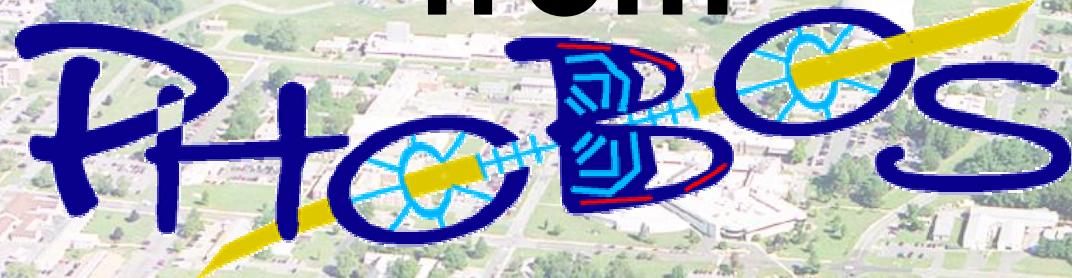




Hadron Spectra from



Gábor I. Veres / MIT
for the
PHOBOS Collaboration



Quark Matter 2004
Oakland – January 11-17



Collaboration

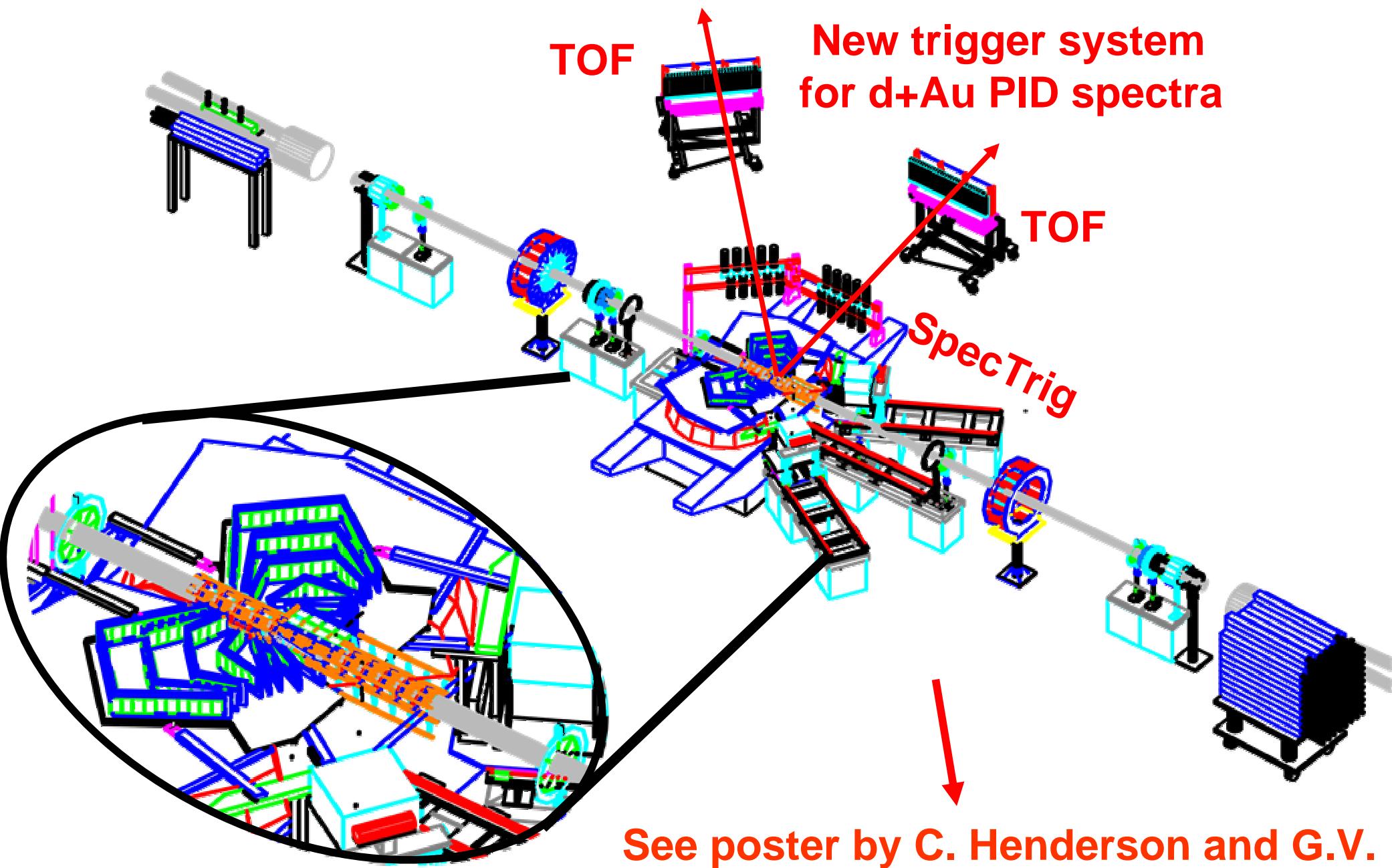


Birger Back, Mark Baker, Maarten Ballintijn, Donald Barton, Russell Betts, **Abigail Bickley**,
Richard Bindel, Wit Busza (Spokesperson), Alan Carroll, Zhengwei Chai, Patrick Decowski,
Edmundo García, Tomasz Gburek, Nigel George, **Kristjan Gulbrandsen**, Stephen Gushue,
Clive Halliwell, **Joshua Hamblen**, Adam Harrington, Conor Henderson, David Hofman, **Richard Hollis**,
Roman Hołyński, Burt Holzman, **Aneta Iordanova**, Erik Johnson, **Jay Kane**, **Nazim Khan**, Piotr Kulinich,
Chia Ming Kuo, Willis Lin, Steven Manly, Alice Mignerey, Gerrit van Nieuwenhuizen, Rachid Nouicer,
Andrzej Olszewski, Robert Pak, Inkyu Park, Heinz Pernegger, **Corey Reed**, **Michael Ricci**,
Christof Roland, Gunther Roland, **Joe Sagerer**, Iouri Sedykh, Wojtek Skulski, Chadd Smith,
Peter Steinberg, George Stephans, Andrei Sukhanov, Marguerite Belt Tonjes, Adam Trzupek,
Carla Vale, **Siarhei Vaurynovich**, Robin Verdier, Gábor Veres, **Edward Wenger**, Frank Wolfs,
Barbara Wosiek, Krzysztof Woźniak, Alan Wuosmaa, Bolek Wysłouch, Jinlong Zhang

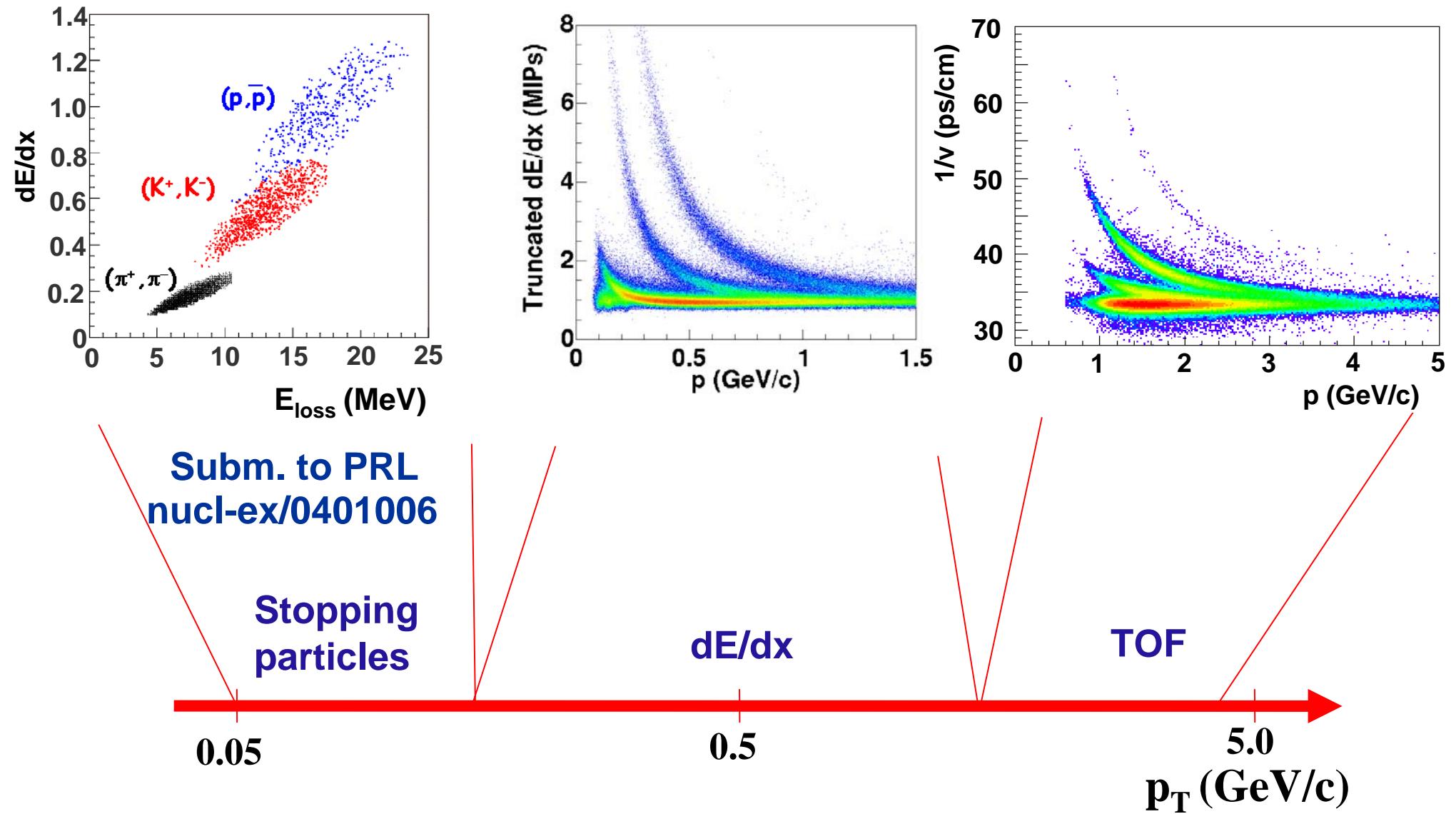
ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY
INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR PHYSICS, KRAKOW
NATIONAL CENTRAL UNIVERSITY, TAIWAN
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO
UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

PHOBOS Detector System

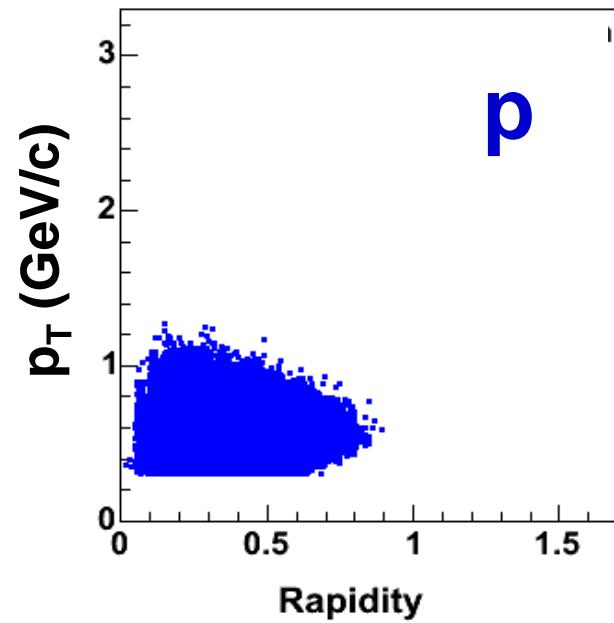
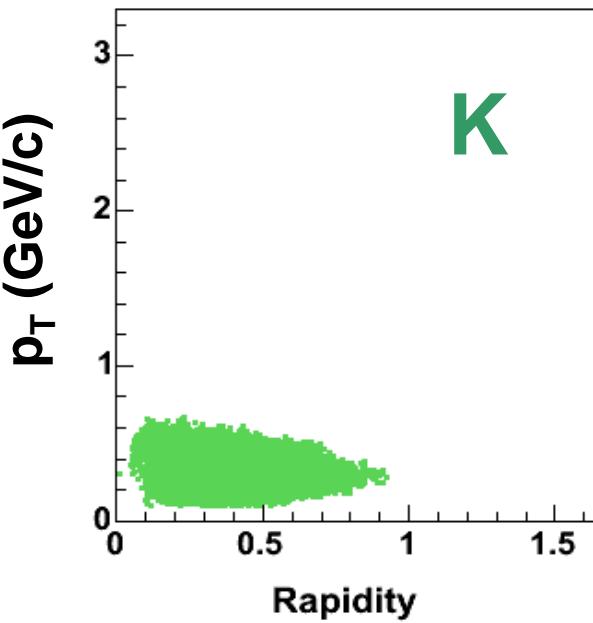
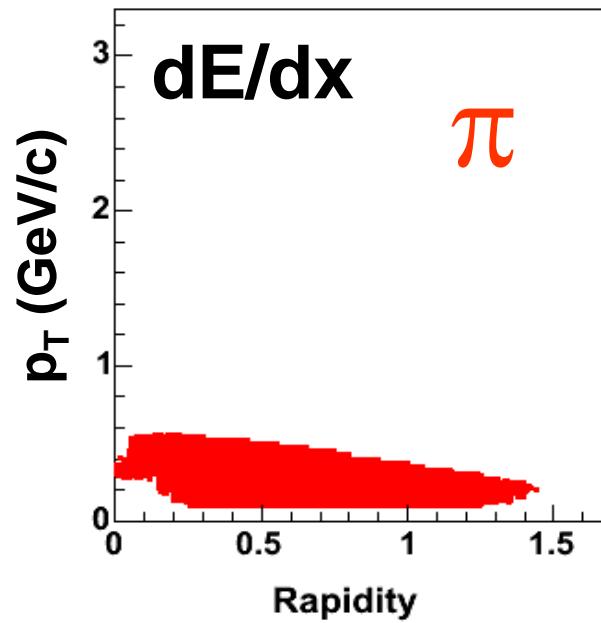
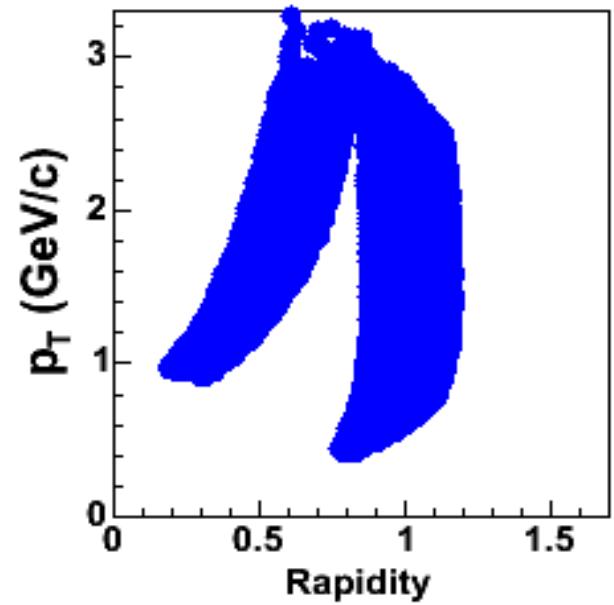
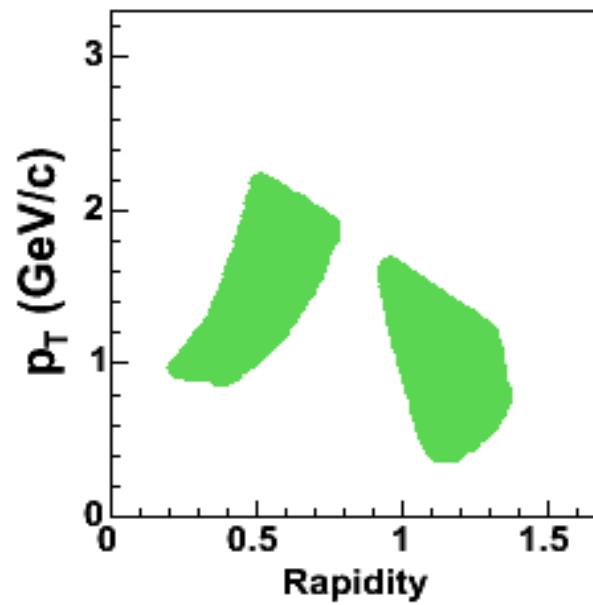
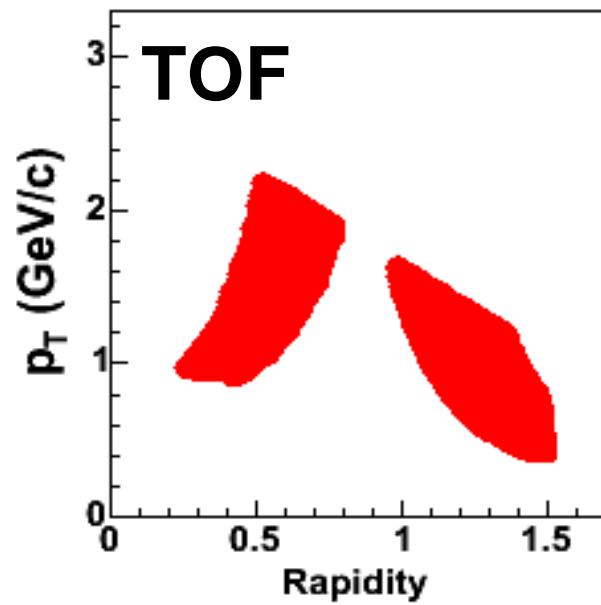


PHOBOS PID Capabilities

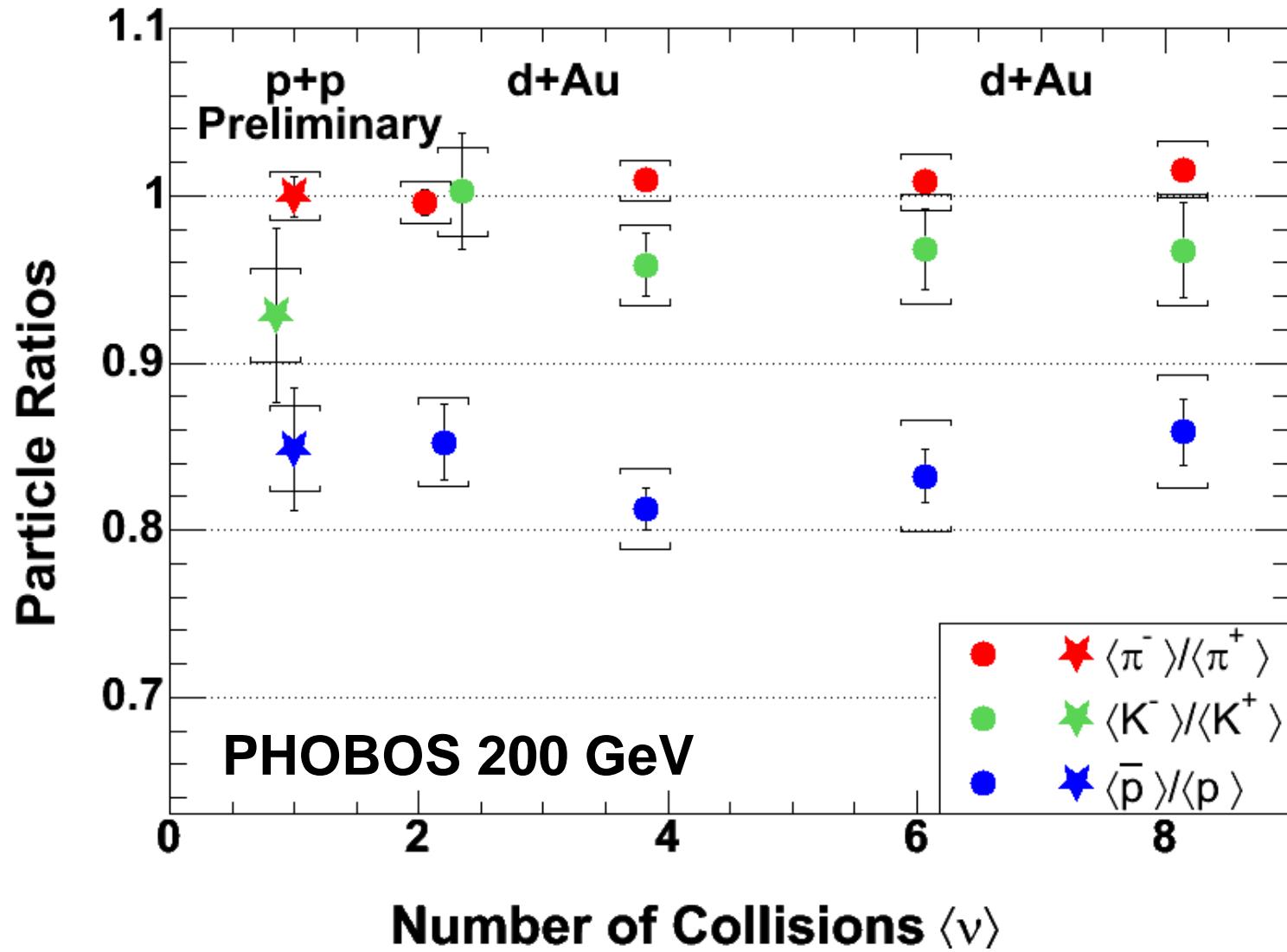


Particle ID from low to high p_T

Acceptance for PID Analyses



Particle Ratios Using dE/dx PID

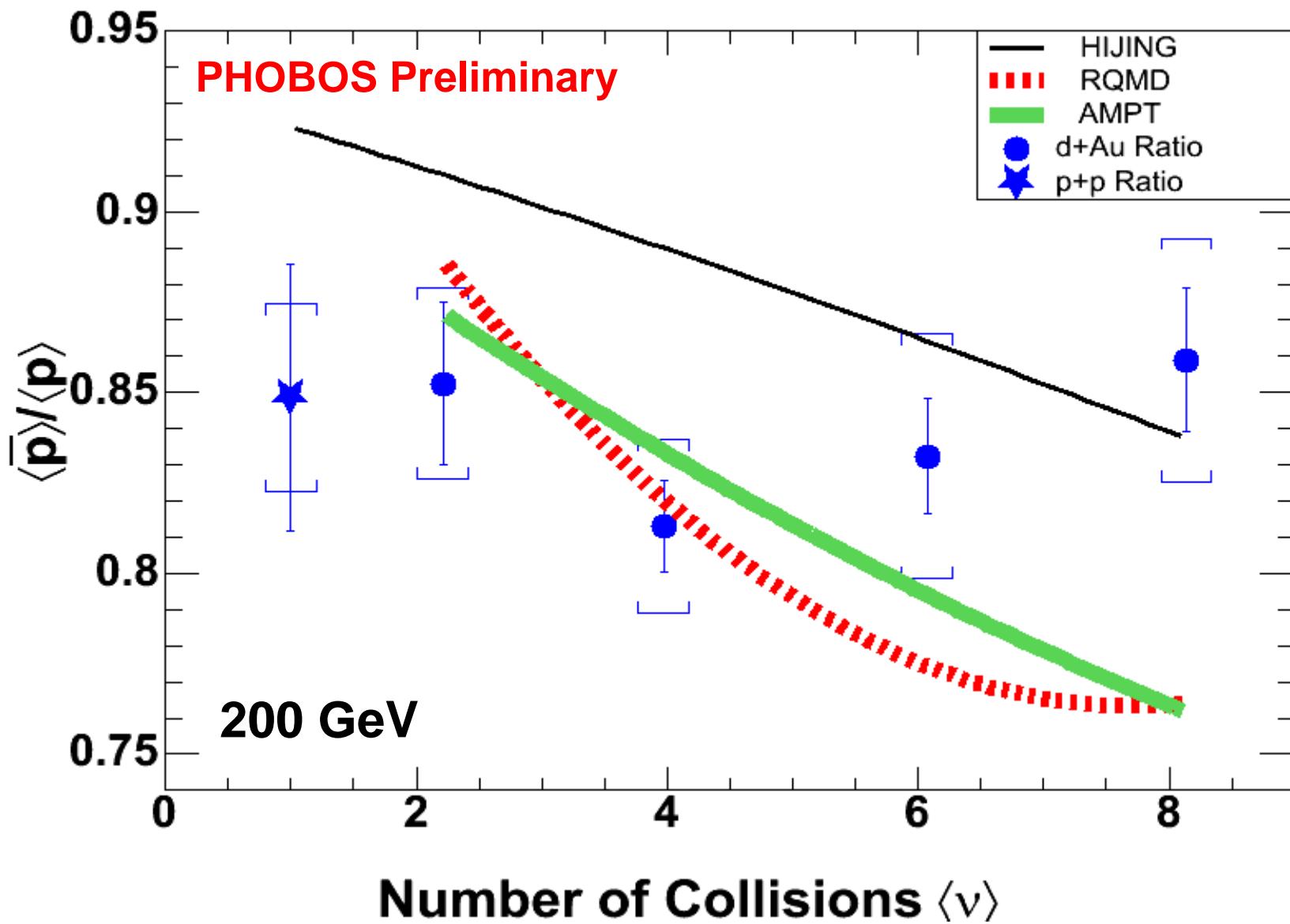


d+Au: $v = N_{\text{coll}} / N_{\text{part}}^d$

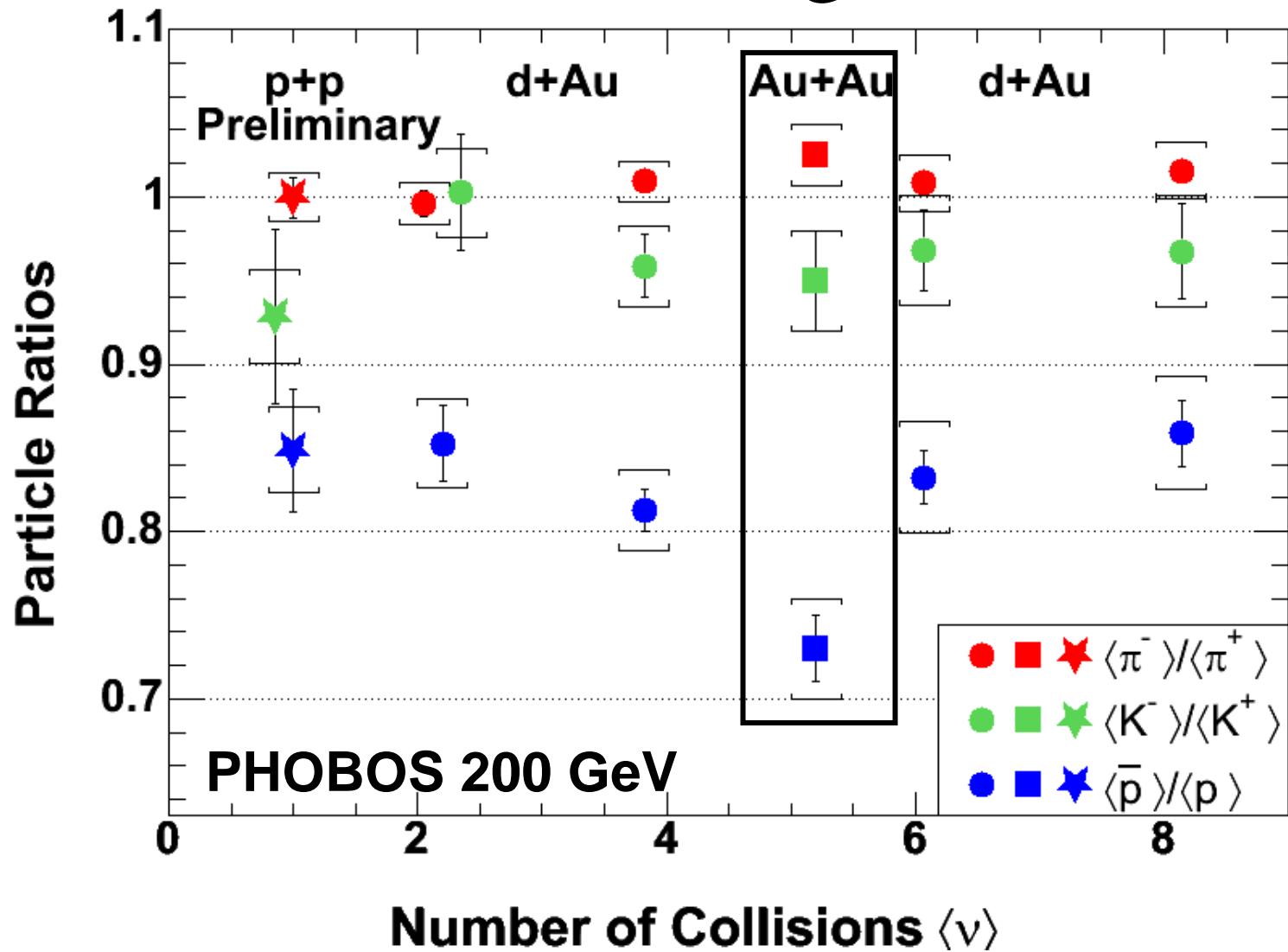
Subm. to PRC nucl-ex/030913

→ See poster by A.A. Bickley

... \bar{p}/p Compared to Models



Particle Ratios Using dE/dx PID



$$d+Au: \quad v = N_{\text{coll}} / N_{\text{part}}^d$$

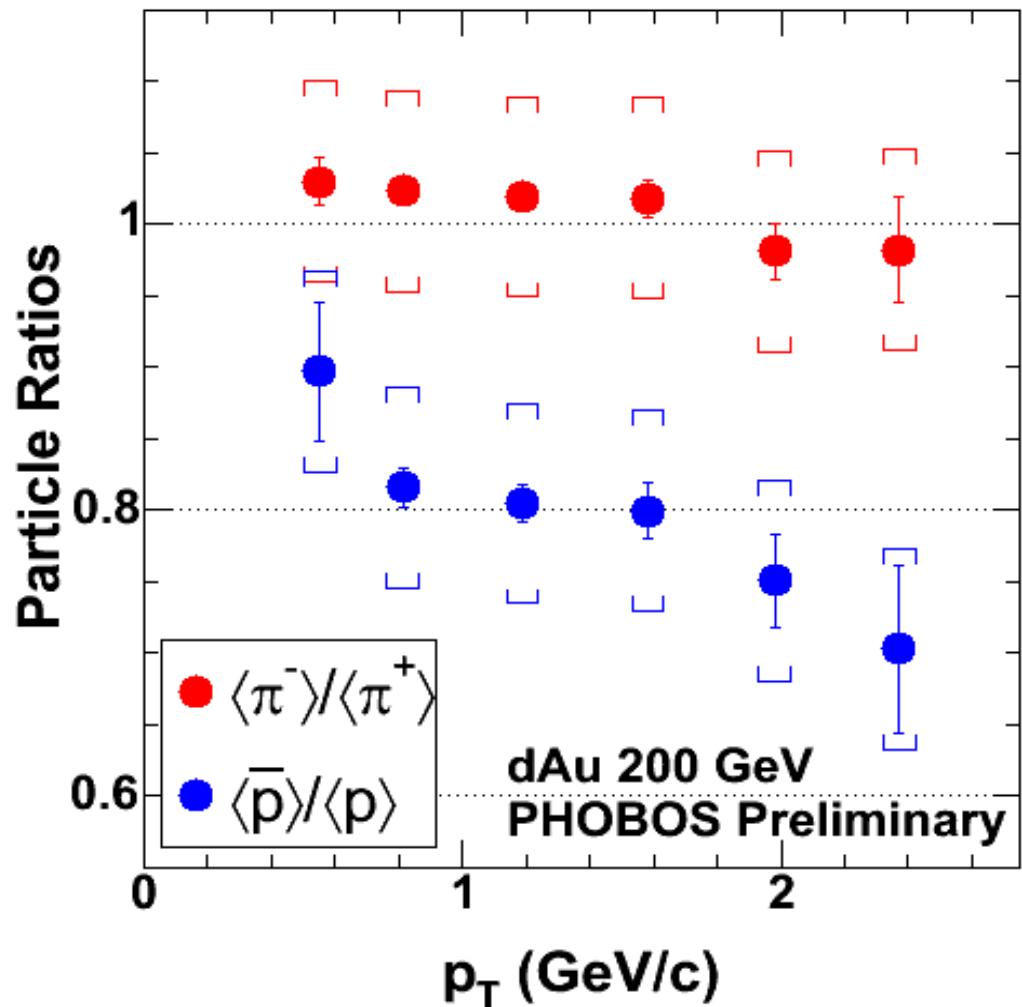
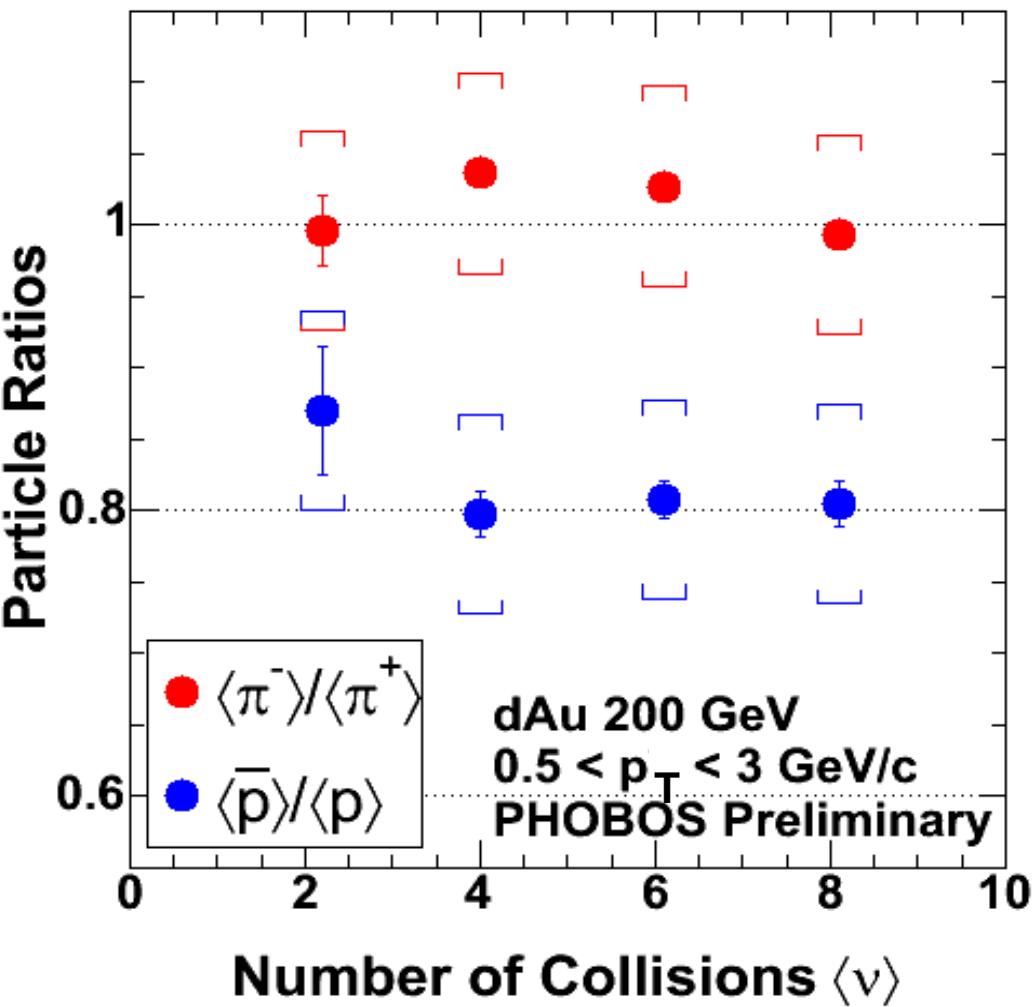
$$Au+Au: \quad v = N_{\text{coll}} / (N_{\text{part}} / 2)$$

Subm. to PRC nucl-ex/030913

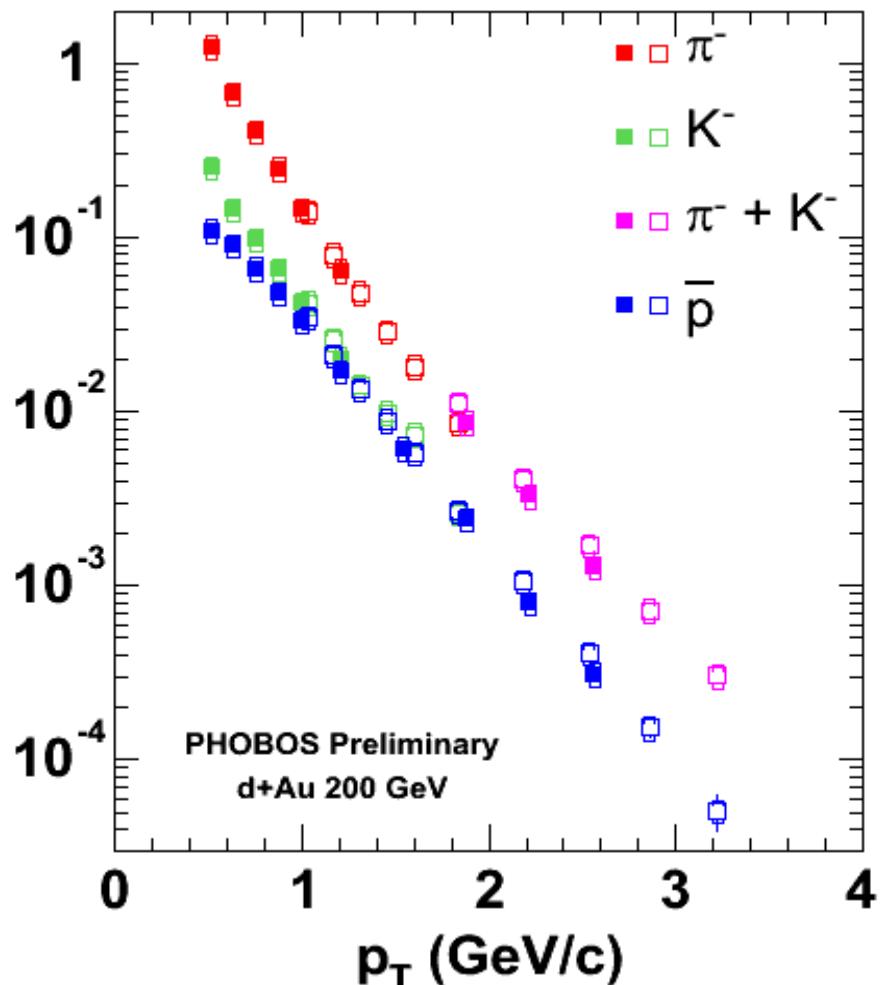
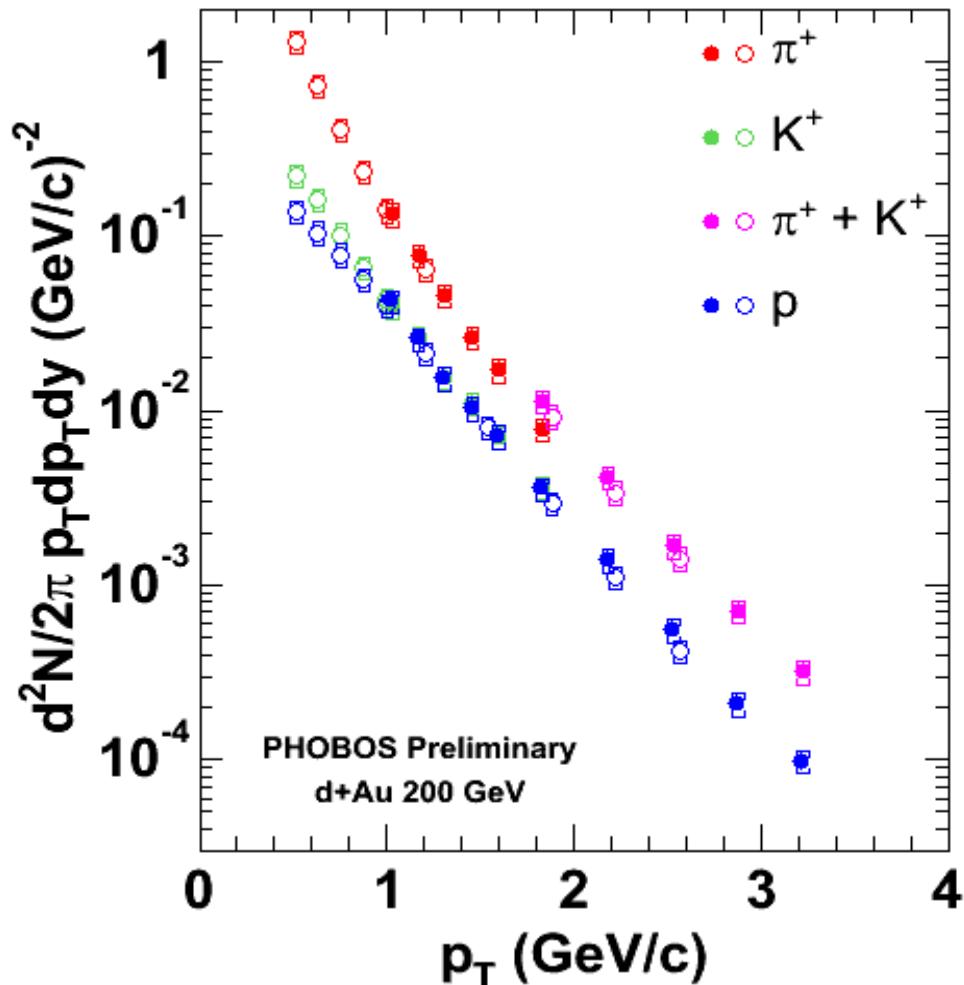
→ See poster by A.A. Bickley

Particle/Antiparticle Ratios using the TOF

d+Au



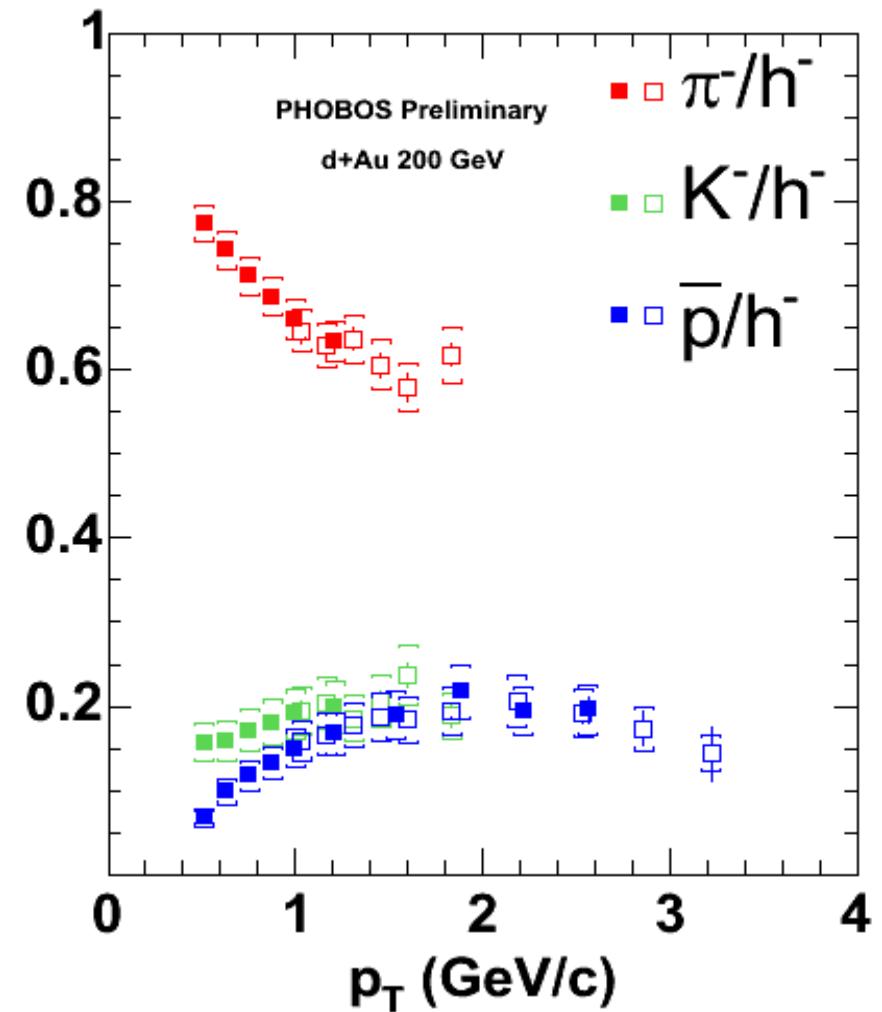
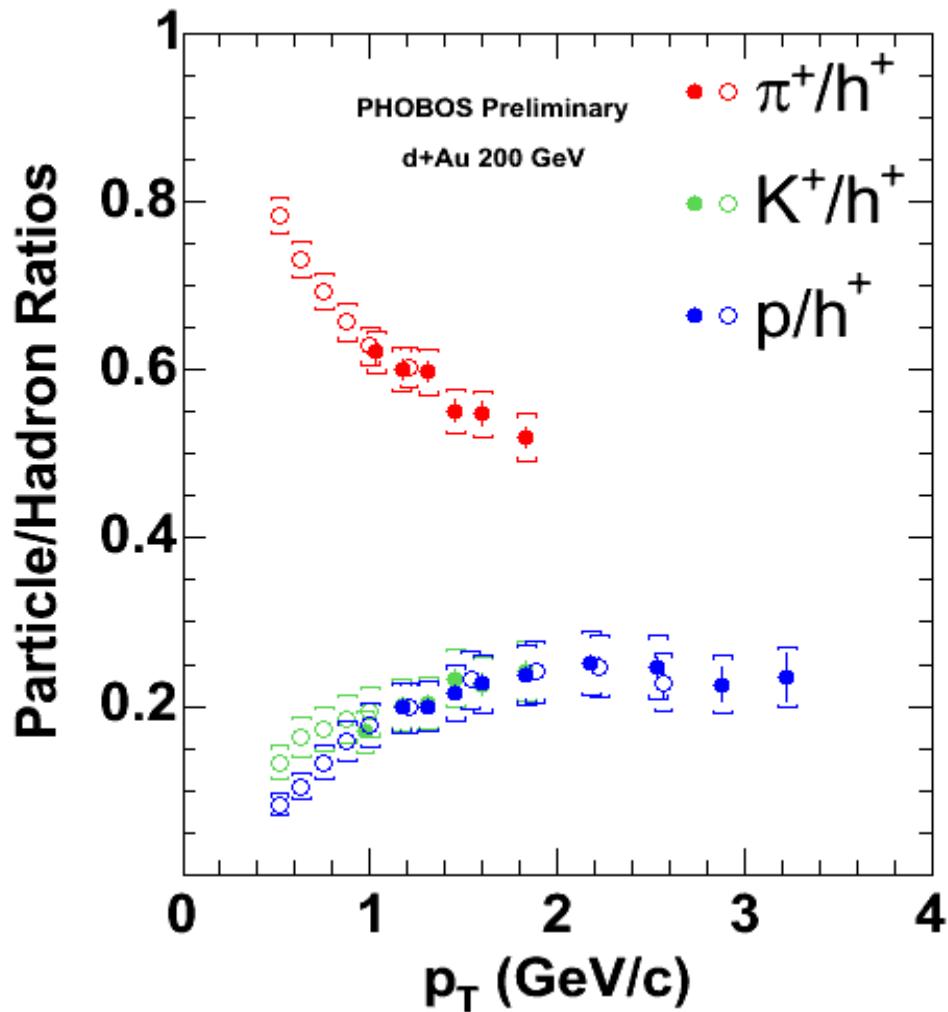
Identified p_T -spectra in d+Au



Scale uncertainty: 15%

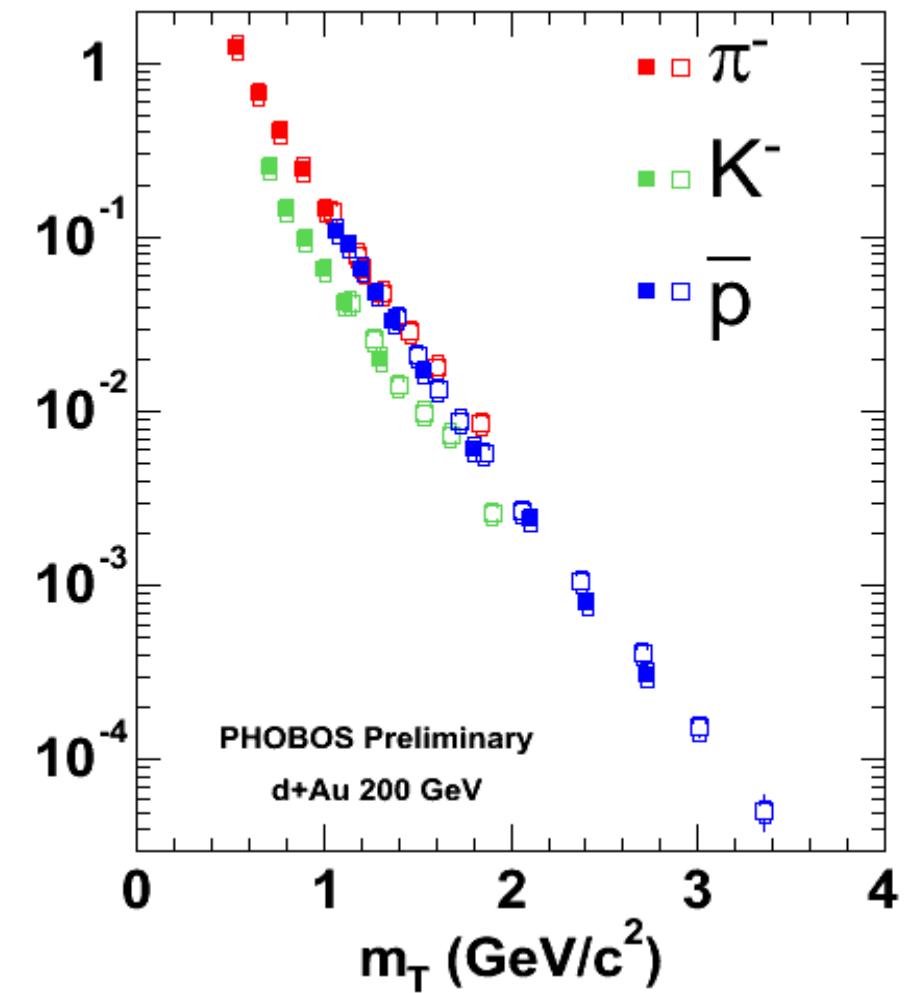
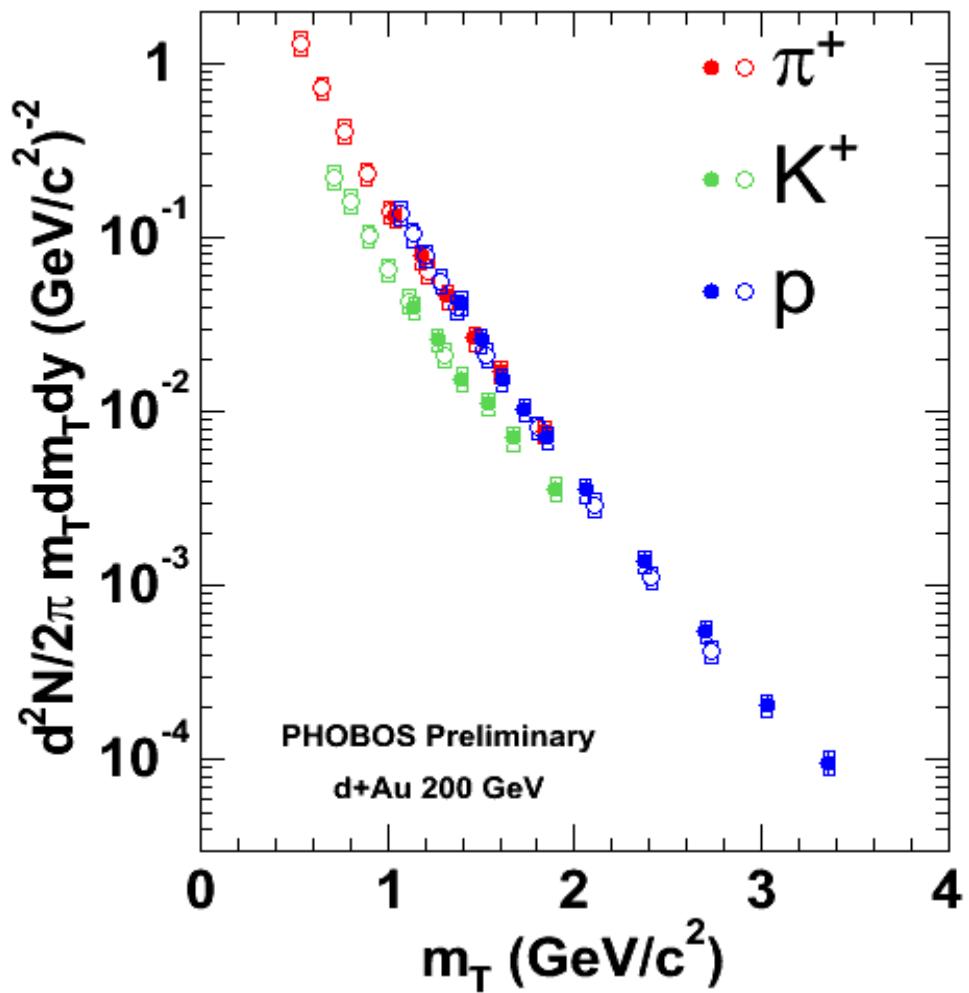
Not feed-down corrected

Particle Composition in d+Au



Not feed-down corrected

Identified m_T -spectra in d+Au

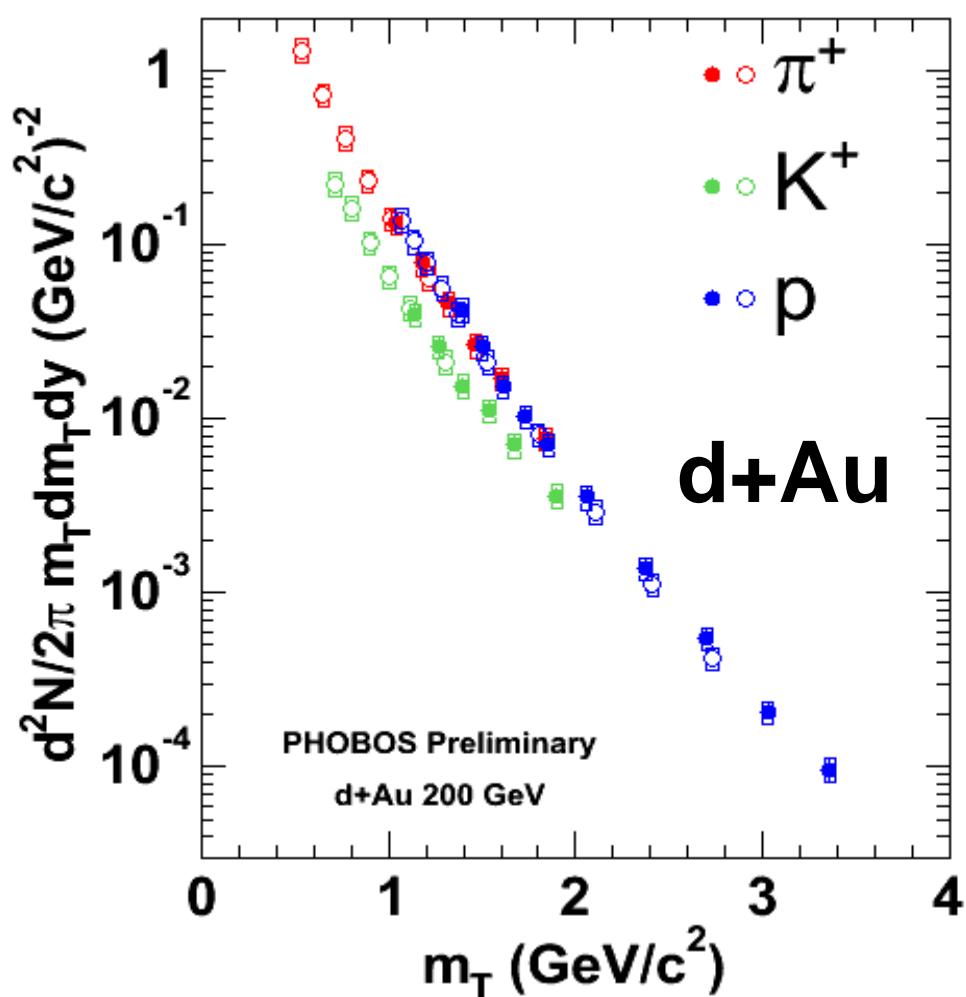


Scale uncertainty: 15%

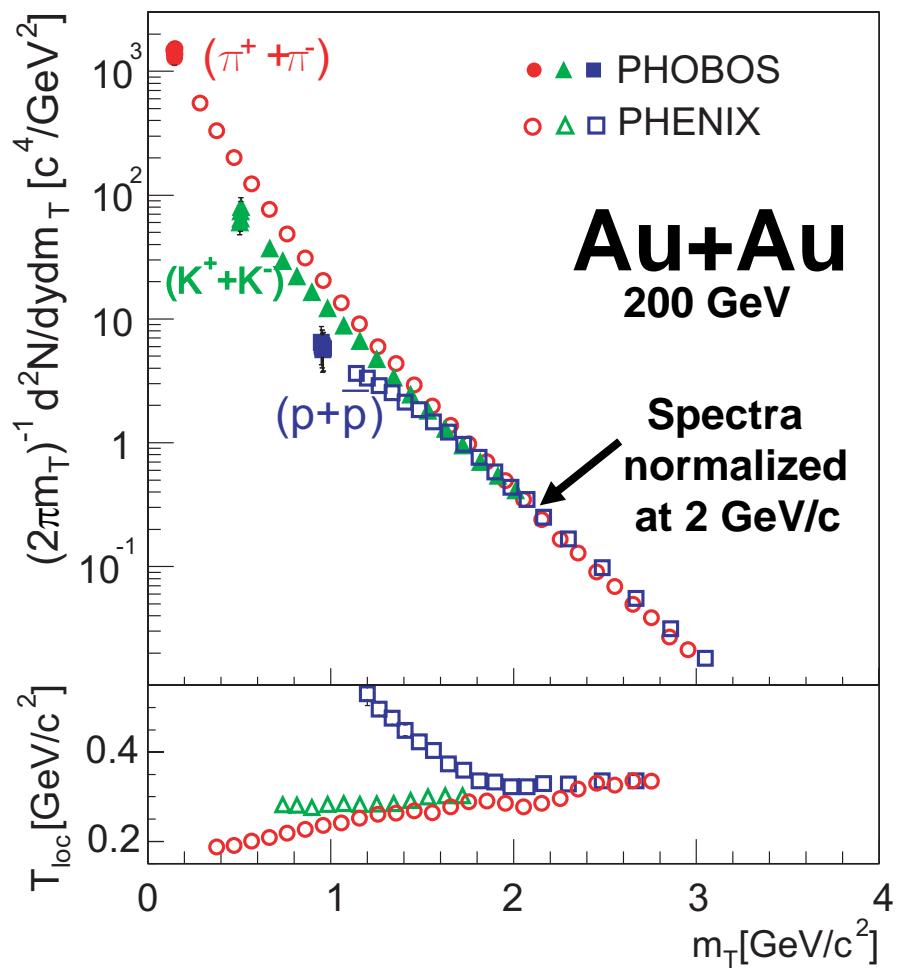
Not feed-down corrected

$$m_T^2 = m^2 + p_T^2$$

Identified m_T -spectra at 200 GeV

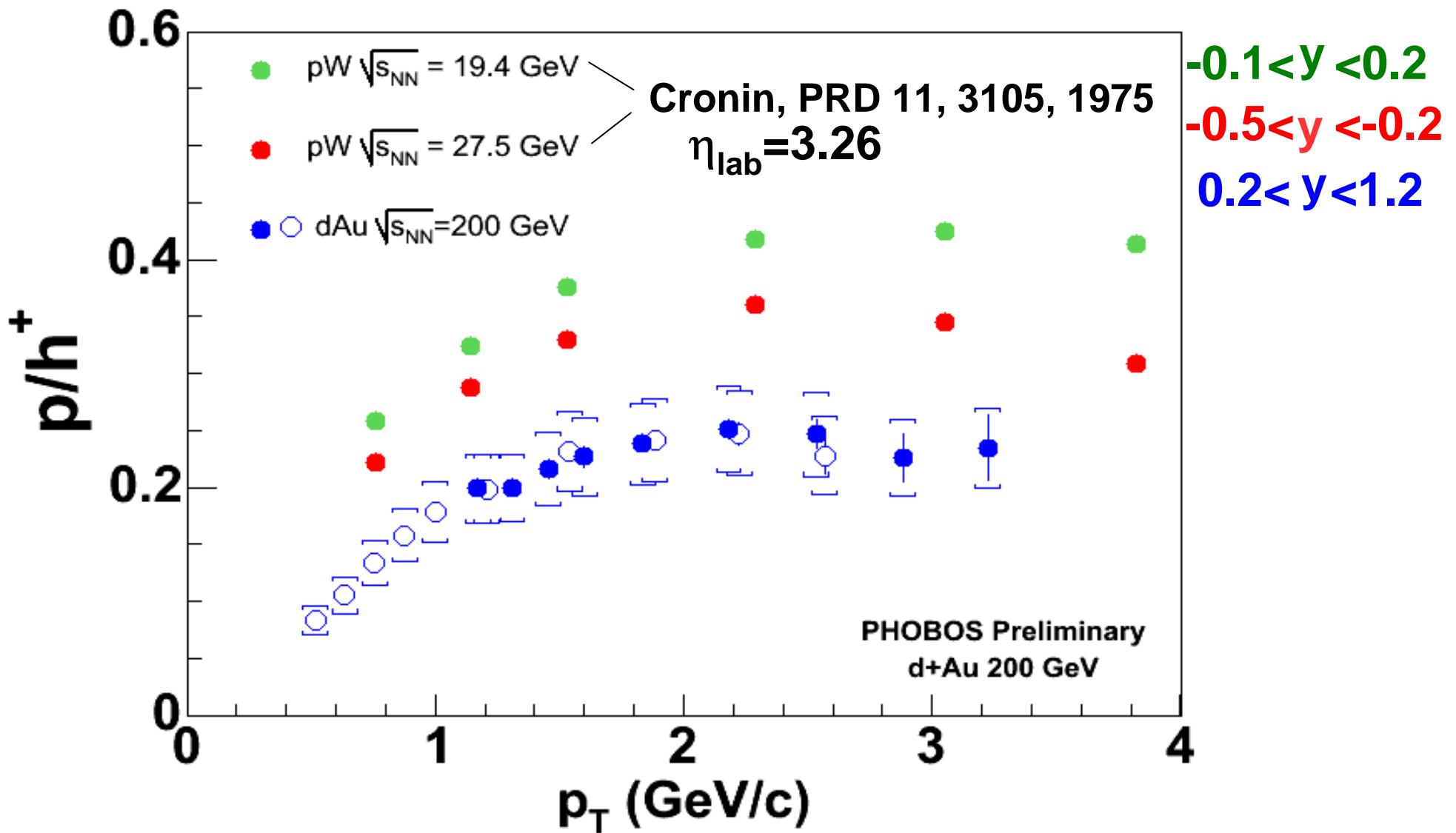


Scale uncertainty: 15%
Not feed-down corrected



Subm. to PRL
nucl-ex/0401006

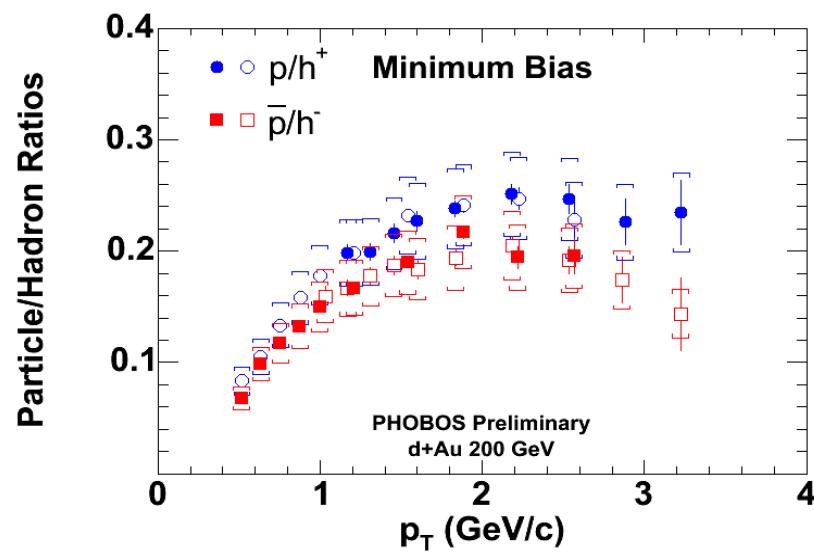
Comparison: Low Energy d+Au



Not feed-down corrected

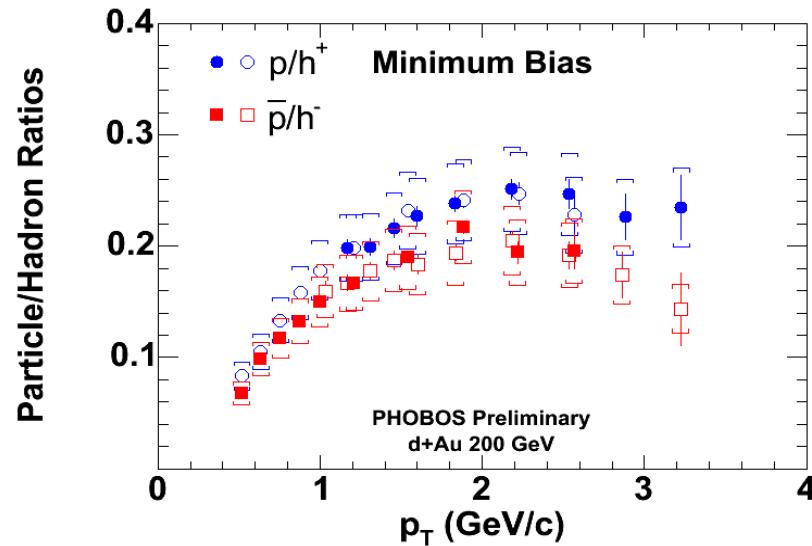
Centrality Dependence of p/h^+ , \bar{p}/h^-

d+Au
200 GeV

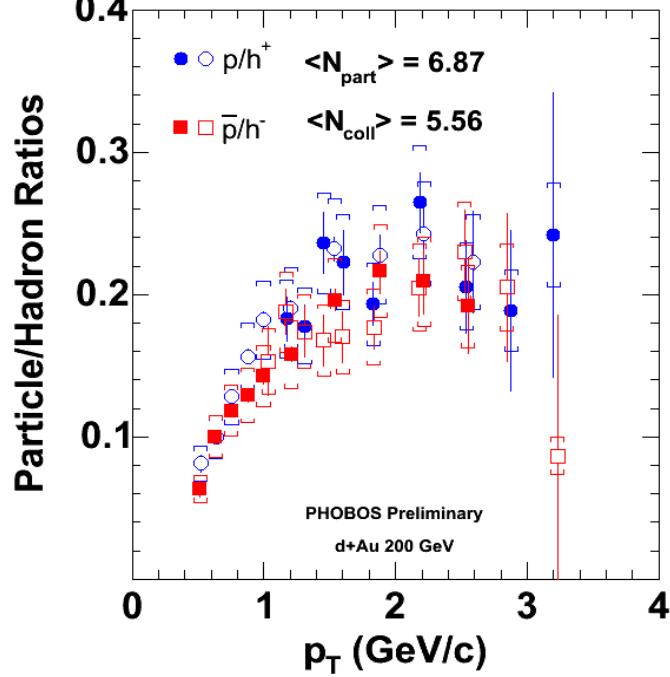


Centrality Dependence of p/h^+ , \bar{p}/h^-

**d+Au
200 GeV**

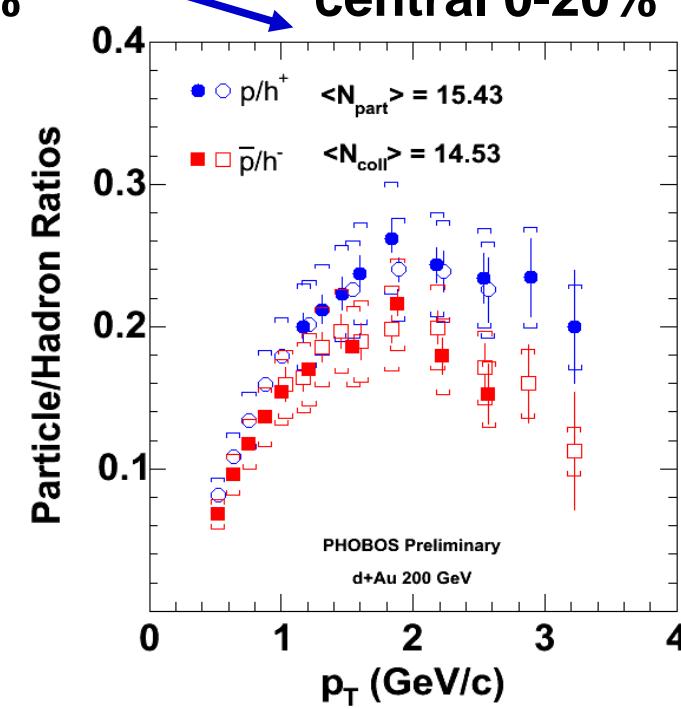
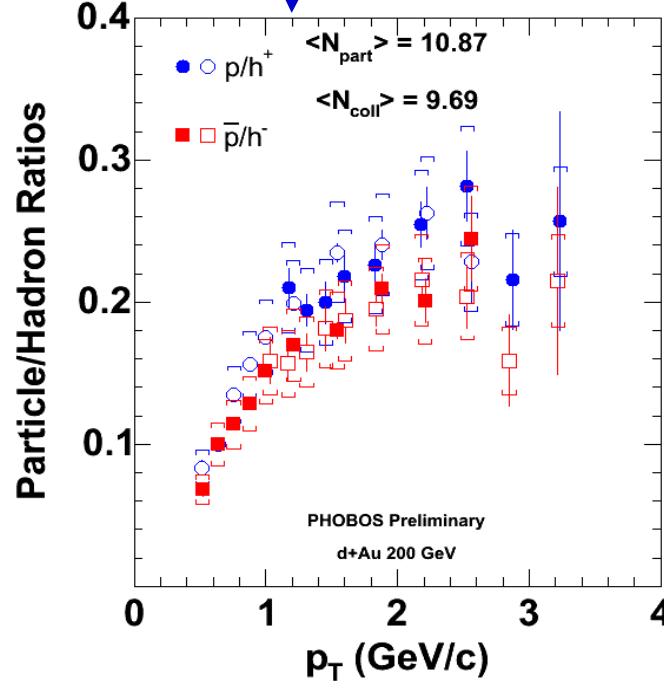


peripheral 40-70%



Centrality dependence

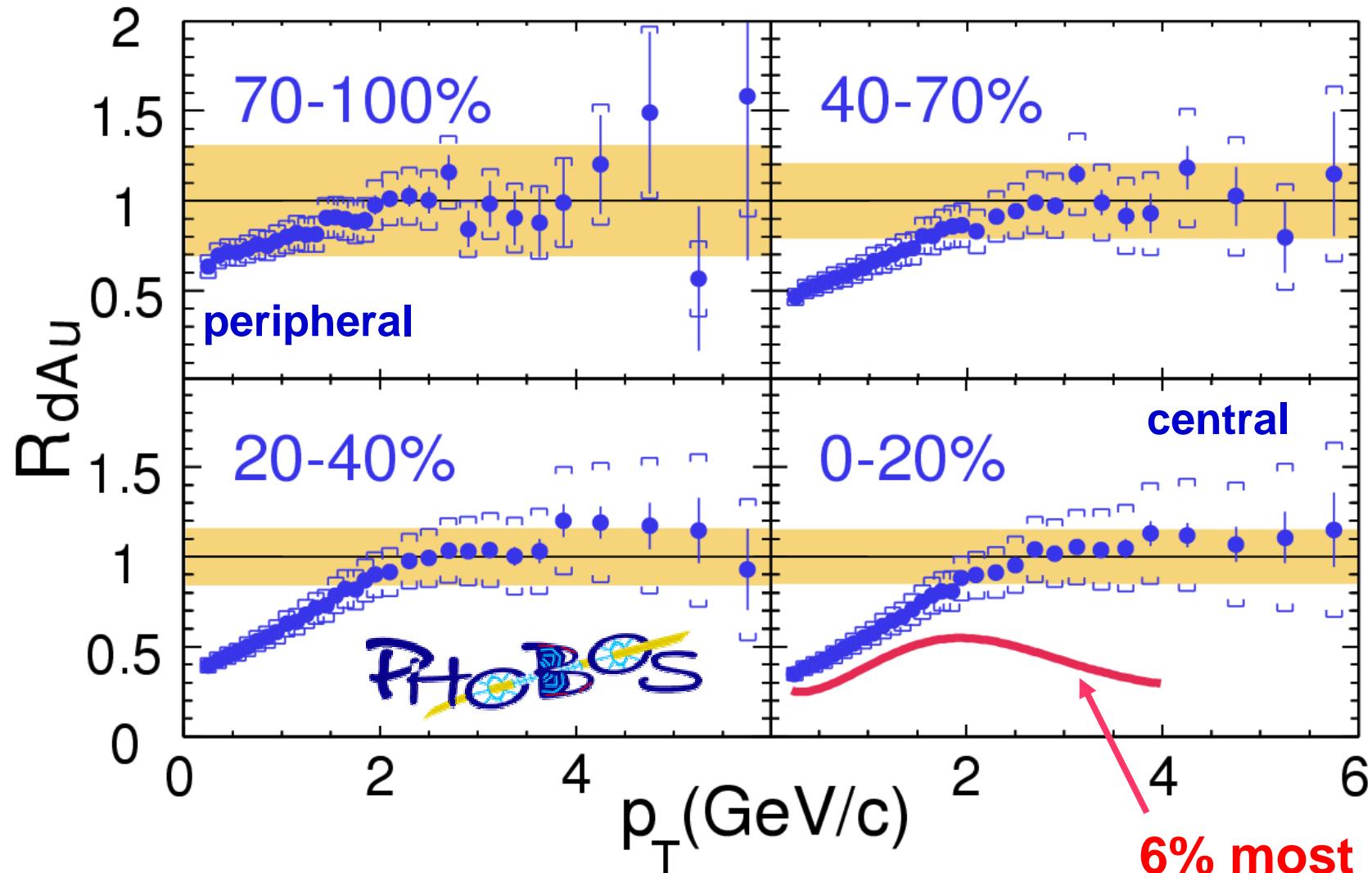
medium 20-40%



central 0-20%

Cronin Effect in d+Au vs. Centrality

$$R_{dAu} = \frac{\sigma_{p\bar{p}}^{inel}}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle} \frac{d^2 N_{dAu}/dp_T d\eta}{d^2 \sigma(\text{UA1})_{p\bar{p}}/dp_T d\eta}$$

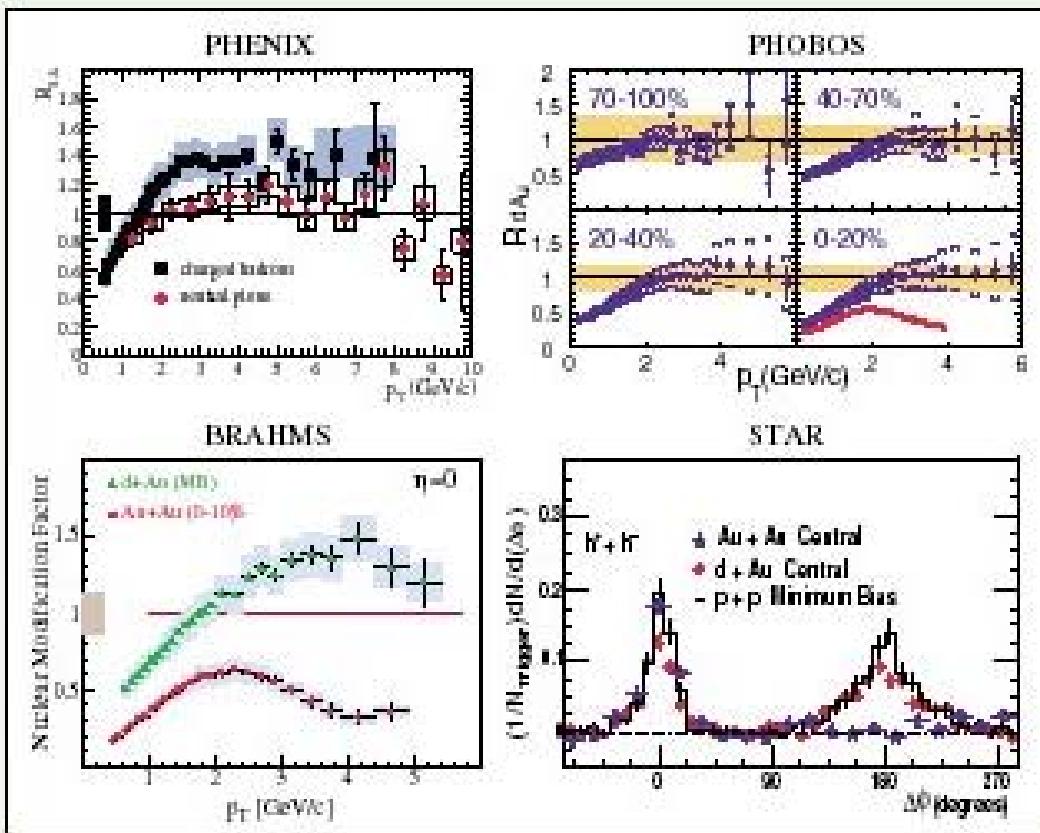


PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

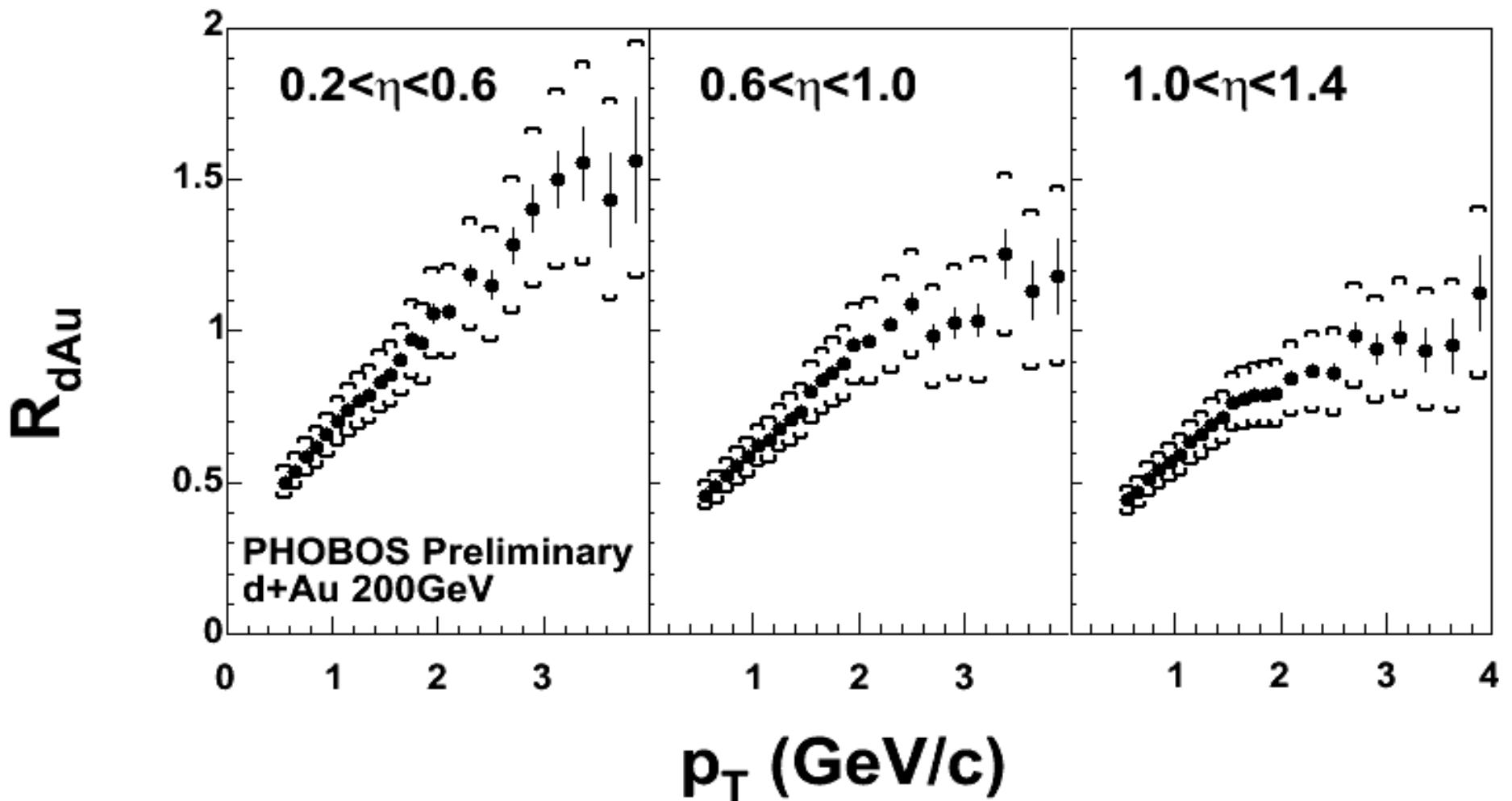
PRL 91, 072302 (2003)

Articles published week ending
15 AUGUST 2003

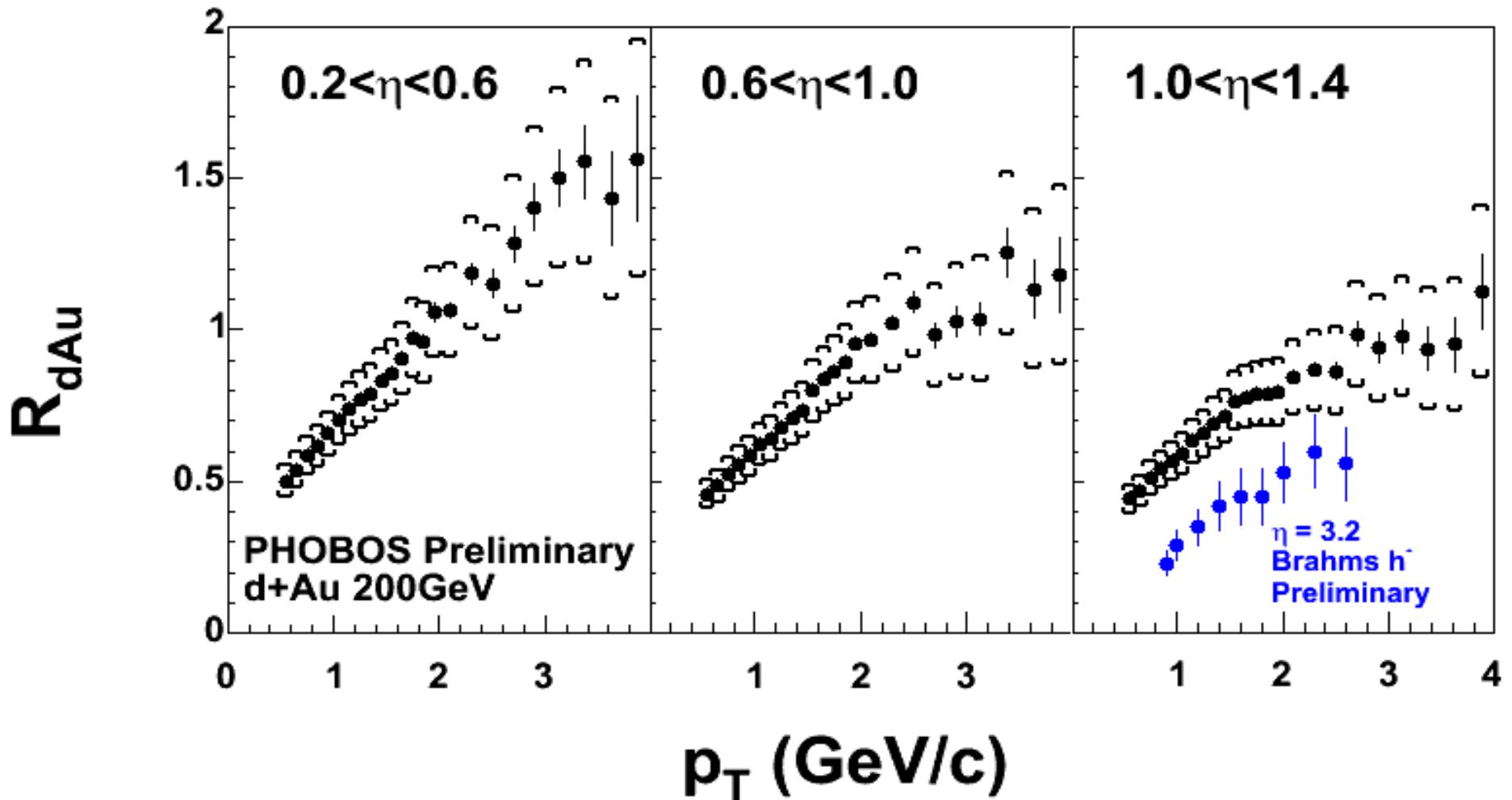
Volume 91, Number 7



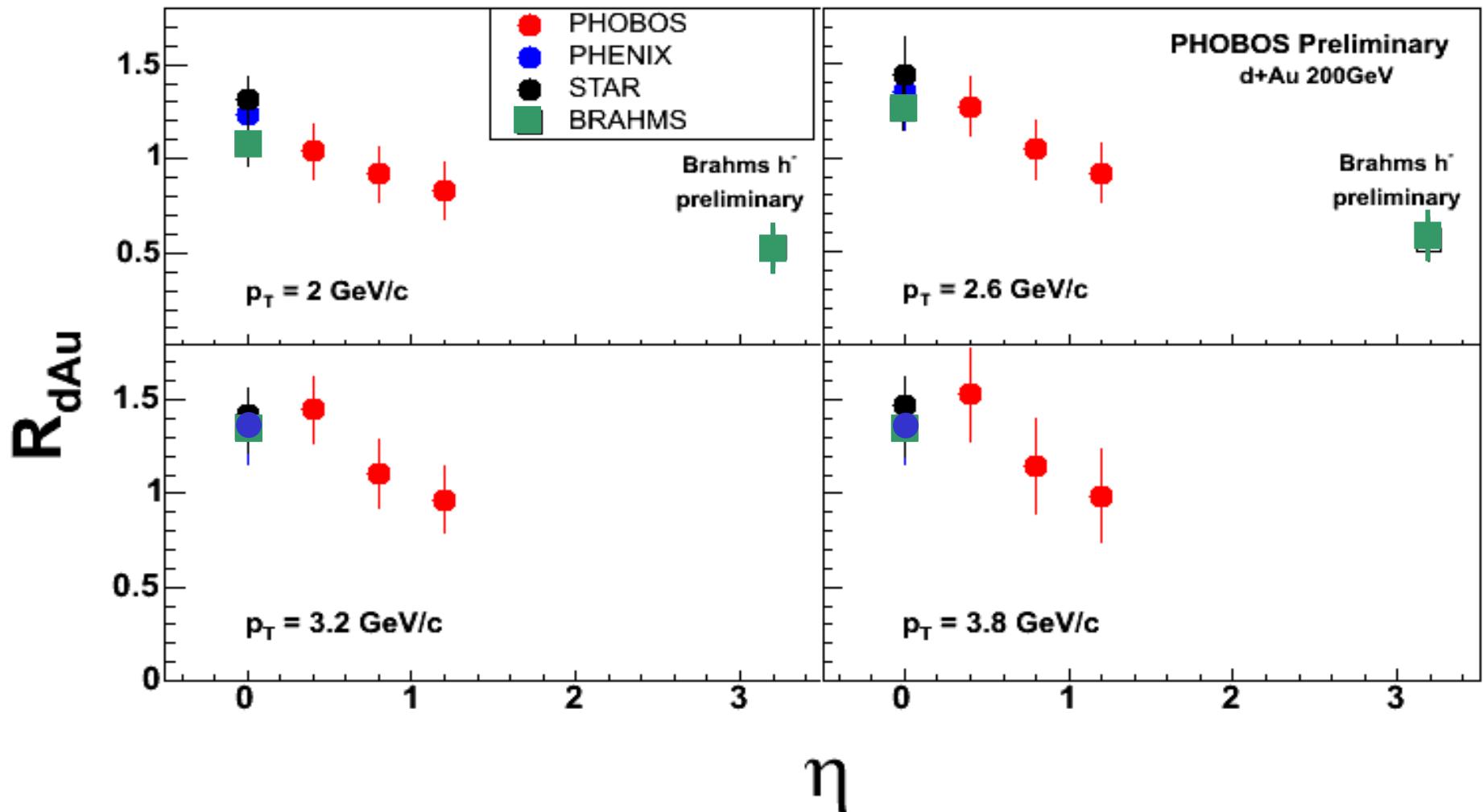
Cronin Effect as a Function of η (d+Au)



Cronin Effect as a Function of η (d+Au)



Evolution of R_{dAu} with η



→ See poster by J.L. Kane

Summary

- **Phobos has PID coverage from 0.05 to 3.5 GeV/c in p_T**
 - First PID ratios and spectra from PHOBOS TOF
 - Surprisingly small centrality dependence of \bar{p}/p ratios
 - Approximate m_T scaling in d+Au as opposed to Au+Au
 - Particle composition in d+Au: similar p_T -dependence to lower energy data (but different overall proton fraction)
- **Study of η -dependence**
 - Exciting new η -dependent R_{dAu} values measured
 - R_{dAu} continuously decreases with η

→ More coming soon...