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Azimuthally-sensitive two-pion interferometry in U+U collisions at STAR

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Collisions between uranium nuclei have been produced in the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider and measured in the STAR detector. Due to the prolate deformation of the nuclei, fully overlapping U+U collisions offer the opportunity to produce highly anisotropic participant zones, similar in shape to mid-central Au+Au collisions, but with twice the size. The larger fireball should be characterized by a long time over which it collectively evolves from its non-trivial initial shape to its final one. The final-state anisotropy of zero-spectator collisions in *momentum* space (v_n) is under active study. We will present a preliminary analysis of the *coordinate*-space anisotropy, measured via azimuthally-sensitive two-pion interferometry ("HBT") of full-overlap collisions, performed differentially in the reduced flow parameter q_2 in U+U collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 193$ GeV.

On behalf of collaboration:

STAR

Author: CAMPBELL, John (The Ohio State University)

Presenter: CAMPBELL, John (The Ohio State University)

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