

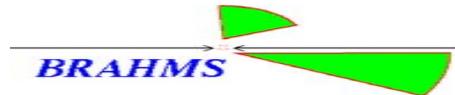
# Results from the BRAHMS experiment at RHIC

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for the

BRAHMS collaboration



- Experimental setup
- Stopping
- Particle production
  - Charged particle pseudo-rapidity distribution
  - Rapidity spectra of identified particles

# BRAHMS collaboration

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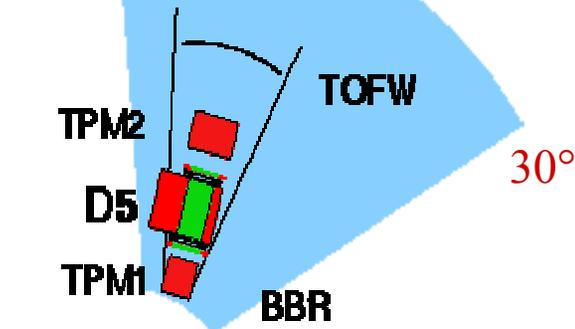
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# BRAHMS detector

- Broad Range Hadron Magnetic Spectrometer

95° **Mid rapidity spectrometer (MRS)**



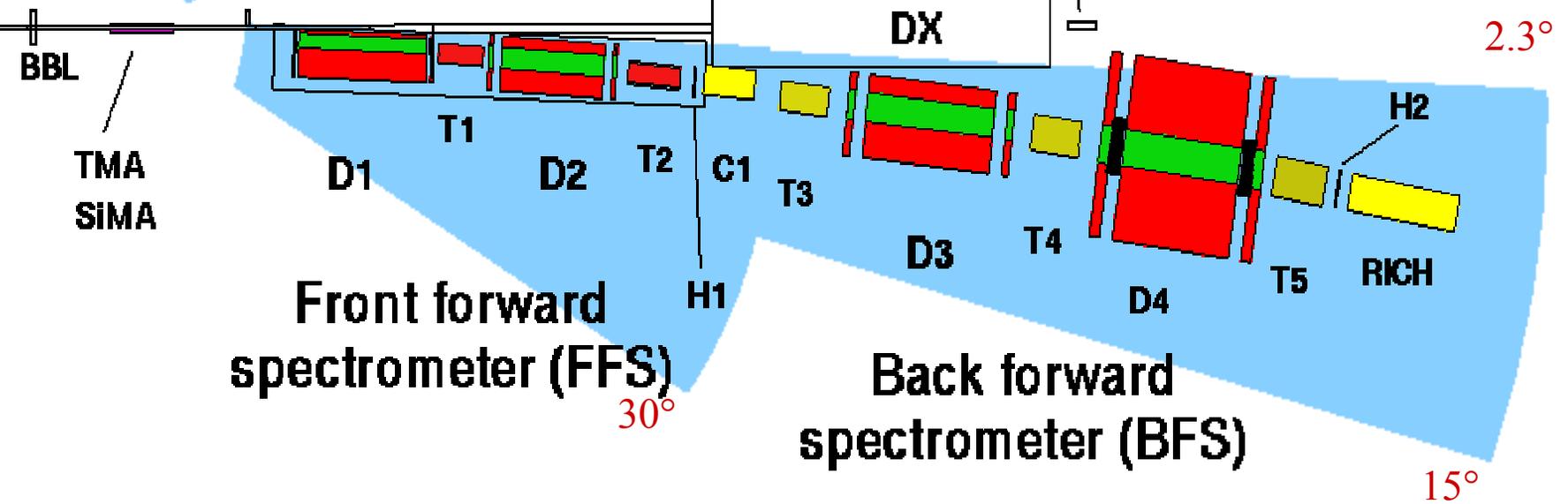
– Centrality detectors

- Tiles
- Silicon strips
- Beam-Beam counters
- Zero-degree calorimeters

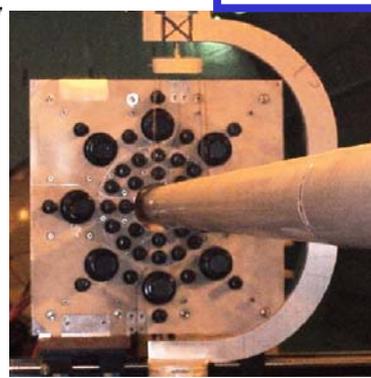
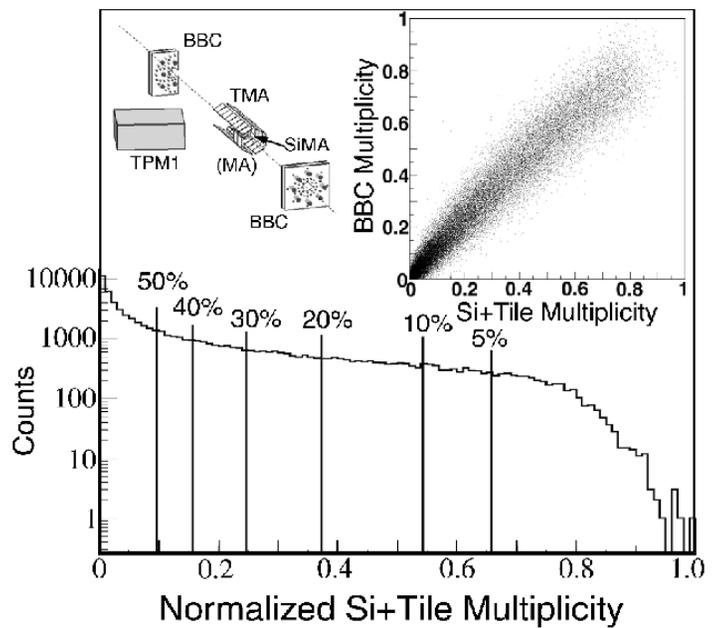
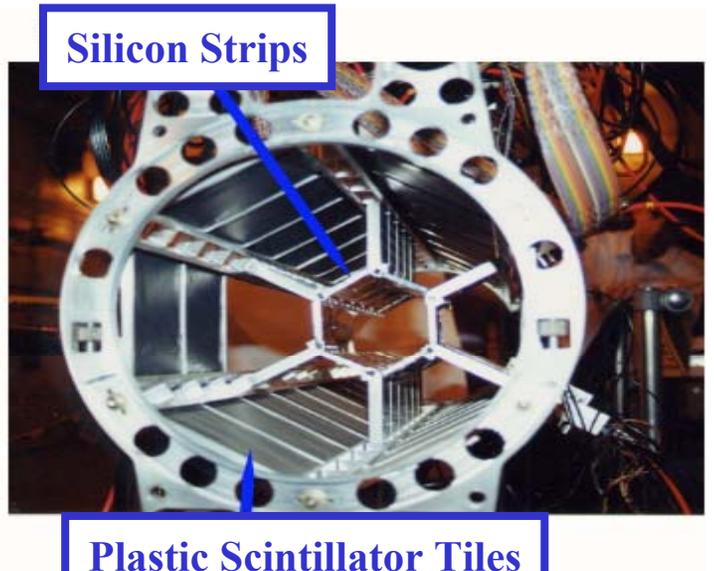
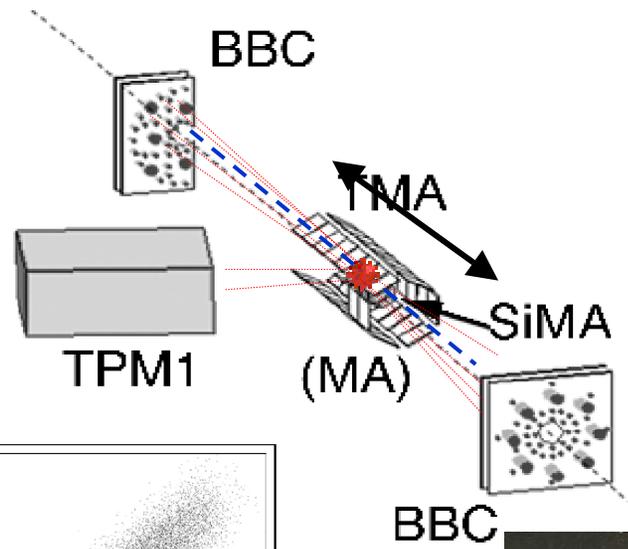
– Two movable spectrometers

- Midrapidity spectrometer
- Forward Spectrometer

100 cm

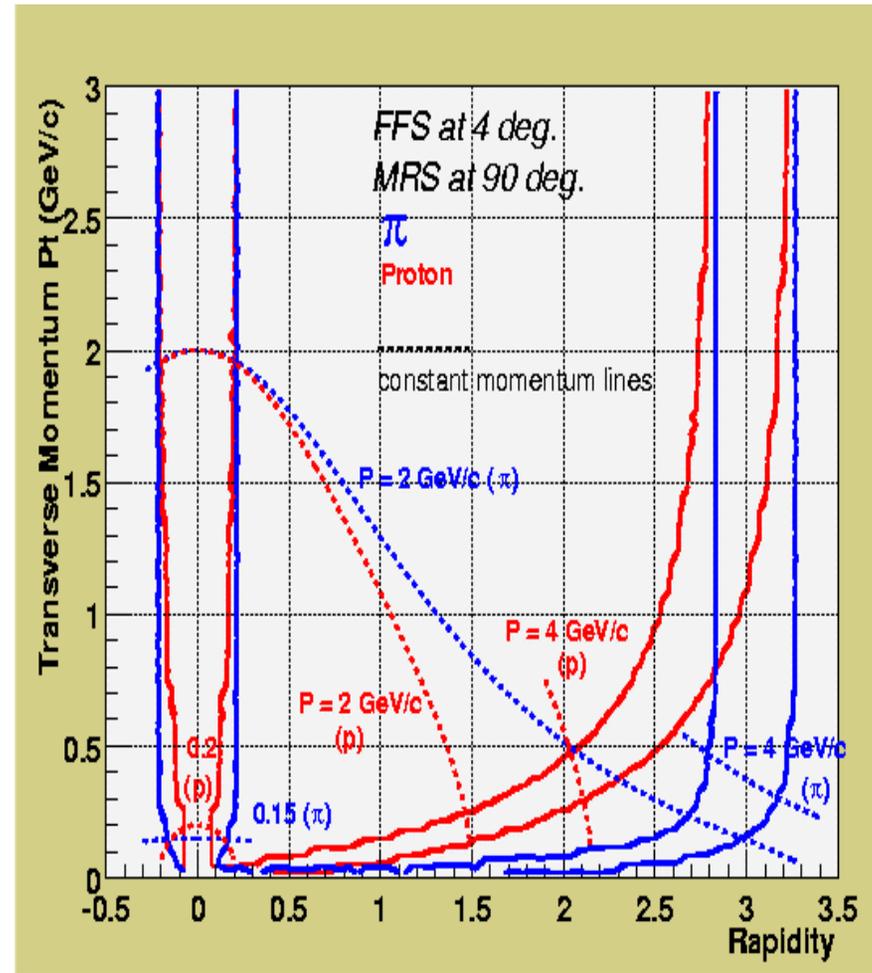
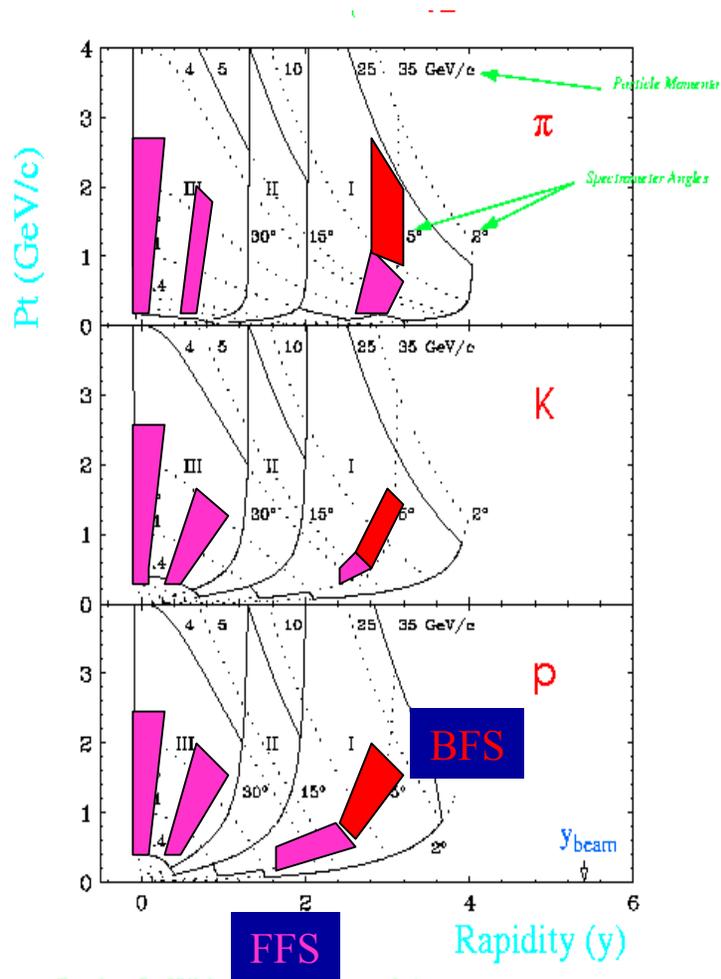


# Determination of Collision Vertex and Centrality



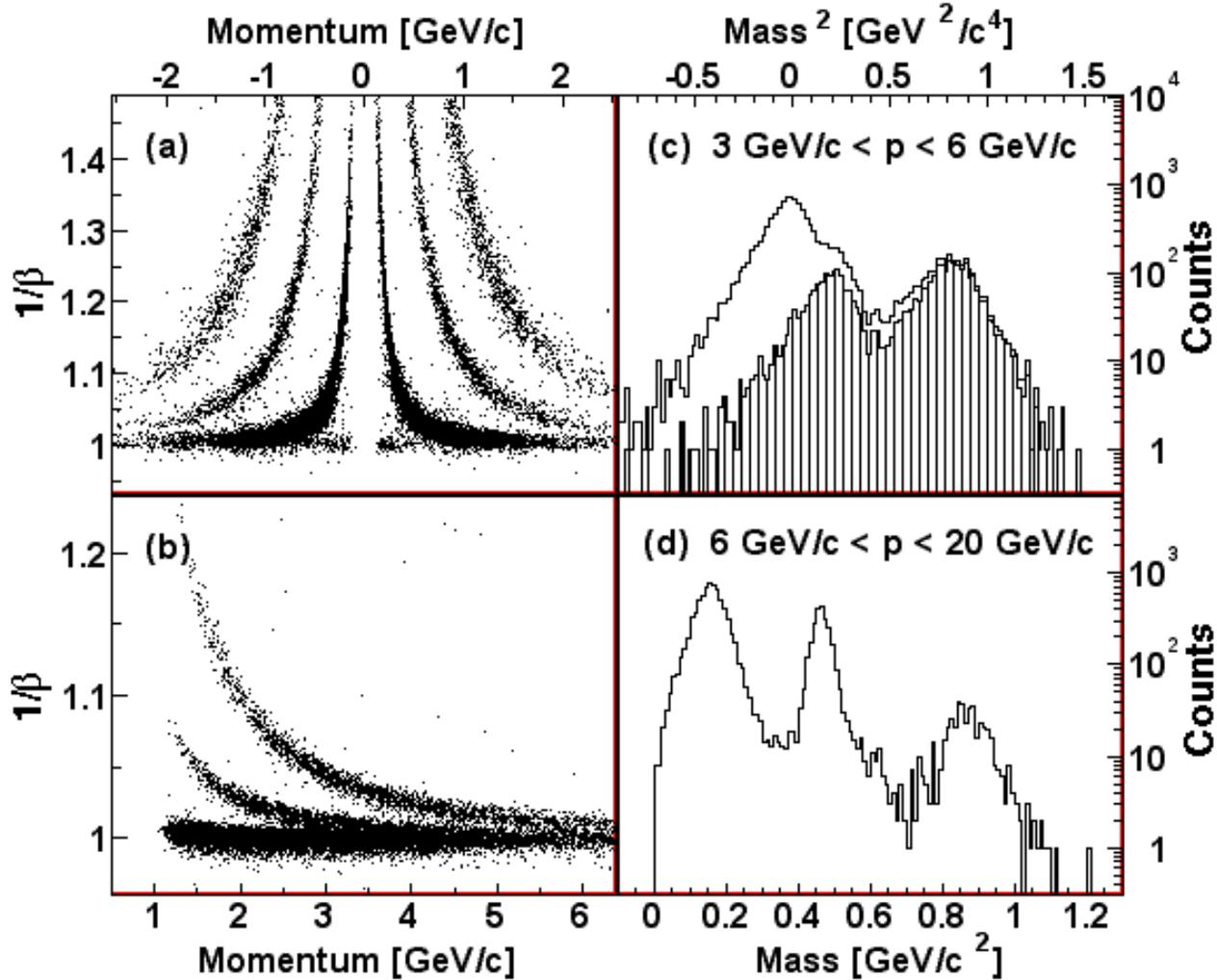
# Spectrometer acceptance

## August 2000 & 2001



# Hadron identification

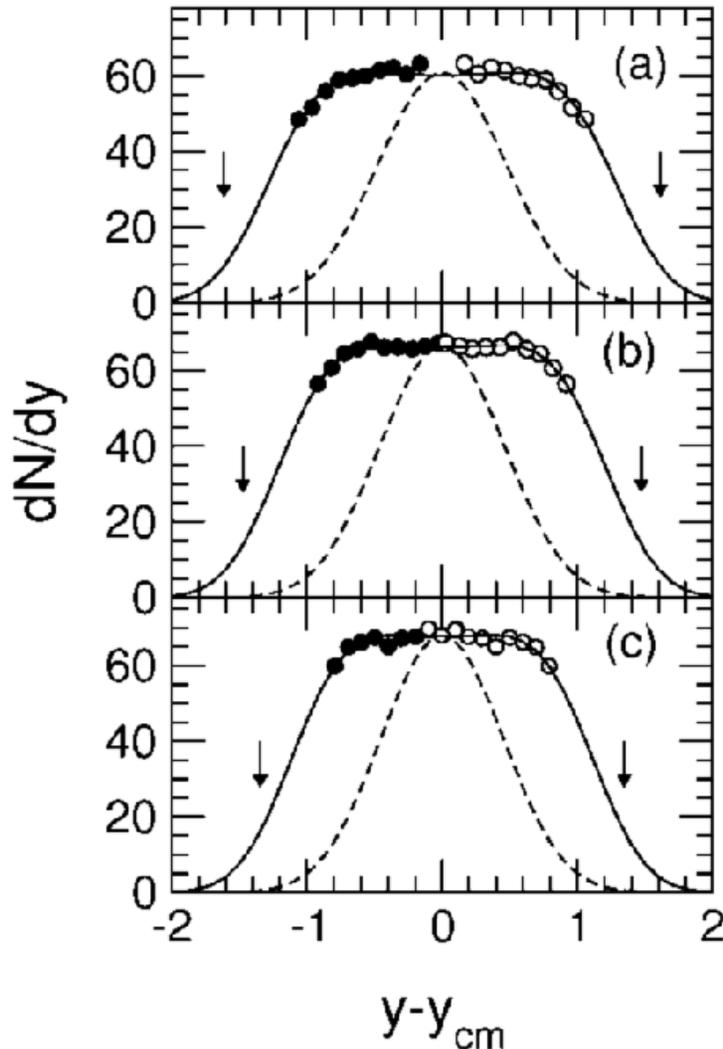
MRS  
TOF



FS  
TOF  
+C1

RICH

# Proton rapidity distribution

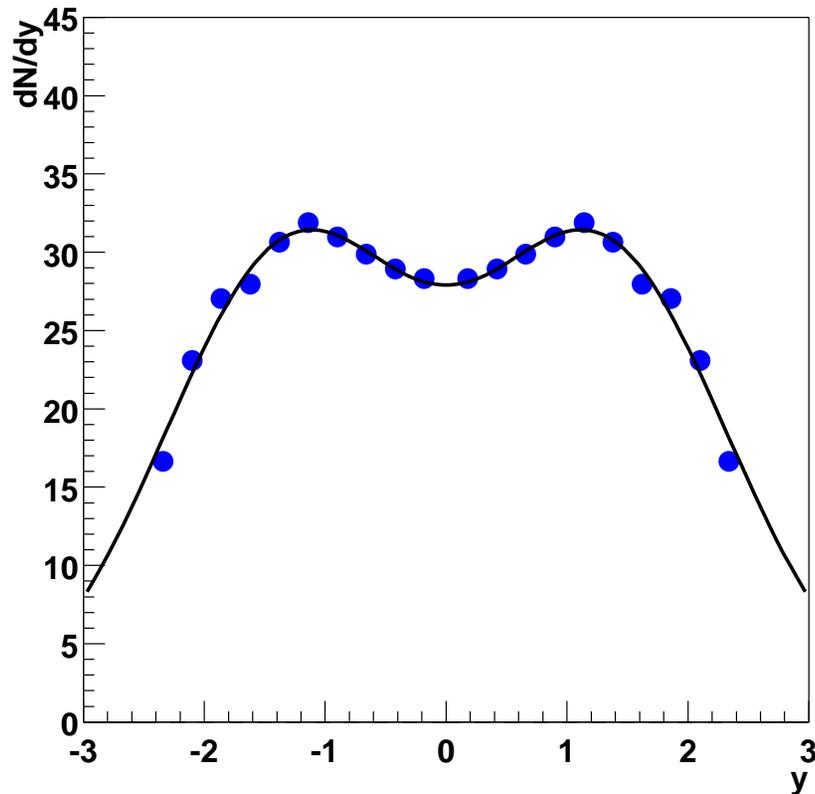


- AGS energies
  - Central collisions
  - Energy dependence

B. Back et al., E917 Collaboration,  
*Phys. Rev. Lett.* **86** (2001) 1970

# Net proton rapidity distribution

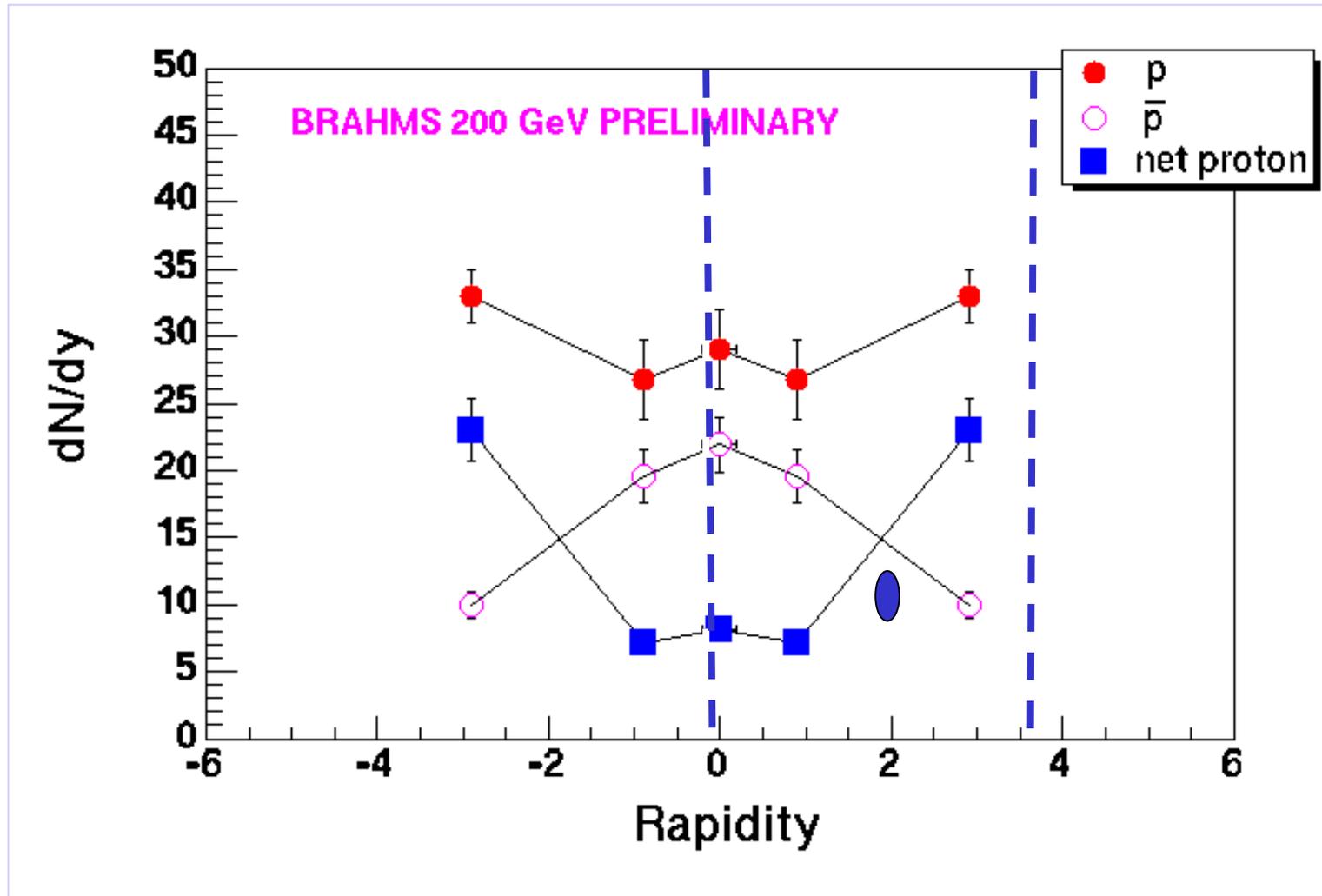
Net proton rapidity distribution, SPS



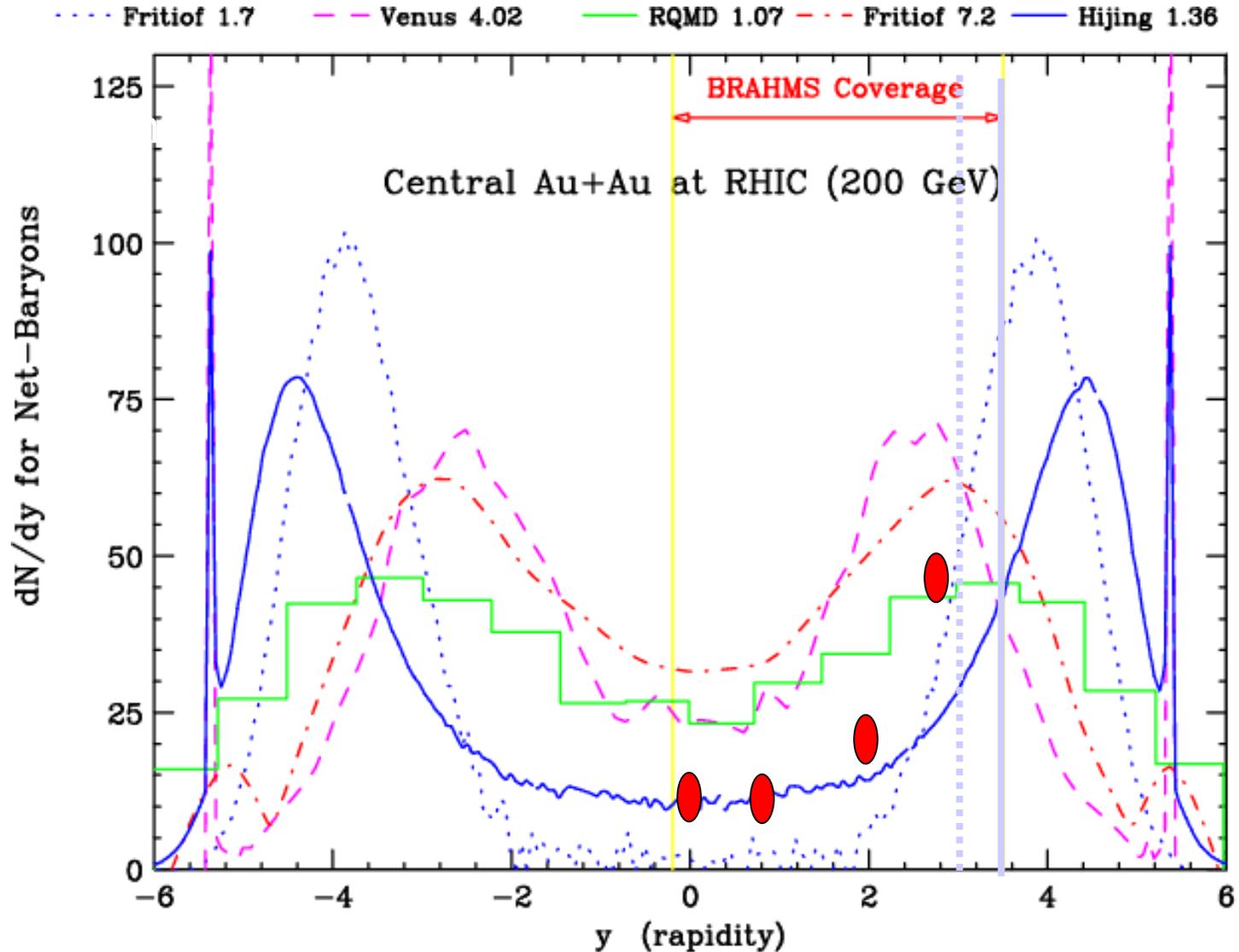
- SPS
  - central (6%) Pb+Pb, 158 GeV/nucleon.
  - NA49

G. Cooper et al. (NA49 Collaboration),  
Nucl. Phys. A**661** (1999) 362c-365c

# Net protons vs Rapidity

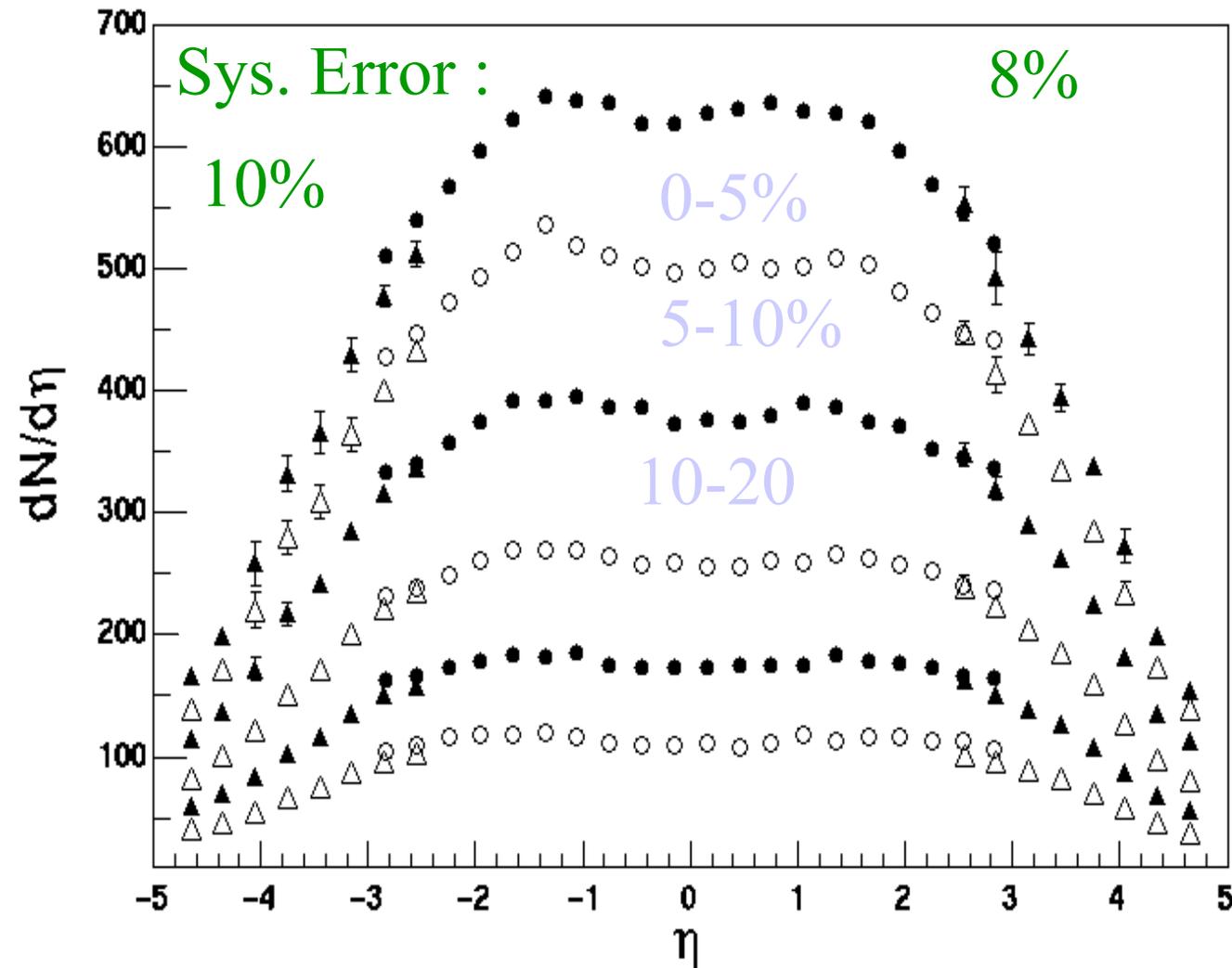


# Can we kill models?



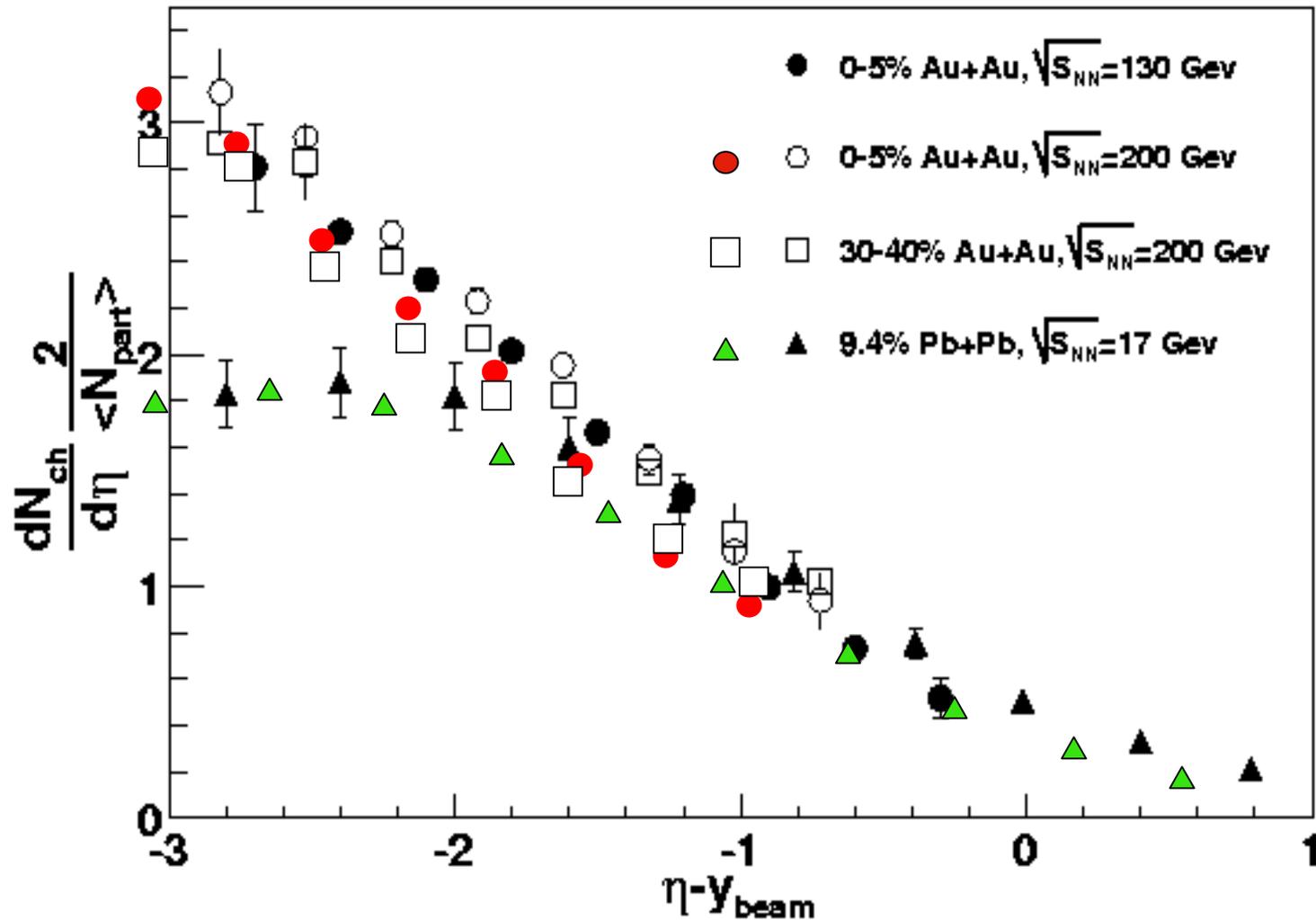
# Particle production

$dN^{\text{ch}}/d\eta @ \sqrt{s_{\text{mn}}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

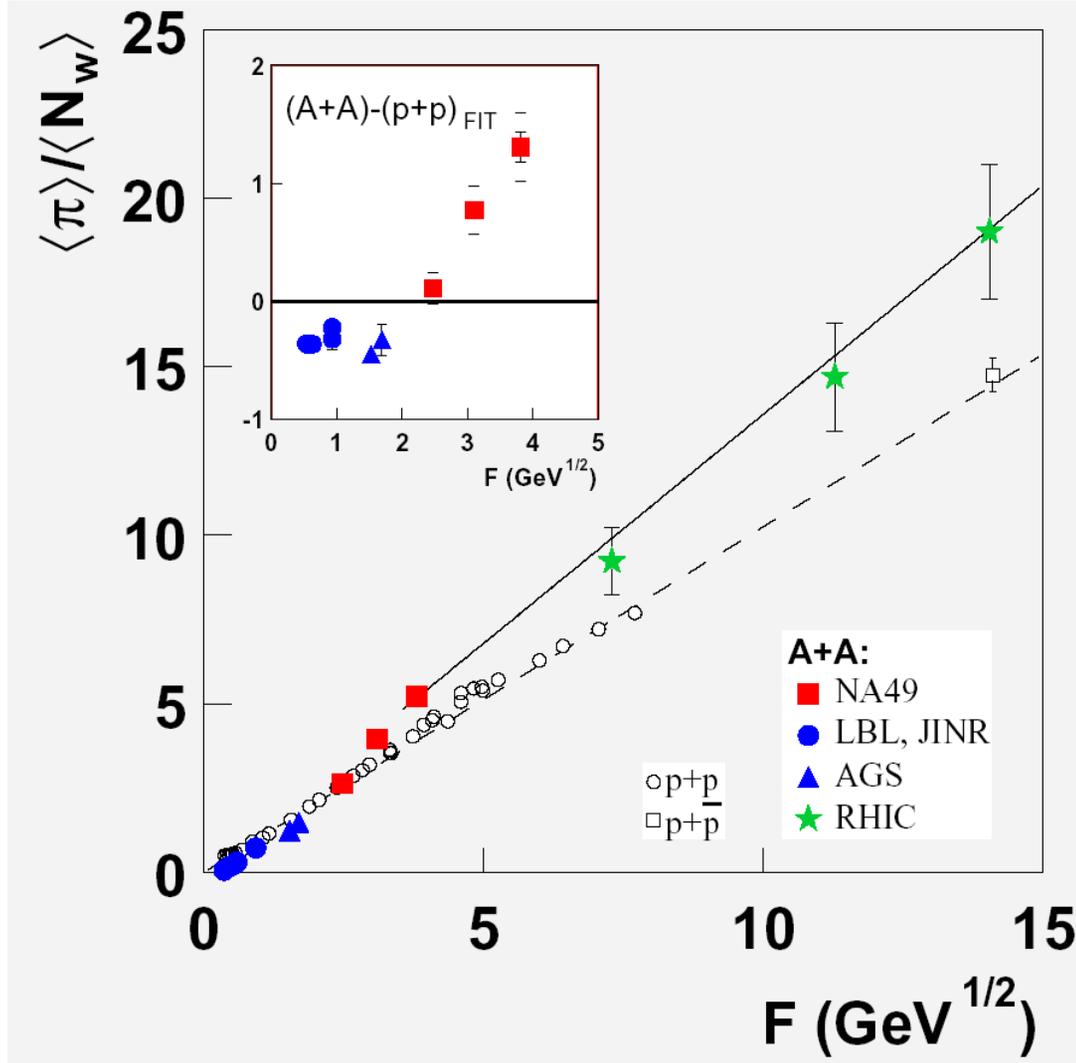


- 100A GeV+100 AGeV:
- $\int N(\text{ch})d\eta =$   
**4630**
  - Central 0-5%  
 $dN(\text{ch})/d\eta (\eta=0) =$   
**632**
  - FWHM of distribution  
 $\Delta\eta =$   **$7.5 \pm 0.5$**

# Limiting fragmentation



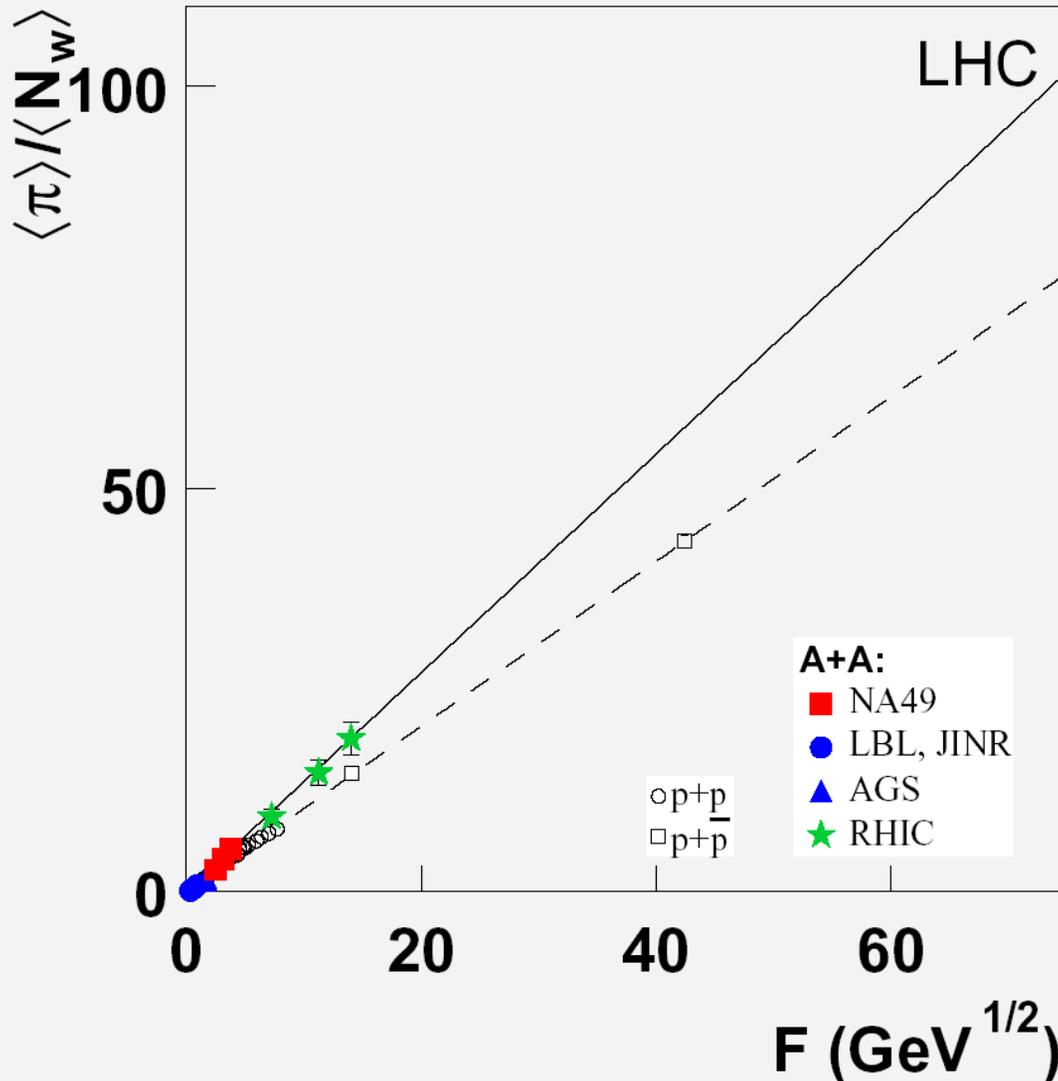
# Energy dependence of pion production (1)



Change from pion suppression in AA compared to pp at low energy to enhancement at high energy

$$F \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\sqrt{s} - 2m_N)^{3/4} / \sqrt{s}^{1/4}$$

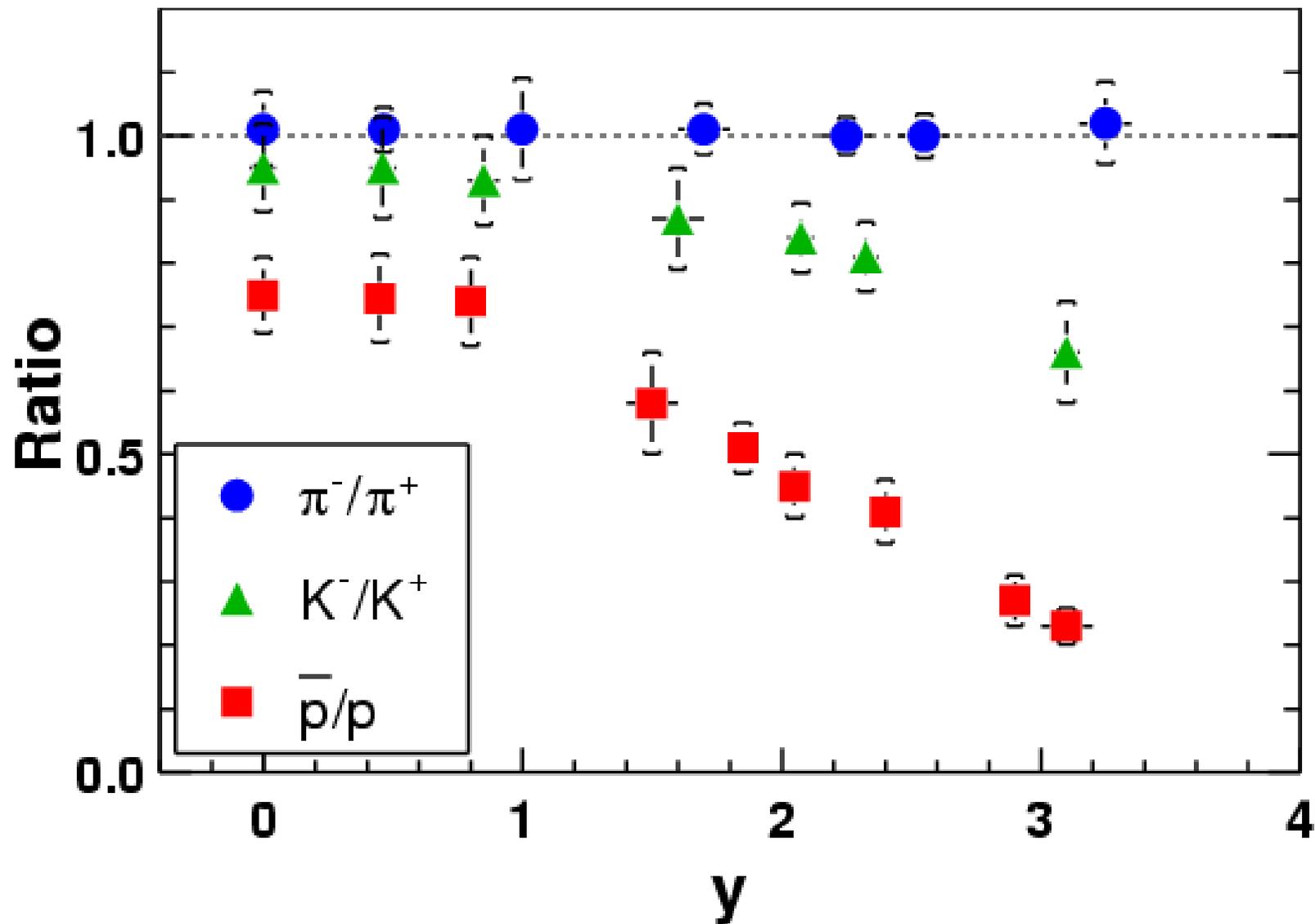
# Energy dependence of pion production (2)



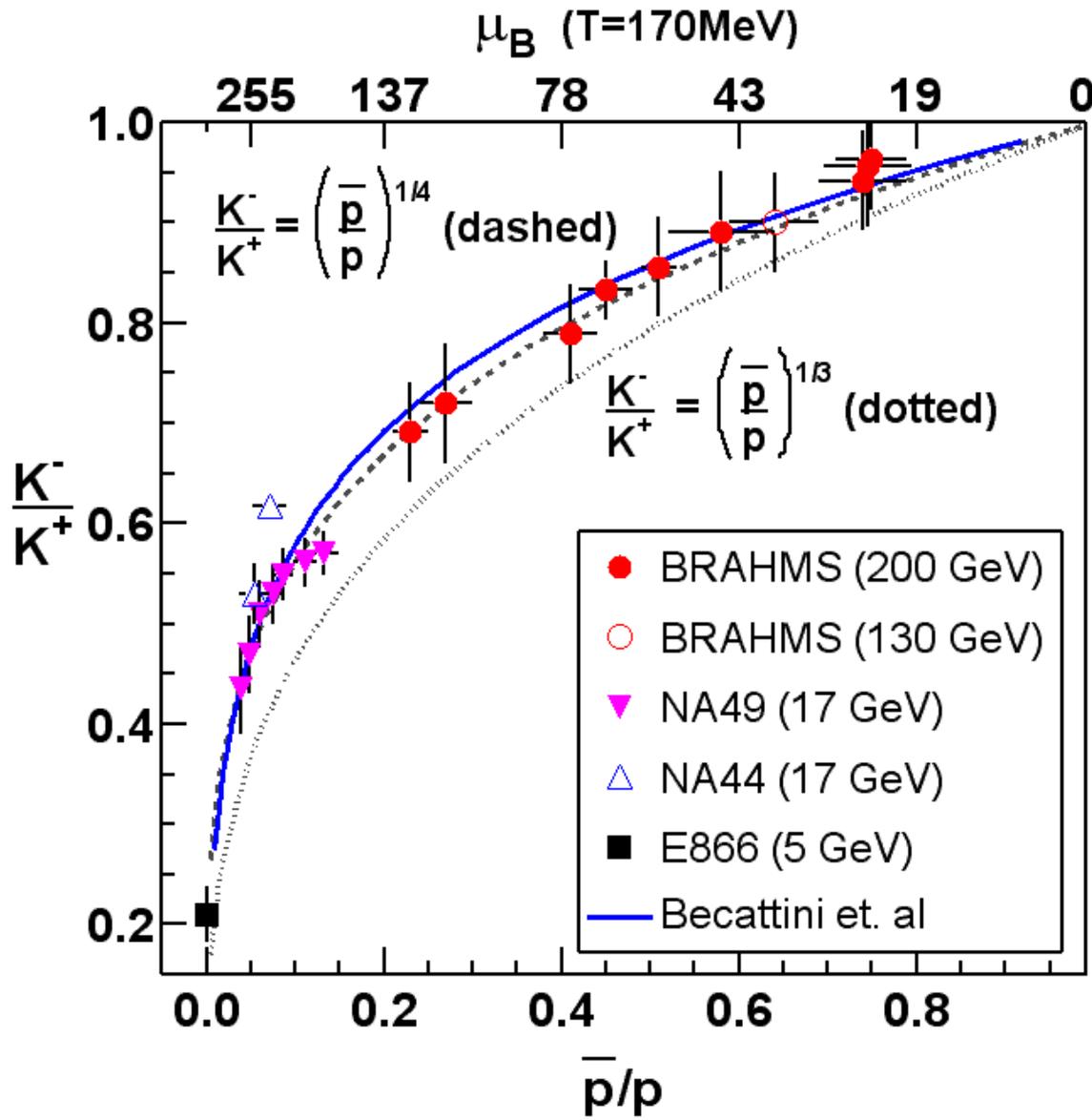
Prediction for LHC

$$F \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\sqrt{s} - 2m_N)^{3/4} / \sqrt{s}^{1/4}$$

# Antiparticle/particle ratio – rapidity dependence



# Thermal models at RHIC

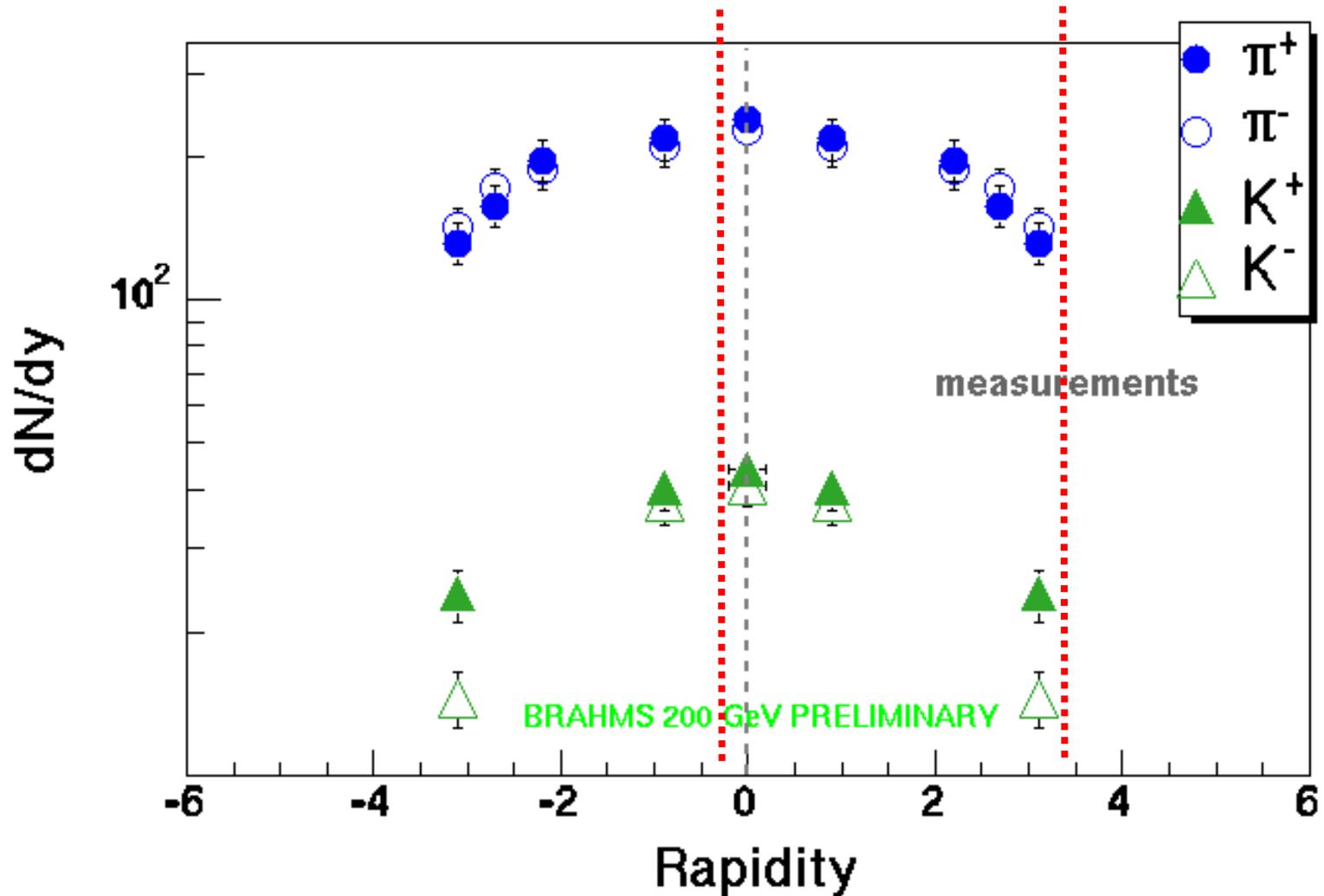


F. Becattini, J. Cleymans,  
A. Keranen, E. Suhonen, K.  
Redlich, Phys.Rev. **C64**  
(2001) 024901:

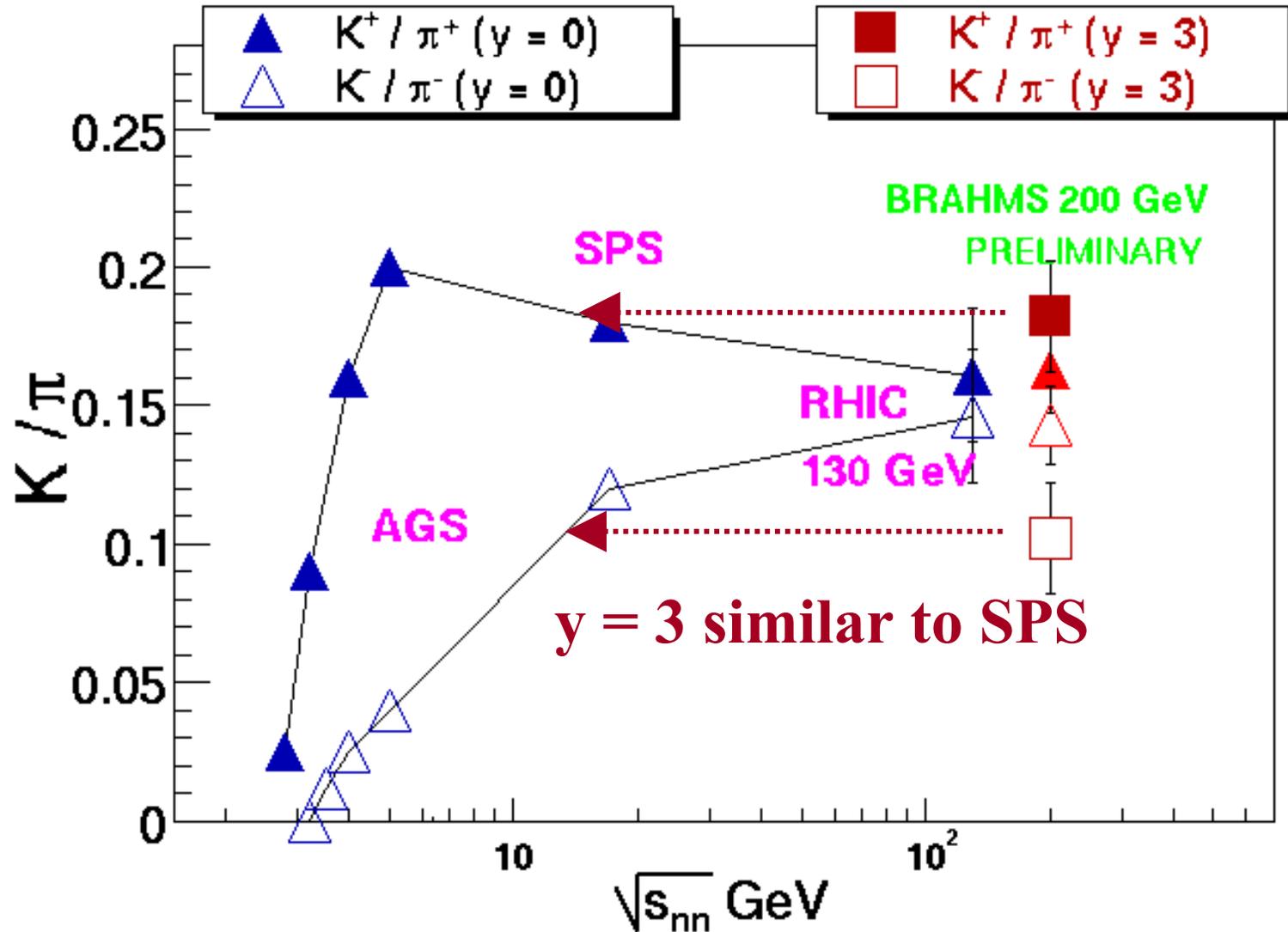
$T=170, g_s=1$

PBM (Phys.Lett. B518  
(2000)41) predicts  $y=0$   
ratios almost exactly

# Rapidity distributions



# Strangeness : $K/\pi$ systematics

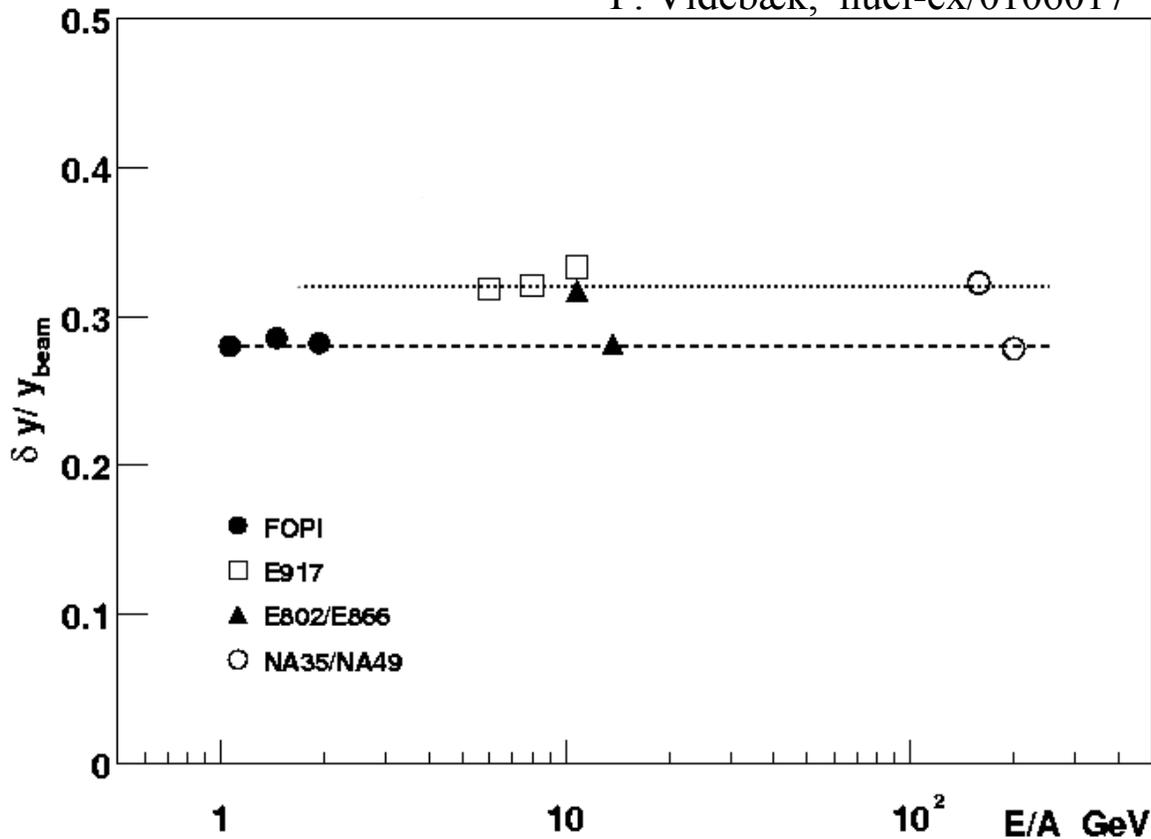


# Summary

- **$K^-/K^+$ ,  $p_{\text{bar}}/p$  ratios fall off with rapidity**
  - **Universal correlation between  $K^-/K^+$  and  $p_{\text{bar}}/p$**
  - **$K^-/\pi^-$  decreases from 0.15 ( $y=0$ ) to 0.1 ( $y=3$ )**
  - **Measured  $dN/dy$  over 3 units of rapidity.**
  - **Dramatic increase in net protons at  $y=3$**
- $\Rightarrow$  Low to high chemical potential from  $y=0$  to  $y=3$**
- $\Rightarrow$  Net baryon central plateau ( $y=0$  to almost  $y=2$ )**

# Stopping

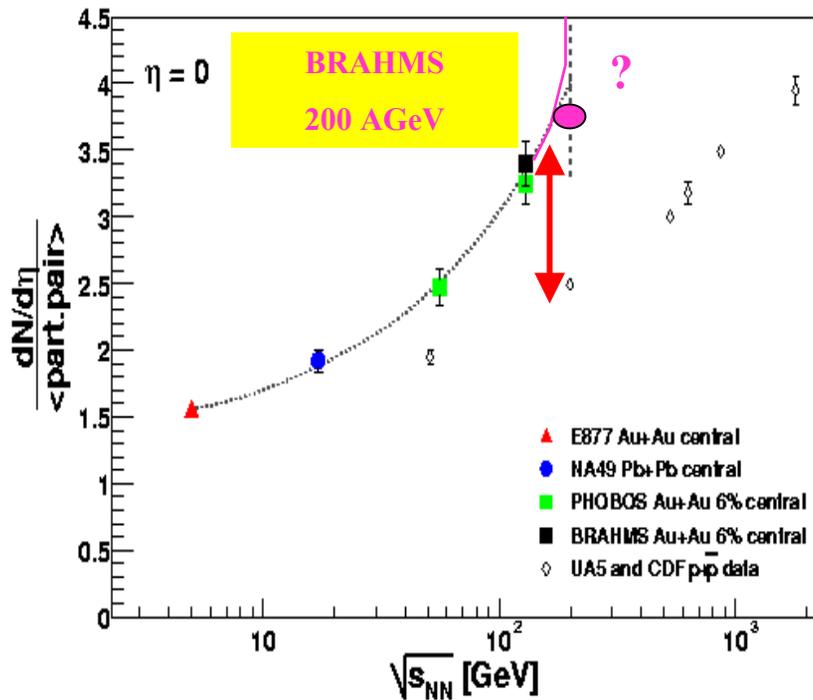
F. Videbæk, nucl-ex/0106017



- Rapidity loss
  - energy dependence

$$\delta y_p = \frac{\int dy dN/dy (y_p - y)}{\int dy dN/dy}$$

# $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ vs. participant nucleon pairs - energy dependence



## • 130 AGeV

- 3900 charged part. observed
- $N_{ch} \approx 23.5$  pr. part. pair
- cf.  $N_{ch} \approx 17$  in p+p at  $\sqrt{s}=130\text{GeV}$
- 35-40% increase over p+p

## • 200 AGeV

- 4900 charged part. observed
- $N_{ch} \approx 30$  pr. part. pair
- cf.  $N_{ch} \approx 20$  in p+p at  $\sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}$
- 50% increase over p+p