

Isotopic Effects with INDRA@GSI

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INDRA@GSI:

$^{124}\text{Xe} + ^{112}\text{Sn}$ @ 100 AMeV (N/Z=1.27)

$^{129}\text{Xe} + ^{112}\text{Sn}$ @ 100 AMeV (N/Z=1.32)

$^{124}\text{Xe} + ^{124}\text{Sn}$ @ 100 AMeV (N/Z=1.38)

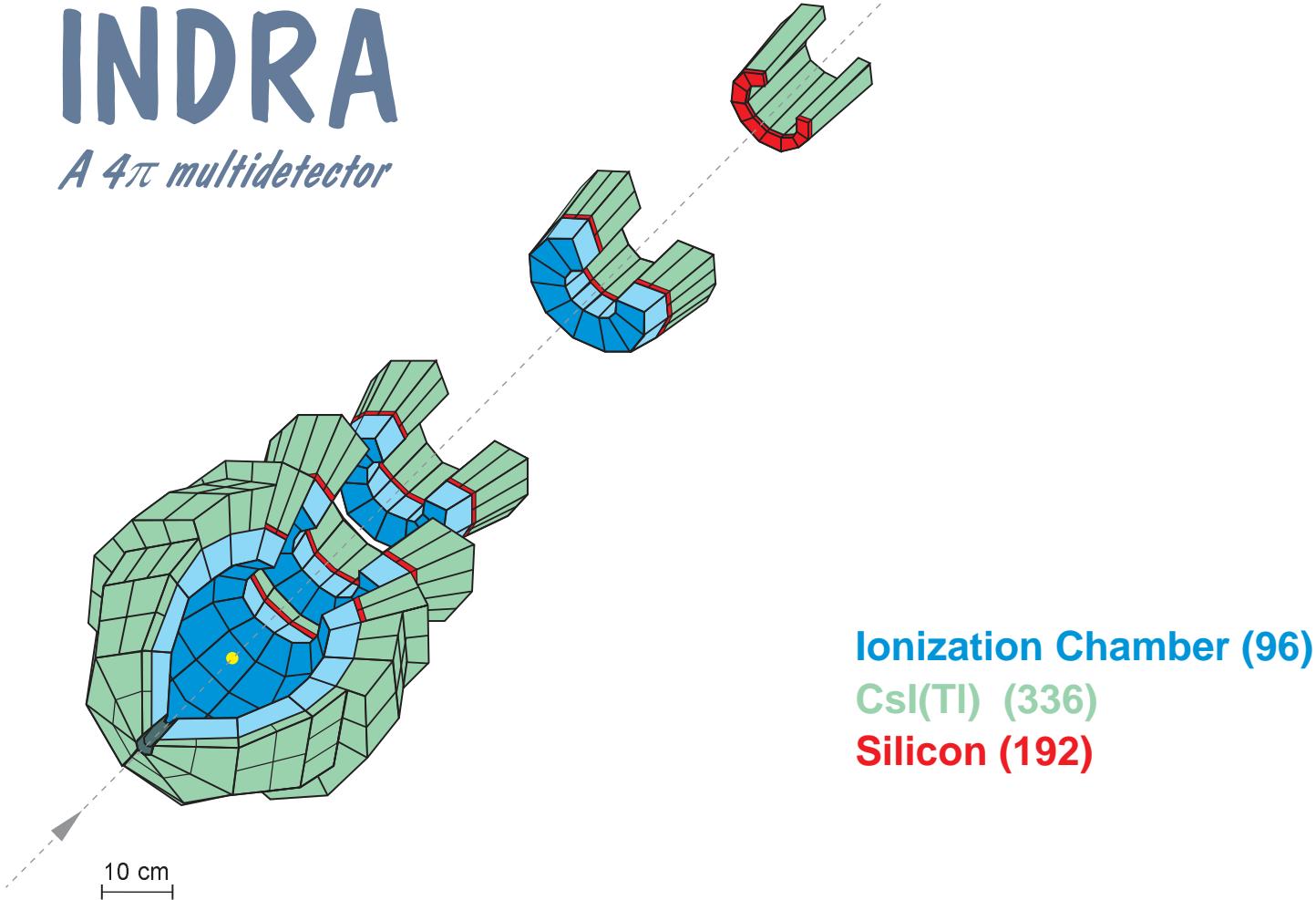
$^{129}\text{Xe} + ^{124}\text{Sn}$ @ 100 AMeV (N/Z=1.43)

$^{124}\text{Xe} + ^{124}\text{Sn}$ @ 150 AMeV (N/Z=1.38)

$^{129}\text{Xe} + ^{124}\text{Sn}$ @ 150 AMeV (N/Z=1.43)

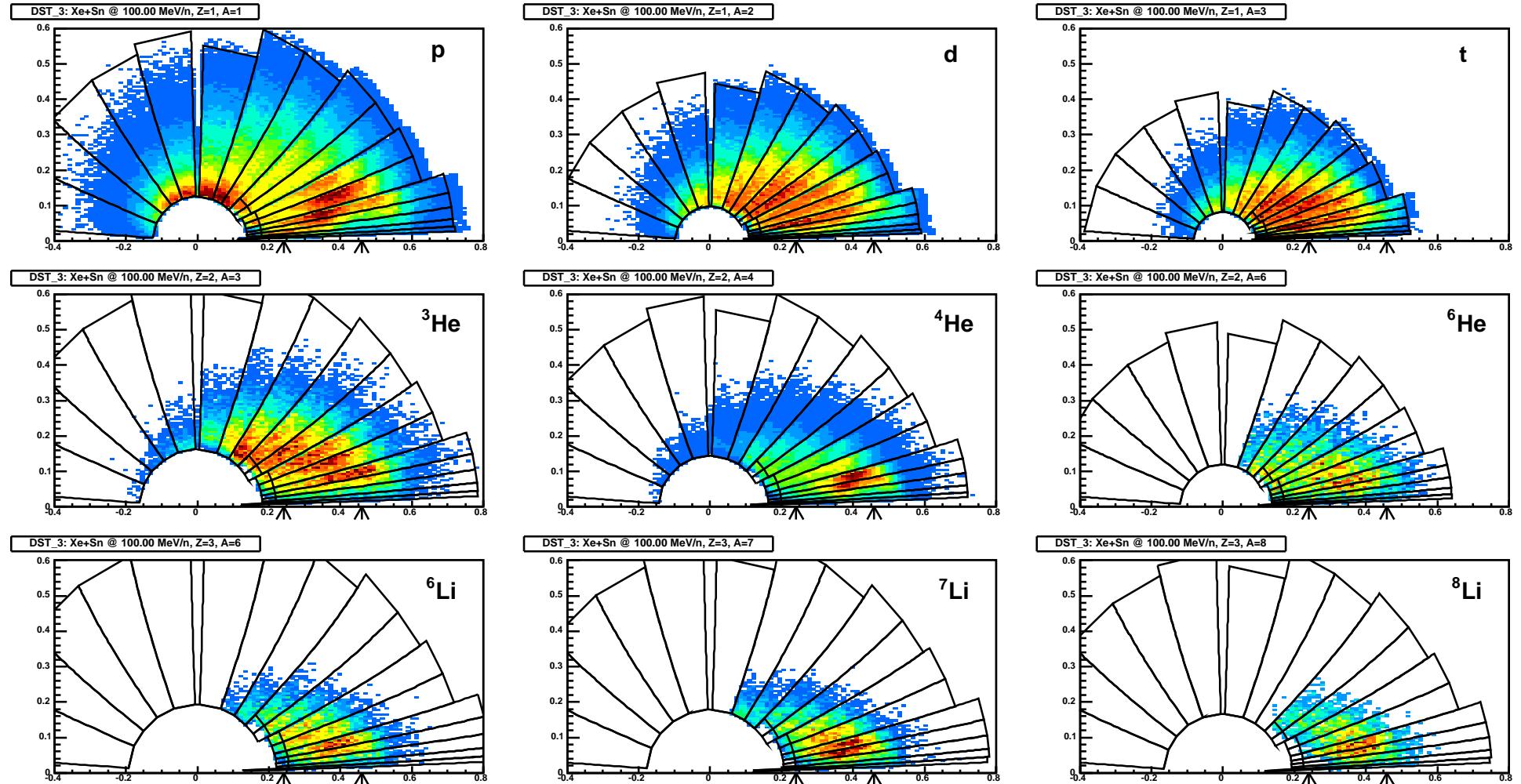
INDRA

A 4π multidetector



Ionization Chamber (96)
CsI(Tl) (336)
Silicon (192)

Yield distributions for $\gamma\beta_{\perp}$ vs y (Xe+Sn@100 AMeV)



Thresholds below mid-rapidity for isotopically resolved light fragments

Definitions: v_1, v_2 / Q-vector

Fourier decomposition of the azimuthal distributions with respect to the **reaction plane** (ϕ_R):

$$\frac{dN}{d(\phi - \phi_R)} = \frac{N_0}{2\pi} \left(1 + 2 \sum_{n \geq 1} v_n \cos n(\phi - \phi_R) \right)$$

$$v_1 \equiv \langle \cos(\phi - \phi_R) \rangle \quad \text{directed flow}$$

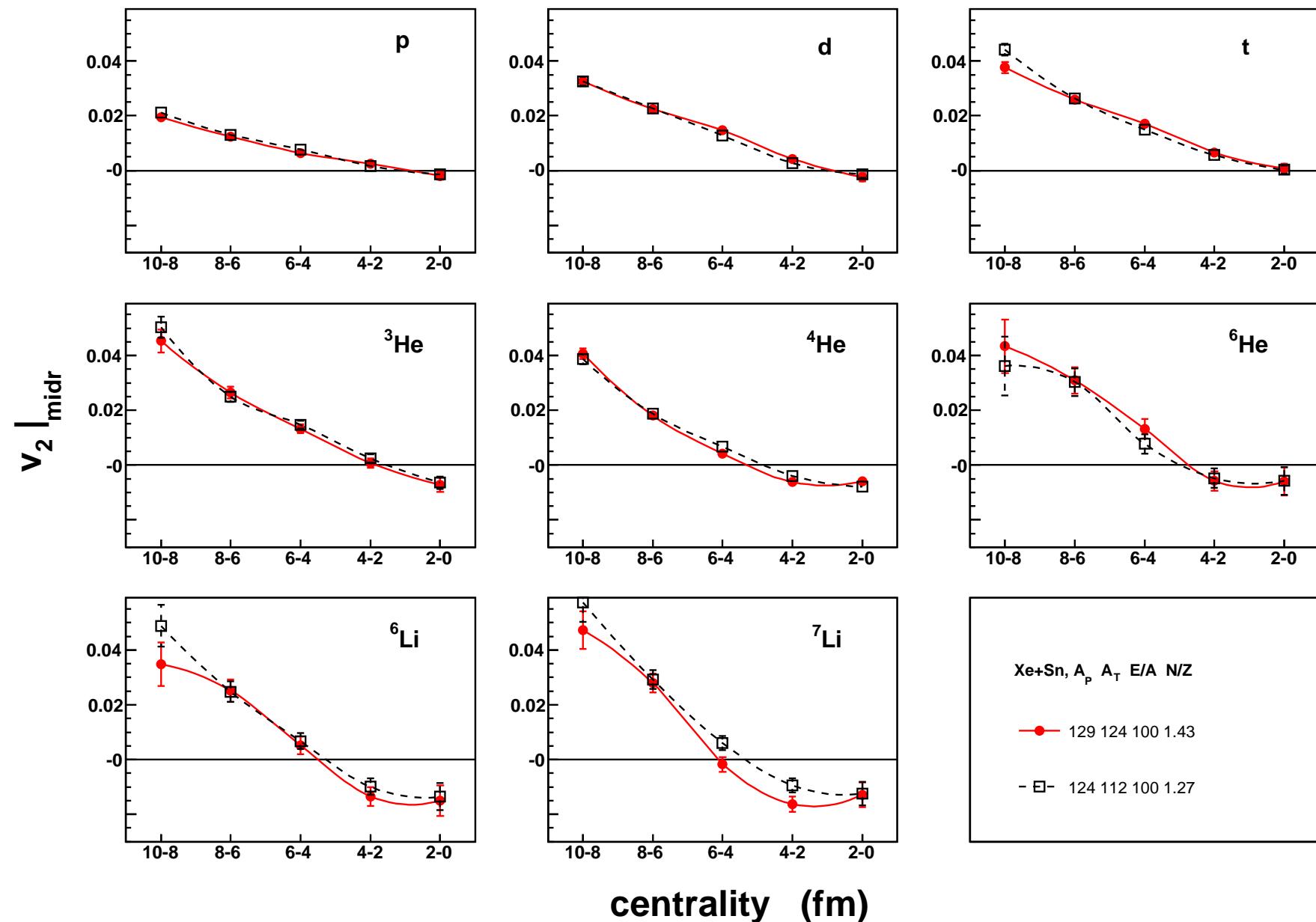
$$v_2 \equiv \langle \cos 2(\phi - \phi_R) \rangle \quad \text{elliptic flow}$$

$$v_n = v_n(b, Z, A, y, p^\perp)$$

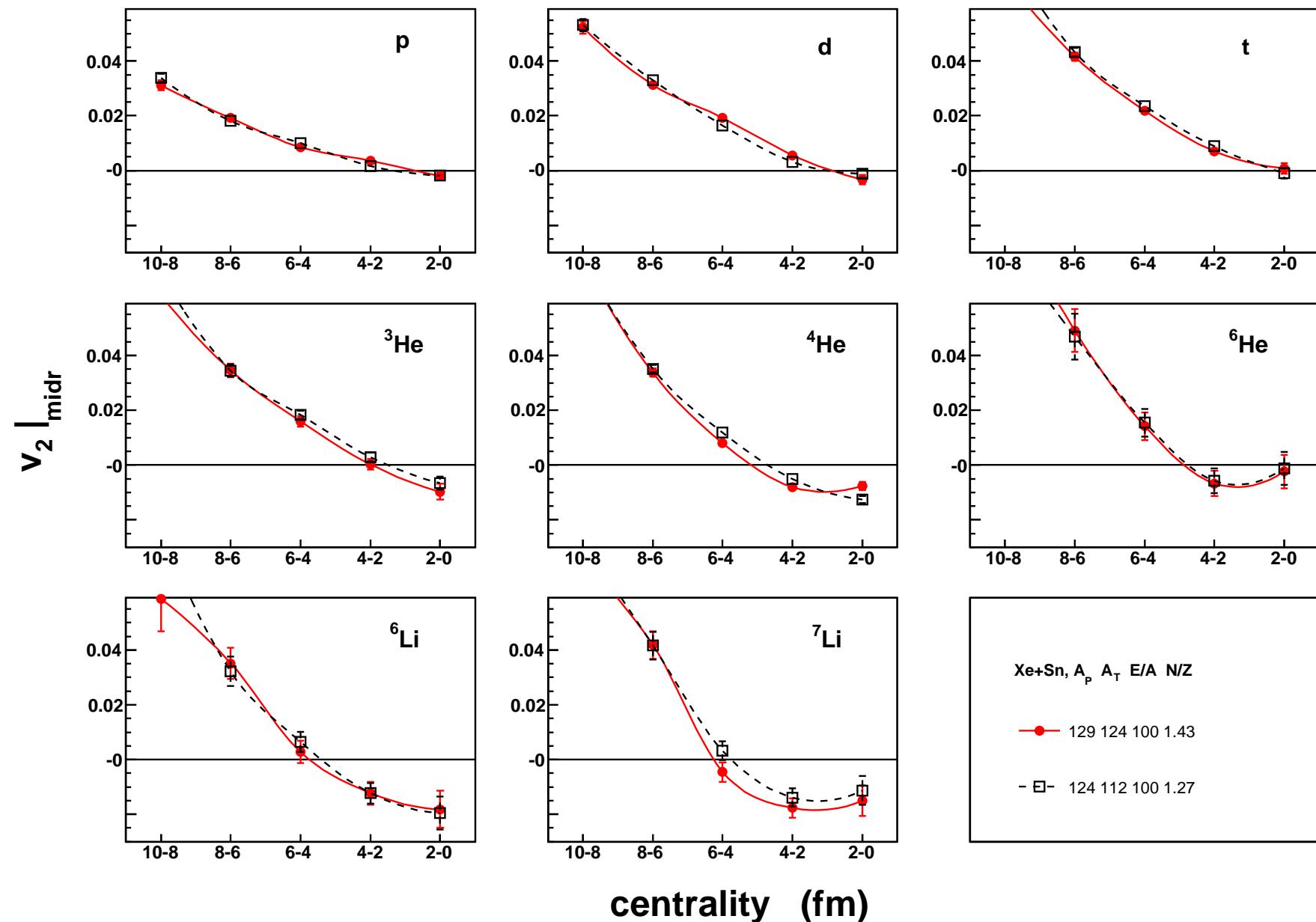
‘**Q-vector**’ method for reaction plane estimate (P. Danielewicz and G. Odyniec, Phys. Lett. B 157(1985)146):

$$\vec{Q} = \sum_{i=1}^N \omega_i \vec{p}_i^\perp, \quad \omega_i = \text{sign}(y_{cm})$$

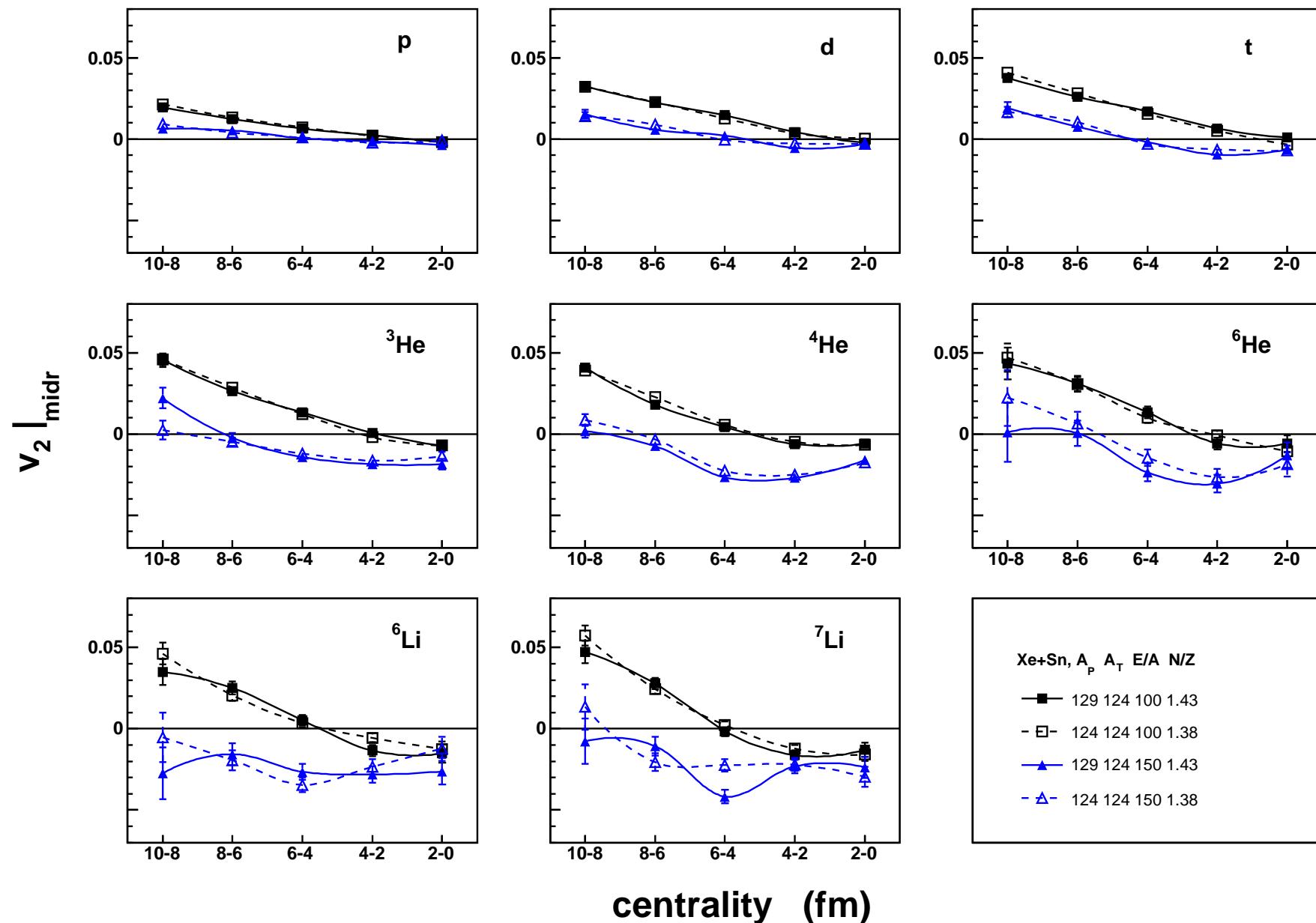
v_2 at midrapidity Xe+Sn@100AMeV, extreme N/Z



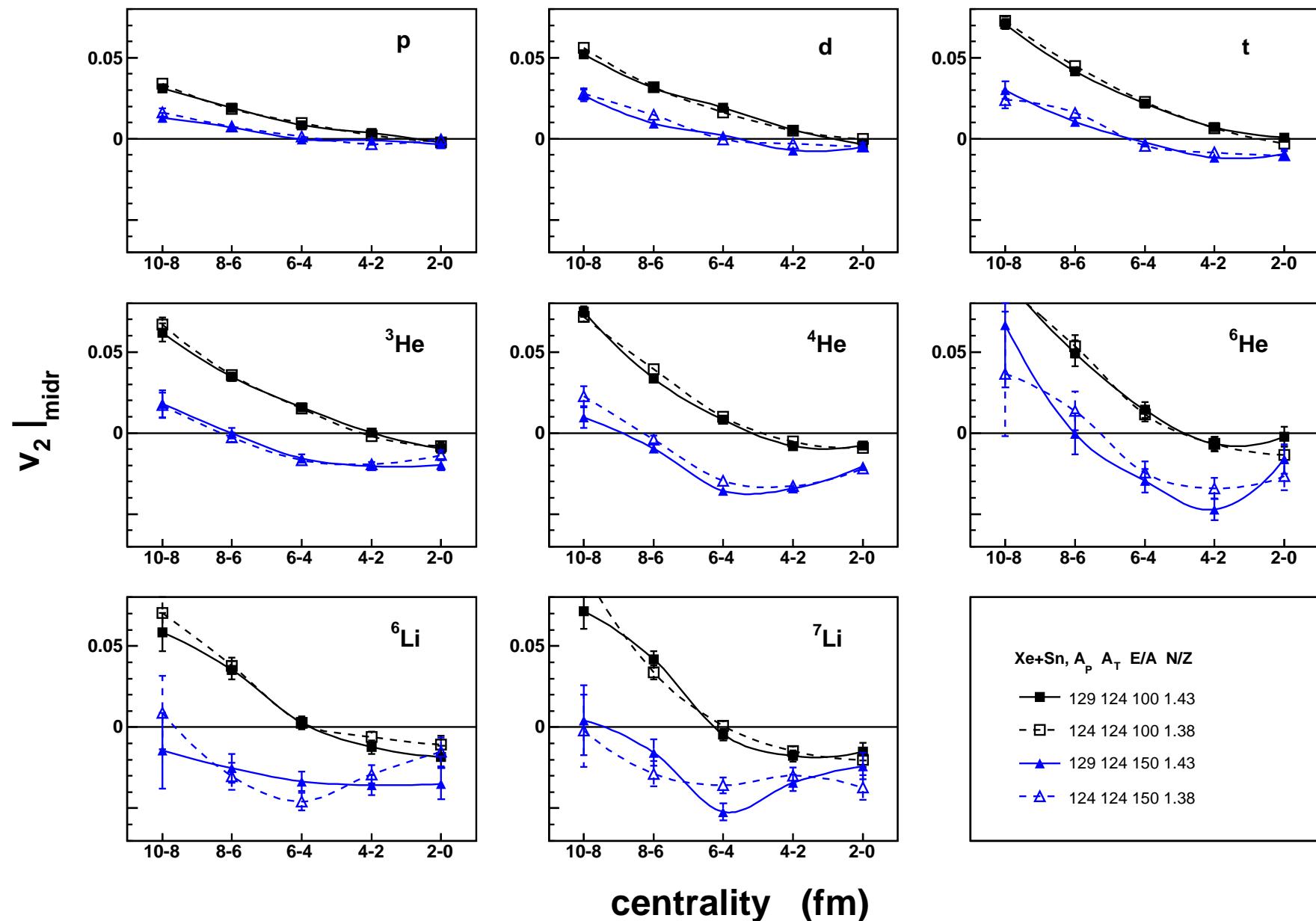
v_2 at midrapidity Xe+Sn@100AMeV, extreme N/Z, $\gamma\beta_\perp > 0.10$



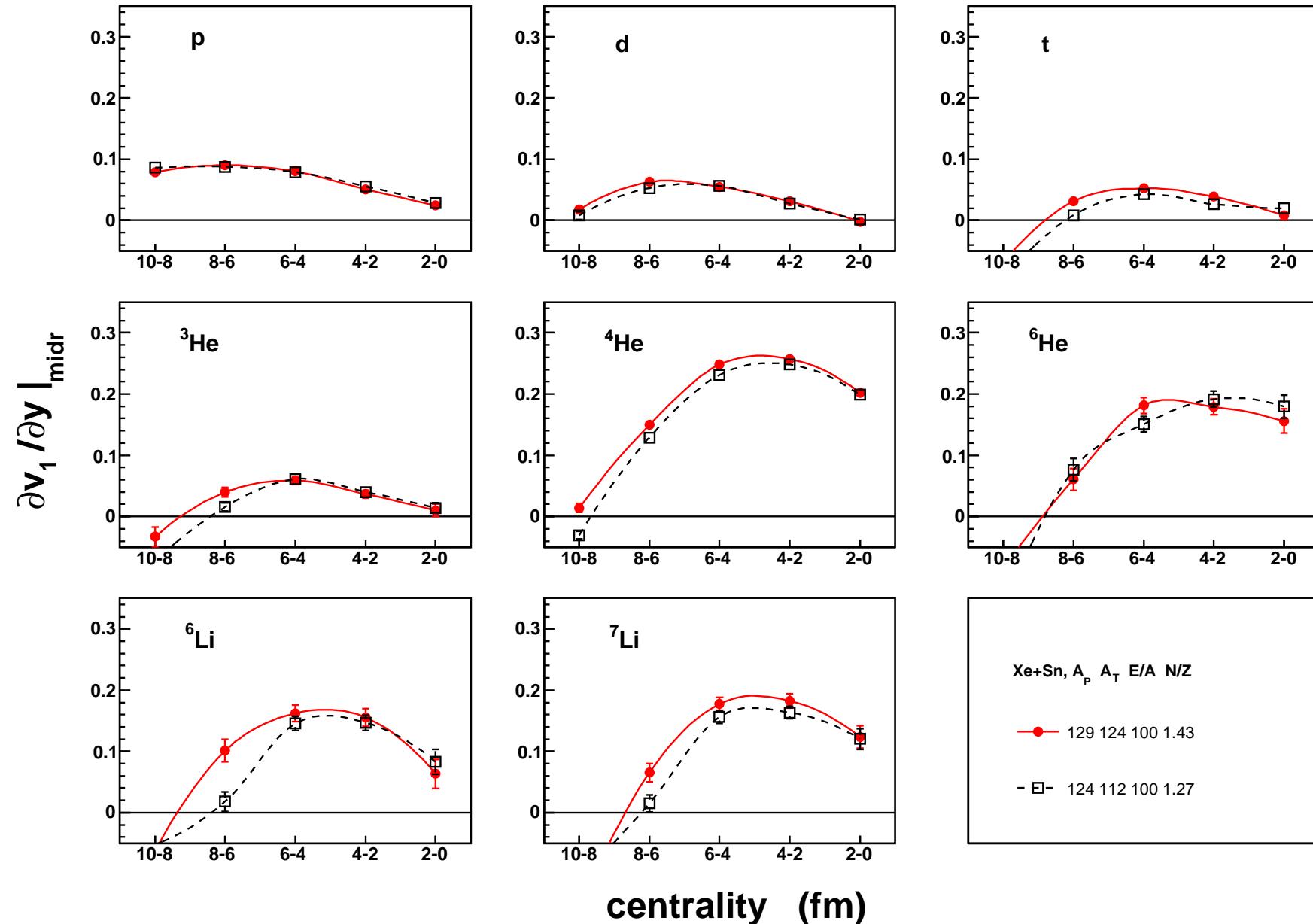
v_2 at midrapidity Xe+Sn@100 and 150 AMeV, same N/Z



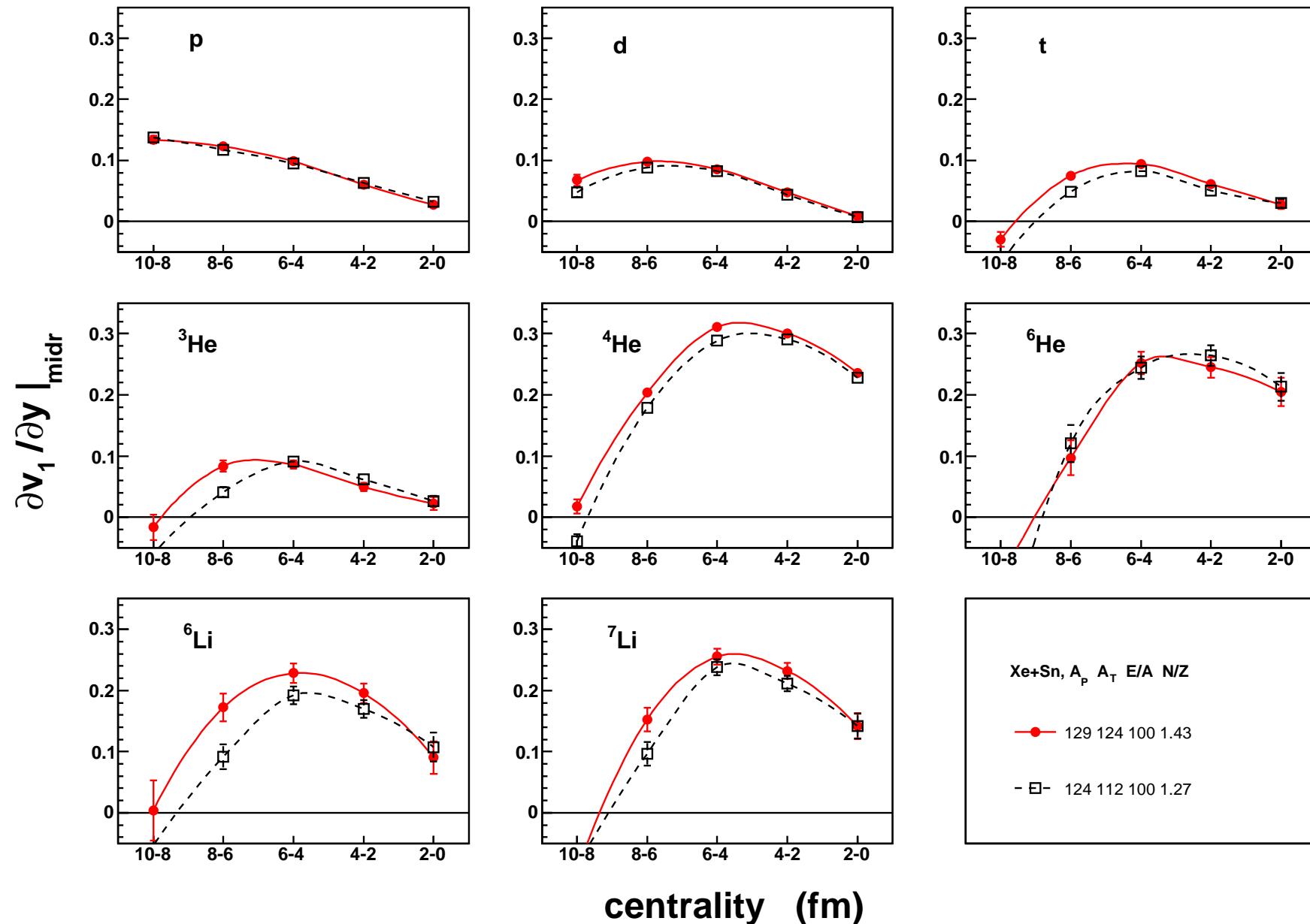
v_2 at midrapidity Xe+Sn@100 and 150 AMeV, same N/Z, $\gamma\beta_\perp > 0.10$



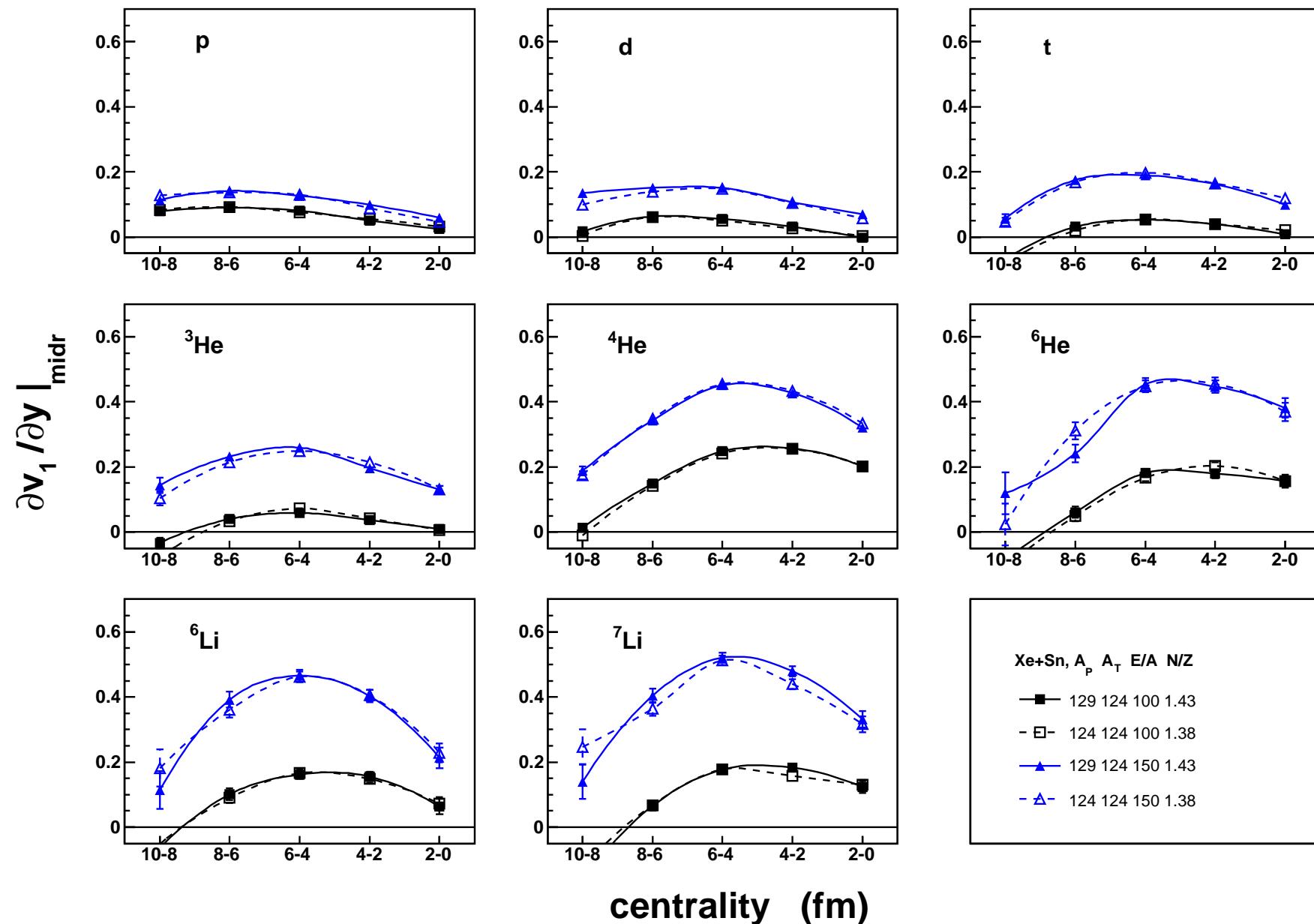
slope of v_1 at midrapidity Xe+Sn@100AMeV, extreme N/Z



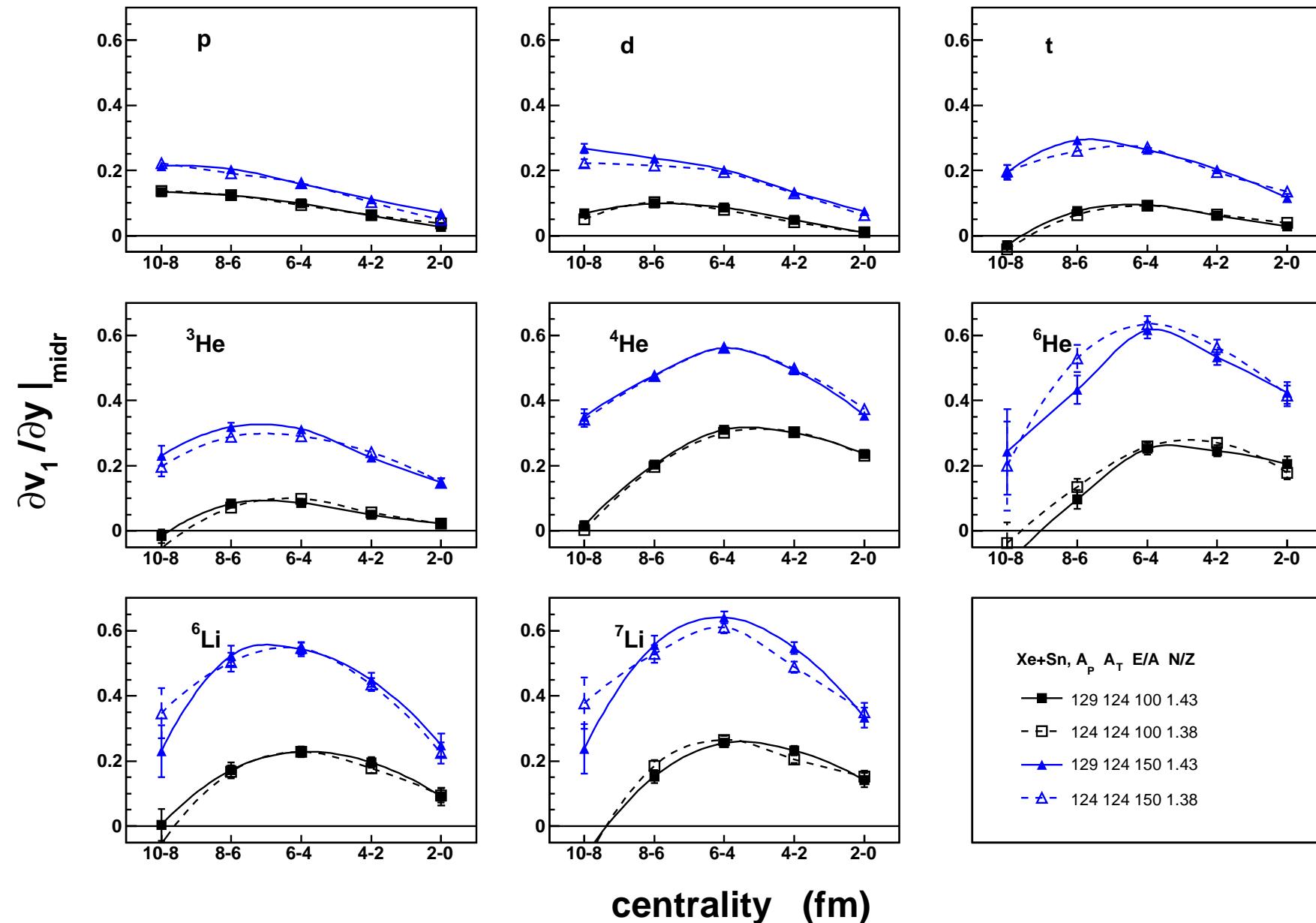
slope of v_1 at midrapidity Xe+Sn@100AMeV, extreme N/Z, $\gamma\beta_\perp > 0.10$



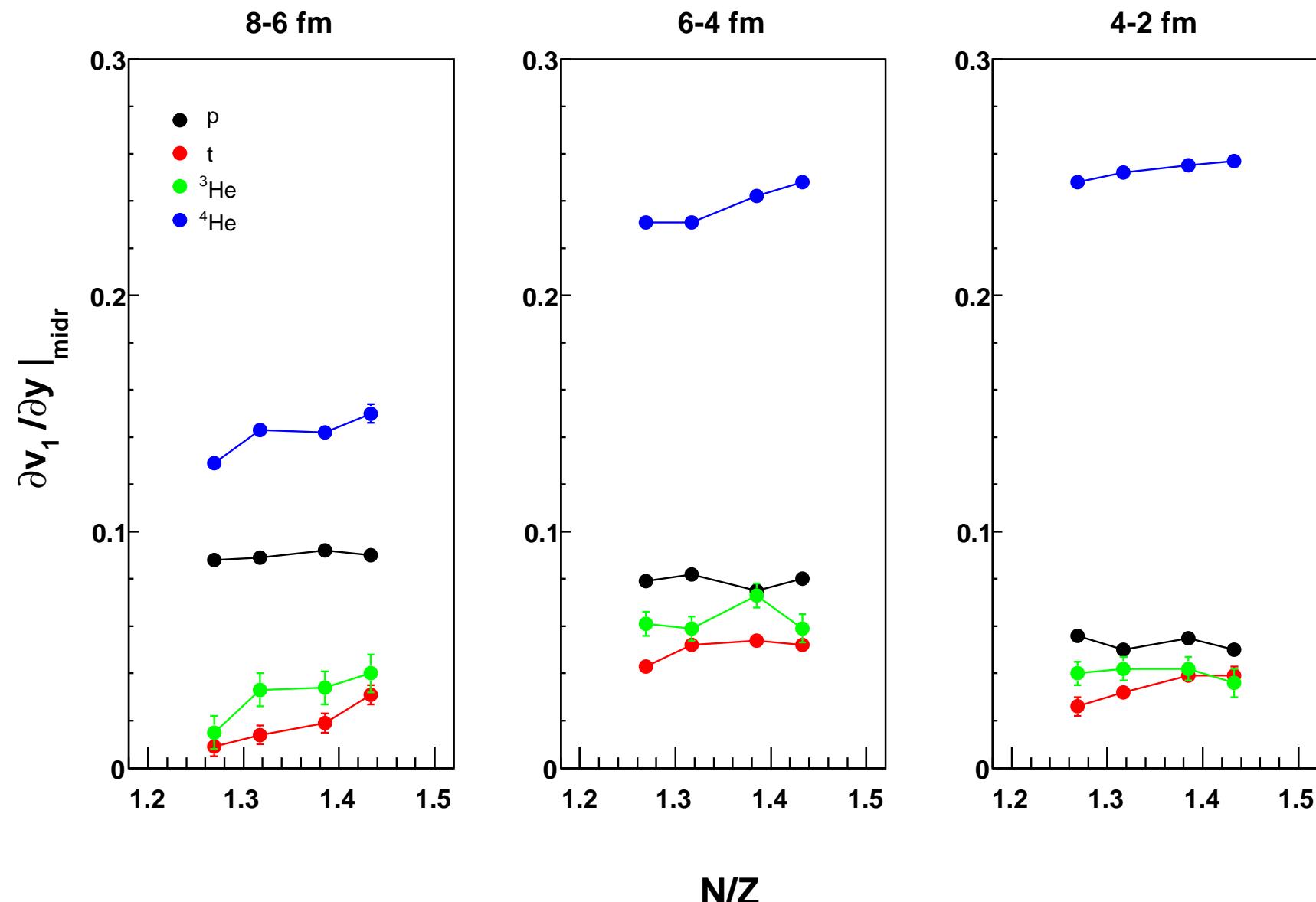
slope of v_1 at midrapidity Xe+Sn@100 and 150 AMeV, same N/Z



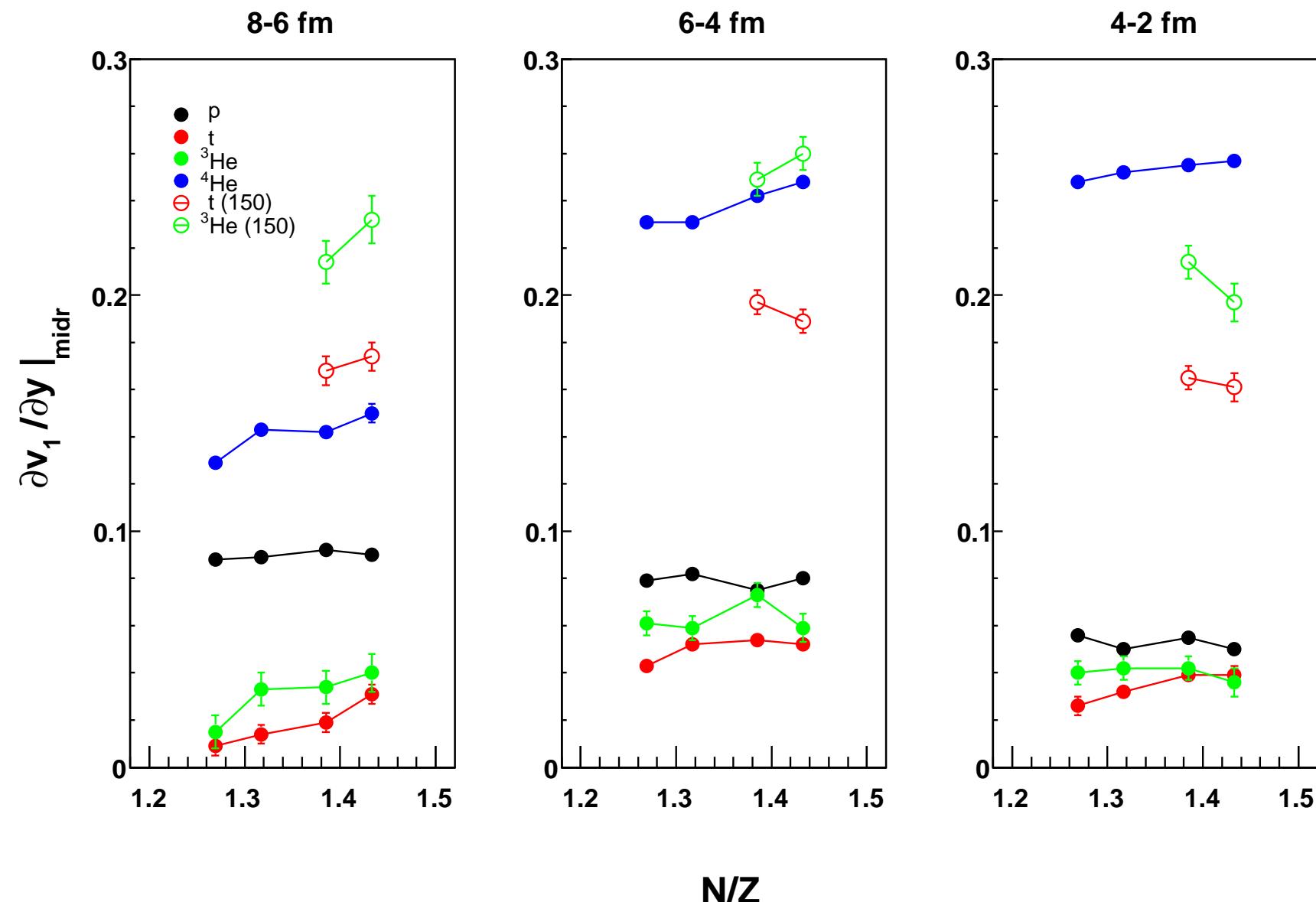
slope of v_1 at midrapidity Xe+Sn@100 and 150 AMeV, same N/Z, $\gamma\beta_\perp > 0.10$



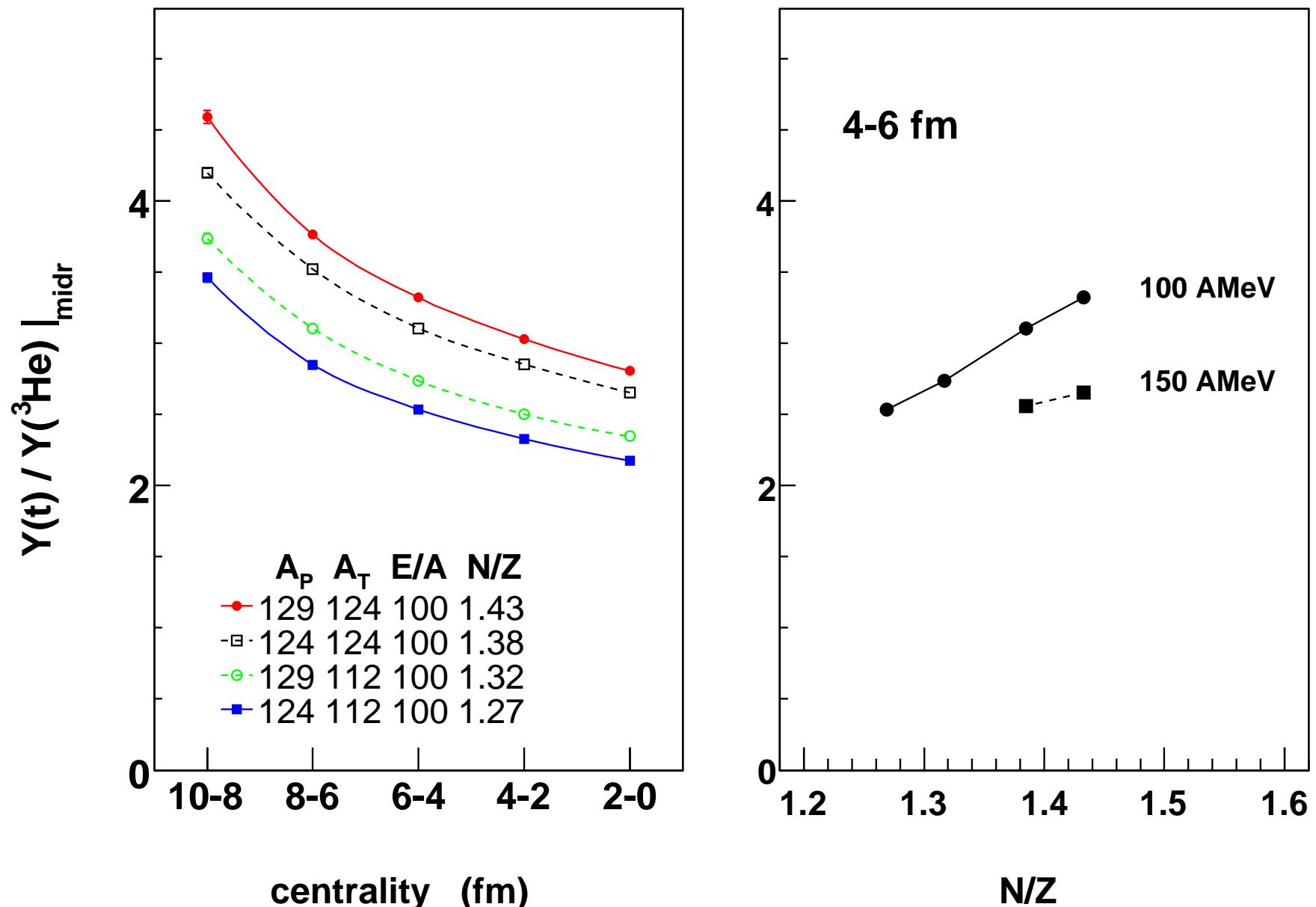
slope of v_1 at midrapidity Xe+Sn@100 vs. N/Z



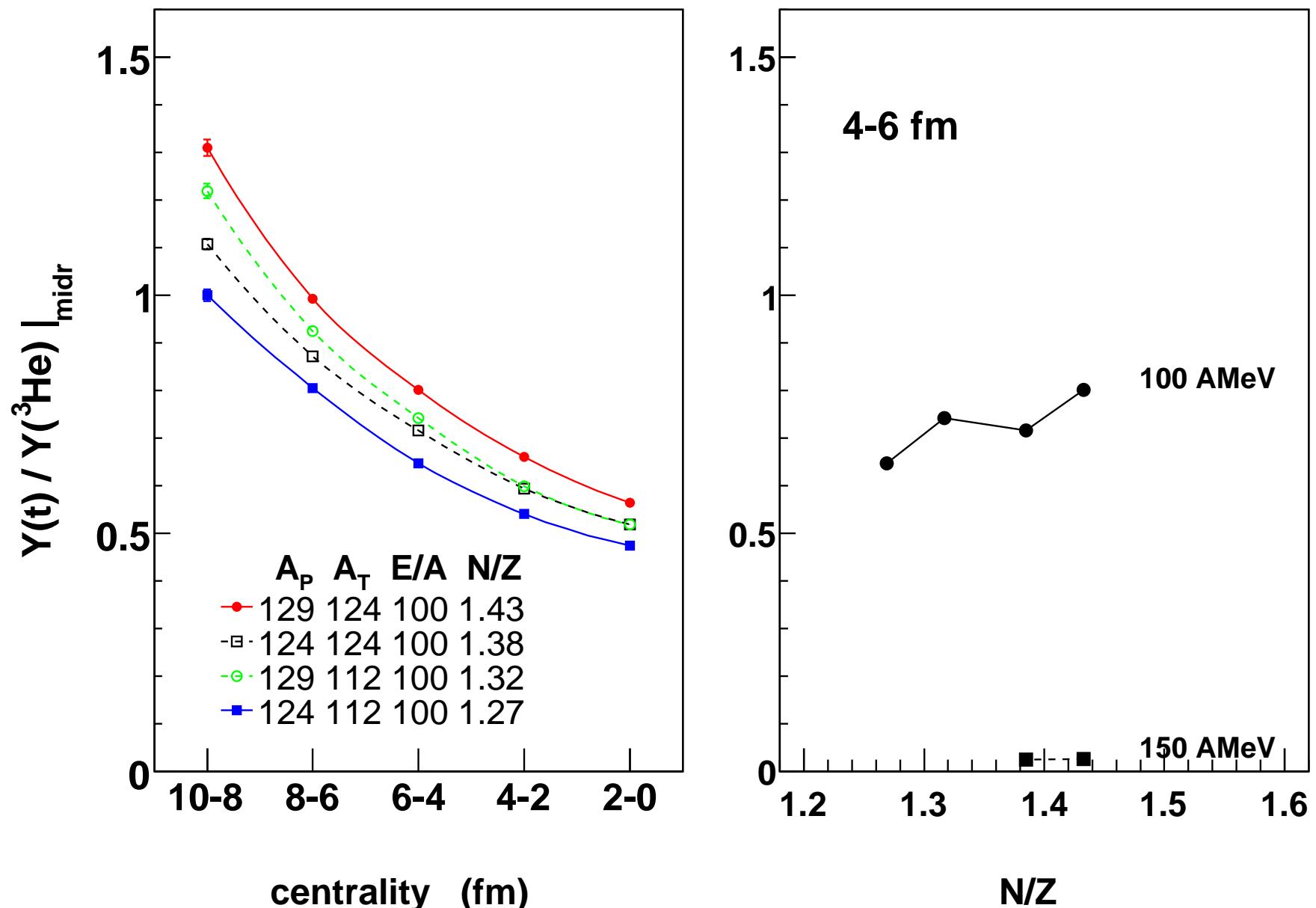
slope of v_1 at midrapidity Xe+Sn@100 and 150 AMeV vs. N/Z



t/³He at midrapidity Xe+Sn@100 and 150 AMeV



$t/{}^3He$ at projectile rapidity Xe+Sn@100 and 150 AMeV



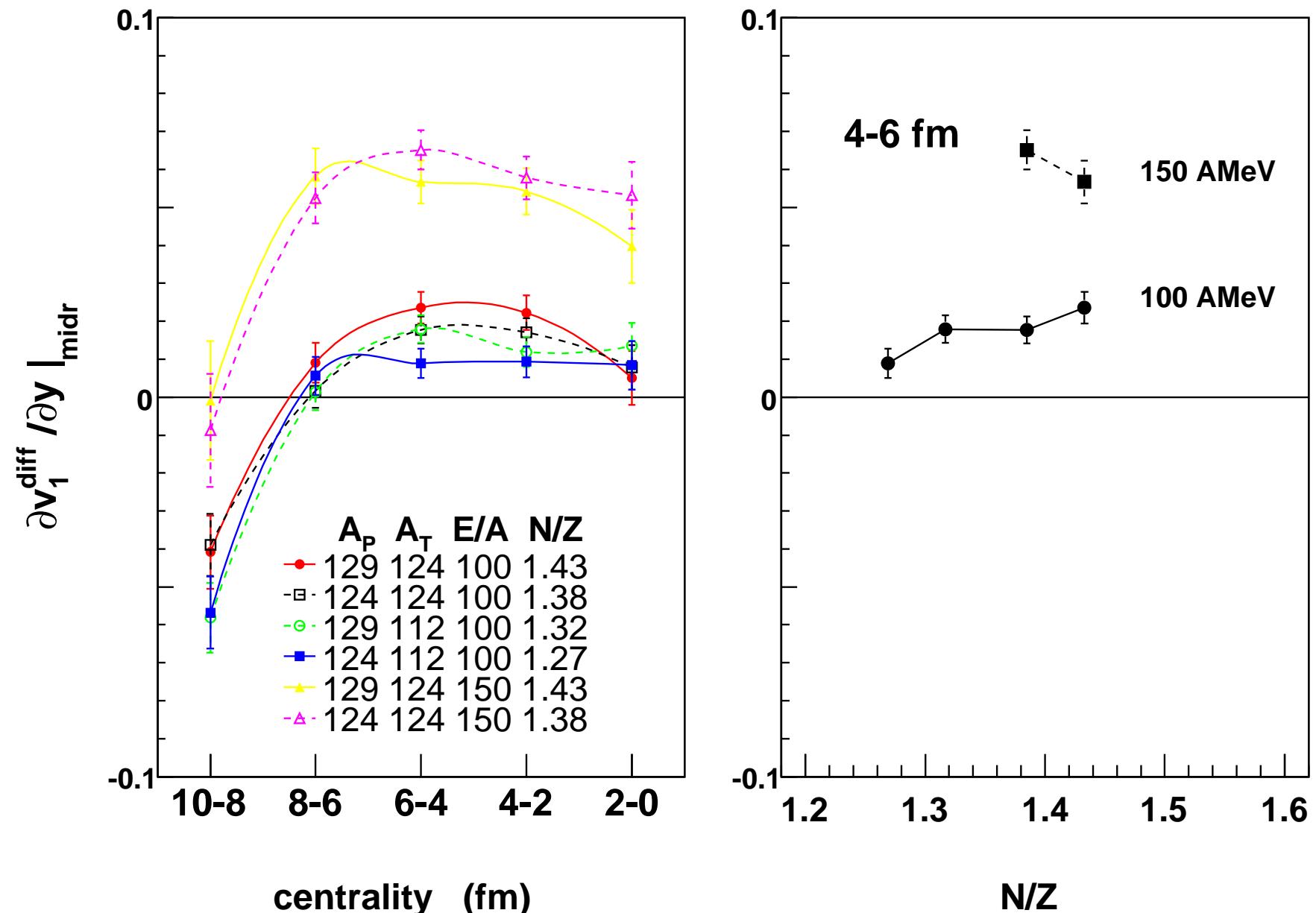
$$F_{n-p}^x(y) \equiv \frac{1}{N(y)} \sum_{i=1}^{N(y)} p_i^x(y) \tau_i = \frac{N_n(y)}{N(y)} \langle p_n^x(y) \rangle - \frac{N_p(y)}{N(y)} \langle p_p^x(y) \rangle$$

where $N_n(y)$, $N_p(y)$ are the numbers of free neutrons and protons at rapidity y ,
 $N(y) = N_n(y) + N_p(y)$, $p_n^x(y)$ - in-plane transverse momentum, $\tau_i = 1$ (-1) for neutrons (protons).

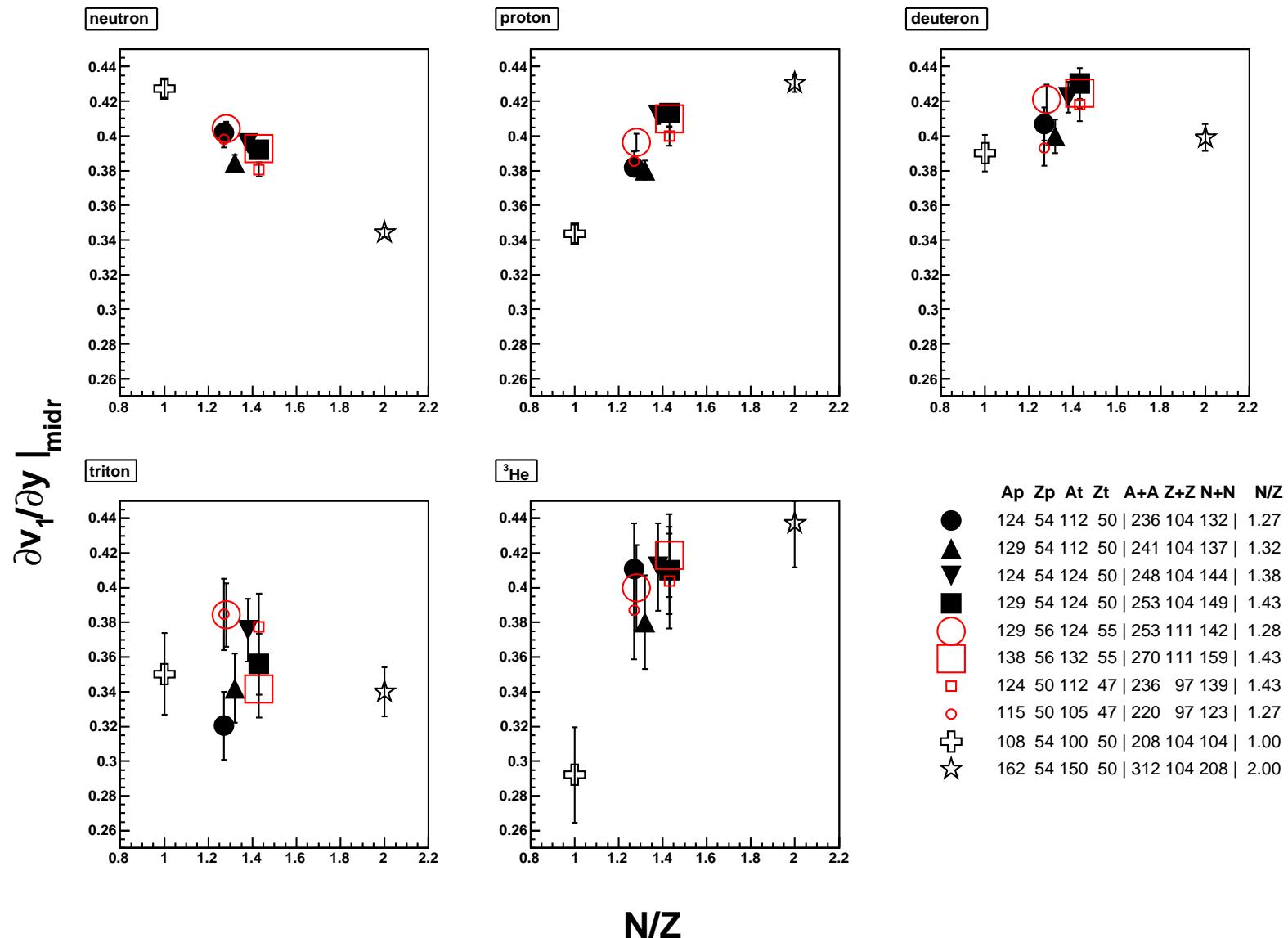
Modification for isobars $t \equiv (1)$ and ${}^3He \equiv (2)$ and v_1 :

$$v_1^{diff}(y) = \frac{N_{(1)}(y)}{N(y)} \langle v_1^{(1)}(y) \rangle - \frac{N_{(2)}(y)}{N(y)} \langle v_1^{(2)}(y) \rangle$$

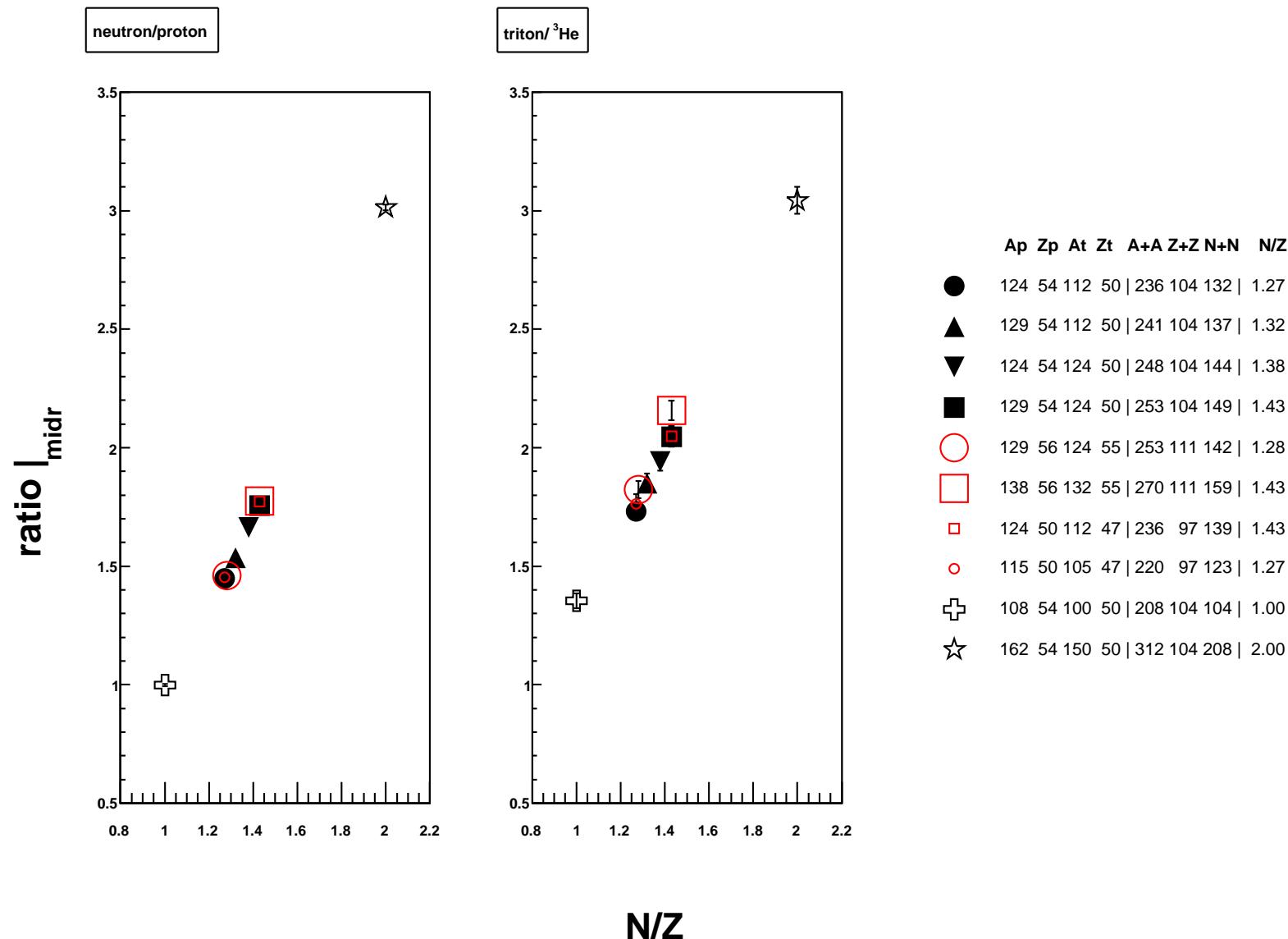
slope of $v_1^{diff}(y)$ at midrapidity Xe+Sn@100 and 150 AMeV



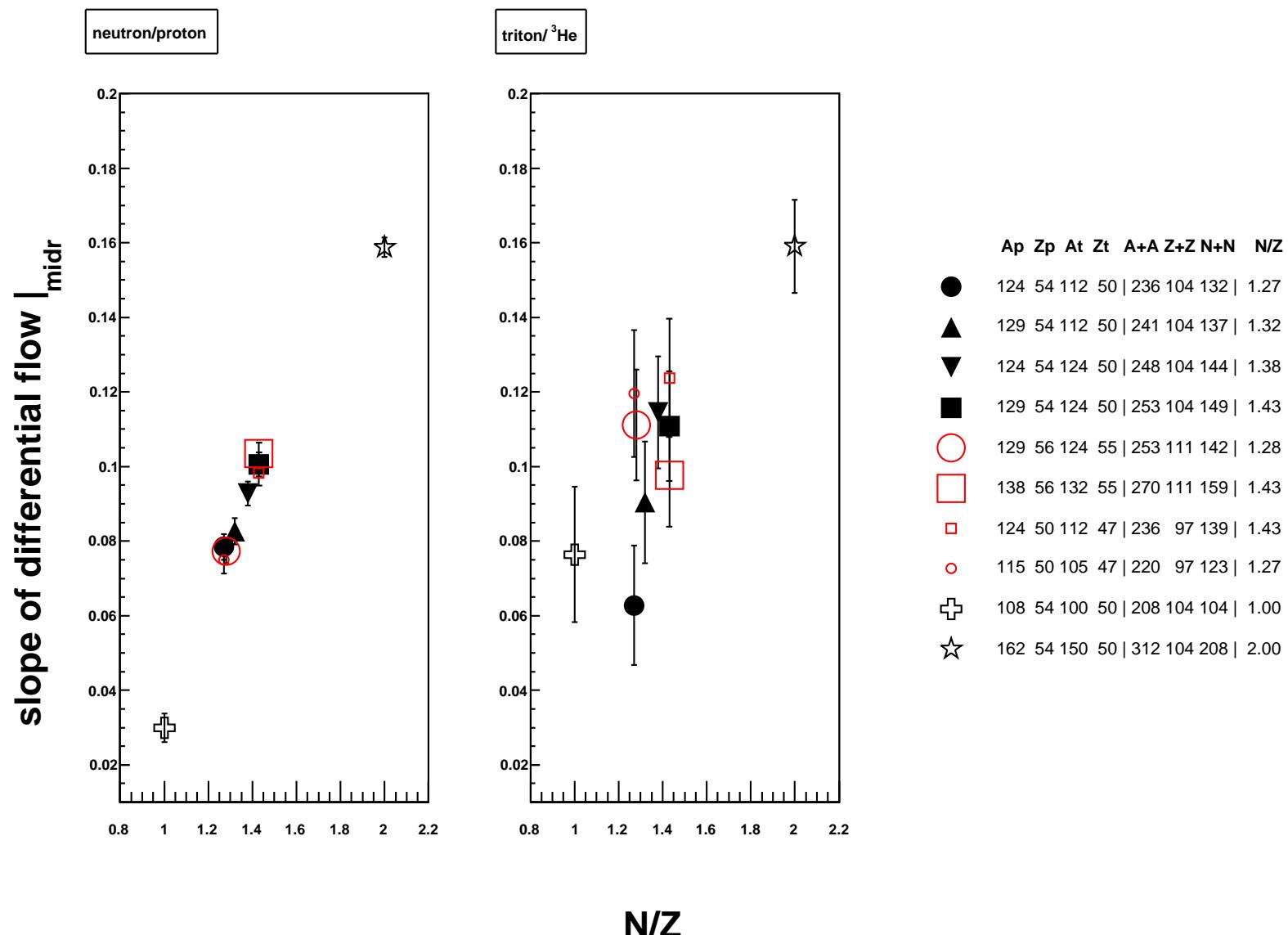
CHIMERA(QMD), slope of v_1 at midrapidity 100AMeV, $3 < b < 6$ fm



CHIMERA(QMD), ratios at midrapidity 100AMeV, $3 < b < 6$ fm



CHIMERA(QMD), differential flow at midrapidity 100AMeV, $3 < b < 6$ fm



Summary and Conclusion

INDRA:

- Tiny isotopic effects for light isotopes (a bit better for heavier)
- Possible evolution with incident energy (small enhancements)
- Small enhancements with increasing p_T cuts
- Production of light isobars - sensitive

CHIMERA(QMD):

- Small system size effects
- Similar trends as in the experiment
- Exotic beams (and targets) needed...