

Abstract Submitted
for the HAW09 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Dielectron mass spectra from $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV heavy ion collisions at PHENIX SARAH CAMPBELL, SUNY Stony Brook, PHENIX COLLABORATION — The dielectron mass spectrum consists of light vector meson decays, in addition to decays from other hadronic and photonic sources. In heavy ion collisions, light vector mesons may be modified by the medium via chiral symmetry restoration and thermal radiation, providing additional signals at low masses above known hadronic sources. The PHENIX $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV Au+Au analysis has measured a centrality dependent excess in the low mass region ($0.15 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < m_{ee} < 0.75 \text{ GeV}/c^2$) over the cocktail of known hadronic sources. The status of the PHENIX $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV Cu+Cu analysis, in minimum bias and separated into centrality classes, will be shown, providing additional sensitivity in the study of this centrality dependent trend.

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Date submitted: 01 Jul 2009

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