

---

# Photo-production at Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider with STAR

---

Yury Gorbunov

Creighton University

For the STAR collaboration



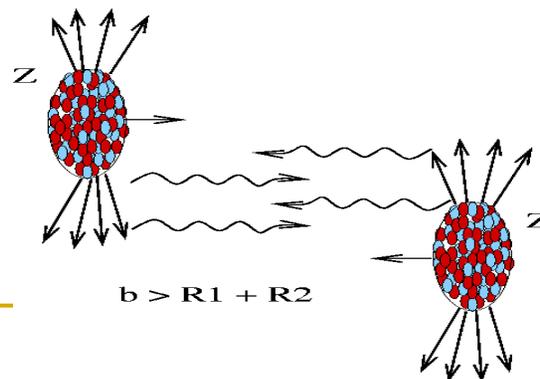
This work is supported by the Office of Science, US Department of Energy.



# Ultra Peripheral Collisions

- Ultra peripheral collisions (UPC)
  - Nuclei miss each other ( $b > 2R$ )
    - Electromagnetic field of an ultra-relativistic particle  $\sim$  photon flux with continuous energy
      - Weizsacker-Williams Approach
    - Photon induced interactions
      - $\sigma(\gamma X) \sim Z^2$  and  $\sigma(\gamma\gamma) \sim Z^4$ 
        - Higher intensity with heavy ions, higher probability on multi photon interactions
        - 10x times higher photon flux compare to HERA
    - Coherent fields couple to the entire nucleus with momentum transfer at the order of  $\hbar/R_A$

Klein & Nystrand, PRC60 014903  
Baltz et al PRL89 012301(2002)  
Bauer et al NP A729 787 2003



---

# Physics of Photon Induced Interactions

- Vector meson production
    - Light vector mesons ( $\rho, \omega, \phi, \rho^* \dots$ )
    - Heavy vector mesons ( $J/\psi, \psi', Y \dots$ )
      - Scattering may be described via 2-gluon exchange
        - Sensitive to gluon distribution
        - Understand initial state for central collisions
        - Directly probe 'new phases of matter' like color glass condensate
    - Transition from soft physics ( $\rho, \omega, \phi$ ) to pQCD ( $J/\Psi, Y$ )
    - Fundamental tests of quantum mechanics
-

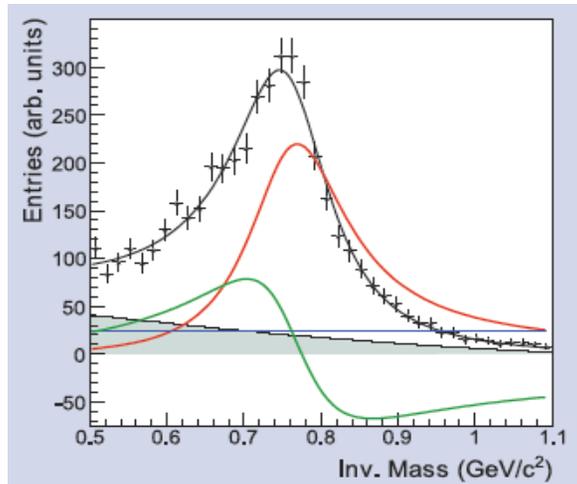
---

# Signals and Backgrounds

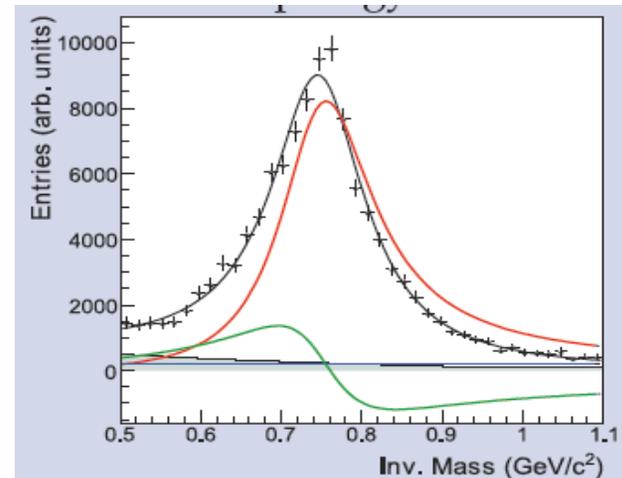
- Non physical (rejected by trigger)
    - Cosmic rays
      - No vertex no signal from nuclei breakup
    - Beam gas interactions
      - No vertex and large number of particles produced in an event
  - Physical (rejected by analysis cuts)
    - Peripheral AA collisions
      - Large multiplicities and large transverse momentum
    - Hadronic diffractive
  - Signal
    - Incoherent UPC
      - $\gamma+n \rightarrow n+X$
    - Coherent UPC
      - $\gamma+\gamma \rightarrow X; \gamma+A \rightarrow X$
-

# $\rho^0$ Photoproduction Mass Spectra

Minimum bias trigger  
With neutron tag



Topology trigger  
Exclusive

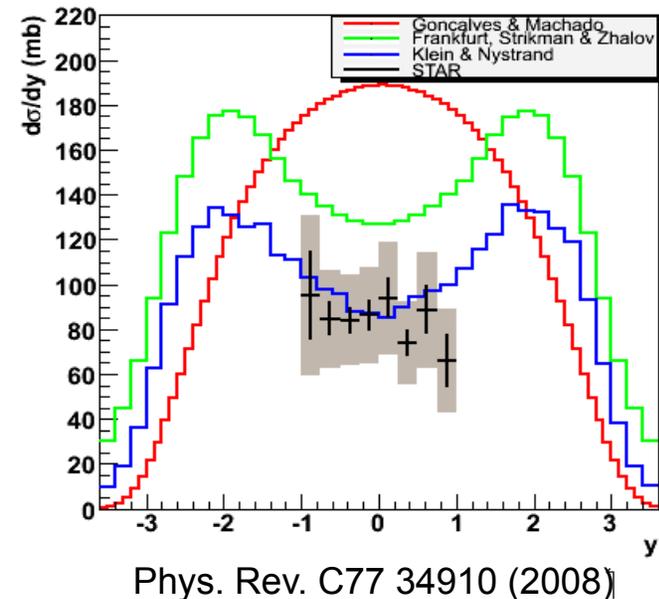


Phys. Rev. C77 34910 (2008)

- ❑ Coherent produced events
  - $p_T < 150$  MeV/c
- ❑ Fit function:
  - Relativistic Breit-Wigner for  $\rho^0$  **signal**
  - Mass independent direct  $\pi^+\pi^-$  production amplitude
  - **Söding term** for the interference of the two
- ❑  $\rho^0$  to  $\pi^+\pi^-$  ratio is same as in  $\gamma p$  reactions at HERA

# Coherent $\rho^0$ production

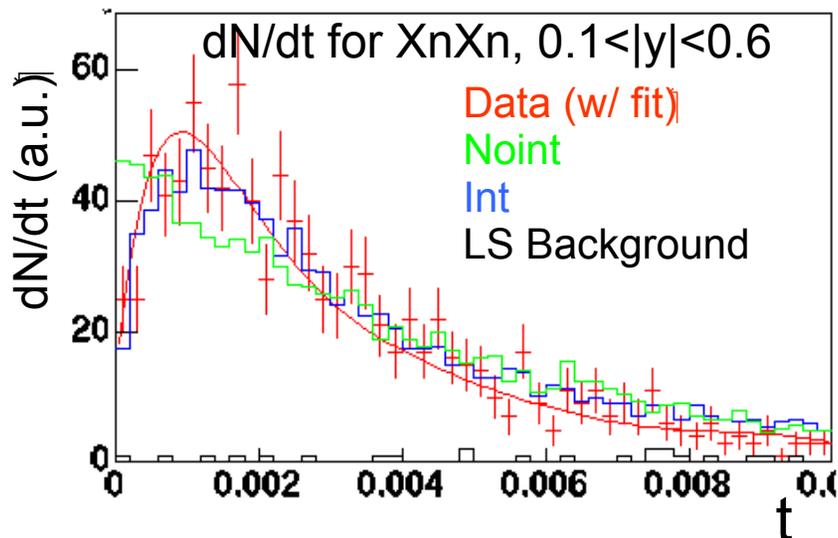
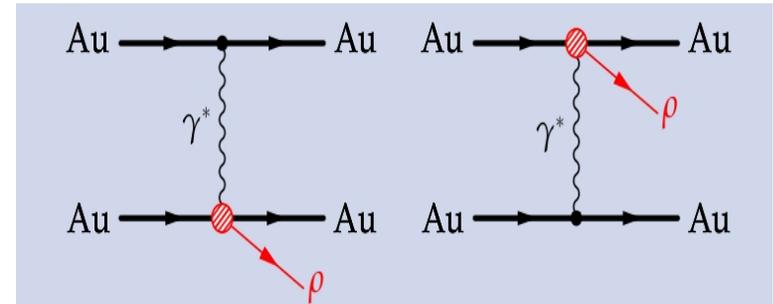
- **Goncalves & Machado (EPJ C29,2003)**
  - QCD color dipole approach
  - Nuclear effects and parton saturation phenomena
- **Frankfurt, Strikman & Zhalov (PRC67 034901 2003)**
  - Generalized vector dominance (VDM)
  - QCD – Gribov-Glauber approach
- **Klein & Nystrand (PR C60 014903, 1999)**
  - VDM
  - Classical mechanical approach for scattering



Limited  $y$  range does not allow to discriminate shapes  
Klein and Nystrand model agrees well with the data

# Interference effects in $\rho^0$ Photoproduction

- Impossible to distinguish source of  $\gamma$  and target
  - Interference
  - Entangled final state  $\pi\pi$  wave function
- $\rho, \omega, \phi, J/\psi$  are  $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$ 
  - $\sigma \sim |A_{1(b,y)} - A_{2(b,-y)} e^{ip \cdot b}|^2$  where  $b$  is impact parameter
  - Suppression at low  $p_T \leq h/\langle r \rangle$



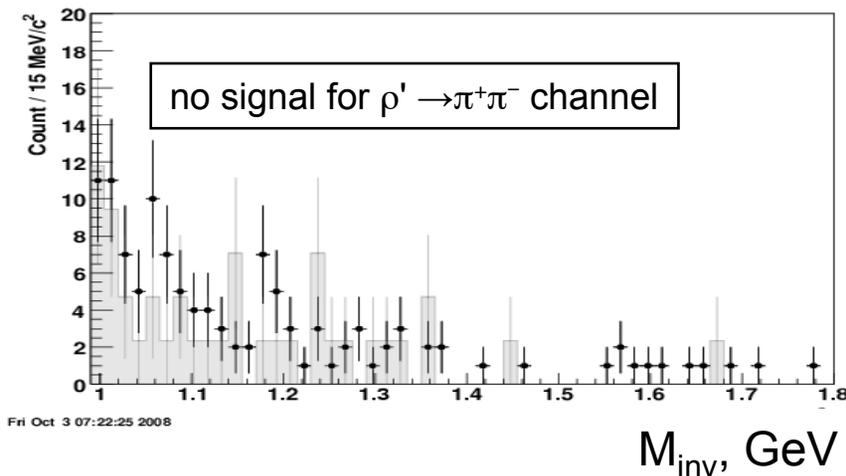
PRL **102**, 112301 (2009)

- Two data sets with different impact parameters
  - median  $b \sim 46$  fm
  - median  $b \sim 18$  fm
    - Extends interference to higher  $p_T$
  - Maximum interference at  $|y| = 0$  and decreases as  $|y|$  rises
    - Due to Photon energy dependence of the  $r$  production amplitudes
  - Measured interference:
    - $c = 0.87 \pm 0.05$  (stat.)  $\pm 8$  (syst.)%

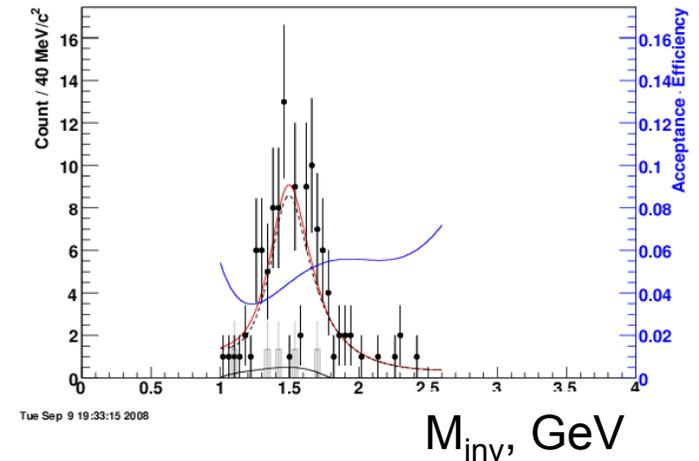
# Photo production of $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$

- Expected to be largely through a radially excited
  - Could be  $\rho(1450)$  and/or  $\rho(1700)$ 
    - $m_0 = 1540 \pm 40 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ ,  $\Gamma_0 = 570 \text{ MeV}$
- Studies of the substructure showed low mass pion pairs accompanied by  $\rho(770)$

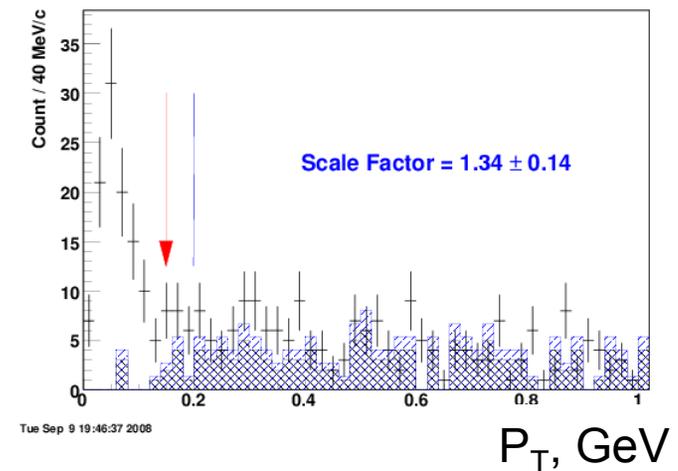
$$\sigma_{\text{coh}}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)/\sigma_{\text{coh}}(\rho[770]) = 13.4 \pm 0.8 \%$$



Phys. Rev. C **81** (2010) 44901

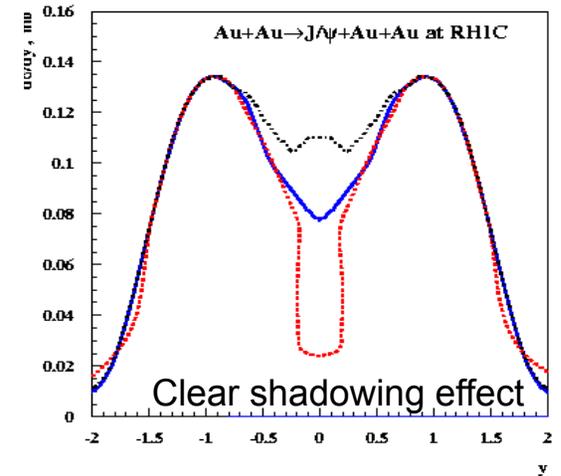
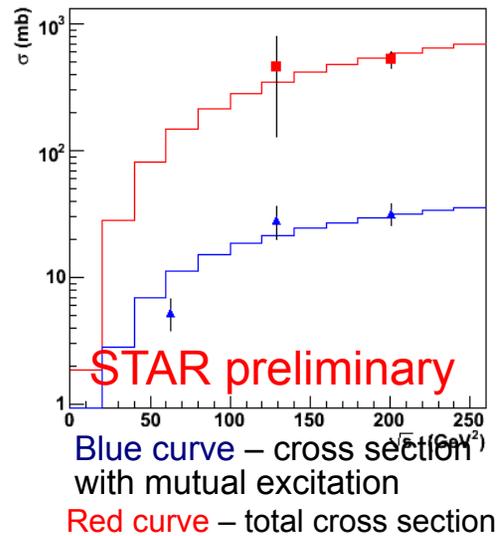


Peak at low  $p_T$  is due to the coherent production



# Plans

- With current data set
  - Meson spectroscopy
    - $\rho^*$ ,  $\rho^0\rho^0$ ,  $\omega$ ,  $\phi$ , ...
    - Energy dependence
  - Studies of  $J/\psi$ 
    - Gluon shadowing
- During upcoming run 11
  - 2-3 x increase in the available statistics
  - Revitalize di-lepton trigger and focus on heavier states
- Working towards release of STARlight UPC MC generator
  - Simulates two-photon and photon-Pomeron interactions between relativistic nuclei and protons
    - Final states include : lepton pairs and variety of mesons



M. Strikman, F. Strikman and M. Zhalov, PL B540, 220 (2002)

---

# Summary

- New enhanced capabilities of STAR
    - Time of Flight in L0 trigger for low multiplicity events selection
    - Upgrade of the data acquisition system
      - 10x higher triggering rate
  - STAR measured photonuclear  $\rho$  production in Ultra Peripheral Collisions
    - Measured cross section agrees well with theoretical model
    - Studied effects of interference in  $\rho$  production
  - Ongoing/Planned
    - Energy dependence of  $\rho$  production cross section at  $\sqrt{s}=39, 62, 130$  and 200 GeV
    - Study of resonant production  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$  with enhanced statistics
      - 10 times statistics compare to the previous publication
    - $J/\Psi$  production
  - New home for UPC MC generator STARLIGHT at <http://projects.hepforge.org/starlight/>
-



Backup



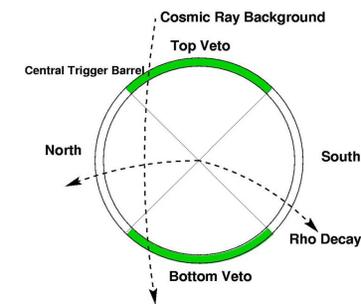
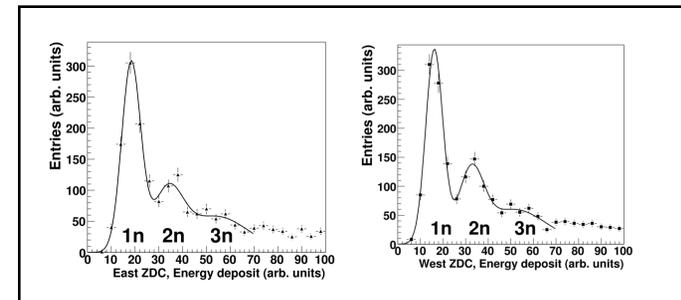
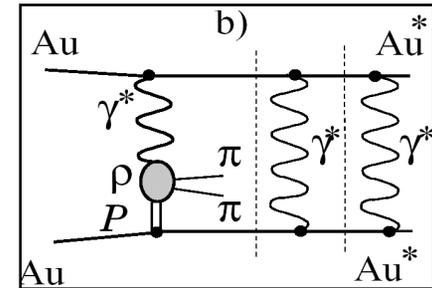
# How to Trigger?

## ■ Signatures:

- ❑ Low multiplicity events
- ❑ Events characterized by the rapidity gaps
- ❑ Large probability of multiple photon exchange
- ❑ Nuclei excitation , likely via GDR, decays via neutron emission

## ■ Solution:

- ❑ Minimum bias
  - Low multiplicity (TOF)
  - Neutrons in both ZDC
- ❑ Topology
  - Low multiplicity
  - Coincidences of North and South
  - Top and bottom used as veto



# STAR

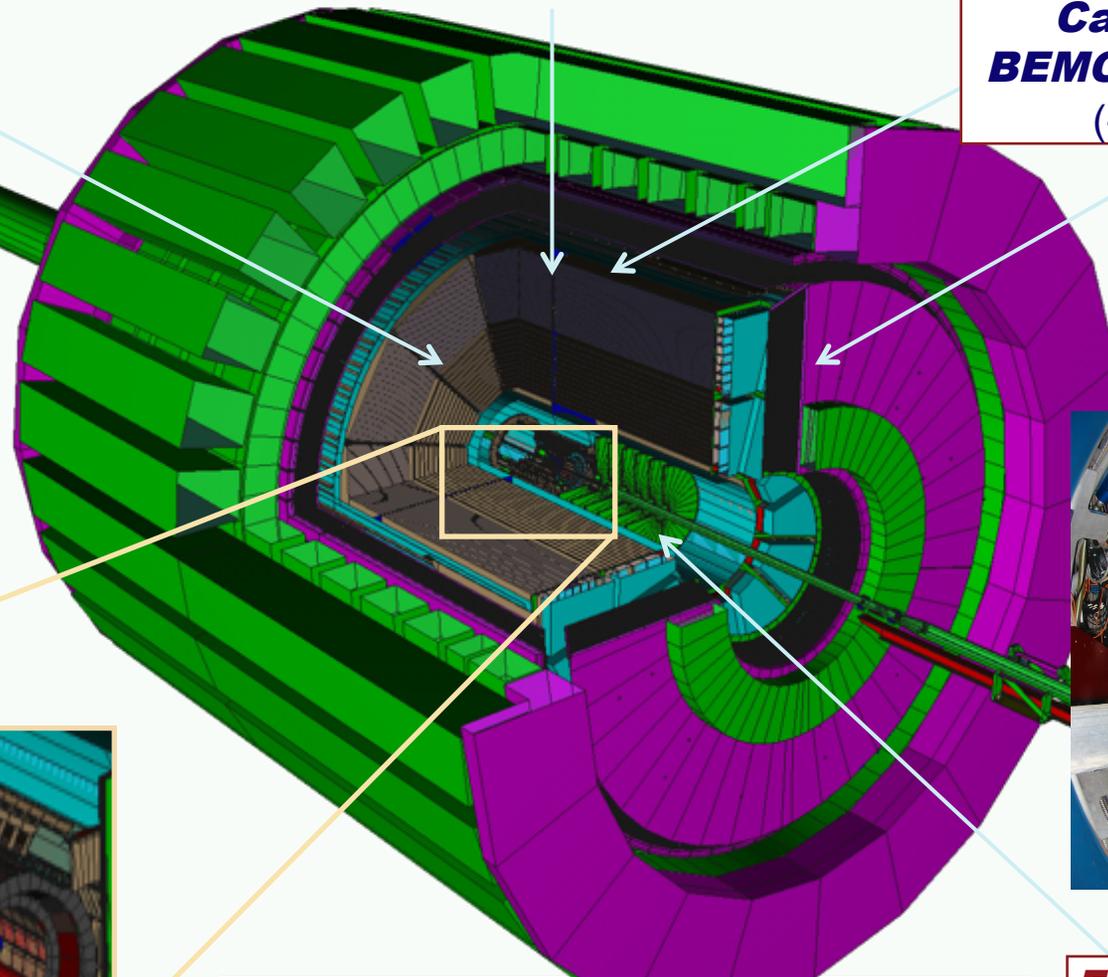
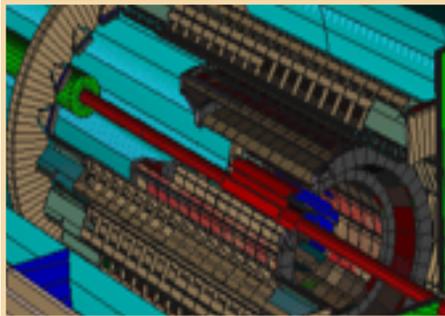
**Tracking: TPC**

**Particle ID: TOF**

**Electromagnetic Calorimetry:  
BEMC+EEMC+FMS  
( $-1 \leq \eta \leq 4$ )**

**Upgrades:  
Muon Tracking  
Detector  
HLT**

**Heavy Flavor  
Tracker (2013)**

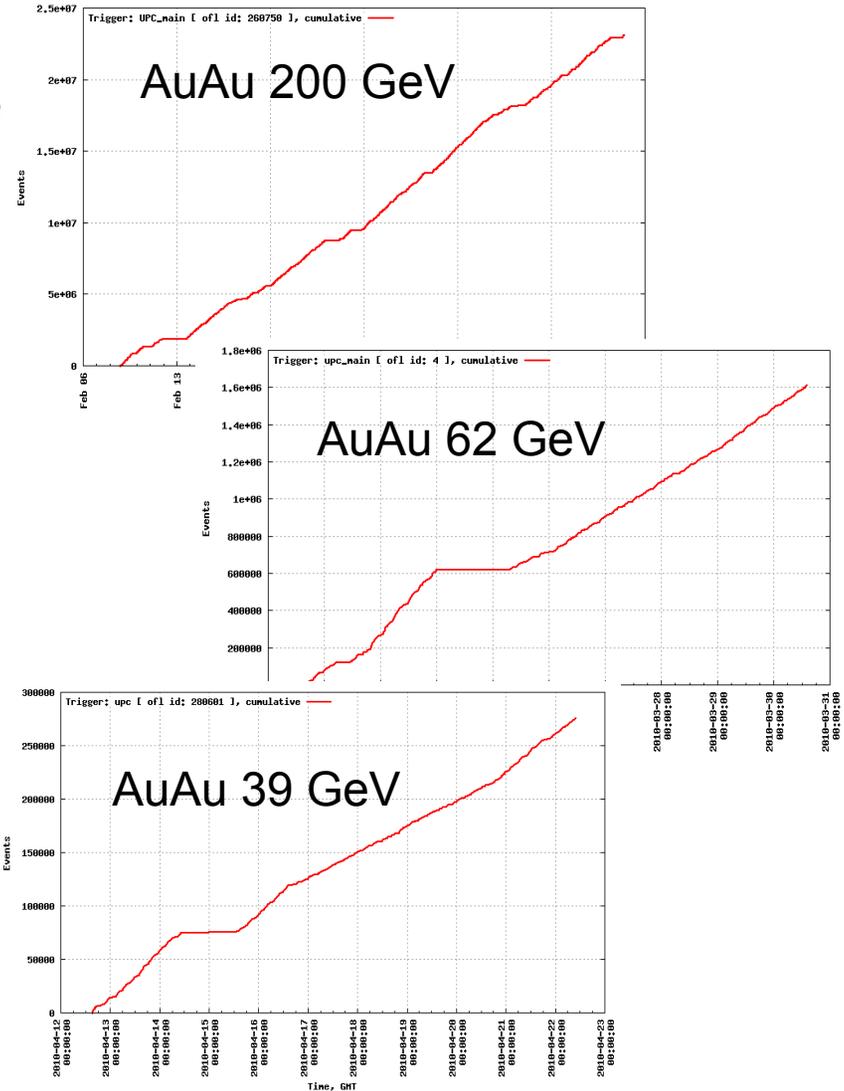
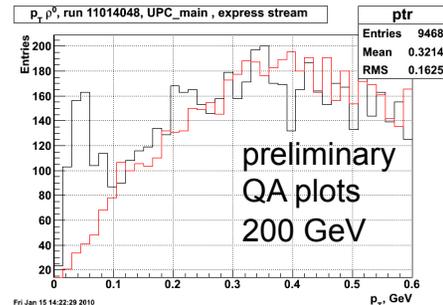
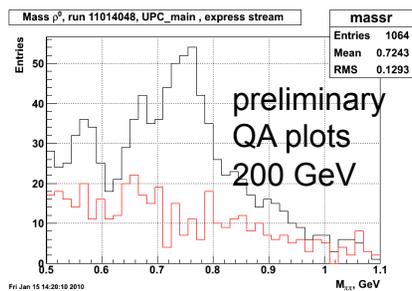


*Full azimuthal particle identification  
over a broad range in pseudorapidity*

**Forward Gem  
Tracker  
(2011)**

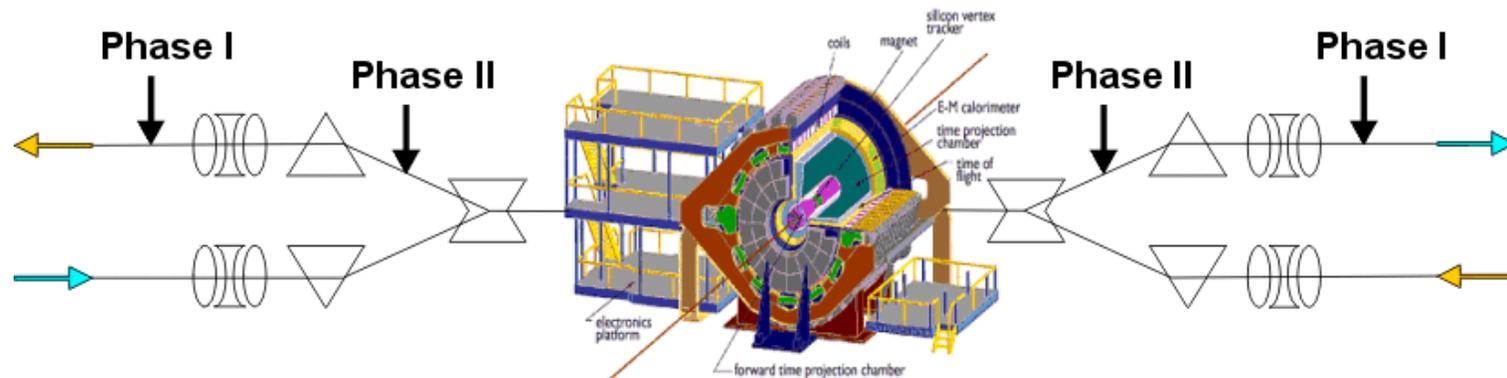
# Latest Run 2010

- Ten times increase in the available statistics
  - AuAu 200 GeV
    - Min bias ~ 38 M evt
    - Topology 1.34 M evt
  - AuAu 62 GeV
    - Min bias ~ 2.01 M evt
    - Topology ~ 1.26 M evt
  - AuAu 39 GeV
    - Min bias ~ 390 K evt



# pp Diffraction

- Diffractive system at STAR
  - Reach pp diffraction program
    - Phase I optimized for elastic scattering
      - Requires special low- $\beta$  beam optics
    - Phase II has larger acceptance

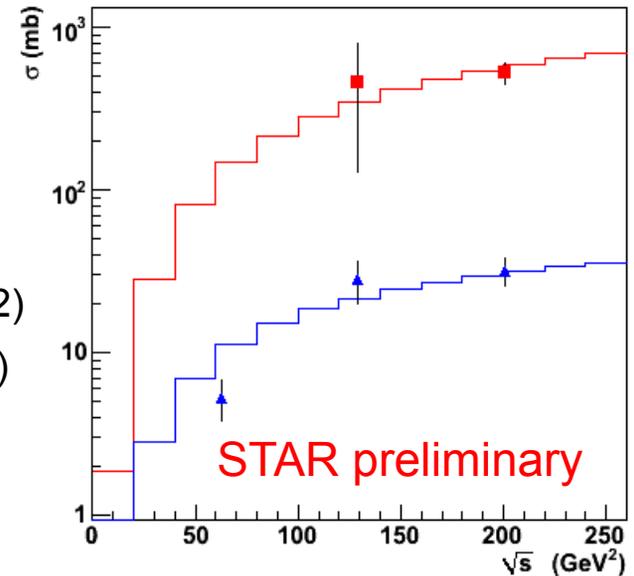


# $\rho^0$ Production energy dependence

## ■ Data sets:

### □ Cross section energy dependence

- AuAu  $\sqrt{s}=39$  GeV In progress
- AuAu  $\sqrt{s}=62$  GeV In progress
- AuAu  $\sqrt{s}=130$  GeV PRL89 272302 (2002)
- AuAu  $\sqrt{s}=200$  GeV PRC77 34910 (2008)
- dAu  $\sqrt{s}=200$  GeV In progress



Blue curve – cross section with mutual excitation

Red curve – total cross section