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## Thermalization through Hagedorn-States

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We examine the evolution of a heavy ion collision starting from non-equilibrium to an equilibrium state by looking at the corresponding thermalization times. Therefore we use the hadronic transport model “UrQMD” as microscopic model for high-energetic heavy ion collisions. Unfortunately these times are too long at present because detailed balance is not realized for all collisions which may occur. This especially holds for strange mesons like Kaons and hyperons like  $\Lambda$ ,  $\Sigma$ , etc.. In order to get rid of this drawback we deploy non-strange and strangeness-carrying Hagedorn-States proposed by the “Statistical Bootstrap Model”. We study the question, whether creation of these states in binary collisions and their decay into two particles only will lower the thermalization times in UrQMD.

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