



# *J/ψ production in the STAR experiment*

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*Czech Technical University in Prague*



**High Energy Physics** in the LHC Era  
16-20 December 2013  
Valparaiso - CHILE



europa  
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MŠMT  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION,  
YOUTH AND SPORTS



INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT



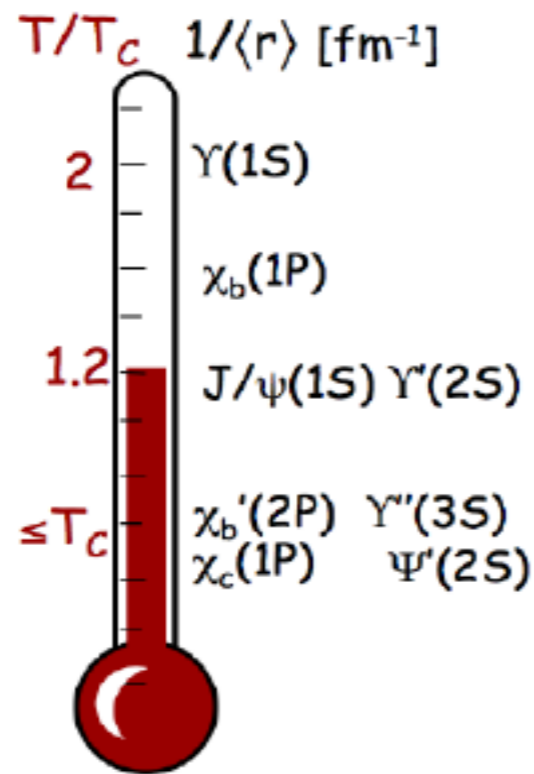
- x Motivation
- x  $J/\psi$  production and polarization in p+p collisions at 200 GeV
- x  $J/\psi$  production and elliptic flow in Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV
- x Energy dependence of  $J/\psi$   $R_{AA}$
- x Outlook
- x Summary



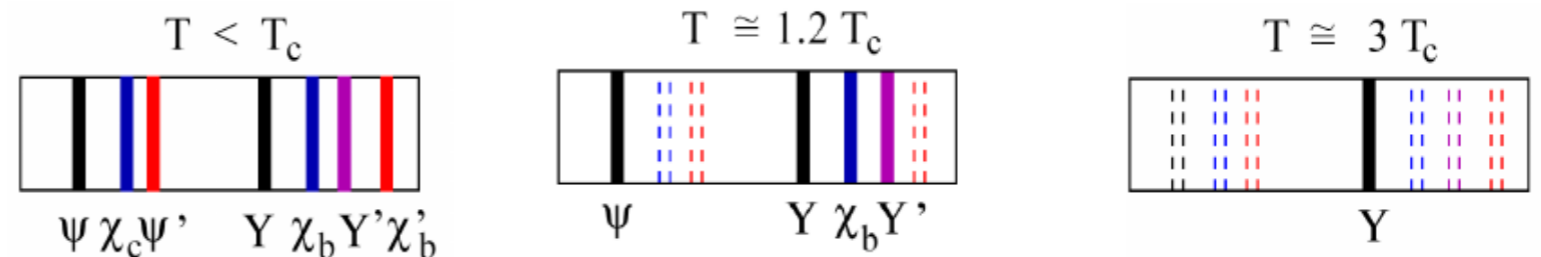
# Charmonia at RHIC - Motivation

- ✓ Charmonia suppression in QGP in heavy-ion collisions due to **color screening**
- ✓ Suppression of different states is determinate by  $T_c$  and their binding energy - **QGP thermometer**

The QGP Thermometer



Screening radius:  
 $r_D(T) \propto 1/T$



Quarkonia spectral lines as thermometer

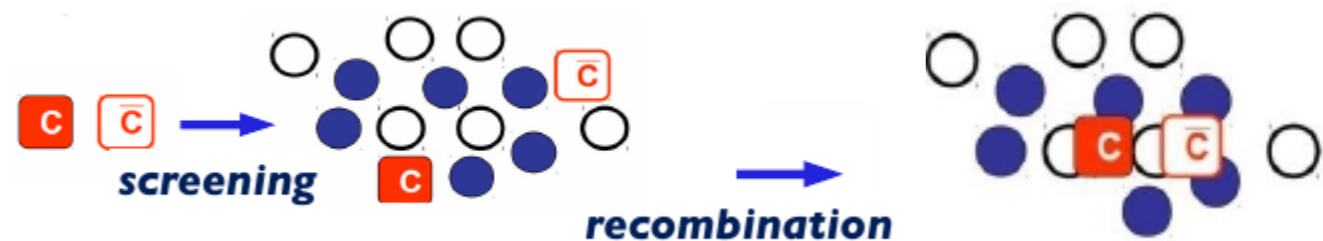
H.Satz, Nucll. Phys. A 783, 249 (2007)

A .Mocsy, Eur. Phys. J. C61, 705-710 (2009)

- ✓ **But there are more complications:**
- x Still unknown **production mechanism** in elementary collisions - measure  $p_T$  spectra and polarization
- x **Feed-down**
  - ▶ prompt  $J/\psi$  production:
    - ▶ direct  $J/\psi$  ( $\sim 60\%$ )
    - ▶ feed down from  $\psi'$  ( $\sim 10\%$ ) and  $\chi_c$  ( $\sim 30\%$ ) decays
  - ▶ non-prompt: B-mesons feed-down (**10-25%** at 4-12 GeV/c, STAR, Phys. Lett. B722 (2013) 55)

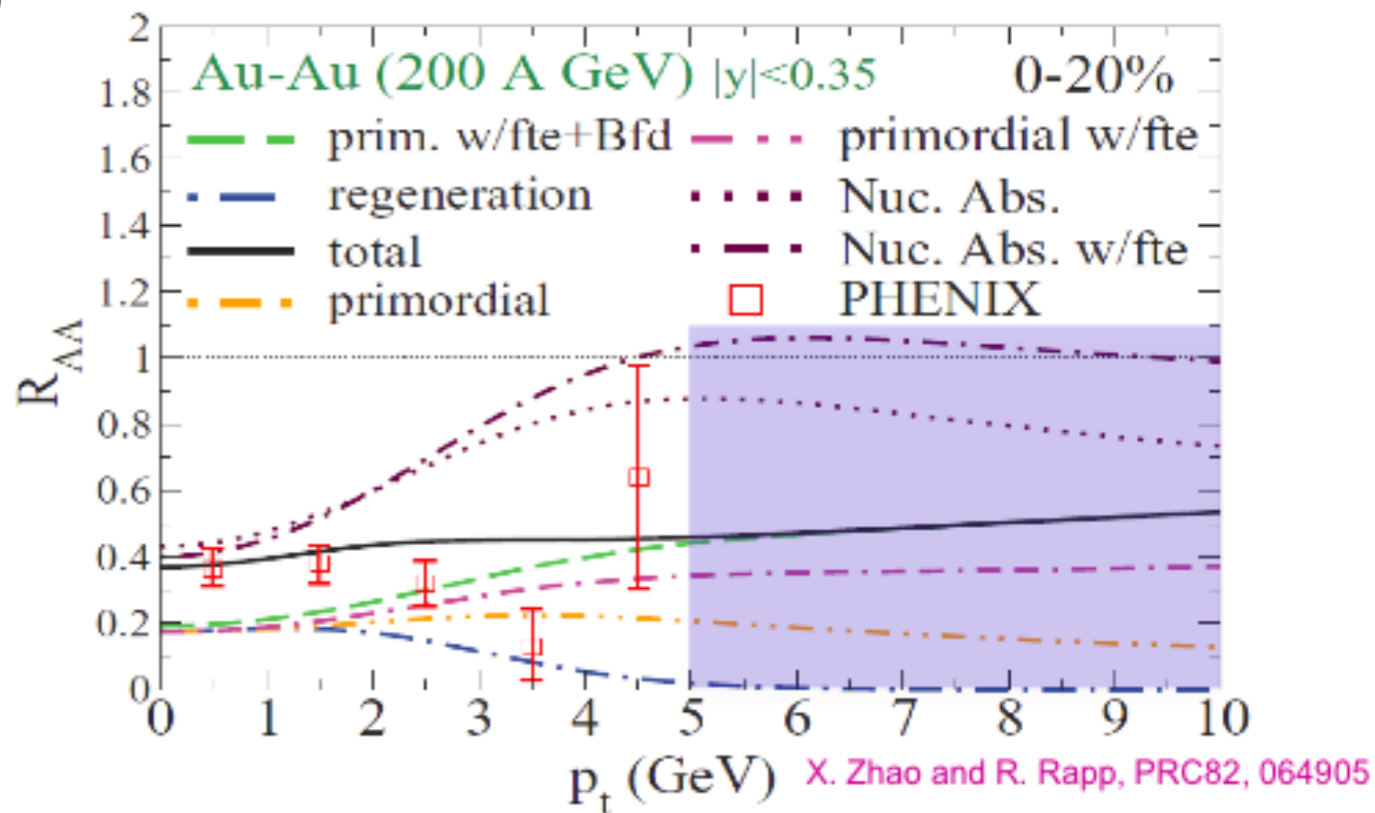
x **Cold Nuclear Matter (CNM) effects** - nuclear shadowing, Cronin effect, nuclear absorption, ...

x Other **Hot Nuclear Matter effects** - recombination, ...



## How to disentangle color screening vs CNM effect vs recombination

- ▶ Energy dependence of the  $J/\psi$  production - varying relative contributions
- ▶ High- $p_T$   $J/\psi$  - almost not affected by CNM effects and recombination

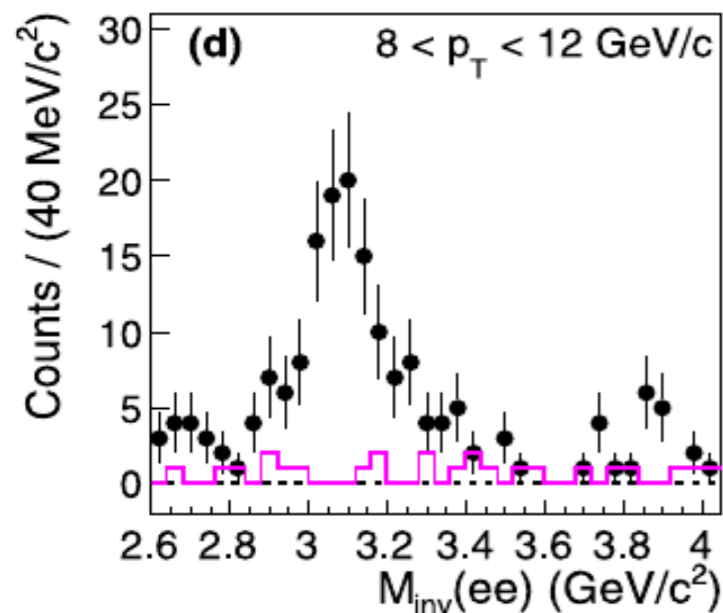


$$R_{AA} = \frac{1}{N_{coll}} \frac{dN/dy_{A+A}}{dN/dy_{p+p}}$$

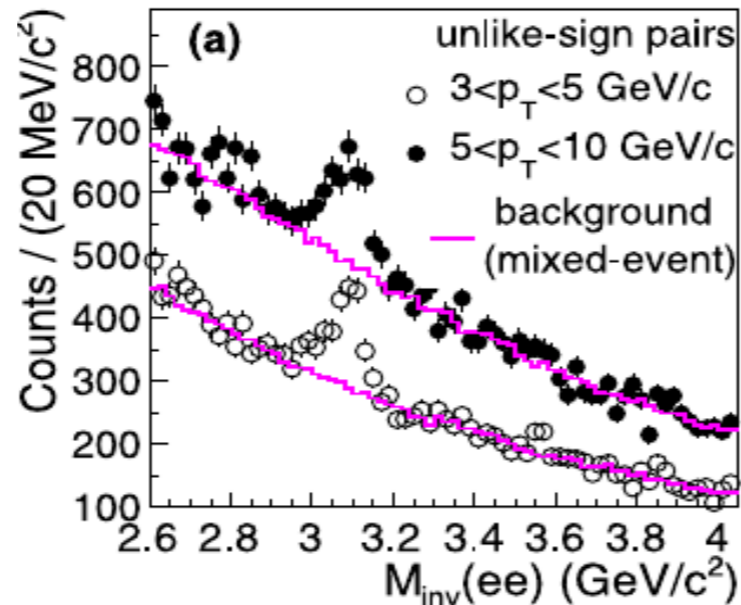
Measure  $J/\psi$   $p_T$  spectra,  $R_{AA}$ , polarization, elliptic flow ...

STAR high- $p_T$  signal:

$p+p$  200 GeV



Au+Au 200 GeV

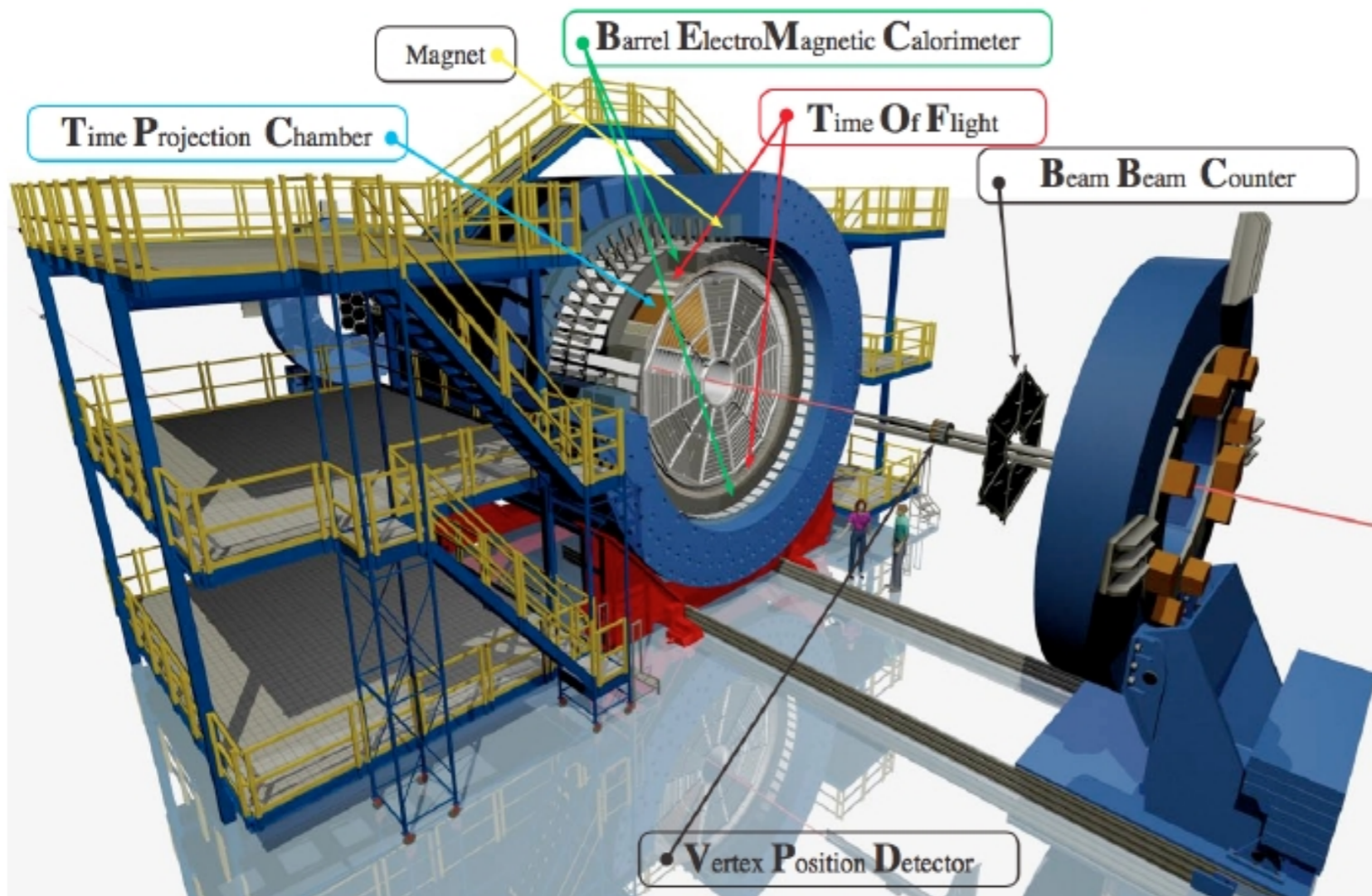


Phys. Lett. B 722 (2013) 55

# STAR EXPERIMENT, PID

$$J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^- \quad (BR\ 5.9\%)$$

Solenoidal Tracker At RHIC :  $-1 < \eta < 1, 0 < \phi < 2\pi$



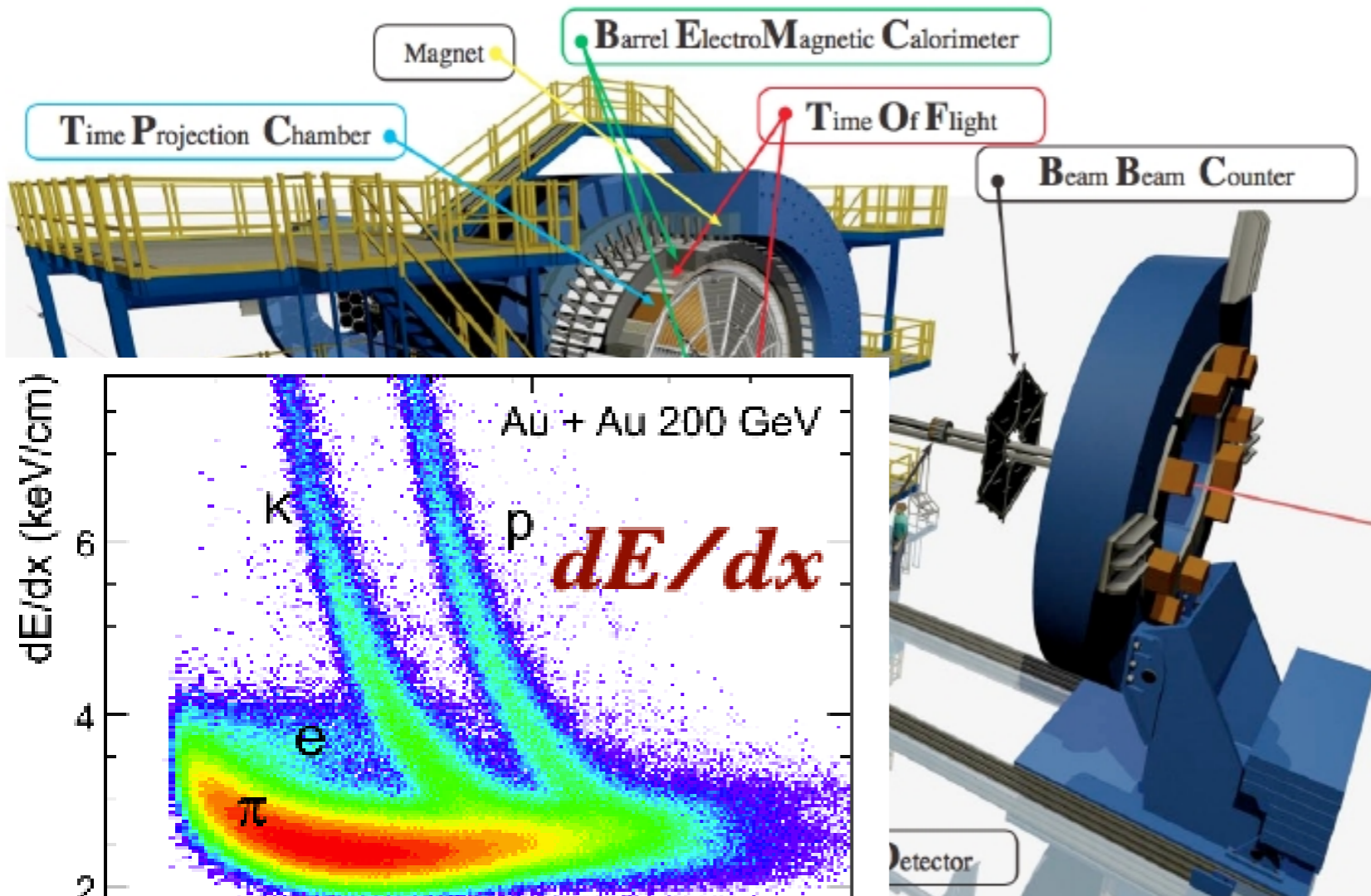
- ✓ Large acceptance:
- $|\eta| < 1, 0 < \phi < 2\pi$



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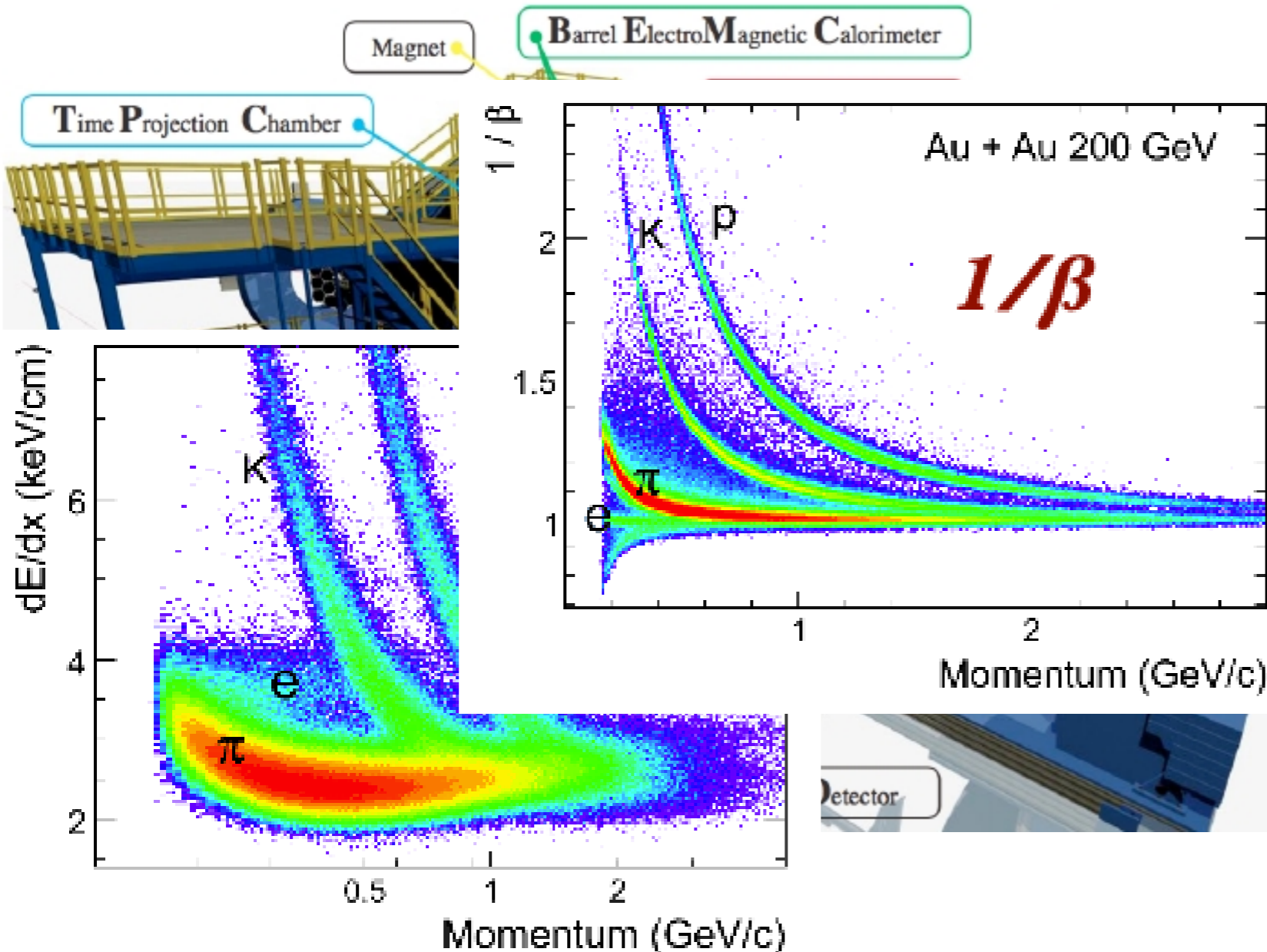
- ✓ Large acceptance:
  - $|\eta| < 1, 0 < \phi < 2\pi$
- ✓ **TPC**
  - Tracking:  $p_T, \eta, \phi$
  - $dE/dx$ : **PID**



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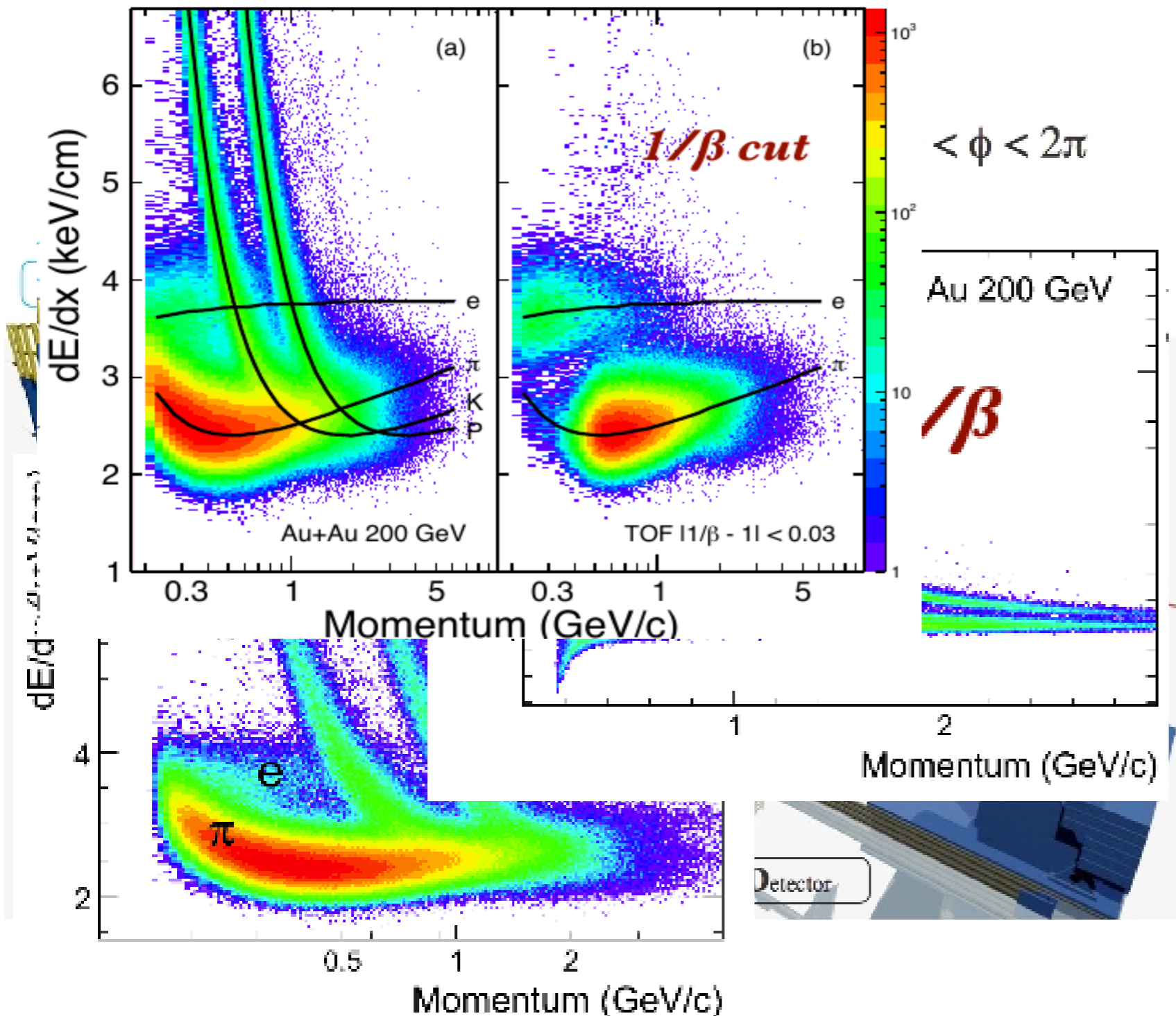
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- ✓ **TPC**
  - Tracking:  $p_T, \eta, \phi$
  - $dE/dx$ : **PID**
- ✓ **TOF**
  - Timing resolution  $< 100$  ps
  - $1/\beta$ : **PID**





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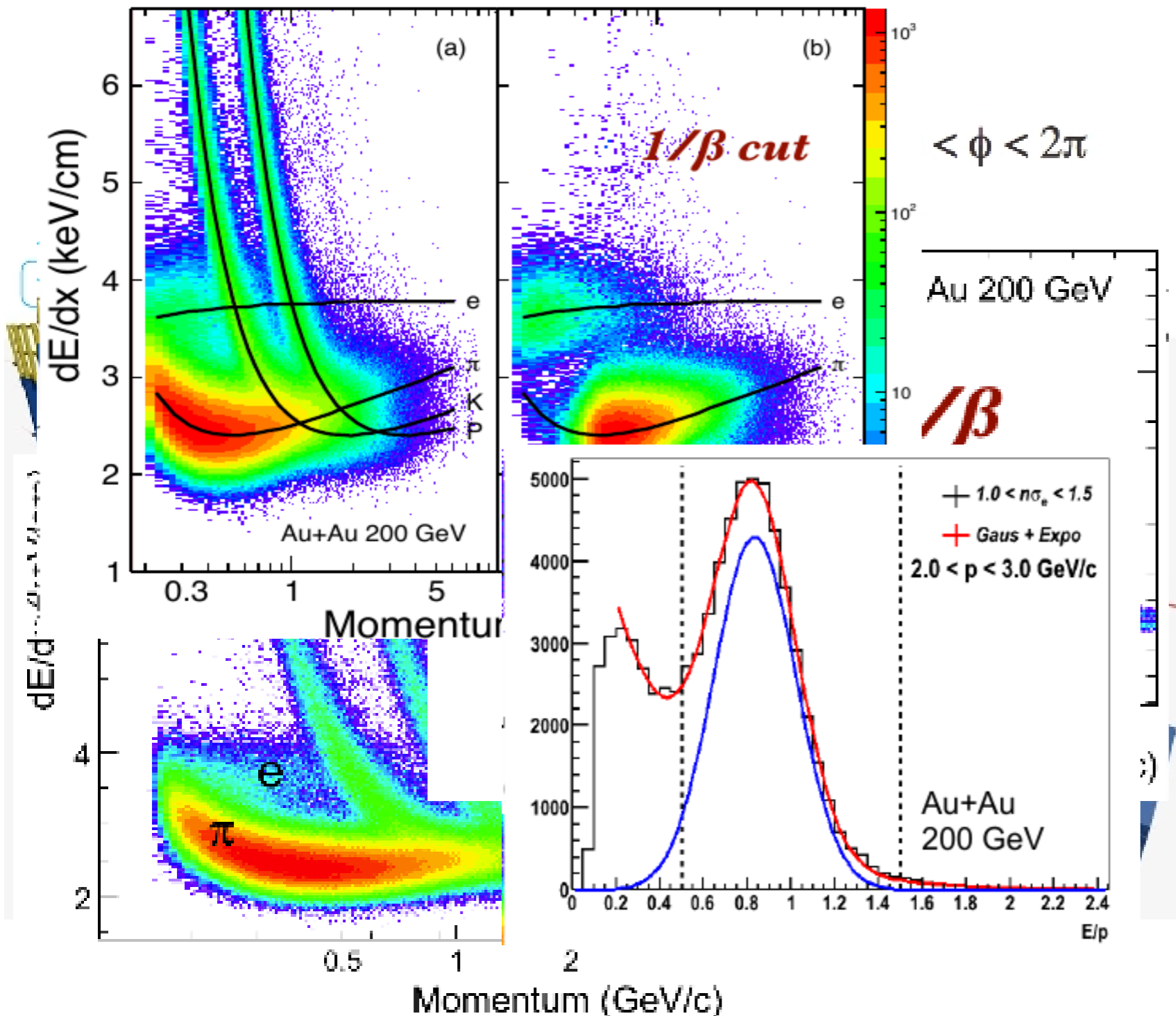


- ✓ Large acceptance:
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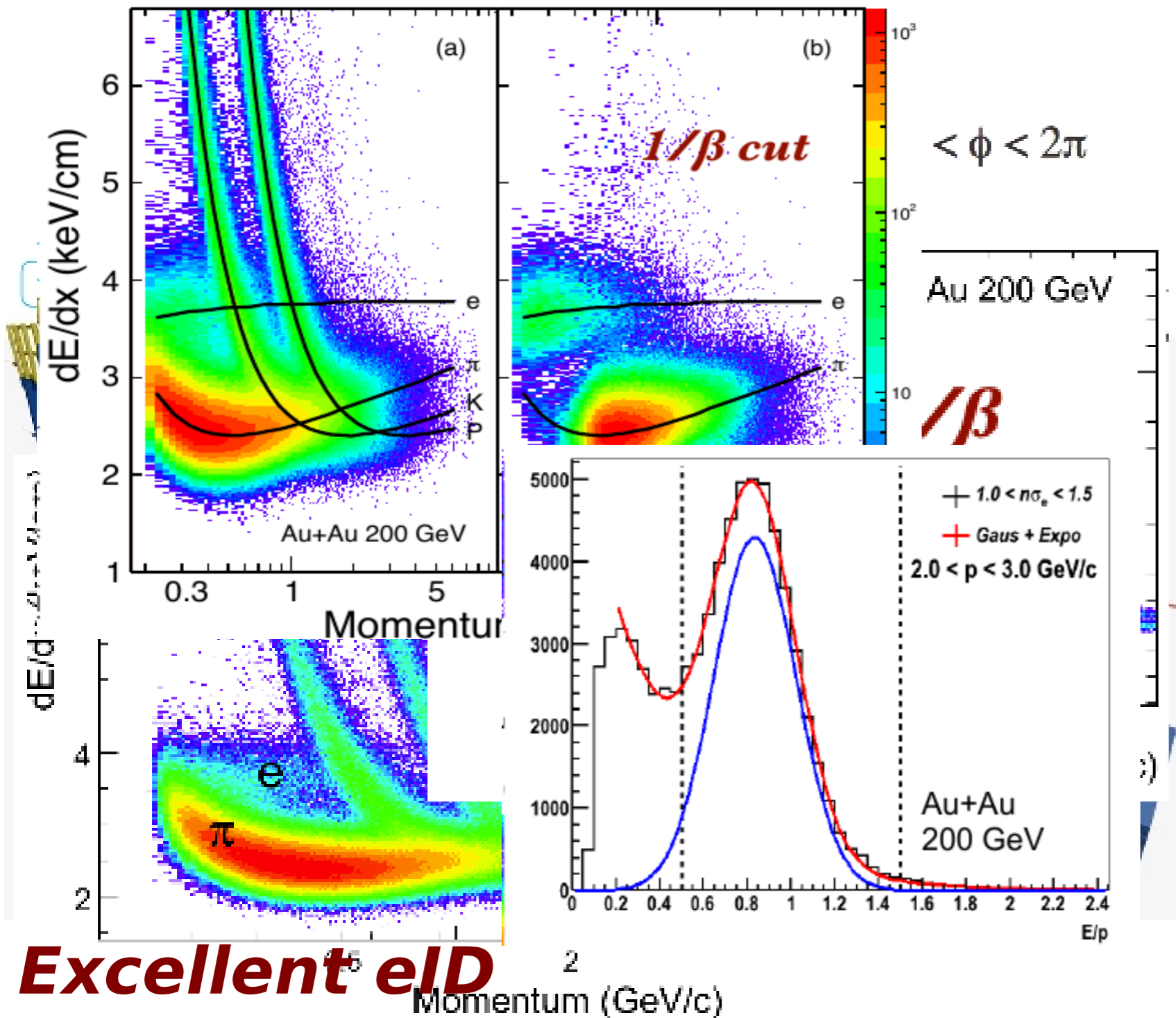


- ✓ Large acceptance:
  - $|\eta| < 1, 0 < \phi < 2\pi$
- ✓ **TPC**
  - Tracking:  $p_T, \eta, \phi$
  - dE/dx: **PID**
- ✓ **TOF**
  - Timing resolution  $< 100$  ps
  - $1/\beta$ : **PID**
- ✓ **BEMC**
  - Tower  $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.05 \times 0.05$
  - Energy:  $E/p \sim 1$  (for electrons)
  - **PID**
- **Trigger**



# STAR EXPERIMENT, PID

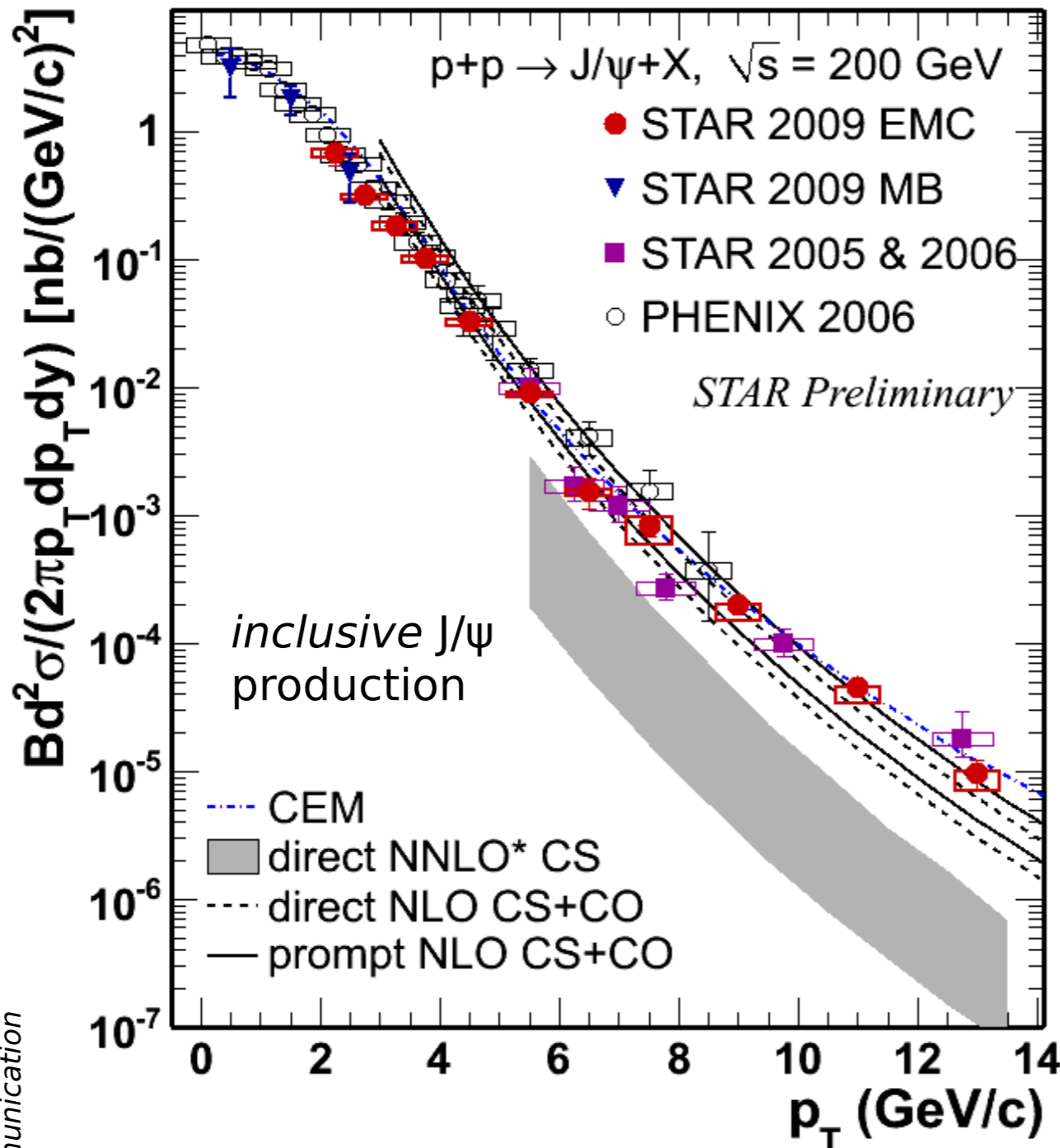
$$J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^- \quad (BR\ 5.9\%)$$



**Excellent  $eID$**

- ✓ Large acceptance:
  - $|\eta| < 1, 0 < \phi < 2\pi$
- ✓ **TPC**
  - Tracking:  $p_T, \eta, \phi$
  - $dE/dx$ : **PID**
- ✓ **TOF**
  - Timing resolution  $< 100$  ps
  - $1/\beta$ : **PID**
- ✓ **BEMC**
  - Tower  $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.05 \times 0.05$
  - Energy:  $E/p \sim 1$  (for electrons)
  - PID**
- **Trigger**

# J/ψ spectra in p+p collisions at 200 GeV



- ✓ prompt NLO CS+CO model describes the data for  $p_T > 4$  GeV/c
  - ✓ prompt CEM model can reasonably well describe the  $p_T$  spectra (overpredicts the data at  $p_T \sim 3$  GeV/c)
  - ✓ direct NNLO\* CS model misses high- $p_T$  part
- J/ψ  $p_T$  range extended to 0-14 GeV/c
  - STAR results consistent with the PHENIX result

STAR EMC : Phys. Lett. B 722 (2013) 55

STAR MB: Acta Phys. Polonica B Vol.5, No 2 (2012), 543

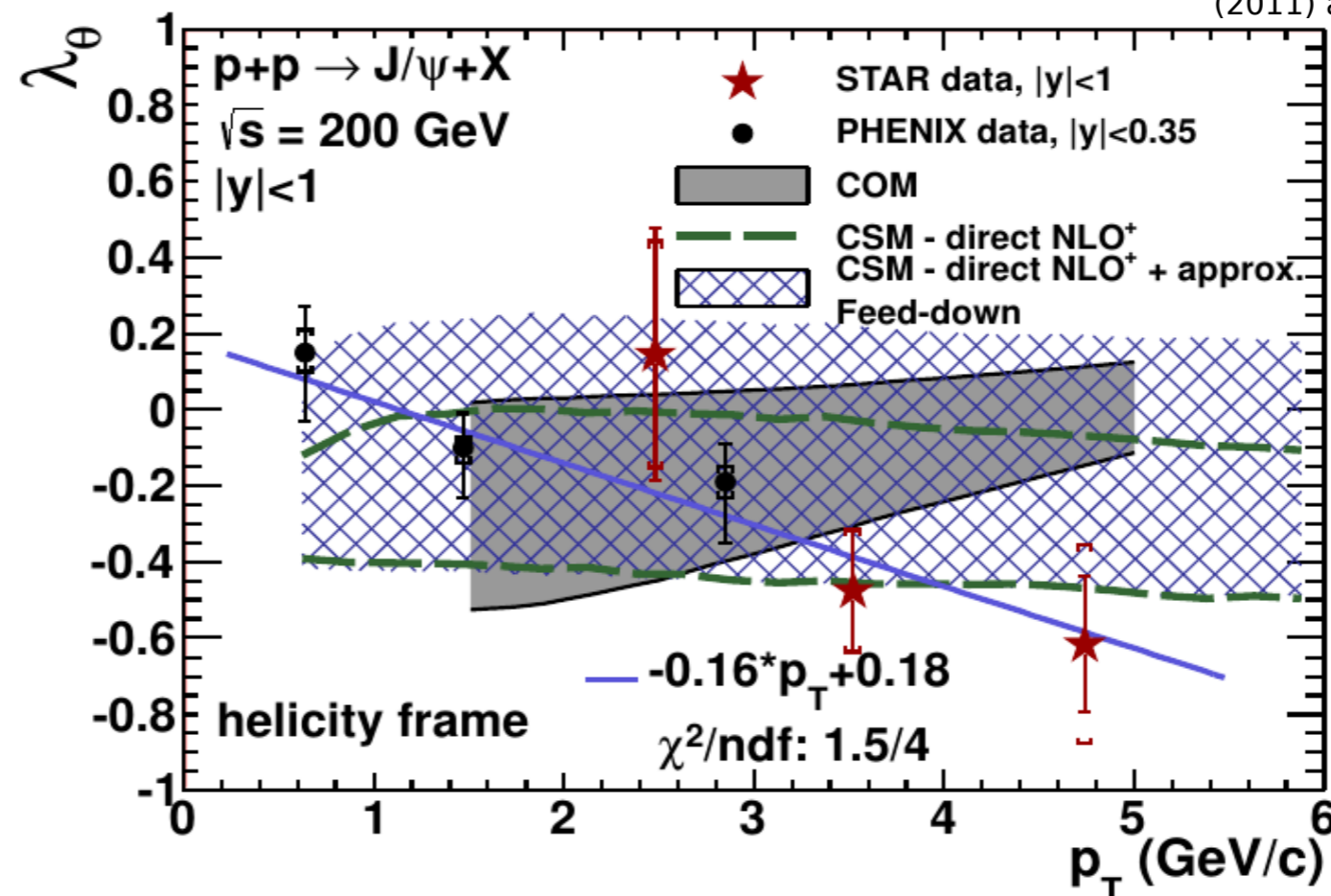
STAR 2005&2006: Phys. Rev. C80, 041902(R) (2009)  
 PHENIX: Phys. Rev. D 85, 092004 (2012)  
 direct NNLO CS: P.Artoisenet et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 152001 (2008) and J.P.Lansberg private communication  
 NLO CS+CO: Y.-Q.Ma, K.Wang, and K.T.Chao, Phys. Rev. D 84, 51 114001 (2011) and private communication  
 CEM: A.D. Frawley, T.Ullrich, R. Vogt, Pys. Rept. 462 (2008) 125, and R.Vogt private communication



# J/ψ polarization in p+p collisions at 200 GeV

Discrimination power between different J/ψ production models at high-p<sub>T</sub>

PHENIX: Phys. Rev. D 82, 012001 (2010)  
COM: Phys. Rev. D 81, 014020 (2010)  
CSM NLO<sup>+</sup>: Phys. Lett. B, 695, 149 (2011) and private communication



STAR:  
arxiv: 1311.1621

Polarization parameter  $\lambda_\theta$  is measured in helicity frame at  $|y| < 1$  and  $2 < p_T < 6 \text{ GeV/c}$

- ✓ RHIC data indicate trend towards longitudinal polarization with increasing  $p_T$
- ✓ The result is consistent with NLO<sup>+</sup> CSM



# J/ψ polarization in p+p collisions at 200 GeV

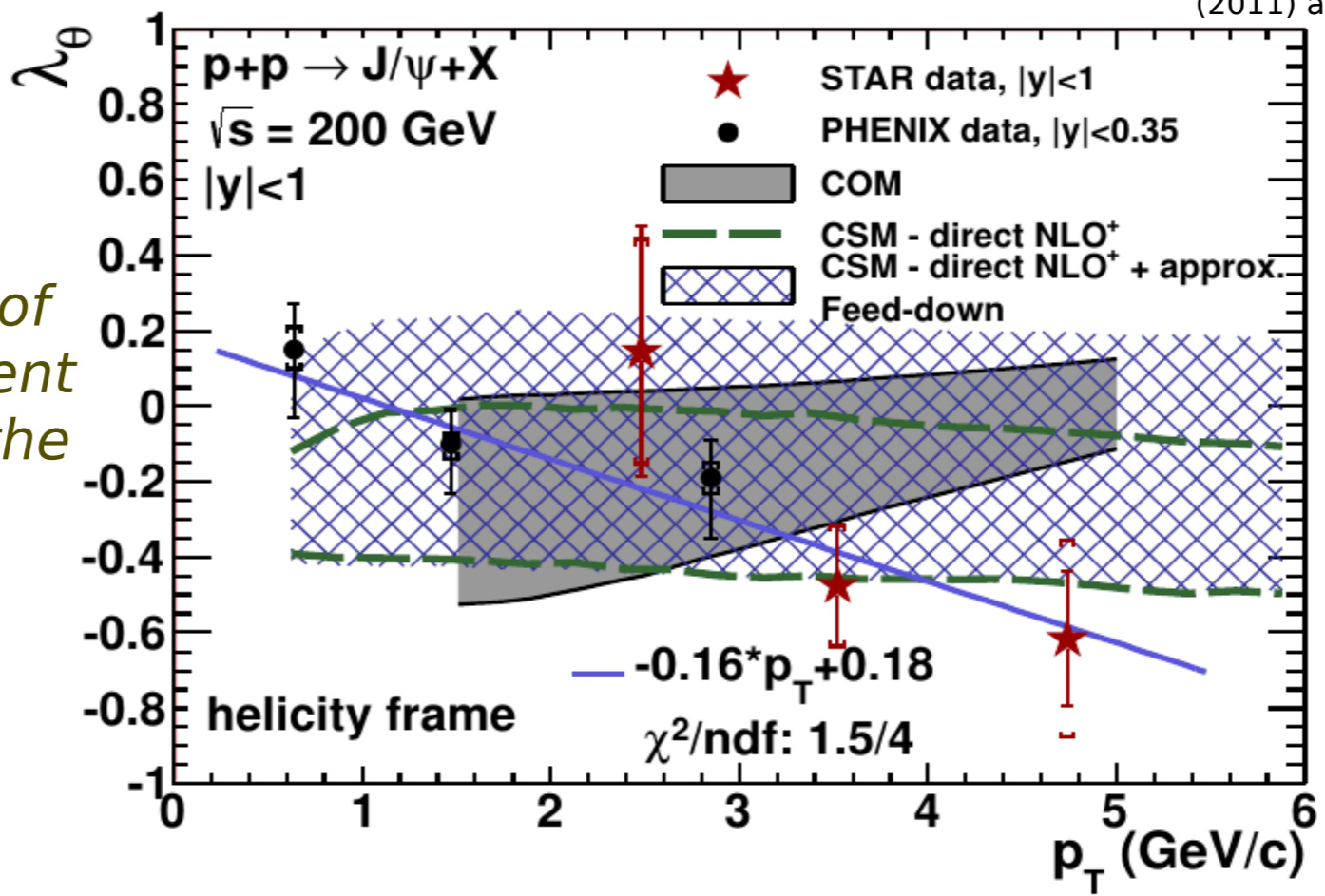
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COM: Phys. Rev. D 81, 014020 (2010)  
CSM NLO<sup>+</sup>: Phys. Lett. B, 695, 149 (2011) and private communication

2011 500 GeV data can help improve precision of polarization measurement and permit analysis of the full angular distribution

~1.8 pb<sup>-1</sup> vs ~22 pb<sup>-1</sup>

STAR: arxiv: 1311.1621

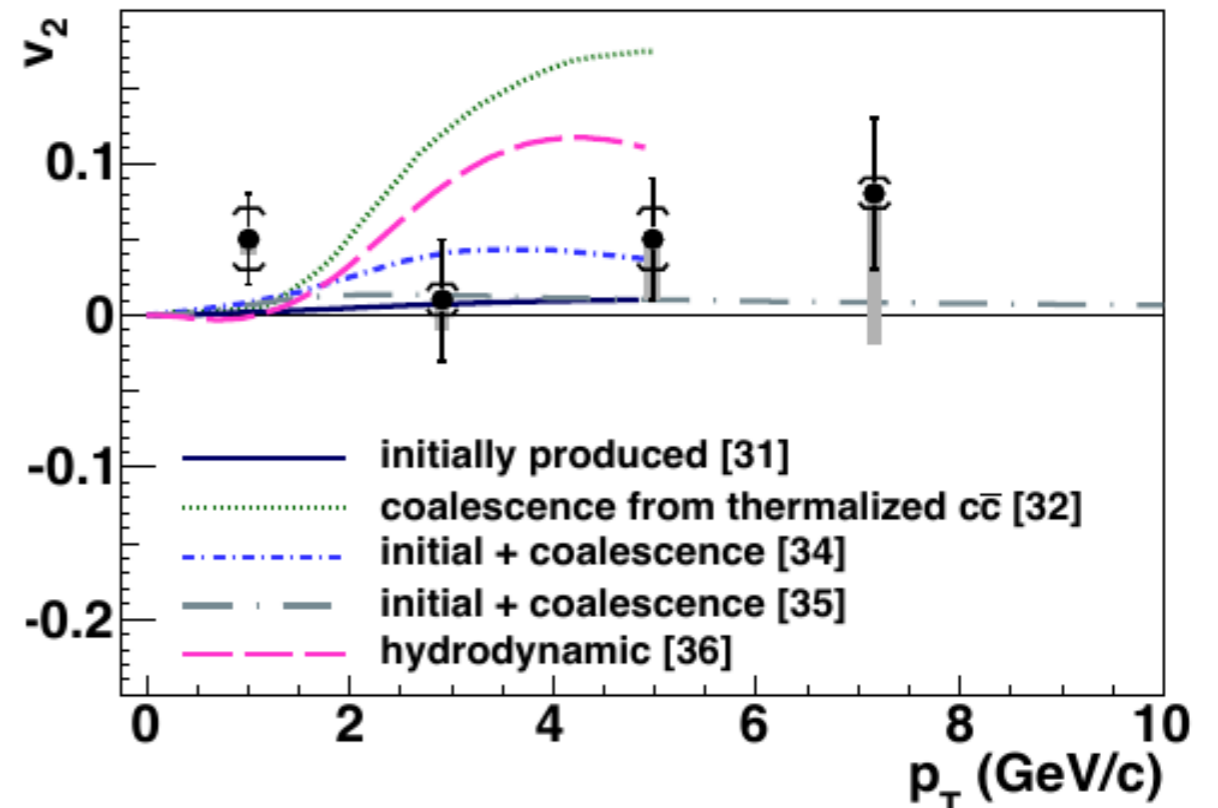
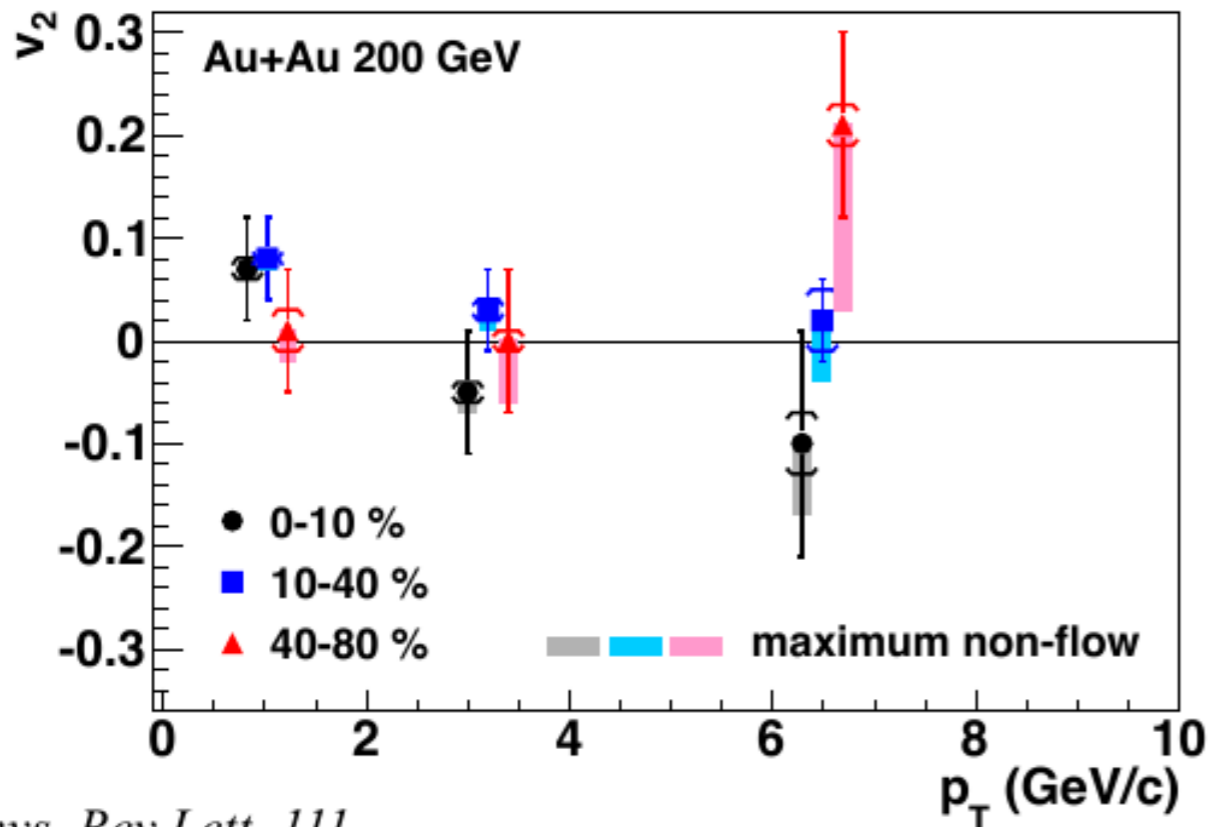


Polarization parameter  $\lambda_\theta$  is measured in helicity frame at  $|y| < 1$  and  $2 < p_T < 6$  GeV/c

- ✓ RHIC data indicate trend towards longitudinal polarization with increasing  $p_T$
- ✓ The result is consistent with NLO<sup>+</sup> CSM



# J/ $\psi$ $v_2$ in semi-central Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV



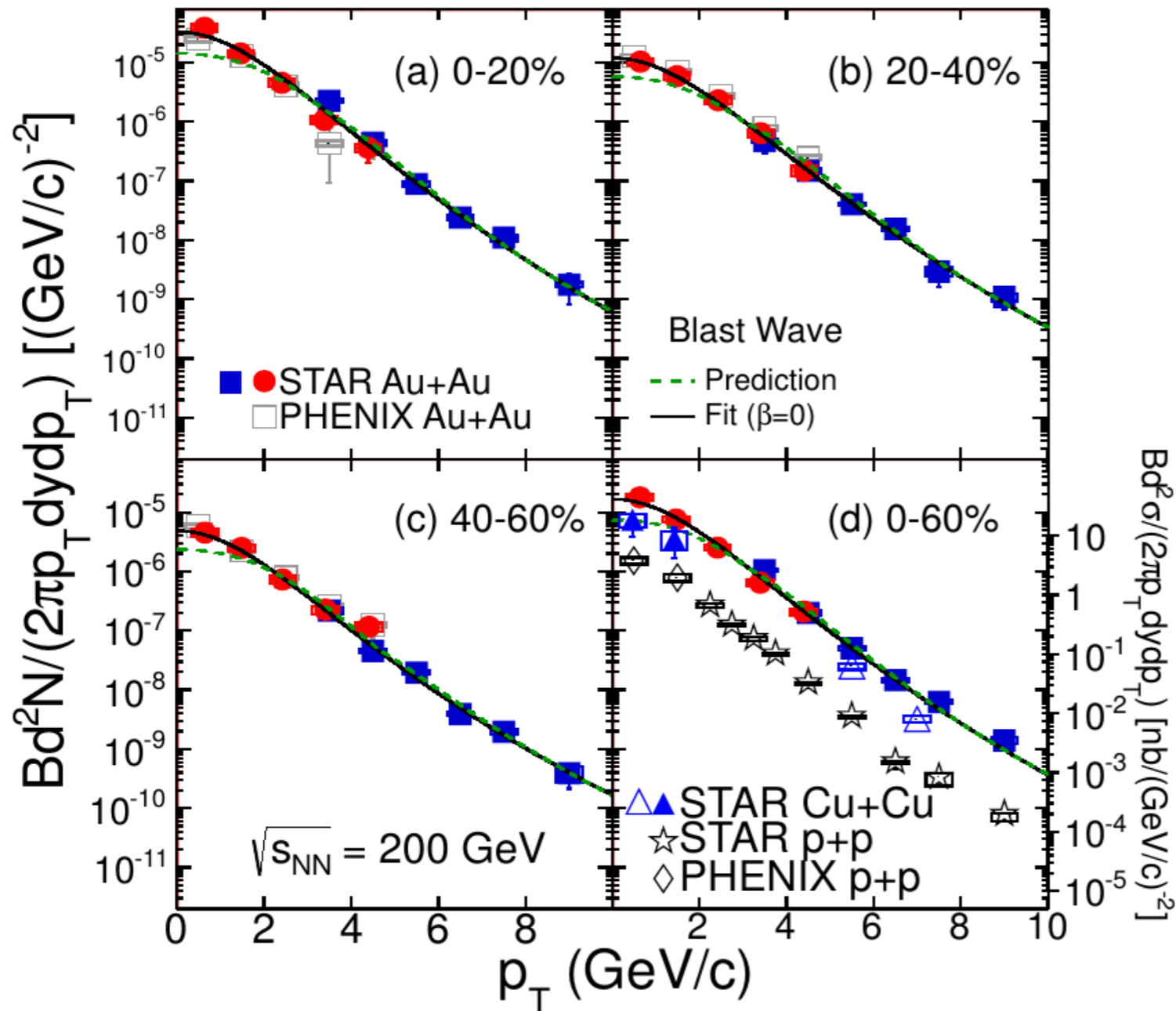
*Phys. Rev Lett.* 111  
(2013) 52301

- [31] L. Yan, P. Zhuang, and N. Xu, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 97 (2006) 232301
- [32] V. Greco, C.M. Ko, and R. Rapp, *Phys. Lett. B* 595 (2004) 202
- [34] X. Zhao and R. Rapp, *Phys. Lett. B* 655 (2007) 126
- [35] Y. Liu, N. Xu, and P. Zhuang, *Nucl. Phys. A* 834 (2010) 317c
- [36] U. W. Heinz and C. Chen, private communication (2012)

- ✓ J/ $\psi$   $v_2$  is consistent with zero at  $p_T > 2$  GeV/c
  - disfavors the case that J/ $\psi$  with  $p_T > 2$  GeV/c are produced dominantly by coalescence from thermalized (anti-)charm quarks



# J/ψ p<sub>T</sub> spectra in Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV



✓ At low p<sub>T</sub> J/ψ spectra softer than the TBW prediction from light hadron

*small radial flow ?*

*recombination at low p<sub>T</sub> ?*

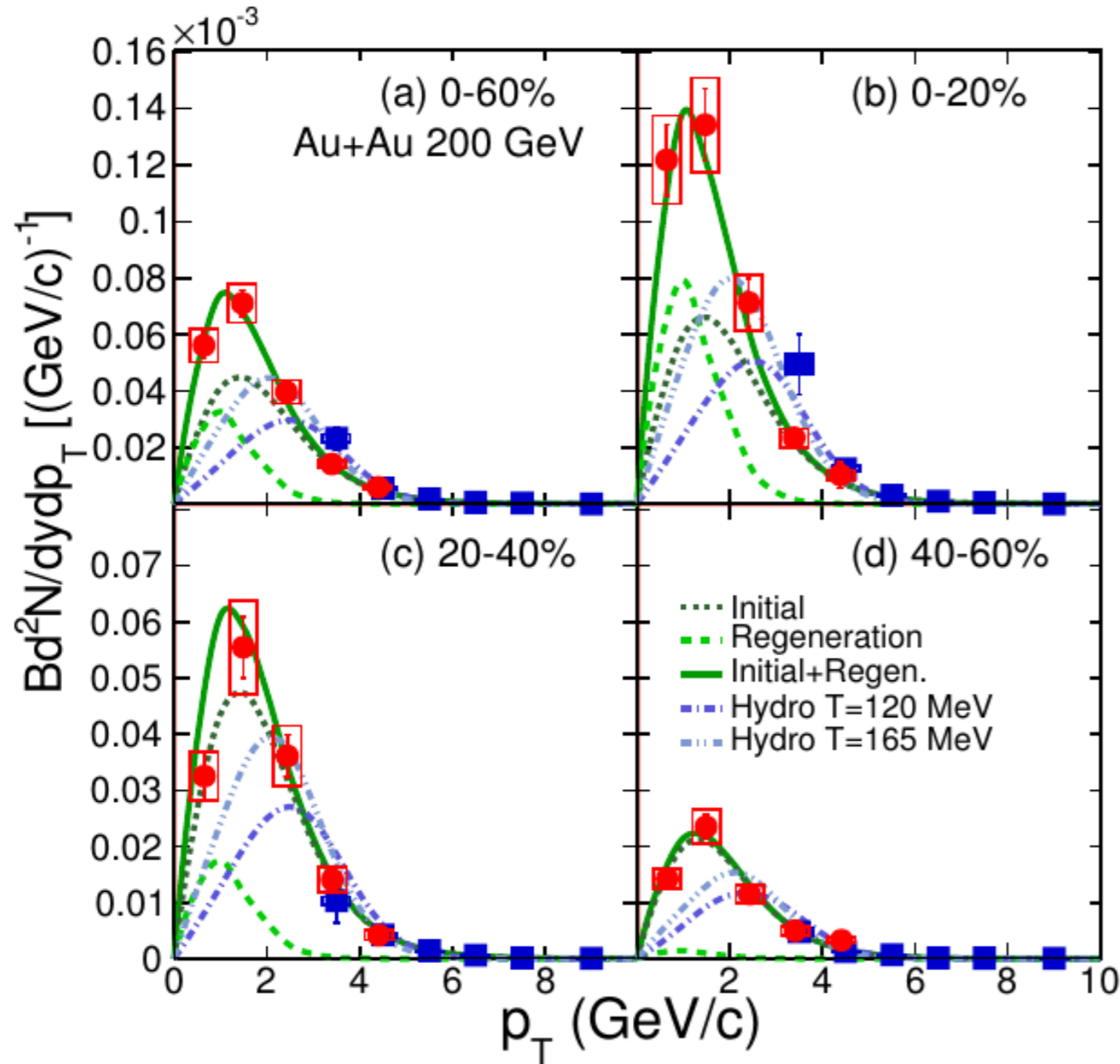
J/ψ p<sub>T</sub> range extended to 0-10 GeV/c

Tsallis Blast-Wave model:  
 Z.Tang et al., Phys. Rev. C 79 (2009) 051901  
 Z. Tang, L. Yi, L. Ruan, M. Shao, H. Chen, et al.,  
 Chin. Phys. Lett. 30 (2013) 031201  
 PHENIX: Phys. Rev. Lett. 98 (2007) 232301

STAR high-p<sub>T</sub> : Phys. Lett. B 722 (2013) 55  
 STAR low-p<sub>T</sub> : arxiv:1310.3563  
 STAR high-p<sub>T</sub> Cu+Cu : Phys. Rev. C 80 (2009) 041902



# J/ $\psi$ yield in Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV - comparison to models



✓ **Viscous hydrodynamics**

- prediction for two J/ $\psi$  decoupling temperatures:  $T = 120$  MeV and  $T = 165$  MeV

*Fails to describe the low- $p_T$  J/ $\psi$  yield ( $< 2$  GeV/c) and J/ $\psi$  elliptic flow at  $p_T > 2$  GeV/c*

✓ **Liu et. al.**

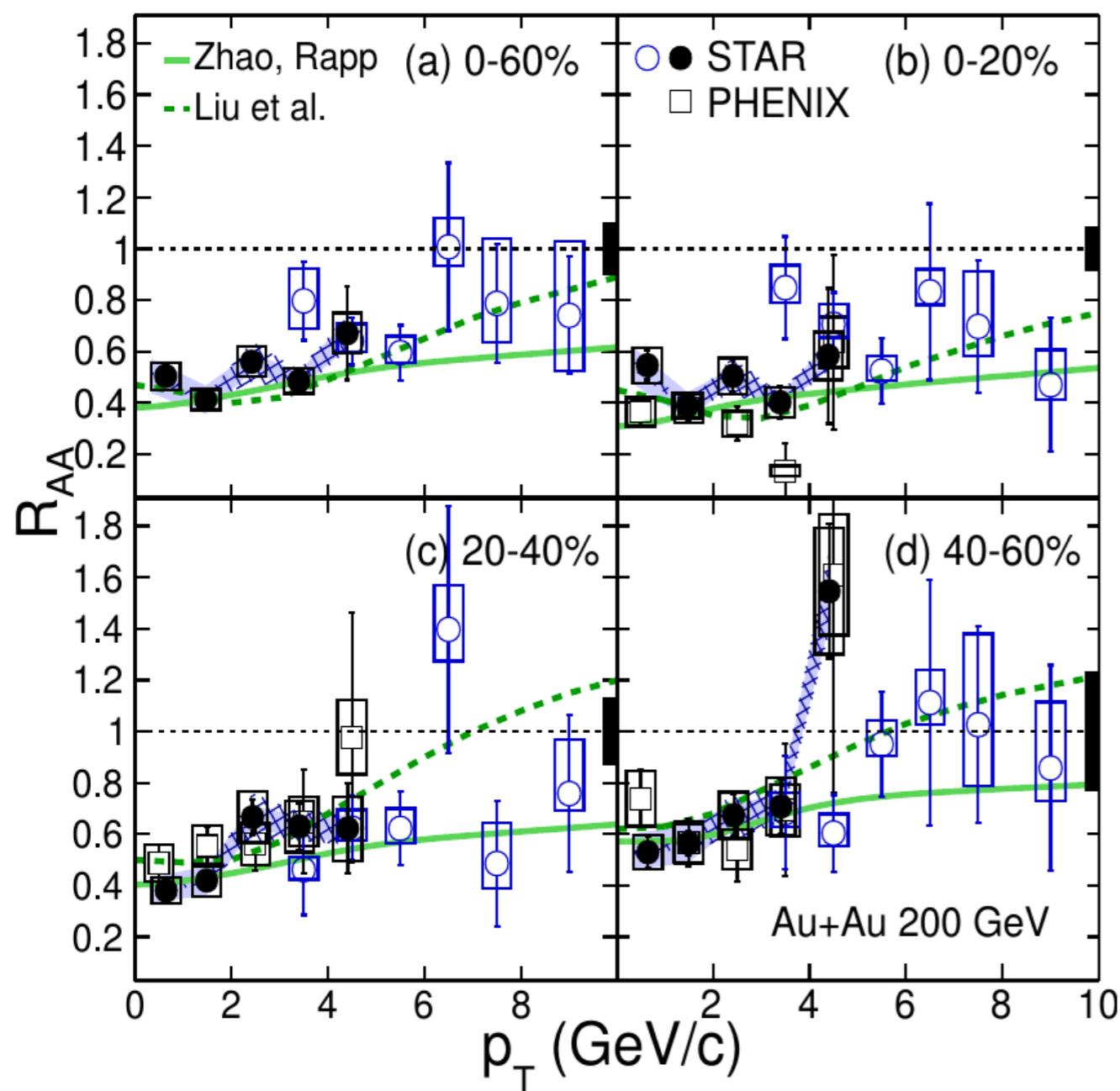
- J/ $\psi$  suppression due to color screening + statistical regeneration + B-meson feed-down + formation-time effects

*Describes the  $p_T$  spectrum*

Hydro: U. W. Heinz and C. Shen (2011), private communication  
 Liu et. al: Y. Liu, Z. Qu, N. Xu, and P. Zhuang, Phys. Lett. B 678 (2009) 72

STAR high- $p_T$  : Phys. Lett. B 722 (2013) 55  
 STAR low- $p_T$  : arxiv:1310.3563

# J/ψ $R_{AA}$ vs $p_T$ in Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV



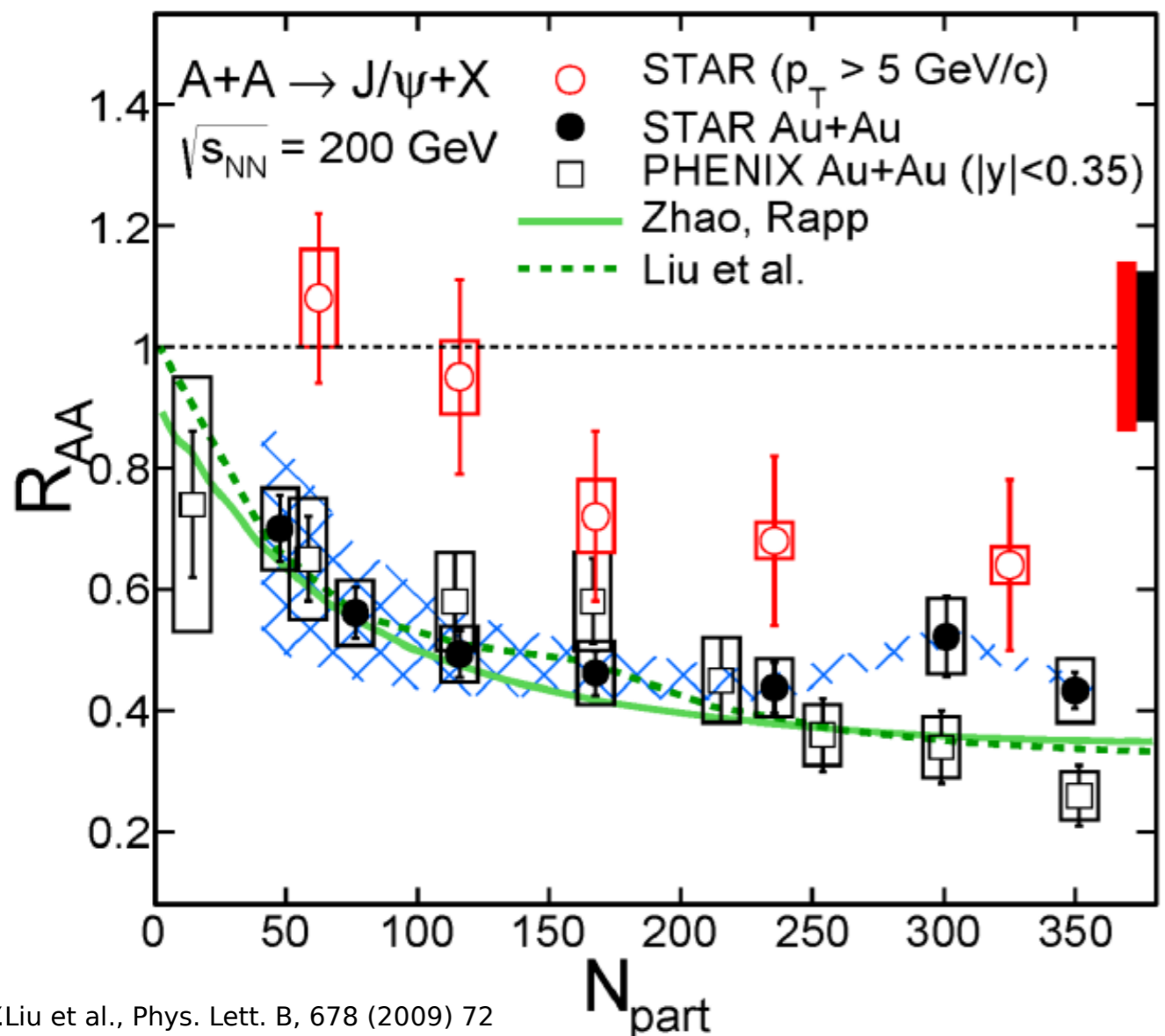
- ✓ J/ψ suppression decreases with increasing  $p_T$  across the centrality range
- ✓ Strong suppression at low  $p_T$  ( $< 3$  GeV/c) for all centralities
- ✓ At high- $p_T$ :
  - suppression for central collisions
  - $R_{AA}$  consistent with unity in (semi-)peripheral collisions
- ✓ Data agrees with theoretical calculations
  - color screening + statistical regeneration
  - Zhao et. al: + formation-time effect and B-hadron feed-down

Y.Liu et al., Phys. Lett. B, 678 (2009) 72  
 Zhao, Rapp, Phys. Rev. C 82 (2010) 064905  
 PHENIX: Phys. Rev. Lett. 98 (2007) 232301

STAR high- $p_T$  : Phys. Lett. B 722 (2013) 55  
 STAR low- $p_T$  : arxiv:1310.3563



# J/ψ R<sub>AA</sub> vs N<sub>part</sub> in Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV



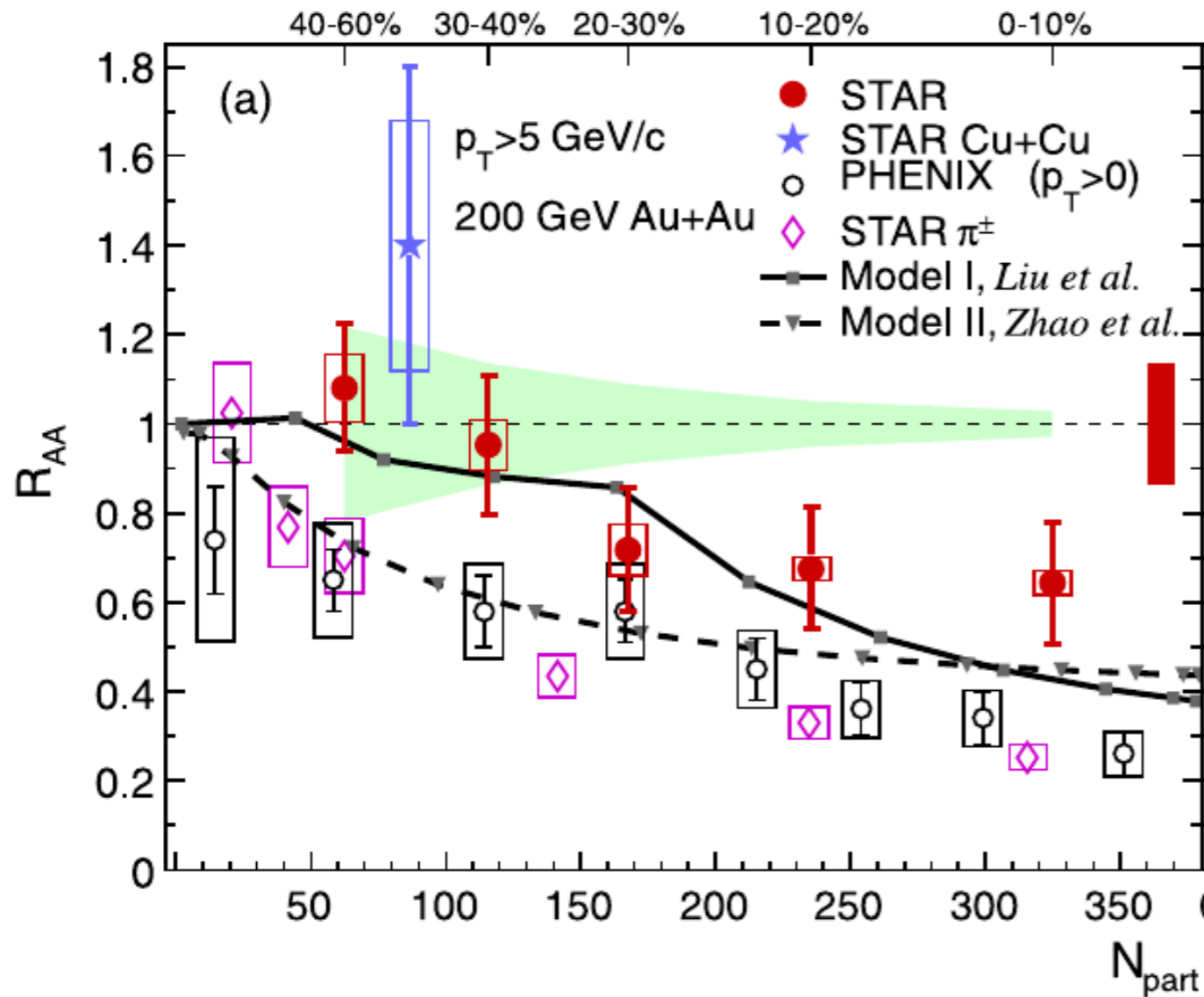
- ✓ Suppression increases with collision centrality
- ✓ High-p<sub>T</sub> R<sub>AA</sub> is systematically higher
- ✓ High-p<sub>T</sub> J/ψ suppressed in central collisions
  - QGP effects ?
  
- ✓ Both models describe the data well at low p<sub>T</sub>

Y.Liu et al., Phys. Lett. B, 678 (2009) 72  
 Zhao, Rapp, Phys. Rev. C 82 (2010) 064905  
 PHENIX: Phys. Rev. Lett. 98 (2007) 232301

STAR high-p<sub>T</sub> : Phys. Lett. B 722 (2013) 55  
 STAR low-p<sub>T</sub> : arxiv:1310.3563



# J/ψ R<sub>AA</sub> vs N<sub>part</sub> in Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV



- ✓ Suppression increases with collision centrality
- ✓ High- $p_T$   $R_{AA}$  is systematically higher
- ✓ High- $p_T$  J/ψ suppressed in central collisions
  - QGP effects ?
- ✓ Both models describe the data well at low  $p_T$
- ✓ At high  $p_T$  Liu et al. model describes the data well, while Zhao et. al model underpredicts the  $R_{AA}$

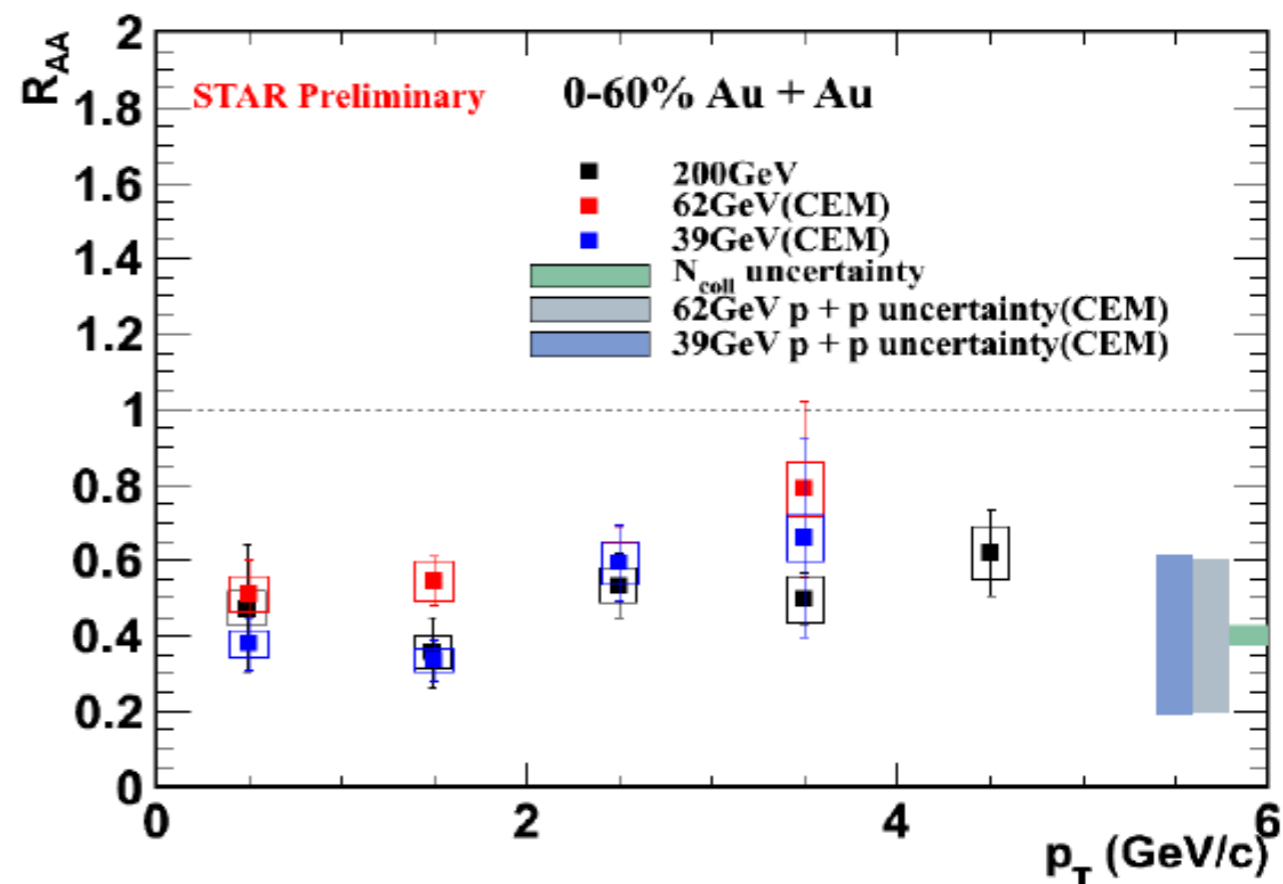
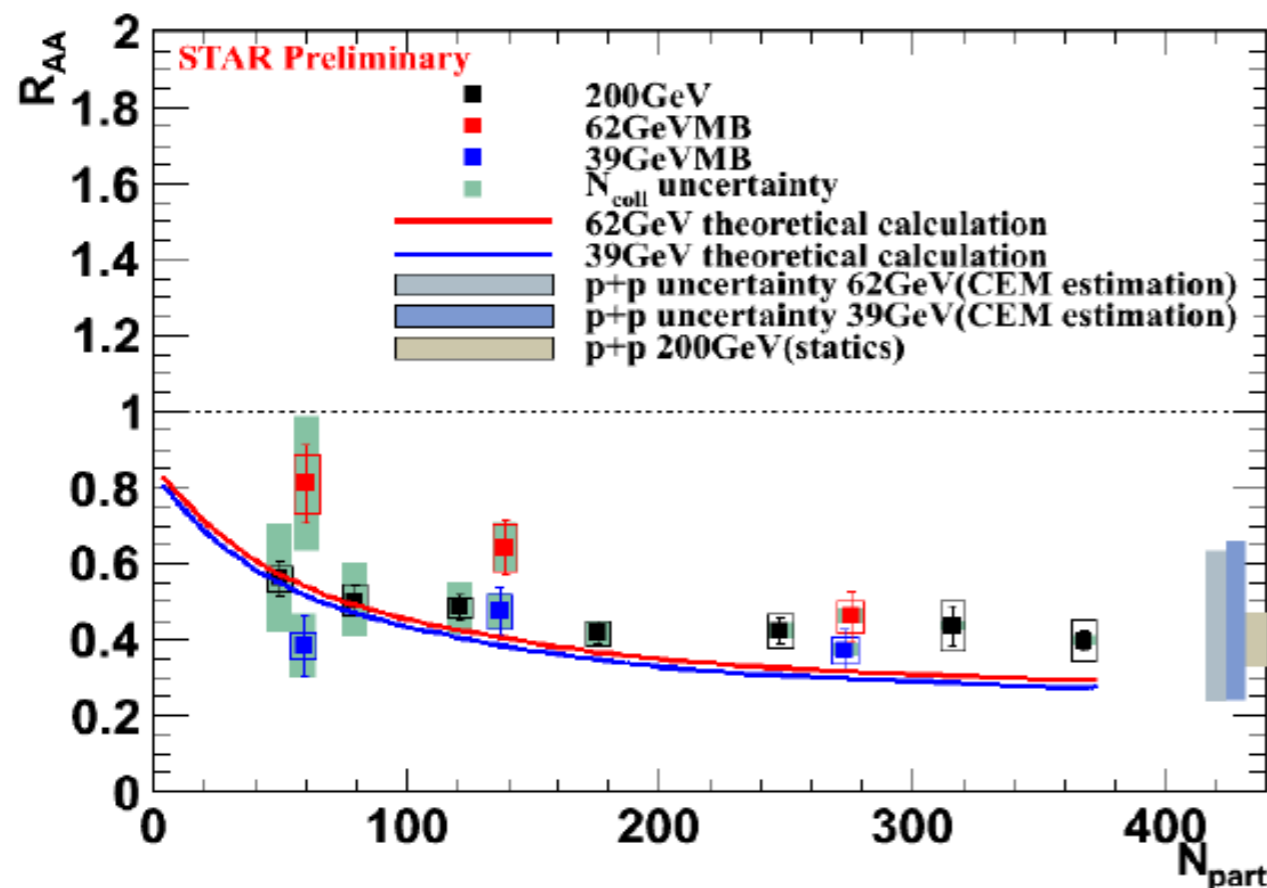
Y.Liu et al., Nucl. Phys A 834 (2010) 317c  
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STAR high- $p_T$  : Phys. Lett. B 722 (2013) 55  
 STAR low- $p_T$  : arxiv:1310.3563

## New measurements at 62.4 and 39 GeV

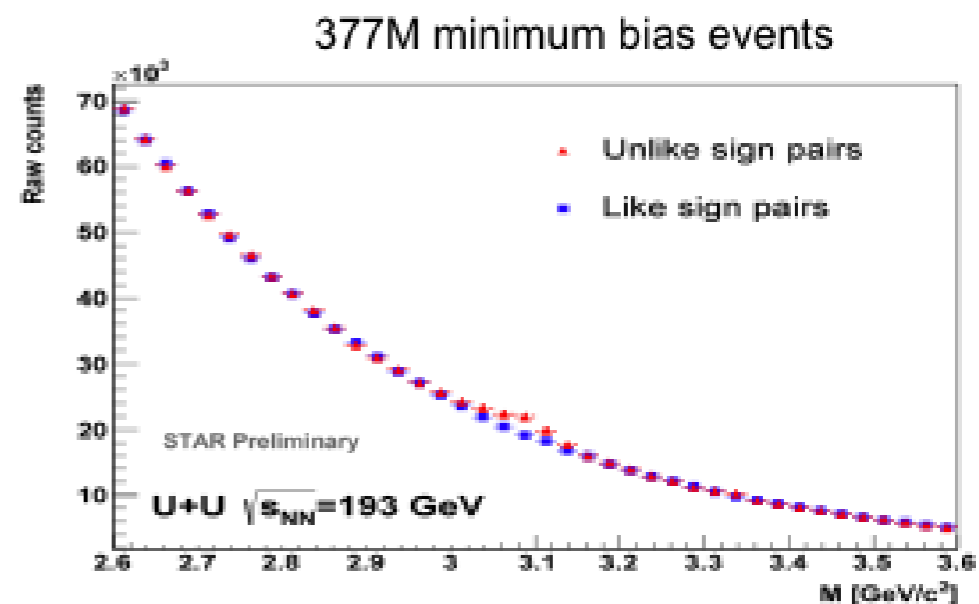
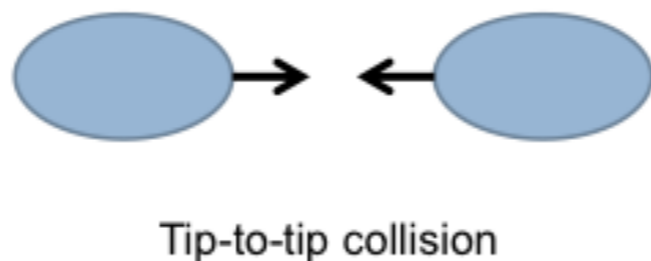
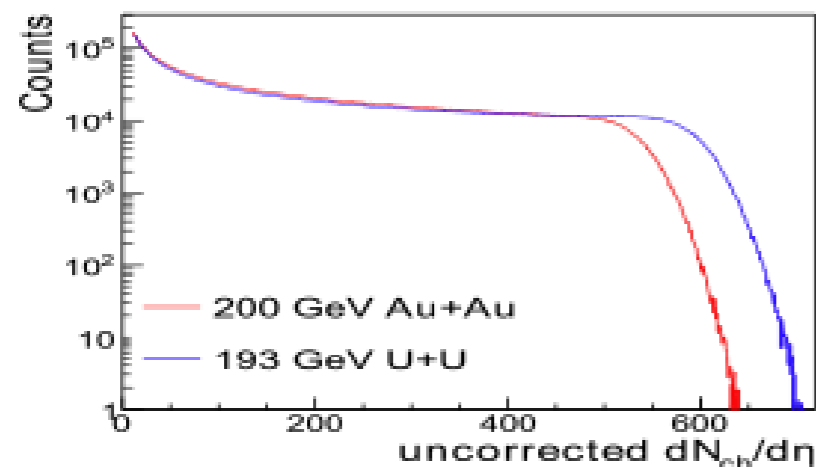
theoretical calculation: X. Zhao, R. Rapp, Phys. Rev. C 82 (2010) 064905

CEM: R. E. Nelson, R. Vogt and A. D. Frawley, Phys. Rev. C 87, 014908 (2013).



- ✓ Suppression of  $J/\psi$  at 62.4 and 39 GeV - no strong energy dependence of  $J/\psi$   $R_{AA}$
- ✓ Data agrees with the prediction of the two-component model
  - p+p reference for 62.4 and 39 GeV data from Color Evaporation Model (CEM) - large theoretical uncertainties

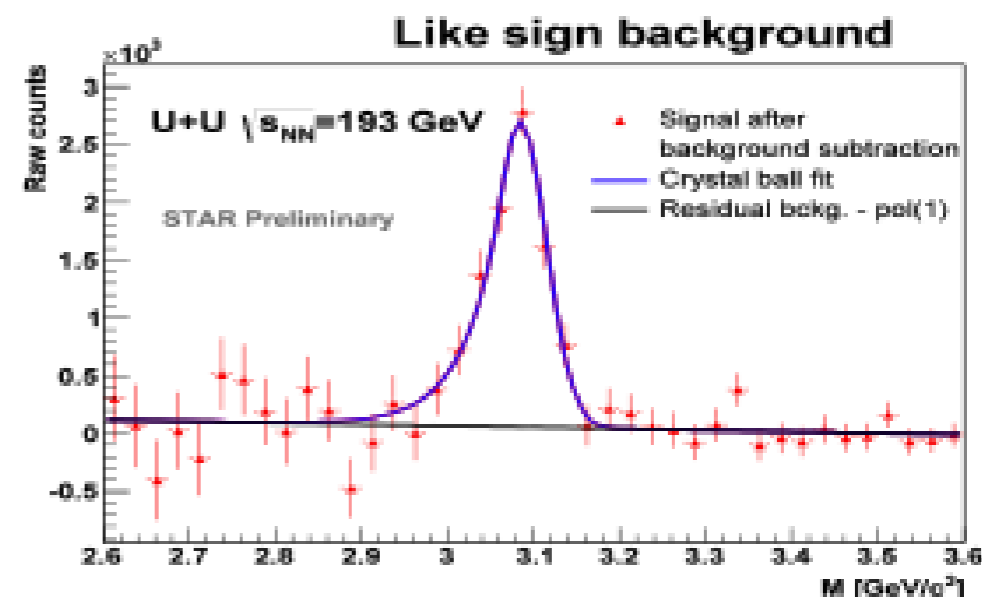
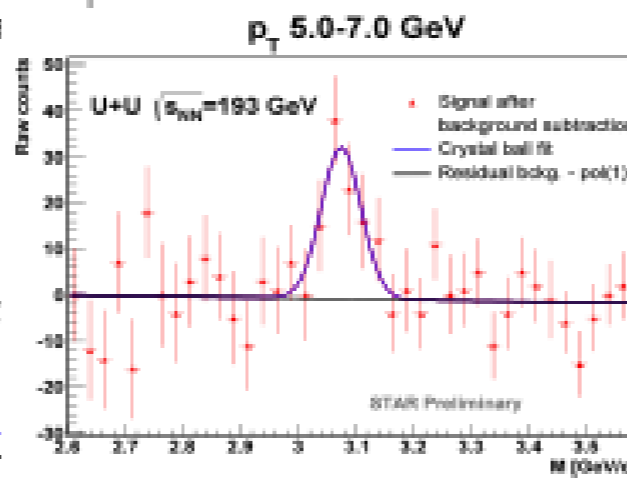
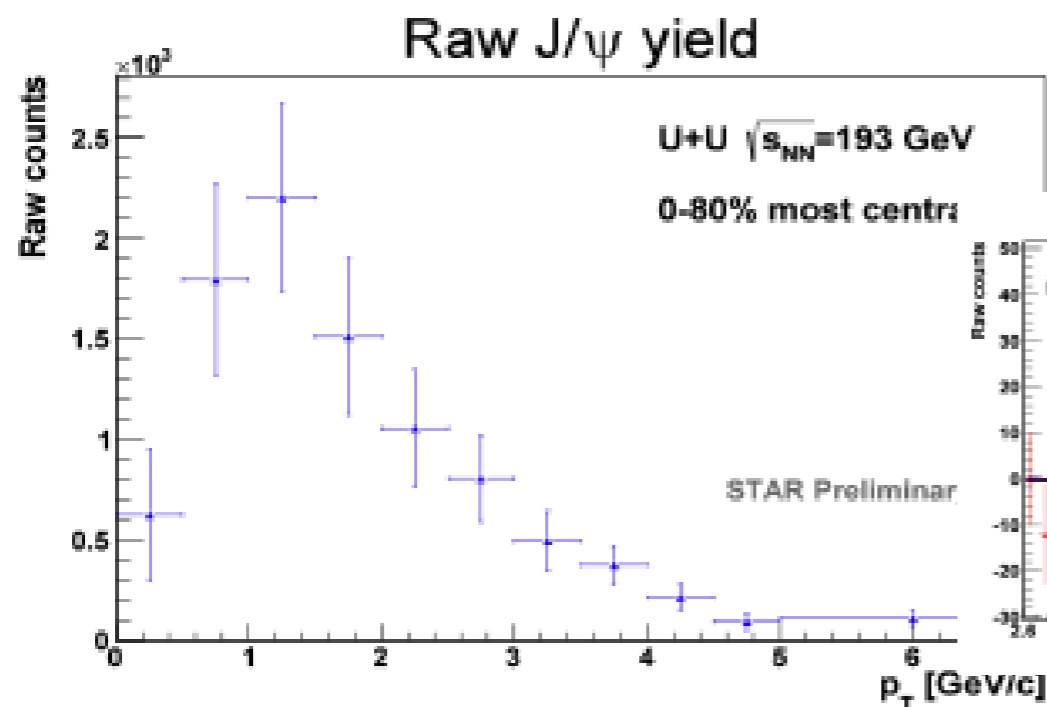
- ✓ Non- spherical nucleus - higher initial energy density



Can divide signal into 11  $p_T$  bins up to 6 GeV/c

$$S = 9440 \pm 640 \text{ in } (2.9-3.2) \text{ GeV/c}^2$$

significance  $\sim 13$





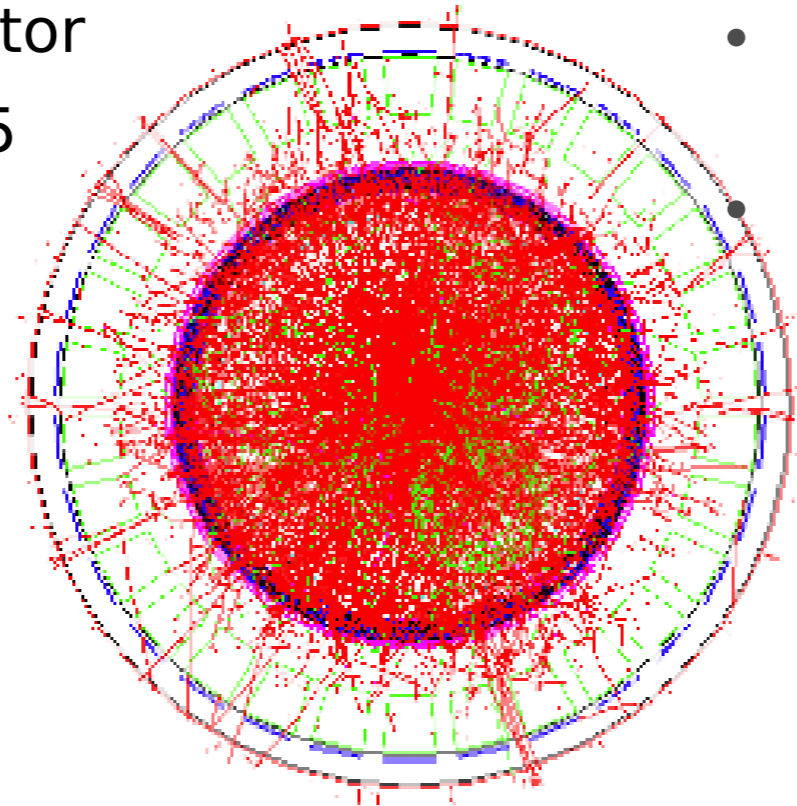
# Muon Telescope Detector (MTD)

Multi-gap Resistive Plate Chamber (MRPC) - gas detector

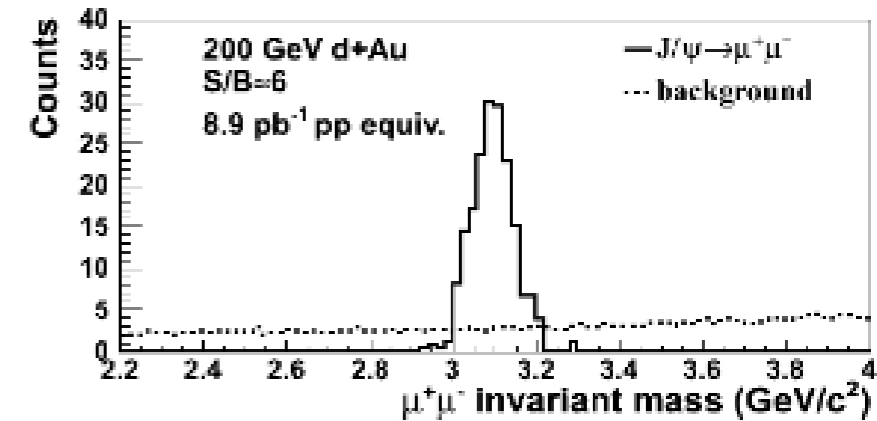
Acceptance: 45% at  $|\eta| < 0.5$

Long-MRPCs

Electronics same as in STAR TOF



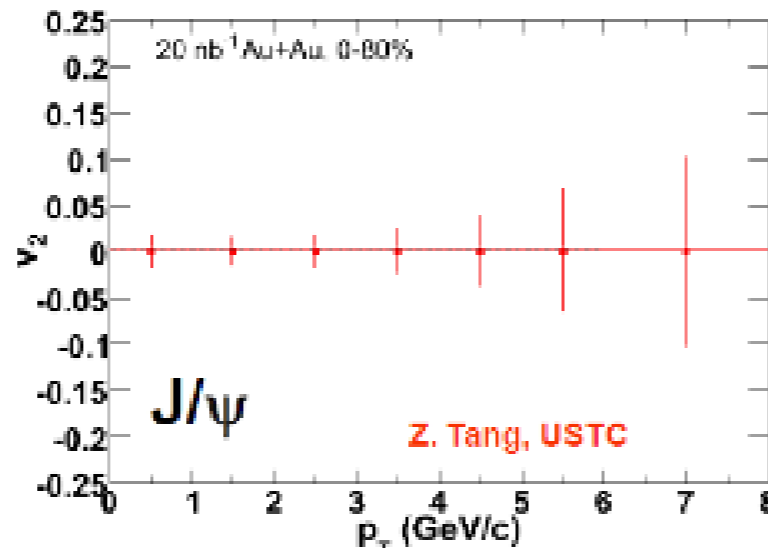
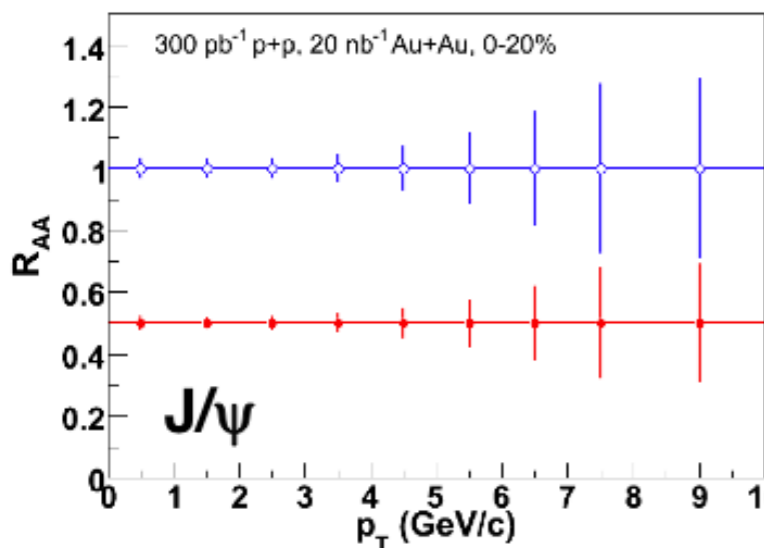
- No  $\gamma$  conversion
- Much less Dalitz decay contribution
- Less affected by radiative losses in the materials



With HFT,  $B \rightarrow J/\psi + X$  decays possible to study

- Excellent mass resolution
- Trigger capability for low and high  $p_T$   $J/\psi$  in central Au+Au

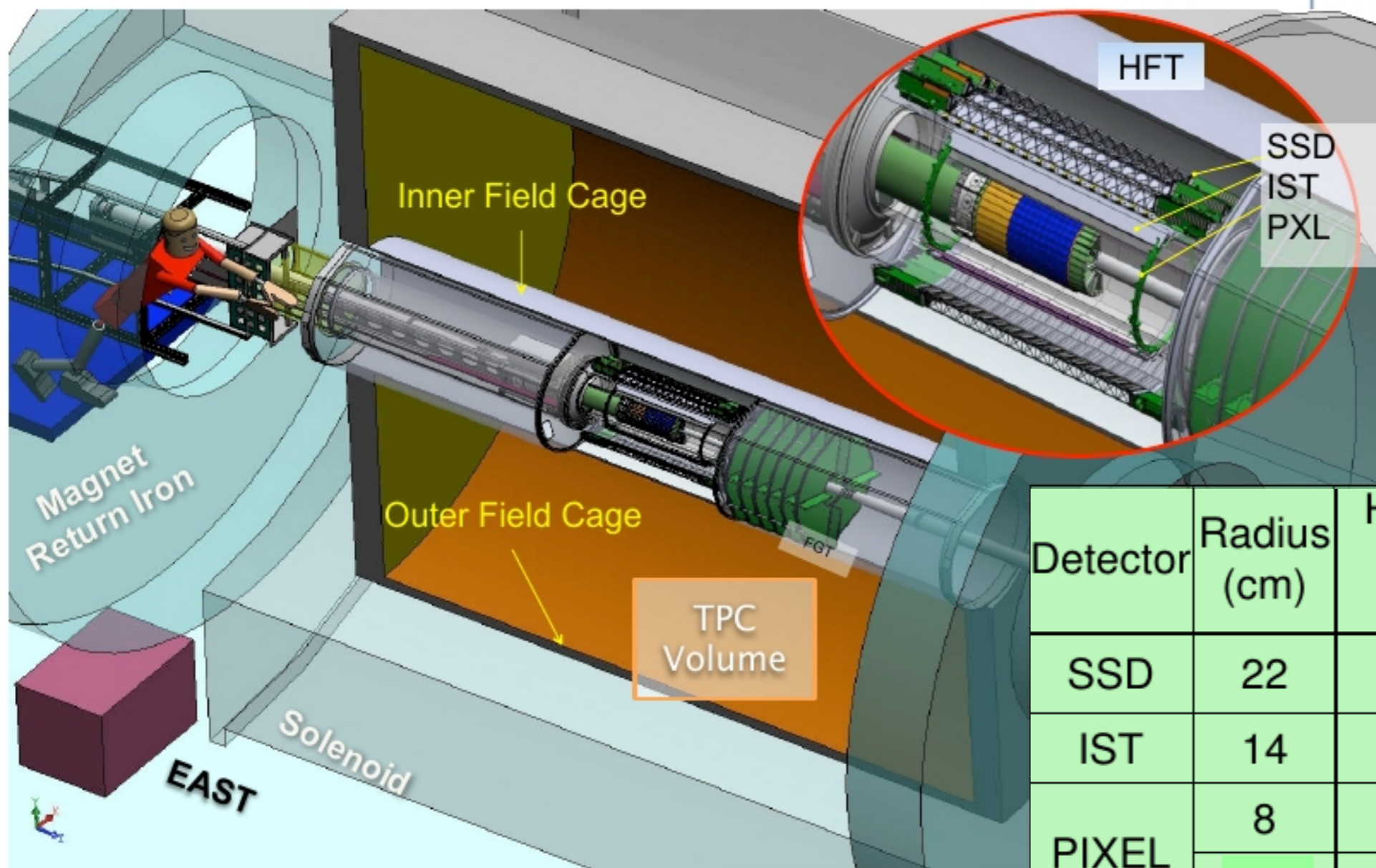
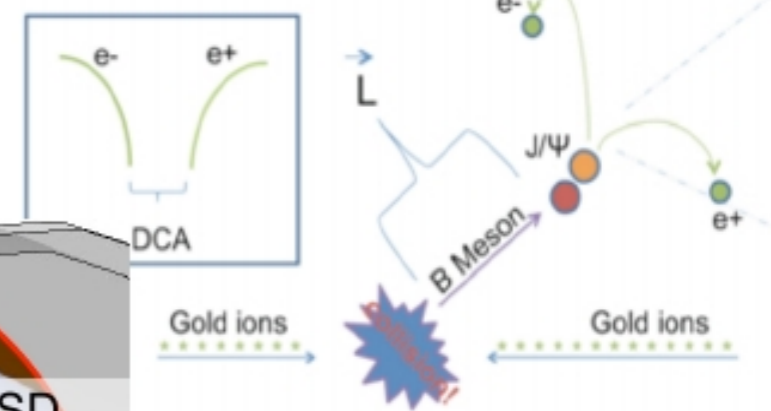
## Full system in 2014





# Heavy Flavor Tracker (HFT)

Non-prompt  $J/\psi$ :  $B \rightarrow J/\psi + X$



Detector	Radius (cm)	Hit Resolution $R/\phi - Z$ ( $\mu\text{m} - \mu\text{m}$ )	Radiation length
SSD	22	20 / 740	1% $X_0$
IST	14	170 / 1800	<1.5 % $X_0$
PIXEL	8	12 / 12	~0.4 % $X_0$
	2.7	12 / 12	~0.4% $X_0$

Full system in 2014



- × NLO CS+CO and CEM models describe  $J/\psi$   $p_T$  spectrum in  $p+p$ , polarization consistent with NLO+ CSM
- ×  $J/\psi$   $v_2$  measurement disfavors the case when  $J/\psi$  is produced dominantly by coalescence from thermalized (anti-)charm quarks for  $p_T > 2$  GeV/c
- ×  $J/\psi$  suppression in Au+Au increases with centrality and decreases with  $p_T$  - **at high  $p_T$  suppression for central collisions**
- × Similar  $J/\psi$  suppression at 200, 62.4 and 39 GeV

Czech Technical University in Prague

Faculty of Nuclear Science and Physical Engineering

Project „ Support of inter-sectoral mobility and quality enhancement of research teams at Czech Technical University in Prague “

CZ.1.07/2.3.00/30.0034



**STAR**

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*Thank you !*



**STAR**

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# Backup

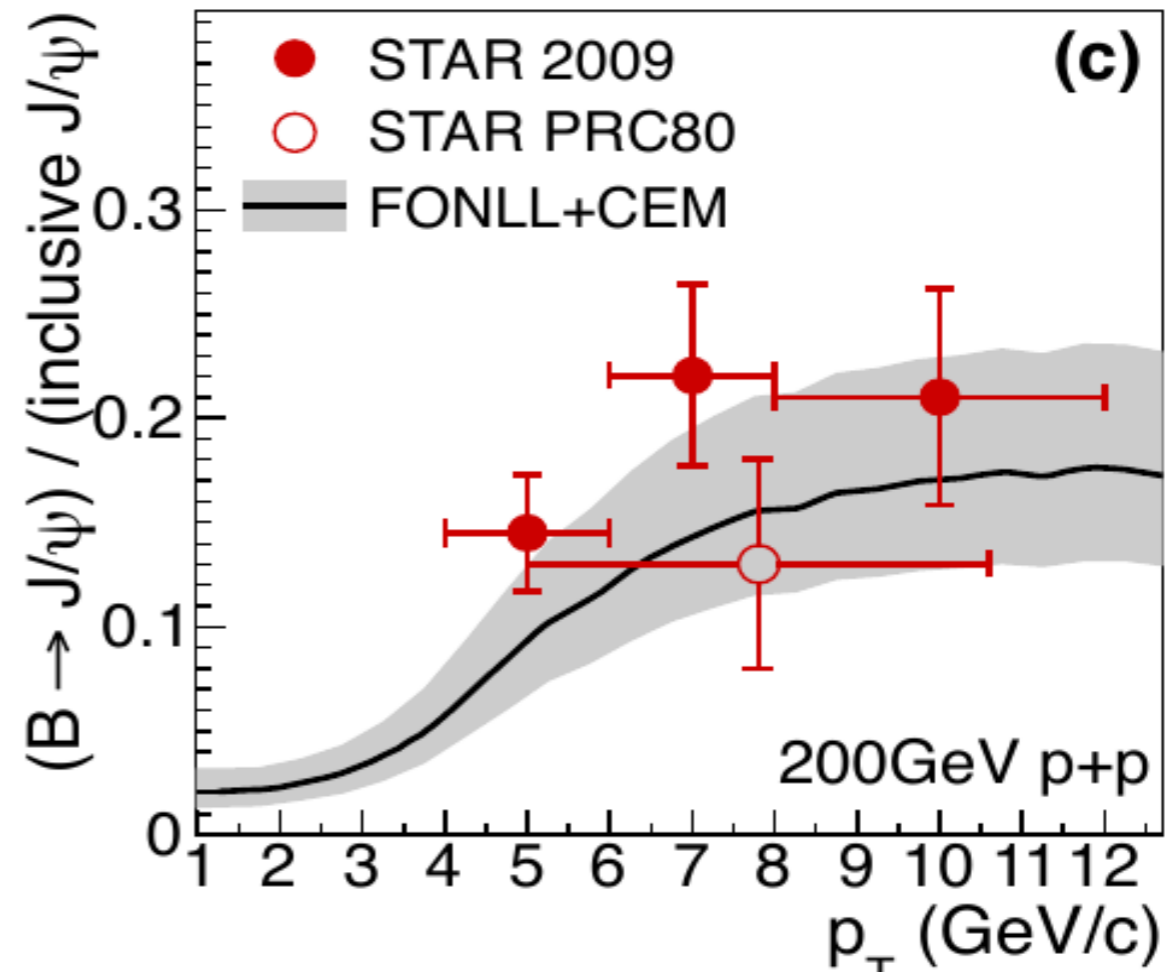
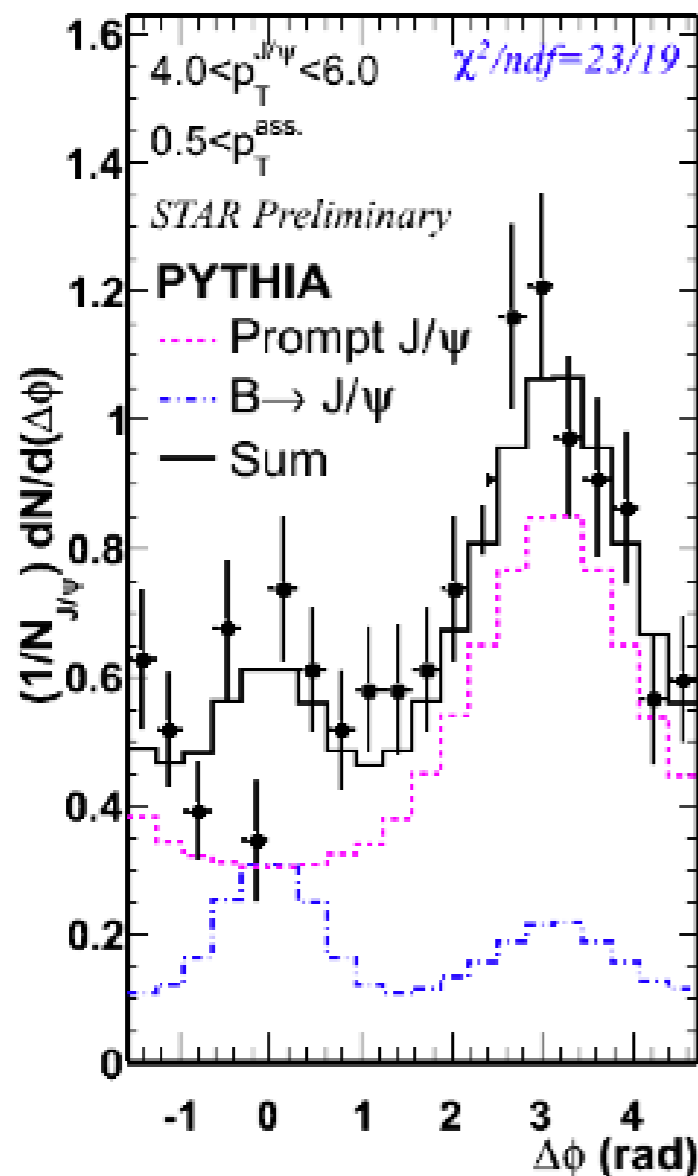


# J/ψ-hadron correlations in p+p collisions at 200 GeV

Phys. Lett. B 722 (2013) 55

## B → J/ψ feed-down

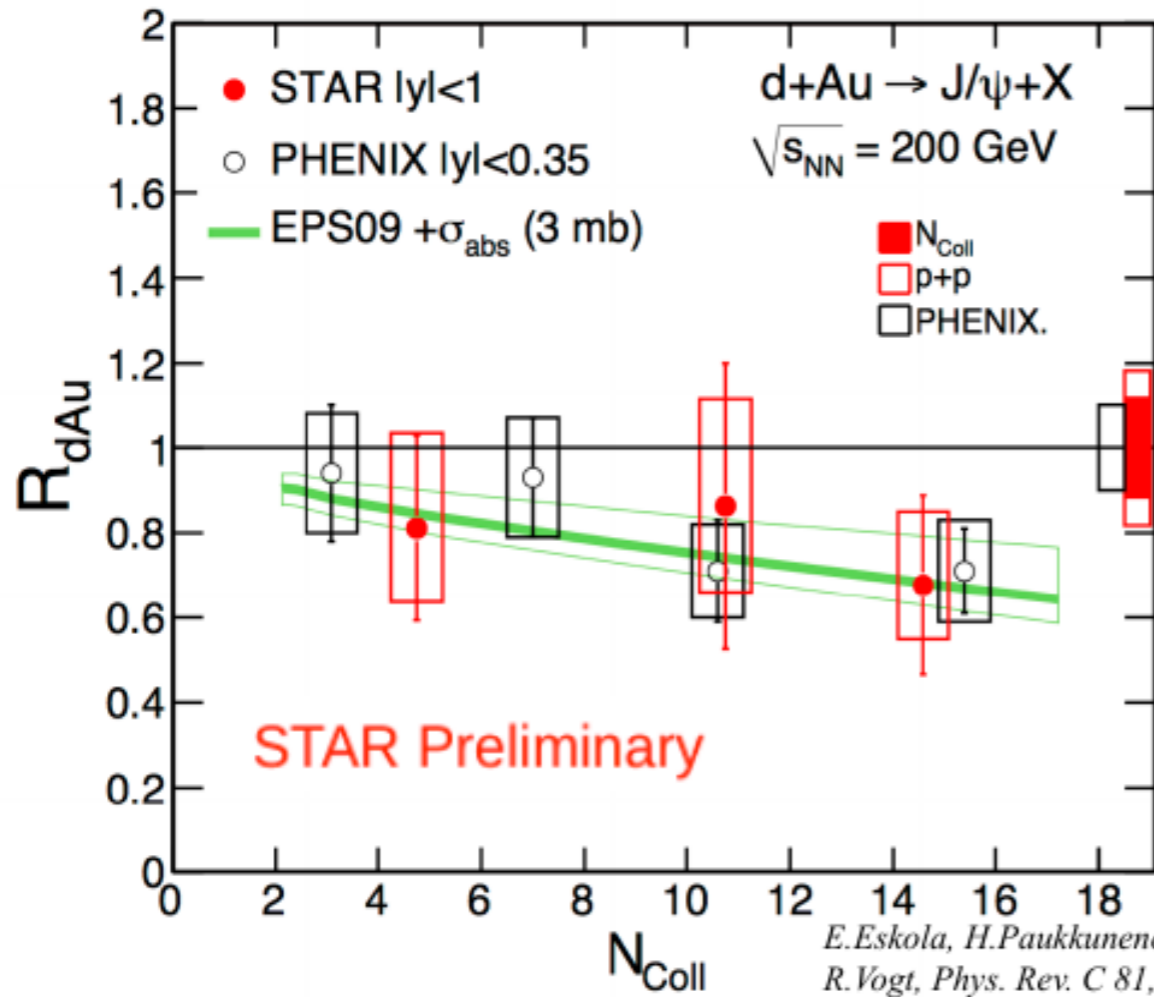
Model based extraction using PYTHIA



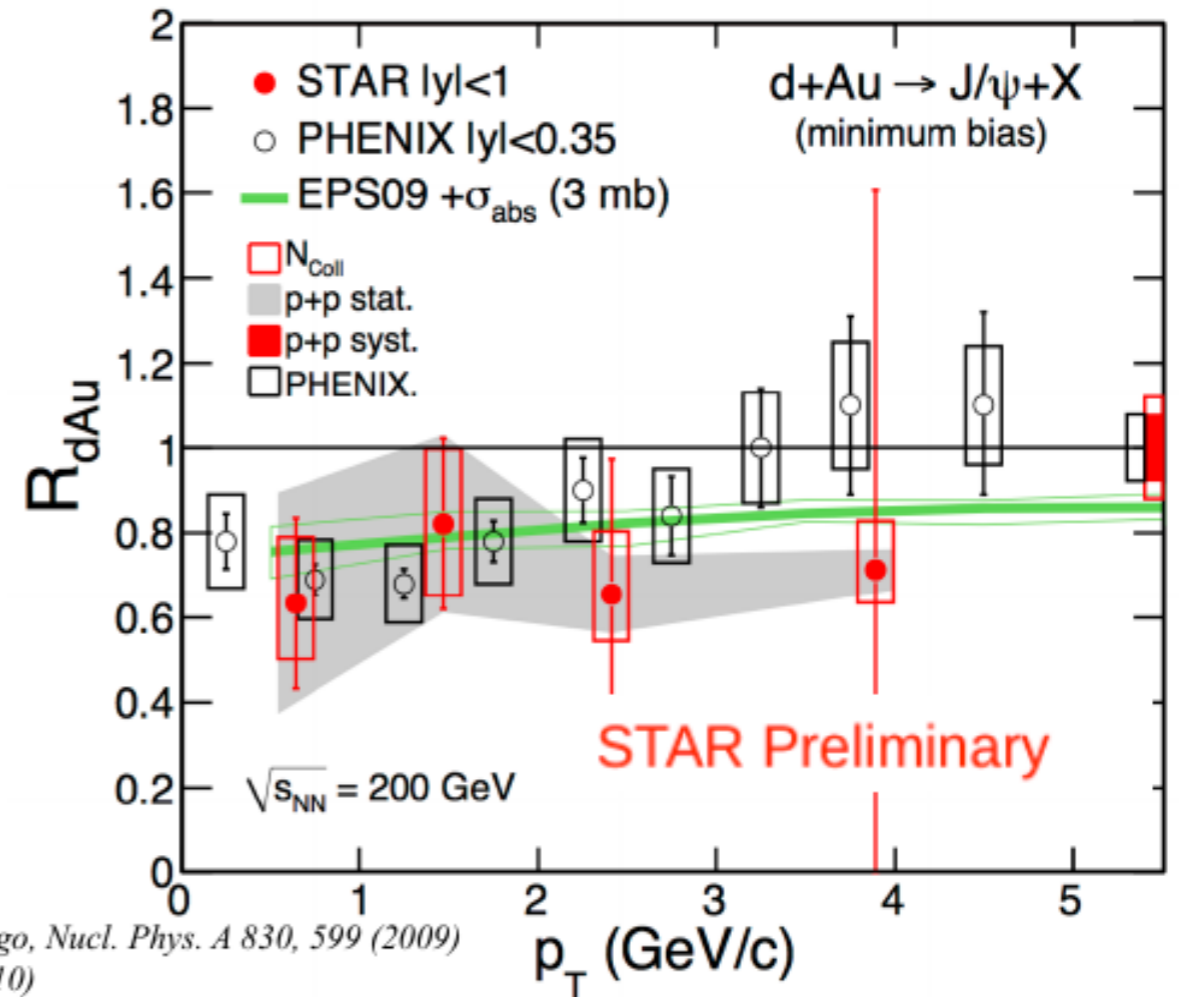
- ✓ Extracted from near side J/ψ-h correlation
- ✓ B-hadron feed-down contribution of **10-25%** at 4-12 GeV/c
- ✓ Result consistent with FONLL+CEM calculation



# J/ψ R<sub>AA</sub> in d+Au collisions at 200 GeV



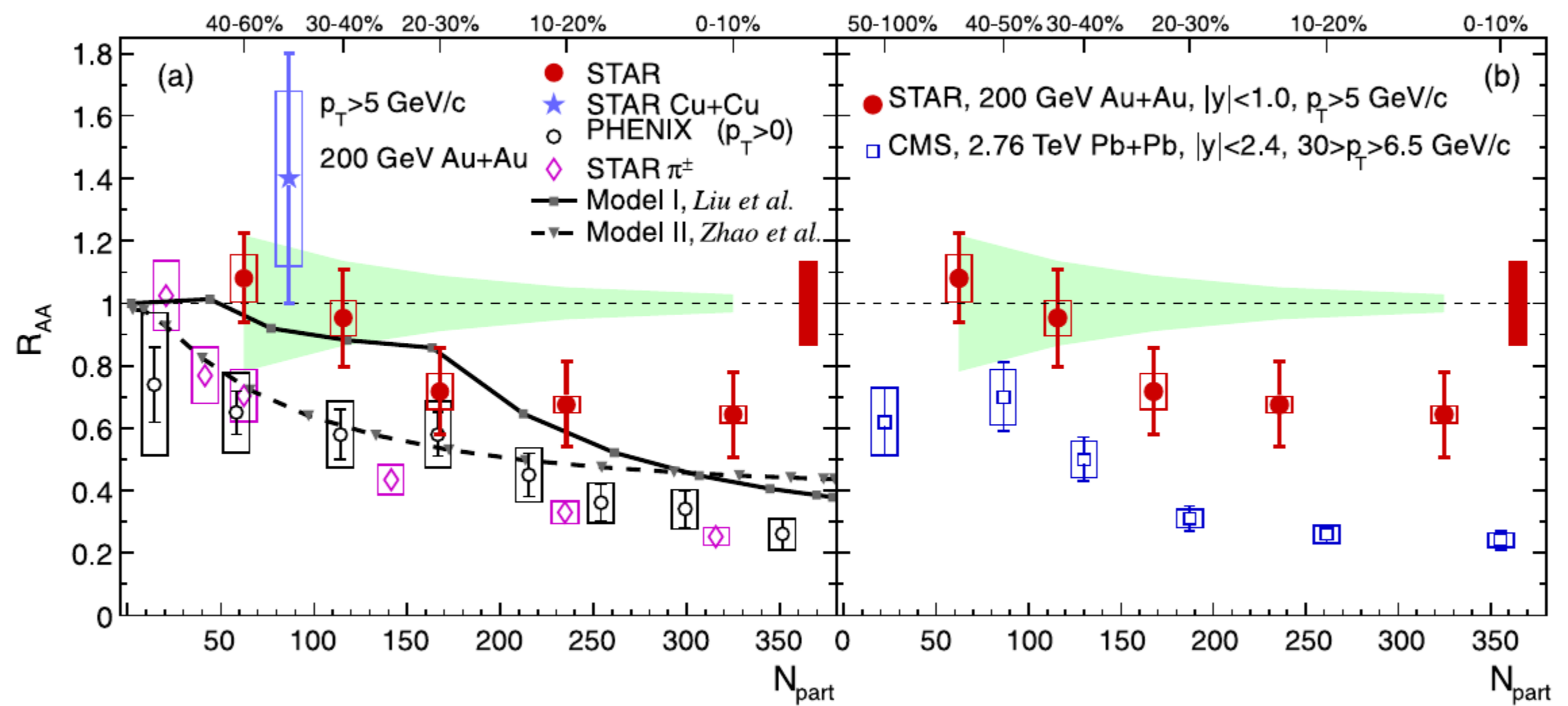
*E.Eskola, H.Paukkunen and C.Salgo, Nucl. Phys. A 830, 599 (2009)*  
*R.Vogt, Phys. Rev. C 81, 044903 (2010)*



- ✓ Measurement of J/ψ in d+Au collisions provides information on CNM effects
- ✓ Good **agreement** with model predictions using **EPS09** nPDF parametrization for the shadowing, and J/ψ nuclear absorption cross section  
 $\sigma_{abs}^{J/\psi} = 2.8^{+3.5}_{-2.6} (stat.)^{+4.0}_{-2.8} (syst.)^{+1.8}_{-1.1} (EPS09) \text{ mb}$  obtained from a fit to the data
- ✓ STAR results consistent with PHENIX measurements



# J/ $\psi$ $R_{AA}$ vs $N_{part}$ in Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV



✓ Higher  $R_{AA}$  for STAR than CMS for all centralities