

Recent Results from HADES

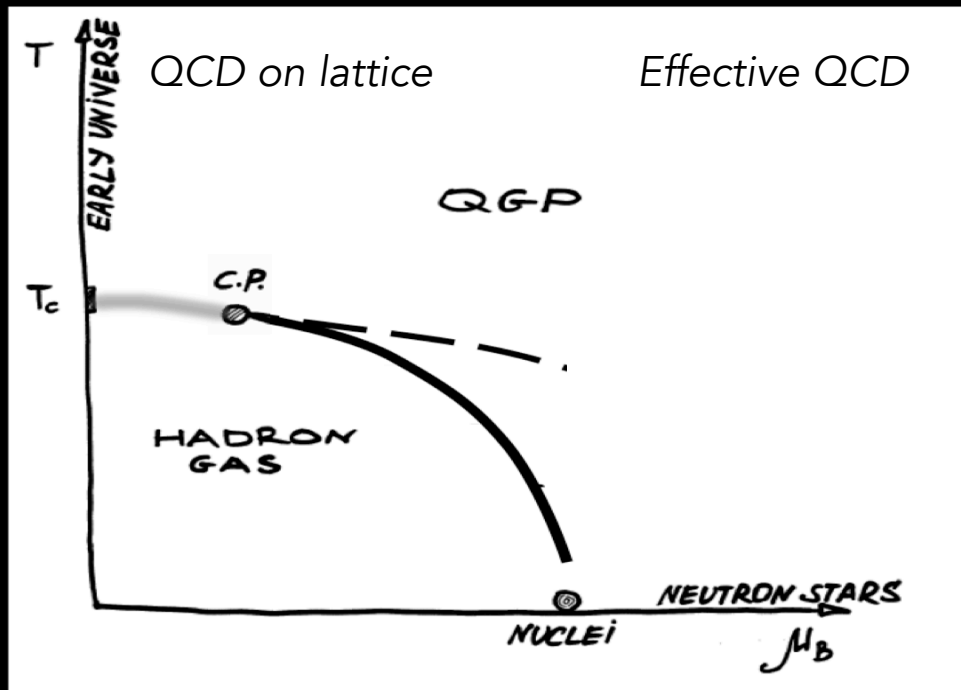
The 18th International Conference on
Strangeness in Quark Matter
10-15 June 2019, Bari (Italy)

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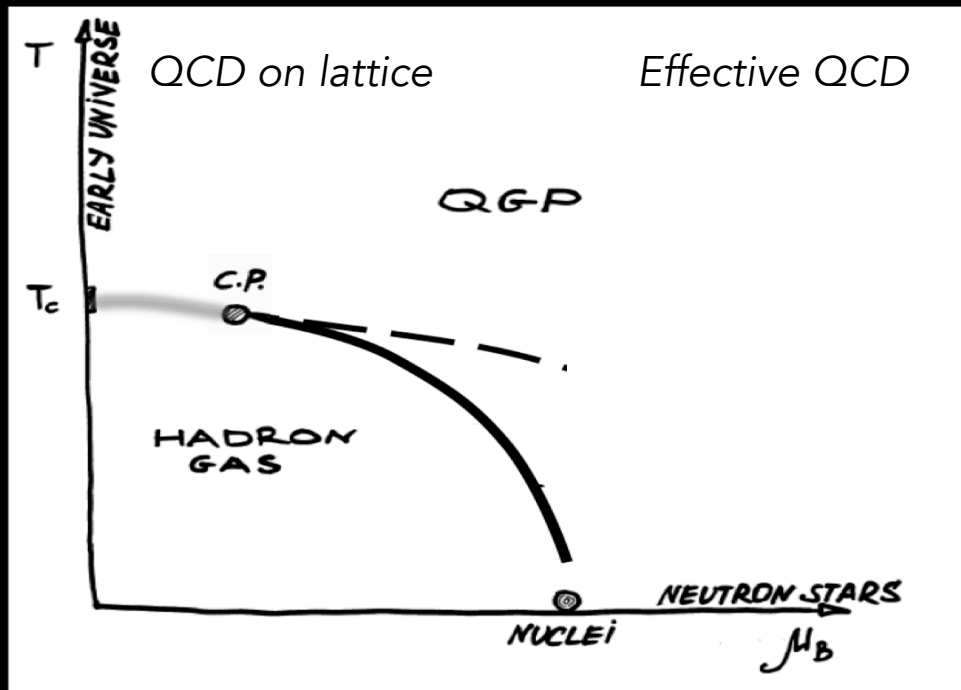
Manuel Lorenz
for the HADES collaboration
Goethe-University Frankfurt

The Baryon-dominated Side of the Phase Diagram



HADES: Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.4$ GeV,
Large stopping \rightarrow baryon-dominated

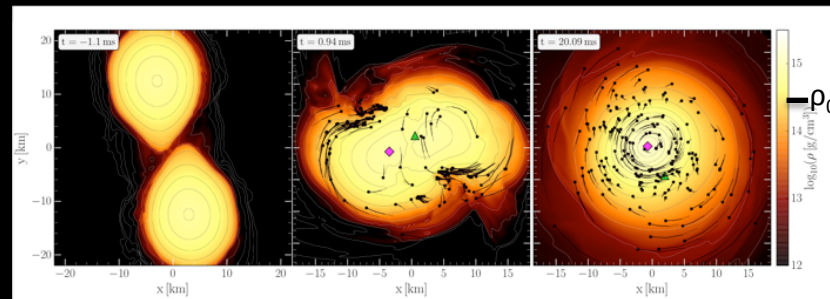
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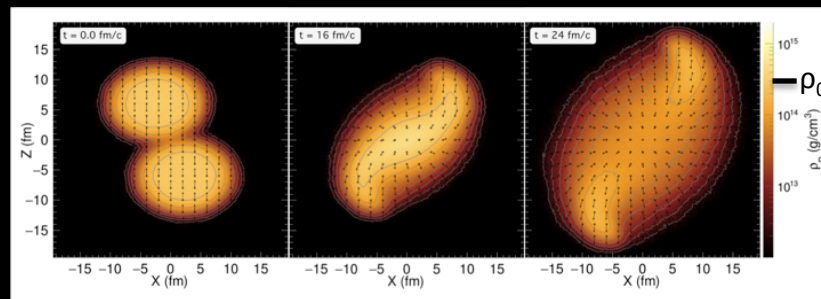
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Similar conditions as in merging Neutron Stars

Merging Neutron Stars



Central Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.4$ GeV



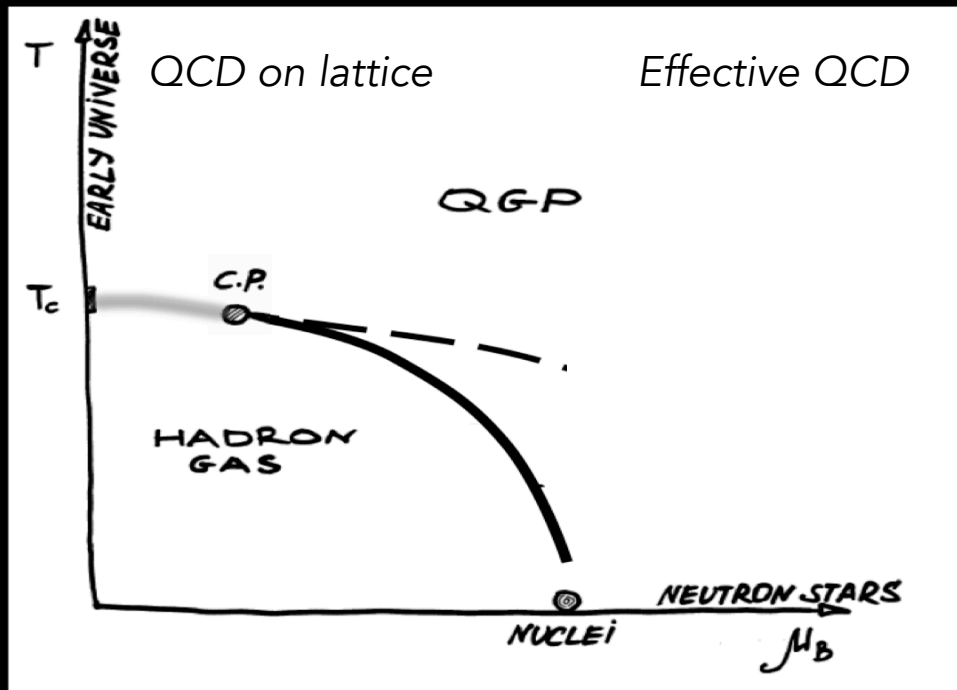
$T < 70$ MeV, $\rho \approx 3\rho_0$ in both cases

M. Hanauske, J.Phys.: Conf. Series 878 012031 (2017)

L. Rezzolla et. al. PRL 122, n0.6, 061101 (2019)

Au+Au simulation UrQMD: S. A. Bass et al., Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 41, 255 (1998).

The Baryon-dominated Side of the Phase Diagram

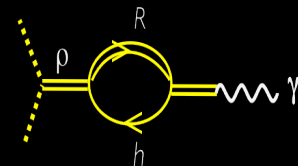


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Similar conditions as in merging Neutron Stars

1. Virtual Photons:

Vector meson spectral functions modified by coupling to baryons



2. Strangeness:

Kinematical suppression of direct K^-

$$NN \rightarrow NYK^+ \quad \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.55 \text{ GeV}$$

$$NN \rightarrow NNK^+K^- \quad \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.86 \text{ GeV}$$

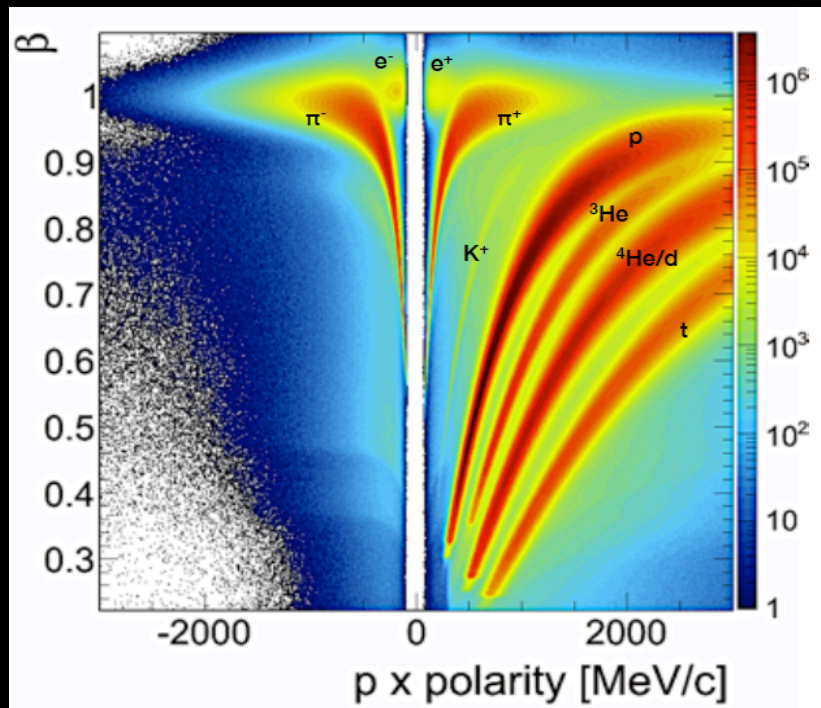
Coupling of K^- to baryons strangeness exchange reactions e.g. $\pi Y \rightarrow NK^-$

3. Bulk:

ρ , light nuclei and π , HBT-radii, flow anisotropies

4. FAIR-Phase 0: new Ag+Ag data

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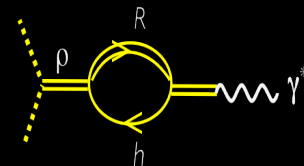


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Clear hierarchy in hadron yields:
 $p \approx 100$, lt. nuclei ≈ 50 $\pi \approx 10$, $K^+ \approx 10^{-2}$, $K^- \approx 10^{-4}$

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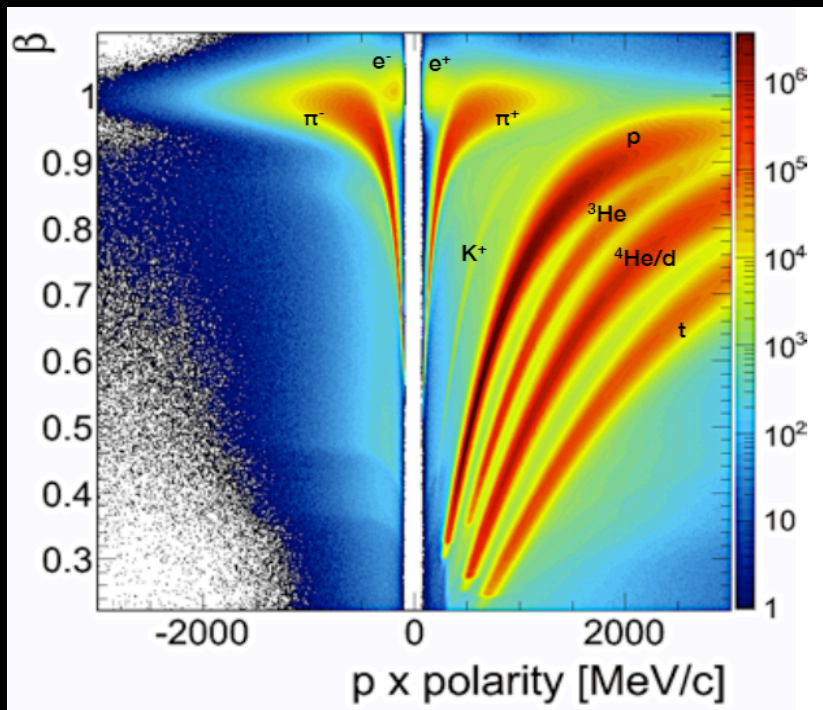
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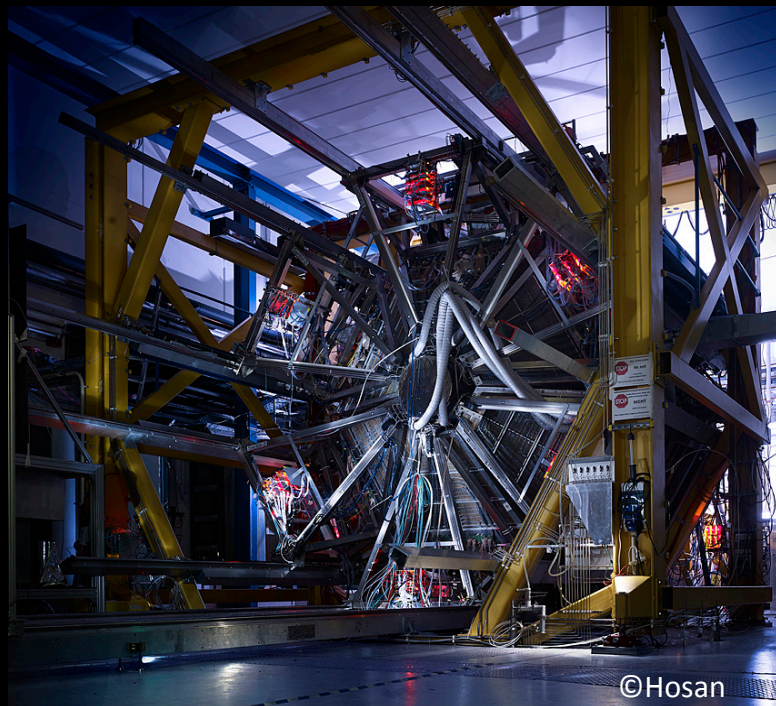
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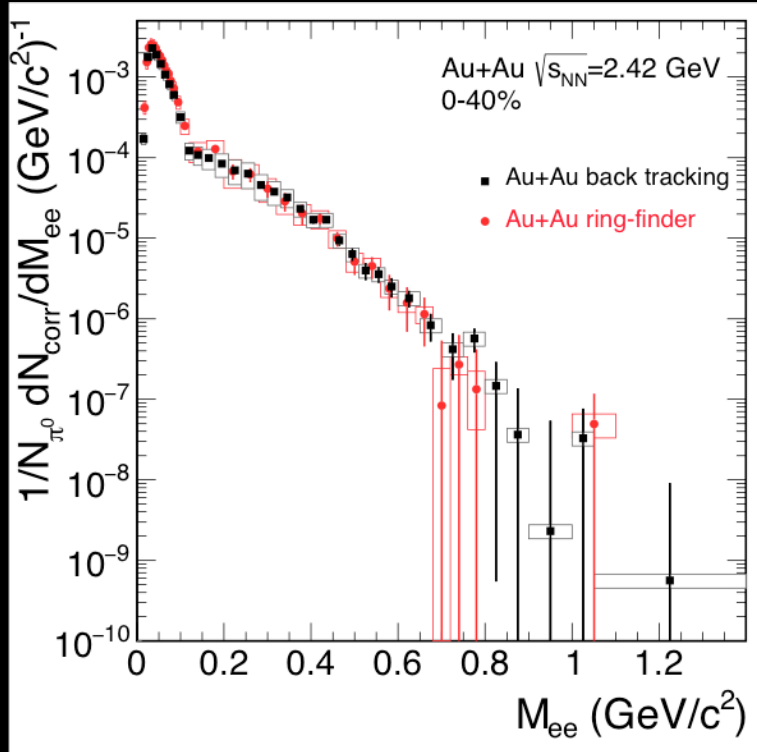


Fast detector: 8 kHz trigger rate (16 kHz Ag+Ag)
Large acceptance: Full azimuthal and
polar angle coverage of $\Theta = 18^\circ - 85^\circ$
 2.2×10^9 events analyzed

Virtual Photons

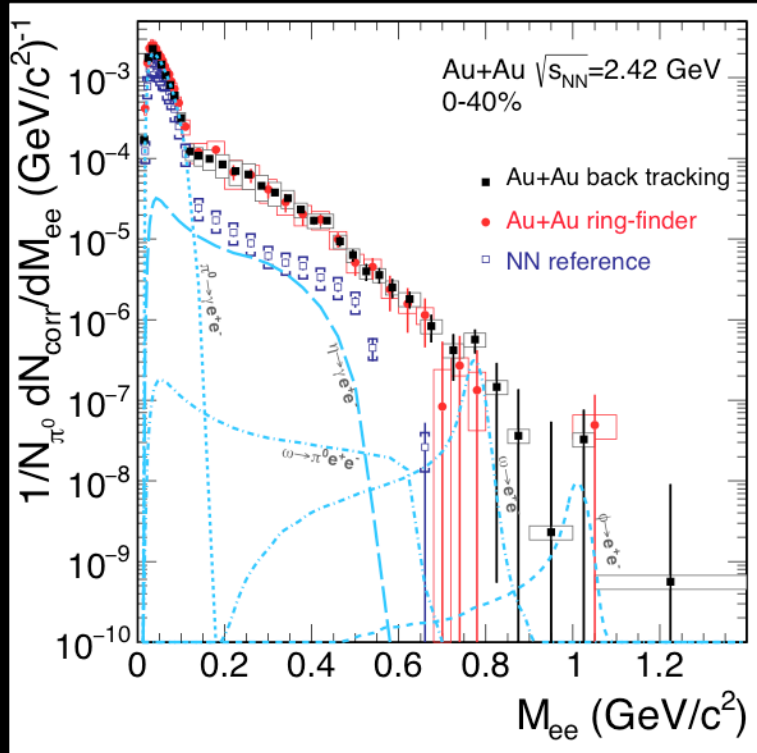
Virtual Photons

- First measurement for a heavy system at low $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$.



Accept. for publ. in Nature Physics

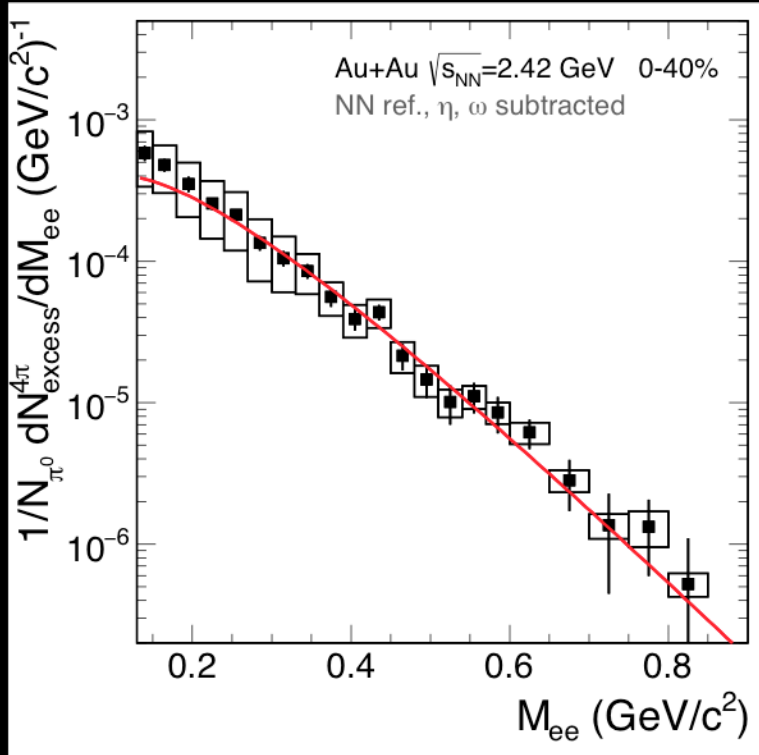
Virtual Photons



- First measurement for a heavy system at low $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$.
- Strong excess ($0.15 < M < 0.7$ GeV/c^2) above components of meson decays at freeze-out and elementary reference.
- Isolation of excess by subtracting the elementary reference.

Virtual Photons

Acceptance corrected excess yield.

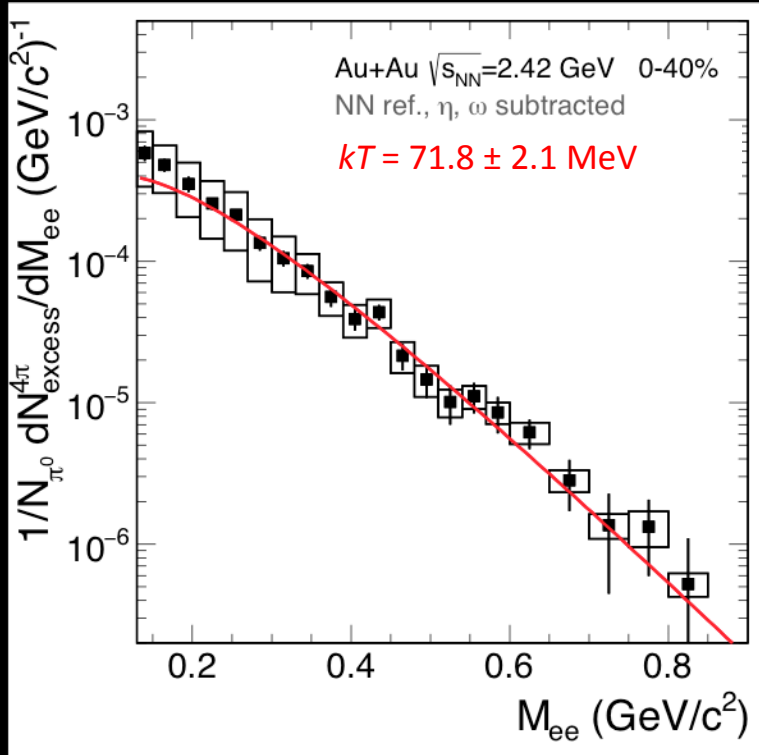


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- Medium radiation: Strong broadening of the ρ due to direct ρ -baryon scattering
- Exponentially falling spectrum,

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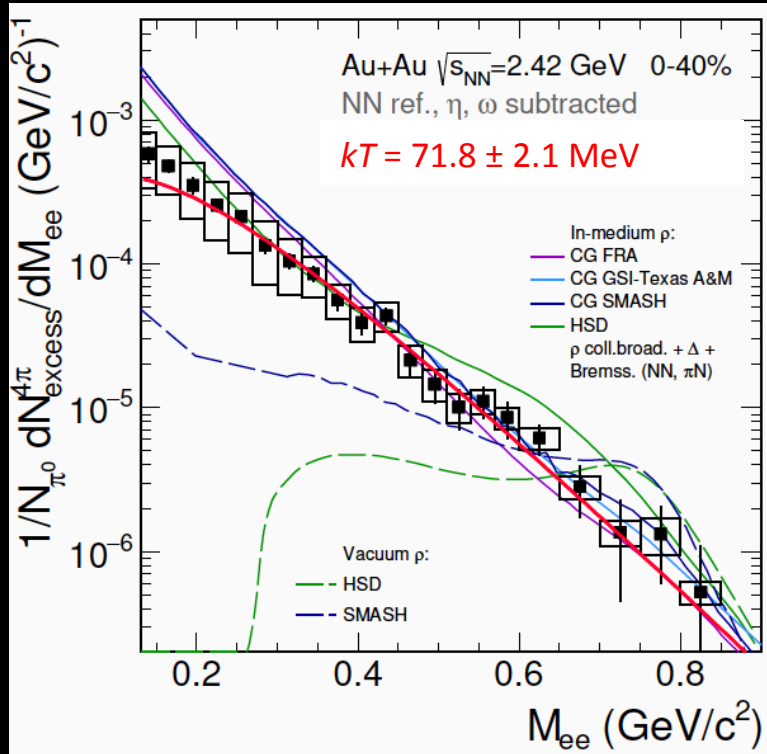


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→ extraction of temperature $\langle T_{ee} \rangle = 72$ MeV

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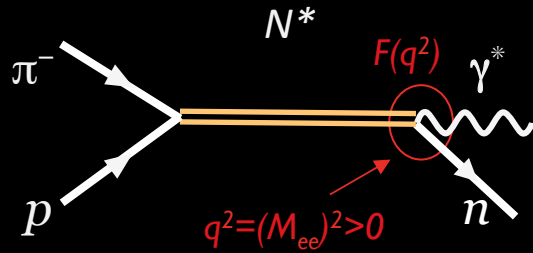
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- Medium radiation: Strong broadening of the ρ due to direct ρ -baryon scattering
- Exponentially falling spectrum,
→ extraction of temperature $\langle T_{ee} \rangle = 72$ MeV
- Thermal rates folded over coarse-grained transport medium evolution works at low energies
- Supports baryon-driven medium effects at SPS, RHIC (LHC)!

ρ -Baryon Coupling Mechanism

π^- beam $\sqrt{s_{\pi N}} = 1.49$ GeV

$\pi + p \rightarrow \pi^- + \pi^- + n$ (PWA)

$\pi + p \rightarrow e^+ + e^- + n$

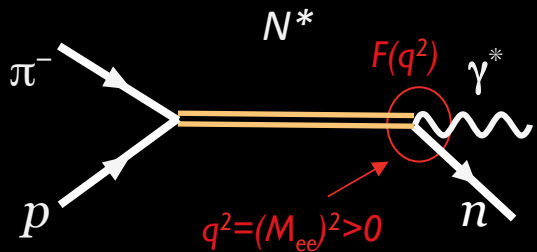


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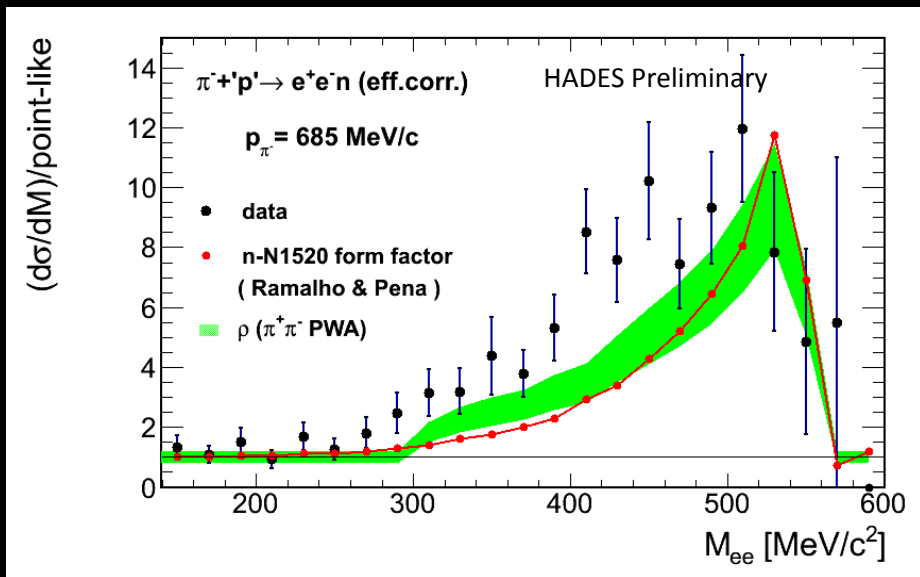
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e^+e^- invariant mass distribution ratio to point-like contributions

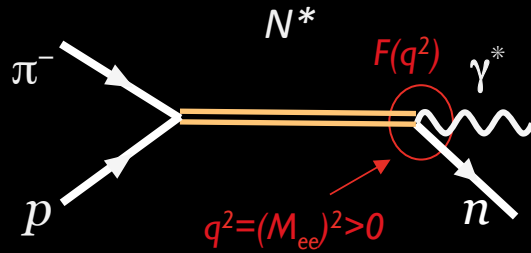


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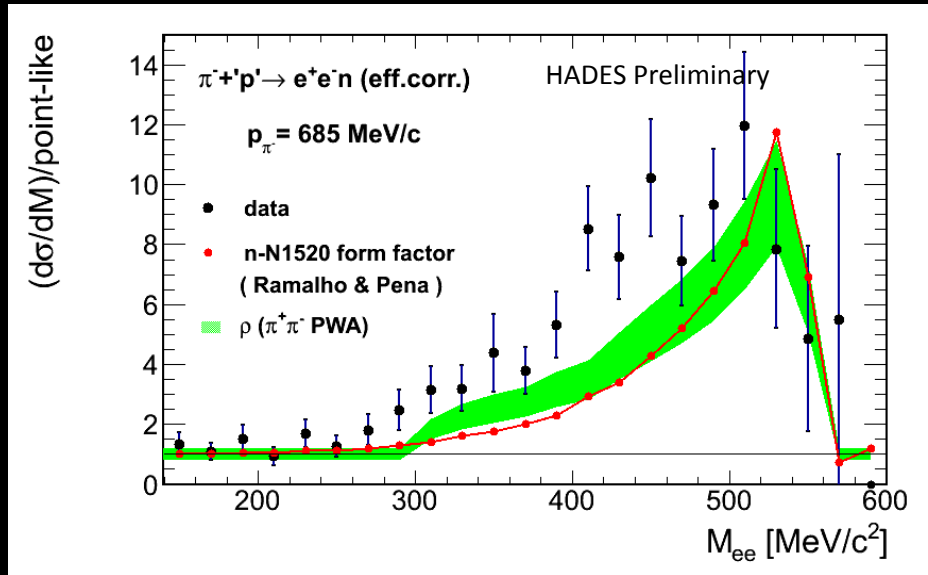
$\pi^- + p \rightarrow e^+ + e^- + n$



Two consistent approaches:

- Vector-Meson dominance
E. Speranza *et al.*, Phys.Lett. B764 (2017) 282
- Time-like form factor models with dominant meson cloud contribution
G. Ramalho, T. Pena Phys. Rev. D95 (2017), 014003

e^+e^- invariant mass distribution ratio to point-like contributions

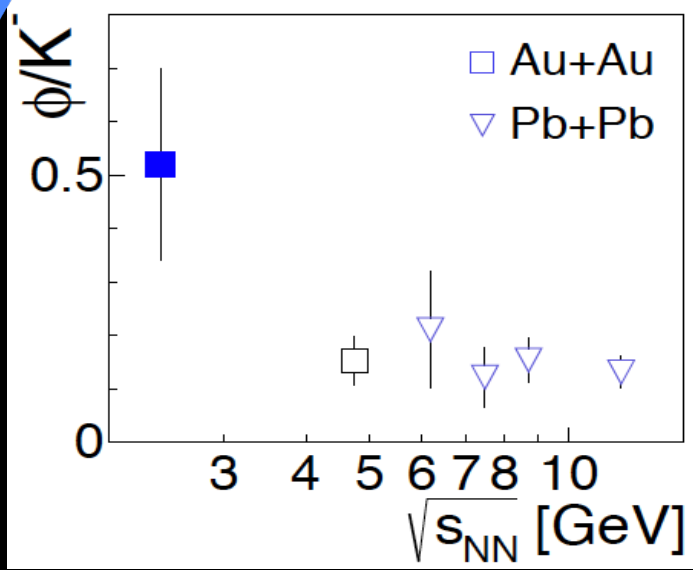


Invariant mass and angular distributions are consistent with ρ decay and VDM form factor models

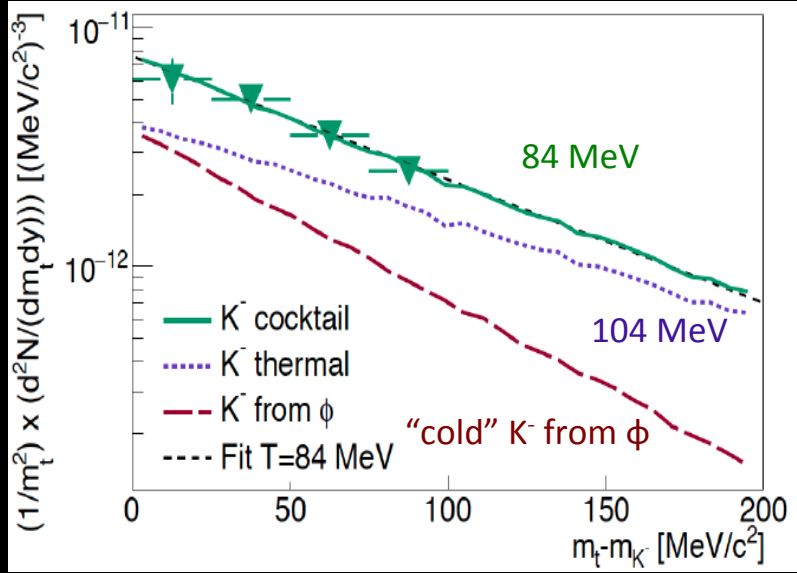
Strangeness

Φ -AntiKaon Interplay in HIC

Reminder

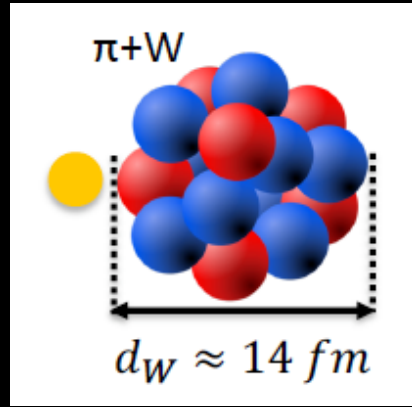
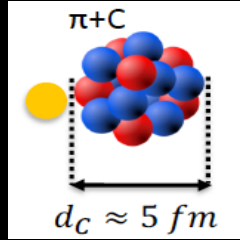


Increased in HIC at low $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$:
 \rightarrow 25% of K^- result from Φ decays!

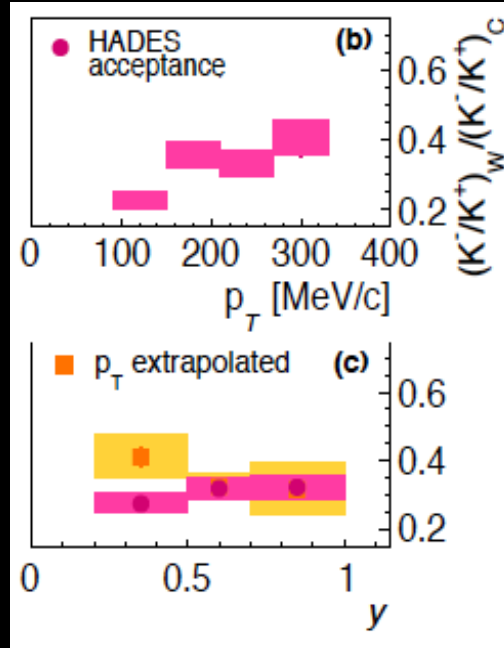


\rightarrow No indication from K^- spectrum for sequential K^+K^- freeze-out if corrected for feed-down.

Φ -AntiKaon Interplay in Cold Matter

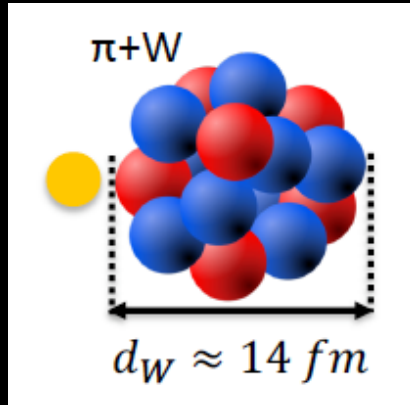
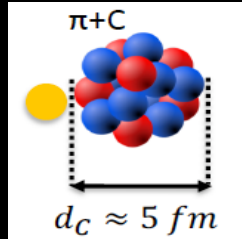


→ Mean free path $\lambda_\pi = 1.5 \text{ fm}$
($p_\pi = 1.7 \text{ GeV}/c, \rho_B \approx \rho_0$)

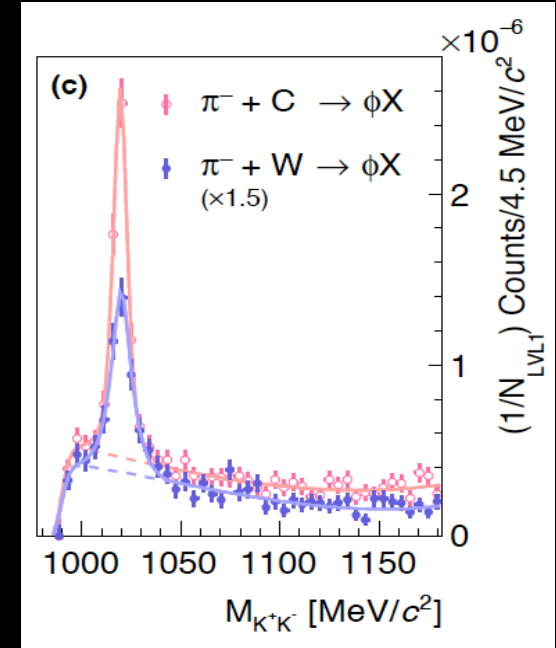
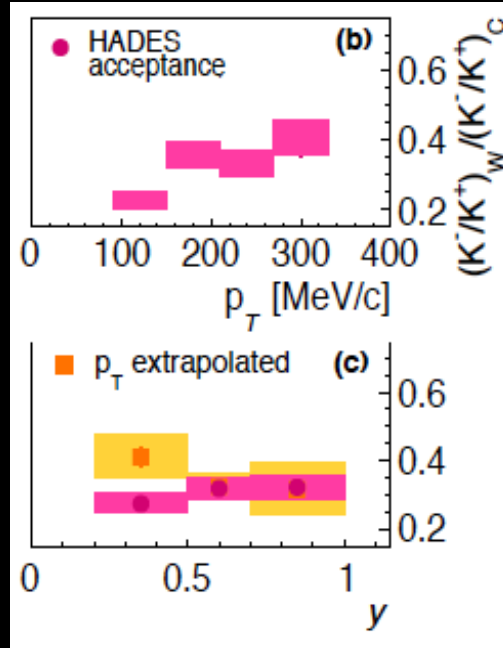


→ Suppression of K^- relative to K^+

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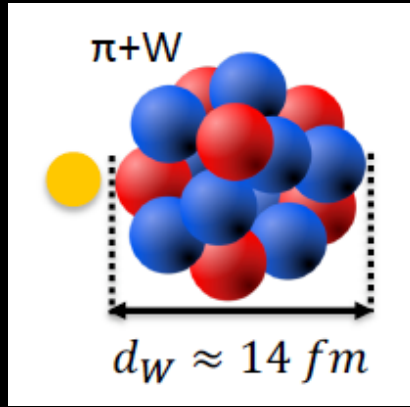
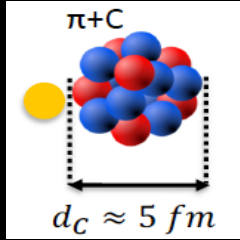
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In HADES acceptance:

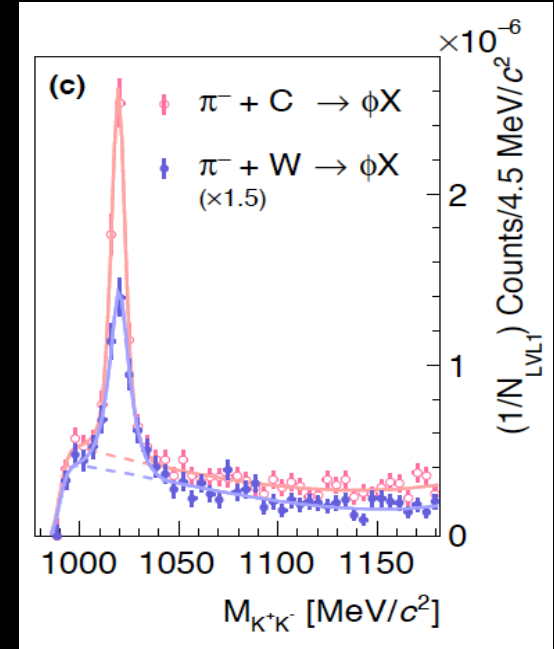
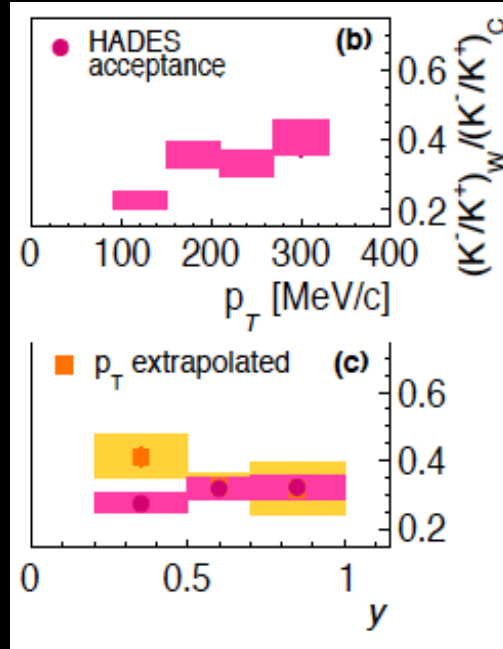
$$(\phi/K^-)_C = 0.55 \pm 0.04(\text{stat})^{+0.06}_{-0.07}(\text{sys})$$

$$(\phi/K^-)_W = 0.63 \pm 0.06(\text{stat}) \pm 0.11(\text{sys})$$

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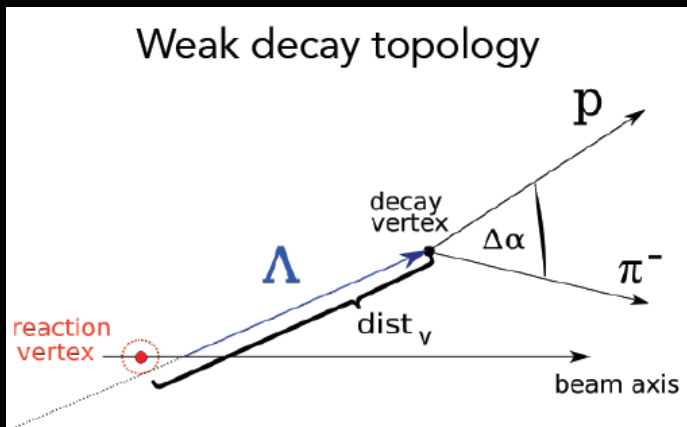
→ Similar suppression for ϕ like for K^-

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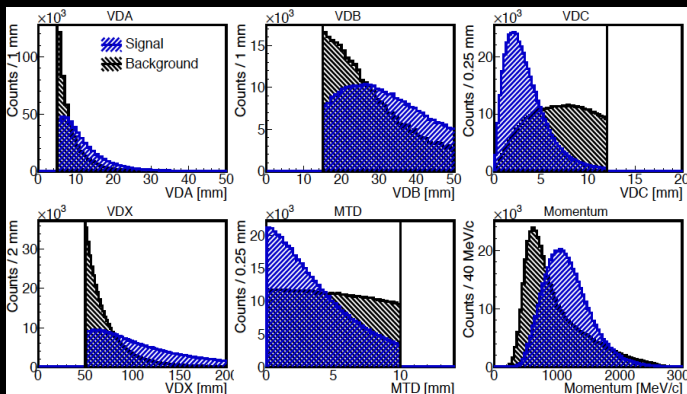
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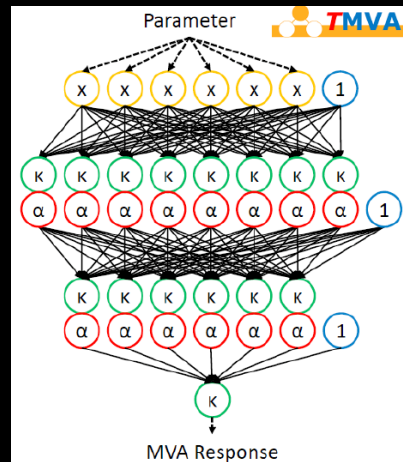
Weak decay topology recognition with neural networks



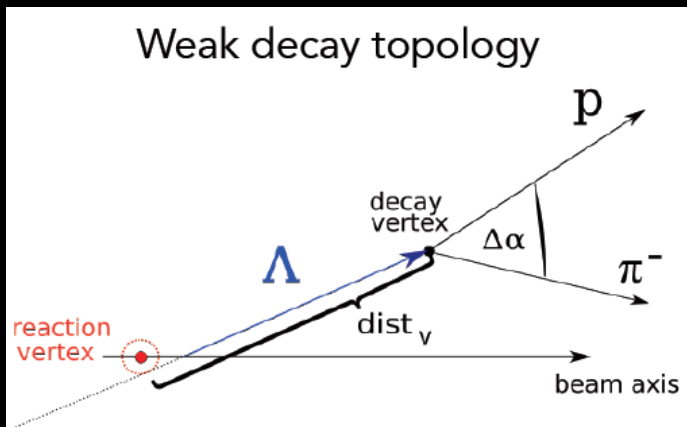
Results in several parameters



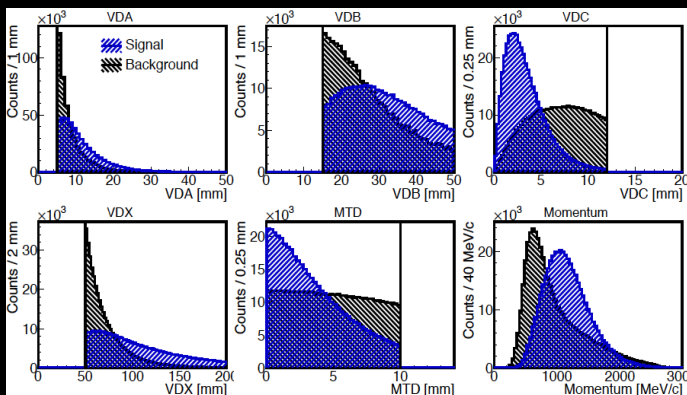
Which can be feed into an ANN



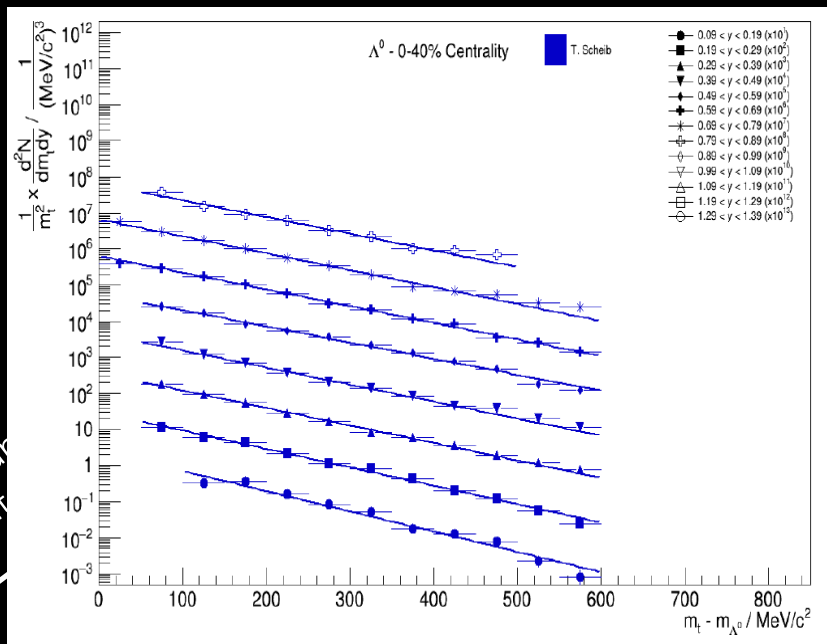
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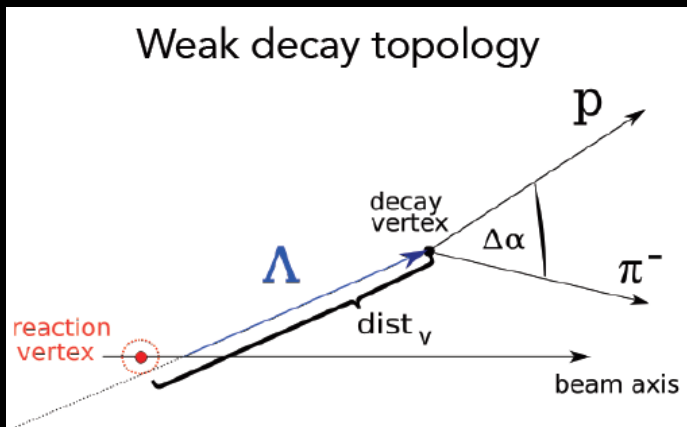
↓ Results in several parameters



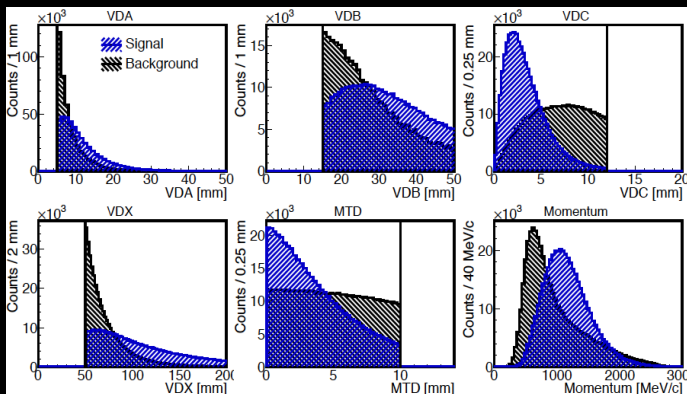
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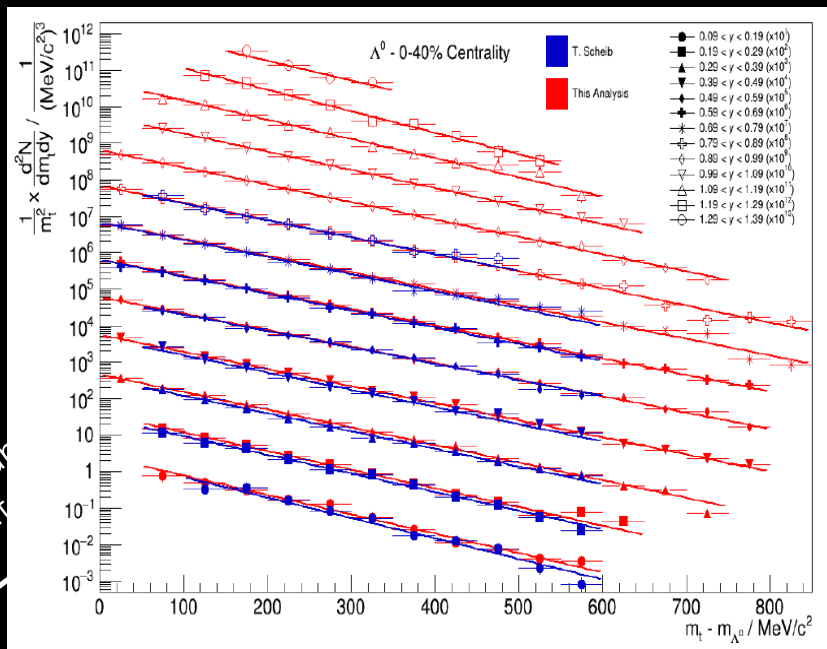
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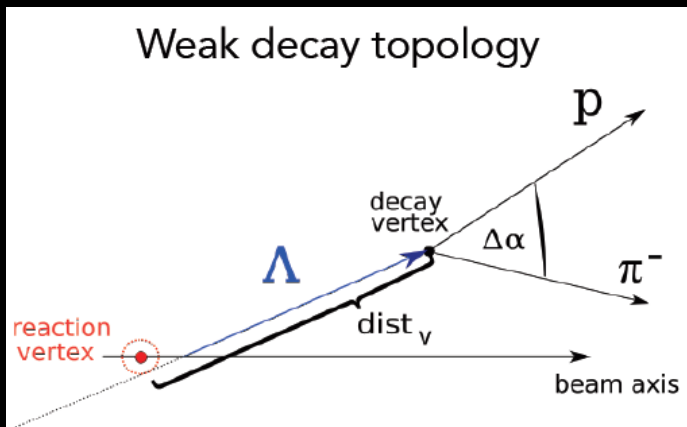
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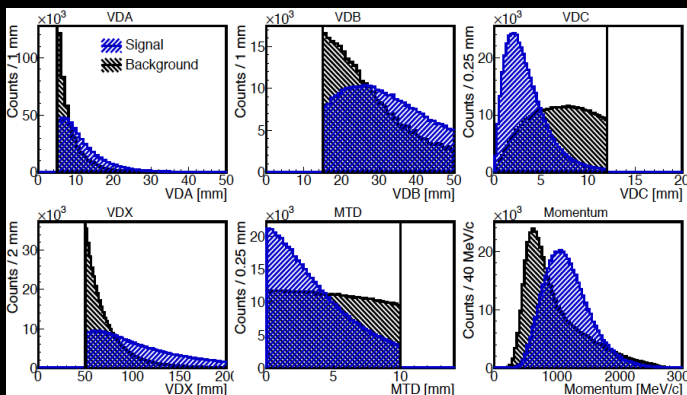
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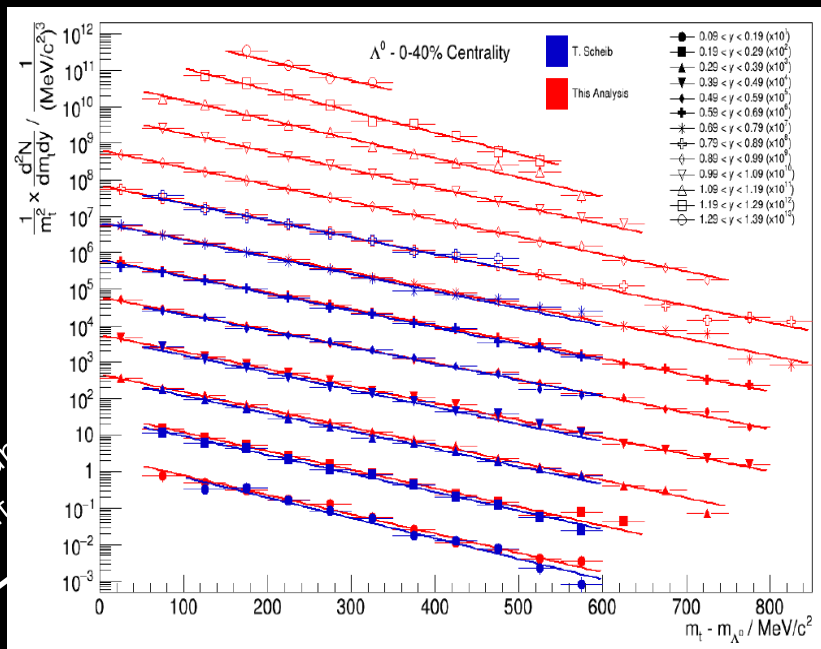
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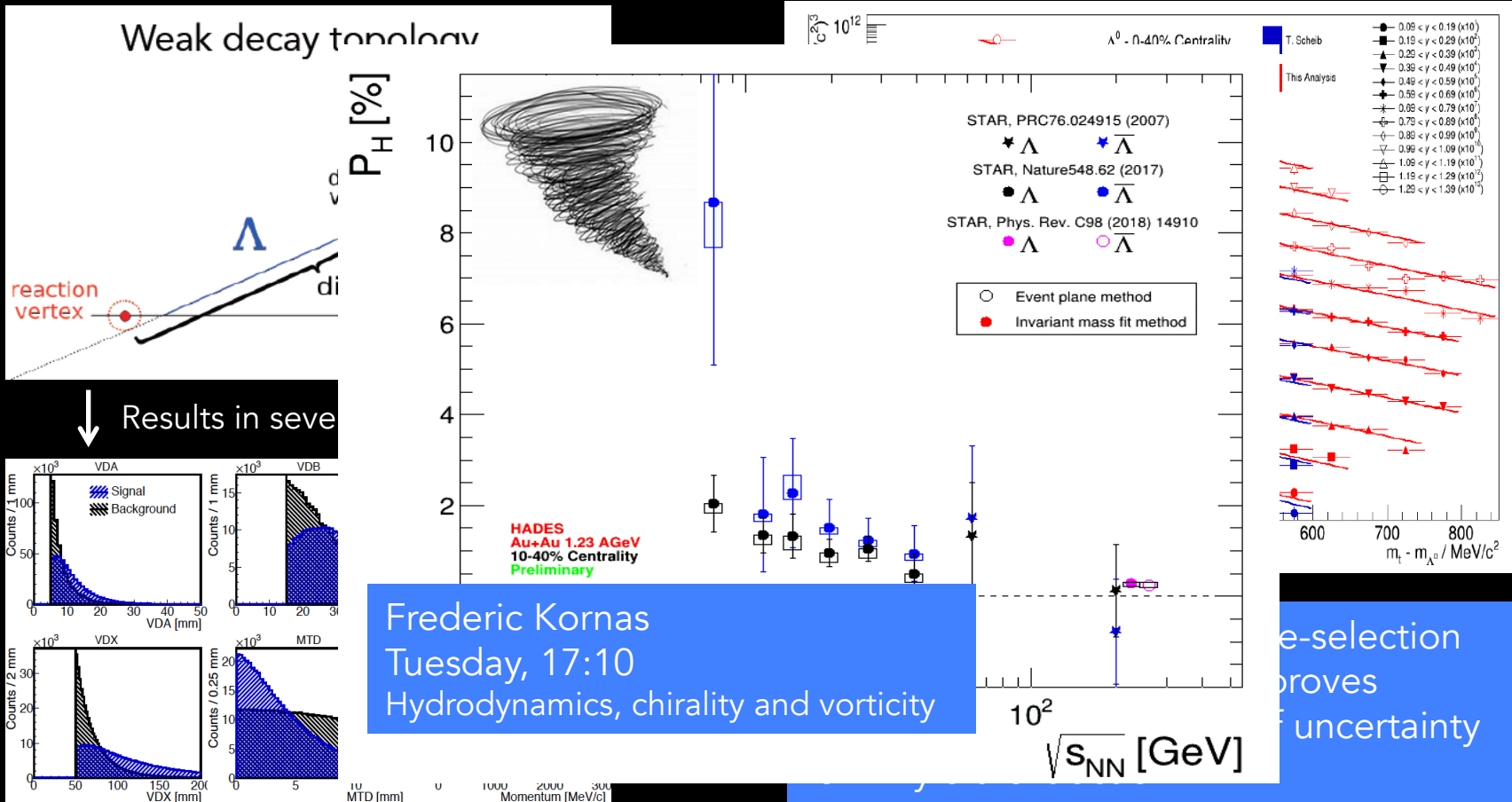


Which can feed into



ANN in combination with pre-selection on topology parameters improves performance → reduction of uncertainty for 4π yield extraction.

Weak decay topology recognition with neural networks



Strangeness in Au+Au @ $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.4$ GeV

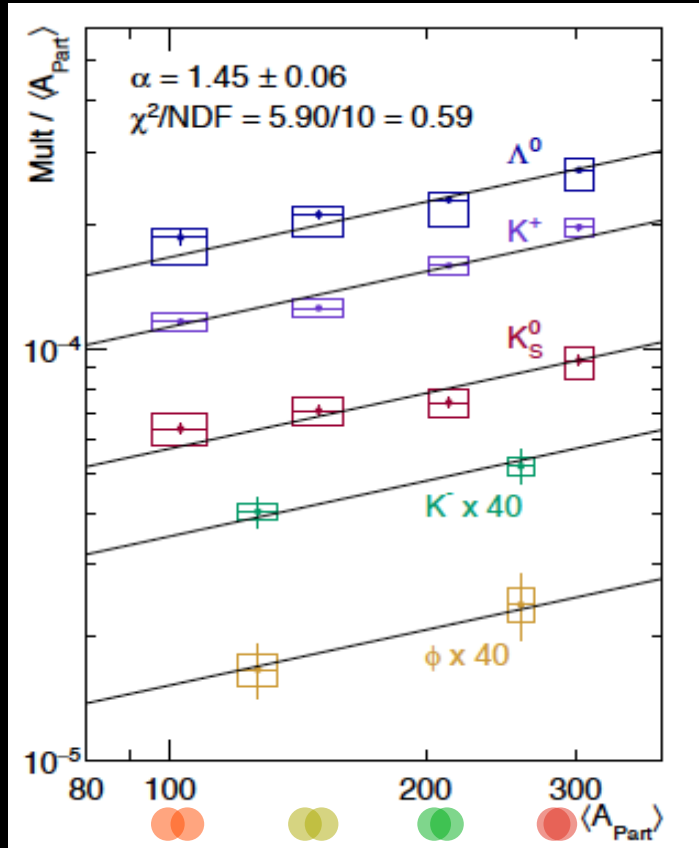
Complete set of strange hadrons produced below NN-threshold: $NN \rightarrow NYK^+$: $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.55$ GeV
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→ unique observable:

Energy must be provided from the system.

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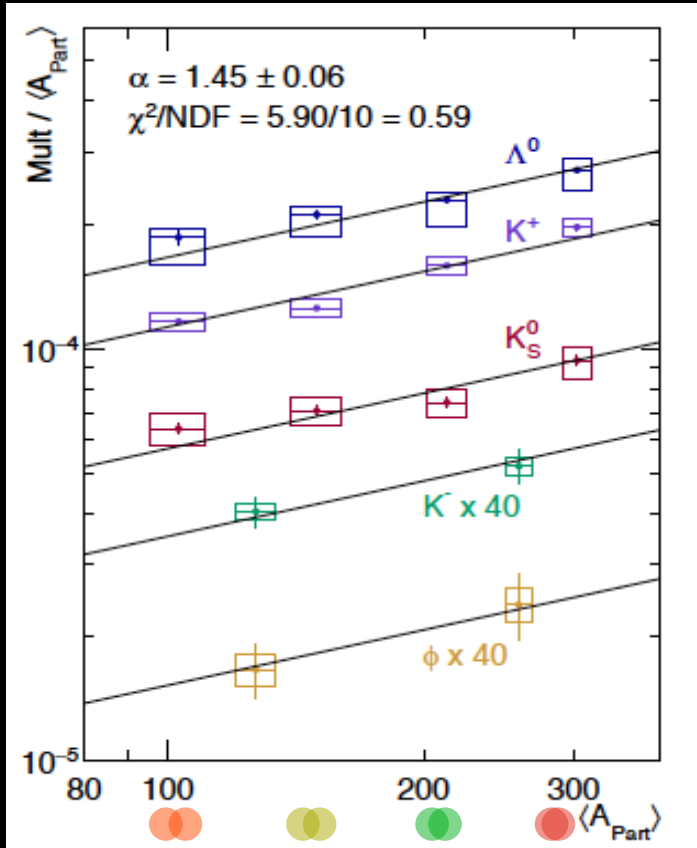
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Strange particle yields rise stronger than linear with

$$\langle A_{part} \rangle (M \sim \langle A_{part} \rangle^\alpha)$$

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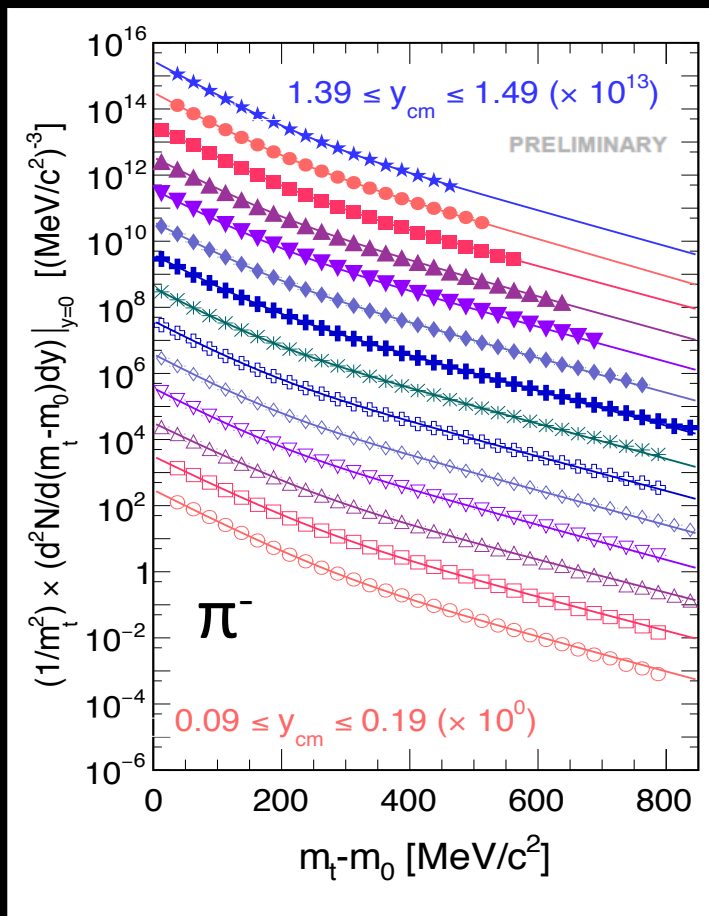
$$\langle A_{part} \rangle (M \sim \langle A_{part} \rangle^\alpha)$$

Universal $\langle A_{part} \rangle$ dependence of strangeness production

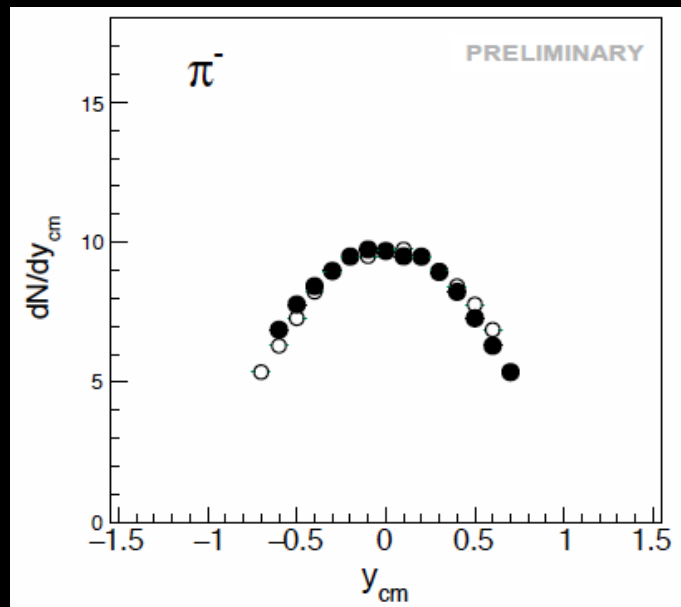
→ Hierarchy in production threshold not reflected

The Bulk

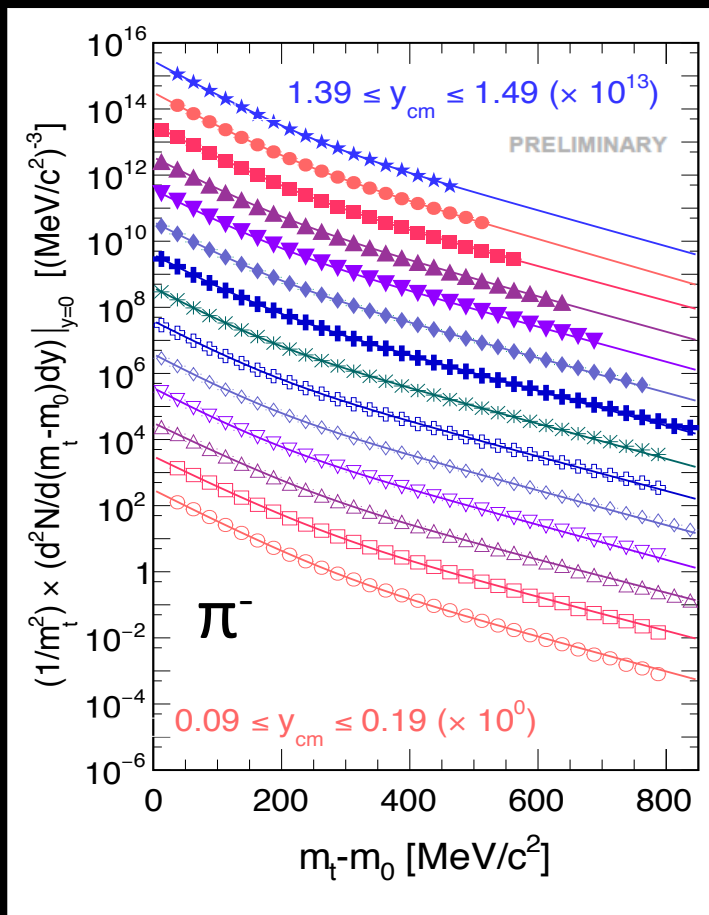
π Production:



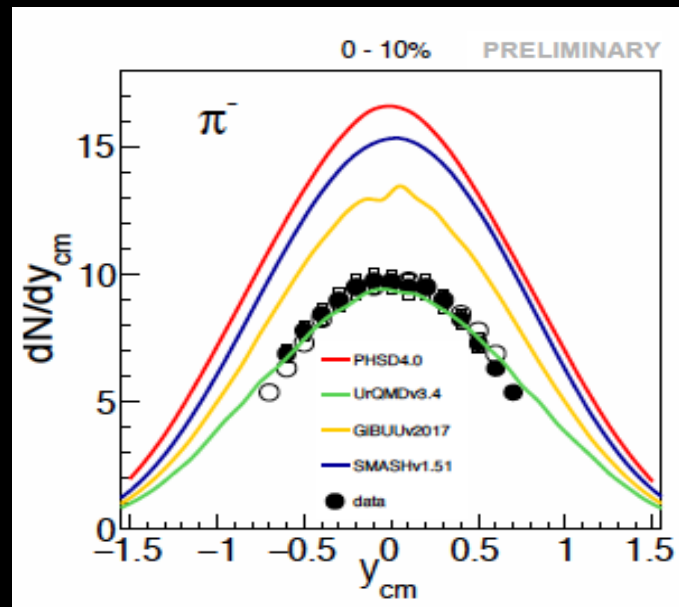
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- High statistic sample
- Large $m_t - m_0$ and y coverage



π Production:

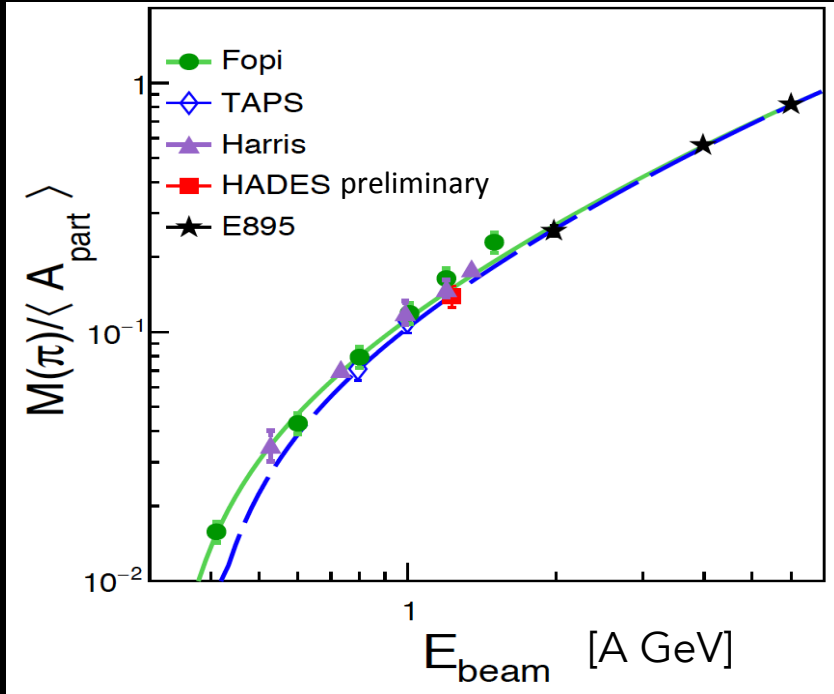


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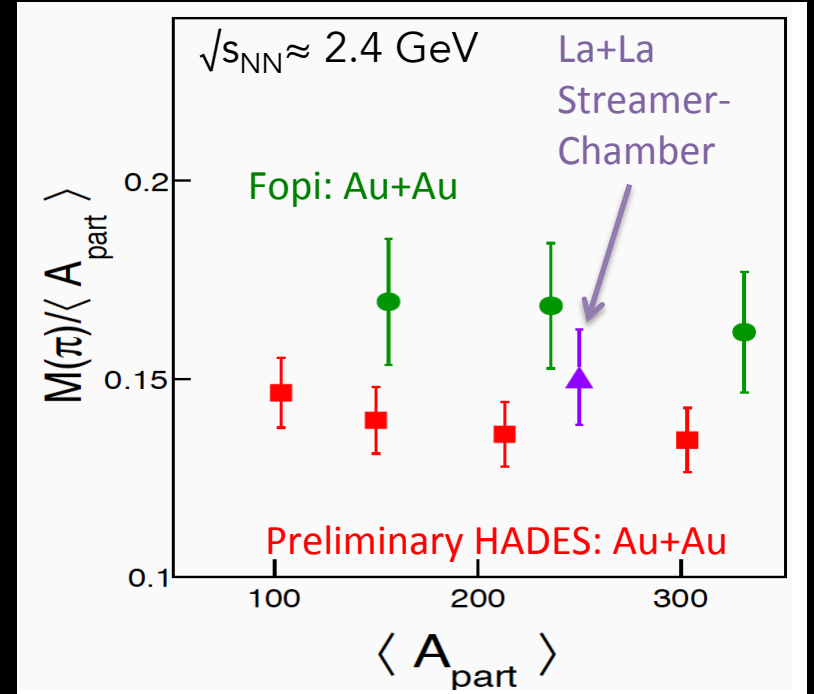
Microscopic models:
only UrQMD describes absolute yield

π Production: World data



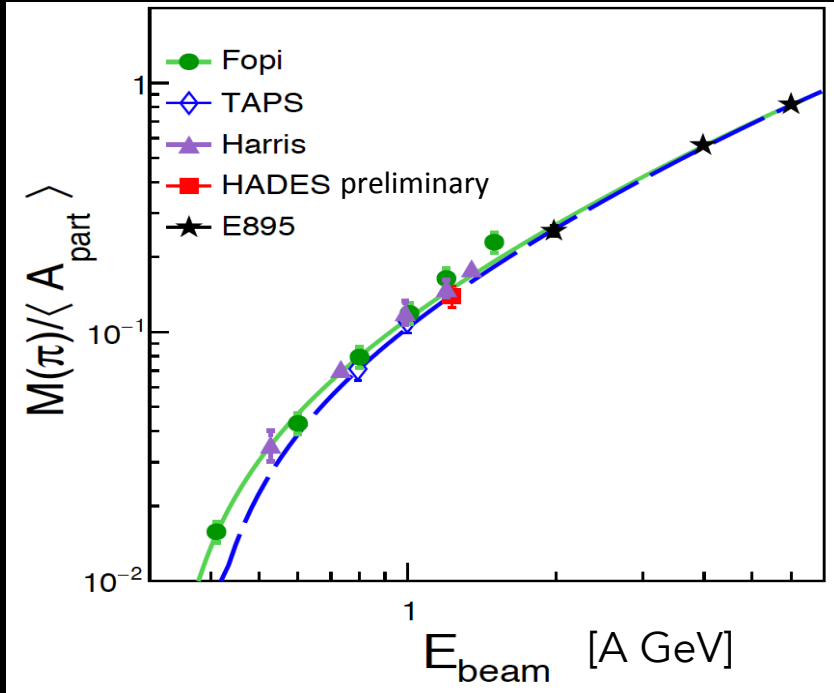
Tension at low end of excitation function

Green: all data; Blue: E895, HADES, TAPS



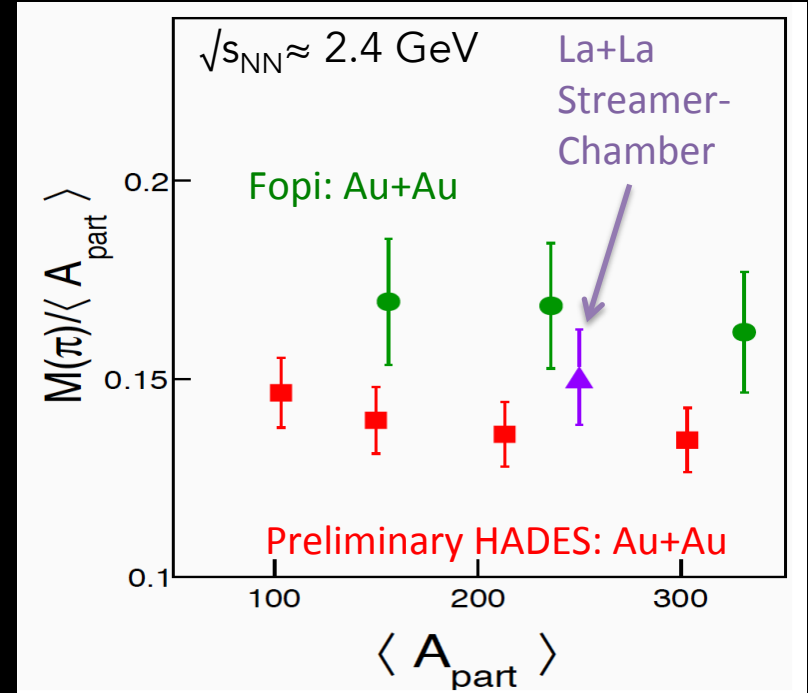
Comparison of data at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \approx 2.4$ GeV

π Production: World data



Tension at low end of excitation function

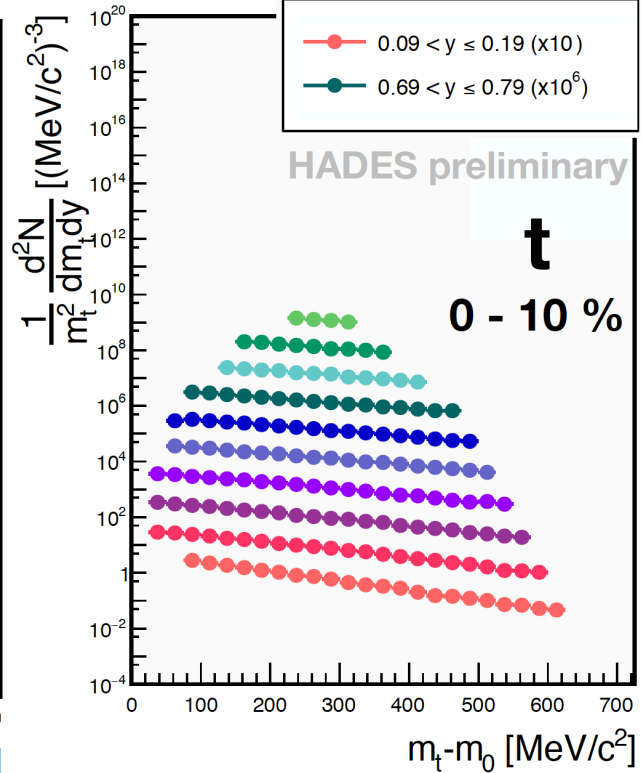
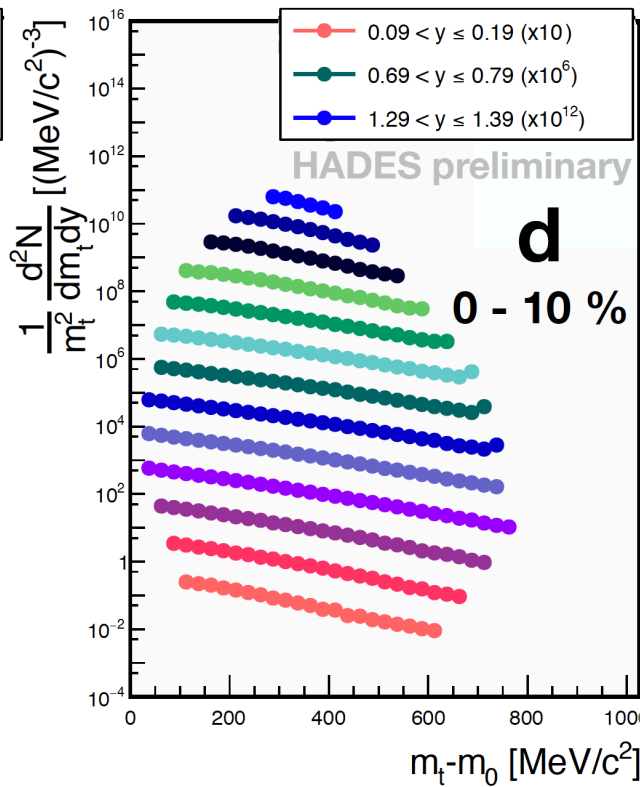
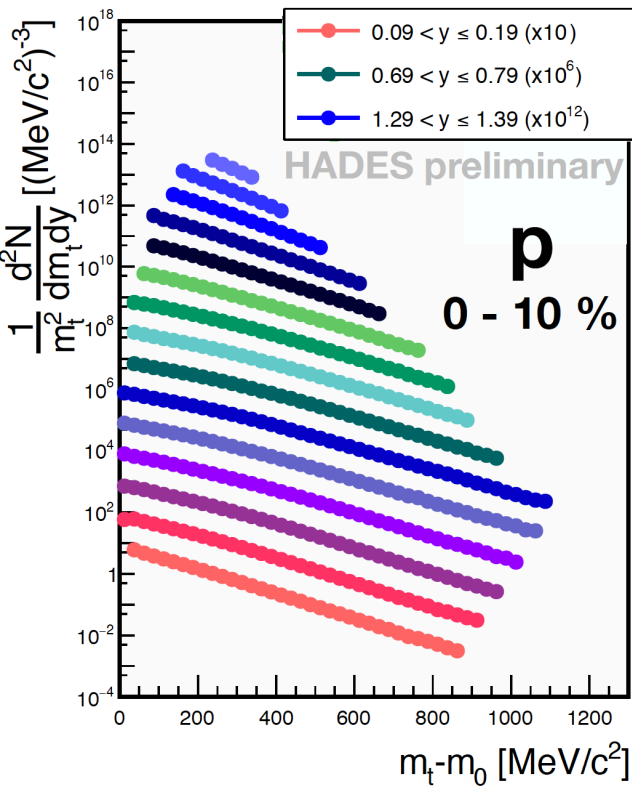
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Comparison of data at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} \approx 2.4 \text{ GeV}$

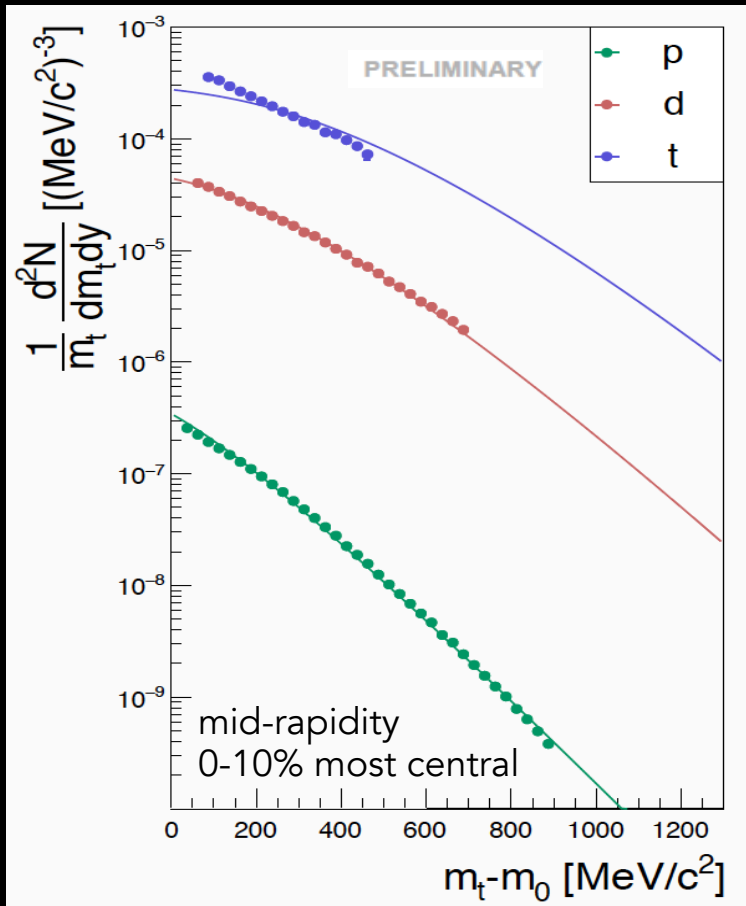
Malgorzata Gumberidze
Tuesday 18:45

Protons and light nuclei



High statistic multi-differential data

Protons and light nuclei: kinetic freeze-out



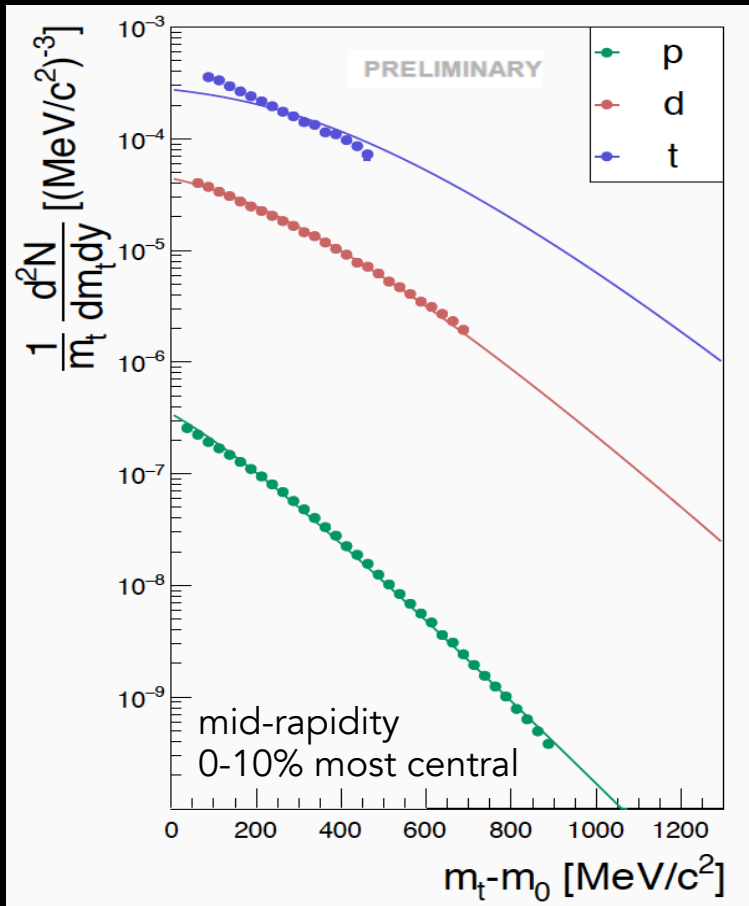
Blast wave fit with linear velocity profile:

Phys.Rev.C48:2462-2475,1993

$$T_{\text{kin}} = 66 \pm 8 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\langle \beta_r \rangle = 0.34 \pm 0.02$$

Protons and light nuclei: kinetic freeze-out



Blast wave fit with linear velocity profile:

Phys.Rev.C48:2462-2475,1993

$$T_{\text{kin}} = 66 \pm 8 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\langle \beta_r \rangle = 0.34 \pm 0.02$$

p and d described with simple BW model
shape of t more complicated

Protons and light nuclei: microscopic description

In a simple coalescence approach nuclei are “clustered” with the help of dedicated “afterburner”.

Example: IQMD plus minimal spanning tree (MST) *

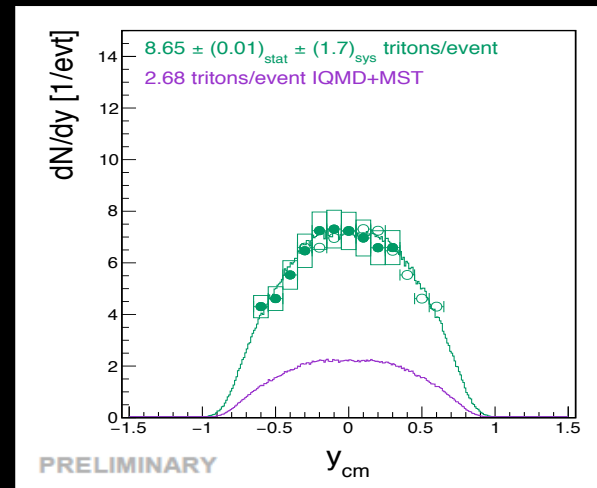
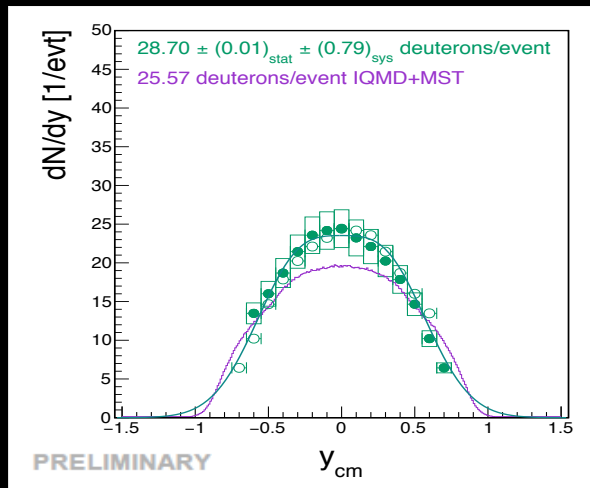
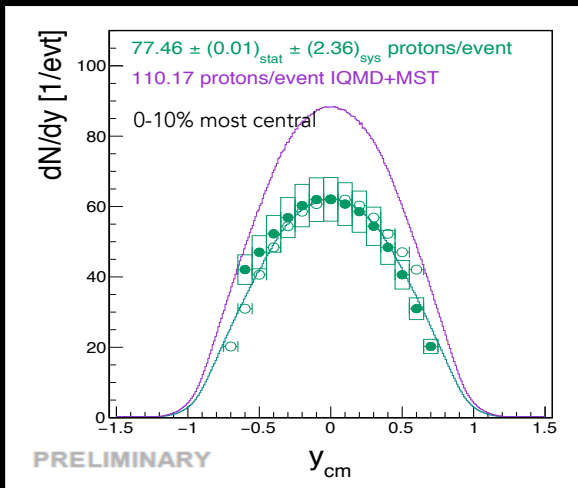
$r = 5$ fm in position space and $t < 140$ fm/c

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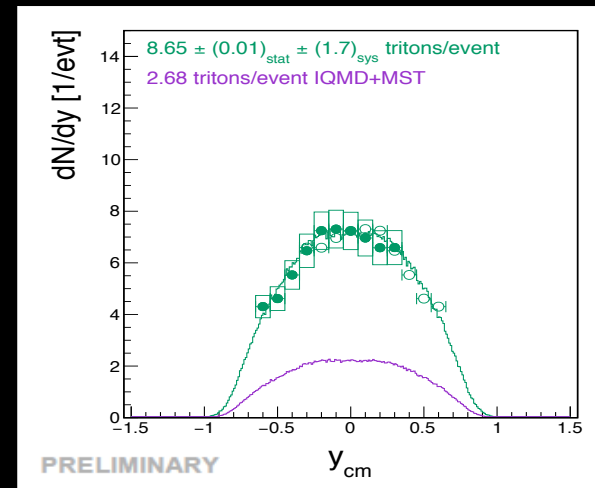
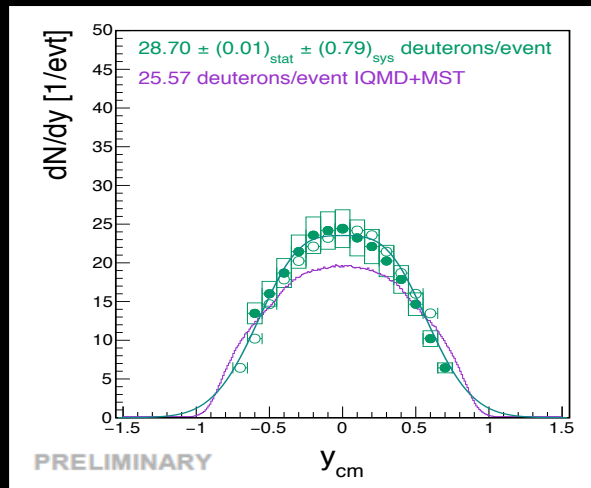
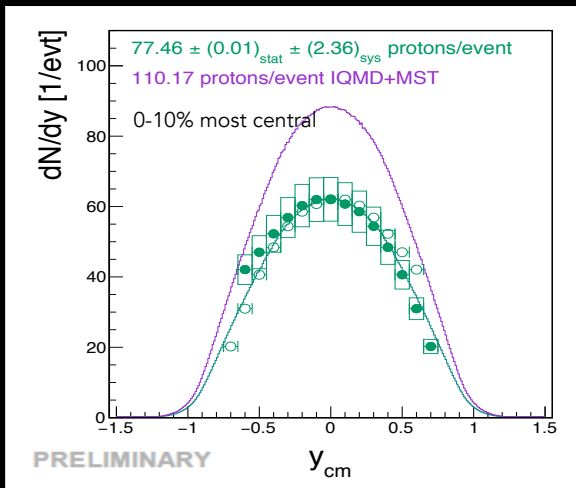


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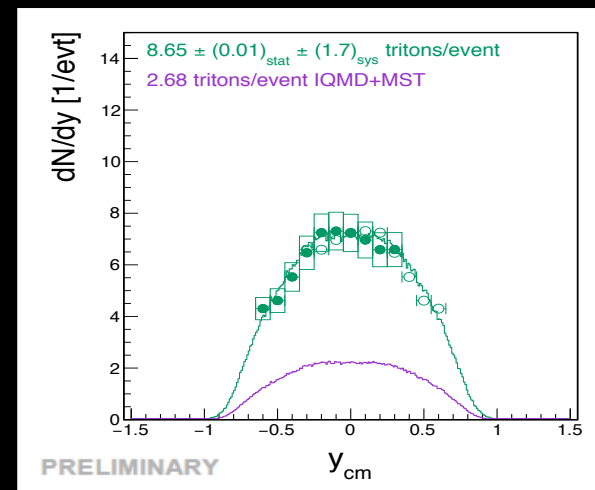
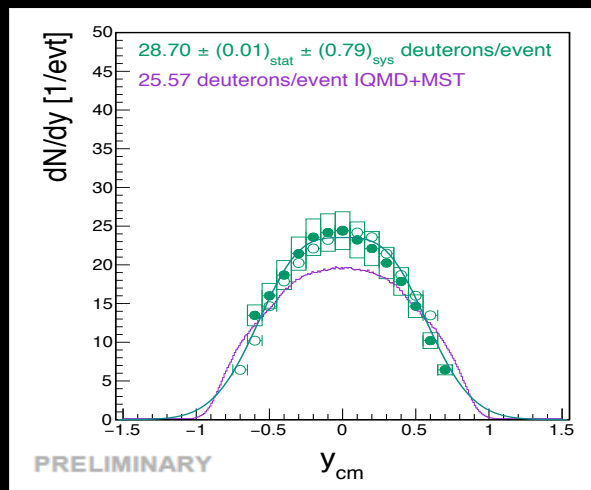
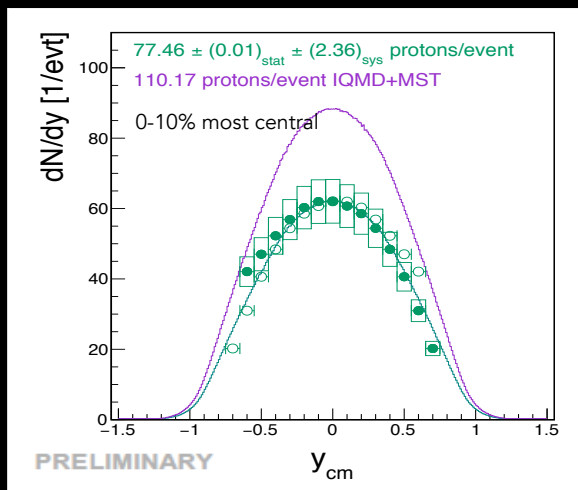
→ Challenge to reproduce light nuclei yields at mid-rapidity with simple coalescence.

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More involved calculations:

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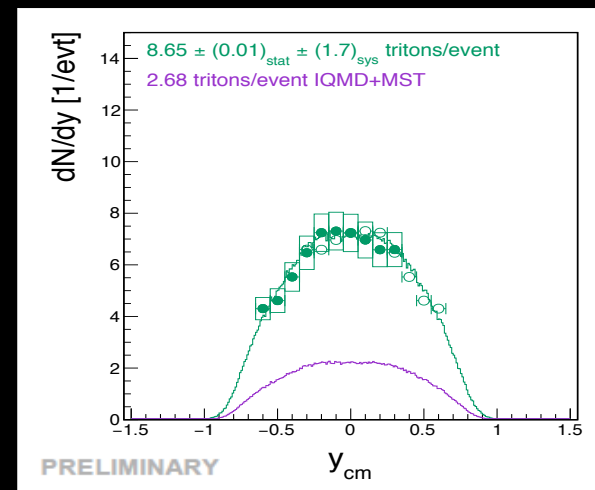
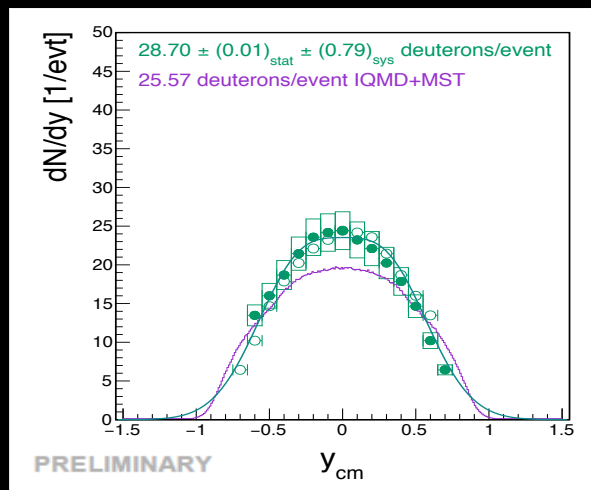
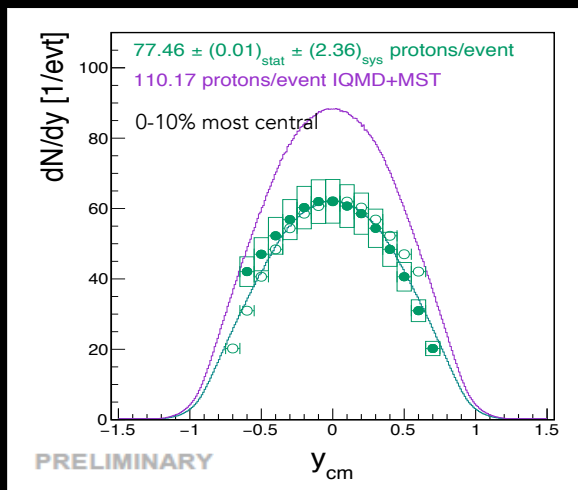
Le Fèvre, Y. Leifels, J. Aichelin, Ch. Hartnack, V. Kireyev, E. Bratkovskaya. J.Phys.Conf.Ser. 668 (2016) no.1, 012021

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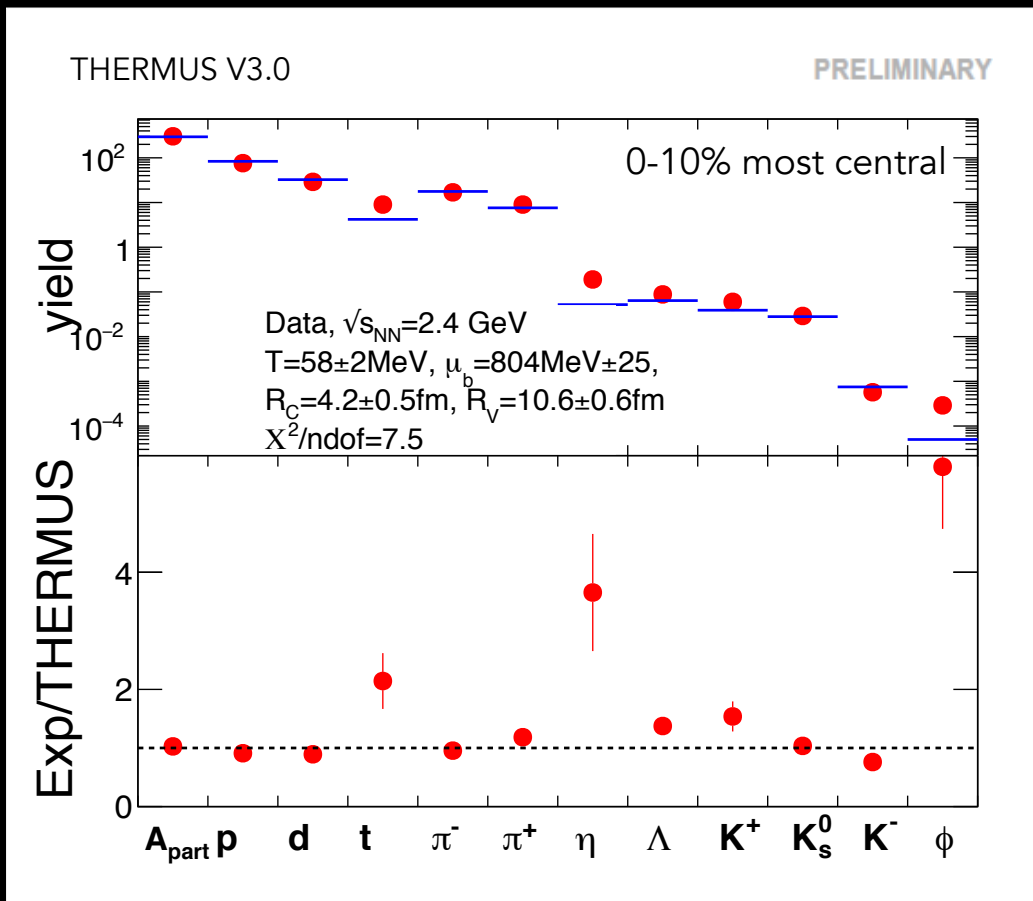
Le Fèvre, Y. Leifels, J. Aichelin, Ch. Hartnack, V. Kireyev, E. Bratkovskaya. J.Phys.Conf.Ser. 668

Melanie Szala

Tuesday 16:10

Hadronization and Coalescence

Macroscopic description of yields

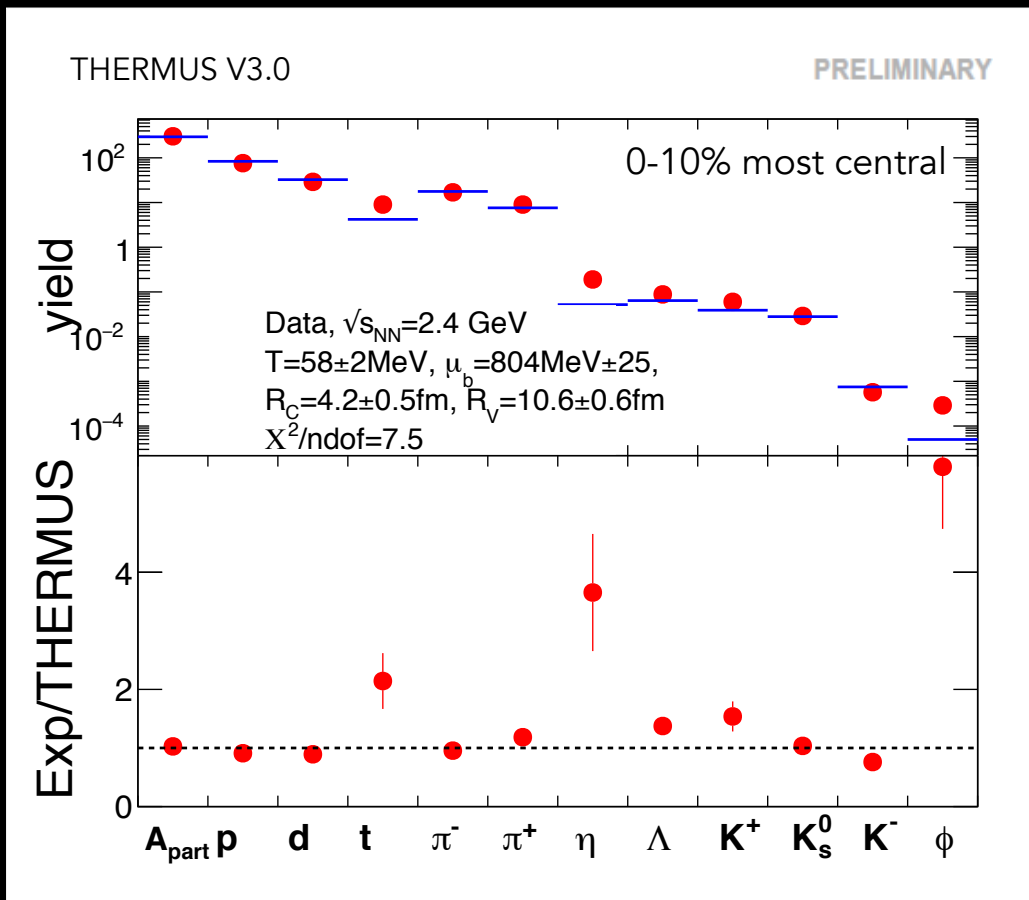


Fit to HADES data consistent with previous works when same selection of hadron species are used (p, d, π , K^+)

J. Cleymans, H. Oeschler, K. Redlich, Phys.Rev. C59 (1999)

R. Averbeck, R. Holzmann, V. Metag, R.S. Simon. Phys.Rev. C67 (2003)

Macroscopic description of yields



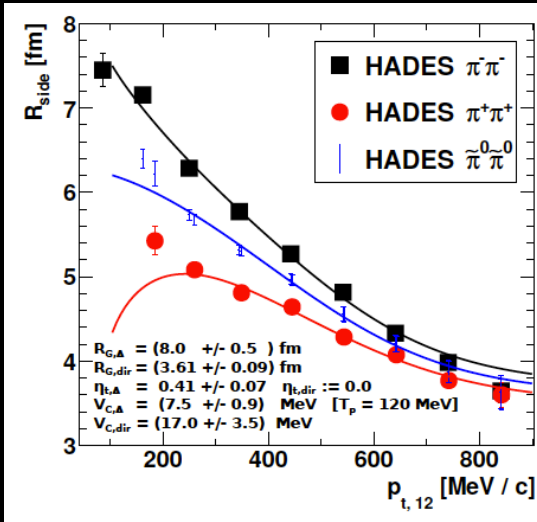
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Fit to full hadron spectrum results in large χ^2 !

π -HBT radii



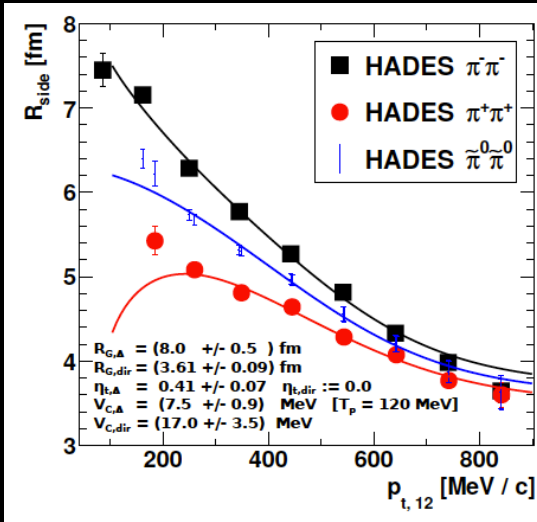
Indications for charge-sign differences reported previously:

E866 R. A. Soltz, M. Baker, J. H. Lee, Nucl. Phys. A 661, 439c (1999)

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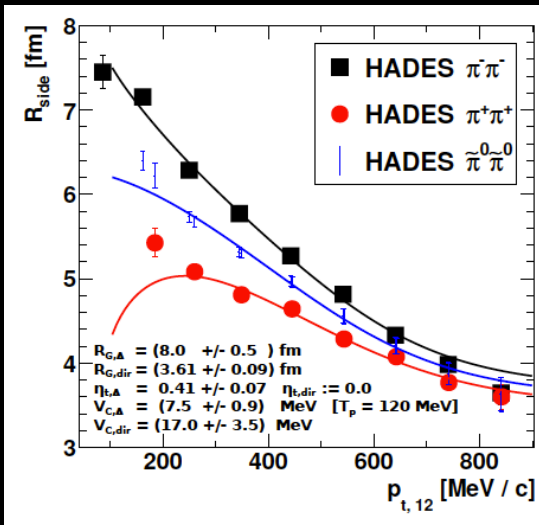
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First time observation of substantial differences!

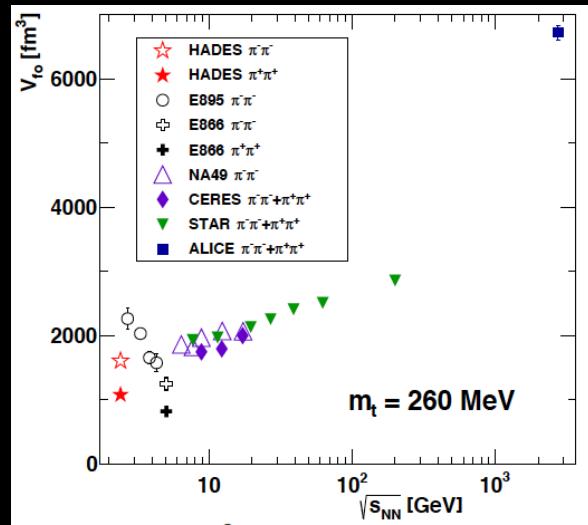
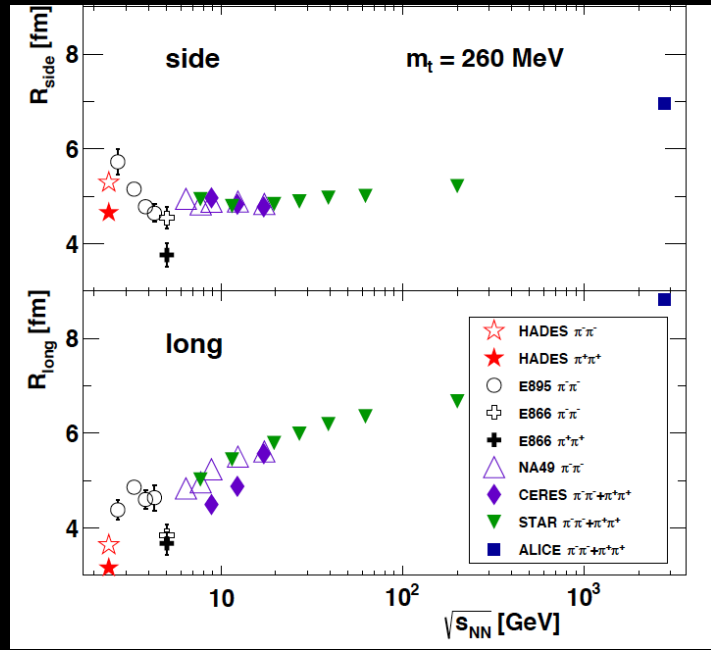
π -HBT radii



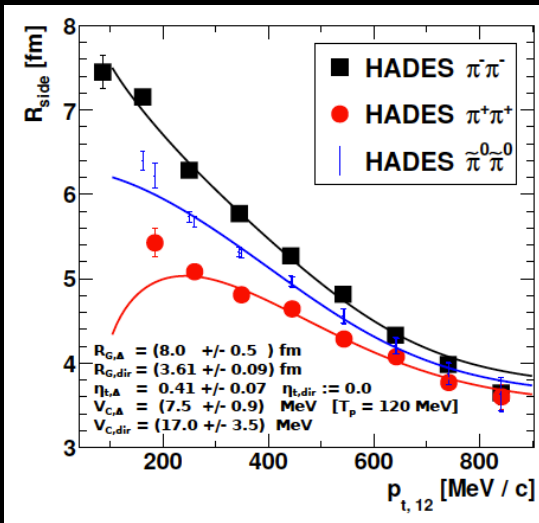
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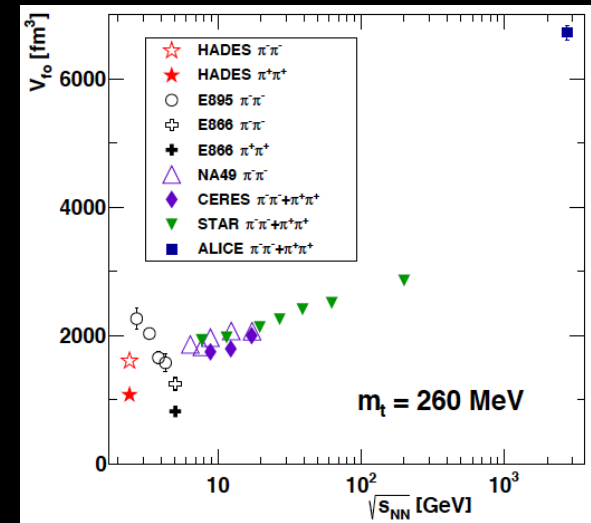
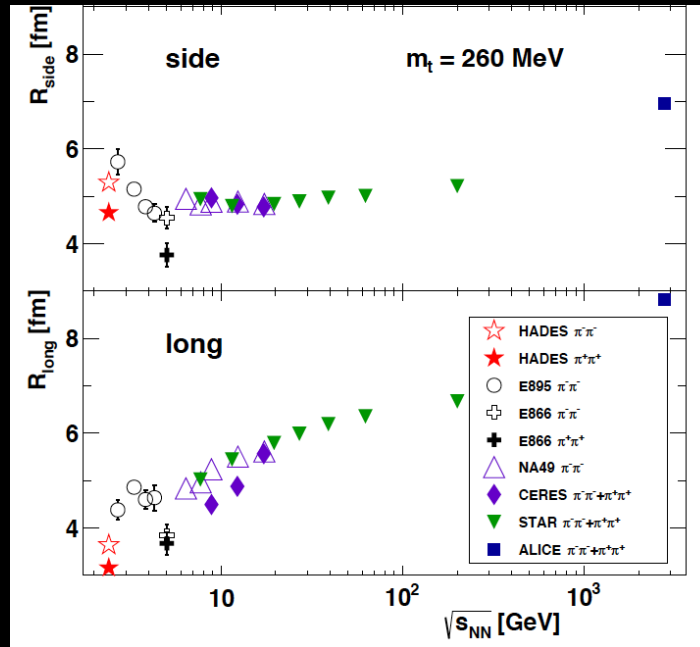
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First time observation of substantial differences!



HADES follows trend from STAR/NA49
 more than trend from E895
 → room for structures?

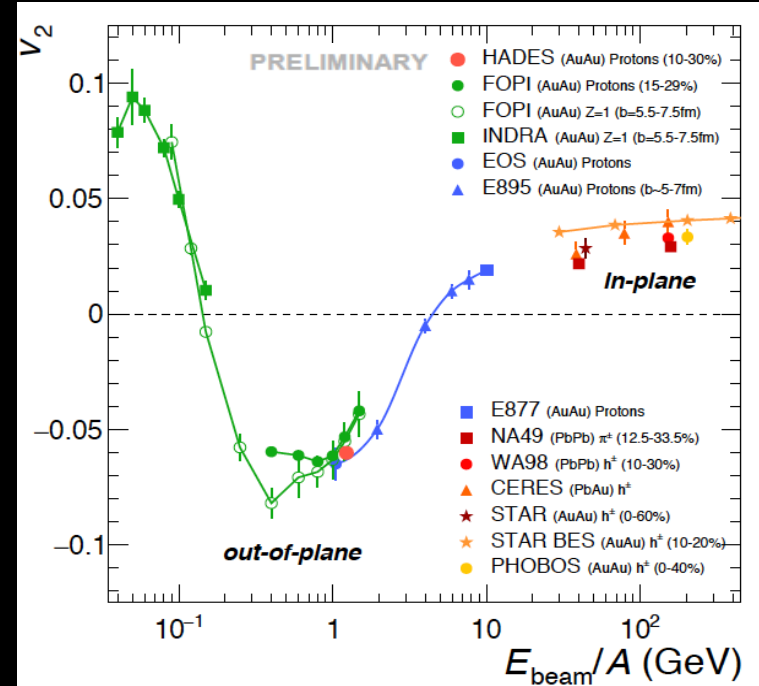
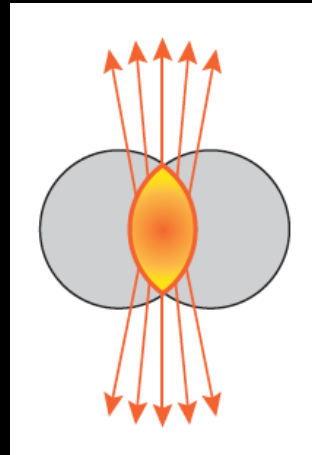
Flow Anisotropies

Out-of-plane v_2

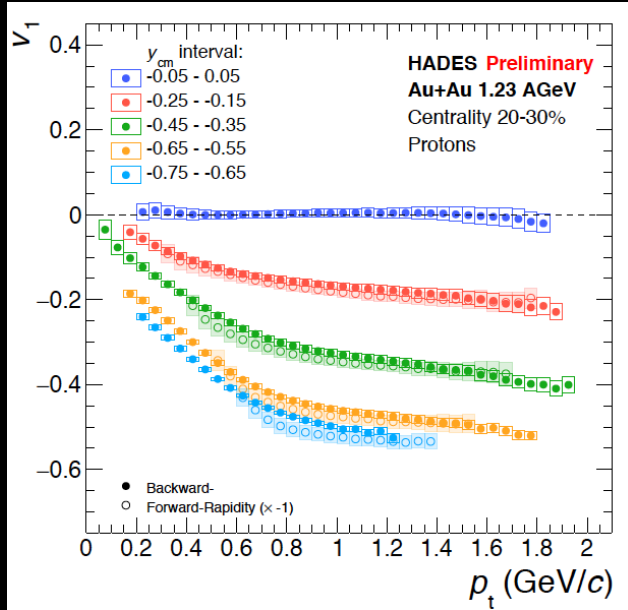
- Long spectator passing time

$$\tau_{\text{passing}} \approx \tau_{\text{expansion}}$$

- Squeeze-out

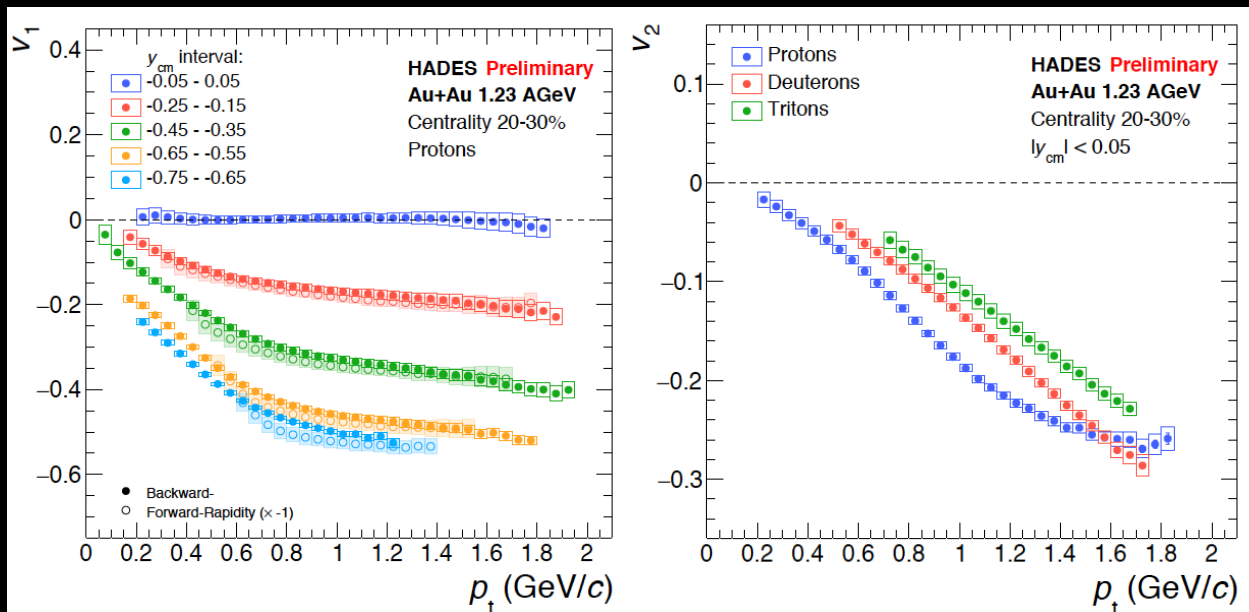


p, d, t v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4



High statistic multi-differential data

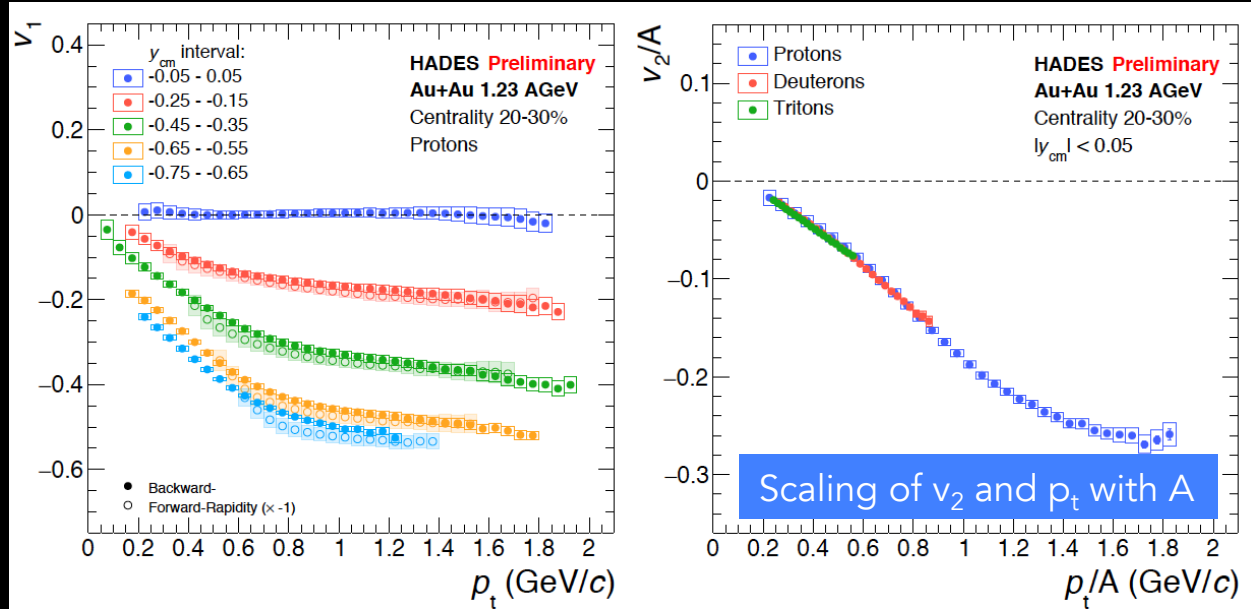
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High statistic multi-differential data

Comparison p, d, t at mid-rapidity

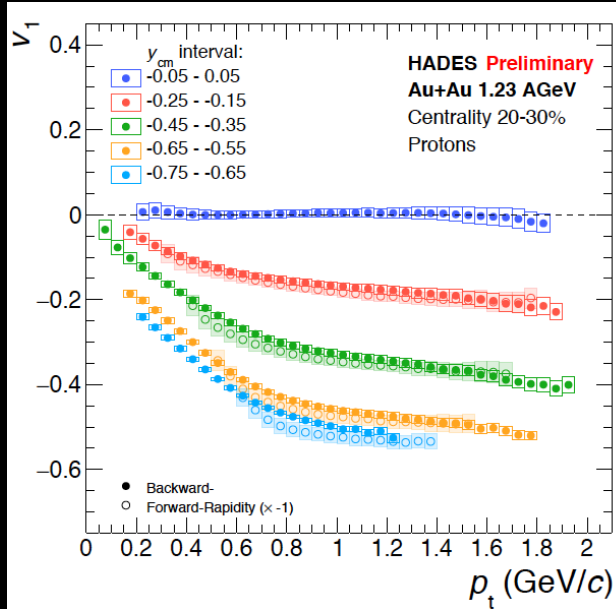
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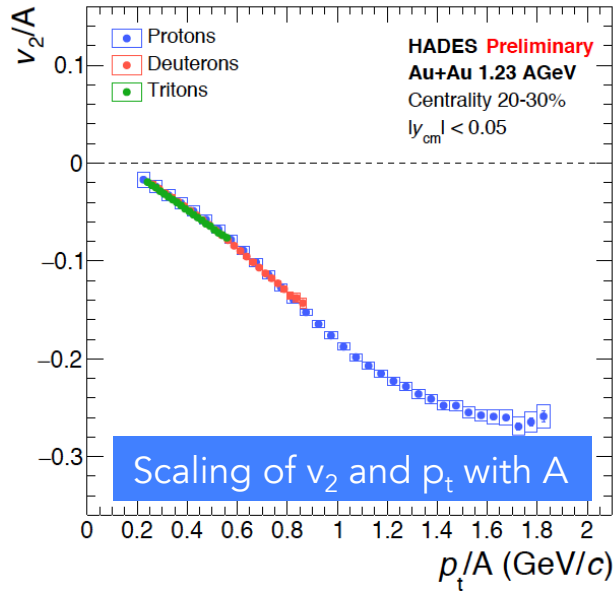
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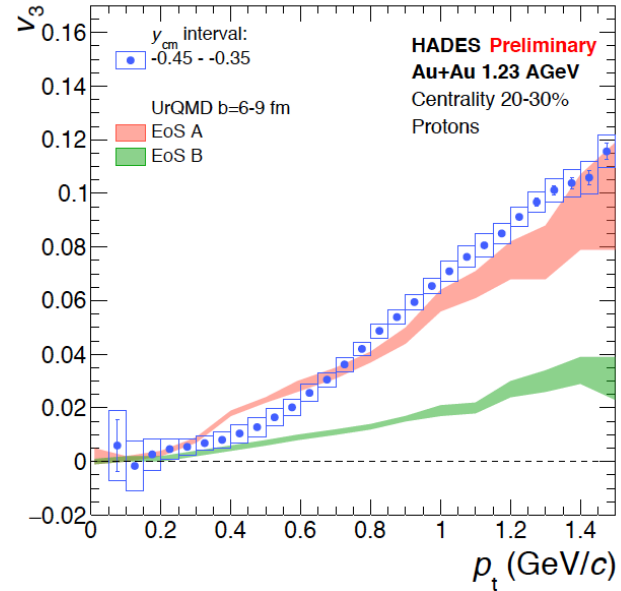
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High statistic multi-differential data

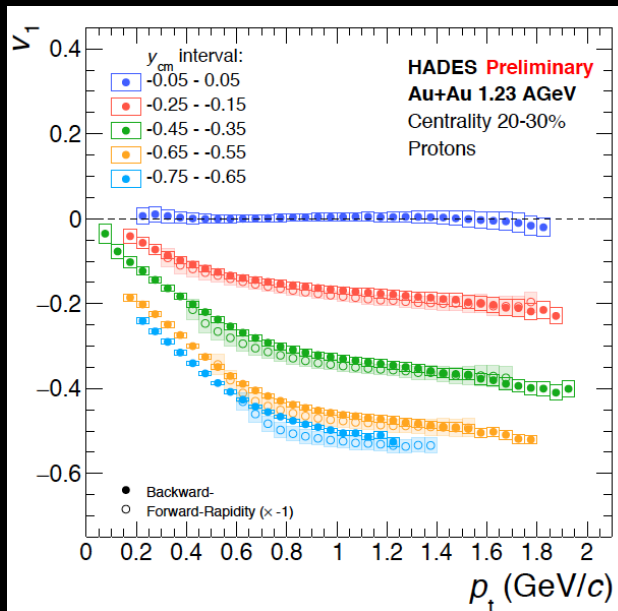


Comparison p,d,t at mid-rapidity

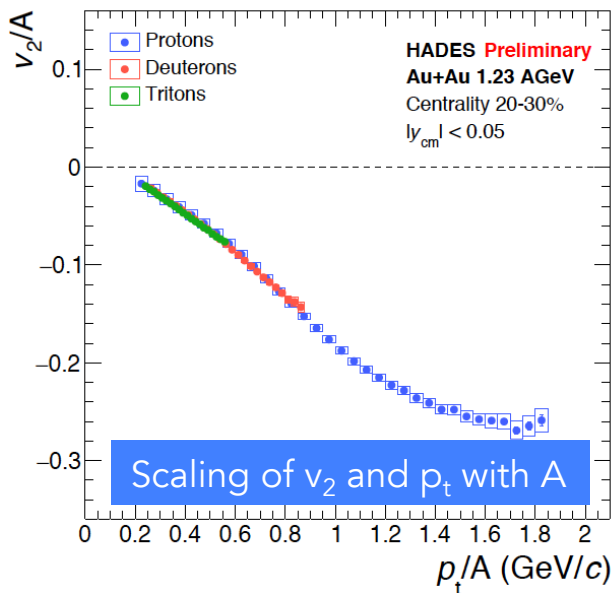


Sensitivity to EOS

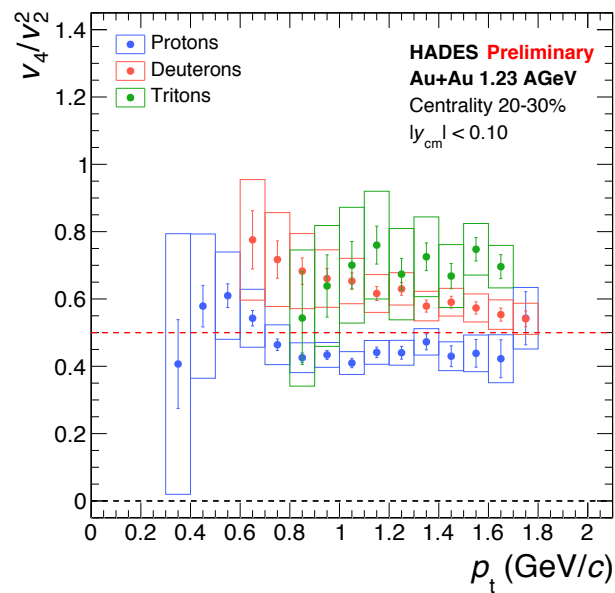
p, d, t v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4



High statistic multi-differential data

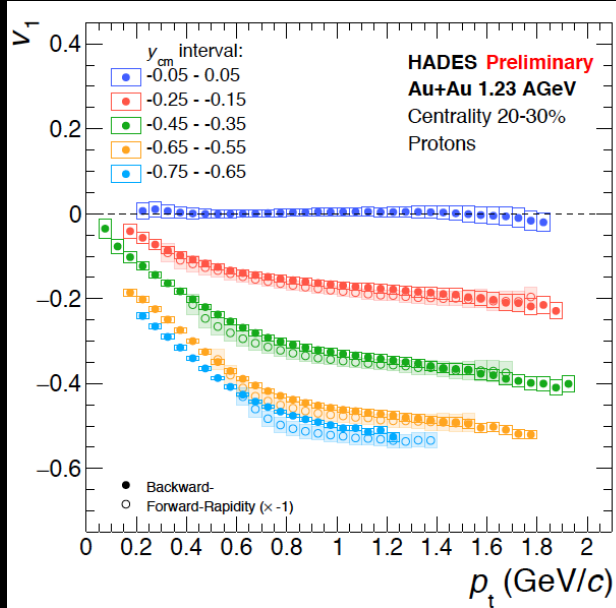


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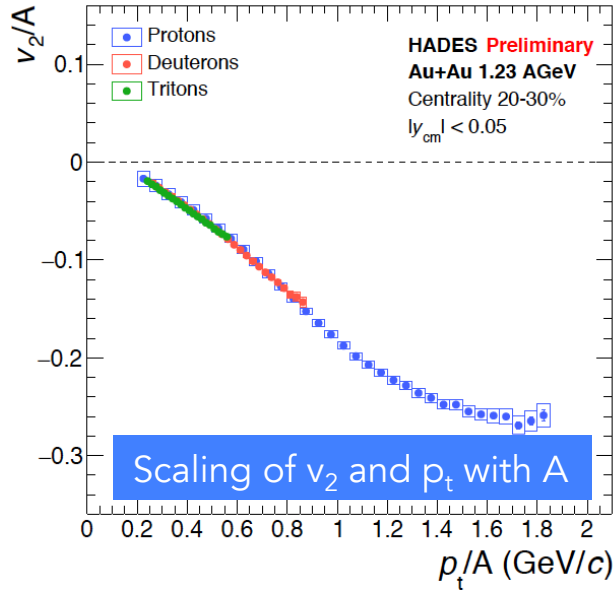


Description by hydrodynamics?

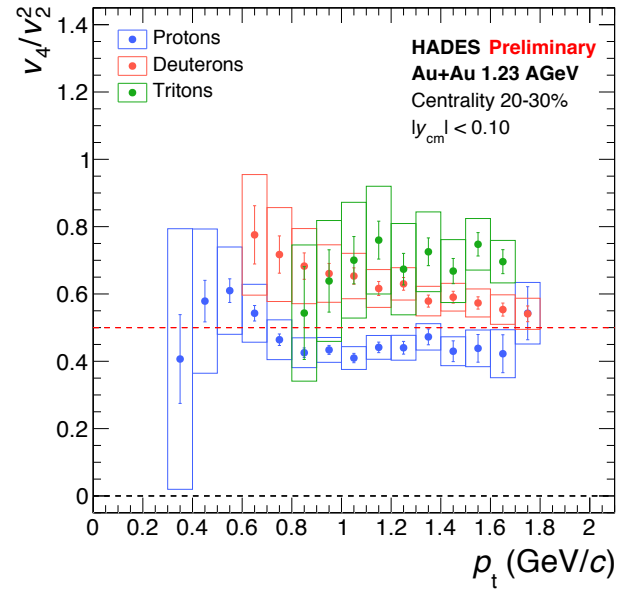
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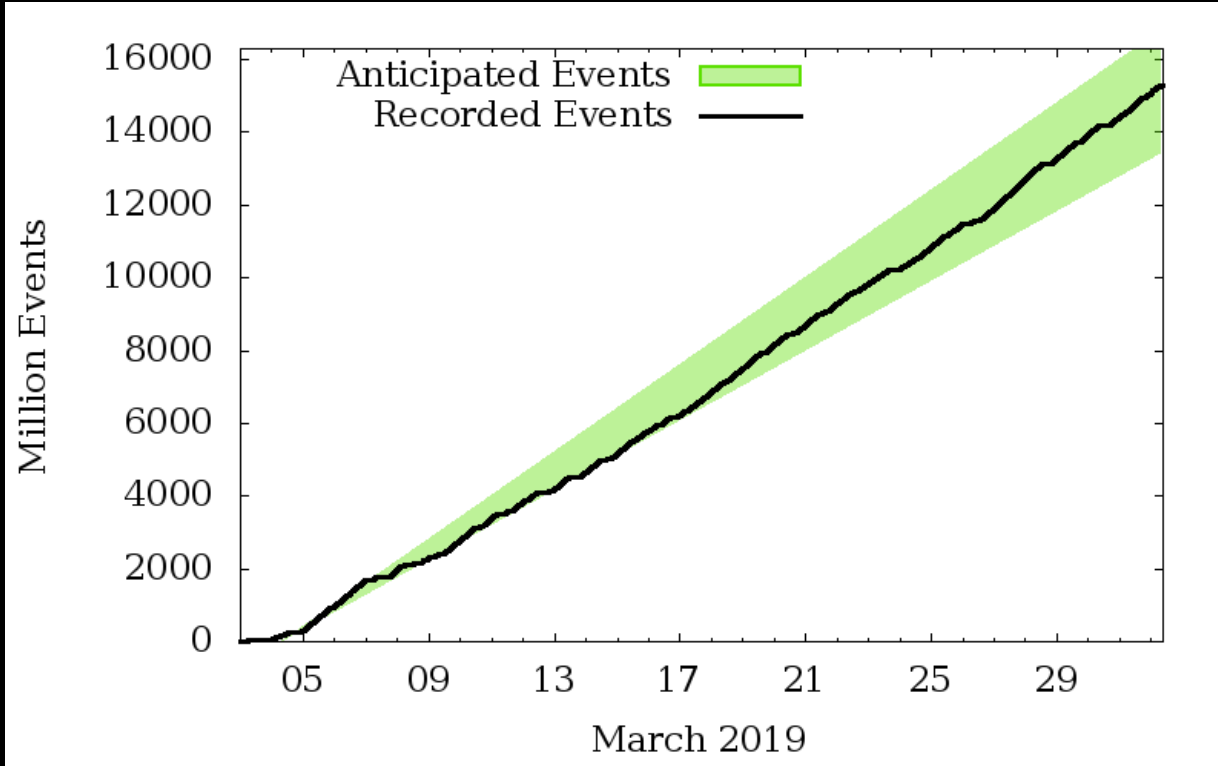
Description by hydrodynamics?

Behruz Kardan
Tuesday 18:45

Lukáš Chlad
Thursday 16:30

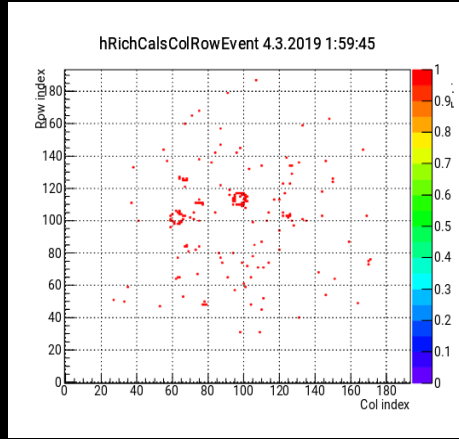
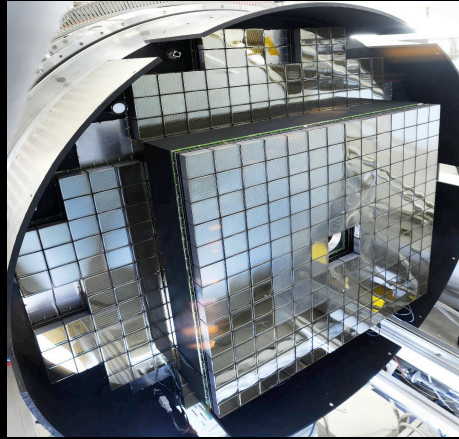
FAIR-Phase 0

Ag+Ag $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.6$ GeV



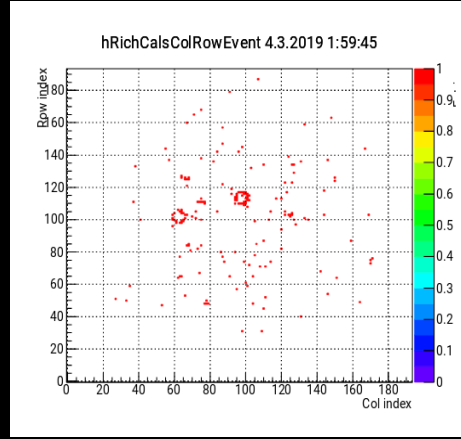
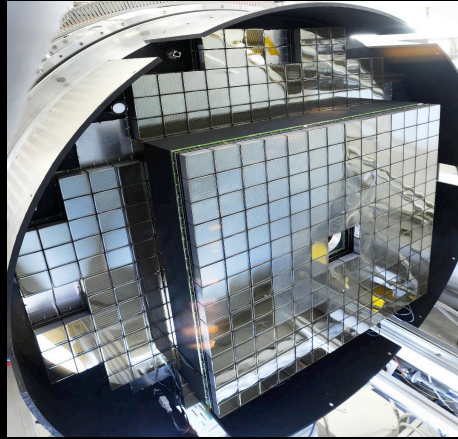
~ 15 billion events collected during March 2019

Ag+Ag $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.6$ GeV: Virtual Photons



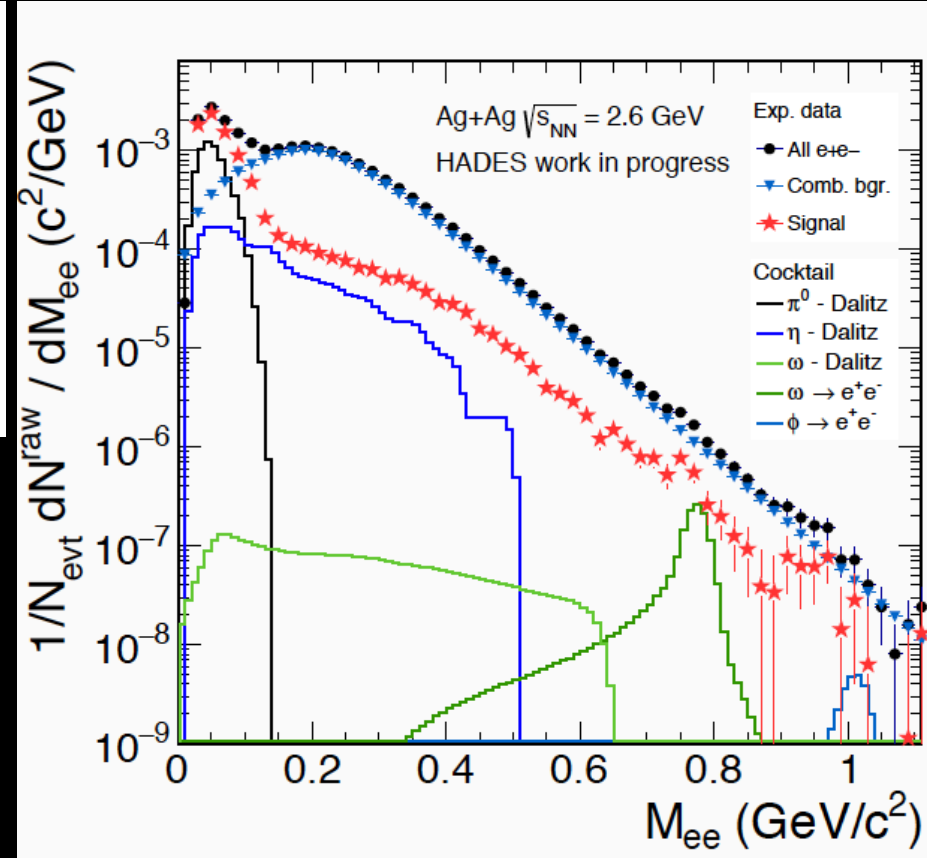
½ of the CBM RICH photon detector
Stable operation during 4 weeks of beamtime

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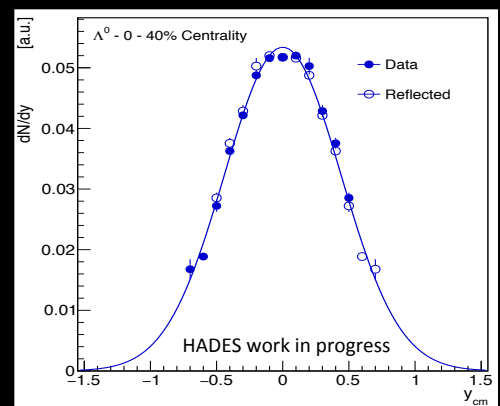
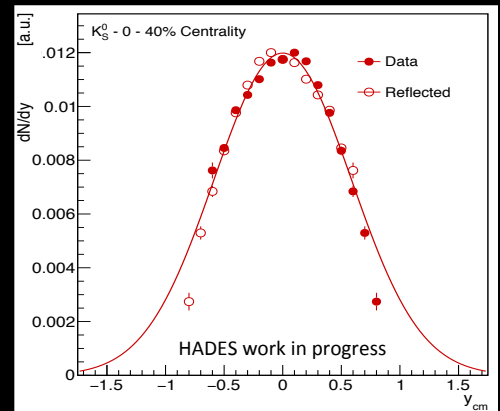
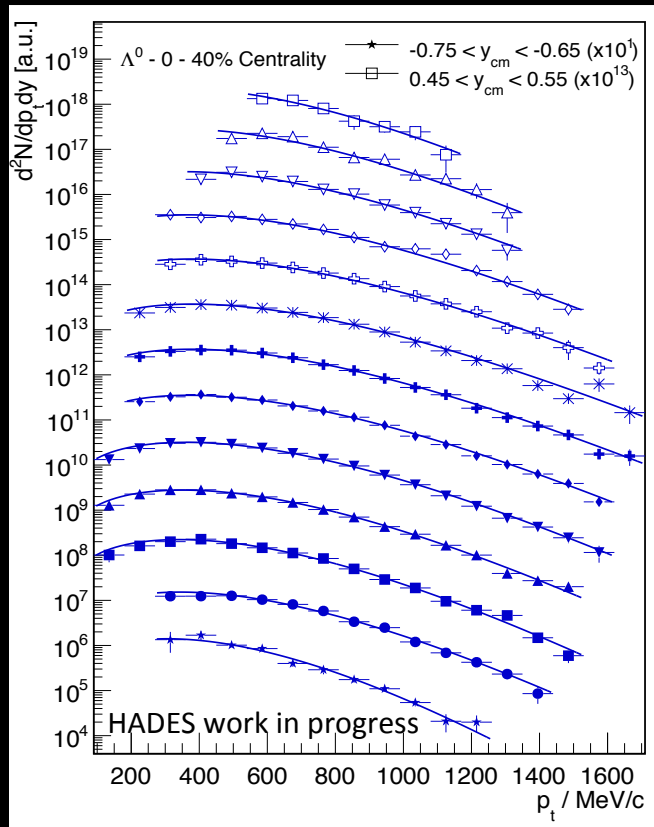
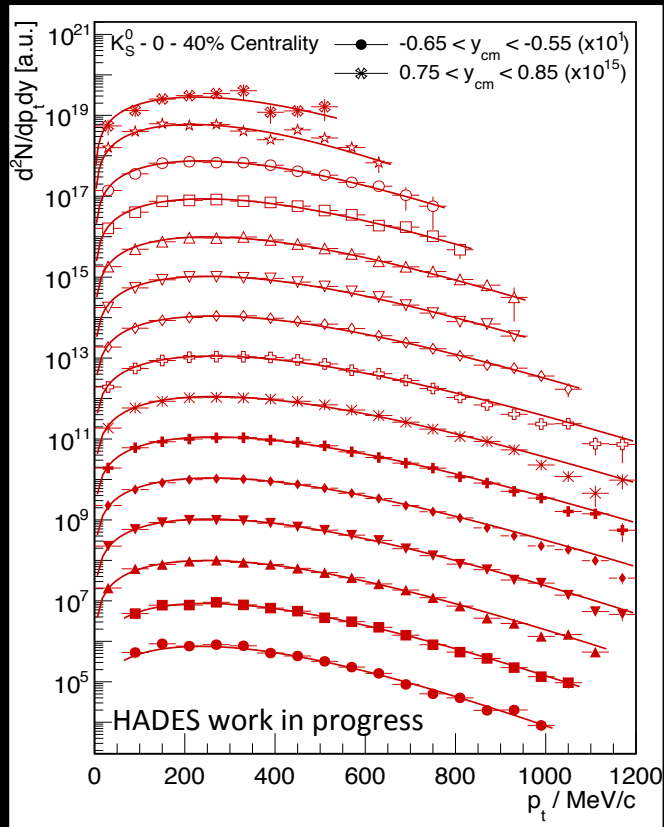
1/2 of the CBM RICH photon detector
Stable operation during 4 weeks of beamtime

Resulting spectrum →



Ag+Ag $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.6$ GeV: Strangeness

K_s^0 and Λ production at the NN-threshold



Summary

Virtual Photons:

Strong broadening of the ρ , exponentially falling spectrum,
→ extraction of temperature $\langle T_{ee} \rangle = 72$ MeV

Strangeness:

Universal $\langle A_{part} \rangle$ dependence of strangeness production

π – beam:

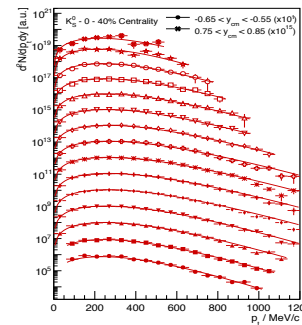
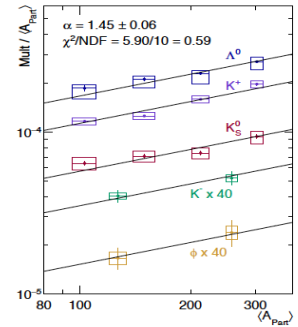
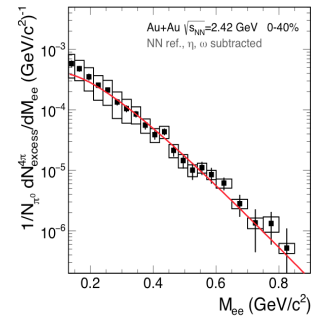
data for detailed investigation of the coupling to baryons

The Bulk:

Multi-differential data on p , light nuclei, π
including flow anisotropies and HBT radii

FAIR-Phase0:

High quality data to come are here

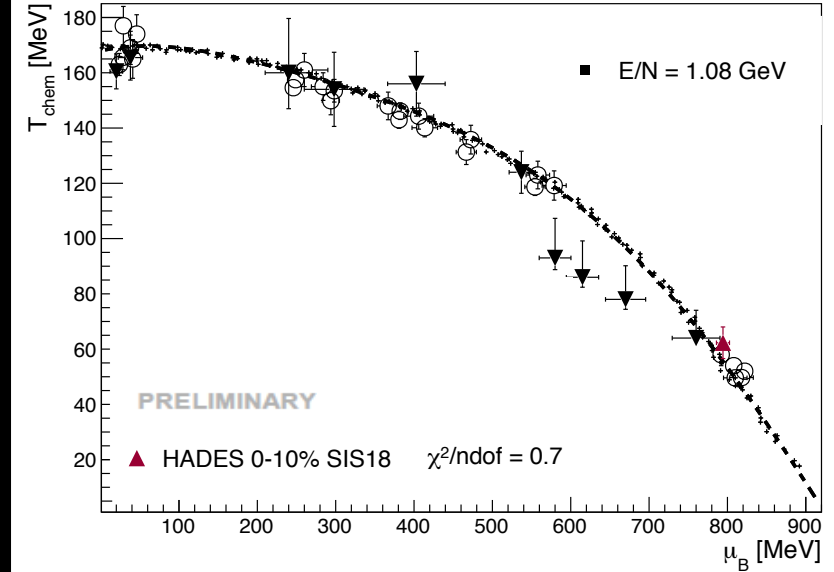
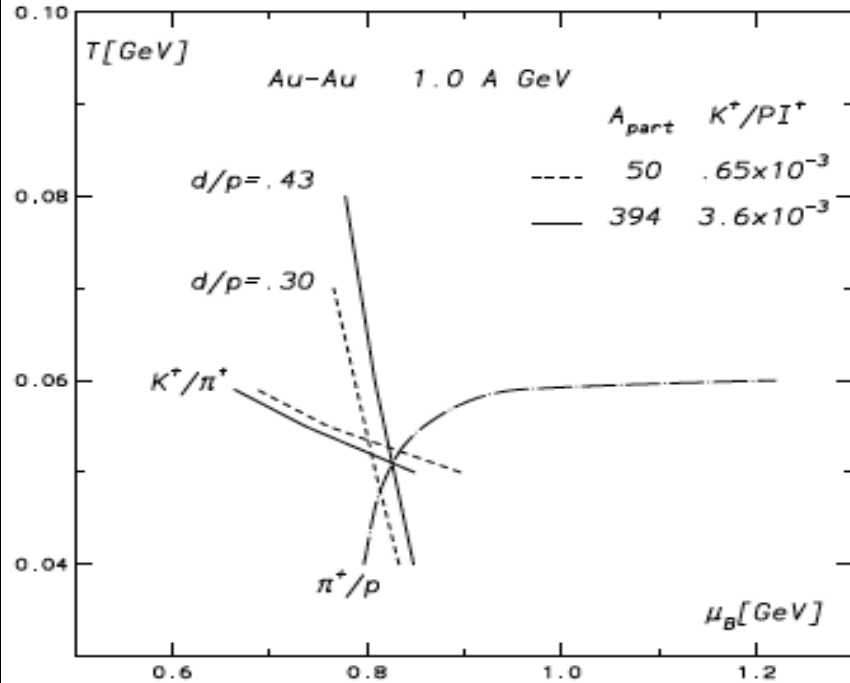


The HADES collaboration

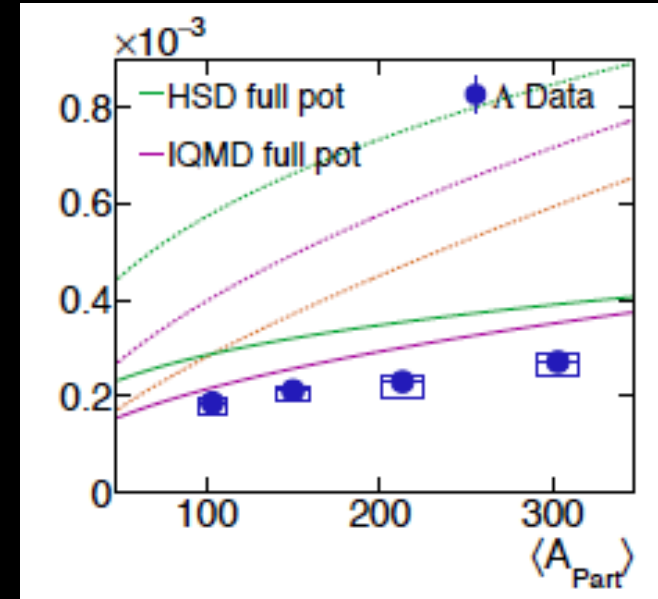
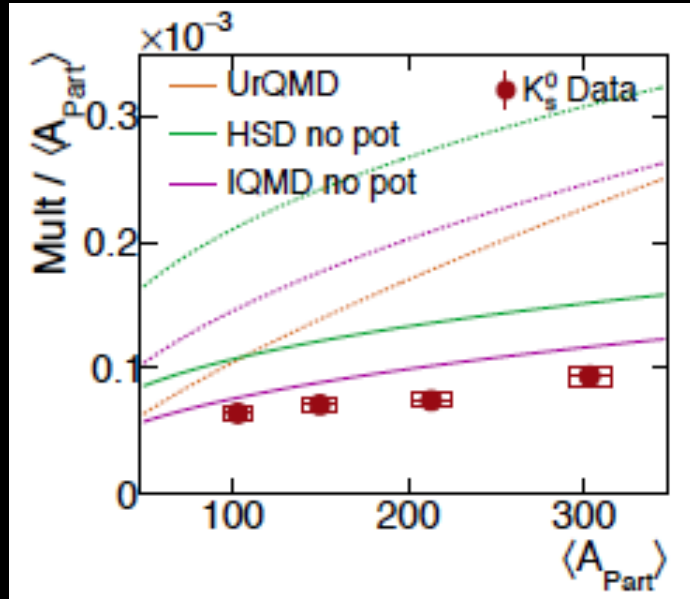


Macroscopic description

J. Cleymans, H. Oeschler, K. Redlich, Phys.Rev. C59 (1999))



Strangeness Production in Transport Models

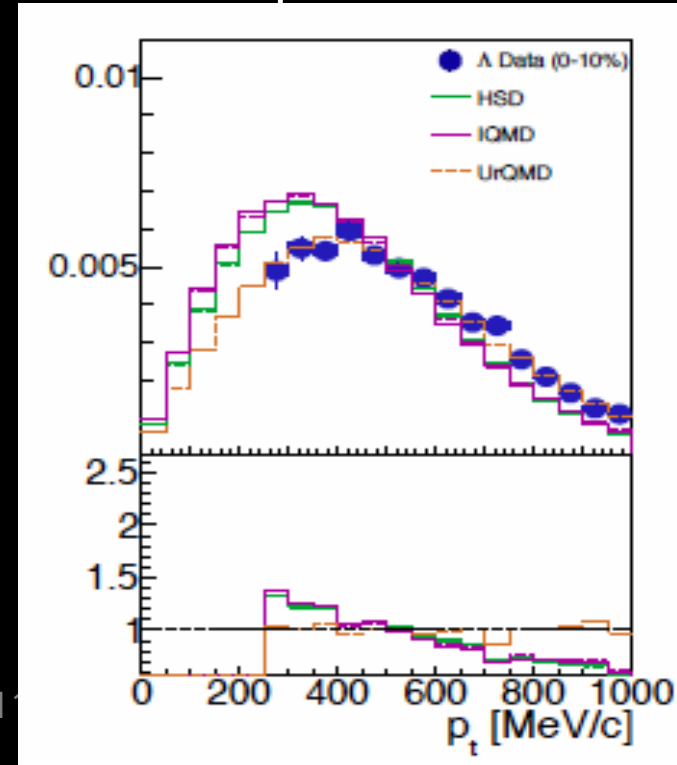
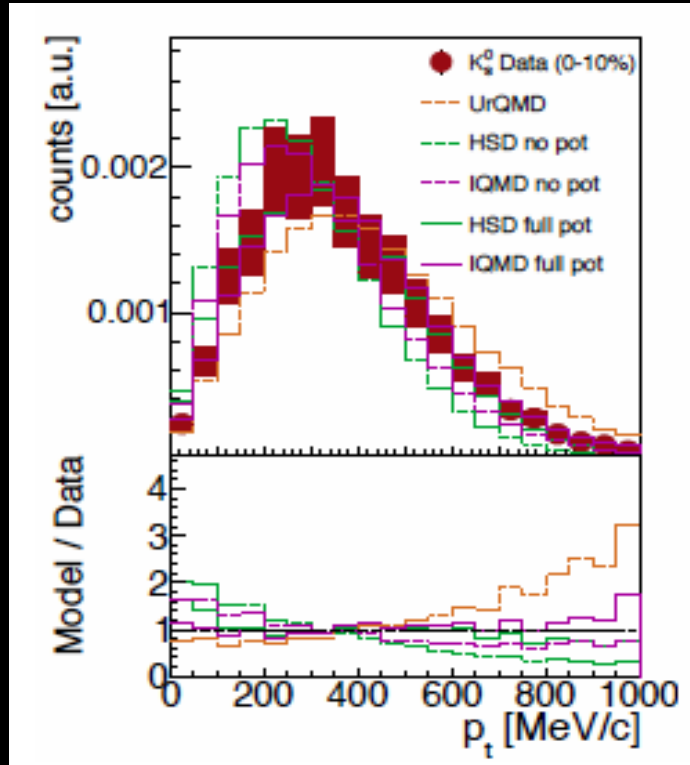


Model predictions: UrQMD 3.4, HSD 711n, IQMD c8, (full pot.= 40 MeV)

Large spread between different models, general trend to overshoot data.

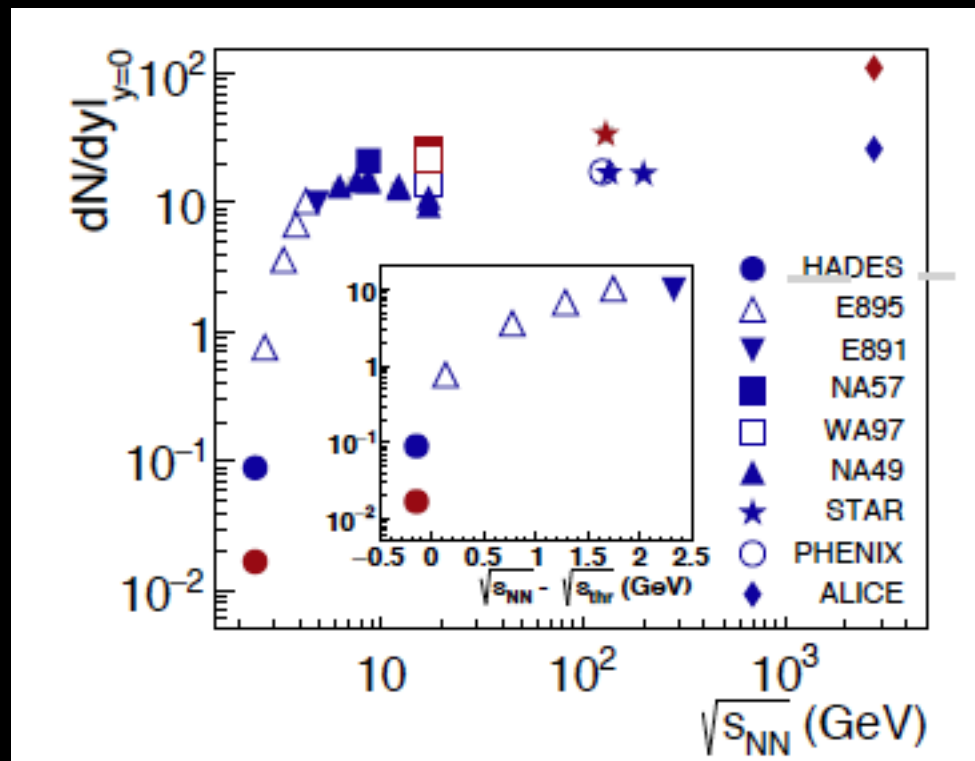
Strangeness Production in Transport Models

Phys.Lett. B793 (2019) 457-463



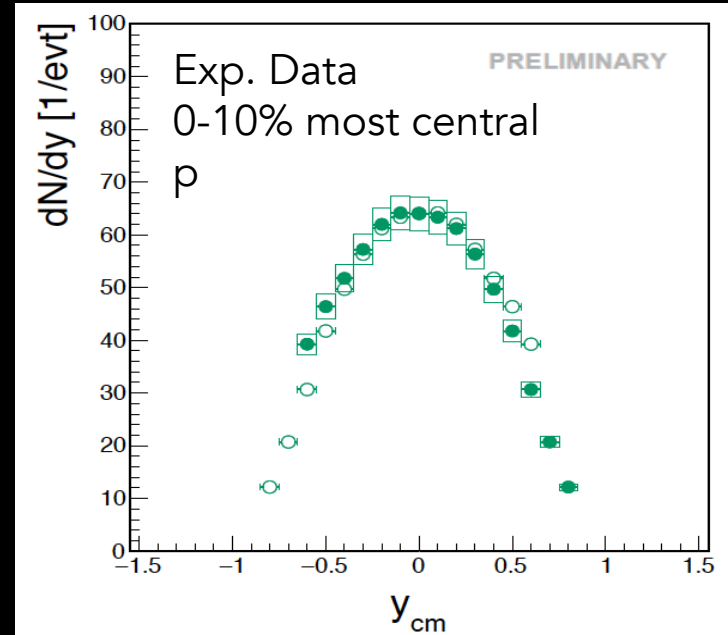
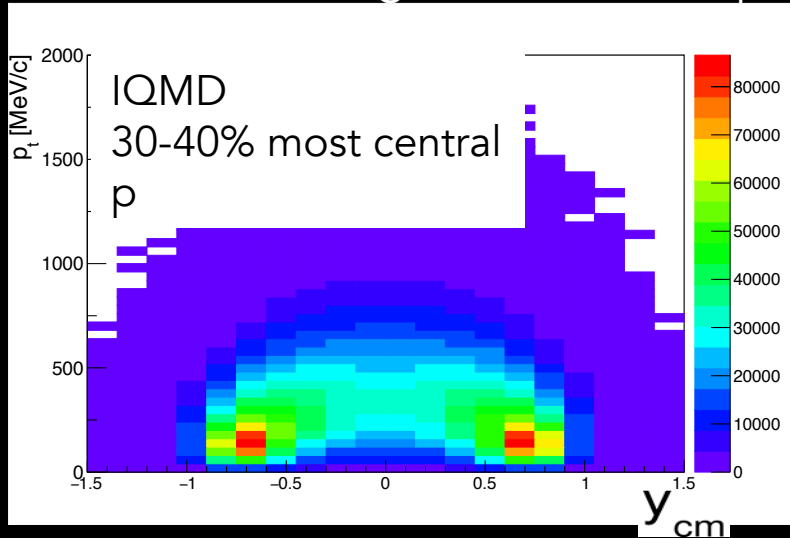
Large spread between different models, general trend to overshoot data.
Comparison of p_t -spectra shape: **Ambiguities in description**

Thanks to Y. Leifels, E. Bratkovskaya, C. Hartnack, J. Aichelin, J. Steinheimer and M. Bleicher



Protons and light nuclei at Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.4$ GeV

Spectator and fireball regions not well separated.



Careful analysis of protons:

Extension to high lab. momenta in order to cover forward hemisphere
(no acceptance at low p_t)

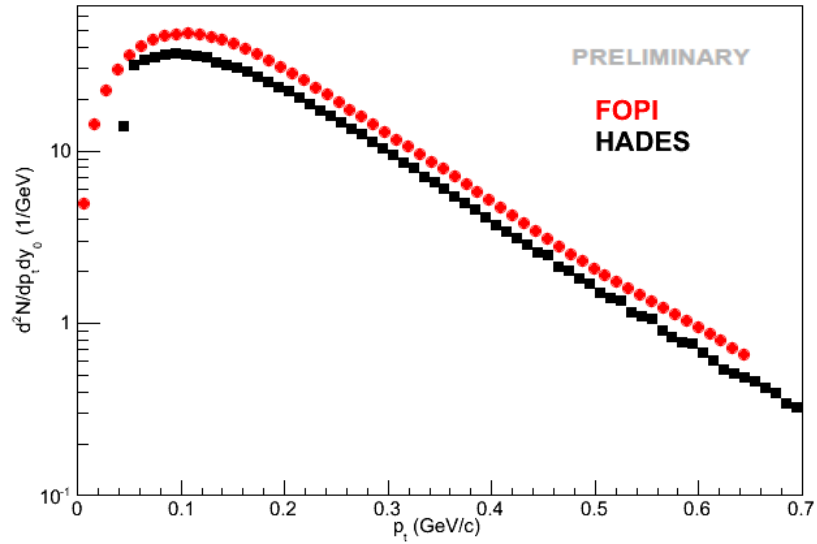
→ Estimate spectator contamination by symmetry of the distribution

→ Minimize uncertainty due to extrapolation in y

Similar investigations for d and t are ongoing.

Pions

π^- C4



π^- C2

