

Measurement of the J/ψ elliptic flow at mid-rapidity in Pb–Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.02$ TeV.

J/ψ measurements at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 2.76$ TeV Pb–Pb collisions clearly show a smaller suppression than the one expected from color screening, when compared to binary-scaled pp collisions. An answer to this behavior is presented by models containing a regeneration component. In these models a possible (re)combination of (un)correlated $c\bar{c}$ -quarks enhances the J/ψ production.

Since those $c\bar{c}$ -quarks interact with the bulk medium before forming a J/ψ , they should be coupled to the medium flow. Hence the measurement of the elliptic flow (v_2) for J/ψ imposes strong constraints on the J/ψ production models in high energy Pb–Pb collisions.

The ALICE experiment at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) is a unique tool to study J/ψ . It is able to measure the $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ decay channel at mid-rapidity ($|y| < 0.9$) and down to $p_T = 0$. New preliminary results on the v_2 of J/ψ measured in the e^+e^- decay channel with ALICE in Pb–Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.02$ TeV will be presented.

Preferred Track

Quarkonia

Collaboration

ALICE

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