



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science

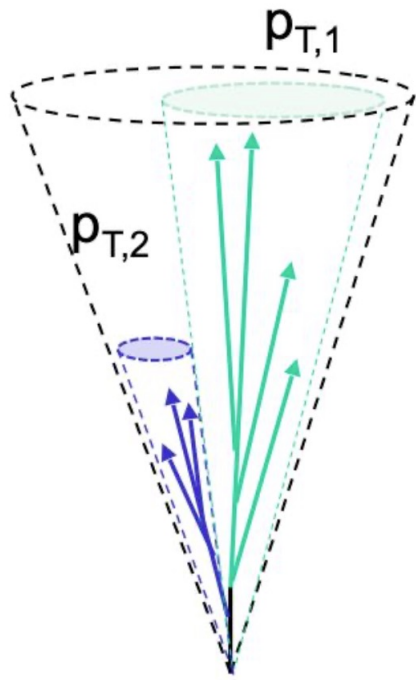


Heavy Flavor and Jet Physics with the sPHENIX Detector

Virginia Bailey
Georgia State University
on behalf of the sPHENIX collaboration

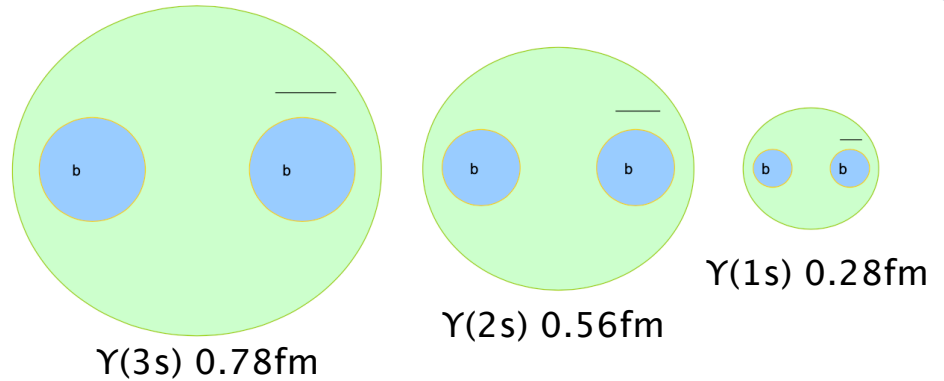
2022 RHIC/AGS Annual Users Meeting
June 8th 2022





Jet structure

vary momentum/angular scale of probe



Quarkonium spectroscopy

vary size of probe

Parton energy loss

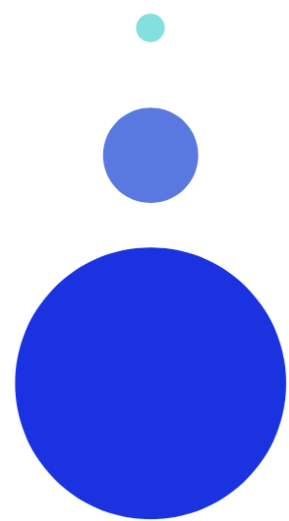
vary mass/momentum of probe

u,d,s

c

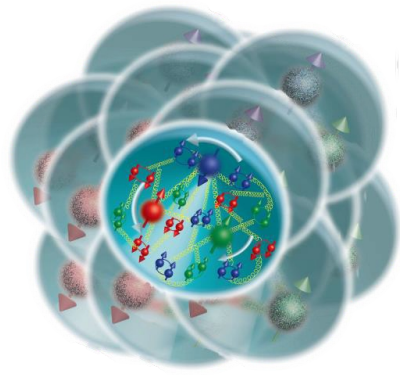
photon
gluon

b



Cold QCD

study proton spin,
transverse-momentum,
and nuclear effects



The **sPHENIX** detector at the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider is designed to measure high transverse momentum probes of the quark-gluon plasma such as jets and heavy-flavor probes, which can offer insight into the small-scale structure of the QGP.

Tracking:

- ❑ MAPS-based Vertex Tracker (MVTX)
- ❑ Intermediate Silicon Tracker (INTT)
- ❑ Time Projection Chamber (TPC)
- ❑ TPC Outer Tracker (TPOT)

Superconducting Magnet

- ❑ 1.4T solenoid magnet

Calorimetry:

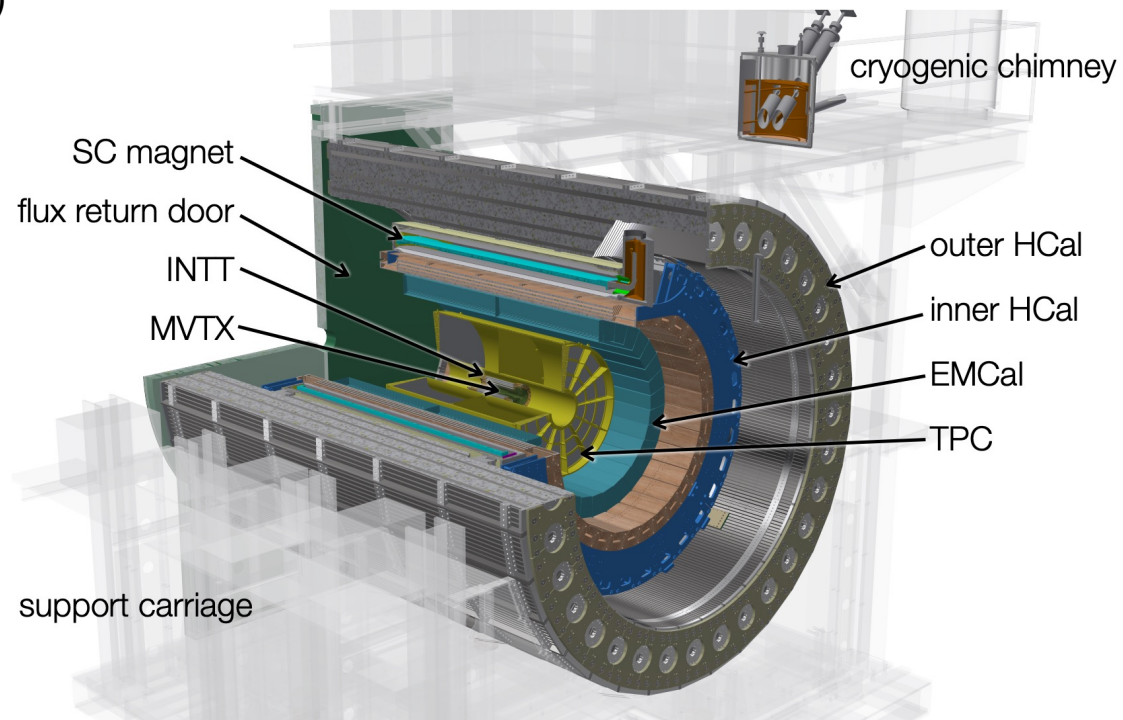
- ❑ Electromagnetic calorimeter
- ❑ Inner hadronic calorimeter
- ❑ Outer hadronic calorimeter

High rate DAQ and trigger systems

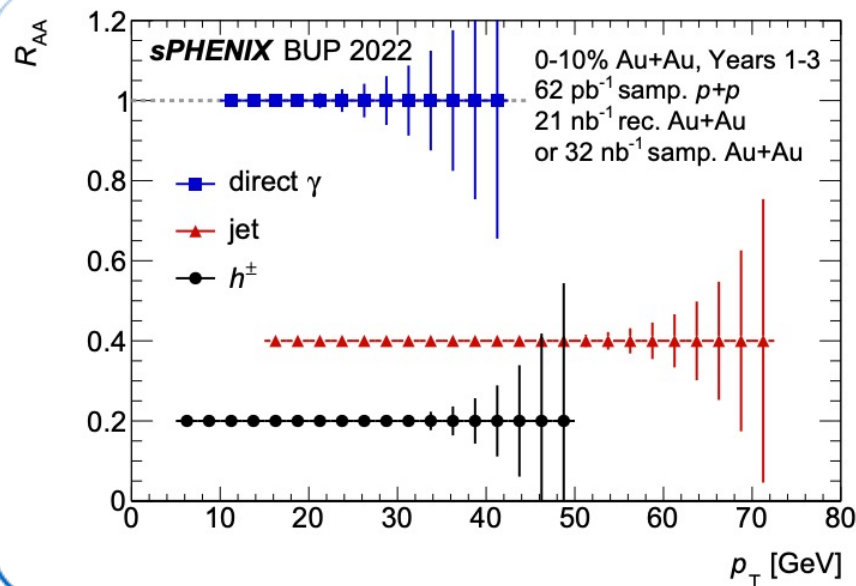
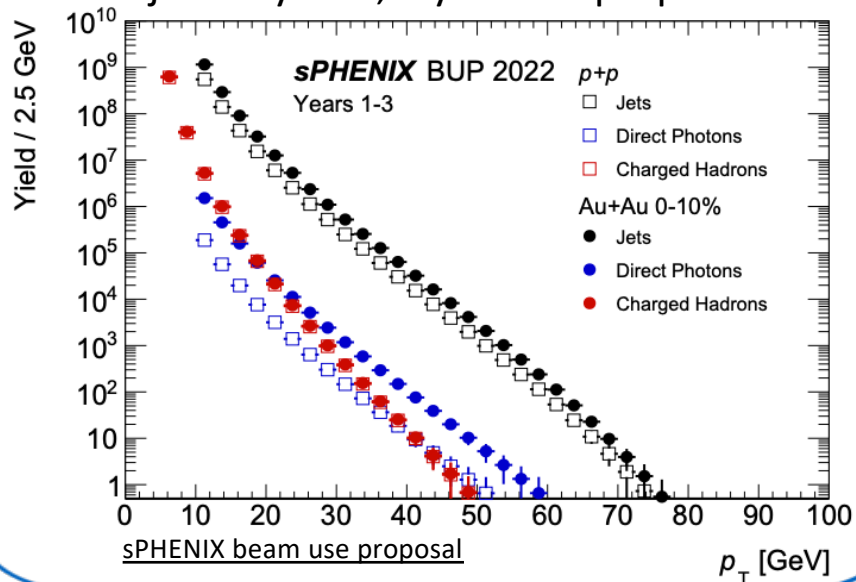
- ❑ 15 kHz trigger + streaming readout in pp/pA

Event Characterization (Not Pictured):

- ❑ Minimum Bias Detector (MBD)
- ❑ Event Plane Detector (sEPD)



Projected yields, 3 year run proposal

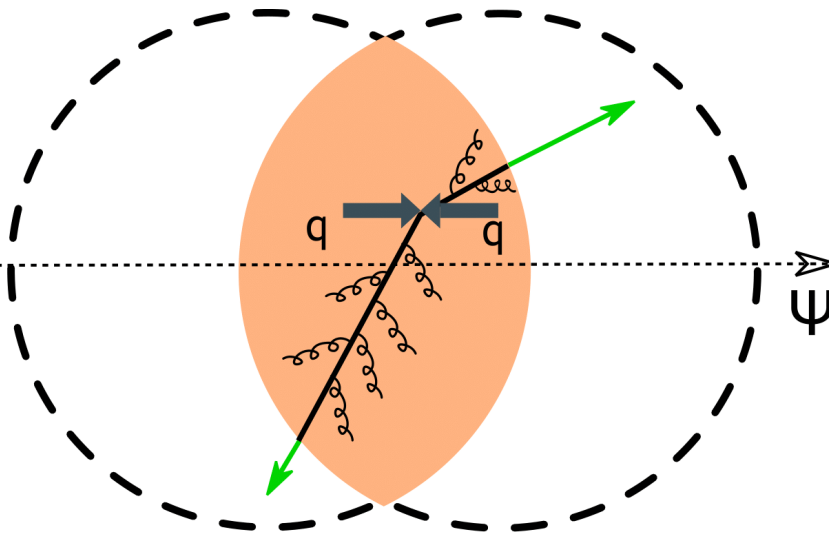


- Jet measurements out to 70 GeV
 - overlap with LHC measurements
- Precision measurements at low p_T
- High stats also for
 - photons (γ -jet measurements)
 - charged hadrons (fragmentation functions, substructure)

3 years

Signal	Au+Au 0-10% Counts	$p+p$ Counts
Jets $p_T > 20$ GeV	22 000 000	11 000 000
Jets $p_T > 40$ GeV	65 000	31 000
Direct Photons $p_T > 20$ GeV	47 000	5 800
Direct Photons $p_T > 30$ GeV	2 400	290
Charged Hadrons $p_T > 25$ GeV	4 300	4 100

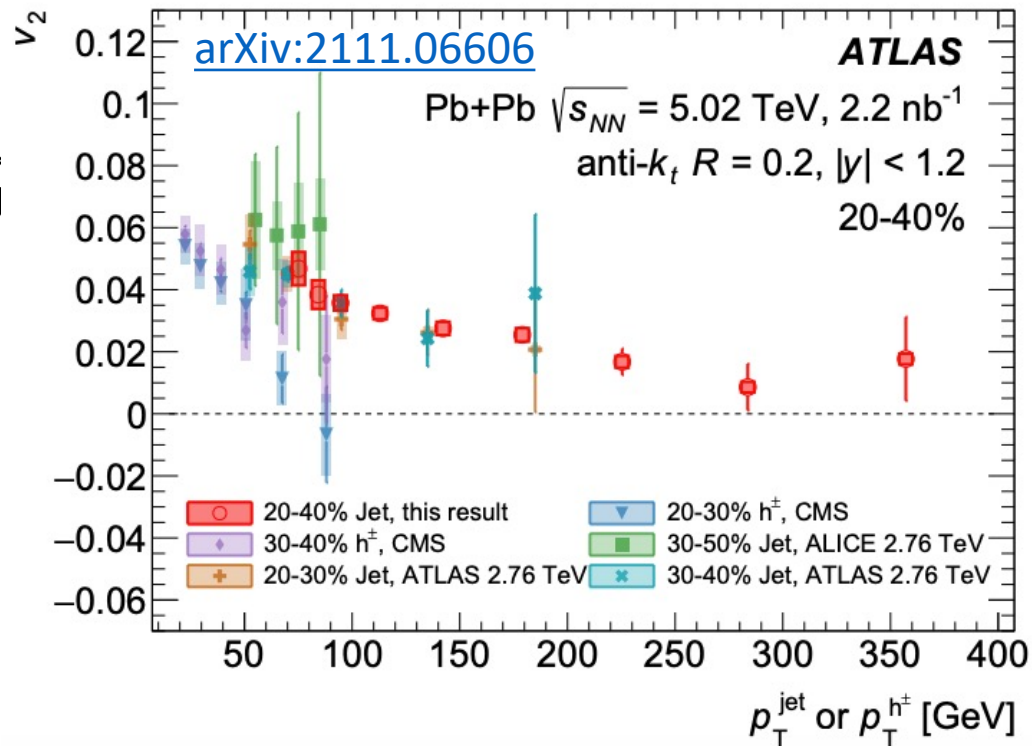
Open question: What is the path-length dependence of energy loss?



Cartoon from M. Rybar

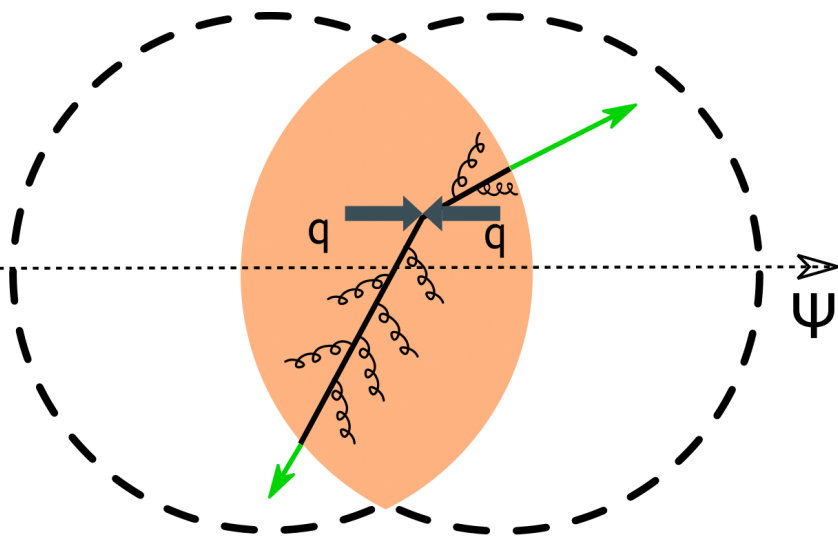
- v_2 at low $p_T \rightarrow$ flow
- v_2 at high p_T (i.e. jet v_2) \rightarrow energy loss correlations with initial geometry
 - path-length dependence of energy loss

From the LHC



- Precision measurements of jet v_2 at **high** p_T

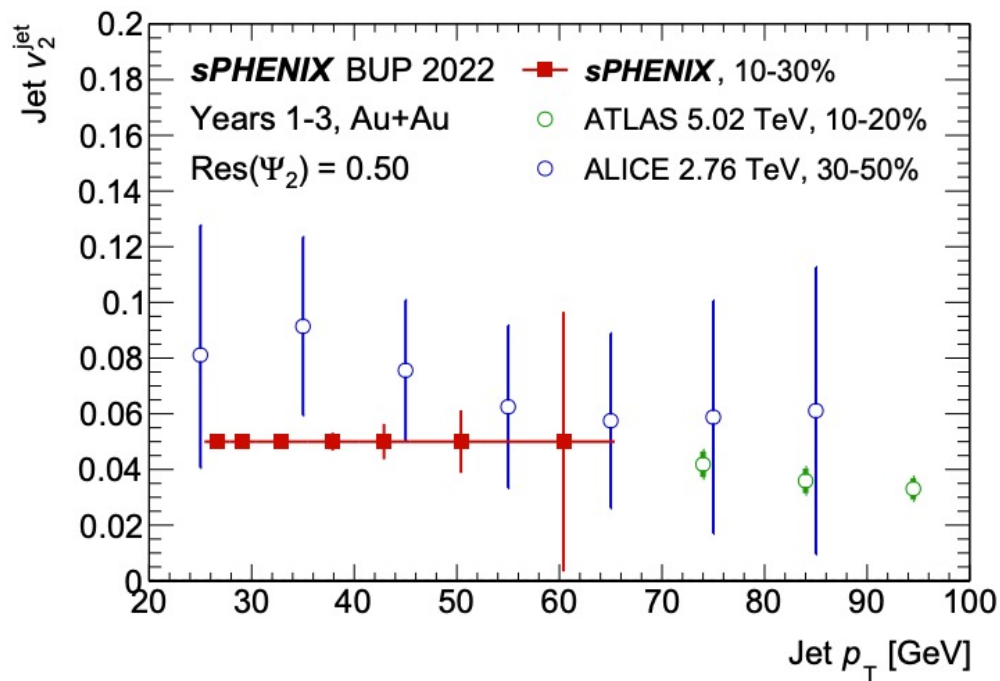
Open question: What is the path-length dependence of energy loss?



Cartoon from M. Rybar

- v_2 at low $p_T \rightarrow$ flow
- v_2 at high p_T (i.e. jet v_2) \rightarrow energy loss correlations with initial geometry
 - path-length dependence of energy loss

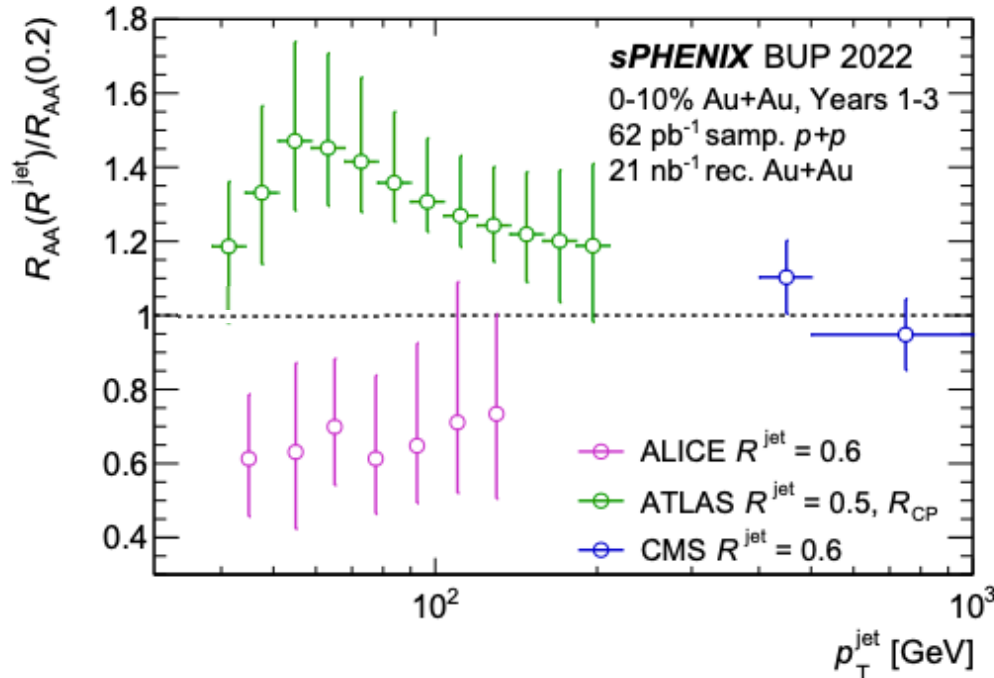
In sPHENIX



- Precision measurements of jet v_2 at **low** p_T
 - Constrain models of path-length dependence of energy loss for jets near QGP medium scale

Open question: What is the interplay between out of cone energy loss and medium response vs. jet structure dependence?

From the LHC



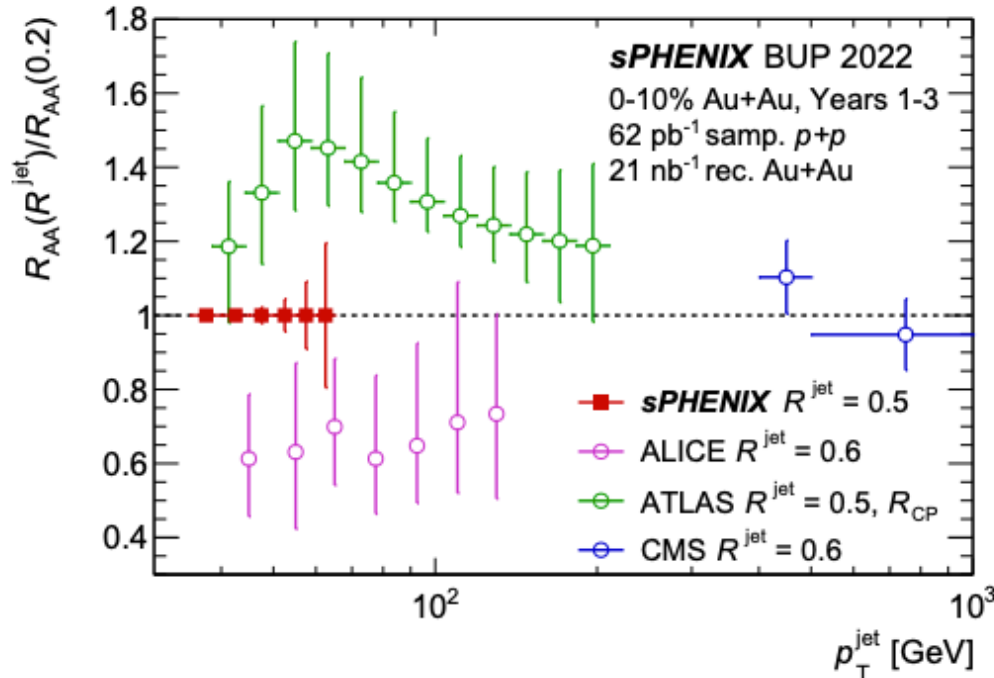
- Competing effects can lead to larger or smaller suppression for large R jets:
 - Recovery of out of cone energy
 - Inclusion of medium response
 - Jets with wider splittings lose more energy

- Models need input from experiment to balance these effects

- Tension in LHC results at low p_T

Open question: What is the interplay between out of cone energy loss and medium response vs. jet structure dependence?

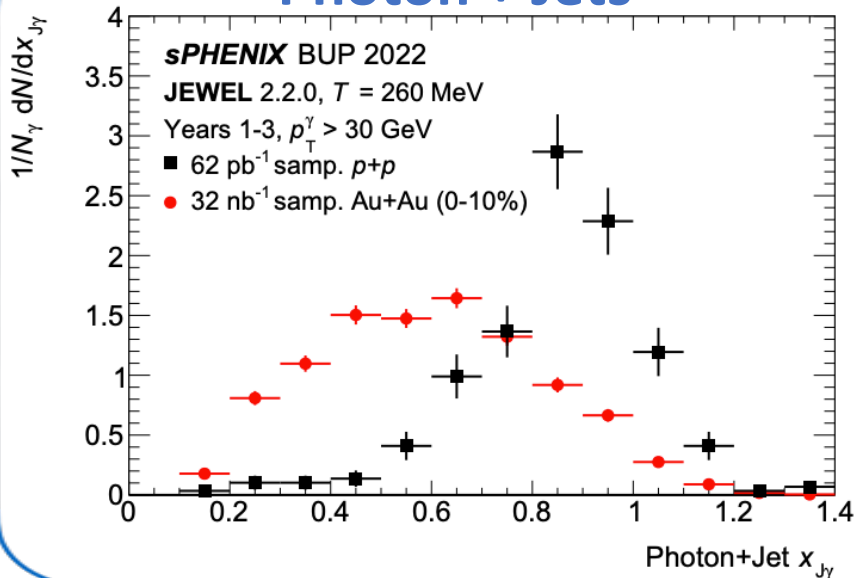
In sPHENIX



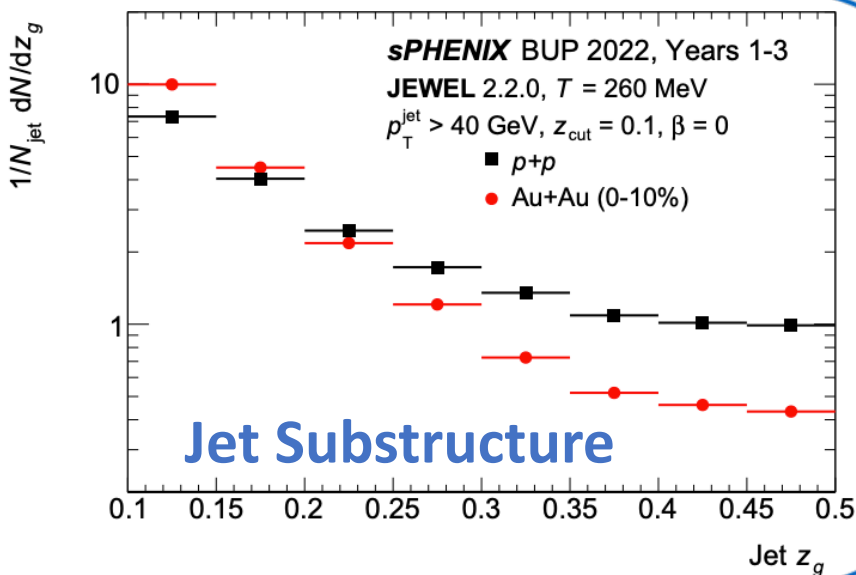
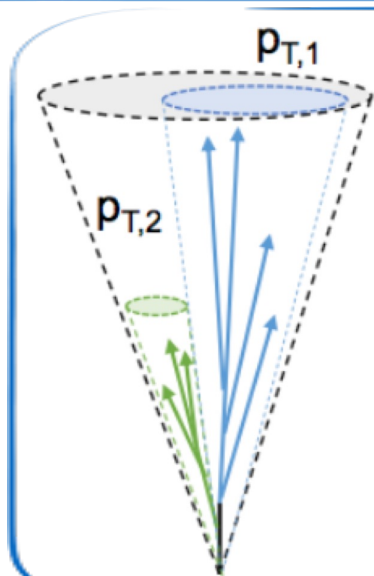
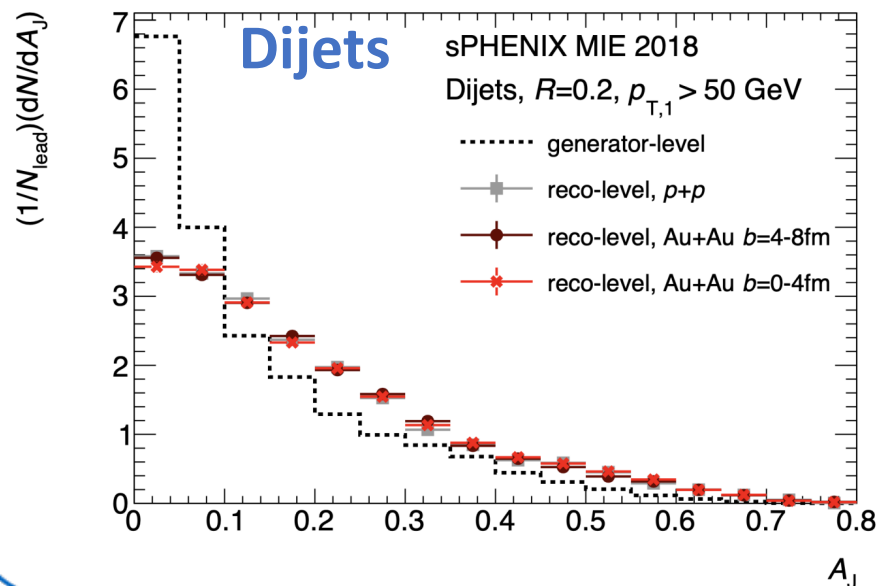
Precision measurement in region of tension from LHC

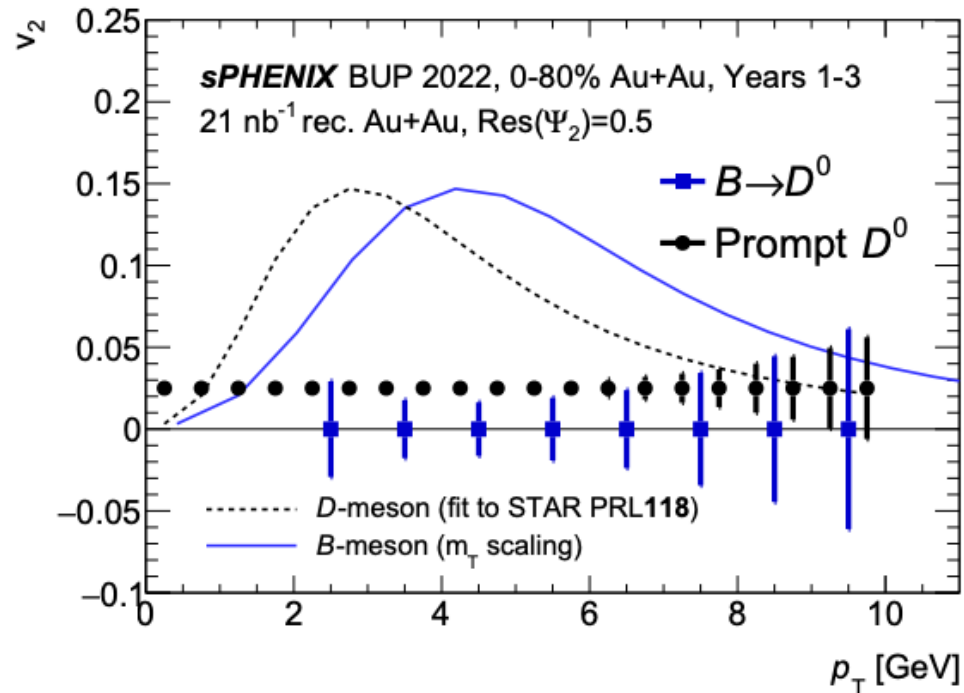
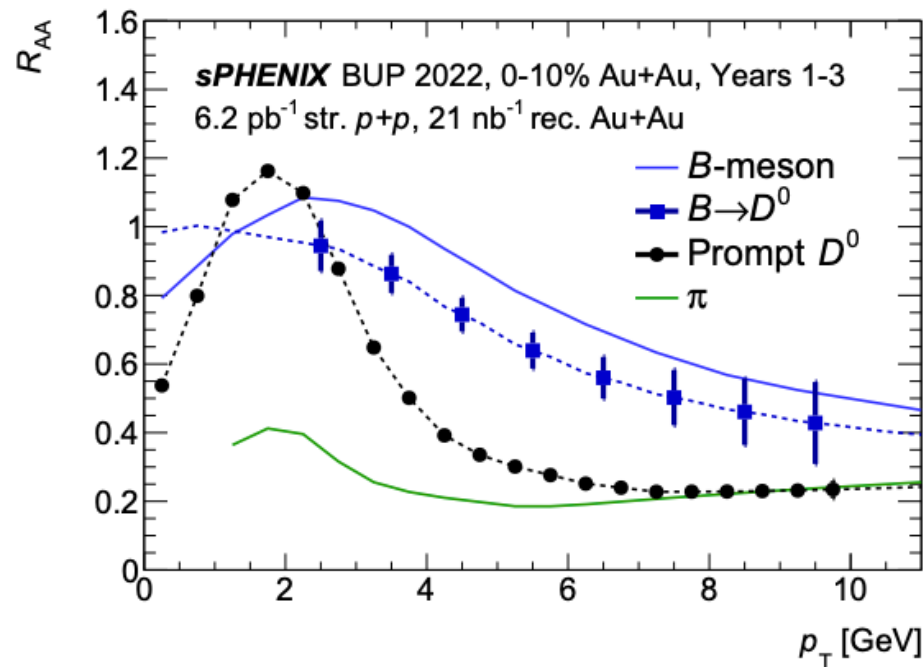
- Competing effects can lead to larger or smaller suppression for large R jets:
 - Recovery of out of cone energy
 - Inclusion of medium response
 - Jets with wider splittings lose more energy
- Models need input from experiment to balance these effects
- Tension in LHC results at low p_T

Photon + Jets



Dijets

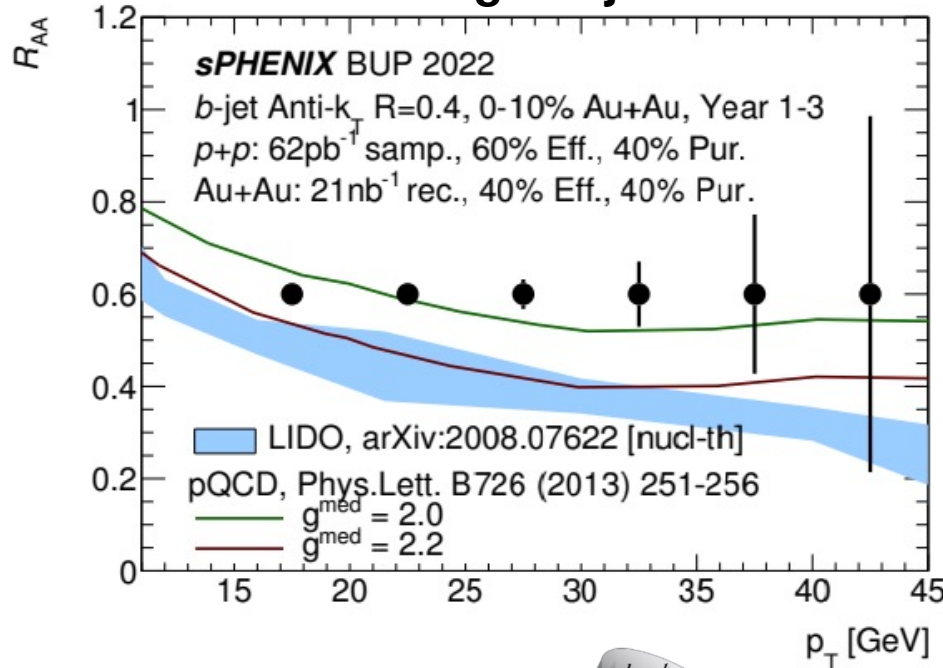




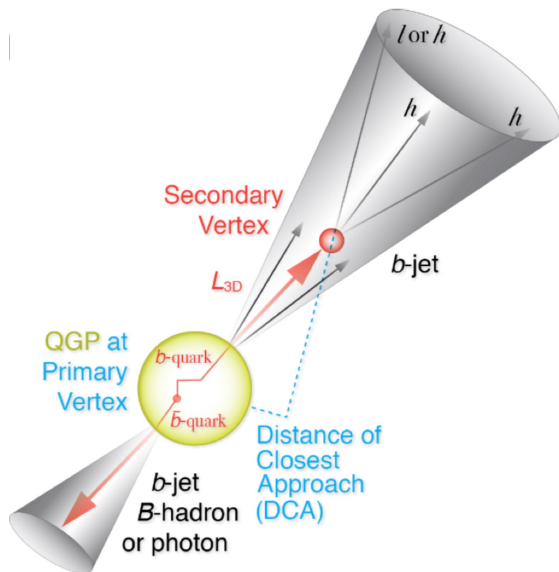
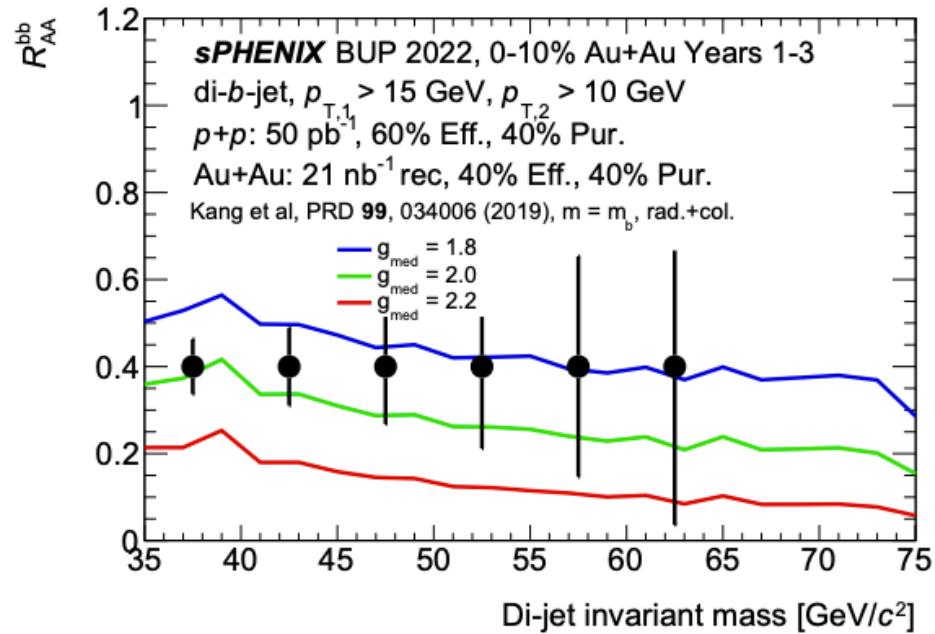
□ Vary the mass of QGP probes:

- $m_{c,b} \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \rightarrow$ produced primarily in early hard scatterings
- Large mass of *b*-quarks \rightarrow modeled better theoretically
- Study mass dependence of collectivity and energy loss
- Provide constraints on diffusion transport parameter of the QGP

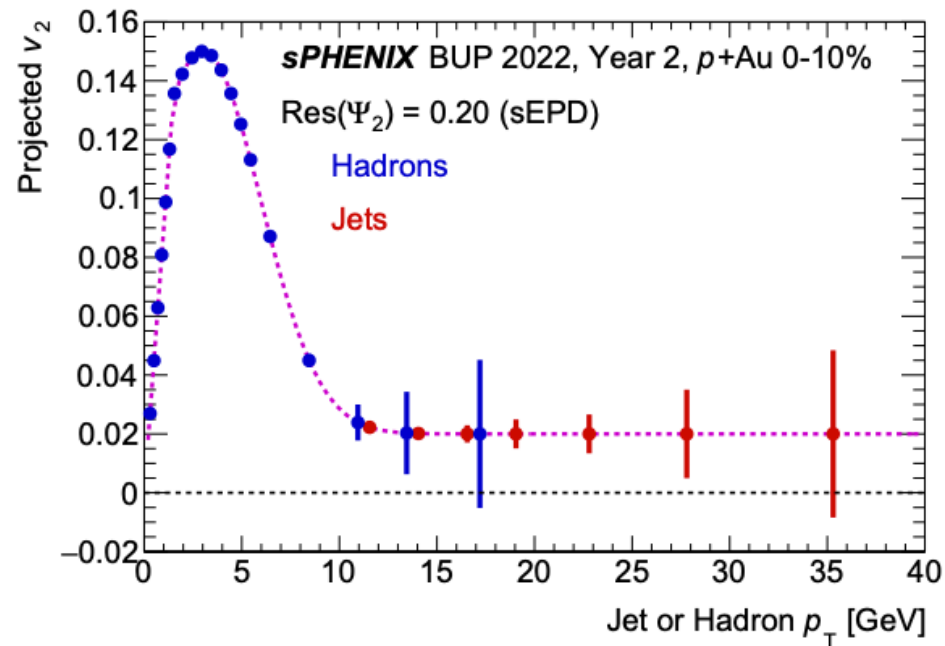
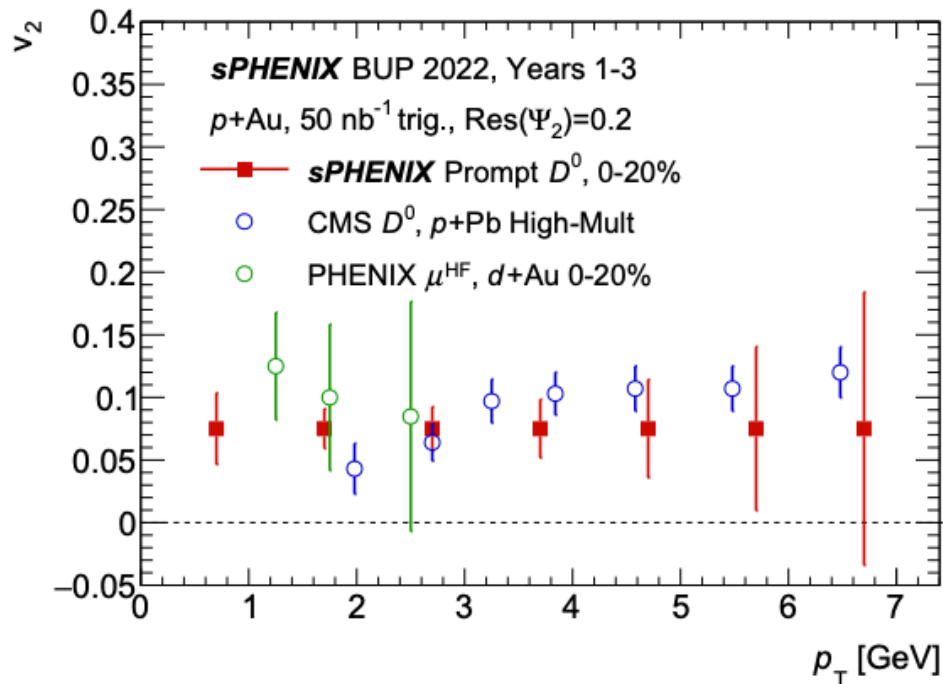
Single b-jets



di-b-jets



- b-jet tagging using DCA tagger for secondary vertices
 - mass dependence of energy loss
 - back-to-back b-jet measurement reduces contribution from gluon splitting



- Heavy flavor flow in $p+Au$:
 - Collectivity in small systems

- Jet/high p_T hadrons $p+Au$:
 - Cold nuclear matter effects
 - Potential for energy loss in small systems
 - Cold QCD spin measurements

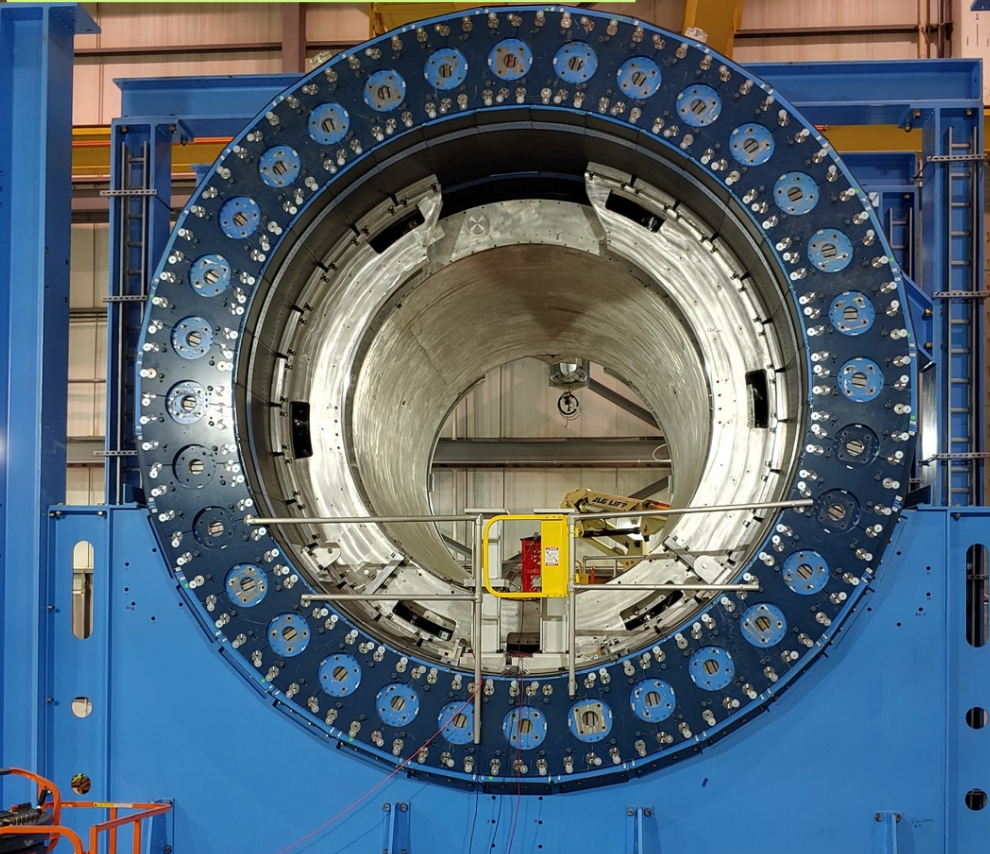
Carriage installation complete!
- Jun. 2021



Magnet installation complete!
- Oct. 2021



OHCAL installation complete!
- 28th Feb. 2022



IHCAL Barrel assembly complete!
- 18th Mar. 2022

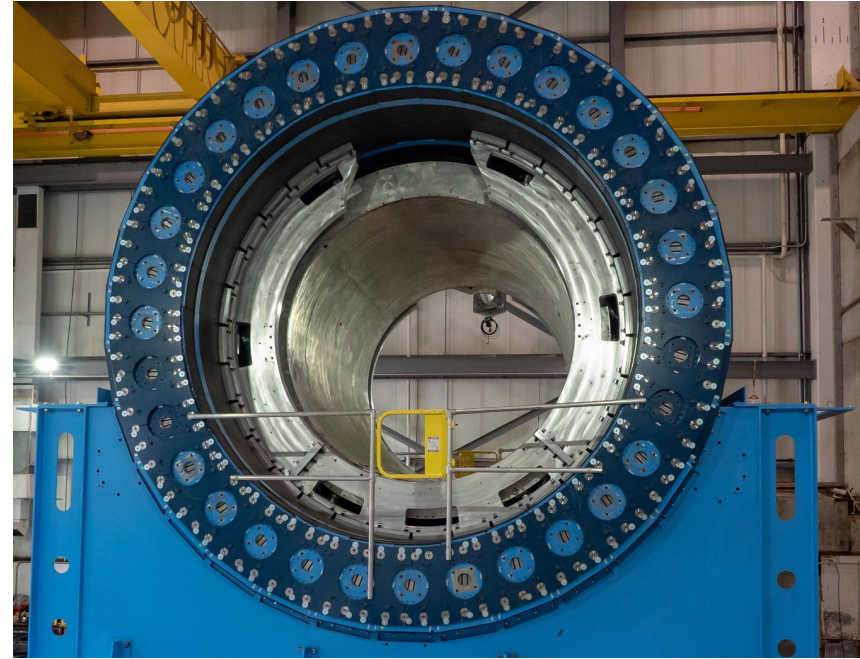


- ❑ sPHENIX detector will provide:
 - Full coverage electromagnetic and hadronic calorimetry
 - High precision tracking and vertexing
 - Fast readout rate

- ❑ Design allows for:
 - High statistics samples of hard probes (jets, photons, high p_T charged hadrons, heavy-flavor)
 - Precision reconstruction of secondary vertices for heavy flavor tagging
 - Complimentary measurements to LHC

- ❑ Measurements will improve our understanding of small-scale behavior of the QGP

- ❑ Data taking to begin in Feb. 2023!



February 28, 2022

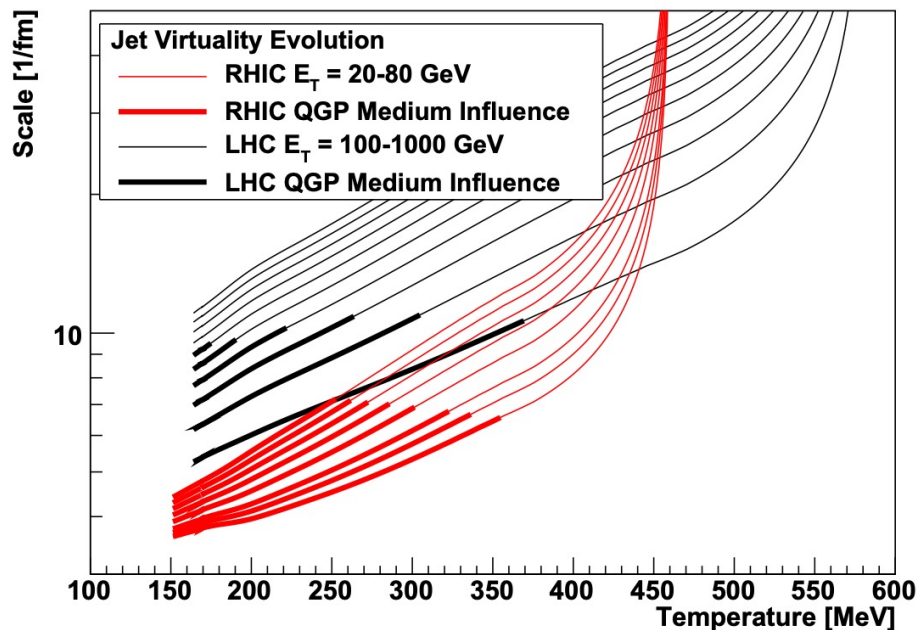
sPHENIX is supported by



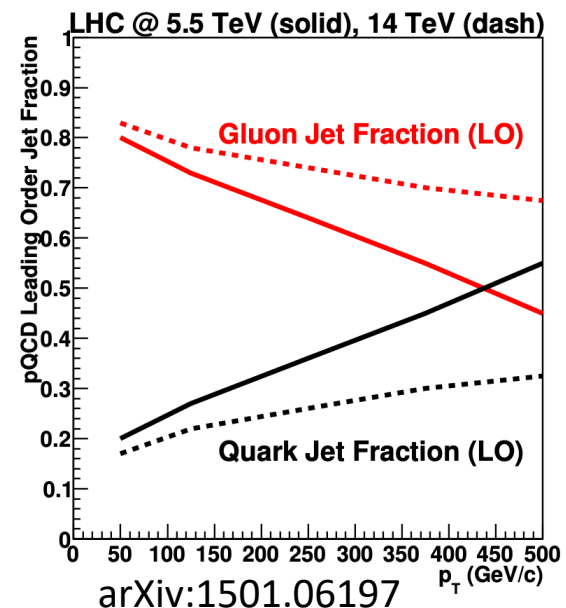
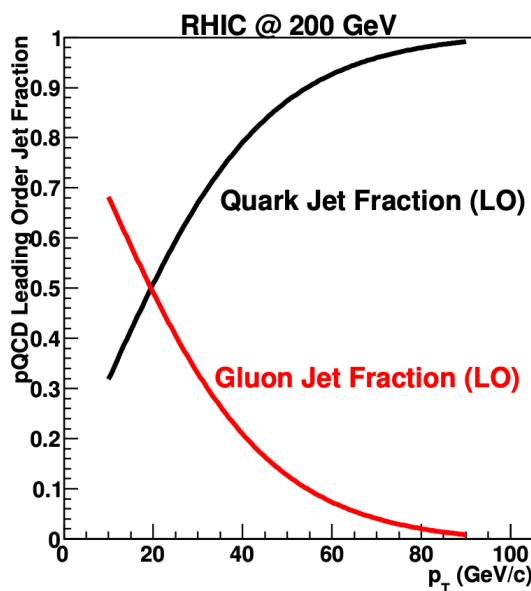
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science

- Different QGP:
 - Temperature evolution different between LHC and RHIC

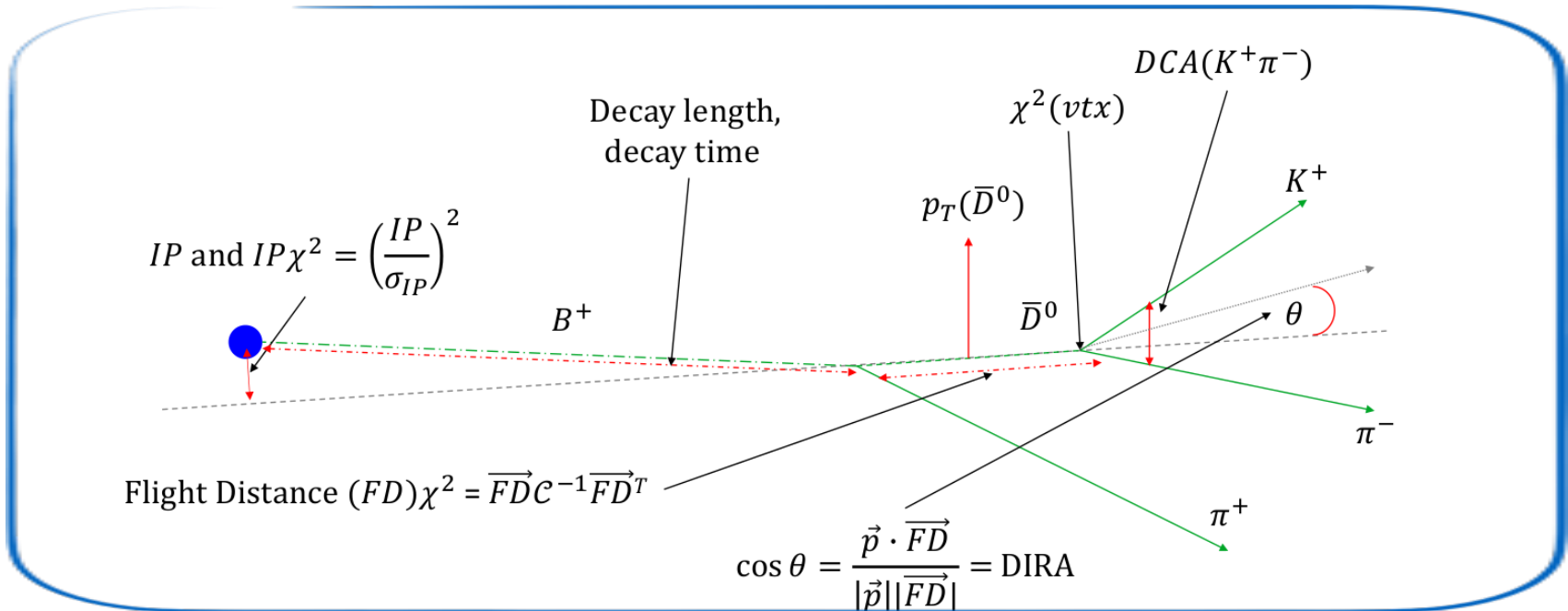


- Different probes:
 - Different quark vs. gluon jet mixture
 - Lower kinematic range-radiation close to the QGP medium scale early in collision

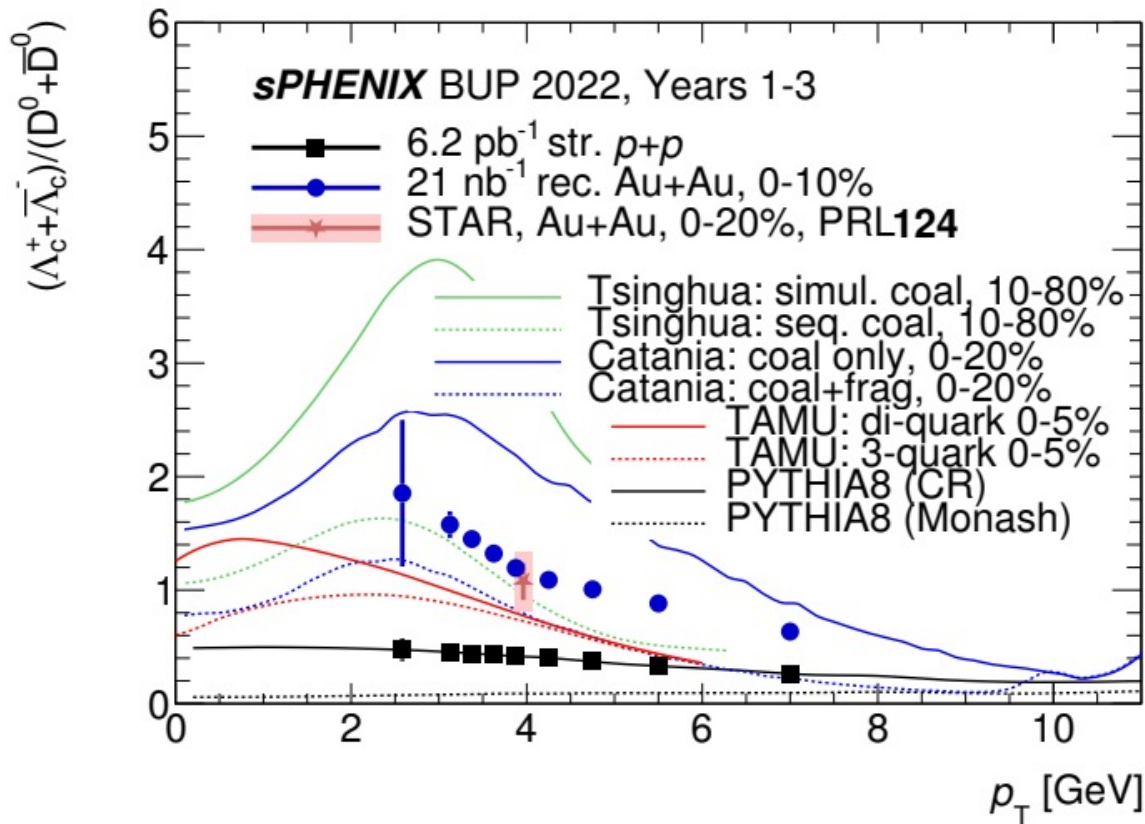


arXiv:1501.06197

- Track reconstruction using [ACTS](#)
- Heavy flavor reconstruction using KFParticle
 - Developed for CBM experiment and adapted for use in STAR, ALICE, & others
- Tracking, vertexing, & HF reconstruction studied in simulated pp and Au+Au events with pileup



[[CBM-SOFT-note-2006-001](#)] [[CBM-SOFT-note-2006-002](#)] [[CBM-SOFT-note-2007-003](#)] [[GSI Talk. Nov 25th, 2008](#)]



- Study effects of medium on hadronization of heavy quarks
- Indications of Λ_c/D^0 enhancement at RHIC
 - Study in detail with sPHENIX
 - Measure $p+p$ baseline in data
- Discerning power between theoretical models