

Recent Quarkonia results from CMS

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Quarkonia are important probe for diagnosing and characterizing the quark-gluon plasma since they are produced at early stage and propagate through the medium. The Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS) detector at the LHC is powerful to measure muon pairs from quarkonia in the high-multiplicity environment of nucleus-nucleus collisions. During the 2011 heavy-ion run period, CMS has recorded about 150 inverse microbarns of the integrated luminosity, which is about a factor of twenty more events compared with the 2010 HI data. With improved high statistics, CMS has analyzed the nuclear modification factors of prompt, non-prompt J/Psi from B meson, Psi(2S) and separated three upsilon states (1S, 2S, 3S) in PbPb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV with fine binning. We will present the recent results on the quarkonium production in PbPb collisions taken in 2011.

Keywords

quarkonia, quarkonium, CMS, LHC, suppression, nuclear modification factor

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