

Recent results from Nucleus-Nucleus Collisions at the CERN SPS



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- $K^*(890)$ production
- Production of light nuclei
- Medium p_T results
 - Scaling of identified particle spectra
 - Azimuthal correlations
- The Φ puzzle
- Lepton pair production
 - Low mass – modification of ρ spectral function
 - Intermediate mass enhancement
 - Charmonium suppression
- Evidence for deconfinement
- Future plans at the SPS

SPS Talks and Posters at QM2008

J/ Ψ production:

R.Arnaldi (NA60) 9/2,10:00
C.Lourenco (NA60) P150

J/ Ψ suppression
nuclear effect in charmonium production

lepton pairs:

S.Damjanovic (NA60) 8/2,12:00

thermal dileptons (plenary talk)

vector mesons:

M.Floris (NA60) 5/2,14:20
D.Jouan (NA50) 9/2,17:50

Φ production in In+In
 Φ and ω - ρ production in d+C,d+U,S+U,Pb+Pb

direct photons:

C.Baumann (WA98) 8/2,17:50

search for direct photons in p+Pb

hadron production:

M.Slodkowski (NA49) P115
M.Kalisky (NA45) P142

$K^*(890)$ production in Pb+Pb
neutral, charged K reconstruction in Pb+Au

high p_T results:

A.Laszlo (NA49) P151
S.Kniege (NA45) P251
M.Szuba (NA49) P263

nuclear modification in Pb+Pb at $\sqrt{s}=17$ GeV
2- and 3-particle correlations
2-particle correlations

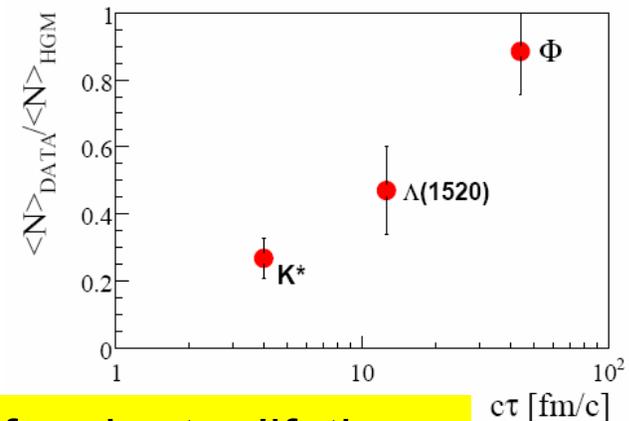
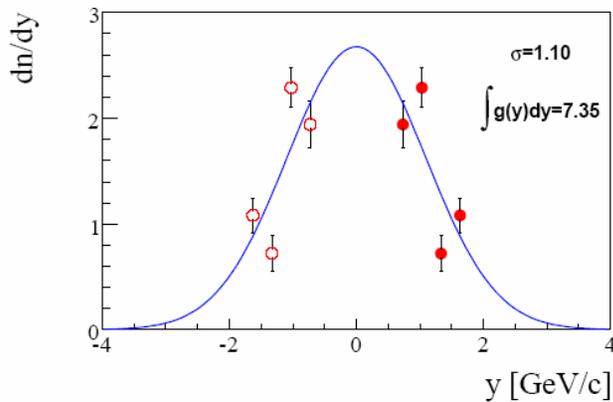
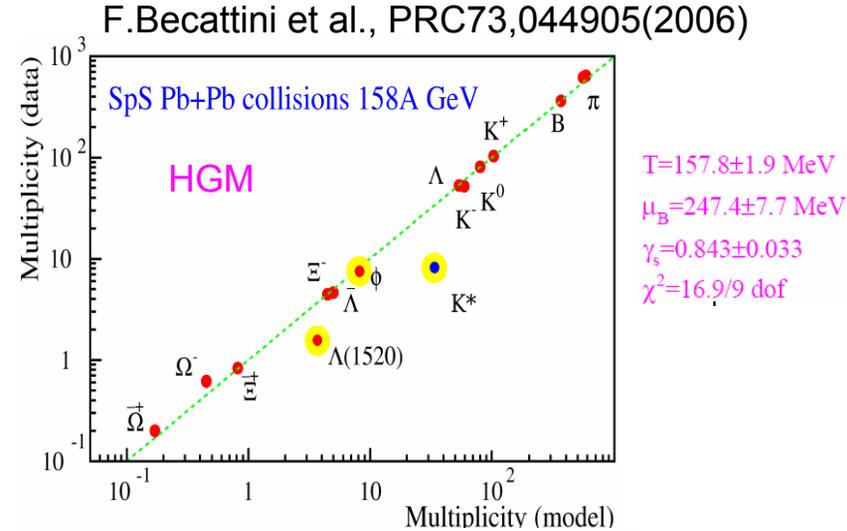
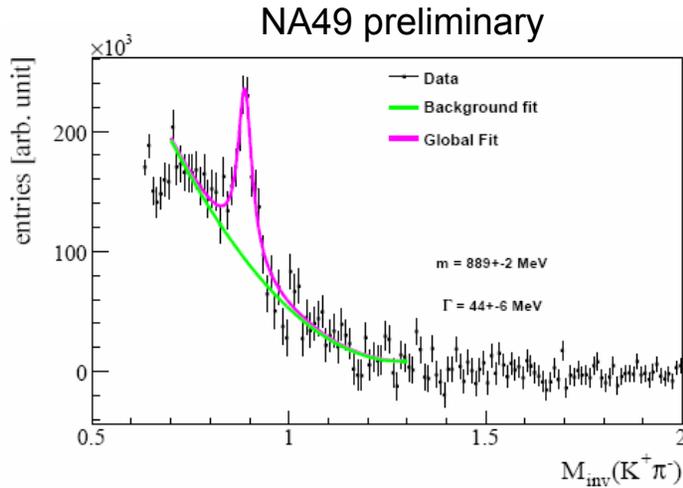
fluctuations:

M.Rybczynski (NA49) 8/2,14:00

energy dependence of fluctuations in Pb+Pb

K*(890) → K⁺ + π⁻ in central Pb+Pb collisions at 158A GeV

- yield modified by K* destruction, regeneration and scattering of decay products
 - sensitive to duration of hadronic stage of fireball
- G.Torrieri, J.Rafelski: PLB509,239(2001)

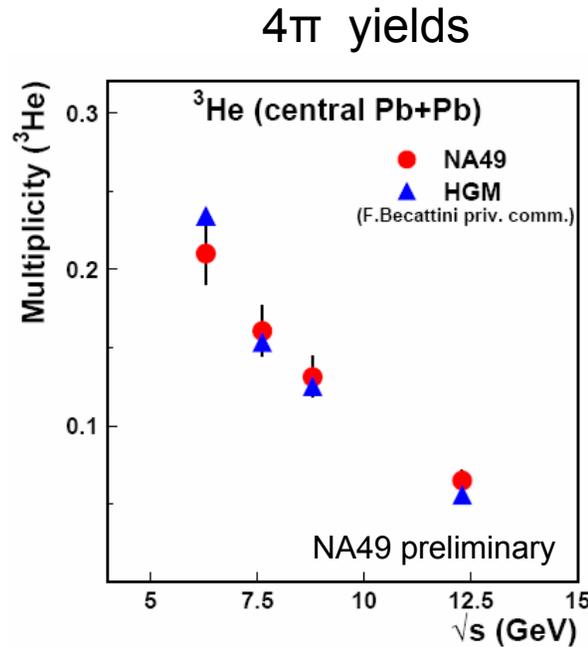
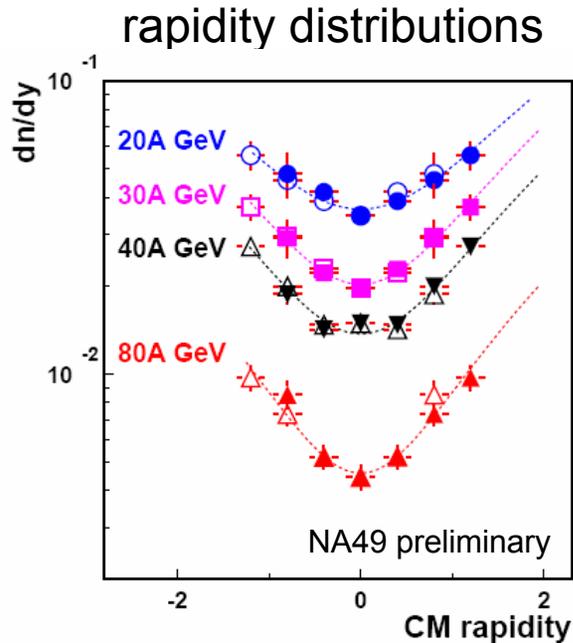


resonance yield suppression increases for shorter lifetimes

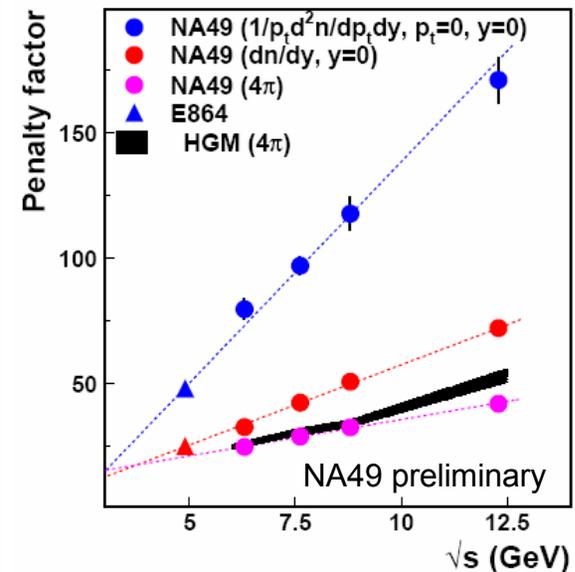
Production of light nuclei $d, {}^3\text{He}$ in central Pb+Pb collisions

conventionally explained by nucleon coalescence

NA49 measurement of 4π yields for ${}^3\text{He}$ at SPS energies (arXiv:0710.5118)



penalty factor: $\frac{dn(A)}{dy} \propto p^{A-1}$



HGM: F.Becattini et al., PRC73,044905(2006)

Braun-Munzinger, Stachel, J.Phys.G28,1971(2002)

$$p \approx e^{(m_N - \mu)/T}$$

remarkable agreement of 4π yields and penalty factors
with statistical hadron gas model

interpretation in context of the coalescence model

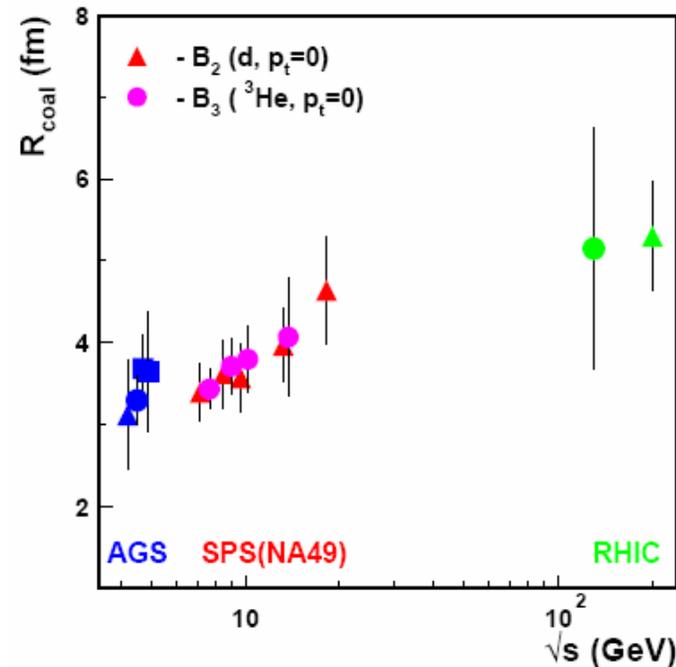
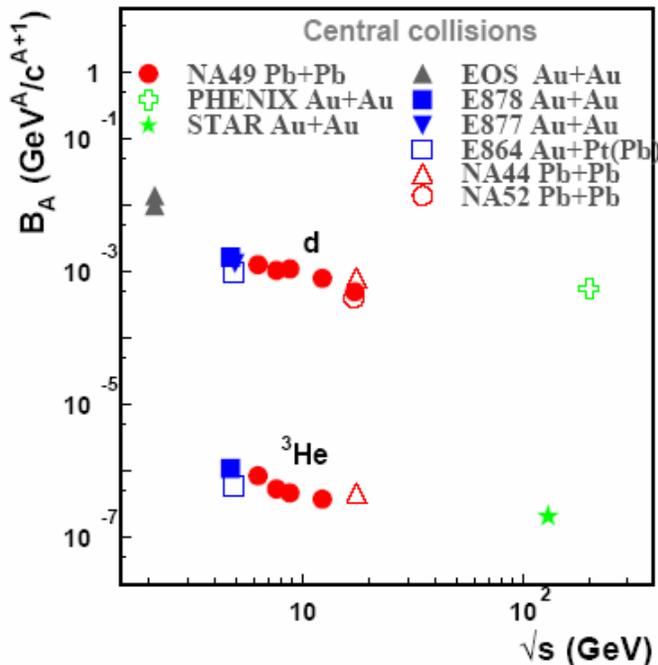
coalescence factor:

$$E_A \frac{d^3 N_A}{dP_A^3} = B_A \cdot \left(E_p \frac{d^3 N_p}{dP_p^3} \right)^A, \quad P_A = A \cdot P_p$$

coalescence volume:

$$V_{\text{coal}} = \frac{3\pi^{3/2} \langle C_A \rangle}{2m_t B_A}$$

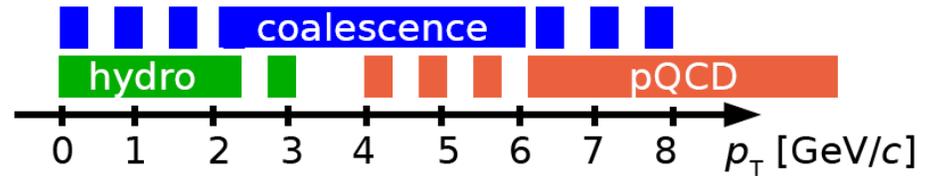
Scheibl, Heinz:
PRC59,1585(1999)



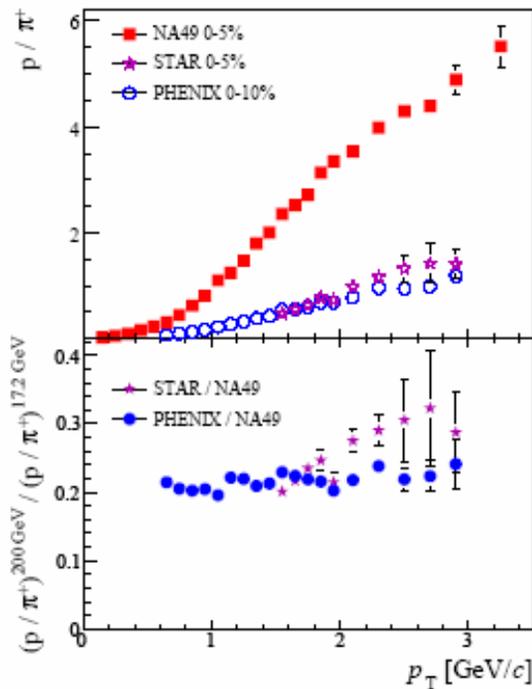
- gradual decrease of B_A implies increase of coalescence volume
- same coalescence volume for d and ^3He

Intermediate p_T results at 158A GeV

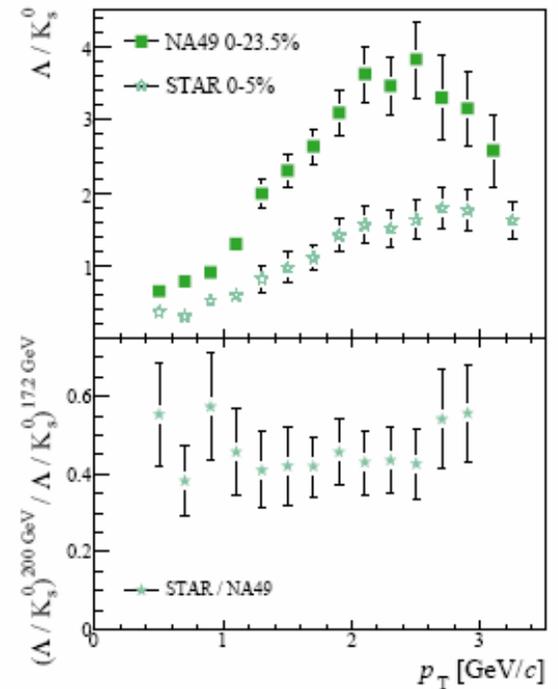
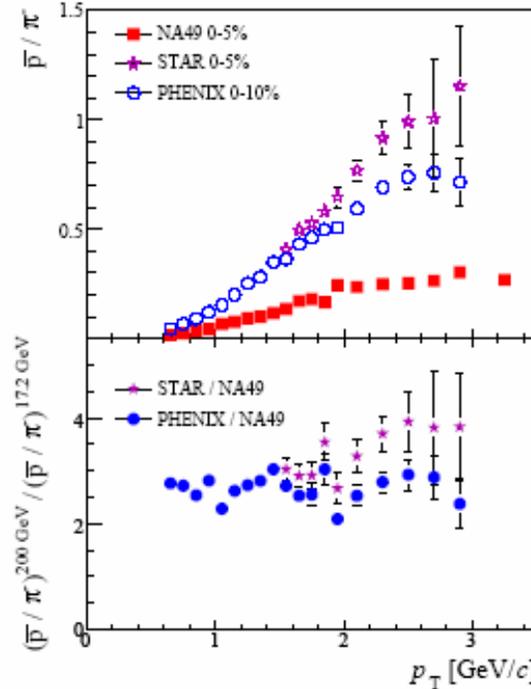
(1) Baryon/Meson ratios in Pb+Pb:



NA49: arXiv:0711.0547



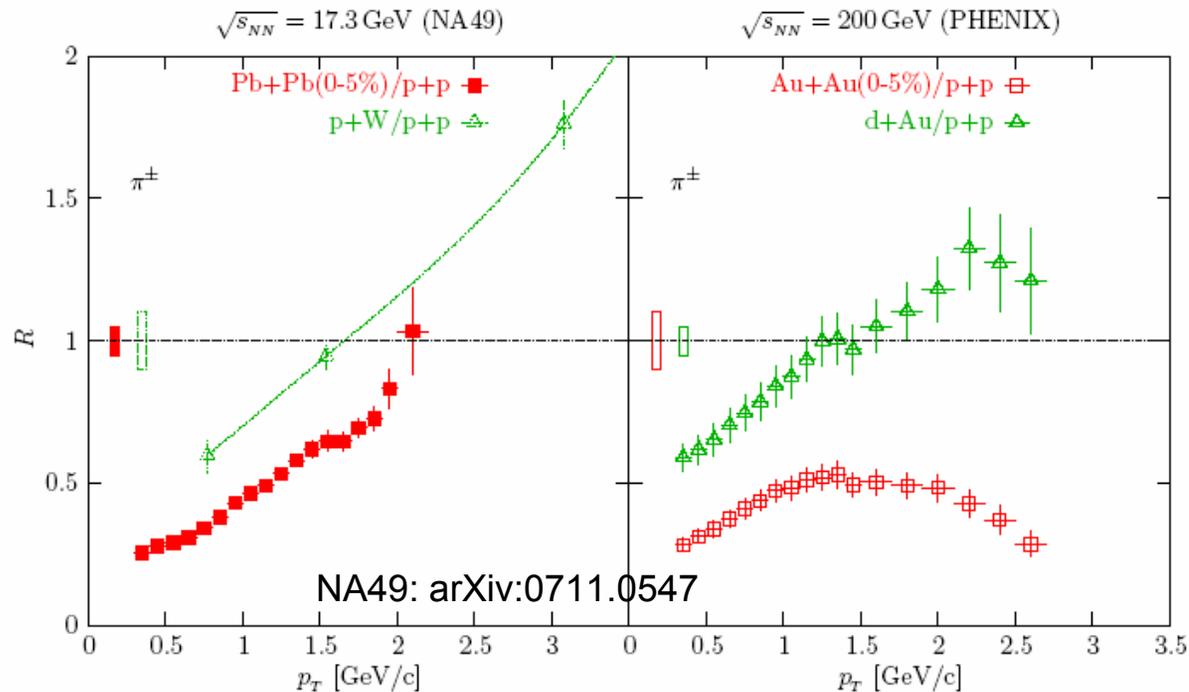
NA49 preliminary



• same relative increase of particle ratios with p_T at SPS and RHIC

(2) nuclear modification factor R_{AA} of pions at SPS and RHIC (p+p reference)

$$R_{AA}(p_t) = \frac{1}{\langle N_{coll}(AA) \rangle} \frac{d^2 N_{AA}/(dp_t dy)}{d^2 N_{pp}/(dp_t dy)}$$

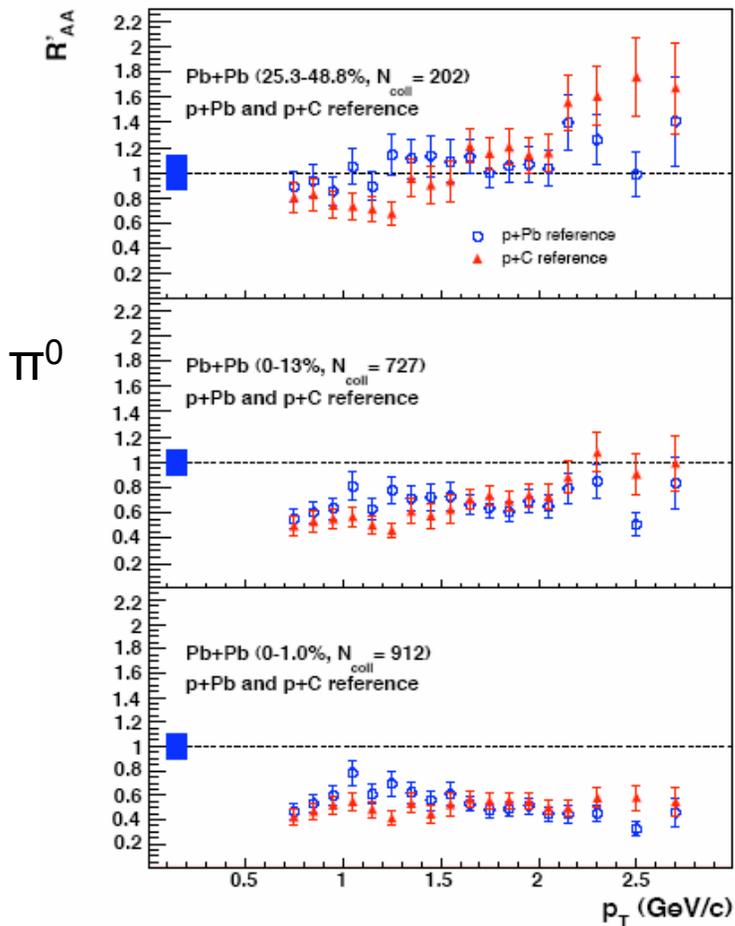


NA49: arXiv:0711.0547
 and EPJC 45,343(2006)

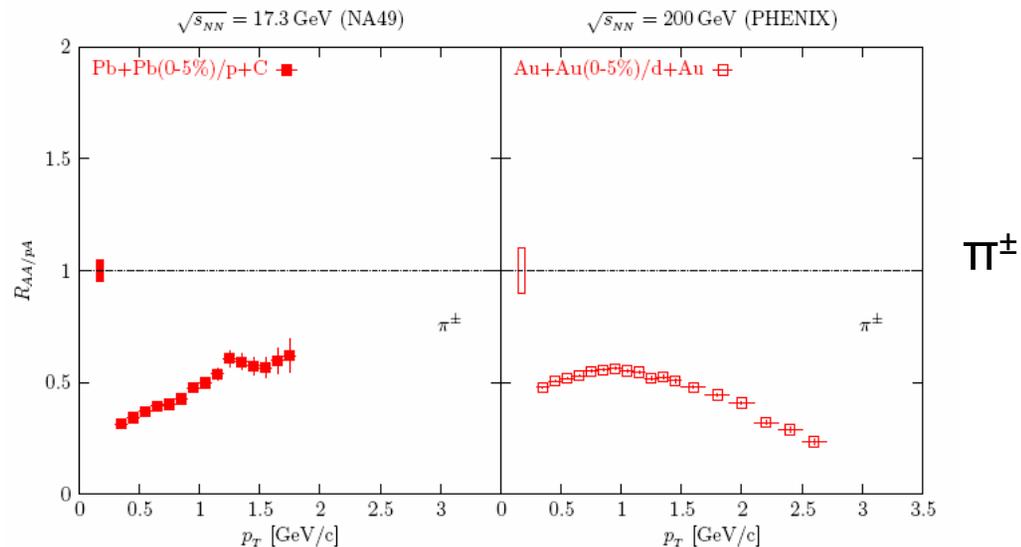
- similar increase of ratio at SPS in p+Pb and Pb+Pb (Cronin effect)
- R_{PbPb} stays below binary scaling up to $p_T < 2 \text{ GeV/c}$, but no decrease as for R_{AuAu} at RHIC

p+C / p+Pb reference → reduction of Cronin effect

WA98: arXiv:0708.2630



NA49: arXiv:0711.0547 and EPJC49,897(2007)

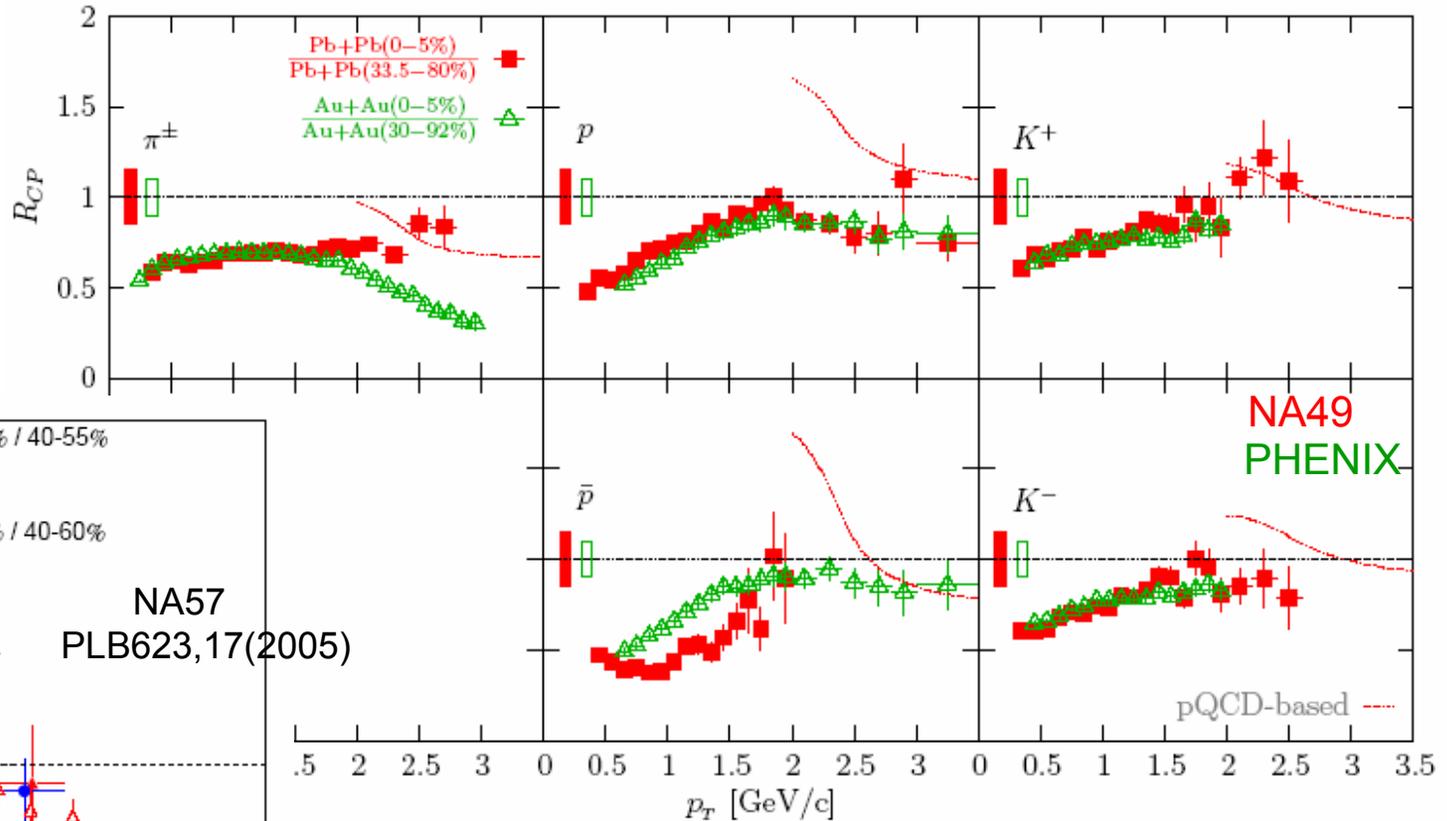


pion suppression similar at SPS and RHIC, no downturn yet at SPS

(3) nuclear modification factor R_{CP} at SPS and RHIC

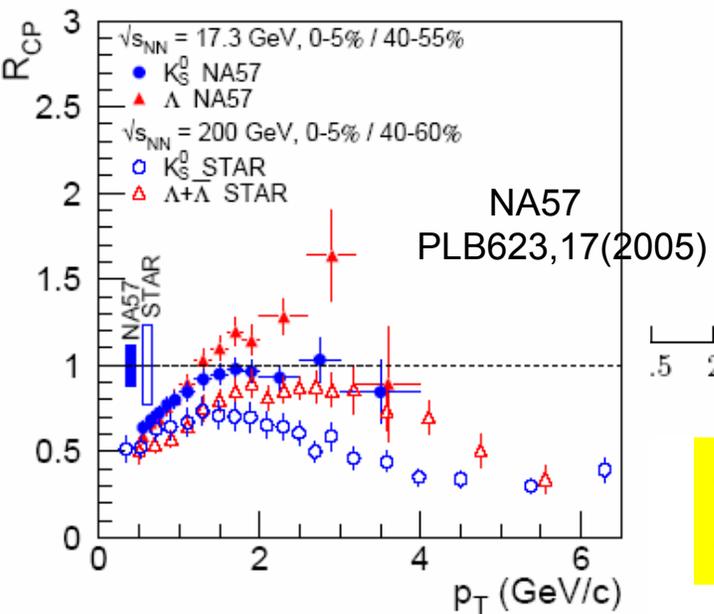
$$R_{CP}(p_t) = \frac{\langle N_{coll}^P(AA) \rangle}{\langle N_{coll}^C(AA) \rangle} \frac{d^2 N^C / (dp_t dy)}{d^2 N^P / (dp_t dy)}$$

NA49: arXiv:0711.0547



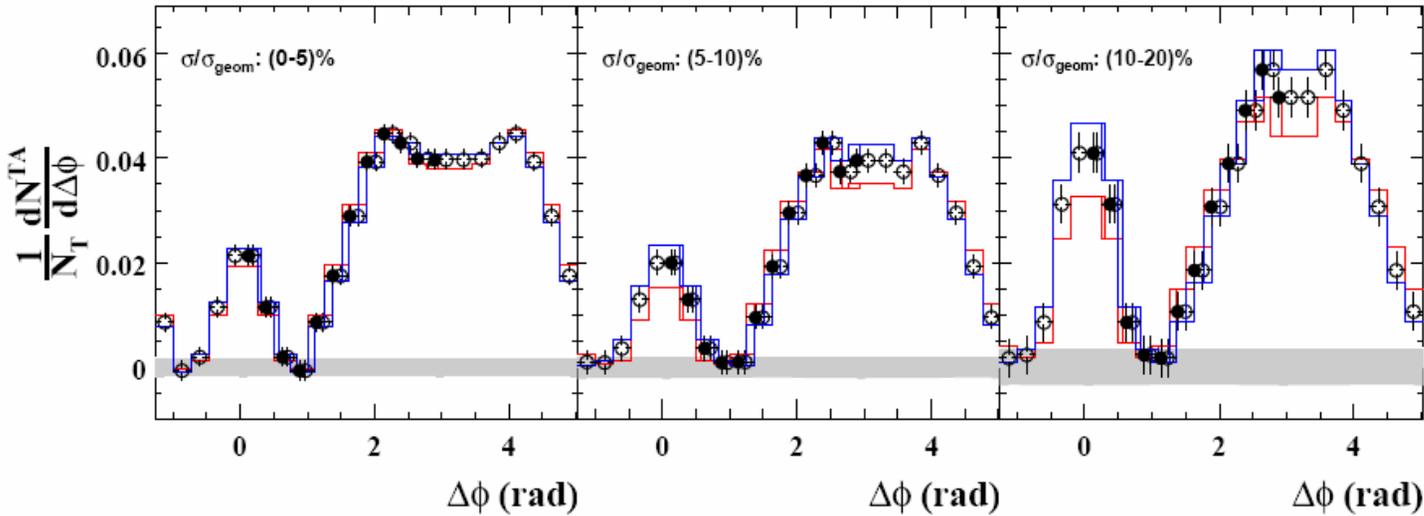
NA49
PHENIX

pQCD-based



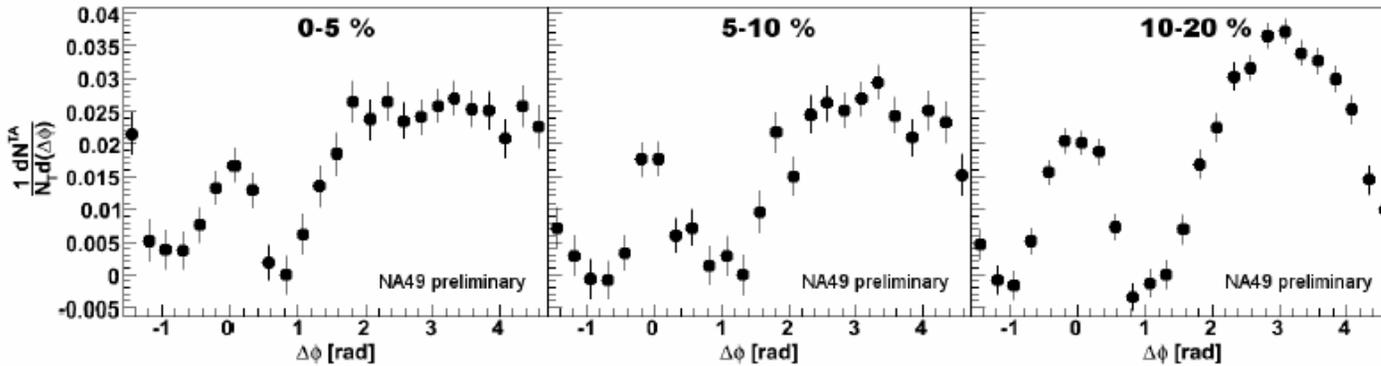
- trends of R_{CP} quite similar at SPS and RHIC
- p_T range not sufficient to establish suppression

(4) Azimuthal 2-particle correlations in Pb+Au/Pb+Pb



NA45
preliminary

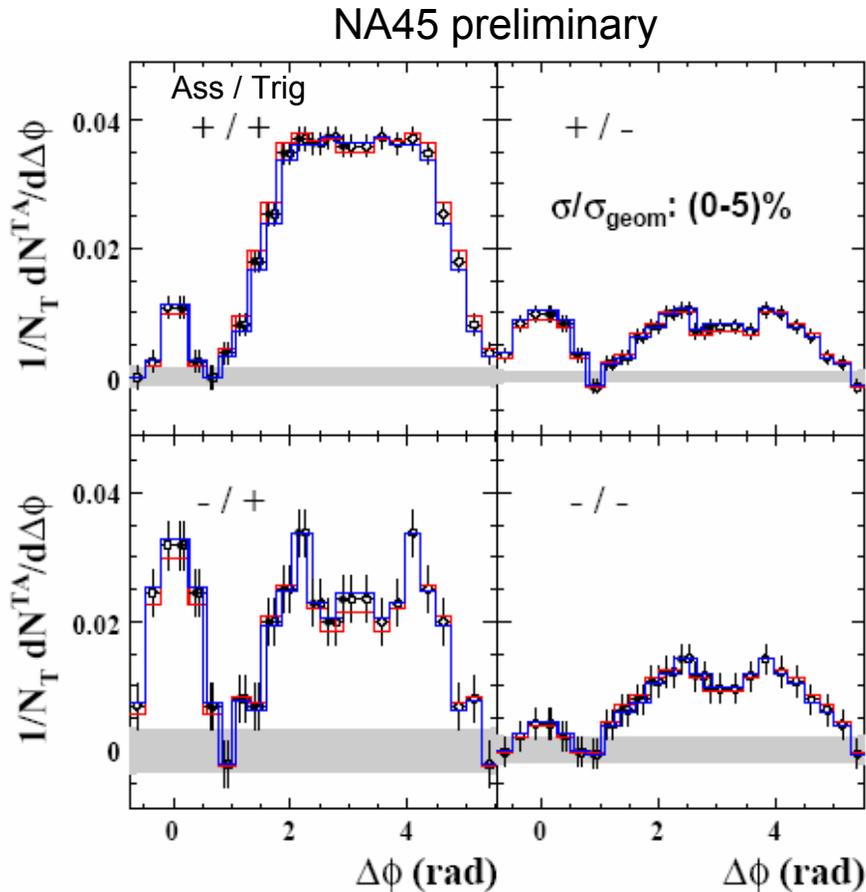
$2.5 < p_{t,\text{trig}} < 4 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $1 < p_{t,\text{ass}} < 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$



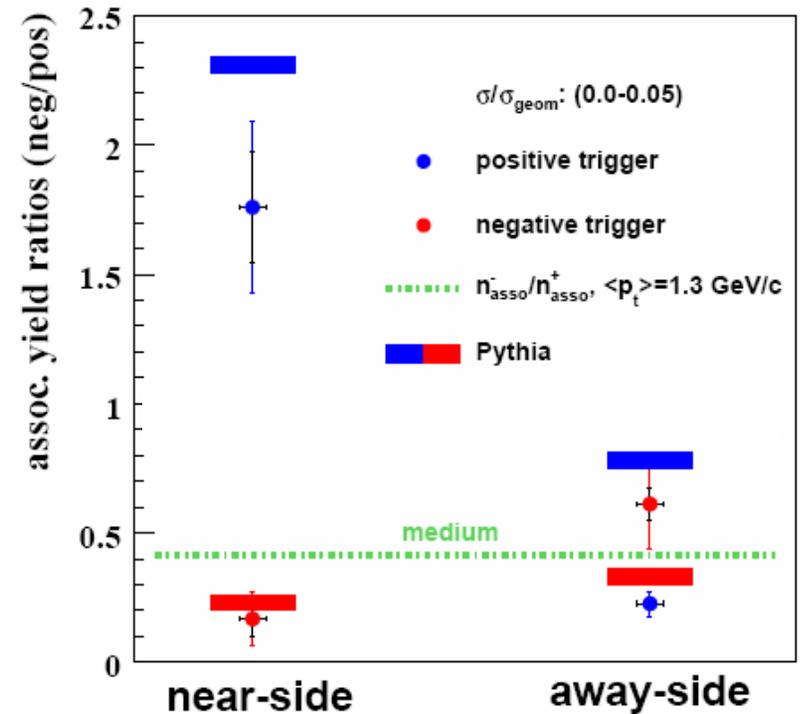
confirmed
by NA49

- away side broadens with increasing centrality of the collision
- previous CERES finding (PRL93,032301(2004)) confirmed

significant charge dependence of near and away side correlations



associated yield ratios: (neg/pos)

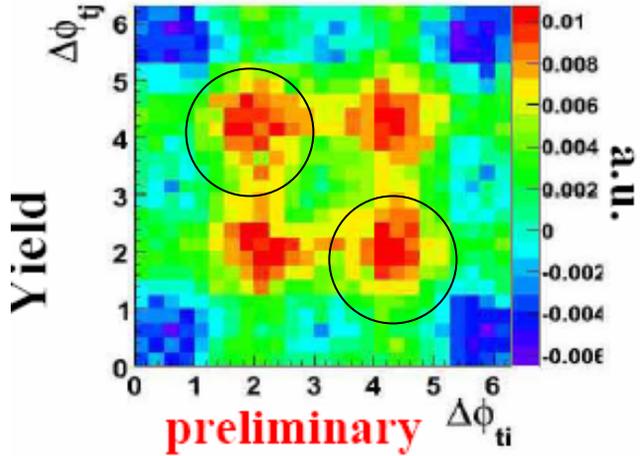


- near side ratios close to Pythia - hard scattering (jet) already at SPS
- away side ratios differ from Pythia - medium effect on away side

(5) Azimuthal 3-particle correlations in Pb+Au at SPS

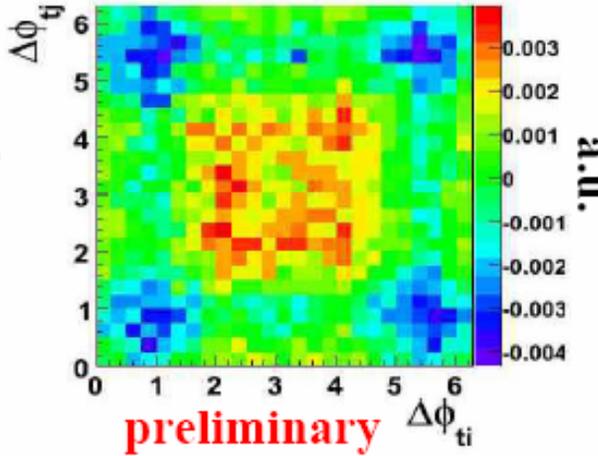
all

NA45 preliminary

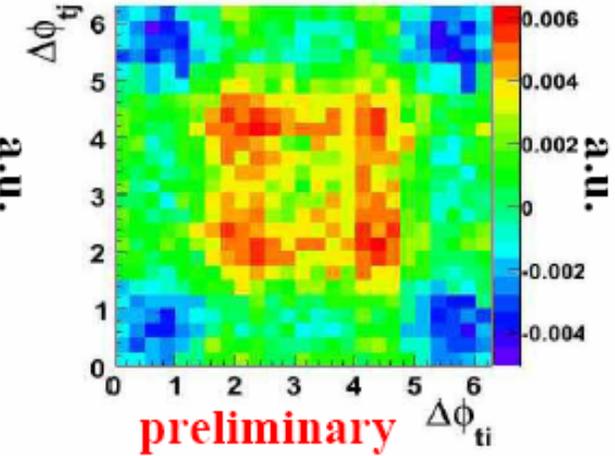


unlike sign

Pb+Au, $\sigma/\sigma_{\text{inel}}$ 0-5 %

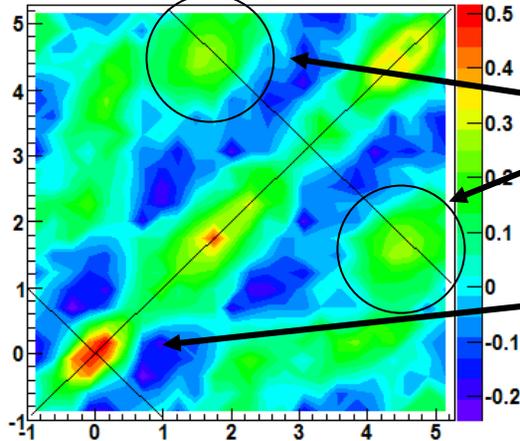


like sign



STAR Preliminary

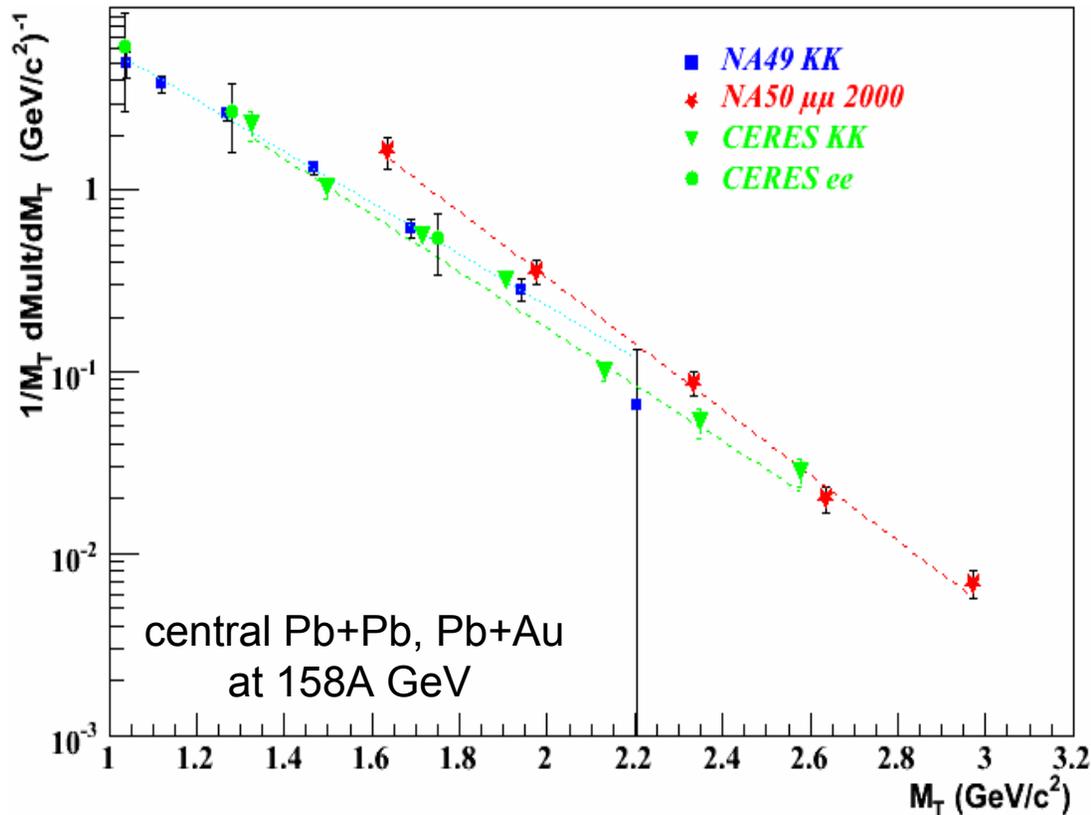
Au+Au 0-12%



- cone like structure on the away side also observed at the SPS
- same side correlation not seen at SPS, effect of energy/momentum conservation ?

The Φ puzzle

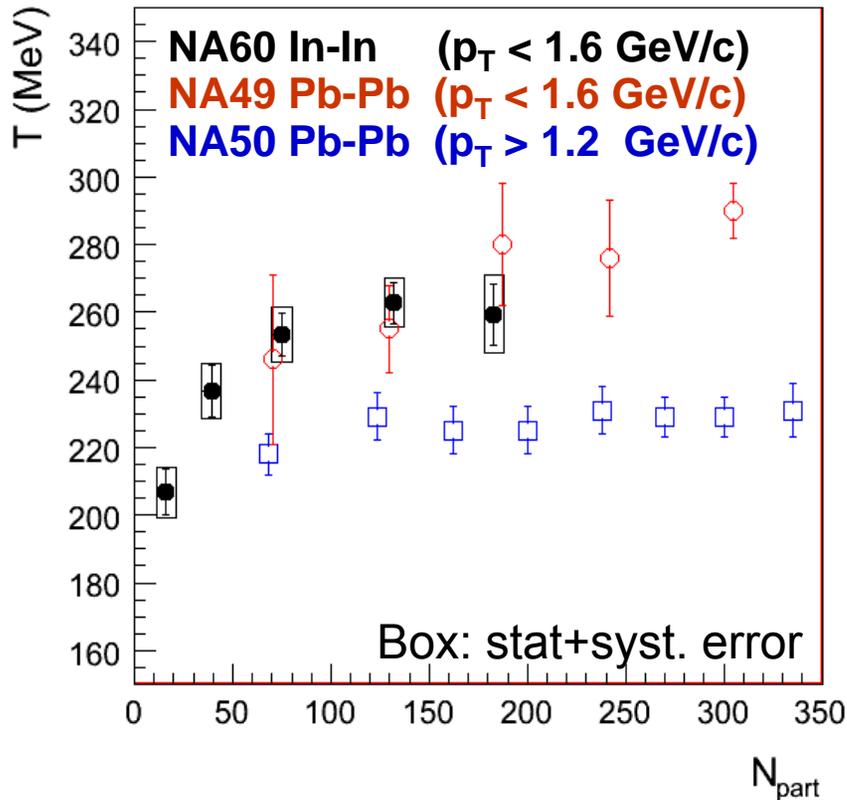
- measurements of $\Phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$ (NA49) and $\Phi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ (NA50) indicated different yields and T_{eff} although no mass shift observed
- effect of in medium Kaon absorption and rescattering ?? D.Lissauer, E.Shuryak, PLB253,15(1991)



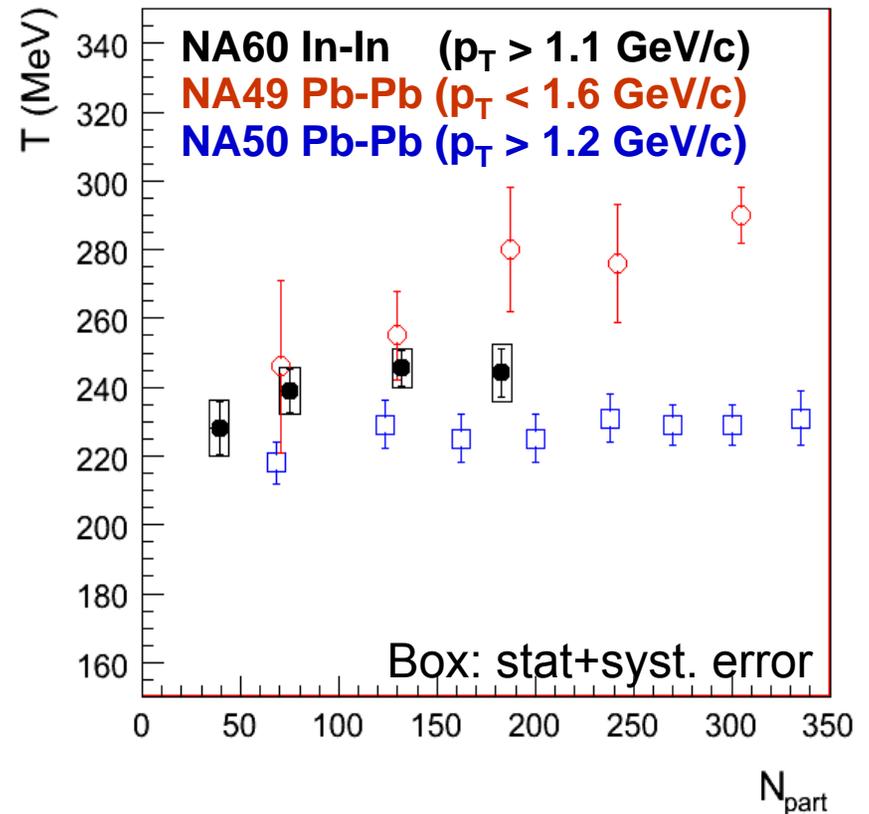
- new NA50 result 8% lower
- factor 2 discrepancy between KK and $\mu\mu$ channels remains
- discrepancy between ee and $\mu\mu$ channels now less significant

comparison of inverse slopes of m_T distributions

lower p_T range



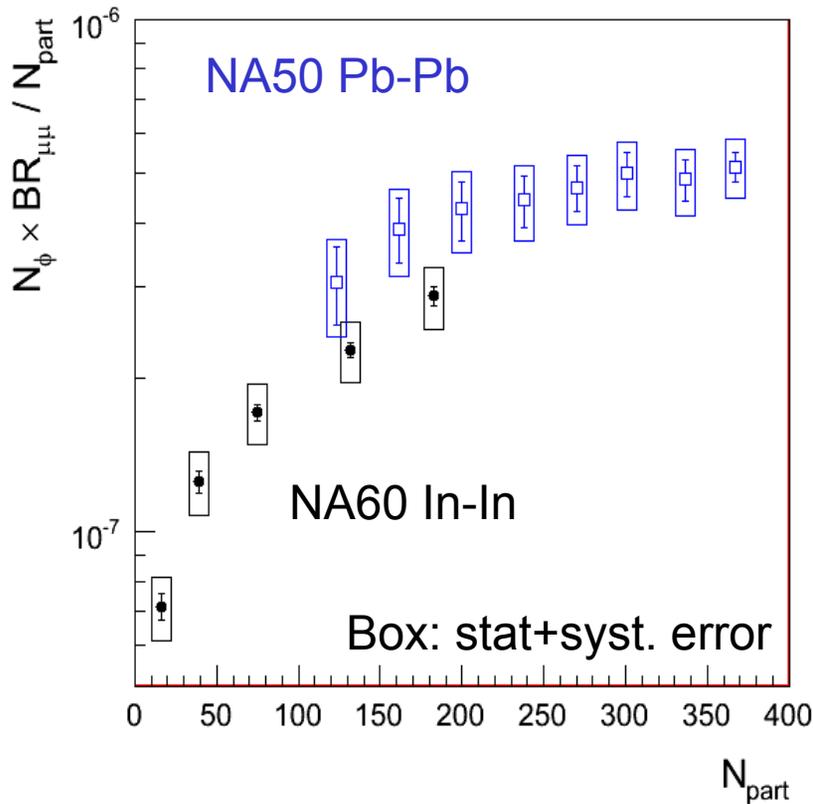
upper p_T range



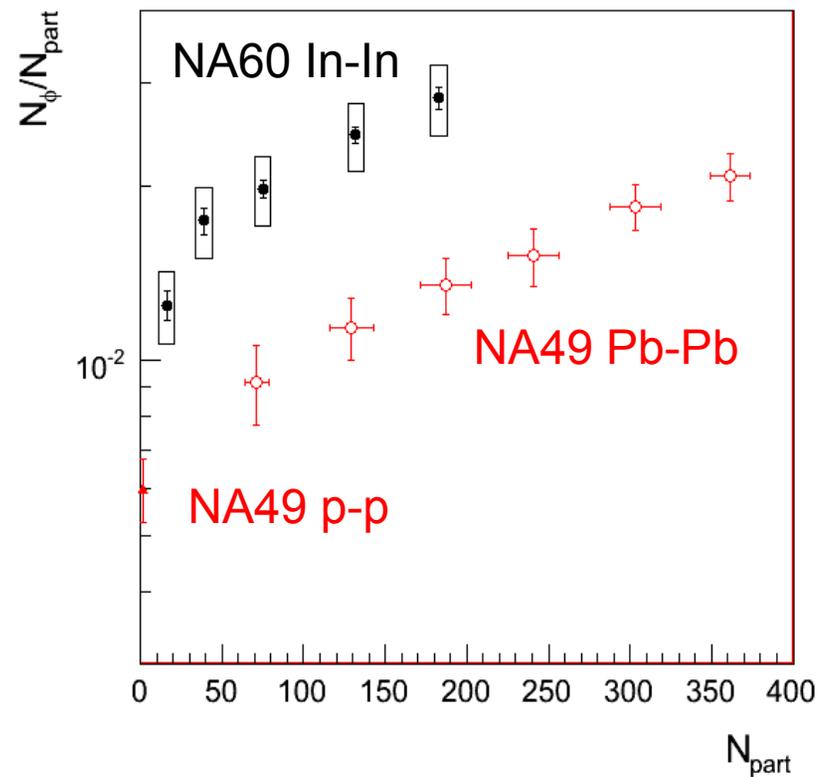
- T larger at low p_T (NA45,NA49,NA60) than at high p_T (NA50,NA60)
- expected effect of radial flow and/or in medium Φ decay with re-interaction of daughter Kaons

comparison of yields in $\mu\mu$ and KK channels

N_{part} scaling for $\mu\mu$ channel



factor 2 higher yield in $\mu\mu$ confirmed



looks qualitatively like predicted medium effect on $\Phi \rightarrow \text{KK}$
but only 20% of Φ decay in fireball

we can soon expect NA60 results in the KK channel

Lepton pair production in In+In at 158A GeV

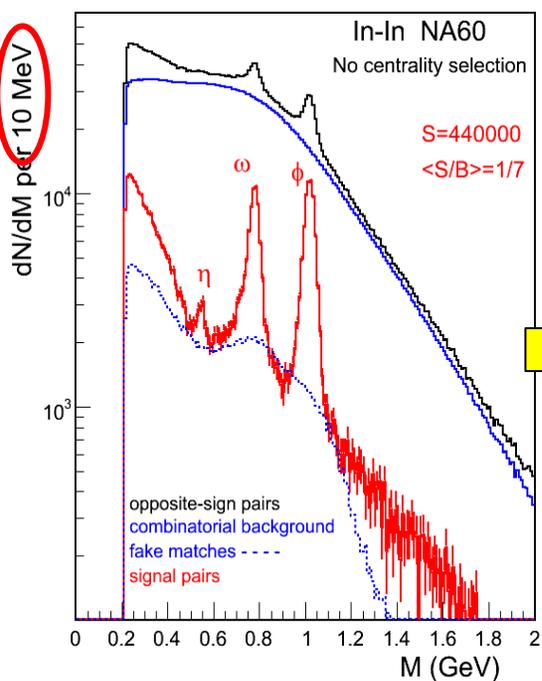
Plenary:
Damjanovic

(1) Low mass – in medium modification of ρ spectral function

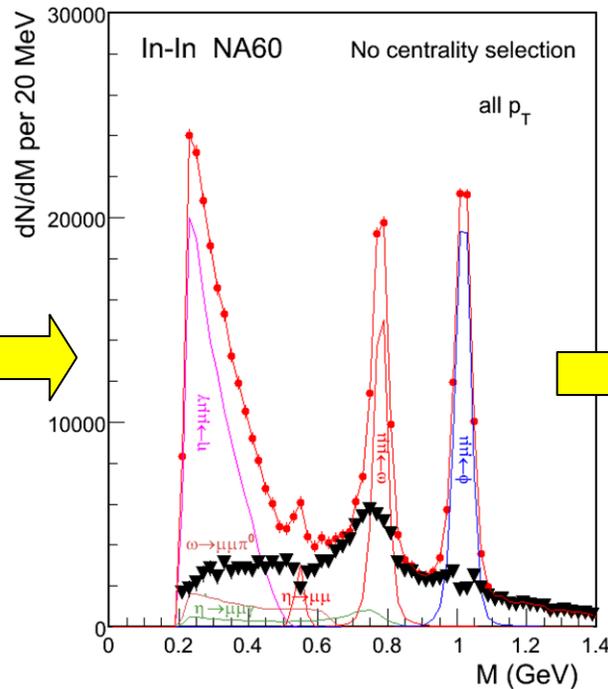
NA60 completed high resolution and statistics study of low-mass region

NA60: PRL 96, 162302 (2006)

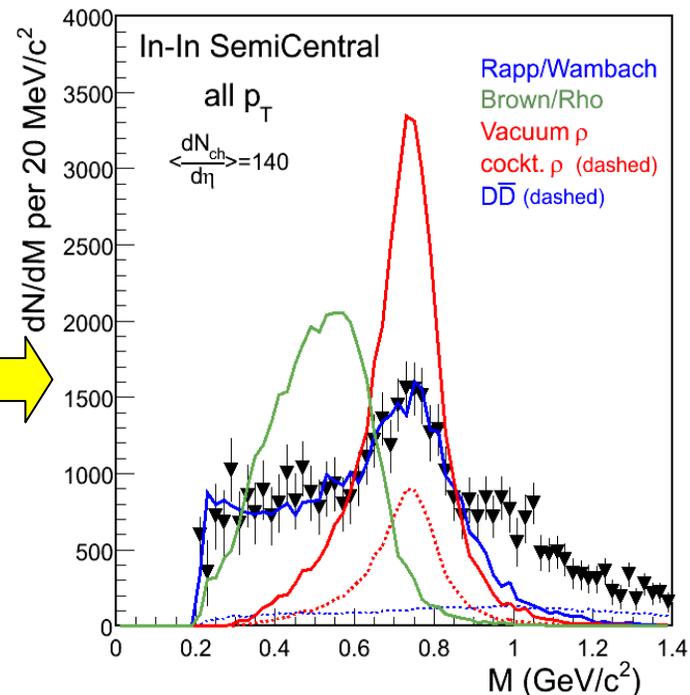
background subtraction



subtraction of non- ρ cocktail



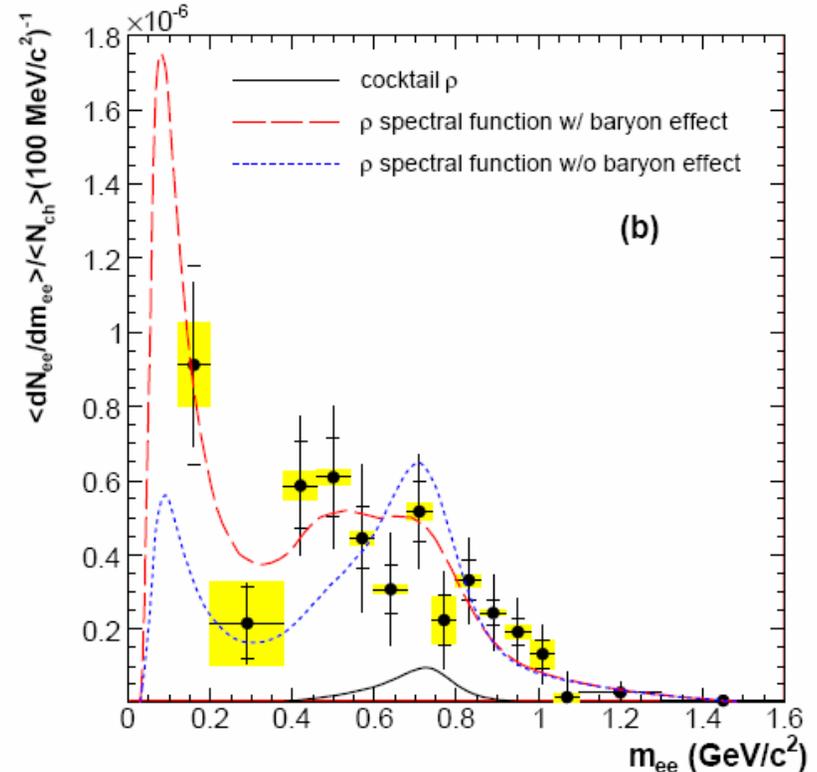
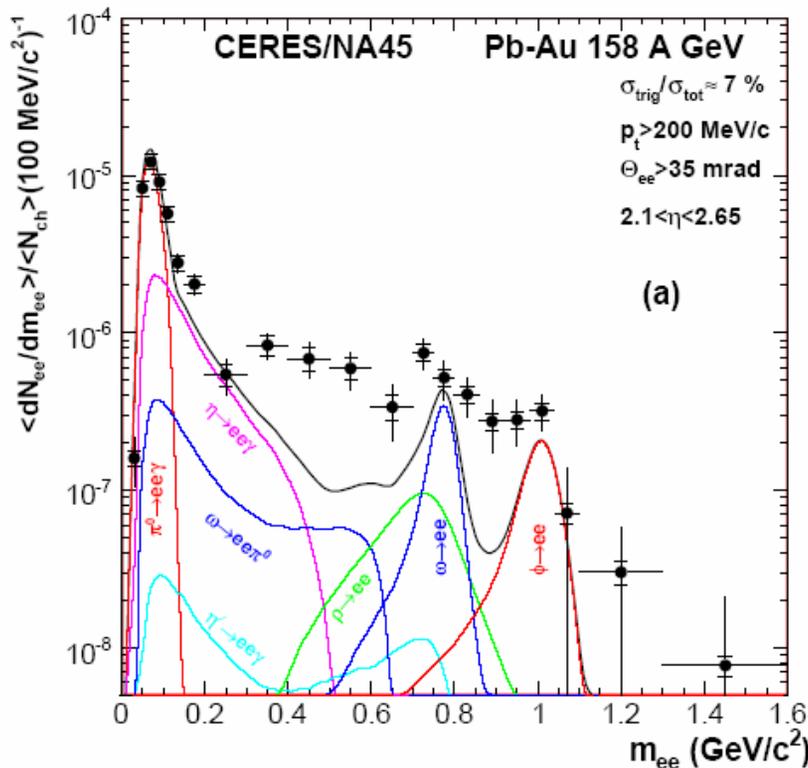
excess pairs including ρ



- mass shift of ρ ruled out, looks like suppressed ρ on a low mass continuum
- models of in medium spectral function modification describe data

Results of NA45/CERES from electron pairs in Pb+Au collisions

- improved mass resolution due to TPC compared to NA45/I
- sensitivity to smaller virtual photon masses than with μ -pairs

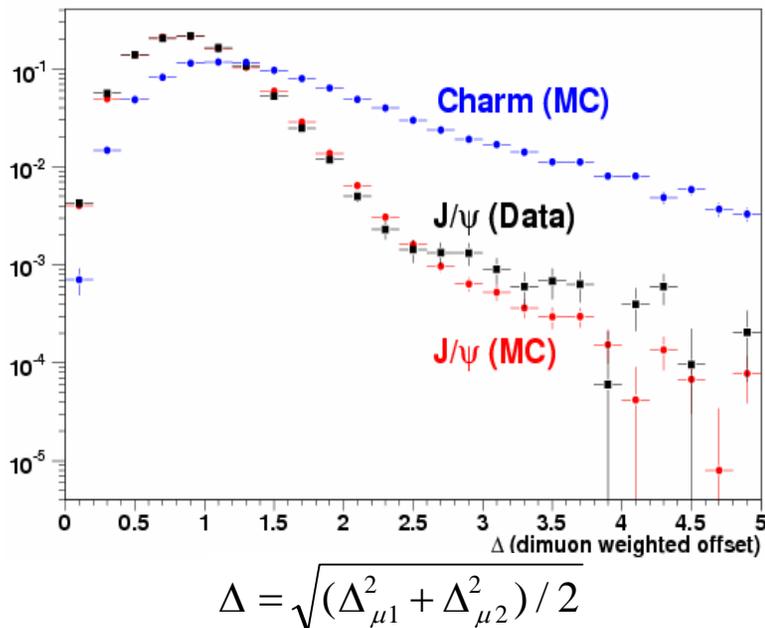


- results consistent with older NA45 and high statistics NA60 In+In results
- also observe the strong baryon effect in the $\pi\pi$ spectral function

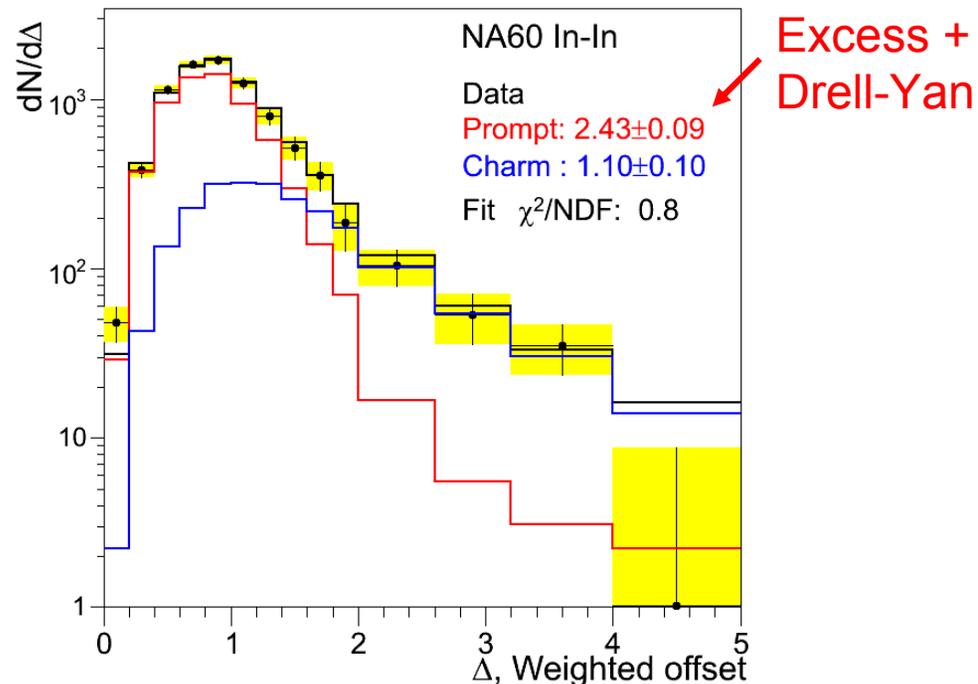
(2) enhanced yield of intermediate mass $\mu^+\mu^-$ pairs

- First observed by HELIOS-3 (S+U) and NA50 (Pb+Pb): thermal dileptons or enhanced charm production ?
- vertex detector in NA60 provides required discrimination

impact parameter distributions



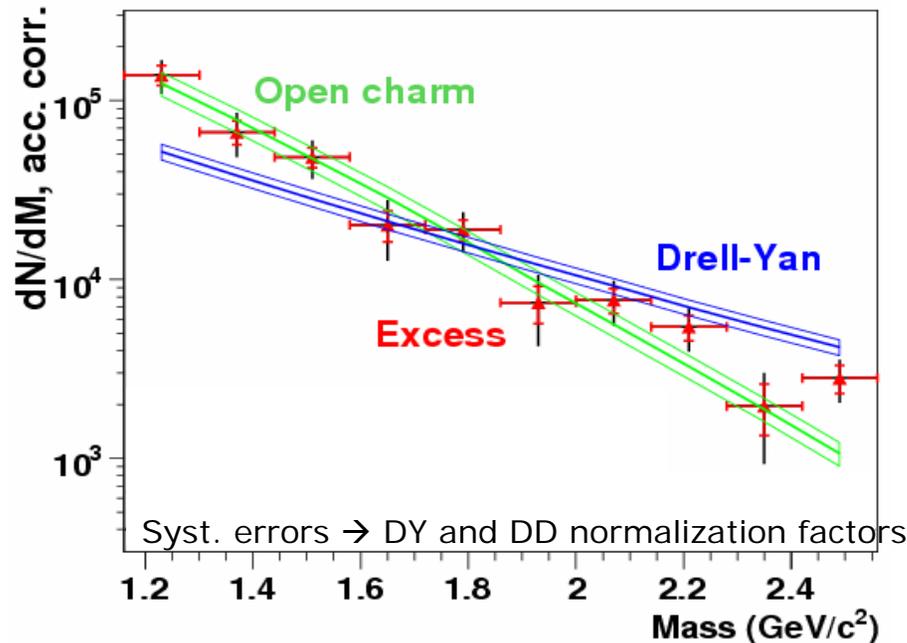
decomposition of distributions



- non-prompt pair yield consistent with expectation for charm production
- intermediate mass excess due to prompt pairs in addition to Drell-Yan

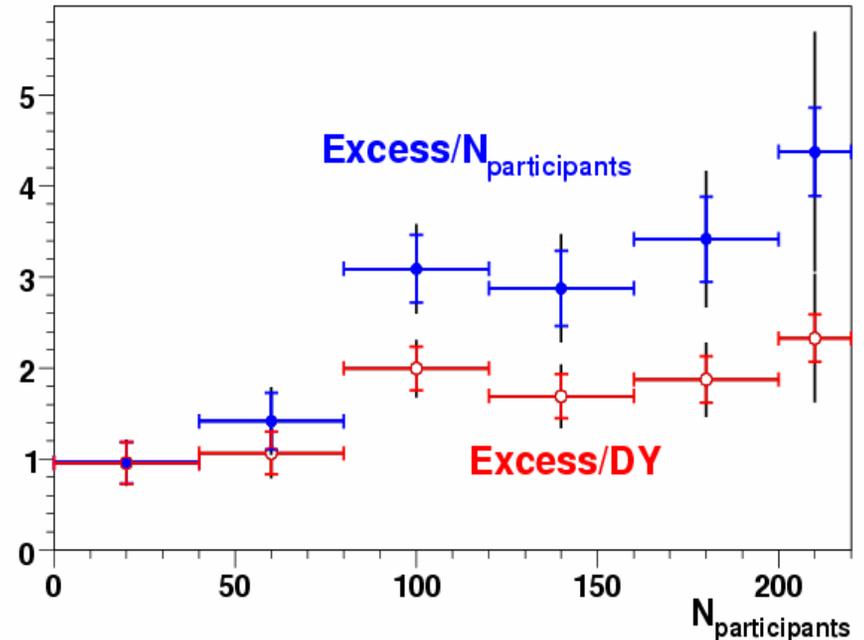
prompt pair excess over Drell-Yan in In+In collisions

mass dependence



- similar to open charm
- steeper than Drell-Yan

centrality dependence



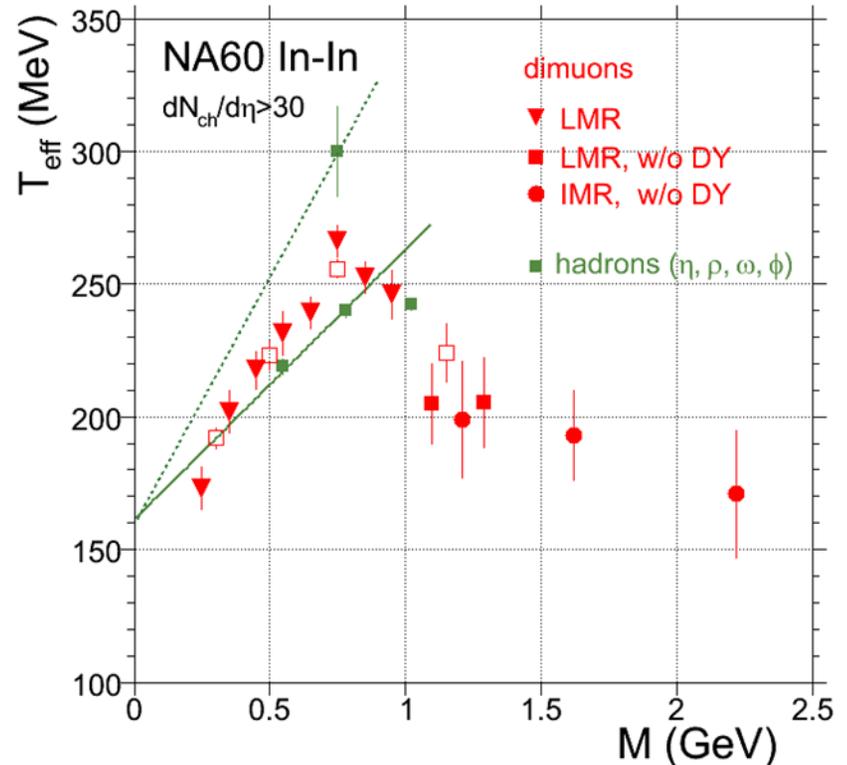
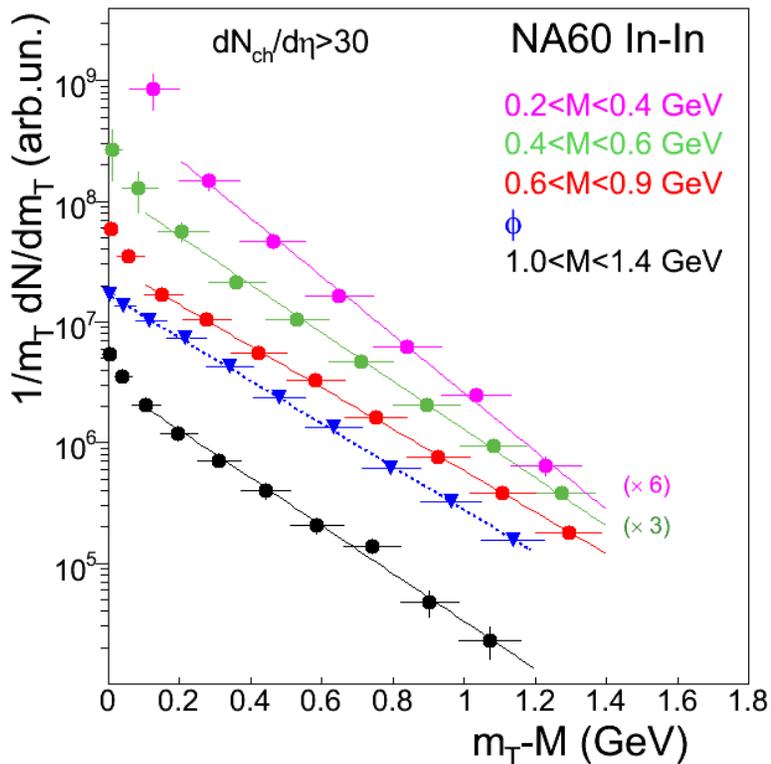
- rises faster than N_{part}
- probably faster than N_{coll} (DY)

data at RHIC less precise, no definite conclusions yet (arXiv:0706.3034)

evolution of m_T distribution with pair mass

NA60: PRL 100,022302(2008)

parameterisation $\frac{1}{m_T} \frac{dN}{dm_T} \sim \exp(-m_T/T_{eff})$



- T_{eff} rises in low-mass region \rightarrow radial flow of a hadronic source
- sudden drop suggests transition to early (partonic) production process

first evidence for thermal radiation of partonic origin ?

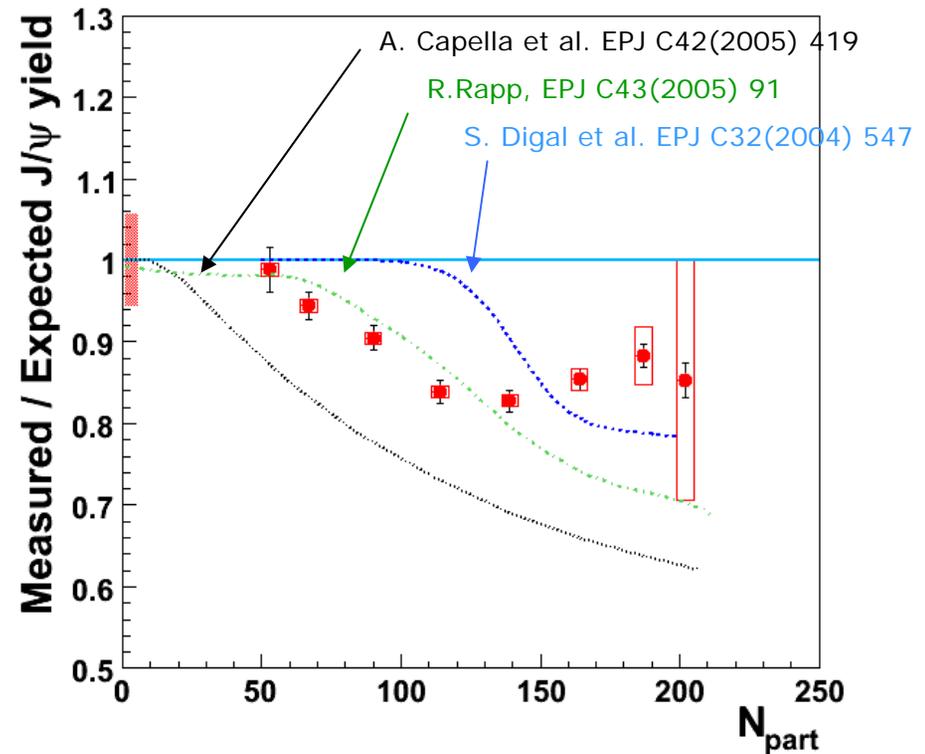
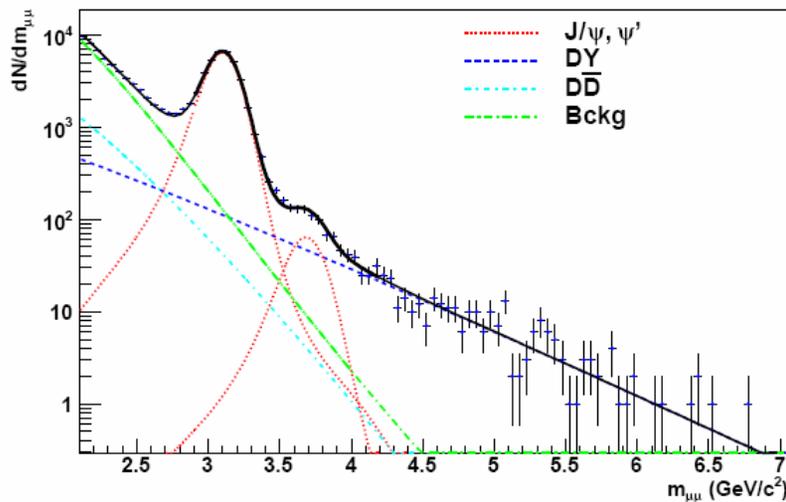
(3) Charmonium suppression

- once “smoking gun” of QGP
- complex interplay of QGP, initial and final state effects

no consistent and comprehensive theoretical interpretation yet

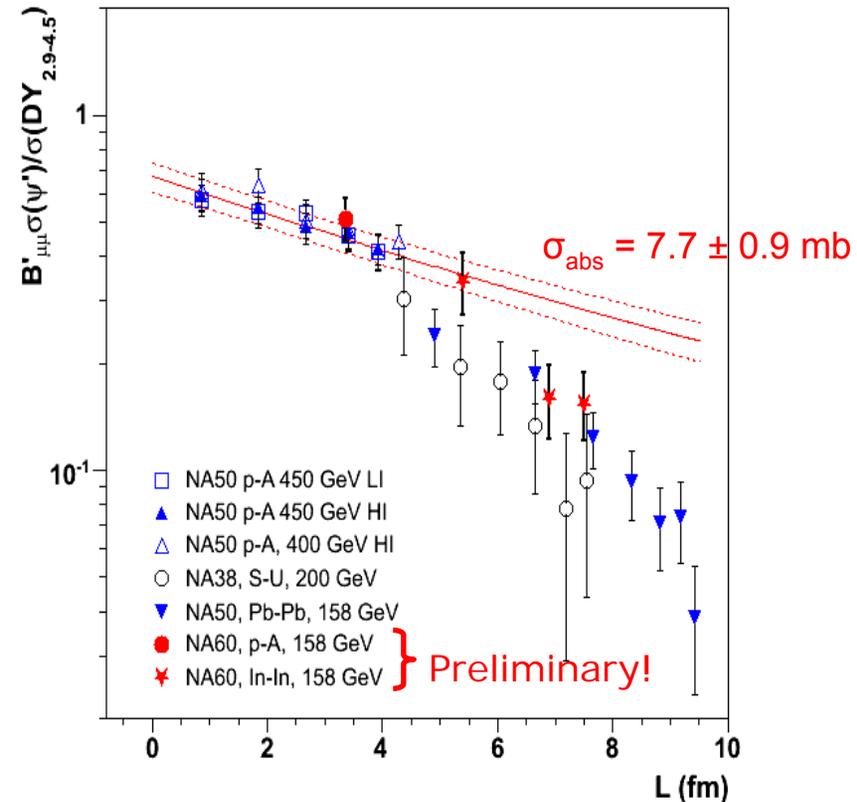
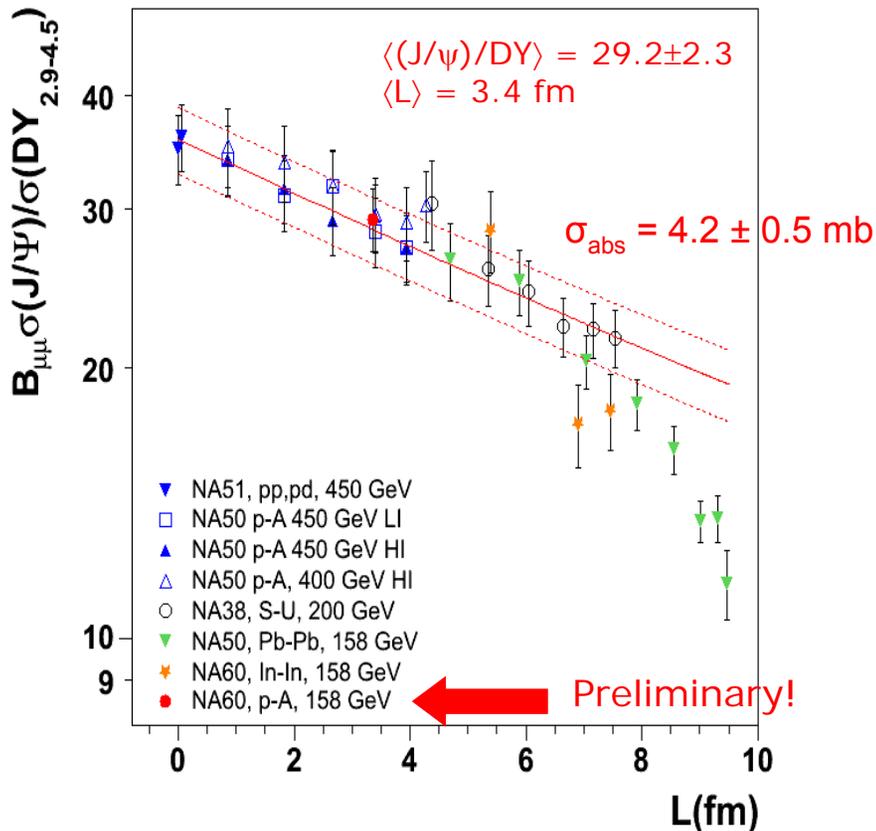
In+In results of NA60 now published

PRL 99, 132302 (2007)



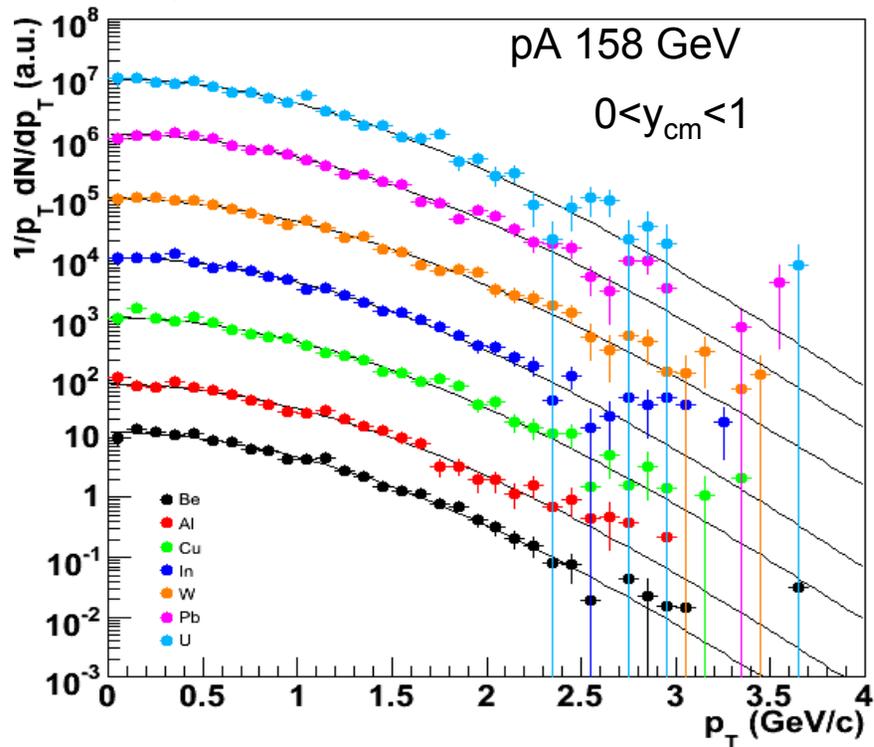
J/Ψ suppression at the SPS:

- suppression beyond absorption in cold nuclear matter
- additional absorption sets in earlier for Ψ' than J/Ψ
- remarkable scaling with L (thickness of traversed nuclear matter)

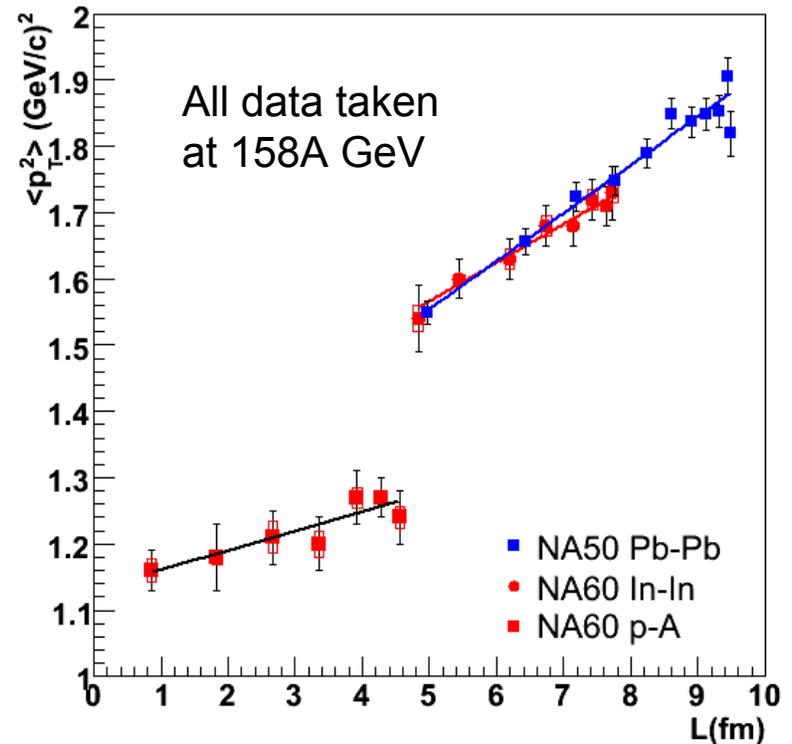


new J/Ψ data in p+A collisions at 158 GeV from NA60:

p_T distributions in p+A collisions



scaling of $\langle p_T^2 \rangle$ pathlength in nuclei

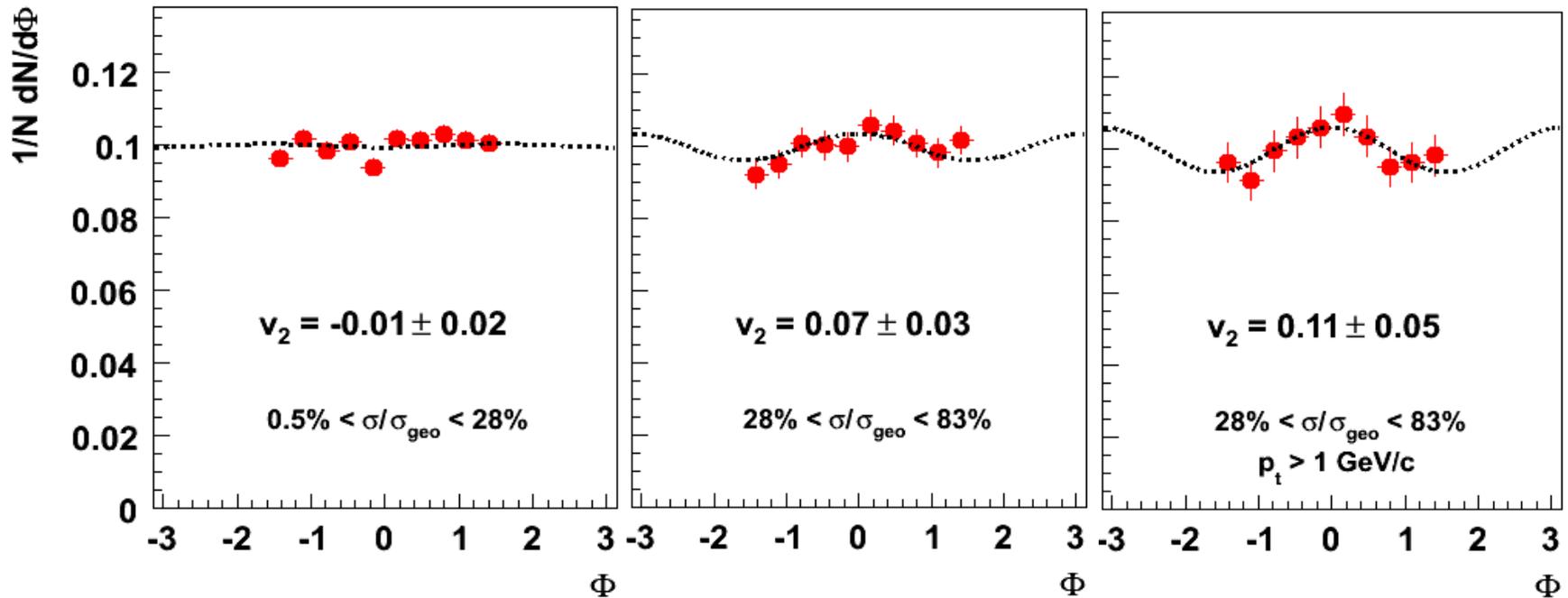


- linear increase of $\langle p_T^2 \rangle$ with L for both p+A and In+In, Pb+Pb
- L scaling breaks down between p+A and A+A

p_T distribution of J/Ψ affected not only by initial state effects

azimuthal anisotropy of J/Ψ production in In+In collisions

NA60 preliminary

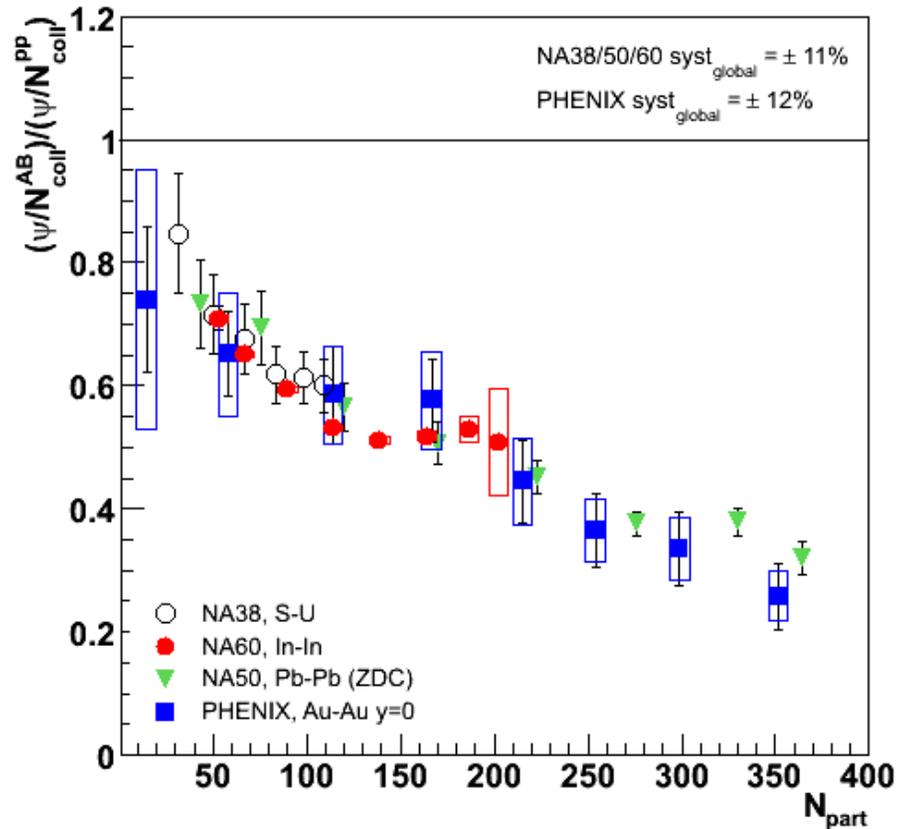


charmed quark recombination not believed to be a dominant source of J/Ψ yield \rightarrow expect no significant v_2 elliptic flow signal

effect caused by anisotropic absorption in QGP or nuclear matter ?

suppression of charmonium production measured via R_{AA}

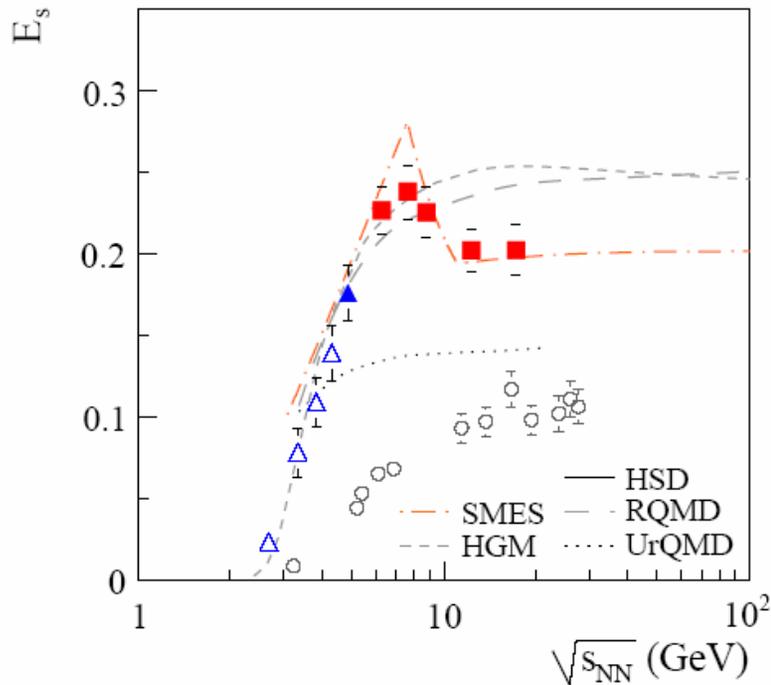
- similar in In+In, Pb+Pb, Au+Au at same N_{part}
- shows no increase from SPS to RHIC



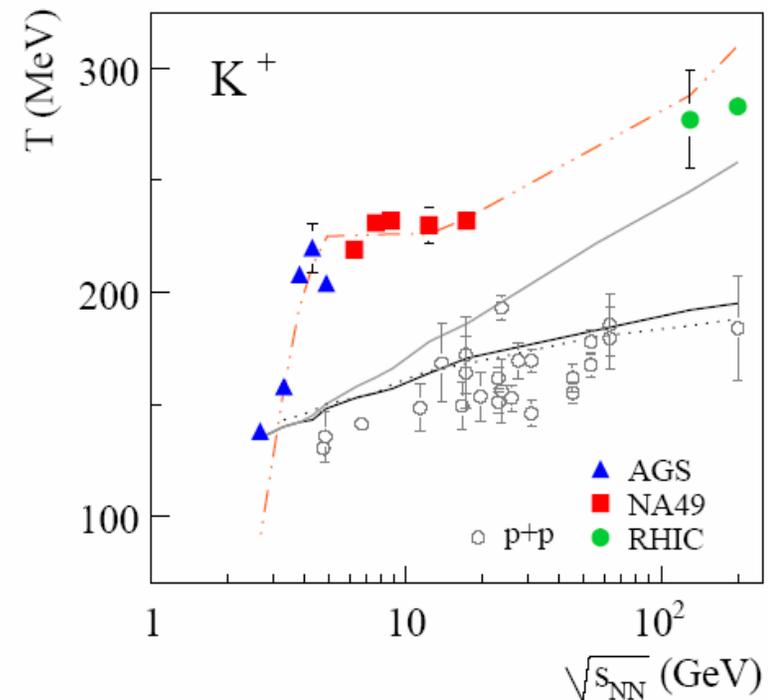
onset of deconfinement in central Pb+Pb collisions at the SPS

final NA49 results: arXiv:0710.0118

relative strangeness production



inverse m_T slope parameter



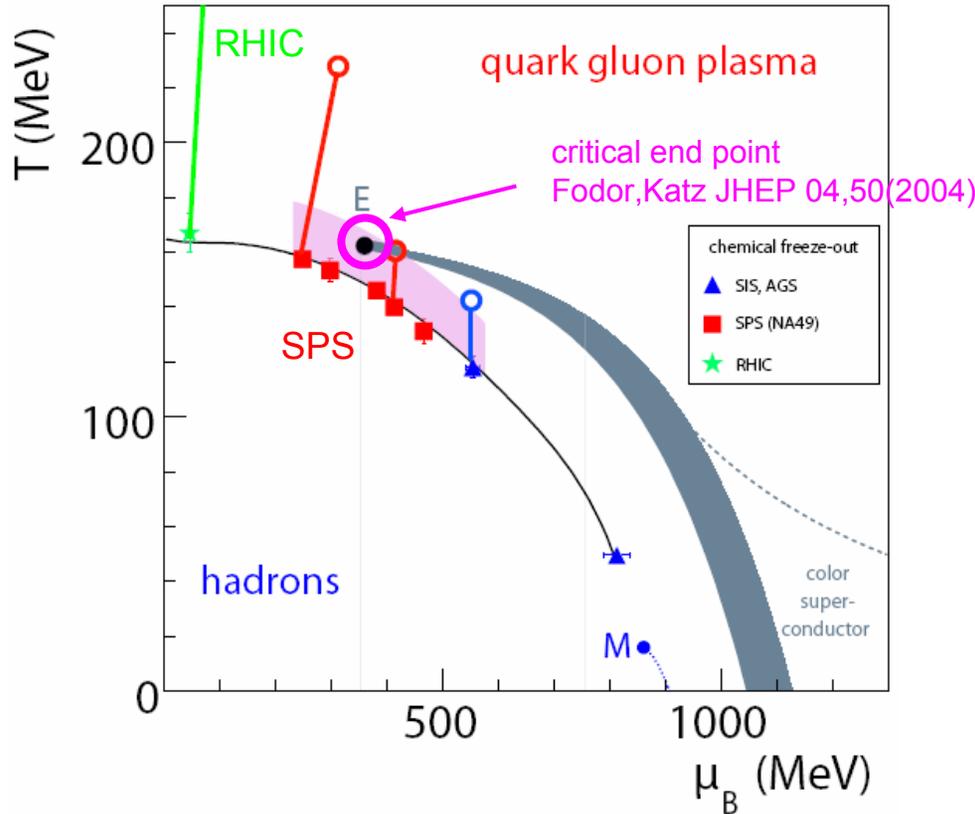
- rapid changes of hadron production properties at low SPS energy
- only models with deconfinement at the early stage describe data
- deconfinement reached in central Pb+Pb collisions above ≈ 30 AGeV

Lattice QCD predicts critical point of hadronic matter

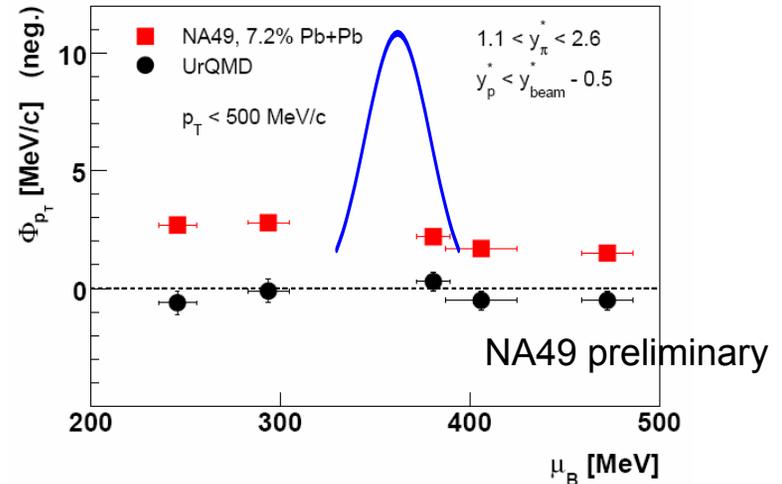
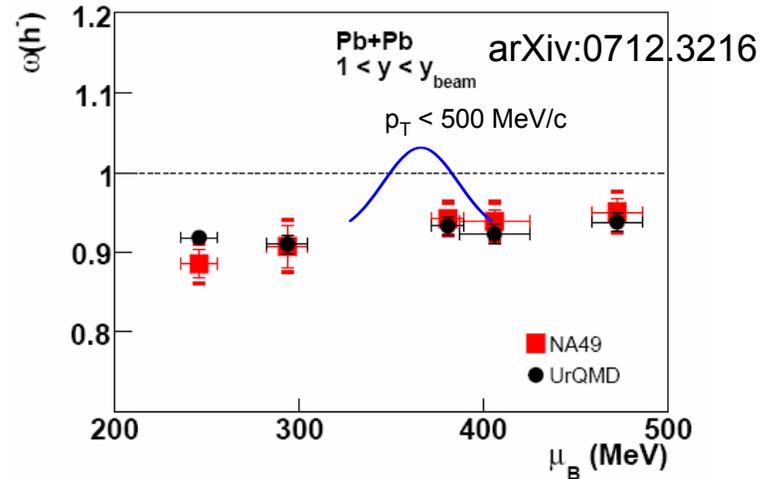
no indications in central Pb+Pb

Prediction: Stephanov et al., PRD60,114028(1999)

hadron composition freeze-out points

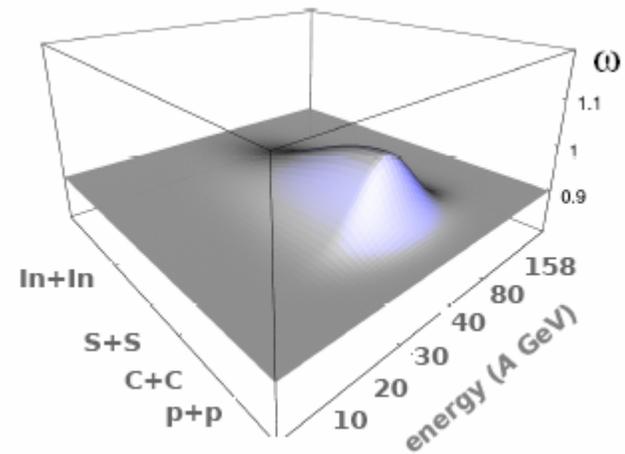


- at SPS access to predicted T, μ_B region
- scan with lighter nuclei seems promising



Future plans at the SPS: search for critical point of hadronic matter

scan energies of SPS with
smaller size nuclei



- experiment NA61 (upgraded NA49) approved by CERN
- provision of ion beams at CERN requires coordination
with LHC schedule

Conclusions

- heavy-ion data were last taken at the SPS in 2003, new results are still being produced
 - lepton pair production
 - thermal dileptons: ρ spectral function $m < 1\text{GeV}$
 - partonic origin $m > 1\text{GeV}$
 - charmonium production
 - L scaling broken for $\langle p_T^2 \rangle$; azimuthal anisotropy
 - yield of K^* , Φ resonances, light nuclei
 - high p_T phenomena
- deconfinement seems to be reached in Pb+Pb collisions at low SPS energy
- the predicted critical point of hadronic matter appears to be best accessible at SPS energies
- a systematic search for the critical point in A+A collisions is in preparation (NA61)