



# $\Sigma^0$ Production in p + Nb Reactions at E = 3.5 GeV

A large, complex, blue-tinted 3D rendering of the HADES detector structure, showing various components and a central detector volume.

**Tobias Kunz**  
for the HADES Collaboration

Strangeness in Quark Matter, 09-15 July 2017, Utrecht



$$m_{\Sigma^0} = 1192.642 \pm 0.07 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$I(J^P) = 1(1/2^+)$$

$$c\tau = 2.2 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ m}$$

$$\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \gamma \quad (99.0 \%)$$

$$\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda^0 e^+ e^- \quad (0.5 \%)$$

## $\Sigma^0$

## Can we detect $\Sigma^0$ in HADES?

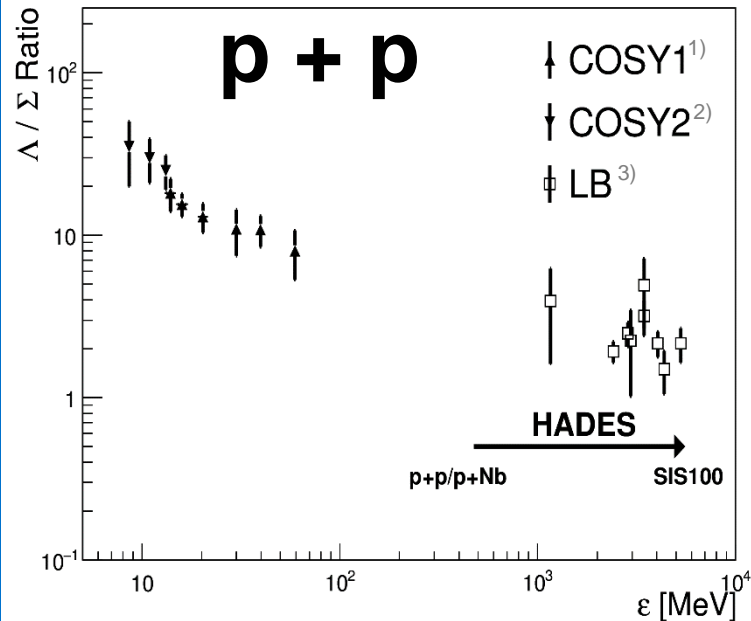
$K^0, K^*, K^\pm, \Lambda, \Sigma^+, \Xi$  production in  
 $p + p, p + A, A + A$

Hypernuclei for  $\Lambda$  but not for  $\Sigma^0$ ?

Hyperon transition form factors?

$\Sigma$ -N Interaction

**No  $\frac{\Lambda}{\Sigma^0}$  data available for  $p + A$**



1) P. Kowina et al. Eur. Phys. J., A22:293–299, 2004

2) S. Sewerin et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., 83:682–685, 1999

3) Landolt-Boernstein, Springer, 409 P., New Series 12, 1988



# Role of the $\Sigma^0$ Hyperon

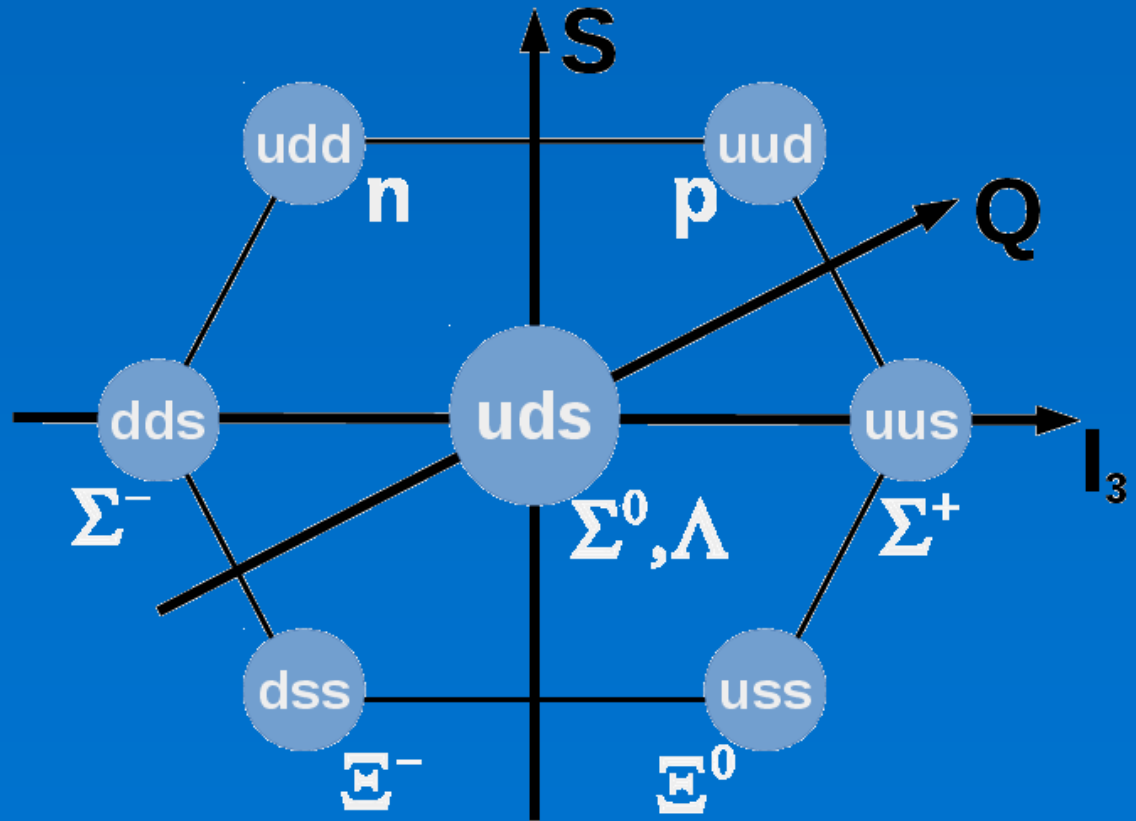
$\Lambda_{\text{dir}}$ : Direct production

$\Lambda_{\Sigma^0}$ :  $\Lambda$  originating from  $\Sigma^0$  decays

UrQMD  
GiBUU

THERMUS

Data for  
 $p + p$

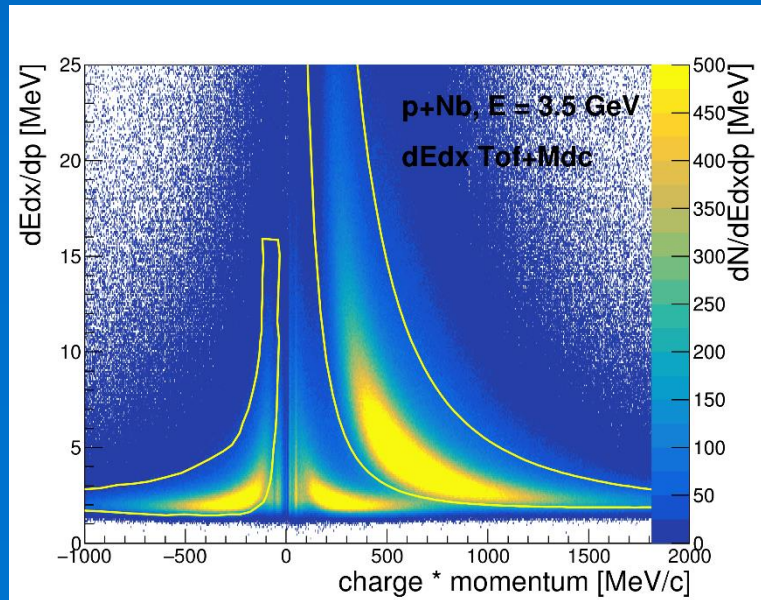
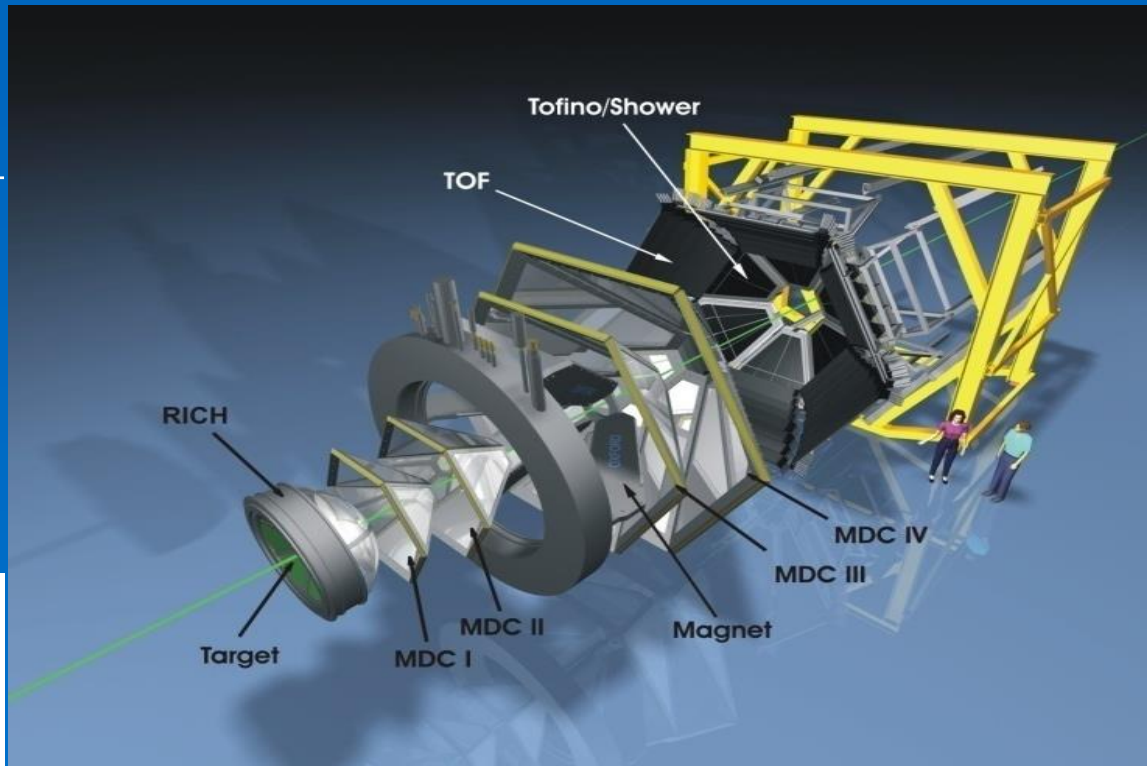




# The HADES Experiment



Observable	Detector
$p$	MDC (Magnet)
$\beta$	TOF(ino)
$dE/dx$	MDC / TOF(ino)
$e^+/e^-$	RICH / Pre-Shower

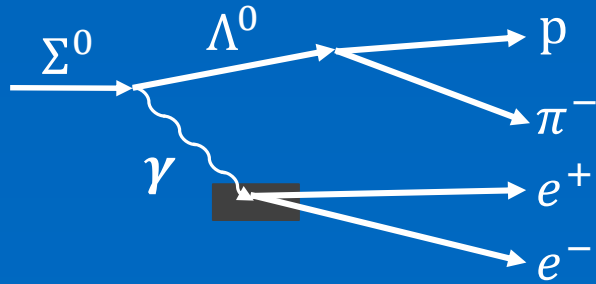


$p + Nb, E_{kin} = 3.5 \text{ GeV}$   
 reconstructed

$N = 4.21 \cdot 10^9 \text{ evt}$   
 $N = 1.3 \cdot 10^6 \Lambda$

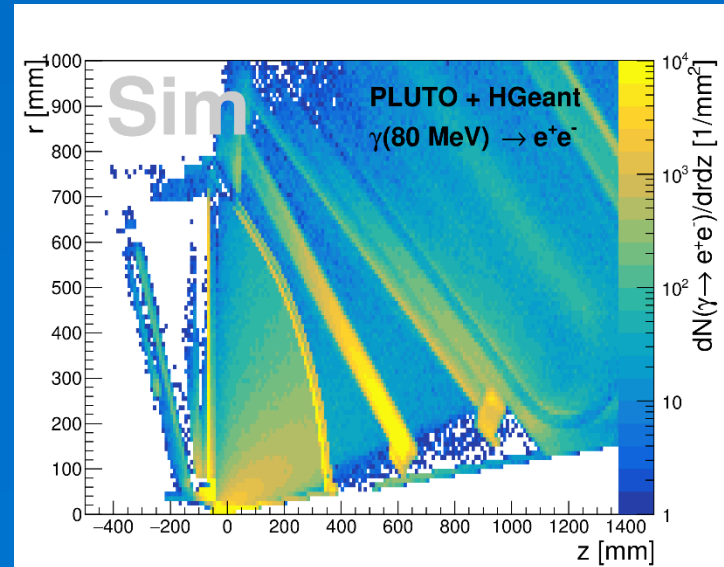
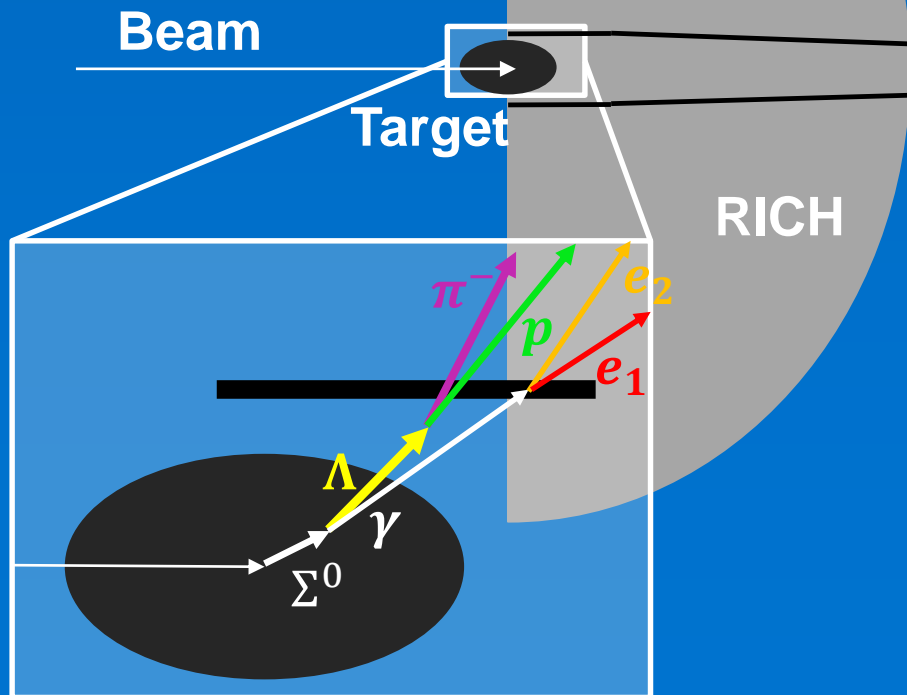


# Strategy for $\Sigma^0$ Search



No Calorimeter

3%  $\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$  near target

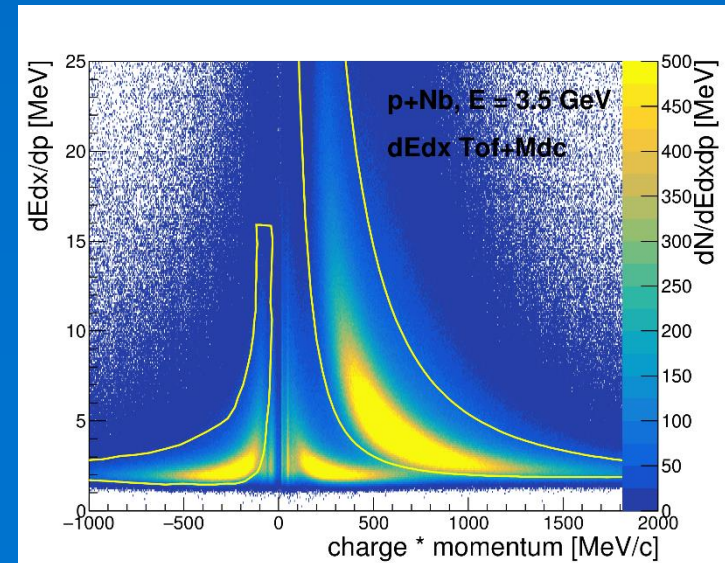
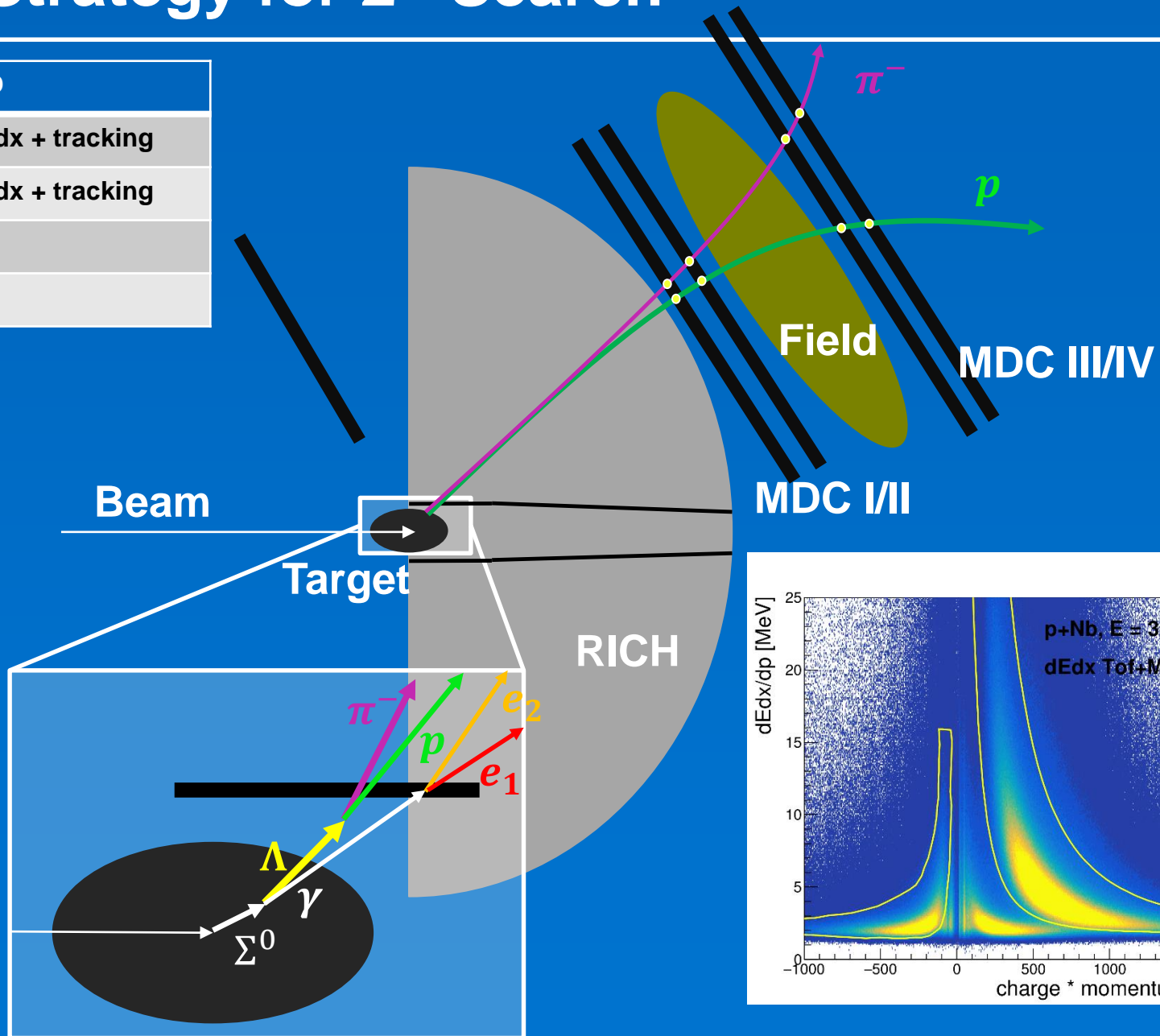




# Strategy for $\Sigma^0$ Search



Particle	PID
$p$	dEdx + tracking
$\pi^-$	dEdx + tracking

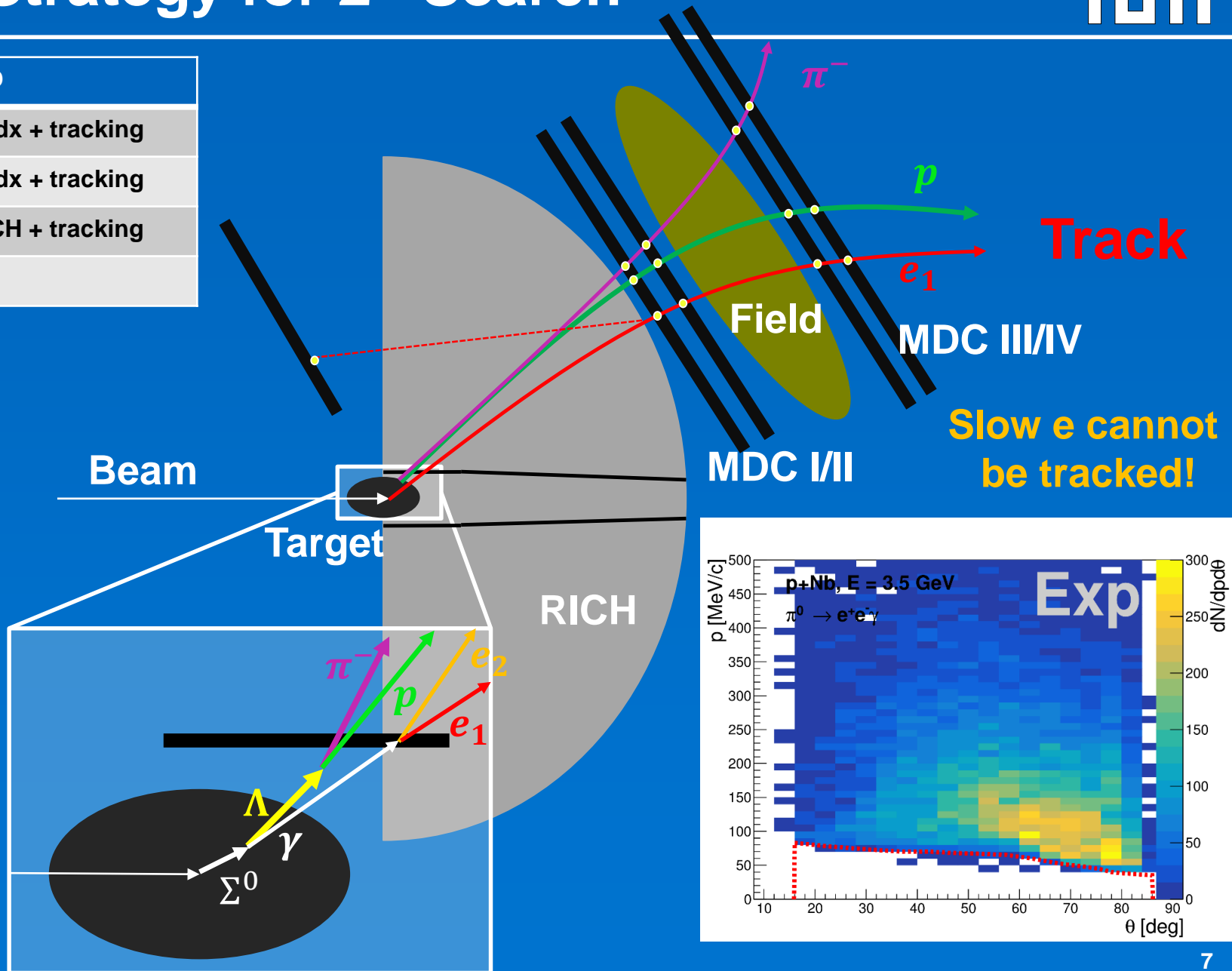




# Strategy for $\Sigma^0$ Search



Particle	PID
$p$	dEdx + tracking
$\pi^-$	dEdx + tracking
$e_1$	RICH + tracking



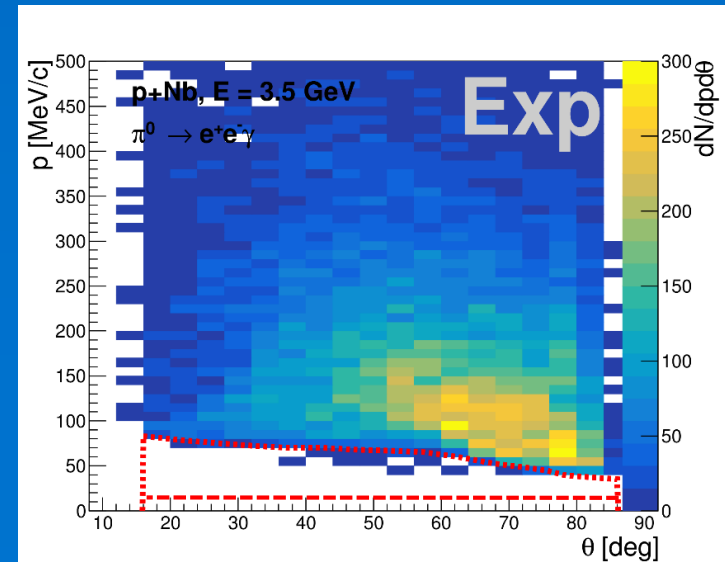
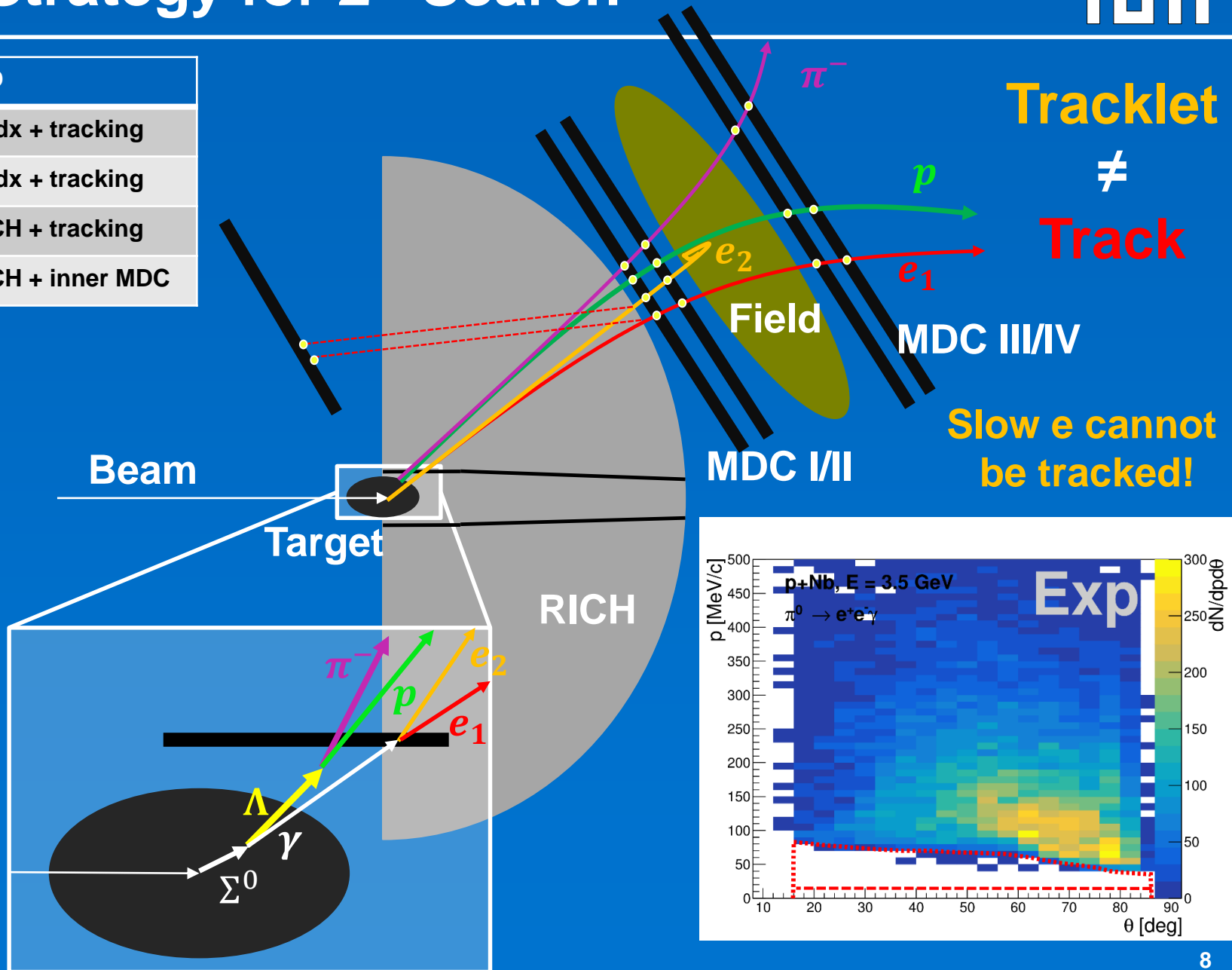




# Strategy for $\Sigma^0$ Search



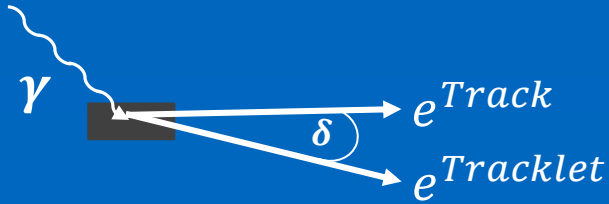
Particle	PID
$p$	dEdx + tracking
$\pi^-$	dEdx + tracking
$e_1$	RICH + tracking
$e_2$	RICH + inner MDC







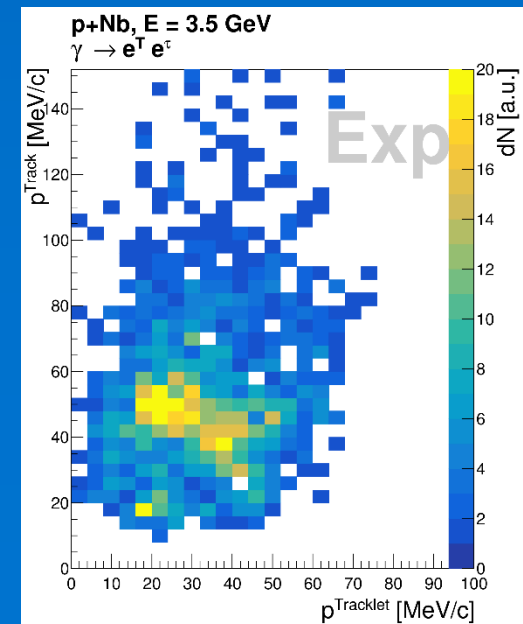
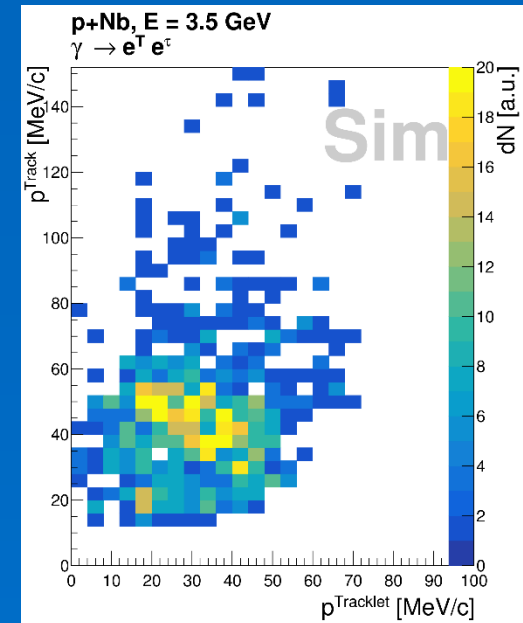
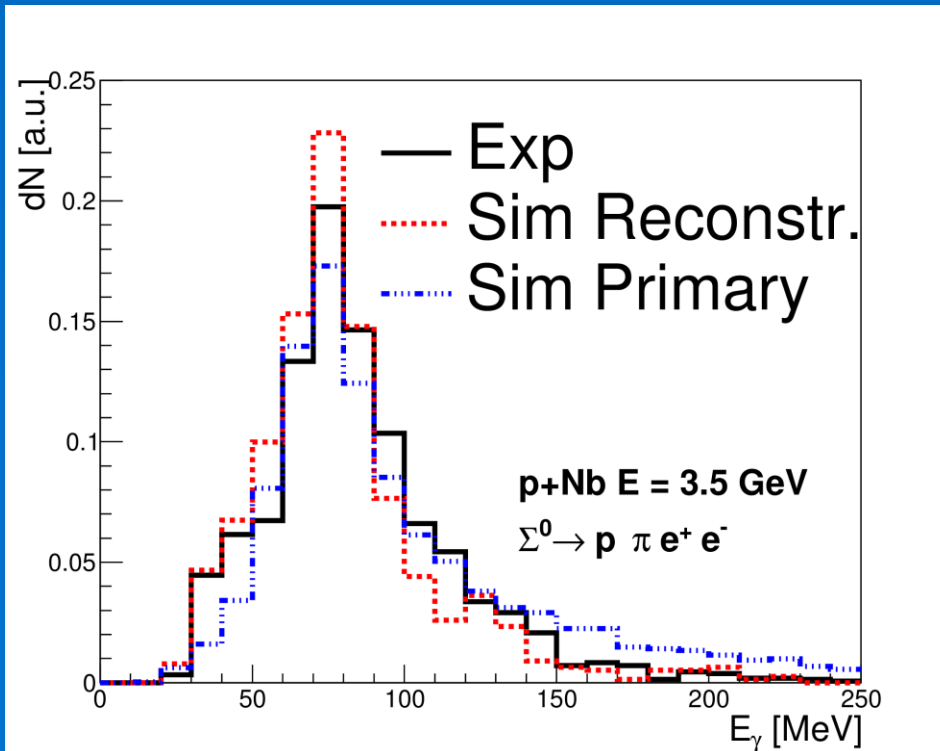
# Track/Tracklet Reconstruction

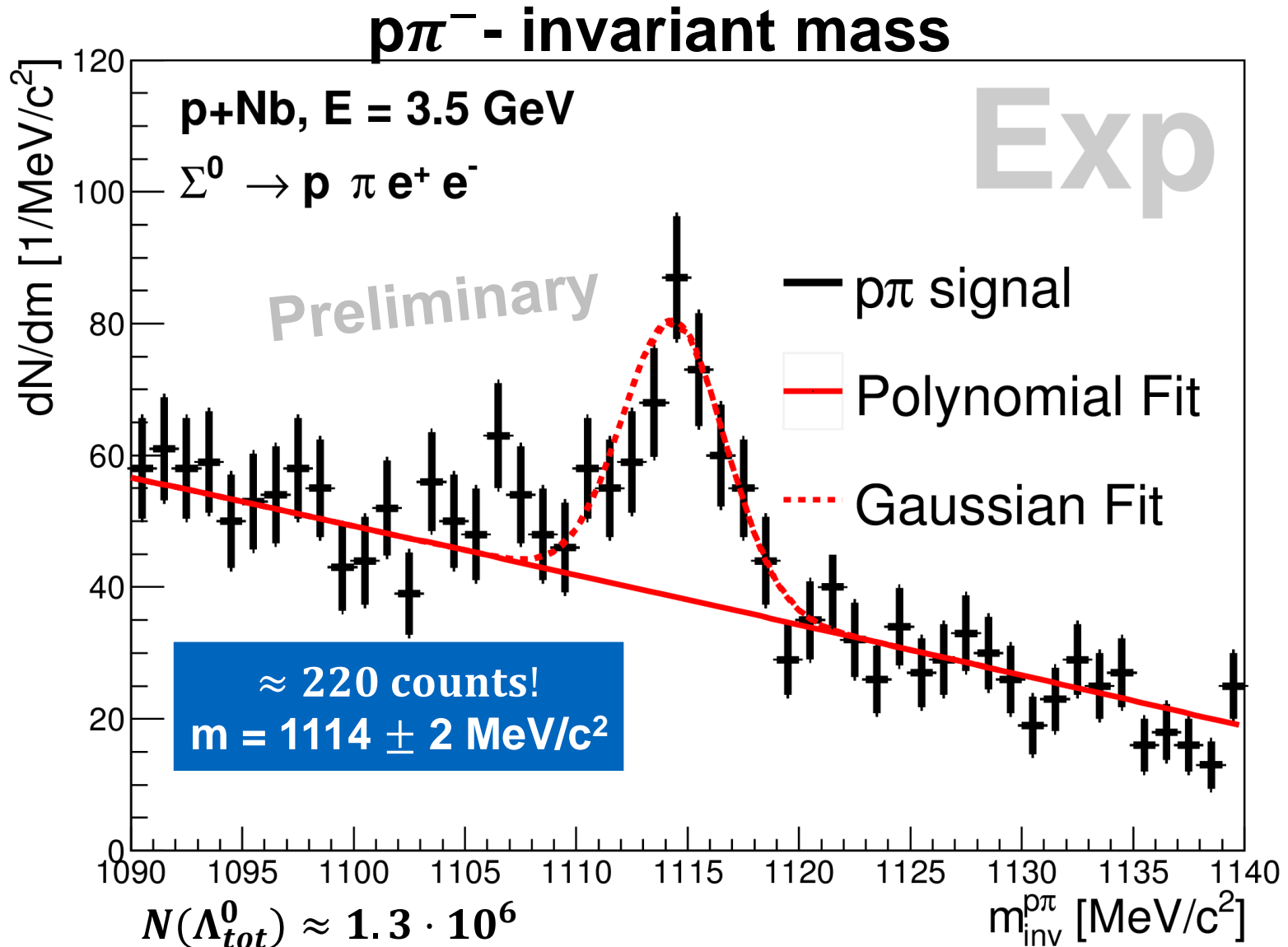


$e^{Track}$ :  $\theta, \phi, p, E$   
 $e^{Tracklet}$ :  $\theta, \phi$   
 Opening Angle  $\delta$

Event Hypothesis:  $E_\gamma \approx 77$  MeV,  $e^{Track}$ ,  $e^{Tracklet}$ ,  $\delta$

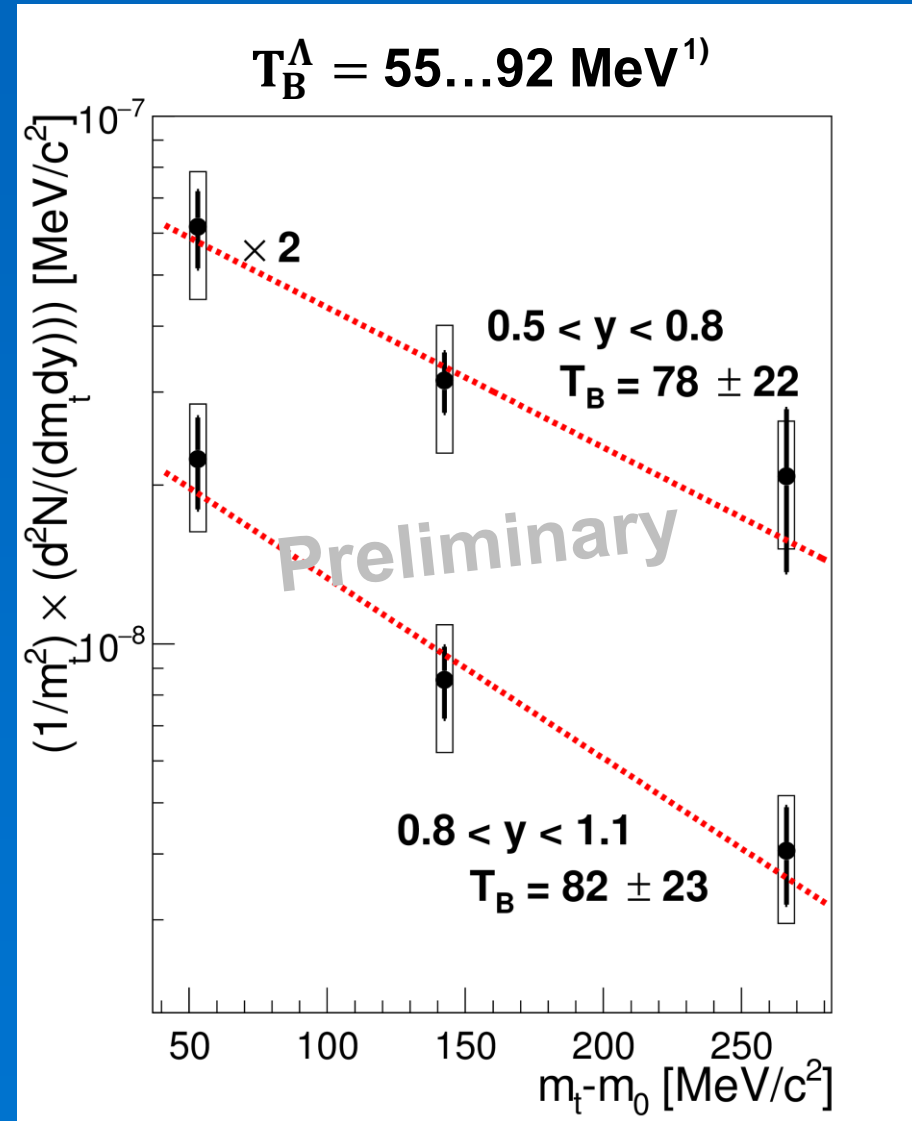
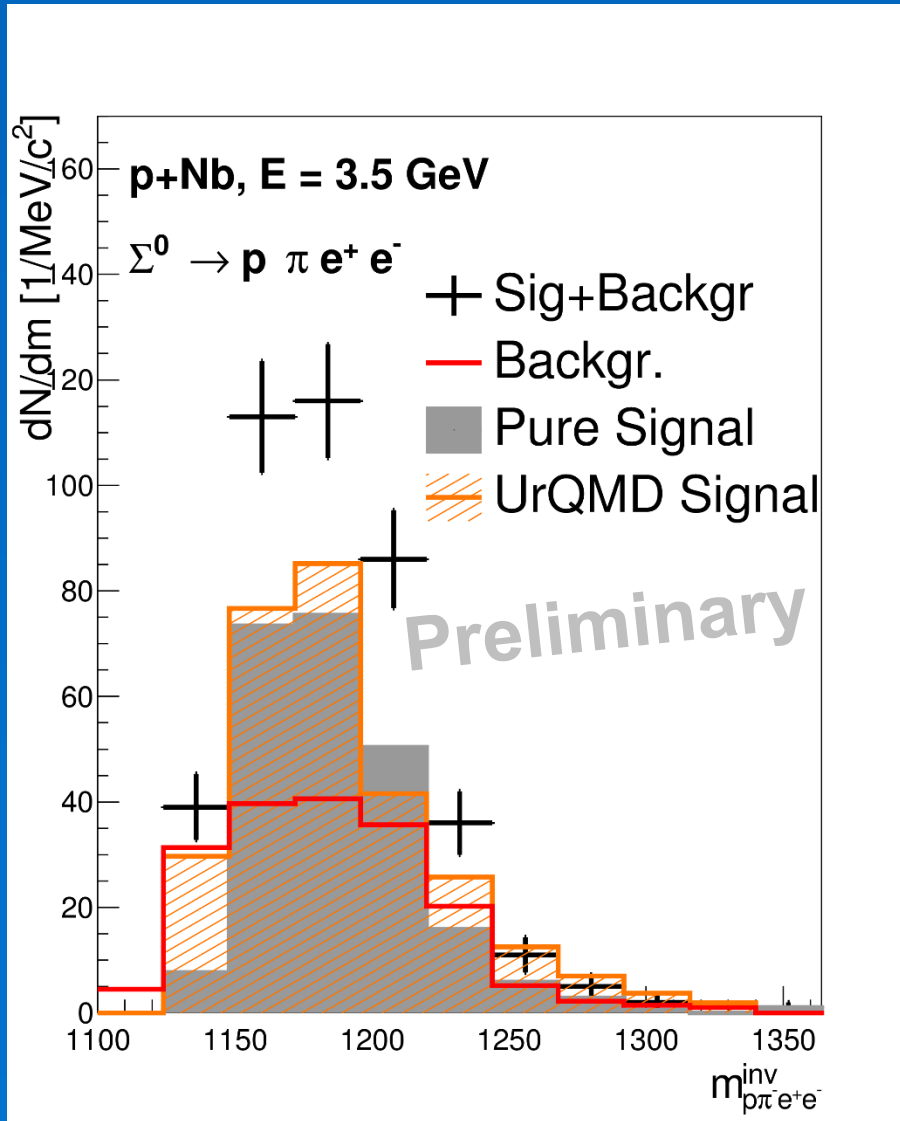
→ Calculate  $p^{Tracklet}$





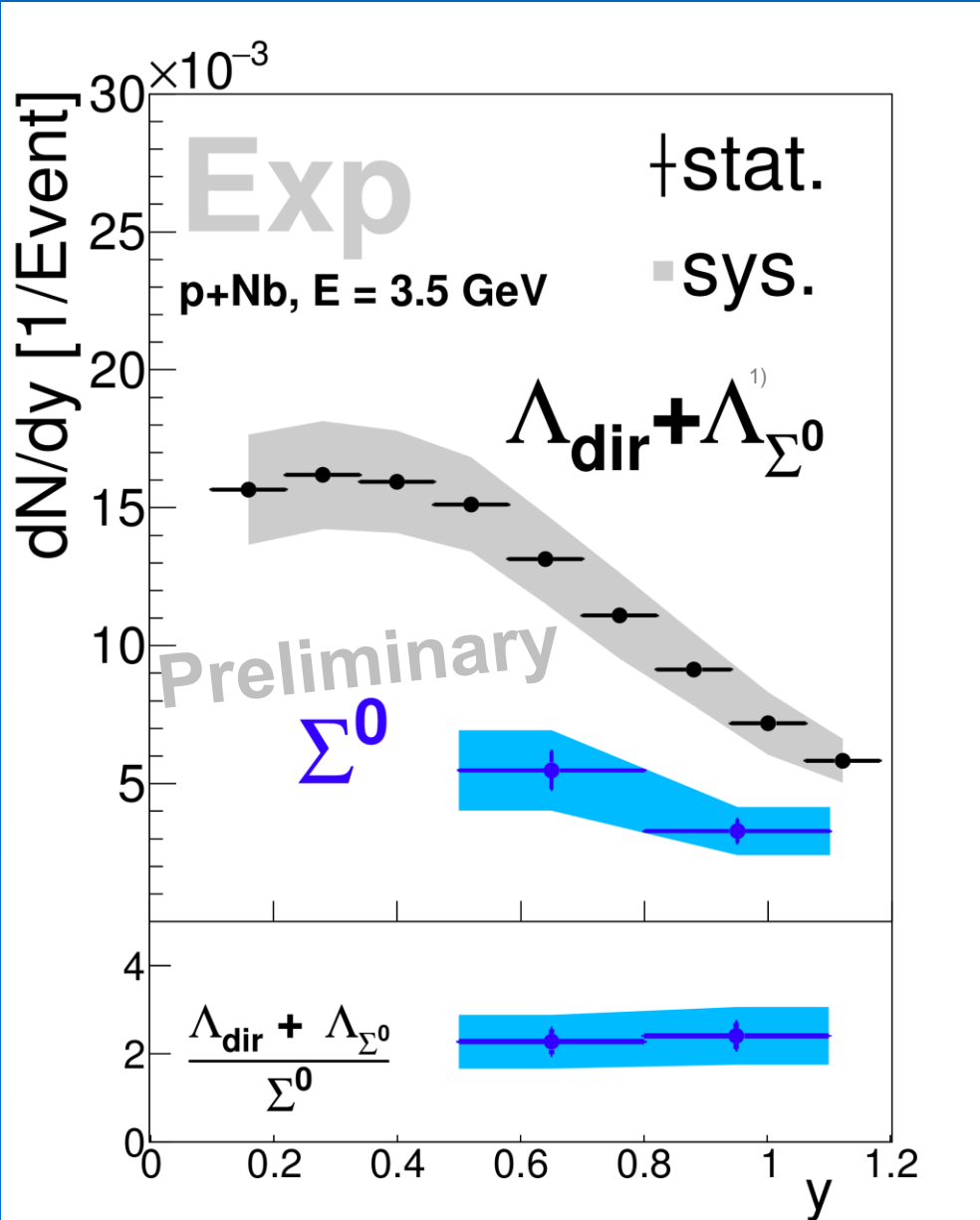


# $\Sigma^0$ Signal





# $\Lambda_{\text{dir}} + \Lambda_{\Sigma^0} / \Sigma^0$ - Ratio



Measured in acceptance:

$$\frac{\Lambda_{\text{dir}} + \Lambda_{\Sigma^0}}{\Sigma^0} = 2.3$$

$\pm(0.2)^{\text{stat}}$

$\pm(0.7)^{\text{sys}}$

$$\sigma_{\Sigma^0} = 2.3$$

$\pm(0.2)^{\text{stat}}$

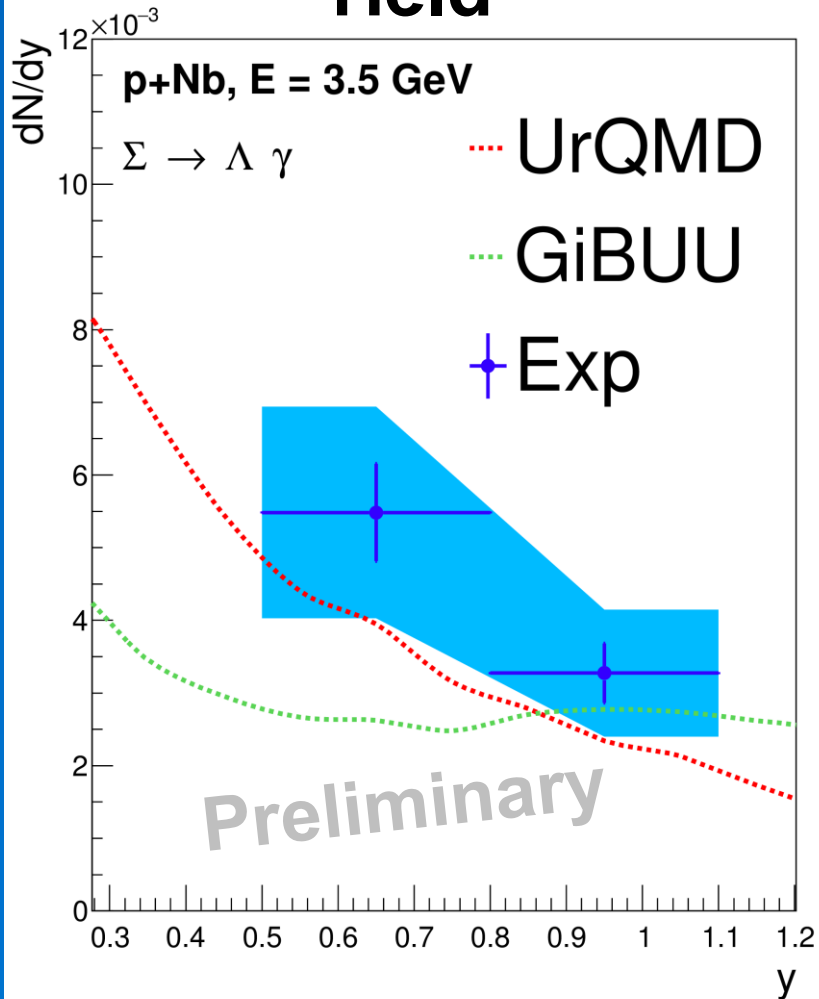
$\pm(0.6)^{\text{sys}}$

$\pm(0.2)^{\text{norm}}$

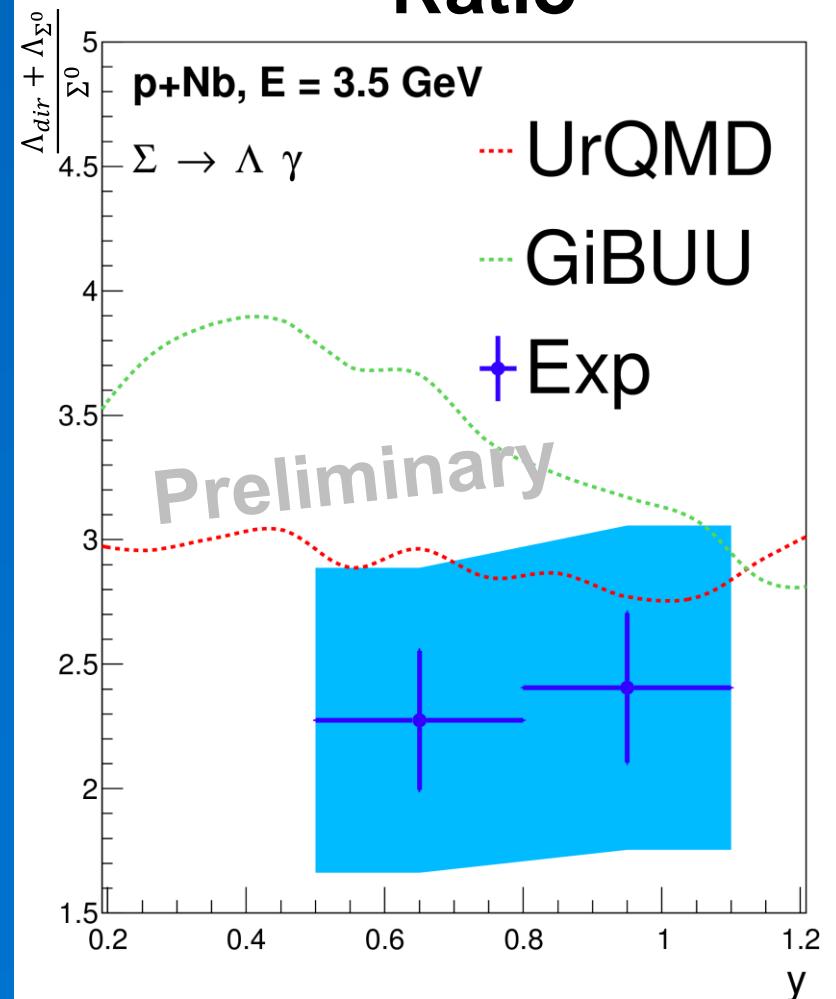
1) HADES Collaboration, Eur.Phys.J. A50 (2014)



## Yield

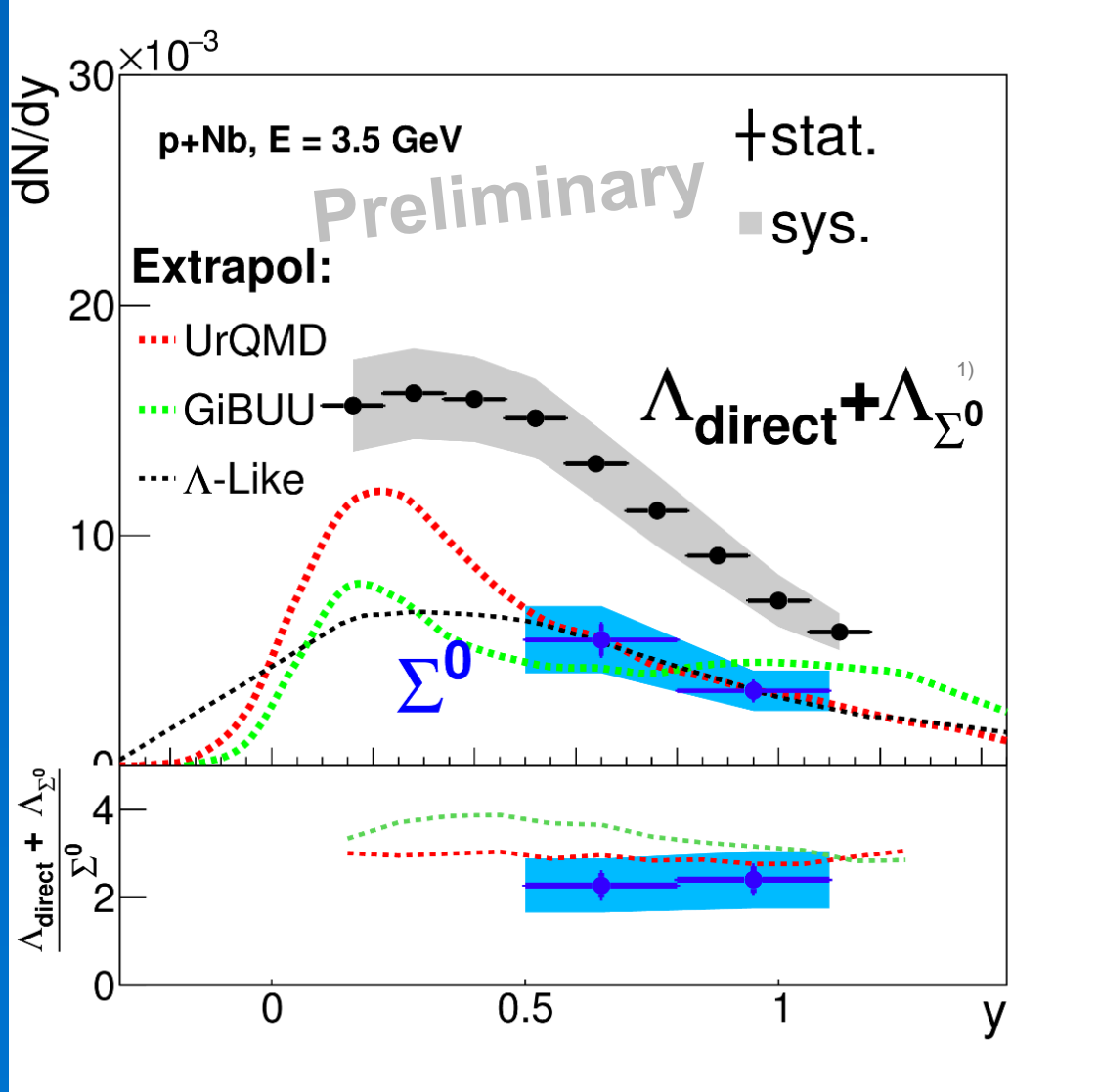


## Ratio





# Extrapolation



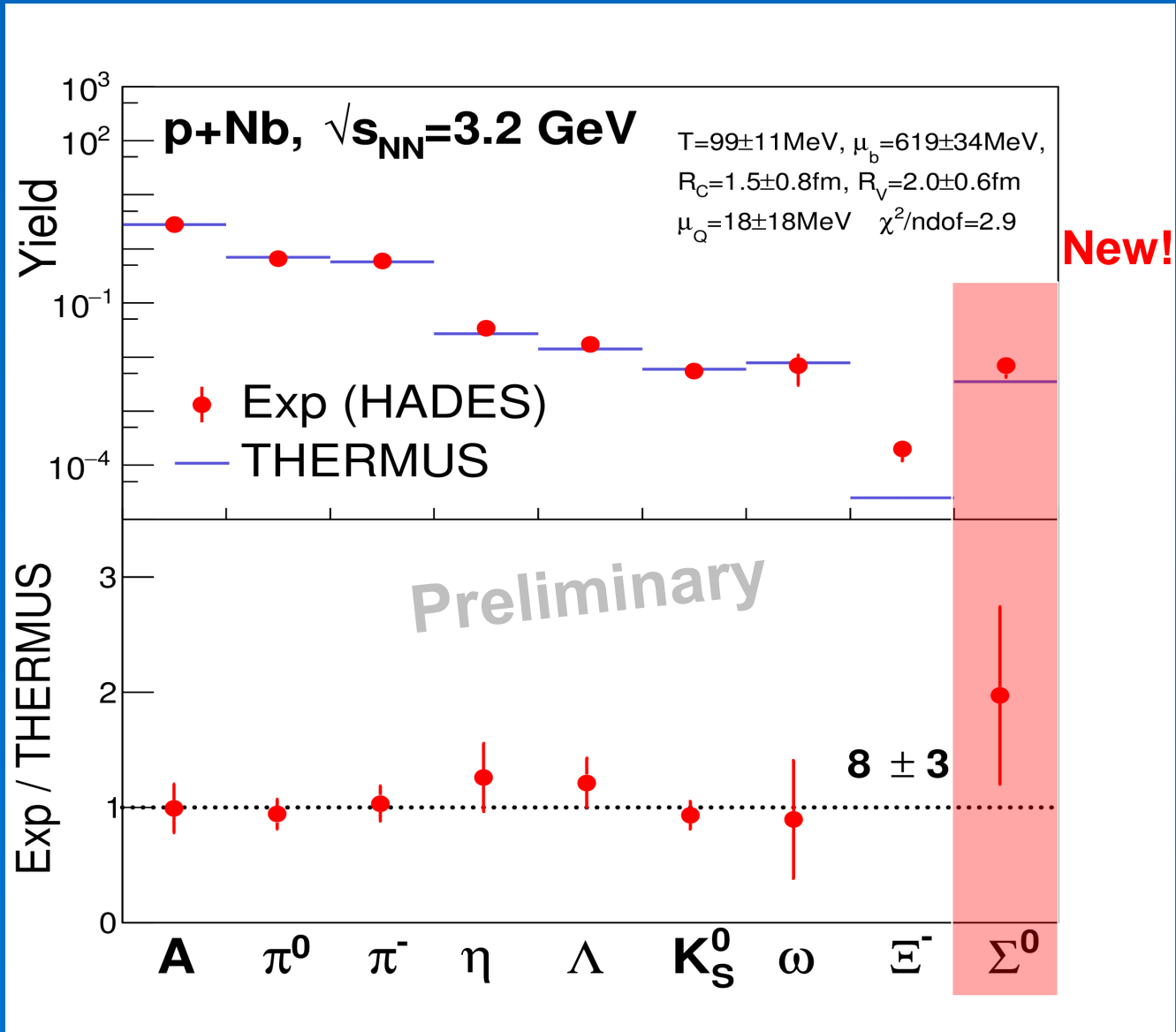
$\chi^2$ -Fit for different shapes to Exp

	Yield / $10^3$	Scaling
UrQMD	8.6	1.4
GiBUU	7.3	1.6
$\Lambda$ -Like	5.2	0.4

1) HADES Collaboration, Eur.Phys.J. A50 (2014)



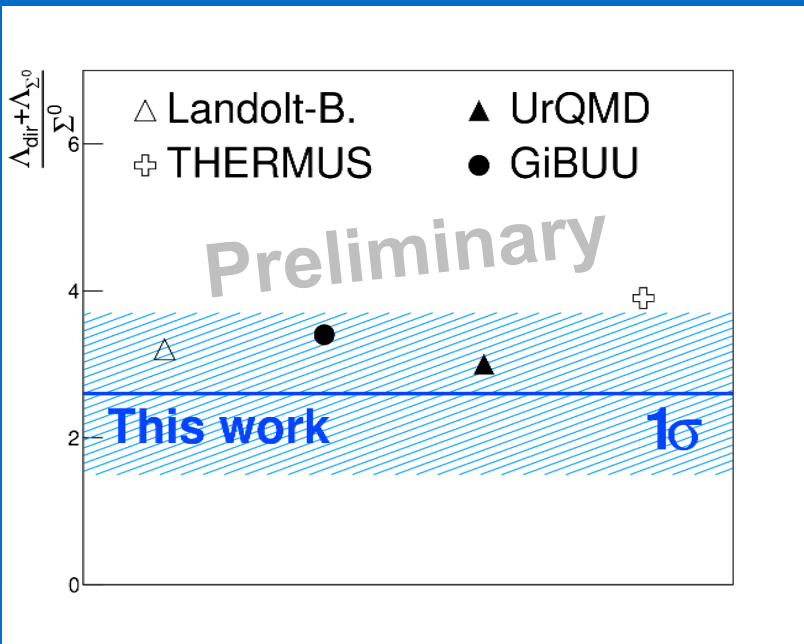
# Compare to THERMUS







	$0.5 < y < 1.1$	Full $y$
Yield / $10^3$	$2.7 \pm 0.7$	$6.2 \pm 2.5$
$\sigma_{\Sigma^0}$ [mb]	$2.3 \pm 1.2$	$5.8 \pm 2.3$
Ratio $\frac{\Lambda_{\text{dir}} + \Lambda_{\Sigma^0}}{\Sigma^0}$	$2.3 \pm 0.6$	$2.6 \pm 1.1$

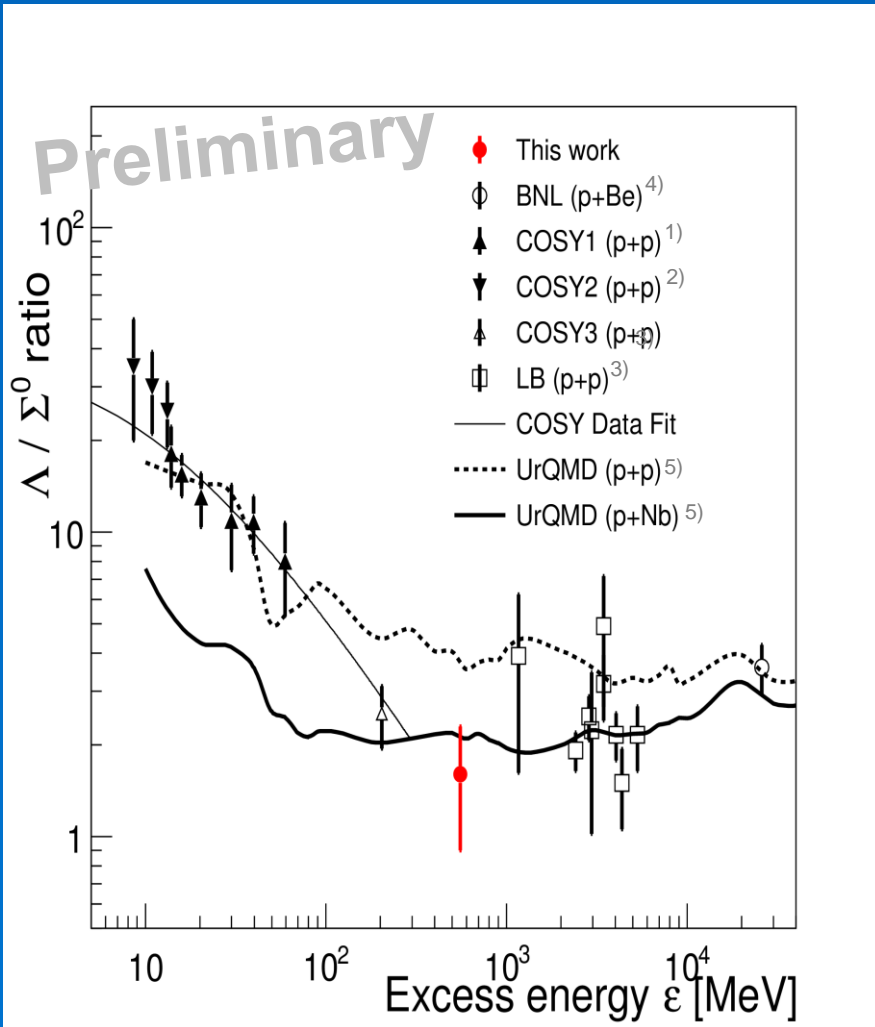


<b>UrQMD</b> <sup>1)</sup>	$\frac{\Lambda_{\text{dir}} + \Lambda_{\Sigma^0}}{\Sigma^0} = 3.0$
<b>GiBUU</b> <sup>2)</sup>	$\frac{\Lambda_{\text{dir}} + \Lambda_{\Sigma^0}}{\Sigma^0} = 3.4$
<b>THERMUS</b> <sup>3)</sup>	$\frac{\Lambda_{\text{dir}} + \Lambda_{\Sigma^0}}{\Sigma^0} = 3.9$

1) S. A. Bass et al. Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys., 41:255–369, 1998

2) O. Buss et al., Phys. Rept., 512:1–124, 2012

3) S. Wheaton et al., Co. Phys. Com., 180:84–106, 2009



**$N(\Sigma^0)$  reconstructed:  $\approx 220$**

$$\sigma_{p+A}^{tot}(\Sigma^0) = 5.8 \pm 2.3 \text{ mb}$$

$$\frac{\Lambda_{dir}}{\Sigma^0} = 1.6 \pm 0.7$$

**New data point for p + A!**

- 1) P. Kowina et al. Eur. Phys. J., A22:293–299, 2004
- 2) S. Sewerin et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., 83:682–685, 1999
- 3) Landolt-Boernstein, Springer, 409 P., New Series 12, 1988
- 4) M.W. Sullivan et al., Phys. Rev., D36:674, 1987
- 5) S. A. Bass et al. Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys., 41:255–369, 1998



## Photon detector for RICH

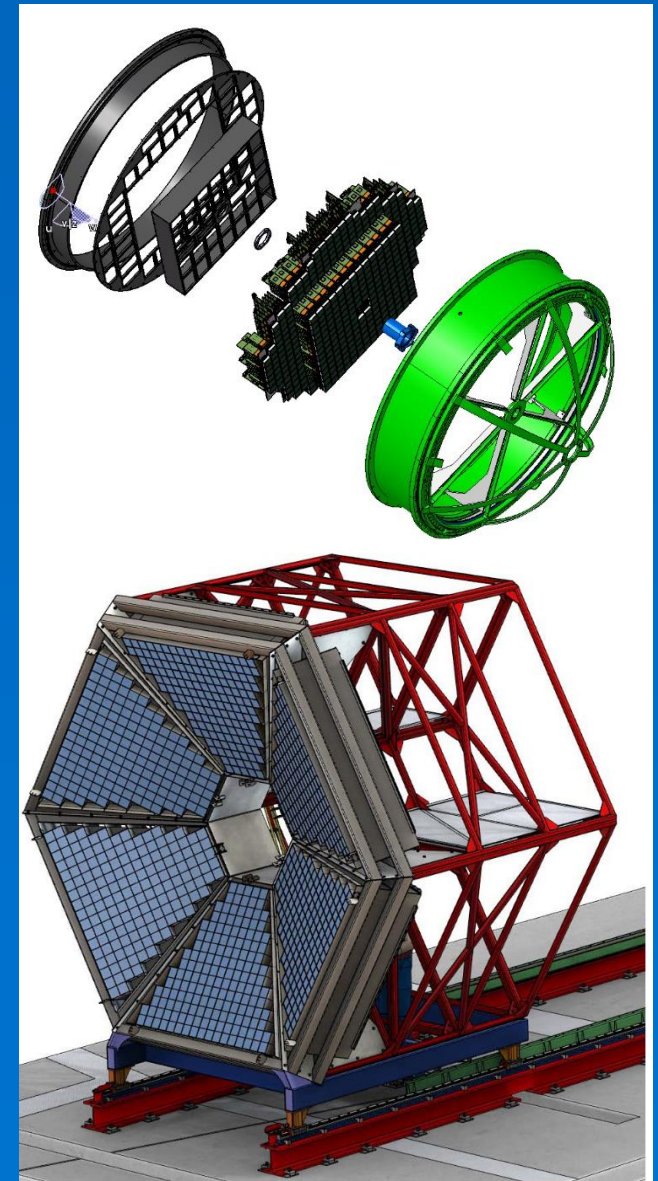
- MAPMTs
- Close pair eff. ↗
- Single e eff. ↗
- $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ e^-$  (Line shape)

## Electromagnetic Calorimeter

- Direct detection of  $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma$

## Forward Straw Tube Tracker

- Bigger acceptance for  $\Lambda$



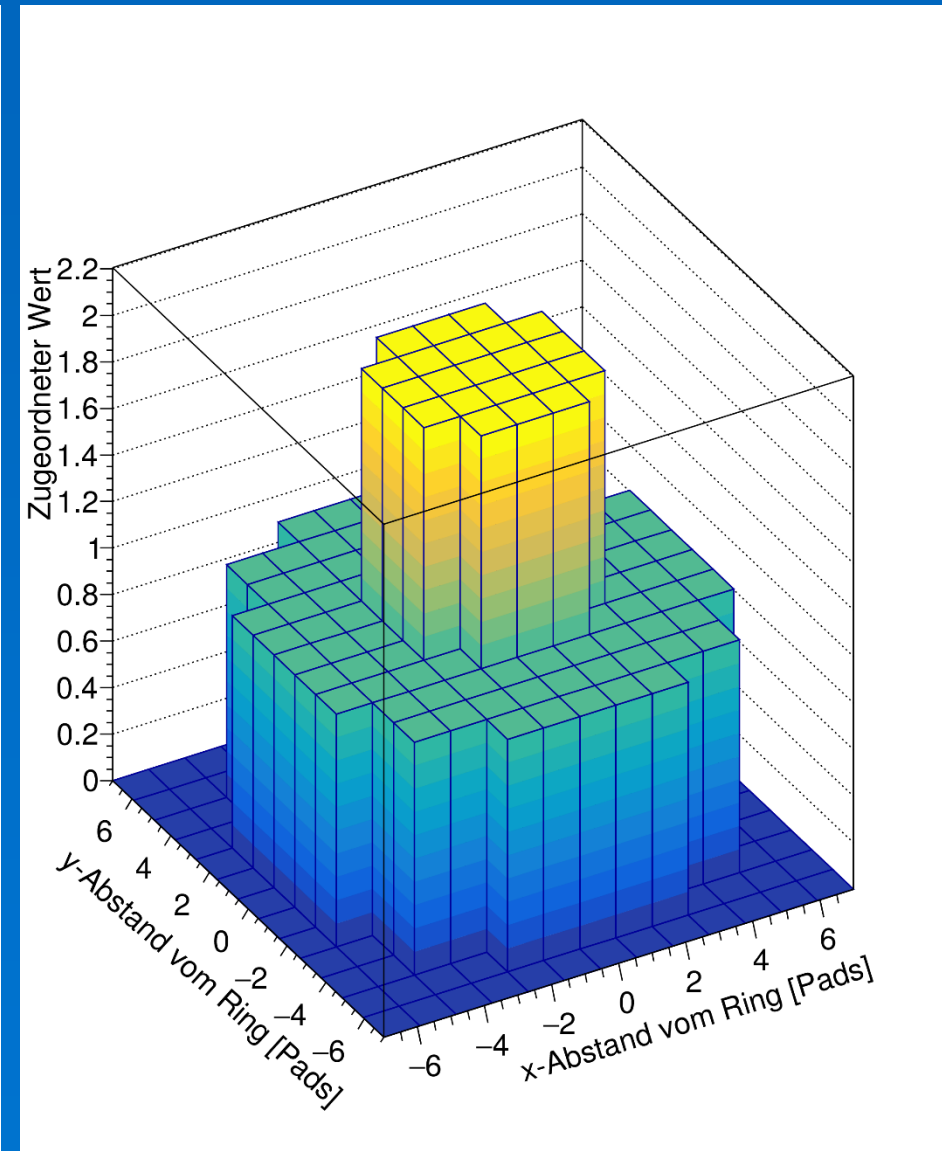
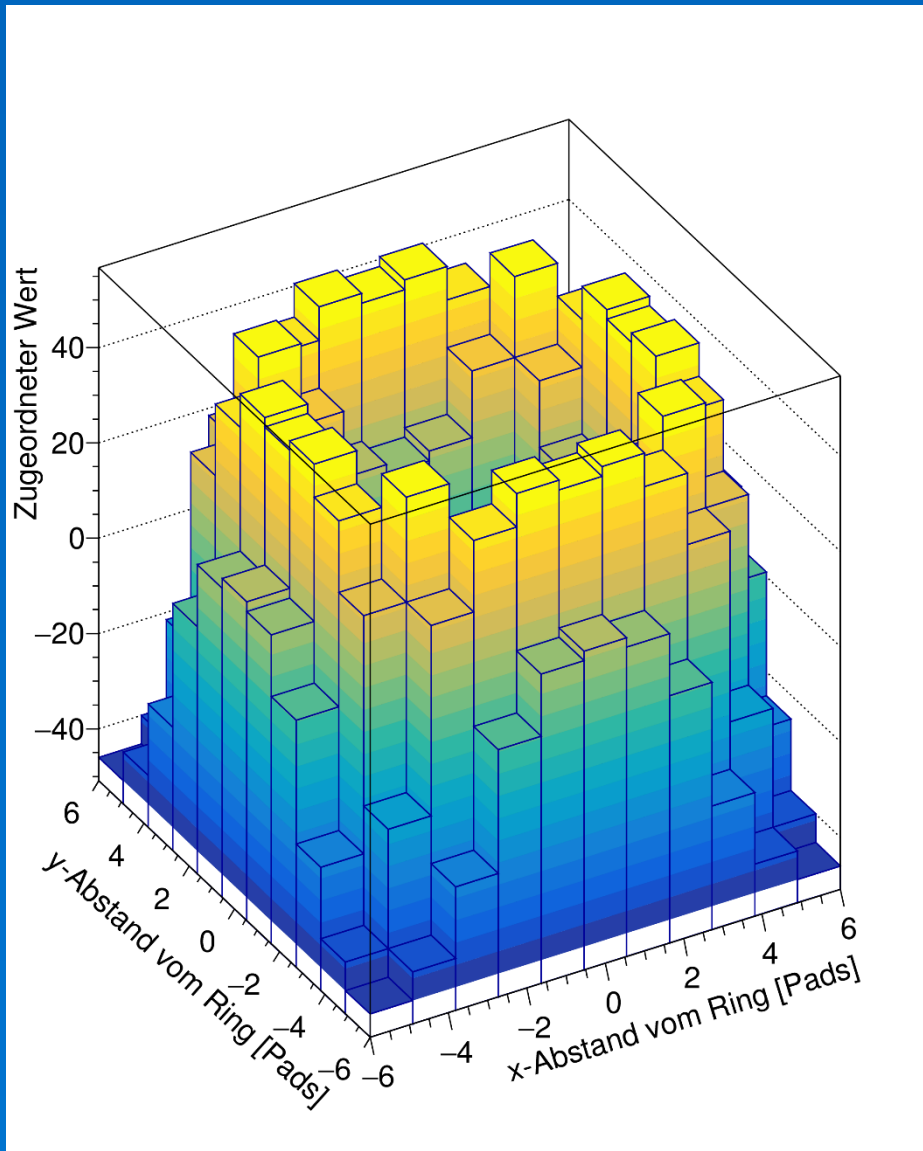


**Thank you for your attention**





# Ring Mask

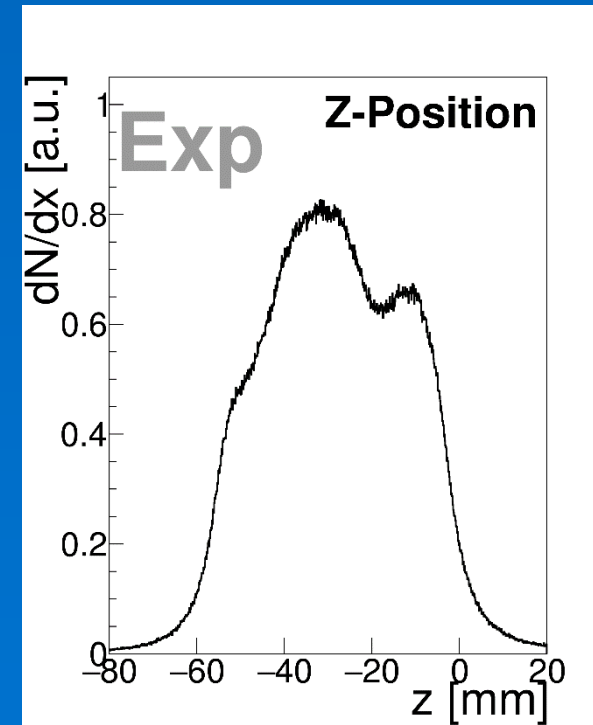
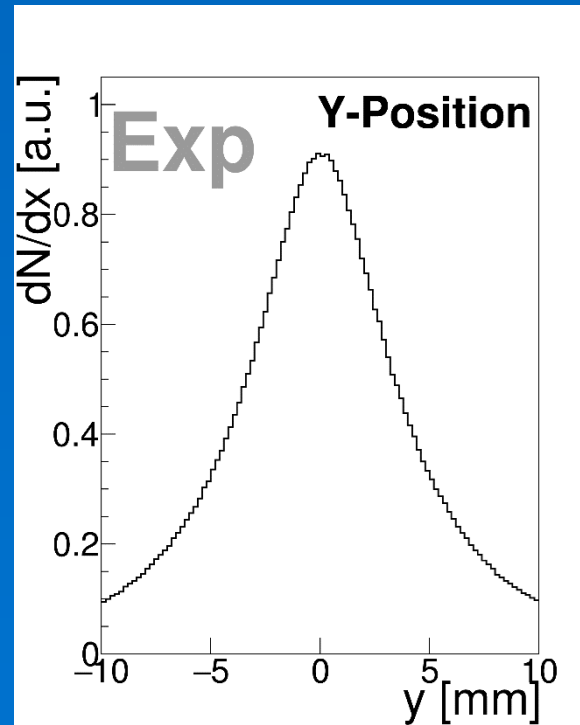
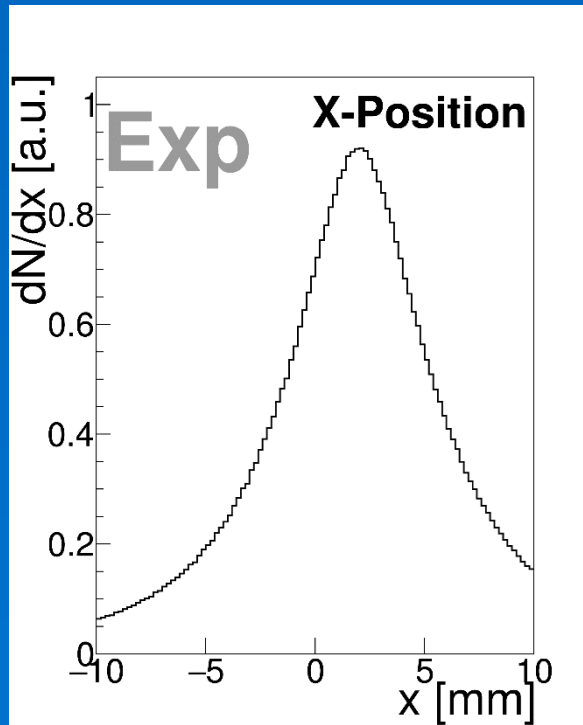




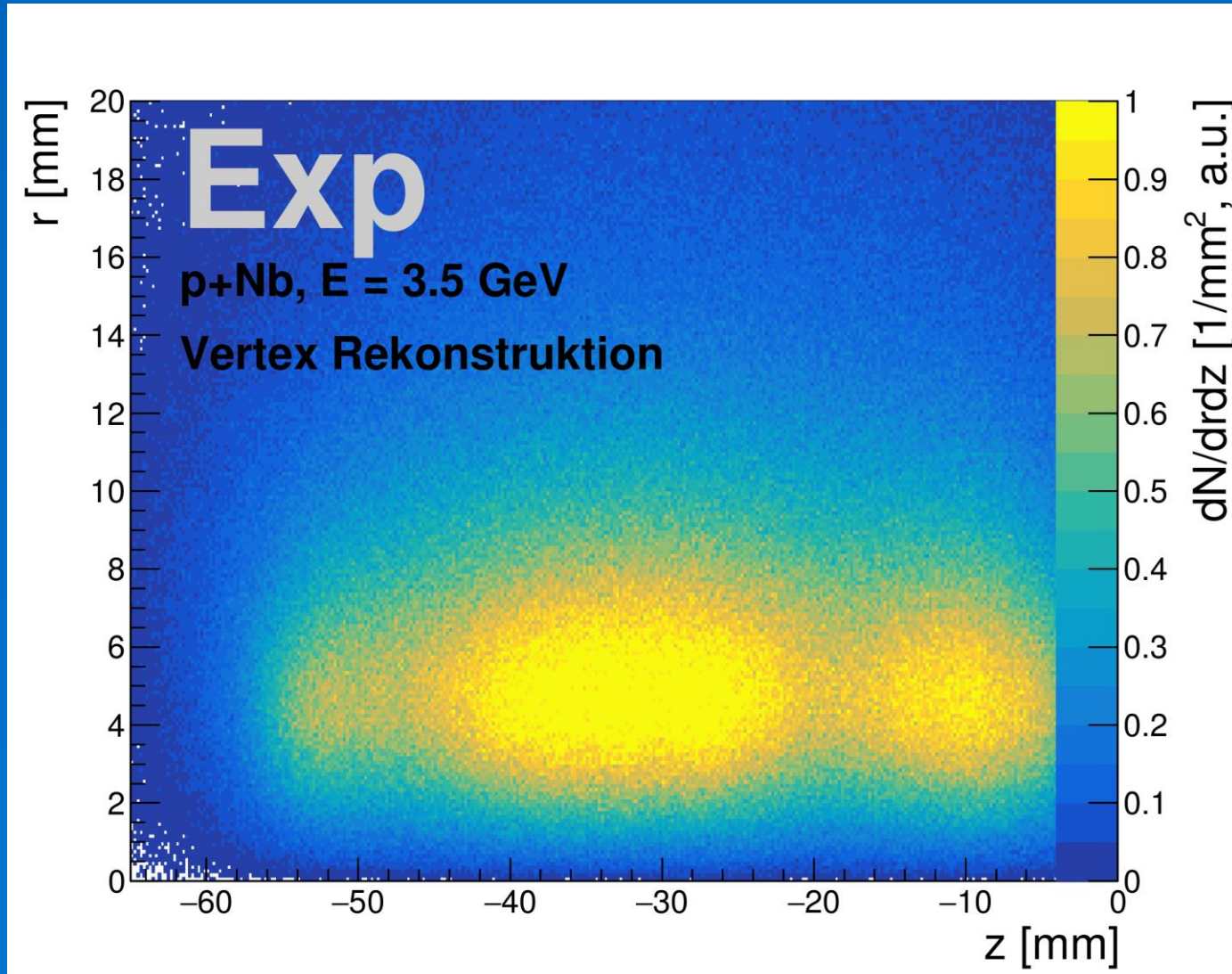
Errors	Value [%]
Normalization	11.2
$e^+ / e^-$ ID <sup>1)</sup>	25
$\Lambda$ ID <sup>2)</sup>	4.4 - 4.9
Backgr. subtr.	7.7
Extrapolation	28.1
Statistical	8.6

1) HADES Coll., Phys. Lett. B 731 (2014)

2) HADES Coll., Eur. Phys. J. A 50 (2014) 81

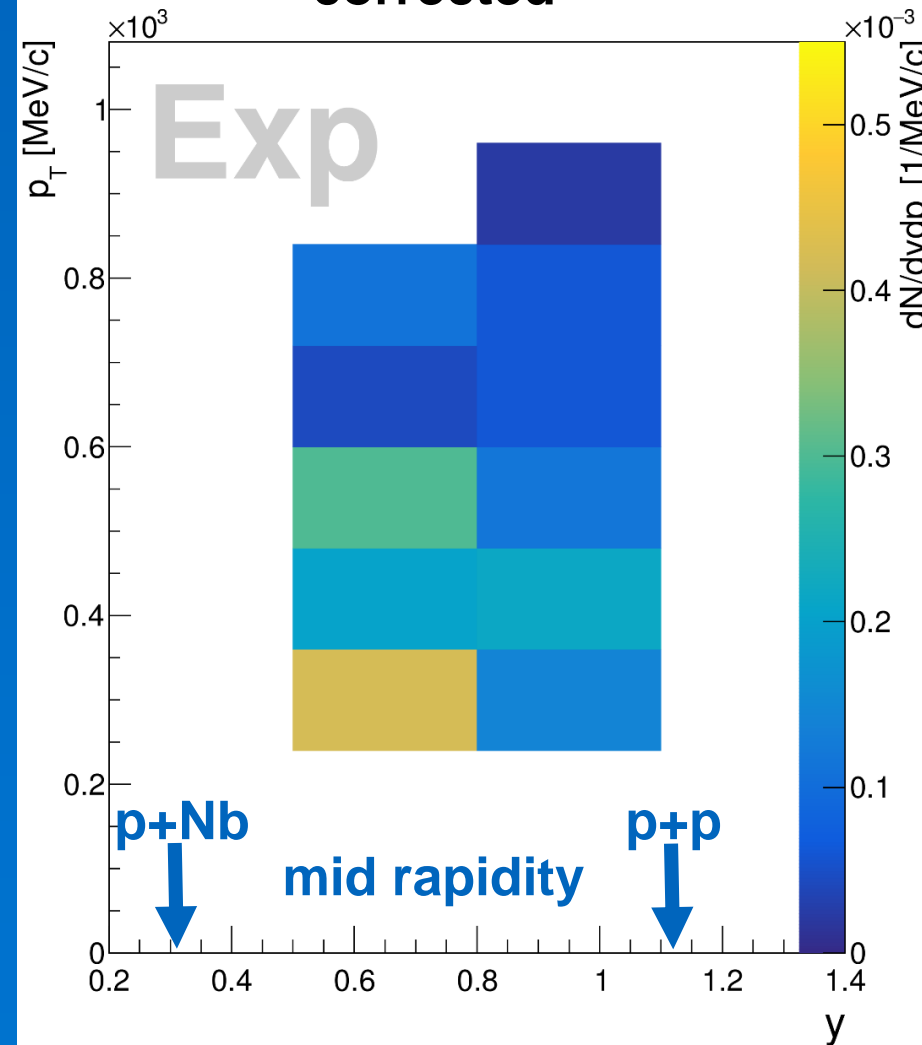




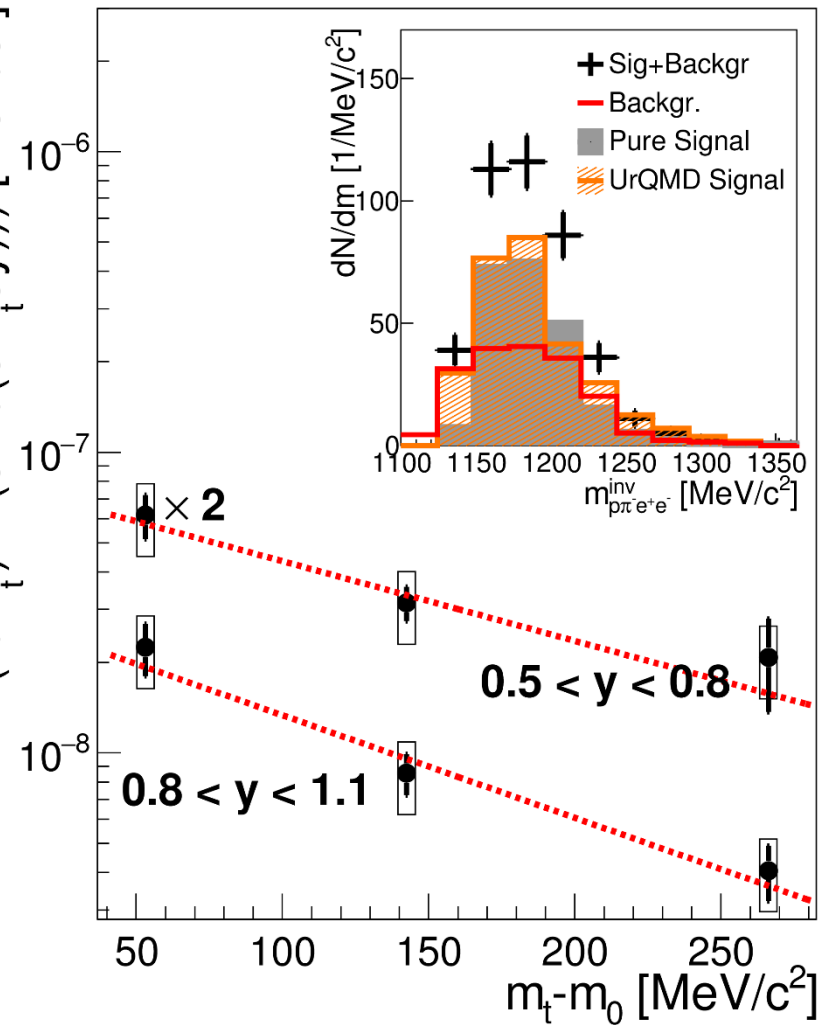


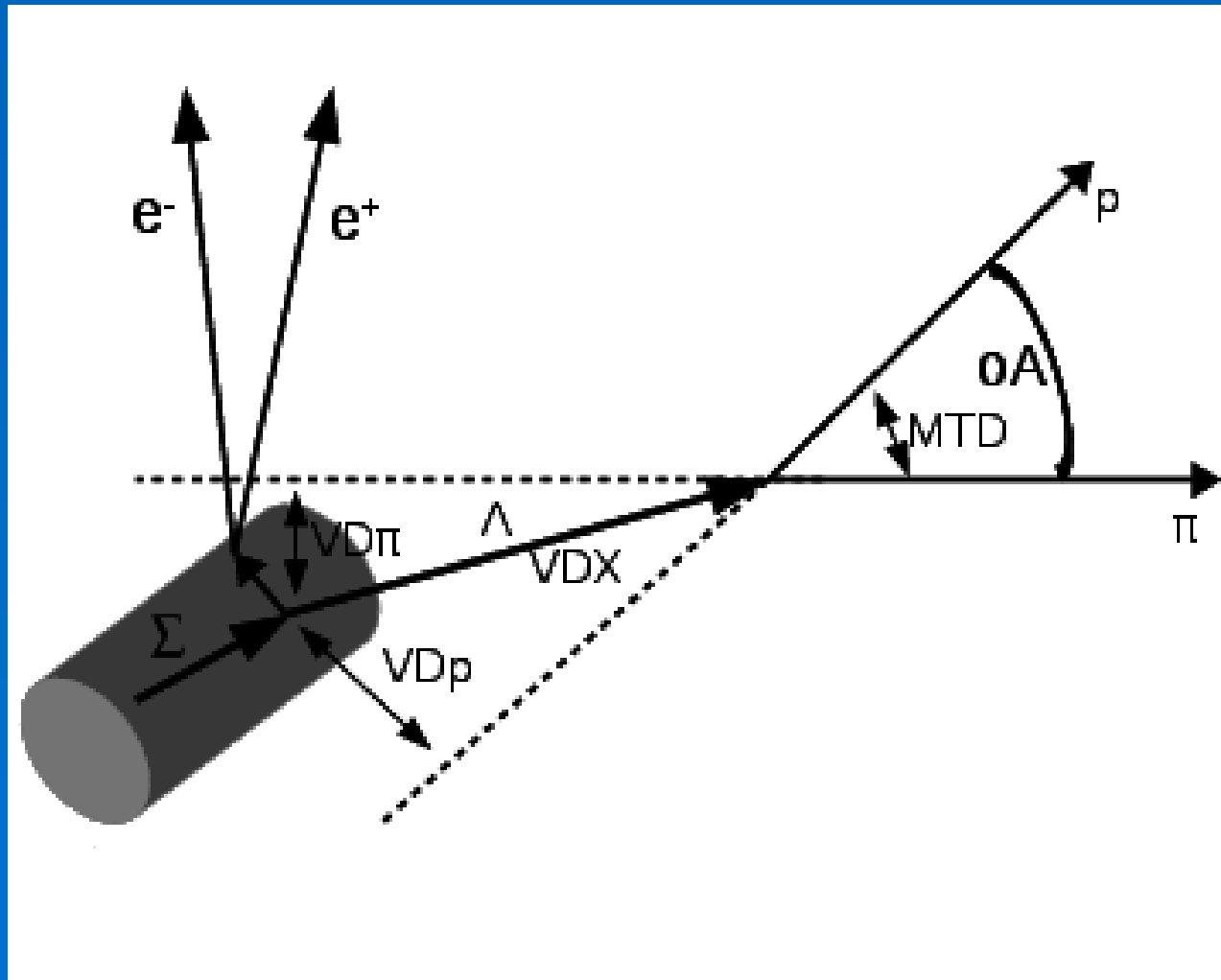


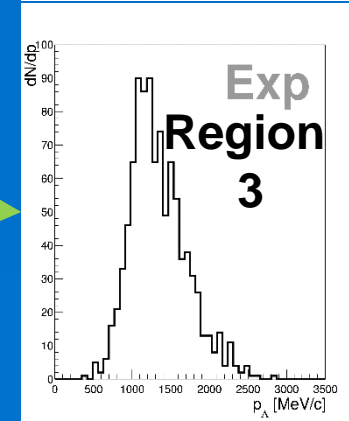
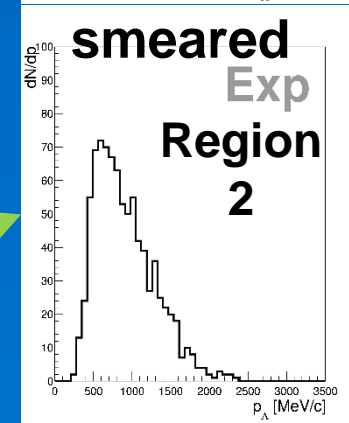
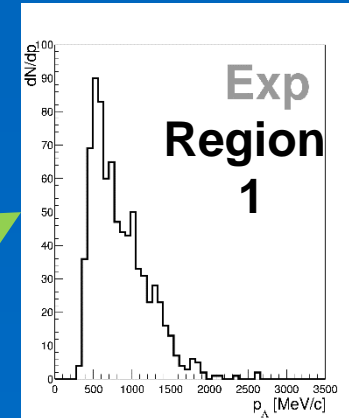
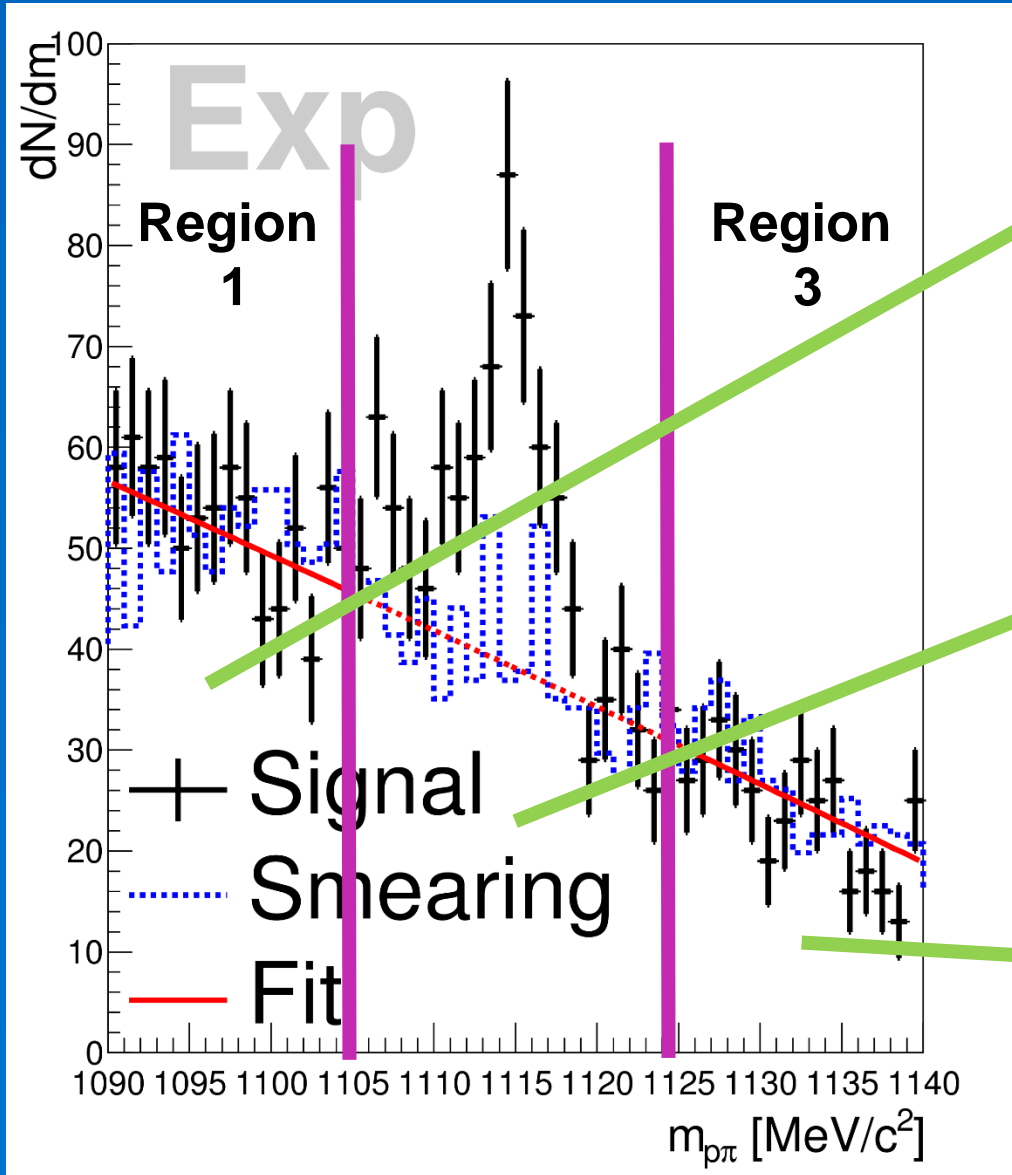
corrected



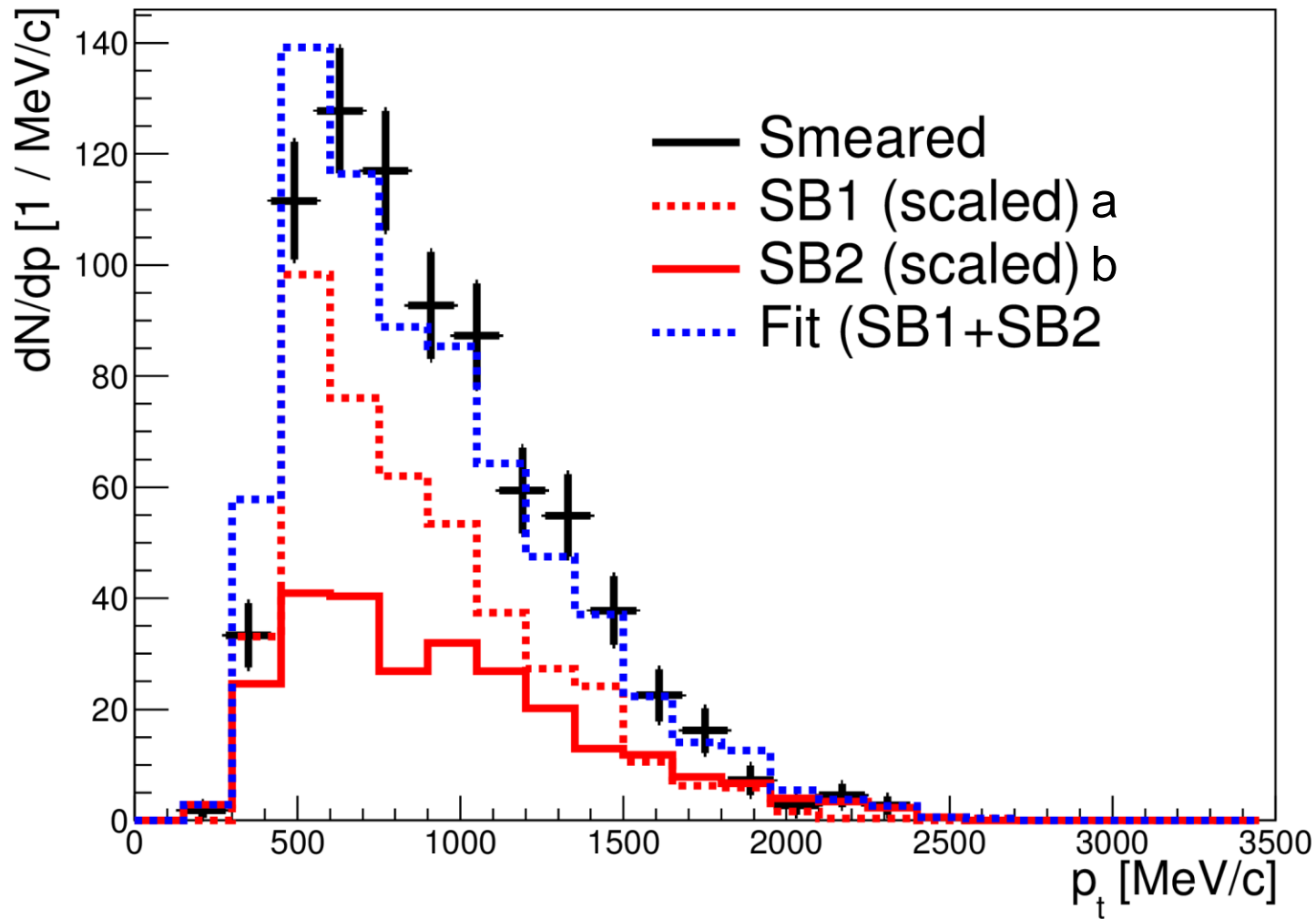
$(1/m_t^2) \times (d^2N/(dm dy))$  [MeV/c<sup>2</sup>]







$p_T$  distributions





same a / b factors apply!

