



Contribution ID: 58

Type: Talk

Measurements of J/ψ to ee with ALICE at the LHC

Friday 26 July 2013 16:30 (20 minutes)

The ALICE detector provides excellent capabilities to study quarkonium production at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC). Quarkonia, bound states of heavy (charm or bottom) quark anti-quark pairs such as the J/ψ , are expected to be produced by initial hard processes. Thus they will provide insight into the earliest and hottest stages of A-A collisions where the formation of a Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP) is expected. Furthermore, high-precision data from pp collisions represent an essential baseline for the measurement of nuclear modifications in heavy-ions and serve also as a crucial test for several models of quarkonium hadroproduction. In addition, the study of pA collisions allows to investigate nuclear modifications due to cold nuclear matter effects.

In ALICE, J/ψ have been measured in pp, p-Pb and Pb-Pb down to $p_T = 0$ via their di-electron decay channel in the central barrel ($|y| < 0.9$). Results on the nuclear modification factor (RAA) at central rapidities in Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV, as well as a first look into p-Pb data at $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV will be shown and their implications discussed. A separation of the prompt and non-prompt components is also possible down to a p_T of the J/ψ of a few GeV/c, which allows to study the beauty hadron nuclear modification factor down to almost zero p_T .

Primary author: FIONDA, Fiorella (Universita e INFN (IT))

Presenter: FIONDA, Fiorella (Universita e INFN (IT))

Session Classification: Quarkonia/Heavy Flavour