Charged Kaon- & φ-Reconstruction in Au+Au @ 1.23 AGeV



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FAIRness 2014

Outline

- Introduction
 - Strangeness production at SIS18 energies
 - Statistical model
 - HADES
- Differential analysis & preliminary results of single particles in m₁-y
 - K⁺
 - K⁻
 - D-reconstruction
- Summary





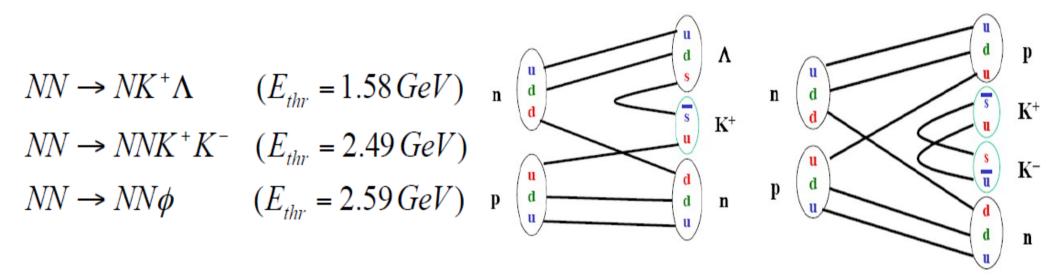




• Rare strangeness production at SIS18 energies (typical one ss-pair/event)

Elementary collisions:

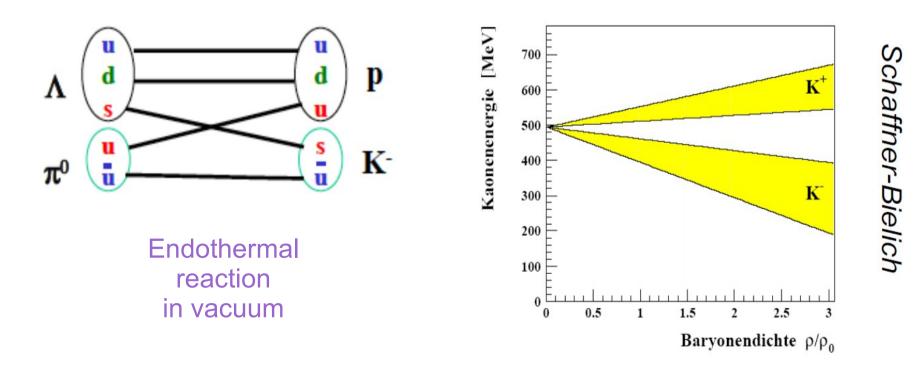
Different production threshold for K⁺ and K⁻

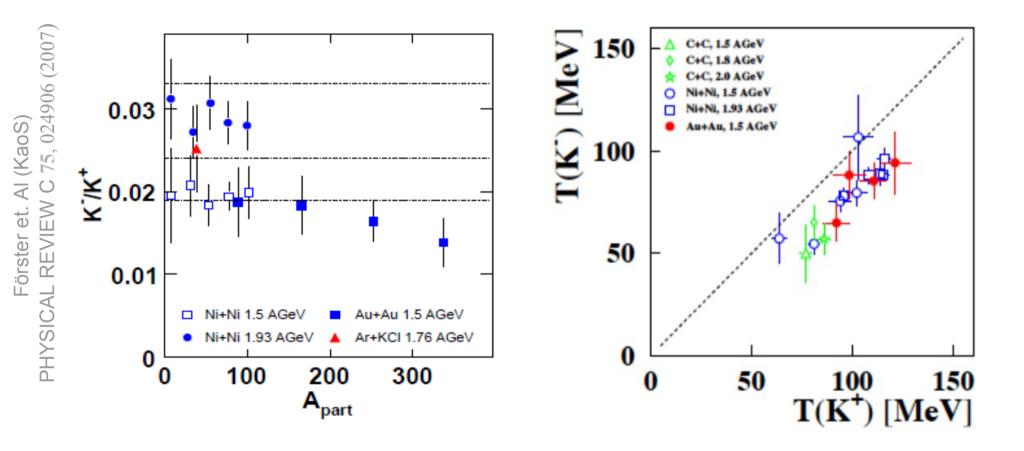


Complete strange particle production in Au+Au collisions at 1.23 AGeV below elementary production threshold !

Heavy ion collisions:

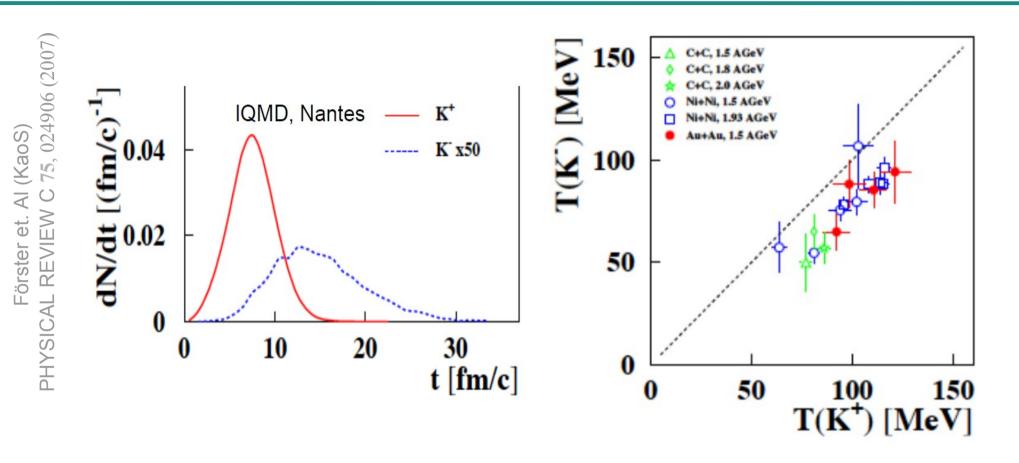
- Accumulation of energy in multi-step processes
- $\begin{array}{ll} NN \to N\Delta & NN \to N\Delta \\ N\Delta \to NNK^{+}K^{-} & N\Delta \to NK^{+}\Lambda \end{array}$
- Strangeness exchange reactions





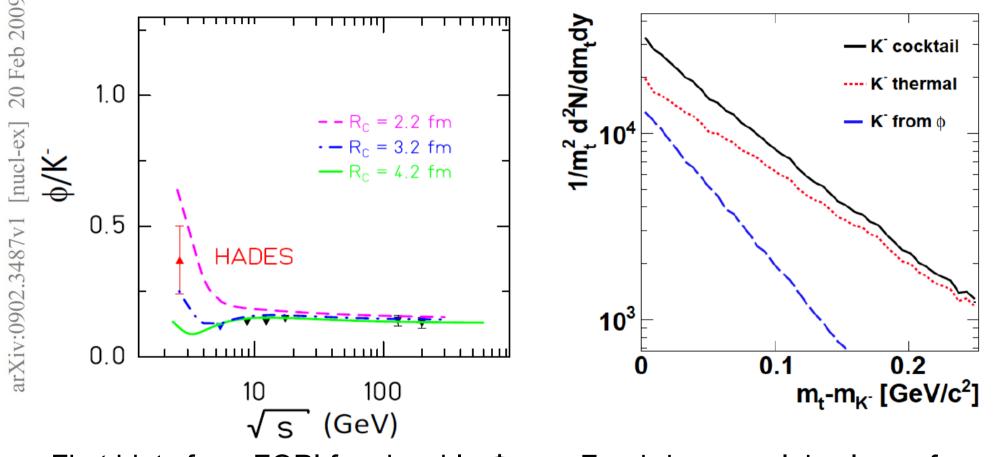
• $K^+ \& K^-$ show similar A_{part} dependence but different inverse slope parameters

- Production coupled
- Strangeness exchange dominant for K⁻ production



• K⁺ & K⁻ show similar A_{part} dependence but different inverse slope parameters

- Production coupled
- Strangeness exchange dominant for K⁻ production

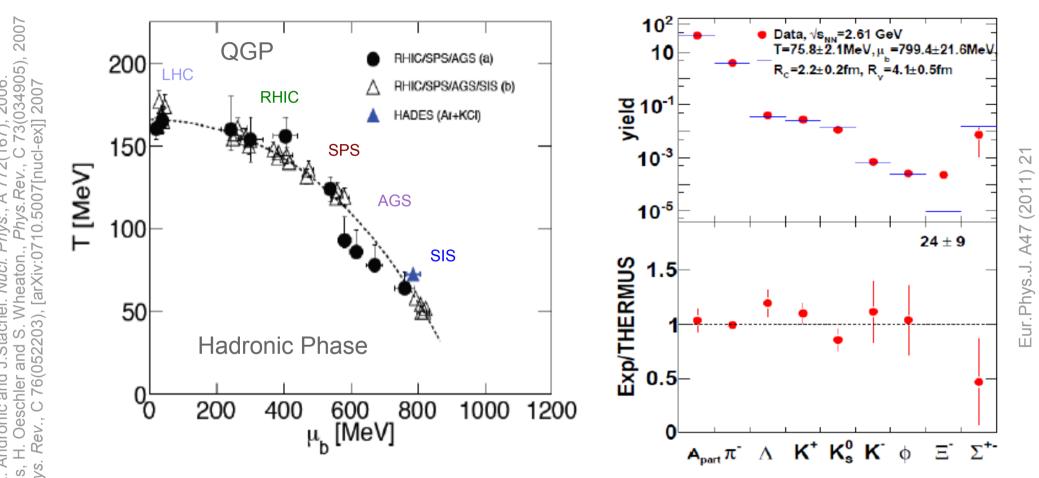


- First hints from FOPI for sizeable Φmeson production at SIS18 energies
- Higher precision measurement by HADES
- What happens at lower energy?

- Feed-down explains lower freezeout temperature
- Not taken into account before
- Φ-meson one of the main players for understanding of K⁻-production

Statistical Model

\rightarrow seeTimo's talk



- Statistical particle production from a homogeneous source
- (Grand) canonical ensemble (Parameter T, μ, V)
- Strangeness has to be conserved exactly in a volume smaller than the volume of the system (radius: $R_c < R_y$)
- Good description of particle yields at various beam energies

HADES

The High Acceptance Di-Electron Spectrometer HADES is a fixed target detector, located at SIS18 at Gesellschaft für Schwerionenforschung in Darmstadt, Germany.

Physics program:

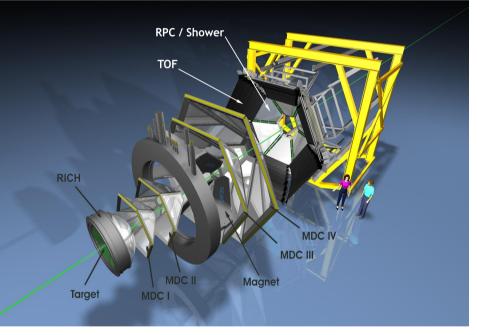
- Heavy ion collisions
- Elementary reactions (p+p, d+p, π+p, π+A)

Acceptance:

- Full azimuthal angle
- Polar angle 18° 85°

Detector components:

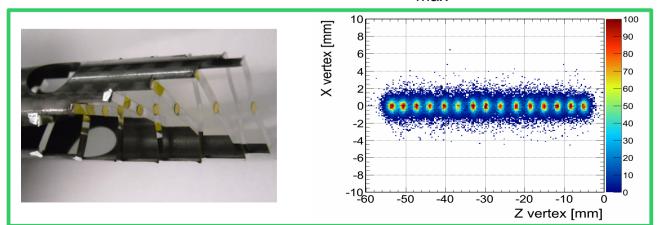
- RICH and SHOWER detector for lepton identification
- Multi-wire drift chambers (MDC) for tracking and energy loss information, and momentum determination (combined with a magnetic field)
- Time of flight detectors (TOF, RPC) for timing and energy loss information

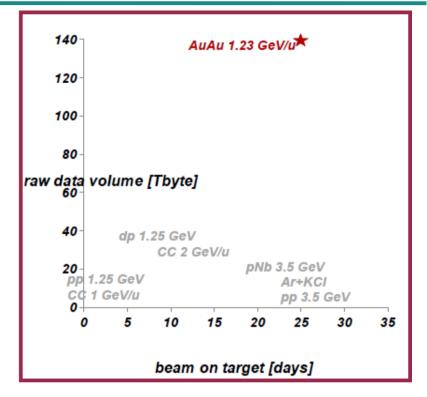


Au + Au @ 1.23 AGeV

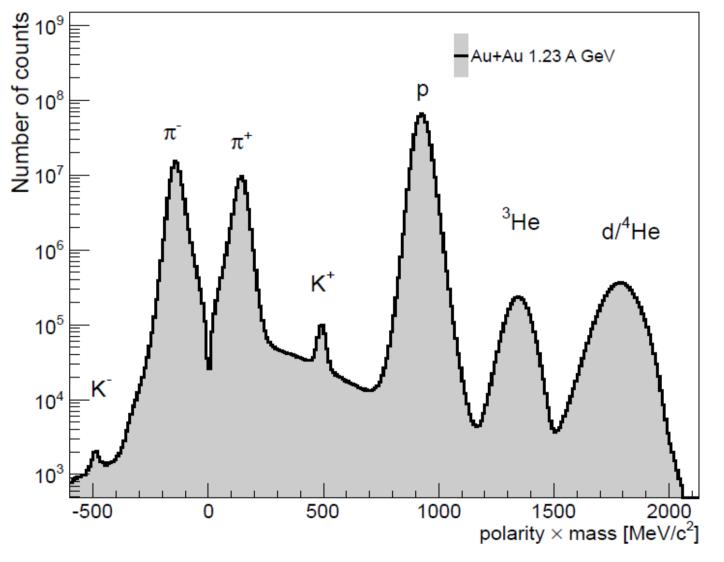
HADES DAQ performance:

- 557 hours Au beam on Au target
- (1.2 1.5) x 10⁶ ions per second
- 8 kHz trigger rate
- 200 MByte/s data rate
- 7.3 x 10⁹ events \Rightarrow 140 TByte of data
- Beam energy 1.23 AGeV, \sqrt{s} = 2.4 GeV
- Segmented Au target
- Trigger on multiplicity in TOF $\ge 20 \text{ (PT3)} \Rightarrow b_{\text{max}} \approx 10 \text{ fm}$



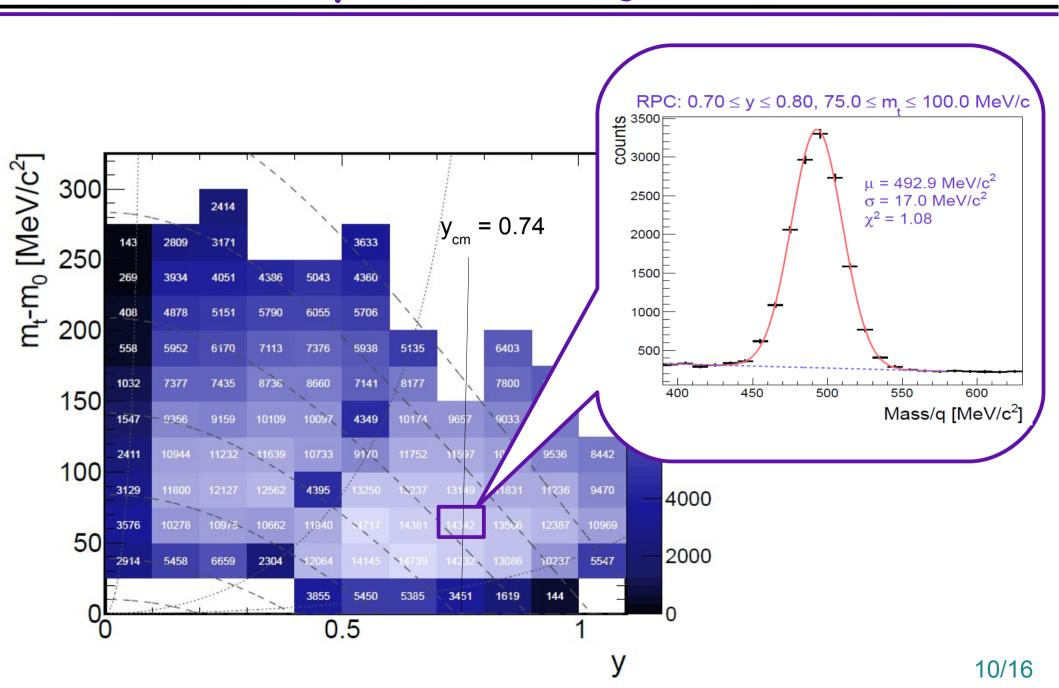




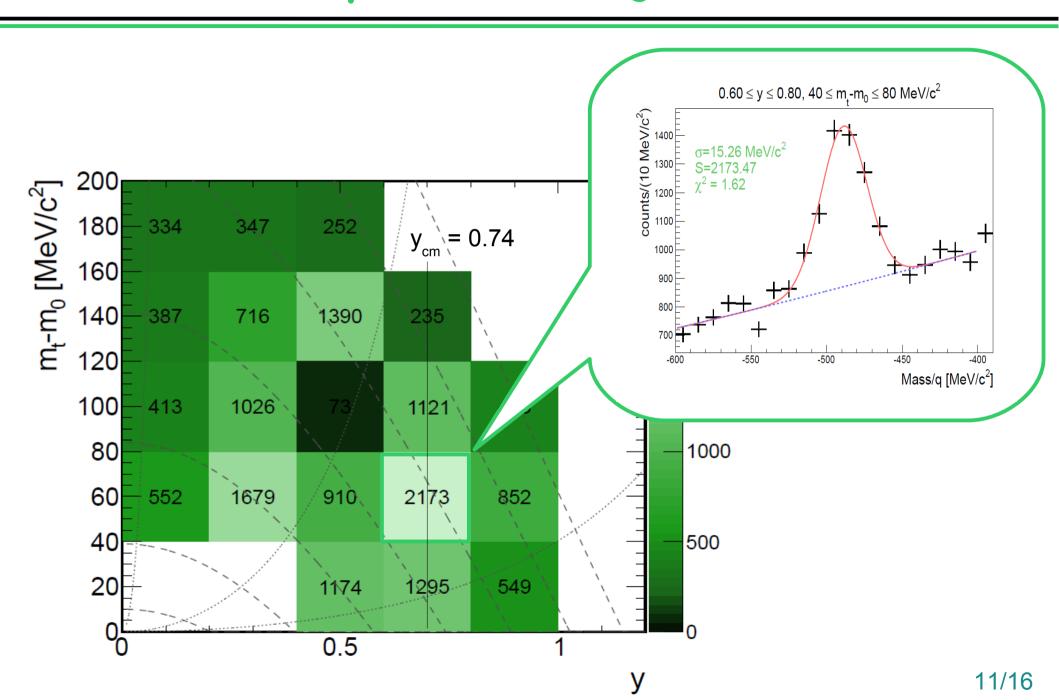


- First observation of K⁻ at such low energies!
- Orders of magnitude below proton and pion yield

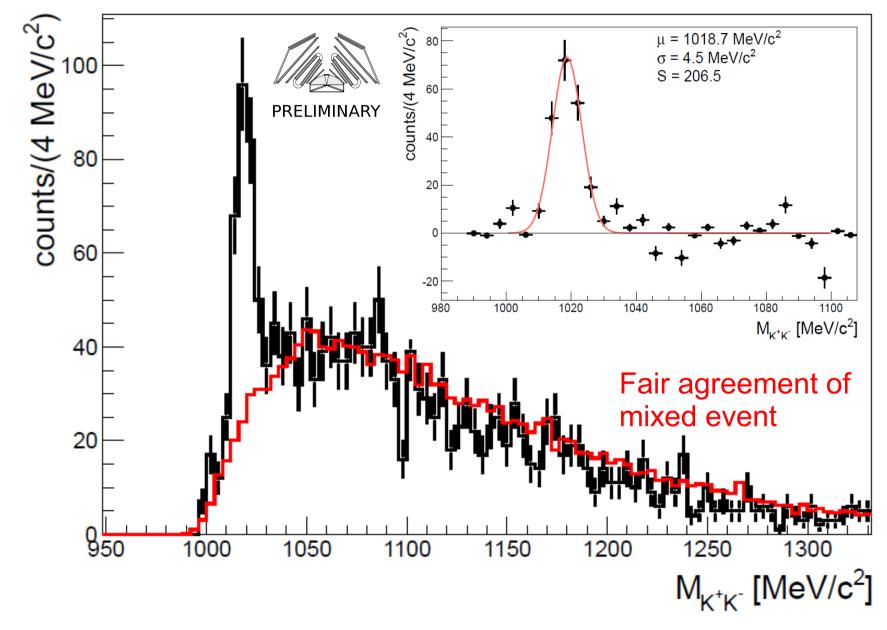
K⁺: Phase space coverage

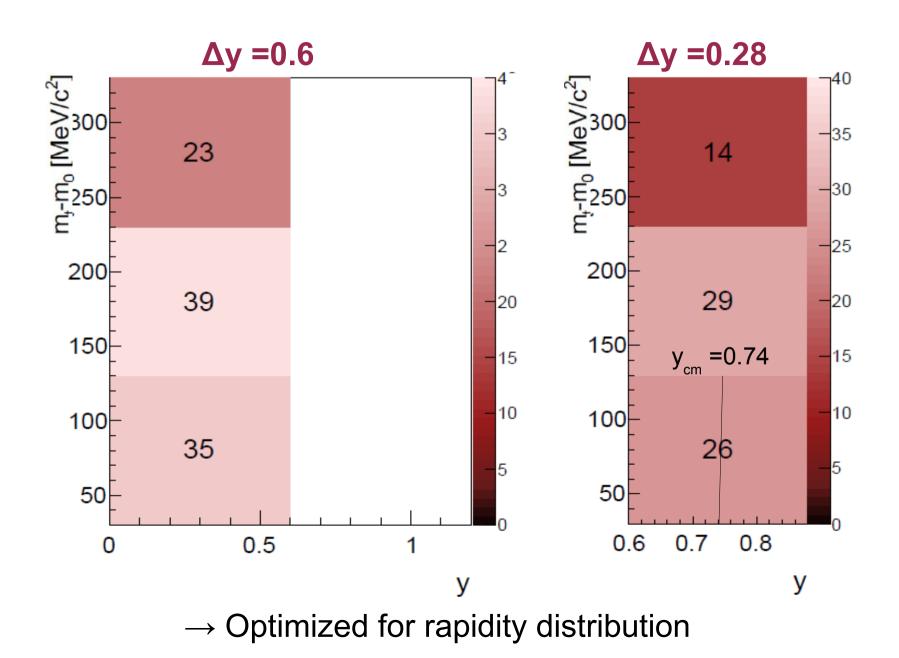


K⁻: Phase space coverage

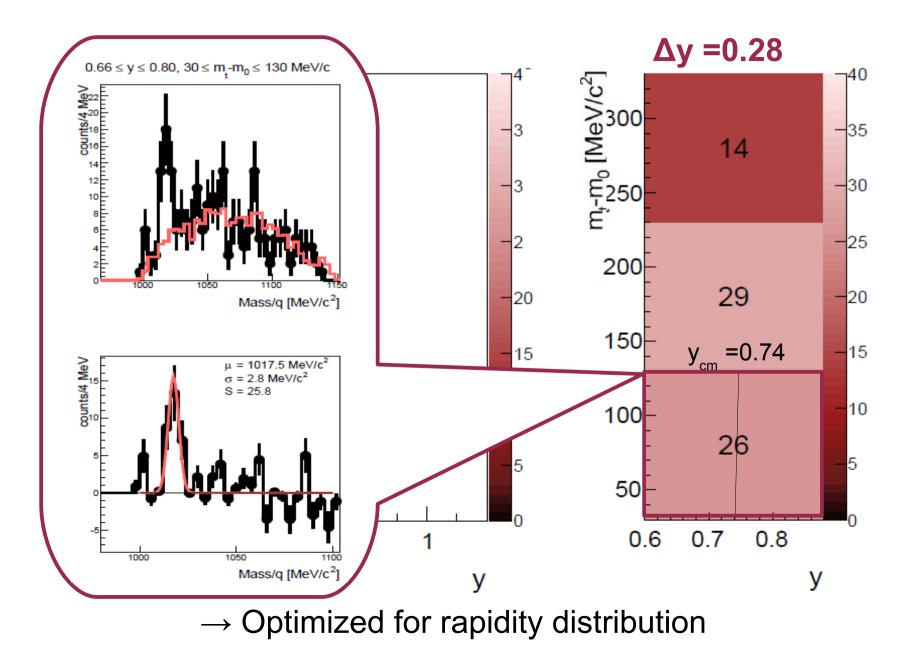


Φ : Invariant mass



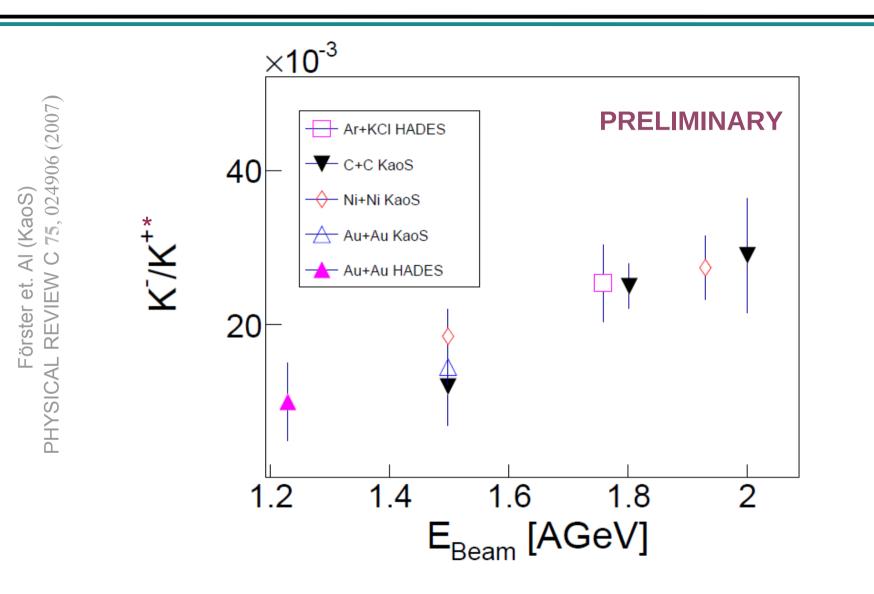


Φ : Phase space coverage



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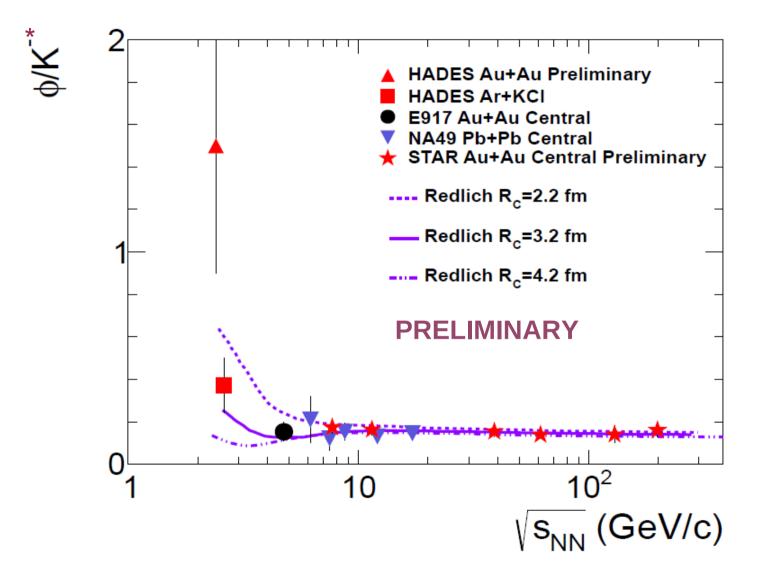
Results



• K⁻/K⁺-ratio^{*} fits to the trend seen by other experiments

* Yields at mid-rapidity

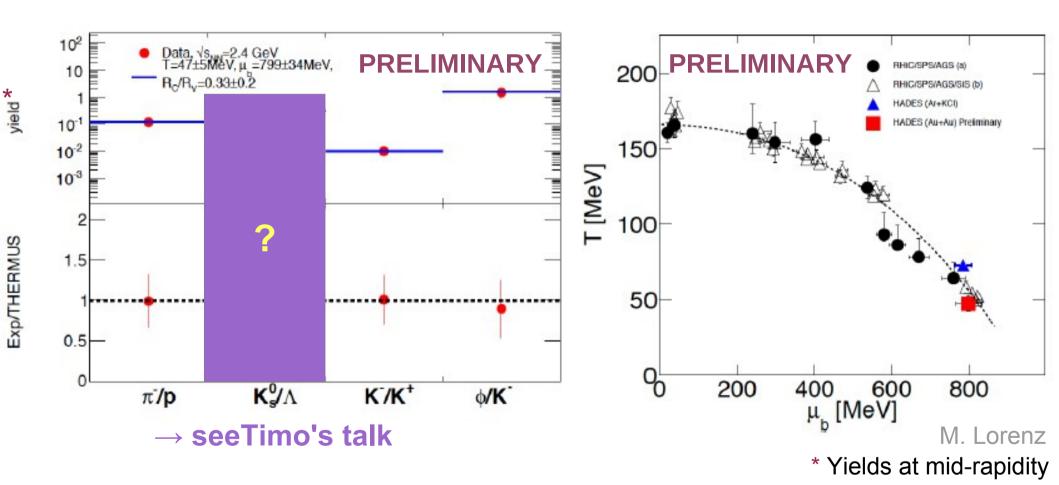




The Φ/K⁻-ratio* rises strongly with decreasing beam energy

* Yields at mid-rapidity

Results

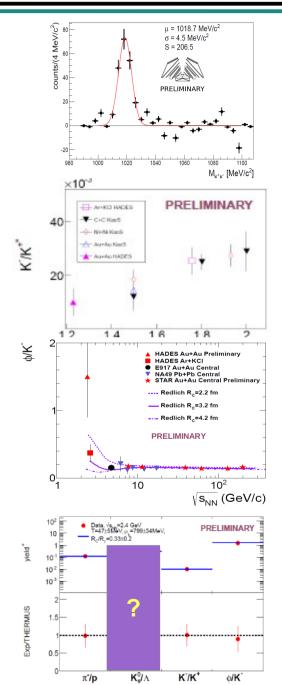


- First results from a statistical hadronization model fit to ratios of yields at mid-rapidity show nice agreement with the data
- Estimated parameters T=(47±5) MeV, μ=(799±34) MeV agree nicely with universal freeze-out curve

THERMUS: S. Wheaton and J. Cleymans, Comput. Phys. Commun. 180, 84 (2009).



- First observation of K⁻- and Φ-mesons in Au+Aucollisions at 1.23 AGeV
- Sufficient statistics for phase space analysis of charged kaons and reconstructed Φ-meson
- K⁻/K⁺-ratio^{*} fits to the trend seen by other experiments
- The Φ/K⁻-ratio* rises strongly with decreasing beam energy
- First results from a statistical hadronization model fit to ratios of yields at mid-rapidity show nice agreement with the data



* Yields at mid-rapidity

The HADES-Collaboration

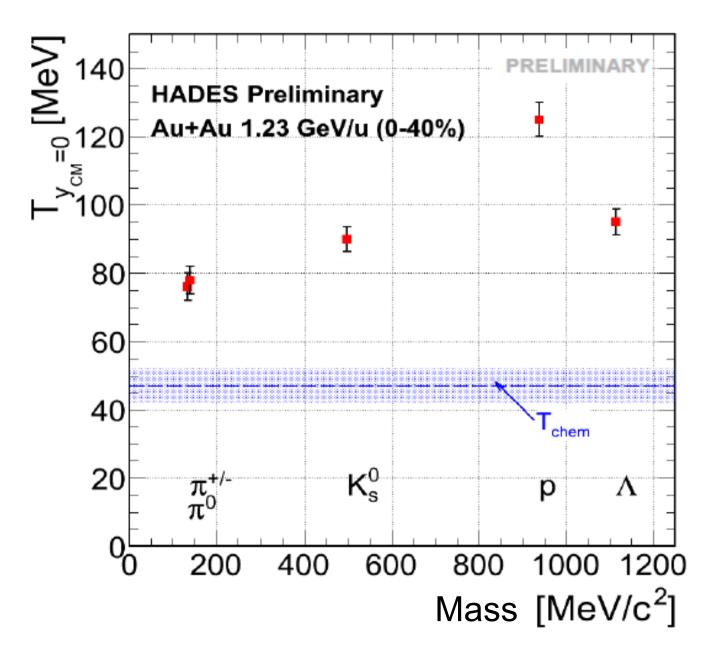


Backup

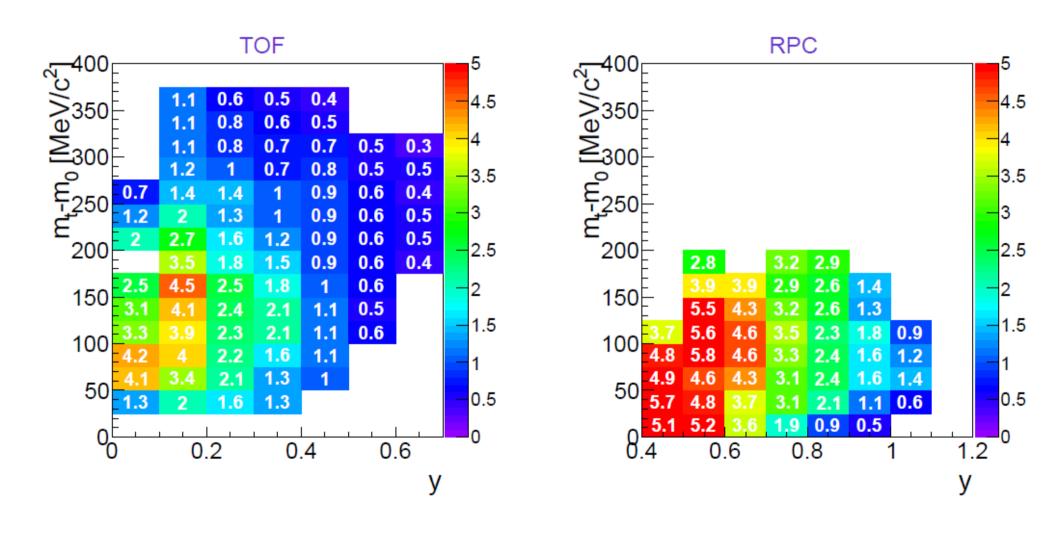


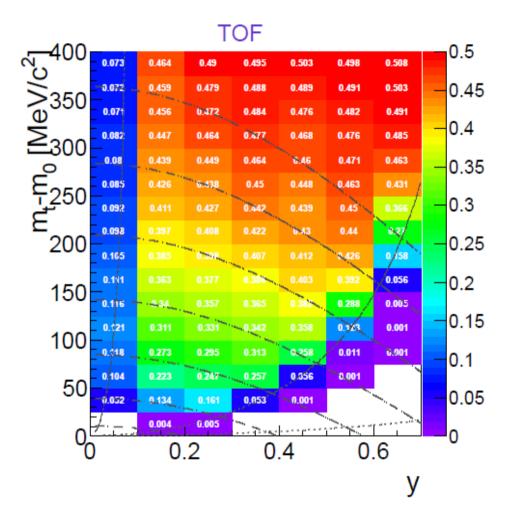
Apart Au+Au 177 ArKCl 38,5

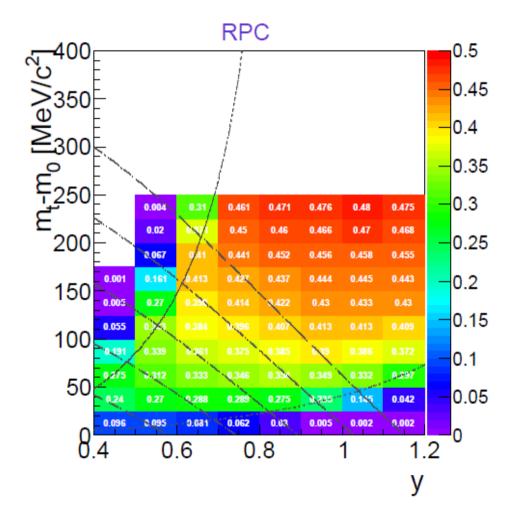
T_{chem} VS. T_{eff}



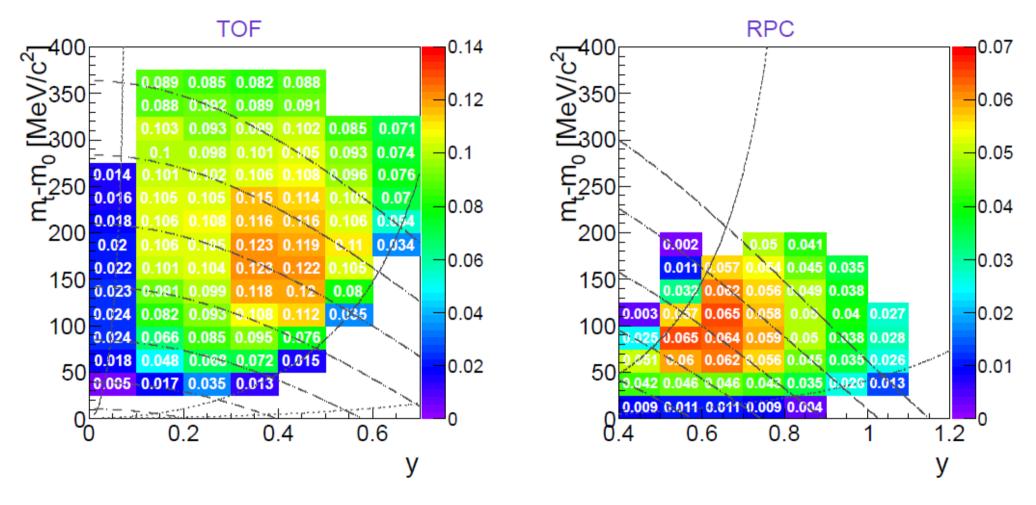
K⁺: Signal/Background for sharp cuts



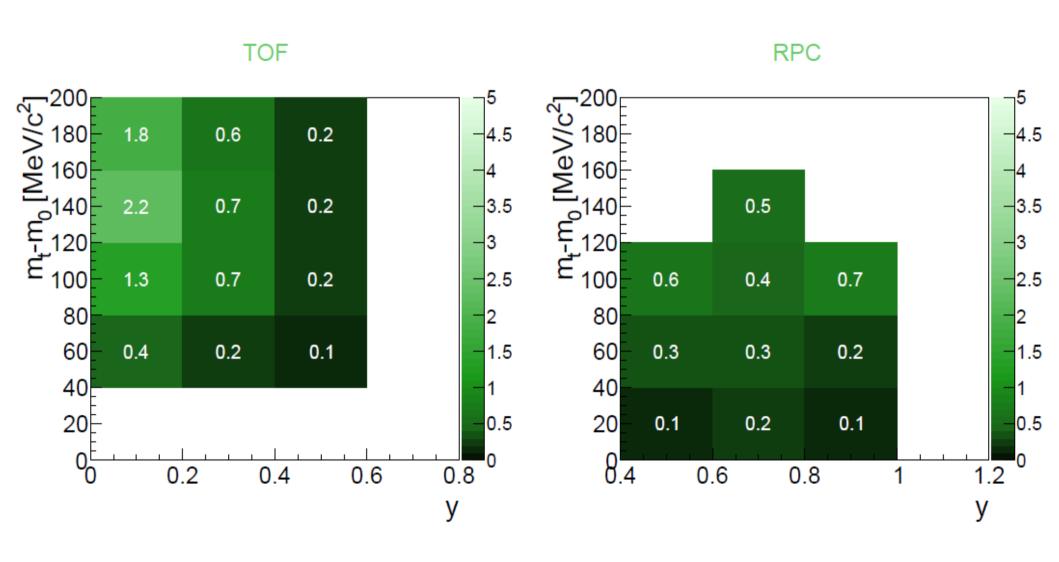




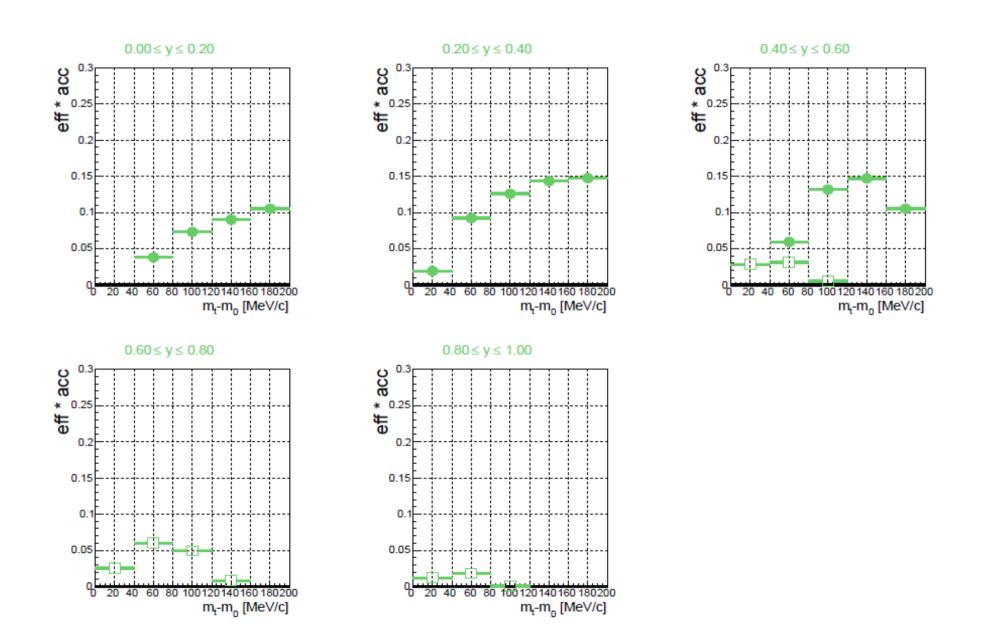
K⁺: Efficiency * Acceptance



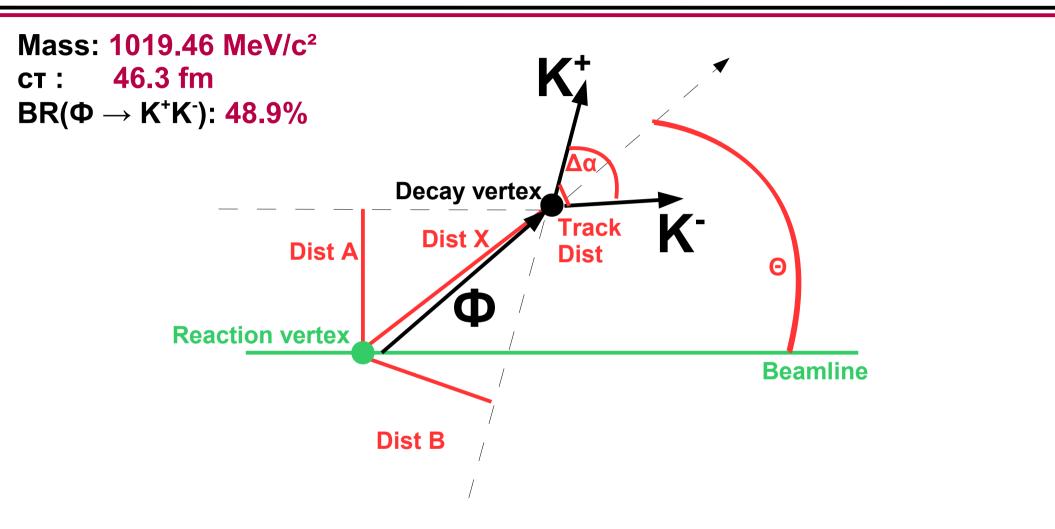
- Small (efficiency * acceptance)-factors → huge corrections
- Small uncertainties have strong effect



K⁻: Efficiency * Acceptance



 Φ Reconstruction



K+	440 <m<545< th=""><th>mom<1000</th><th>χ_{Rk}<8</th><th>Meta<1.5</th><th>χ_{In/Ou}<10</th><th></th></m<545<>	mom<1000	χ _{Rk} <8	Meta<1.5	χ _{In/Ou} <10	
K-	440 <m<545< th=""><th>mom<800</th><th>X_{rk}<7.5</th><th>Meta<1.25</th><th>χ_{In/Ou}<10</th><th>dE/dx</th></m<545<>	mom<800	X _{rk} <7.5	Meta<1.25	χ _{In/Ou} <10	dE/dx
Decay topology	Dist A<10	Dist B<10	Dist X<10	Track Dist<10	M _t >30	