

# Y measurements in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV with the STAR experiment

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#### Outline



- Motivation
- STAR experiment
- Y measurements in Au+Au collisions at STAR:
  - $\circ \Upsilon(1S)$  suppression (R<sub>AA</sub> vs. centrality, p<sub>T</sub>)
  - $\circ \Upsilon(2S+3S)$  suppression (R<sub>AA</sub> vs. centrality, p<sub>T</sub>)
- Comparison with LHC results and theoretical calculations
- Summary

#### Motivation



• **Color-screening:** quark-antiquark potential is color-screened in the QGP by the surrounding partons ⇒ *dissociation* 



**"Thermometer":** different states dissociate at different temperatures ⇒ *sequential suppression* 

#### Y is a cleaner probe at RHIC:

• <u>Regeneration is negligible</u>

A. Emerick, X. Zhao & R. Rapp: EPJ A48 (2012) 72

• <u>Co-mover absorption is negligible</u>

Lin & Ko: PLB 503 (2001) 104



#### **The Solenoidal Tracker at RHIC**

#### Mid-rapidity coverage : $|\eta| < 1, 0 < \varphi < 2\pi$



#### + TPC

- O Tracking, PID
- + TOF
  - Measure time of flight
- ◆ BEMC
  - Trigger and identification of high-p<sub>T</sub> electrons
- **♦ MTD** (|**η**| < 0.5, 45% in *φ*)
  - Dimuon trigger and muon identification
  - Less Bremsstrahlung: helps separate  $\Upsilon(2S+3S)$  from  $\Upsilon(1S)$



### Y signals in Au+Au@200 GeV



 $\Upsilon \rightarrow e^+e^-$  (2011)

 $\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- (2014 + 2016)$ 



• STAR detector simulation

#### **Residual background (BBbar+DY) :**

• PYTHIA simulation

#### **Dielectron vs. dimuon**





- Consistent between the dielectron and dimuon channels
- Both results are combined to achieve better precision

### **Y** suppression at RHIC



p+Au:

Y(1S+2S+3S)

• Indicates CNM effects

Au+Au:

**Υ(1S):** 

• Stronger suppression towards central collisions

 $^{00}$  Y(2S+3S):

- Stronger suppression in more central collisions
- More suppressed than Y(1S) in 0-10% central collisions ⇒ sequential suppression



### **Y** suppression at RHIC





**Y(1S) and Y(2S+3S):** 

• No significant p<sub>T</sub> dependence

### Y(1S) suppression: RHIC vs. LHC STAR



Y(1S) suppression is similar at RHIC and the LHC:

CMS, PLB 770 (2017) 357

- Similar CNM effects (~ 20-30%)
- Contribution of highly suppressed excited Y states

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### Y(2S+3S) suppression: RHIC vs. LHCstar



#### **Υ(2S+3S):**

• Indication of less suppression at RHIC than at the LHC in peripheral collisions

### Y(1S) suppression: data vs. models



**Both models show good agreement with data:** <sup>B. Krouppa, A. Rothkopf, M. Strickland: PRD 97, 01601</sup> X. Du, M. He, and R. Rapp: PRC 96, 054901 (2017)

- Rothkopf: Complex potential (lattice QCD); No CNM or regeneration effects
- Rapp: T-dependent binding energy; Includes CNM and regeneration effects

SAR

#### Y(2S+3S) suppression: data vs. models





- Rapp model describes data
- Rothkopf model calculation is lower than data in 30-60%

#### Summary



 $\Upsilon$  suppression in Au+Au collisions:

**Υ**(1S):

- $\star$  Stronger suppression towards central collisions
- **\star** No obvious  $p_T$  dependence
- $\star$  Similar suppression as at LHC
- $\star$  Model predictions are consistent with data

 $\Upsilon(2S+3S)$ :

- $\star$  Stronger suppression towards central collisions
- **\star** No obvious  $p_T$  dependence
- ★ More suppressed than  $\Upsilon(1S)$  in 0-10% ⇒ sequential suppression
- ★ Less suppressed at RHIC than at LHC in peripheral collisions



## Backup

#### Y cross-section in p+p collisions





p+p@200 GeV:  $\sigma = 81 \pm 5(stat.) \pm 8(syst.)$  pb

- Baseline for p+A and A+A collisions with improved precision
- Consistent with the Color Evaporation Model (CEM) prediction

### Y(1S+2S+3S) R<sub>pAu</sub> at 200 GeV





• Additional suppression mechanism beyond nPDF effects seems to be needed