

Photoproduction in Ultra Peripheral Relativistic Heavy Ion Collisions with STAR

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for the STAR collaboration

**Workshop on Photoproduction at collider energies:
from RHIC and HERA to LHC**

ECT* - Trento, January 15-19, 2007

Outline

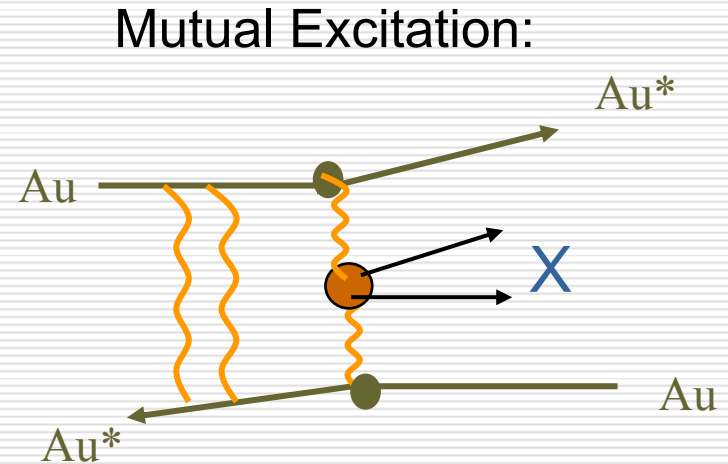
- Vector meson production
- STAR
 - Trigger and Data Sets
 - ρ^0 production
 - Interference
 - 4 prong analysis
 - dAu
 - e^+e^- pairs production
- Plans and Summary

Ultra Peripheral Collisions

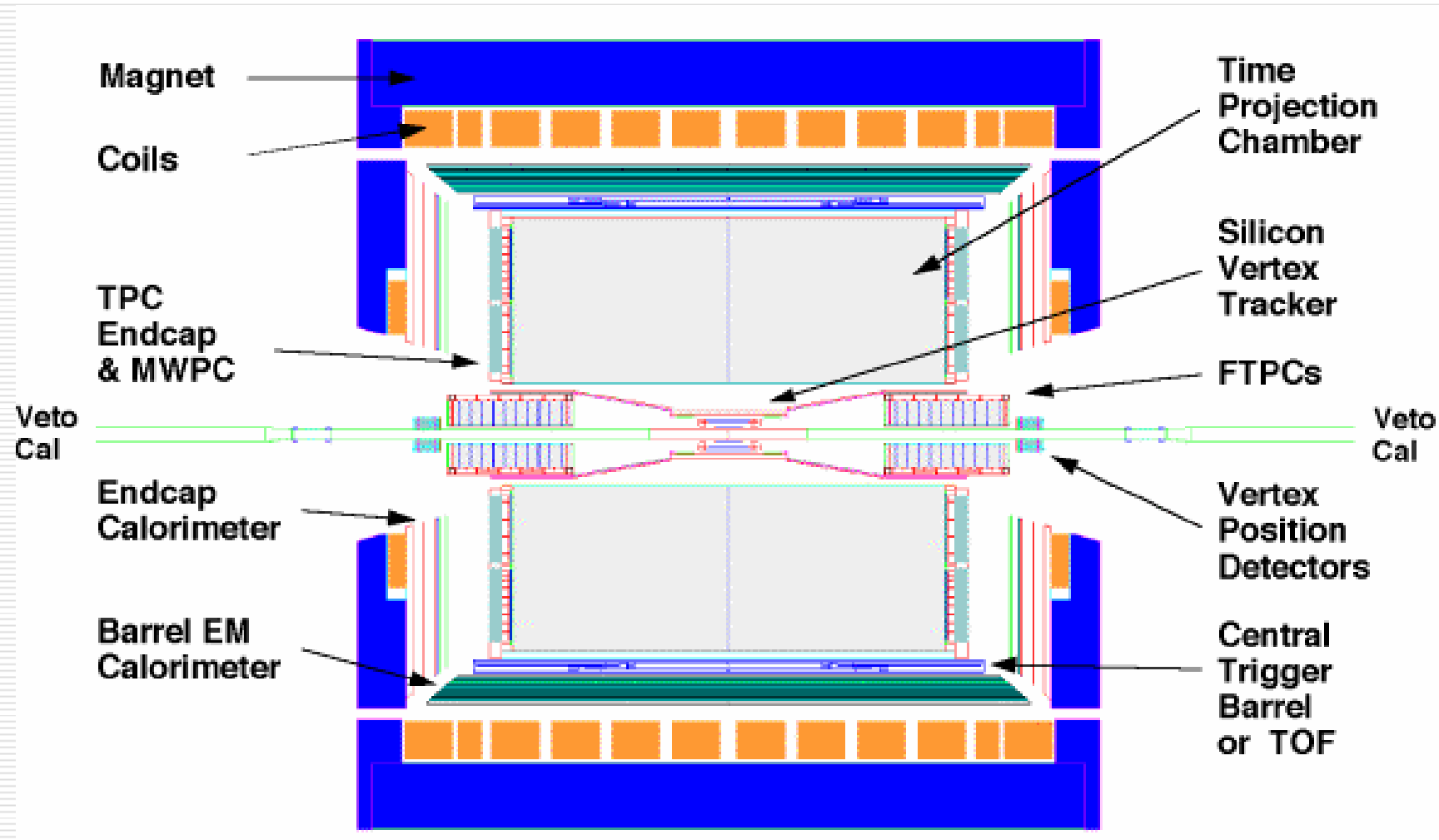
- Photonuclear interaction
- Two nuclei miss each other: $b > 2R_A$, electromagnetic dominates over strong interactions

- Photon emitted by nucleus fluctuates to virtual $q\bar{q}$ pair
- $q\bar{q}$ pair elastically scatters from nucleus (absorb part of photon wave function) and real vector meson emerges

- coherence conditions limit $P_T < h/2R_A \sim 150 \text{ MeV}$



RHIC & STAR



located at BNL on Long Island, NY

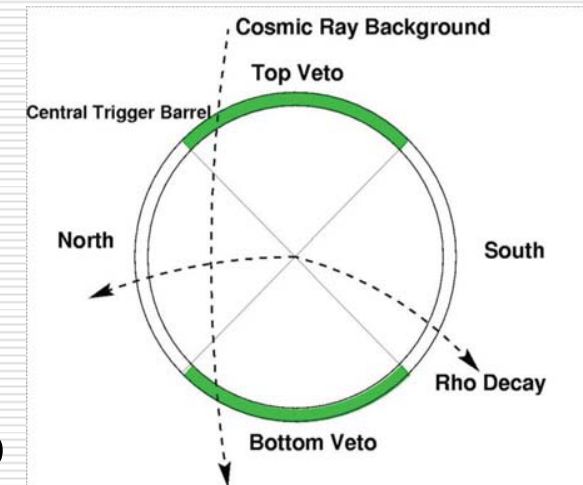
Trigger

□ Topology

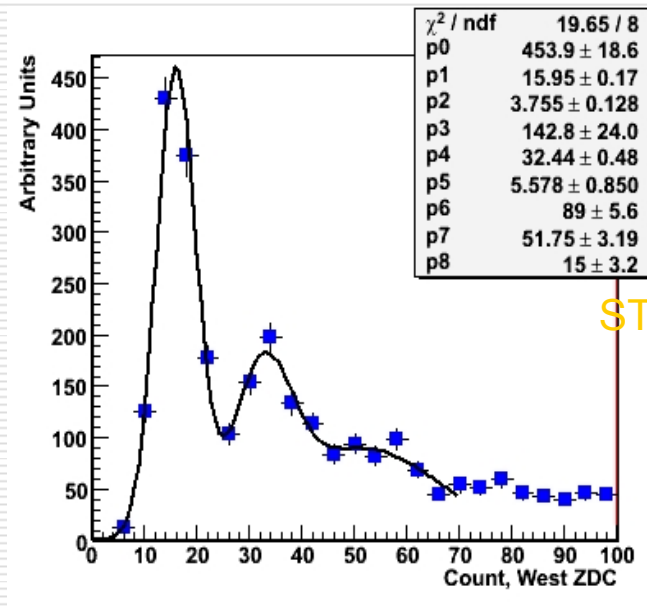
- Central trigger Barrel divided into 4 quadrants
- ρ candidates with hits in North and South quadrants
- Events with hits Top/Bottom are vetoed

□ Minimum Bias

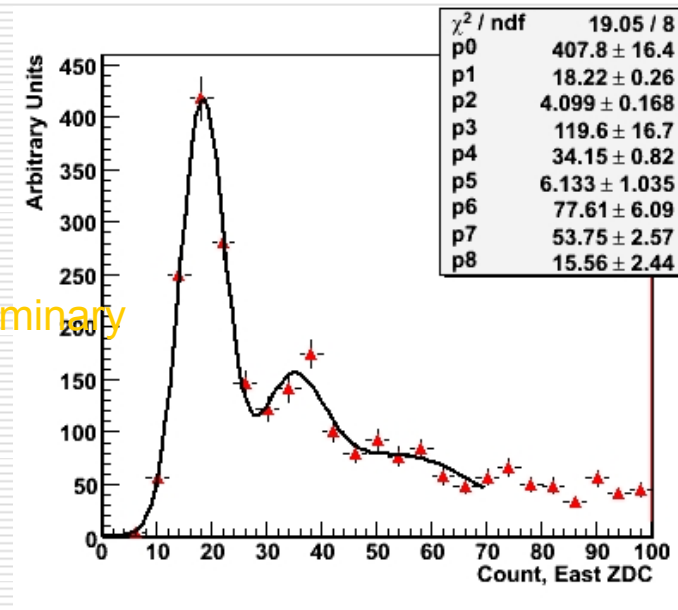
- Events with low multiplicity selected with Central Trigger Barrel detector
- At least one neutron in each of the Zero Degree Calorimeter
 - distinctive signature for nuclear breakup



Zero Degree Calorimeter



STAR Preliminary



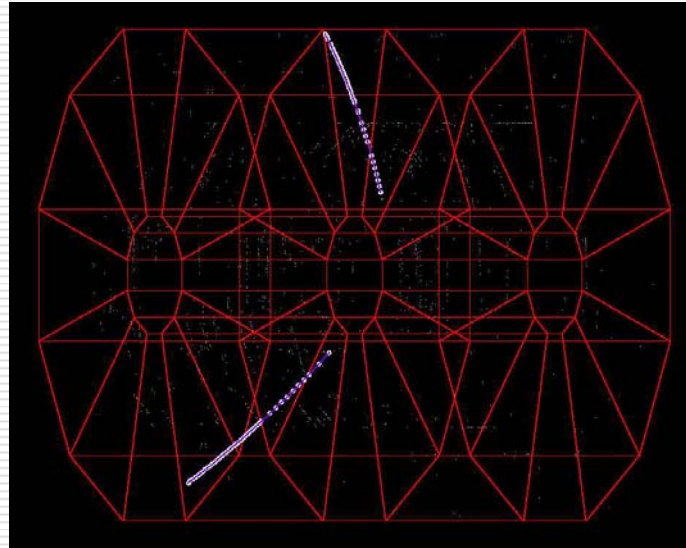
- ZDC spectra obtained with the minimum bias sample
- Allows to distinguish between different excited states of produced vector mesons ($1n, 2n, \dots$)
- Acceptance $\sim 100\%$

Data Samples

- Run 2000 130 GeV AuAu
 - Topology
 - Minimum bias
- Run 2001 200 GeV AuAu
 - Topology
 - Minimum bias
- Run 2004 AuAu
 - 200 GeV 4 prong
 - 200 GeV J/ψ
 - 200, 62 GeV Minimum bias
- Run 2005 CuCu
 - 200 GeV J/ψ
 - 200, 62 GeV Minimum bias

Data Sample

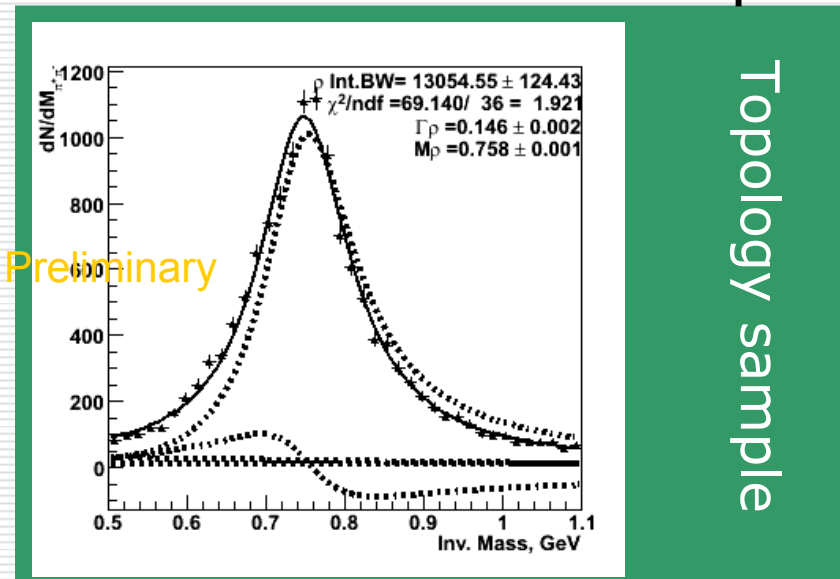
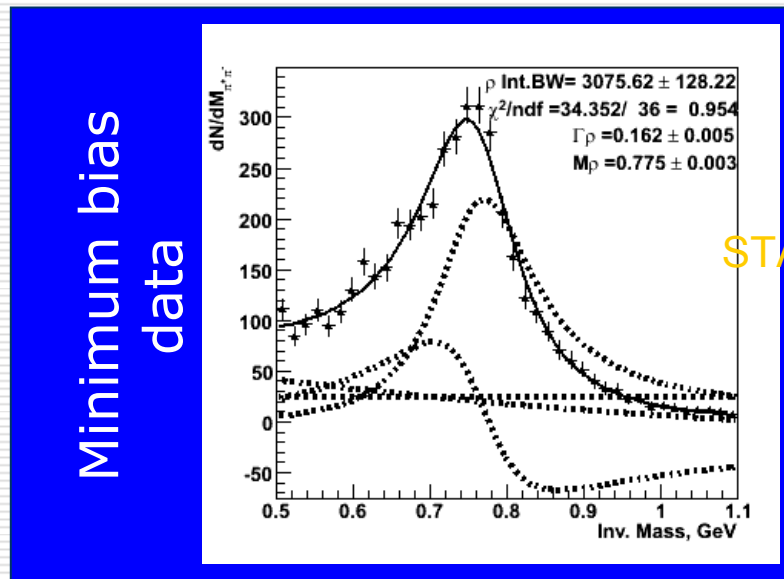
- Data taken in 2001 with energy $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV



- Background
 - Beam gas
 - Peripheral hadronic interactions
 - Cosmics

Available Statistics

- Approximately 16 000 candidates in two samples

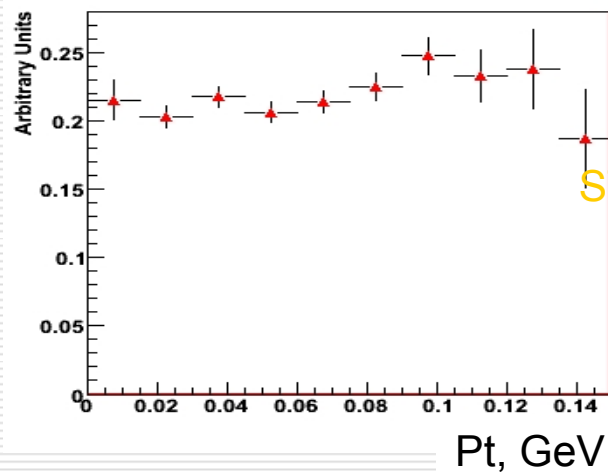


STAR Preliminary

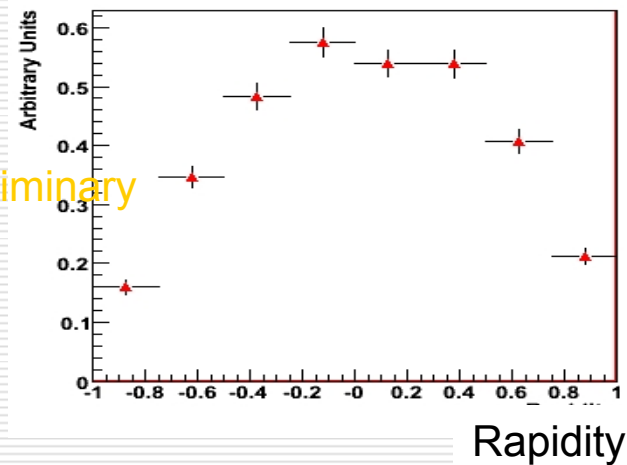
- Fitted with
 - Breit-Wigner function for the signal
 - Soding's interference term: direct $\pi^+\pi^-$ production
 - background described by the second order polynomial
- Background estimated with like sign pairs

Acceptance

- The STARlight Monte Carlo
 - two-photon and photon-Pomeron interactions in peripheral heavy ion collisions.
- Detector response simulation
- Track reconstruction + Vertexing

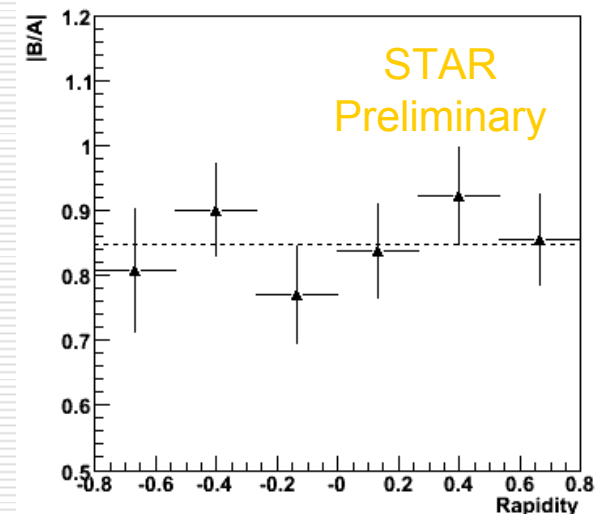


STAR Preliminary

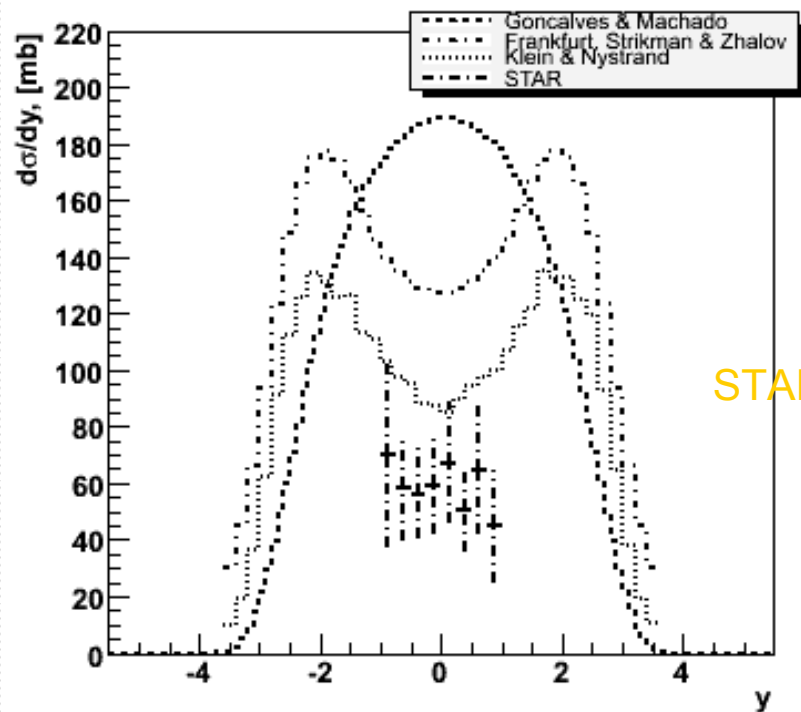


Direct Pion Production

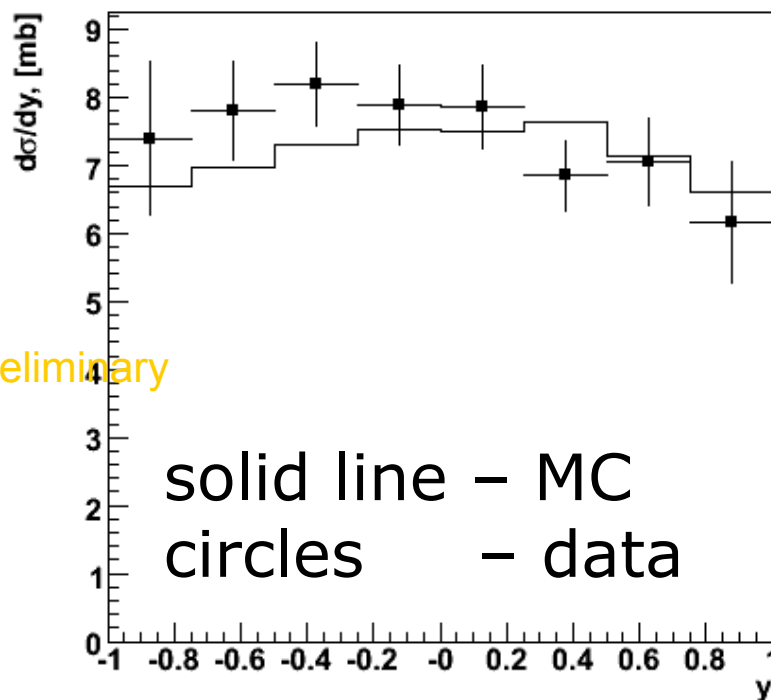
- $|B/A|$ - measure of non resonant to resonant production
 - Fit function of the invariant mass gives access to the direct pion production
 - $|B/A| = 0.84 \pm 0.11 \text{ GeV}^{-1/2}$ in agreement with previous STAR results $|B/A| = 0.81 \pm 0.28 \text{ GeV}^{-1/2}$
 - No angular dependence \rightarrow in agreement with ZEUS measurements
 - Acceptance stability cross check



Cross Section



ρ^0 total production cross
(AuAu, 200 GeV)
section along with 3
theoretical models



ρ^0 production cross
section for events with
mutual excitation
(AuAu, 200 GeV)

Cross Section Comparison

- ρ_0 production cross was measured by STAR at 200 GeV and 130 GeV

	STAR $\sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}, \text{mb}$	STAR $\sqrt{s}=130\text{GeV}, \text{mb}$
σ_{xnxn}	$30.26 \pm 1.1 \pm 6.35$	$26.2 \pm 1.8 \pm 5.8$
σ_{0n0n}	$108.74 \pm 9.08 \pm 22.83$	$90 \pm 55 \pm 20$
σ_{1n1n}	$1.63 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.34$	$2.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.6$
σ_{0n0n}	$370.19 \pm 33.26 \pm 77.74$	$285 \pm 145 \pm 70$
σ_{xnxn}	$509.2 \pm 34.5 \pm 106.9$	$410 \pm 190 \pm 100$

Cross Section

□ Measured ρ^0 coherent plus incoherent production cross section

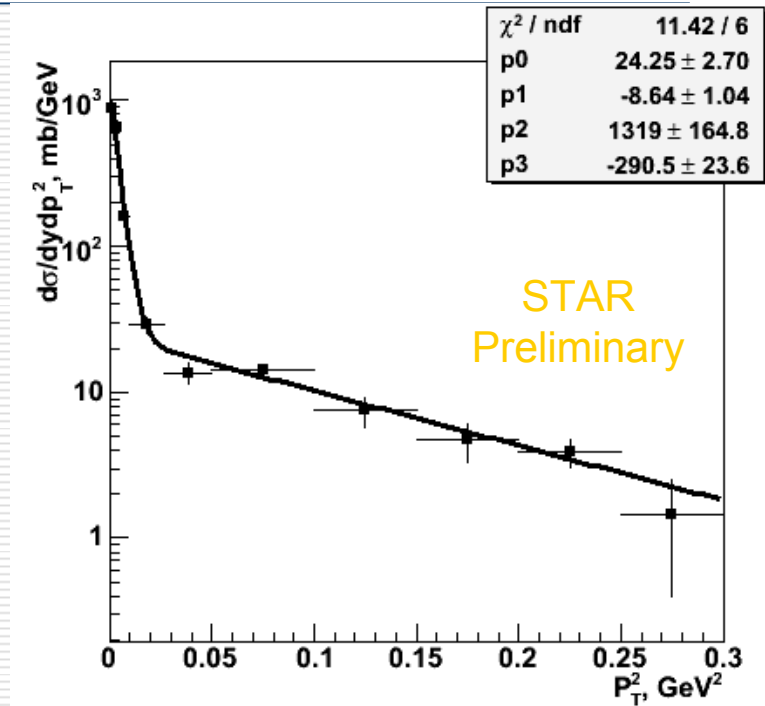
□ Fit function:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = a * \exp(b * t) + c * \exp(d * t)$$

■ σ Incoherent/Coherent ~ 0.57

□ $d = 8.64 \pm 1.04 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ – access to the nucleon form factor; $R_{AU} \sim 5.9 \pm 2. \text{ fm}$

■ In agreement with previous STAR measurement



Spin Density Matrix

- 2-dimensional correlation of Φ_h vs $\cos(\Theta_h)$ allows to determine the ρ_0 spin density matrix elements
 - Θ – polar angle between ion and direction of π^+
 - Φ – azimuthal angle between decay plane and production plane
 - Fit function: K. Schilling and G. Wolf, Nucl. Phys. B61, 381 (1973)

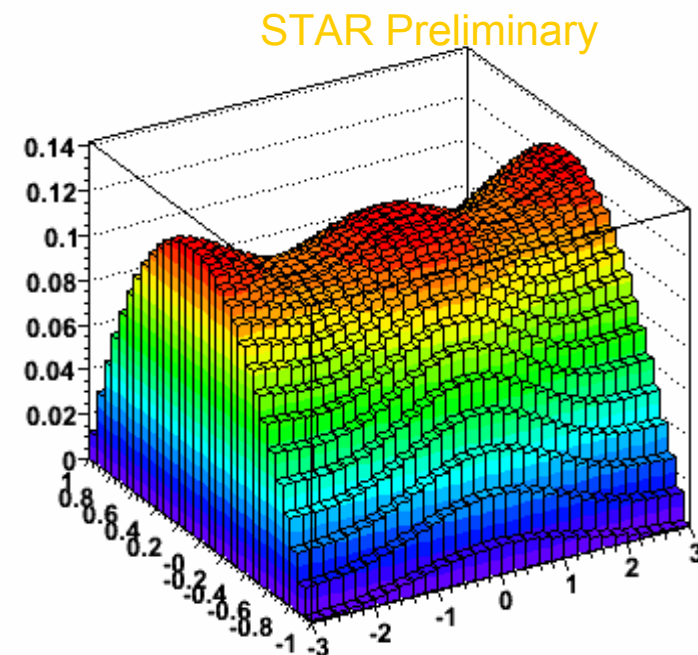
$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\Theta_h d\Phi_h} = \frac{3}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2}(1-r_{00}^{04}) + \frac{1}{2}(3r_{00}^{04}-1)\cos^2\Theta_h - \sqrt{2}\Re[r_{10}^{04}]\sin 2\Theta_h \cos\Phi_h - r_{1-1}^{04}\sin^2\Theta_h \cos 2\Phi_h \right] \quad (1)$$

- r_{00}^{04} represents probability ρ_0 having a helicity
- r_{1-1}^{04} related to the level of interference helicity non flip & double flip
- $\Re[r_{10}^{04}]$ related to the level of interference helicity non flip & single flip
- In case of s-channel helicity conservation r_{1-1}^{04} $\Re[r_{10}^{04}]$ equal 0 and r_{00}^{04} small

Matrix Elements

- Fit results are consistent with S-channel helicity conservation
- In agreement with ZEUS experiment measurements

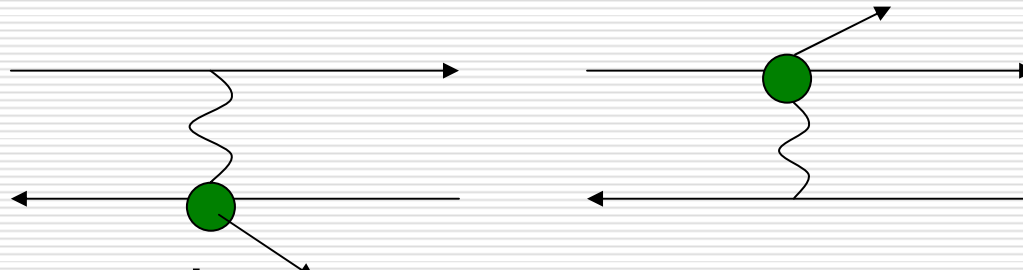
Parameter	STAR	ZEUS
r_{00}^{04}	0.01 ± 0.02	0.01 ± 0.03
$\Re[r_{10}^{04}]$	0.04 ± 0.03	0.01 ± 0.02
r_{1-1}^{04}	-0.03 ± 0.02	-0.01 ± 0.02



Interference

□ Two possible scenarios:

- Photon emitted by nucleus 1 and scattered from nucleus 2
- Photon emitted by nucleus 2 and scattered from nucleus 1



□ Cross section:

- Due to ρ negative parity amplitudes subtracted
- At mid rapidity cross section depends on the transverse momentum and impact parameter

$$\sigma = \sigma_0 (1 - \cos(p_T b))$$

- P_T spectra suppressed for $P_T < h/\langle b \rangle$

Measuring the Interference

- Two samples topology and minimum bias
 - Differ in median impact parameter
 - topology ~ 46 fm
 - minimum bias ~ 16 fm

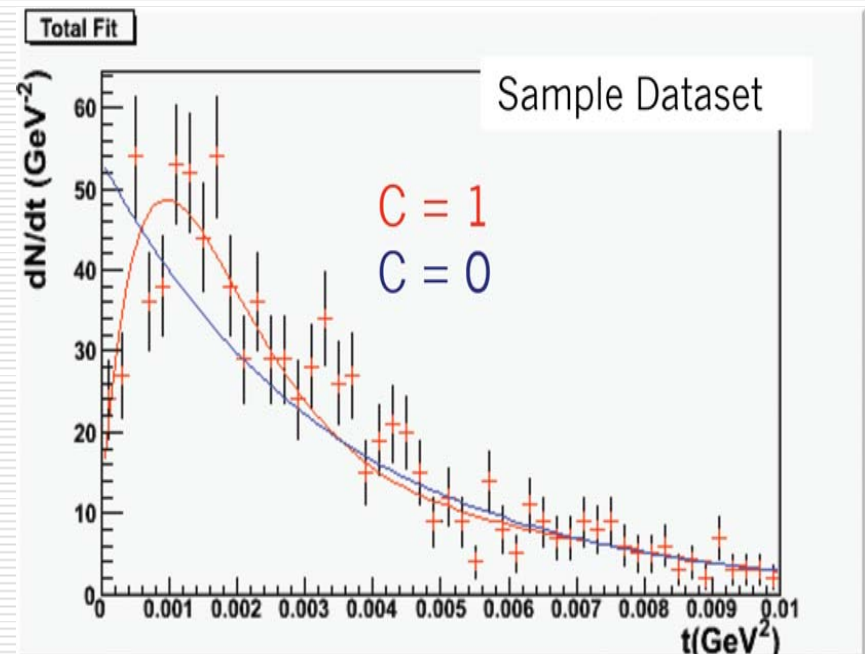
- Fit function: $\frac{dN}{dt} = Ae^{-kt} (1 + c[R(t) - 1])$

- c – degree of interference
 - $c = 1$ – interference
 - $c = 0$ – no interference

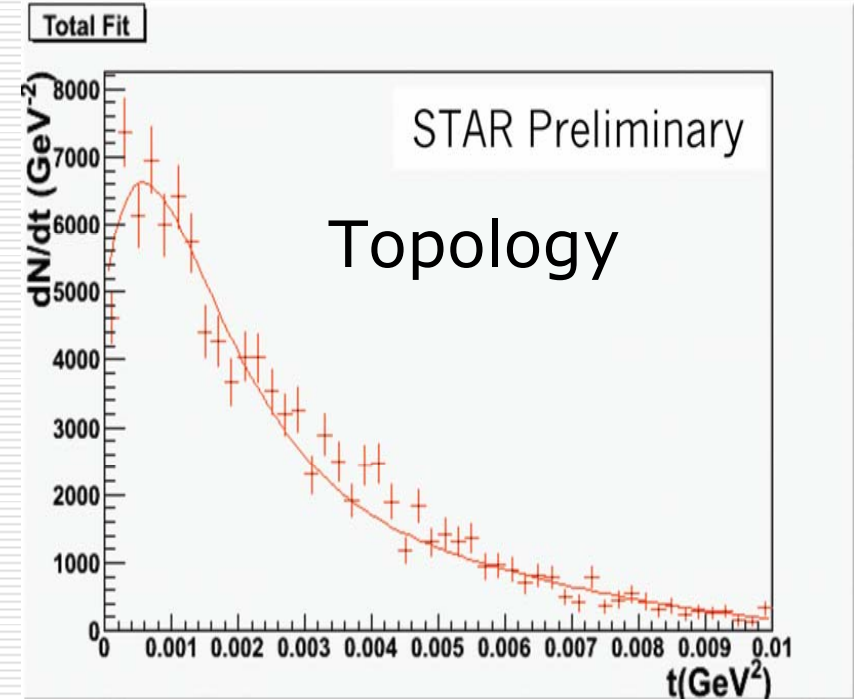
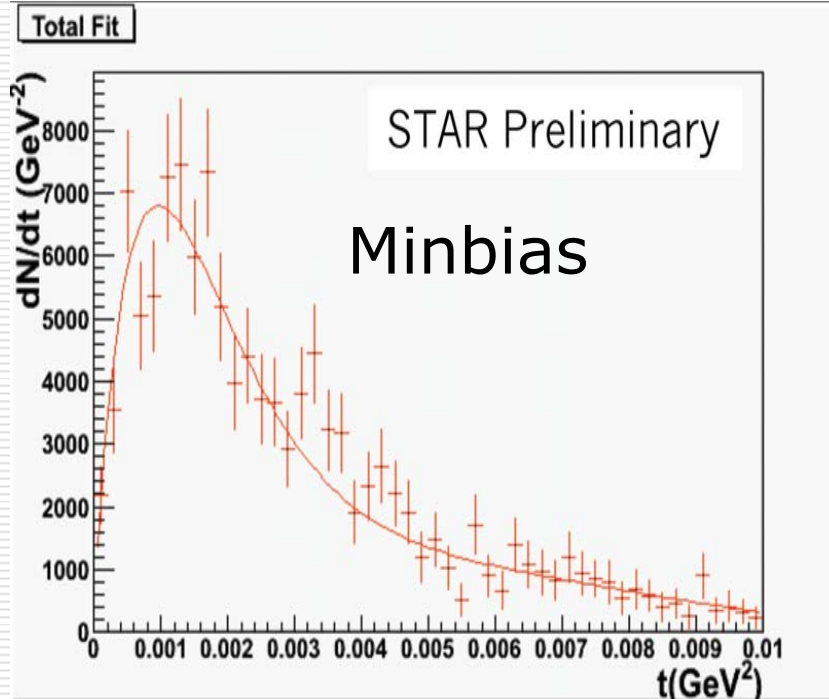
- $R(t)$ – correction factor
 - MC int / MC no int

$$R(t) = a + \frac{b}{(t+0.012)} + \frac{c}{(t+0.012)^2} + \frac{d}{(t+0.012)^3} + \frac{e}{(t+0.012)^4}$$

Based on B. Haag presentation



Measuring the Interference



□ Interference is largest at $y \sim 0$

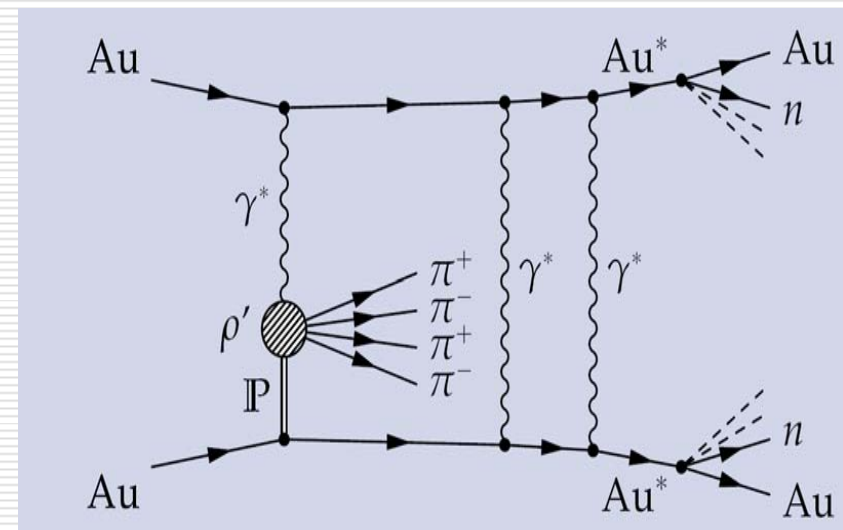
Rapidity
$0.1 < y < 0.5$

c	X2/ndf
1.01 ± 0.08	51/47

c	X2/ndf
0.93 ± 0.11	80/47

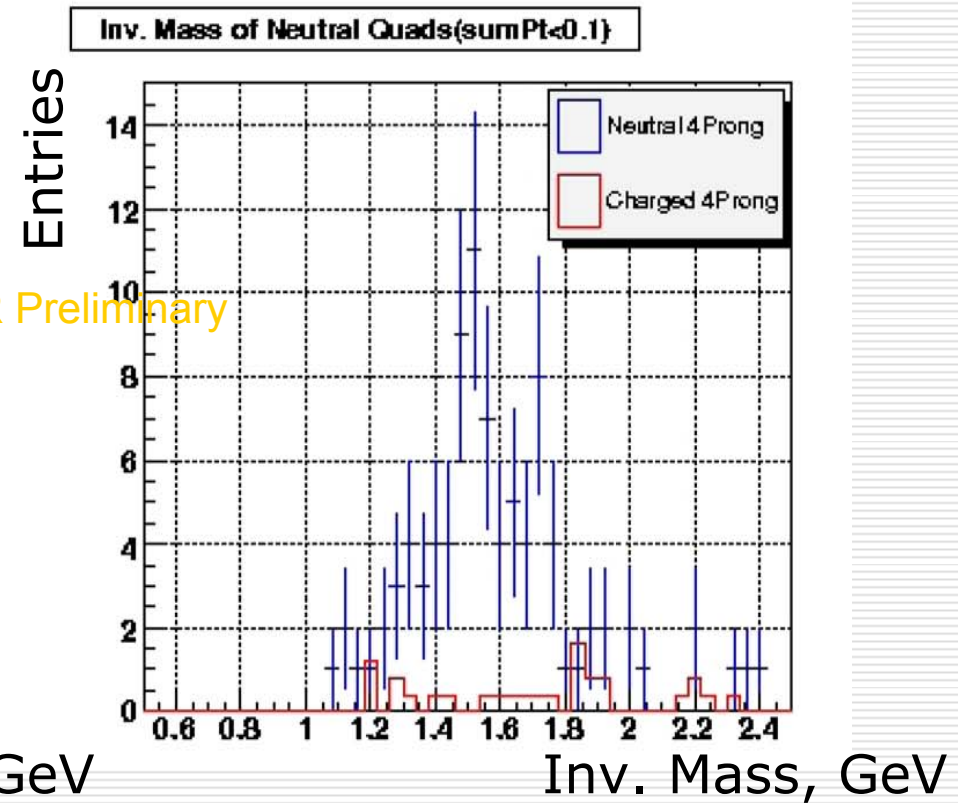
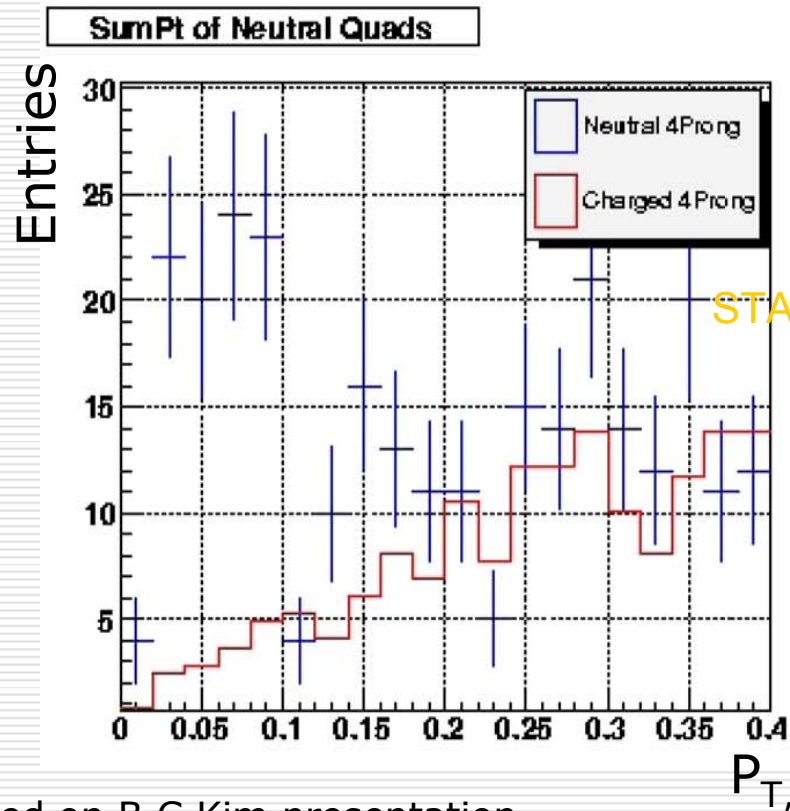
ρ' production

- $\gamma\text{Au} \rightarrow \rho(1450/1700) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$
- Signature
 - 4 charged tracks with $\Sigma Q = 0$
 - Low P_T
 - Hits in ZDC
- Trigger
 - Neutrons detected in ZDC
 - Cut on multiplicity



ρ' in 2004 Data

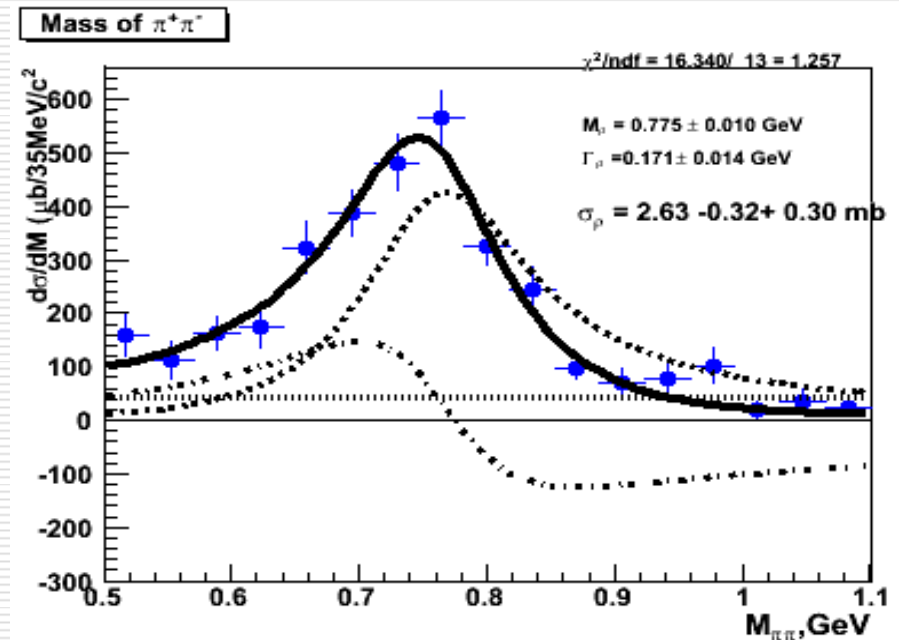
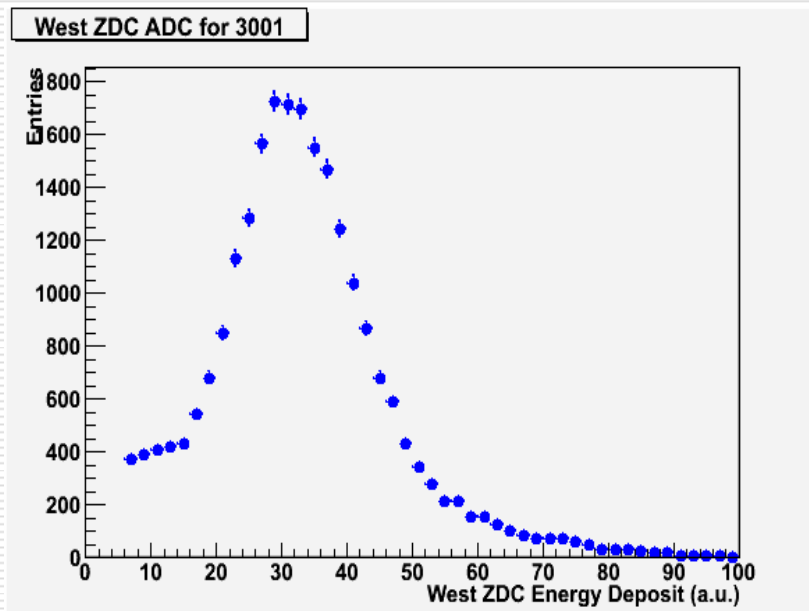
- Analyzed: 3.9×10^6 events
- ~ 123 ρ' candidates
- Signal $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ Background $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ plus low p_T



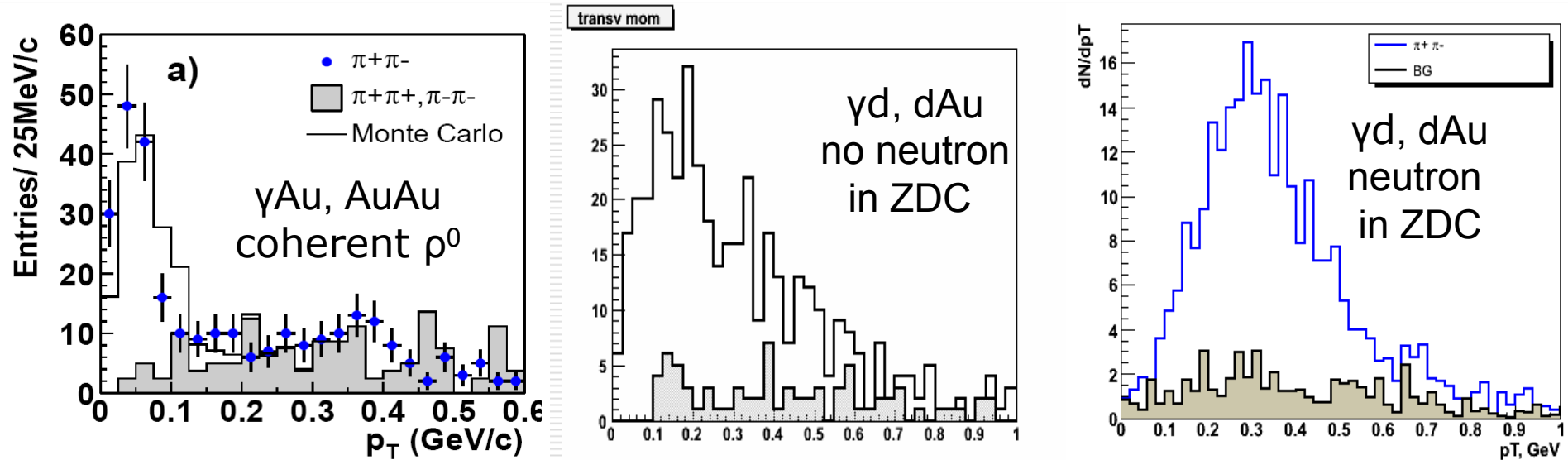
Based on B.C Kim presentation

$dAu \rightarrow d(np)Au$ Cross Section

- Triggered with topology trigger + neutron registered in West ZDC
- Sample of 13400 events
- Fitted by BW + direct pions + BG
 - $\sigma = 2.63 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.73$ mb
 - mass width in agreement with PDG



P_T in $dAu \rightarrow d(np)Au$



- P_T spectra reflects γd and no γAu interactions in dAu sample
- Coherent (deuteron stays in tact) and incoherent (deuteron dissociation) produced ρ^0 are accessible in dAu sample

$dAu \rightarrow d(np)Au$ p_t Spectra

□ Fit to the t spectra

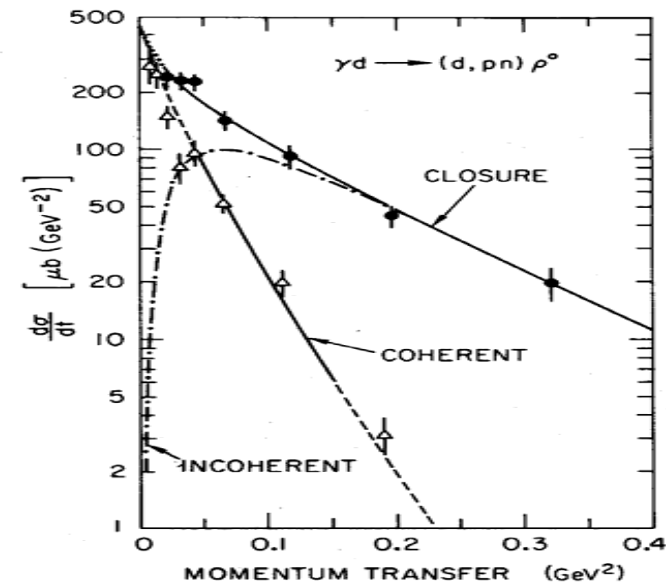
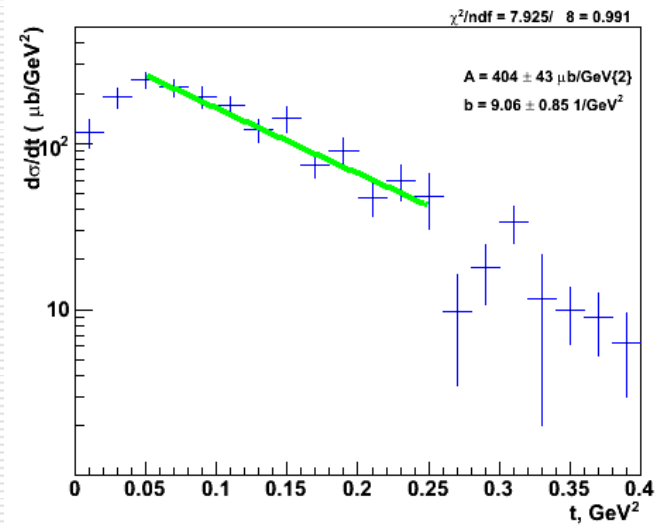
□ Fit function:

$F(t) = e^{-bt}$ – access to the nucleon form factor

- $b = 9.06 \pm 0.85 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$
- Same as ZEUS

□ Turndown at small t

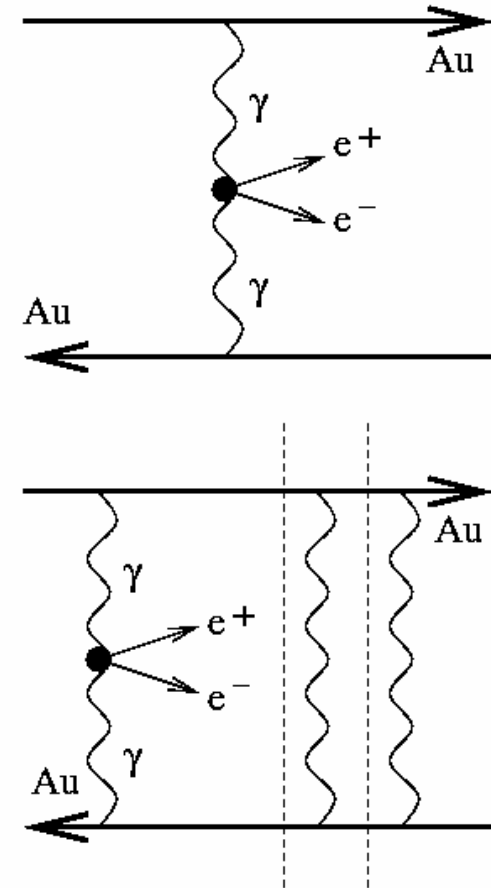
- The same behavior seen by γd experiment



e^+e^- Pairs Production

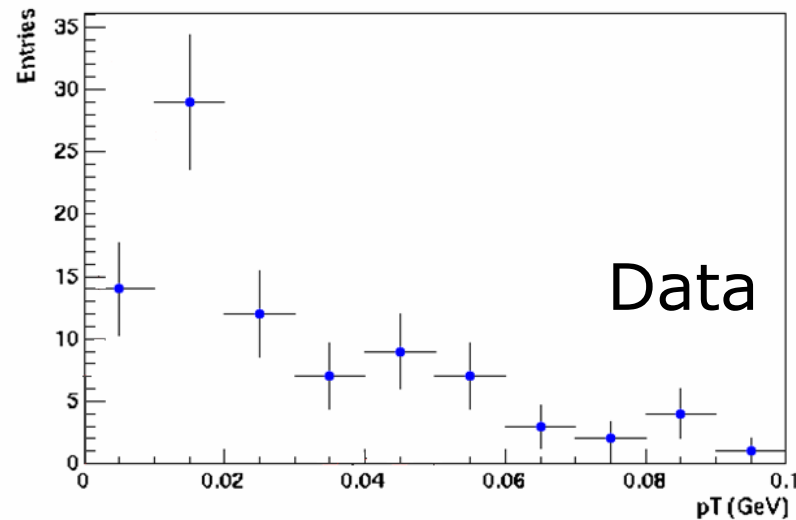
- Topology triggered
 - low P_T tracks don't reach CTB

- Minimum bias
 - In full field data, tracks curve strongly – no tracking possible
 - Half field data (0.25 T) – useful for analysis



Peripheral e^+e^- Pairs

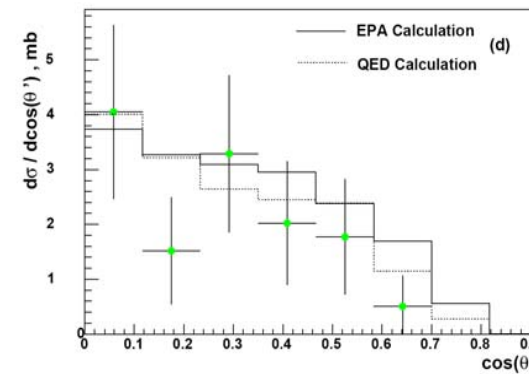
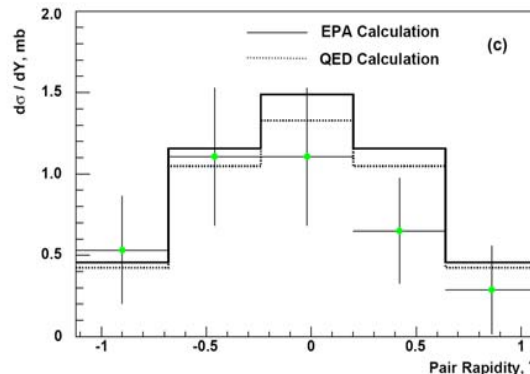
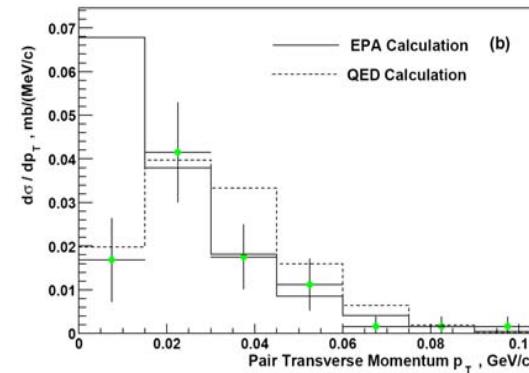
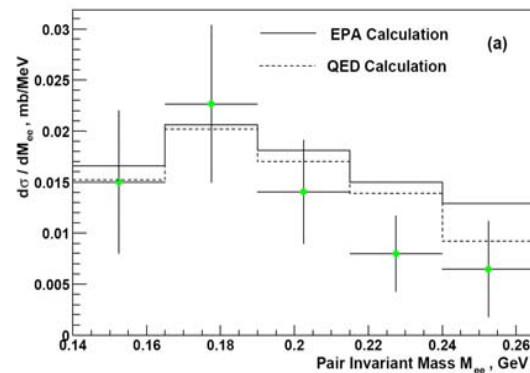
- Events selection is based on the dE/dx
- Background from the mis-identified $\pi^+\pi^-$ pairs and incoherent hadronic events
- P_T distribution well described by the lowest order quantum electrodynamics



Based on V.
Morozov
presentation

e^+e^- Pairs Cross Section

- Production cross section of the e^+e^- pairs as a function of invariant mass, transverse momentum, rapidity and $\cos(\Theta)$
 - two models : equivalent photons and lowest order QED
 - photon virtuality is required



Plans

- Improved trigger for the run 2007
 - Improved cluster finder for J/ψ trigger
 - Monitoring of CTB
- TOF will replace CTB in the near future
 - Trigger simulation is underway
 - Triggering on multiplicity
 - Topology trigger
 - Possible PID

Summary

- STAR has measured coherent and incoherent photo production of ρ^0 meson in AuAu 200 GeV
 - Differential cross section $d\sigma/dy$, $d\sigma/dt$ were obtained and compared to the theoretical models
 - ρ^0 spin density matrix elements r_{00}^{04} ; $\Re[r_{10}^{04}]$; r_{1-1}^{04} were obtained from the angular distribution of the decay pions in the helicity frame
 - Consistent with S-channel helicity conservation
- interference in ρ^0 production has been measured
- $\rho' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$ production in AuAu 200GeV collisions has been observed
- incoherent ρ^0 meson photoproduction in dAu has been measured
 - Differential production cross is measured and found to be in agreement with previous measurements and theoretical models
- Cross section of e^+e^- pairs production has been measured