

# Open Questions in the Understanding of Strangeness Production in HIC:

## Future Directions



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# Recap and Strategy

In the previous two talks, Christoph Blume and Che-ming Ko have laid out the experimental and theoretical status and listed *Open Questions*

The *Open Questions* fall in four broad categories:

1. The energy dependence of strangeness production
2. The system size dependence of strangeness production
3. Strange hadron cross-sections and potentials
4. Hyperon interactions and Hyper-nuclei

I will overview how the upcoming experimental programs will address the questions

We should note, that there are other important *Open Questions* that we felt were addressed in other sessions in the Conference:

- Global Hyperon vorticity (*Thursday 14:00-15:30*)
- Hadron resonances (*Friday 09:00-10:30 and 16:05-17:55*)

# Outline

- New Facilities or Upgrades to Existing Facilities

Also see session Sat 11:00 -12:55

- New Detectors or Upgrades to Existing Detectors

Also see sessions Fri 11:00 -12:05 and 16:05 -17:25

- Future Opportunities to address Open Questions about:

1. Energy Dependence

Also see session Thu 09:00 – 12:30

2. System size dependence

Also see sessions Thu 9:00 -12:30 and Sat 09:00 -10:30

3. Hardonic cross-sections and potentials

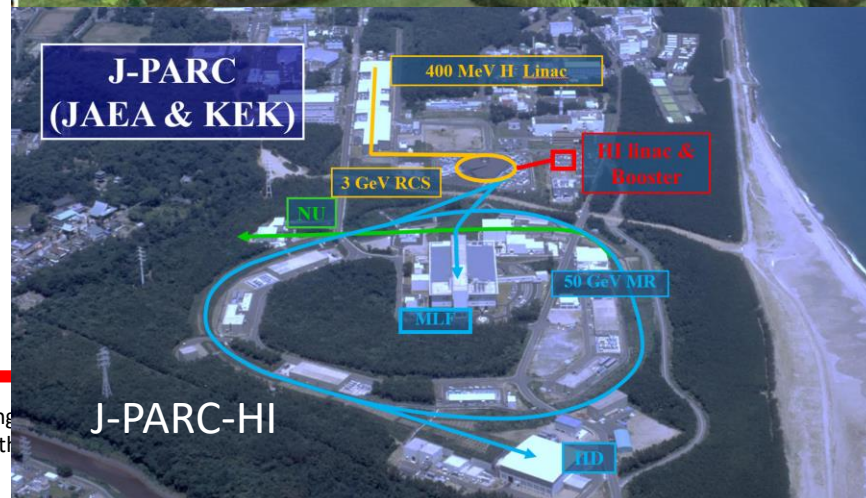
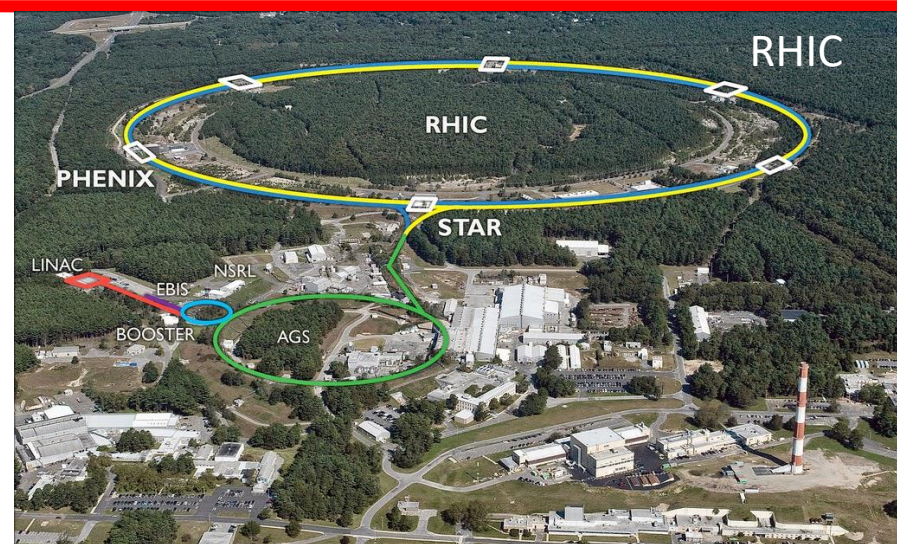
4. Hyperon interactions and Hypernuclei

# Facilities

Laboratory	Accelerator	Energy Range	Operational	Notes
GSI	SIS18	2.0 - 2.6 GeV	Now	Running 2.6 GeV Ag+Ag
GSI	SIS100	2.7 – 4.9 GeV	2022	Under Construction
GSI	SIS300	4.9 – 8.2 GeV	2025	Planned Upgrade
CERN	SPS	5.1 – 17.3 GeV	Now	
<b>CERN</b>	<b>LHC</b>	<b>2.76 – 5.0 TeV</b>	<b>Now</b>	Long Shutdown 2 coming up
CERN	LHC-AFTER	115 GeV	TBD	Under Consideration
<b>BNL</b>	<b>RHIC</b>	<b>7.7 – 200 GeV</b>	<b>Now</b>	Installing Electron Cooling
BNL	RHIC-FXT	3.0 – 7.7 GeV	2018	Approved Program
<b>Dubna</b>	<b>NICA</b>	<b>2.7 – 11 GeV</b>	<b>2020</b>	Under Construction
Dubna	Nuclotron	2.0 – 3.5 GeV	2018	Installing HI source
J-PARC	J-PARC-HI	2.0 – 6.2 GeV	2025	Install HI source and booster



# Facilities





# Experiments

**GSI-SIS18: HADES**

**GSI-SIS100/SIS300: CBM/HADES**

**BNL-RHIC: STAR**

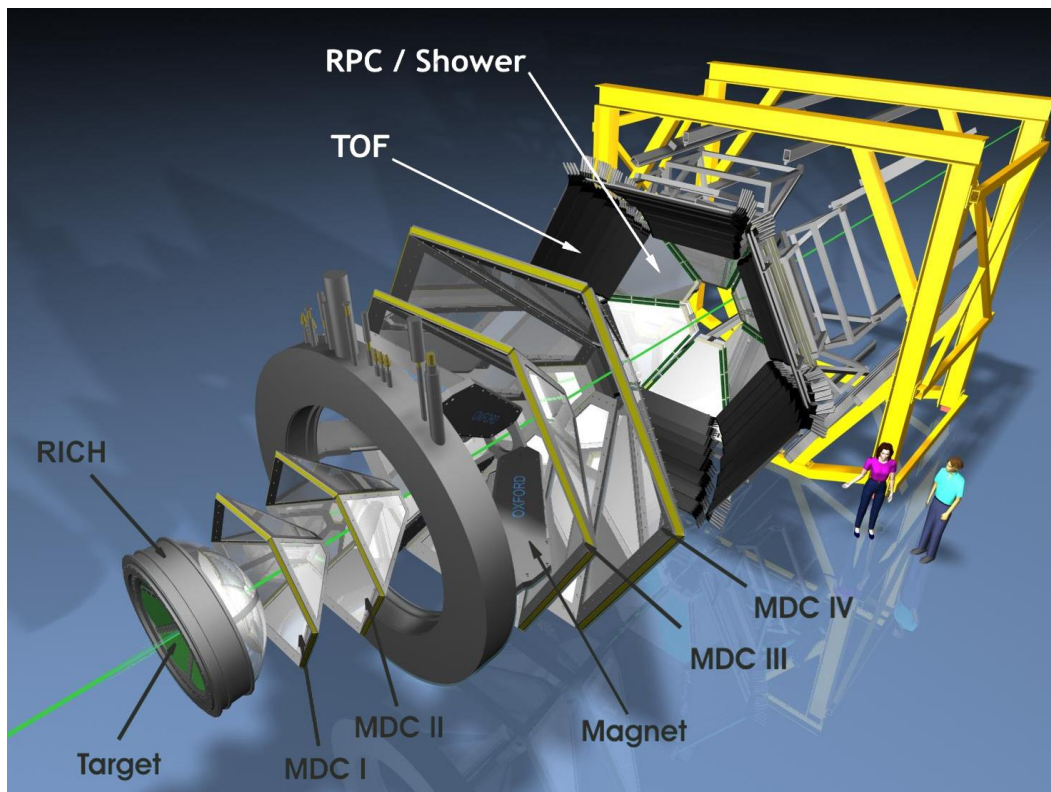
**CERN-SPS: NA61**

**CERN-LHC: ALICE**

**Dubna-Nuclotron: BM@N**

**Dubna-NICA: MPD**

**J-PARC-HI: JHITS**



Will take 2.6 GeV Ag+Ag as part of FAIR-0

# Experiments

GSI-SIS18: HADES

**GSI-SIS100/SIS300: CBM/HADES**

BNL-RHIC: STAR

CERN-SPS: NA61

CERN-LHC: ALICE

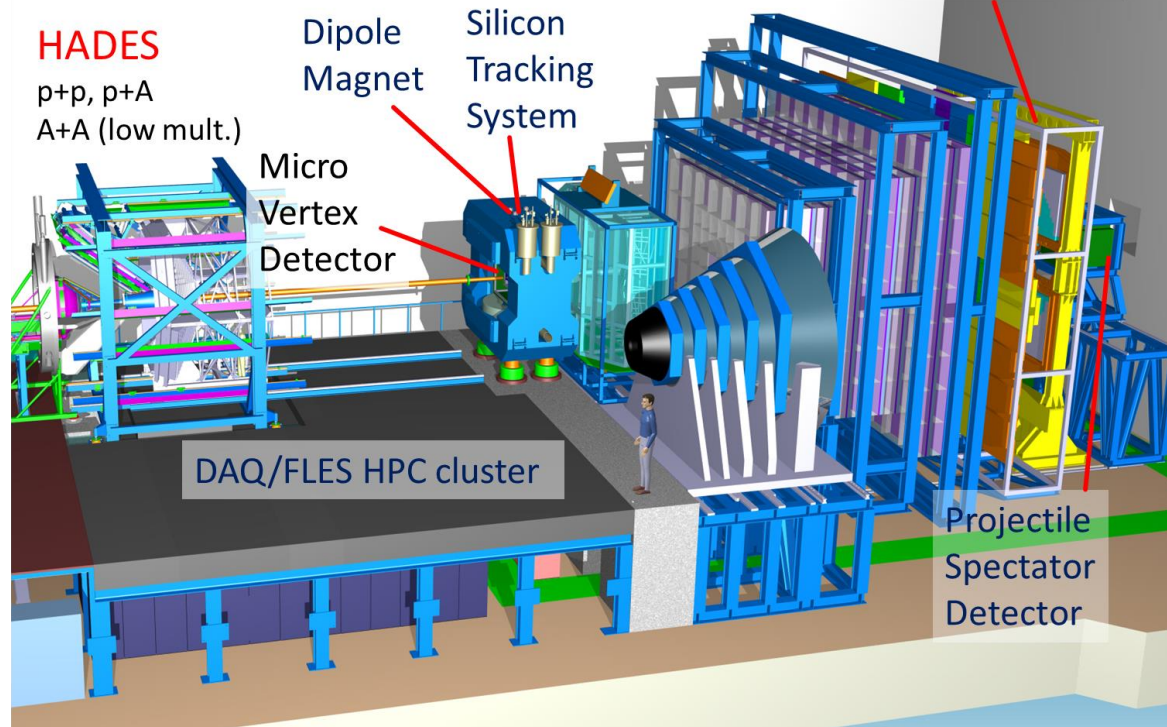
Dubna-Nuclotron: BM@N

Dubna-NICA: MPD

J-PARC-HI: JHITS

## Experimental requirements

(Hadrons incl. hyperons, hypernuclei)



FAIR Phase-0:

- HADES
- STAR-eTOF
- BM@N-Silicon

**FAIR Phase-1: CBM**  
First data runs 2022

# Experiments

GSI-SIS18: HADES

GSI-SIS100/SIS300: CBM/HADES

**BNL-RHIC: STAR**

CERN-SPS: NA61

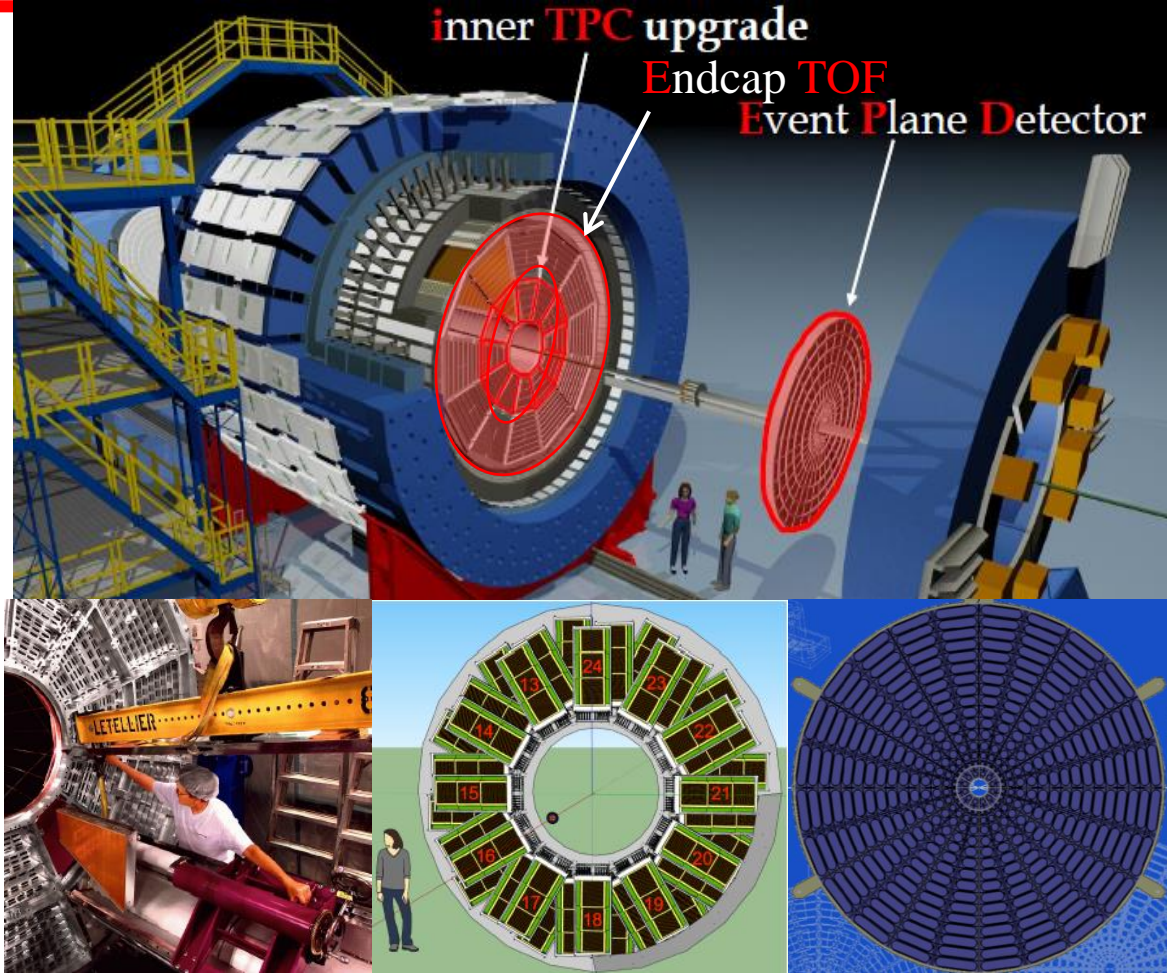
CERN-LHC: ALICE

Dubna-Nuclotron: BM@N

Dubna-NICA: MPD

J-PARC-HI: JHITS

PHENIX has ended operations  
sPHENIX optimized for jets



Upgrade to TPC, new end-cap TOF, new forward trigger  
→ BESII → 2019 and 2020 → 7.7 to 19.6 GeV



# Experiments

GSI-SIS18: HADES

GSI-SIS100/SIS300: CBM/HADES

**BNL-RHIC: STAR-FXT**

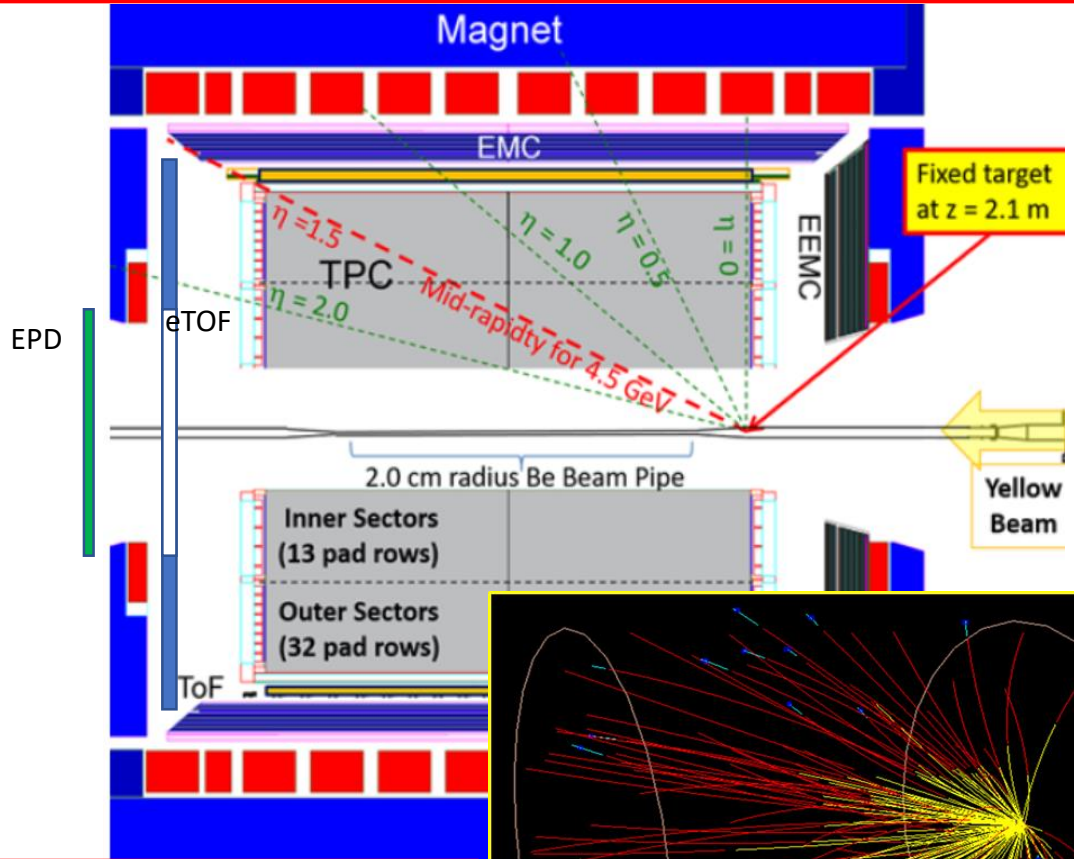
CERN-SPS: NA61

CERN-LHC: ALICE

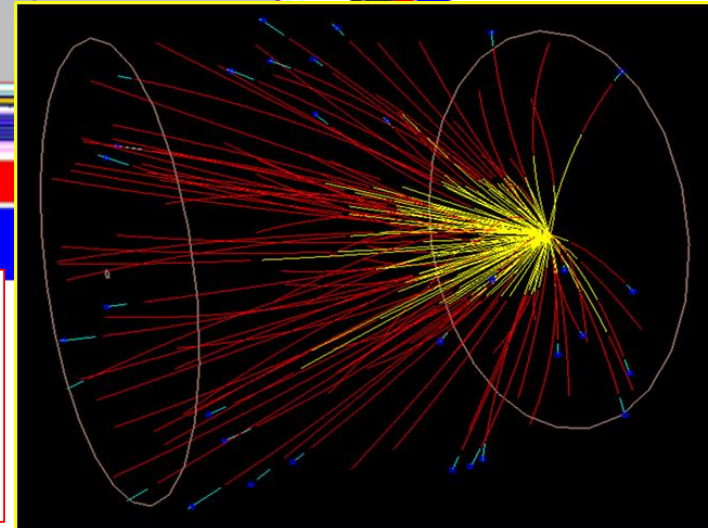
Dubna-Nuclotron: BM@N

Dubna-NICA: MPD

J-PARC-HI: JHITS



STAR FXT – Approved last month  
 2018 → 3.0 GeV Au+Au  
 2019 → 3.9, 4.5, 5.2, 6.2, 7.7  
 2020 → 3.2 and 3.5



# Experiments

GSI-SIS18: HADES

GSI-SIS100/SIS300: CBM/HADES

BNL-RHIC: STAR

**CERN-SPS: NA61**

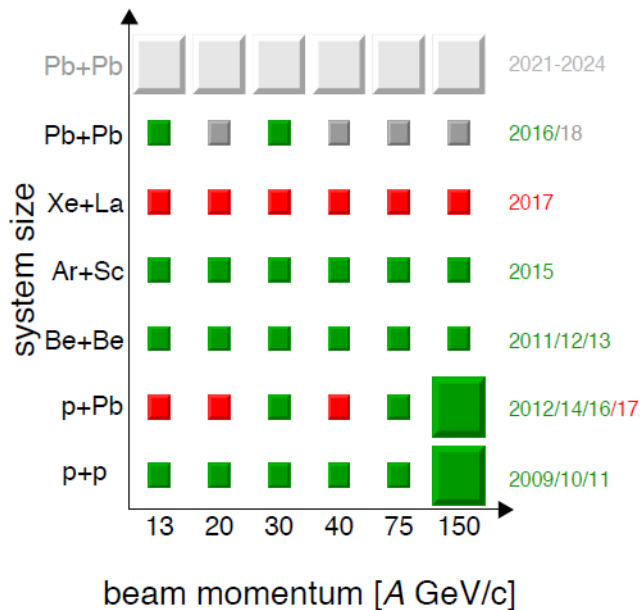
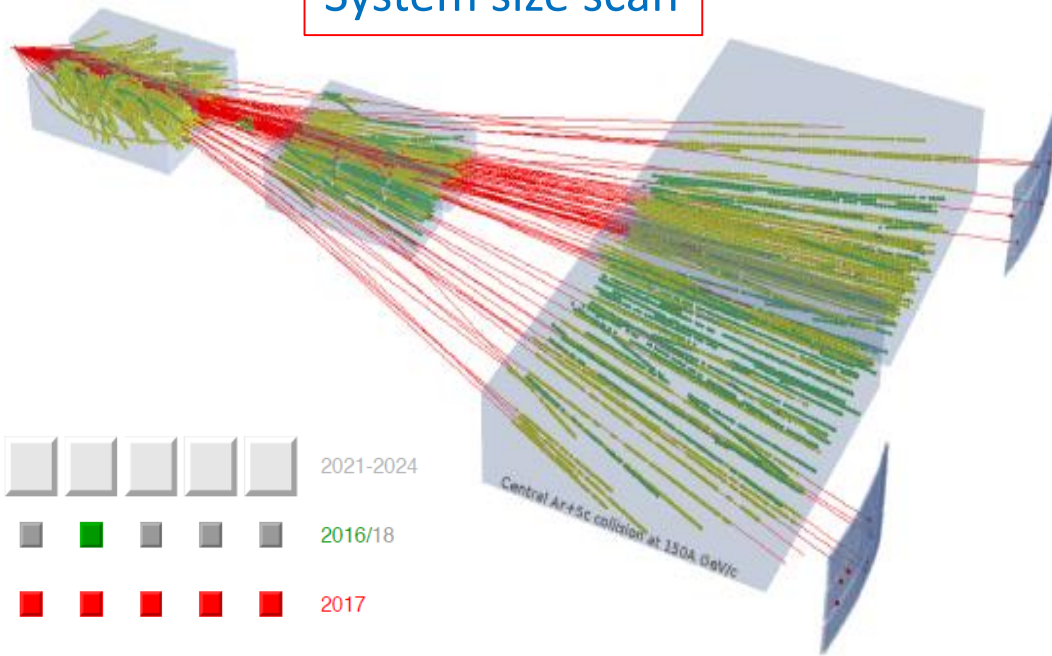
CERN-LHC: ALICE

Dubna-Nuclotron: BM@N

Dubna-NICA: MPD

J-PARC-HI: JHITS

System size scan



Will upgrade DAQ system to 1 kHz and redo the Pb+Pb scan with much higher statistics (2021-2014)

# Experiments

**GSI-SIS18: HADES**

**GSI-SIS100/SIS300: CBM/HADES**

**BNL-RHIC: STAR**

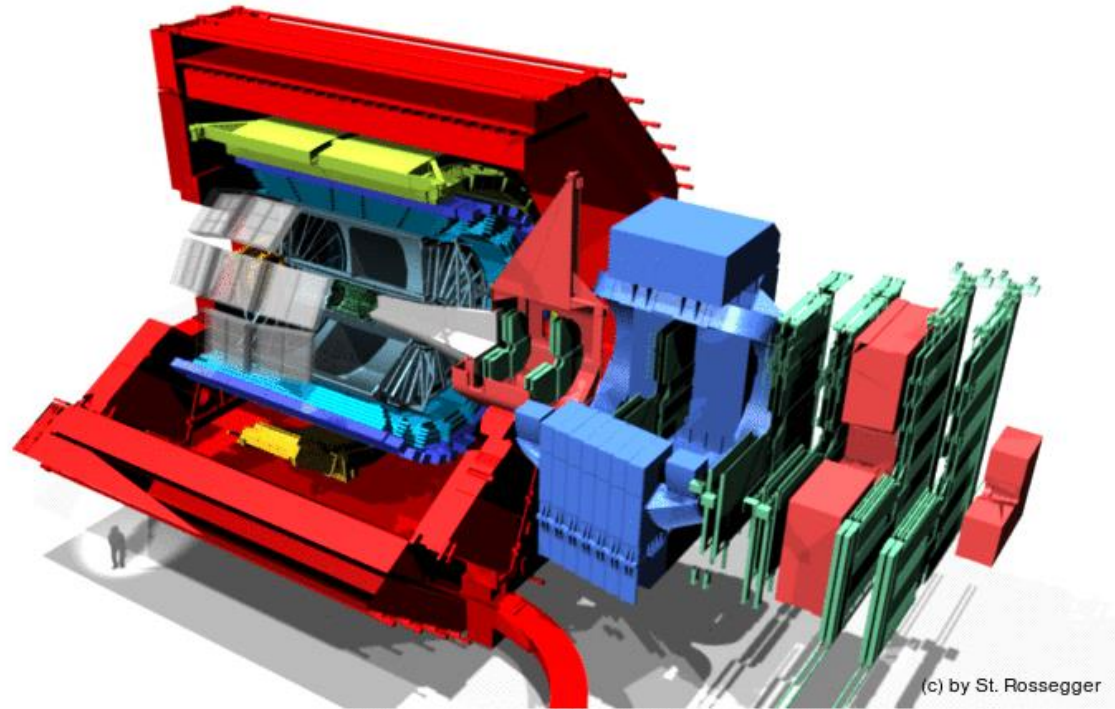
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**Dubna-NICA: MPD**

**J-PARC-HI: JHITS**



Long Shutdown 2 Upgrades:  
TPC, Vertex, ITS

Also CMS, ATLAS, LHCb



# Experiments

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**GSI-SIS100/SIS300: CBM/HADES**

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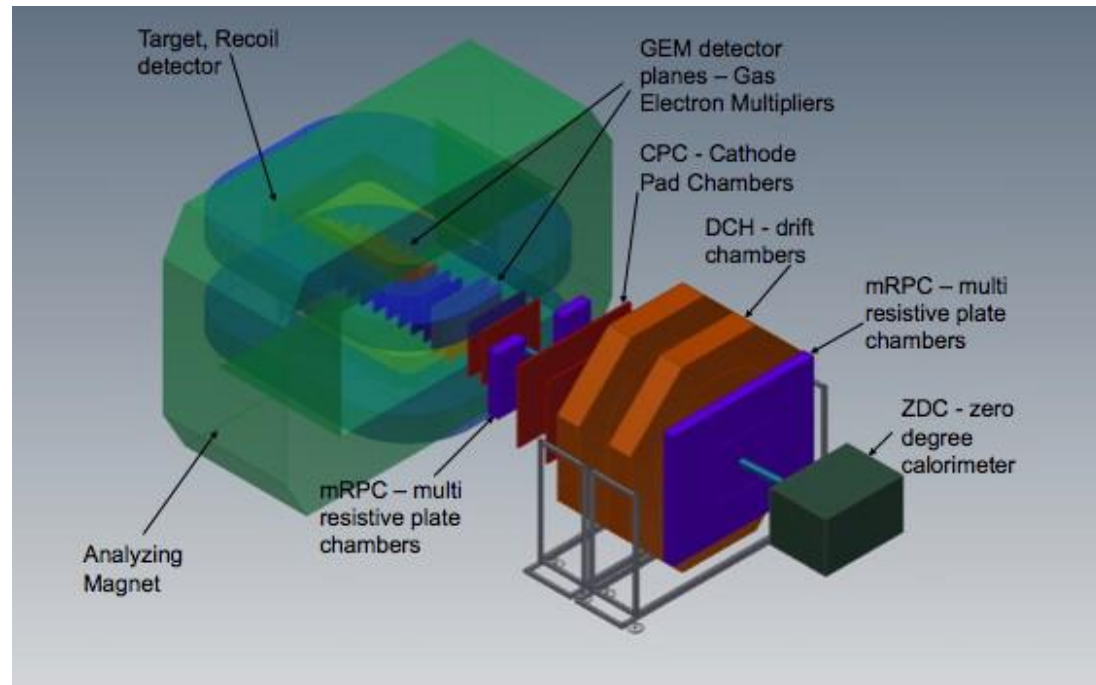
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**Dubna-Nuclotron: BM@N**

**Dubna-NICA: MPD**

**J-PARC-HI: JHITS**



**BM@N:**

- Fixed-target
- $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$  2.0 - 3.5 GeV from Nuclotron
- Interaction rates up to 50 kHz
- Measurement of hadrons
- Light ion beams 2017; heavy ion beams 2019

# Experiments

GSI-SIS18: HADES

GSI-SIS100/SIS300: CBM/HADES

BNL-RHIC: STAR

CERN-SPS: NA61

CERN-LHC: ALICE

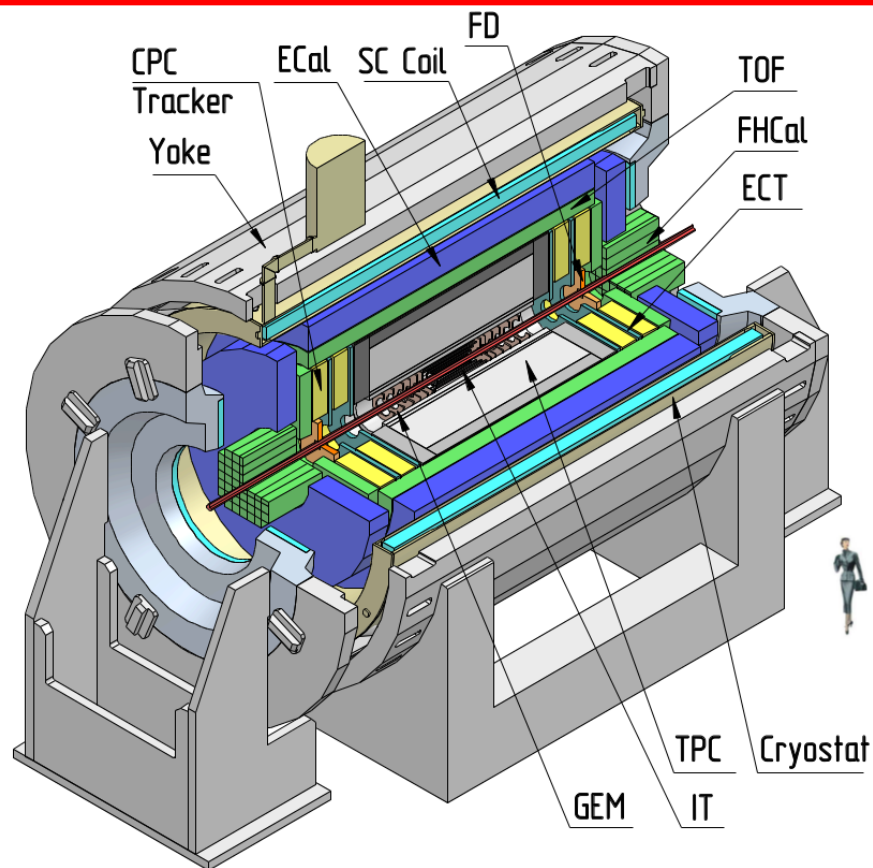
Dubna-Nuclotron: BM@N

**Dubna-NICA: MPD**

J-PARC-HI: JHITS

MPD:

- Collider experiment
- $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4 - 11$  GeV
- Event rate up to 7 kHz
- Hadron and lepton measurements – Vertexer, Tracking, TOF, ECal
- Time line (staged): 2019 - 2013



# Experiments

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BNL-RHIC: STAR

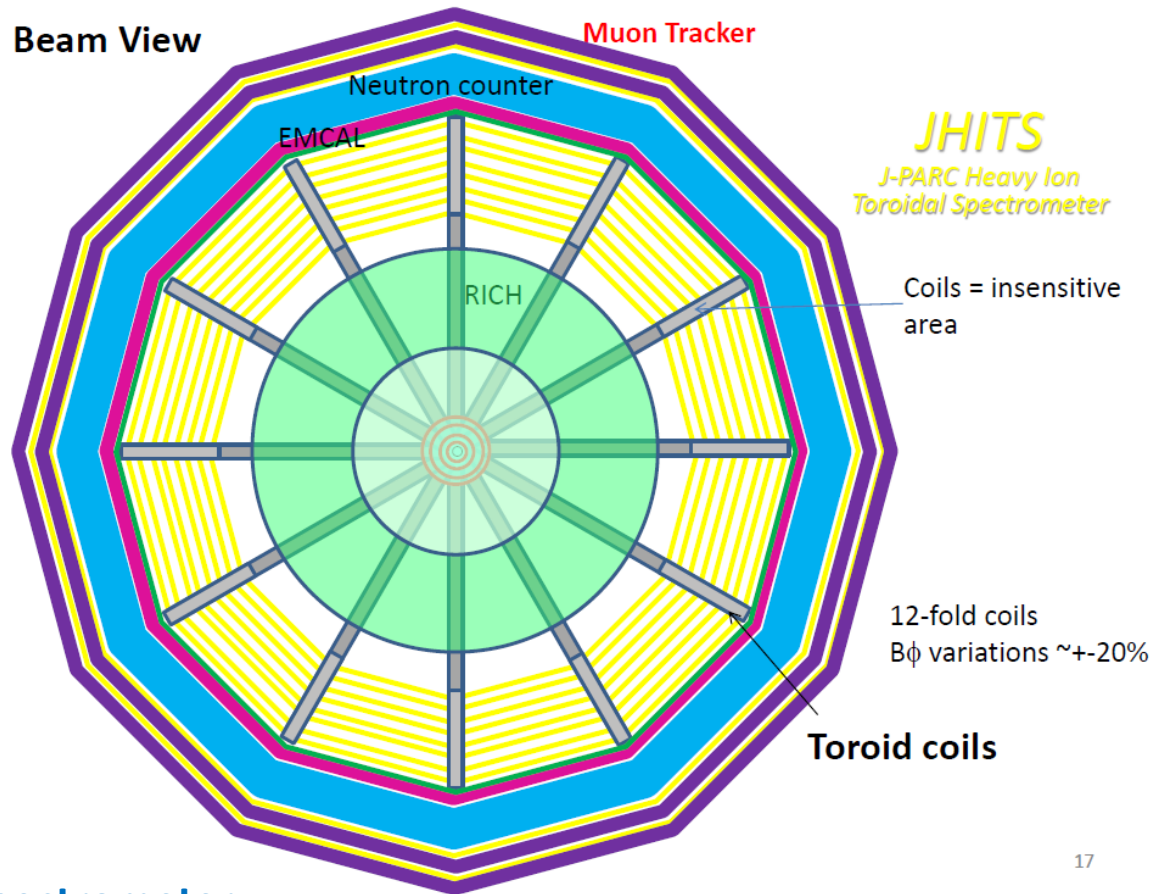
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**J-PARC-HI: JHITS**

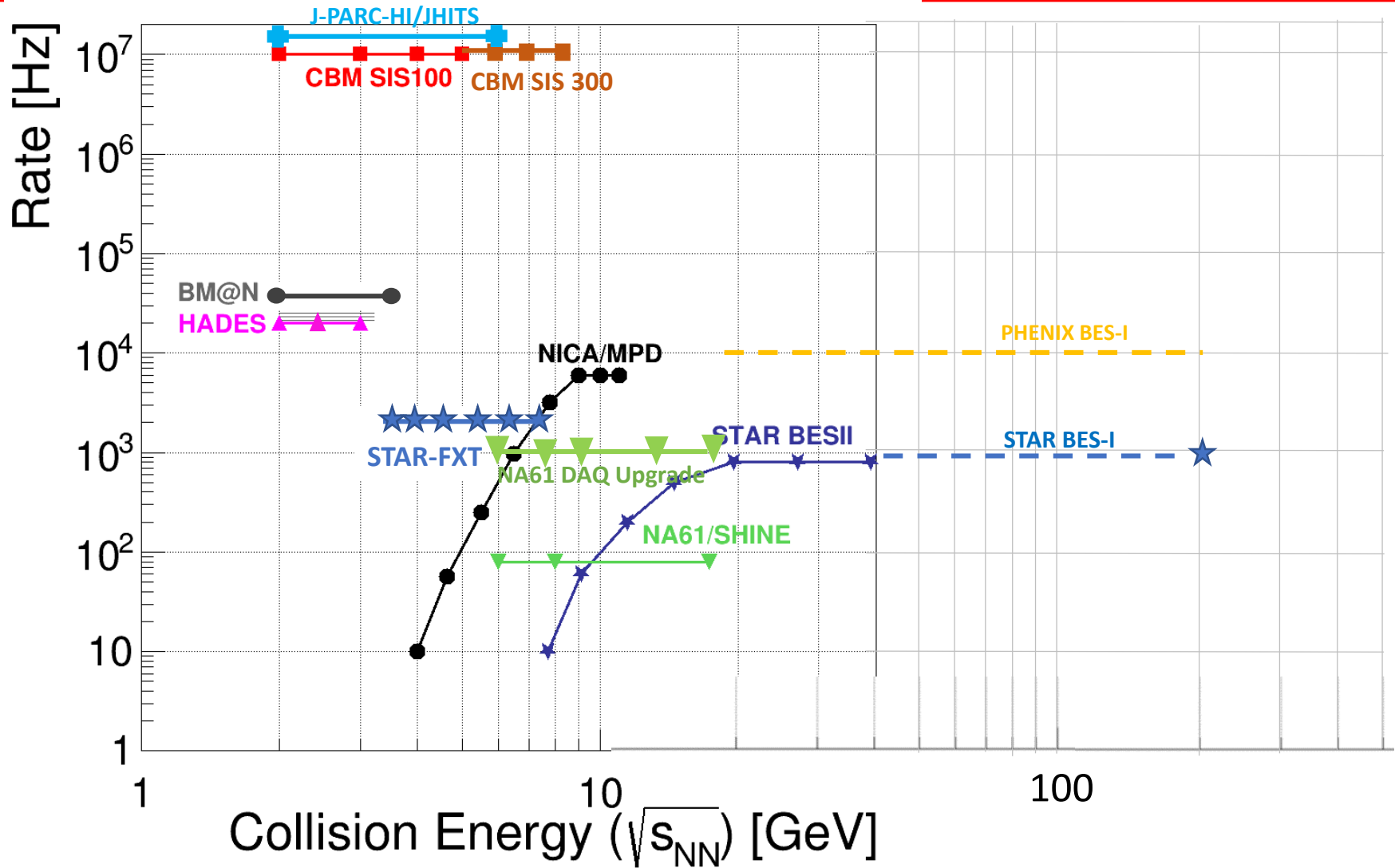


## Toroidal Spectrometer

- Interaction rates up to 10 MHz
- Measurement of hadrons, electrons, muons and neutral probes
- Timeline roughly 2025



# Experiments



# Energy Dependence of Strangeness in A+A Collisions

## List of *Open Questions*:

1. What is the energy dependence of strangeness enhancement? Could there be an onset somewhere? → Need p+p data, these are limited. STAR-BESII, STAR(200 GeV), ALICE, NA61
2. Interpretation of the structures in the energy dependence (e.g. is the horn in K/pi ratio due to deconfinement transition or chiral symmetry restoration?)  
→ Need better measures around this horn (and similar horns). NA61 high statistics, STAR-BESII, STAR-FXT, MPD
3. While the yields of cascades and anti-lambda rise in the RHIC BES range, Lambdas and cascade- do not.  
→ Need better lower energy measures, STAR-FXT and MPD will measure lambda and cascade, CBM and JHITS are needed for anti-lambda
4. Need to compare rapidity densities (distributions) at low (SPS and below) and high (RHIC and LHC) energies?  
→ STAR-BES II will measure rapidity density. STAR-FXT and MPD will get measurements in the AGS range. LHCb could help for the higher energies

# Strangeness Production in Small Systems (p+p and p+A)

## List of *Open Questions*:

1. Does  $dN_{\text{ch}}/d\eta$  provide an universal scaling for system size dependencies (pp  $\rightarrow$  pA  $\rightarrow$  AA)?  
 $\rightarrow$  Need this analysis done on the existing data of STAR (200 GeV), and of NA61. Need p+p and p+A data.
2. Does the multiplicity dependence match the transition from canonical to grand-canonical ensemble at all energies ?  
 $\rightarrow$  Need theoretical comparisons to quality data from STAR, NA61, MPD
3. Is the core corona correction necessary for particle yields?  
 $\rightarrow$  Need to compare to the p+p, p+A, and centrality dependent A+A data from STAR-BES, NA61, MPD, and CBM
4. AntiOmega/Omega ratio in p+p (from string decays)  
 $\rightarrow$  Need NA61 results. CBM and JHITS for lower energies if they will have a hydrogen target.



# Strange Hadron Cross-Sections and Potentials

## List of *Open Questions*:

1. Do we understand kaon propagation in medium?  
→ need to studies of elliptic and directed flow of strange particles to lower energies → STAR-FXT, MPD, CBM
2. Is there any evidence for a sequential freeze-out due to different cross section?  
→ Need measures of the kaon slopes at low energy. HADES, BM@N
3. Does the medium also at low energies behave macroscopically, fully described by statistical model?  
→ Would be good to have data from different system sizes. HADES, BM@N
4. Is the phi meson yield enhanced in the dielectron channel?  
→ HADES 2.6 GeV Ag+Ag run will have less background for a cleaner study.

# Hyperon Interactions and Hyper-nuclei

## List of *Open Questions*:

1. What do we really know up-to-now about hyperon-hyperon interactions? What do we learn about dibaryon from HBT?  
→ STAR has measured  $\Lambda\Lambda$  correlations at 200 GeV. Will continue these to BES-II energies. Will need the higher statistics of CBM to go to lower energies
2. What is the contribution to an understanding of large-mass neutron stars? Is there stable strange matter in neutron stars?  
→ This will need the development from the theory collaborations such as BEST
3. Why are the yields of very weakly bound objects (e.g.  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ ) so well described by the statistical model (“snowball in hell”)?  
→ Need measurements of more hypernuclei. Optimal energy is in the range of STAR-FXT, CBM, and JHITS. STAR-FXT will be able to measure hypertritons, CBM will measure the multiple strange hypernuclei
4. Are the properties of hyperons modified inside nuclei?  
→ Need to improve measurements of the lifetime of hypernuclei. STAR-FXT, CBM

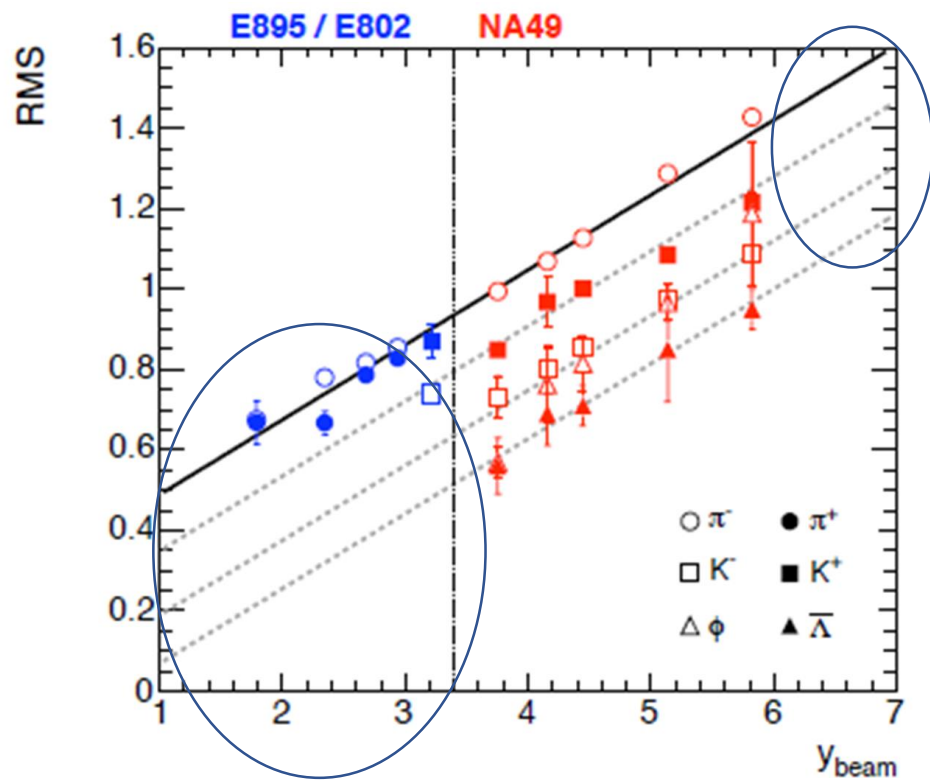
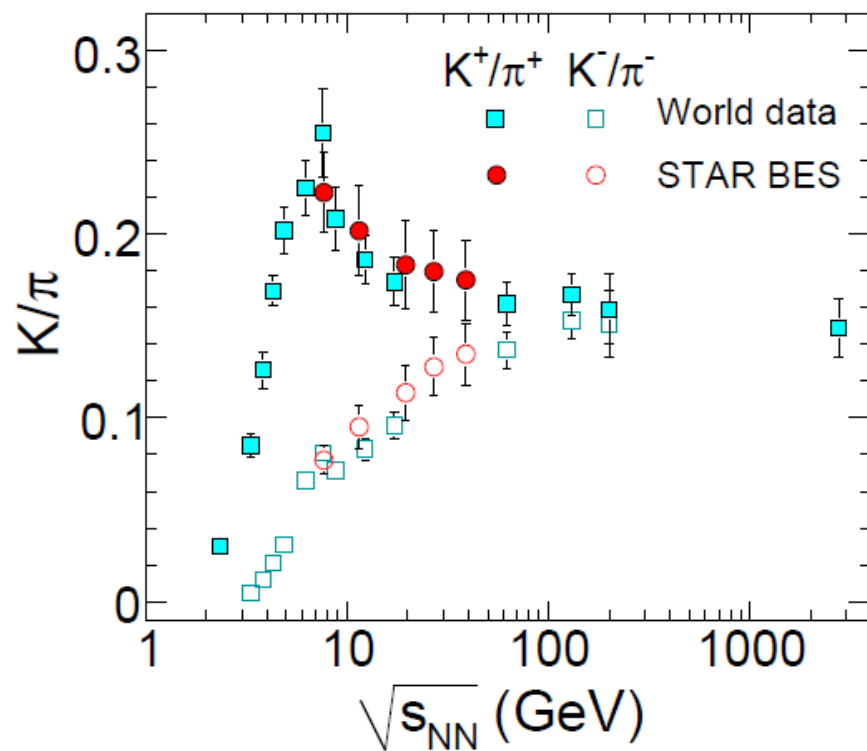
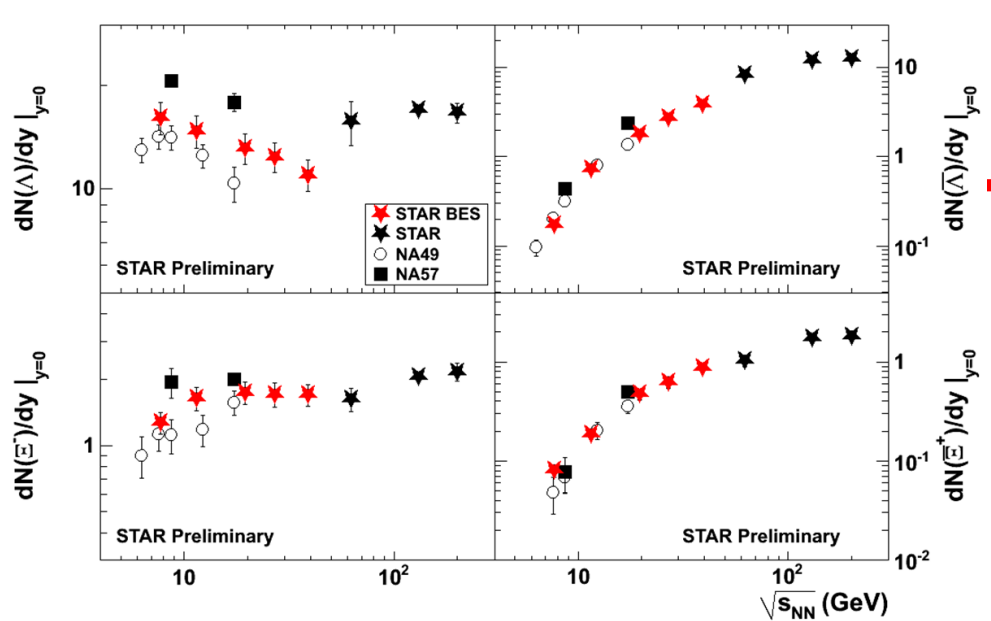
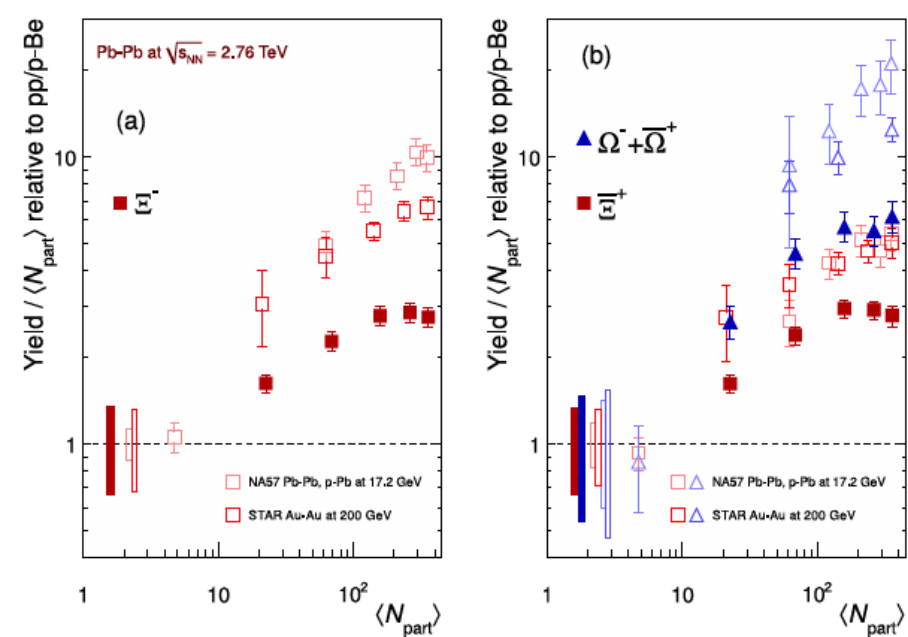
# Conclusions

- Upgrades to accelerator facilities and to many detectors are planned
- Strangeness studies were limited in the AGS energy range → New facilities will study this region. In the high energy region, collider detectors generally have limited rapidity coverage.
- For the studies of some systems p+p results are limited to colliders or facilities with a hydrogen target.
- New fixed target program at the nuclotron can help confirm and explore the remarkable subthreshold production results.
- Hyper nuclei help us understand the hyperon-hyperon interaction, which may affect exotic astrophysical objects. New facilities should be in the optimal energy range for the study of multi-strange hypernuclei.

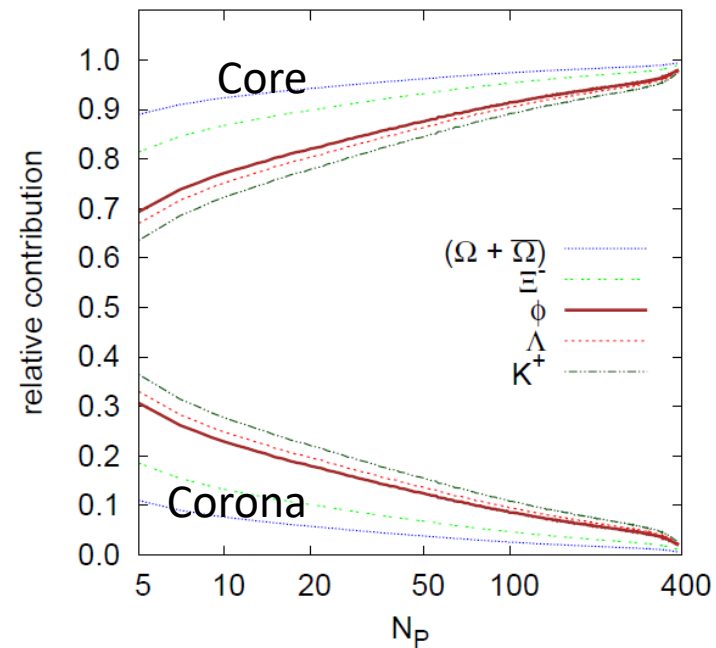
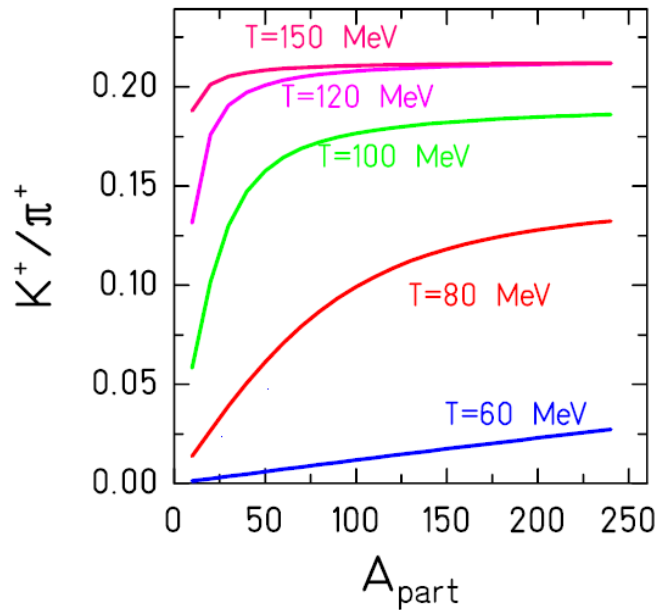
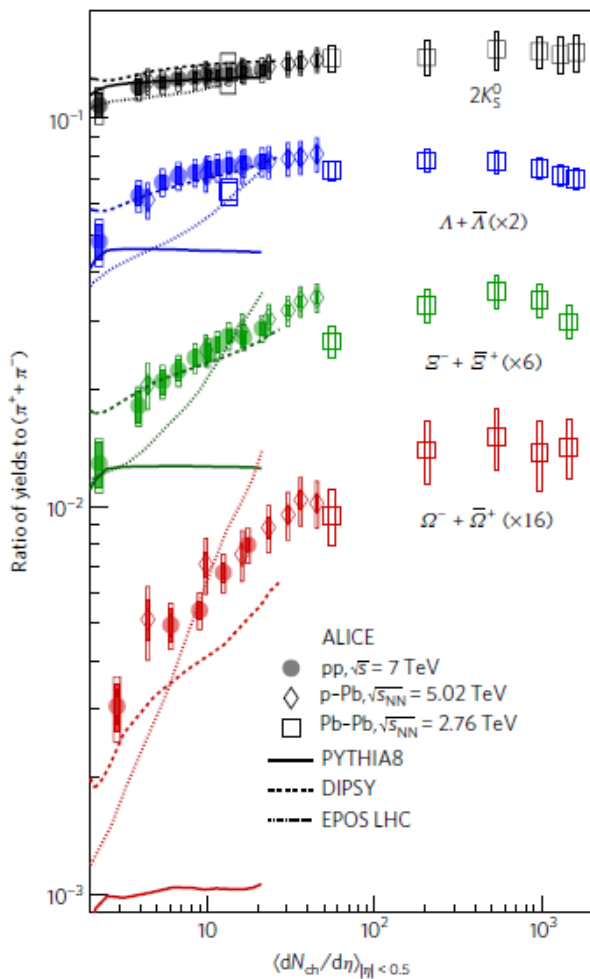


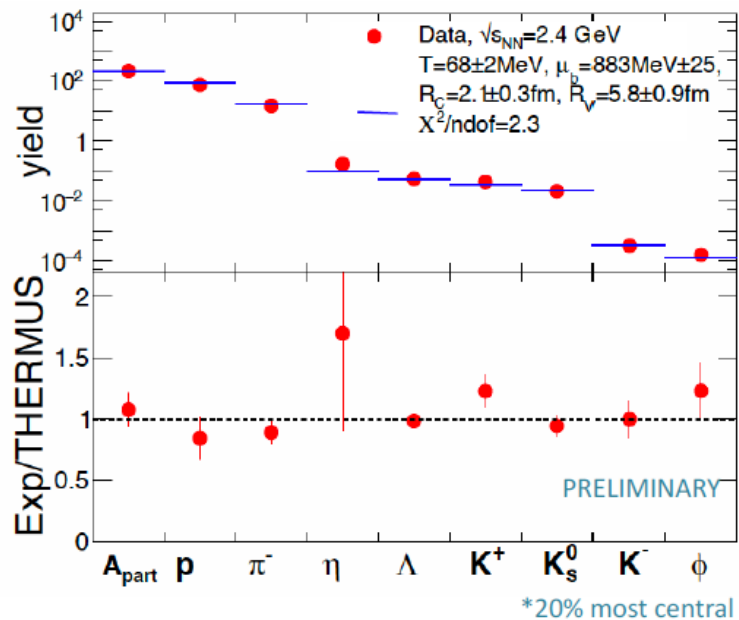
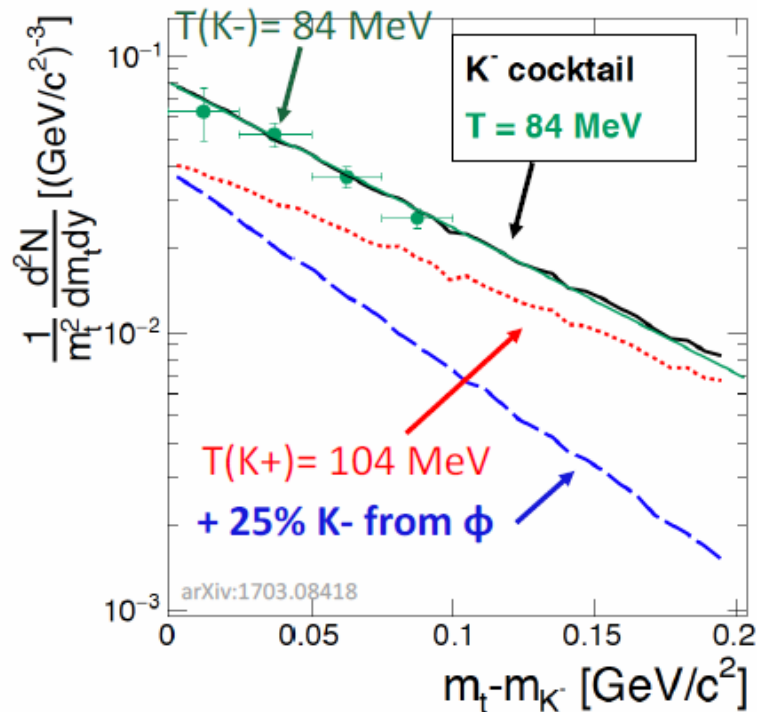
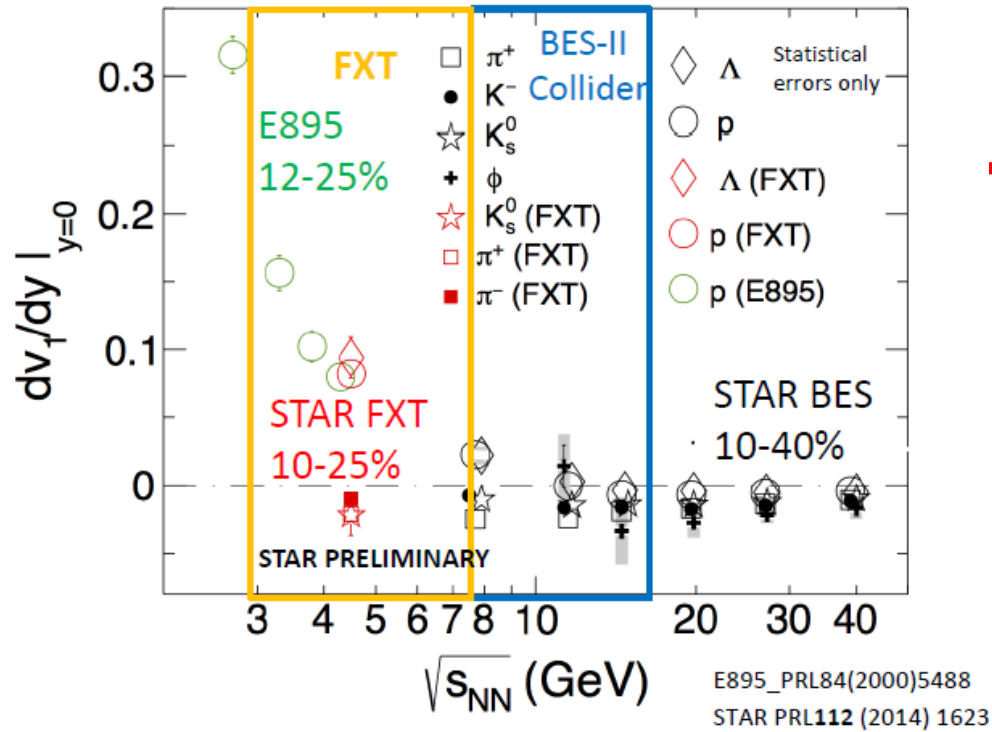
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# Backup



# Universal Scaling







## Expected H signal

