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Yields and elliptic flow of $d(\bar{d})$ and ${}^3\text{He}(\bar{{}^3\text{He})$ in Au+Au collisions
at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$ JIANHANG ZHOU, Rice University, JACK ENGELAGE,
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RHIC STAR COLLABORATION — We present the transverse momentum (p_T)
spectra and the coalescence parameters B_2 (related to collisional volume) for d ,
 \bar{d} ($1 < p_T < 4 \text{ GeV}/c$) and B_3 for ${}^3\text{He}$, $\bar{{}^3\text{He}}$ ($2 < p_T < 6 \text{ GeV}/c$) at mid-
rapidity in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$ measured in the STAR ex-
periment at RHIC. Spectra are in general agreement with the expected coalescence
from nucleons with radial flow, but show softer p_T distribution than predictions
from a Blast-Wave model. The coalescence parameters are found to track with
pion HBT results in different collision geometry. The elliptic flow (v_2) measure-
ment for $d(\bar{d})$ as a function of p_T is found to follow an approximate atomic mass
number (A) scaling ($\chi^2/DoF = 3.1/2$) while that of ${}^3\text{He}(\bar{{}^3\text{He})$ deviates more from
the scaling ($\chi^2/DoF = 4.3/2$). A negative v_2 has been observed for \bar{d} at low
 p_T , consistent with large radial flow in Au+Au collisions. We note that the ra-
tio of the primordial deuteron abundances measured in Big Bang Nucleosynthe-
sis (BBN) to that measured in a collider experiment at zero chemical potential is
 $\Omega_{BBN/RHIC} = (D/H)_{BBN}/(\bar{d}/\bar{p})_{RHIC} = 0.036 \pm 0.004$. The very preliminary re-
sults from Cu+Cu collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$ will also be compared to the
Au+Au system, hence providing a study to system size dependence.

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