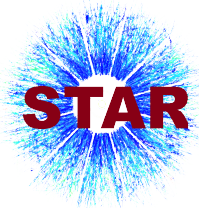
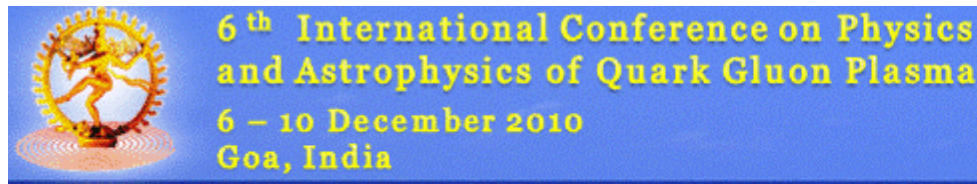


# Results from STAR Beam Energy Scan Program



Lokesh Kumar (for the STAR Collaboration)  
Kent State University

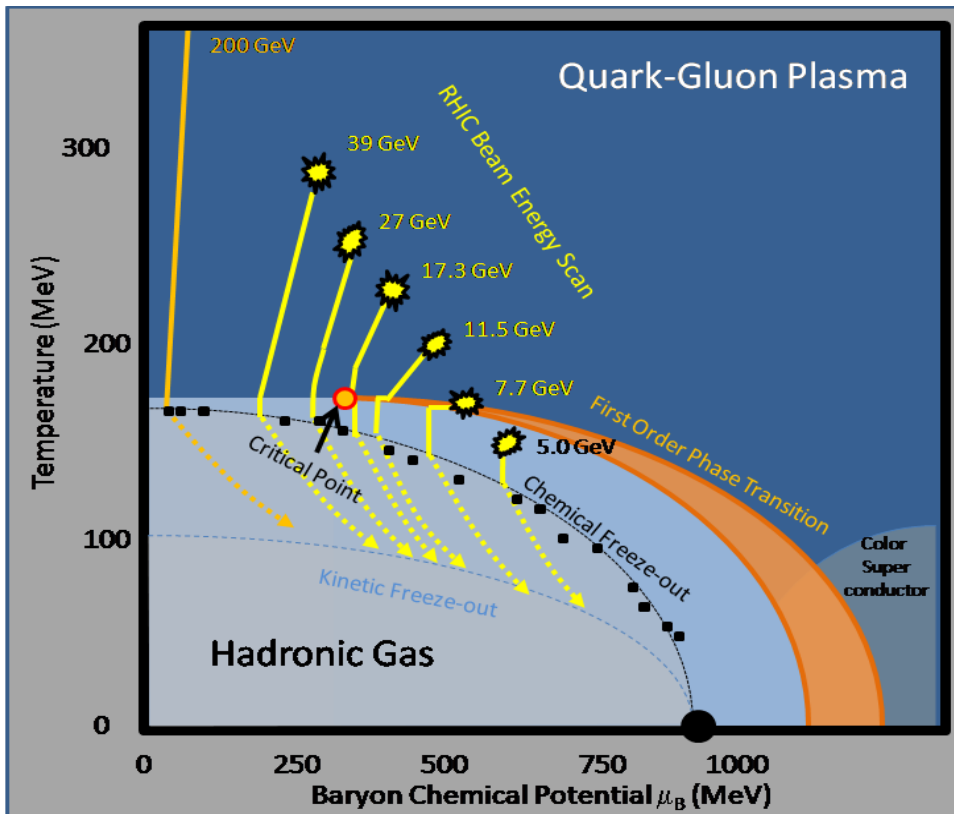


## Outline

- Motivation for BES program in STAR
- Status of phase-I data taking
- Results
  - Identified particle production (First results from 7.7 GeV)
  - Azimuthal anisotropy (7.7 GeV to 39 GeV)
  - Fluctuations (First results from 39 GeV)
- Summary and outlook

# Motivation

## QCD Phase Diagram (Hadrons-Partons):



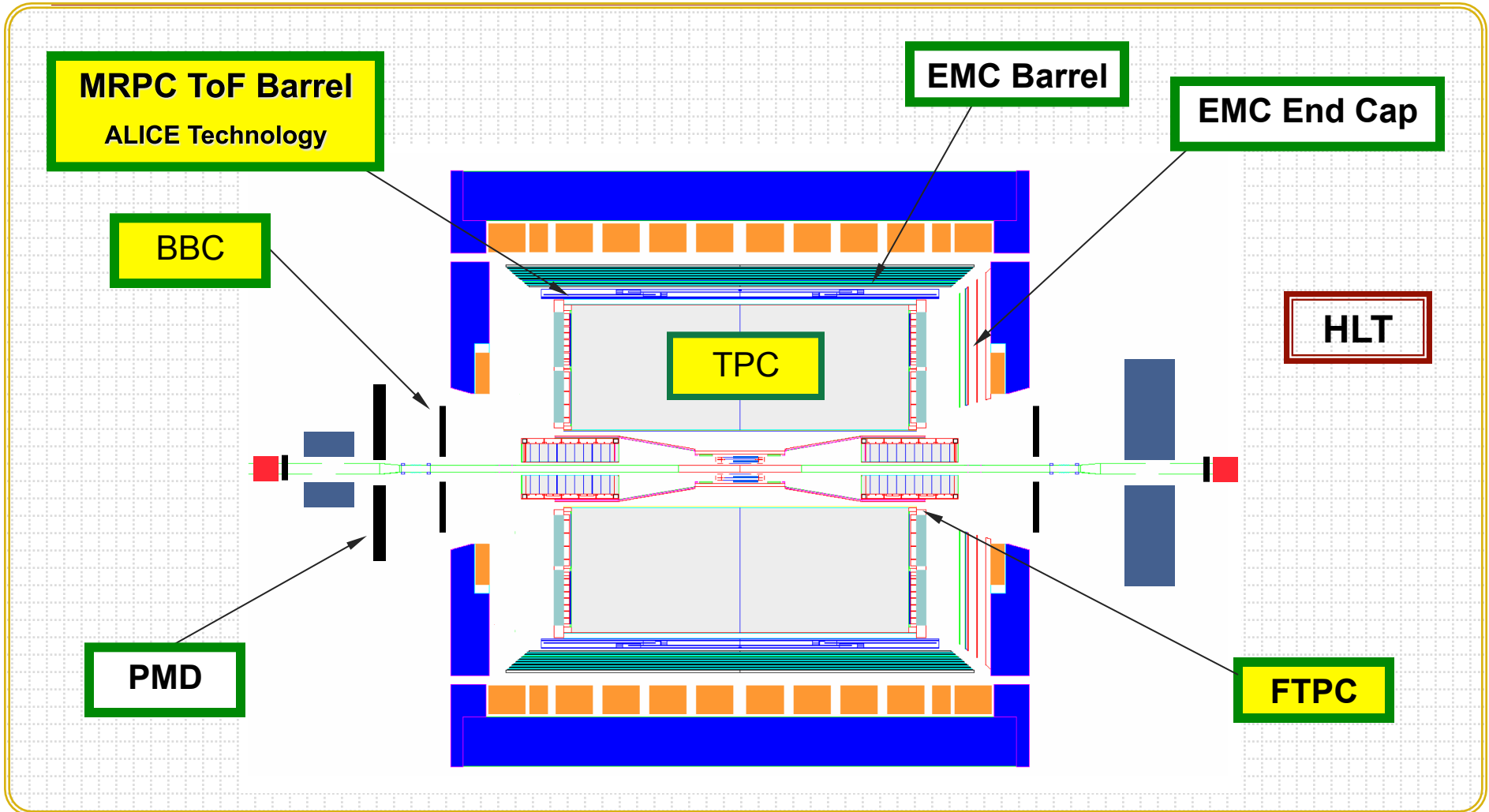
<http://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/starnotes/public/sn0493>

- QCD Phase diagram: T vs. Baryon chemical Potential
- Experimental study: Heavy-ion collisions at varying beam energies
- Phase transition: Look for turn-off of partonic signatures
- Critical Point: Non-monotonic variation of fluctuation observables with beam energy

### ➤ Goal of STAR BES program:

- Search for the phase boundary
- Search for the possible QCD **Critical Point**

# STAR Detector



➤ Particle identification over  $2\pi$  in azimuthal angle and more than two unit in rapidity

# Status of Data Taking

$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	$\mu_B$ (MeV)	Events taken (proposed) Million MB
5.0	550	
7.7	410	5(5)
11.5	300	7.5 (5)
18	230	(100 @ 200 Hz)
27	151	(150 @ 400 Hz)
39	112	250 (25)

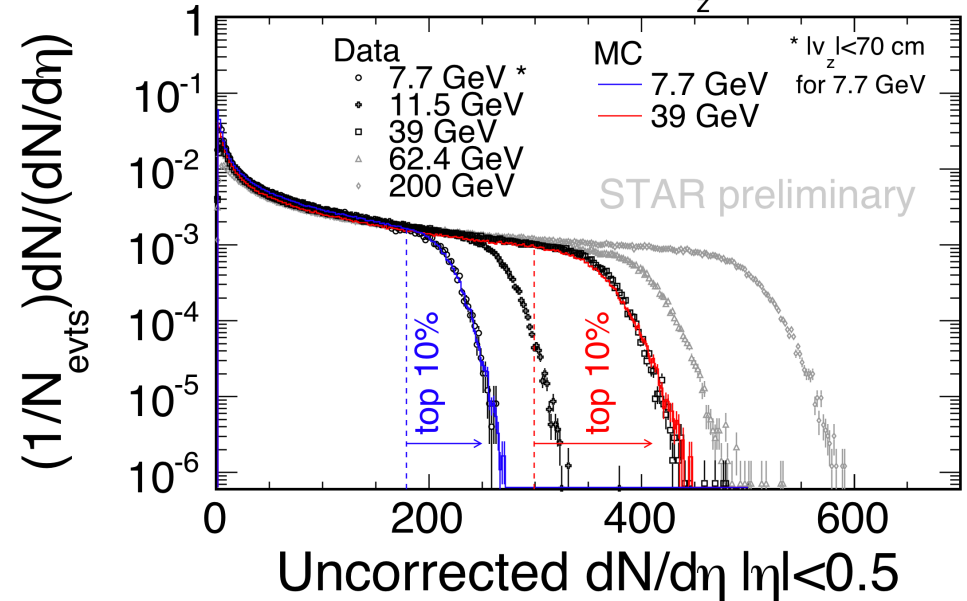
➤ CAD and data taking at 7.7 GeV:

$\beta^*$ (m)	Event rate (Hz)	Fill length (min)
6	~2-3	~15-20
10	~8	~10

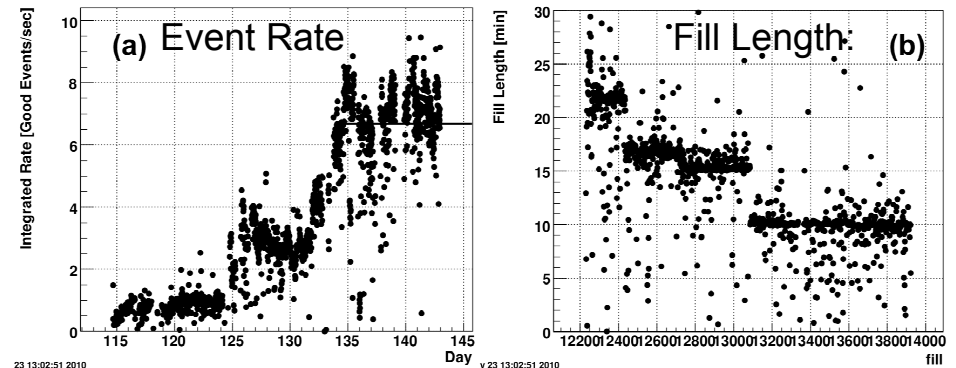
Average data taking: 14Hrs/day

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➤ Uncorrected multiplicity distribution:  
Au + Au at Run10,  $|v_z| < 50$  cm

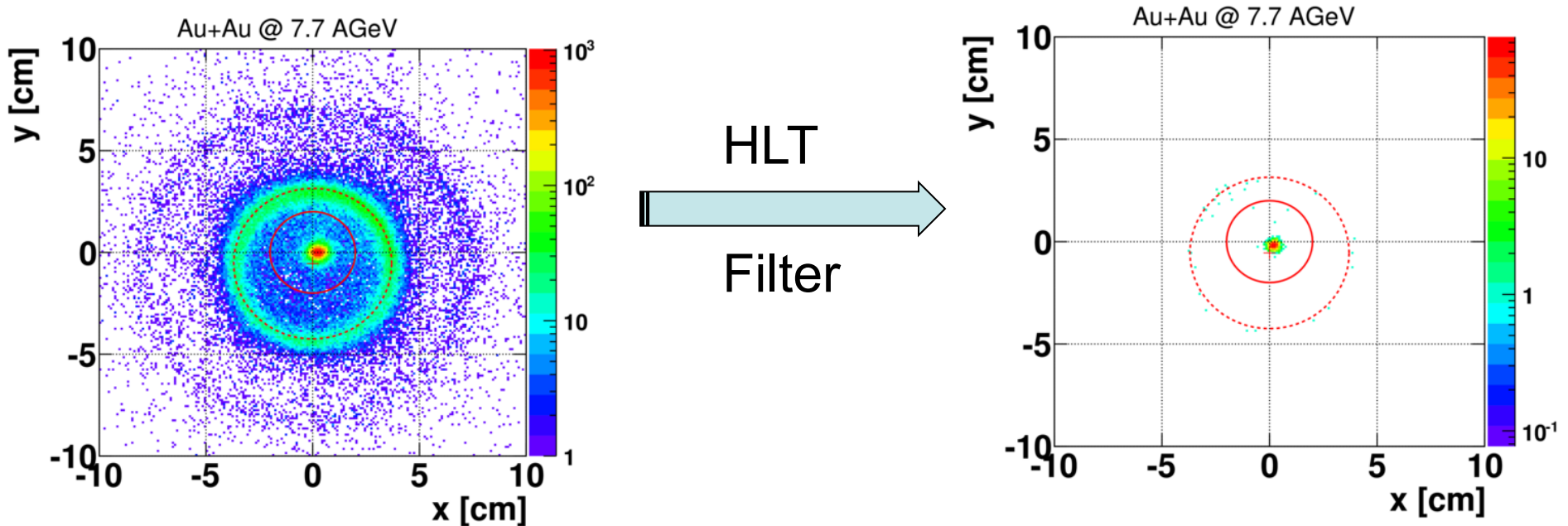


Au + Au Collisions at 7.7 GeV



# STAR High Level Trigger and BES

- STAR goal for 7.7 GeV – Good 5M events
- Background events: Predominantly beam-beampipe interactions



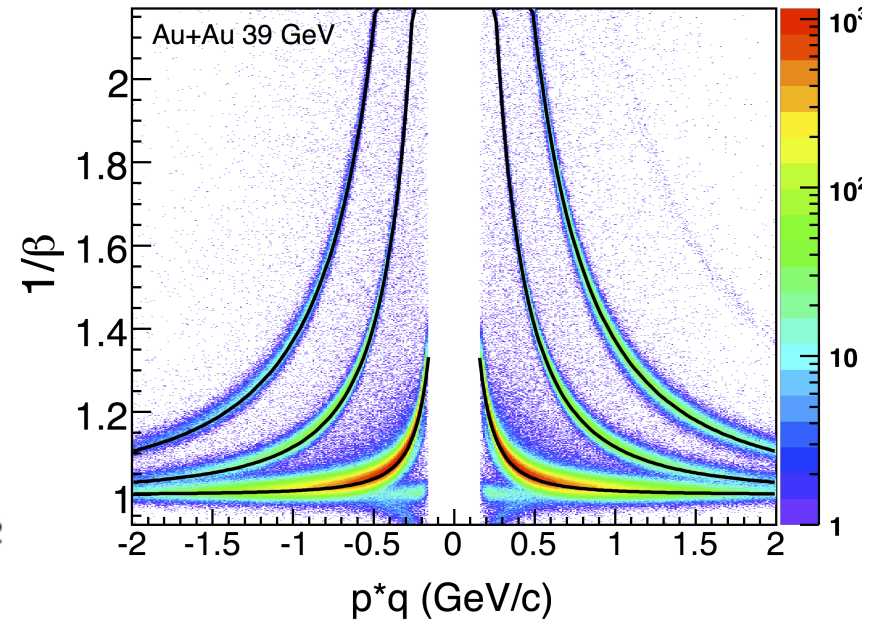
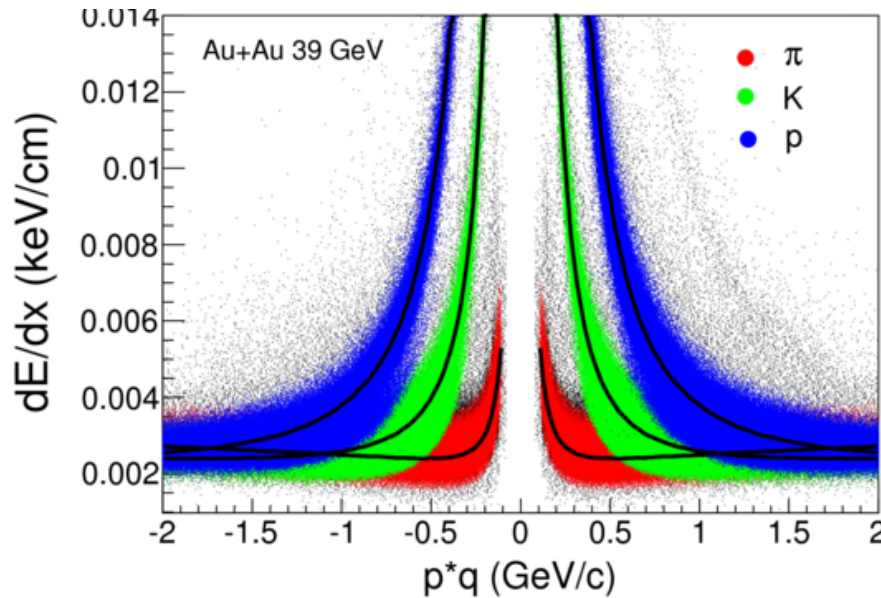
- ✧ HLT used to monitor quality of triggered events online
- ✧ Good events fraction: 3%
- ✧ HLT efficiency (online-offline comparison) : 95%

# Improved Particle Identification

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 39 \text{ GeV Au + Au Collisions}$

**TPC**

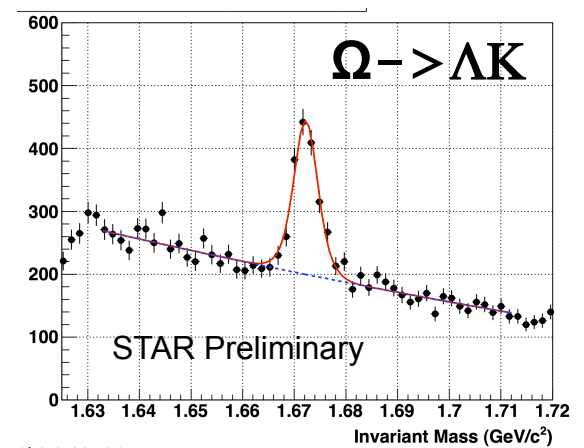
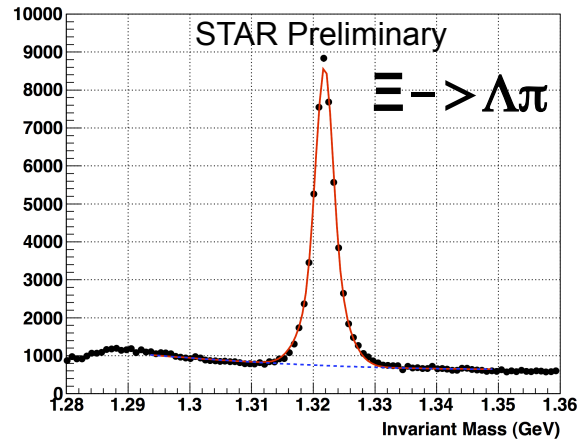
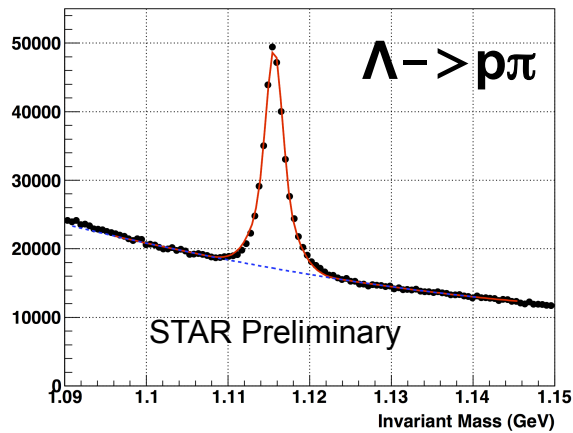
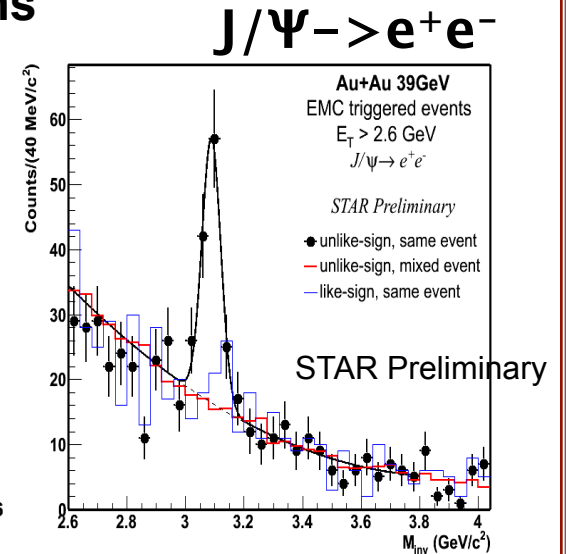
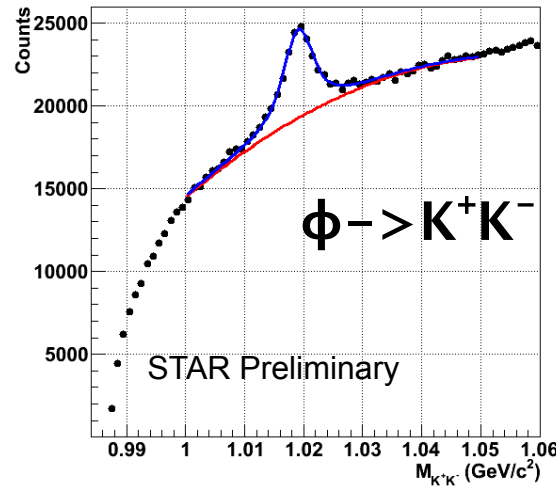
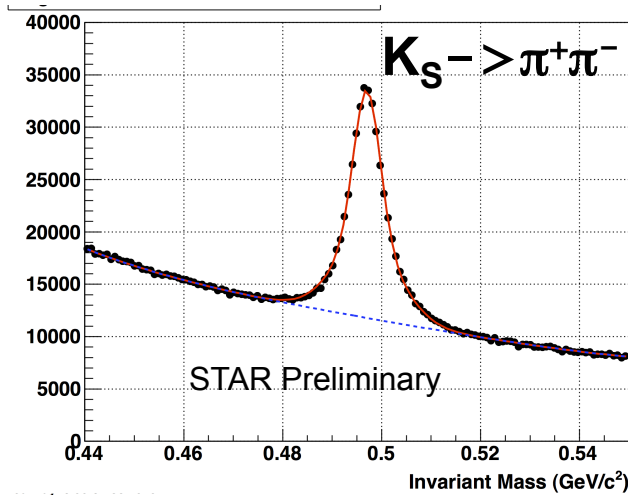
**TPC+ToF**



Beam Energy	Timing Resolution	Remarks
200 (GeV)	85 (ps)	At 39 GeV, using a new calibration scheme without information of start time from VPD (Vertex Position Detector), 87 ps of timing resolution has been achieved.
62.4 (GeV)	90 (ps)	
39 (GeV)	85 (ps)	
11.5 & 7.7 (GeV)	~ 80 (ps)	

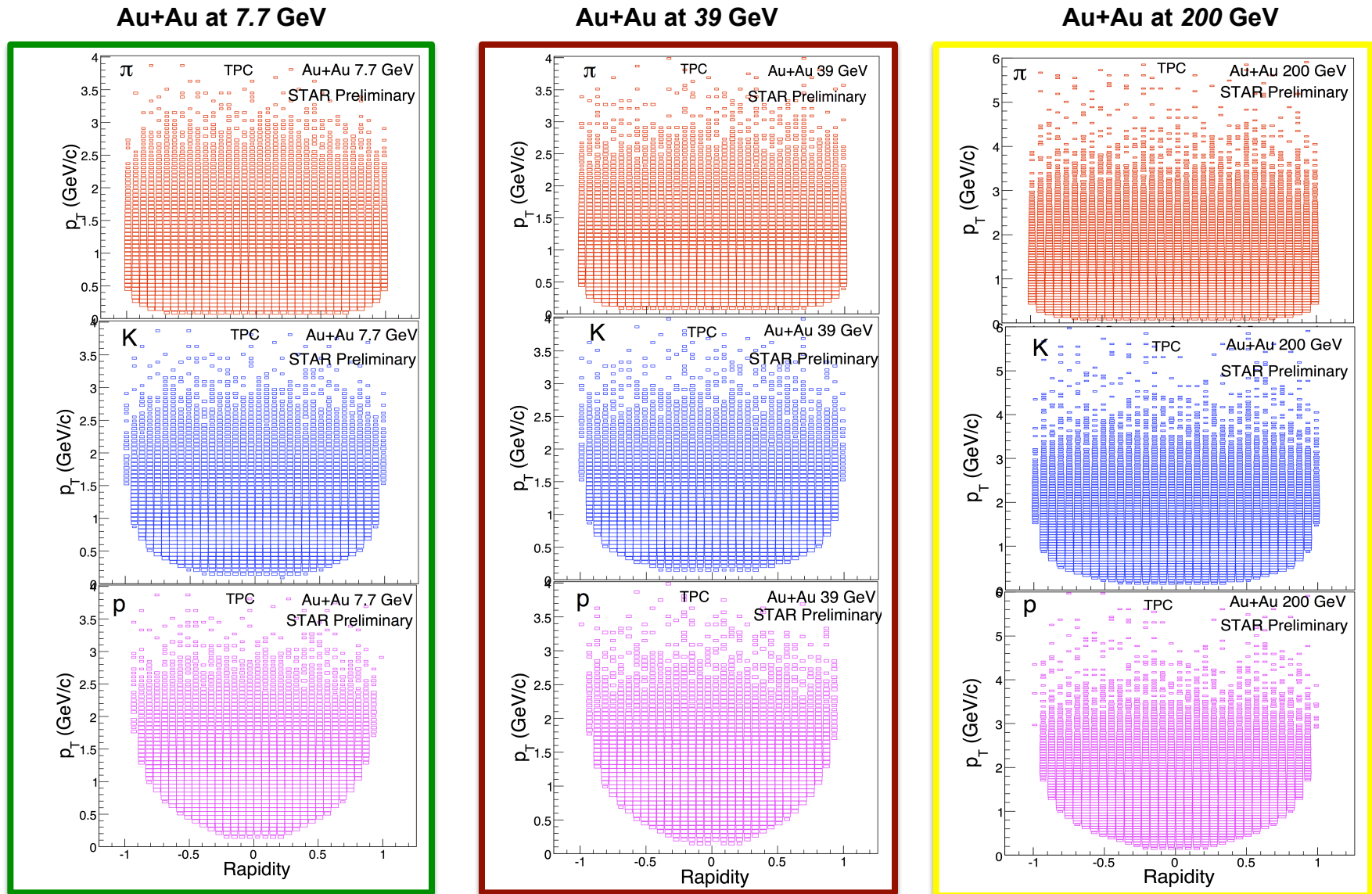
# Particle Identification

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 39$  GeV Au + Au Collisions



Invariant Mass (GeV)

# Large acceptance over all RHIC Energies



➤ Similar acceptance at midrapidity - Crucial for all analyses

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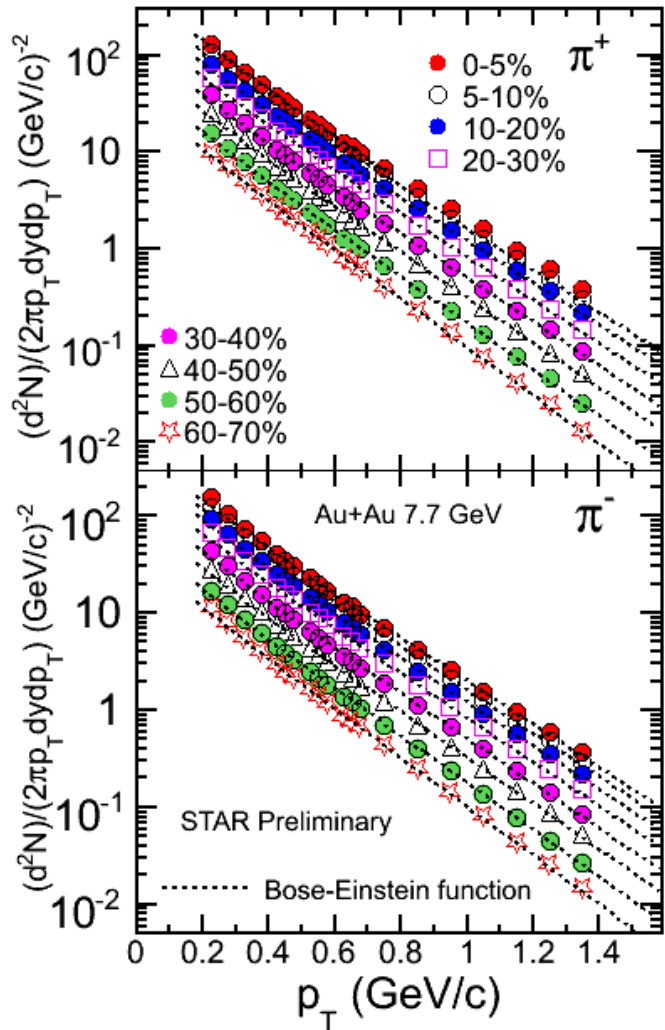


# Results from BES

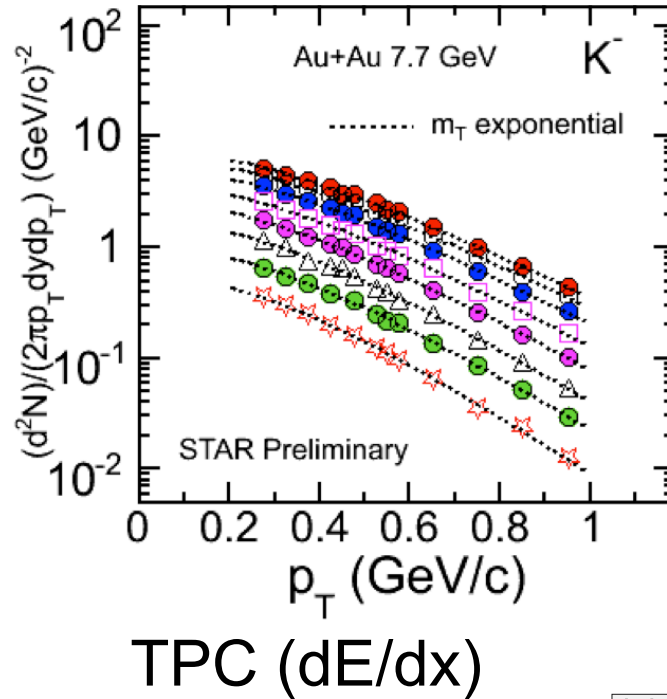
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- ❑ Identified particle production (First results from 7.7 GeV)
- ❑ Azimuthal anisotropy (First results from 7.7 GeV to 39 GeV)
- ❑ Fluctuations (First results from 39 GeV)

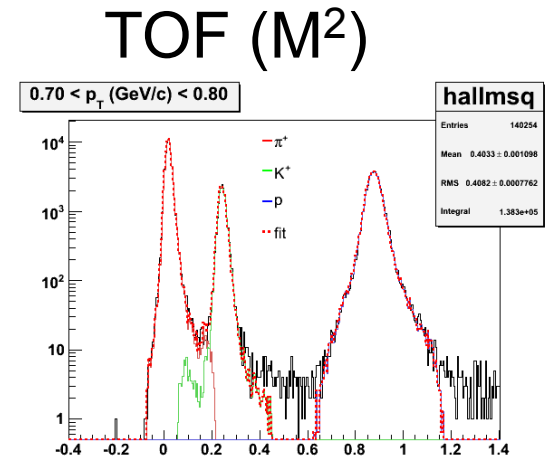
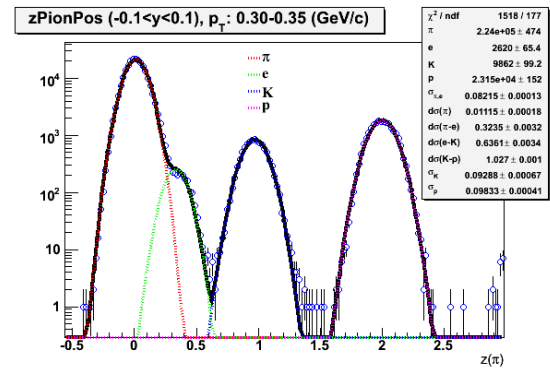
# Results at 7.7 GeV: $\pi$ , K Spectra



Pion yields are corrected for weak decays

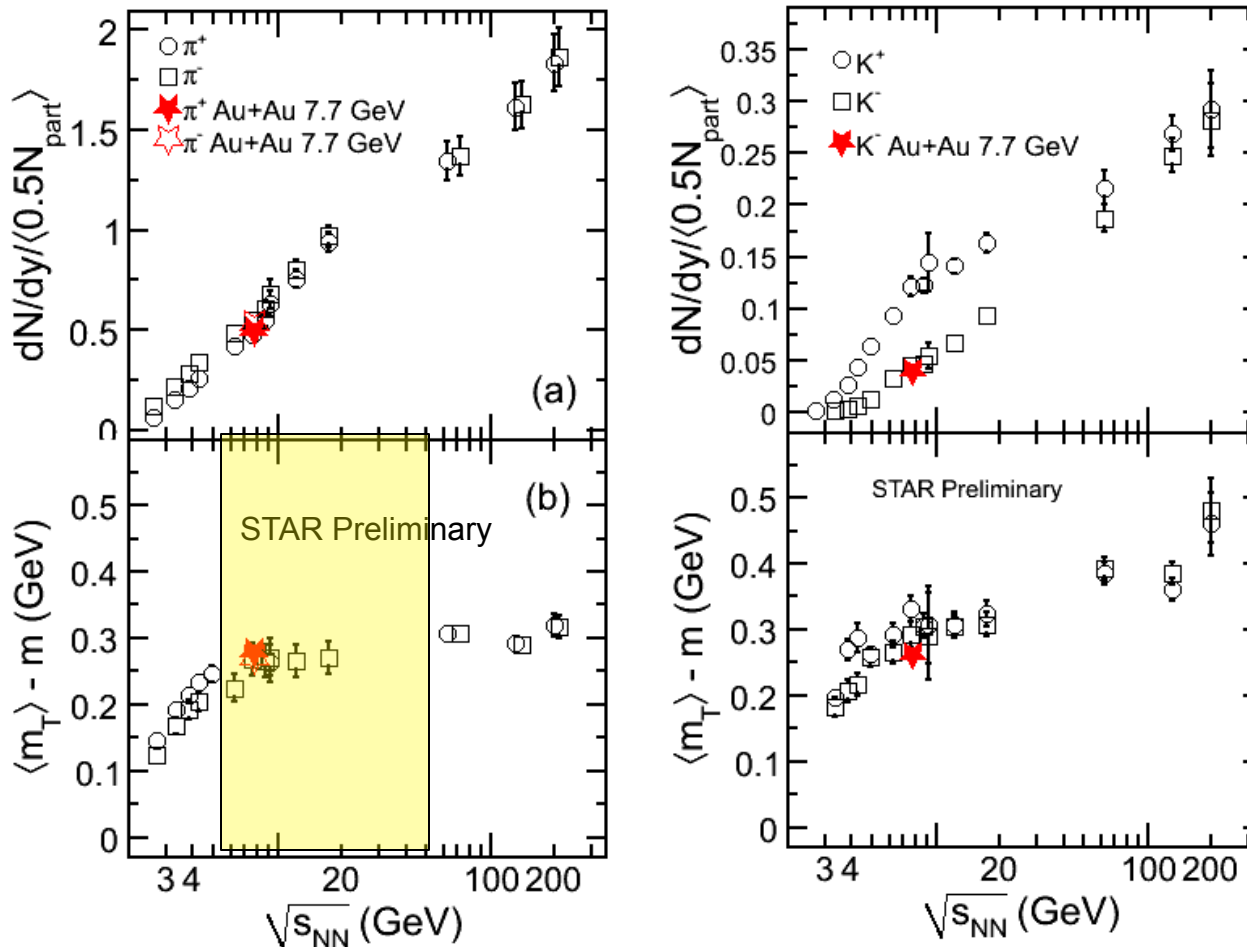


We measure ~ 70% of  $\pi$ , K within our  $p_T$  acceptance at mid-rapidity



➤ Analyses ongoing for  $K^+$ ,  $K_s^0$ ,  $p$ ,  $\Lambda$ ,  $\phi$  ... 10

# Energy dependence: $dN/dy$ and $\langle m_T \rangle$



Errors: statistical  
systematic errors in progress

➤ Assuming a thermodynamic system:

$$T \sim \langle m_T \rangle - m$$

$$\text{entropy} \sim dN/dy$$

$$\propto \log(\sqrt{s_{NN}})$$

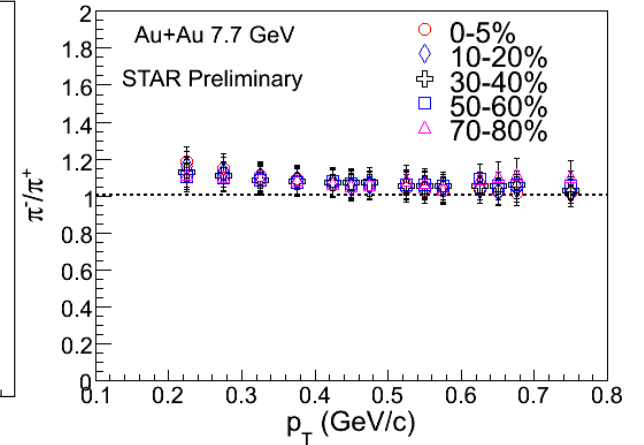
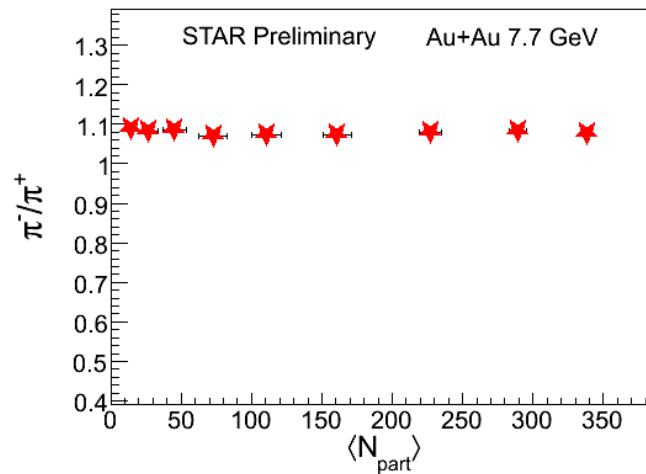
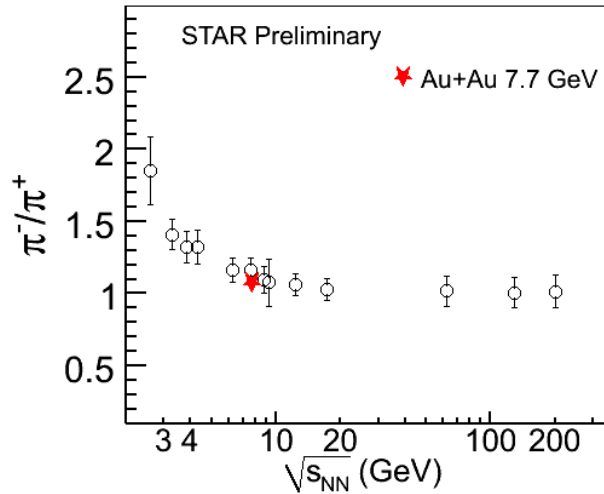
NA49 : PRC 66 (2002) 054902,  
PRC 77 (2008) 024903,  
PRC 73 (2006) 044910  
STAR : PRC 79 (2009) 034909,  
arXiv: 0903.4702;  
PRC 81 (2010) 024911  
E802(AGS) : PRC 58 (1998) 3523,  
PRC 60 (1999) 044904  
E877(AGS) : PRC 62 (2000) 024901  
E895(AGS) : PRC 68 (2003) 054903

➤ Results consistent with the published energy dependence

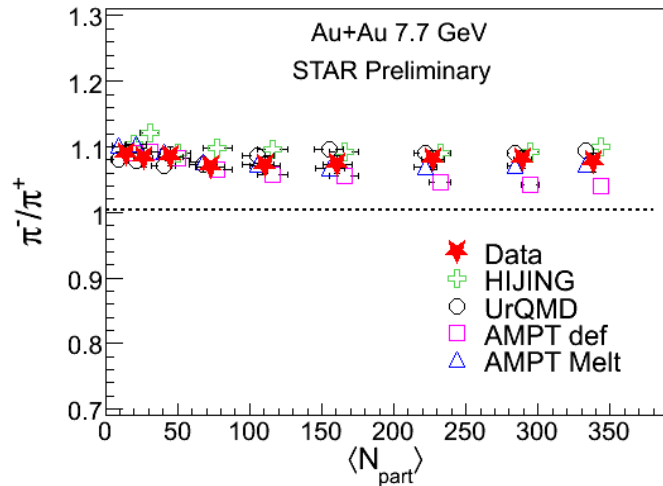
➤  $\langle m_T \rangle - m$  remains constant for a broad energy range

$K^+$  yields and other beam energy analyses ongoing

# Pion Ratio



Errors: statistical systematic errors in progress



➤ Results consistent with the published energy dependence

➤  $\pi^-/\pi^+$  ratio  $\sim 1.1$

➤ Ratio  $> 1$  at low  $p_T$

➤ Most models give similar values

NA49 : PRC 66 (2002) 054902, PRC 77 (2008) 024903, PRC 73 (2006) 044910

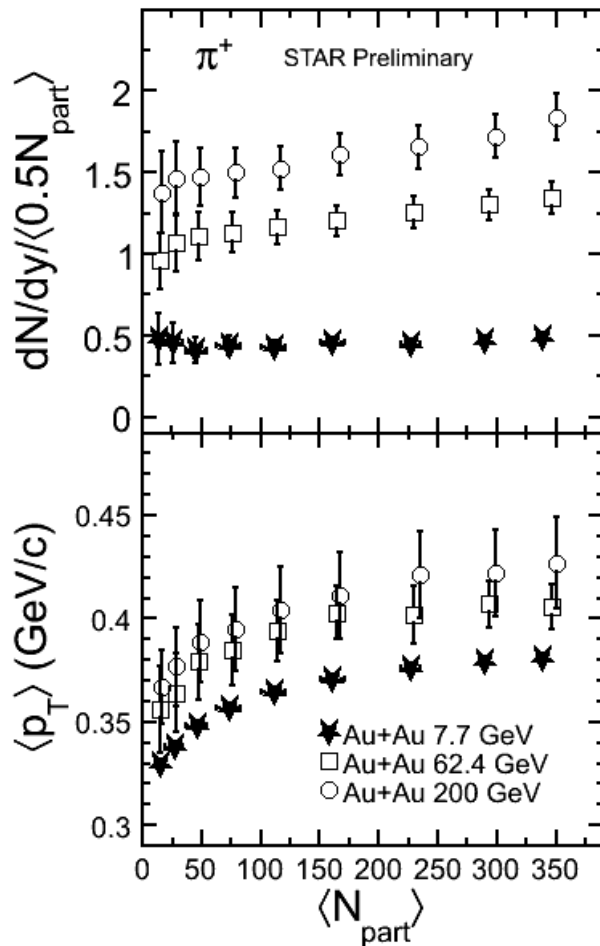
STAR : PRC 79 (2009) 034909, arXiv: 0903.4702; PRC 81 (2010) 024911

E802(AGS) : PRC 58 (1998) 3523, PRC 60 (1999) 044904

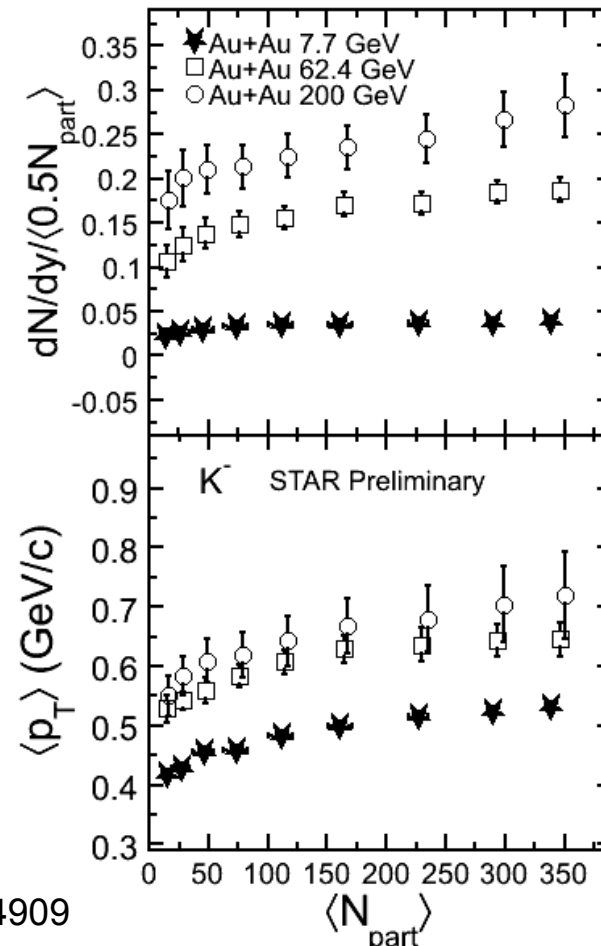
E877(AGS) : PRC 62 (2000) 024901

E895(AGS) : PRC 68 (2003) 054903

# Centrality Dependence: $dN/dy$ and $\langle p_T \rangle$



Errors: statistical  
systematic errors  
in progress

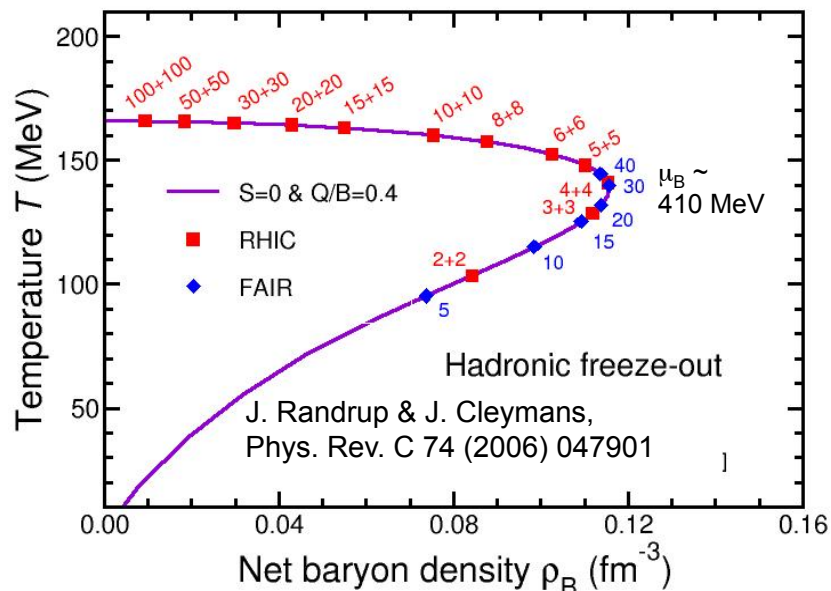


STAR :  
PRC 79 (2009) 034909

- $dN/dy / \langle 0.5N_{part} \rangle \sim$  constant with centrality at 7.7 GeV
- $\langle p_T \rangle$  increases from peripheral to central collisions  
Indicates collectivity increases with collision centrality

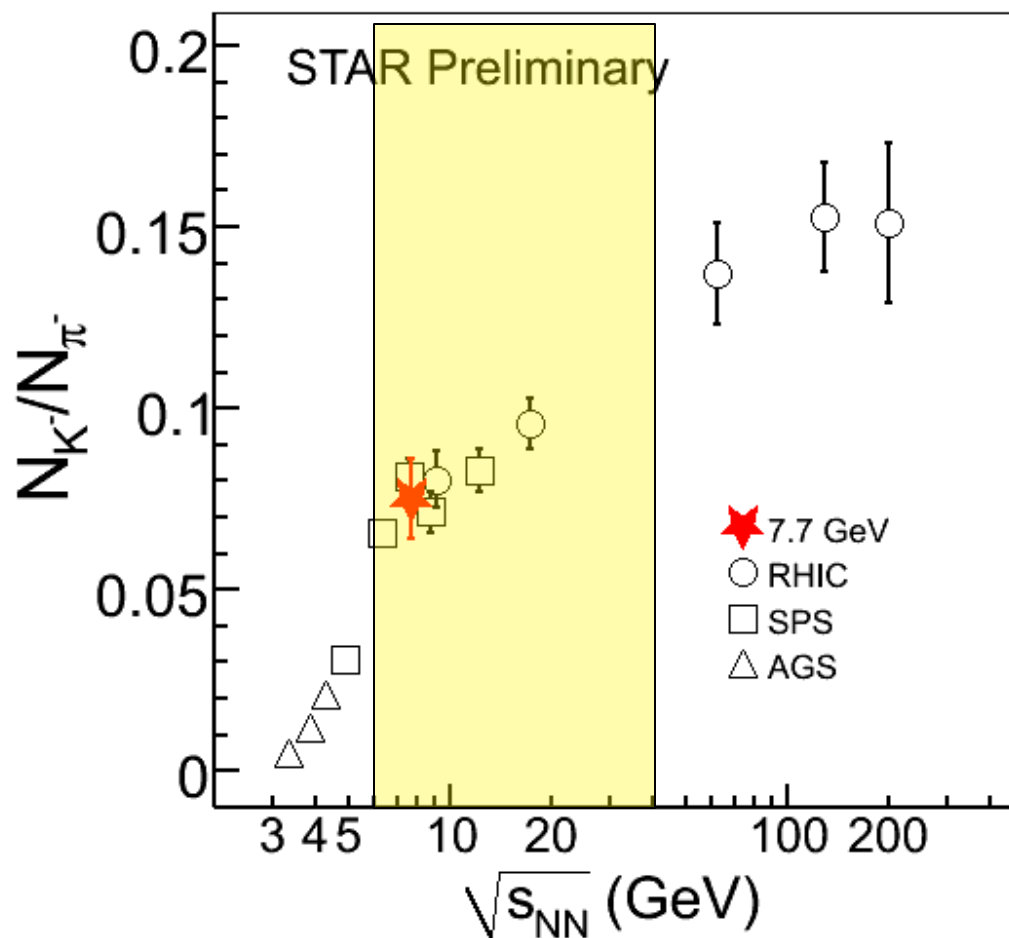
# Energy dependence: $K/\pi$ ratio and models

The maximum baryon density at freeze-out:  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \sim 8 \text{ GeV}$



J. Cleymans et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 29, 119 (2006);  
 J. Rafelski et al., J. Phys. G 35, 044011 (2008);  
 A. Andronic et al., Phys. Lett B 673, 142 (2009);  
 B. Tomasik et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 49, 115 (2007)  
 S. Chatterjee et al. arXiv:0906.2523v1

STAR  $K^+/\pi^+$  analysis at 7.7 GeV ongoing

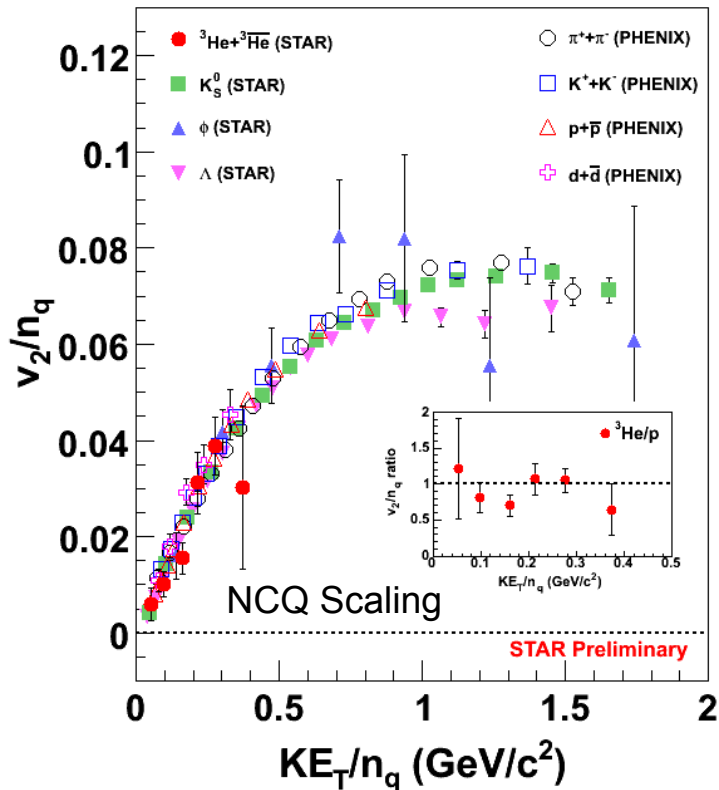


- $K^+/\pi^+$  vs.  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$  is best explained using HRG+Hagedorn model
- $K^-/\pi^-$  at 7.7 GeV consistent with published energy dependence

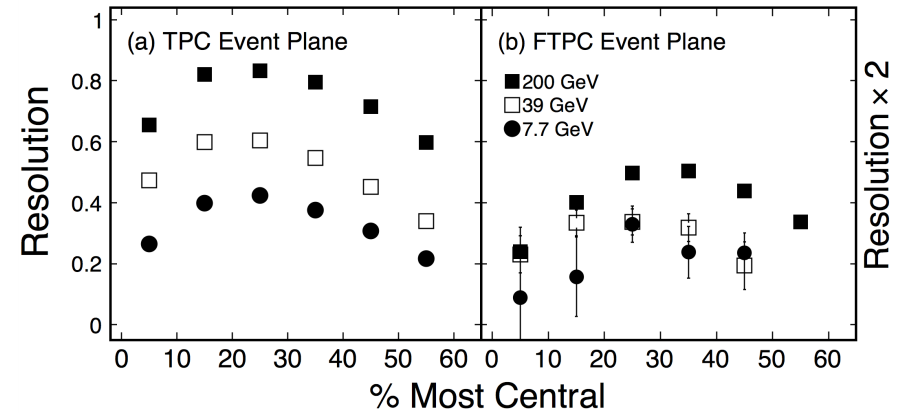
# Azimuthal Anisotropy $v_2$ - Motivation

$$v_2 = \left\langle \cos(2(\phi - \psi_2)) \right\rangle$$

See Talks: C. Jena, S. Shi  
Session # 7



Au + Au collisions at RHIC



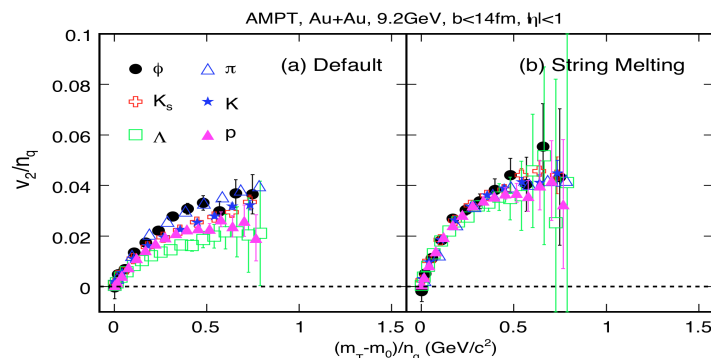
➤ Event plane measurements at STAR:

- (1) TPC ( $|\eta| \leq 1$ )
- (2) FTPC ( $2.5 \leq |\eta| \leq 4.2$ )
- (3) BBC ( $3.8 \leq |\eta| \leq 5.2$ )

➤ In this talk only inclusive charged hadron  $v_2$  are presented

➤ In the hadronic case:

- (i) No number of quark scaling
- (ii) Very small value of  $\phi v_2$

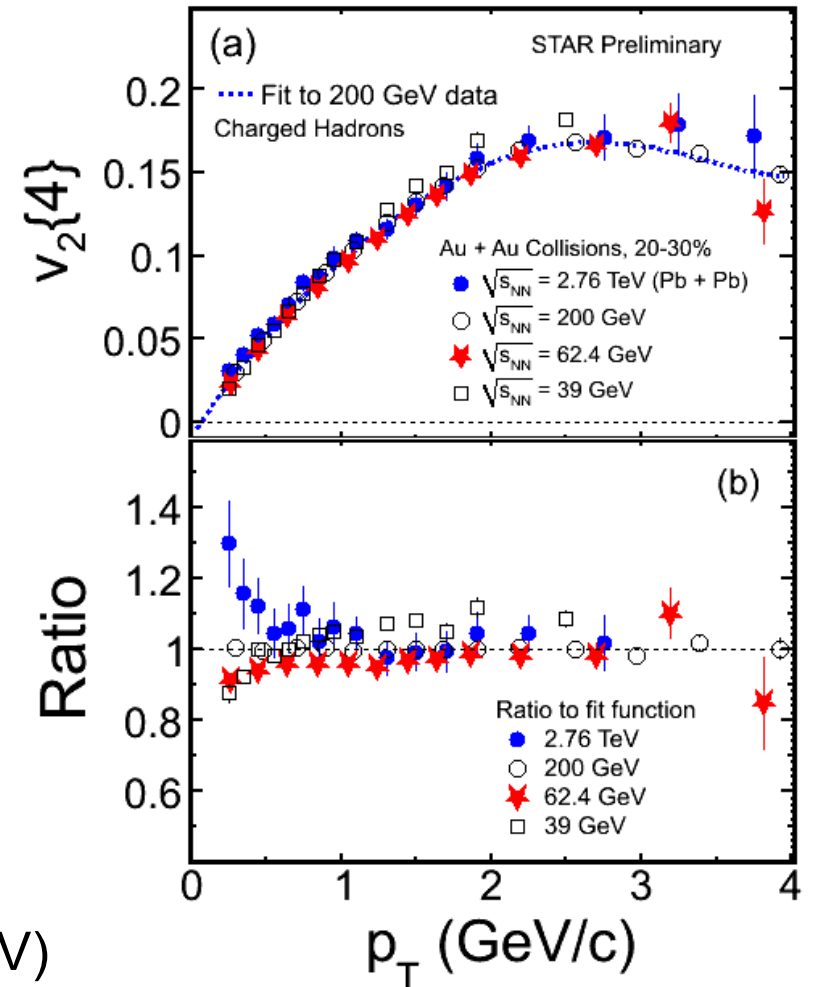
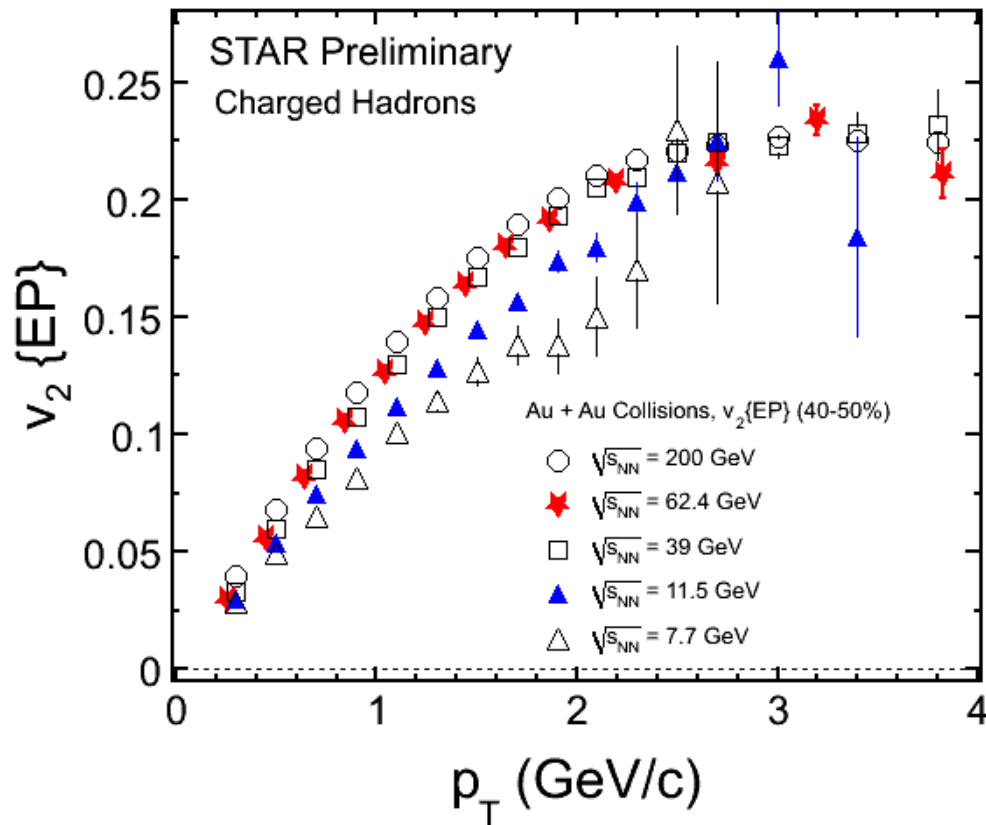


# Azimuthal Anisotropy: $v_2$

ALICE: arXiv 1011.3914

STAR: PRC 77 (2008) 054901; PRC 75 (2007) 054906

Compilation by S. Shi

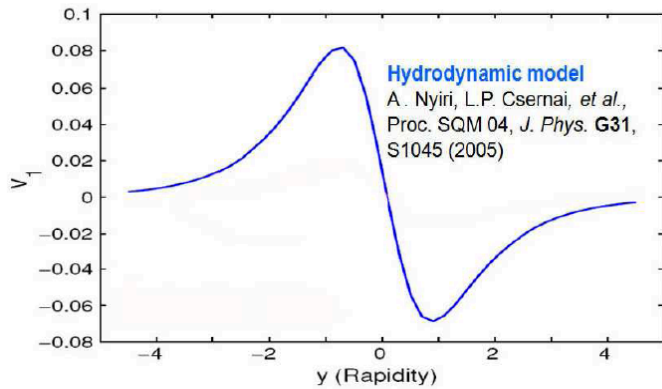


➤  $v_2$  (7.7 GeV) <  $v_2$  (11.5 GeV) <  $v_2$  (39 GeV)

➤  $v_2$  (39 GeV)  $\sim$   $v_2$  (62.4 GeV)  $\sim$   $v_2$  (200 GeV)  $\sim$   $v_2$  (2.76 TeV)

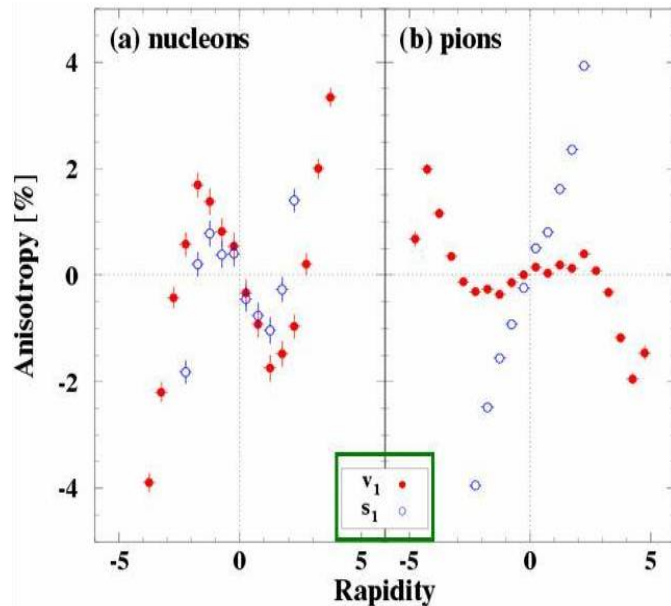
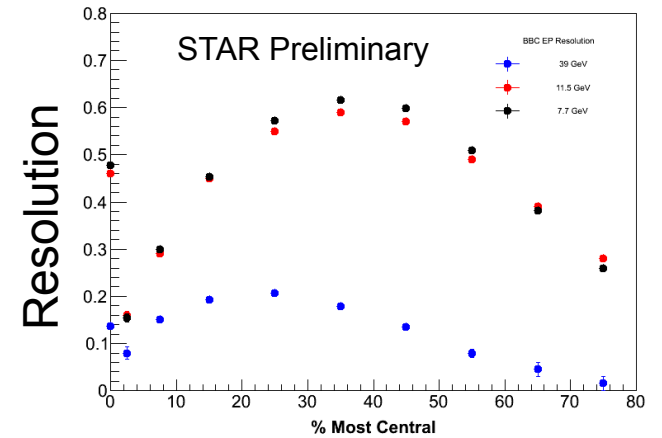


# Directed Flow: $v_1$

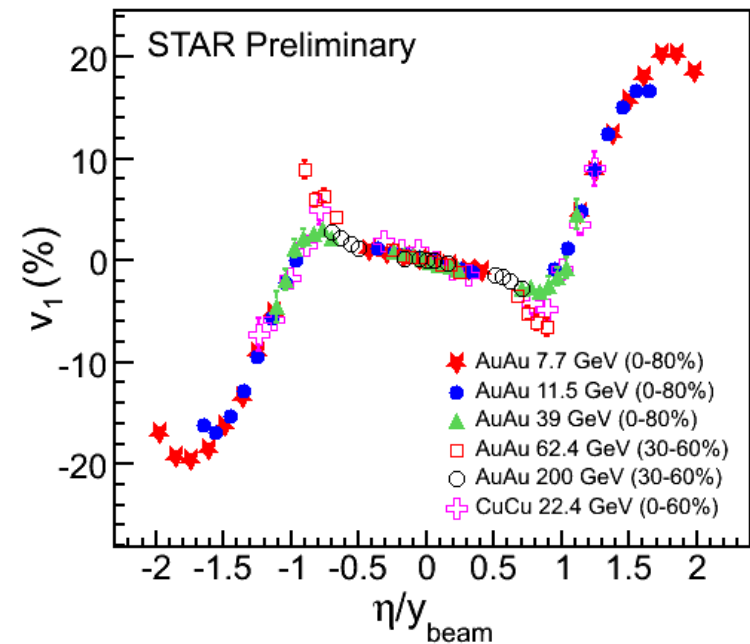


$$v_1 = \langle \cos(\phi - \Psi_r) \rangle$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{p_y}{p_x} \right)$$



R. Snellings et al. PRL 84, 2803 (2000); H. Liu et al., PRC 59, 348 (1999).

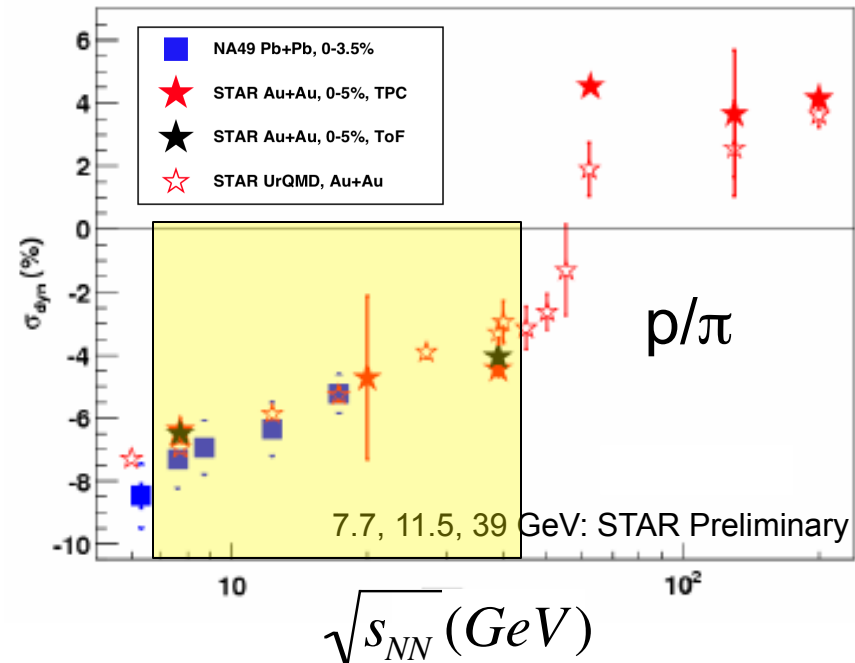
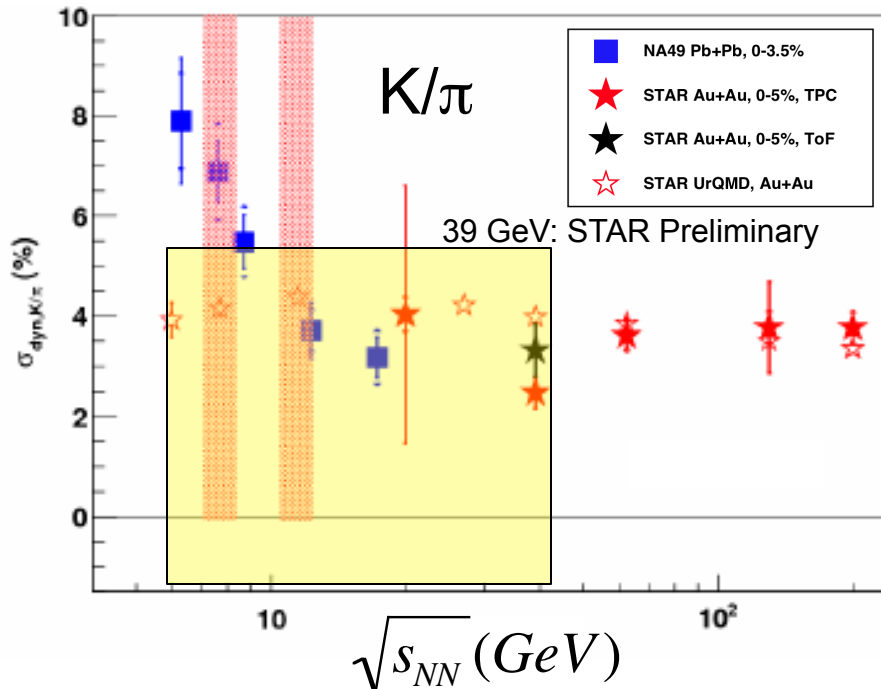


➤  $v_1(y)$  could be sensitive to baryon transport, space momentum correlations and QGP formation

# Fluctuations: Particle Ratios

STAR CPOD 2010

$$\sigma_{dyn} = \text{sign}(\sigma_{data}^2 - \sigma_{mixed}^2) \sqrt{|\sigma_{data}^2 - \sigma_{mixed}^2|} \quad \sigma_{dyn}^2 \approx v_{dyn}$$

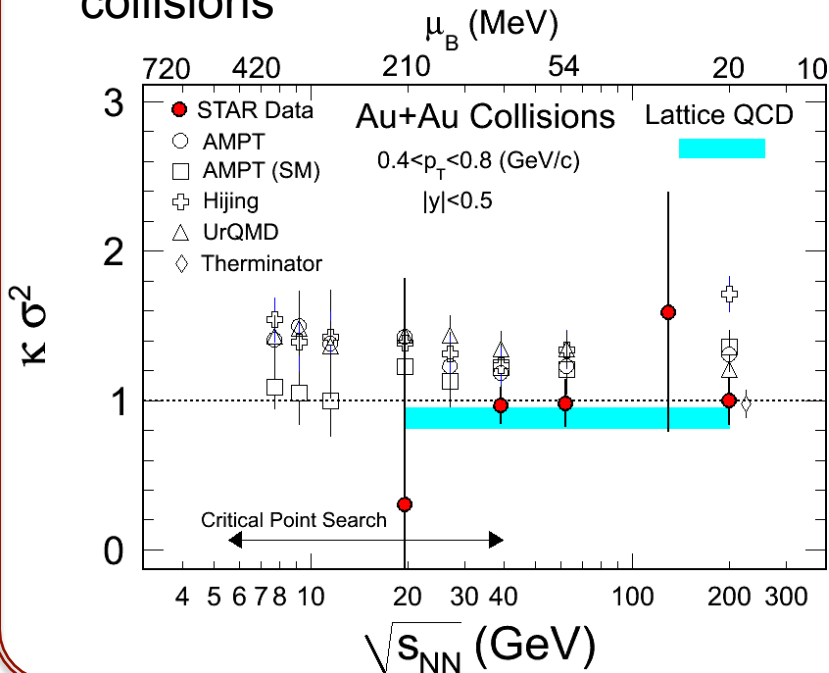


- K/ $\pi$  fluctuations:  $\sim$ constant from 19.6 to 200 GeV
- $\rho/\pi$  fluctuations at 7.7 GeV similar to SPS fixed target experiment

# Fluctuations: Higher Moments - Net Protons

## Critical Point Search

- Measure conserved quantities, **B, s, Q**, for example.
- Higher moments sensitive to the critical point.
- Net-p Kurtosis central Au+Au collisions



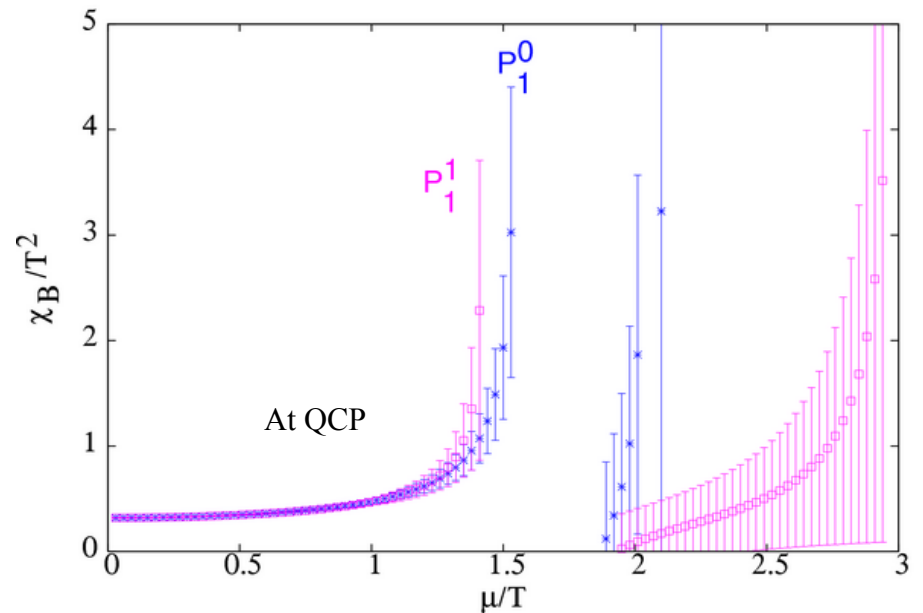
$$\sigma = \sqrt{\langle (N - \langle N \rangle)^2 \rangle} \quad s = \frac{\langle (N - \langle N \rangle)^3 \rangle}{\sigma^3}$$

$$\kappa = \frac{\langle (N - \langle N \rangle)^4 \rangle}{\sigma^4} - 3$$

$$S \sigma \sim \chi_B^{(3)} / \chi_B^{(2)}$$

$$\kappa \sigma^2 \sim \chi_B^{(4)} / \chi_B^{(2)}$$

R. Gavai & S. Gupta PRD 78, 114503 (2008)

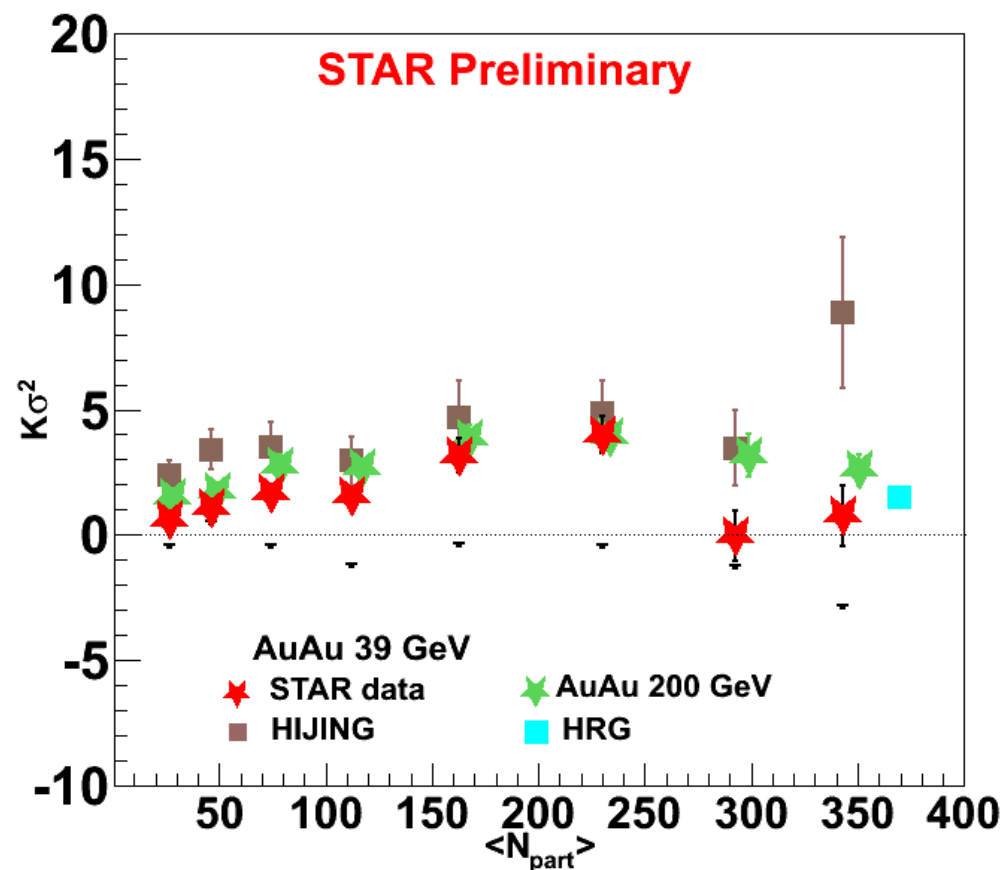
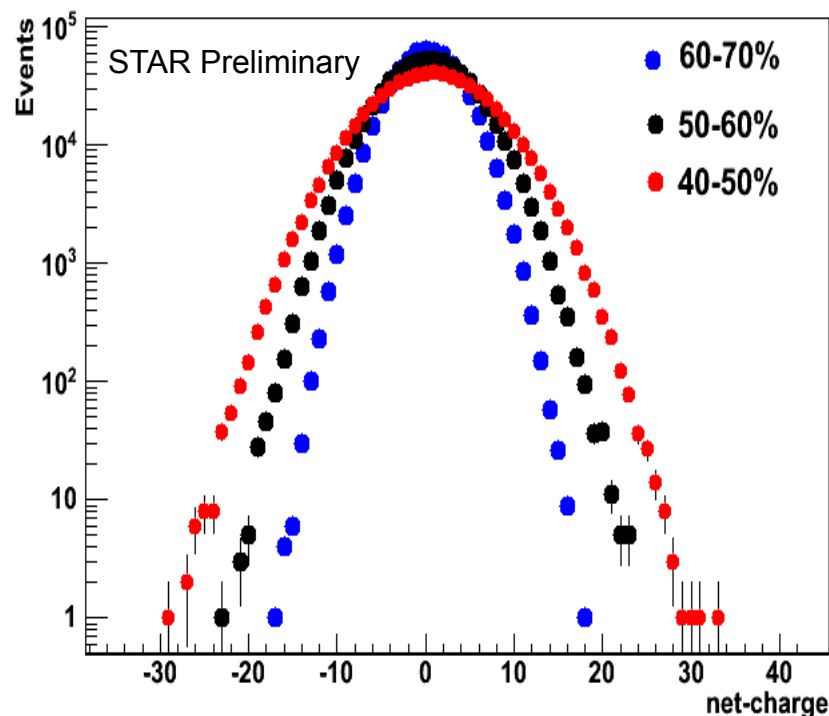


- $\kappa \sigma^2 \sim 1$  for the beam energies studied

# Fluctuations: Higher Moments - net charge

STAR Data Au+Au 39 GeV:  
 $0.15 < p_T < 1.0$  (GeV/c)  
 $-0.5 < \eta < 0.5$

See Talk by N. R. Sahoo  
Session# 15



- $K\sigma^2$  similar for 39 and 200 GeV Au+Au collisions
- Central collision results consistent with Hadron Resonance Gas model
- These observations are similar to those from net-proton study

# Summary

□ RHIC beam energy scan program has started

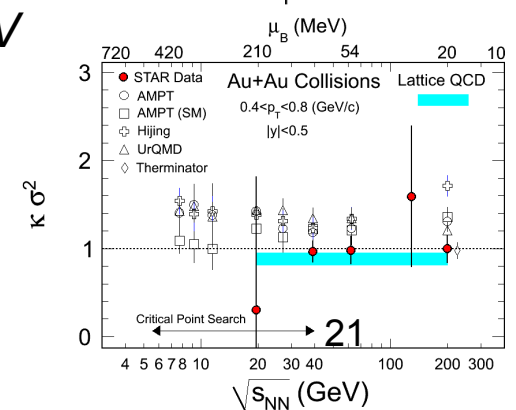
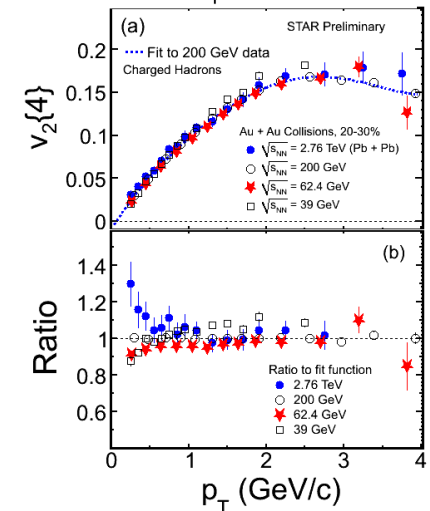
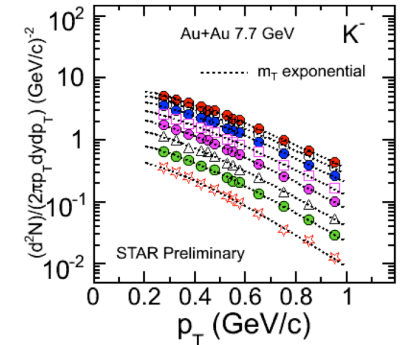
**Aim:** - Establish the possible QCD phase boundary  
 - Locate the possible QCD critical point

**Status:** - Very successful operation of RHIC  
 - Successful data taking in STAR  
 - All event statistics (7.7, 11.5, and 39 GeV) goals are met

□ First results from BES program at RHIC presented

- Identified particle production at 7.7 GeV
  - Particle production scales with  $N_{part}$
  - Collectivity increases with centrality
- Azimuthal anisotropy at 7.7, 11.5 and 39 GeV
  - $v_2(p_T)$  saturates beyond 39 GeV above  $p_T = 500$  MeV
- Fluctuations at 39 GeV
  - Net-proton and Net-charge results consistent with expectations from Hadron Resonance Gas Model (HRG model assumes thermal equilibrium)

Lokesh Kumar ICPAQGP 2010



# Outlook

Physics	Experimental Measurements	Detectors
<b>A. Critical Point</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) <b>Net-p <math>\sigma</math>, S, <math>\kappa</math>, fluctuations</b></li> <li>(ii) <b><math>\langle K/\pi \rangle</math>, <math>\langle p/\pi \rangle</math>, <math>\langle p_T \rangle</math>, <math>\langle N_{ch} \rangle</math></b></li> <li>(iii) Light nuclei cluster multiplicity distributions</li> </ul>	TPC, FTTPC, TOF
<b>B. Phase Transition</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Heavy flavor collectivity + <math>J/\psi</math> <math>v_2</math></li> <li>(ii) Di-lepton spectra and <math>v_2</math></li> <li>(iii) <b>The <math>n_q</math>-<math>v_2</math> scaling</b></li> <li>(iv) <b><math>v_1</math> rapidity dependence</b></li> <li>(v) Net-p &amp; net-K: <math>\sigma</math>, S, <math>\kappa</math></li> <li>(vi) LPV</li> </ul>	TPC, FTTPC, TOF, HFT, MTD

Runs	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	Detectors
<b>Run10</b>	7.7, 11.5, 39, 62.4, 200	TPC, FTTPC, TOF, BBC, PMD
<b>Run11</b>	6.1(?), 18, 27, 200	TPC, FTTPC, TOF, BBC, PMD
<b>Run14-15</b> (DM11)	Finer steps in beam energy (?)	TPC, TOF, BBC, FGT

# Thanks

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## Thanks to STAR Collaboration

Argonne National Laboratory  
Institute of High Energy Physics - Beijing  
University of Birmingham  
Brookhaven National Laboratory  
University of California, Berkeley  
University of California - Davis  
University of California - Los Angeles  
Universidade Estadual de Campinas  
Carnegie Mellon University  
University of Illinois at Chicago  
Creighton University  
Nuclear Physics Inst., Academy of Sciences  
Laboratory of High Energy Physics - Dubna  
Particle Physics Laboratory - Dubna  
Institute of Physics. Bhubaneswar  
Indian Institute of Technology. Mumbai  
Indiana University Cyclotron Facility  
Institut Pluridisciplinaire Hubert Curien  
University of Jammu  
Kent State University  
University of Kentucky  
Institute of Modern Physics, Lanzhou  
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Max-Planck-Institut fuer Physics  
Michigan State University

Moscow Engineering Physics Institute  
City College of New York  
NIKHEF and Utrecht University  
Ohio State University  
Panjab University. Chandigarh  
Pennsylvania State University  
Institute of High Energy Physics - Protvino  
Purdue University  
Pusan National University  
University of Rajasthan  
Rice University  
Instituto de Fisica da Universidade de Sao Paulo  
University of Science and Technology of China  
Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics  
SUBATECH  
Texas A&M University  
University of Texas - Austin  
Tsinghua University  
Valparaiso University  
Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre. Kolkata  
Wayne State University  
Warsaw University of Technology  
University of Washington  
Institute of Particle Physics  
Yale University  
University of Zagreb