

# Electromagnetic effects in heavy ion collisions: can we hope for a “new femtoscopy”?



Nikolaos Davis

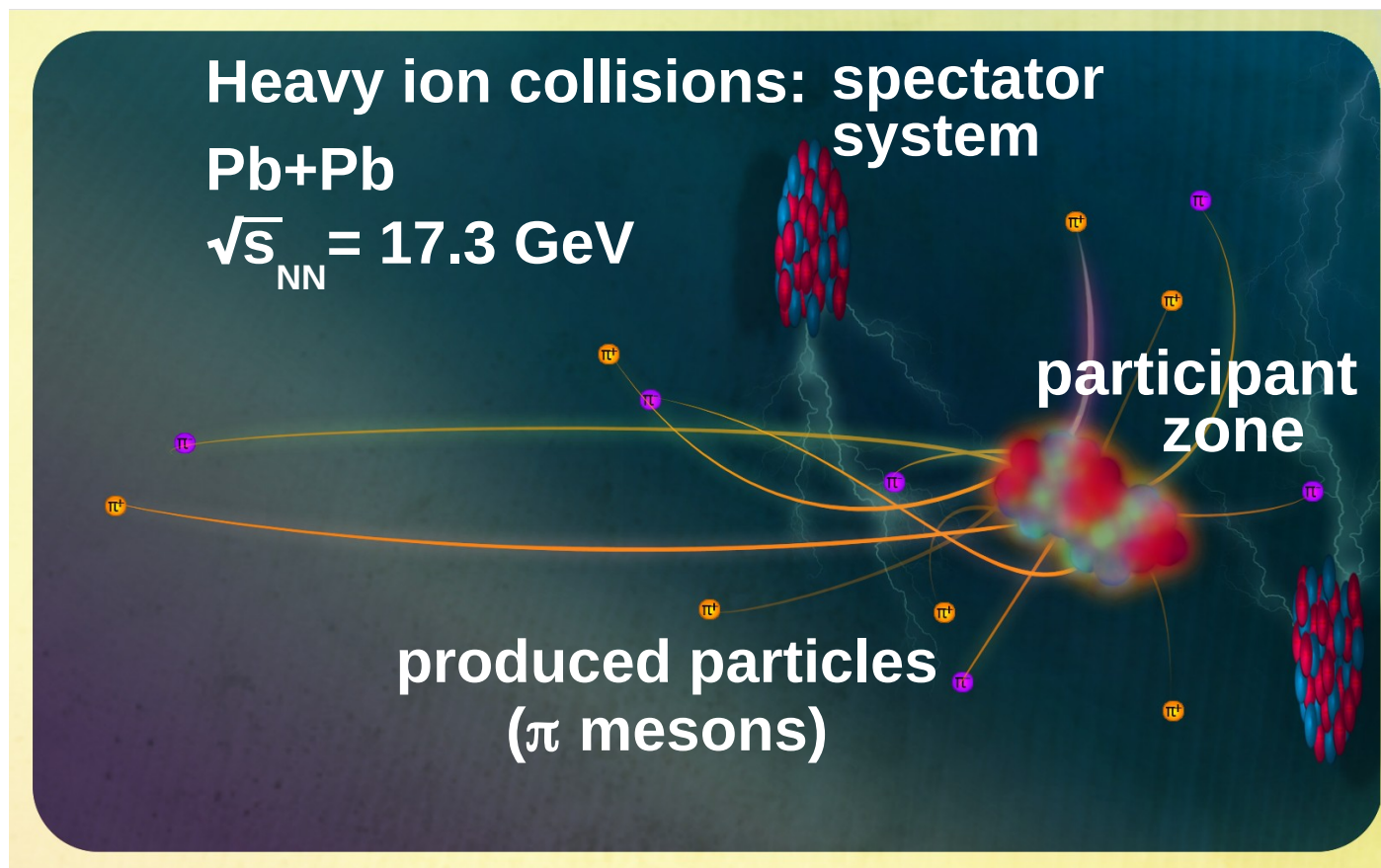
H. Niewodniczański Institute of Nuclear Physics  
Polish Academy of Sciences



work in collaboration with  
Antoni Szczurek  
Andrzej Rybicki  
Mariola Kłusek-Gawenda  
Vitalii Ozvenchuk  
Mirosław Kiełbowicz

- 1) Introduction ;
- 2) EM effects in heavy ion collisions ;
- 3) Space-time evolution of the system ;
- 4) NA61 experiment ;
- 5) Summary & outlook.

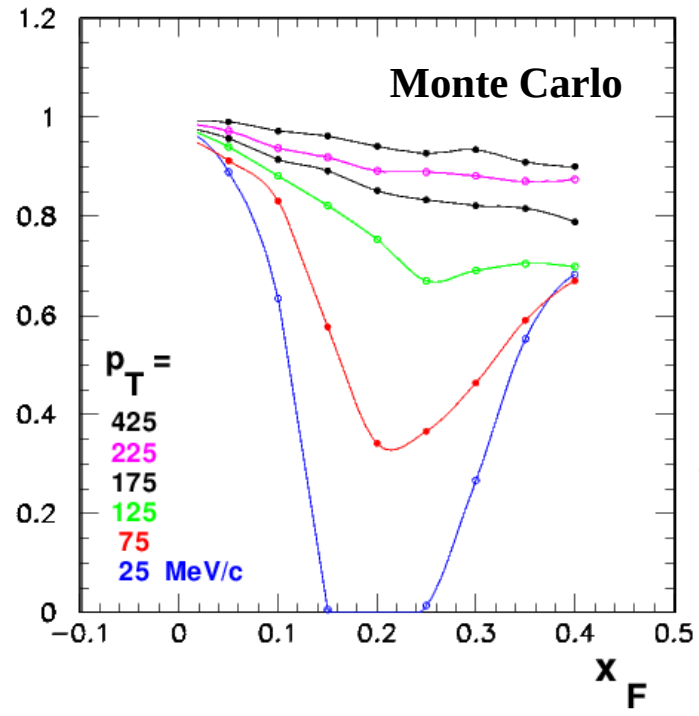
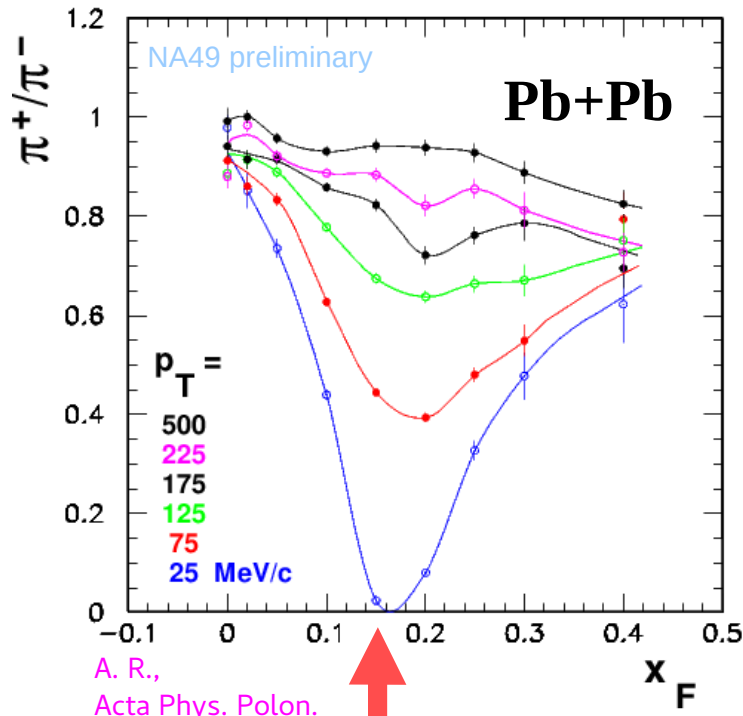
# ***1) Introduction***



by I. Sputowska

- Charged spectators in non-central collisions generate **electromagnetic fields**.
- Can we use them as a new source of information on the space-time evolution of the system ?

## ***2) EM effects in heavy ion collisions***



A. R. and A. Szczurek,  
Phys. Rev. C75 (2007)  
054903

**NA49,**  
 **$\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 17.3$  GeV**  
**Pb+Pb,**  
**peripheral**

A. R.,  
Acta Phys. Polon.  
B42 (2011) 867

$y = y_{beam}$

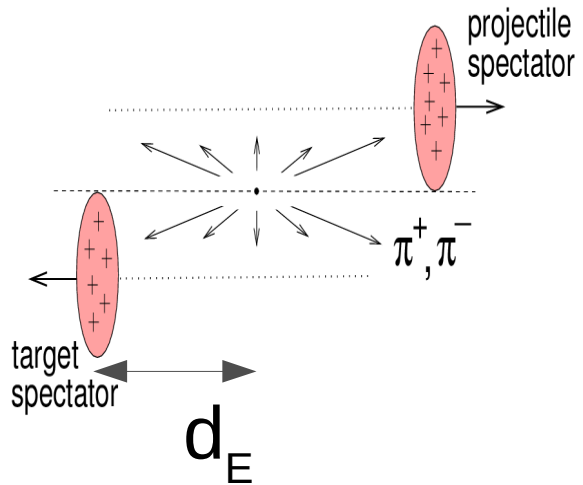
$$x_F = \frac{p_L}{p_L^{beam}}$$

$d_E \approx 0.75$  fm !

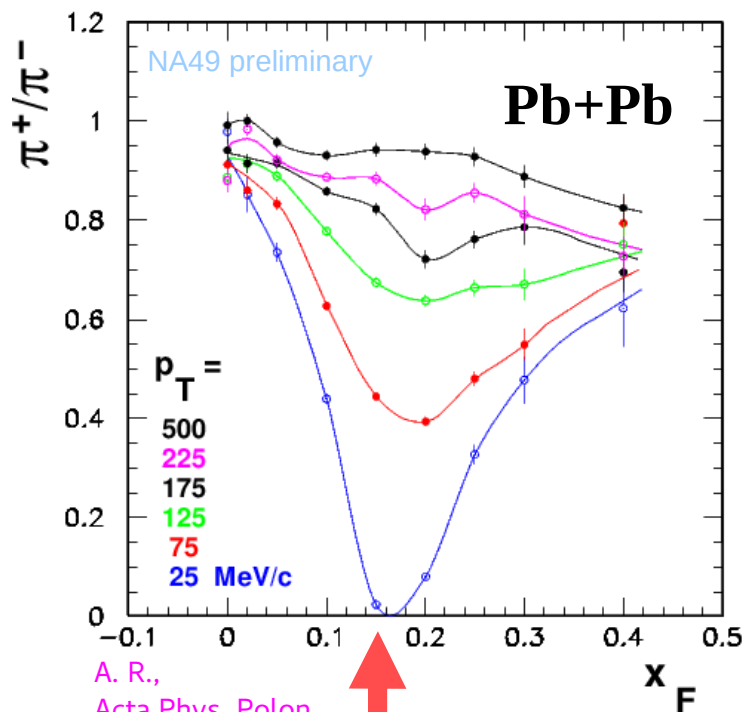
(c.m.s.)

**Charged spectators (EM field)**

**Repulsion (for  $\pi^+$ )**  
**Attraction (for  $\pi^-$ )**



by I. Sputowska

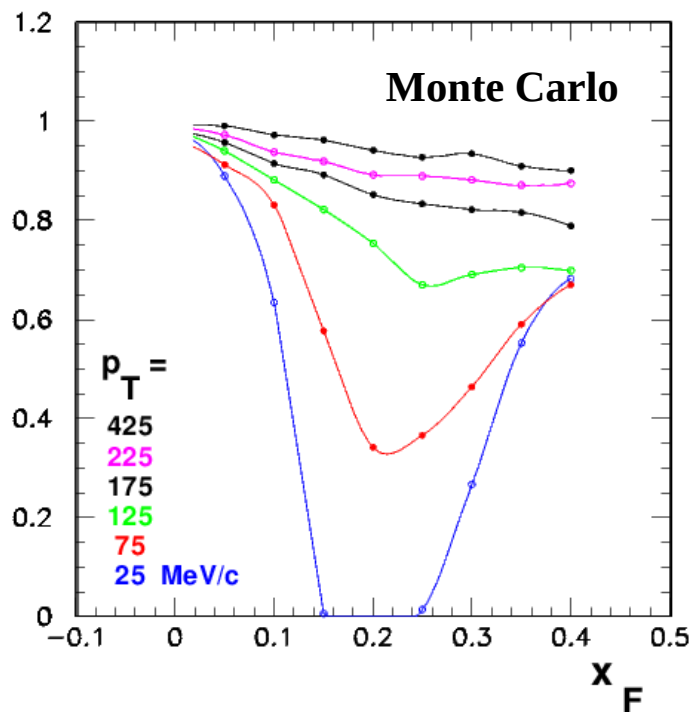


A. R.,  
Acta Phys. Polon.  
B42 (2011) 867

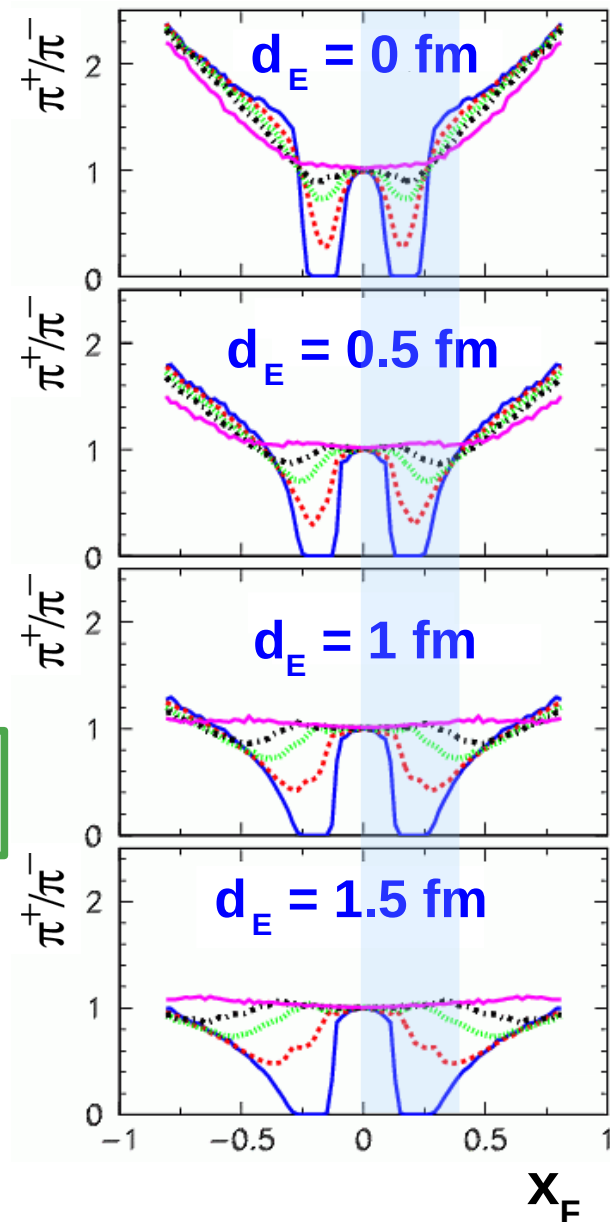
$y = y_{\text{beam}}$

$$x_F = \frac{p_L}{p_L^{\text{beam}}}$$

(c.m.s.)



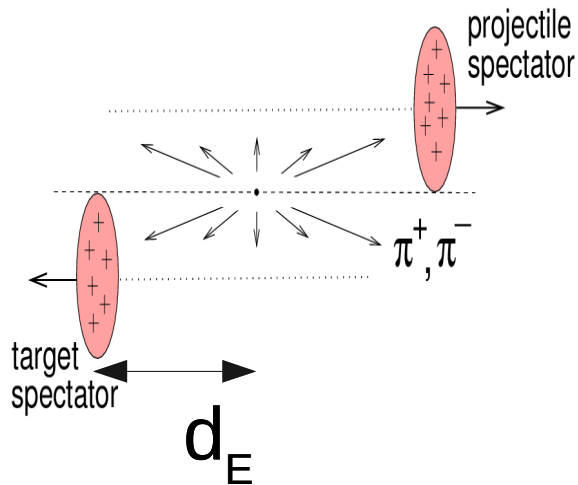
$d_E \approx 0.75 \text{ fm} !$



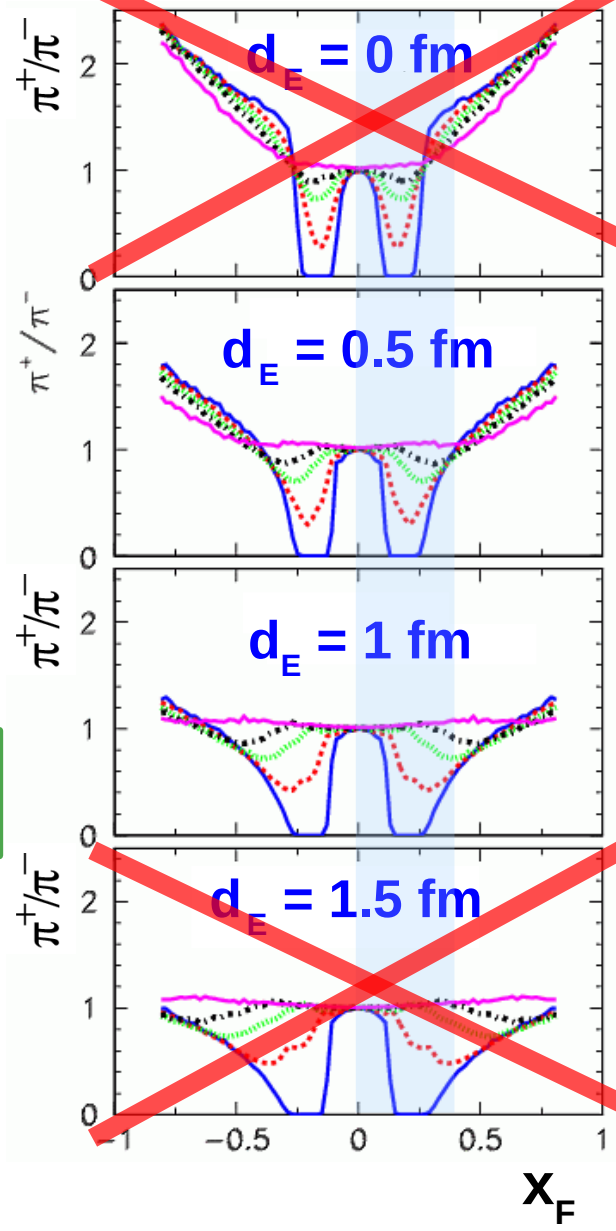
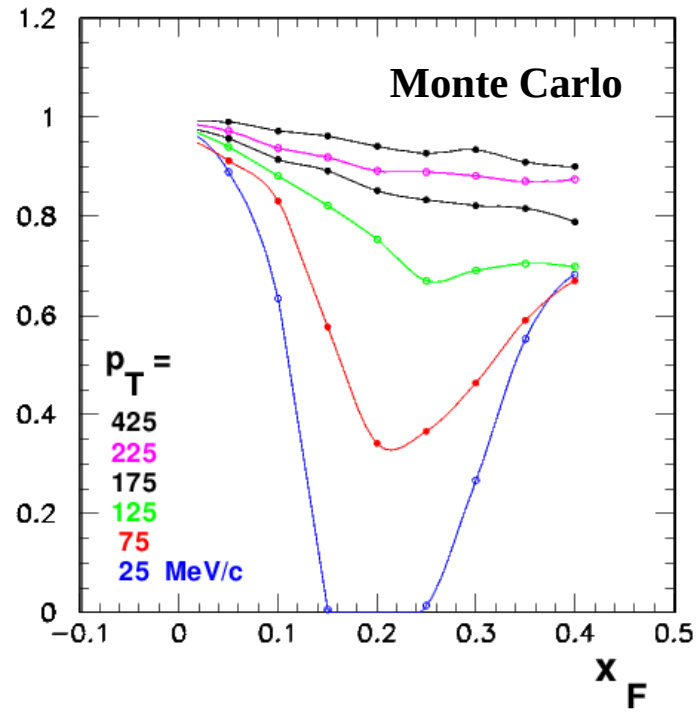
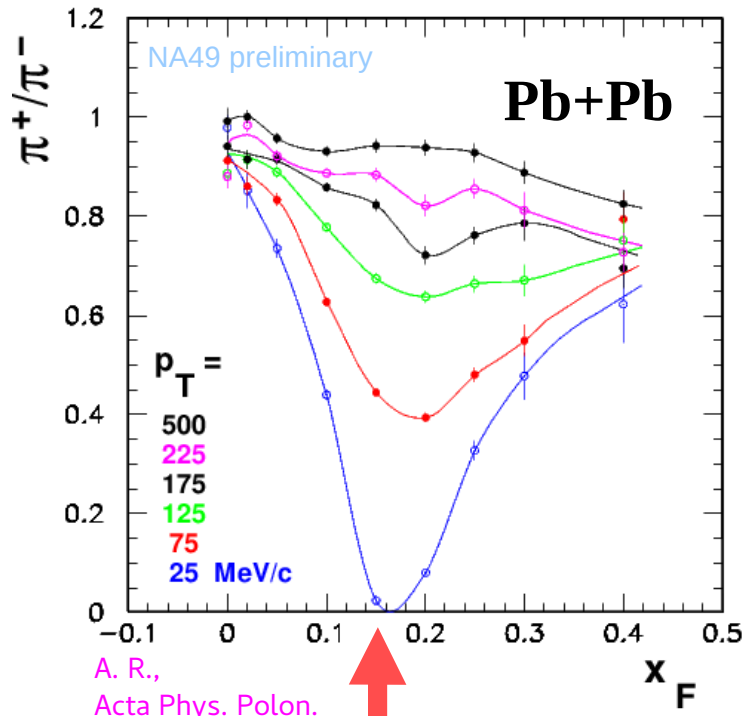
A. R. and A. Szczurek,  
Phys. Rev. C75 (2007)  
054903

**Charged spectators (EM field)**

**Repulsion (for  $\pi^+$ )**  
**Attraction (for  $\pi^-$ )**



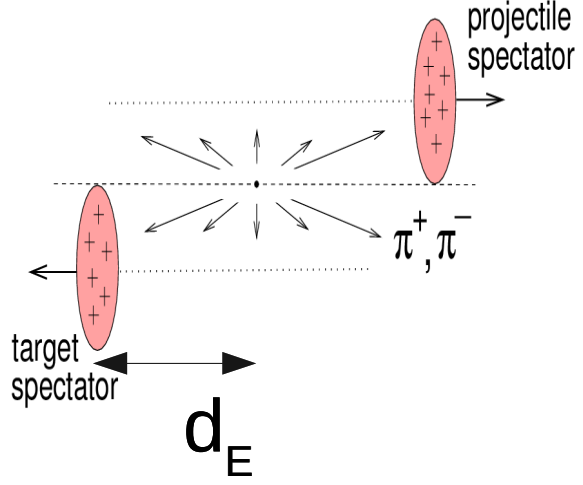
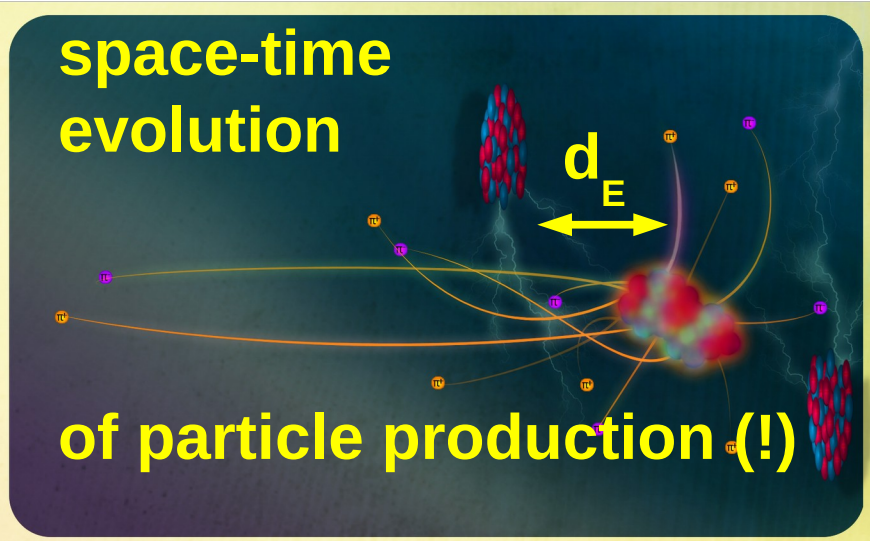
by I. Sputowska



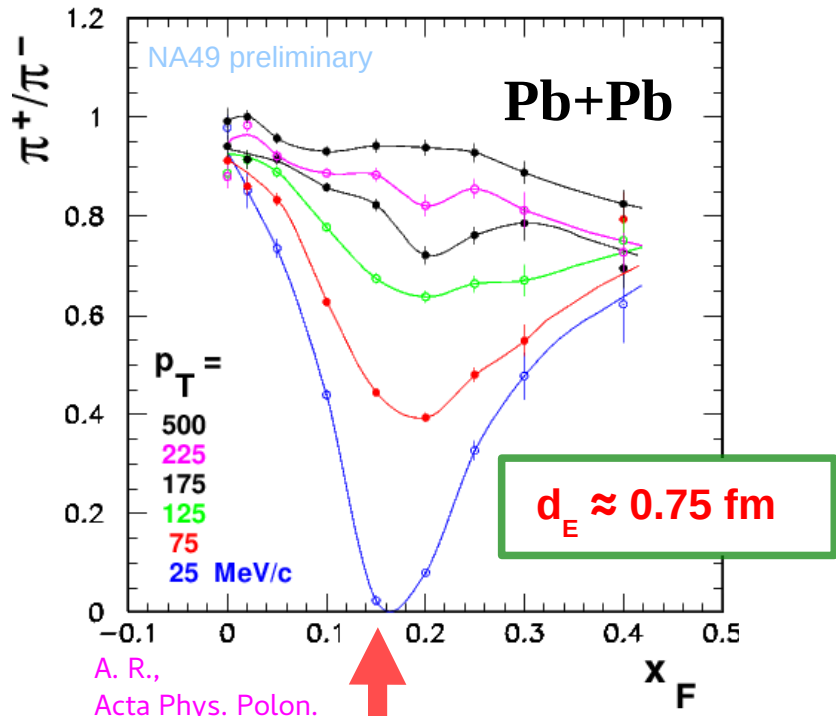
$$x_F = \frac{p_L}{p_L^{\text{beam}}}$$

(c.m.s.)

A. R. and A. Szczurek,  
Phys. Rev. C75 (2007)  
054903

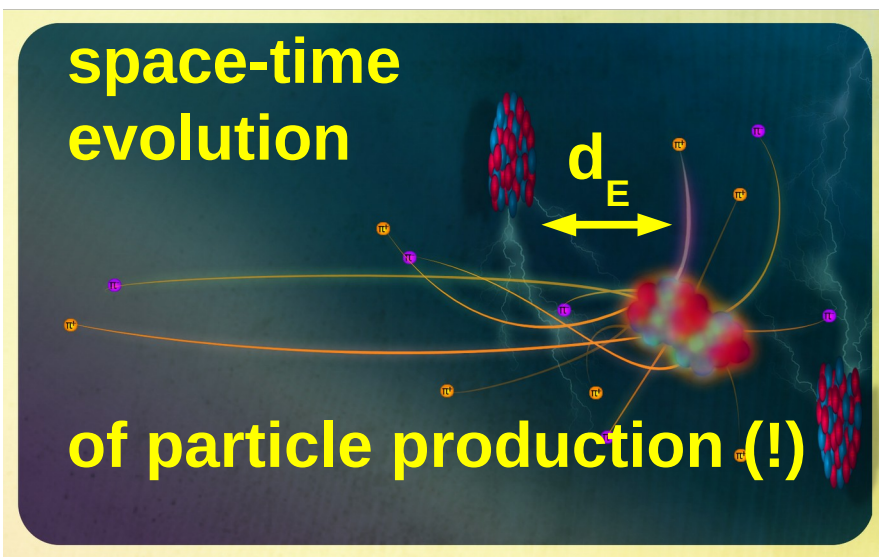
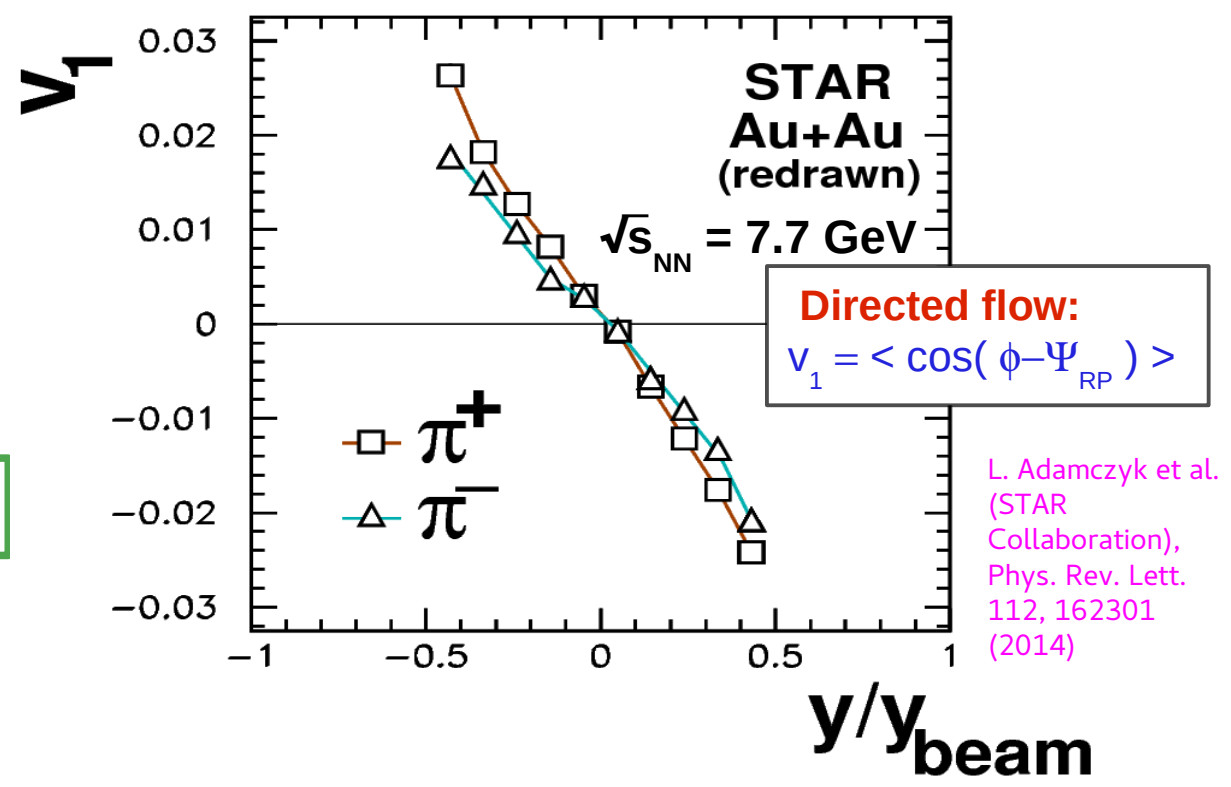


by I. Sputowska

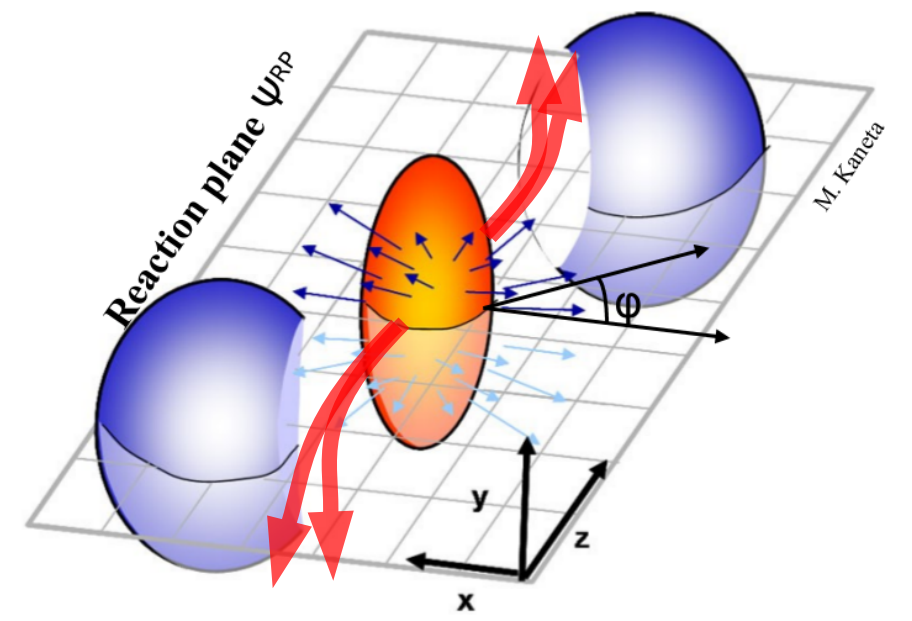


A. R.,  
Acta Phys. Polon.  
B42 (2011) 867

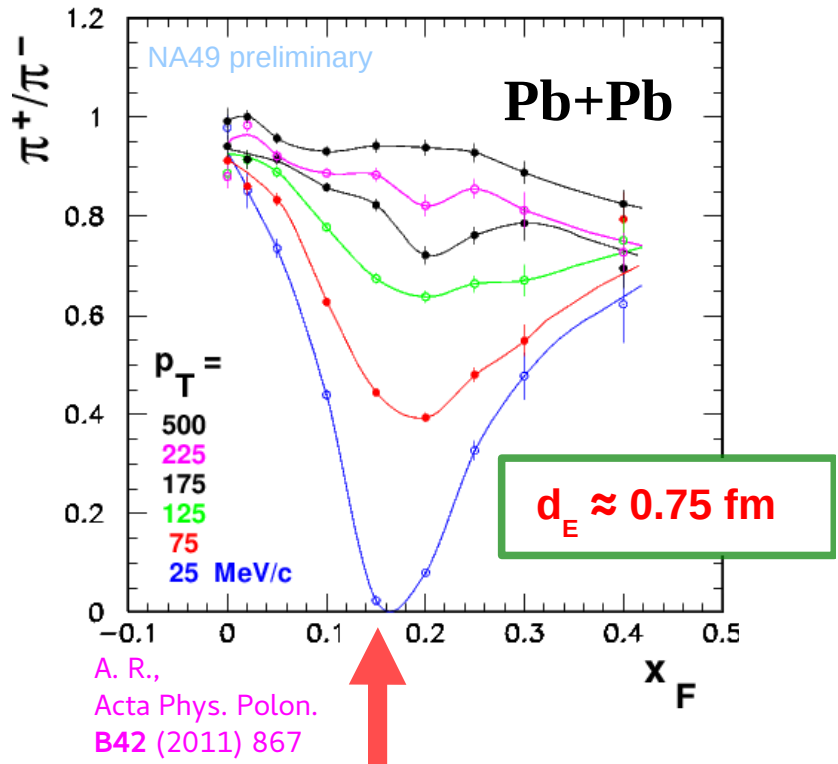
$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{E+p_L}{E-p_L} \right)$$



by I. Sputowska

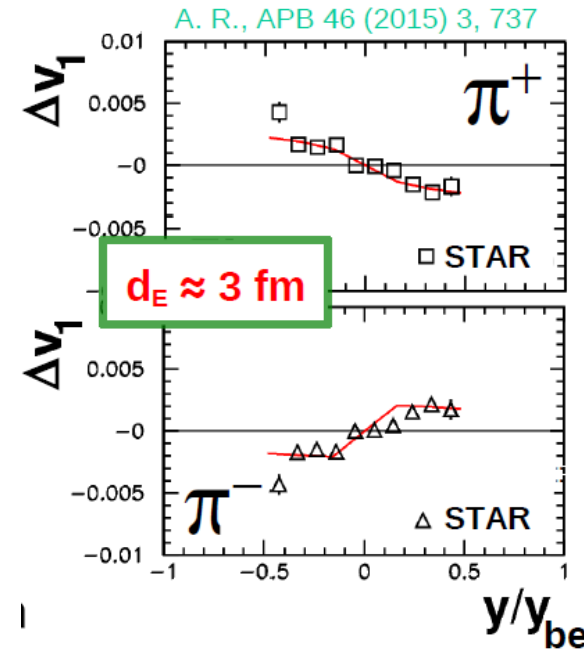
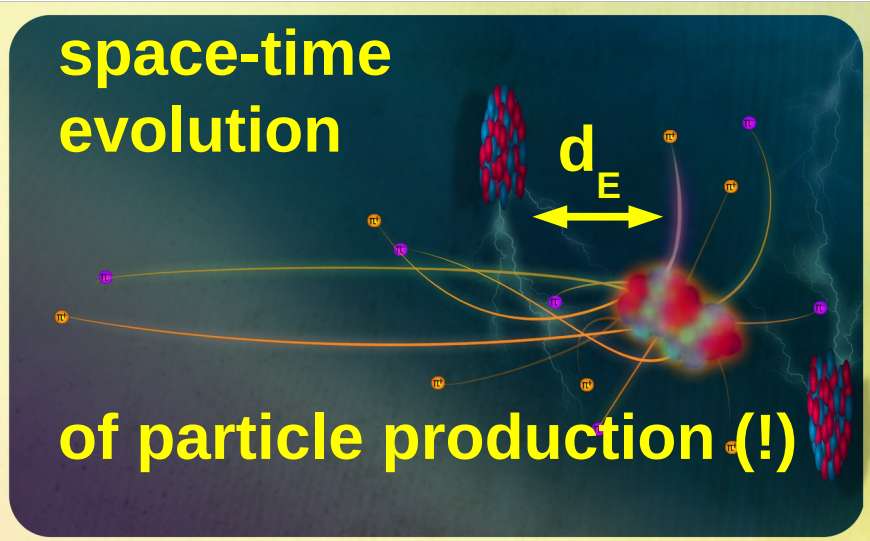
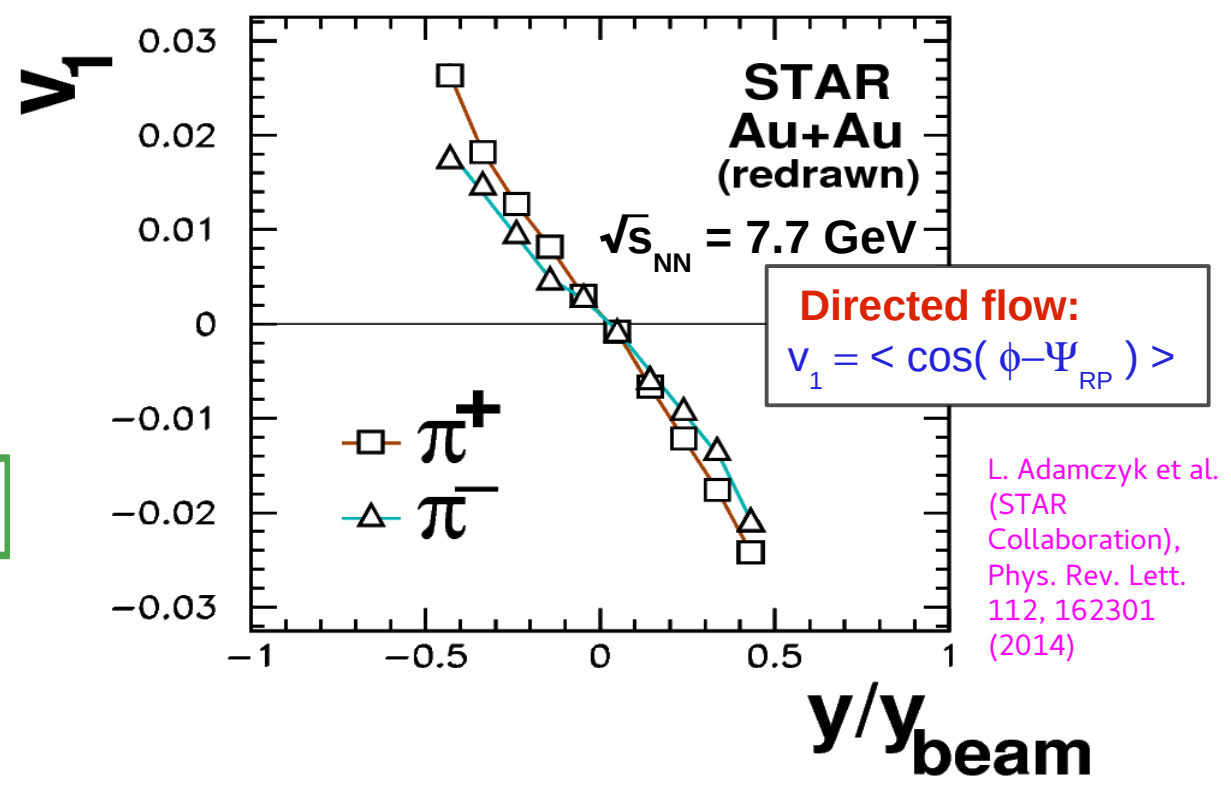


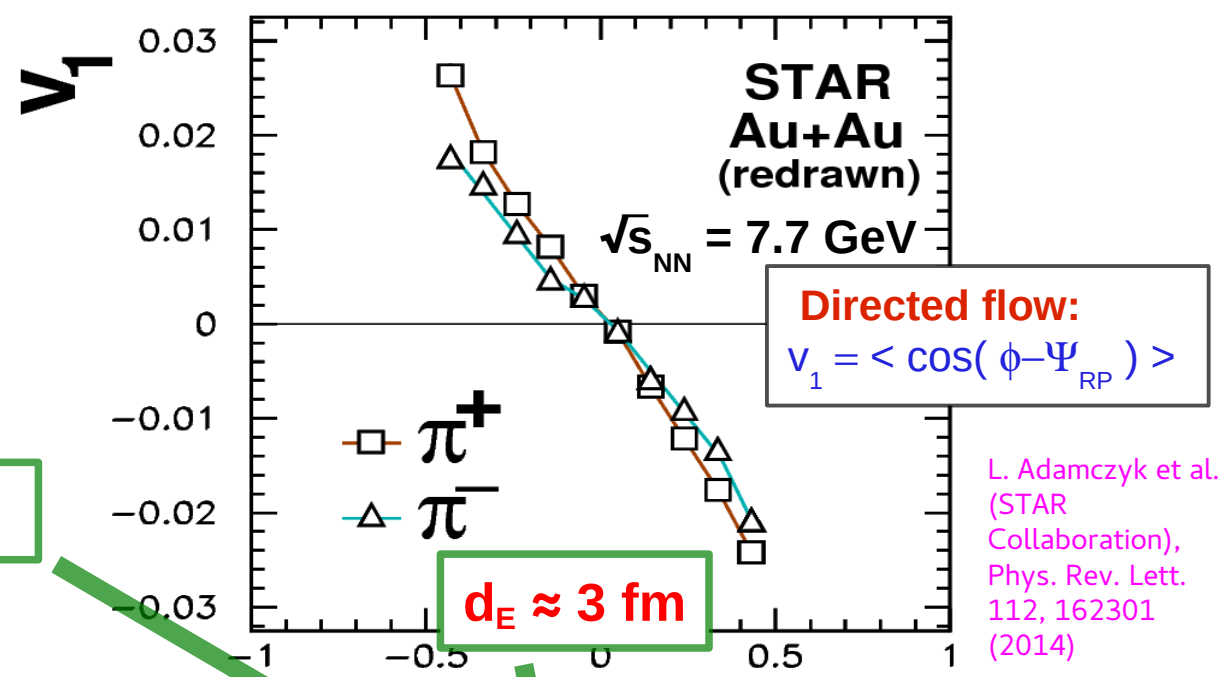
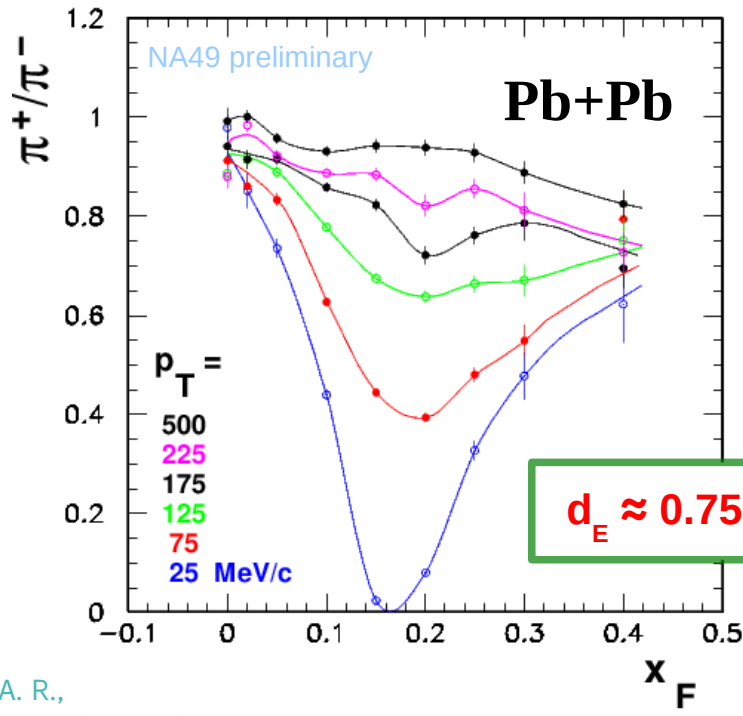




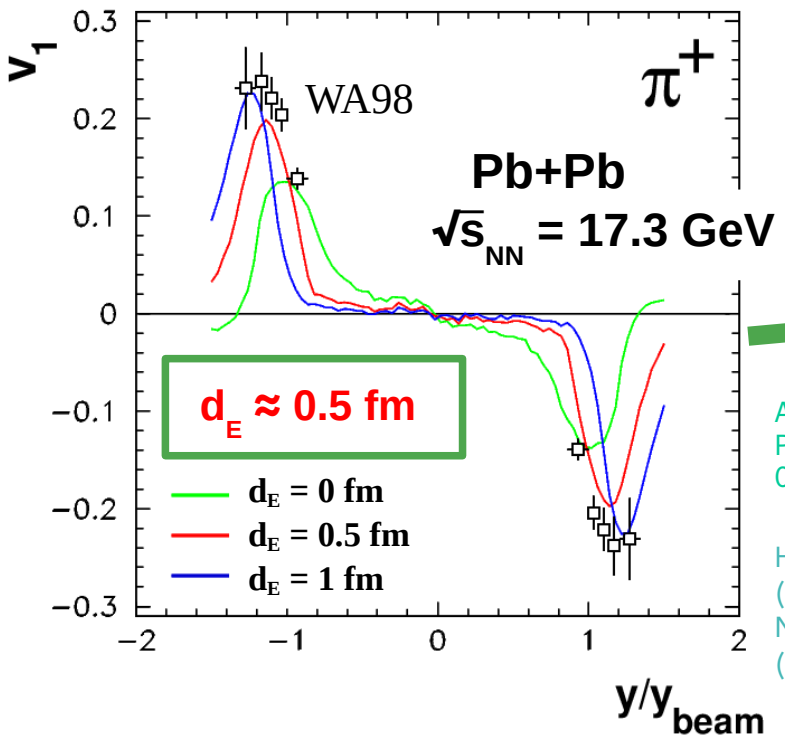
A. R.,  
Acta Phys. Polon.  
B42 (2011) 867

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{E+p_L}{E-p_L} \right)$$



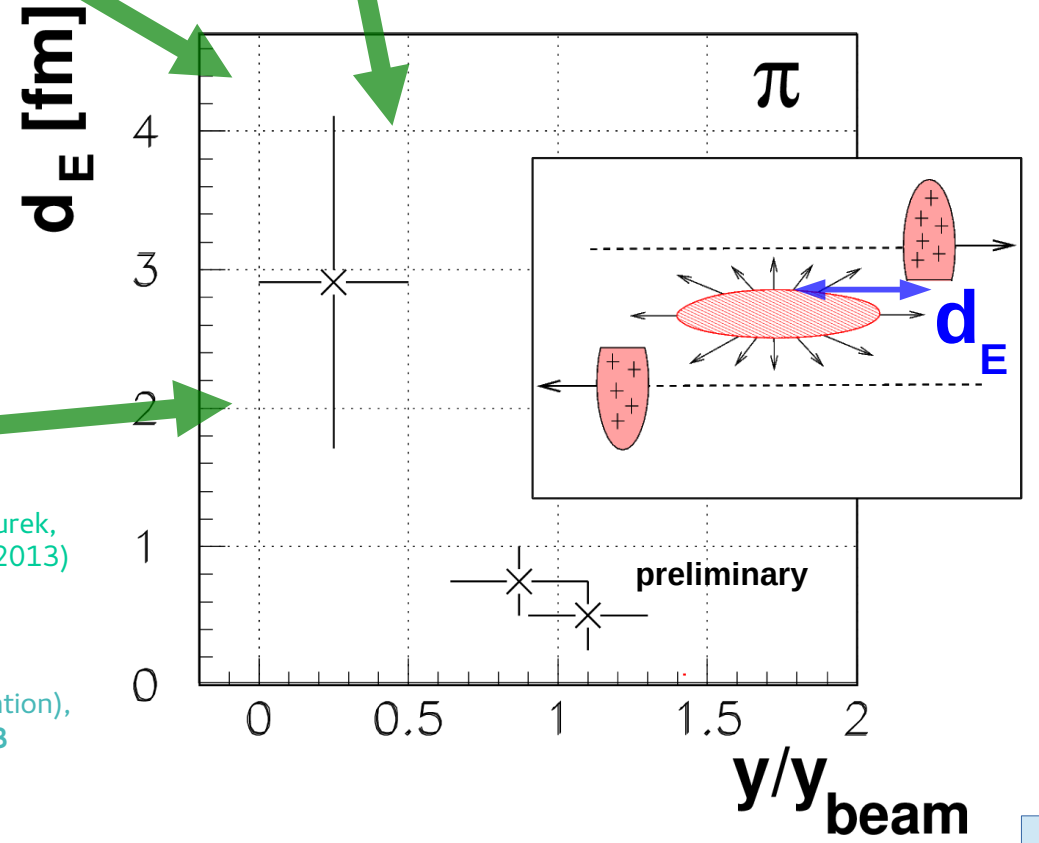


A. R.,  
 Acta Phys. Polon.  
 B42 (2011) 867

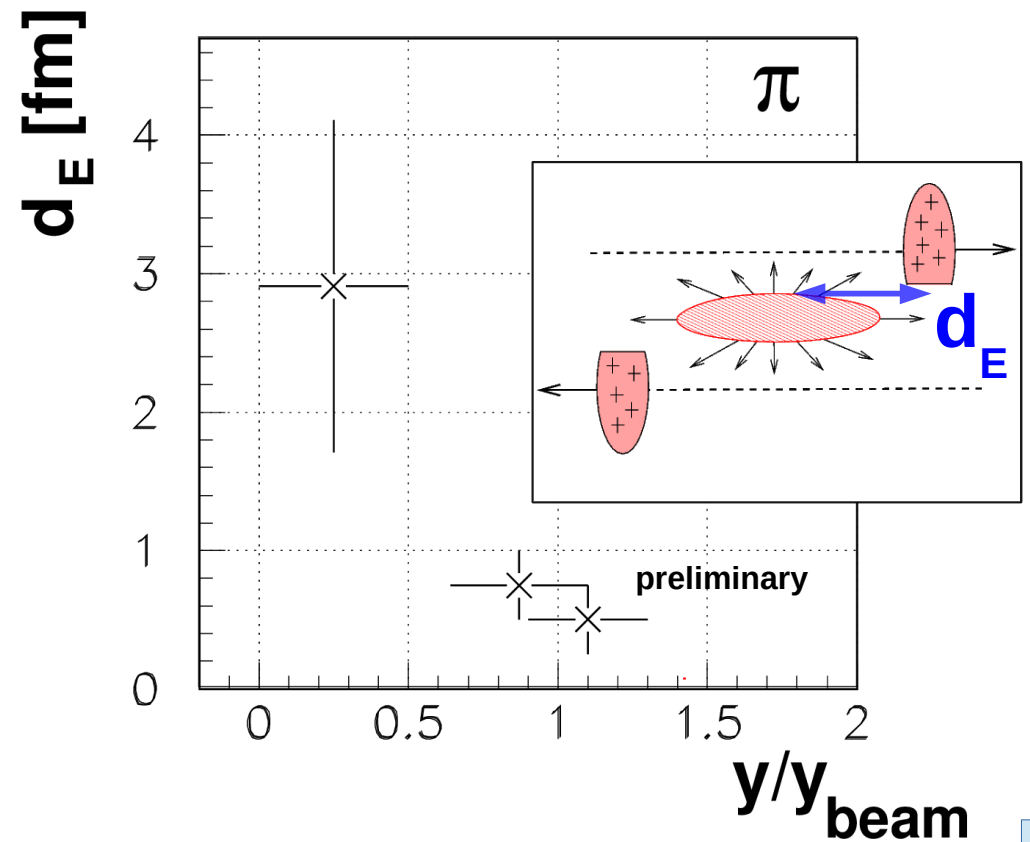


A. R. and A. Szczurek,  
 Phys. Rev. C87 (2013) 054909.

H. Schlagheck  
 (WA98 Collaboration),  
 Nucl. Phys. A 663  
 (2000) 725.



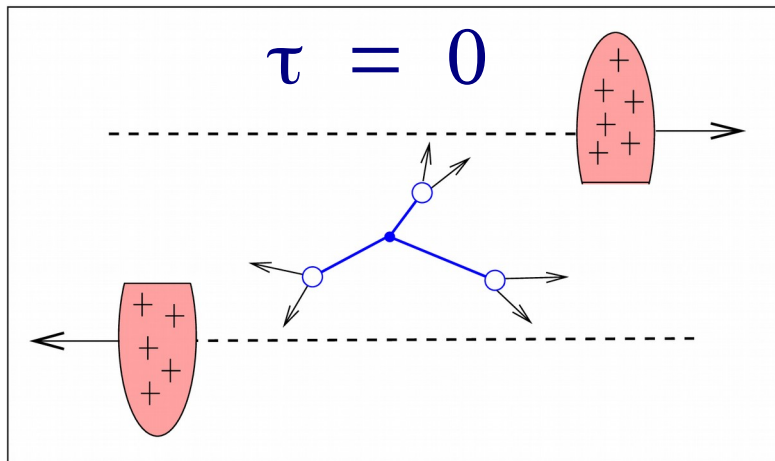
### 3) Space-time evolution of the system ...



# 3) Space-time evolution of the system ...

## Toy Monte Carlo model:

- pion production from resonances ;
- $\Delta \rightarrow \rho\pi$  and  $\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$  ;
- $(\gamma, p_T)$  spectra  $\sim$  known in  $p+p$  ;
- baryon stopping of the  $\Delta$  ;
- Breit-Wigner's, lifetimes, etc.

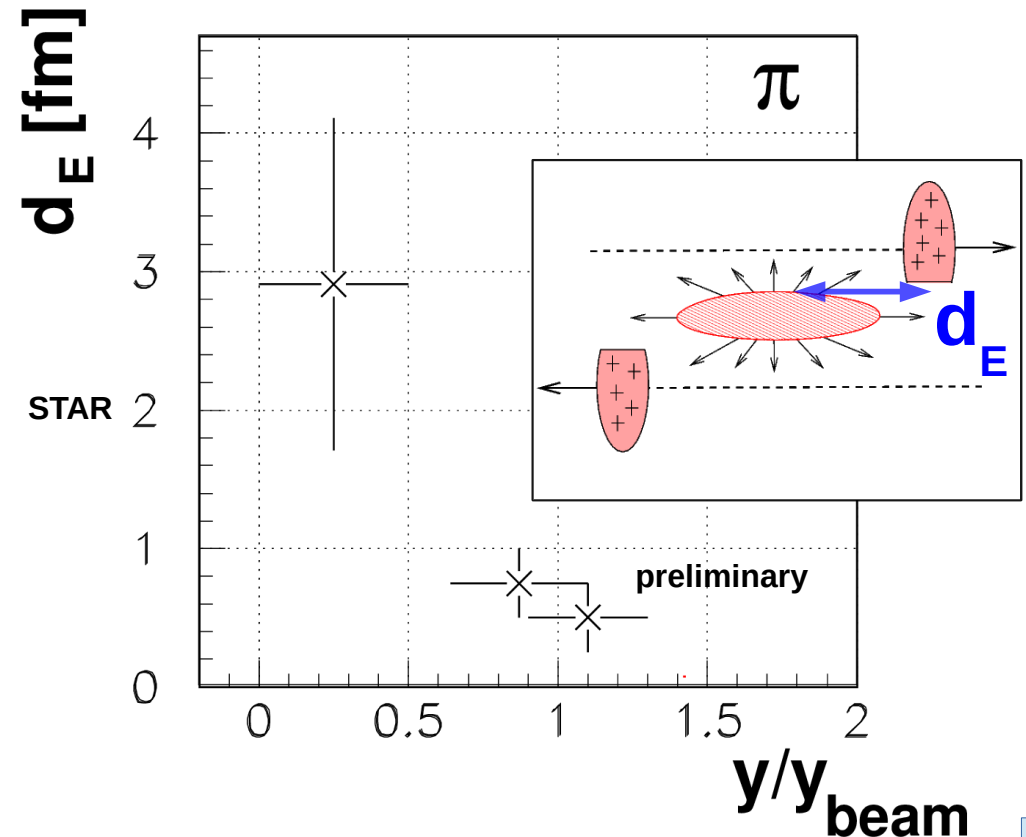


many thanks to

K. Redlich M. Rózańska  
L. Leśniak H.G. Fischer

Input:

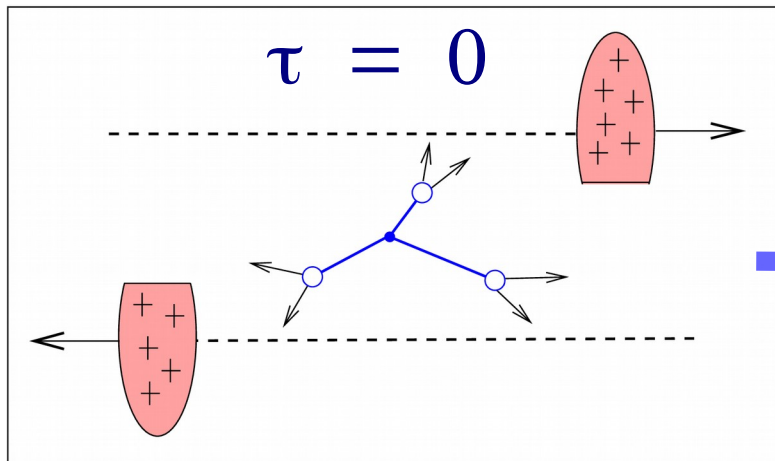
- K.Fiatkowski, W.Kittel, Rept. Prog. Phys 46 (1983) 1283.
- T.Anticic et al., Phys. Rev. C86 (2012) 054903.
- M.Aguilar-Benitez et al., Z. Phys. C 50 (1991) 405.
- D. Drijard et al., Z. Phys. C 21 (1984) 321.
- D.E.Groom et al., Eur. Phys. C. 15 (2000) 1.
- A.R., CERN-THESIS-2003-005, and references therein.



# 3) Space-time evolution of the system ...

## Toy Monte Carlo model:

- pion production from resonances ;
- $\Delta \rightarrow \rho\pi$  and  $\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$  ;
- $(y, p_T)$  spectra  $\sim$  known in  $p+p$  ;
- baryon stopping of the  $\Delta$  ;
- Breit-Wigner's, lifetimes, etc.

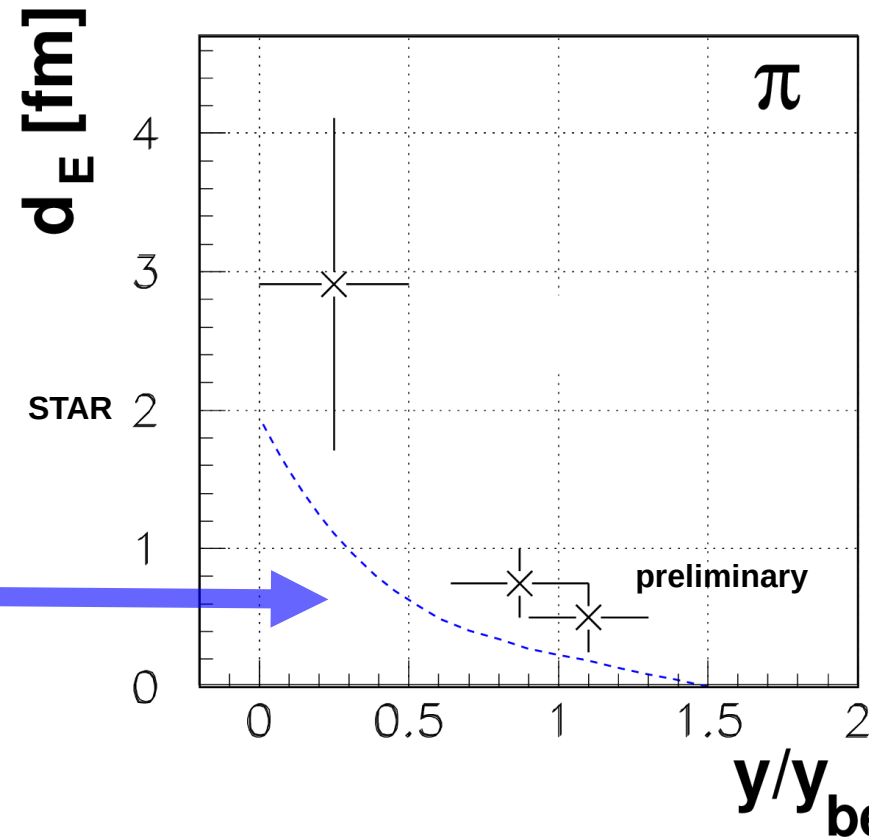


many thanks to

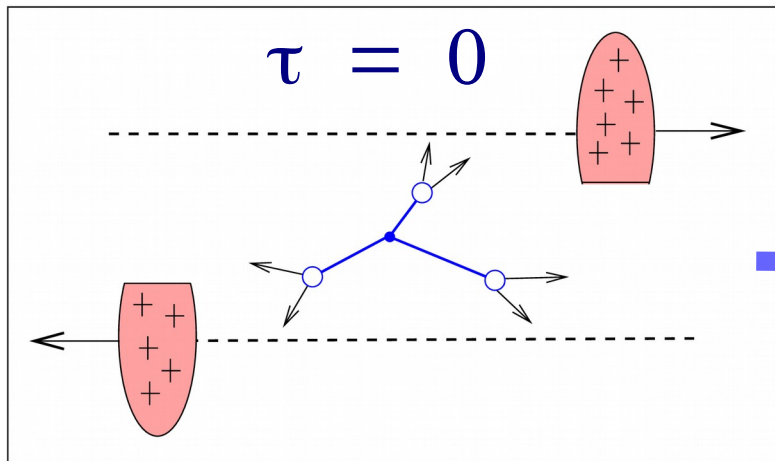
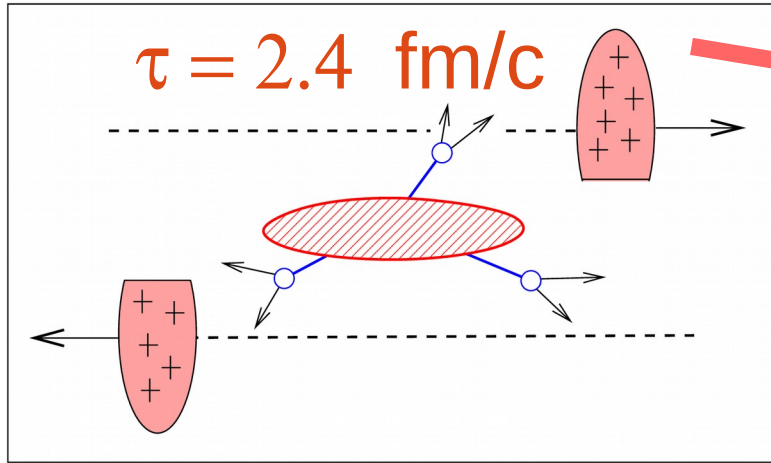
**K. Redlich** **M. Rózańska**  
**L. Leśniak** **H.G. Fischer**

Input:

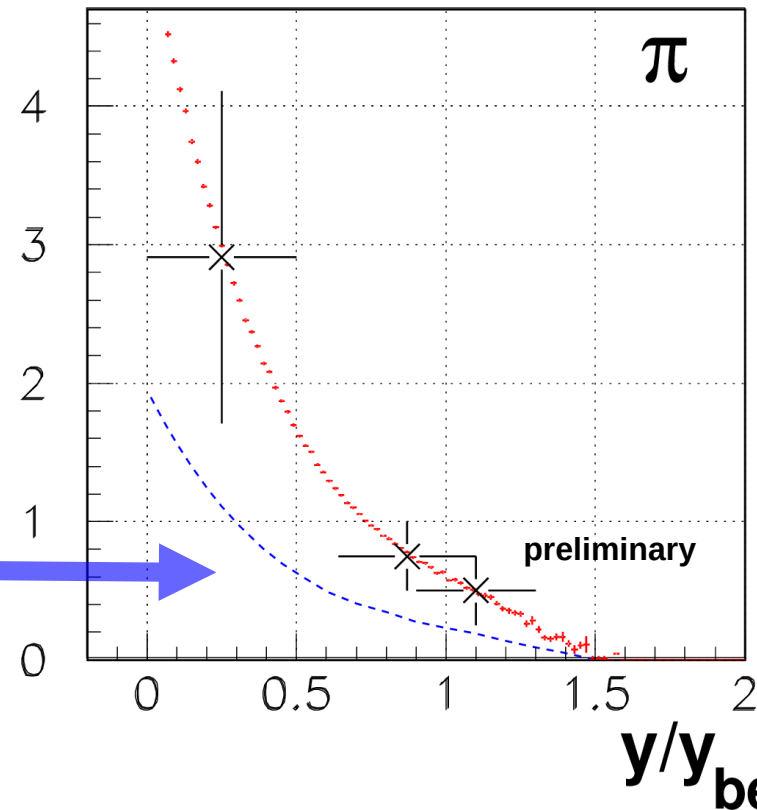
- K.Fiatkowski, W.Kittel, Rept. Prog. Phys 46 (1983) 1283.
- T.Anticic et al., Phys. Rev. C86 (2012) 054903.
- M.Aguilar-Benitez et al., Z. Phys. C 50 (1991) 405.
- D. Drijard et al., Z. Phys. C 21 (1984) 321.
- D.E.Groom et al., Eur. Phys. C. 15 (2000) 1.
- A.R., CERN-THESIS-2003-005, and references therein.



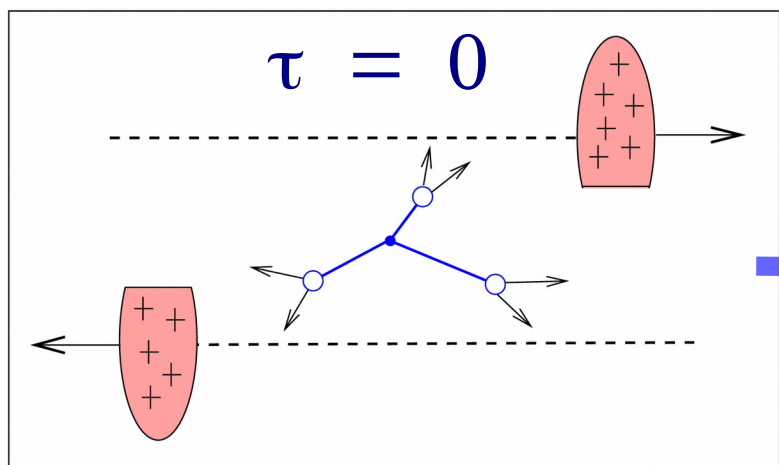
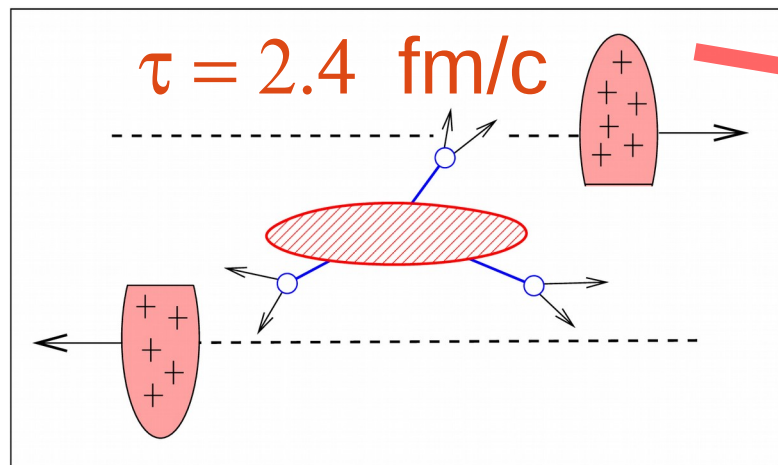
### 3) Space-time evolution of the system ...



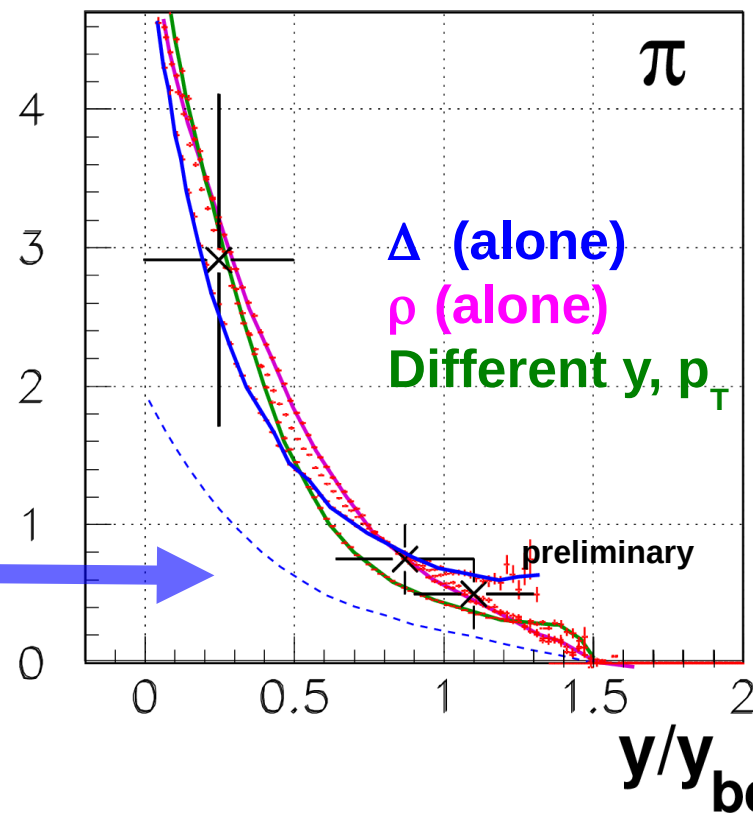
$d_E \text{ [fm]}$



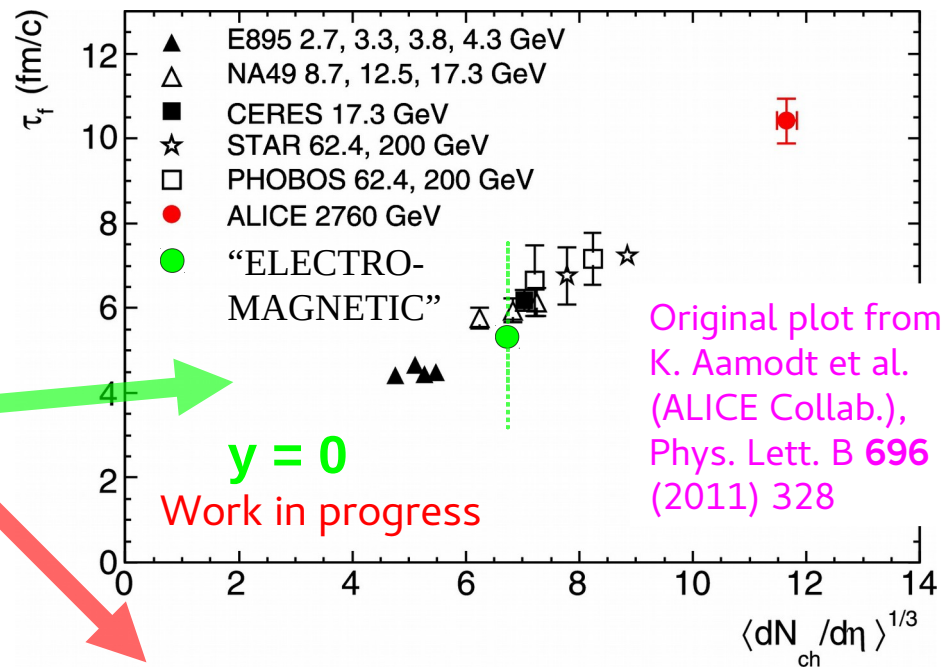
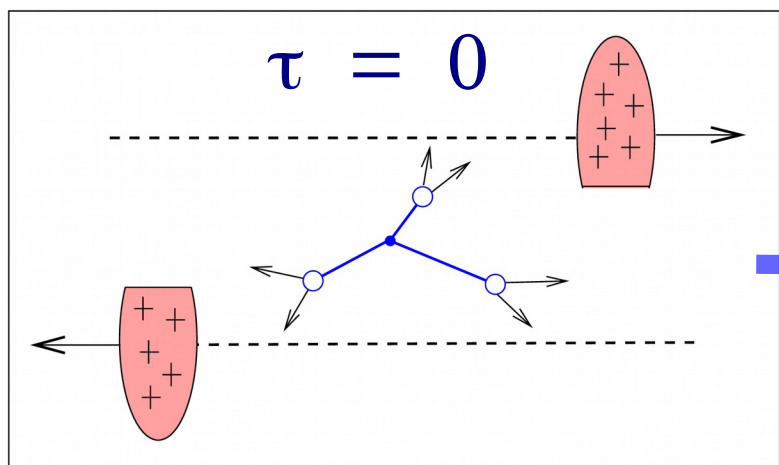
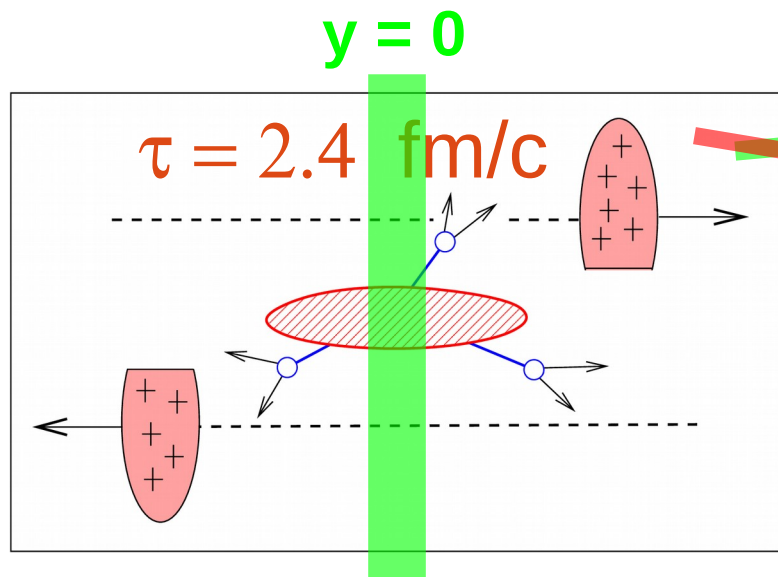
### 3) Space-time evolution of the system ...



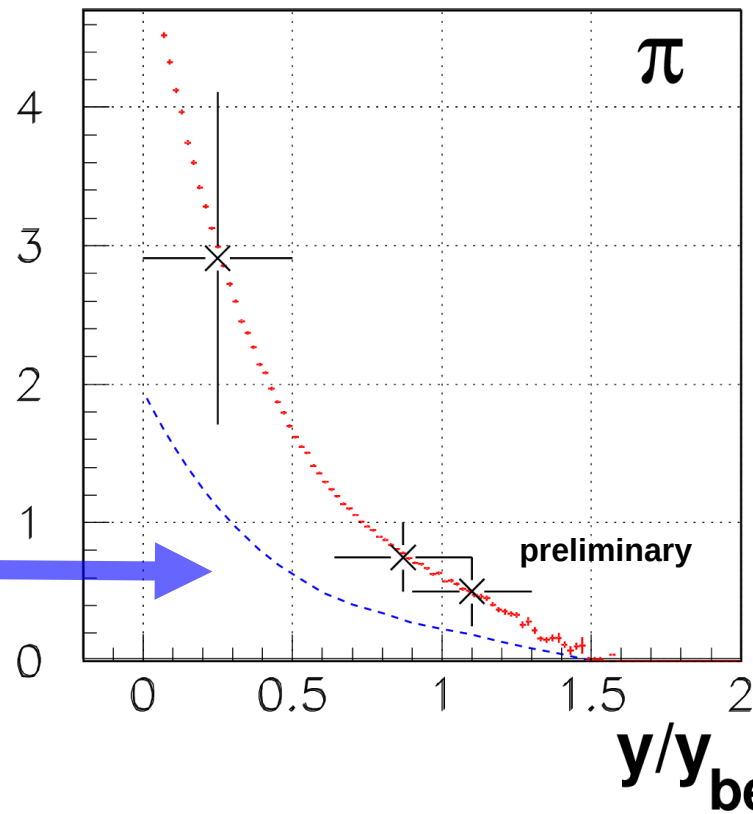
$d_E$  [fm]



# 3) Space-time evolution of the system ...



$d_E \text{ [fm]}$



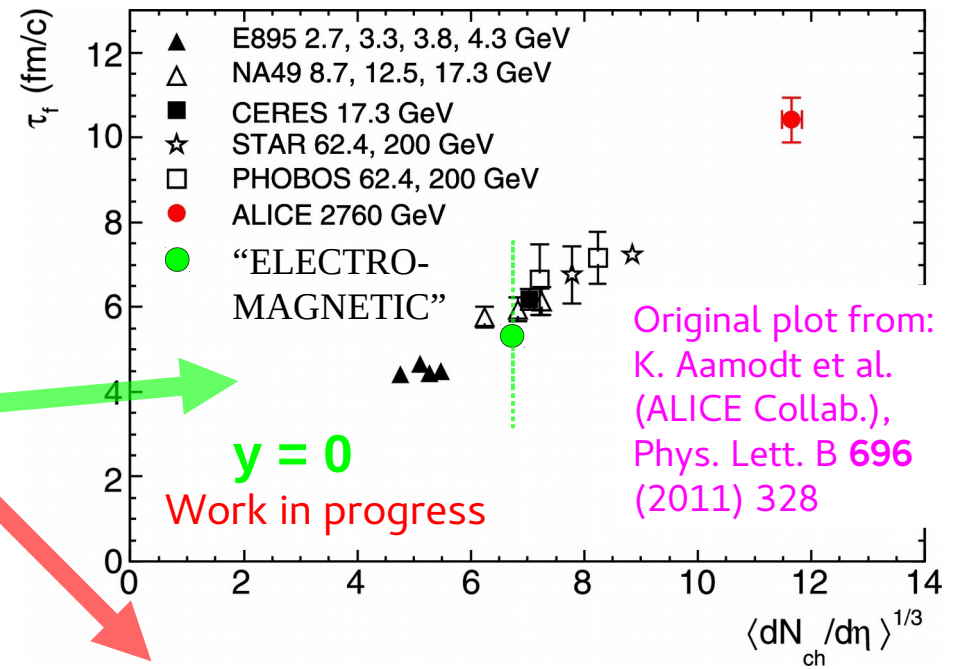
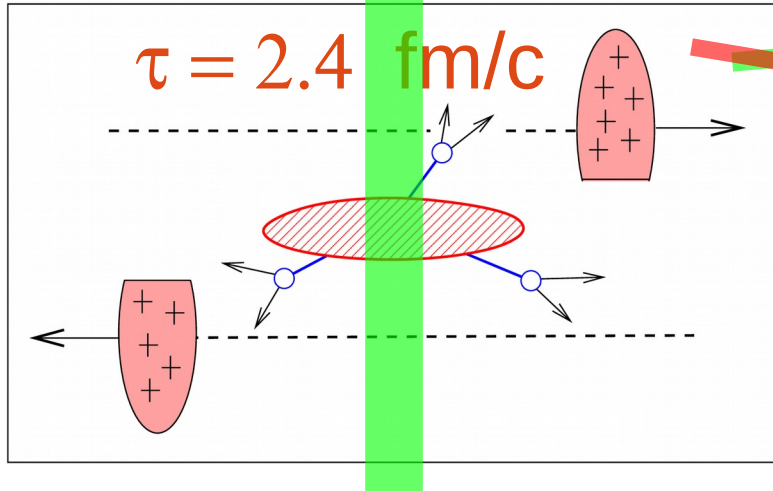


# 4) NA61

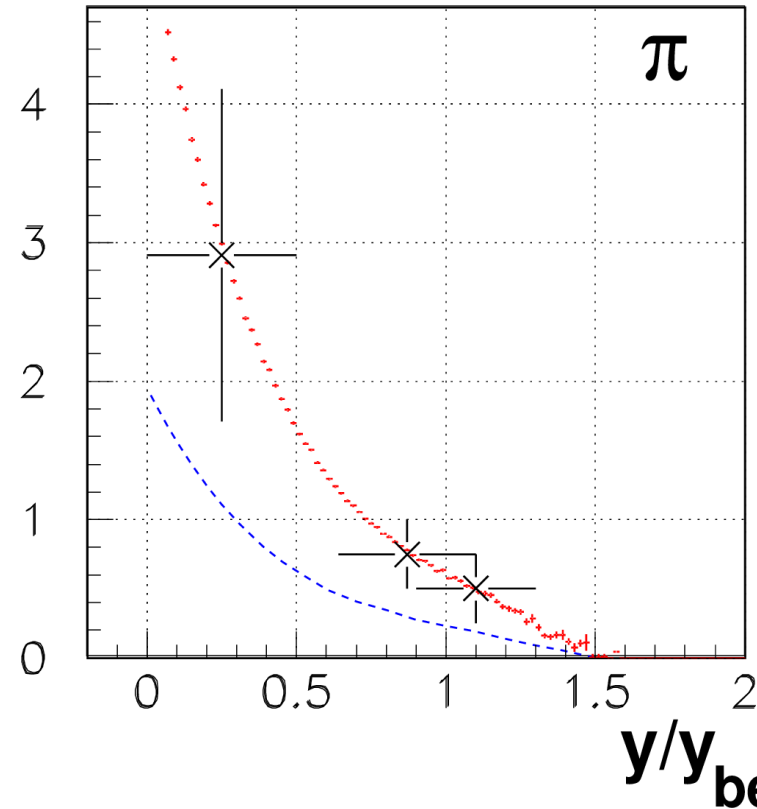
starting activity: N.D., A. Rybicki,

V. Ozvenchuk, A. Matyja, M. Kietbowicz

$y = 0$

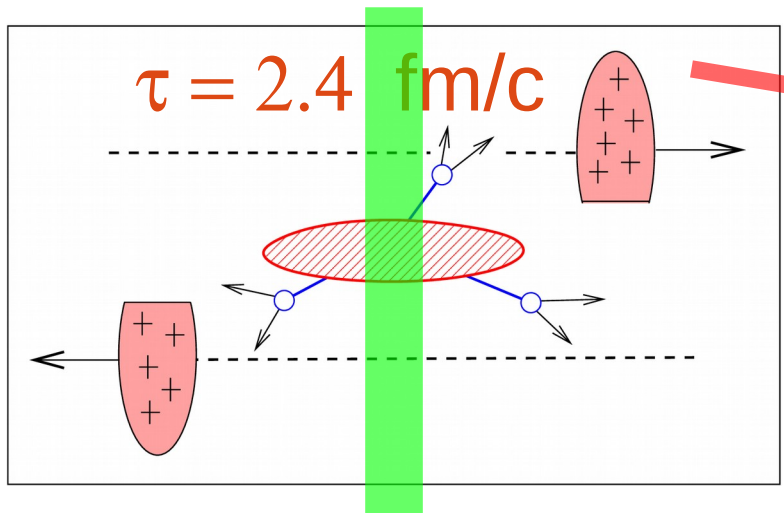


$d_E$  [fm]



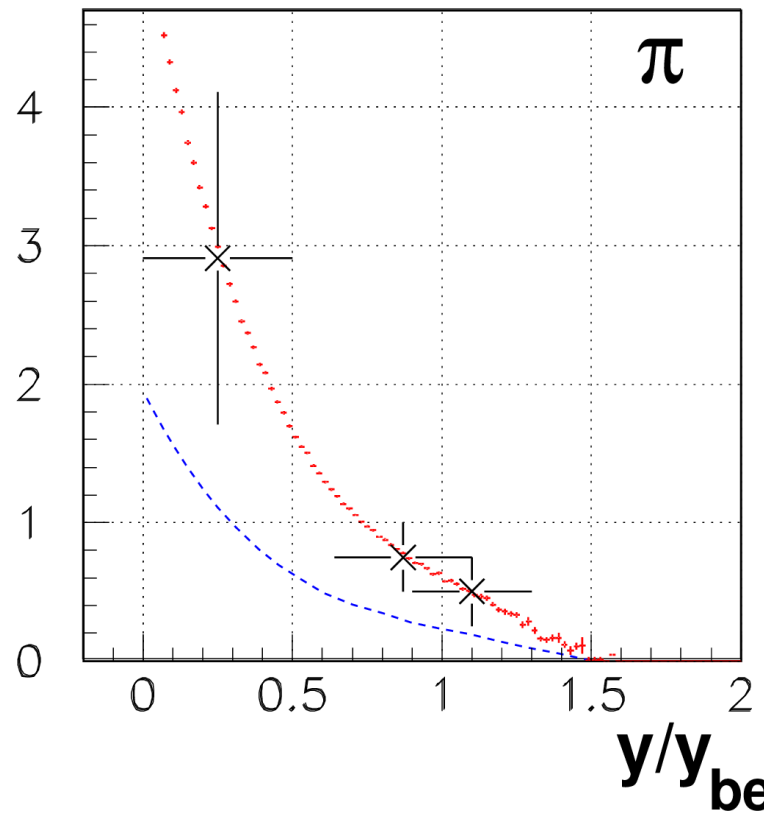
- What do we need now in order to better understand:
  - (a) the space-time evolution of the system ...
  - (b) the longitudinal evolution from “hot” (QGP?) matter at  $y=0$  to “cold” (hadronic/nuclear) matter at  $y=y_{beam}$ ?

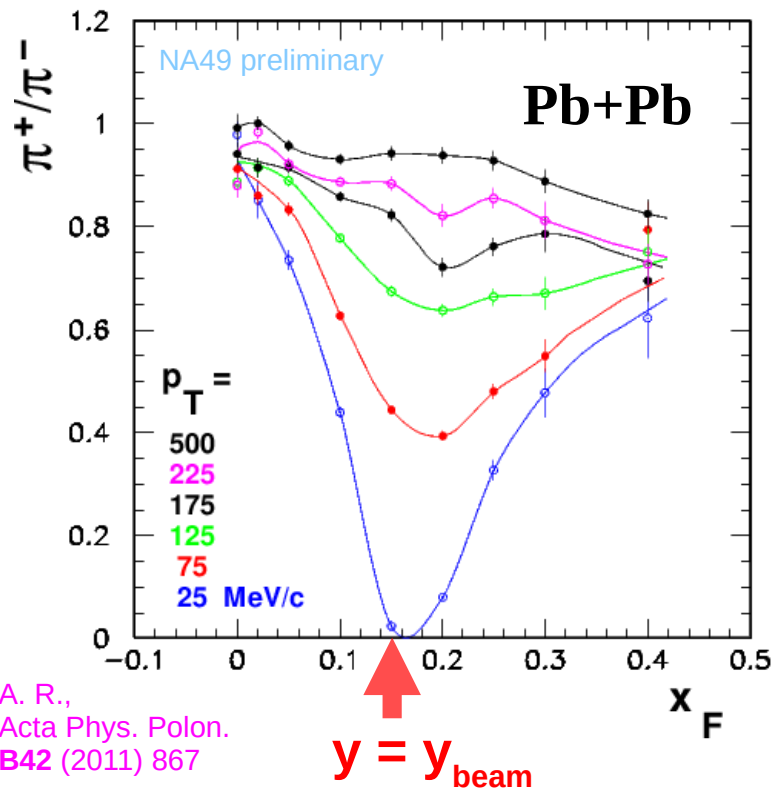
- We need:
  - new experimental data on EM effects on (a) flow (b)  $\pi^+/\pi^-$  ratios that would improve/confine our phenomenological knowledge (so that we can draw safe conclusions);



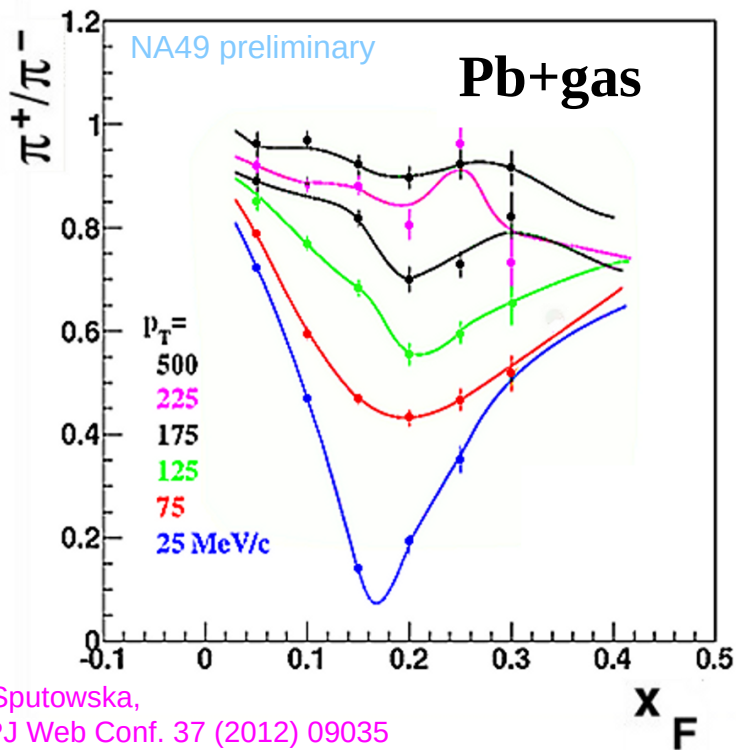
- Thus we need precise data on their dependence on:
  - Collision geometry (reaction type, centrality),
  - Energy,
  - Particle type,
  - Rapidity,
  - $p_T$ .

$d_E$  [fm]

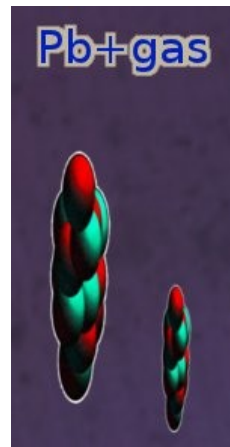




A. R.,  
Acta Phys. Polon.  
B42 (2011) 867

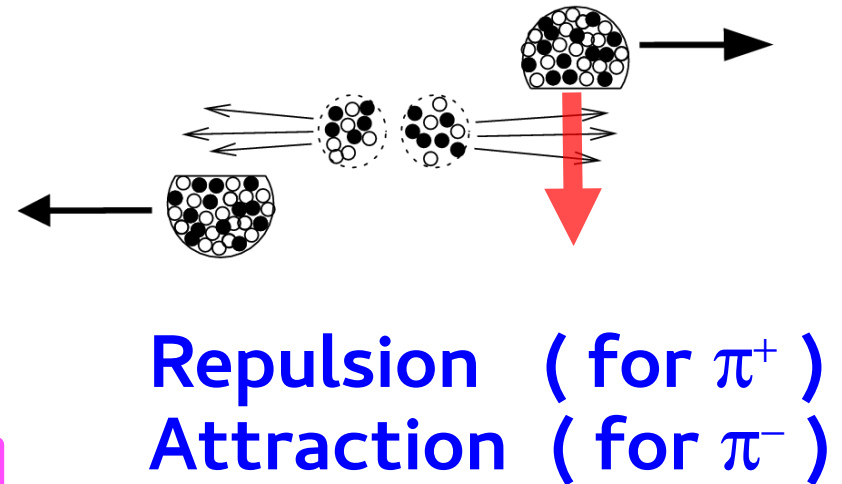


I. Sputowska,  
EPJ Web Conf. 37 (2012) 09035



$$x_F = \frac{p_L}{p_L^{MAX}}$$

- Thus we need precise data on their dependence on:
  - Collision geometry (reaction type, centrality),
  - Energy,
  - Particle type,
  - Rapidity,
  - $p_T$ .



## 4) Summary & outlook

- EM effects in heavy ion collisions are sensitive to the distance  $d_E$  between the pion emission site and the spectator(s).
  - They can be used as a new source of information on the longitudinal space-time evolution of the system.
- 

- Plan (2015-2020):
  1. Get more data on these effects (NA61/SHINE, SPSC-P-330-ADD-8, NICA, EPJA vol. 52 (2016)) ;
  2. Clarify the situation at LHC.

**Thank You!**

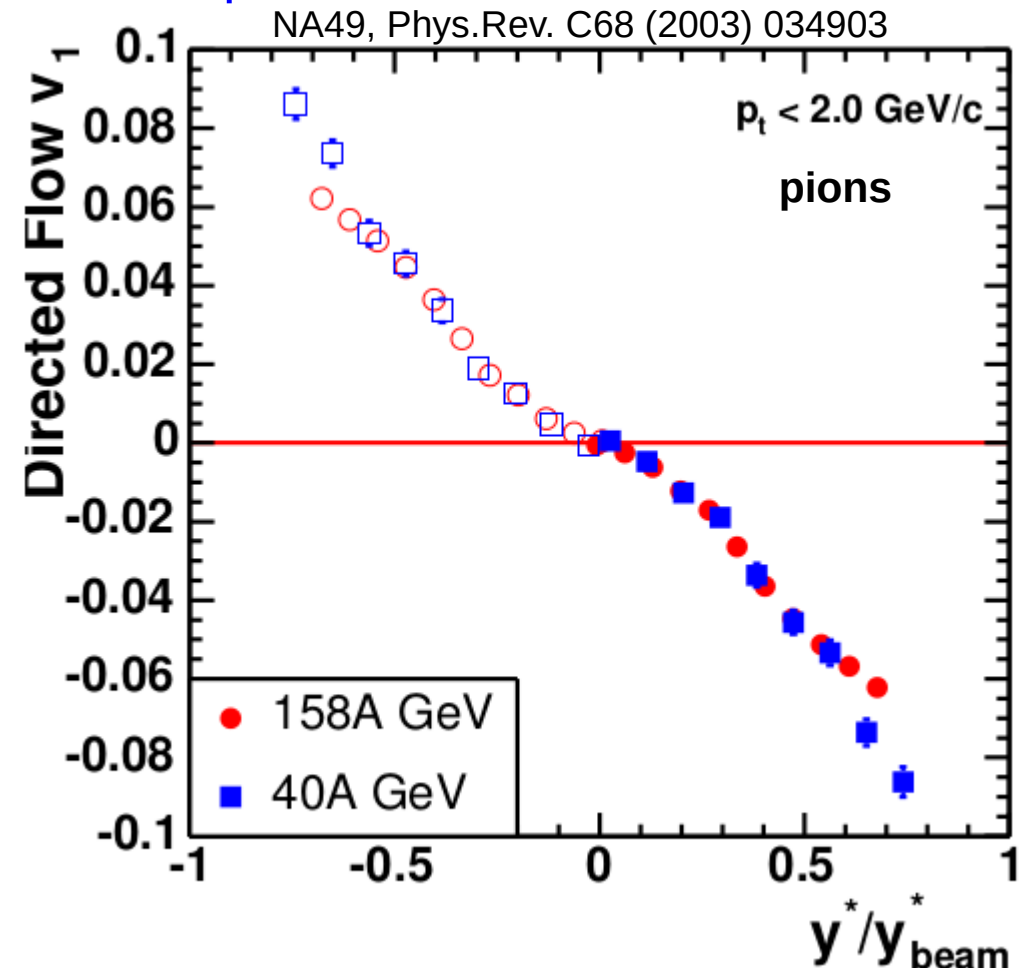
# Acknowledgments.

This work was supported by the National Science Centre, Poland (grant no. 2014/14/E/ST2/00018).

# *Extra slides*

- We need:
  - model-independent (experimental) data on EM effects on (a) flow (b)  $\pi^+/\pi^-$  ratios that would improve/confine our phenomenological knowledge (so that we can draw safe conclusions);

- Thus we need precise data on their dependence on:
  - Collision geometry (reaction type, centrality),
  - Energy,
  - Particle type,
  - Rapidity,
  - $p_T$ .



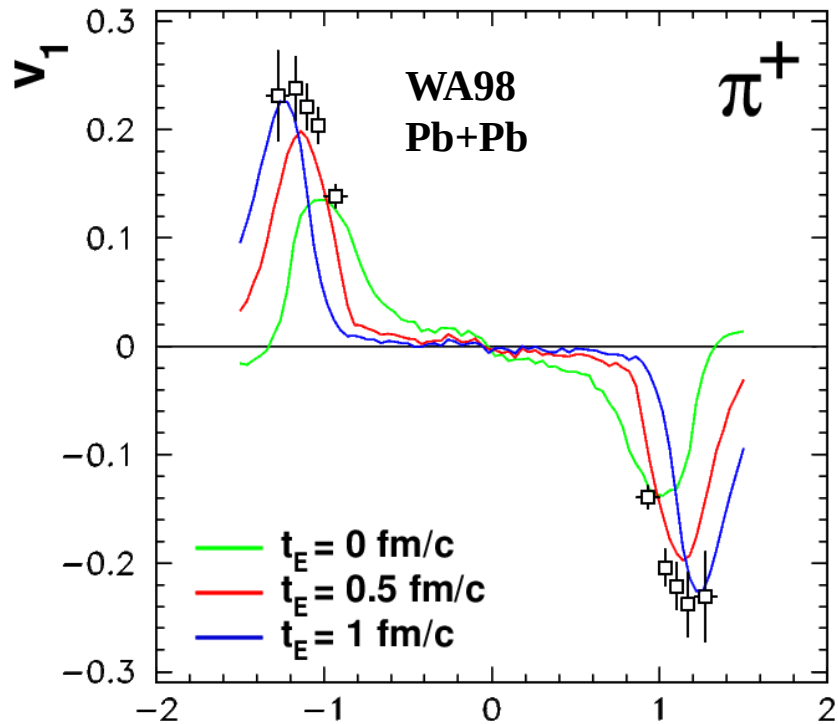


Experiments (data exists or could come):

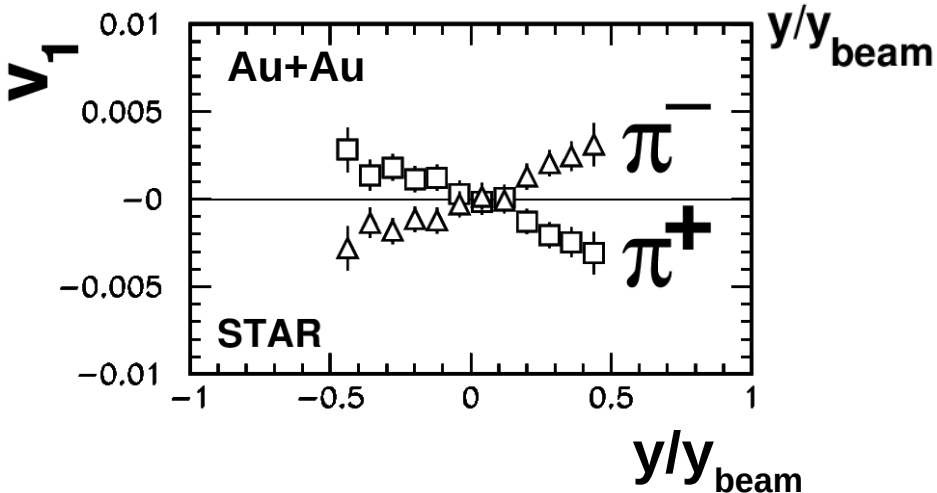
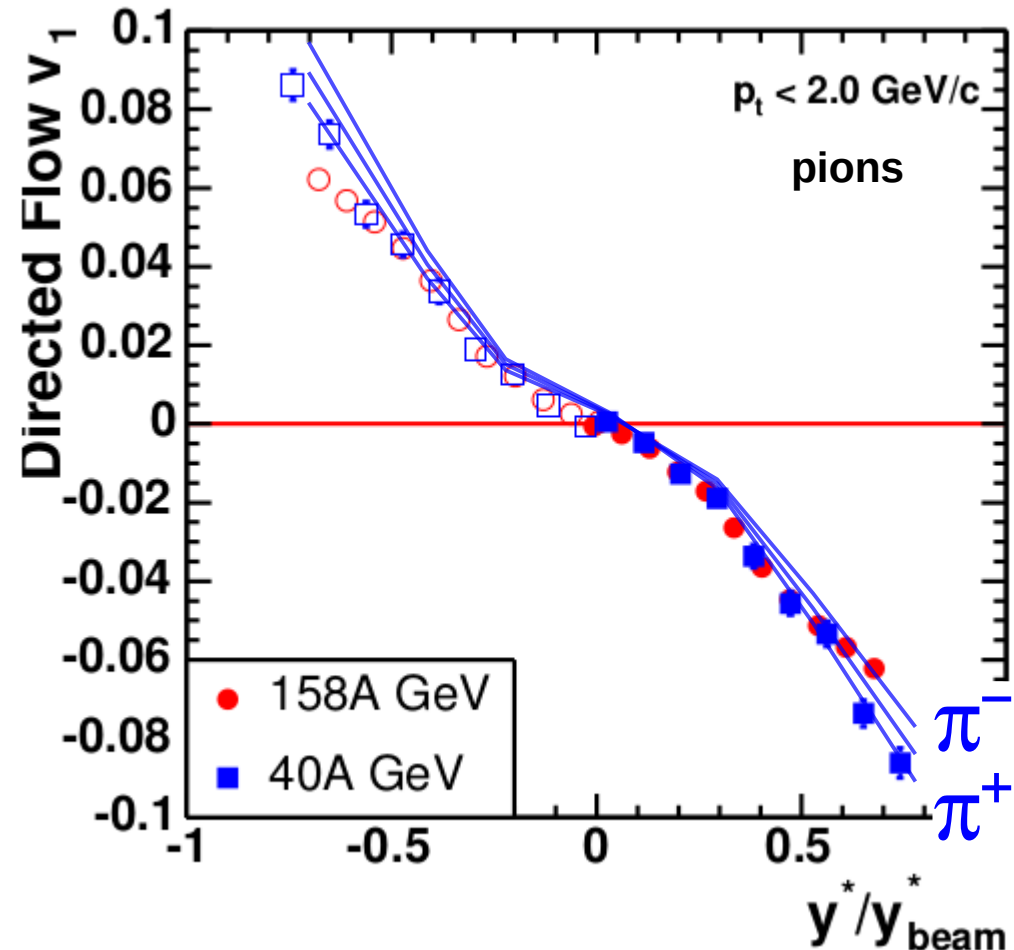
WA98

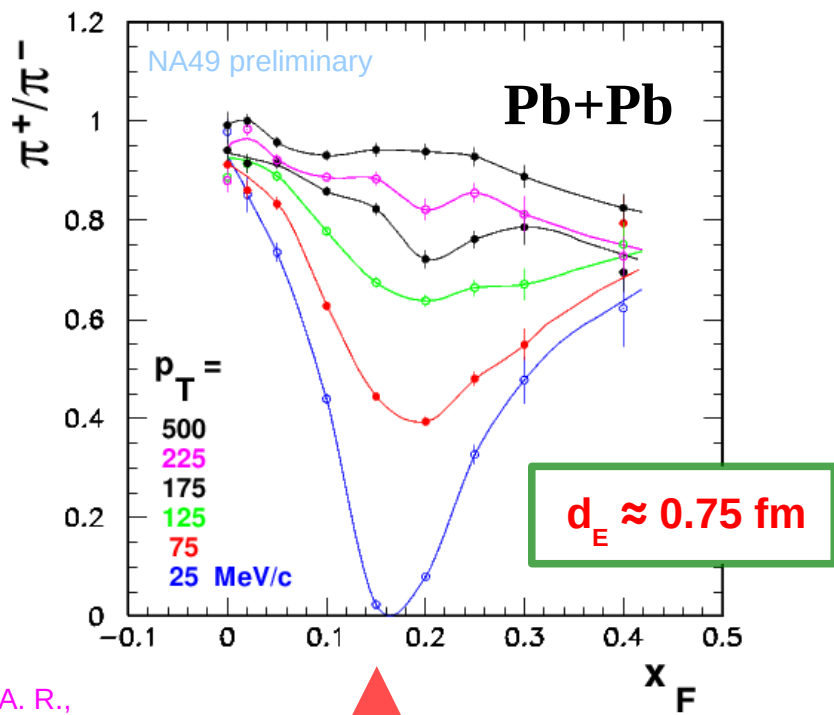
STAR

NICA → *research proposal, Dec 2012*



NA49, Phys.Rev. C68 (2003) 034903

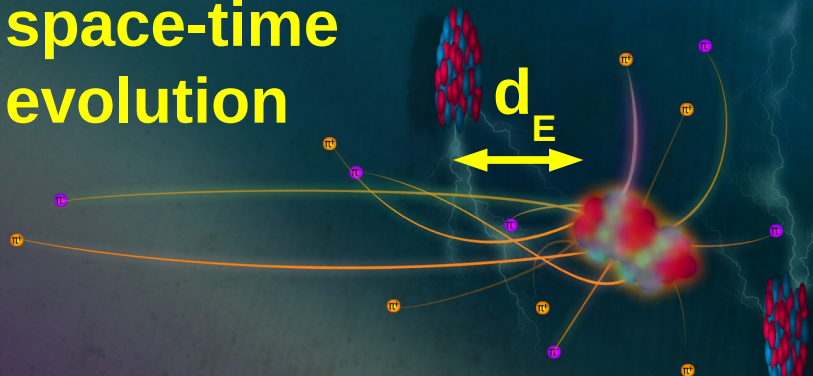




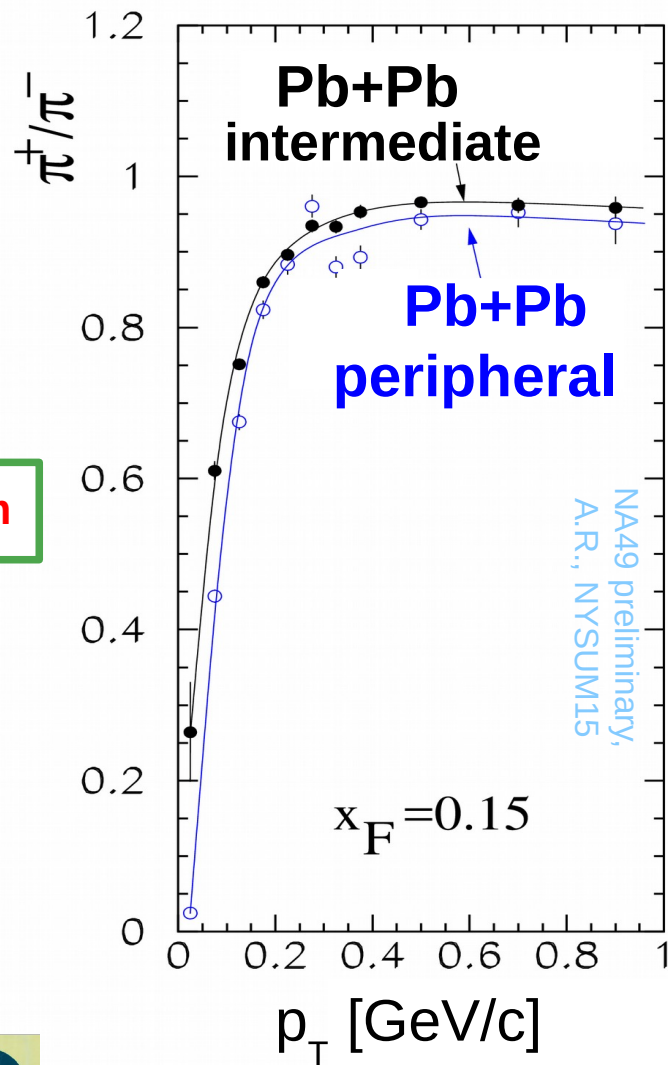
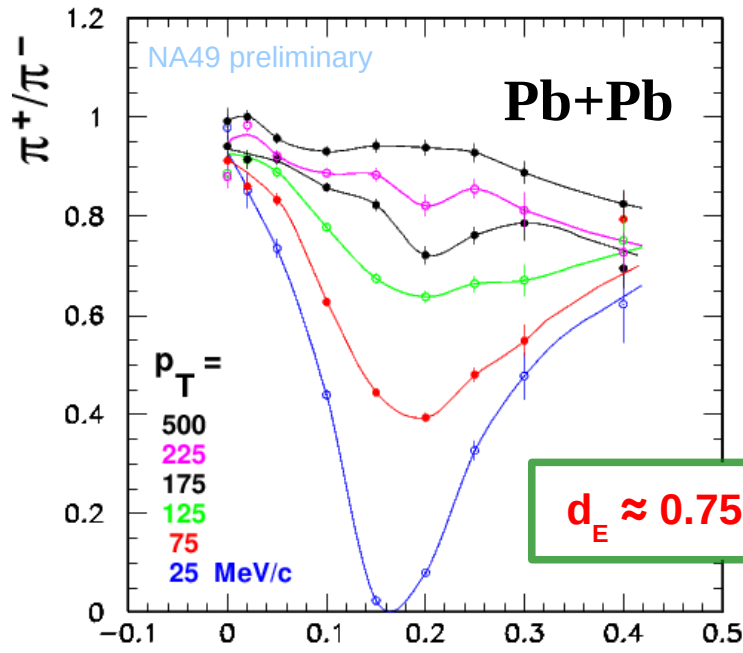
A. R.,  
 Acta Phys. Polon.  
 B42 (2011) 867

$y = y_{\text{beam}}$

space-time  
 evolution

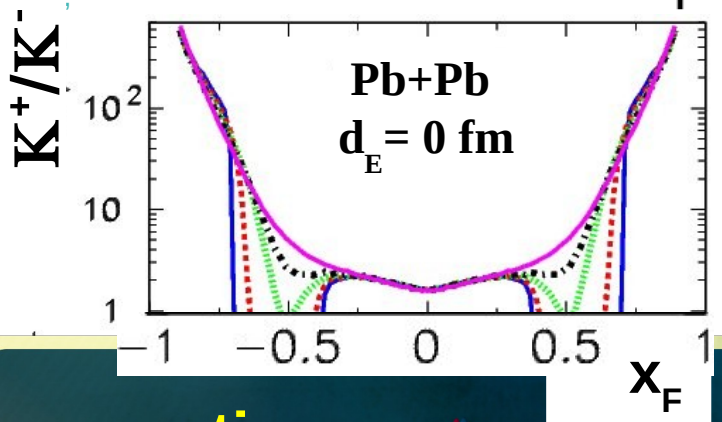


of particle production (!)



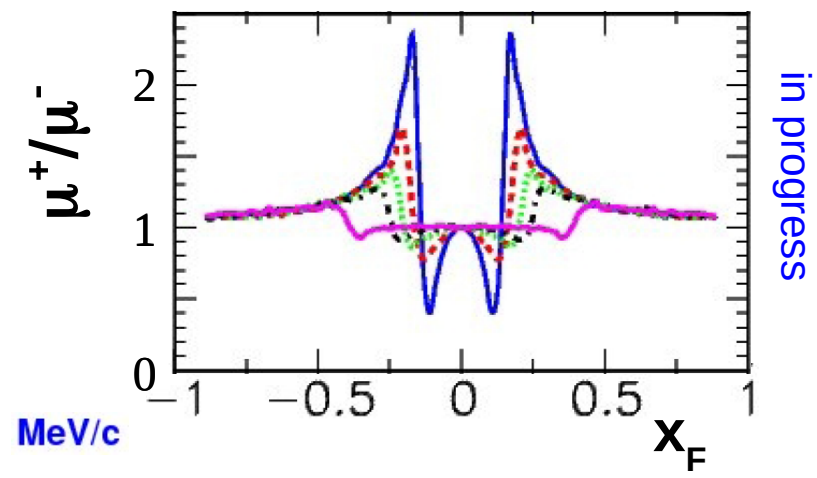
**Pb+Pb,**  
**SPS,**  
**17.3 GeV**

**UPC, Au+Au,**  
**200 GeV**  
 (  $\gamma \gamma \rightarrow$   
 $\mu^+ \mu^-$  )

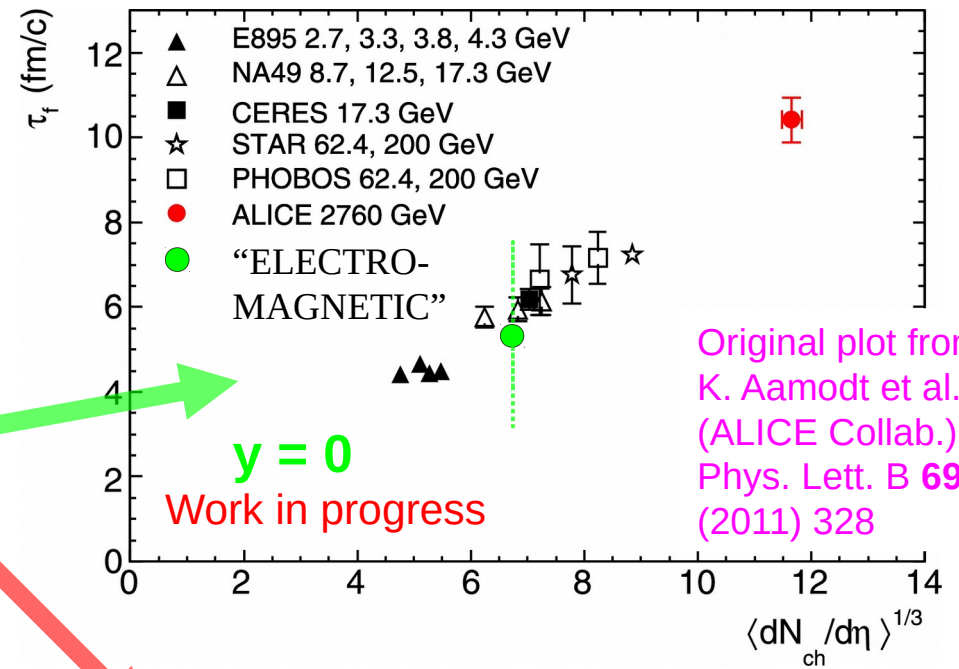
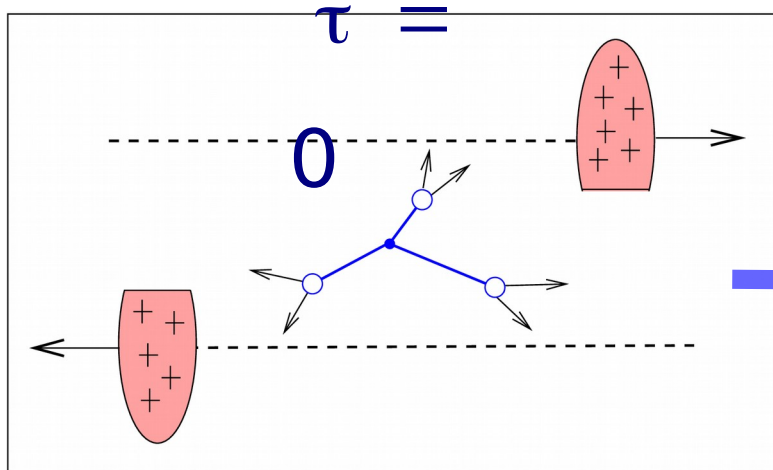
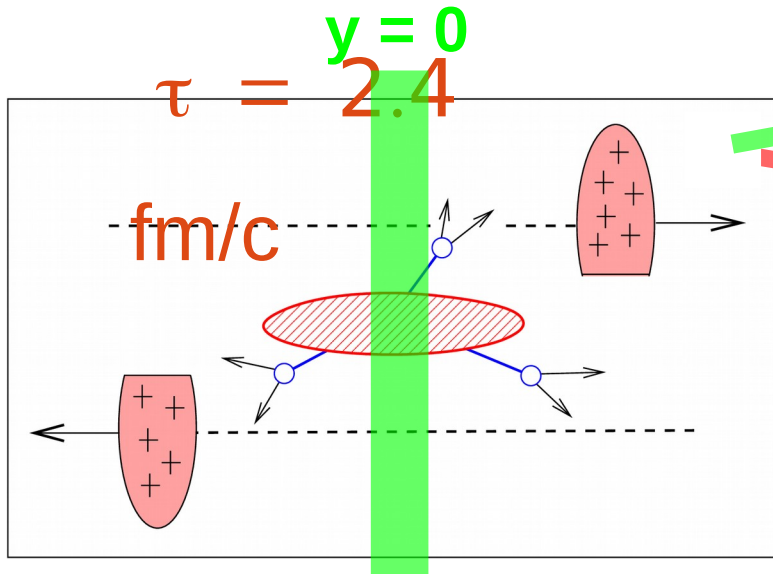


$b = 112$  fm,  $d_E = 0$  fm

**space-time**  
**evolution**  
 $d_E$   
**of particle production (!)**

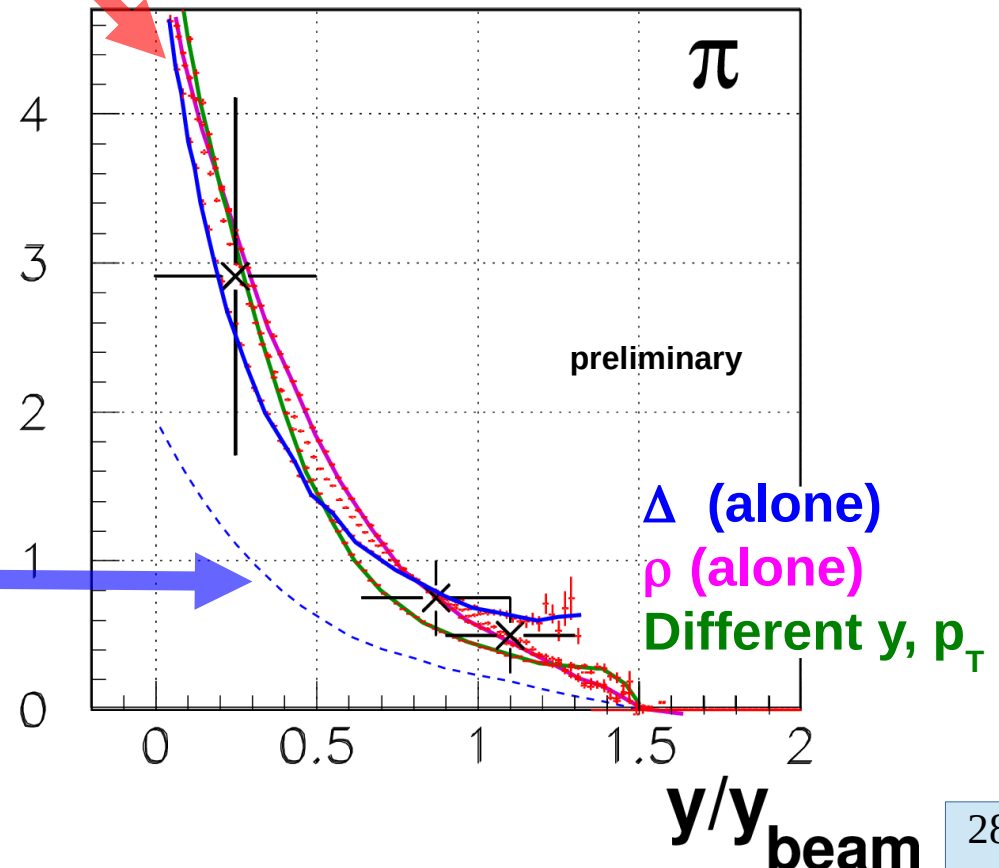


# 3) Space-time evolution



Original plot from:  
 K. Aamodt et al.  
 (ALICE Collab.),  
 Phys. Lett. B 696  
 (2011) 328

$d_E$  [fm]



# NA49, 158 A GeV/c

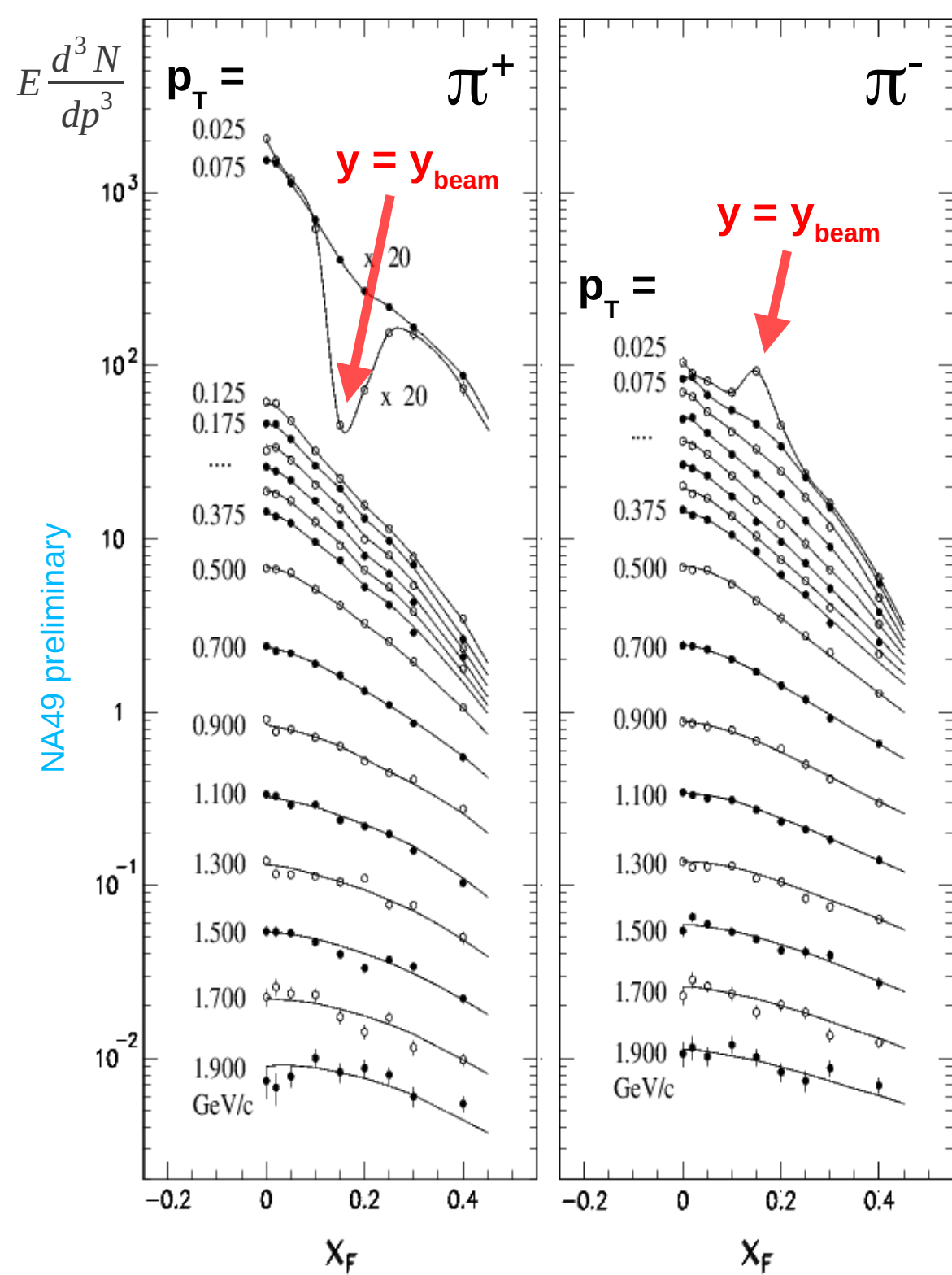


Repulsion ( for  $\pi^+$   
Attraction ( for  $\pi^-$

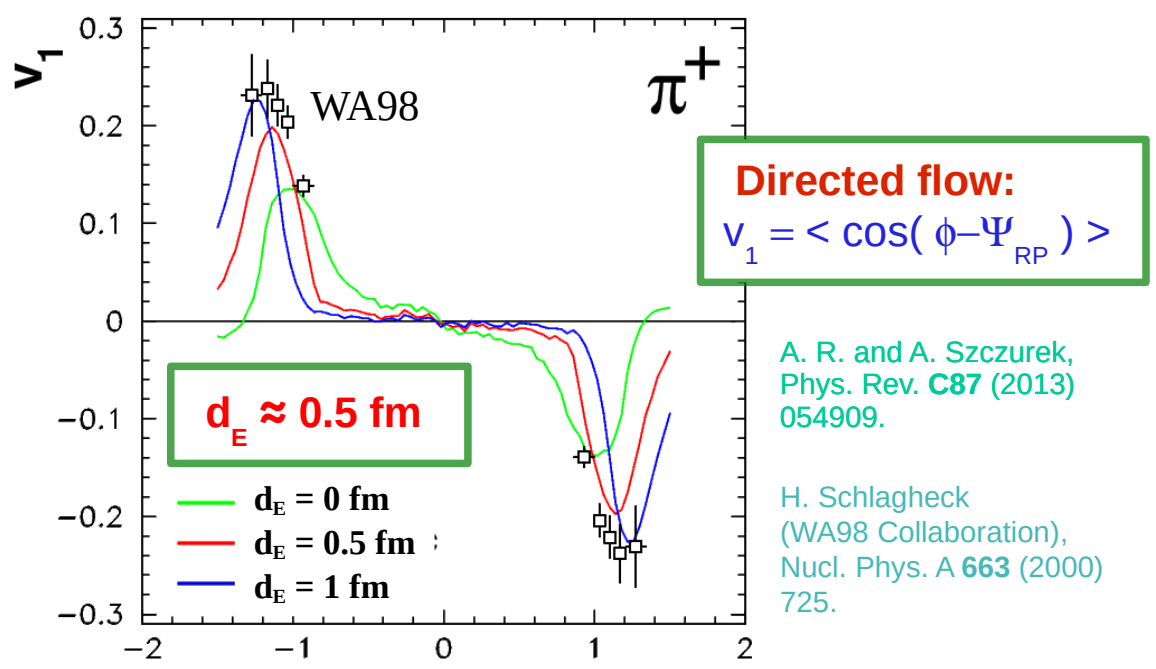
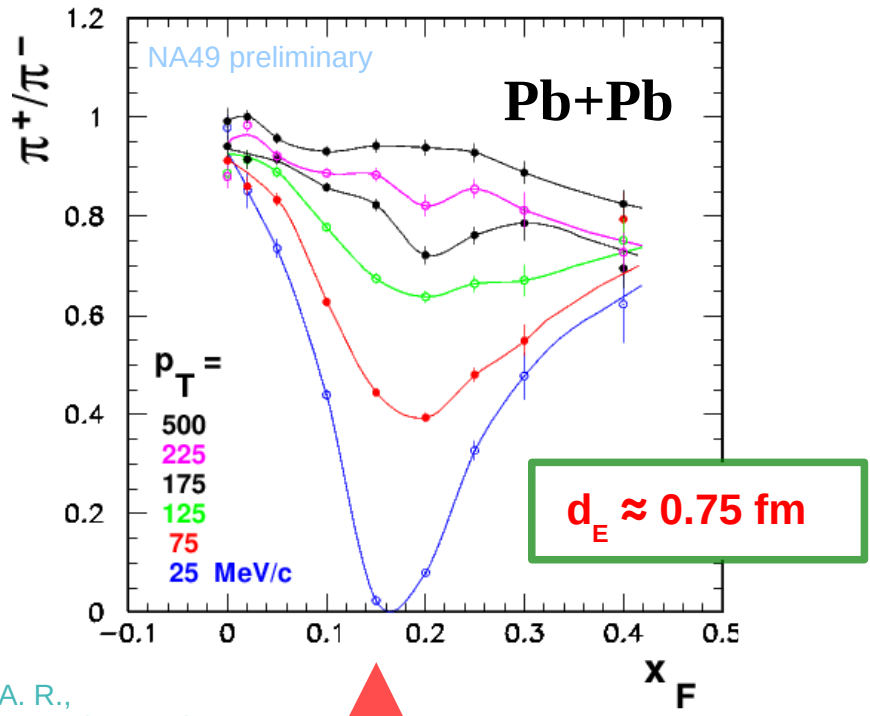
$$x_F = \frac{p_L}{p_L^{beam}}$$

(c.m.s.)

**Pb+Pb,  
peripheral**

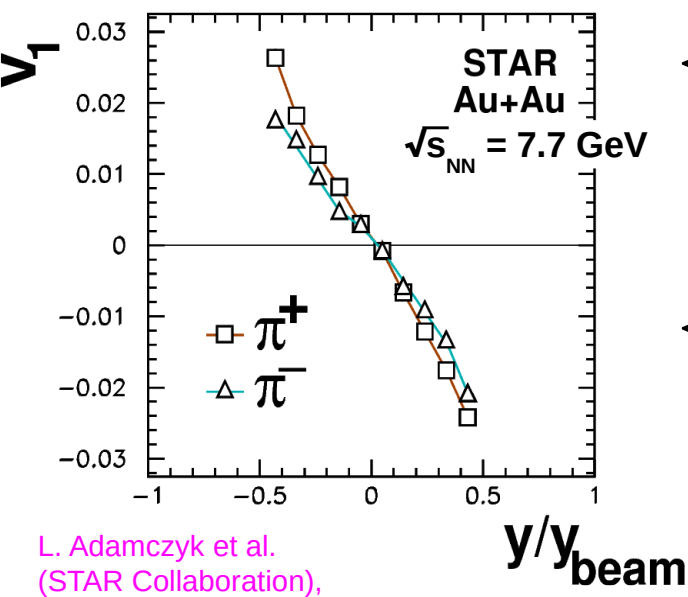


NA49 preliminary

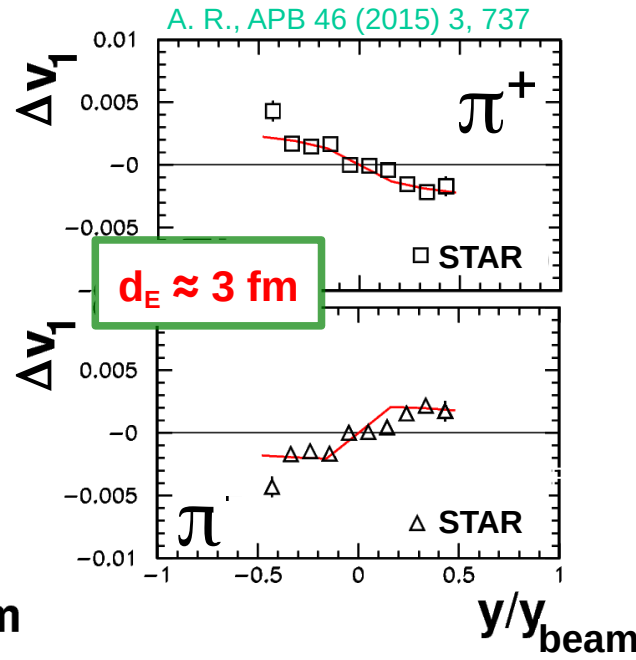


A. R.,  
 Acta Phys. Polon.  
 B42 (2011) 867

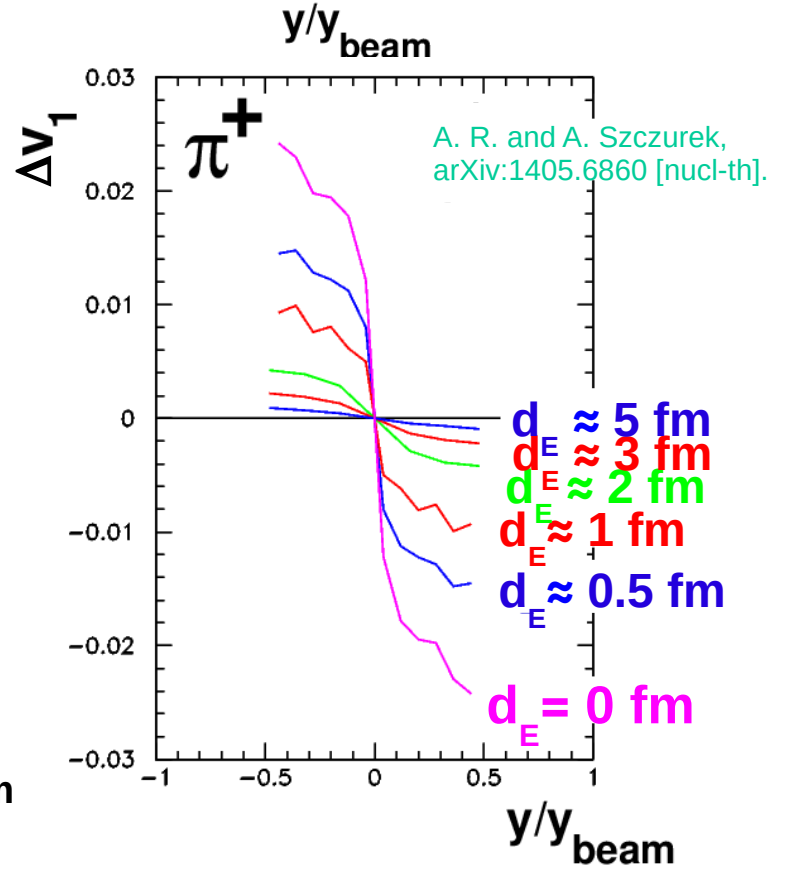
$y = y_{beam}$



L. Adamczyk et al.  
 (STAR Collaboration),  
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 162301 (2014)



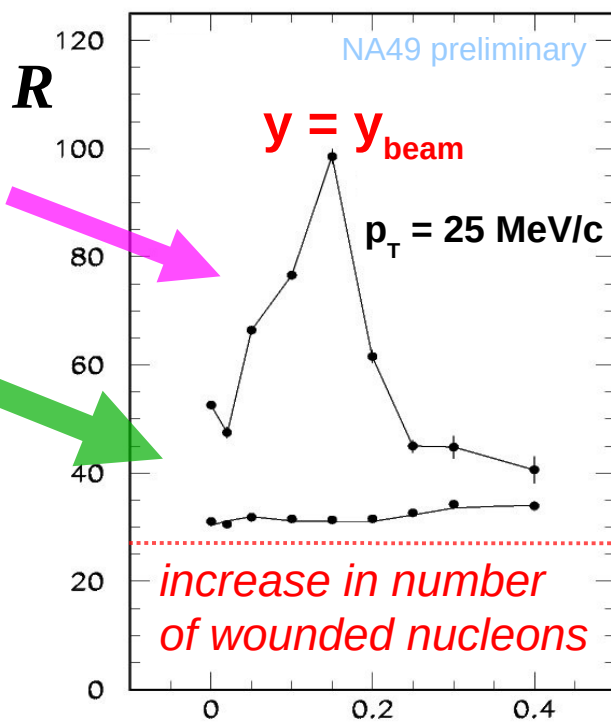
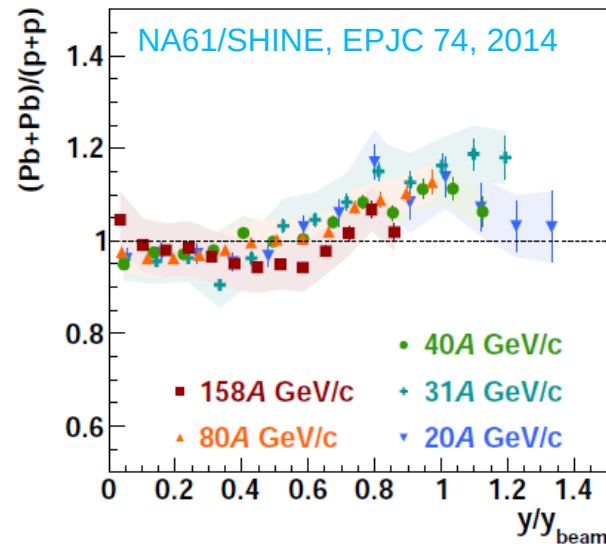
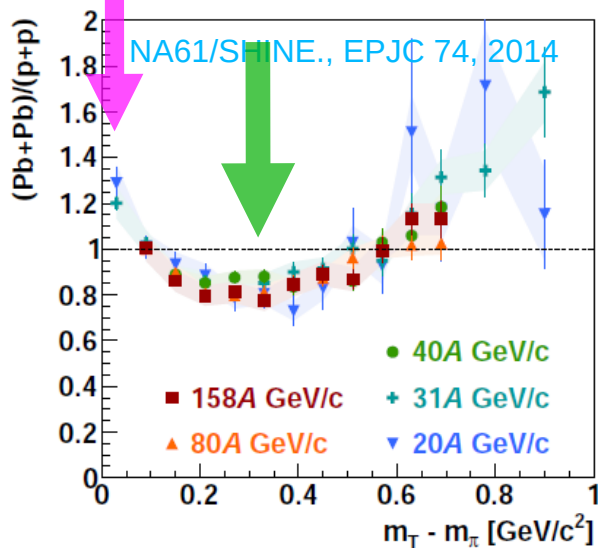
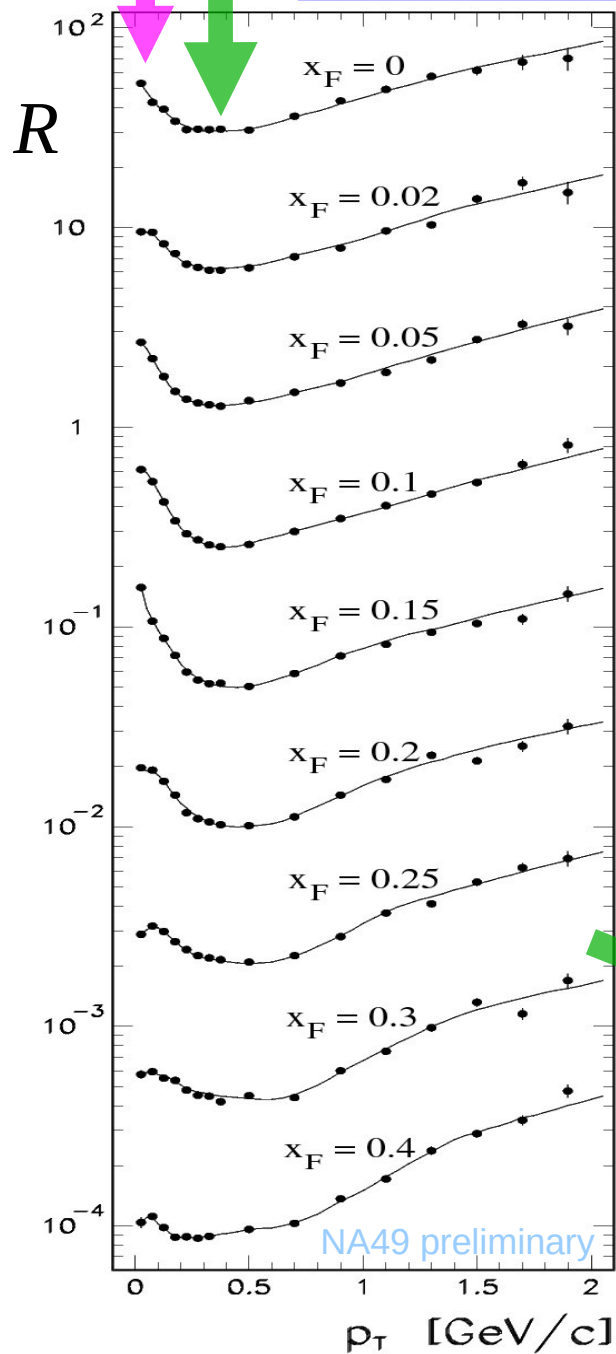
A. R., APB 46 (2015) 3, 737



A. R. and A. Szczurek,  
 arXiv:1405.6860 [nucl-th].

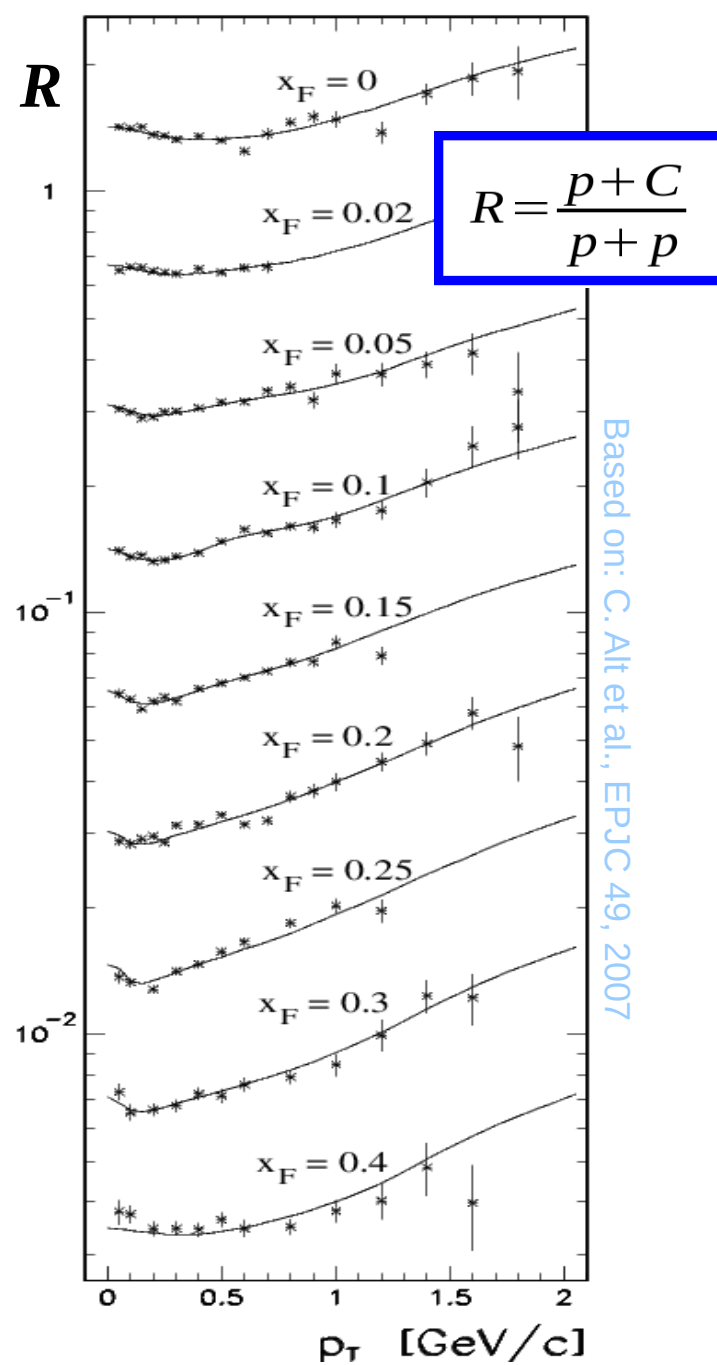
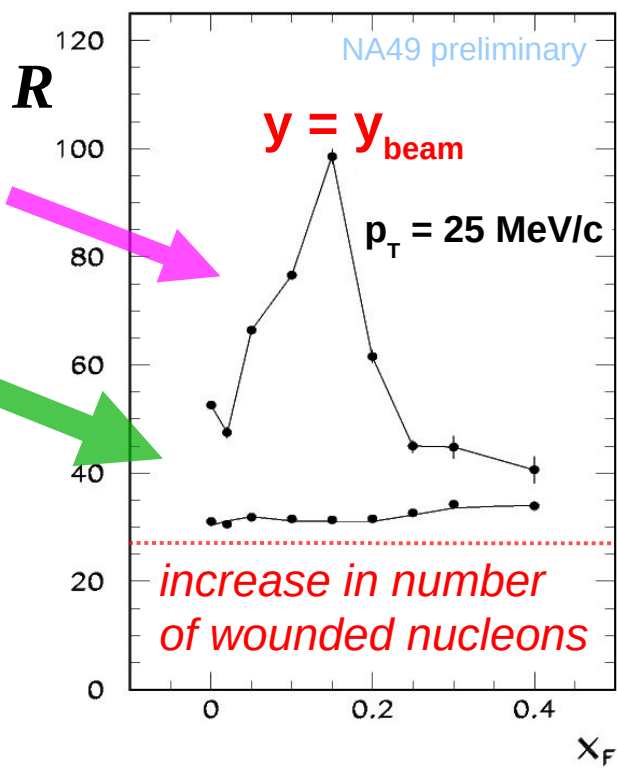
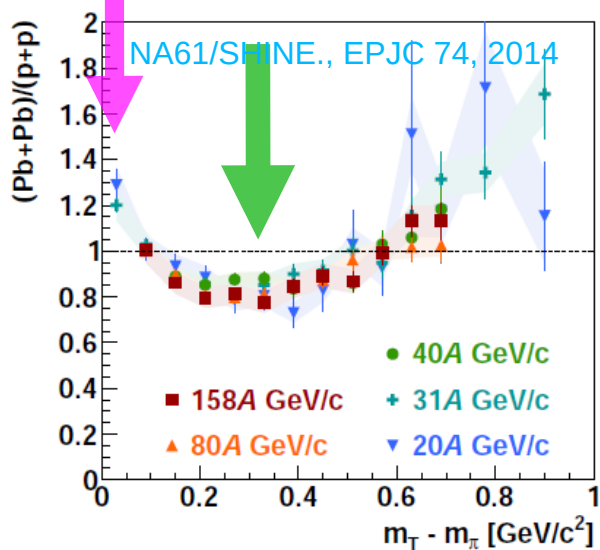
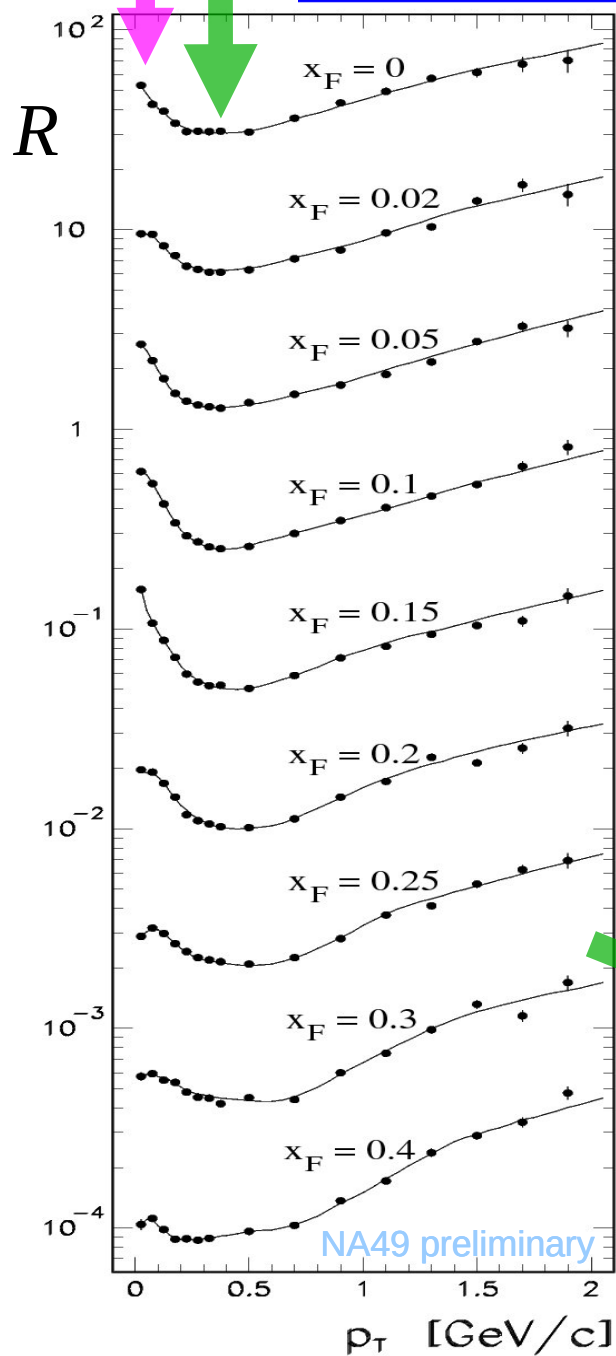
$$R = \frac{Pb + Pb}{p + p}$$

- NA49:  $(\pi^+ + \pi^-)/2$ ;
- NA61/SHINE:  $\pi^-$  only;
- Pb+Pb peripheral. Pb+Pb CENTRAL.



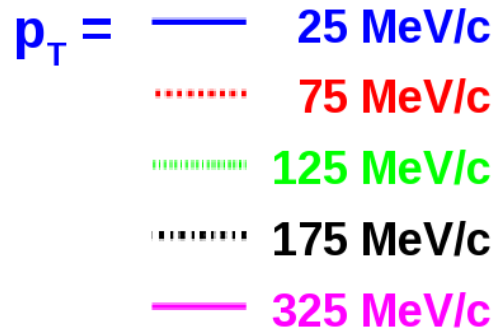
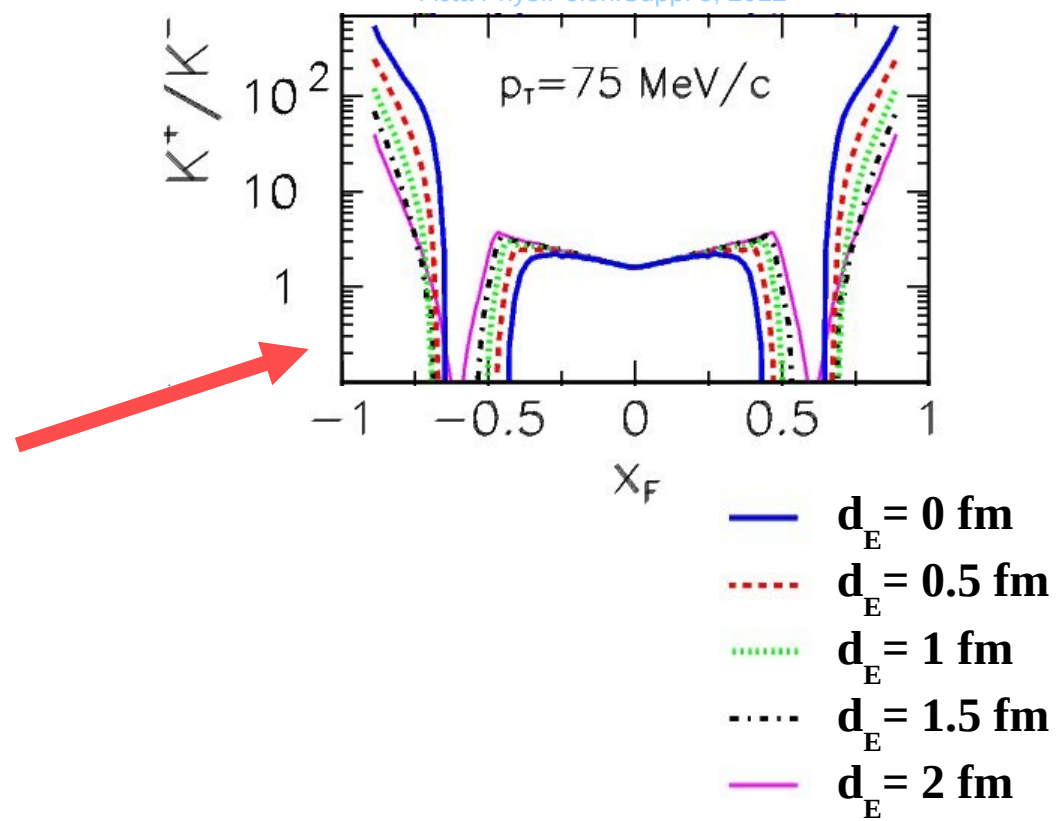
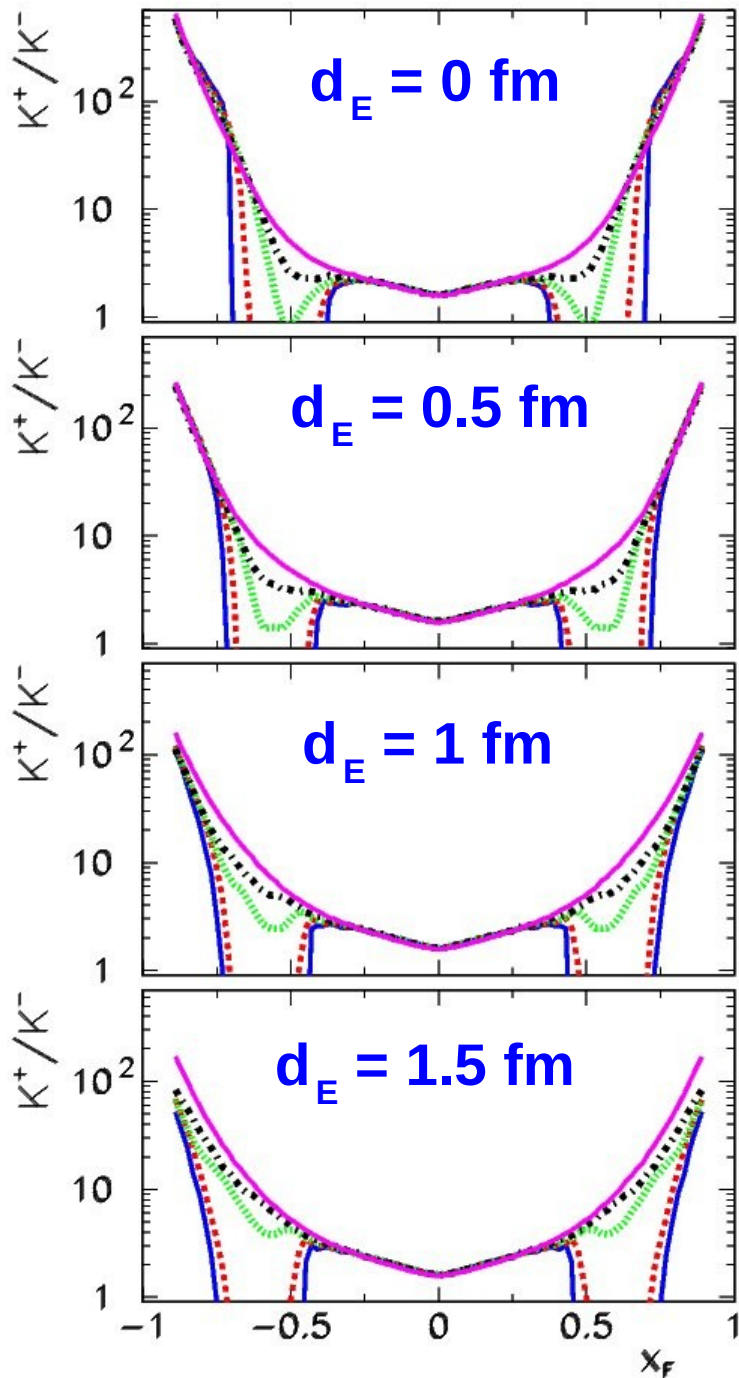
$$R = \frac{Pb + Pb}{p + p}$$

- NA49:  $(\pi^+ + \pi^-)/\square$  ;
- NA61/SHINE:  $\pi^-$  only;
- Pb+Pb peripheral. Pb+Pb CENTRAL.





A.R., Acta Phys. Pol. B42, 2011



- Large effect above  $x_F=0.5$ .
- Dependence on initial conditions.
- **Very high  $x_F$**