

Preliminary

Freeze-Out Conditions at RHIC

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- ☯ Introduction

- ☯ Experimental results
 - 1) particle ratios – chemical freeze-out
 - 2) m_T distributions – kinetic freeze-out
 - 3) net-protons – baryon transfer

- ☯ Summary and Outlook



Many Thanks To

Conference organizers

I. Bearden (Braahms)

H. Ohnishi, J. Velkovska (Phenix)

N. George (Phobos)

M. Calderon, F. Laue, E. Yamamoto, Z. Xu (STAR)

C. Blume, V. Friese, T. Susa (NA49)

H. Appelshauser (NA45)

P. Bordale (NA50)

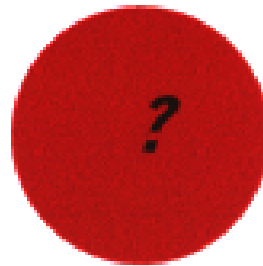
L. Bravina, M. Kaneta, K. Redlich



Introductions

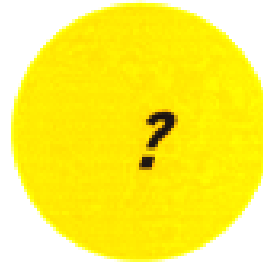
1) Initial condition

- baryon transfer
- energy production
- partons produced



2) System evolve

- parton/hadron expansion
- hydrodynamic with given EOS



3) Freeze-out

- hadrons
- interactions stop
- particles seen at detector



➤ Goals:

To study the bulk property of matter under the conditions of high energy density and particle density. Both parton and hadron degree of freedoms are important.

➤ Focus of this talk:

- Freeze-out conditions of low momentum hadrons – low p_t and mid-rapidity;
- Compare to results of collisions at lower energies.

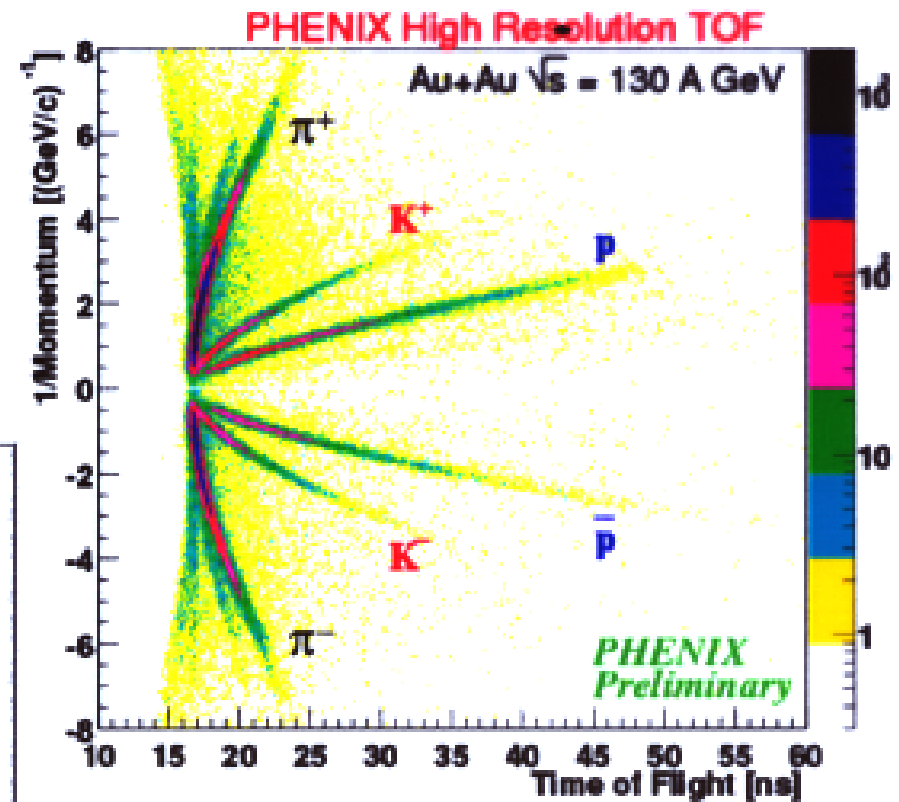
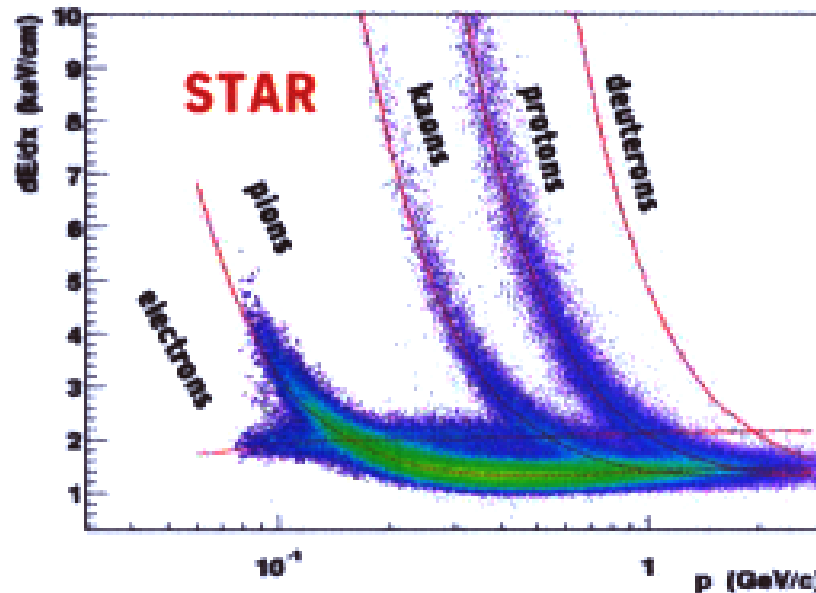
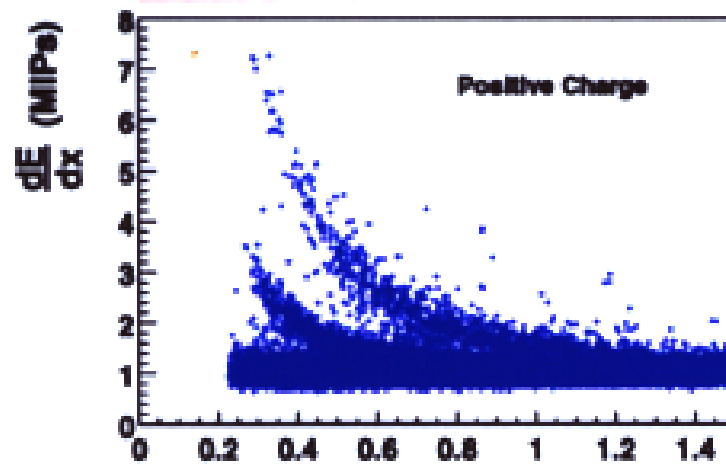
1) Lots of preliminary data, more work needed;

2) More theoretical works needed:

pQCD + hadronic models



Particle Identification

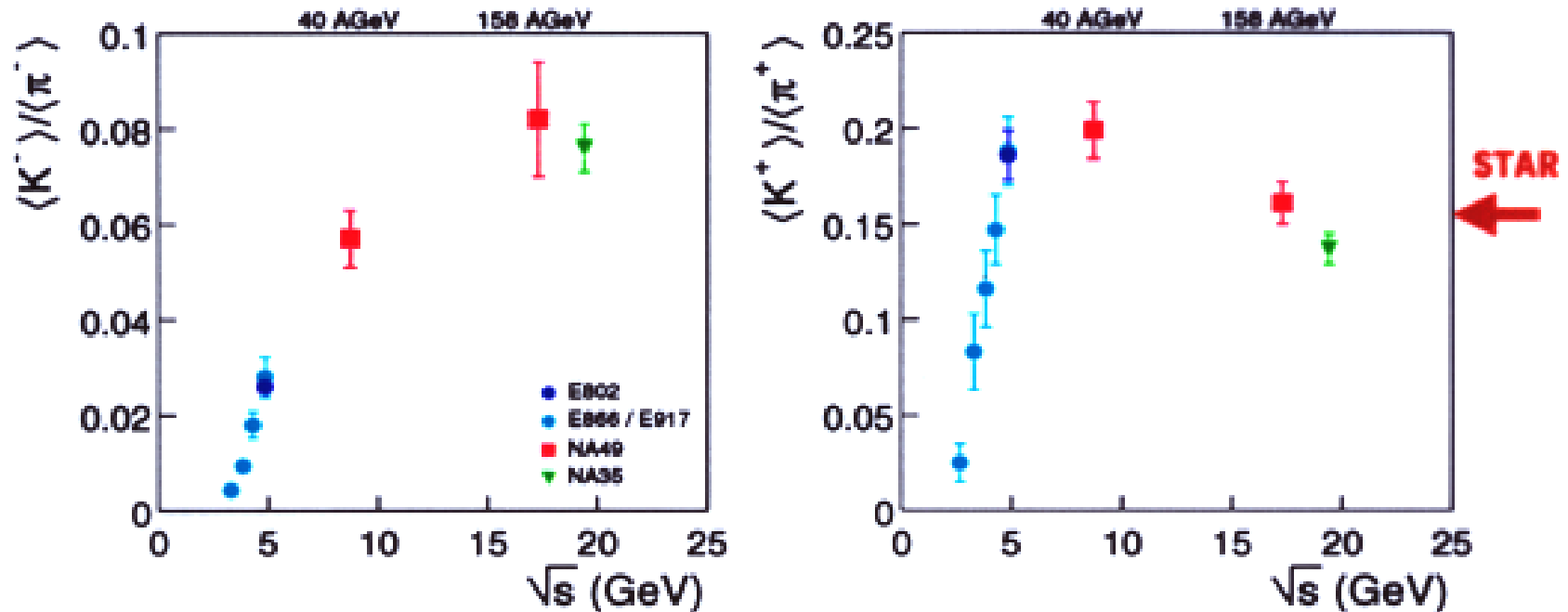


PHOBOS, STAR: large acceptance

BRAHMS, PHENIX: PID up to high pt



Particle ratios (i)



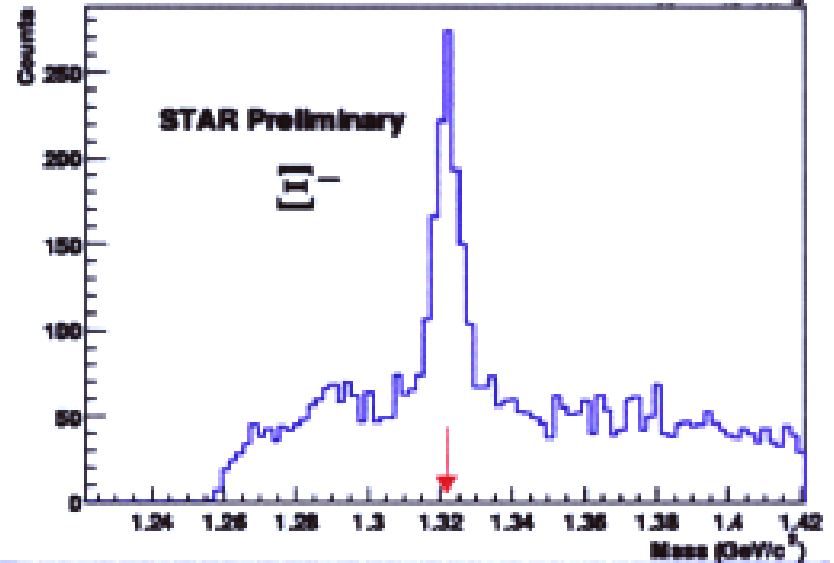
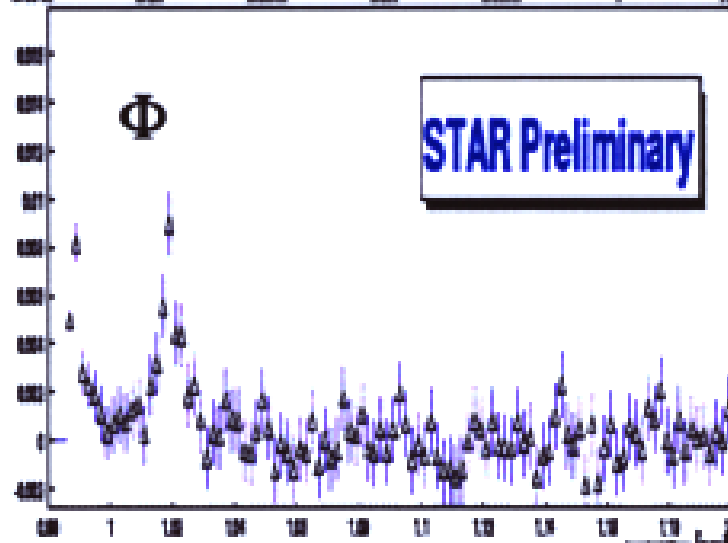
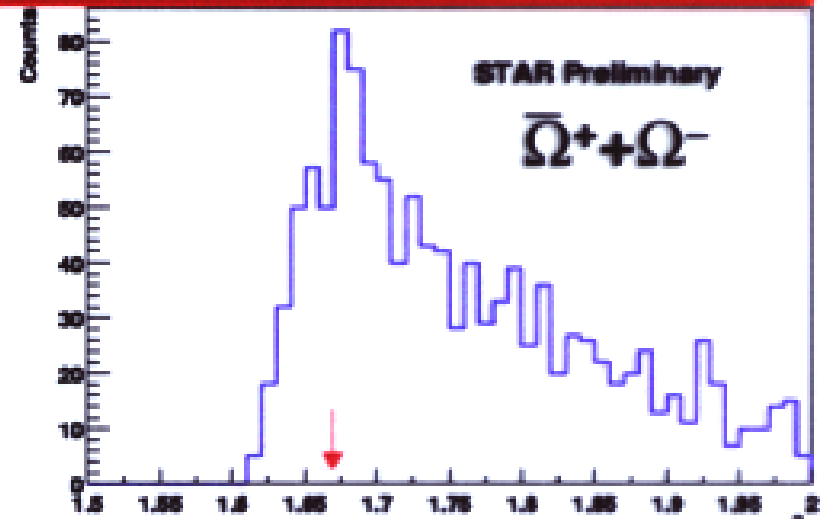
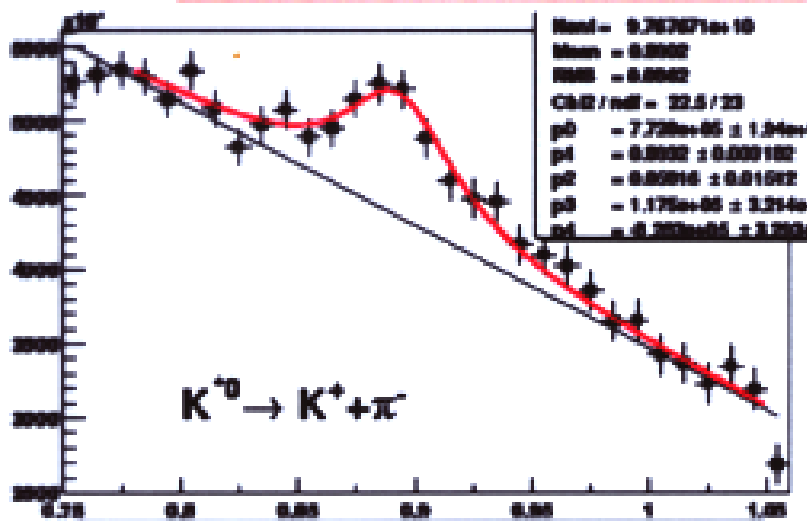
(NA49, C. Blume)

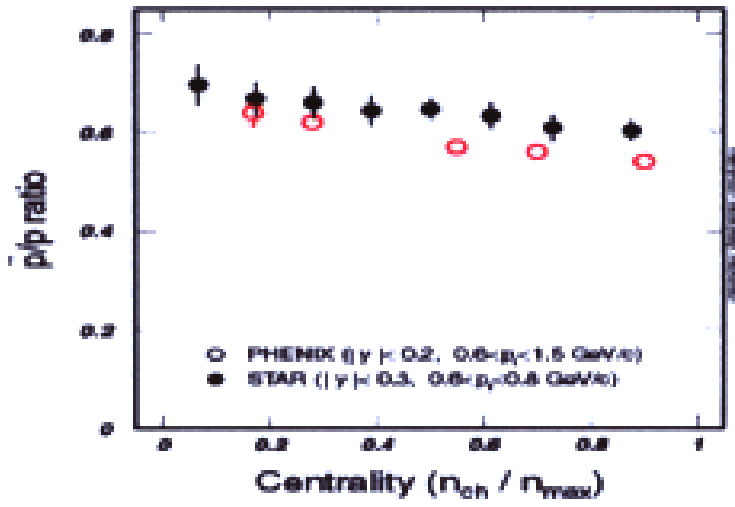
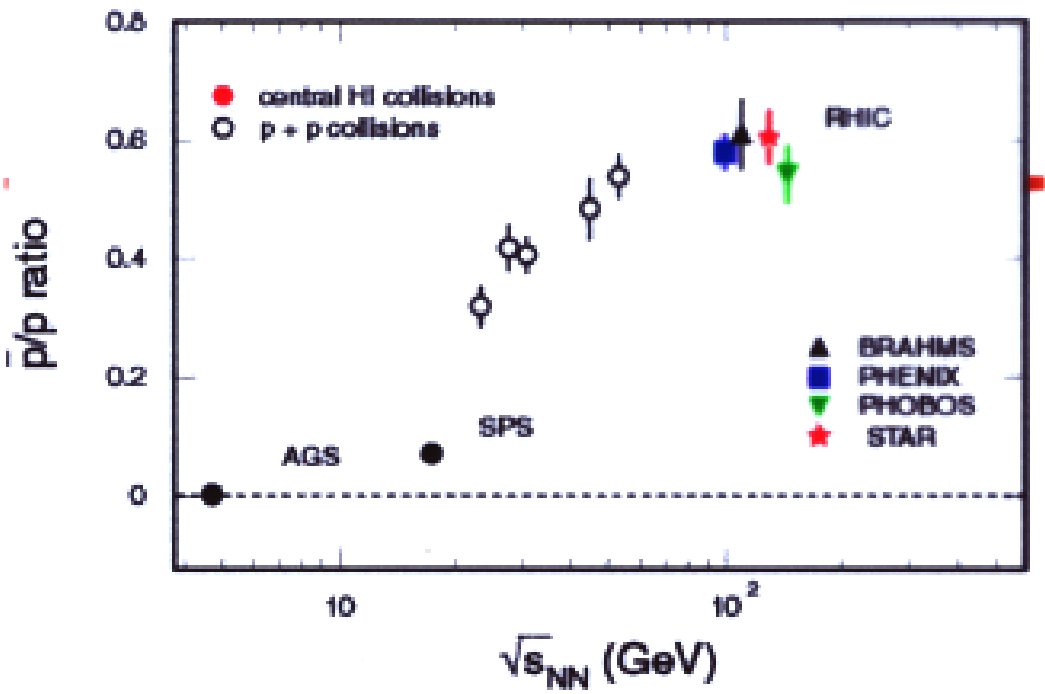
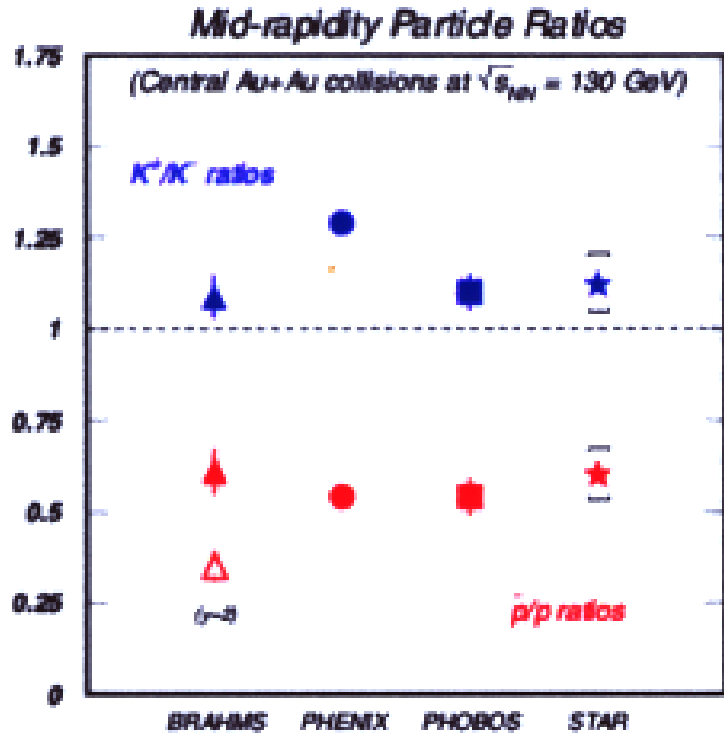
Non-monotonic energy dependence in $\langle K^+ \rangle / \langle \pi^+ \rangle$

Monotonic energy dependence in $\langle K^- \rangle / \langle \pi^- \rangle$



Strange particles

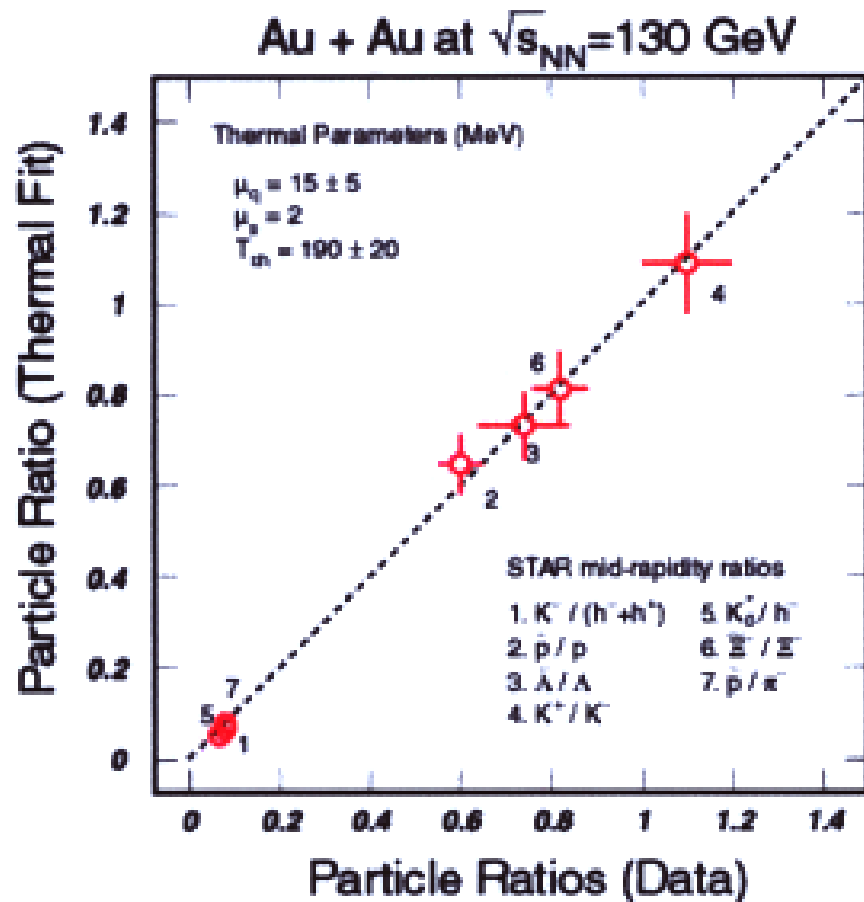




- 1) Particle ratio data consistent;
- 2) Constant as a function of p_T and y ;
- 3) Weak centrality dependence;
- 4) \bar{p}/p ratio < 1, finite baryon transfer!



Chemical Fit Results



➤ Thermal fit to preliminary data:

$$T_{ch} = 190 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\mu_q = 15 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\mu_s \leq 4 \text{ MeV}$$

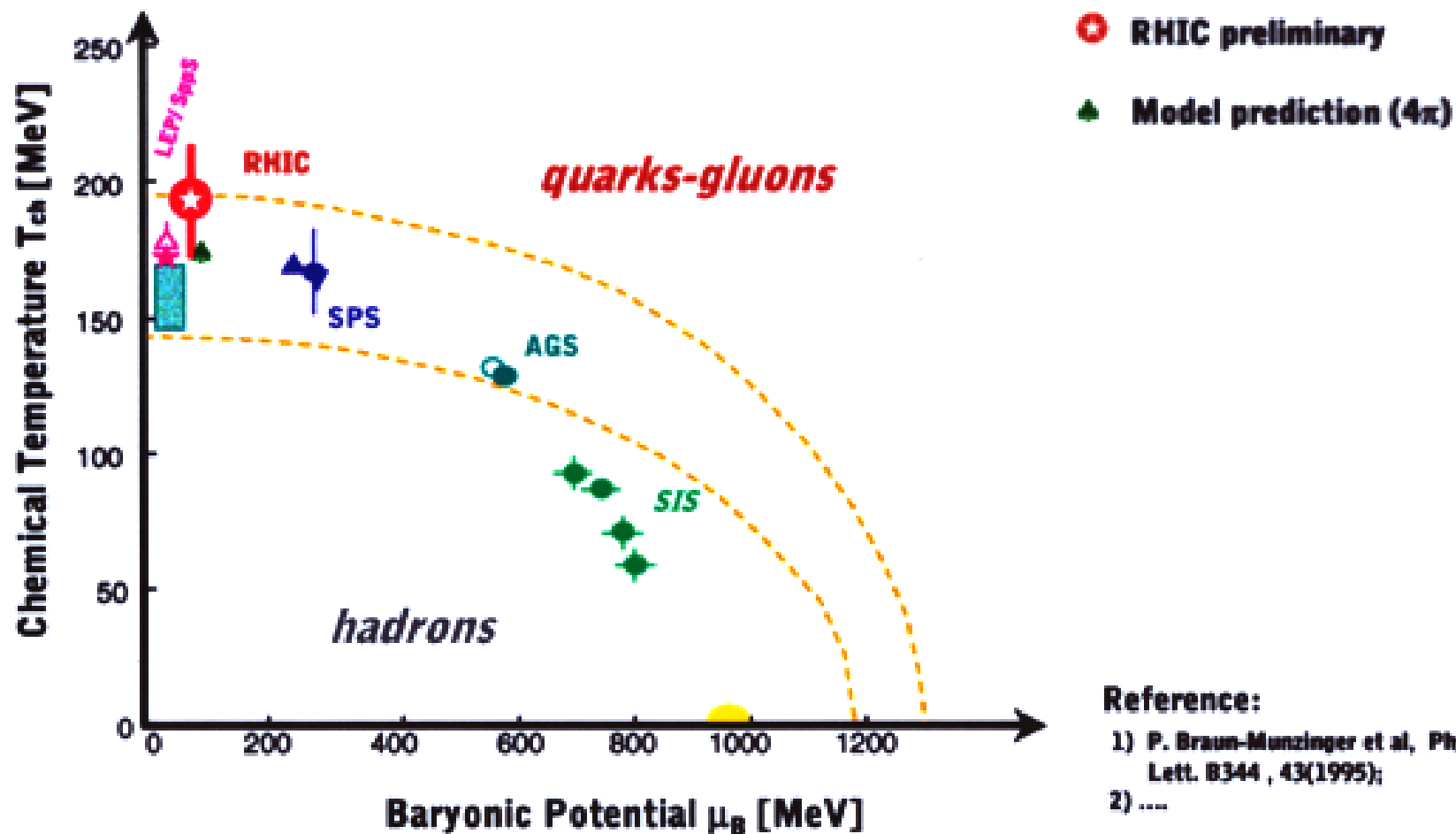
➤ Not a 4π -yields fit!

$$\gamma_s \equiv 1$$

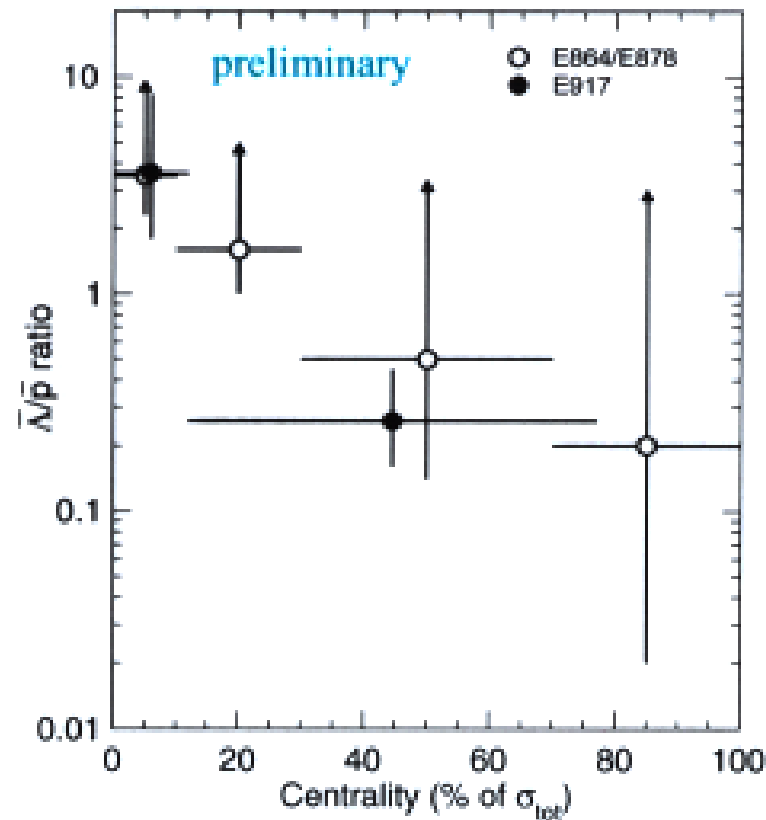
$$\chi^2 \equiv 1.4$$



Chemical Freeze-out Systematic



$\bar{\Lambda}/\bar{p}$ Yield vs. Centrality



Centrality	$\bar{\Lambda}/\bar{p}_{\text{direct}}$
0-12%	$3.6^{+4.7 +2.7}_{-1.8 -1.1}$
12-77%	$.26^{+.19 +.5}_{-.15 -.4}$

Maximal values from theory:

UrQMD (F. Wang): ~ 1.3

Thermal (J. Cleymans) $\sim .9$

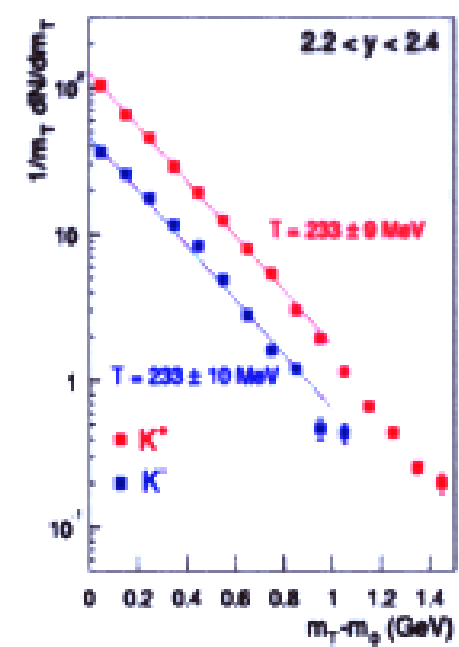
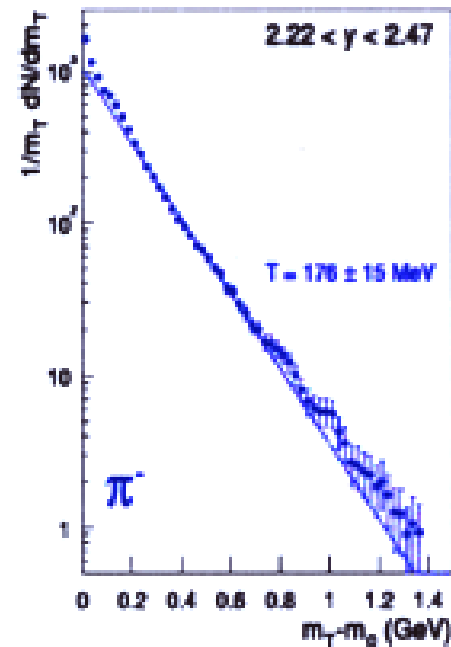
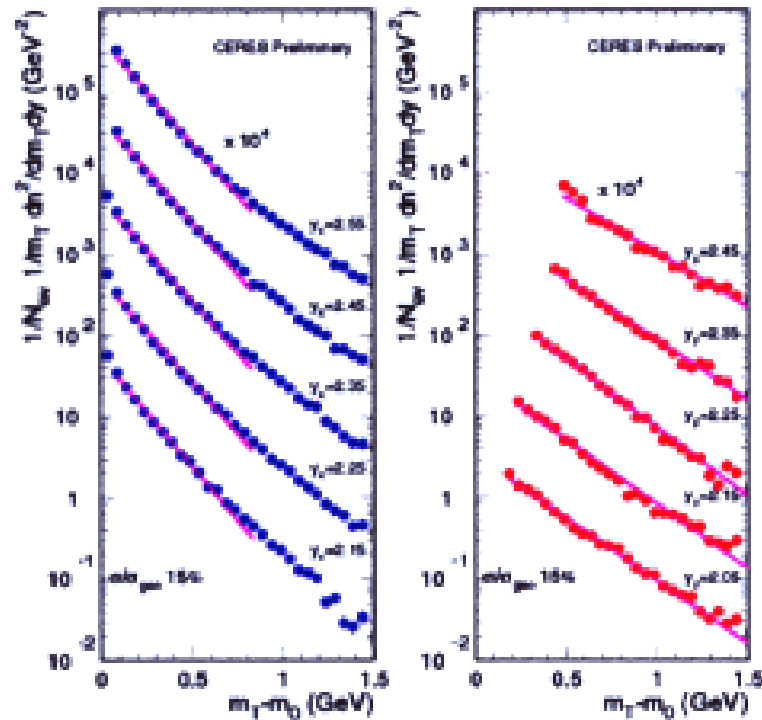
E917, B. Holzmann



m_T distributions (i)

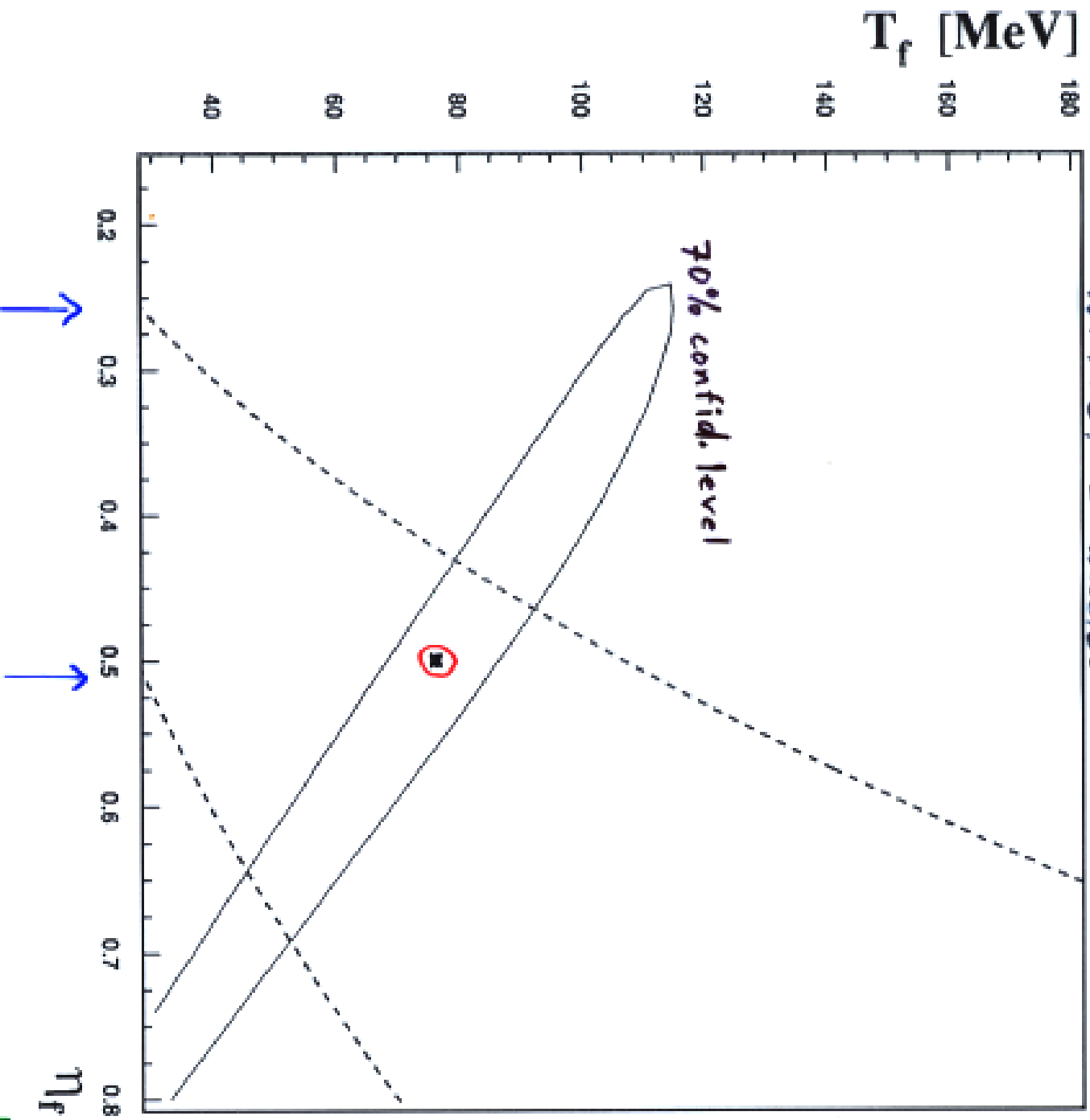
NA45 preliminary, Pb+Au @ 40 AGeV
(H. Appelshauser, Heidelberg)

NA49 preliminary, Pb+Pb @ 40 AGeV
(Christoph Blume, GSI)



At 40 AGeV, the T_s of π , K , and p are similar to the results from 158 AGeV!

WA98, L. Rossetti

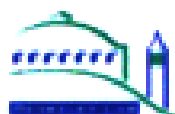


$\pm 1\sigma$ HBT constraint from fit $R_T = R_C \left[1 + m_T \cdot \frac{\eta_f^2}{\eta_s^2} \right]^{-1/n}$

from WA98 - same data

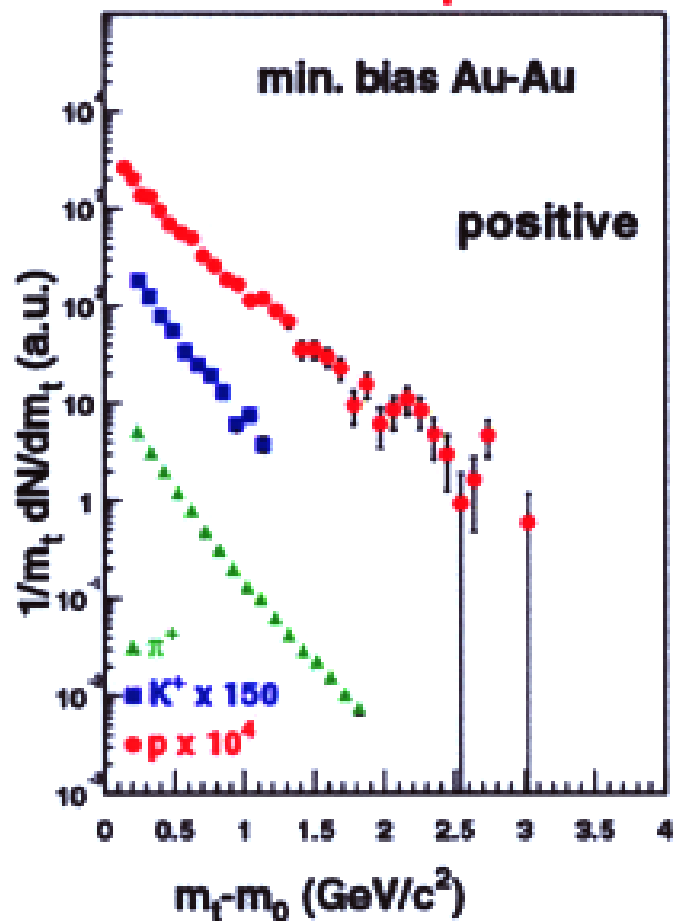
with $m_T = \sqrt{m_H^2 + k_T^2}$

...

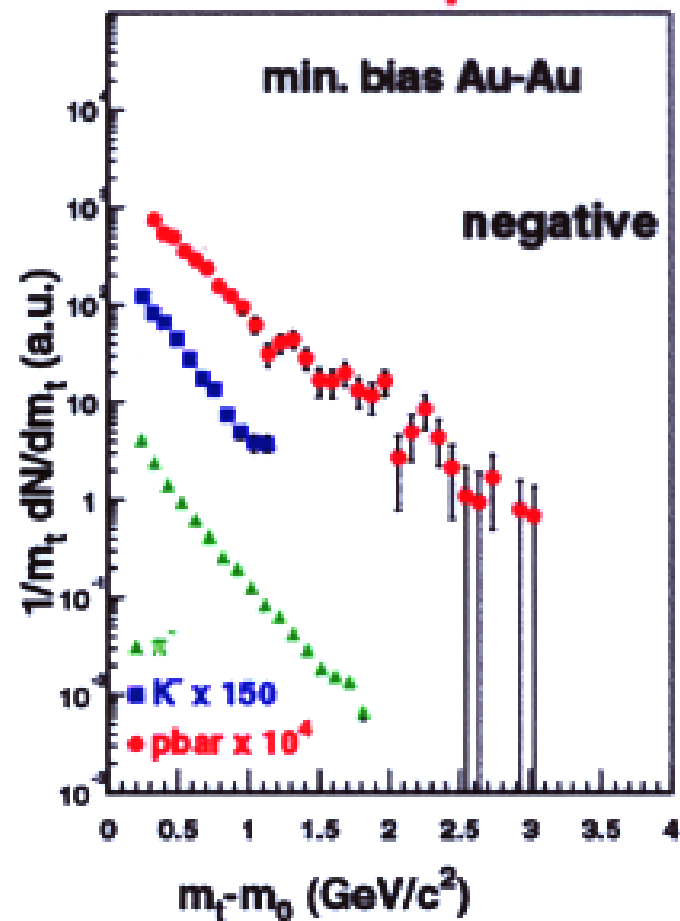


m_T distributions (ii)

PHENIX preliminary

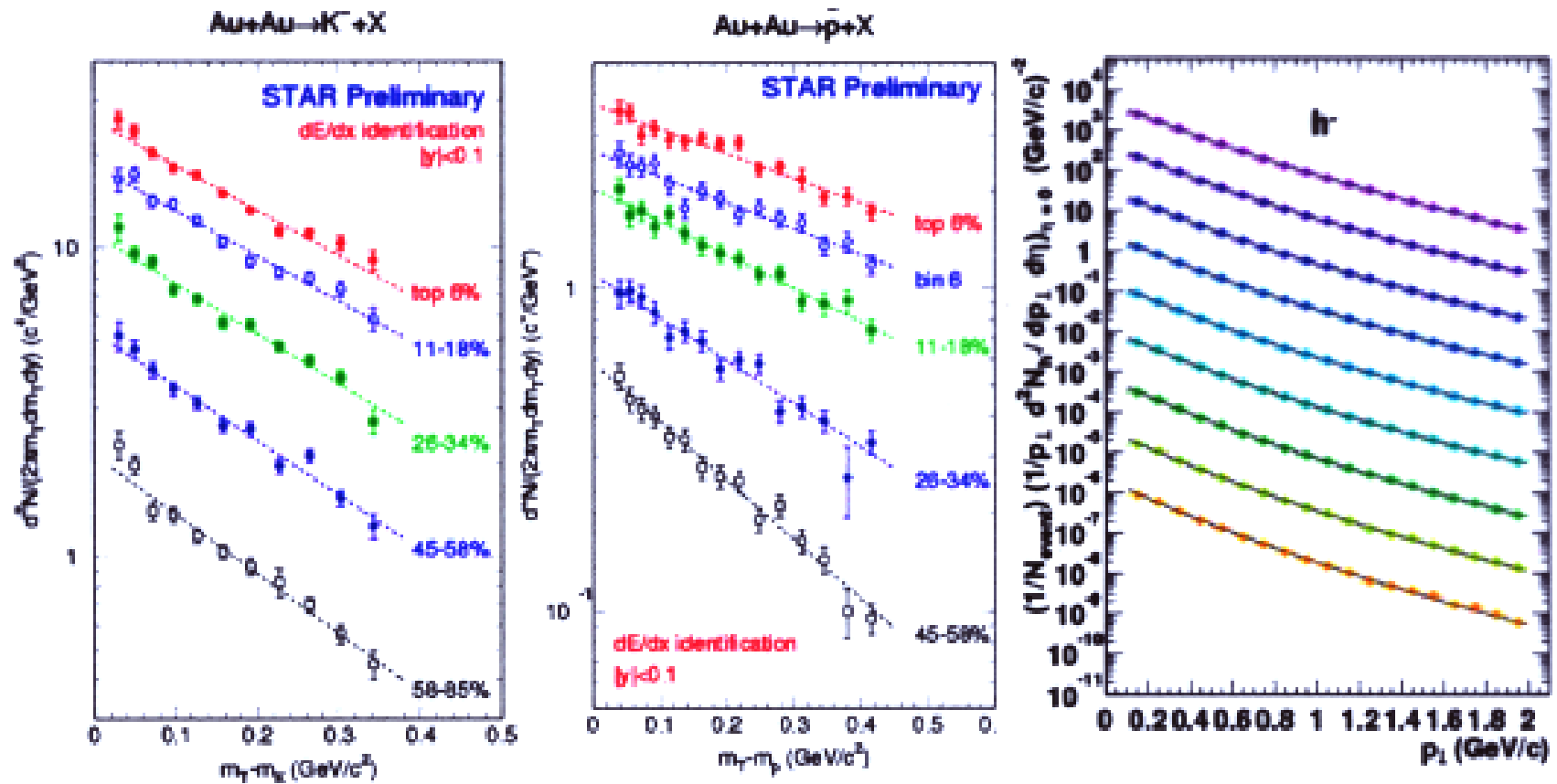


PHENIX preliminary



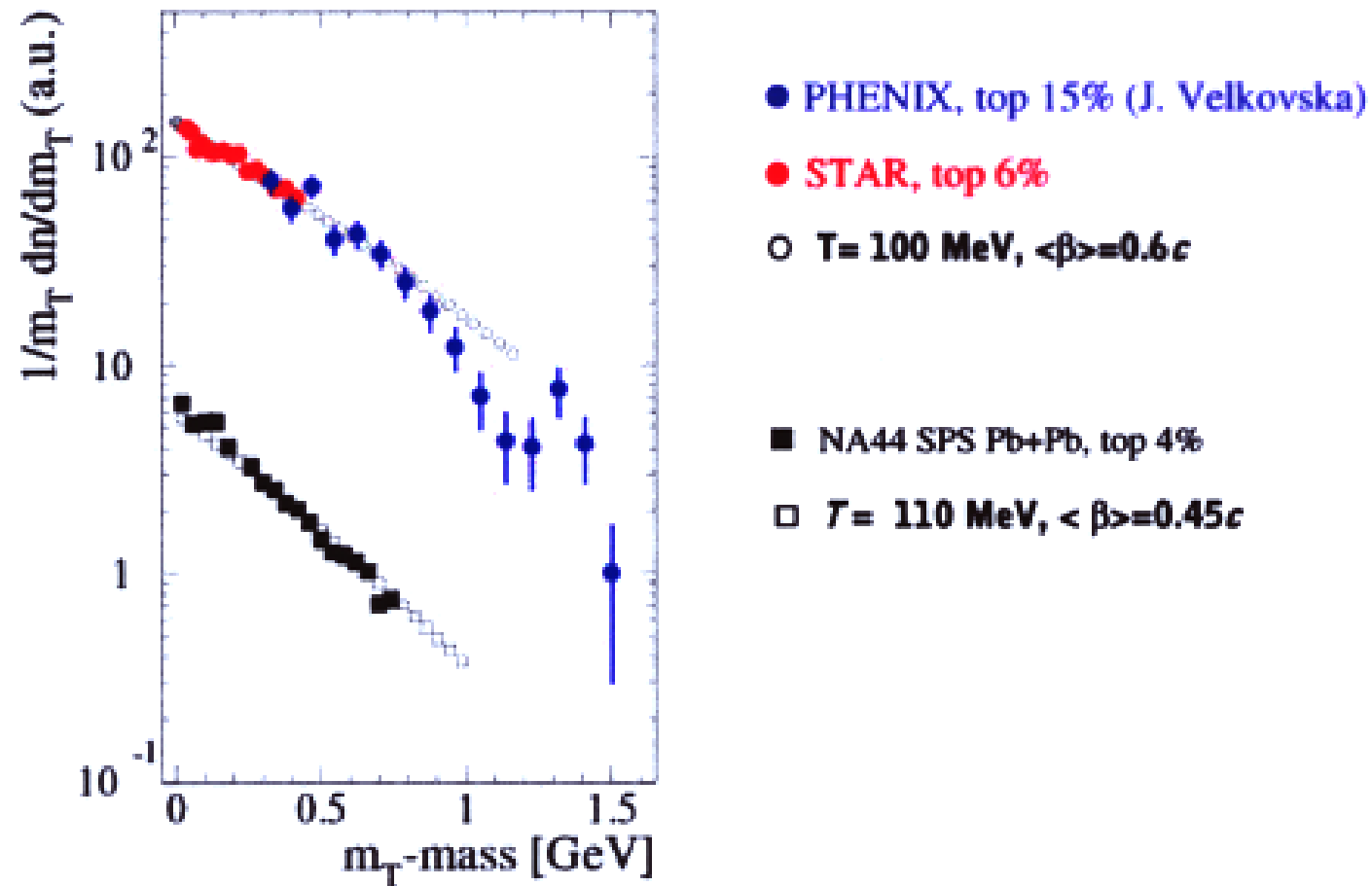


m_T distributions (iii)





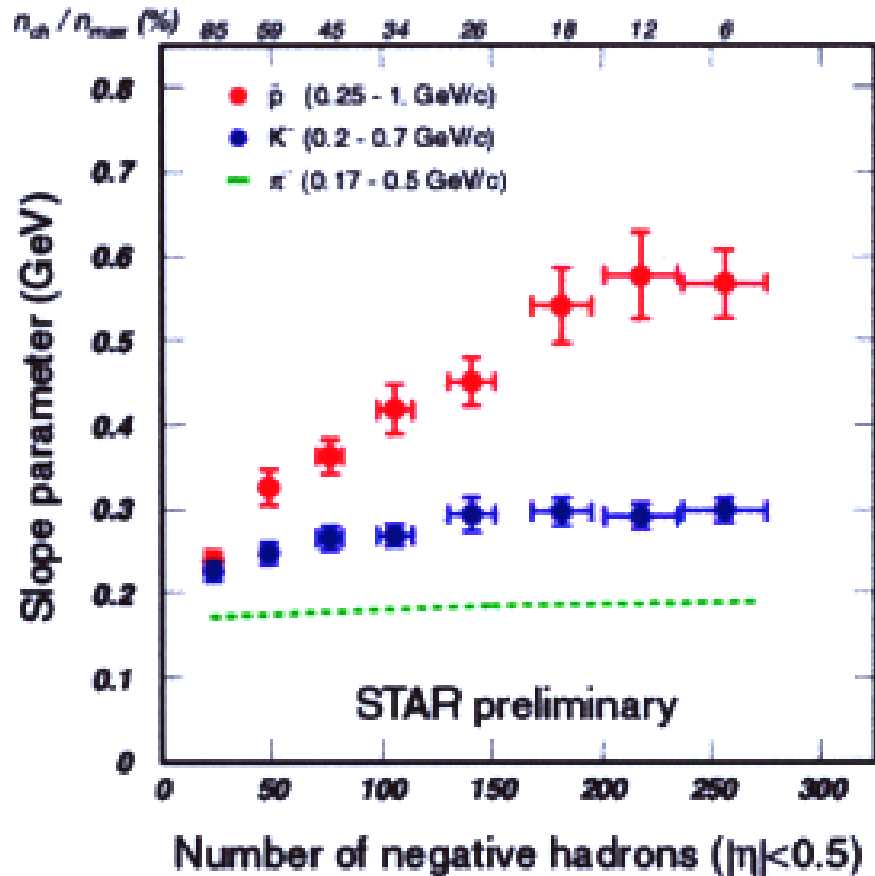
Comparison





Slope Parameters vs. Centrality

Au + Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130$ (GeV)

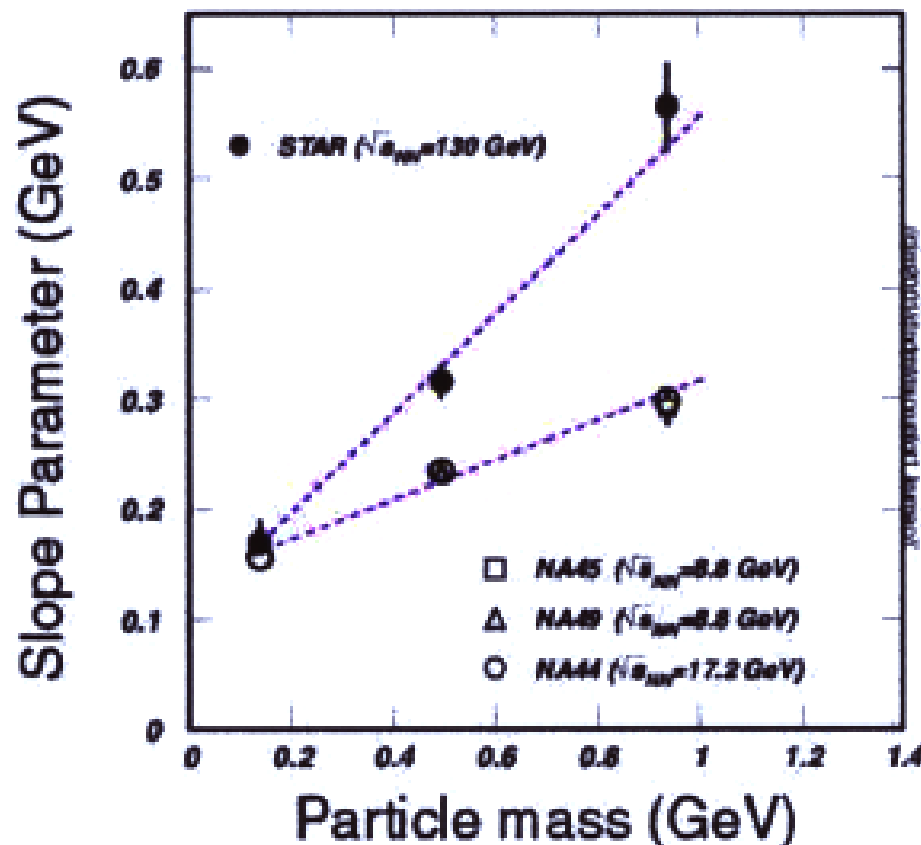


M. Calderon (Yale)

- Fits at low p_t region! (kink kaon up to 2 GeV/c, similar slope)
- Slope parameters increase as a function of centrality with mass dependence
 - *collective flow?*
 - *annihilation?*
 - *parton or/and hadron dof?*
 - *others effects?*
- Φ, Ξ, Ω data are needed !



SPS Comparison

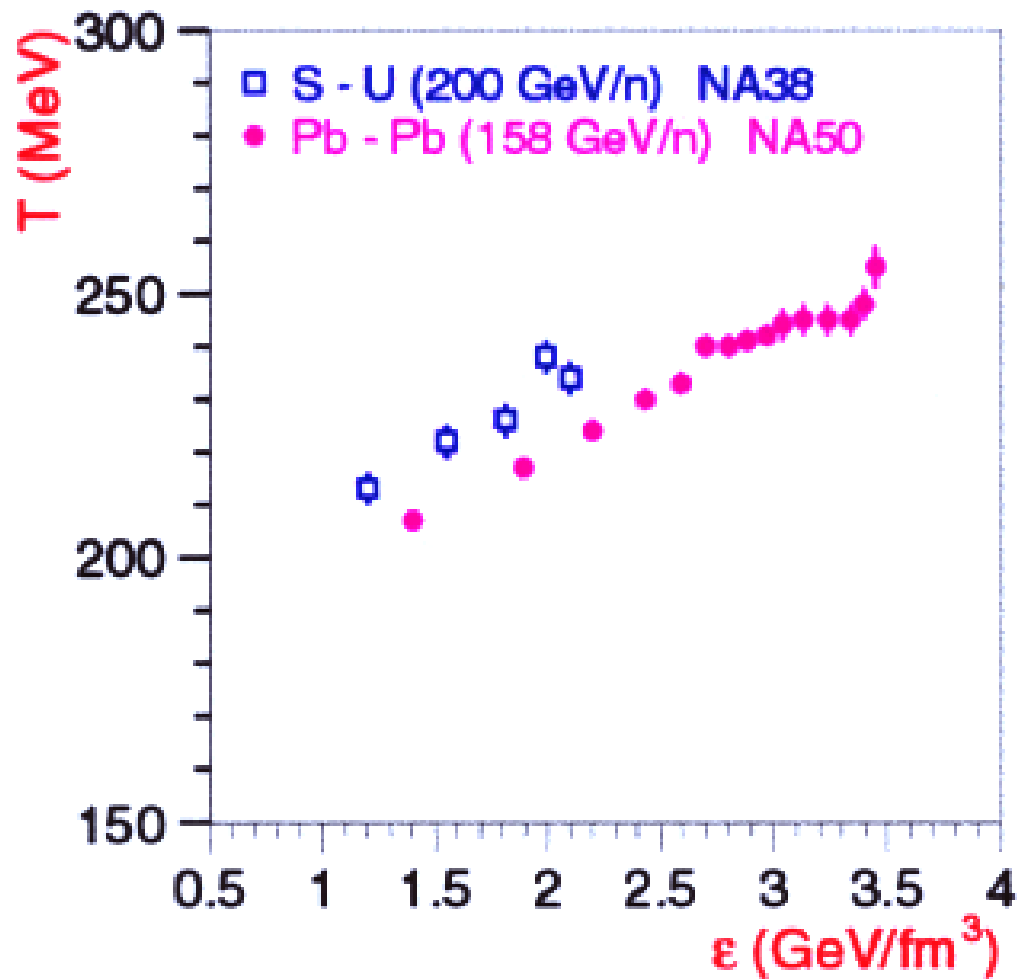


- Slope parameters of pion and kaon overlap at 40 and 158 AGeV central collisions
- similar strength of flow ?
- Stronger mass dependence at RHIC than SPS
- stronger flow ?
- Slope parameter change with fitting region \rightarrow strong flow behavior!
- NA50 J/ψ slope = 233 MeV! (P.Bordalo)

Phenix ($0.8 < p_t < 1.75$ GeV/c) / STAR ($0.2 < p_t < 1$ GeV/c)



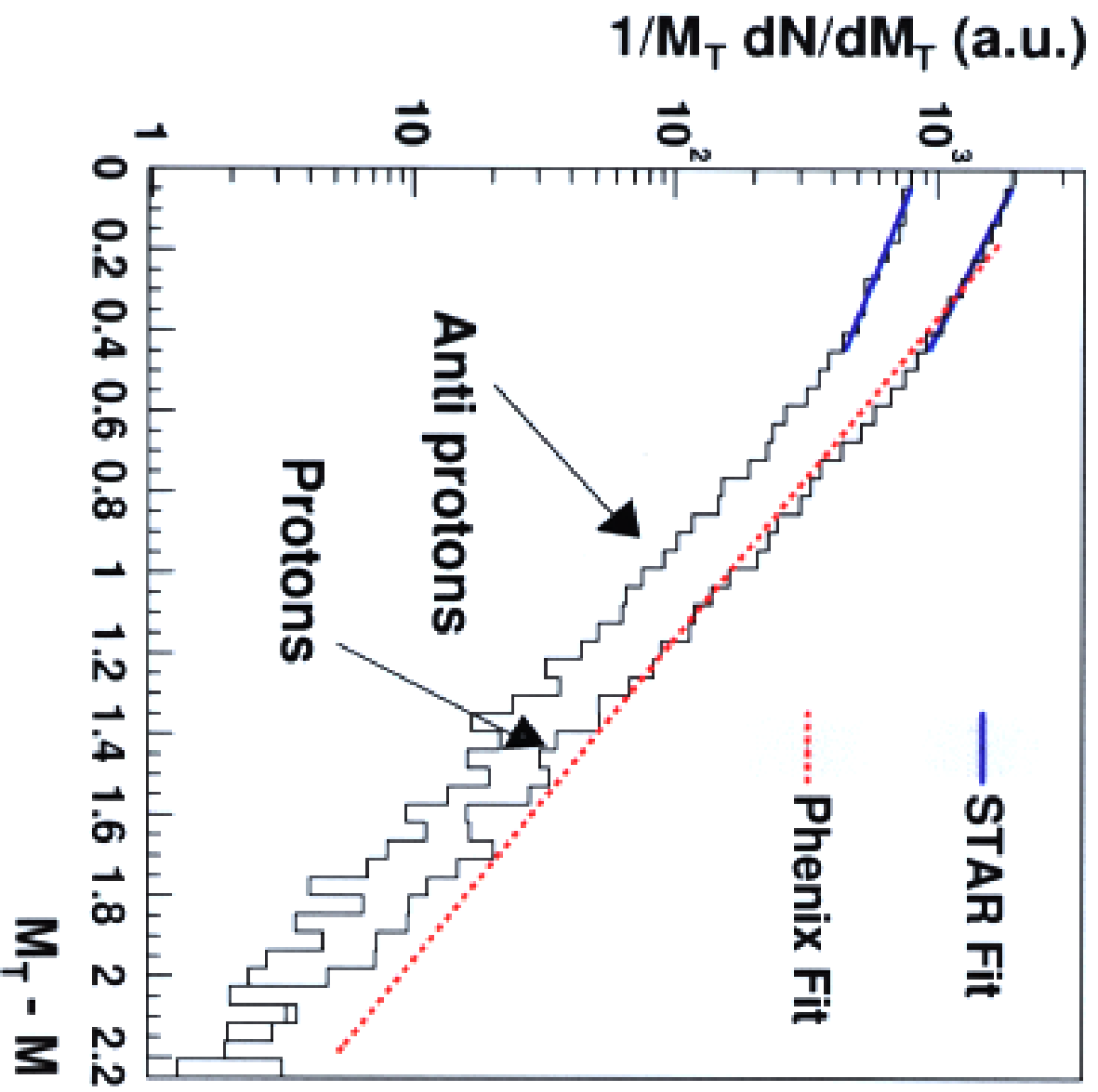
m_T distributions (iv)



NA50, P. Bordalo

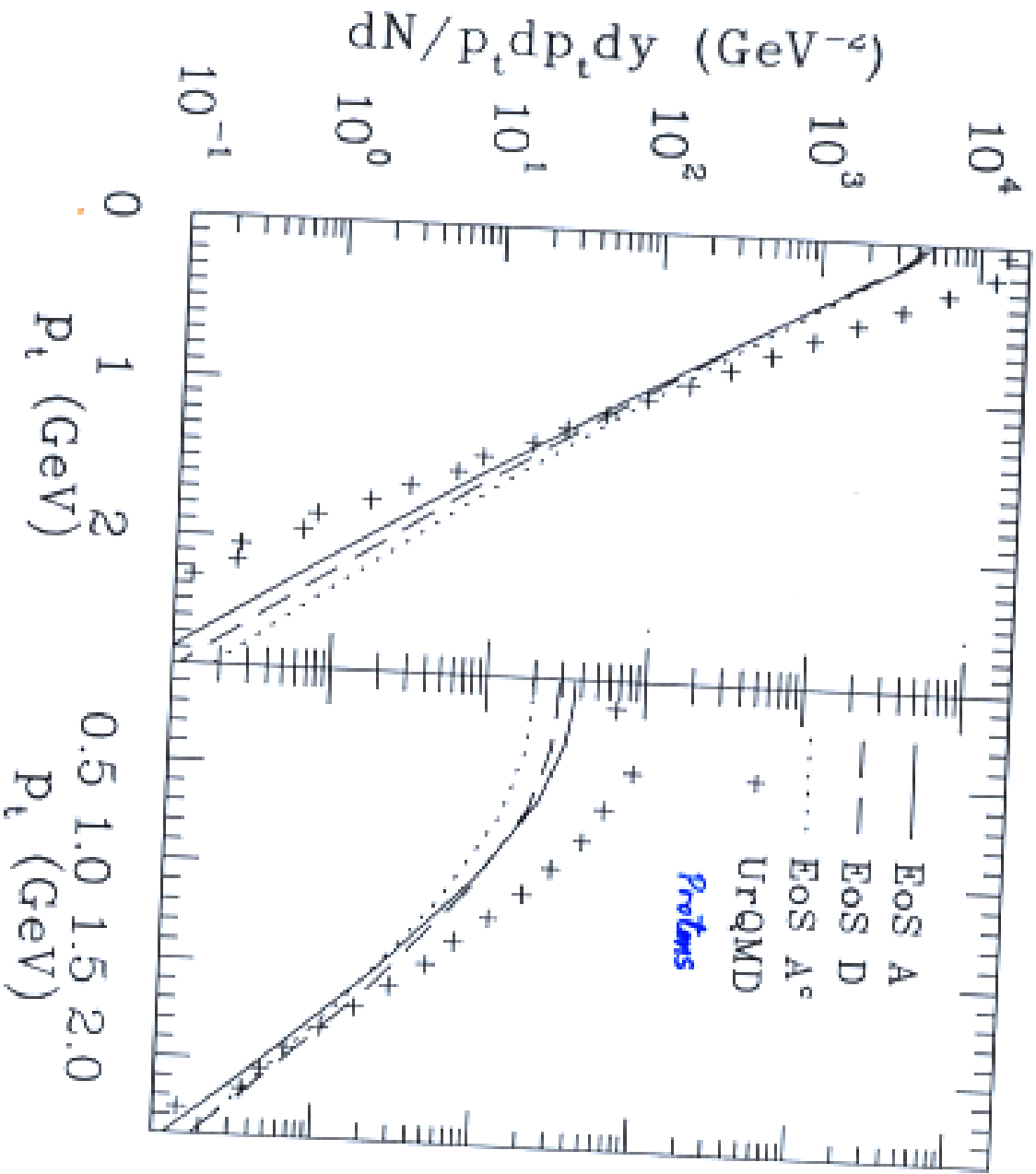
J/ψ slope parameter as a function of the centrality.

RHIC Radial Flow comparisons



D. Teaney, J. Lauret, E.V. Shuryak nucl-th/0011058

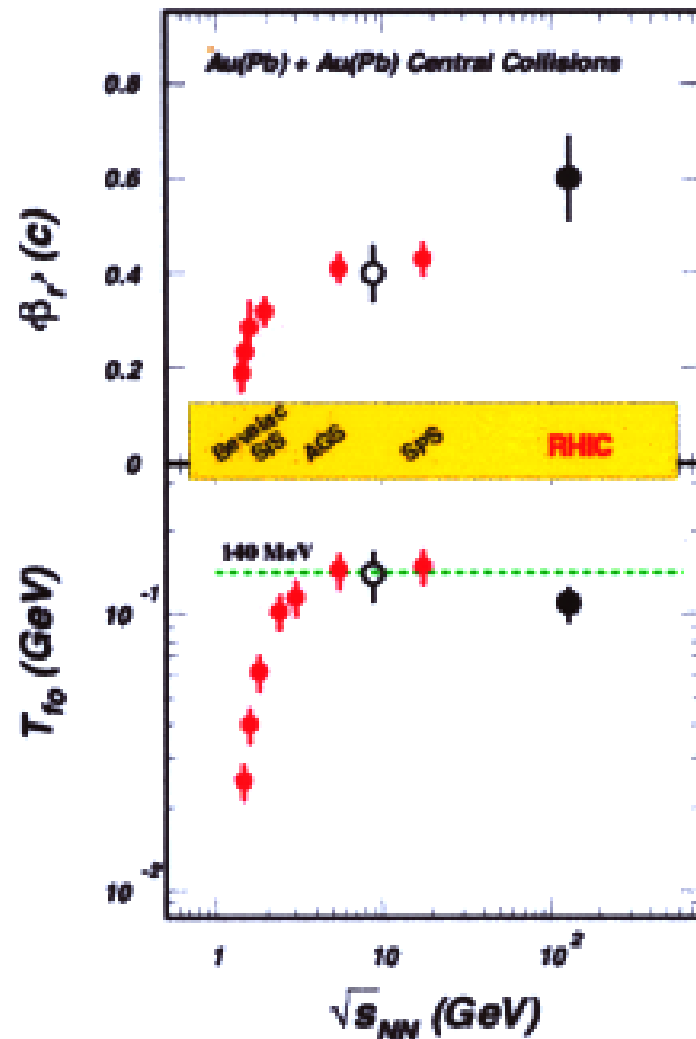
P. Huovinen, P. Kolb, U. Heinz, P. Ruuskaenen, S. Voloshin
 hep-ph/0101136



$$U_2 = \text{tanh} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{K A - \lambda m c}{T} + \mu \right) \right] \begin{cases} K = K_0 U_2 - \Gamma_0 U_3 \\ \lambda = \Gamma_0 - \Gamma_3 \\ \mu = \ln \sqrt{\frac{\Gamma_0 U_2}{\Gamma_3 U_3}} \end{cases}$$



Kinetic Freeze-out Systematic



1) At RHIC, in central Au+Au collisions:

$$\beta_T \cong 0.6 c$$

$$T_{f0} \cong 0.1 \text{ GeV}$$

2) A jump(?) in the collective velocity parameter compared to results from lower energy collisions.

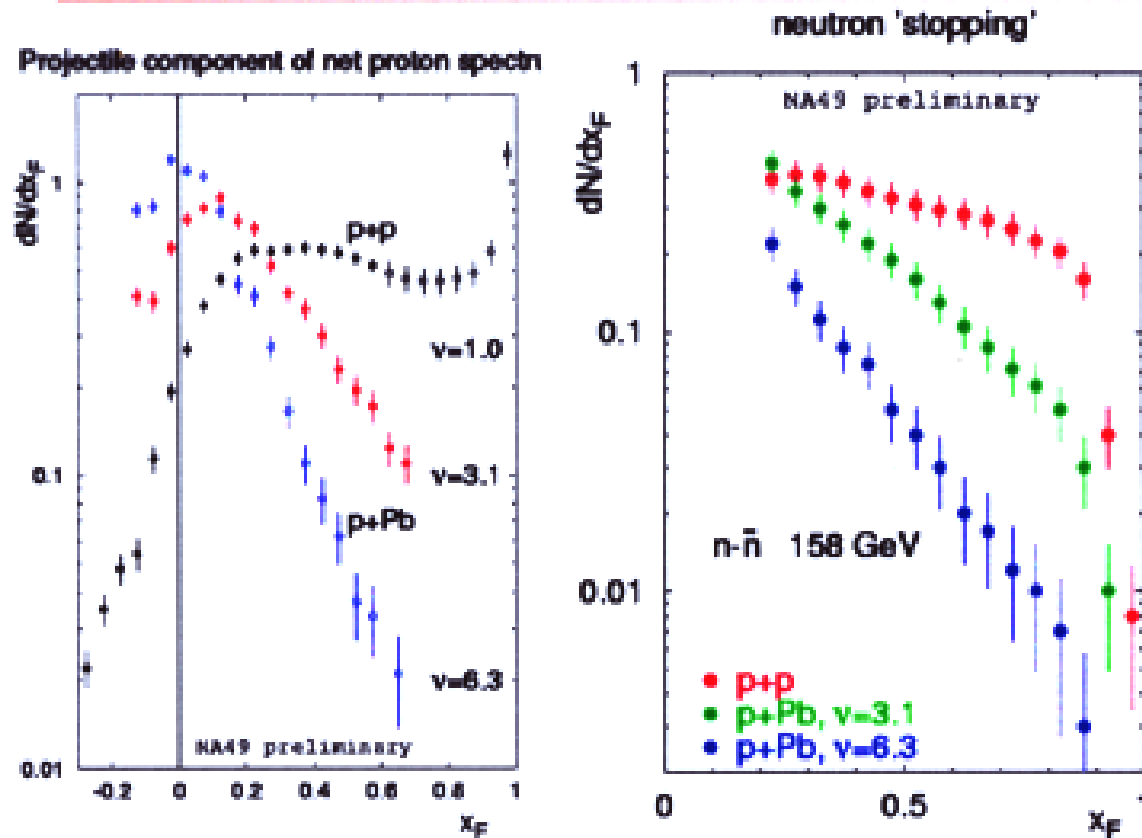
The large value of β_T at RHIC is consistent with the v_2 and the strong m_T -dependence of the π HBT measurements!

3) T_{f0} behavior in (1-10 GeV) predicted by Stocker et al. in 1981;

4) Energy scan need to check if this is a jump or smooth rise.



Baryon transfer



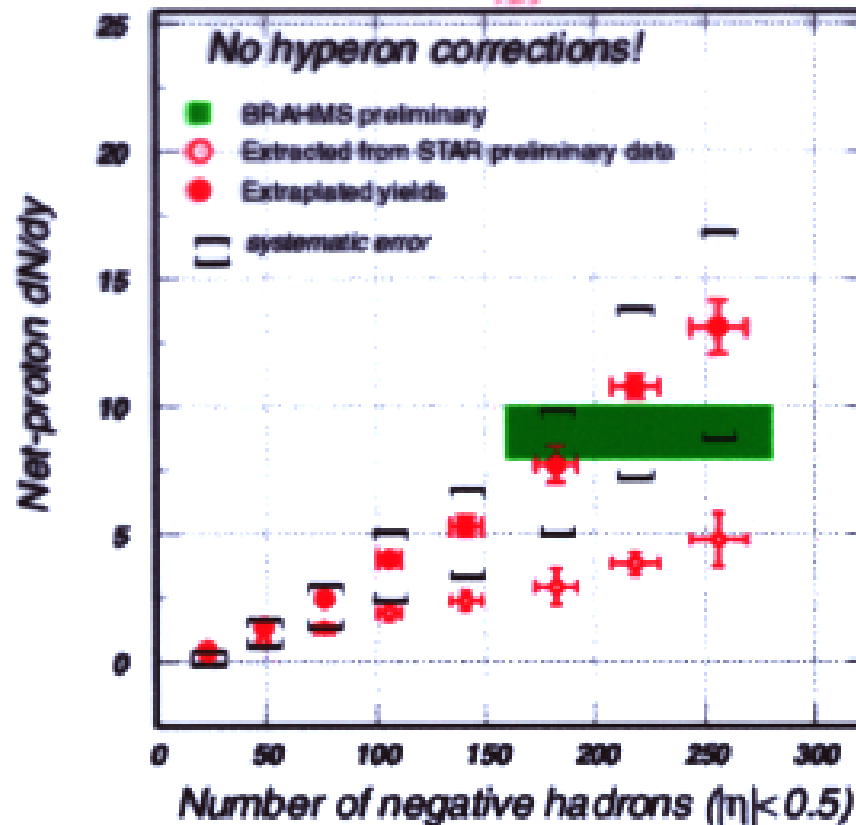
- ❑ New data from p+A at AGS/SPS
- ❑ Stopped after 3 collisions

- 1) W. Busza et al, Z. Phys. C48, 167(1990);
- 2) W. Busza, Acta Phys. Polon. B8, 333(1977);
- 3) W. Busza and R. Ledoux, Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part., Sci. 38, 119(1988).



Mid-rapidity net-protons

Au + Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130$ (GeV)



□ No hyperon corrections in data!

□ Net-protons increase as centrality increases \Rightarrow

- more stopping at central collisions !

□ Net-protons increase faster than that of the number of the negative hadrons

□ Hijing/BB model prediction: 12 for 200 GeV central collisions.

Reference:

1) S. Vance et al, Nucl. Phys. A661, 230.(1999).



Summary

☉ New RHIC data flows out quickly!

particle ratios \Leftarrow \bar{d}/\bar{p} , \bar{p}/p , $\bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda$, $\bar{\Xi}/\Xi$, K/π , ...

m_T distributions \Leftarrow π , K , p and anti-particles, ...

y distributions \Leftarrow h^- , ...

resonances \Leftarrow K^*_0 , Φ , Λ , Ξ , Ω , ...

Most results are consistent!

☉ Net-baryon $\neq 0$ at mid-rapidity! ($\Delta y = y_0 - y_{\text{beam}} \sim 5$)

mid-rapidity net-proton ≥ 10

☉ Chemical parameters

$T_{\text{ch}}(\text{RHIC}) = 0.19 \text{ GeV} \geq T_{\text{ch}}(\text{SPS/AGS}) = 0.17 \text{ GeV}$

$\mu_q(\text{RHIC}) = 0.015 \text{ GeV} \ll \mu_q(\text{SPS/AGS})$

☉ Kinetic parameters

$\beta_r(\text{RHIC}) = 0.6c > \beta_r(\text{SPS/AGS}) = 0.4-0.5c$

$T_{f_0}(\text{RHIC}) = 0.1-0.12 \text{ GeV} \leq T_{f_0}(\text{SPS/AGS}) = 0.12-0.14 \text{ GeV}$



Outlook

- *How do these nucleons shifted from y_{beam} to y_0 ?*
- *Radial flow developed with parton or hadron rescatterings ?*

Fix the bulk properties at freeze-out:

- $\Phi, \Lambda, \Xi, \Omega$ transverse momentum and rapidity spectra
- anti-proton, kaon, and Φ spectra vs. collision geometry
early or late rescatterings among particles
- non-identical particle correlations
freeze-out sequence in space-time
- energy scan from 20 – 200 GeV is important!
check the possible collective velocity increase
 $B_r \Rightarrow \partial P \Rightarrow \text{dof, if temperature is fixed!}$