

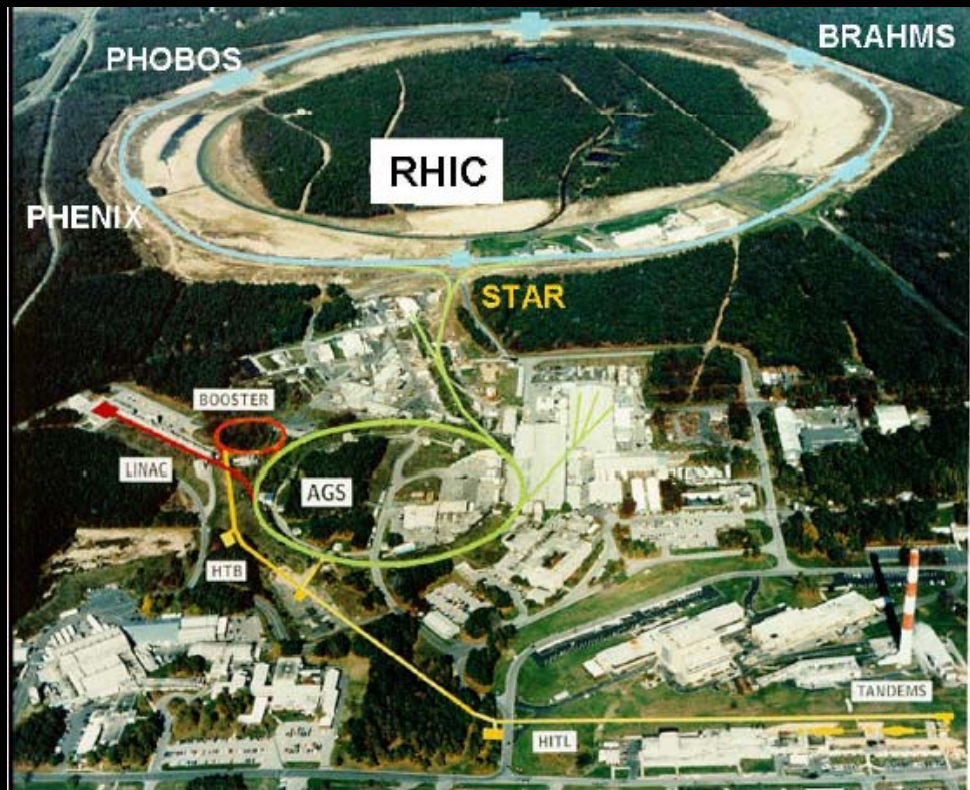
*Photoproduction in Ultra-Peripheral
Relativistic Heavy Ion Collisions with
STAR*

Janet Seger (for the  Collaboration)

Creighton
UNIVERSITY

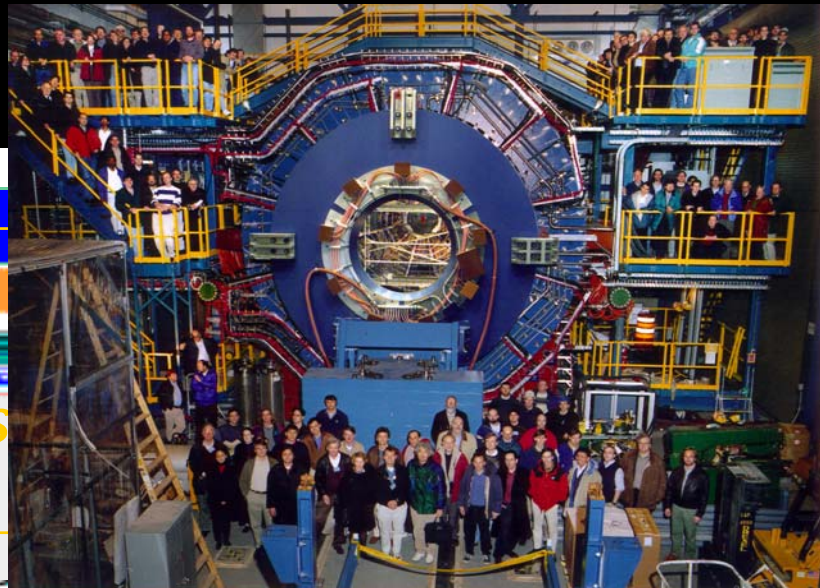
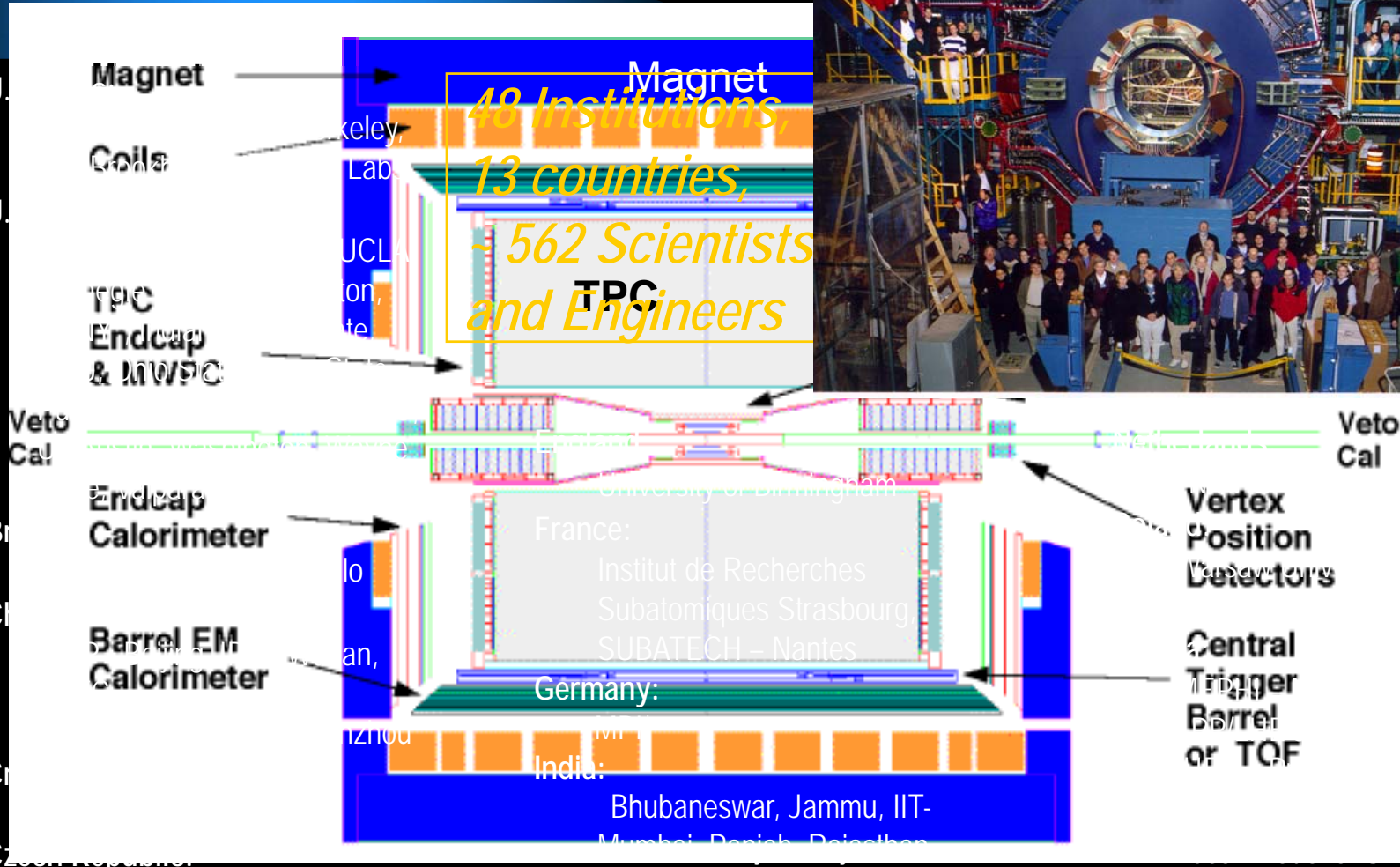


RHIC



- AuAu
 - ◆ $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 19.6, 62.4, 130, 200 \text{ GeV}$
- CuCu
 - ◆ $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62.4, 200 \text{ GeV}$
- dAu
 - ◆ $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$
- polarized pp
 - ◆ $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200, 410 \text{ GeV}$

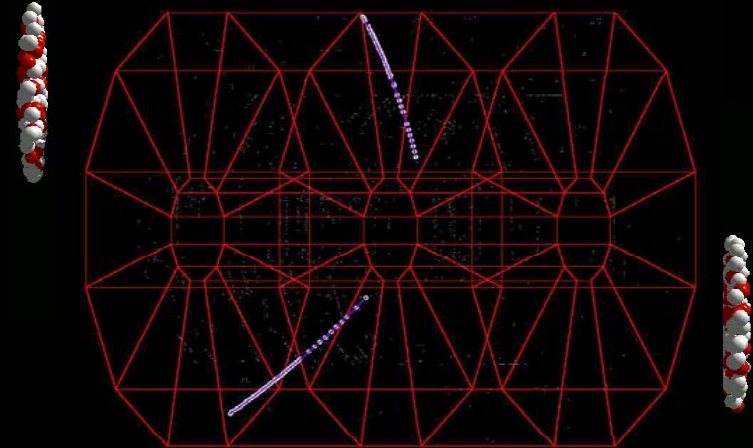
STAR



**48 Institutions,
13 countries,
562 Scientists
and Engineers**

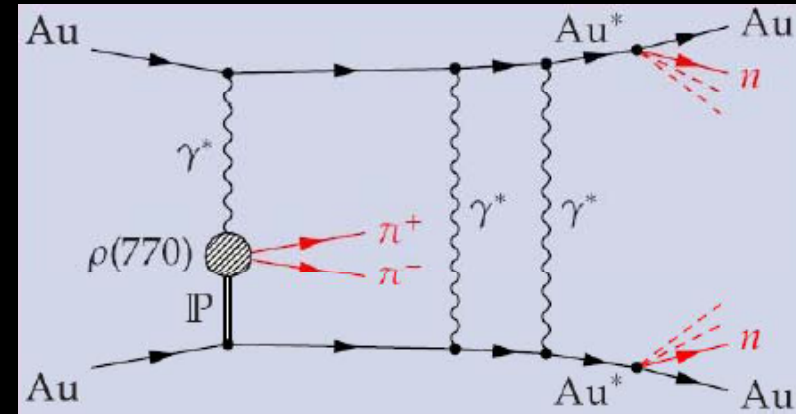
Ultrapерipheral Collisions

- Nuclei miss each other geometrically
 - ◆ $b > R_1 + R_2$
 - ◆ No nucleon-nucleon collisions
- Strong electromagnetic fields ($\sim Z^2$) act for very short time
- Photon(s) exchanged
 - ◆ Nuclear Coulomb excitation
 - ◆ e^+e^- pair or meson pair production
 - ◆ vector meson production



Photoproduction of vector mesons

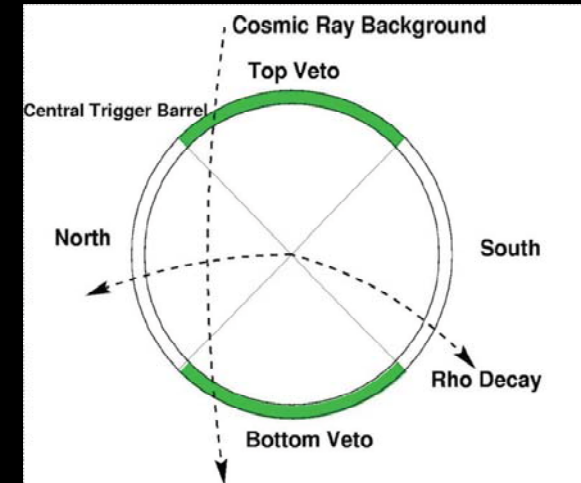
- Photon flux $\sim Z^2$
- Photon emitted by nucleus fluctuates to virtual $q\bar{q}$ pair
- $q\bar{q}$ pair scatters from nucleus
- real vector meson produced
 - ◆ coherence condition requires $p_T < h/2R_A \sim 150$ MeV
- Additional (independent) photons may excite nuclei \rightarrow neutron emission



$$\sigma = \int d^2b \left(P(b)_{\rho \text{ production}} P(b)_{\text{nuclear excitation}} P(b)_{\text{no hadronic interaction}} \right)$$

STAR Triggers

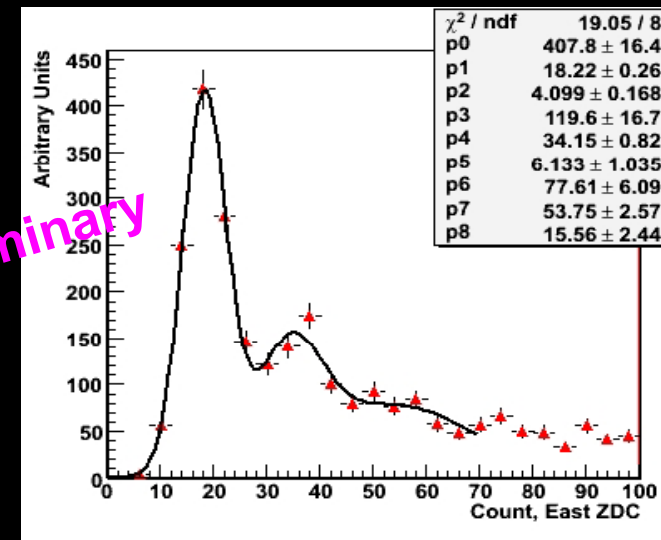
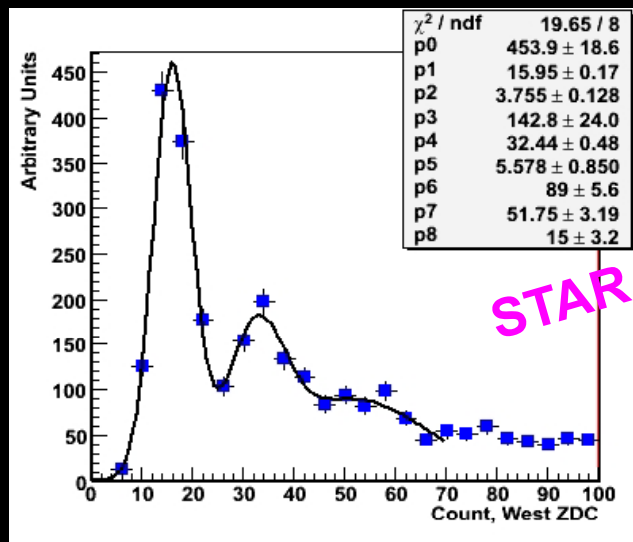
- Topology (2-prong)
 - ◆ coincidence in North/South CTB quadrants
 - ◆ Events with hits Top/Bottom are vetoed
 - ◆ Low multiplicity
- Minimum Bias
 - ◆ Coincident neutrons in ZDCs
 - ◆ Low multiplicity
- Multi-prong
 - ◆ Coincident neutrons in ZDCs
 - ◆ Low multiplicity
 - ◆ BBC veto
- J/psi
 - ◆ Coincident neutrons in ZDCs
 - ◆ Low multiplicity
 - ◆ High towers in non-neighboring BEMC sectors



Sensitive only to events with nuclear excitation

Zero Degree Calorimeters

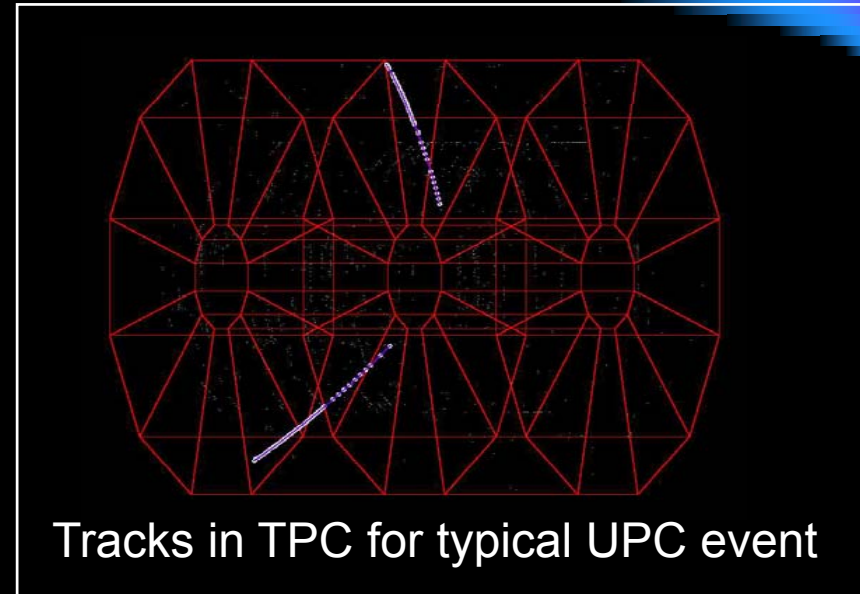
Run II Au-Au minimum bias sample



- Acceptance $\sim 100\%$, sensitive to single neutrons
- Can experimentally select different excited states of produced vector mesons (1n, 2n,...)

Data Selection

- 2 tracks
 - ◆ Opposite charge
 - ◆ common vertex
 - ◆ back-to-back in transverse plane
 - ◆ Low total p_T
- Backgrounds
 - ◆ Cosmic rays
 - ◆ Beam-gas interactions
 - ◆ Hadronic interactions



Can be reduced with
ZDC requirement, cut
around $y = 0$

Can be reduced with
multiplicity, vertex cuts

Can be reduced with
multiplicity, p_T cuts

Rho Yield from Run II (200 GeV Au-Au)

- Mass distribution fit with
 - ◆ Breit-Wigner function for the signal
 - ◆ Söding interference term for direct $\pi^+\pi^-$ production
 - ◆ Second order polynomial to describe background
 - Background estimated with like sign pairs

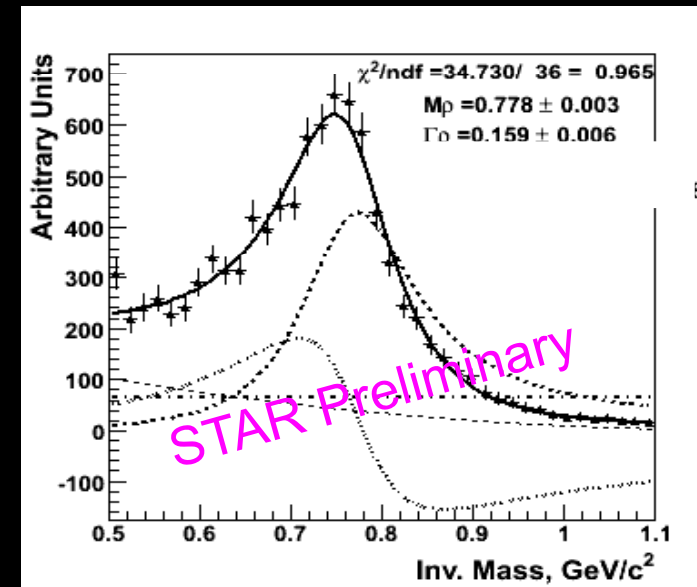
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dM_{\pi\pi}} = \left| A \frac{\sqrt{M_{\pi\pi} M_\rho \Gamma_\rho}}{M_{\pi\pi}^2 - M_\rho^2 + i M_\rho \Gamma_\rho} + B \right|^2 + f_{PS}$$

A: amplitude for ρ^0

B: amplitude for direct $\pi^+\pi^-$

- Approximately 16,000 candidates in topology and min-bias samples combined

Min Bias dataset



Direct Pion Production

- Fit to invariant mass

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dM_{\pi\pi}} = \left| A \frac{\sqrt{M_{\pi\pi} M_\rho \Gamma_\rho}}{M_{\pi\pi}^2 - M_\rho^2 + i M_\rho \Gamma_\rho} + B \right|^2 + f_{PS}$$

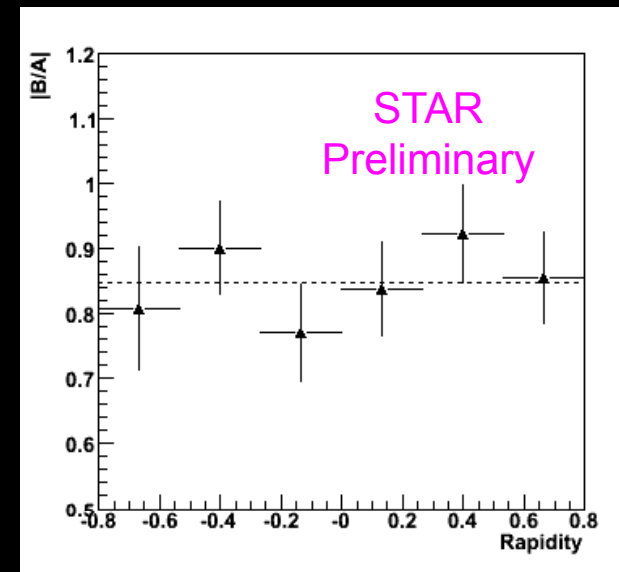
- Ratio of B/A is varied in fit → provides measure of non-resonant to resonant production

- ◆ 200 GeV AuAu:

$$|B/A| = 0.84 \pm 0.11 \text{ GeV}^{-1/2}$$

- in agreement with STAR results at 130 GeV: $|B/A| = 0.81 \pm 0.28 \text{ GeV}^{-1/2}$

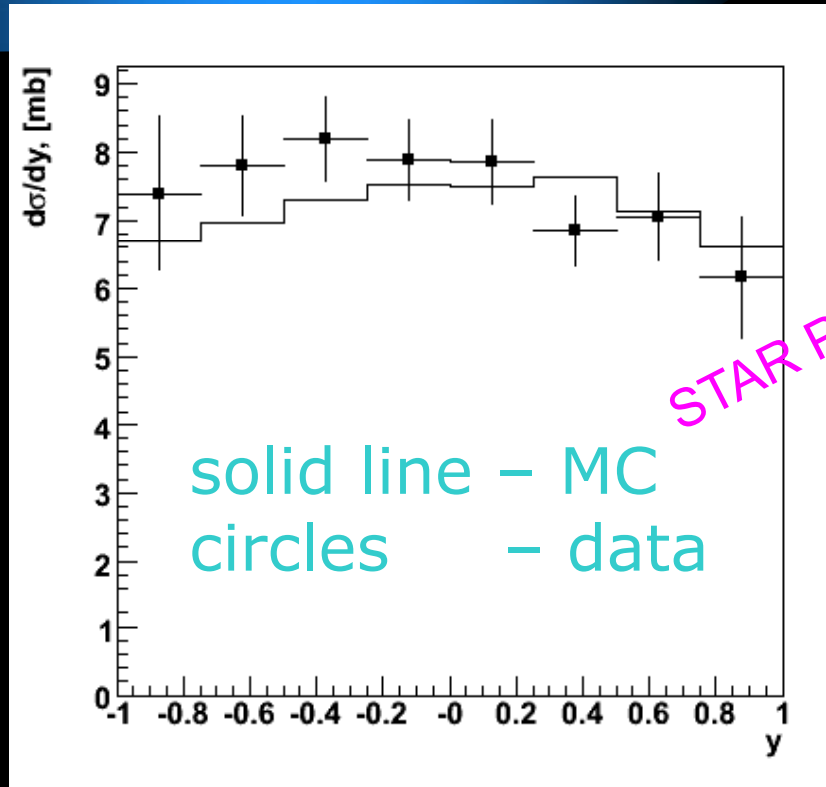
- ◆ No angular dependence or rapidity dependence → in agreement with ZEUS measurements



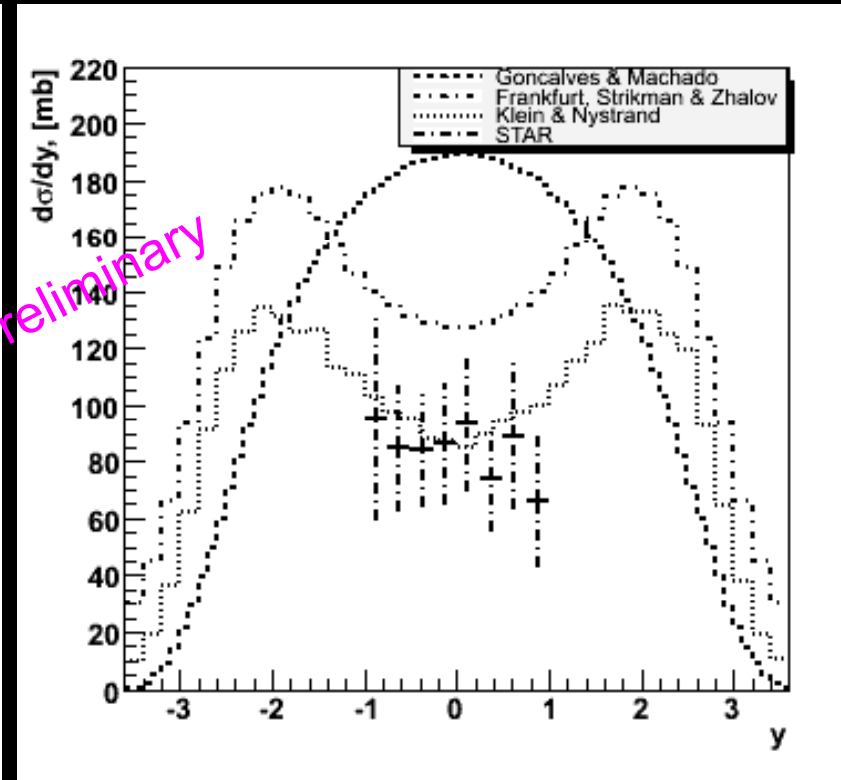
Model predictions for ρ cross section

- Klein, Nystrand: vector dominance model (VDM) & classical mechanical approach for scattering, based on $\gamma p \rightarrow pp$ experiments results
 - ◆ PRC 60 (1999) 014903
- Frankfurt, Strikman, Zhilov: generalized vector dominance model + Gribov-Glauber approach
 - ◆ PRC 67 (2003) 034901
- Goncalves, Machado: QCD dipole approach (nuclear effects and parton saturation phenomenon)
 - ◆ Eur.Phys.J. C29 (2003) 271-275

ρ^0 production cross section (200 GeV AuAu)



Events with mutual excitation



Total production cross section
Scaled using $\sigma(0n,0n)/\sigma(xn,xn)$ from
topology sample

Total Cross Section Comparison for Coherent Interactions

- Normalized to 7.2 b hadronic cross section

	STAR $\sqrt{s}=130\text{GeV}$ (PRL 89, 027302 (2002))	STAR $\sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}$	Nystrand & Klein 200 GeV	Goncalves, Machado 200 GeV	Frankfurt, et al 200 GeV
σ_{xnxn} (mb)	$26.2 \pm 1.8 \pm 5.8$	$30.26 \pm 1.1 \pm 6.35$			
σ_{total} (mb)	$410 \pm 190 \pm 100$	$509.2 \pm 34.5 \pm 106.9$	590	876	934

Extrapolated to full rapidity
using distribution of KS, FSZ

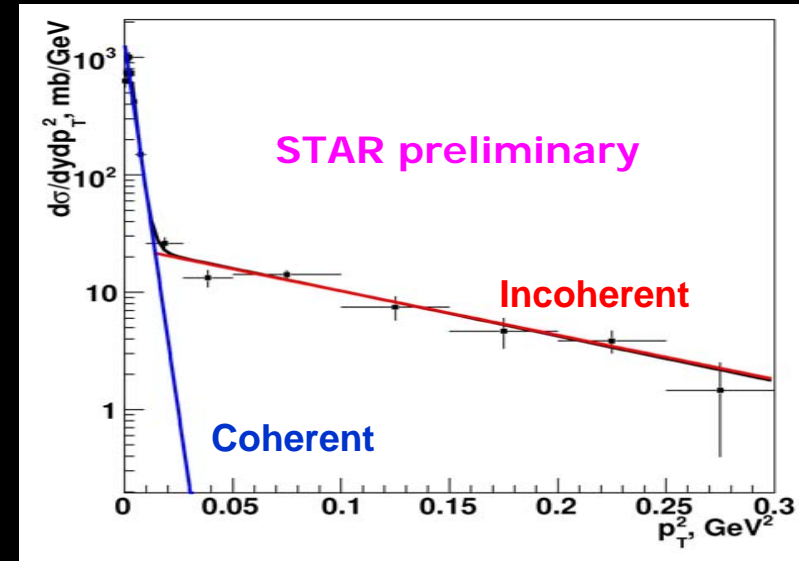
Compare Coherent and Incoherent Production

- Extend p_T range for measurement of ρ^0 production
- Fit function:

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

To the p_T^2 range: (0.002,0.3) GeV^2

- Incoherent production
 - $d = 8.8 \pm 1.0 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ – access to the nucleon form factor
- Coherent production
 - $b = 388.4 \pm 24.8 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ – access to nuclear form factor
- $\sigma(\text{incoh})/\sigma(\text{coh}) \sim 0.29 \pm 0.03$



Spin Density Matrix Elements

- Measure decay angular distribution in rest frame of ρ^0
 - ◆ determine 3 of the 15 spin density matrix elements (SDME)
- Fit function: K. Schilling and G. Wolf, Nucl. Phys. B61, 381 (1973)

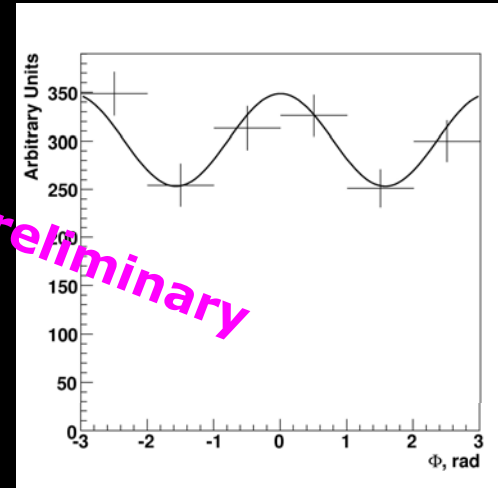
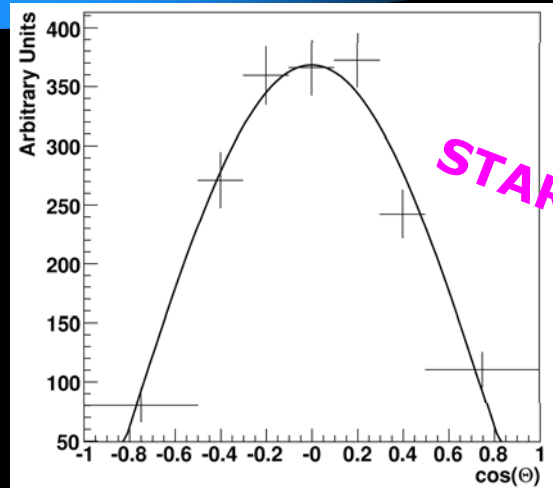
$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\Theta_h d\Phi_h} = \frac{3}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2}(1-r_{00}^{04}) + \frac{1}{2}(3r_{00}^{04}-1)\cos^2\Theta_h - \sqrt{2}\Re[r_{10}^{04}]\sin 2\Theta_h \cos\Phi_h - r_{1-1}^{04}\sin^2\Theta_h \cos 2\Phi_h \right] \quad (1)$$

- Θ : polar angle between ion and direction of π^+
- Φ : azimuthal angle between decay plane and production plane
- r_{00}^{04} represents probability ρ has helicity 0
- 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

Follows
HERA
analysis

- s-channel helicity conservation (SCHC)
 - ◆ vector meson retains helicity of photon
 - ◆ all 3 SDMEs are predicted to be \sim zero

Measured Matrix Elements



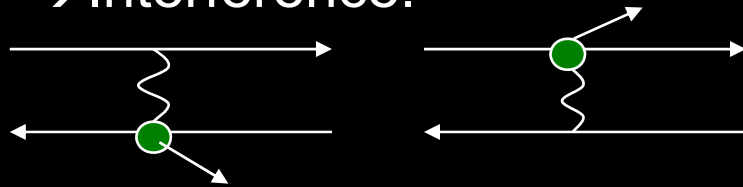
Parameter	STAR	ZEUS
r_{00}^{04}	$-0.03 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.06$	0.01 ± 0.03
$\Re[r_{10}^{04}]$	$0.04 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.03$	0.01 ± 0.02
r_{1-1}^{04}	$-0.01 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.05$	-0.01 ± 0.02

consistent with
s-channel
helicity
conservation

Interference

- Can't distinguish between emitter and target

→ Interference!



- ρ has negative parity

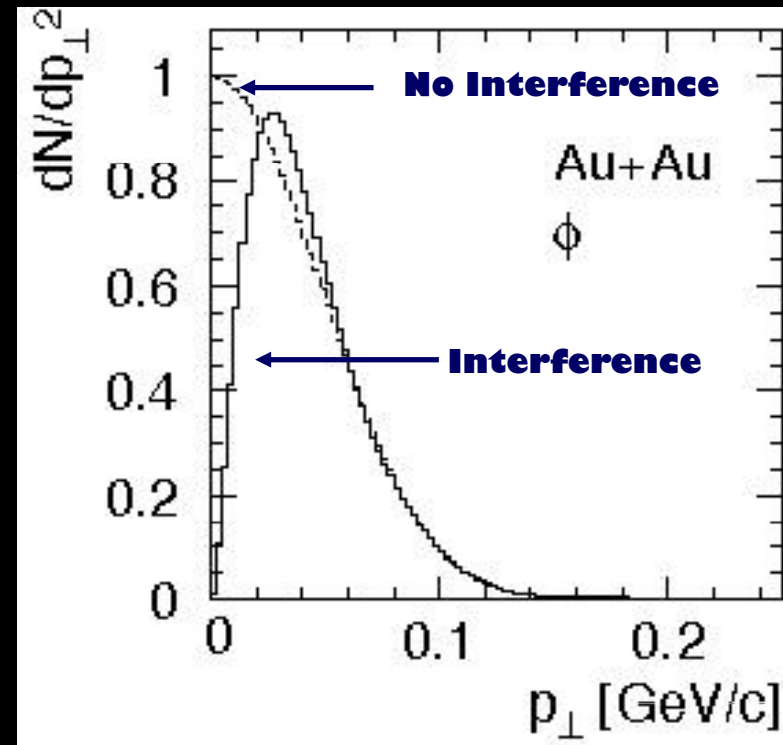
→ amplitudes subtract

- At mid-rapidity

$$|A_1 + A_2|^2 = 2 |A_1|^2 [1 - \cos(\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{b})]$$

- ◆ Expect reduction in cross section for $p_T < h/\langle b \rangle$

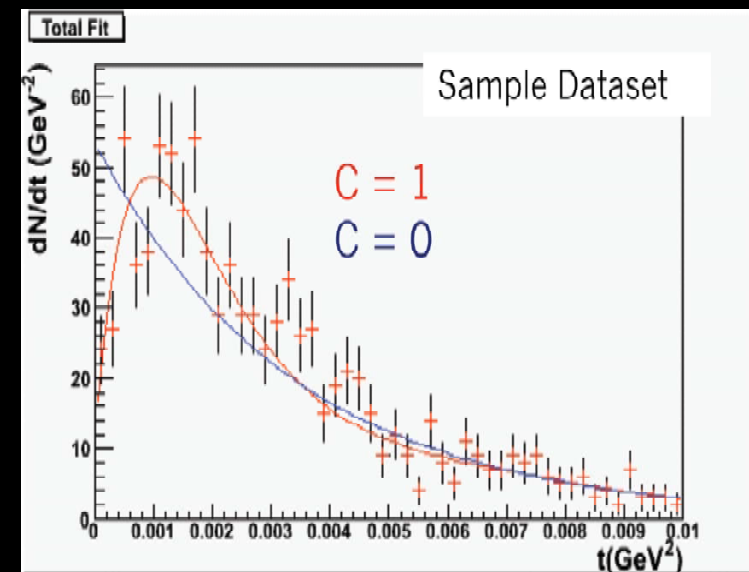
Expected signal



S. Klein and J. Nystrand,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 84(2000)2330

Measuring the Interference

- Fit function: $\frac{dN}{dt} = Ae^{-kt} (1 + c[R(t) - 1])$
- R parametrizes effect of interference
 - ◆ Based on Monte Carlo
 - ◆ $R = (\text{MC including interference}) / (\text{MC w/o interference})$
- Fit parameter c measures extent of interference
 - ◆ $c = 1 \rightarrow$ expected interference
 - ◆ $c = 0 \rightarrow$ no interference
- Two samples: topology and minbias
 - ◆ Differ in median impact parameter
 - topology ~ 46 fm
 - minbias ~ 16 fm

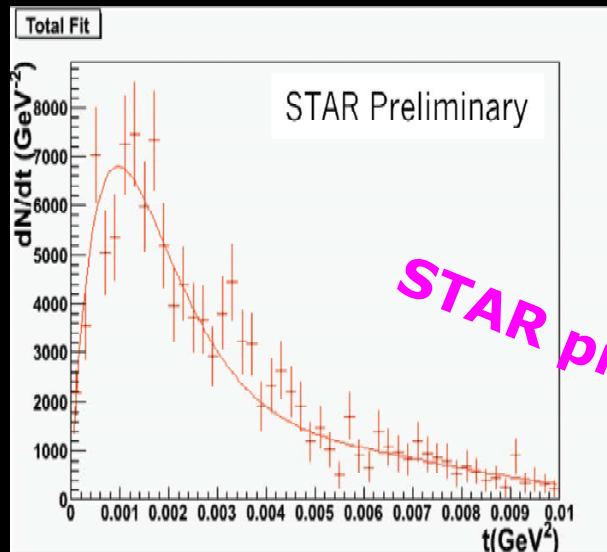


PHOTON 2007
July 9-13

Measuring the Interference

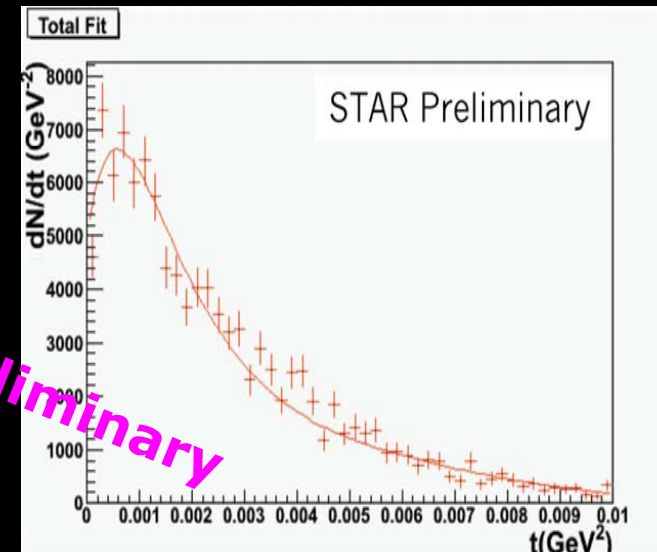
B. Haag, UC-Davis

Minbias $0.1 < y < 0.5$



c	χ^2/ndf
1.01 ± 0.08	51/47

Topology $0.1 < y < 0.5$



c	χ^2/ndf
0.93 ± 0.11	80/47

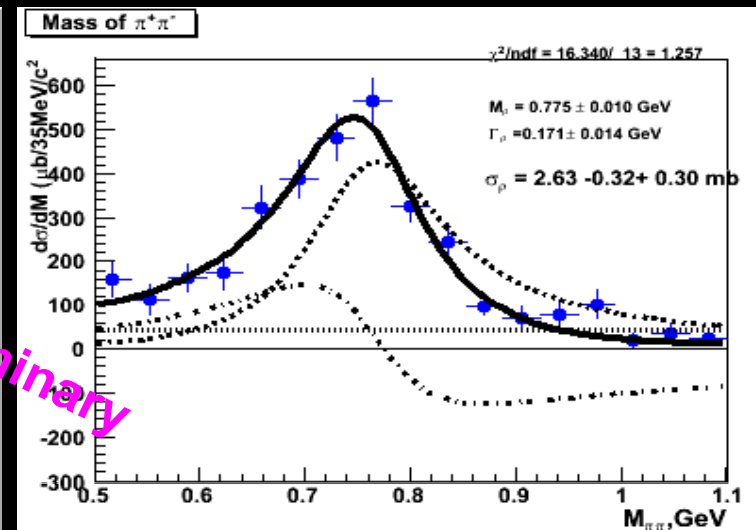
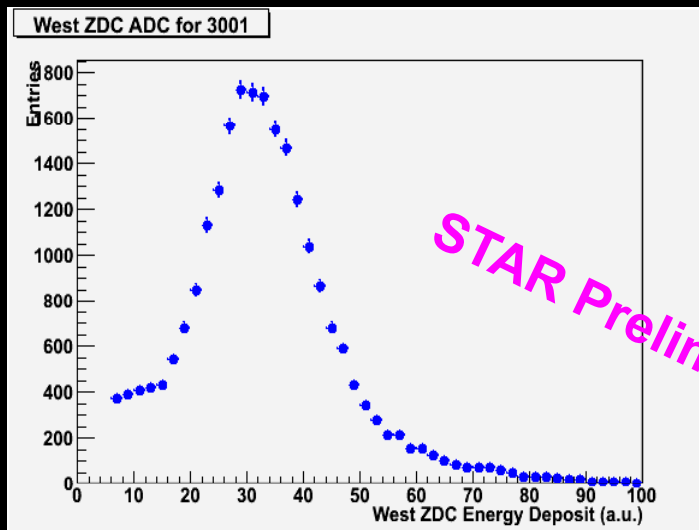
Systematic errors still being finalized

- Interference is largest at $y \sim 0$
 - ◆ Decreases as $|y|$ rises
 - ◆ $|y| < 0.1$ removed because of contamination with cosmic rays

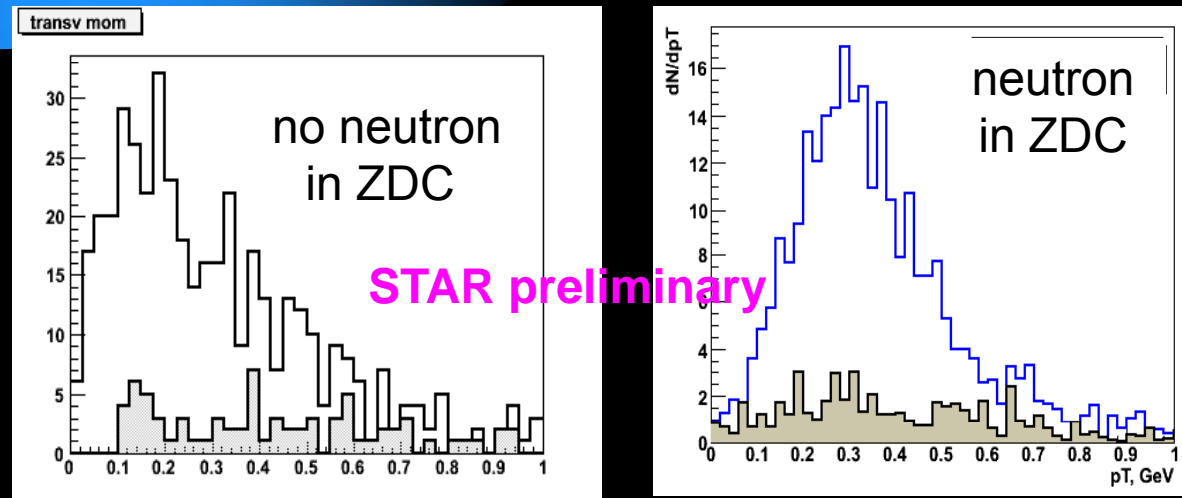
$dAu \rightarrow d(np)Au_p$ Cross Section

Sergei Timoshenko, MePHI

- Trigger: topology requirement + neutron from deuteron break-up
- Sample of 13,400 events
- Fitted with Breit-Wigner + direct pions + background
 - ◆ $\sigma = 2.63 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.73$ mb
 - ◆ mass and width in agreement with PDG



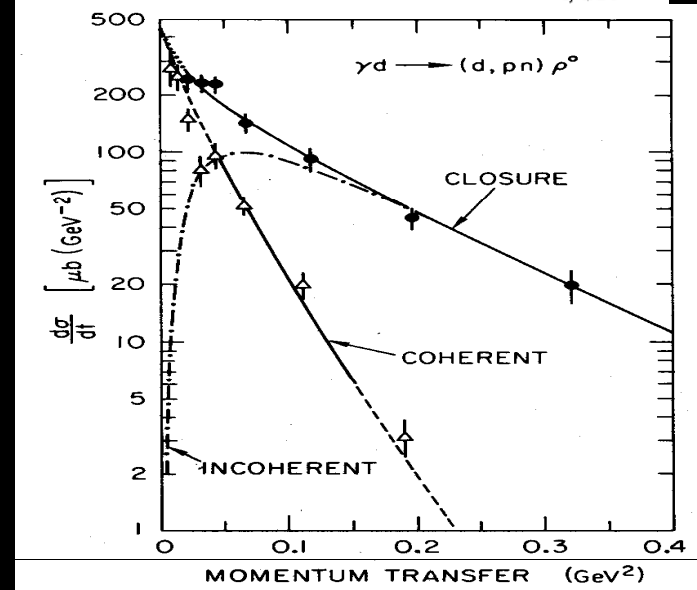
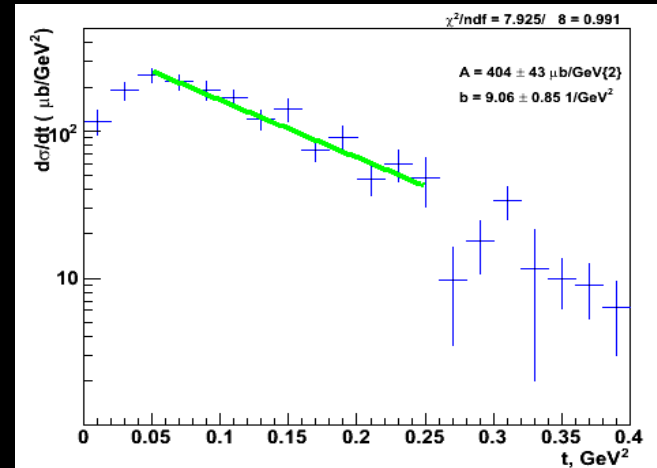
p_T in $dAu \rightarrow d(np)Au p$ Sergei Timoshenko, MePHI



- Photons primarily emitted by Au nucleus
- Coherently (deuteron stays intact) and incoherently (deuteron dissociation) produced ρ^0 are accessible in dAu sample

t spectrum in $dAu \rightarrow d(np)Au$

- 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
 - ◆ No deuteron dissociation
 - ◆ Similar behavior seen by fixed target experiments

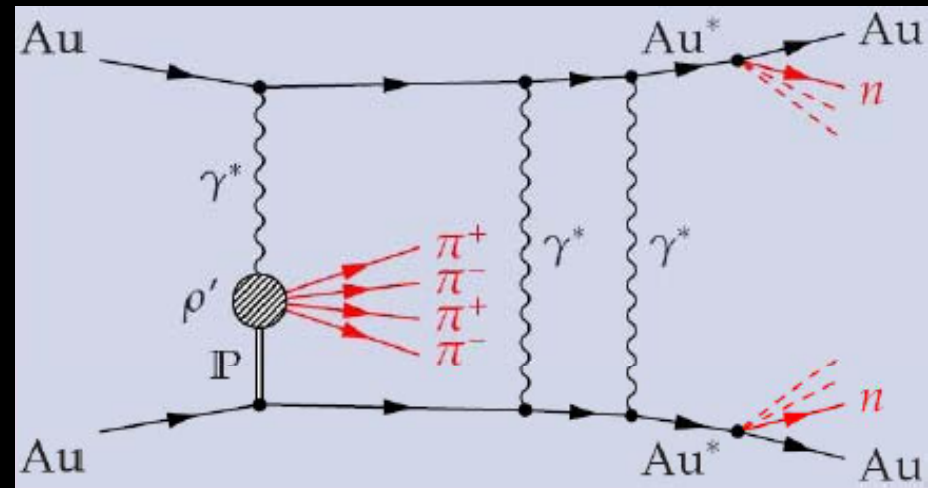


Sergei
Timoshenko,
MePHI

Y. Eisenberg et al
Nucl Phys B 104
61 1976

Excited ρ' state(s)

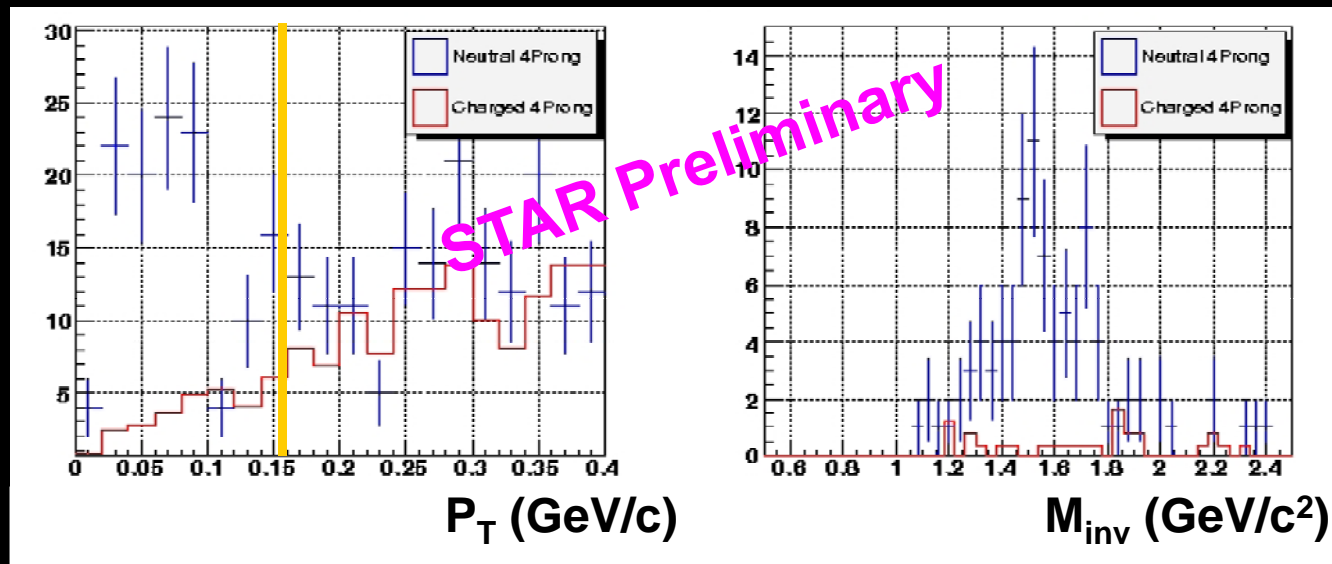
- STAR can observe the process
 $\gamma\text{Au} \rightarrow \rho' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
- Trigger
 - ◆ Neutron coincidence in ZDCs
 - ◆ Low multiplicity
 - ◆ BBC veto
- Signature
 - ◆ 4 charged tracks with
 - $\sum_{\text{tracks}} Q = 0$
 - $\sum_{\text{tracks}} P_T < 150 \text{ MeV}/c$



ρ' in 200 GeV Au-Au: first results

B. C. Kim, Pusan National University

- Preliminary results from pilot run (Run IV)
 - ◆ Analyzed: 3.9×10^6 events
 - ◆ ~ 123 ρ' candidates

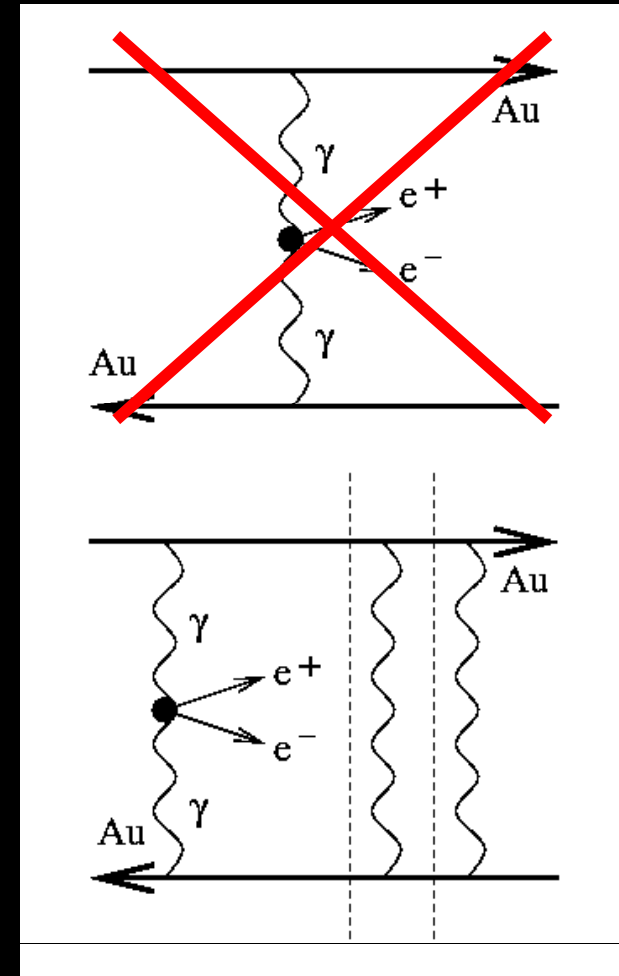


- Hope to at least double the statistics in [Run VII](#)

e^+e^- Pair Production

V. Morozov

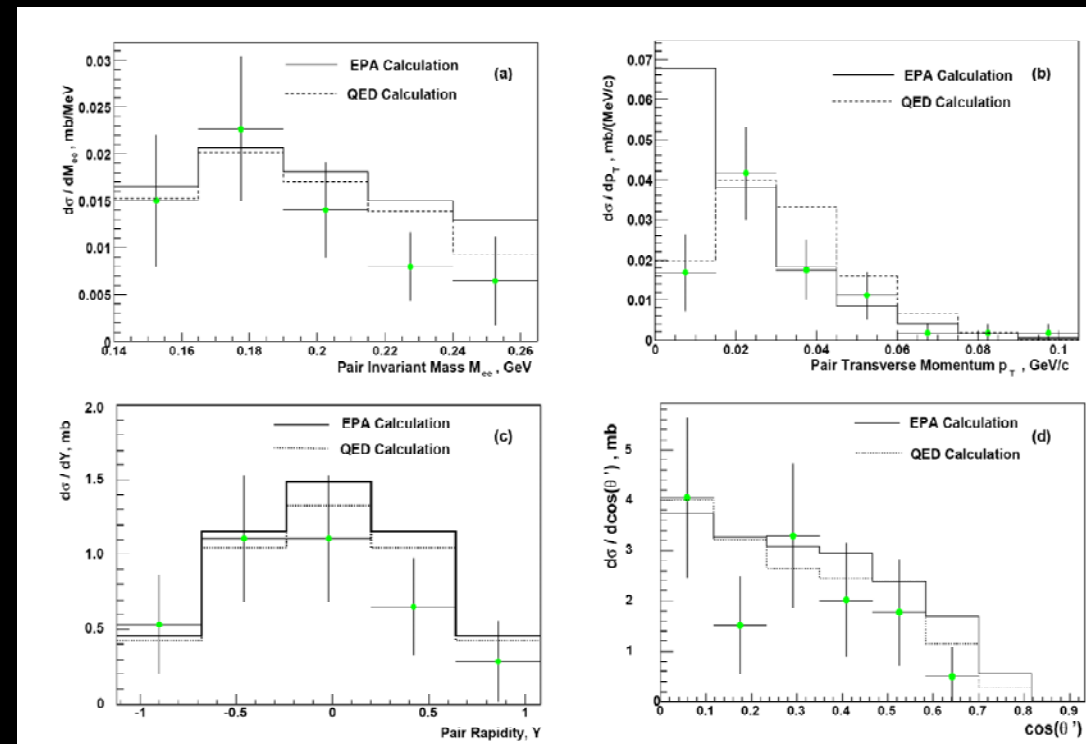
- Very low p_T electrons
- Only studied in half-field environment
 - ◆ Minimum bias trigger only, since electrons do not reach CTB



e^+e^- Pairs Cross Section

V. Morozov

- Event selection based on dE/dx
- Background from mis-identified $\pi^+\pi^-$ pairs and incoherent hadronic events
- Differential cross sections compared with two models
 - ◆ equivalent photons (photon virtuality ignored) Klein, Nystrand
 - ◆ lowest order QED Hencken, Baur, Trautman
- Photon virtuality required to describe p_T distribution



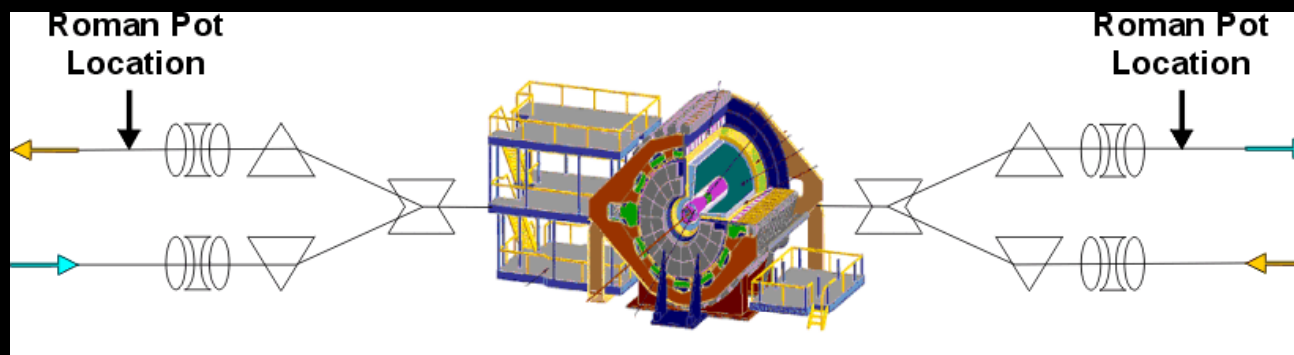
Run VII

- Just finished collecting ~2 M Triggers, 200 GeV Au-Au
 - ◆ Will be analyzed this fall
 - ◆ Expect ~ 50,000 ρ
 - Various trigger issues may reduce yield
 - ◆ Possibility to study rarer processes (e.g., J/ Ψ)

Future: Experimental Diffraction

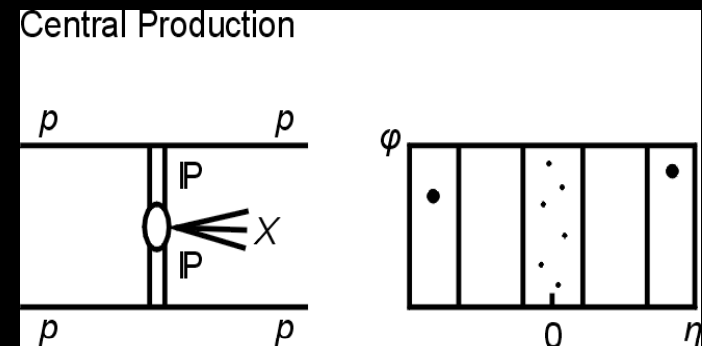
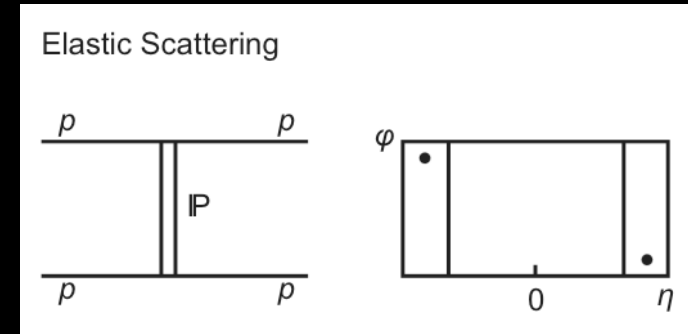
Wlodek Guryń, BNL

- Move Roman pots from pp2pp to STAR
- Installation planned after Run 7
 - ◆ Plan to take data in Run VIII
- Detect protons scattered at small angles
 - ◆ Pots will be ~50 m downstream of STAR
 - ◆ Can fully reconstruct events
- Expect ~ 40,000 DPE events



Diffraction in pp collisions

- Pomeron dominated
- pp elastic scattering
- pp diffraction & Dual Pomeron Exchange (DPE)
 - ◆ $pp \rightarrow pp X$
 - ◆ Search for glueballs & other exotica
 - ◆ Meson spectroscopy
 - ◆ Pomeron physics
 - Odderon (3-gluon counterpart of 2-gluon Pomeron)
- Polarized Pomeron studies unique to RHIC



STAR upgrades for 2009

- Time of Flight
 - ◆ Replaces central trigger barrel
 - ◆ Trigger simulation is underway
 - Triggering on multiplicity
 - Topology trigger
 - Possible PID
- Upgrade of data acquisition (DAQ)
 - ◆ New TPC front-end electronics based on ALICE's ALTRO chip
 - ◆ Will permit trigger rates of ~ 1 kHz

Summary

- STAR has measured
 - ◆ coherent and incoherent photoproduction of ρ^0 in AuAu at 200 GeV
 - dN/dy compared to theoretical models
 - spin density matrix elements consistent with S-channel helicity conservation
 - ◆ interference in ρ^0 production
 - ◆ $\rho' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$ production in AuAu at 200 GeV
 - ◆ incoherent ρ^0 photoproduction in dAu
- Run VII and beyond should bring additional interesting physics!