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Probing Charm Quark Hadronisation with Strange and Baryonic Probes

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The hadronisation of charm quarks within the strangeness-rich environment of the Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP) offers a unique laboratory for studying non-perturbative QCD dynamics. We present new measurements from the CMS experiment utilising the high-statistics lead-lead (PbPb) collision datasets from Run 2 and Run 3. This work features a high-precision measurement of the elliptic (v_2) and triangular (v_3) flow of prompt D_s^\pm mesons, which provides a unique handle on charm quark dynamics, as it is directly sensitive to the interplay between charm quarks and the strange-enhanced QGP environment. Concurrently, we present the first-ever measurement of the elliptic flow (v_2) of the prompt Λ_c^\pm baryon, providing a definitive test of charm quark thermalisation and the degree to which it participates in the medium's anisotropic expansion. By comparing the flow of D_s^\pm and Λ_c^\pm to non-strange D^0 mesons, we can disentangle the effects of quark mass, strangeness content, and baryon-versus-meson formation on charm quark thermalisation and hadronisation. These flow measurements are contextualized by recent results for the Λ_c^\pm nuclear modification factor (R_{AA}) and the Λ_c^\pm/D^0 yield ratio, which provide crucial information on charm quark energy loss and hadronization mechanisms. Collectively, these results serve as a crucial benchmark for theoretical models, offering unprecedented insight into the fundamental mechanisms of heavy quark interactions and hadronisation in the QGP.

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