Outline

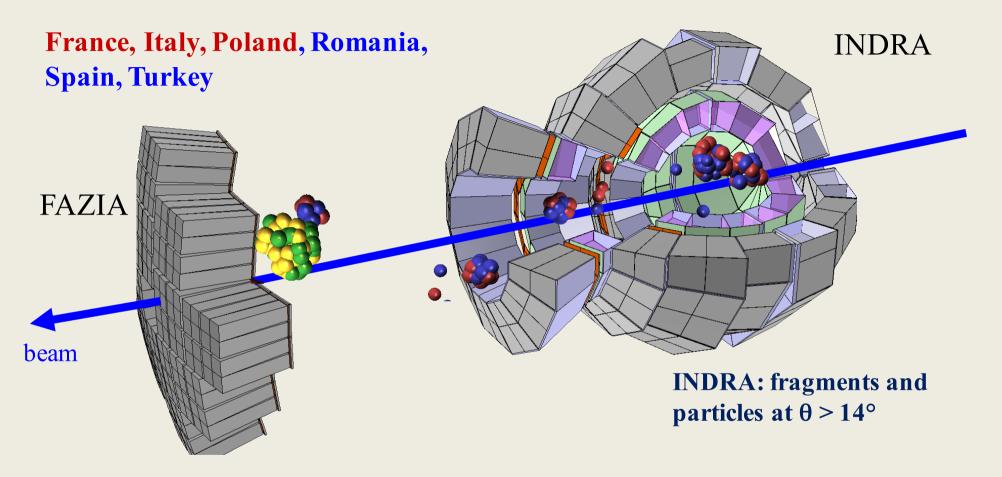
- Characterization of sub-saturation density sources in HIC
- INDRA-FAZIA campaign @ GANIL
- Probing sources: in-medium properties and structure (data from Indra@GANIL and MSU expts)

*Italy/France/Poland network

- ✓ Italy: INFN, Universities
- ✓ France: GANIL, IPN Orsay, LPC-Caen
- ✓ Poland: Krakow, Katovice

G.Verde, IPN Orsay/INFN-CT A. Chbihi, GANIL

FAZIA-INDRA@GANIL



- 12 Blocks (192 telescopes)
- full Z & A identification of $1 \le Z \le 25$ at $\theta \le 14^\circ$

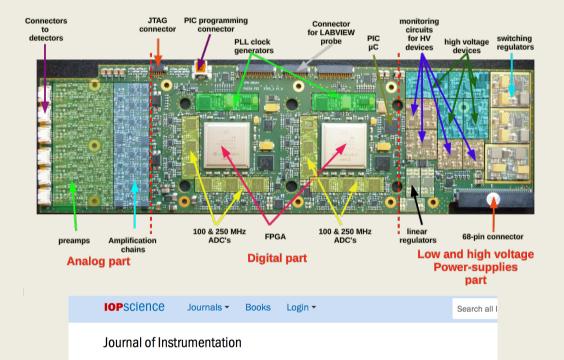
Campaigns expected in ≥ 2017-2019

Plans and physics

- Heavy-ion collisions with wide N/Z range:
 Stable beams at E/A=30-80 MeV
 - Mass, charge and isospin asymmetries: ^{40,48}Ca+^{40,48}Ca, ^{124,136}Xe+^{58,64}Ni, others..
- Physics cases to address:
 - *Collective flow in central collisions
 - Isospin diffusion/drift in mid-peripheral collisions
 - *Source characterization via correlation measurements
 - **Clustering and structure in dilute nuclear matter*

FAZIA FEE cards @ IPNO

IPN Orsay: Design, construction



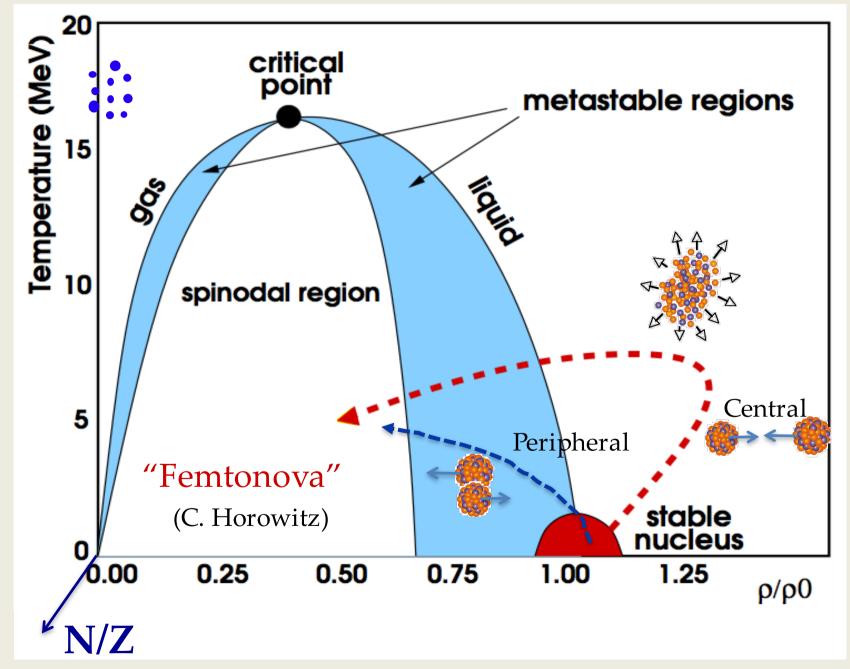
Front-end electronics for the FAZIA experiment

F. Salomon¹, P. Edelbruck¹, G. Brulin¹, B. Borderie¹, A. Richard¹, M.F. Rivet¹, G. Verde^{1,6}, E. Wanlin¹, A. Boiano², G. Tortone² Show full author list Published 26 January 2016 • © 2016 IOP Publishing Ltd and Sissa Medialab srl Journal of Instrumentation, Volume 11, January 2016 Topical Workshop on Electronics for Particle Physics



Thanks to LIA travel support to physicists and engineers!

Structure of sub-saturation matter



Supernovae neutrinos and EoS

April 2014, ECT* Trento



<u>Home</u>

Simulating the Supernova Neutrinosphere with Heavy Ion Collisions

From Monday, 7 April, 2014 - 09:00 to Friday, 11 April, 2014 - 17:00

Registration closed 24/03/2014.

Abstract:

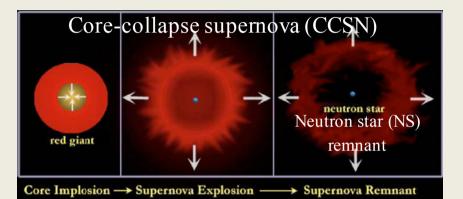
The aim of the workshop is to explore reproducing supernova neutrinosphere conditions in the laboratory using heavy ion collisions with radioactive beams. Much of the "action" in core collapse supernovae happens near the neutrinosphere. This surface of last scattering is a warm low-density gas of neutron rich matter. By studying this gas, its composition, correlations, and equation of state in the laboratory, one will be able to make better predictions for supernova neutrino spectra and nucleosynthesis. The workshop will involve heavy ion experimentalists and theorists, many-body theorists, astrophysicists, and neutrino physicists.

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SECRETARIAT

http://www.ectstar.eu/node/771

Org comm: C. Horowitz, Indiana Univ. (USA) J. Natowitz, Texas A&M (USA) L. Roberts, Caltech (USA) H. Wolter, Univ. of Munich (Germany)



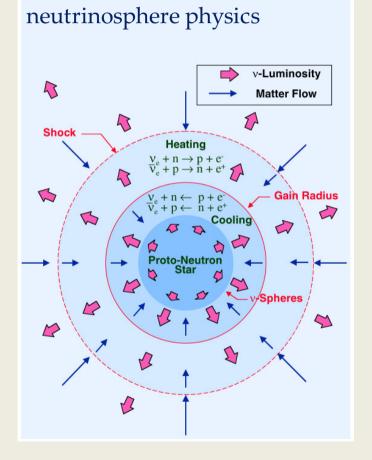
August 2016, INT Seattle

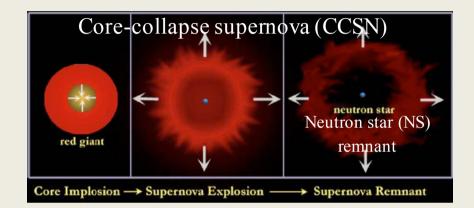
INT Workshop INT-16-61W Flavor Observations with Supernova Neutrinos August 15 - 19, 2016

http://www.int.washington.edu/PROGRAMS/16-61w/

Org comm: C. Horowitz, Indiana Univ. (USA) T. Janka, Max Plank Inst. (Germany) S. Reddy, INT Seattle (USA)

Supernovae neutrinos and EoS





Opacity of nuclear matter at **T>0** and *ρ* < *ρ*₀ to out-coming neutrinos (SN dynamics, n/p abundance, ...)

 \rightarrow Role of light clusters (A<6)

• Weak processes

$$\nu_e + n \to p + e^-$$

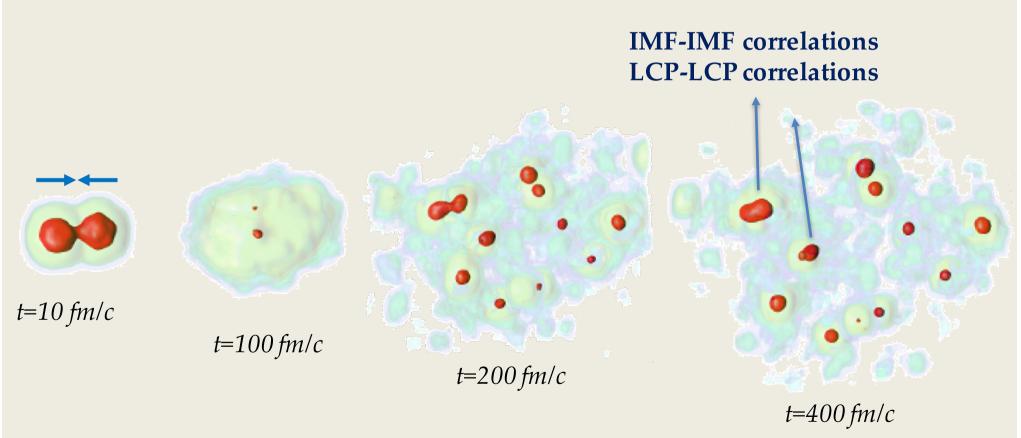
 $\bar{\nu}_e + p \to n + e^+$

Neutrino-wind nucleosynthesis (vp-process)

Sub-saturation in-medium systems

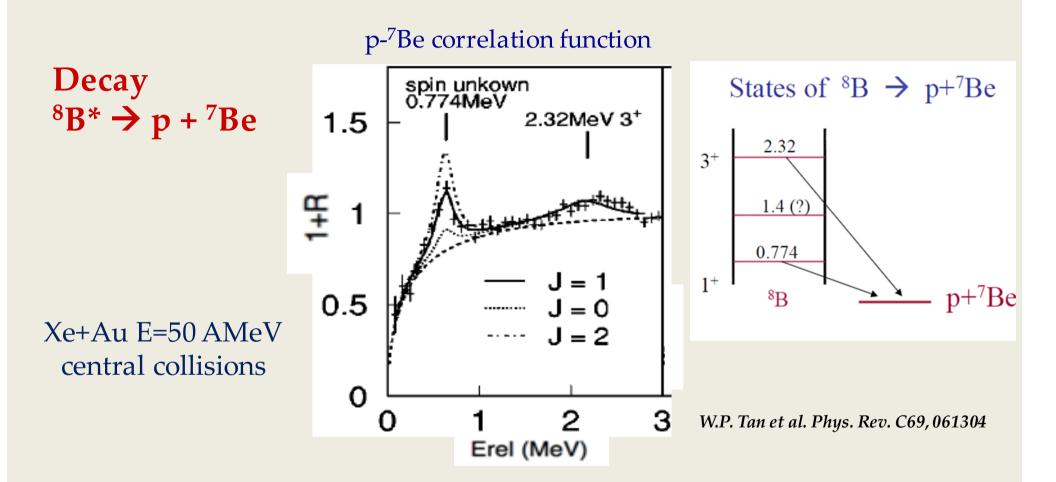
Space-time characterization of in-medium sources

• Density, Temperature, emission times, isospin asymmetry...



Central Xe+Sn E/A=56 MeV, b=0 fm

Spin of states



Resonance decays in dilute and hot expanding nuclear systems

→ Need good characterization of medium

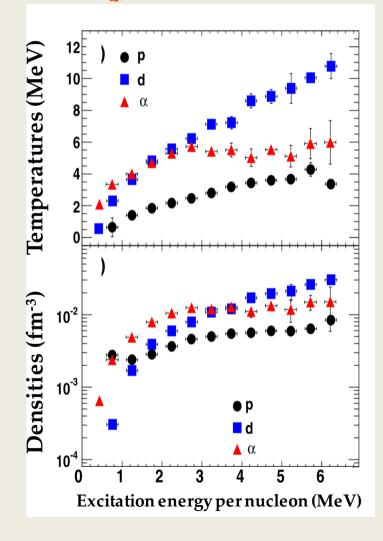
Densities in peripheral collisions



(b, QP* reconstruction)

Densities in peripheral collisions



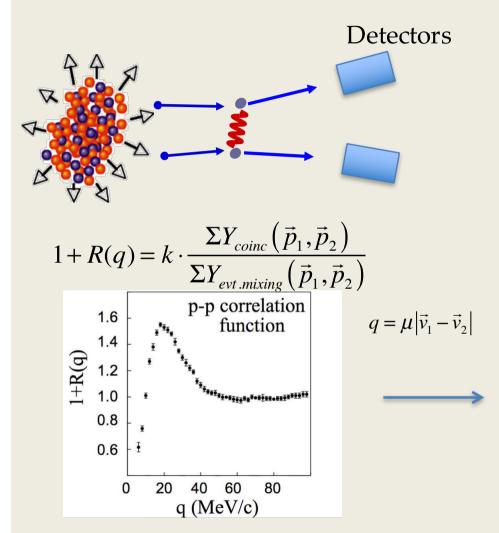


INDRA-VAMOS experiments • ⁴⁰Ca + ⁴⁰Ca @ E/A = 35 MeV Decay of excited quasi-projectile

- Different particle species probe different densities: deuterons and alphas higher densities than protons (boson ≠ fermion?)
- Dynamical mechanisms in the decay of dilute and hot sources

P. Marini, H. Zheng, M. Boisjoli, G. Verde, A. Chbihi et al. **Phys. Lett. B 756, 194 (2016)**

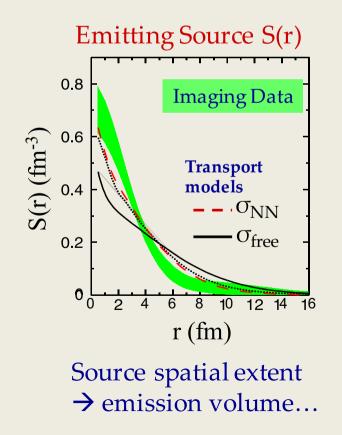
Femtoscopy and Imaging correlations



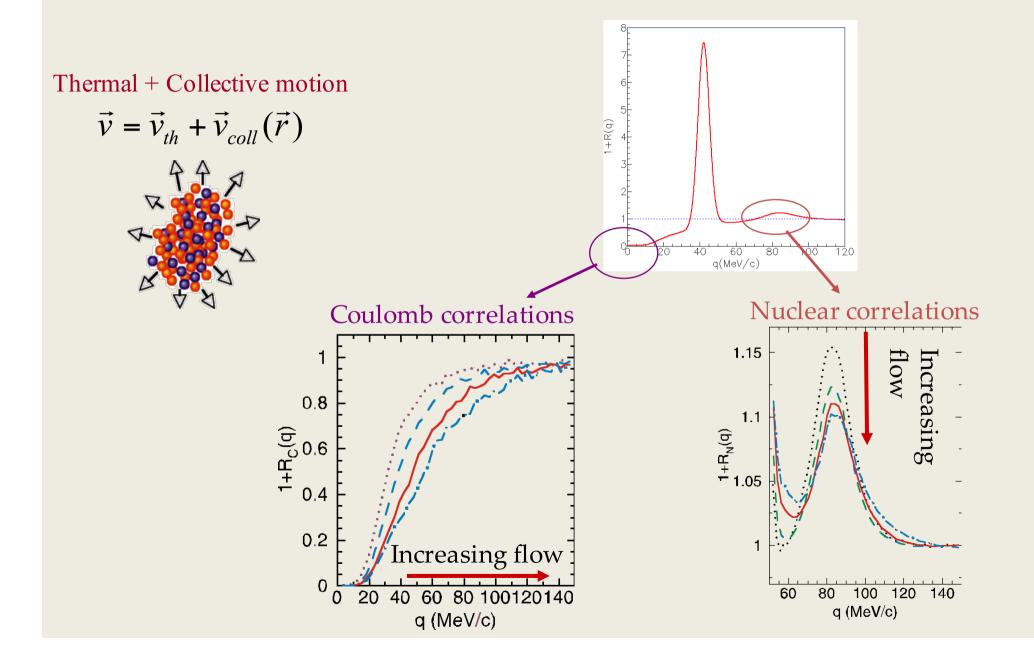
FSI: Nuclear and Coulomb Fermions: asnti-symmetrized WF

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

Structure properties K(r,q) affected by medium properties (size, density, lifetime) of emitting source



Correlations in expanding sources

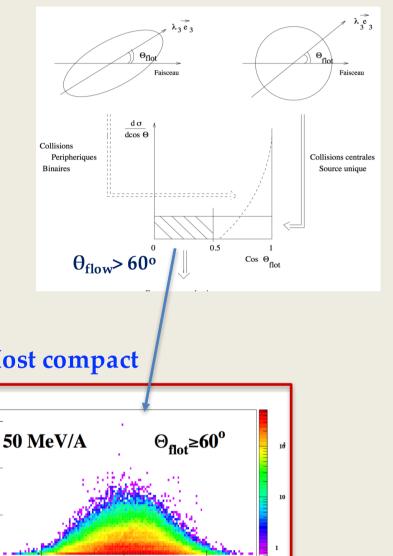


IMF-IMF correlations: compact/central sources

E/A=50 MeV Xe+Sn INDRA

Event characterization

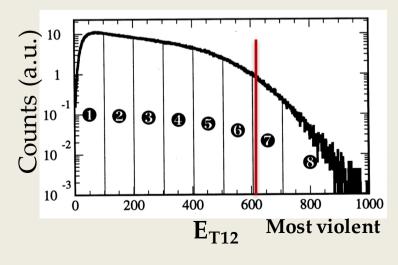
- Central (high Et12) Vs. Compact •
- Orientation of event ellipsoid: θ_{flow} •
- Disadvantage: significant reduction in • statistics... correlations?



5

v_{// cm}

Most violent



Most compact

-5

Λ

N 60

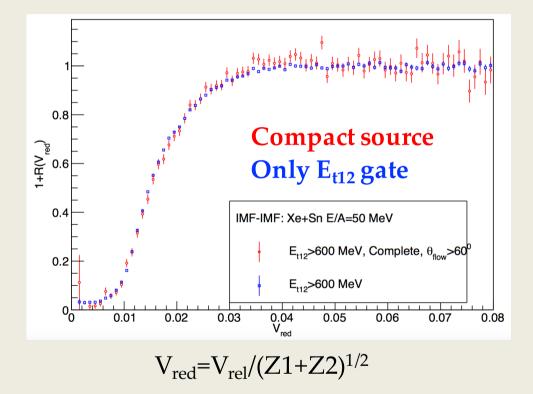
40

20

0

IMF-IMF correlations: compact/central sources

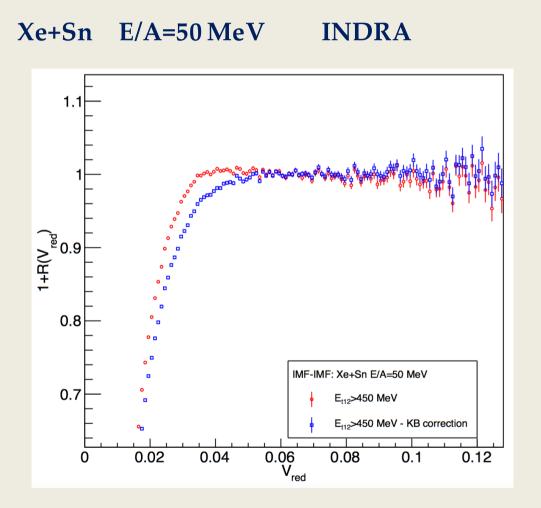
Xe+SnE/A=50 MeV INDRA



Removing theta_flow and completeness condition \rightarrow no effect

- $1+R(V_{red})$ at small V_{red} dominated by single source emission
- E_{t12} filter: higher statistics and no autocorrelations with IMF-IMF

IMF-IMF correlations: compact/central sources



Single-particle source characterization

Event-by-event fluctuations and Kinematic Blurring (KB) correction

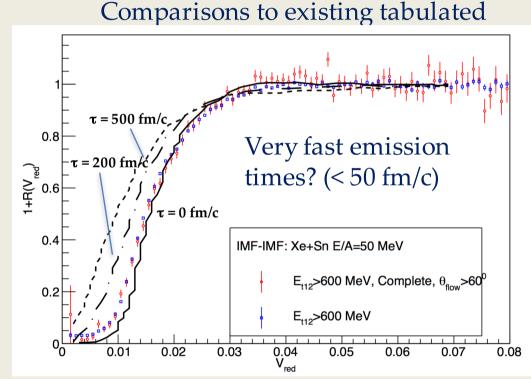
Strong deformations may be induced nu event-by-event fluctuations → Physical fluctuations!

Very tast emission times? (< 50 fm/c)

Emission times

BLOB simulations → Emission and in-medium propagation times

P. Napolitani, M. Colonna



Preliminary

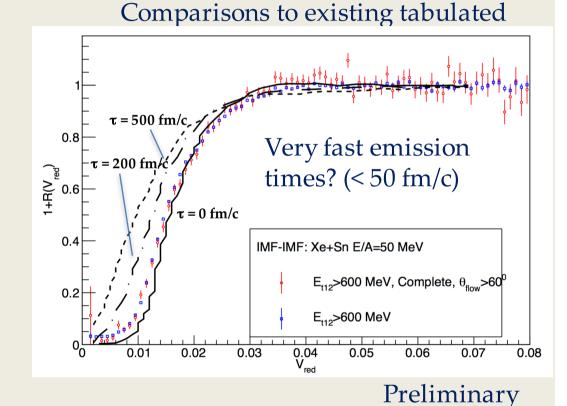
Mostly spatially dominated?

- CoulTraj and Imaging analysis to deduce spatial profiles and densities (in progress)
- Characterization of dilute source (3D imaging for deformations)

Emission times

BLOB simulations → Emission and in-medium propagation times

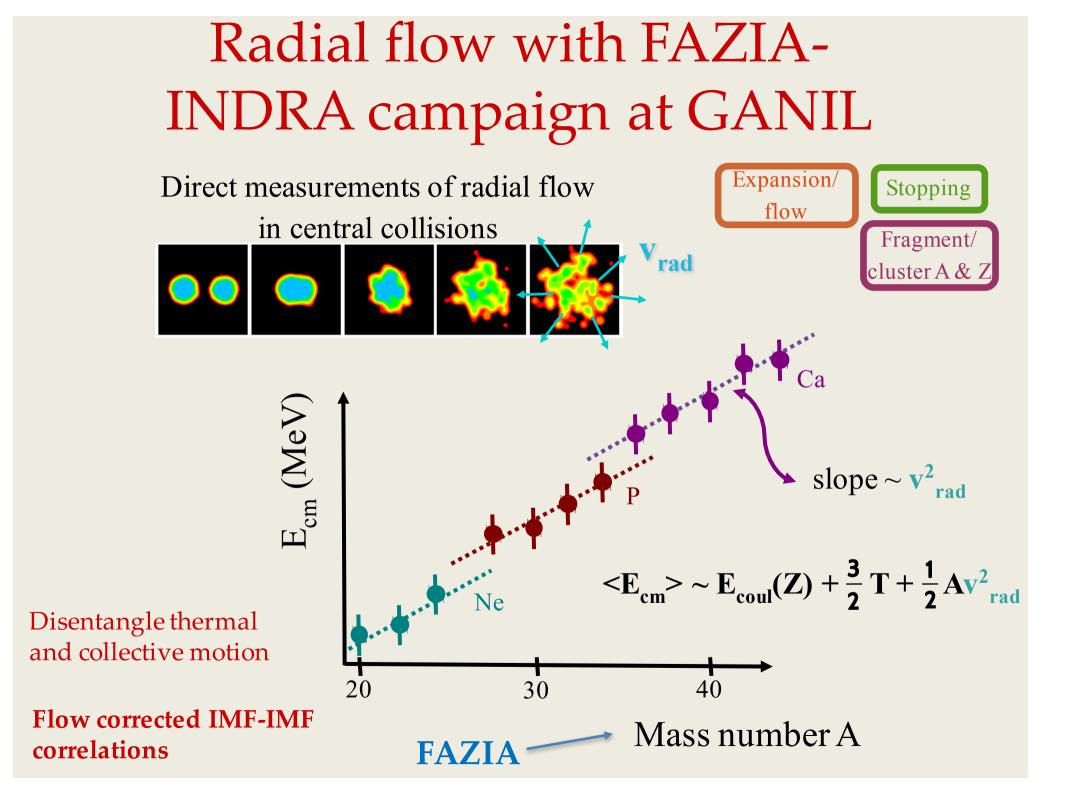
P. Napolitani, M. Colonna

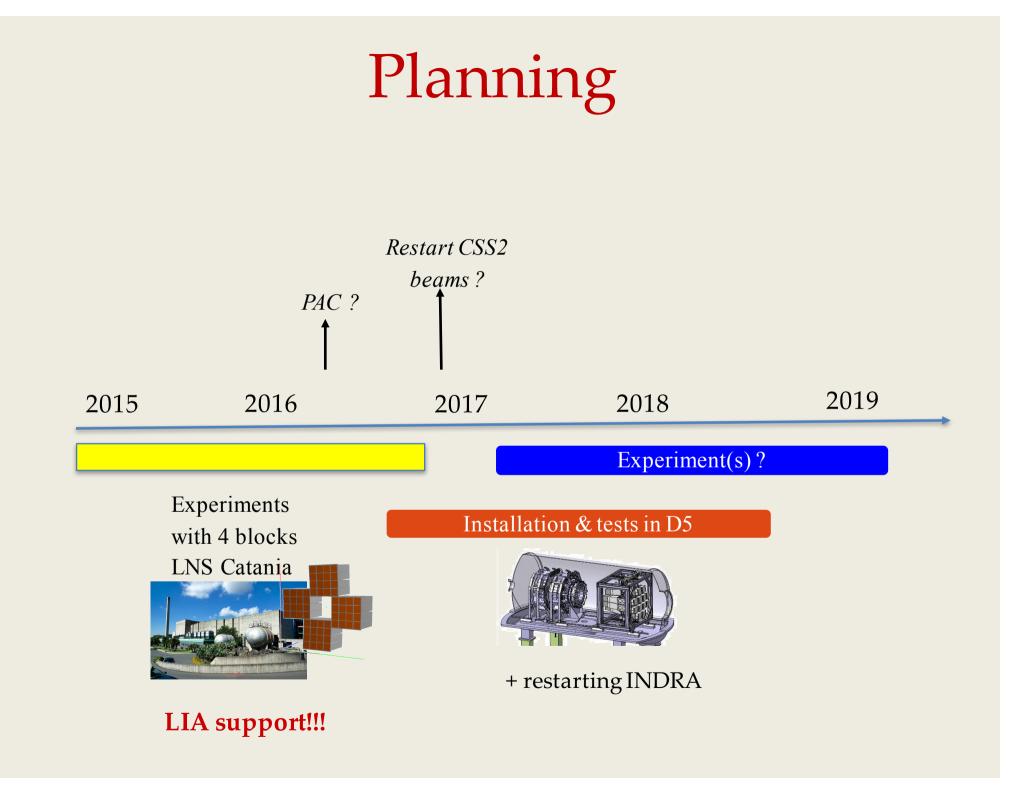


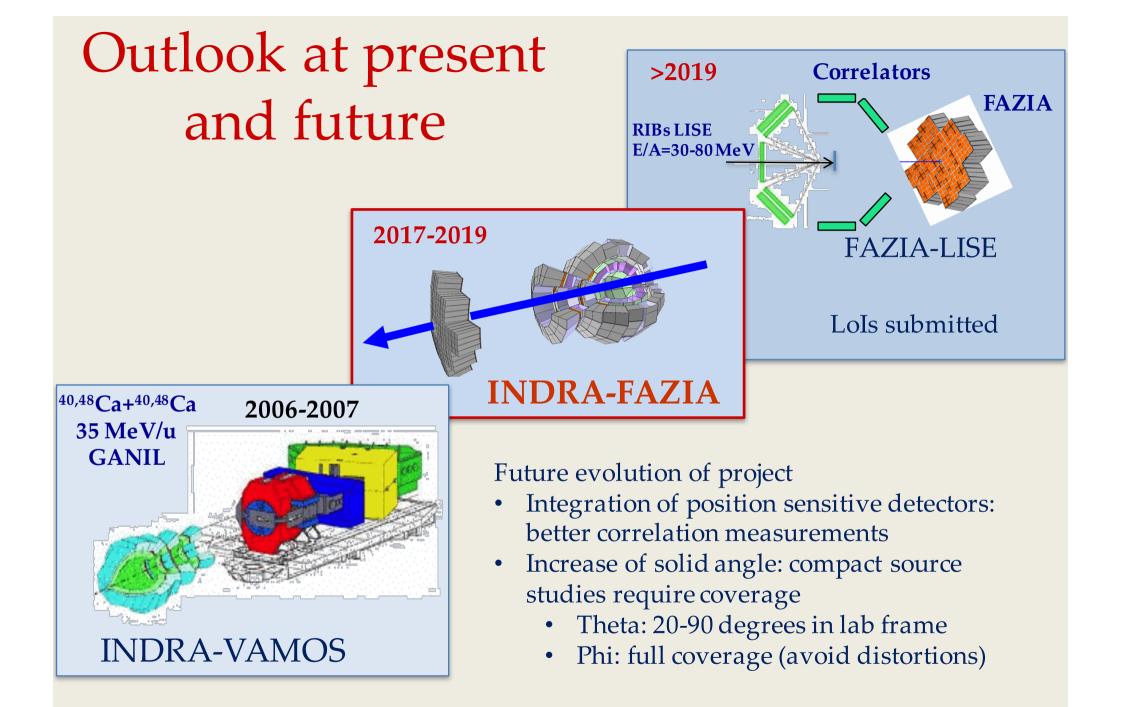
Mostly spatially dominated?

- CoulTraj and Imaging analysis to deduce spatial profiles and densities (in progress)
- Characterization of dilute source (3D imaging for deformations)

Need collective flow corrections → Femto-Flowave Model (G. Verde, PLB, 2007)







LIA-based collaboration

Italy: INFN-BO, INFN-CT, INFN-FI, INFN-NA, INFN-LNS, INFN-LNL France: LPC-Caen, GANIL, IPN Orsay Poland: Katovice, Krakow

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Thank you for all support provided by LIA COLL-AGAIN! very important contribution for travel money to run experiments and have collaboration meetings in Italy and France