

Y Production and Suppression in Heavy Ion Collisions at STAR

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Outline



- Motivation for measuring Upsilons
- The Solenoidal Tracker At RHIC and its triggers
- Y production cross section in p+p
- Y production in d+Au
- Y Nuclear Modification Factor in Au+Au
- Suppression Models
- Conclusions

Goal: Quarkonia states in A+A



Charmonia: J/ Ψ , Ψ ', χ_c Bottomonia: Y(1S), Y(2S), Y(3S), χ_B

Key Idea: Quarkonia Melt in the plasma

- Color screening of static potential between heavy quarks
- Suppression of states is determined by T_C and their binding energy
- Lattice QCD: Evaluation of spectral functions \Rightarrow T_{melting}
- Originaly proposed by Matsui & Satz (1986)







Why do Y at RHIC instead of J/ Ψ ?

- A cleaner probe compared to J/ Ψ
 - co-mover absorption \rightarrow negligible
 - recombination \rightarrow negligible

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$$\sigma_{bb=} \sim 2\mu b$$

- Challenge: low rate, rare probe
 - Large acceptance detector
 - Efficient trigger



Regeneration of J/ψ !

Phys. A 774 (2006) 747

STAR





Triggering on Y decays





Level 0 Trigger (p+p,d+Au,Au+Au): •Hardware-based •Fires on at least one high tower

Level 2 Trigger (p+p,d+Au): •Software-based

- •Calculates:
 - •Cluster energies
 - •Opening angle

•Mass

High rejection rate allowed us to sample entire luminosity

Υ in p+p 200 GeV





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

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

2006, $\int L dt = 7.9 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ 60 unlike - like sign counts STAR p+p, √s=200 GeV 50 |y_{ee}|<0.5 N₊₋ - 2\N₊₊N₋₋ 40 Υ + b- \overline{b} + DY, Fit ----- Integral of Fit 30 b-b+DY 20 ²hys. Rev. D **82** (2010) 12004 10 -104 14 16 m_{ee} (GeV/c²) 10 12 6 8

Statistical error reduced by a factor of 2!

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Y in p+p 200 GeV, Comparisons





STAR $\sqrt{s}=200$ GeV p+p Y+Y'+Y" \rightarrow e⁺e⁻ cross section consistent with pQCD and world data trend

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Υ in d+Au 200 GeV





Signal has ~8 σ significance p_T reaches ~8 GeV/c

Efficiency/calibrations under study

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 $\int L dt = 32.6 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ N_Y = 79 ± 17 (stat.) ± 13 (syst.)

Υ in Au+Au 200 GeV





Raw yield of $\Upsilon \rightarrow e^+e^-$ with $|y| < 0.5 = 197 \pm 36$

 $\int L dt \approx 1400 \ \mu b^{-1}$

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Y in Au+Au 200 GeV, Centrality





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Υ in Au+Au 200 GeV, R_{AA}





•Strickland uses a dynamic model with fireball expansion and feed-down

•Results are consistent with complete 2S and 3S suppression in this model

•Model is assumes a T₀ in the range of 428-442 MeV and $1/4\pi < \eta/S < 3/4\pi$ •Emerick & Rapp band covers two scenarios:

•Binding energy of the Upsilon decreases with T (Weak Binding)

•Suppression is due to gluo-dissociation of Upsilon (Strong Binding)

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Outlook





Au+Au @ 200 GeV, 2011

- Same setup as in 2010
- Double the total luminosity
 - Approximately 2.8 nb⁻¹



p+p @ 500 GeV, 2011

- High energy doubles Upsilon cross section
- Excited-to-ground state ratio
- P_T spectrum
- Approximately 22 pb⁻¹ of data

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Outlook



Statistical Error Projection for Muon Detectors



New muon detectors will open up a second, cleaner channel for Upsilon detection. About 60% of it is currently installed. Important due to increased material in the detector from new vertexer

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Conclusions



- Measured Y production in p+p, d+Au, and Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV
- Au+Au results consistent with 2S and 3S suppression
- Increased Au+Au statistics from run 11 will further decrease R_{AA} uncertainties
- New muon channel will enhance and compliment our electron measurements



Thank you

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