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 J/ψ photo-production measurement at RHIC using the STAR detector for $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV Au+Au collisions CHANAKA DE SILVA, Creighton University — Ultra-peripheral collision events are effectively photoproduction on nuclear targets. Relativistic heavy ions carry strong transverse electromagnetic fields that can be treated as sources of quasi-real virtual photons. The ions interact through photon-Pomeron and photon-photon collisions at impact parameters more than twice the nuclear radius, so hadronic interactions are suppressed in ultra-peripheral events. These events also provide an ideal proving ground for new programs in e+A physics. We present the latest results on J/ψ photo-production using $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV} \text{Au} + \text{Au}$ collisions in the STAR experiment at RHIC. The p_T distribution of the J/ψ mesons peaks at very low p_T , consistent with expectations for coherent photo-production. We further discuss the current status of measurements that are expected to provide information on nuclear gluon distributions, gluon shadowing, generalized parton distributions and parton form factors. Finally, we present the measurement of the ratio of J/ψ to ρ production as a function of rapidity for $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV} \text{Au} + \text{Au}$ collisions. Possible theory comparisons are also discussed.

> Chanaka De Silva Creighton University

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