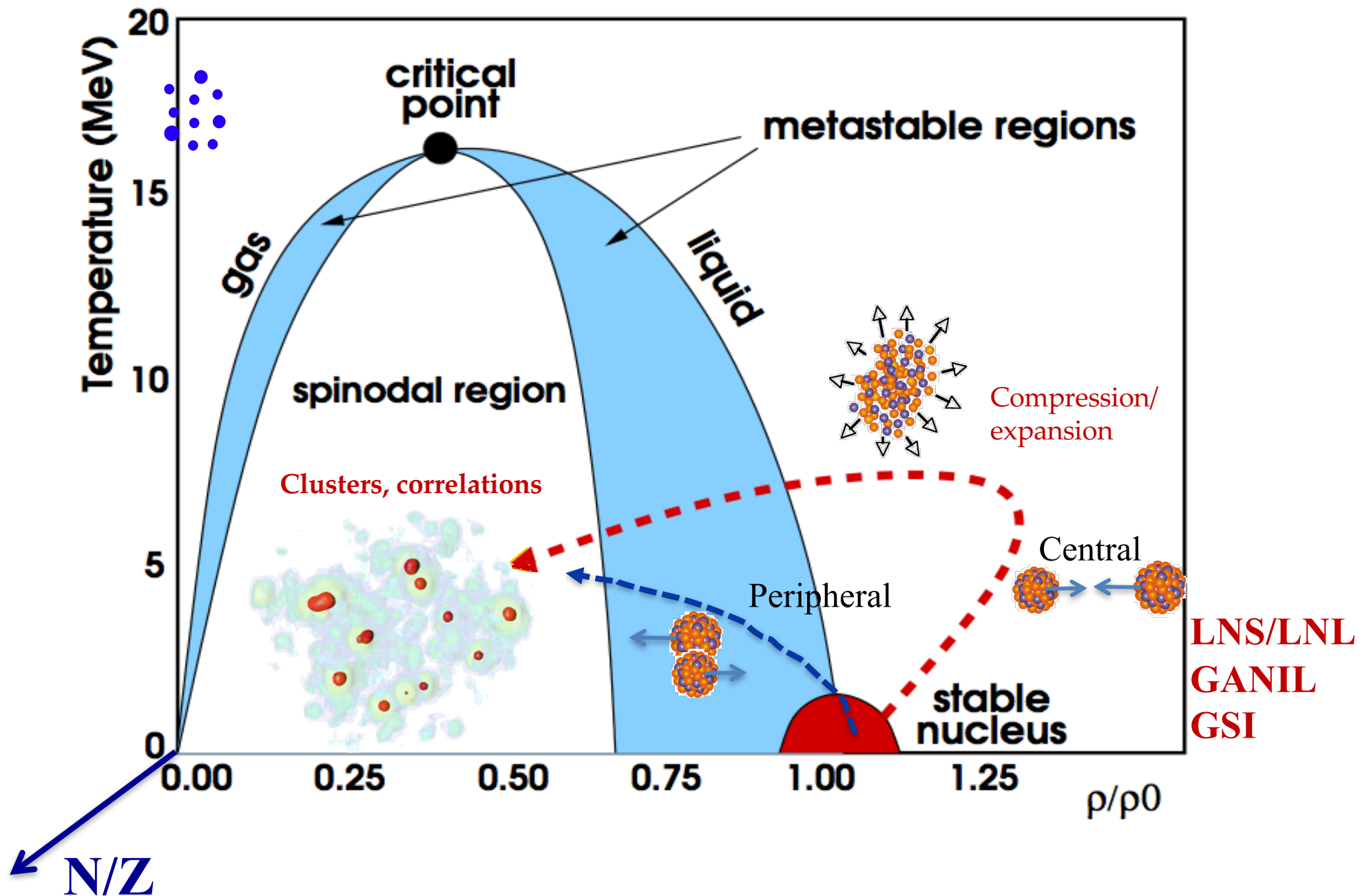


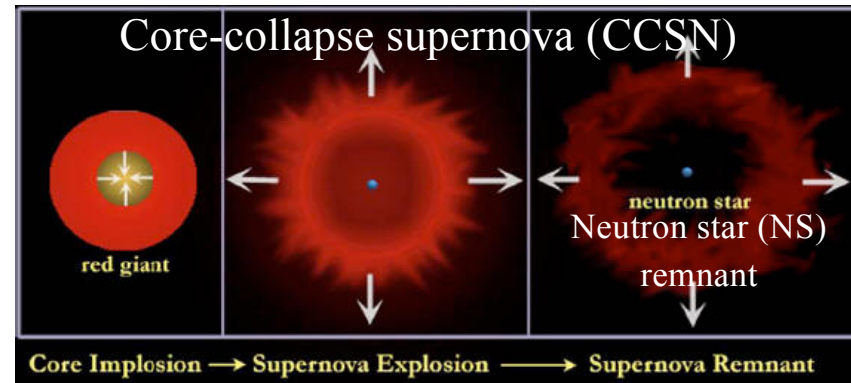
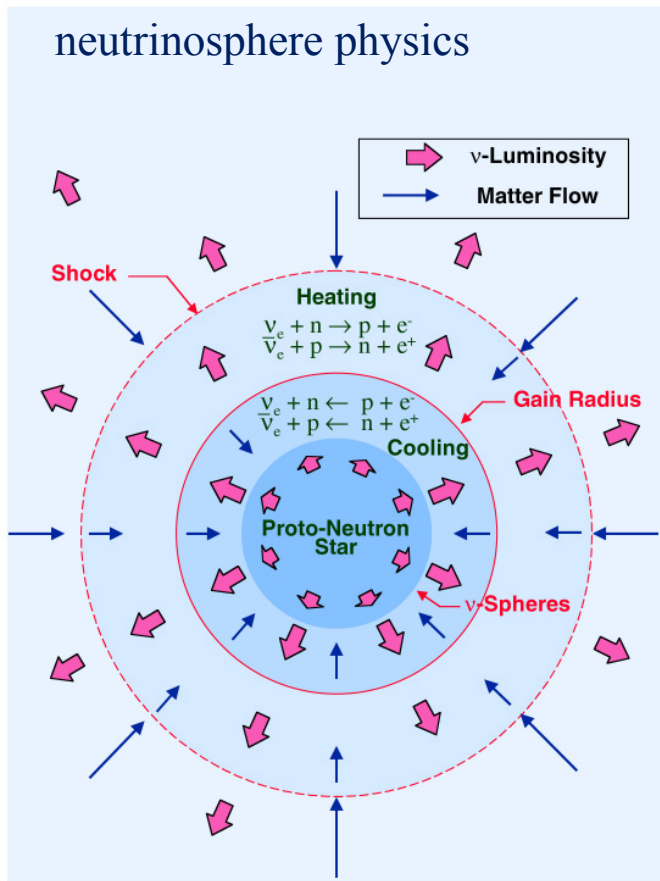
Correlations & Femtoscopy

- **Context: heavy-ion collisions and in-medium nuclear interaction (not only EoS)**
- **Femtoscopy**
 - Densities, temperatures, time-scales,
 - Methodology: measuring the (space-time) size nuclear N-body systems (quantum) under the effect of nuclear forces
- **Multi-particle correlations**
 - Nuclear structure of hot matter at sub-saturation density
 - Methodology: resonance decays

“low-energy” nuclear phase diagram

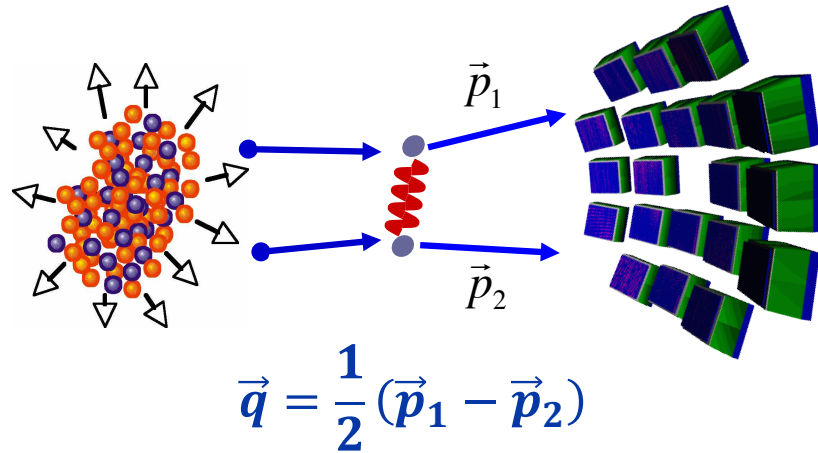


Supernovae neutrinos and the structure of dilute nuclear matter



- Role of weak processes on neutrino-wind nucleosynthesis
- Opacity of nuclear matter at $T > 0$ and $\rho < \rho_0$ to neutrinos

Correlation functions and Final State Interactions (FSI)



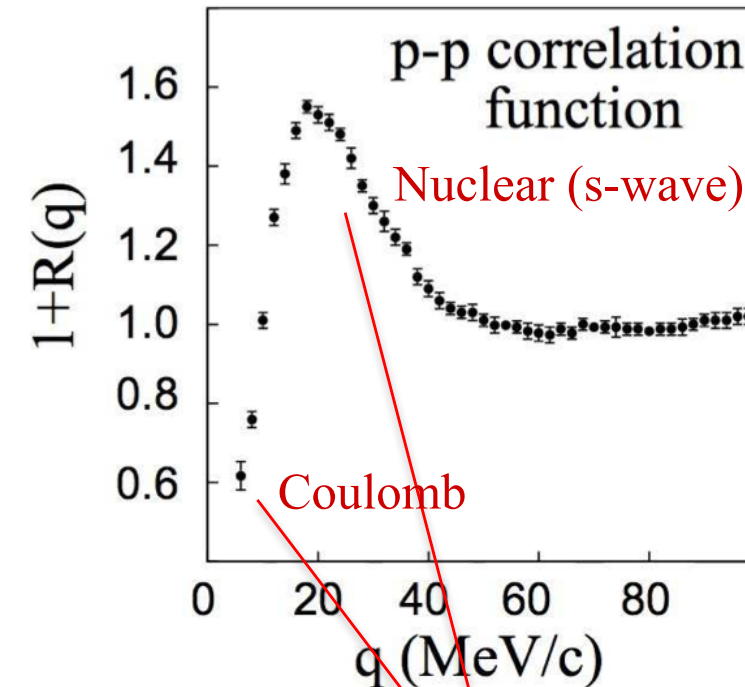
Two-proton coincidence yields

$$Y_{coinc}(q)$$

Two-proton uncorrelated yields
(event-mixing)

$$Y_{evt.mix}(q)$$

$$1 + R(q) = k \cdot \frac{Y_{coinc}(q)}{Y_{evt.mixing}(q)}$$



**1. Final state interactions FSI
(nuclear, Coulomb)**

2. Quantum statistics QS
Anti-symmetrization of wf
(fermions)

Space-time extent of the source

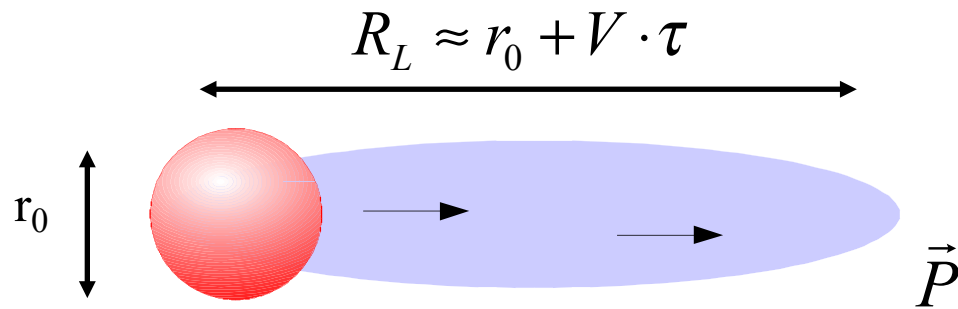
$$R(\vec{q}, \vec{P}) = \int d\vec{r} \cdot S_{\vec{P}}(\vec{r}) \cdot K(\vec{r}, \vec{q})$$

Koonin-Pratt
Equation

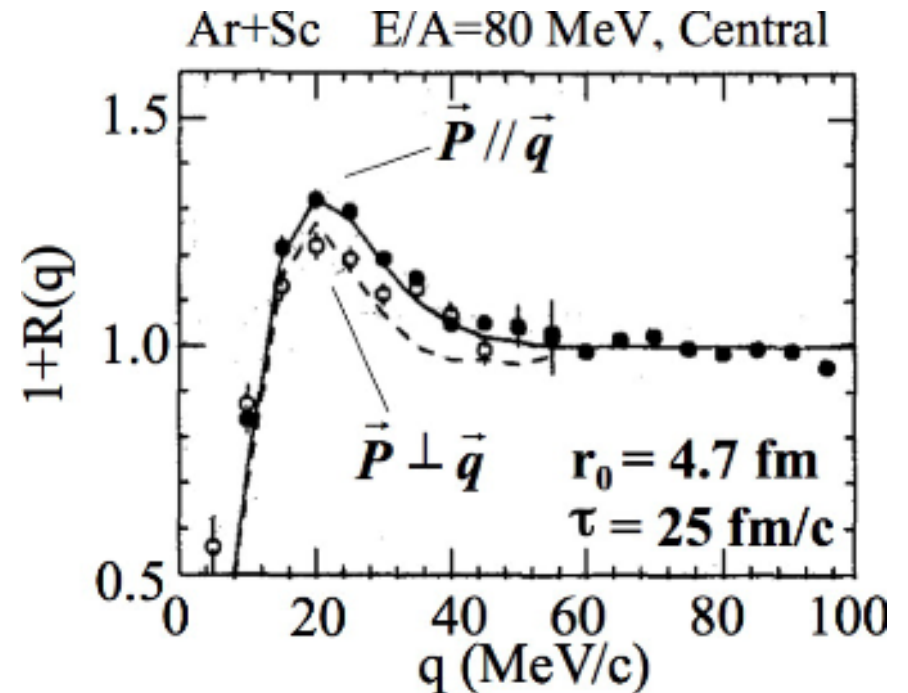
Correlation
function

Source function: probability of emitting a pair of particles separated by r (at the time the second one is emitted)

- If $t_1 \neq t_2$ (no simultaneous emission)

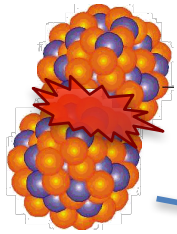


see also G.F. Bertsch, NPA 498, 173 (1989)



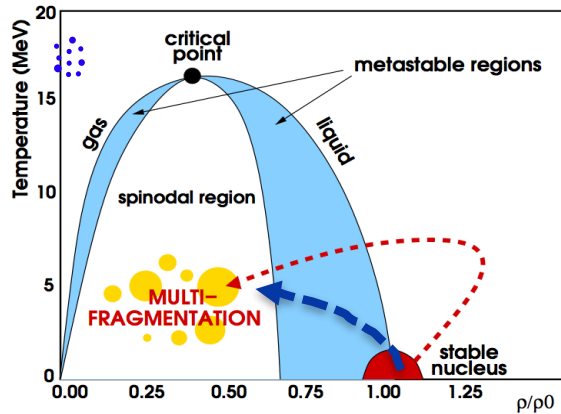
M.A. Lisa et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 71, 2863 (1993)

Target spectators at GSI (ALADiN)



Au+Au E/A=1 GeV

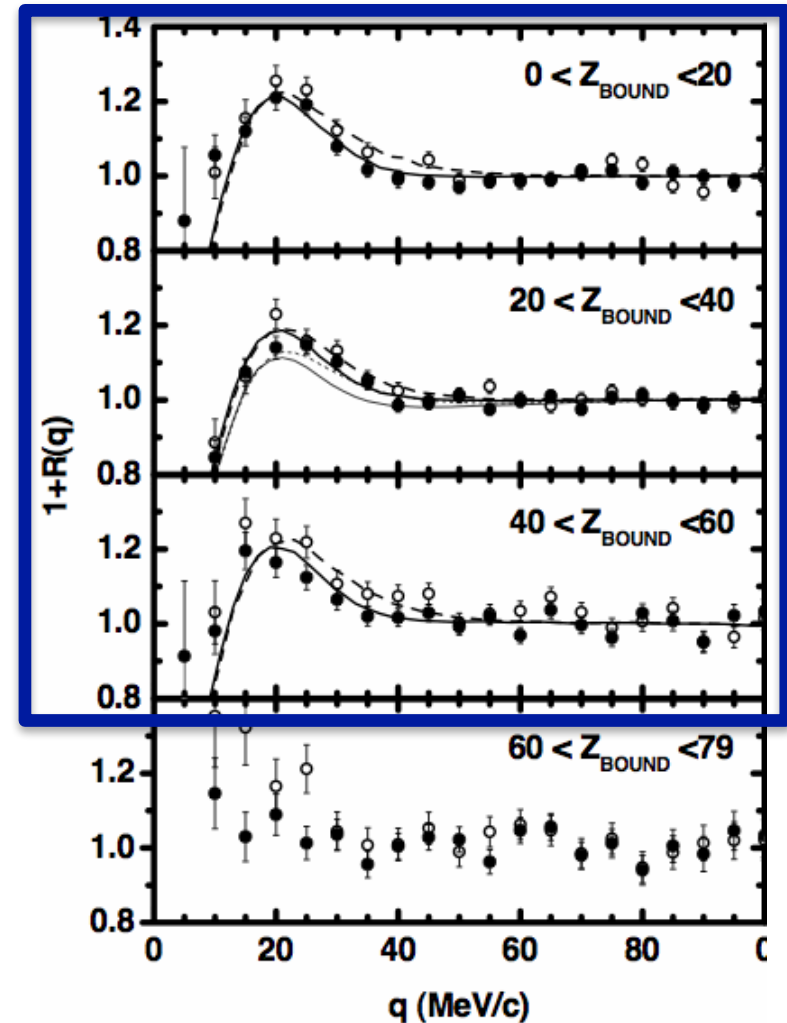
Target spectators decay



- Emission times: $\tau_{pp} \sim 20-30 \text{ fm/c}$

→ Densities $q/q_0 \sim 0.15-0.4$

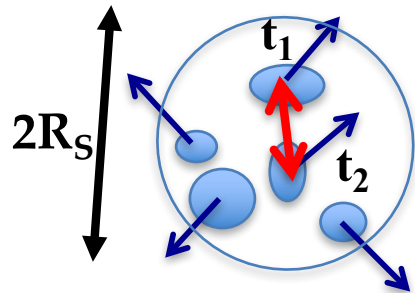
HodoCT (INFN): Si+CsI(Tl)



Excitation energy increases

Time-scales with IMF-IMF correlations

IMF: $Z > 2$



Correlations dominated by Coulomb (spinodal region at sub-saturation densities)

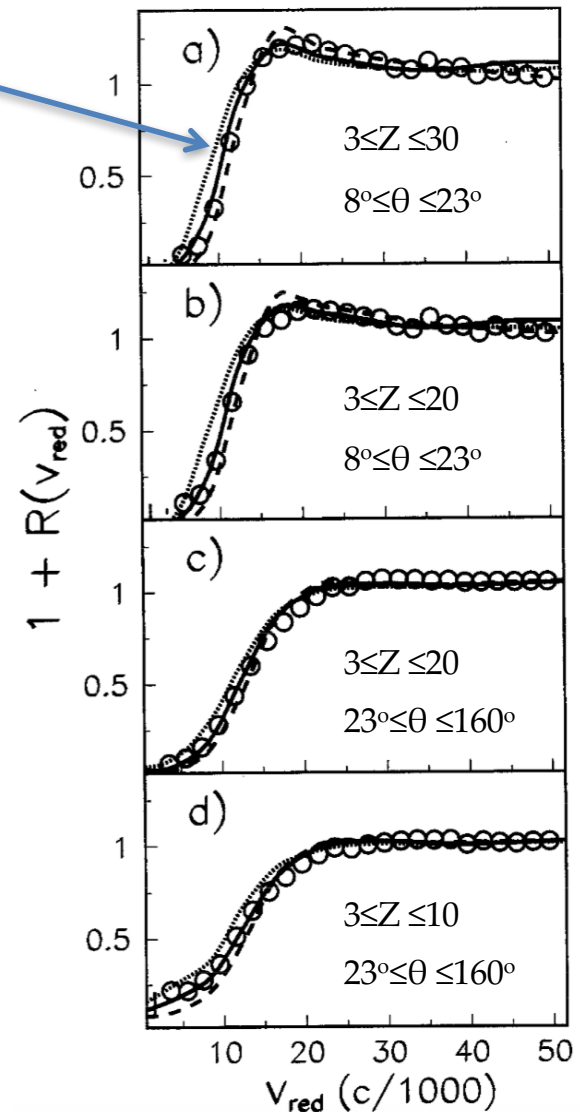
$$V_{red} = V_{12} / \sqrt{Z_1 + Z_2}$$

N-body Coulomb trajectories

Source radius and emission times:

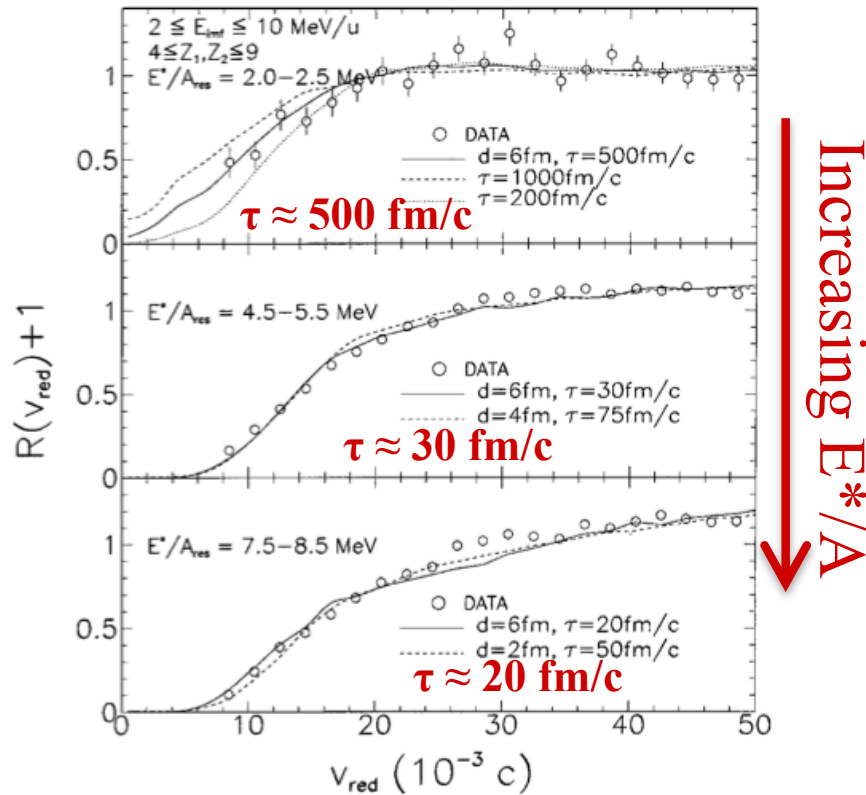
$$R_s, P(t) = (1/\tau) \cdot \exp(-t/\tau) \rightarrow \tau \rightarrow \tau \approx 85 \text{ fm}/c$$

MULTICS (INFN) + Miniball
Au+Au E/A=35 MeV



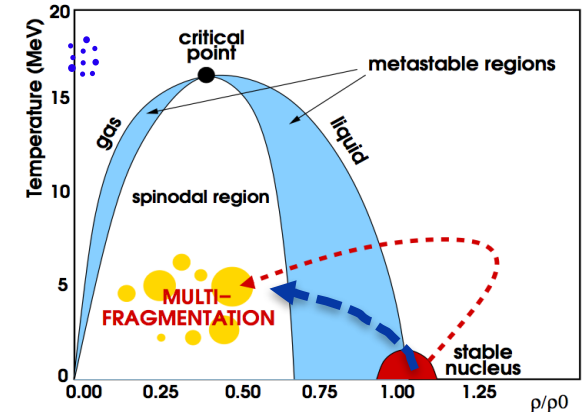
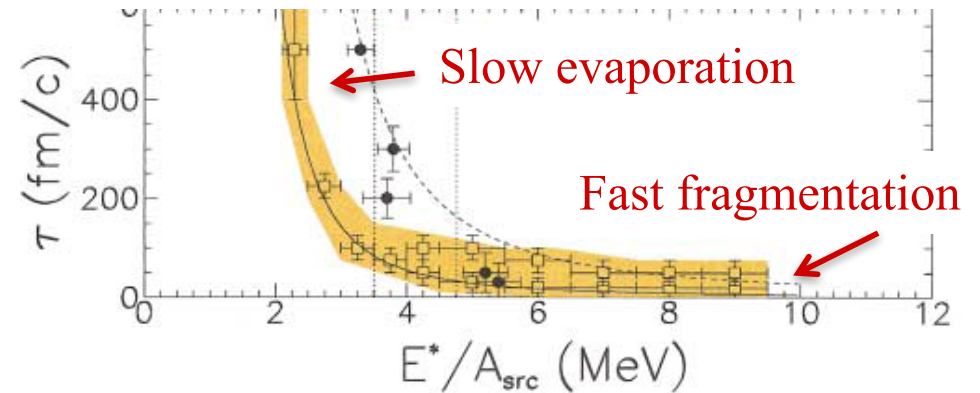
Time-scales in hadron-induced fragmentation

π^- , p + Au 8.0, 8.2, 9.2, 10.2 GeV/c



ISiS data @ Brookhaven

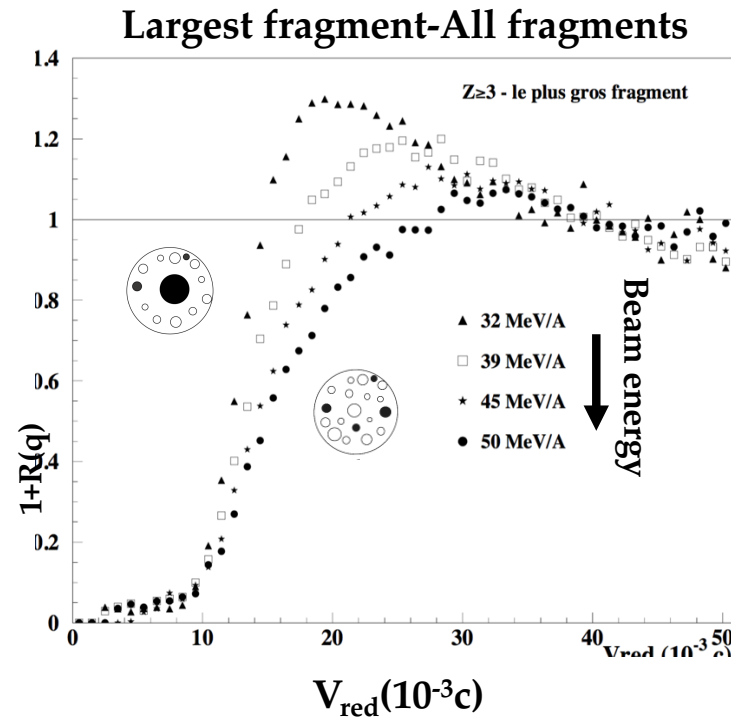
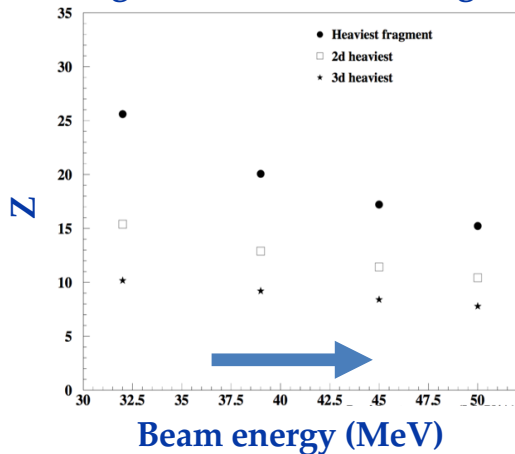
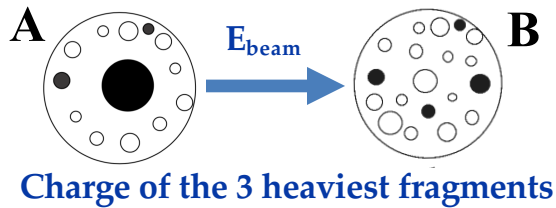
L. Beaulieu et al., PRL84 (2000) 5971



Transition from Surface (slow) to Bulk (fast) fragment emission

Central collisions: fragment-fragment correlations

Xe+Sn (central) – Indra data
 $E/A=32, 39, 45, 50$ MeV

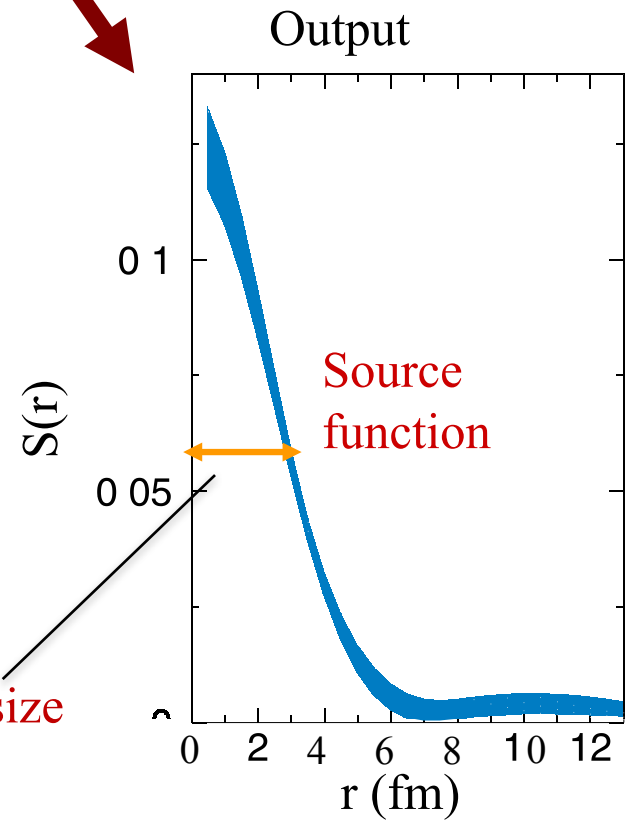
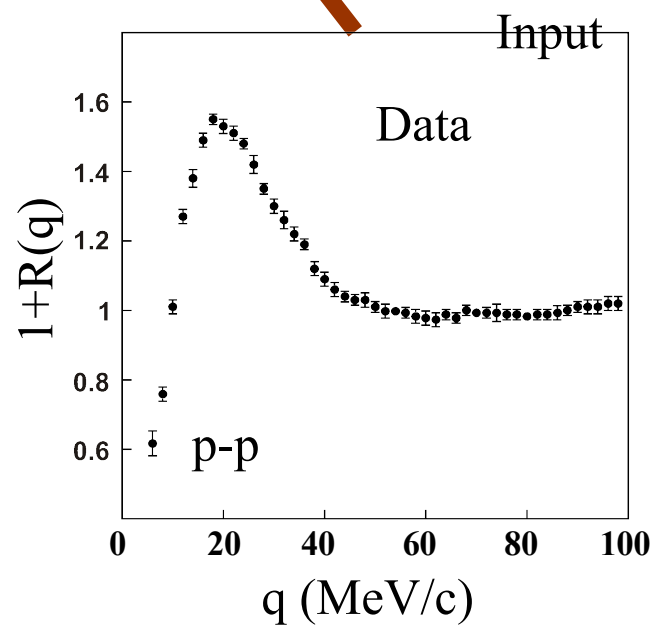


Emission times decrease with beam energy

- from asymmetric splitting (sequential/evaporation-like) to homogeneous and simultaneous in-medium fragmentation
- Tests of cluster emission in transport models (D. Dell'Aquila, GV)

Imaging femtoscopy

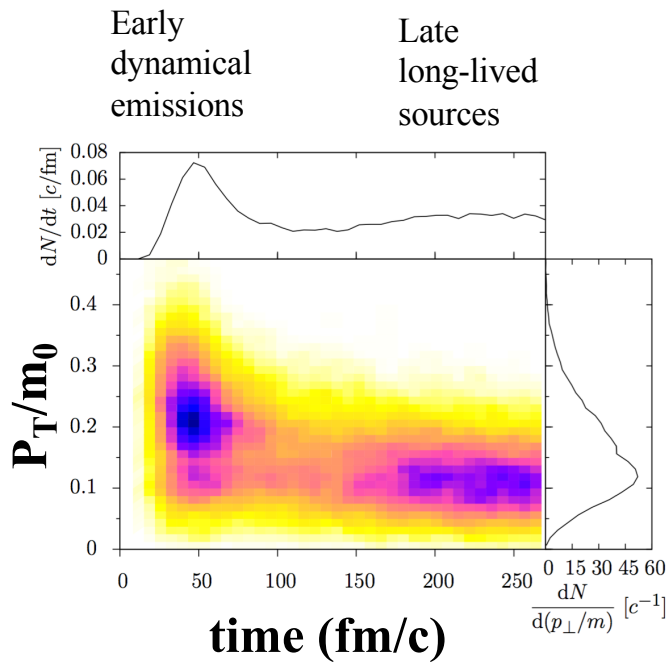
$$R(\vec{q}) = \int d\vec{r} \cdot S(\vec{r}) \cdot K(\vec{r}, \vec{q})$$



- Relative contributions: pre-equilibrium/late evaporative emissions
- Probes of transport models

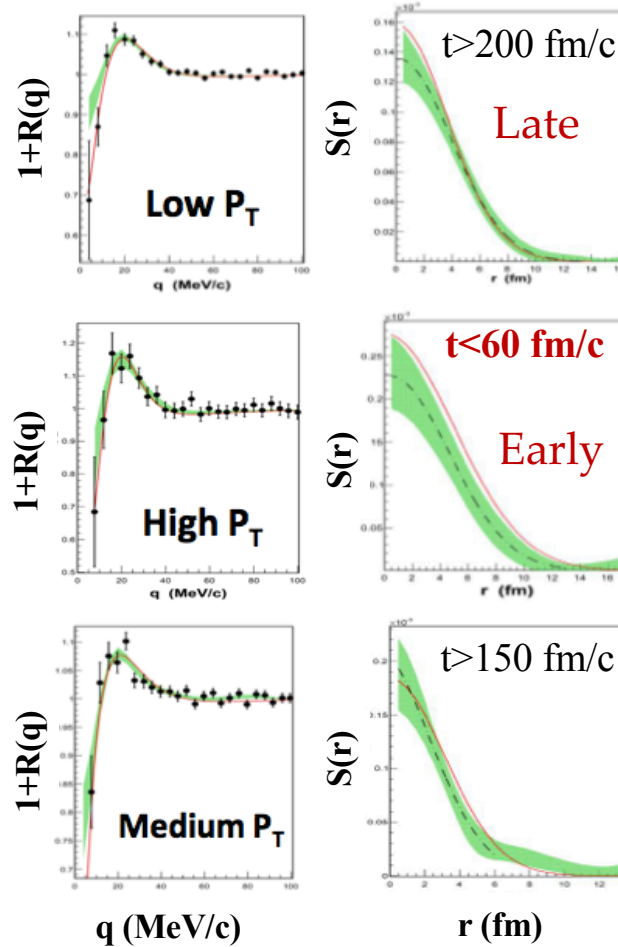
Imaging sources at different emission stages

Xe+Au E/A=50 MeV (Central)

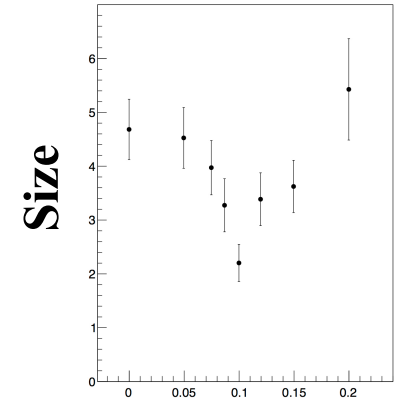


BUU simulations

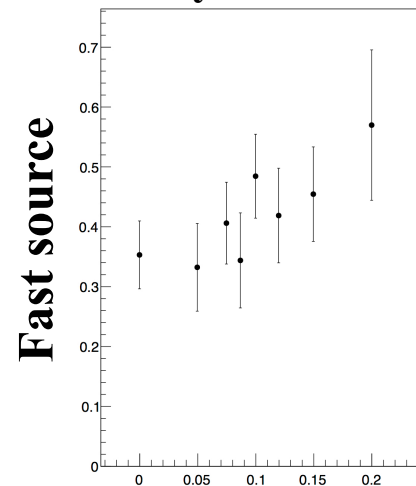
Experimental data (LASSA @ MSU)



Source size



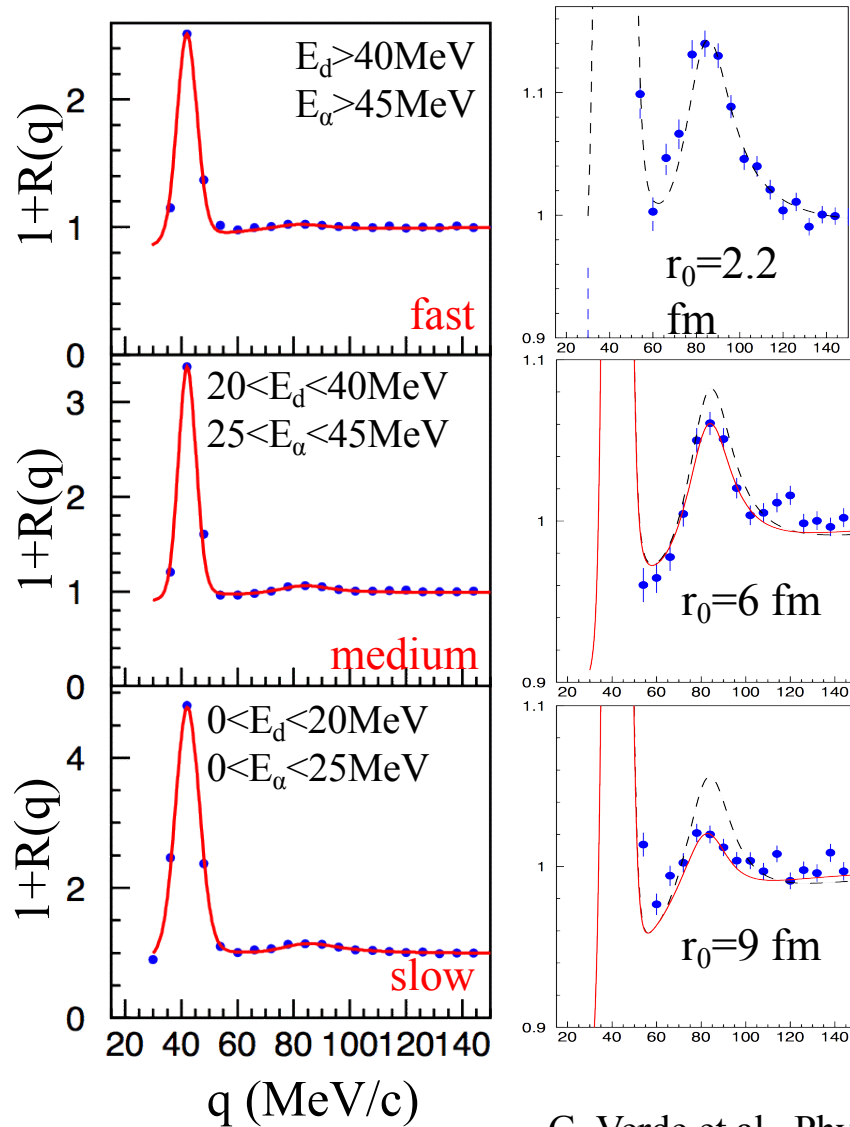
% of dynamical early emissions



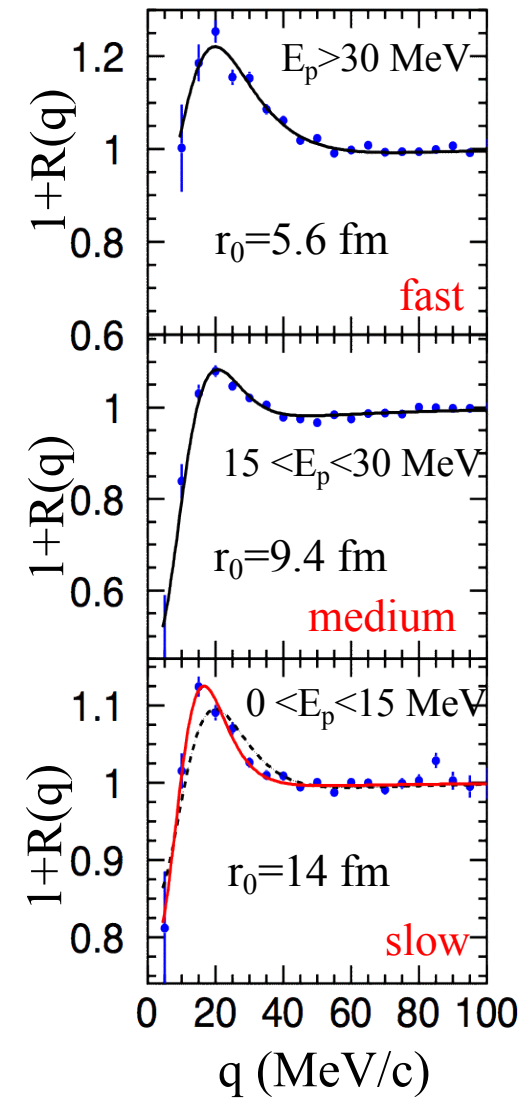
Different particles \rightarrow different sources

Deuteron-Alpha

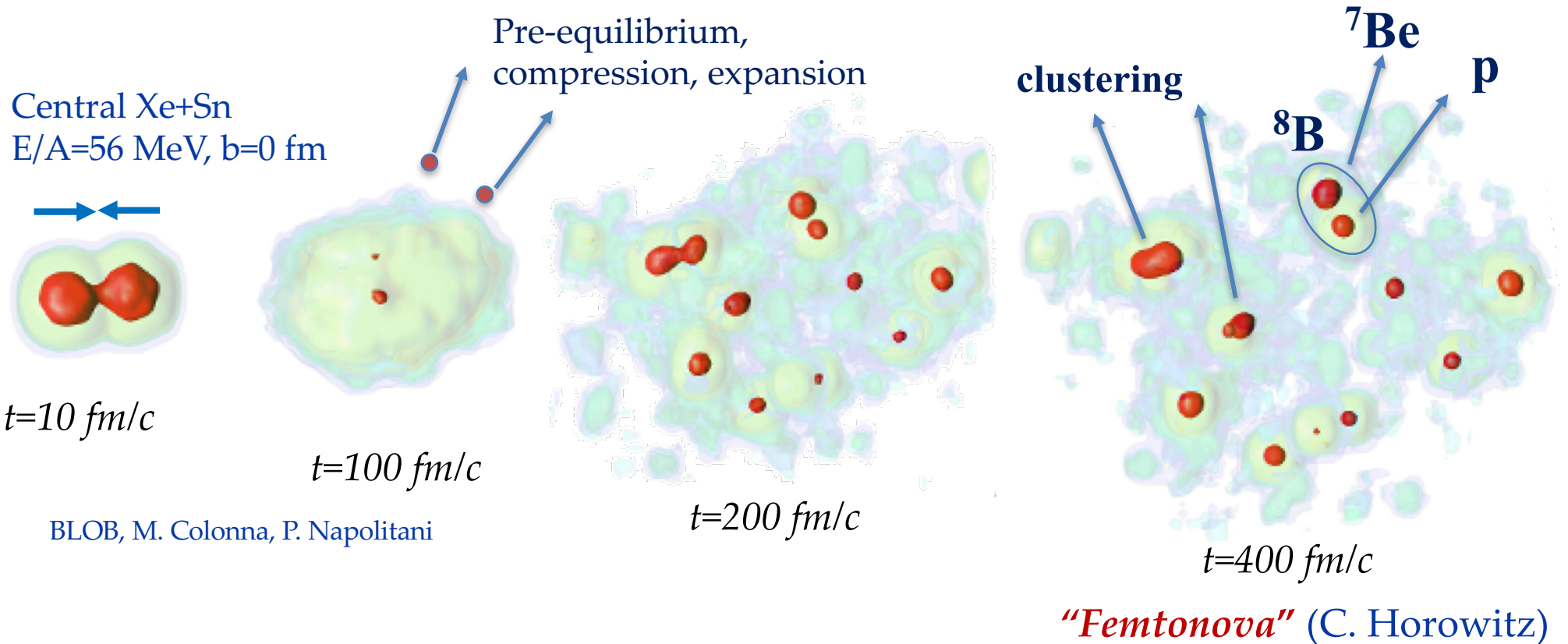
Xe+Au $E/A=50$ MeV $b_{red}<0.3$



Proton-Proton



Structure of hot nuclear matter at sub-saturation densities



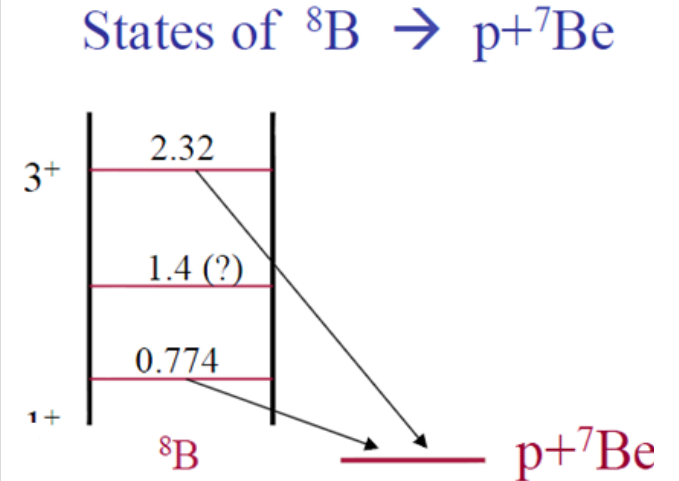
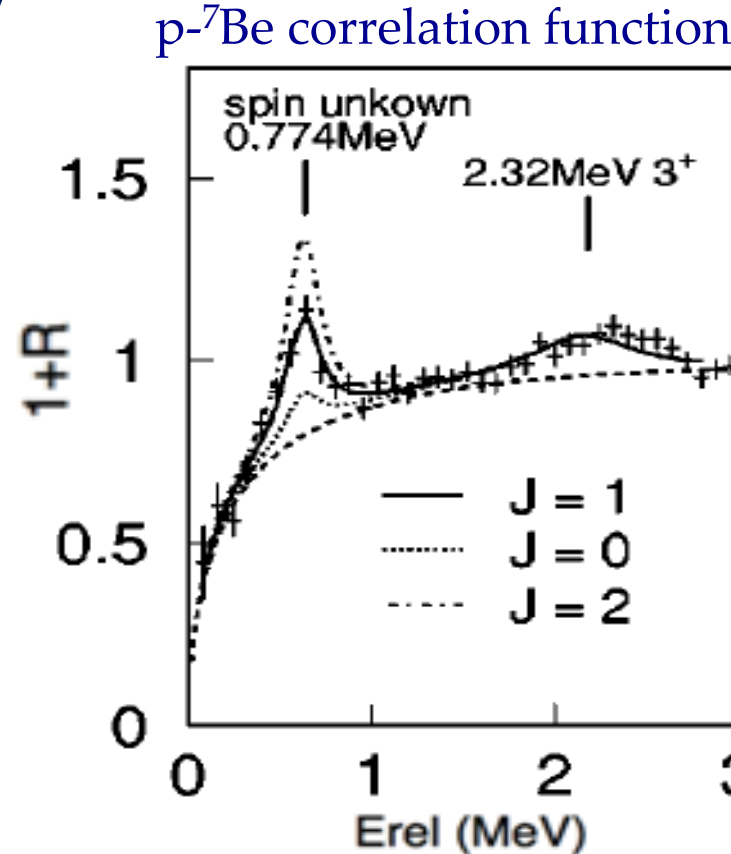
Interplays:
Clustering \leftrightarrow Equation of State

Invariant mass spectroscopy

In-medium structure: spin

Xe+Au E/A=50 MeV
central collisions

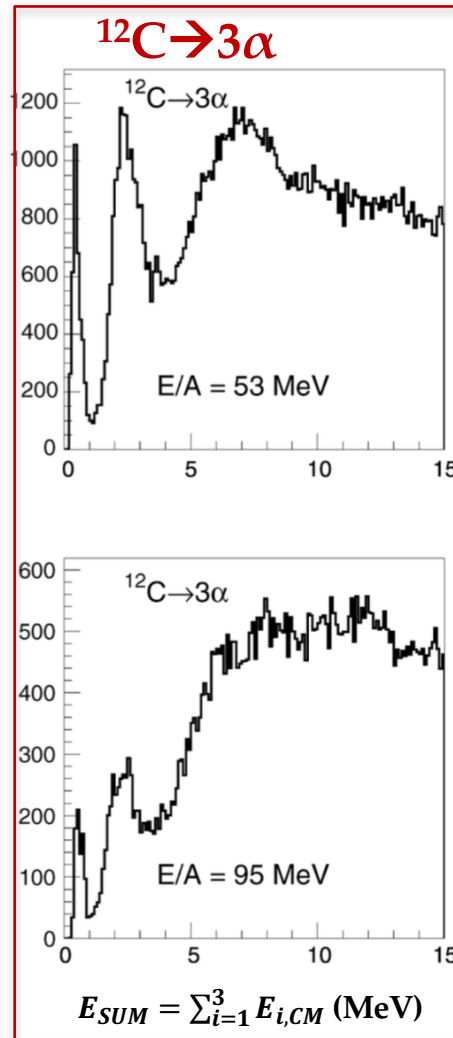
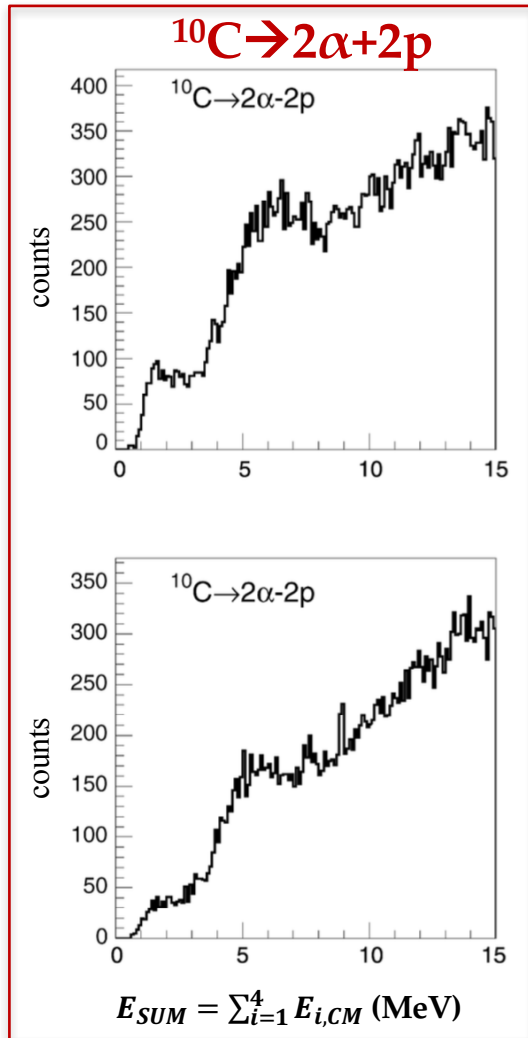
Decay
 ${}^8\text{B}^* \rightarrow \text{p} + {}^7\text{Be}$



W.P. Tan et al. Phys. Rev. C69, 061304 (2004)

Resonance decays in dilute and hot expanding nuclear systems

In-medium structure: decay modes and branching ratios



$^{12}\text{C} + ^{24}\text{Mg}$ $E/A = 53$ and 95 MeV

INDRA data

F. Grenier et al., Nucl. Phys. A811, 233 (2008);

^{10}C (Indra data)

$^{10}\text{C}^* \rightarrow ^6\text{Be} + \alpha \rightarrow (2p + \alpha) + \alpha$

$^{10}\text{C}^* \rightarrow ^8\text{Be} + p + p \rightarrow (\alpha + \alpha) + p + p$

$^{10}\text{C}^* \rightarrow ^9\text{B} + p \rightarrow (p + \alpha + \alpha) + p$

^{12}C (Chimera and INDRA data)

$^{12}\text{C}(\text{Hoyle}) \rightarrow ^8\text{Be} + \alpha \rightarrow (\alpha + \alpha) + \alpha$

$^{12}\text{C}(\text{Hoyle}) \rightarrow \alpha + \alpha + \alpha$

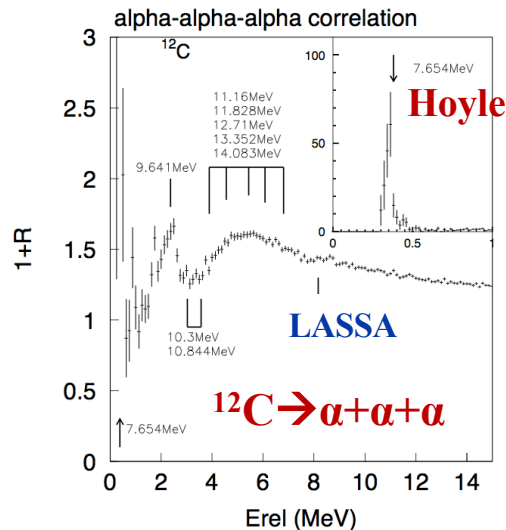
Raduta et al., Phys. Lett. B 705, 65 (2011)

F. Grenier et al., Nucl. Phys. A811, 233 (2008)

Strong contributions from 3α direct decay mode

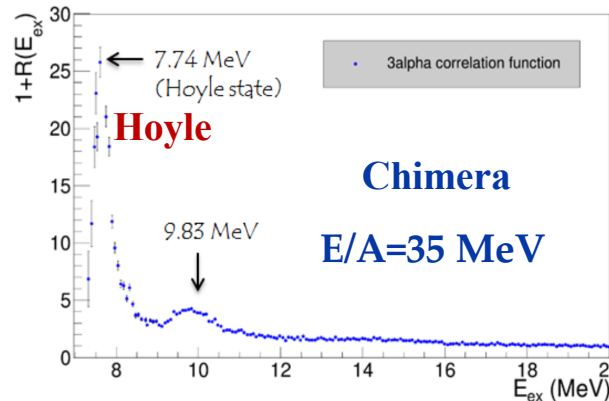
3 α decay of the Hoyle state

Xe+Au E/A=50 MeV



T. Wanpeng, PHD Thesis @ MSU

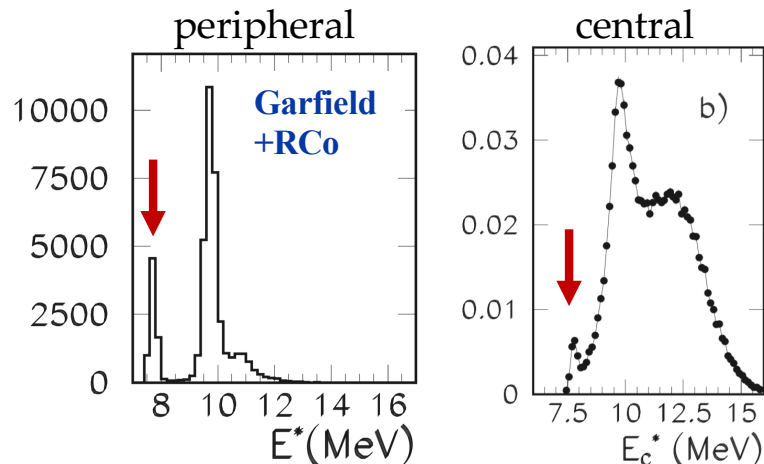
$^{12}\text{C}+^{24}\text{Mg}$ E/A=50 MeV



L. Quattrocchi, PHD Thesis @ Univ. Messina

Strong contribution from 3-body direct decay > 20%

$^{12}\text{C}+^{12}\text{C}$ E=95 MeV \rightarrow Hoyle state



L. Morelli et al., J.Phys.G43, 045110 (2016)

Branching ratios

$^{12}\text{C}(\text{Hoyle}) \rightarrow ^8\text{Be}+\alpha \rightarrow (\alpha+\alpha)+\alpha$

$^{12}\text{C}(\text{Hoyle}) \rightarrow \alpha+\alpha+\alpha$

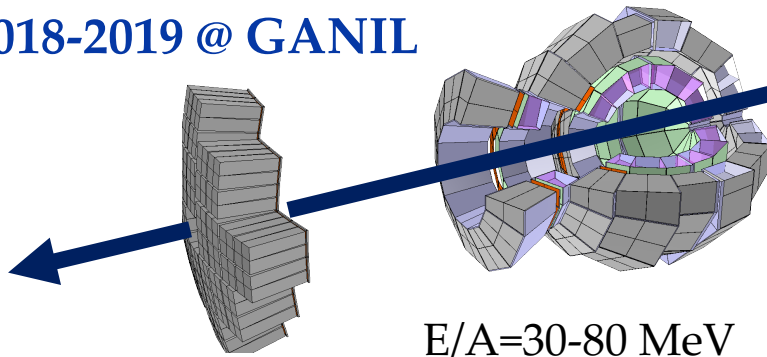
Discrepancies?

Almost no contribution from 3-body direct decay < 1%

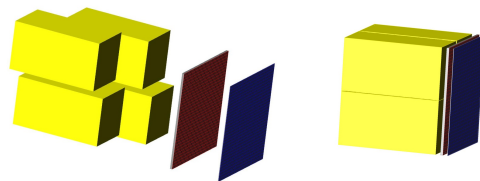
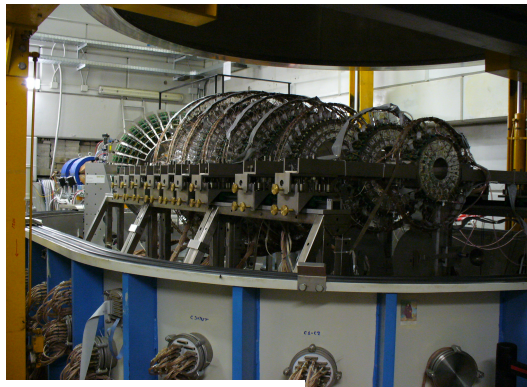
\rightarrow Confirmed by direct reaction and inelastic scattering experiments

Present/future perspectives

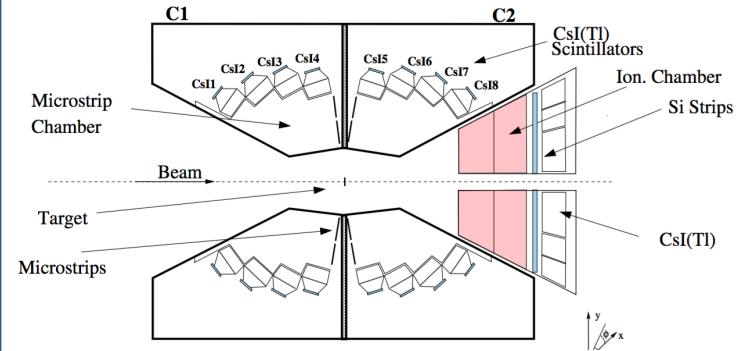
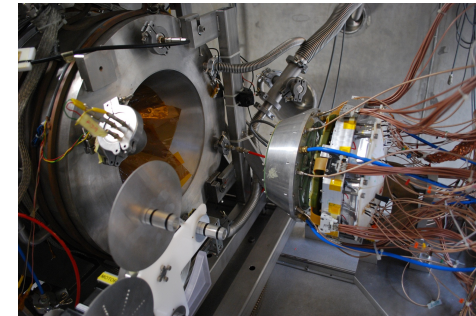
INDRA-FAZIA
2018-2019 @ GANIL



$E/A=30-80$ MeV



Chimera-Farcos @ LNS



Garfield-RCo @ LNL

Conclusions

- **Femtoscscopy**: size of nuclear dynamical systems
- Probing **time-scales and densities** in HIC:
 - **Imaging** pp correlations
 - **IMF-IMF correlations**: tomography and time-scales
 - Multiple sources → models
- **In-medium structure**
 - Examples: ^{10}C , ^{12}C sequential decay branching ratios; ^8B spin of 0.74 MeV state
- Implications in **neutrinosphere** of SN explosions and perspectives



“Kind of makes you feel large and significant, doesn’t it?”