

# Light Fragment Production in Central Heavy Ion Collisions and the FOPI ToF Upgrade Project

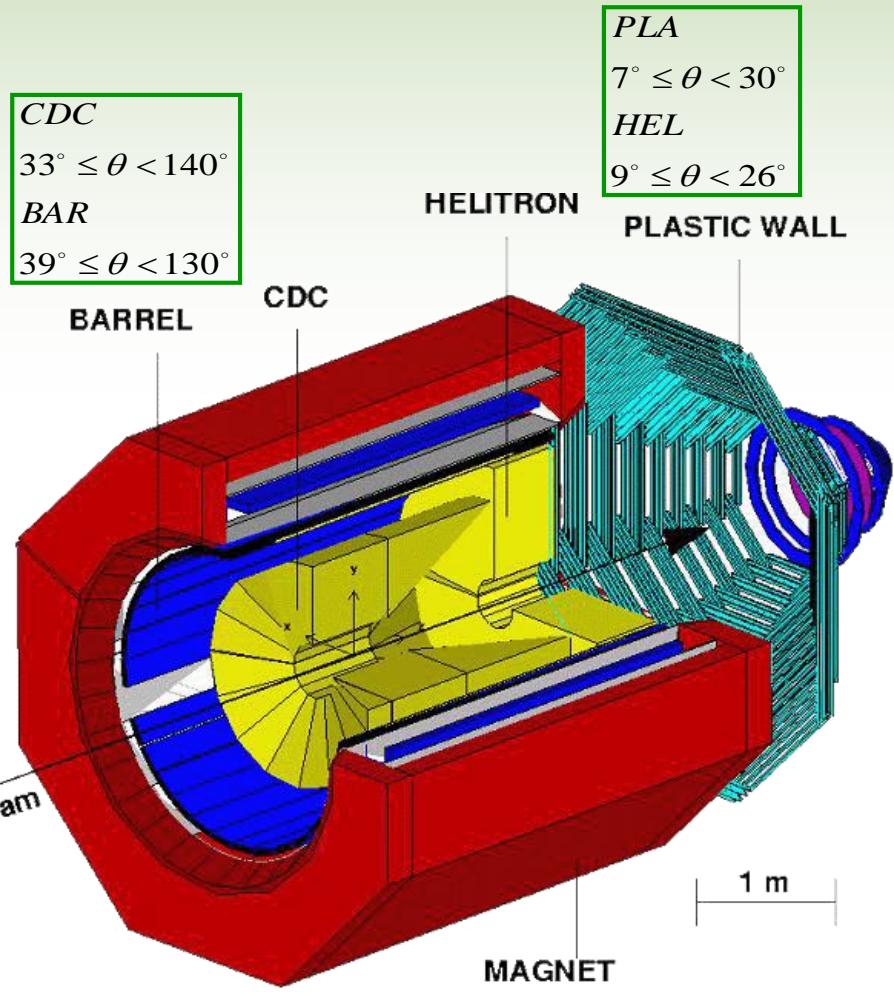
Min Sang Ryu  
Korea University



- Introduction
- Ru+Ru at 0.4 and 1.528 AGeV
  - Invariant spectra and Rapidity distribution
  - Radial flow and Temperature
  - Scaled elliptic flow
- FOPI Time-of-Flight (ToF) Upgrade
- Summary and Outlook



# FOPI/SIS18 at Darmstadt



**Nucl. Phys. (Proc. Suppl.) B 44 708(1995)**  
**J. Ritman *et al.***

## CDC & Helitron

- drift chamber

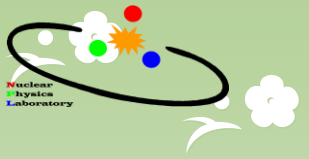
## BARREL & Plastic Wall

- plastic scintillation detector

**Magnet intensity : 0.6 T**

## S183 experiment in 1996

$^{96}_{44}\text{Ru} + ^{96}_{44}\text{Ru}$  collision at 0.4 and 1.528 AGeV



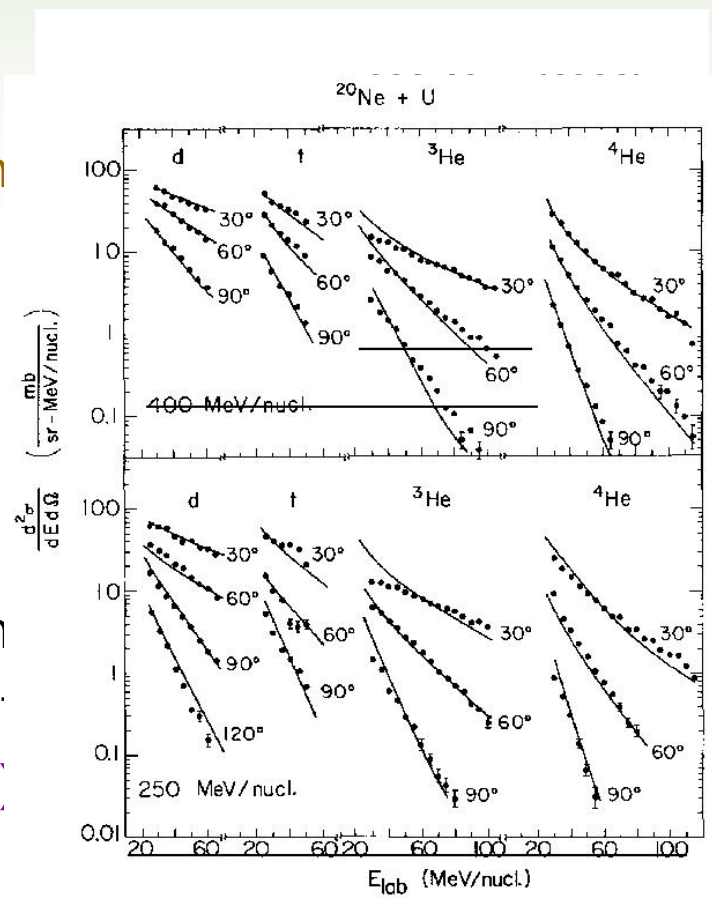
# Introduction

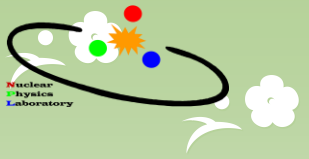


- Study the **production** and **collective flow** of the light fragments (p, d, t, <sup>3</sup>He, and <sup>4</sup>He)
  - For the most central events
    - **Rapidity distribution** and **production**
    - **Radial flow** and **Temperature**
  - Maximum elliptic flow at 0.4 AGeV
  - For semi-central events
    - **Scaled elliptic flow ( $v_2/n$ )** by the number of the composite nucleons, n, as function of the **scaled transverse momentum ( $p_t/n$ )**

## **Nucleon coalescence scenario in heavy-ion collisions**

**Phys. Rep. 131 223 (1986) L. Csernai and J. Kapusta**





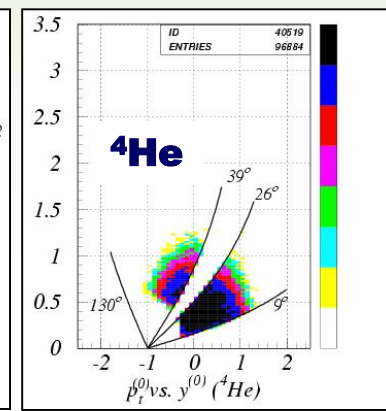
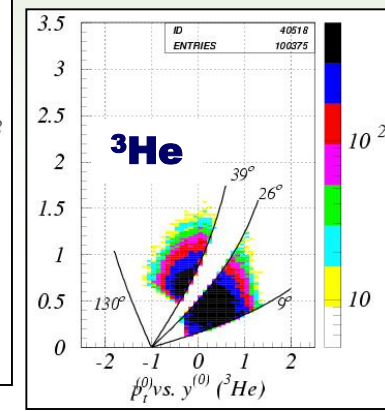
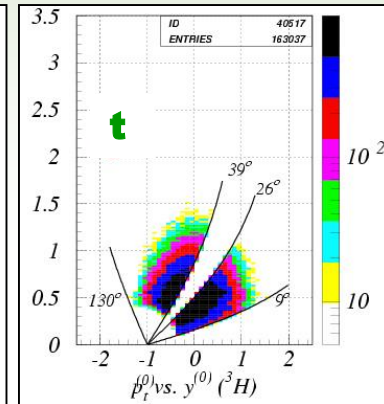
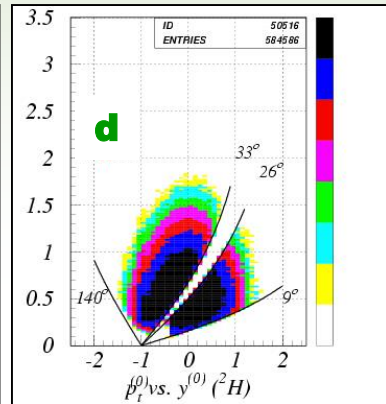
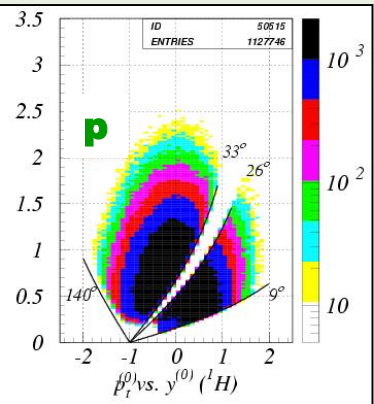
# Phase space distribution



**0.4 AGeV**

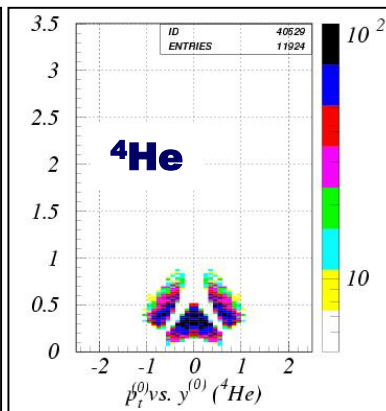
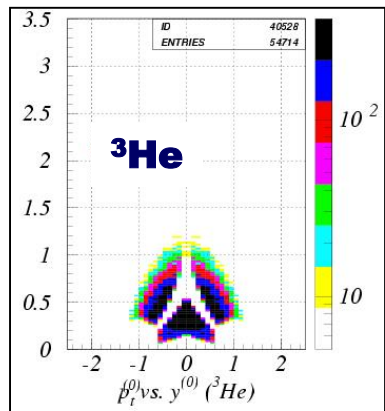
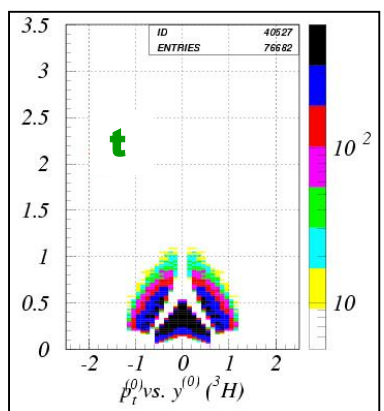
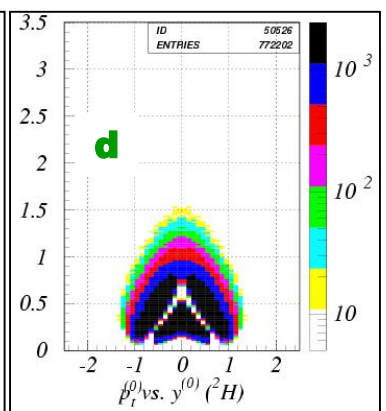
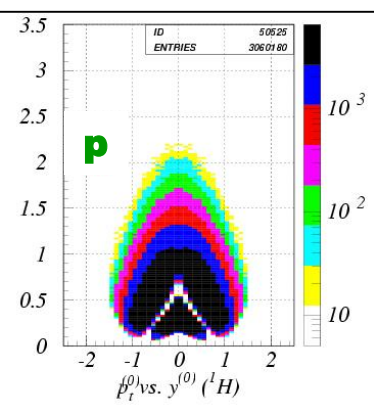
$$\sigma_{TMUL} = 101.6mb, b = 1.798 fm$$

$$p_t^{(0)} = \frac{P_t}{m\beta_{cm}\gamma_{cm}} \quad y^{(0)} = \frac{y_{lab}}{y_{cm}} - 1.$$



**1.528 AGeV**

$$\sigma_{TMUL} = 95.2mb, b = 1.741 fm$$



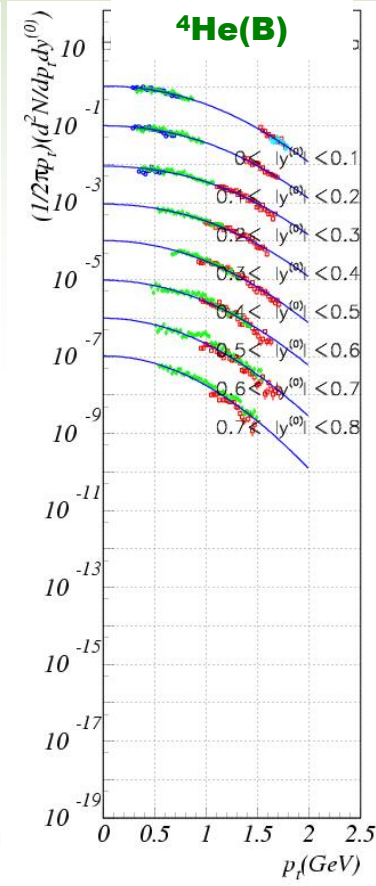
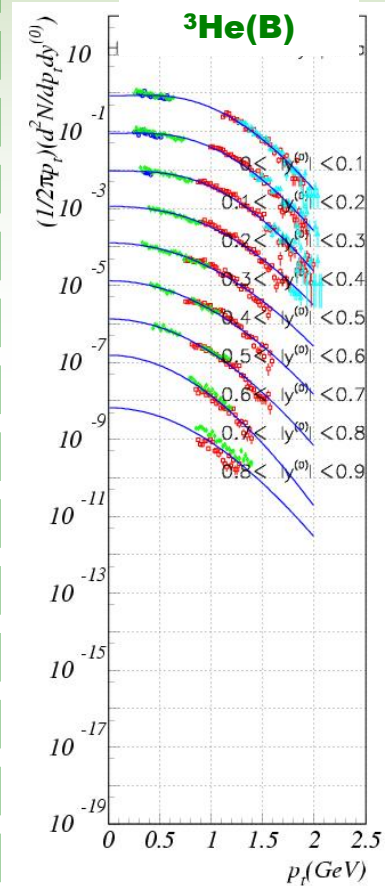
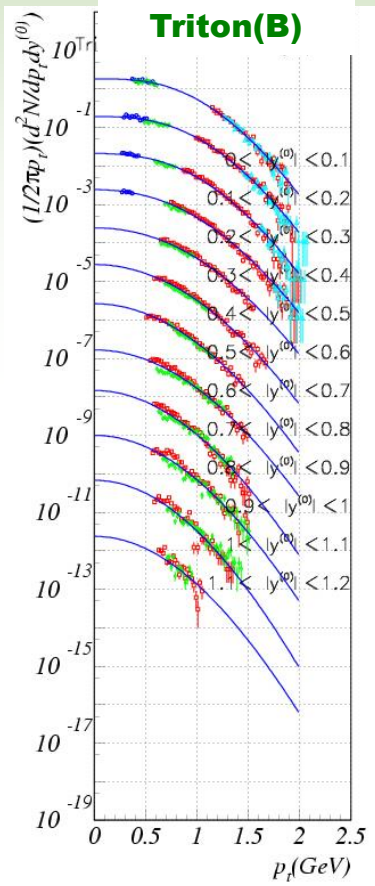
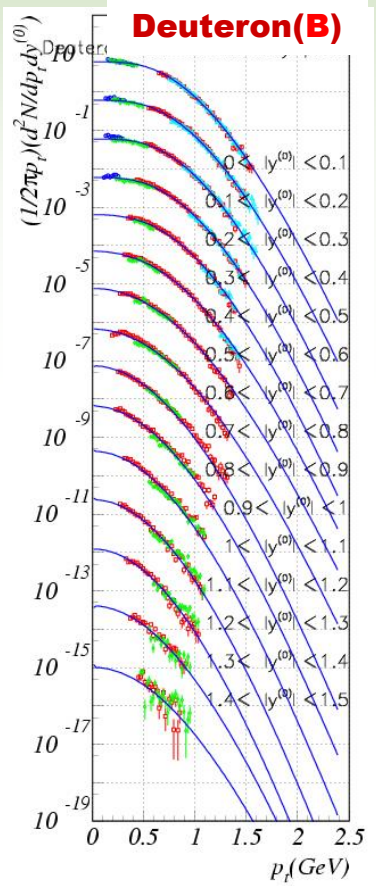
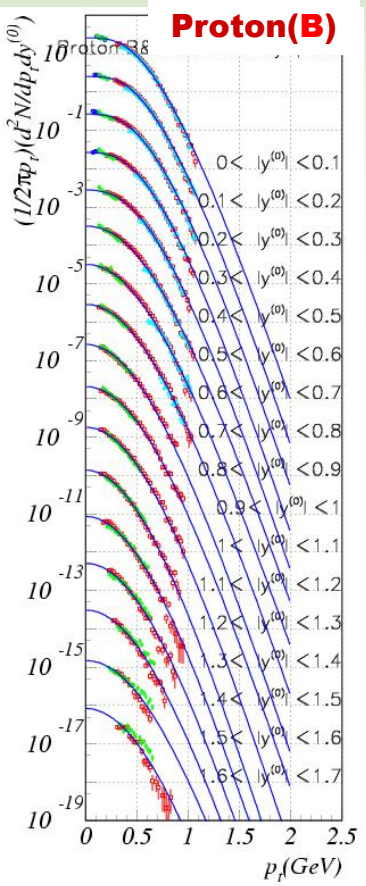


**0.4 AGeV**

- CDC (backward)
- PLA (backward)
- CDC (forward)
- PLA (forward)

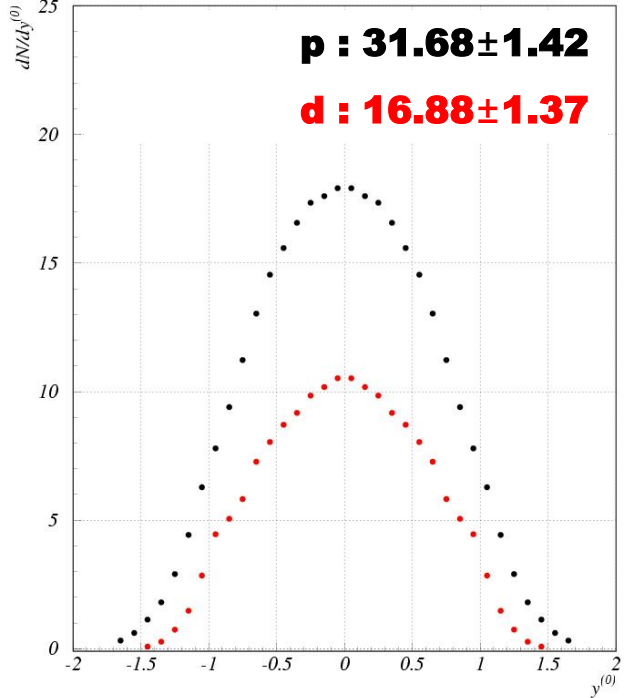
$$\sigma_{TMUL} = 101.6 mb, \quad b = 1.798 fm$$

# Invariant spectra



PRL 42 14 (1979) P.J. Siemens and J.O. Rasmussen

$$\frac{1}{2\pi p_t} \frac{d^2 N}{dp_t dy^{(0)}} = C \cdot E \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\gamma_r E}{T}\right) \cdot \left[ \left(\gamma_r + \frac{T}{E}\right) \frac{\sinh \alpha}{\alpha} - \frac{T}{E} \cosh \alpha \right] \quad \alpha = \frac{\gamma_r \cdot \beta_r \cdot p}{T}$$



(Phys. Rev. C 66 034901  
(2002) B. Hong *et al.*)

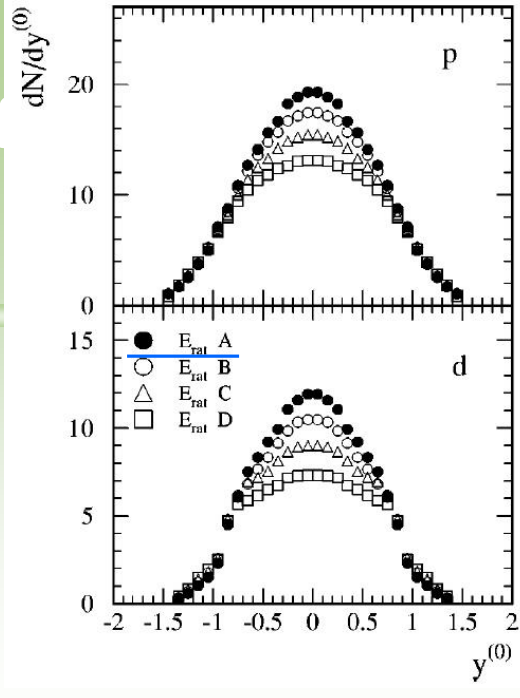
# dN/dy

## 0.4 AGeV

$$\sigma_{TMUL} = 101.6 \text{ mb}$$

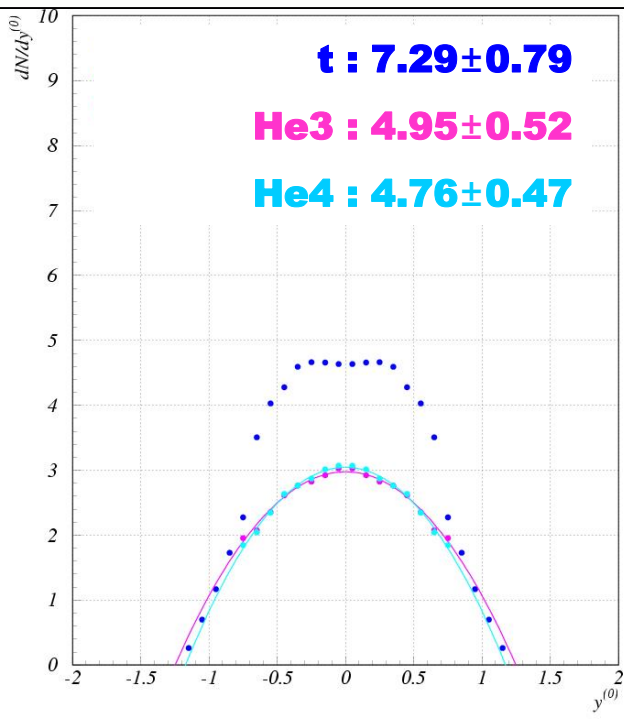
$$b = 1.798 \text{ fm}$$

The yield of Helium isotopes is taken by the 2<sup>nd</sup> order of polynomial function.



# compariso

# n



	M.S.Ryu (tmul)	W.Reisdorf ( $E_{rat}$ )	Y.J.Kim ( $E_{rat}$ )
$b_0$ ( $b_{max}=10.531\text{fm}$ )	0.17	0.15	0.18 ( $E_{rat}$ A)
$\sigma$ (mb)	102		116 ( $E_{rat}$ A)
$\pi^-$	<b>-0.37</b> ←	$0.70 \pm 0.06$	
$\pi^+$		$1.07 \pm 0.06$	
p	$31.68 \pm 1.42$	$33.2 \pm 1.7$	$31.2 \pm 2.8$
d	$16.88 \pm 1.37$	$18.3 \pm 1.1$	$17.2 \pm 1.9$
t	$7.29 \pm 0.79$	$8.3 \pm 0.8$	
$^3\text{He}$	$4.95 \pm 0.52$	$5.6 \pm 0.5$	
$^4\text{He}$	$4.76 \pm 0.47$	$5.4 \pm 0.5$	
$Q_{IMF}$ ( $Q \geq Z3$ )	5.5 ←	5.5	
$Q_{tot}$	80.4	86.87	
$Q_{tot}/Q_{sys}(88)$ (%)	91.4	98.7	



• CDC (backward)

• PLA (backward)

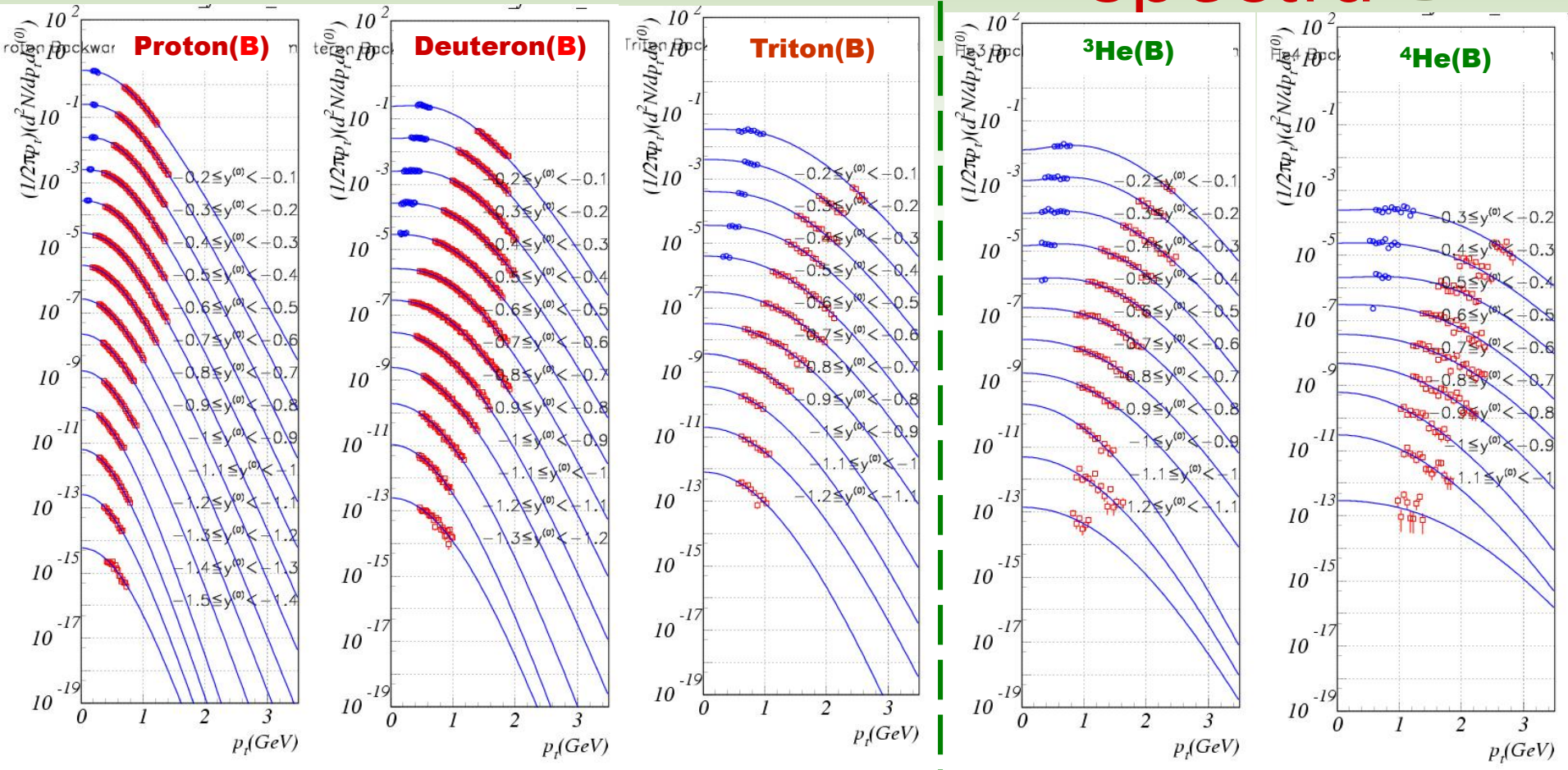


# 1.528 AGeV

# Invariant spectra

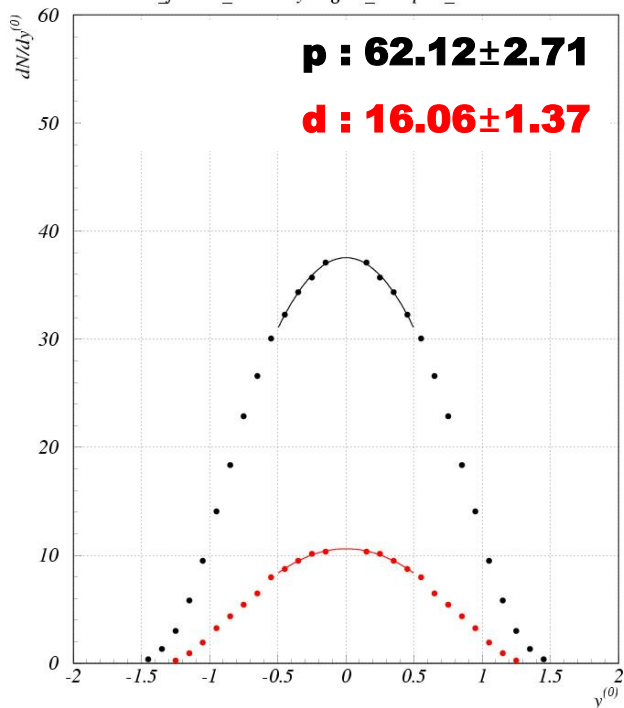


$$\sigma_{TMUL} = 95.2mb, b = 1.741fm$$



PRL 42 14 (1979) P.J. Siemens and J.O. Rasmussen

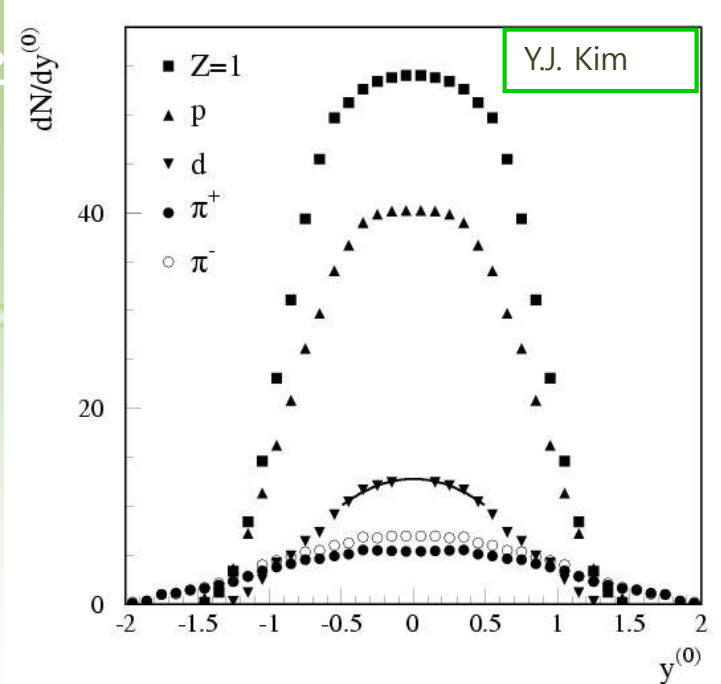
$$\frac{1}{2\pi p_t} \frac{d^2N}{dp_t dy^{(0)}} = C \cdot E \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\gamma_r E}{T}\right) \cdot \left[ \left(\gamma_r + \frac{T}{E}\right) \frac{\sinh \alpha}{\alpha} - \frac{T}{E} \cosh \alpha \right] \quad \alpha = \frac{\gamma_r \cdot \beta_r \cdot p}{T}$$



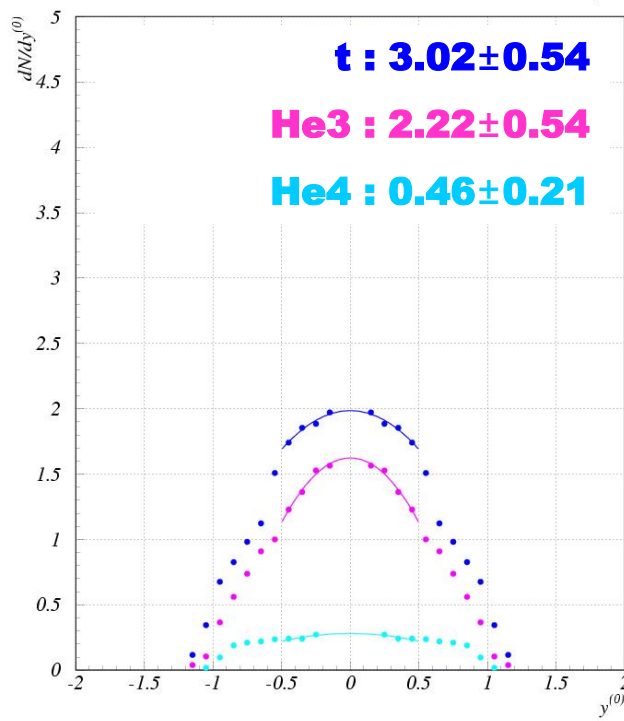
**dN/dy**

$\sigma_{TMUL} = 95.2 mb$   
 $b = 1.741 fm$   
 $b_0 = 0.165$

The yield at mid-rapidity is taken by the 2<sup>nd</sup> order of polynomial function.



## comparison



	M.S.Ryu (tmul)	W.Reisdorf (E <sub>rat</sub> )	Y.J.Kim (E <sub>rat</sub> )
$b_0$ ( $b_{max}=10.531 fm$ )	0.165	0.15	
$\sigma$ (mb)	95		67
pi-	<b>-3.14</b> ←	$15.63 \pm 0.78$	$15.4 \pm 1.7$
pi+		$12.49 \pm 1.00$	$13.0 \pm 1.4$
p	$62.12 \pm 2.71$	$64.5 \pm 3.2$	$69.6 \pm 5.5$
d	$16.06 \pm 1.37$	$18.4 \pm 1.1$	$19.2 \pm 2.3$
t	$3.02 \pm 0.54$	$4.1 \pm 0.4$	
<sup>3</sup> He	$2.22 \pm 0.54$	$2.65 \pm 0.24$	
<sup>4</sup> He	$0.46 \pm 0.21$	$0.67 \pm 0.06$	
$Q_{tot}$	$83.42$	$90.52$	
$Q_{tot}/Q_{sys}(88)$ (%)	$94.8$	$102.9$	





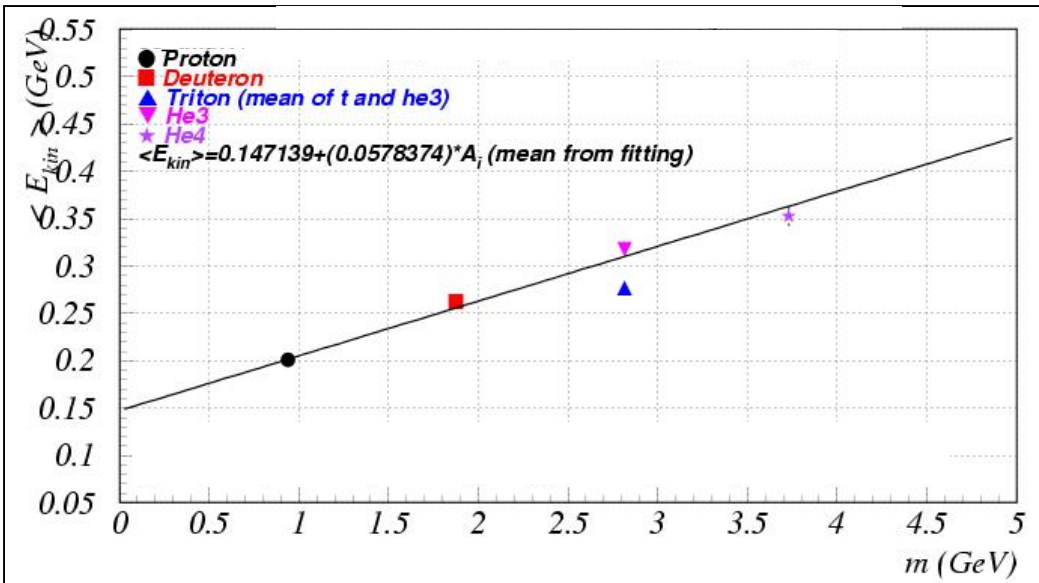
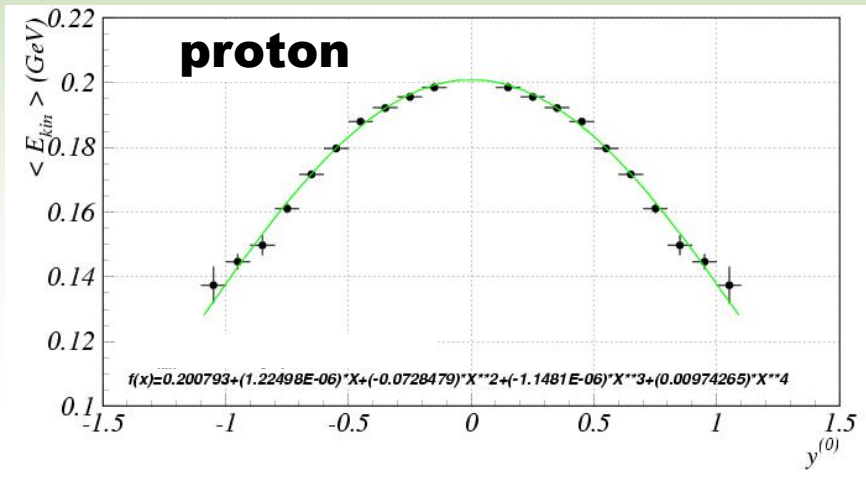
# $\langle \beta_r \rangle$ and T at mid-rapidity

**1.528 AGeV**

NP A586 755(1995) G. Poggi *et al.*, FOPI.

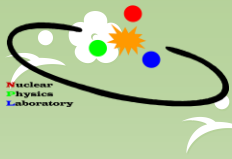
$$\langle E_{kin} \rangle \approx \frac{1}{2} m_0 \langle \beta_r^2 \rangle A + \frac{3}{2} T$$

In order to get  $\langle E_{kin} \rangle$  at mid-rapidity, fitted  $\langle E_{kin} \rangle$  vs.  $y(0)$  by 4<sup>th</sup> order of polynomial function.

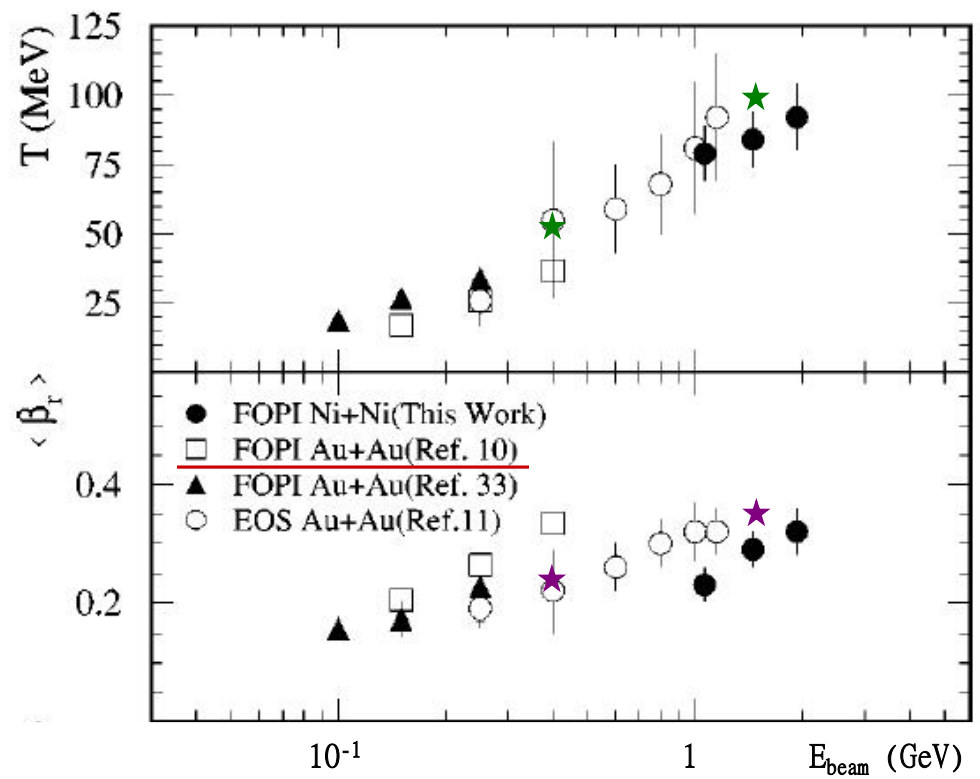


$E_0$ : thermal energy     $E_F$ : flow energy

	M.S. Ryu (tmul)	W. Reisdorf (Erat)
$b_0$ ( $b_{max} = 10.53$ 1fm)	<b>0.165</b>	<b>0.15</b>
$\sigma$ (mb)	<b>95</b>	
$E_0$ (MeV)	<b>147.1</b> (-15.7, +7.9)	<b>188 ± 20</b>
$E_F$ (MeV)	<b>57.8</b> (-7.7, +17.4)	<b>52.8 ± 10.5</b>
$\beta_F$	<b>0.351</b> (-0.056, +0.024)	<b>0.337 ± 0.032</b>
T (MeV)	<b>98.1</b> (-5.3, 10.5)	<b>111 ± 14</b>



# Comparison



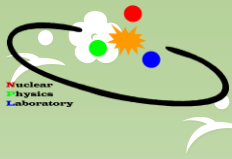
PR C 57 244 (1998) B. Hong *et al.*, FOPI

$$\langle E_{kin} \rangle \approx \frac{1}{2} m_0 \langle \beta_r^2 \rangle A + \frac{3}{2} T$$

RuRu04	M.S. Ryu (tmul)	W. Reisdorf (Erat)
$b_0$ ( $b_{max}=10.53$ 1fm)	0.171	0.25
$\sigma$ (mb)	102	
$E_0$ (MeV)	78.42 (-6.16, +6.32)	96.3 ± 9.6
$E_F$ (MeV)	27.57 (-6.01, +7.29)	22.0 ± 4.9
$\beta_F$	0.242 (-0.034, +0.026)	0.217 ± 0.023
T (MeV)	52.28 (-4.21,+4.11)	59.8 ± 6.4

$E_0$  : thermal energy     $E_F$  : flow energy

RuRu15	M.S. Ryu (tmul)	W. Reisdorf (Erat)
$b_0$ ( $b_{max}=10.53$ 1fm)	0.165	0.25
$\sigma$ (mb)	95	
$E_0$ (MeV)	147.1 (-15.7, +7.9)	188±20
$E_F$ (MeV)	57.8 (-7.7, +17.4)	52.8±10.5
$\beta_F$	0.351 (-0.056, +0.024)	0.337±0.032
T (MeV)	98.1 (-5.3, 10.5)	111±14



# Azimuthal particle distribution & Reaction plane

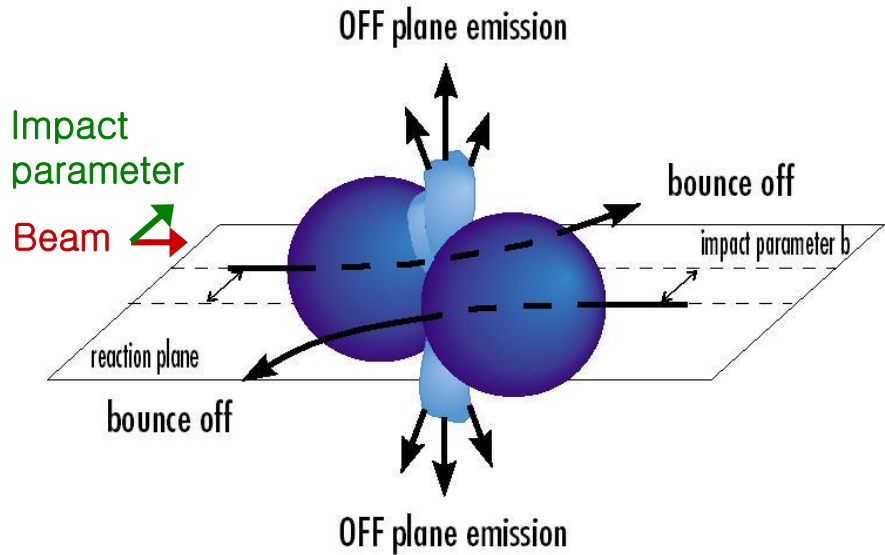
$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \sim 1 + 2v_1 \cos \phi + 2v_2 \cos 2\phi + \dots$$

Direct flow

Elliptic flow

$$v_1 = \langle \cos \phi \rangle = \left\langle \frac{p_x}{p_t} \right\rangle$$

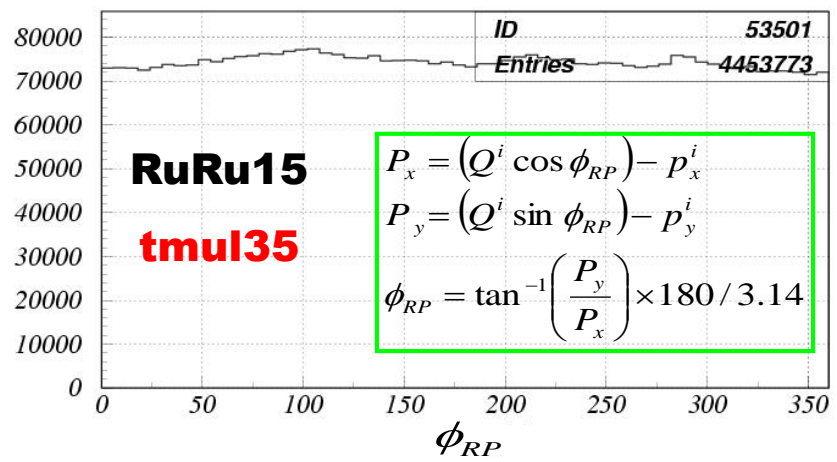
$$v_2 = \langle \cos 2\phi \rangle = \left\langle \frac{p_x^2 - p_y^2}{p_x^2 + p_y^2} \right\rangle$$



## Transverse momentum method

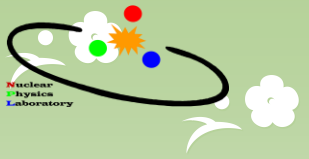
$$\vec{Q}^i = \begin{pmatrix} Q^i \cos \phi_{RP} \\ Q^i \sin \phi_{RP} \end{pmatrix} = \sum_{k=1}^N w_k \cdot \left| \vec{p}_t^i \right| \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos \phi_k \\ \sin \phi_k \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $\begin{cases} w_k = -1 & \text{for } y^{(0)} \leq -0.2 \\ w_k = +1 & \text{for } y^{(0)} \geq +0.2 \end{cases}$



- hep-ph/9407282 (1994) S. Voloshin & Y. Zhang
- nucl-ex/9711003 (1997) J.Y. Ollitrault

- Nucl. Phys. A638 195(1998) J.Y. Ollitrault
- Phys. Lett. B157 (1985) 146 P. Danielewicz and G. Odyniec



# Resolution of reaction plane



nucl-ex/9711003 (1997) J.Y. Ollitrault

Divide randomly each event into two sub-events containing half of the particles, and construct vectors ( $Q_1, Q_2$ ) of total transverse momenta of the two sub-events.

$$\Delta\phi_{RP} \equiv |\Delta\phi_1 - \Delta\phi_2|$$

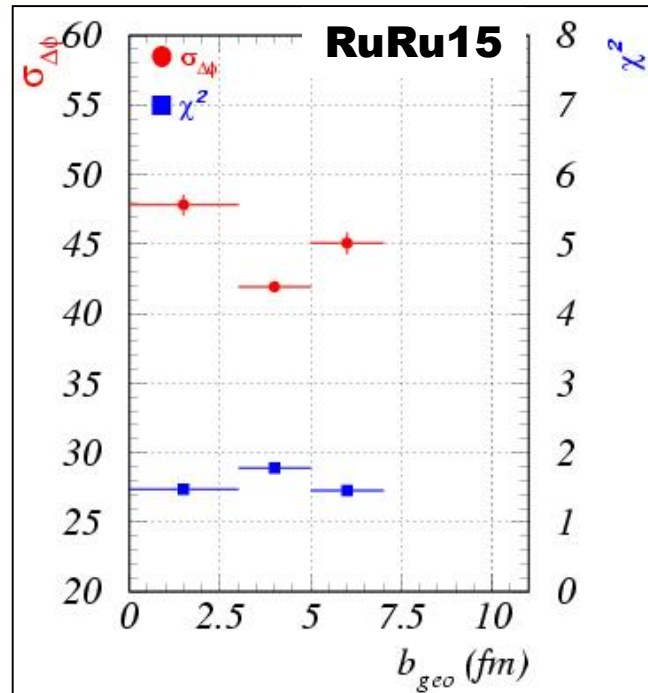
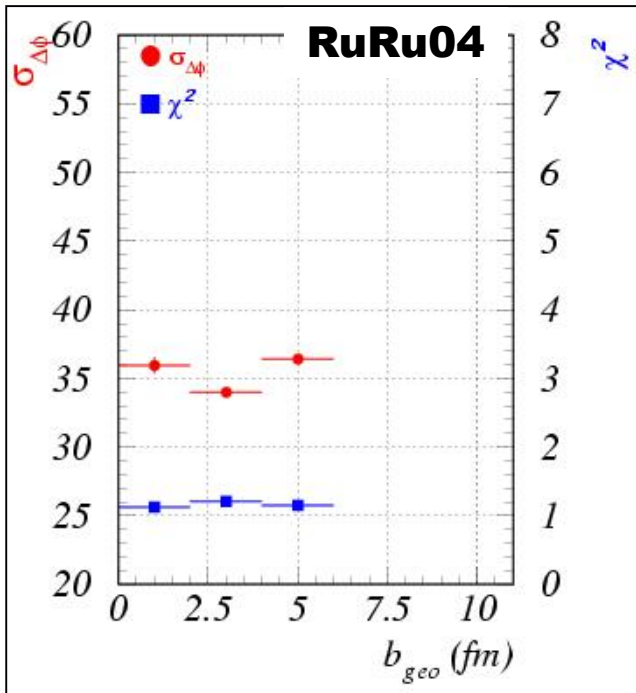
$\psi$  : measured azimuthal angle

$\Phi$  : true azimuthal angle

$$\langle \cos n\psi \rangle = \langle \cos n\Phi \rangle \langle \cos n\Delta\phi \rangle$$

$$v_1 = \langle \cos \Phi \rangle = \frac{\langle \cos \psi \rangle}{\langle \cos \Delta\phi \rangle}$$

$$v_2 = \langle \cos 2\Phi \rangle = \frac{\langle \cos 2\psi \rangle}{\langle \cos 2\Delta\phi \rangle}$$

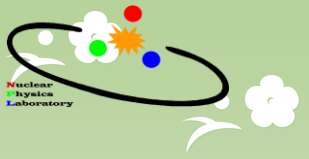


RuRu04

$$\langle \cos 2\Delta\phi \rangle = 0.384$$

RuRu15

$$\langle \cos 2\Delta\phi \rangle = 0.292$$



# Scaled elliptic flow

GSI Scientific Report 2008, M. S. Ryu and B. Hong



## RuRu04

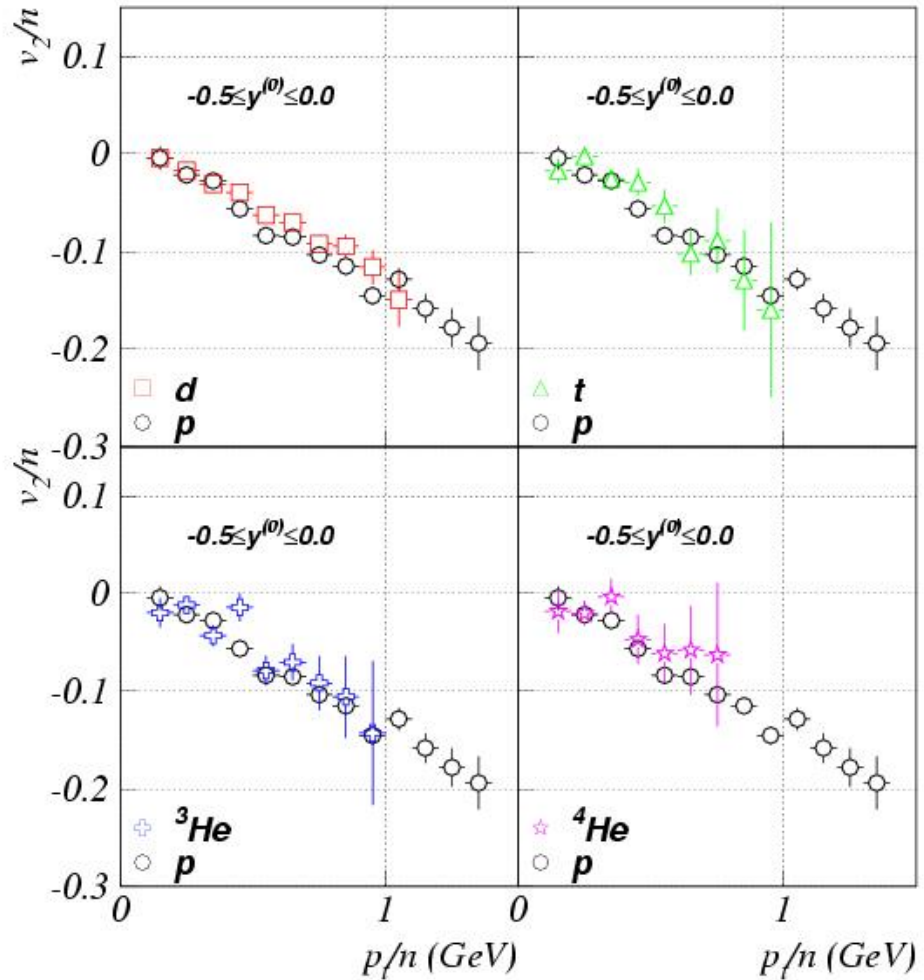
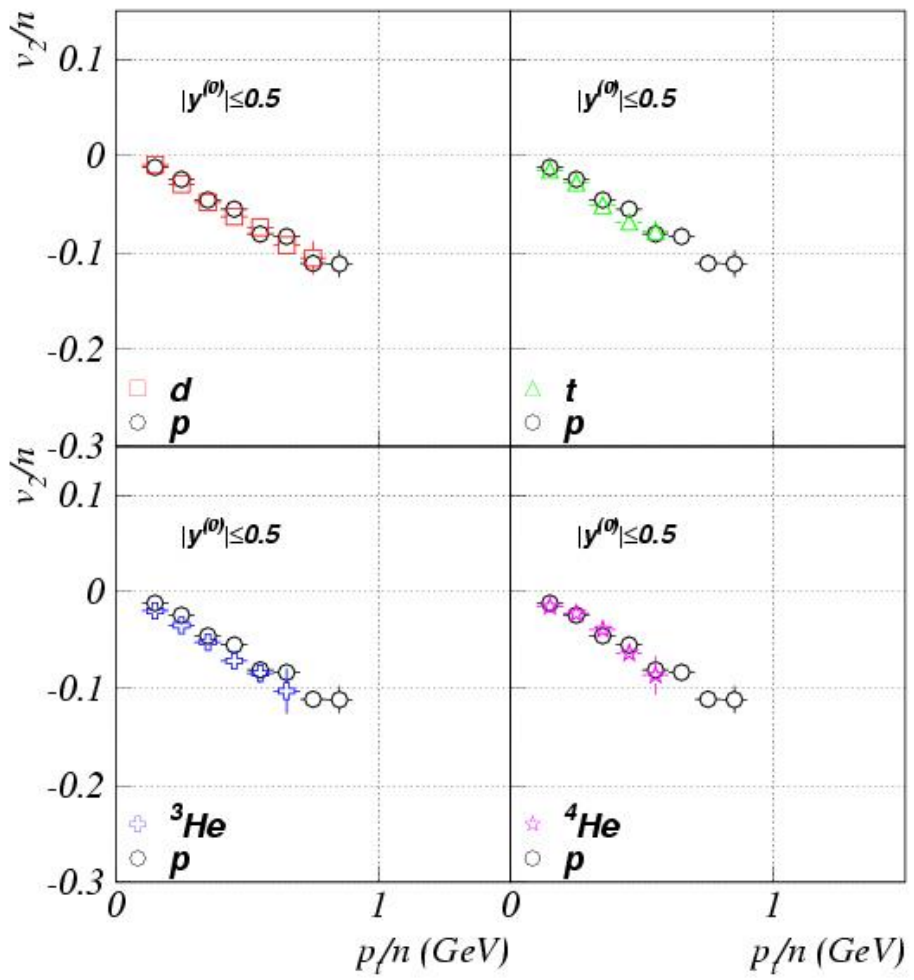
### tmu124

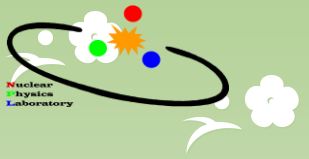
$$\langle \cos 2\Delta\phi \rangle = 0.384$$

## RuRu15

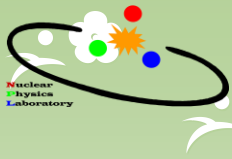
### tmu135

$$\langle \cos 2\Delta\phi \rangle = 0.292$$





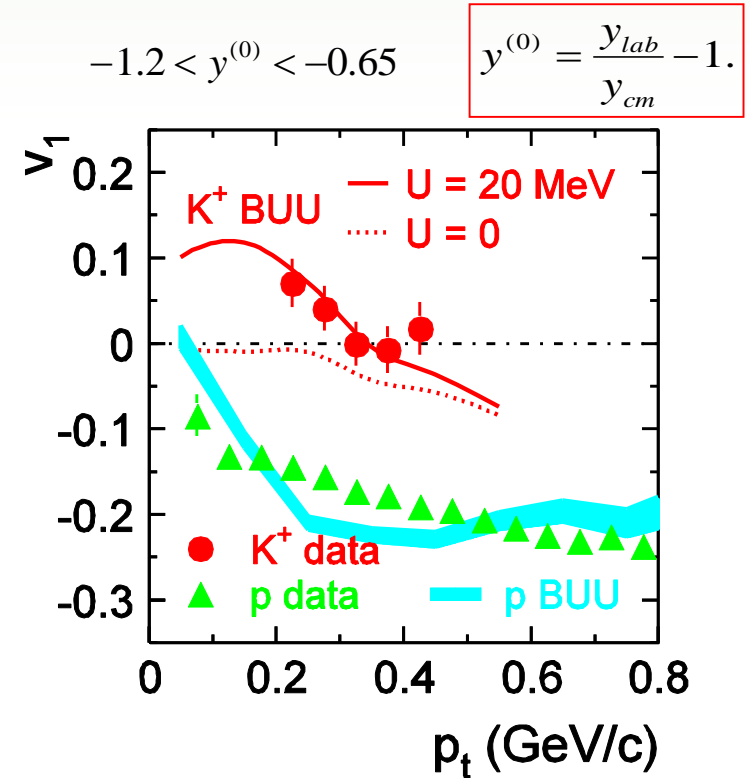
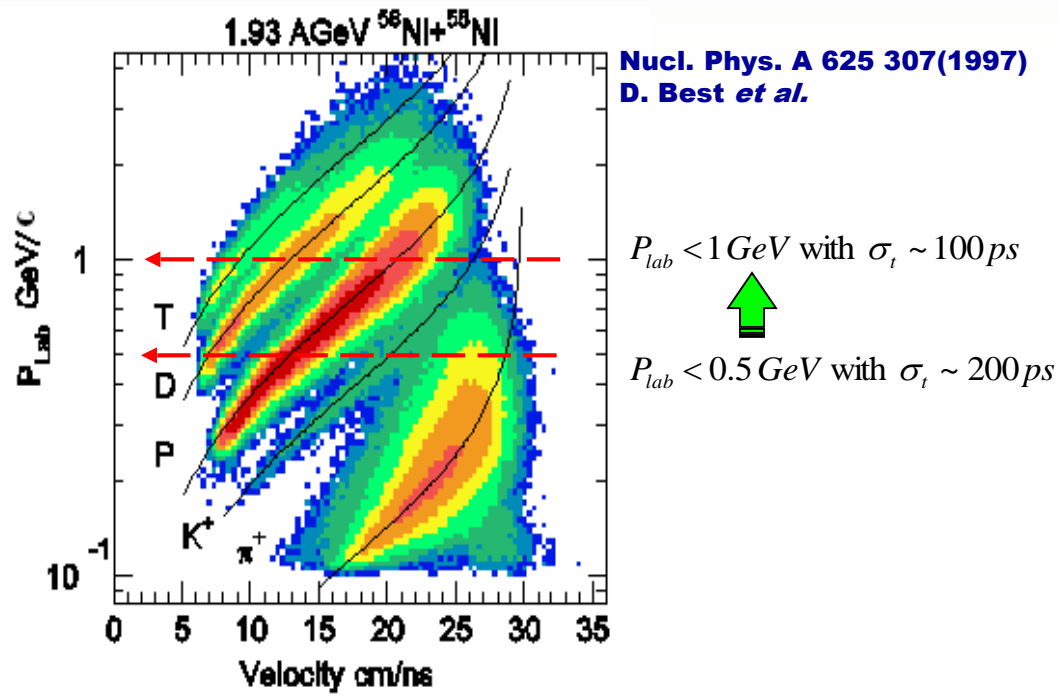
# FOPI ToF Upgrade



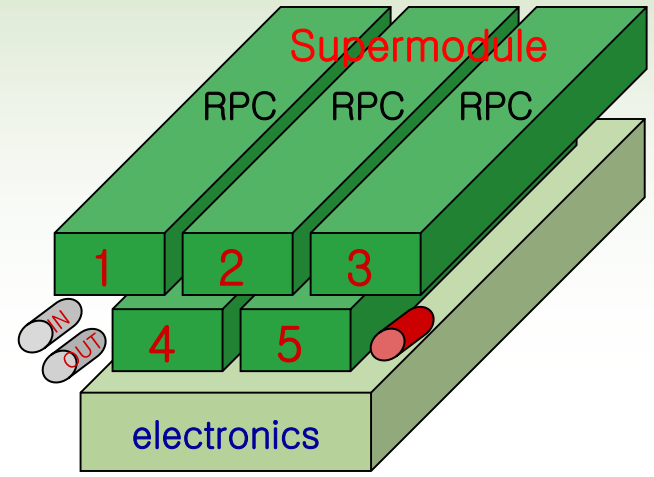
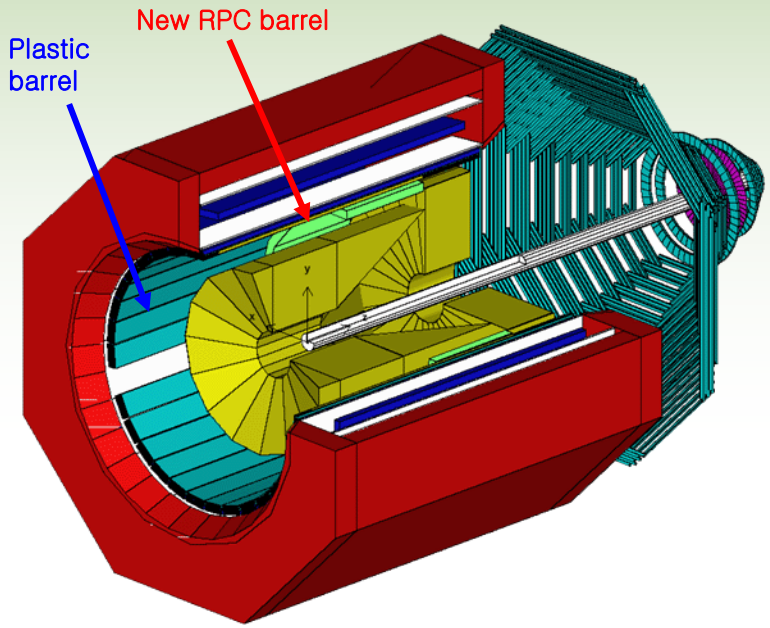
# Motivation

Nucl. Phys. A 625 325(1997) J. Schaffner-Bielich *et al.*  
 For free NN collisions,  
 $K^+ : NN \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda N \quad : E_{thr} \sim 1.58 \text{ GeV}$   
 $K^- : NN \rightarrow K^+ K^- NN \quad : E_{thr} \sim 2.5 \text{ GeV}$

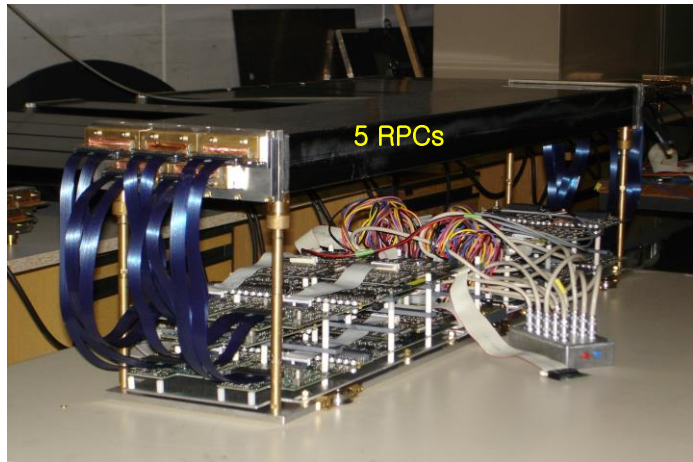
Sideward flow of  $K^+$  in Ni+Ni at 1.93A GeV  
**Phys. Lett. B 486 6 (2000) P. Crochet *et al.***



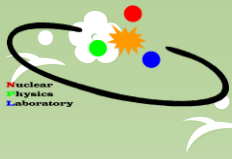
# Upgrade of Time-of-Flight



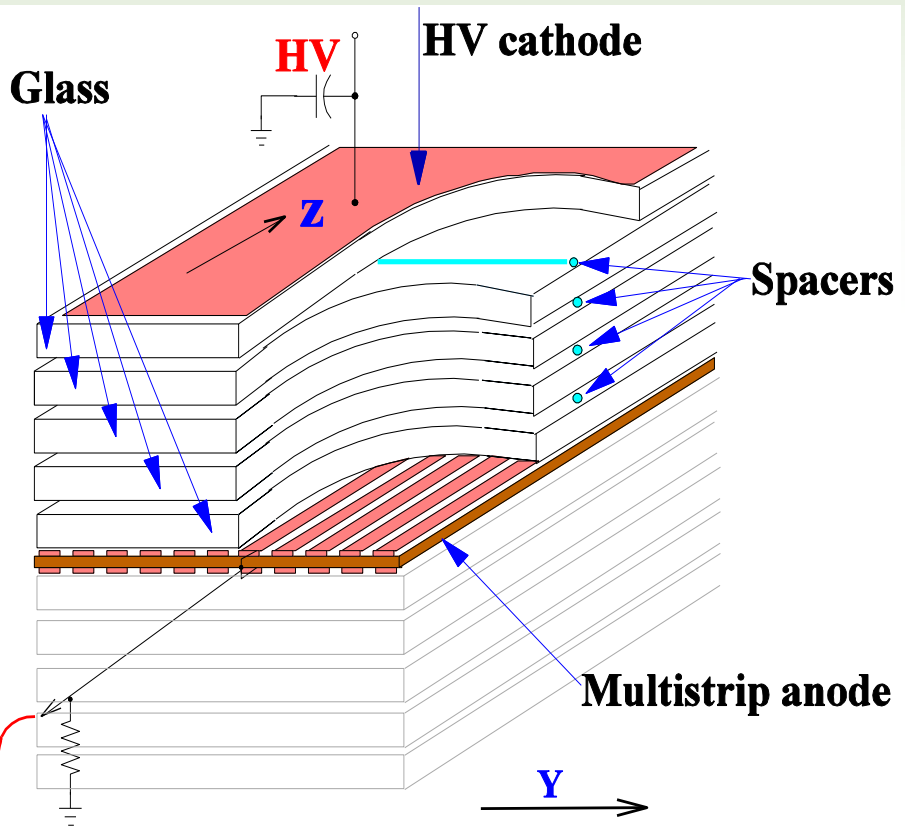
Plastic barrel	New MMRPC barrel
180 scintillators for 30 sectors $39^\circ \leq \theta_{lab} \leq 130^\circ \rightarrow 67^\circ \leq \theta_{lab} \leq 140^\circ$	140 MMRPCs for 28 supermodules $37^\circ \leq \theta_{lab} \leq 68^\circ$
$\sigma_t \leq 200$ ps	$\sigma_t \leq 100$ ps
$p_{lab} \leq 0.5$ GeV	$p_{lab} \leq 1$ GeV







# Multi-strip Multi-gap RPC (MMRPC)



## MMRPC:

- Active area 90 x 4.6 cm<sup>2</sup>
- Glass 1.1 & 0.5 mm (10 plates)
- Gap 8 x 220 μm (fishing line)
- Strip 16 (1.94/0.6 mm)

- Applied voltage 9.6 kV (110kV/cm)
- Gas C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>/iso-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>/SF<sub>6</sub>=80/5/15
- Operation Avalanche mode

## TOF-barrel :

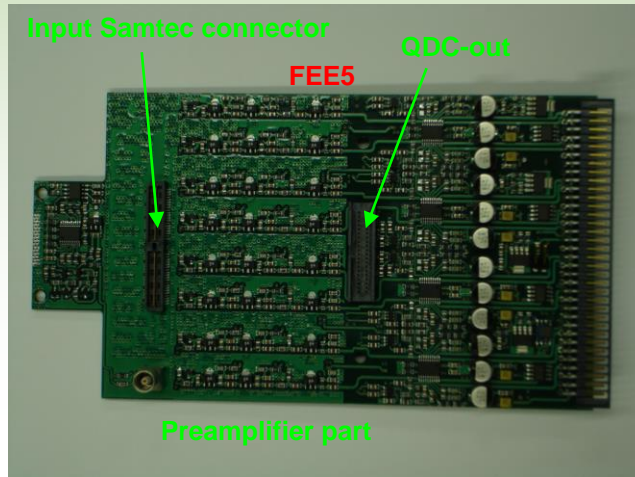
- Installation → 28 SMs (140 MMRPCs)
- Channels → 4480

Multi-strip-MRPC (MMRPC)

# FEE5, QDC, and Tacquila3



GSI+HD+I3HP  
M.Ciobanu



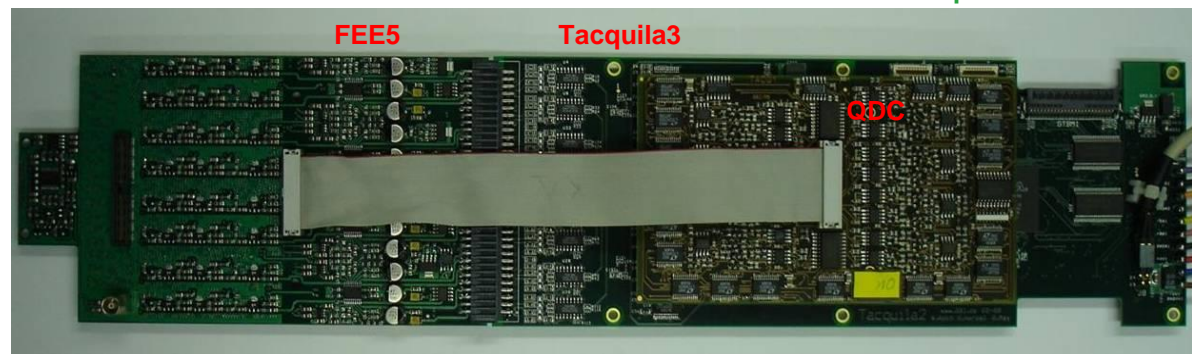
Ch.Nr. : 16 channels  
 Bias : +5.4V, -5V  
 Power : 0.51 W/ch.  
 Dim : 149 mm \* 95 mm

OUT. : 16 diff. PECL for time  
 16 diff. for amplitude  
 1 diff. PECL OR

GAIN. : ~170  
 BW : ~1.5GHz  
 Noise : ~25 $\mu$ V  
 $t_r$  : ~250ps  
 $\sigma_{t(FEE)}$  : <20 [ps] @(5mV)

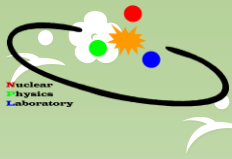
K.Koch *et. al.* IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci. 52 745-747 (2005)

Common stop clock at 40 MHz



GSI-ELEX  
 R.Schulze,  
 R.Hardel  
 K.Koch,  
 E.Badura

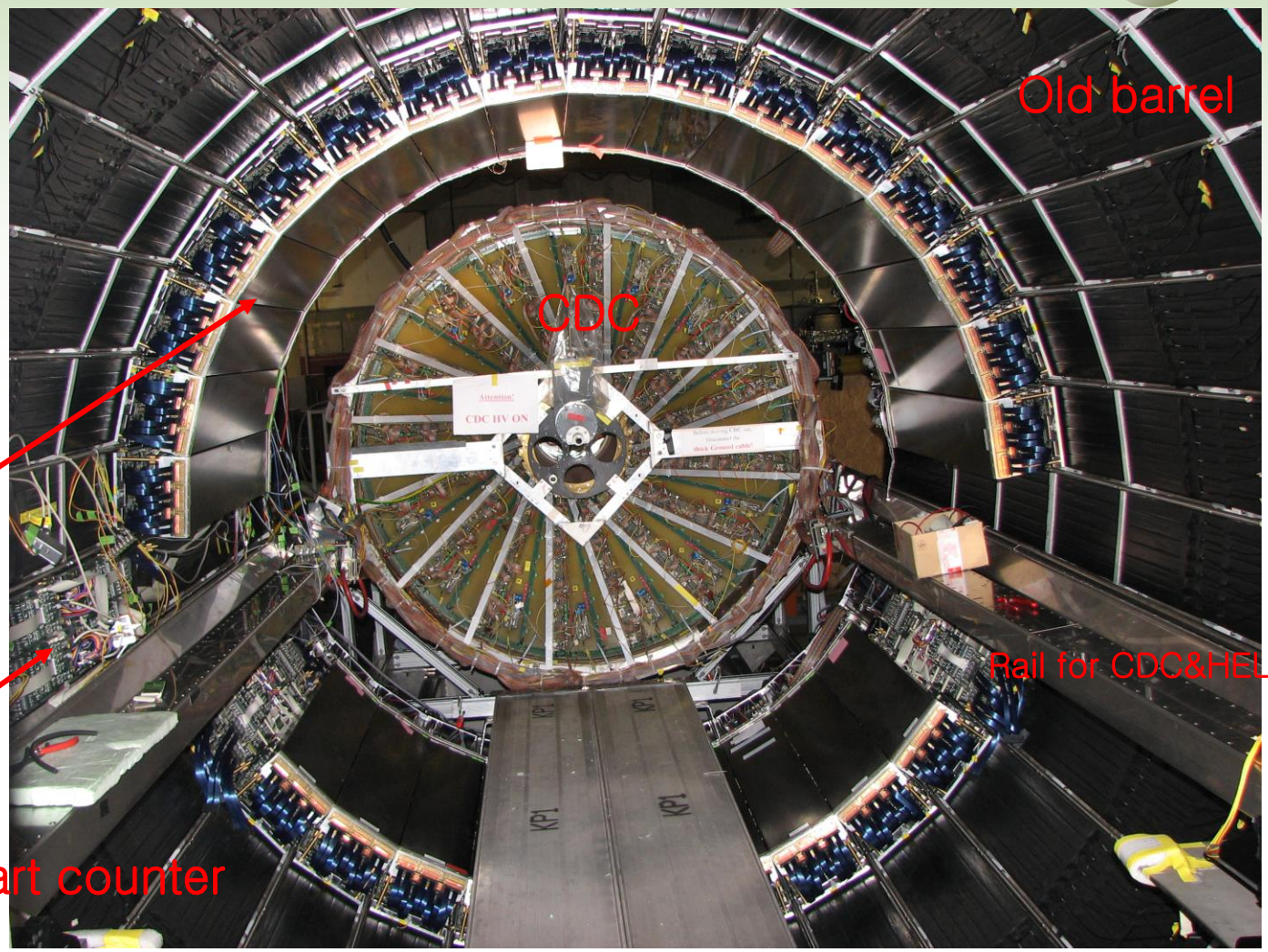
One SM needs 10 systems.  
 Full system electronic  
 resolution < 25 ps



# Picture of new RPC barrel



Mounting and Test  
Feb. ~ Aug. in 2007

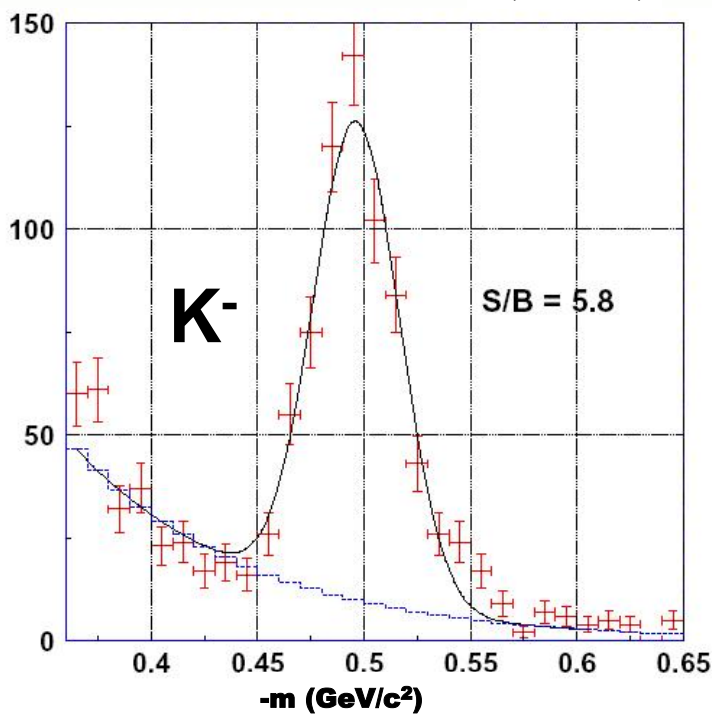
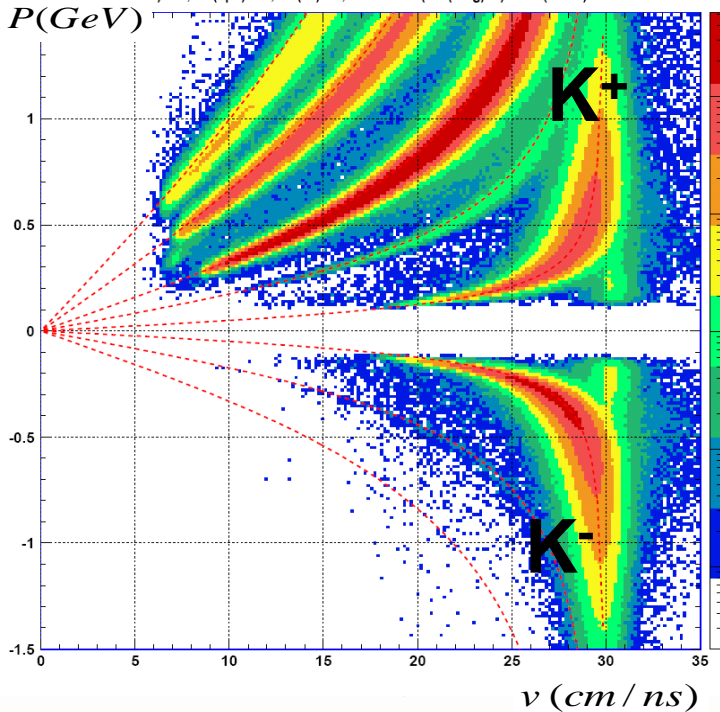


Old barrel

Supermodule

Electronics for start counter

Rail for CDC&HEL

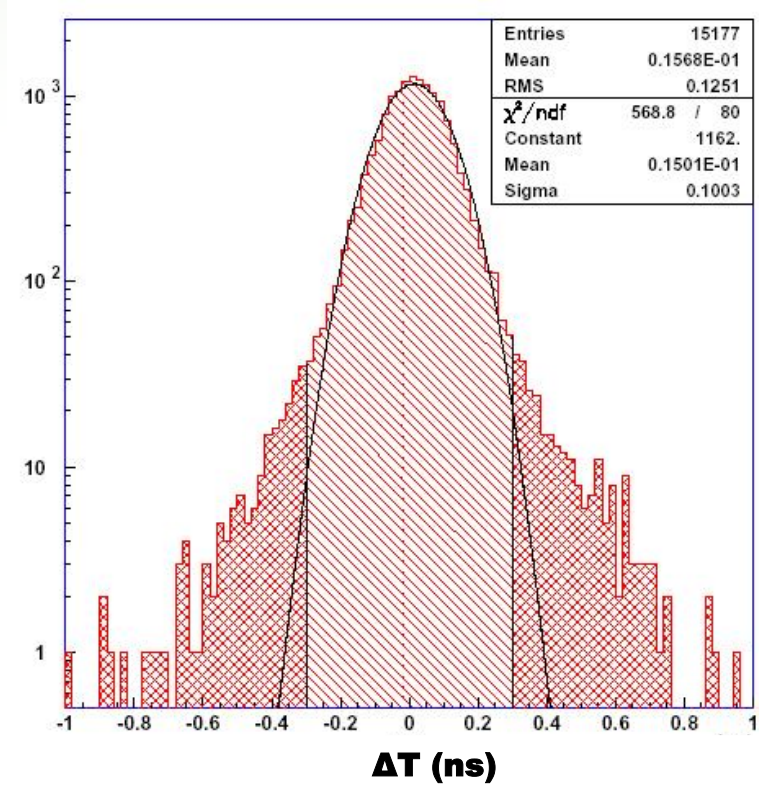


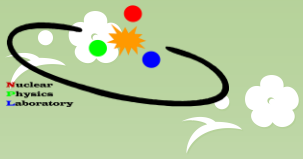
# Ni+Ni at 1.9 AGeV



GSI Scientific Report 2008, T. I. Kang and N. Herrmann

**Fast pions**  
 $\sigma_t \sim 100$  ps  
 $f_{\text{tail}}^{\text{rel}} < 3\%$  in  $3\sigma$





# Experiments with new ToF



- $K^+$  and  $K^-$  production and interaction in dense baryonic matter

- Ni+Ni collisions at 1.9 AGeV in Sep. 2007.
- Ni+Ni collisions at 1.9 AGeV in Mar. 2008.
- Ni+Pb collisions at 1.9 AGeV in Jan./Feb. 2009.
- Ru+Ru collisions at 1.69 AGeV in Feb./Mar. 2009.

Nucl. Phys. A 625 325(1997)

J. Schaffner-Bielich *et al.*

- Kaonic nuclear cluster ( $p+p \rightarrow K^+ + K^-pp \rightarrow K^+ + p + \Lambda$ )

- Proton beam at 3 GeV in this summer.

Phys. Rev. C 65 044005 (2002)

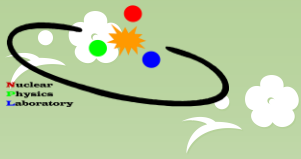
Y. Akaishi and T. Yamazaki

- In-medium effect ( $\pi-p \rightarrow K^0 \Lambda$ )

- Pion beam at 1.15 GeV in 2010.

Phys. Rev. C 62 069904 (2000)

K. Tsushima, A. Sibirtsev, A. W. Thomas



# Summary and Outlook



- **Ru+Ru at 0.4 and 1.528 AGeV**
  - $dN/dy$ , yield,  $\beta_r$ , and  $T$  for the most central events.
  - **Nucleon coalescence signature** in scaled differential elliptic flow ( $v_2/n$  vs.  $p_t/n$ ) for the semi-central events
- **FOPI ToF Upgrade**
  - **28 SMs** consists of 140 MMRPCs and 4480 channels.
  - **98% efficiency** and **less 100 ps time resolution** at 110 kV/cm.
  - New ToF **have operated successfully** during last three Ni beam times.
- **Outlook**
  - **Comparison** to results from the Iso-spin Quantum Molecular Dynamics (**IQMD**)