

Measurements of Upsilon Production and Nuclear Modification Factor at STAR

Thursday, 31 May 2012 17:30 (20 minutes)

Thermal suppression of quarkonium production in heavy-ion collisions, due to Debye screening of the quark-antiquark potential, has been proposed as a clear signature of quark-gluon plasma (QGP) formation. At RHIC energies, the Υ meson is a clean probe of the early system thanks to negligible level of enhancement from $b\bar{b}$ recombination and non-thermal suppression from co-mover absorption. We report on our measurement of the Υ to e^+e^- cross-section for Au + Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200$ GeV. We compute a Nuclear Modification Factor by comparing these results to newly analyzed p+p collisions from 2009 (21 pb⁻¹ compared to 7.9 pb⁻¹ in 2006). In order to have a complete assessment of both hot and cold nuclear matter effects on Upsilon production we also report on results from d+Au collisions.

Primary author: KESICH, Anthony (University of California, Davis)

Presenter: KESICH, Anthony (University of California, Davis)

Session Classification: Parallel VA: Quarkonia