# Charged Meson Production in Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0$ GeV Fixed-Target Collisions at STAR APS DNP Meeting 2020 - Virtual

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- 2 STAR Fixed-Target Program
- 3 Particle Yields
- 4 Conclusions and Outlook



- Charged particle spectra can be used with a chemical equilibrium model to obtain thermal properties at chemical freeze-out<sup>1</sup>
- Particle ratios provide information about specific phenomena such as the Coulomb potential for pions and associated production for kaons
- Search for the onset of deconfinement with observables proposed by NA49 Collaboration<sup>2</sup>



Baryon Chemical Potential  $\mu_{\text{B}}$ 



 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>S. Wheaton *et al.*, Comput. Phys. Commun. 180, 84 (2009)
 <sup>2</sup>V. Friese *et al.* (NA49 Collaboration), PoS CPOD2009, 005 (2009)



#### STAR Fixed-Target Program

#### 3 Particle Yields

#### Conclusions and Outlook



### STAR Fixed-Target Geometry



# The STAR Fixed Target



- Target located at z = 200 cm
- Target is 0.25 mm thick 1% interaction probability
- Target is held 2 cm below center of beam axis
- Collider filled with 12 bunches





2 STAR Fixed-Target Program

### 3 Particle Yields

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# **Pion Spectra**



<sup>1</sup>J. Klay et al. (E895 Collaboration), Phys. Rev. C 68, 054905 (2003)

 Pion yields extracted from fitting dE/dx from TPC and 1/β from barrel ToF

 Pions described well by double thermal function<sup>1</sup> to describe thermal production and from Δ resonance





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>D. Cebra et al., arXiv:1408.1369 [nucl-ex]

- Coulomb potential from positive interaction region modifies particle spectra<sup>1</sup>
- $\pi^\pm$  most sensitive hadron due to low mass

• 
$$R_f(E_f) = \frac{E_f - V_C}{E_f + V_C} \frac{\sqrt{(E_f - V_C)^2 - m^2}}{\sqrt{(E_f + V_C)^2 - m^2}} \frac{A^+ (e^{(E_f + V_C)/T_\pi} - 1)}{A^- (e^{(E_f - V_C)/T_\pi} - 1)}$$

 Model does excellent job of describing shape of observed data



# Coulomb Potential and Initial Pion Ratio



- Results from  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0 \text{ GeV}$ analysis follow trend observed across SIS, AGS, and SPS experiments<sup>1</sup>
- Decrease in Coulomb potential with rising collision energy tracks midrapidity dN/dy of protons



<sup>1</sup>D. Cebra et al., arXiv:1408.1369 [nucl-ex]

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# Kaon Spectra



- Kaon yields extracted from fitting dE/dx from TPC and  $1/\beta$  from barrel ToF
- Kaons described well by m<sub>T</sub> exponential function



# Pion Rapidity Density Distributions



- Yields obtained from integrating fits of spectra and fit with Gaussian
- Yields agree well with results from E895<sup>1</sup> from the AGS



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>J. Klay et al. (E895 Collaboration), Phys. Rev. C 68, 054905 (2003)

# Kaon Rapidity Density Distributions



• Yields obtained from integrating fits of spectra and fit with Gaussian

• Yields follow the  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$  trend indicated by E866/E917<sup>1</sup> from the AGS



STAR

# Kaon Ratio



- $K^-/K^+$  ratio shows relative importance of  $K^+$  production in association with the  $\Lambda$  $(N + N \rightarrow N + \Lambda + K)$
- Result at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3$  GeV follows trend seen in SIS, AGS, SPS, and RHIC data

<sup>1</sup>A. Forster *et al.* (KaoS Collaboration), J. Phys. G **28**, 2011 (2002)
 <sup>2</sup>L. Ahle *et al.* (E866 and E917 Collaborations), Phys. Lett. **B490**, 53 (2000)
 <sup>3</sup>C. Alt *et al.* (NA49 Collaboration), Phys. Rev. C **77**, 024903 (2008)
 <sup>4</sup>S. Afanasiev *et al.* (NA49 Collaboration), Phys. Rev. C **66**, 054902 (2002)
 <sup>5</sup>L. Adamczyk *et al.* (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. C **96**, 044904 (2017)

# Kaon to Pion Ratio



- K<sup>+</sup>/π<sup>+</sup> ratio proposed by NA49 as a possible signal of onset of deconfinement
- STAR measurement from BES-I agree with SPS results
- Measurement at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0$  GeV (this work) agrees well with AGS results

<sup>1</sup>L. Ahle *et al.* (E866 and E917 Collaborations), Phys. Lett. **B476**, 1 (2000) <sup>2</sup>C. Alt *et al.* (NA49 Collaboration), Phys. Rev. C **77**, 024903 (2008)

<sup>3</sup>L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. C 96, 044904 (2017)





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- The STAR Fixed-Target program has started successfully
- Spectral shapes of the charged mesons agree well with those observed at previous fixed target experiments
- Coulomb potential follows trend from world data
- $K^+$  production in association with the  $\Lambda$  plays significant role at this energy
- Rapidity density distributions of charged mesons agree with results from AGS experiments
- Studies of higher fixed target energies will improve global systematics, particularly of strangeness production near threshold



# Backup



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#### Event and Track Selection Cuts



- Event selection
  - Select on minimum-bias events (using mixture of EPD, BBC, and VPD triggers)
  - $198 < V_z < 202 {
    m cm}$
- Track selection
  - Track projects back to the primary vertex (at target location)
  - Distance of Closest Approach (DCA)  $\leq$  3

