



# PHENIX measurements of low momentum direct photons from large ion collisions as a function of beam energy and system size

Deepali Sharma  
for the PHENIX Collaboration  
SUNY, Stony Brook

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Stony Brook  
University



PHENIX

# Direct Photon Sources in Heavy Ion Collisions

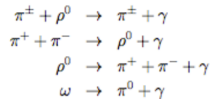


## Direct photons are a unique probe

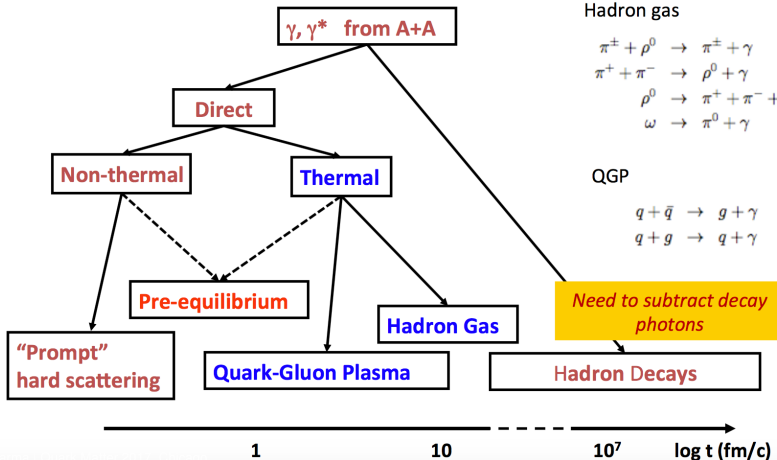
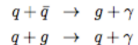
- ▶ Color blind
- ▶ Probe the full time evolution

Production of photons:

Hadron gas

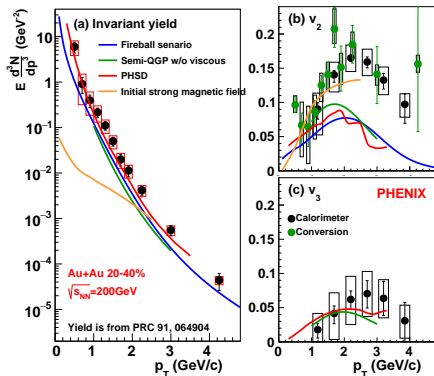


QGP



# Direct Photon Puzzle

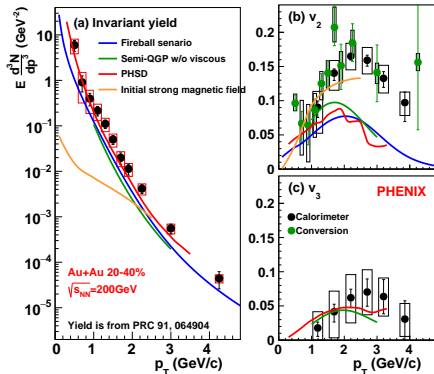
large yield and large  $v_2$  in Au+Au



- ▶ Large yield  $\rightarrow$  early emission
- ▶ Large  $v_2 \rightarrow$  late emission

# Direct Photon Puzzle

large yield and large  $v_2$  in Au+Au



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- ▶ Large  $v_2 \rightarrow$  late emission

Challenging to describe large yield and large anisotropy simultaneously

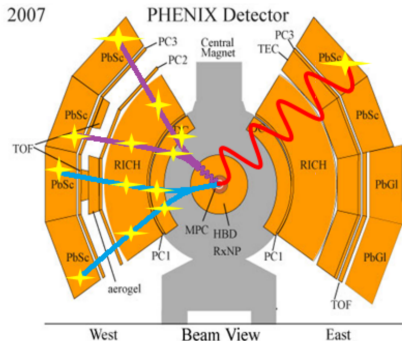
Experimentalist can provide

- ▶ measurement of different observables:
  - ▶ Yields
  - ▶  $v_2, v_3, \dots$
- ▶ Collision energy dependence:  
200 GeV, 62 GeV, 39 GeV
- ▶ Large systems (hot medium):  
Au+Au, Cu+Cu, Cu+Au
- ▶ Small systems (cold ??):  
p+p, p+Au, d+Au,  $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$

New results shown in this talk

## Three independent methods at PHENIX

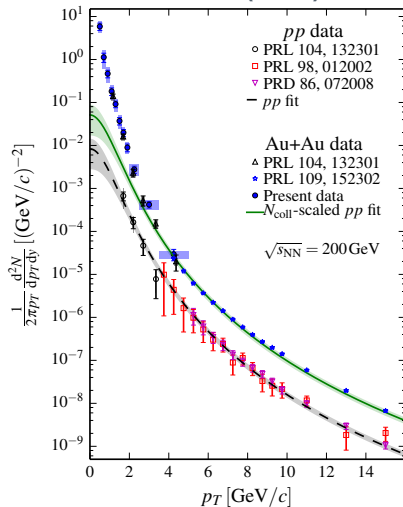
- ▶ **Measuring energy deposited by photons in Calorimeter**
  - ▶ Good resolution at high  $p_T$
  - ▶ Low  $p_T$  contaminated by hadrons
- ▶ **Internal photon conversions**
  - ▶ Measure virtual photons
  - ▶ Reduction in background from  $\pi^0$  Dalitz decays by a factor of 5
  - ▶ Low  $p_T$  reach is limited ( $\sim 1$  GeV) as well as high  $p_T$
- ▶ **External photon conversions**
  - ▶ Measure real photons
  - ▶ Extends to  $p_T \ll 1$  GeV, little hadron contamination
  - ▶ High  $p_T$  reach is limited



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PRC91 064904 (2015)



3 independent measurements in good agreement with each other

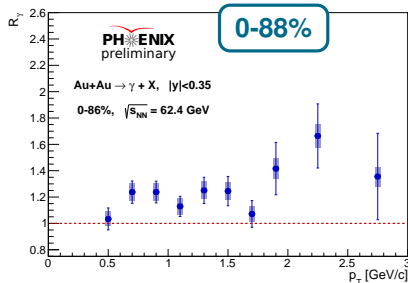
# Direct Photon in Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62.4$ GeV



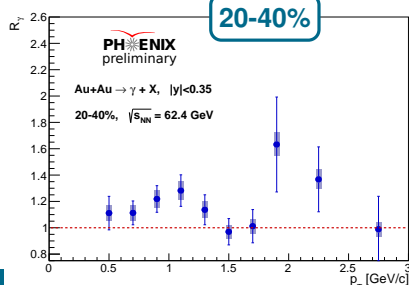
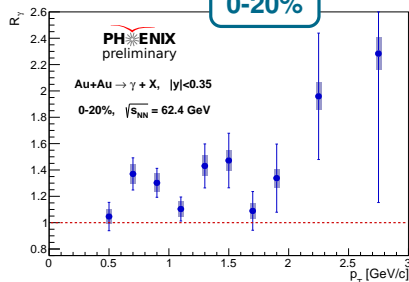
NEW

## External Conversion Technique

- ▶ Conversions reconstructed at detector material (HBD back plane)
- ▶  $R_\gamma = N_\gamma^{incl} / N_\gamma^{hadron}$



Clear direct photon signal in Au+Au at 62.4 GeV

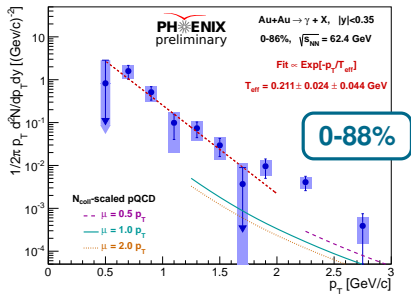


# Direct Photon in Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62.4$ GeV

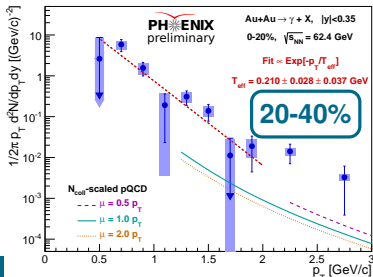
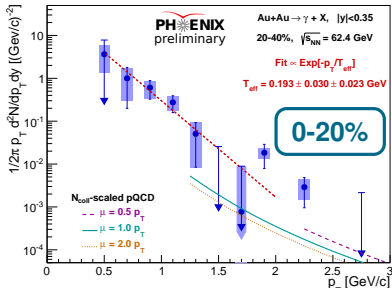
NEW

## Direct photon yield:

$$\gamma^{direct} = (R_\gamma - 1) \times \gamma^{hadron}$$



Minimum bias unsubtracted  $\gamma_{prompt}$   
 $T_{eff} = 0.211 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.044$  GeV  
pQCD calculations by W. Vogelsang





# Direct Photon in Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 39$ GeV

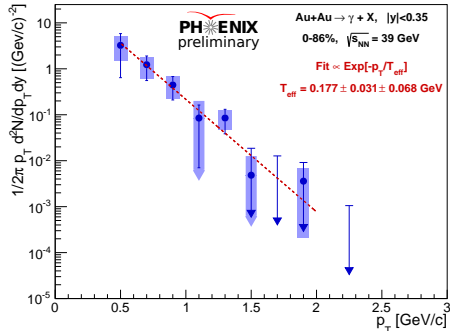
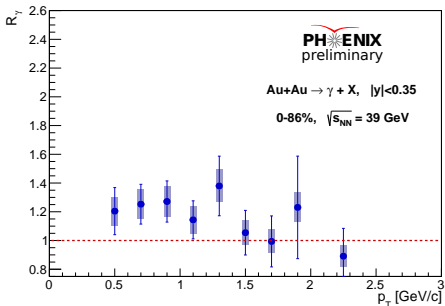


**NEW**

$R_\gamma$

**0-86%(MB)**

**Yield**



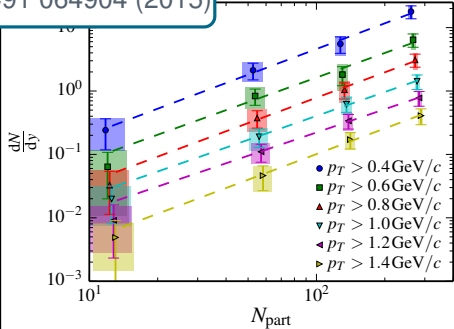
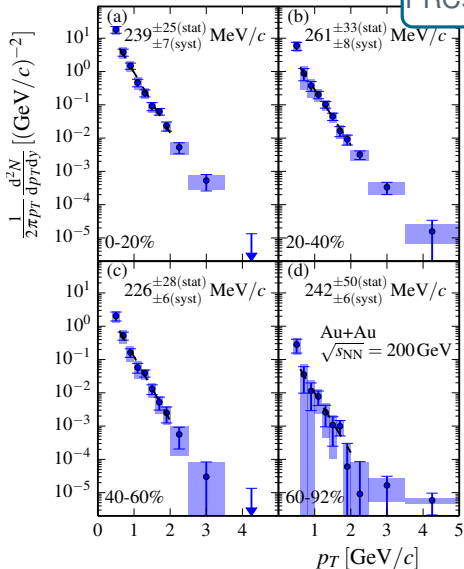
- ▶ Direct photon signal also seen in Au+Au at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 39$  GeV
- ▶ Minimum bias  
unsubtracted  $\gamma_{prompt} T_{eff} = 0.177 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.068$  GeV

**See poster by V. Khachatryan (EM Probes: Board L18)**



# Centrality Dependence of Thermal Photon Yield in Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

PRC91 064904 (2015)

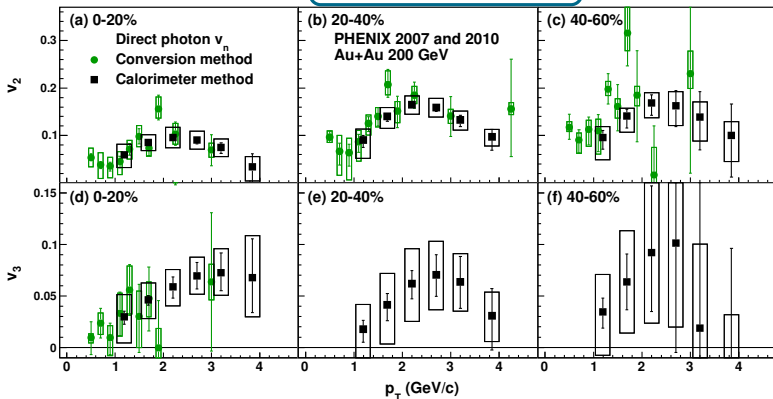


- ▶ Yield  $\propto N_{part}^\alpha$ ; where  $\alpha = 1.38 \pm 0.03(stat) \pm 0.07(sys)$
- ▶ Yield grows faster than  $N_{part}$
- ▶  $T_{eff} = 0.244 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.007$  GeV

# Direct Photon $v_n$ in Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV



PRC94 064901 (2016)

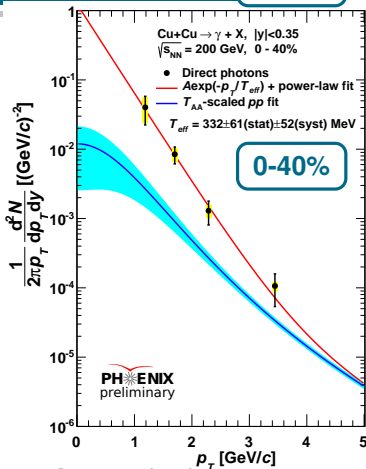
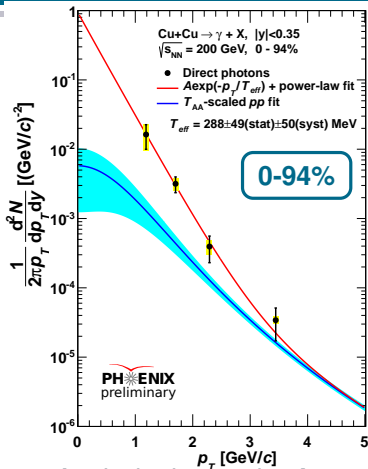


- ▶ Sizeable  $v_2$  and  $v_3$  ( $\sim v_2/2$ ) observed at low  $p_T$ , comparable to hadron  $v_2$
- ▶ Strong centrality dependence for  $v_2$ , not so clear for  $v_3$
- ▶ Unclear if  $v_2 \rightarrow 0$  for  $p_T \rightarrow 0$

# Direct Photon in Cu+Cu at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

NEW

Quark Matter 2017



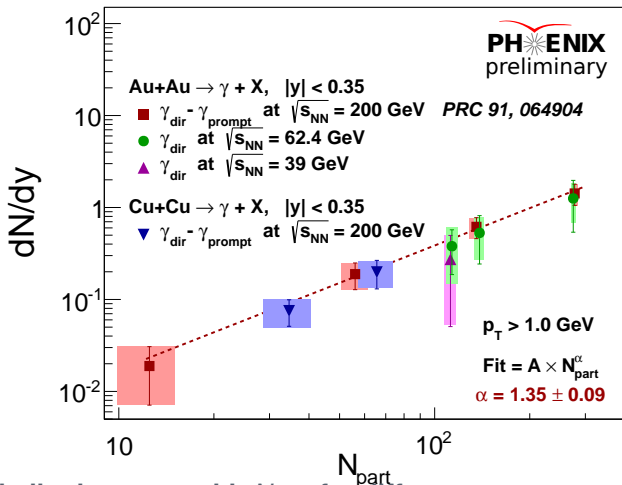
- ▶ Analysis done using **internal conversion** method
- ▶ Clear direct photon signal in Cu+Cu at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV
- ▶  $T_{eff}$  consistent within the large uncertainty with Au+Au

See poster by T. Hoshino (EM Probes: Board J08)

PHENIX

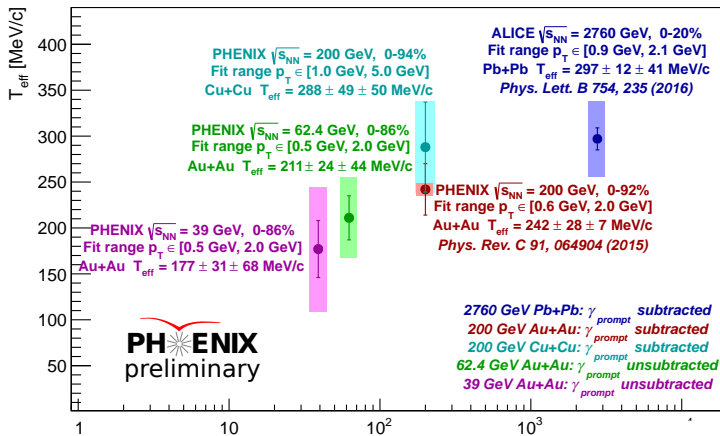
# Direct Photon Yield vs $N_{\text{part}}$

NEW

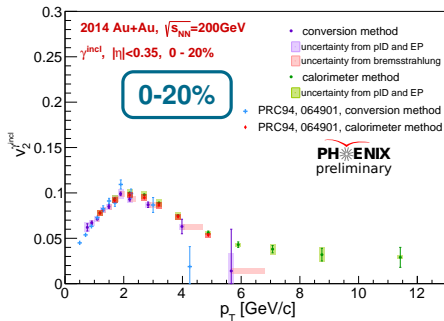
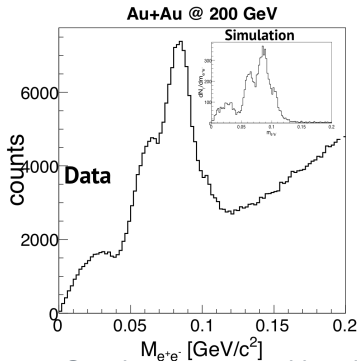


- ▶ Similar increase with  $N_{\text{part}}$  for different systems
- ▶ Yield increases faster than  $N_{\text{part}}$

## $T_{\text{eff}}$ vs. collision energy



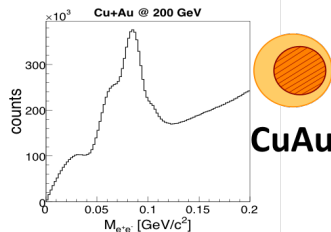
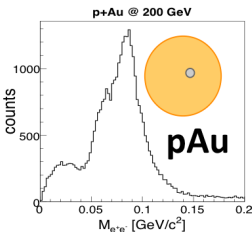
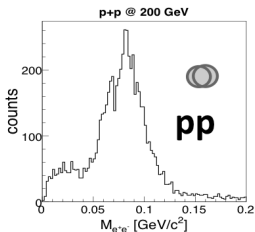
Hint of increase of  $T_{\text{eff}}$  with  $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}}$ , but also consistent with a constant fit



- ▶ Good agreement with published  $v_2$  results
- ▶ 22% of total 2014 data
- ▶ Horizontal errors are uncertainty in the  $p_T$  reconstruction of  $e^+e^-$  resulting from bremsstrahlung due to increased material budget
- ▶ Will provide high  $p_T$  coverage for both EMCAL and Conversion photon methods

See poster by W.Fan (EM probes: Board F03)

$2.0 < p_T < 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$



**Clear signal visible in all systems**

**These different systems will provide interesting information**

- ▶ Direct photon spectrum shape at low  $p_T$  in p+p
- ▶ Are there thermal photons in p+Au, d+Au,  $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$  systems?
- ▶ Cu+Au collisions to shed light on magnetic field effects if any



## Summary

- ▶ Well established measurements of low  $p_T$  direct photons in Au+Au at 200 GeV
  - ▶ Large yield above expected contribution from pQCD
  - ▶ Centrality dependence of yield  $\sim N_{part}^{1.4}$
  - ▶ Large  $v_2$  with respect to reaction plane
- ▶ Direct photon spectra measured in Cu+Cu collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200$  GeV and Au+Au collisions at 62.4 and 39 GeV
  - ▶ Consistent with the observed  $\sim N_{part}^{1.4}$  dependence
  - ▶ Slight increase of  $T_{eff}$  with collision energy

## Outlook

- ▶ Significantly improved  $v_n$  results expected from 2014 Au+Au data
- ▶ Data from different collision geometry Cu+Au (2012)
- ▶ Low momentum data from p+p (2015)
- ▶ Search for direct photons in small systems:  $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$  (2014), p+Au (2015), d+Au (2016)

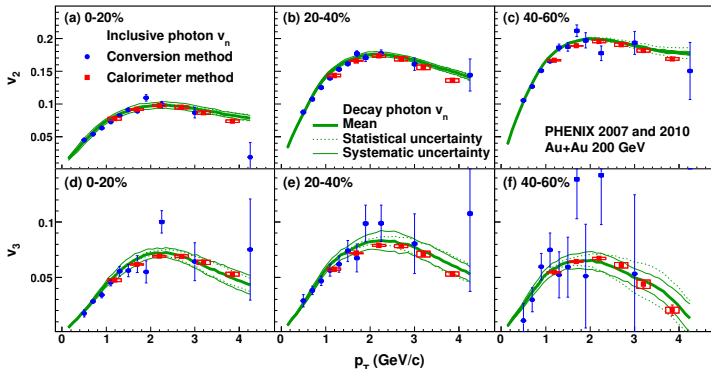
# Back-Ups



# Inclusive and Decay Photon $v_n$ in Au+Au at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV



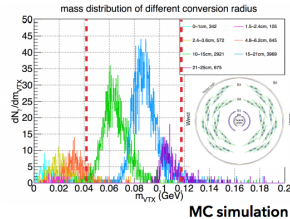
- ▶ Measure azimuthal distribution of photons relative to the reaction plane
- ▶ Results using two photon identification techniques **EMCal** and **External conversions**
- ▶ Model decay photon  $v_n$  based on the measured  $\pi^0$   $v_n$ 
  - ▶ Other hadrons ( $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ ,  $\omega$ )  $v_n$  estimated from  $KE_T$  scaling



# New Conversion Photon Reconstruction Technique (2014 Au+Au data)

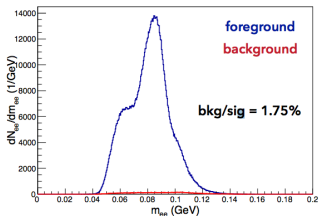
Identify and reconstruct photons via external conversion to  $e^+e^-$  pairs

- ◆ Previous method used single  $e^+/e^-$  tracks (2010)
  - Conversions at fixed radius (Hadron Blind Detector readout plane at 60cm, ~3%)
- ◆ New method used  $e^+e^-$  pairs (>2011)
  - Conversions at any material (VTX 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> layer, ~10%)



inclusive photon ( $e^+e^-$ ) mass

Run14 AuAu @ 200 GeV, Min Bias,  $p_T^0$  1.2-1.4GeV



$\pi^0$  ( $e^+e^- \gamma$ ) mass

Run14 AuAu @ 200 GeV, Min Bias,  $p_T^0$  1.2-1.4GeV

