

Hyperon production in Pb+Pb collisions

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Christine Meurer

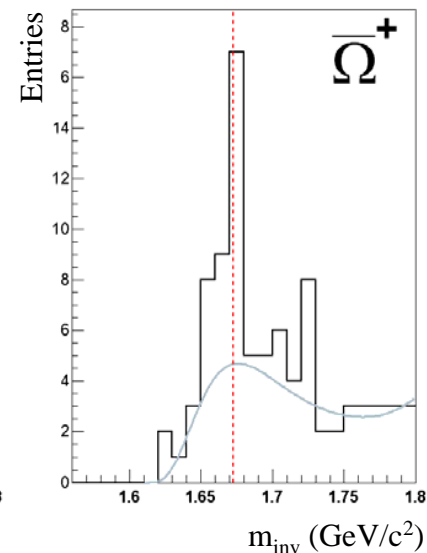
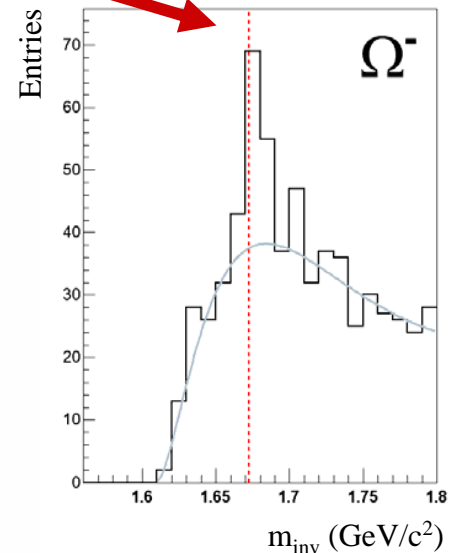
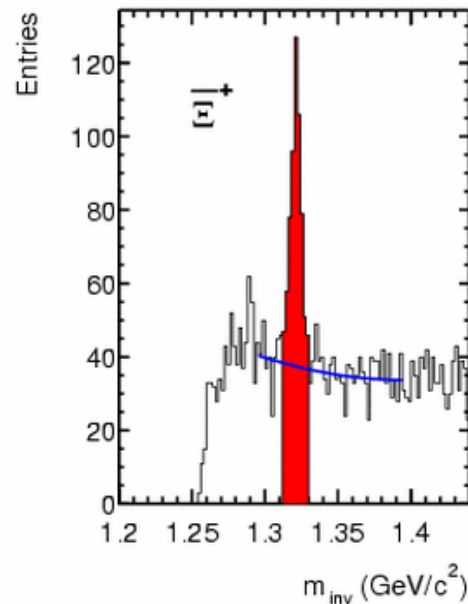
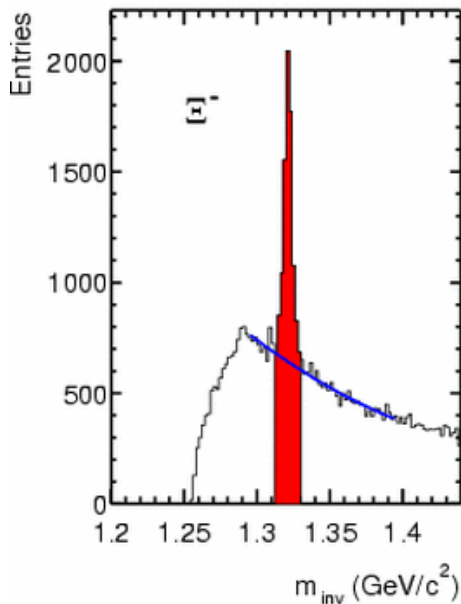
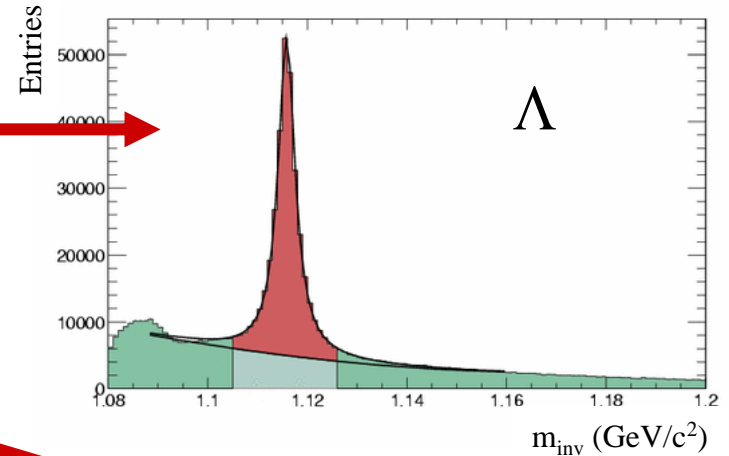
J. W. Goethe-Universität / Frankfurt
for the NA49 collaboration



- New data: Ξ and Ω at 40A GeV, Λ at 30A GeV
- Transverse distribution
- Longitudinal distribution
- Energy dependence of hyperon production
- Centrality dependence of Ξ^- production at 40A GeV
- Summary and Outlook



- Λ at 30 AGeV
- Ξ and Ω at 40 AGeV

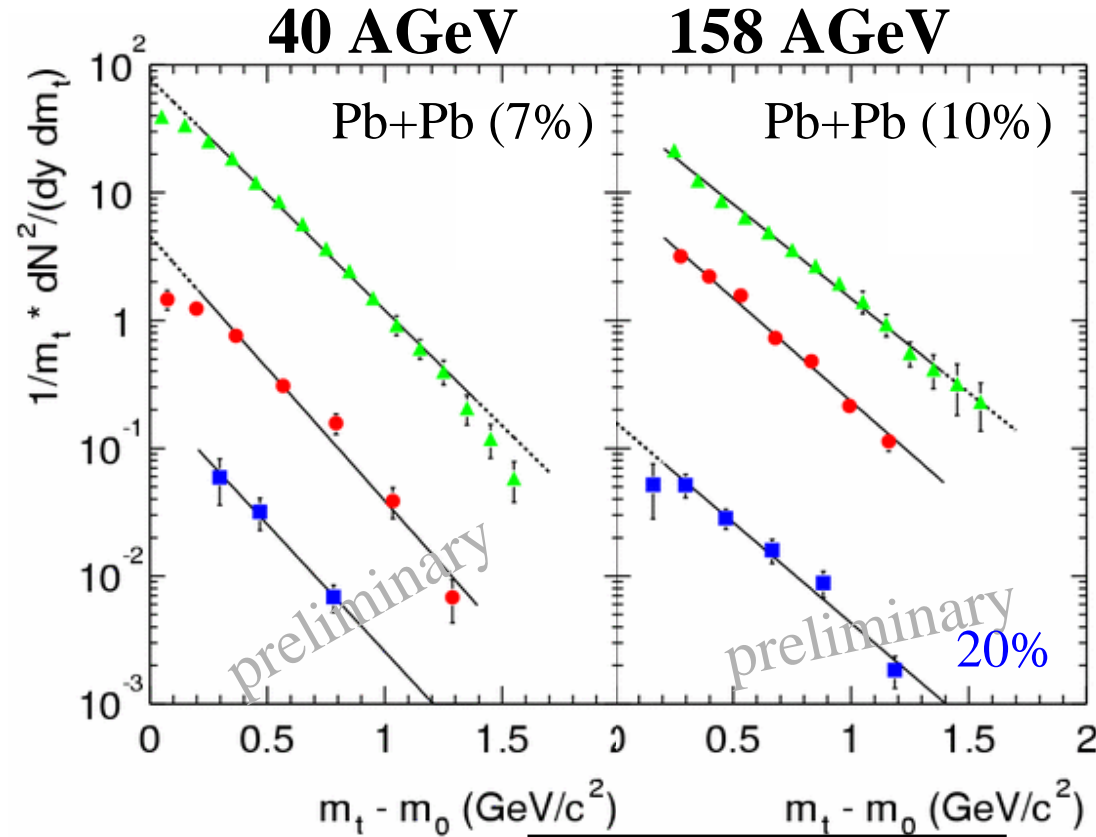


Transverse distribution: m_T –spectra



Exponential fit does not describe spectra very well at low and high m_T range.

T(MeV)	40GeV	158GeV
Ξ	210 ± 11	269 ± 7
Ω	218 ± 39	276 ± 23



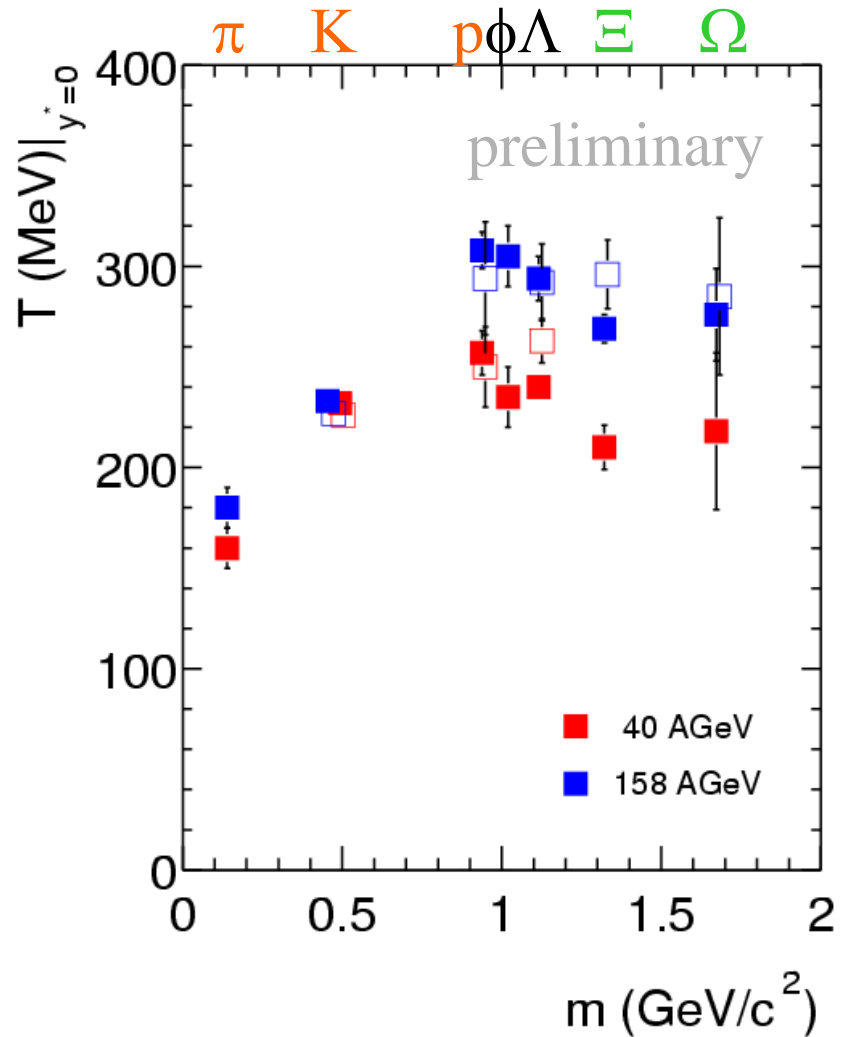
Λ at 40 and 158 AGeV: nucl-ex/0311024
 Ξ at 158 AGeV: Phys. Lett. B 538 (2002) 275
 Ω at 158 AGeV: Nucl. Phys. A 715 (2003) 161c

Λ , Ξ , Ω

Spectra at mid-rapidity
Fit range: 0.2-1.4



- **Light** particles show a linear increase of T with mass.
- For **heavier** particles T seems to saturate, but on different levels for different energies.



Open symbols: antiparticles



Radial flow fit:

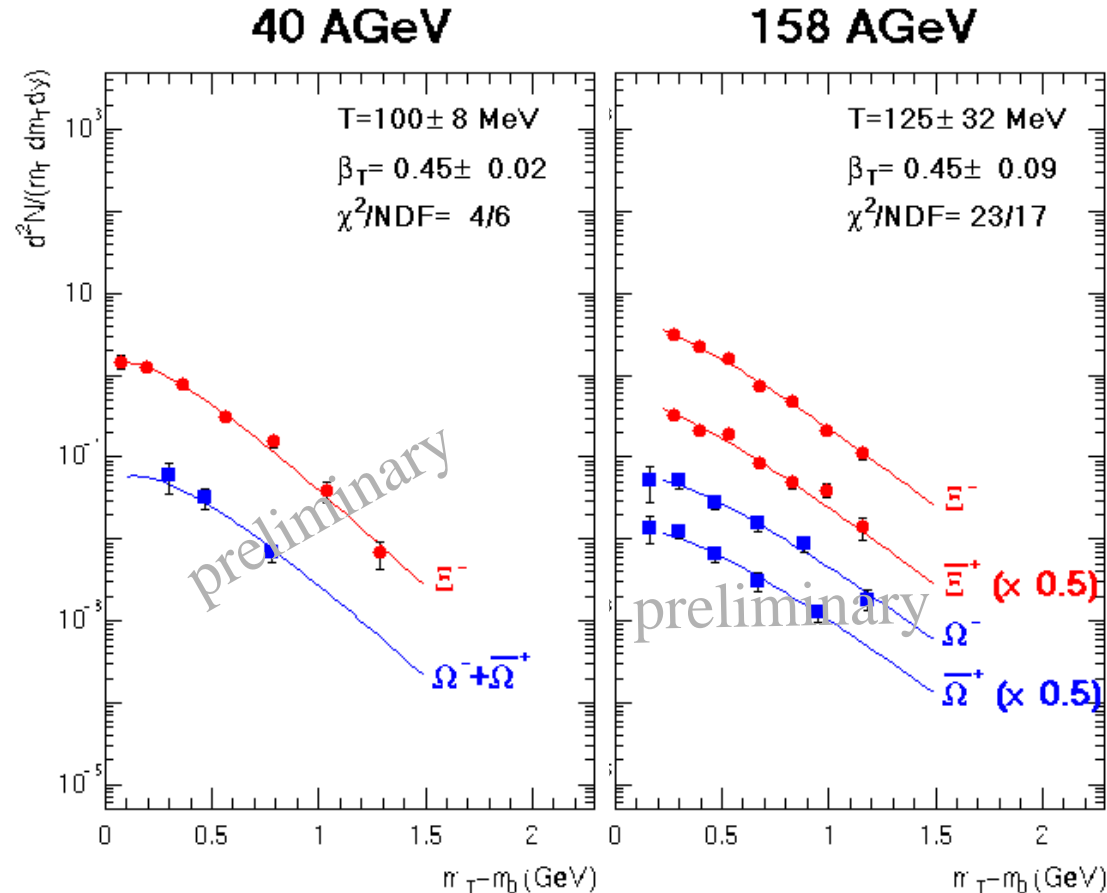
$$\frac{dN^2}{m_T dm_T dy} \propto m_T K_1\left(\frac{m_T \cosh \rho}{T}\right) I_0\left(\frac{p_T \sinh \rho}{T}\right)$$

$$\rho = \text{atanh } \beta_T$$

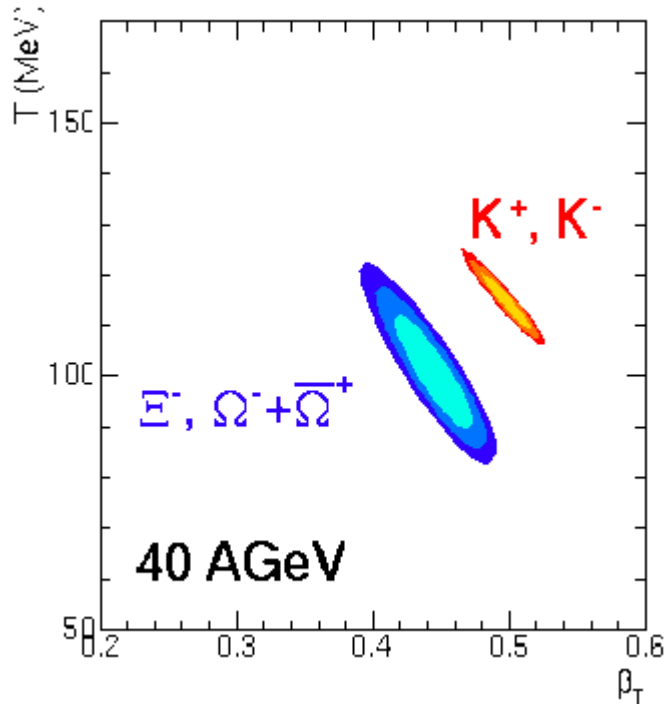
Schnedermann, Sollfrank, Heinz
Phys. Rev. C 48 (1993) 2462

Good description of the spectra, also for low m_T range.

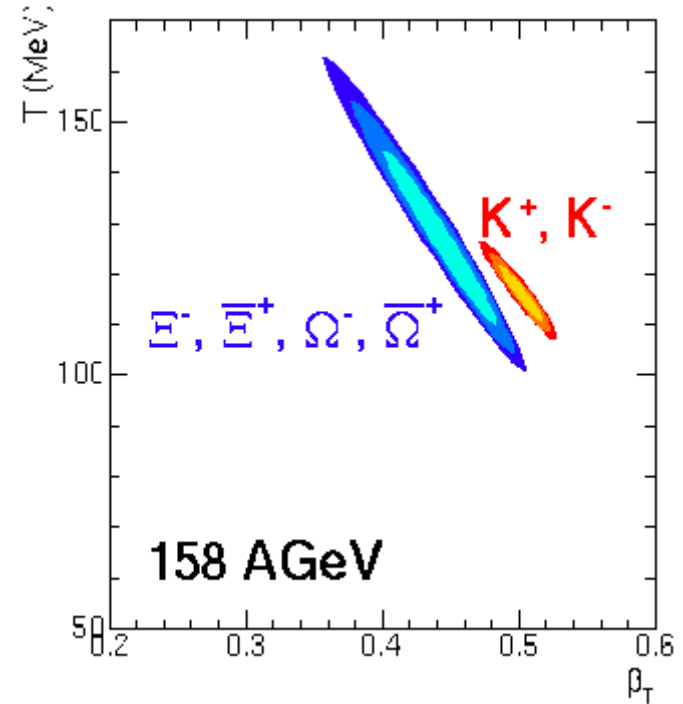
Similar parameters for both energy.



Same procedure for K^- and K^+

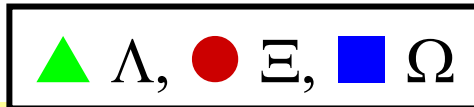
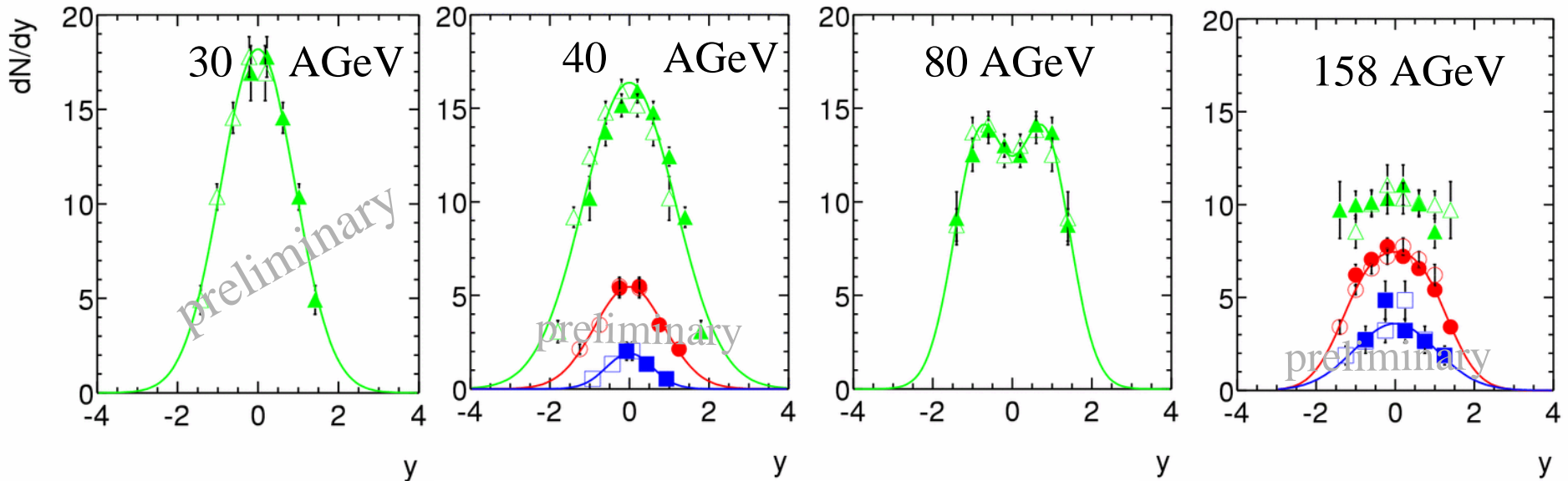


40 AGeV:
Slight differences of the parameters for $\Xi + \Omega$ and for $K^- + K^+$



158 AGeV:
Similar parameters

→ No evidence for early decoupling of Ξ and Ω



- A clear evolution of shape of Λ is visible.
- No big change of shape of Ξ and Ω with energy.

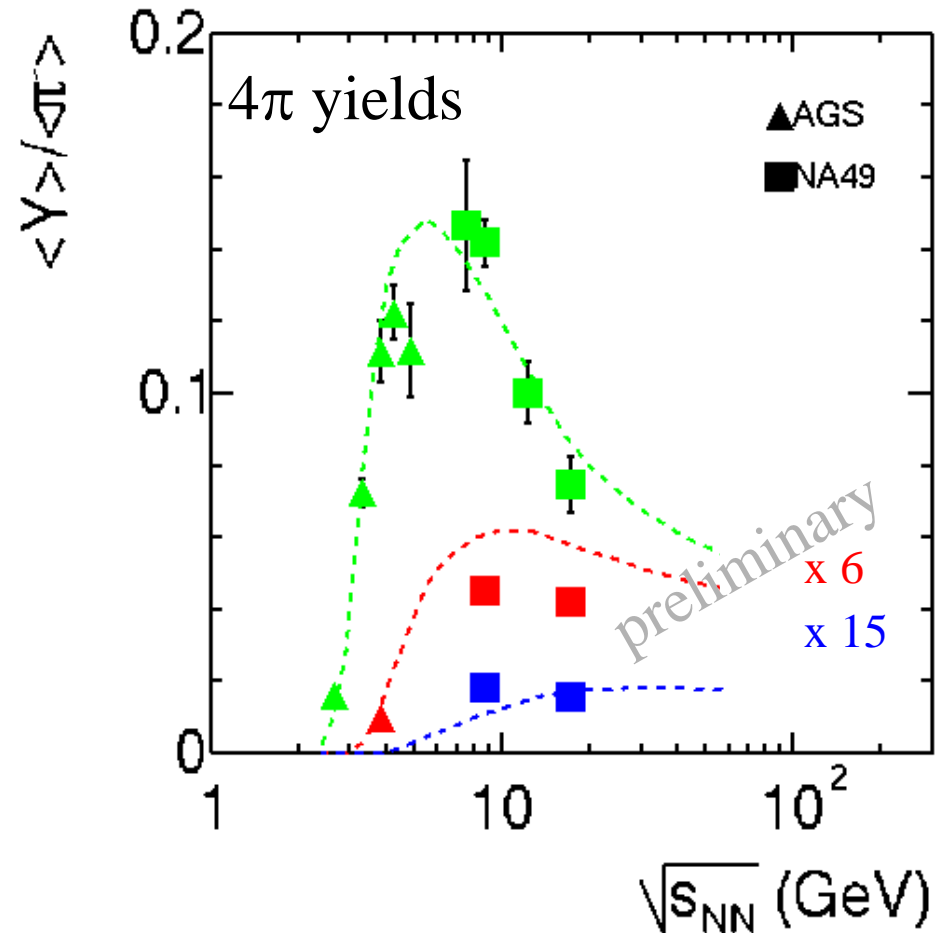
	30GeV	40GeV	80GeV	158GeV
$\langle \Lambda \rangle$	40.3 ± 2.0	45.6 ± 1.9	47.4 ± 2.8	44.1 ± 3.2
$\langle \Xi \rangle$	-	2.41 ± 0.15	-	4.12 ± 0.2
$\langle \Omega \rangle$	-	0.39 ± 0.06	-	0.47 ± 0.007

sys. error $\sim 10\%$



- Λ s show a distinct maximum at 30 AGeV.
- For Ξ s and Ω s a weak maximum is indicated.

$$Y = \Lambda, \Xi^-, \Omega^- + \bar{\Omega}^+$$

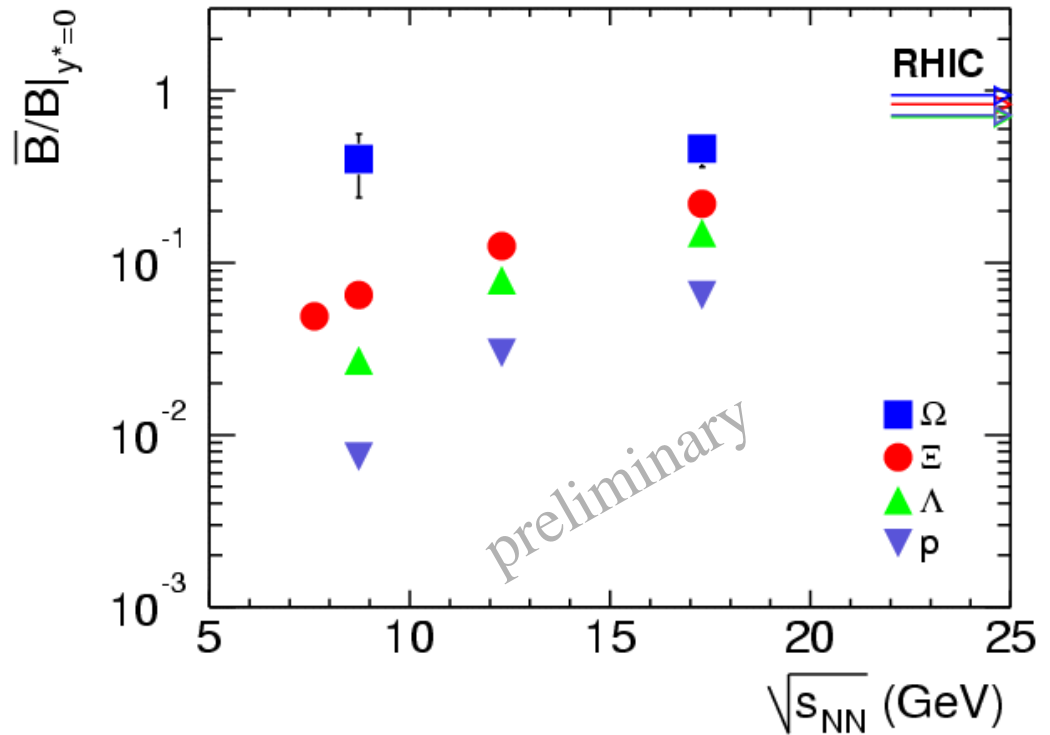


AGS data: E895

..... Hadron-gas model: Braun-Munzinger, Cleymans, Öschler, Redlich
Nucl. Phys. A697 (2002) 902

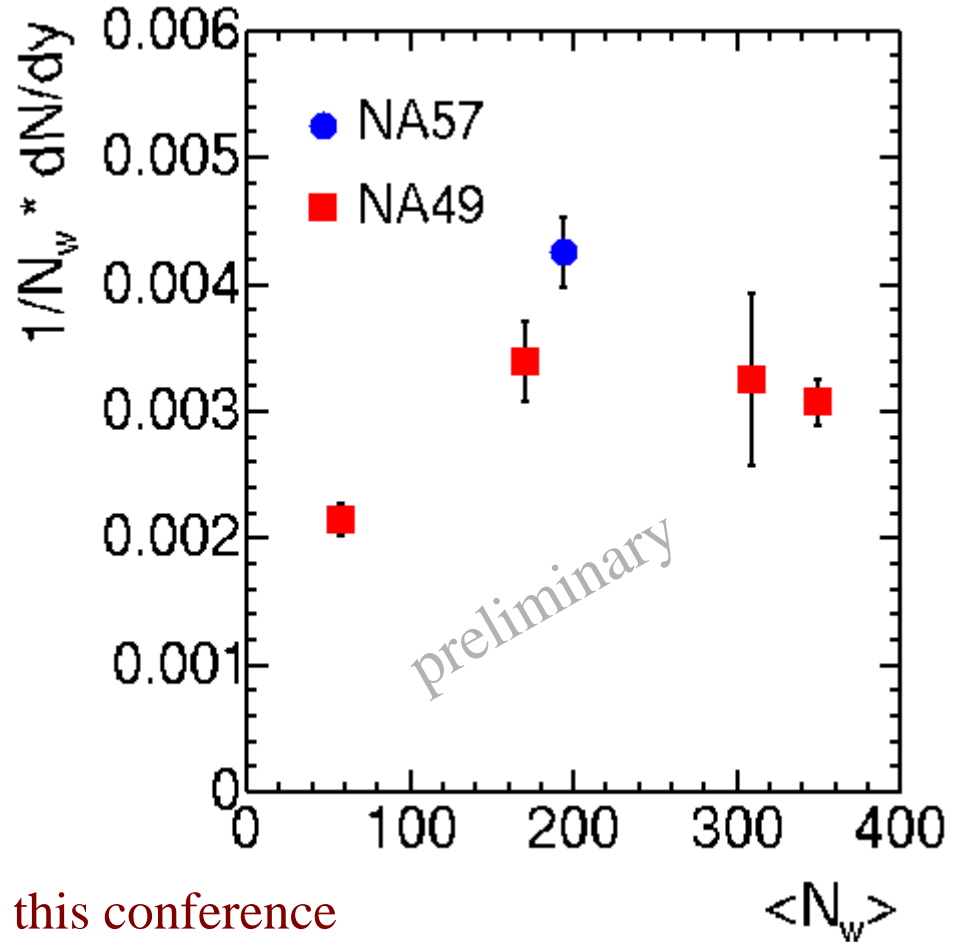


Energy dependence of \bar{B}/B changes with strangeness content of the particles.





At 40A GeV the Ξ^- -production shows a saturation effect from mid-central to central reactions.



See also:

“System size dependence” poster at this conference
presented by Ingrid Kraus



- **New data: Ξ , Ω at 40A GeV, Λ at 30A GeV in Pb+Pb collisions**
- **Transverse distributions:**
 - Mt-spectra: no good description by exponential fit but by blast wave fit
 - No evidence of early decoupling of Ξ and Ω
- **Longitudinal distributions:**
 - Rapidity spectra: clear evolution of shape of Λ from 30 to 158A GeV, Gaussian shape for Ξ and Ω at 40 and 158A GeV
- **Energy dependence:**
 - Distinct maximum at 30A GeV for Λ/π^- , weak maximum for Ξ/π^- and Ω/π^-
 - \bar{B}/B -ratio: energy dependence changes with strangeness content
- **Centrality dependence of Ξ/N_W at 40A GeV:**
 - Increase from peripheral to mid-central and followed by saturation
- **Outlook:**
 - Complete analysis of hyperons with data at 20, 30, 40, 80, and 158A GeV