

Measurement of
High- p_T Identified Charged Hadrons
in $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV Au+Au Collisions
at RHIC-PHENIX

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Outline

1. Physics Motivation

2. PHENIX detector

3. Data Analysis

- p_T spectra measurement
- Particle Identification (PID)
- Background subtraction

4. Results

- p_T spectra (proton, antiproton)
- \bar{p}/p ratio vs. p_T
- p/π ratio vs. p_T

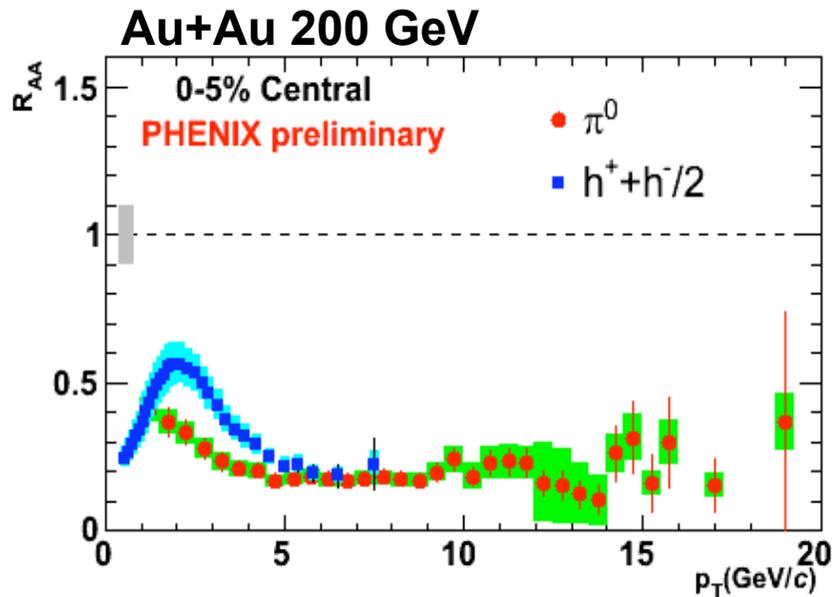
5. Comparison with models

6. Summary

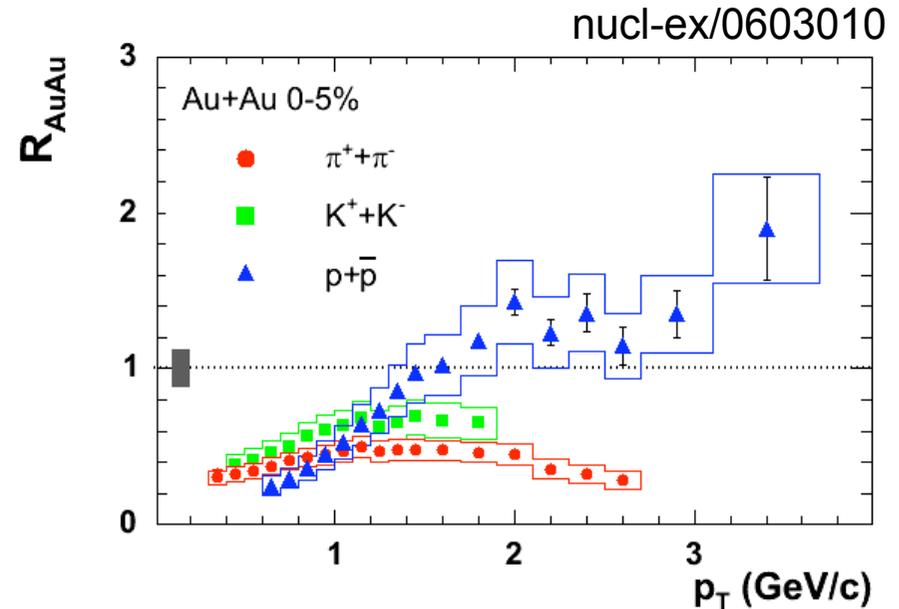
Physics Motivation

Nuclear Modification Factor R_{AA}

$$R_{AA}(p_T) = \frac{d^2 N^{AA} / dp_T d\eta}{T_{AA} d^2 \sigma^{NN} / dp_T d\eta}$$



High- p_T suppression due to parton energy loss in the medium (jet quenching).

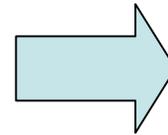
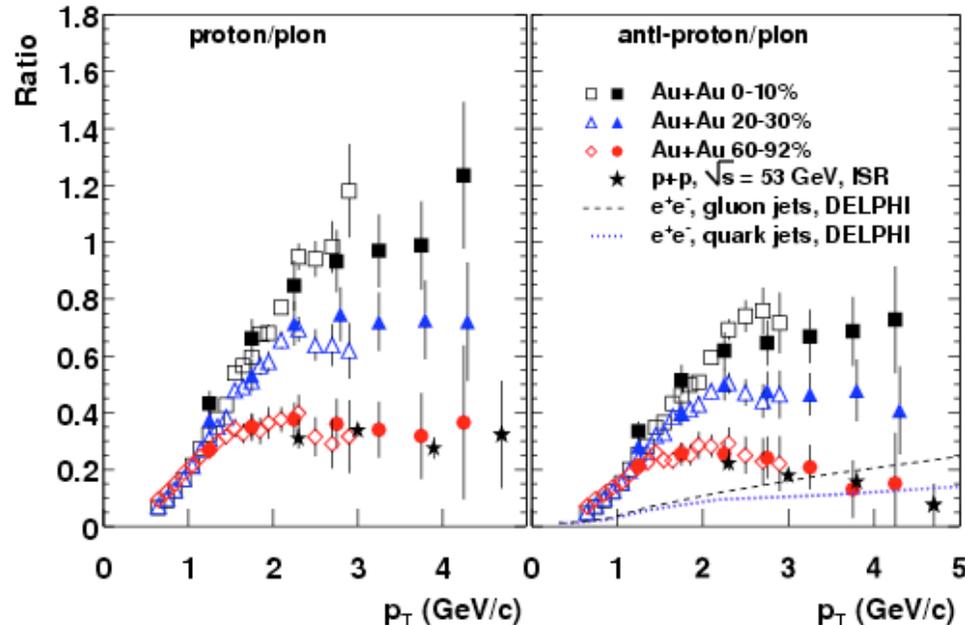


The suppression patterns depend on particle type. Protons are enhanced, while pions and kaons are suppressed.

Physics Motivation

Baryon Enhancement

PRL 91, 172301 (2003)



Motivations:

What is the origin of (anti-)proton enhancement at intermediate p_T ?

To distinguish the different production mechanism for protons and pions at intermediate and higher p_T .

Possible sources (medium effect) :

- Strong radial flow
- Recombination
- Baryon junction

- p/π ratio ~ 1 for central Au+Au at intermediate p_T (2-4 GeV/c).
- Larger than expected from fragmentation (measured in pp, e⁺e⁻).
- Baryon / Meson difference at intermediate p_T .
(on R_{AA} (nuclear modification factor), v_2 (elliptic flow) etc.)

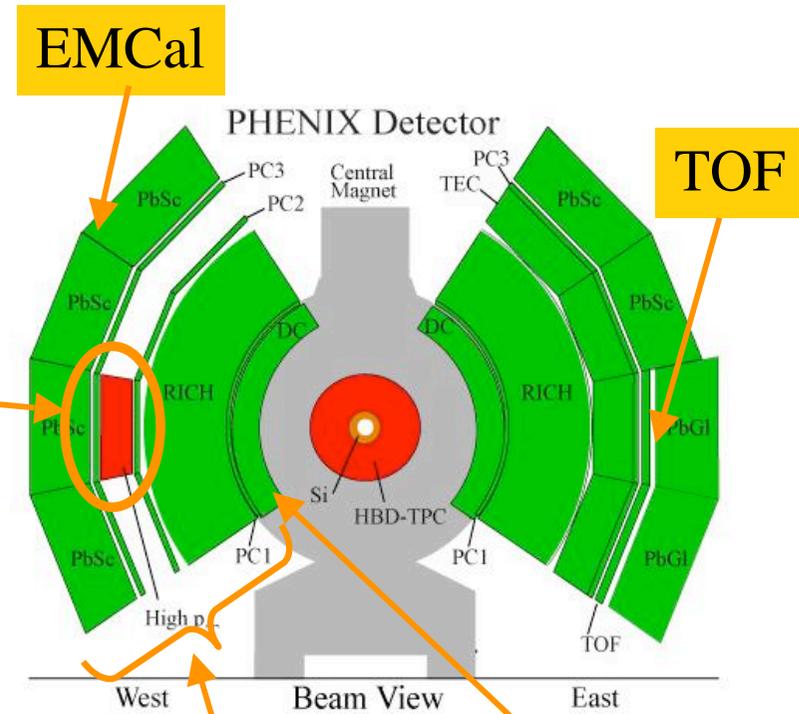
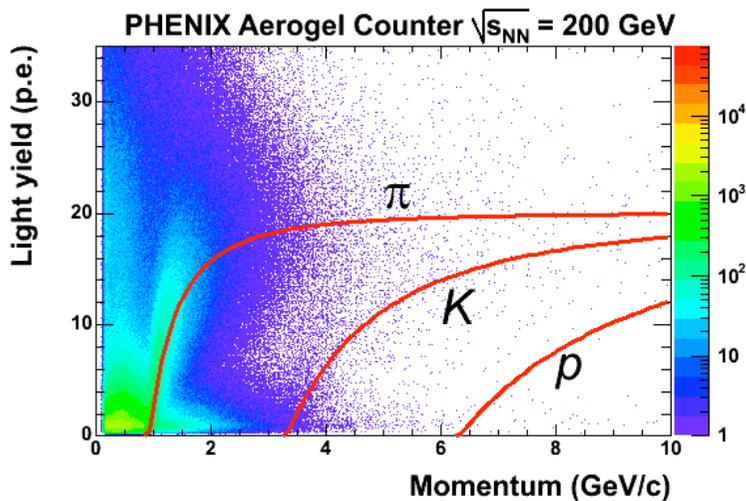
PHENIX detector

- Central Arm Detectors (magnetic spectrometer)
- Event Characterization detectors

Aerogel Cherenkov Counter

Hadron Identification at High p_T

- $n = 1.0113$.
- Full installation in 2004.
- Proton separation from π / K up to 8 GeV/c.



Drift Chamber (momentum meas.)

Tracking detectors (PC1,PC2,PC3)

Data Analysis

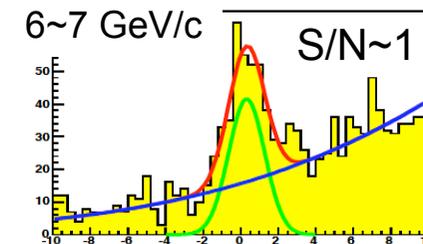
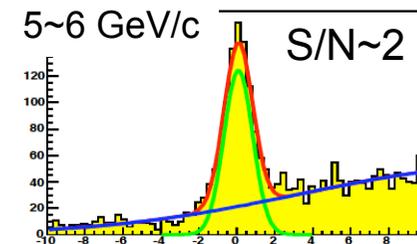
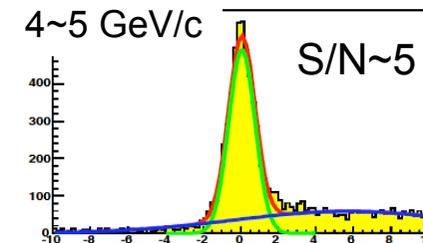
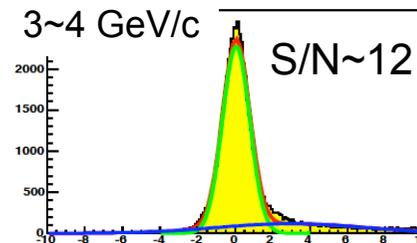
- Data set: Au+Au 200 GeV (taken in Run4, 2003-2004)
- **High statistics** (440M events used)
- Charged Hadron PID:
 - TOF
 - **Aerogel** (for PID extension toward high p_T , Run4-)
- MC Simulations:
 - Acceptance, efficiency (occupancy) corrections
- No feed-down correction.

BG Subtraction

Using residual bending
in ϕ direction.

Backgrounds:

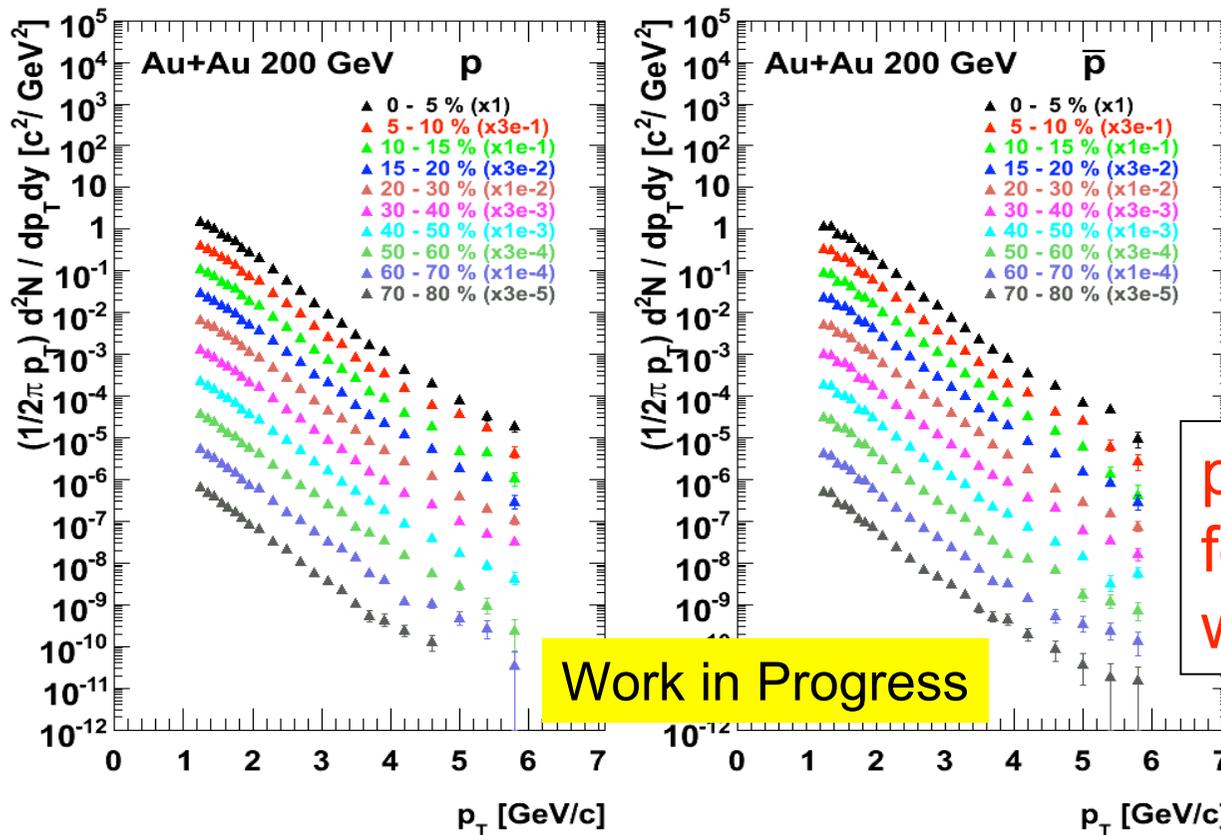
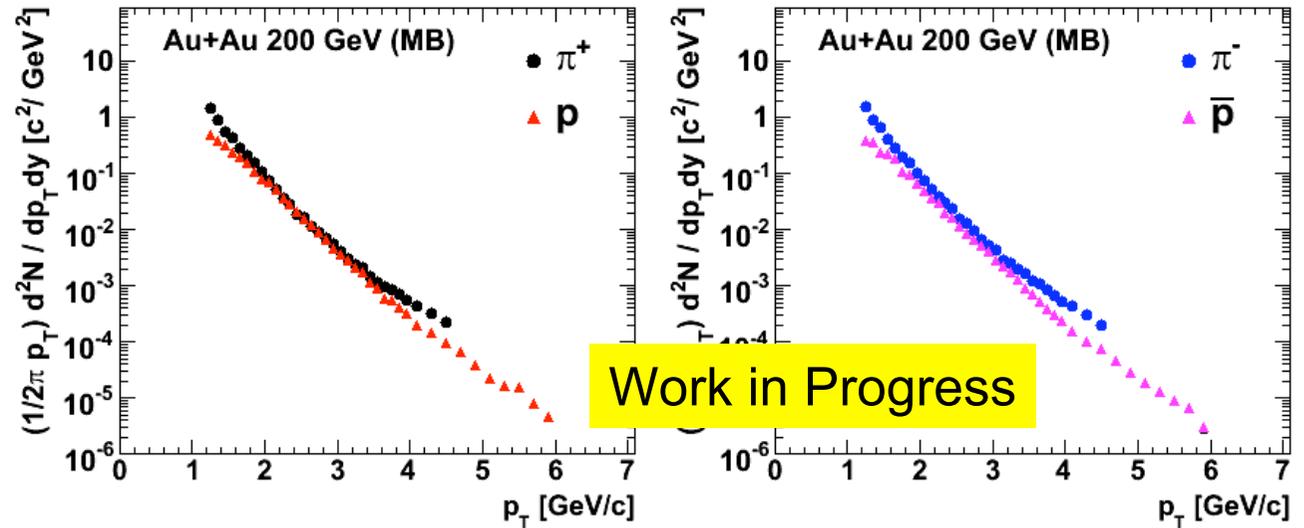
- random association
- electrons from photon conversion
- decayed products



track matching residual (a.u.) ³

Results

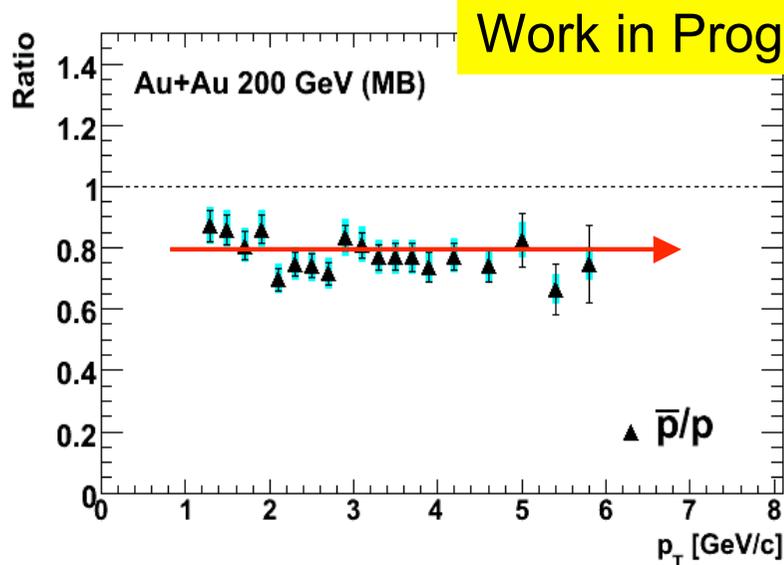
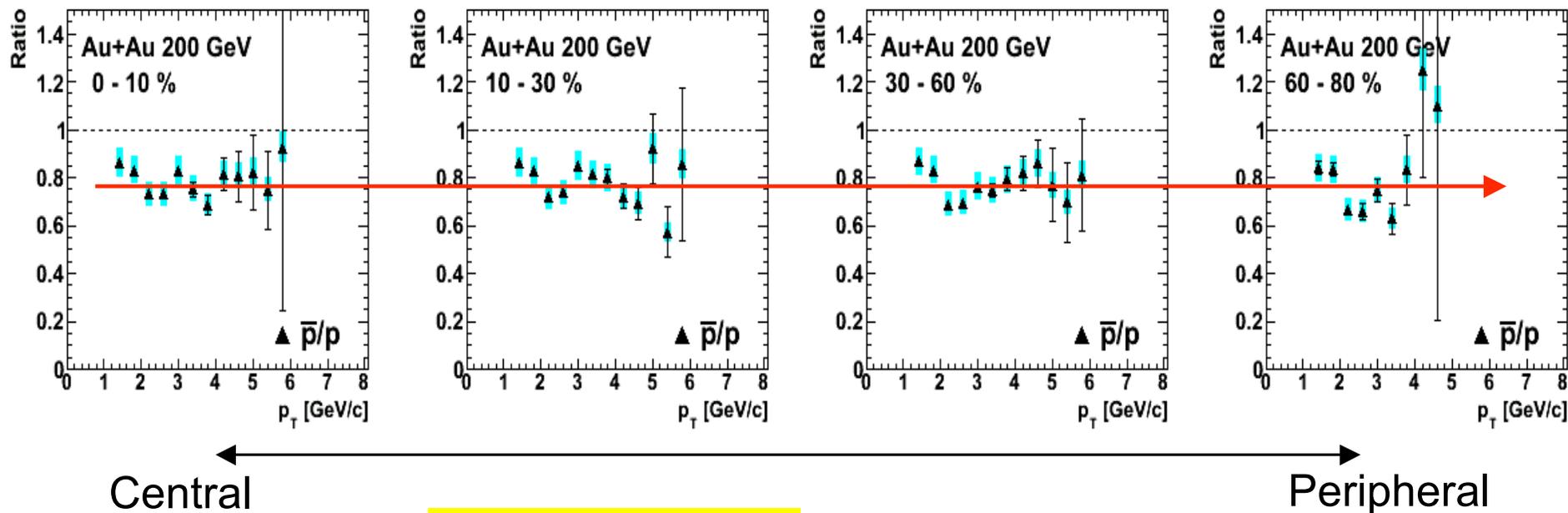
p_T spectra of (anti-)protons



p_T reach extended
for (anti-)protons
with fine centrality bins.

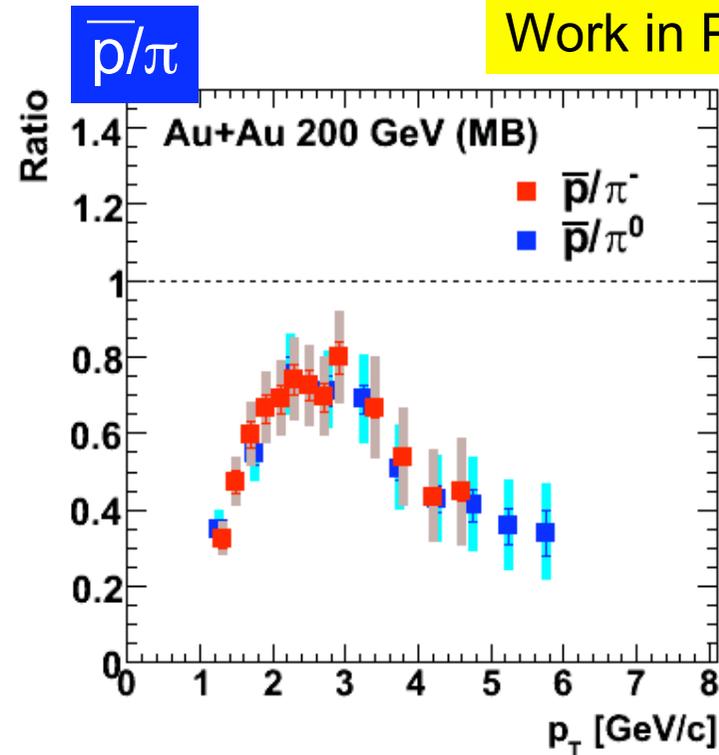
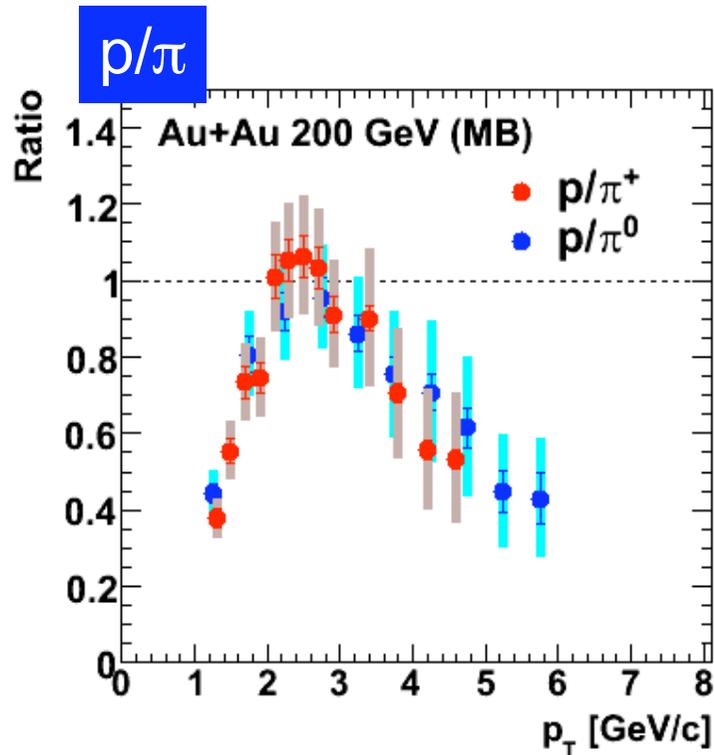
\bar{p}/p vs. p_T

Work in Progress



No significant centrality or p_T dependence (up to 6 GeV/c).

p/π vs. p_T



* No feed-down correction.

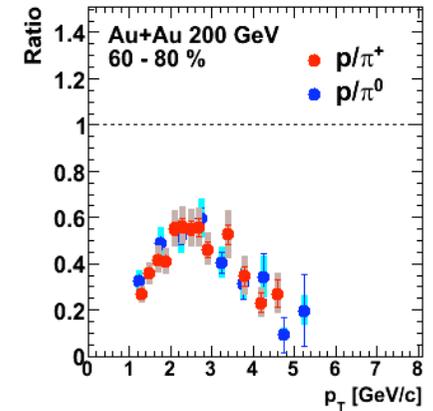
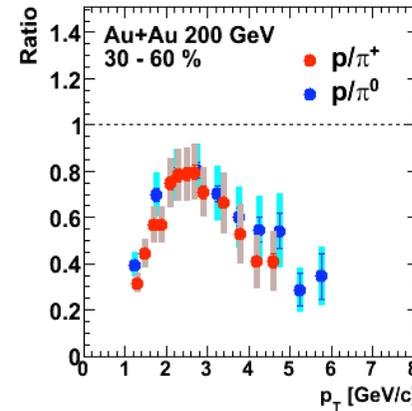
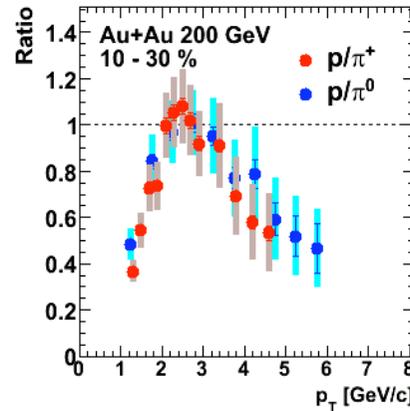
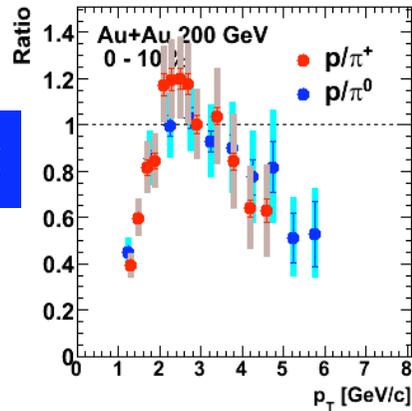
- p/π (\bar{p}/π) ratios seem to turn over at intermediate p_T , and close to the value of fragmentation at higher p_T .
- Still large systematic errors.

p/π vs. p_T (centrality dep.)

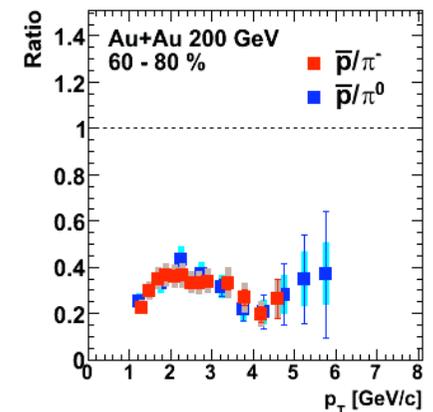
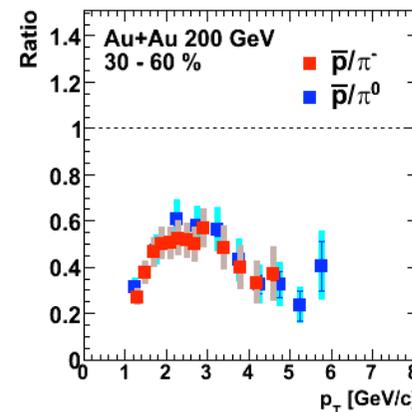
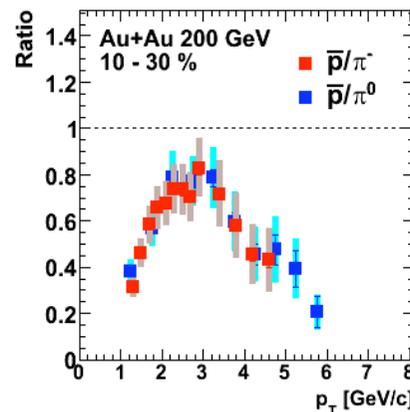
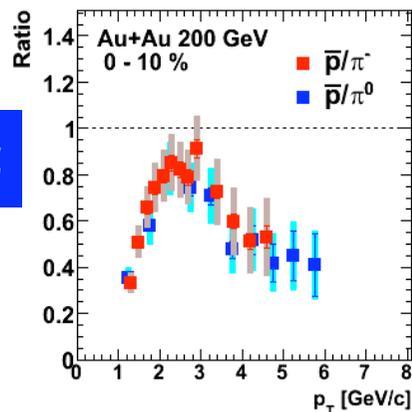
Work in Progress

* No feed-down correction.

p/π



\bar{p}/π

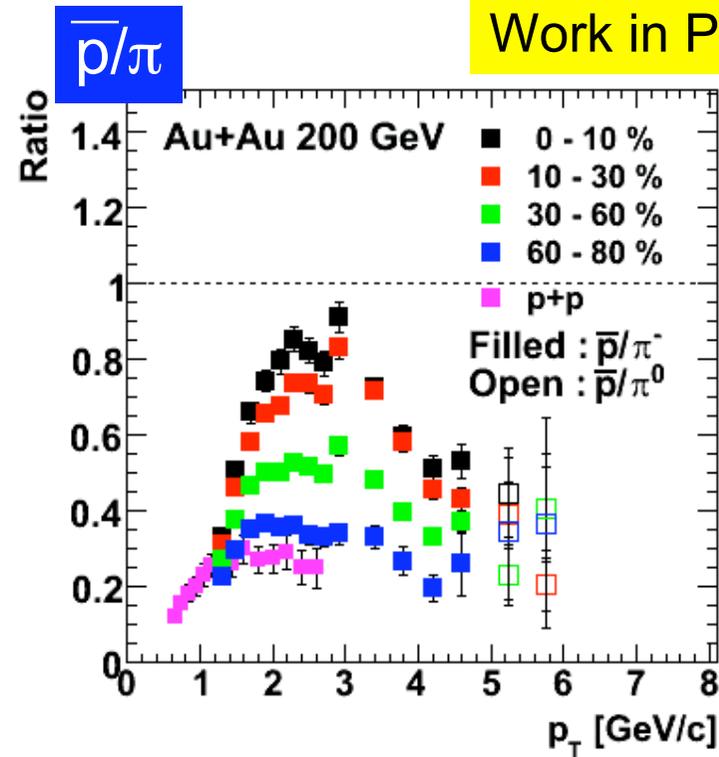
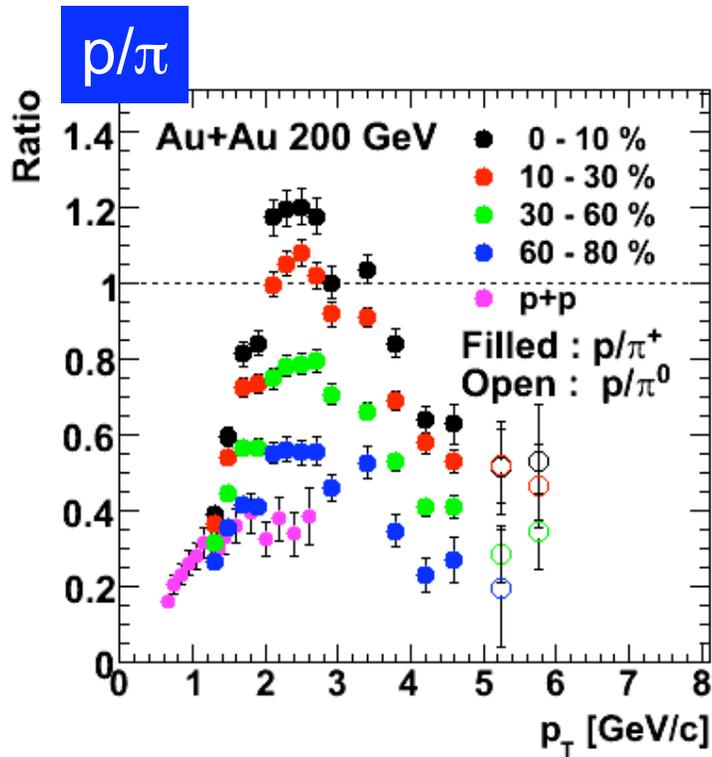


Central

Peripheral

- p/π ratios look to have a peak at intermediate p_T (2-4 GeV/c).
- Clear peak in central events than that in peripheral.

ρ/π vs. p_T (centrality dep.)

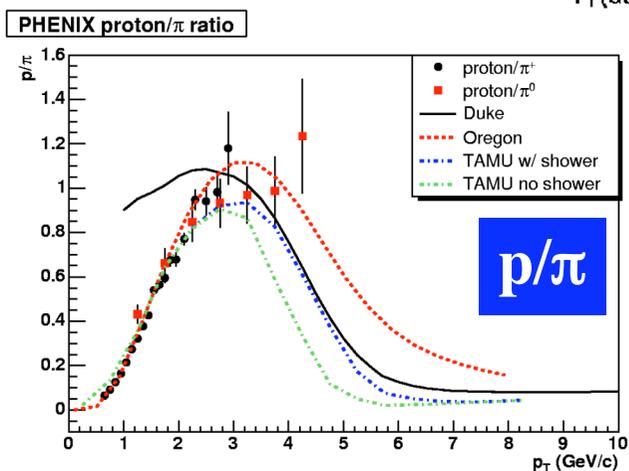
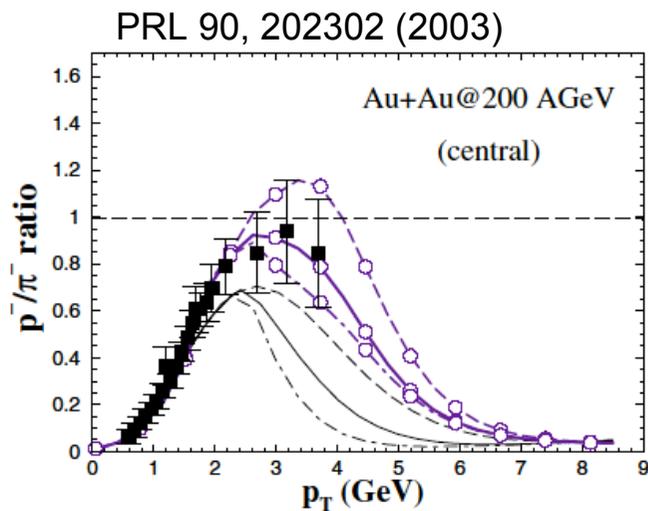
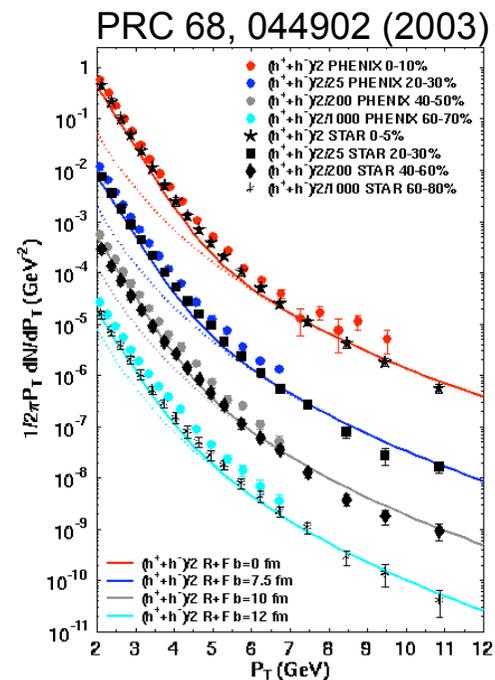
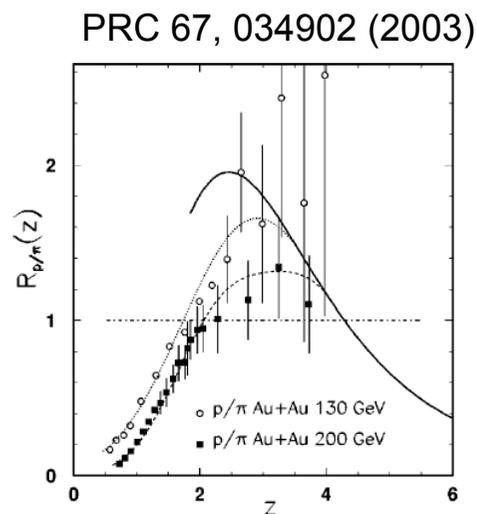
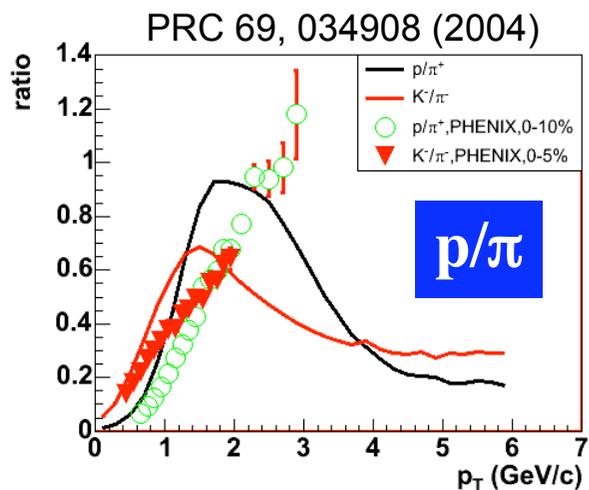


Work in Progress

- * No feed-down correction.
- * p+p data (nucl-ex/0603010)

- Centrality dependence seen in the magnitude.
- ρ/π ratio in peripheral lies slightly above the p+p ratio.

Comparison with Models



- Only look through several models (recombination, hydro+jet, ...).
- Novel mechanism of hadron production at intermediate p_T .

Summary

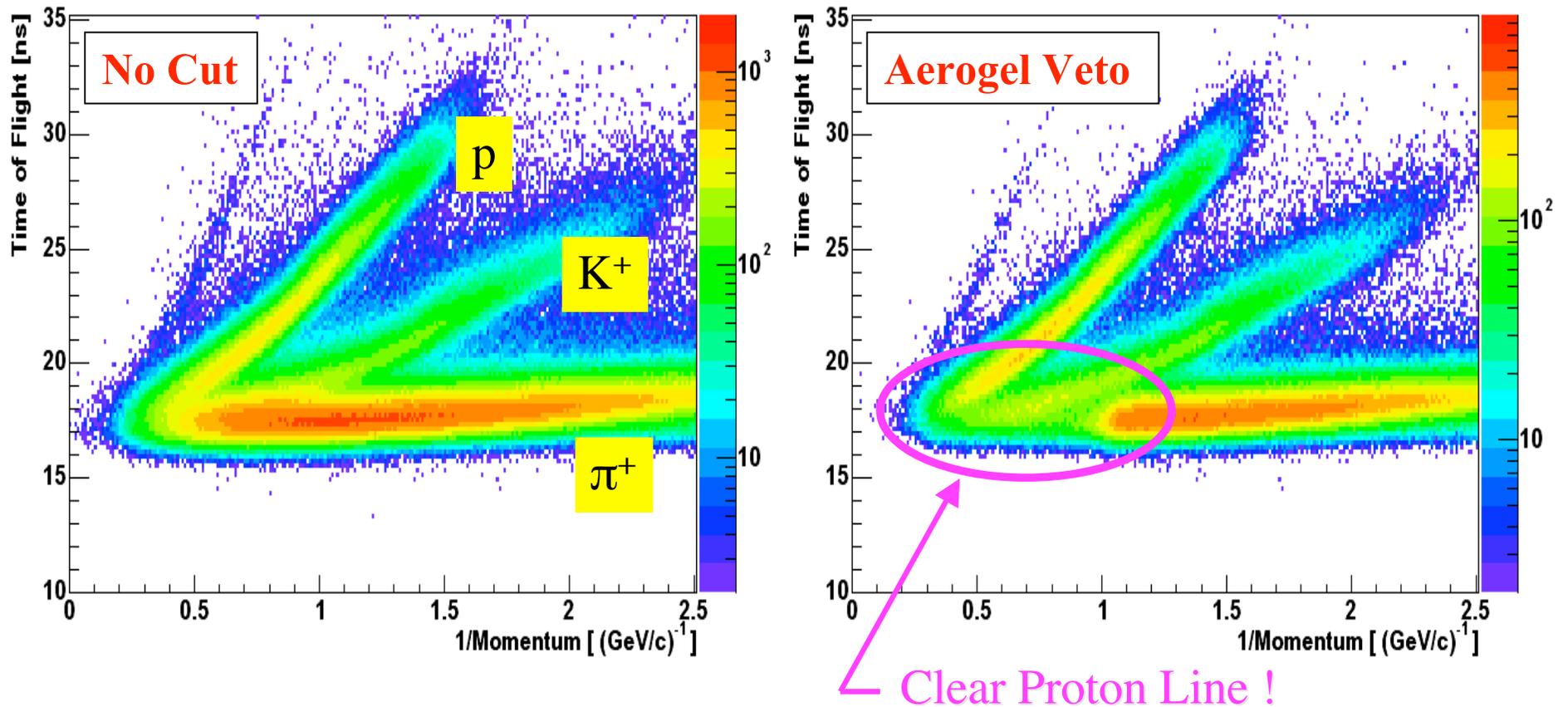
- p_T reach of PID (especially for p, pbar) extended with:
 - (1) High statistics Au+Au data
 - (2) New PID detector (Aerogel)
 - Results are still work-in-progress.
 - pbar/p ratio:
 - No centrality or p_T dependence.
 - ρ/π ratio:
 - Centrality dependence seen in the magnitude.
 - Indicating transition from soft to hard at intermediate p_T .
-

Next

- Improve data analysis, reduce sys. errors for PID at high p_T .
- Analyze Run5 p+p (abundant) data to make R_{AA} at higher p_T .
- MRPC-TOF ($\sigma_{TOF} \sim 100ps$) to be installed for PID upgrade.

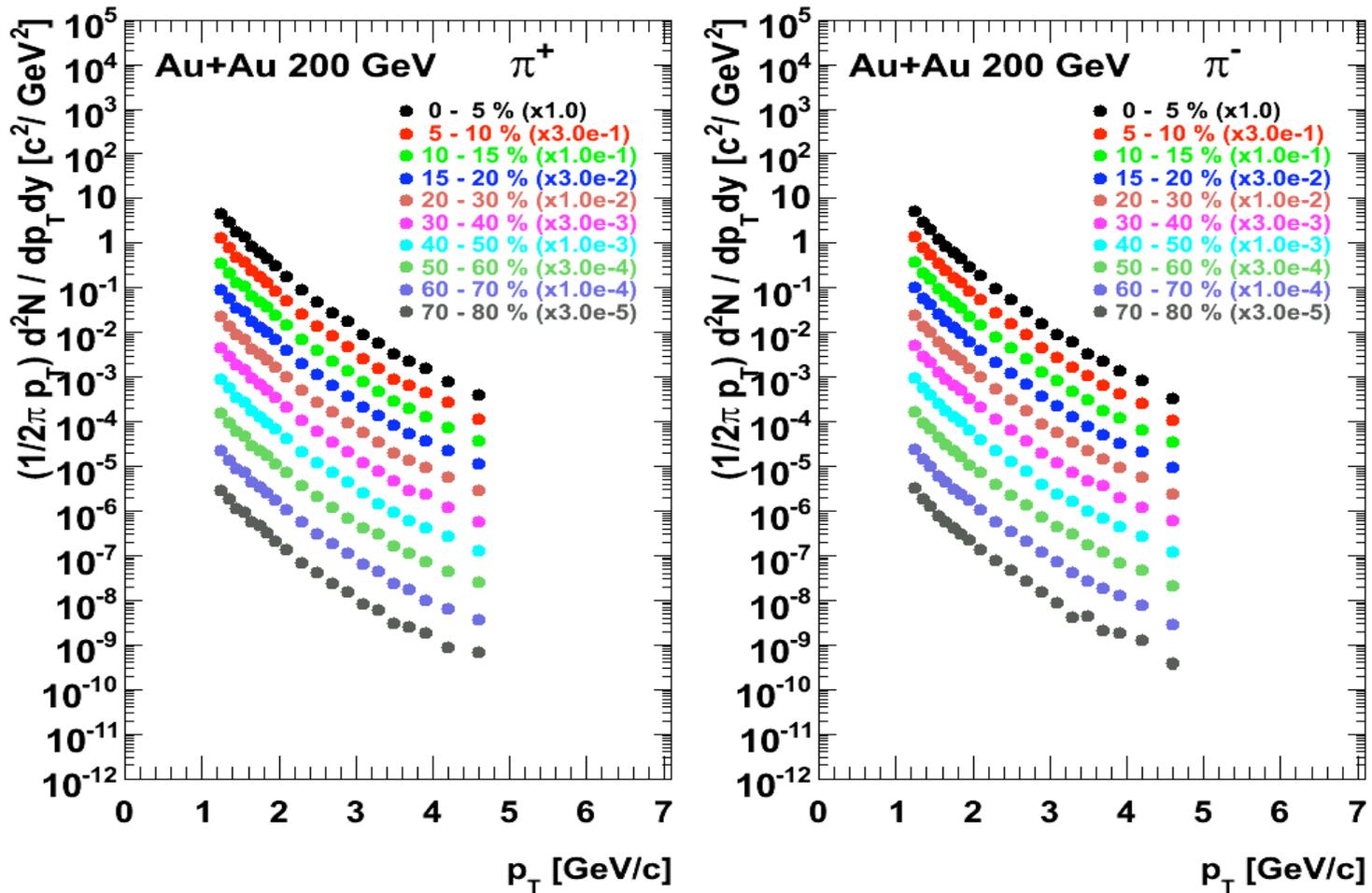
Backup slides

PID demonstration

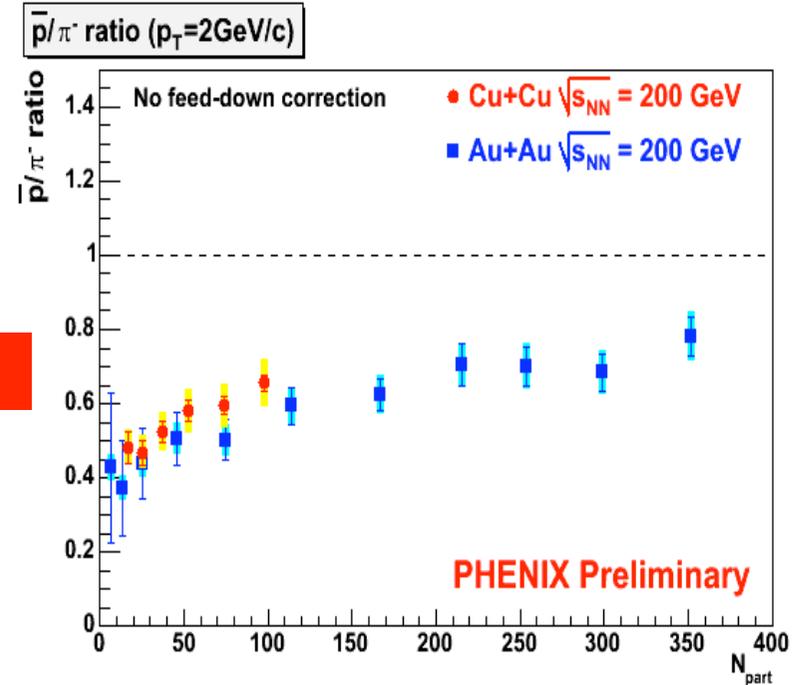
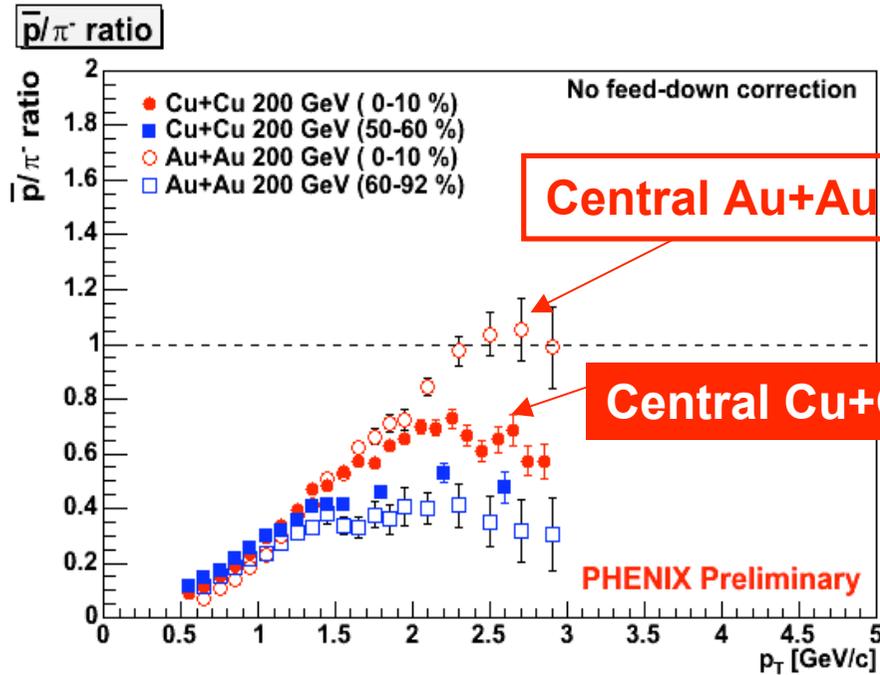


- Mass square cut 2σ selection on EMCAL-TOF.
- With (without) requiring **Cherenkov light from Aerogel**
 - * Clear pion signal above the threshold (~ 1 GeV/c).
 - * Proton separation up to ~ 7 GeV/c.

Charged pion spectra identified with ACC



p/π ratio in Cu+Cu / Au+Au



* No feed-down correction.

- Observed a large $p, pbar$ contribution at intermediate p_T , as seen in 200 GeV data.
- N_{part} dependences on particle ratios have similar trend as in Au+Au (N_{part} scaling).

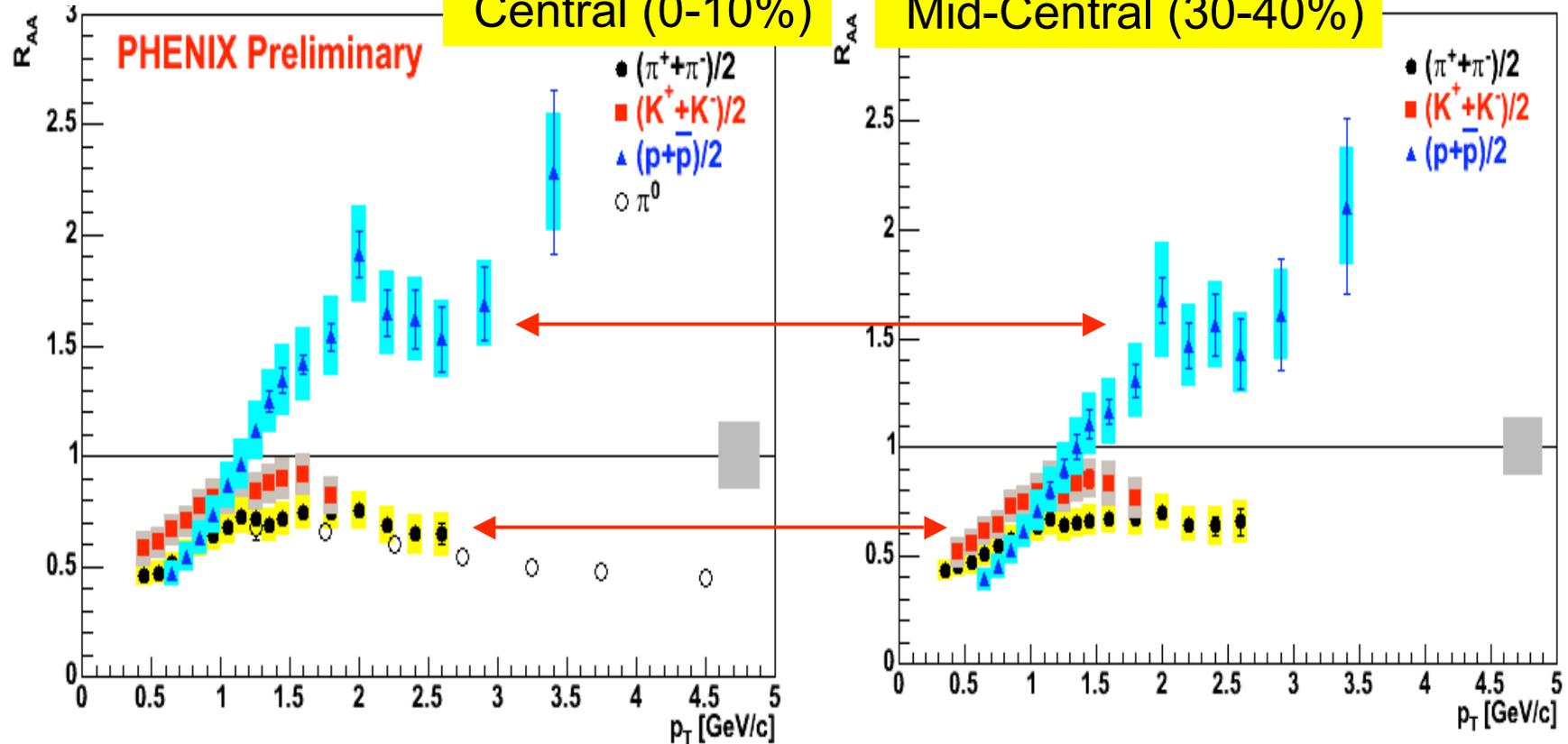
R_{AA} vs. p_T

$N_{part} \sim 98$

$N_{part} \sim 114$

Cu+Cu 200 GeV
Central (0-10%)

Au+Au 200 GeV
Mid-Central (30-40%)

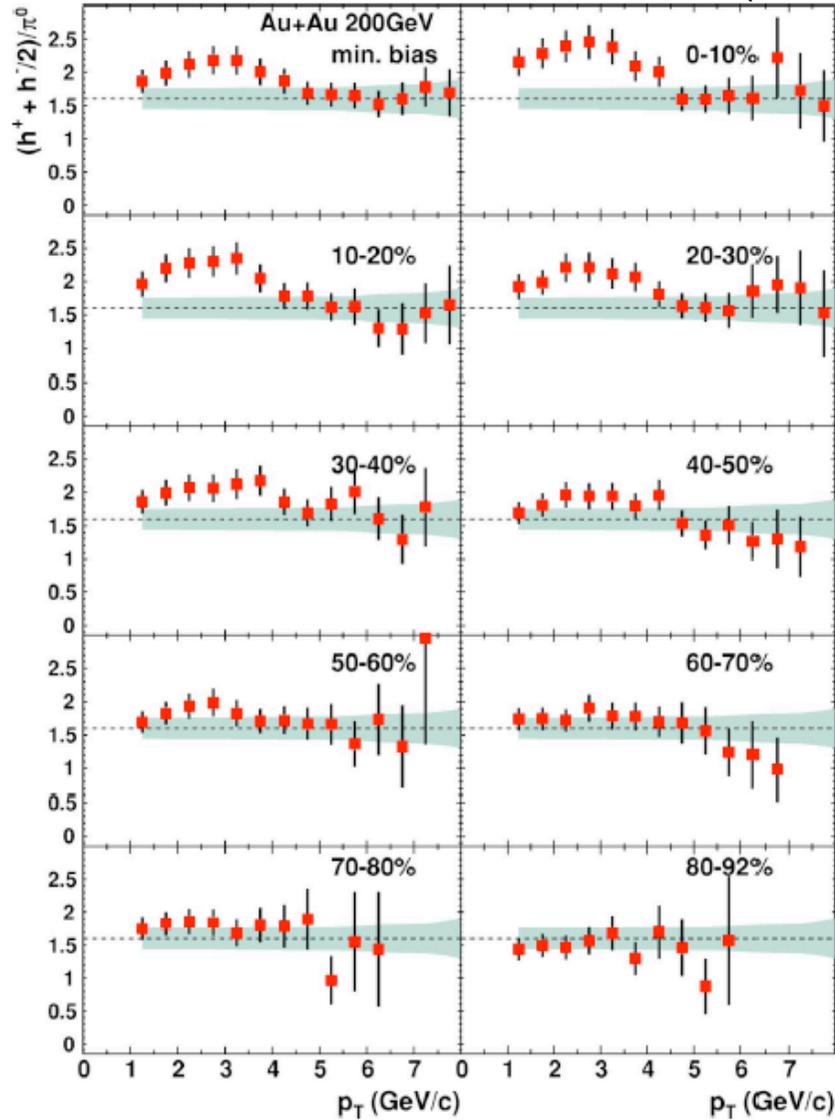


* No feed-down correction.

- Similarity on R_{AA} seen in Cu+Cu and Au+Au:
 - The magnitude of enhancement/suppression
 - Particle type dependence

Bump in the h/ π ratios

PRC 69, 034910 (2004)



- Expectation (pp, e⁺e⁻): ~1.6
- Above 5 GeV/c and in peripheral events: recover normal fragmentation.