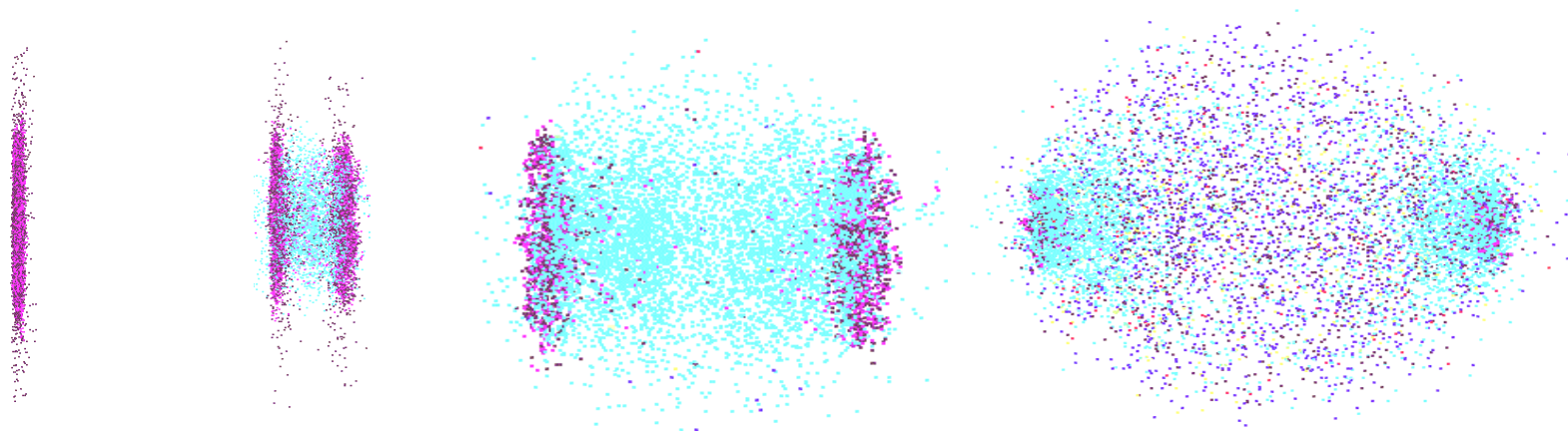

Charged Particle High pt Spectra at PHENIX



Jiangyong Jia

Stony Brook
Physica & Astronomy

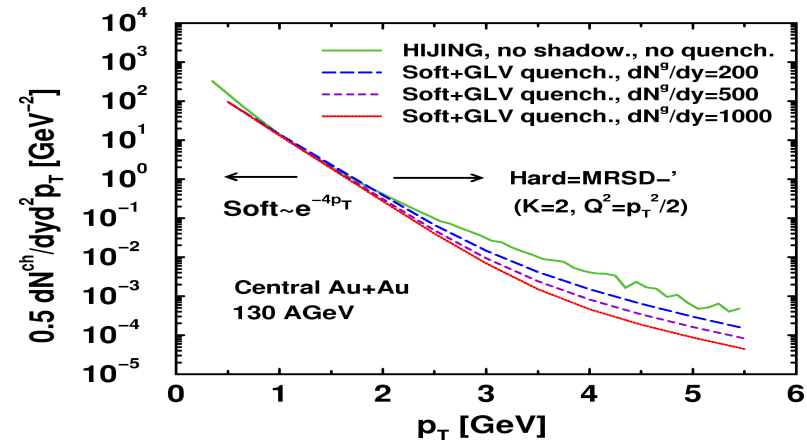
For the PHENIX Collaboration

QGP and Charge Particle High pt Physics

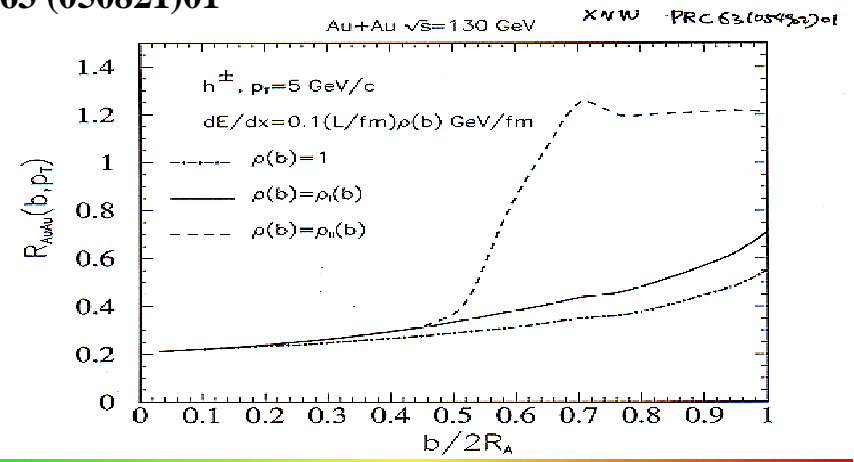
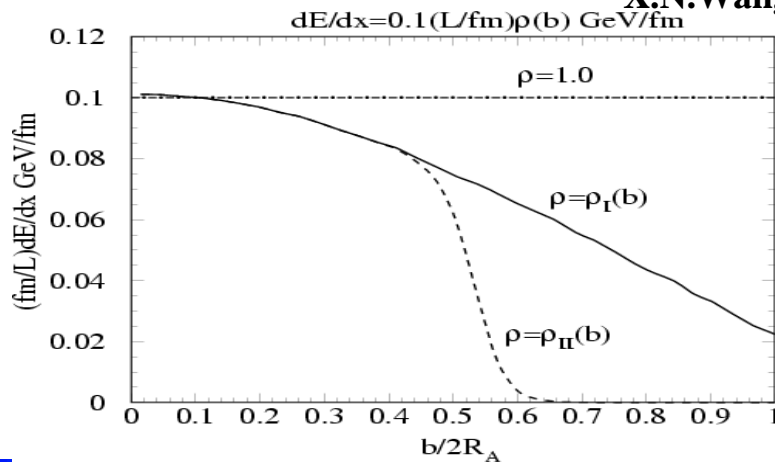
● Hard parton fragments carries information of QGP

- Suppression of high pt spectra
- Strong centrality dependence
- In which pt and centrality?

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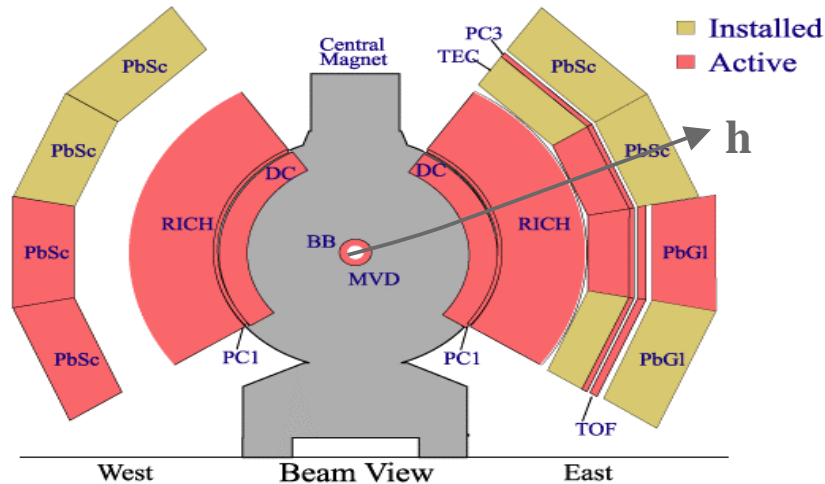


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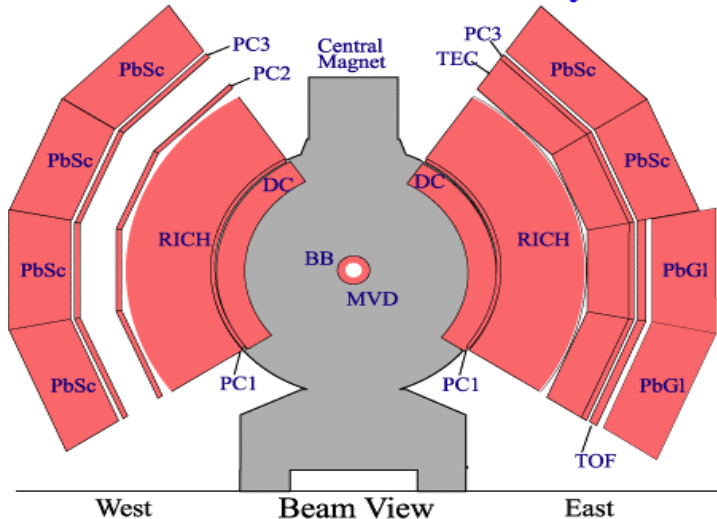
PHENIX Setup

PHENIX Detector - First Year Physics Run



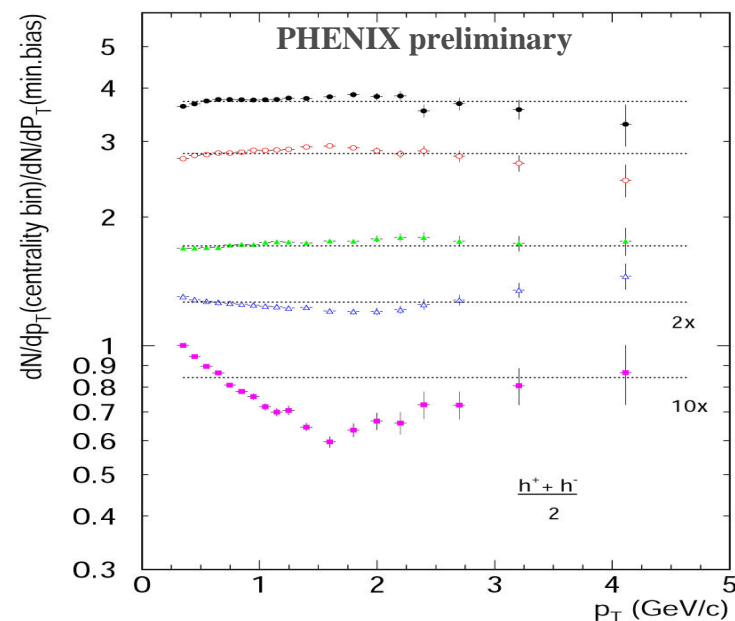
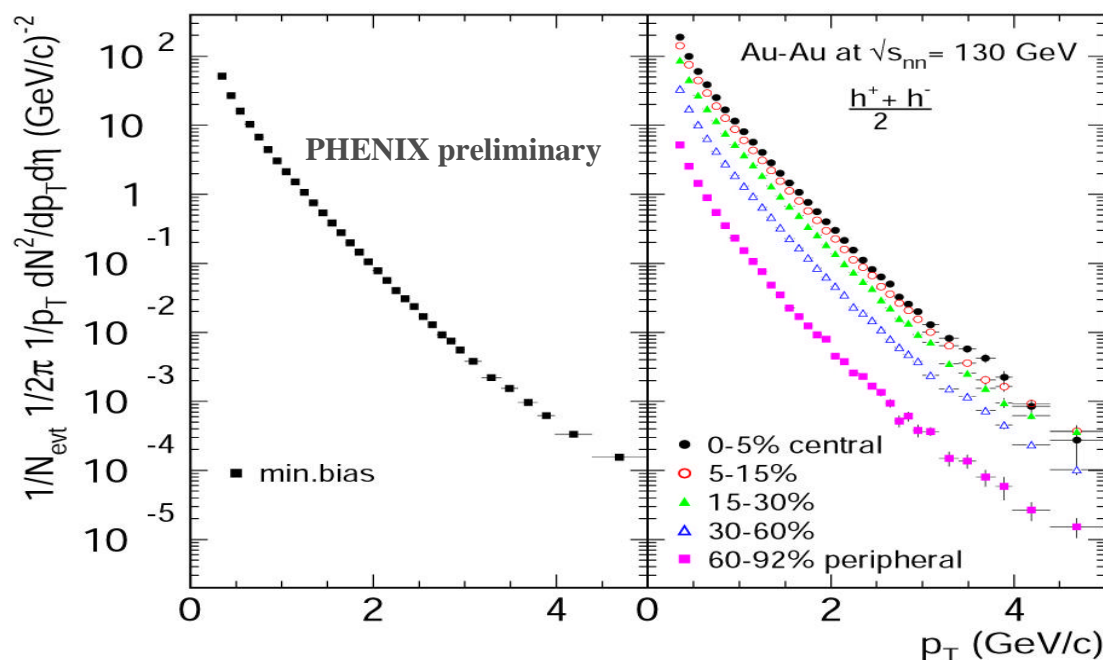
- **Global Observables**
 - event characterization
ZDC, BBC
- **Charged Particles**
 - tracking & momentum
East arm DC, PC1, PC3
- **1.4M minimum bias events**

PHENIX Detector - Second Year Physics Run



- **More background rejection power by new tracking subsystem**
- **~170 events total(92 minimum bias)**
- **spectra can be measured independently in west and east arms**

High pt Charged Hadron Spectra at 130GeV/c



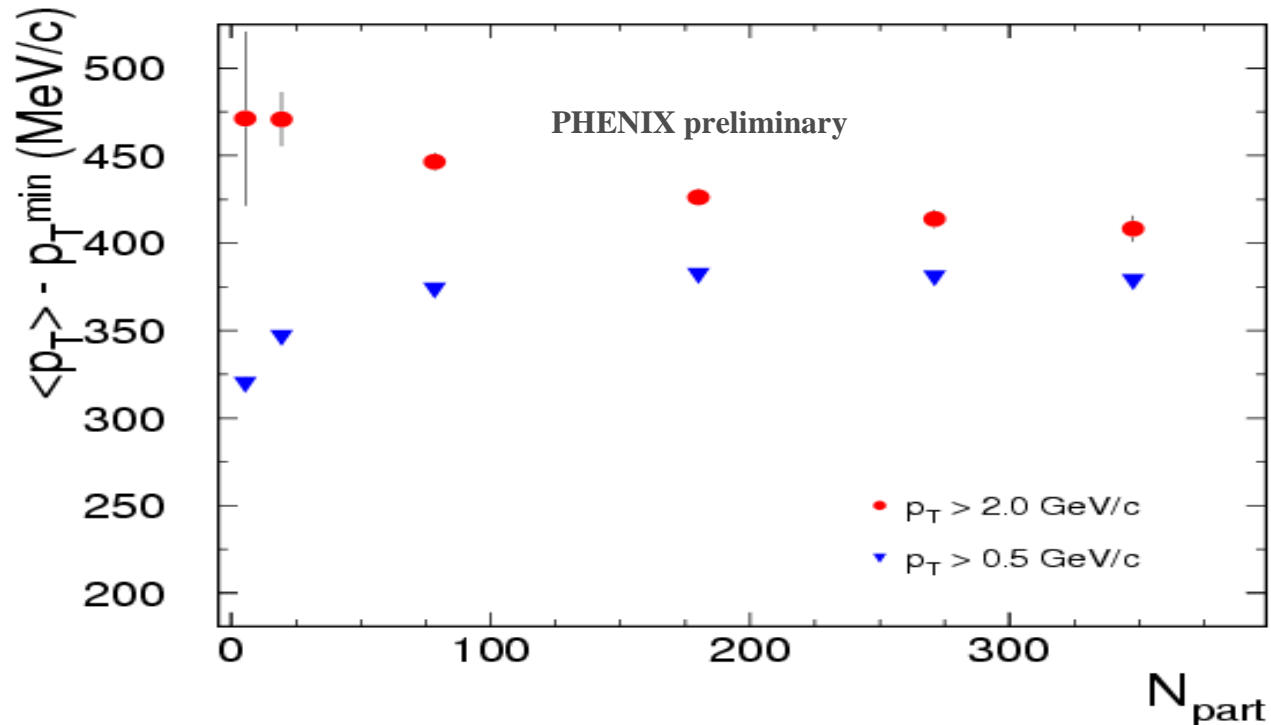
- Centrality dependence of charged particle production
 - Charged hadron spectra in bins of centrality show a gradual loss in concavity as they evolve from peripheral to central collisions.
 - The loss in concavity is consistent with the effect one might expect from suppression

Change in Shape

- Local inverse slope characterize the spectra shape
 - It is more convenient to calculate Mean pt above a pt cut $\langle p_T \rangle - p_T^{\min}$
 - Centrality dependencies at high pt region are clearly different from low pt region

Hydrodynamic collective flow at low pt.

Suppression at high pt.

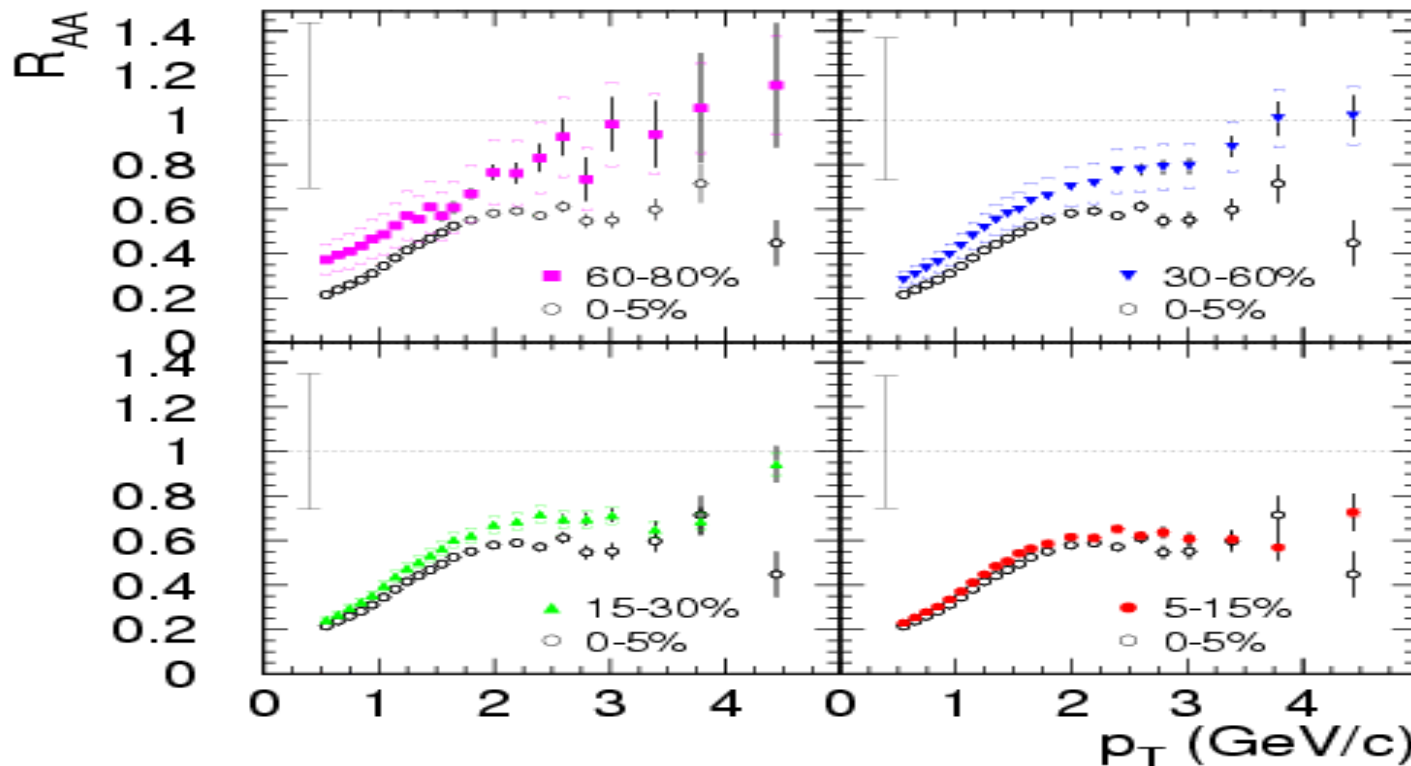


Comparison with NN references I

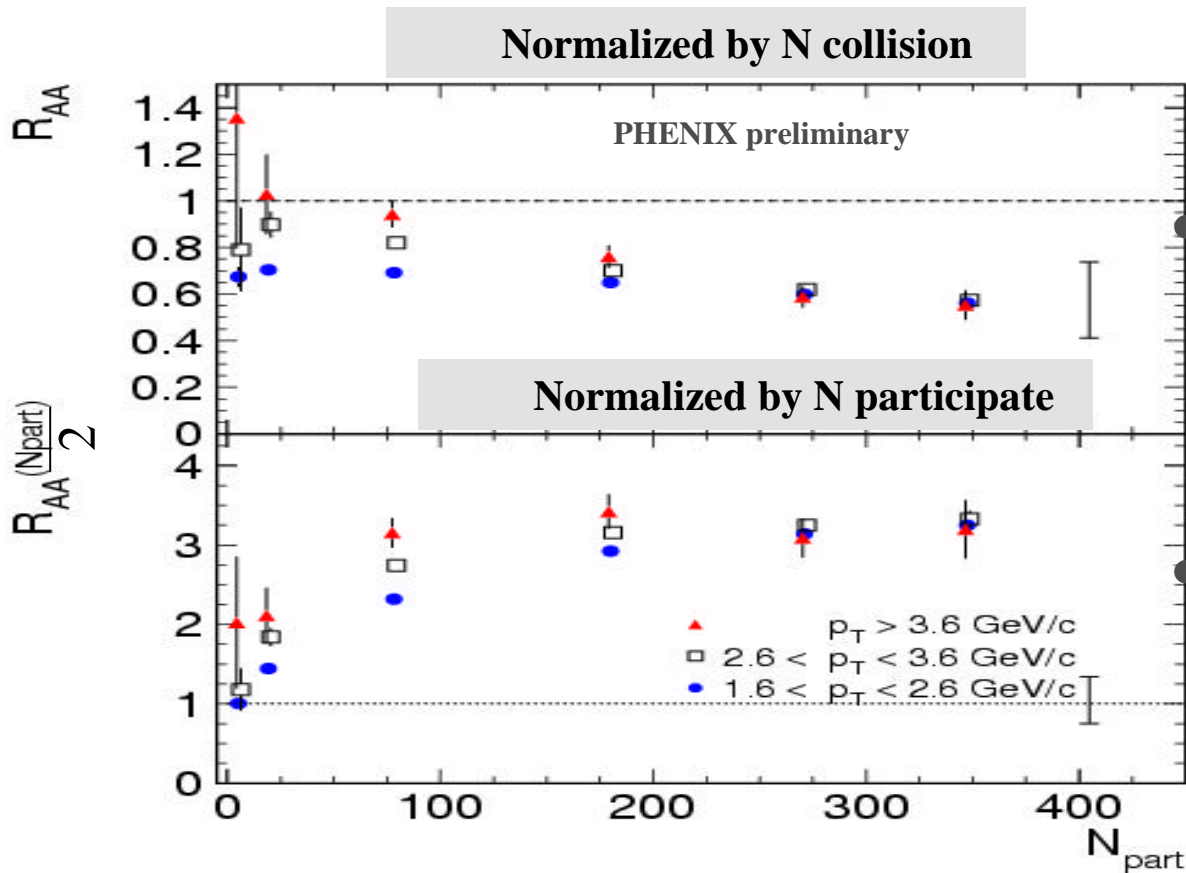
- R_{AA} for 5 centrality bin
 - Peripheral $R_{AA} \rightarrow 1$
 - Central R_{AA} saturates ~ 0.6 at $p_T > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - Changes in behavior in 30-60% bin.

PHENIX preliminary

$$R_{AA} = \frac{1/N_{evt} d^2 N_{AA} / dp_T d\eta}{(\langle N_X \rangle / \sigma_{inel}^{NN}) d^2 \sigma^{NN} / dp_T d\eta}$$



Comparison with NN references II



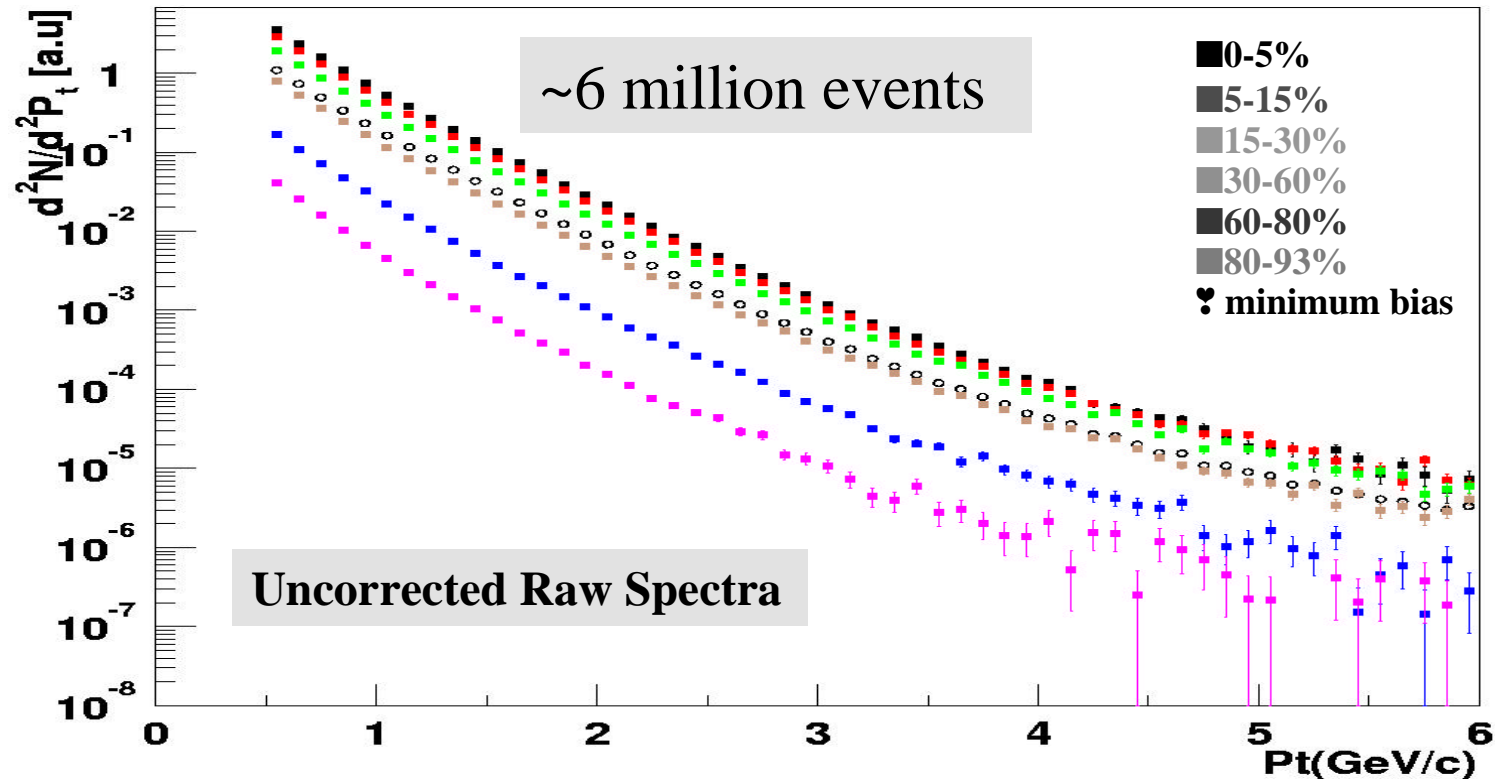
- Soft and hard production have different scaling behavior: R_{AA} and $R_{AA}^{(part/2)}$

Ratio for central are the same for 3 pt intervals reflects the saturation of R_{AA} at high pt

With increasing pt, $R_{AA}^{(part/2)}$ saturates at successively lower N_{part} , most of this changes occurs in the range of N_{part} below 100-150 which sits within 30-60% centrality bin.

Run2 analysis status

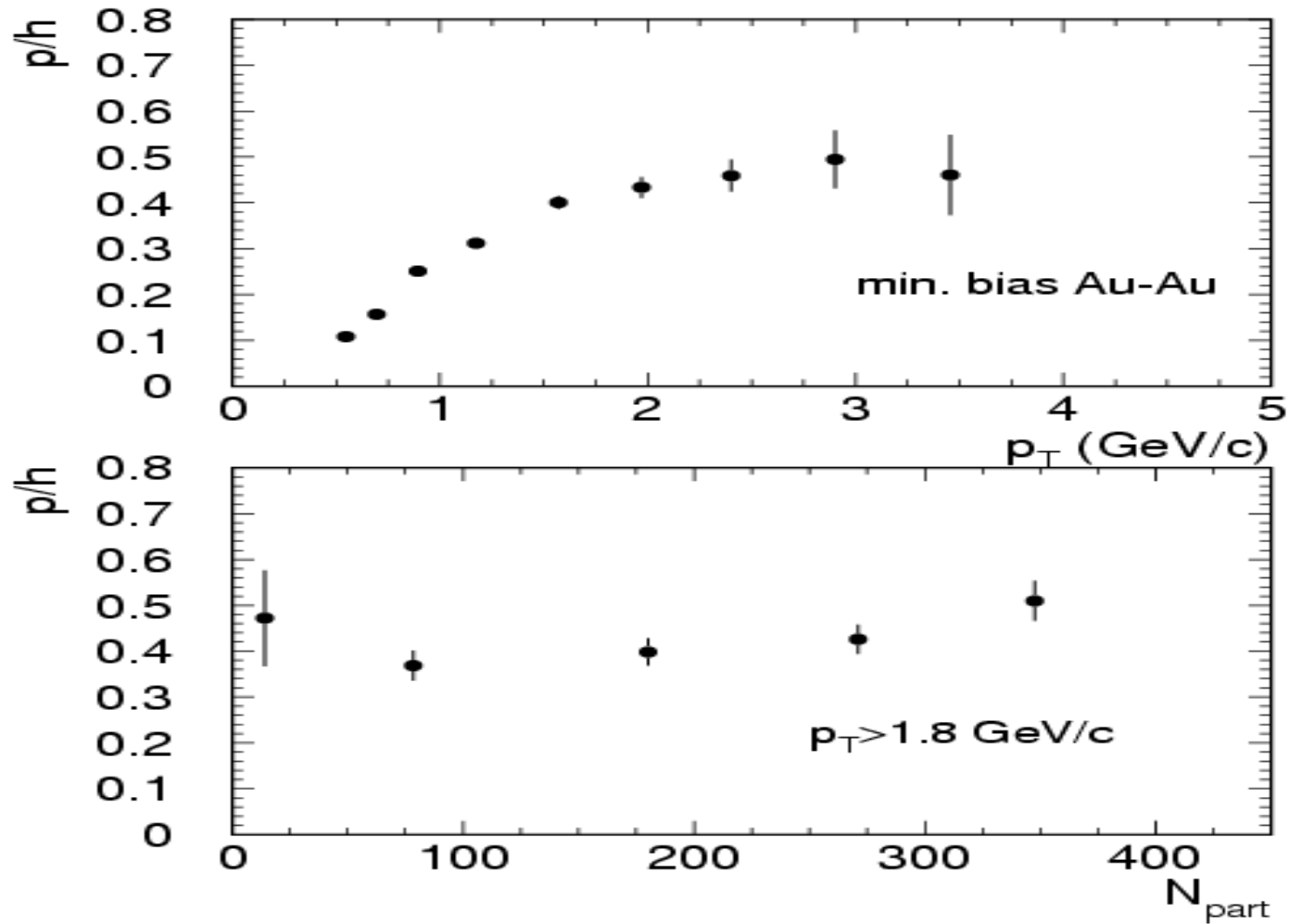
- ✓ 92 million minimum bias + 80 million level2 triggered events
- ✓ Momentum resolution $dp/p < 1\%p$ (3.5% for Run1)
- ✓ West arm (DC PC1 PC2 PC3), No random association background
- ✗ Open issue : background from decay and photon conversion at $pt > 6$ GeV/c

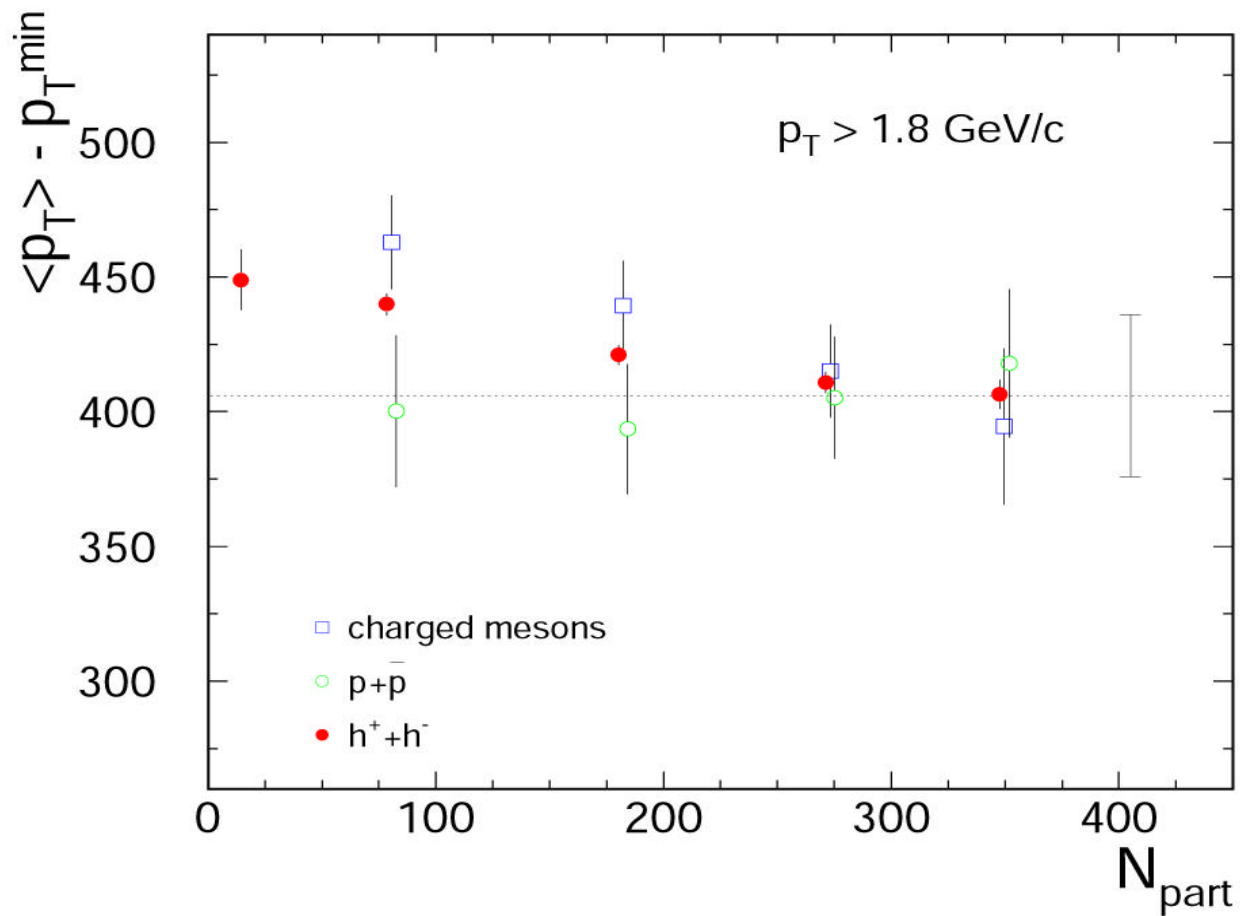


Conclusion and outlook

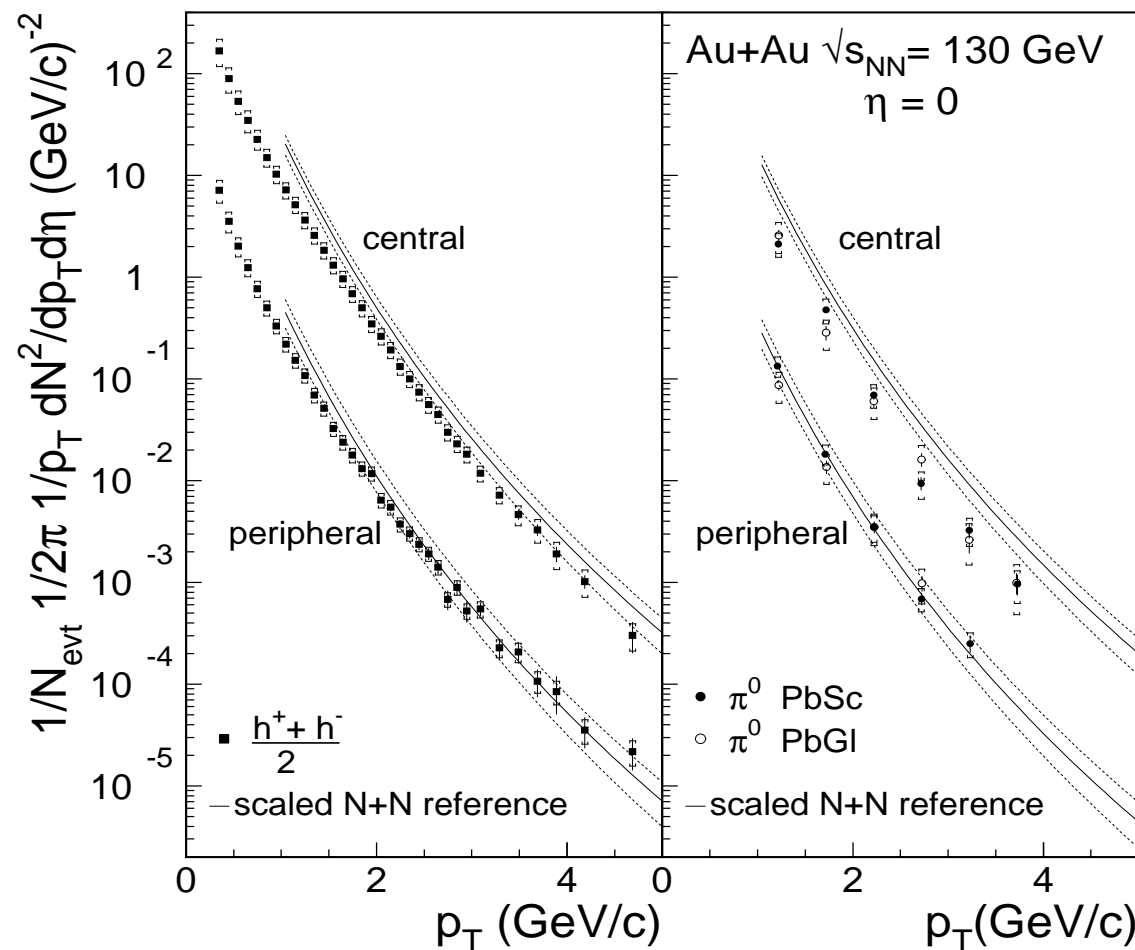
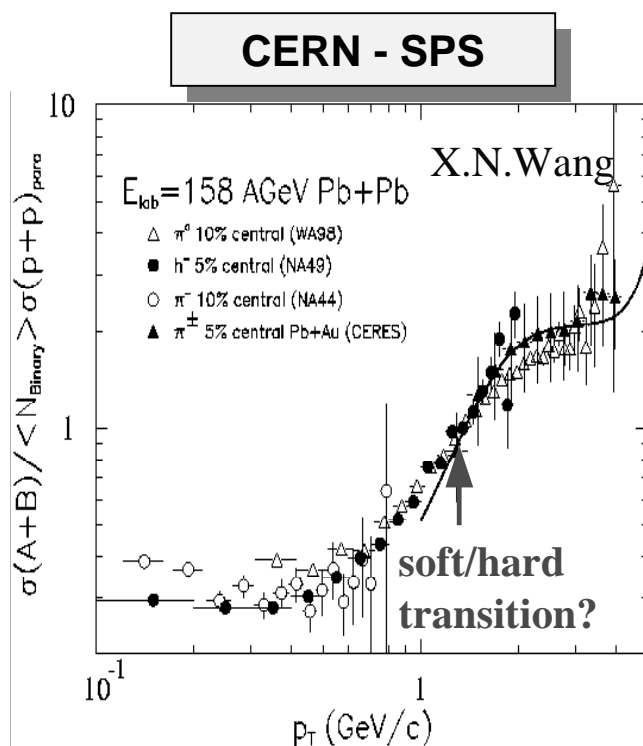
- **Charged particle momentum spectra have been measured for different centrality selection up to 5GeV/c at 130 GeV**
 - Particle production is suppressed at high pt relative to binary NN scaling.
 - At $pt > 2\text{GeV/c}$, inverse slope decreases with centrality, the trend is opposite at low pt.
 - For $pt > 2\text{GeV/c}$, R_{AA} in central collisions saturates at 0.6.
 - At high pt, $R_{AA}^{(part/2)}$ saturates at 3 for $N_{part} > 150$.
- **In Run2, PHENIX tracking detectors are fully operational**
 - 92 million MB Au - Au (plus 80 million level2 events)
 - ~ 200 million MB Proton - Proton events
 - Momentum resolution $dp/p < 1\%$
 - Need to address background problem at $pt > 6\text{GeV/c}$
 - Expect accurate measurement of R_{AA} at high pt

Proton Contamination



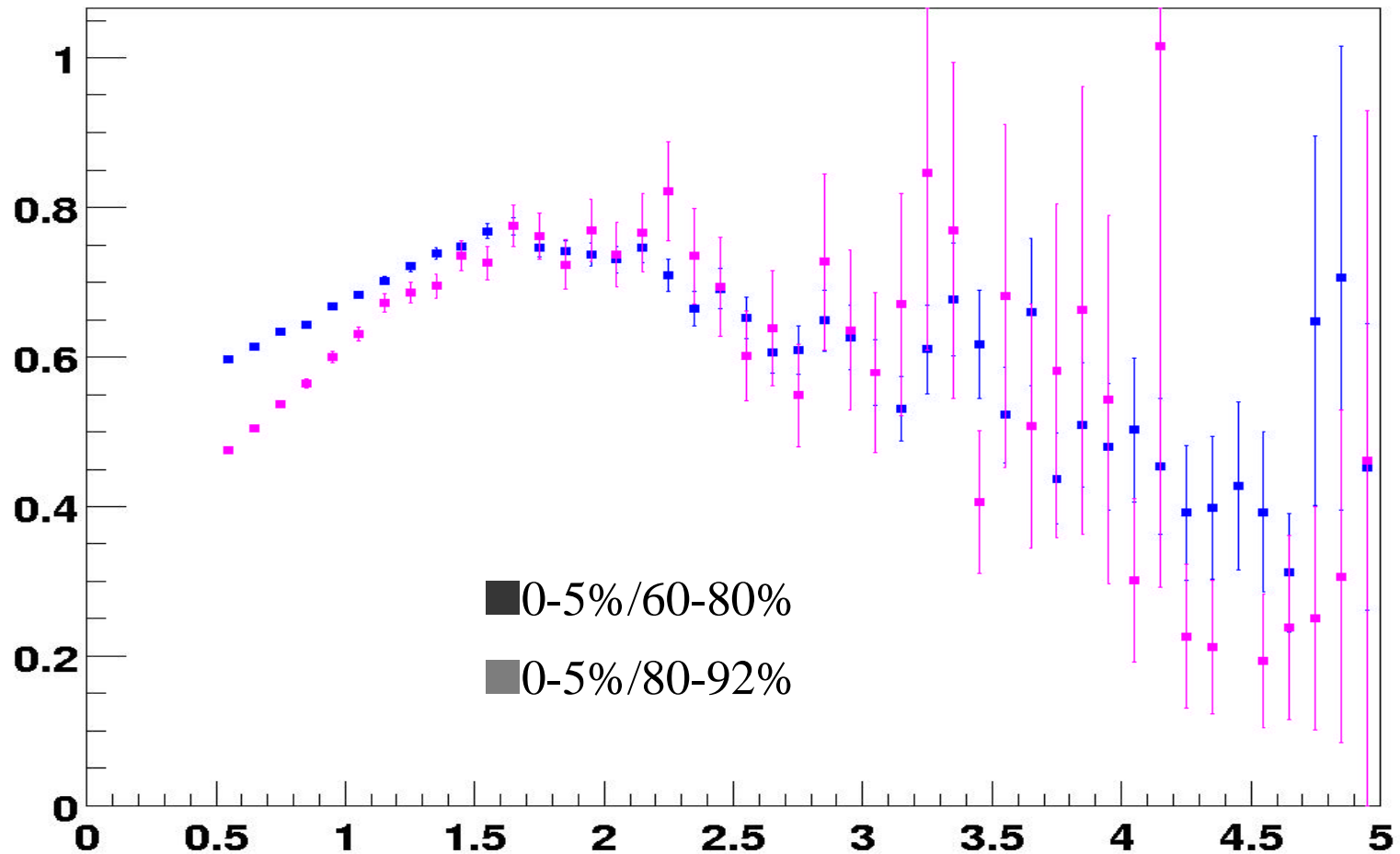


gradual onset of suppression
with centrality and p_T



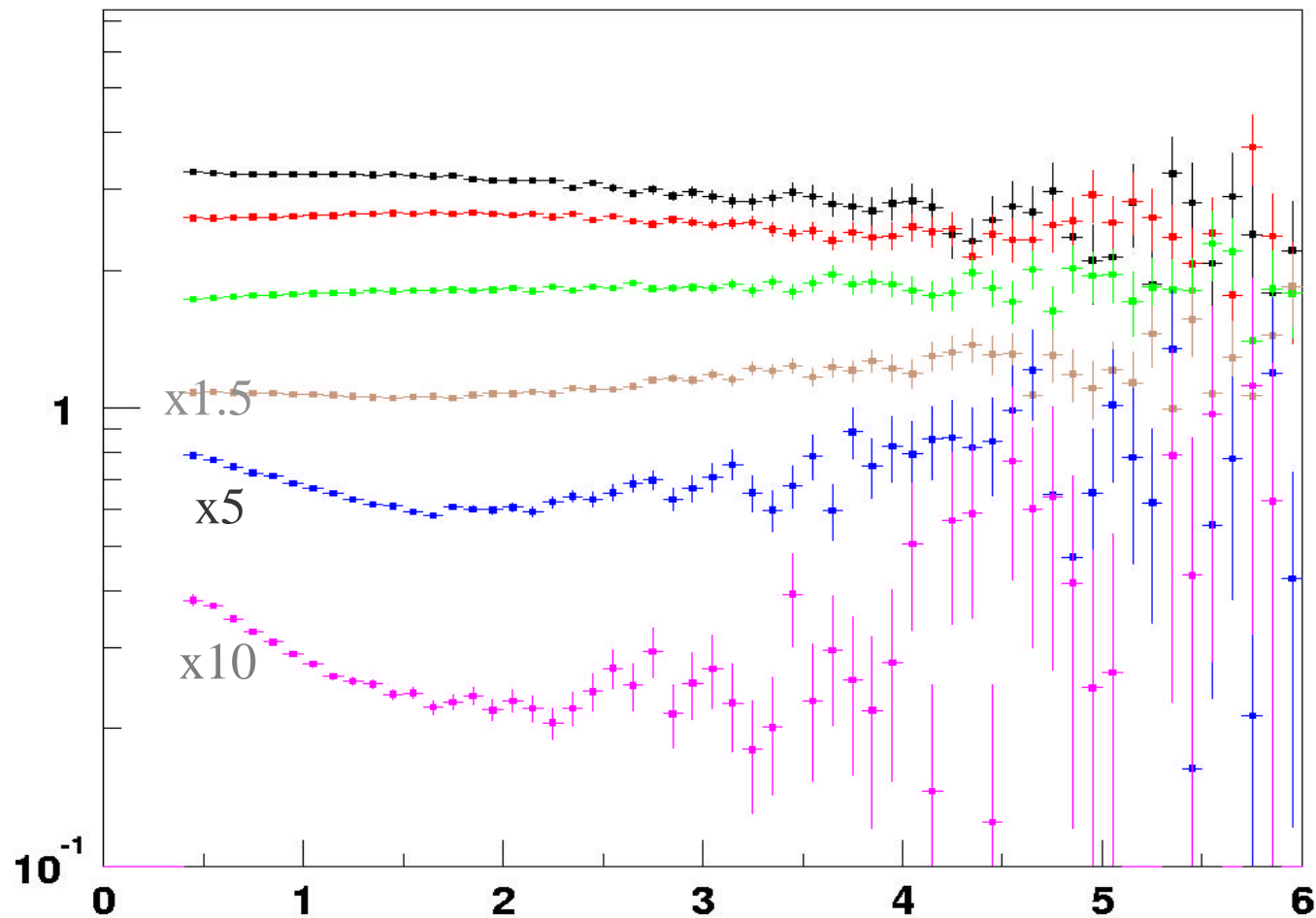
Slides not to be shown

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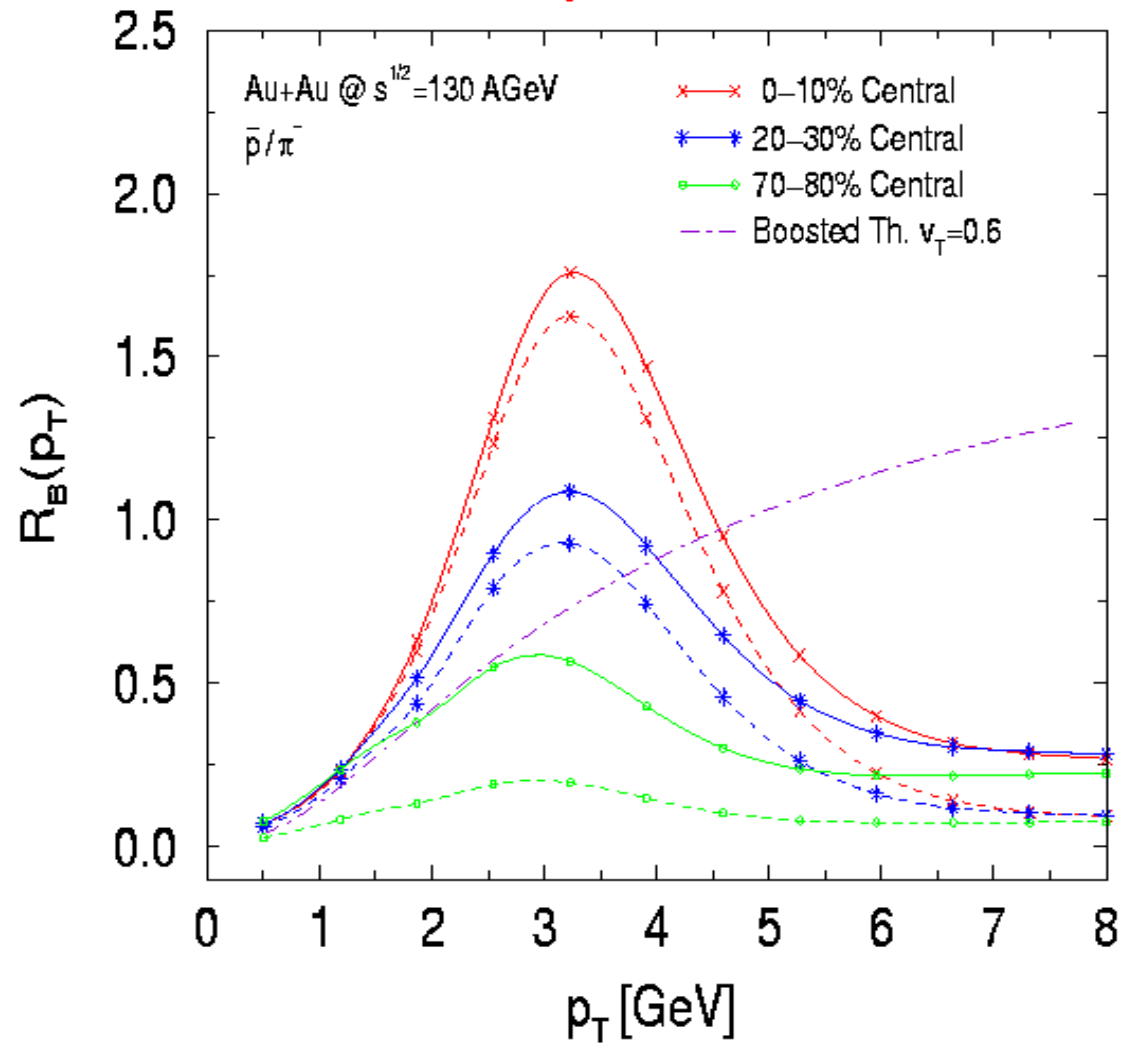


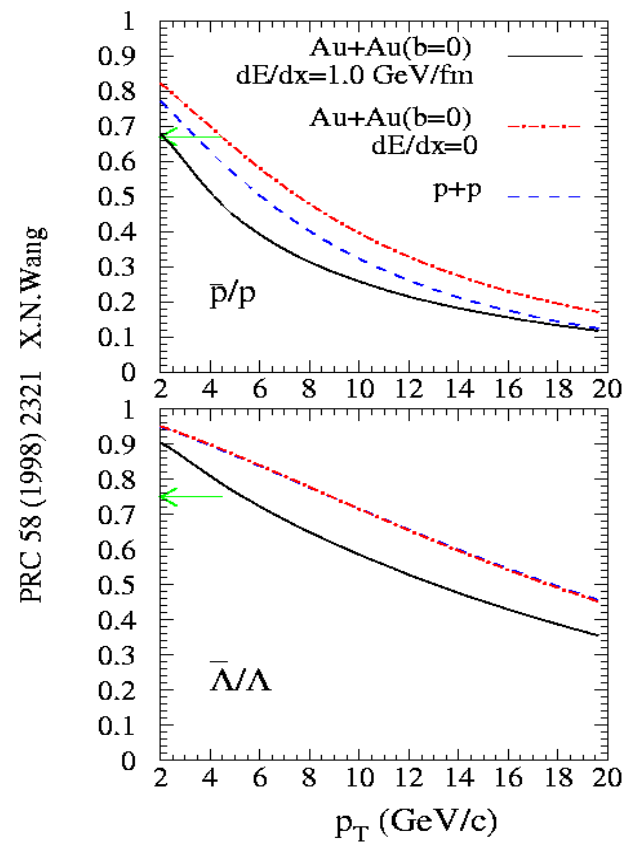
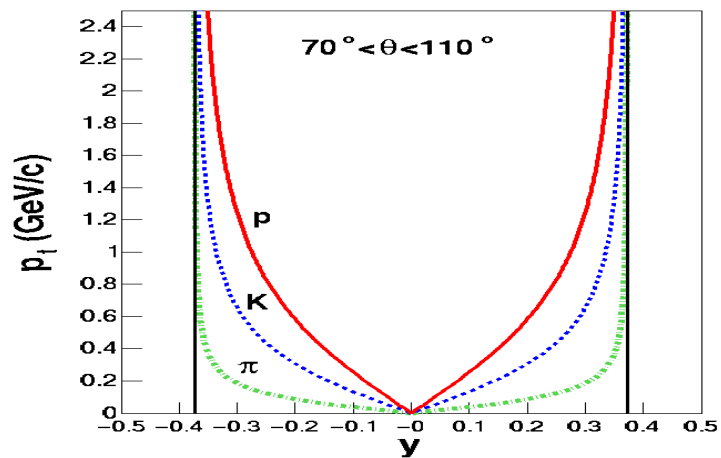
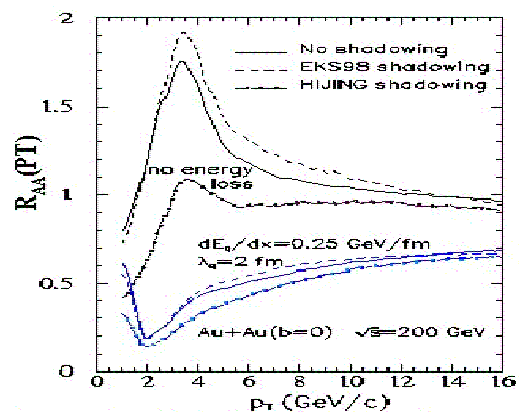
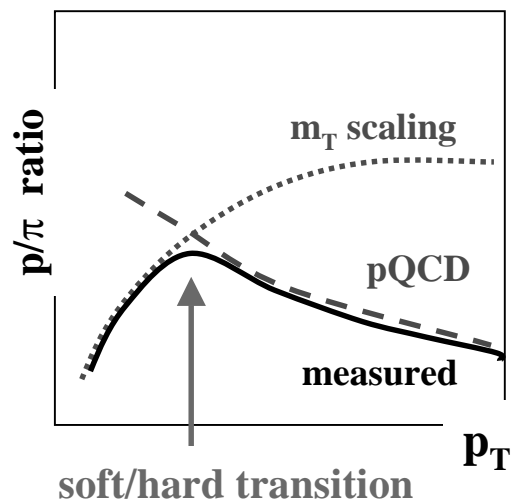
Ratio of 6 centrality bin / minimum bias

hisplay_0_1



calculation by I.Vitev





PRC 58 (1998) 2321 X.N.Wang