Measurement of J/ ψ Elliptic Flow in Au+Au **Collisions at \sqrt{s_{NN}}=200 GeV in STAR**



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Abstract

 J/ψ elliptic flow (v₂) is sensitive to the J/ψ production mechanism and the collective motion of heavy quarks. It is predicted that J/ψ produced through direct nucleon-nucleon process have very limited v_2 , and J/y produced by the recombination of c and cbar pairs could carry finite v_2 , depending on the interaction between charm quarks and the medium. We present STAR's J/ $v_2(p_T)$ measurement from 200 GeV Au+Au collisions. Considering errors of the measurement, the results are found to be consistent with zero, thus disfavor the case that J/ ψ is produced dominantly by coalescence of thermalized charm quarks.

Motivation

 J/ψ elliptic flow (v₂) can be used to probe its production mechanism.

Direct pQCD production



Large v_2

φ - Ψ method to calculate v₂



Produced by coalescence of thermalized charm quarks

J/Ψ Identification

decay branching ratio 5.9 % $J/\Psi -> e^+e^-$



Time Projection Chamber (TPC)



Barrel Electro-Magnetic Calorimeter (BEMC)



Time Of Flight (TOF) detector



Results



J/ψ Signal



Data used in this analysis: ➤350 million minimum bias events ≻270 million central events >BEMC high tower triggered events equivalent to ~ 7 billion minimum bias in the

The color bands represents the non-flow effect estimated from J/ψ -hadron correlation in p+p collisions. The brackets are systematic errors estimated from different methods and cuts. The mean value of p_T for each p_T bin is used. Phys. Rev. C 77 (2008) 54901 Phys. Rev. Lett. 99 (2007) 112301

