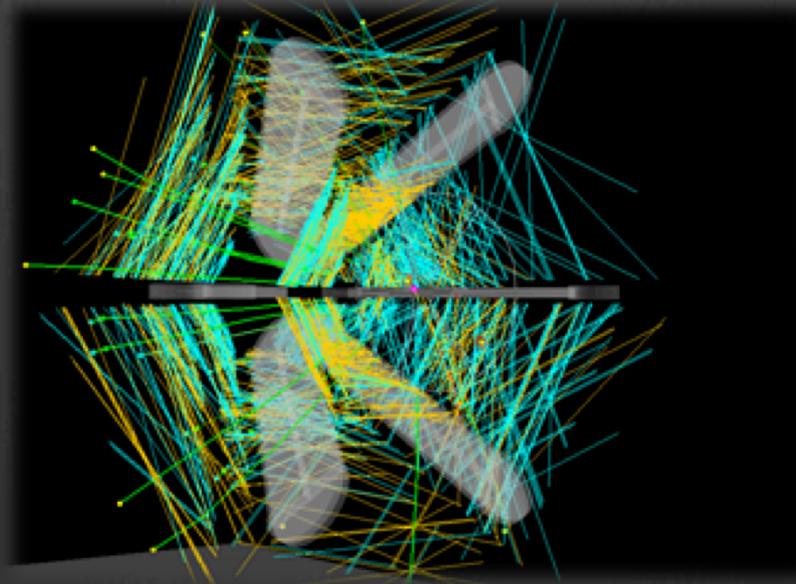


HADES

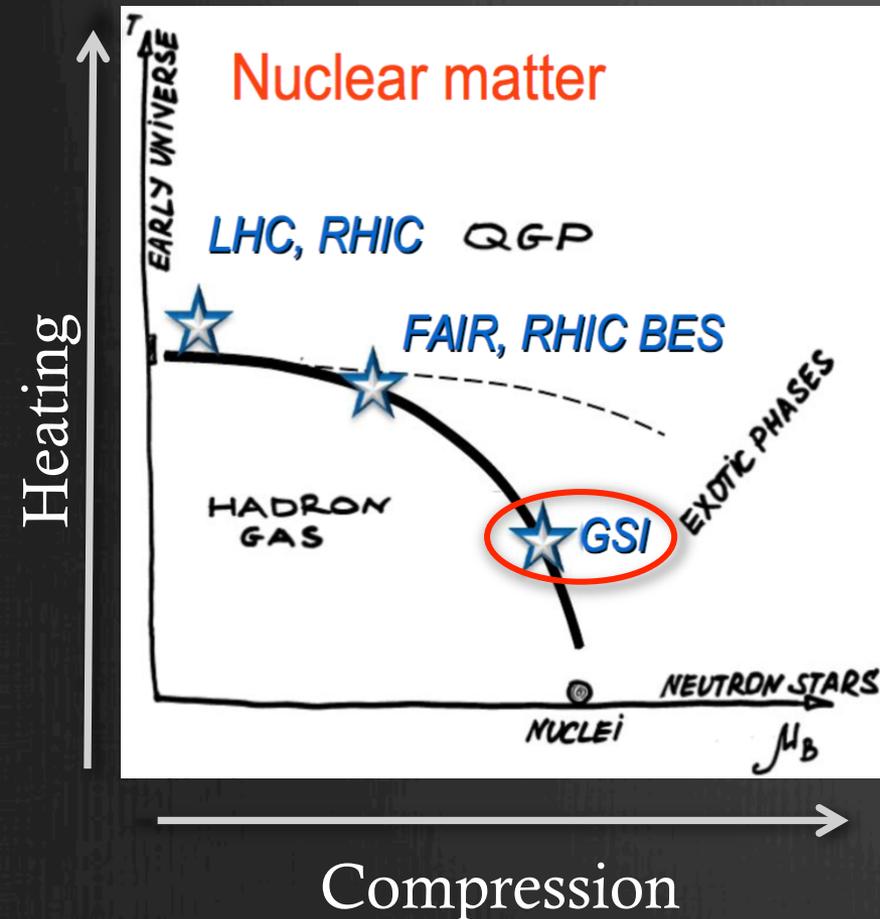
Exploring dense and cold matter



Luís Silva (LIP)
Jornadas 2016, Braga

Exploring Dense and Cold Matter

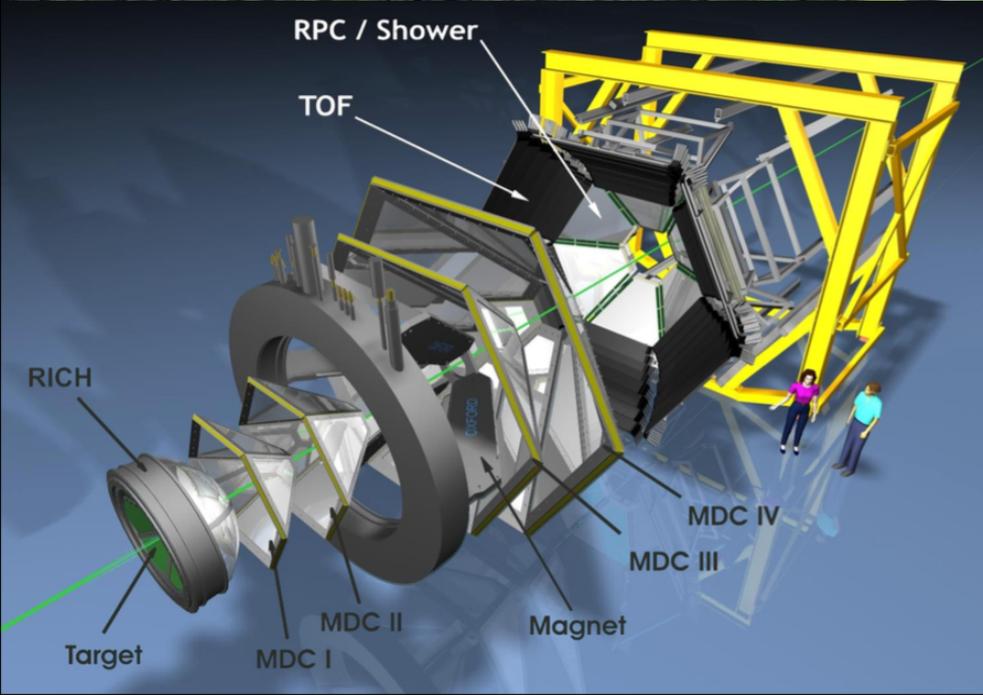
Courtesy of C. Behnke



- ⊗ SIS 18 energy regime: Beam energies of 1-3.5 GeV/u in ion systems, baryon dominated rather long living.
- ⊗ Rare and penetrating probes.
- ⊗ Stage I (2002 - 2008): Limited granularity of time-of-flight
 - ➔ system light collision systems
- ⊗ Stage II (2012 - 2015): Heavy collision-systems and π -induced reactions
- ⊗ Stage III (2018 -): Lepton pair excitation function up to 8 GeV/u (medium-heavy systems) and (multi-)strange particle

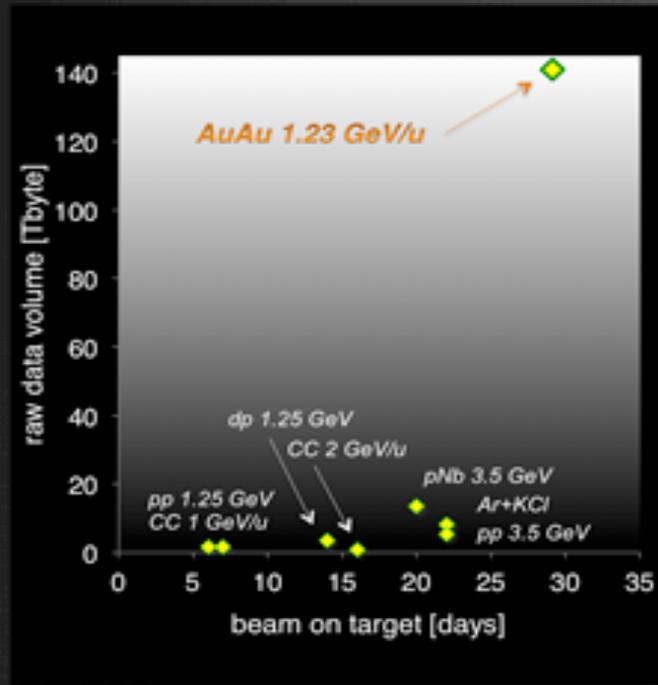
HADES @ GSI, Darmstadt

High Acceptance Di-Electron Spectrometer

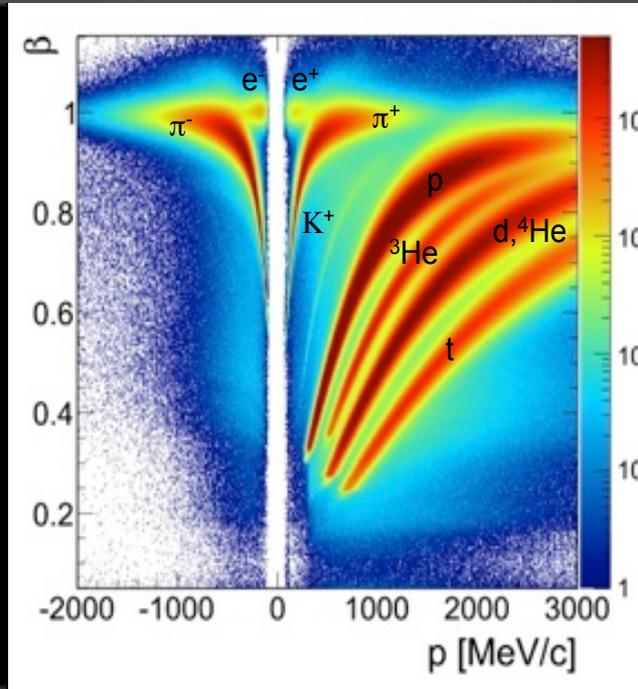


- ⊗ Beams from SIS 18: π , protons and nuclei.
- ⊗ Full azimuthal coverage.
- ⊗ Polar angle: 18° to 85° .
- ⊗ Lepton and Hadron identification:
 - ⊗ RICH and Shower for lepton.
 - ⊗ Time of Flight measurement: ToF Wall + RPC Wall
 - ⊗ Tracking with 4x6 multiwire drift chamber.
- ⊗ 50 KHz event rate (400 MByte/s peak data rate).

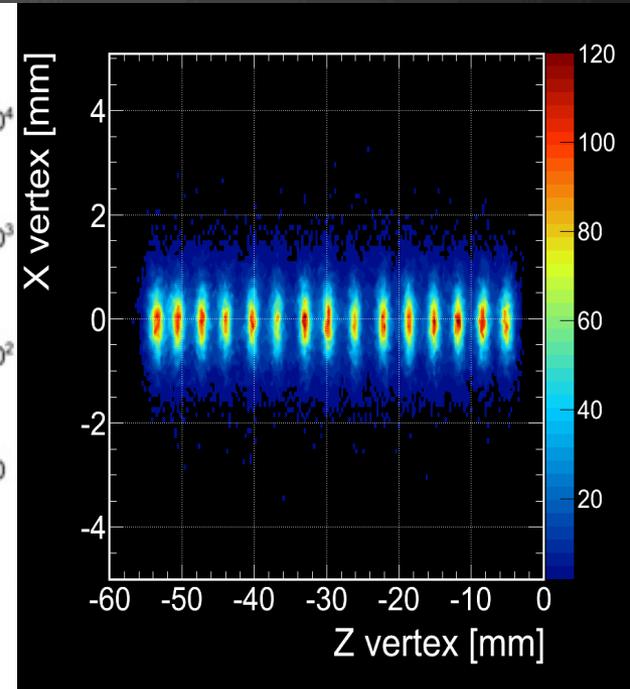
HADES Event Reconstruction



Acquired Data Sets



Very good particle identification.



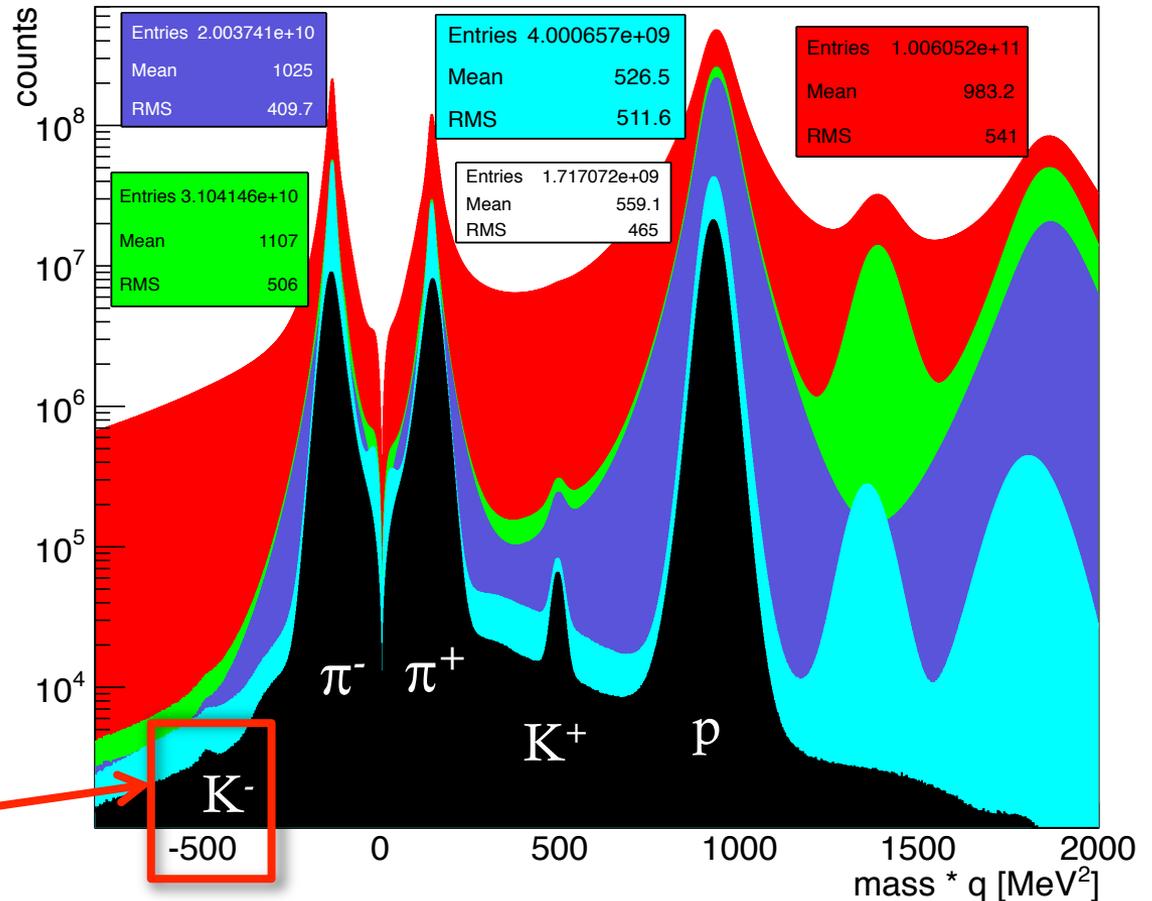
Vertex reconstruction with high resolution.

HADES Event Reconstruction



Reconstructing Invariant mass spectrum with RPCs

Invariant Mass Spectrum (RPC)



K^- peak is clearly visible, which is a very demanding test on the apparatus time response as well as granularity due to their extreme rarity (K^- is produced at sub-threshold energy): about one per 10000 anti-pions

Optimising quality cuts using RPC

Physics Programme

Combined studies of dielectron and strangeness production using several systems:

⊗ **Dielectrons:**

- ⊗ Studies of properties of the low-mass, i.e. $0.14 < M_{e^+e^-} < 0.5$ GeV/c², dielectron excess.
- ⊗ Vector meson ($\rho / \omega / \phi$) spectroscopy in the dielectron channel.

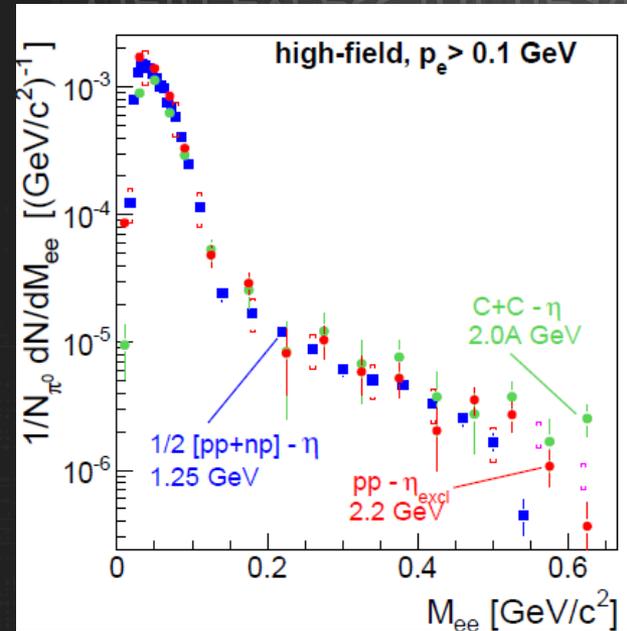
⊗ **Strangeness:**

- ⊗ K^0 , K^+ and K^- production characteristics from transverse momentum, rapidity and flow measurements.
- ⊗ ϕ meson production via the K^+K^- decay channel.
- ⊗ Studies of strange baryon production: $\Lambda(1115)$, $\Sigma(1385)$ and $\Xi^-(1321)$.

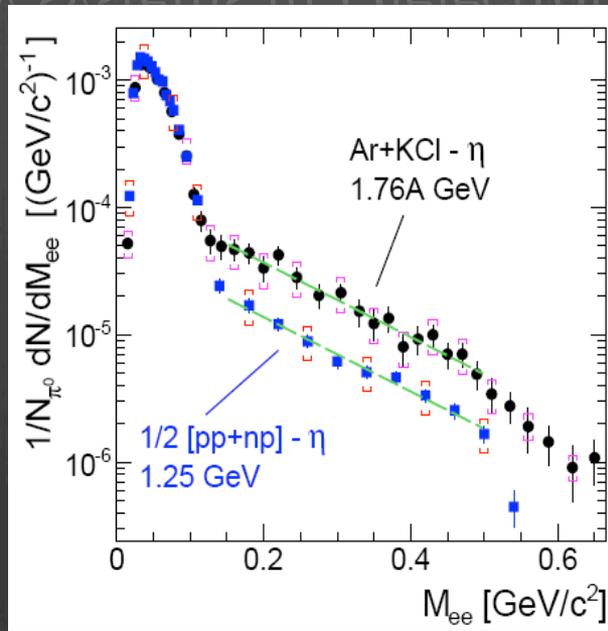
Dielectrons



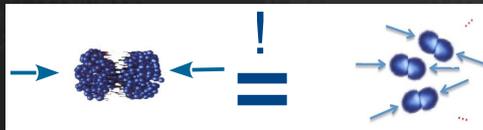
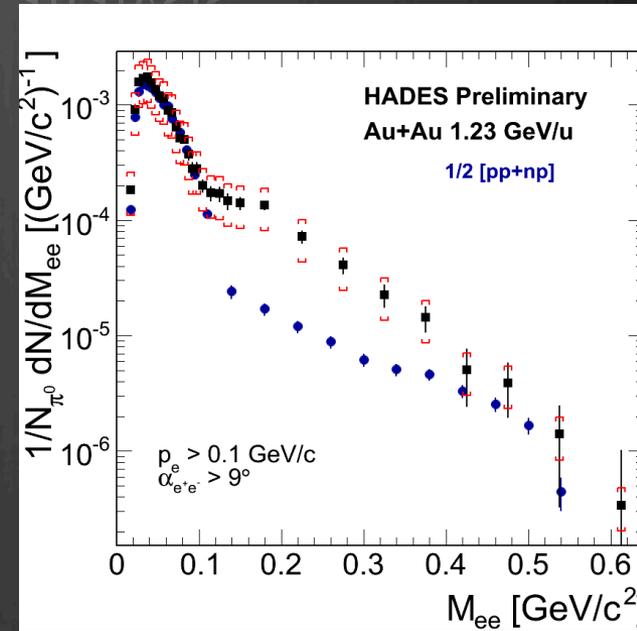
Yield excess for heavy systems in Dielectron analysis.



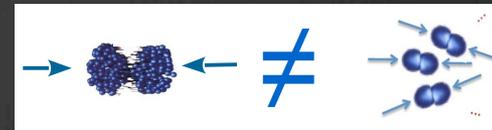
Phys.Lett. B 690 (2010) 118



Phys.Rev.C 84 (2011) 014902



Nucleon and light nuclei systems scale in the same way

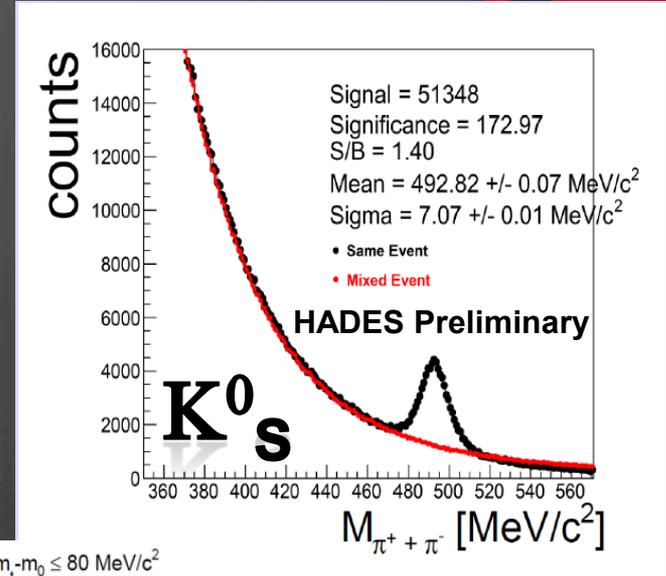
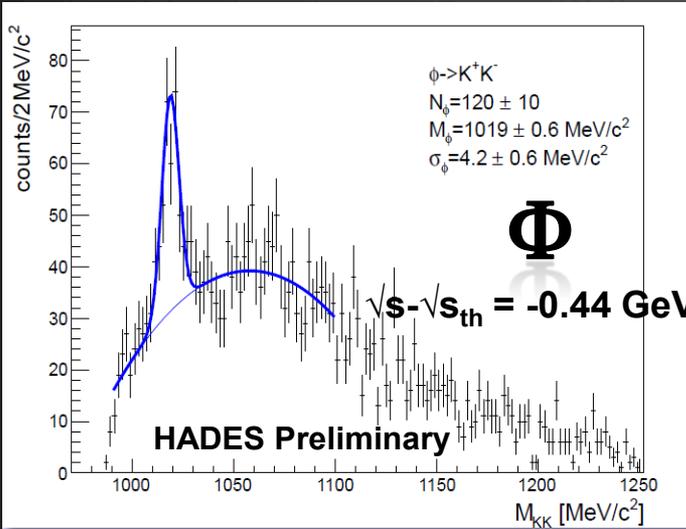


While for heavier systems there is an excess in the region $0.15 < M_{e+e^-} < 0.6 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

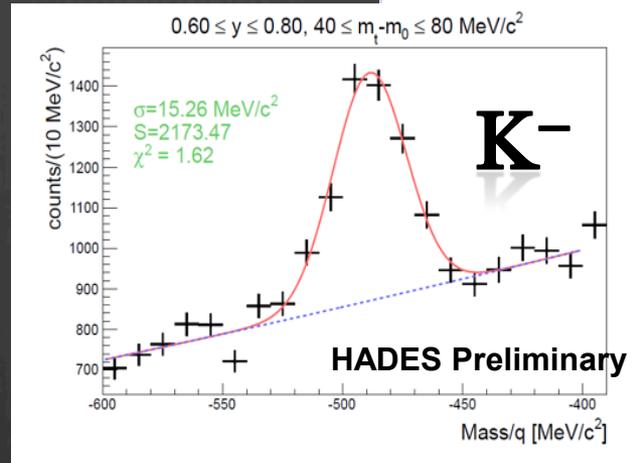
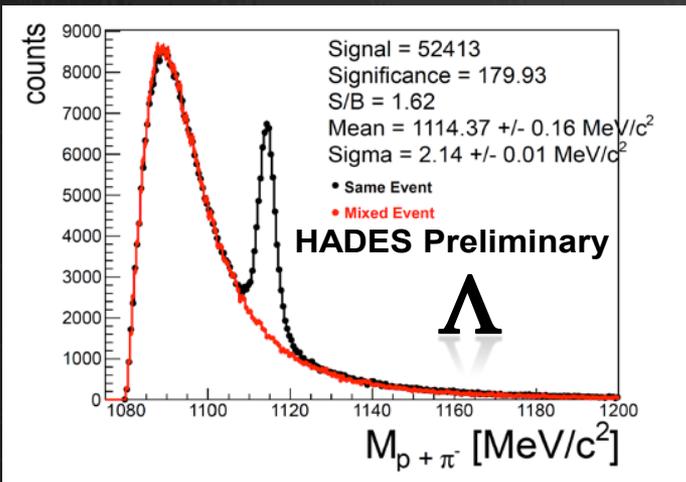
Hadrons



First measurements at such low beam energy!



Strangeness



Far below NN production threshold. Strong constraints on production mechanism!

LIP Group Contribution

LIP group responsibilities and activities are focused in two aspects:

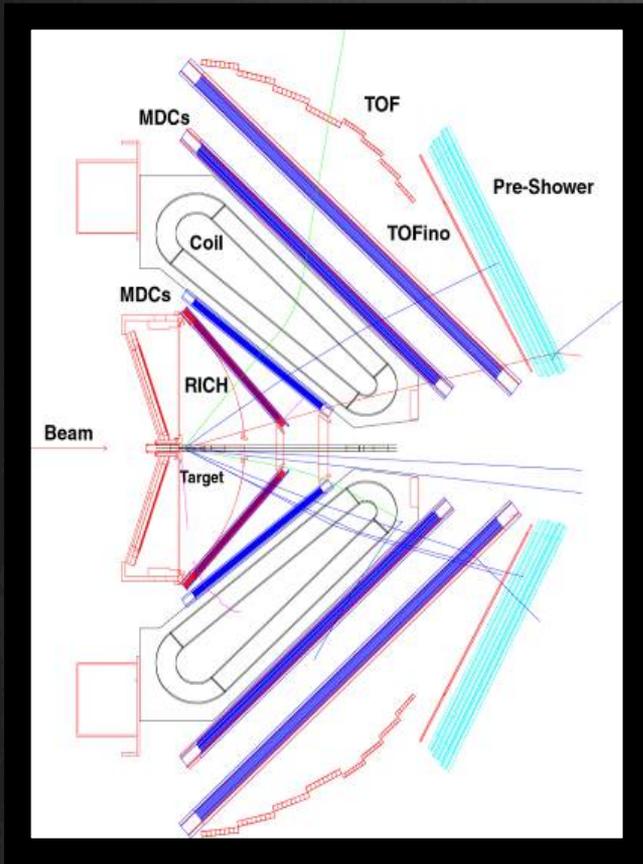
- ⊗ Hardware:

- ⊗ RPC operation, monitoring, maintenance, calibration and optimisation.

- ⊗ Analysis:

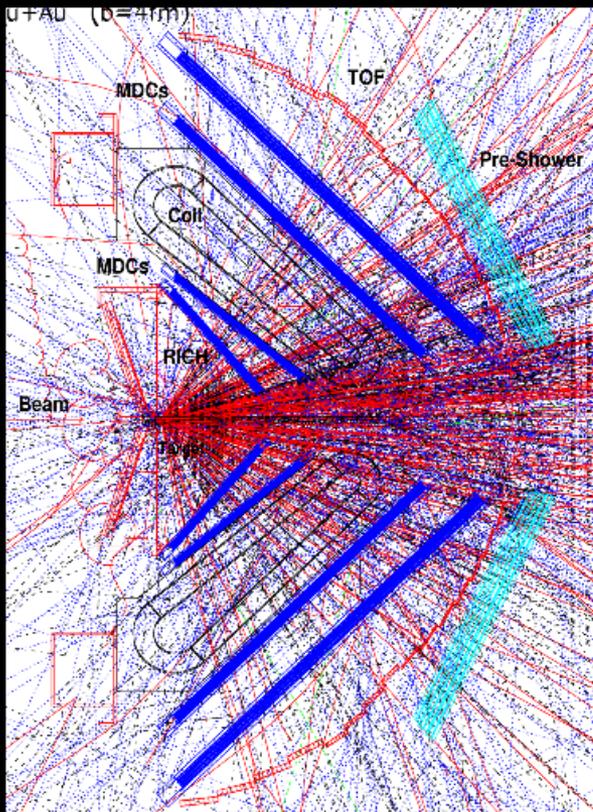
- ⊗ Dielectron In-medium properties from e^+e^- mass spectrum studies.
- ⊗ A new method of lepton identification based on a dynamic neural network.
- ⊗ Kaon optimisation PID using RPC.

From Light to Heavy Systems

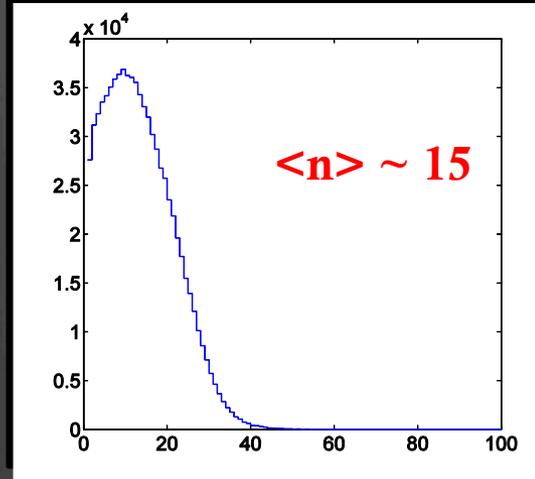


From Light to Heavy Systems

One Au + Au collision
from Hgeant simulation



Multiplicity/sector



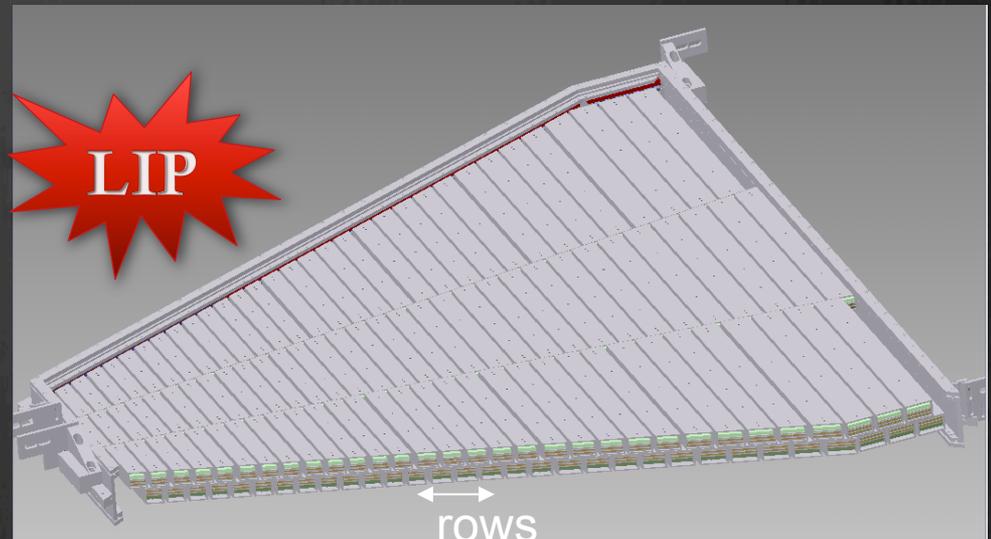
Lots of particles
(up to ~ 40 /sector)

High Multiplicity

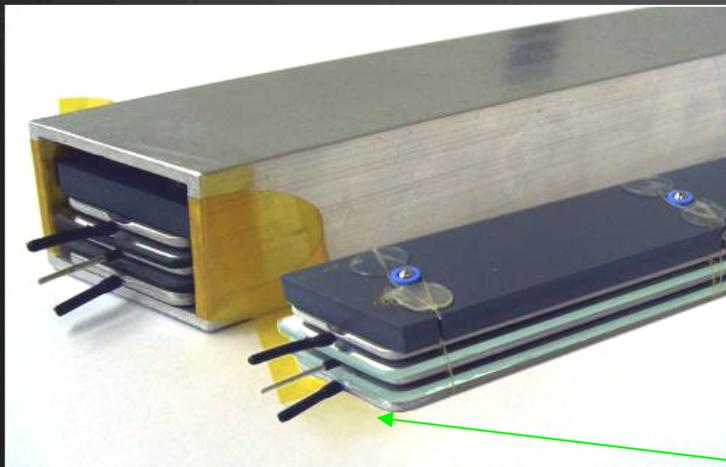


High Detector
Granularity

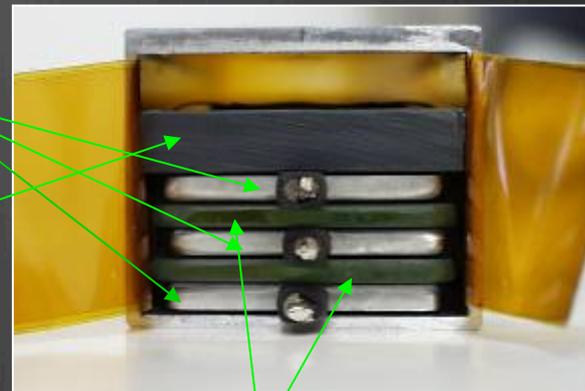
RPC



RPC

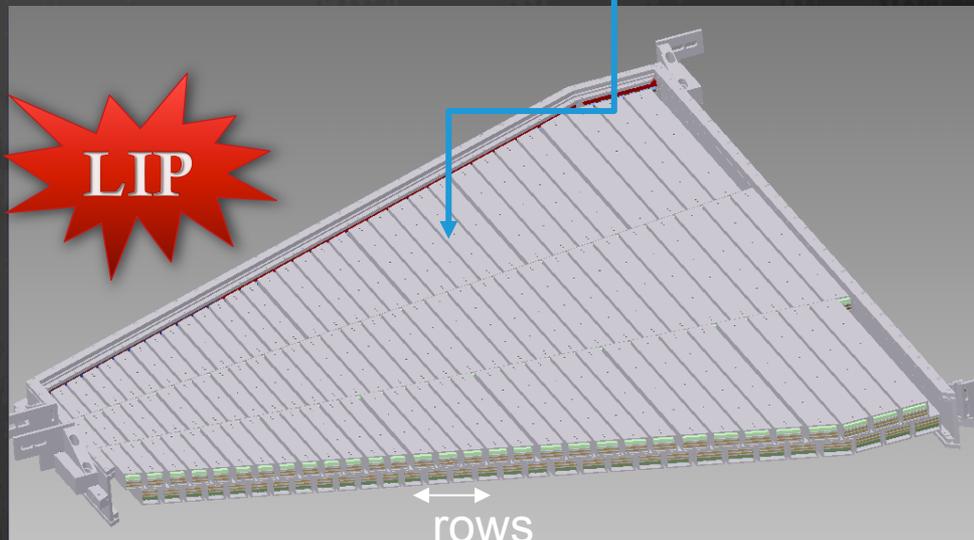


Aluminium
Spring-loaded
pressure plate
HV &
readout in
the center



Glass

One cell



LIP

ROWS



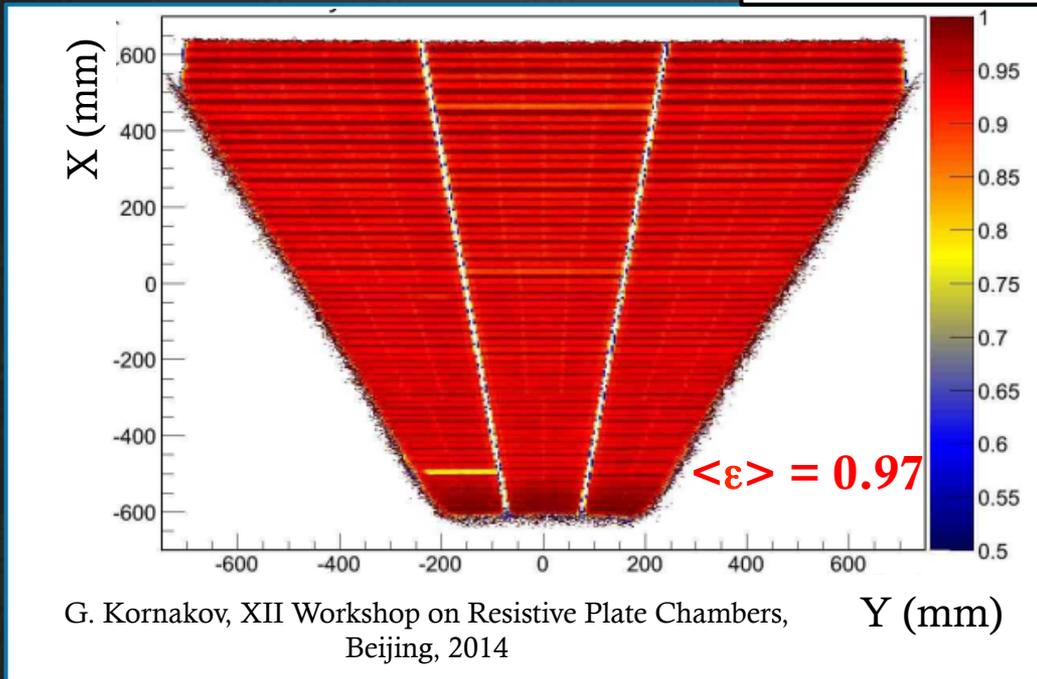
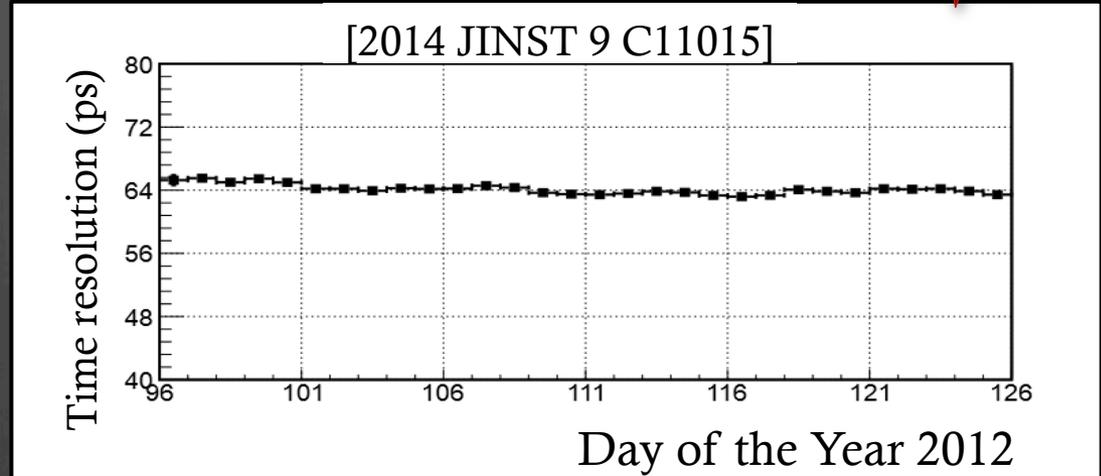
RPC

Performance

AuAu 1.23 GeV/u

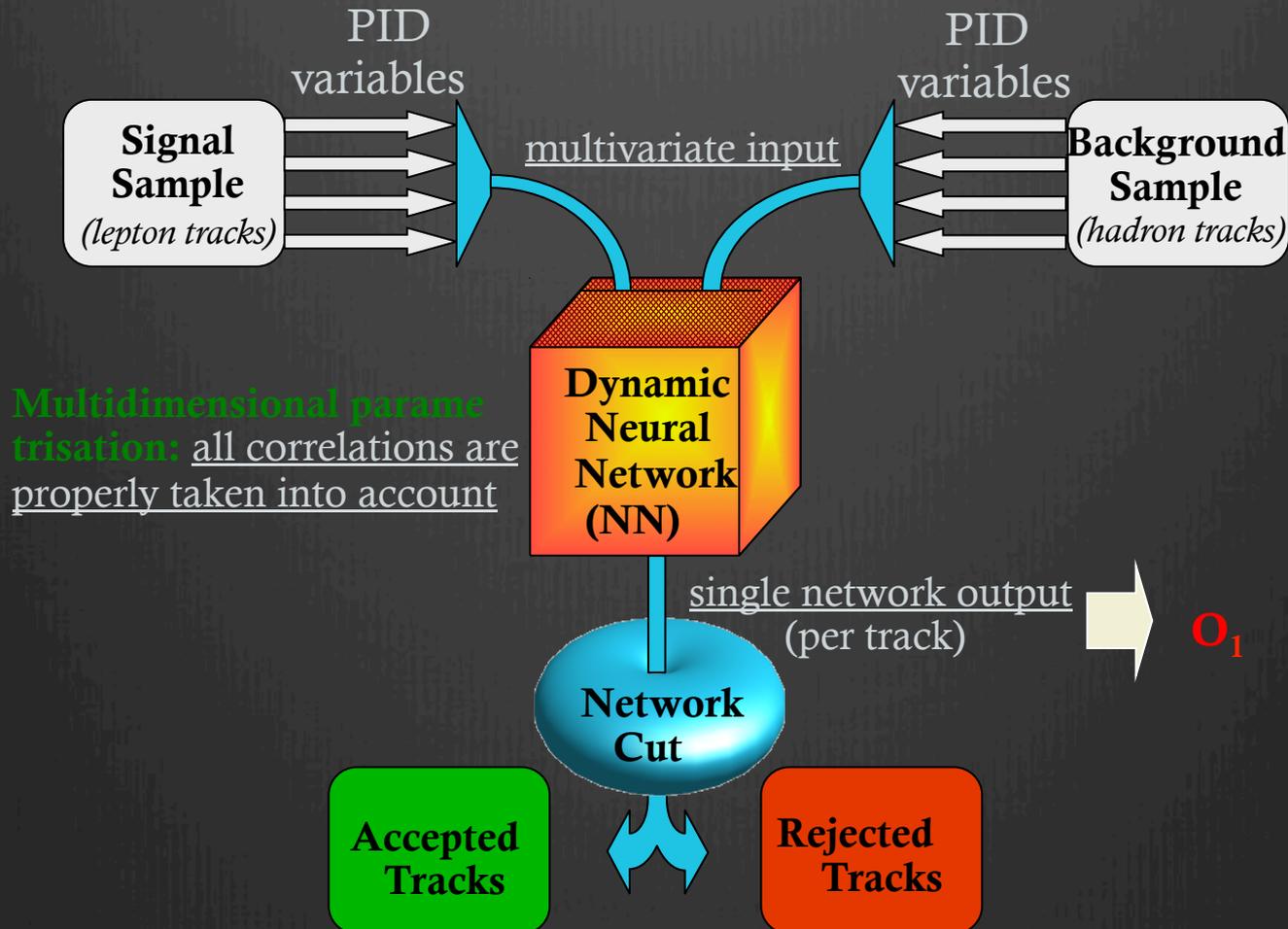
Time Resolution

Efficiency



$\langle \sigma_t \rangle = 64$ ps for all particles and area, stable in the whole beam time

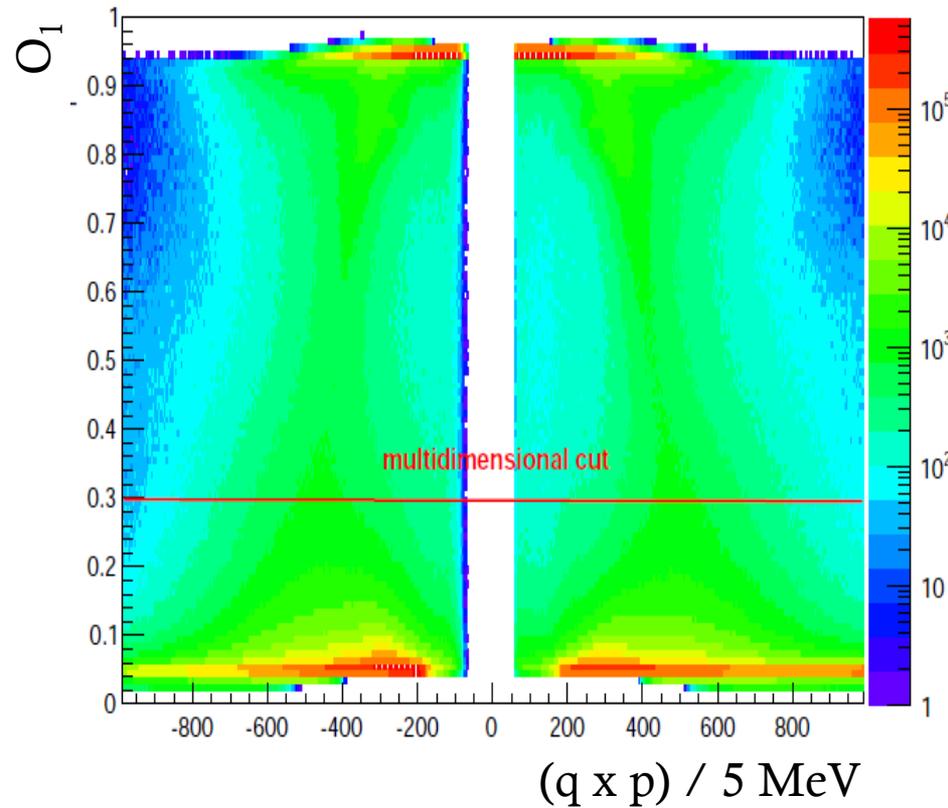
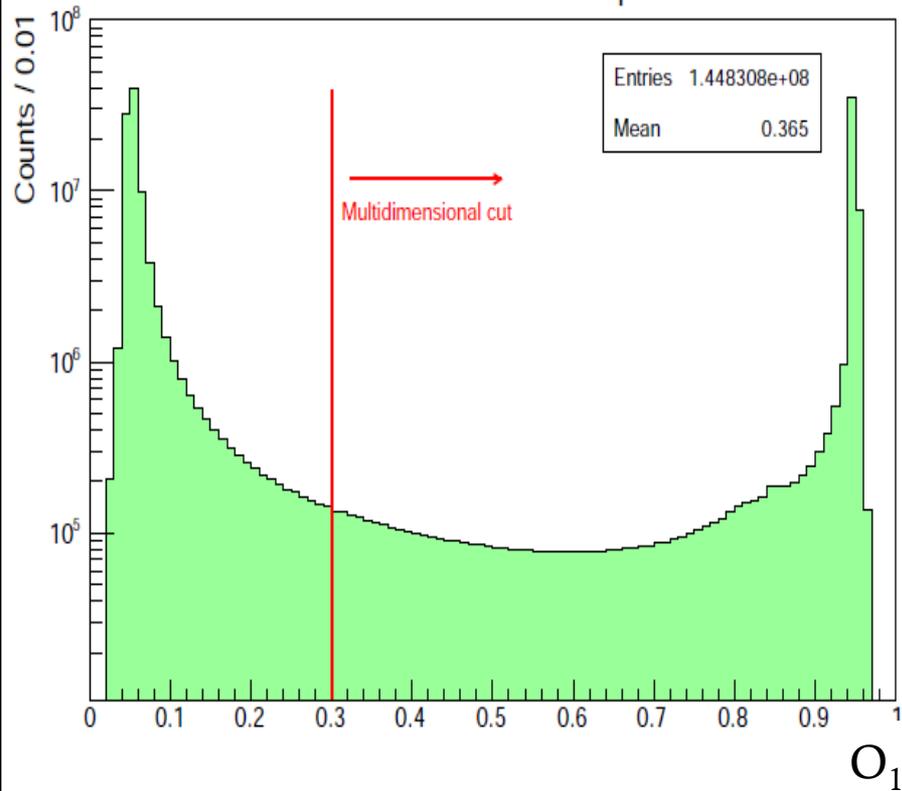
Dielectron Analysis using a Neural Network



Dielectron Analysis using a Neural Network

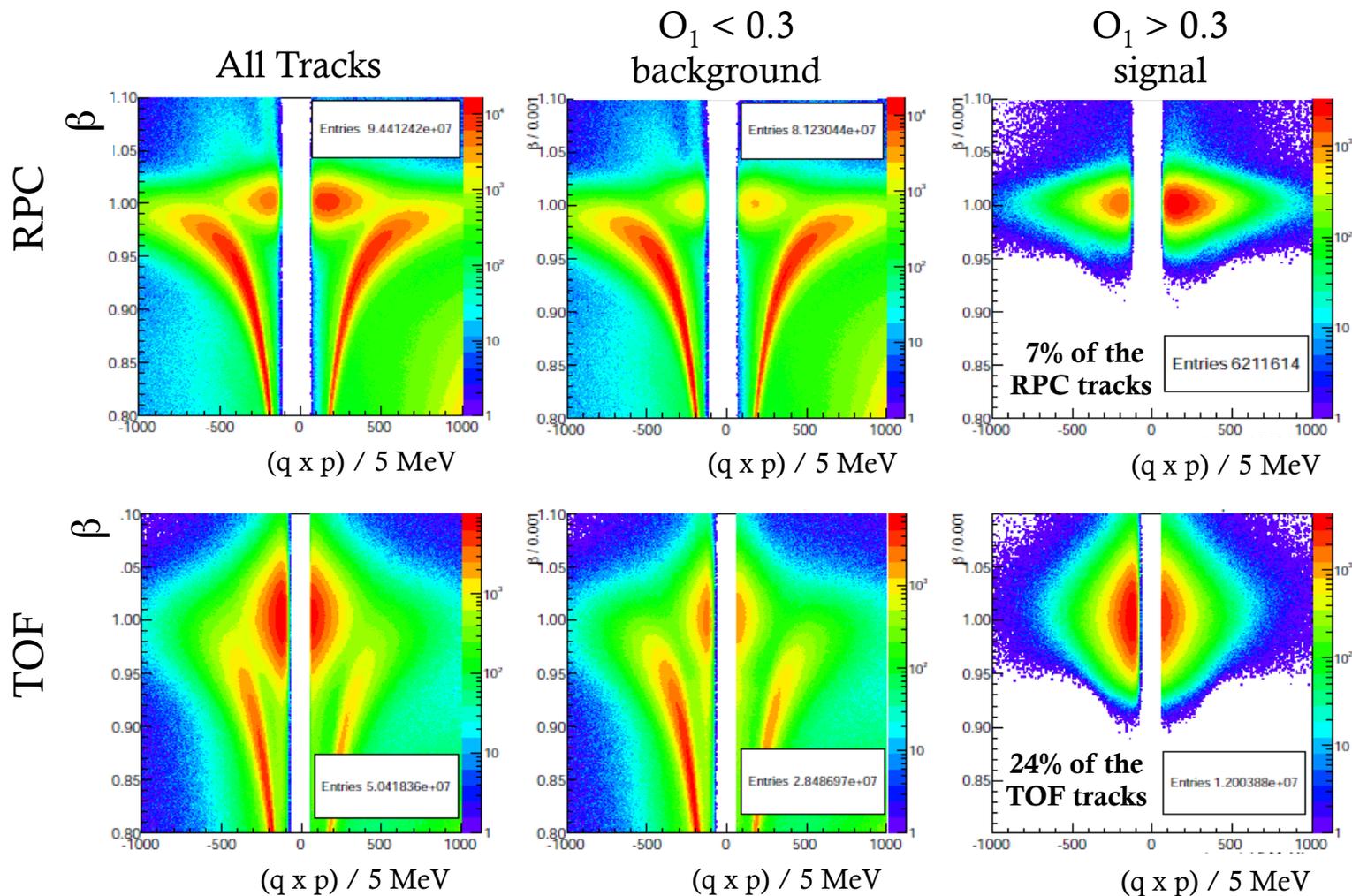


Neural Network output



Dielectron Analysis using a Neural Network

LIP



Near Future



Next step is the upgrade to SIS 100 (8 GeV/u) (2018):

- ⊗ High intensity beams and high rates
- ⊗ Detectors need to cope with these requirements
- ⊗ LIP is involved in simulation studies to include two new detectors:
 - ⊗ Forward detector
 - ⊗ Multi-wire Detector Chamber

Summary

- ⊗ Interesting physics at low energy.
- ⊗ LIP group highly involved in detector responsibilities and in physics analysis.
- ⊗ The Collaboration recognises LIP group as an important and reliable partner.

HADES LIP Group



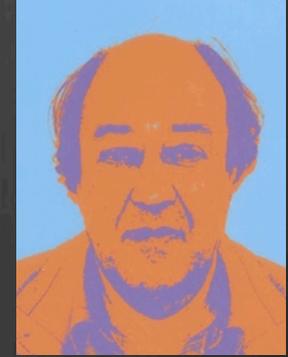
Alberto Blanco
PI



Paula Bordalo
Researcher



Paulo Fonte
Researcher



Sérgio Ramos
Researcher



Celso Franco
Post-Doc



Luís Lopes
Technician



Luís Silva
Post-Doc