

Be+Be and Be+p collisions at SPS energies

Wojciech Broniowski

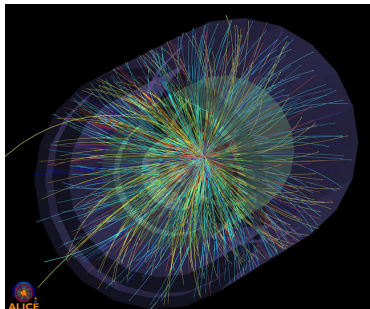
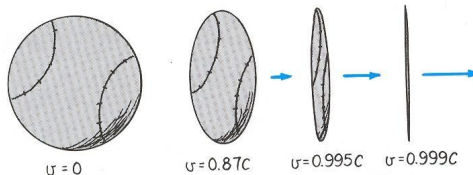
Jan Kochanowski U., Kielce, and
Institute of Nuclear Physics PAN, Cracow

NA61/NA49 Collaboration meeting
Université Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris, 25-29 May 2015

Ideas and methods developed with
Enrique Ruiz Arriola, Maciej Rybczyński, and Piotr Bożek

Ultra-relativistic nuclear collisions and the ground state

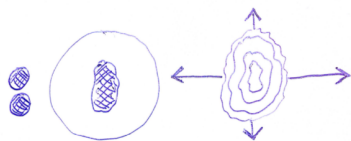
- Lorentz contraction
- Collision: essentially instantaneous passage, snapshot of a frozen configuration
- Reduction of the **ground-state** wave function of the nucleus (like measurement)



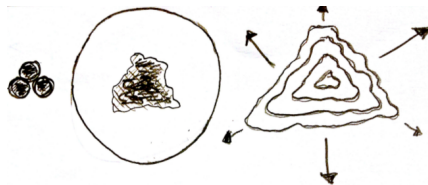
- “Development”: detection of particles
- Different paradigm that in low-energy nuclear experiment (no slow reactions, cascades, ...)

Throwing dumbbells or triangles against a wall

asymmetry of shape \rightarrow asymmetry of initial fireball \rightarrow
 \rightarrow hydro or transport \rightarrow collective harmonic flow



d, Be

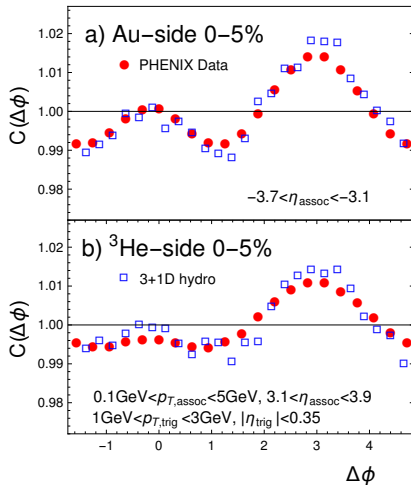
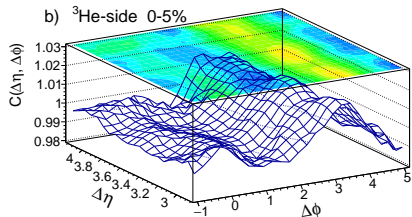
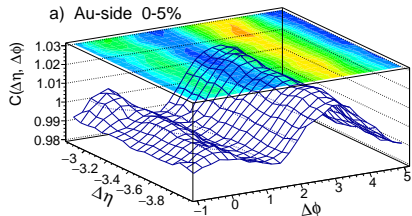


^3He , ^{12}C

[more details in WB & Enrique Ruiz Arriola, PRL 112 (2014) 112501

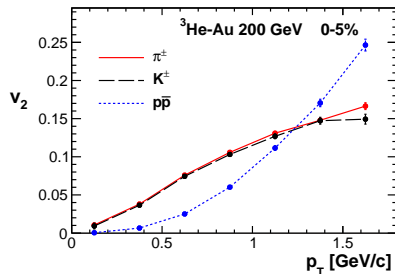
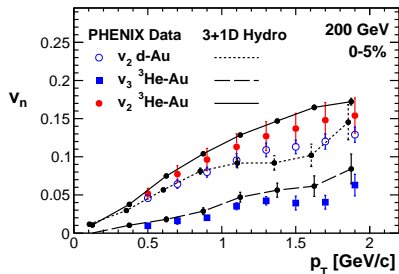
Piotr Bożek, WB, ERA & Maciej Rybczyński, PRC 90 (2014) 064902]

Some results for $^3\text{He-Au}$



(seen on both pseudorapidity sides)

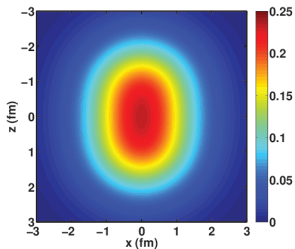
Flow in $^3\text{He-Au}$



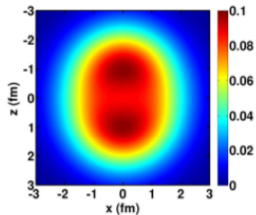
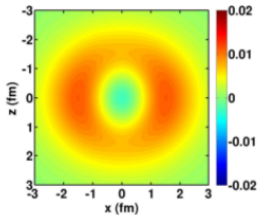
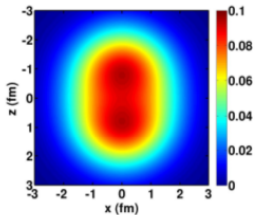
(mass ordering visible)

[Bożek & WB, arXiv:1503.00468]

No-core shell model ${}^7\text{Be}$ and ${}^9\text{Be}$



${}^7\text{Be}$ ($p+n$)

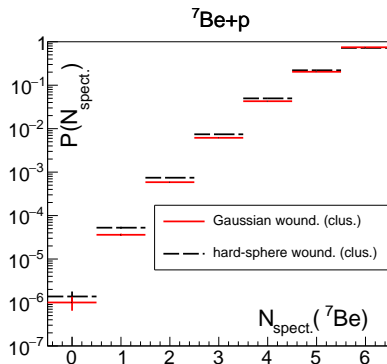
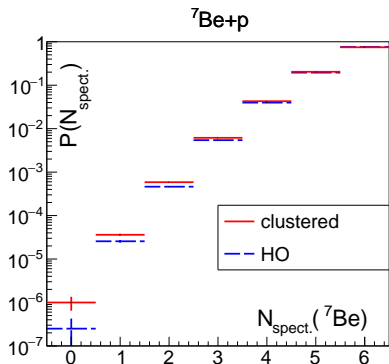


$${}^9\text{Be} \begin{pmatrix} p & n \\ n-p & n \end{pmatrix}$$

[Robert Chase Cockrell, PhD Thesis, Iowa State U.]

Be+p – reversed spallation

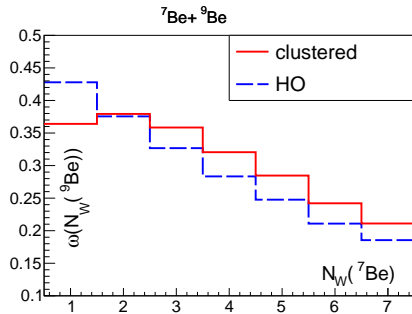
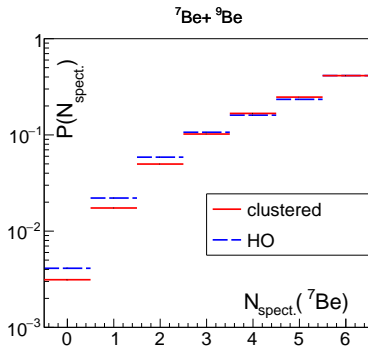
[all simulations with GLISSANDO 2 with $\sigma_{NN}^{inel} = 32$ mb]



- clustered wave function leads to higher chance of wounding more nucleons compared to HO wave function
- sensitivity to the (Glauber) production model

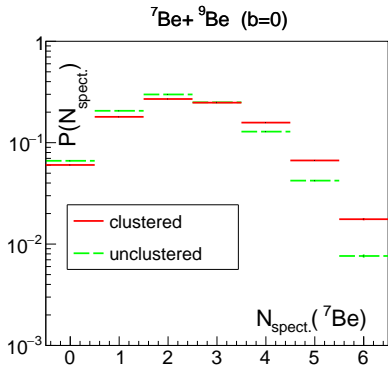
GLISSANDO 2:

In Be+p reactions 50% of events preserve the ^4He cluster (none of nucleons in it is hit by the incident proton) and 40% preserve the ^3He cluster

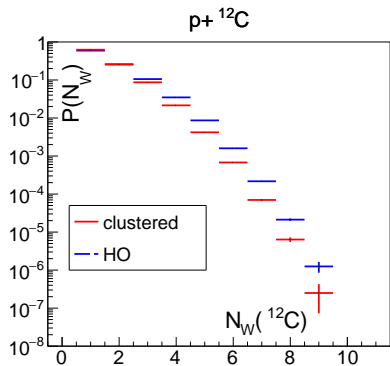


fluctuations increased by clusterization

To understand: ${}^7\text{Be}+{}^9\text{Be}$ at $b = 0$



Scanned by CamScanner



$$\sigma_{p+C}^{\text{inel}} = 253 \text{ mb (clustered)}$$

$$\sigma_{p+C}^{\text{inel}} = 238 \text{ mb (HO)}$$

$$\sigma_{p+C}^{\text{inel}} = (257.2 \pm 1.9 \pm 8.9) \text{ mb (NA61 secret, M. Posiadała)}$$

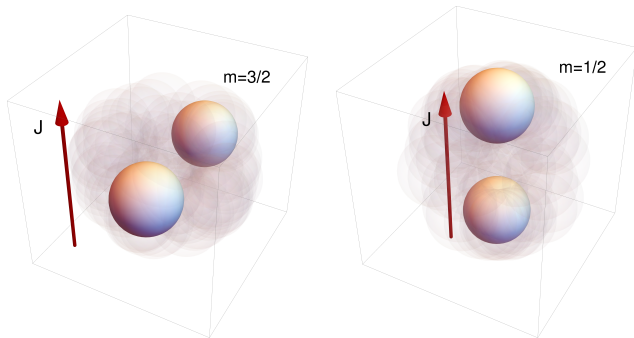
Making ${}^7\text{Be}$ of good quantum numbers

$${}^7\text{Be} = {}^4\text{He} + {}^3\text{He} \quad (\text{treated as elementary})$$

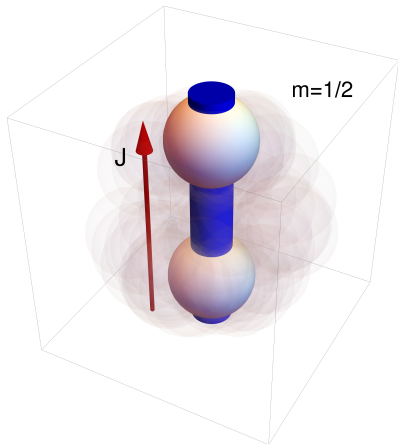
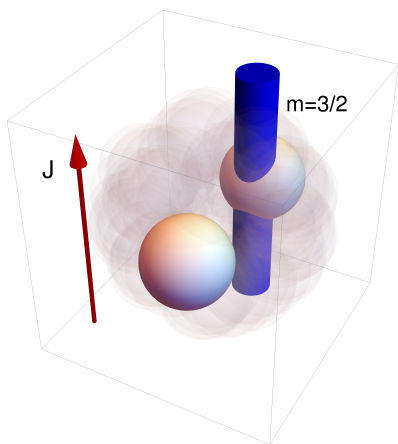
$$\frac{3}{2}^- = 0^+ + \frac{1}{2}^+ + 1^- \quad (\text{orbital motion of } {}^4\text{He} \text{ and } {}^3\text{He})$$

$$|\frac{3}{2}, m = \frac{3}{2}\rangle = |\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle \otimes |1, 1\rangle$$

$$|\frac{3}{2}, m = \frac{1}{2}\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}|\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\rangle \otimes |1, 0\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle \otimes |1, 1\rangle$$

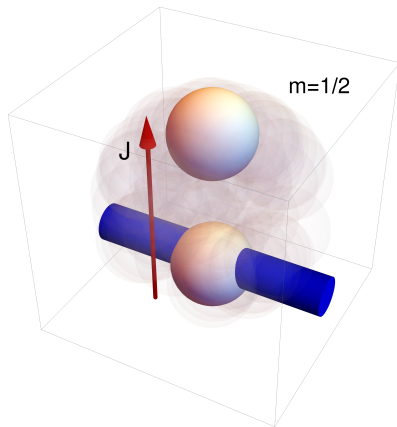
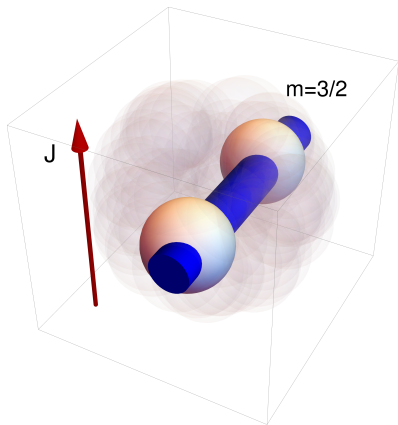


$$J \parallel z$$

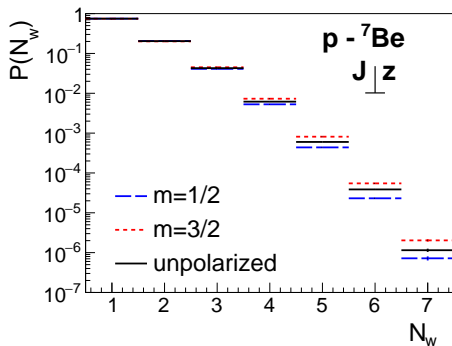
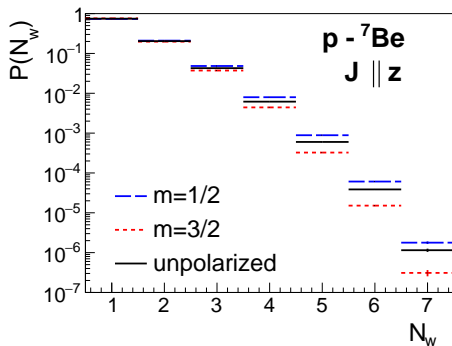


(radius of the cylinder corresponds to the NN wounding cross section)

$$J \perp z$$



Results for p – polarized ^7Be



New way of looking at the ground state nuclear structure by taking the “high-energy” snap shots

- Small on large (d-Au, ^3He -Au, Be+Pb, C+Pb): harmonic flow detects intrinsic shape
- Small on small – sensitivity to the wave functions (Be+Be) in spectator distributions, fluctuations, ...
- Small on proton - new field of **reversed spallation**
- Polarized beams would offer more precise insight into clusterization. Some remnant polarization from inhomogeneous magnetic field affects the results