



Recent J/ψ results measured with PHENIX

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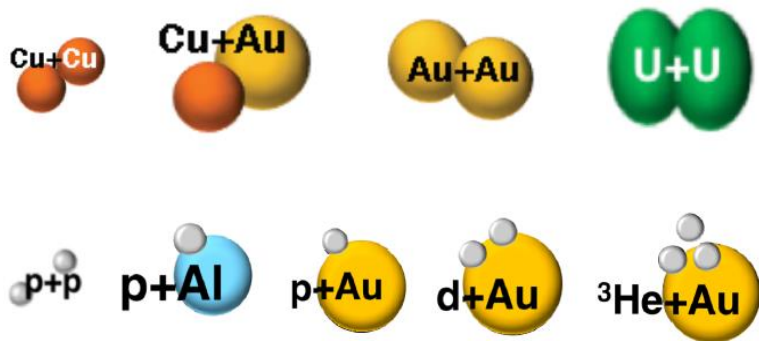
21/08 – 26/08 2023

52nd ISMD



PHENIX Run History

Accomplished 16 years of operation with 9 collision species and 9 collision energies



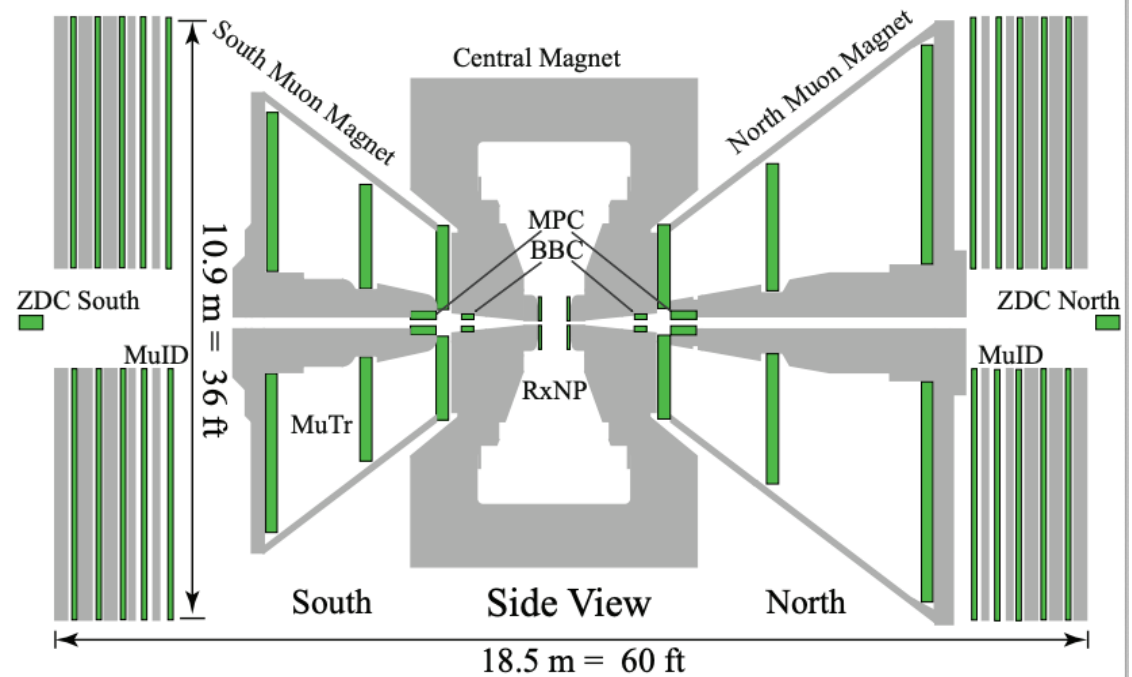
Results from the recorded data are still coming out.

Progresses from larger systems to smaller systems

Species	Run Year
Au+Au	2001, 2002, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2014, 2016
d+Au	2003, 2008, 2016
Cu+Cu	2005
U+U	2012
Cu+Au	2012
³ He+Au	2014
p+Au	2015
p+Al	2015

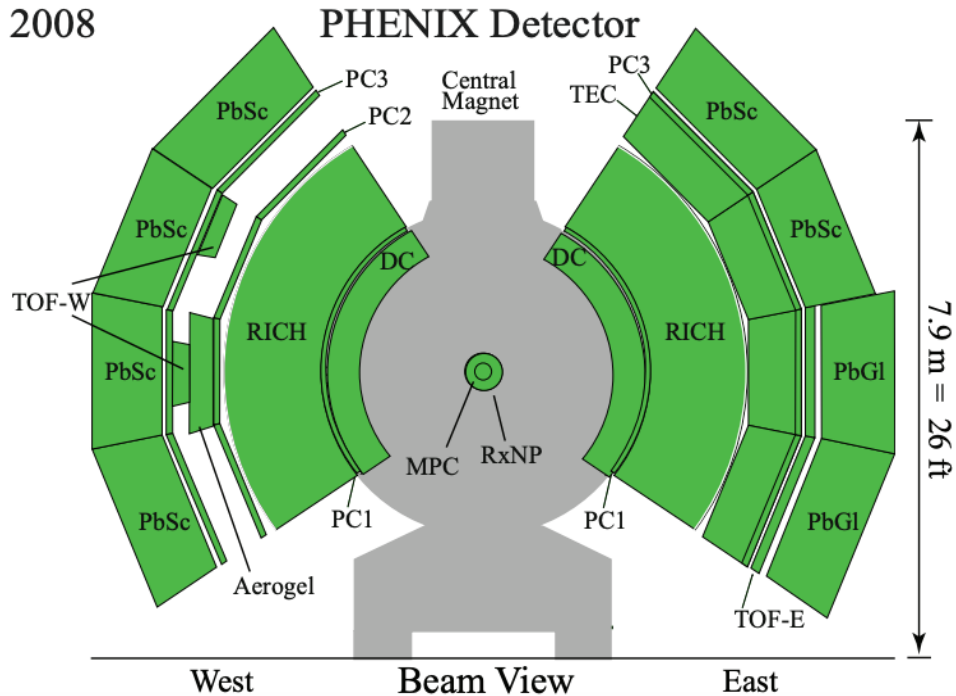
Muon Arms

- Rapidity coverage: $1.2 < |y| < 2.2$
- Muon Tracking followed by Muon Identifier
 - *Stainless steel and copper absorbers for hadron rejection*
- BBC measures collision vertex along beam axis



Central Arms

- Rapidity coverage: $|y| < 0.35$
- Charged particle tracks and momentum – pad and drift chambers
- Ring Imaging Cherenkov detector for pion rejection
- Energy / momentum matching of charged particles using EMCal clusters



Small Systems Results

CNM Effects

- Gluon Shadowing/Anti-Shadowing:

Modification (suppression/enhancement) of heavy quark cross section due to modifications of the gluon structure function

- Parton Energy Loss:

The projectile gluon experiences multiple scattering while passing through the target before J/ψ production, reducing the rapidity of the J/ψ

- Cronin Effect:

Modification of the J/ψ p_T distribution due to multiple elastic scattering of partons

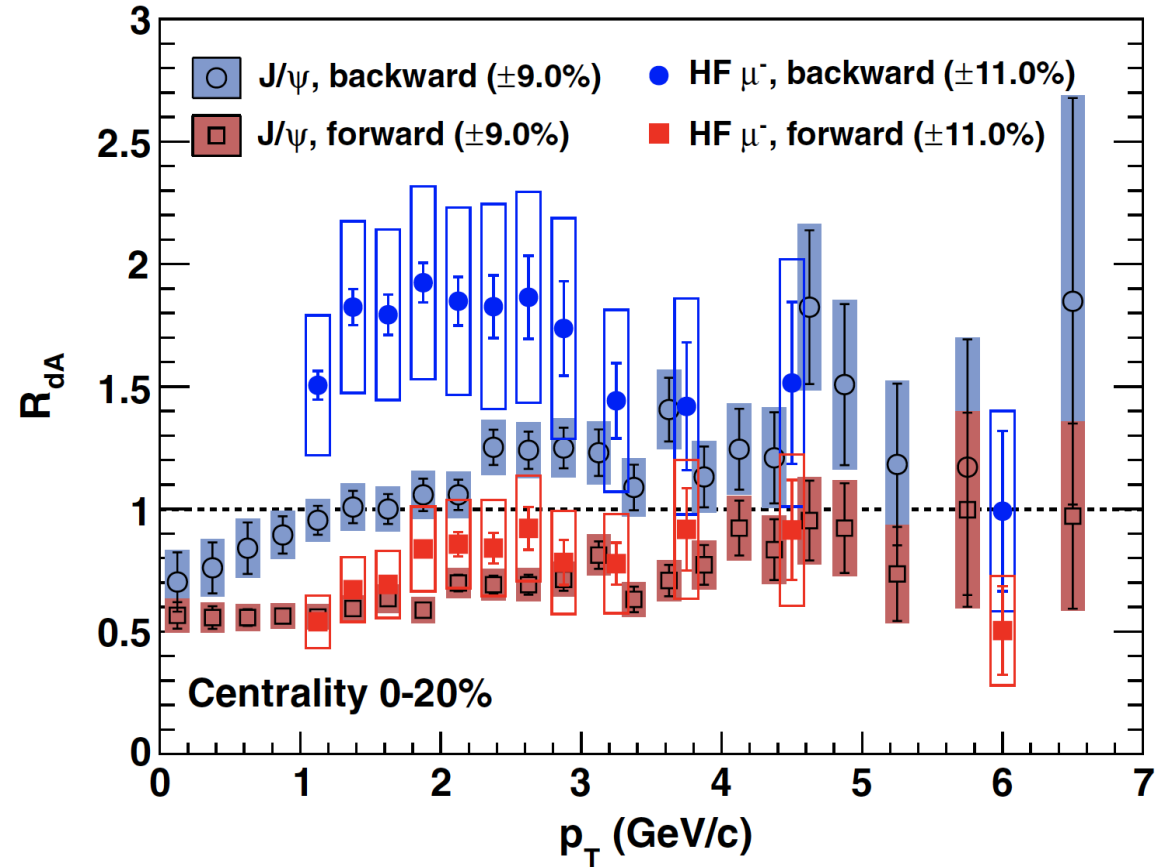
- Nuclear Break-Up:

The break up of the bound J/ψ (or precursor state) in collisions with other target nucleons that pass through J/ψ production point

- Co-Movers Break-Up:

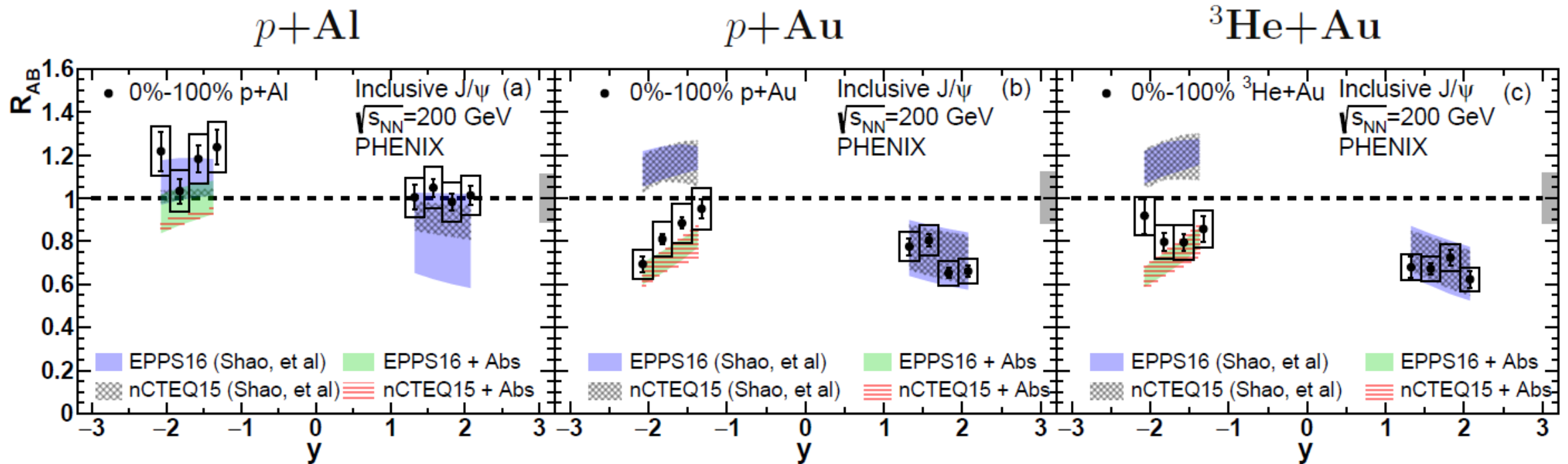
Final state break up of the J/ψ through interactions with produced partons

J/ψ Nuclear Modification (2014)



- Forward rapidity: J/ψ suppression similar to open charm suppression
 - Consistent with shadowing and/or parton energy loss
- Backward rapidity: J/ψ suppressed relative to open charm
 - Expect open charm enhanced by anti-shadowing
 - J/ψ suppression consistent with absorption from collisions with nucleons in target
 - Possible contribution also from co-movers

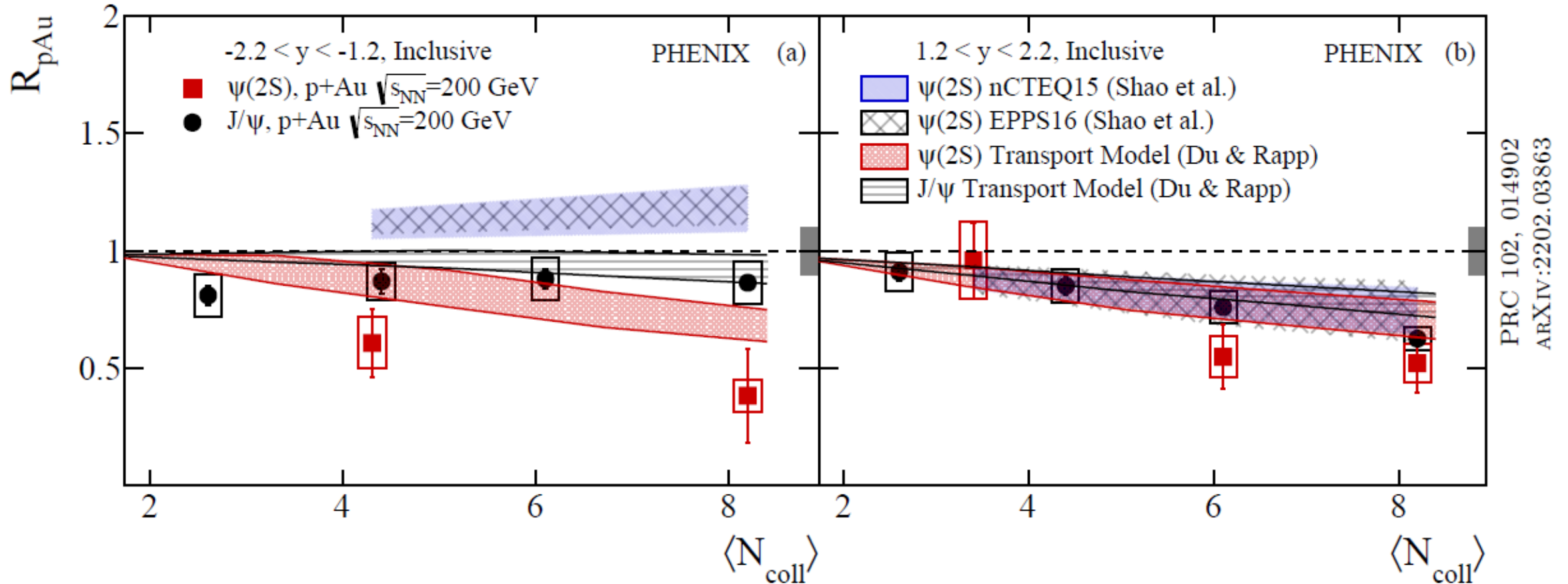
J/ψ Nuclear Modification (2020)



Phys. Rev. C 102, 014902 (2020)

- Predictions for $p/{}^3He+Au$ based on Bayesian reweighting method using J/ψ constraints from $p+Pb$ data at the LHC
- Added PHENIX nuclear absorption estimate at backward rapidity

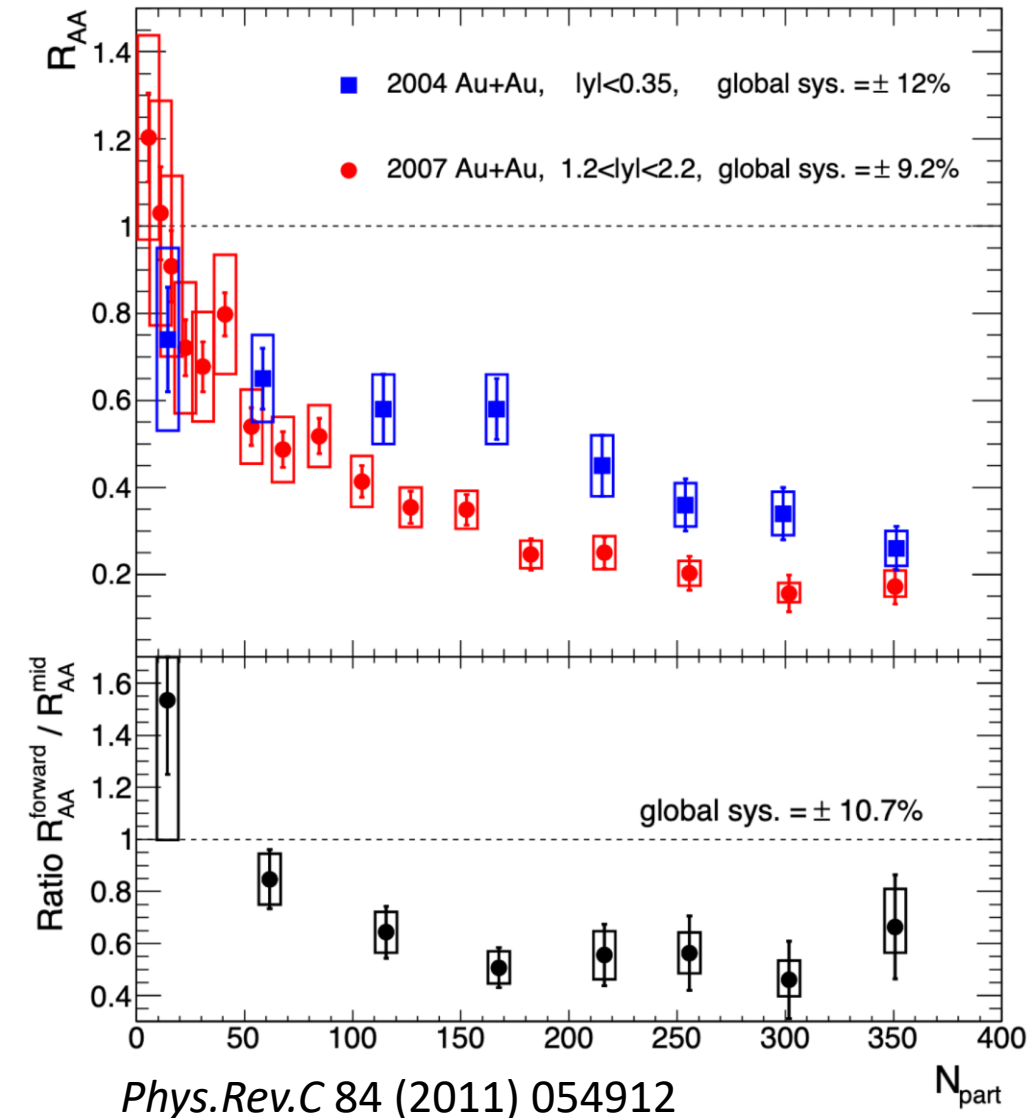
Charmonia Nuclear Modification in $p+Au$ Collisions



- At forward rapidity, J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ modification well described by shadowing models
 - Consistent with cold nuclear matter effects
- At backward rapidity, charmonium modification inconsistent with shadowing effects alone

Large Systems Results

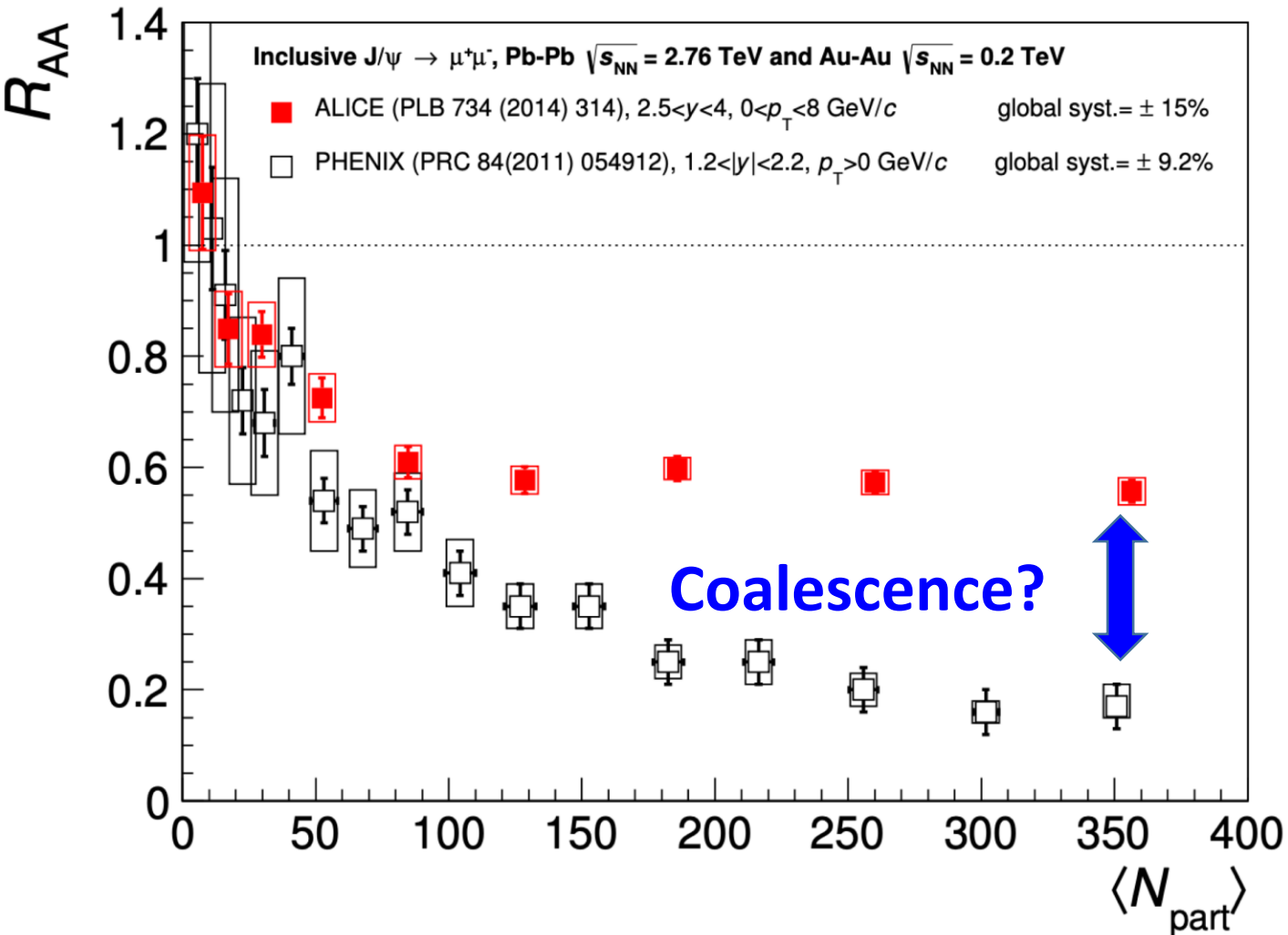
J/ψ Suppression puzzle



- $R_{AA}^{Fwd} < R_{AA}^{mid}$, contrary to expectation
- ~ 20 $c\bar{c}$ pairs in collisions at RHIC (mostly at mid-rapidity)

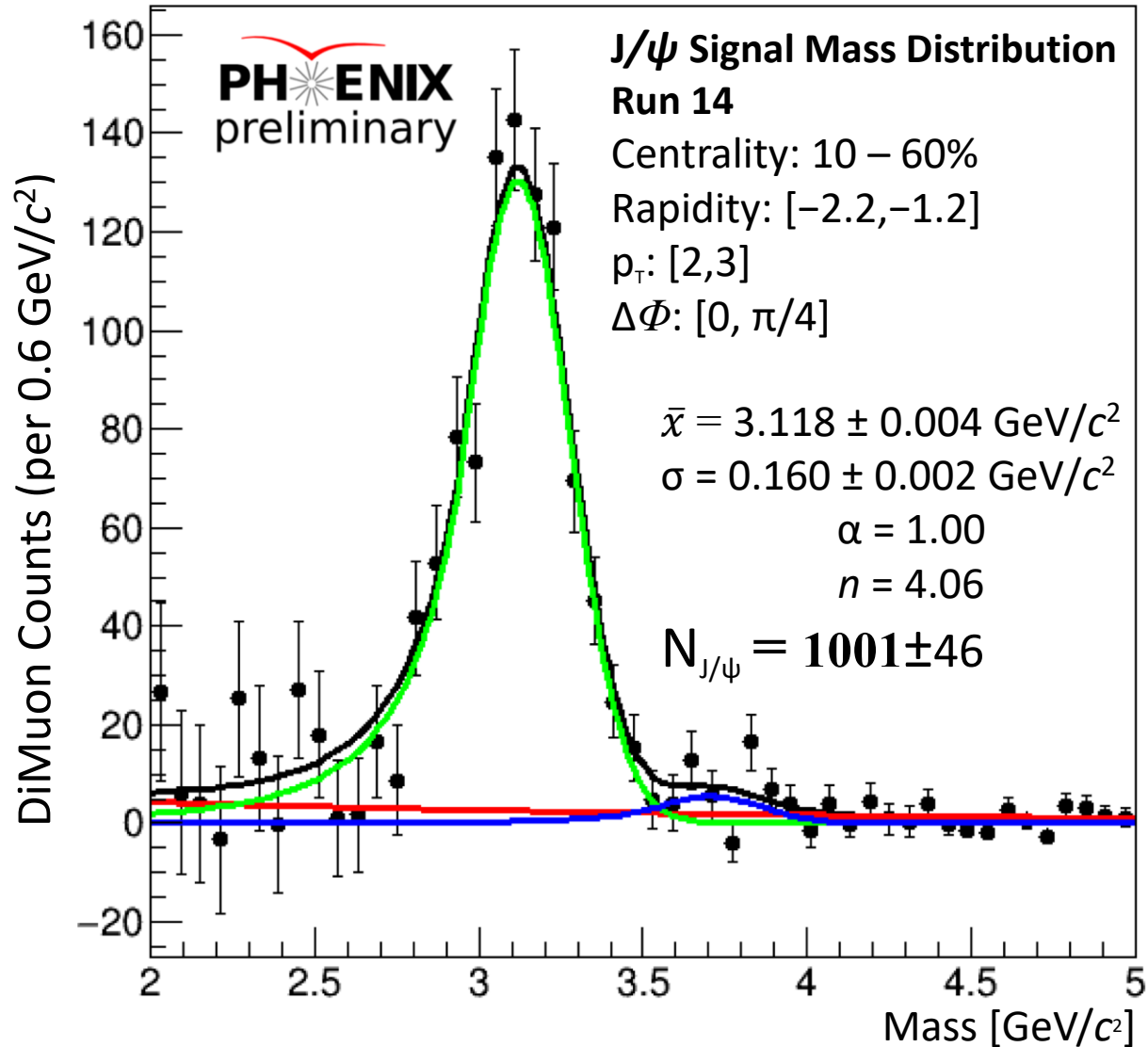
Can we attribute this significant difference in J/ψ R_{AA} to regeneration of J/ψ from $c\bar{c}$ pairs at mid-rapidity?

Coalescence as the solution



- $R_{AA}^{LHC} > R_{AA}^{RHIC}$
- **Greater J/ψ suppression predicted at higher T**
- **~ 200 $c\bar{c}$ pairs at LHC**
- **Coalescence increases R_{AA}**

J/ψ Reconstruction



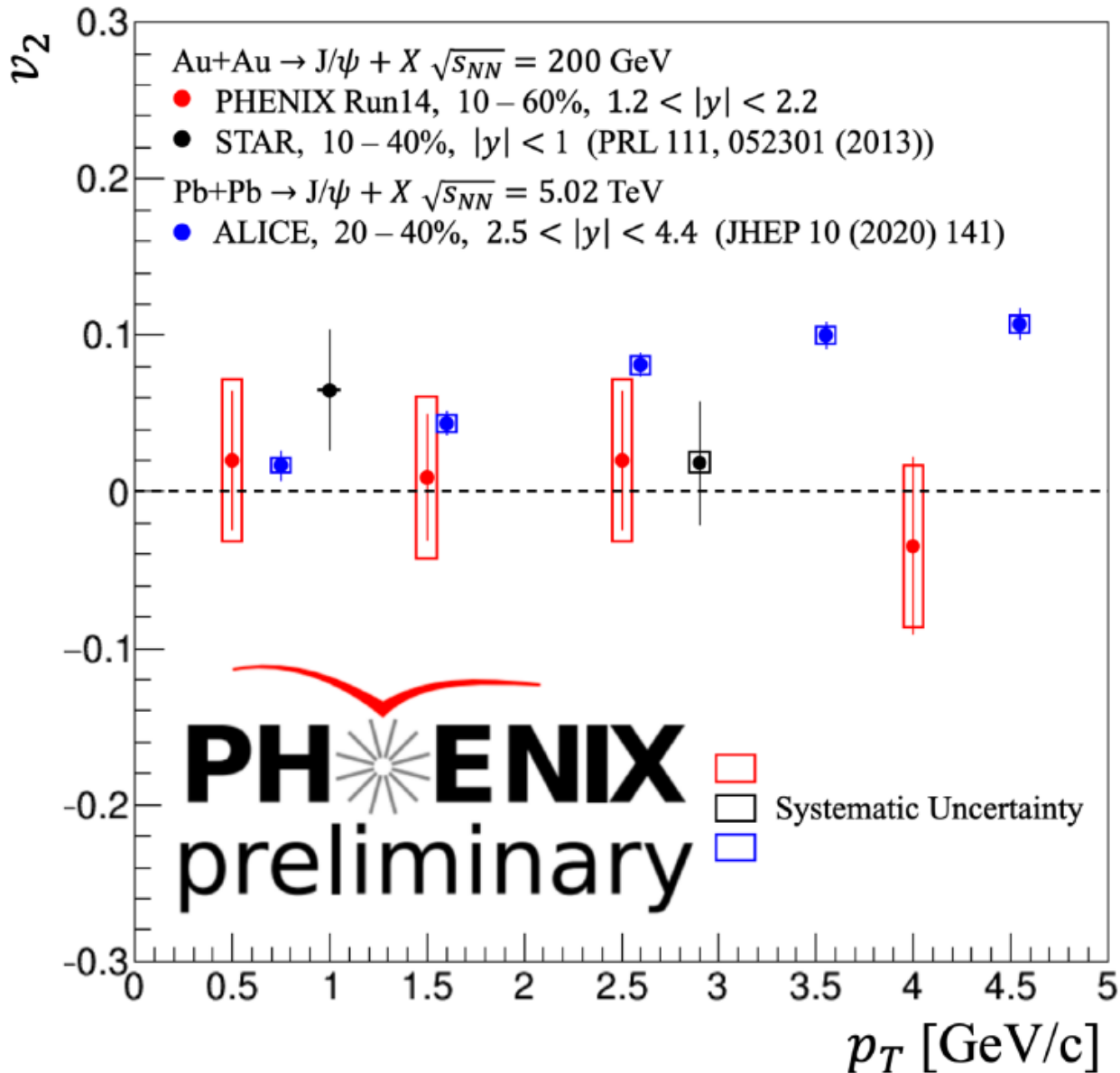
J/ψ simulated with PYTHIA embedded in Au+Au data

- Obtain Crystal Ball fit parameters

Constructing the signal and fit

- Crystal Ball function (J/ψ)
- Crystal Ball function ($\psi(2S)$)
- Exponential (residual background)

J/ψ v_2 measurement



- **PHENIX J/ψ v_2 at forward rapidity is consistent with zero**
- **Forward and mid-rapidity results at RHIC are consistent, but the uncertainties are large**
- **The ALICE nonzero result is different from our measurement**

Summary

- Small systems

- Large enhancement seen in open heavy flavor decays at backward rapidity
- J/ψ R_{AA} suppression at backward rapidity consistent with nuclear absorption effects
- $\psi(2S)$ modification at backward rapidity consistent with final state effect

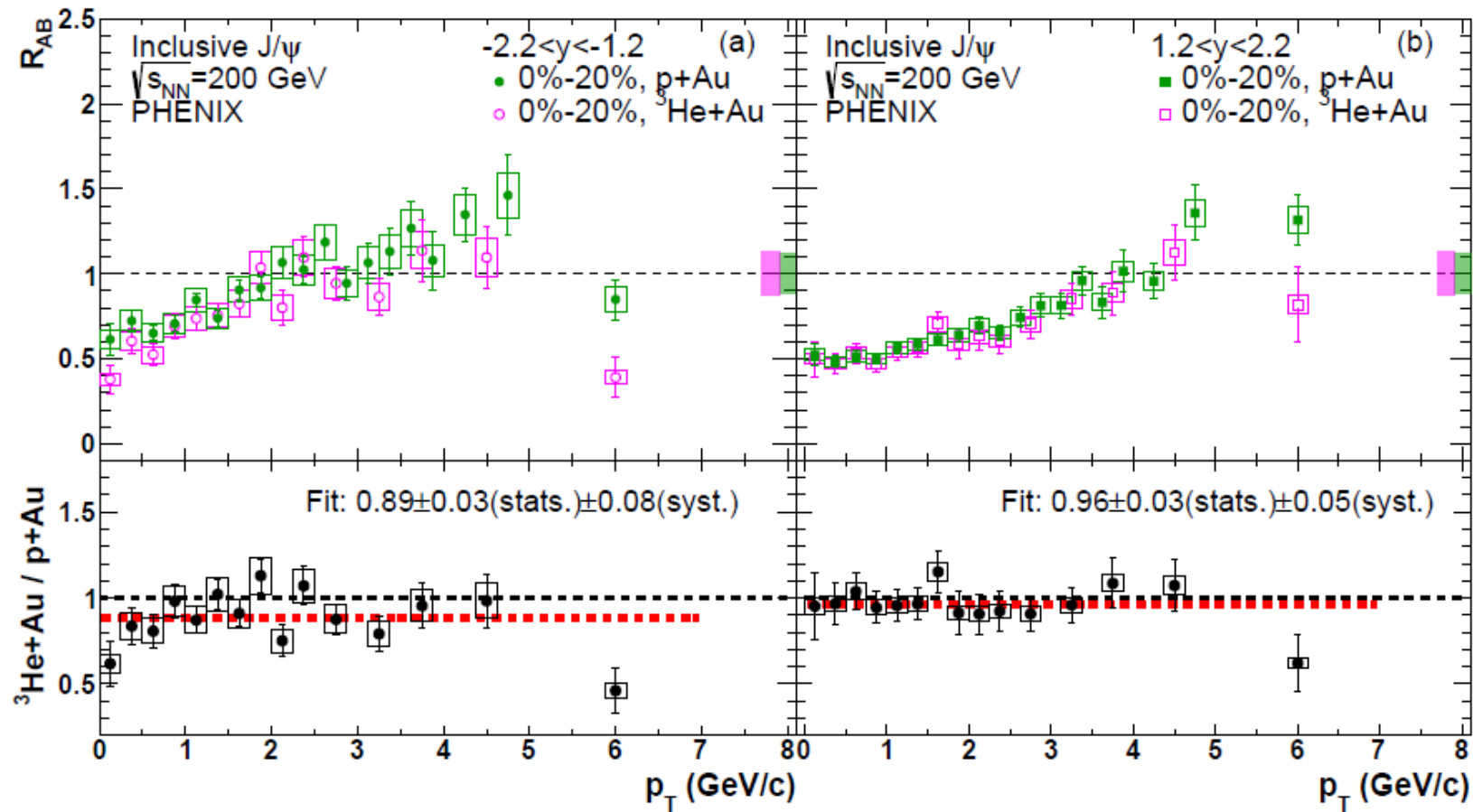
- Large systems

- Forward rapidity J/ψ R_{AA} slightly more suppressed than mid-rapidity results
- Data at forward rapidity suggests little to no coalescence effects
- J/ψ v_2 measurements consistent with zero

Thank you for your attention!

Back up

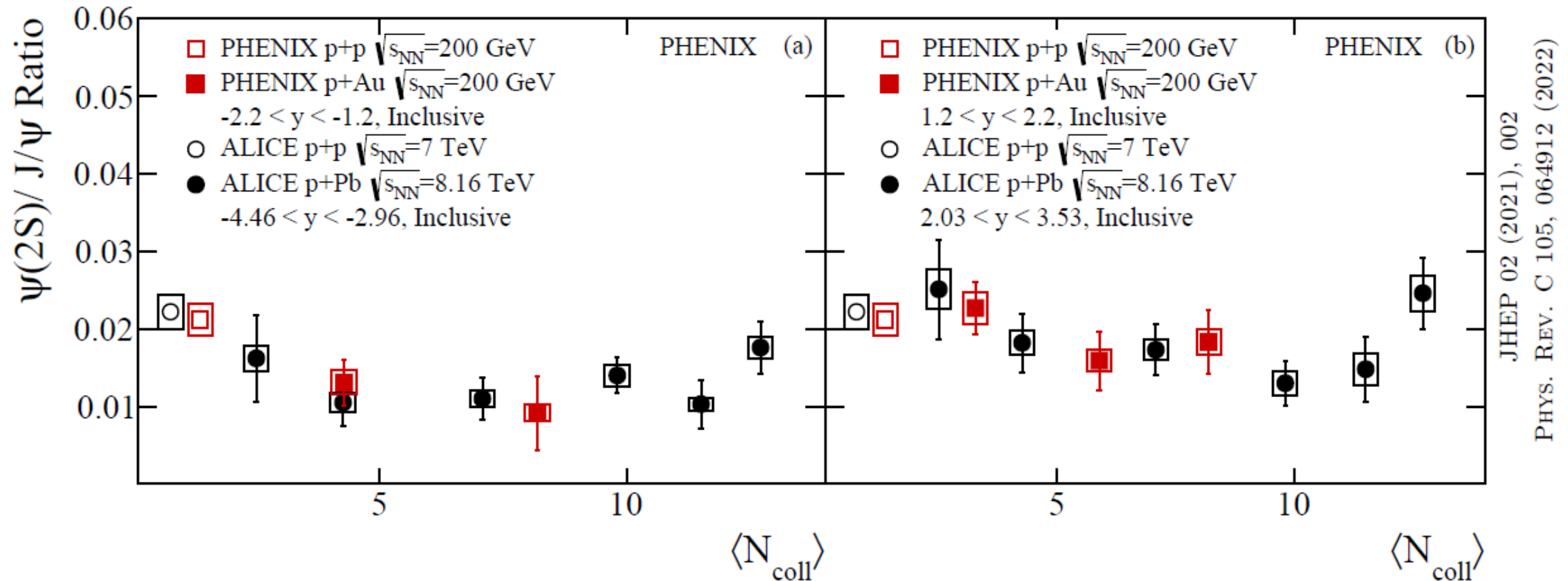
J/ψ Modification Ratio for $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ to $p+\text{Au}$ (0-20%)



Phys. Rev. C 102, 014902 (2020)

- Stronger suppression in $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ than $p+\text{Au}$ at bkwd rapidity with significance 1.3σ
- No final state effect at fwd rapidity, small final state effect at bkwd rapidity

$\psi(2S)$ to J/ψ Ratio in $p+A$ Collisions at RHIC and LHC



JHEP 02 (2021), 002
 PHYS. REV. C 105, 064912 (2022)

- The $\psi(2S)$ to J/ψ ratio in $p+p$ collisions at RHIC, LHC show no clear energy dependence
- Comparison of the $p+A$ to $p+p$ ratio strongly suggests the presence of final state effects in $p+A$ collisions at backward rapidity, as initial state effects expected to largely cancel