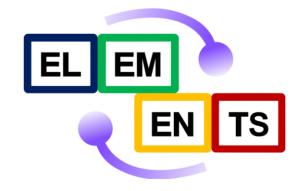
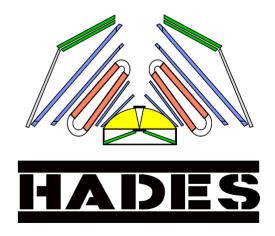
HADES Flashtalk

Exploring QCD matter at high density in Ag+Ag collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.55$ GeV measured with HADES

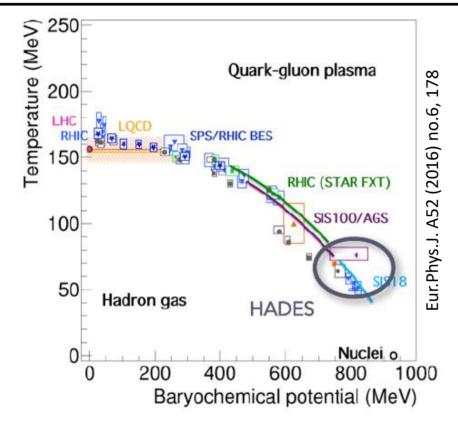






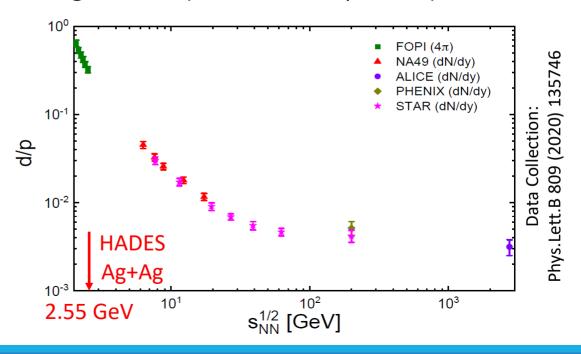


Nuclear collisions at few GeV



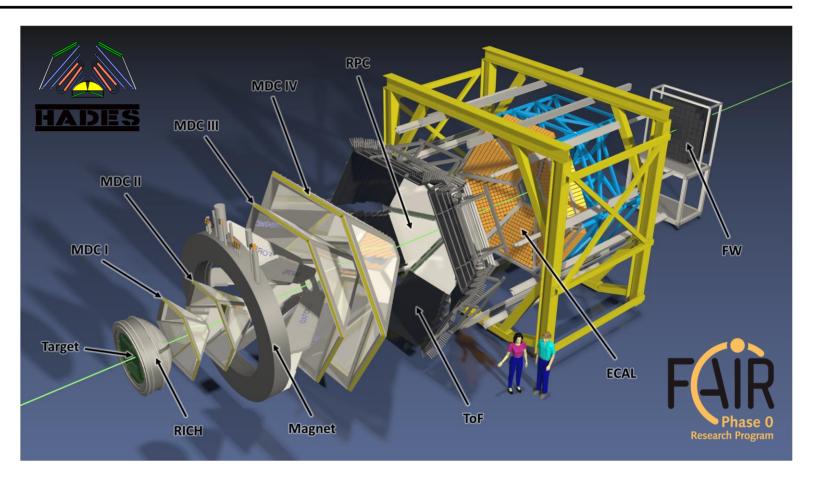
Similar conditions as expected in merging neutron stars (Nature Physics 15, 1040–1045 (2019), J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 878 012031, Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 061101)

- Nucleons stopped in collision zone
 - ➤ Baryon dominated fireball N(B) ≈ 10 N(π)
- ➤ Large proportion of baryons clustered in light nuclei (About 50% of protons)



The HADES Experiment

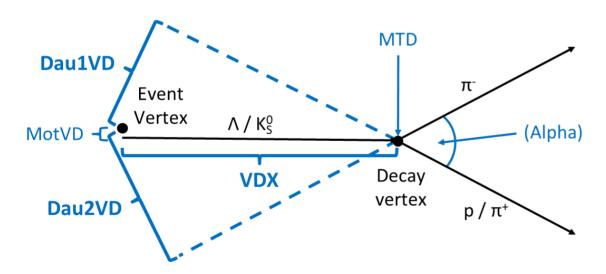
- Fixed target experiment at SIS18 (GSI, Germany)
- Magnet spectrometer
- Low mass Mini-Drift-Chambers (MDCs)
- Time of flight walls RPC and ToF
- ➤ RICH and ECAL for e⁺e⁻ and photon identification
- Forward hodoscope for spectators detection

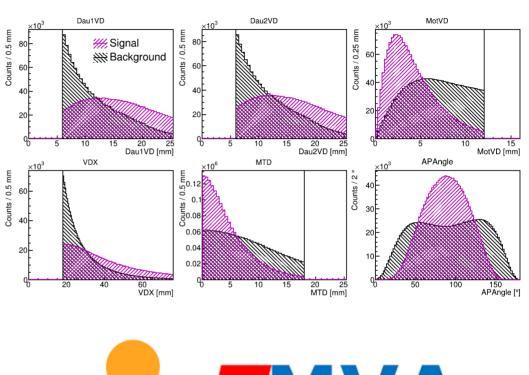


Almost full azimuthal angle and polar angles between 18° and 85° covered

Weak decay reconstruction

- Combinatorial background about factor 10,000 above signals
- ➤ Long lifetimes → Off-vertex-topology
- Evaluated by an artificial neural network TMVA: arXiv:physics/0703039v5 [physics.data-an]

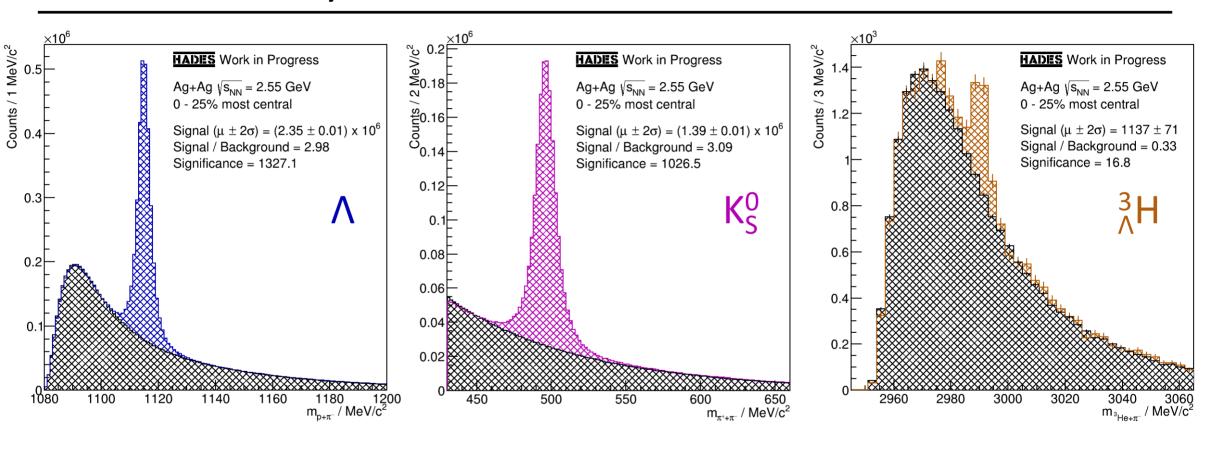






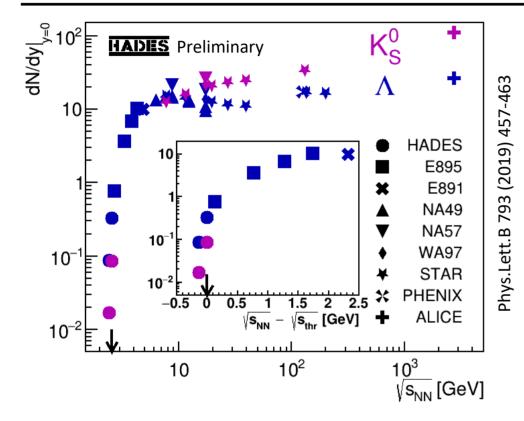
Toolkit for MultiVariate Data Analysis with ROOT

Weak decay reconstruction



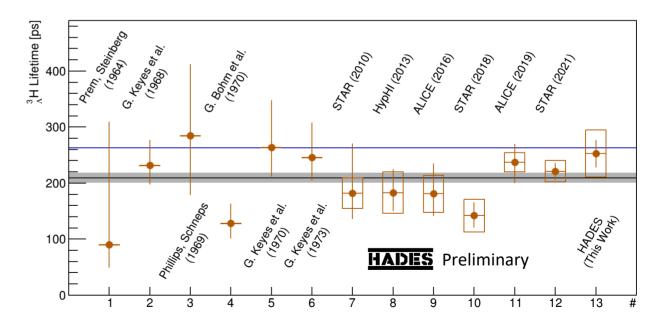
➤ High detection resolutions → High statistic narrow signals!

Results



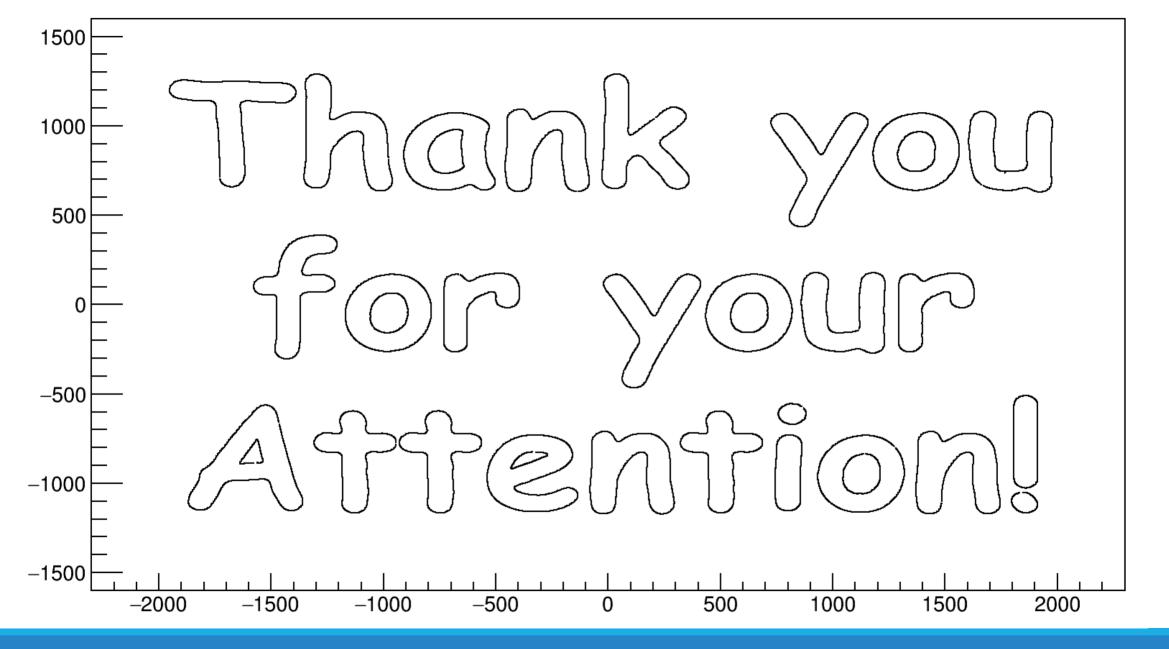
 \triangleright Excitation functions of Λ hyperons and K_S^0 mesons shows steep exponential rise

- \rightarrow ³ H lifetime of (253 ± 24 ± 42) ps measured
 - Compatible with free Λ lifetime
- ➤ In line with recent measurements from STAR and ALICE



The HADES Collaboration





BACKUP

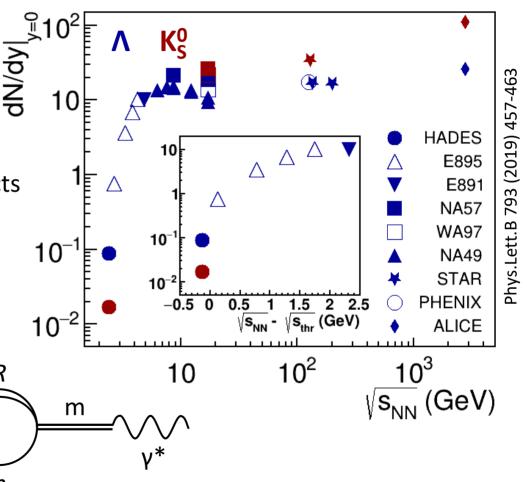
Nuclear collisions at few GeV

Strangeness production close to free NN threshold energy:

$$N + N \rightarrow Y + K + N$$
: $\sqrt{s} = 2.55 \text{ GeV}$
 $N + N \rightarrow K + \overline{K} + N + N$: $\sqrt{s} = 2.86 \text{ GeV}$

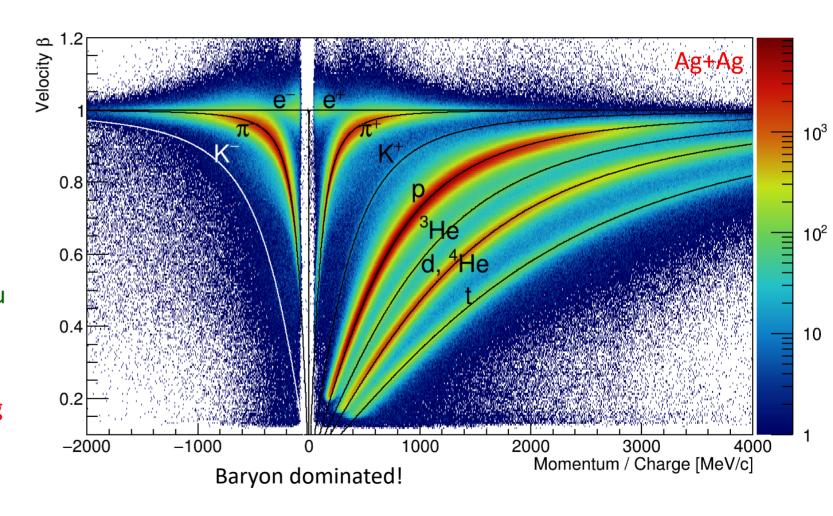
- Steep excitation function, sensitive to medium effects
- > Strangeness exchange reactions: $Y + \pi \rightarrow N + \overline{K}$

- Spectral functions of mesons modified by interactions with baryons and mesons
 - Decay products leptons decouple from the fireball



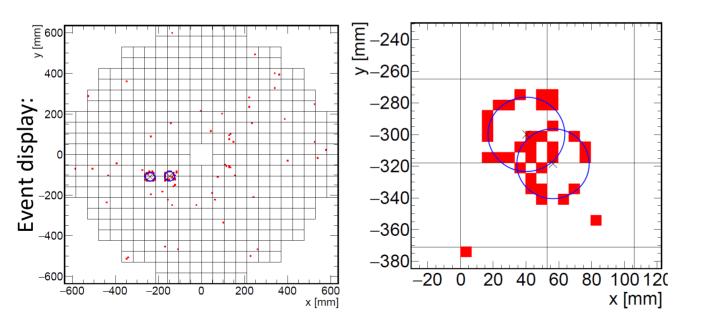
The HADES Experiment

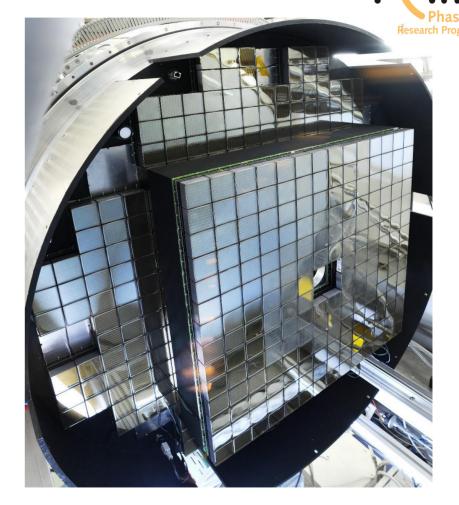
- PID primarily via. momentum and velocity
 - Separation of multiple charged particles via. specific energy loss
- Heavy-ion beamtimes:
 - > 2012: Au(1.23A GeV)+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 2.42 GeV 7 billion events
 - > 2019: Ag(1.58A GeV)+Ag $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 2.55 GeV 14 billion events



Virtual Photons

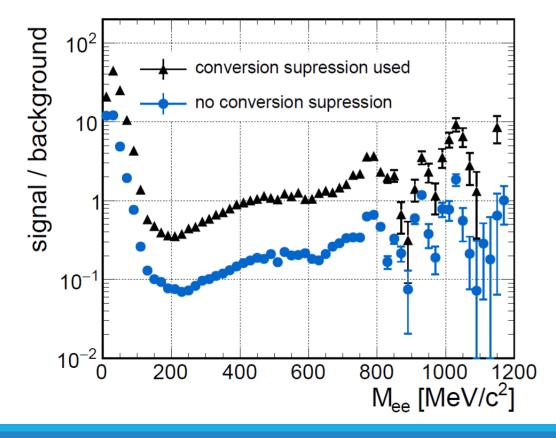
- Upgraded RICH photodetection plane involving future CBM @ FAIR technology
 - Significantly improved lepton identification and double-ring detection

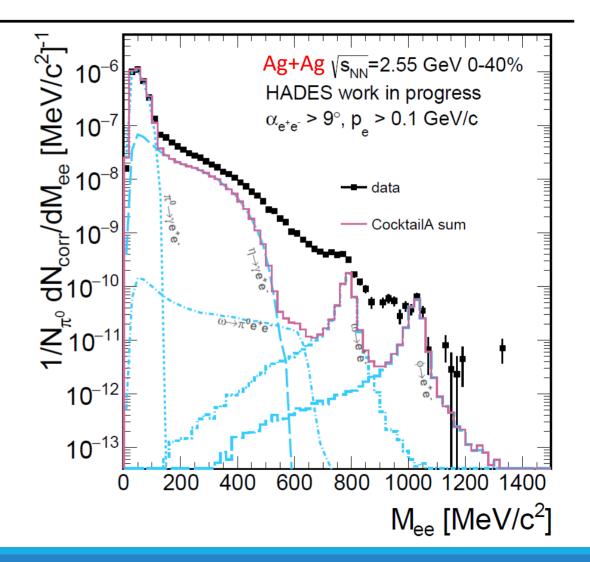




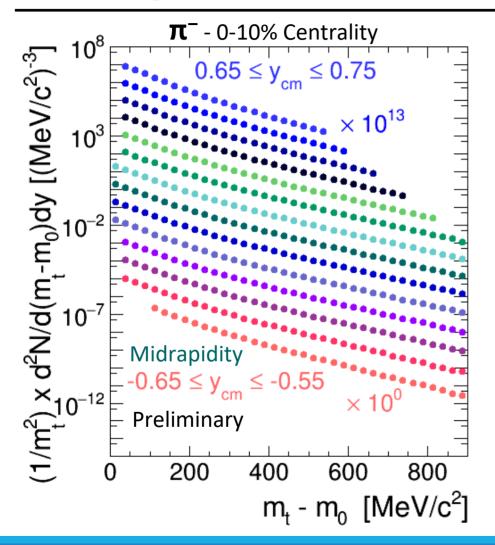
Virtual Photons

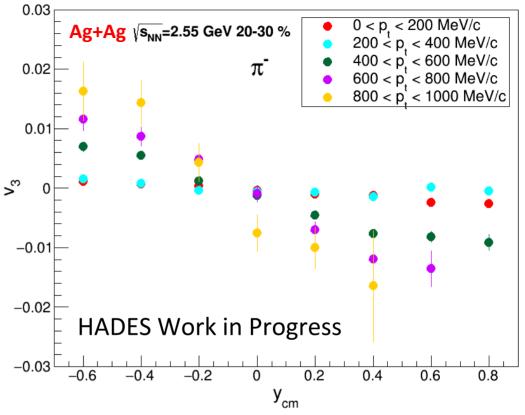
- ➤ High statistics in all invariant mass regions
- \rightarrow Hint for extremely rare $\phi \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$ signal





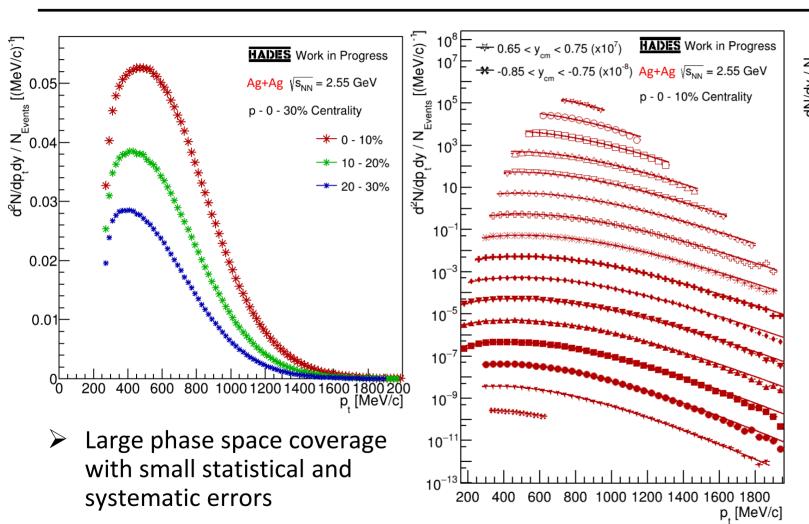
Charged Pions

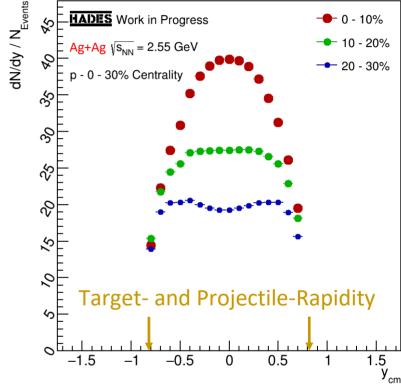




- High statistics allow for multi-differential analyses (Spectra, Angular distributions, Azimuthal anisotropy, Coulumb force, etc.)
- \triangleright First observation of v_3

Proton: Yield and Kinematic Distributions

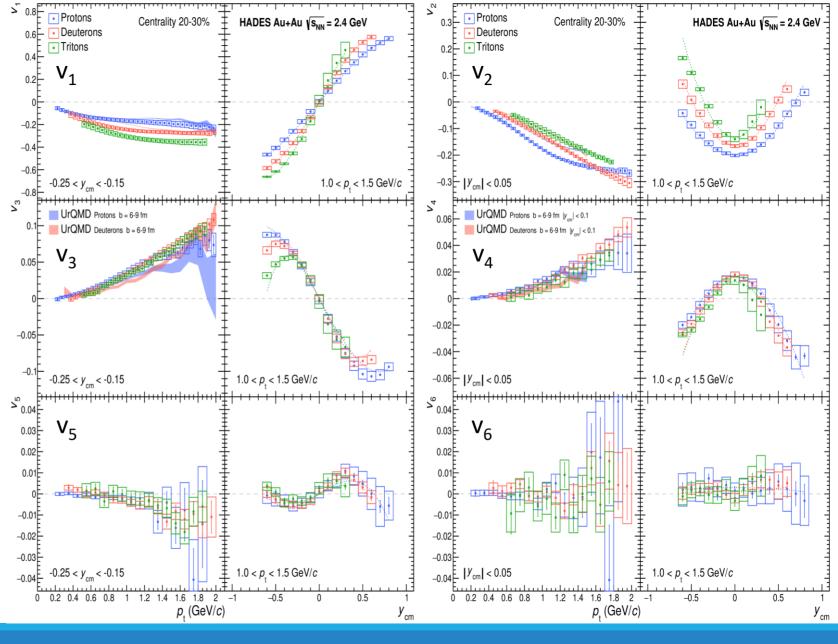




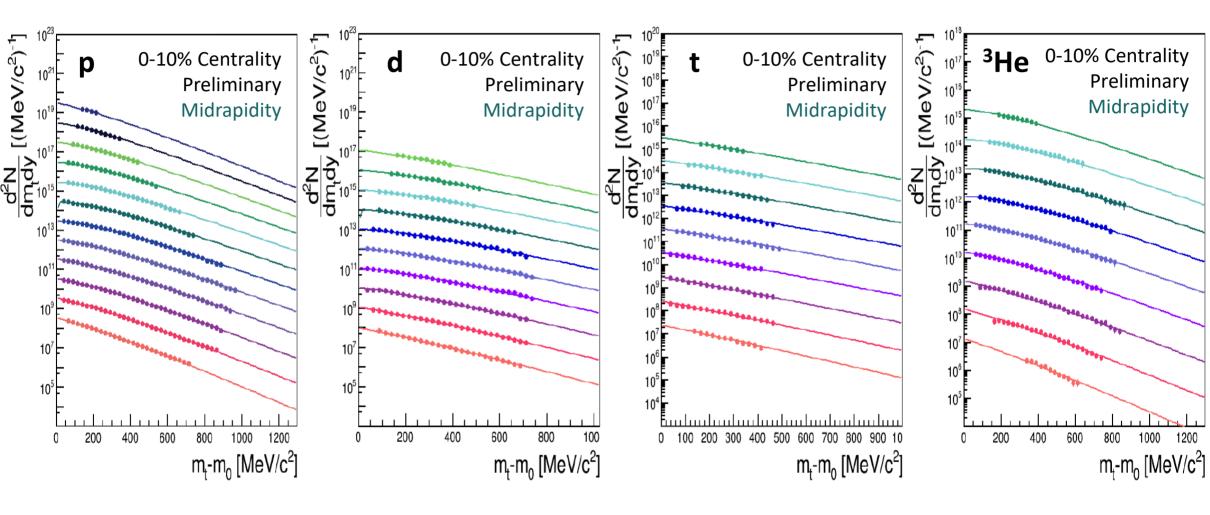
- 0-10%: Nucleons almost stopped
- ➤ 10-30%: Nucleons not stopped and contaminated with spectators

Flow (Au+Au)

- Proton, Deuteron and Triton flow coefficients Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 262301 https://doi.org/10.17182/hepdata.102468
- First measurement up to
 v₆ in this energy regime
- Parametrization of rapidity dependence: $v_{1,3,5}(y_{cm}) = ay_{cm} + by_{cm}^3$ $v_{2,4,6}(y_{cm}) = c + dy_{cm}^2$
- Important input to model calculations, constrain of dense EoS



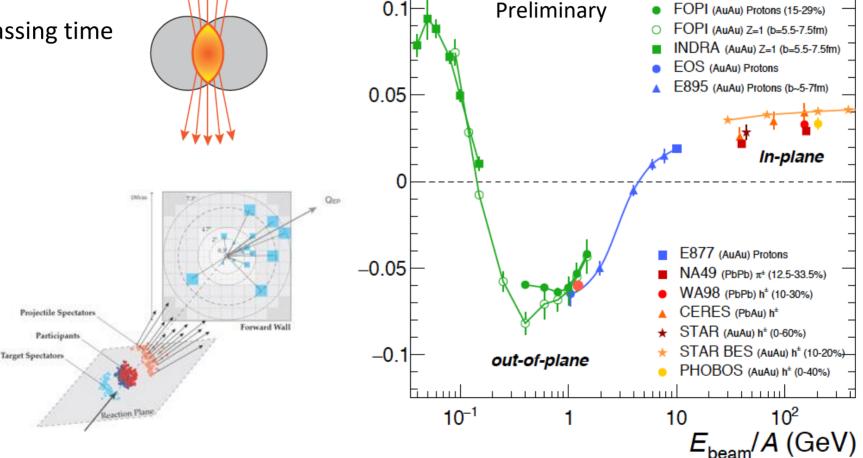
Protons, Deuterons, Tritons and ³He (Au+Au)



Flow Anisotropies

- \triangleright Out-of-Plane Emission $v_2 < 0$
 - Long spectator passing time $\tau_{Passing} \approx \tau_{Expansion}$
 - > Squeeze-out

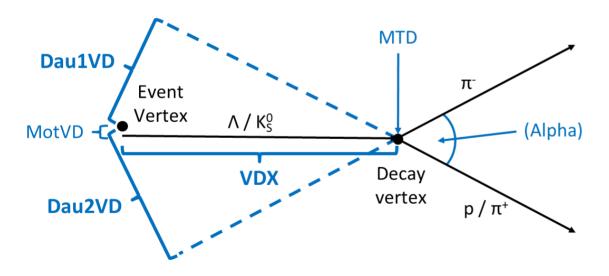
HADES: Eventplane reconstruction based on hits of charged projectile spectators measured in the forward hodoscope

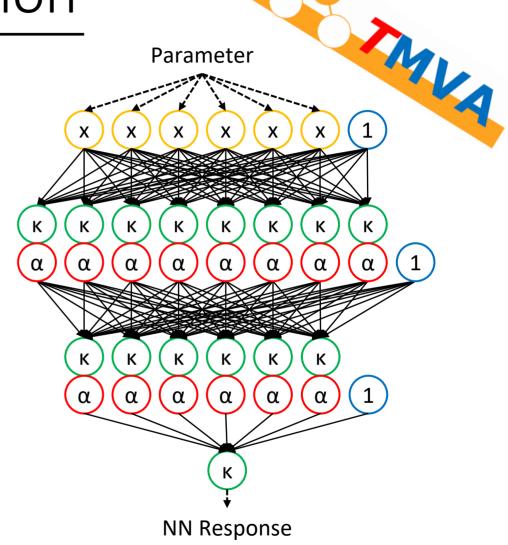


HADES (AuAu) Protons (10-30%)

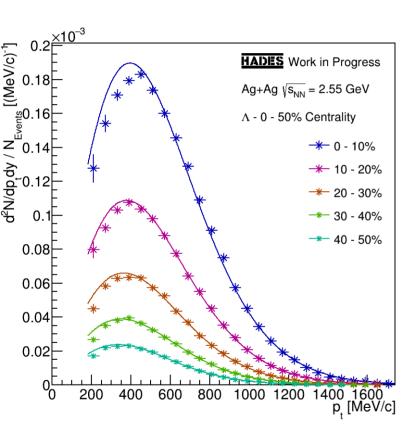
Weak decay reconstruction

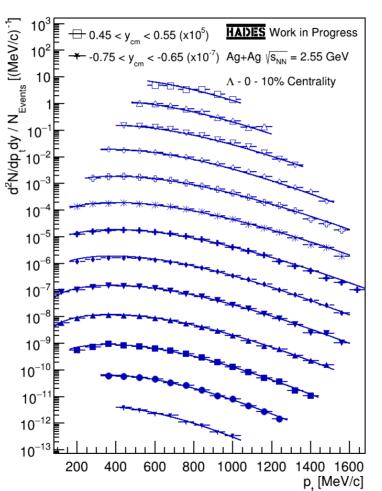
- Combinatorial background about factor 10,000 above signals
- ➤ Long lifetimes → Off-vertex-topology
- Evaluated by an artificial neural network TMVA: arXiv:physics/0703039v5 [physics.data-an]

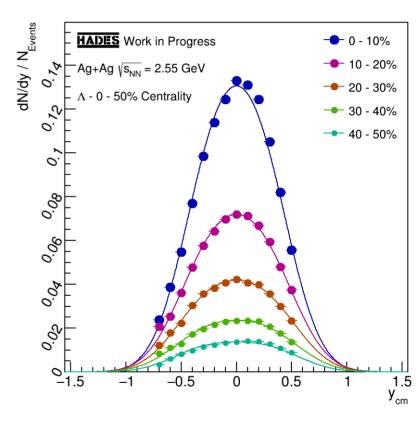




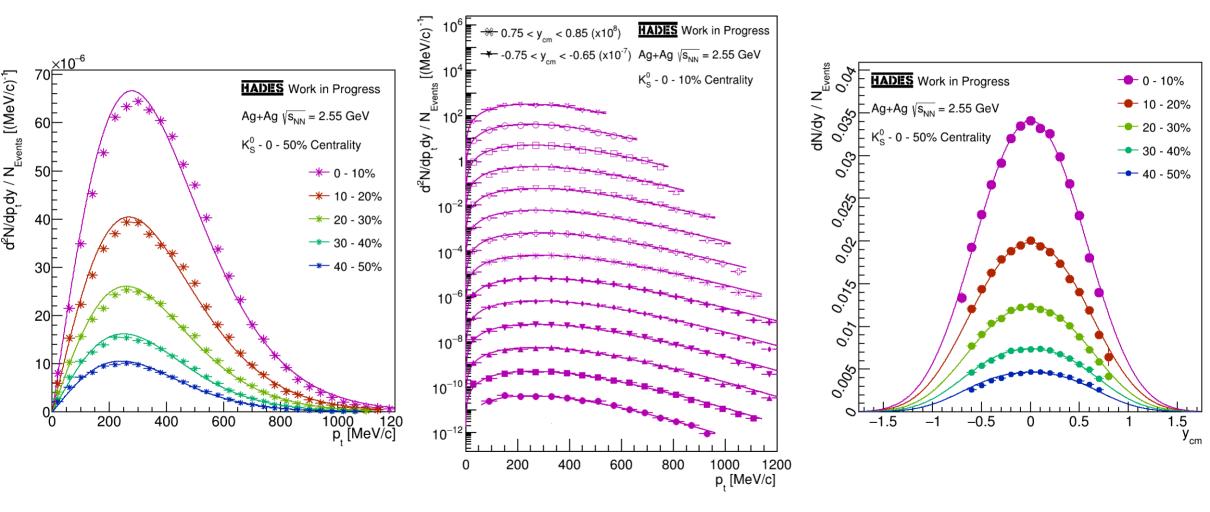
$\wedge \rightarrow p + \pi^-$





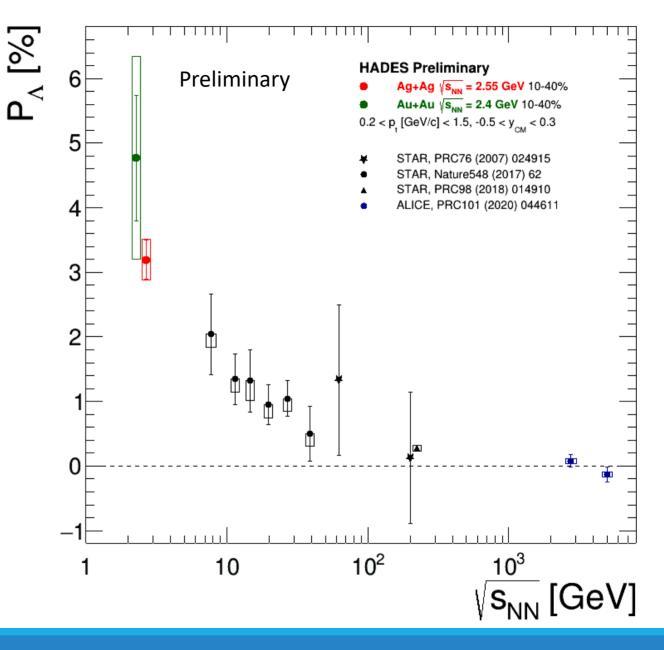


$K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$



A Polarization

- Measurement of the global polarization using Λ decays
 - Performed multi-differentially in p_t, rapidity and centrality
- Strongest polarization observed at low energies

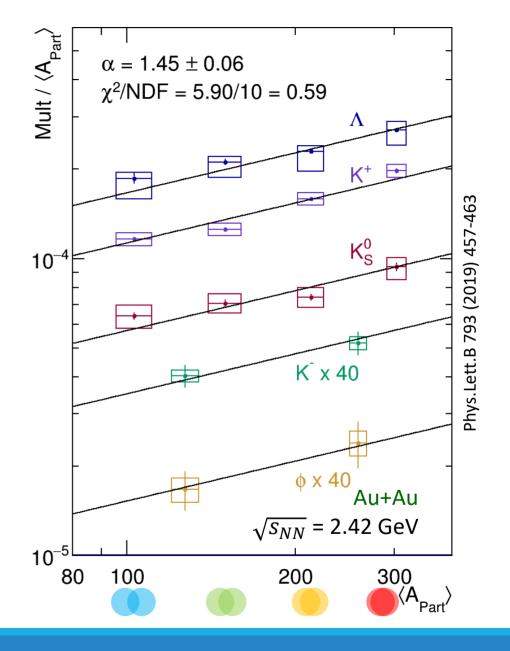


Strange Yields vs. (A_{Part})

Production below (at) free NN-threshold:

$$N + N \rightarrow Y + K + N$$
: $\sqrt{s} = 2.55 \text{ GeV}$
 $N + N \rightarrow K + \overline{K} + N + N$: $\sqrt{s} = 2.86 \text{ GeV}$

- Energy provided by the system
- > Strange hadron yields scale similar with $\langle A_{Part} \rangle$: Mult $\sim \langle A_{Part} \rangle^{\alpha}$ with $\alpha_{Au+Au} = 1.45 \pm 0.06$
 - Hierarchy in production thresholds not reflected
- Scaling with absolute amount of ss

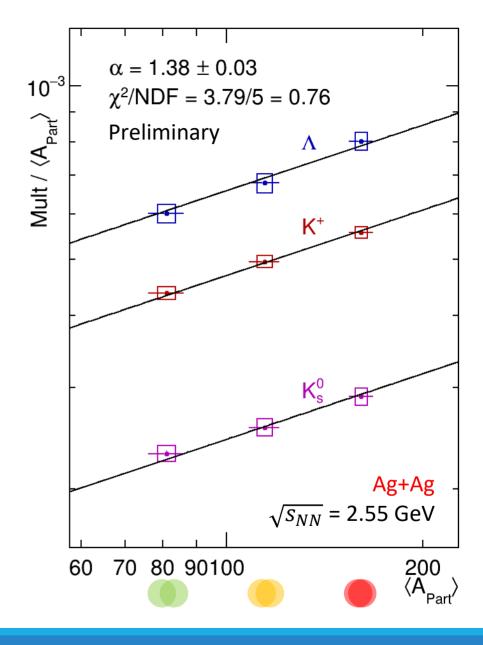


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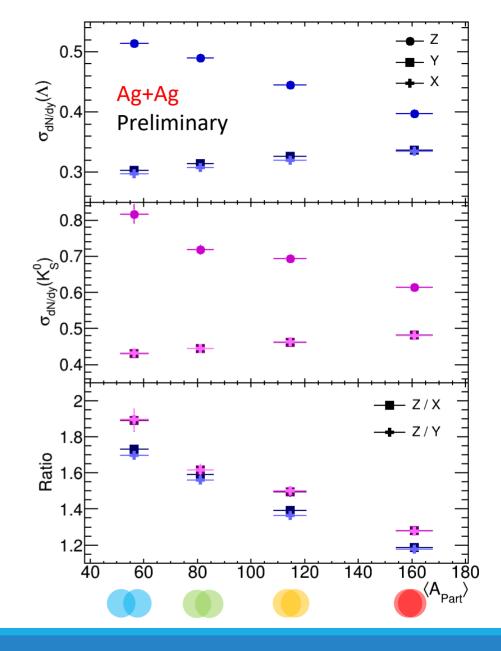
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 - Hierarchy in production thresholds not reflected
- Scaling with absolute amount of ss
- > Slightly lower slope $\alpha_{Ag+Ag} = 1.38 \pm 0.03$
- Test for universal scaling: K⁻ and φ in Ag+Ag?

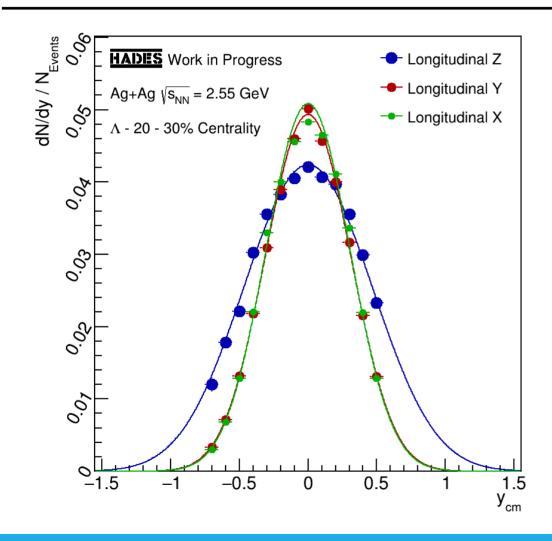


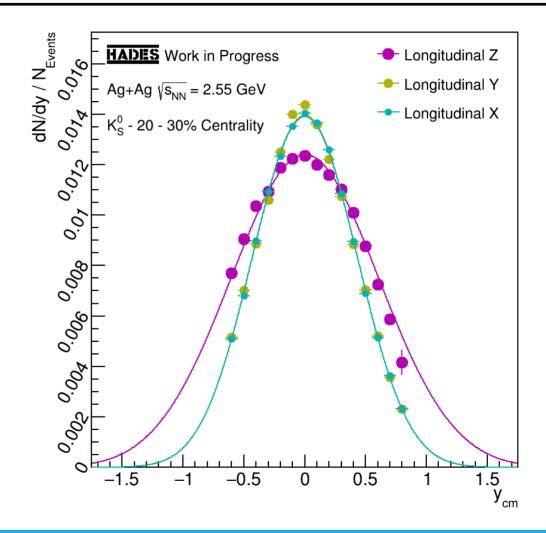
Isotropic Emission of Strangeness?

- Approximated width of thermal dN/dy distribution: $\sigma \approx \sqrt{T_{Eff}/m_0}$
- \triangleright Comparison of longitudinal (y_Z) and transverse (y_X and y_Y) rapidity distributions
- Larger widths in longitudinal direction
- Isotropic shape approached in central collisions but not reached



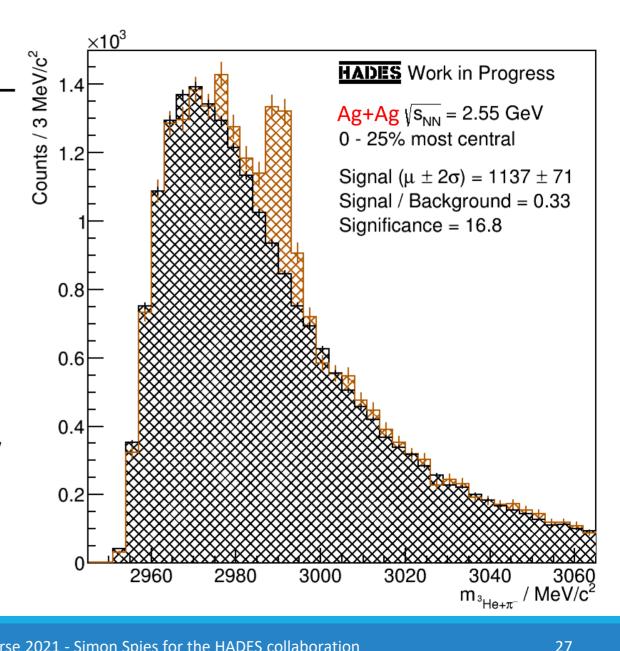
Isotropic Emission of Strangeness?





Strange Light Nuclei

- Lightest known hypernucleus: $^{3}_{\Lambda}H: m_{0} = 2991 \text{ MeV/c}^{2}$
- Very low nuclear binding energy < 3 MeV
- Reconstructed via its two-body-decay channel $^3_{\Lambda}H \rightarrow ^3He + \pi^- (BR \approx 1/3)$
- First observation at midrapidity at this energy
- Contribution to ³/_AH lifetime measurements



$^3_{\Lambda}H \rightarrow ^3He + \pi^-$

