

Hadrons at Freeze-out

kslee (chonnam)

- Statistical model
- Blast wave model
- Summary

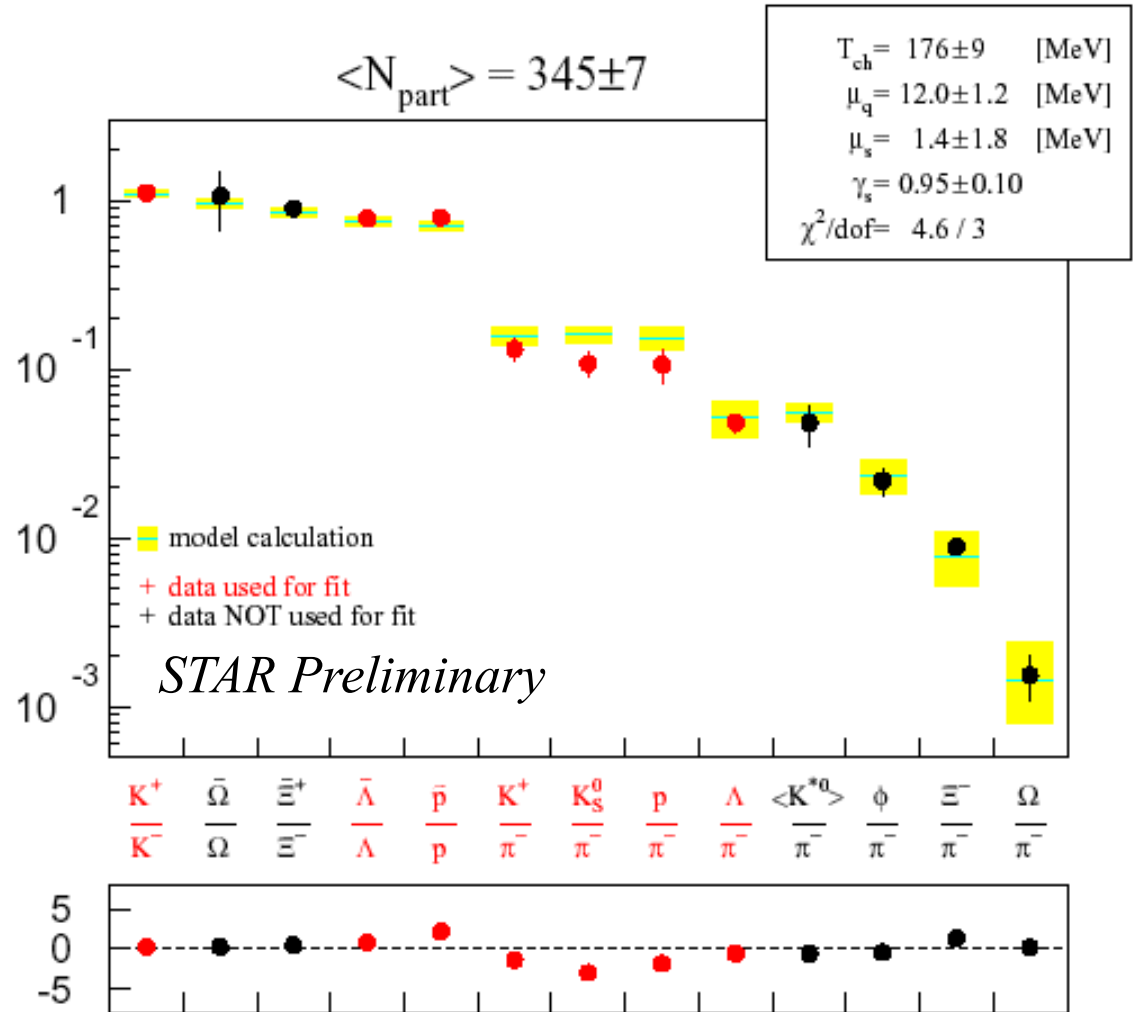
Ratios, experiment vs. a statistical model

Central
130 GeV Au+Au
Preliminary Data

Agreement between model and data is very good!

$$R = e^{-(\mu_i - \mu_j)/T}$$

$$\mu_i = B_i \mu_B + S_i \mu_s$$

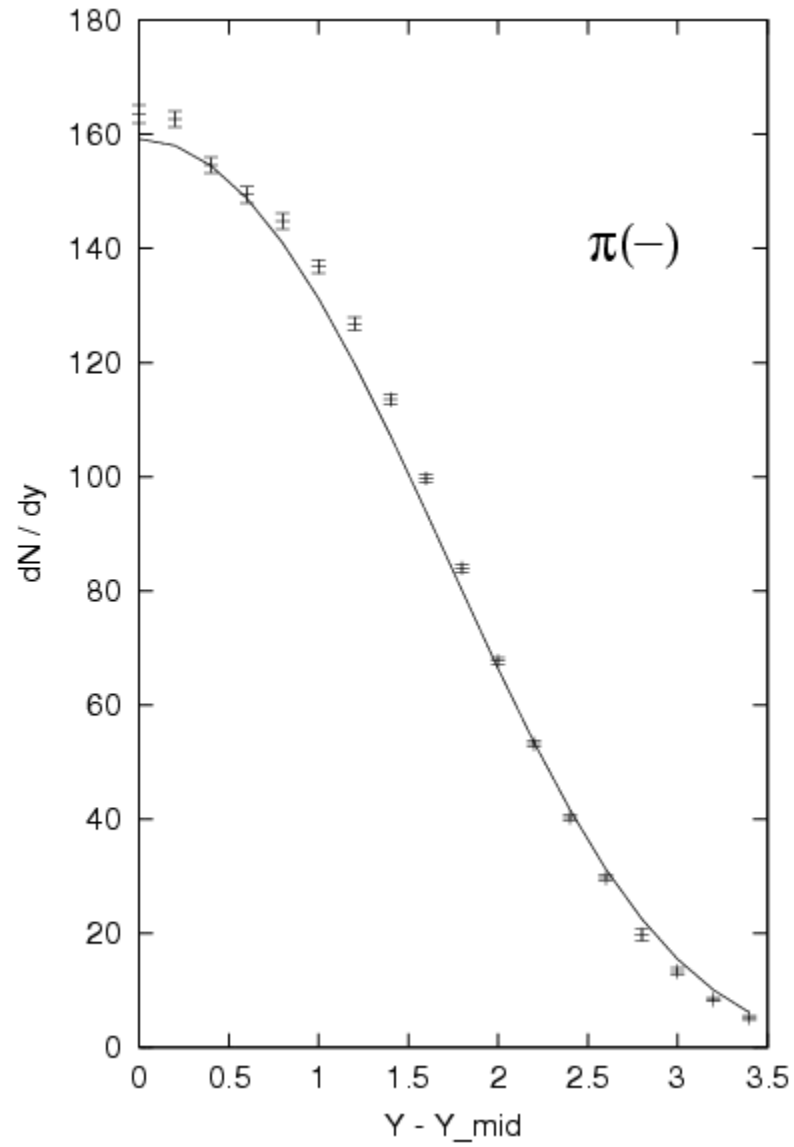


STAR QM Poster: M. Kaneta

Does this mean the thermalization?

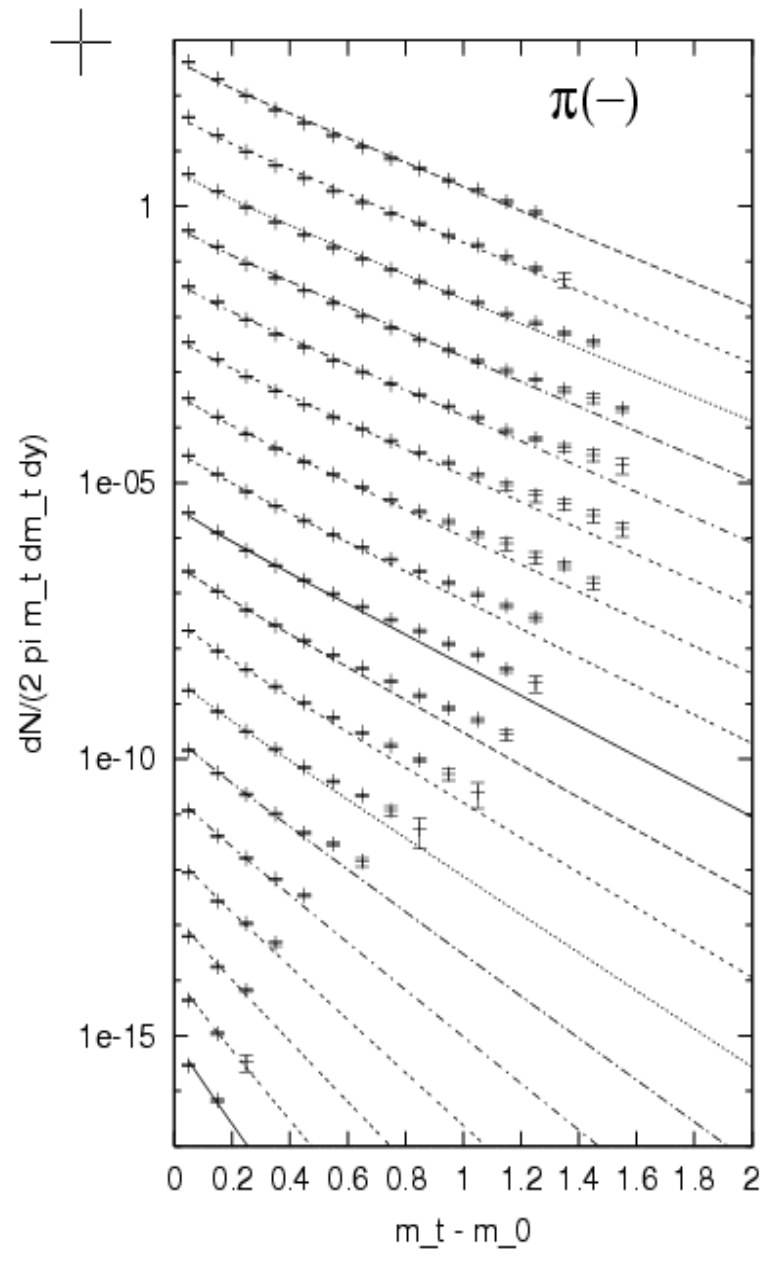
- this success can be achieved from the statistical model for the particle production without any assumption of the thermalization.

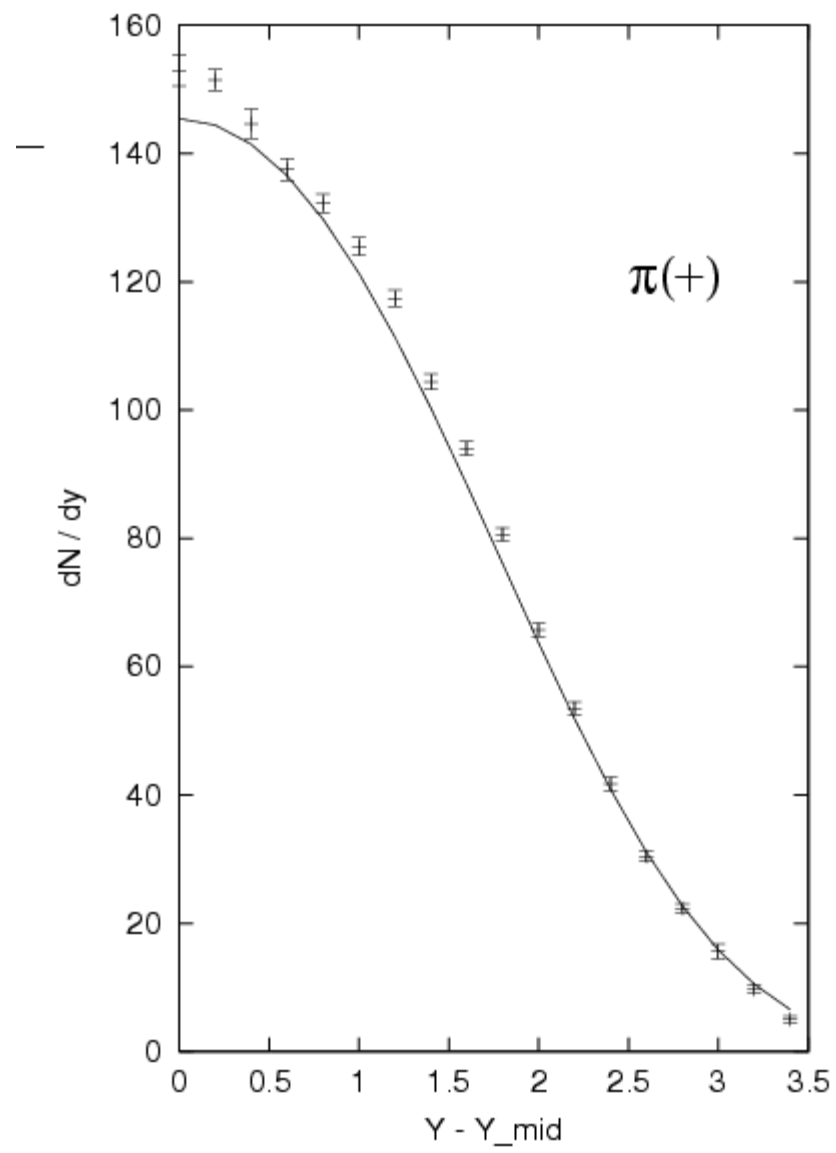


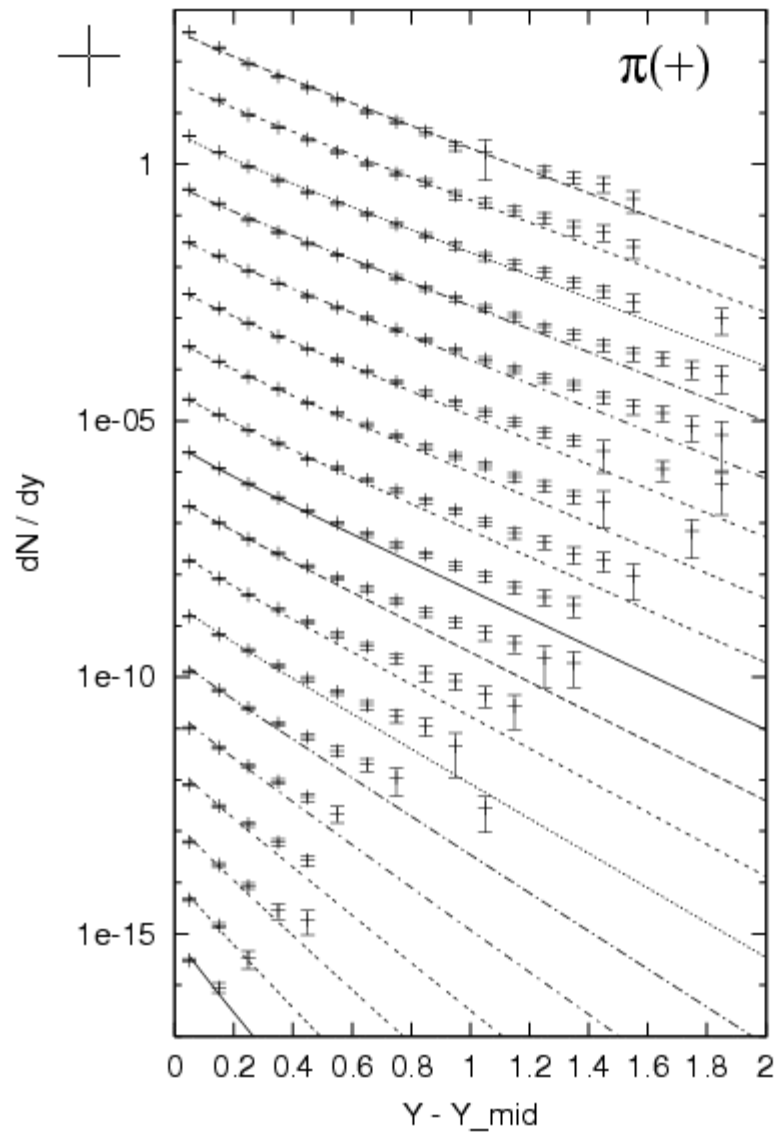


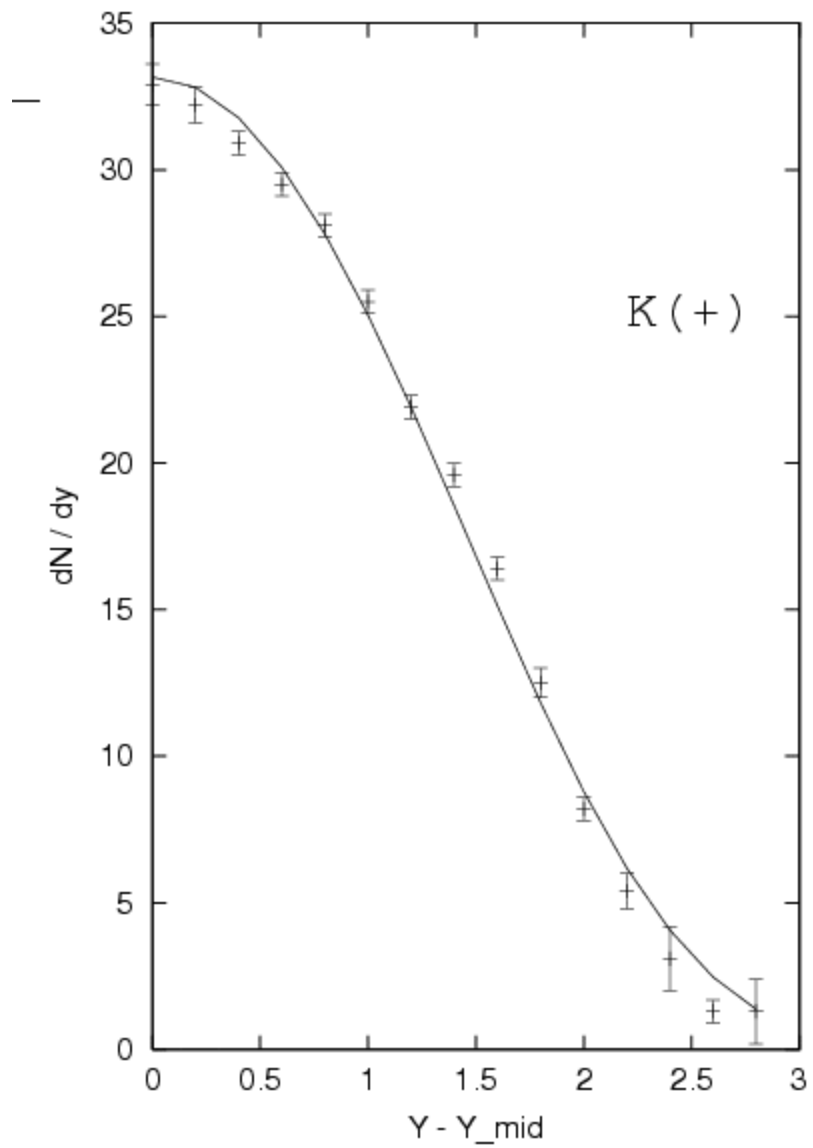
NA49
Pb+Pb

$\pi(-)$

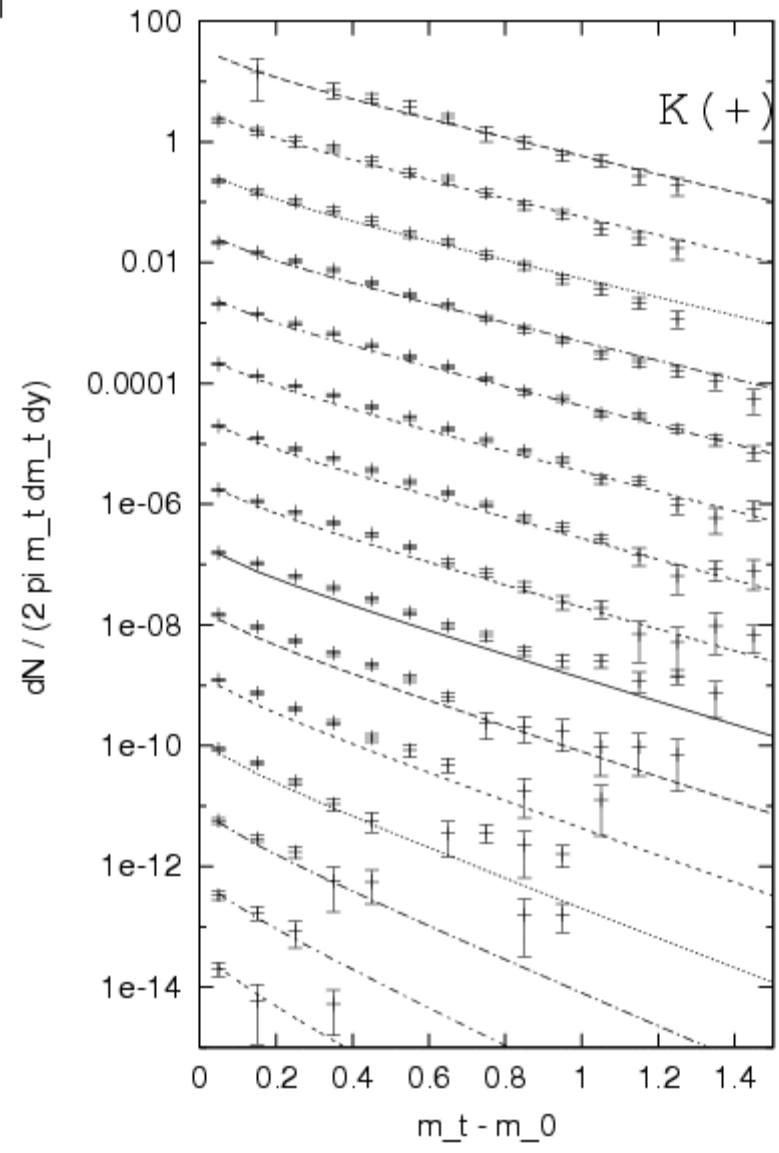


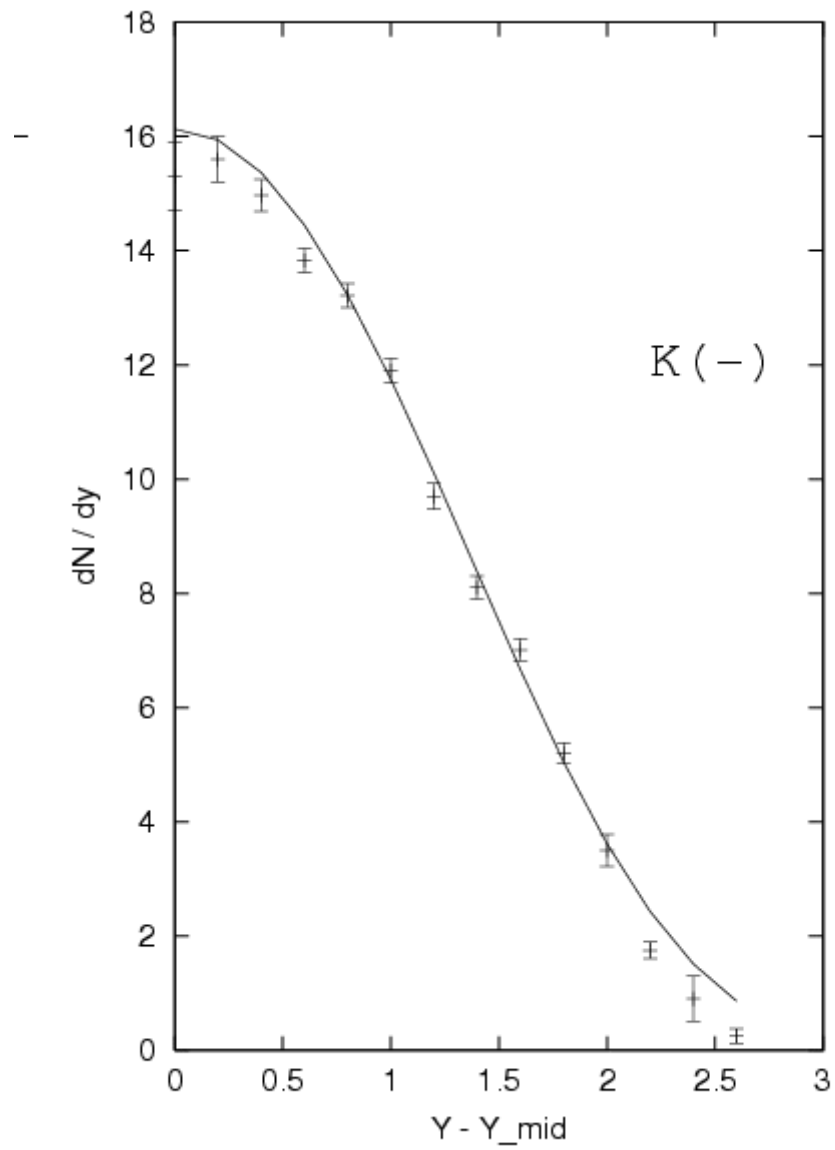


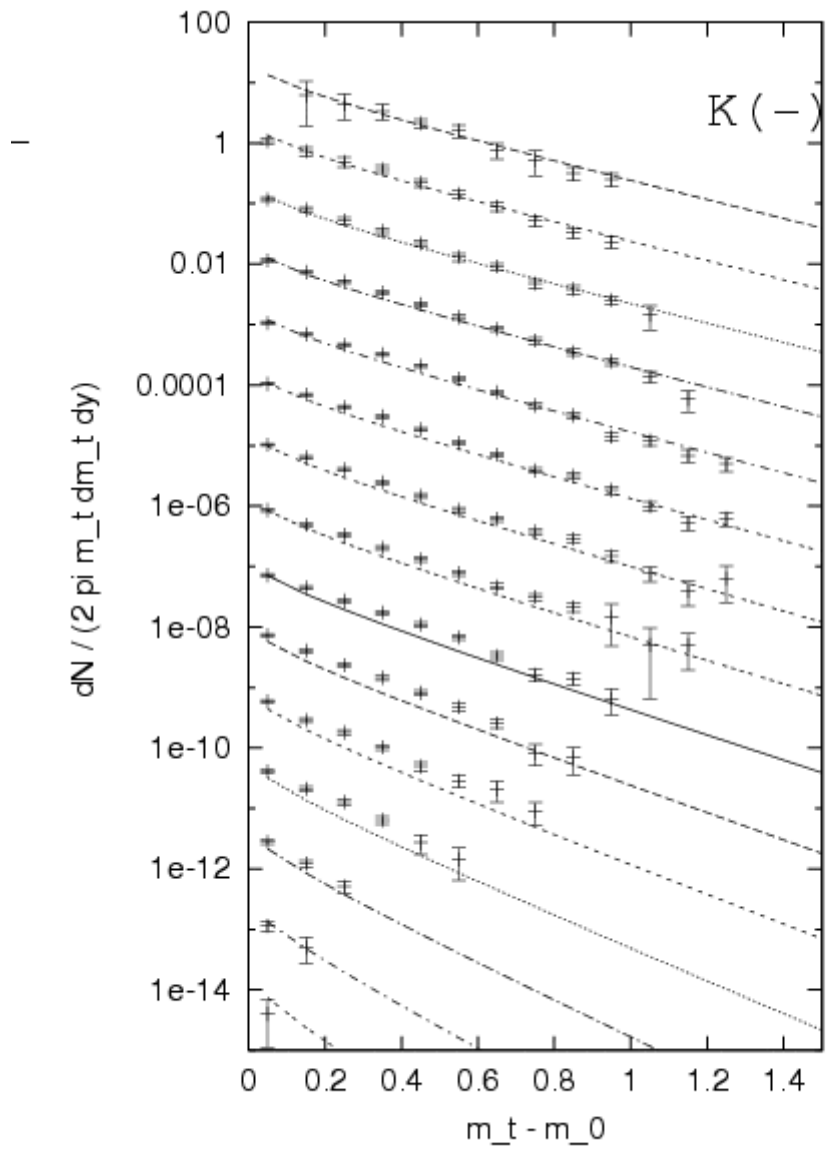




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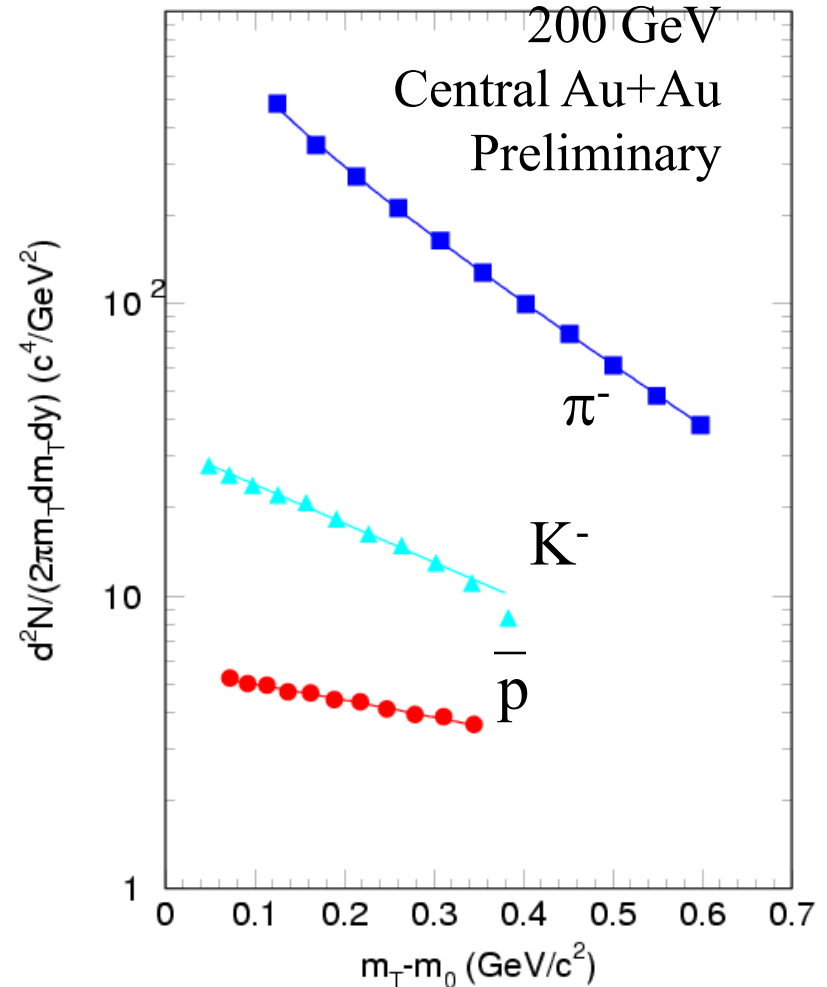


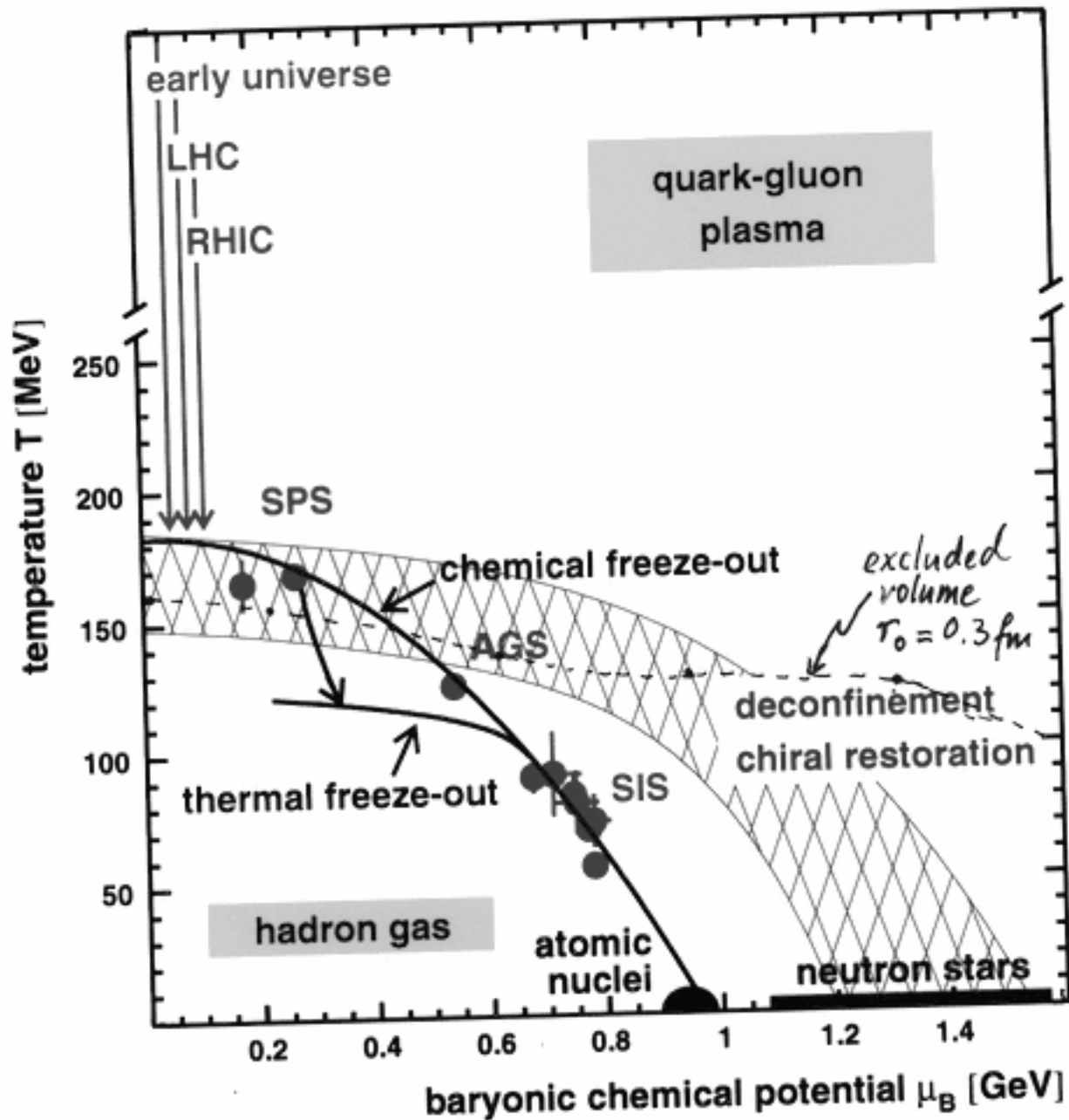


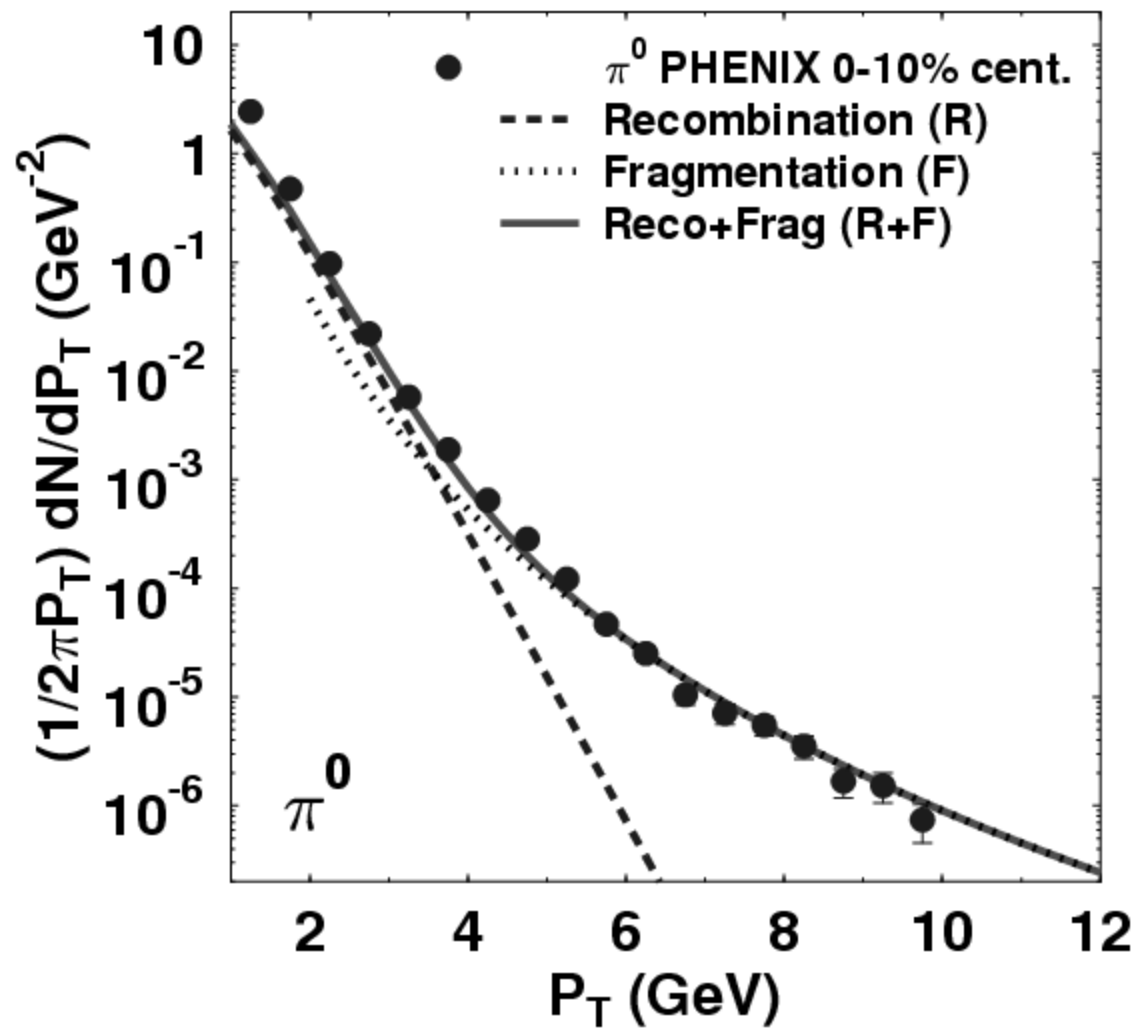


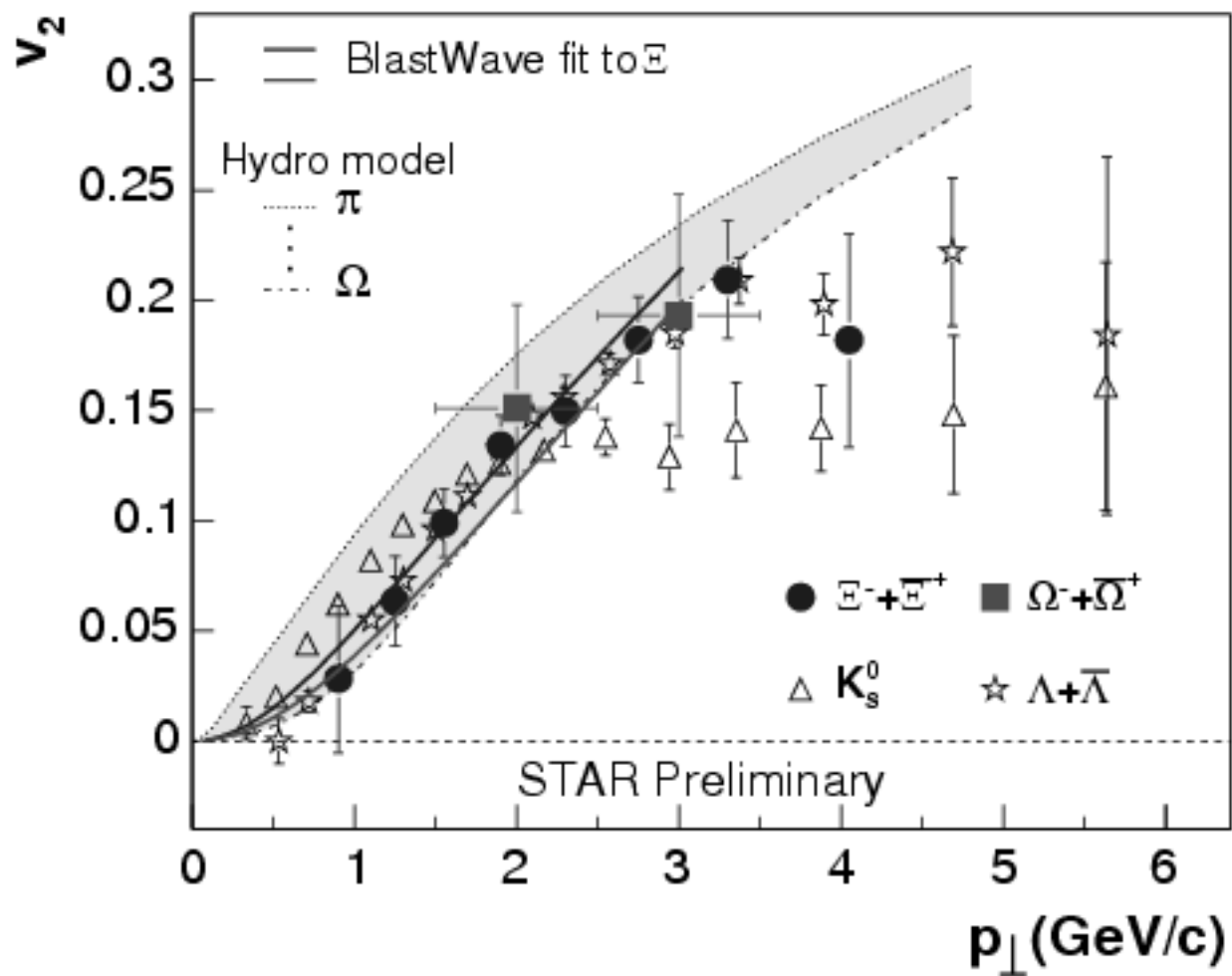
π^- , K^- , p : radial flow

- Exponential shape
- Higher the mass, flatter the slope









summary

- The success of the chemical analysis does not necessarily mean the thermalization of the system produced during the heavy-ion collisions.
- Blast wave model seems to fit all the transverse mass spectra of various hadrons. However, there are still caveats. Simultaneous fitting is not a easy job.
 - This model is applicable only for $m_t < 2$ GeV.
- chemical and thermal freeze-outs are different.
 - Need different normalizaton for each particles in fitting the m_t spectra.