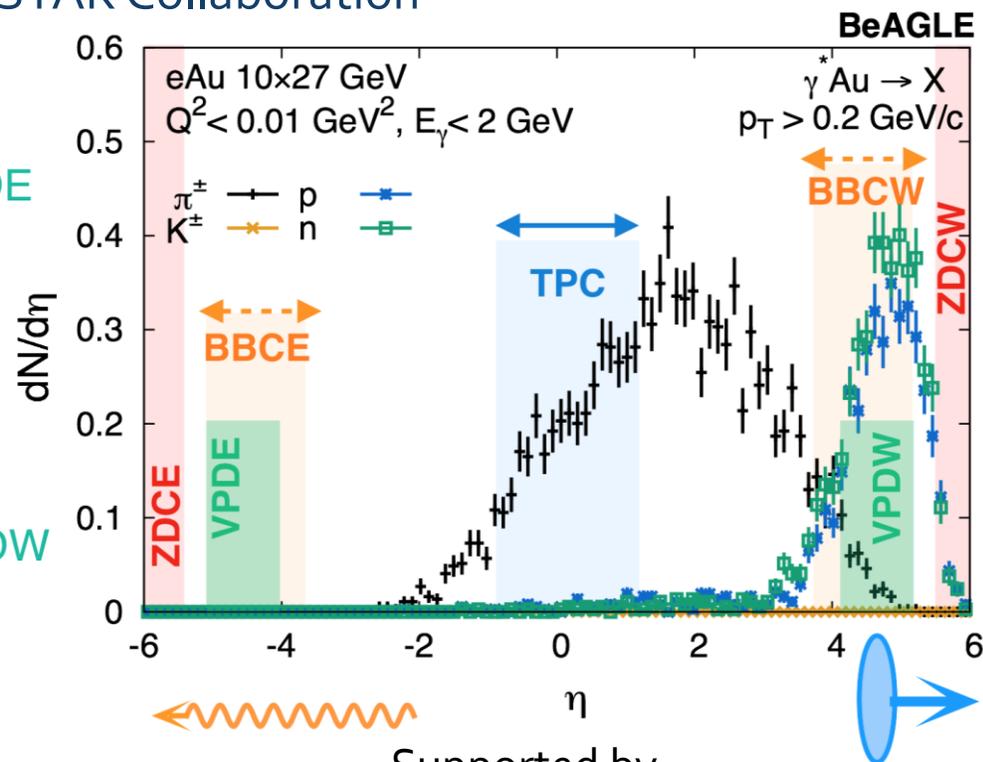
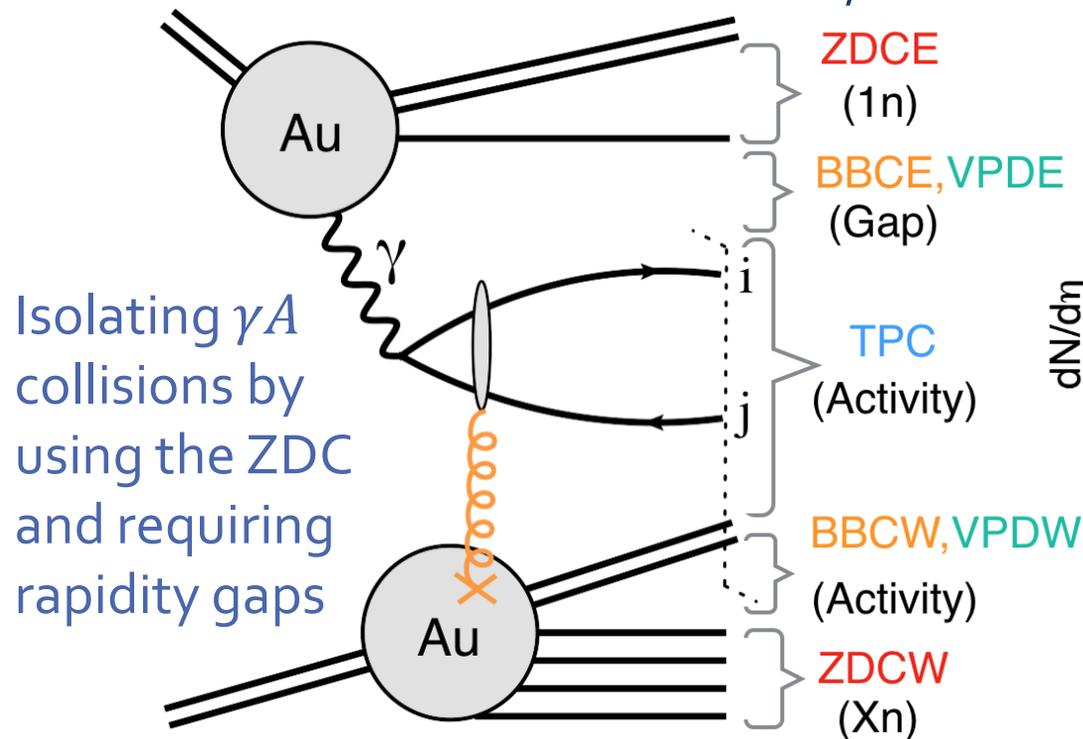


# IDENTIFIED HADRONS SPECTRA AND BARYON STOPPING IN $\gamma + Au$ COLLISIONS AT STAR



Nicole Lewis, for the STAR Collaboration



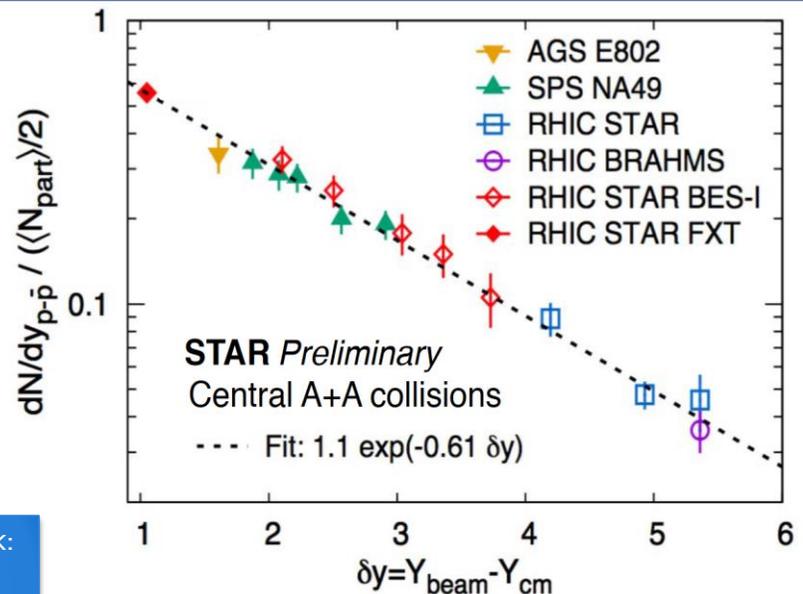
# Motivations

## Baryon Stopping

Energy needed to produce particles in heavy-ion collisions comes from kinetic energy lost by baryons in the colliding nuclei

- Larger effect in collisions with higher multiplicity (smaller impact parameter)
- Net-baryon yield can be estimated from the net-proton yield: difference in number of protons and antiprotons
- Cannot be fully explained by pure string fragmentations

See Ben Kimelman's Talk:  
QCD matter at finite  
temperature and density I  
Tuesday 6:10 pm



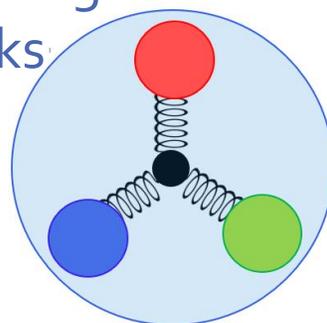
STAR Collaboration, Phys. Rev. C **79**, 034909 (2009)  
STAR Collaboration, Phys. Rev. C **96**, 044904 (2017)



## Baryon Junction

Nonperturbative configuration of gluons linked to all three valence quarks

- Carries baryon number
- Theorized to be an effective mechanism of stopping baryons in  $pp$  and  $AA$



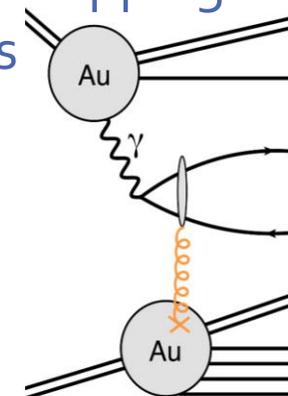
D. Kharzeev, Physics Letters B **378**, 238-246 (1996)

Nicole Lewis, QM 2022

## Photonuclear Events

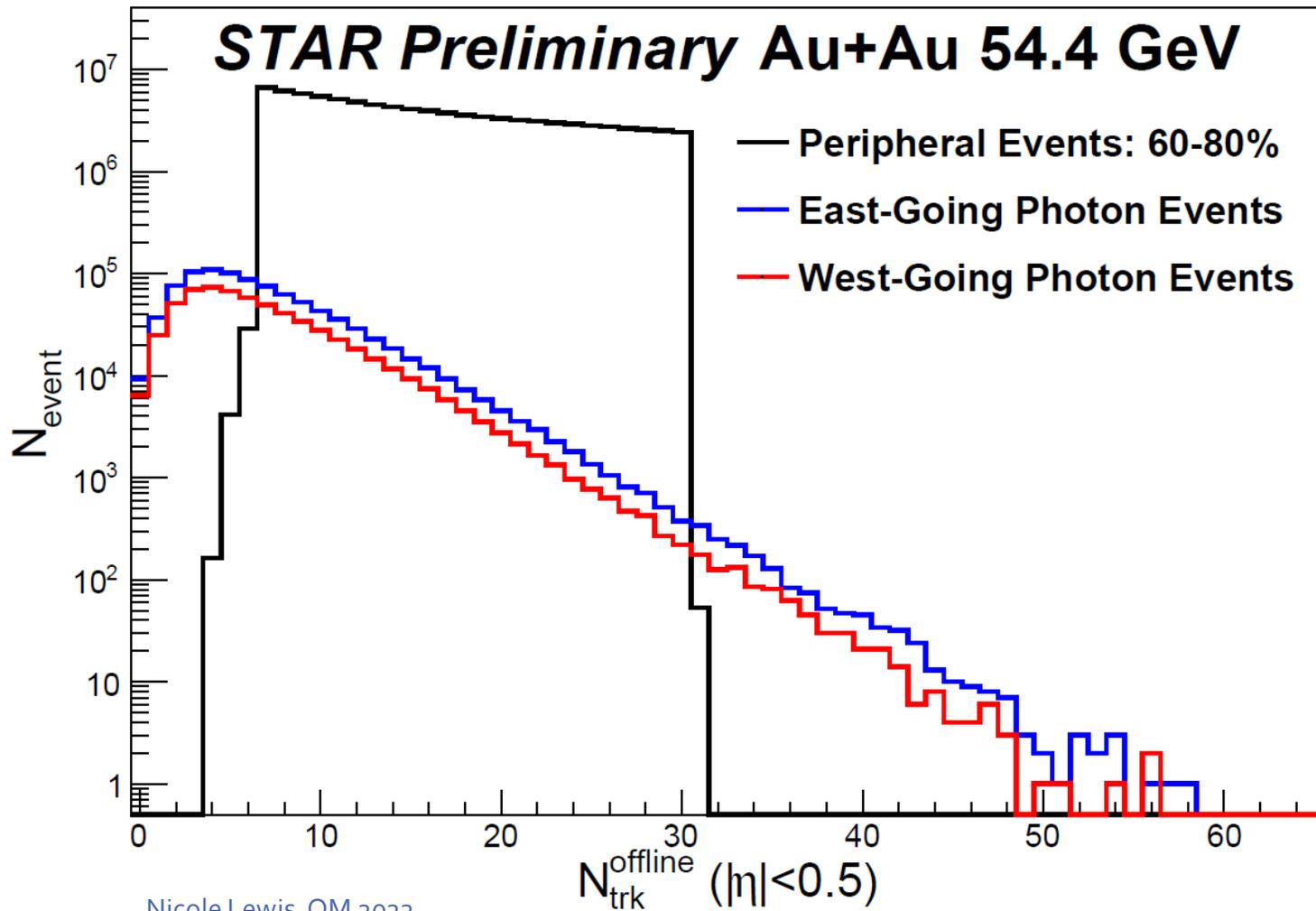
Can be used to study baryon stopping with the cleanest possible process

- $q\bar{q}$  + Baryon Junction producing a midrapidity proton
- $q\bar{q}$  pair would not be able to stop baryons if the baryon number was carried by all three valence quarks

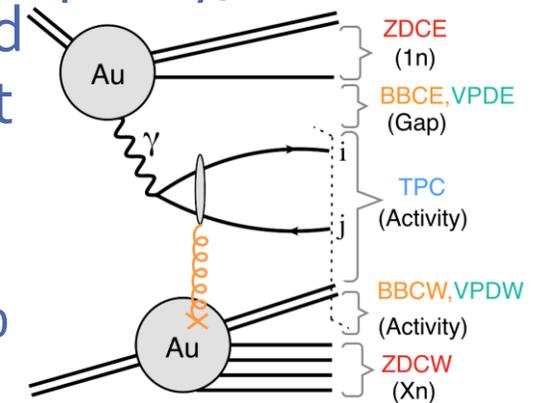




# Defining $\gamma A$ and Peripheral AA Event Classes



Most photonuclear events have low multiplicity, concentrated at equivalent Au + Au centrality of roughly 80%



Using peripheral events as a baseline comparison, multiplicity consistent with 60 – 80% Au + Au



# $p_T$ Dependence of Particle Ratios in $\gamma A/AA$

Double ratio

$K/\pi < 1$  and flat with  $p_T$

→ less access to strangeness in  $\gamma A$  events

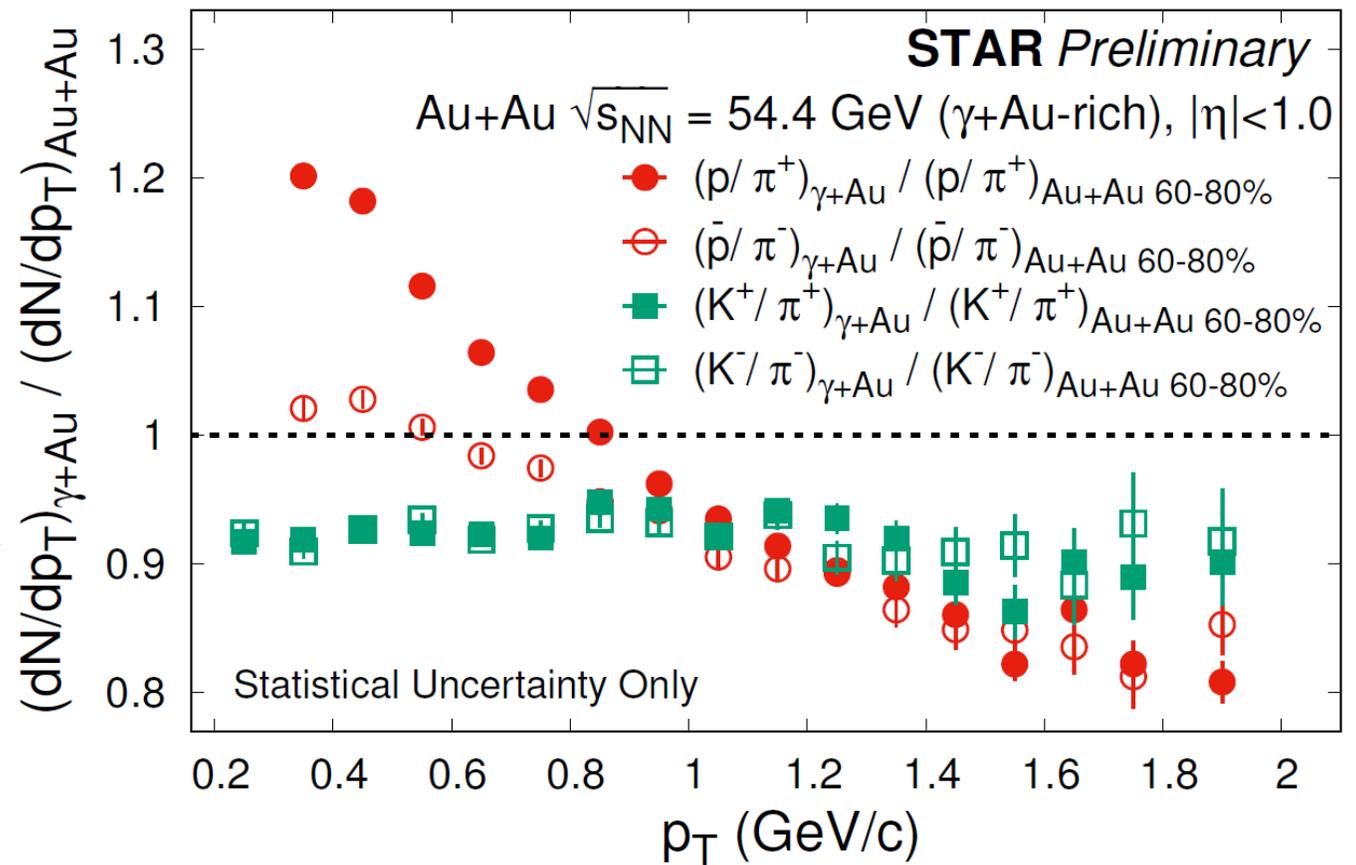
$\bar{p}/\pi$  and  $p/\pi$  steeper than  $K/\pi$

→ larger radial flow in 60 – 80% Au + Au

$\bar{p}/\pi^- < p/\pi^+$  for  $p_T \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}/c$

→ **soft baryon stopping**

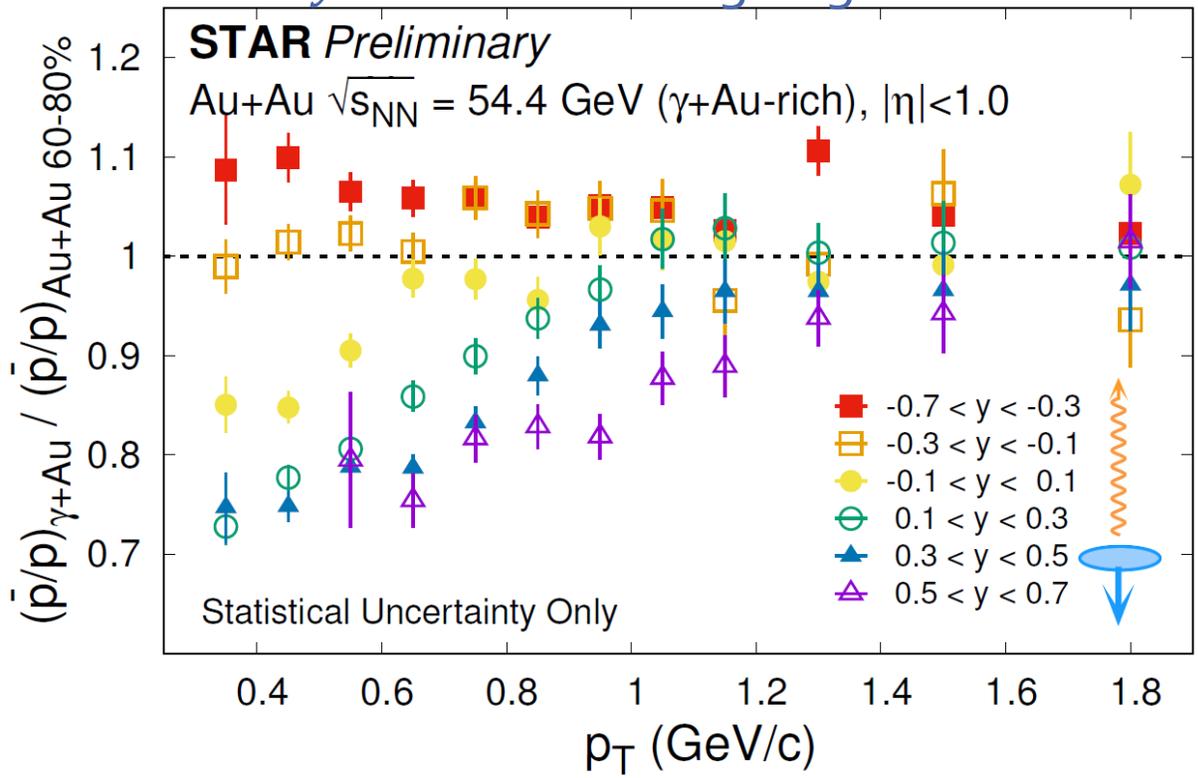
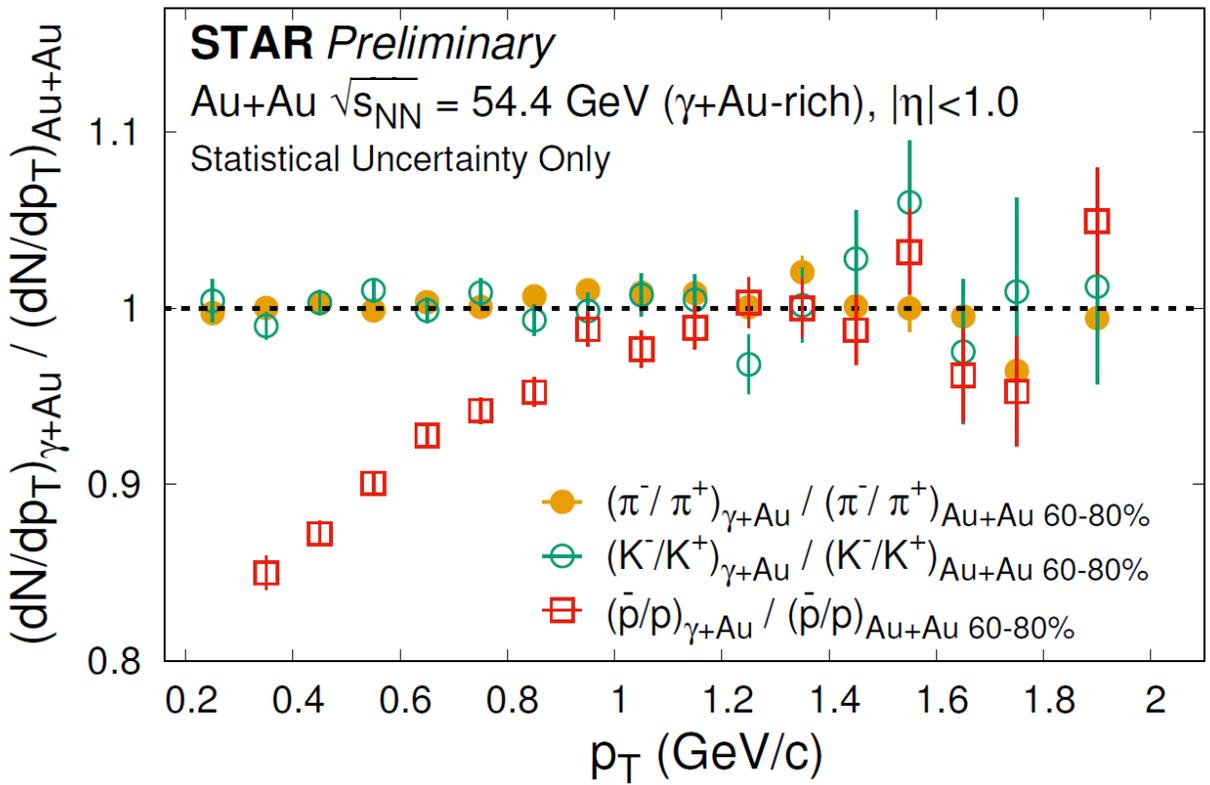
Not corrected for efficiency, but largely canceled in the ratio





# Low $p_T$ Baryon Enhancement in $\gamma A$

$y > 0$  is in the  $A$ -going direction



Double ratio:  $\bar{p}/p < 1$  at lower  $p_T$

- Soft baryon stopping that is **stronger** in  $\gamma A$  compared to peripheral  $AA$
- Ratio is smaller at higher rapidity ( $A$ -going side)