



## Identified particle spectra in isobaric collisions of Ru+Ru and Zr+Zr at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} =$ 200 GeV with the STAR experiment

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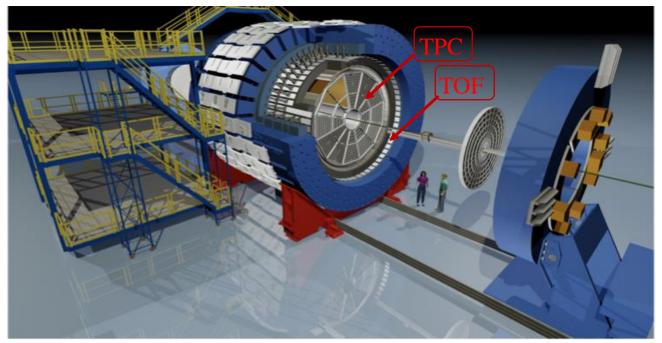






 Motivation: transverse momentum distributions of identified hadrons contain information of transverse expansion of the system and reveal the freeze-out properties of the matter created in relativistic heavy ion collisions.

## STAR detector

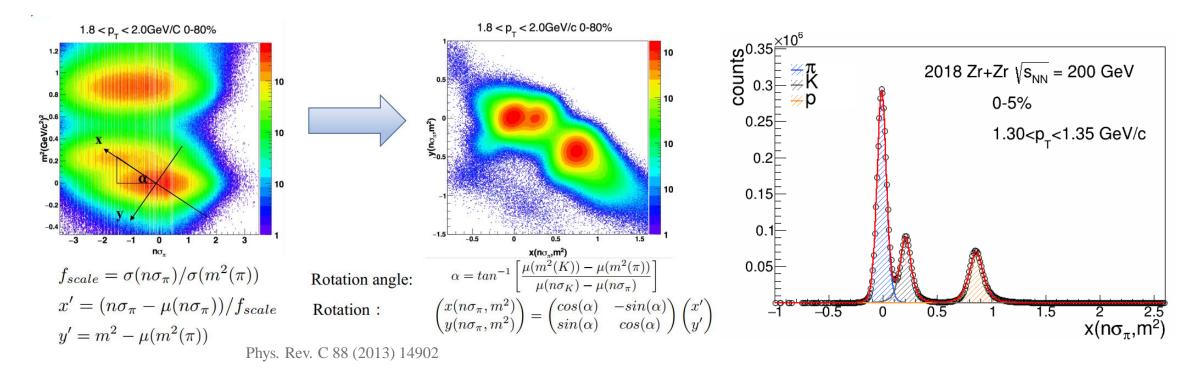


Time Projection Chamber (TPC)
Track reconstruction
Energy loss calculation

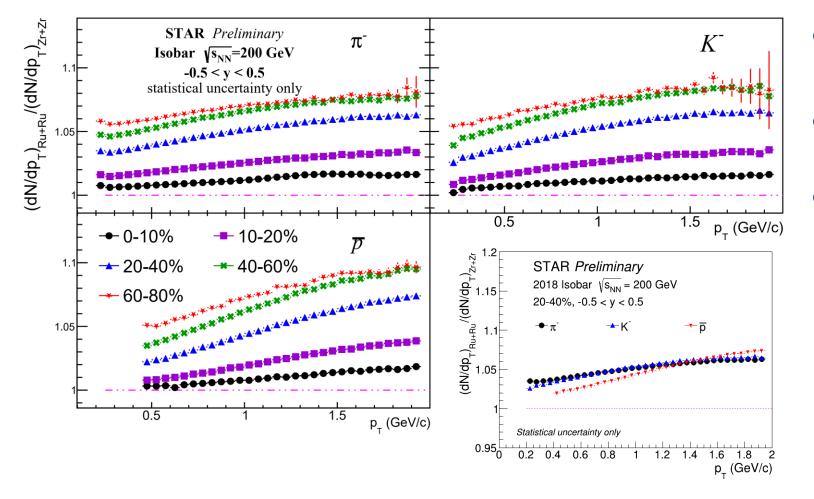
Time Of Flight detector (TOF)
Particle identification
Pile-up rejection



 $\circ$  Particle identification at high momentum region is challenging when using dE/dx or  $m^2$  alone.  $\circ$  PID capability could be improved if TPC and TOF information are combined.







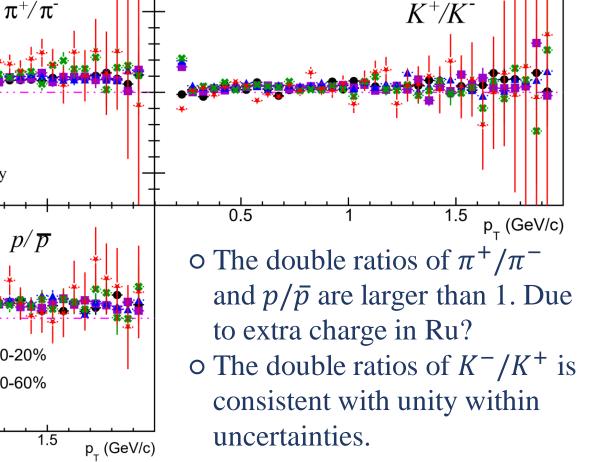
• More particle production in Ru+Ru than Zr+Zr at same centrality. • Similar centrality dependence for each particle species. • For a given centrality, the particle ratio increases more rapidly with increasing particle mass, which could be driven by different radial flows in the two collision systems.

**STAR** *Preliminary* 

Isobar  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$ -0.5 < v < 0.5

statistical uncertainty only

## Double ratios between Ru+Ru and Zr+Zr collisions



Outlook:

- Extract freeze-out
  - parameters from fully corrected spectra.

STAR

 Study connections between charge stopping and baryon stopping.

Ru+Ru/Zr+Zr ratio

0.99

1.01