

Strangeness Production at RHIC



QM 2001

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The STAR Collaboration

Brazil: Universidade de Sao Paolo

China: IHEP - Beijing, IPP - Wuhan

England: University of Birmingham

France: Institut de Recherches Subatomiques Strasbourg, SUBATECH - Nantes

Germany: Max Planck Institute – Munich
University of Frankfurt

Poland: Warsaw University, Warsaw University of Technology

Spokesperson: John Harris



Institutions: 36

Collaborators: 415

Students: ~50

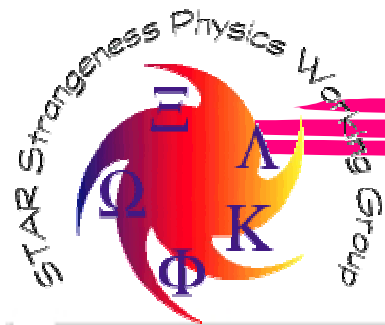
Russia: MEPHI – Moscow, LPP/LHE JINR–Dubna, IHEP-Protvino

U.S. Labs: Argonne, Berkeley, Brookhaven National Labs

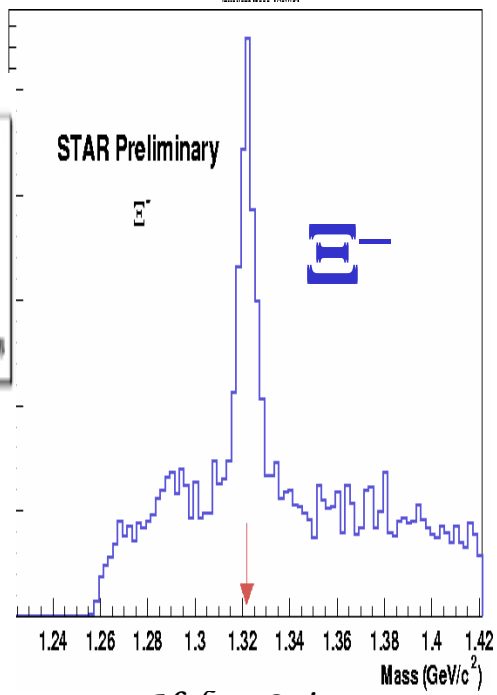
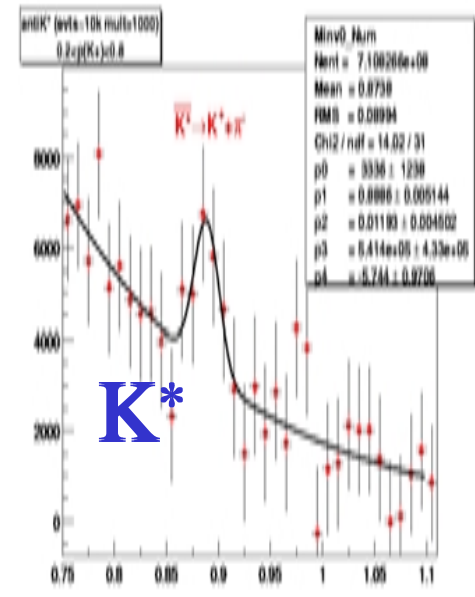
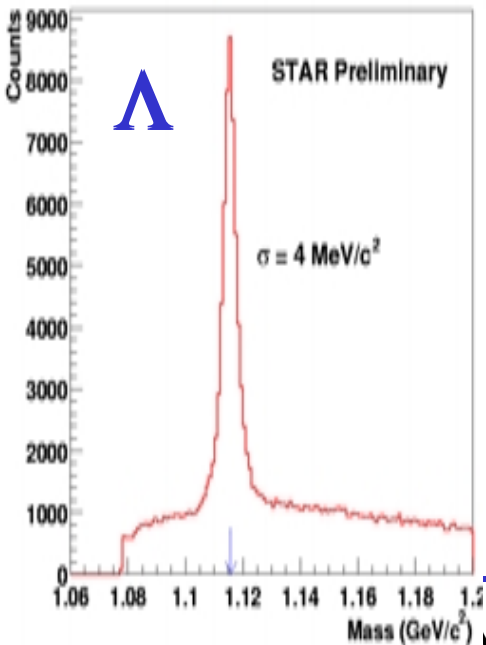
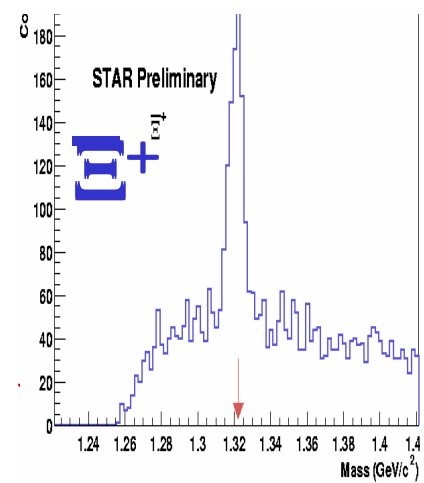
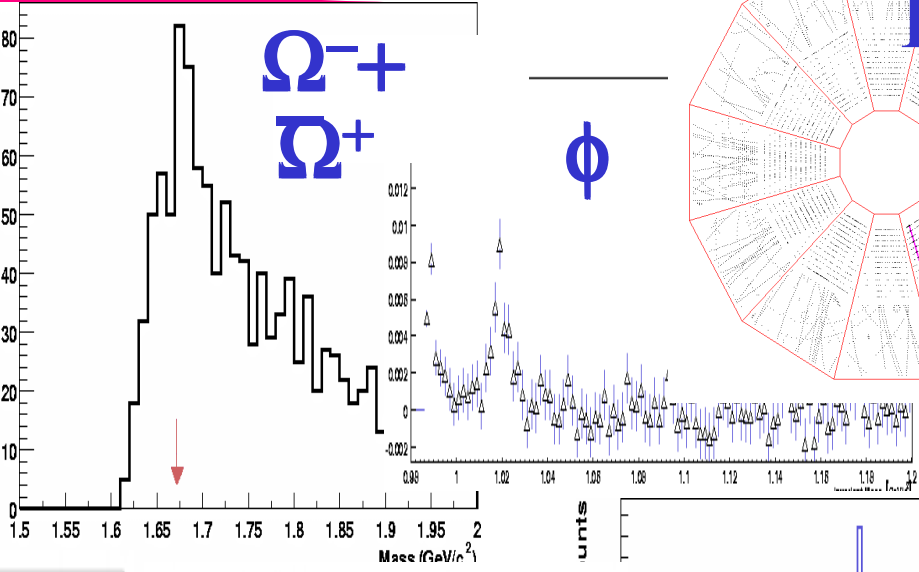
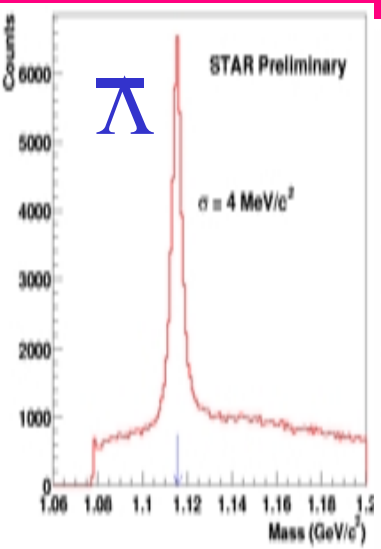
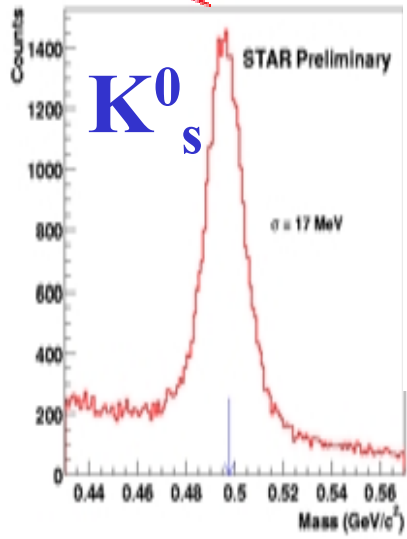
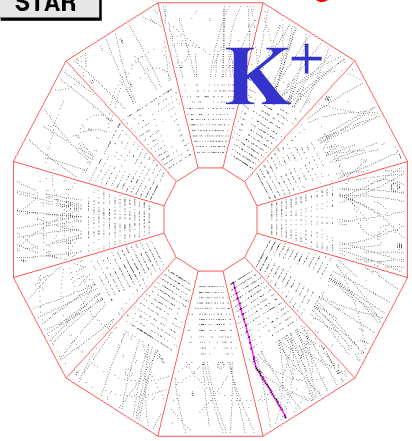
U.S. Universities: Arkansas, UC Berkeley, UC Davis, UCLA, Carnegie Mellon, Creighton, Indiana, Kent State, MSU, CCNY, Ohio State, Penn State, Purdue, Rice, Texas A&M, UT Austin, Washington, Wayne State, Yale



STAR STRANGENESS! (Preliminary)



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Introduction

Chemical content

- Yields (K^+ , K^-)

Flow - How much
and when does it
start?



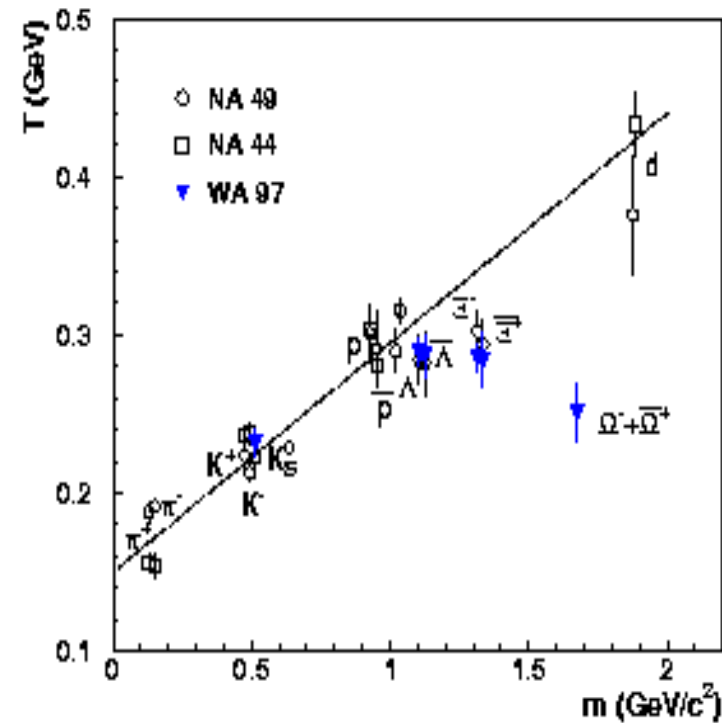
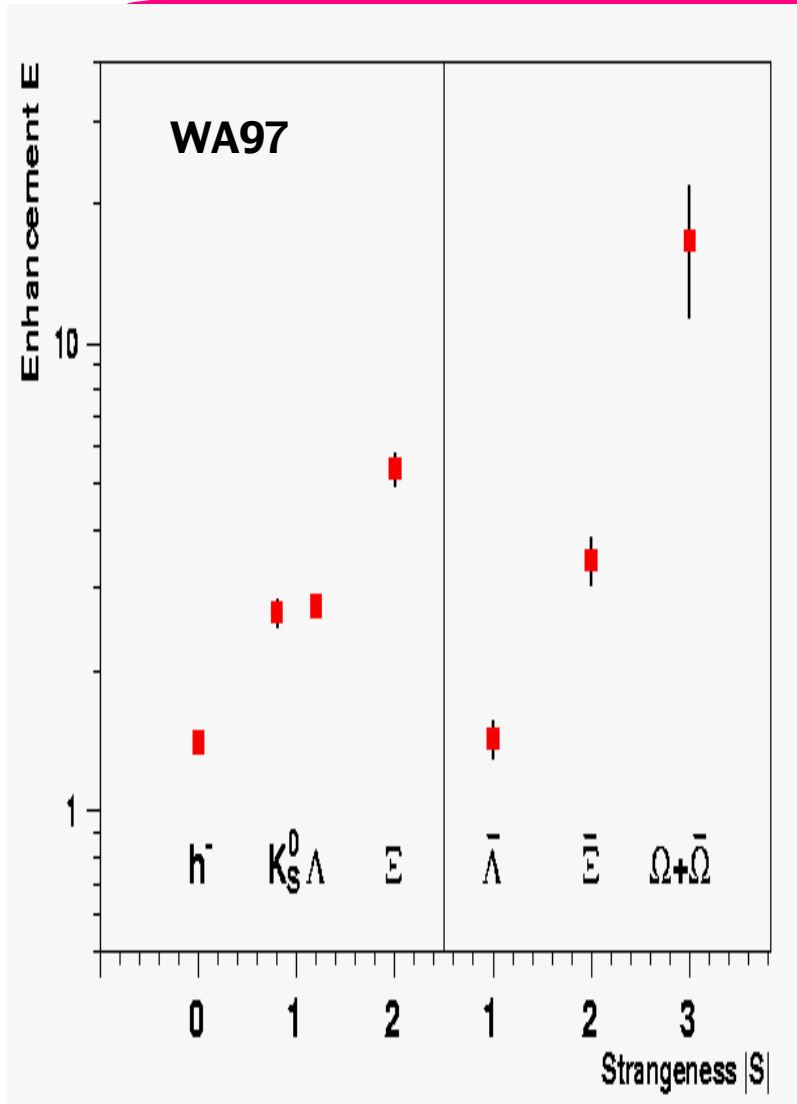
When is
Strangeness
Produced -
Resonances

Chemical Freeze-out
- Ratios ($\Lambda/\bar{\Lambda}$, Ξ^+/Ξ^- , K^+/K^- ,
 K/π)

Thermal Freeze-out - Radii and
Inverse slopes (K^+ , K^-)



Previous Strangeness Highlights



Multi- Strange Particles appear to freeze out at a cooler temperature/ earlier or have less flow

STAR Pertinent Facts

Field:

0.25 T (Half Nominal value)

(slightly worse resolution at higher p, lower pt acceptance)

TPC:

Inner Radius – 50cm

($p_t > 75 \text{ MeV}/c$)

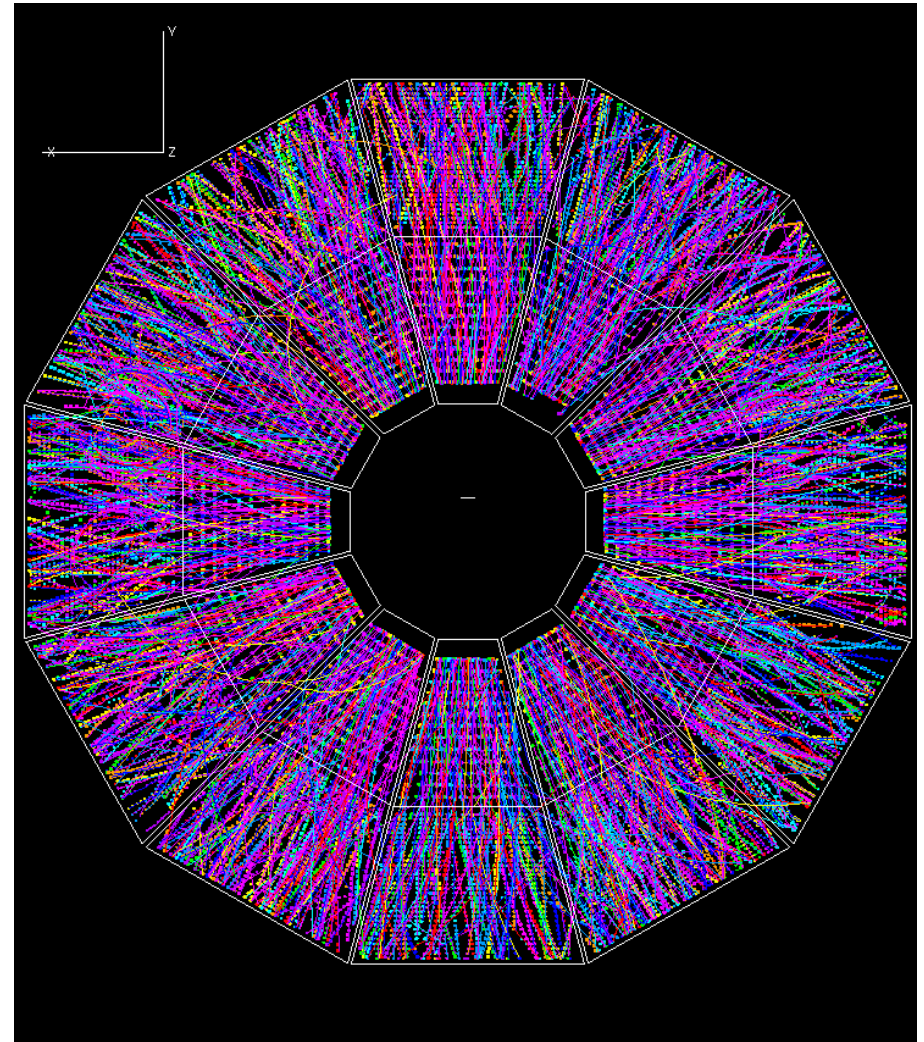
Length – $\pm 200\text{cm}$

($-1.5 < \eta < 1.5$)

Events:

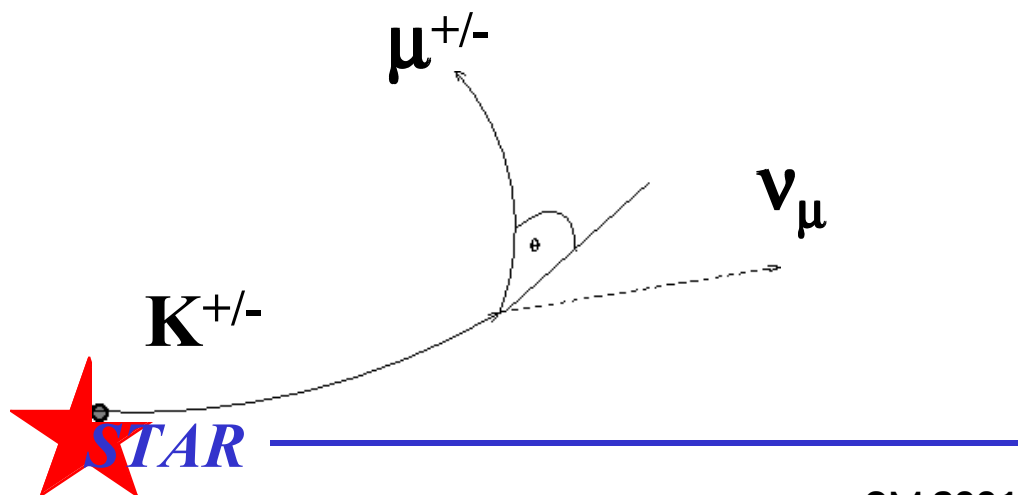
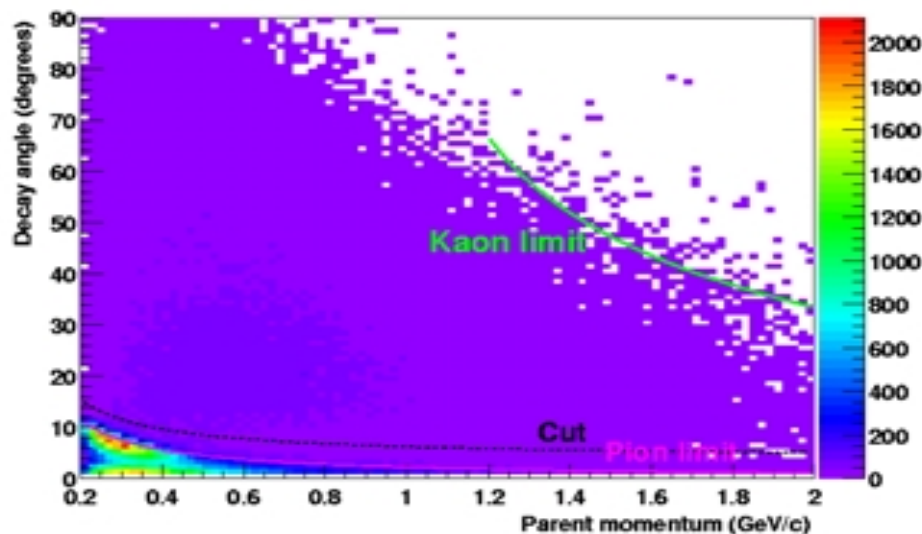
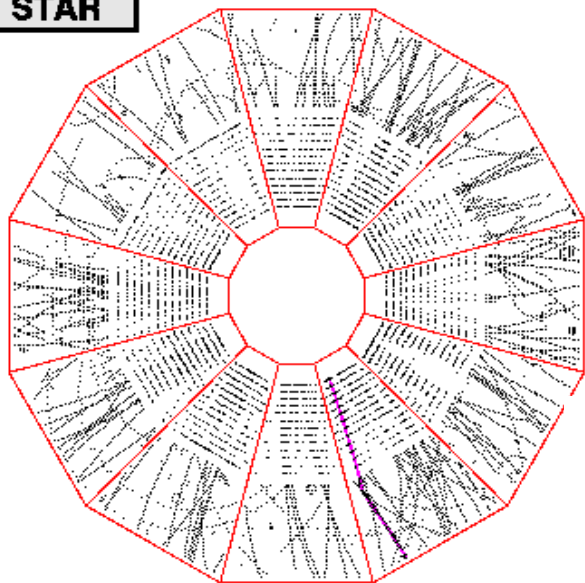
$\sim 300,000$ “Central” Events – top 8% multiplicity

$\sim 160,000$ “Min-bias” Events



High P_t K^+ & K^- Identification Via “Kinks”

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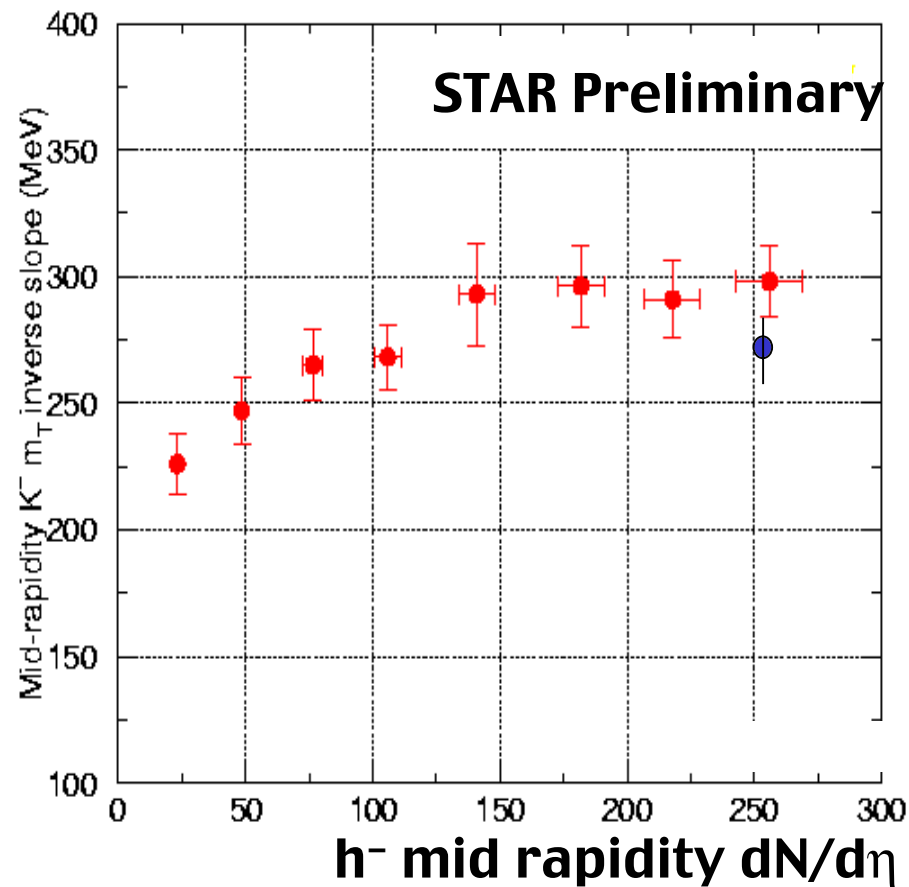


“Kink” m_t Distributions



K⁻ Inverse Slope Results

- Kink
- dE/dx



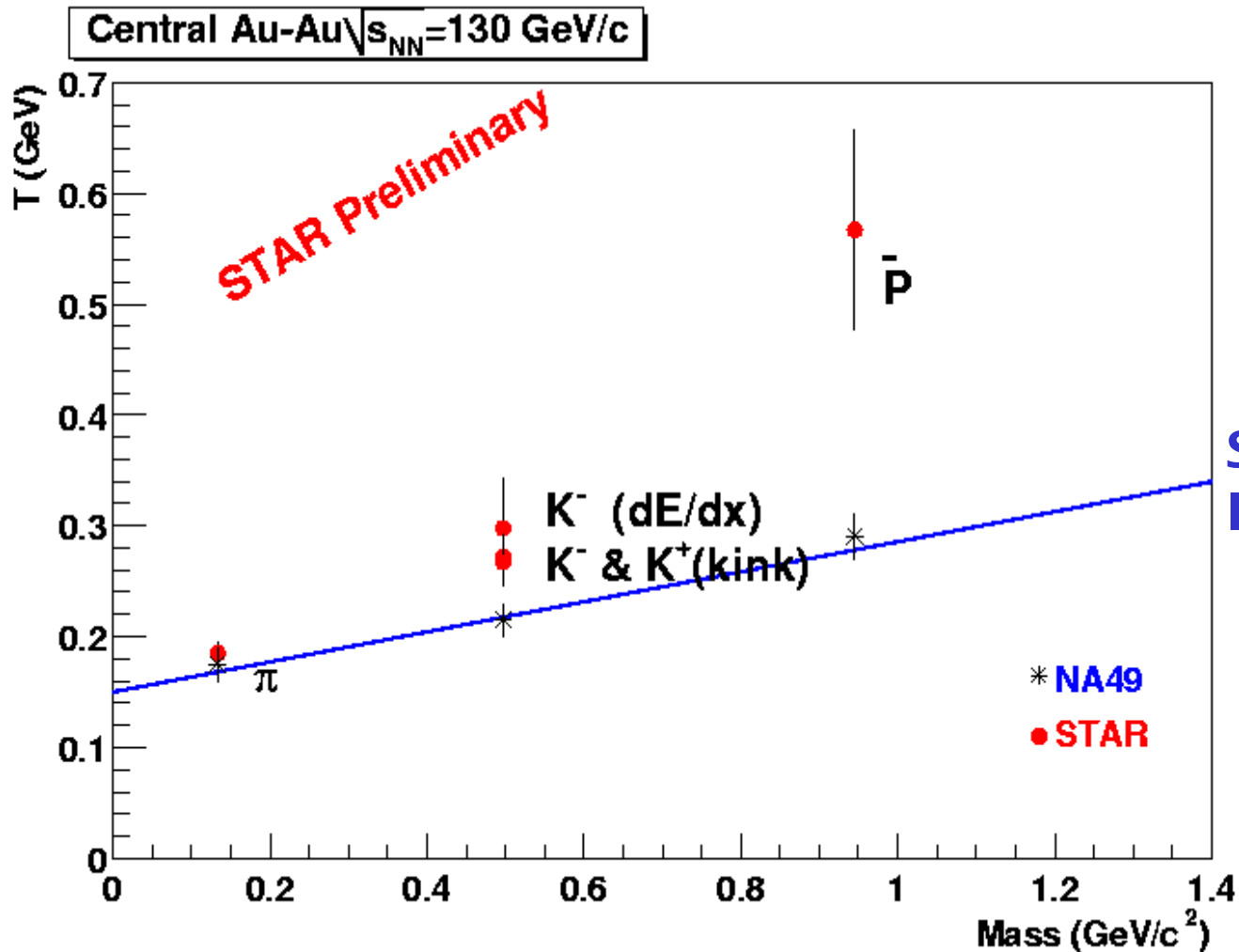
“Kink” Rapidity Distribution

$$\text{Mid-}y \text{ K}^+ \text{ dN/dy} = 35 \pm 3(\text{stat.}) \pm 5(\text{sys.})$$

$$\text{Mid-}y \text{ K}^- \text{ dN/dy} = 30 \pm 3(\text{stat.}) \pm 4(\text{sys.})$$



STAR's T vs Mass



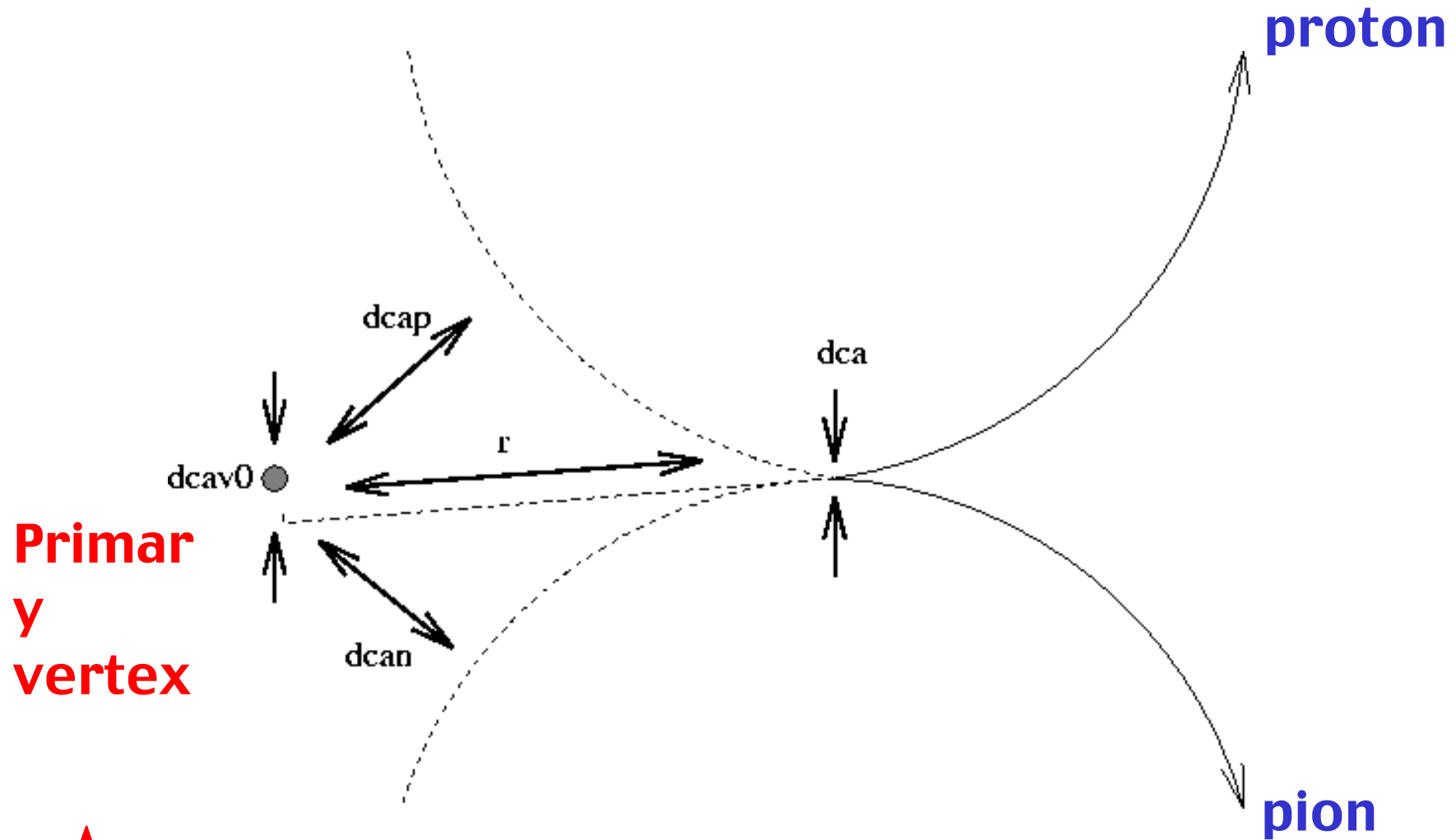
Indication of larger transverse flow at RHIC.

SPS line

Light strange mesons seem to flow with non-strange particles

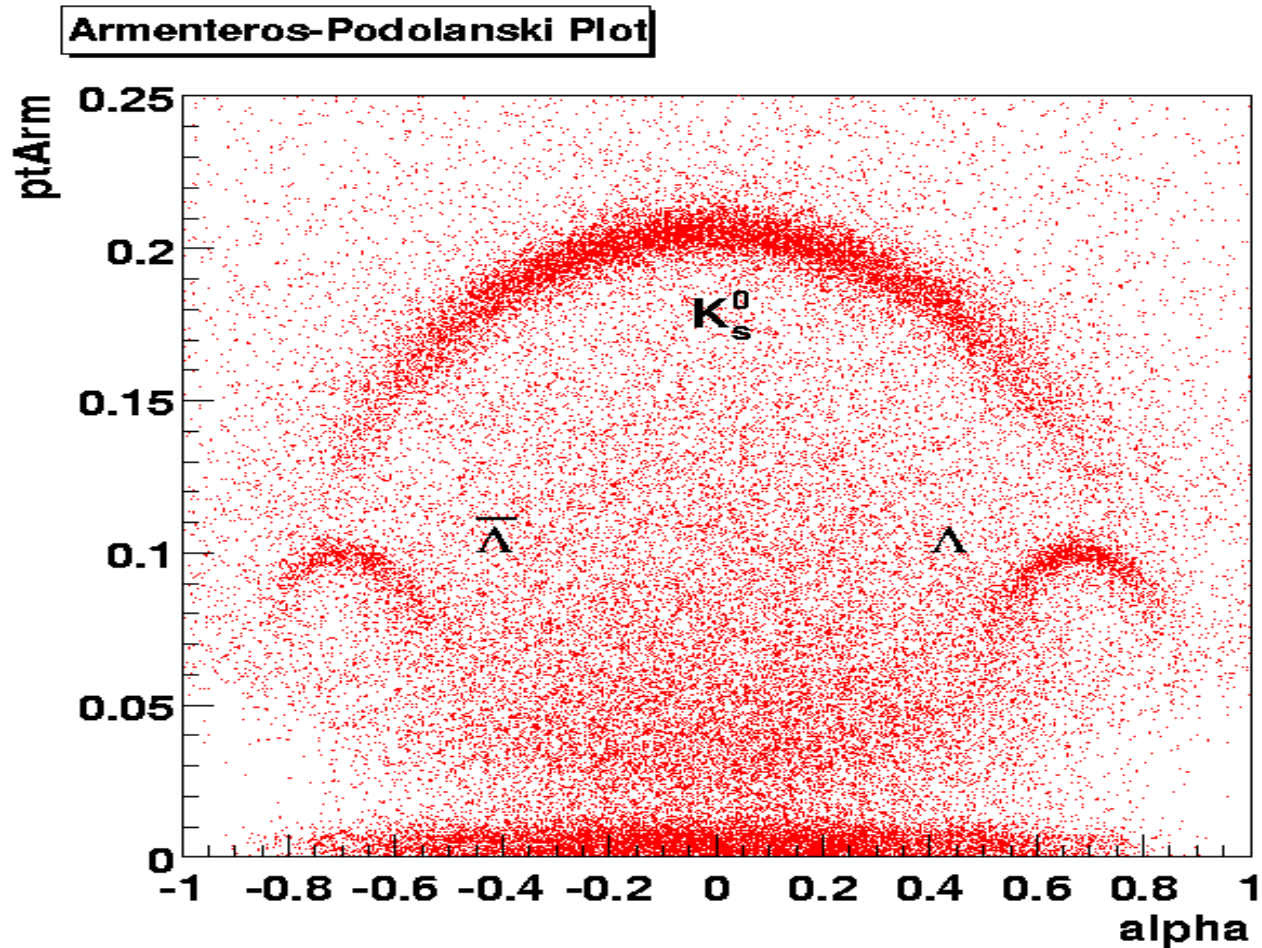


Finding V0s



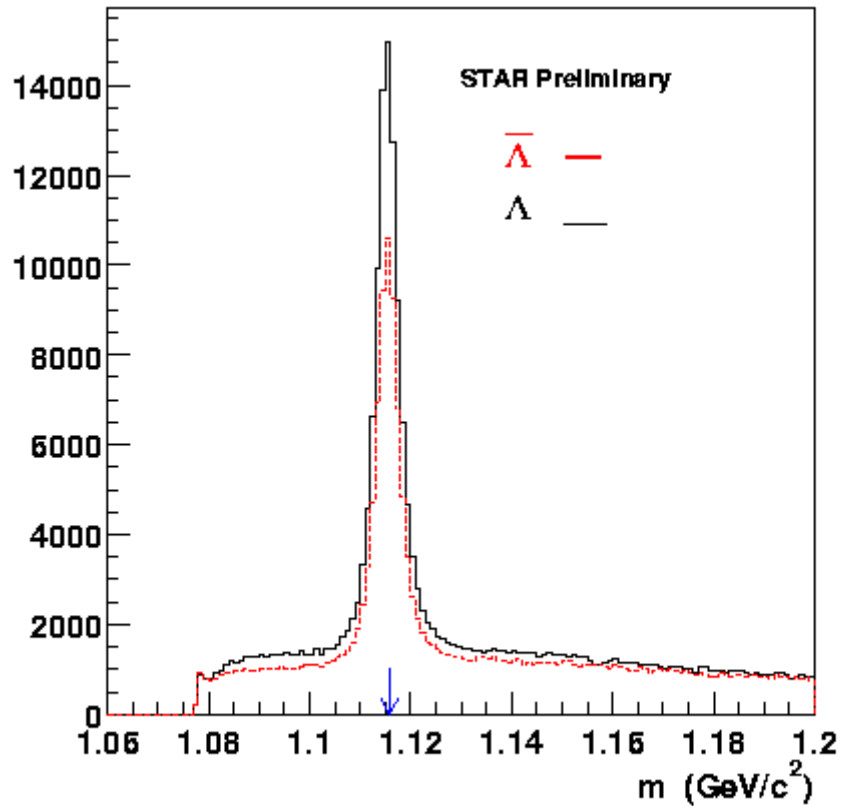
In case you thought it was easy...

After
e

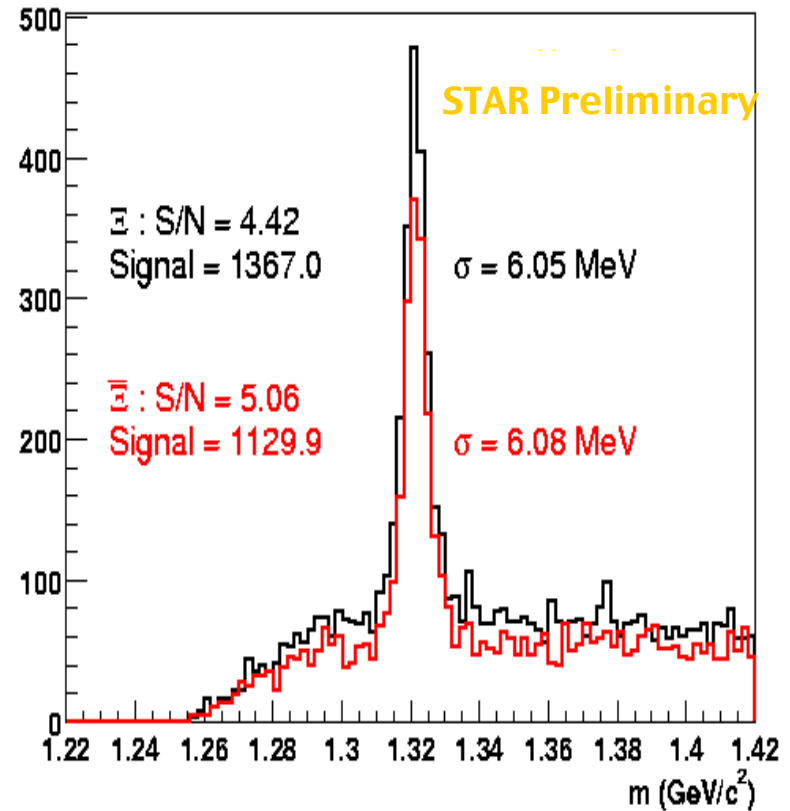


Strange Baryon Ratios

Reconstruct:
 $\sim 0.84 \Lambda/\text{ev}$, $\sim 0.61 \bar{\Lambda}/\text{ev}$



Reconstruct:
 $\sim 0.006 \Xi^-/\text{ev}$, $\sim 0.005 \bar{\Xi}^+/\text{ev}$



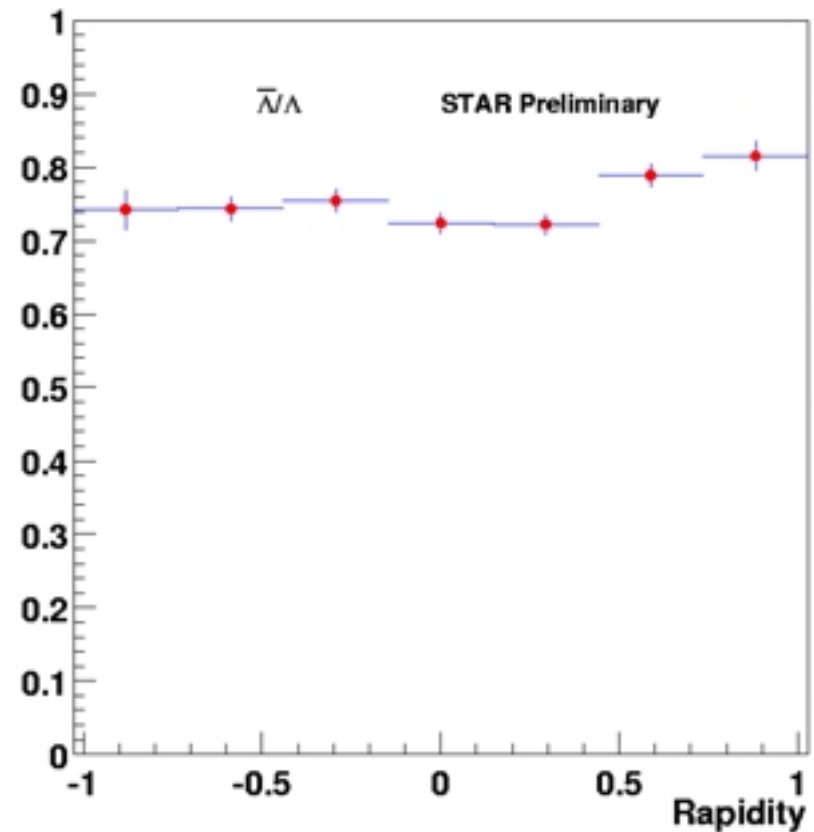
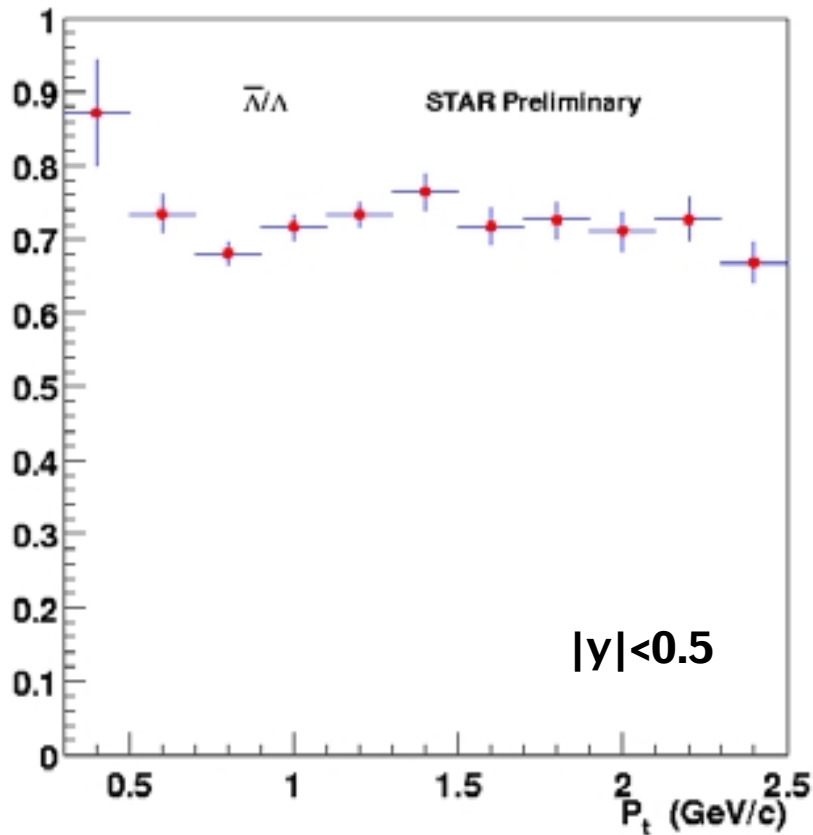
Ratio = 0.73 ± 0.03 (stat)

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Ratio = 0.82 ± 0.08 (stat)

Preliminary $\bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda$ Ratio

Central events



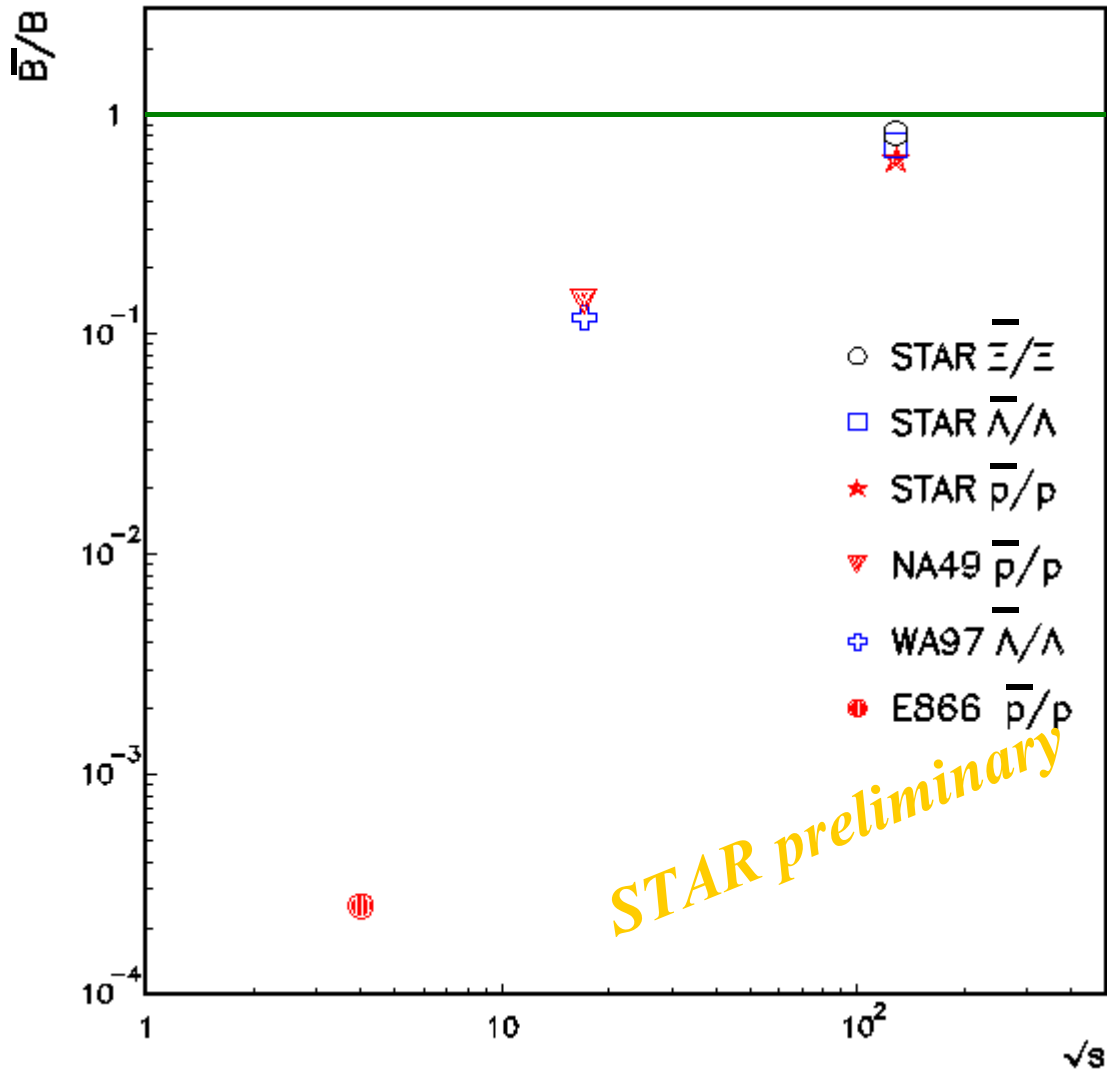
Ratio is flat as a function of p_t and

y

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Towards a Baryon-Free Region



Preliminary:

$$\bar{p}/p = 0.6 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat.)} \\ \pm 0.06 \text{ (sys.)}$$

$$\bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda = 0.73 \pm 0.03 \text{ (stat.)}$$

$$\bar{\Xi}^+/\Xi^- = 0.82 \pm 0.08 \text{ (stat.)}$$



Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$ from Mixed Event Studies

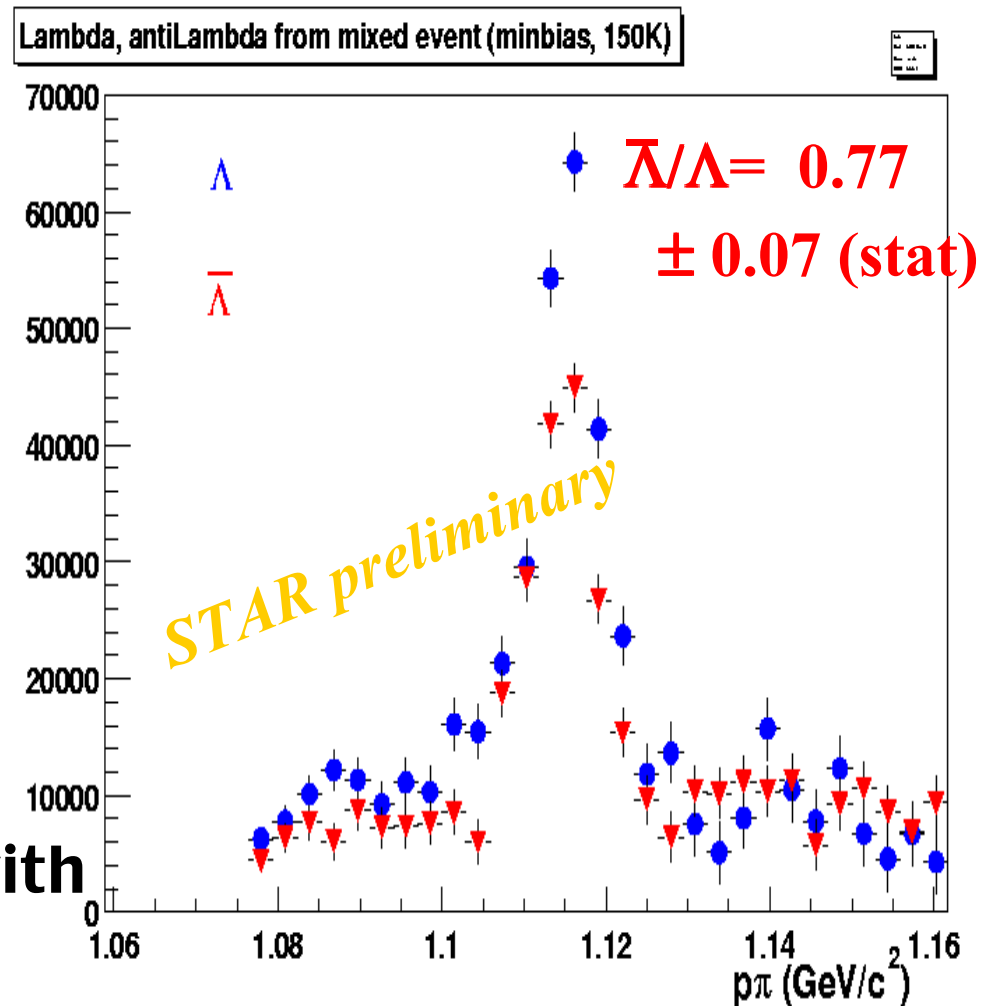
Good cross-check with
standard V0 analysis.

Low p_t measurement

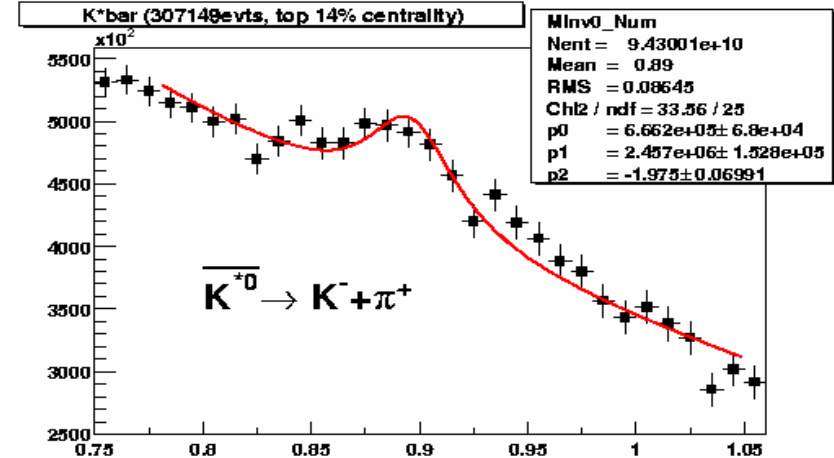
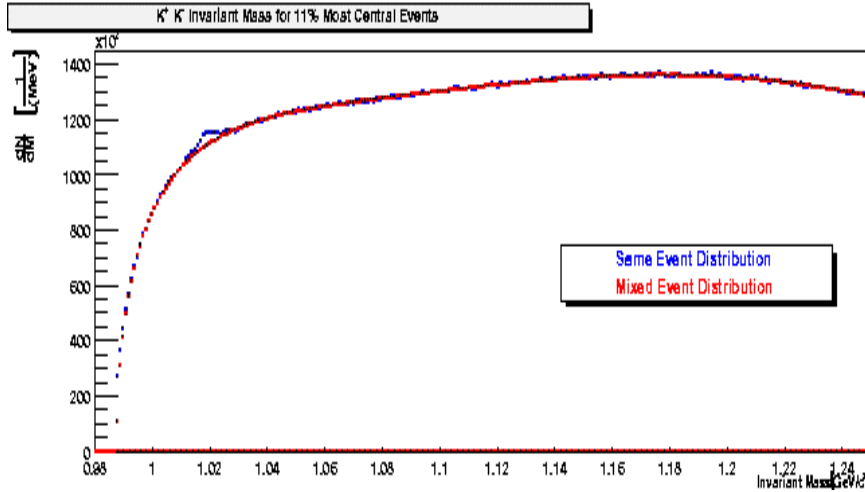
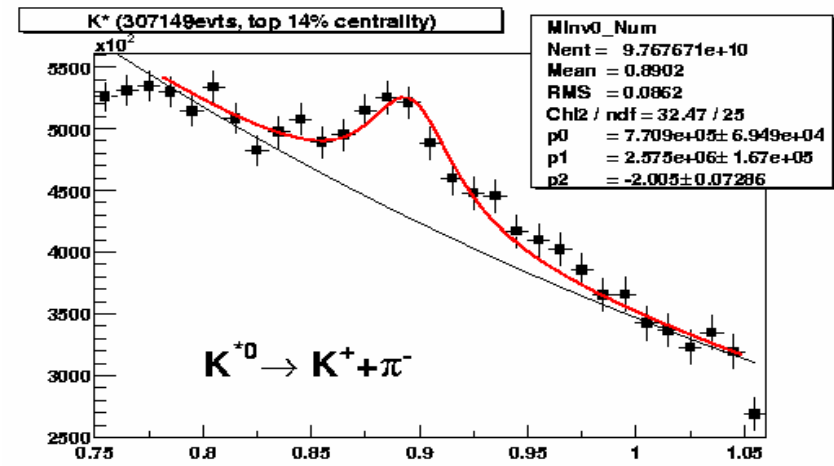
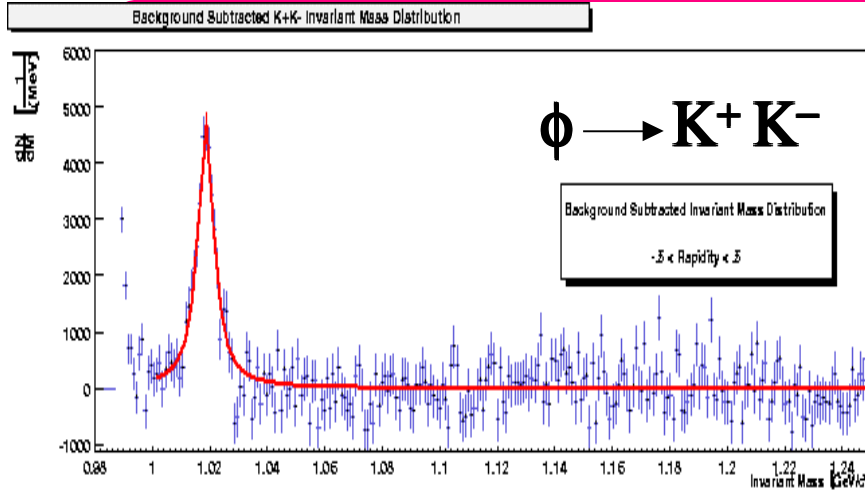
where there is no V0
analysis

High efficiency (yields
are $\sim 10X$ V0 analysis yields)

Background
determined by mixed event
the ratios in agreement with
“standard” analysis



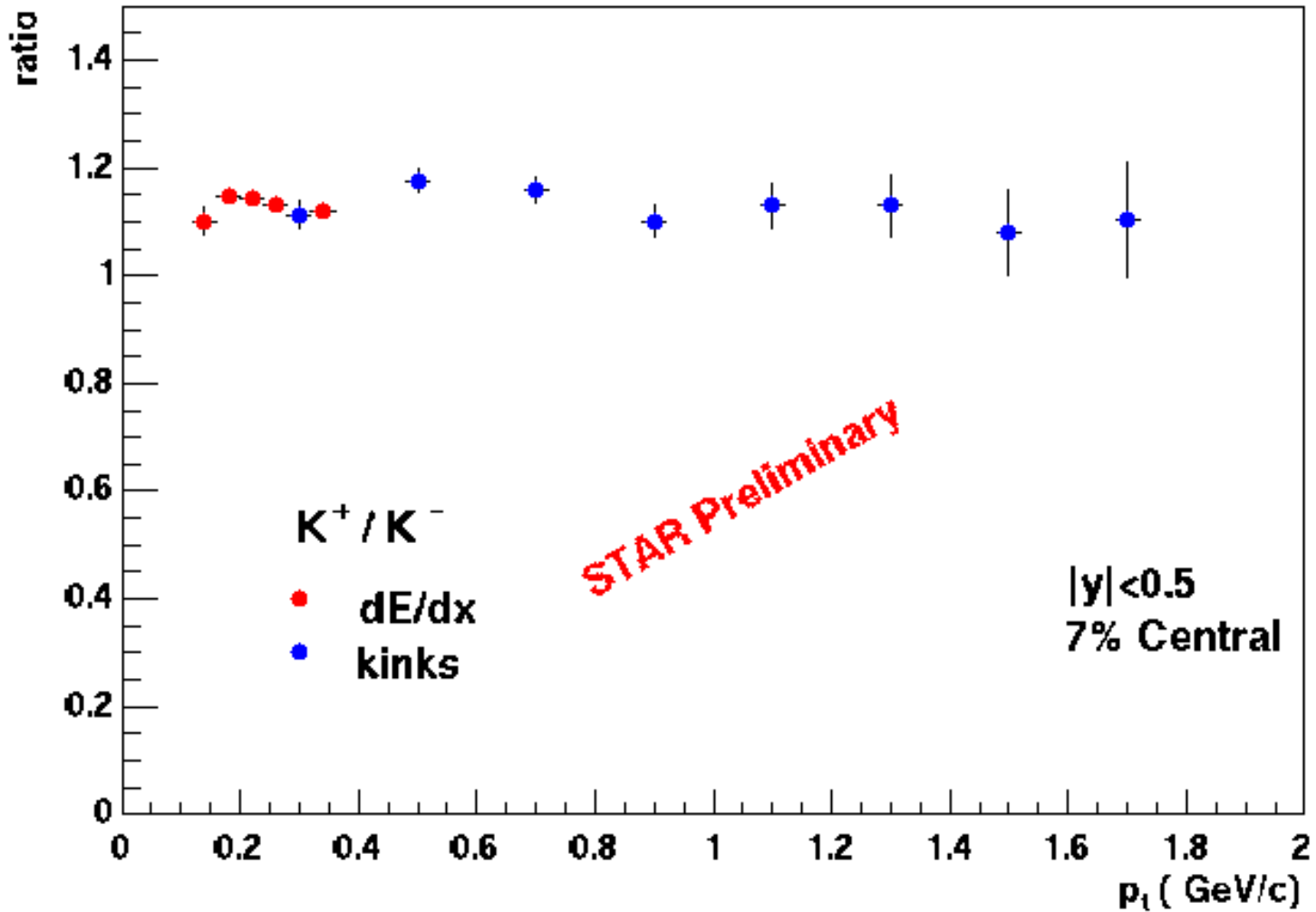
The Resonances



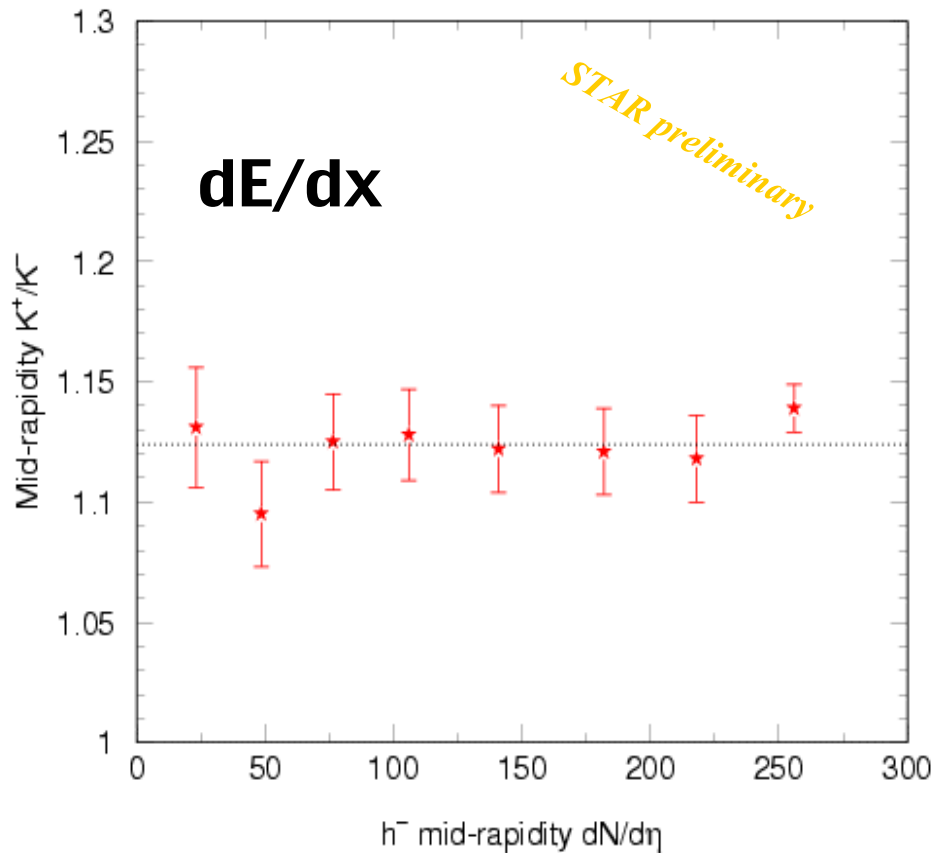
See talk by Z. Xu



K^+/K^- vs p_t



K⁺/K⁻ Ratio – N_{ch}



STAR preliminary

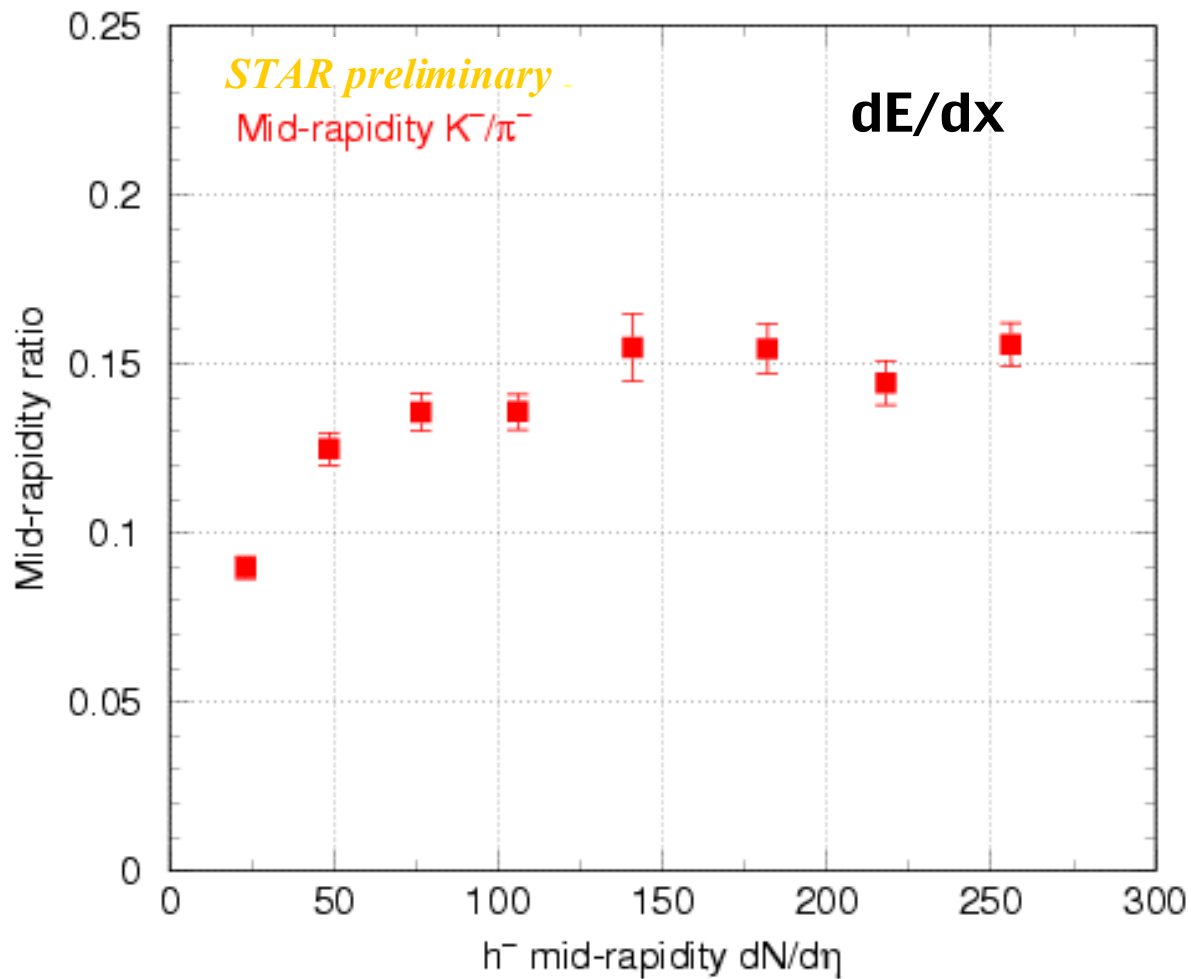
Kinks

• **K⁺/K⁻ = 1.12 ± 0.01 (stat.) ± 0.06 (sys.) (dE/dx). (The kink method is systematically higher.)**

• **K⁺/K⁻ constant over measured centrality.**



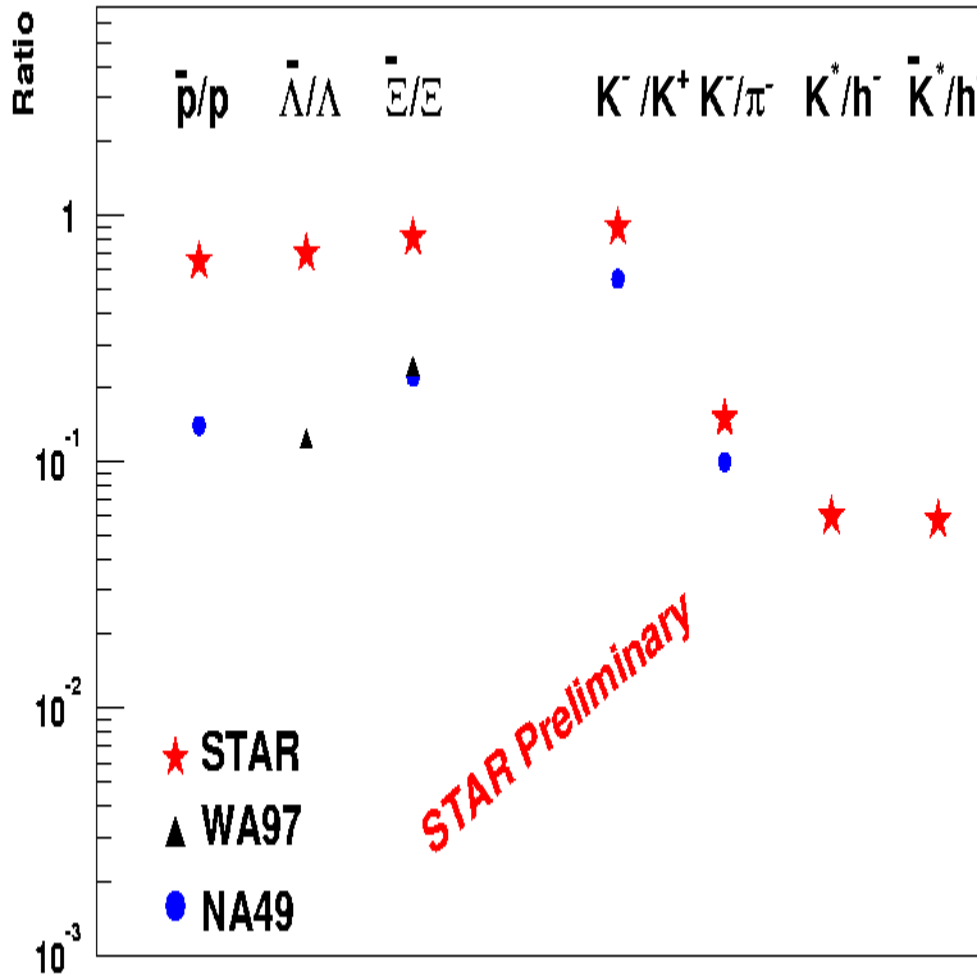
K^-/π^- Ratio



K^-/π^- ratio is enhanced by almost a factor of 2 in central collisions compared to peripheral collisions

Comparing to SPS - Central MID-

y



$$\bar{p}/p = 0.6 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (sys.)}$$

$$\bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda = 0.73 \pm 0.03 \text{ (stat.)}$$

$$\bar{E}^+/E^- = 0.82 \pm 0.08 \text{ (stat.)}$$

$$K^-/K^+_{\text{(kink)}} = 0.87 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.05 \text{ (sys.)}$$

$$K^-/K^+_{\text{(dE/dx)}} = 0.89 \pm 0.008 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.05 \text{ (sys.)}$$

$$K^-/\pi^- = 0.15 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat.)}$$

$$K^*/h^- = 0.06 \pm 0.06 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.01 \text{ (sys.)}$$

$$K^*/h^- = 0.058 \pm 0.06 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.01 \text{ (sys.)}$$



Conclusion

- Kaon Inverse slope $\sim 270\text{MeV}$, Mid-rapidity $dN/dy \sim 30$
- The K mesons' thermal freeze-out along with the p and π appear to indicate more radial flow than at the SPS
- All shown ratios show no large trends as functions of y or p_t
- K^+/K^- is flat as function of centrality
- K^-/π^- ratio increases by \sim factor 2 from peripheral to central events
- Even at RHIC energies the mid- y region not baryon free



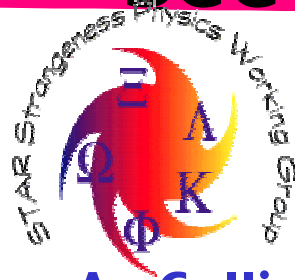
Future: Finish correcting K^0 , Λ , Ξ , ϕ and K^* results

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For More STAR Strangeness Information

See



Talks:

- Particle Ratios from Au–Au Collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=130$ GeV – H. Huang
- Resonance Studies at STAR – Z. Xu

Posters:

- Calculating the reconstruction efficiency of singly strange hadrons in the STAR TPC – M. Lamont
- Kaon reconstruction via one–prong decays in the STAR TPC – W. Deng
- Multiply strange baryon production in Au–Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=130$ GeV – C. Lansdell



• Strange Particle Correlation Studies with the STAR detector – T.

Humanic

Helen Caines