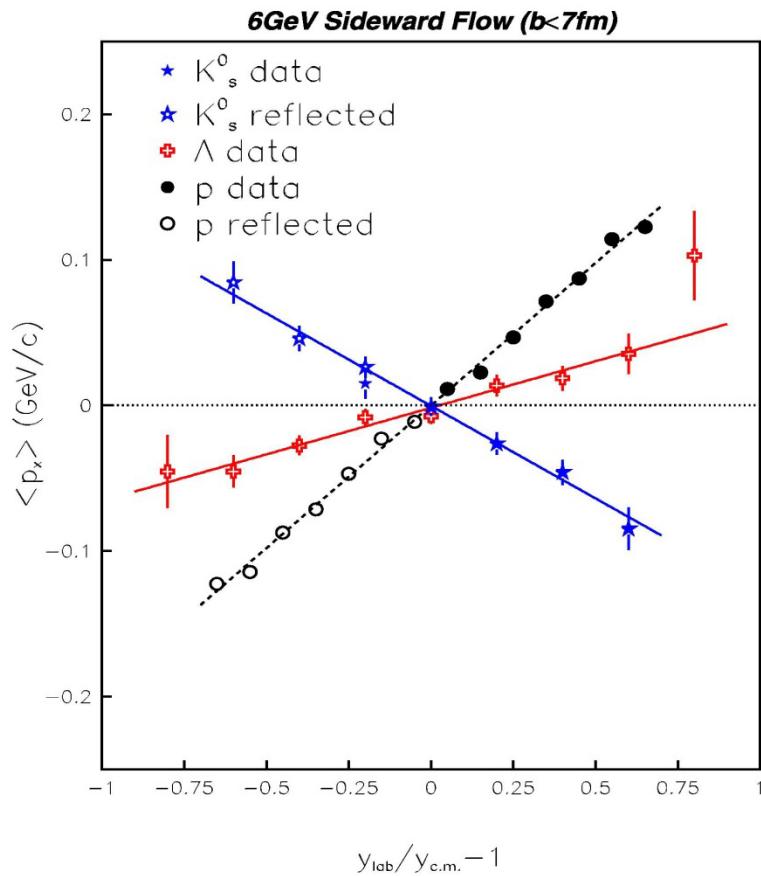
V.Zinyuk et al. (FOPI)
 submitted to PRL

K⁺ sideflow indicative for repulsive potential.
 K⁻ sideflow indicative for attractive potential.
 Transport model calculations need to be refined.

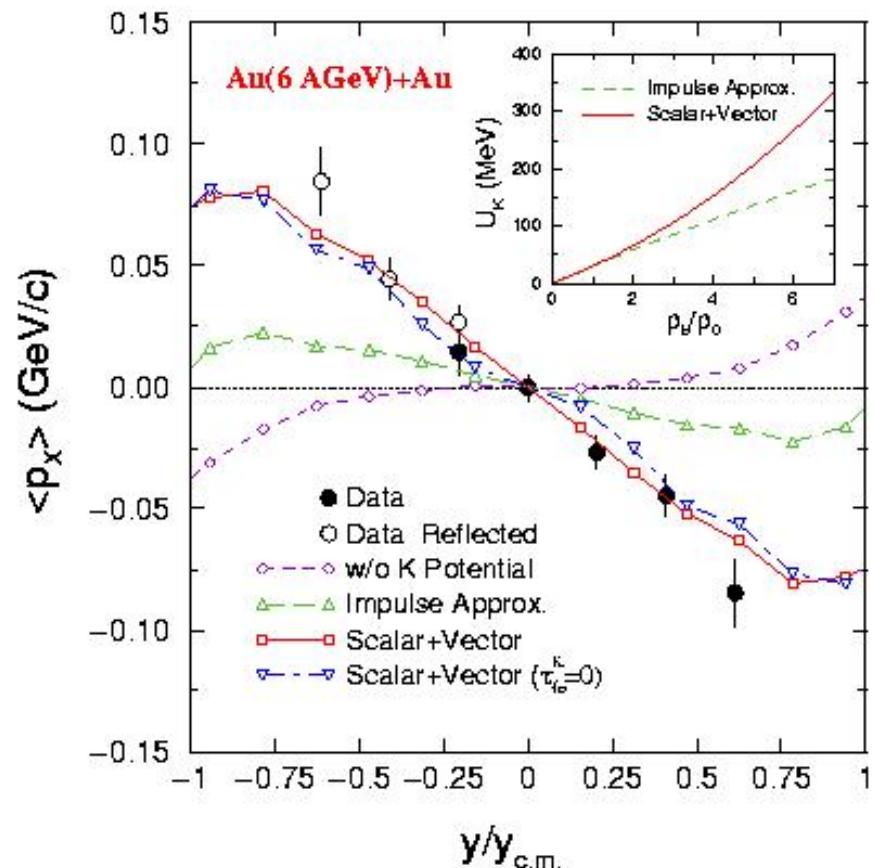


AGS: K^0 – flow

Data: P. Chung et al, (E895), PRL85, 940 (2000)



Theo: S. Pal et al., Phys.Rev.C62:061903, (2000)



**Kaon flow as barometer in HI collisions?
Calibrate probe by systematic measurements**

- centrality
- system size
- incident energy

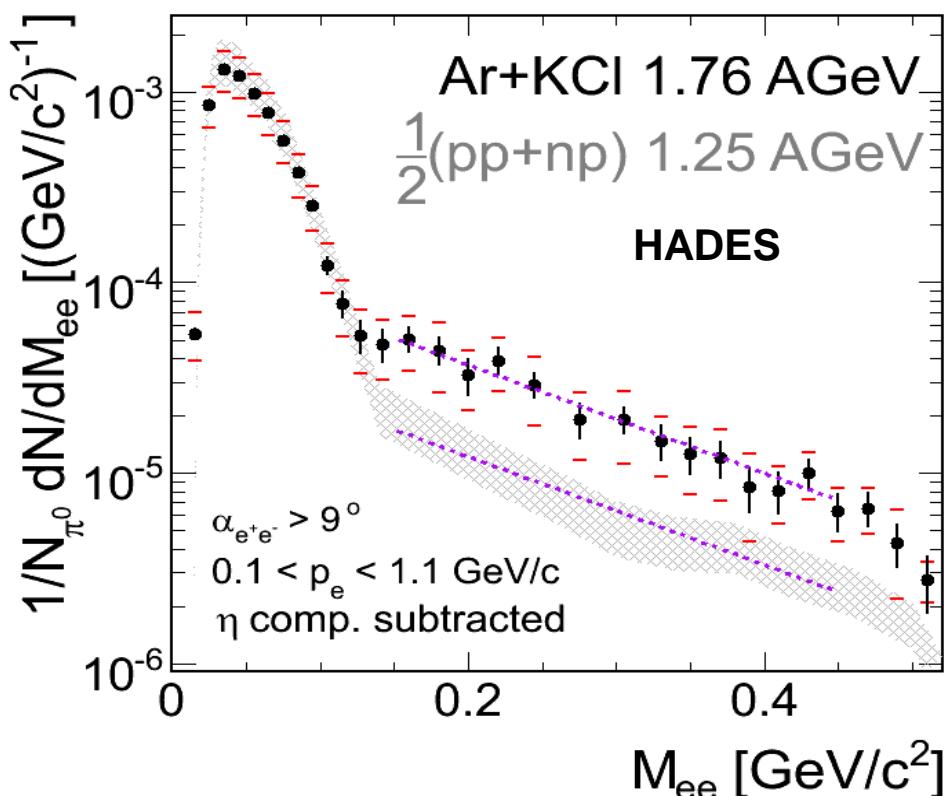


Light vector mesons

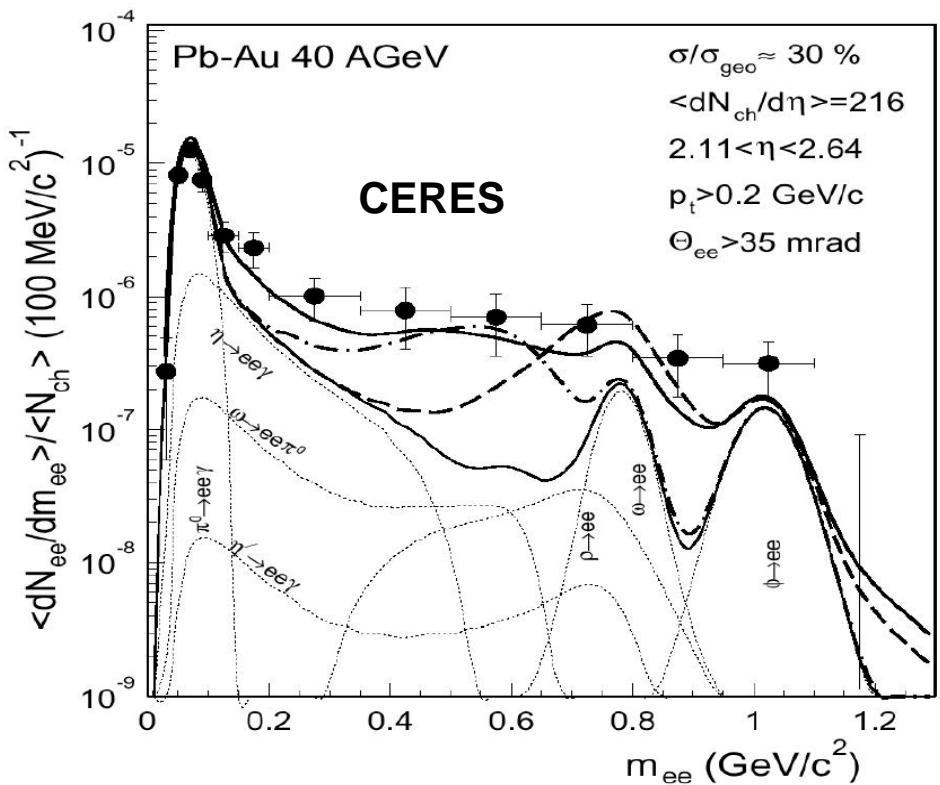
Integrating probe:

In-medium mass distributions of light vector mesons

G. Agakishiev et al., Phys. Rev. C 84 (2011) 014902



D. Adamova et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 91 (2003) 042301



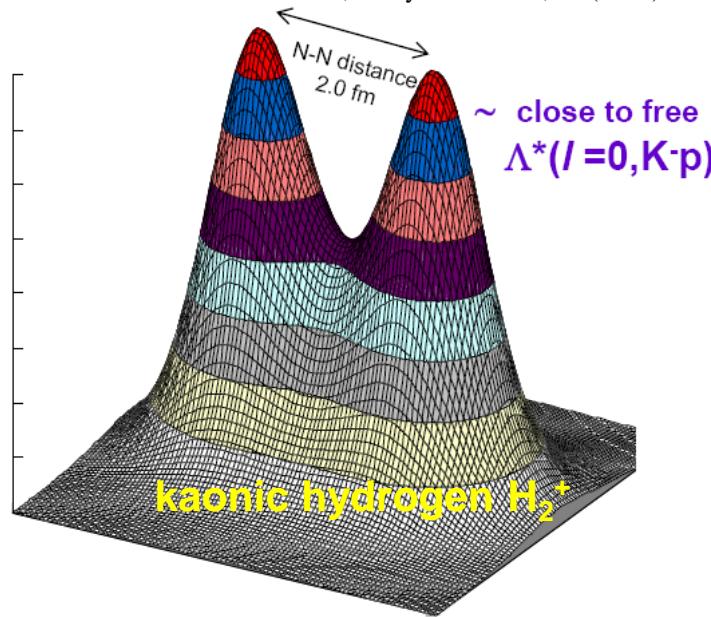
No data available in SIS100 / SIS300 energy range



Do strange baryon bound states exist?

Kaonic molecules

T.Yamazaki and Y. Akaishi, Phys. Rev. C76 (2007) 045201
Y. Akaishi, T.Yamazaki, Phys.Rev.C65, 044005 (2002)
T.Yamazaki and Y. Akaishi, Phys.Lett.B535, 70 (2002)



$$\Psi = \phi_a + \phi_b$$

Decay by strong interaction

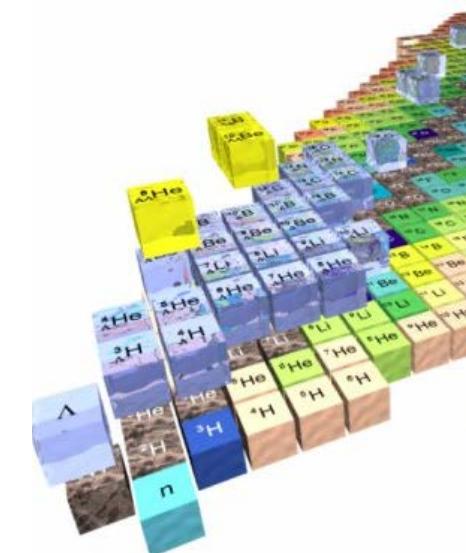
(ppK⁻):

$$(ppK^-) \rightarrow \Lambda + p$$

FINUDA M=2255±9 MeV, Γ=64±14 MeV
DISTO M=2265±2 MeV, Γ=118±8 MeV

Heavier clusters, e.g.: $(ppnK^-) \rightarrow \Lambda + d$

Hypernuclei



Decay by weak interaction

Production in HI – collisions?
Recently: STAR, ALICE

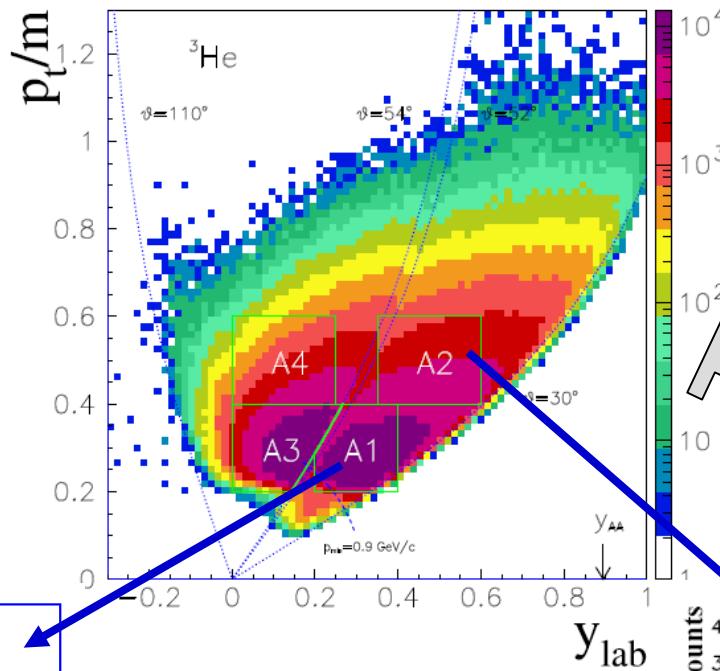
Double strange hypernuclei??



Hypertriton production in Ni+Ni at 2 AGeV

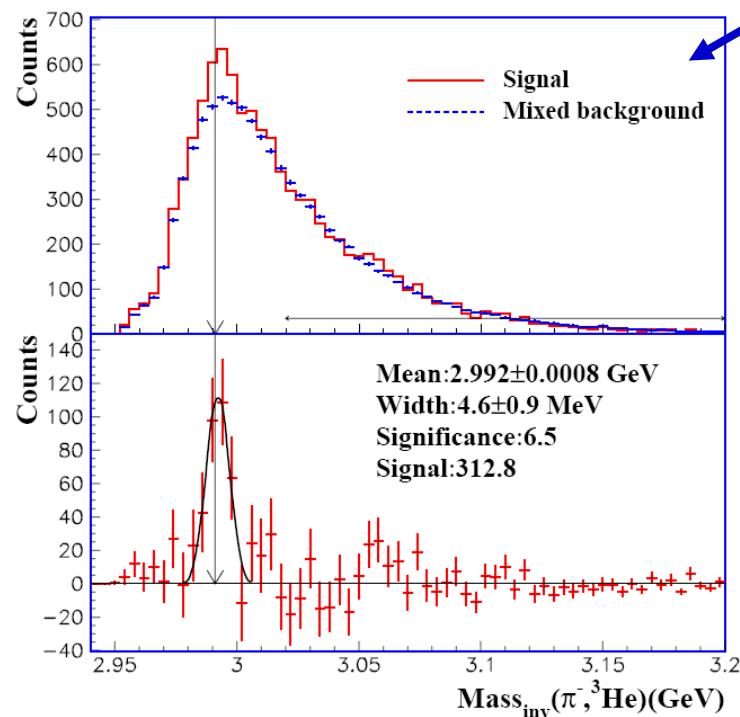


50 M events,
 $\sigma_{\text{triggered}} = 0.5 \cdot \sigma_{\text{reaction}}$

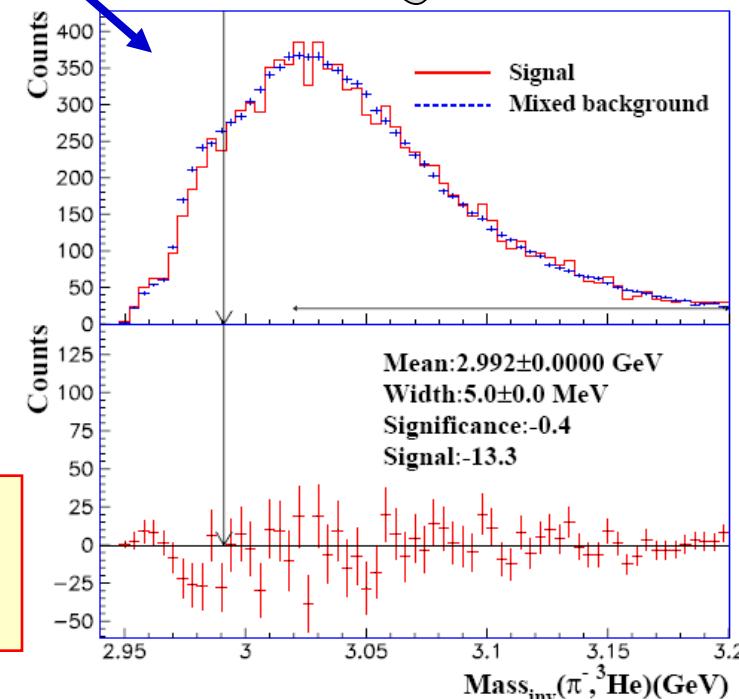


Y. Zhang, PhD thesis, Heidelberg

Preliminary

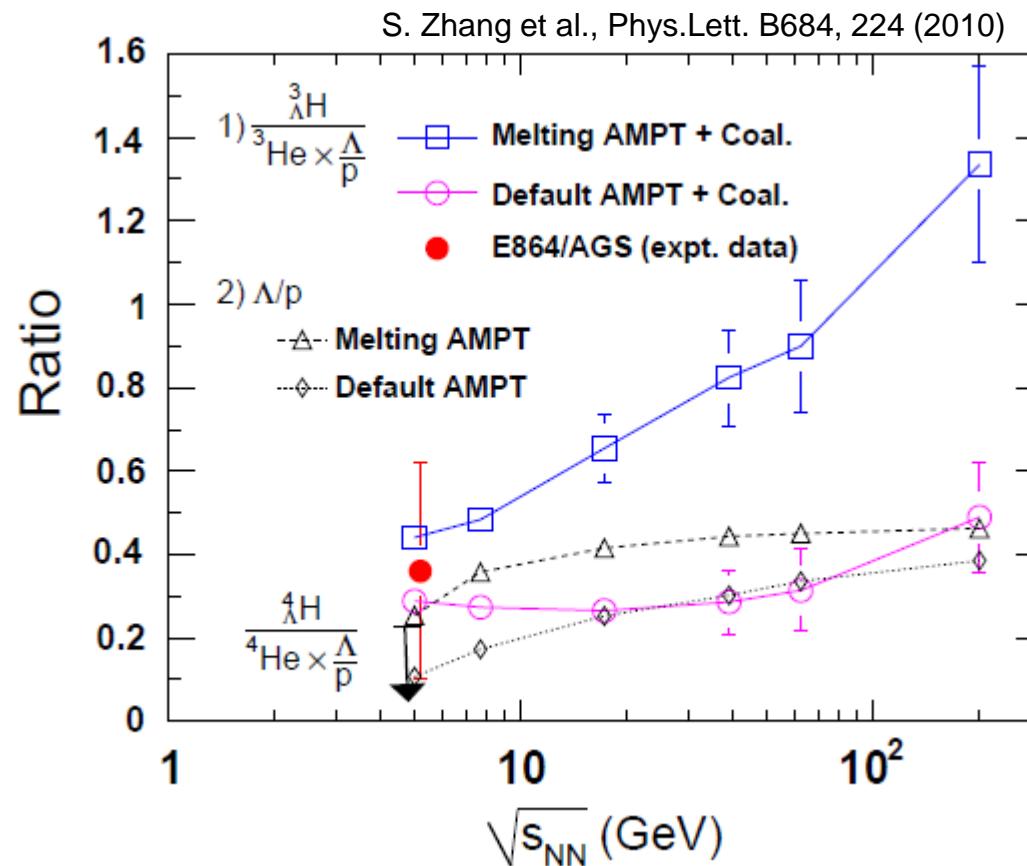


Excess over combinatorial
background only in
Phase space region A1





Baryon – Strangeness – Correlation



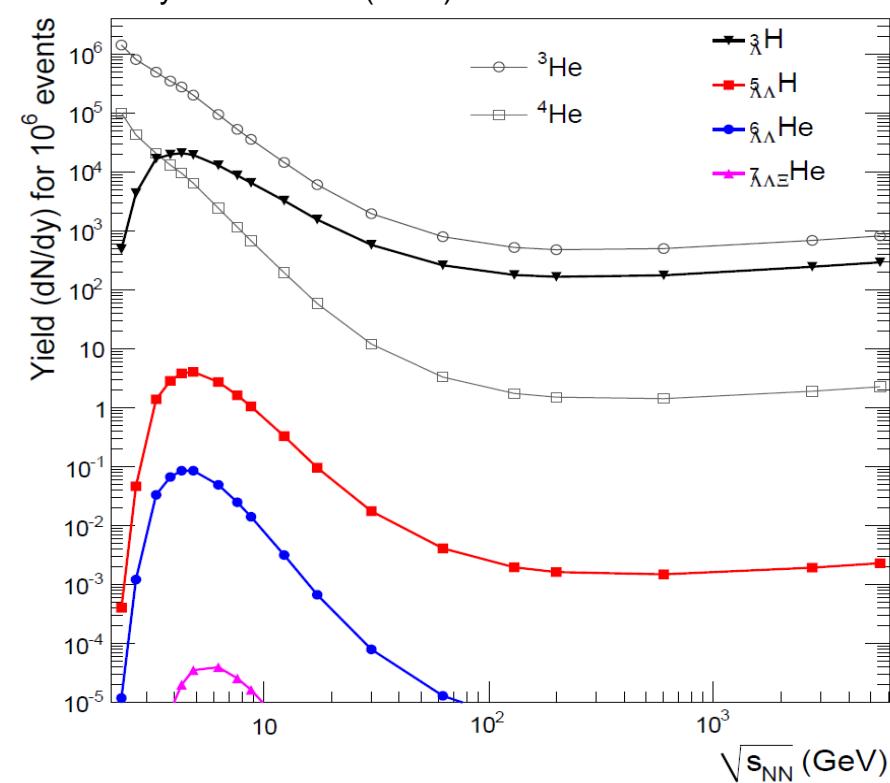
	Region A1	Region A2
$\Lambda t / ^3\text{He}$	$0.029 +/- 0.002$	$<0.003 +/- 0.002$
Λ / p	$0.0020 +/- 0.0005$	$0.0028 +/- 0.0005$
$\Lambda t / ^3\text{He} / \Lambda / \text{p}$	$10 +/- 3$	$< 0.95 +/- 0.6$



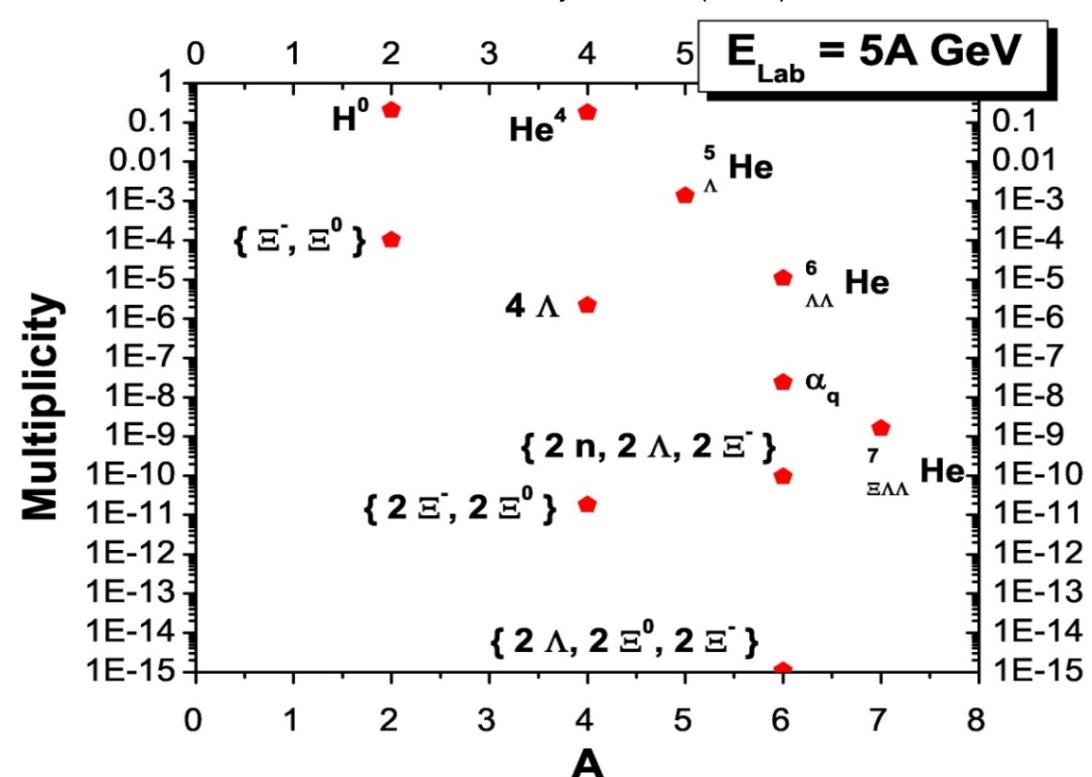
Strange baryonic bound states

- Single and double strange hypernuclei in heavy ion collisions at SIS100
- Search for strange matter in the form of strange dibaryons and heavy multi-strange short-lived objects.

A. Andronic, P. Braun-Munzinger, J. Stachel, H. Stöcker,
Phys. Lett. B697 (2011) 203

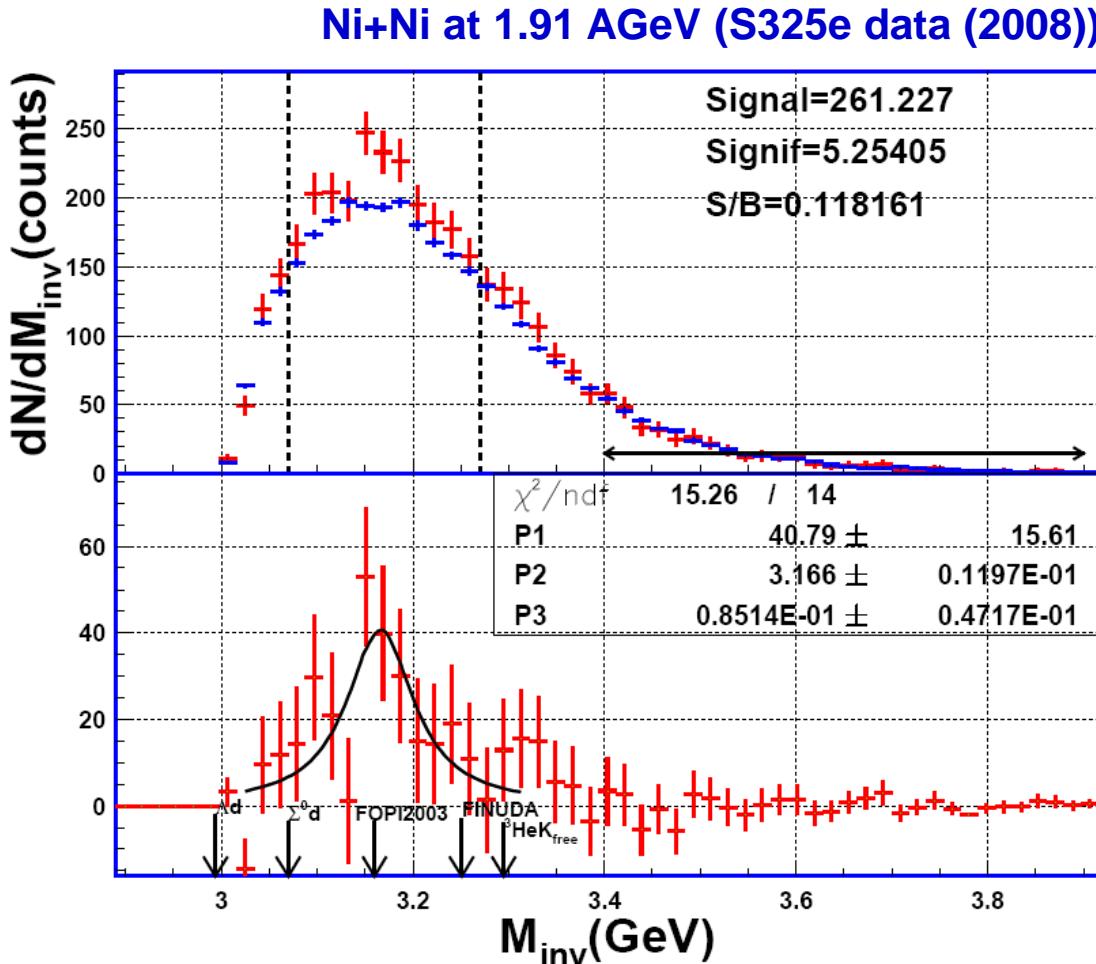


H. Stöcker et al., Nucl. Phys. A 827 (2009) 624c

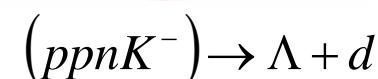
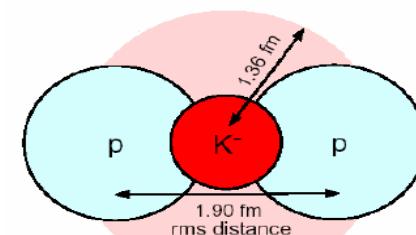




Λd – correlations



(FOPI, work in progress)



Current scenario:

Data taking: 2 weeks,

DAQ rate: 1kHz

Event sample: ~ 100 M events,

Statistical significance: ~ 5,

Production probability: $P \sim 10^{-4}$

Significance does not include LEE – Look elsewhere effect (?)

Needed :

Sensitivity at level $P \sim 10^{-6}$

Significant increase of DAQ rate



CBM - strategy

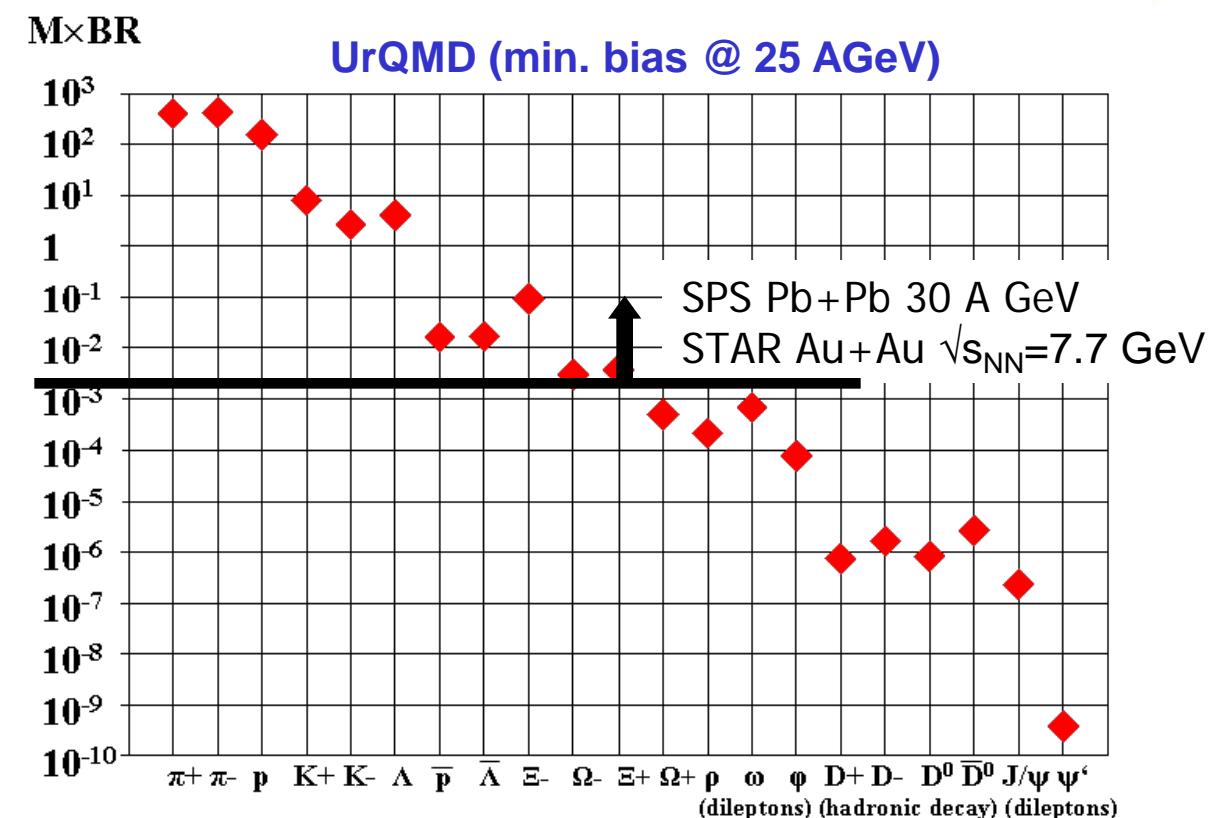
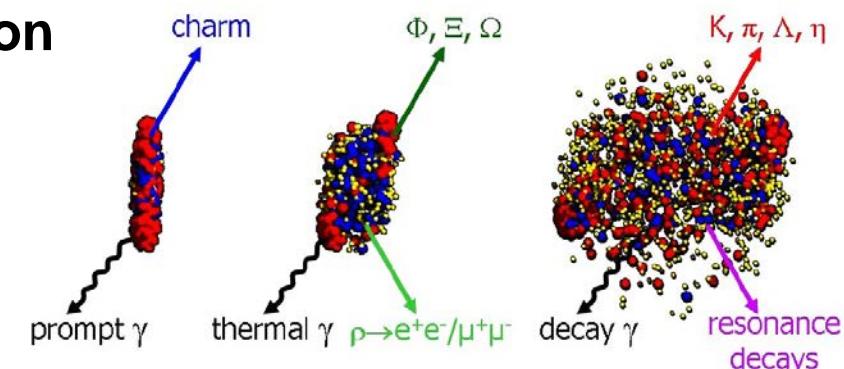
**Systematic measurement of excitation function
of rare probes
with full event characterisation**

- **Multiple strange hadrons**
- **Low mass vector mesons via dileptons**
- **Open charm**
- **Charmonia**

with min. bias event
Inspection rate of

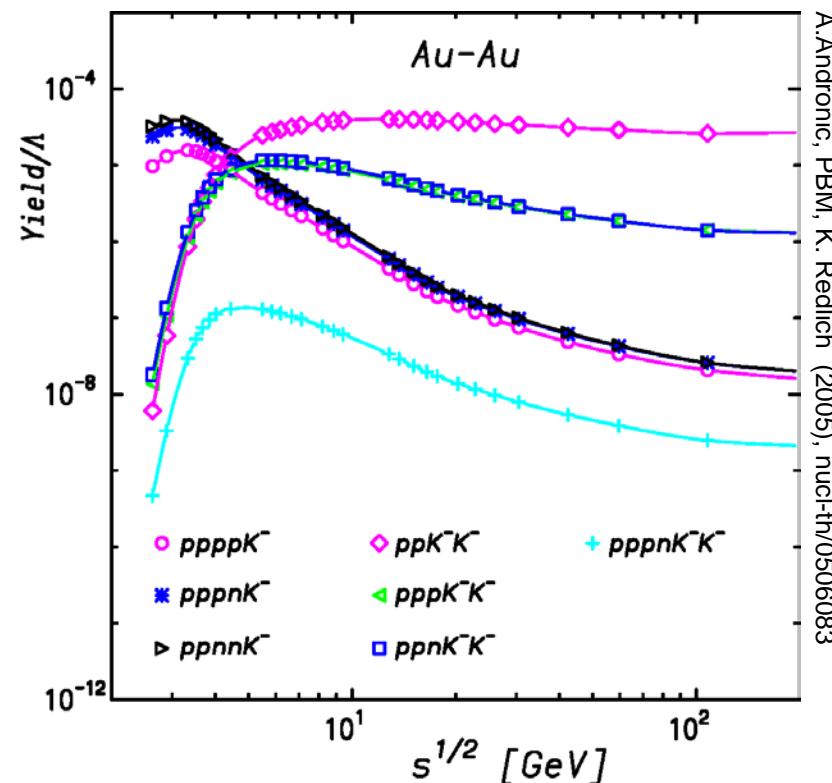
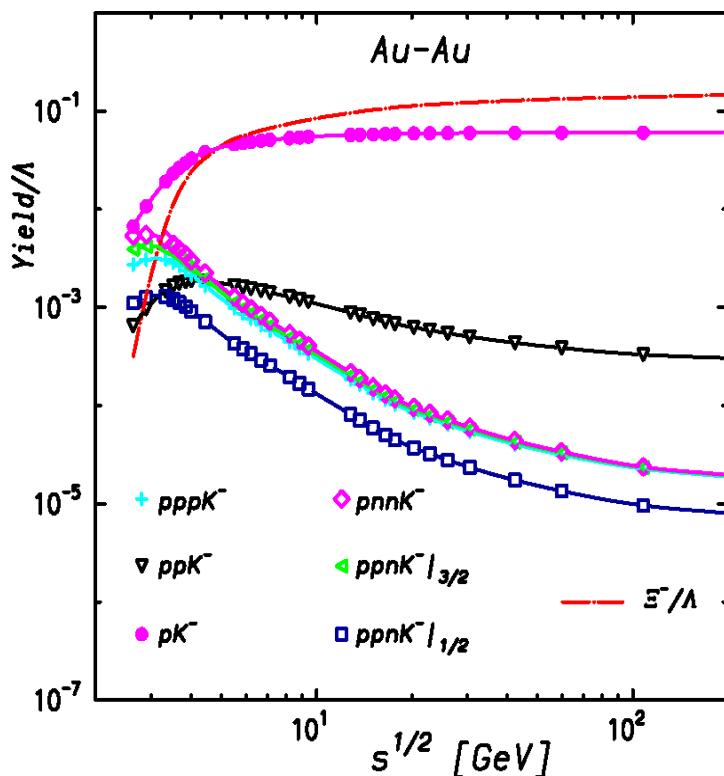
10 MHz (!)

by realizing free
streaming DAQ concept.





Experimental strategy towards strange bound states



Experimental strategy at beam energies < 10 AGeV:

- allow for large event samples ($P \sim 10^{-8}$, $N_{\text{signal}} > 1000 \Rightarrow N_{\text{event}} > 10^{11}$)
- reduce combinatorial background as much as possible
- tag events for strangeness content (by K^+ , (K^0))
- detect K^+ as efficiently as possible
- compact kaon PID



CBM – Detector Concept

Different detector setups for muon & electron measurements:

0) Core elements

dipole magnet

STS – silicon tracking system

PSD – projectile spectator detector

TOF – MRPC time-of-flight detector

DAQ – data acquisition

FLES – first level event selection

1) Muon setup

MUCH – Muon detection system
(active absorber)

TRD – tracking station

2) Electron/Hadron setup

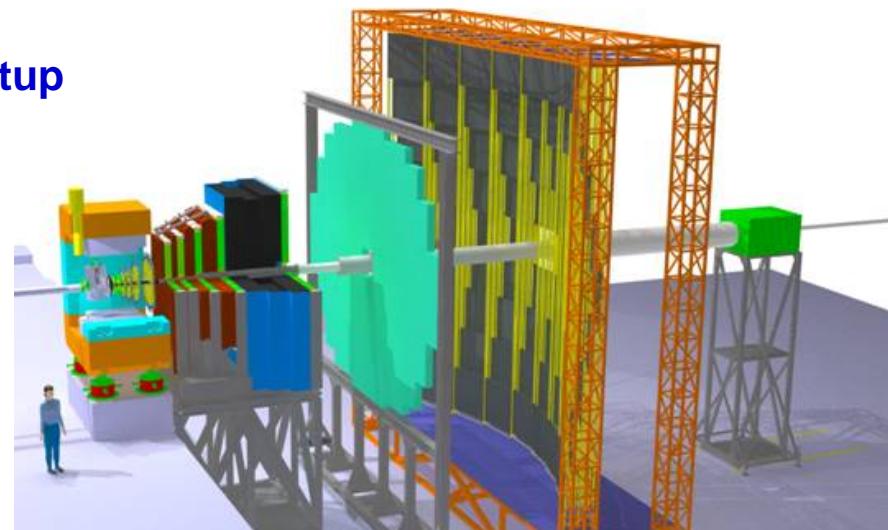
MVD – Micro vertex detector

TRD – Transition radiation detector

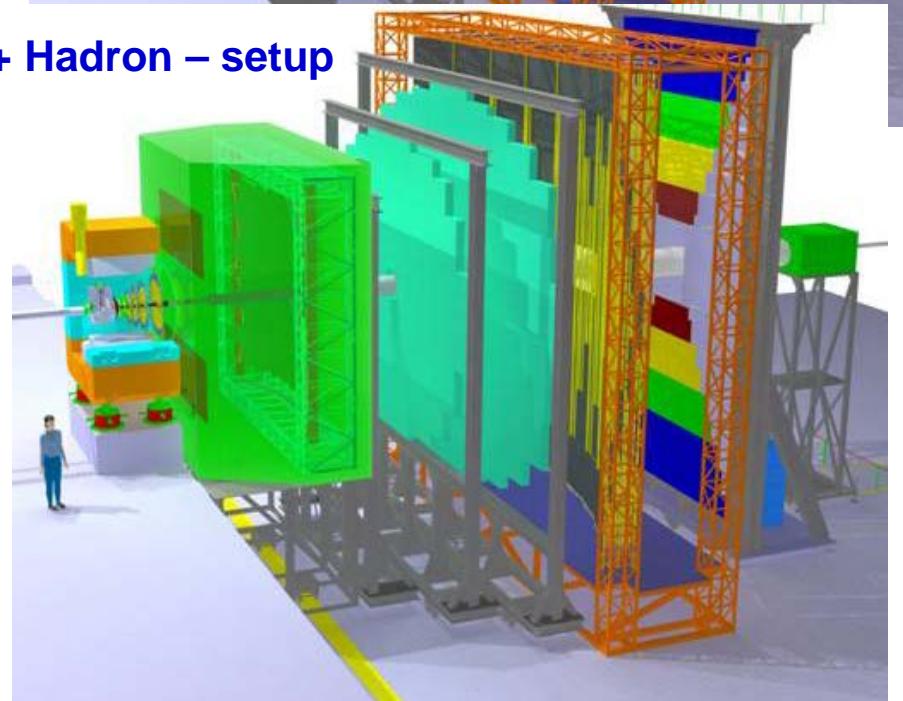
ECAL – Electromagnetic calorimeter

All core components designed with self triggered FEE and free running DAQ for 10 MHz interaction rate.

1) Muon – setup

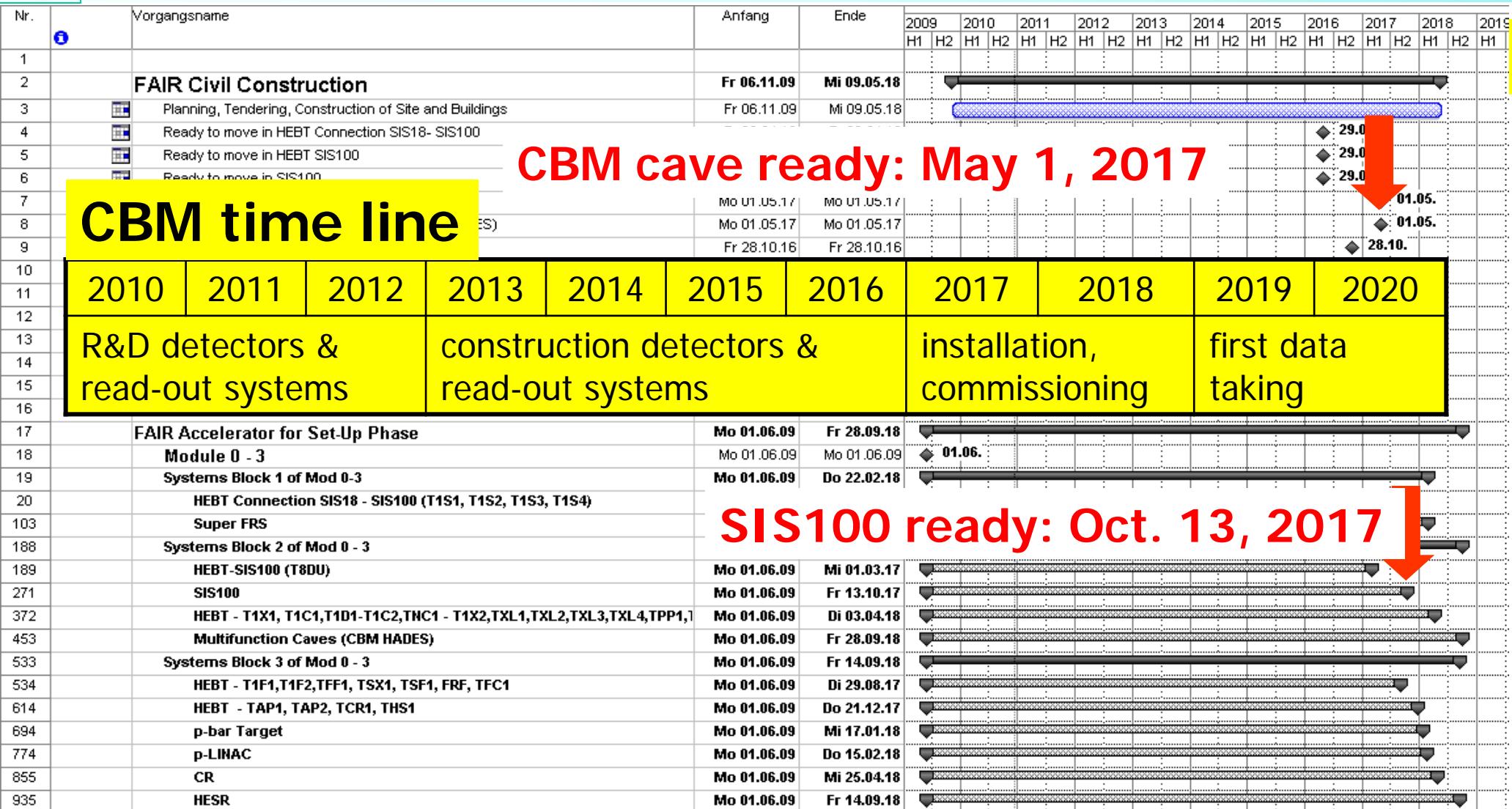


2) Electron + Hadron – setup





Schedule





Summary / Conclusion

Phase structure of QCD will not be revealed by a single measurement or experiment.

QCD ‘bulk’ or ‘many body’ physics needs a facility for systematic studies. and a third generation experiment -> CBM

rate capability: 10 MHz interaction rate

CBM physics program

many open physics questions

EOS

in-medium modifications of hadrons

quarkyonic matter (?)

substantial discovery potential at SIS100 / 300

CBM strategy

**systematic measurement of multi-dimensional observables
of (rare) probes,**

use detector components as tool kit.