

Dielectron production in C+C collisions with HADES

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for the Hades Collaboration



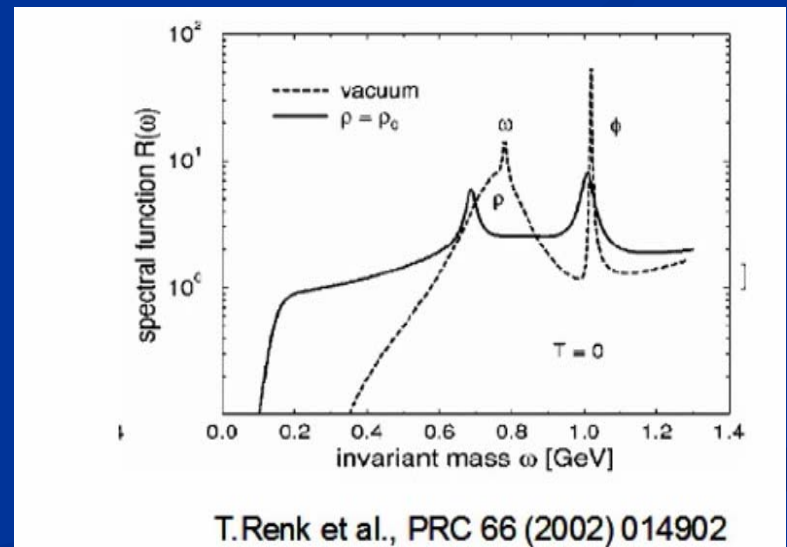
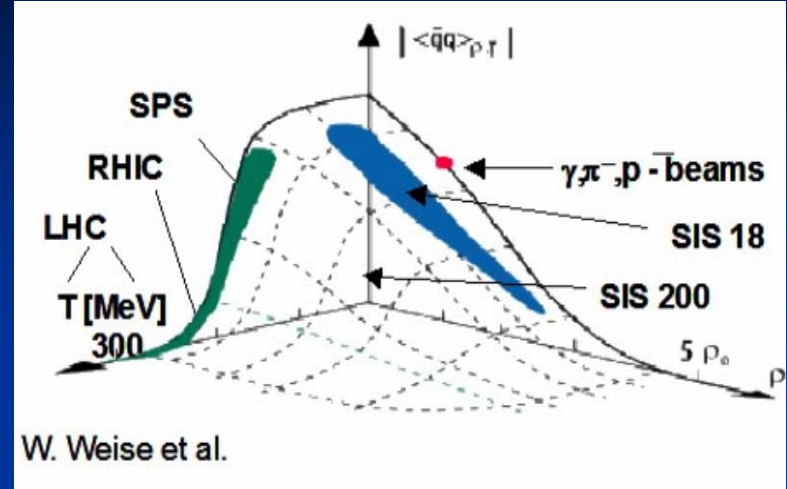
Introduction

- Physics motivation.
 - In-medium modifications (predictions)
 - Vector mesons @ SIS energy regime
- Hades Spectrometer.
 - Detector concept
- Experimental results.
 - C+C 2.0 AGeV (2002)
 - P+P @ 2.2 GeV (2004)
 - See talk: S. Spataro June 10-th Session A 17:50
 - C+C 1.0 AGeV (2004) PRELIMINARY
 - See talk: T. Christ June 12-th Session A 15:00
 - C+C @ 2.0 AGeV and C+C @ 1.0 AGeV comparison
- Summary and Outlook.



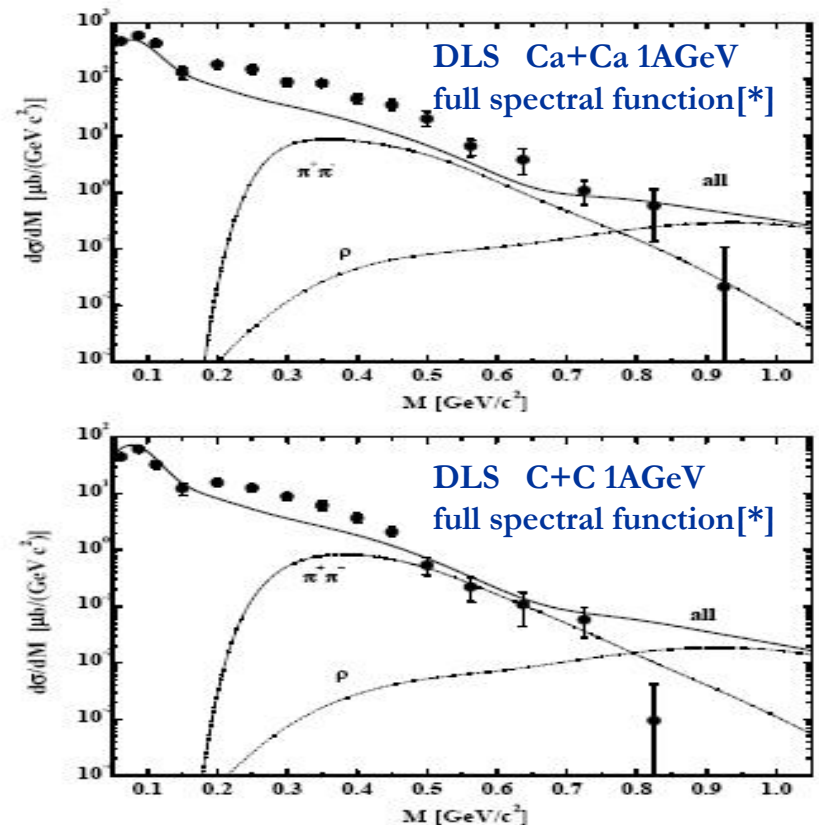
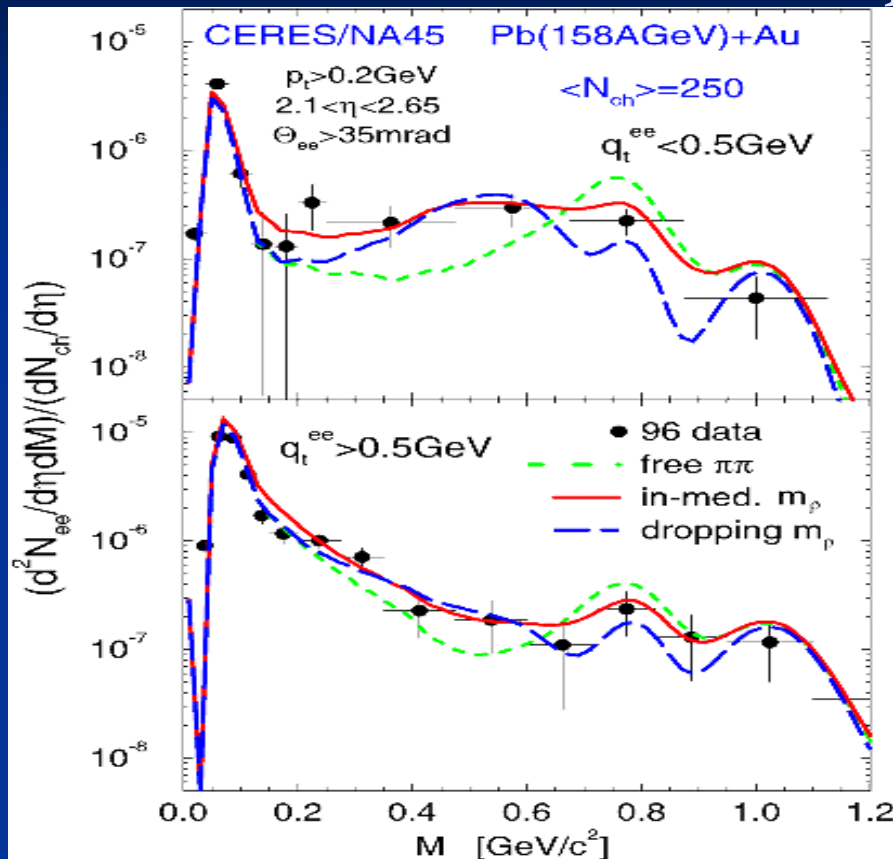
Physics Motivation

- Chiral symmetry broken in vacuum.
 - Quark condensate – order parameter
- Partial restoration of chiral symmetry
 - At high temperatures (RHIC, LHC)
 - At large baryon density (SIS, AGS)
- Properties of hot and dense matter.
- Model predictions (one example) for VM
 - „Melting” of the rho meson
 - Mass shift and broadening of the ω
 - Small effects on the ϕ -meson



Physics Motivation

DLS puzzle



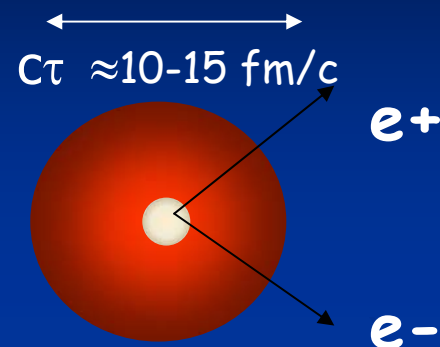
[*] R. Rapp et al., Nucl. Phys. A617 (1997) 472

➤ CERN data (Ceres/NA45) explained by medium effects

➤ Models failed to explain DLS data for $0.15 \leq M \leq 0.4 \text{ GeV}$

Probes for hot/dense medium

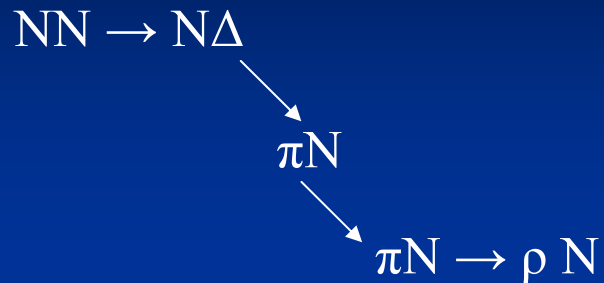
- Ideal probes for medium effects:
- **Short life time**
 - Decay inside hadronic medium
- **Decay channel into lepton pairs**
 - No strong final interaction
 - Reconstruction of in-medium properties possible



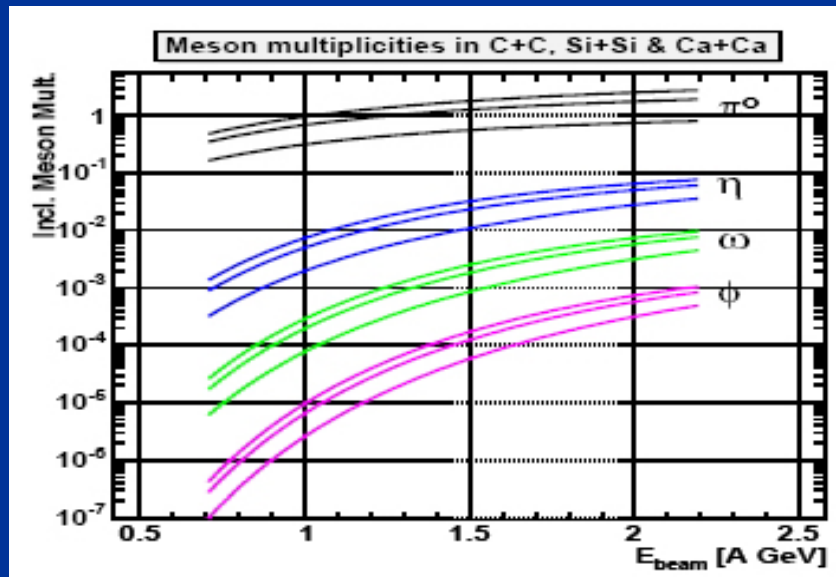
$$m_{e^+e^-} = \sqrt{p_{e^+} p_{e^-}} \sin \frac{\vartheta_{e^+e^-}}{2}$$

Meson	Mass (MeV/c ²)	Γ (MeV/c ²)	$c\tau$ (fm)	Main decay	e^+e^- BR
ρ	768	152	1.3	$\pi^+ \pi^-$	4.4×10^{-5}
ω	782	8.43	23.4	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	7.2×10^{-5}
ϕ	1019	4.43	44.4	$K^+ K^-$	3.1×10^{-4}

Meson production at SIS energy regime (1-2 AGeV)



- VM production (1-2 AGeV):
 - at or below threshold
 - ⇒ multi step processes
 - ⇒ production confined to the high density phase



- Meson multiplicity:
 - π^0, η known from TAPS
F.D.Berg. et al., PRL 72,977 (1994)
 - ρ, ω, ϕ - m_t scaling
M.Bourquin, Nucl. Phys. B114, 334 (1976)

Experimental challenges

➤ Small production rates:

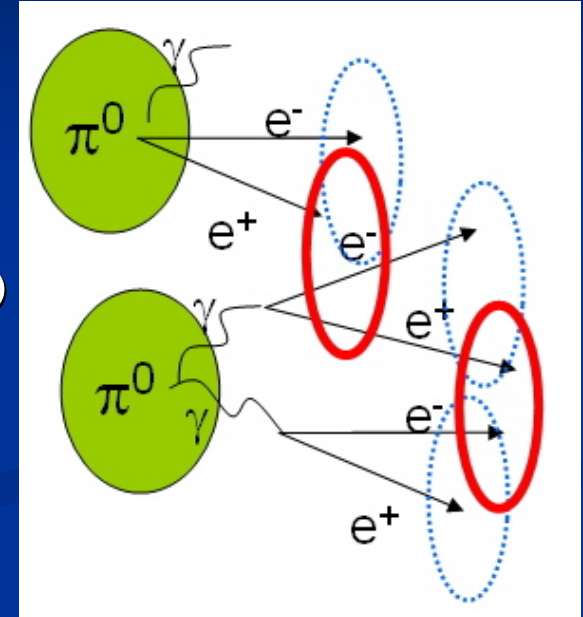
- 1 dilepton rho decay / 10^7 central collisions

➤ Large background:

- Hadronic (particle misidentification)
- Electromagnetic (conversion, mainly from π^0)
- Combinatorial (false combination of e^+e^-)

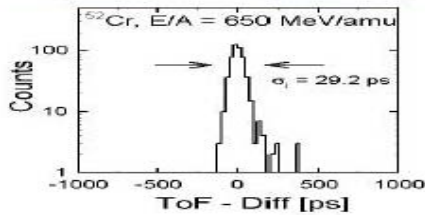
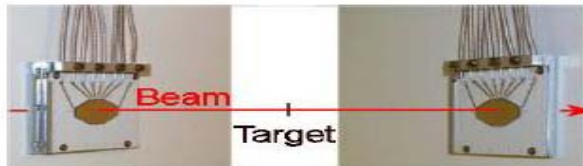
➤ Detector requirements:

- Excellent particle id
- Perfect lepton identification (hadron-blind detector)
- Low mass/low Z- design for reduced background
- Highly selective trigger
- High performance data acquisition.



HADES

A High-Acceptance Di-Electron Spectrometer (expanded view)



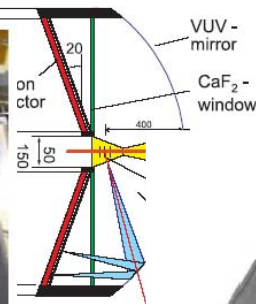
Start-Veto detector

- Diamond, 8 strips, widths 1.55 – 5.4mm
- Time res.: 29.2 ps (Chromium beam)

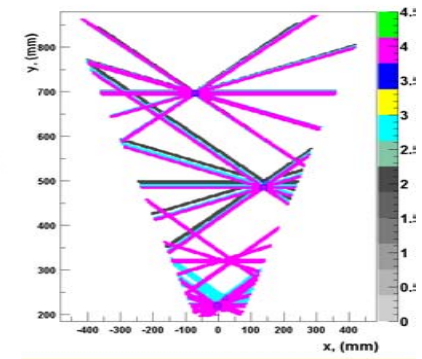
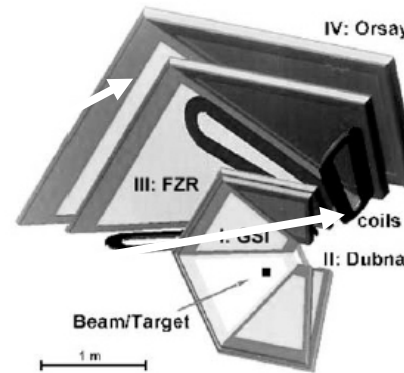


TOF detector

- Cons
- Time
- Spatial res: 1.5 cm (low res. tracking)
- Limitation: multihit capability (-> RPC)
- Meta at $\theta > 45 \text{ deg.}$
- Time res. 190 ps (electrons)
- Position res. 27 mm.



Radiator
➤ C₄F₄
photon de



Low mass tracking system

- single cell resolution: 100 μm
- 4 planes / sector (high res. mode)
- 2 planes + META
- (low res. mode, 10% at 0.7 GeV/c)



Spectrometer concept

➤ Geometry: Six sectors form a hexagonal structure:

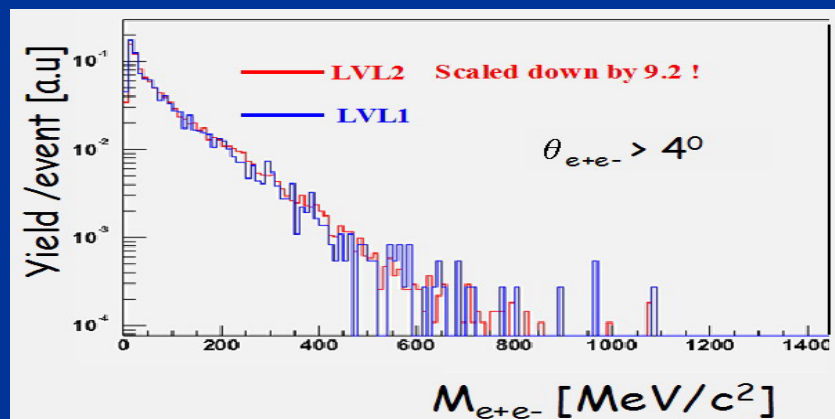
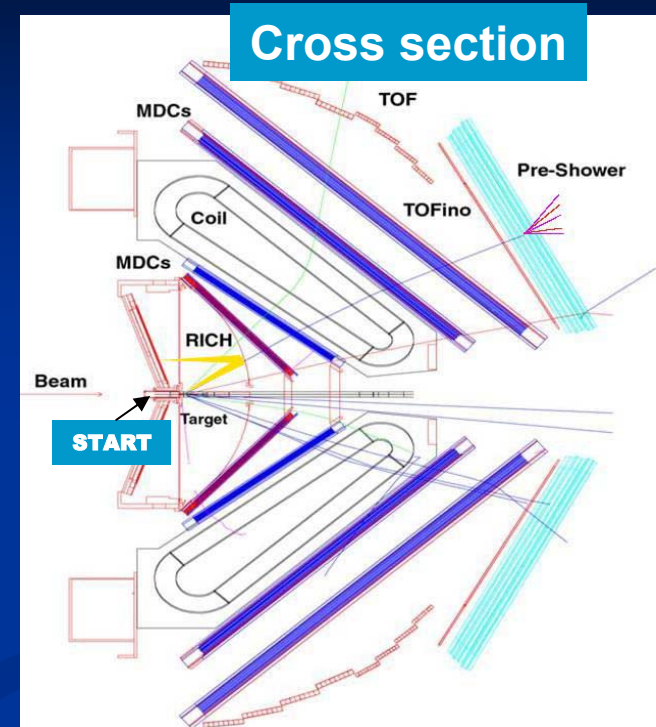
- Acceptance: 2π in φ ; $18^\circ < \theta < 85^\circ$
- Pair acceptance $\approx 35\%$

➤ Tracking: Magnet, MDC

- Superconducting toroid magnet (6 coils)
 $B_{\max} = 0.7$ T, Bending power 0.34 Tm
- low-mass MDC (multiwire drift chamber)

➤ PID and Lepton Identification

- RICH
 - hadron blind
 - photon detector: CsI photo cathode
- META (TOF, TOFinio, Pre-Shower)
- Start detector
 - diamond. (time res. 30 ps)

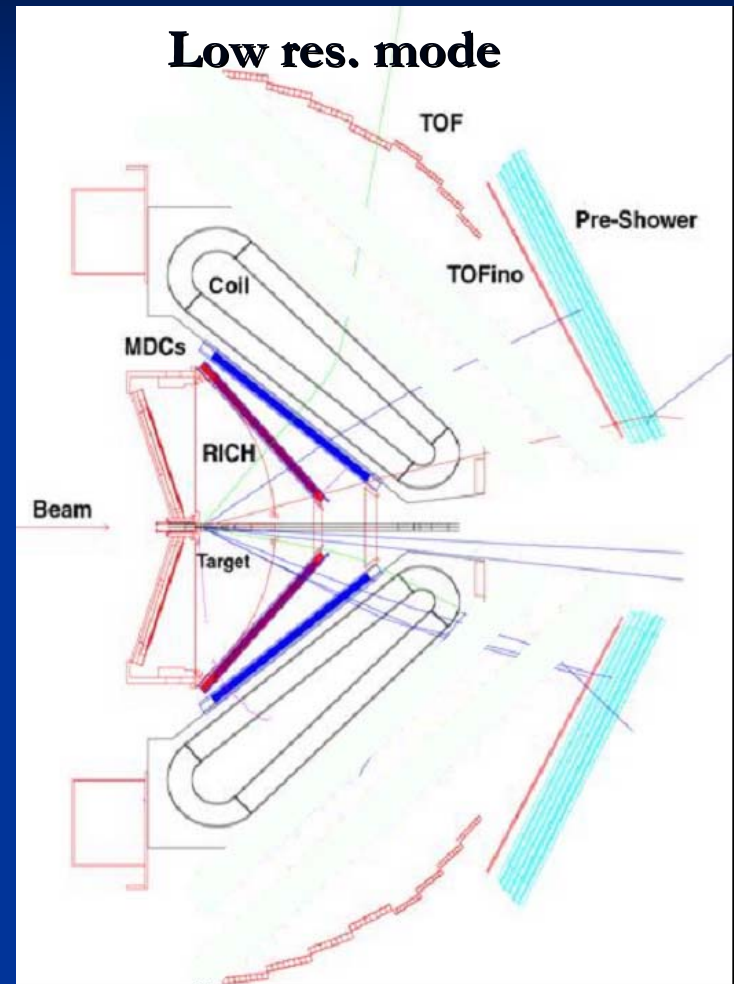


➤ Selective multi-level trigger system

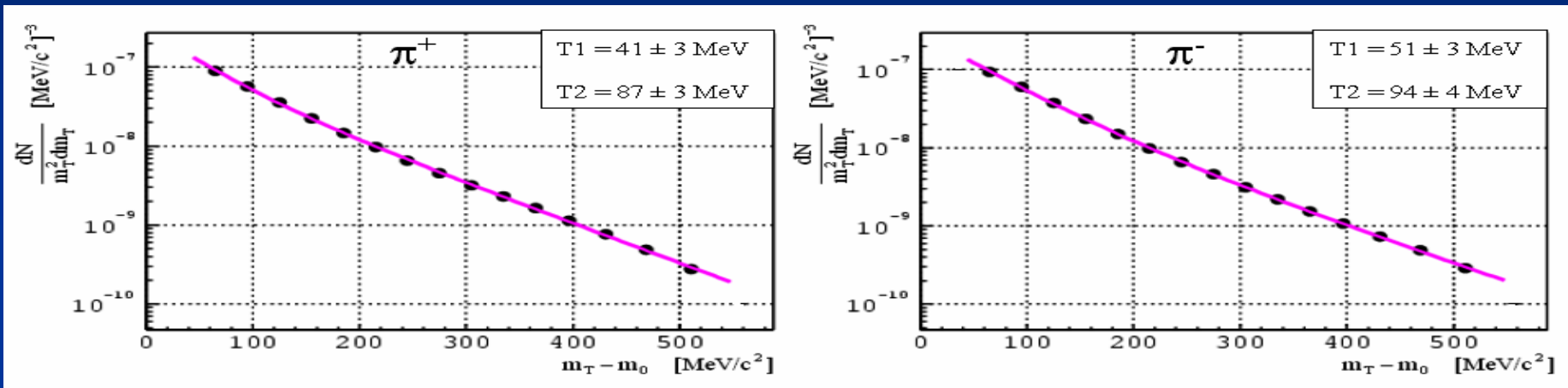
- Pair enhancement factor close to 10
- No bias on data
- LVL2 efficiency (pairs) 82 %
- Suppression 10 - 100

C+C @ 2.0 AGeV

- **Experimental Setup:**
 - Full HADES set-up with low res. tracking.
 - Low resolution tracking:
 - Inner Mdc,
 - Meta detector (spatial. res. 1.5 cm)
 - mom. res. 10% @ 0.7 GeV/c
 - Target: 2 x 2.5 %
- **Data and trigger:**
 - 220 Mevents
 - 56 % LVL1 trigger, 44 % LVL2 trigger



Pion spectra (C+C, 2 AGeV)



2 parameter fit

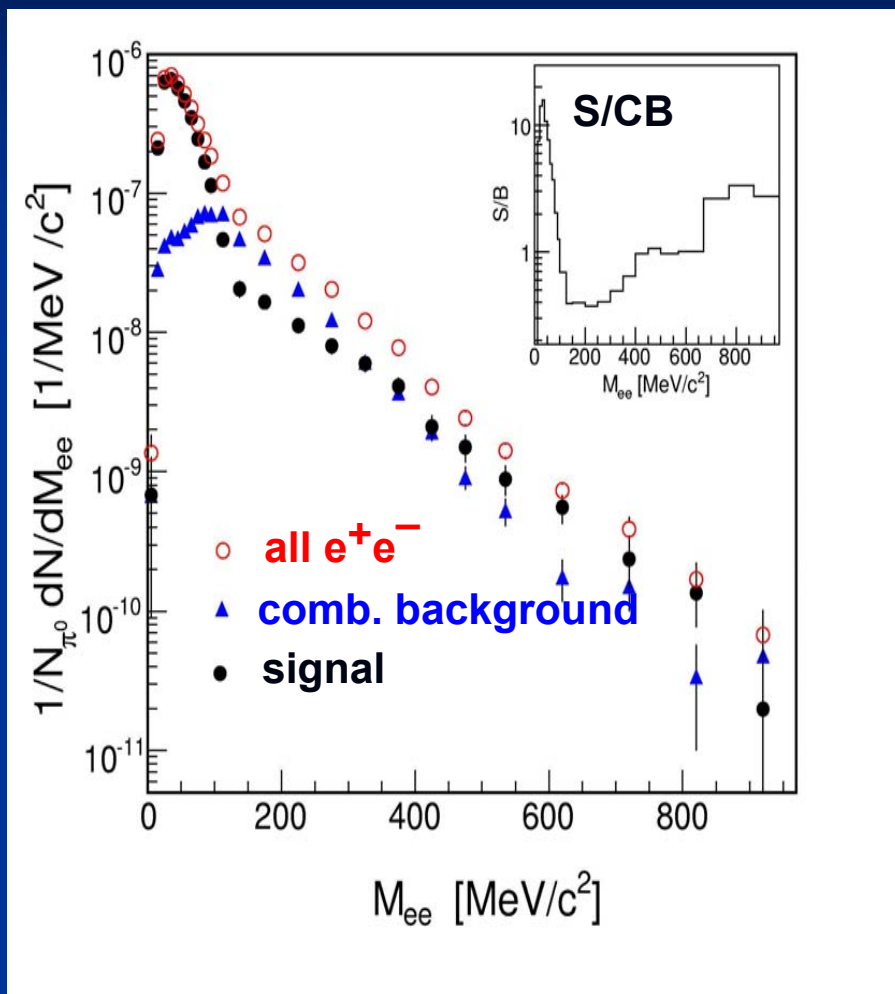
	Multiplicity	"Temperature"
HADES	$N_{<\pi-\pi^+>}/A_{\text{part}} = 0.148 \pm 0.018$	$T_{\pi^+} = 41 \pm 3; 87 \pm 3$ $T_{\pi^-} = 51 \pm 3; 91 \pm 4$
TAPS	$N_{<\pi^0>}/A_{\text{part}} = 0.138 \pm 0.014$	
KaoS	$N_{<\pi^->}/A_{\text{part}} = 0.126 \pm 0.010$	$T_{\pi^-} = 40 \pm 3; 86 \pm 3$

$$\frac{1}{m_T^2} \frac{d\sigma}{dm_T} = C_1 \cdot e^{-m_T/T_1} + C_2 \cdot e^{-m_T/T_2}$$

good agreement with
TAPS/KaoS results!



Raw e^+e^- mass spectrum (C+C, 2 AGeV)



➤ Raw exp. Spectrum

- No eff. correction
- No acc. correction

➤ Comb. Background (CB)

- Like-sign pairs
- Formula: $2 \cdot \sqrt{N_{e^+e^+} N_{e^-e^-}}$

➤ Signal:

- Formula: $S_{+-} = N_{e^+e^-} - CB_{+-}$

➤ Counts:

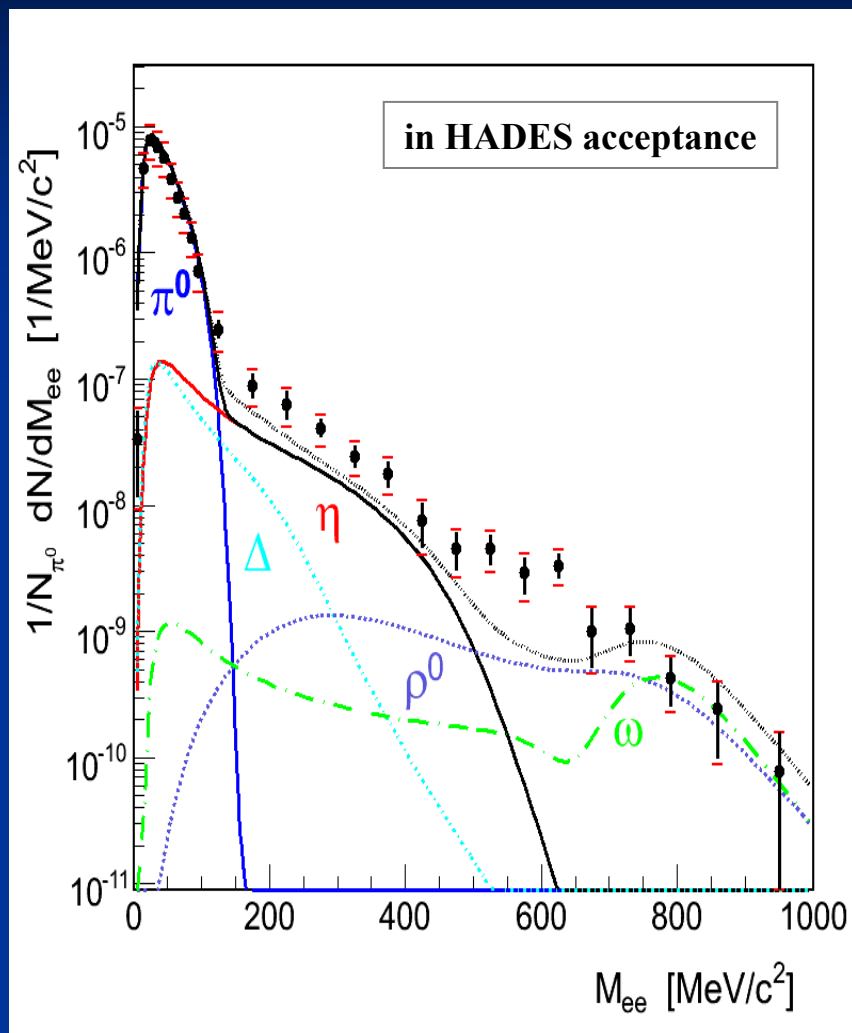
$S_{+-} < 140 \text{ MeV}/c^2$: 20 971 counts

$S_{+-} > 140 \text{ MeV}/c^2$: 1 937 counts

👉 **Measured rates span over 5 orders of magnitude**

👉 **Good Signal/CB ratio**

e^+e^- mass spectrum (C+C, 2 AGeV)

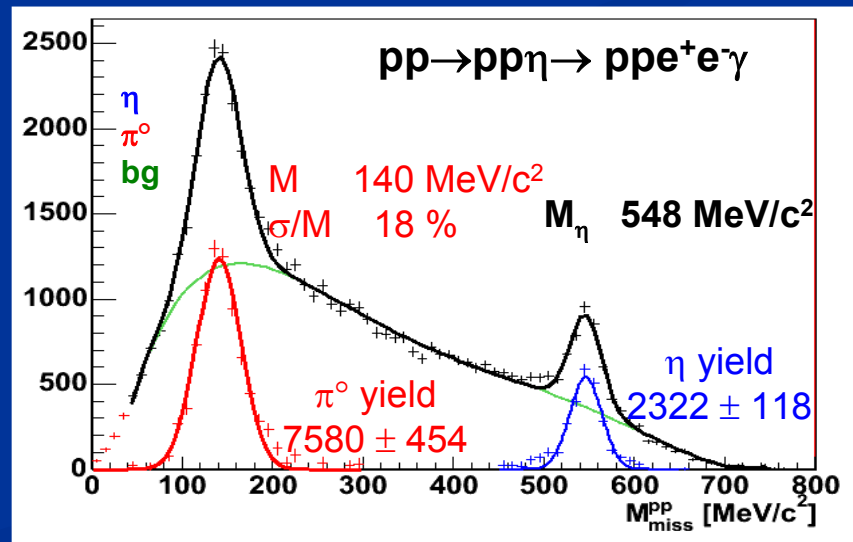
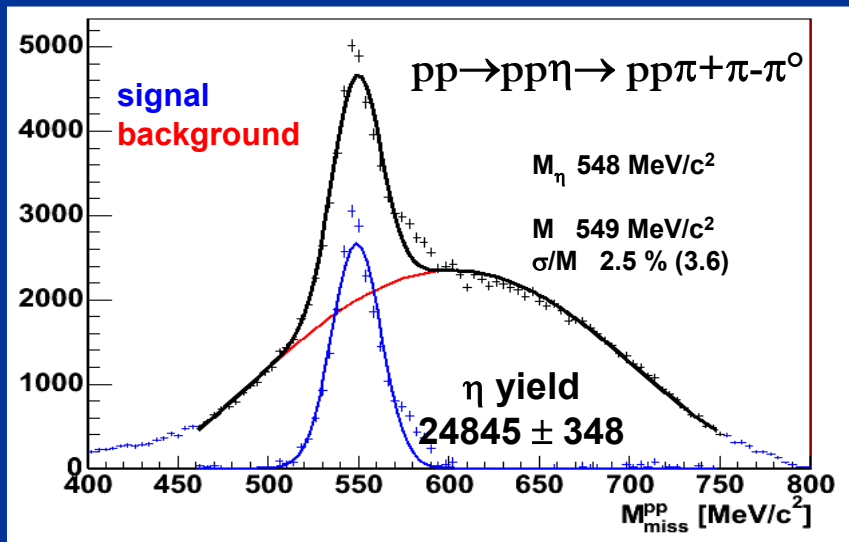
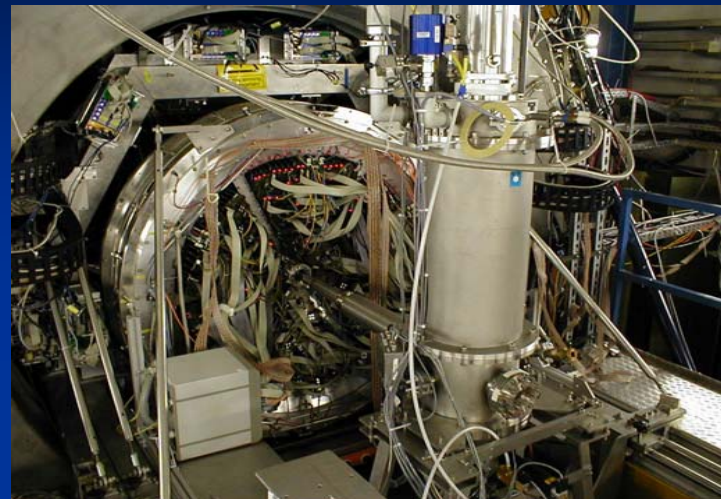


- Efficiency corrected spectra
 - Detector efficiency
 - Reconstruction efficiency
 - normalized to the pion yield
$$N_{\pi^0} = \frac{1}{2} (N_{\pi^-} + N_{\pi^+})$$
 - low resolution tracking
(10% at 0.7 GeV/c)
 - systematical errors
 - Norm. to the pion mult.(11 %)
 - Eff. corrections (20 %)
 - CB construction (20 %)
 - Simulated cocktail (PLUTO)
 - Based on known (TAPS) or m_t -scaled meson multiplicities and their vacuum decay properties.
- ☞ **Only π^0, η not sufficient.**

pp collisions @ 2.2 GeV (2004)

See talk: S. Spataro June 10-th Session A 17:50

- Experimental goal:
 - Verify dielectron efficiency:
 - dielectron and hadron channels of π^0 , η
 - Conditions:
 - Beam intensity: 10^7 p/second
 - Target: LH2 (5 cm length)
- ⇒ Dielectron efficiency well under control



C+C @ 1.0 AGeV (2004)

See talk: T. Christ June 12-th Session A 15:00

➤ Raw exp. Spectrum

- No eff. Correction
- No acc. correction

➤ Comb. Background (CB)

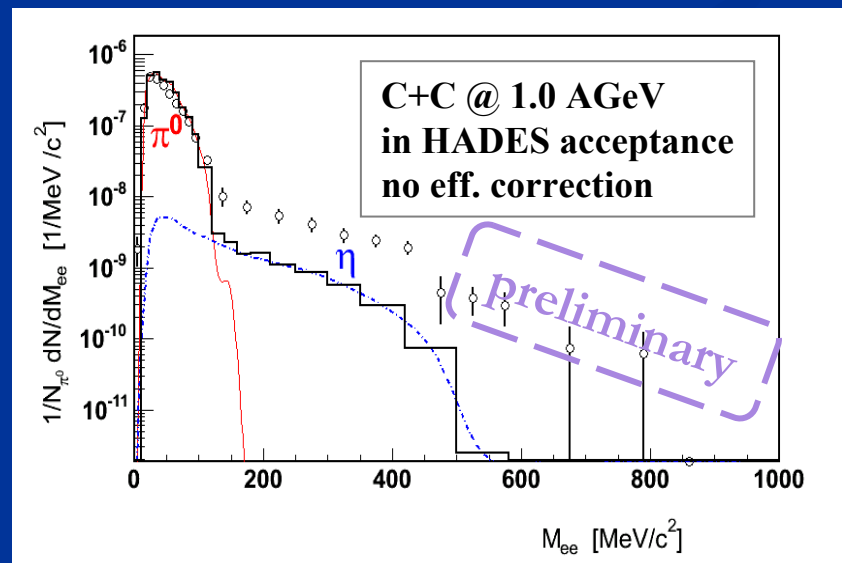
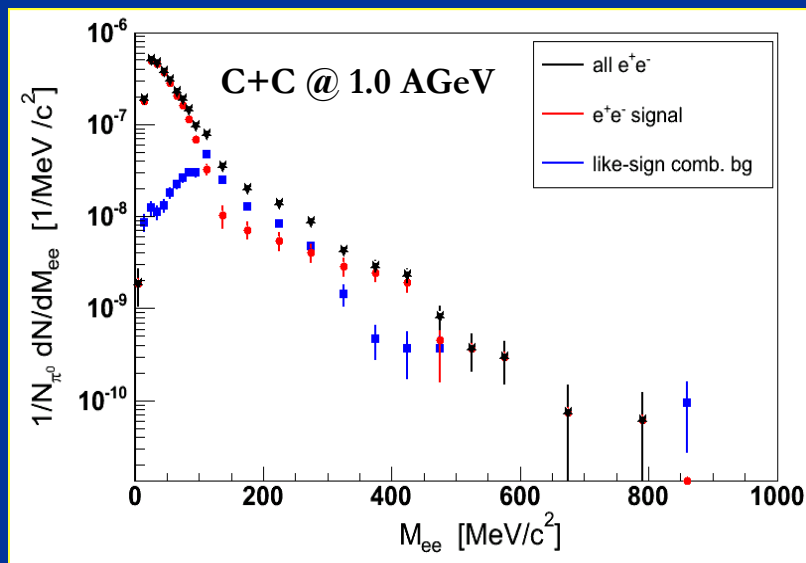
- Like-sign pairs
- Formula: $2 \cdot \sqrt{N_{e^+e^+} N_{e^-e^-}}$

➤ Signal: Formula: $S_{+-} = N_{e^+e^-} - CB_{+-}$

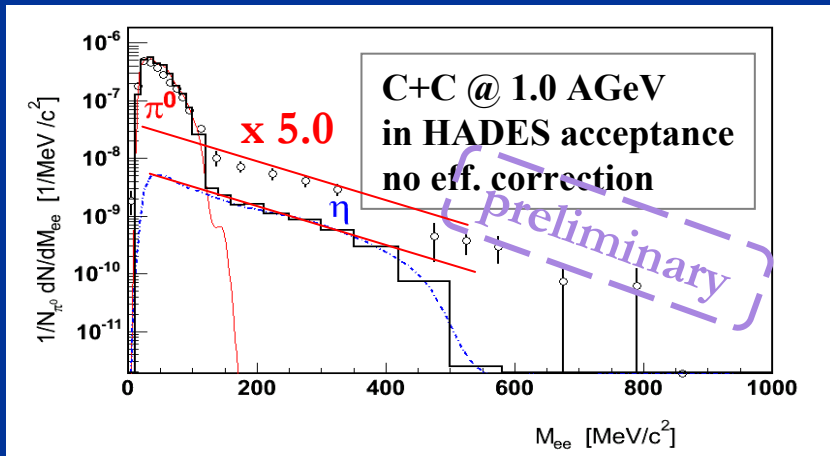
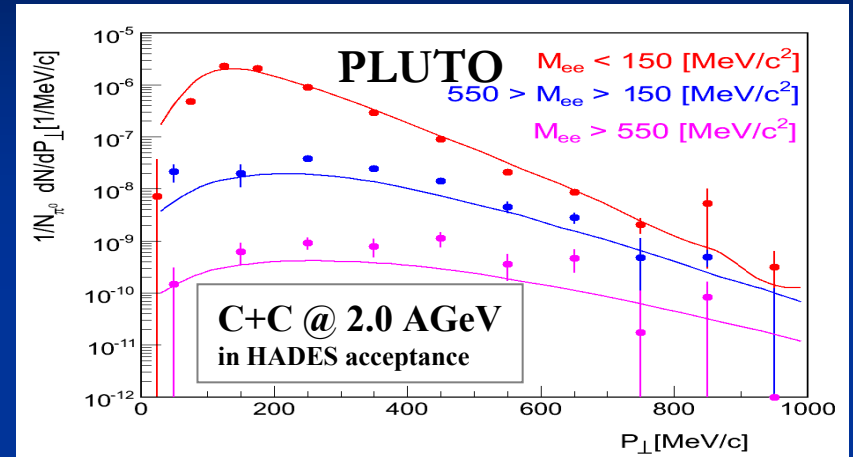
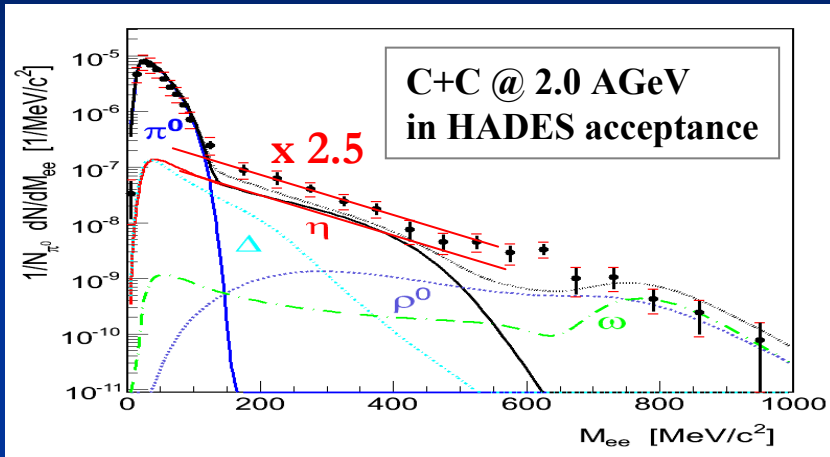
➤ Experimental Setup:

- Full HADES set-up
- high res. Tracking.
- Target: 3 x 1.5 % target.

👉 Only π^0 , η not sufficient.



C+C @ 2.0 and @ 1.0 AGeV - comparison



- HADES data compared with Pluto model.
 - C+C @ 2.0 AGeV
 - C+C @ 1.0 AGeV
- Substantial yield above the η contribution
 - 2.0 AGeV factor 2.5
 - 1.0 AGeV factor 5 (preliminary !)

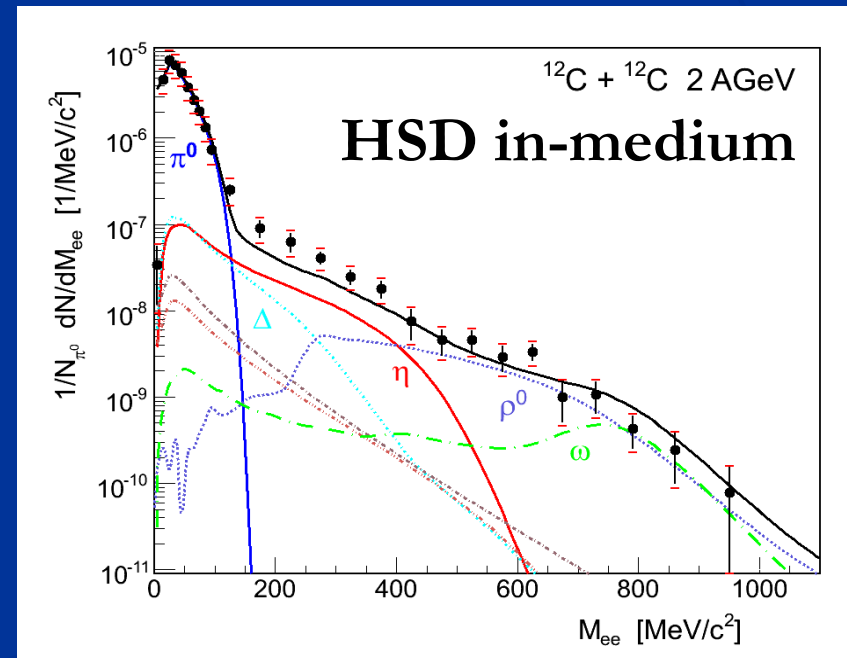
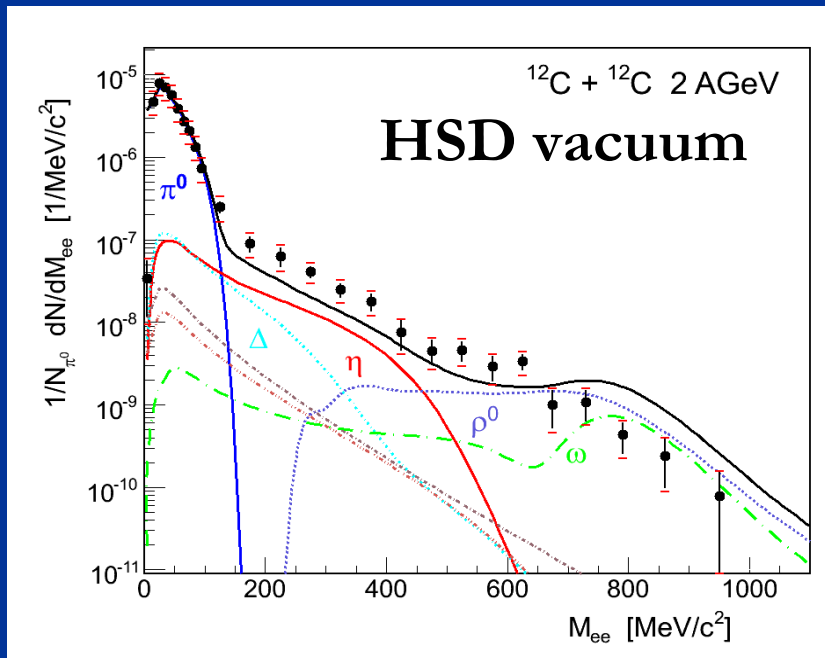
Comparison with transport: **HSD*** Mass Spectrum (C+C, 2 AGeV).

*HSD – Hadron-String-Dynamics (Gießen, E. Bratkovskaya, W. Cassing)

➤ efficiency-corrected data compared with model.

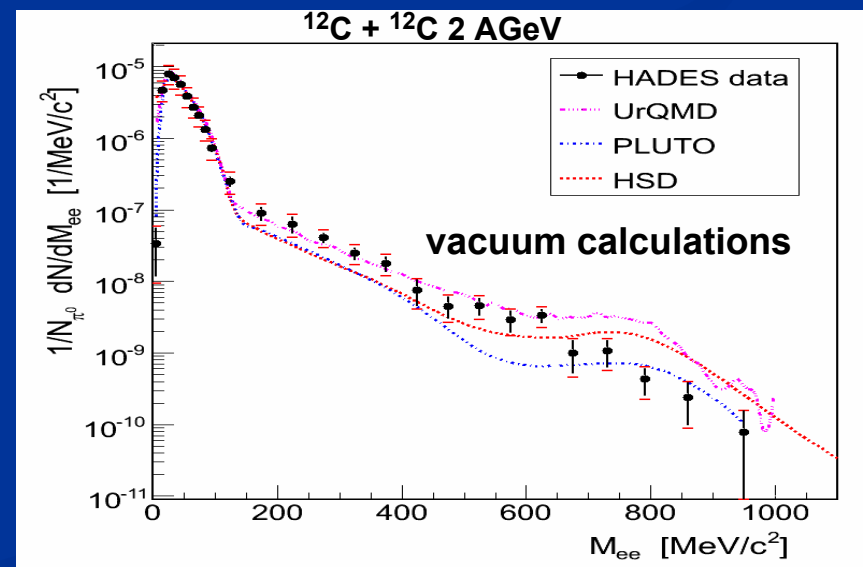
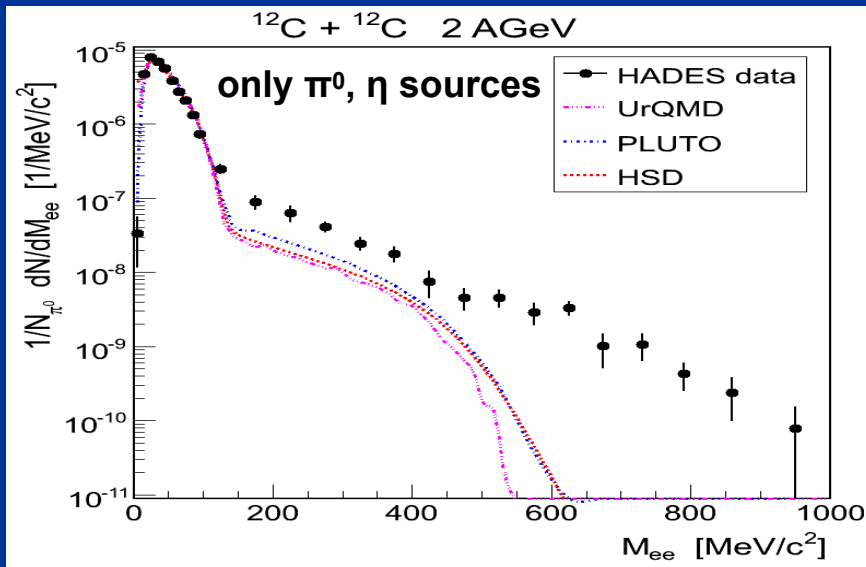
➤ folded with HADES filter:

- geometrical acceptance
- momentum resolution (low resolution mode, 10% at 0.7 GeV/c)



Comparison with transport: HSD, Pluto, UrQMD.

- **Model vacuum calculations:**
 - UrQMD Frankfurt (M. Bleicher, D. Schumacher)
 - Pluto Hades
 - HSD Giessen (E. Bratkovskaya, W. Cassing)
- π^0, η sources in agreement (20 %),
- Only π^0, η sources not sufficient to explain the data,
- Discrepancy for full cocktail.



Summary

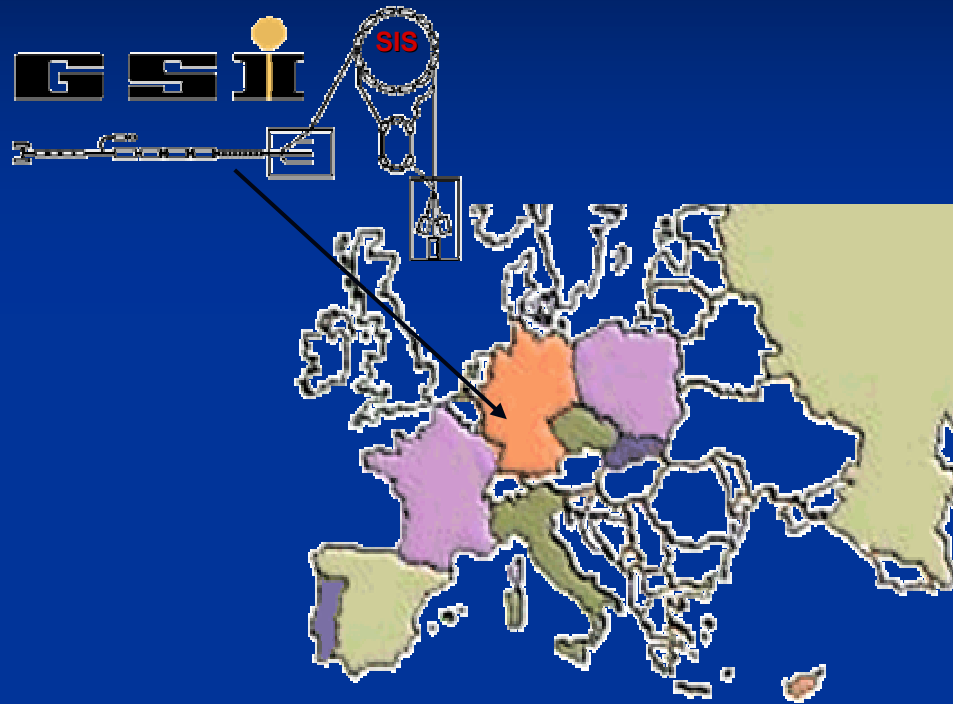
- **C+C, 2 AGeV**
 - Final spectrum available.
 - Comparison with transport models ongoing.
 - **C+C, 1 AGeV**
 - Preliminary spectrum,
- ⇒ **Substantial yield above the η contribution**
- **P+P, 2.2 GeV**
 - Dielectron efficiency under control.

Outlook

- **Collected data, ongoing data analysis:**
 - C+C 1.0 AGeV, Ar+KCl 1.757 AGeV, P+P 1.25 GeV
- **Upgrade of Tofino subsystem with RPC (2007)**
 - Ni+Ni, Au+Au runs feasible
- **Hades at FAIR: 2-8 AGeV runs.**



The collaboration

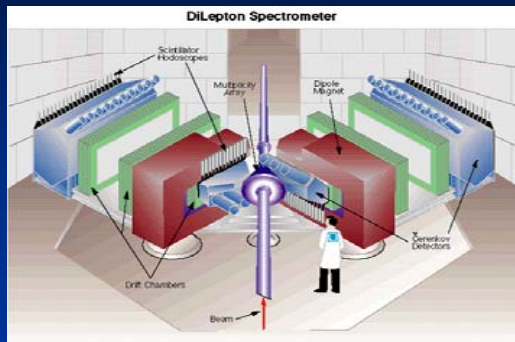
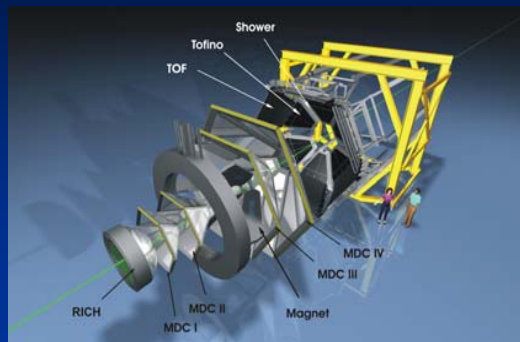


- Bratislava (SAS, PI), Slovakia
- Catania (INFN - LNS), Italy
- Cracow (Univ.), Poland
- Darmstadt (GSI), Germany
- Dresden (FZR), Germany
- Dubna (JINR), Russia
- Frankfurt (Univ.), Germany
- Giessen (Univ.), Germany
- Milano (INFN, Univ.), Italy
- Munich (TUM), Germany
- Moscow (ITEP, MEPhI, RAS), Russia
- Nicosia (Univ.), Cyprus
- Orsay (IPN), France
- Rez (CAS, NPI), Czech Rep.
- Sant. de Compostela (Univ.), Spain
- Valencia (Univ.), Spain
- Coimbra (Univ.), Portugal

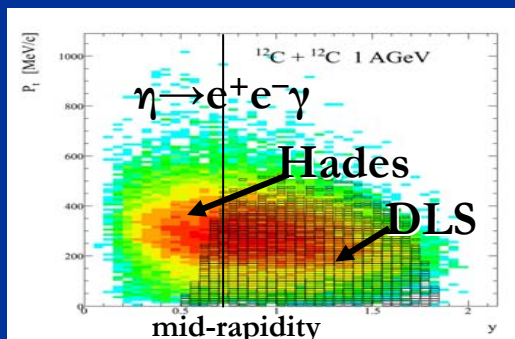
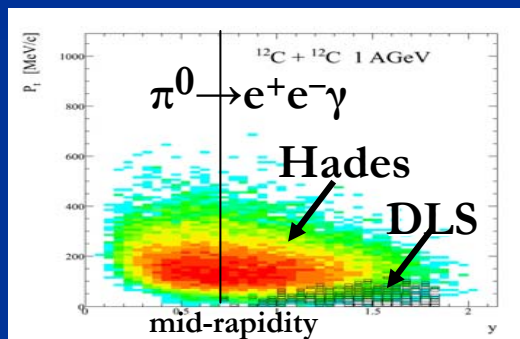




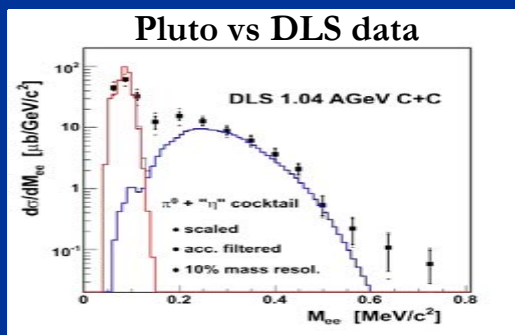
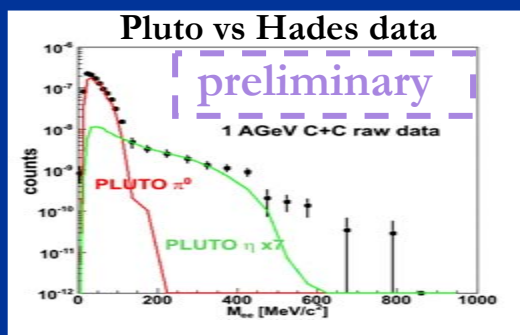
Hades@GSI and DLS@LBL



➤ design



➤ π^0, η acceptance



➤ C+C @ 1AGeV

➤ Comparison with Pluto cocktail



Selective multi-level trigger system

➤ Fast First Level Trigger:

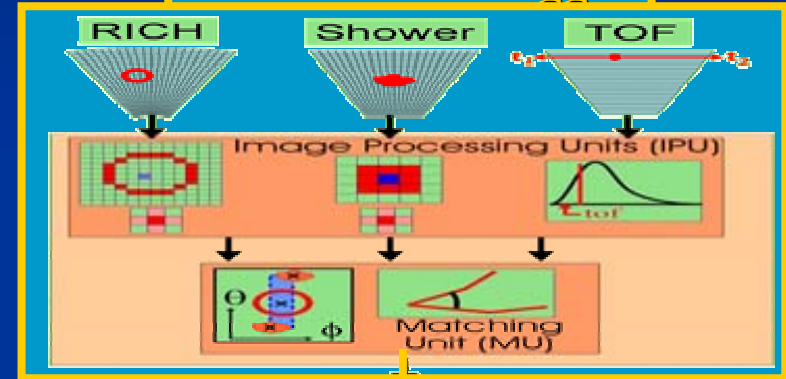
(50 ns, up to 20 kHz)

- Meta multiplicity
- Start detector (time signal)

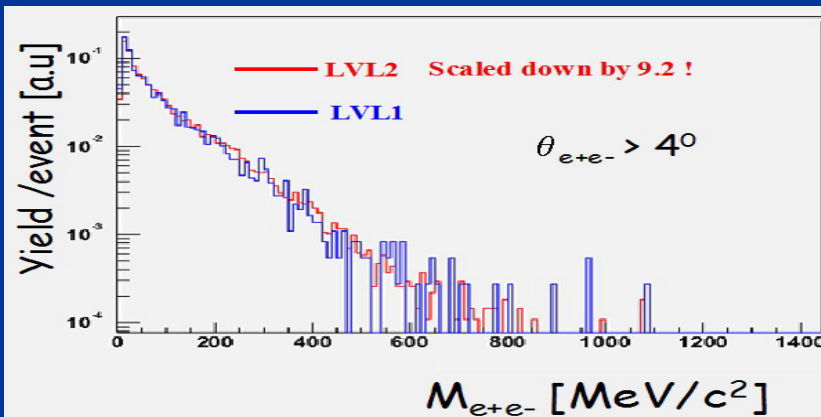
➤ Second Level Trigger:

- Online hit finders (Rich, Tof, Shower)
- Online hit matching (MU)
- Trigger decision (within 20 μ s)
- ~3 Gbyte/s raw data

Second Level Trigger



Events transported to the mass storage



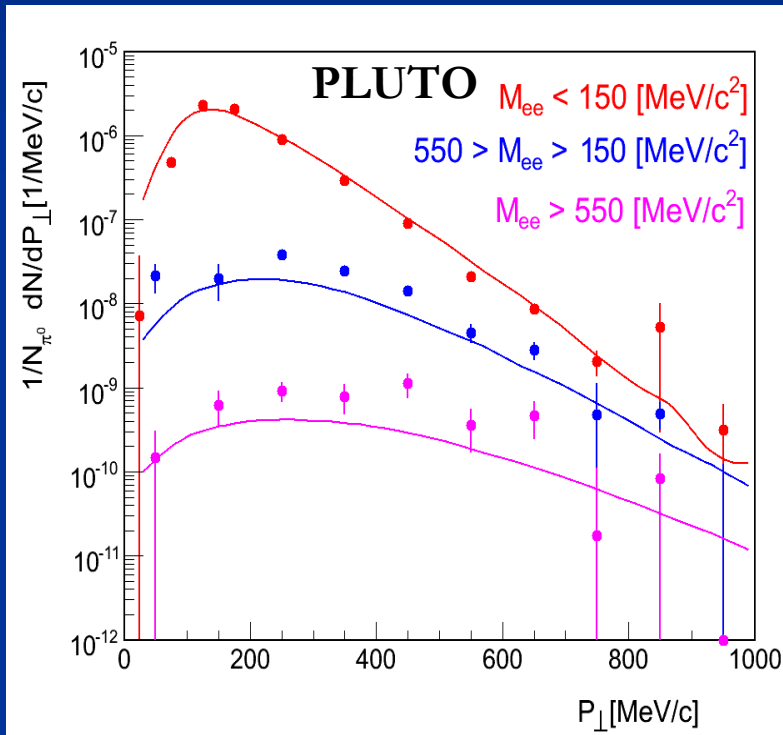
➤ Performance:

- Pair enhancement factor close to 10
- No bias on data
- LVL2 efficiency (pairs) 82 %
- Suppression 10 - 100

Comparison with models: Pluto

Transverse momentum (C+C, 2 AGeV)

- efficiency-corrected data compared with Pluto model.



- $M_{ee} < 150 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 - Data well described,
 - $150 < M_{ee} < 550 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 - Underestimation over whole $p_{\perp}$ range (factor 2.5).
 - $M_{ee} > 550 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 - Underestimation for high $p_{\perp}$
- ☞ **Factor 2,5 missing in the η region**