

# Excess of $J/\psi$ yield at very low $p_T$ in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV and U+U collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 193$ GeV measured with the STAR experiment

Friday, 1 September 2017 14:25 (25 minutes)

Suppression of  $J/\psi$  production in heavy-ion collisions due to color screening of quark and antiquark potential in the deconfined medium has been proposed as a signature of the QGP formation. Other mechanisms, such as the cold nuclear matter effects and  $J/\psi$  regeneration from charm quark-antiquark recombination in the medium, can contribute to the observed modification of the  $J/\psi$  production in heavy-ion collisions. Unexpectedly, a significant excess of the  $J/\psi$  yield at very low transverse momenta ( $p_T < 0.3$  GeV/c) was observed by the ALICE collaboration in peripheral Pb+Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$  TeV at forward-rapidity, which can not be explained by the aforementioned effects. It has been hypothesized that such  $J/\psi$ 's are produced in the coherent photoproduction in Pb+Pb collisions at impact parameters smaller than twice the nuclear radius, which would be very challenging for the existing models developed to describe the coherent photoproduction in ultra-peripheral collisions. Measurements of  $J/\psi$  production at very low  $p_T$  for different collision energies, collision systems, and collision geometries can shed new light on the origin of the excess.

In this presentation we report the STAR measurements of  $J/\psi$  production at very low  $p_T$  in Au+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV and U+U collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 193$  GeV at mid-rapidity. Centrality and  $p_T$  dependencies of  $J/\psi$  production cross sections and nuclear modification factors will be presented.

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**Session Classification:** Hot and dense matter physics (QGP and heavy ion collision)

**Track Classification:** 1) Hot and dense matter physics (QGP and heavy ion collision)