Di-Electron Spectroscopy with HADES

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Introduction

the case of moderate beam energies

The HADES experiment

- setup
- data analysis

First results & comparison with theory

The physics case



Study the properties of hot and dense nuclear matter with emphasis on electromagnetic probes in the time-like regime!



The case of moderate beam energies



- Final state of HI collision @ 1-2 AGeV (√s_{NN} = 2.3-2.7 GeV)
 - up to 200 charged particles
 - up to 10 % pions \rightarrow **baryon dominated**
 - very little strangeness
- Increase of baryon density
 - $\Delta \tau$ (max ρ/ρ^0 =2-3) = 15 fm/c
 - fireball comparatively long-lived ...
 - ... at moderate densities and moderate T
- Production of vector mesons below threshold
 - co-operative processes (multi-step)
 - production confined to high-density phase
 - one vector meson decaying into a lepton pair per 1-10 million reactions!!!



A reminder: The controversial DLS result



DLS at the Bevalac (1987-1995)

→ DLS puzzle!?

RQMD description of the DLS data





- extended VDM + decoherence
- BR scaling of VM

High Acceptance DiElectron Spectrometer



Use di-electron pairs to investigate vector meson production (ρ, ω, ϕ).

- Spectrometer with
 - high geometric acceptance
 - high invariant mass resolution
 - high rate capability
- Utilizes dedicated LVL2 trigger to select events before storing.
- Installed at the SIS18 at GSI.

Project launched in late 1994, 6 years R&D and construction.

First production run in 2002



Operated by a collaboration of more than 100 physicists from Cyprus, Czech Rep., France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Slovakia, Spain

The HADES experiment @ GSI





The HADES experiment @ GSI





The spectrometer design



Geometry

- Full azimuth, polar angles 18° 85° (y = 0 2)
- Segmented solid targets or LH₂ target
- Pair acceptance ≈ 0.35

Particle identification

- RICH: CsI solid photo cathode, C_4F_{10} radiator, $N_o\approx$ 80, pion suppression $\approx 10^4$
- TOF: 384 scintillator rods
- TOFino: 24 scintillator paddles

 → temporary solution, RPC in future
- Pre-Shower: 18 pad chambers & lead converte

Momentum measurement

- ILSE: superconducting toroid with $B\rho$ = 0.36 T
- MDC: 24 multi-wire drift chambers, single-cell resolution \approx 100 μm



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Fast 2nd level trigger





full event information digitized

on-line selection of electron candidates

enhancement 10 - 100

LVL2 triggered events are transported to mass storage



Electron identification

HADES experimental runs

Singles efficiencies and purities after PID and matching

Low-resolution tracking mode used $(\sigma_M/M \approx 10\%)$

Efficiency: ≈80% Purity: ≈85%

Contamination:

- lepton fakes ≈15% (mostly closed pairs)
- hadrons <3%</p>

High-resolution analysis (2 sectors only)

Efficiency: >90% Purity: >95%

Pair clean-up strategies

C3

 \bigcirc

C3

Relative suppression TOF/Shower Mag field Experiment MDC I-II Signal > 140 MeV 10⁻¹ Signal CB RICH 10^{-2} **C2 C**3 **C**1 Pair rejection cuts: **C**0 **C1 C2** $\mathbf{CO} = \mathbf{pairing}$ C1 = C0 + double hit rejection **Relative suppression** Remove tracks with ambiguous Signal Sim. detector hit(s) Signal Exp 10⁻¹ CB Sim. C2 = C1 + opening angle <9°</p> CB Exp. Remove both tracks from sample \bigcirc 10⁻² C3 = C2 + close pair cand. \cap rejection 10^{-3} Remove track if a non-fitted track

C2

C0

C1

candidate is within 10°

Combinatorial background subtraction

Raw 2 AGeV C+C e^+e^- mass spectrum

No efficiency / acceptance correction! Normalized to the pion multiplicity.

Efficiency-corrected mass spectrum

Efficiency correction applied to pair data (e⁻ and e⁺ legs):

- \rightarrow accounts for
 - detector inefficiencies
 - reconstruction inefficiencies

Compared with a cocktail based on known or m_t -scaled meson multiplicities and their vacuum decay properties within HADES geometric acceptance and mass resolution ($\sigma_m(\omega) = 10\%$).

pair opening angle >9°, $p_t > 100 \text{ MeV/c}$

systematic errors: +50%/-40%

$p_{\rm t}$ spectra with mass cuts

pair opening angle >9°, $p_t > 100 \text{ MeV/c}$

efficiency-corrected data

only statistical errors are shown

Comparison with transport theory (I)

HSD v2.5 of May '05, E. Bratkovskaya et al.

- Giessen HSD
- Tübingen RQMD
- Rossendorf
- Frankfurt UrQMD

etc.

Comparison of efficiency-corrected data with theory folded with HADES filter:

- geometrical acceptance
- momentum resolution

Comparison with transport theory (II)

RQMD calculation done by D. Cozma and C. Fuchs

RQMD mass and p_t spectra

Comparison with transport theory (III)

Calculation done by B. Kämpfer et al.

(preliminary!)

HADES experimental runs

Proton beam @ E_{kin}=2.2 GeV

$p + p \rightarrow p + p + X$

total Cross Section : 47mb2 charged particles : 43mb4 charged particles : 4mb

| pp ^{elastic} | 18.00 mb |
|---|----------|
| pnπ⁺ | 13.80 mb |
| $\mathrm{pn}\pi^+\pi^0$ | 4.00 mb |
| $\mathrm{pp}\pi^{\mathrm{o}}$ | 2.85 mb |
| $\mathrm{pp}\pi^{\scriptscriptstyle 0}\pi^{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$ | 1.00 mb |
| $\mathrm{pp}\pi^{\scriptscriptstyle 0}\pi^{\scriptscriptstyle 0}\pi^{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$ | 0.13 mb |
| $p\Delta^+$ | 3.20 mb |
| $p\Delta^{++}\pi^-$ | 2.00 mb |
| ppπ ⁺ π ⁻ | 1.00 mb |
| $pp\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ | 0.40 mb |
| pnπ+π+π- | 0.40 mb |
| $pn\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0$ | 0.40 mb |
| pN(1535)->pŋ | 0.15 mb |

(from literature)

2-prong events:

- pp elastics scattering \rightarrow test detector performance
- pp inelastic channels \rightarrow inclusive π^0 and η prod.
- e^+e^- pairs \rightarrow inclusive dilepton production

4-prong events:

- hadronic channel $p p \rightarrow p p \pi^+ \pi^-$ → exclusive η production → coupling to N^{*}
- leptonic channel $p p \rightarrow p p e^+ e^-$
 - \rightarrow exclusive π^0 and η production $\rightarrow \eta$ form factor

Data taken in high-resolution mode!

pp elastics scattering at 2.2 GeV

Coplanar reaction geometry!

Azimuthal angles

 Spline:
 $\Delta \phi$ =180.0±1.4°

 RK:
 $\Delta \phi$ =180.0±0.7°

Tests detector alignment and momentum resolution: $\sigma_p/p = 4-5\%$

Polar angles

Inclusive e^+e^- production at 2.2 GeV

To be compared with A+A!

Exclusive η from 4-prong events

Result of kinematic refits:

Conclusions & outlook

- HADES is up and running!
- First physics results obtained on C+C and p+p! (to be published soon!!!)
- Ongoing analysis of pp data
- Ongoing analysis of more 1 AGeV C+C and 2 AGeV Ar+KCl data
- Scheduled physics runs:
 - proton, deuteron and pion beams (2006)
- Completion of outer tracking system (end 2005) \rightarrow full hi-res tracking
- Upgrade of TOF subsystem with RPC (2007) \rightarrow Ni+Ni & Au+Au runs
- Feasibility studies for HADES operation at FAIR \rightarrow 2-8 AGeV runs

The people behind it

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Upgrade: TOFINO replacement by RPC

TOFINO:

time-of-flight between 18°-**45°**

- 4 paddles per sector only
- Iimited resolution (350 ps)
- insufficient granularity for HI
- \rightarrow Replace by RPCs

Aim for:

- better particle ID
- higher granularity \rightarrow Au+Au system!

in beam test right now!!!

Cavalry to the rescue!

Momentum resolution: 2,3,4 MDC planes

HADES geometrical acceptance

p_{T} & y acceptances

Event vertex resolution

Segmented C target: 2 x 2.5%, 2 cm apart

Electron/positron identification

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On-line/off-line comparison

Trigger condition used in November 2002 run:

- At least one good electron candidate
- Ring matched with META hit
- Data rate reduced by 92 %
- Pair enhancement by factor of \approx 9
- Single lepton efficiency of IPUs + matching ≈ 62% (pairs 82%)

No bias on data !

Charged pions (C+C @ 2 AGeV)

| | Multiplicity | "Temperature" |
|---|--|----------------------------------|
| HADES $N_{\langle \pi^+\pi^- \rangle} / A_{\text{part}} = 0.148 \pm 0.018$ | $T_{\pi^+} = 41 \pm 3; \ 87 \pm 3$ | |
| | $I_{\pi^{-}} = 51 \pm 5, \ 91 \pm 4$ | |
| TAPS | $N_{\pi^0} / A_{\rm part} = 0.138 \pm 0.014$ | |
| KaoS | $N_{\pi^+}/A_{\rm part} = 0.126 \pm 0.010$ | $T_{\pi^+} = 40 \pm 3; 86 \pm 3$ |

Data in good agreement with TAPS/KaoS results!

$K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ reconstruction (C+C @ 2 AGeV)

Romain Holzmann, GSI

Meson multiplicity systematics

Data taken from:

- TAPS
- KaoS
- Bevalac exp.

DLS excess yields

- DLS experiment observed large excess of di-electrons when compared to known sources
 - pion, eta Dalitz decays
- Effect much stronger than at SPS energies
- Visible also in light-ion induced reactions
- No conclusive theoretical explanation (yet)
 - Experimental problem or new physics ??

R.J. Porter et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 79 (1997) 1229

General dilepton excess in DLS data!

A reminder: the DLS pp data

Data: Wilson et al. PRC 57 (1997) 1865

Theory (folded with the DLS response): C. Ernst et al. PRC 58 (1998) 447

⇒ Fair agreement of total yields

Real trouble starts with pd data!

HADES in pictures

