## <sup>1</sup> Measurements of $\phi$ production in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 27$ , 19.6, 14.6 and 7.7 GeV with STAR

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<sup>4</sup> The  $\phi$  vector meson is the lightest bound state of hidden strangeness, consisting of a  $(s\bar{s})$ <sup>5</sup> quark-antiquark pair. It has a long lifetime (46 fm/c) and relatively small hadronic interaction <sup>6</sup> cross section. Therefore, it is less susceptible to final-state effects and can be used to study the <sup>7</sup> early evolution of the system. In addition, coalescence model calculations indicate that the <sup>8</sup>  $\Omega/\phi$  yield ratio is sensitive to strange quark thermodynamic properties, and its dependence on <sup>9</sup> collision energy can potentially be used to probe the onset of deconfinement.

In this poster, we will present new measurements on transverse momentum  $(p_T)$ , rapidity (y), and centrality dependence of  $\phi$  meson yields in Au+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 27$ , 19.6, 14.6 and 7.7 GeV using data taken during Beam Energy Scan (BES) II by the STAR experiment. Resonance to non-resonance yield ratios  $(\phi/K)$  will be shown as a function of centrality for various collision energies. The nuclear modification factor using the peripheral Au+Au collision as a reference for  $\phi$  at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7-27$  GeV will also be presented and the physics implications

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> will be discussed.