

Strangeness Production In Nucleus-Nucleus Collisions

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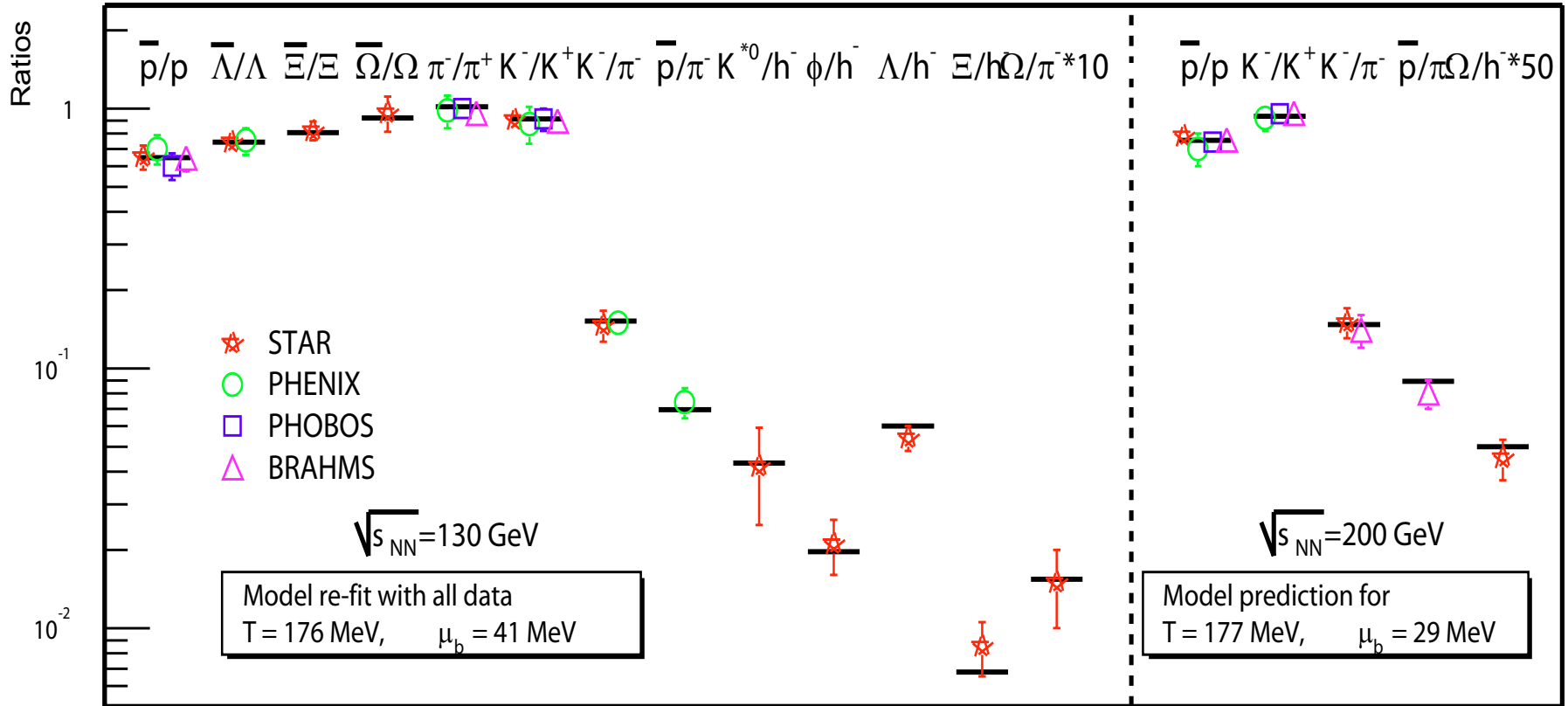
Darmstadt University of Technology

Outline

statistical model in canonical formulation

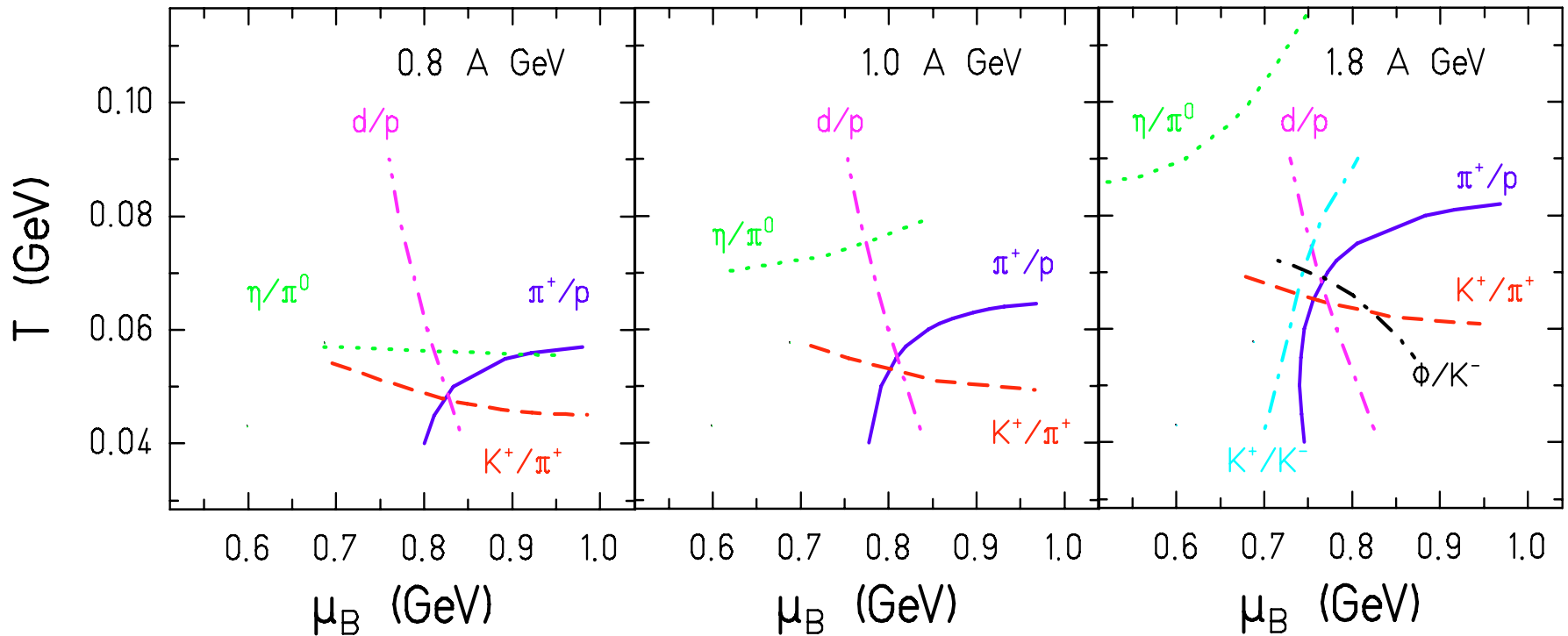
- Strangeness enhancement at SPS
- $K^- K^+$ in AA versus pp at SIS
- SIS \rightarrow AGS
- Ξ at 6 AGeV
- Maximum in K^+/π^+ around 30 AGeV

Statistical Model

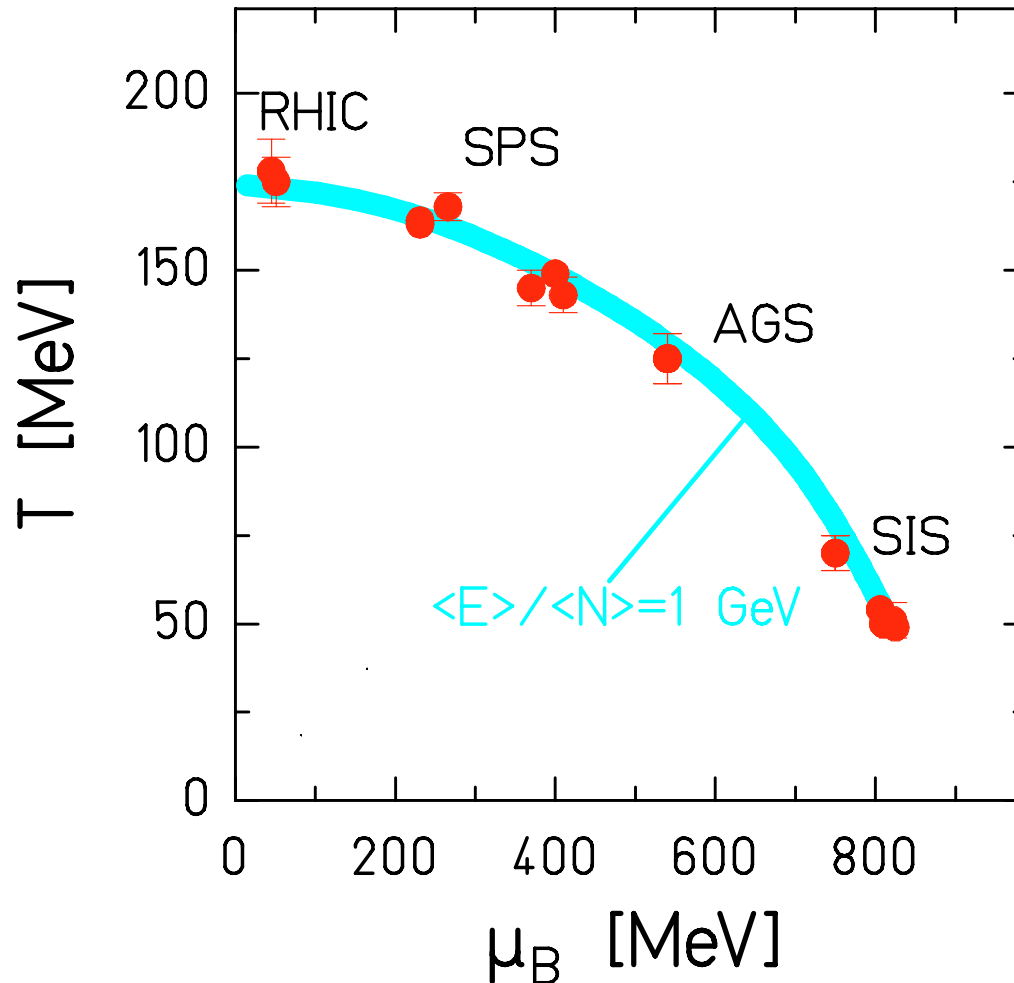


P. Braun-Munzinger, D. Magestro, K. Redlich, J. Stachel, PL B518 (2001) updated

Statistical Model for SIS



Chemical Freeze Out



J. Cleymans and K. Redlich, PRL 81 (1998) 5284

Statistical Model for Rare Processes

Pion density

$$n(\pi) = \exp(-E_\pi/T)$$

Strangeness is conserved!

Kaon density

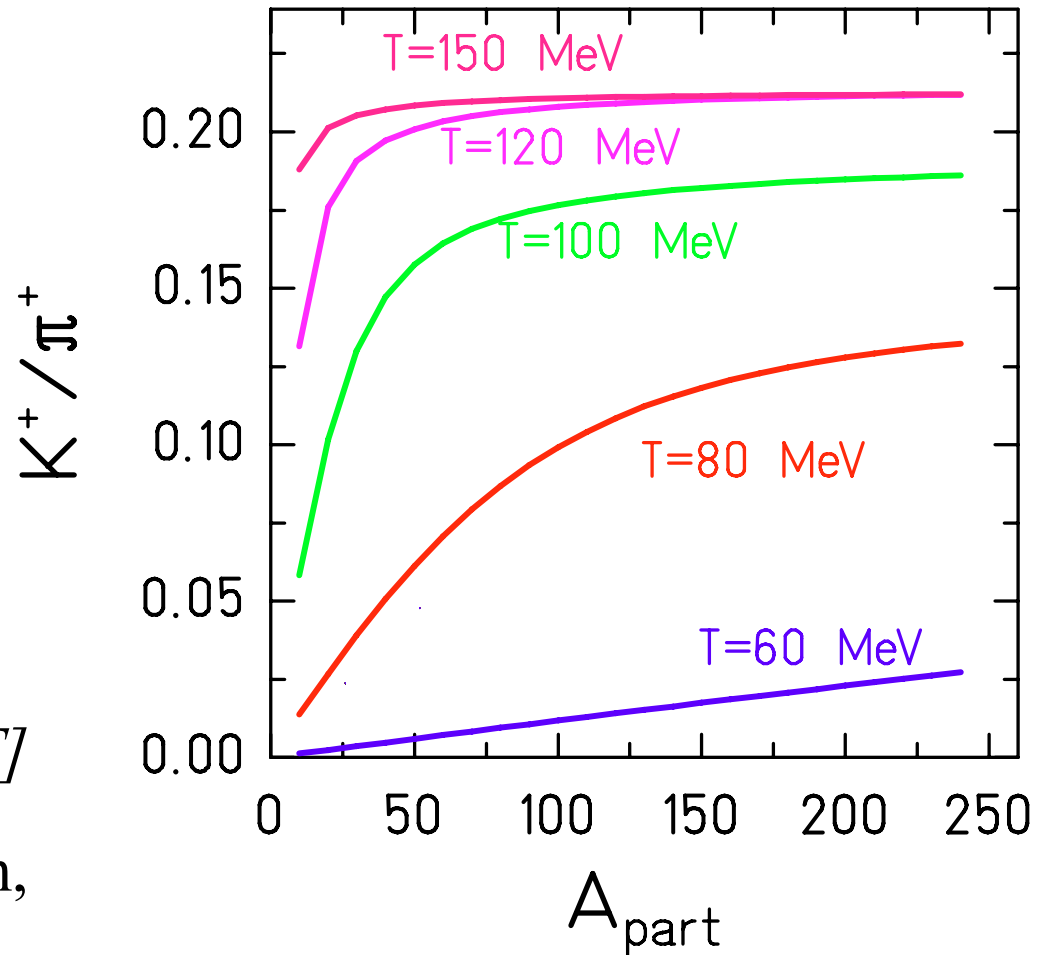


$$n(K) = \exp(-E_K/T)$$

$$[g V \int \dots \exp[-(E_\Lambda - \mu_B)/T]$$

J. Cleymans, HO, K. Redlich,

PRC 60 (1999)



Statistical Model for low T

KaoS Data: M. Mang et al.

Pions/ A_{part} constant

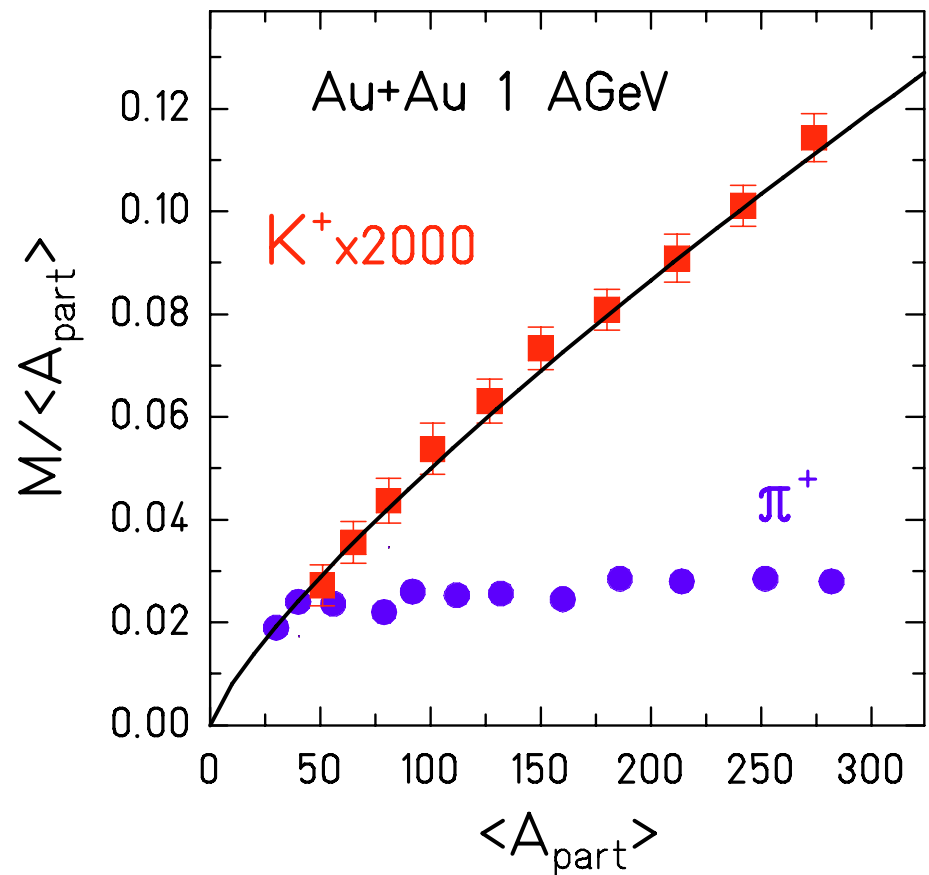
grand-canonical!

Kaons/ A_{part} rising

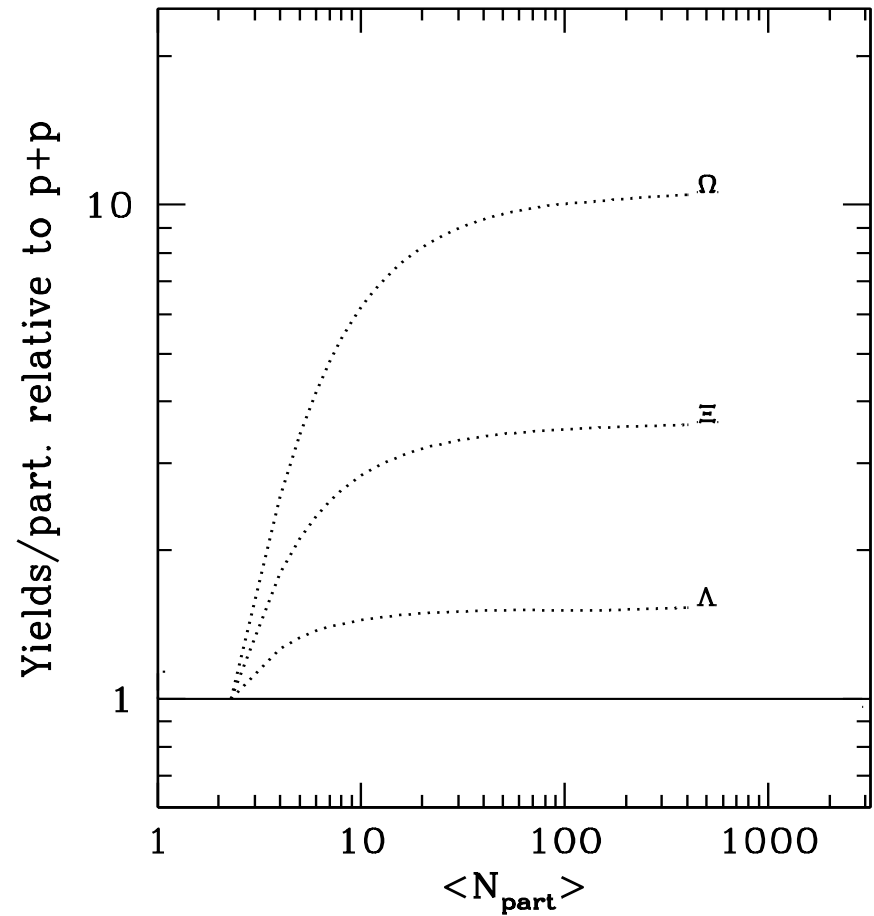
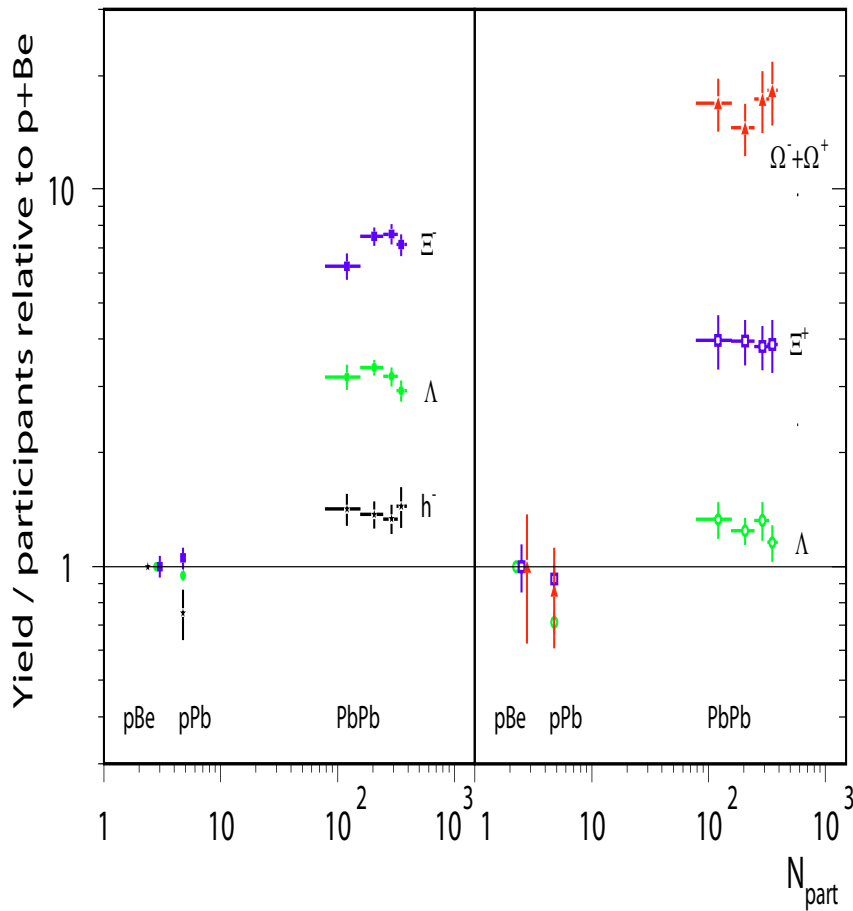
◀ canonical!

J. Cleymans, HO, K. Redlich,

PRC 60 (1999)

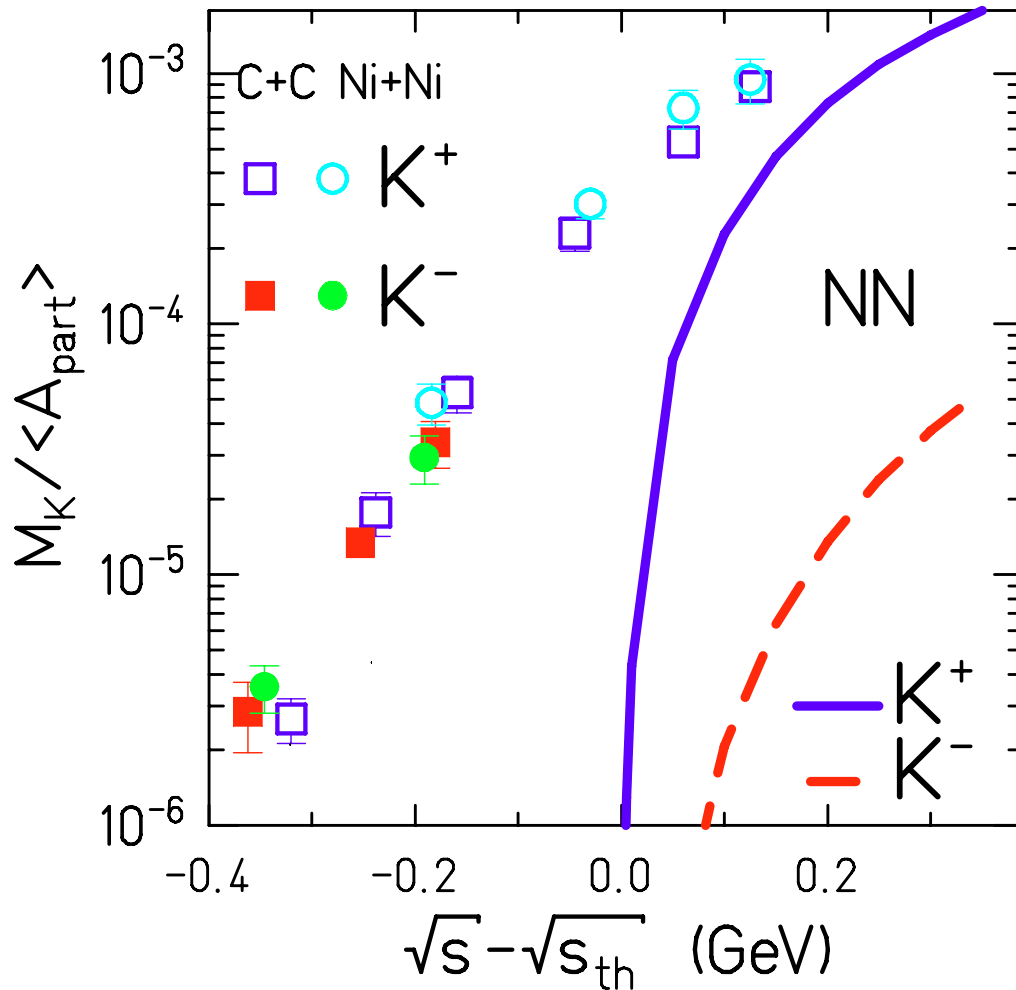


Statistical Model for Small Systems



Data: WA97 New: NA57 Theory: S. Hamieh, K. Redlich A. Tounsi, PL B486 (2000) 61

K^+ and K^- Production at SIS Energies



KaoS Collaboration

F. Laue, C. Sturm, et al.

PRL 82 (1999), updated

NN: parametrization

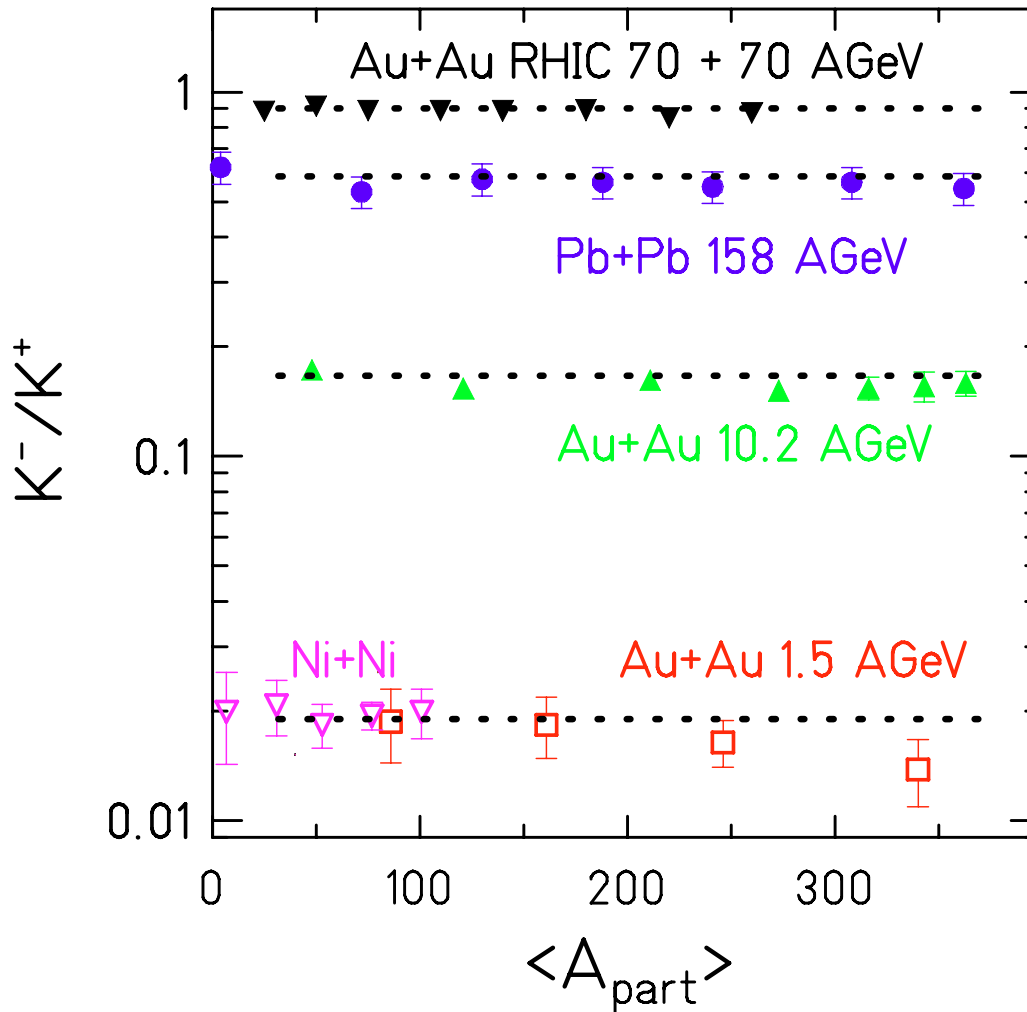
A. Sibirtsev,

PLB 359 (1995)

$$n_{K+} \sim \exp\left(-\frac{E_{K+}}{T}\right) \left[g_{\Lambda} V \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} \exp\left(-\frac{(E_{\Lambda} - \mu_B)}{T}\right) \right]$$

$$n_{K-} \sim \exp\left(-\frac{E_{K-}}{T}\right) \left[g_{K+} V \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} \exp\left(-\frac{(E_{K+})}{T}\right) \right]$$

K^-/K^+ Ratio from SIS up to RHIC

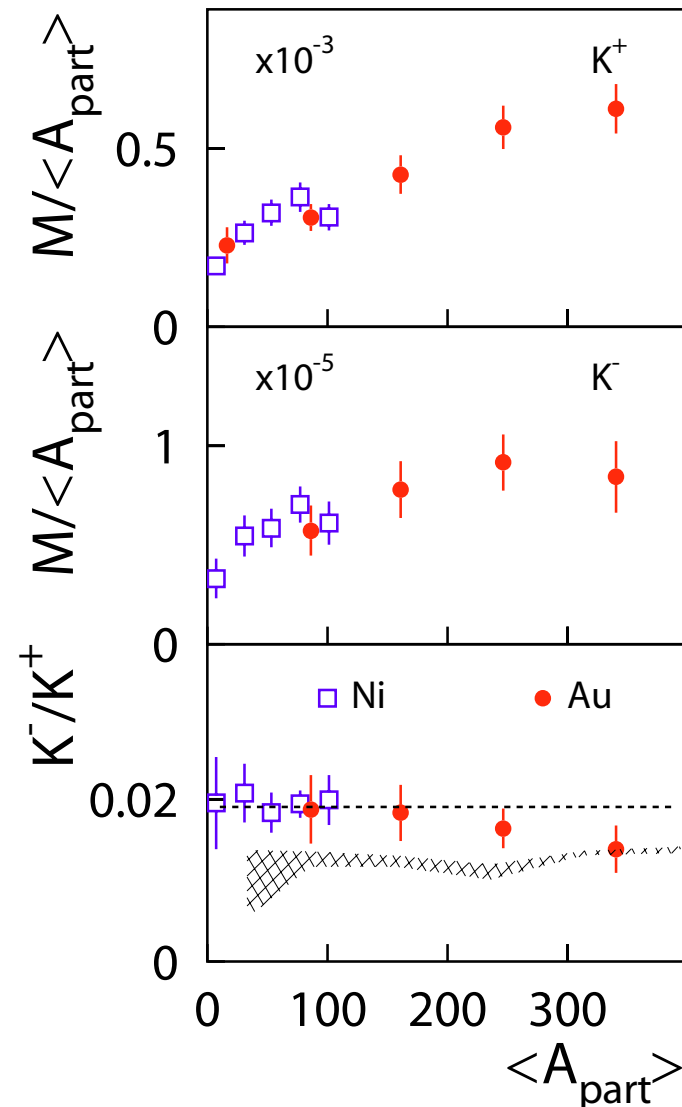


K^- and K^+ are linked

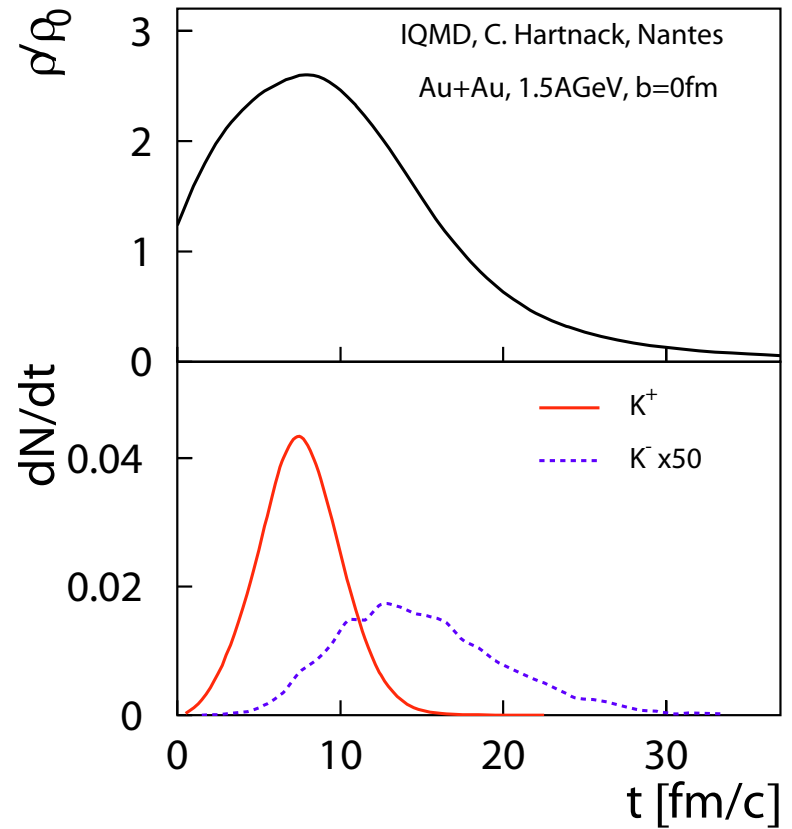
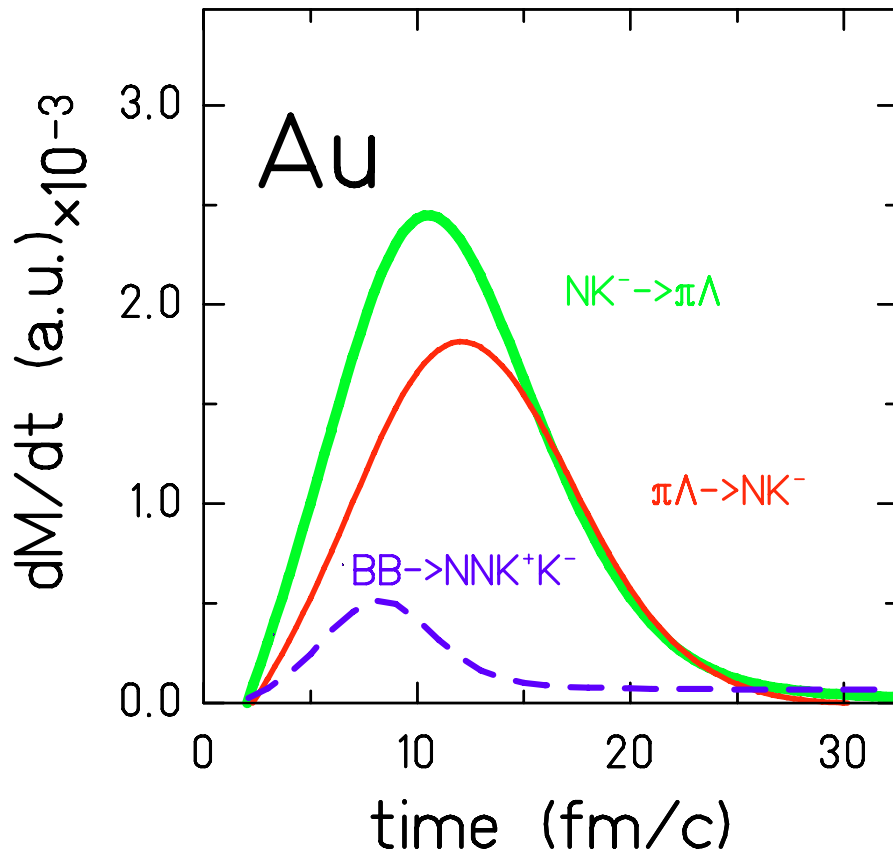
Au+Au 1.5 AGeV

KaoS: A. Förster et al.,

PRL accepted



Time Evolution of K^+ and K^- Production



Strangeness exchange dominates! Only 20% of all K^- survive!

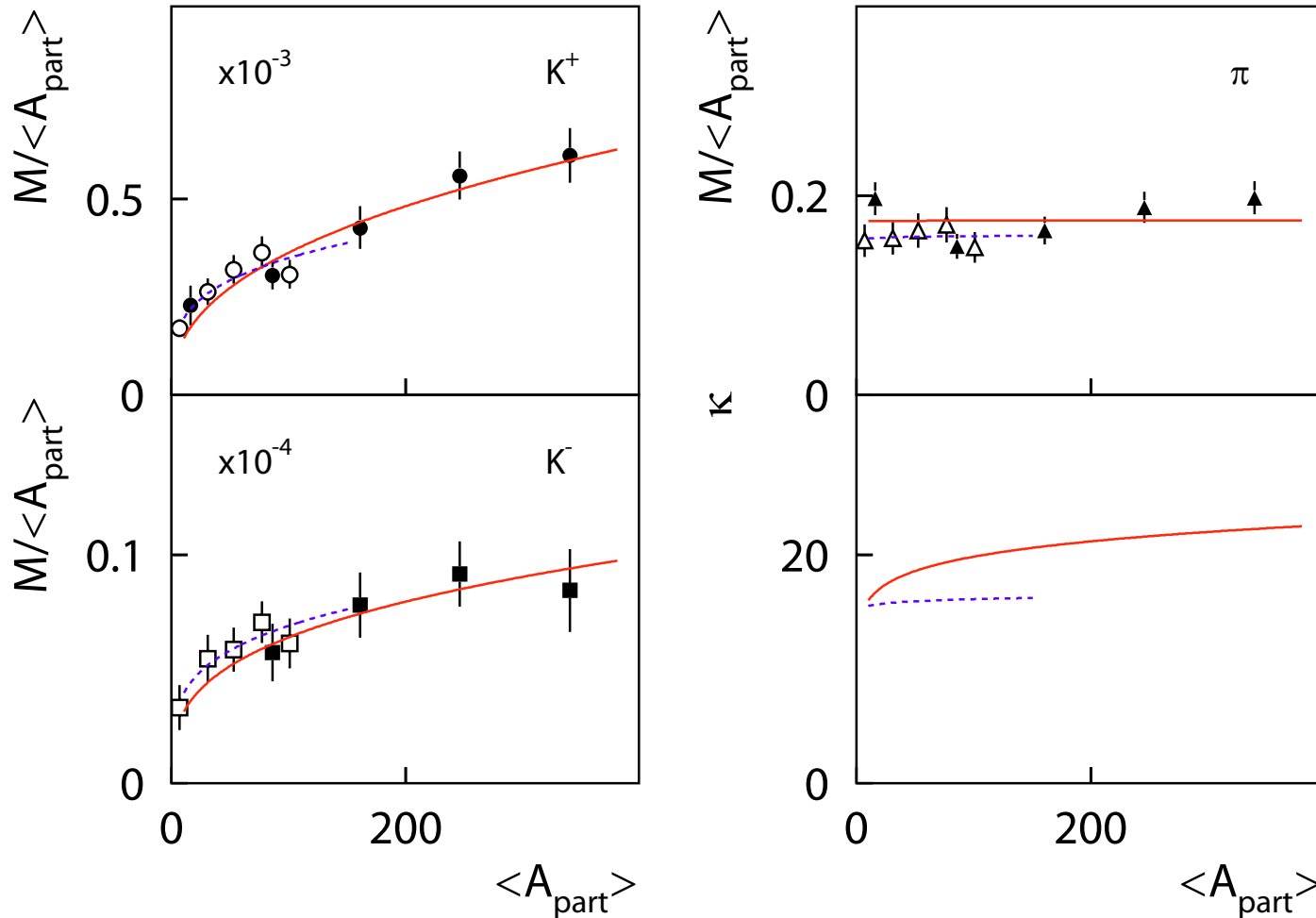
Strangeness Exchange

If equilibrium, then K^- yield just proportional to the density of Λ and the density of pions!

K^+ proportional to Λ ! (associate production!)

Hence: $K^-/K^+ \sim \text{pion density!}$

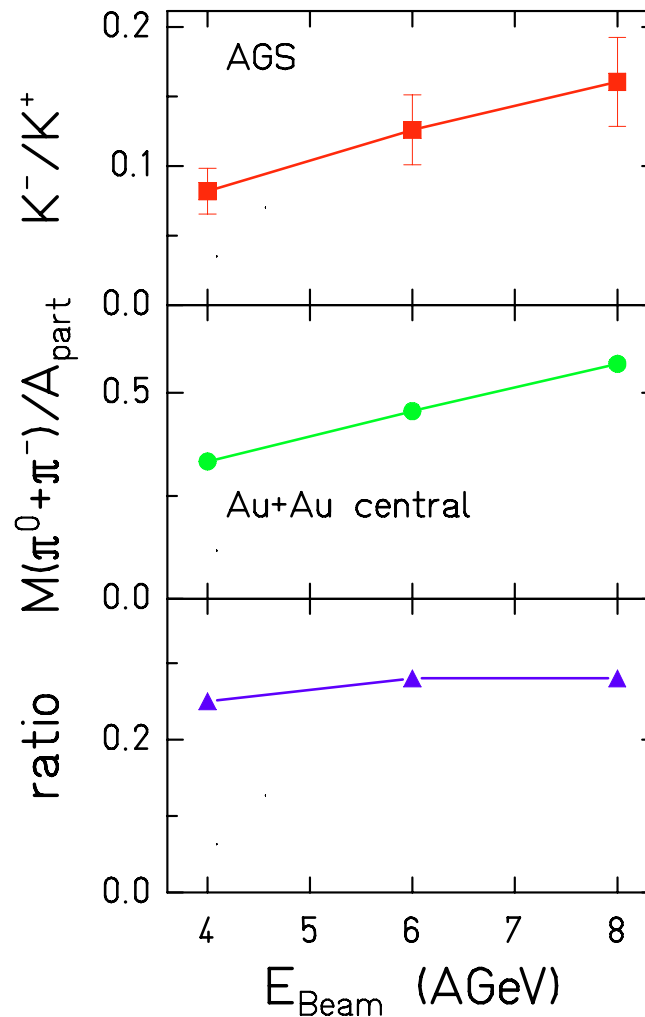
K^- and K^+ are linked



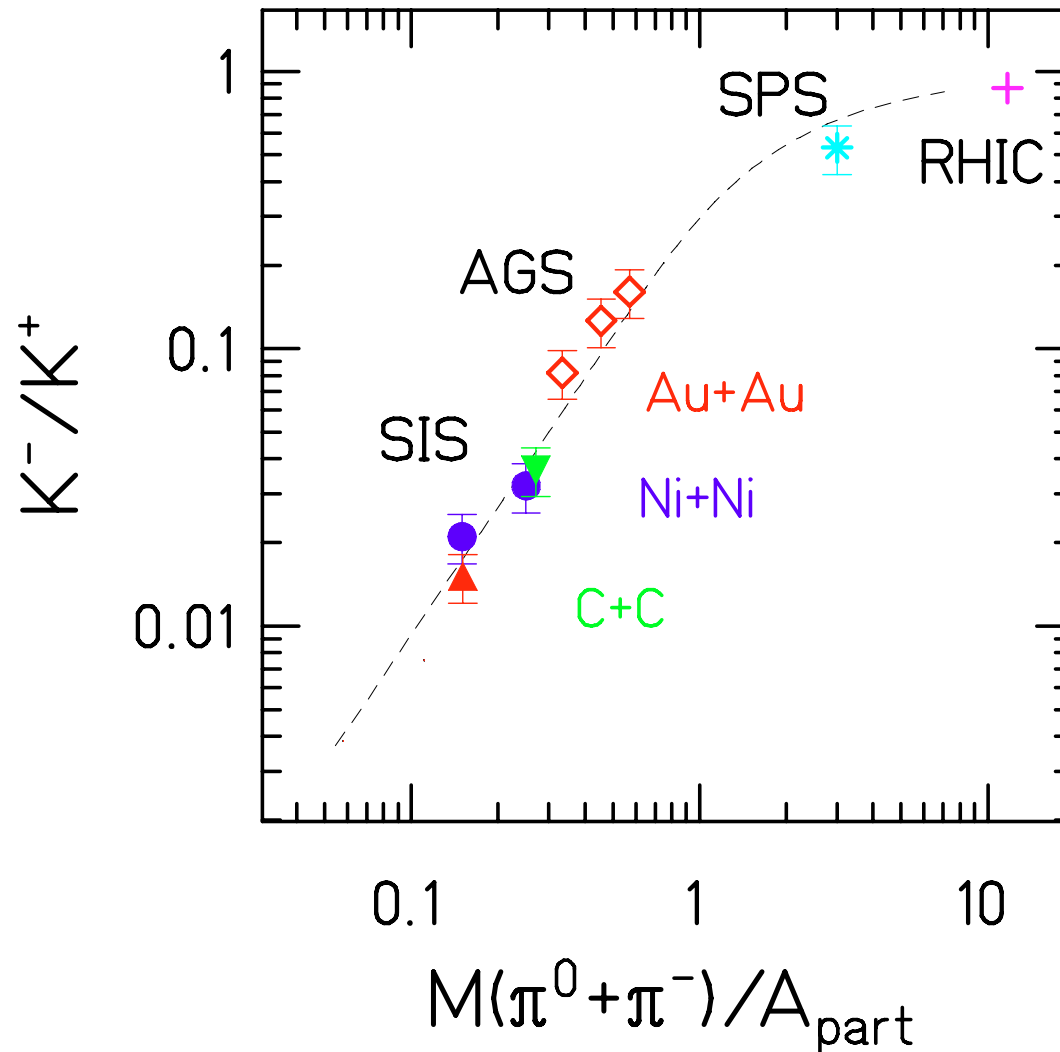
Au+Au 1.5 AGeV

Kaos: A. Förster et al., PRL accepted

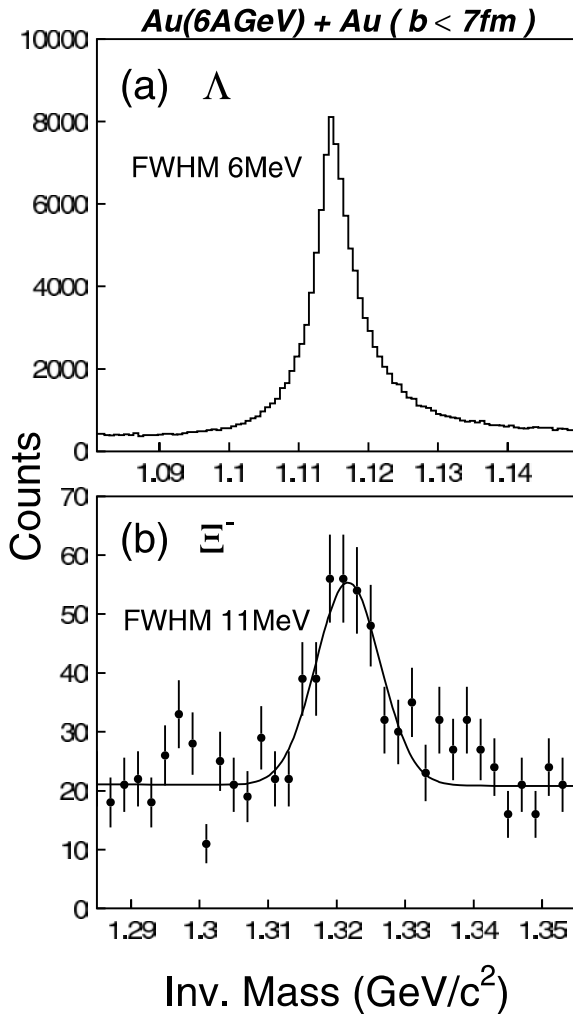
Strangeness Exchange at AGS?



Strangeness exchange up to AGS!

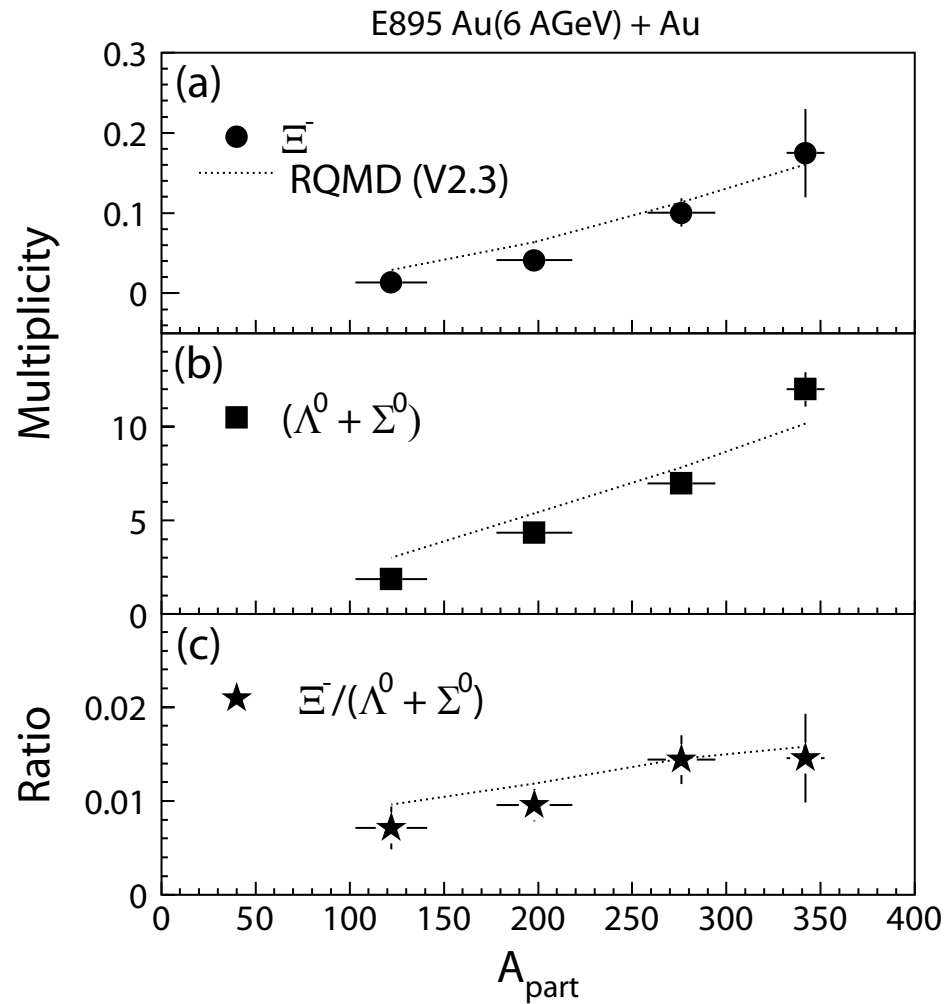


Xi at 6 AGeV

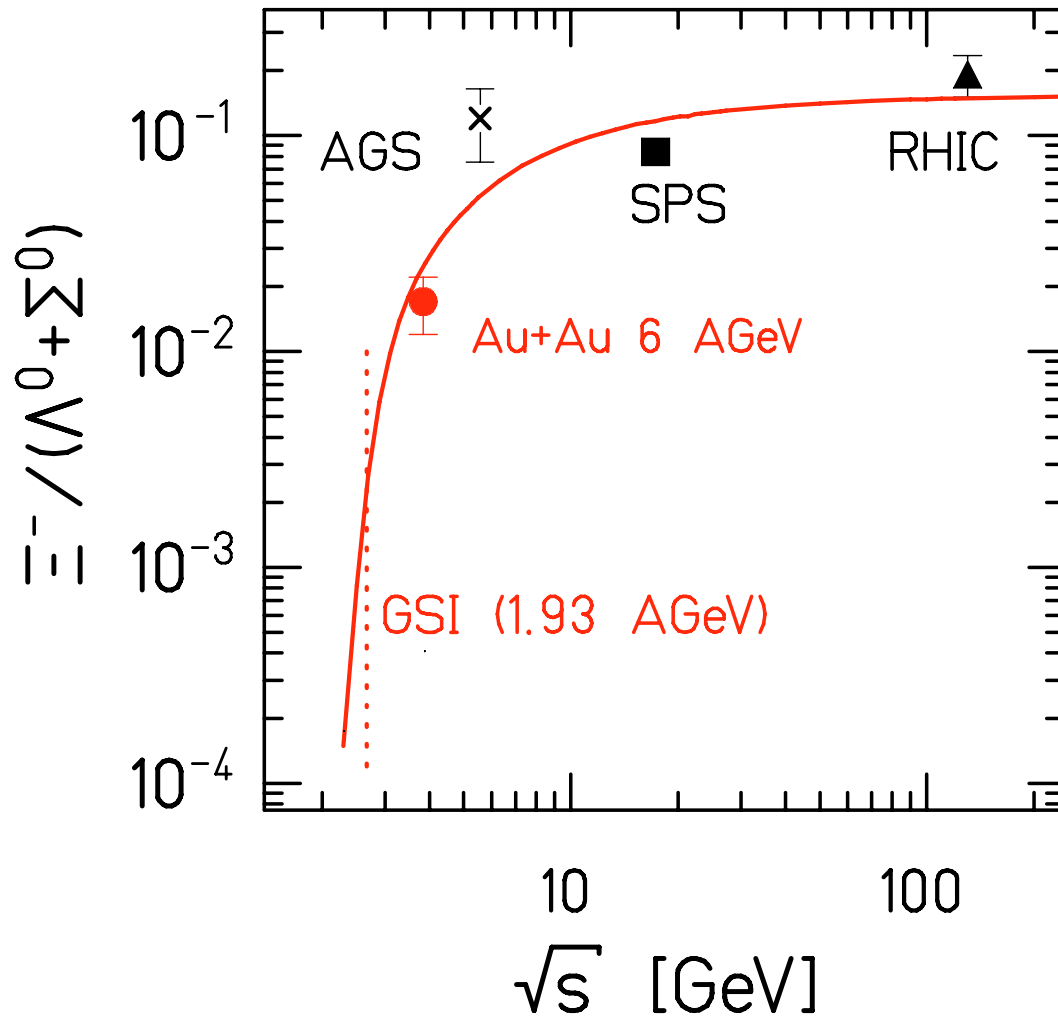


P. Chung et al.,
E895 Collaboration
PRL accepted

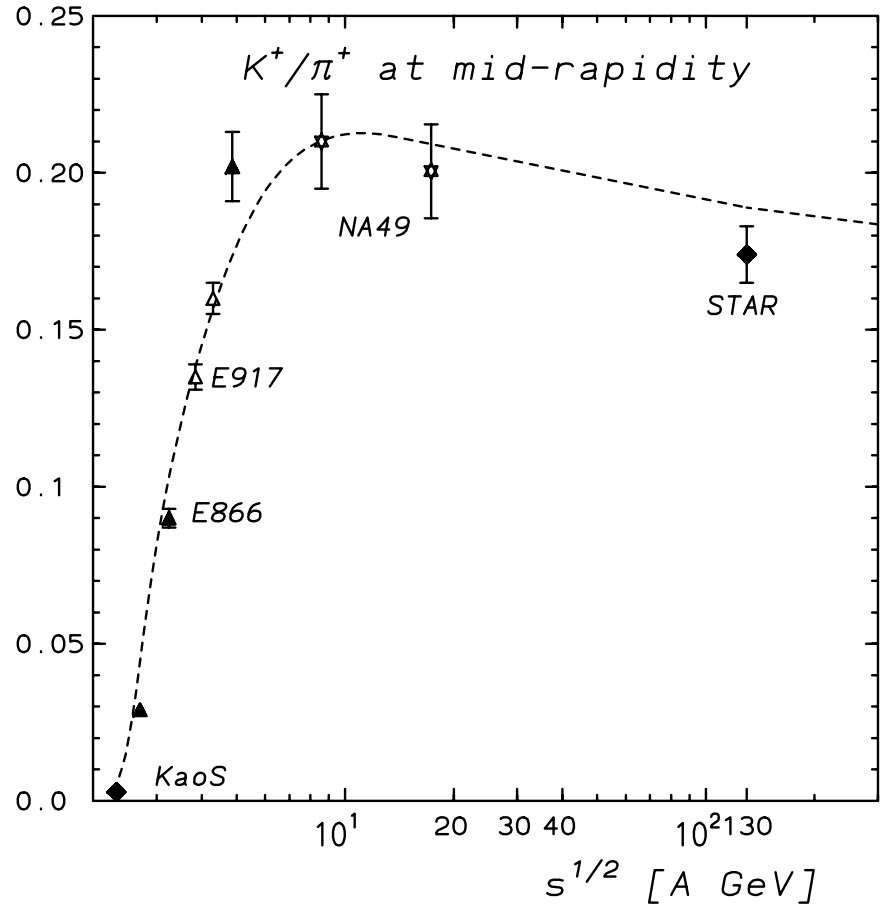
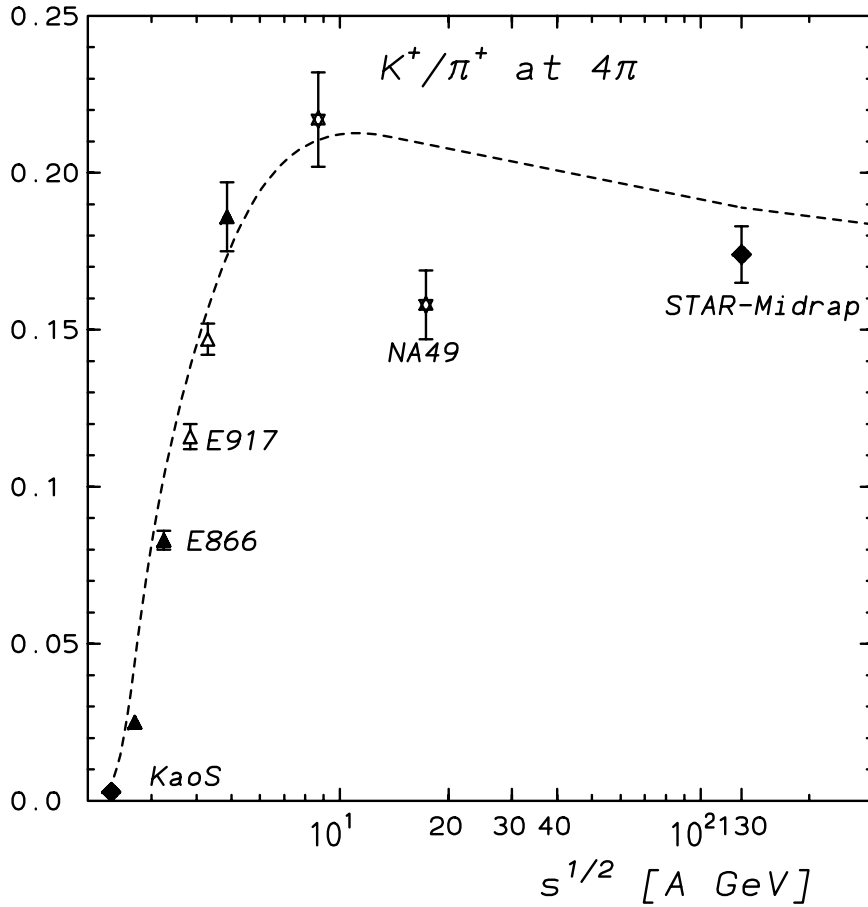
Centrality Dependence of Xi



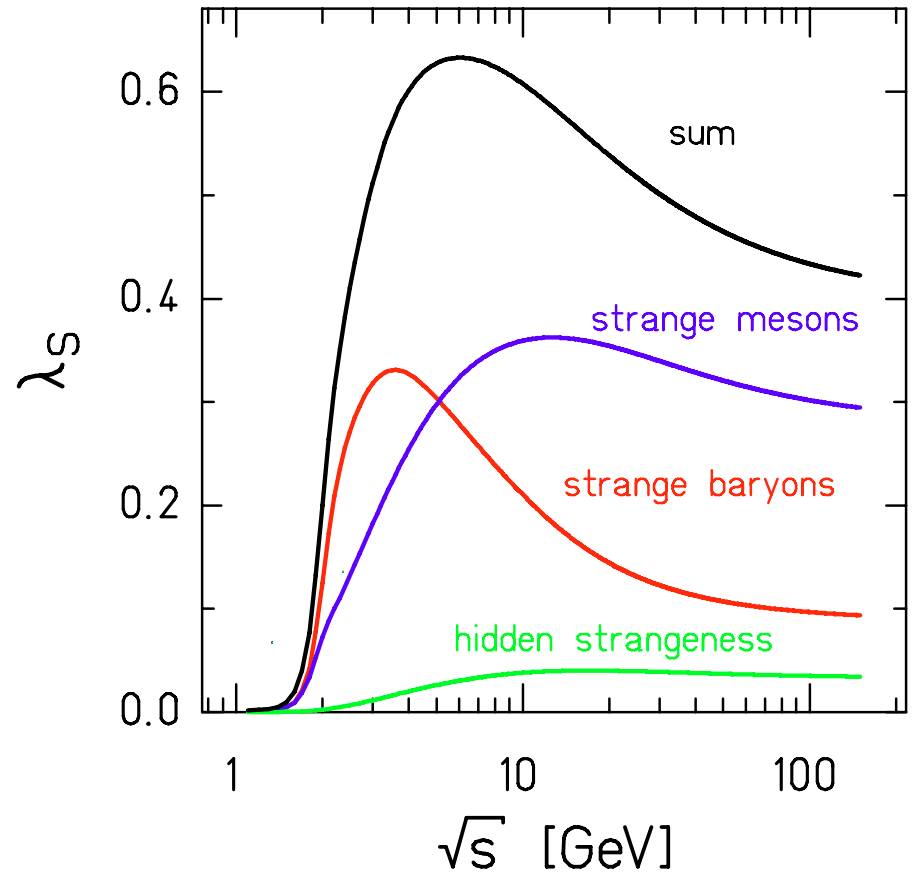
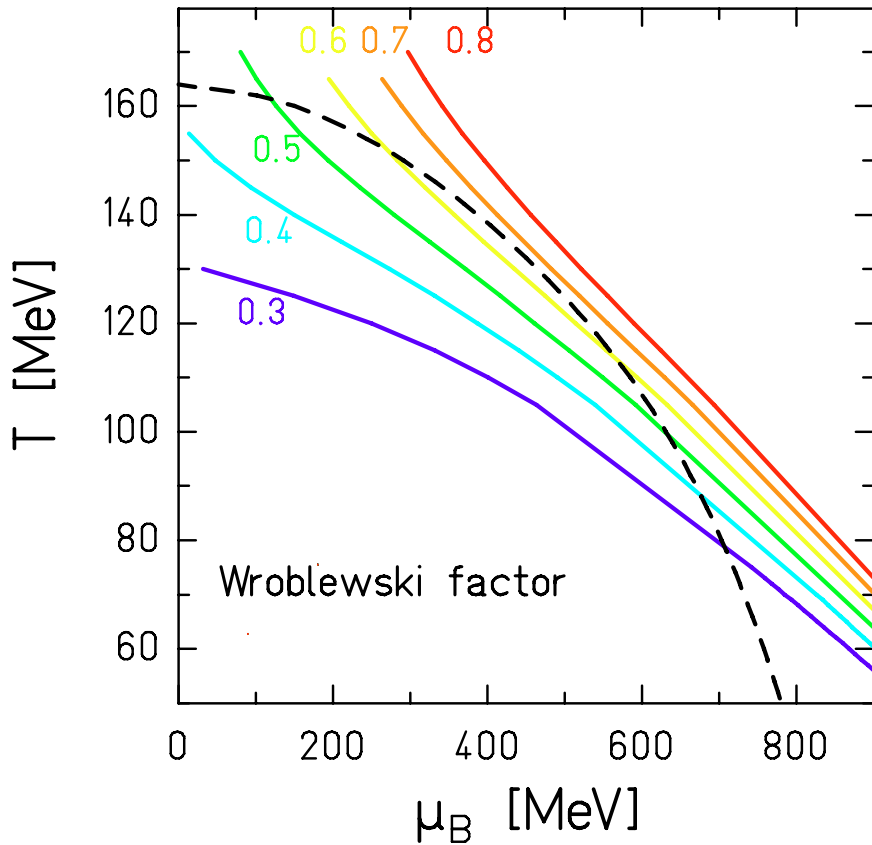
Xi at AGS! and SIS?



K^+/π^+ Ratio

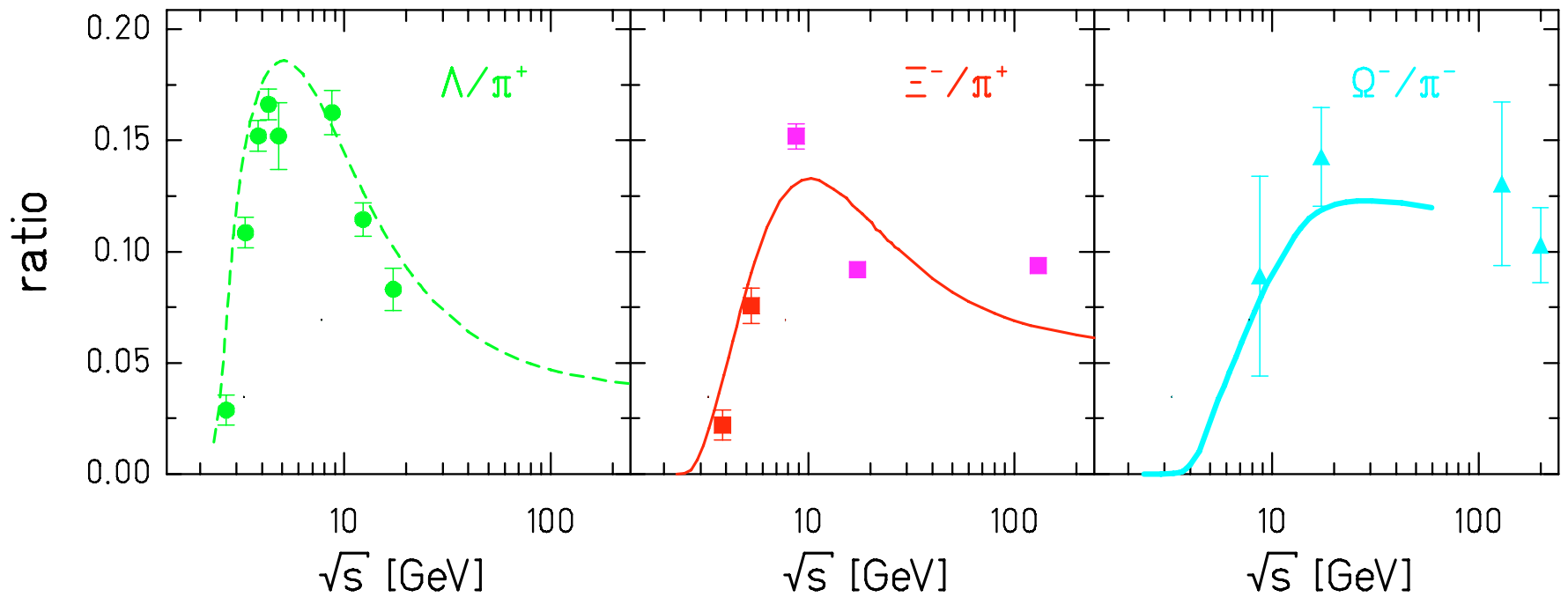


Maximum Strangeness around 30 AGeV

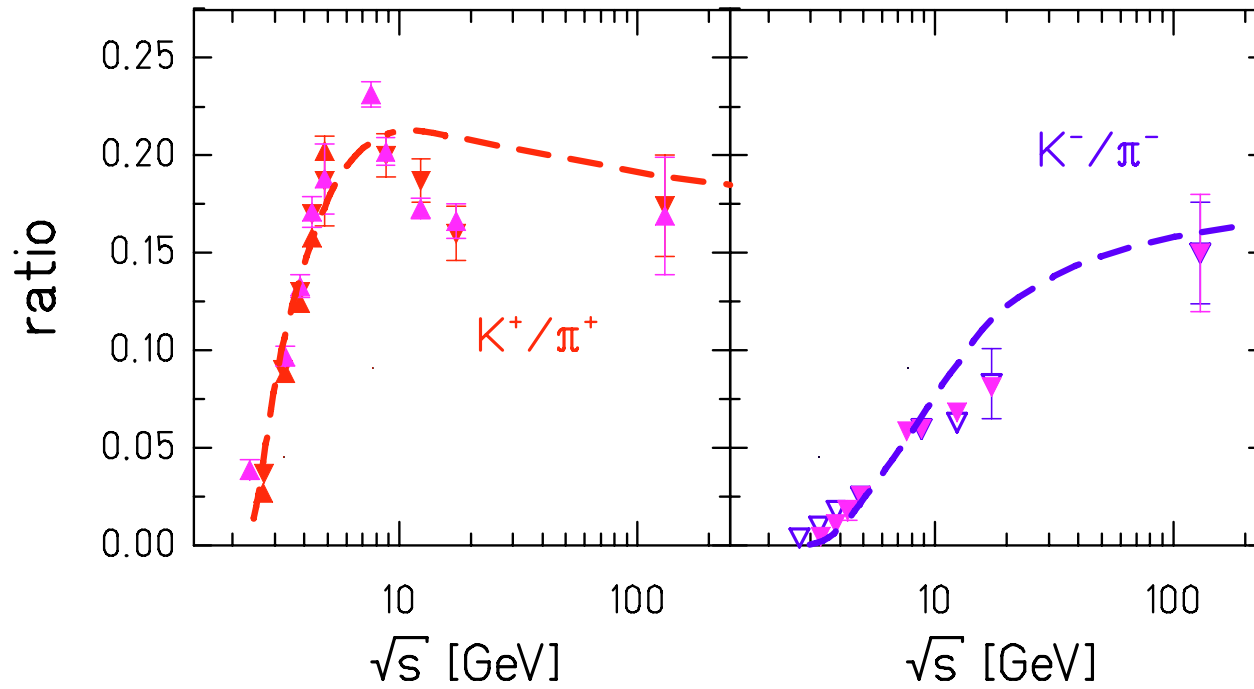


$$\lambda_S = 2 s\hat{s}/(u\bar{u} + d\bar{d})$$

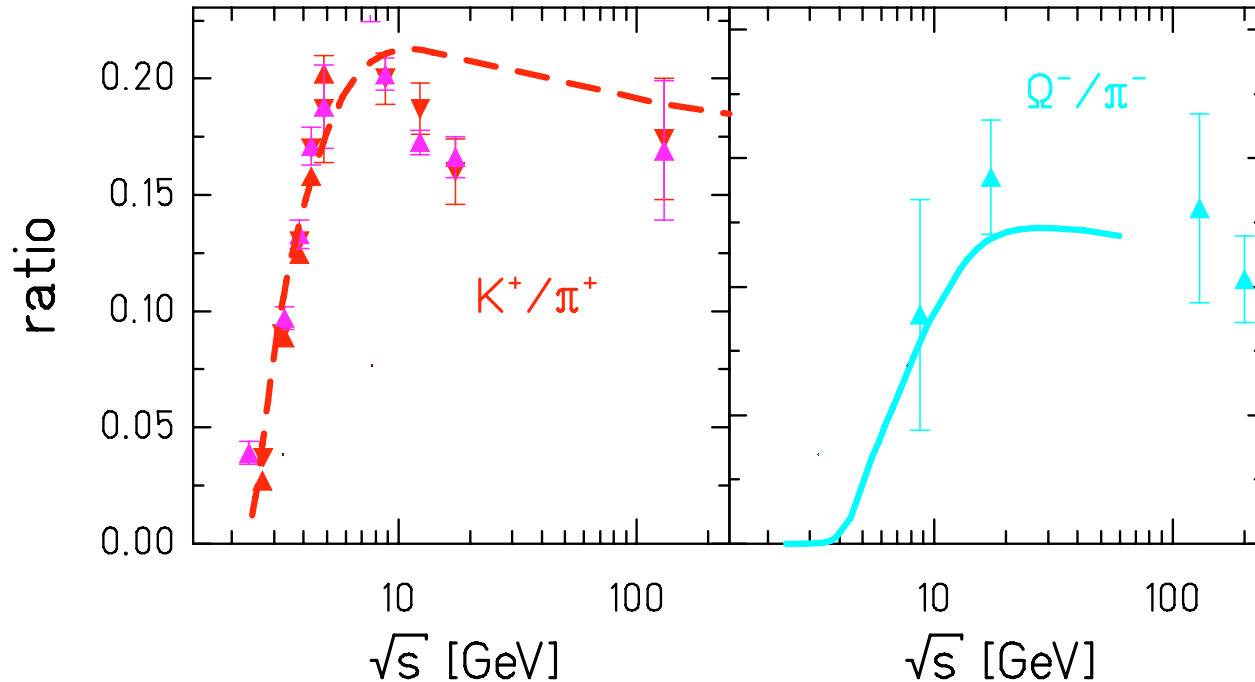
Baryons



Mesons



What about γ_S ?



$$K^+/\pi^+ \sim \gamma_S \quad \rightarrow \quad \Omega^-/\pi^- \sim (\gamma_S)^3$$

γ_S is highly questionable!

Strangeness content in HG and in QGP

Old idea from Rafelski/ Müller 1981

increase

Marek's idea

decrease

Conclusions

Strangeness saturation of hadron gas is observed!

Maximum in strange/non-strange ratio:

balance of T and μ_B OR ?

What is the strangeness content of a QGP?

Strangeness

How to reach strangeness saturation
via hadronic processes?

At SIS/AGS strangeness exchange!

K^-N potential? Difficult in yield!

Azimuthal distribution! Data to come!

K^+ : how? K^+N potential EOS!

At SPS/RHIC?

Final conclusion

Problems worthy of attack,
prove their worth by hitting back!