## Abstract Submitted for the DNP10 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Directed and Elliptic Flow of Charged Hadrons in Cu+Cu Collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=22.4$  GeV YADAV PANDIT, Kent State University, STAR COLLABORATION — Measurements of anisotropic flow in heavy-ion collisions provide insight into the early stage of the system's evolution. Anisotropic flow is quantified by the Fourier coefficients  $v_n$  of the distribution of particles with respect to the reaction plane. This talk reports recent results for directed  $(v_1)$  and elliptic flow  $(v_2)$  at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=22.4$  GeV. The measurements are based on the events at 0-60% centrality for charged particles at mid-pseudo rapidity region  $|\eta|<1.2$  and at forward pseudorapidity region  $2.5<|\eta|<4.0$  in the STAR experiment at RHIC. The STAR Beam Beam Counters (BBC) covering the pseudorapidity  $(\eta)$  range  $3.3<|\eta|<5.0$  with full azimuthal coverage are used to reconstruct the first-order event plane for the directed flow analysis. For the elliptic flow measurements, charged tracks in the time projection chamber are used to reconstruct the event plane. Comparisons with model calculations as well as with other methods and with different energies are presented.

Yadav Pandit Kent State University

Date submitted: 22 Jun 2010 Electronic form version 1.4