



# Asymmetrical nuclear EOS study with CEE

**XIAO Zhigang**

**Department of Physics, Tsinghua university**



## Collaboration institutions:

Peking University

Central China Normal University

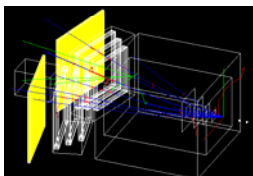
Institute of Modern Physics, CAS

University of Science and Technology of China

Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics, CAS

Lanzhou University

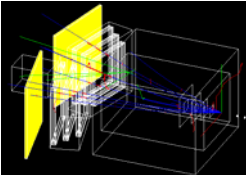
Shandong University



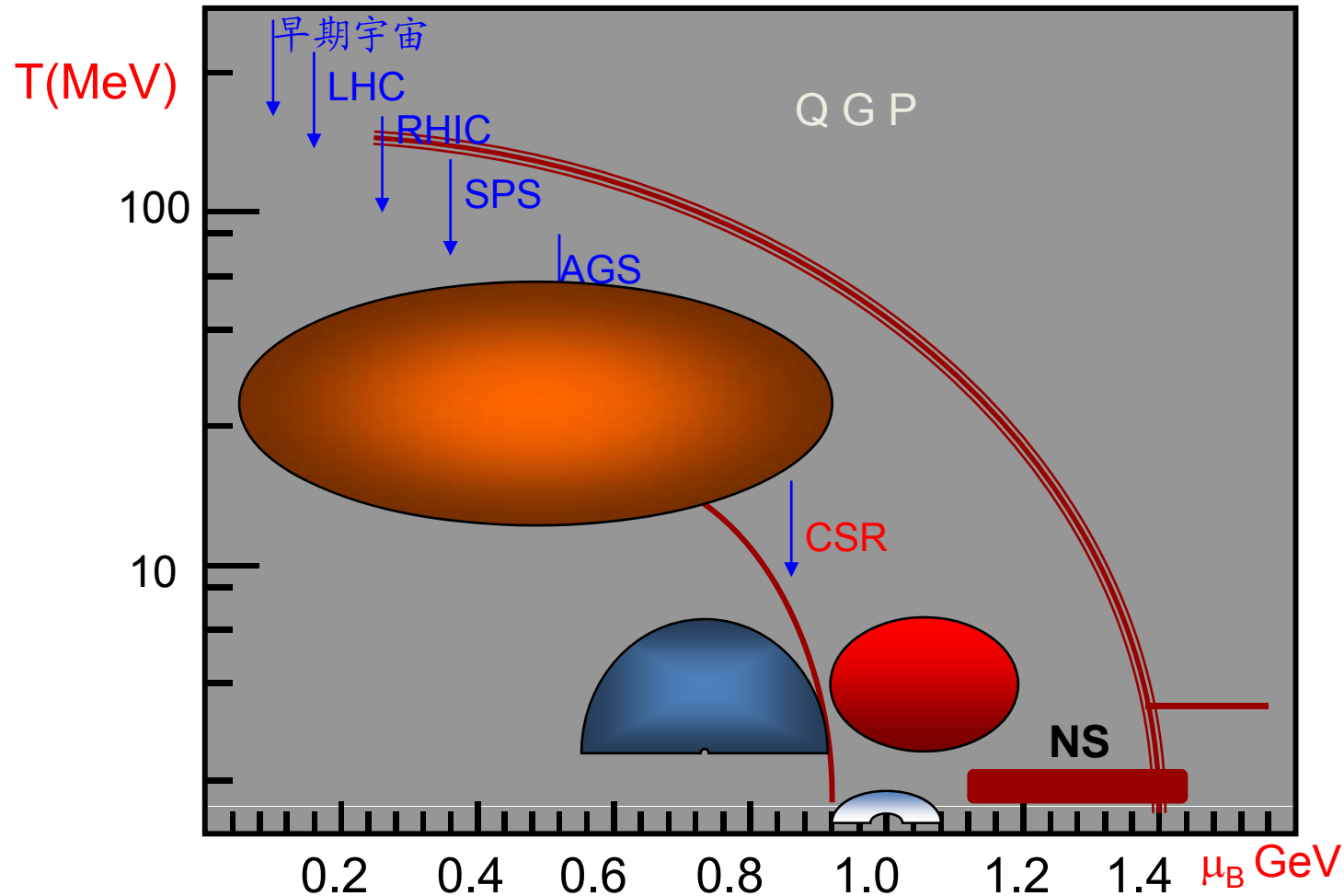
**CEE: CSR External target  
Experiment**

## ▼ **Content**

- ▶ **Physics Motivation**
- ▶ **CEE Setup and R&D**
- ▶ **Summary**

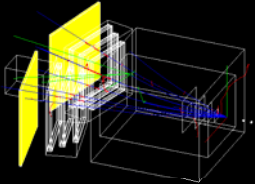


# Nuclear Equation of State



## Key Problems:

- To Look for the matter of new degree of freedom
- To understand the properties of QM, HM or NM
- To Understand the Phase Transition

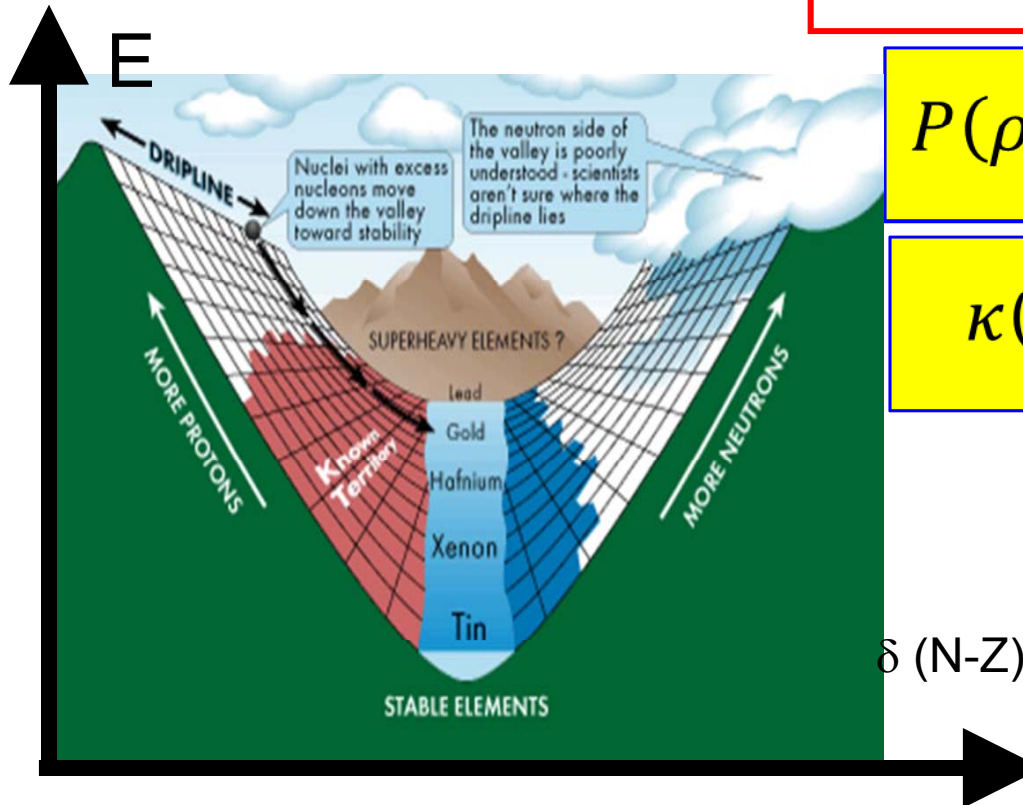


# Equation of State of nucleonic matter:

$$E(\rho, \delta) = E_0(\rho) + \delta^2 E_{\text{sym}}(\rho) = a_V + \frac{\kappa}{18} \varepsilon^2 - \frac{\kappa^2}{162} \varepsilon^3 + \dots + \delta^2 \left( E_{\text{sym}} + \frac{L}{3} \varepsilon + \dots \right)$$

$\kappa$ : Compressibility

$E_{\text{sym}}$

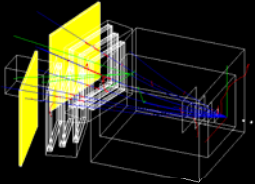


$$P(\rho, T, \delta) = \rho^2 \left( \frac{\partial E/A}{\partial \rho} \right)_{T, N=const}$$

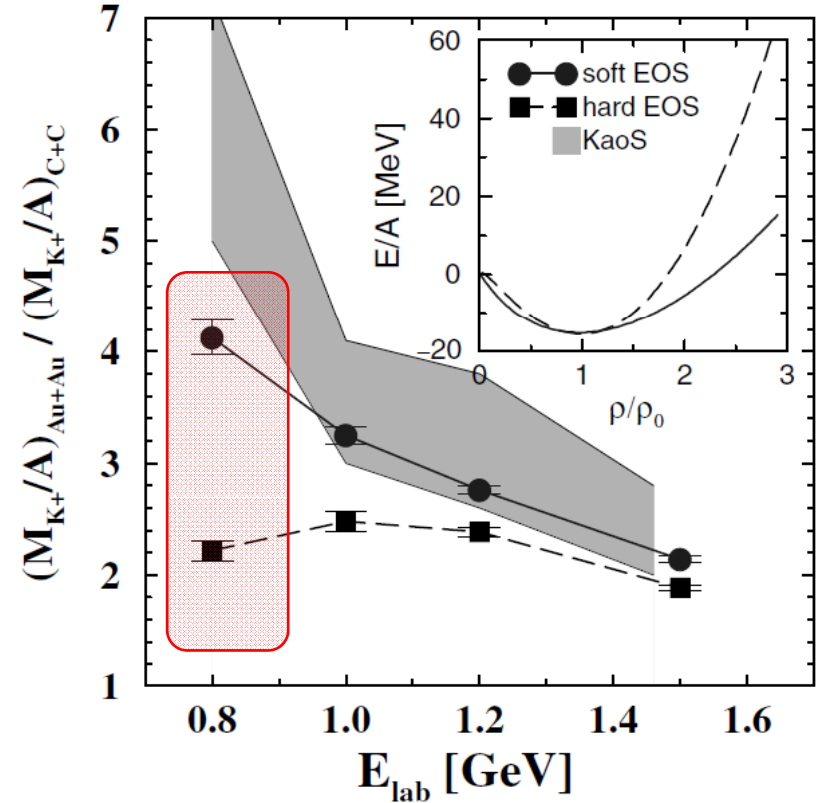
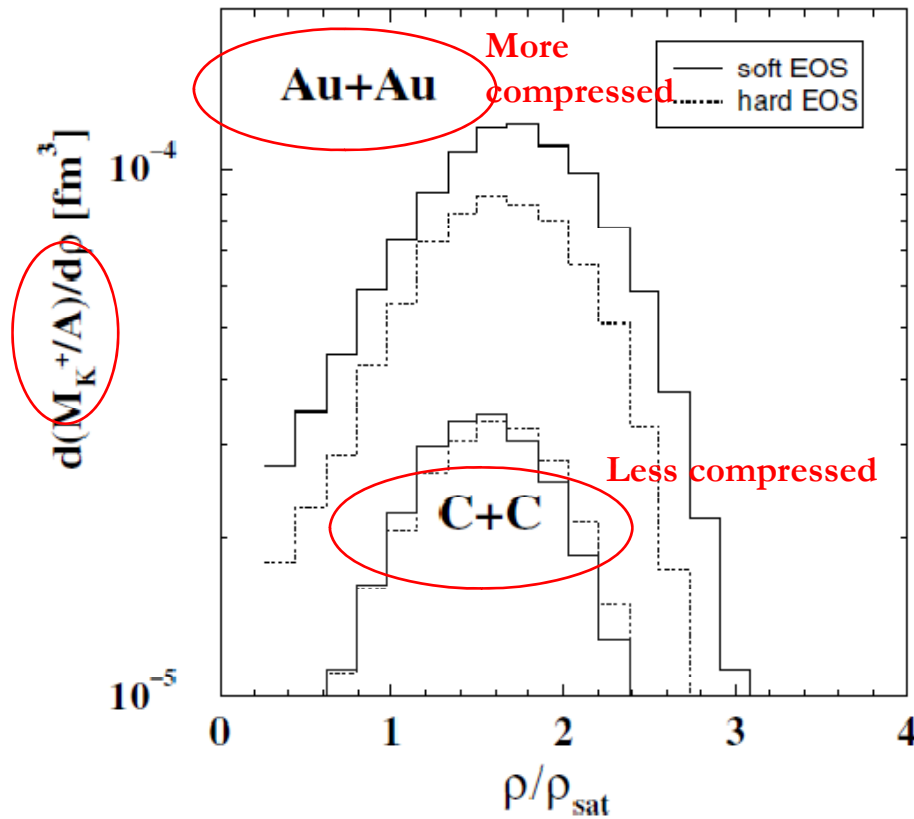
$$\kappa(\rho, T, \delta) = 9 \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial \rho} \right)_{T, N=const}$$

$$E_{\text{sym}}(\rho) = E_{\text{sym}}(\rho_0) \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \right)^\gamma$$

$$\delta = \frac{N - Z}{N + Z}$$

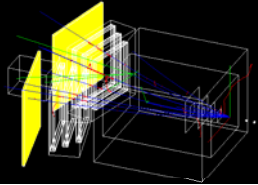


# Compressibility of Symm. NM: $K^+$ and $\kappa$

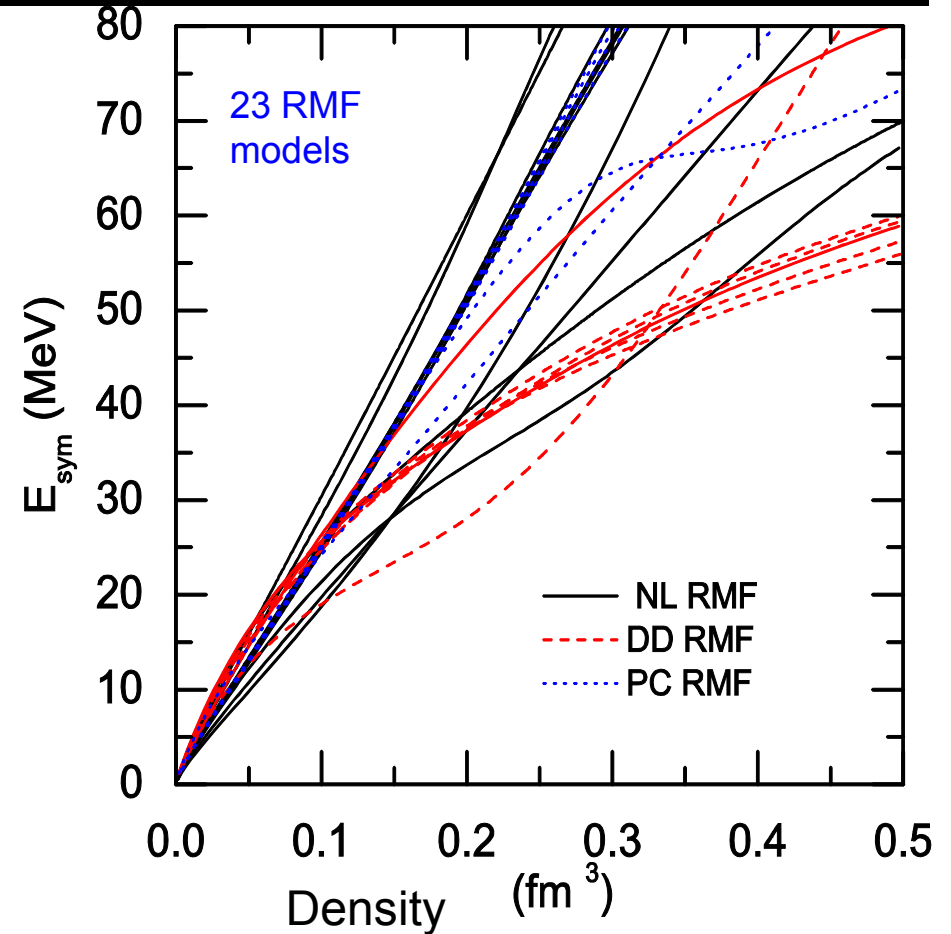
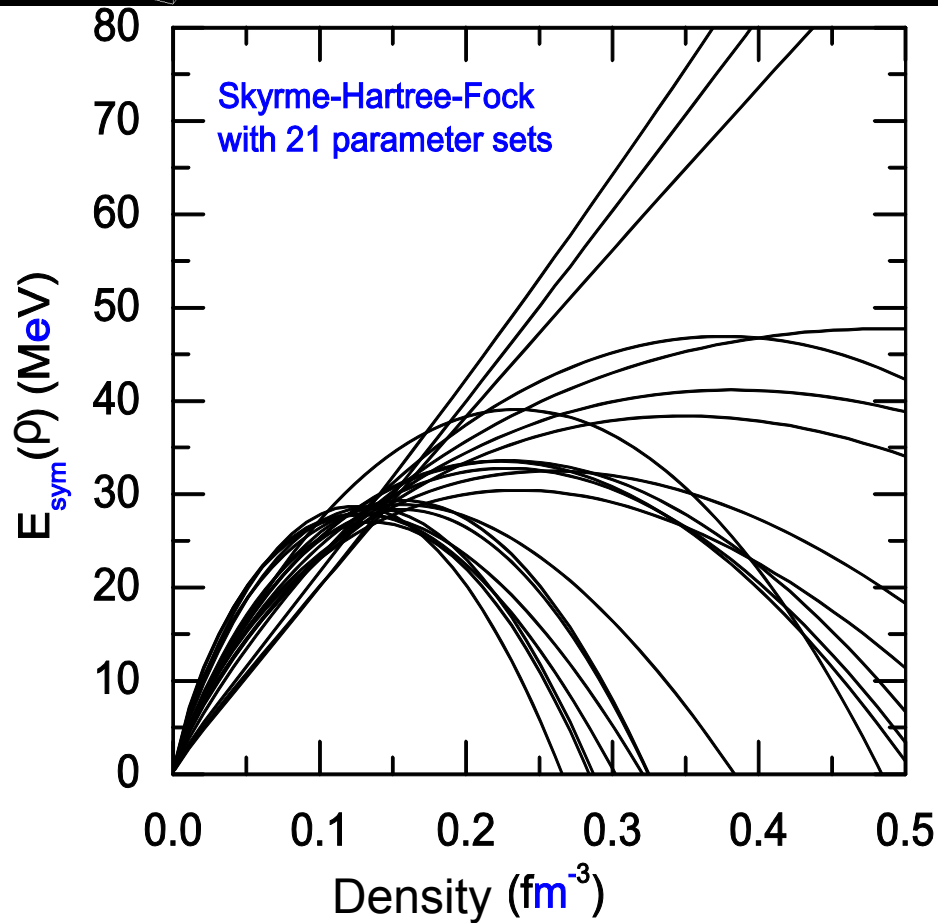


C. Fuchs et al., Phys. Rev. Lett 86, 1974 (2001)

- Nuclear Matter is soft

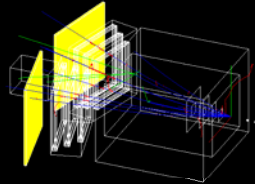


# $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$ very uncertain at $\rho > \rho_0$



L.W. Chen, C.M. Ko and B.A. Li, Phys. Rev. C72, 064309 (2005); C76, 054316 (2007).

Probes:  $K^0/K^+$ ,  $\pi^-/\pi^+$ , n/p differential flow .....

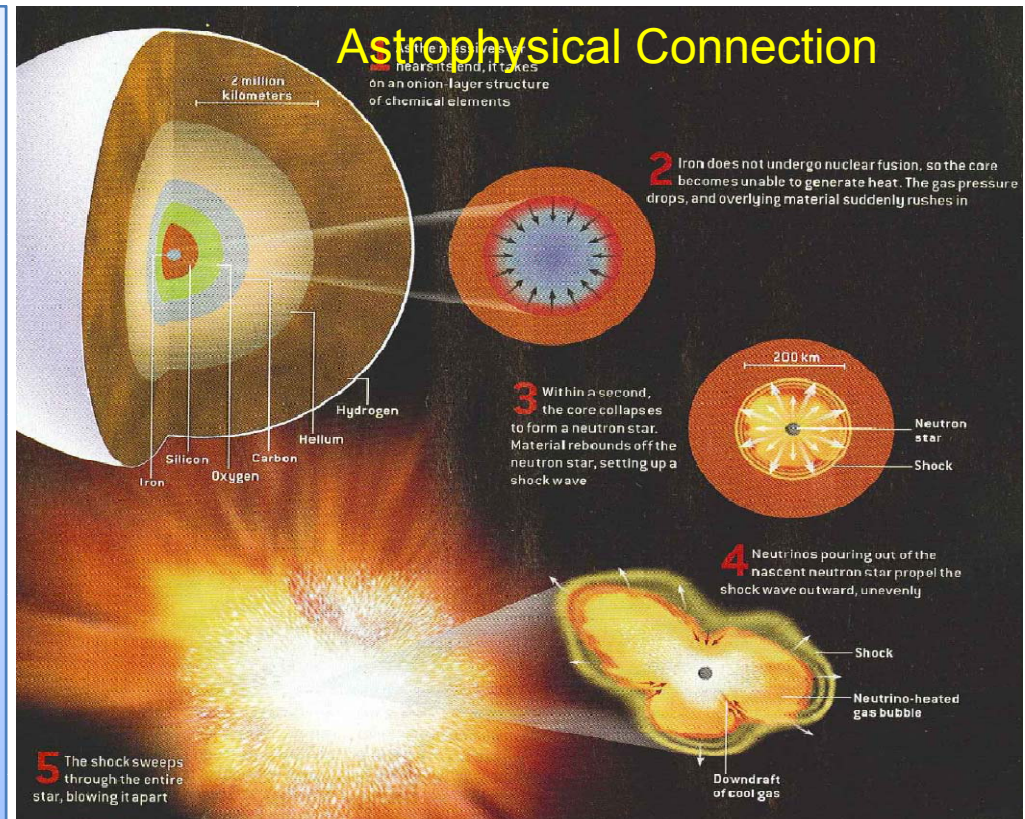


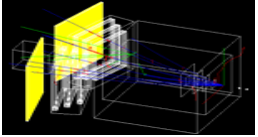
# Importance of $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$ (I): an essential role in astrophysics

- Proton fraction
- M-R relation
- $\rho_c$  for D-Urca
- Transition density
- .....

Phy. Rep. 442(2007) 109; NPA777(2006)479  
PRC76(2007),025801; PRC75(2007) 015801  
PRC74 (2006),035802; Astro. J. 676 (2008) 1170  
Phy. Rep. 411(2005) 325; PLB 642, 436 (2006)

.....





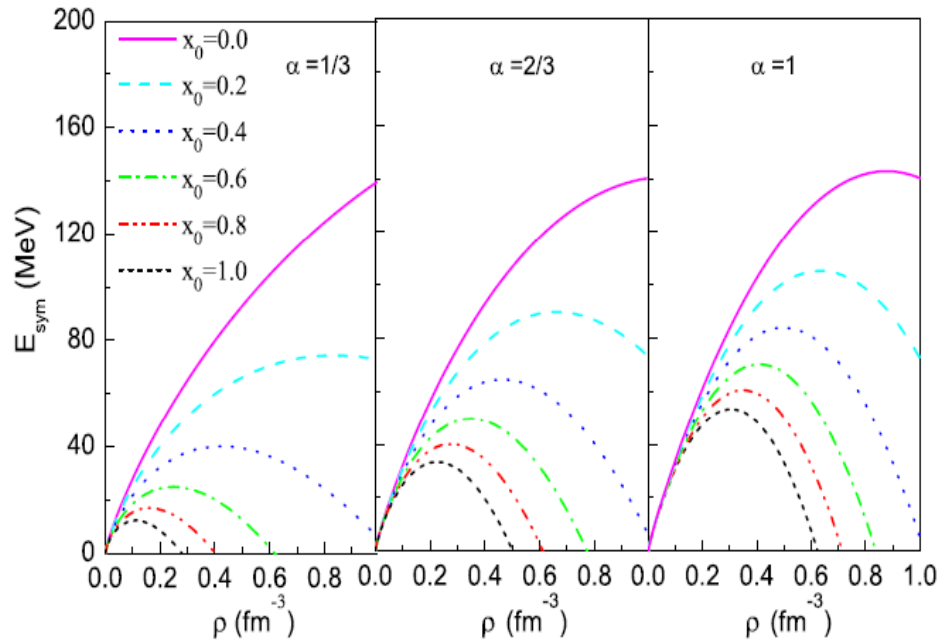
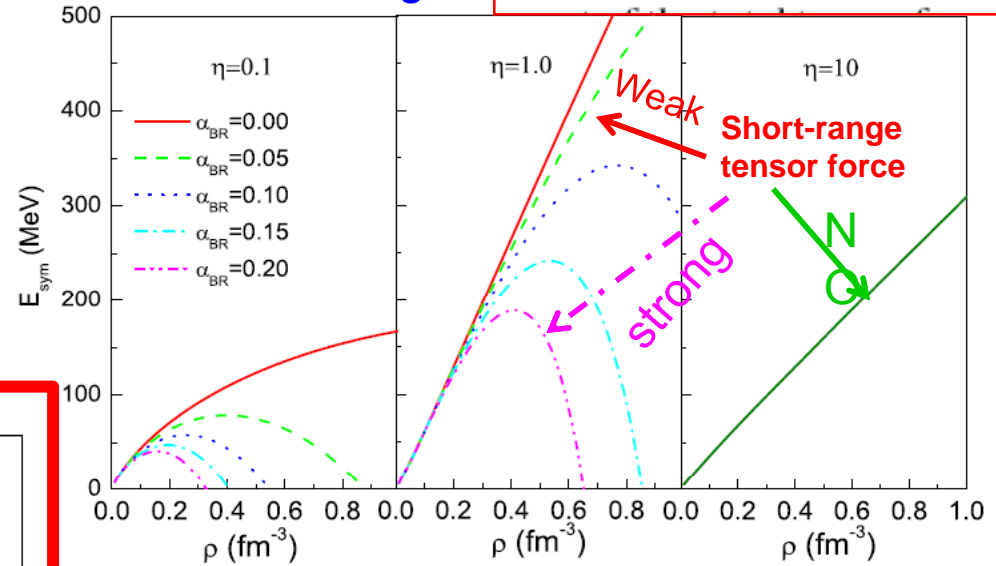
# Importance of $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$ (II): Feature of nuclear force

- Tensor Force at short distance and isospin dependent NN correlation

When the **tensor force** due to  $\rho$  exchange in the T=0 channel dominates,  $E_{\text{sym}}$  is significantly influenced.

Brown Rho Scaling:

$$m_{\rho}^*/m_{\rho} = 1 - \alpha_{\text{BR}} \cdot \rho/\rho_0$$



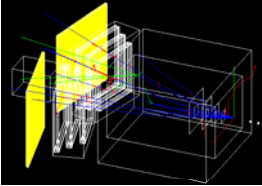
- Three-Body interaction

3-body force is reduced to effective 2 body force as:

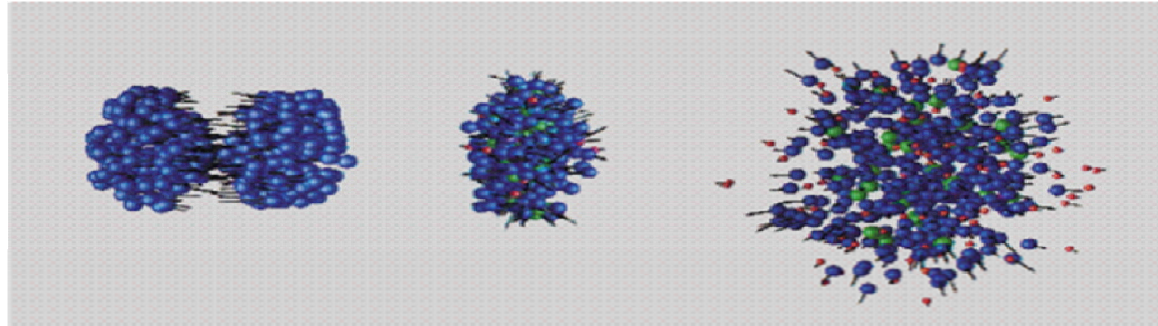
$$V_d = t_0(1 + x_0 P_{\sigma})\rho^{\alpha}\delta(r),$$

↑ C. Xu and Bao-An Li, PRC81, 064612 (2010).





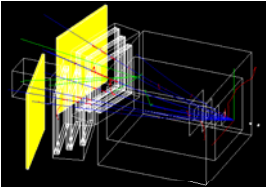
# Experimental probes on $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$ at HICs



**Towards to supra-saturation densities**

- $\pi^-/\pi^+$  ratio,  $K^+/K^0$  ratio .....
- n/p differential flow
- n/p ratio of the squeezed out nucleons  $\perp$  the R.P.
- n/p elliptic flow at high  $P_T$
- $t^3\text{He}$  differential flow ...

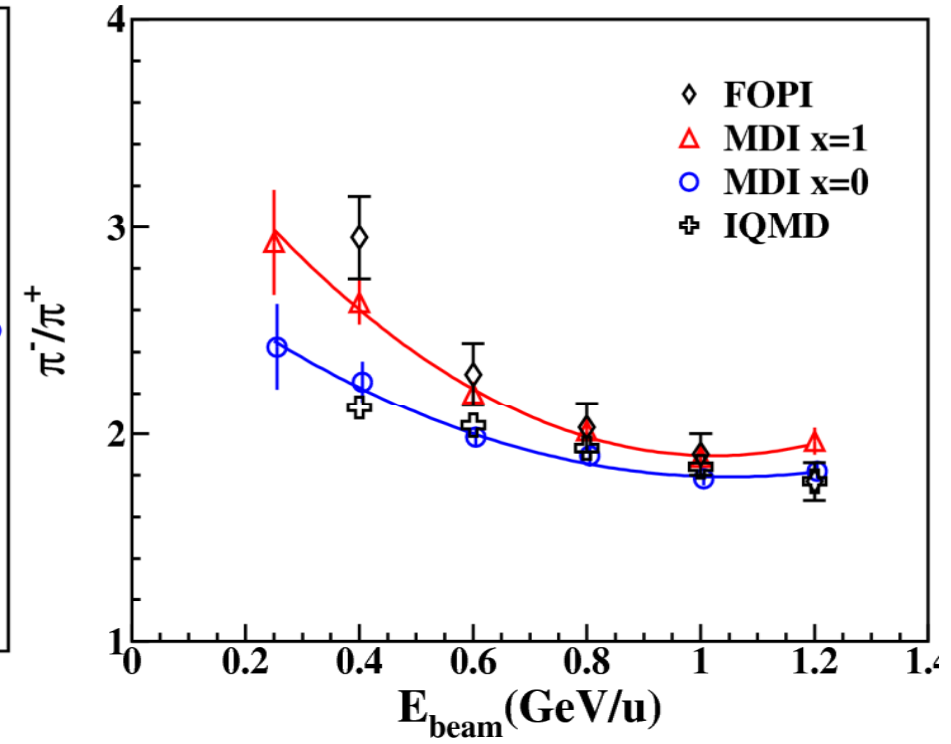
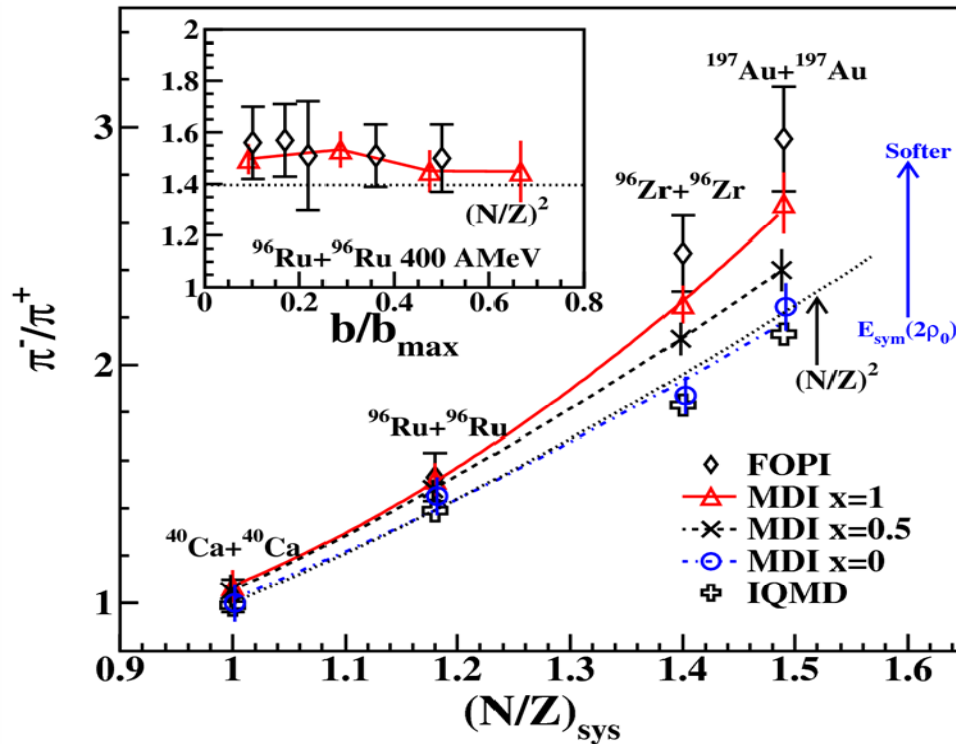
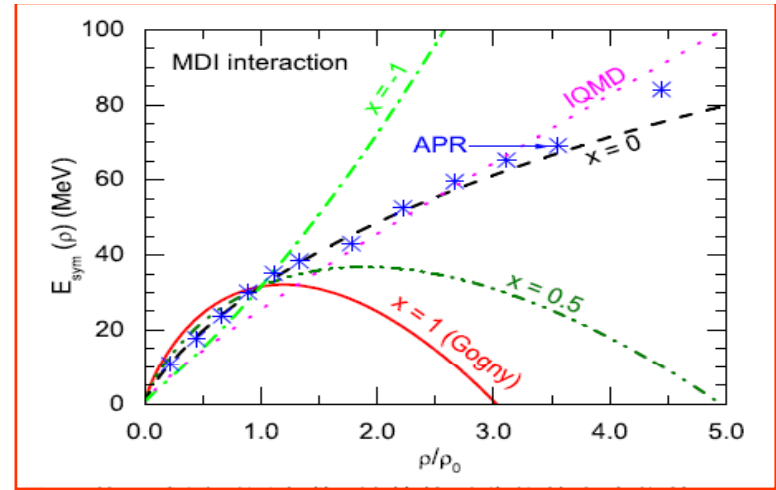
**Complementary to each other.**



# $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$ is soft?

A rather soft nuclear symmetry energy is more favored by FOPI data!!!

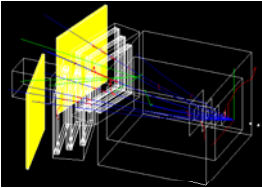
ZGX, B.A. Li et al., PRL 102 (2009) 062502



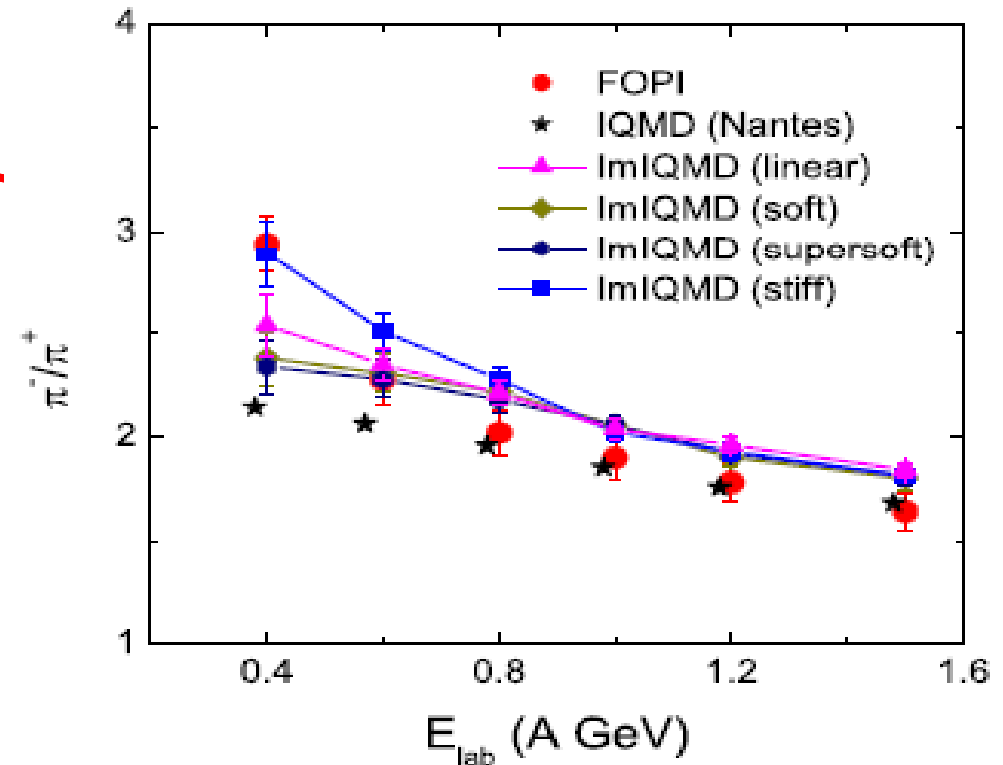
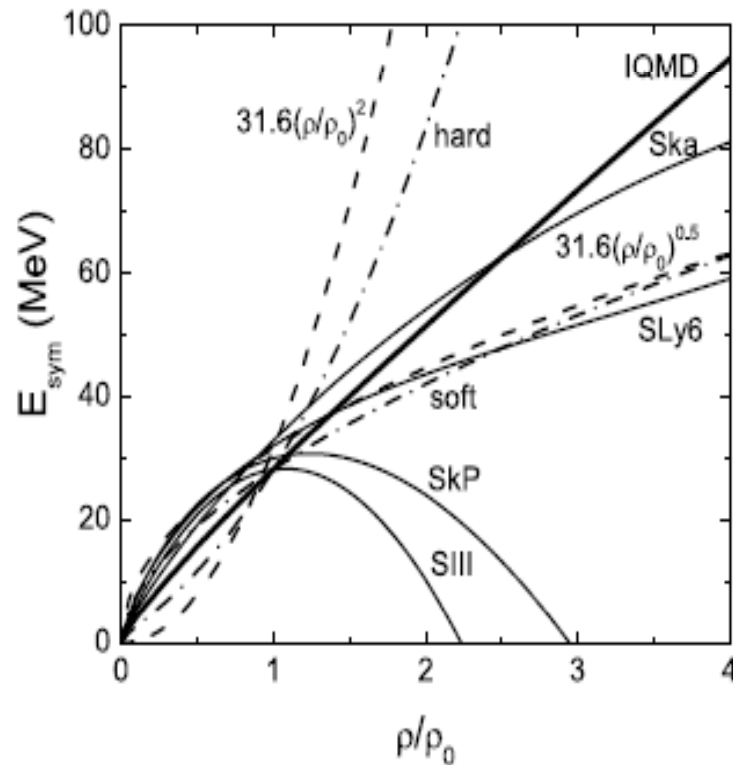
$E_b > 0.6 \text{ GeV/u}$ : Undistinguishable  
 $E_b \leq 0.6 \text{ GeV/u}$ : Distinguishable



Measurement of pion emissions at CSR energy range ( $< 1 \text{ GeV}$  for HI) may help to resolve the  $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$ !

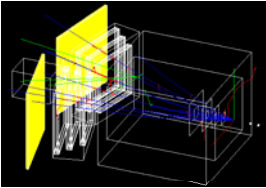


# Different conclusion using the same data!



Feng ZQ, Jin GM, Physics Letters B 683 (2010) 140–144

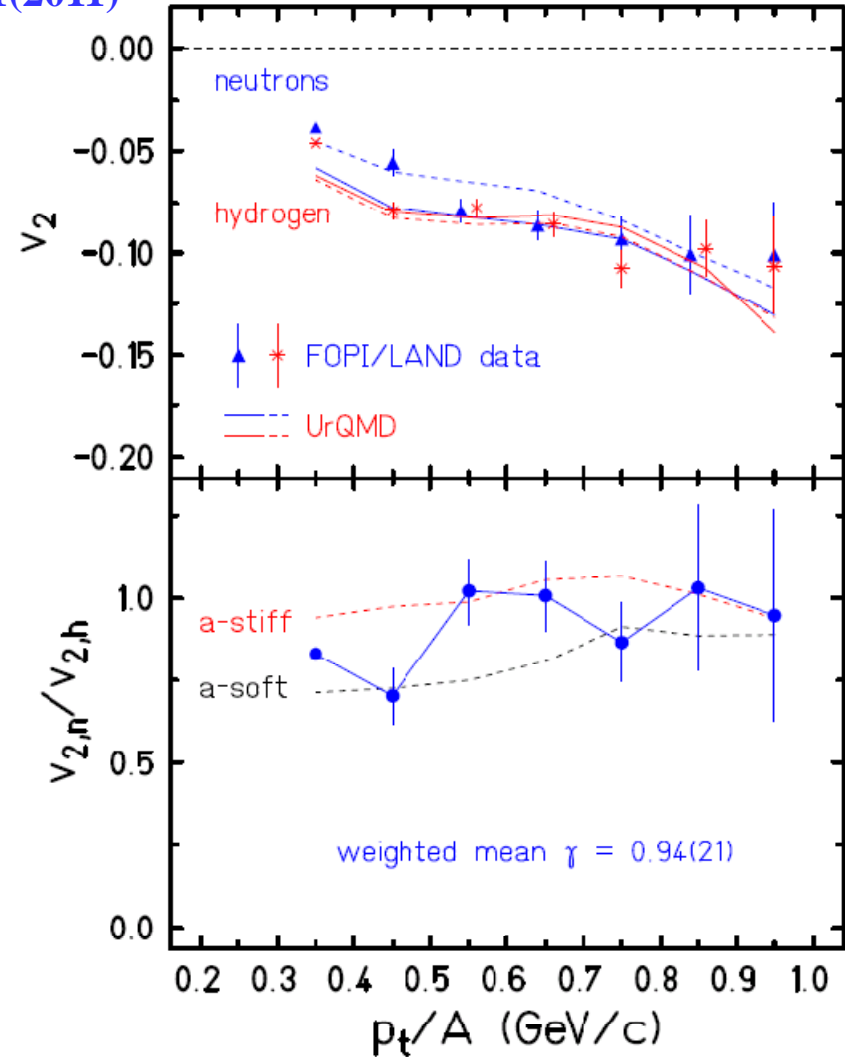
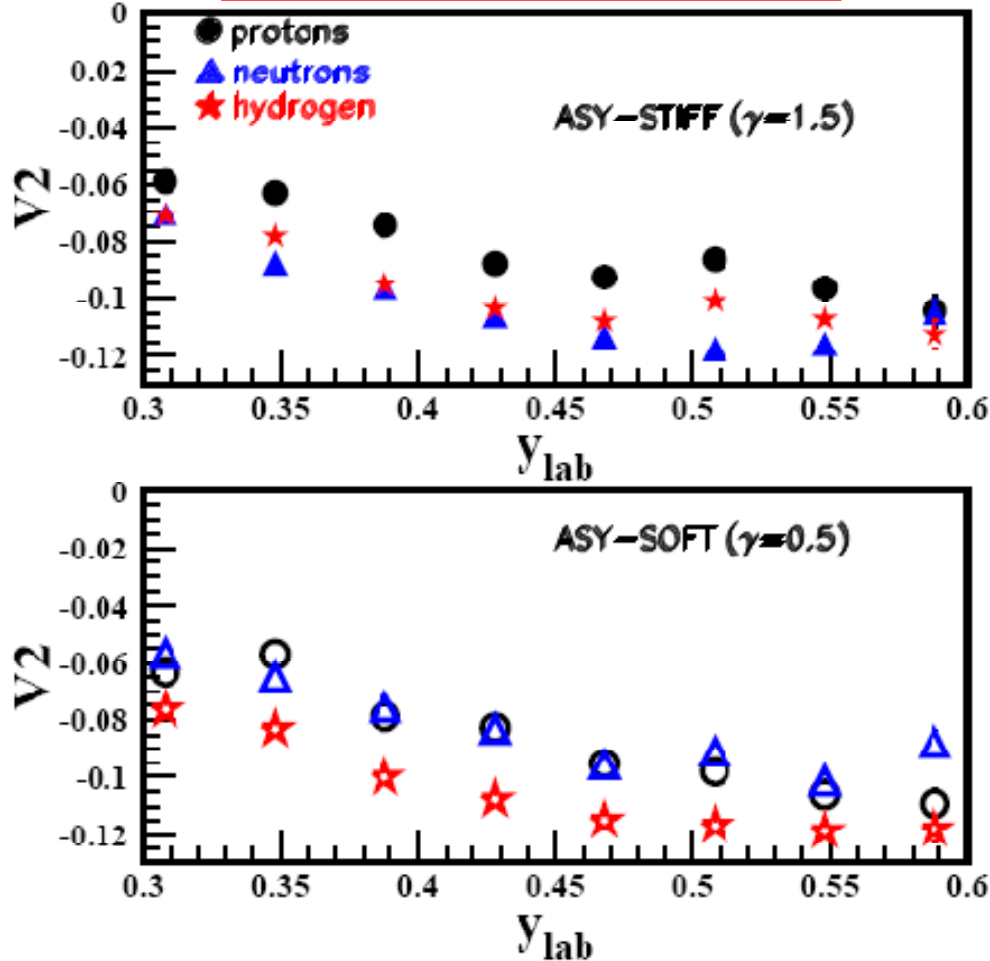
$E_{\text{sym}} \sim \rho^2$  Super stiff; Model Dependent Conclusion



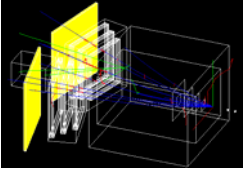
# A 3<sup>rd</sup> conclusion using n/p differential flow

P. Russotto, W. Trautmann, Q.F. Li et al., PLB697, 471(2011)

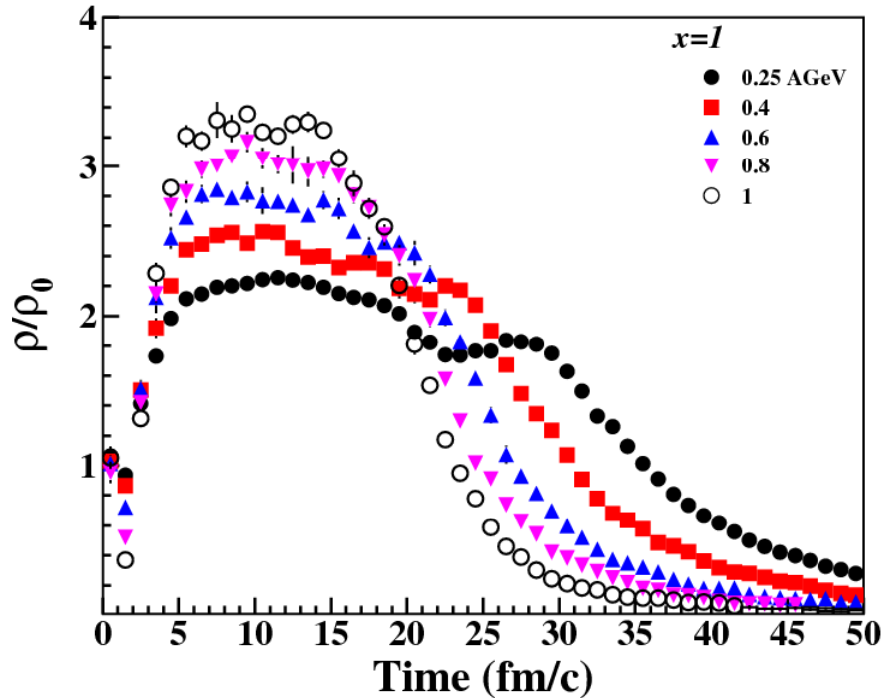
$$(\rho/\rho_0)^\gamma \text{ with } \gamma = 0.9 \pm 0.4$$



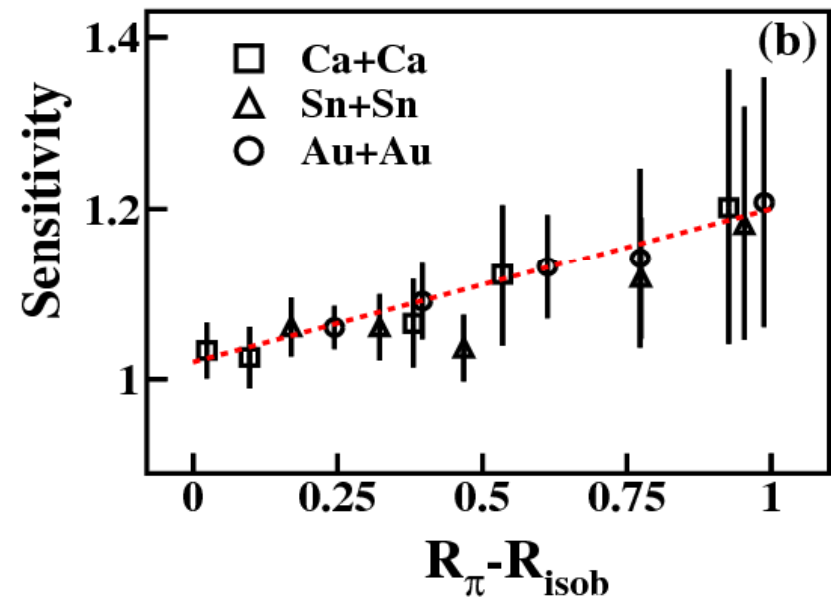
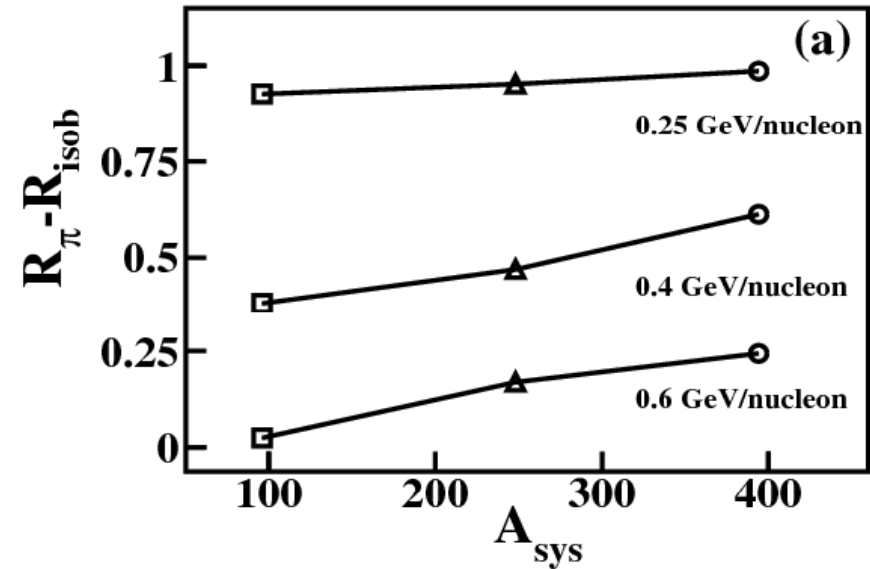
$E_{\text{sym}} \sim \rho^{0.94}$  Intermediate; Observable Dependent Conclusion



# HIRFL-CSR energy regime: Favors EOS study



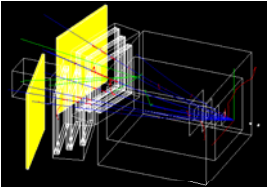
- $2\rho_0$  density achievable
- Sensitivity optimized in CSR energy regime



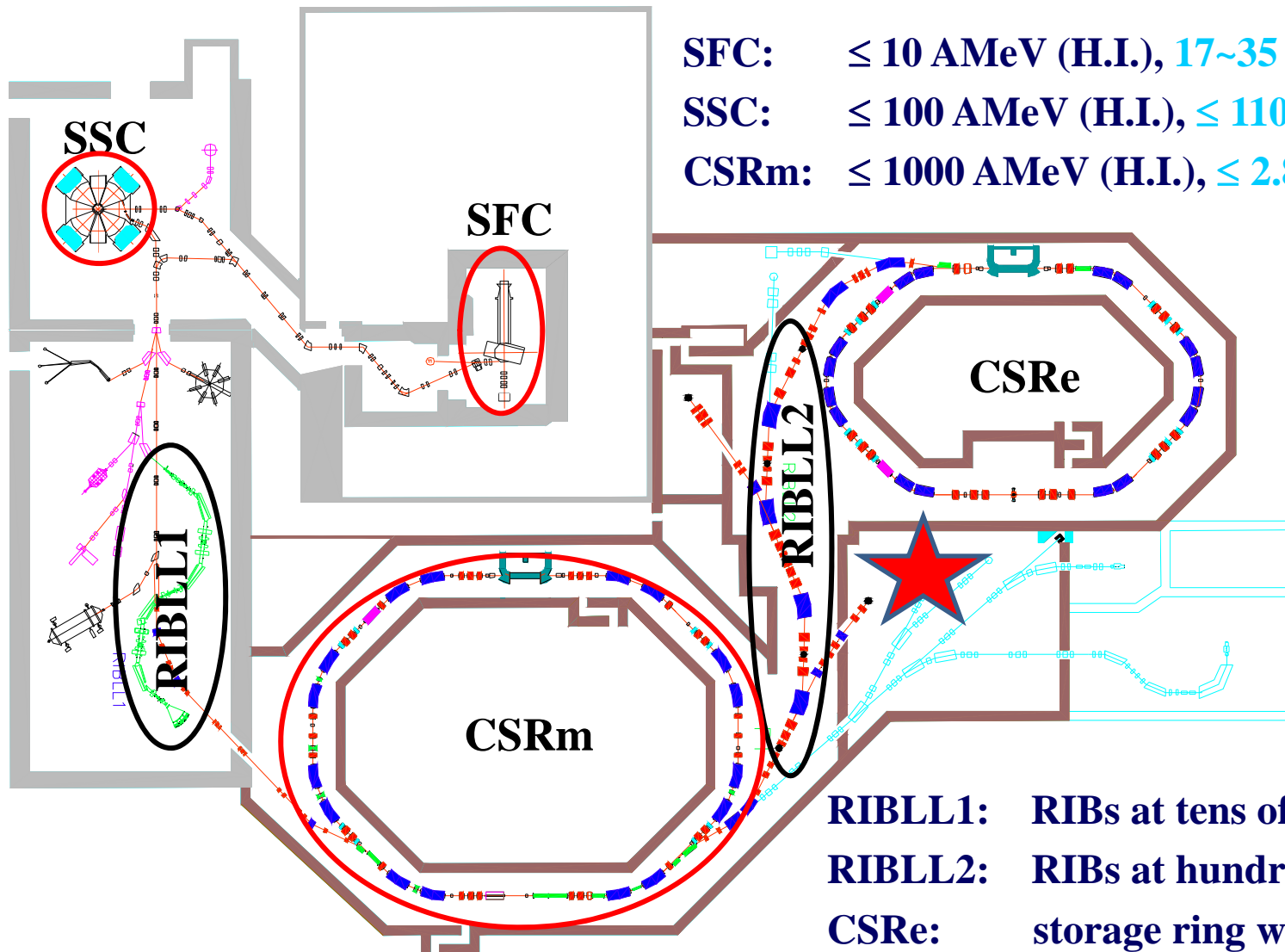
M. Zhang, ZGX et al., PRC 80 (2009) 034616  
 F. Fu ZGX et al, PLB 666 (2008) 359

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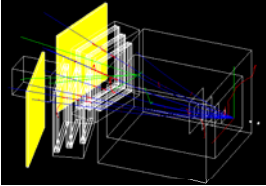


# HIRFL-CSR Complex



- SFC:  $\leq 10$  A MeV (H.I.), 17~35 MeV (p)
- SSC:  $\leq 100$  A MeV (H.I.),  $\leq 110$  MeV (p)
- CSRm:  $\leq 1000$  A MeV (H.I.),  $\leq 2.8$  GeV (p)

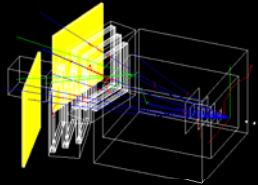
- RIBLL1: RIBs at tens of A MeV
- RIBLL2: RIBs at hundreds of A MeV
- CSRe: storage ring with deceleration



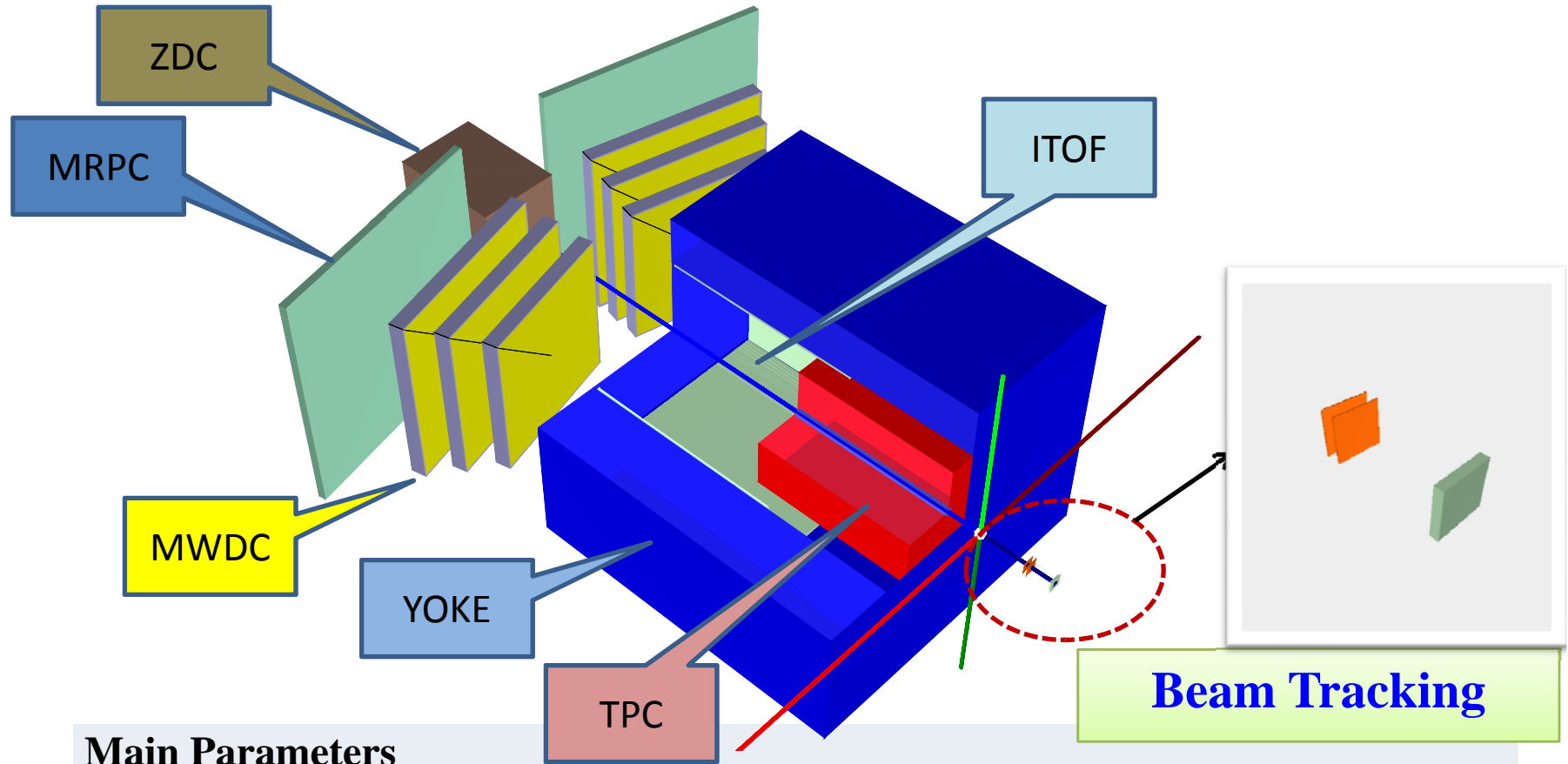
## Physical Programs at CEE

- **Asymmetrical Nuclear EOS**
- **Collision dynamics in sub-GeV regime**
- **Collisions between few nucleon nuclei**
- **Elastic Scattering**  
(Short Range correlation, Tensor Force ...)
- **Radioactive Ion Beam Physics**
- .....





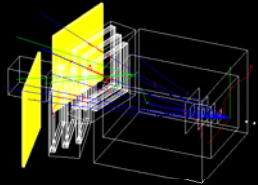
# Conceptual Design



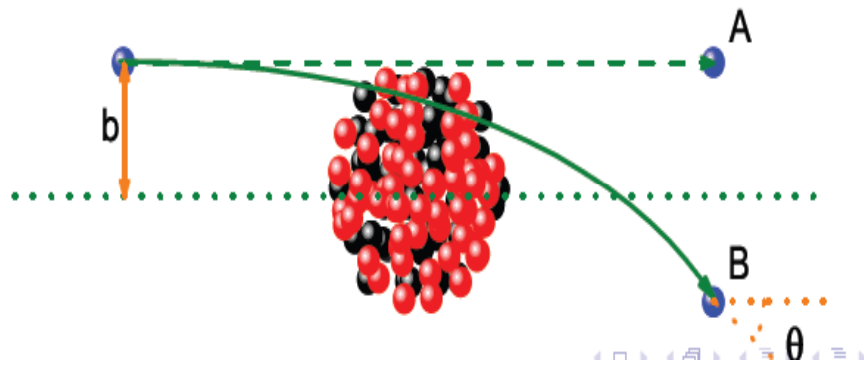
## Main Parameters

<b>Total Size(L × B × H)</b>	<b>5 m × 4 m × 3 m</b>
<b>Coverage in C.M.</b>	<b><math>&gt; 2\pi</math></b>
<b>Event Rate</b>	<b><math>&lt; 10^4 \sim 10^5/s</math></b>
<b>Total Channels</b>	<b><math>\sim 1 \times 10^4</math></b>
<b>List Mode Data Rate</b>	<b><math>\sim 10^2</math> MB/s</b>

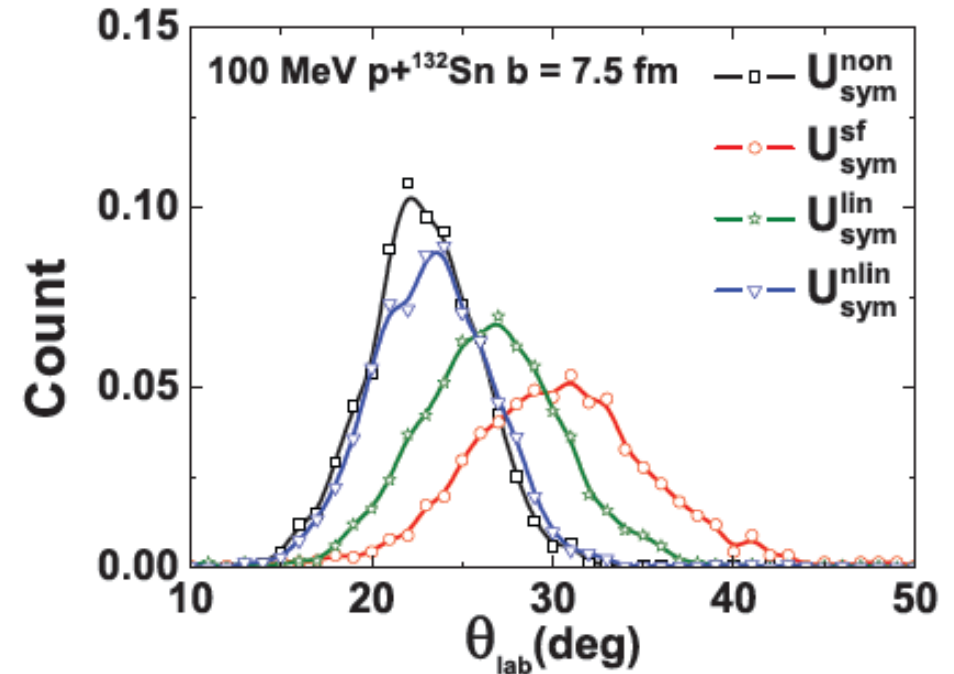




# Main Features 2: Dipole + Forward Tracking



Calculation done by OU Li et al.

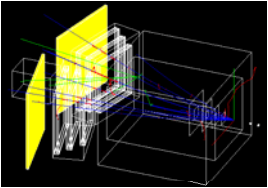


## Dipole + Forward Tracking

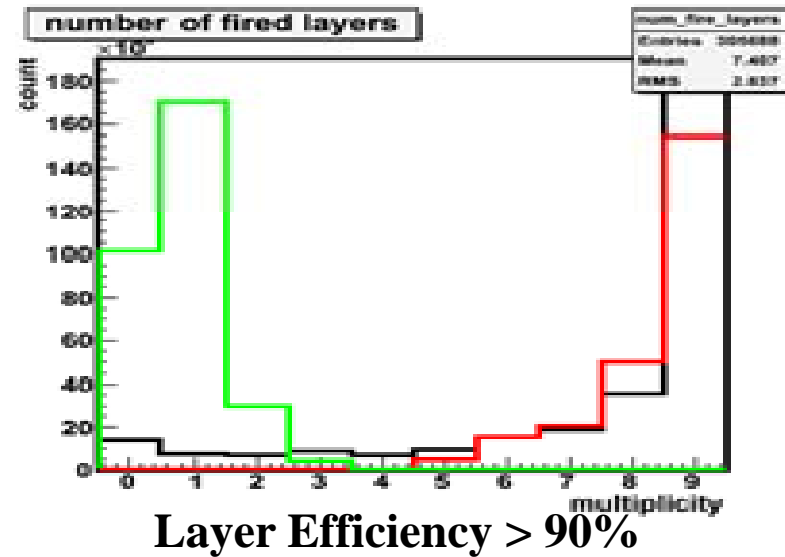
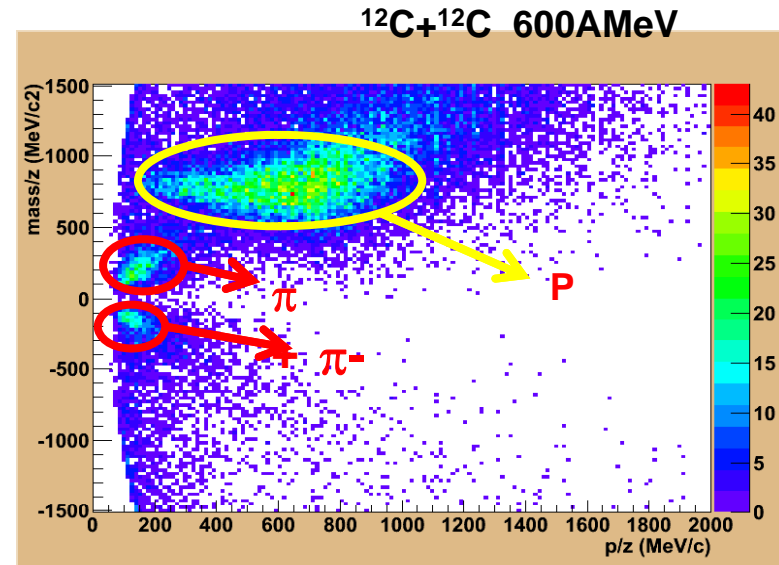
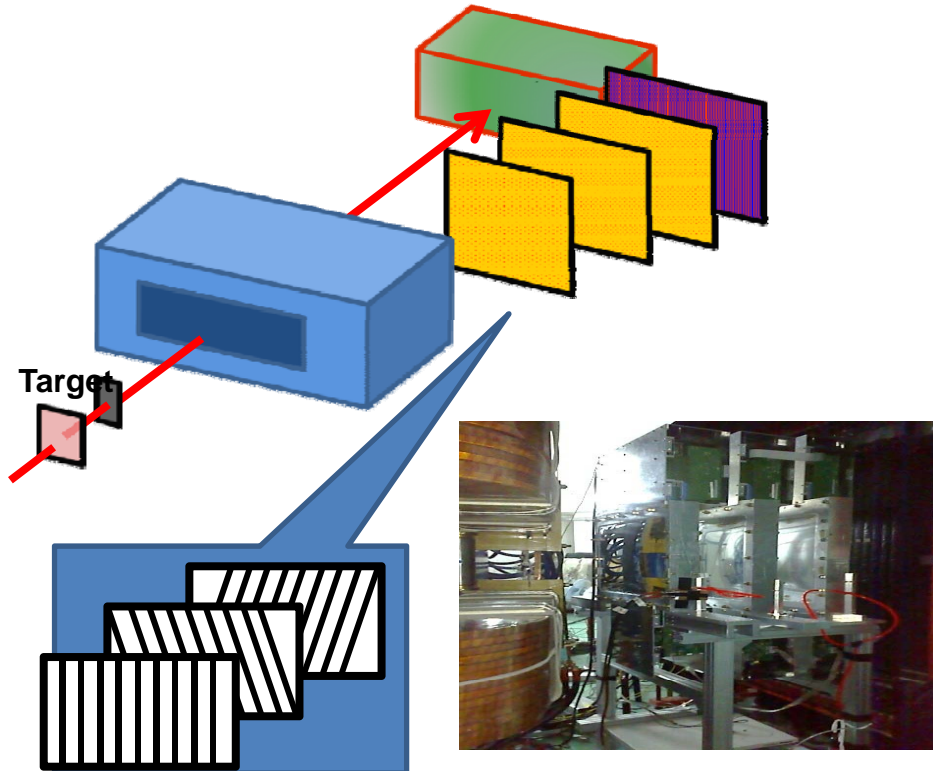
RIB Physics

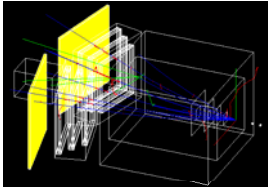
Low  $P_t$  Physics  $\rightarrow$  Peripheral Reactions, Collision Dynamics

Neutron Measurement with ZDC

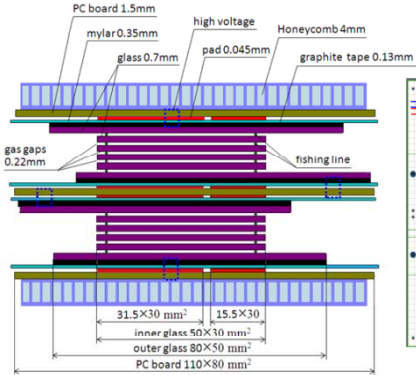


# R&D I: Phase 1 Beam Test

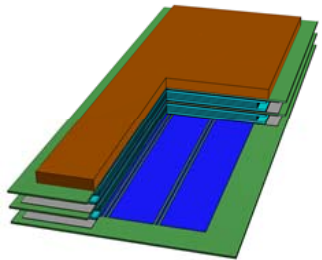
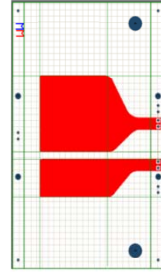




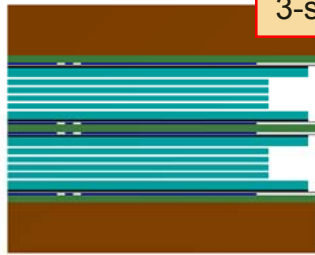
# R&D II: MRPC



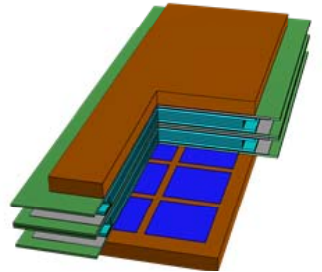
2-pad MRPC



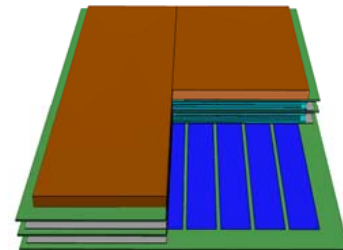
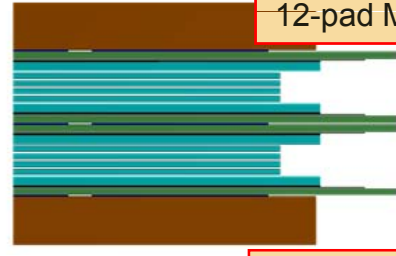
3-strip MRPC



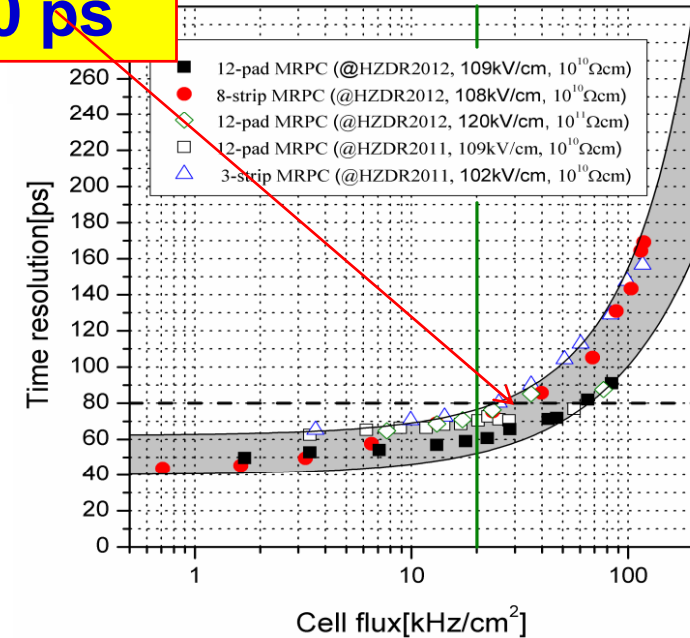
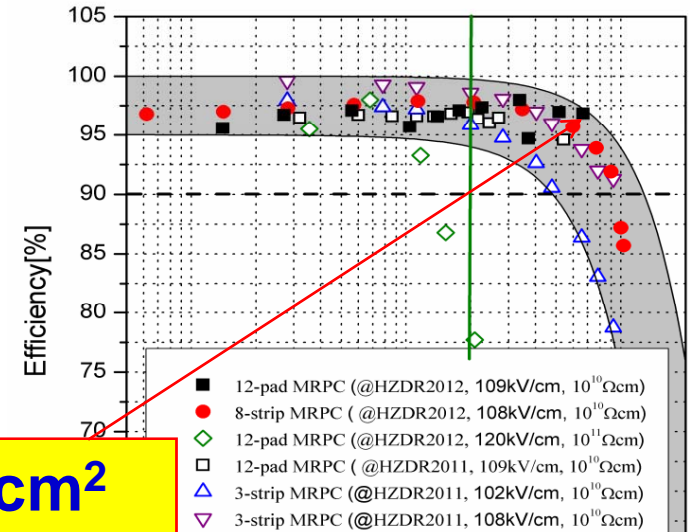
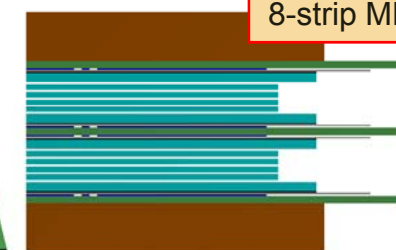
**Rate: 100kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>**  
**Time resol.: 40 ps**

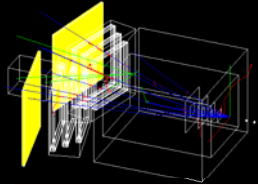


12-pad MRPC



8-strip MRPC





# R&D III: MWDC test

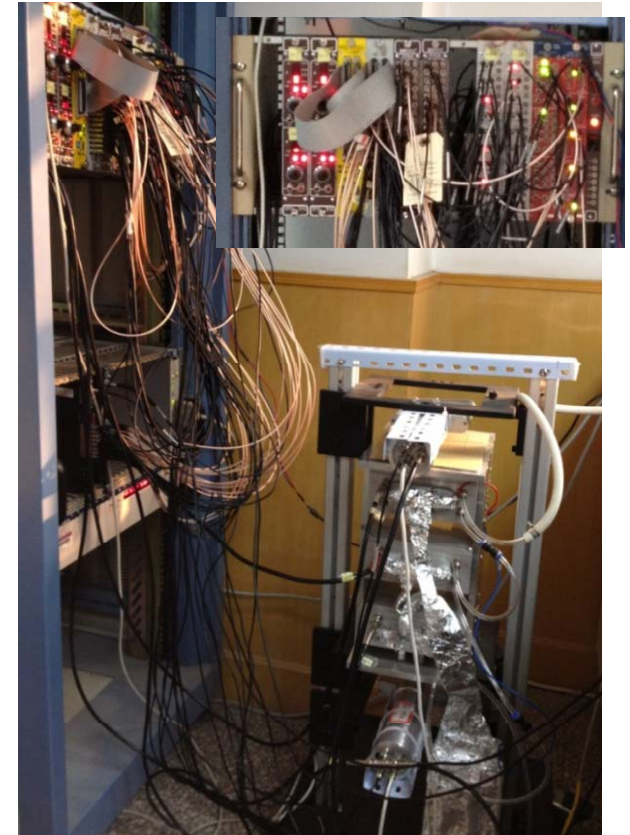


<b>Dimension (cm)</b>	<b>114×76×13</b>	<b>98×86×13</b>	<b>64×49×13</b>
<b>Sensitive Size (cm)</b>	<b>96×50</b>	<b>80×60</b>	<b>48×32</b>
<b>Anode Layers</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Max. Drift Len.</b>	<b>5mm</b>	<b>5mm</b>	<b>5mm</b>

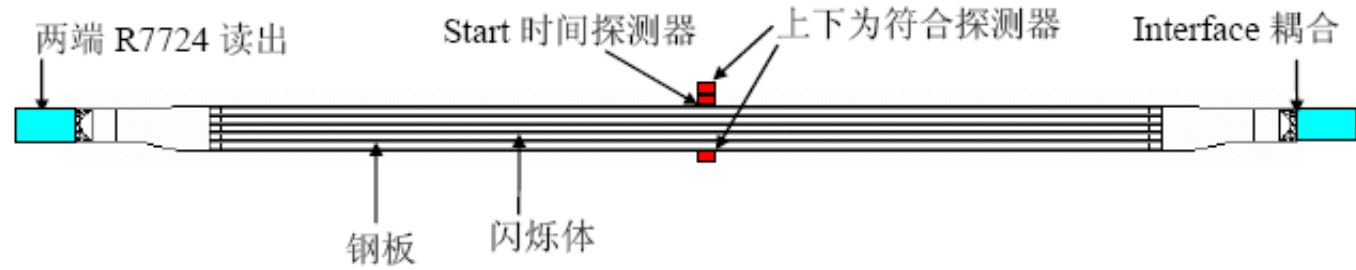
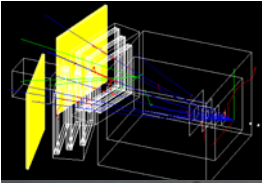
**Position Resolution:  $\sigma = 200 \sim 260 \mu\text{m}$**

**MIP Efficiency 95% ~ 97%,**

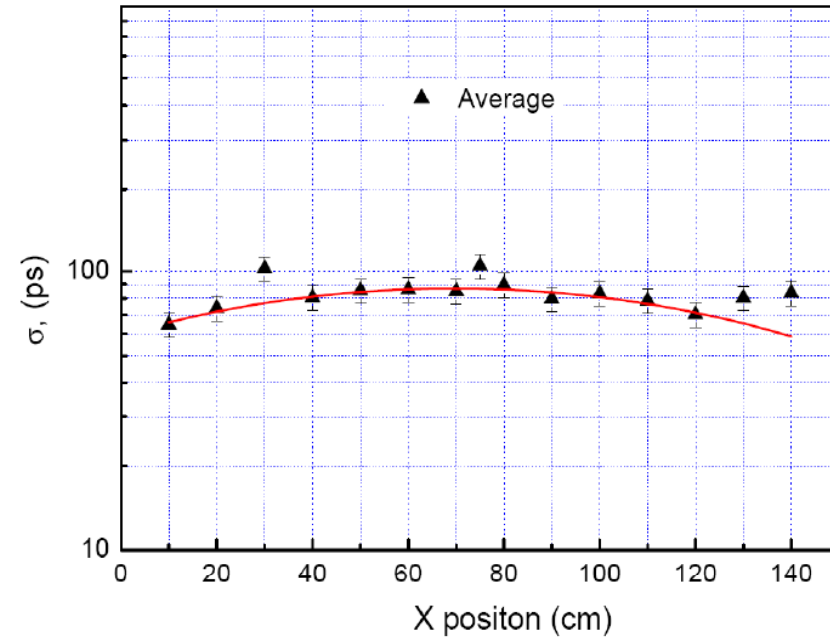
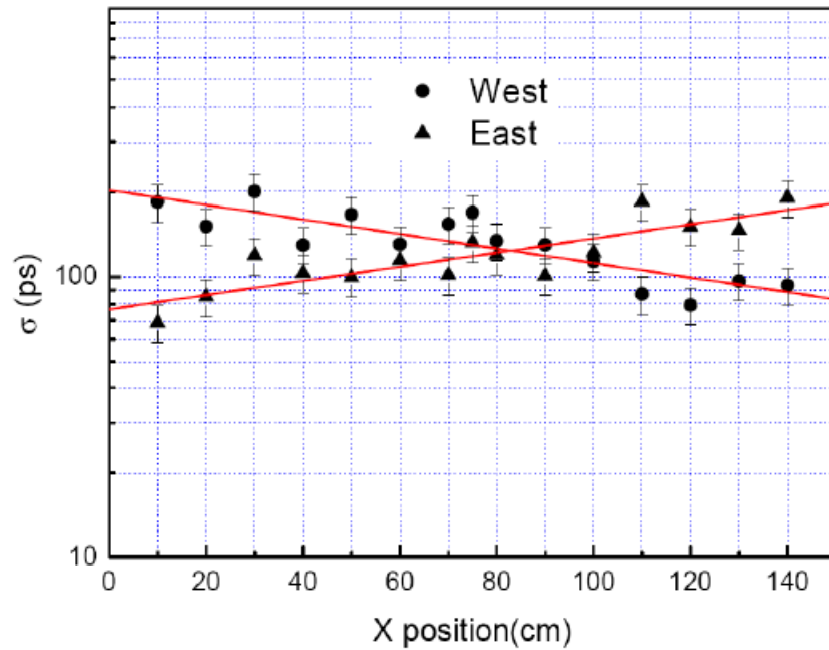
**Max. Rate :  $10^4$  HZ/wire**



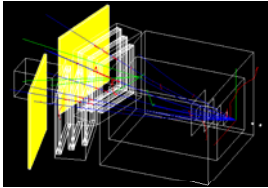
# R&D IV: ZDC



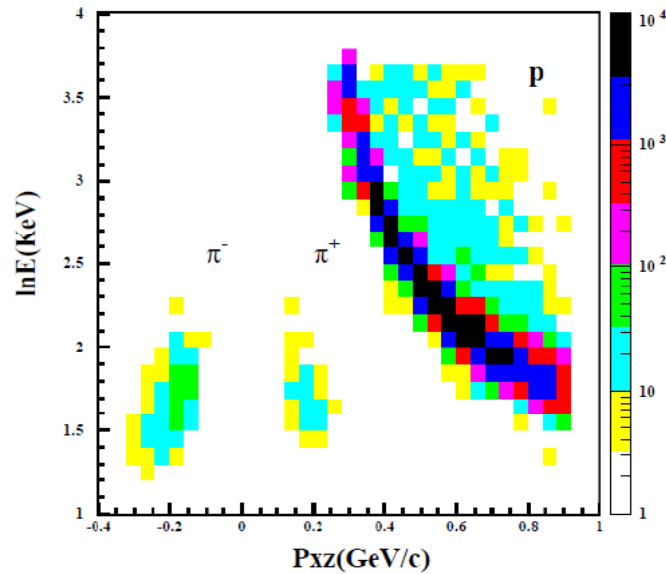
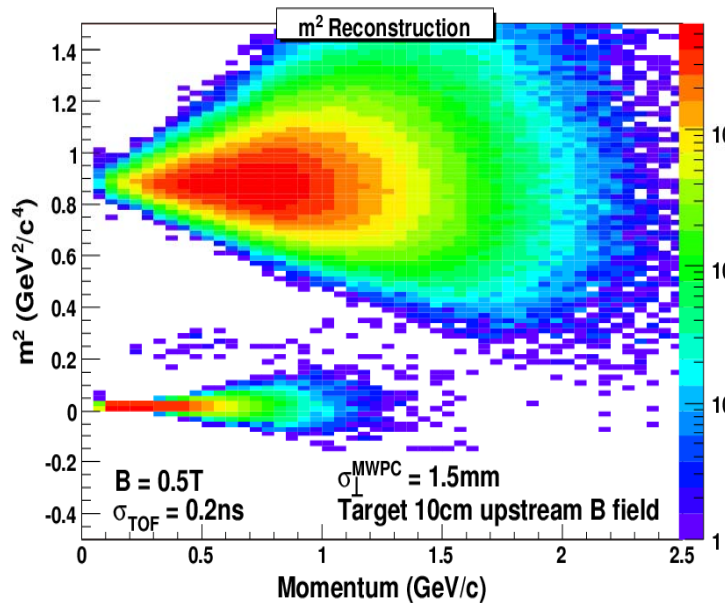
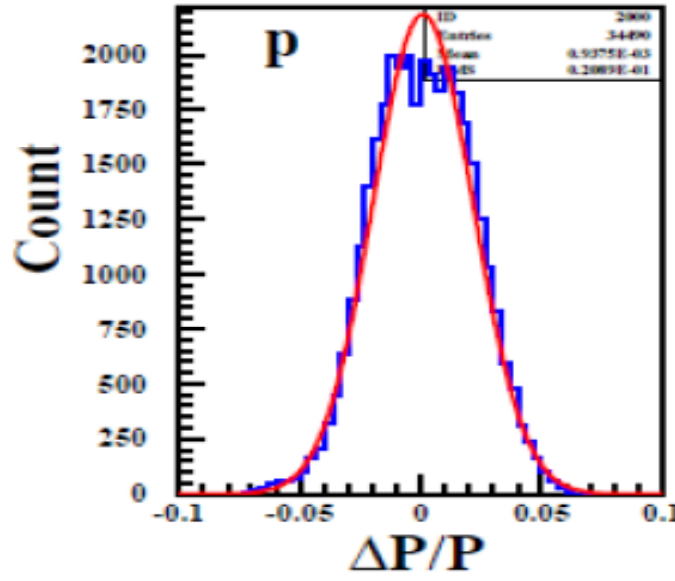
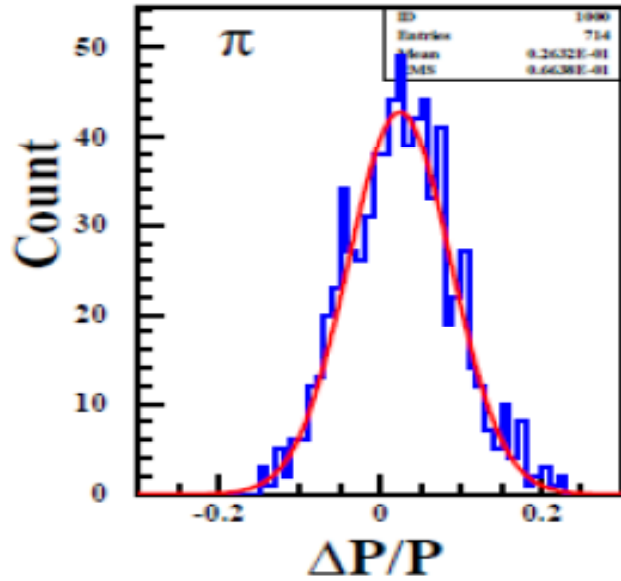
Time Resolution:  $<100\text{ps}$ ,  $\epsilon_{\text{tot}} > 90\%$  for 400MeV neutron



XU H. G, Doctoral Thesis, IMPCAS, 2006

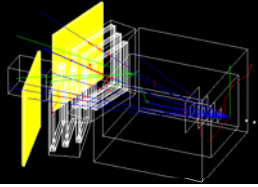


# R&D V: Simulation



- ▷ script
- ▽ v1\_01
  - ▷ backup
  - ▷ bin
  - ▷ deal
  - ▷ ete
  - ▷ evt\_gen
  - ▷ exe
  - ▽ ftd
    - ▷ include
    - ▷ src
    - ▷ tem
    - GNUmakefile
  - ▷ generator
  - ▷ gmk
  - ▷ io
  - ▷ lib
  - ▷ physics
  - ▷ script
  - ▷ si\_strip1
  - ▷ si\_strip2
  - ▷ t0
  - ▷ tem
  - ▷ tmp
  - ▷ tof
  - ▷ tof\_inner
  - ▷ tpc
  - ▷ xml





## Summary

- ▶ Density dependence of  $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$  at  $\rho > \rho_0$  is an open question, one of the most uncertain quantities in nuclear physics.
- ▶ Heavy ion collisions at sub-GeV/u are favored to constrain  $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$  at  $\rho > \rho_0$  for the large degree of isospin fractionation.
- ▶ HIRFL-CSR, equipped with CEE as proposed, may hopefully provides an opportunity to contribute to the issue.

**Thank you !**