

e^+e^- pairs BES Results in Au+Au Collisions at 19.6, 27, 39, and 62.4

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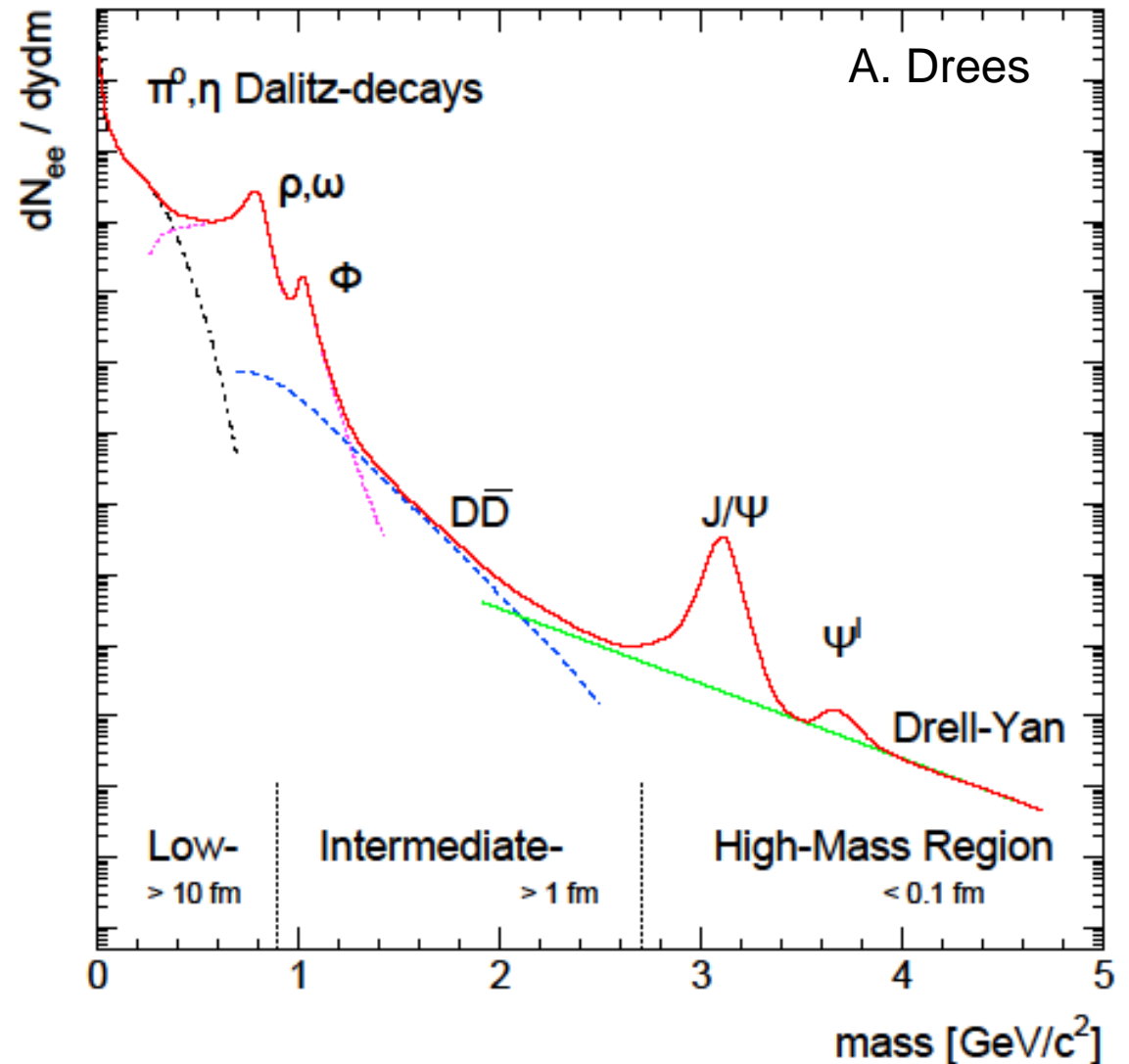
Thermal Photons and Dileptons in Heavy-Ion Collisions, BNL, Upton, NY

Outline

- Motivation
- Experiment
 - STAR
 - Particle Identification
 - Background
- Cocktail
- Model Comparisons
 - M_{ee}
 - P_{Tee}
- Summary

Motivation

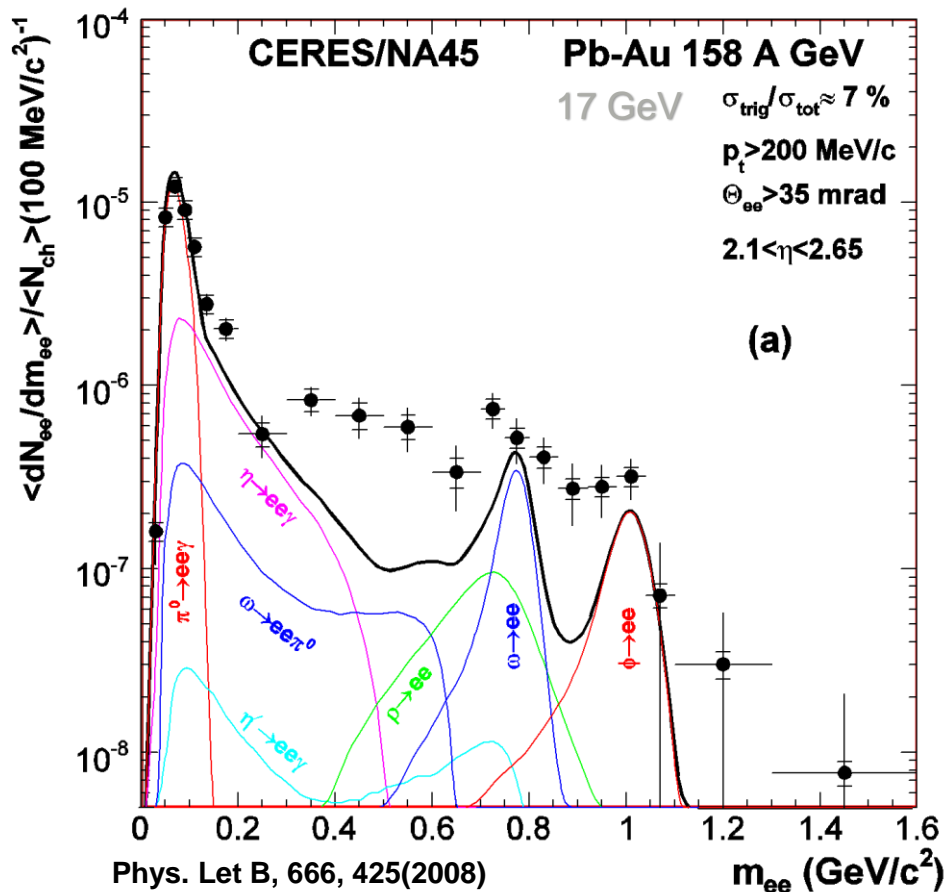
- **Excellent Probe**
 - Minimal final state interactions
 - Generated at all stages of the collision
- **Chronological Phases [Early to Latest]**
 - High Mass Region [HMR]
 - Drell-Yan
 - J/ψ + Υ Supression
 - Intermediate Mass Region [IMR]
 - Heavy flavor modification
 - QGP (thermal) radiation
 - Low Mass Region [LMR]
 - Vector meson modification
 - Possible link to chiral symmetry restoration



ρ -meson Modification

- CERES

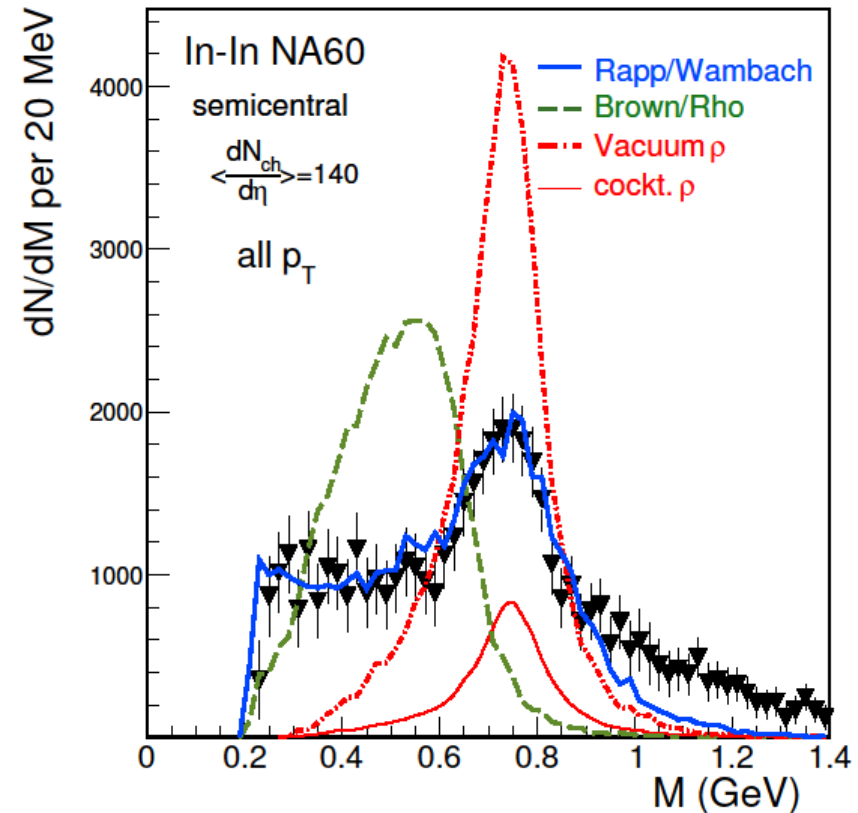
- Cocktail ρ is insufficient [solid]



J.Butterworth : Rice University

- NA 60

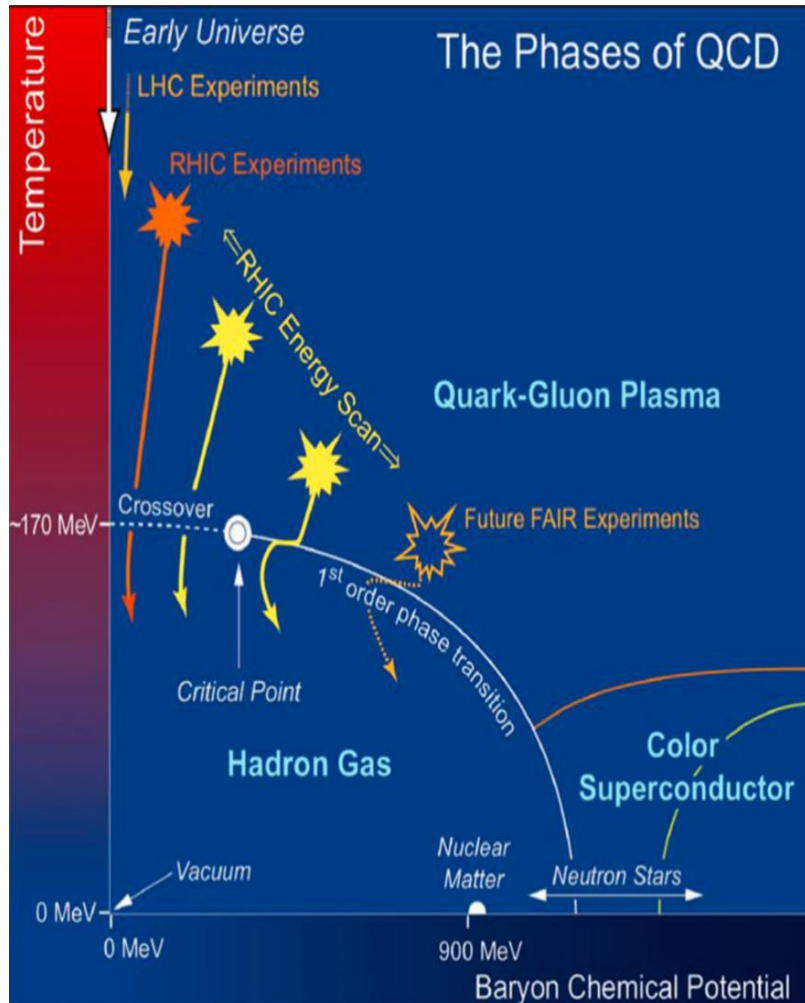
- Vacuum ρ is insufficient [dash-dot]
- Excludes mass-dropping [dash]
- Supports broadening of ρ spectral function [solid]



NA60, AIP. Conf. Proc.
 1322 (2010) 1-10.

8/20/2014

Beam Energy Scan Program: Phase I

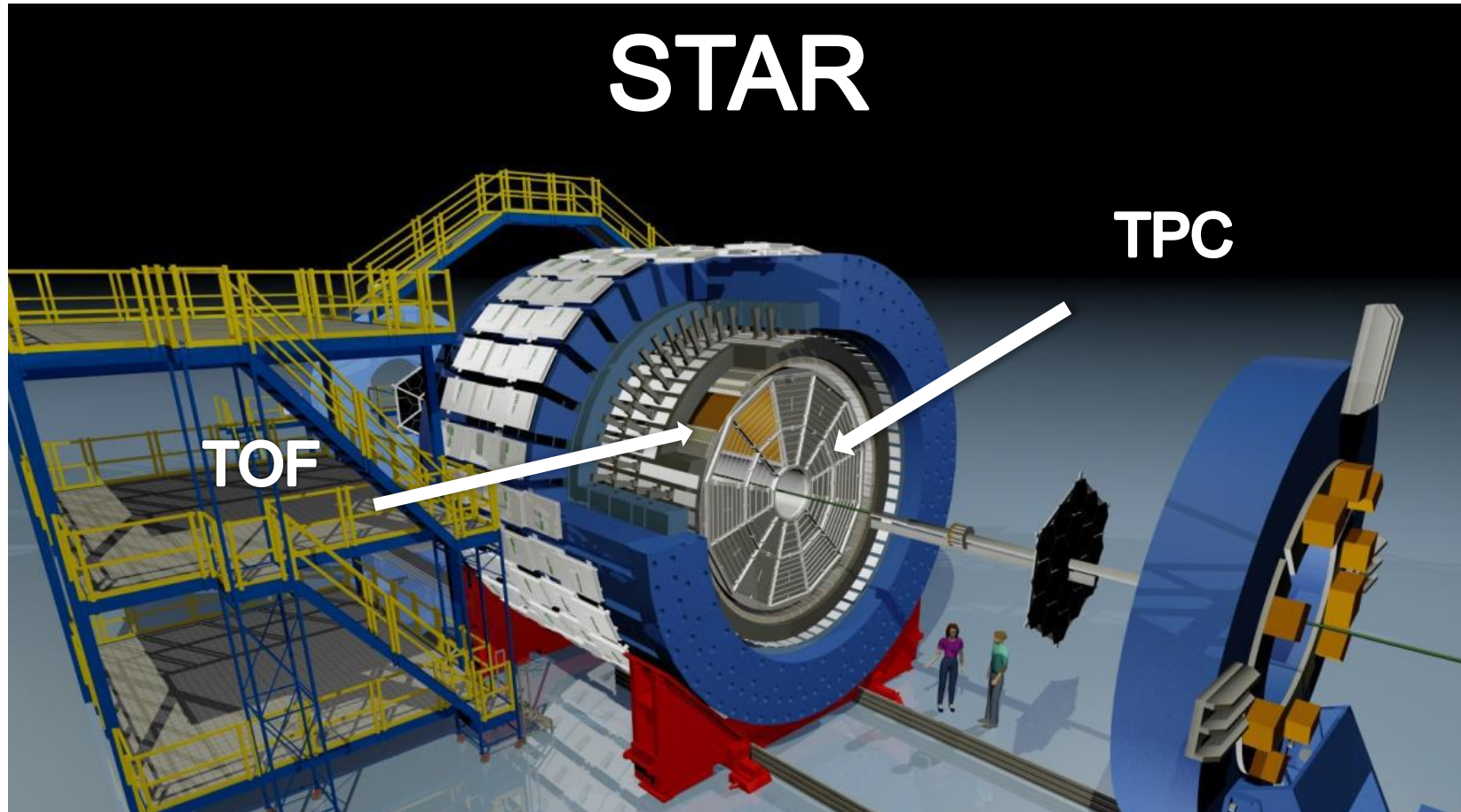


- RHIC Beam Energy Scan Program [2010-2011, 2014]
 - Au+Au @ 19.6, 27, 39, & 62.4 GeV [14.5 GeV Collected]

$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	19.6	27	39	62.4
Events (M)	36	70	130	67

- Same colliding species & detector
- Opportunity to extensively study ρ spectral function
 - Connect between SPS & RHIC Au+Au 200 GeV
 - Dependence on $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$?
 - Compare to models

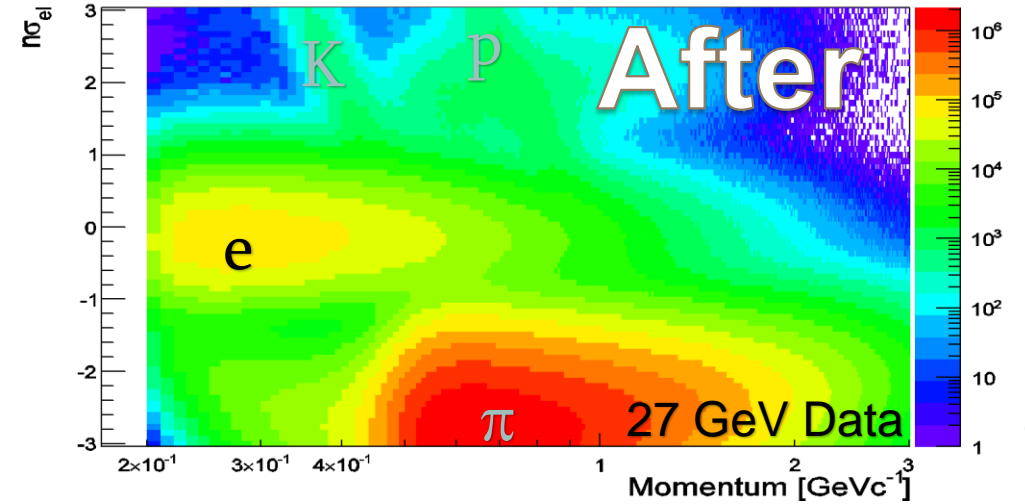
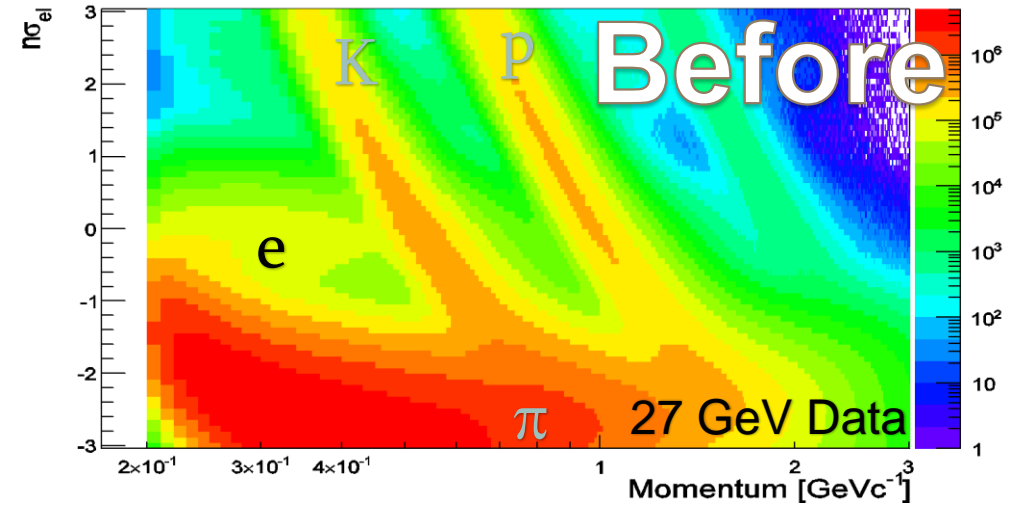
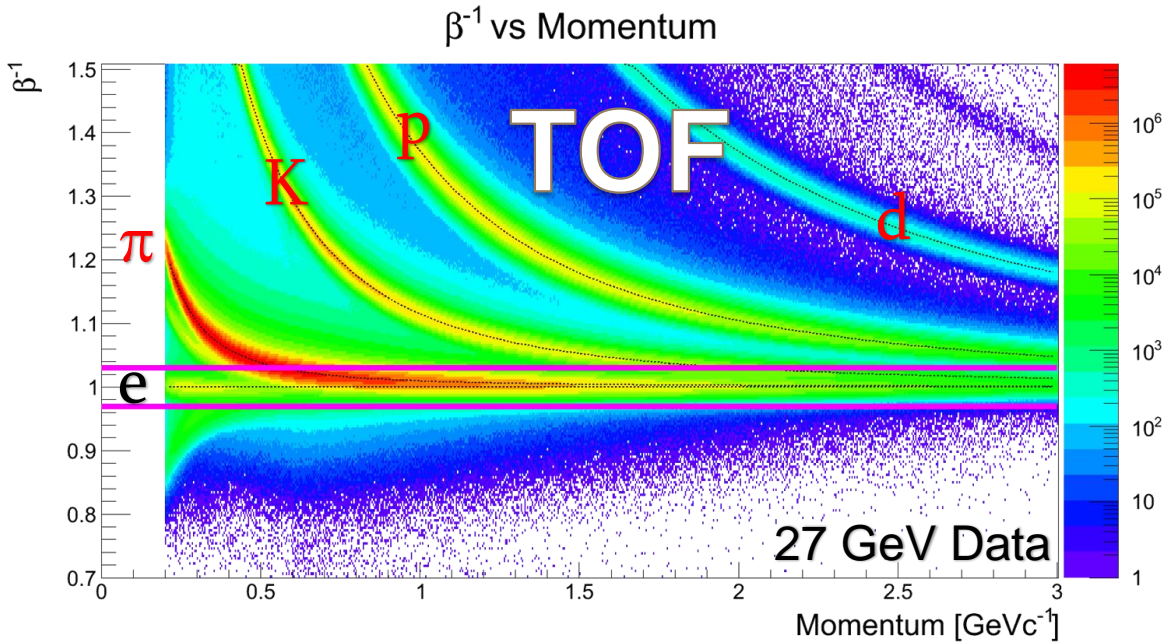
STAR Detector



- **Time Projection Chamber [TPC]**
 - Tracking
 - Ionization energy loss
 - Full azimuthal coverage
- **Time of Flight [TOF]**
 - Precise time (resolution < 90 ps)
 - Improves TPC's PID purity
 - Full azimuthal coverage

Electron Identification

- Use TPC+TOF in tandem
 - TPC provides particle identification
 - TOF enables slow hadron rejection
 - Improves identification
 - Typical identified $e^{+/-}$ purity $\sim 95\%$
- Selection Criteria for 27GeV data [varies for $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$]
 - TPC
 - $n\sigma_{el} > -0.663$ w/ $p[\text{GeV}c^{-1}] \geq 0.637$ OR $n\sigma_{el} > (1.604 \cdot p - 1.685)$ w/ $p[\text{GeV}c^{-1}] < 0.637$
 - $n\sigma_{el} < -0.687 \cdot p[\text{GeV}c^{-1}] + 2.1$
 - TOF
 - $|\beta^{-1} - 1| < 0.03$
 - Selects $\sim 40\text{M } e^{+/-}$



Background

- **Pair Background Sources**

- Combinatorial, Correlated, Conversion

- **Like-Sign Same Event Method**

- Combine all like-sign pairs and average
- Removes combinatorial & correlated
- Acceptance correction w/ mixed event method

$$2\sqrt{N_{++}N_{--}} \frac{ME_{+-}}{2\sqrt{ME_{++}ME_{--}}}$$

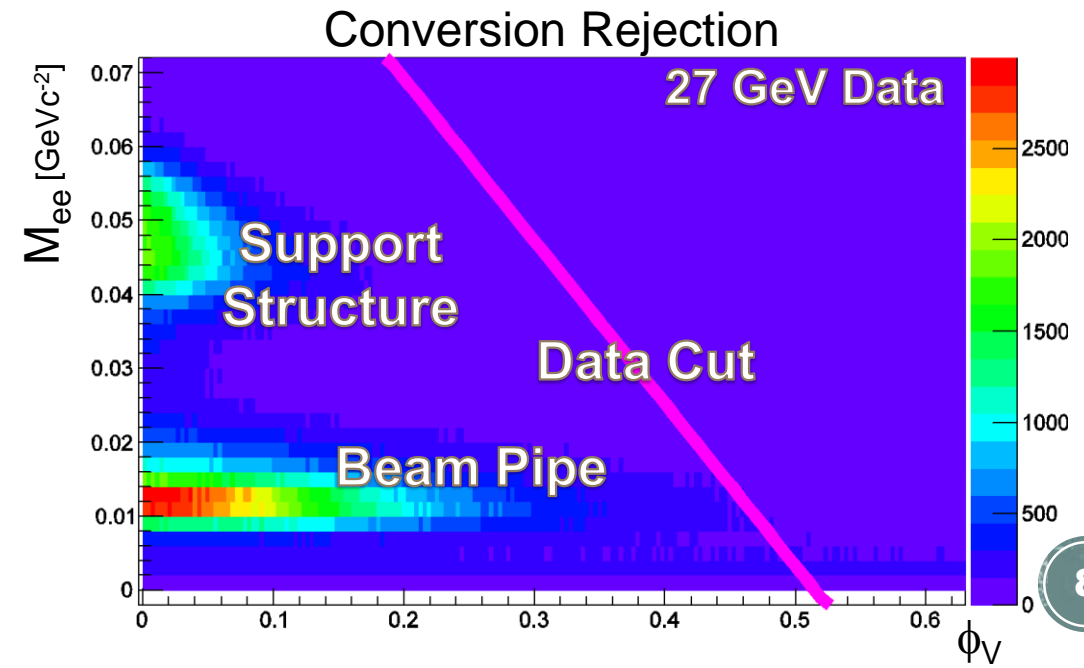
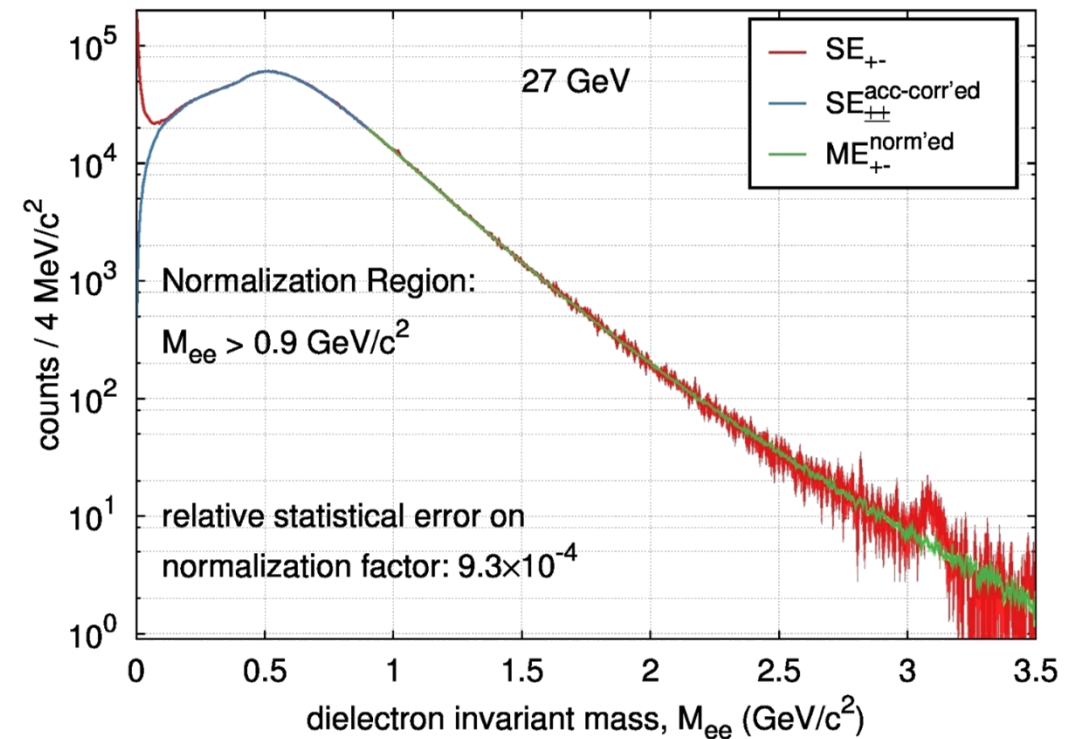
- **Unlike-Sign Mixed Event Method**

- Combine $e^{+/-}$ from different events w/ similar properties*
 - Z Vertex, Ref. Mult., and Event Plane Angle
 - Pools of 20 events
- Removes combinatorial

- **Conversion Rejection***

- Selection based on pair's orientation in \vec{B}

* *Criteria vary for each $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$*



Cocktail

- **Contributions**

- $\pi^0, \eta, \eta', \omega, \phi, J/\psi, c\bar{c}$ [Note: no ρ]

- **Input**

- Flat ϕ $[0, 2\pi]$
- η $[-1, 1]$
 - Flat for 39 & 62 GeV.
 - GENESIS for 19 & 27 GeV
- p_T from Tsallis Blast Wave [TBW] fits

- **Decay**

- Breit-Wigner/Kroll-Wada Formalism

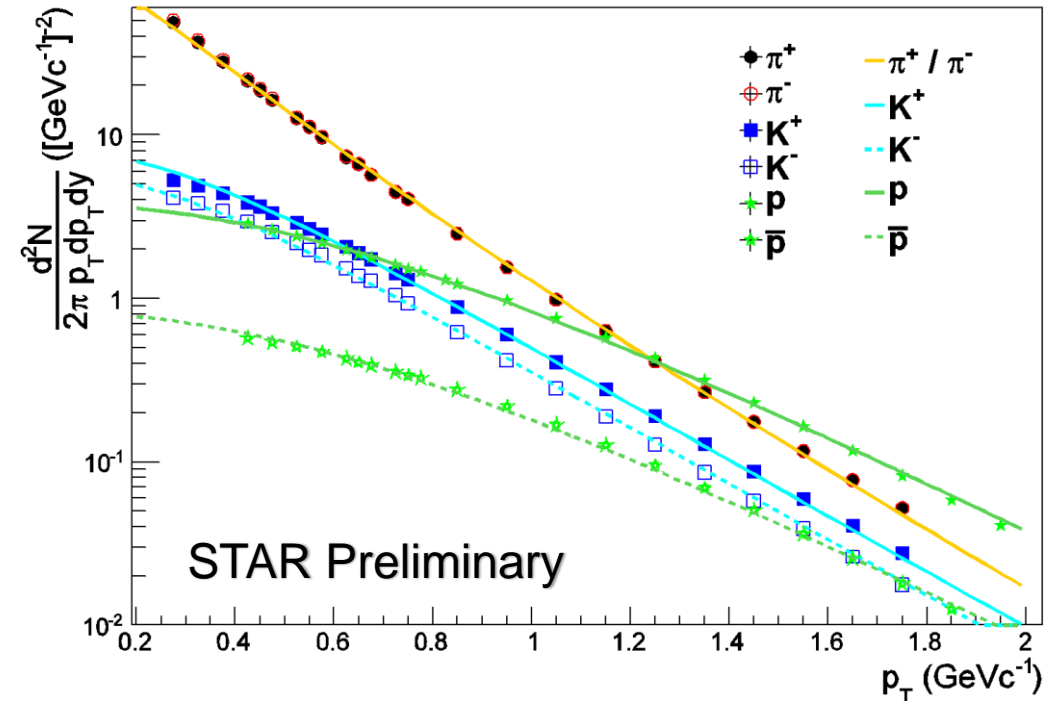
- **Yield**

- Meson-to- π^0 ratio from NA45 w/ $\pi^{+/-}$ dN/dy from STAR

- **$c\bar{c}$ Contributions**

- PYTHIA; Scaled by N_{binary}

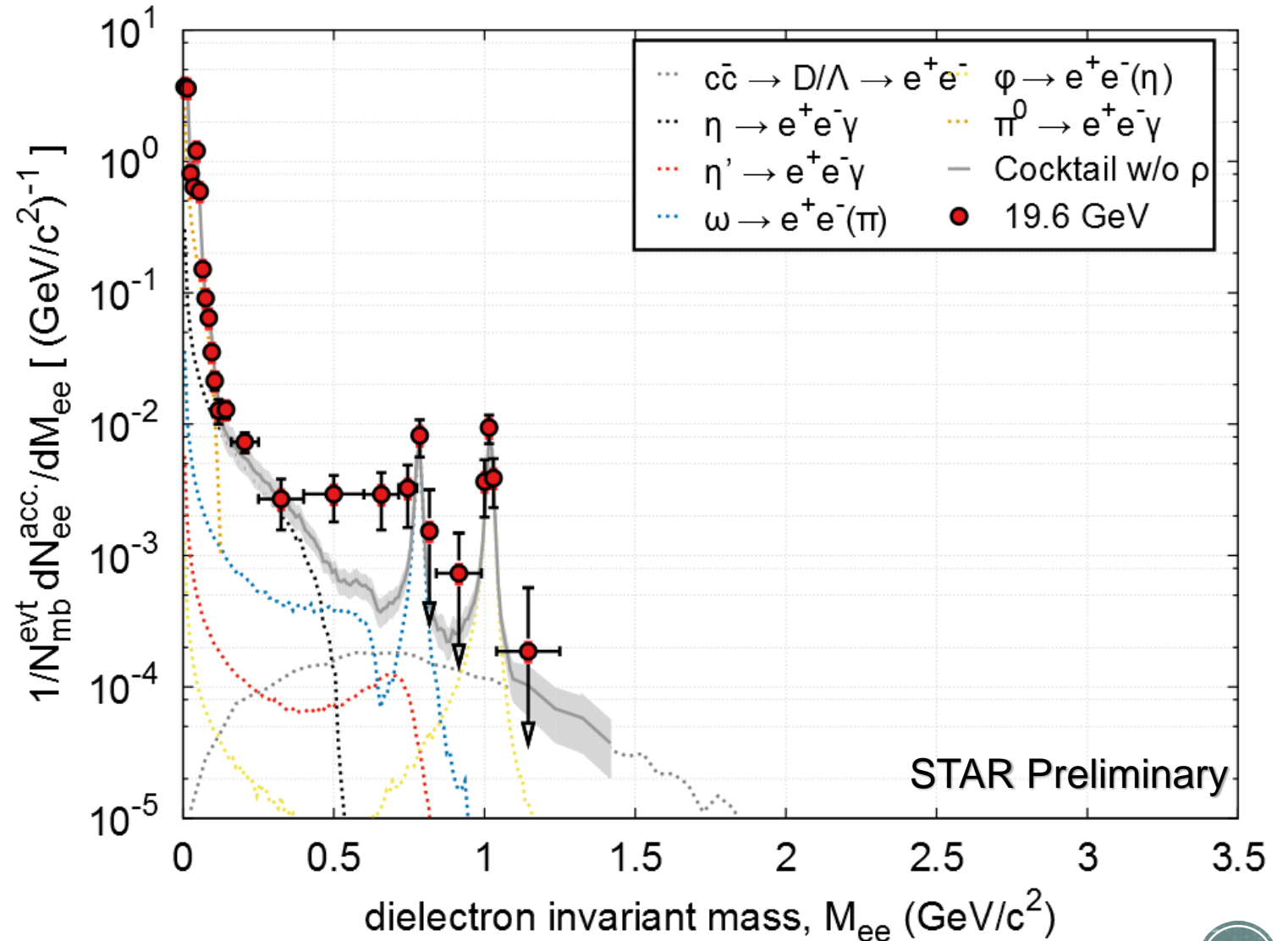
27 GeV TBW Fits



Meson	π^0	η	ω	ϕ	η'	J/ψ
Meson/ π^0	1.0	0.085	0.069	0.018	0.078	6.2E-6

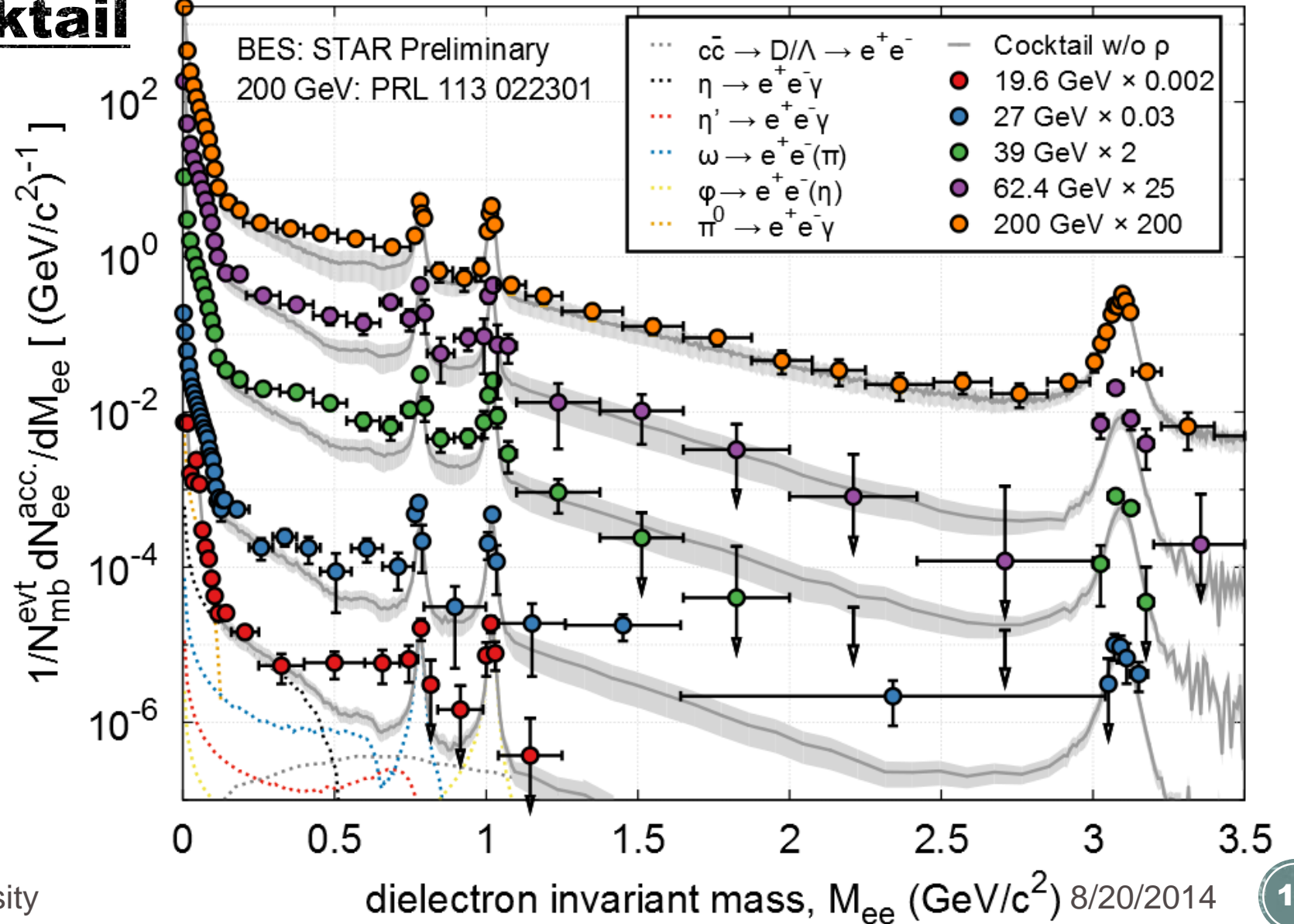
Invariant Mass: Data vs. Cocktail

- Au+Au 19.6 GeV MB
- $p_{Te} > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta_e| < 1$, $|y_{ee}| < 1$
- Broad excess over LMR
 - ρ contribution missing



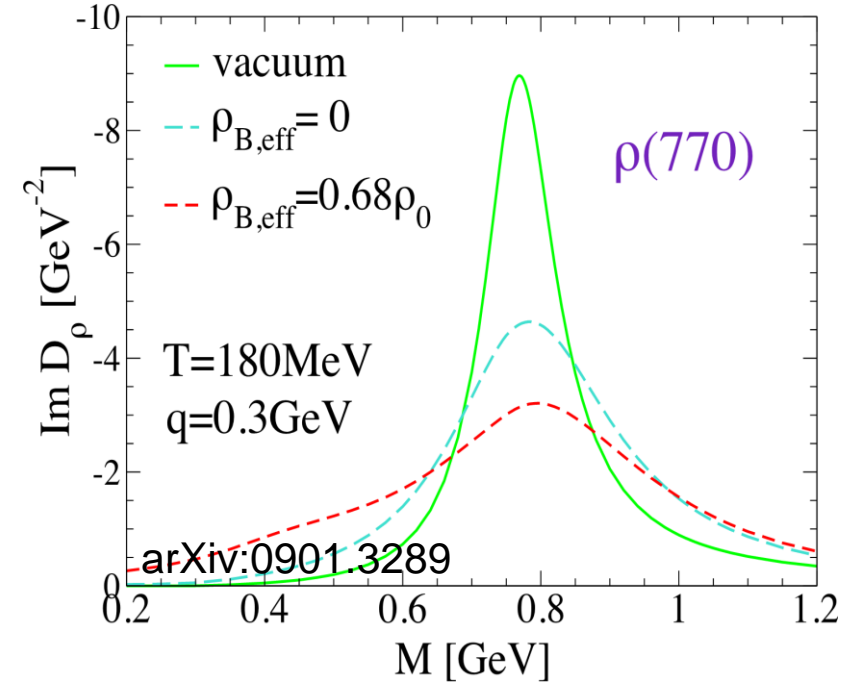
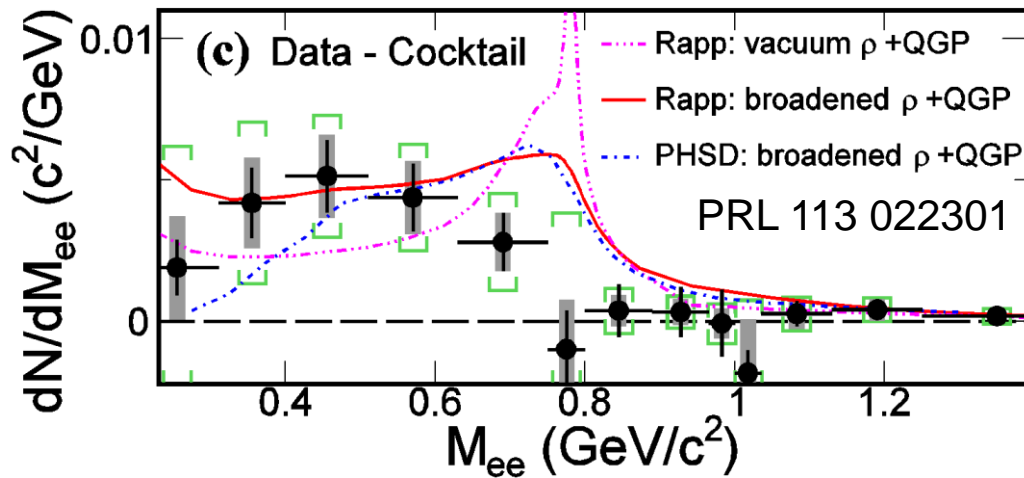
Invariant Mass: Data vs. Cocktail

- Au+Au 19.6, 27, 39, 62.4, & 200 GeV MB
- $p_{Te} > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta_e| < 1$, $|y_{ee}| < 1$
- Broad excess over LMR
 - ρ contribution missing



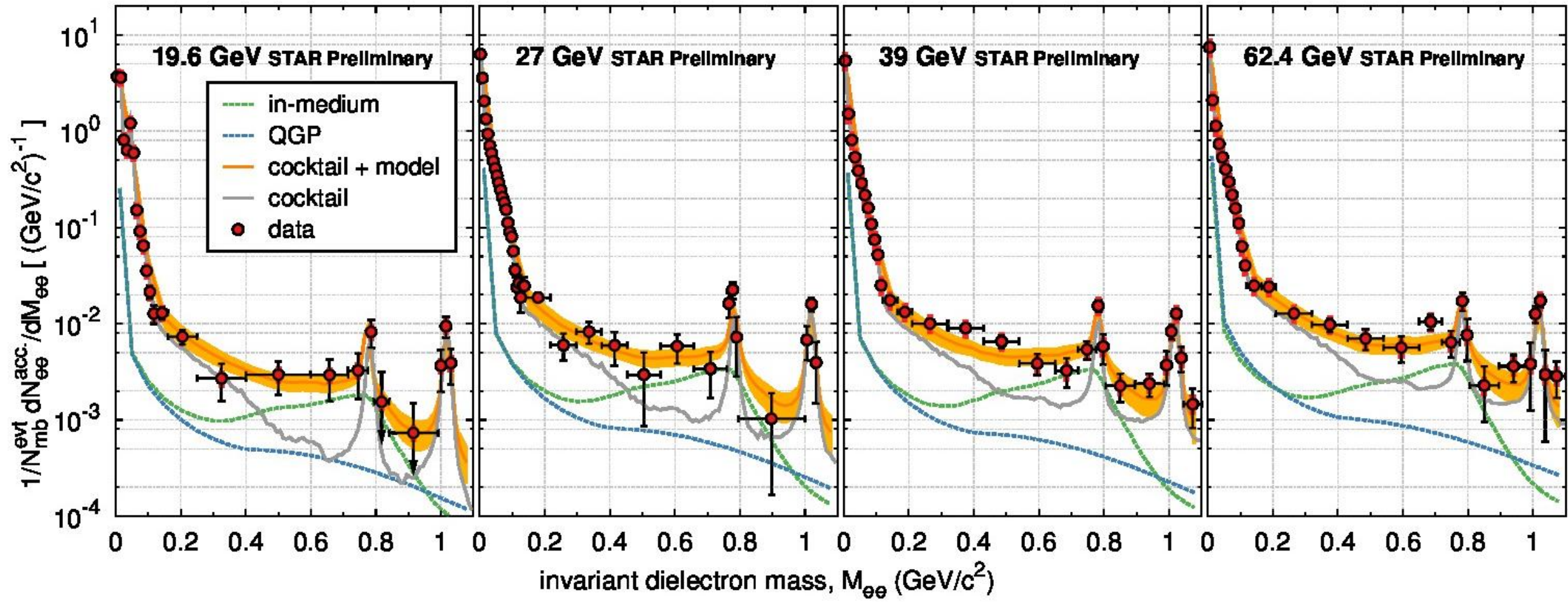
Model: Rapp, Wambach, van Hees

- Complete evolution (Hadron Gas + QGP)
- In-medium modified ρ spectral function—“ ρ melts”
 - Dependent on total baryon density
- QGP emission rates that are lattice QCD inspired



- Run 10 AuAu 200 GeV MB
- Vacuum ρ gives an insufficient description
- **Model** agrees within uncertainties

Invariant Mass: Data vs. Cocktail+Model

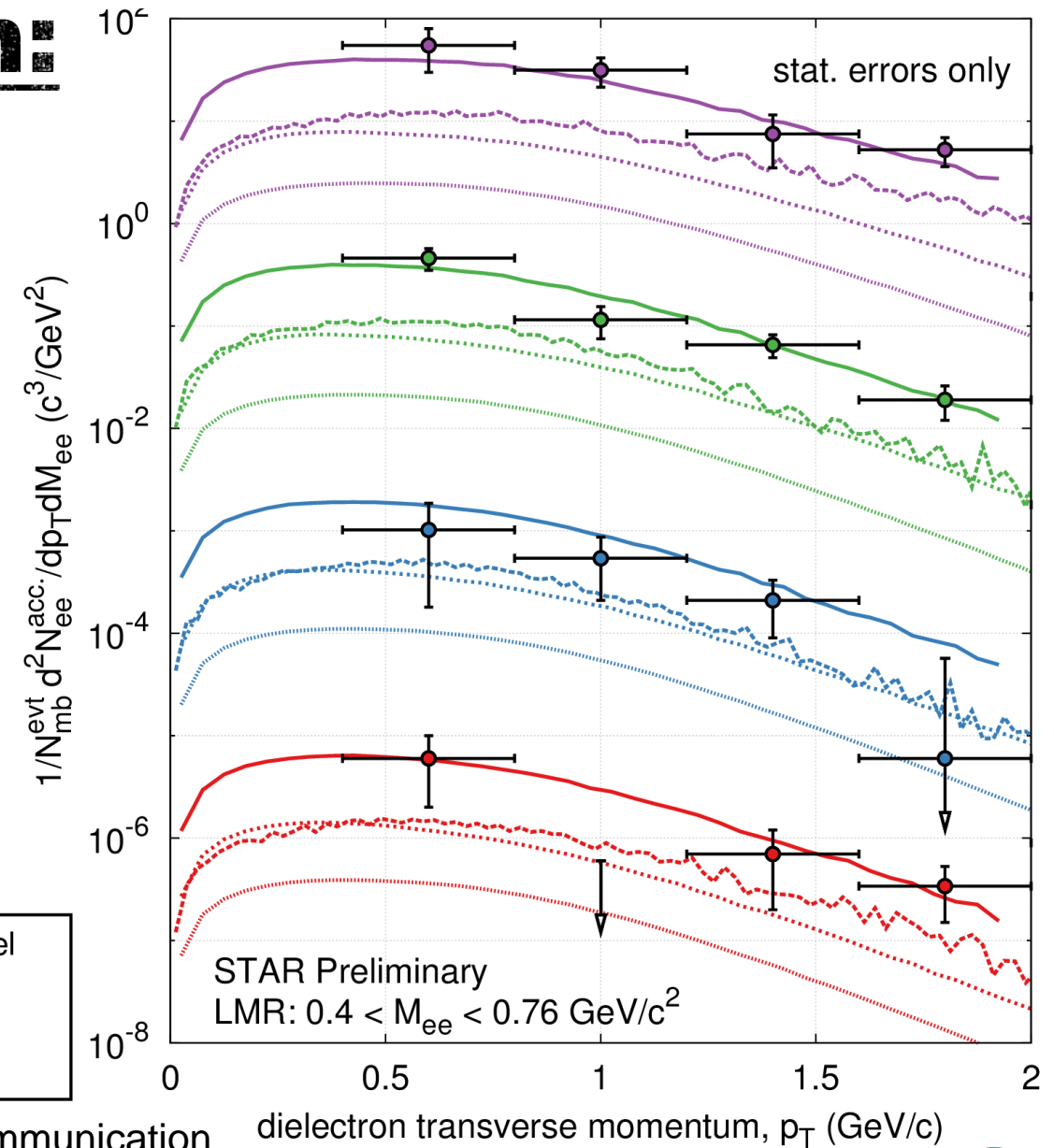
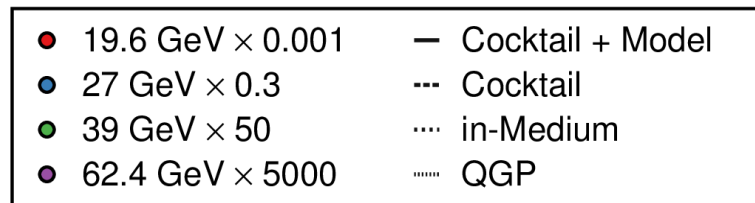


Rapp + Wabach, private communication

Adv. Nucl. Phys. 25, 1 (2000), Phys. Rept. 363, 85(2002),
PRC 63 (2001) 054907, Adv. High Energy Phys. 2013 148253

Transverse Momentum: Data vs. Cocktail+Model

- Au+Au 19.6, 27, 39, & 62.4 GeV MB
- $p_{Te} > 0.2$ GeV/c, $|\eta_e| < 1$, $|y_{ee}| < 1$
- Cocktail + Model contributions consistent with Data as a function of M_{ee} & p_{Tee}



Rapp + Wabach, private communication dielectron transverse momentum, p_T (GeV/c)

Beam Energy Scan Program:

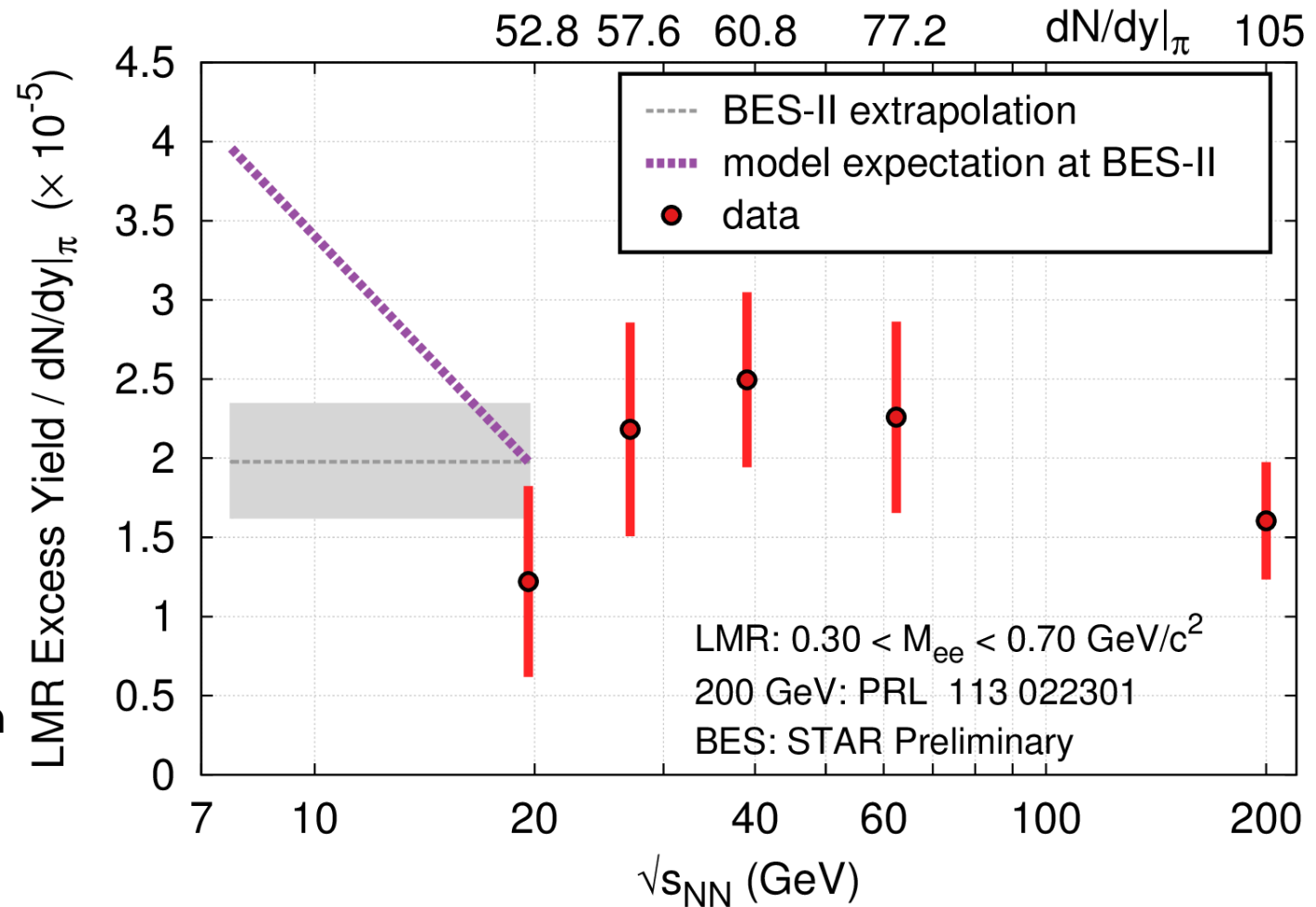
Phase II

■ BES: Phase II

- Build upon the success of Phase I
- Enhanced statistics
 - Eg.: 19 GeV with 200 GeV MB Stat. Uncert.
- Detector upgrades –
 - iTPC, Muon Telescope Detector
- Test total baryon density dependence

■ Total baryon density dependence

- In-medium modification of ρ 's spectral function
- Excess yield of e^+e^-
- Statistics allow testing

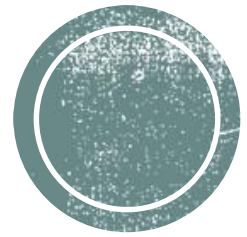


O. Linnyk, private communications

W. Cassing, E.L. Bratkovskaya, S. Juchem,
 Nucl. Phys. A 674 (2000) 249.

Summary

- e^+e^- continuum measurements across $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ of 19.6, 27, 39, and 62.4 GeV
- At each $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$, there is an excess with respect to the hadronic cocktail
 - No strong $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ dependence
- Excess consistent w/ model calculations involving a medium modified ρ spectral function
 - Demonstrated for the excess as a function of M_{ee} & p_{Tee} !
- Beam Energy Scan Program: Phase II enables further understanding of the low mass region



Thank you!