# What can we study at the NUCLOTRON accelerator using the 2-meter streamer chamber

Search for identical pion correlations and production of kaons and lambdas on the streamer chamber

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# **RESULTS OF THE FIRST ESTIMATES**

The 2-meter streamer chamber can be easy upgraded to investigate the Bose-Einstein interference correlations of the negative pions in Pb+Pb central collisions in the Nuclotron  $5 \cdot A$  energy beam:

- beamline can operate at the maximal Nuclotron energy
- the trigger of the central collisions was successfully used in the Mg+Mg experiments
- modern digital cameras offers high enough resolution to measure 60-80% negative pions (preliminary estimates)

**INSTRUMENT** Streamer chamber

 $200 cm {\times} 100 cm {\times} 60 cm$ 

size of a streamer 1-2mm

digital cameras of 10 Mpixels available (3 cameras – \$ 1200)

trigger – scintillating counters rejecting interactions with stripping protons or nuclear fragments inside a specified forward cone

## **PREVIOUS EXPERIMENT**

4.4  $\cdot$  A GeV/c <sup>24</sup>Mg beam

target  $- 1.2 \text{ g/cm}^2$  Mg inside the streamer chamber

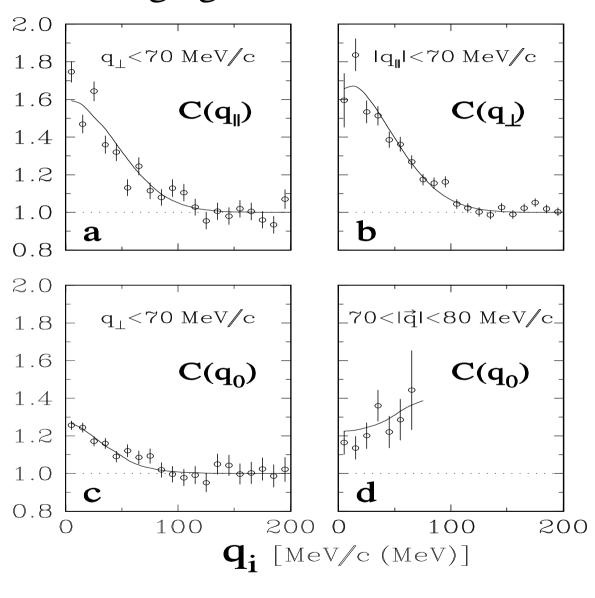
trigger – fragments do not hit forward cone of  ${\sim}2.4^{\it o}$  what corresponds to a stripping nucleon transverse momentum of  ${\sim}180~MeV/c$ 

central interactions accounted  ${\sim}4{\cdot}10^{-4}$  of all inelastic MgMg interactions

- $\pi^-$  multiplicity  $\sim 10$
- 120 000 pions measured (14 000 events)
- 470 000 pairs for the correlation analysis

#### ALL EVENTS

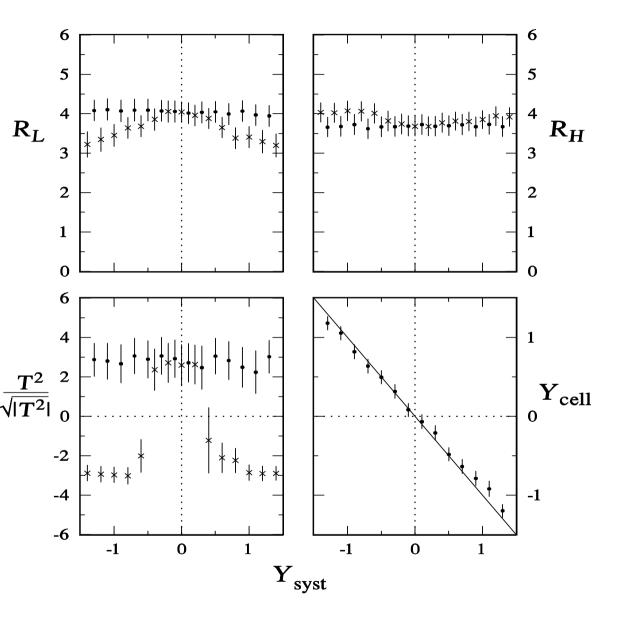
**Projections** on different axes  $q_i$ Of different layers of correlation function for the complete  $\pi^$ sample (470 000).  $C(q_0)$  increases with increasing on  $q_0$ condition  $|\vec{q}| \simeq const$ Fig.d), (see what shows that the sign of  $T^2$  is negative. Sample should be analyzed taking into account a set of generation volumes.

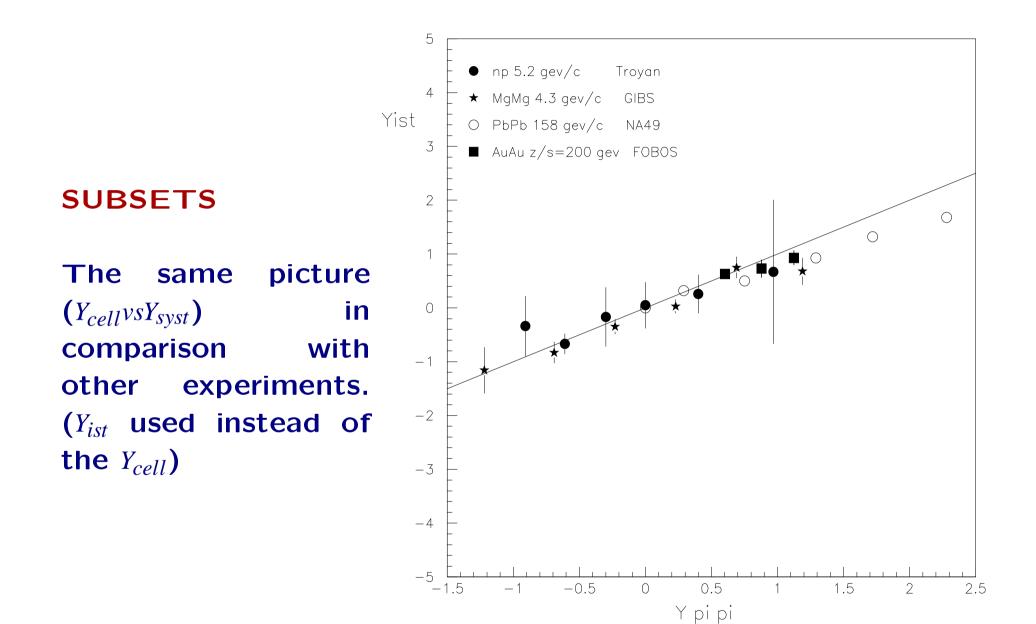


 $MgMg \Rightarrow \pi^{-}\pi^{-} 4.4A \text{ GeV/c}$ 

#### SUBSETS

Sizes and rapidities of the same central generationpion volume element that were obtained from a fit to the central subensemble (pions with p<200 MeV/c  $T^{2}$  <sup>2</sup> in the MgMg c.m.  $\sqrt{|T^2|}_0$ frame) in various reference frames moving along the reaction axis at the rapidities  $\mathbf{Y}_{Svst}$ .



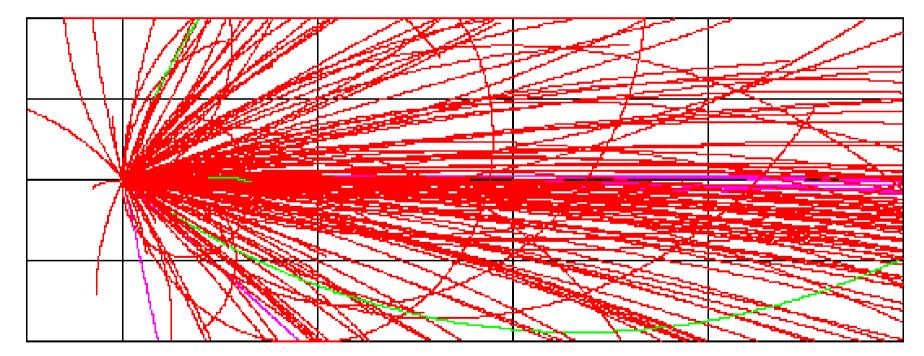


## **REFERENCES**

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- 2. Interference Correlations of Pions and Elementary Cell of Phase Space, A.I.Golokhvastov, Phys. Atomic Nuclei, 65 (2002) 190.
- 3. Dependence of the Interferometric Sizes of the Pion Generation Volume on the Sizes of the Pion Wave Packet, M.Anikina et al., Phys. Atomic Nuclei, 65 (2002) 573.
- 4. Direction of the Expansion of the Volume of Pion generation in MgMg Collisions at 4.3 GeV/c per Nucleon, M.Anikina et al., Phys. Atomic Nuclei, 67 (2004) 406.

Monte Carlo

One of calculated "pictures". The streamers are drawn wider (1.5-2.0 times) than expected in the experiment due to limited computer pixel size.



## LAMBDA PRODUCTION

A production (decays) were investigated in the previous streamer chamber experiments (in MgMg and CC interactions). 20900 central MgMg interactions. Observed 933  $\Lambda$ , momenta and angular distributions as well as ratio to negative pions measured.

However, it seems too hard task to find out  $\Lambda$  decay vertex among hundreds of treks near the target. So, one can hope to see only a small fraction of the lambdas emitted at the large angles...

Careful Monte Carlo for final sentence required.

Mg+Mg Central Collisions Accompanied by  $\Lambda$  Production at 4.3 GeV/c per Nucleon Momentum, S.A.Avramenko et al., Journal of Nuclear Physics, 55 (1992) 721

- I believe that HBT correlations can be investigated for the central PbPb interactions.
- The GIBS central collision trigger can fire the streamer chamber every 8 seconds. Statistics of 100 000 "pictures" can be recorded in 10-12 days. It seems such a sample is large enough to have high precision fits.
- Few additional runs should be carried out (Si+Si, Cu+Cu) to estimate losses and corrections.
- Preliminary estimate (using my eye instead of computer)-  $\Lambda$  decays can not be detected in the PbPb central collisions.
- Possibility to detect low energy pions should be carefully analyzed using adequate software (Kalman filter?). Maybe a part of  $\Lambda$  decays can be detected???