



Baryon Stopping in Au+Au and p+p collisions at 62 and 200 GeV



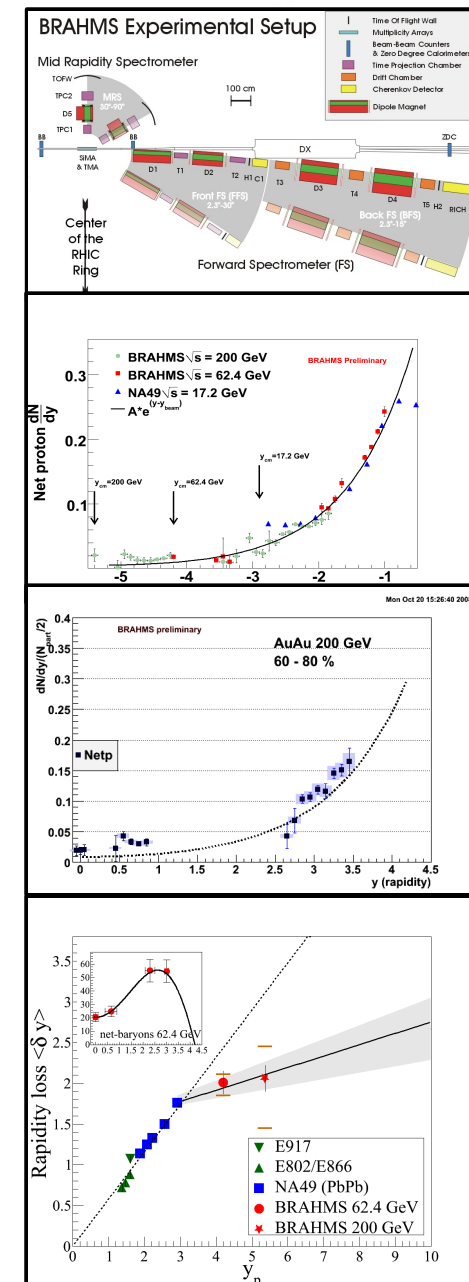
- Or, a story of the dependence of p+p and heavy ion collisions on the system size and collision energy.

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Outline

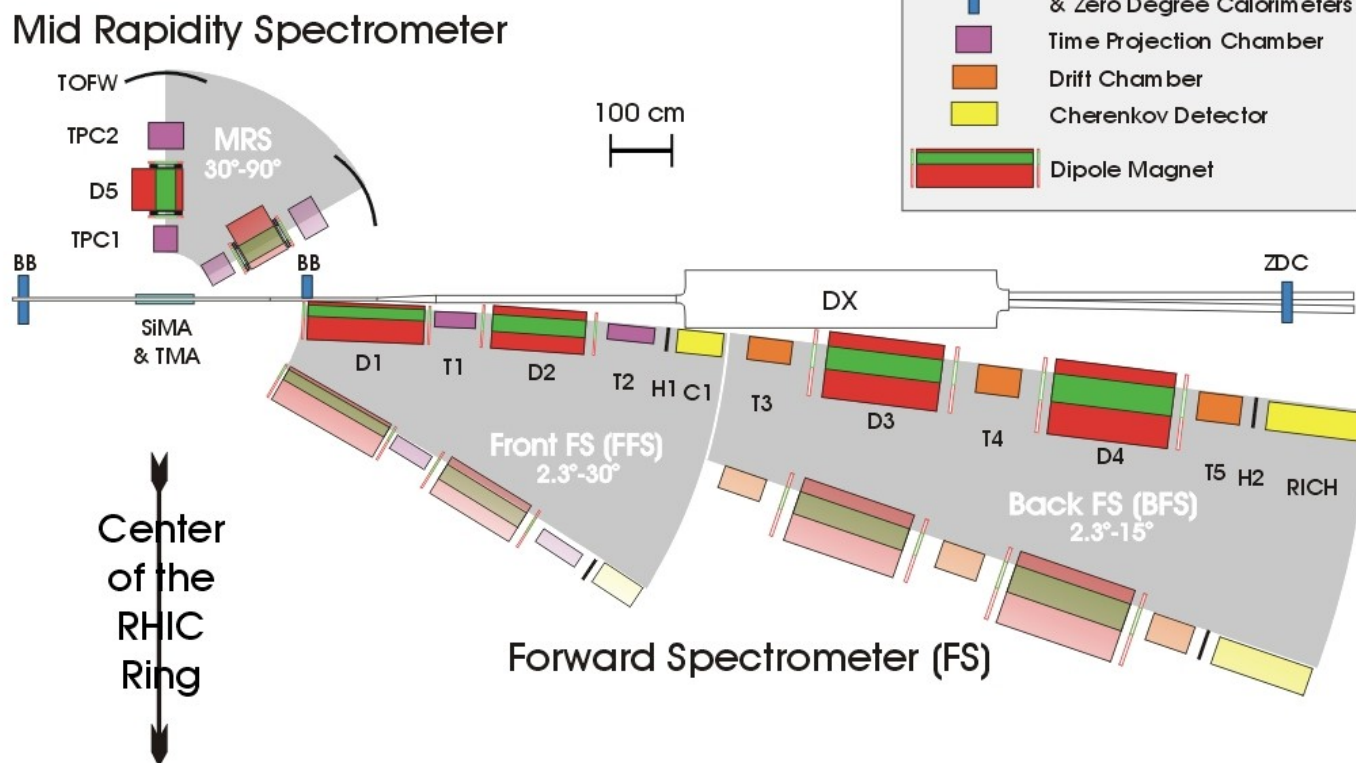


- BRAHMS experiment and analysis method....
- Scaling in p+p collisions.....
- p+p or peripheral Au+Au ?
- Rapidity losses and limiting fragmentation.....



The BRAHMS experiment

BRAHMS Experimental Setup



- Two spectrometers, Forward Spectrometer (FS), covering $2.3^\circ < \theta < 30^\circ$ and Midrapidity Spectrometer covering $40^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$.
- Both spectrometer have tracking and PID capabilities of pions, kaons and protons.
- Data presented here are from 2004 (62.4 GeV and 200 GeV Au+Au) and 2005 (p+p at 62.4 and 200 GeV) RHIC runs.

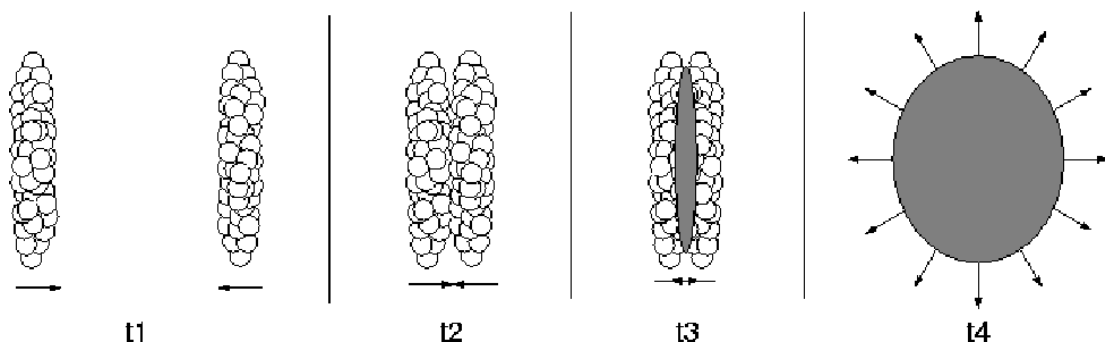
Stopping: The average Rapidity Loss



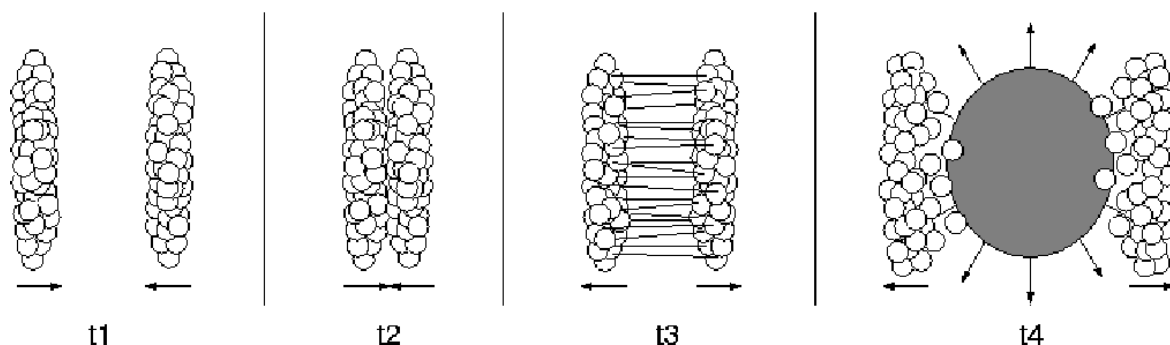
Rapidity loss :

$$\delta y = y_{beam} - \langle y \rangle = y_{beam} - \frac{2}{N_{part}} \int_0^{y_{beam}} y \frac{dN_{net-baryons}}{dy} dy$$

Net-baryons =
baryons - antibaryons

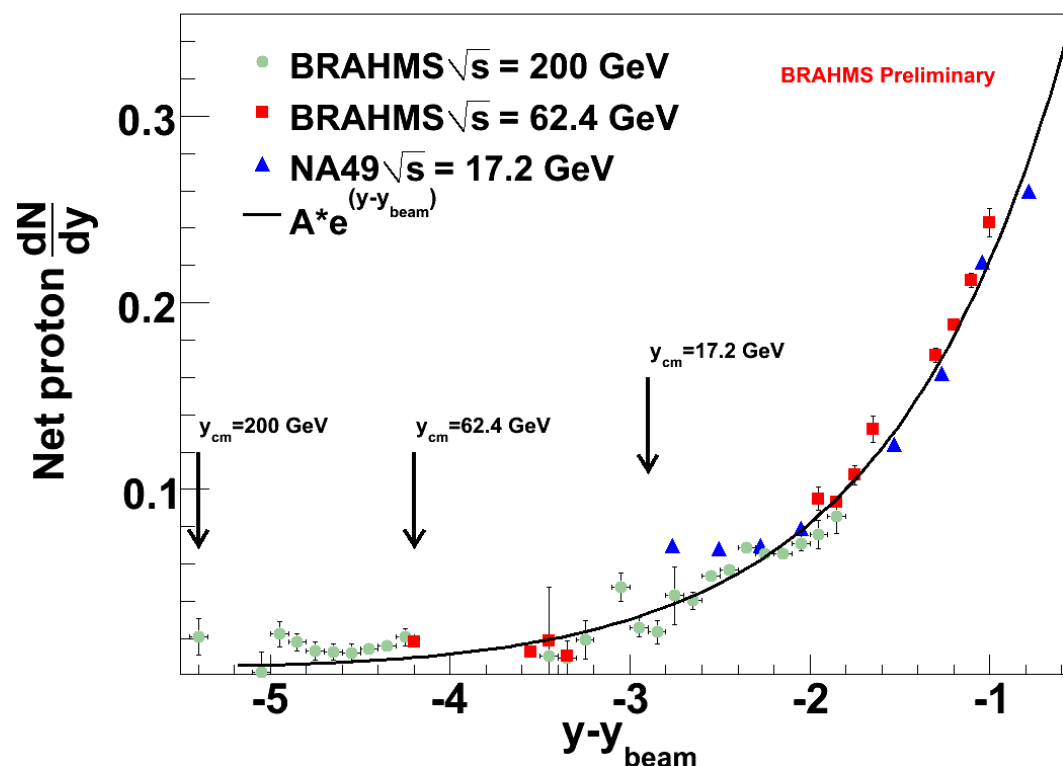
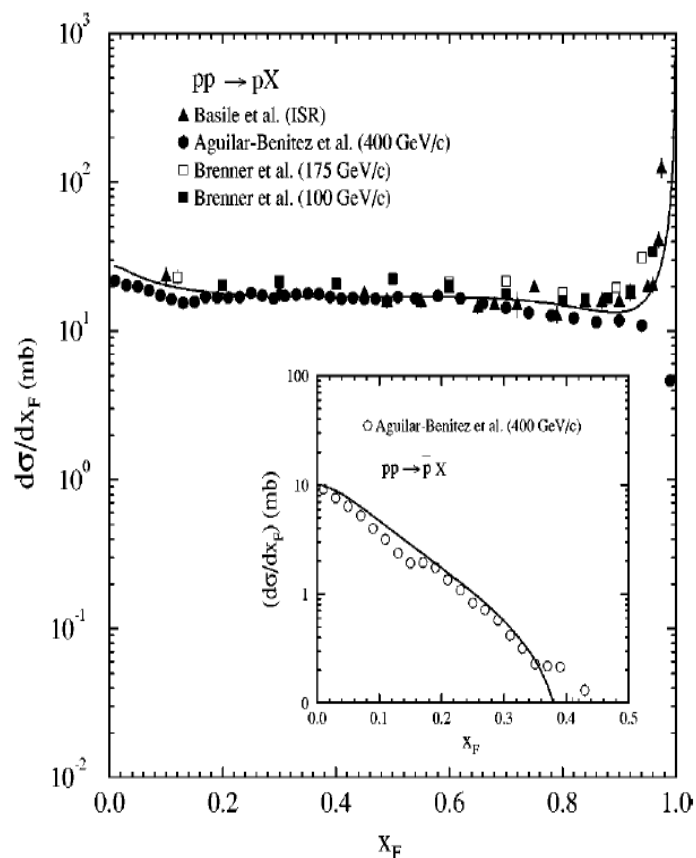


Full stopping: $\delta y = y_{beam}$



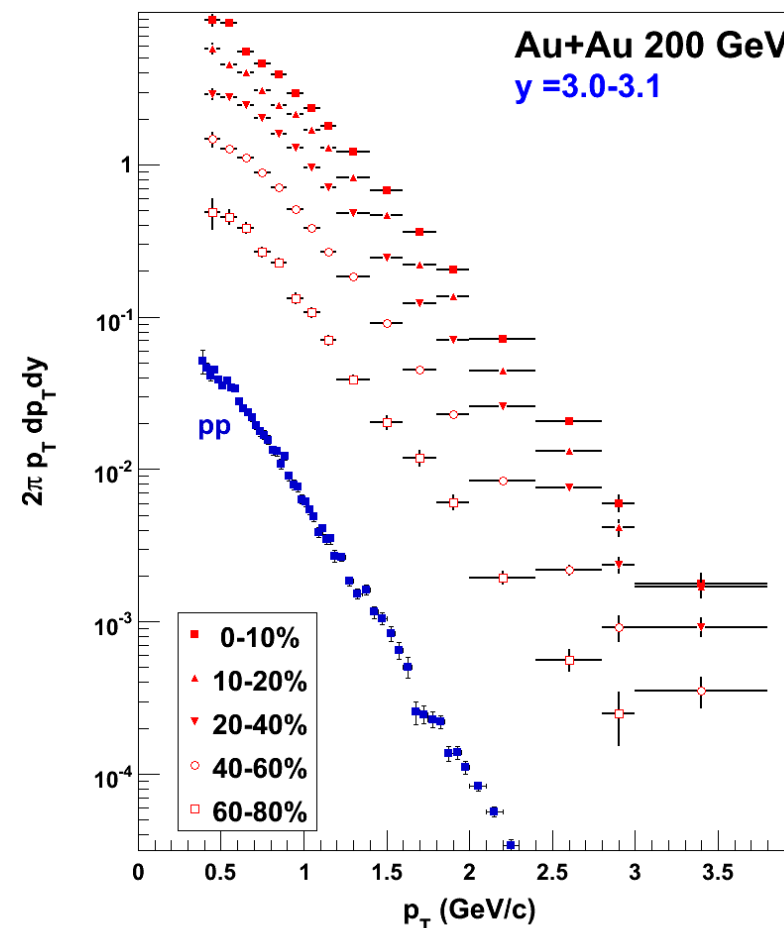
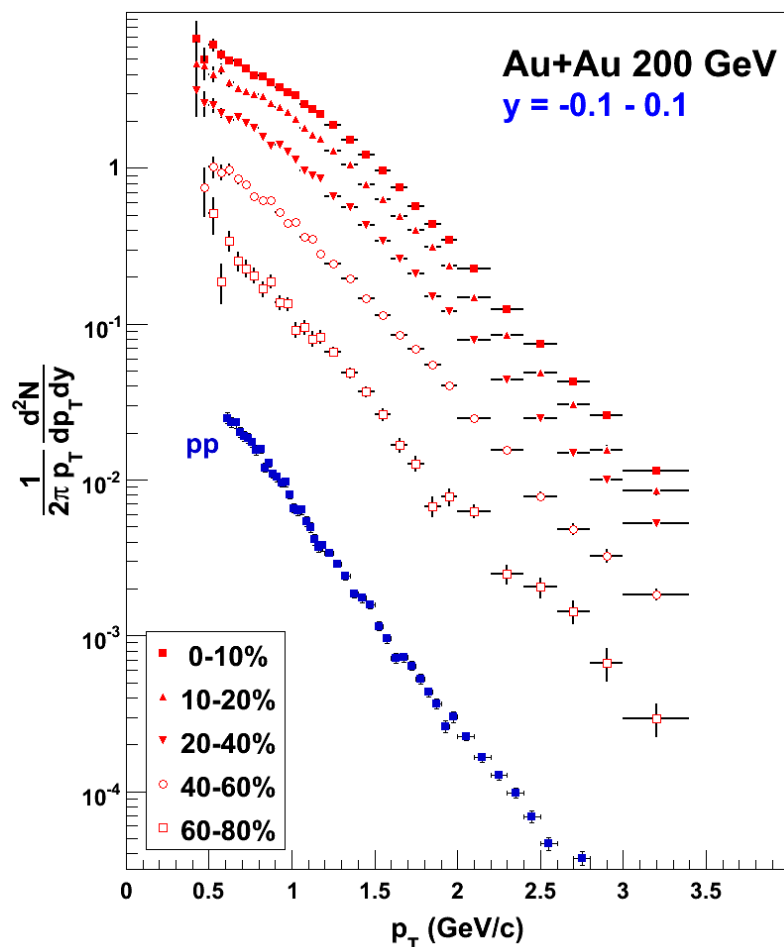
Some transparency $0 < \delta y < y_{beam}$

Scaling in p+p collisions



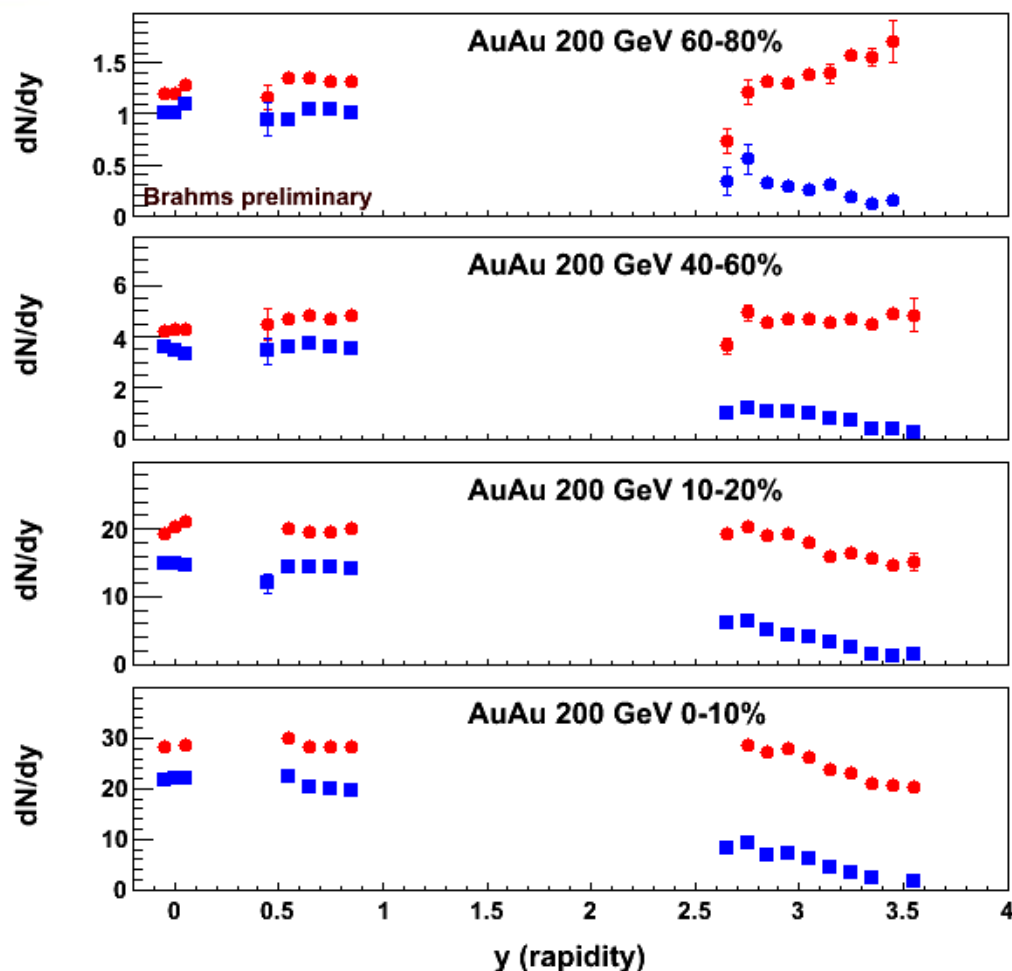
- At lower energies p+p collisions exhibits a feature where $dN/dx \sim c$ with an integral of $\sim 0.6-0.7$
- This implies for constant $\langle m_T \rangle$ vs. rapidity that $dN/dy \sim \exp(y') \sim \exp(y)$
- The present data confirms this behavior at 17.2 GeV (NA49), 62.4 GeV and 200 GeV

Au+Au - rapidity and centrality of proton spectra



- Rapidity dependence: Softer spectra at forward rapidities.
- Centrality dependence: Lower yields, essentially unchanged slopes.

System size dependence



Peripheral

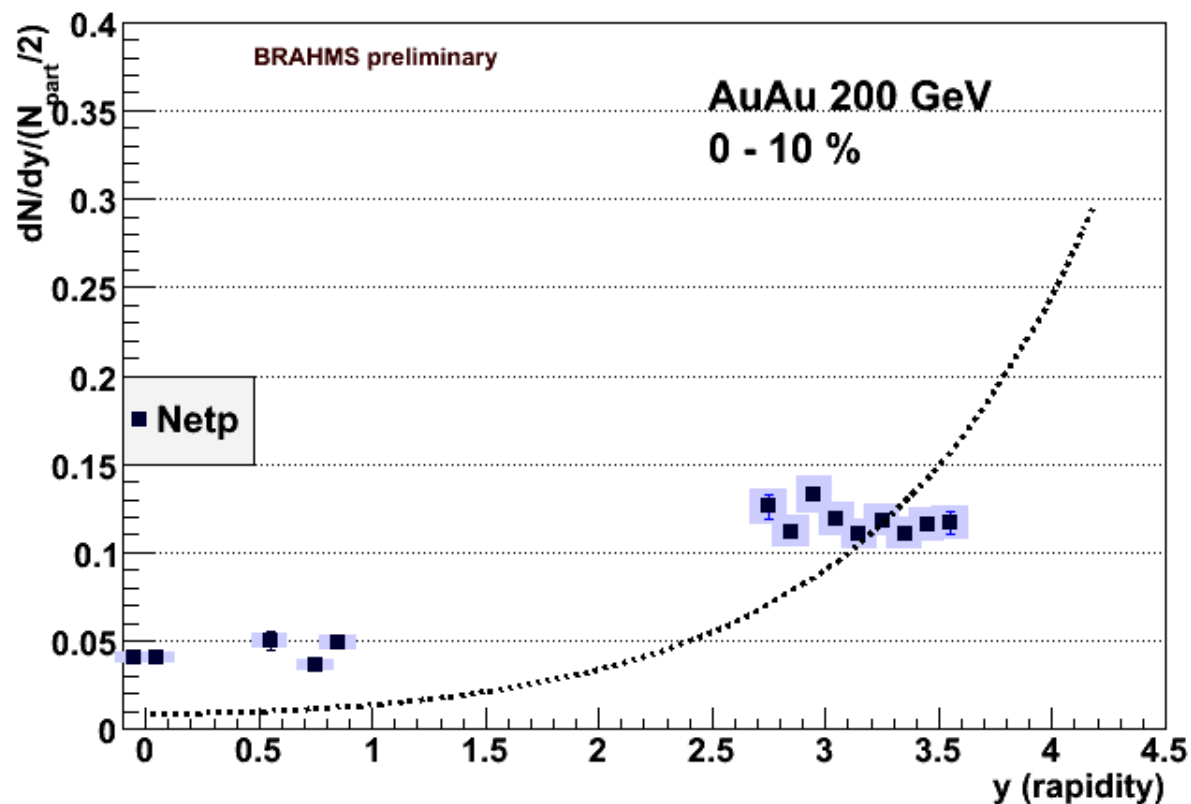
Proton
Antiproton

Central

- The shape of dN/dy for peripheral Au+Au collisions is similar to that of p+p collisions.

From central Au+Au to p+p

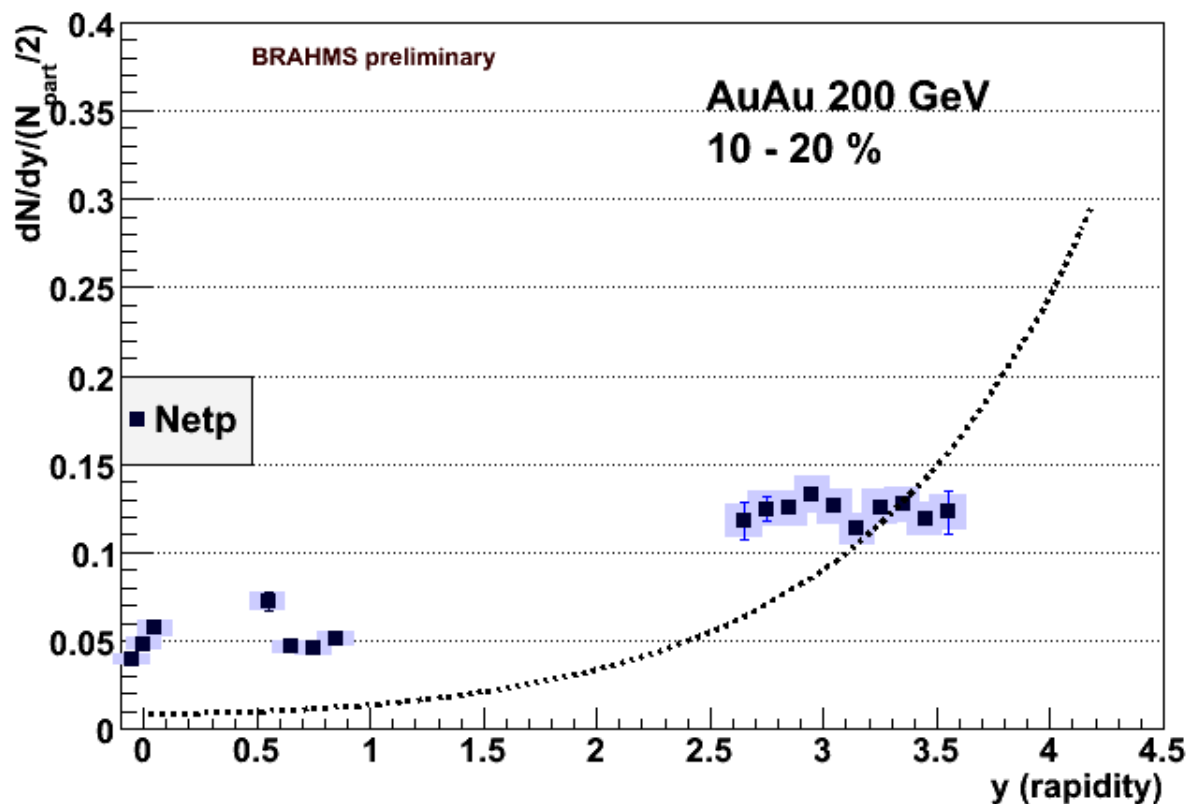
Mon Oct 20 15:24:56 2008



- Peripheral Au+Au collisions exhibit same scaling as p+p collisions (dotted line).

From central Au+Au to p+p

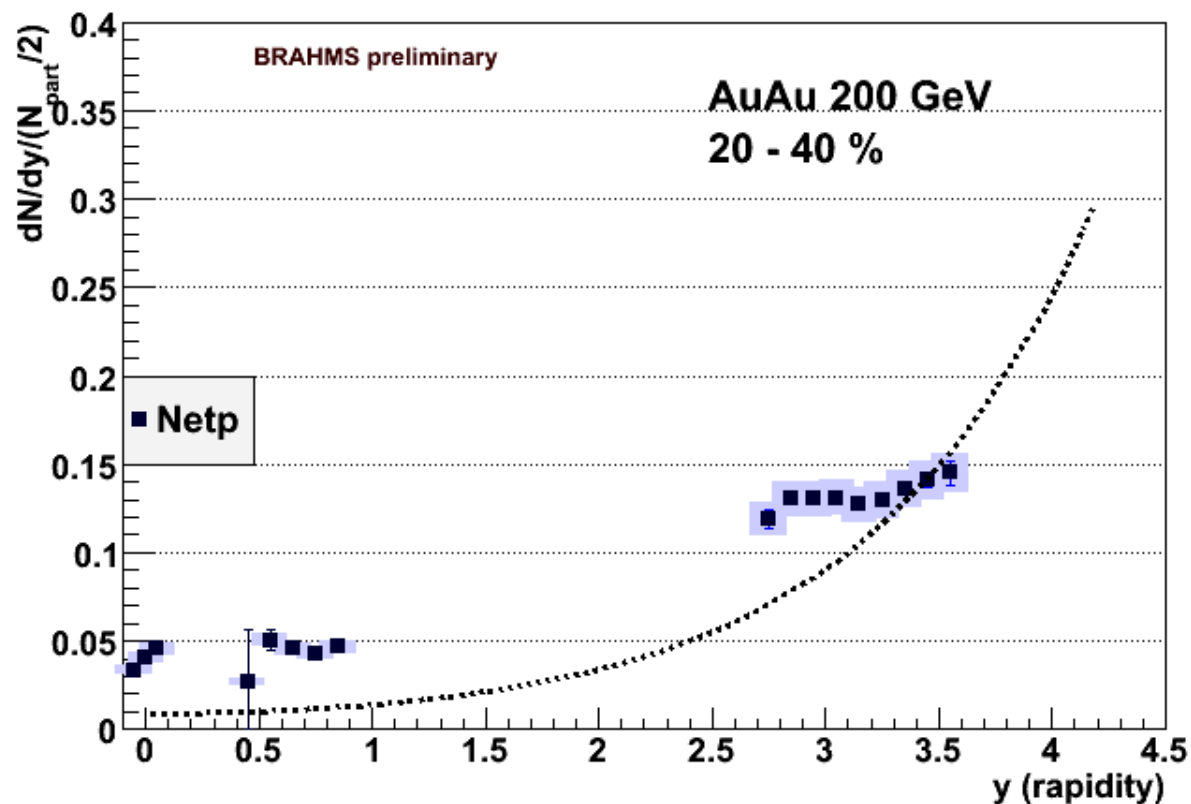
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- Peripheral Au+Au collisions exhibit same scaling as p+p collisions (dotted line).

From central Au+Au to p+p

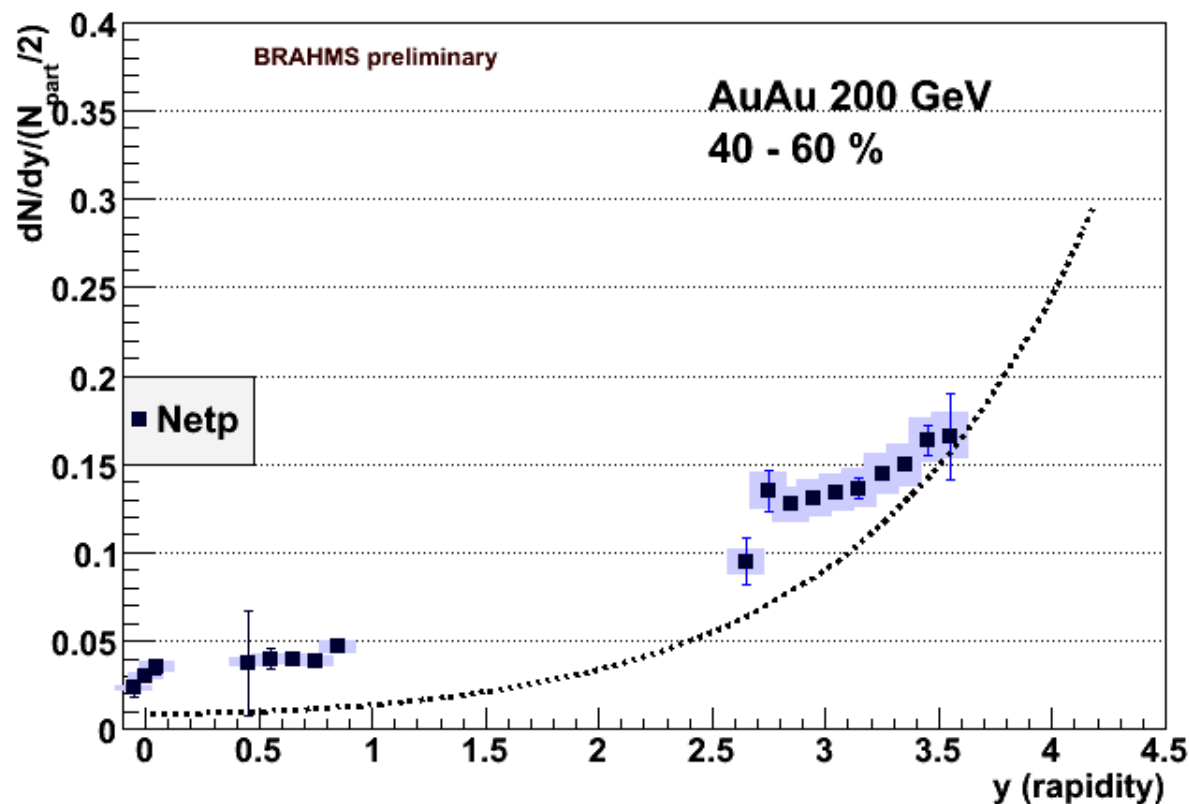
Tue Oct 21 10:00:12 2008



- Peripheral Au+Au collisions exhibit same scaling as p+p collisions (dotted line).

From central Au+Au to p+p

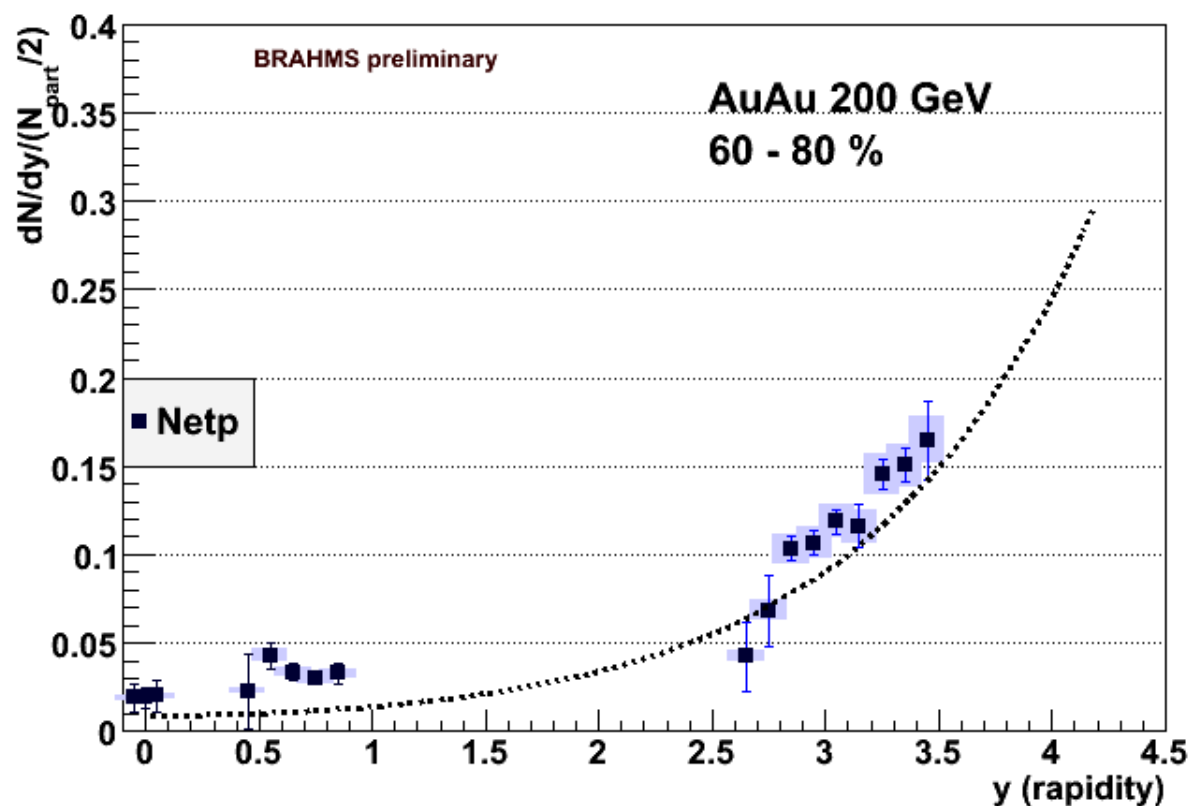
Mon Oct 20 15:26:18 2008



- Peripheral Au+Au collisions exhibit same scaling as p+p collisions (dotted line).

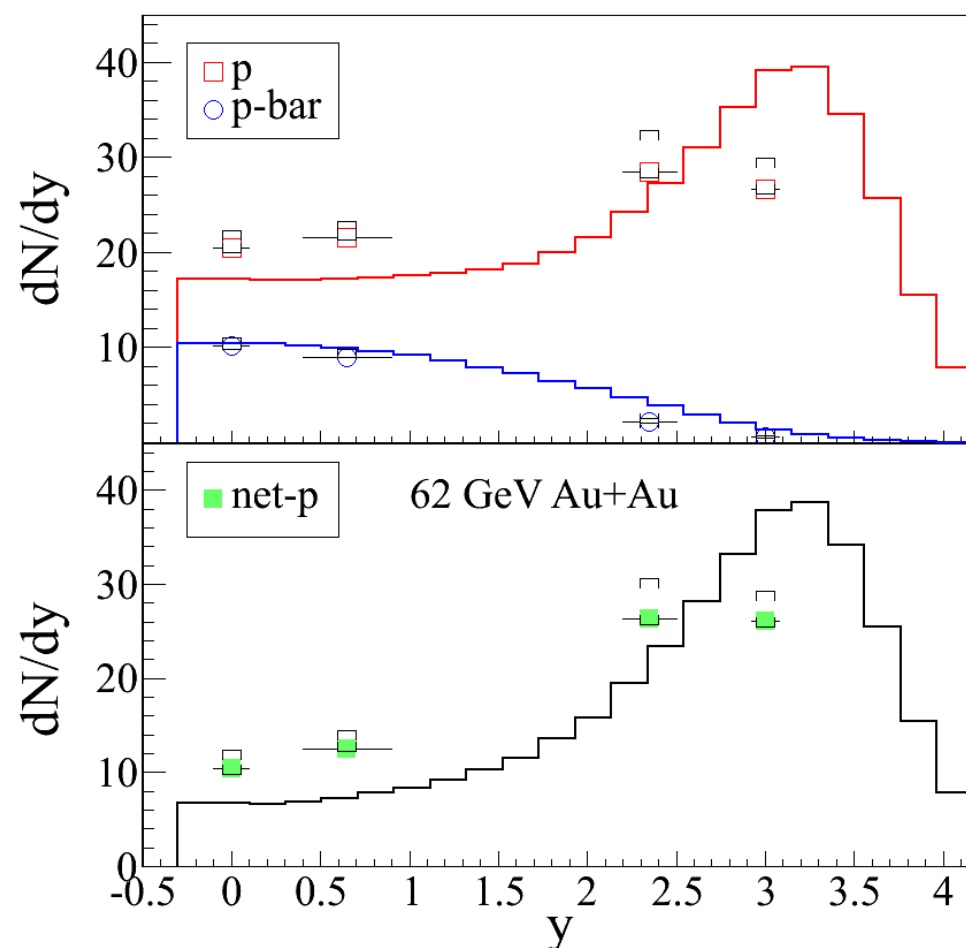
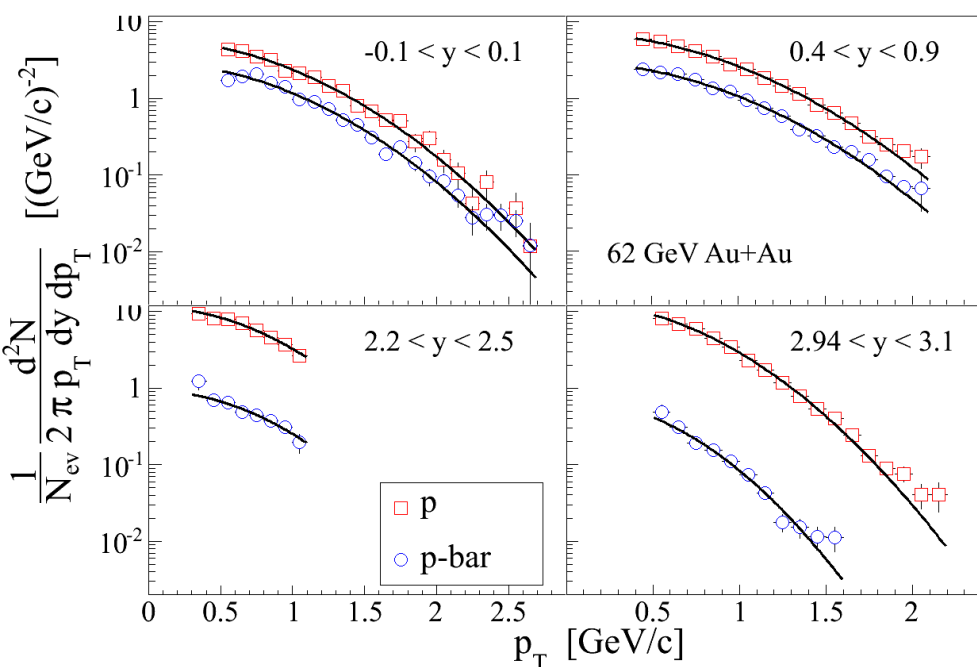
From central Au+Au to p+p

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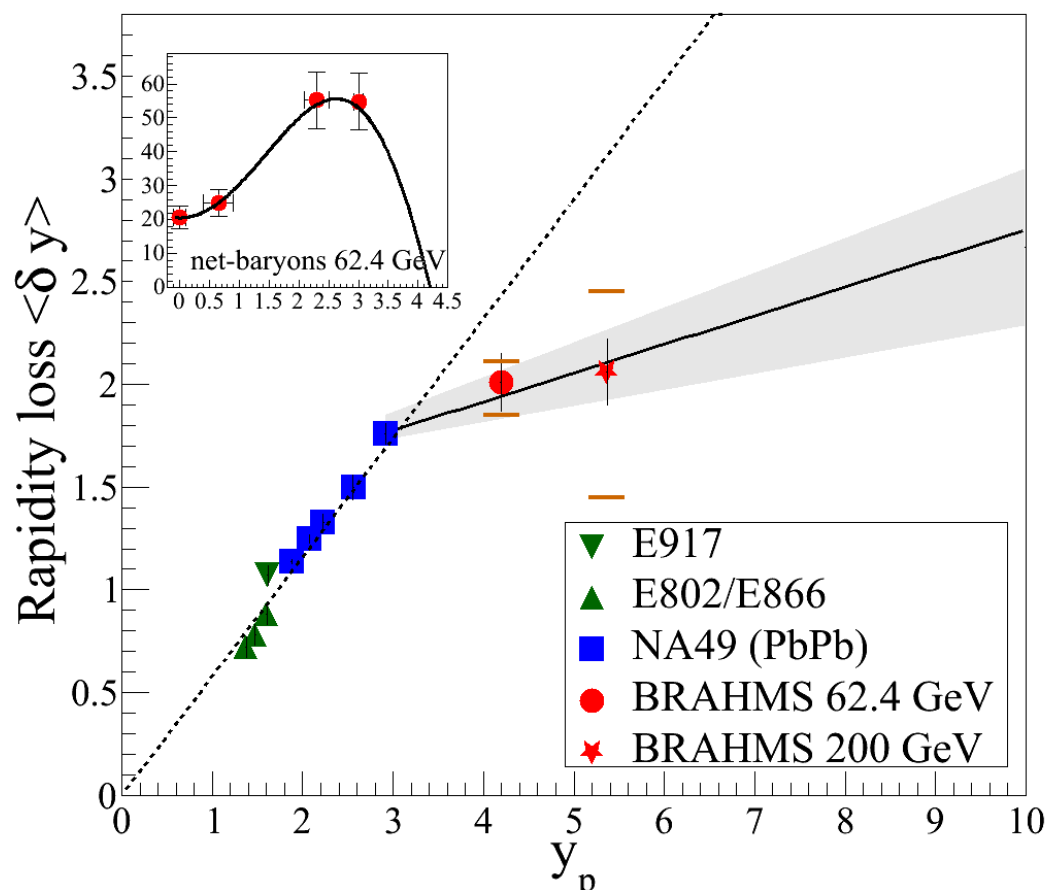
- Peripheral Au+Au collisions exhibit same scaling as p+p collisions (dotted line).

62.4 GeV Au+Au analysis



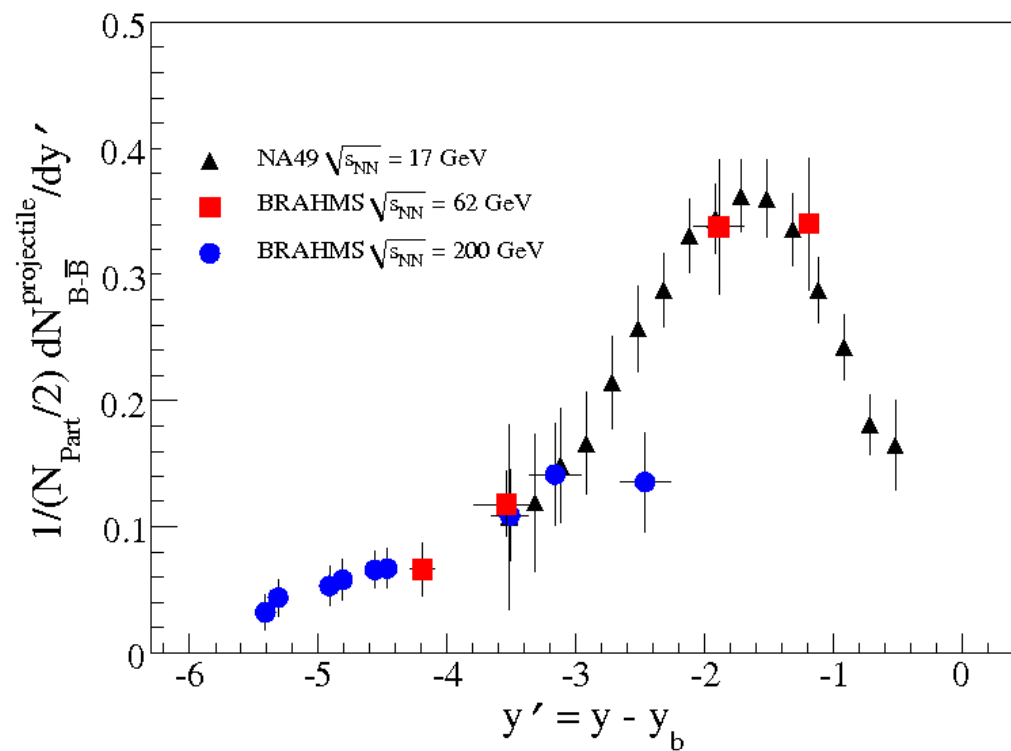
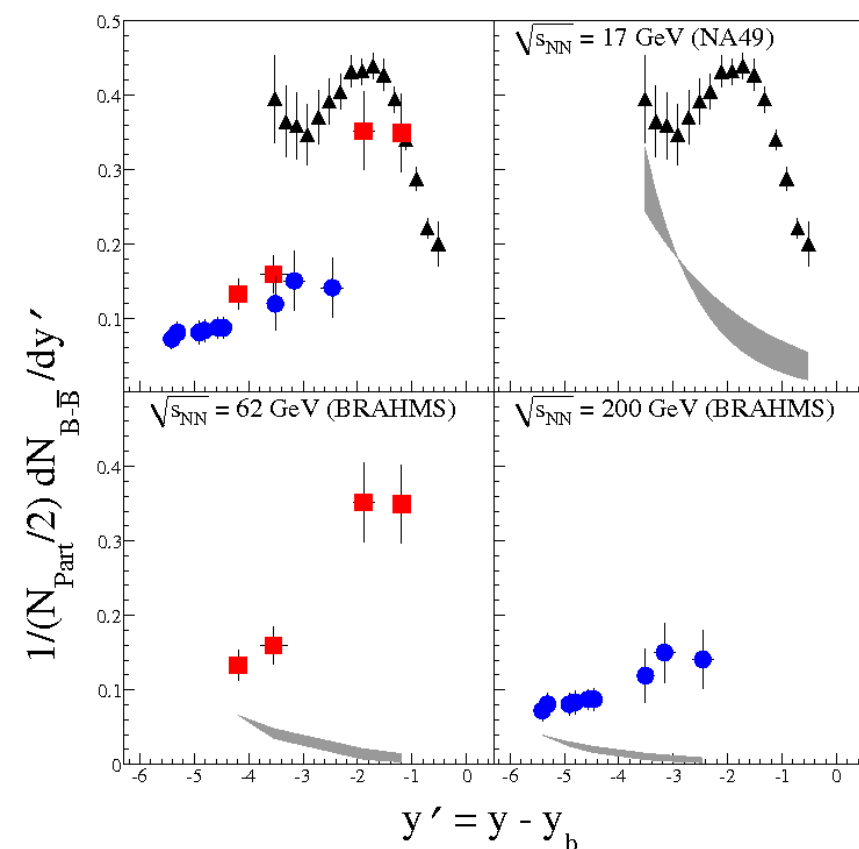
- Results submitted to PLB.
- Comparison to HIJING/BB(v2.1).
- HIJING shows more transparency and does not reproduce the 62.4 GeV data.

Rapidity losses



- Linear scaling as proposed by Videbaek and Hansen (Phys. Rev.C 52 (1995) 2684) broken already at 62 GeV
- 'Saturation' behaviour from SPS energies.
- Simple linear extrapolation to LHC beam rapidity, $y=8.67$ gives $2.4 < \delta y_{\text{LHC}} < 2.8$.

Limiting fragmentation



- Grey bands are 'target' baryons distributions taken from W. Busza, A.S. Goldhaber, Phys. Lett.B 139 (1984) 235 and B. Z. Kopeliovich and B. G. Zakharov, Z. Phys.C 43, (1989) 241.
- Limiting fragmentation behaviour suggests universal scaling from SPS to RHIC energies.

Conclusions

- Scaling in p+p collisions as expected from $d\sigma/dx$ behaviour.
- Peripheral Au+Au collisions exhibit same scaling.
- 200 GeV Au+Au spectra show softening at forward rapidities.
- No significant changes with centrality.
- 62 GeV Au+Au data bridge the gap between SPS and RHIC and show that the linear model breaks down already at $y \sim 4.2$.
- Limiting fragmentation from SPS to RHIC suggests universal scaling.

The BRAHMS collaboration

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