



# Beam energy dependence of strangeness production

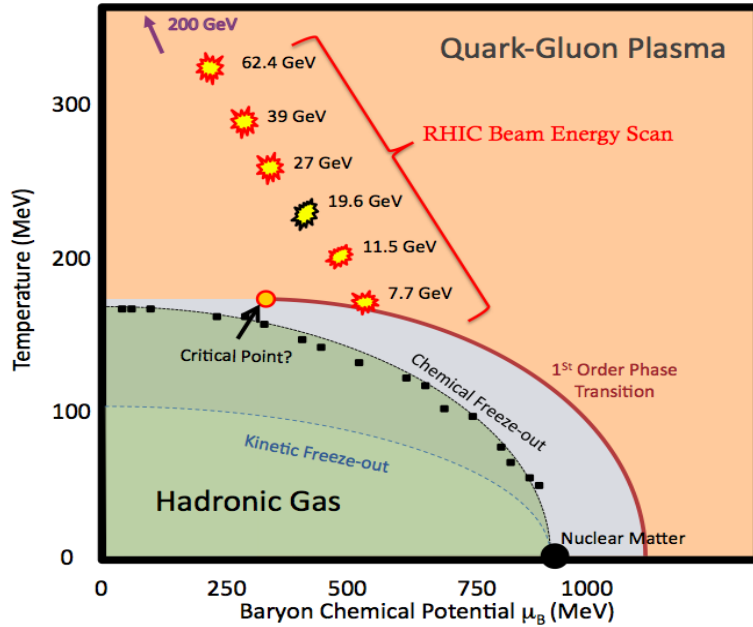
Xianglei Zhu (Tsinghua University)

QCD phase structure III,  
6-9 June 2016  
Central China Normal University

# Outline

- Strangeness production in heavy ion collisions
- Strangeness measurements in STAR
  - ✓ Beam energy scan: Au+Au 7.7 – 39 GeV
  - ✓ Top RHIC energy: p+p, Au+Au 200 GeV, U+U 193 GeV
- Summary

# s quarks: good probe for QCD phase transition & QGP properties



## ➤ Beam Energy Scan at RHIC

Look for **onset of de-confinement, phase boundary** and critical point  
 Au+Au collisions at 7.7, 11.5, 19.6, 27, 39, 62.4 GeV

## ➤ U+U collisions at 193 GeV

System energy density dependence

## ➤ Key observables

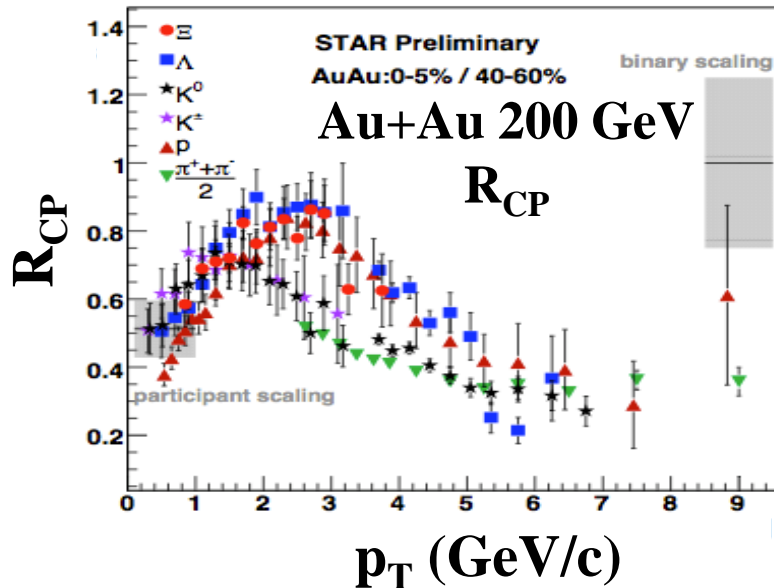
(1) Strangeness enhancement

(2) **Baryon/meson ratio**

Parton recombination

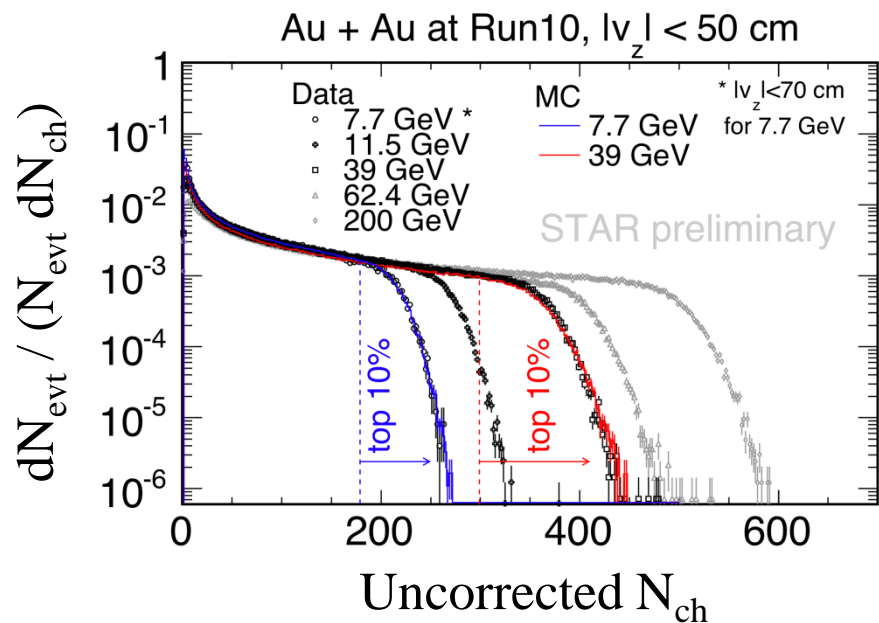
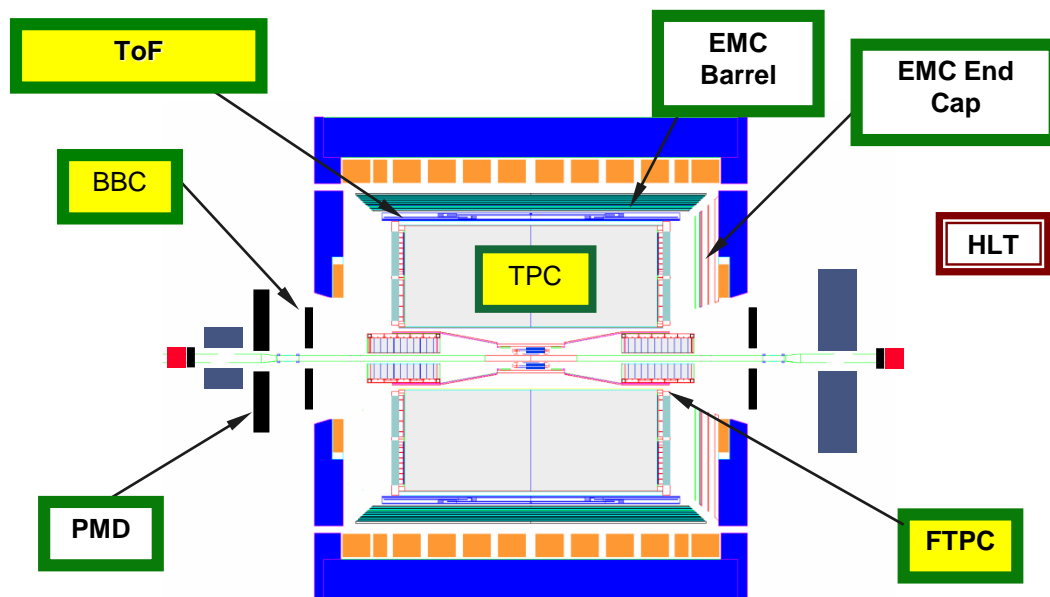
(3) **Nuclear modification factor**

Partonic energy loss & recombination



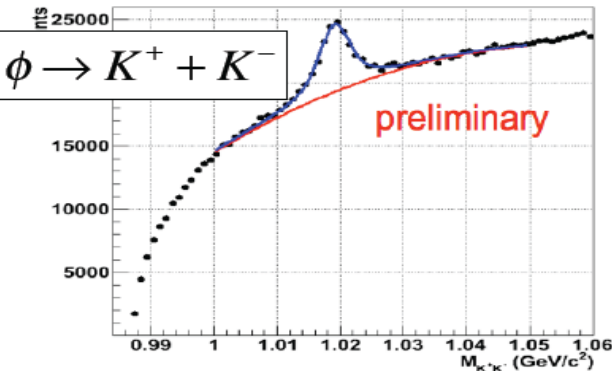
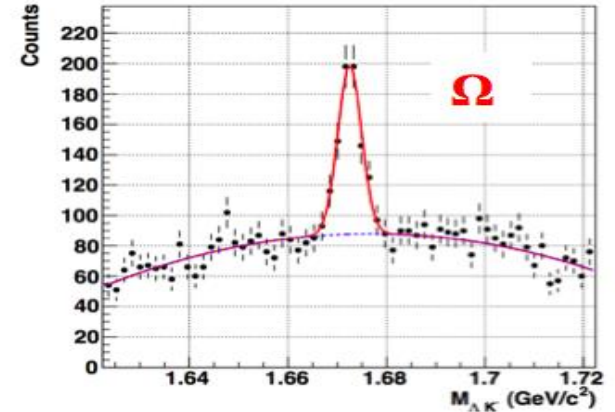
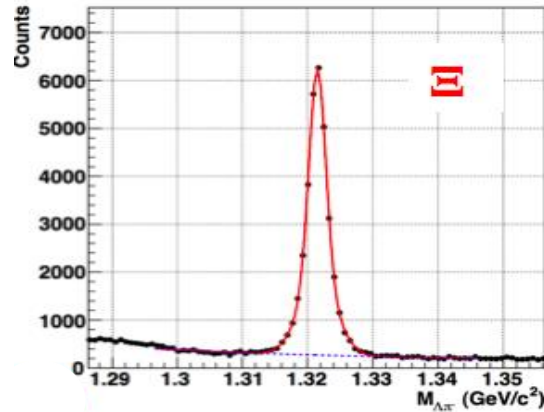
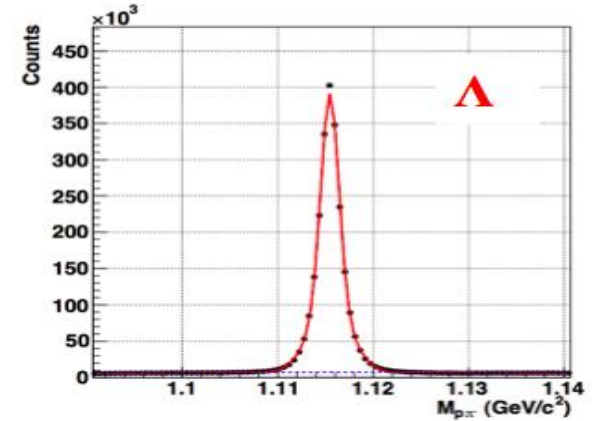
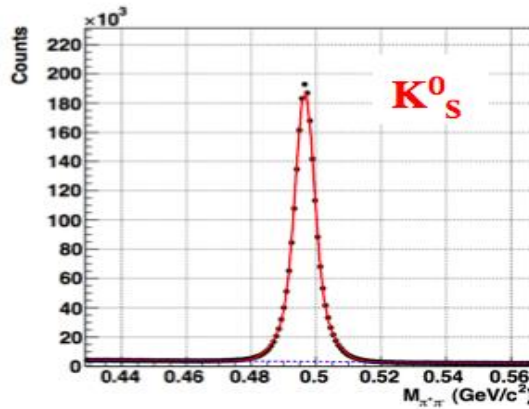
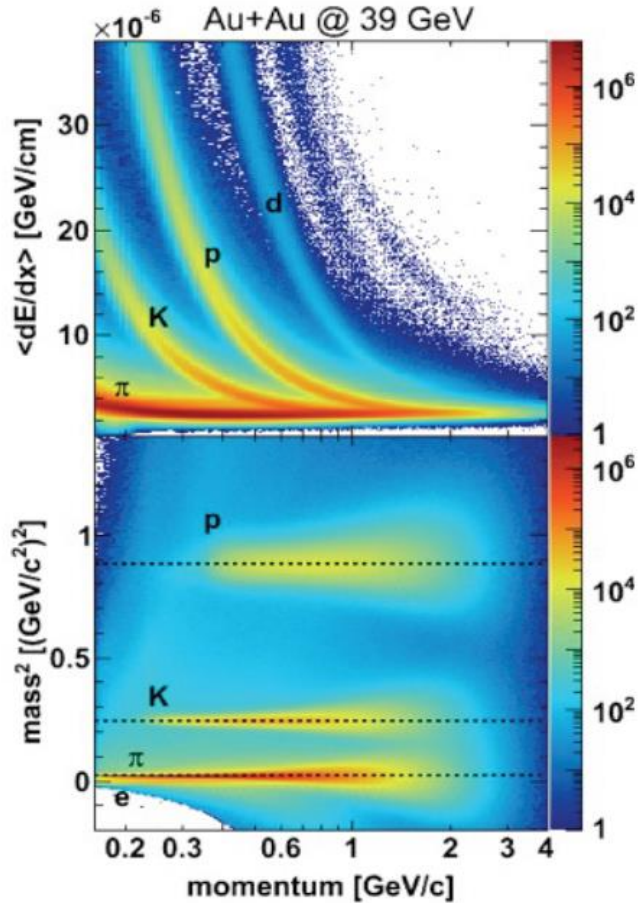
# Detector settings

➤ Collisions centrality from uncorrected  $dN_{ch}/d\eta$  in  $|\eta| < 0.5$



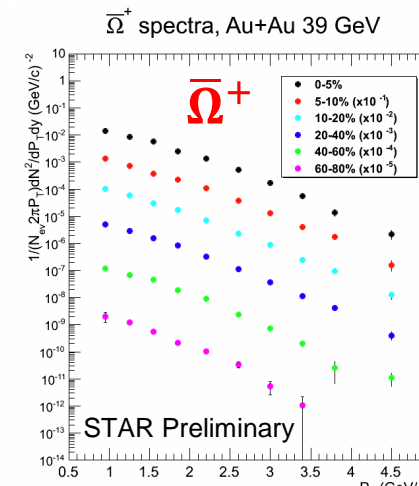
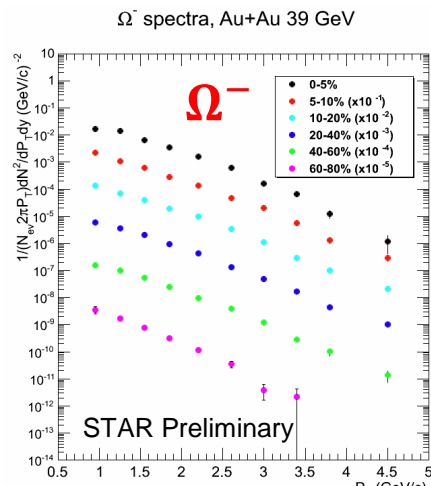
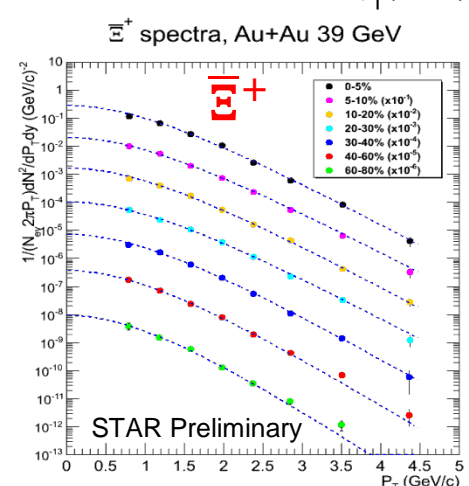
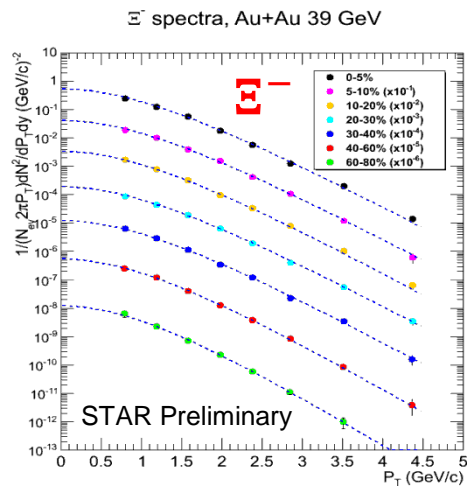
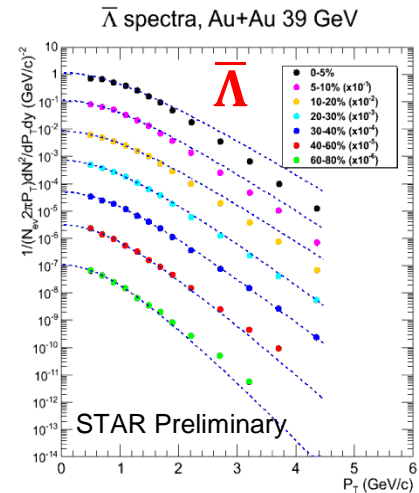
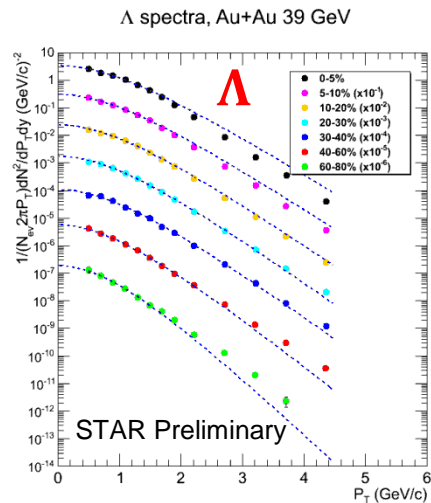
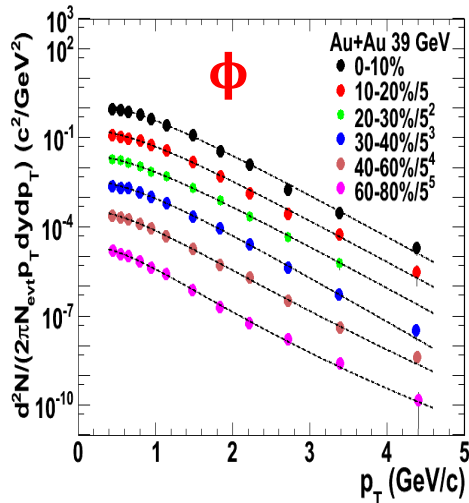
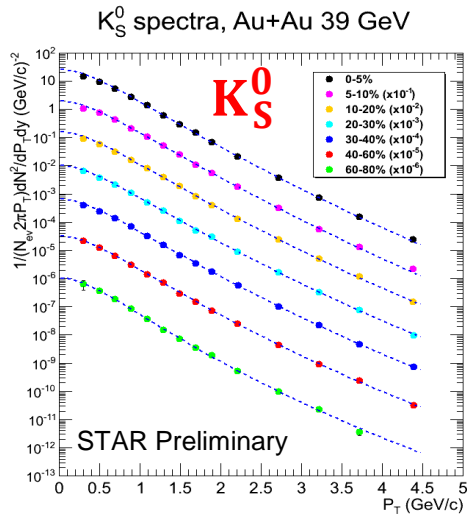
Year	Collisions	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	MB events in Million
2010	Au+Au	7.7	~ 4 M
2010	Au+Au	11.5	~ 12 M
2014	Au+Au	14.5	~ 18 M
2011	Au+Au	19.6	~ 36 M
2011	Au+Au	27	~ 70 M
2010	Au+Au	39	~ 130 M
2011	Au+Au	200	~ 480 M
2012	U+U	193	~ 270 M
2009	p+p	200	~ 107 M

# Particle identification and reconstruction



- $dE/dx+TOF$ :  $\pi$ , K, p and  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ + K^-$  (invariant mass)
- Weak decay particles ( $K_S^0$ ,  $\Lambda$ ,  $\Xi$ ,  $\Omega$ ), secondary vertex + invariant mass

# $p_T$ spectra (39 GeV)



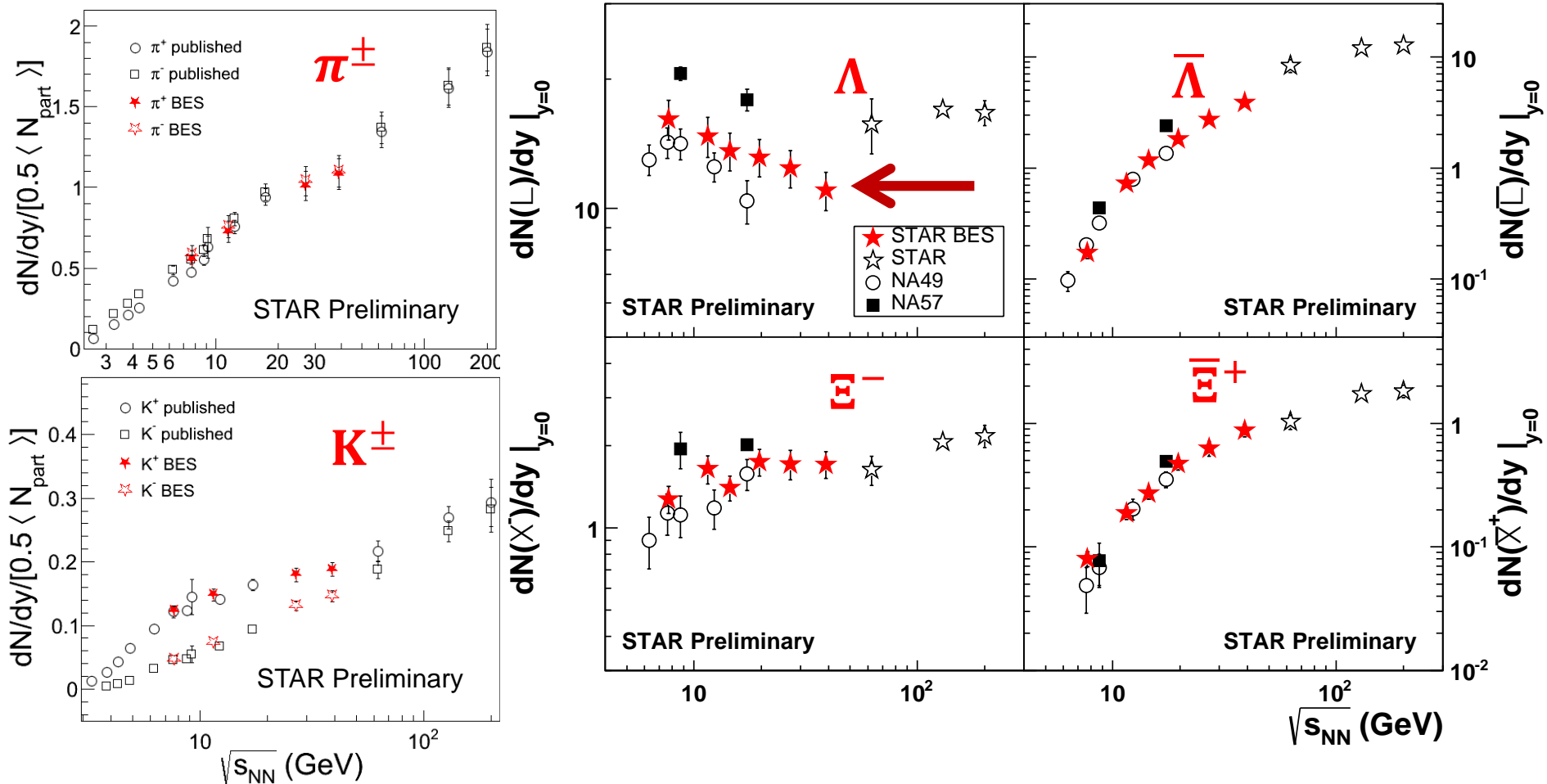
➤ Extensive strange particle spectra

➤  $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$  spectra are weak decay feed-down corrected  
 $\sim 20\%$  for  $\Lambda$ ;  $\sim 25\%$  for  $\bar{\Lambda}$

Statistical error

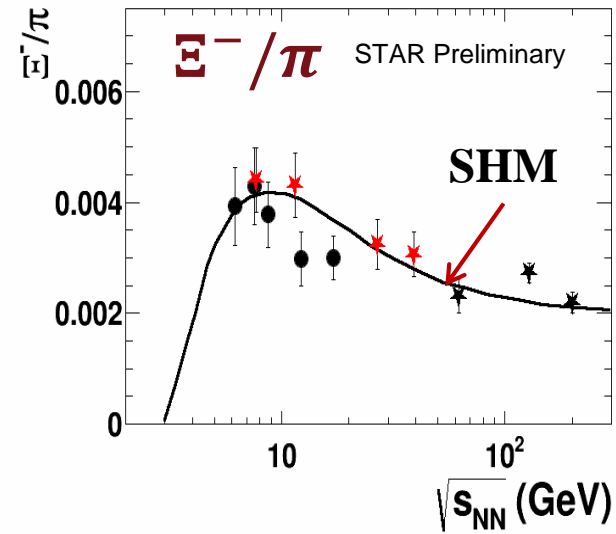
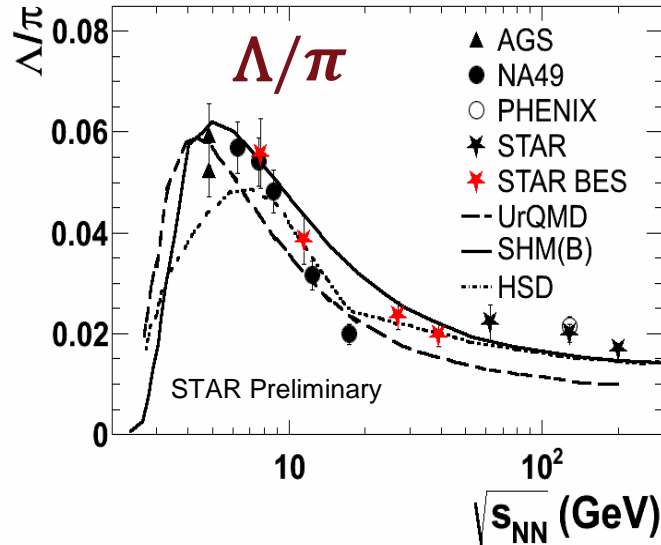
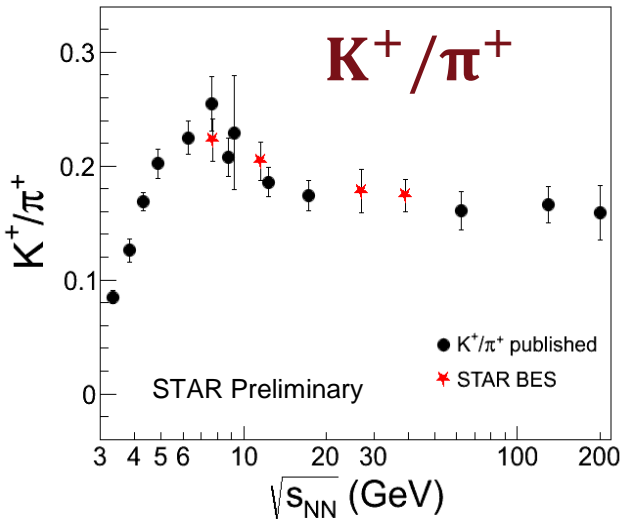
# Particle yields

*mid-rapidity, most central collisions (0-5%)*



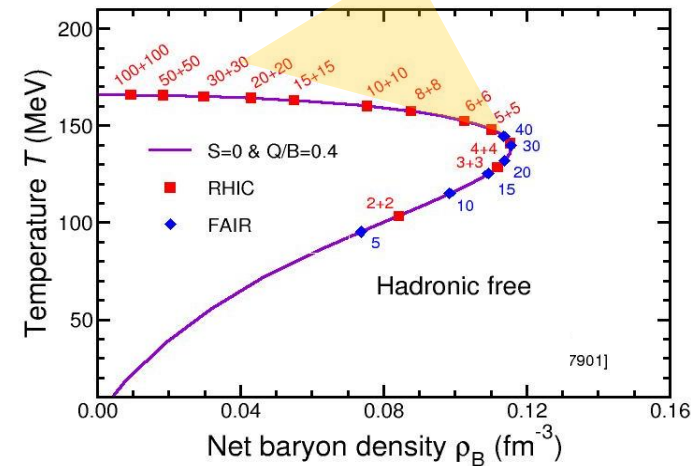
- STAR results are consistent with published data in general
- $\Lambda$  yields seem to show dip around  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 39$  GeV. **The baryon stopping at mid-rapidity decreases with increasing energy**

# Particle ratios



## RHIC BES

*most central (0-5%), mid-rapidity, stat. + sys. error*

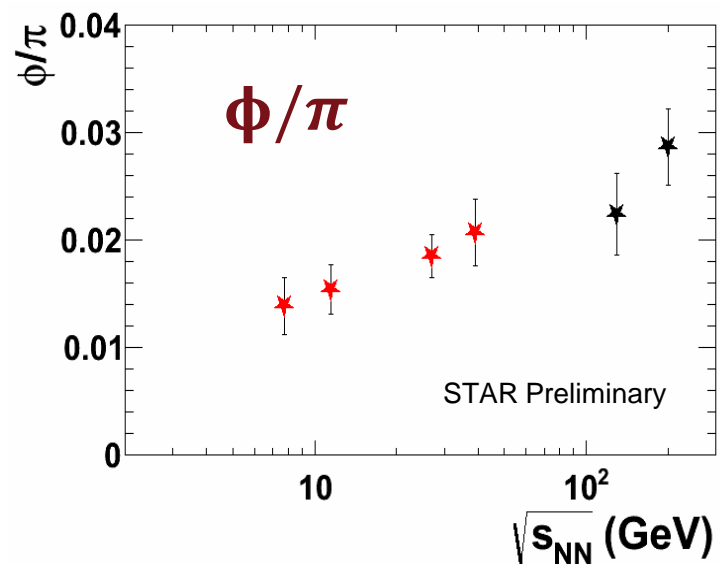
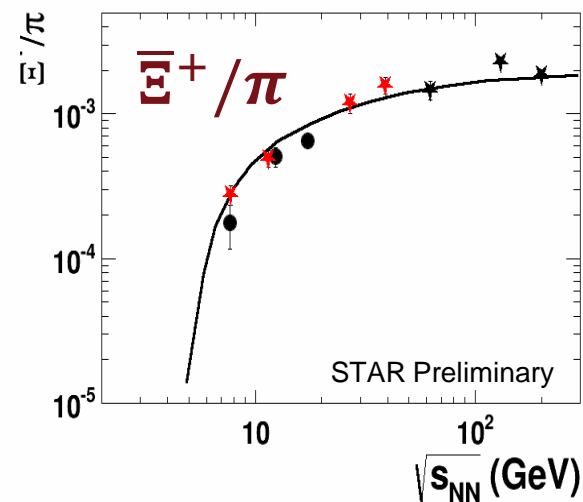
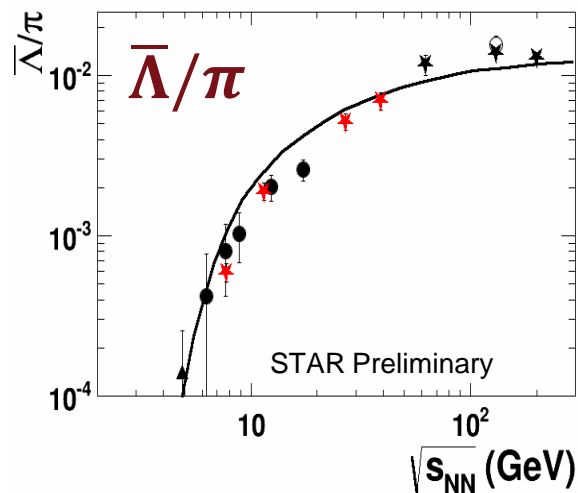
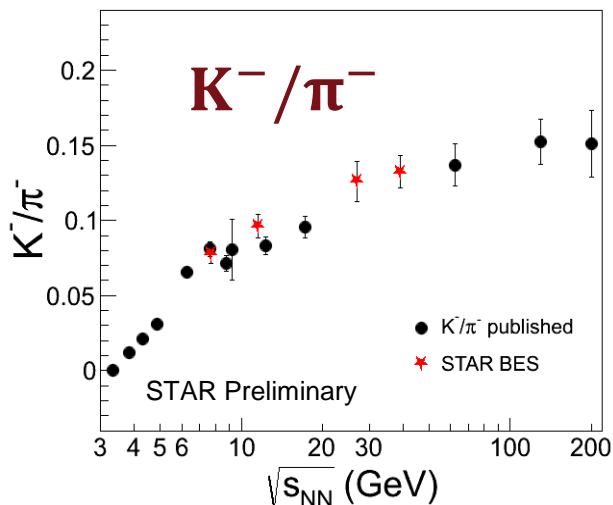


- Particle ratios consistent with NA49, consistent with the picture of a **maximum net-baryon density around  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \sim 8$  GeV at freeze-out**
- Associate production channels like  $N + N \rightarrow N + \Lambda + K^+$  may be important for  $K^+$  production, N is nucleon

J. Randrup et al., PRC 74, 047901 (2006)



# Particle ratios

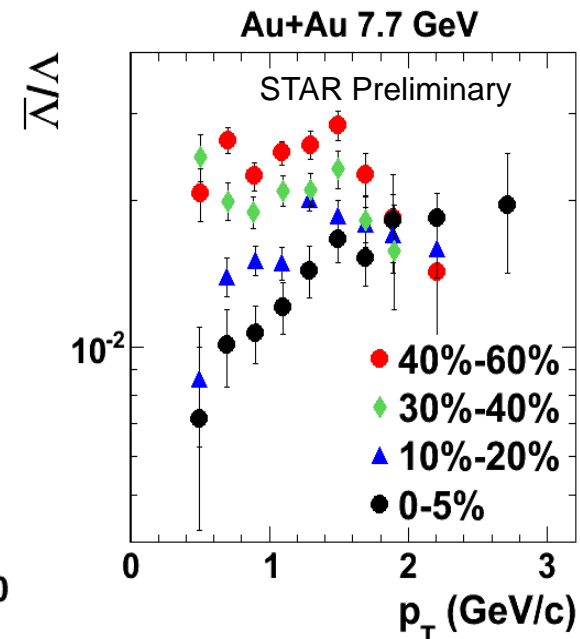
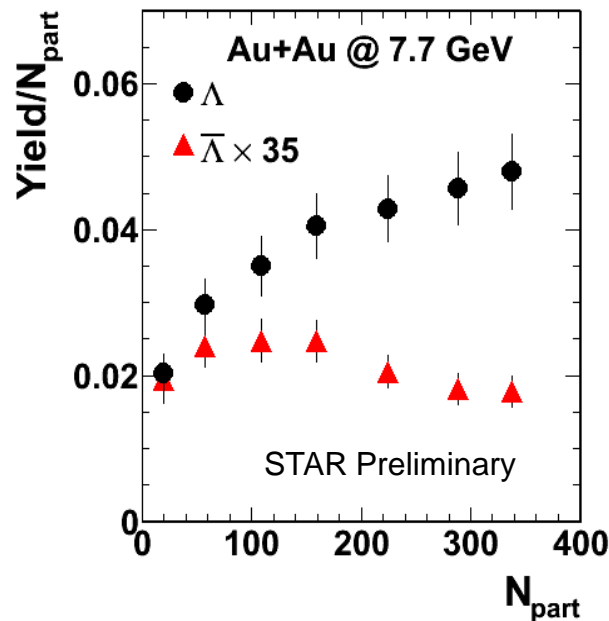
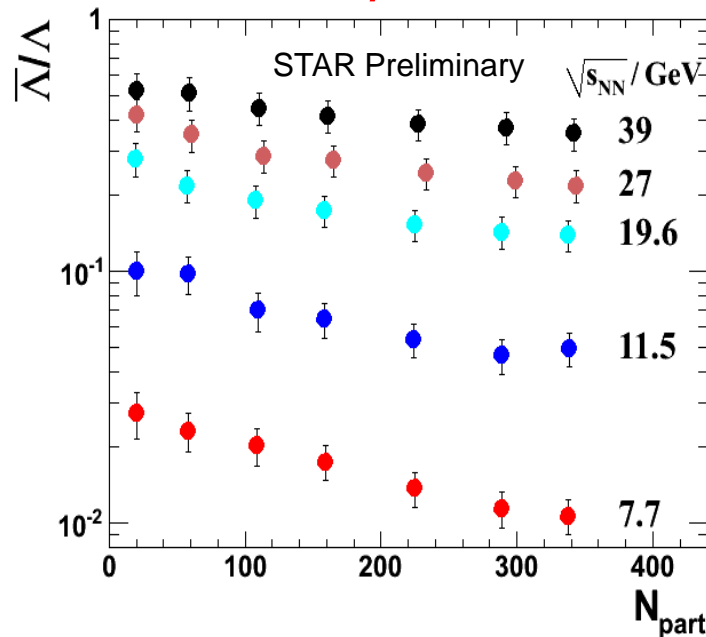


*most central (0-5%), mid-rapidity, stat. + sys. error*

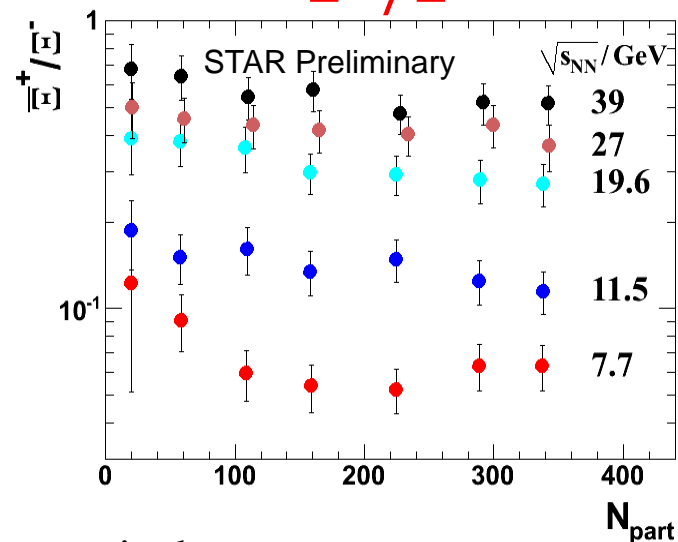
- Clear  $K^-$ ,  $\bar{\Lambda}$ ,  $\bar{\Xi}^+$  yield enhancement compared to pions with increasing collision energy
- Similar behavior for hidden strangeness  $\phi(s\bar{s})$

# $\bar{B}/B$ ratios

$$\bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda$$



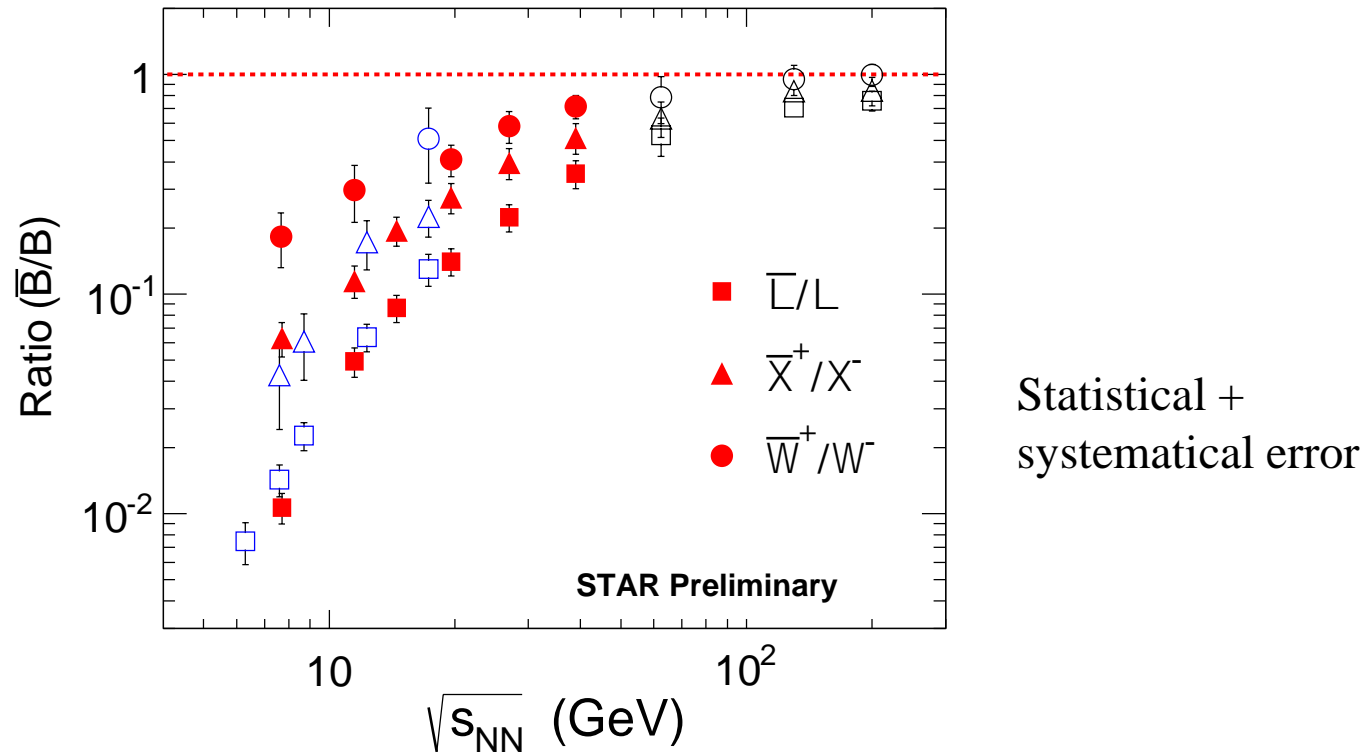
$$\bar{E}^+ / E^-$$



- Centrality dependence of  $\bar{B}/B$  ratios:  
**peripheral > central**
- This effect is more prominent at lower energies.  
**baryon stopping, anti-baryon absorption**
- **Loss of low  $p_T$   $\bar{\Lambda}$  in central collisions**

Statistical + systematical error

# Excitation function of $\bar{B}/B$ ratios



Left: **Solid red: STAR BES; Solid blue: STAR published; Open blue: NA49**

- STAR BES data lie in a trend with NA49 data
- $\bar{B}/B$  ratios increase with number of strange quarks at low energies  
 $\bar{\Omega}^+/\Omega^- > \bar{E}^+/E^- > \bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda$

# Anti-baryon to baryon ratio

$$n_i = \frac{g_i}{(2\pi^2)} \gamma_S^{|S_i|} m_i^2 T K_2(m_i/T) \exp(\mu_i/T)$$

$$\frac{\bar{\Lambda}}{\Lambda} = \exp\left(-\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{2\mu_S}{T}\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{\bar{\Lambda}}{\Lambda}\right) = -\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{2\mu_S}{T}$$

$$\frac{\bar{\Xi}^+}{\Xi^-} = \exp\left(-\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{4\mu_S}{T}\right)$$



$$\ln\left(\frac{\bar{\Xi}^+}{\Xi^-}\right) = -\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{4\mu_S}{T}$$

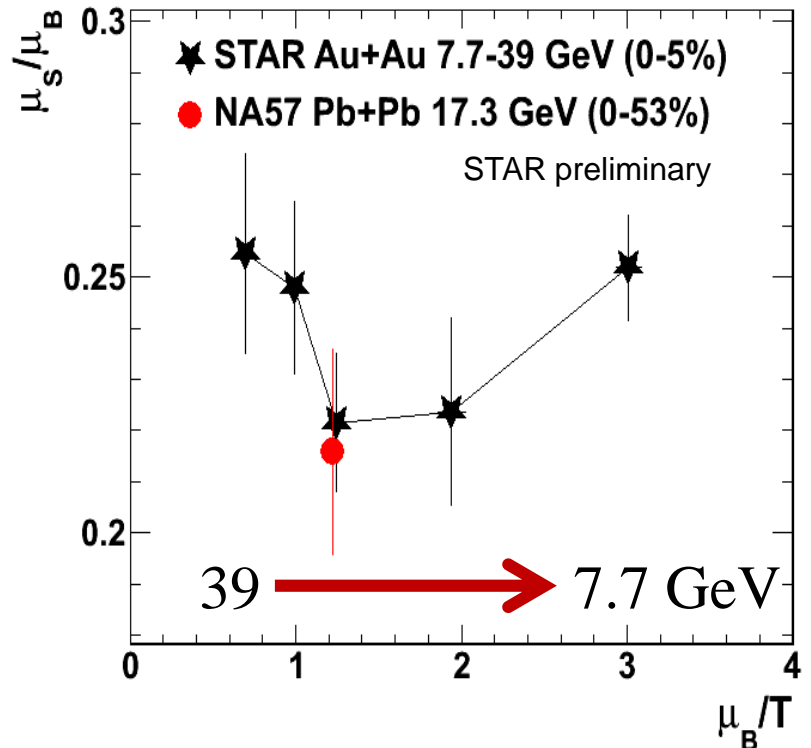
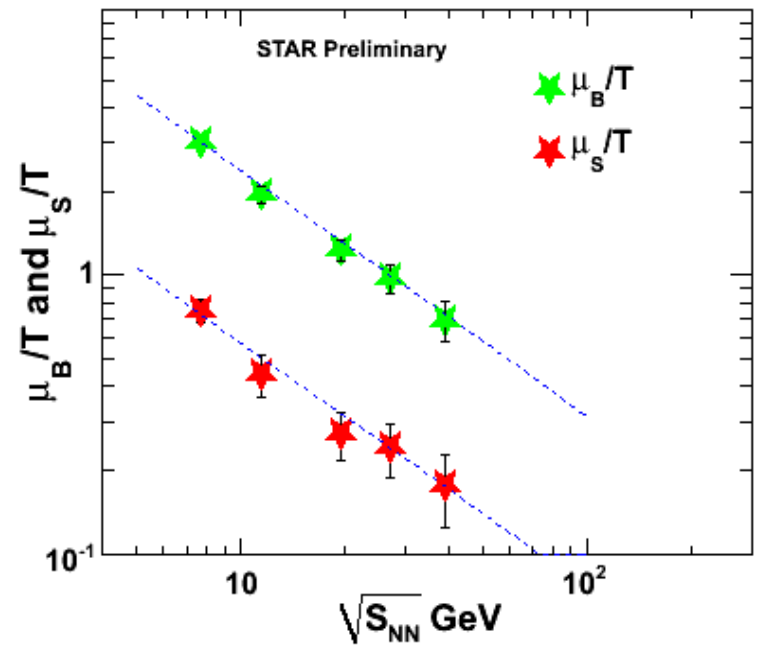
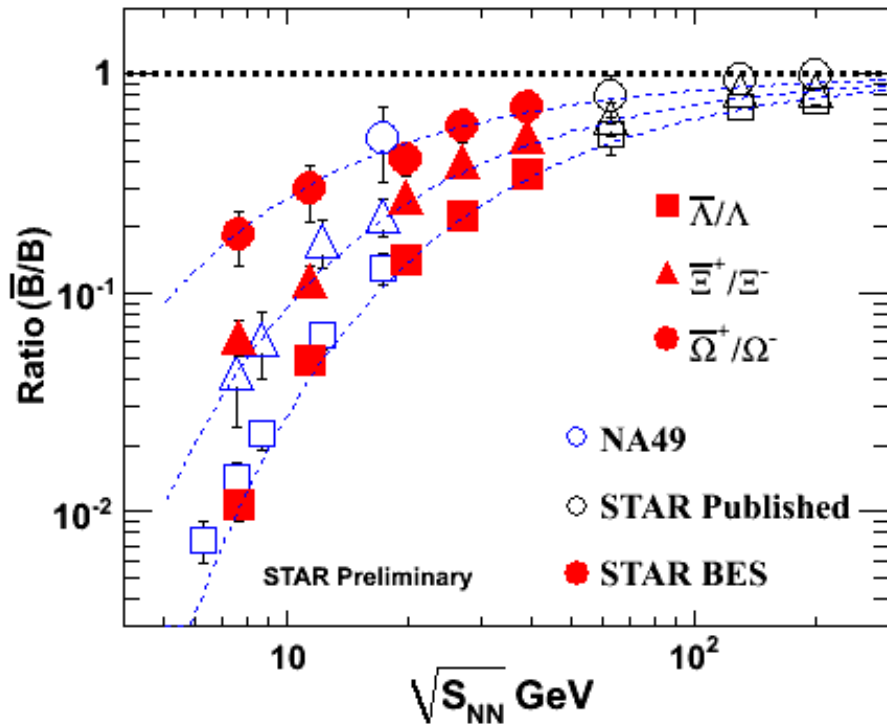
$$\frac{\bar{\Omega}^+}{\Omega^-} = \exp\left(-\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{6\mu_S}{T}\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{\bar{\Omega}^+}{\Omega^-}\right) = -\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{6\mu_S}{T}$$

- T is the temperature.
- $\mu_B$  is the baryon chemical potential.
- $\mu_S$  is the strangeness chemical potential.

(arXiv:nucl-th/9704046v1 by J.Cleymans & Phys. Rev. C 71(2005)054901)

# $\mu_B$ and $\mu_S$ correlation

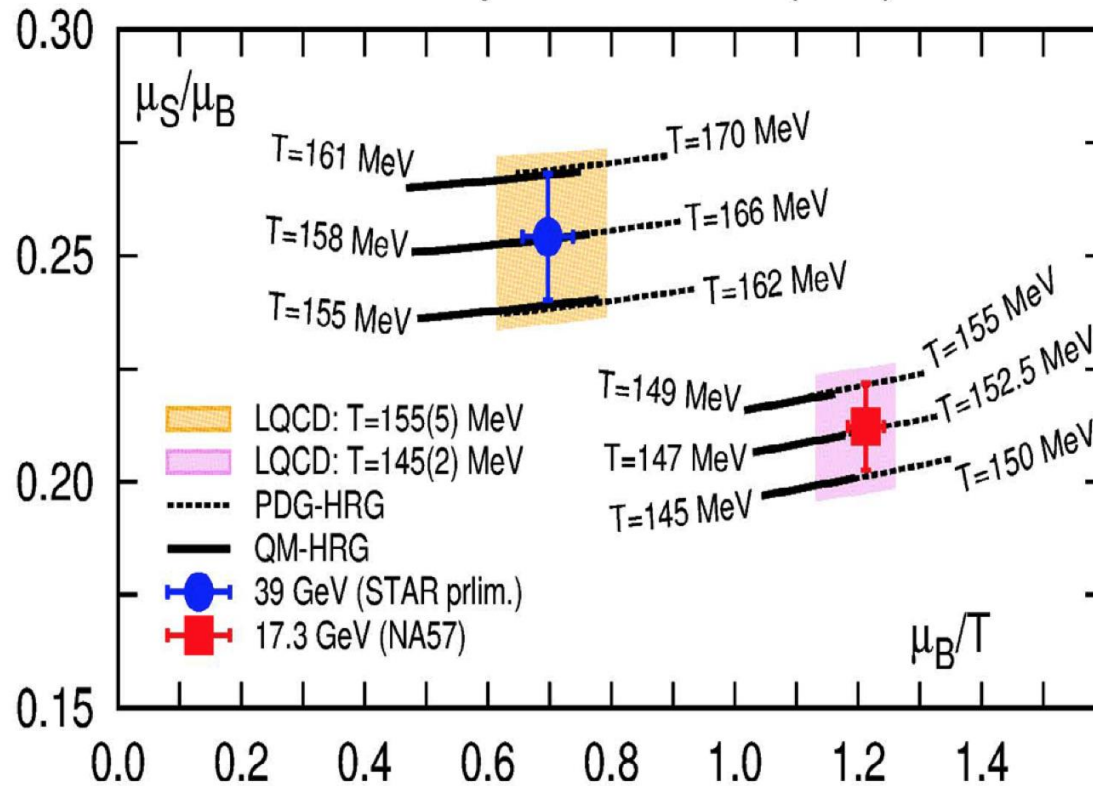


- Anti-baryon to baryon ratios are consistent with statistical thermal model
- $\mu_S/\mu_B$  seems to be smaller in 11.5 - 19.6 GeV than in 39 and 7.7 GeV

# Strangeness, LQCD and freeze-out in HIC

freeze-out T by comparing  $\mu_S/\mu_B$  from LQCD and expt.

BNL-Bi-CCNU: Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 072001

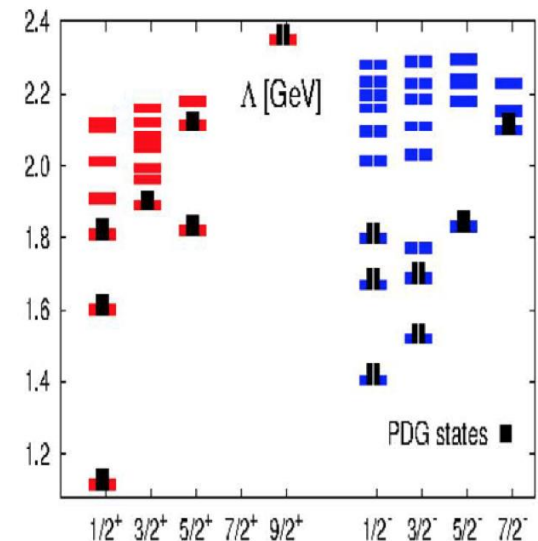


indirect evidence for so-far undiscovered strange baryons at RHIC ?

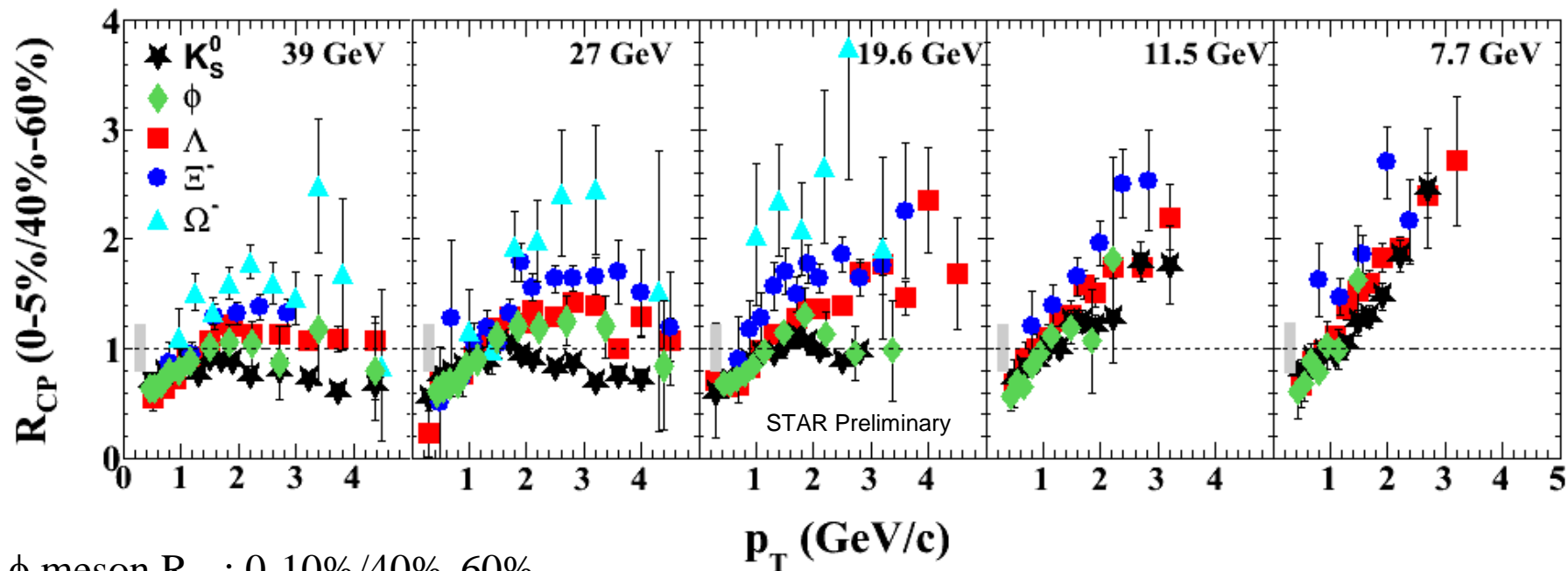
From Swagato Mukherjee

not reproduced by hadron gas with only PDG states

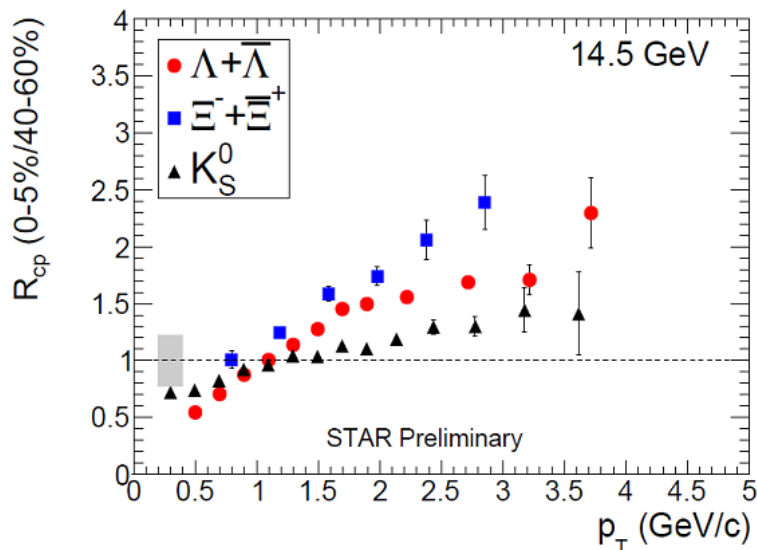
reproduced when additional Quark Model (QM) predicted strange baryons are taken into account



# Nuclear modification factors $R_{CP}$



$\phi$  meson  $R_{CP}$ : 0-10%/40%-60%

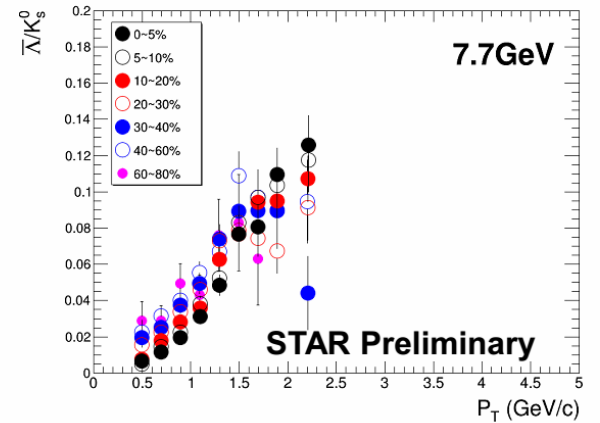
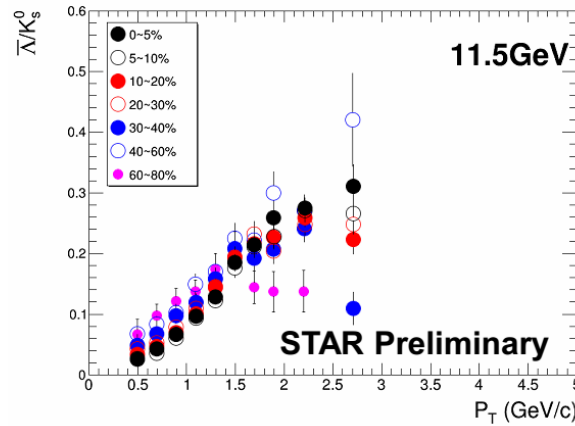
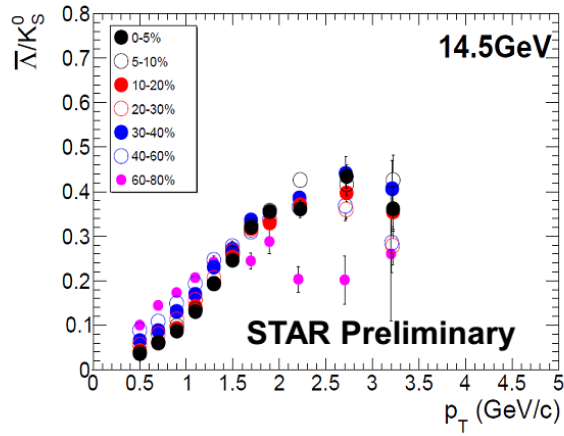
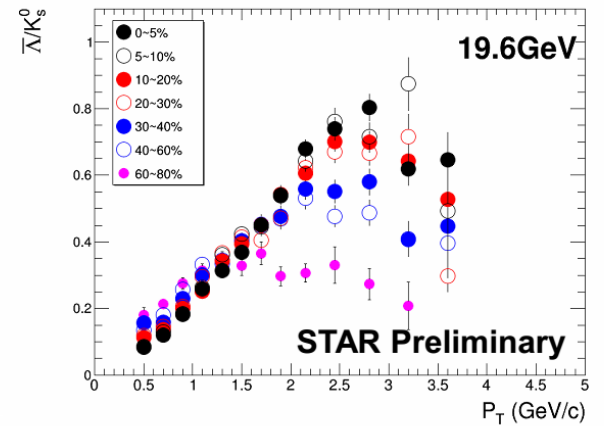
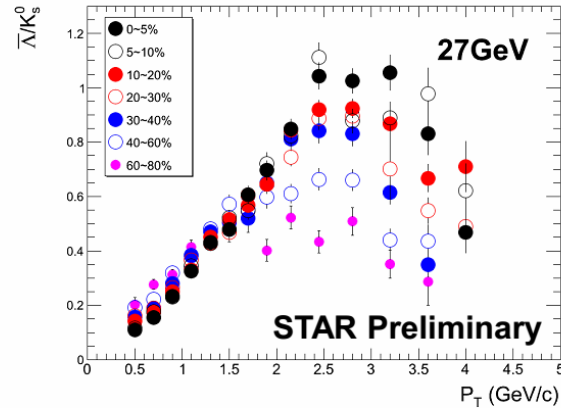
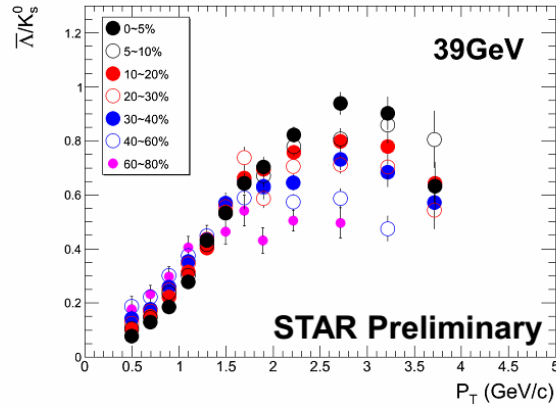


$$R_{CP}(p_T) = \frac{[d^2\sigma / (N_{bin} p_T dp_T dy)]_{central}}{[d^2\sigma / (N_{bin} p_T dp_T dy)]_{peripheral}}$$

- No  $K_S^0$  suppression in Au+Au 7.7, 11.5 and 14.5 GeV
- **Cronin effect takes over partonic rescatterings @ lower energies**
- Intermediate  $p_T$ , particle  $R_{CP}$  difference **becomes smaller @ 7.7 and 11.5 GeV**

# $\bar{\Lambda} / K^0_S$ ratio

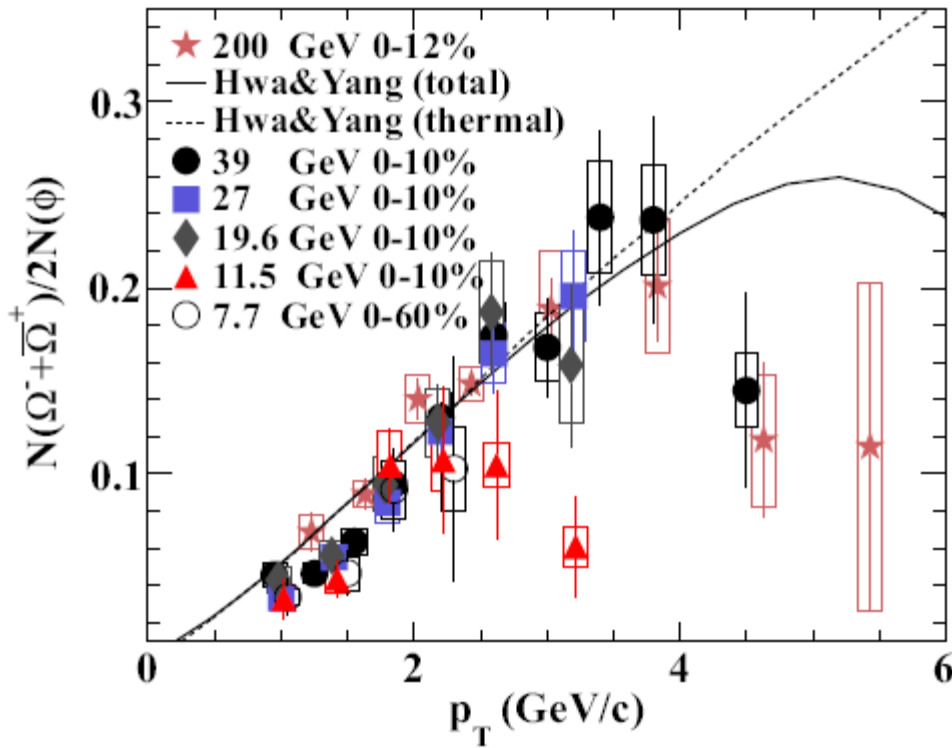
*statistical error only*



$\sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 14.5$  GeV, at  $p_T \sim 2$  GeV/c, the separation of central (0-5%) and peripheral (40-60%) collisions in  $\bar{\Lambda}/K^0_S$  becomes less obvious

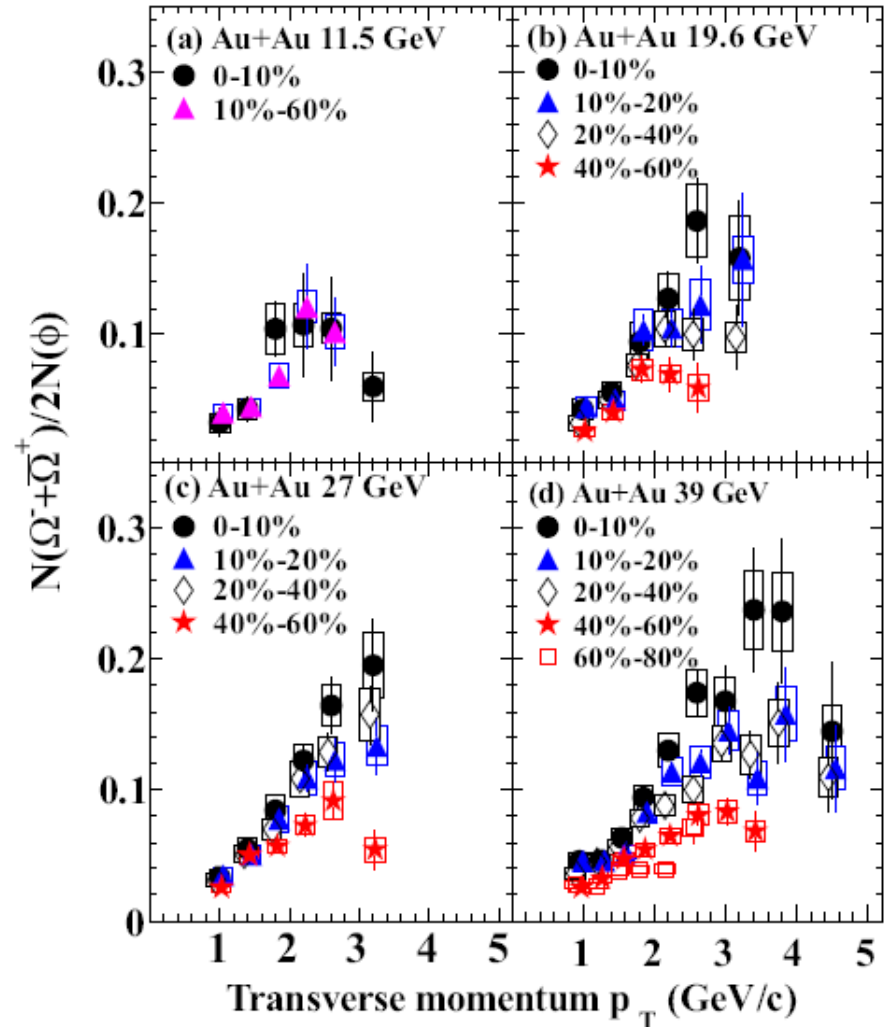


# $\Omega / \phi$ ratio



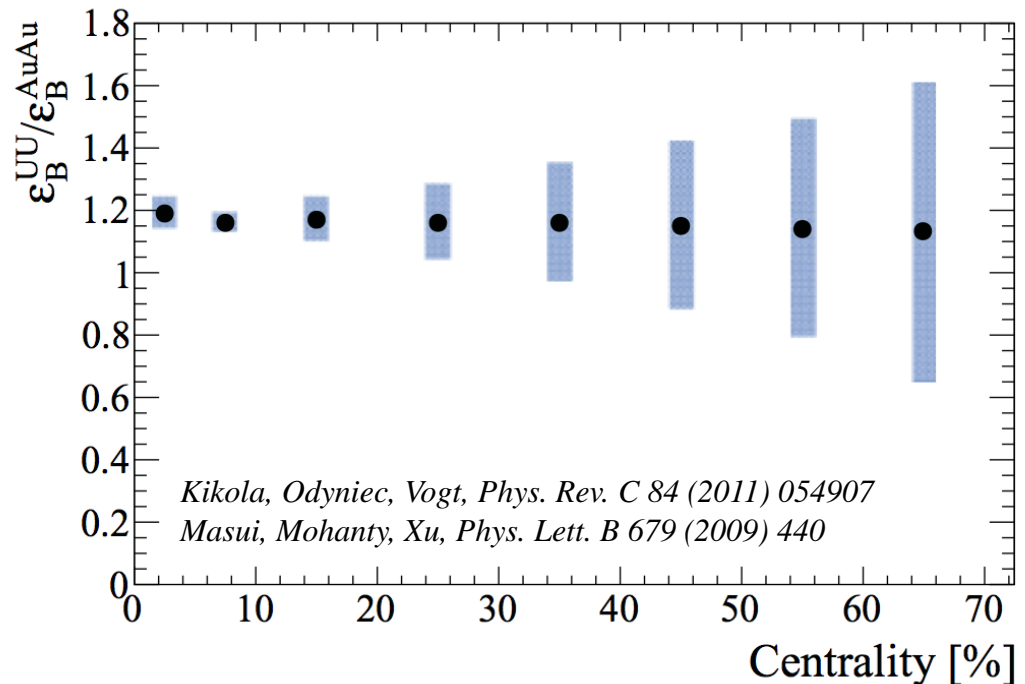
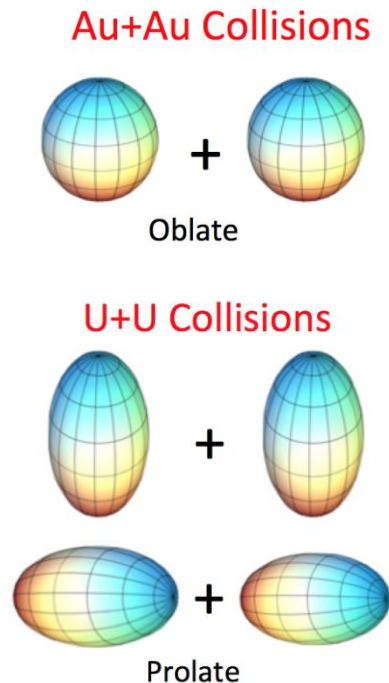
Phys. Rev. C 93, 2016, 021903 (R)

- Intermediate  $p_T$   $\Omega/\phi$  ratios:  
Indication of separation between  $\geq 19.6$  and 11.5 GeV
- $\Omega/\phi$  ratios: 40%-60% peripheral < 0-10% central for 19.6, 27 and 39 GeV

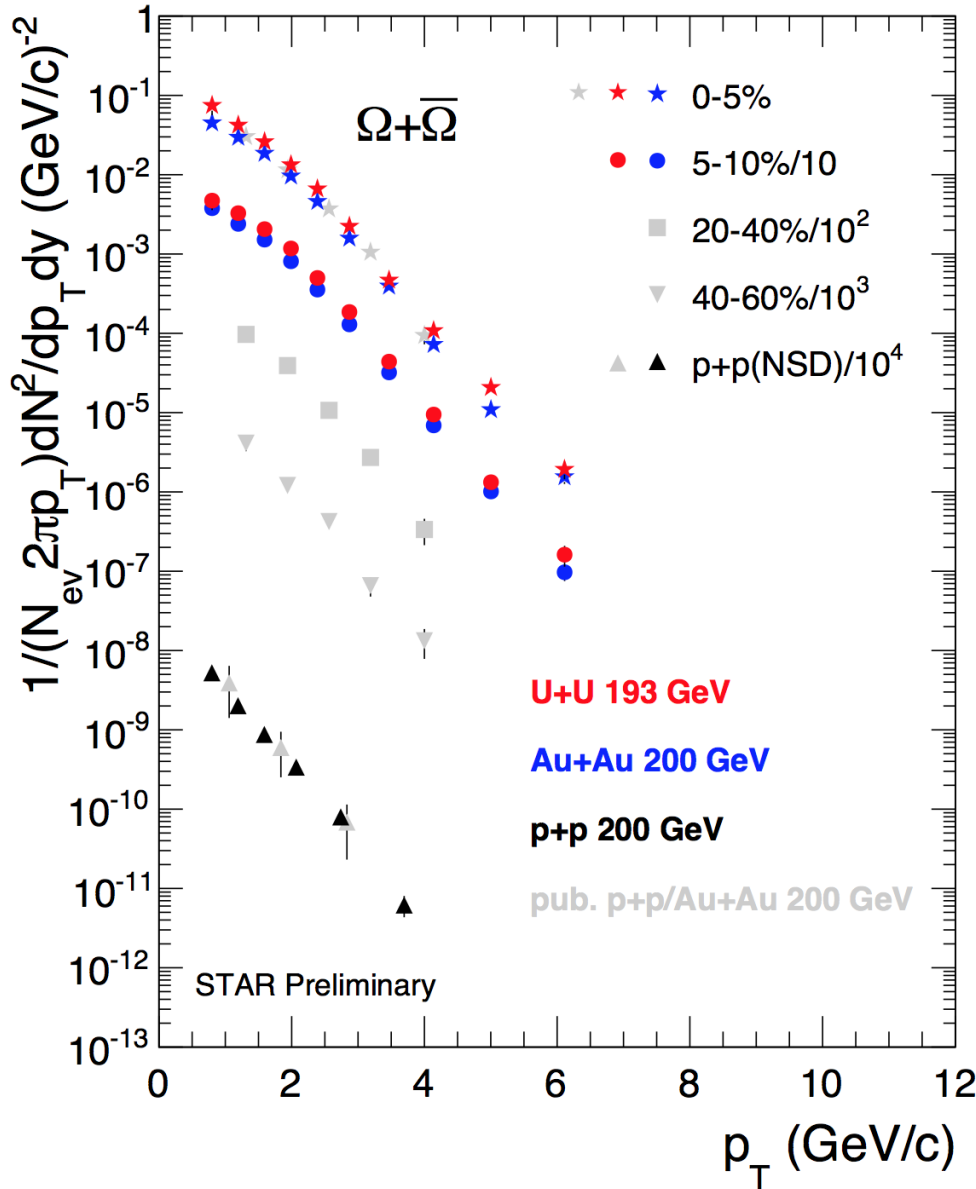


# $\Omega$ in Au+Au vs in U+U at top RHIC energy

- U+U collisions expected to have **20% higher** energy density
- How is the  $\Omega$  enhancement in U+U?
- $\Omega$  yield suppressed at high  $p_T$  in Au+Au?  
and even more suppressed in U+U?



# $p_T$ spectra



\*  $|y| < 0.5$ , statistical error only

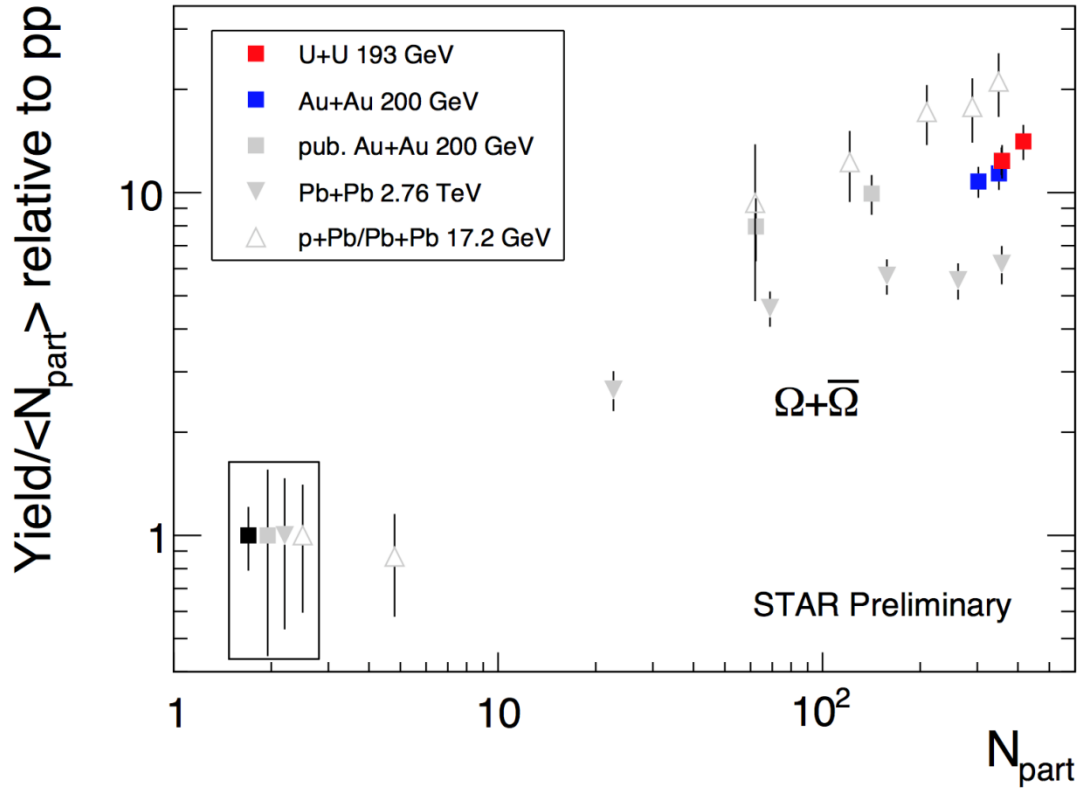
STAR, Phys. Rev. C 75 (2007) 064901

STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. 98 (2007) 062301

\* only central (0-5, 5-10%) new Au+Au and U+U data available so far

- Maximum  $p_T \sim 6 \text{ GeV/c}$  for both Au+Au and U+U central collisions
- Yields (U+U > Au+Au)

# Strangeness enhancement factor



*New p+p 200 GeV data as reference for both new Au+Au 200 GeV and U+U 193 GeV*

*ALICE, Phys. Lett. B 728 (2014) 216*

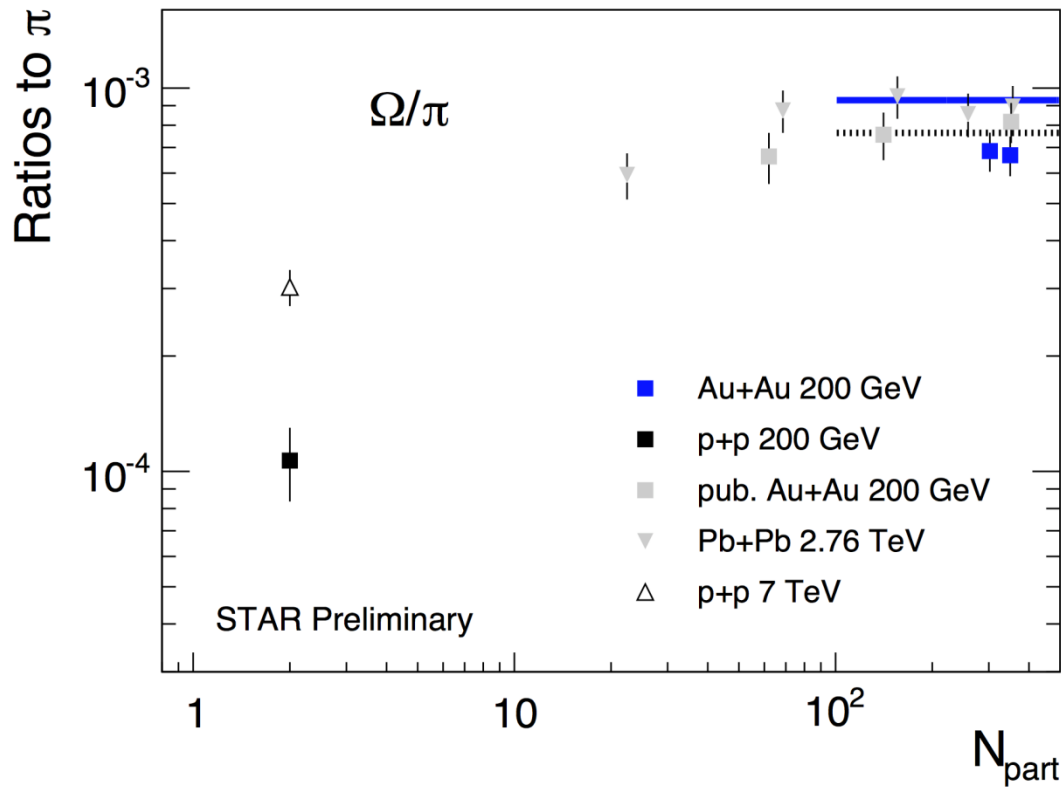
*NA57, J. Phys. G 32 (2006) 427;*

*NA57, J. Phys. G 37 (2010) 045105*

*STAR, Phys. Rev. C 77 (2008) 044908*

- Significantly reduced reference uncertainty at RHIC
- Larger enhancement than LHC, lower than SPS
- Larger enhancement in central (0-5%) U+U than in central (0-5%) Au+Au (strangeness enhancement not saturated)

# Ratios to pion



*Thermal models:*

*Fitting to RHIC,*

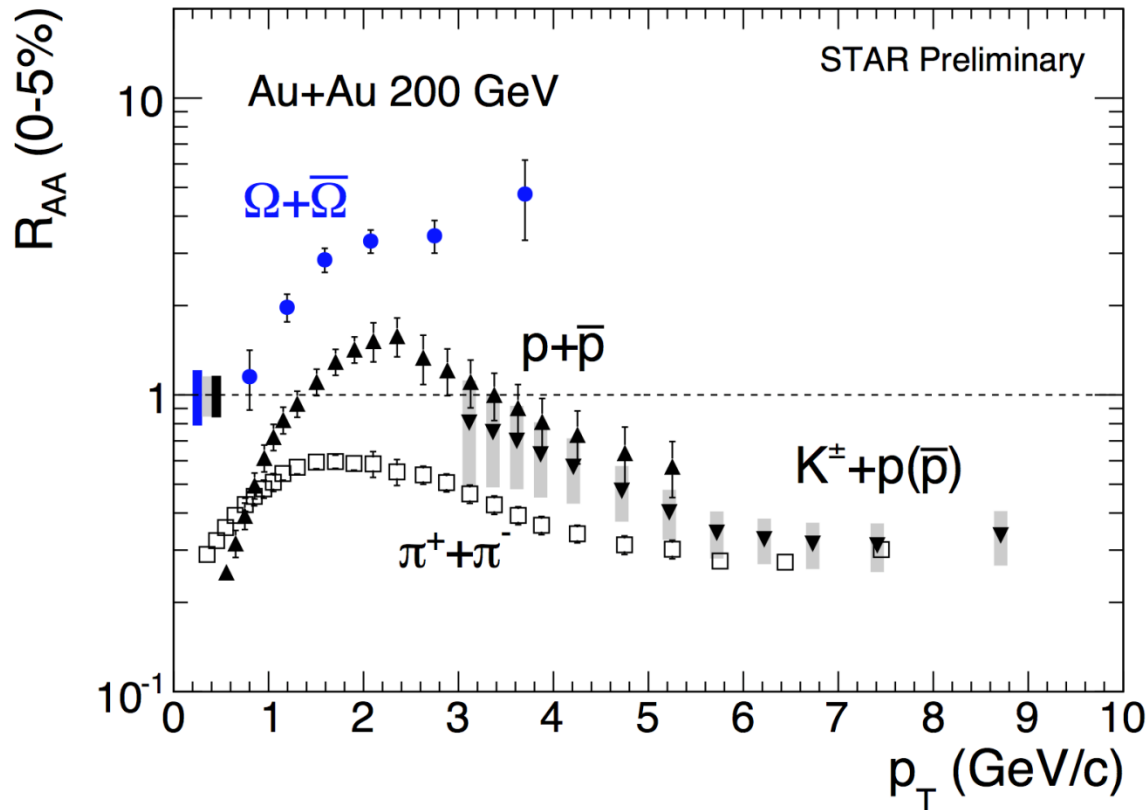
*Andronic, et al., Phys. Lett. B 673 (2009) 142; Phys. Lett. B 678 (2009) 516*

*Fitting to LHC,*

*Stachel, et al., arXiv: 1311.4662*

- RHIC data are lower than LHC
- $\Omega/\pi$  (LHC > RHIC) in p+p, canonical suppression

# Nuclear modification factor ( $R_{AA}$ )



$$R_{AA} = \frac{\sigma_{NN}^{\text{inel}}}{N_{\text{bin}}^{AA}} \frac{d^2 N_{AA}/dyd p_T}{d^2 \sigma_{pp}/dyd p_T}$$

*Statistical error only for  $\Omega$*

$\pi^+ + \pi^-$  and  $p + \bar{p}$ : 0-12%.

*STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. 97 (2006) 152301*

*STAR, Phys. Lett. B 637 (2006) 161*

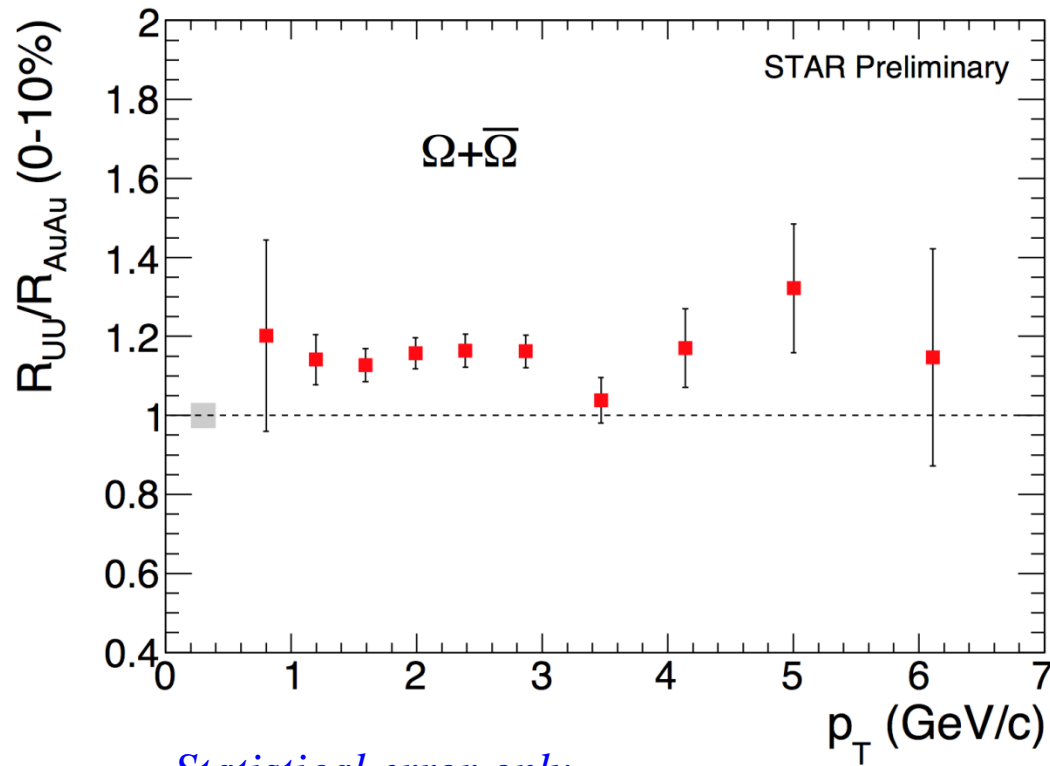
*STAR, Phys. Rev. C 81 (2010) 054907*

$K^\pm + p(\bar{p})$ : 0-12%.

*STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. 108 (2012) 072302*

- $\Omega$  baryon  $R_{AA}$  much larger than proton/pion up to 4 GeV/c
  - $\Omega$  suppression in p+p
  - Interplay of strange quark energy loss and coalescence or recombination in Au+Au

# Ratio of nucl. mod. factors ( $R_{UU}/R_{AuAu}$ )



*Statistical error only*

*Higher energy density*

*→ Jet more quenched*

*$R_{UU}/R_{AuAu} < 1$  at high  $p_T$*

*→ Strangeness enhancement*

*(Coalescence?)*

*$R_{UU}/R_{AuAu} > 1$  at intermediate  $p_T$*

\* Au+Au 200 GeV 0-10%

$N_{part} = 325 \pm 4$ ;  $N_{bin} = 941 \pm 26$

\* U+U 193 GeV 0-10%

$N_{part} = 387 \pm 4$ ;  $N_{bin} = 1151 \pm 18$

The energy density in central U+U is expected to be 20% higher, but  $N_{bin}$ -scaled high  $p_T$   $\Omega$  yield is not more suppressed

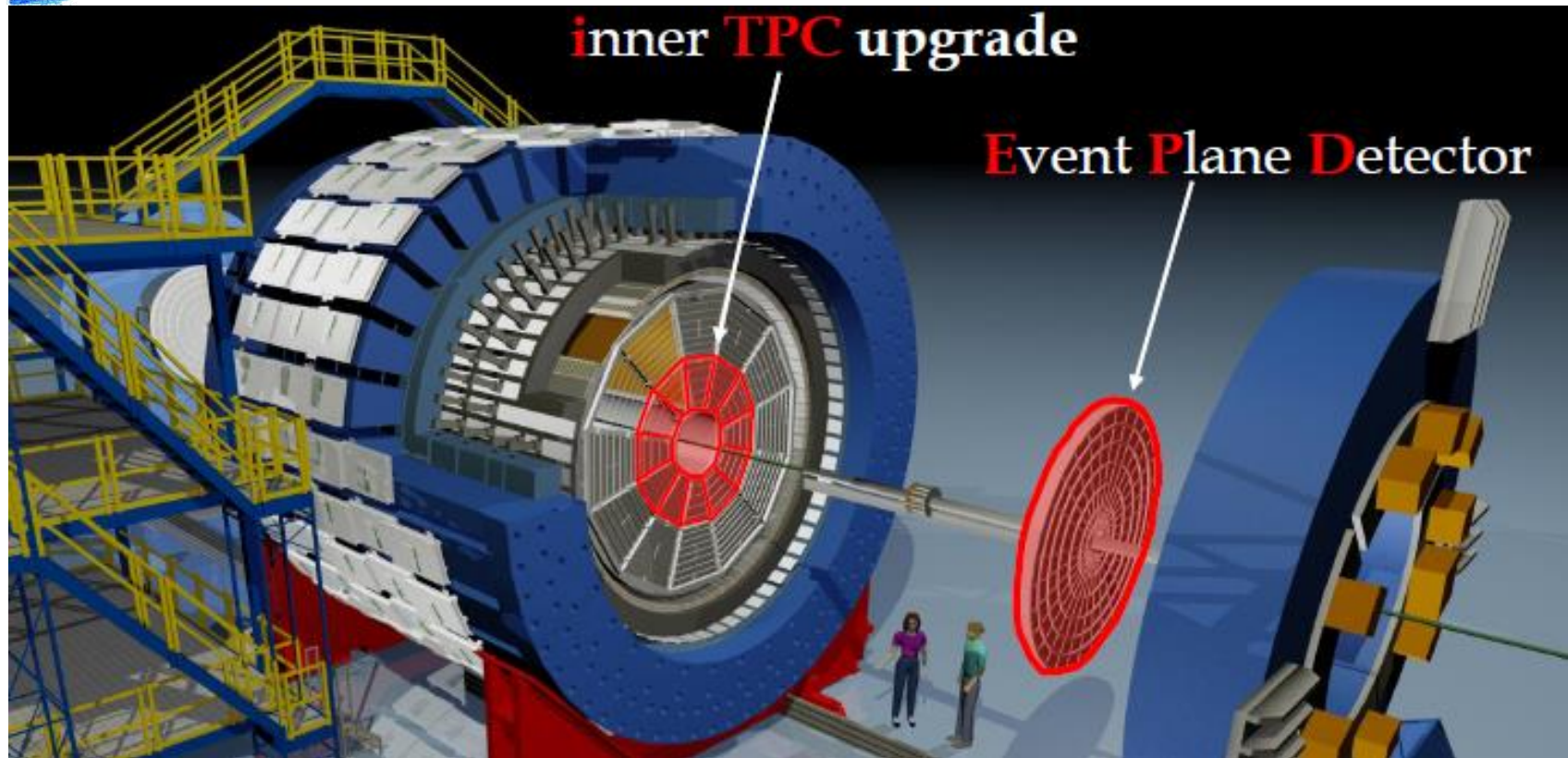
**→**  $\Omega$  formed through coalescence/recombination up to  $p_T \sim 6$  GeV/c ?

# Summary

- STAR has measured systematically the production of various strange hadrons in  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7 - 200$  GeV and in different collision systems
- Particle yields and ratios are consistent with the picture of a maximum net-baryon density around  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \sim 8$  GeV at freeze-out, baryon transport to mid-rapidity is important
- Clear  $K^-$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $\bar{\Lambda}$ ,  $\bar{\Xi}^+$  yield enhancement compared to pions with increasing collision energy
- Intermediate  $p_T$   $\Omega/\phi$  ratios and nuclear modification factors show clear separation between 200 — 19.6 GeV and below 11.5 GeV, indication of **possible phase transition below 19.6 GeV**
- $\Omega R_{AA}$  (0-5%) is above 3 up to 4 GeV/c and  $R_{UU}/R_{AuAu}$  (0-10%) does not show suppression up to 6 GeV/c
  - ➔  $\Omega$  formation in central collisions may be dominated by strange quark coalescence/recombination up to  $p_T \sim 6$  GeV/c



# Plans for Beam Energy Scan II



## iTPC upgrade:

- Replace ageing wires;  
 Sparse pads → cover full area;  
 → better  $dE/dx$ ;  
 $-1 < \eta < 1$  →  $-1.5 < \eta < 1.5$ ;  
 $p_T > 125 \text{ MeV}$  →  $p_T > 60 \text{ MeV}/c$ .

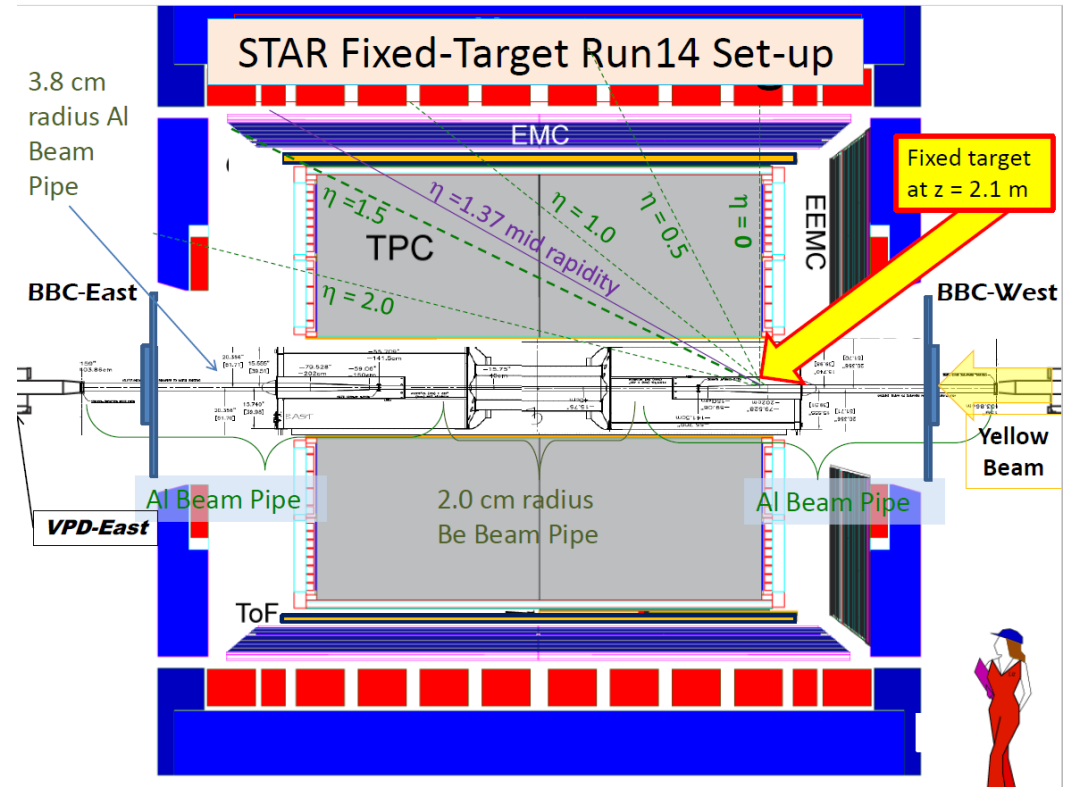
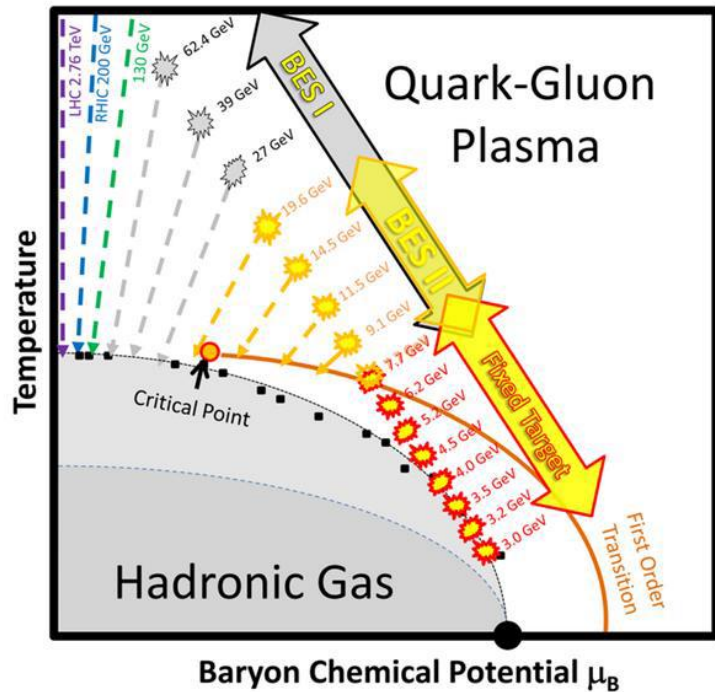
## EPD upgrade:

- Replaces ageing BBC, which wasn't designed for BES phys.  
 Greatly improved Event Plane info (esp. 1<sup>st</sup>-order EP);  
 Alternative Centrality definition  
 Better trigger & b/g reduction.

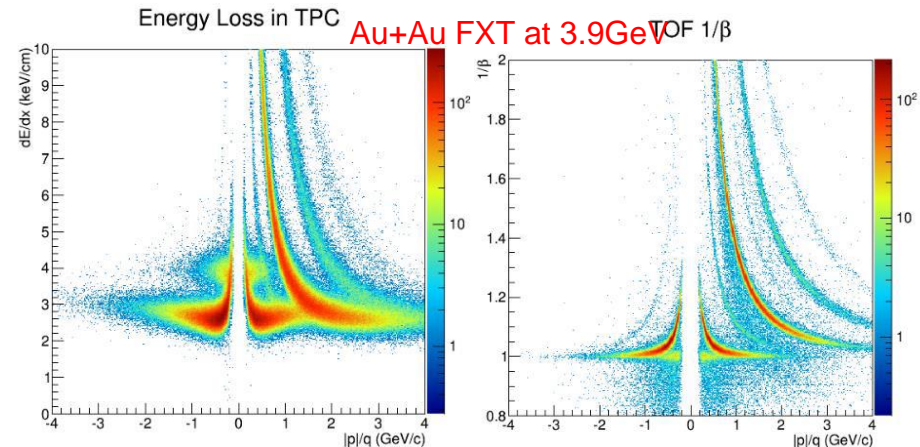
## Other:

- Hcal  
 Endcap TOF

# Fixed Target Program with STAR



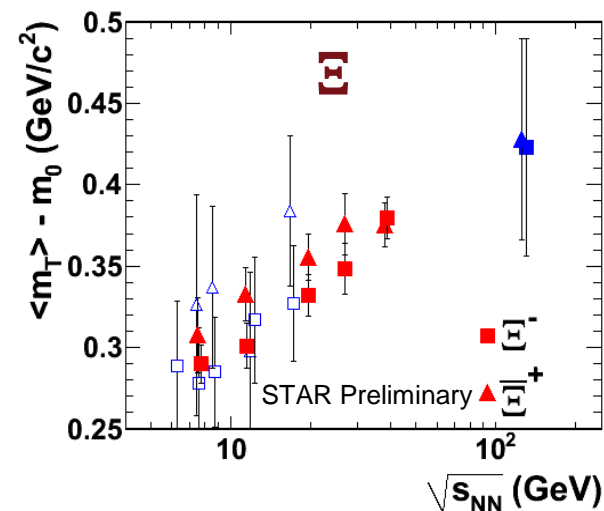
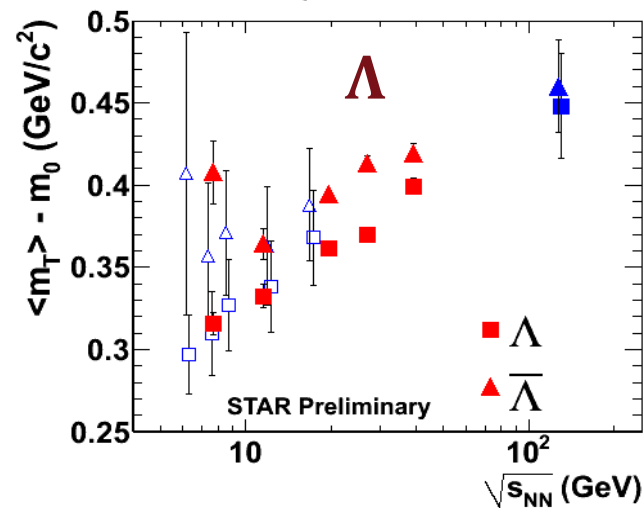
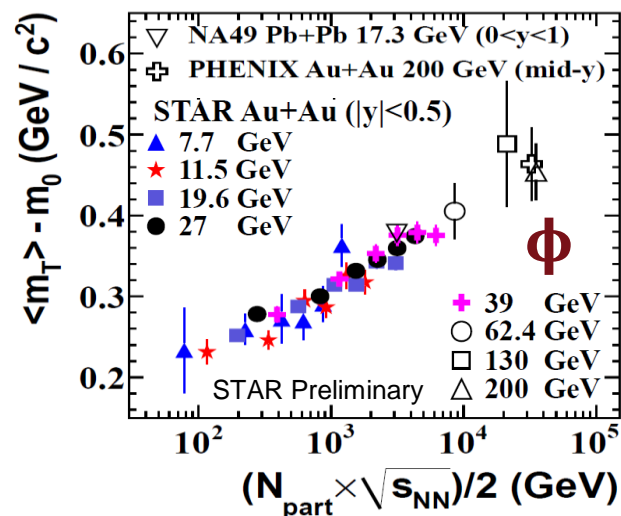
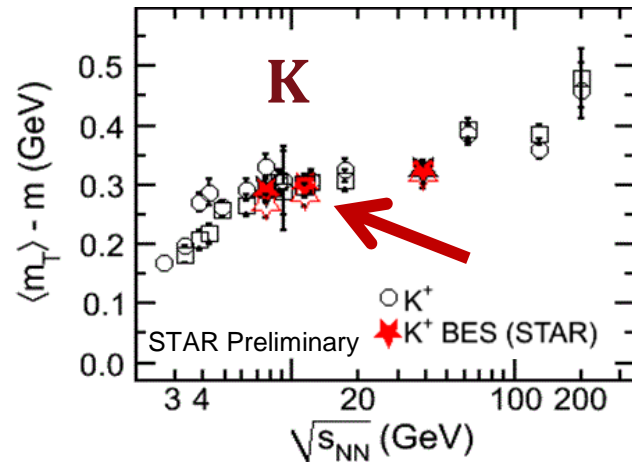
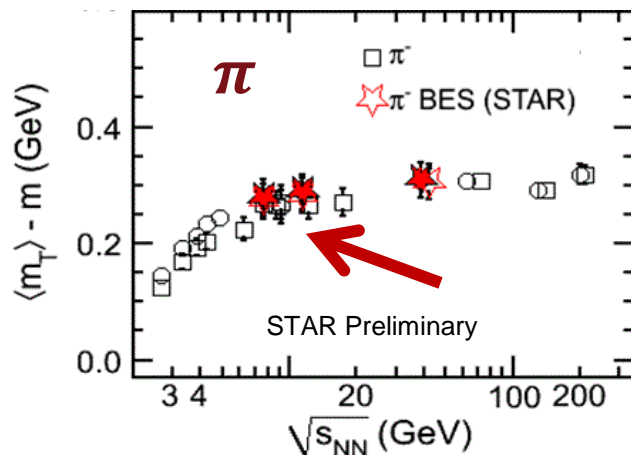
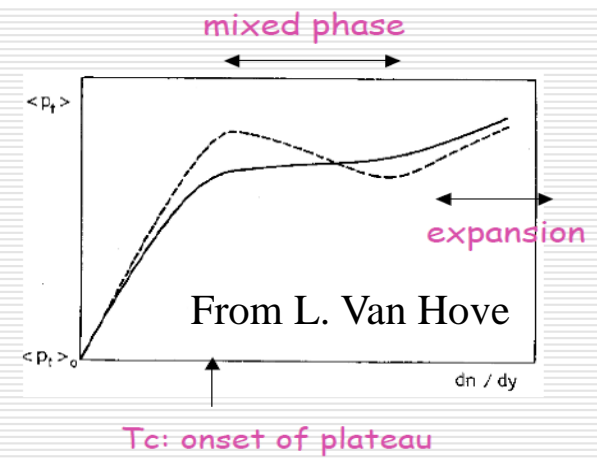
- Extend energy reach to overlap/complementary AGS/FAIR/JPARC
- Real collisions taken in run 14 and results (K. Meehan @ QM15 & WWND16)
- Upgrades (iTTPC+eTOF+EPD) crucial
- Unprecedented coverage and PID for Critical Point search in BES-II
- Spectra, flow, fluctuations and correlations



# Outlook

# Backup

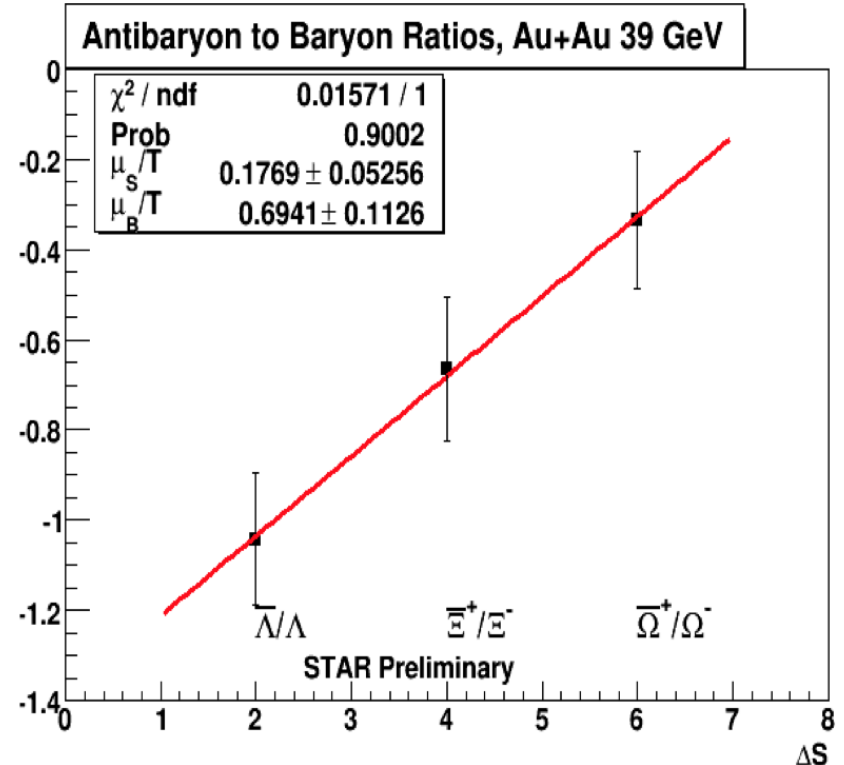
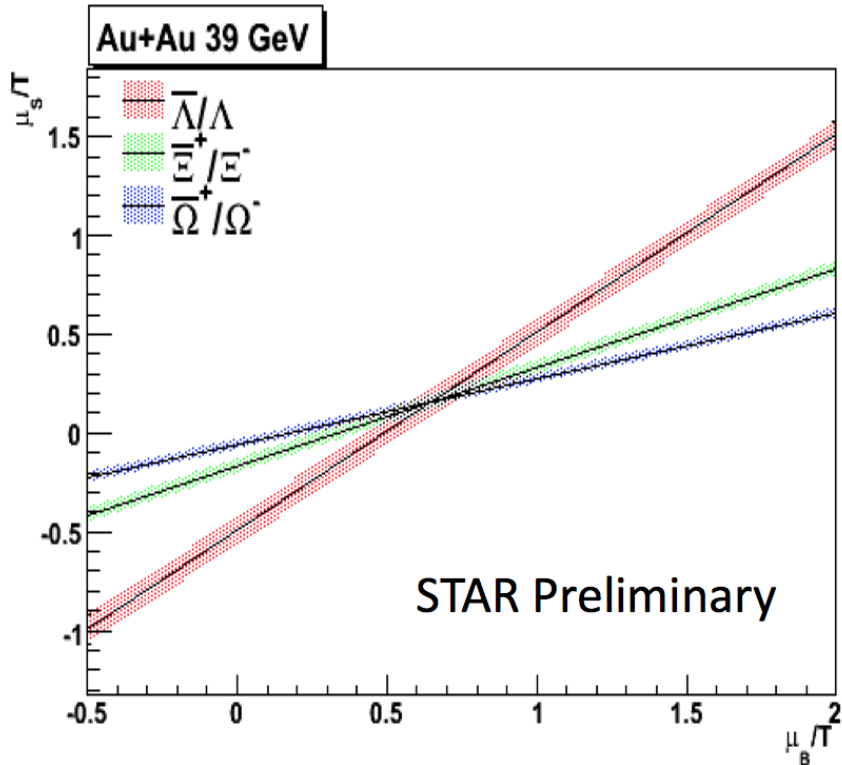
# Beam energy dependence of $\langle m_T \rangle - m_0$



- For heavy strange hadrons  $\phi$ ,  $\bar{\Lambda}$ ,  $\Xi$ ,  $\langle m_T \rangle - m_0$  show increasing trend with energy, **mass matters**
- $\Lambda$ ,  $\Xi$ : Solid red, STAR BES, 0-5% most central, statistical error only
  - Solid blue, STAR published, most central, PRL 89, 092301; PRL92, 182301. Open, NA49, most central, from NA49, PRC78, 034918

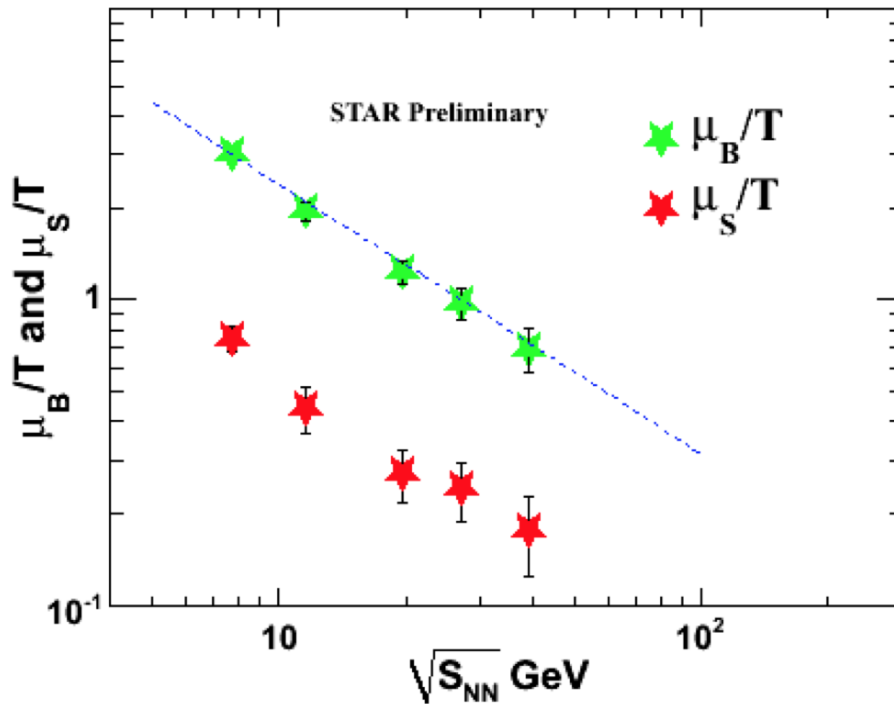
# Anti-baryon to baryon ratio

$$\ln(\text{Ratio}) = -\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{\mu_S}{T} \times \Delta S$$



**Cross the same point and straight line**  
**→ Thermal statistical fit works!**

# Anti-baryon to baryon ratio



$$T \approx T_0 - b\mu_B^2$$

$$\mu_B = \alpha \frac{\log \sqrt{s_{NN}}}{(\sqrt{s_{NN}})^\beta}$$

Where :

$$T_0 = 167.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$b = 0.1583 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

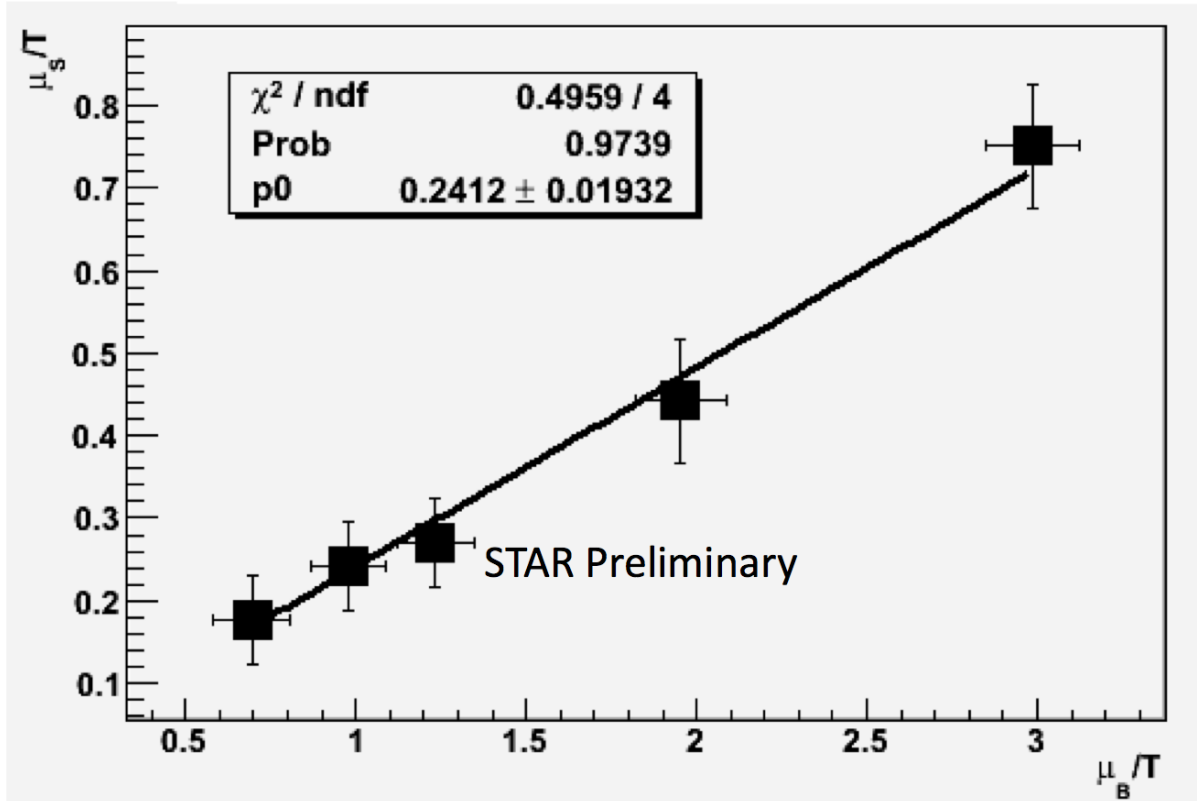
$$\alpha = 2.06$$

$$\beta = 1.13$$

Parameters are from the fitting of published data of AGS, SPS and RHIC 130 GeV data.

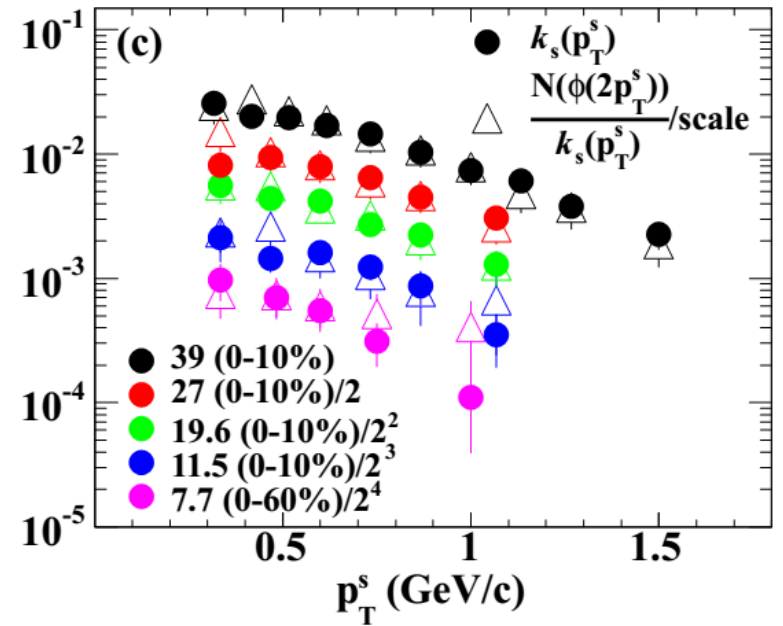
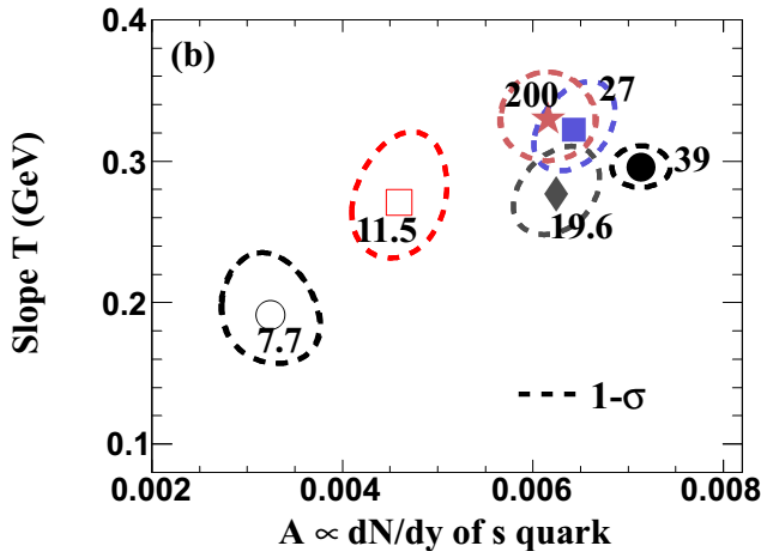
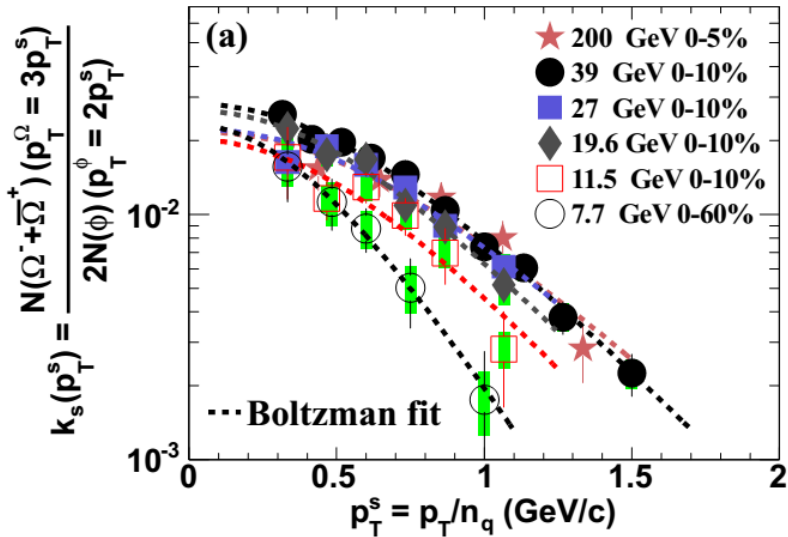
- Reference: F.Becattini et al. Phys Rev C 73, 044905 (2006)

# $\mu_S$ and $\mu_B$ correlation





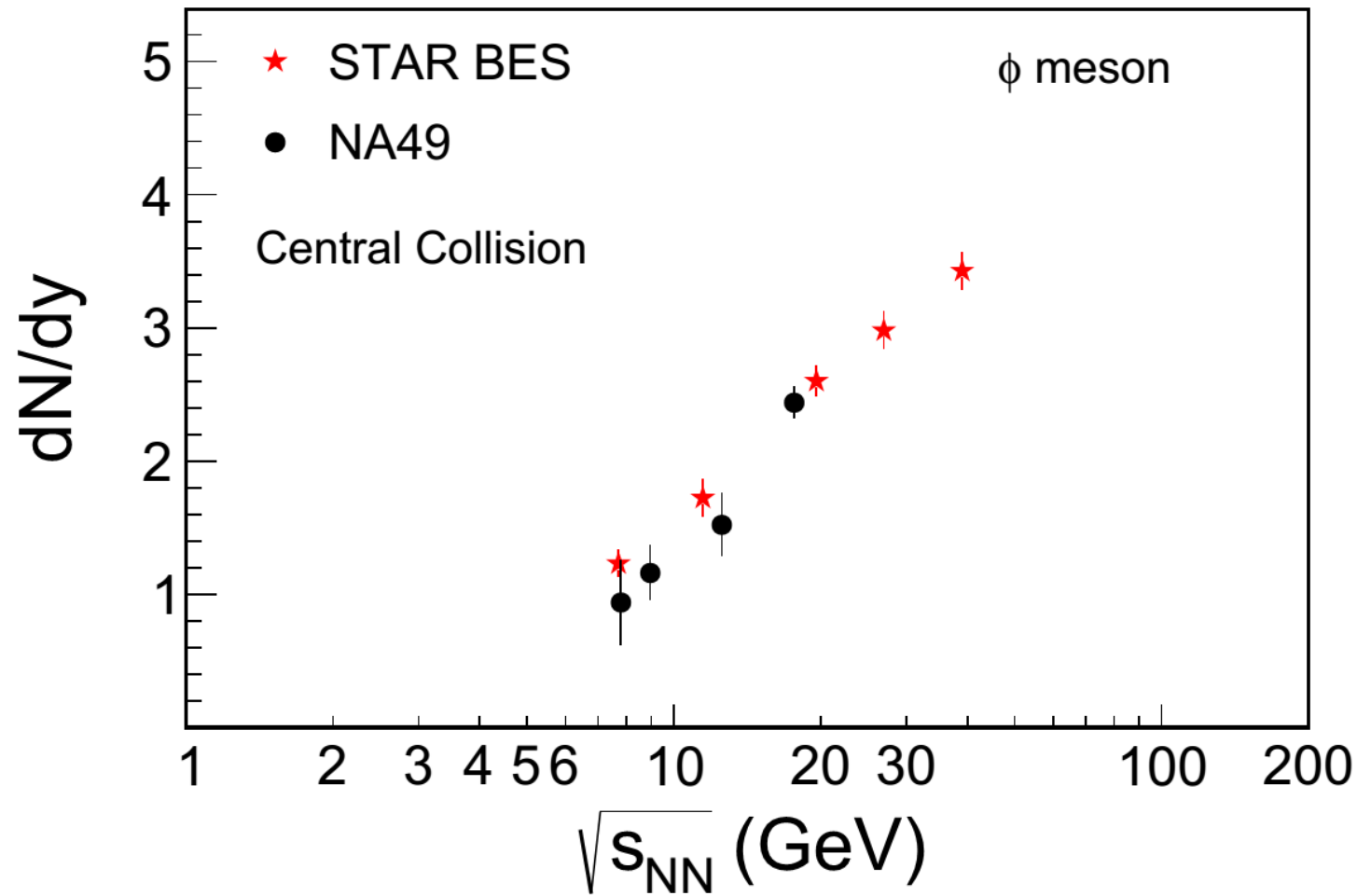
# NCQ-scaled $\Omega/\phi$ ratio



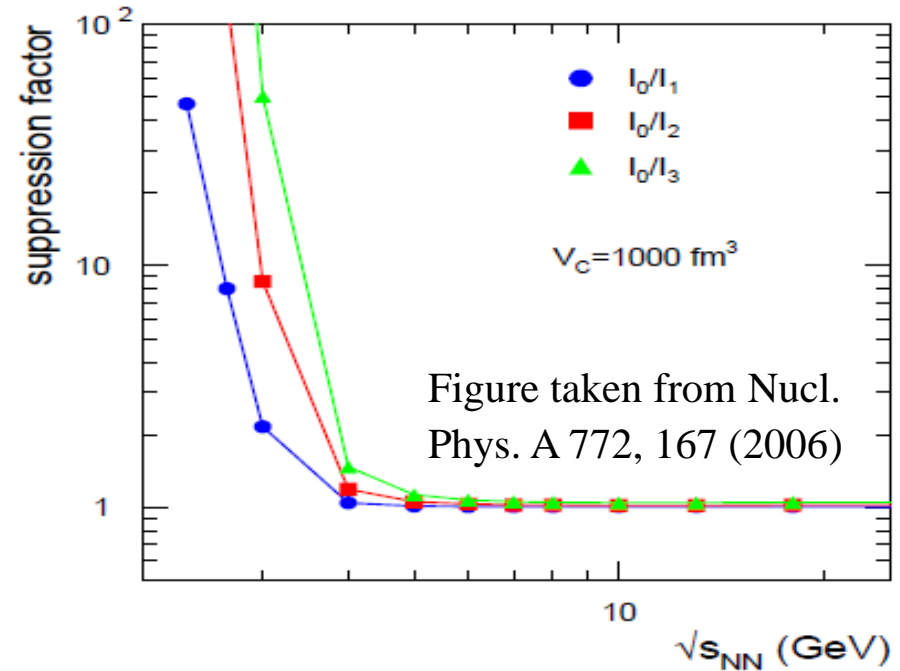
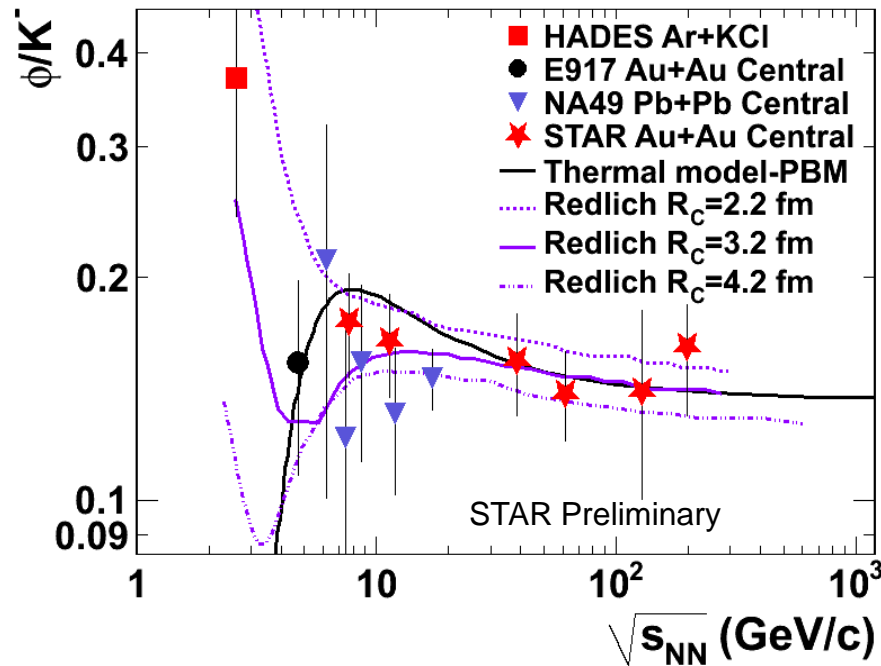
- **One single strange quark distribution describes both  $\Omega$  and  $\phi$  spectra**, a necessary condition for quark coalescence production

$$f_s(p_T) = \frac{g_\phi}{g_\Omega} \frac{c}{1+c^3} \frac{f(\Omega^- + \Omega^+)(3p_T)}{f(\phi)(2p_T)}$$

- Suppression of strange quark production below 19.6 GeV, slope change at 7.7 GeV. **Decreasing  $s$  quark density  $\rightarrow$  phase transition**



# Different strangeness production scenarios



HADES: Phys. Rev. C 80, 025209 (2009)

E917: Phys. Rev. C 69, 054901 (2004)

NA49: Phys. Rev. C 78, 044907 (2008)

STAR 62.4, 130 & 200 GeV: Phys. Rev. C 79, 064903 (2009)

Thermal model-PBM: Nucl. Phys. A 772, 167 (2006)

Redlich model: Phys. Lett. B 603, 146 (2004)

Statistical + systematical error

➤ Canonical statistical model: “ $\phi$  is more suppressed than  $K^-$  at small phase space”

➤ Strangeness quark pairs ( $s\bar{s}$ ) correlation, radius  $R_C$ : 2.2 – 4.2 fm  
 “ $K^-$  is more suppressed than  $\phi$  at small phase space”

# Particle yields

*mid-rapidity*

