DILEPTON RADIATION FROM HADRON AND HEAVY-ION INDUCED REACTIONS IN HADES

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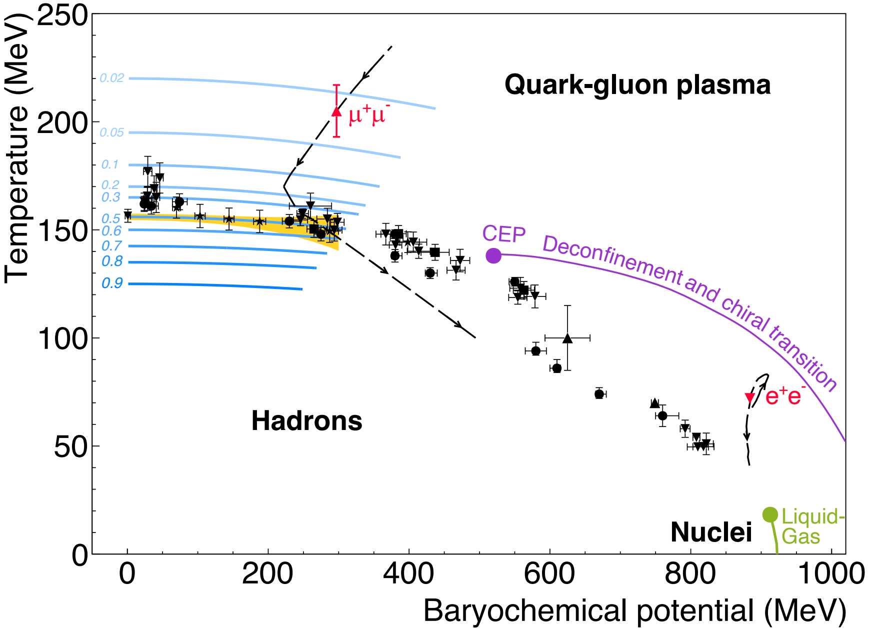
for the HADES Collaboration

Reimei Workshop "Hadrons in dense matter at J-PARC" | 21 – 23 Feb 2022

HADES GSI TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT FAIR Phase 0 Research Program

THE HADES PHYSICS CASE

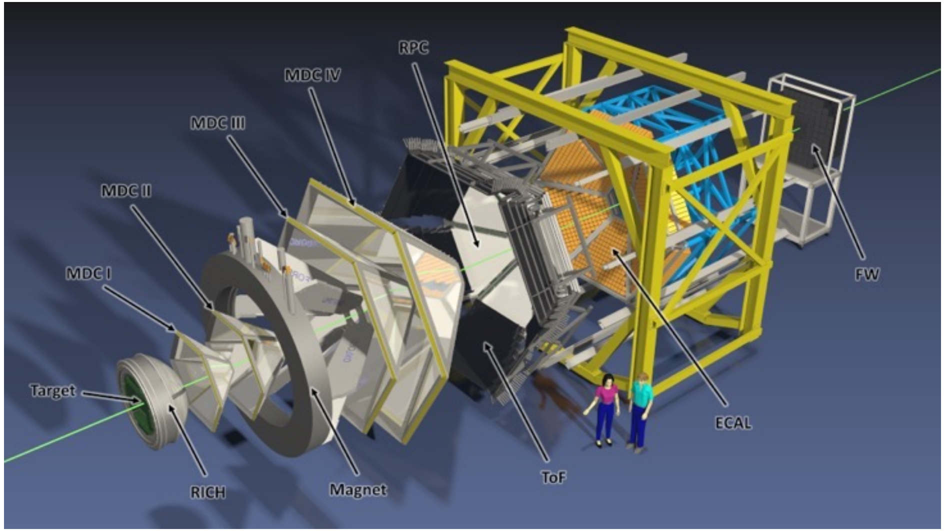


- Explore high-μ_B region of the QCD phase diagram
- Address various aspects of baryon-meson coupling
- Focus on rare and penetrating probes

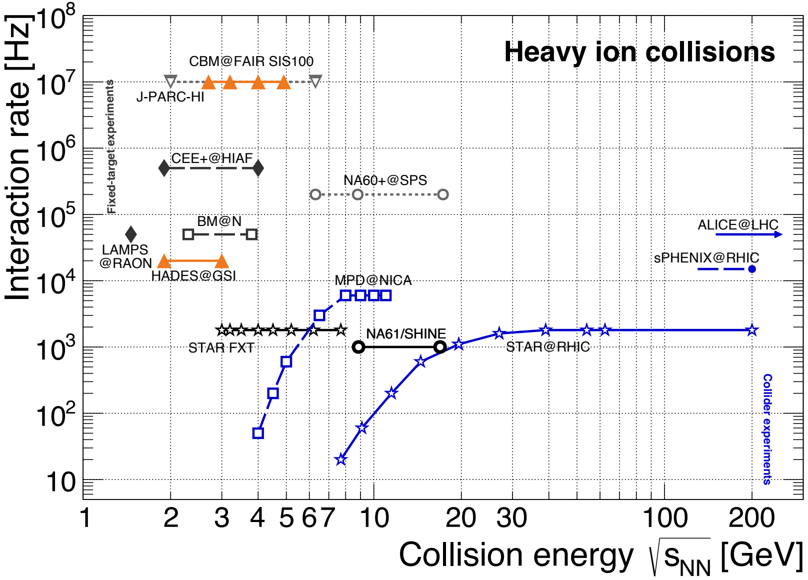
- **π and p beams:**
  - Reference measurement (vacuum, cold nuclear matter)
  - em structure of baryons/hyperons in time-like region
- **Heavy-ion collisions $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2 - 2.4\ GeV$:**
  - Microscopic properties of baryon dominated matter
  - Equation-of-State:
    - E-b-e correlations and fluctuations
    - Flavour production and collective effects
    - Dileptons

HADES Collab., Nature Phys. 15 (2019) 10, 1040-1045
Andronic *et al.*, Nature 561 (2018) no.7723
LQCD: Borsanyi *et al.* [Wuppertal-Budapest Collab.], JHEP 1009 (2010) 073
LQCD: Bazavov *et al.*, Phys.Lett.B 795 (2019) 15-21

SOME BASIC FACTS ON HADES



TG, Nucl.Phys. A982 (2019), update 2021
CBM Collab., EPJA 53 3 (2017) 60

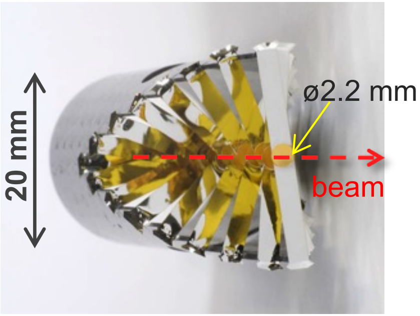


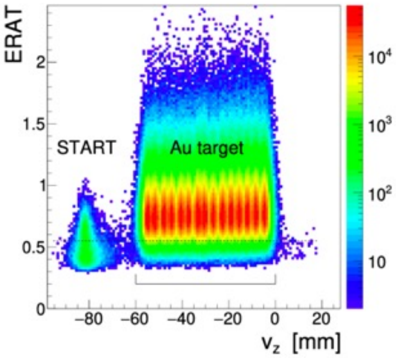
- (low-mass) Fixed-target setup
- Large acceptance ⤳ full azimuth, polar from 18° to 85°
- Mass resolution ⤳ 15 MeV in the vector-meson region
- Efficient track reconstruction and particle identification
- Fast detector ⤳ accepted trigger rates:
  15-20 kHz for heavy-ions, 50 kHz for hadron beams

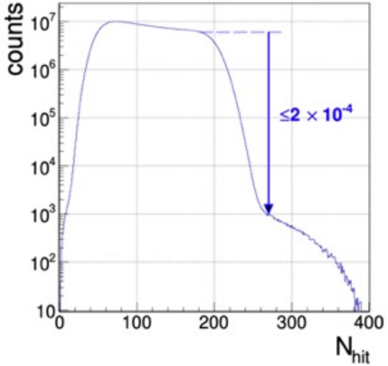
EVENT RECONSTRUCTION

15-fold segmented Au/Ag target

- Δz = 3.7 mm; 25 μm disc x 15
- 1.5-2% interaction probability
- target region free of magnetic field

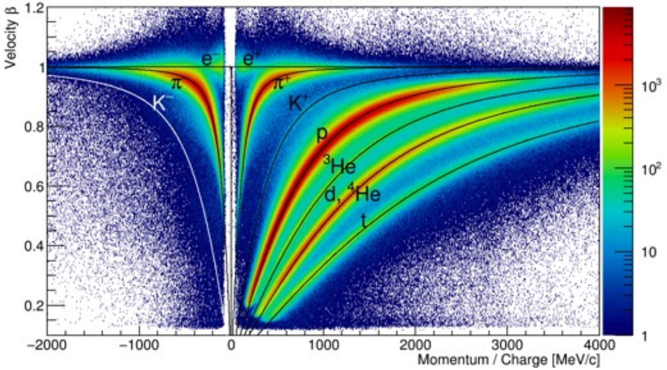






- $7{\times}10^{9}$ events recorded
  - trigger on 43% most central collisions
  - min. bias events scaled down (f=8)
- Event pile-up $\leq 2.5{\times}10^{-4}$

Particle identification by means of:
velocity, momentum, dE/dx, RICH information ⇝ all combined in a multivariate analysis (neural network)



Centrality estimator:
off-line centrality selection based on hit or track multiplicity and/or Forward Wall integral charge

HADES Collab., Eur.Phys.J.A 54 (2018) 5, 85

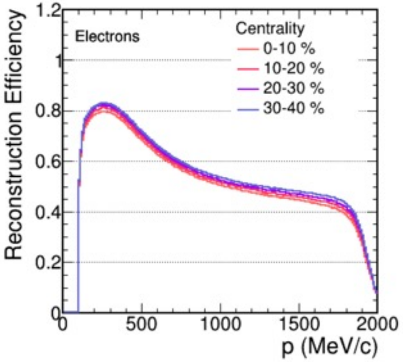
Event plane reconstruction:
based on hits of charged projectile spectators in the FW

HADES, Phys.Rev.Lett. 125 (2020) 262301

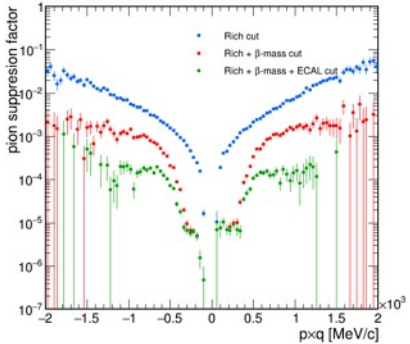
ELECTRON IDENTIFICATION

- Reconstruction efficiency 50 – 80%
  ⇝ embedding of simulated tracks to real events
- Pion suppression factor $10^{-5} – 10^{-4}$
  ⇝ full Monte Carlo simulations

Electron efficiency



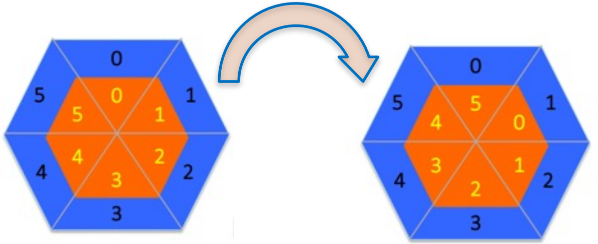
Pion suppression factor



MDC

RICH

Data driven purity estimates using rich rotation technique

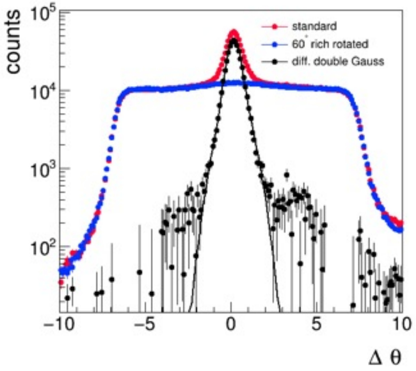


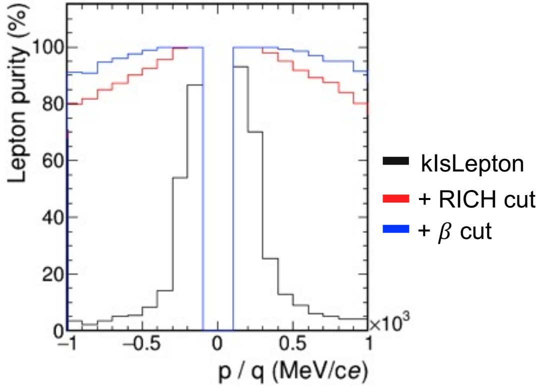
Rotate RICH software-wise in steps of 60^{O}

Correlate tracks with rings

Get random matches

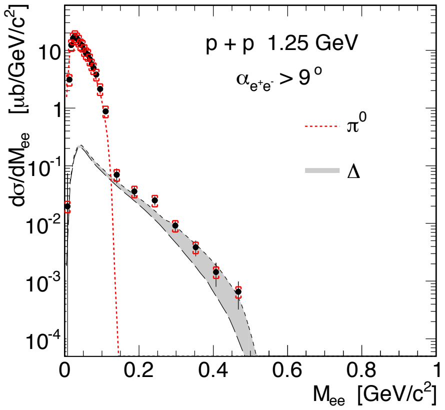
$$Purity = \frac{S}{S+BG} = \frac{all\ - rich\ rot.}{all}$$

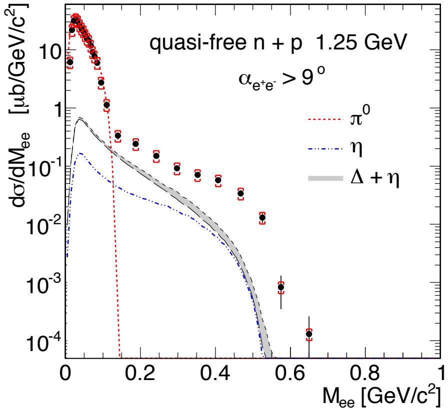




REFERENCE MEASUREMENTS

LEPTON PAIRS FROM pp AND np REACTIONS AT 1.25 GeV



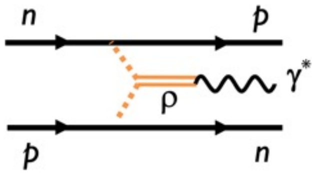


Goals:

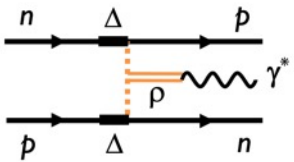
- Reference measurement for Au+Au at 1.23*A* GeV
- Exploring hadron electromagnetic structure

Results:

- Remarkable isospin effect
- Radiation from the internal line yields enhanced emission at high invariant masses ⇝ off-shell (cloud-cloud) $\pi\pi$ collision



Shyam and Mosel,
PRC 82 (2010) 062201

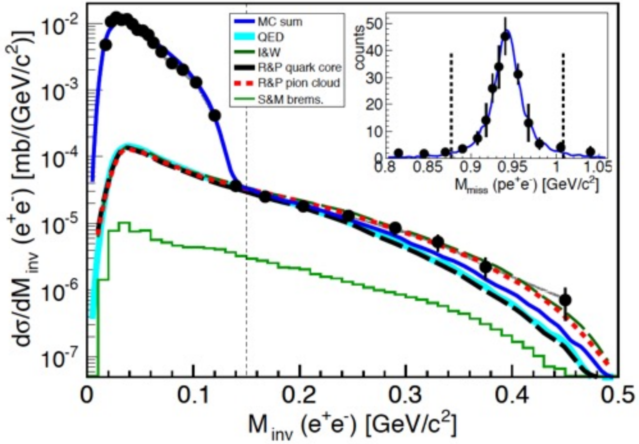


Bashkanov and Clement,
Eur. Phys. J. A50 (2014)

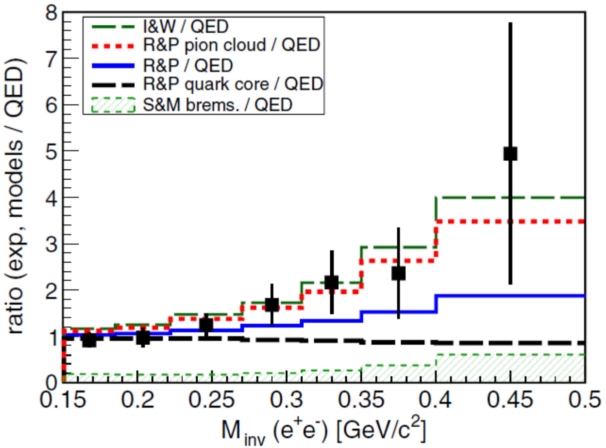
HADES Collab., PLB 690 (2010) 118, Eur.Phys.J. A53 (2017) 149

EXCLUSIVE ANALYSIS OF $pp \rightarrow ppe^{+}e^{-}$

Pion cloud effect in $\Delta(1232)$



- First direct access to the $\Delta(1232)$ electromagnetic transition form factor in the time-like region
  - deviation from “point-like” transition
  - effect of the pion cloud observed (off-shell ρ meson)



Krivoruchenko et al. Phys. Rev. D65(2002) 017502 - QED: point like $\gamma^{*}NR$
Iachello and Wan, PRC 69, 055204 (2004) - two component quark model
Peña and Ramalho, PRD 93, 033004 (2016) - covariant constituent quark model
Shyam and Mosel, PRC 82, 062201 (2010)

First measurement:

PDG 2018

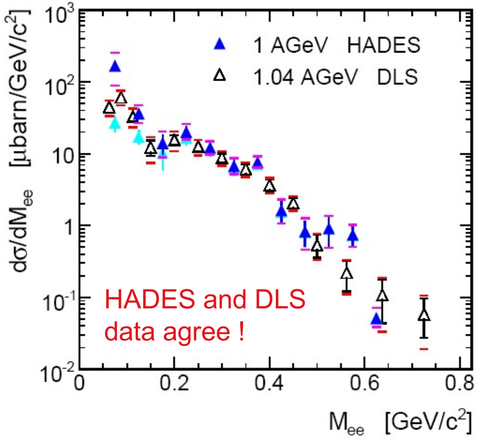
Δ(1232) BRANCHING RATIOS

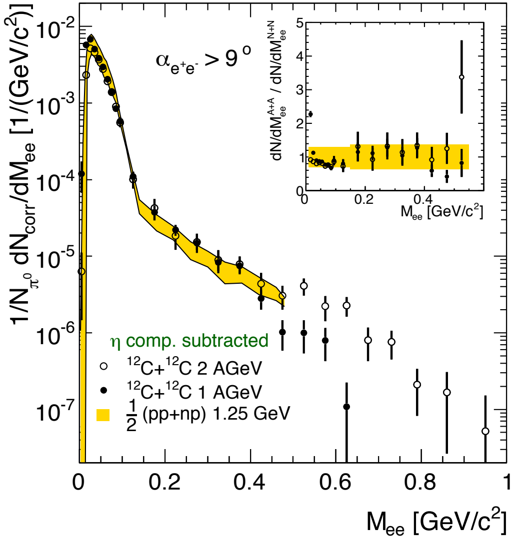
$\Gamma(pe^{+}e^{-})/\Gamma_{total}$

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	*DOCUMENT ID*
4.19±0.34±0.62	[1] ADAMCZEW... 17

[1] The systematic uncertainty includes the model dependence.

HADES Collab., PRC 95, 065205 (2017)





DILEPTONS FROM C+C AT 1 AND 2*A* GeV

- Enhanced pair yield above η-contribution established
  - „true" excess from dense phase?
  - contribution from the initial phase?

- C+C data reproduced (within 20%) by superposition of NN interactions
- Pair "excess" observed in C+C data has been traced back to anomalous pair production in np collisions
- No true medium effects observed, at least not for C+C data

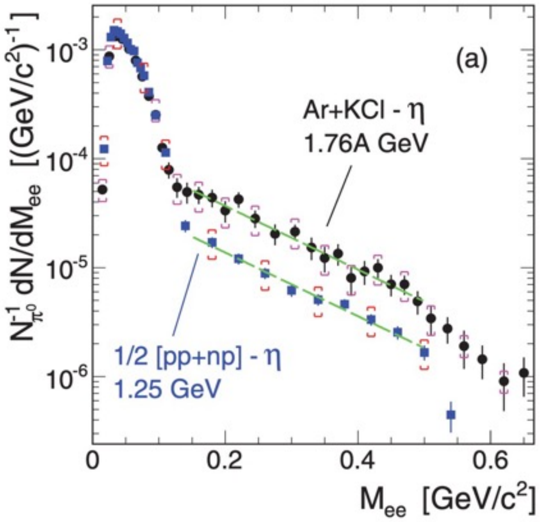
How does the excess evolves with system size?

HADES Collab., PRL 98(2007) 052302
HADES Collab., PLB 663 (2008) 43
HADES Collab., PLB 690 (2010) 118

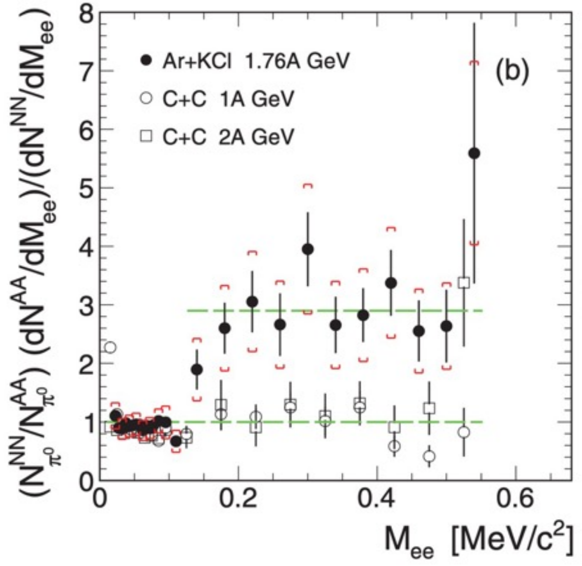
THERMAL RADIATION

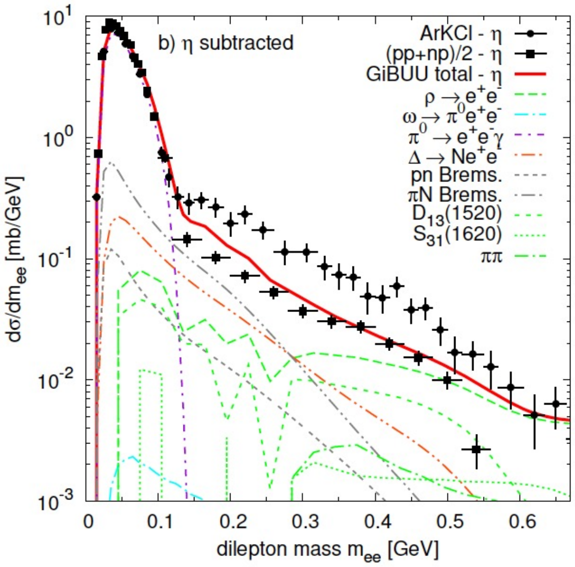
DILEPTONS FROM 1.76*A* GeV Ar+KCl COLLISIONS

- Isolation of excess by a comparison with **measured**
  - "reference" spectrum – the NN reference
  - decays of mesons (π^0, η, ω, ϕ) at freeze-out
- First evidence for radiation from the "medium" in this energy regime
- Models with vacuum SF misses data ⇝ room for medium modifications



HADES Collab., PR.C 84 (2011) 014902



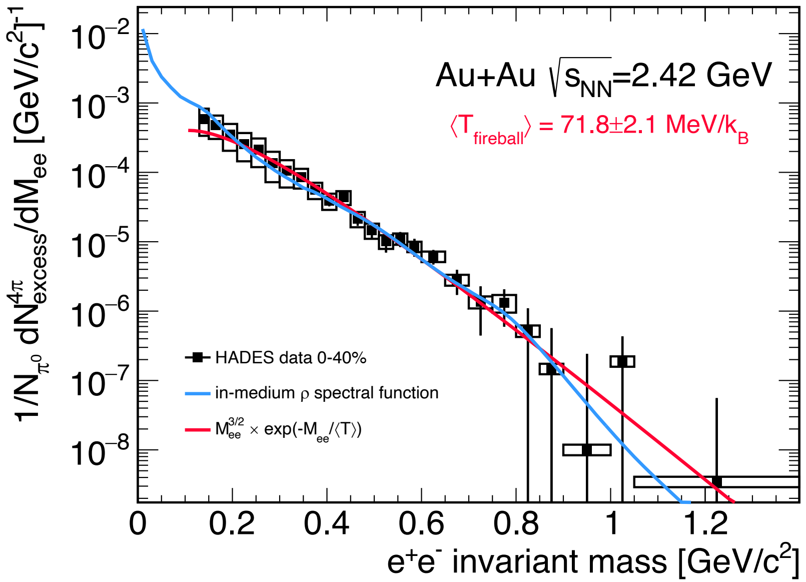


Weil, J.Phys.Conf.Ser. 426 (2013) 012035
sf. Endres, J.Phys.Conf.Ser. 503 (2014) 012039

THERMAL DILEPTONS FROM 1.23*A* GeV Au+Au COLLISIONS

Dilepton invariant mass ⇝ unique direct access to in-medium spectral function

[HADES] Nature Phys. 15(2019) 1040



$$\frac{dN_{ll}}{d^4x d^4q} = -\frac{\alpha_{em}^2}{\pi^3 M^2} L(M^2) f^B(q \cdot u; T)\, Im\Pi_{em}(M, q; \mu_B, T)$$

McLerran - Toimela formula, Phys. Rev. D 31 (1985) 545

- Thermal rates folded with coarse-grained medium evolution from transport works at low energies

- **Melting of ρ! coupling to baryons are important**
- Spectrum falls exponentially $\frac{dR_{ll}}{dM} \propto (MT)^{\frac{3}{2}} \exp(-\frac{M}{T})$
- Thermometer: independent of flow, no blue shift!

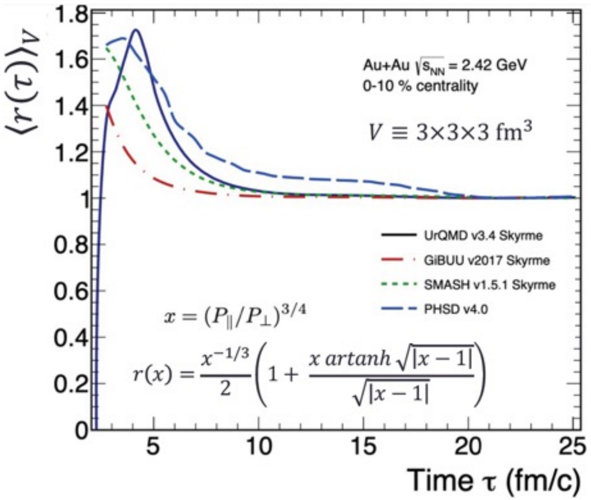
Rapp and Wambach, Adv.Nucl.Phys. (2000) 25
CG GSI-Texas A&M: Eur. Phys. J. A, 52 5 (2016) 131
CG FRA: Phys. Rev. C 92, 014911 (2015)
CG SMASH: Phys.Rev.C 98 (2018) 5, 054908

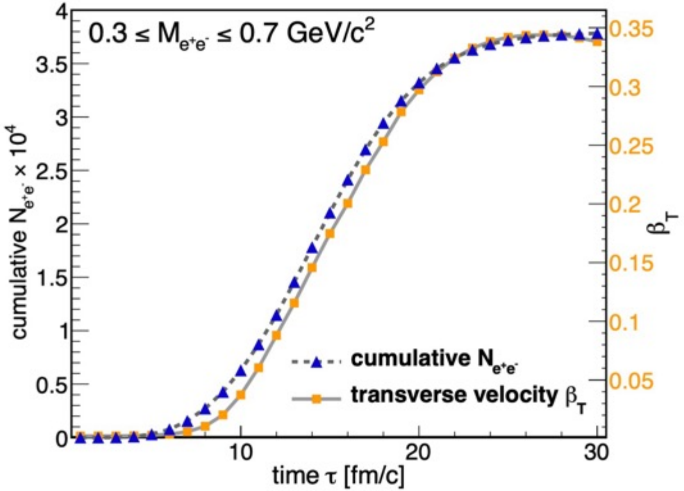
THE "QUEST" FOR THERMALIZATION AT SIS18

Coarse-grained transport approach

- simulate events with a transport model ⇝ ensemble average to obtain smooth space-time distributions
- divide space-time in 4-dimensional cells, determine for each cell the bulk properties like T, ρ_B, μ_π, collective velocity
- use in-medium ρ & ω spectral functions to compute EM emission rates

Huovinen et al., PRC 66 (2002) 014903
CG FRA Endres et al.: PRC 92 (2015) 014911
CG GSI-Texas A&M TG et al.: EPJA 52 (2016) no.5, 131
CG SMASH: Phys.Rev.C 98 (2018) 5, 054908

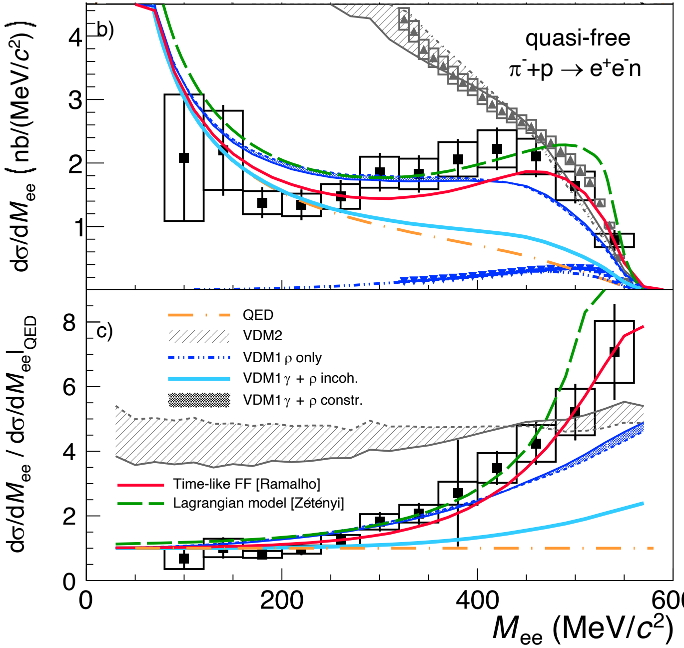




MESON CLOUD

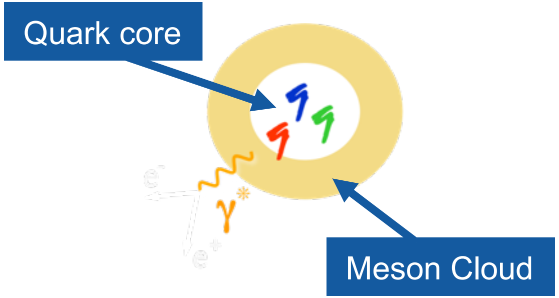
exclusive analysis $\pi^- p \to e^+e^-n$

HADES, in preparation



Ramalho, Pena, Phys. Rev. D95 (2017) 014003
Zetenyi, Nitt, Buballa, Galatyuk, Phys. Rev. C arXiv:2012.07546
Speranza *et al.*, Phys.Lett. B764 (2017) 282

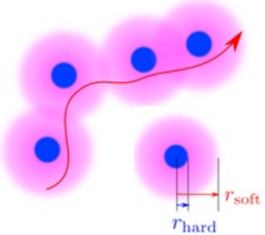
[HADES] Phys.Rev.C 102 (2020) 2, 024001
[HADES] Phys.Rev.C 95 (2017) 065205



PDG particle data group

4 first entries ($N\rho$)
4 additional entries
first entry BR $\Delta \to pe^+e^-$

- Study the structure of the nucleon as an extended object (quark core and meson cloud)
- Dominance of the $N^*(1520)$ resonance
  - ontribution fixed by analysis of $\pi^+\pi^-$ channel with PWA



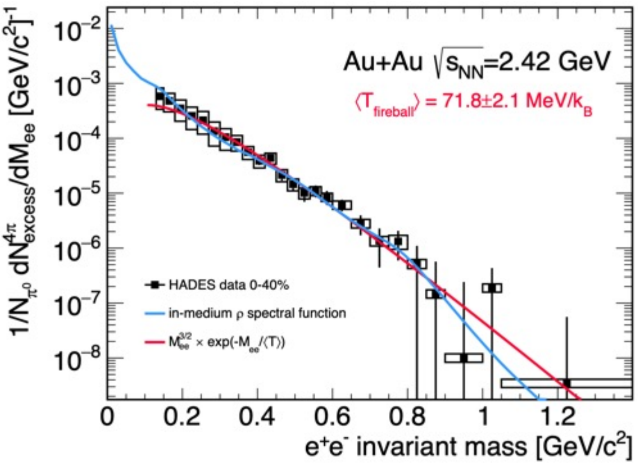
Connection to "soft deconfinement"?

Fukushima, Kojo, Weise, PRD 102 (2020) 9, 096017

Quantum percolation of the interaction meson clouds

WHAT HAVE WE LEARNT FROM EXCESS RADIATION Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$=2.4 GeV?

invariant mass

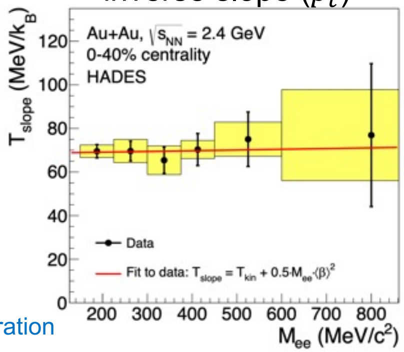


[HADES] Nature Phys. 15(2019) 1040

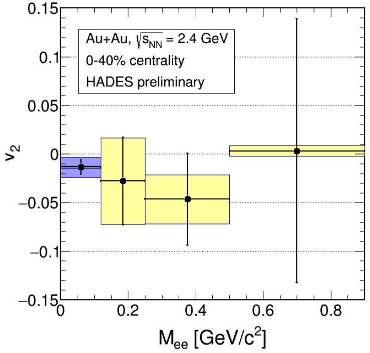
Radiation from a source

- ☐ long-lived ($\tau \approx 13\ fm$)
- ☐ in local thermal equilibrium
- ☐ $\langle T \rangle \approx$ 72 MeV
- ☐ $\rho = 2 - 3\ \rho_0$

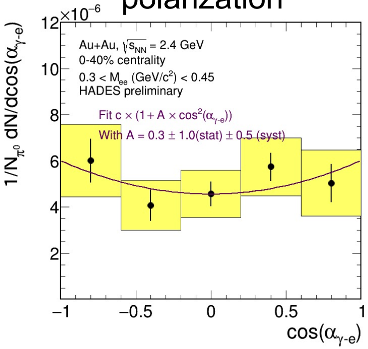
inverse slope (p_t)



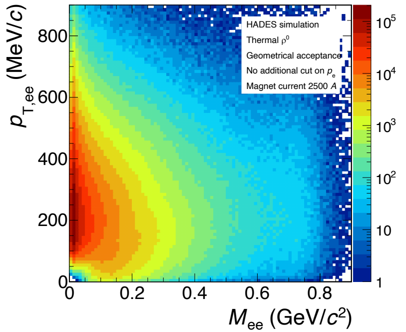
elliptic flow (v_2)



polarization



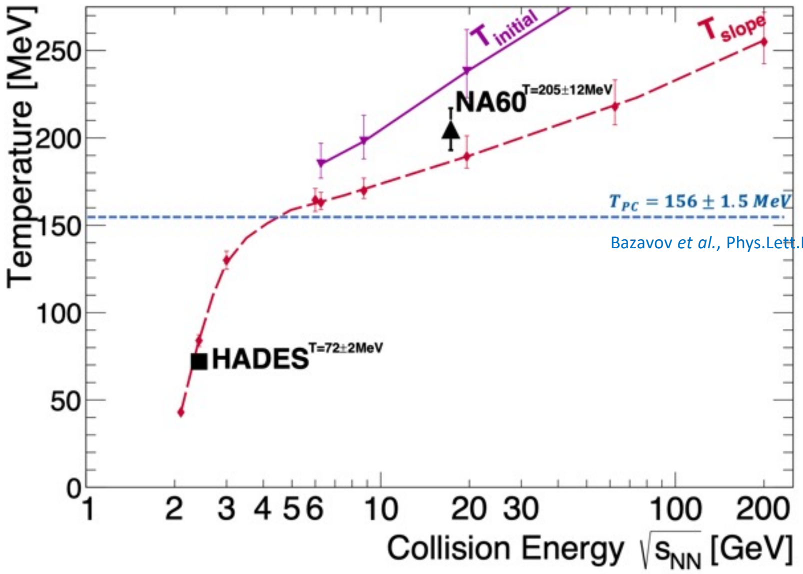
electrical conductivity?



[HADES] in preparation

MAPPING THE QCD "CALORIC CURVE" (T VS ε)

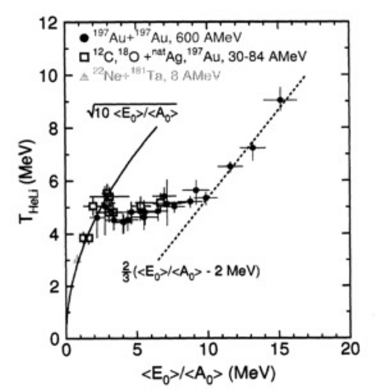
Rapp and v. Hess, PLB 753 (2016) 586
TG et al.: EPJA 52 (2016) 131
https://github.com/tgalatyuk/QCD_caloric_curve



Bazavov *et al.*, Phys.Lett.B 795 (2019) 15-21

Signature for phase transition?
⇝ **phase transition may show up as a plateau**
⇝ **future high statistics experiments**

Nuclear liquid-gas phase transition

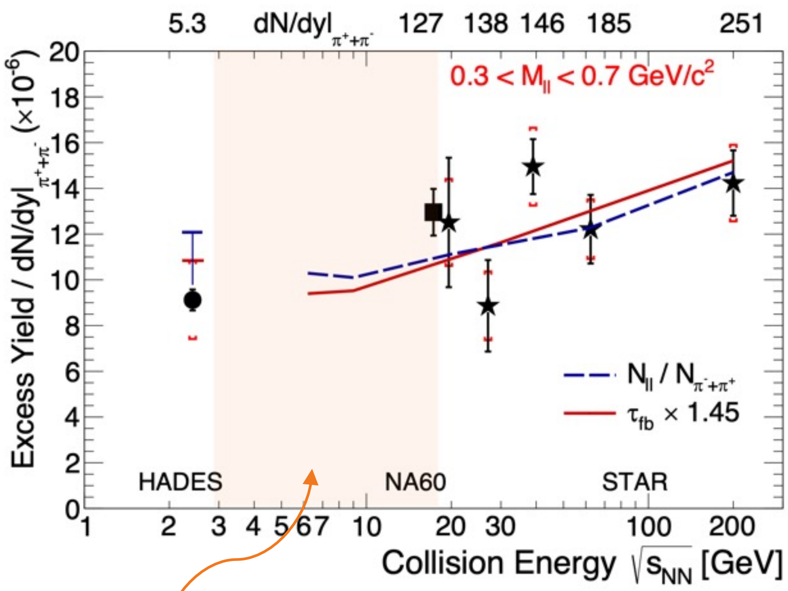


Pochodzalla *et al.*, PRL 75 (1995) 1040

THE FIREBALL LIFETIME

Dilepton as chronometer

TG., JPS Conf.Proc. 32 (2020) 010079



- Integrated low-mass radiation $0.3 < M < 0.7\ GeV/c^2$ tracks the fireball lifetime

Heinz and Lee, PLB 259, 162 (1991)
Barz, Friman, Knoll and Schulz, PLB 254, 315 (1991)
Rapp, van Hees, PLB 753 (2016) 586

- Excess yield reflects the number of regenerations of ρ's / R's in fireball

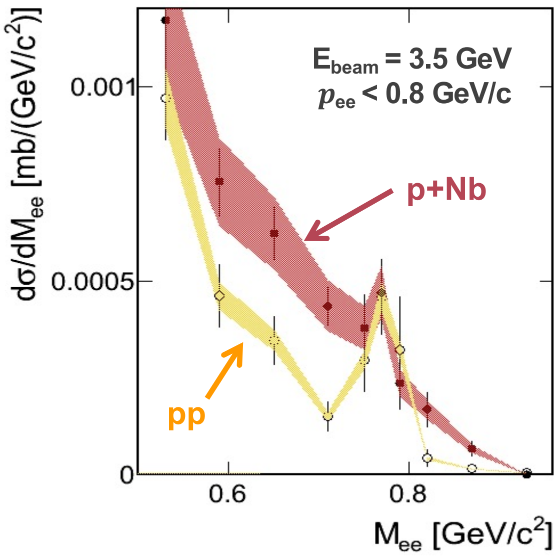
Signature for phase transition (and critical point)?
⇝ **latent heat ⇝ longer life time ⇝ extra radiation**

Tripolt, Jung, Tanji, v. Smekal, Wambach, Nucl. Phys. A982 (2019) 775
Jung, Rennecke, Tripolt, v. Smekal, Wambach, Phys. Rev. D 95 (2017) 036020
Seck, TG, et al., arXiv:2010.04614 [nucl-th]
Li and Ko, Phys. Rev. C 95 (2017) no.5, 055203

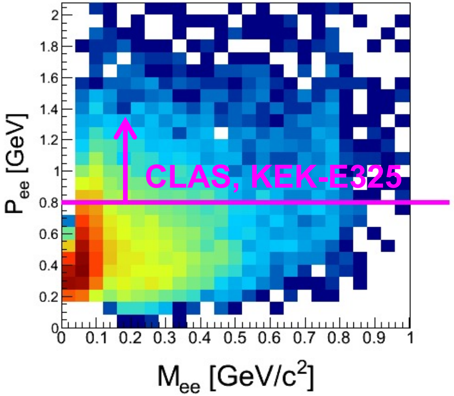
No measurements available!

COLD MATTER

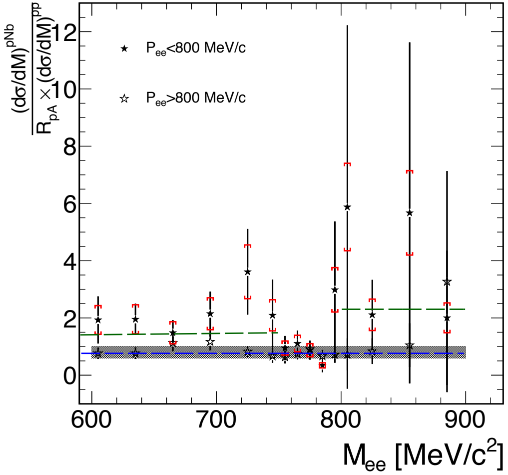
VECTOR MESONS IN COLD MATTER



- Ideal probe to monitor possible line-shape modifications
- Low relative momentum to medium needed to increase sensitivity



HADES Collab., Phys.Lett. B715 (2012)

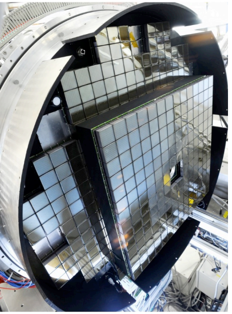


- First measurement of in-medium vector meson decays in the relevant momentum region (p_{ee} down to 0.2 GeV/c)
  ⇝ not measured in this region by CLAS, KEK-E325
- HADES sees rather a melting than a shift
- High-momentum ω mesons "decouple" from the medium
- **Future measurements in pp and p+Ag at 4.5 GeV with HADES**

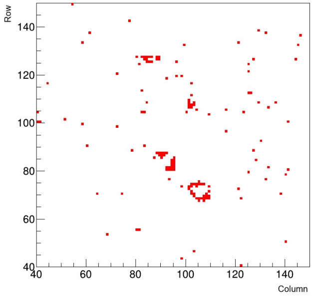
NOW and THEN

MARCH 2019 Ag+Ag COLLISIONS AT $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.42, 2.55$ GeV

new RICH photo detector (with CBM) and ECAL

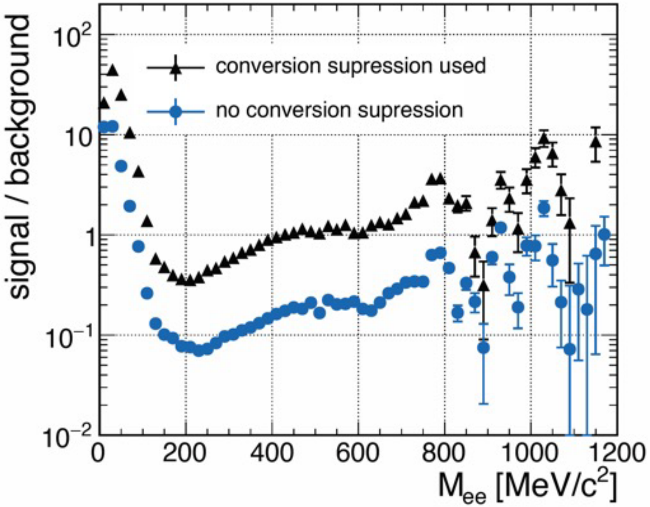


PMT-based RICH photodetector



Event display

- Higher ring detection efficiency
  - factor of 3 better electron identification efficiency
- Suppression of the combinatorial background via ring properties
  - factor of 8 better signal-to-background ratio



Number of raw signal pairs

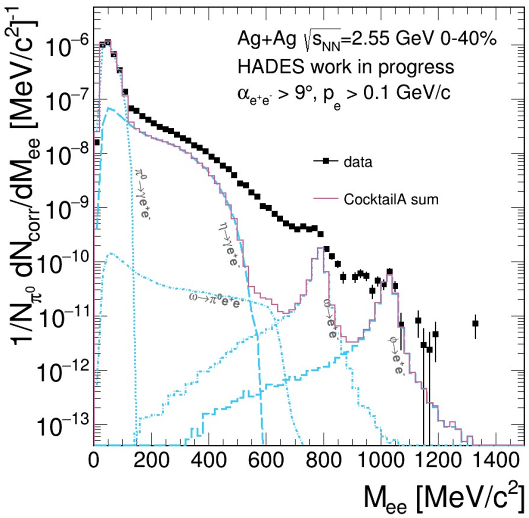
Experiment	# analyzed events	M_{ee} < 0.12 GeV/c^2	0.12 < M_{ee} < 0.45 GeV/c^2	M_{ee} > 0.45 GeV/c^2
Au+Au $(s_{NN})^{1/2}$ = **2.42** GeV	2.4 x 10^9	1.15×10^5	1.53×10^4	581
Ag+Ag $(s_{NN})^{1/2}$ = **2.42** GeV	5.9 x 10^8	1.12×10^5	1.59×10^4	901
Ag+Ag $(s_{NN})^{1/2}$ = **2.55** GeV	4.0 x 10^9	8.80×10^5	1.53×10^5	10916

Very high quality of the data

Ag+Ag work in progress results

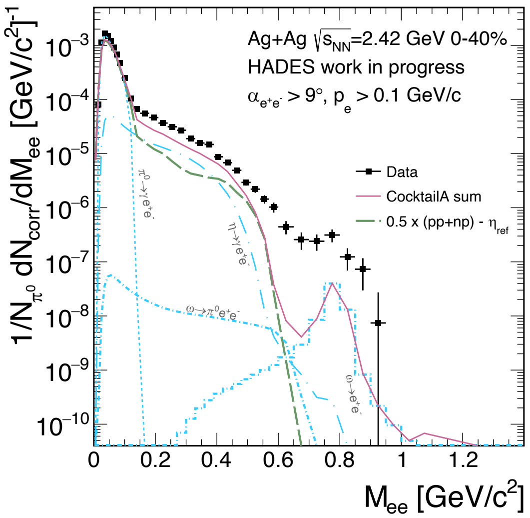
Ag+Ag $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.55$ GeV

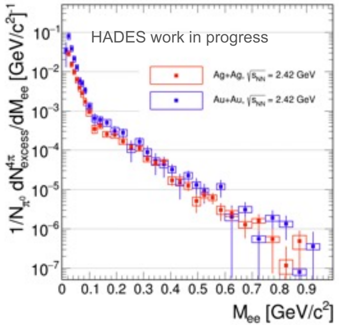
- First measurement of dilepton yield beyond vector meson mass region
- Vector-meson peaks (ω, φ) clearly visible

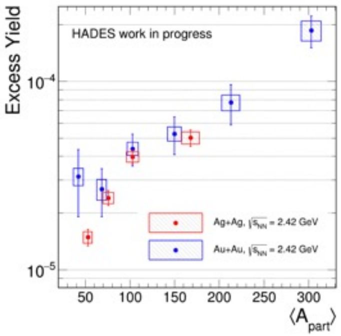


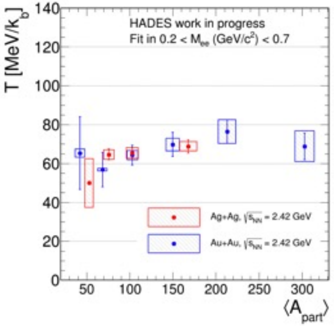
Ag+Ag $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.42$ GeV

- Allows to establish energy, system-size, centrality dependence of the thermal di-electrons



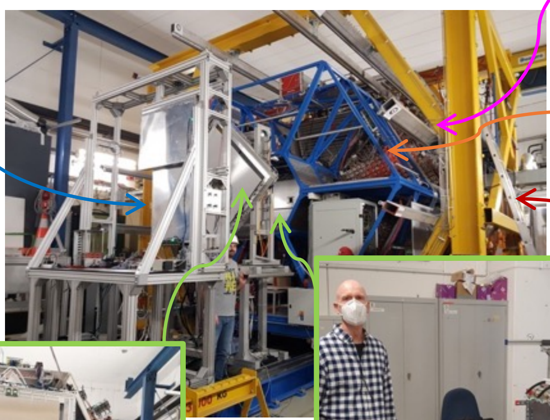




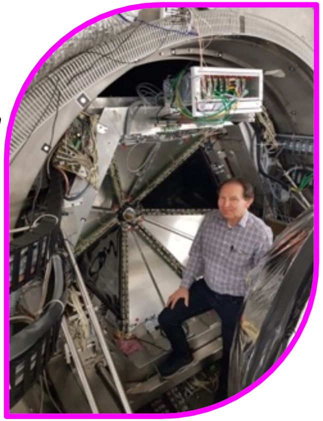


THE UPGRADED HADES DETECTOR (FIVE NEW DETECTOR SYSTEMS)

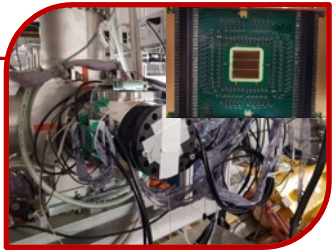
- Improved physics performance through instrumentation of the very forward hemisphere using FAIR technology
- In particular important for the Hyperon Program



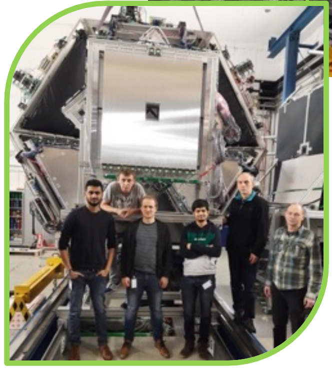
iTOF
TransFAIR, Jülich
- APD read-out
- Enhances trigger purity



ECal *JU Krakow, INR Moscow, NPI Rez, GSI, TU Darmstadt*



Forward RPC
LIP Coimbra
- Based on R&D for neuLAND
- TRB3 read-out



STS2
Jagiellonian Univ.
- PANDA straw technology
- PANDA PASTTREC FEE chip

STS1
TransFAIR, Jülich
- PANDA straw technology
- PANDA PASTTREC FEE chip

T0
GSI, TU Darmstadt
- LGAD technology
- In-beam detector

HADES FAIR Phase-0

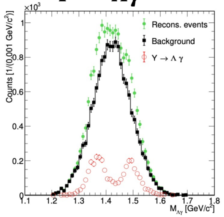
Phase 0
Research Program

Feb – Mar 2022

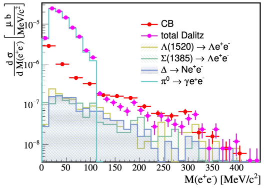
pp 4.5 GeV

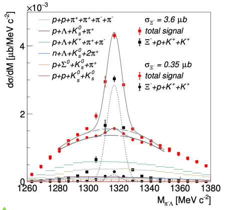
- ☐ Hyperon radiative decays
- ☐ Hyperon Dalitz-decays
- ☐ Doubly strange baryons
- ☐ Double Λ correlation
- ☐ Inclusive hadrons and e^+e^-

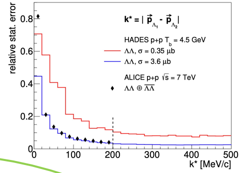
$Y \to \Lambda\gamma$



$Y \to \Lambda e^+e^-$







Simulation is assuming
4 weeks of beam with
LH_2 target at 7.5 x 10^7 p/s (ft)
[HADES] Eur. Phys. J. A 57 (2021)

https://web-docs.gsi.de/~webhades/onlineMon/feb22/hades-online.html

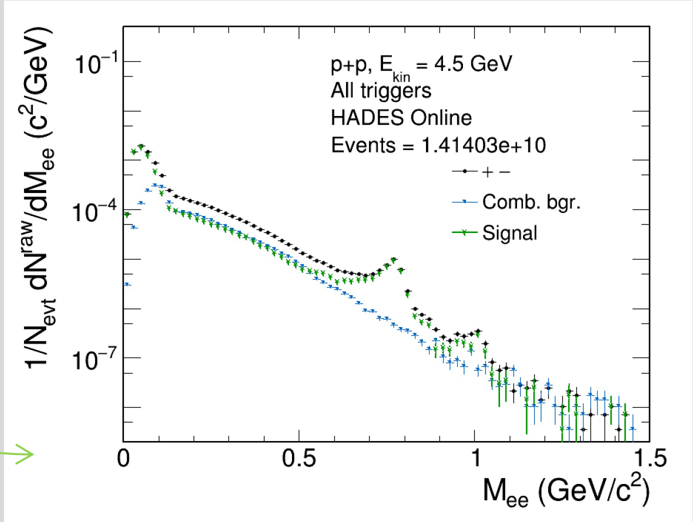
HADES monitoring LIVE

p+p 4.5 GeV

Date: 20/2/2022

Event Rate: 40 - 55 kHz

Beam Intensity protons/s: 7-8 x 10^7



HADES FAIR Phase-0

FAIR Phase 0 Research Program

Au+Au BES
0.2-0.8A GeV
2022, 2023


SEARCHING FOR CRITICAL BEHAVIOR AND LIMITATIONS OF THE UNIVERSAL FREEZE-OUT LINE

The HADES Collaboration

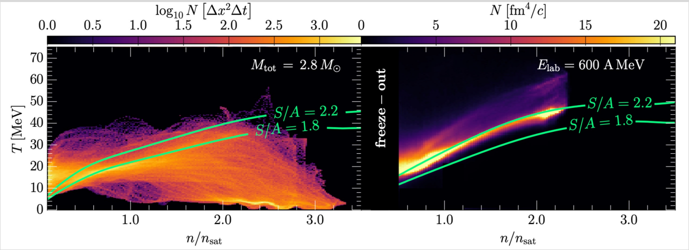
HADES

Abstract

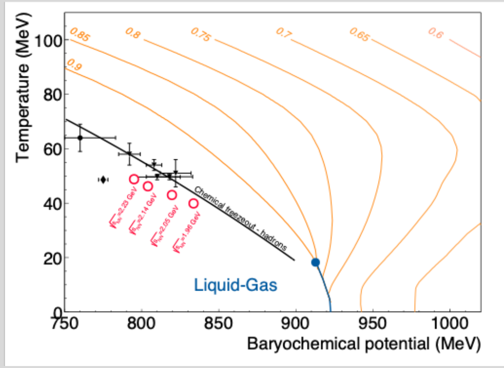
This is a proposal for a new experiment

- ☐ Laboratory studies of the matter properties (EoS) in compact stellar objects (binary neutron star mergers)
- ☐ What are the measurable consequences of phase transition and critical point in the QCD phase diagram?

Binary NS merger **Heavy-ion collisions**



E.R. Most *et al.*, e-Print: 2201.13150 [nucl-th]



Beam intensity (flat top) 1.2×10^6 Au ions/s, 3×10^6 C ions/s
1.5% interaction length gold target
2% interaction length carbon target

HADES FAIR Phase-0

FAIR Phase 0 Research Program

Pion induced reactions on CH_2, C and Ag target

Baryon time-like electromagnetic transitions and cold matter studies

- $\sqrt{s}$=1.76 GeV (p_{π^-}=1.171 GeV) 56 shifts on CH_2, 26 shifts on C and 48 shifts on Ag

Energy scan for extraction of baryon hadronic coupling

- $\sqrt{s}$=1.67, 1.70, 1.73, 1.79 GeV (p_{π^-}=1.007, 1.061, 1.115, 1.228 GeV); 1.2 shift on CH_2+ 0.6 shift on C for each

p+p, d+p (~n+p)

Δ em transition form factor in timelike region, p+n bremsstrahlung & reference for dilepton production studies in a few GeV range

Independent and complementary studies of exotic di-baryon $d^*(2380)$

Strangeness production in p+n reactions close to threshold

T_d = 1.0, 1.75 GeV (84 shifts)
1.13, 1.25 GeV (18 shifts)

p+Ag 4.5 GeV

Detailed study of medium modification of the ρ/ω

Extend the dielectron spectra beyond 1 GeV/c^2 (explore chiral ρ - $a1$ mixing

Single- and double-strange hadrons

Hyperon-nucleon, hyperon-hyperon interaction

Short Range Correlations

RÉSUMÉ AND PROSPECTS

Encouraging prospects for studying baryon dominated QCD matter with HADES

- HADES provides high-quality data of the dielectron production
- Unique possibility of characterizing properties of baryon rich QCD matter
- Complementary program on exclusive measurements in π, p induced reactions
- Strong scientific program for FAIR Phase-0
- … and for FAIR Phase-1 with HADES and CBM

- New theoretical developments are expected to provide chirally and thermodynamically consistent in-medium vector-meson spectral functions (e.g. FRG, lattice QCD)

Jung, Rennecke, Tripolt, at al., PRD95 (2017) 036020
Sasaki, Phys.Lett. B801 (2020) 135172
Larionov, von Smekal, arXiv:2109.03556 [nucl-th]

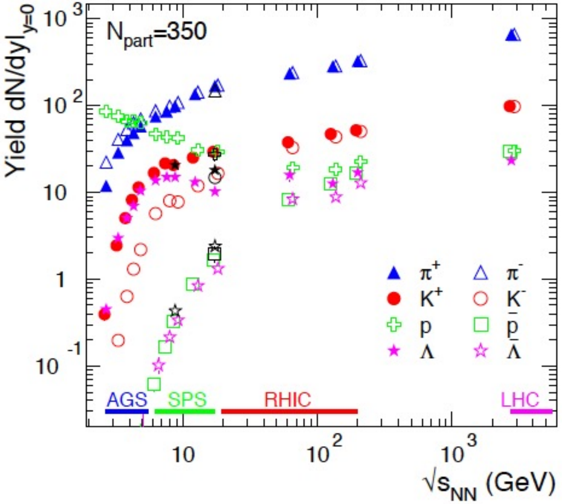
THE HADES COLLABORATION

Thank you for your attention!

BONUS SLIDES

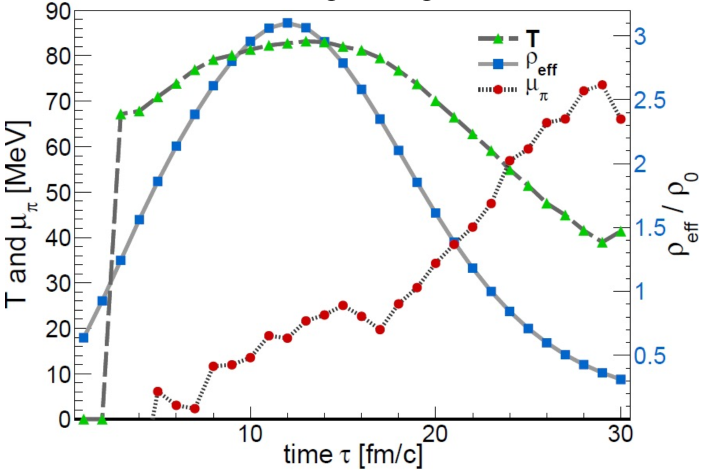
BARYONIC MATTER AT FEW GeV BEAM ENERGY

Hadron yields at freeze out



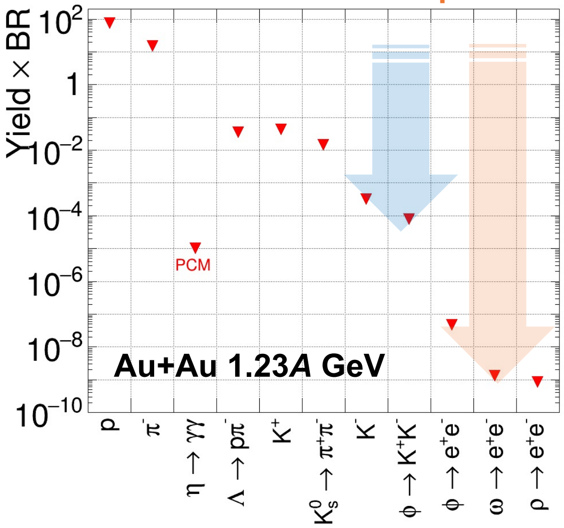
Andronic, Int.J.Mod.Phys.A 29 (2014) 1430047

Thermodynamic properties
from coarse graining UrQMD



TG, Seck, Rapp, Stroth, EPJA 52 (2016) 131

Rare probes!



Nucleons stopped in collision zone:
$\rightsquigarrow$ baryon-dominated system
$(N_B \cong 10 N_\pi)$

$\sim$13 fm lifetime of interacting fireball:
T < 70 MeV, $\rho < 3\rho_0$

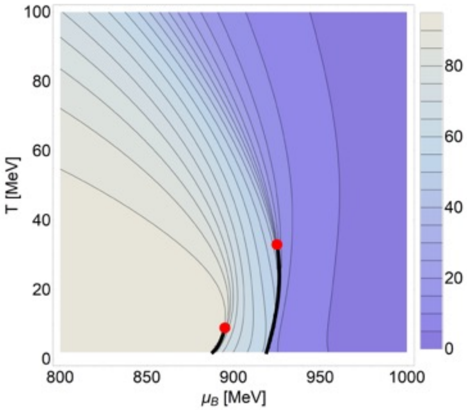
Strangeness and vector-mesons production below free *NN* threshold

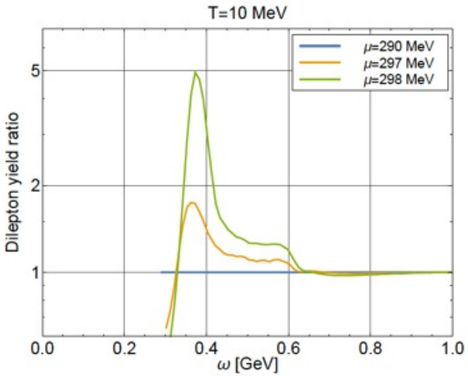
Dilepton production suppressed by the factor α^2

DILEPTON SIGNATURE OF A 1ST ORDER PHASE TRANSITION

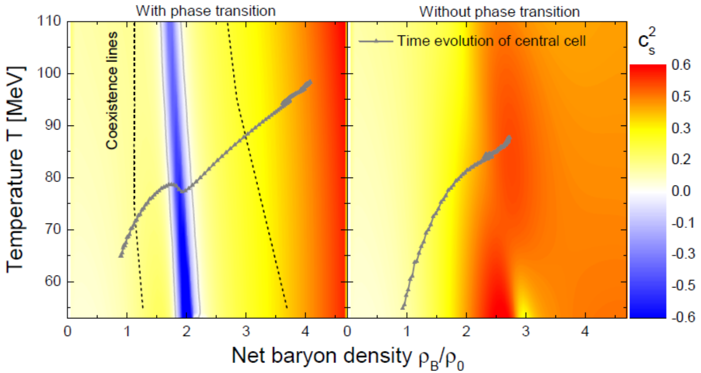
- em spectral function from FRG flow equations
- Dilepton rates at CEP T=10 MeV, μ=292 MeV

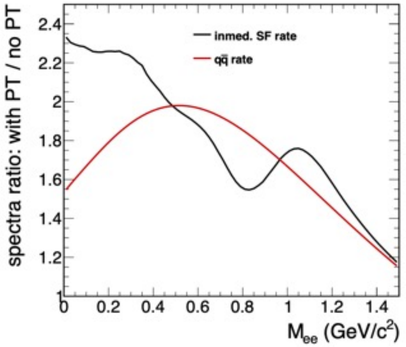
Tripolt, Jung, Tanji, v. Smekal, Wambach, Nucl. Phys. A982 (2019) 775
Jung, Rennecke, Tripolt, v. Smekal, Wambach, Phys. Rev. D 95 (2017) 036020





- Dilepton radiation in hydrodynamics
  - implement “strong” 1st-order transition into CMF/PNJL model by increasing scalar quark couplings
- Factor of ~2 extra radiation in case of hydro with phase transition





Seck, TG, et al., arXiv:2010.04614 [nucl-th]
Li and Ko, Phys. Rev. C 95 (2017) no.5, 055203