



Recent strangeness results from the RHIC beam energy scan and SPS

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8/1/2019



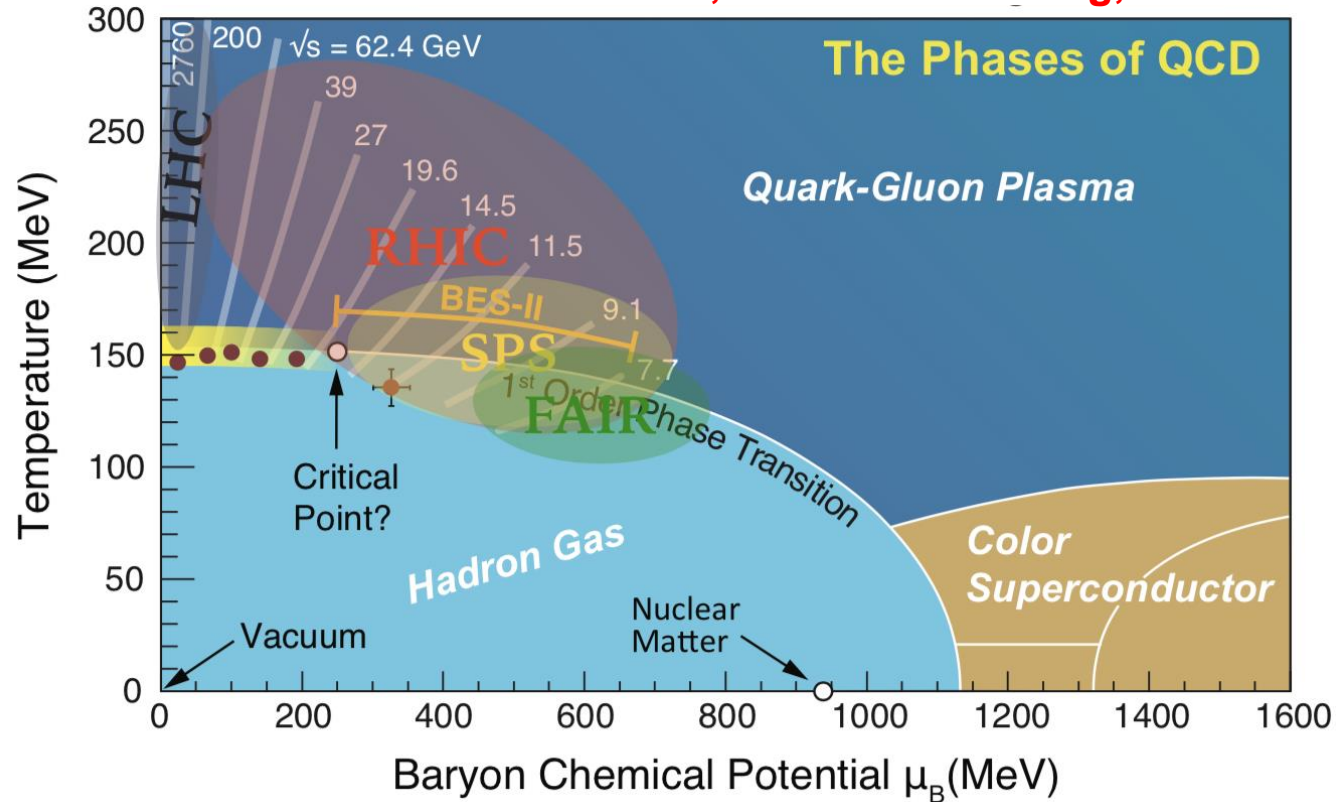
International Nuclear Physics Conference 2019

July 29 – August 2, 2019

Scottish Event Campus, Glasgow, UK

QCD phase diagram

B. Müller, BEST Col. Meeting, 2016

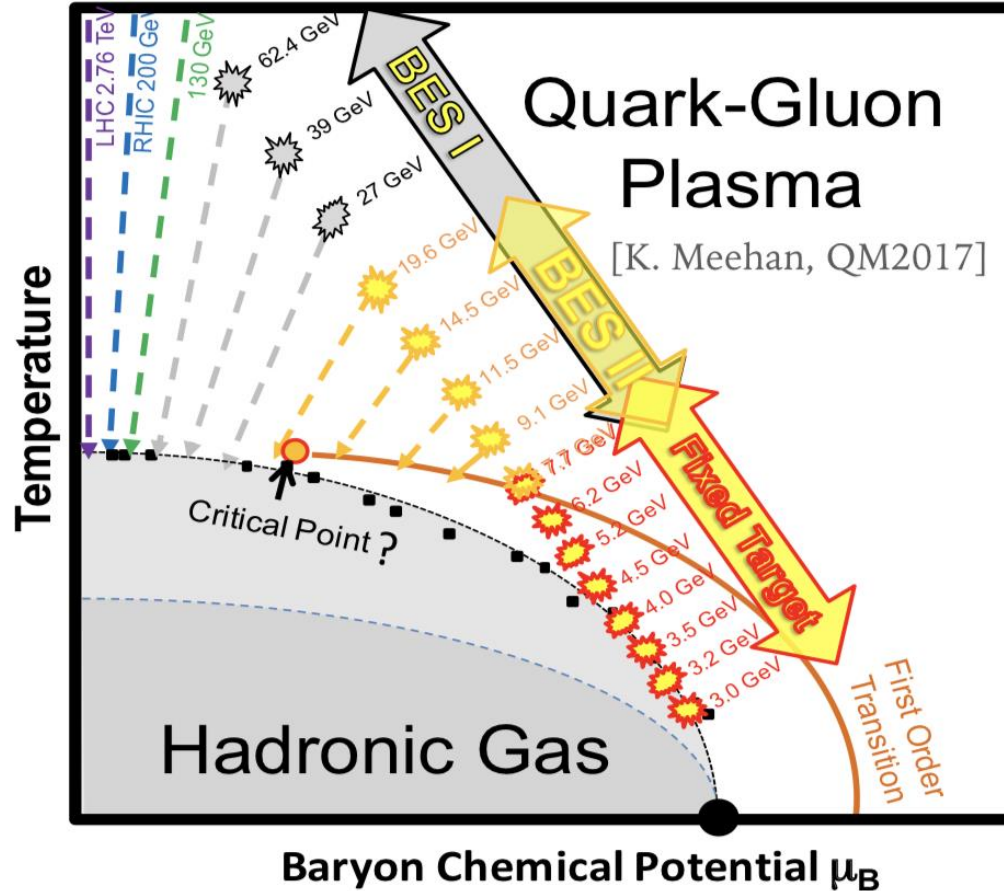


- **RHIC BES & SPS**

Cover the intermediate baryon density region

Look for **onset of de-confinement, phase boundary** and critical point

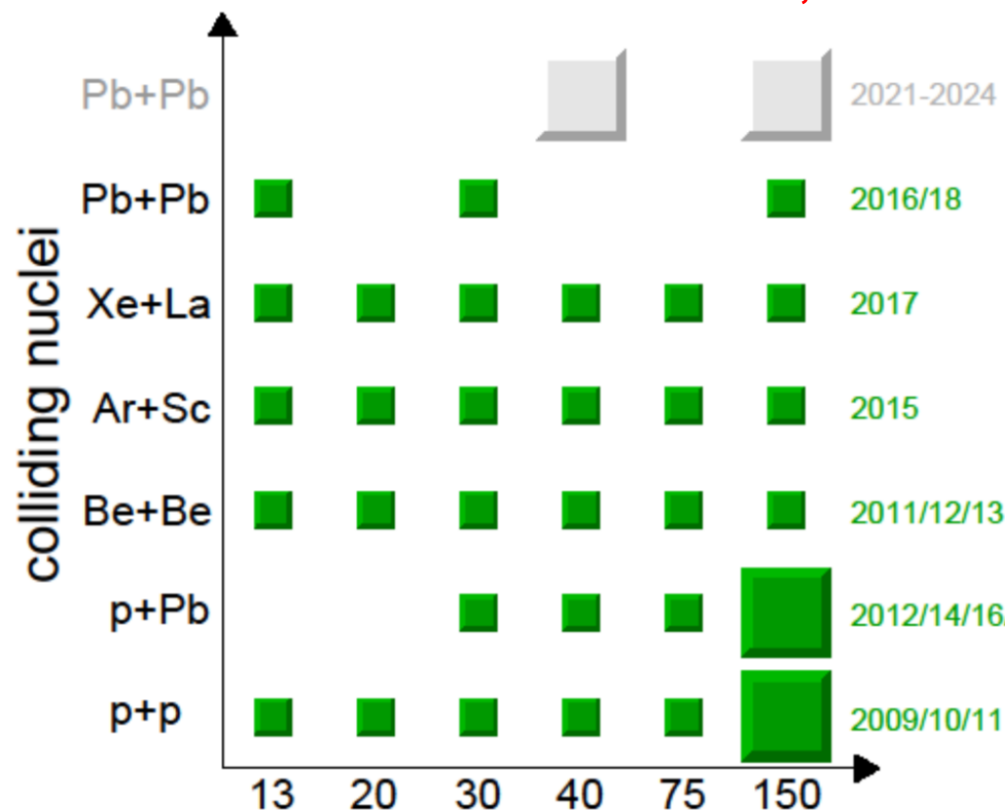
STAR BES



- STAR:
Collider experiment at RHIC
- full azimuthal coverage at mid-rapidity
- **BES-I (completed)**
 $\text{Au+Au } \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62.4 - 7.7 \text{ GeV}$
- **BES-II (on-going)**
 $\text{Au+Au } \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 19.6 - 7.7 \text{ GeV}$
- **Fixed-target (on-going)**
 $\text{Au+Au } \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7 - 3.0 \text{ GeV}$
 μ_B up to 721 MeV

NA61/SHINE

S. Puławski, SQM2019



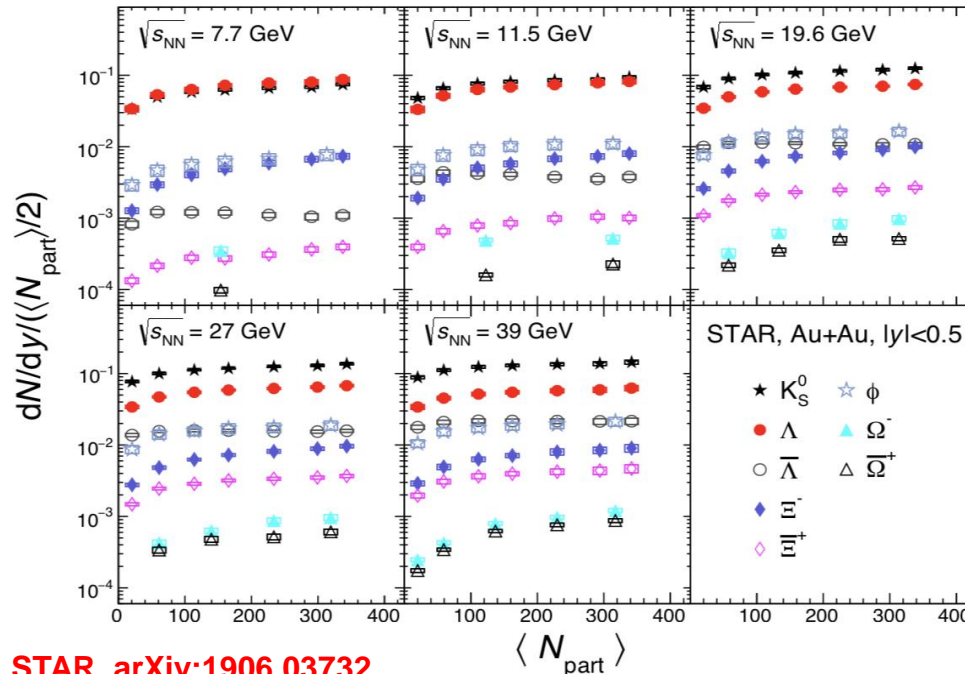
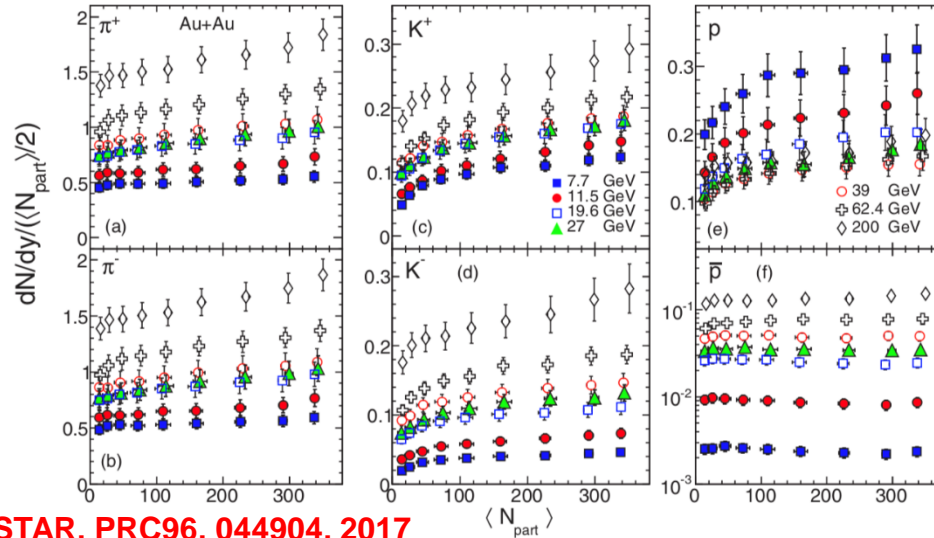
beam momentum [A GeV/ c]

5.1 6.3 7.6 8.8 12 16.8

center of mass energy [GeV]

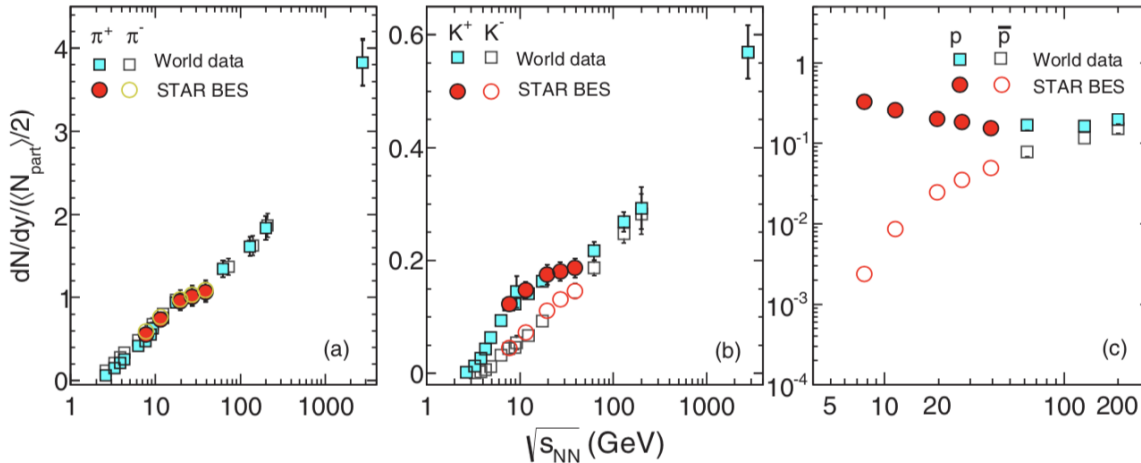
- NA61/SHINE:
Fixed target experiment at SPS
- Large acceptance:
full forward hemisphere
down to $p_T=0$
- Performed 2D scan in
collision energy and
system size

Particle yields (STAR BES-I)

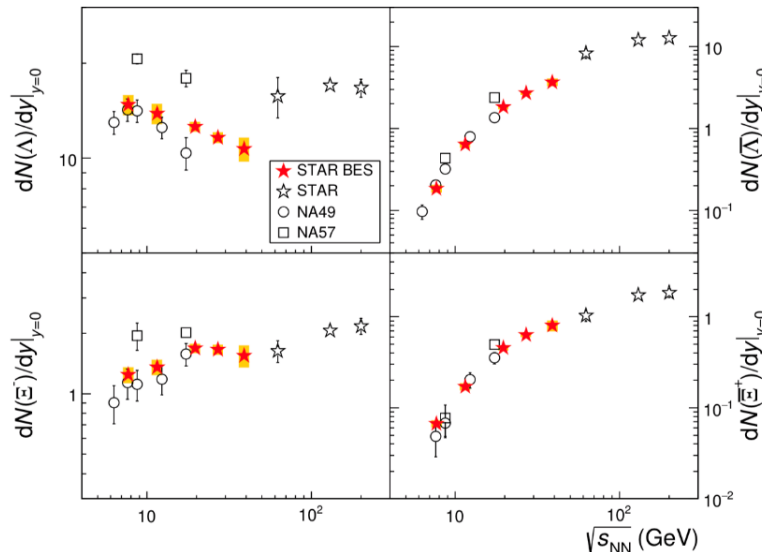
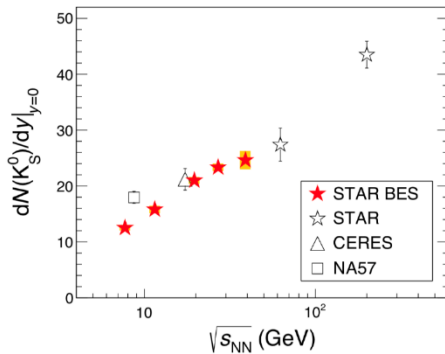


- dN/dy at mid- y for all species vs centrality and energy
- Yield per participating pair increases towards central and higher energies in general
- Exceptions:
 - p and Λ yields decrease towards higher energy
 - \bar{p} and $\bar{\Lambda}$ has weak centrality dependence

Particle yields in central collisions

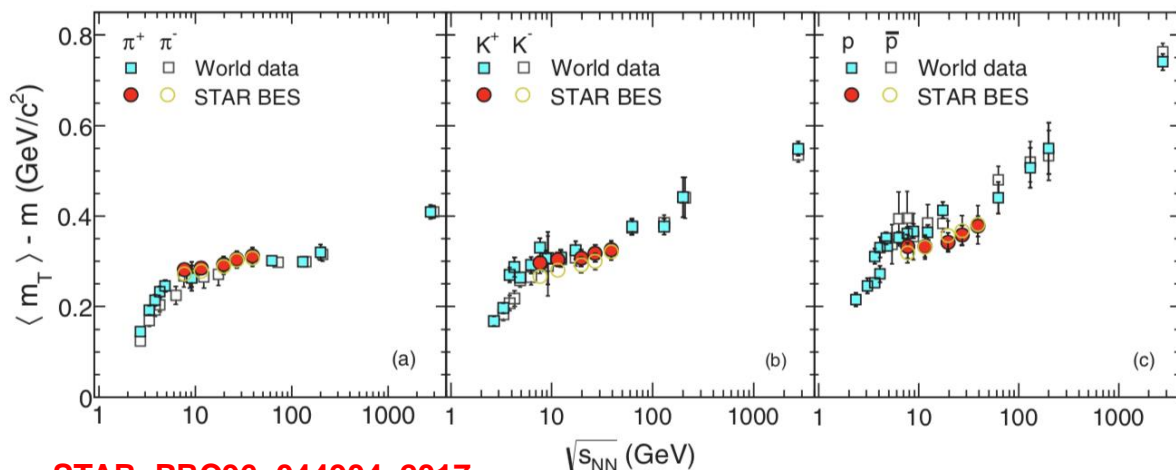


STAR, PRC96, 044904, 2017
STAR, arXiv:1906.03732

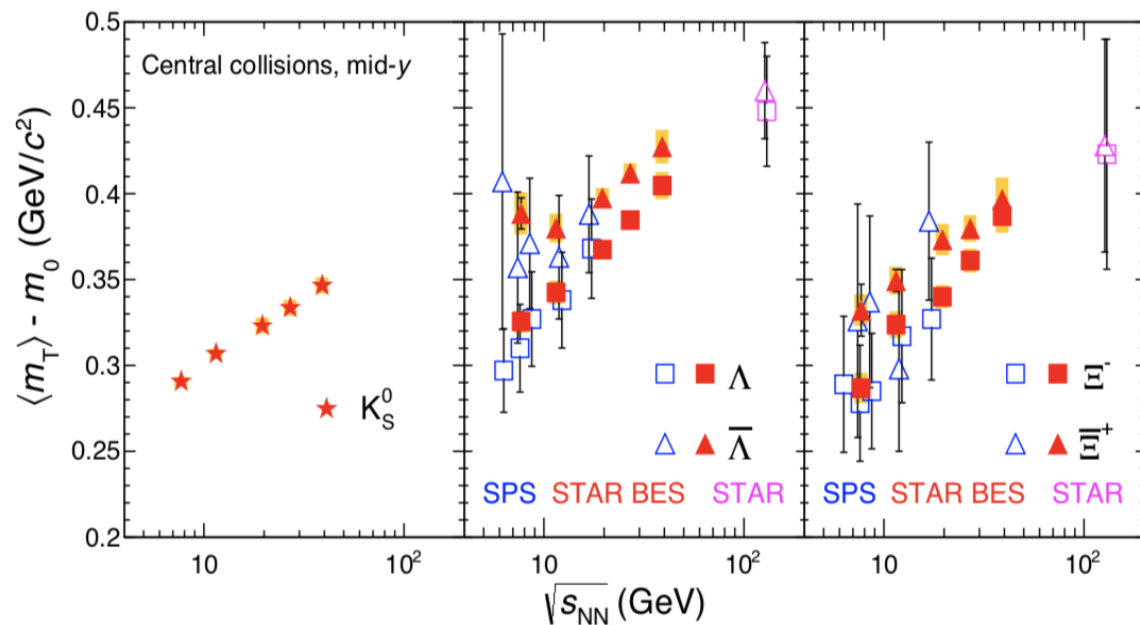


- STAR BES-I data consistent with published data in general
- Rich structure in these excitation functions
- p and Λ yields reach minimum at 39 GeV:
interplay of baryon transport and pair production

Average transverse mass



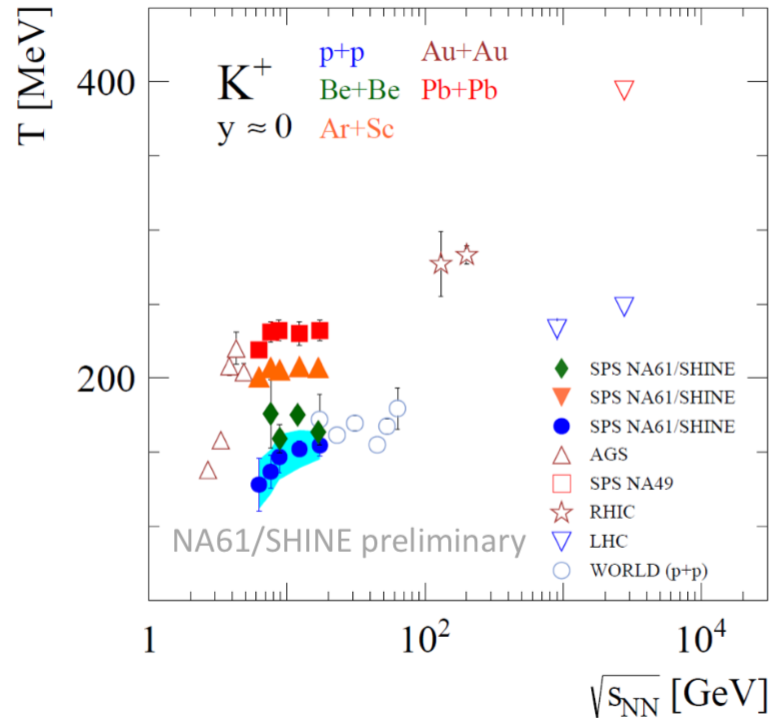
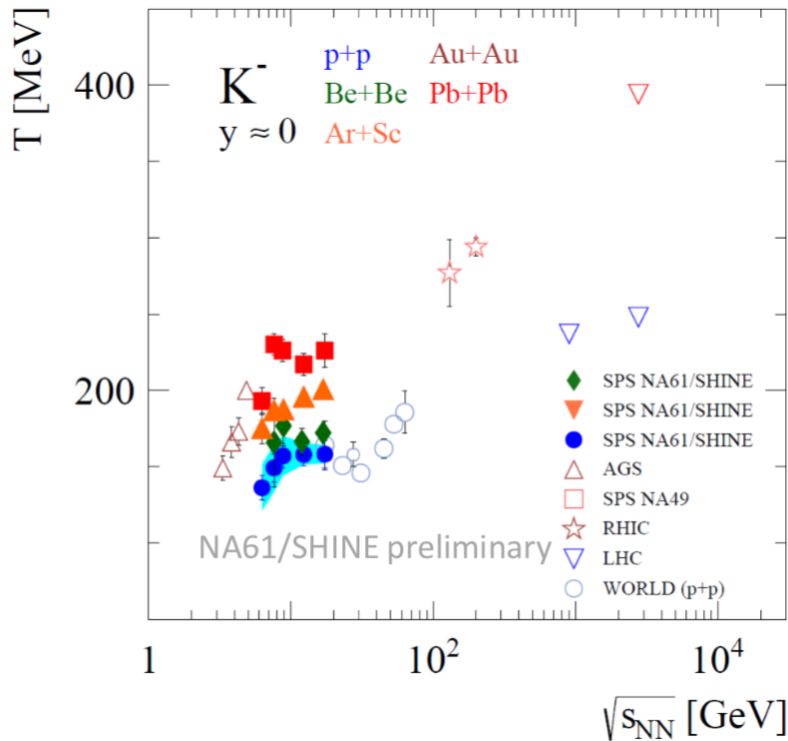
STAR, PRC96, 044904, 2017
STAR, arXiv:1906.03732



- A step-like structure can be seen in the energy dependence, first-order phase transition?
- Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$ show split at lower energies might be due to baryon-antibaryon annihilations at high baryon density

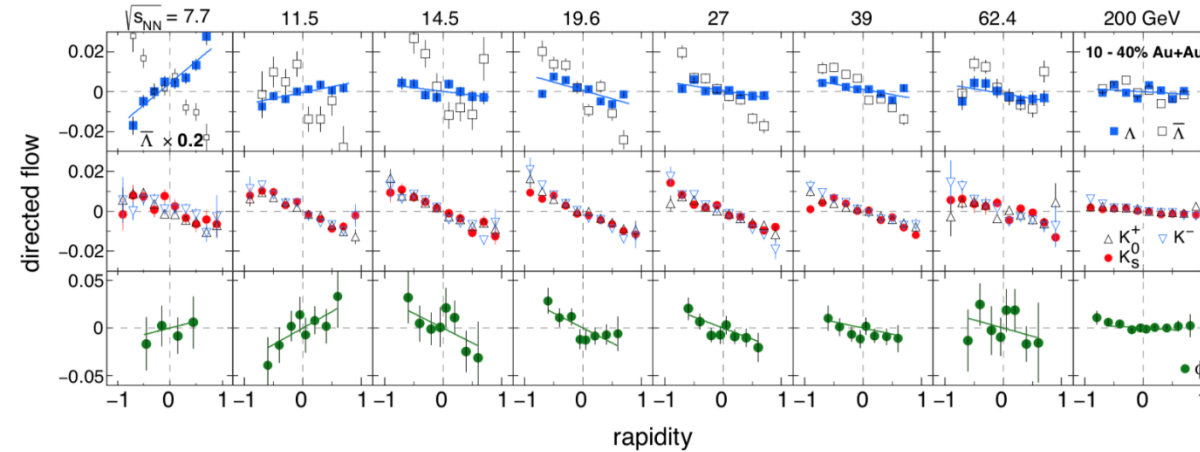
T slope (NA61/SHINE)

P. Podlaski, SQM2019

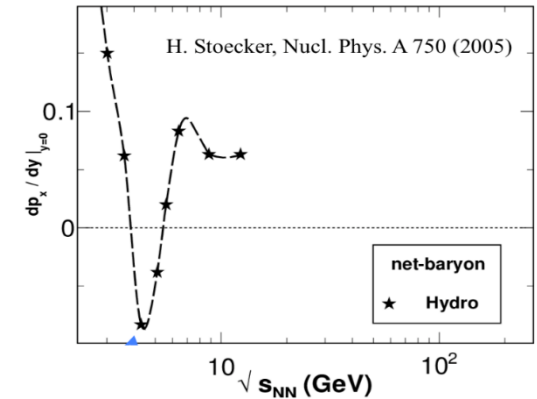
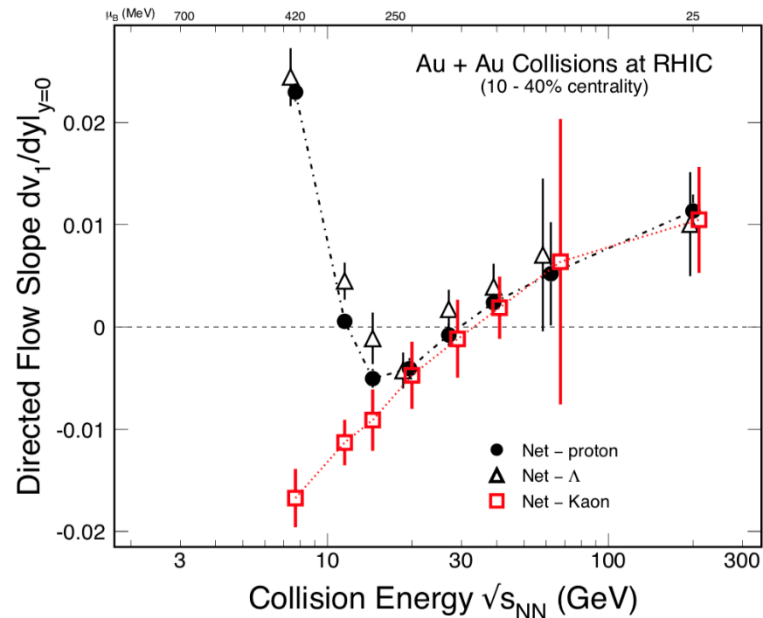


- Qualitatively similar energy dependence is seen in p+p, Be+Be and Pb+Pb collisions
- Magnitude of T in Be+Be slightly higher than in p+p
- Ar+Sc results between p+p/Be+Be and Pb+Pb

Directed flow (STAR BES-I)



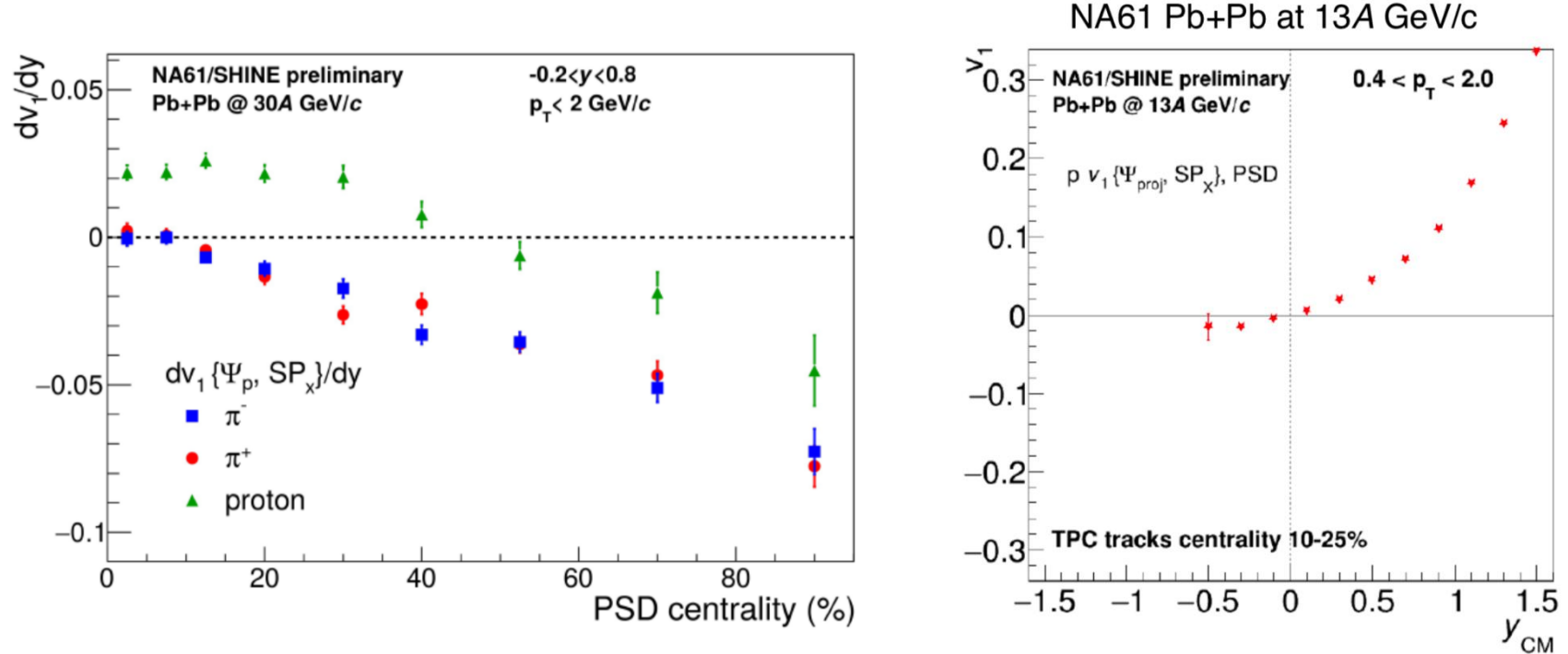
STAR, PRL112, 162301, 2014
STAR, PRL120, 062301, 2018



- Sign change of proton dv_1/dy , softening of EOS, first-order phase transition
- Double sign change seen in net-proton, net- Λ , not seen in net-kaon
- Need theory to explain

Directed flow (NA61/SHINE)

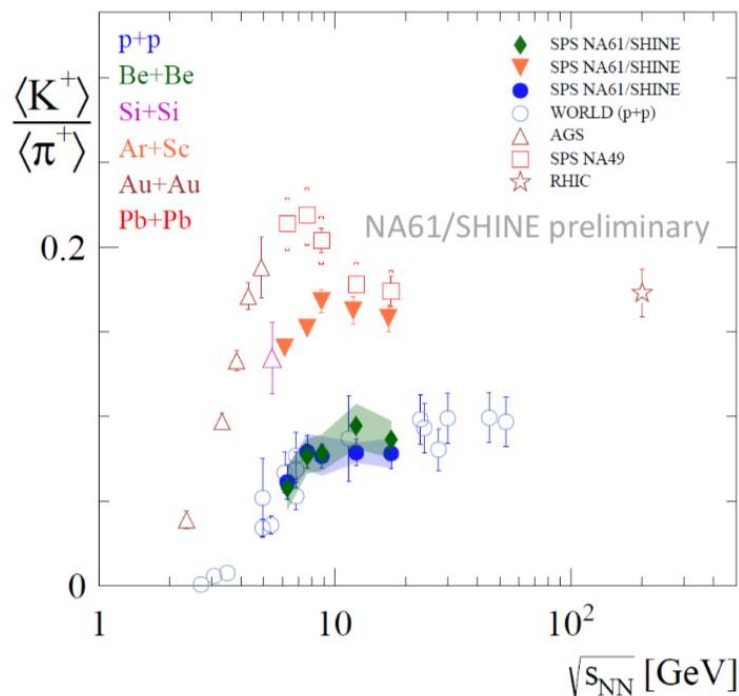
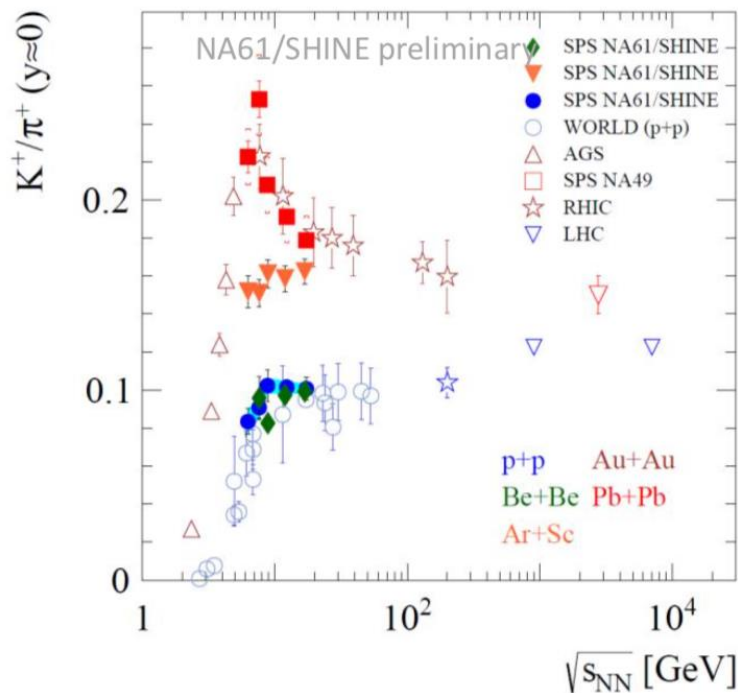
S. Puławski, SQM2019



- At 30A GeV/c, close to mid-rapidity, slope of pion v_1 is negative for all centralities; slope of proton v_1 changes sign at centrality of about 50%
- At 13A GeV/c, no evidence for the collapse of proton v_1

K^+/π^+ ratio (NA61/SHINE)

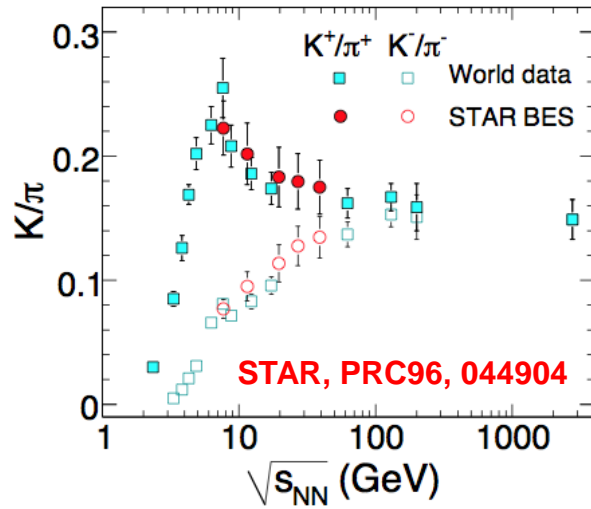
P. Podlaski, SQM2019



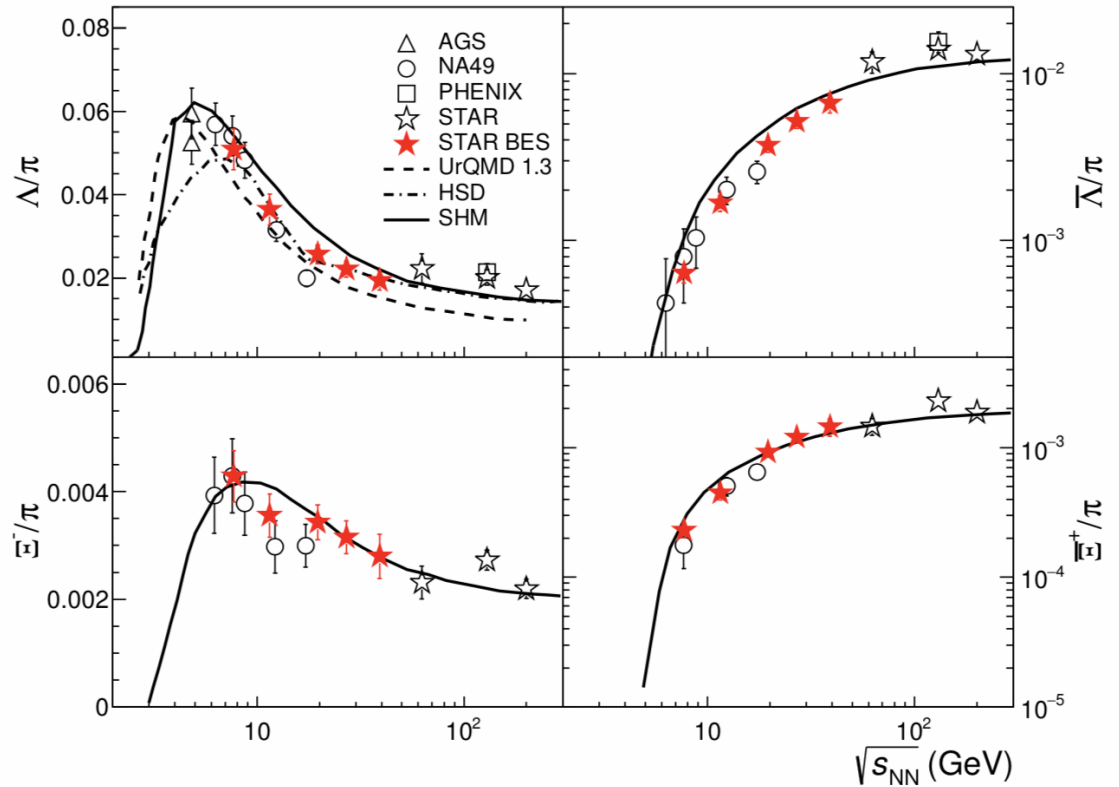
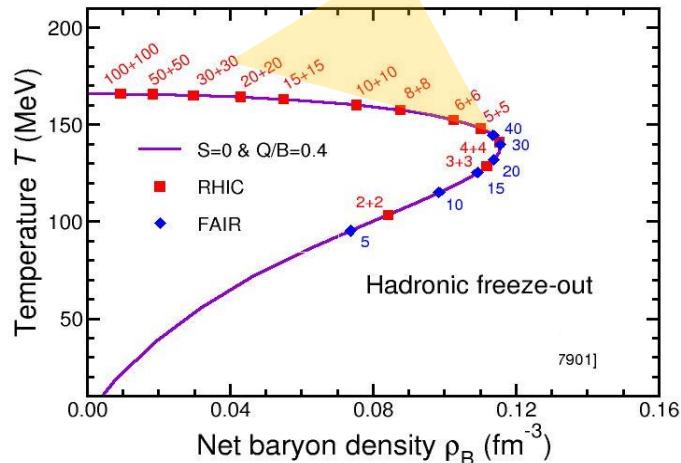
- Plateau like structure visible in p+p
- Be+Be close to p+p
- Ar+Sc is higher than p+p but form of energy dependence is similar to p+p (no horn)

Strange hadron to pion ratio (STAR BES-I)

STAR, arXiv:1906.03732

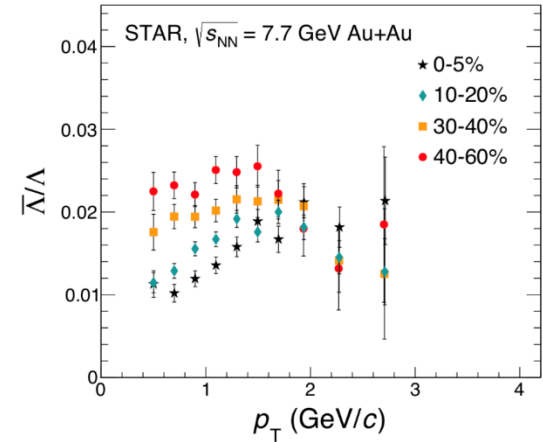
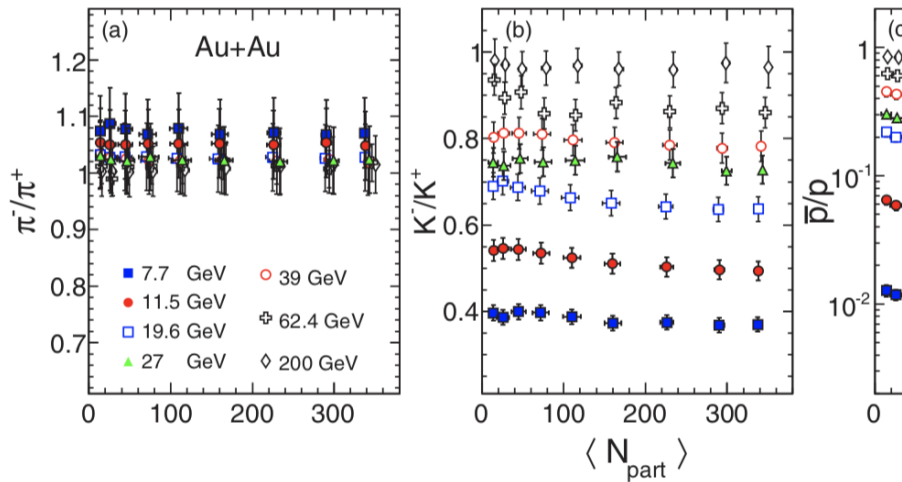


RHIC BES

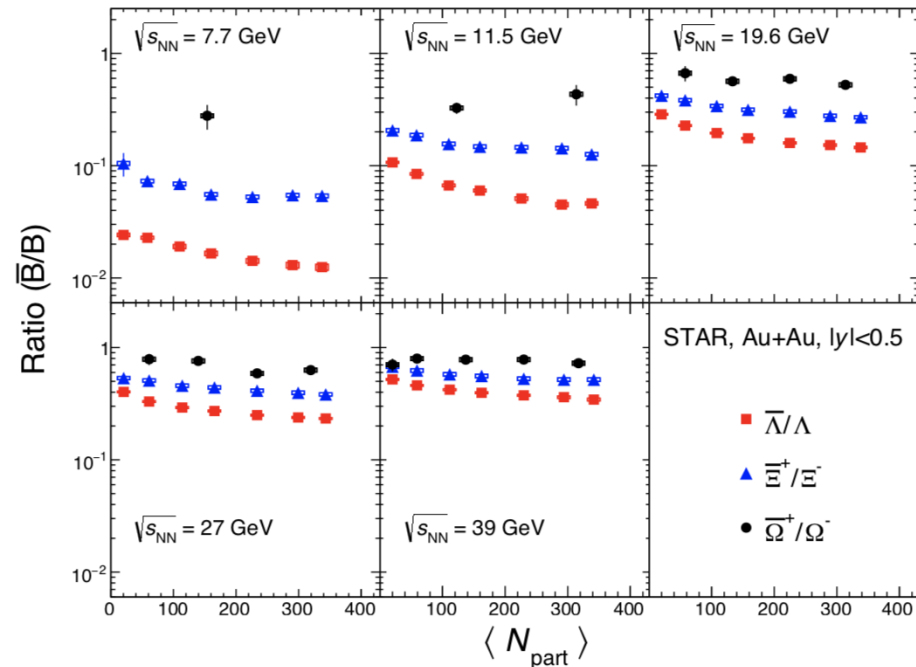


- Particle ratios consistent with NA49, consistent with the picture of a **maximum net-baryon density around $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \sim 8$ GeV at freeze-out**

Anti-hadron to hadron ratio

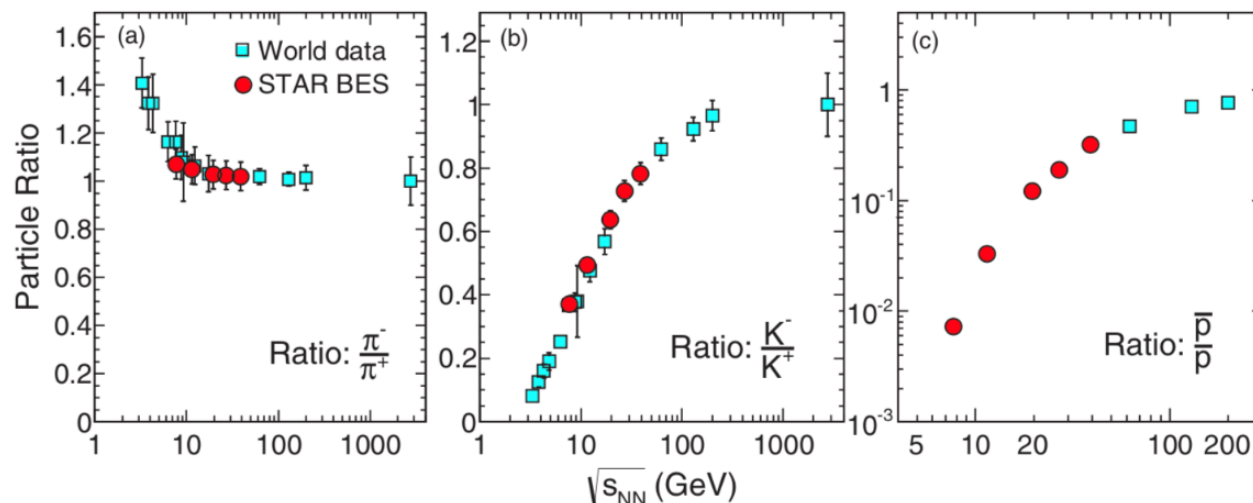


STAR, PRC96, 044904, 2017
STAR, arXiv:1906.03732

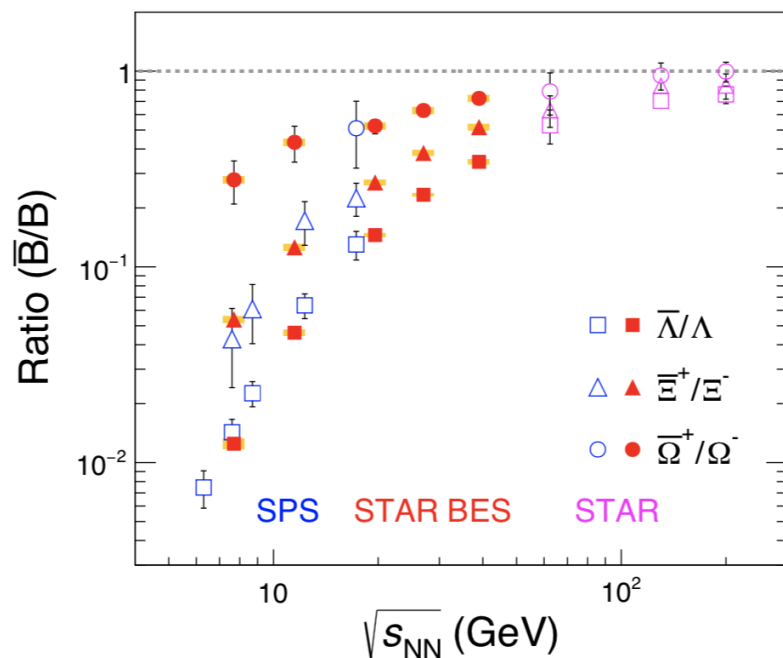


- Centrality dependence of \bar{B}/B ratios: **peripheral > central**
- This effect is more prominent at lower energies. **baryon stopping and/or anti-baryon absorption**
- **Loss of low p_T $\bar{\Lambda}$ in central collisions**

Anti-hadron to hadron ratio



STAR, PRC96, 044904, 2017
STAR, arXiv:1906.03732



- STAR BES data lie in a trend with NA49 data
- \bar{B}/B ratios increase with number of strange quarks at low energies
 $\bar{\Omega}^+/\Omega^- > \bar{\Xi}^+/\Xi^- > \bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda > \bar{p}/p$

Anti-hyperon to hyperon ratio

$$n_i = \frac{g_i}{(2\pi^2)} \gamma_S^{|S_i|} m_i^2 T K_2(m_i/T) \exp(\mu_i/T)$$

$$\frac{\bar{\Lambda}}{\Lambda} = \exp\left(-\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{2\mu_S}{T}\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{\bar{\Lambda}}{\Lambda}\right) = -\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{2\mu_S}{T}$$

$$\frac{\bar{\Xi}^+}{\Xi^-} = \exp\left(-\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{4\mu_S}{T}\right)$$



$$\ln\left(\frac{\bar{\Xi}^+}{\Xi^-}\right) = -\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{4\mu_S}{T}$$

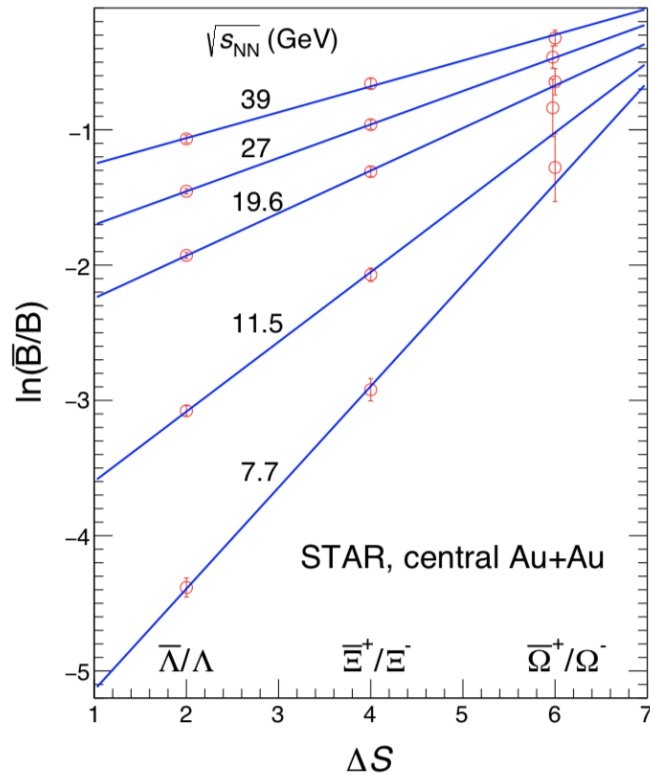
$$\frac{\bar{\Omega}^+}{\Omega^-} = \exp\left(-\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{6\mu_S}{T}\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{\bar{\Omega}^+}{\Omega^-}\right) = -\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{6\mu_S}{T}$$

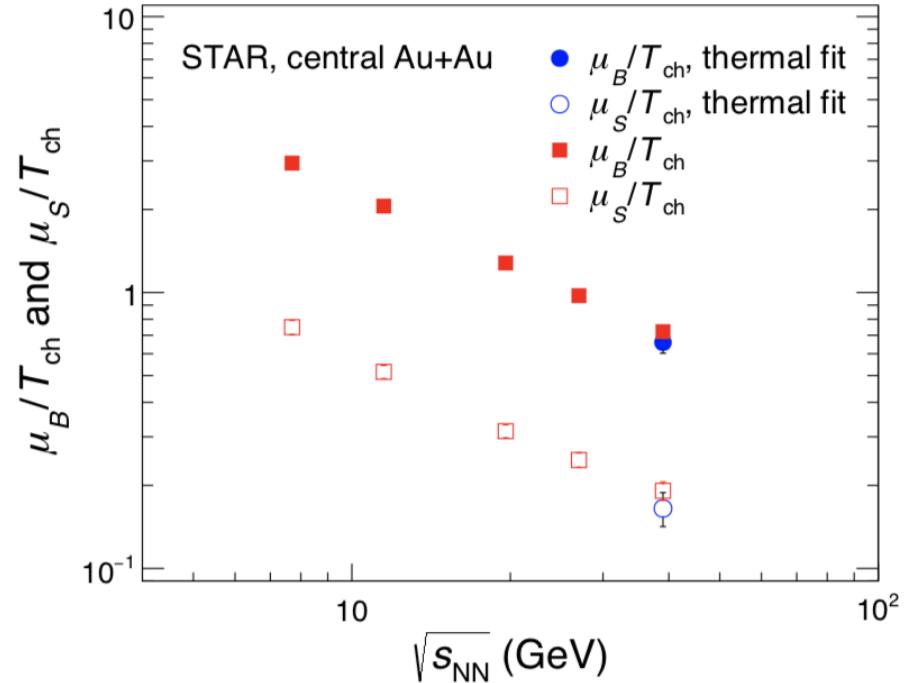
- T is the temperature.
- μ_B is the baryon chemical potential.
- μ_S is the strangeness chemical potential.

(arXiv:nucl-th/9704046v1 by J.Cleymans & Phys. Rev. C 71(2005)054901)

μ_S/T_{ch} and μ_B/T_{ch}



STAR, arXiv:1906.03732

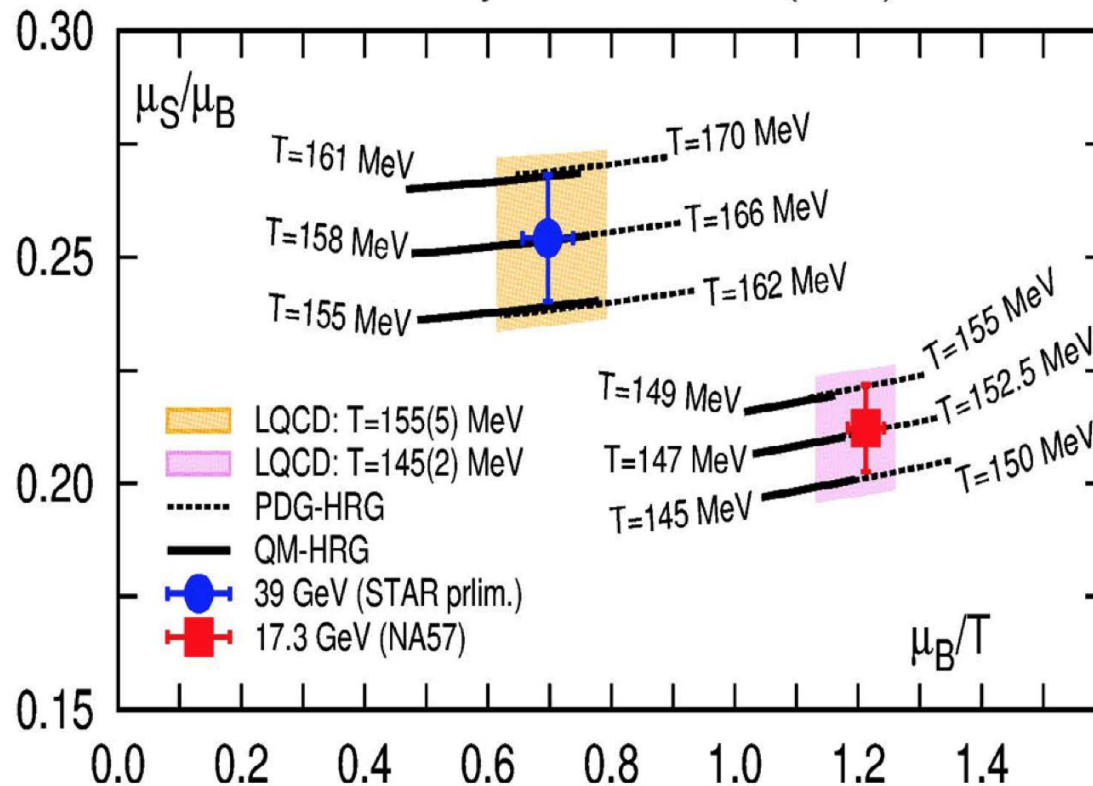


- Anti-hyperon to hyperon ratios are fit well with statistical thermal model
- Chemical freeze-out parameters, μ_S/T_{ch} and μ_B/T_{ch} , are extracted

Strangeness, LQCD and freeze-out in HIC

freeze-out T by comparing
 μ_S/μ_B from LQCD and expt.

BNL-Bi-CCNU: Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 072001

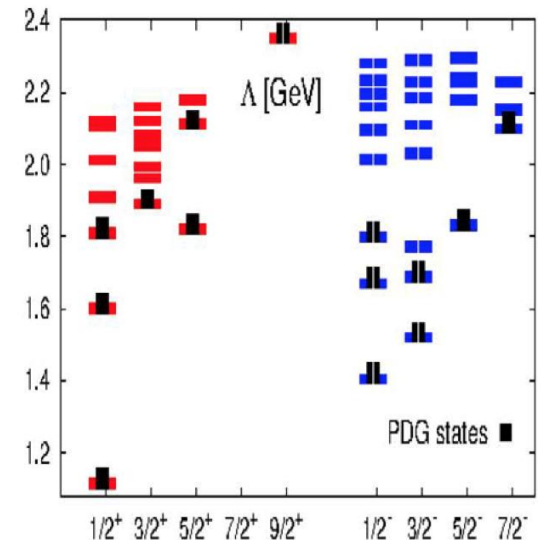


indirect evidence for so-far undiscovered
 strange baryons at RHIC ?

From Swagato Mukherjee

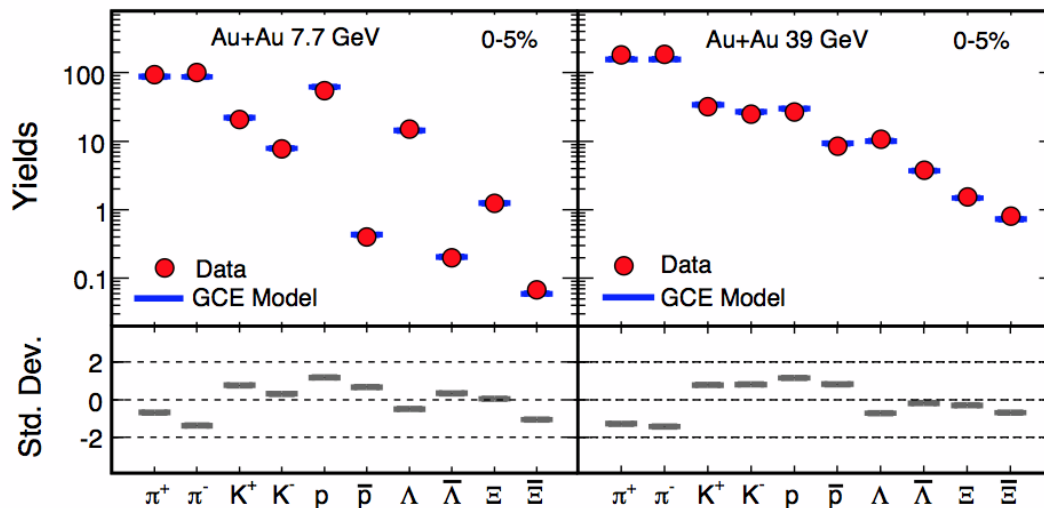
not reproduced by
 hadron gas with
 only PDG states

reproduced when
 additional Quark
 Model (QM) predicted
 strange baryons are
 taken into account



Chemical freeze-out parameters: T_{ch} vs. μ_B

STAR, Phys. Rev. C 96, 044904, 2017



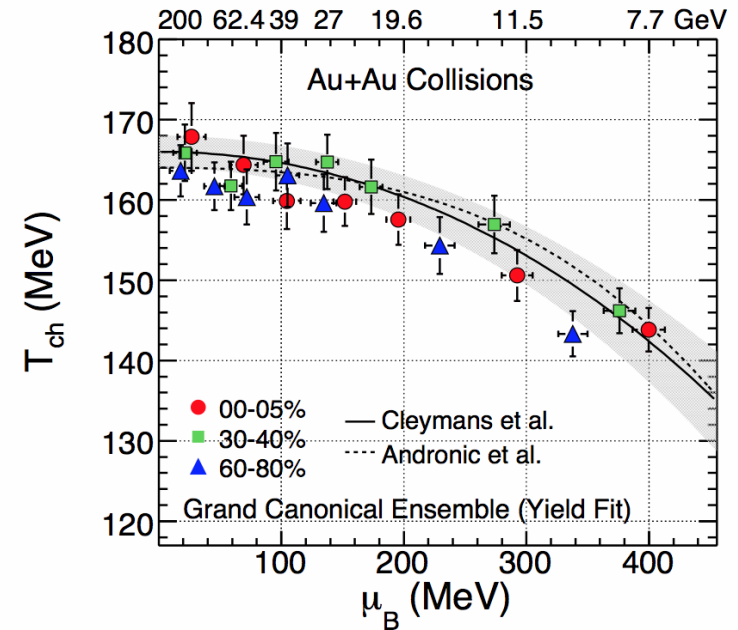
✓ Particles used : π , K , p , Λ , Ξ

✓ Ensemble used:

Grand canonical (GCE)

✓ Fit parameters:

T_{ch} , μ_B , μ_s and γ_s



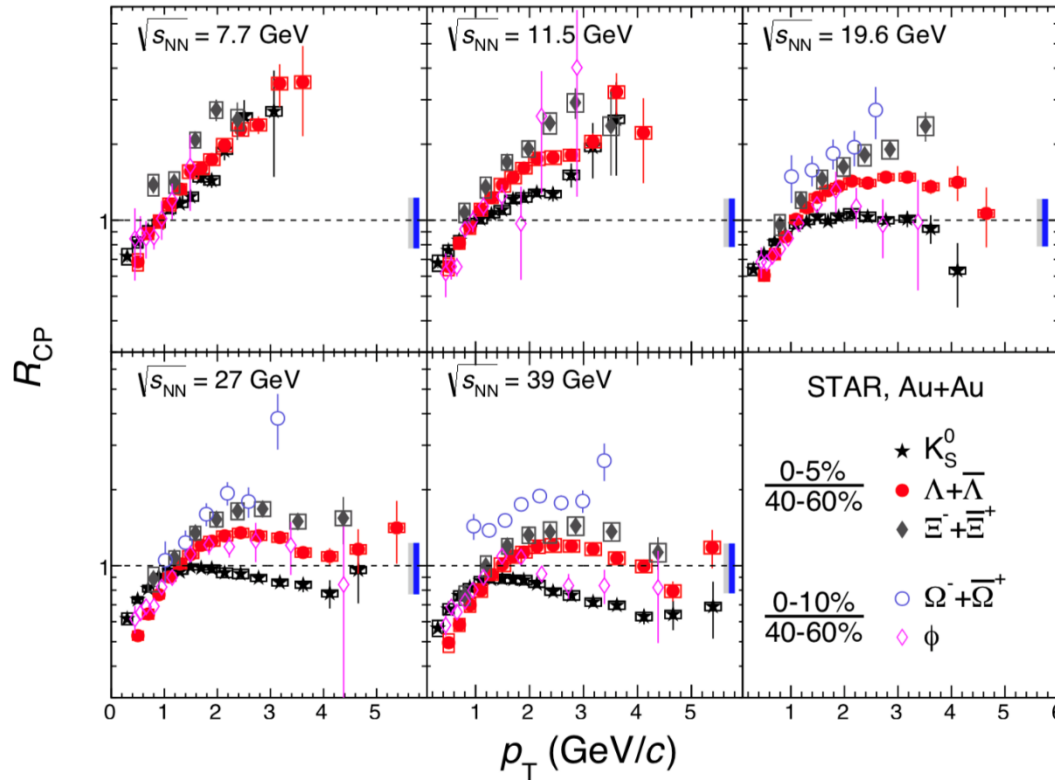
Andronic: NPA 834 (2010) 237

Cleymans: PRC 73 (2006) 034905

Au+Au 200 GeV : Phys. Rev. C 83 (2011) 24901

Thermus, S. Wheaton & J. Cleymans, Comput. Phys. Commun. 180: 84-106, 2009.

Nuclear modification factors R_{CP}

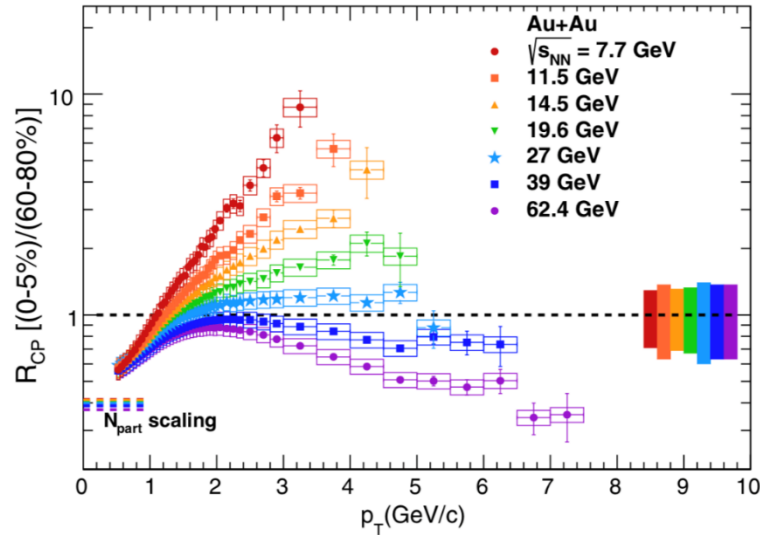


$$R_{CP}(p_T) = \frac{[d^2\sigma/(N_{bin}p_T dp_T dy)]_{central}}{[d^2\sigma/(N_{bin}p_T dp_T dy)]_{peripheral}}$$

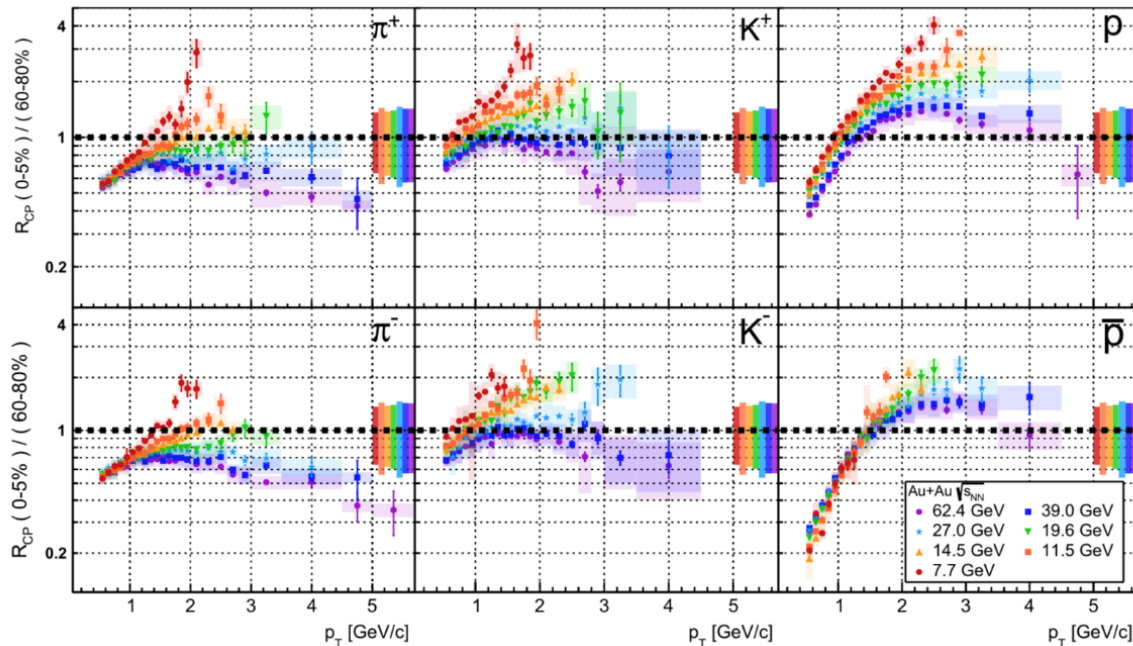
STAR, arXiv:1906.03732

- No K_S^0 suppression in Au+Au 7.7 and 11.5 GeV
- Cronin effect and other effects (radial flow) compete with partonic energy loss
- Intermediate p_T , particle R_{CP} difference becomes smaller @ 7.7 and 11.5 GeV

Nuclear modification factors R_{CP}

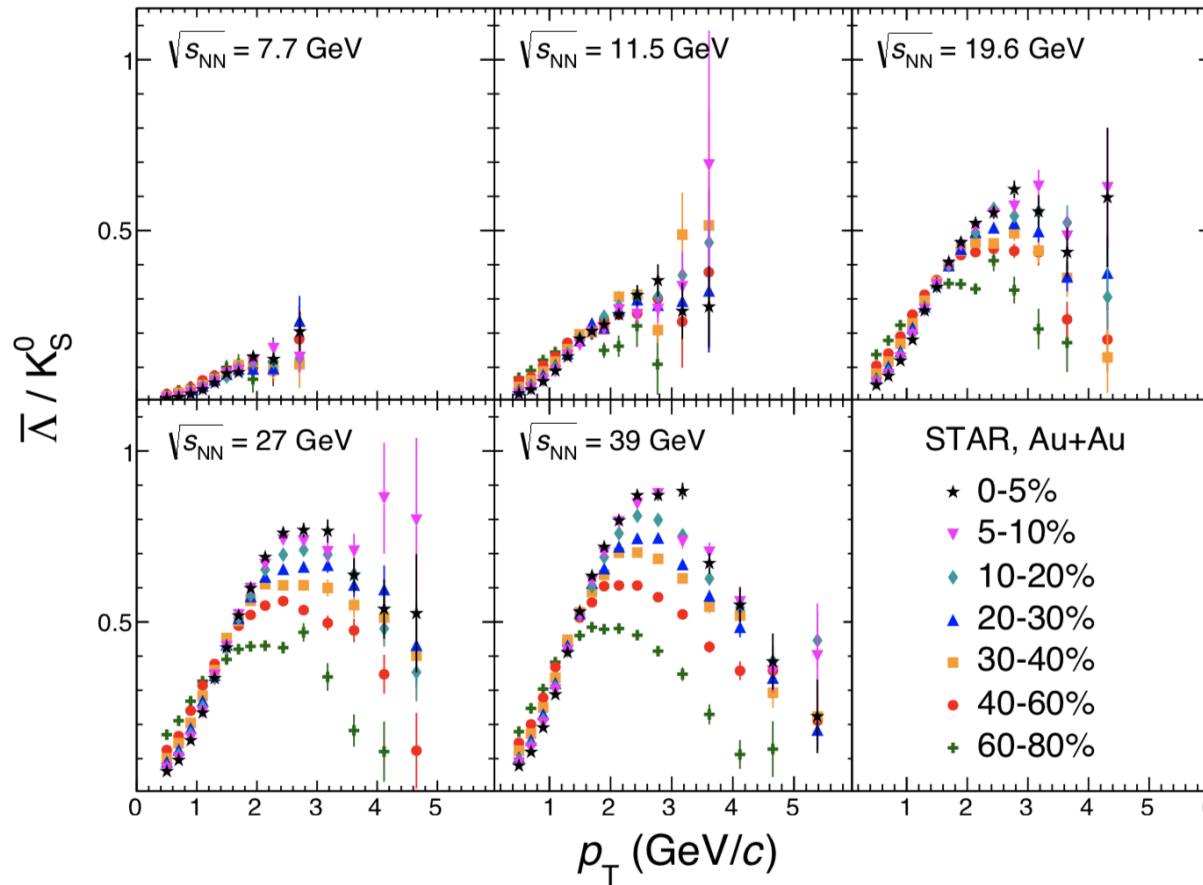


- No suppression for lower energies
- Cronin effect and other effects (radial flow) compete with partonic energy loss



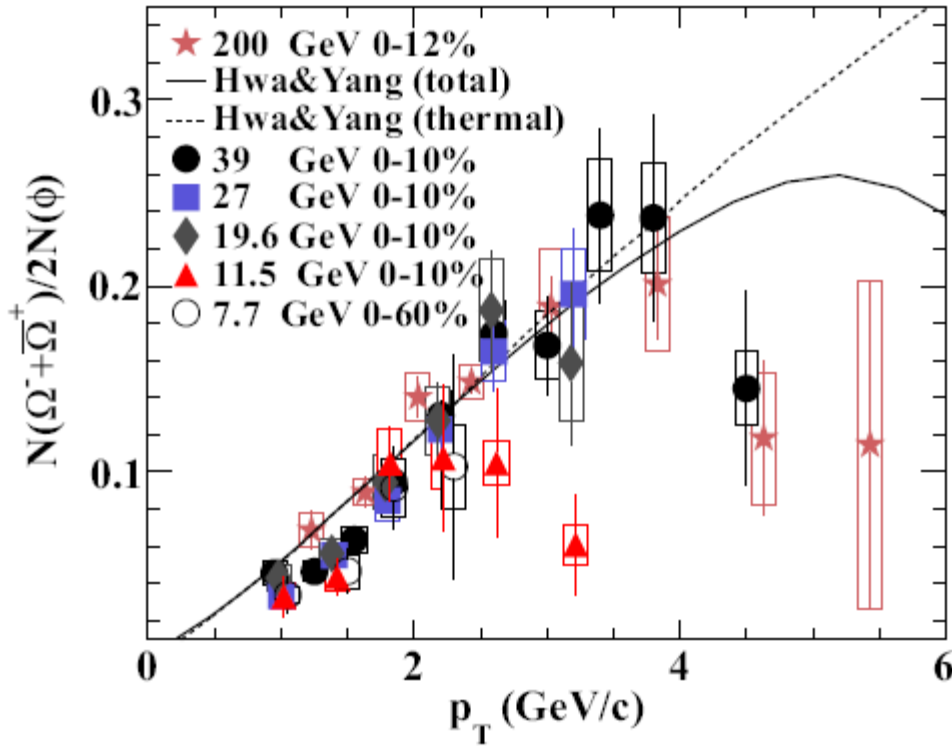
STAR, PRL121, 032301, 2018

Baryon to meson ratio: $\bar{\Lambda}/K_S^0$



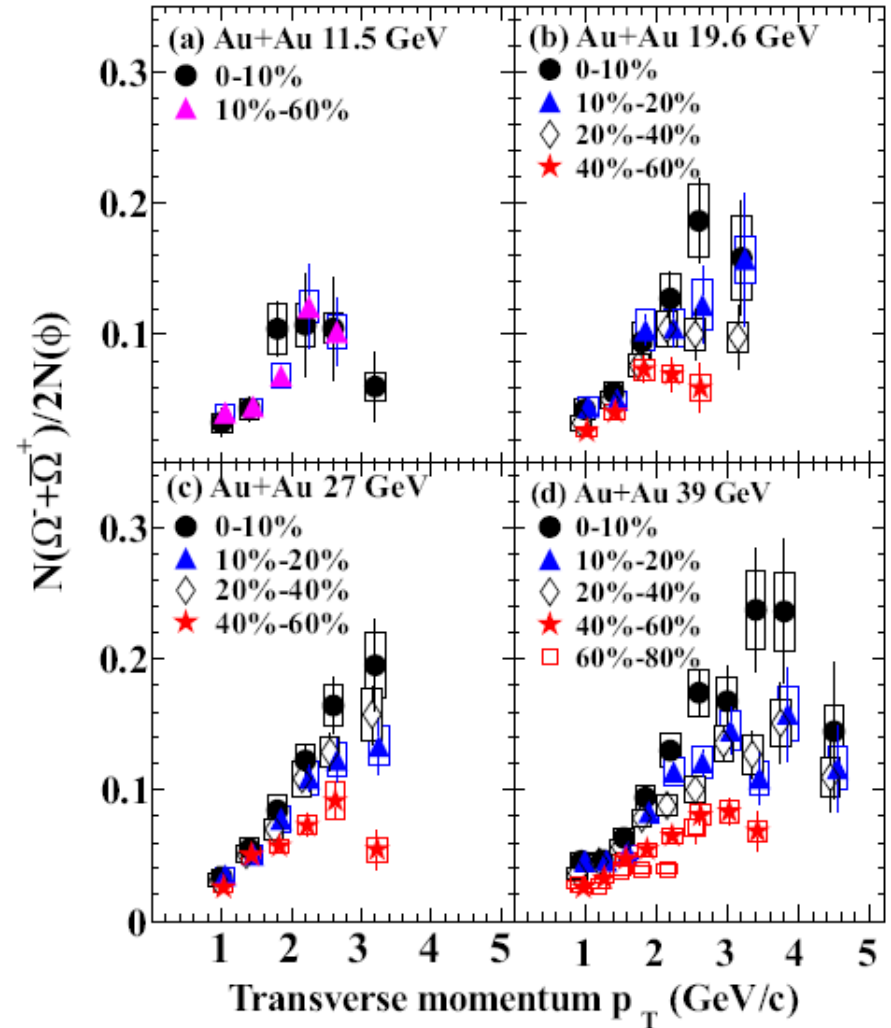
$\sqrt{s_{NN}} < 19.6 \text{ GeV}$, at intermediate p_T , the separation of central (0-5%) and peripheral (40-60%) collisions in $\bar{\Lambda}/K_S^0$ becomes less significant

Ω / ϕ ratio

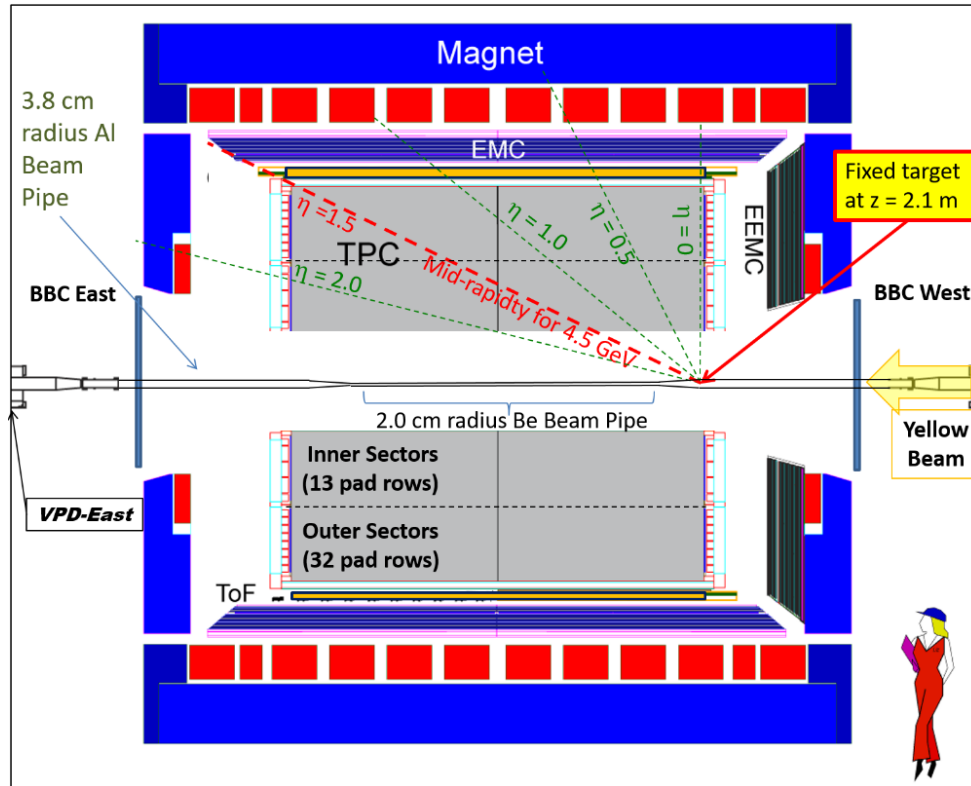


STAR, Phys. Rev. C 93, 021903 (R), 2016

- Intermediate p_T Ω/ϕ ratios:
Indication of separation between ≥ 19.6 and 11.5 GeV
- Ω/ϕ ratios: 40%-60% peripheral $<$ 0-10% central for 19.6, 27 and 39 GeV



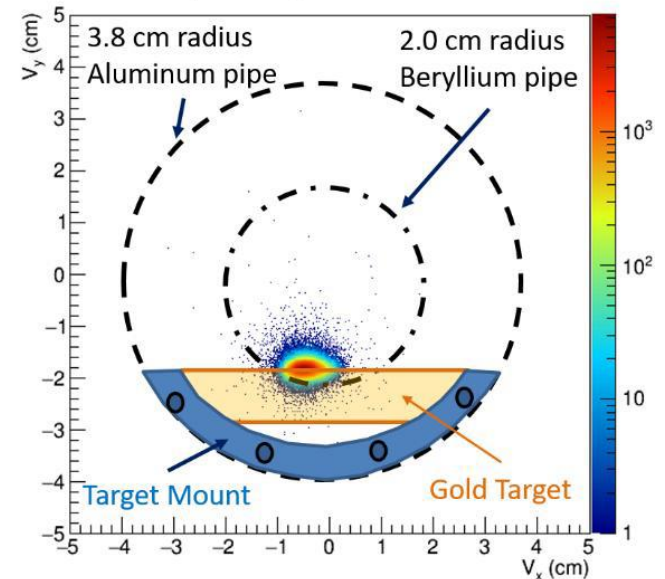
The STAR fixed-target program



A 1 mm thick (4% inter. prob.) gold target



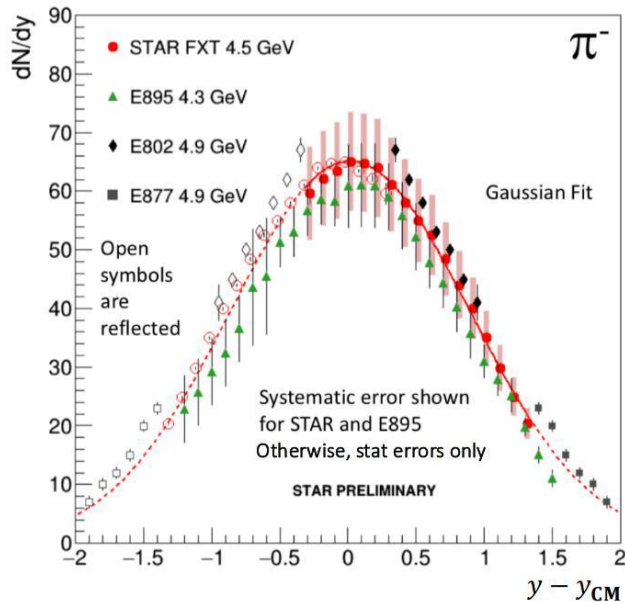
V_y vs. V_x Distribution



1.3M events from half hour test run, top 30% central trigger, Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=4.5$ GeV

3.4M events from two hour test run, top 30% central trigger, Al+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=4.9$ GeV

Hadron spectra and dN/dy in Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=4.5$ GeV

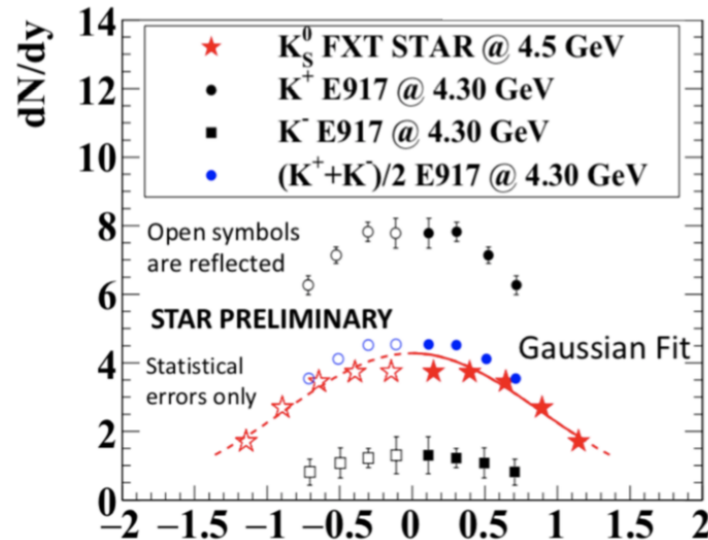


E895. Phys. Rev. C 68 (2003) 054905

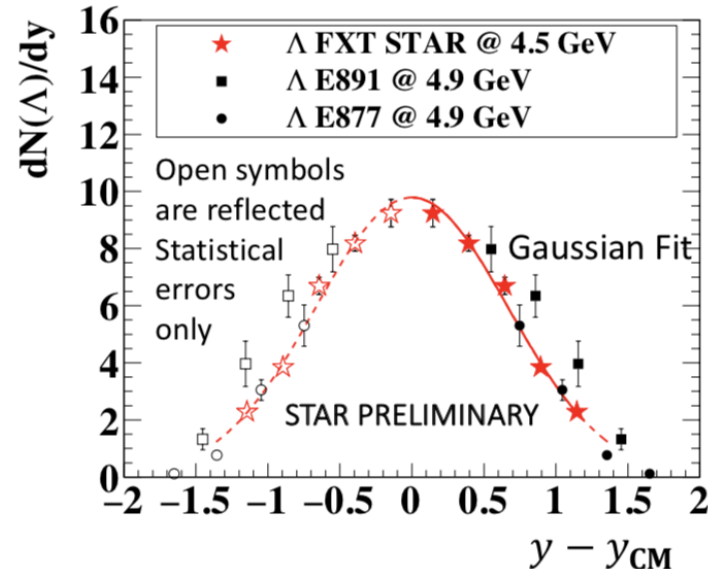
E802. Phys. Rev. C 57 (1998) R466

E877. Phys. Rev. C 62 (2000) 024901

- Amplitude and width of rapidity densities are consistent with AGS experiments
- $m_T - m_0$ and y range will be extended by eTOF and iTPC upgrades

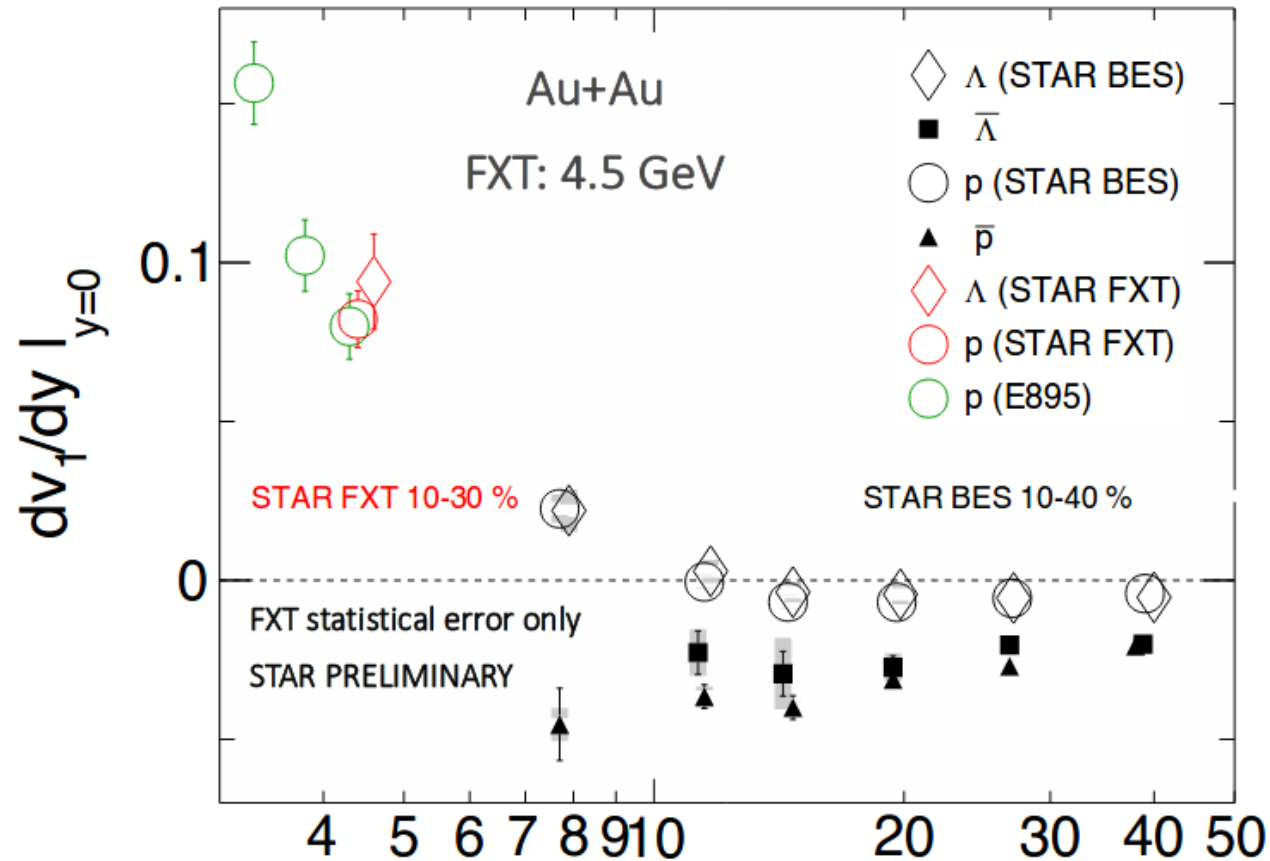


Y. Wu, QM2018
Top 5%



Directed flow in Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=4.5$ GeV

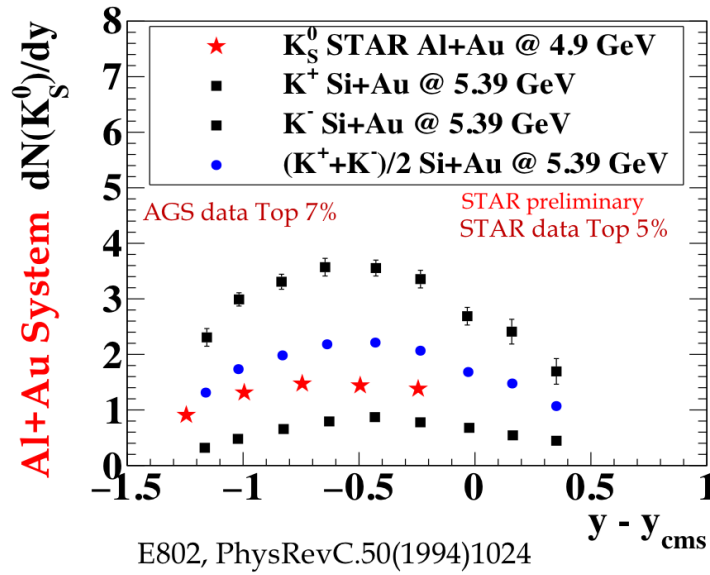
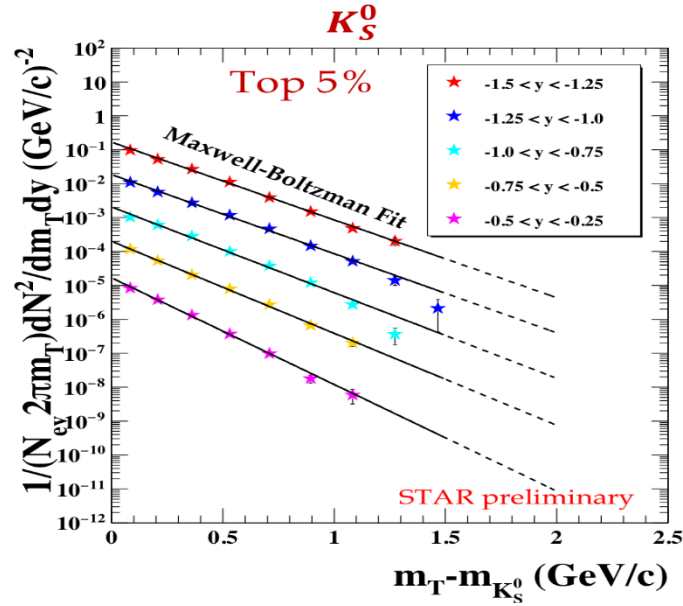
E895. Phys. Rev. Lett. 84 (2000) 005488
STAR . Phys. Rev. Lett. 112 (2014) 162301



Y. Wu, QM2018

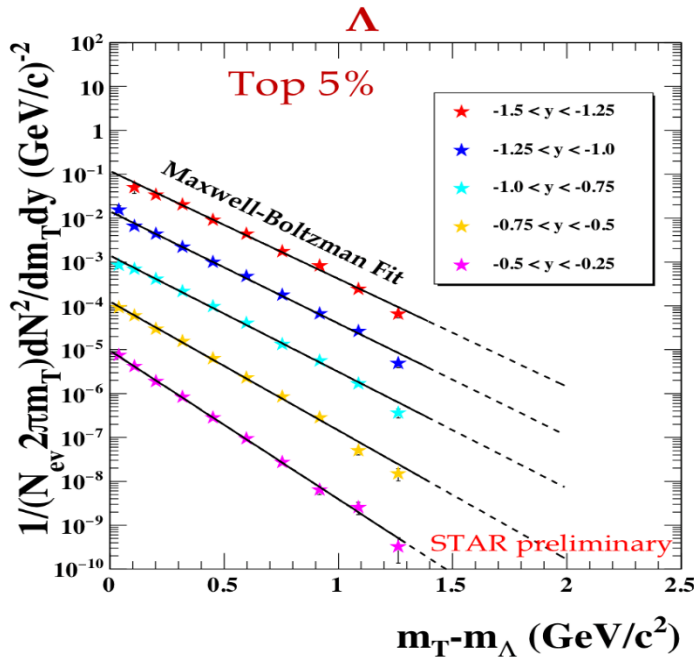
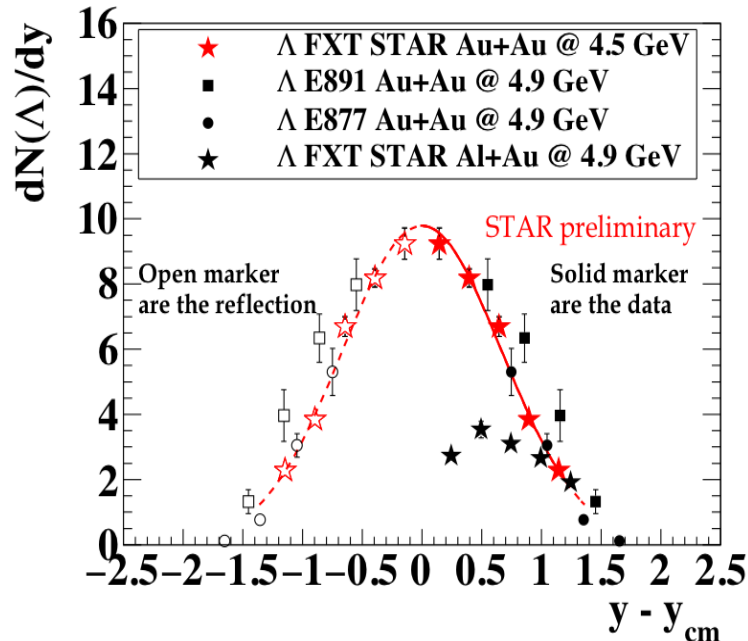
Baryon v_1 slope is consistent with E895 at 4.3 GeV

K_S^0 and Λ spectra/yield from **Al** + Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4.9$ GeV



**M.-U. Ashraf,
ATHIC2018**

Top 5%



Summary & outlook

- STAR BES-I and NA61/SHINE have measured systematically the production of strangeness and LF at intermediate baryon density
- Step/horn structures are now investigated at different system sizes
- Double sign change seen in directed flow of net-baryons, but not in net-kaons
- QGP signatures appear to turn off at lower collision energies, but need more statistics to confirm
- The ongoing STAR BES-II with detector upgrade (iTPC, eTOF, EPD) and larger luminosity allow precise measurement of the matter properties at intermediate baryon density (μ_B up to 721 MeV)
- More results from SPS NA61/SHINE 2D scan are expected to fully explore the onset of deconfinement, onset of fireball...