The 37th Winter Workshop on Nuclear Dynamics

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February 27, 2022 to March 5, 2022 Marriott Puerto Vallarta Resort & Spa

3/4/22

SPHE<mark>N</mark>IX

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Thomas Marshall University of California - Los Angeles For the sPHENIX Collaboration

sPHENIX Collaboration | WWND Conference



#### **Overview**

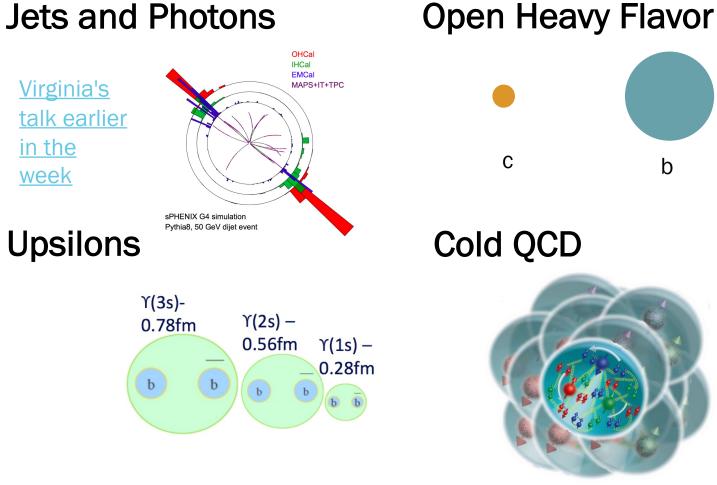
- sPHENIX Physics Program and Detectors
- Tracking Reconstruction Progress
- Heavy Flavor (HF) and Quarkonia Physics Motivation and Projections
- Recent Studies and Results
- Assembly and Installation Progress
- Summary



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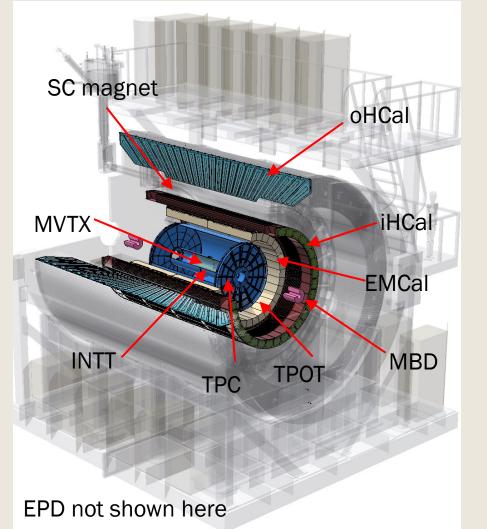
## sPHENIX Physics Program

- Next generation of RHIC • detectors
- Detailed study of: •
  - Quark-Gluon Plasma produced at RHIC
  - Parton energy loss and structure
  - Mass dependent energy loss
- p+p, p+Au, Au+Au collisions •





### sPHENIX Detector



- 1.4 T solenoidal B field
- 15 kHz Trigger plus streaming readout events
- In |≤ 1.1
- Full 2π azimuthal coverage
- "sPHENIX construction, installation and operation to accomplish its science goals is now the overarching priority for RHIC for the next 4-5 years" - <u>PAC Report, June 2021</u>

Year	Species	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$	Cryo	Physics	Rec. Lum.	Samp. Lum.
		[GeV]	Weeks	Weeks	z  <10 cm	$ z  < 10 { m  cm}$
2023	Au+Au	200	24 (28)	9 (13)	3.7 (5.7) nb <sup>-1</sup>	4.5 (6.9) $nb^{-1}$
2024	$p^{\uparrow}p^{\uparrow}$	200	24 (28)	12 (16)	0.3 (0.4) pb <sup>-1</sup> [5 kHz]	45 (62) pb <sup>-1</sup>
					4.5 (6.2) pb <sup>-1</sup> [10%- <i>str</i> ]	
2024	$p^{\uparrow}$ +Au	200	_	5	0.003 pb <sup>-1</sup> [5 kHz]	$0.11 \ {\rm pb^{-1}}$
					$0.01 \text{ pb}^{-1} [10\%\text{-}str]$	
2025	Au+Au	200	24 (28)	20.5 (24.5)	13 (15) nb <sup>-1</sup>	21 (25) nb <sup>-1</sup>



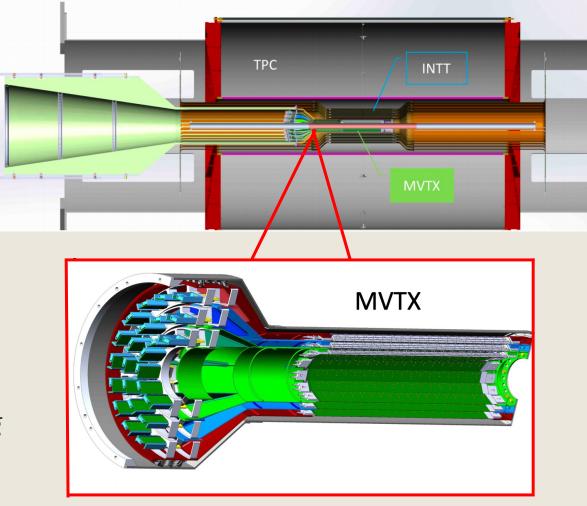
## **Tracking Detectors**

MAPS-based micro-VerTeX detector (MVTX):

- 30 µm pitch MAPS pixels
- 3 layers, 2.3 cm < r < 3.9 cm
- ~ 5 μm space point precision each
- 5-10 µs integration time

INTermediate silicon strip Tracker (INTT):

- 4 layers, 6 < r < 12 cm</p>
- Pitch 78 µm
- Fast enough to resolve one beam crossing

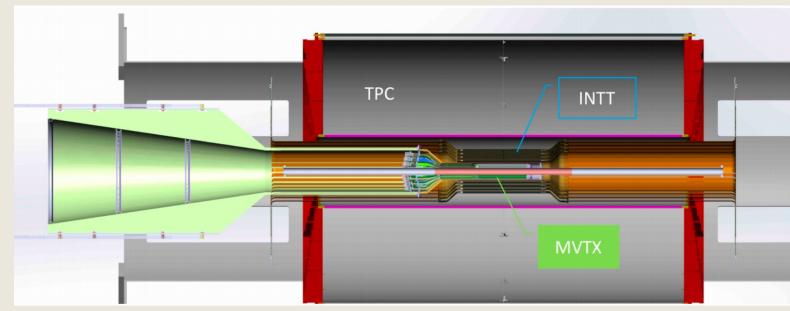


Dean, Cameron. <u>Heavy Flavor at sPHENIX</u>. Jun. 9, 2021. Frawley, Anthony. <u>Quarkonium Detection and Physics with sPHENIX</u>. Oct. 25-27, 2021.



### **Tracking Detectors**

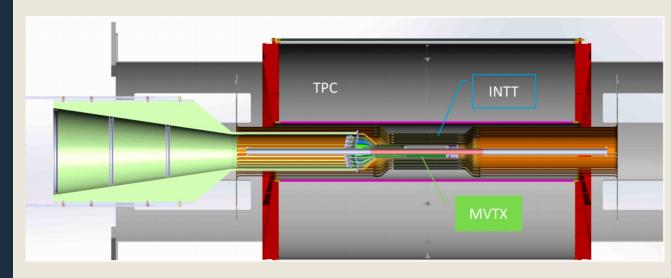
- Time Projection Chamber (TPC):
  - 90:10 Ne-CF4 gas
  - 8 cm/µs electron drift velocity
  - 48 layers, 30 < r < 78 cm
  - $\Delta p/p \sim 1\%$  at 5 GeV/c



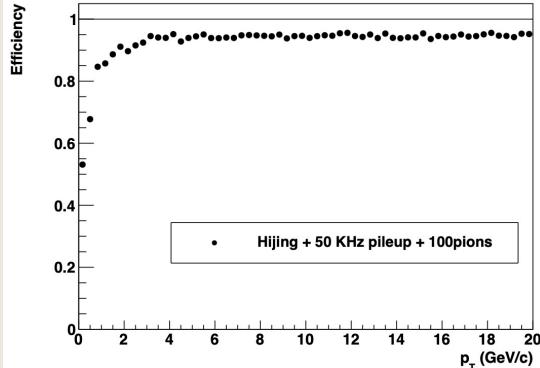
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### Recent Progress in Tracking Performance



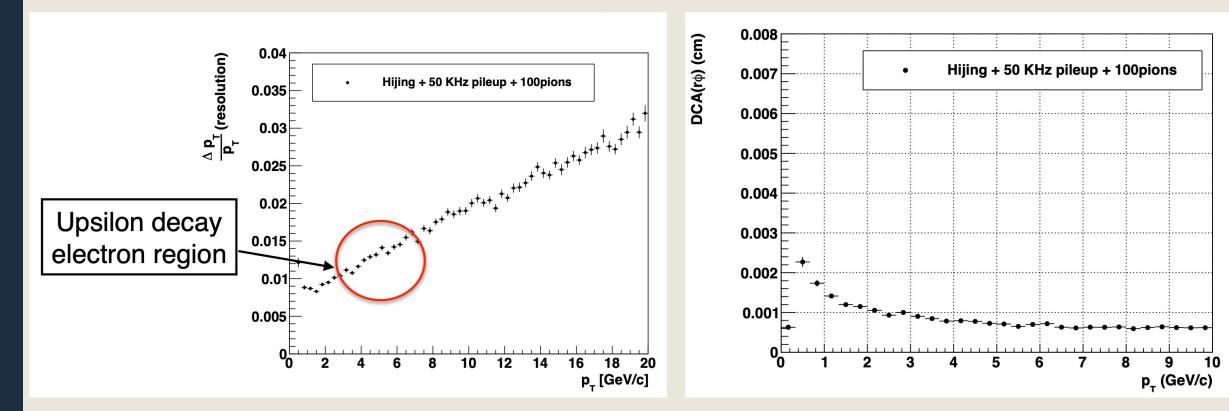
 Requiring MVTX hits for HF analysis drops the efficiency by ~5-10%



Frawley, Anthony. <u>Quarkonium Detection and Physics with sPHENIX</u>. Oct. 25-27, 2021.



## Recent Progress in Tracking Performance

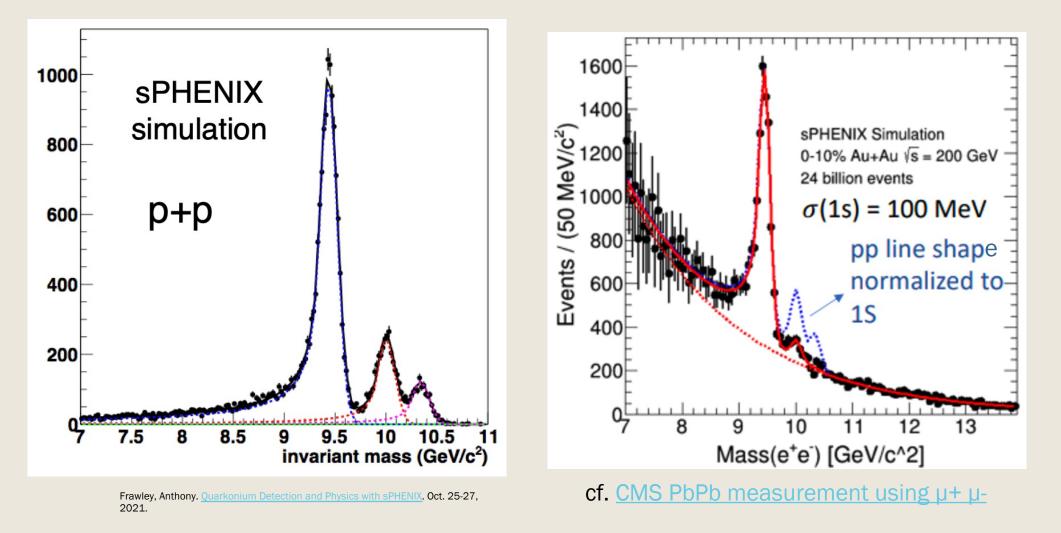


Implementation of TPC clustering designed to handle overlaps should further improve efficiency and pT resolution

Frawley, Anthony. <u>Quarkonium Detection and Physics with sPHENIX</u>. Oct. 25-27, 2021.

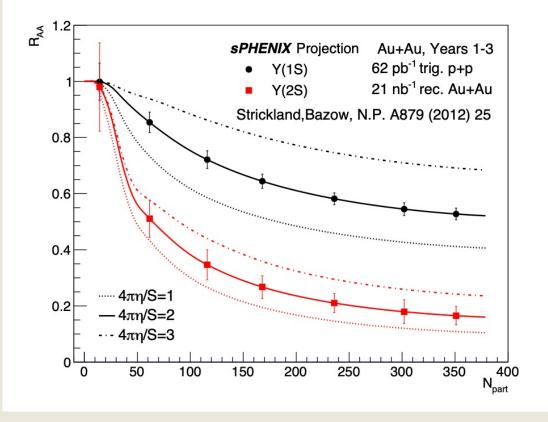


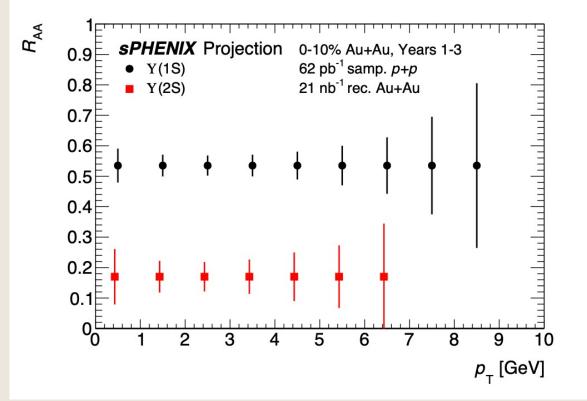
### **Upsilon Mass Reconstruction**





### Quarkonia Physics at sPHENIX

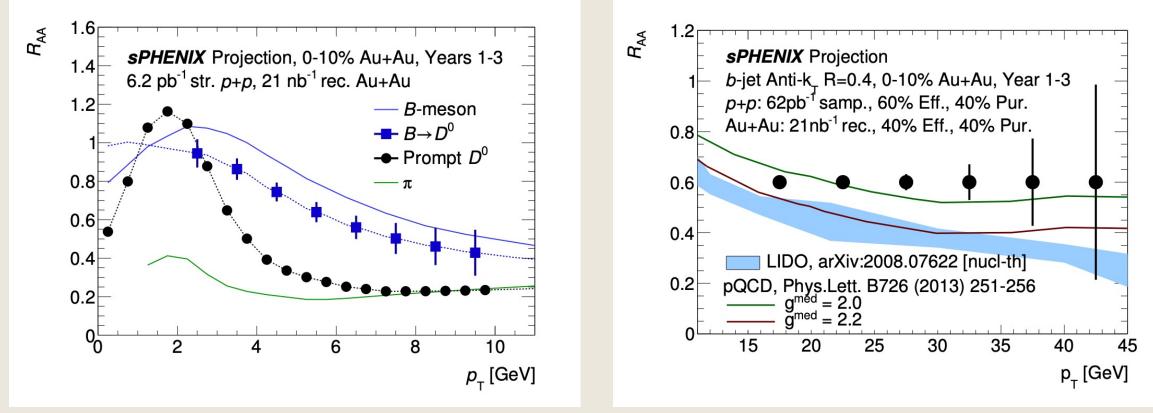




- Y(3s) state heavily suppressed
- Uses expected luminosity from 2024 p+p run and 2025 Au+Au run



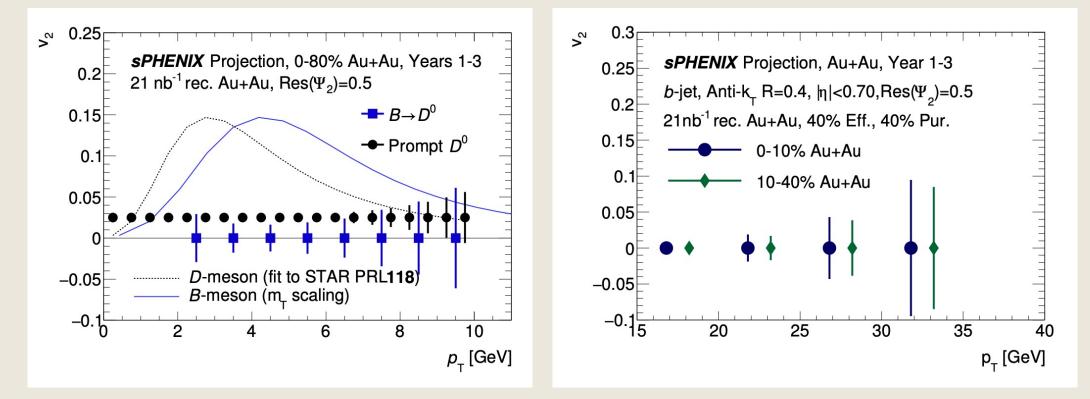
### **Open Heavy Flavor Physics at sPHENIX**



- $R_{AA}$  for bottom quarks and light quarks expected to be different for  $p_T \lesssim 15$  GeV
- Less significant for b-jets at higher p<sub>T</sub>



### **Open Heavy Flavor Physics at sPHENIX**

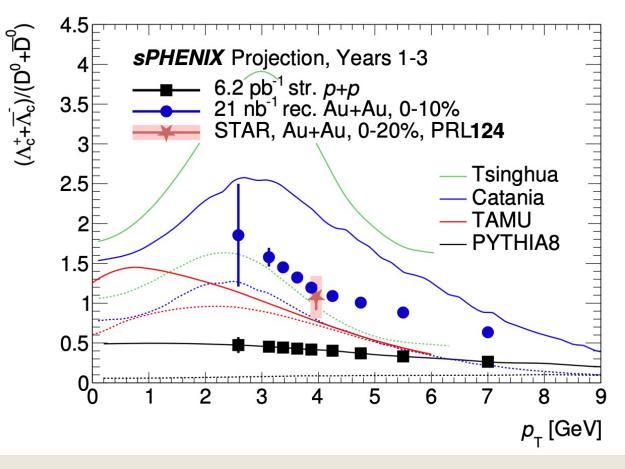


- Collective motion of particles sensitive to initial stages of collision (deconfined QGP phase)
- Precision bottom measurements allow better constraints on heavy quark diffusion transport parameter of QGP and its temperature dependence



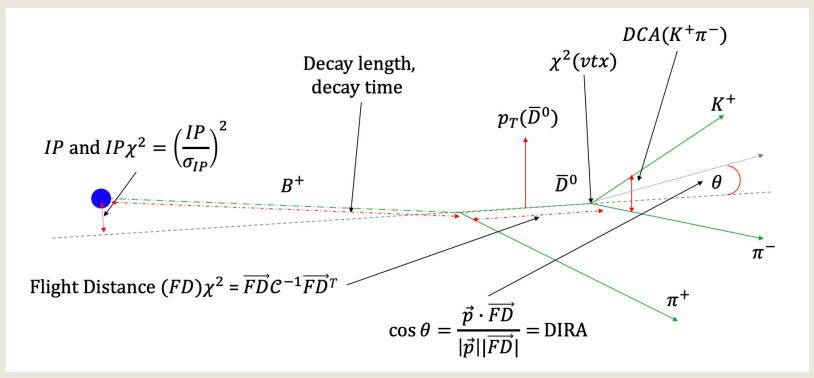
### **Open Heavy Flavor Physics at sPHENIX**

- RHIC and LHC data suggest significant enhancement of Λ<sub>c</sub> baryon to D<sup>0</sup> meson production ratio in p+p, p+A, and A+A collisions
- sPHENIX enables first p+p  $\Lambda_c/D^0$ measurement at RHIC





### **KFParticle Package**

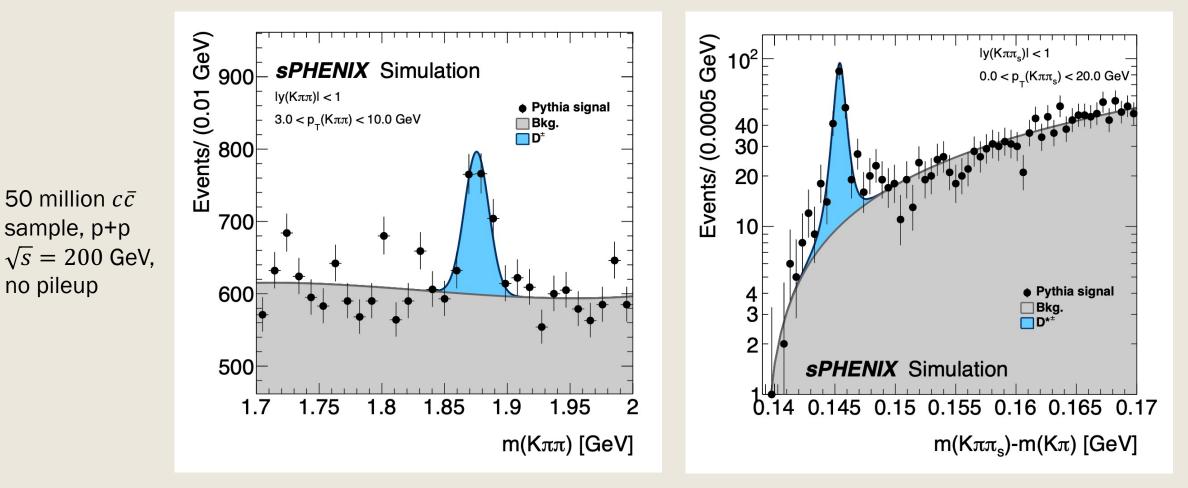


Topological cuts used to create unique PID assignments during heavy flavor reconstruction

Sacha Gorbunov and Ivan Kisel. <u>Reconstruction of Decayed Particles Based on the Kalman Filter</u>. May 2007. Sebastian Tapia Araya, Cameron Dean, Jin Huang, Hideki Okawa, and Zhaozhong Shi. <u>First MDC1 Results from</u> <u>Heavy Flavor Topical Group</u>. April 2021



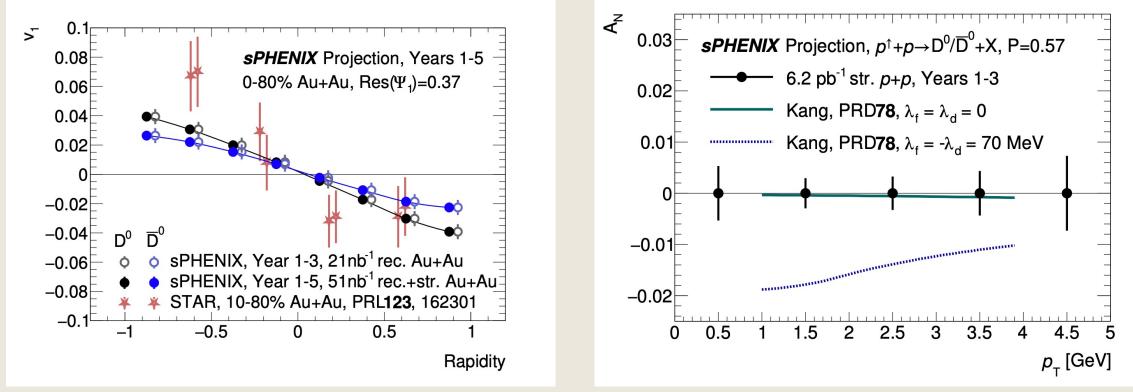
# $D^+ \to K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ $D^{*+} \to D^0 \pi^+ \to K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ Channels



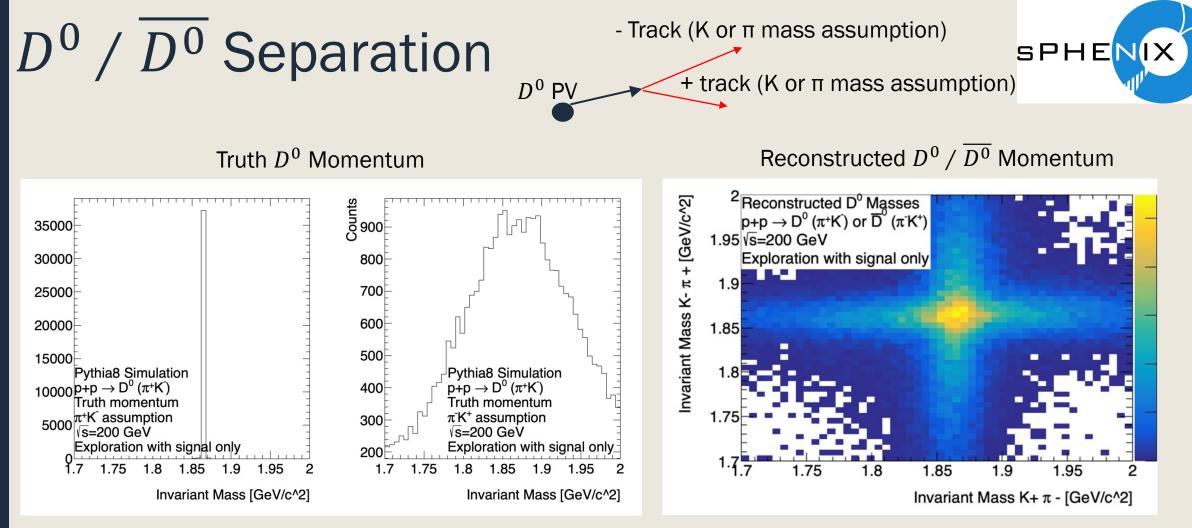
Sebastian Tapia Araya, Cameron Dean, Jin Huang, Hideki Okawa, and Zhaozhong Shi. <u>First MDC1 Results from</u> <u>Heavy Flavor Topical Group</u>. April 2021



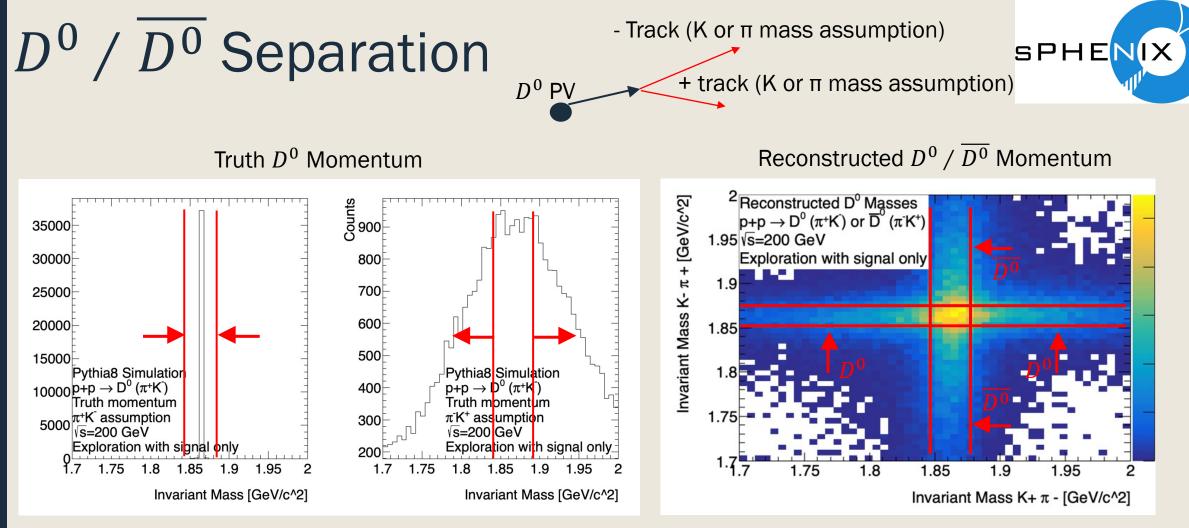
# Measurements Requiring $D^0 / \overline{D^0}$ Separation



- Clean separation of v1 allows for quantitative access to initial B field in heavy ion collisions
- Transverse single spin asymmetry (TSSA) measurements able to be separated instead of averaged over  $D^0 / \overline{D^0}$  together



- 3 MHz p+p pileup simulation data
- Even without PID detectors,  $D^0 / \overline{D^0}$  can be separated based on reconstructed invariant mass through sPHENIX's precision tracking
- Multivariate analysis ongoing, early results show clean separation at 80% signal efficiency



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### Data Taking Timeline

- oHCal and solenoid magnet completely installed
- iHCal sectors being installed in support structure to be moved and installed in assembly hall
- EMCal, TPC, INTT, and MVTX assembly all going well, installation coming soon
- Busy year ahead for the collaboration!





## Data Taking Timeline

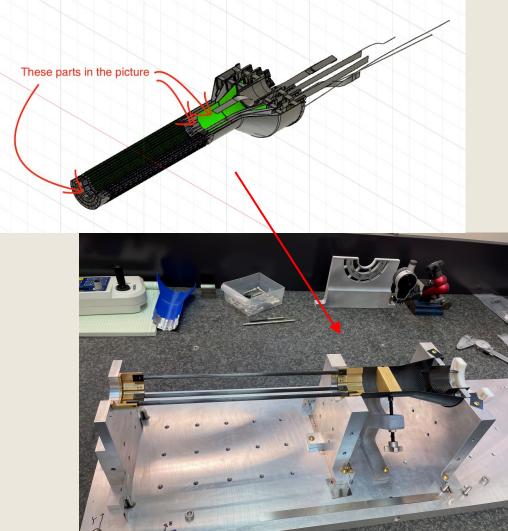
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### **MVTX Progress**



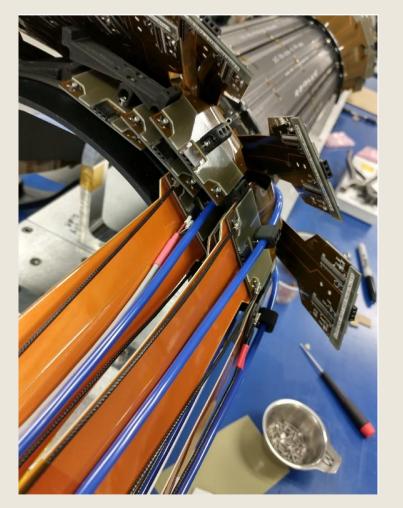
Thanks to Ho-San Ko and Cameron Dean for the pictures!



SPHENIX



## **INTT Progress**



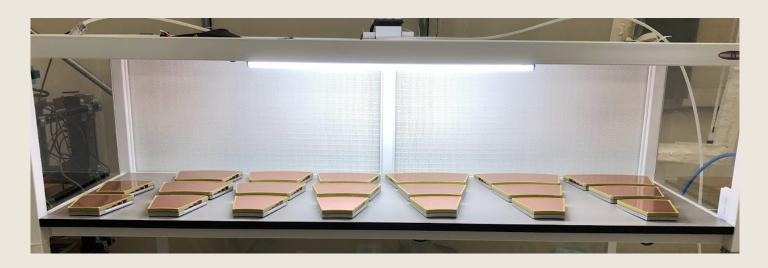


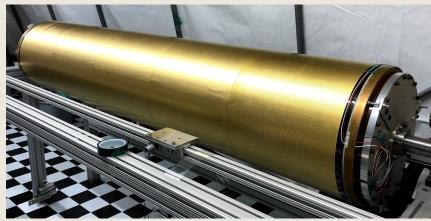
Itaru Nakagawa, Rachid Nouicer. INTT Status and Plans. Feb 2022.



## **TPC Progress**









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# **HCal Progress**

oHCal

iHCal





### Summary

- sPHENIX is poised to deliver on its physics goals and projections beginning with commissioning in early 2023
- Detector assembly and installation is underway
- Reconstruction and analysis software being tested with mock data challenges (MDC)
- $D^0 / \overline{D^0}$  separation study will allow us to probe initial B field and take separate TSSA measurements
- Excited for data-taking beginning next year!



## Questions/Comments?





# EXTRA: $D^0 / \overline{D^0}$ Separation

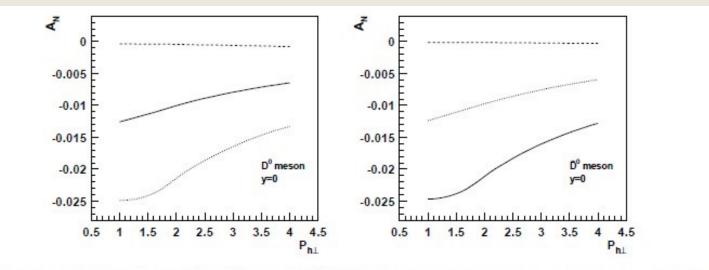


FIG. 6: The SSA as a function of  $P_{h\perp}$  for  $D^0$  (left) and  $\overline{D}^0$  mesons (right) at mid-rapidity, y = 0, and  $\sqrt{s} = 200$  GeV. The curves are: solid ( $\lambda_f = \lambda_d = 0.07$  GeV), dashed ( $\lambda_f = \lambda_d = 0$ ), dotted ( $\lambda_f = -\lambda_d = 0.07$  GeV).

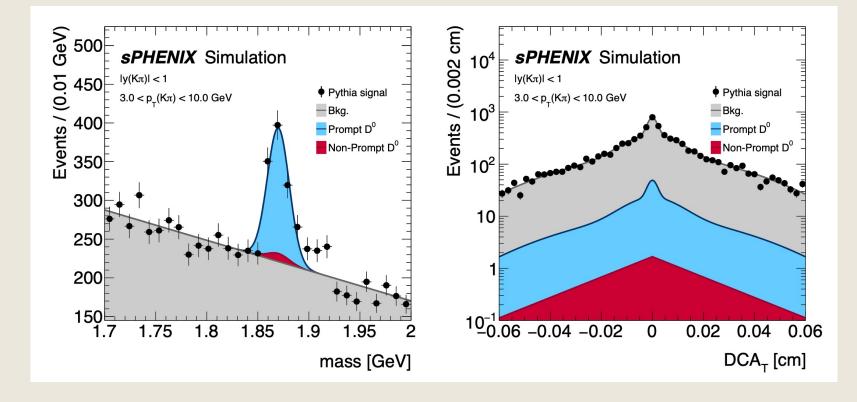


# EXTRA: Recent Progress - Mock Data Challenge 1

- MDC1 First use of complete Day-1 analysis chain
  - Pythia 8.3 event generation, 200 GeV collisions
  - Simulation/digitization with full detector description
  - Reconstruction using A Common Tracking Software (ACTS) and KFParticle
  - Analysis over inclusive HF signal samples
  - 50 million  $c\bar{c}$  events ~ 0.2 pb<sup>-1</sup> or four-day data taking
  - 50 million  $b\overline{b}$  events ~ 30 pb<sup>-1</sup> and 6xthe integrated luminosity of Min Bias p+p collision data in first three-year run plan
  - Single event multiplicity, no pile-up from collisions with different bunch crossings
  - Light flavor background still being produced, not included here



# EXTRA: $c, b \rightarrow D^0 \rightarrow K^{\mp} \pi^{\pm}$ Channel





# EXTRA: $D_s^+ \to K^+ K^- \pi^+$ $D_s^+ \to \phi \pi^+ \to K^+ K^- \pi^+$ Channels

