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## Azimuthally-sensitive two-pion interferometry in U+U collisions at STAR

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Collisions between uranium nuclei have been produced in the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider and measured in the STAR detector. Due to the prolate deformation of the nuclei, fully overlapping U+U collisions offer the opportunity to produce highly anisotropic participant zones, similar in shape to mid-central Au+Au collisions, but with twice the size. The larger fireball should be characterized by a long time over which it collectively evolves from its non-trivial initial shape to its final one. The final-state anisotropy of zero-spectator collisions in \textit{momentum} space ( $v_n$ ) is under active study. We will present a preliminary analysis of the \textit{coordinate}-space anisotropy, measured via azimuthally-sensitive two-pion interferometry ("HBT") of full-overlap collisions, performed differentially in the reduced flow parameter  $q_2$  in U+U collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 193$  GeV.

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