



J/ ψ and ψ' Production in d+Au Collisions



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RHIC&AGS Users Meeting
6/27/2013



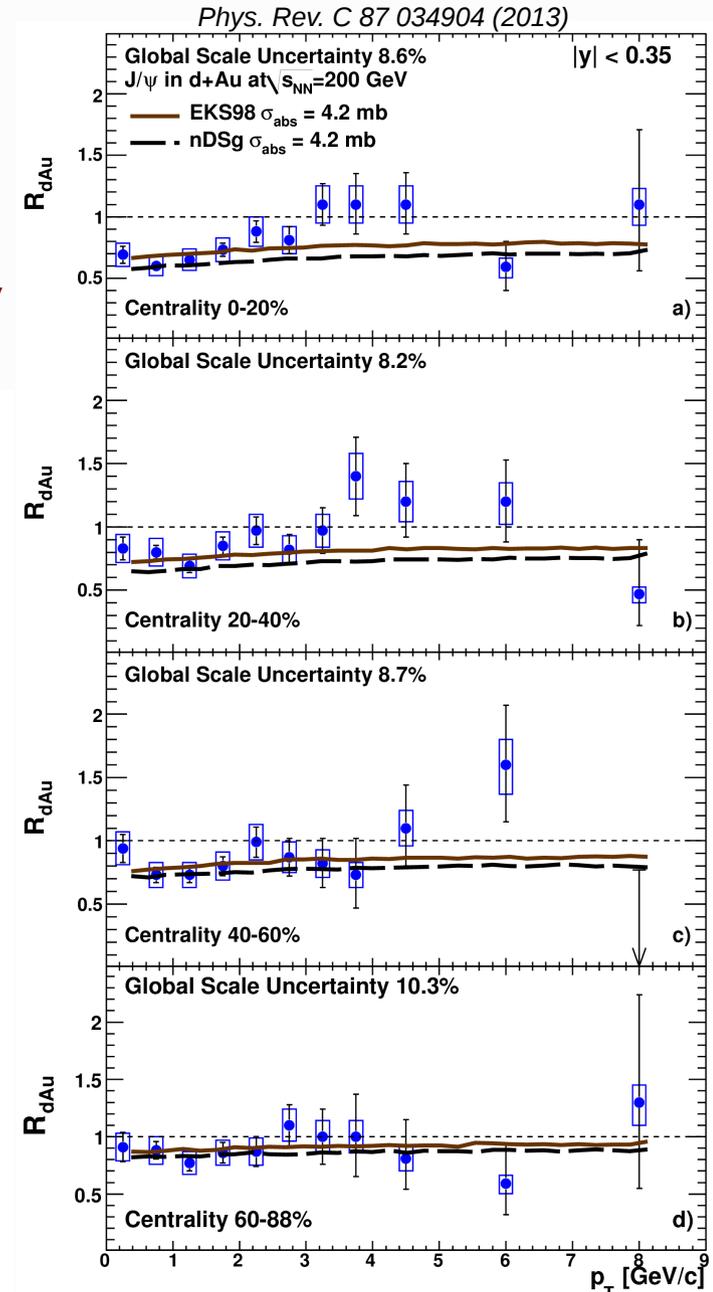
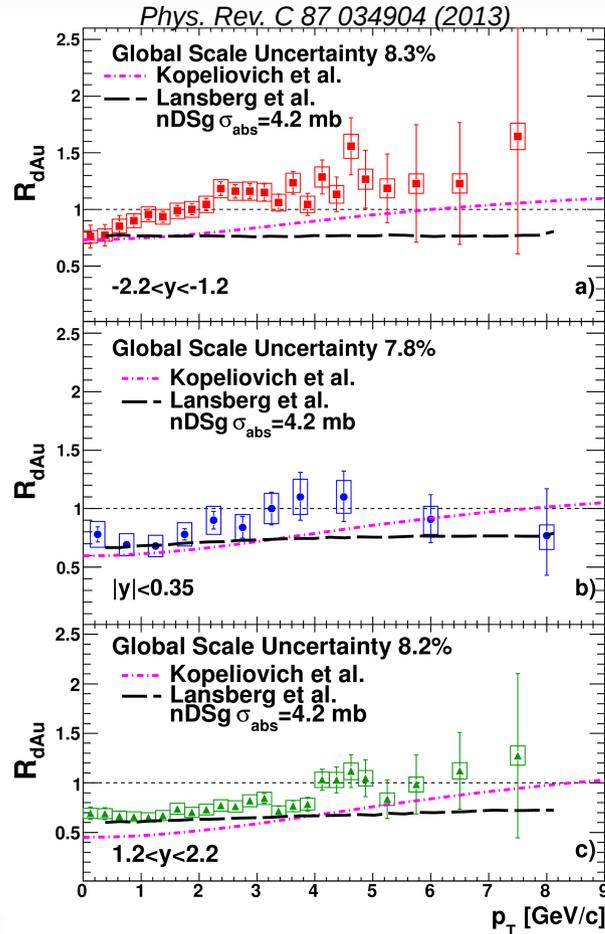
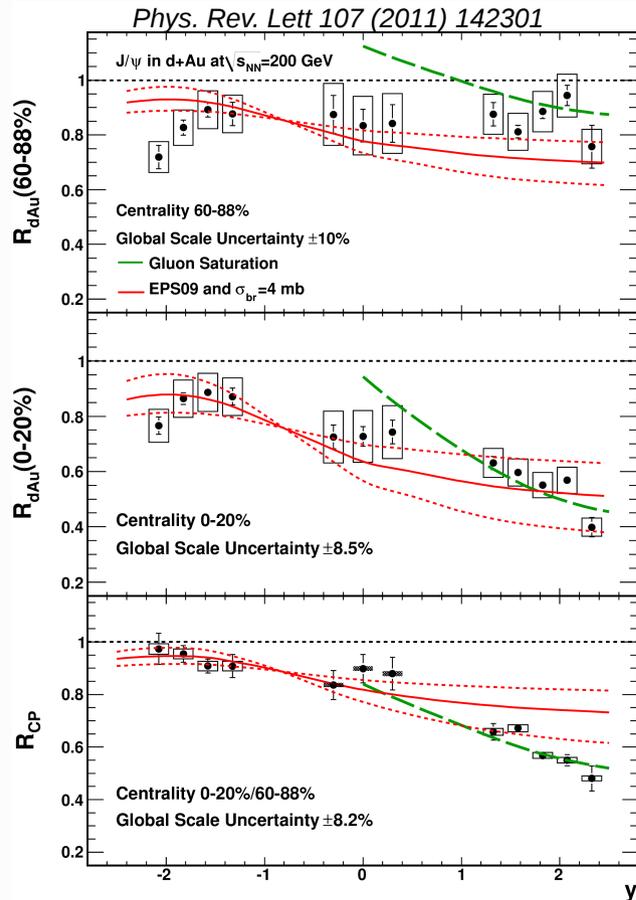
Learn a lot about quarkonia from d+Au

- Production mechanism
- Cold Nuclear Matter Effects

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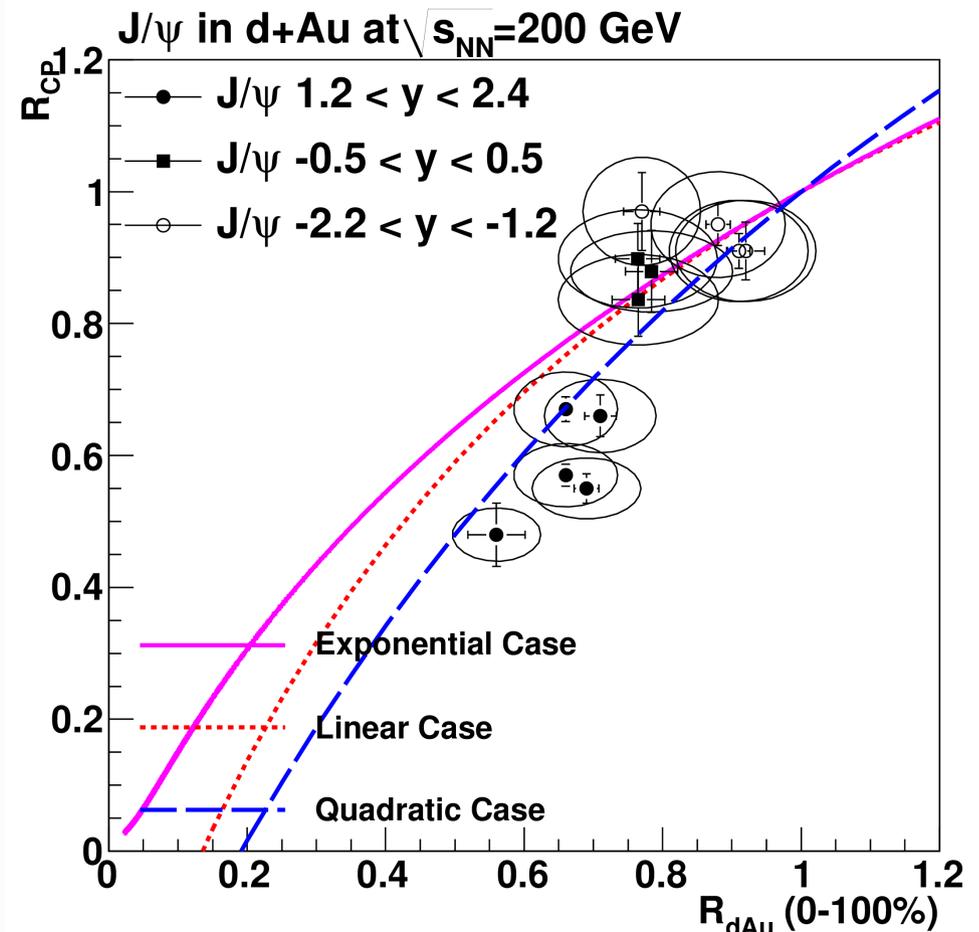
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High-precision J/ψ measurements at 200 GeV



- R_{cp} – Change in suppression over the Au nucleus.
- $R_{dAu}(0-100\%)$ - Average suppression over the Au nucleus.
- R_{cp} vs $R_{dAu}(0-100\%)$ - gives information about the geometric dependence of the nuclear modification.
- Any $\Lambda(r_T)$ dependence implies relationship between R_{cp} and $R_{dAu}(0-100\%)$
- Data at forward rapidity requires modification greater than **quadratic!**

$$\Lambda(r_T) = \frac{1}{\rho_0} \int dz \rho(z, r_T)$$

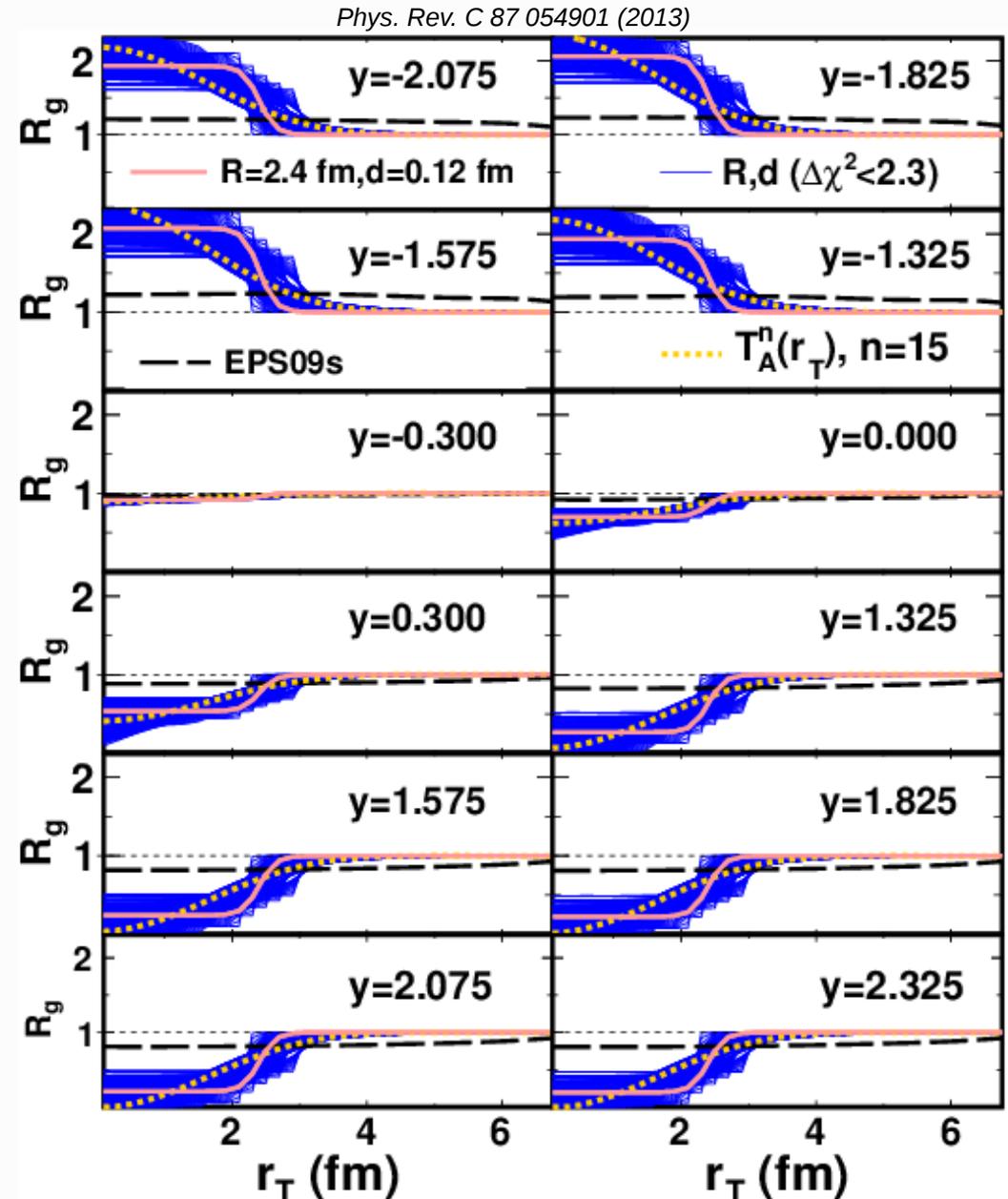
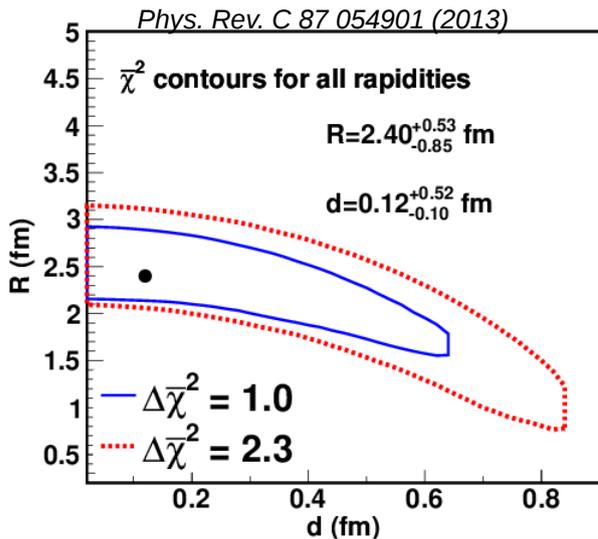


Phys. Rev. Lett 107 (2011) 142301



Determining Geometric Dependence

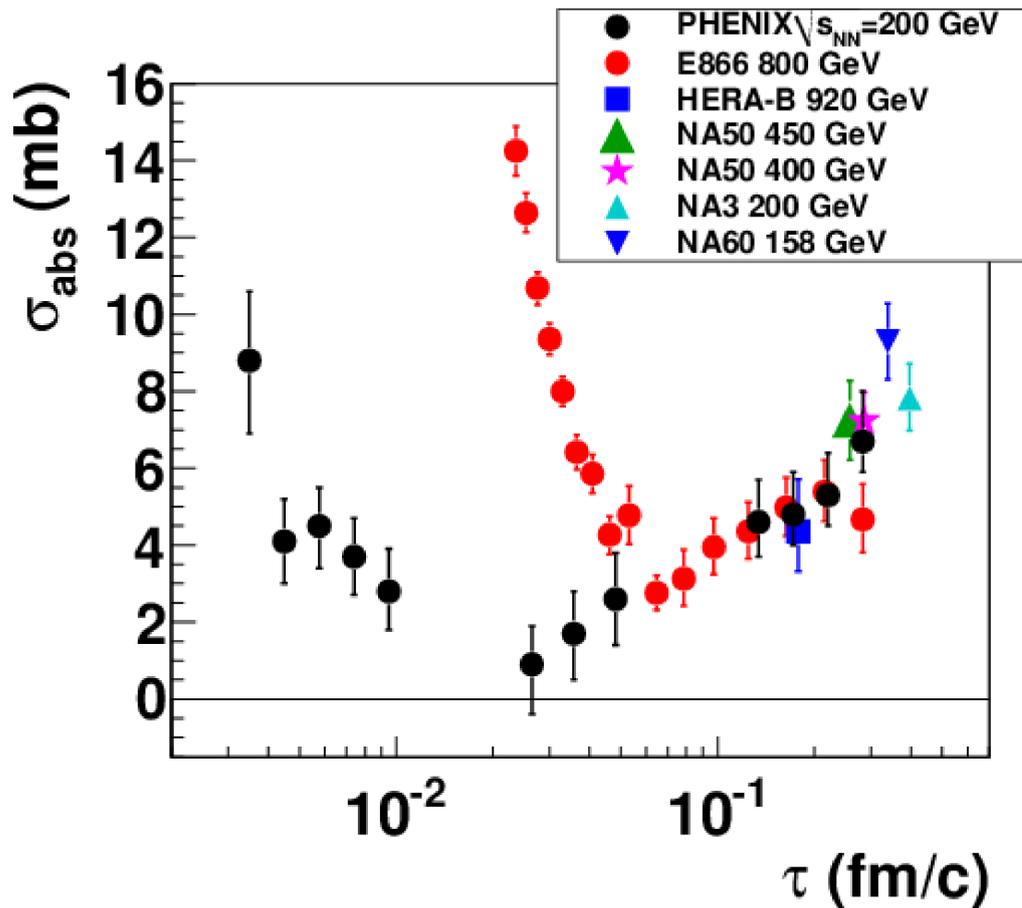
- Use model which includes nuclear shadowing (EPS09) and nuclear absorption.
- Fits to the d+Au data suggest forms with a sharp cutoff at ~ 3 fm.
- Using step function, can determine radius (R) and diffuseness (d).



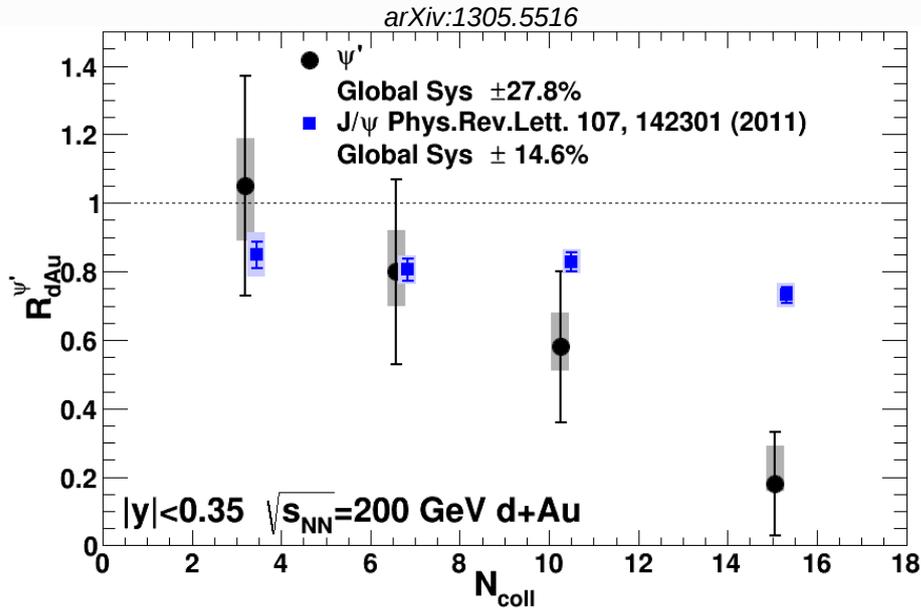


Nuclear Absorption

Phys. Rev. C 87 054901 (2013)



- Extract nuclear absorption cross section from previous model.
- Compare with results from lower energies.
- For $\tau > 0.05$ fm/c, results are consistent!
 - Likely due to expansion of $c\bar{c}$ pair.
- Both E866 & PHENIX show increase in σ_{abs} at low τ .

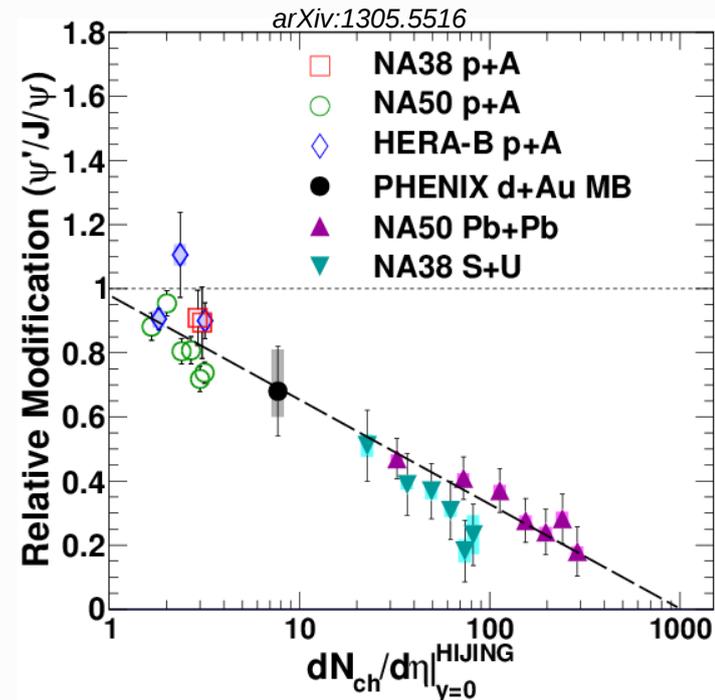


Stronger modification of ψ' compared to J/ψ in d+Au!

Not predicted by nuclear shadowing or nuclear absorption.

Relative modification seems to scale with multiplicity.

May indicate initial state effects.
Co-movers?



Conclusions

- Precision measurements of J/ψ production in d+Au have led to many interesting results and questions.
- J/ψ modification suggests a non-linear geometric dependence.
 - Fits suggest a modification which is weak for $r_T > 3$ fm and strong for $r_T < 3$ fm, with a sharp transition.
- For time scales greater than the $c\bar{c}$ formation time, absorption cross section scales with time in the nucleus over a large range in energies
 - consistent with nuclear absorption of an expanding $c\bar{c}$ pair.
- ψ' modification is larger than expected.
 - Not predicted by shadowing or nuclear absorption.
 - Indicates new physics at short time scale.
- I've only briefly touched on a few of the many interesting things we've learned.

Thank you!