Impact Parameter Dependence of Isospin Diffusion in Heavy Ion Collisions

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Outline

 How do we measure Isospin Diffusion?

• What we measured at NSCL?

 How can we compare to transport simulations?



Isospin Diffusion

- Isospin gradient drives diffusion
- Measure some observable X which is related to δ.





Isoscaling from Multifragmentation



Isospin Diffusion: Isoscaling of Intermediate Mass Fragments



Tsang et al., PRL102, 122701 (2009)

Isospin Diffusion: Isoscaling of Intermediate Mass Fragments

- Need to improve the precision of the Ri measurement
- Need to improve extraction of impact parameter
- Need to check:

If
$$X = a\delta + b$$
, then $R_i(X) = R_i(\delta)$ -0.5



Tsang et al., PRL102, 122701 (2009)

NSCL Experiment e07038: "Precision Measurement of Isospin Diffusion"

- ^{112,118,124}Sn + ^{112,118,124}Sn
 Collisions, 70 MeV/u
- Intermediate mass fragments
 with LASSA array
- Impact Parameter with MSU Miniball
- Heavy residues with S800 spectrometer

S800 Spectrometer





Isotopic Distributions



Isoscaling of Heavy Residues



Each Z normalized to N-Z=7

Isoscaling of Heavy Residues-Mixed System

$$R_{21} = \frac{Y_2(N, Z)}{Y_1(N, Z)} = C e^{\alpha N + \beta Z}$$

 Small difference between ¹¹²Sn +¹¹²Sn and ¹¹²Sn+¹²⁴Sn



Each Z normalized to N-Z=7

Isoscaling of Heavy Residues



 All systems compared to ¹¹²Sn+¹¹²Sn

$$X_{118+118} \neq \frac{(X_{112+112} + X_{124+124})}{2}$$

Isospin Transport Ratio



$$R_{i} = \frac{2X - (X_{A+A} + X_{B+B})}{X_{A+A} - X_{B+B}}$$

- Clear evidence of isospin diffusion
- Asymmetric between reactions

 $\alpha \neq a\delta + b$

 $R_i^*(X) = R_i(X) + R_i(X_{eq}) \left(R_i(X)^2 - 1 \right)$

Modified Isospin Transport Ratio

$$R_i^*(X) = R_i(X) + R_i(X_{eq}) \left(R_i(X)^2 - 1 \right)$$



- Restores symmetry
- Allows model comparison

Impact Parameter Selection from the Miniball-Miniwall

- 188 CsI+PMT
- 75% of 4π detection
- N_c charged particle multiplicity

$$\pi b^2 = \int_0^b \sigma(b') db'$$
$$\int_0^b \sigma(b') db' = \int_{N_c}^\infty \sigma(N_c') dN_c'$$



Impact Parameter Selection



- Each Z contains
 5-10 fm
- Decreases statistics
 - significantly
- Different cuts to different systems

Impact Parameter Selection



But what "observables" can we get from ImQMD...

ImQMD05

Calculations for b=7,8,9,10,11,12 γ=0.5,0.75,1.0,1.5,2.0

$$S(\rho) = S_k \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + S_i \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right)^{\gamma}$$



Zhang et al., PRC **71**, 24604 (2005)

A Simple Picture $_{\gamma=0.75}$





But what do we measure with Isoscaling? More like asymmetry as a function of Z, integrated over a region of b...

Less Simple Picture: Integrating over b



b=[7..12]fm, γ=0.5

Less Simple Picture: Integrating over b



b=[7..12]fm, γ=1.0

Less Simple Picture: Individual b



b=8fm, γ =0.75

Important: How you average things matters...

 $R_I(<\delta>_{Z,N}) \neq < R_I(<\delta>_N) >_Z$





 $< R_I(<\delta>_N)>$ Ŋ

 \wedge $R_I(lpha)$

Comparison to Isospin Diffusion Data

 $\gamma = 0.5$

 $< R_I(<\delta>_N)>_Z$







- Excludes stiff $\gamma > 1.0$
- Checking Secondary Decay
- Need to correct with • 118Sn+118Sn

Collaboration

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Neutron Excess N-Z

Combining Momentum Settings



Isoscaling in ImQMD

