



Heavy Flavor production at STAR

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Purdue University



Top RHIC energy: QGP properties

- Open heavy flavor → energy loss and flow
- J/ψ , Upsilon → thermodynamic properties

Heavy Flavor production vs energy

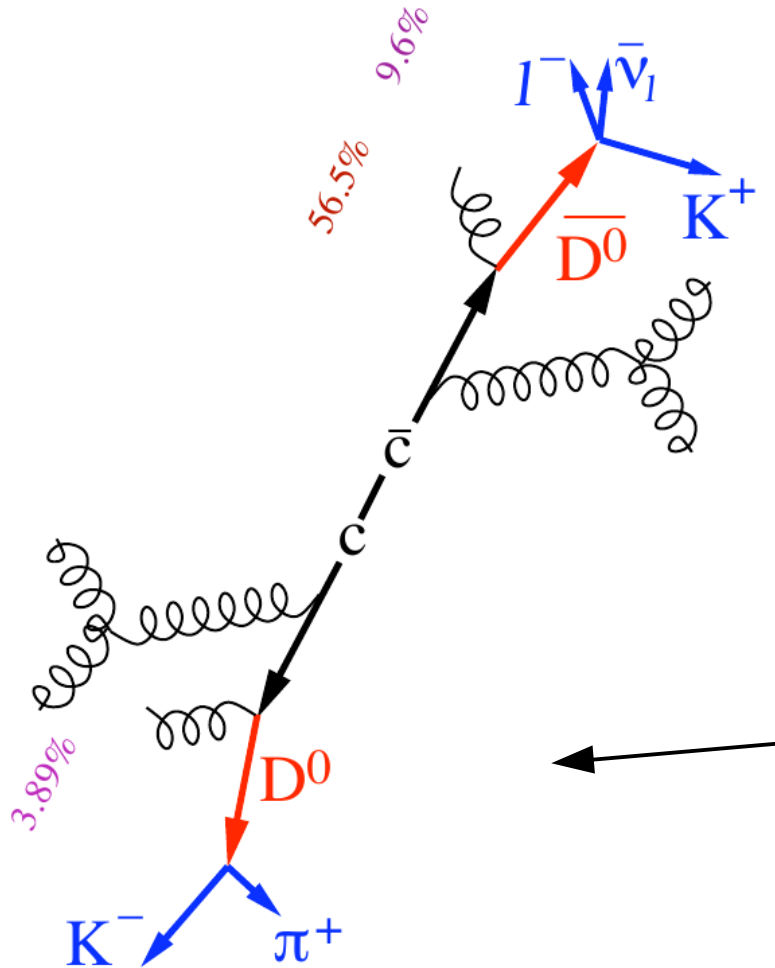
- Is nuclear medium similar/different at 200 GeV and 62 and 39 GeV?

Open heavy flavor

Y. Zhang, 26 July, 17:30
Session: Quarkonia/Heavy Flavour

D. Tlusty, 25 July, 14:40
Session: Heavy Flavour 2

Open heavy flavor at STAR



Electrons from semi-leptonic heavy flavor hadrons decay (Non-photonic electrons)

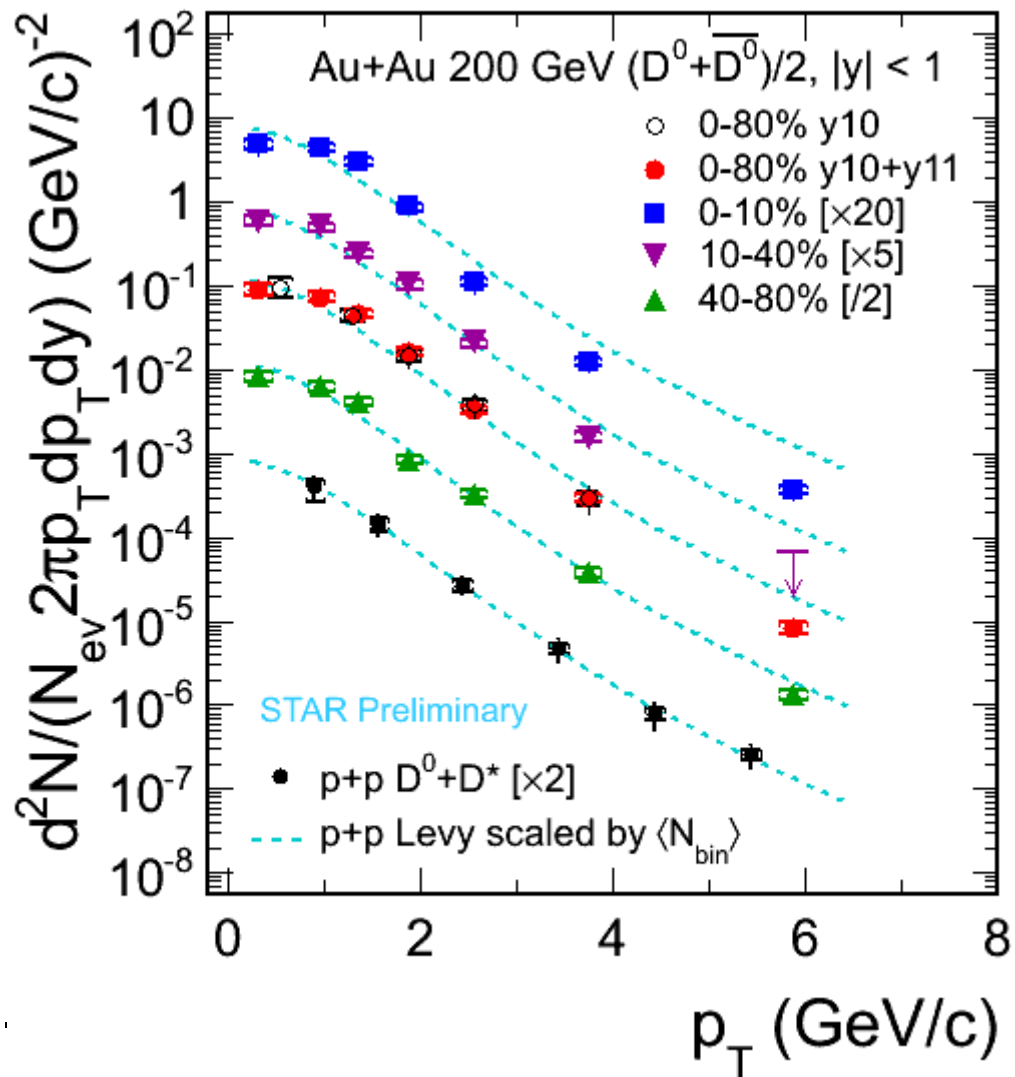
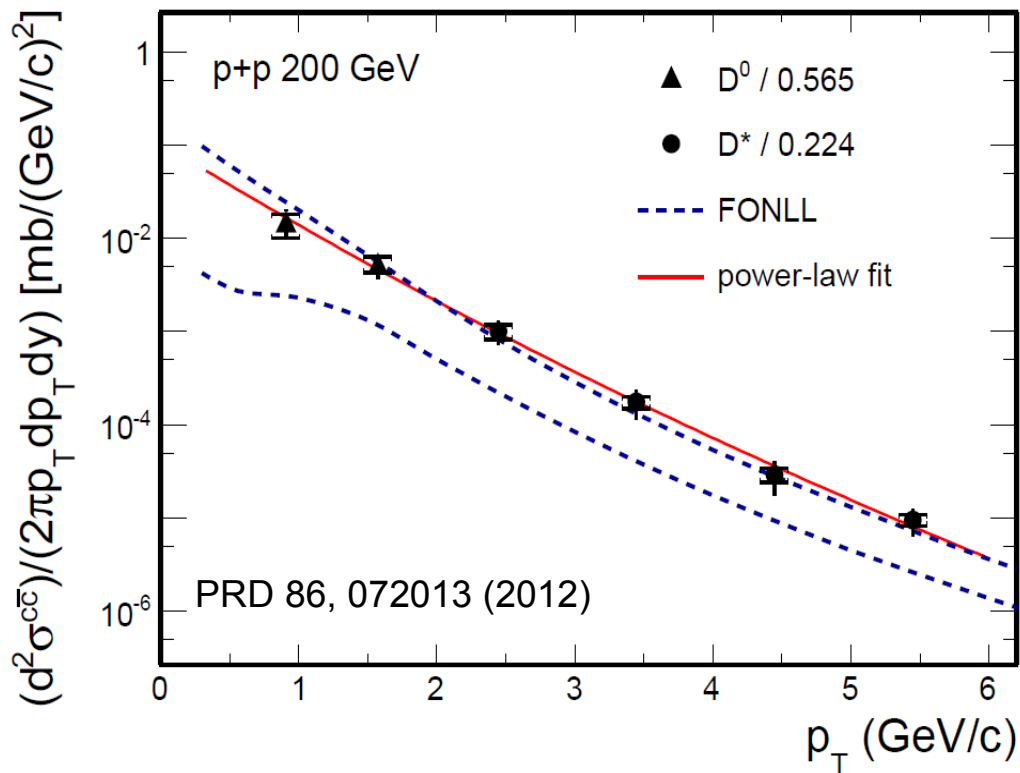
- easy to trigger
- indirect access to the heavy quark kinematics

Direct open charm reconstruction

- direct access to the heavy quark kinematics
- large background without vertex detector
- difficult to trigger

Courtesy of David Tlusty

D^0, D^* p_T spectra in p+p and Au+Au 200 GeV

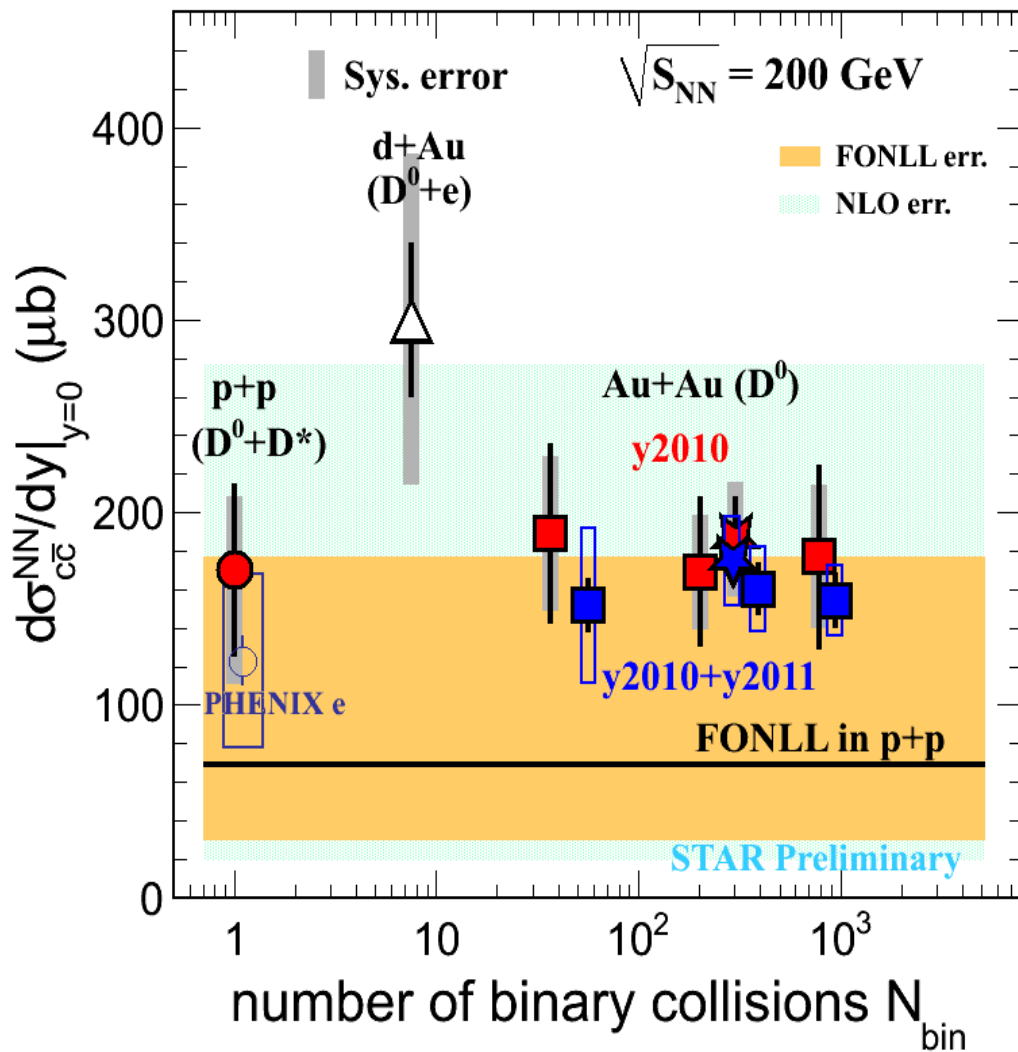


p+p: Constraints for the pQCD calculations.
 Results consistent with FONLL upper limit.

Au+Au: New data (2010 + 2011): 800 M events
 Suppression at high- p_T in central collisions

(FONLL: Fixed Order plus Next-to-Leading Logarithms calculation, $\mu_F = \mu_R = m_c, |y| < 1$,
R. Nelson, R. Vogt, A. D. Frawley, arXiv: 1210.4610)

Charm cross section at 200 GeV



Charm cross section at mid-rapidity:

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma}{dy} \right|_{y=0}^{pp} = 170 \pm 45^{+38}_{-59} \mu b \quad \left. \frac{d\sigma}{dy} \right|_{y=0}^{AuAu} = 175 \pm 13 \pm 23 \mu b$$

Total charm cross section:

$$\sigma_{cc}^{pp} = 797 \pm 210^{+208}_{-295} \mu b \quad \sigma_{cc}^{AuAu} = 822 \pm 62 \pm 192 \mu b$$

New, improved precision Au+Au data

Charm cross section follows number of binary collisions scaling

→ Charm quarks produced mostly via initial hard scatterings

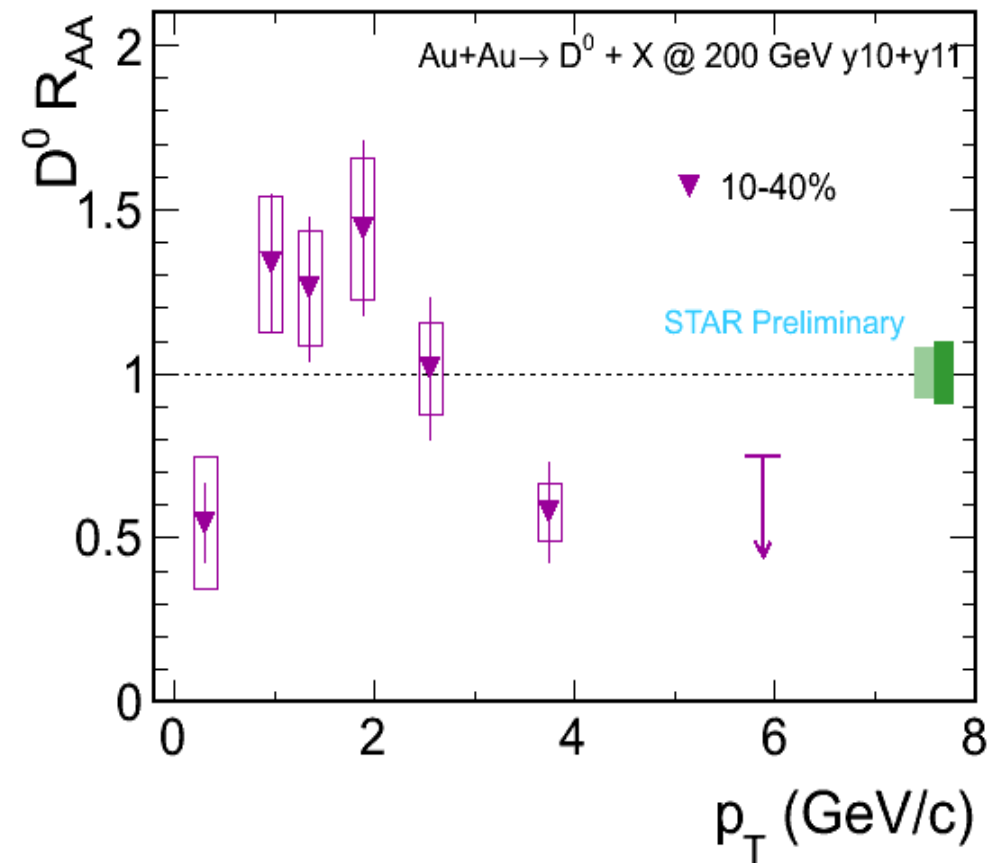
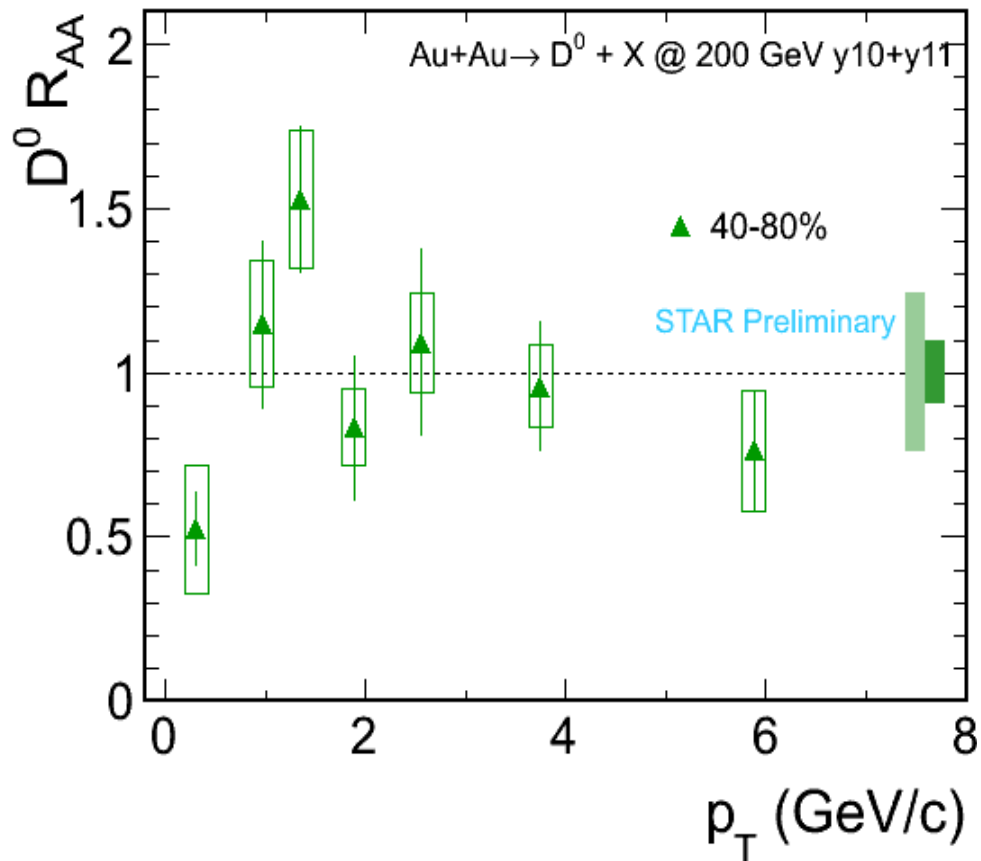
[1] STAR d+Au: J. Adams, et al., PRL 94 (2005) 62301

[2] FONLL: M. Cacciari, PRL 95 (2005) 122001.

[3] NLO: R. Vogt, Eur.Phys.J.ST 155 (2008) 213

[4] PHENIX e: A. Adare, et al., PRL 97 (2006) 252002.

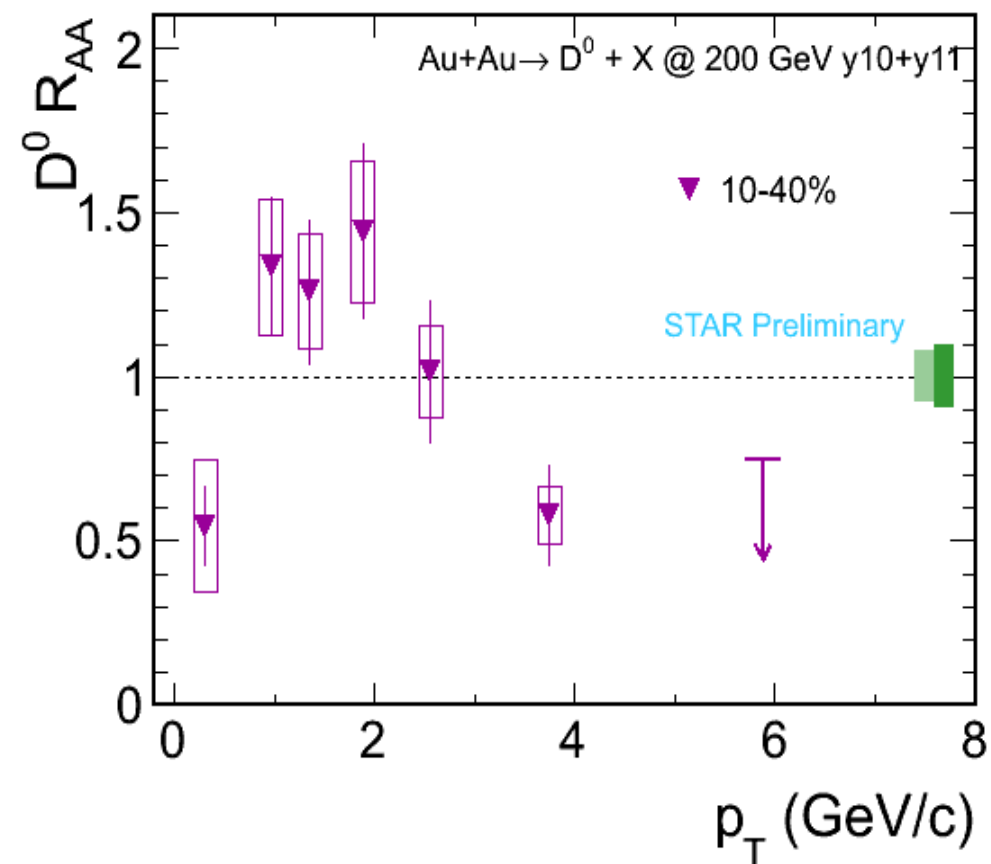
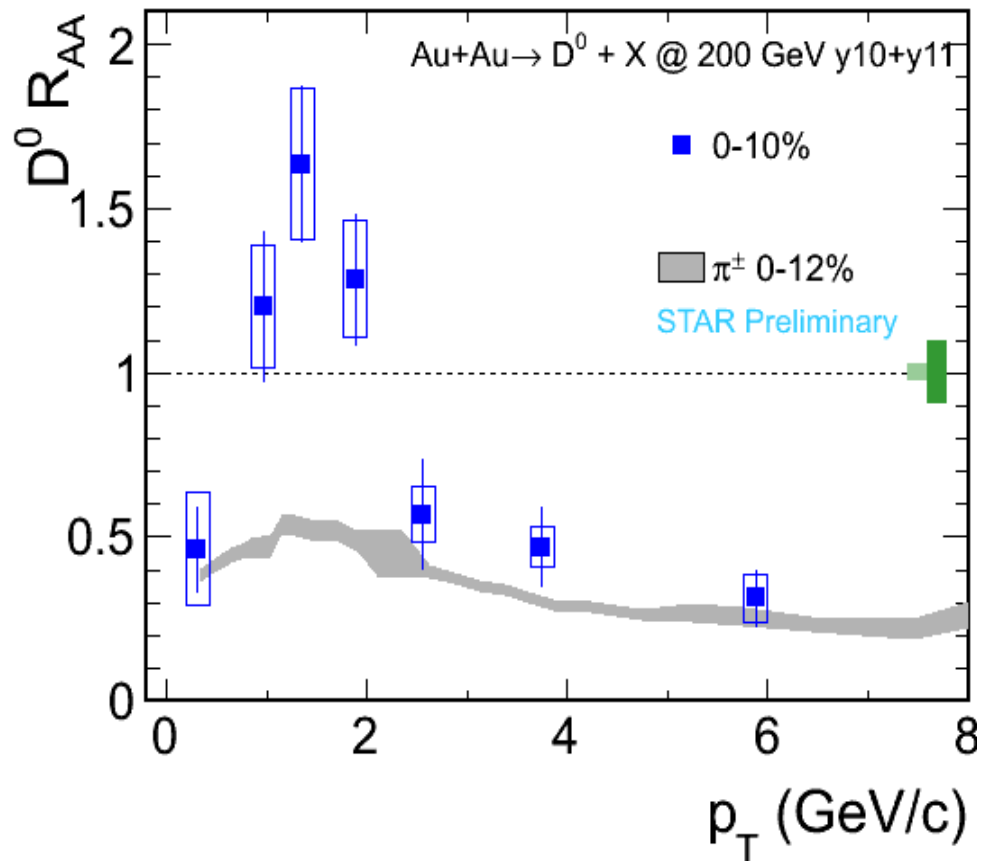
Open charm suppression



Suppression at high p_T in central and mid-central collisions.

Enhancement at intermediate p_T

Open charm suppression

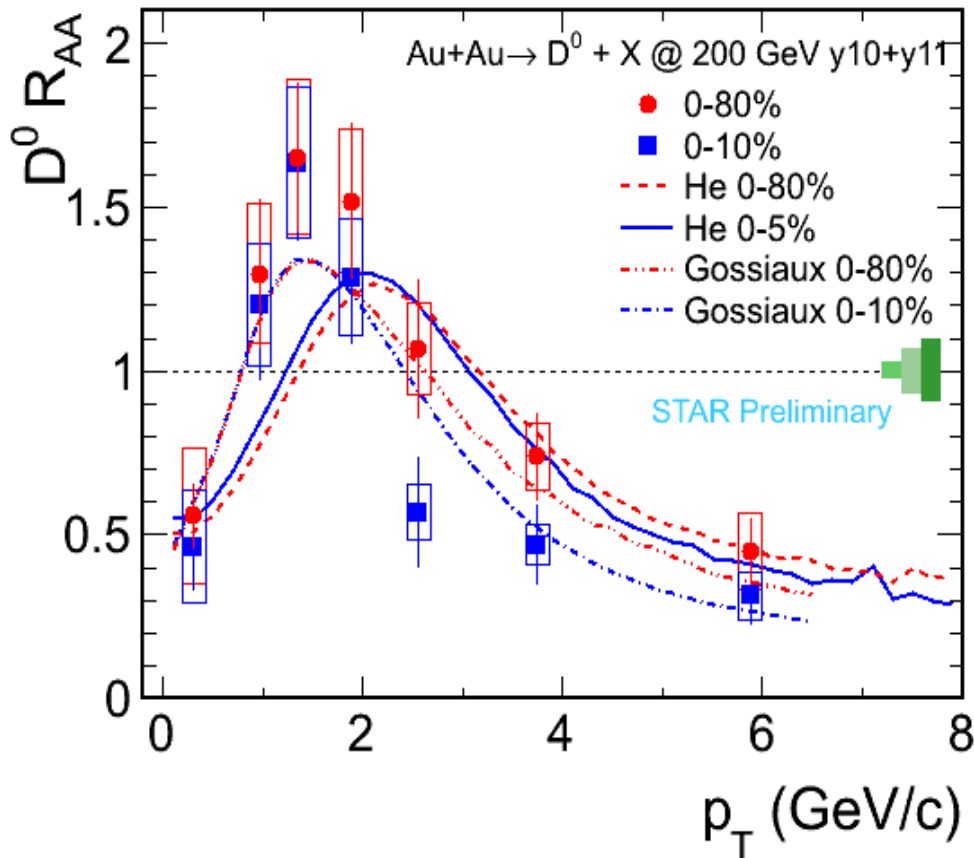


Suppression at high p_T in central and mid-central collisions

Enhancement at intermediate p_T

Suppression at high p_T in central collisions similar to light hadrons

Open charm suppression



He, Fries, Rapp: PRC86,014903;
arXiv:1204.4442; private comm.
Gossiaux: arXiv: 1207.5445

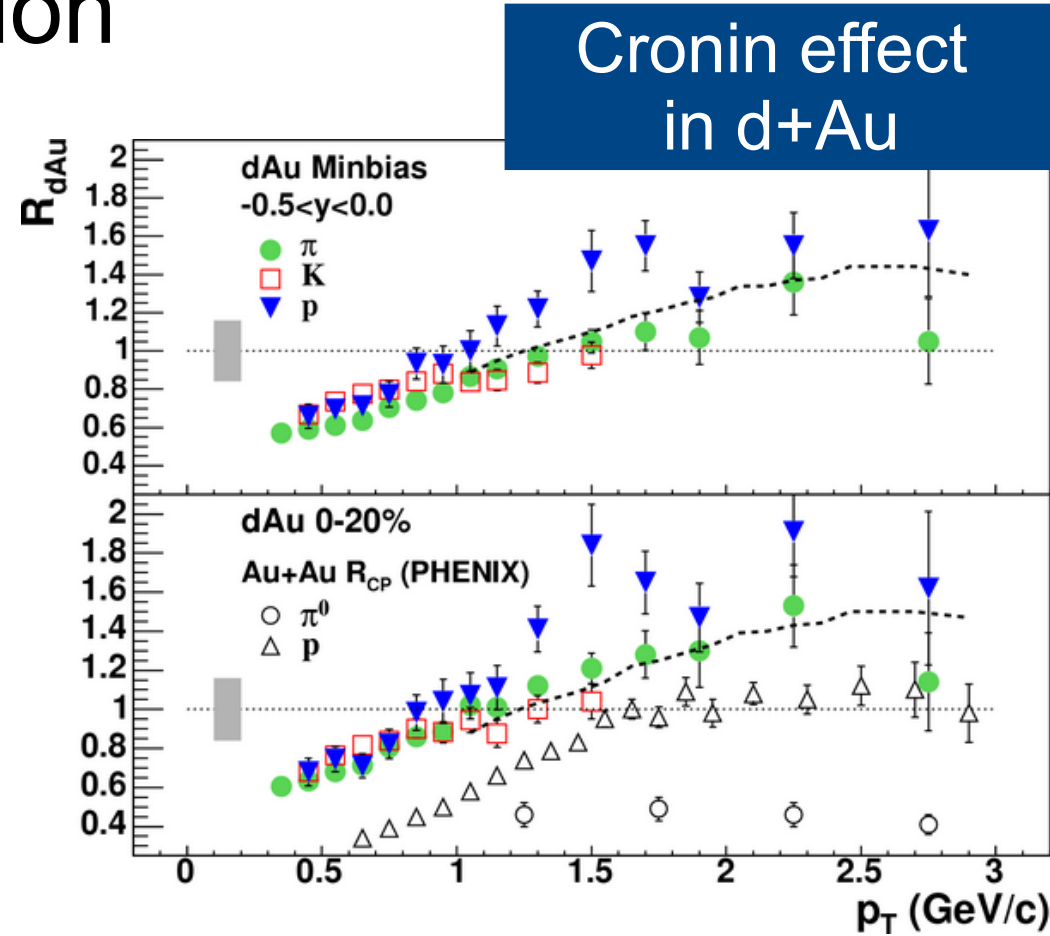
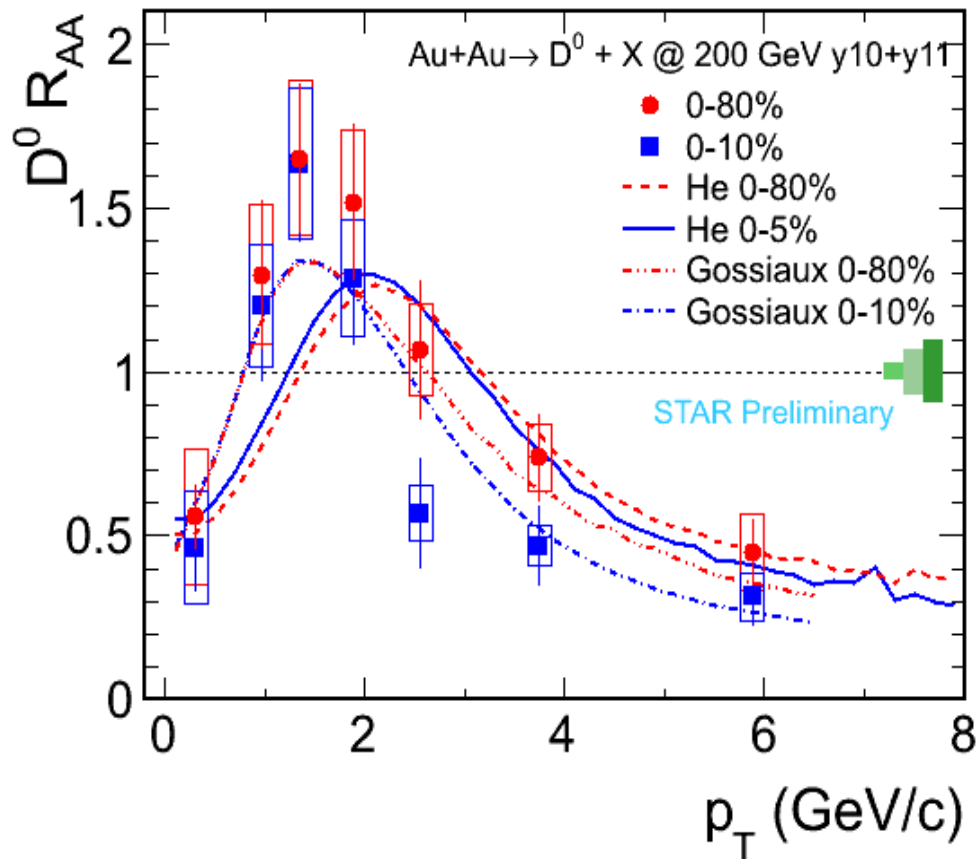
Models:

“bump” \rightarrow radial flow of thermalized light quark which coalesces with charm

Enhancement at intermediate p_T :

\rightarrow Radial flow (?)

Open charm suppression



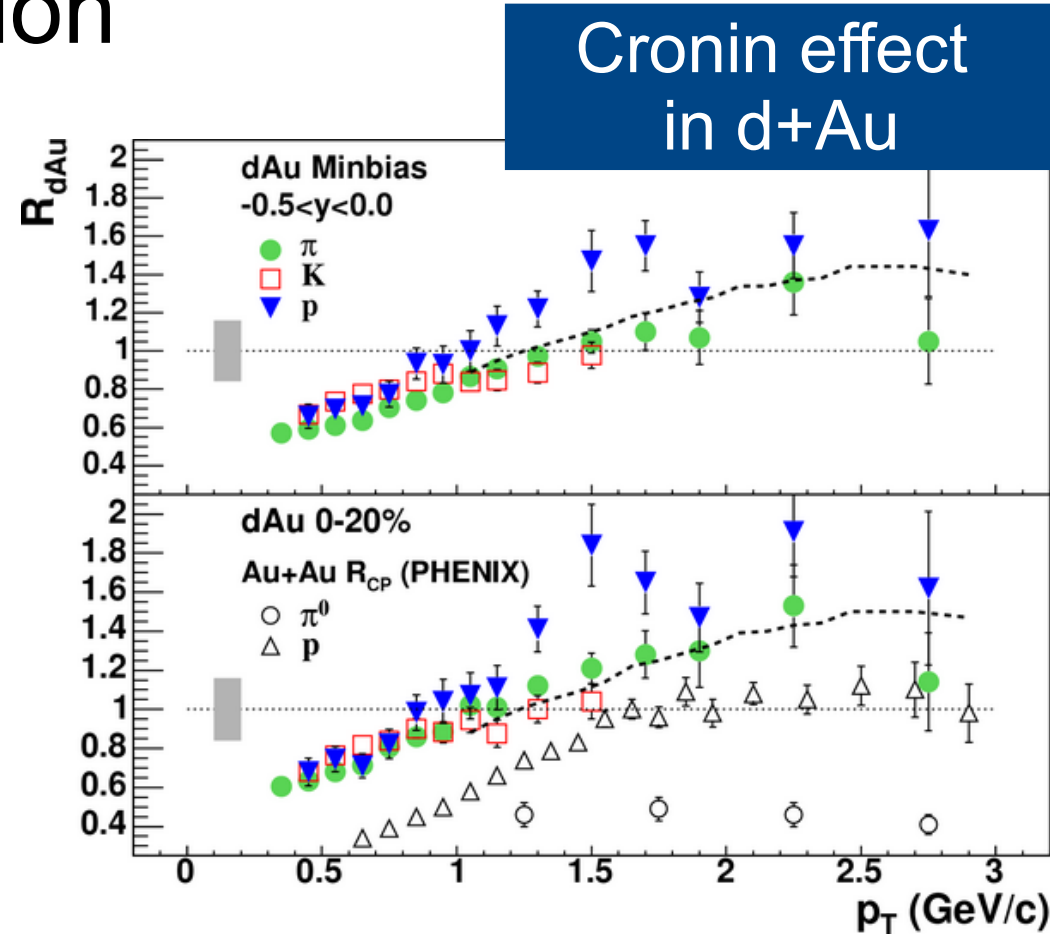
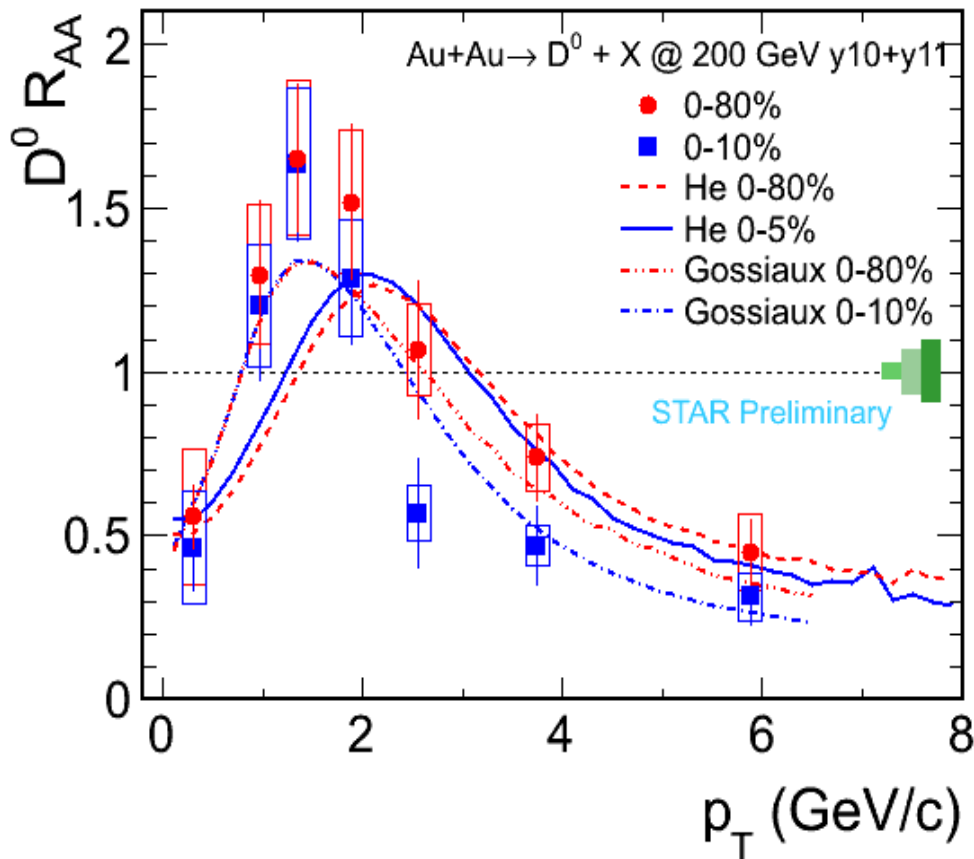
Phys. Lett. B 616 (2005) 8

Enhancement at intermediate p_T :

→ Radial flow (?)

→ Cronin enhancement + suppression at high p_T (?)

Open charm suppression



Phys. Lett. B 616 (2005) 8

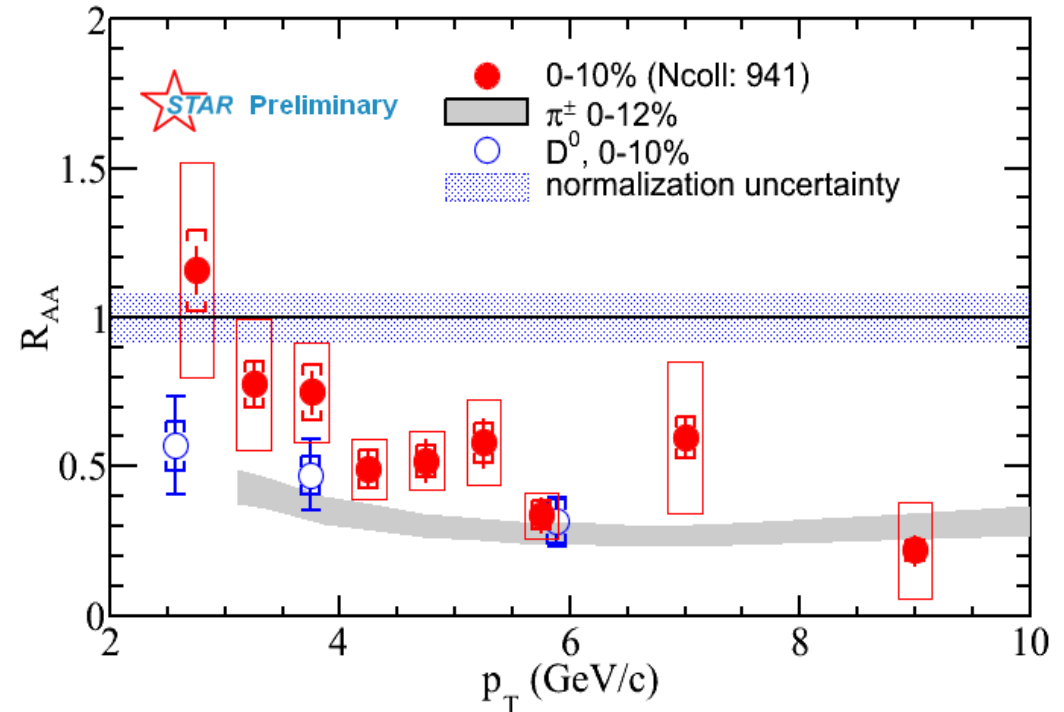
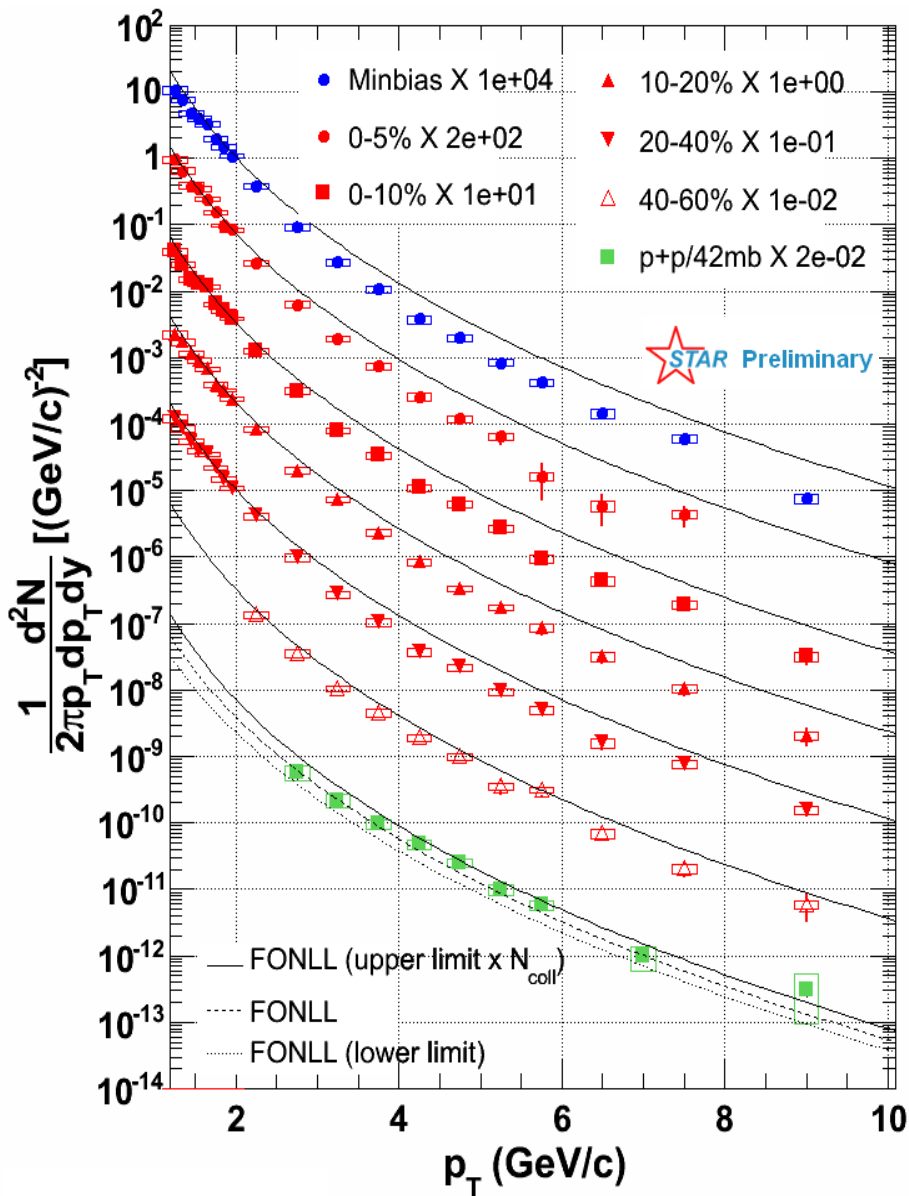
Enhancement at intermediate p_T :

→ Radial flow (?)

→ Cronin enhancement + suppression at high p_T (?)

→ high quality d+Au data required

Non-photonic electron spectra in Au+Au 200 GeV



New high-quality data

Strong suppression at high p_T in central collisions

D^0 and NPE suppression are similar

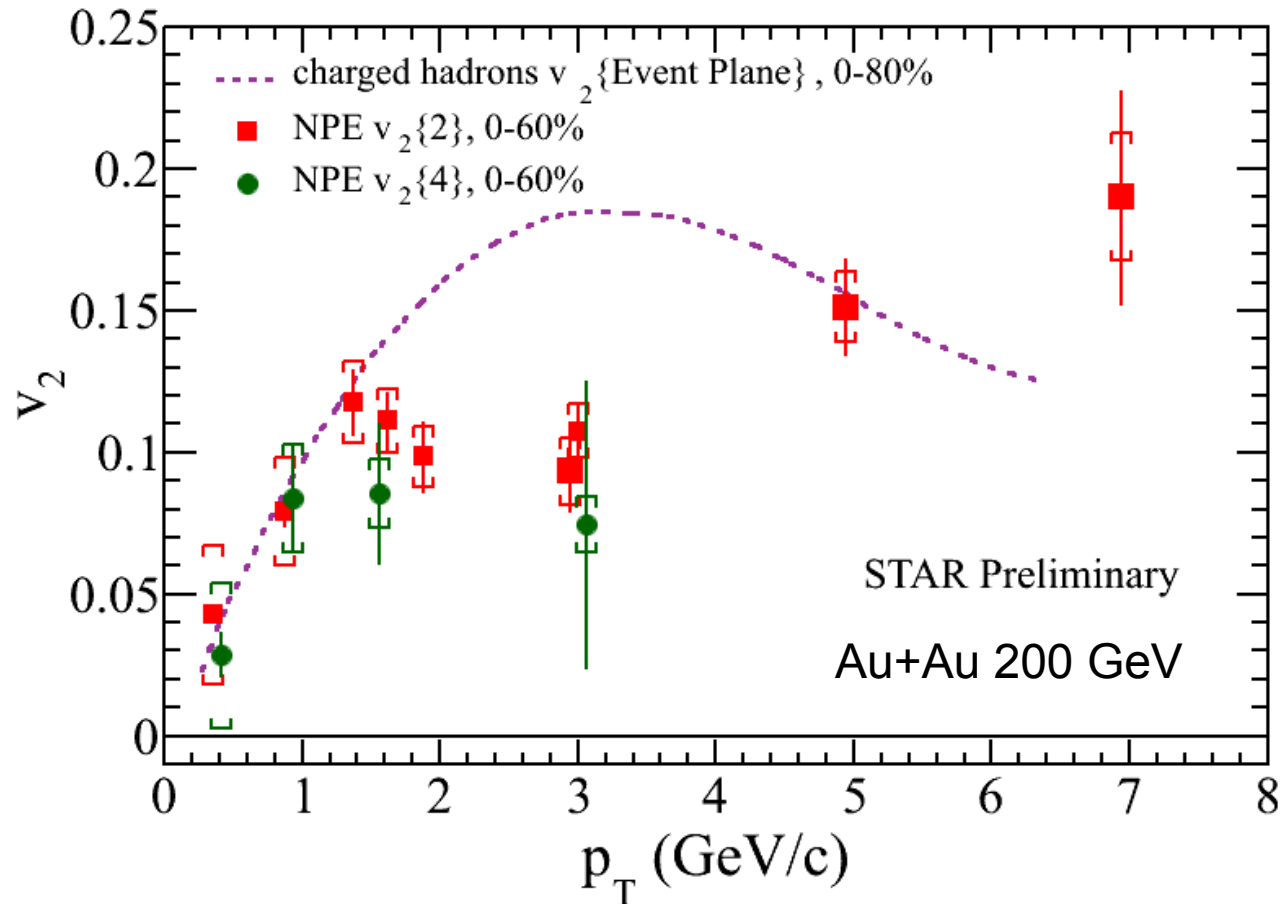
NPE elliptic flow

- $v_2\{2\}$ and $v_2\{4\}$ – upper and lower limit on elliptic flow:

$$v_2\{2\}^2 = \langle v \rangle^2 + \sigma^2 + \delta$$

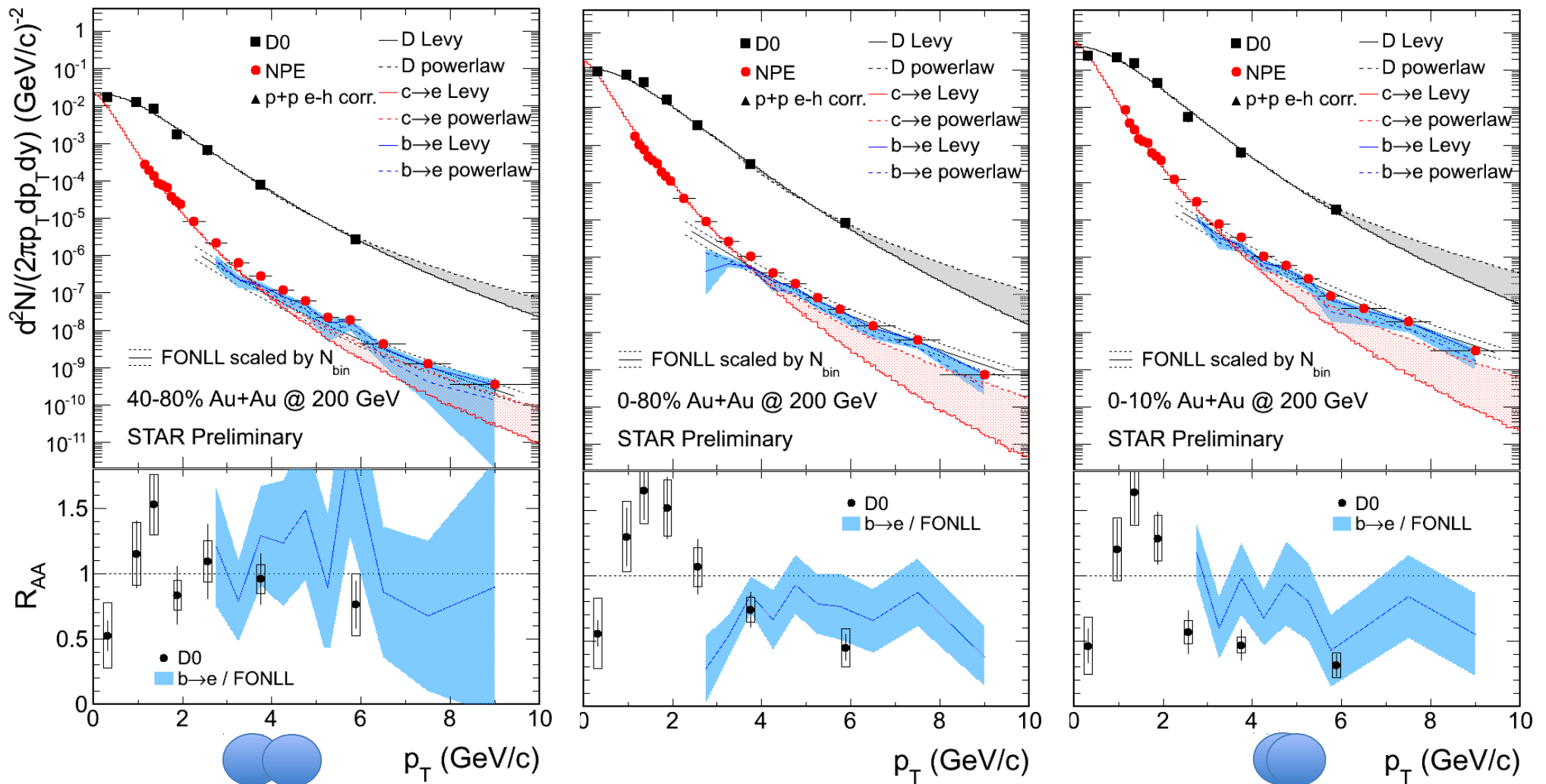
$$v_2\{4\}^2 \approx \langle v \rangle^2 - \sigma^2$$

Phys.Lett. B659, 537 (2008)



- Finite v_2 at low and intermediate p_T
- Increase of v_2 at high p_T likely due to jet-like correlation and/or path length dependence

Bottom suppression



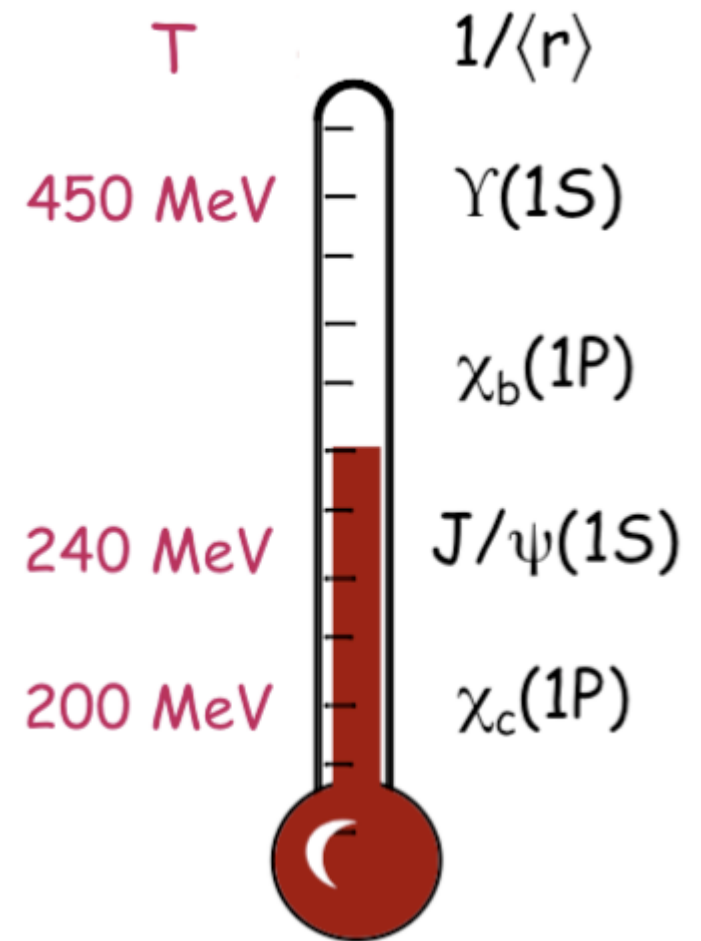
Peripheral → consistent with no suppression.

Min-bias and central → a hint of less suppression than for D^0

Quarkonia

D. Kikoła, 26 July, 14:00
Session: Quarkonia/Heavy Flavour

Quarkonia sequential melting → Temperature of QGP



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

Complications

Cold nuclear matter effects

- shadowing
- nuclear absorption

...

Effects in QGP

- secondary production via recombination
- dissociation by gluons, energy loss

...

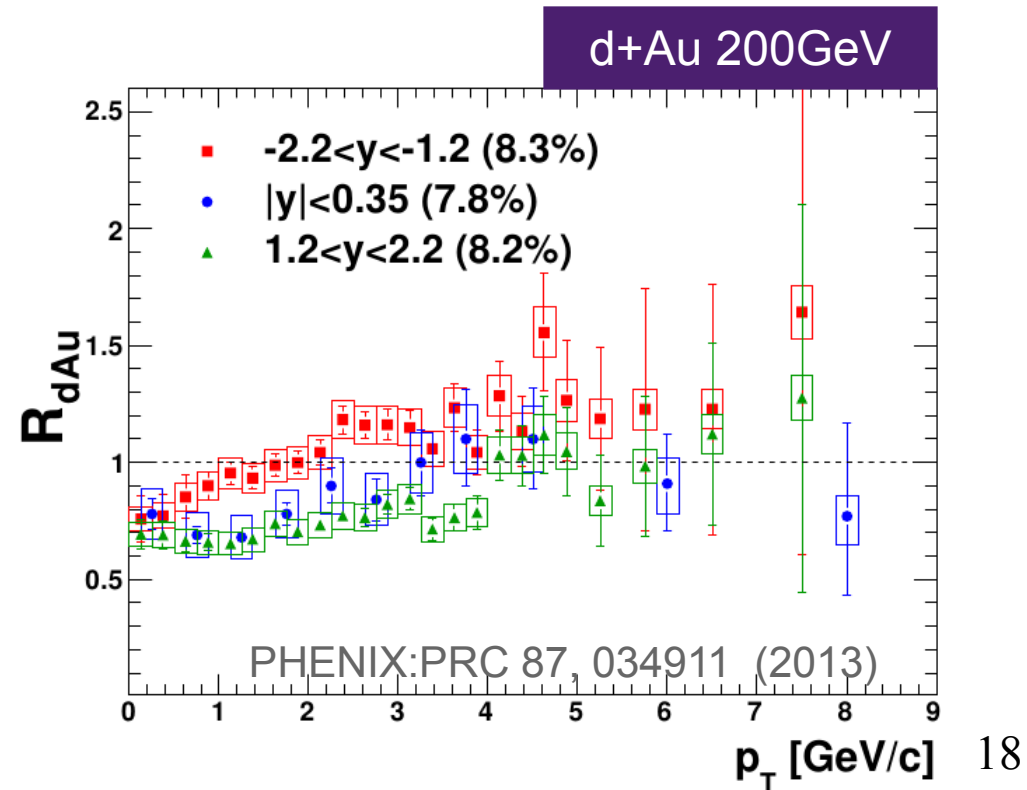
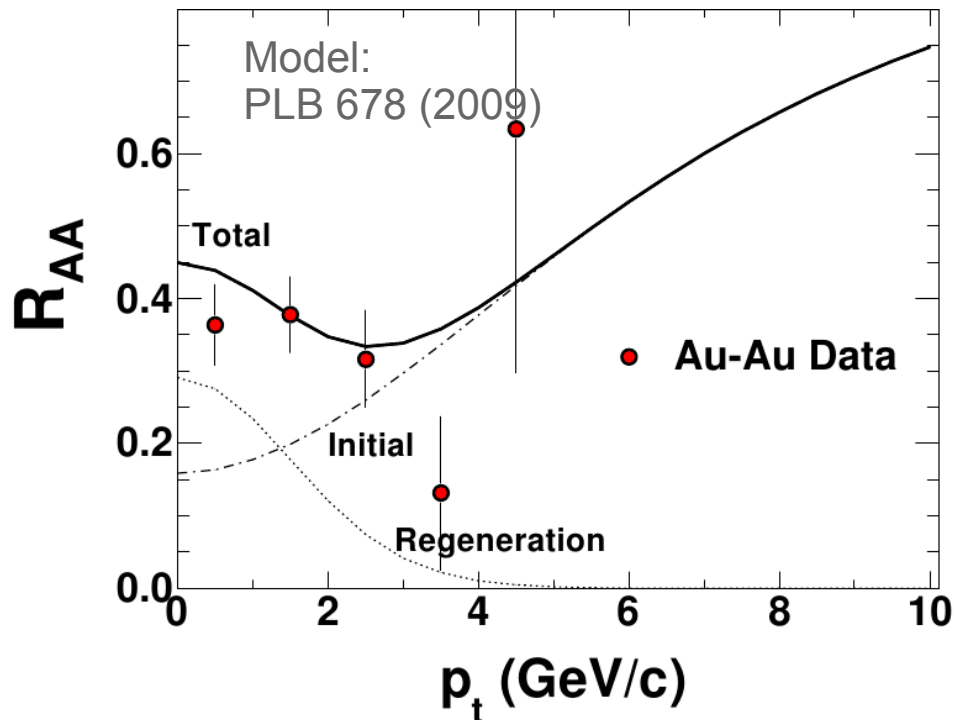
How to disentangle

Color screening vs recombination vs CNM ?

high- p_T J/ ψ

→ small recombination

→ small CNM effects



How to disentangle

Color screening vs recombination vs CNM ?

high- p_T J/ψ

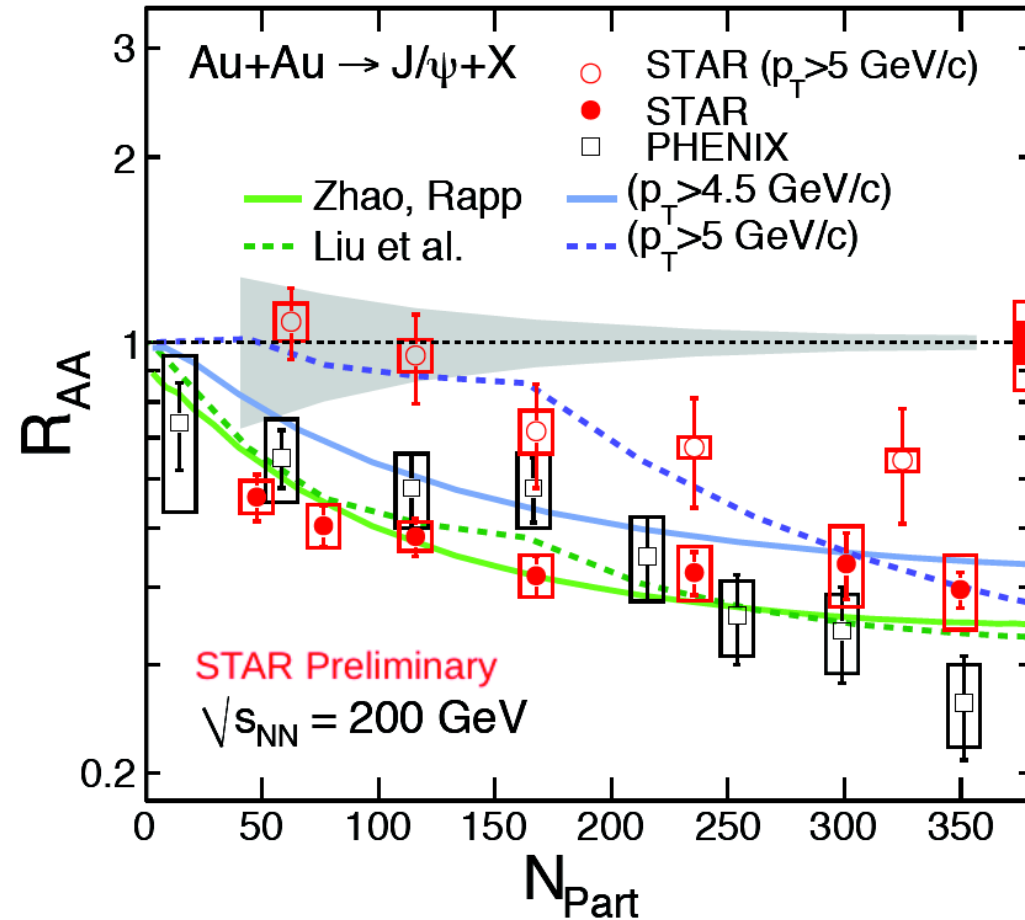
→ small recombination and CNM effects

Υ

→ negligible co-mover abs. and recombination

→ less affected by nuclear absorption and shadowing compared to J/ψ at RHIC

High- p_T J/ψ R_{AA} vs centrality



High- p_T J/ψ **suppressed** in central collisions

→ **clearly QGP effect**

Suppression systematically **smaller at high p_T** in all centralities

Low- p_T data agrees with models including color screening and regeneration effects

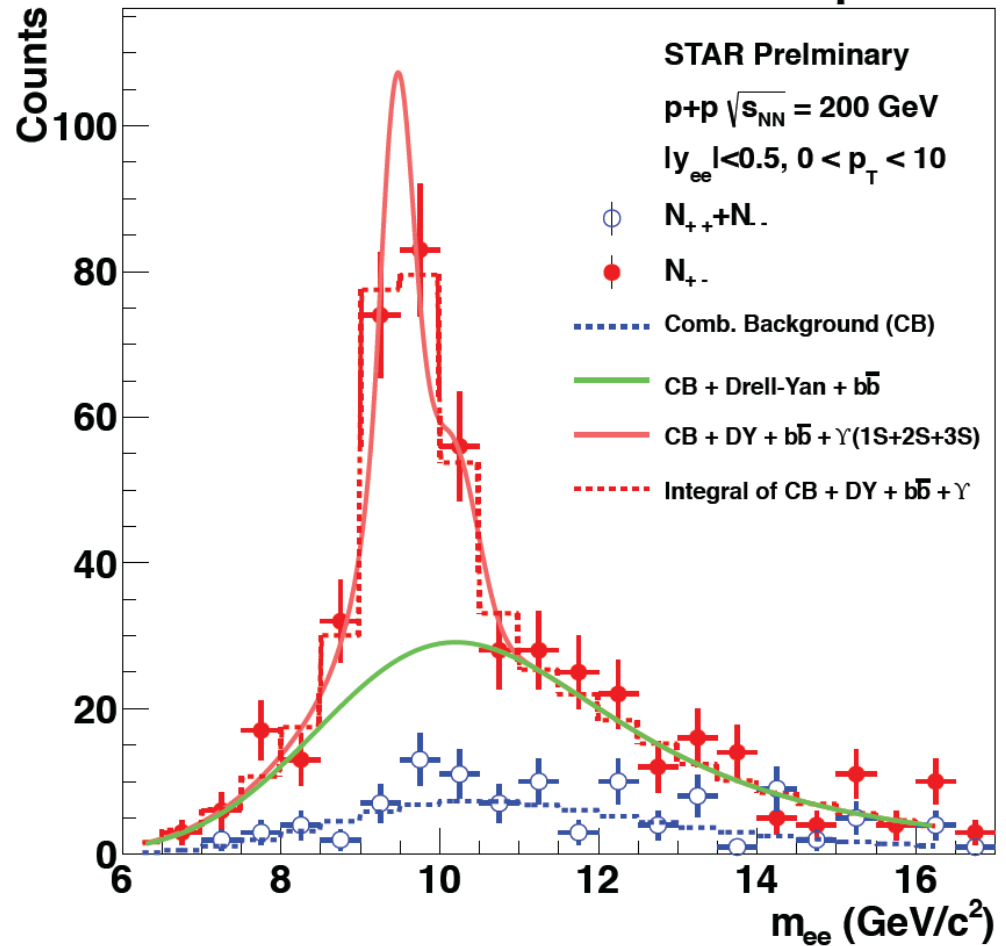
High- p_T J/ψ :

Phys. Lett. B 722 (2013) 55

Υ production in p+p 200 GeV

2009, $\int L dt = 19.7 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

New, high-statistics p+p
baseline for R_{AA}

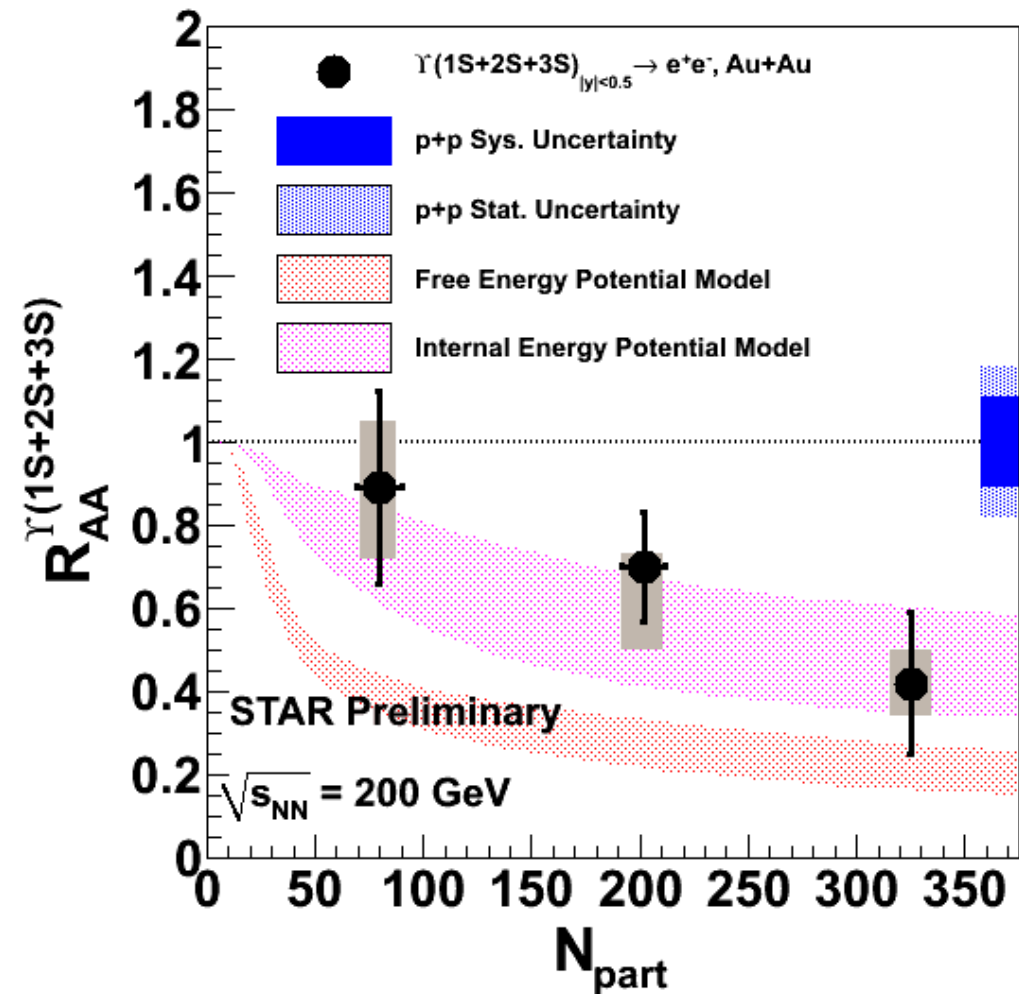


$\Upsilon(1S+2S+3S)$ suppression in Au+Au 200 GeV

New, high-statistics p+p
baseline

Suppression getting **stronger**
with **centrality**

Consistent with model assuming
complete 2S and 3S
suppression

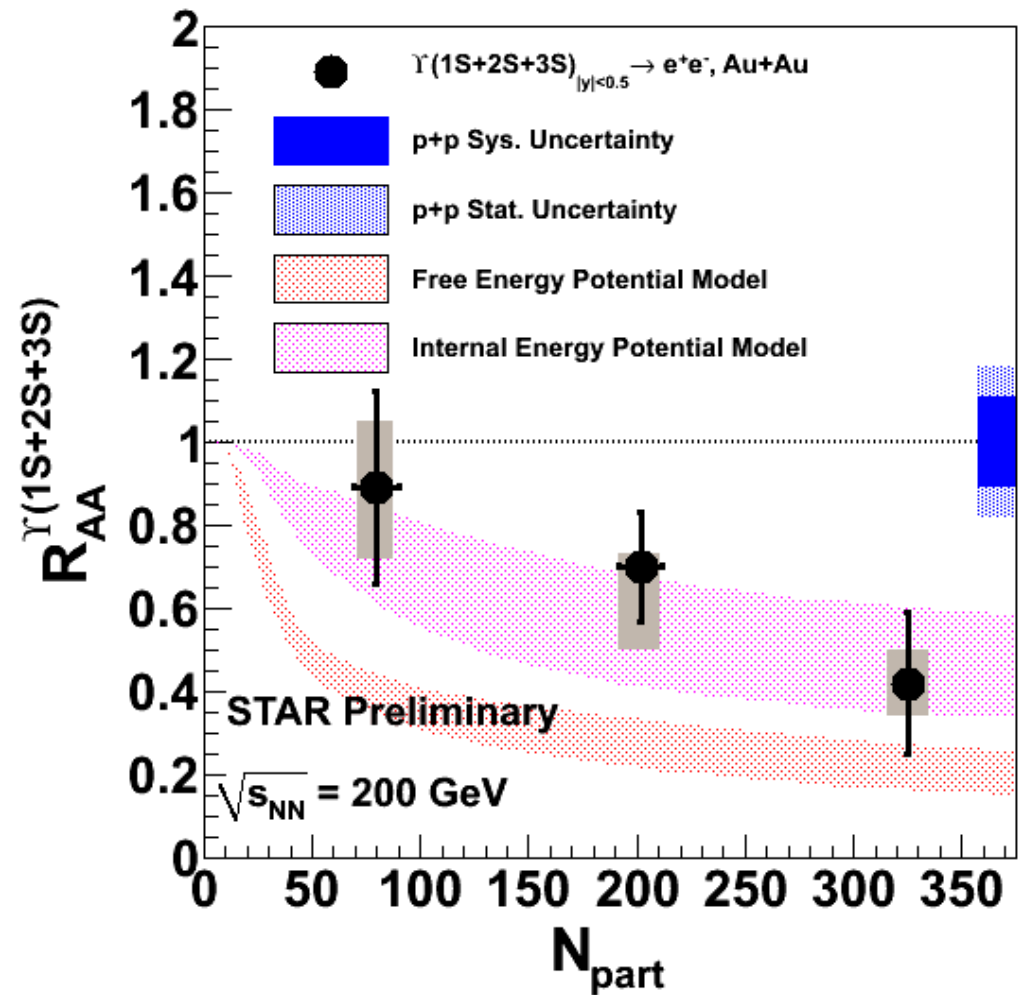
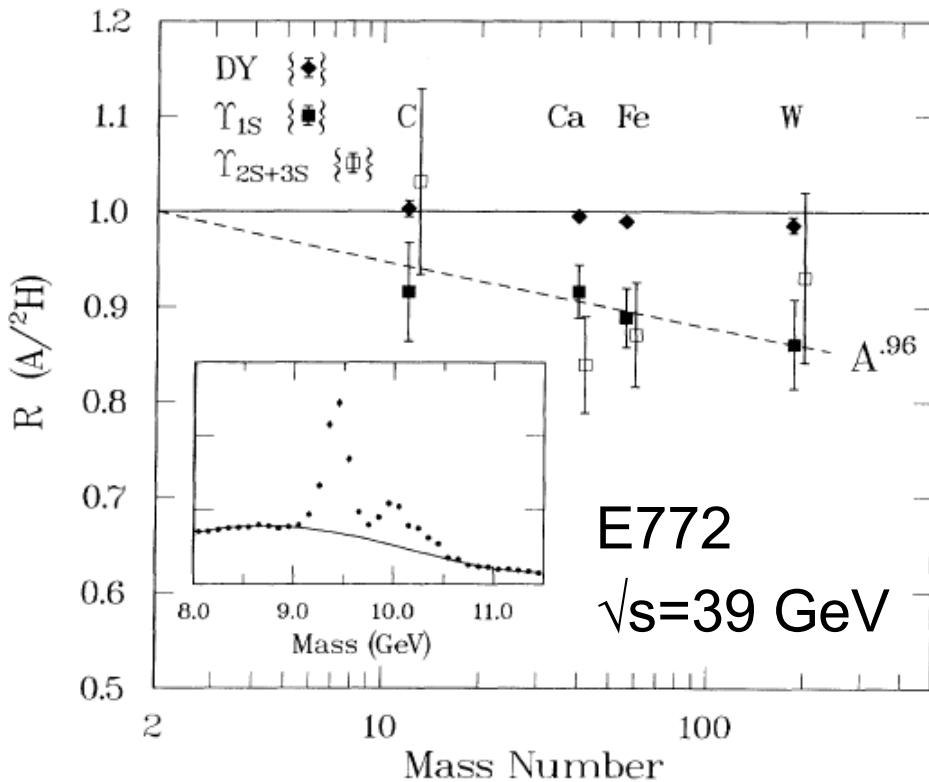


Model: Strickland et al., PRL 107,
132301 (2011).

$\Upsilon(1S+2S+3S)$ in Au+Au 200 GeV

Caution: cold nuclear matter effects could be significant

$$\sigma_{pA} = A^\alpha \sigma_{pp}$$



Model: Strickland et al., PRL 107, 132301 (2011).

Heavy Flavor production vs energy

J/ ψ suppression vs energy

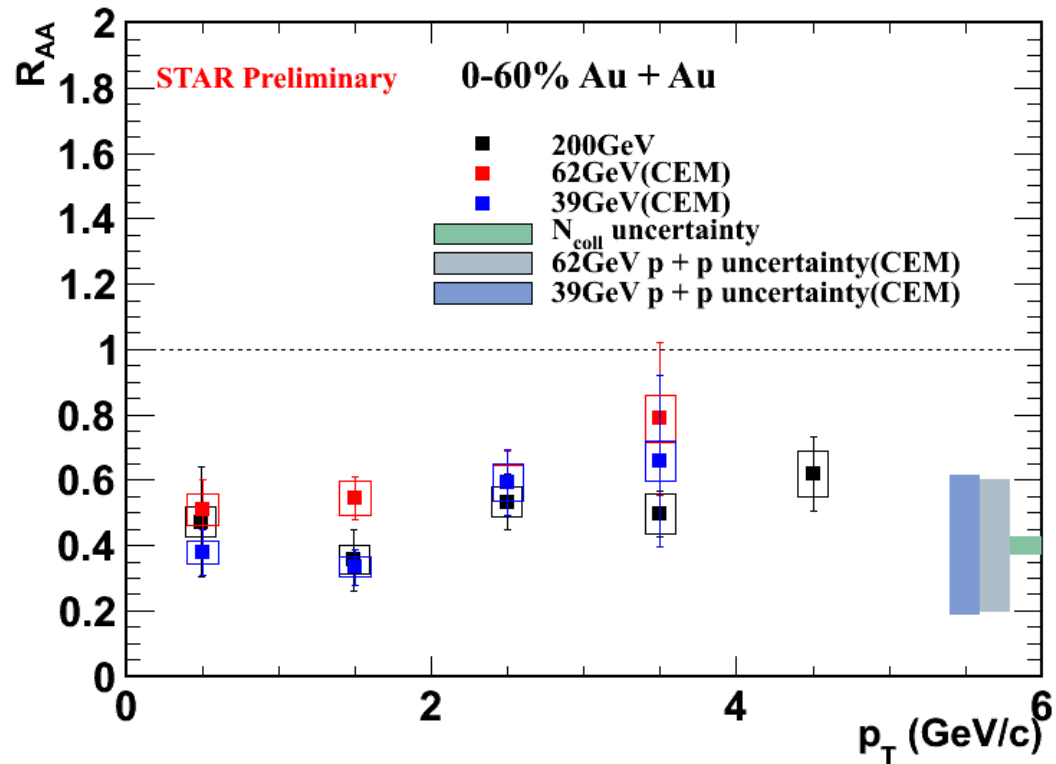
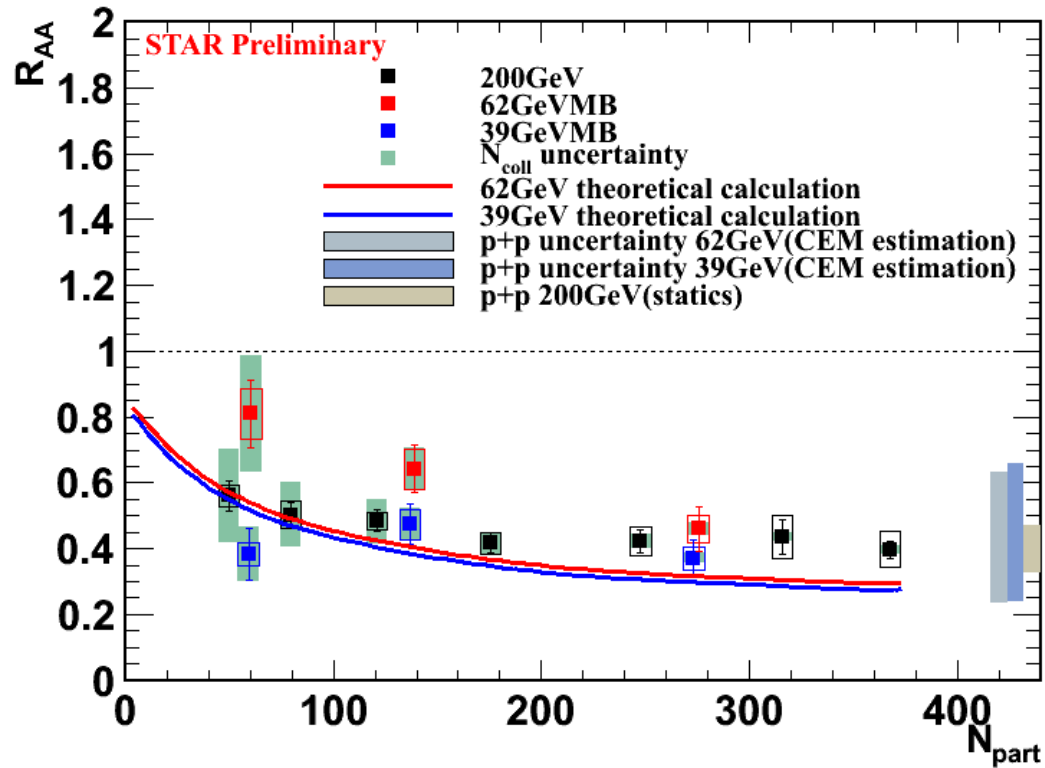
different temperature and recombination probability \rightarrow test for models

Open heavy flavor vs energy

quenching at high- p_T ?

J/ψ suppression vs centrality and p_T

Model: Zhao, Rapp Phys Rev C.82.064905

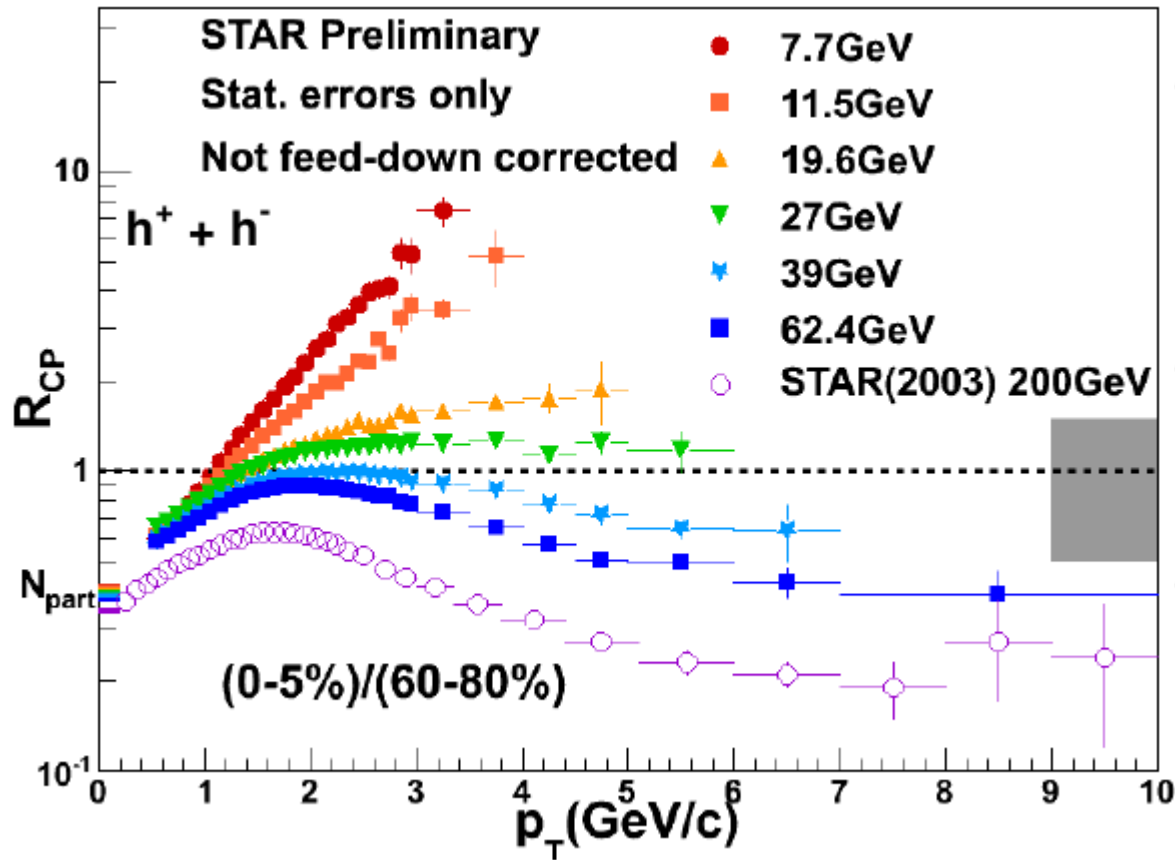


Significant suppression at 39 and 62 GeV, similar as at 200 GeV

Model with two main components (direct suppression and regeneration) consistent with data.

39 and 62 GeV p+p reference: Color Evaporation Model (CEM)

Jet quenching at RHIC

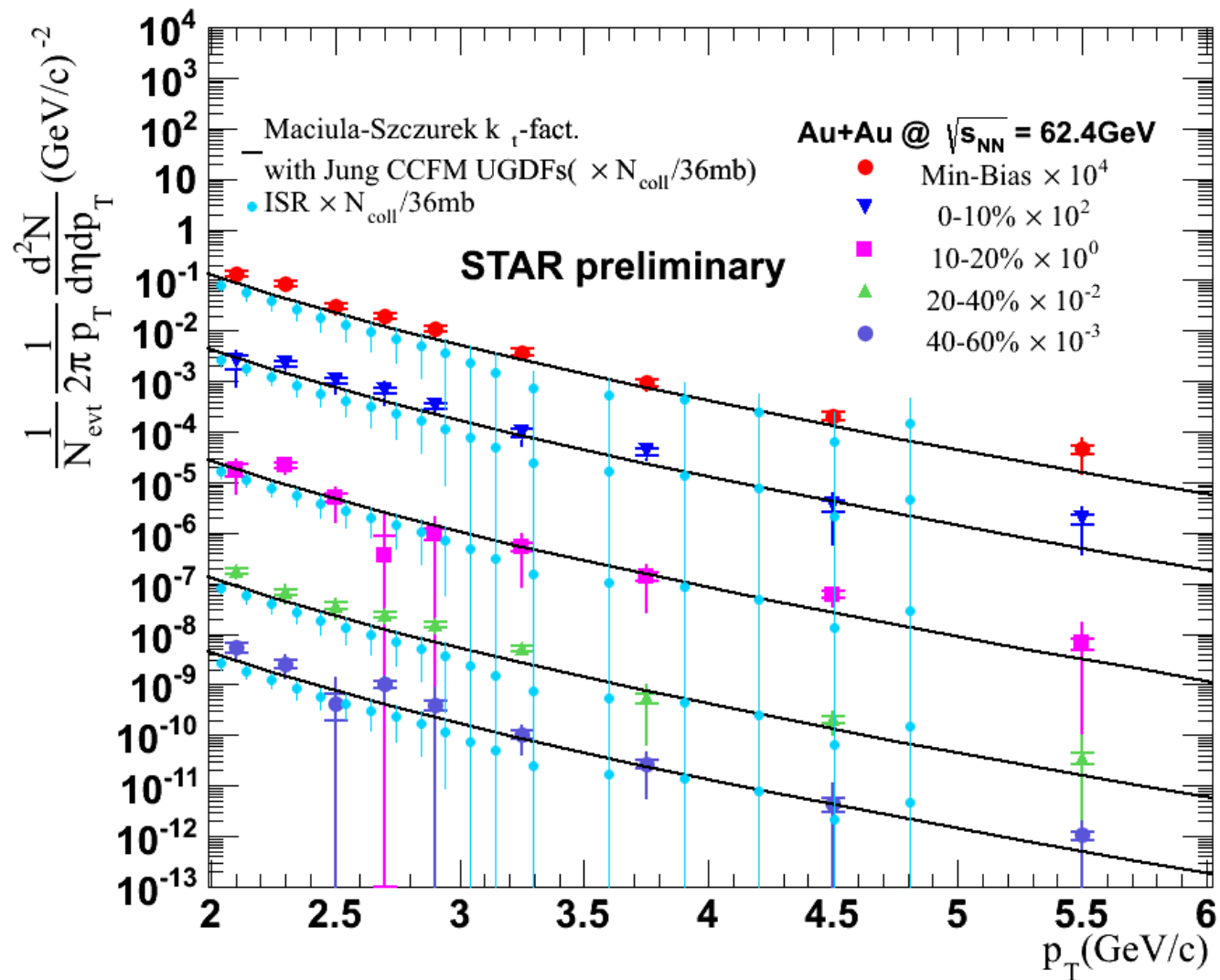


Light hadrons suppressed at high- p_T at 39 - 200 GeV

NPE spectra in Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62$ GeV

No NPE suppression
 compared to pQCD
 calculations
 for $p_T < 5.5$ GeV

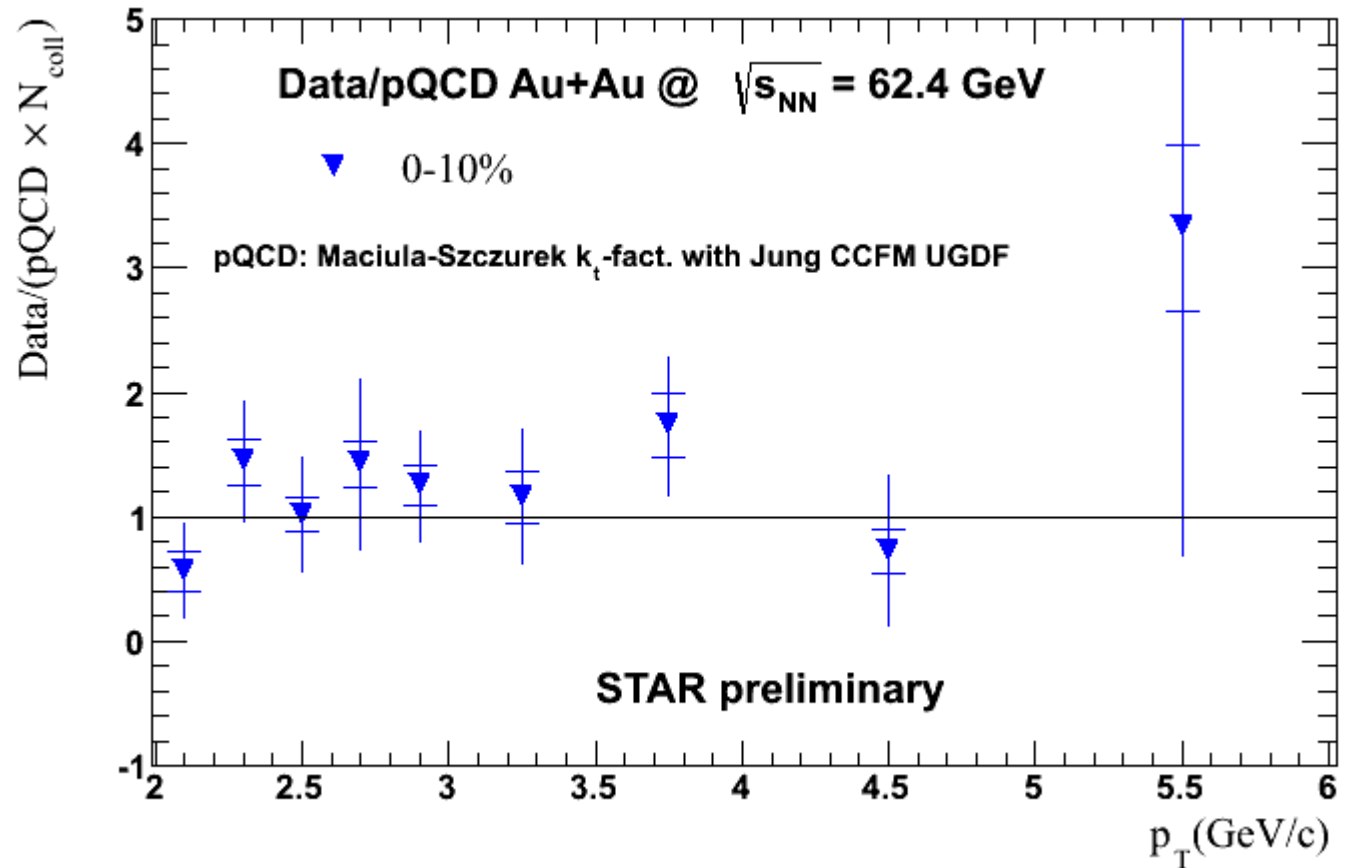
J/ ψ contribution
 not subtracted



ISR: Il Nuovo Cimento (1981), 65A, N4, 421-456
 k_T -factorization: Phys. Rev. D 79, 034009 (2009)
 and private communication with R. Maciula

NPE R_{AA} at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62 \text{ GeV}$

Central: 0-10%



No NPE suppression compared to pQCD calculations
for $p_T < 5.5 \text{ GeV}$

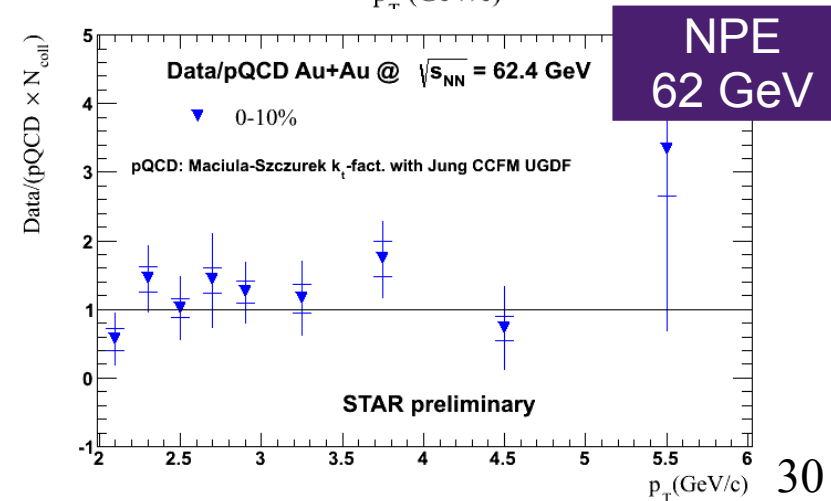
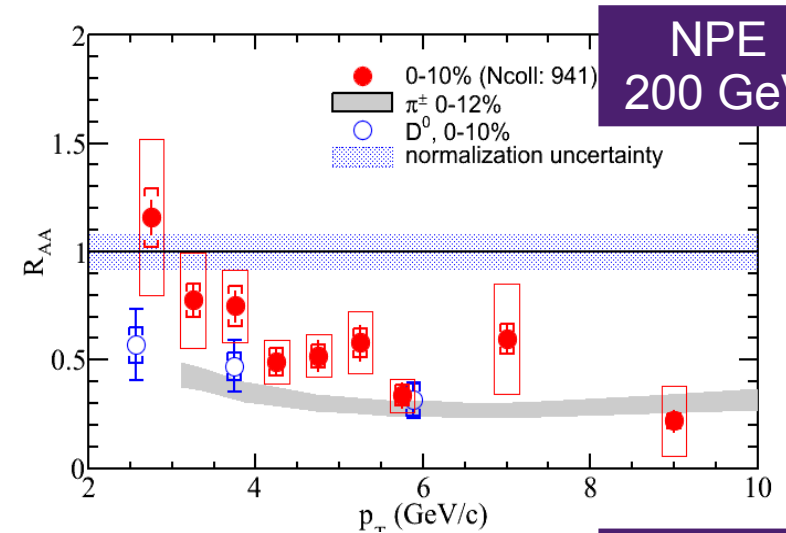
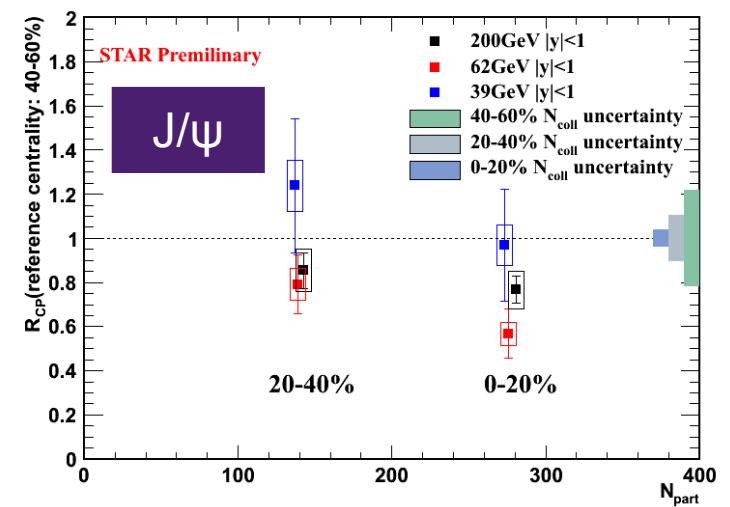
QCD medium at RHIC:

Au+Au 200 GeV

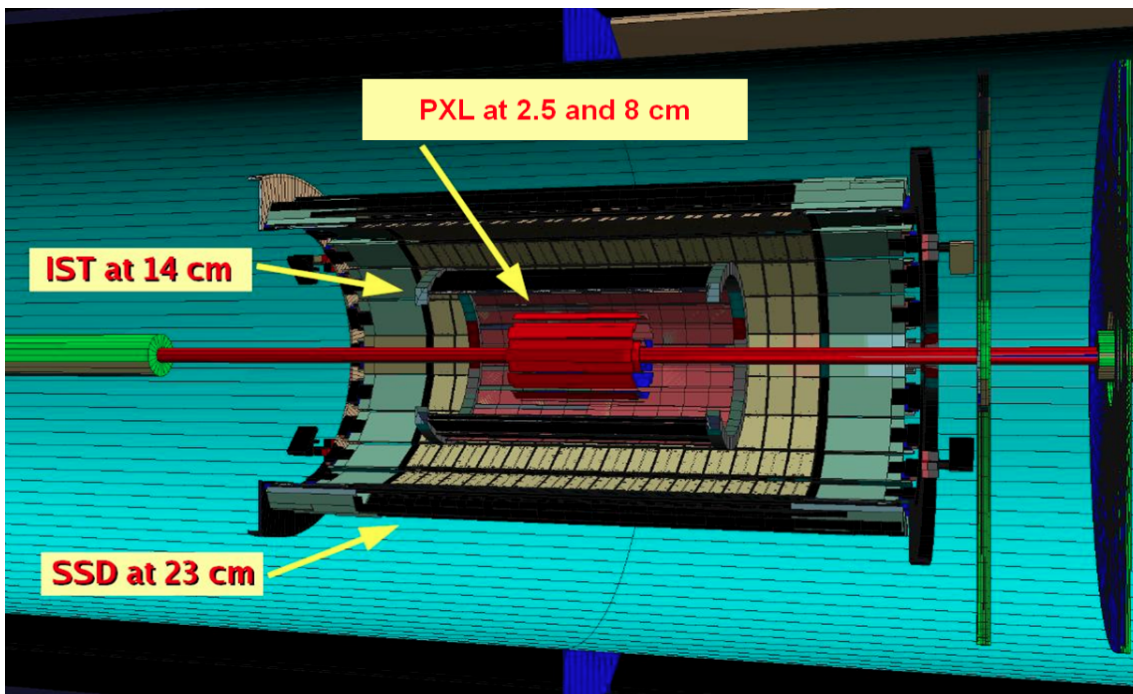
- Hot (J/ψ, Upsilon suppressed)
- Dense (D⁰, NPE quenching)

Au+Au 62.4 GeV

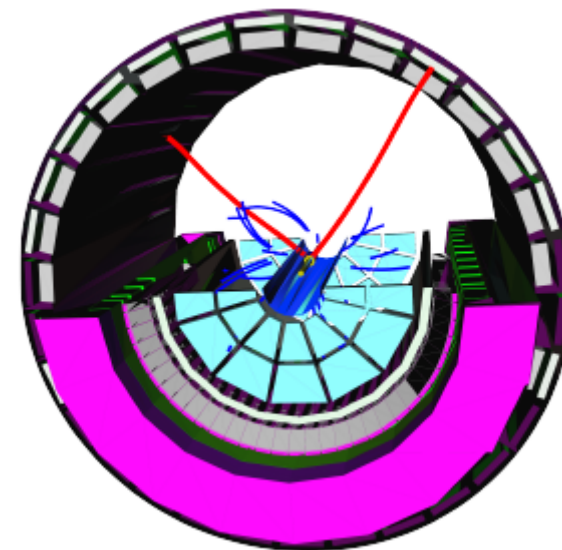
- Hot (J/ψ suppressed)
- Not so dense
 - no NPE suppression compared to pQCD for $p_T < 5.5$ GeV
 - jet quenching for light hadrons



Heavy Flavor Tracker



Muon Telescope Detector



J/ ψ event in p+p
500 GeV

2013: Engineering HFT run (PIXEL prototype with 3 sectors instrumented) and first data taking in STAR, 63% of MTD was installed and took data.

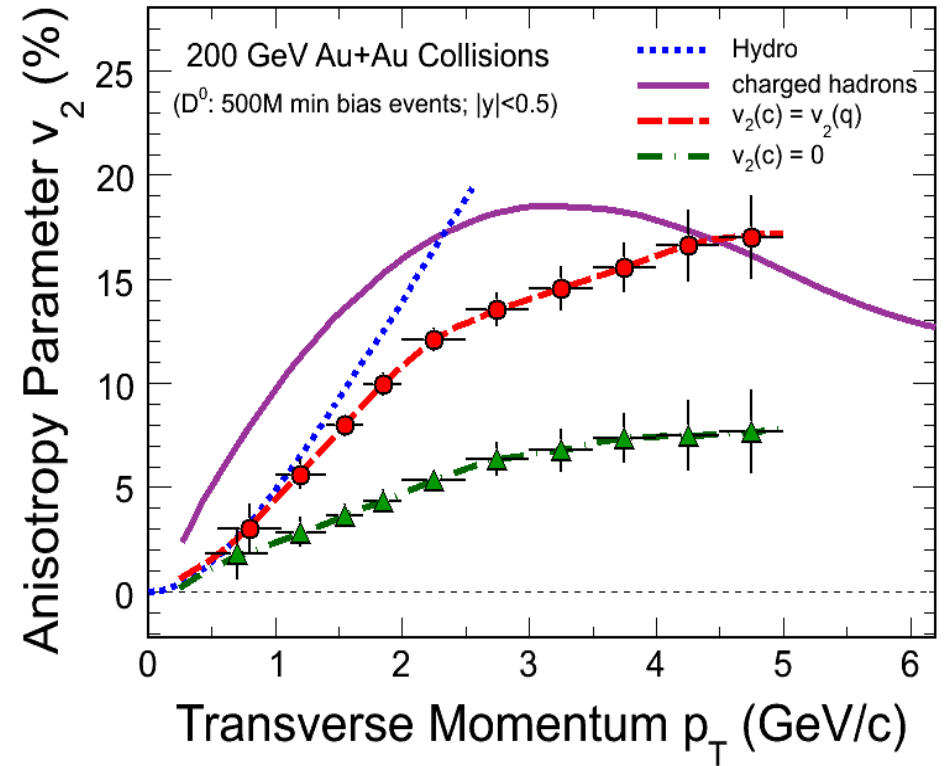
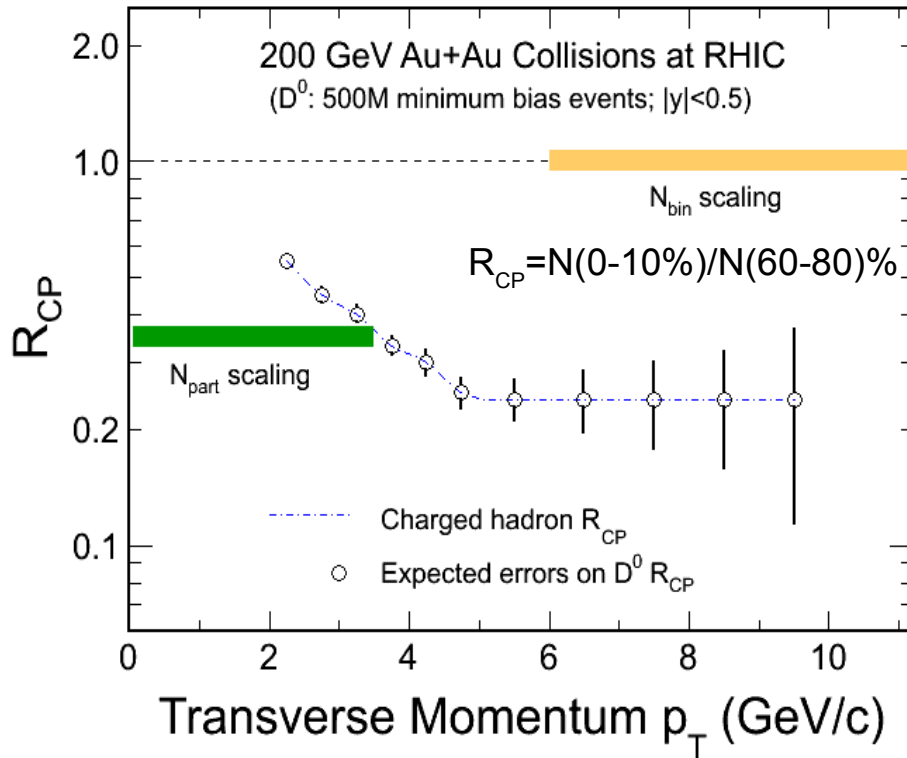
2014: The full HFT assembly (PIXEL, IST and SSD) and MTD will be available for RHIC Run-14 (a long Au-Au 200 GeV run)

Summary

- **Strong heavy flavor (D^0 , NPE) suppression at 200 GeV**
- **NPE not suppressed** compared to pQCD calculations for $p_T < 5.5$ GeV at **62 GeV**
- Significant J/ψ suppression at **high- p_T** \rightarrow clear signal of QGP effects
- J/ψ suppression at lower energies (39 and 62 GeV) **similar as at 200 GeV**
- $\Upsilon(1S+2S+3S)$ in Au+Au 200 GeV consistent with complete 2S and 3S suppression

Backup

Charm v_2 and R_{AA} – projections for 2014

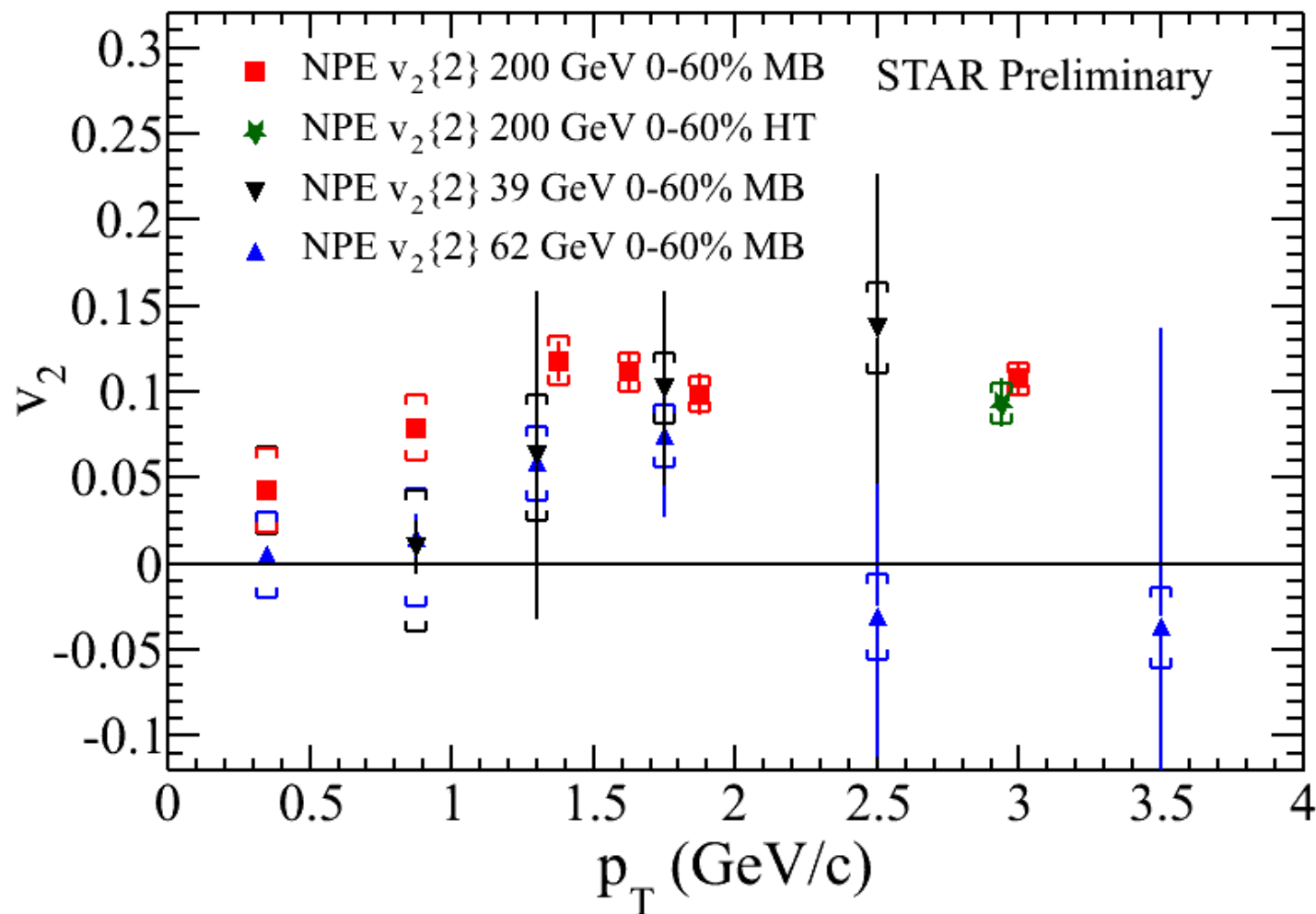


Assuming $D^0 v_2$ distribution from quark coalescence.

Precision charm v_2 and R_{AA} measurements:

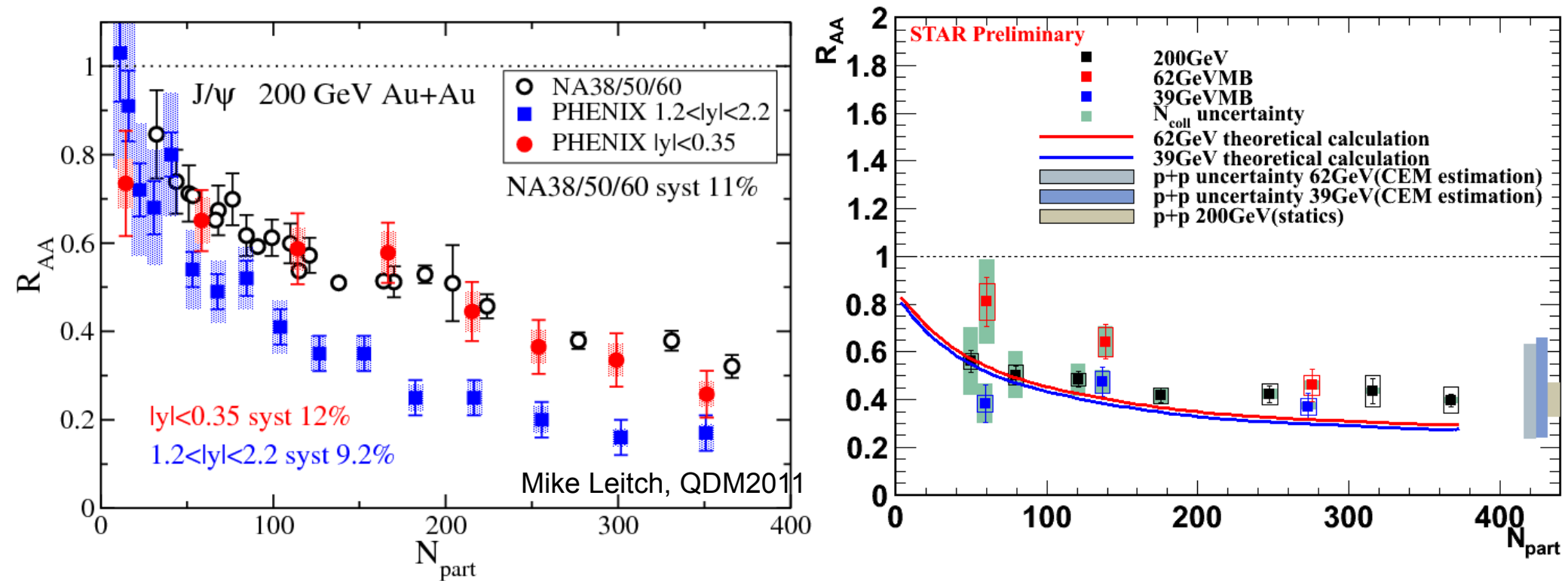
- energy loss mechanism
- charm interaction with the QCD matter
- medium thermalization degree
- transport coefficients

NPE v_2 62 and 39 GeV



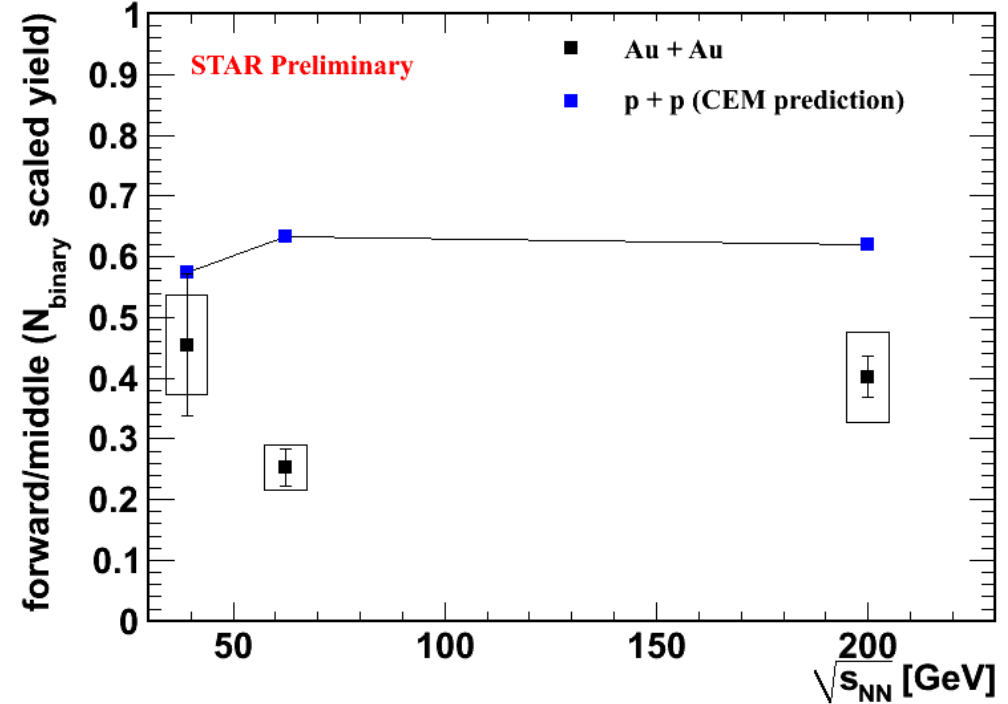
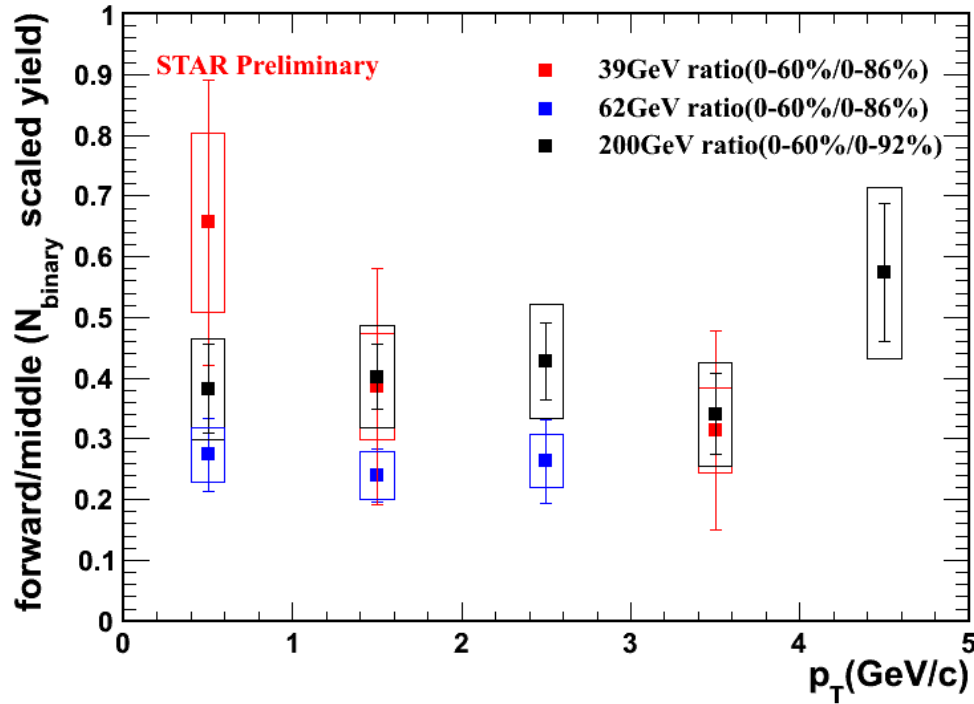
A hint that at **low** p_T ($p_T < 1$ GeV) v_2 at 39 and 62 GeV is lower than at 200 GeV (although systemic errors are sizable)

J/psi suppression: RHIC vs SPS



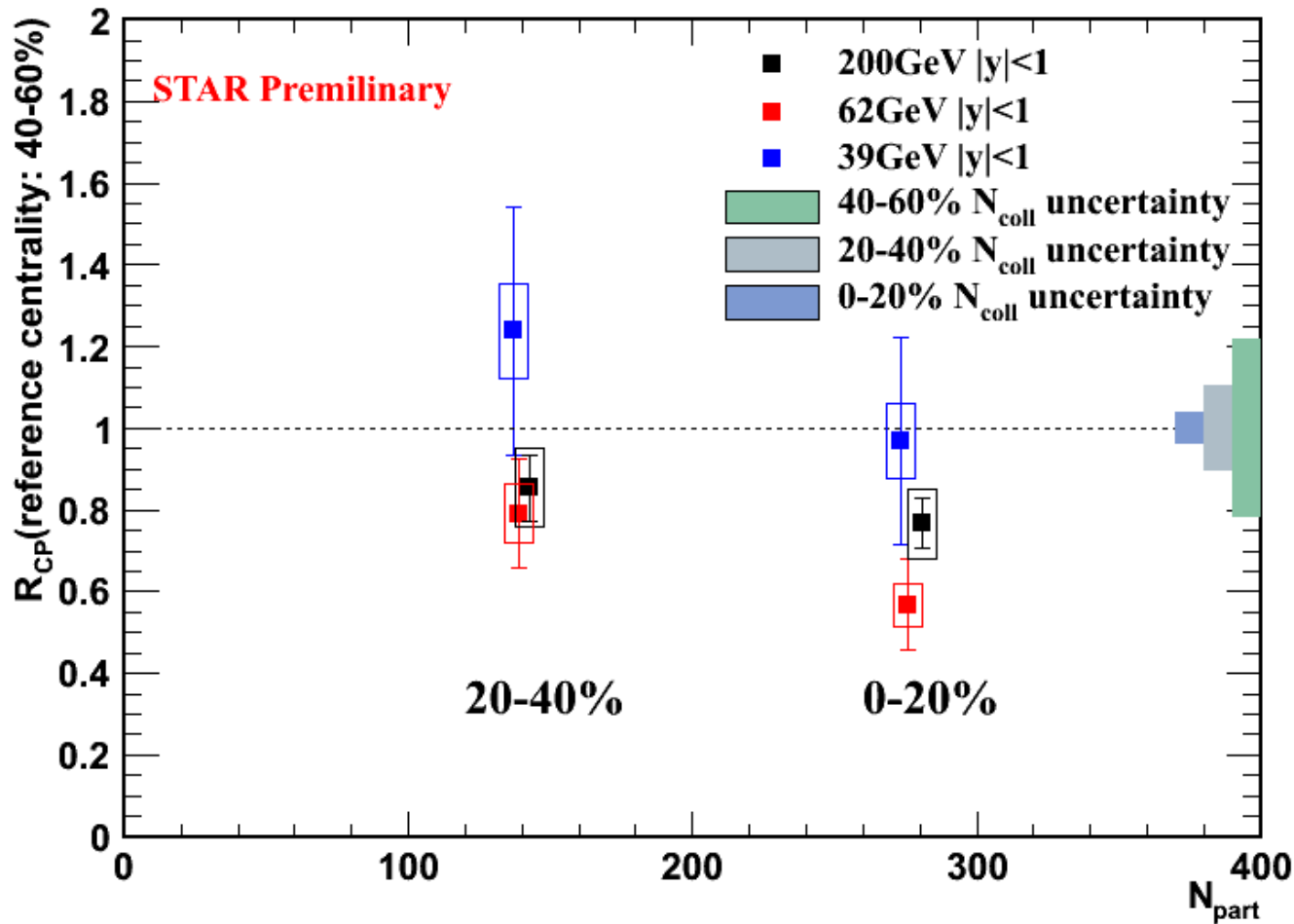
Similar J/psi suppression at SPS (17.3 GeV) and RHIC (200, 62, 39 GeV)

J/psi production: forward/midrapidity ratio



No significant energy and p_T dependence

J/ ψ suppression vs energy (R_{cp})

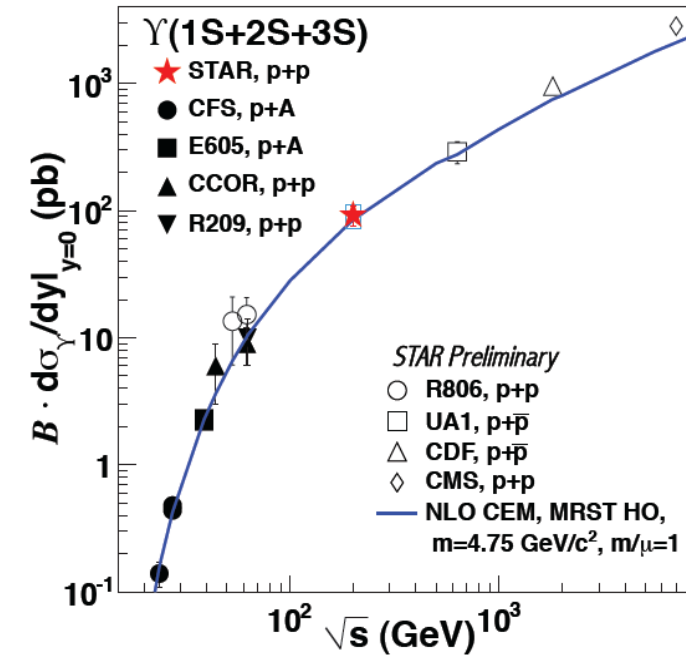
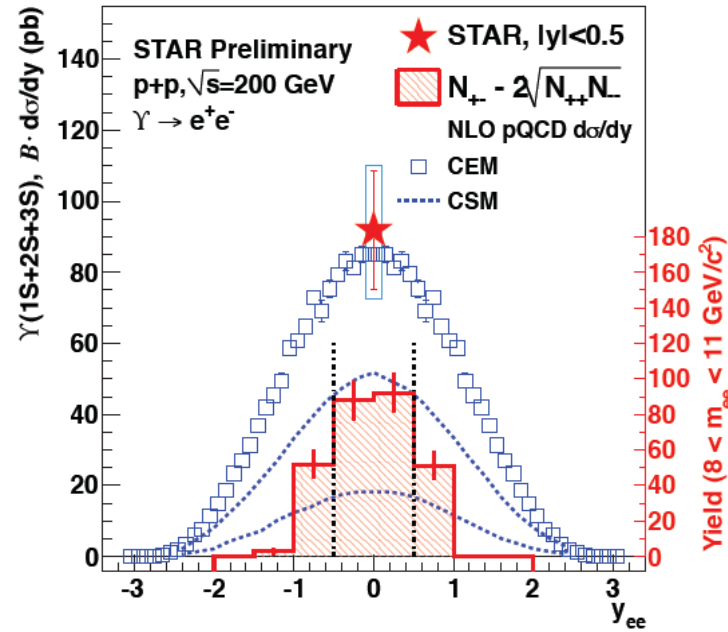
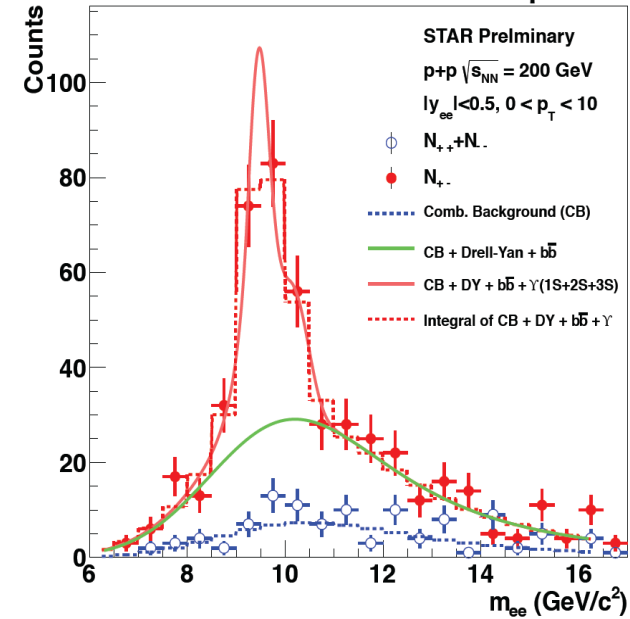


Significant suppression in central collisions at 62 GeV, similar as at 200 GeV

No significant energy dependence at 39-200 GeV (within errors)

Upsilon p+p reference at 200 GeV

2009, $\int L dt = 19.7 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



Cross section: consistent with pQCD and world data trend

$$\int L dt = 19.7 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

$$N\Upsilon(\text{total}) = 145 \pm 26 (\text{stat.})$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^3 \mathcal{B}(nS) \times \sigma(nS) = 91.8 \pm 16.6 \pm 19 \text{ pb}$$

High- p_T J/ ψ in Au+Au 200 GeV

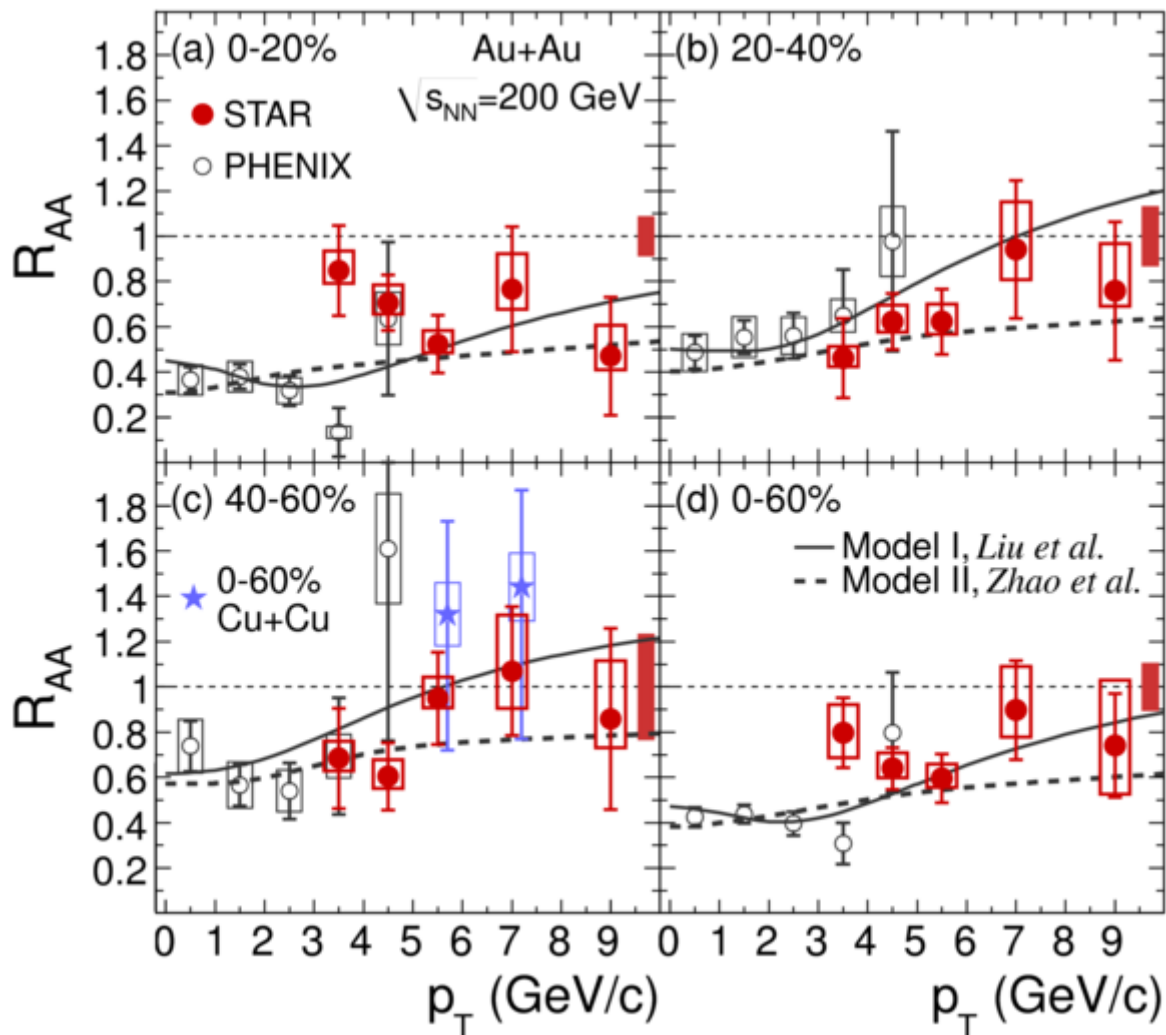
Phys. Lett. B 722 (2013) 55

Suppression decrease with p_T

R_{AA} consistent with unity at high p_T in peripheral collisions

Larger suppression in central than in peripheral collisions

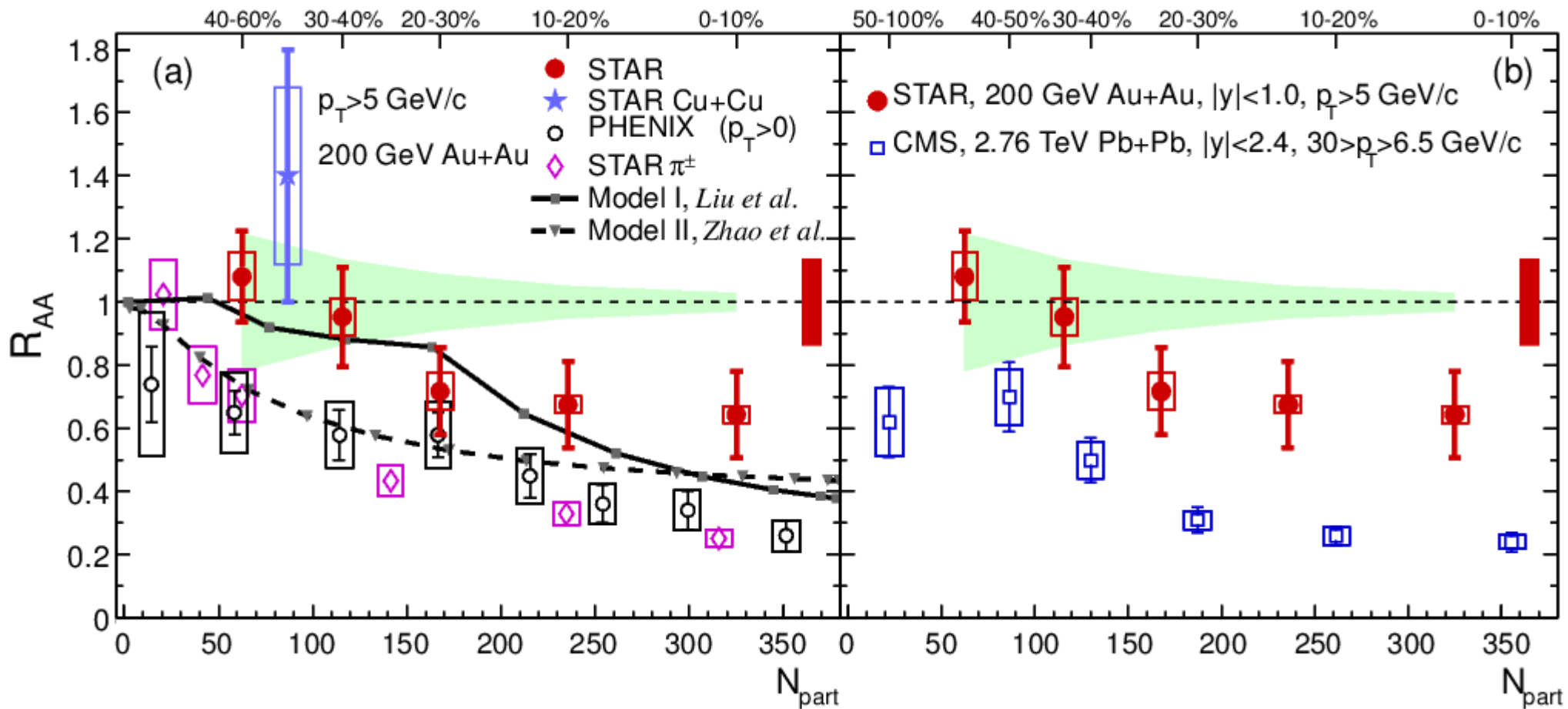
Suppression at high p_T ($p_T > 5$ GeV) in central events



Yunpeng Liu, Zhen Qu, Nu Xu and Pengfei Zhuang, PLB 678:72 (2009) and private communication

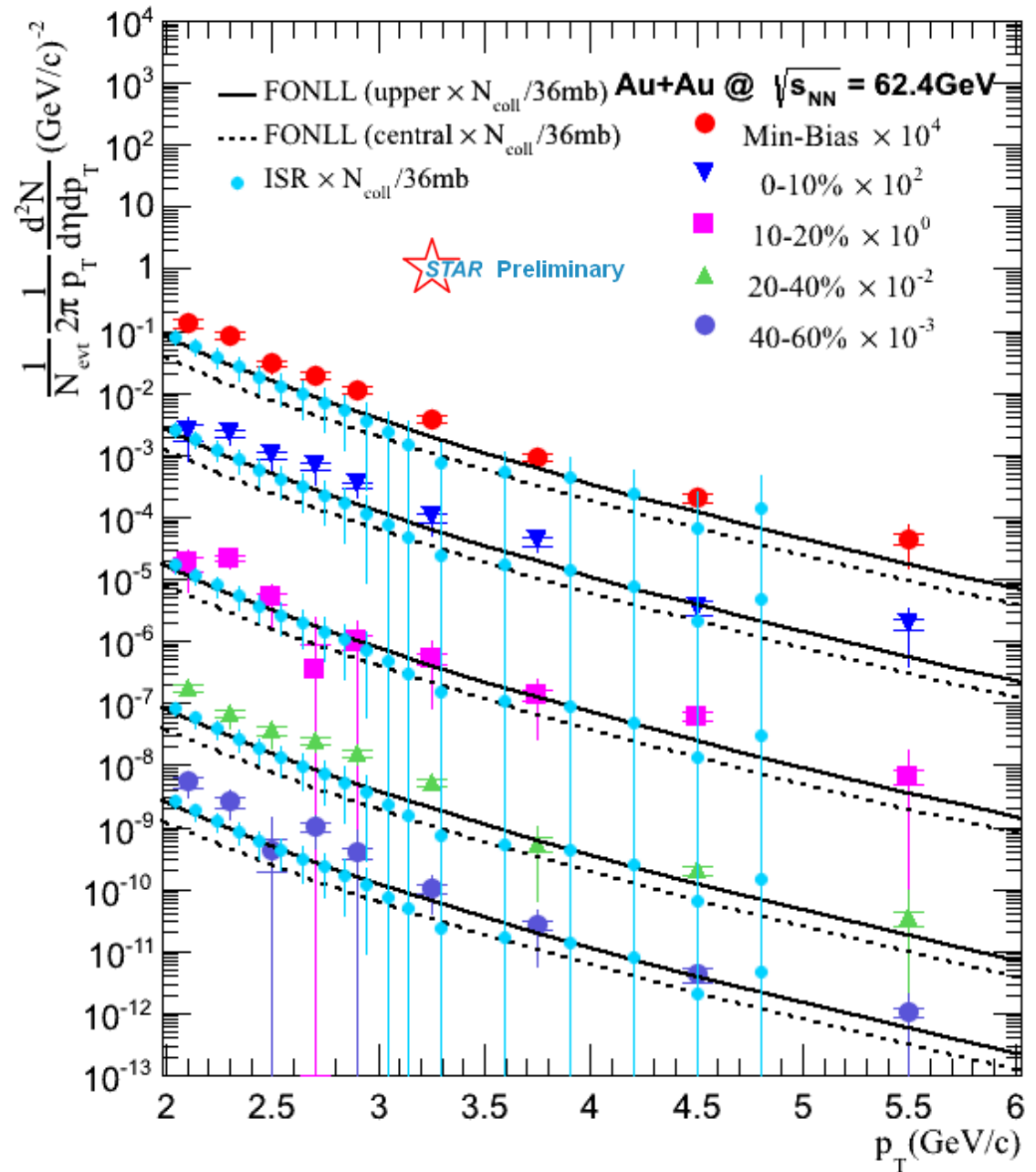
Xingbo Zhao and Ralf Rapp, PRC 82,064905(2010) and private communication

High- p_T J/ ψ : RHIC vs LHC



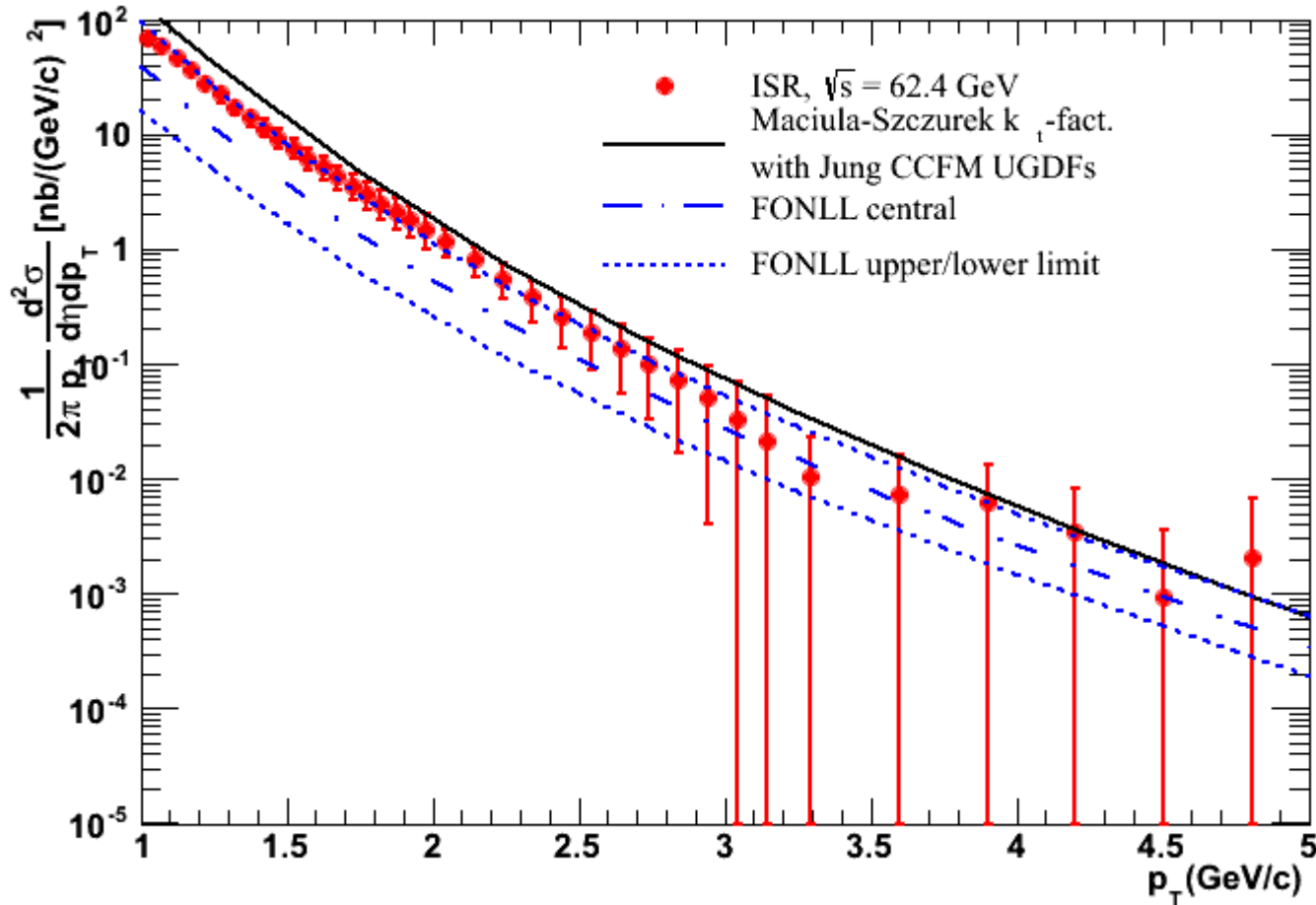
NPE spectra in Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62$ GeV

Measurements are systematically higher than pQCD calculations (FONLL upper limit):
→ no suppression compared to FONLL predictions



FONLL private comm. with Ramona Vogt

NPE in p+p 62.4 GeV

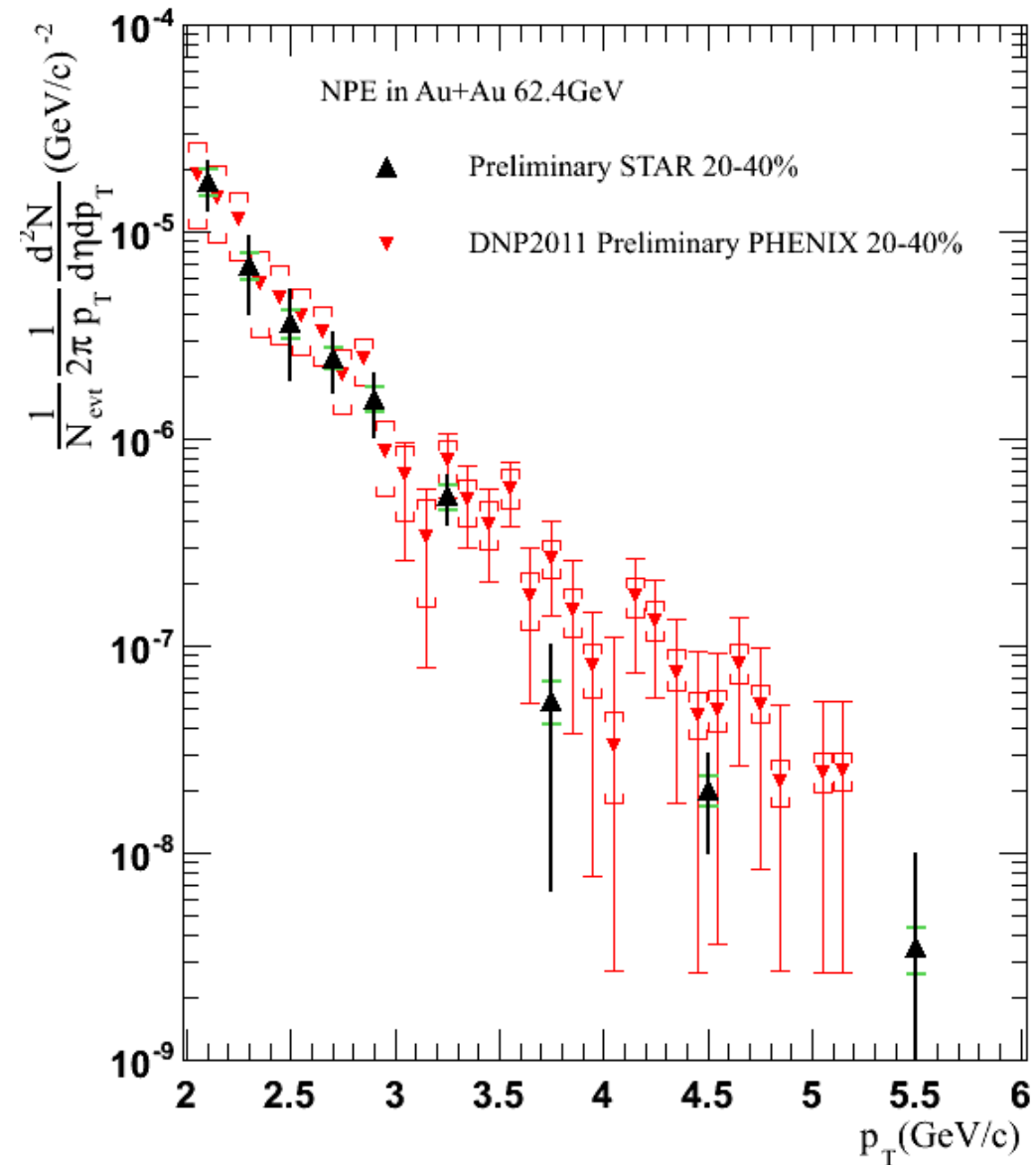
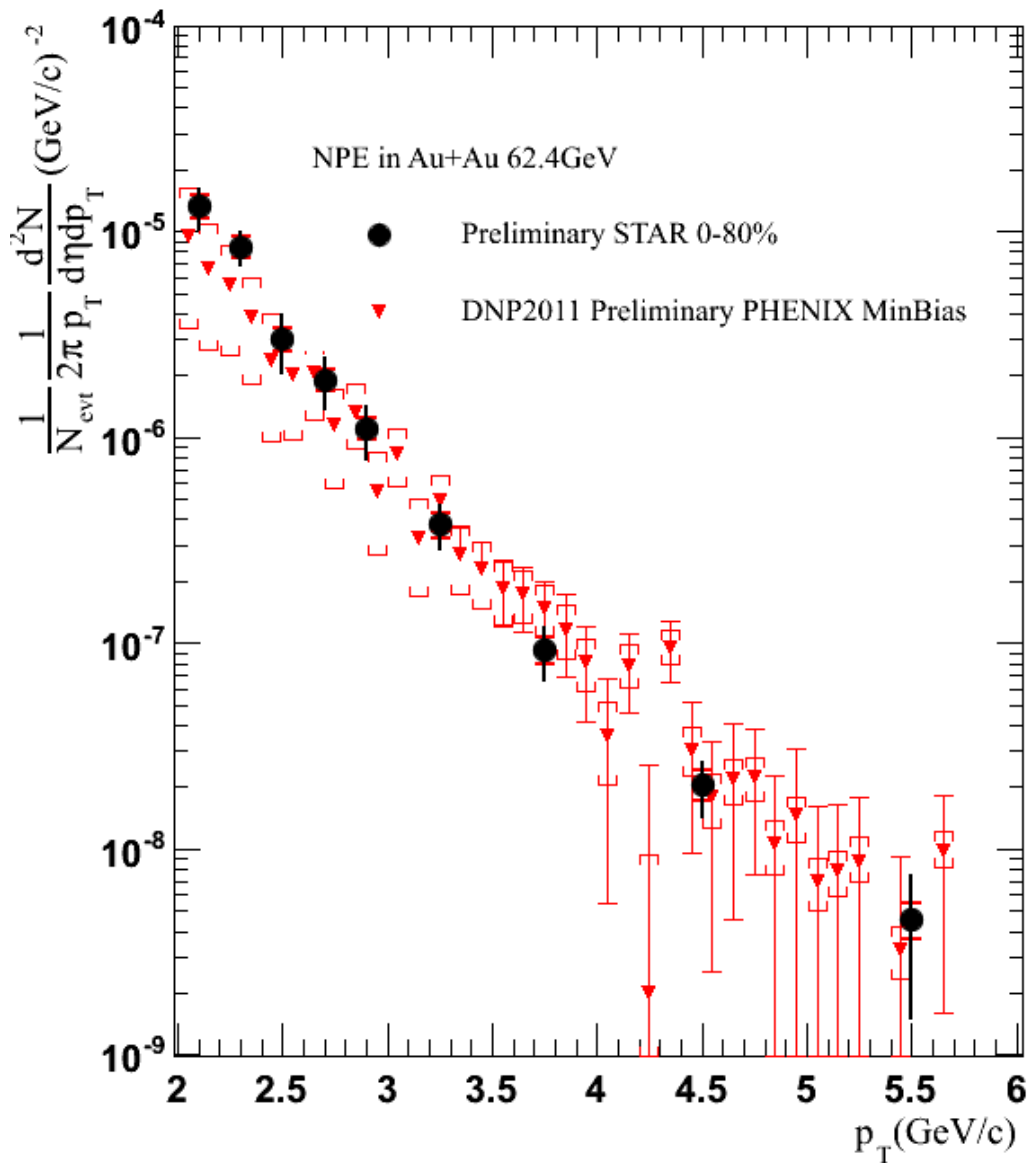


ISR: IL NUOVO CIMENTO (1981), 65A, N4, 421-456

FONLL: R. Vogt, private communication

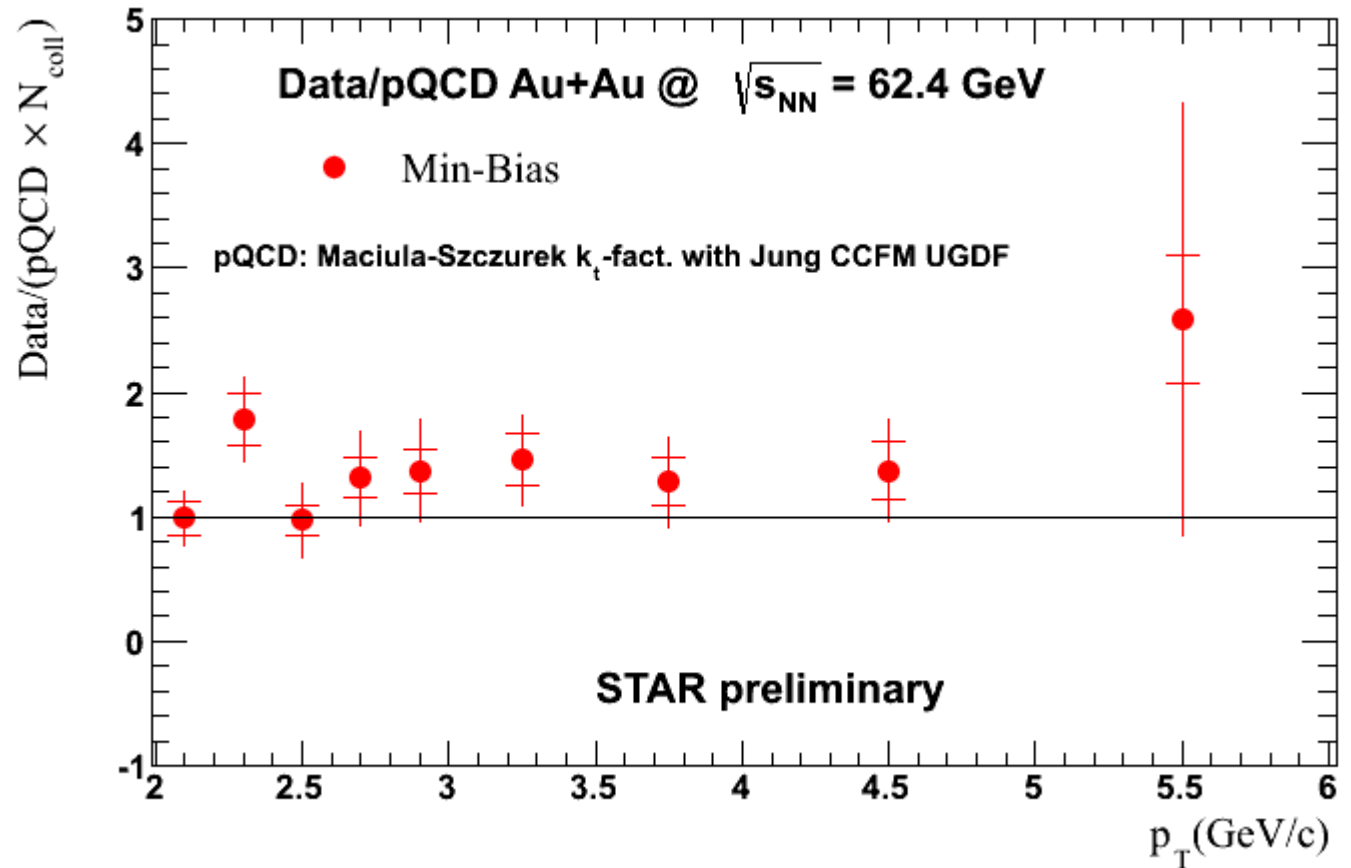
k_T -factorization: Phys. Rev. D 79, 034009 (2009) and private communication with R. Maciula

NPE spectra in Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62$ GeV



NPE R_{AA} at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62 \text{ GeV}$

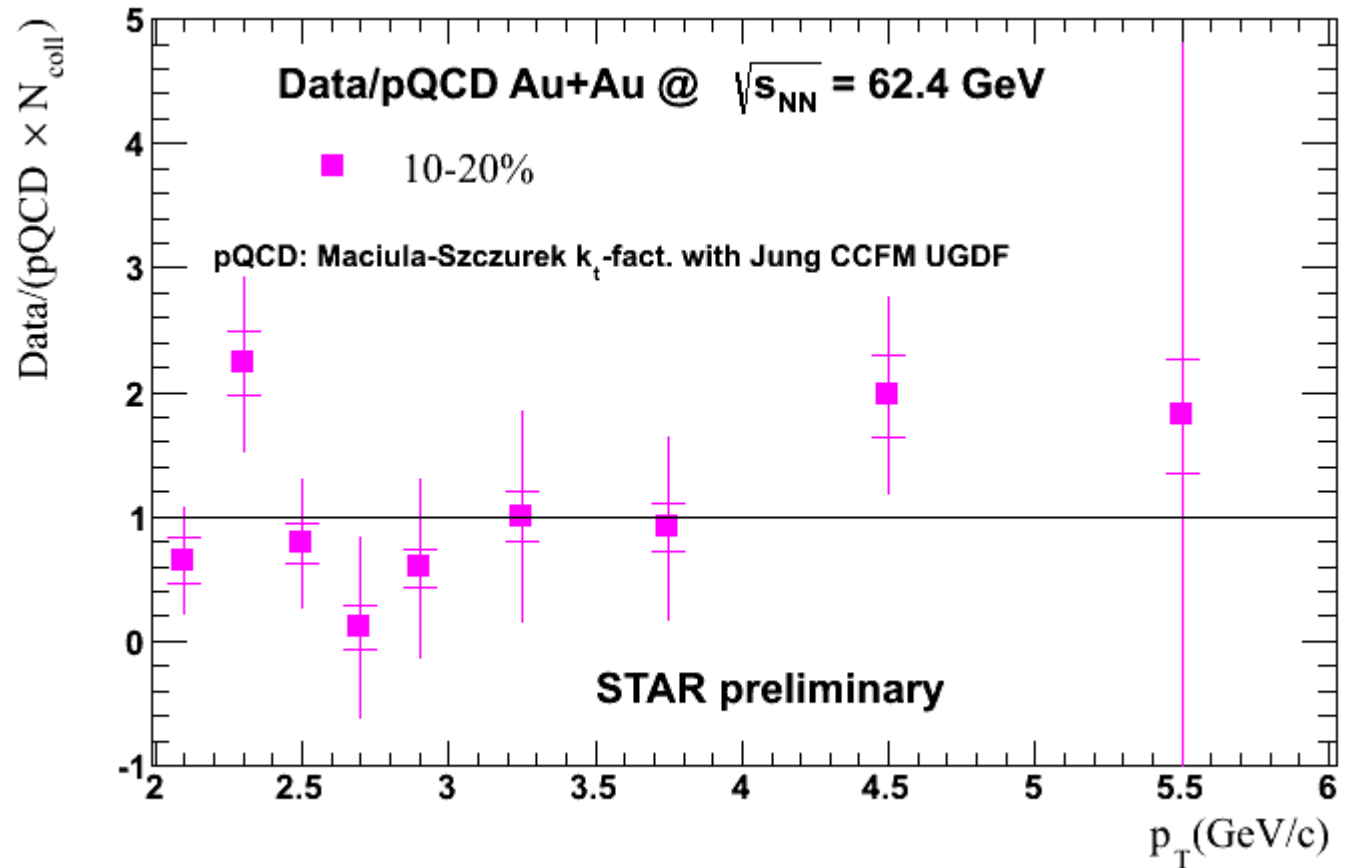
Min-Bias



No NPE suppression compared to ISR p+p data and pQCD calculations

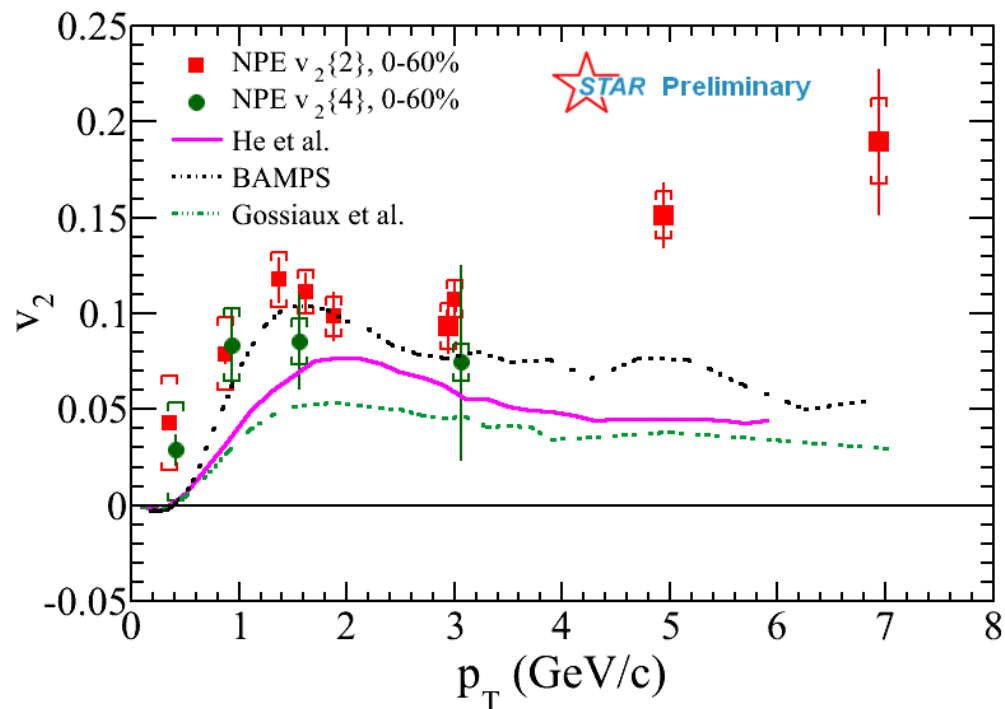
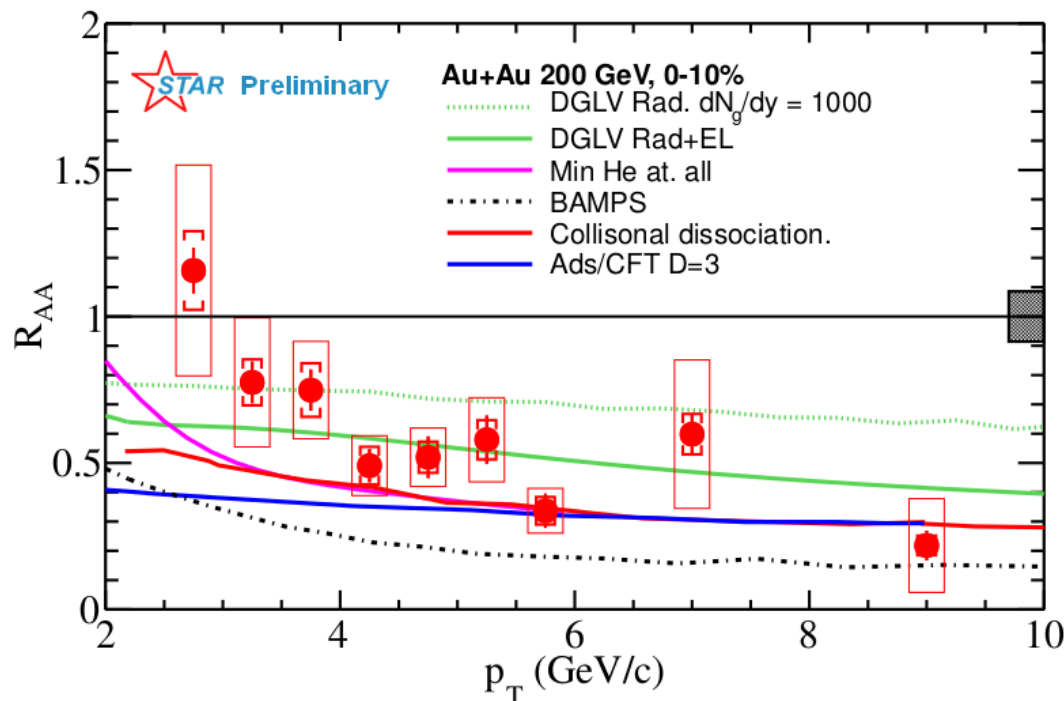
NPE R_{AA} at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62 \text{ GeV}$

Central: 10-20%



No NPE suppression compared to ISR p+p data and pQCD calculations

NPE v_2 and R_{AA} in Au+Au 200 GeV



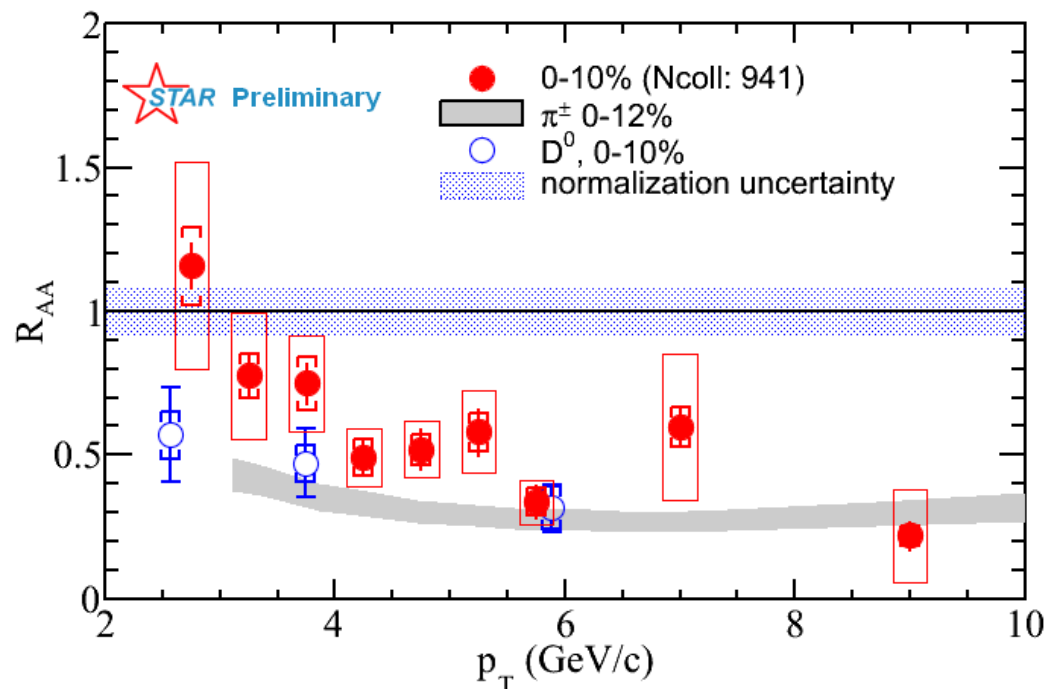
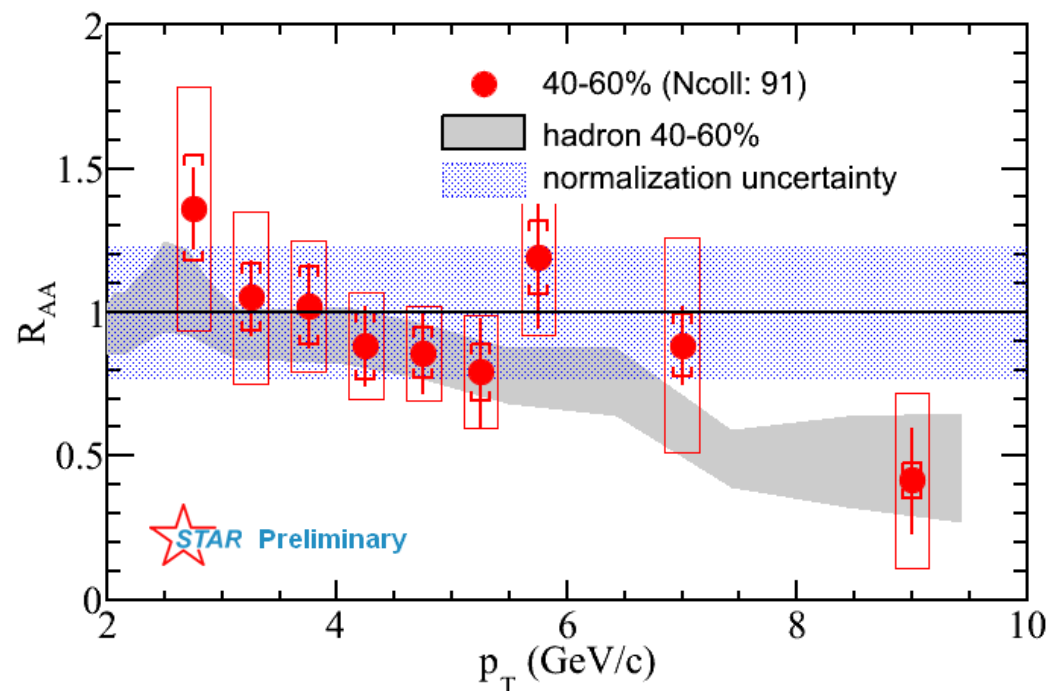
- Data disfavor radiative energy loss as the only energy loss mechanism
- Finite v_2 at low and intermediate p_T
- No model so far can describe suppression and v_2 simultaneously
- Increase of v_2 at high p_T likely due to jet-like correlation

DGLV: Djordjevic, PLB632, 81 (2006), **BAMPS:** arXiv:1205.4945.

He et al.: PRC 86, 014903 (2012), **Coll. Dissoc.** R. Sharma et al., PRC 80, 054902(2009).

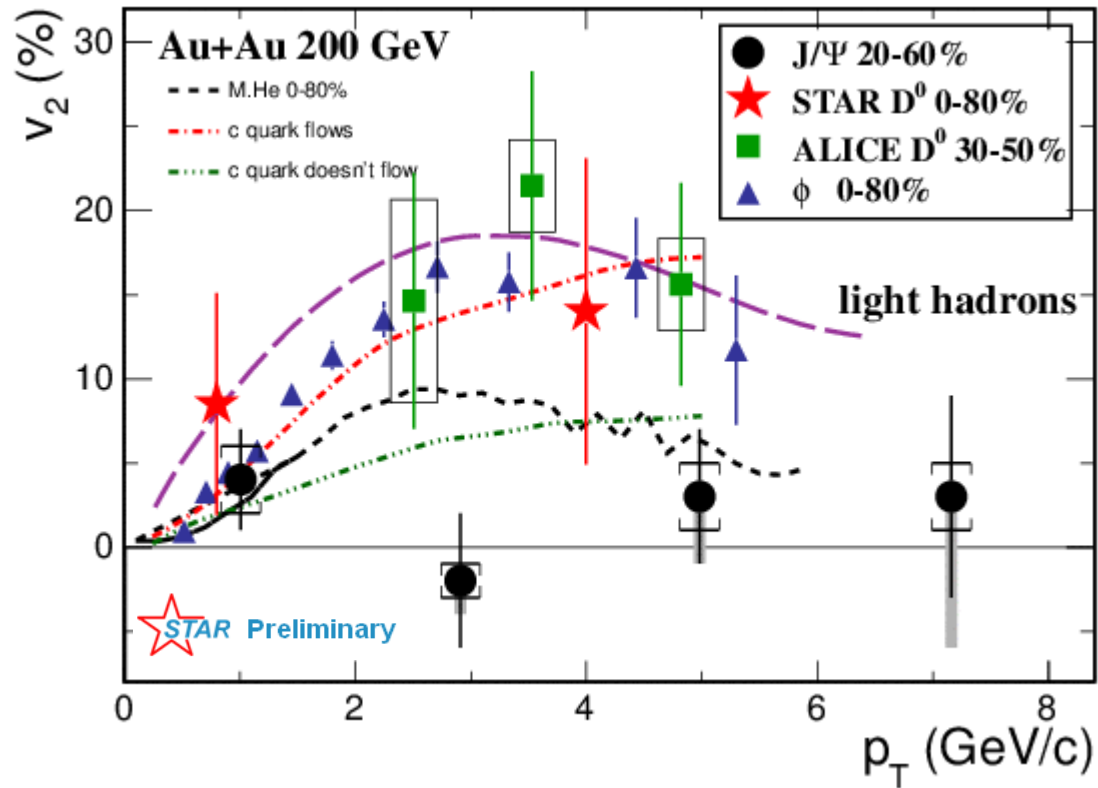
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Non-photonic electron R_{AA} in Au+Au 200 GeV

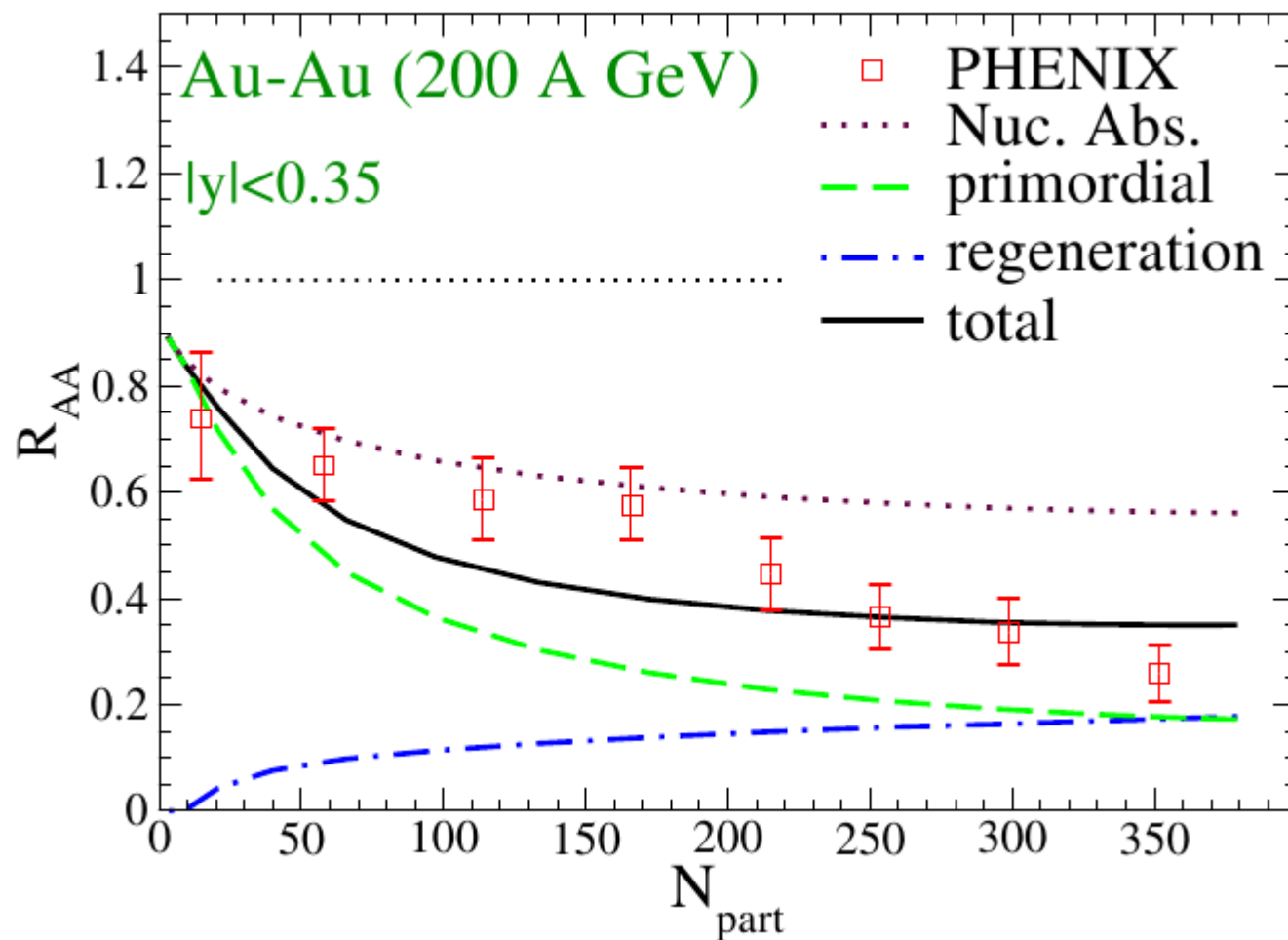


- Strong suppression at high p_T in central collisions
- D^0 and NPE suppression are similar
- Uncertainty dominated by p+p baseline

D⁰ elliptic flow



J/psi secondary production via recombination (an example)



Xingbo Zhao, Ralf Rapp, Phys.Rev.C82:064905,2010