

# FOPI and the Physics of Strangeness

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Der Wissenschaftsfonds.

#### Contents

- The Heavy Ion Synchrotron SIS at the GSI
- The FOPI Detector
- Strangeness Production
  - Heavy ion collions (dense baryonic matter)
  - Proton+proton collisions
  - Pion induced reactions
- Future Plans
- Conclusions

## SIS – Schwerionen-Synchrotron

216 m circumference18 Tm bending power

Beams at the SIS: lons (Li – U)  $\leq$  2 GeV/u (A/q=2) Protons  $\leq$  4.5 GeV Pions  $\leq$  2.8 GeV/c



- Accelerator physics
- Atomic physics
- Nuclear physics
- Bio physics
- Plasma physics
- Material research
- Theory

#### The FOPI Detector



NIPNE Bucharest, KFKI Budapest, LPC Clermont-Ferrand, GSI Darmstadt, FZ Dresden-Rossendorf, University Heidelberg, ITEP Moscow, KI Moscow, TU Munich, Korea U Seoul, IReS Strasbourg, University Warsaw, SMI Vienna, RBI Zagreb

#### **Particle Identification**



Event Display Central Drift Chamber (x,y) plane Ni+Ni@1.93 AGeV

> PID: Matched tracks CDC-RPC

kp\_rpc\_pid\_1808\_3239\_ml0\_mh100\_060510\_dstAB<sup>010/05/16\_01.53</sup>





Forward Detectors Helitron+ Plastic Wall



Reconstruction of neutral particles like  $\Lambda$ ,  $K^0_s$ from their charged decay products

## The RPC Time-of-Flight Barrel

#### (FOPI Phase III)



Multigap-Multistrip RPC  $\sigma(RPC)$ : 67 ps  $\sigma(system)$ : ca. 90 ps

#### **Charged Kaon Identification**





## Why Strangeness?



Modification of Particle **Properties in Medium** (density and temperature dependent)

Σ<sup>\*</sup>(1385) Λ<sup>\*</sup>(1405) poles 1500 \*\* \_\_\_\_\_ ^\*(1520) 1000  $\Lambda(1116) \Sigma(1195)$ [MeV] Λπ Σπ Δη Ση **KN-threshold** Complicated Situation due to the presence of resonances



Strong attractive Interaction of the Antikaon in the Medium

- Flow
- Bound States

## Systems studied by FOPI 2003-2011

- Heavy Ion Reactions
  K<sup>0</sup>, K<sup>±</sup>, Λ, φ, K<sup>\*</sup>, Σ<sup>\*</sup>
  Ni+Ni (1.93 and 1.91 AGeV), Al+Al (1.91 AGeV),
  Ni+Pb (1.91 AGeV), Ru+Ru (1.69 AGeV)
- Pion Induced Reactions
  K<sup>0</sup>, K<sup>±</sup>, Λ, φ
  π<sup>-</sup> + C, Al, Cu, Sn, Pb (1.15 GeV/c, 1.7 GeV/c)
- Proton+proton 3.1 GeV search for ppK<sup>-</sup> bound state

## Charged Kaon Yields

K. Wisniewski et al., EPJA9(2000)



Yield ratio varies of the studied region of phase space

→ in-medium modifications of charged Kaon properties? Comparison to transport Models (RBUU, filtered)

 $\rightarrow$  non-zero in-medium potentials suggested



#### Charged Kaon Flow



Looking to Flow in terms of  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ 

$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + v_1 \cos \phi + v_2 \cos 2\phi$$

Sideward Flow  $(v_1)$  of K<sup>+</sup> -1.2< Y<sup>0</sup> < -0.6 low  $p_t \rightarrow$  anti-flow

 $\sigma_{geo}{\approx}200mb$ 

Comparison to transport model (filtered): In-medium repulsive potential of 20 MeV

but: Proton flow not consistently described

K<sup>-</sup> not available at this time

#### Charged Kaon Flow Updated

T.I. Kang, V. Zinyuk (Heidelberg)



Data consistent with previous ones

Ni+Ni. 1.91 AGeV (S325, S325e)

Transport models (filtered) Potentials at  $\rho = \rho_0$ : HSD: U(K<sup>+</sup>)=20 MeV, U(K<sup>-</sup>)=50 MeV IQMD: U(K<sup>+</sup>)=40 MeV, U(K<sup>-</sup>)=90 MeV

Small sideflow of K<sup>+</sup> Vanishing K<sup>-</sup> sideflow

K<sup>+</sup> elliptic flow <0 (out of plane) K<sup>-</sup> sideflow consitent with zero

#### Short lived Strange Resonances

 $\Sigma^* \rightarrow \Lambda + \pi (88\pm 2\%)$   $\Gamma = 39.4$  MeV,  $c\tau = 5$  fm NN-threshold 2.33 GeV  $K^* \rightarrow K + \pi$   $\Gamma = 50.7 \text{ MeV}, c\tau = 4 \text{ fm}$ NN-threshold 2.75 GeV



Al+Al 1.92 AGeV, 5.108 events, P<sub>det</sub>~10<sup>-5</sup>

Reconstructable consistent with PDG values

#### **Strange Baryon Clusters**



## Search for ppK<sup>-</sup> in p+p

R. Münzer, München



LH2 target + SIAVIO (silicon strip detectors)

Analysis still in progress

- $\Lambda$  reconstruction
- K<sup>+</sup> identification
- Ap correlation
- K<sup>+</sup> missing mass

Suppression of non-strange background by factor 20 (simulation with UrQMD)

## Light Hypernuclei

Y.P. Zhang (Heidelberg)



3-body decay and heavier hypernuclei under study

yields (ratios) not understood so far ...

#### **Pion Induced Reactions**





inclusive cross sections

Comparison to HSD  $\rightarrow$  repulsive Potential of ~ 20 MeV  $\pi^- \mathbf{p} \to \mathbf{K}^0 \Lambda$ 



dashed:  $\rho = \rho_0$ 

#### **Pion Induced Reactions**



100

1.08

1.1

1.12 1.14 1.16 1.18

calibration and analysis ongoing

Special feature of this experiment: first use of a GEM-TPC

1.22 1.24 1.26

M<sub>inv</sub>(p,π<sup>-</sup>)(GeV)

1.2

#### **GEM-TPC**

#### M. Berger, München





#### TPC as upgrade for FOPI:

- Vertex resolution: ~1 mm in X,Y + Z
- Larger geometrical acceptance for:
  - $\Lambda$  and  $K^{0}_{s}$
- Improved resolution of secondary vertices (min factor 10)
- $\rightarrow$  good for weakly decaying resonances



#### **Future Plans**

- The June 2011 pion beam experiment was the last official FOPI beamtime
- Replace/extend hardware with components for FAIR experiments (CBM, PANDA)
- Exploit improved resolution: GEM-TPC
- Physics case: double strangeness production (Ξ<sup>-</sup>X, K<sup>-</sup>K<sup>-</sup>X)
  - Pion beam
  - <sup>3</sup>He beam

#### Conclusions

- FOPI@SIS since > 20 years
- New hardware (RPC, SIAVIO, GEM-TPC, ...)
- Measurement of reactions involving strangeness
- New results on charged kaon flow, associated strangeness production, bound states including hypernuclei
  - Still many open questions, theoretical effort needed
- Ongoing analysis (e.g. φ/K<sup>+</sup>K<sup>-</sup> production in medium)