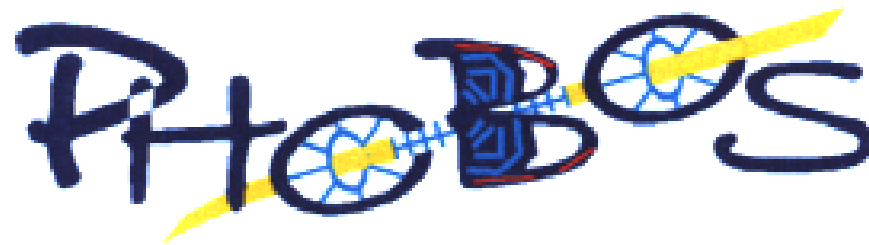


# First results from the



## spectrometer

## Nigel George for

### ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY

Birger Back, Nigel George, Alan Wuosmaa

### BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

Mark Baker, Donald Barton, Alan Carroll, Stephen Gushue, George Heintzelman,  
Robert Pak, Louis Rensberg, Peter Steinberg, Andrei Sukhanov

### INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR PHYSICS, KRAKOW

Andrzej Budzanowski, Roman Holynski, Jerzy Michalowski, Andrzej Olszewski,  
Pawel Sawicki, Marek Stodulski, Adam Trzupek, Barbara Wosiek, Krzysztof  
Wozniak

### MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Wit Busza\*, Patrick Decowski, Kristjan Gulbrandsen, Conor Henderson, Jay Kane,  
Judith Katzy, Piotr Kulinich, Johannes Muelmenstaedt, Heinz Pernegger, Corey  
Reed, Christof Roland, Gunther Roland, Leslie Rosenberg, Pradeep Sarin,  
Stephen Steadman, George Stephans, Gerrit van Nieuwenhuizen, Carla Vale,  
Robin Verdier, Bernard Wadsworth, Bolek Wyslouch

### NATIONAL CENTRAL UNIVERSITY, TAIWAN

Willis Lin, JawLuen Tang

### UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

Josh Hamblen, Erik Johnson, Nazim Khan, Steven Manly, Inkyu Park, Wojtech  
Skulski, Ray Teng, Frank Wolfs

### UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO

Russell Betts, Clive Halliwell, David Hofman, Burt Holzman, Wojtek Kucewicz,  
Don McLeod, Rachid Nouicer, Michael Reuter

### UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

Richard Bindel, Edmundo Garcia-Solis, Alice Mignerey

\* spokesperson

## Introduction

- Measured

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \langle \pi^- \rangle & \langle K^- \rangle & \langle \bar{p} \rangle \\ \langle \pi^+ \rangle & \langle K^+ \rangle & \langle p \rangle \end{array}$$

- Conditions

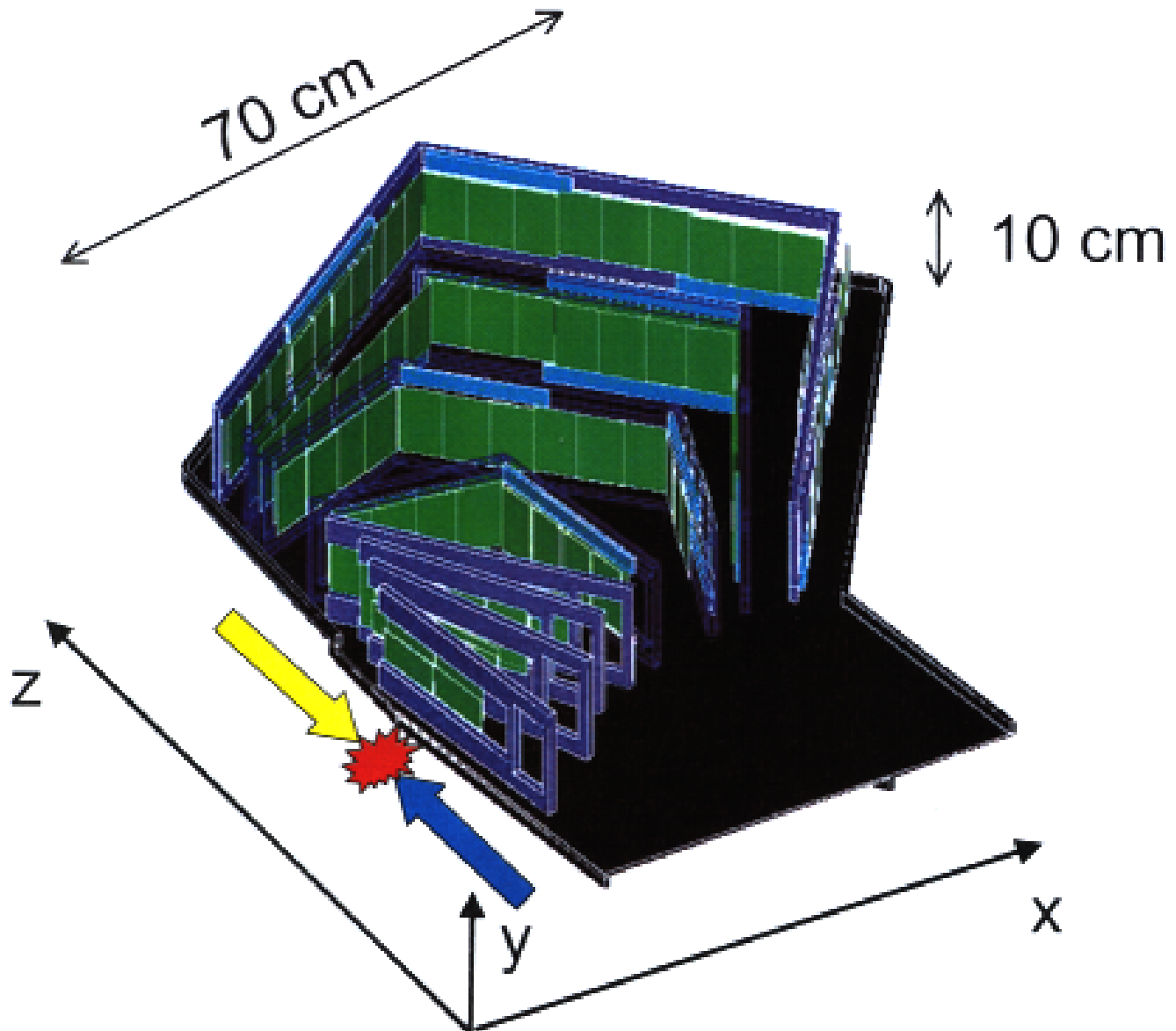
$$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130 \text{ GeV}/c, \text{ Top } 12\% \text{ central}$$

Mid-rapidity,  $0.1 < p_t < 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$

## Motivation

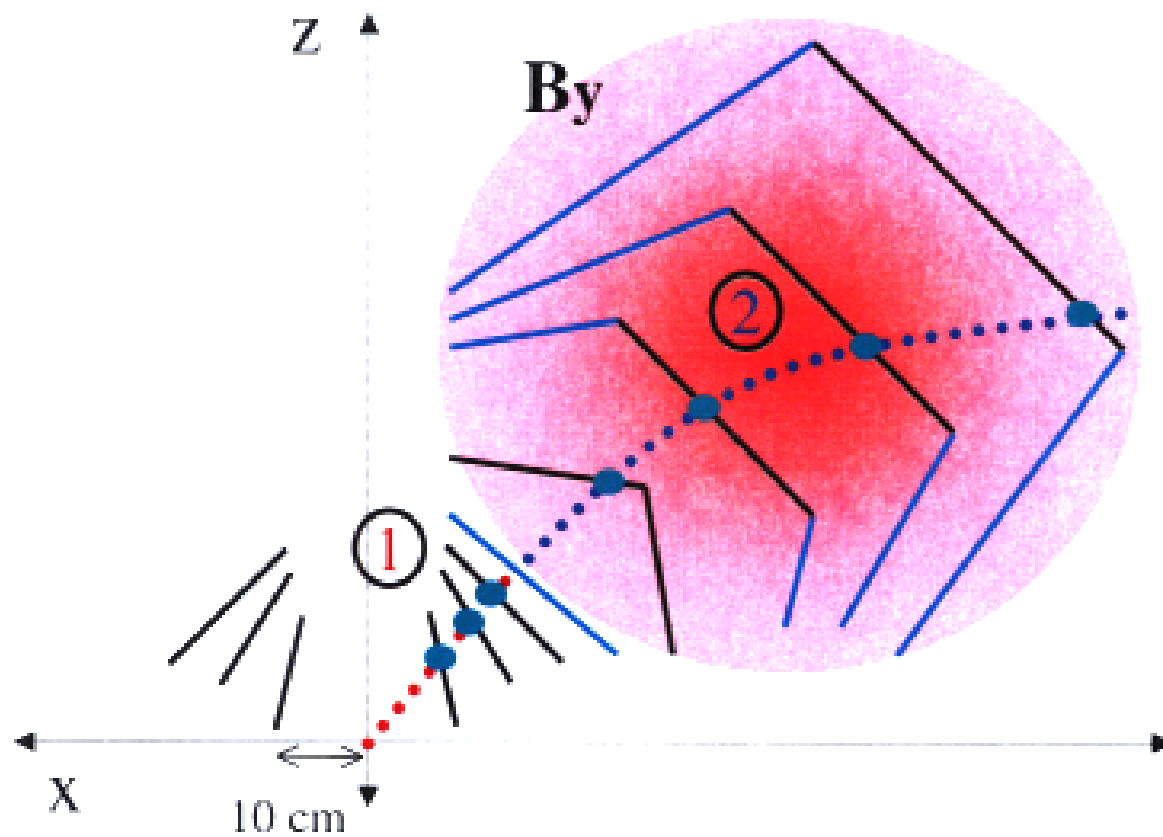
- First look potential
  - Unexpected results?
- Baryon transport
- Hadron Chemistry
  - Baryon chemical potential
  - Strange chemical potential
  - Chemical freeze-out temperature

# Phobos Spectrometer



- Tracking within 10cm of interaction point
- Phi acceptance 3%

# Tracking in the spectrometer



## Tracking Algorithm

1 - Straight line track:

First 6 layers ( $\theta, \phi$ ) clusters

2 - Curved track:

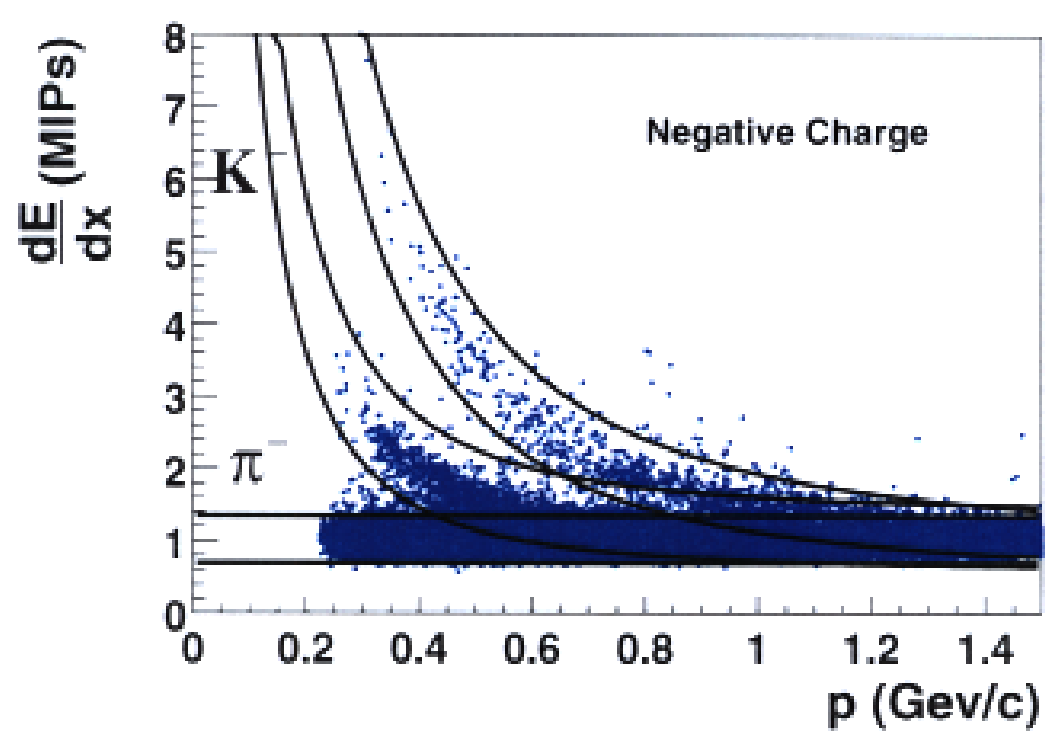
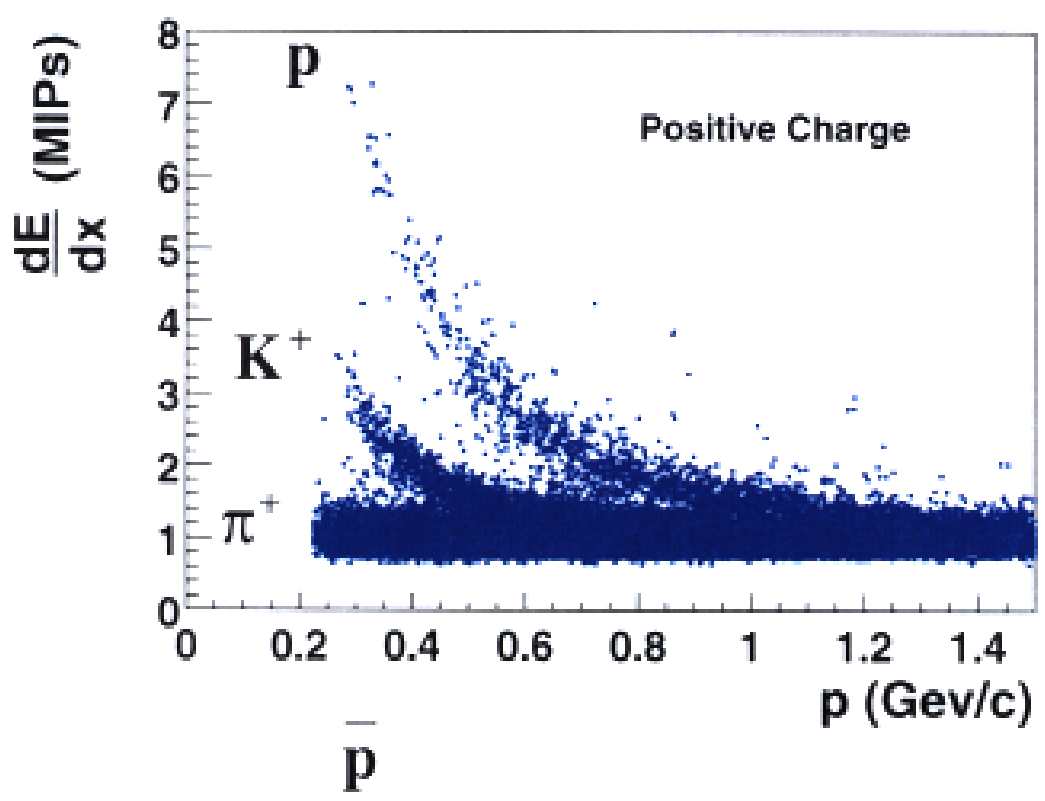
Last 6 layers ( $1/p, \theta$ ) clusters

3 - Match 1 and 2

Geometric +  $dE/dx$

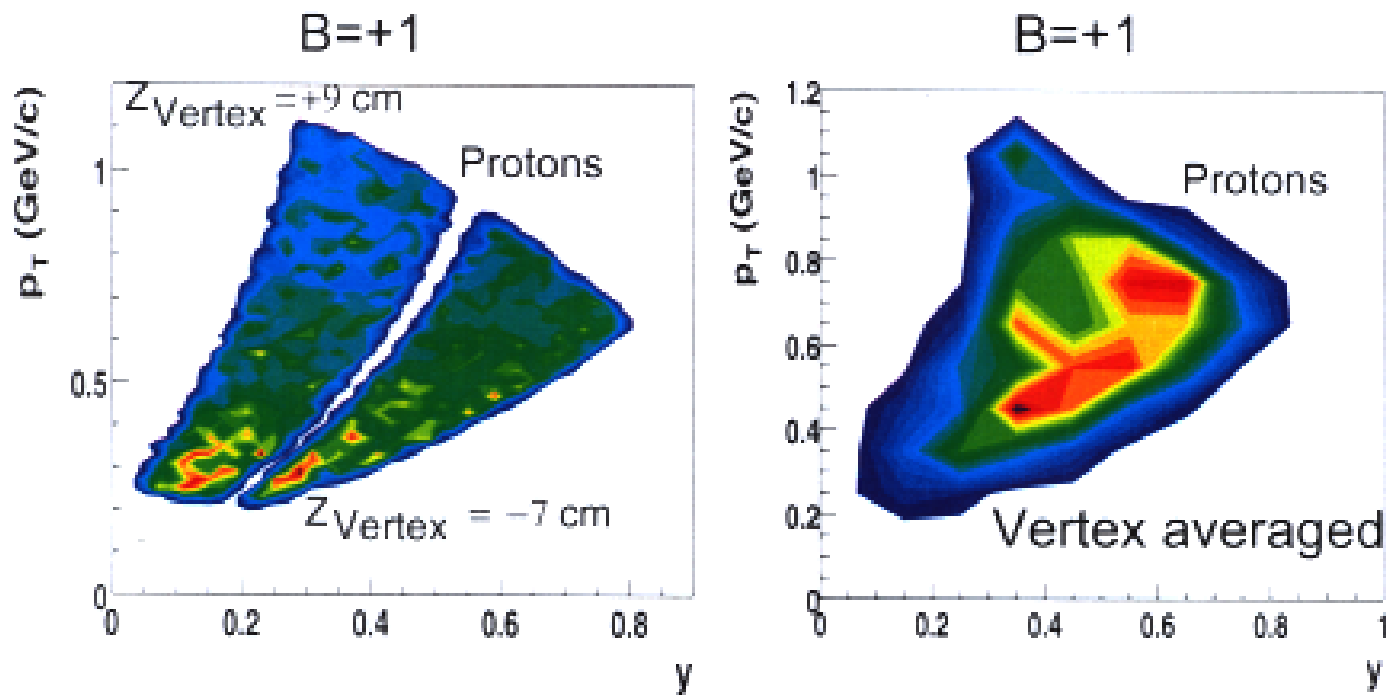
4 - Vertex matching

# Particle Identification

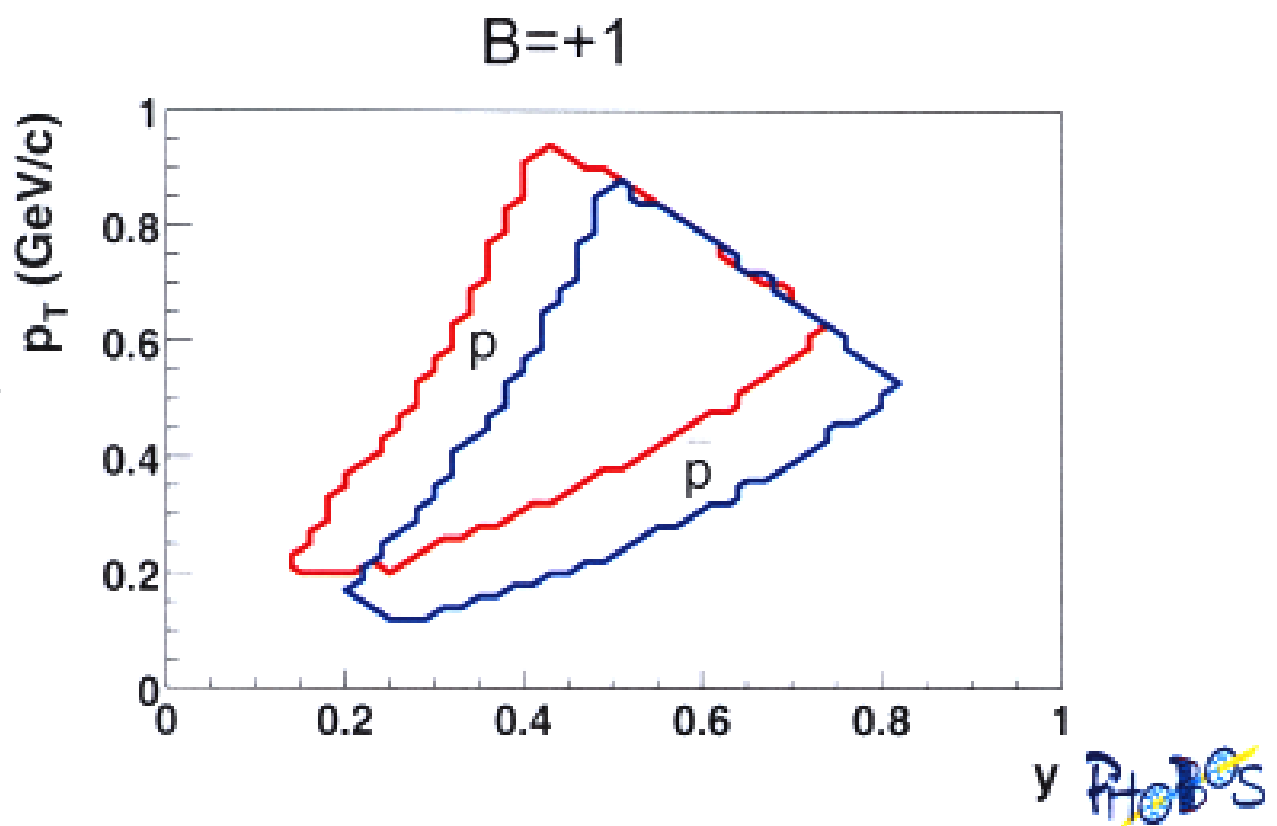


# Kinematic Coverage

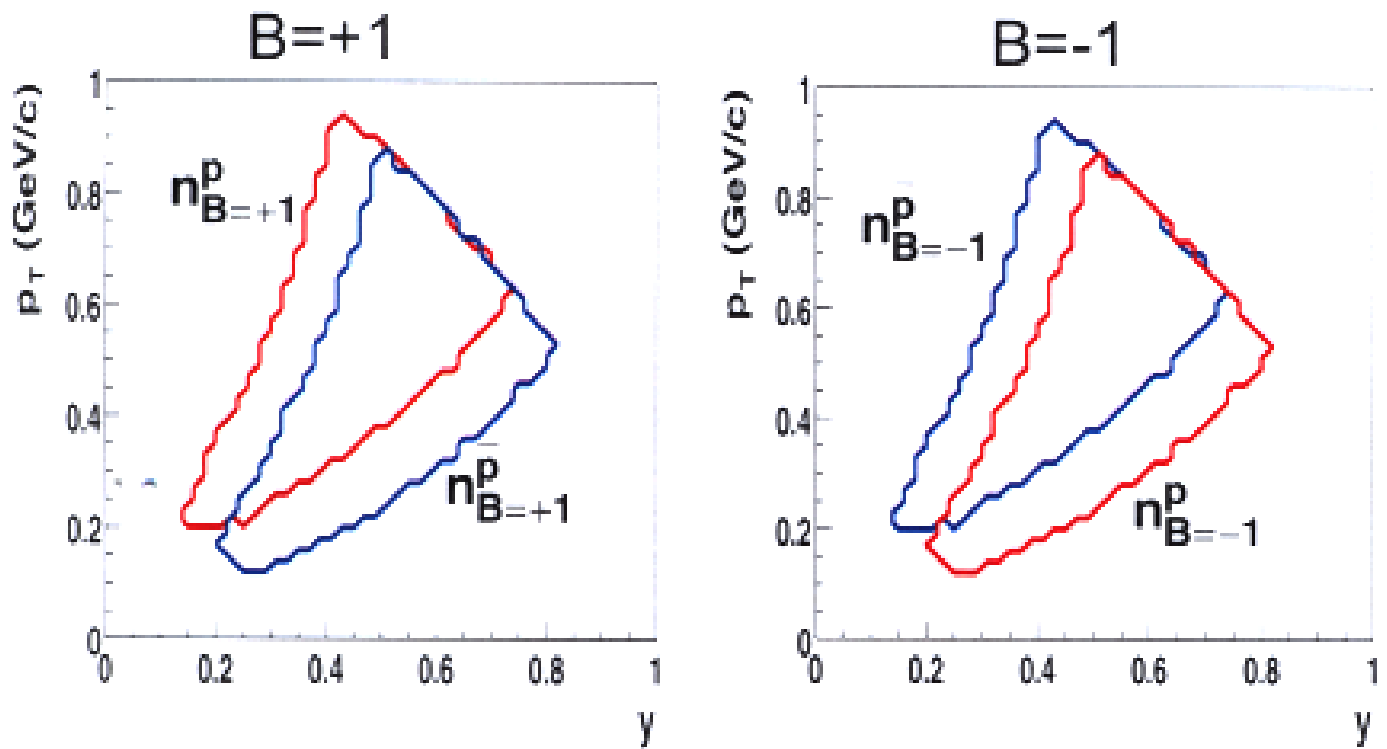
- Vertex dependent



- Charge asymmetric



# Particle Ratio Determination



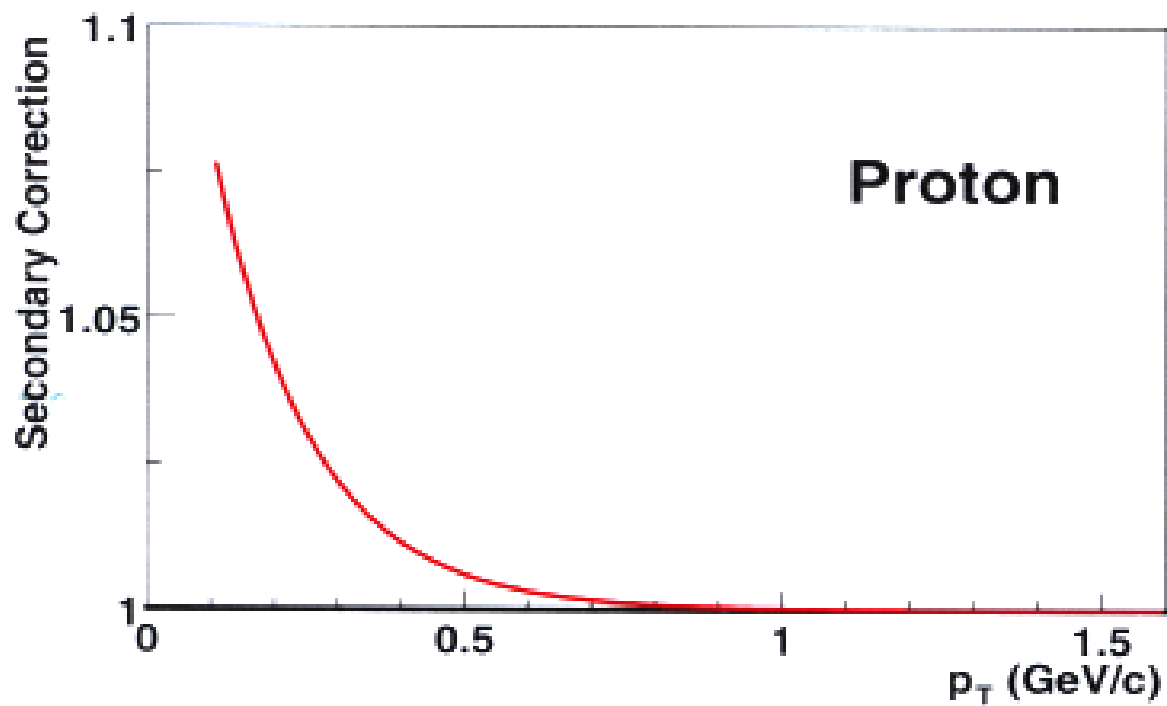
$$\frac{\left\langle \int \frac{dN}{dp^3} \right\rangle_{\bar{p}}}{\left\langle \int \frac{dN}{dp^3} \right\rangle_p} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{n_{B=+1}^{\bar{p}}}{n_{B=-1}^{\bar{p}}} + \frac{n_{B=-1}^{\bar{p}}}{n_{B=+1}^{\bar{p}}} \right) \underbrace{\times C_{\text{sec.}} \times C_{\text{decay}} \times C_{\text{abs.}}}_{\text{Ratio Corrections}}$$

Ratio Corrections

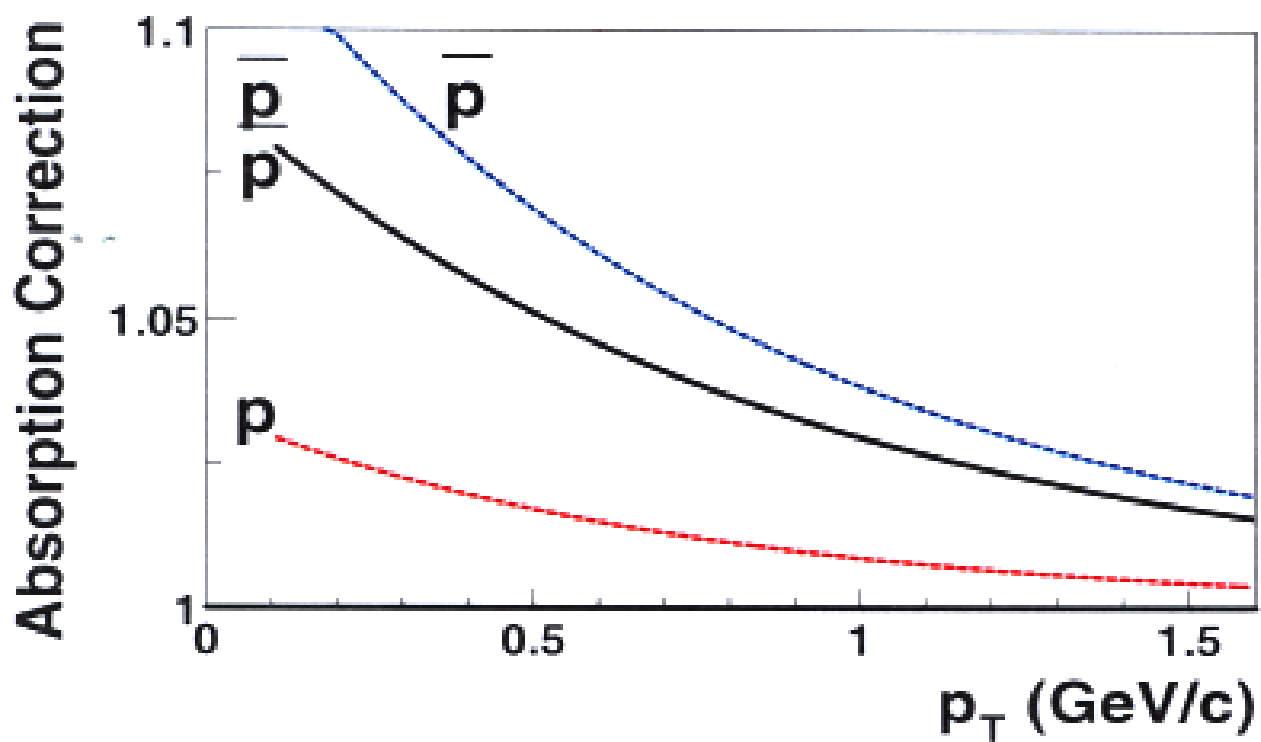
n = number particles measured per event

# Ratio Corrections

## Secondaries



## Absorption



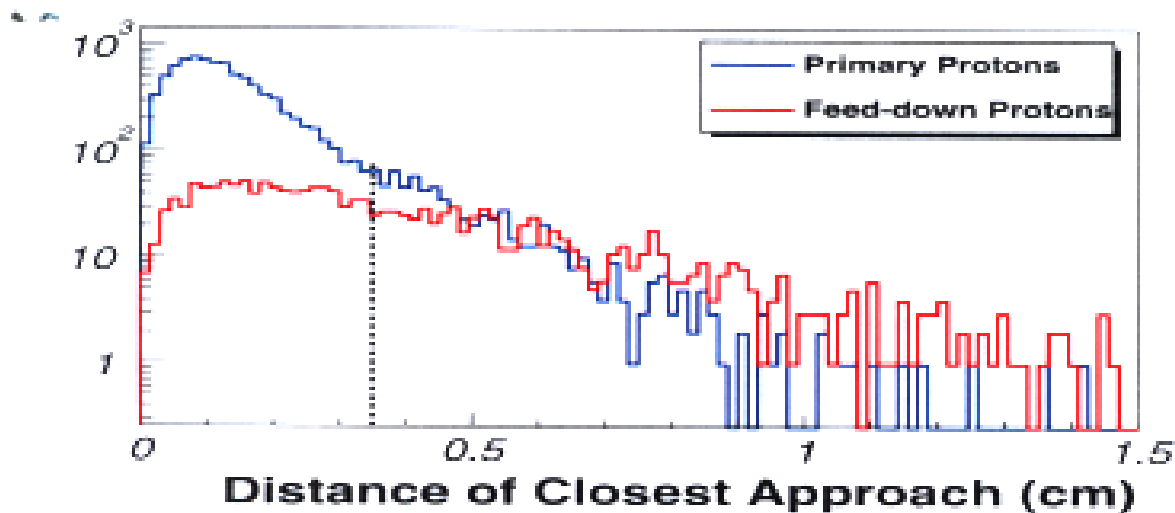


# Feed-down Corrections

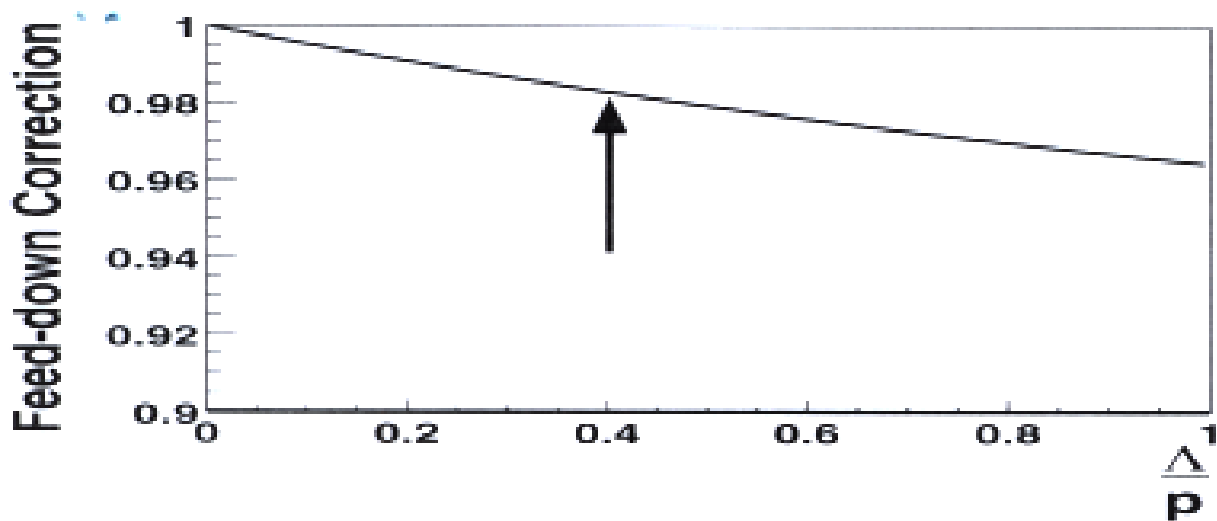
- Feed-down channels



- Tracking within 10 cm of interaction point  
=> Good decay product rejection



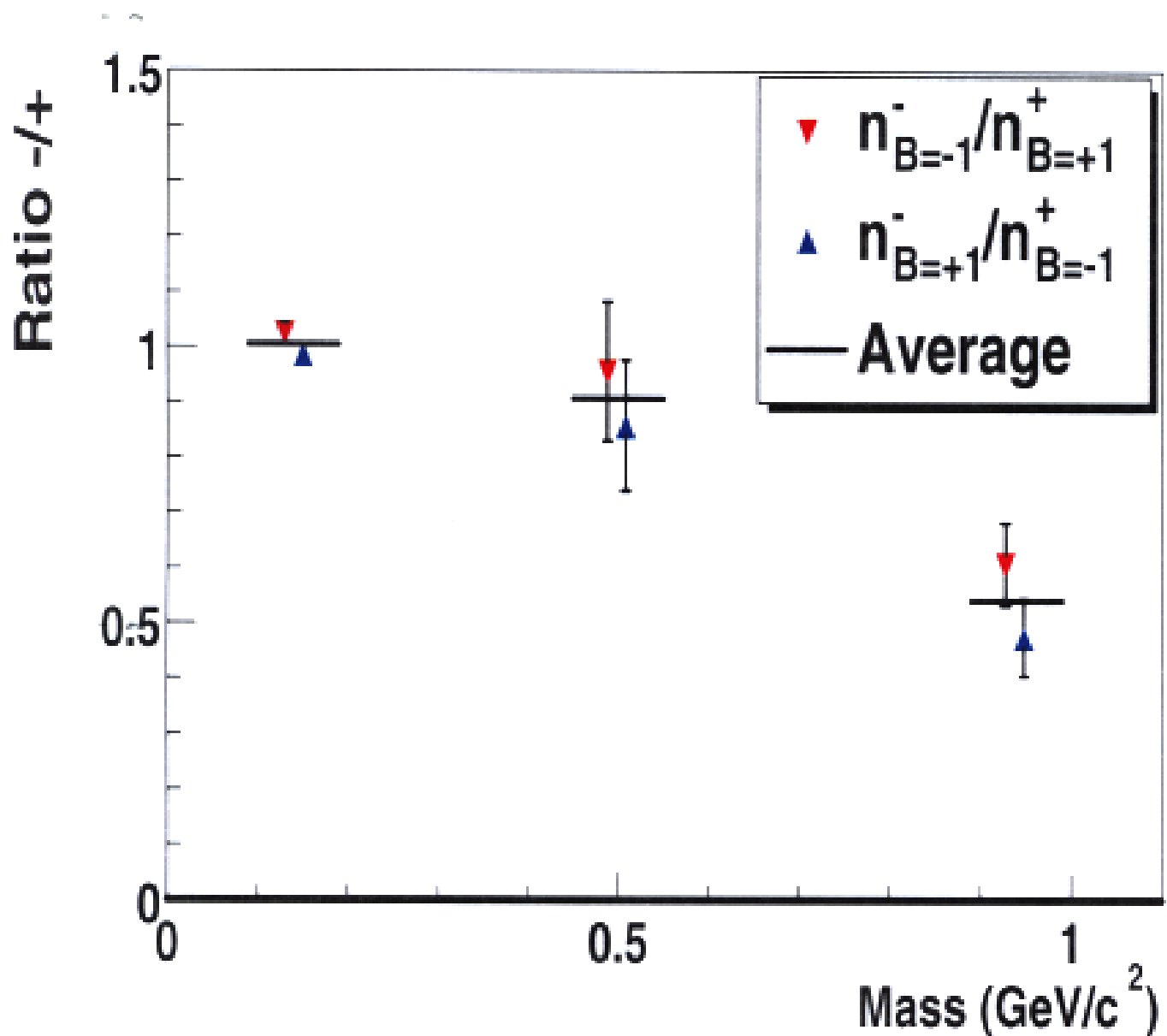
- Correction to  $\bar{p}/p$  depends on  $\Lambda/p$



# Evidence of canceling efficiencies

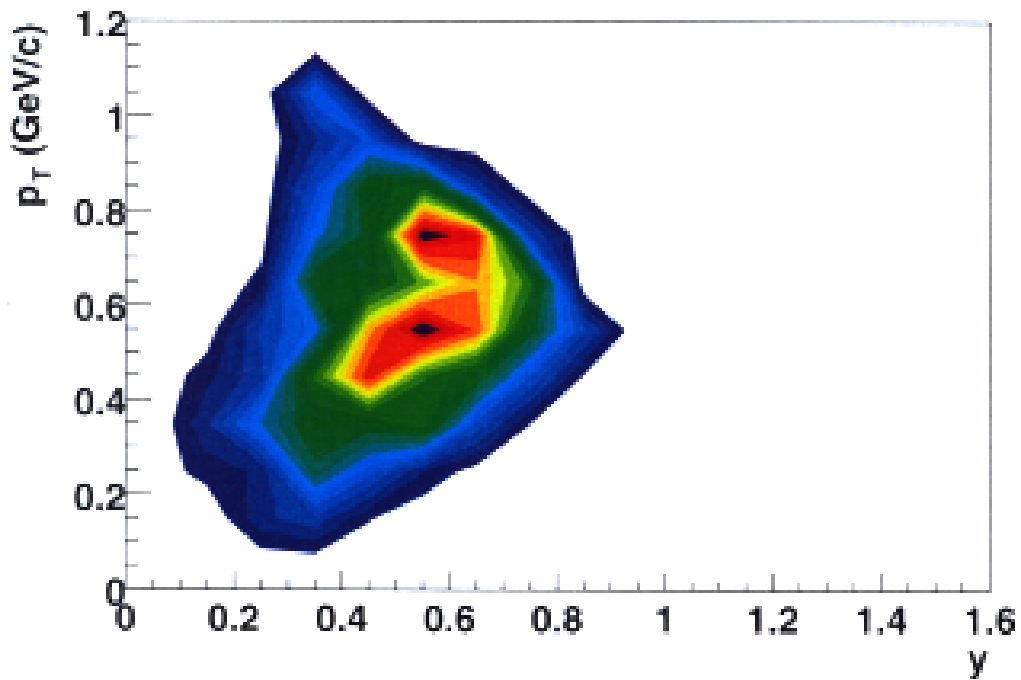
- Equality of particle ratios

Non-canceling effects would drive ratios in opposite directions

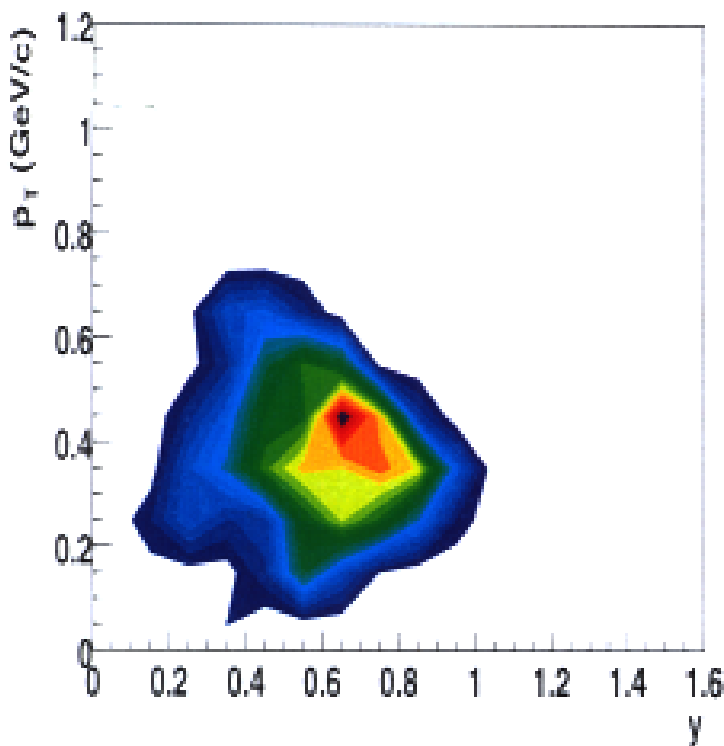


# Average Kinematic Coverage

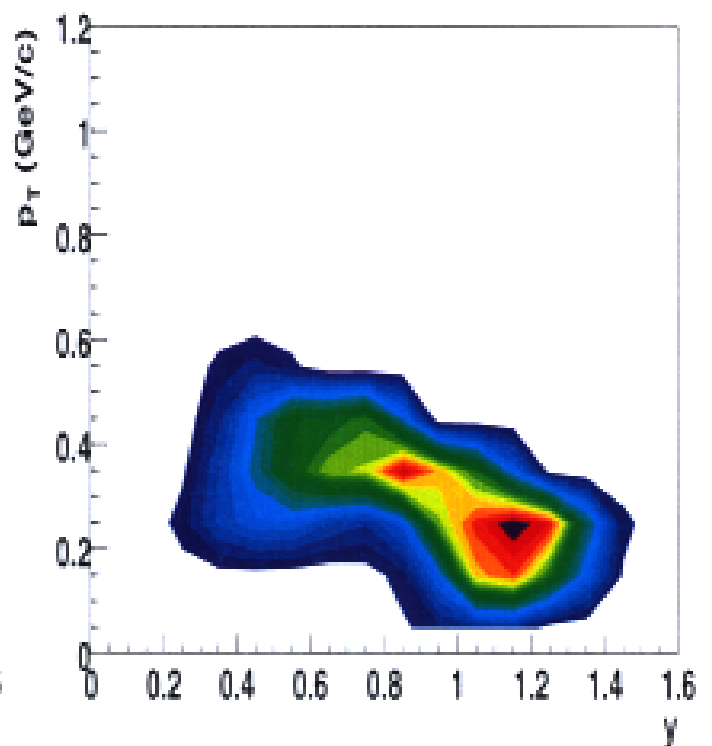
$\bar{p}, p$



$K^-, K^+$



$\pi^-, \pi^+$

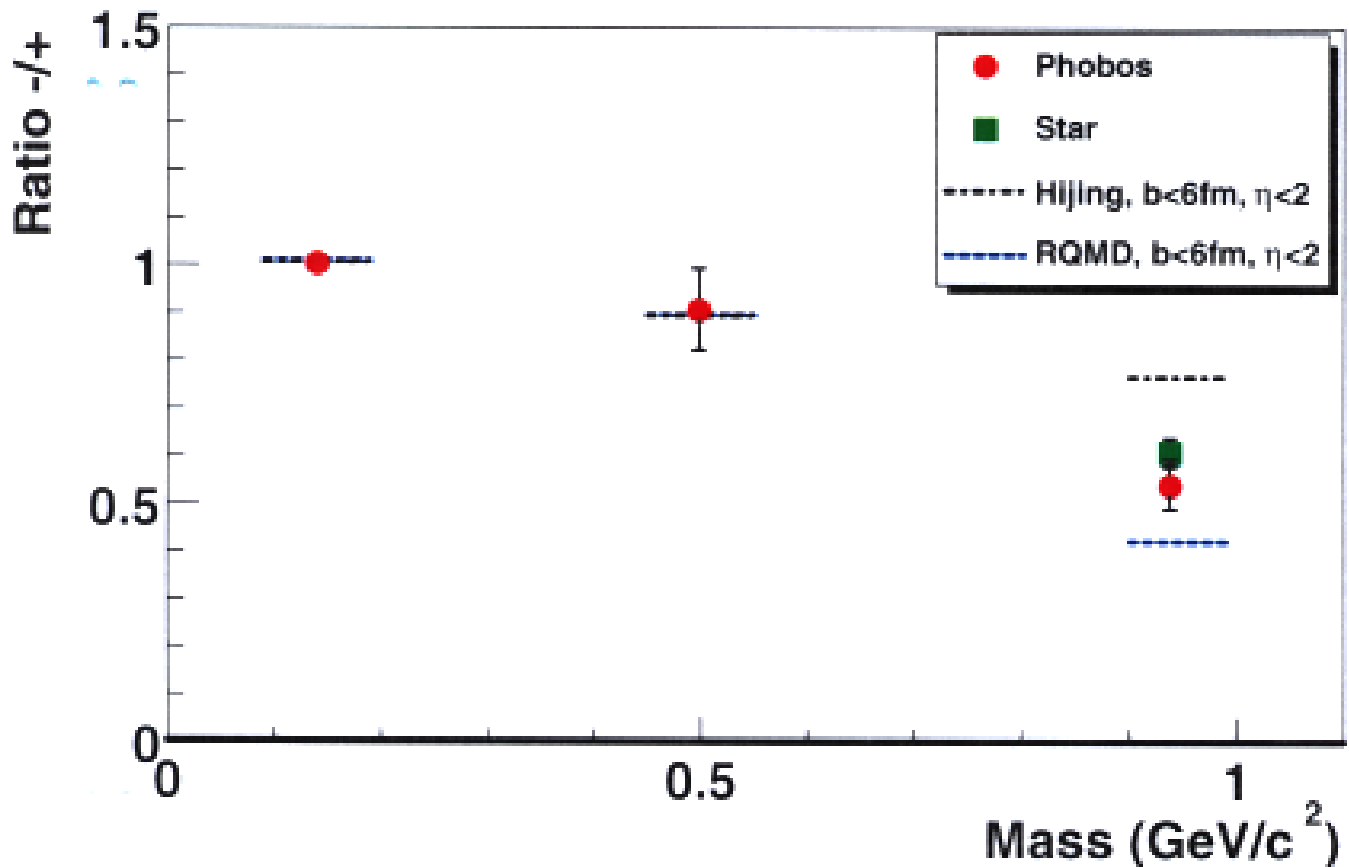


PHOBOS

# Results

## Average Values

Centrality = 12 %



$$\frac{\langle \pi^- \rangle}{\langle \pi^+ \rangle} = 1.01 \pm 0.01(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst.})$$

$$\frac{\langle K^- \rangle}{\langle K^+ \rangle} = 0.91 \pm 0.09(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.1(\text{syst.})$$

$$\frac{\langle \bar{p} \rangle}{\langle p \rangle} = 0.54 \pm 0.05(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.1(\text{syst.})$$

Preliminary

PHOBOS

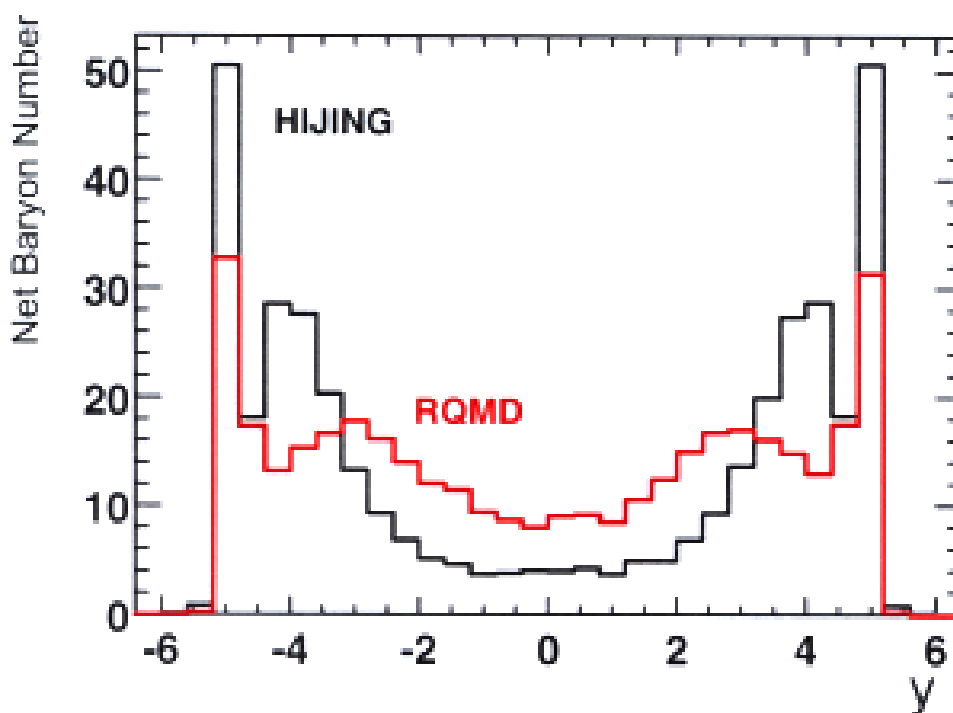
# Baryon Transport

$$\left. \frac{\langle \bar{p} \rangle}{\langle p \rangle} \right|_{y=0} = 0.54 \pm 0.05 \neq 1$$

$$\frac{\bar{\Lambda}}{\Lambda} \approx \frac{K^+ \bar{p}}{K^- p} = 1.1 \frac{\bar{p}}{p}$$

=> Mid-rapidity region **NOT** baryon free

- Measured  $\bar{p}/p$  between RQMD and Hijing. Each has different baryon stopping.

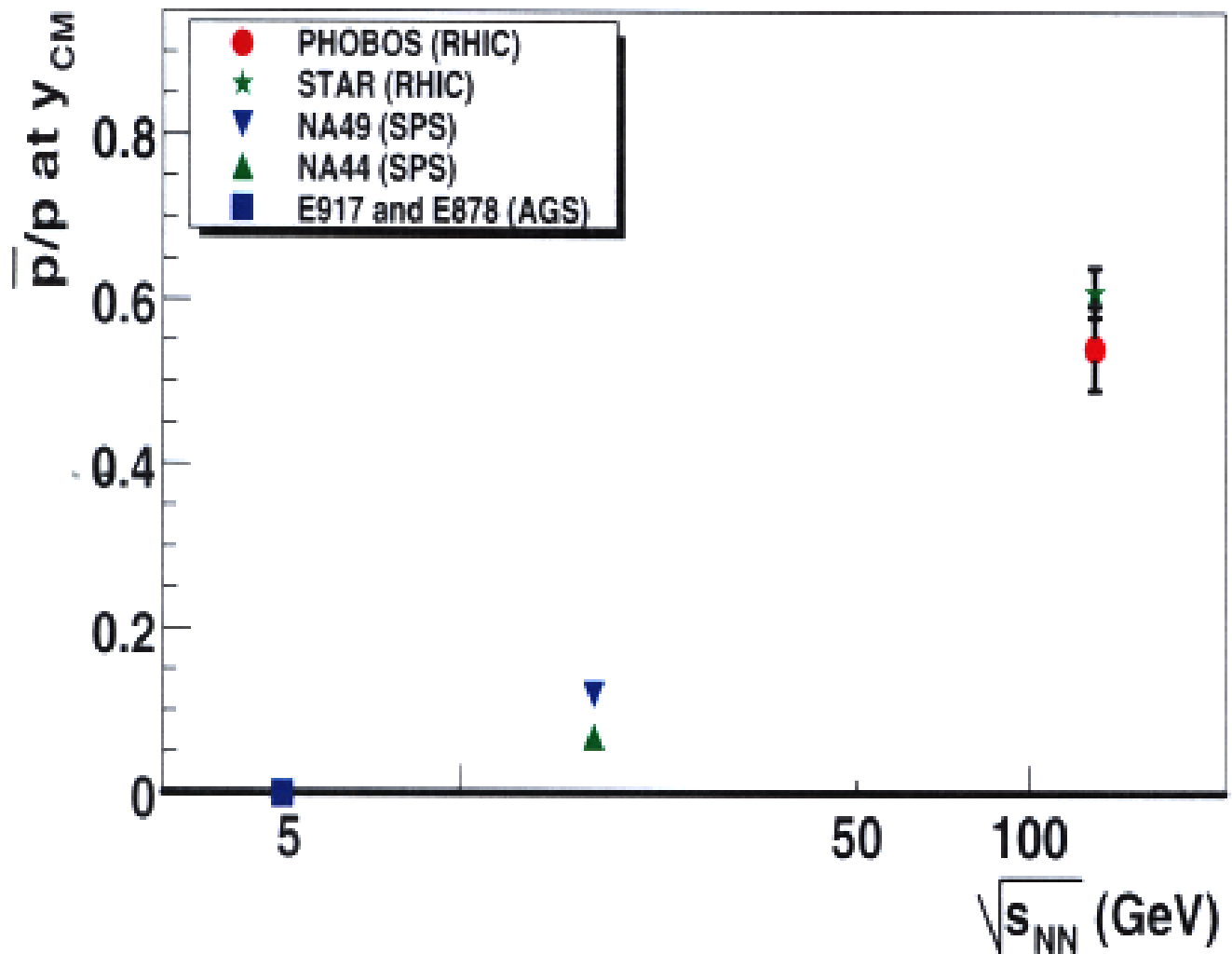


Hijing- Version 1.35 -b<6fm  
RQMD- Version 2.4 -b<6fm



# Systematics

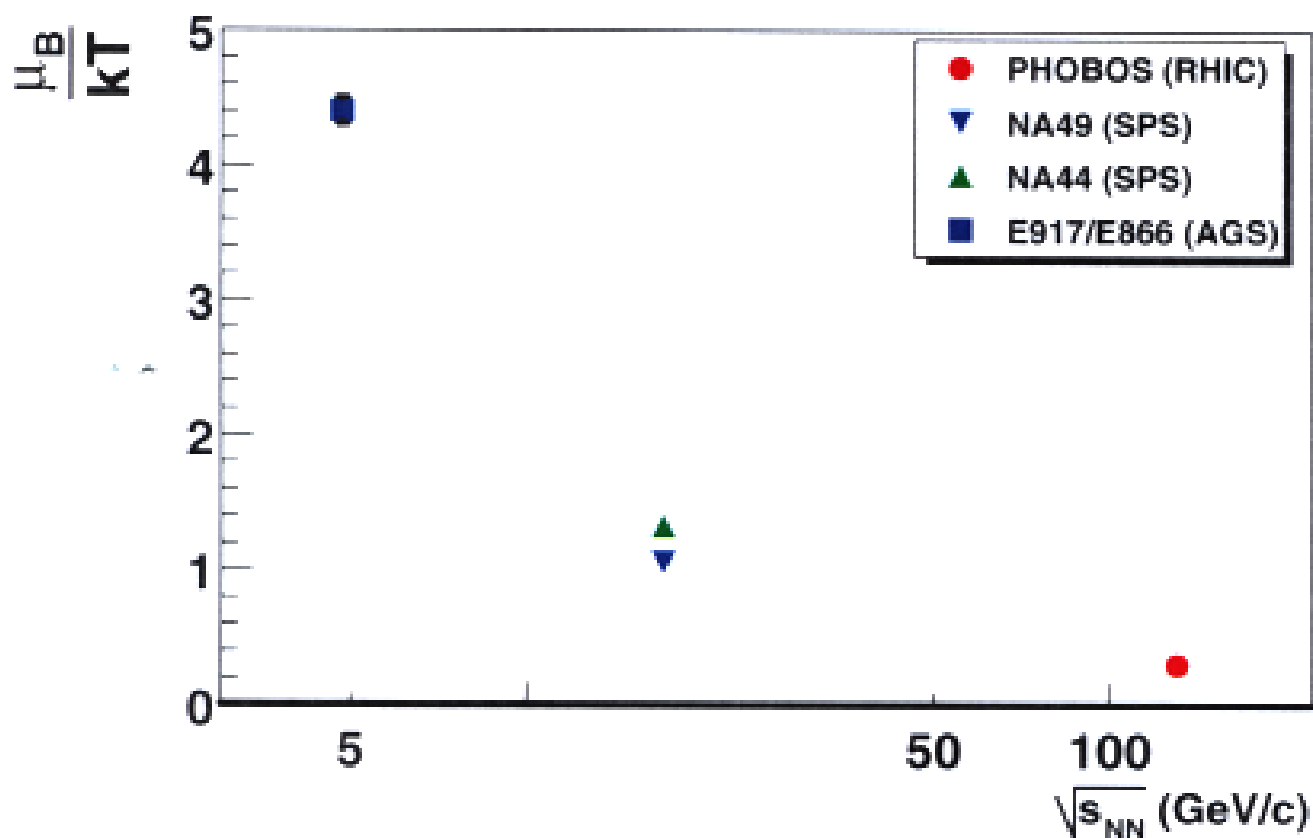
## Proton Ratio Energy Dependence



# Thermal Model Interpretation

$$\left. \frac{dN}{dp^3} \right|_p / \left. \frac{dN}{dp^3} \right|_{\bar{p}} = \exp\left(\frac{2\mu_B}{kT}\right)$$

$$\frac{\mu_B}{kT} = 0.31 \pm 0.05(\text{stat.})$$

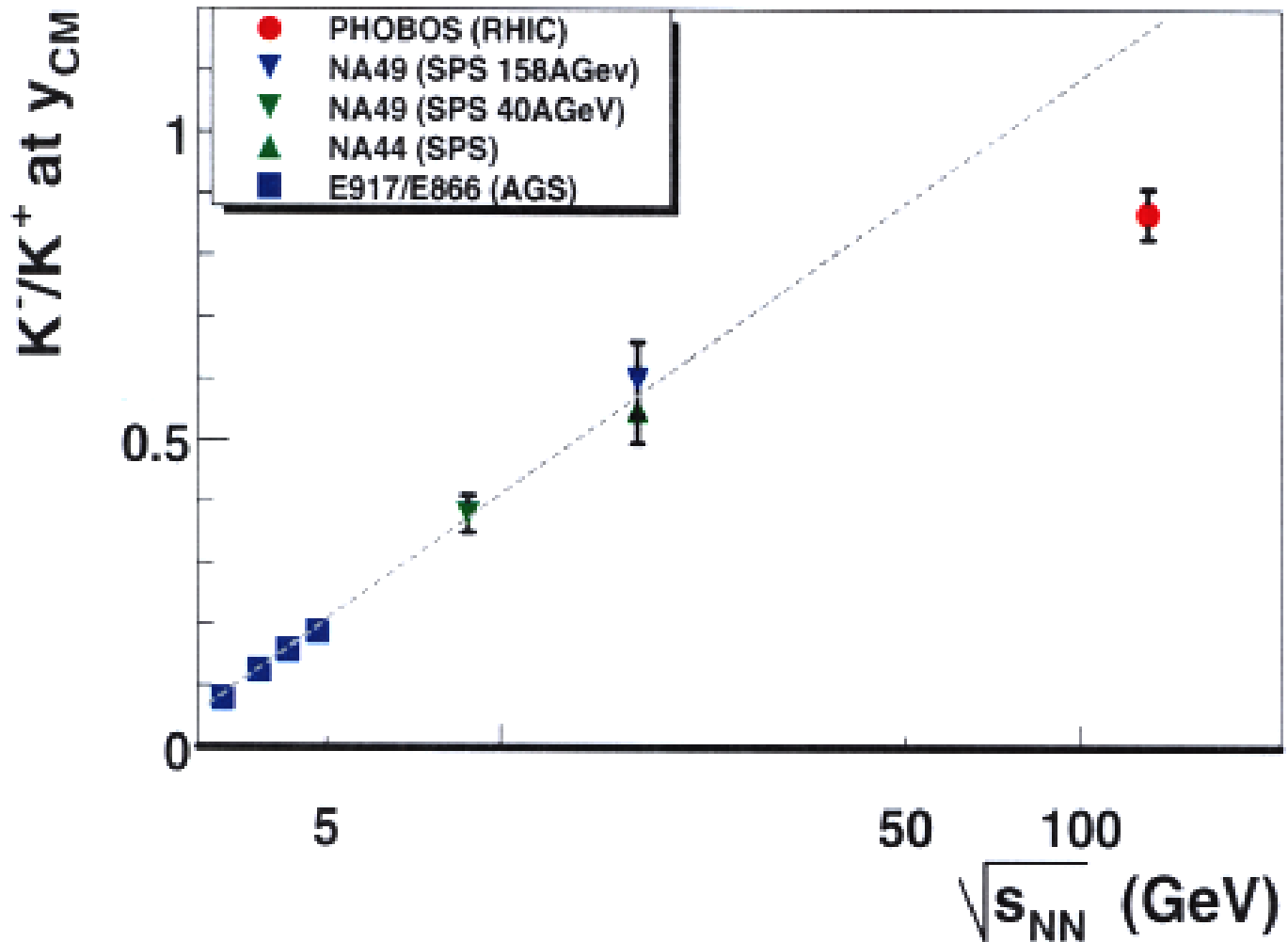


- Extract  $\mu_B$  for typical temperatures

T (MeV)	$\mu_B$ (MeV)
200	~60
150	~45

# Systematics

## Kaon Ratio Energy Dependence

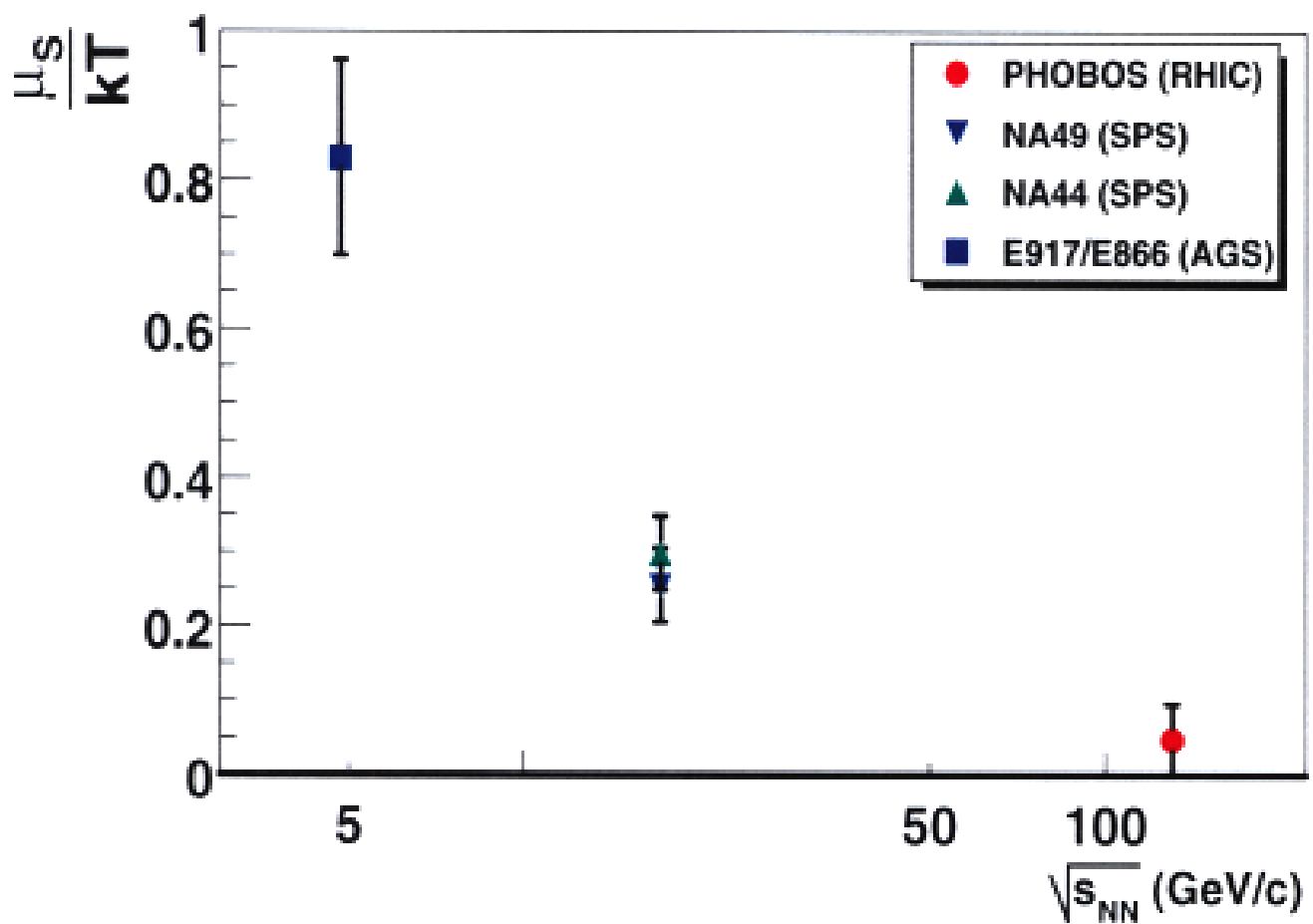




# Thermal Model Interpretation

$$\left. \frac{dN}{dp^3} \right|_{K^+} / \left. \frac{dN}{dp^3} \right|_{K^-} = \exp\left(\frac{2\mu_S}{kT}\right)$$

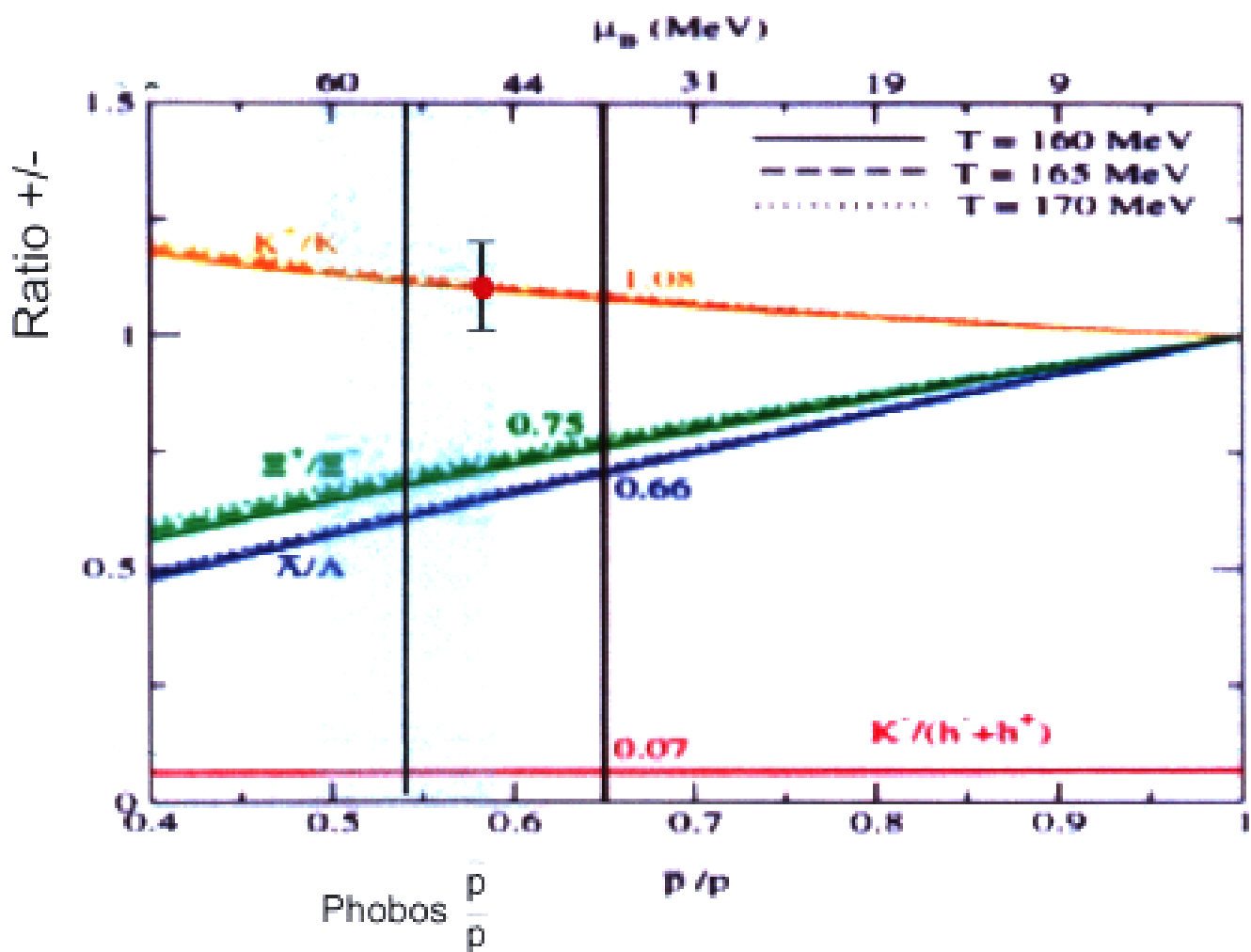
- $\mu_S/kT$  very small



# Thermal Model Comparison

- Thermal model presented by K. Redlich on Tuesday

F. Becattini, J. Cleymans, A. Keranen, E. Suhonen, K. Redlich



# Conclusions

- New energy regime,

Preliminary Phobos ratio results

$$\frac{\langle \pi^- \rangle}{\langle \pi^+ \rangle} = 1.01 \pm 0.01(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst.})$$

$$\frac{\langle K^- \rangle}{\langle K^+ \rangle} = 0.91 \pm 0.09(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.1(\text{syst.})$$

$$\frac{\langle \bar{p} \rangle}{\langle p \rangle} = 0.54 \pm 0.05(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.1(\text{syst.})$$

~Ycm, 12% most central

- Baryon Transport

pbar/p ratio consistent with non-zero net baryon density at mid-rapidity

- Hadron Chemistry

$\mu_B \sim 50$  MeV for typical  $T=150-200$  MeV