

ENERGY SCAN PROGRAM AT CERN SPS

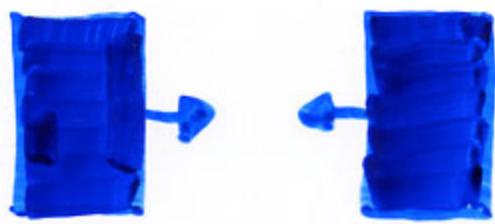
M. GAZDZICKI FOR THE NA49
COLLABORATION

- A BRIEF HISTORY
- ● BASIC DATA
- ● ● SIGNALS OF DECONFINEMENT
- ● ● CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE

● A BRIEF HISTORY OF

- IDEAS
- EXPERIMENTS

A + A COLLISION



COLLISION ENERGY

$\approx 10 \text{ GeV}/\text{n.n}$

LOW

HIGH



LOW

$\approx 1 \text{ GeV}/\text{fm}^3$

HIGH

ENERGY DENSITY

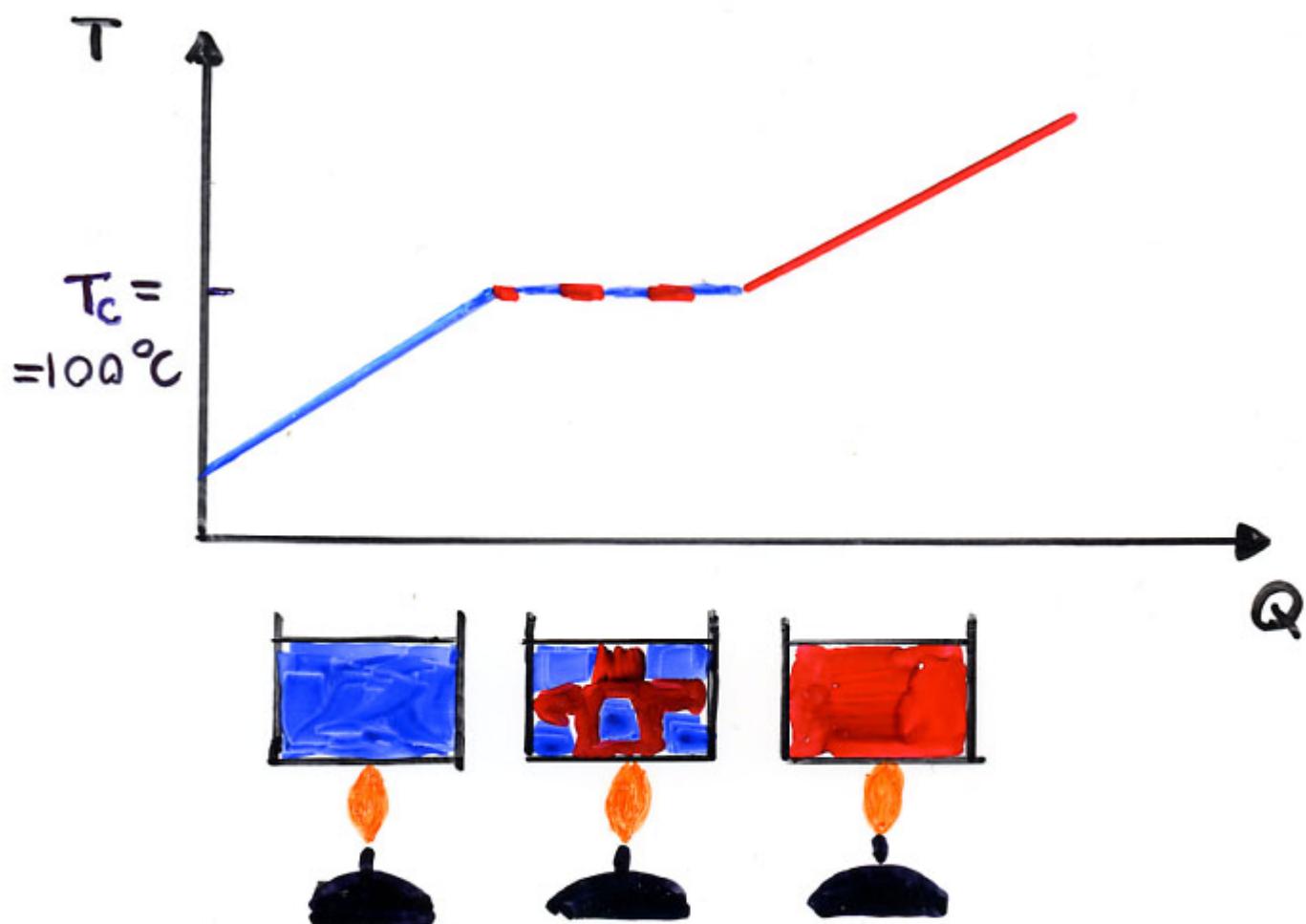
DEGREES OF FREEDOM

HADRONS

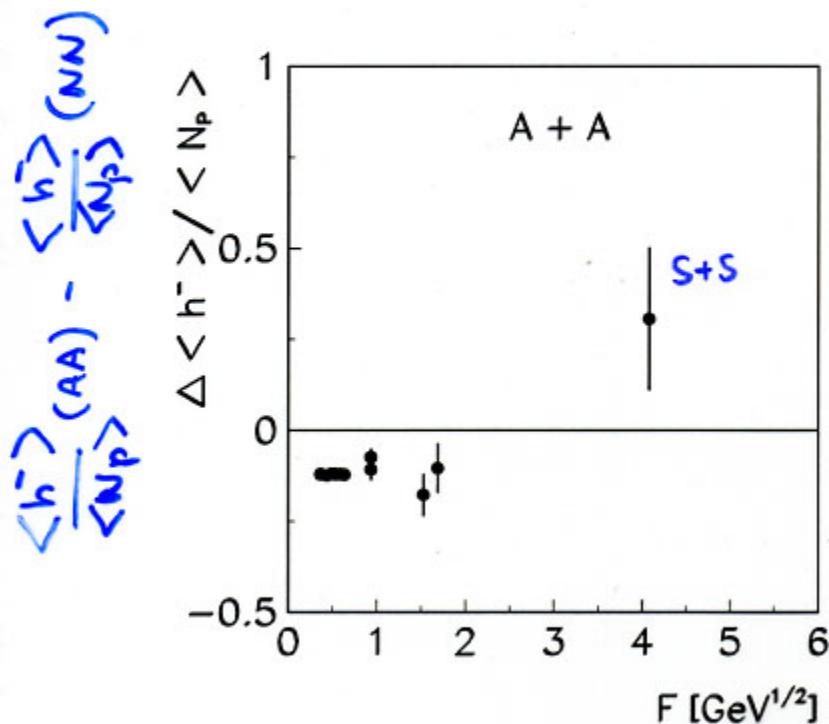
QUARKS AND GLUONS

IN THE CASE OF TRANSITION ONE EXPECTS ANOMALIES IN THE ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF THE RELEVANT OBSERVABLES

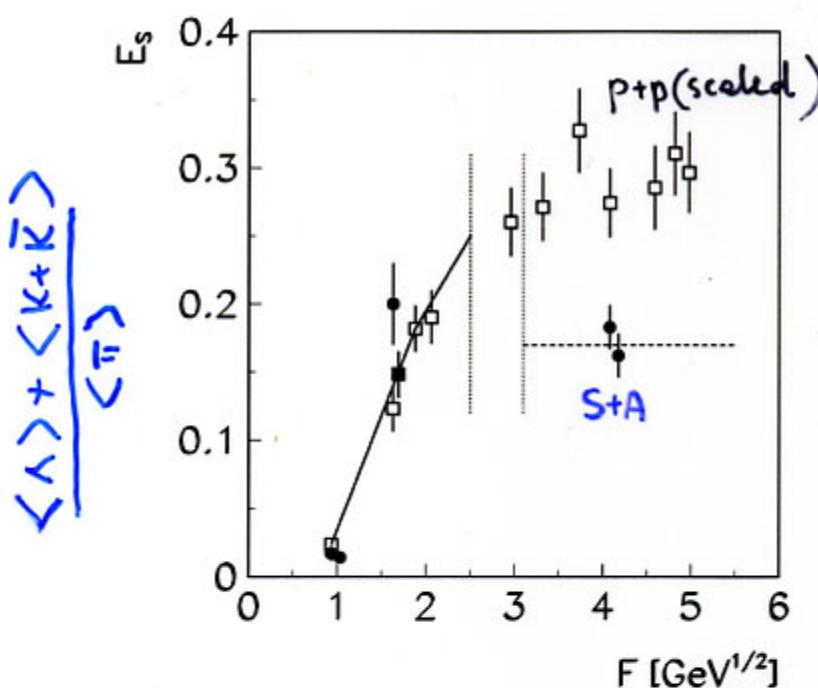
A SIMPLE ANALOGY:



1994-1996: FIRST INDICATIONS OF
THE ANOMALOUS ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF



PIONS
(Z.P. C65 (95) 215)



STRANGENESS
(Z.P. C71 (96) 55)

$$\approx \sqrt{s}$$

1994 - 1999:

FORMULATION OF THE
STATISTICAL MODEL OF THE EARLY STAGE

M.G. Workshop on Hot Hadronic Matter (1994)
NATO ASI SERIES, p. 215

M.G. Z. PHYS. C66 (1995) 659

M.G. J. PHYS. G23 (1997) 1881

M.G., M.I. GORENSTEIN, A. PHYS. POLON. B30(99)2705



OBSERVED ANOMALIES IN ENERGY
DEPENDENCE SIGNAL ONSET OF
DECONFINEMENT AT LOW
SPS ENERGIES



START ENERGY SCAN PROGRAM AT
CERN SPS

AT THE SAME TIME (≈ 1996):

AN OBSERVATION OF "OLD" SIGNALS
OF DECONFINEMENT:
- STRANGENESS ENHANCEMENT
- J/ψ SUPPRESSION

IN SYSTEM SIZE DEPENDENCE AT $158 A \cdot \text{GeV}$

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THESE SIGNALS
IS NOW, HOWEVER, UNDER CRITICAL
DISCUSSION

— A BRIEF HISTORY OF EXPERIMENTS

1997: ADDENDUM 1 TO NA49 PROPOSAL

Searching for QCD Phase Transition

Proposal of NA49 for a low energy Pb-run at the SPS

1 Introduction

An analysis of results of the experiments NA49 [1] and NA35 [2] on central Pb+Pb and S+S collisions at CERN SPS energies (158 A·GeV and 200 A·GeV) and AGS experiments (≈ 15 A·GeV) show that the collision energy dependence of the relative pion and strangeness production in central nucleus-nucleus (A+A) interactions changes between these two energies [3]. The most exciting of the possible interpretations of these observation is that a transition to a new form of strongly interacting matter, the Quark Gluon Plasma, takes place somewhere in the above energy range. This interpretation is plausible because estimated initial energy density in A+A collisions at SPS is larger than the critical energy density obtained from lattice QCD calculations. Therefore, we suggest to confirm such an interpretation with a search for the transition energy. *For this purpose the NA49 Collaboration proposes to study central Pb+Pb collisions at the intermediate collision energy (around 30 A·GeV) as soon as possible.* Further studies (selection of different collisions energies and smaller colliding nuclei) will depend on the results from the intermediate energy run.

This note presents the justification for this proposal. The experimental and theoretical motivations are reviewed in Section 2. The expected signals of the QCD transition are summarized in Section 3. The performance of the NA49 experiment and the required statistics and quality of data are discussed in Section 4.

30 A·GeV RUN IN 2002

March 9, 2003

THE NA49 SPOKESMEN :

R. STOCK (< 1997)
P. SEYBOTH (> 1997)

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ENERGY SCAN PROGRAM AT CERN SPS:

1994 - 1996 : FIRST IDEAS

1997 : FIRST NA49 REQUEST OF LOW ENERGY
SPS RUN (30 A GEV)

1998 : TEST 40 A GEV RUN (NA49)

1999 : FULL 40 A GEV (NA49, NA50, NA45, NA57)

2000 : 5 DAYS OF 80 A GEV (NA49, NA55)

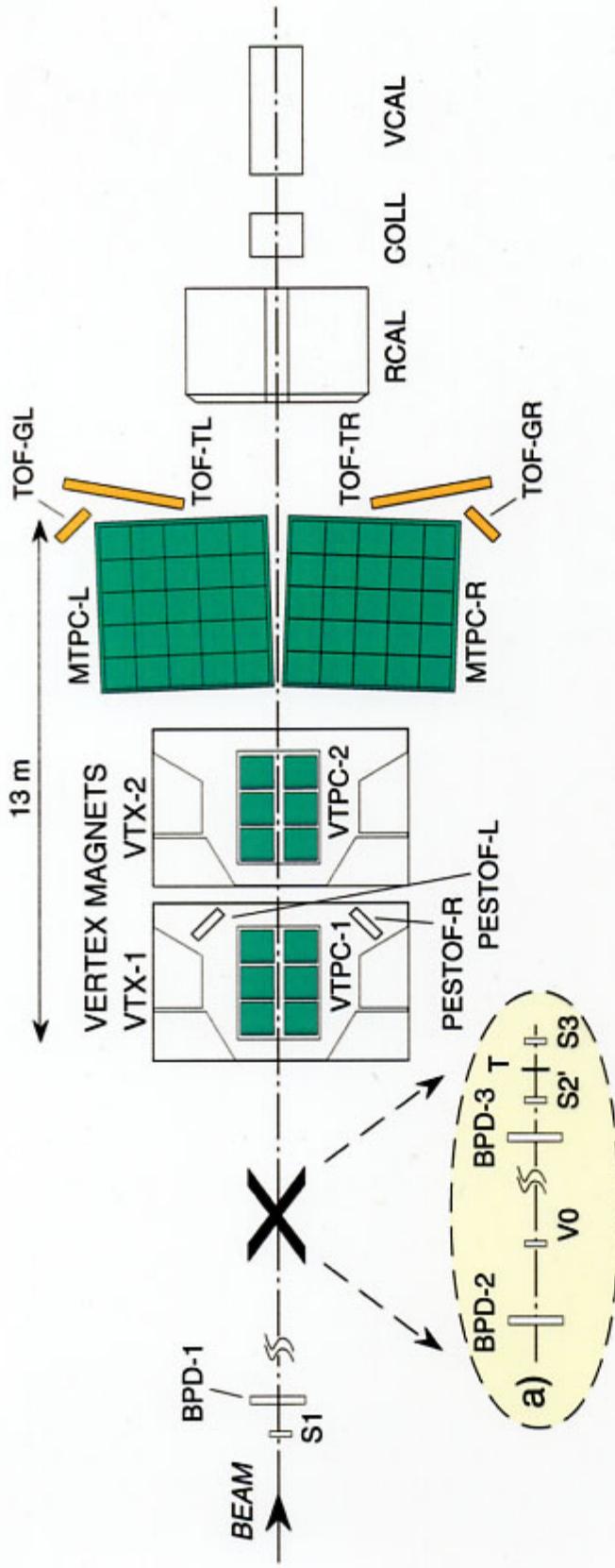
2002 : 7 DAYS OF 30 A GEV (NA49, NA60)
7 DAYS OF 20 A GEV (NA49, NA60)

SPS: 160, 80, 40, 30, 20 A GEV

+ NEW RHIC DATA

+ AGS DATA

NA49 AT CERN SPS



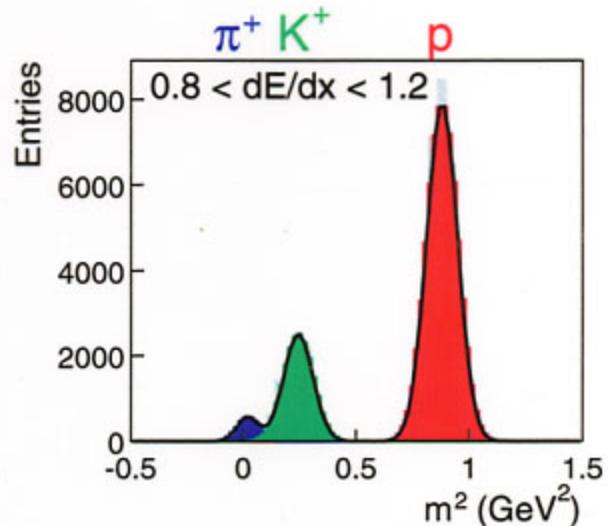
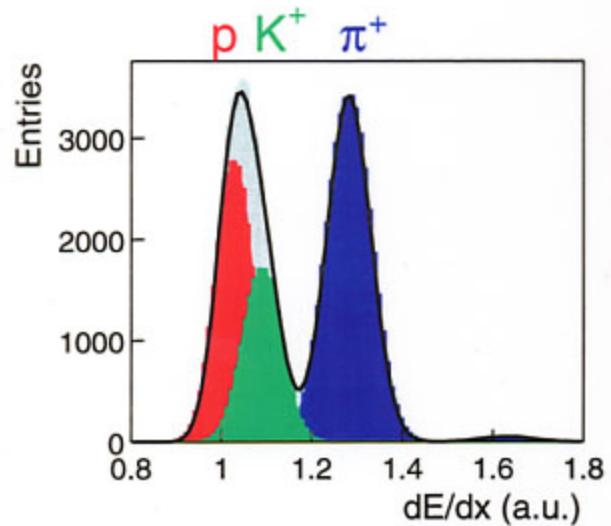
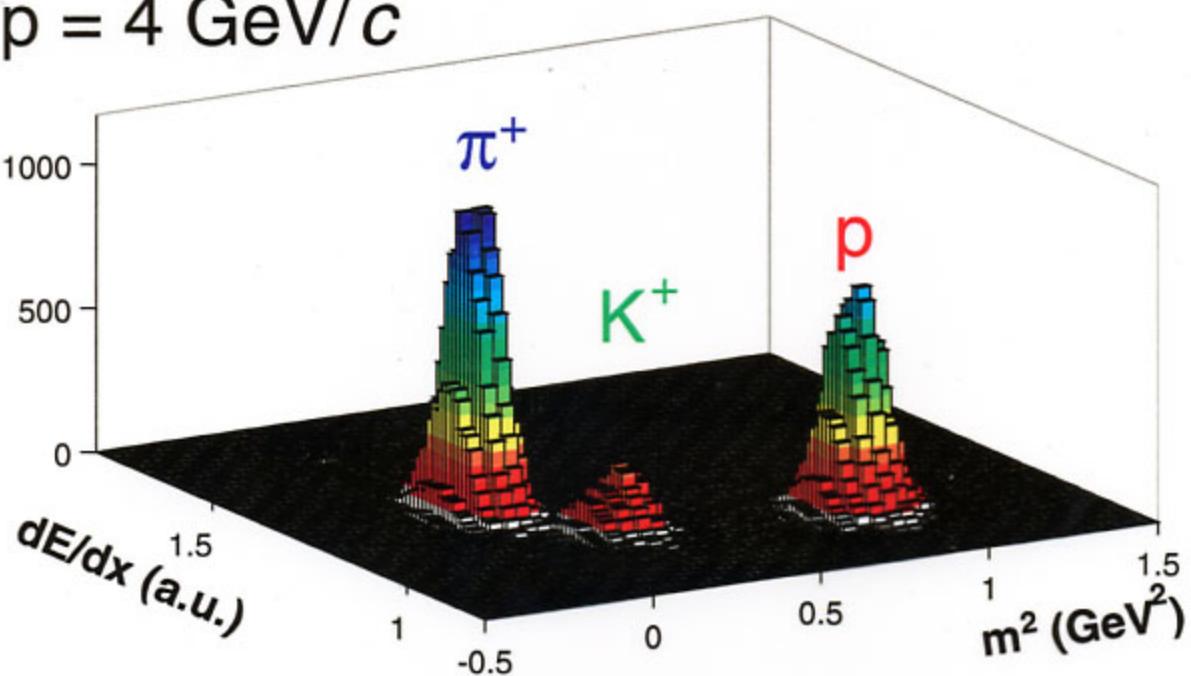
LARGE ACCEPTANCE HADRON SPECTROMETER

PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION:

- dE/dx
- TOF
- DECAY TOPOLOGY AND KINEMATICS

CHARGED PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION IN NA49

$p = 4 \text{ GeV}/c$



$$\sigma(\text{TOF}) \approx 60 \text{ ps}$$

$$\sigma(dE/dx) \approx 4\%$$

● ● BASIC DATA

— m_T SPECTRA

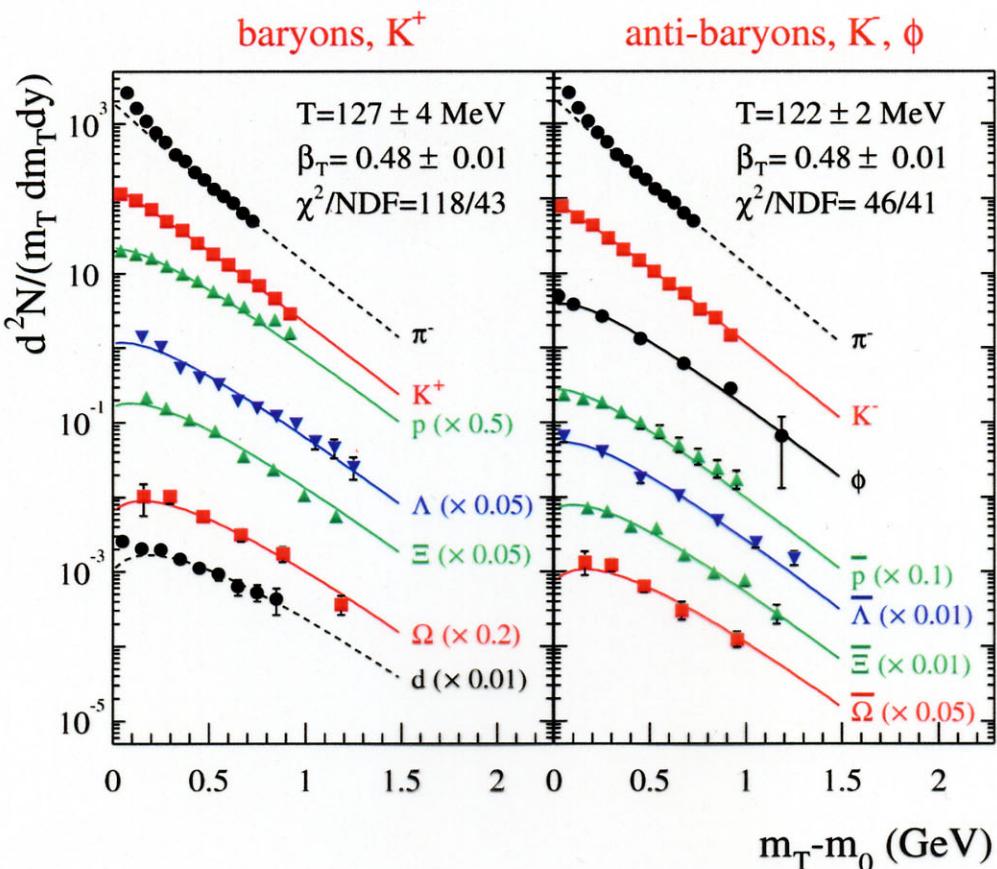
(THERMAL FREEZE-OUT)

— RAPIDITY SPECTRA

MULTIPLICITIES

(CHEMICAL FREEZE-OUT)

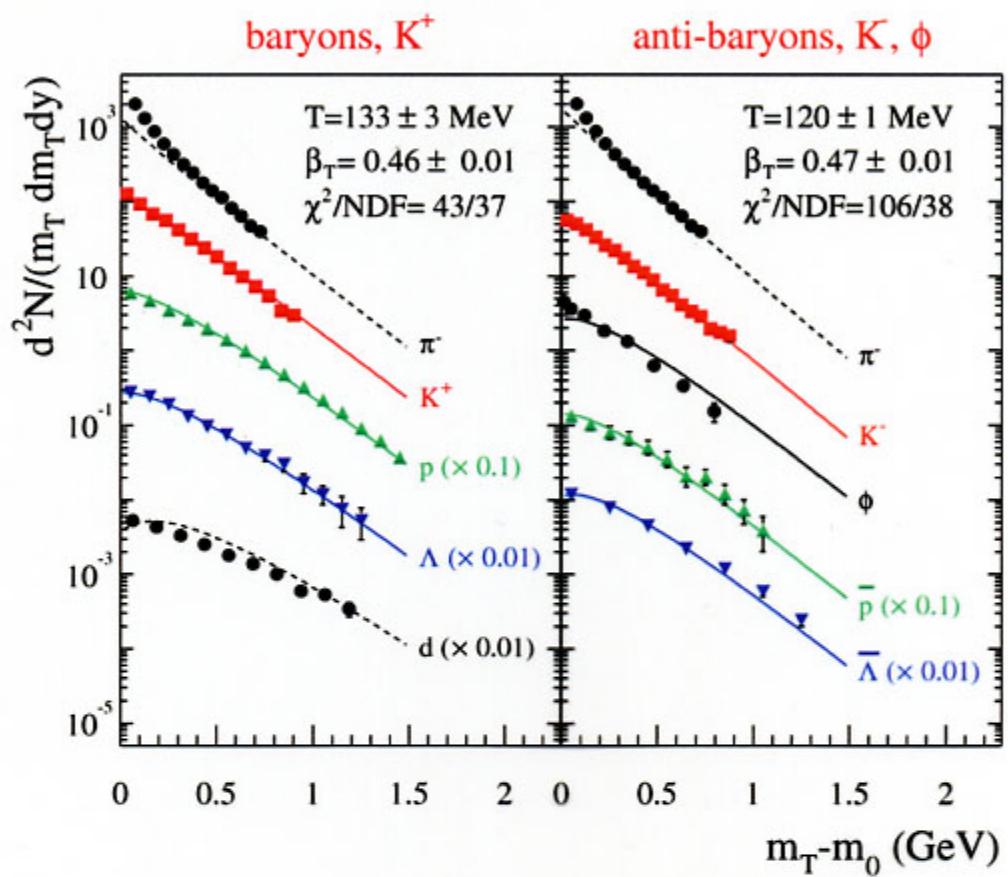
CENTRAL Pb+Pb AT 158 A·GeV



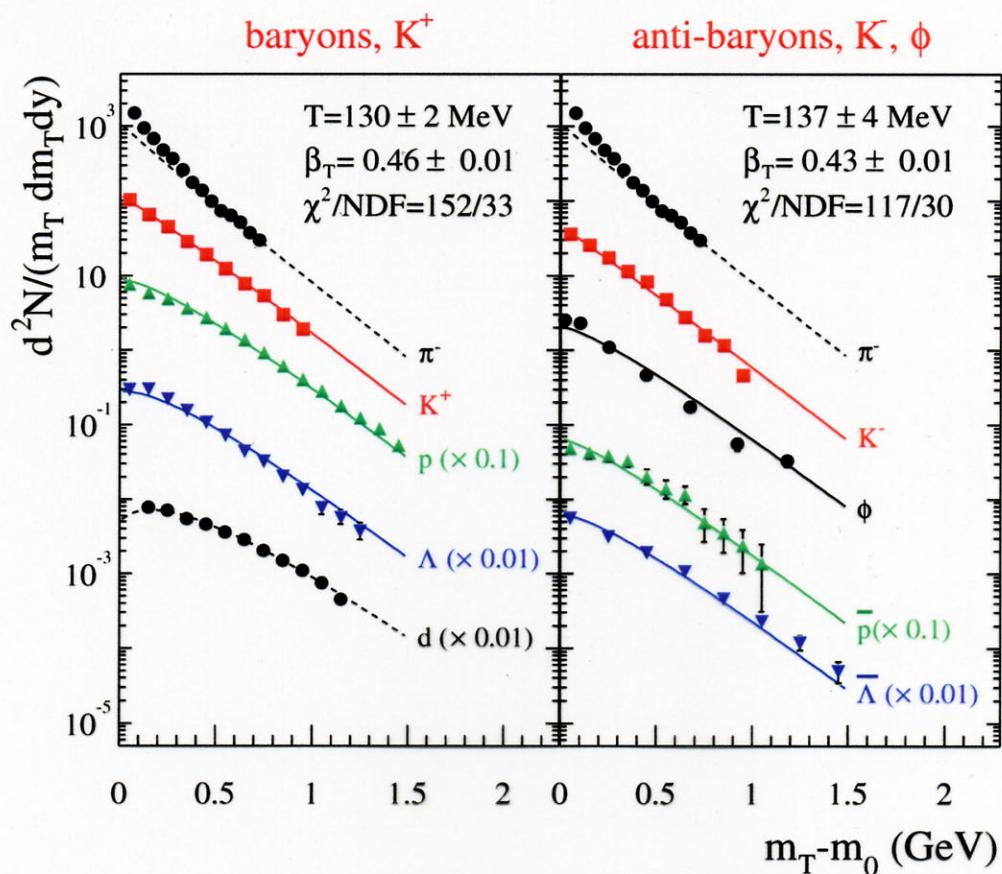
m_T SPECTRA CAN BE FITTED ASSUMING
COLLECTIVE TRANSVERSE FLOW OF
FREEZING-OUT MATTER
THERMAL FREEZE-OUT PARAMETERS

SCHNEIDERMAN, SOLLFRANK, HEINZ
PRC 48 (93) 2462.

CENTRAL PB+PB AT 80 A·GeV



CENTRAL Pb+Pb AT 40 A·GeV



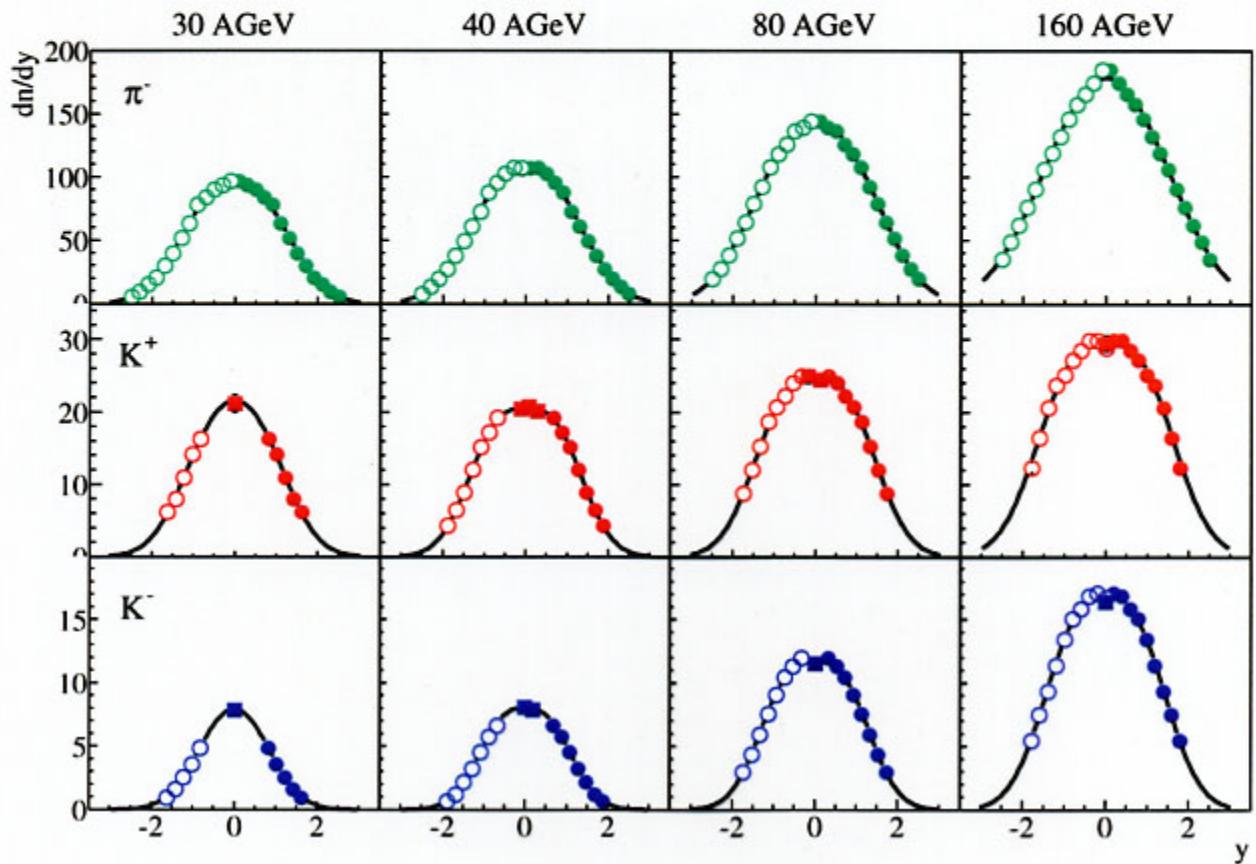
NO SIGNIFICANT VARIATION OF
 THERMAL FREEZE-OUT PARAMETERS
 AT SPS ENERGIES

RAPIDITY SPECTRA

MULTIPLICITIES

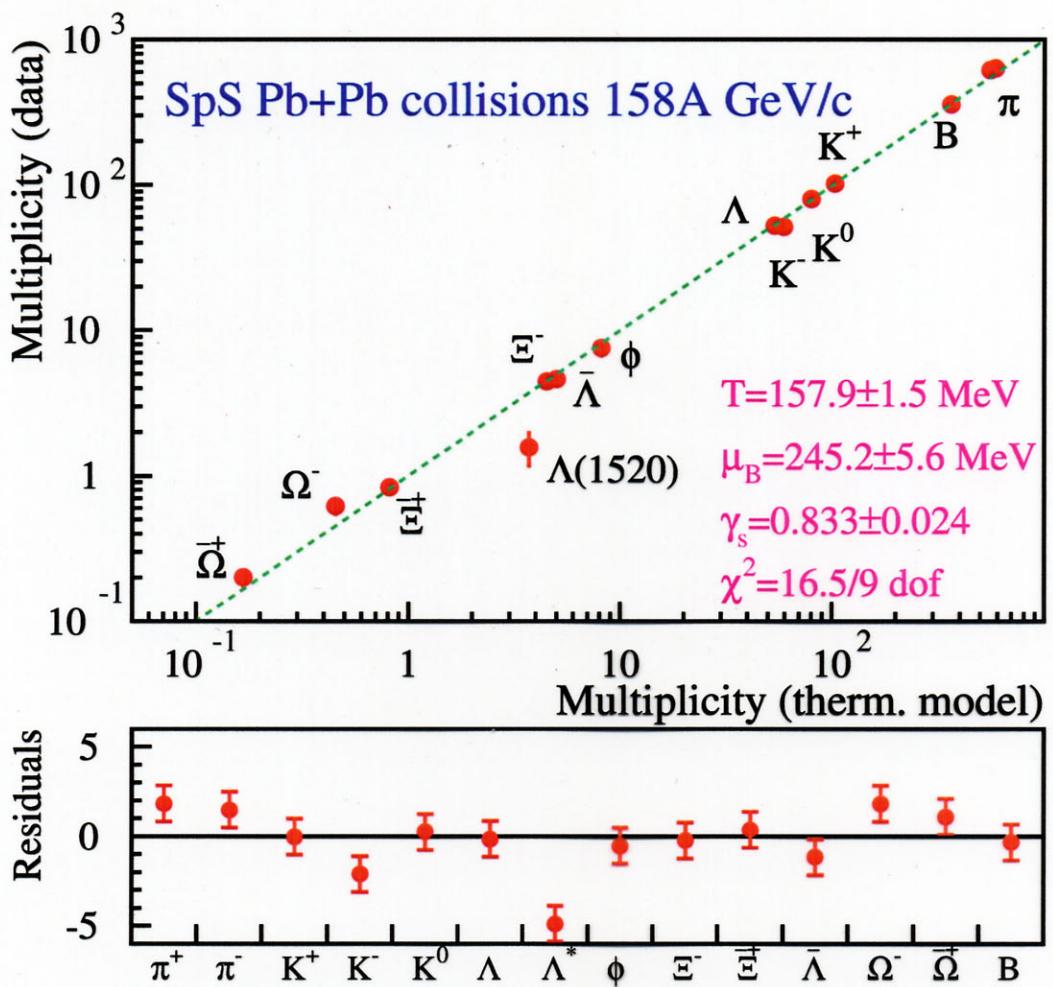
AND CHEMICAL FREEZE-OUT

CENTRAL PB + PB AT:



FULL - MEASURED
OPEN - REFLECTED

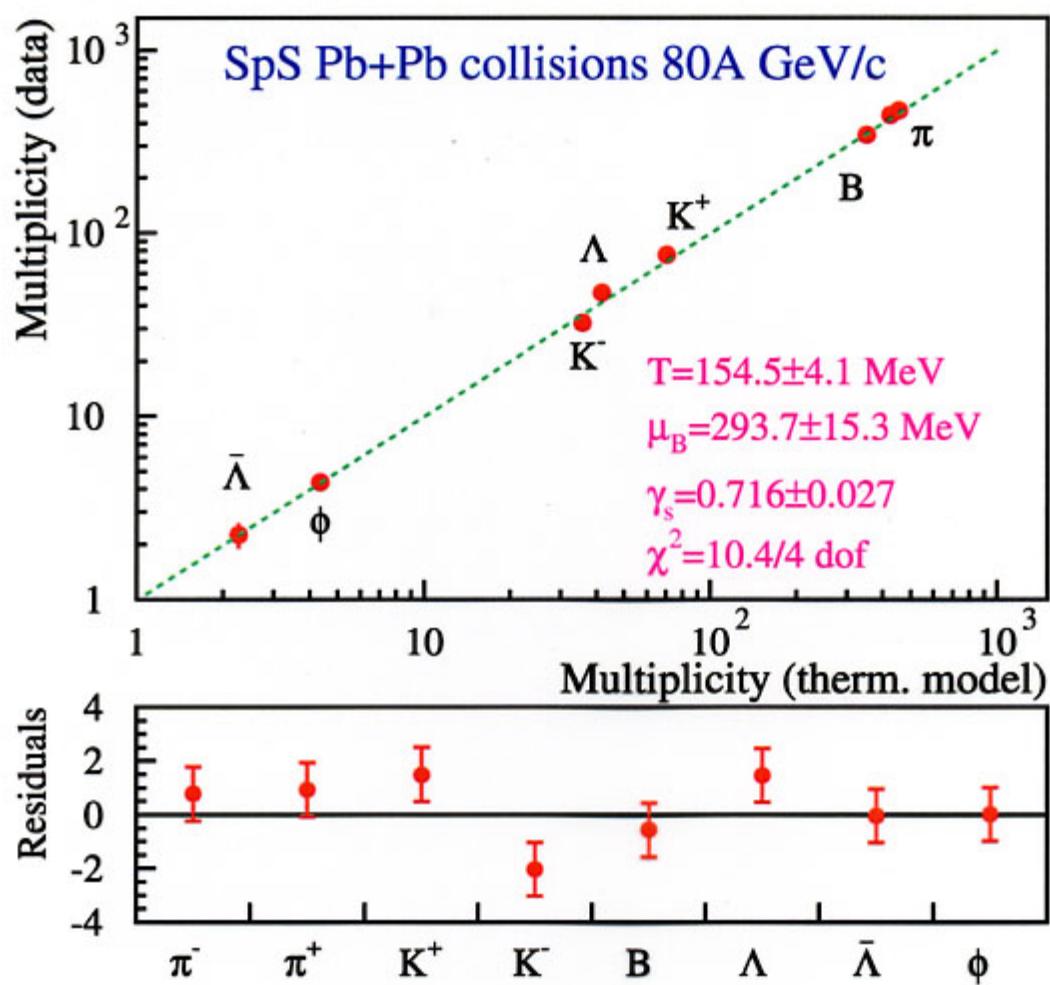
INSPIRED BY ROLF HAGEDORN IDEAS:

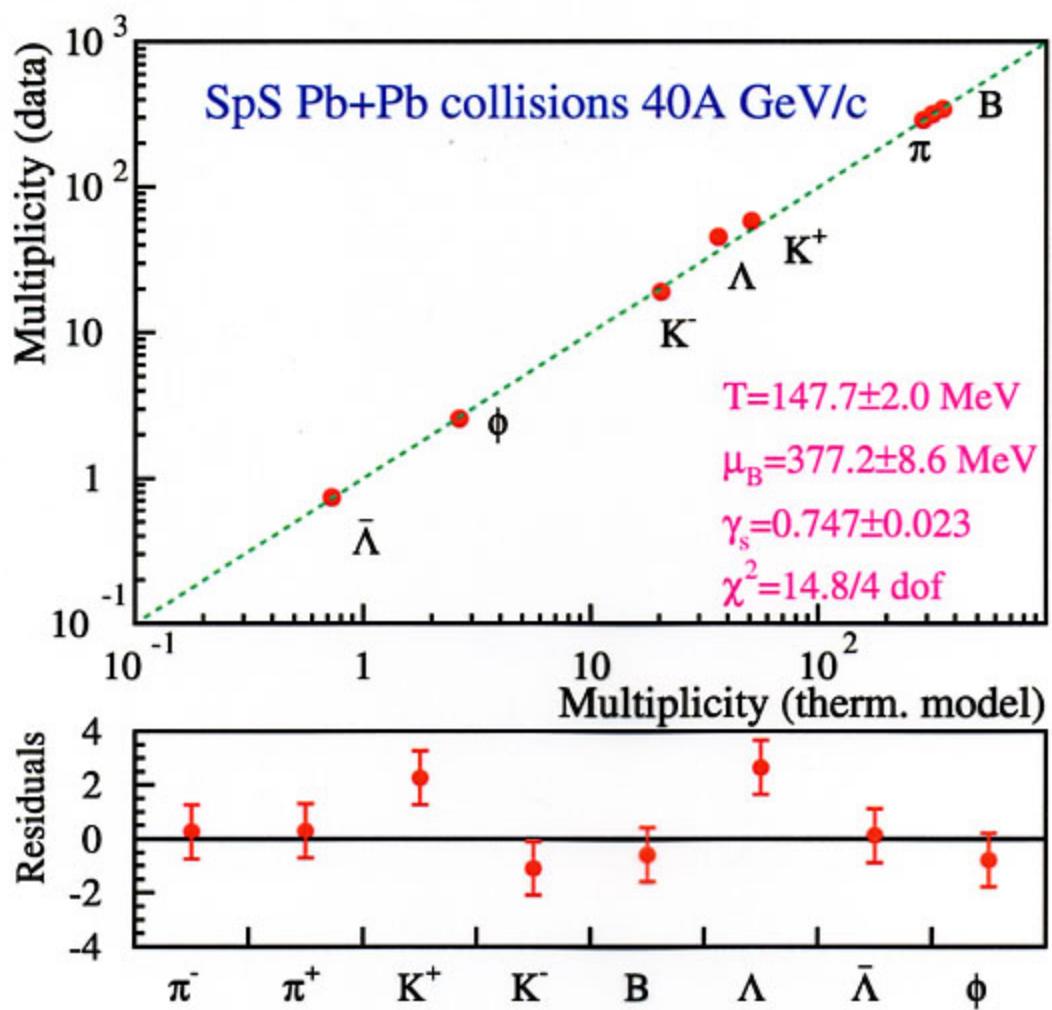


HADRON GAS MODEL WITH PARTIAL STRANGENESS SATURATION (γ_s)

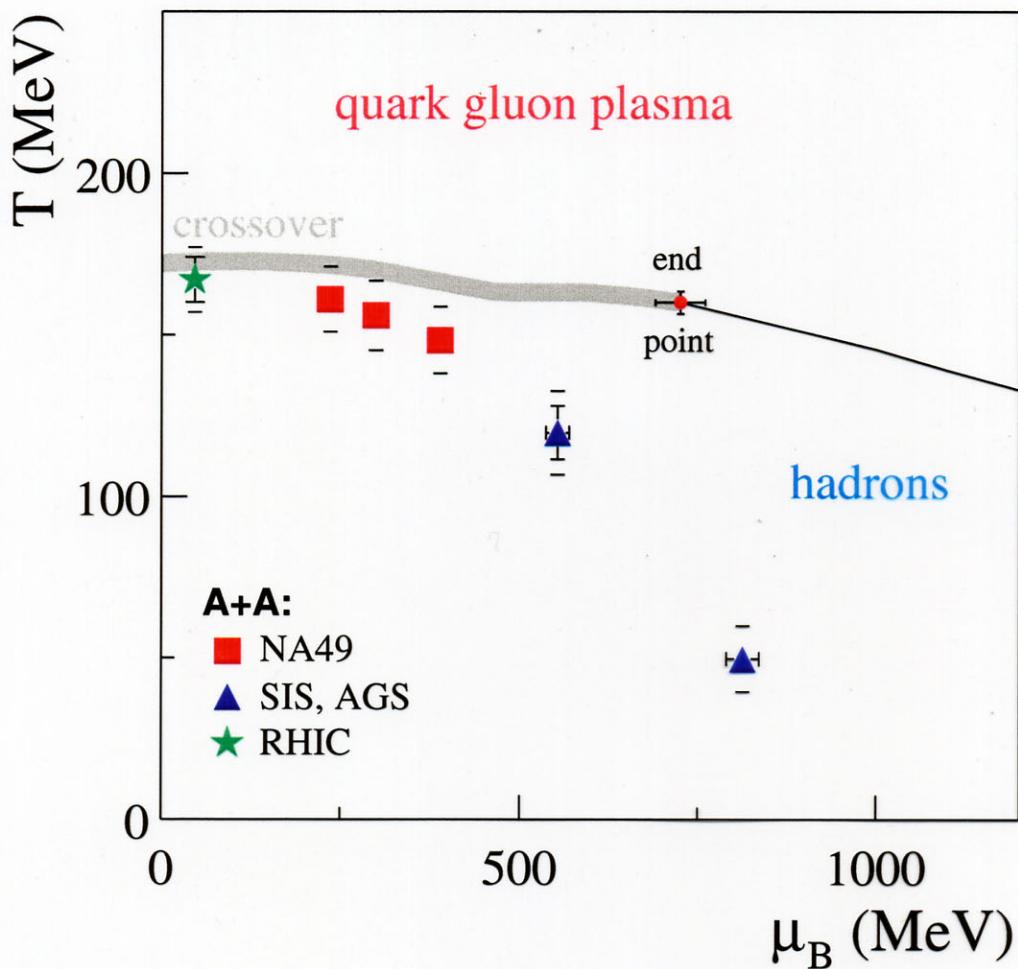
F. BECATTINI, M.G., J. SOLFFRANK, EPJ C5, 143 (98)

SIMILAR ANALYSIS BY BRAUN-MUNZINGER, STACHEL
CLEYMANS, REOLICH
YEN, GORENSTEIN





CHEMICAL FREEZE-OUT PARAMETERS:



QCD CROSS-OVER CURVE:

FODOR, KATZ, hep-Lat/0209029

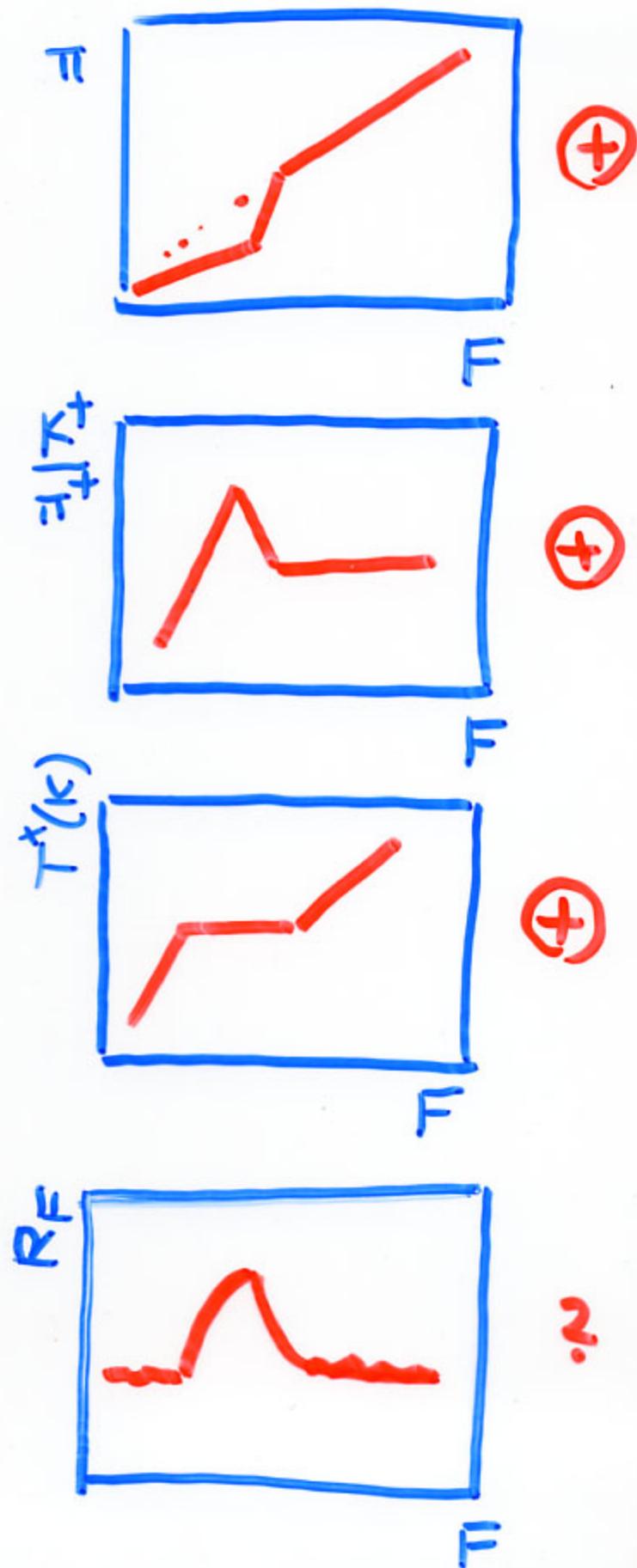
BUT SIMILAR FITS AND CHEMICAL FREEZE-OUT
PARAMETERS DESCRIBE ALSO p+p AND e^+e^-
DATA (F. BECATTINI ET AL.)



SIGNALS OF DECONFINEMENT

SIGNALS OF DECONFINEMENT

- PION ANOMALY ("THE KINK")
- STRANGENESS ANOMALY ("THE HORN")
- SLOPE ANOMALY ("THE STEP")
- FLUCTUATION ANOMALY ("THE SHARK FIN")



- PION ANOMALY

DECONFINEMENT



AN INCREASE OF ENTROPY
PRODUCTION

DUE TO HIGH NUMBER OF
EFFECTIVE DEGREES OF
FREEDOM IN QGP, g

$\langle \pi \rangle \sim \text{ENTROPY}$



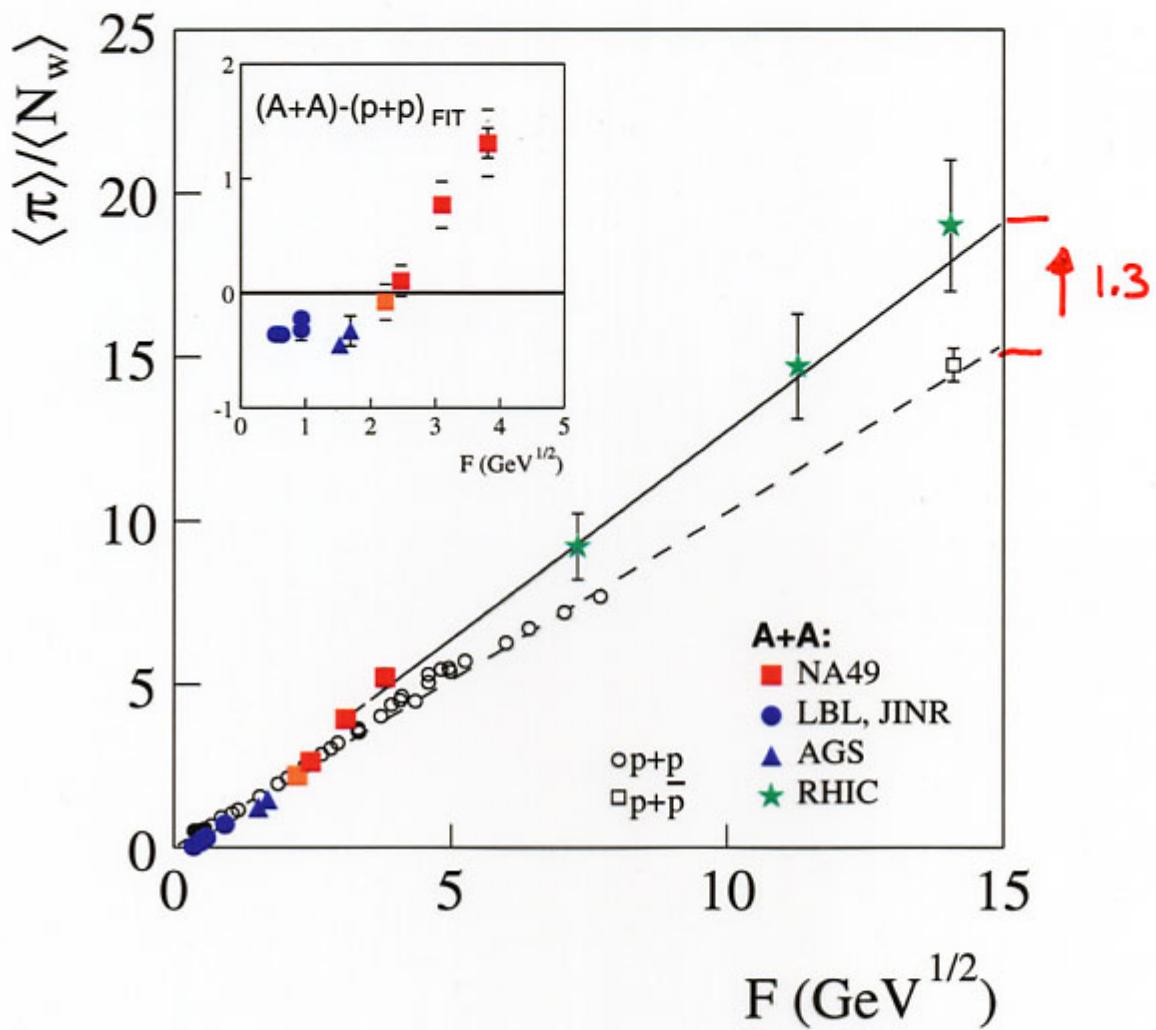
AN INCREASE OF PION YIELD
AT THE ONSET OF DECONFINEMENT

WITHIN SMES:

$$\langle \pi \rangle \sim g^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot F + \epsilon$$

$$F \approx \sqrt{s'}$$

WITHIN SMES
ONSET OF DECONFINEMENT AT ≈ 30 AGeV



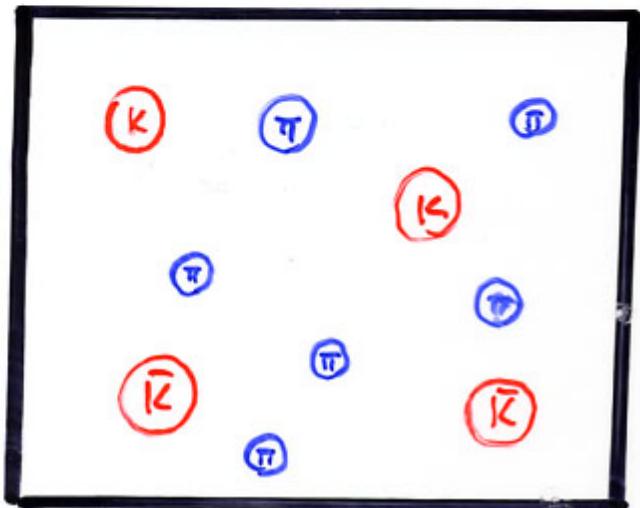
$$\frac{\delta_{QGP}}{\delta_{CONF}} \approx (1.3)^4 \approx 3$$

— STRANGENESS ANOMALY

STRANGE / NON STRANGE RATIO

HADRON GAS: $(K + \bar{K}) / (\pi)$

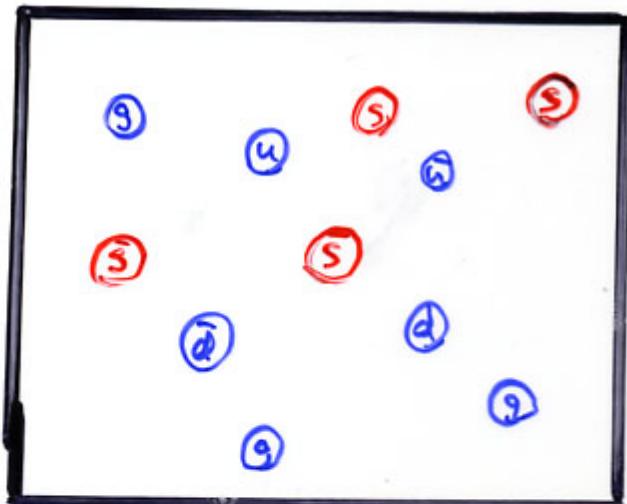
FOR $T \approx T_c$



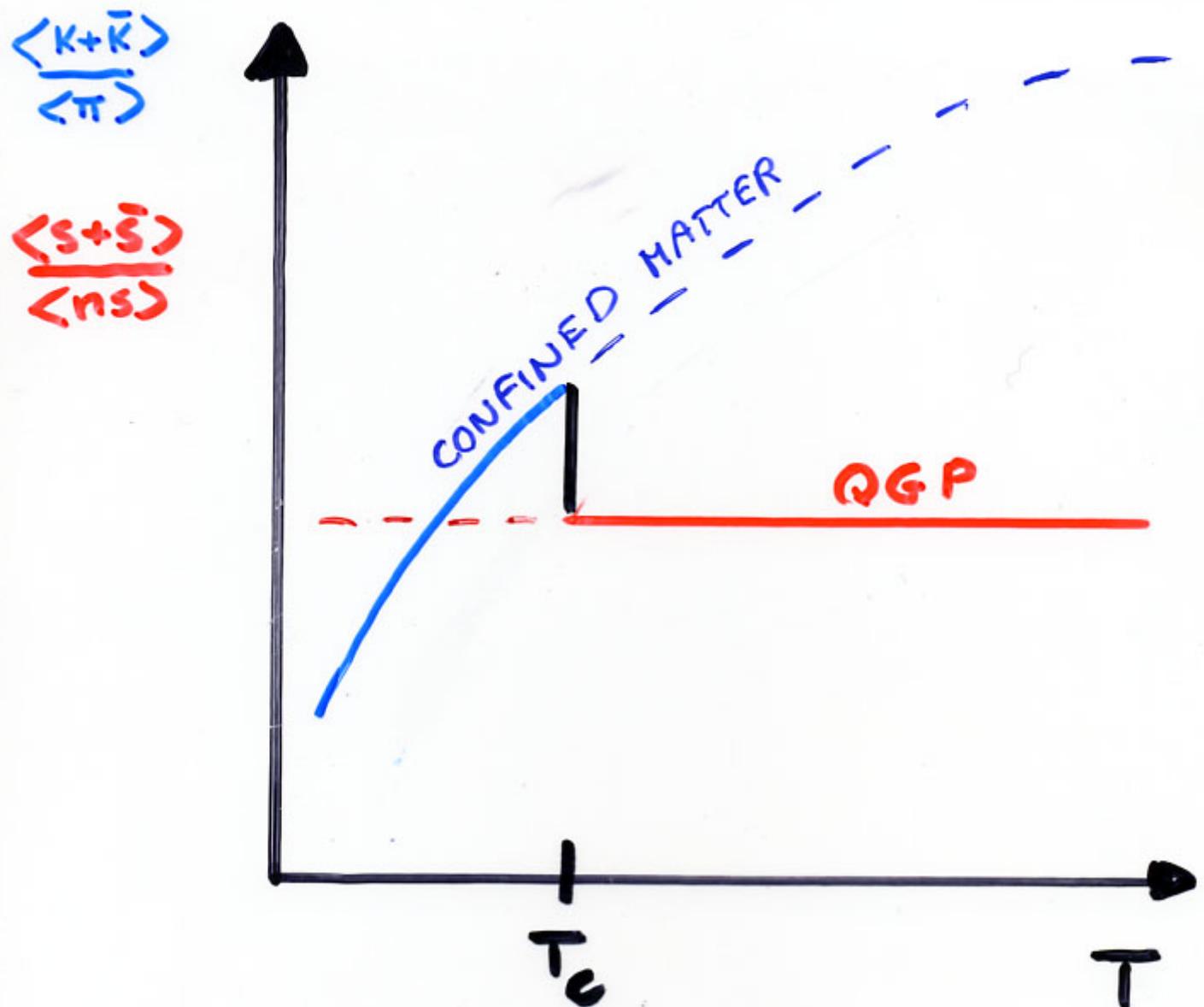
$$\frac{\langle K + \bar{K} \rangle}{\langle \pi \rangle} \sim \frac{g_K T^{3/2} e^{-m_K/T}}{g_\pi \cdot T^3}$$

QGP: $(s + \bar{s}) / (g + u + \bar{u} + d + \bar{d})$

$T > T_c$ ($m_s < T$)

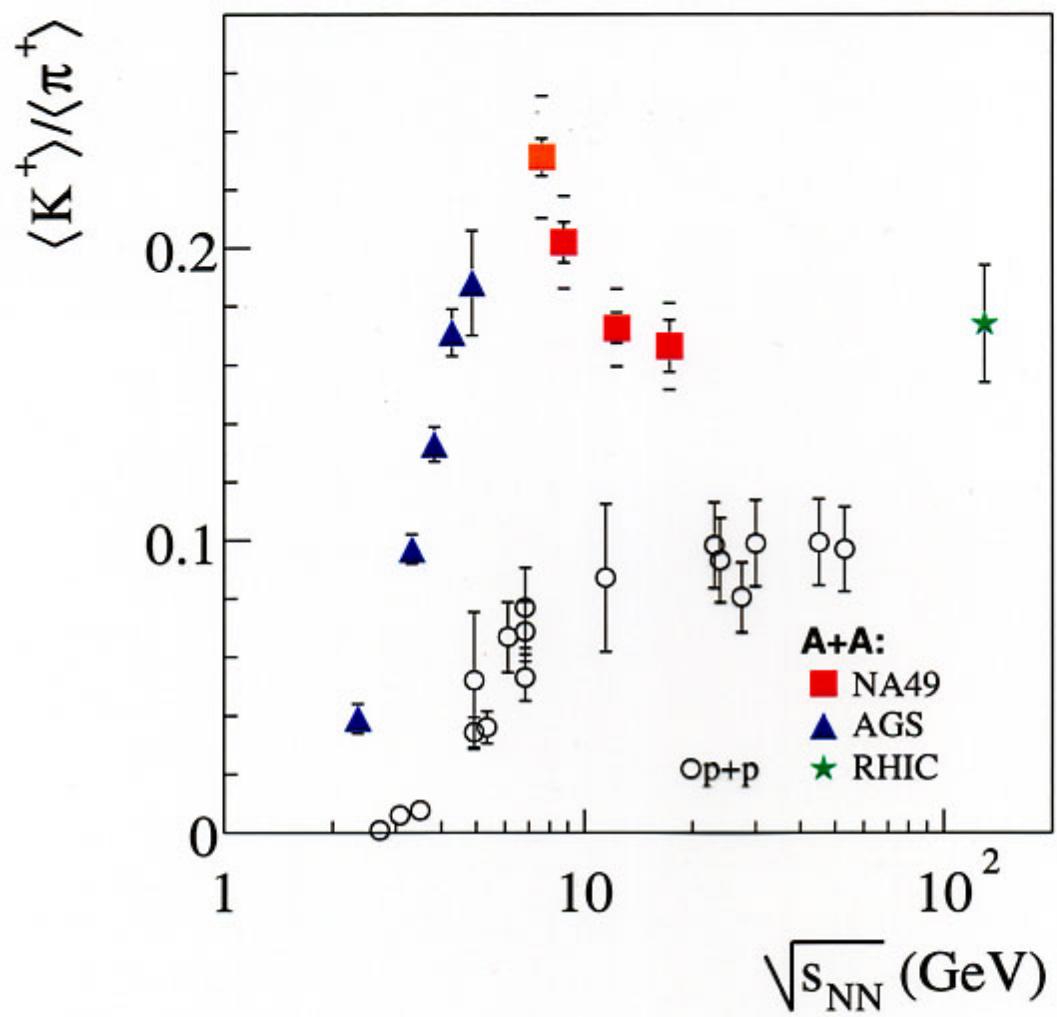


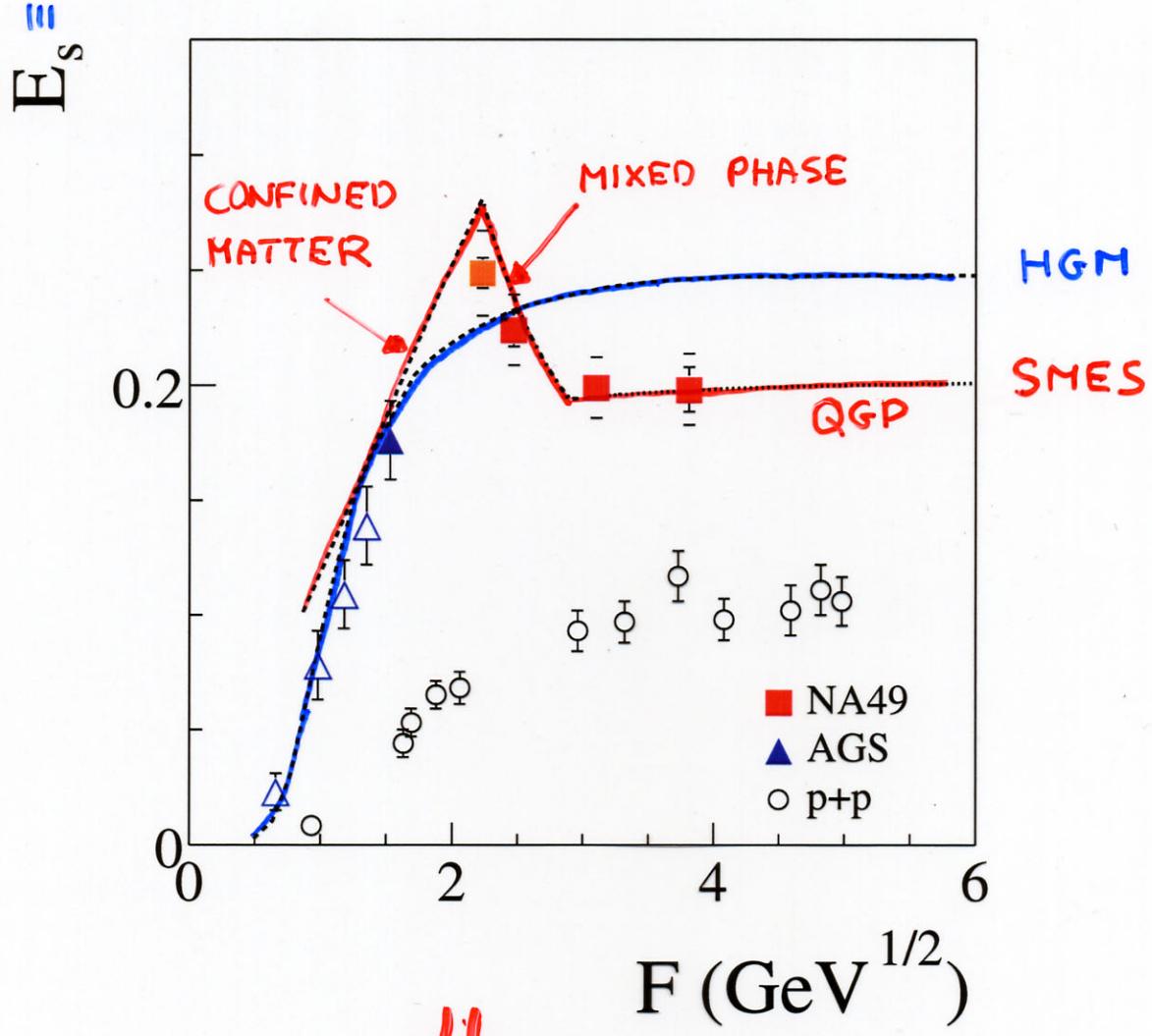
$$\frac{\langle s + \bar{s} \rangle}{\langle ns \rangle} \sim \frac{g_s T^3}{g_{ns} T^3}$$



M.G., D. RÖHRICH, Z. PHYS. C71
 (1996) 55

M.G., M.I. GORENSTEIN, APP 1330
 (1993) 2705





WITHIN SMES ONSET OF
DECONFINEMENT AT $\approx 30 A \cdot \text{GeV}$

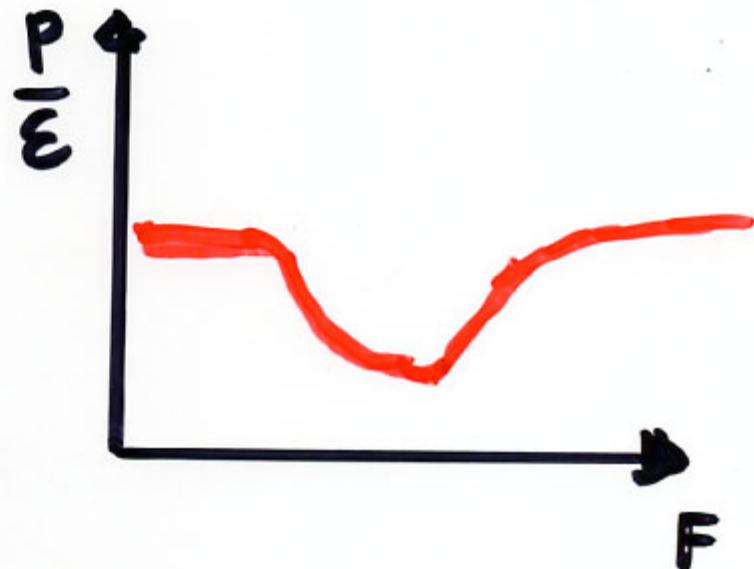
PROBLEMS OF MODELS WHICH DO NOT
ASSUME PHASE TRANSITION E.G.:
HADRON GAS MODEL BY CLEYMANS, REPLICH

SLOPE ANOMALY

ONSET OF DECONFINEMENT



MODIFICATION OF EOS

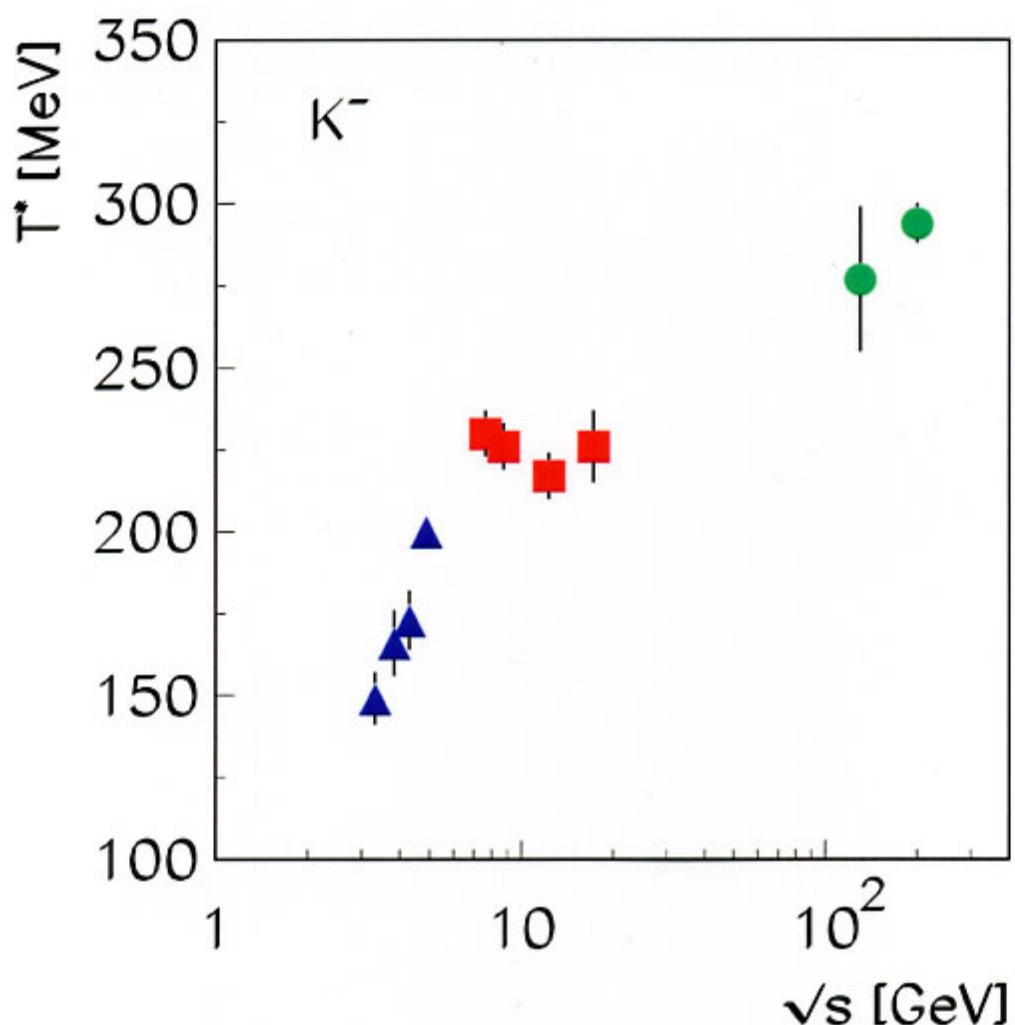


ANOMALY IN TRANSVERSE EXPANSION

L. Van Hove, PHYS. LETT.

B118, 138 (82)

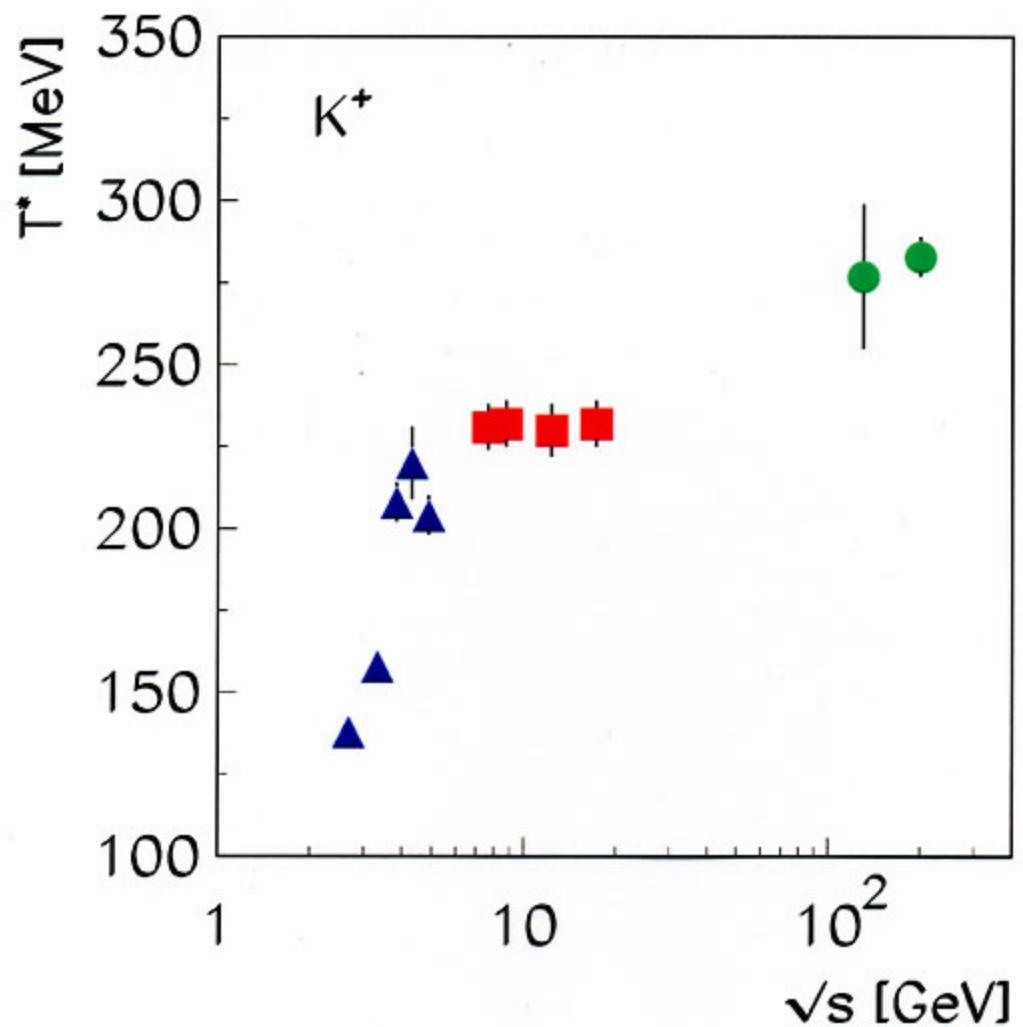
$$\frac{1}{m_T} \frac{dn}{dm_T} \Big|_{y \approx 0} \sim e^{-m_T/T^*}$$



WITHIN SMES

ONSET OF DECONFINEMENT AT ≈ 30 A GEV

GORENSTEIN, M.G., BUCAEV,
hep-ph/0303041





CONCLUSIONS / FUTURE

ENERGY SCAN PROGRAM AT SPS



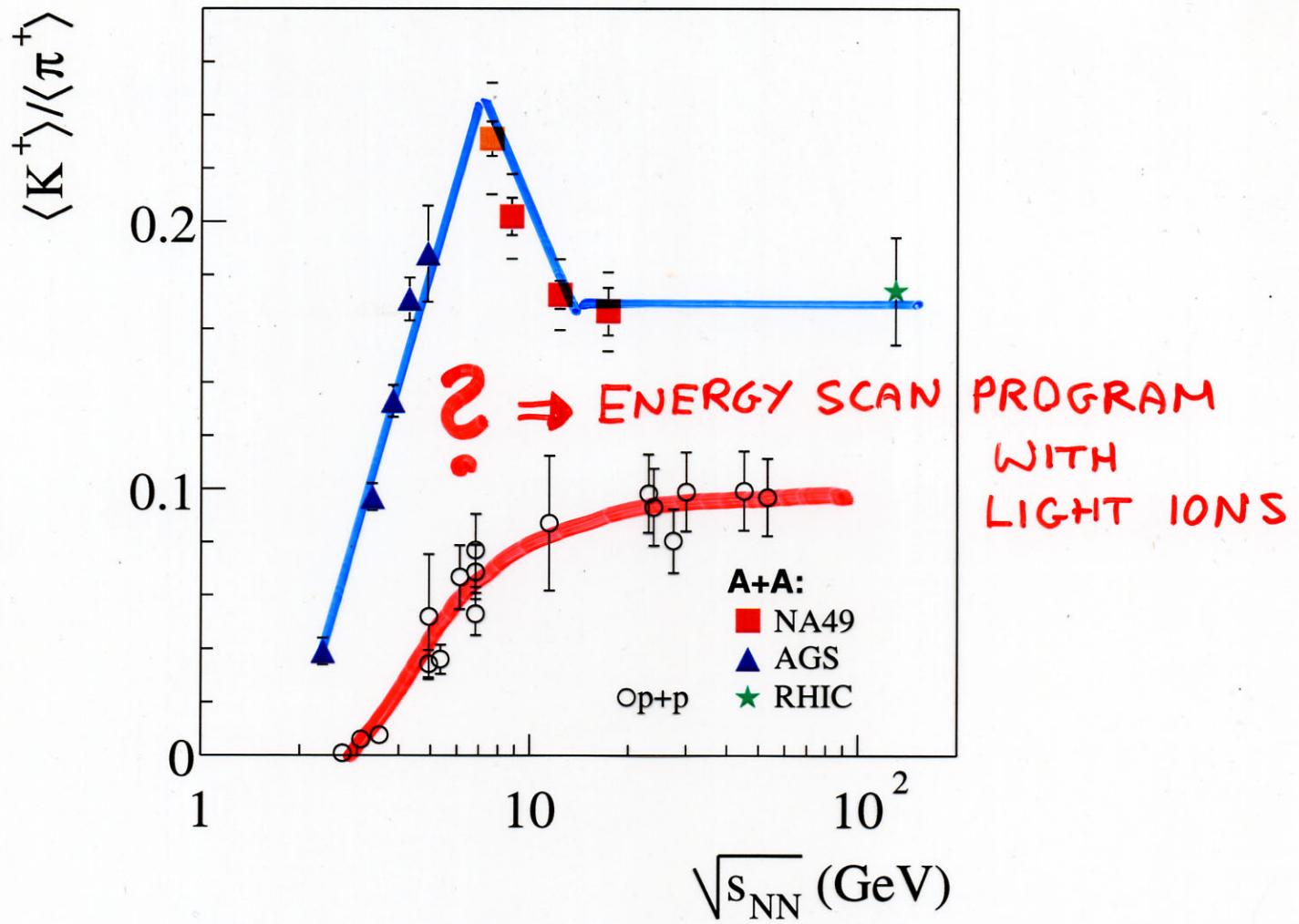
OBSERVATION OF ANOMALIES IN ENERGY
DEPENDENCE OF HADRON PRODUCTION
(PIONS , STRANGENESS, SLOPES, ... ?)



SUGGESTS DECONFINEMENT PHASE
TRANSITION IN A+A COLLISIONS
AT LOW SPS ENERGIES

FUTURE

- FINISH ANALYSIS OF ALREADY TAKEN DATA (NEXT SEVERAL YEARS)
- POSSIBLE A NEW PROGRAM AT CERN SPS
 - ENERGY SCAN PROGRAM
WITH LIGHT IONS AT CERN SPS
- $E \geq 10 - 200 \text{ A} \cdot \text{GeV}$
 $A = p, C, Si, Ca, \dots$
(2006 →)
- CONTINUE STUDY AT SIS200
(LOW CROSS SECTION OBSERVABLES)
- POSSIBLE HELP/COMPETITION AT RHIC



↓

STUDY ONSET OF DECONFINEMENT AS
A FUNCTION OF SYSTEM SIZE