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Deconfinement and Percolation DAVID GARAND, Purdue University — The initial moments of heavy ion collisions can be described through the creation of color strings stretched between the projectile and target. Particles produced in the collision are then formed via quark-antiquark pair emissions from the color field of the strings, in a process similar to the Schwinger Mechanism employed in QED. I will present the development of the Color String Percolation Model (CSPM), and some of the recent successes it has in matching data from experiment. I will discuss where the model can be modified, and which assumptions may lead to differences in final results. The CSPM may prove to be a useful tool for selecting upon events in future experiments, and there are already suggestions on how to directly apply it to data.

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