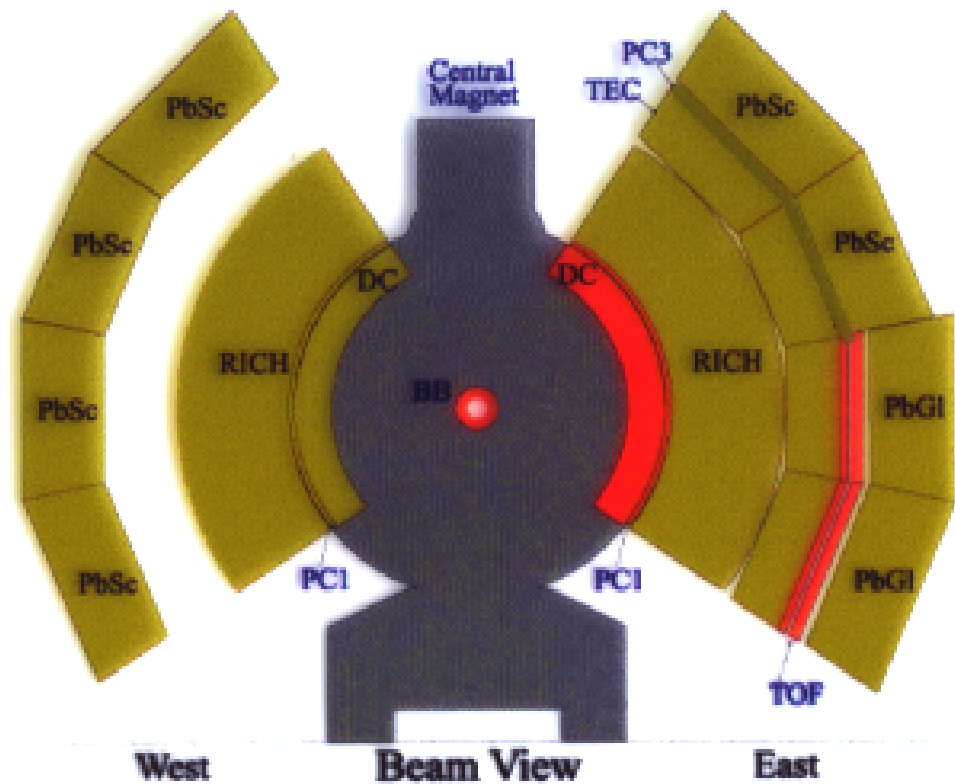


P_t Spectra of Identified Hadrons Measured with the PHENIX experiment at RHIC

Julia Velkovska, *SUNY at Stony Brook*,
for the **PHENIX** collaboration

- **The detector**
- **Hadron identification**
- **Corrections to raw distributions**
- **M_t and P_t distributions - minimum bias and as a function of centrality**
- **T_{eff} and $\langle p_t \rangle$ versus N_{part}**

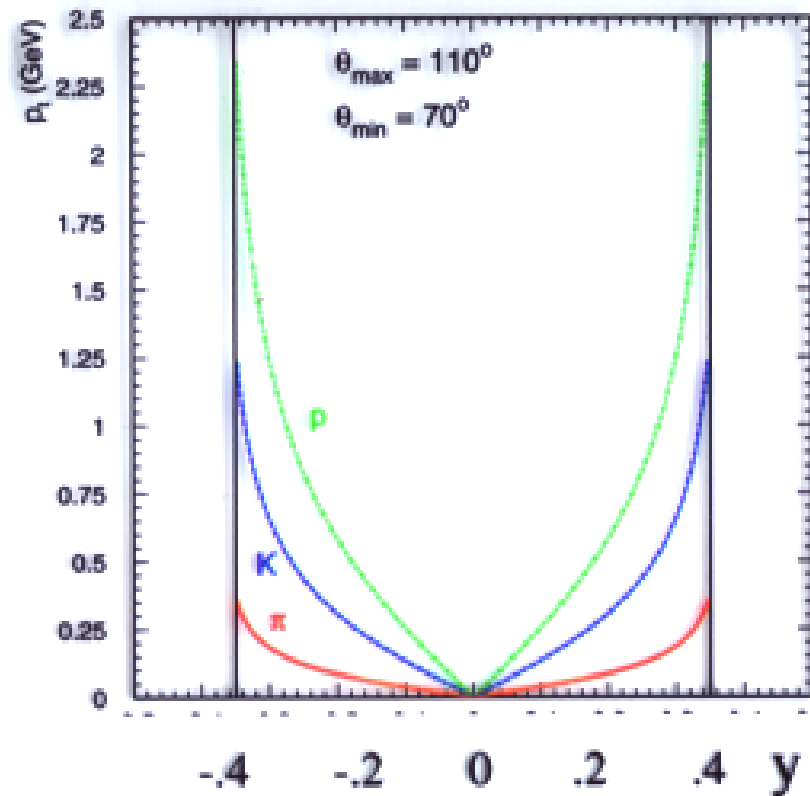
The PHENIX detector



Hadron identification

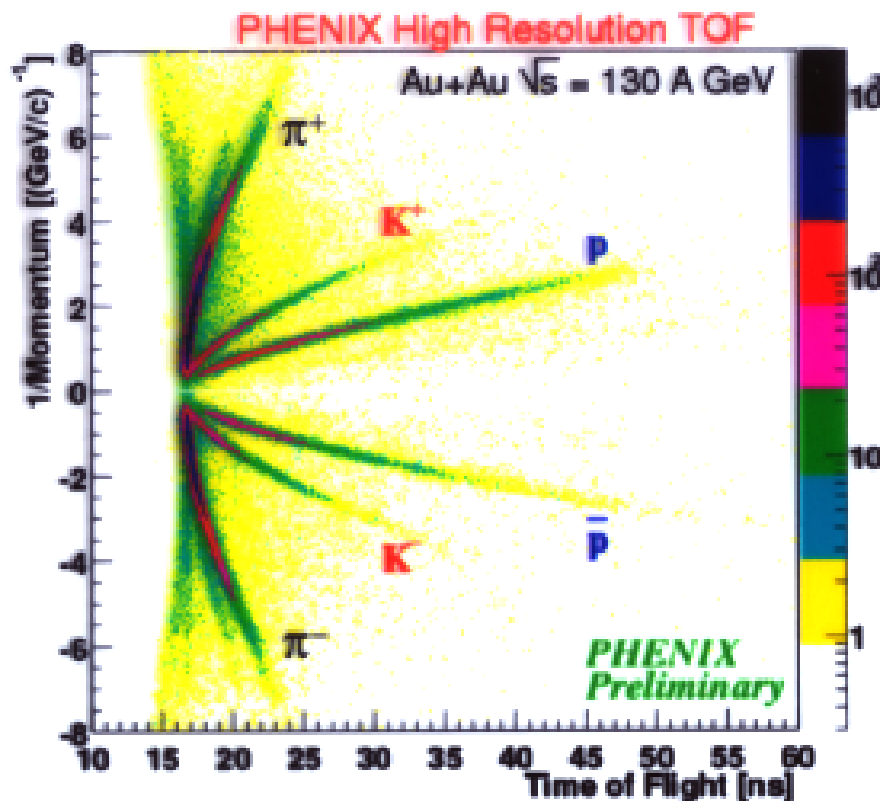
- drift chamber (DC)
- Pad chamber 1 (PC1)
- Time-of-flight (TOF)
- Beam-beam counters (BBC)

PHENIX acceptance



- **Tracking**
 - $\Delta \eta = 0.8$
 - $\Delta \phi = 180 \text{ deg}$
- **Time-of-flight**
 - $\Delta \eta = 0.7$
 - $\Delta \phi = 45 \text{ deg}$

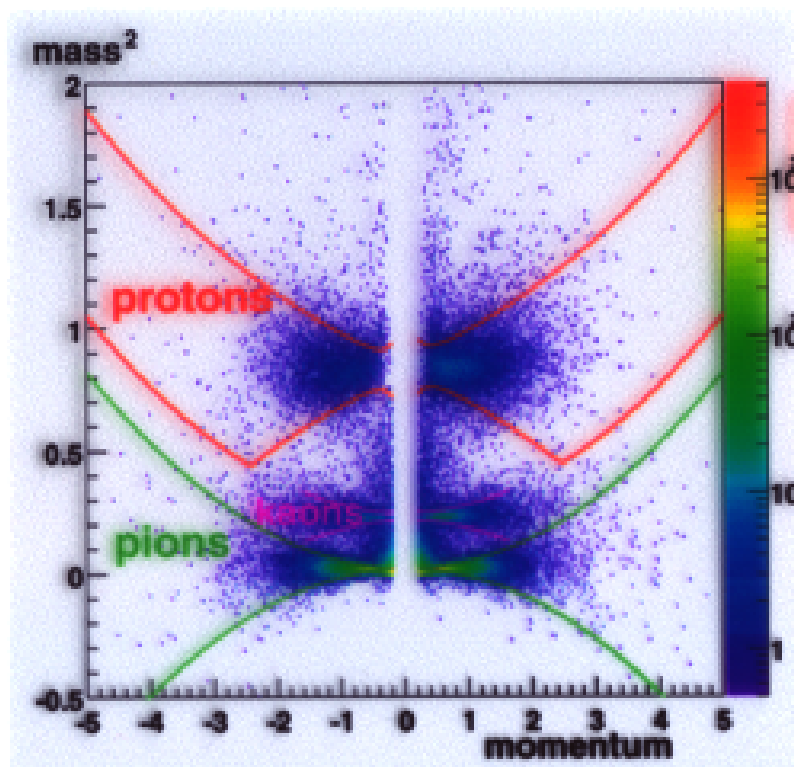
Hadron Identification



- **Tracking system: drift chamber , Pad chamber**
 - momentum measurement
 - path length to TOF detector
- **Timing system**
 - beam-beam counters - start time
 - Time-of-flight counters - stop time

Particle Id Cuts

- **PID bands defined in mass² vs momentum space**



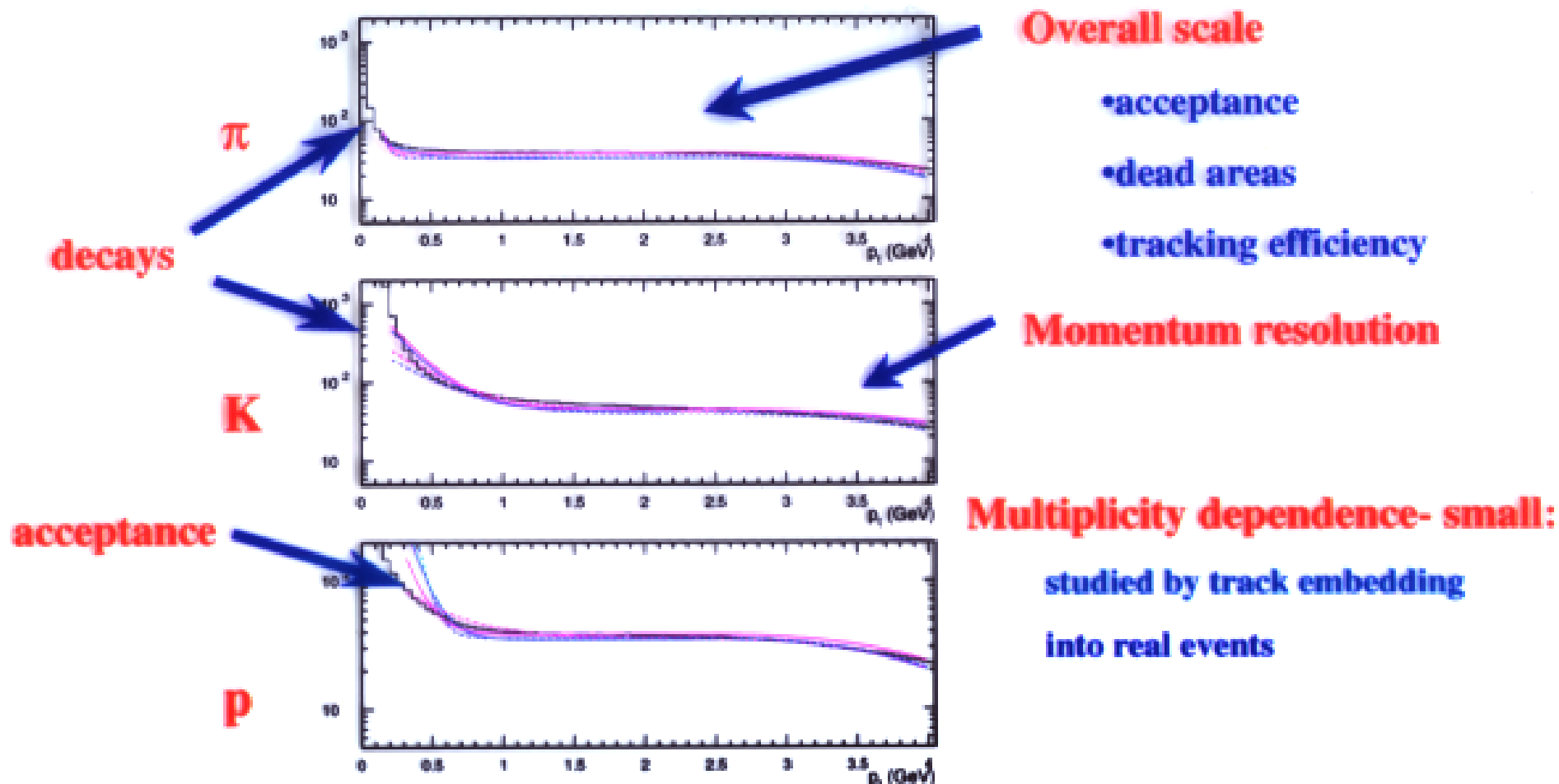
$$\sigma_{m^2}^2 = \frac{\sigma_p^2}{K_1^2} (4m^4 p^2) + \frac{\sigma_{ms}^2}{K_1^2} \left(4m^4 \left(1 + \frac{m^2}{p^2} \right) \right) + \frac{\sigma_t^2 c^2}{K_1^2} (4p^2 (m^2 + p^2))$$

$$\sigma_t = 120 \pm 5 \text{ ps}, \quad \sigma_\alpha = 2.8 \pm 0.2 \text{ mrad},$$

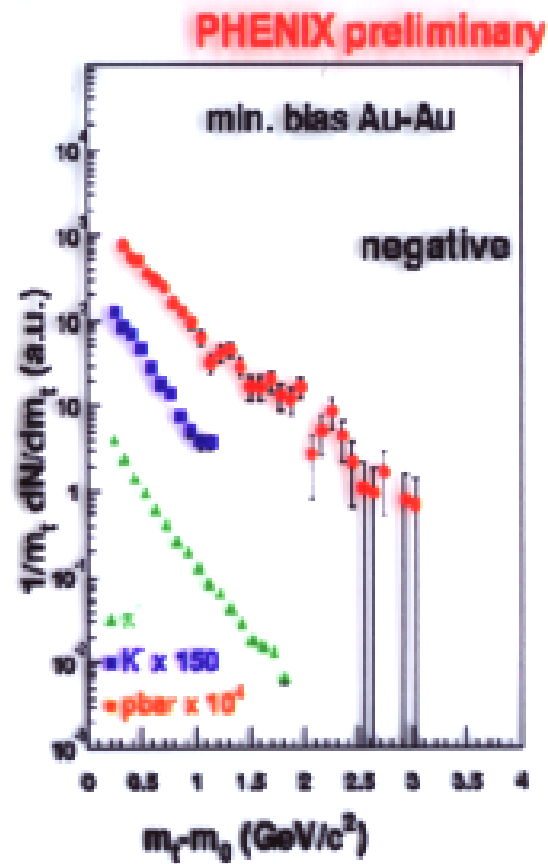
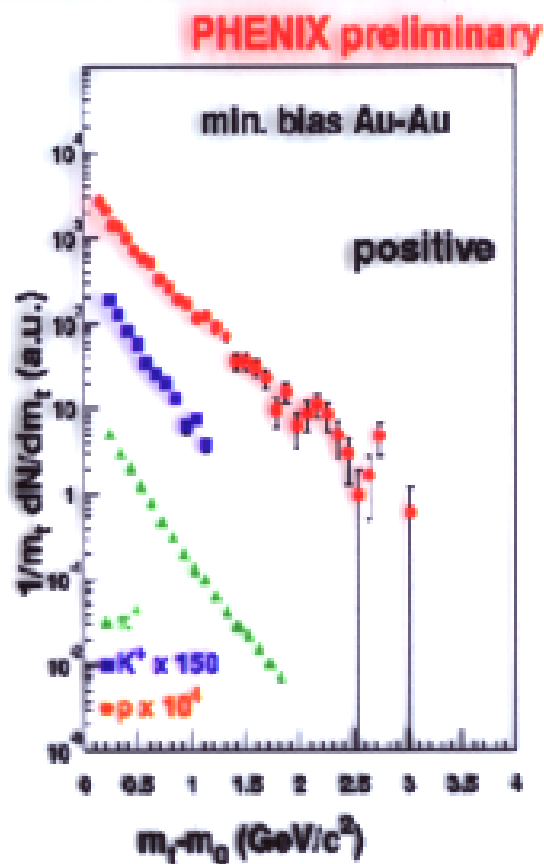
$$\sigma_{ms} = 0.6 \pm 0.1 \text{ mrad}$$

- **K cut off at 1.6 GeV/c**
- **π cut off at 2.2 GeV/c**
- **protons - up to 5 GeV/c**

Corrections based on single particle Monte Carlo

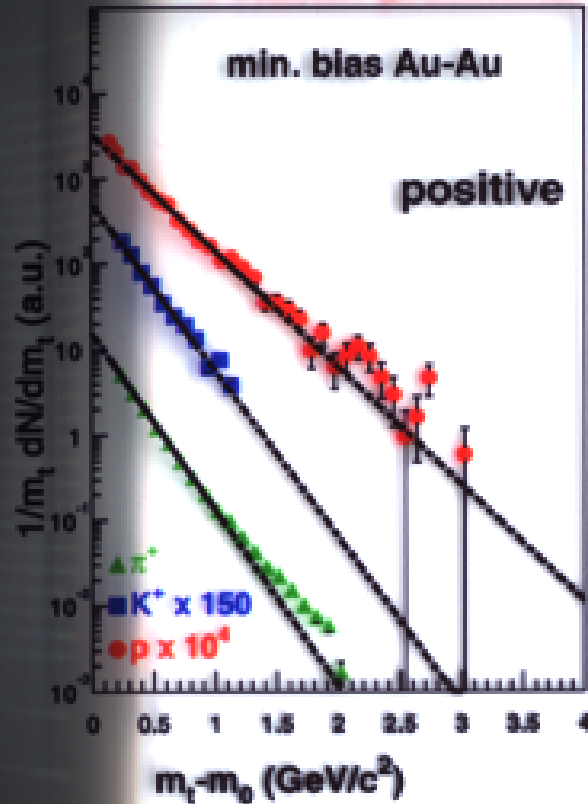


Minimum Bias m_T distributions

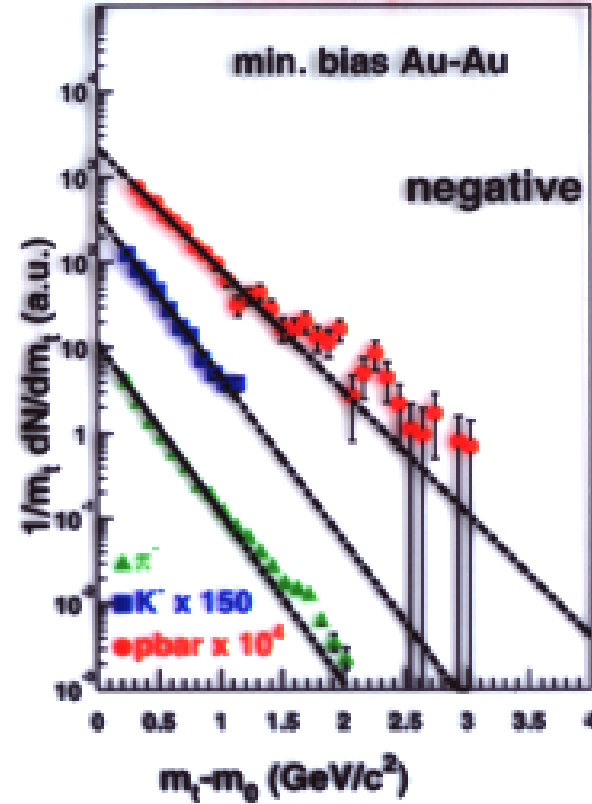


Minimum Bias m_T distributions

PHENIX preliminary



PHENIX preliminary



Fit ranges in p_T :

pions:

$$0.3 < p_T < 1.0 \text{ (GeV/c)}$$

kaons:

$$0.6 < p_T < 1.0 \text{ (GeV/c)}$$

protons:

$$0.8 < p_T < 2.2 \text{ (GeV/c)}$$

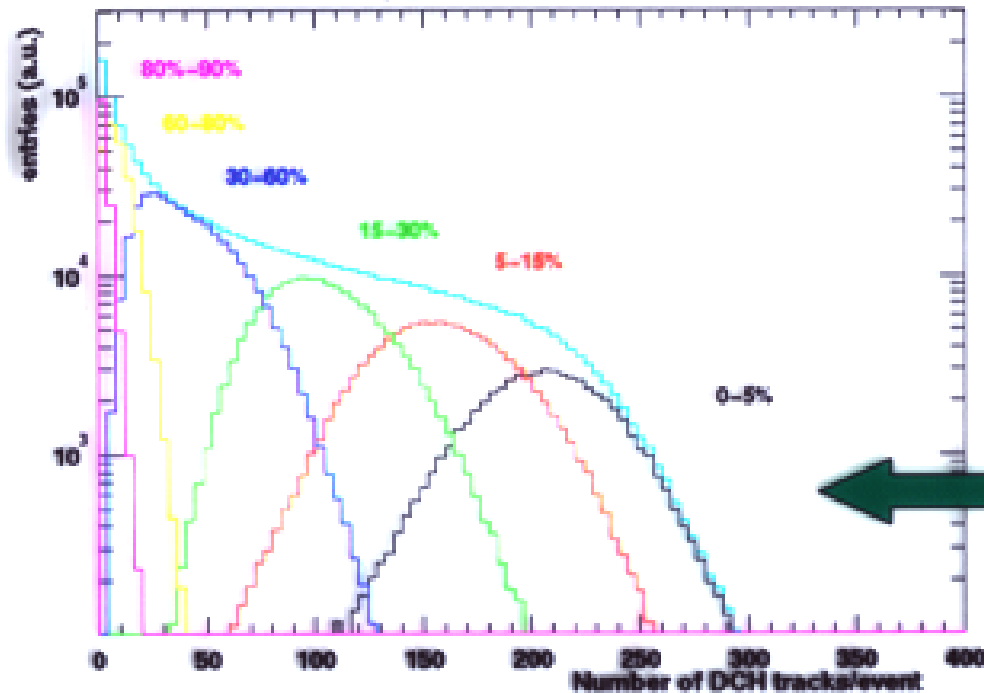
$$0.8 < p_T < 3 \text{ (GeV/c)}$$

anti-protons:

$$0.8 < p_T < 2.2 \text{ (GeV/c)}$$

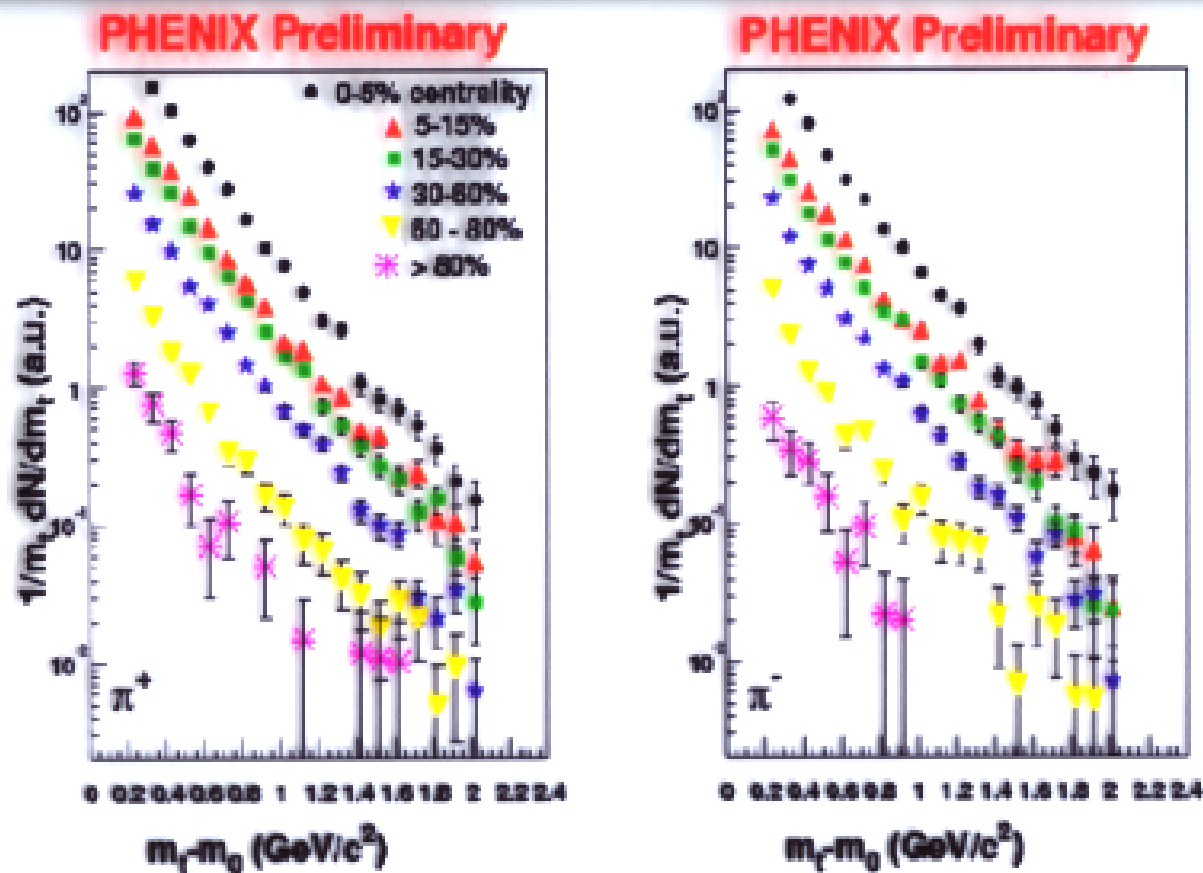
Centrality Selection

Raw multiplicity Distribution

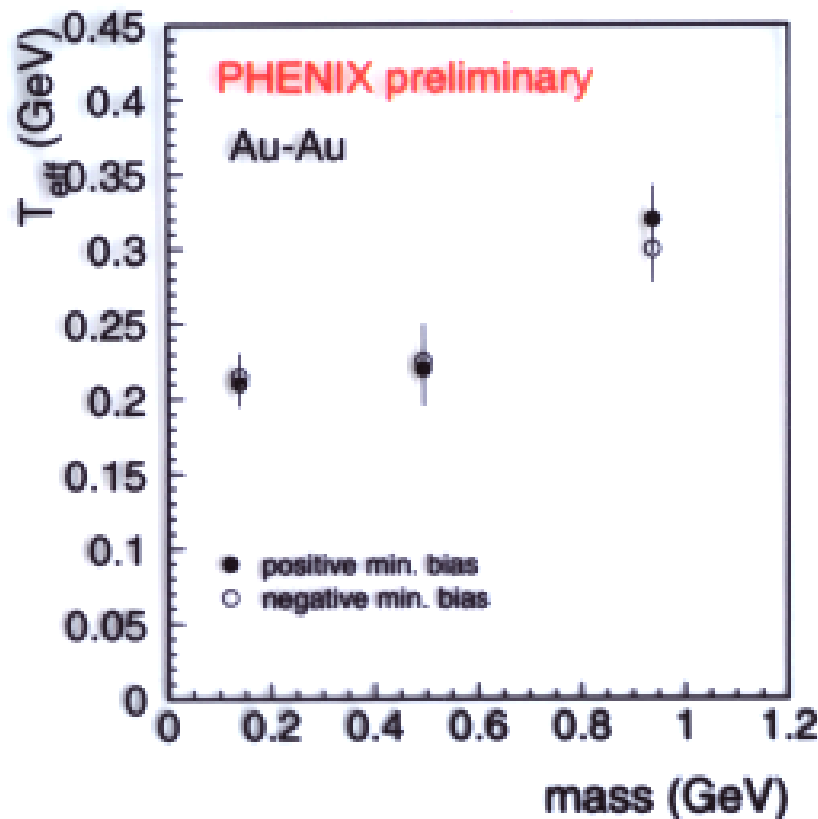


- Centrality selection based on the correlation between beam-beam counters and ZDC counters
- Number of tracks/event with these selections

Pion mt-distributions as a function of centrality



Particle inverse slopes in minimum bias events



- negative**

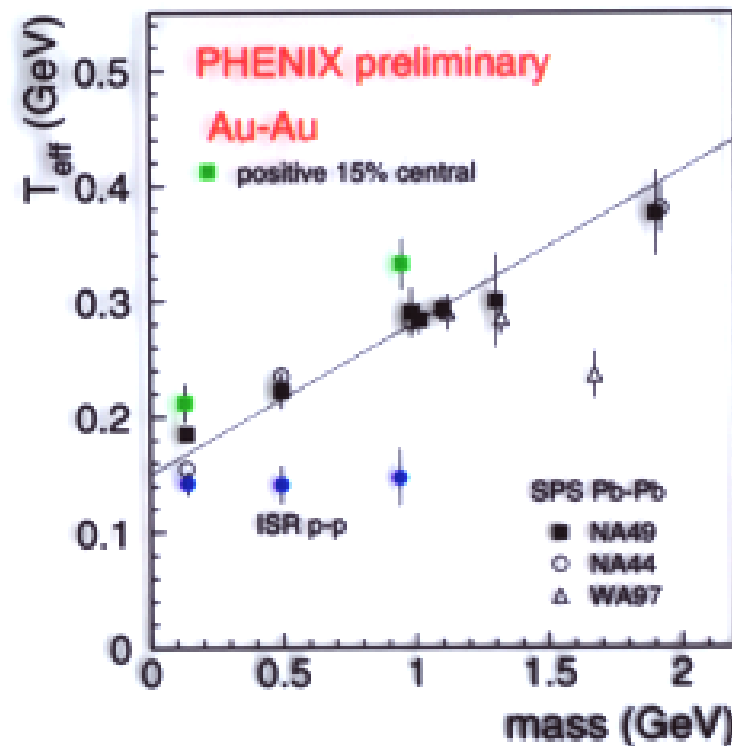
pions	215 +/- 3 +/- 15 MeV
kaons	225 +/- 15 +/- 20 MeV
antiprotons	300 +/- 10 +/- 20 MeV

- positive**

pions	210 +/- 3 +/- 15 MeV
kaons	220 +/- 15 +/- 20 MeV
protons	320 +/- 10 +/- 20 MeV

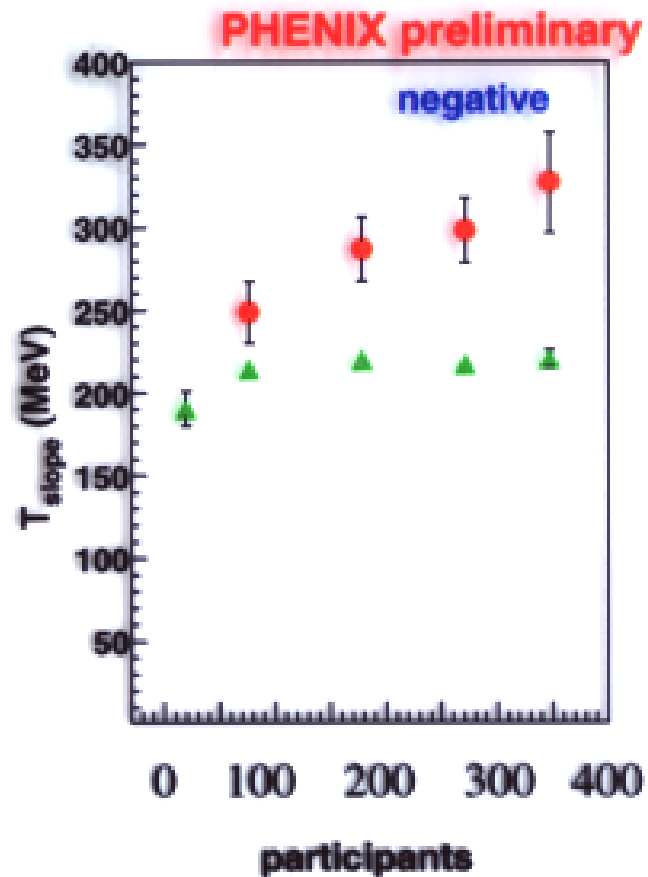
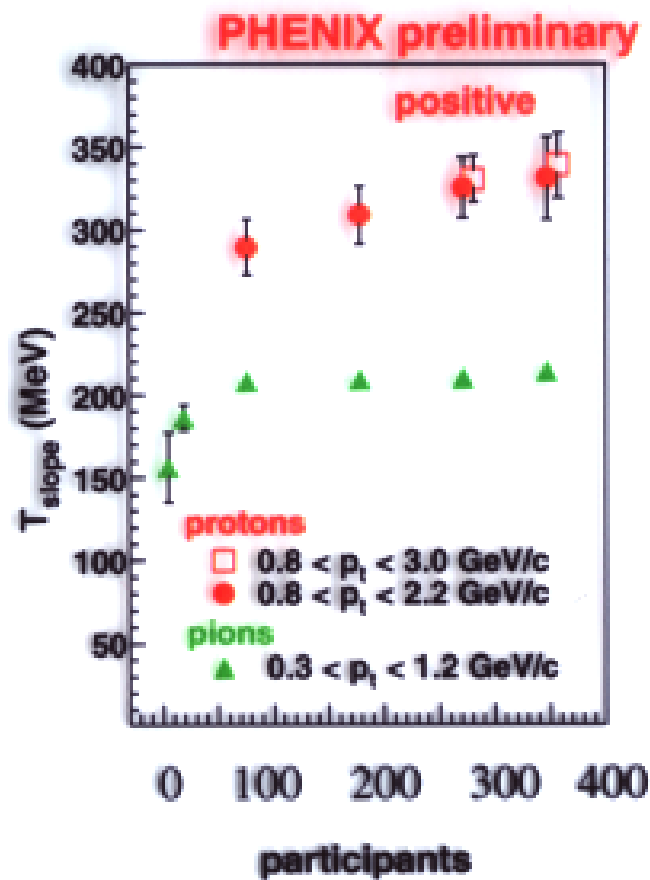
- $T_{\text{eff}} = T_{t_0} + m_0 \langle \beta_T \rangle^2$

Flow at RHIC and SPS in central events

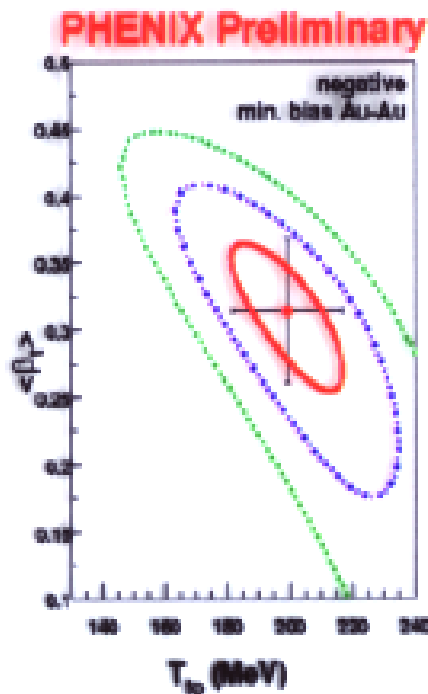
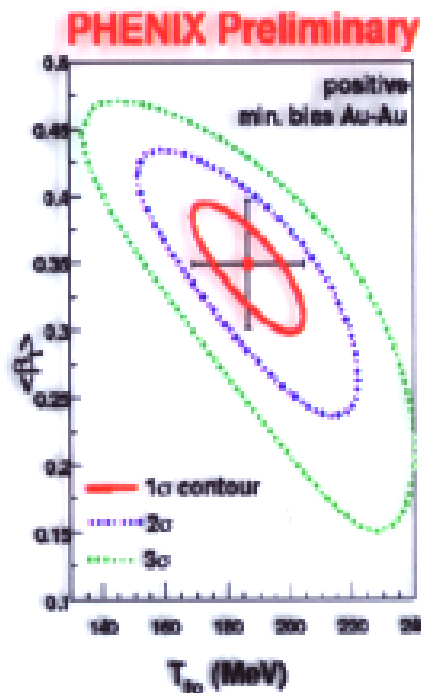


- **PHENIX 15% CENTRAL**
 - π^+ 212 +/- 5 +/- 15 MeV
 - p 332 +/- 10 +/- 20 MeV
- **protons at SPS**
<(NA44+NA49)>
290 +/- 10 MeV

Inverse slope versus N_{part}



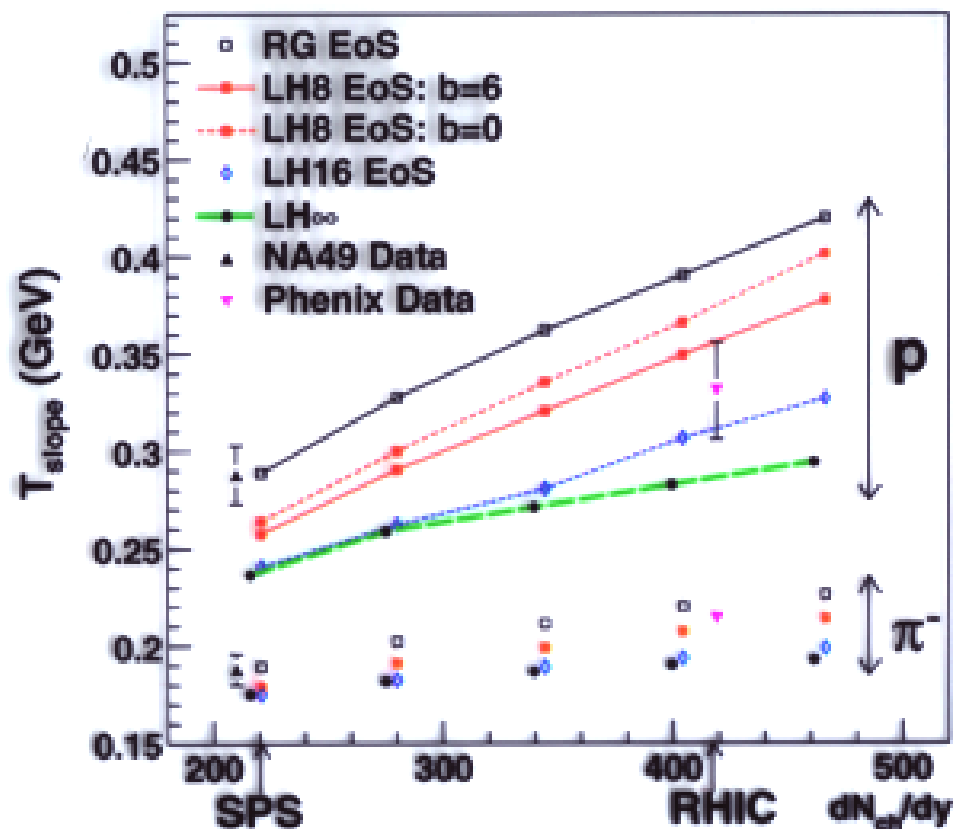
Freeze-out T and flow velocity



- **RHIC Au+Au**
 - $T_{fo} = 186 \pm 18$ MeV
 - $\langle \beta_t \rangle = 0.36 \pm 0.05$
- **SPS Pb+Pb**
 - $T_{fo} = 149 \pm 22$ MeV
 - $\langle \beta_t \rangle = 0.39 \pm 0.04$

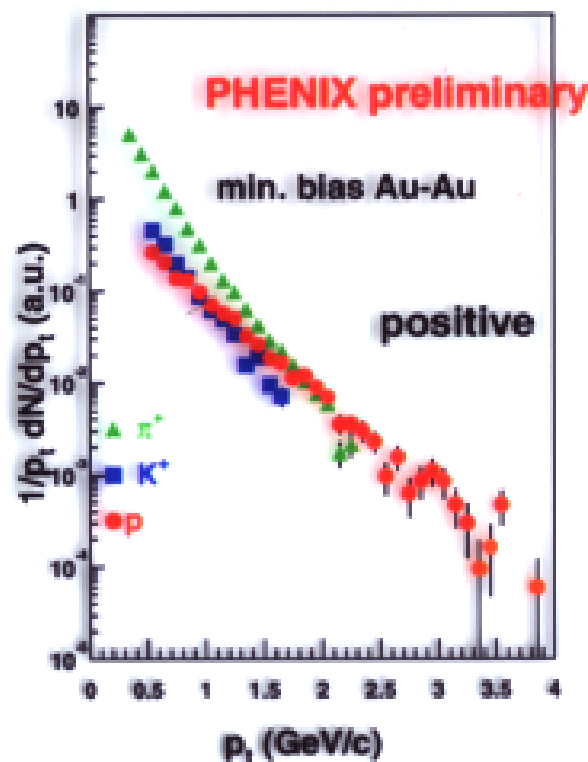
Comparison to theory : hydro + cascade

Derek Teaney

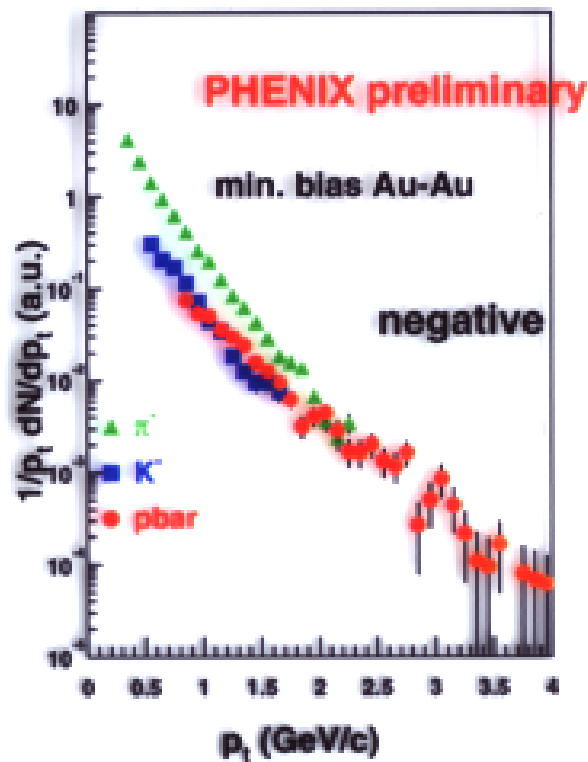


- Proton slopes are sensitive to the EOS
- The PHENIX measurement has discriminatory power against various model assumptions

Transverse momentum distributions in minimum bias events



1/17/01

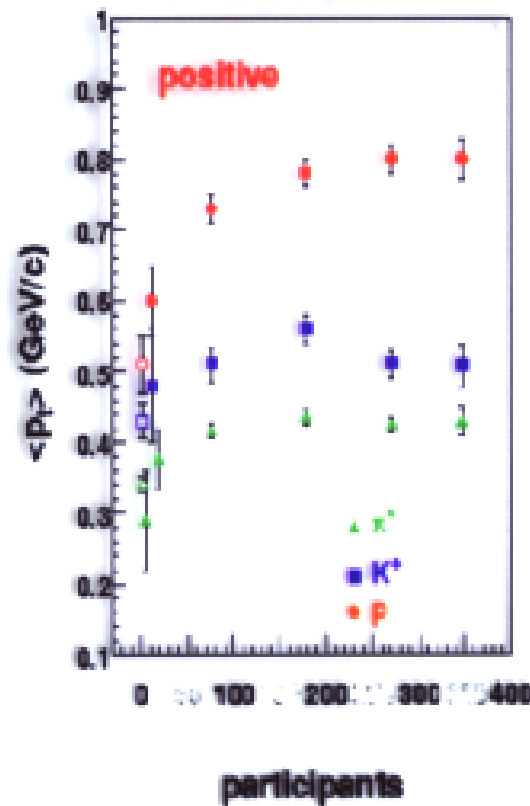


Julia Velkovska, QM2001

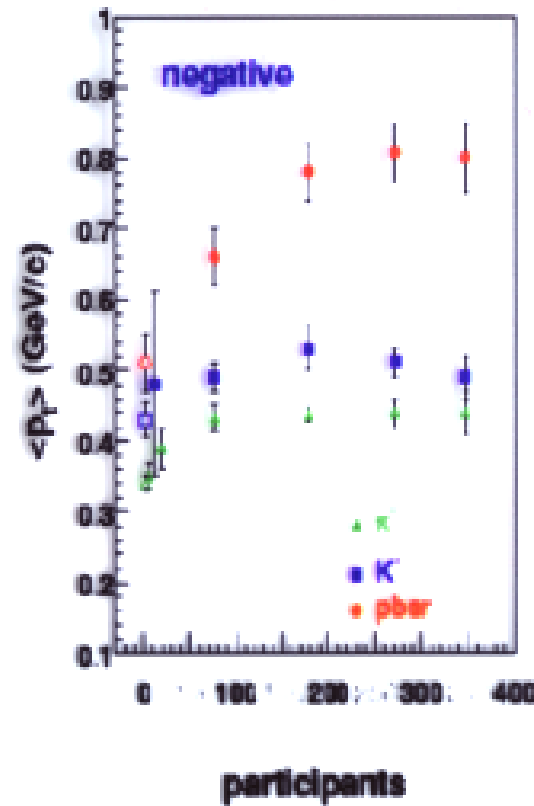
- Large proton and anti-proton yield at high p_T
- Sort in centrality classes
- In the entire p_T range fit: power law function to π exponential - K and p
- extract $\langle p_T \rangle$ from the fit

Mean p_t versus number of participants

PHENIX preliminary



PHENIX preliminary

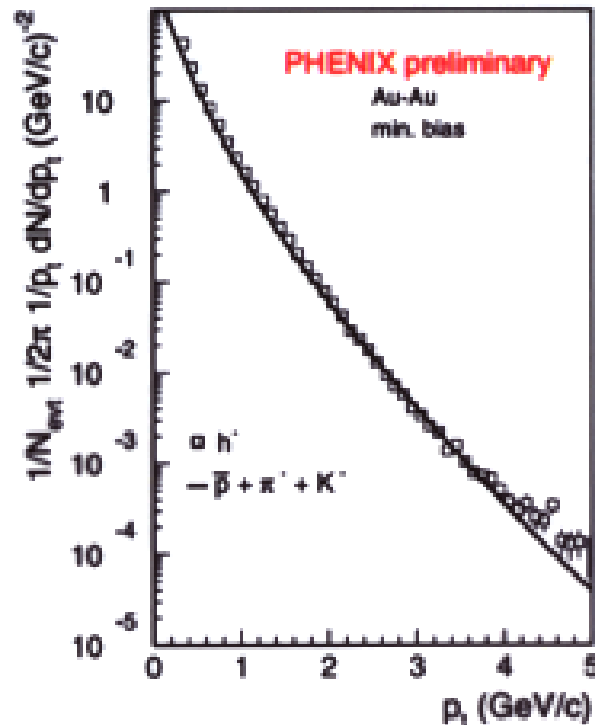


- **Pions**
steep rise and plateau
- **Protons**
gradual rise and
higher $\langle p_t \rangle$

Conclusions

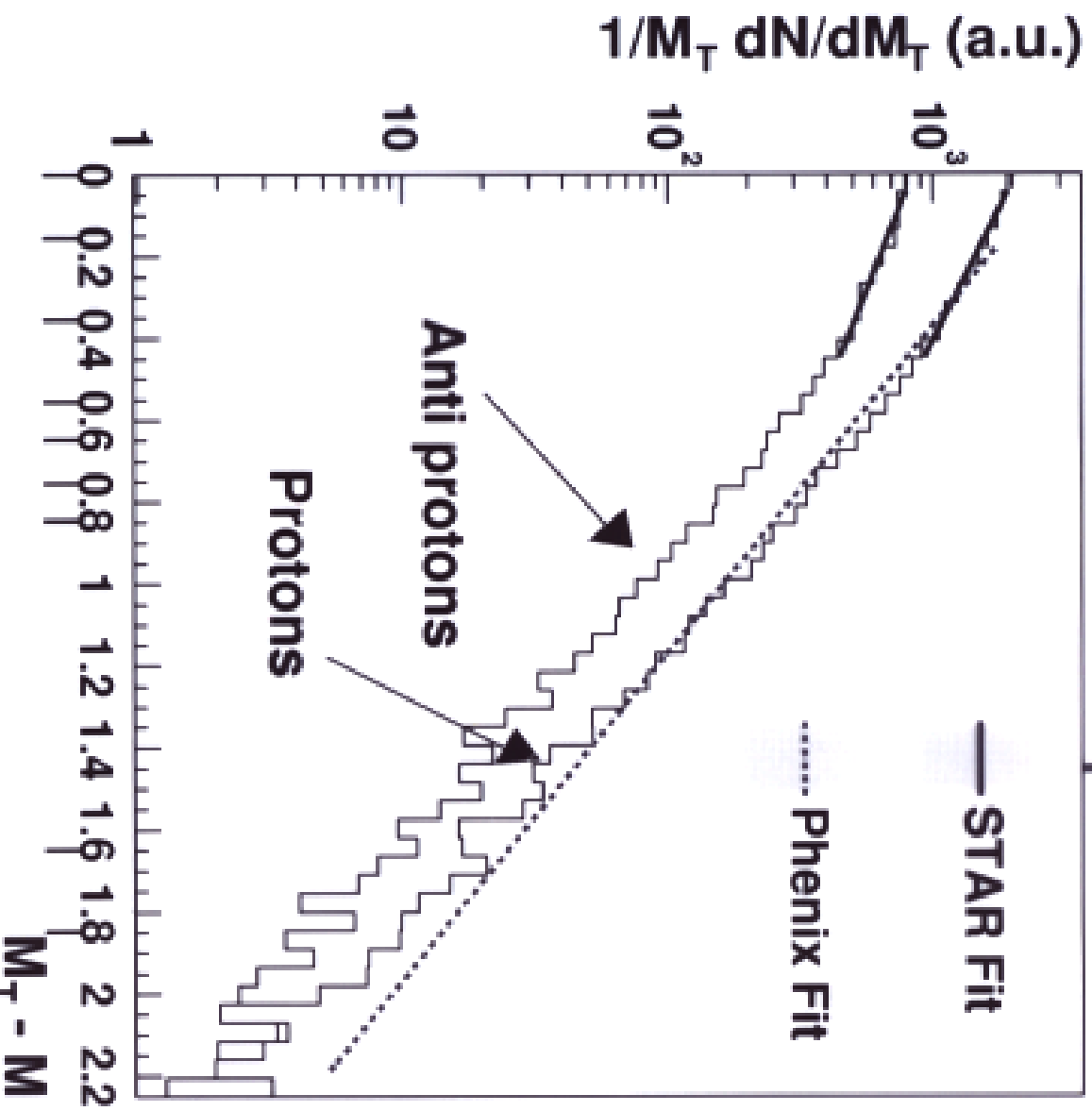
- Measured π , K, p up to 2.2/1.6/3.5 GeV/c in p_t
- Pion spectra nearly independent of N_{part} beyond the very peripheral collisions
- Kaon inverse slopes are rather similar to those of pions
- Protons/anti-protons inverse slopes rising with N_{part}
- Proton inverse slopes higher than at SPS.
- High p_t hadron yields dominated by protons/anti-protons

Charged hadron spectra



- After normalizing the π yield to π^0 yield - sum all identified negative hadron spectra
- Compare to non-identified h^- spectra - very good agreement observed
- Significant contribution of anti-protons above $p_t = 2 \text{ GeV}/c$

RHIC Radial Flow comparisons



The curvature is a sign of Flow