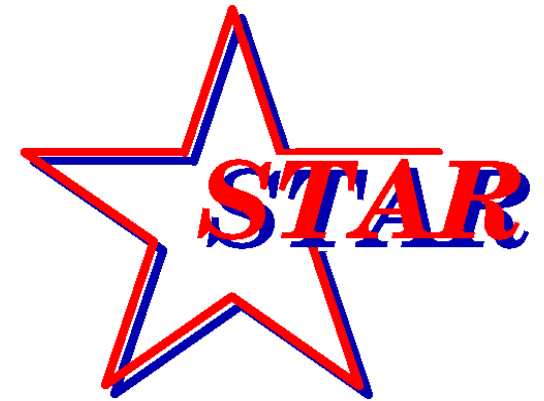


Quarkonium Production at STAR



Christopher Powell for the STAR Collaboration

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory /
University of Cape Town



*International Europhysics
Conference on High Energy Physics
Grenoble, France, July 21 - 27, 2011*



Introduction

Heavy quarks are created in the initial hard scattering
→ exposed to the evolution of the system.

Quarkonium are used to probe the properties of the hot dense matter created at RHIC.

Expect suppression in a deconfined medium.

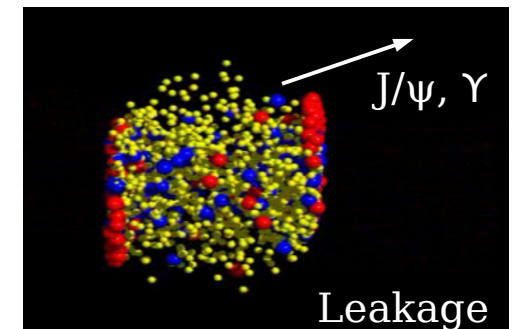
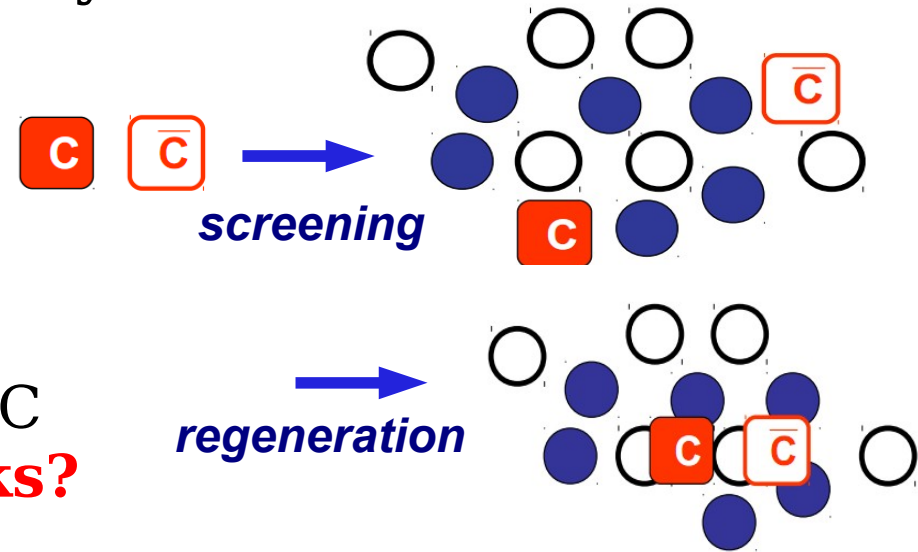
Similar suppression at SPS and RHIC

Regeneration from sea of quarks?

A+A collisions:

- Modification of production due to QGP (e.g. color-screening, regeneration);
- Initial-state gluon multi-scattering;
- Escape from fireball at high- p_T ;
- Feed down from excited states;

→ Measure p_T spectra, elliptic flow (v_2), R_{AA} .



Previous Measurements

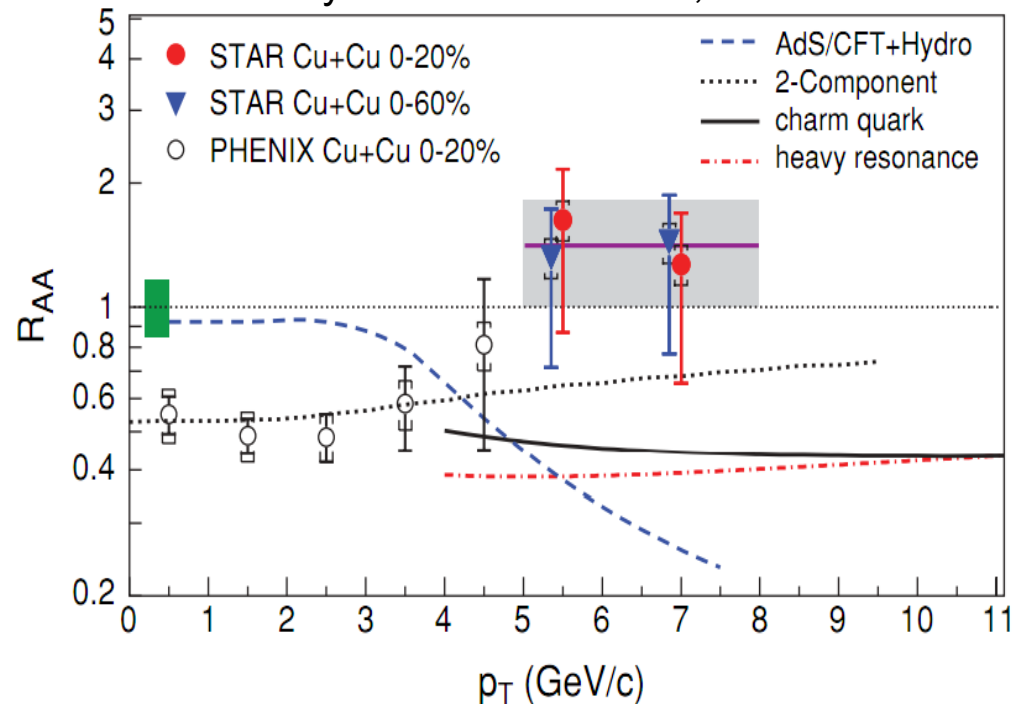
Nuclear modification factor:

$$R_{AA} = \frac{dN/dy|_{A+A}}{N_{\text{coll}} \cdot dN/dy|_{p+p}}$$

*Look at high- p_T J/ψ
to understand
system size and
formation time
effects*

J/ψ in Cu+Cu at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

Phys.Rev.C80:041902,2009



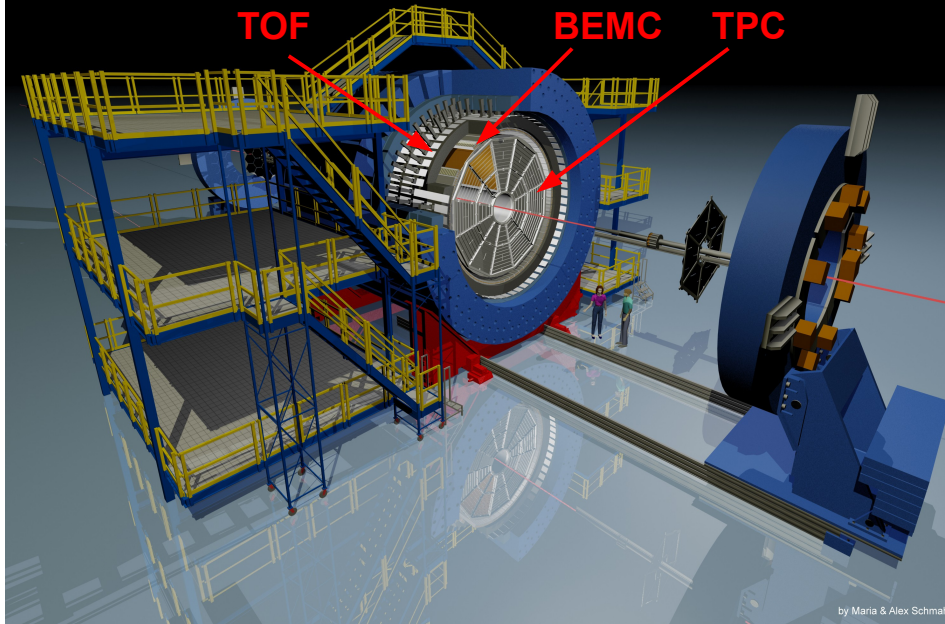
**No suppression in Cu+Cu 200 GeV at high- p_T
→ leakage / p_T broadening**

Data agrees with 2 Component model
(dissociation, regeneration, formation time effects)

STAR Experiment

$J/\psi, \Upsilon \rightarrow e^+ e^-$
(BR = 5.9%, 2.4%)

Solenoidal Tracker at RHIC



Large Acceptance:

$$|\eta| < 1, 0 < \varphi < 2\pi$$

Time Projection Chamber:

Tracking $\rightarrow p_T, \eta, \varphi$

dE/dx \rightarrow PID

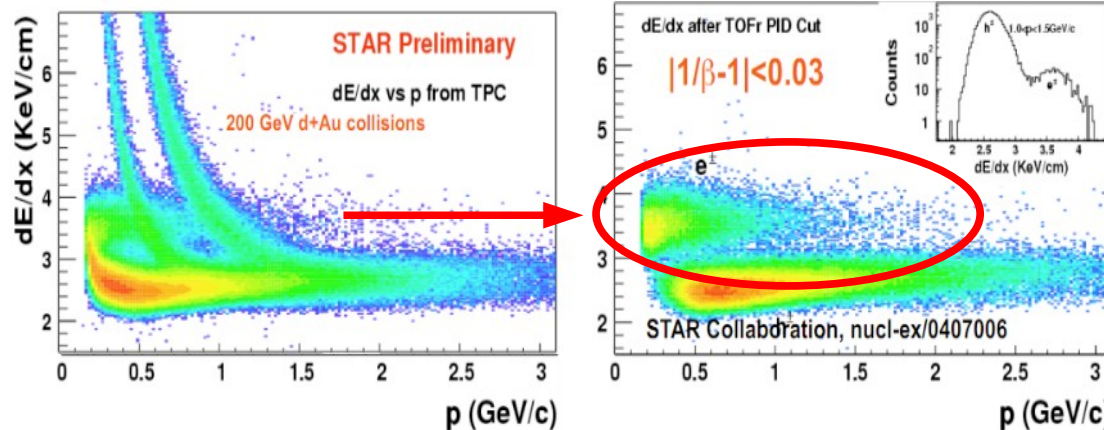
Time Of Flight:

Timing res. < 100 ps

$1/\beta \rightarrow$ PID

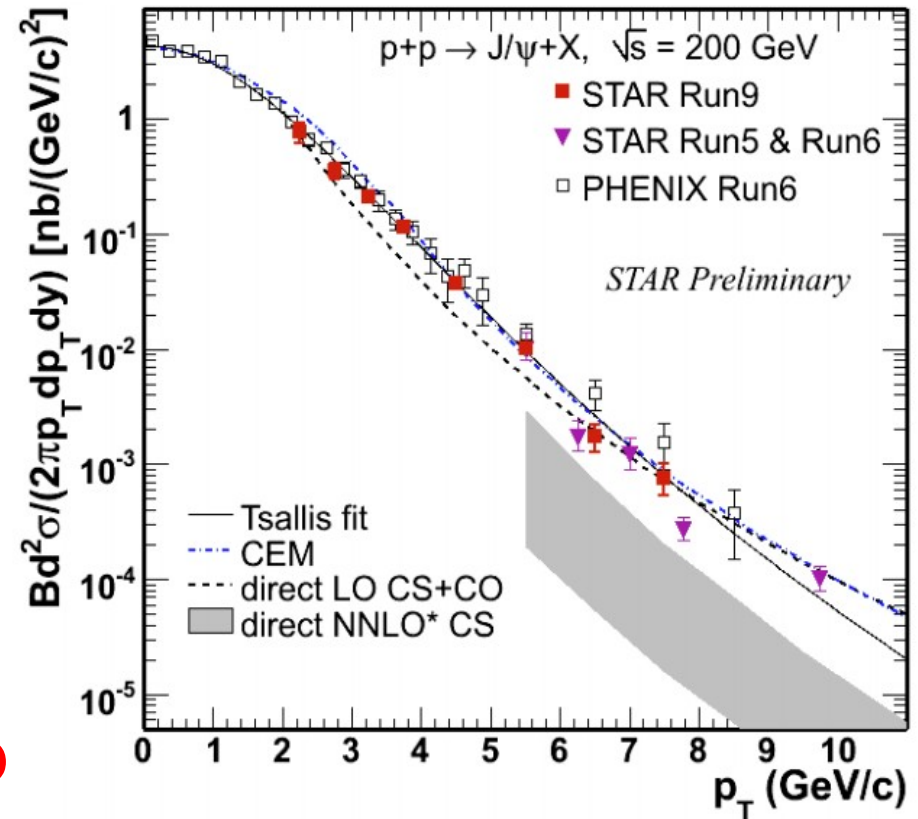
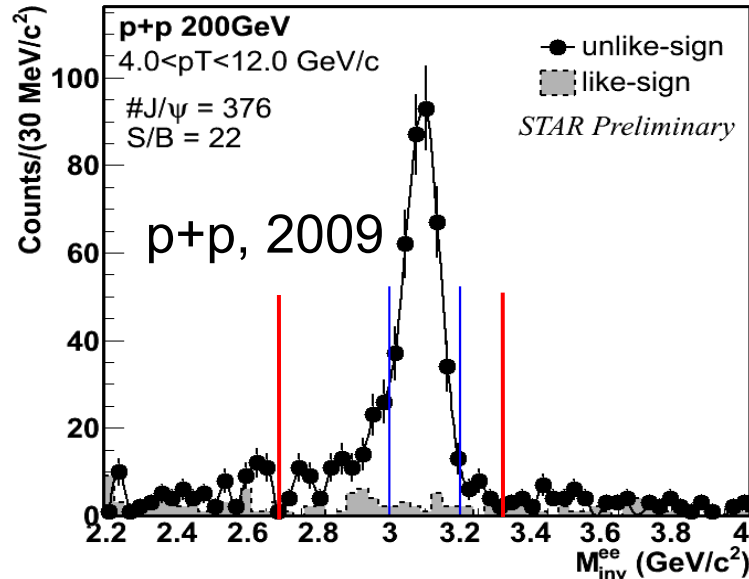
Barrel Electromagnetic Calorimeter:

Tower $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\varphi = 0.05 \times 0.05$
Energy $\rightarrow E/p \sim 1$ (electrons)



J/ψ Spectra in p+p 200 GeV

Look at p_T spectrum in p+p to understand production mechanism



- Color singlet model: direct NNLO still misses the high- p_T part
- LO CS+CO: leave no room for feeddown at high p_T
- CEM can describe J/ψ in p+p 200 GeV data

PHENIX: Phys. Rev. D 82, 012001 (2010)
 STAR: Phys. Rev. C80, 041902(R) (2009)
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 152001 (2008)
 Phys. Rev. D68, 034003 (2003)
 JPG 37, 085104 (2010)
 arXiv: hep-ph/0311048

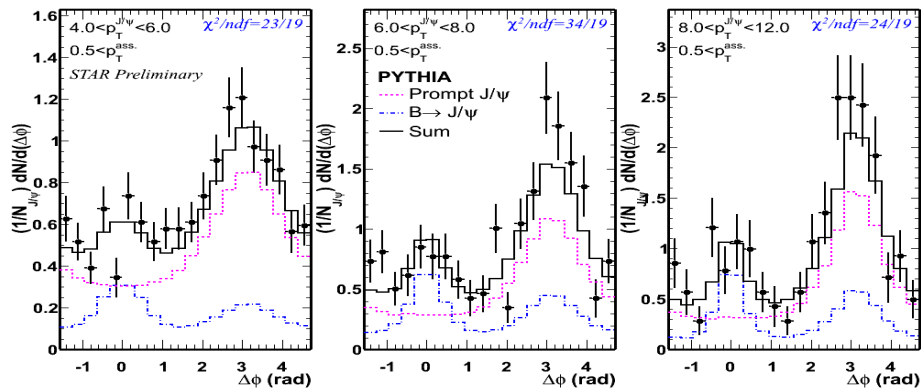
B → J/ψ (incl.) feed-down

J/ψ-hadron azimuthal correlations

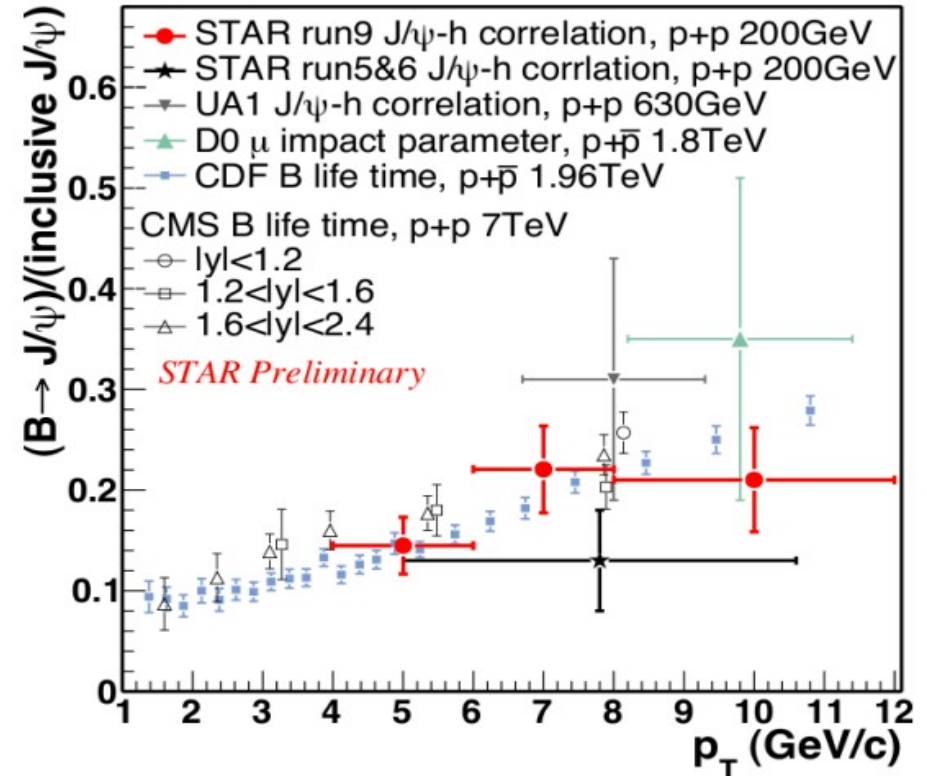
Separate direct J/ψ from

B → J/ψ feed-down:

$$J/\psi_{Total} = J/\psi_{Direct} + J/\psi_{B \rightarrow J/\psi}$$



Model based extraction using PYTHIA

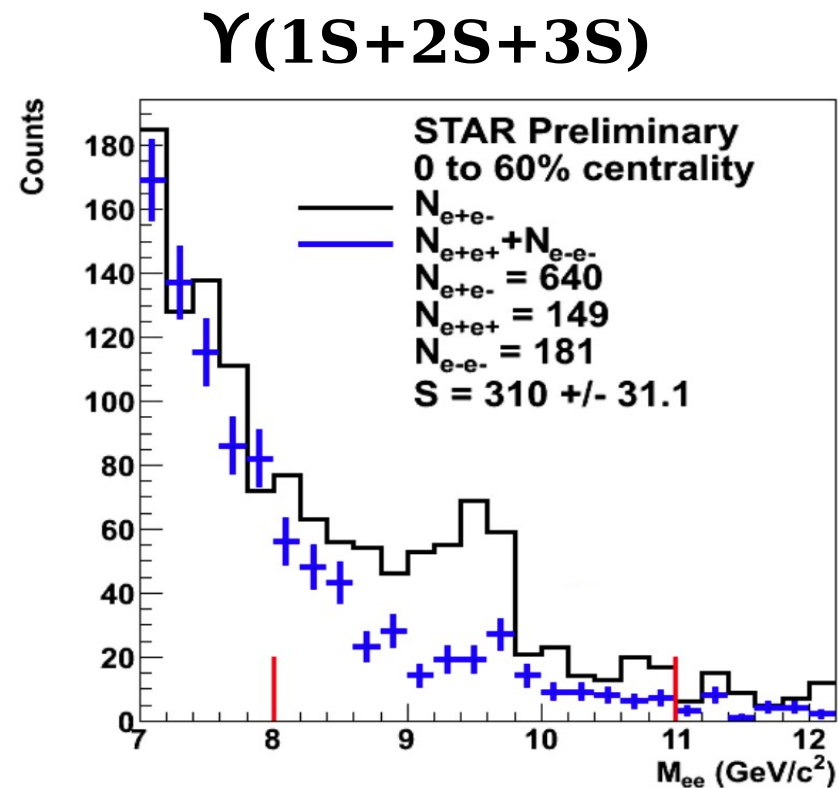
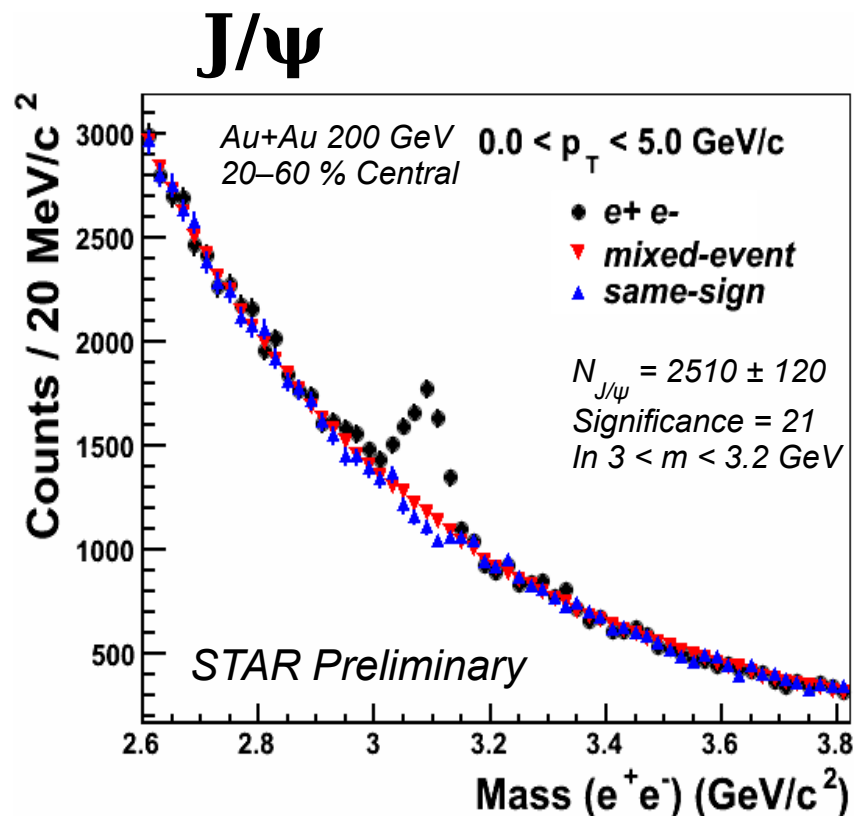


No significant beam energy dependence

Constrain feed-down contribution:

$(B \rightarrow J/\psi) / (\text{incl. } J/\psi) \sim 10 - 25 \%$

Signal in Au+Au 200 GeV



Clean signal with high significance for J/ψ and Υ.
First Υ measurement in heavy ion collisions!

J/ψ Spectra in Au+Au

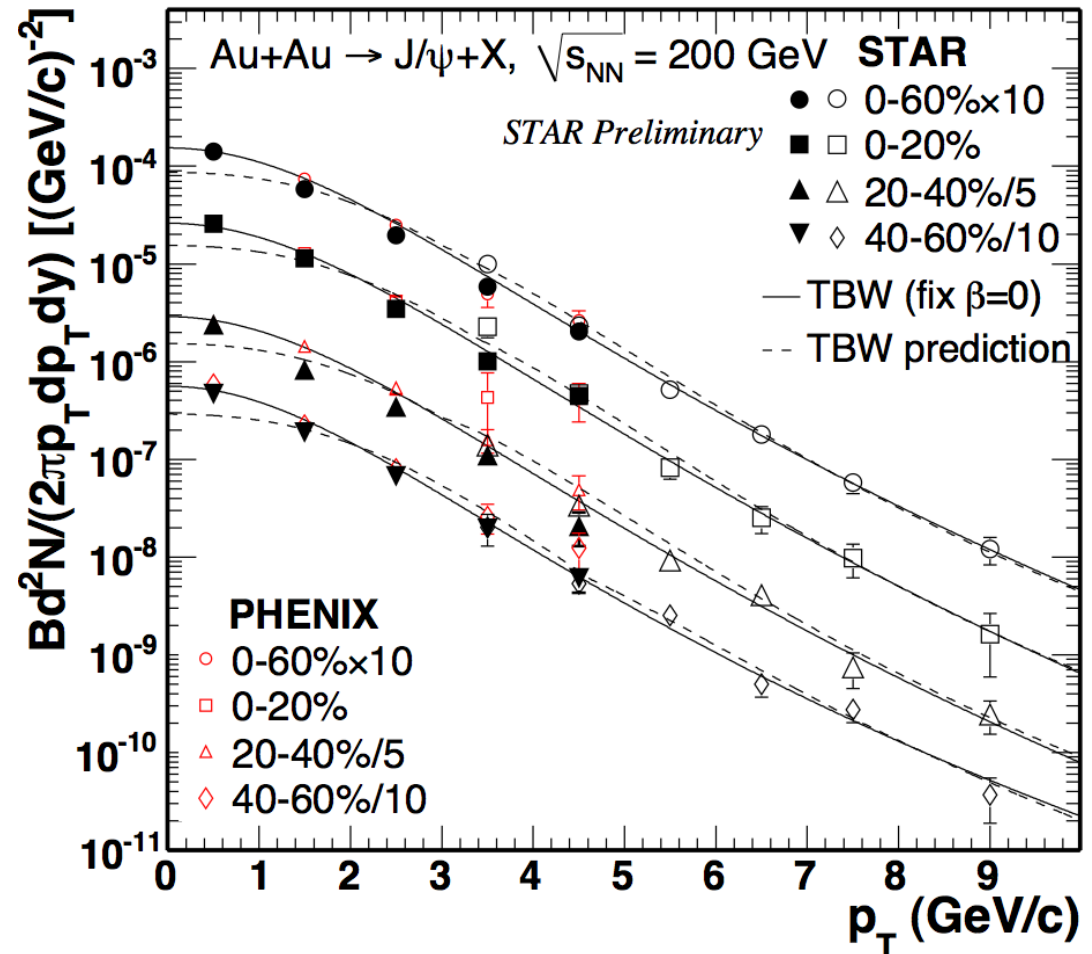
Transverse momentum dependence of J/ψ

Hydro-inspired blast wave fit to data:

• Softer spectra than light hadron prediction
 → low- p_T regeneration

J/ψ range extended to low and high p_T from 0 - 10 GeV/c

Agreement between STAR ($|y| < 1$) and PHENIX ($|y| < 0.35$)



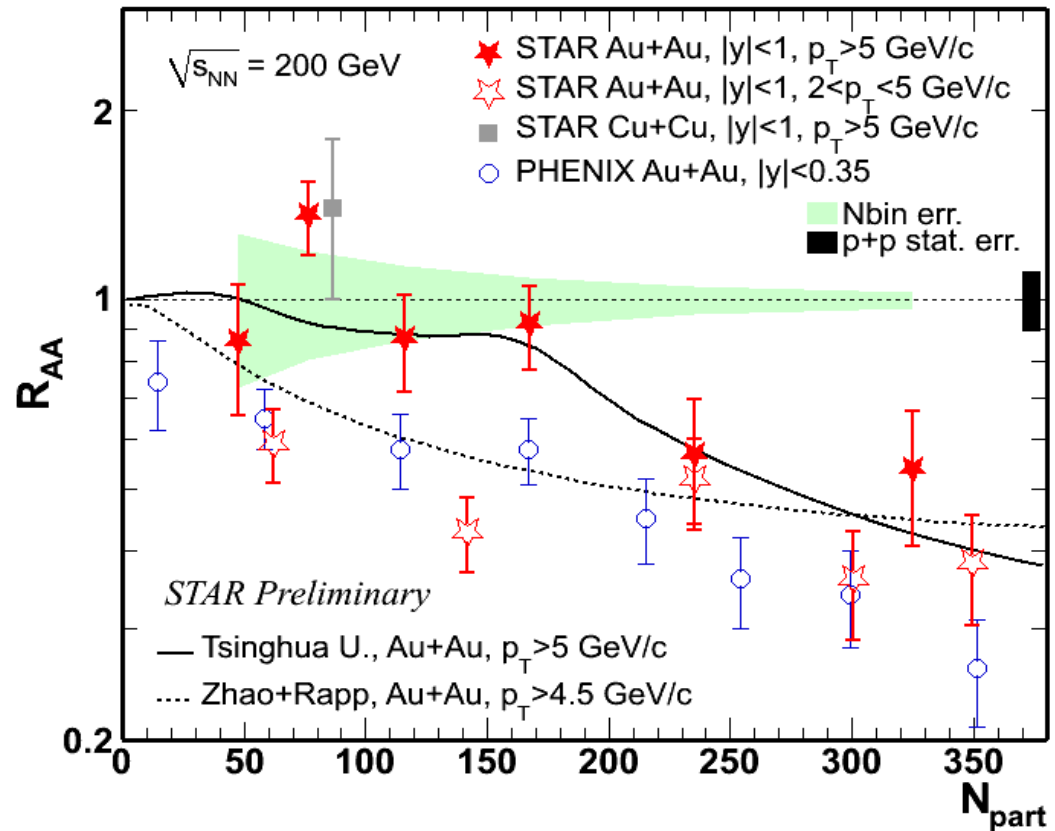
Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 232301 (2007)
 JPG 37, 085104 (2010)

J/ψ R_{AA} in Au+Au

Modification of J/ψ in A+A collisions

→ suppression, regeneration in central events

→ escape from hot medium at high p_T



Suppression of J/ψ in central collisions.

Data agrees with 2 Component model

Smaller R_{AA} for lower p_T across the centrality range.

Formation time / system size effect

-Y. Liu et. al., PLB 678:72 (2009)

-X. Zhao, R. Rapp, PRC82,064905(2010)

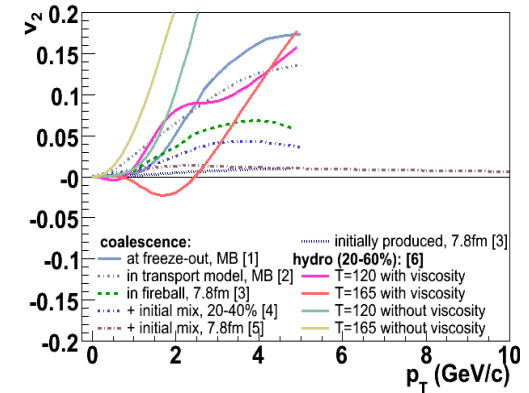
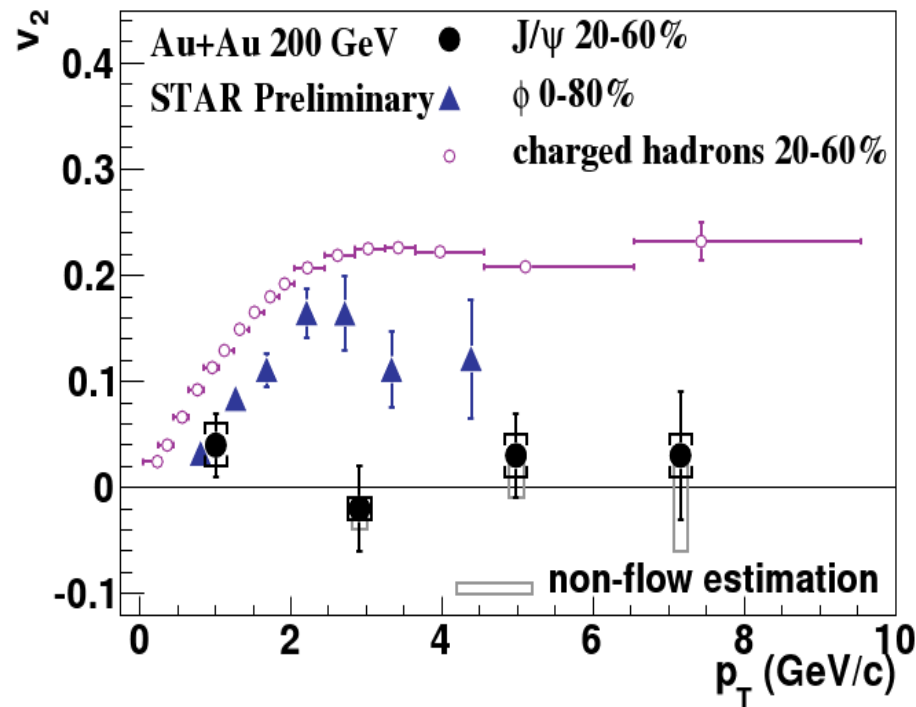
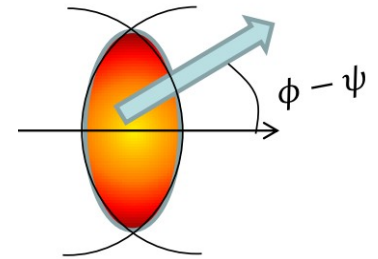
J/ψ v₂ in Au+Au

A new probe of charmonium production and thermalization from azimuthal anisotropy:
J/ψ elliptic flow v₂

Significant flow of light hadrons and φ (s \bar{s}) meson observed.

J/ψ v₂ is consistent with zero!

First hadron that does not flow.



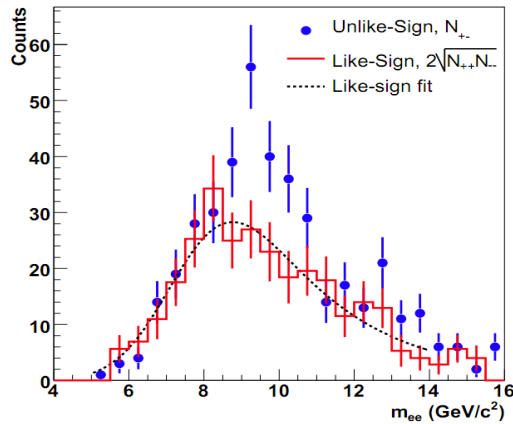
- [1] V. Greco, C.M. Ko, R. Rapp, PLB 595, 202.
- [2] L. Ravagli, R. Rapp, PLB 655, 126.
- [3] L. Yan, P. Zhuang, N. Xu, PRL 97, 232301.
- [4] X. Zhao, R. Rapp, 24th WWND, 2008.
- [5] Y. Liu, N. Xu, P. Zhuang, Nucl. Phys. A, 834, 317.
- [6] U. Heinz, C. Shen, private communication.

Disfavor regeneration from thermalized charm quarks in 20 - 60 % central collisions.

$\Upsilon(1S+2S+3S)$ R_{AA} in Au+Au

*Cleaner probe of deconfinement
(negligible regeneration)*

Υ in p+p at 200 GeV



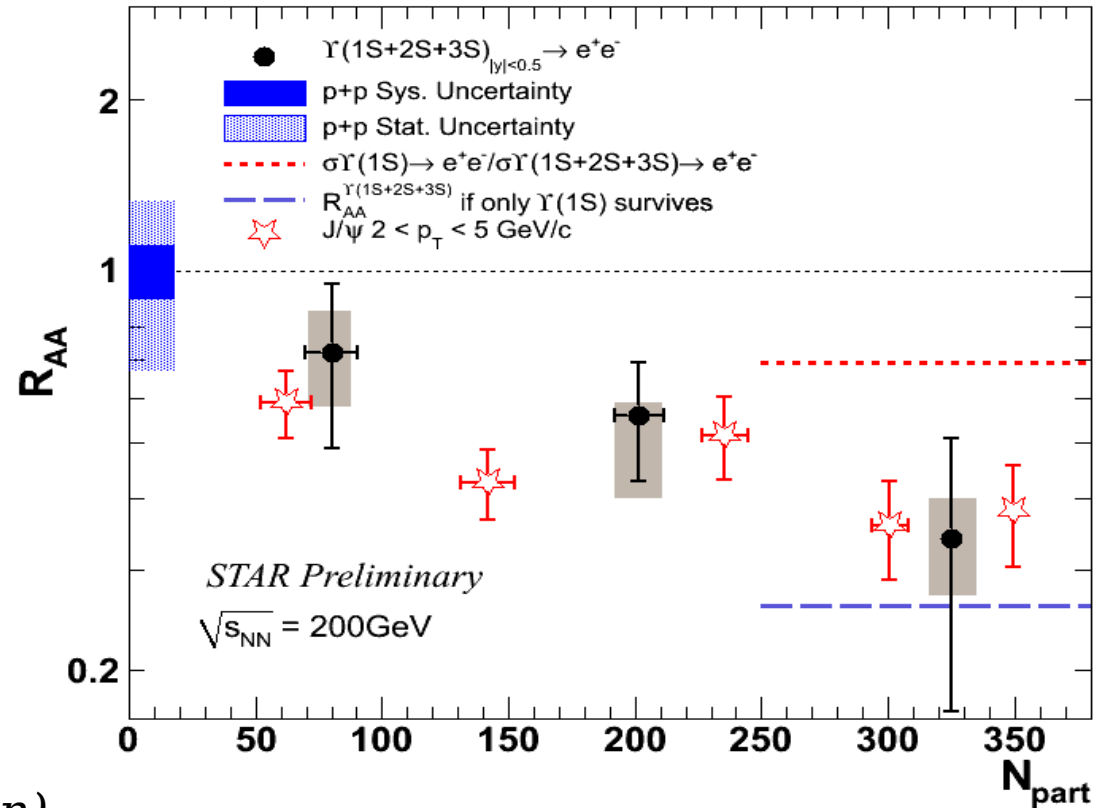
Phys. Rev.D82:12004,2010

Comparison lines:

Red: $1S / (1S+2S+3S)$

(from low energy data)

Blue: $1S$ direct (no feed-down)



STAR Preliminary

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200\text{GeV}$

Suppression of $\Upsilon(1S+2S+3S)$ in 0-10%, $R_{AA} = 0.34 \pm 0.17$.

More statistics to come - reduce uncertainty by a factor of 2

Summary

In p+p collisions:

J/ψ p_T spectrum extended to high p_T.

B feed-down to J/ψ measured ~ 10 - 25 %.

In heavy ion collisions:

Suppression of J/ψ and Υ in central collisions.

No suppression for high-p_T J/ψ in Cu+Cu and peripheral Au+Au

→ **formation time / system size effects.**

J/ψ v₂ is consistent with zero

→ **disfavor regeneration of thermalized charm quarks.**

→ **J/ψ is the only meson that does not flow!**

Quarkonium production is very exciting !

