

# Freeze-out and Expansion Dynamics in AGS and SPS Heavy Ion Collisions

- Hadron Yields
- Hadron Spectra
- Two-Particle Correlations

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**RHIC Winter Workshop at LBNL**  
**January 9, 1999**

# CERN SPS Data and Thermal Model

P.Braun-Munzinger, I. Heppe, J.Stachel 1998

$T = 0.170 - 0.175$  GeV driven by  $K_s^0/\bar{\Lambda}$ ,  $\bar{p}/p$ ,  $\bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda$ ,  $\Xi^+/\Xi^-$

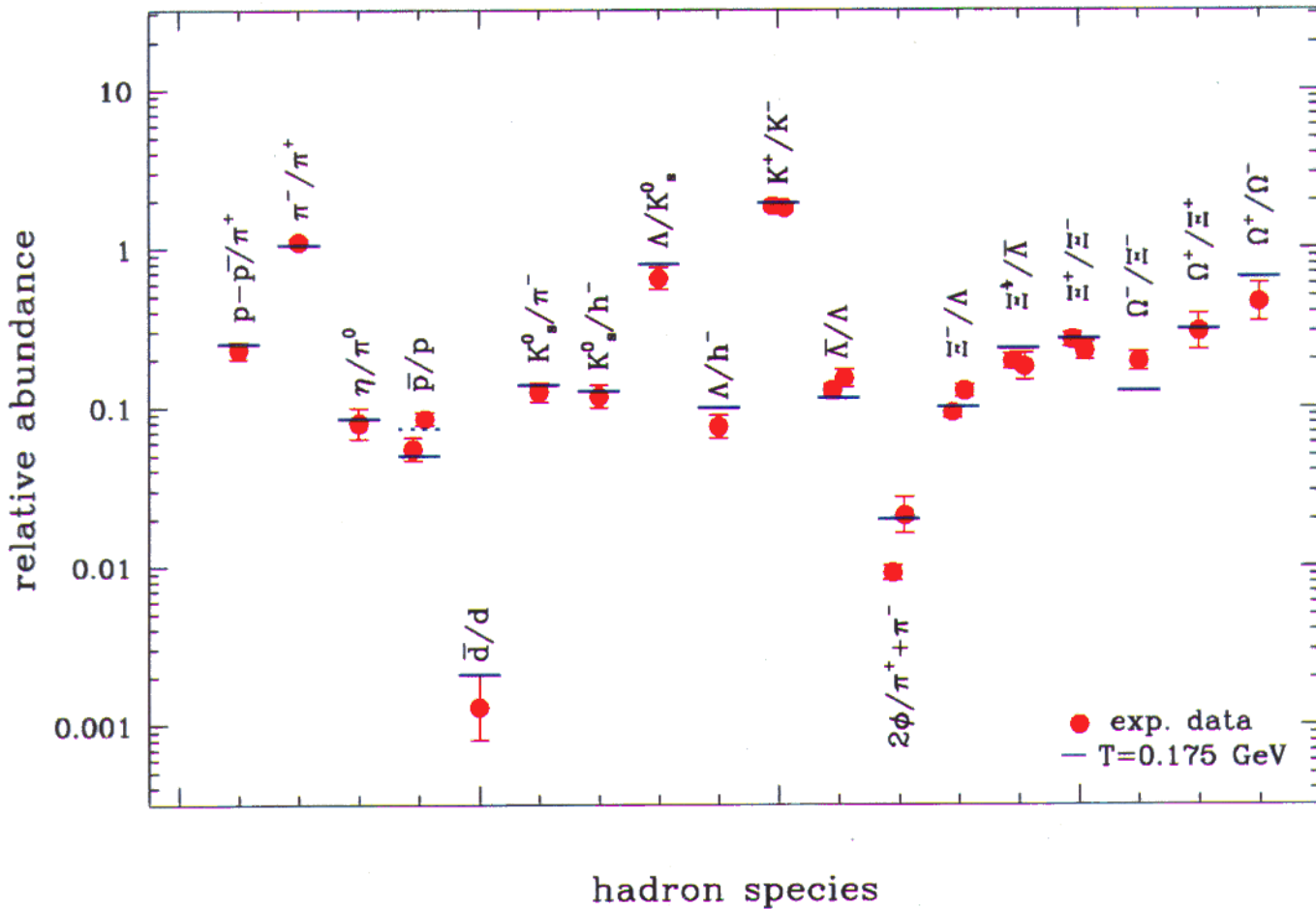
$\mu_b = 0.27 - 0.28$  GeV driven by  $p/\pi$

$\mu_s = 0.078$  GeV from  $\Delta S = 0$

$\gamma_s = 1.0$

$\mu_{I_3} = 0.006$  GeV from  $\Delta Q = 0$

central 158 A GeV/c Pb + Pb collisions



# Statistical model for particle yields

- grand canonical ensemble

$$g_i = \frac{g_i}{2\pi^2} \int_0^\infty \frac{p^2 dp}{\exp[(E_i - \mu_b B_i - \mu_s S_i - \mu_{I_3} I_3^i) / T]} = 1$$

- use conservation laws

• baryon number  $V (\sum_i n_i B_i) = Z + N$

• strangeness  $\sum_i n_i S_i = 0$

• charge  $V \sum_i n_i I_3^i = \frac{Z - N}{2}$

→ leaves only  $\mu_b$  and  $T$  as free parameters

- excluded volume correction à la Rischke, Gorenstein et al.

$$p^{\text{excl}}(T, \mu) = p^{\text{gas}}(T, \hat{\mu}) \quad \text{with} \\ \hat{\mu} = \mu - V_{\text{eigen}} p^{\text{excl}}(T, \mu) \\ \text{recursive ...}$$

but : different choice of eigen volume relevant distance where interaction becomes repulsive ! order  $\sim 0.3 \text{ fm}$

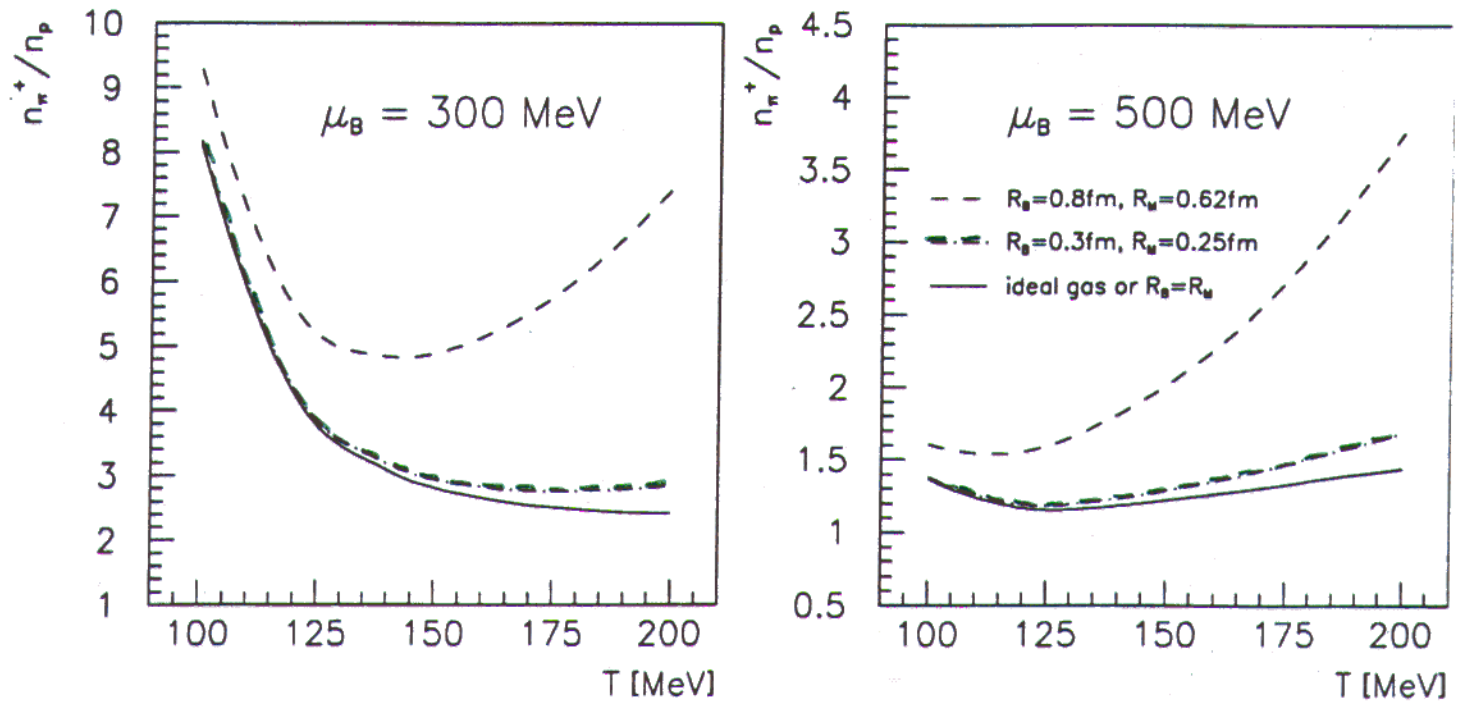
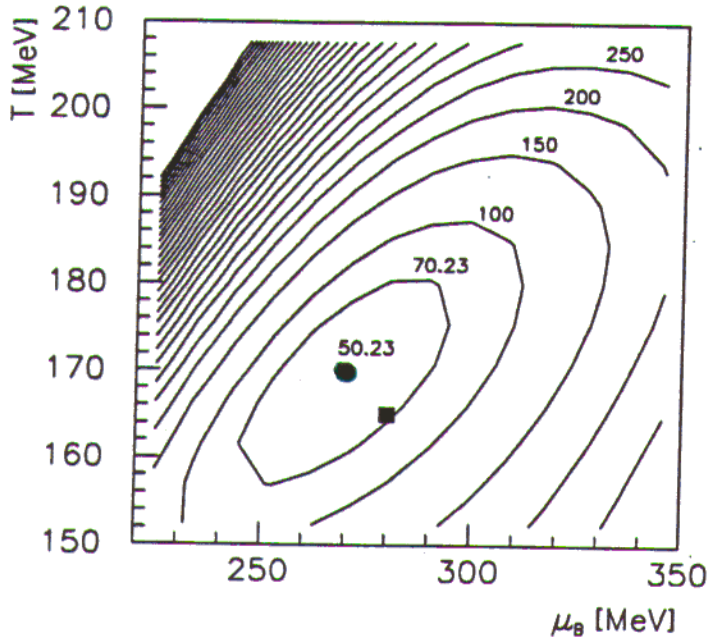


Figure 1: The influence of different excluded volumes for baryons und mesons on the  $\pi^+/p$  ratio as example.

- for nucleon-nucleon interaction know that potential becomes strongly repulsive at  $r = 0.3$  fm
- choose same for all particles

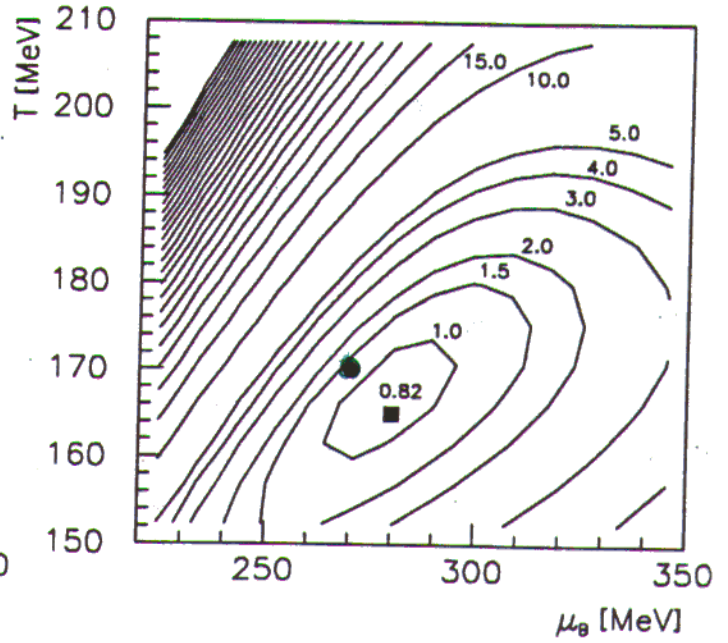
$$\sum_i \frac{(R_{exp}^i - R_{calc}^i)^2}{\sigma_{exp}^{i2}}$$

$\chi^2$



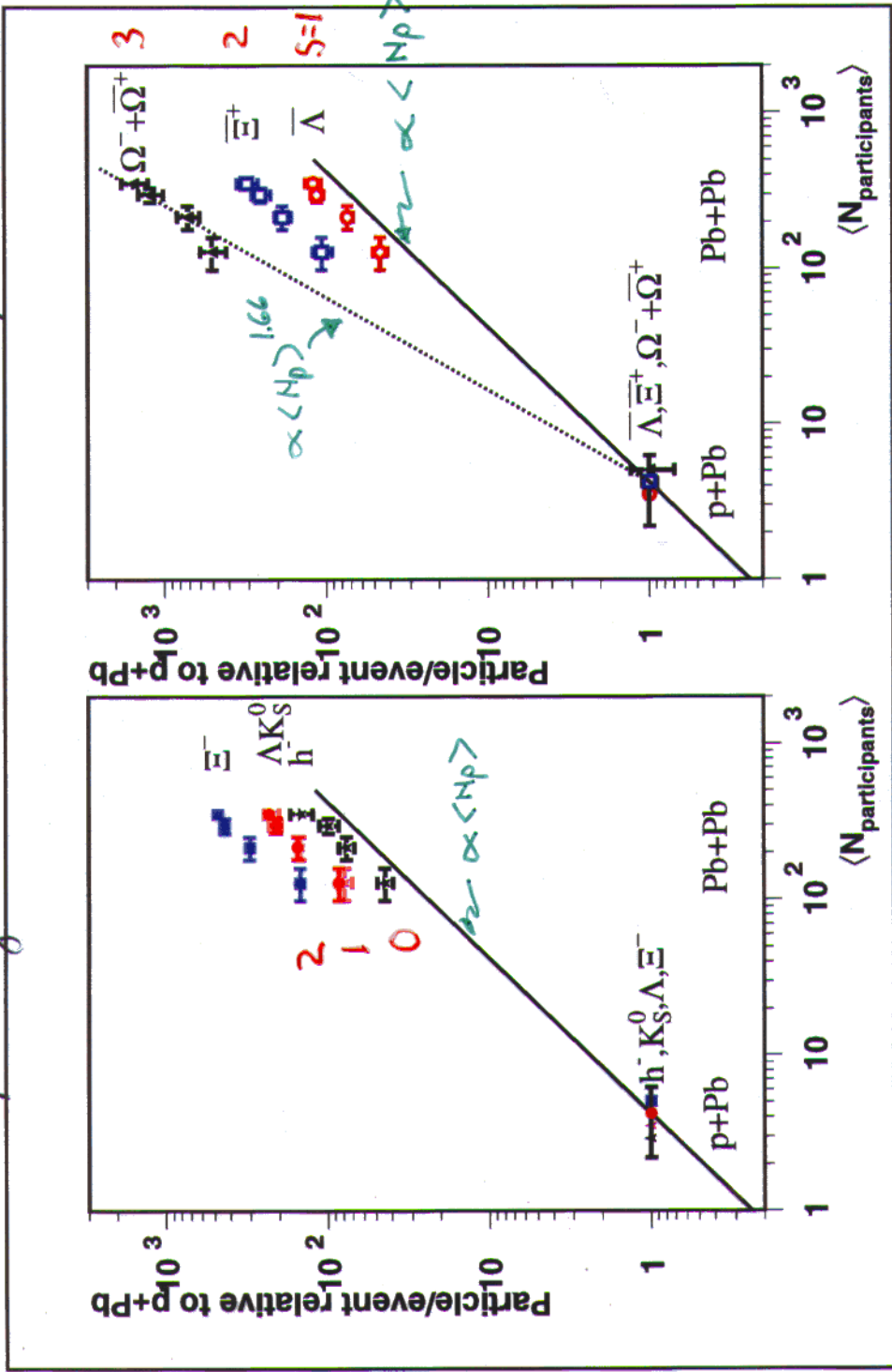
$$\sum_i \frac{(R_{exp}^i - R_{calc}^i)^2}{R_{exp}^{i2}}$$

quadratic deviation



22 deg of freedom  
statistical errors only!

Yield of (multiply) strange hadrons  
 rises more than linearly w. number of partici-  
 pating nucleons between pA and AA



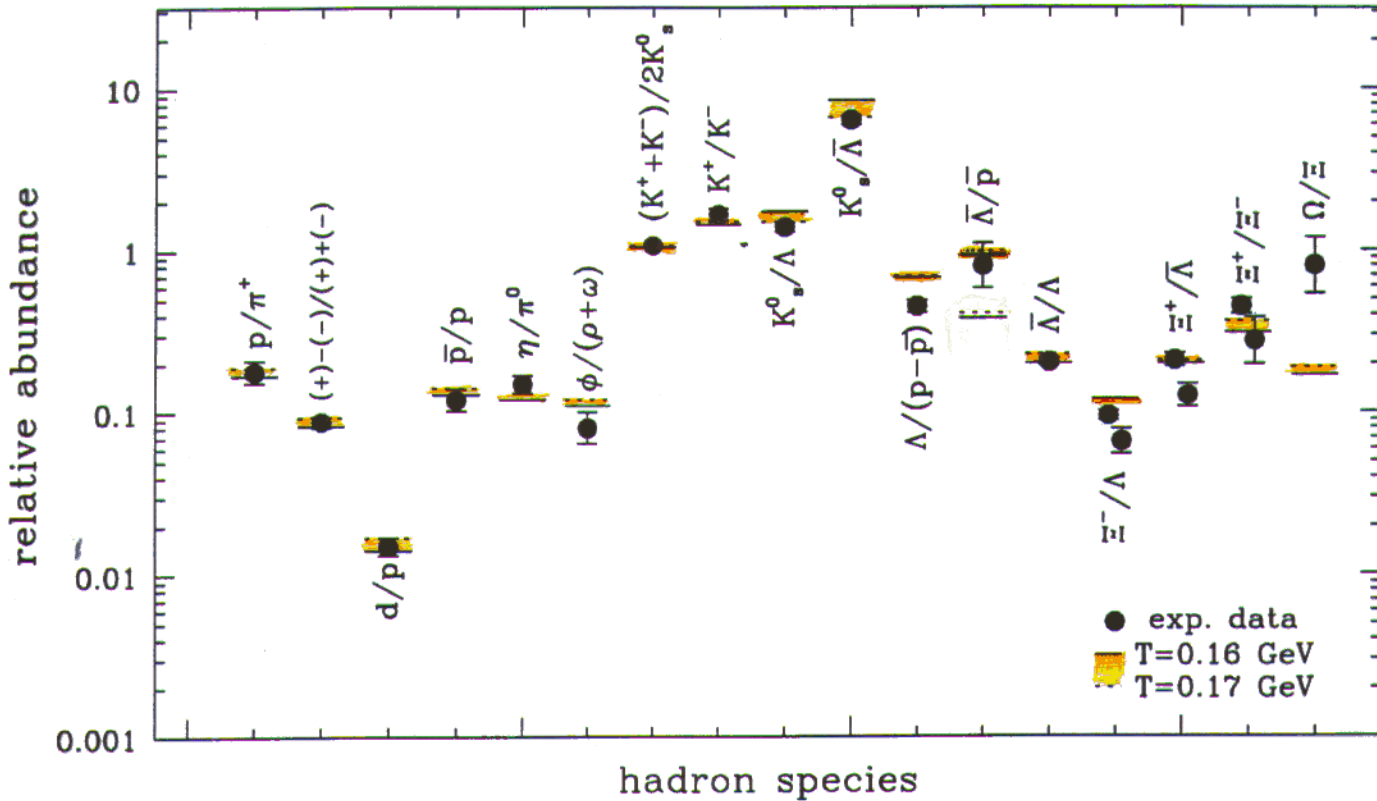
# CERN SPS Data and Thermal Model

P.Braun-Munzinger, J.Stachel, J.P.Wessels, N.Xu, Phys.Lett.B365(1996)1

$T = 0.16 - 0.17$  GeV driven by  $K_s^0/\bar{\Lambda}$ ,  $\bar{p}/p$ ,  $\bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda$ ,  $\Xi^+/\Xi^-$

$\mu_b = 0.17 - 0.18$  GeV driven by  $p/\pi$       $\mu_s = 0.038 - 0.047$  GeV from  $\Delta S = 0$

central 200 A GeV/c S + Au(W,Pb) collisions



Note:  $\mu_{s-quark} = \frac{1}{3}\mu_b - \mu_s \approx 0$  (10 MeV) in perfectly hadronic scenario

- data not  $4\pi$  yet
- need PbPb

# AGS Data and Thermal Model

P.Braun-Munzinger, J.Stachel, J.P.Wessels, N.Xu, Phys.Lett.B344(1995)43

*grand canonical*

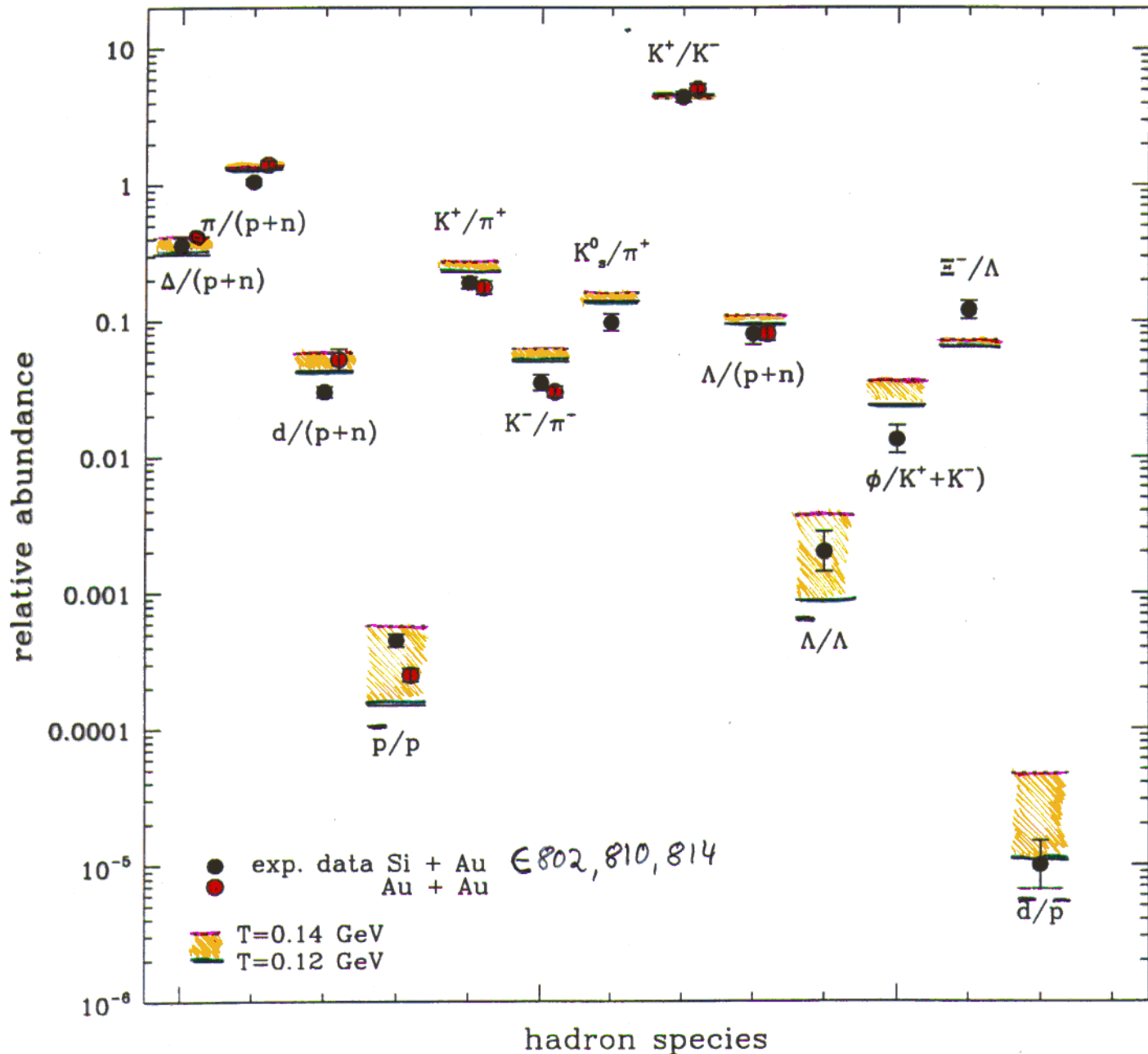
$$\rho_i^0 = \frac{g_i}{2\pi^2} \int_0^\infty \frac{p^2 dp}{\exp[(E_i - \mu_b B_i - \mu_s S_i)/T] \pm 1}$$

$T = 0.12 - 0.14$  GeV from  $\Delta/(p+n)$      $\mu_b = 0.54$  GeV from  $\pi/(p+n)$

$\mu_s = 0.108 - 0.135$  GeV from  $\Delta S=0$

*use integrated data ( $y, p_t$ )*

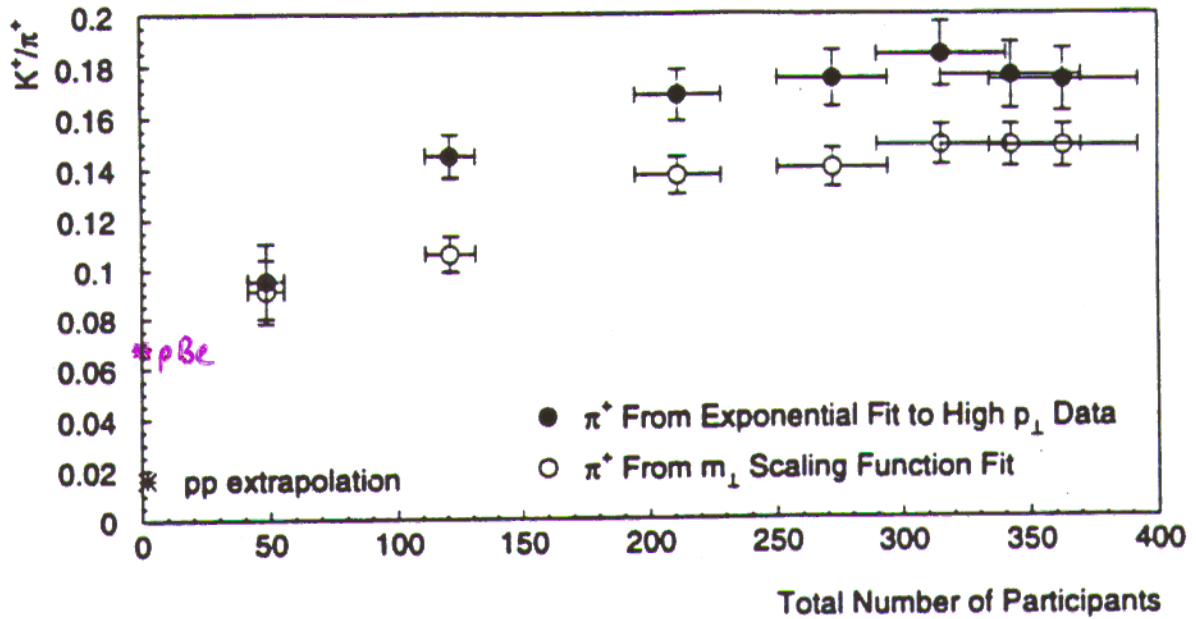
central Si(Au) + Au collisions at the AGS





# central Au+Au collisions at 11.6 A GeV/c

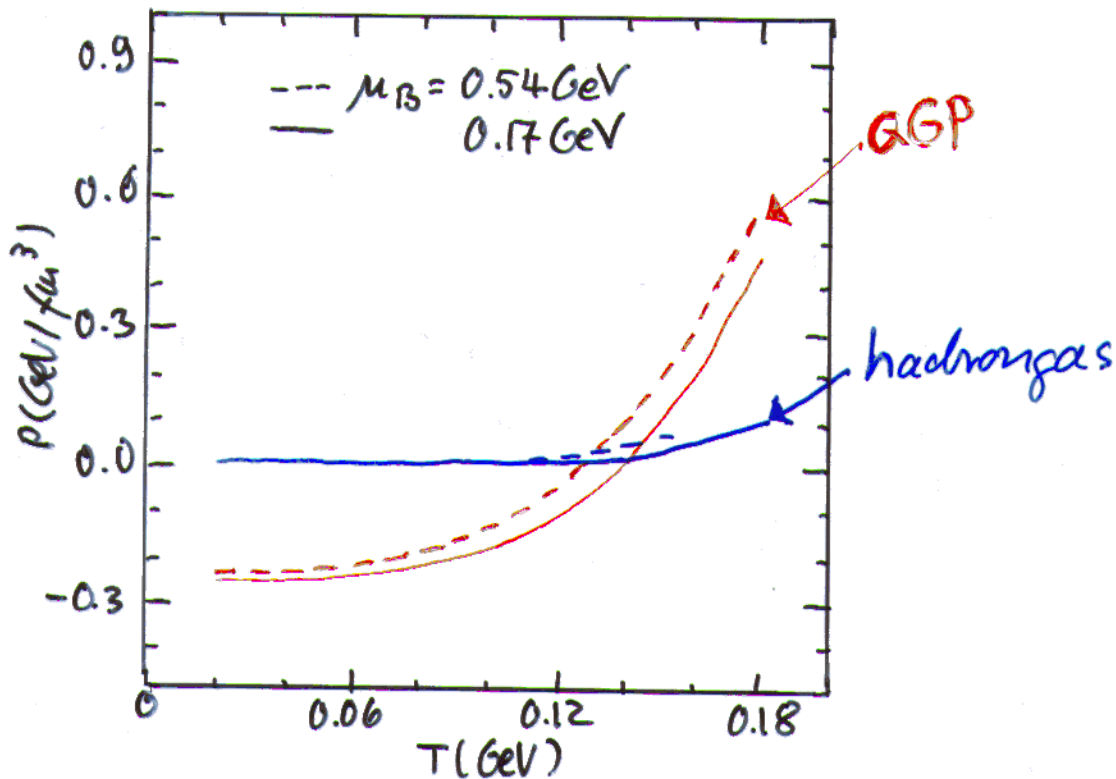
F. Wang, E866 coll.

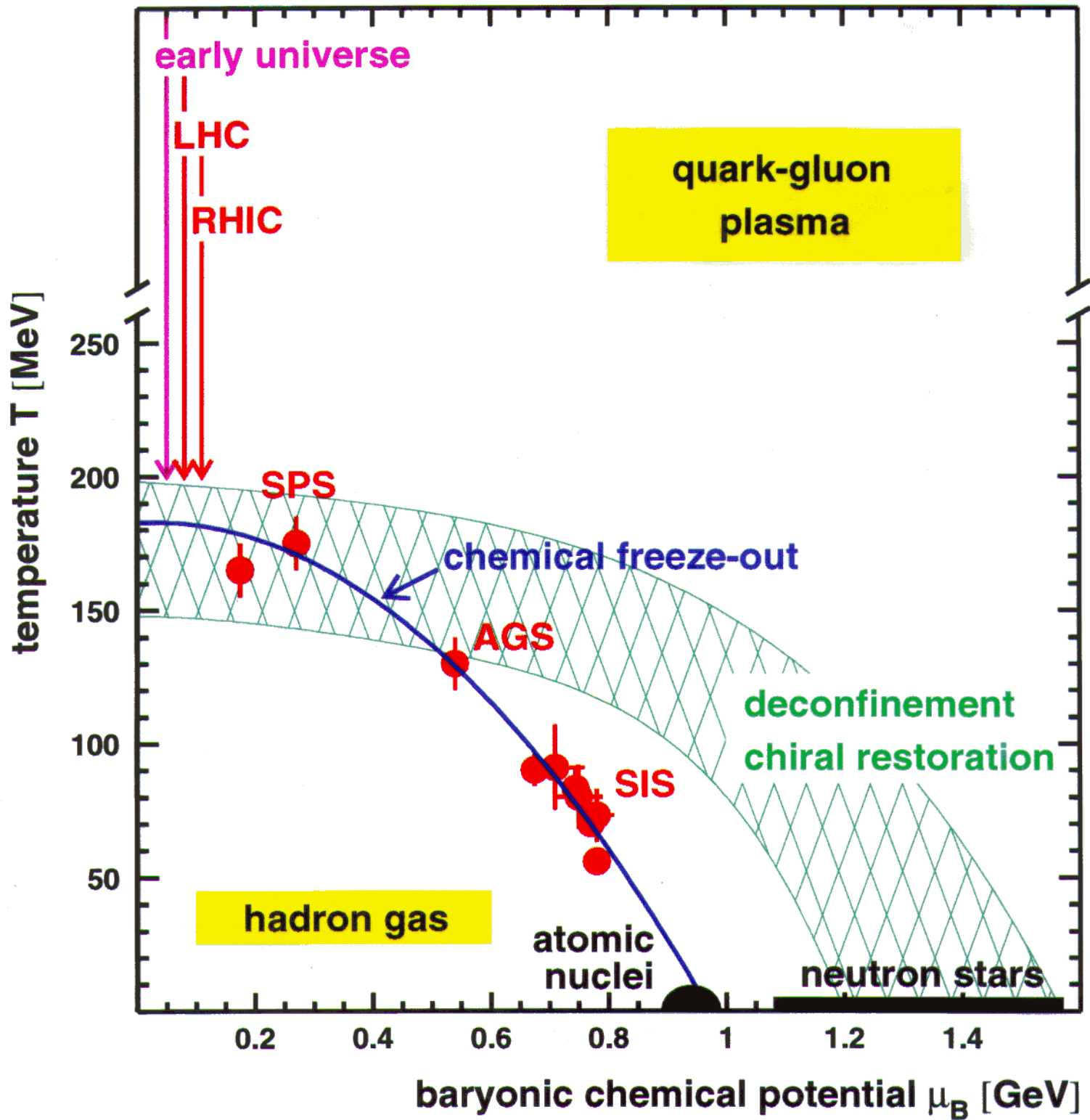


# Constructing the Phase Transition

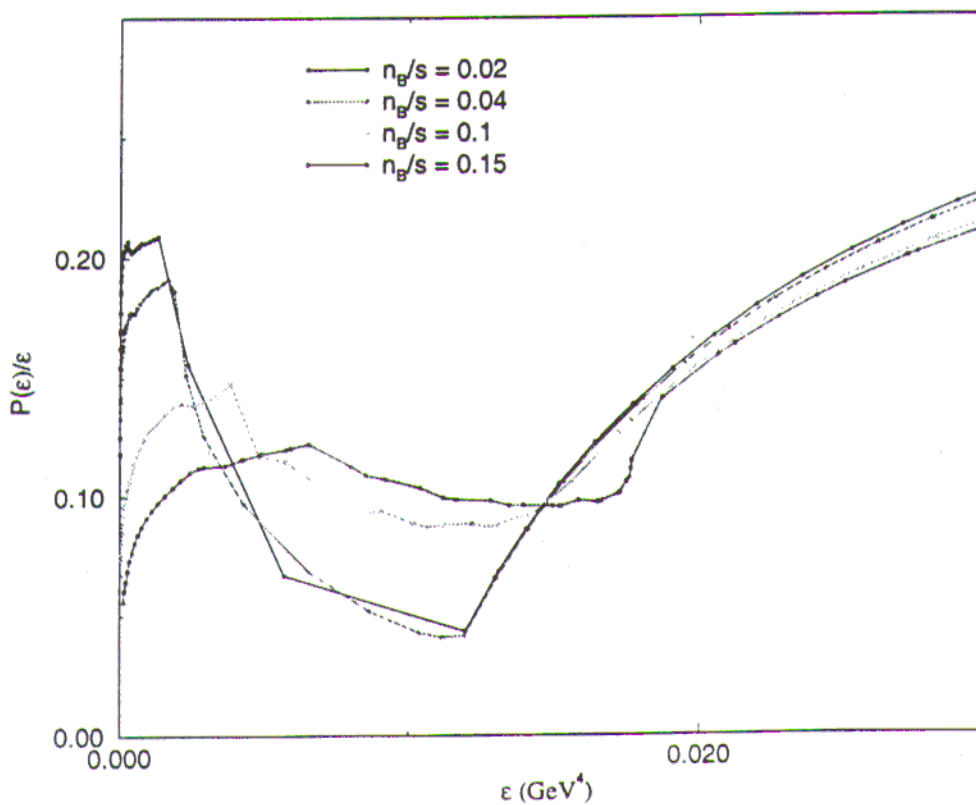
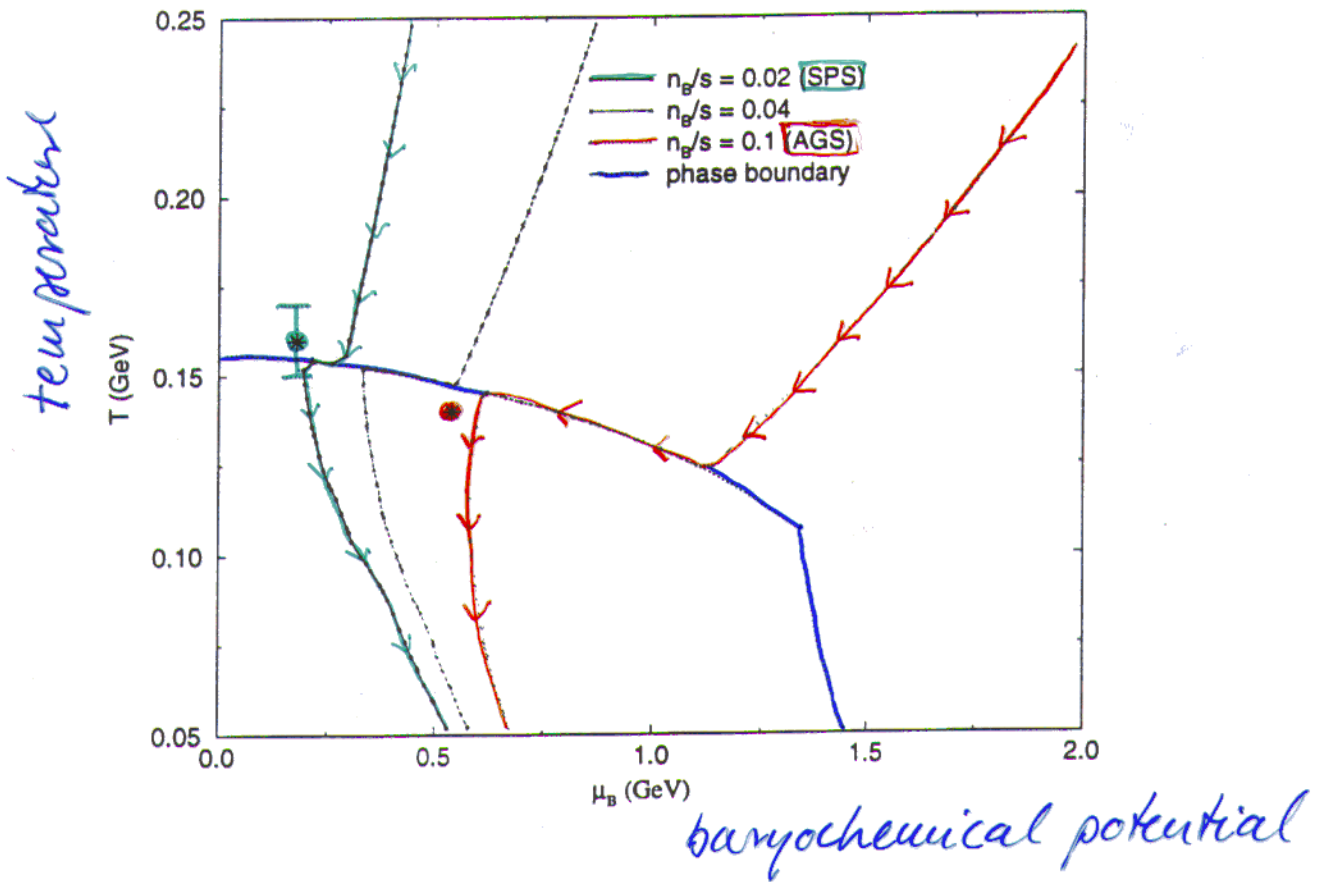
- Hadron gas containing all known states up to 2 GeV
- ideal gas of quarks and gluons  
u, d massless;  $s$  150 MeV
- fix bag constant to reproduce lattice result at  $\mu_B = 0 \sim B = 262 \text{ MeV/fm}^3$

→ calculate  $p(\mu_B, T)$  pressure &  $\mu_B$  continuous  $\sim T_c$





# Phase Diagram and Hydrodynamic Evolution (E.V. Shuryak, Hirscheff 1997)



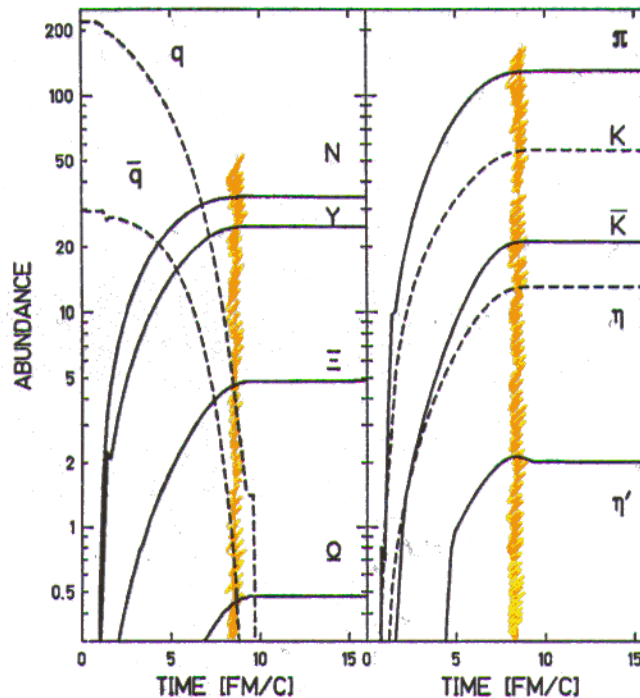
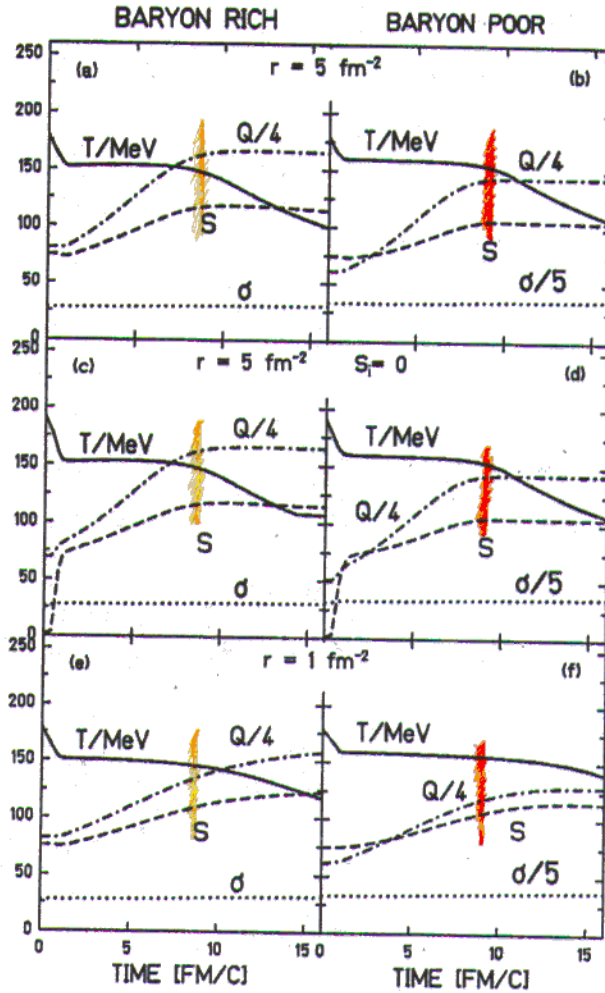
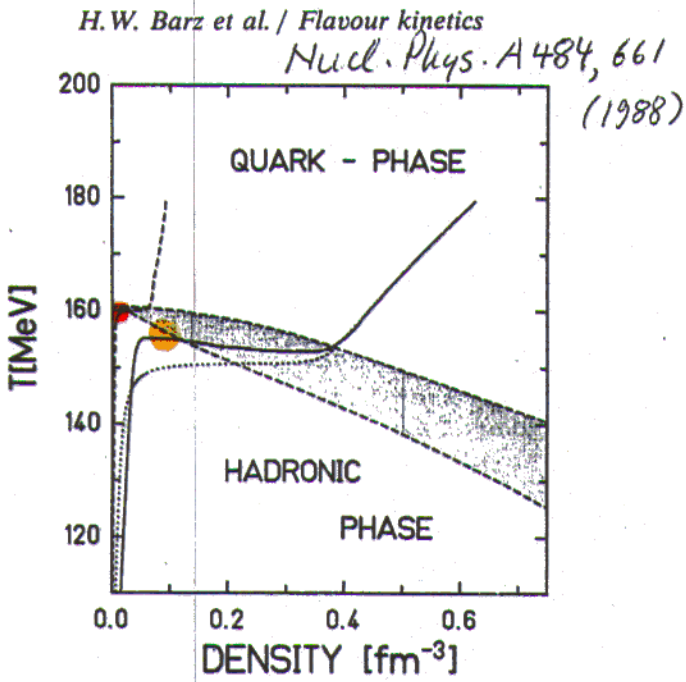
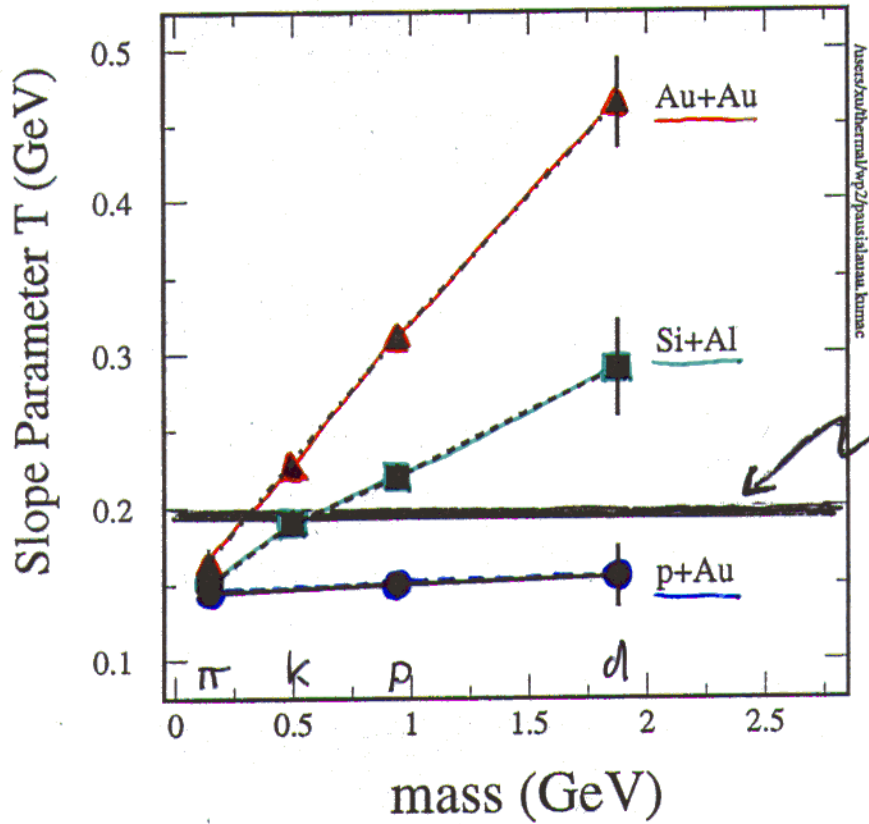


Fig. 4. Time evolution of the number of unbound quarks  $q$ , unbound antiquarks  $\bar{q}$ , mesons and baryons of an initial plasma of volume  $V_0 = 100 \text{ fm}^3$ , baryon number density  $0.63 \text{ fm}^{-3}$  and temperature  $T =$

# Dependence of Slope Parameters on

## Particle Mass



Hagedorn Limit

AGS { p+Au 14.6 AGeV/c  
Si+Al 14.6 AGeV/c  
Au+Au 11.6 AGeV/c

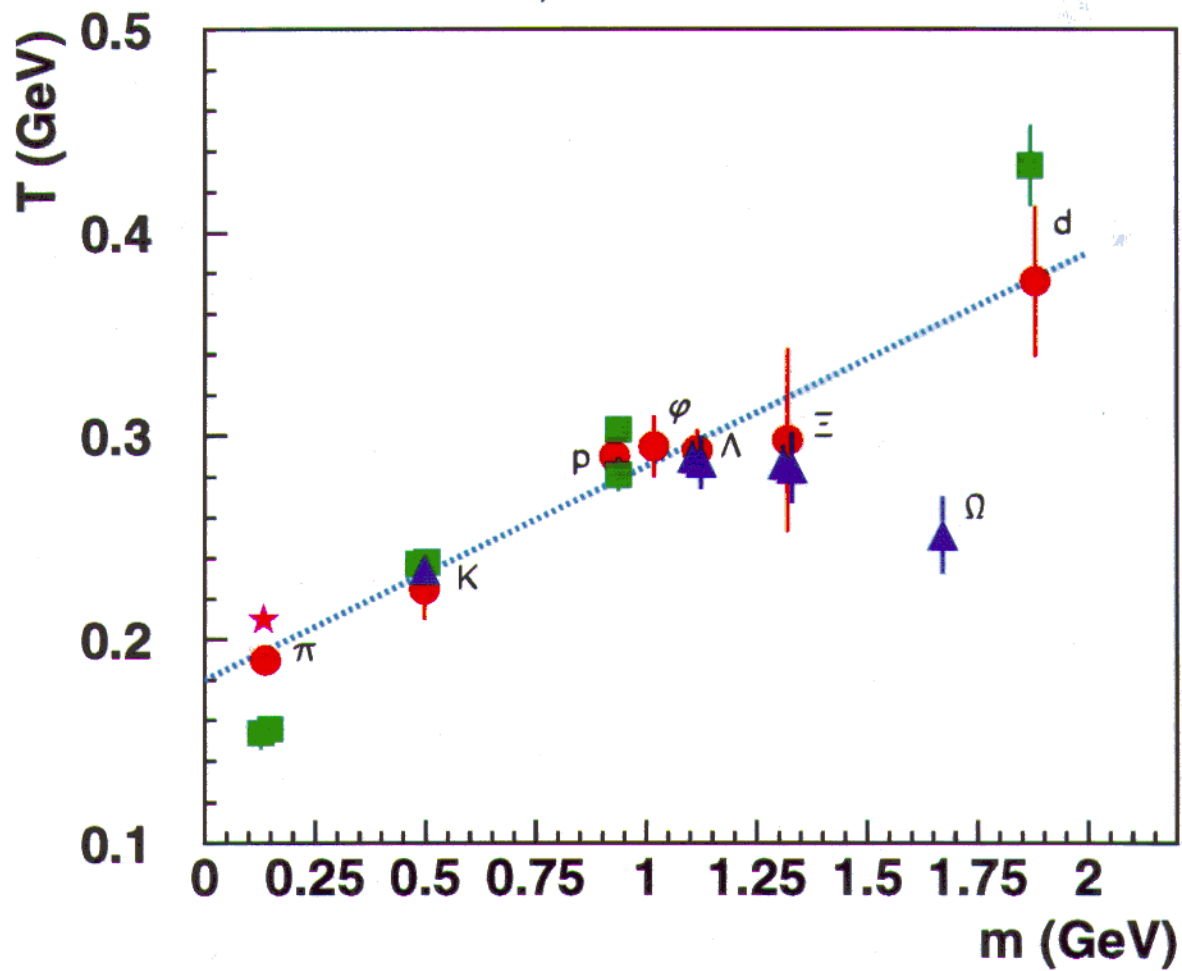
Z.Chen for E802/E859/E866 Preliminary

$$T_{eff} = T \oplus const. \times m \cdot \beta^2$$

'collective expansion'

# mass dependence of inverse slopes

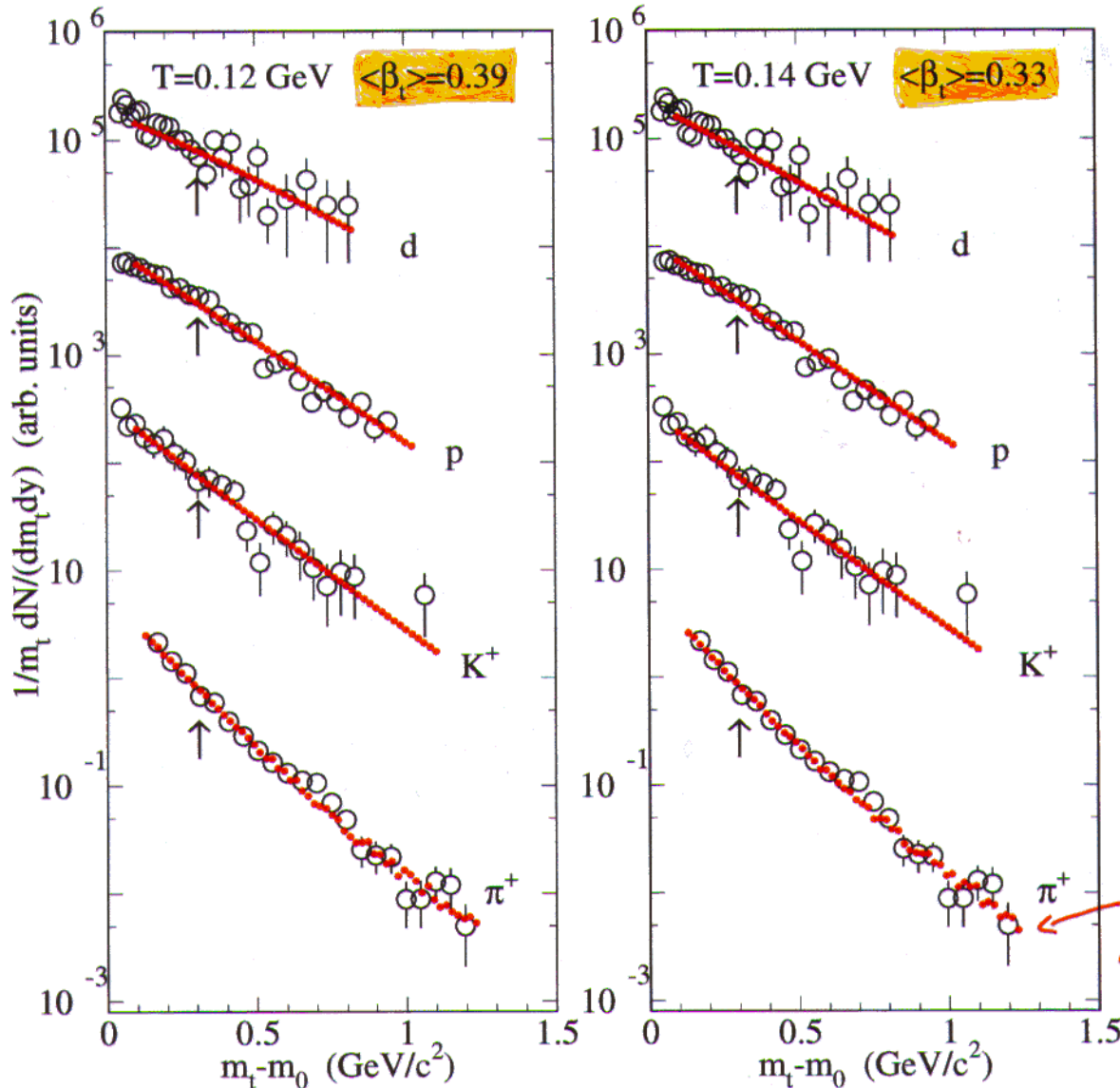
158 A GeV/c Pb + Pb



- NA49
- NA44
- ▲ WA97
- ★ WA98

# Transverse Mass Spectra from Si+Au at Midrapidity

P. Braun-Munzinger, J. Stachel, J.P. Wessels, N. Xu, **PLB 344** (95) 43  
Data from E802



*feeding from all resonances at  $T=...$  population included*

$$\frac{dN}{m_t dm_t} \propto \int_0^R r dr m_t I_0\left(\frac{p_t \sinh(\varrho)}{T}\right) K_1\left(\frac{m_t \cosh(\varrho)}{T}\right)$$

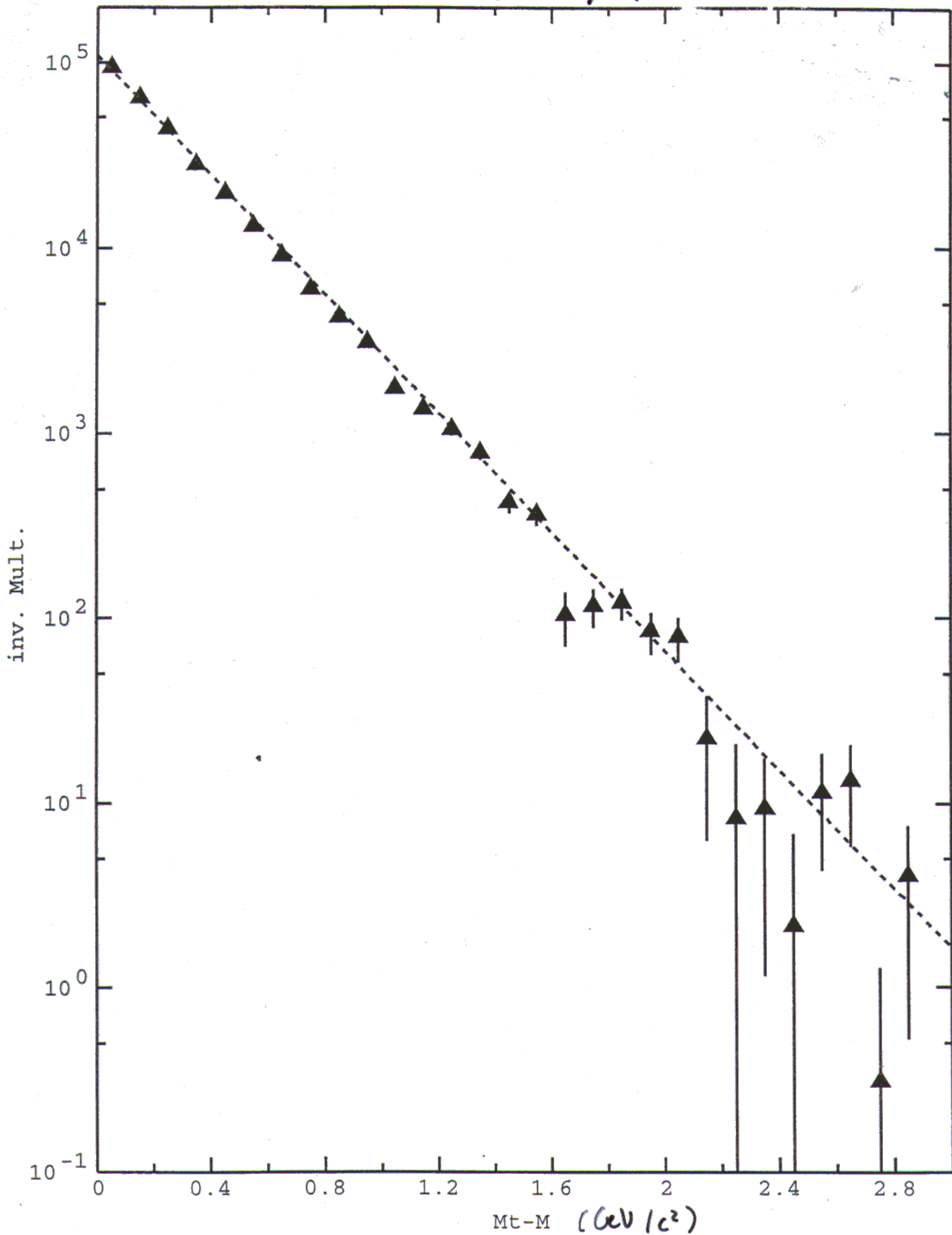
$$\varrho = \tanh^{-1}(\beta_t) \quad \beta_t(r) = \beta_t^{\text{max}}(r/R)$$

E. Schnedermann, J. Sollfrank, U. Heinz, **PRC50** (94) 1675

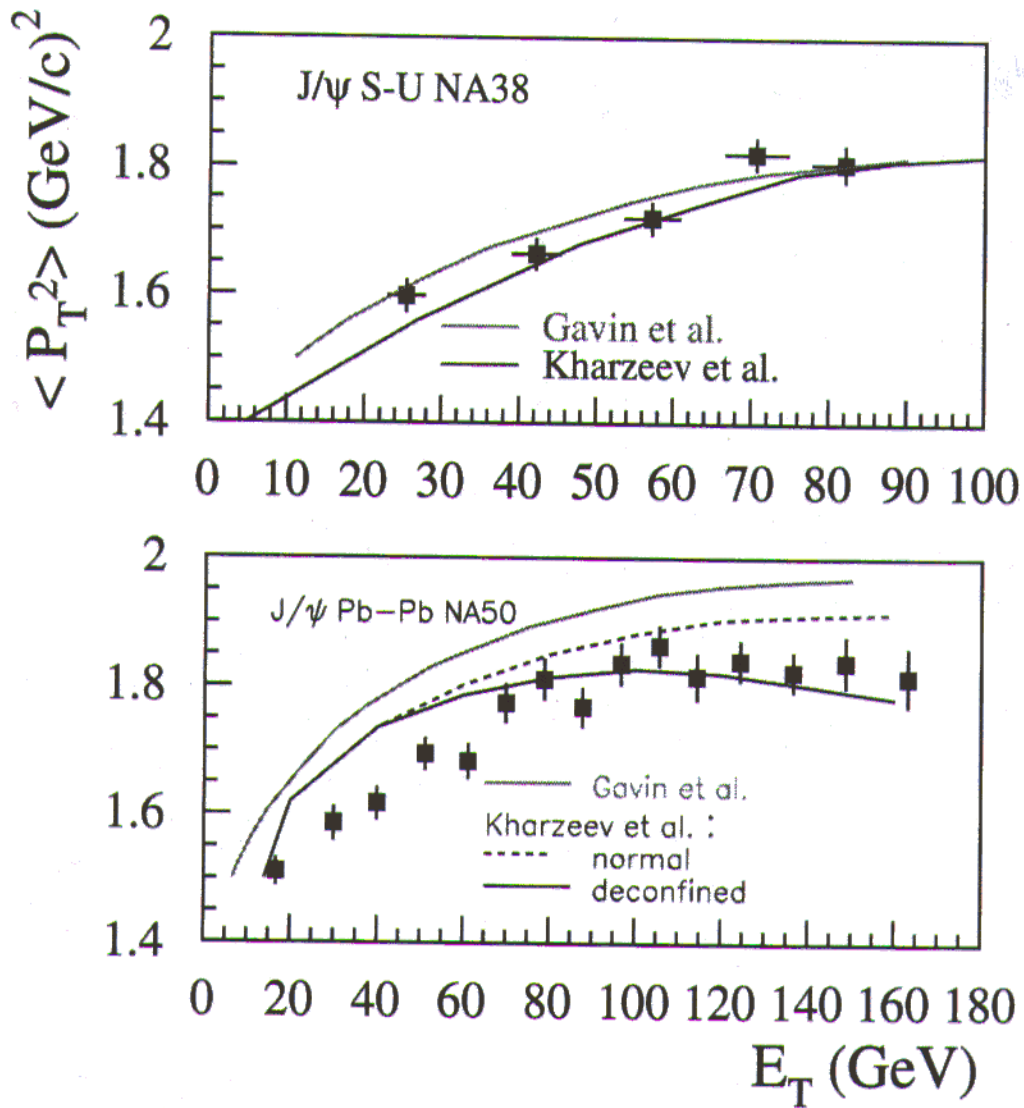


$I_B = 240 \text{ MeV}$  Both main dish  
 $T_0 = 270 \text{ MeV}$  mt exp.

$S + U \rightarrow \gamma/\gamma + X$  NA38



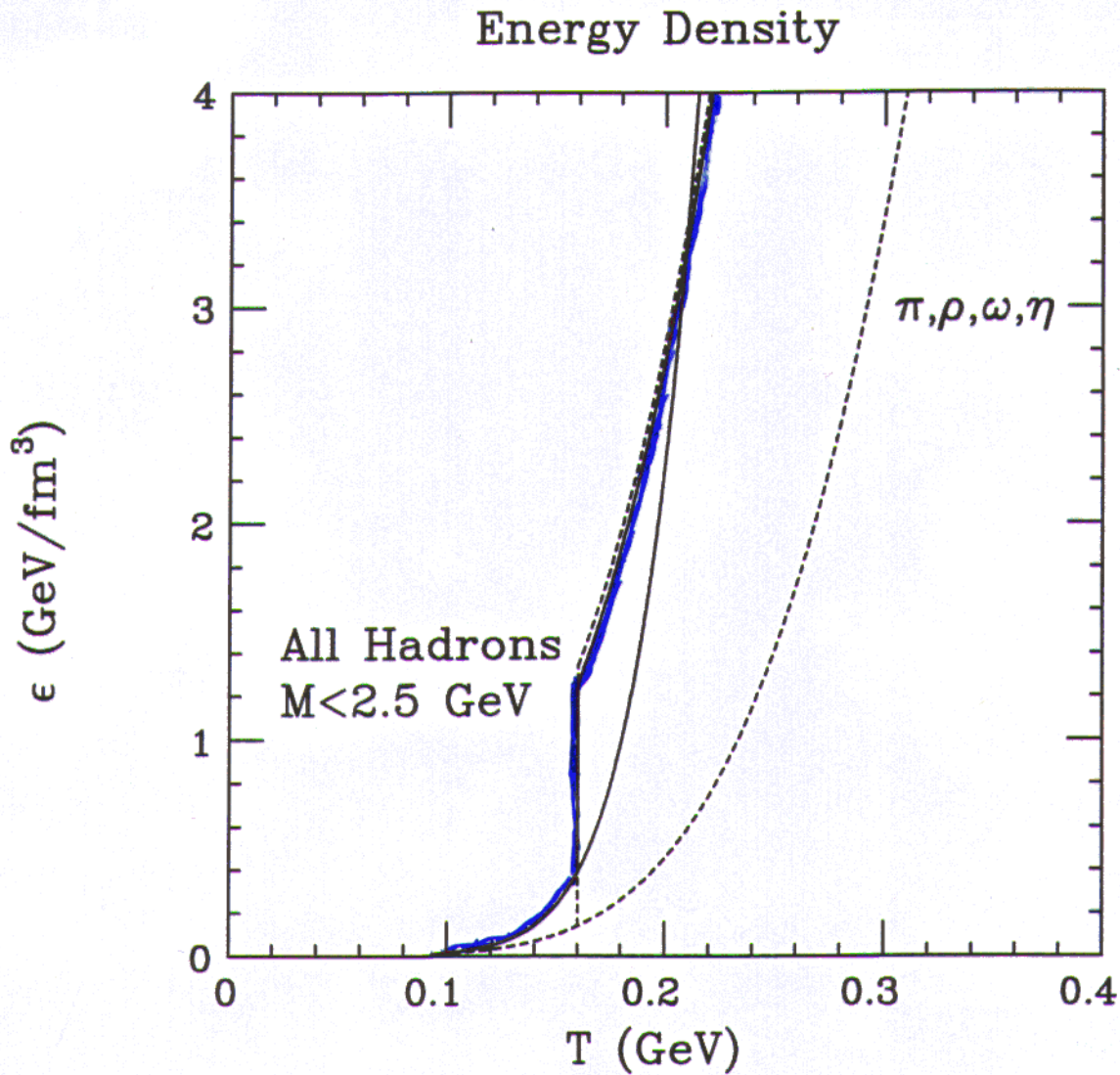
## J/ψ NA38 and NA50



Gavin et al.: hep-ph/9610432

Kharzeev et al.: BI-TP 97/02

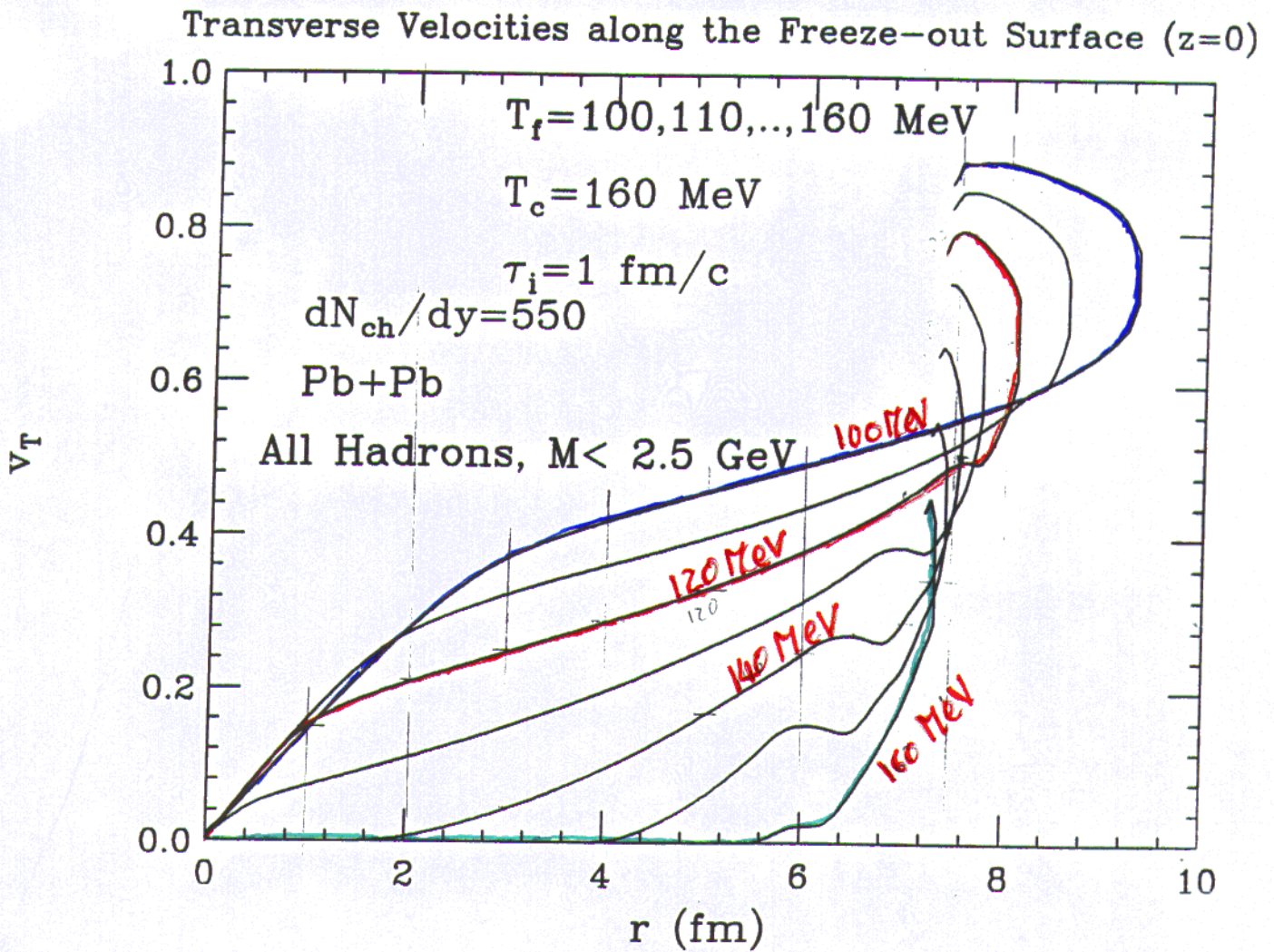
Cleymans, Redlich, Sni vastava  
nucl-th/9611047 Phys. Rev. C55(1997)1431



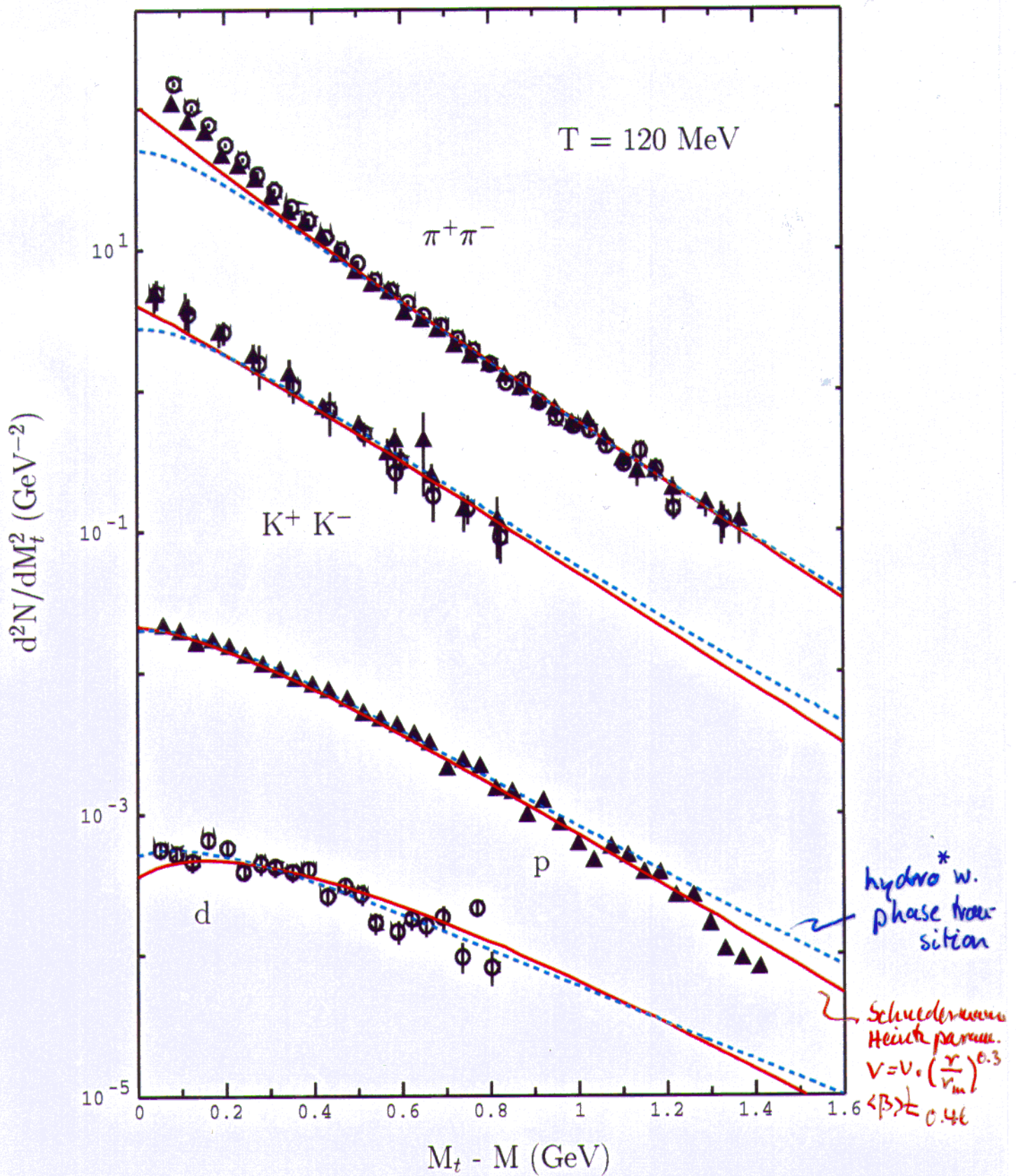
Hydrodynamic Evolution of System  
 Cleymans, Redlich, Srivastava, nucl-ta/9611047  
 Phys. Rev 55(1997)1431

transverse expansion velocity vs radius  
 (time)

system undergoes first order  
 phase transition at  $T_c = 160$  MeV

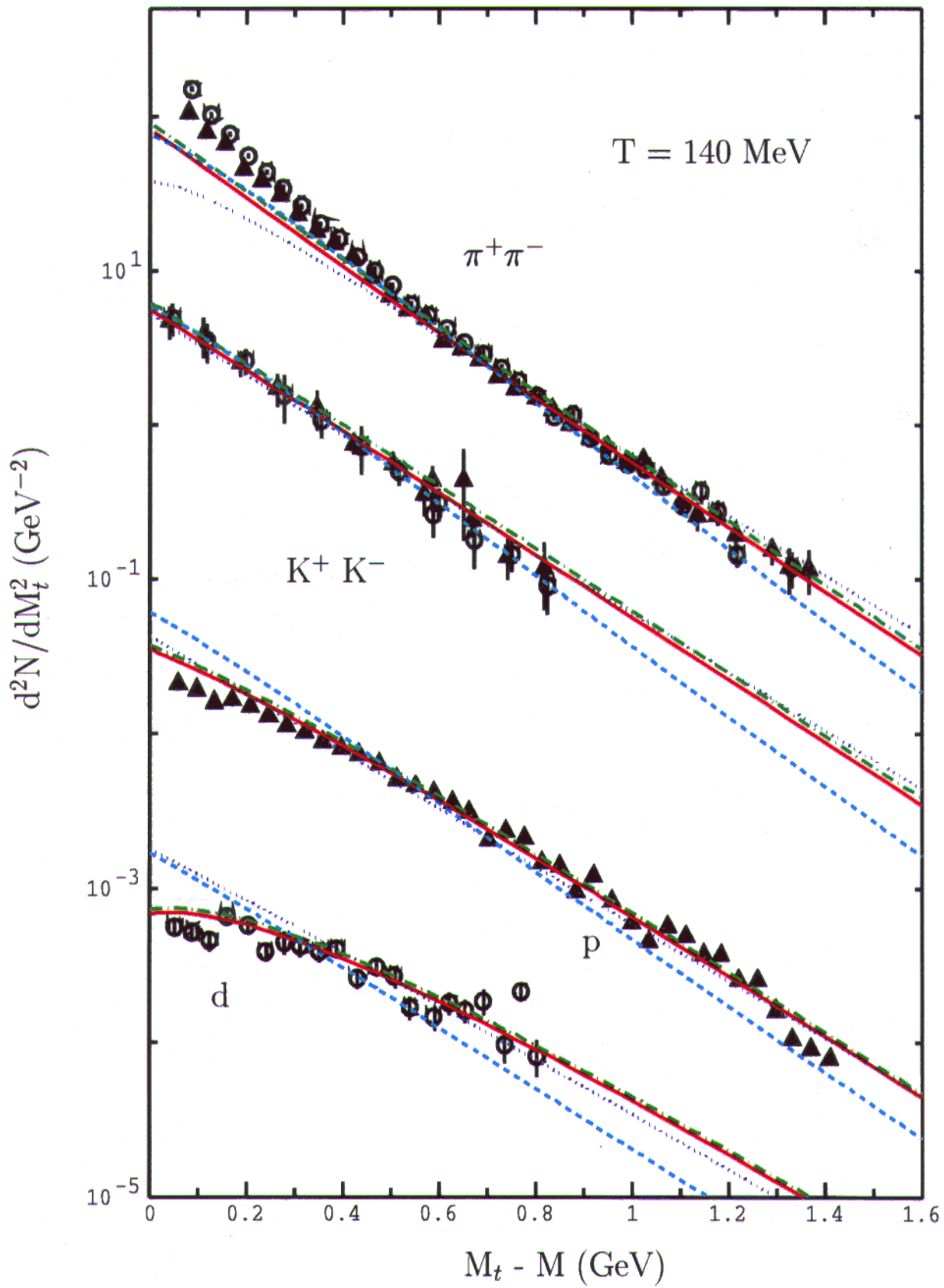


central 11 A GeV/c Au+Au at AGS



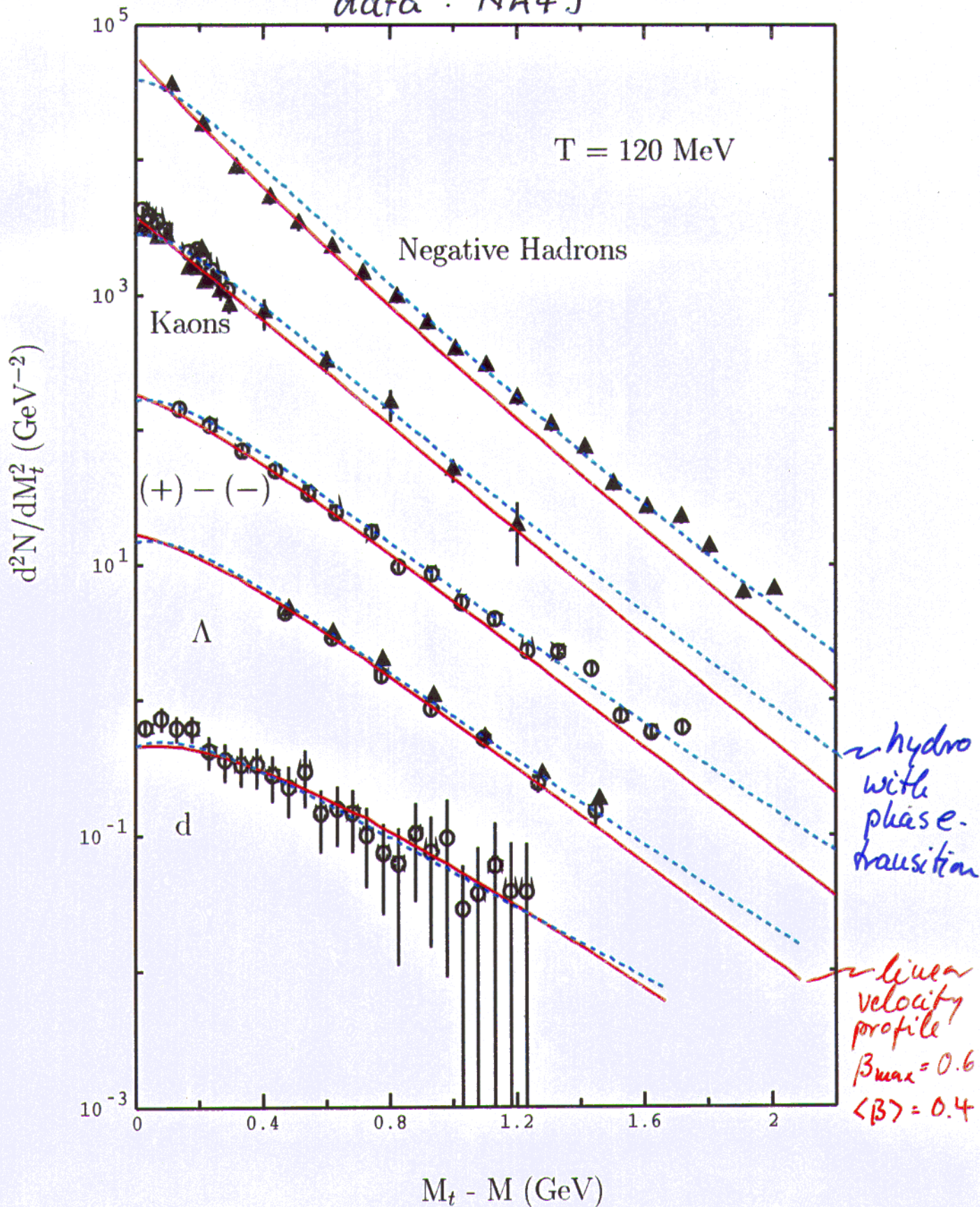
\* velocity profile from Cleyman, Redlicke, Srivastava  
 Phys. Rev. C55 (1997) 1431

central 11 A GeV/c Au + Au AGS

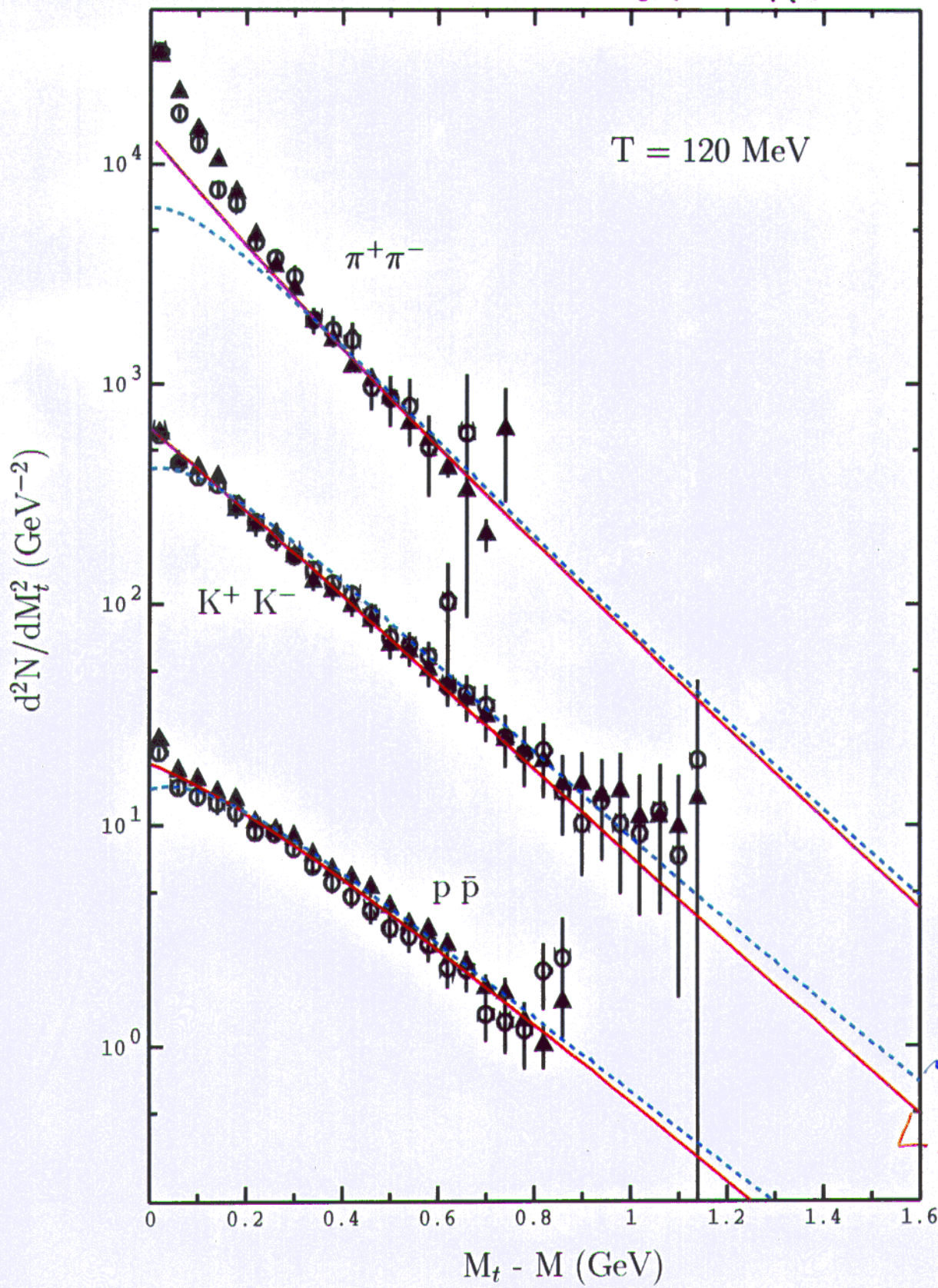


central 158 A GeV/c Pb+Pb at SPS

data : NA49

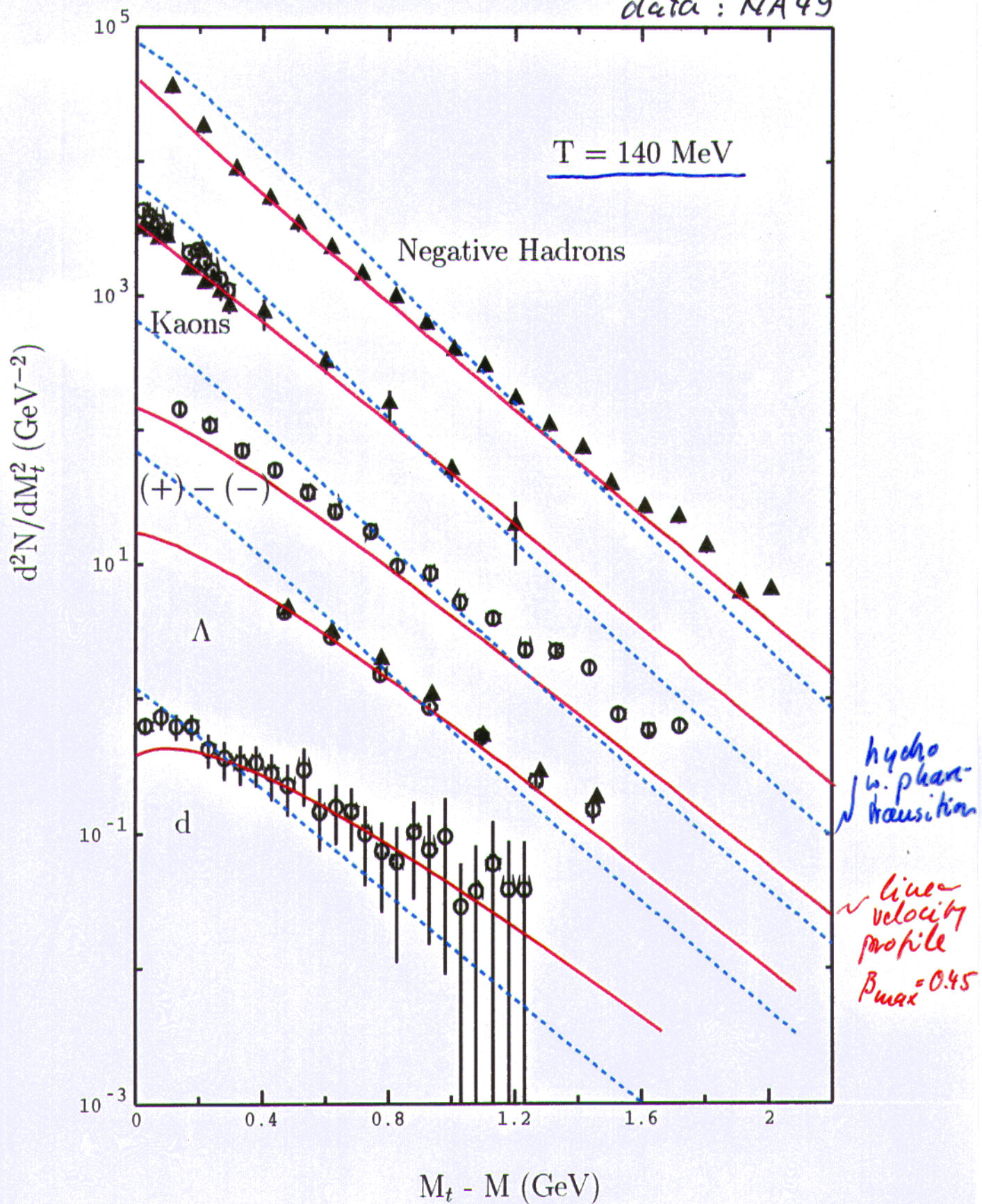


Data : NA44

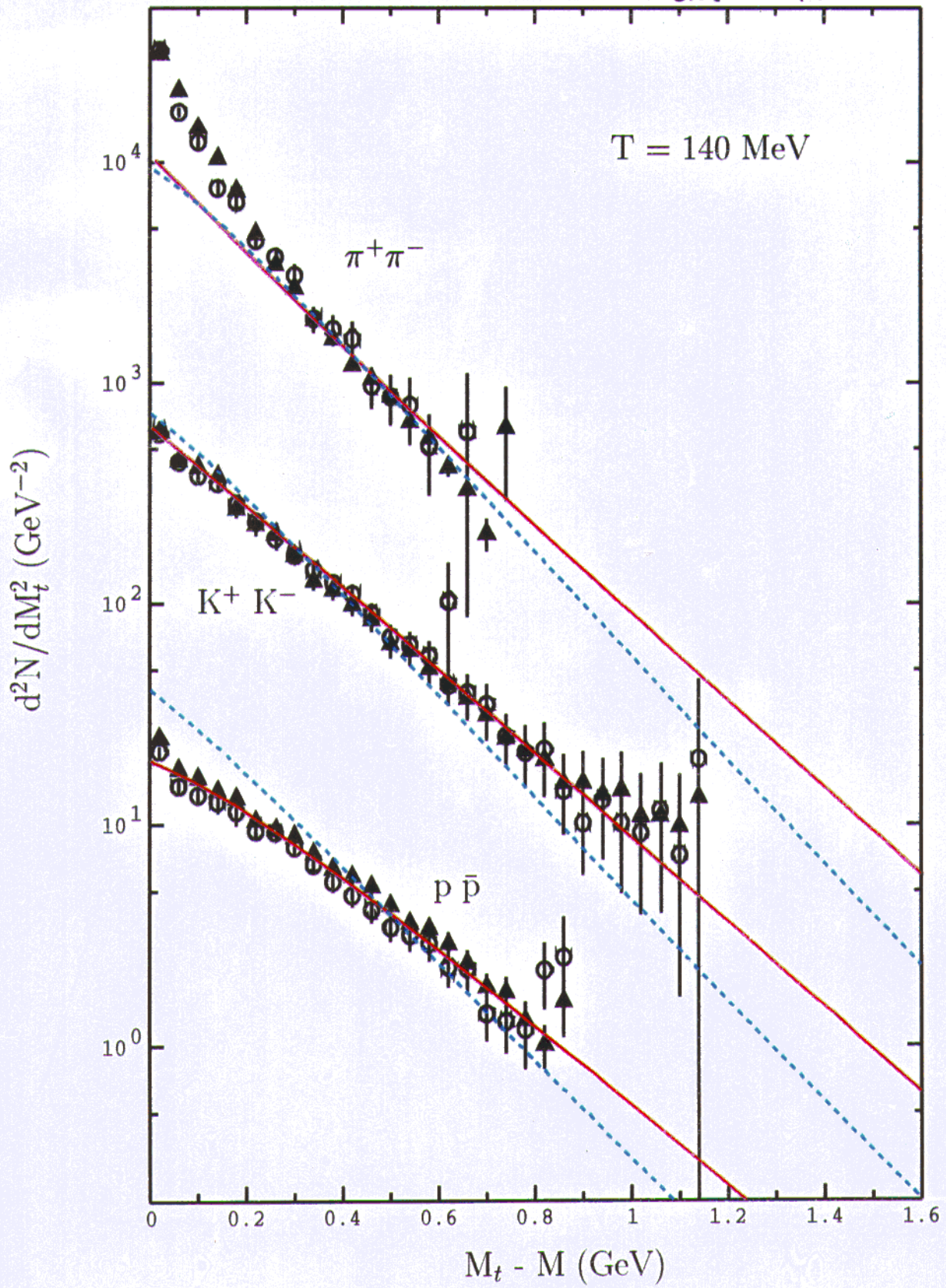




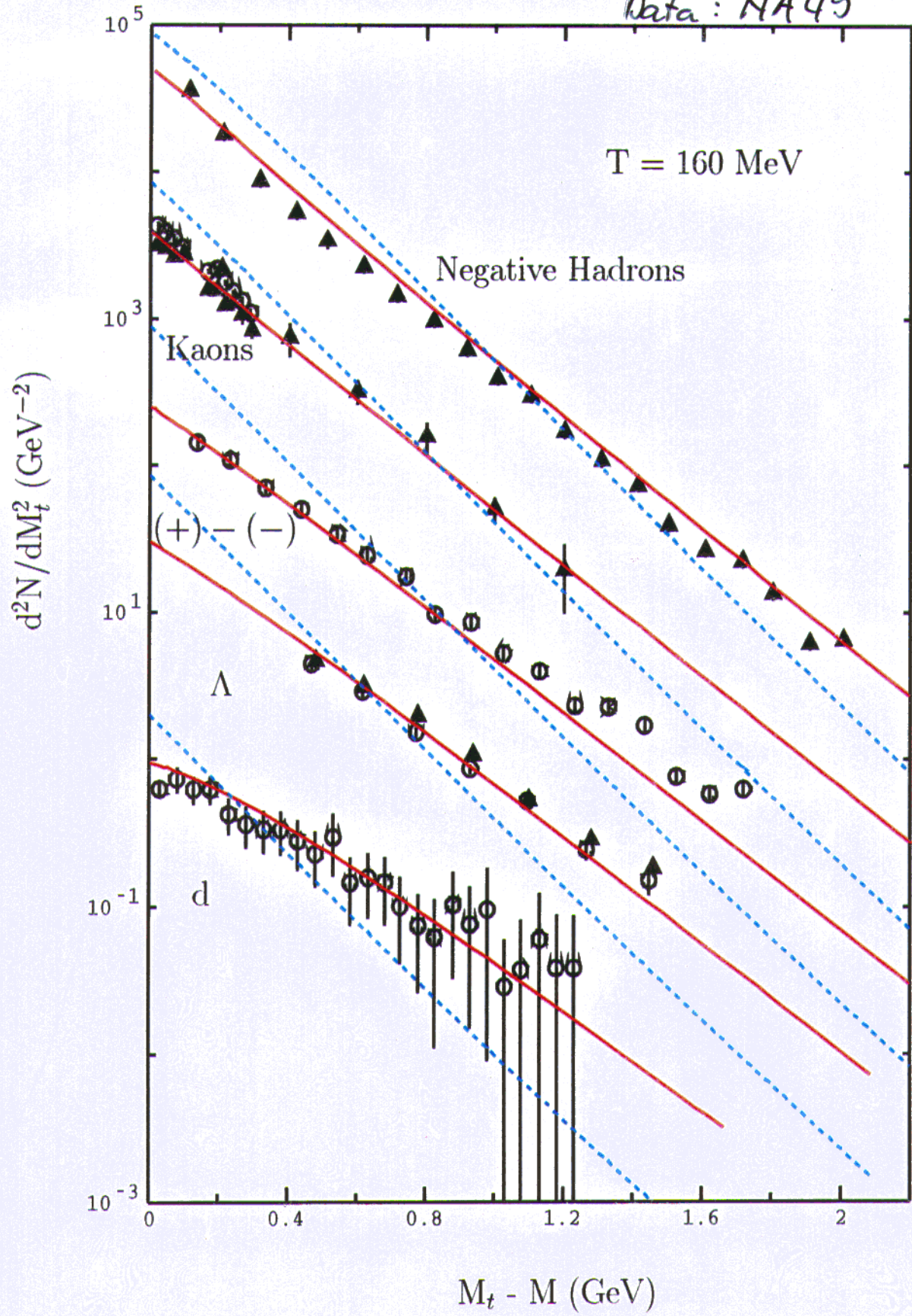
data : NA49



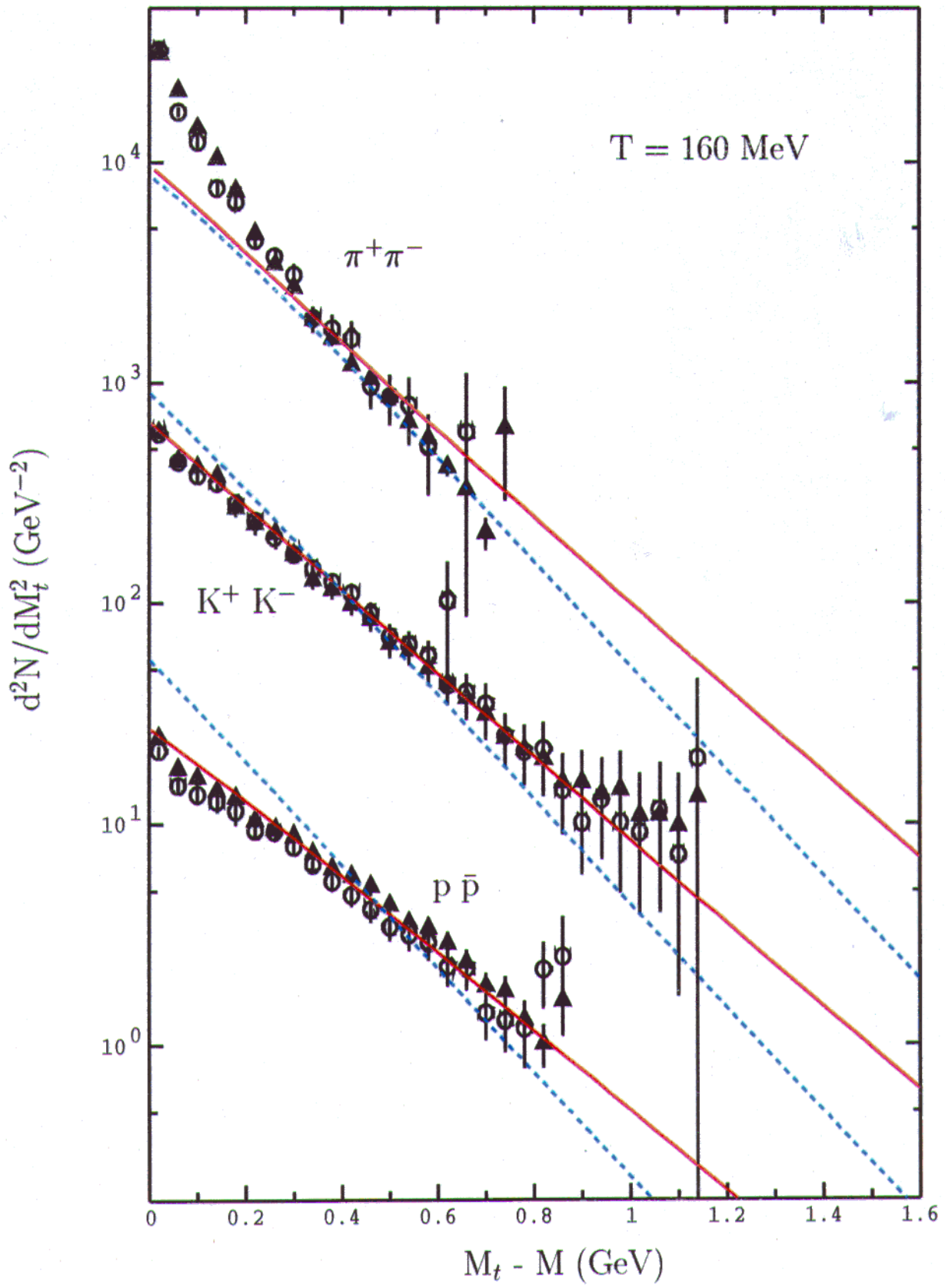
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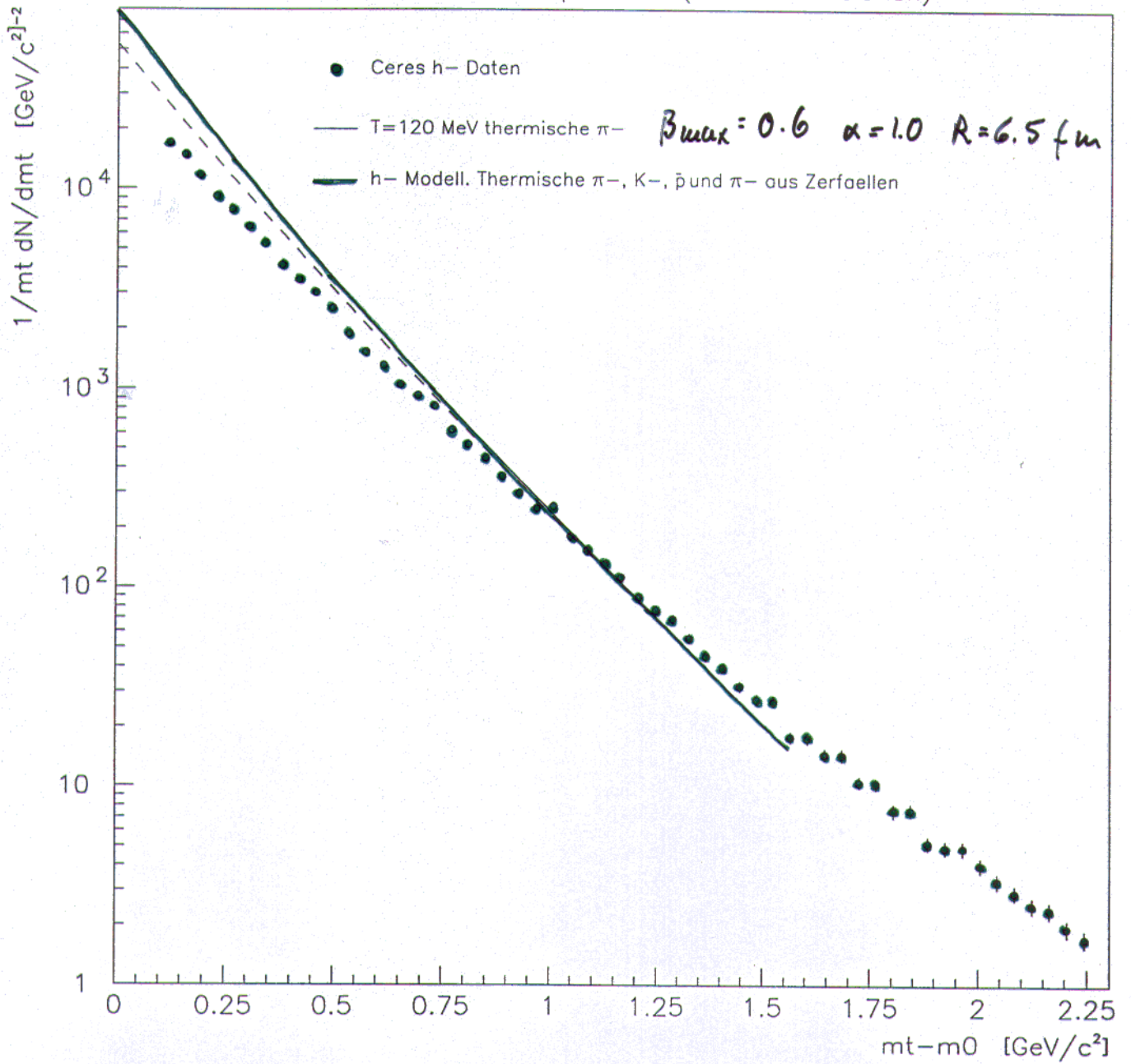
Data: NA49



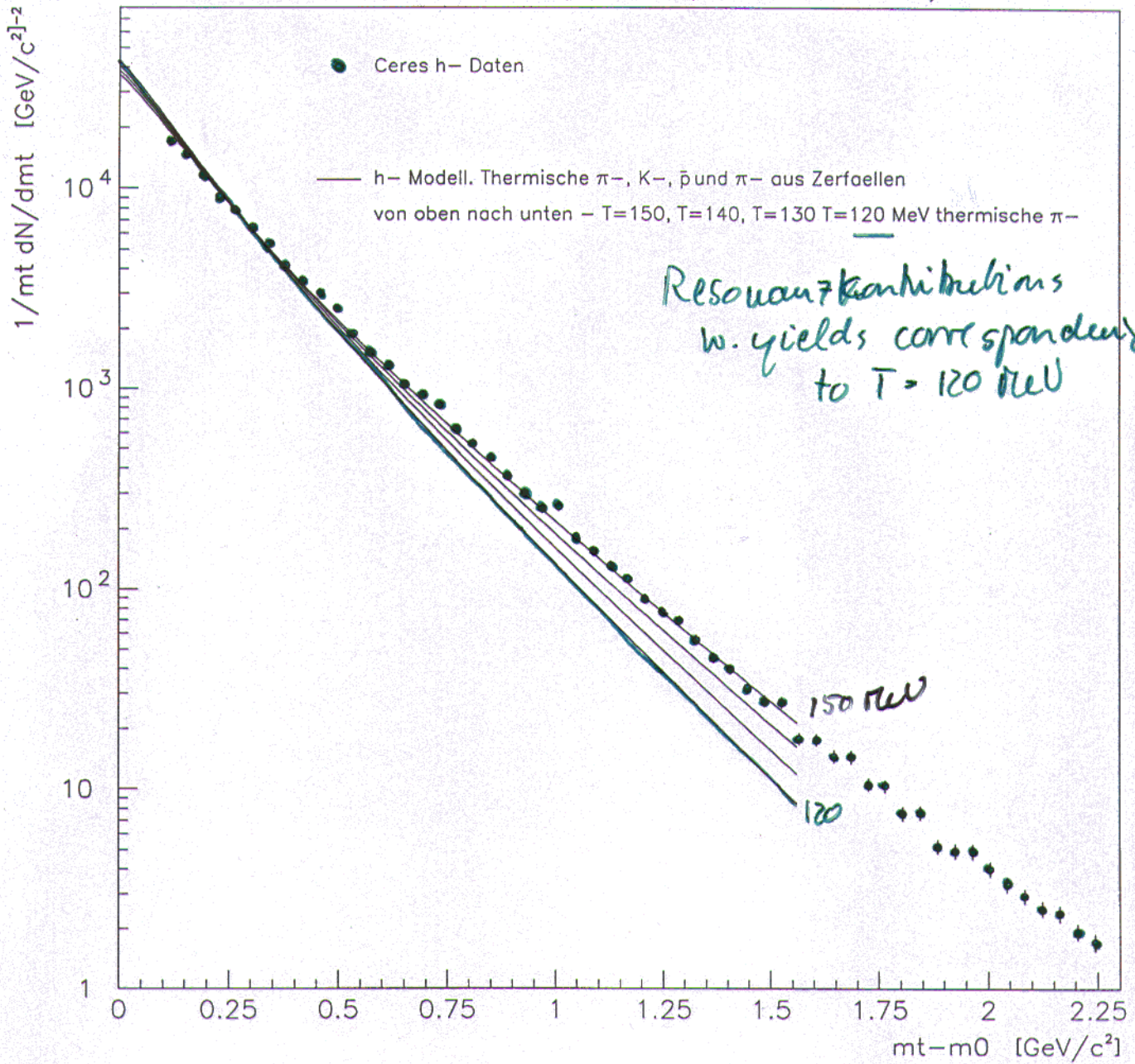
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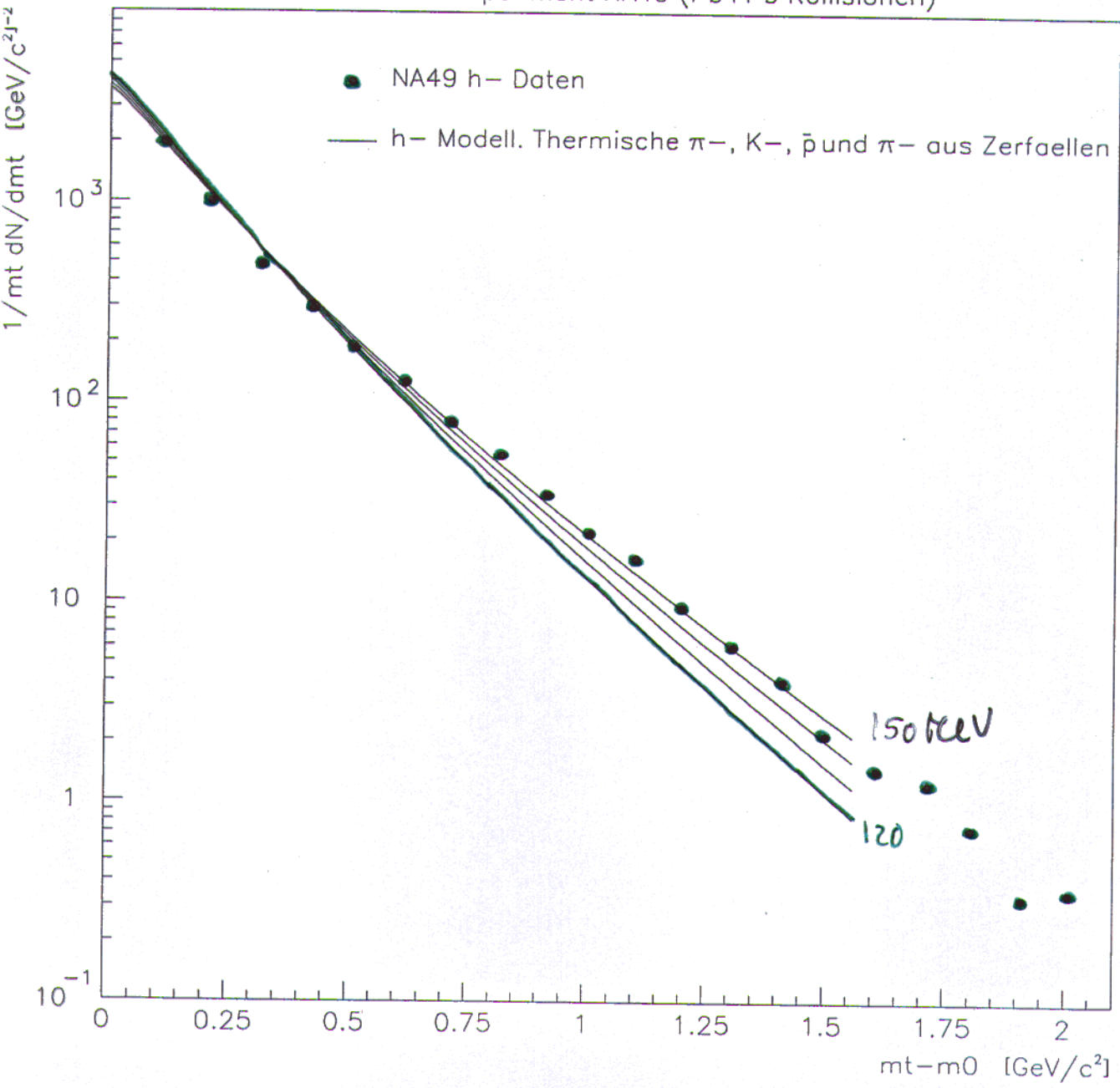
$h^-$  aus dem Ceres Experiment (Pb+Pb Kollisionen)



$h^-$  aus dem Ceres Experiment (Pb+Pb Kollisionen)

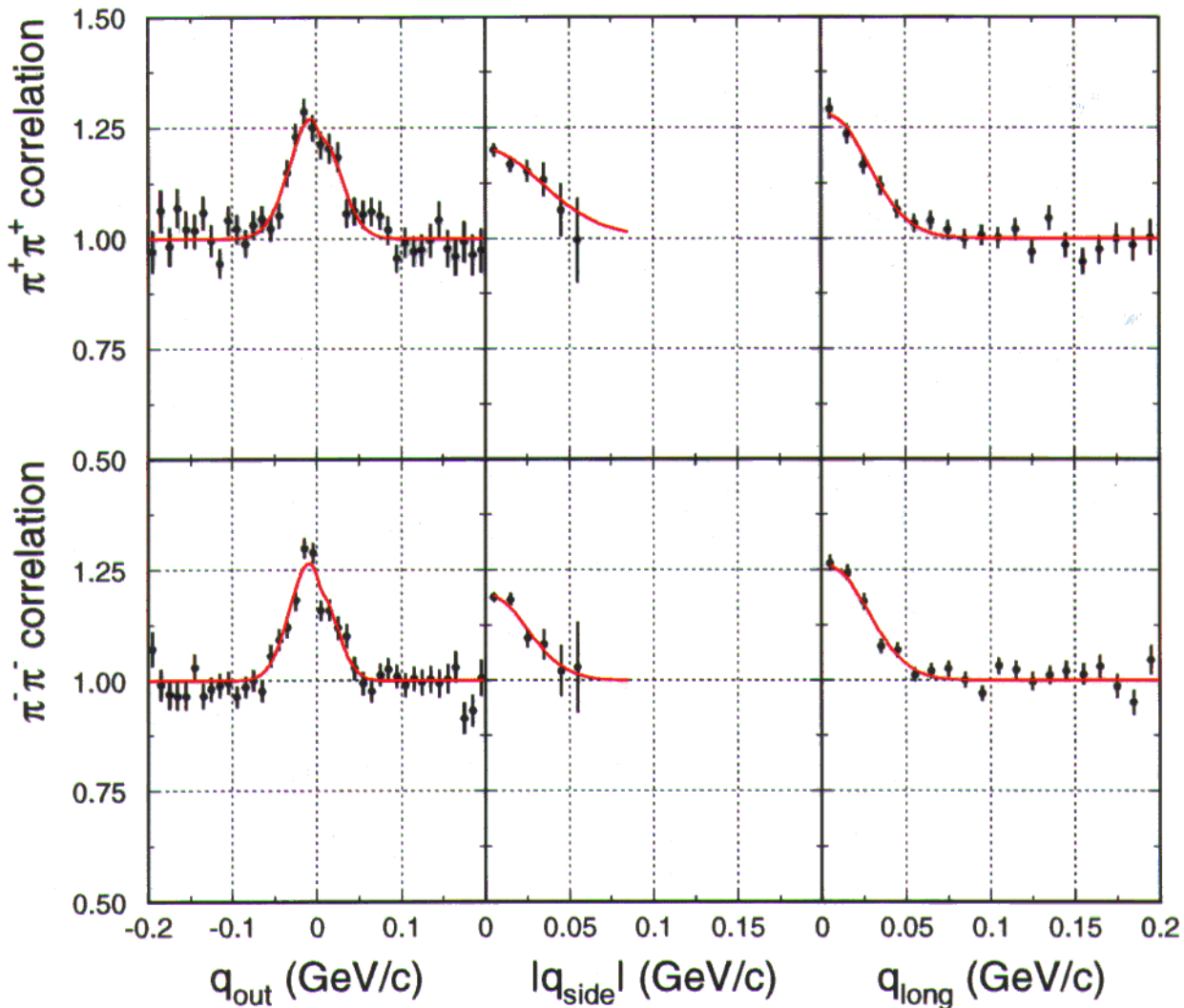


$h^-$  aus dem Experiment NA49 (Pb+Pb Kollisionen)



# Two-pion correlations from Au+Au at 10.8 A GeV/c (E877)

PRL 78(1997)2916



$$C(q_o, q_s, q_l) = 1 + \lambda \exp(-R_o^2 q_o^2 - R_s^2 q_s^2 - R_l^2 q_l^2 - 2|R_{ol}|R_{ol}q_oq_l)$$

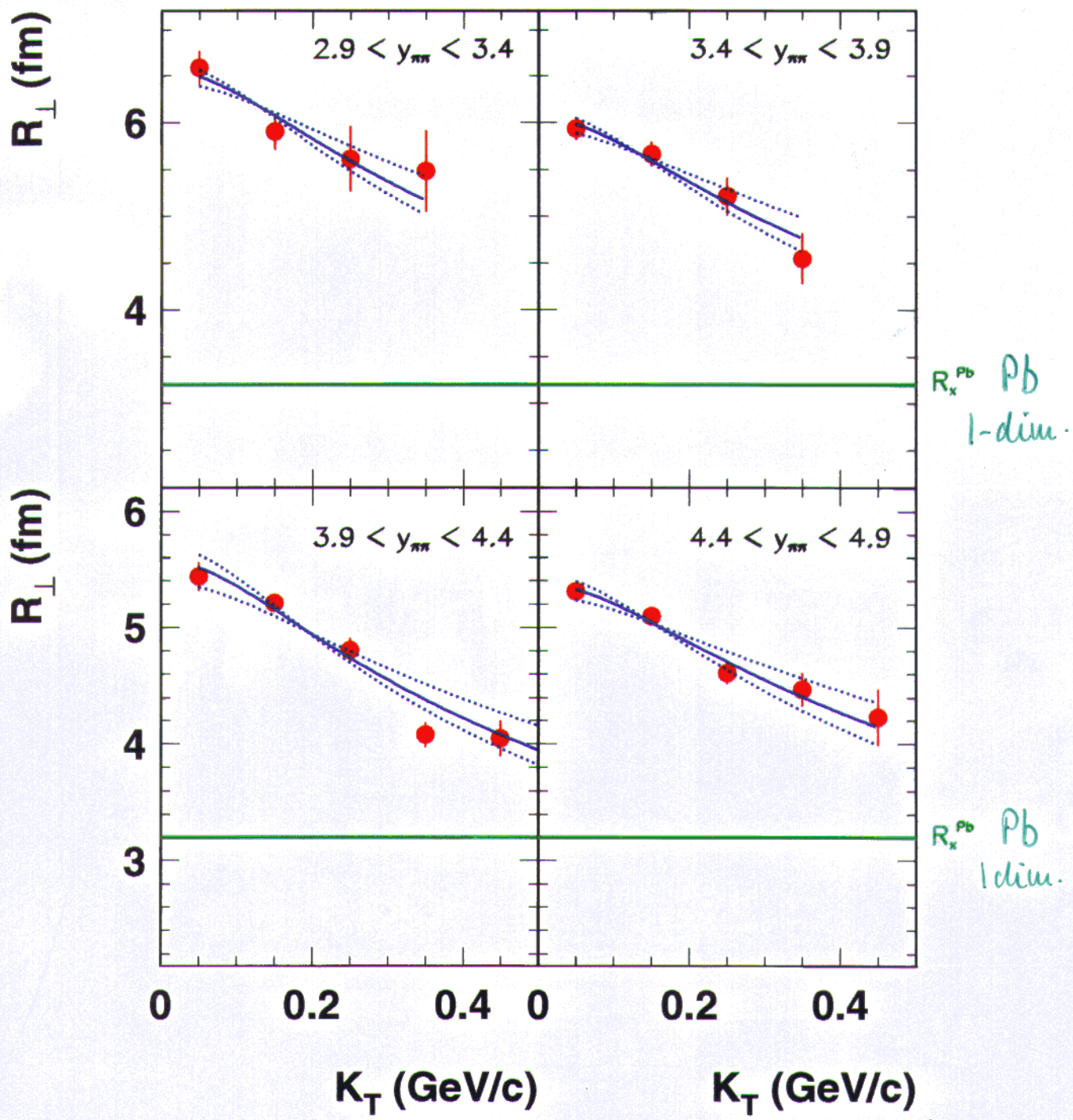
	$\lambda$	$R_o(\text{fm})$	$R_s(\text{fm})$	$R_l(\text{fm})$	$R_{ol}(\text{fm})$
$\pi^+\pi^+$	$0.62 \pm 0.06$	$5.8 \pm 0.5$	$3.9 \pm 0.8$	$5.5 \pm 0.4$	$2.4 \pm 0.7$
$\pi^-\pi^-$	$0.62 \pm 0.05$	$6.5 \pm 0.5$	$5.6 \pm 0.7$	$5.8 \pm 0.4$	$3.7 \pm 0.8$

lower limit estimate

for volume:  $V \approx 2600 \text{ fm}^3 \approx 1.9 \times V_{\text{Au-nuc.}}$

$$g_h \approx g_\pi \approx 0.12 / \text{fm}^3$$





fits w.  $R_{\perp} = \sigma_x \left( 1 + \frac{M_T \beta^2}{T} \cosh(y_{\text{KP}} - y_{\text{PT}}) \right)^{-1/2}$   
 (U. Heinz et al.)

NA49, Eur. Phys. J C2 (1998) 661

$\beta \approx 0.5$   $T \approx 120$  MeV  $\sigma_x = 8.2$  fm at  $y_{\text{mid}}$

$\hat{=} \rho_{\pi} \approx 0.12 / \text{fm}^3$

- P. Braun-Munzinger, J. Stachel: Nucl.Phys.A 606(1996)320 → Phase Diagram
- P. Braun-Munzinger et al.: Phys. Lett. B 365(1996)1 → SPS
- I. Heppe, P. Braun-Munzinger, J. Stachel: 1998 → SPS
- P. Braun-Munzinger et al.: Phys. Lett. B 344(1995)43 → AGS
- R. Averbeck: nucl-ex/9803001 → SIS

