# Recent elliptic flow measurements at RHIC

#### Hiroshi Masui for the STAR collaboration

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Moriond QCD and High Energy Interactions, Mar10-17, 2012







H. Masui / LBNL

### Outline

- Introduction
- What have we learned in Au + Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$  ?
- Latest elliptic flow (v<sub>2</sub>) results from RHIC Beam Energy Scan
- Conclusions and outlook





#### Elliptic flow probe to the early collisions dynamics



- Initial spatial anisotropy → final momentum anisotropy
  - degrees of interactions, Equation Of State, degrees of freedom, transport coefficients, ...
- Characterized by v<sub>2</sub> of Fourier expansion of azimuthal particle distribution with respect to the reaction plane





#### What have we learned ?



STAR QM2009

 $\frac{v_2^h(p_T)}{n_q} \approx v_2^q(p_T/n_q)$ 

Quark coalescence/recombination D. Molnar and S. A. Voloshin PRL**91**, 092301 (2003) V. Greco, C. M. Ko and P. Levai PRC**68**, 034904 (2003) R. J. Fries, B. Muller, C. Nonaka and S. A. Bass PRC**68**, 044902 (2003)

J. Jia and C. Zhang PRC**75**, 031901(R) (2007) ....

• Mass ordering at low  $p_T \rightarrow$  strong radial expansion





### What have we learned ?



STAR QM2009

 $\frac{v_2^h(p_T)}{n_q} \approx v_2^q(p_T/n_q)$ 

Quark coalescence/recombination D. Molnar and S. A. Voloshin PRL**91**, 092301 (2003) V. Greco, C. M. Ko and P. Levai PRC**68**, 034904 (2003) R. J. Fries, B. Muller, C. Nonaka and S. A. Bass PRC**68**, 044902 (2003)

J. Jia and C. Zhang PRC**75**, 031901(R) (2007) ....

- Mass ordering at low  $p_T \rightarrow$  strong radial expansion
- Number of constituent quark (NCQ) scaling of v<sub>2</sub>
- Indication of partonic phase



# **RHIC Beam Energy Scan**



- Two main goals
- Signals of phase boundary
- Critical point search

• How ?

- Disappearance of QGP signals
- Critical point induced fluctuations
- 6 different energies in year 2010 and 2011
  - 7.7, 11.5, 39 and 62.4 GeV (2010)
  - 19.6 and 27 GeV (2011)
    - Took 130 and 200 GeV in previous years





# **RHIC Beam Energy Scan**

- What would be expected from v<sub>2</sub> measurements if hadron phase is dominant ?
- 1. Break down of NCQ scaling
- 2. Small  $\phi$  meson  $v_2$  due to smaller hadronic cross section of  $\phi$  meson than that of other hadrons\*

3. ...

\* B. Mohanty and N. Xu, J. Phys. G**36**, 064022 (2009)

- Two main goals
  - Signals of phase boundary
  - Critical point search
- How ?
  - Disappearance of QGP signals
  - Critical point induced fluctuations
- 6 different energies in year 2010 and 2011
  - ▶ 7.7, 11.5, 39 and 62.4 GeV (2010)
  - 19.6 and 27 GeV (2011)
    - Took 130 and 200 GeV in previous years





## **STAR experiment**

TOF



BEMC

Magnet

- Time Projection Chamber (TPC)
  - Full azimuth,  $|\eta| < 1$
- Full barrel Time-Of-Flight
  - Extend  $p_T$  reach for  $\pi$ , K and p, improve S/B for V<sub>0</sub>'s



### **Particle identification at STAR**



- dE/dx + TOF:  $\pi$ , K, p and  $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$  (invariant mass)
- Secondary vertex + invariant mass:  $K^{0}_{S}$ ,  $\Lambda$  ( $\Xi$ ,  $\Omega$ )

STAR 🖈

# **Charged hadrons**



STAR QM2011, CPOD2011

- Similar  $v_2$  for  $p_T > 2$  GeV/c from 7.7 GeV to 2.76 TeV
- 20-40% difference in  $p_T < 2 \text{ GeV/c}$ 
  - Different particle compositions ?

STAR 🛧

62.4 GeV: STAR **PRC75**, 054906 (2007) 200 GeV: STAR **PRC77**, 054901 (2008) 2.76 TeV in Pb+Pb: ALICE **PRL105**, 252302 (2010)

H. Masui / LBNL









- Difference of  $v_2(p_T)$  between particle and anti-particles
  - Difference increases in lower energies







- Difference of  $v_2(p_T)$  between particle and anti-particles
  - Difference increases in lower energies





- Difference of  $v_2(p_T)$  between particle and anti-particles
  - Difference increases in lower energies







• Difference of  $v_2(p_T)$  between particle and anti-particles

- Difference increases in lower energies
- Significant difference for baryons





# **Particles vs Anti-particles**



- v<sub>2</sub> is different between particles and antiparticles
  - Break down of NCQ scaling
- Relative difference increases with decreasing beam energy
- Dominance of hadronic phase ?
- Baryon transport\* ?Hadronic potential\*\* ? ...

Λ at 62.4 GeV: STAR **PRC75**, 054906 (2007)

\* J. C. Dunlop et al., **PRC84**, 044914 (2011) \*\* J. Xu et al., arXiv:1201.3391 [nucl-th]









#### **Conclusions and outlook**

#### Charged hadrons

- Consistent  $v_2(p_T)$  from 7.7 GeV to 2.76 TeV for  $p_T > 2$  GeV/c
- 20-40% difference for  $p_T < 2 \text{ GeV/c} \rightarrow \text{particle compositions}$ ?
- Hadronic phase might be dominant at lower energies
  - Relative difference of  $v_2$  between particles and anti-particles increase with decreasing the  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$
  - NCQ scaling broken between particles and anti-particles
  - $v_2(\phi)/v_2(p)$  decreases with decreasing beam energies at low  $p_T$
- Results at 19.6, 27 and 62.4 GeV are in preparation





#### **Back up**





# NCQ scaling test; v<sub>2</sub>(p<sub>T</sub>)



- Result in p<sub>T</sub>/n<sub>cq</sub> > 1 GeV/c at 39 GeV looks similar to 200 GeV



# Scaling test; v<sub>2</sub>(m<sub>T</sub>-m<sub>0</sub>) Particles vs anti-particles



STAR QM2011



H. Masui / LBNL

