

# Debasish Das UC Davis (For the **STAR Collaboration**)





### Quarkonia and the concept of suppression

### **Charmonia**: $J/\psi$ , $\Psi'$ , $\chi_c$ **Bottomonia**: $\Upsilon$ (1S), $\Upsilon'$ (2S), $\Upsilon''$ (3S)

Heavy quarks carry information of early stage of collisions: ≻Charm and bottom quarks are massive.

≻Formation takes place only early in the collision.

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### **Proposed Signature of De-confinement :**

Color screening of static potential between heavy quarks: J/ $\psi$  suppression: Matsui and Satz, *Phys. Lett. B* **178** (1986) 416 Suppression determined by T<sub>C</sub> and binding energy Lattice QCD: Evaluation of spectral functions  $\Rightarrow$  T<sub>melting</sub>

#### De-confinement → Color screening → heavy quarkonia states "dissolved"

state	$\chi_c$	$\psi'$	$J/\psi$	$\Upsilon'$	$\chi_b$	Υ
$T_{dis}$	$\leq T_c$	$\leq T_c$	$1.2T_c$	$1.2T_c$	$1.3T_c$	$2T_c$

models based on potential with largest possible binding  $\Rightarrow$  most bound states melt by 1.3T<sub>c</sub>.Upsilon (1S) survives until 2T<sub>c</sub>. Lattice results are consistent with quarkonium melting.

**Upper limit melting** temperatures  $T/T_{c}^{-}$  1/ $\langle r \rangle$  [fm<sup>-1</sup>] Υ**(15)** χ<sub>b</sub>(1P) J/ψ(1S) Ύ(2S) χ<sub>b</sub>'(2P) Υ"(3S) χ<sub>c</sub>(1P) Ψ'(2S) The QGP thermometer (courtesy: A .Mocsy, 417th WE-Heraeus-Seminar,2008)

Suppression pattern  $\Rightarrow$  **thermometer** of QCD matter.<sup>2</sup>



## $\Upsilon$ states in RHIC

### Υ (**1S**), Υ '(2**S**), Υ''(3**S**)

>  $\Upsilon$ (1S) perhaps not melting at RHIC  $\Rightarrow$ standard candle (reference) >  $\Upsilon$ '(2S) likely to melt at RHIC (analogous to J/ $\psi$ ) >  $\Upsilon$ ''(3S) melts at RHIC (analogous to  $\psi$ ')



#### Pros

 > co-mover absorption is very small ( C.M.Ko PLB 503, 104)
> recombination negligible at RHIC (σ<sub>bb</sub> << σ<sub>cc</sub>)
> STAR has efficient Y trigger and large acceptance

#### Cons

- Extremely low rate 10<sup>-9</sup>/minimum-bias pp interaction
- >need good resolution to separate the three S-states

 $\Upsilon$  measurements at RHIC  $\Rightarrow$  challenge to understand such rare probes 3

# STAR Y Mass Resolution

- STAR detector is able to resolve individual states of  $\Upsilon$ , albeit Bremsstrahlung
- ➤ With current low statistics, yield is extracted from combined Y(1S+2S+3S) states
- $\succ$  FWHM ~ 400 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>

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Current ongoing analysis without inner tracker for Run-8 d+Au !!

# **STAR Detectors used for** $\Upsilon$ measurements



### BEMC

 $\blacktriangleright$  Acceptance:  $|\eta| < 1$ ,  $0 < \phi < 2\pi$ 

➢ High-energy tower trigger ⇒ enhance highp<sub>T</sub> sample

Essential for quarkonia triggers



 $\Upsilon$  trigger  $\rightarrow$  enhances electrons

- ➢ Use TPC for charged tracks selection
- Use BEMC for hadron rejection
- Electrons identified by dE/dx ionization energy loss in TPC
- Select tracks with TPC, match to BEMC towers above 3 GeV

## STAR $\Upsilon$ Trigger (p+p 200 GeV in Run 6)



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Integrated luminosity  $\approx 9 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  in run 6

# STAR Y Trigger (Au+Au 200 GeV in Run 7)



### $\Upsilon_s$ in Run 6 p+p at $\sqrt{s}$ =200 GeV: Invariant Mass



- ➢ Signal + Background ⇒ unlike-sign electron pairs
- ▶ **Background**  $\Rightarrow$  like-sign electron pairs
- >  $\Upsilon$ (1S+2S+3S) total yield : integrated from 7 to 11 GeV

from **background-subtracted** m<sub>ee</sub> distribution

- Peak width consistent with expected mass resolution
- > Significance of signal is  $3\sigma$
- ➢ Note: Contribution from Drell-Yan (~9%) ignored



# STAR $\Upsilon$ vs. Theory and World Data



### Ys in Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$ (Run 7)

*First* **Rough Look**: Using identical cuts as in p+p analysis.

- **Pros** : allows "apples-to-apples" comparison with p+p.
- **Cons** : not optimal for Au+Au

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- larger background, different trigger thresholds



 $\mathbf{R}_{AA}$ : Upper Limit  $\Rightarrow \mathbf{R}_{AA} < 1.3$  at 90% CL



### $\Upsilon$ s in Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV (Run 7)

#### Improved Analysis:

**Pros** : improved EMC-track-trigger handling

 $\Rightarrow$  strong signal and enhanced S/B (~ factor of 5!)

Trigger efficiency and systematic checks are in progress.



> Strong  $4\sigma$  signal.

### > First measurement of $\Upsilon$ in nucleus-nucleus collisions ever.

> R<sub>AA</sub> measurement in progress.

### **Summary and Outlook**

- > Full BEMC + trigger  $\Rightarrow$  quarkonium program in STAR
- > Run 6: mid-rapidity measurement of  $\Upsilon(1S+2S+3S)$ →e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> cross section at RHIC in p+p collisions at  $\sqrt{s}$  = 200 GeV
- >  $BR_{ee} \times (d\sigma/dy)_{y=0} = 91\pm 28(stat.)\pm 22(syst.) pb$
- STAR Y in p+p measurement is consistent with pQCD and world data
- Run 7: We have the first proof-of-principle Y measurement results in heavy ion collisions for 200 GeV Au+Au
- Strong signal

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> Soon :  $R_{AA}$  of  $\Upsilon$ 



- Run 8: measurement in d+Au , ongoing analysis!
- Absolute cross-section in p+p, d+Au, and Au+Au.