

Observation of antimatter hypernuclei at RHIC

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" Hyp-X "

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Outline

- ★ Introduction & Motivation
- ★ Our measurement
 - $\frac{3}{\Lambda} \bar{H}$ and $\frac{3}{\Lambda} H$ signal
 - Lifetime measurement
 - Production rate and particle ratio
- ★ Conclusions and Outlook



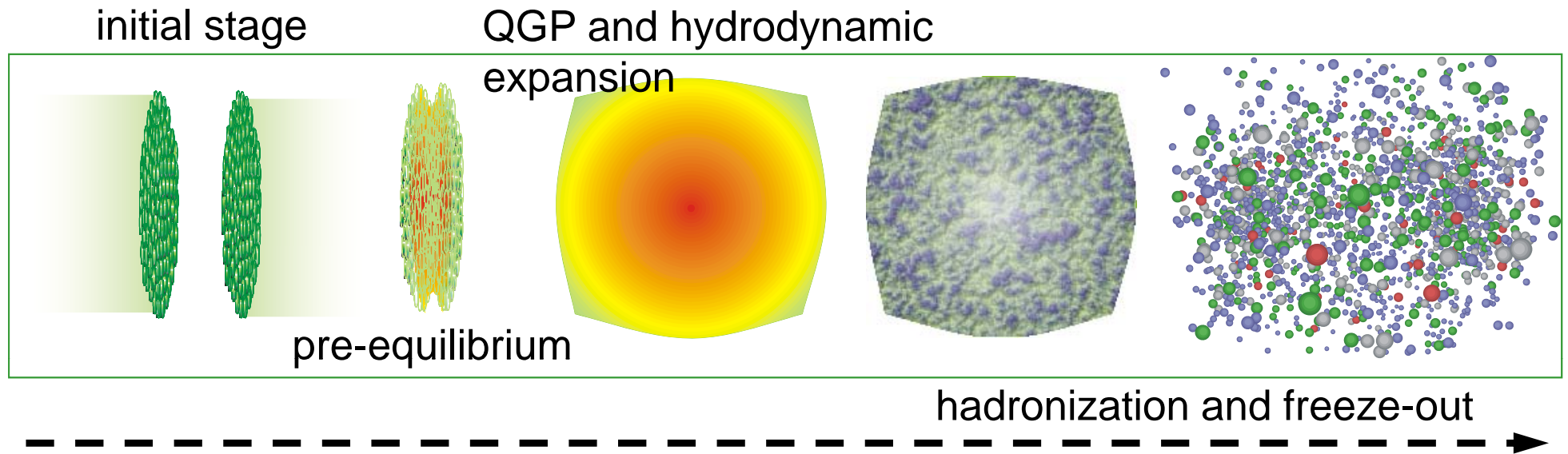
Introduction & Motivation

- ★ **Hypernuclei:** ideal lab for YN and YY interaction
 - Baryon-baryon interaction with strangeness sector
 - Input for theory describing the nature of neutron stars
- ★ No **anti-hypernuclei** have ever been observed
- ★ **Coalescence mechanism** for production: depends on overlapping wave functions of Y+N at final stage
- ★ Anti-hypernuclei and hypernuclei ratios: sensitive to **anti-matter and matter** profiles in HIC
 - Extension of the nuclear chart into anti-matter with S ^[1]

[1] W. Greiner, *Int. J. Mod. Phys. E* 5 (1995) 1



Relativistic Heavy-ion Collisions

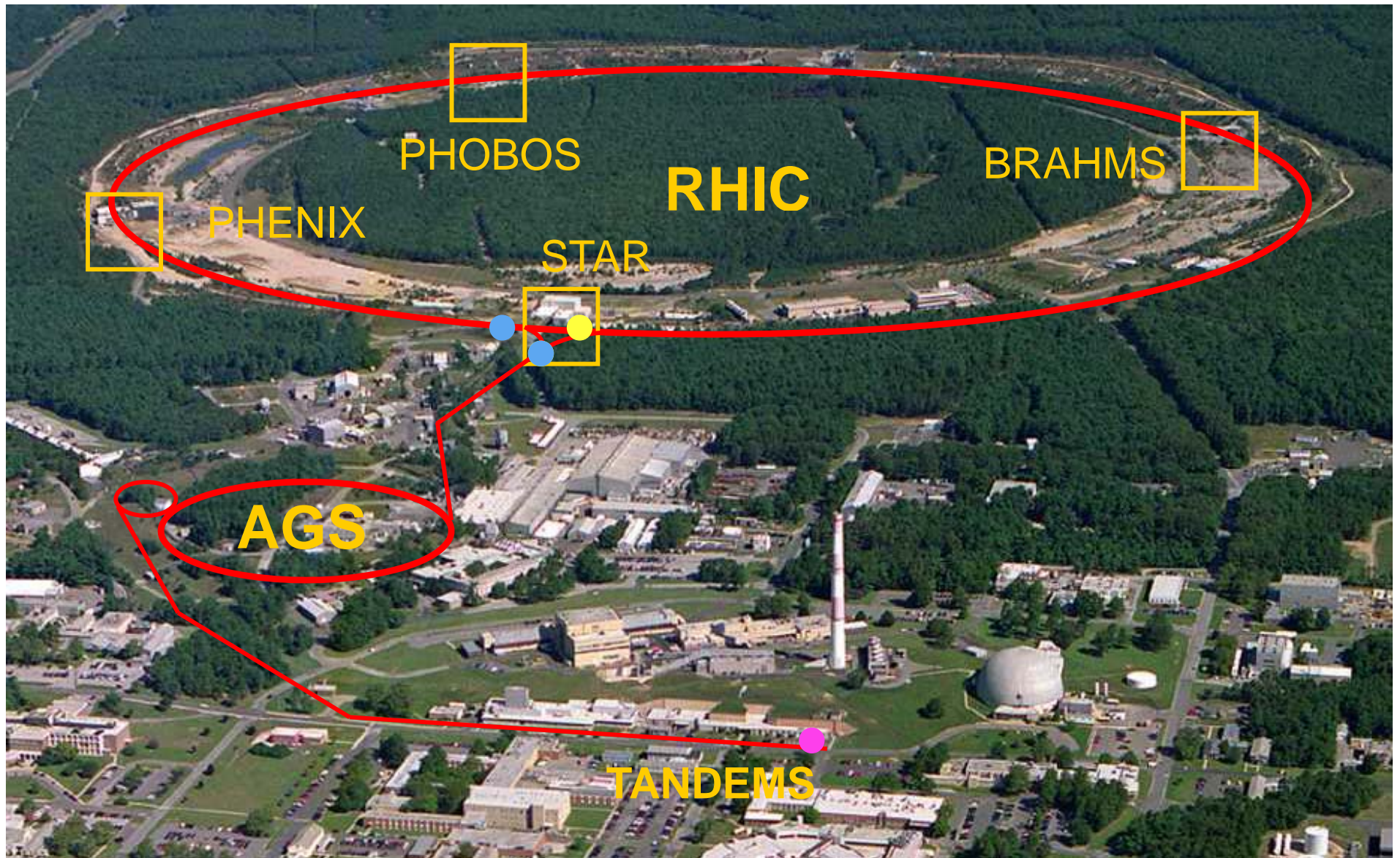


- ◆ Initial condition of collisions
 - ◆ New matter of state: QGP
 - ◆ Hadronization and hadronic interaction
- ★ RHIC creates hot and dense matter, containing about equal numbers of q and anti- q : **ideal source of anti-nuclei.**

RHIC white paper: Nucl. Phys. A 757



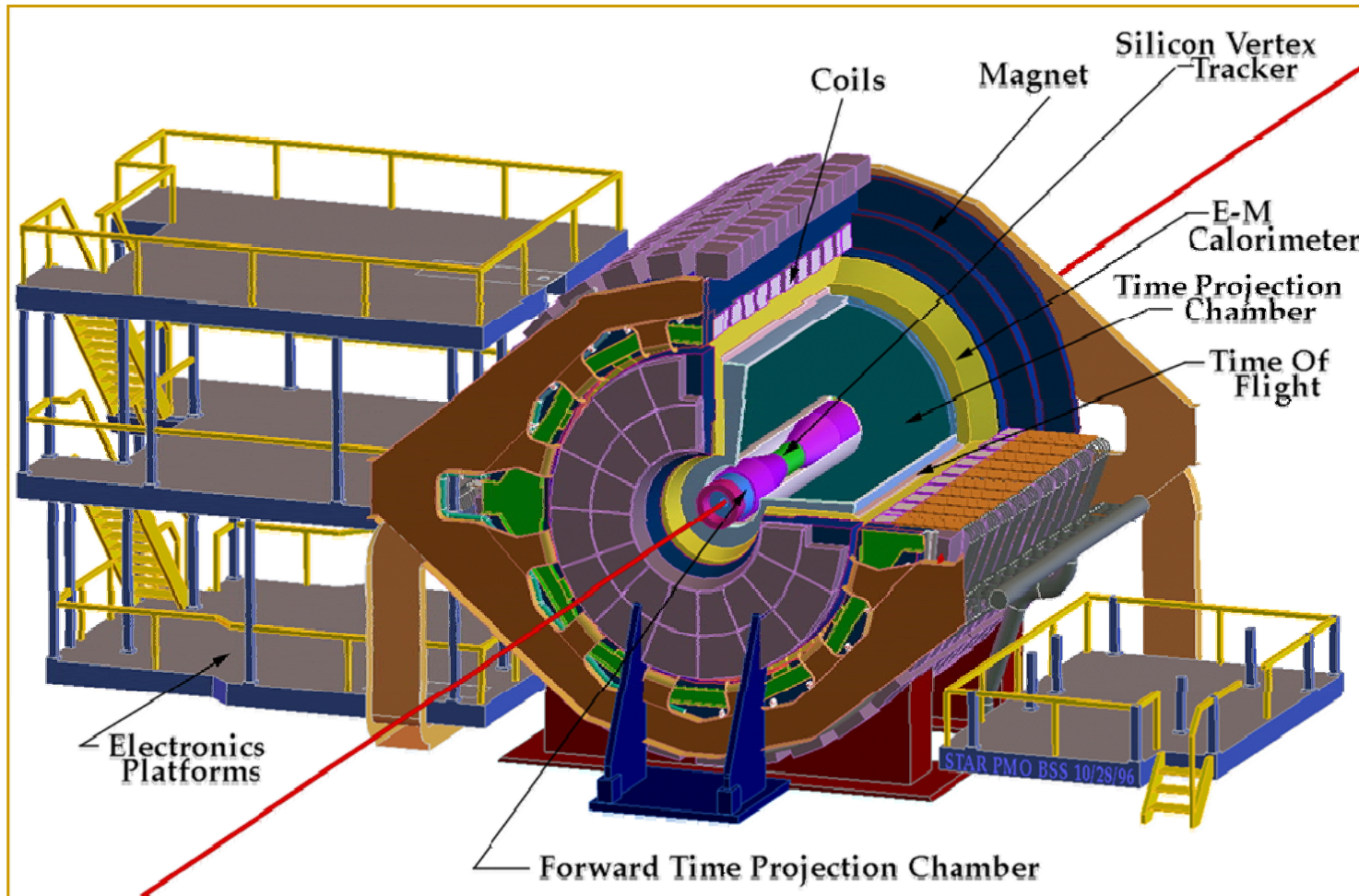
Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC)



Animation M. Lisa



STAR Detector



- ★ TPC: effectively 3-D ionization camera with over 50 million pixels.
 - ★ STAR: a complex set of various detectors, a wide range of measurements and a broad coverage of different physics topics.
- STAR-TPC: *NIMA 499 (2003) 659*
STAR-detector: *NIMA 499 (2003) 624*

Event display

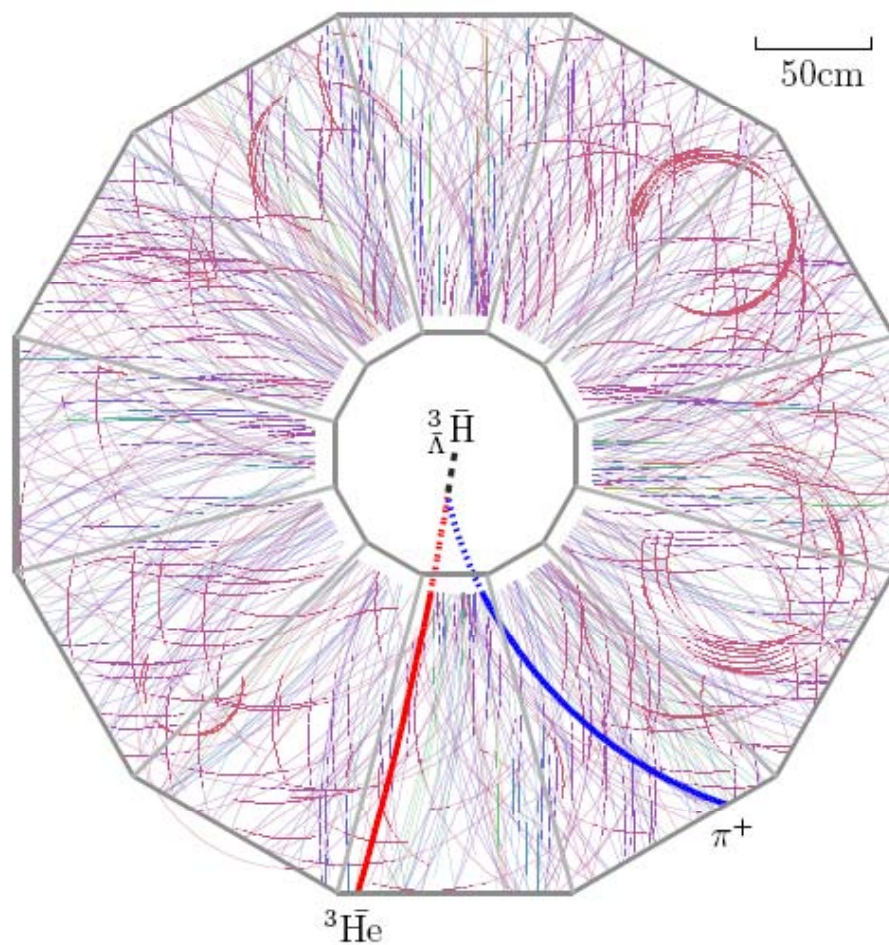
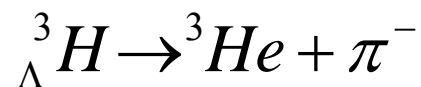
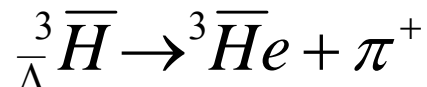


Figure 1: "Beam's eye view" of a typical event in the STAR detector when a $\Lambda^{\bar{3}}\bar{H}$ candidate is produced. STAR's main tracking device reconstructs charged particle trajectories in 3-D; in this 2-D projection, the apparent track density is extremely large. The thick red line shows the ${}^3\bar{H}e$ daughter while the blue line marks the π^+ coming from the decay of the $\Lambda^{\bar{3}}\bar{H}$ candidate (black dash line). Dashed lines represent extrapolated trajectories which are not observed directly in the detector.



Data-set and track selection

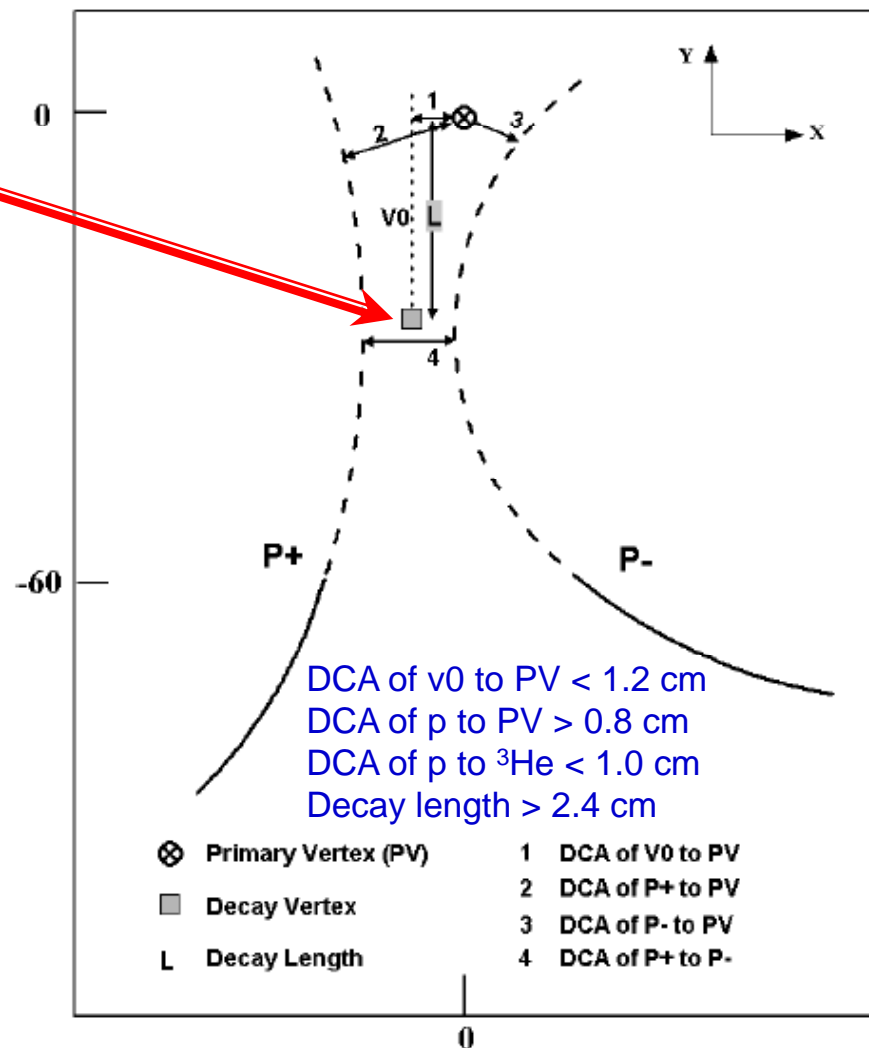
${}^3_{\Lambda}H$ mesonic decay, $m=2.991$ GeV, B.R. 0.25;



- Data-set used, Au+Au 200 GeV
 - ✓ ~67M year 2007 minimum-bias
 - ✓ ~22M year 2004 minimum-bias
 - ✓ ~23M year 2004 central,
 - ✓ $|V_z| < 30$ cm
- Tracks level: standard STAR quality cuts, i.e. , *not near edges of acceptance, good momentum & dE/dx resolution.*

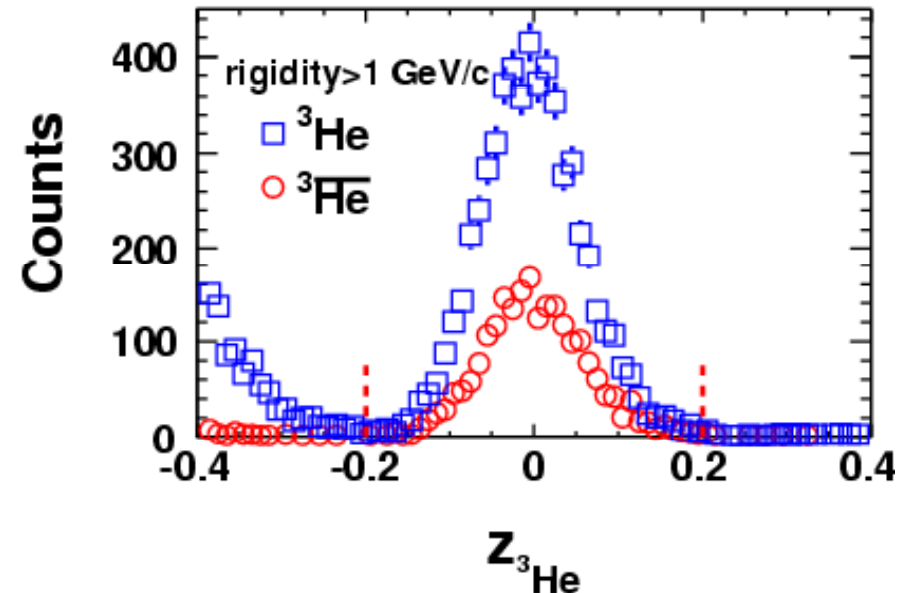
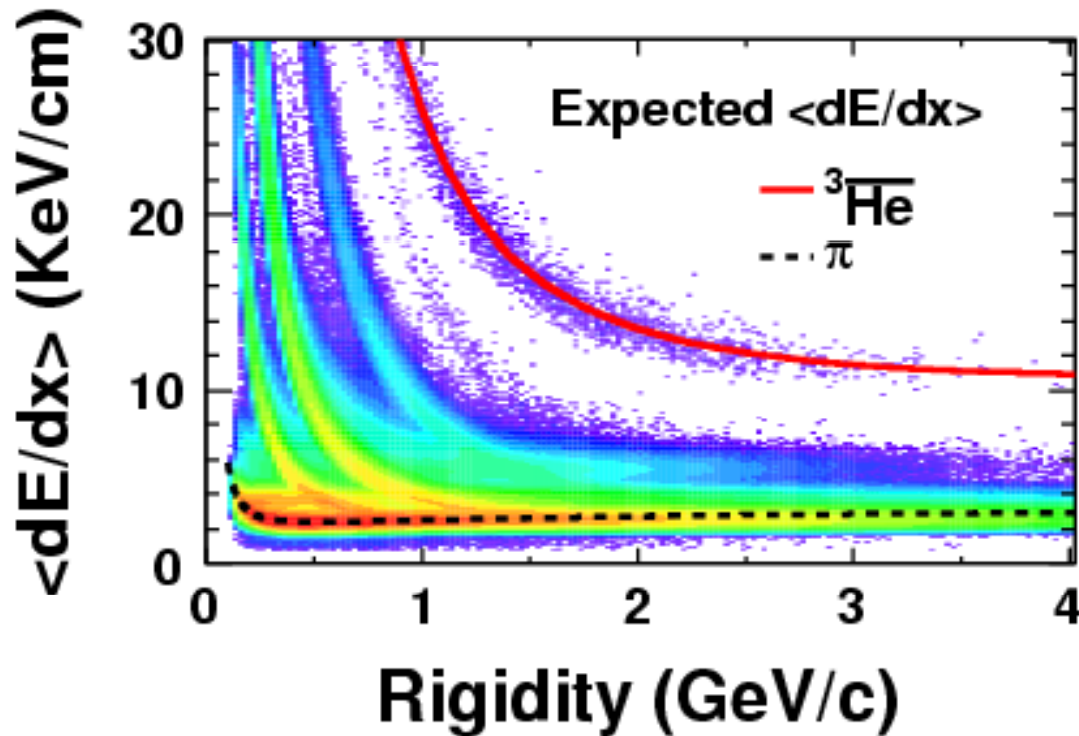
QM09 proceeding: arXiv:0907.4147

Secondary vertex finding technique





^3He & anti- ^3He selection



$$z = \ln\left(\frac{\langle dE/dx \rangle}{\langle dE/dx \rangle^{th}}\right)$$

Theory curve: *Phys. Lett. B* 667 (2008) 1

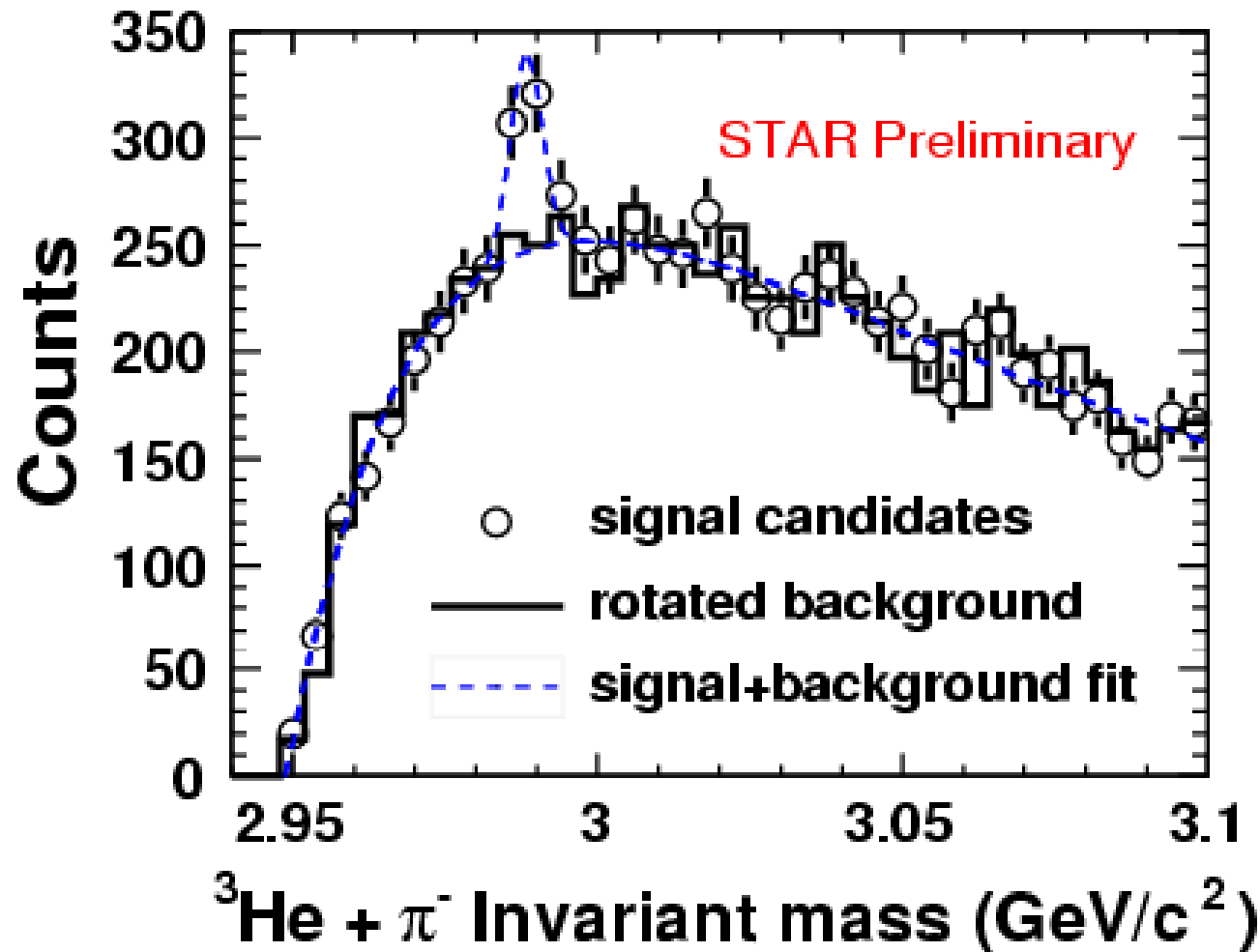
★ Select pure ^3He sample: ^3He : 5810 counts

anti- ^3He : 2168 counts

condition: $-0.2 < z < 0.2$ & $dca < 1.0\text{cm}$ & $p > 2\text{ GeV/c}$...



${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ signal from the data



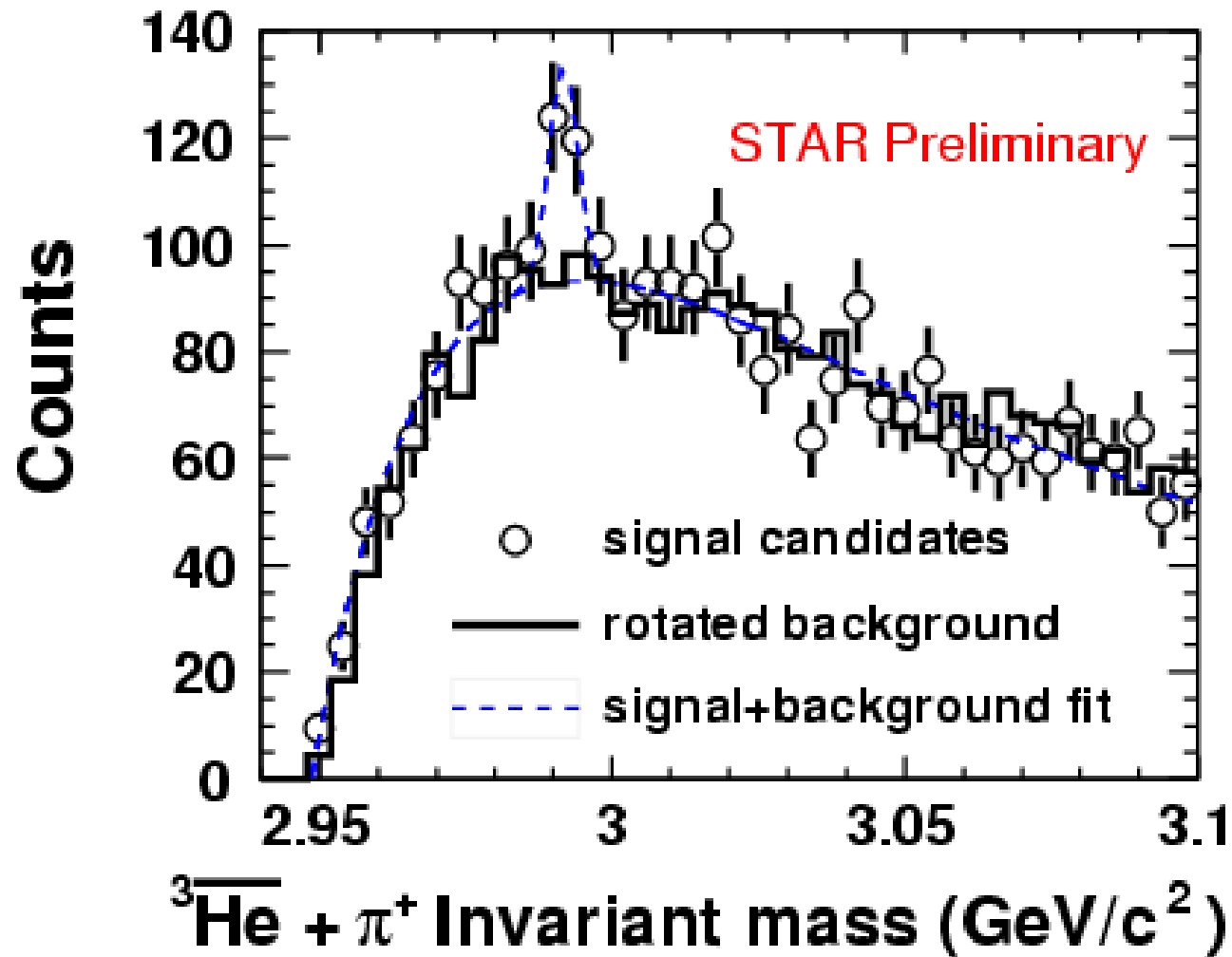
★ Signal observed from the data (bin-by-bin counting): 157 ± 30 ;

Mass: $2.989 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.002$ GeV; Width (fixed): 0.0025 GeV.

★ Projection on anti-hypertriton yield: $\frac{{}^3\bar{\text{H}}}{\Lambda} = \frac{{}^3\text{H} \times {}^3\bar{\text{He}}}{{}^3\text{He}} = 157 \times 2168 / 5810 = 59 \pm 11$



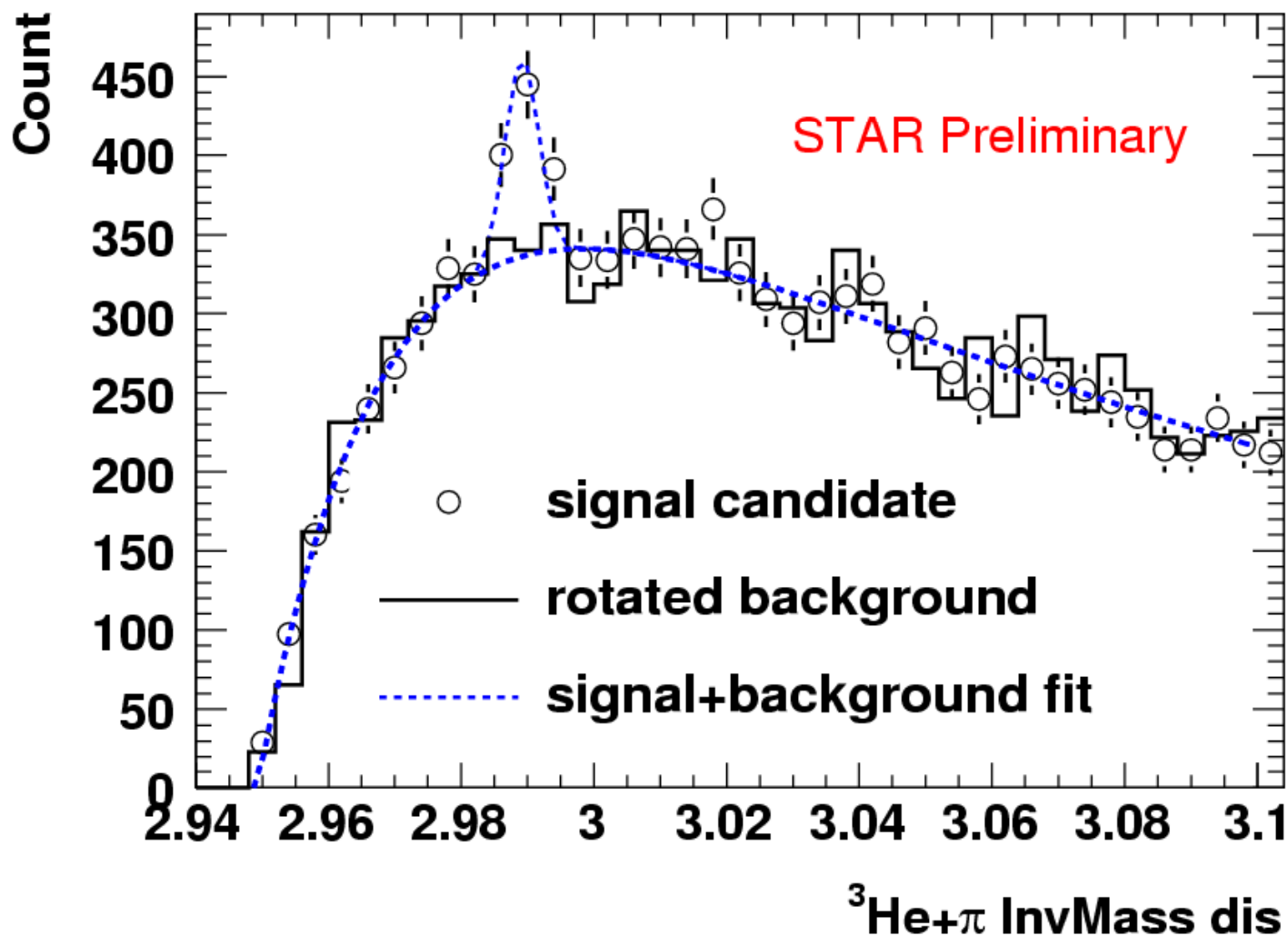
$\bar{\Lambda}^3 \bar{H}$ signal from the data



- ★ Signal observed from the data (bin-by-bin counting): 70 ± 17 ;
Mass: $2.991 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.002$ GeV; Width (fixed): 0.0025 GeV.



Combined the signal

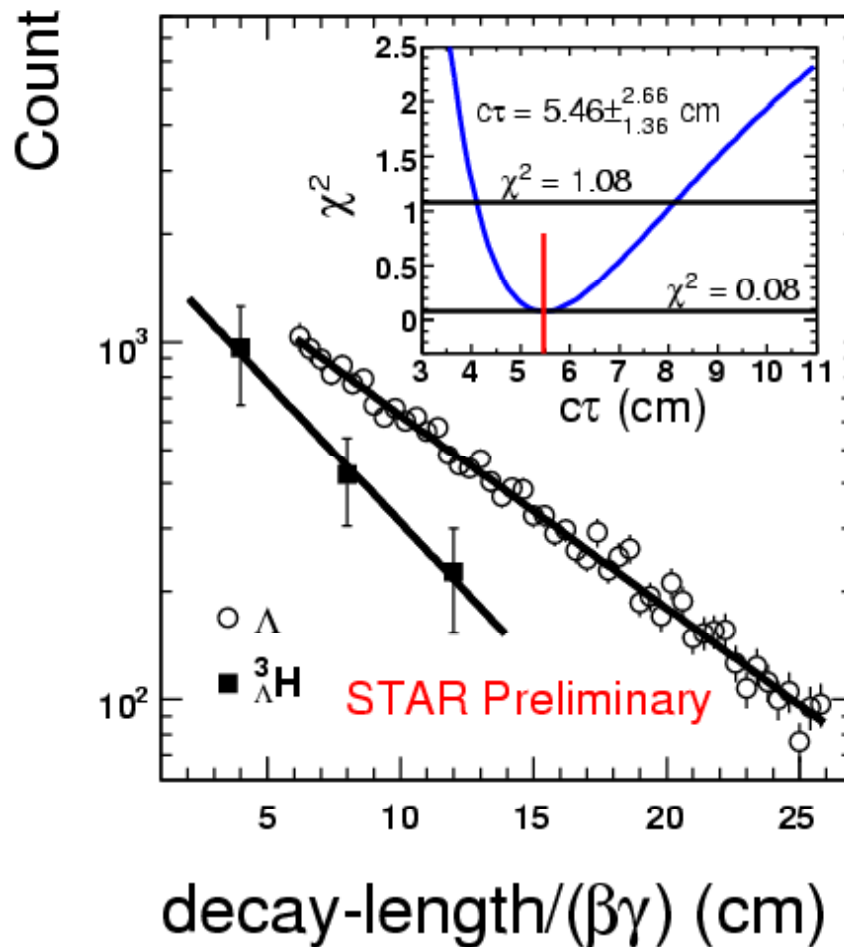


★ Combined hyperT and anti-hyperT signal : 225 ± 35 ;

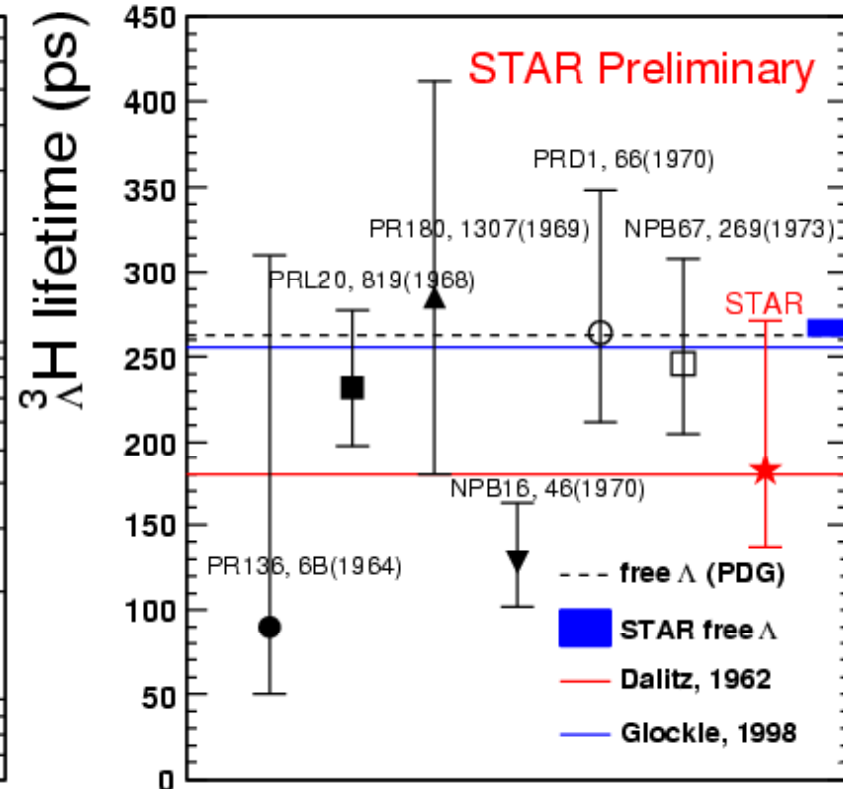
It provides a $>6\sigma$ significance for discovery.



Measure the lifetime



$$\tau = 182 \pm_{45}^{89} \pm 27 \text{ ps}$$



World data

We measure $\tau_\Lambda = 267 \pm 5 \text{ ps}$
 PDG value is $\tau_\Lambda = 263 \pm 2 \text{ ps}$

PDG: *Phys. Lett. B* 667 (2008) 1



Production rate

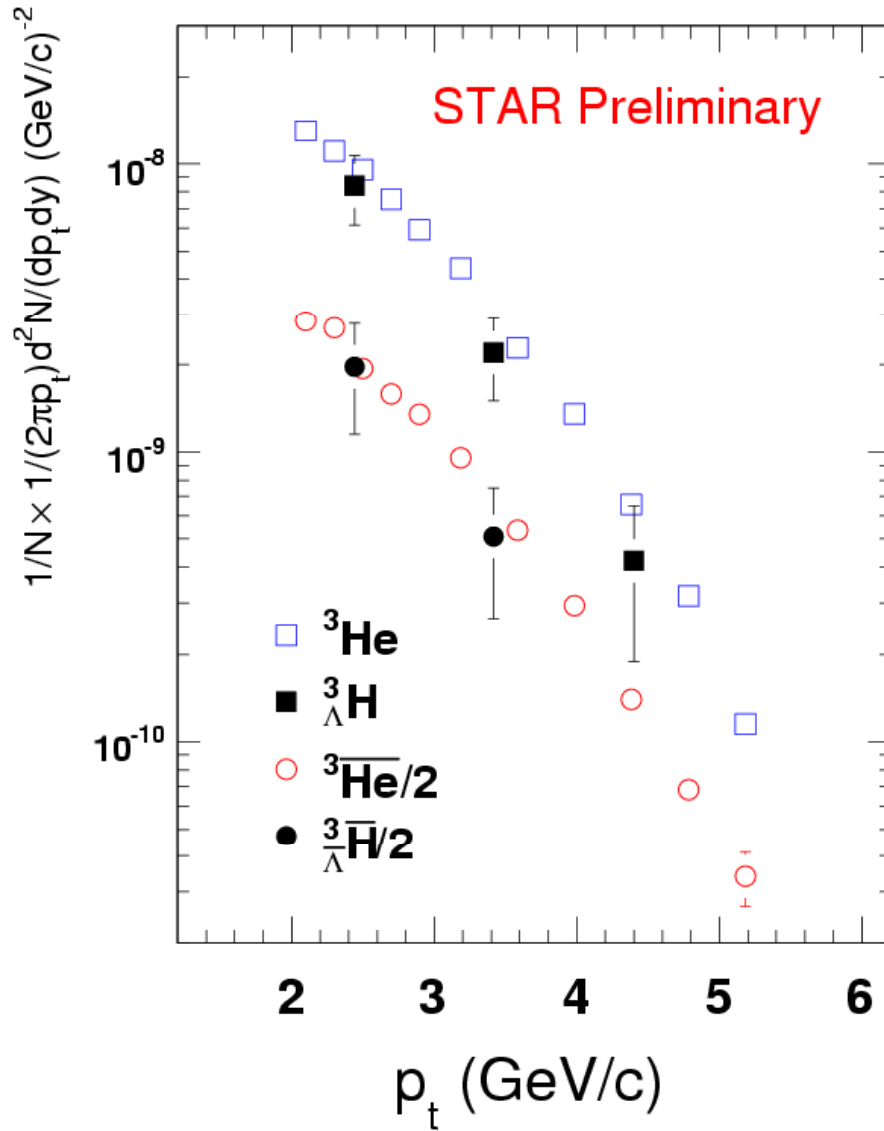


TABLE I: Particle ratios from Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}/c$. The ${}^3\text{He}$ (${}^3\overline{\text{He}}$) yield have been corrected for ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ (${}^3_{\Lambda}\overline{\text{H}}$) feed-down contribution.

Particle type	Ratio
${}^3_{\Lambda}\overline{\text{H}}/{}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$	$0.49 \pm 0.18 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.07 (\text{sys.})$
${}^3\overline{\text{He}}/{}^3\text{He}$	$0.45 \pm 0.02 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.04 (\text{sys.})$
${}^3_{\Lambda}\overline{\text{H}}/{}^3\overline{\text{He}}$	$0.89 \pm 0.28 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.13 (\text{sys.})$
${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}/{}^3\text{He}$	$0.82 \pm 0.16 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.12 (\text{sys.})$

$$\text{Coalescence} \Rightarrow \frac{{}^3_{\Lambda}\overline{\text{H}}}{{}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}} \propto (\overline{p}/p)(\overline{n}/n)(\overline{\Lambda}/\Lambda)$$

$${}^3\overline{\text{He}}/{}^3\text{He} \propto (\overline{p}/p)^2 (\overline{n}/n)$$

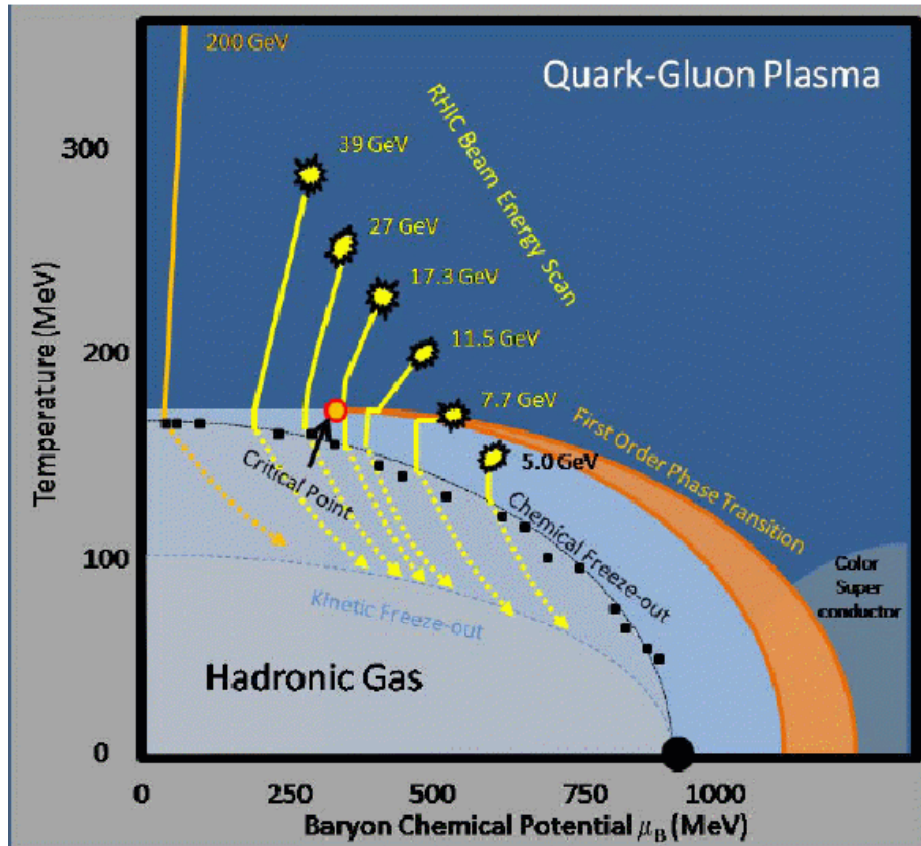
$$0.45 \sim 0.77 \cdot 0.77 \cdot 0.77$$

$$N = (N_{\text{eve}}^{\text{MB}} N_{\text{part}}^{\text{MB}} + N_{\text{eve}}^{\text{central}} N_{\text{part}}^{\text{central}}) / 2$$

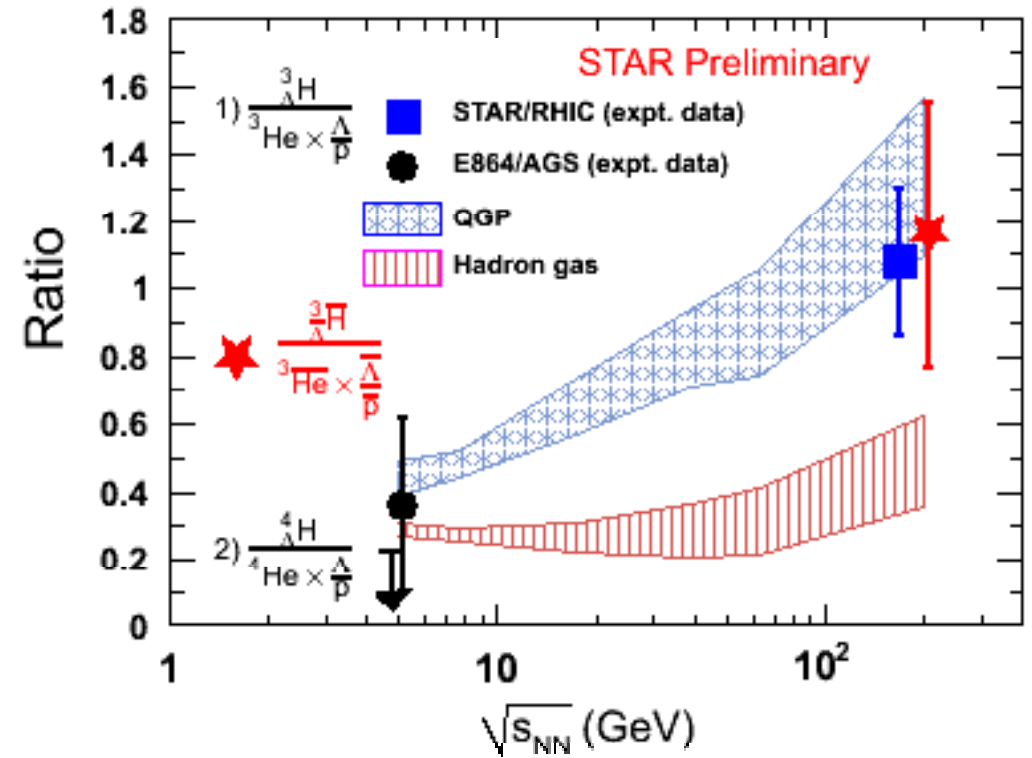
Tabulated ratios favor coalescence



A case for energy scan



Phase diagram plot: arXiv:0906.0630



Baryon-strangeness correlation: *PRL* 95 (2005) 182301, *PRC* 74 (2006) 054901, *PRD* 73 (2006) 014004.

- ★ RHIC is scheduled to run Energy Scan beginning early 2010.
- ★ Baryon-strangeness correlation via hypernuclei: a viable experimental signal to search for the onset of deconfinement.

model calculation : arXiv:0908.3357



Conclusion

- ★ ${}^3_{\Lambda}\overline{\text{H}}$ has been observed for first time; 70 candidates, with significance $\sim 4\sigma$.
- ★ Consistency check has been done on ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ analysis; 157 candidates, with significance better than 5σ .
- ★ The measured lifetime is $\tau = 182 \pm_{45}^{89} \pm 27$ ps, consistent with free Λ lifetime (263 ps) within uncertainty.
- ★ The ${}^3_{\Lambda}\overline{\text{H}}/{}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ ratio is measured as $0.49 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.07$, and ${}^3_{\Lambda}\overline{\text{He}}/{}^3_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ is $0.45 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.04$, favoring coalescence.



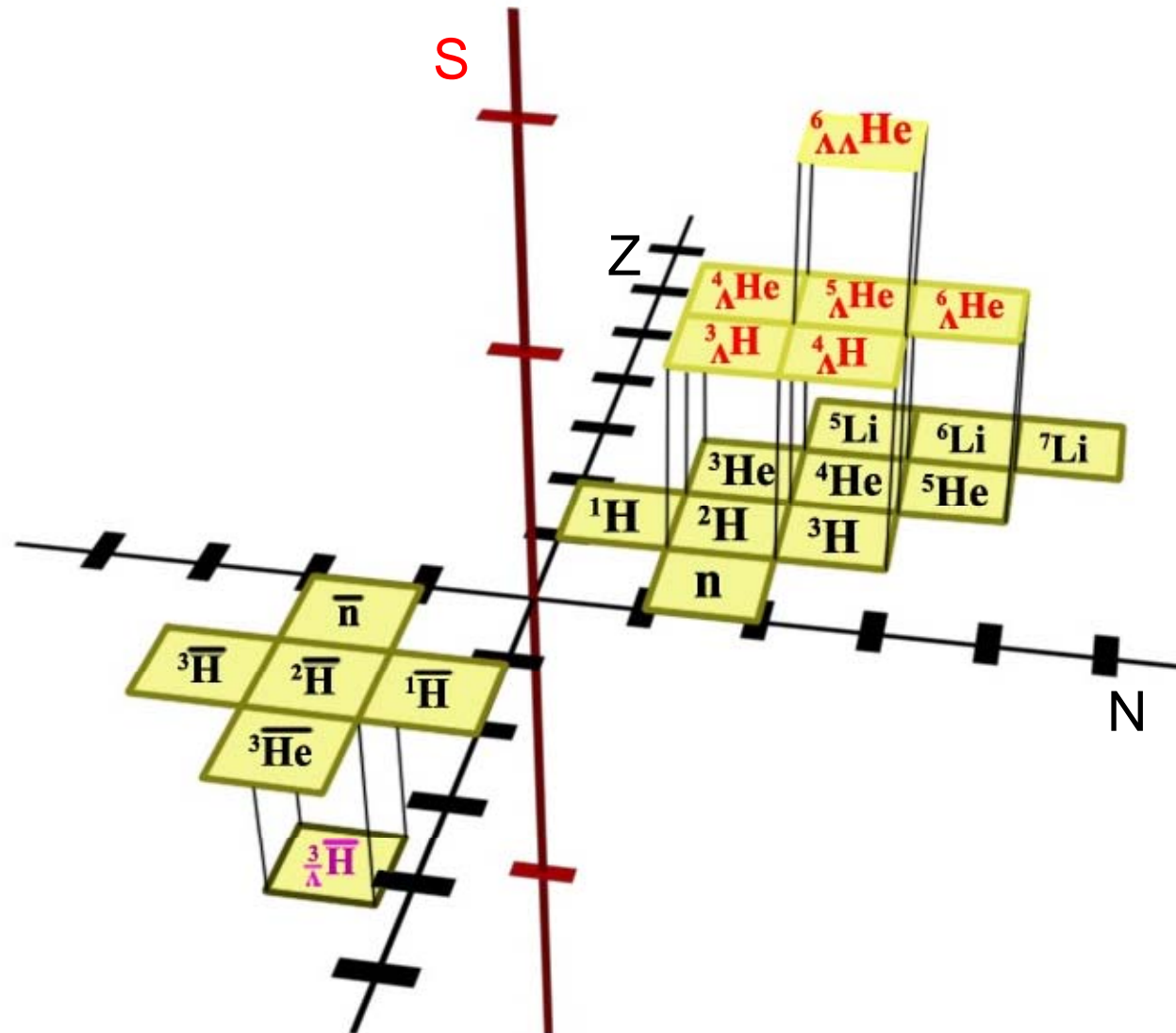
Outlook

- ★ **Lifetime:**
 - data samples with larger statistics (~factor 10 more within a few years)
- ★ **Production rate:**
 - baryon-strangeness correlation
 - a case for energy scan
 - establish trend from AGS-SPS-RHIC-LHC

- ★ ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H} \rightarrow d+p+\pi$ channel measurement: d -identification via ToF.
- ★ Search for other hypernucleus: ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$, ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$, ${}^4_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{H}$, ${}^3_{\Xi}\text{H}$,
AGS-E906, [Phys. Rev. Lett. 87, 132504 \(2001\)](#)
- ★ Search for anti- α
- ★ RHIC: best antimatter machine ever built



Extension of the chart of the nuclides into anti-matter with Strangeness sector





Back-up



STAR Detector

