

# sPHENIX: the New Heavy Ion Detector at RHIC

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Hot Quarks  
South Padre Island, TX  
Sept 16, 2016

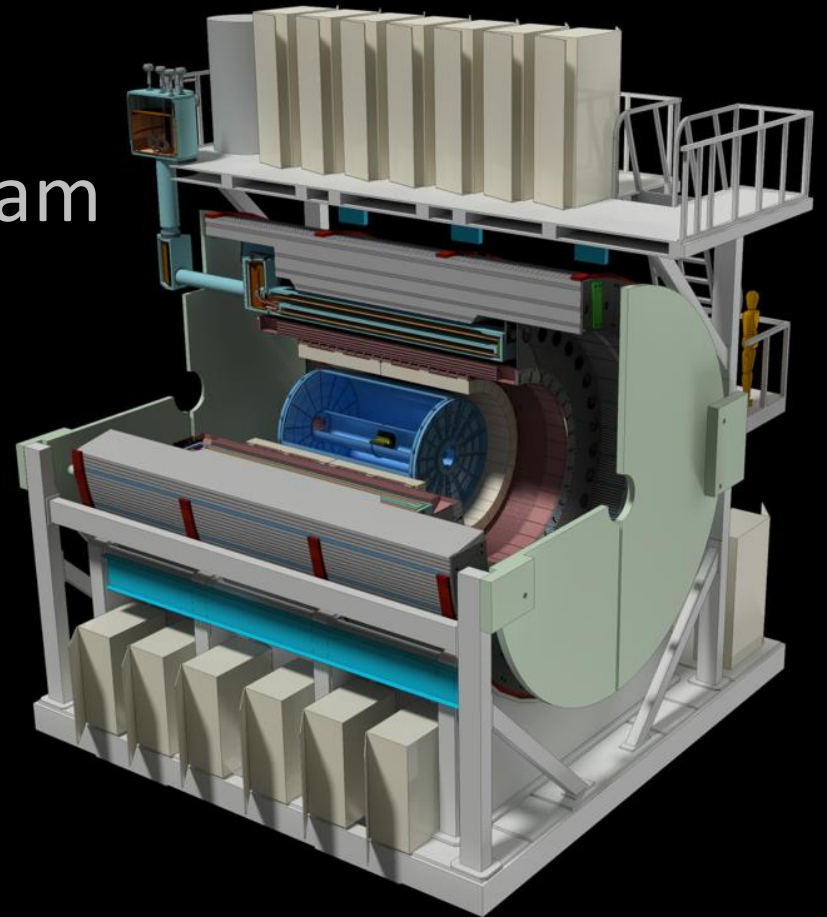


COLUMBIA  
UNIVERSITY



# Outline

- Goals of the new RHIC detector
- Detector development
- Simulation and test beam results

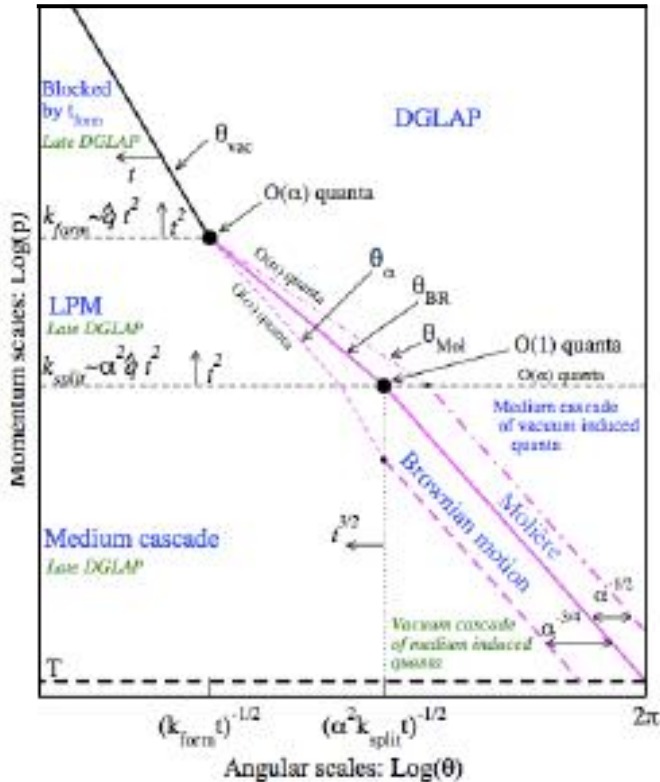


# Probe QGP at multiple length-scales

Jet evolution and structure

Partonic probes

Upsilon states



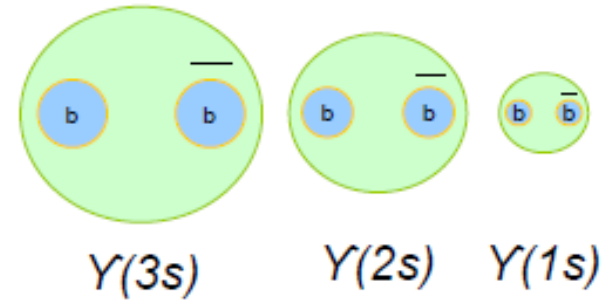
Phys. Lett. B 740 172 (2015)



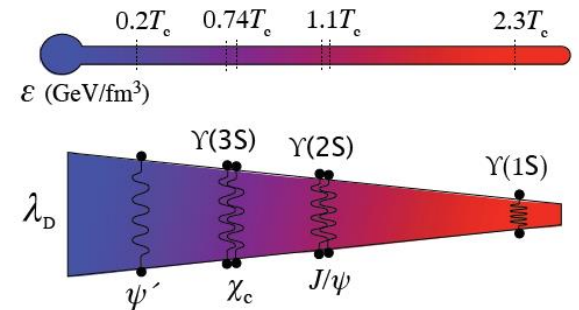
g  
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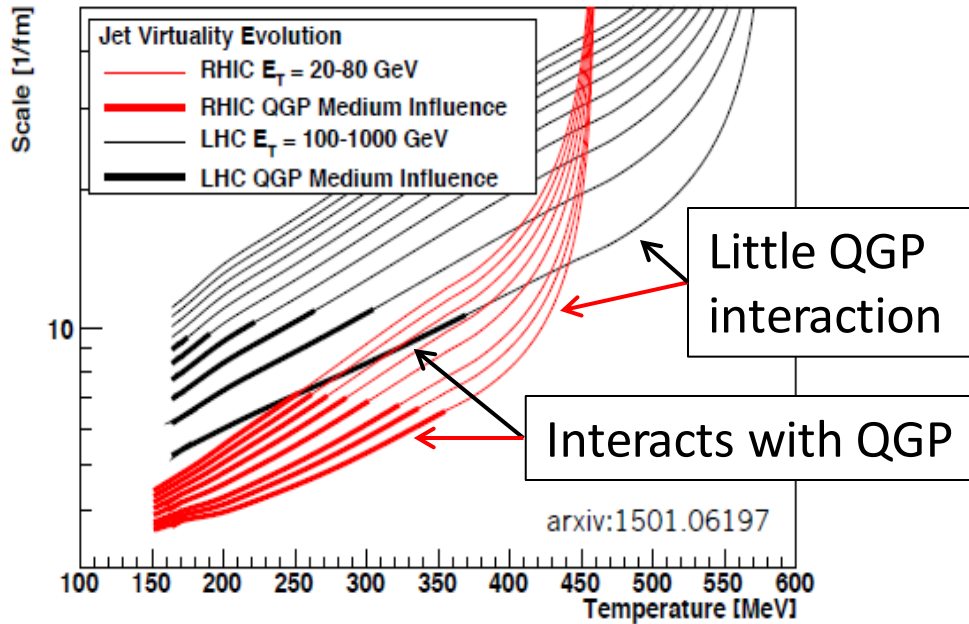
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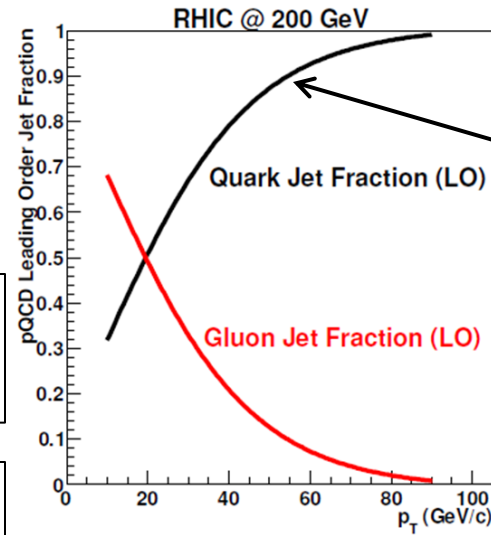
Sequential melting



# Jets as QGP probes

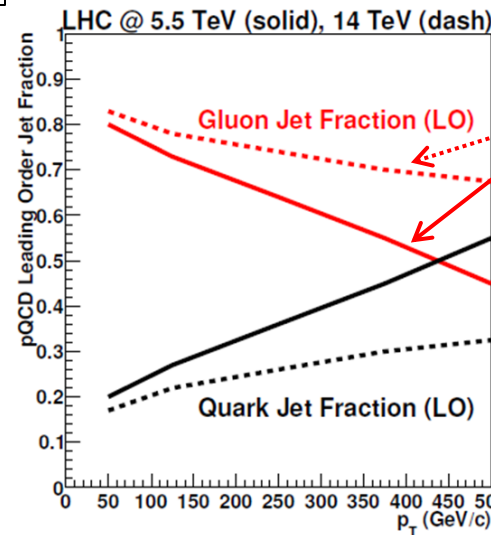


Lower energy jets, jets at RHIC have increased sensitivity to QGP interactions



Higher quark-jet fraction at RHIC

LHC gluon-jet dominated until significantly higher jet energies

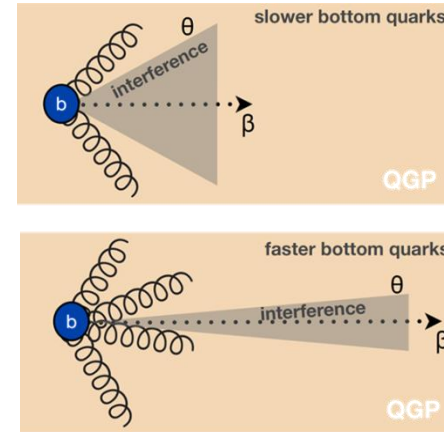


Complementary measurements at RHIC & LHC

# Heavy quark–medium interactions

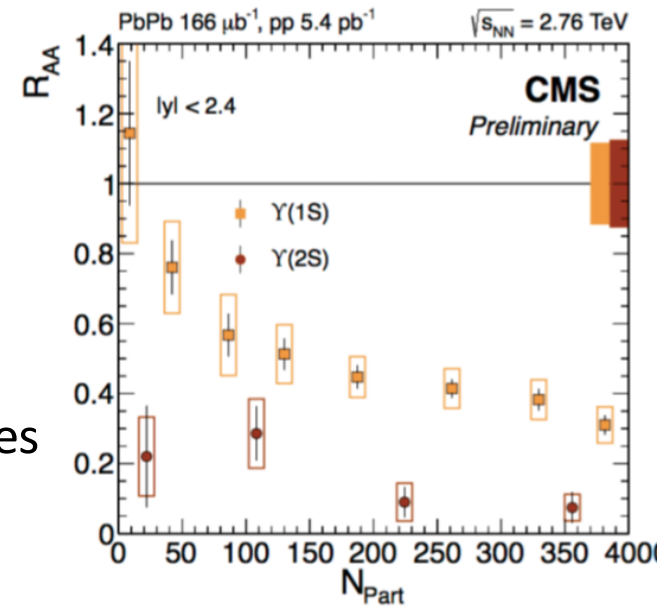
## Heavy-Flavor Jets

- Collisional vs radiative energy loss
  - Separate  $\hat{q}$  and  $\hat{e}$
- Dead cone effect:  $\theta_{min} < m_Q/E$



## Upsilon States

- Sequential melting & color screening
  - $T_{LHC} \sim 30\%$  higher  $T_{RHIC}$
- Reduced coalescence at RHIC
  - Lower  $\Upsilon$  rates, compensated by RHIC luminosities
  - Compare  $J/\psi$  and  $\Upsilon(2S)$  where size and binding energies are similar



Complementary measurements at RHIC & LHC



# The 3 Pillars of sPHENIX

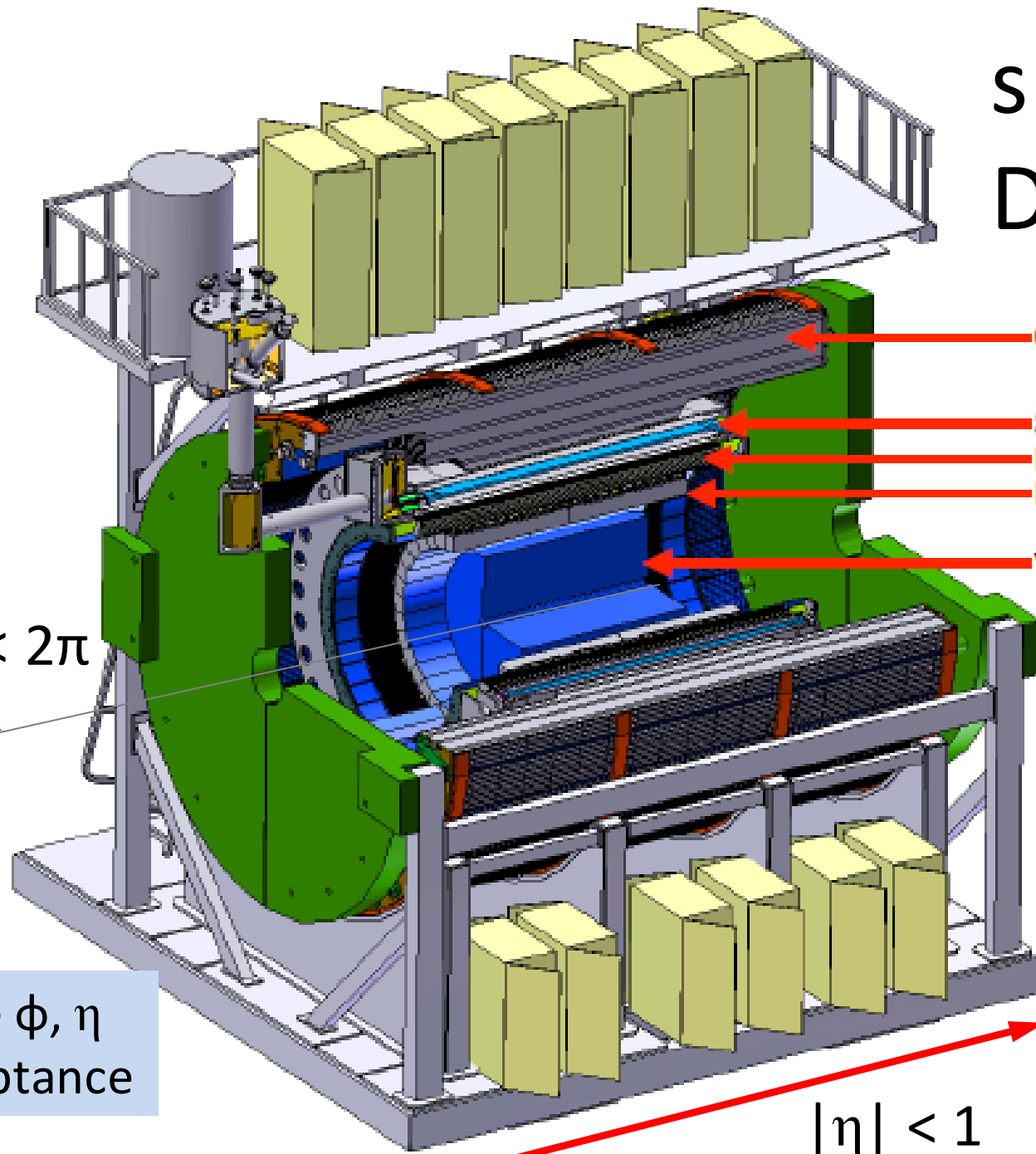


Three-legged Buddha by Zhang Huan at Storm King Art Center, NY

# Physics driven detector requirements

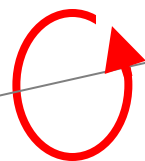
Physics goal	Detector requirement
High statistics for rare probes	Accept/sample full delivered luminosity (15kHz rate) Full azimuthal and large rapidity acceptance
Precision Upsilon spectroscopy	Hadron rejection > 99% with good $e^{+/-}$ acceptance Mass resolution 1% @ $m_Y$
High jet efficiency and resolution	Full hadron and EM calorimetry Tracking from low to high $p_T$
Control over parton mass	Precision vertexing for heavy flavor ID $DCA_{vtx} < 70\mu m$
Control over initial parton $p_T$	Large acceptance, high resolution photon ID
Full characterization of jet final state	High efficiency tracking for $0.2 < p_T < 40\text{GeV}$ Uniform, constant tracking efficiency

# sPHENIX Design



- Outer HCal
- Superconducting coil
- Inner HCal
- EMCal
- Vertexer/Tracker

$$0 < \phi < 2\pi$$



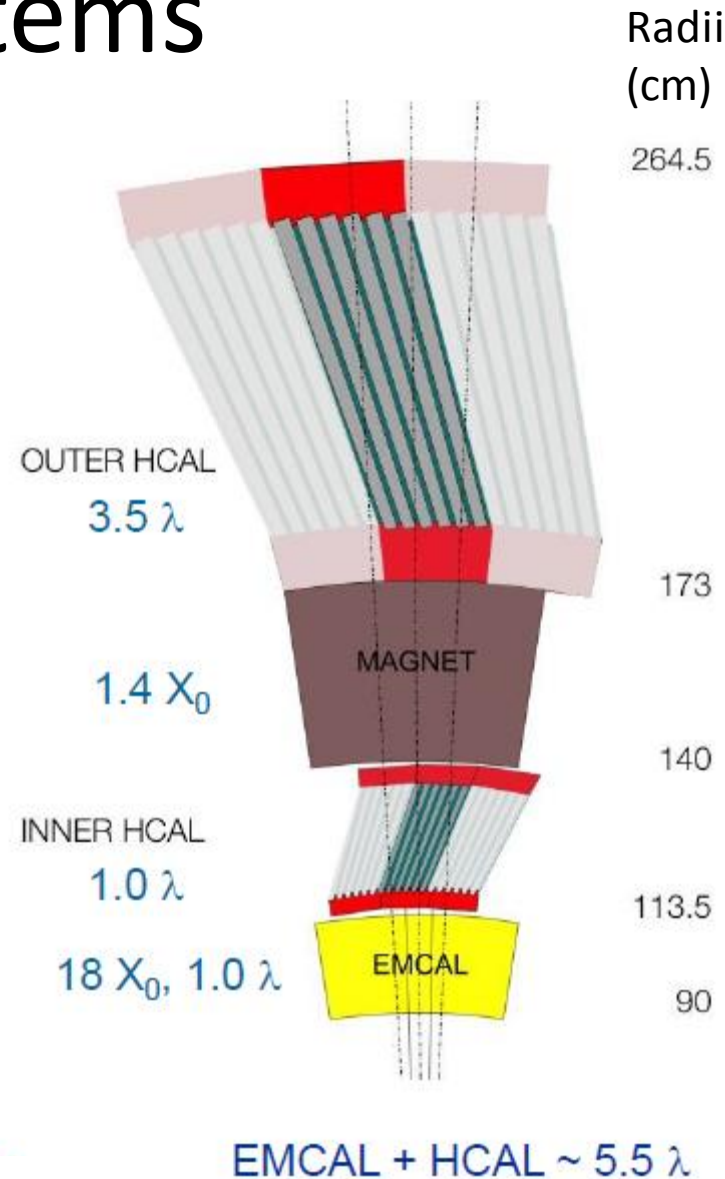
Large  $\phi, \eta$   
acceptance

$$|\eta| < 1$$



# Outer Subsystems

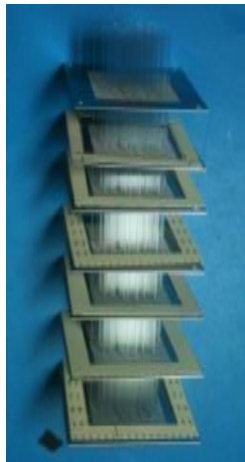
- HCal: Tilted Steel-Si plates
  - Inner and Outer HCal
  - $\Delta\phi \times \Delta\eta = 0.1 \times 0.1$
  - Single particle:  $\sigma/E < 100\%/ \sqrt{E}$
- 1.5T Superconducting magnet
  - From BaBar, cold tested at BNL
- EMCal: W powder-Si fiber
  - $\Delta\phi \times \Delta\eta = 0.025 \times 0.025$
  - $\sigma/E < 15\%/ \sqrt{E}$
  - R&D on 1D ( $\phi$ ) or 2D ( $\phi, \eta$ ) projective modules



# Calorimeter R&D

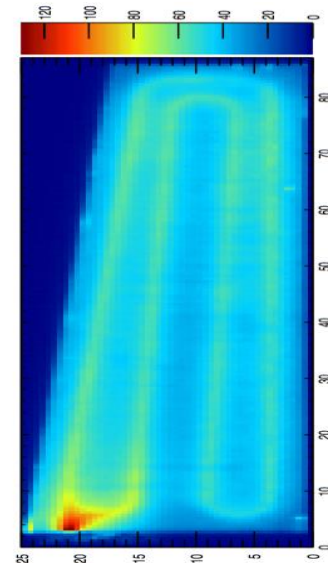
EMCal

2D projective ( $\eta$ ,  $\phi$ ) modules

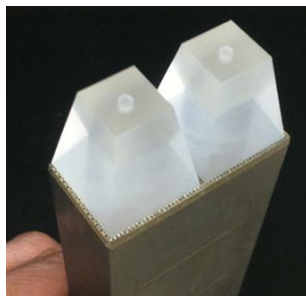
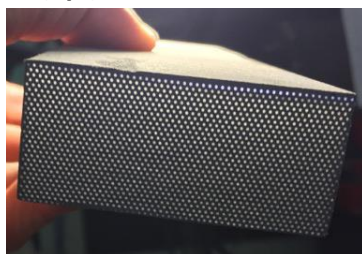


HCal

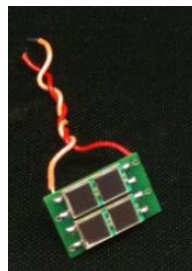
Polystyrene panels embedded with 1mm wavelength shifting fiber



1D projective ( $\phi$ ) modules



5 HCal tiles readout by 1 Si-photomultiplier

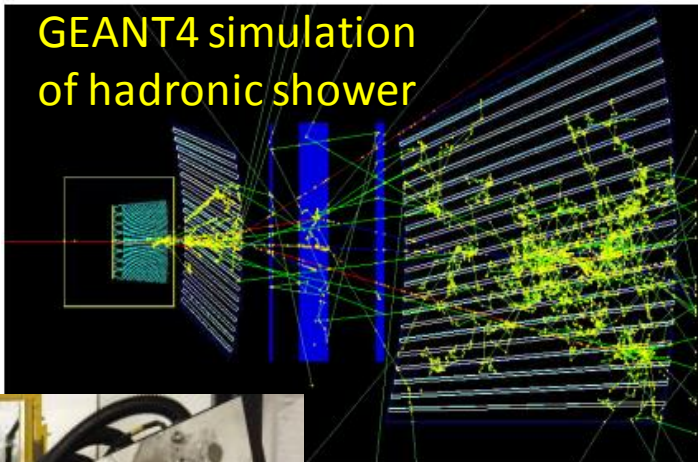
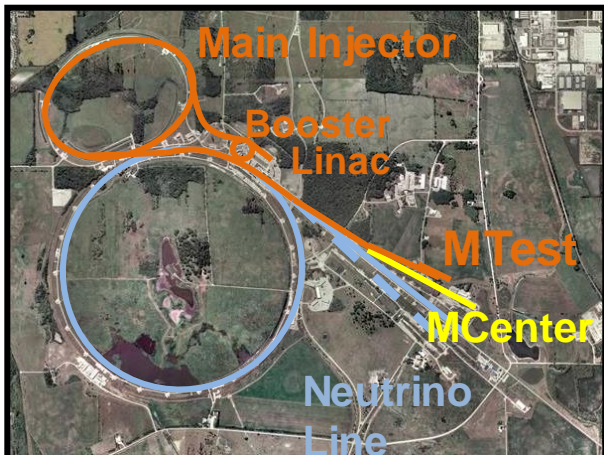
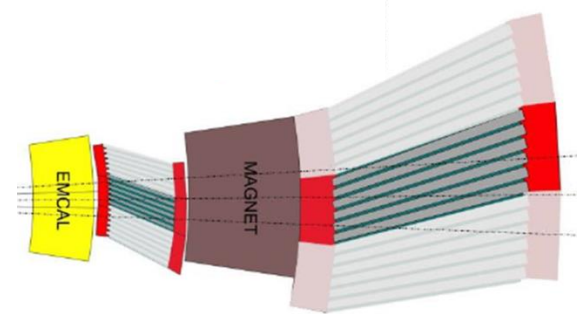


Lightguide and Si-photomultiplier readout



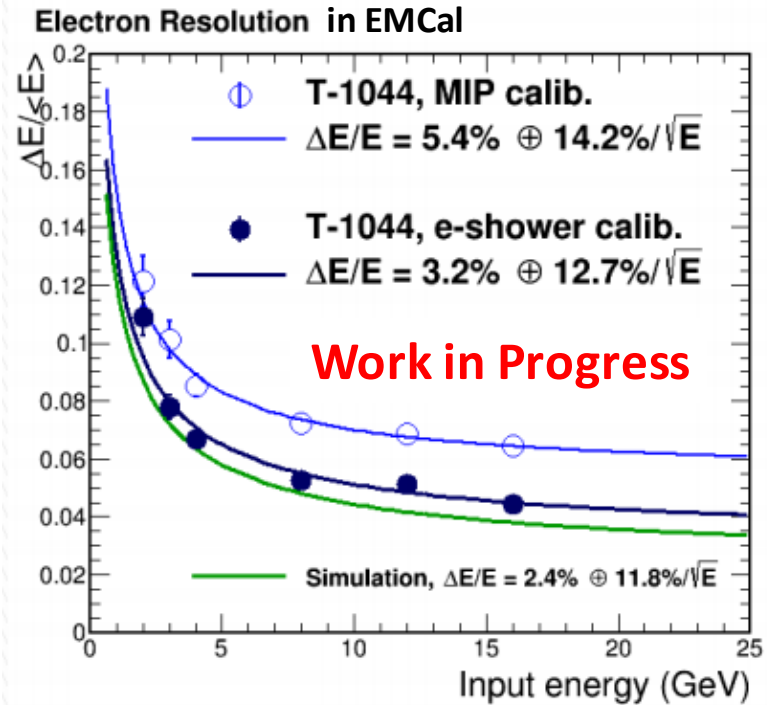
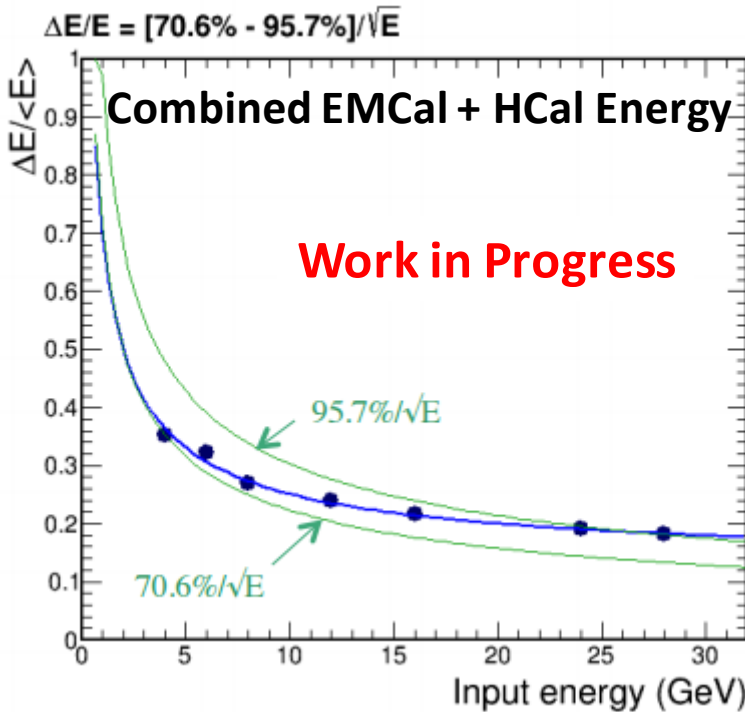
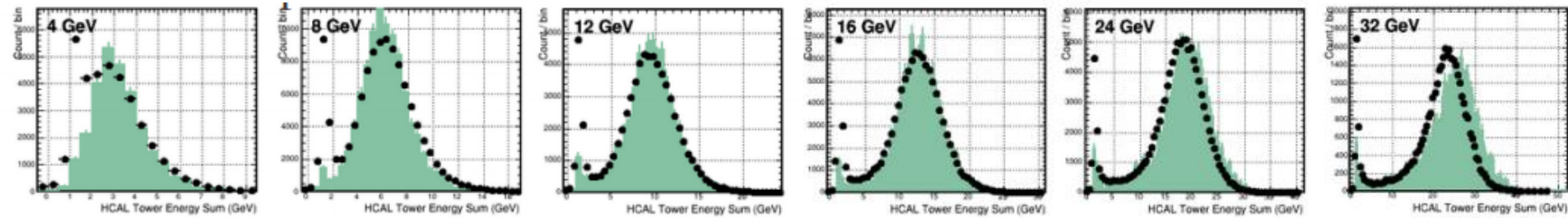
# Calorimeter Test Beam

FermiLab's MTest Facility



# Early Test Beam Results

HCal energy distributions well described by **simulation**

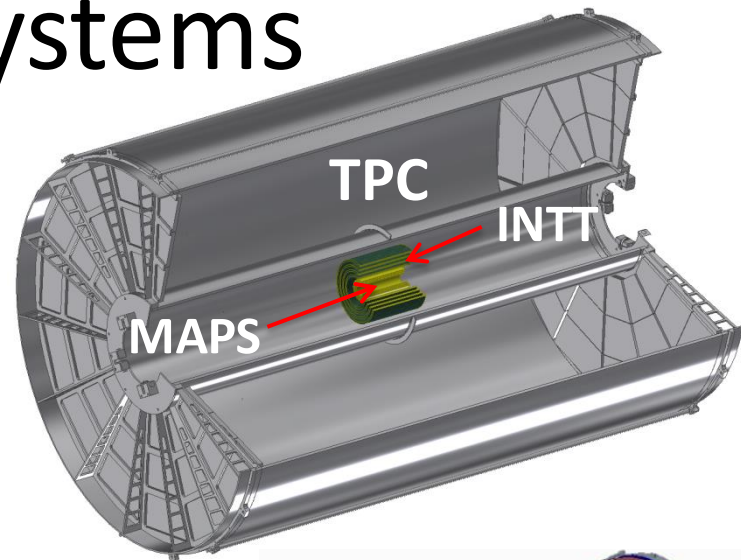
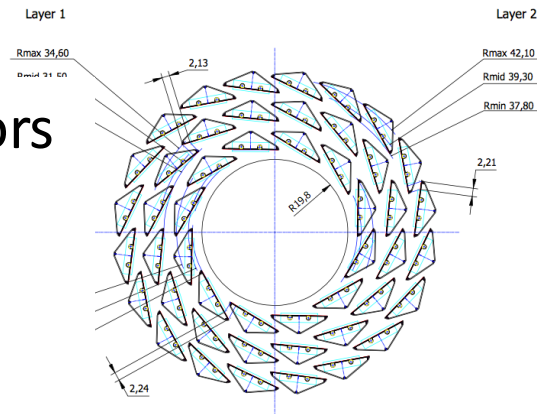


Meets design goals of  $<100\%/\sqrt{E}$  and  $<15\%/\sqrt{E}$  for EMCal

# Tracking Subsystems

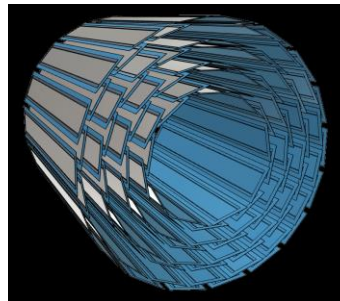
## MAPS

- 3 layers Si sensors
- Based on ALICE ITS upgrade
- $DCA_{xy} < 70 \mu\text{m}$
- $|z_{vtx}| < 10 \text{ cm}$



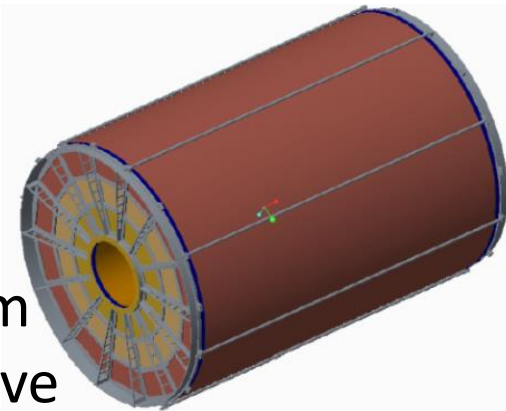
## INTT

- 4 layers Si strips
- Reuse PHENIX FVTX electronics
- Pattern recognition, DCA, connect tracking systems, reject pile-up



## TPC

- Radius 20–78 cm
- $\sim 250 \mu\text{m}$  effective hit resolution
- Continuous (non-gated) readout
- Pattern recognition, momentum resolution,  $p_T$  0.2-40 GeV/c

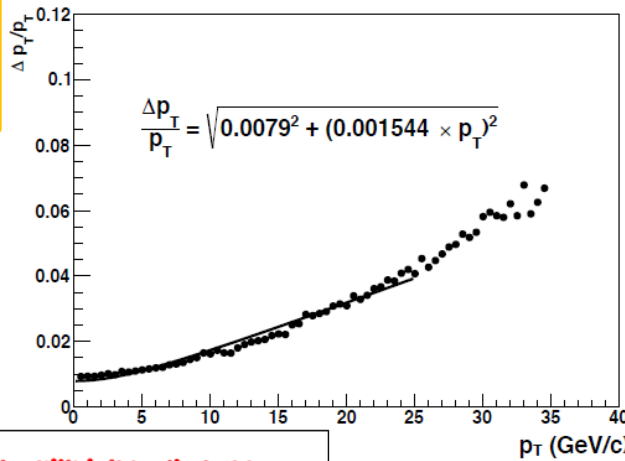




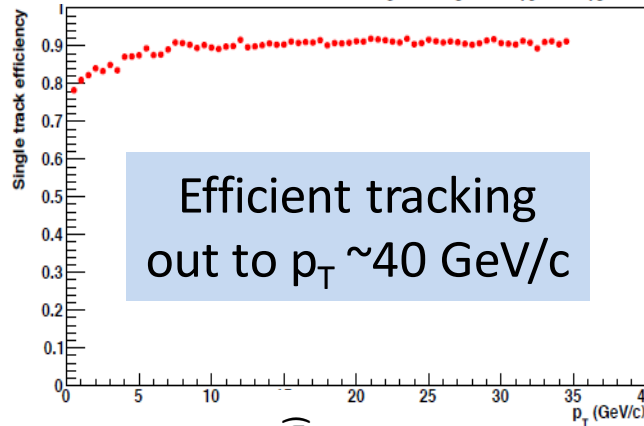
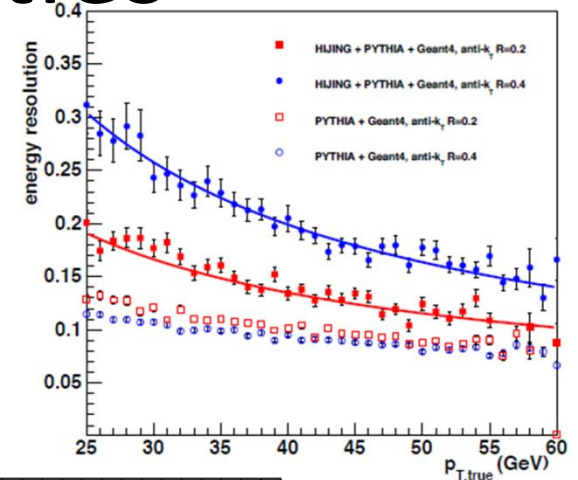
# Detector capabilities

## Tracking

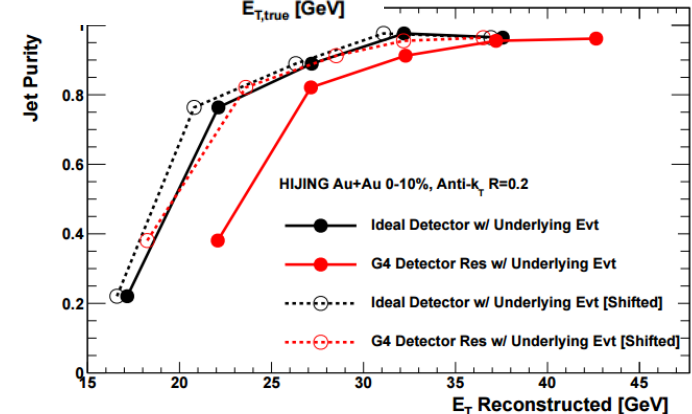
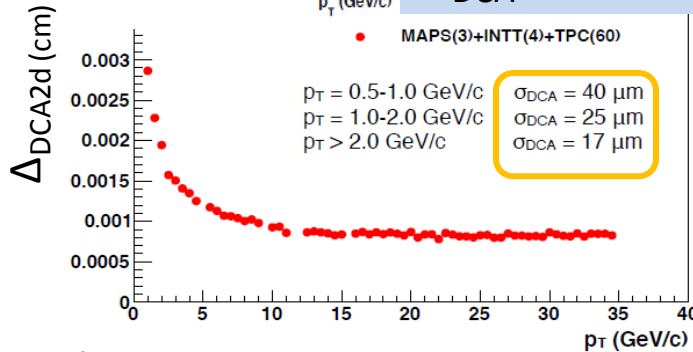
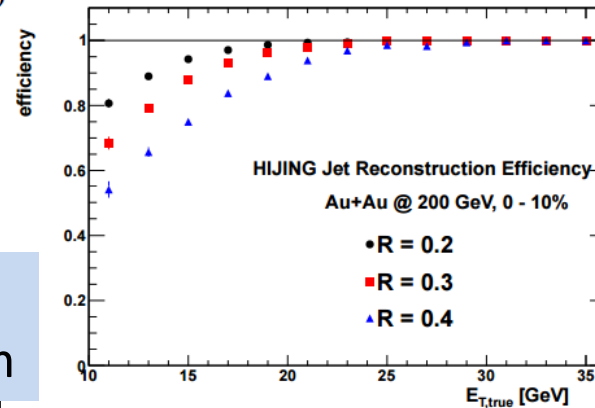
Embedded  $\pi$ 's  
in central  
HIJING events



## Jets



Better than  
 $\sigma_{DCA} < 70 \mu\text{m}$

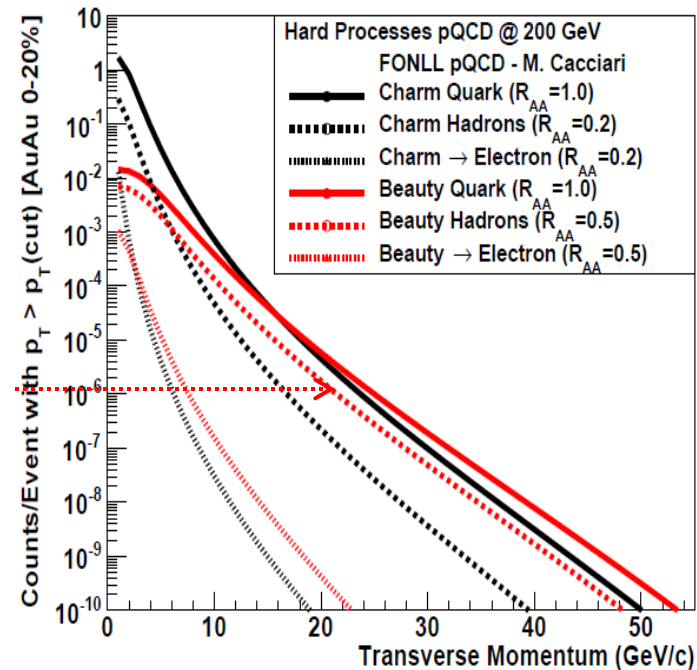
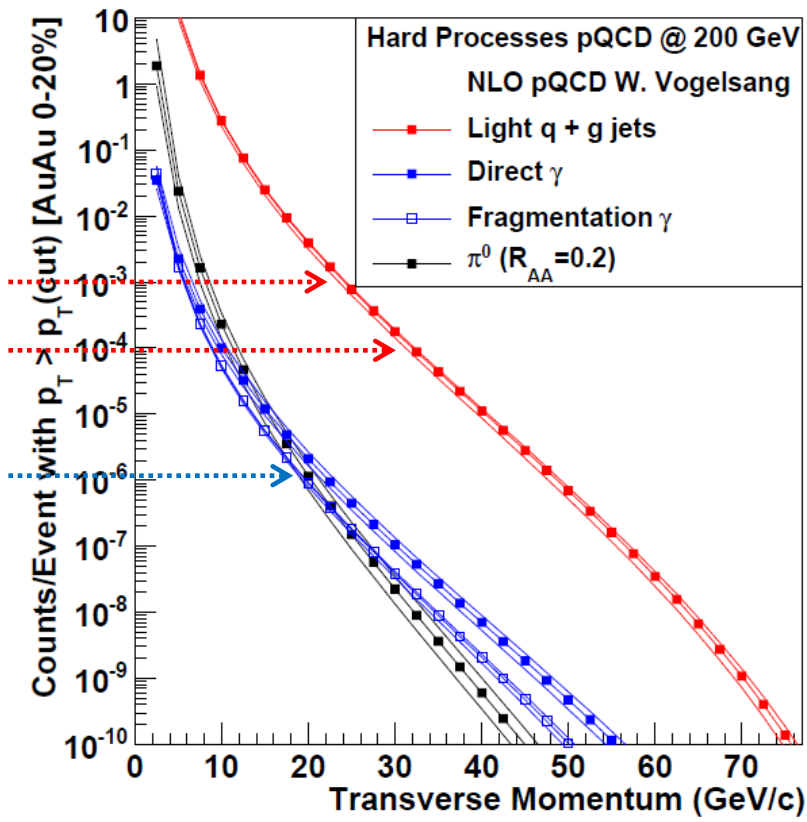


Tracking simulations improvements ongoing

# pQCD Rates

22 weeks of Au+Au at RHIC  
 → 100B MB events  
 → 20B 0-20% events

Yields in 0-20% centrality:  
 $10^7$  jets  $p_T > 20$  GeV/c  
 $10^6$  jets  $p_T > 30$  GeV/c  
 $10^4$   $\gamma_{dir}$   $p_T > 20$  GeV/c  
 $10^4$  c-, b-jets  $p_T > 20$  GeV/c

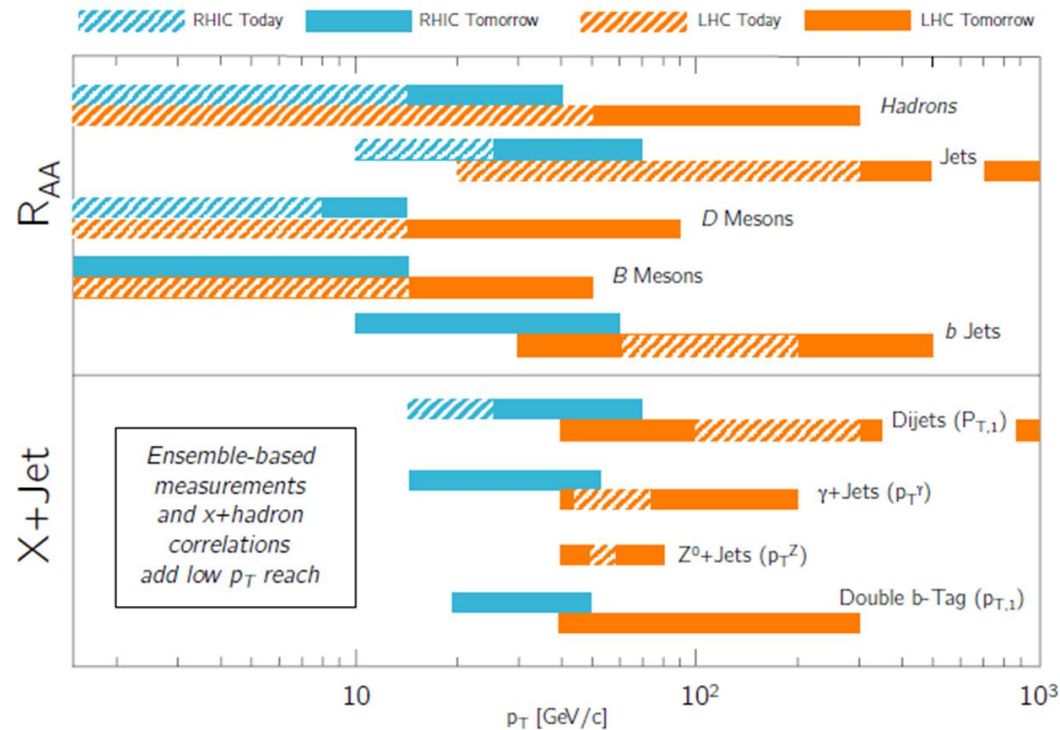
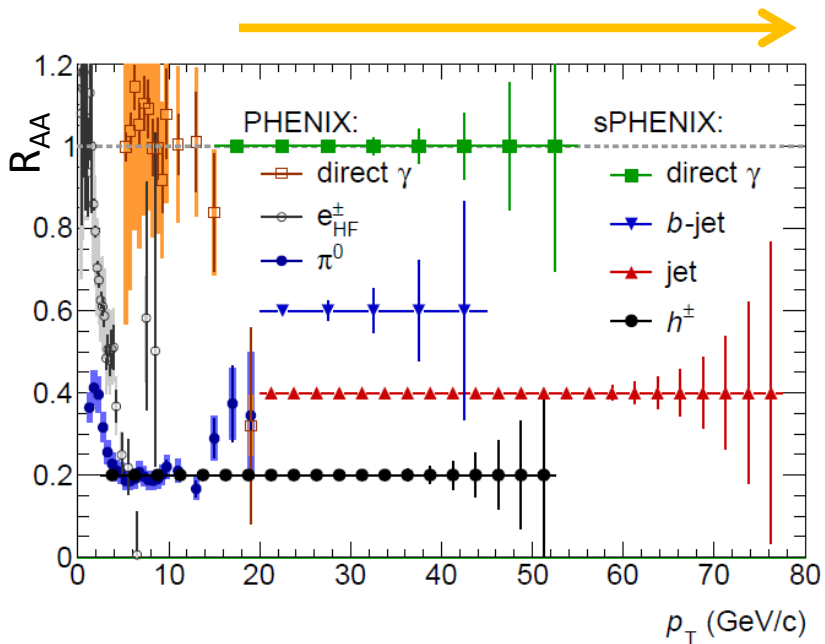


High statistics requirement met

# Kinematic Reach

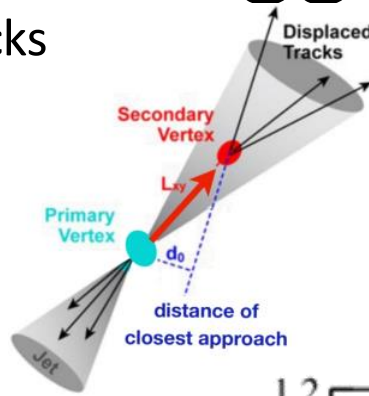
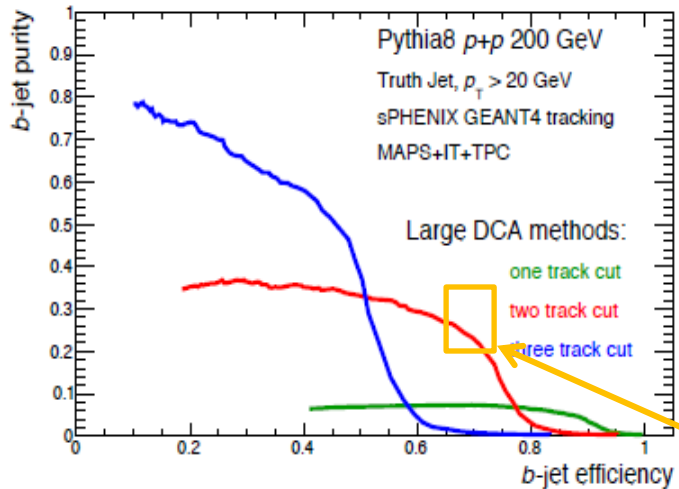
Extends range at RHIC

Overlaps with LHC



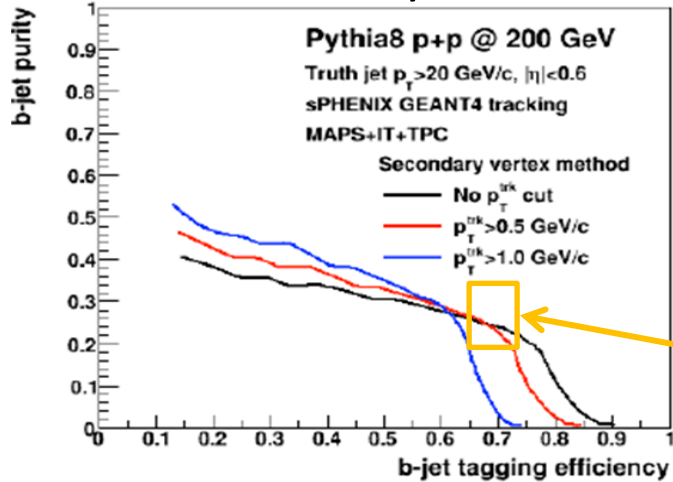
# b-Jet Tagging

## Method 1: Multiple large DCA tracks

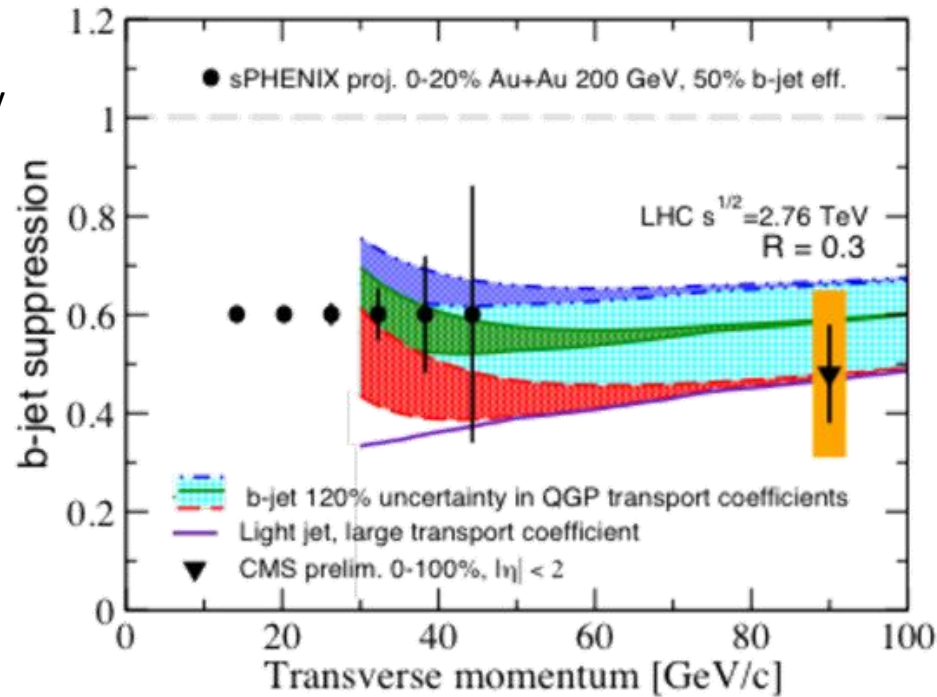


30% purity  
70% eff.

## Method 2: Secondary vertex



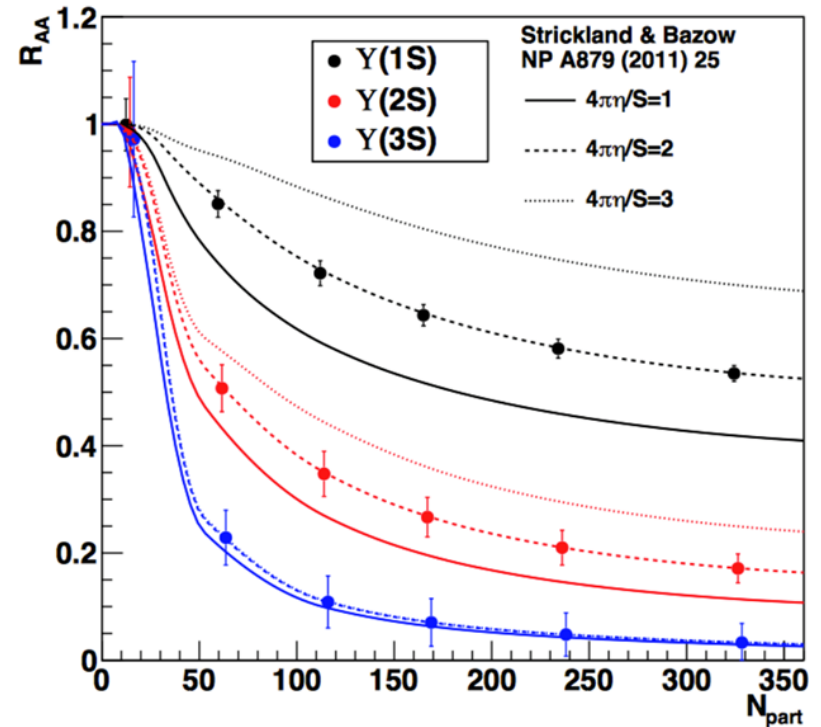
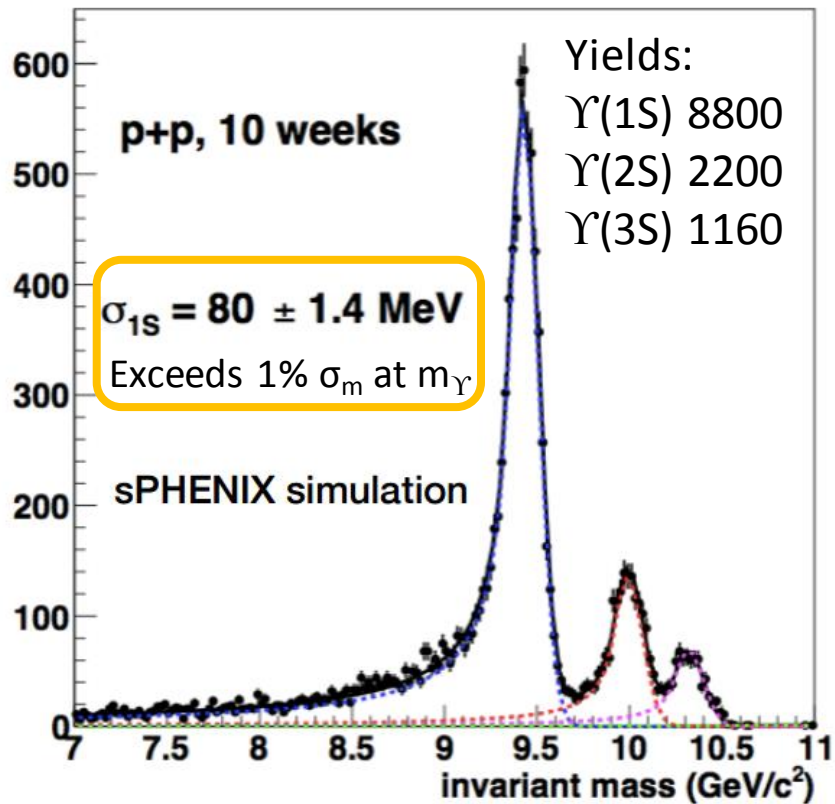
30% purity  
70% eff.



## Method 3: B-meson tagging by semi-leptonic decay or by $m_B \rightarrow$ in progress

# Upsilon states

$Y(1S,2S,3S) \rightarrow e^+e^-$

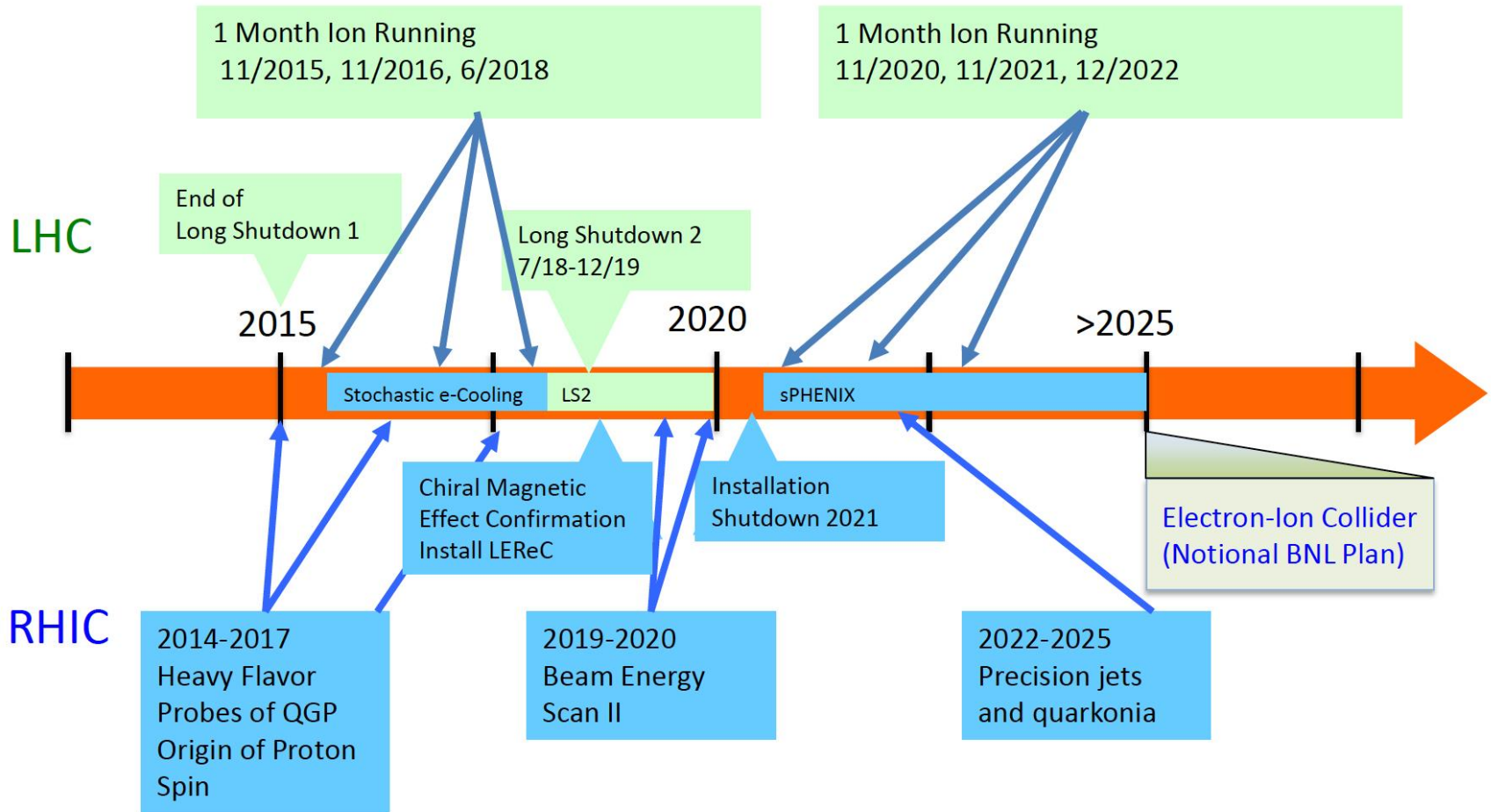


First time  $Y(1S)$ ,  $Y(2S)$ ,  $Y(3S)$  separation achievable at RHIC!



# Timeline

From Tim Hallman at 2016 RHIC/AGS Users meeting:



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

Office of  
Science

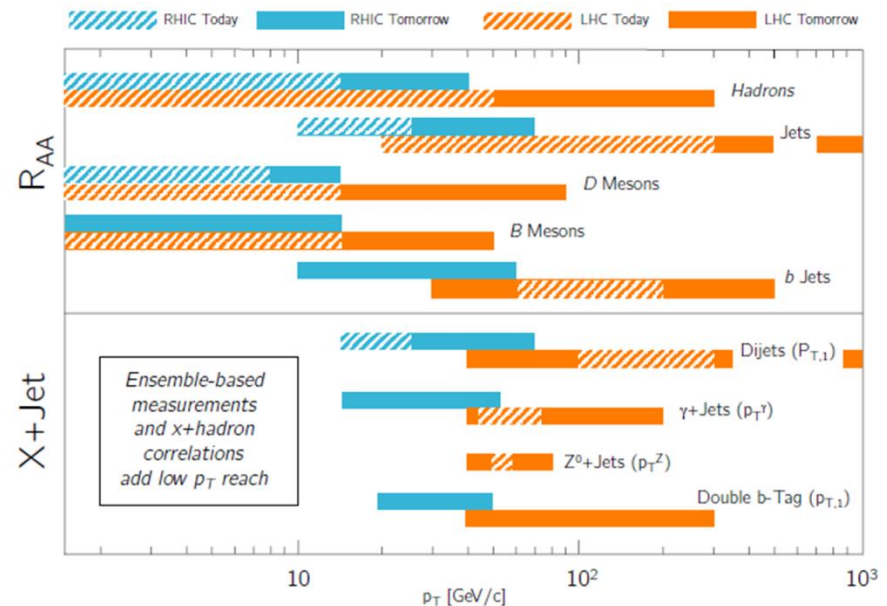
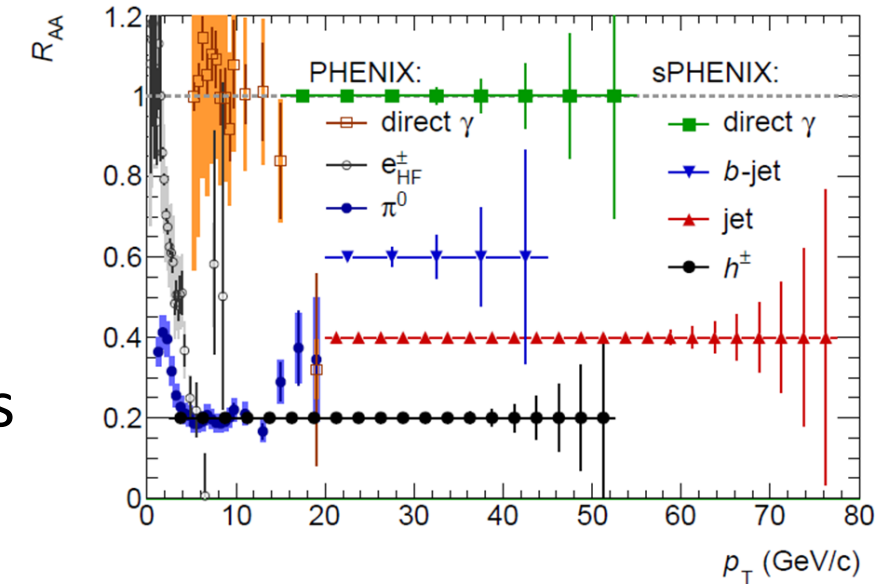
RHIC User Meeting

June 9, 2016

# Conclusions

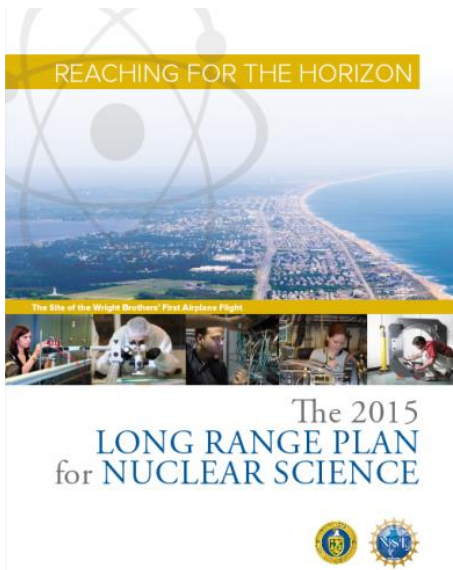
- New RHIC experiment needed to understand QGP
  - Complement LHC results
  - Extend RHIC results beyond PHENIX and STAR capabilities
- sPHENIX design tailored to jet,  $\Upsilon$ , and b+jet physics
- Preparing for beam in 2022
- Rich future at RHIC with sPHENIX

[http://www.phenix.bnl.gov/phenix/WWW/publish/documents/sPHENIX\\_proposal\\_19112014.pdf](http://www.phenix.bnl.gov/phenix/WWW/publish/documents/sPHENIX_proposal_19112014.pdf)



# Backup

# Goals of the new RHIC detector



## RECOMMENDATION I

The progress achieved under the guidance of the 2007 Long Range Plan has reinforced U.S. world leadership in nuclear science. The highest priority in this 2015 Plan is to **capitalize on the investments made.**

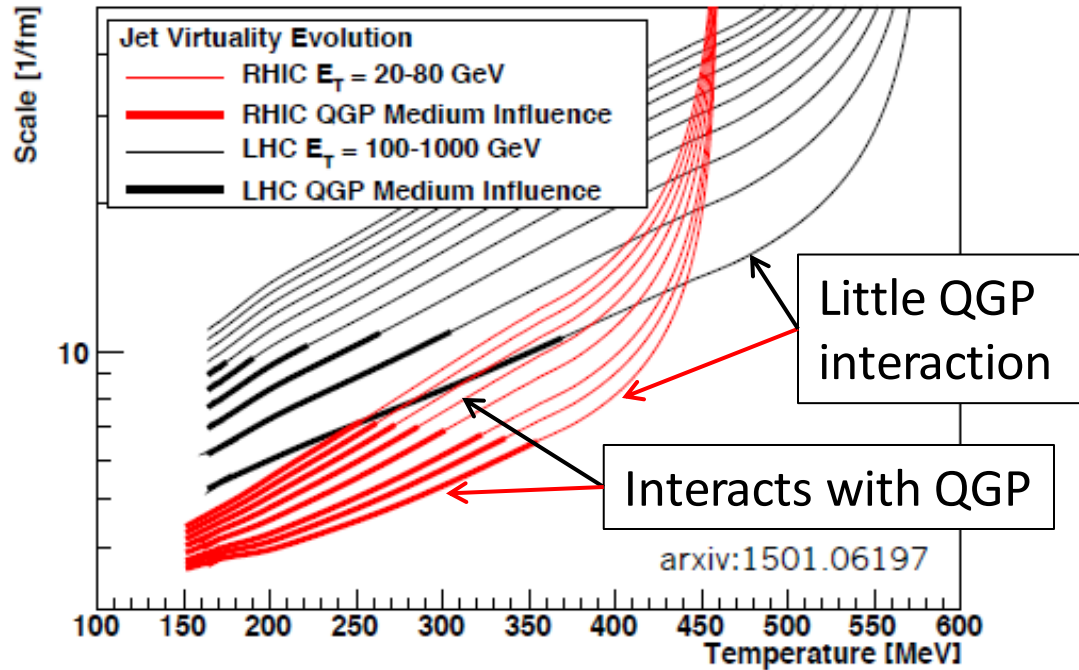
... other facilities ...

- The **upgraded RHIC facility** provides unique capabilities that must be utilized to explore the properties and phases of quark and gluon matter in the high temperatures of the early universe and to explore the spin structure of the proton.

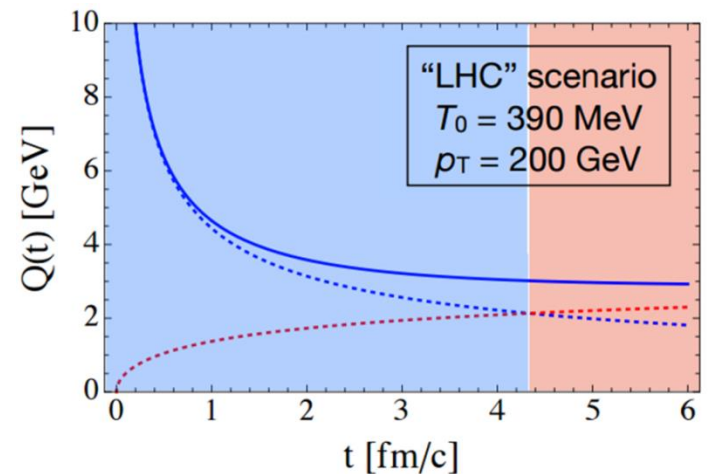
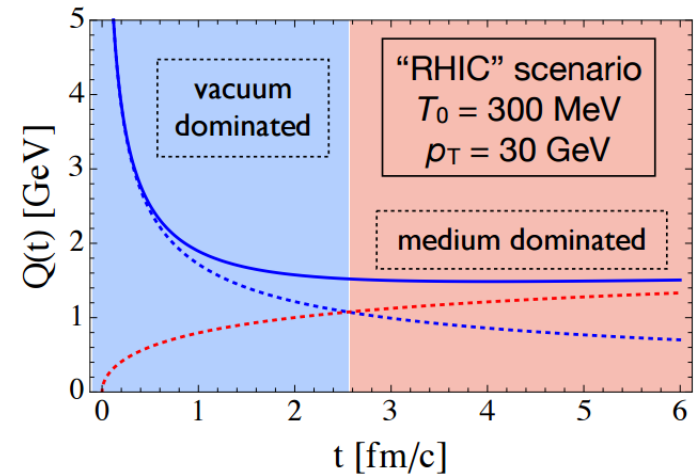
From sPHENIX Cost and Schedule Review:

There are two central goals of measurements planned at RHIC, as it completes its scientific mission, and at the LHC: **(1) Probe the inner workings of QGP by resolving its properties at shorter and shorter length scales. The complementarity of the two facilities is essential to this goal, as is a state-of-the-art jet detector at RHIC, called sPHENIX. (2) Map the phase diagram of QCD with experiments planned at RHIC.**

# Jet Evolution and Virtuality



Lower energy jets, jets at RHIC have increased sensitivity to QGP interactions



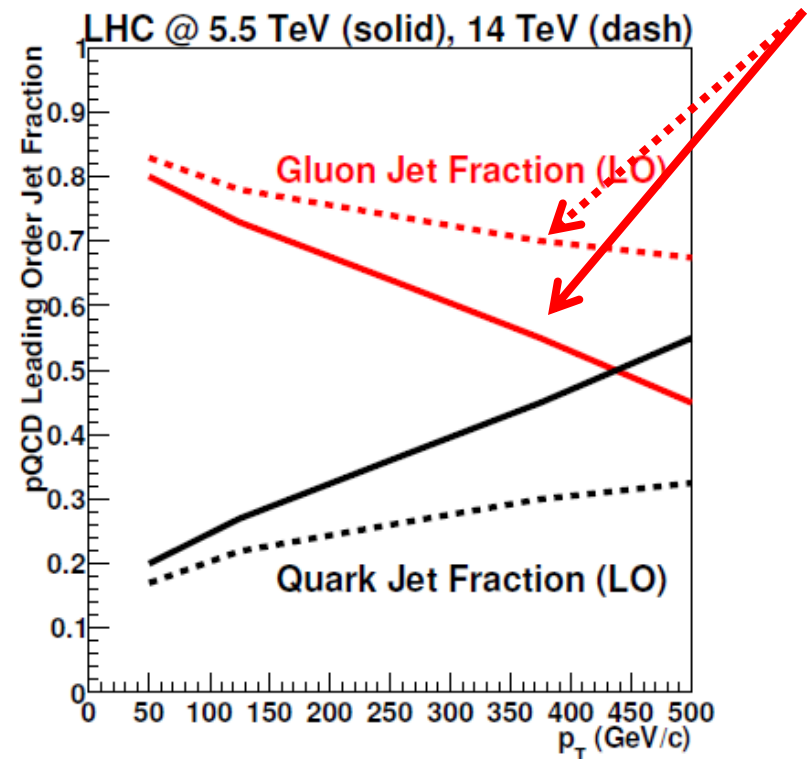
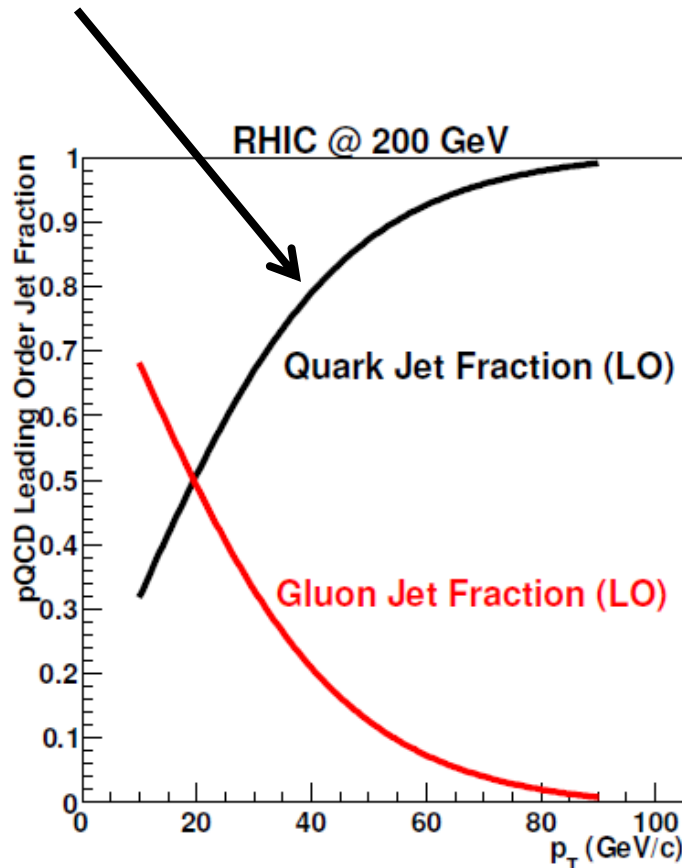
Complementary measurements at RHIC & LHC



# Partonic Composition of Jets

Higher quark-jet fraction at RHIC

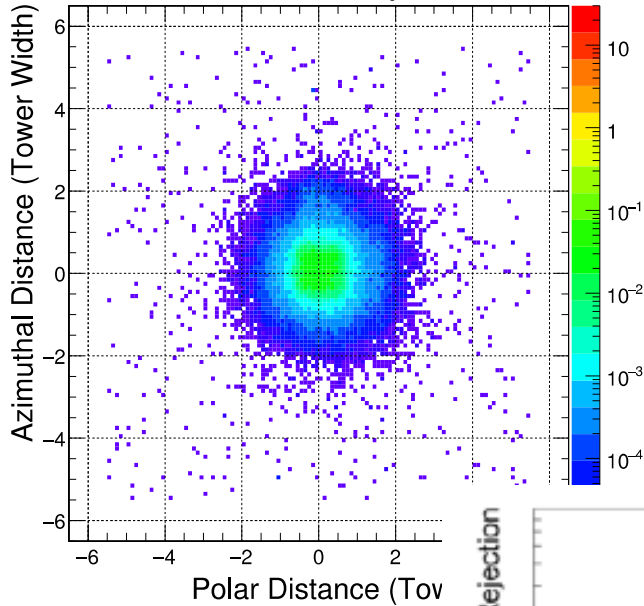
LHC gluon-jet dominated until significantly higher jet energies



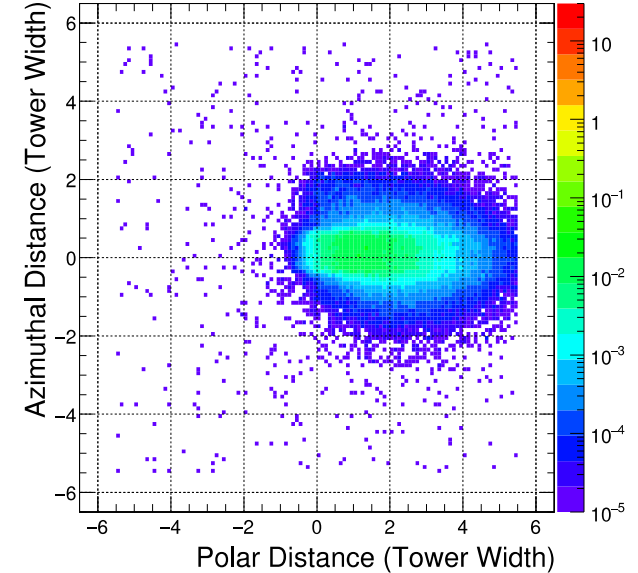
Complementary measurements at RHIC & LHC

# 1D vs 2D projective EMCal modules

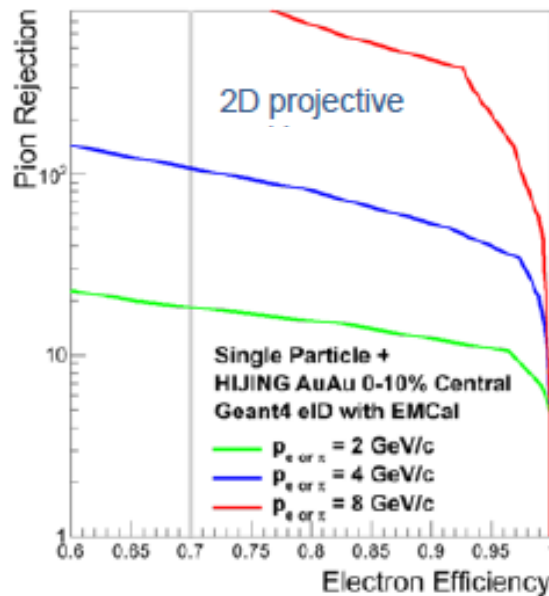
2-D Projective SPACAL,  $0.9 < \eta_e < 1.0$ ,  $E_e = 8$  GeV



1-D Projective SPACAL,  $0.9 < \eta_e < 1.0$ ,  $E_e = 8$  GeV



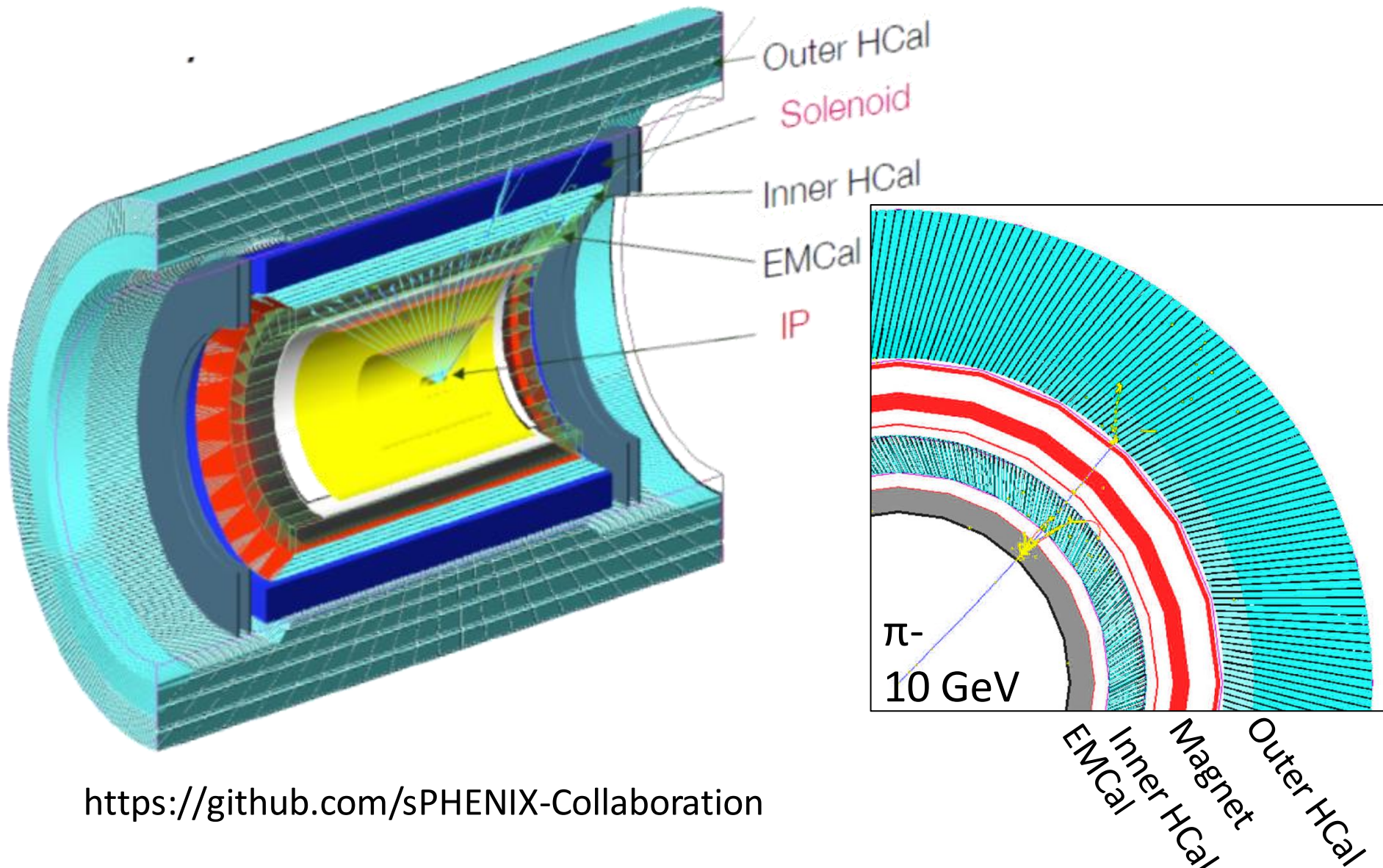
2D projective improves  $e/\pi$  separation



1D Production process more established

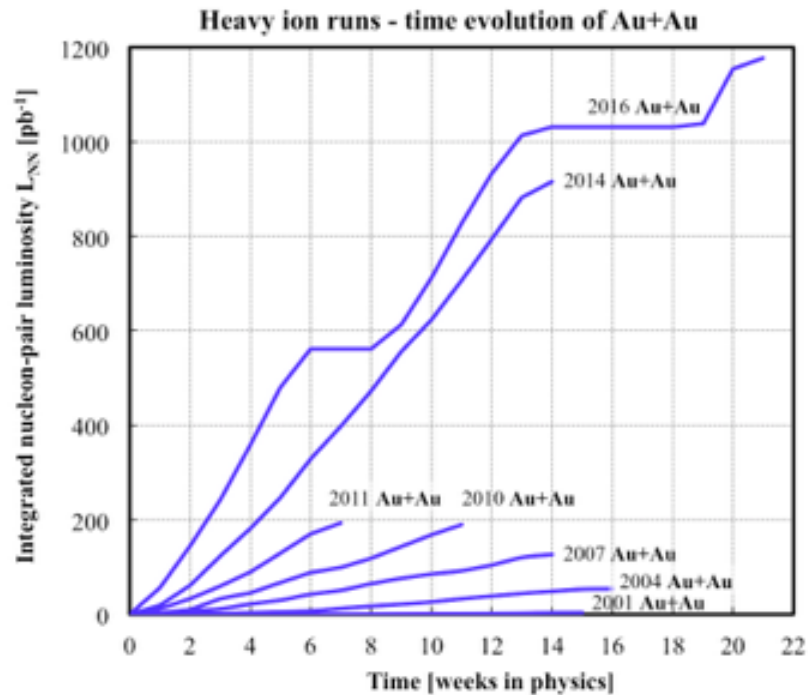


# GEANT4 Simulations



<https://github.com/sPHENIX-Collaboration>

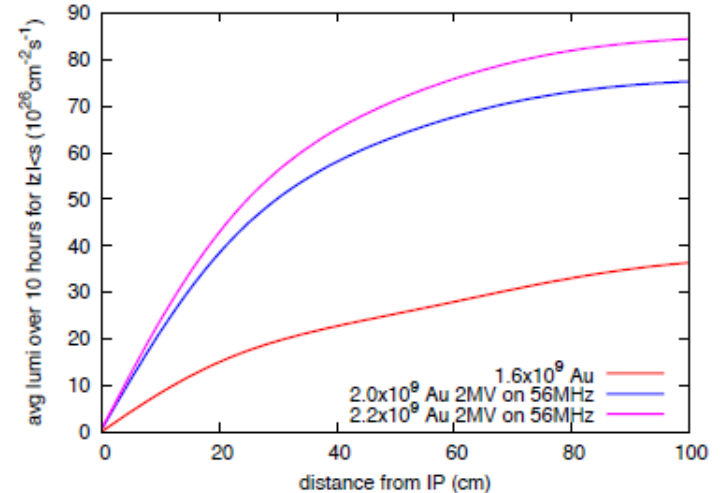
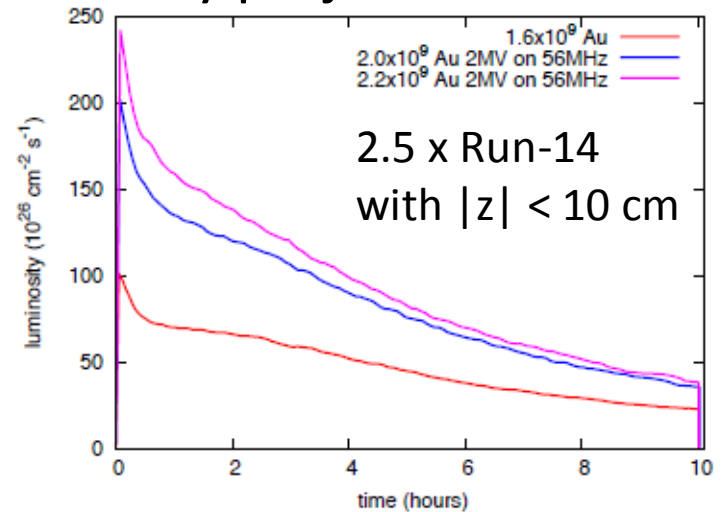
# Increased luminosity at RHIC



22-weeks 200 GeV Au+Au  
 $\rightarrow$  100B Min Bias events

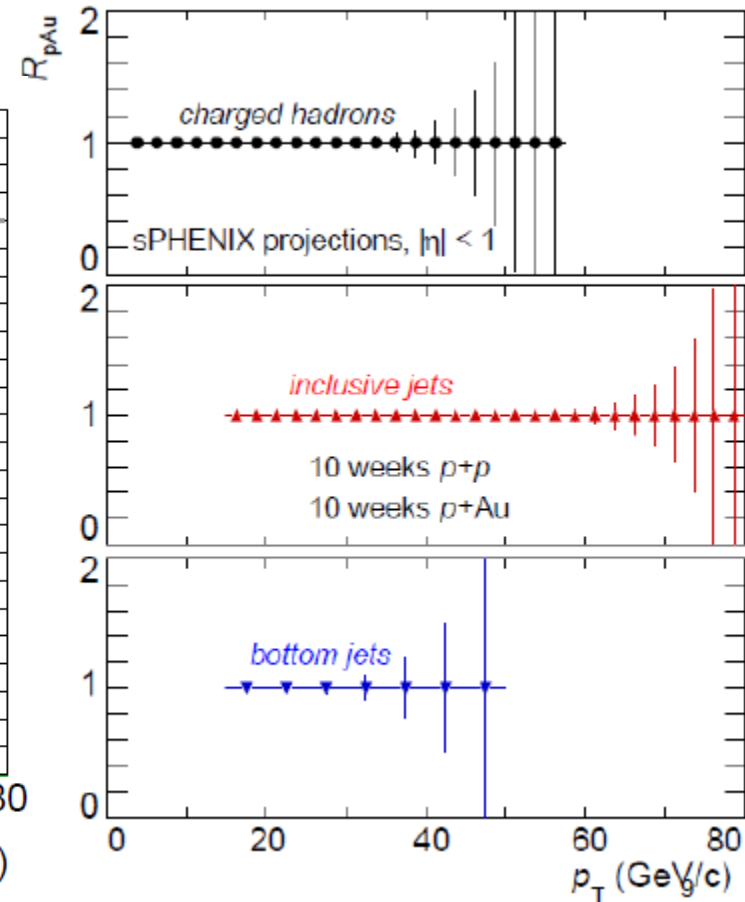
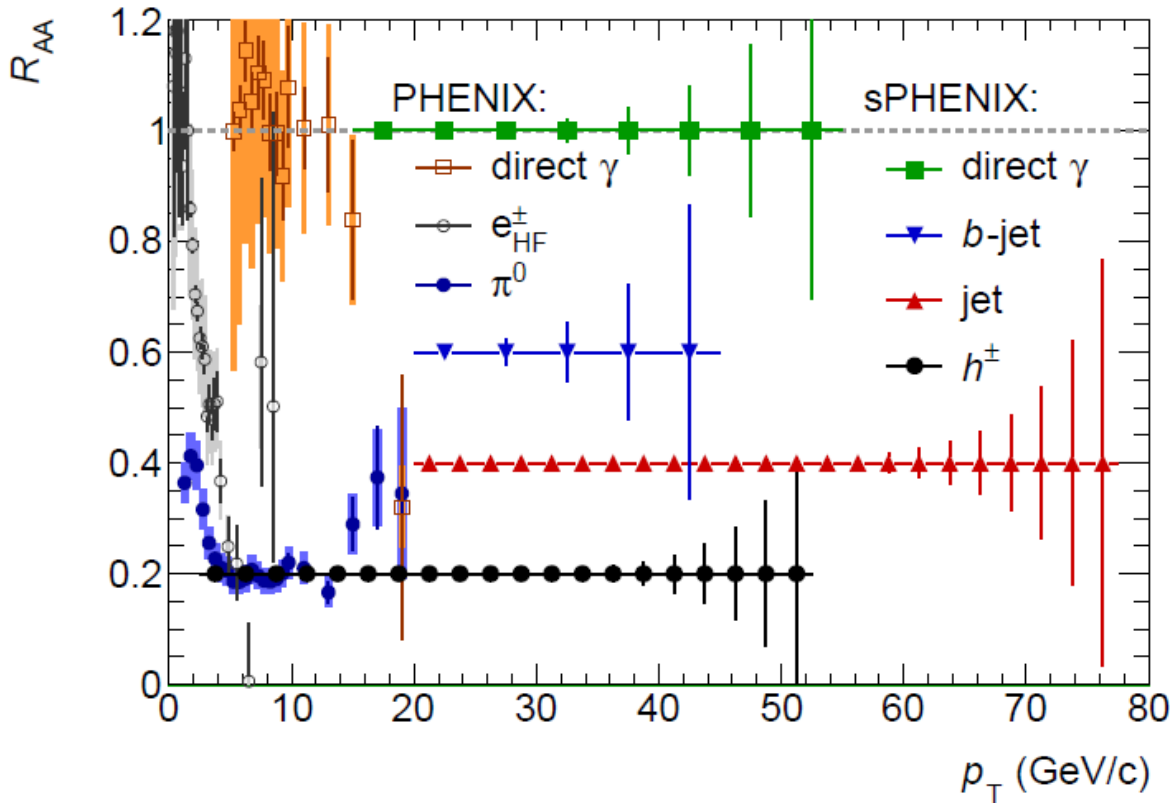
High statistics requirement met

## Luminosity projections from C-AD



# Increased Kinematic Range

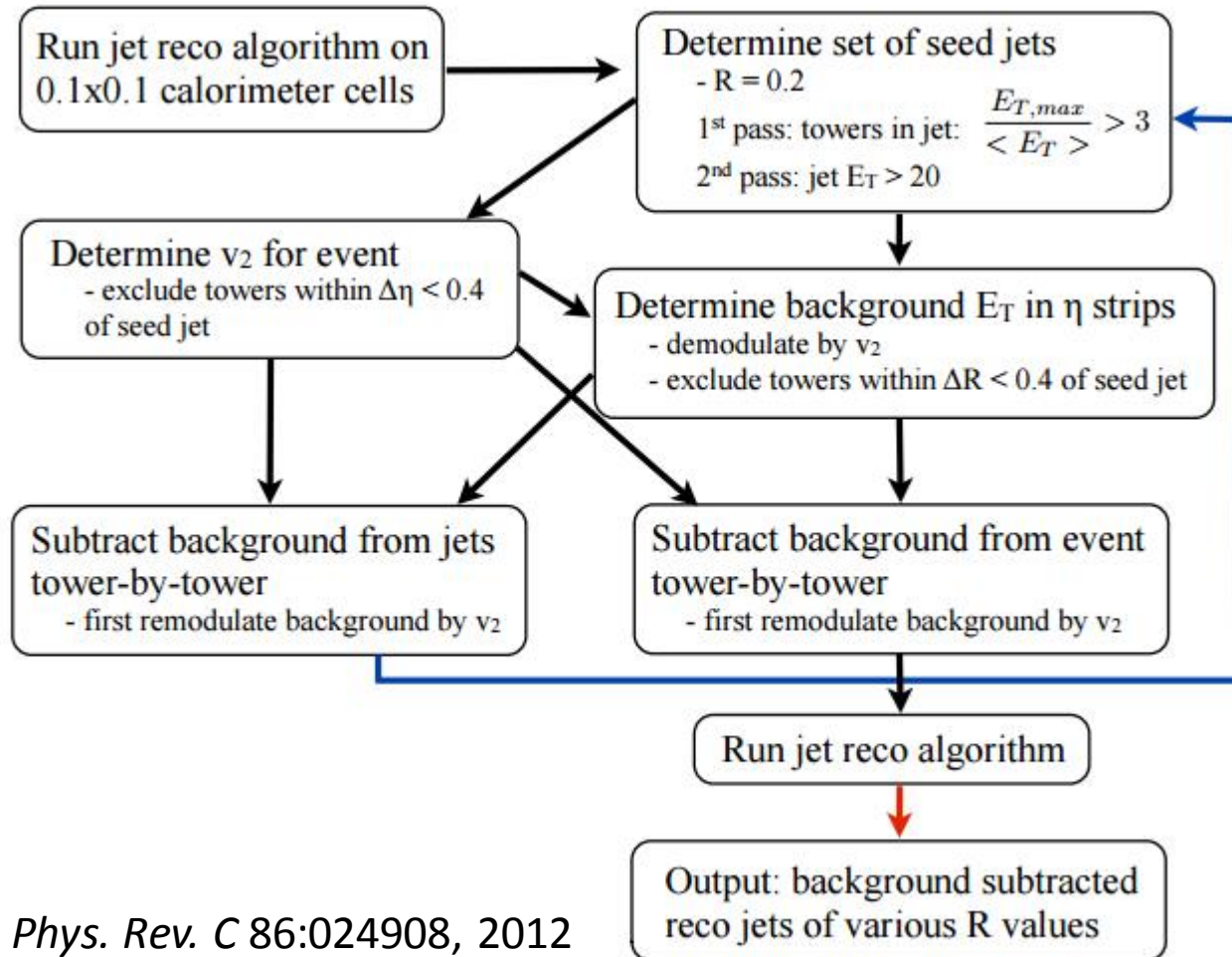
Extended reach 





# Jet Reconstruction

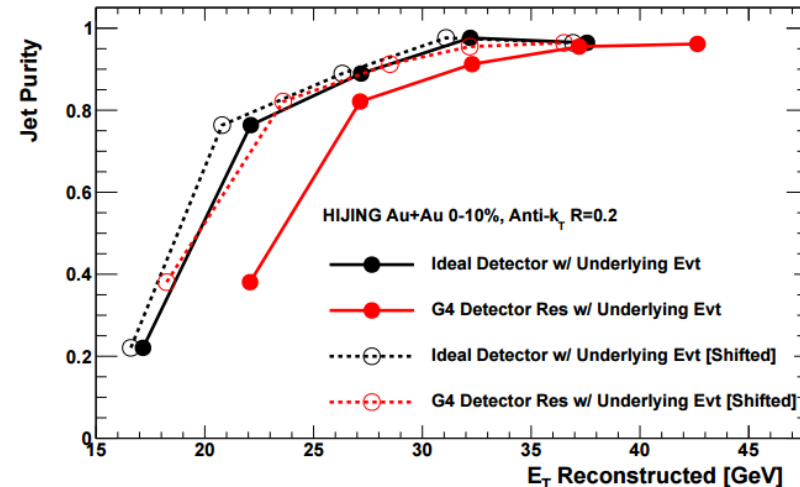
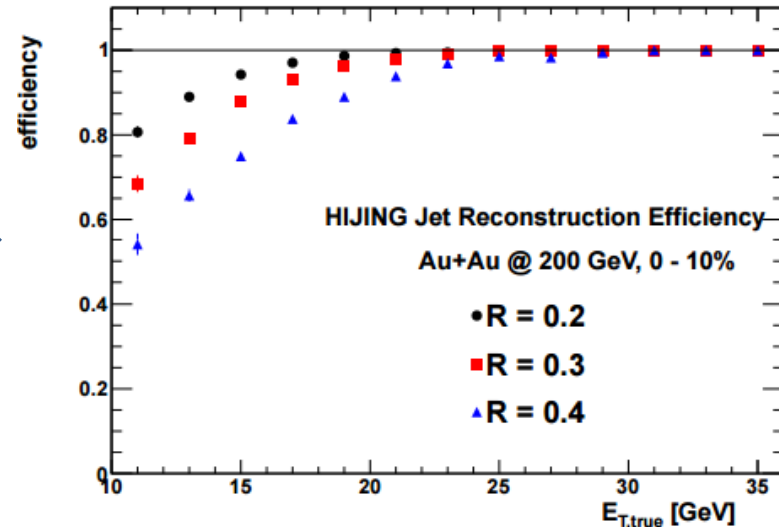
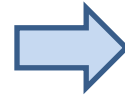
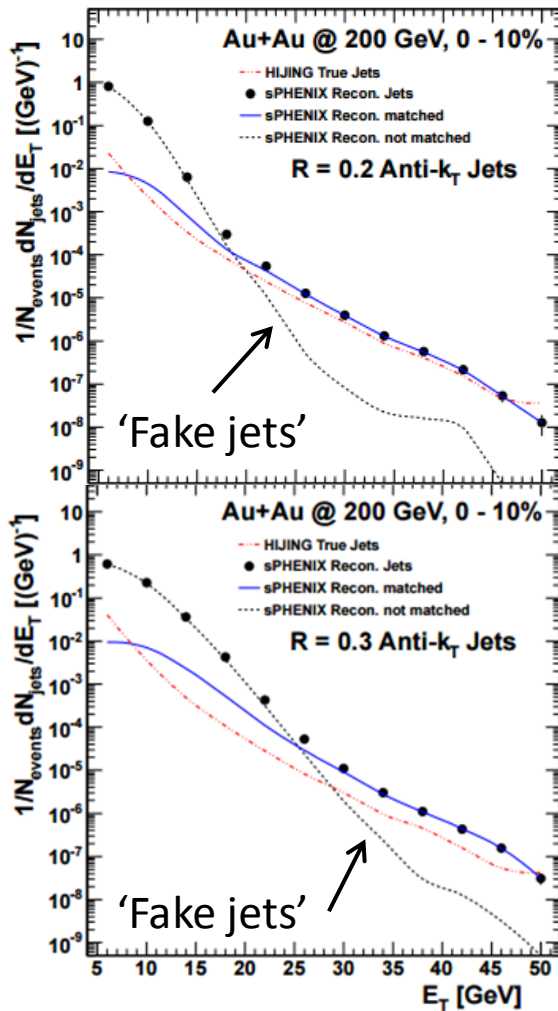
Inspired by ATLAS' heavy ion jet reconstruction:



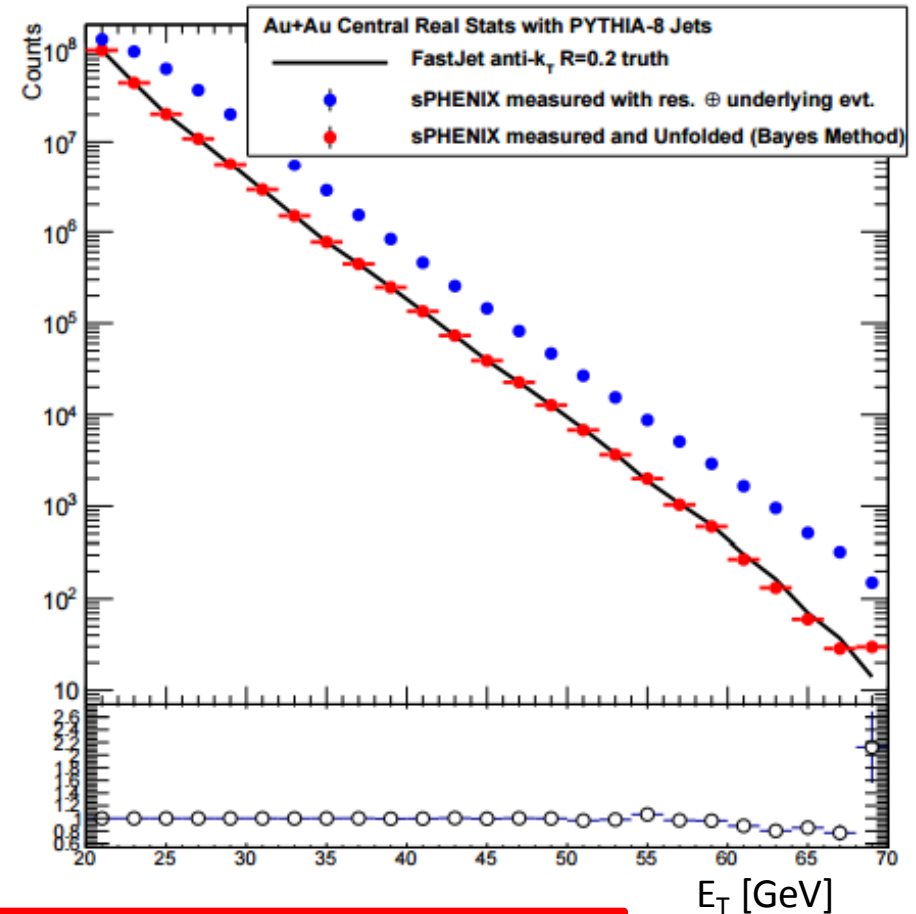
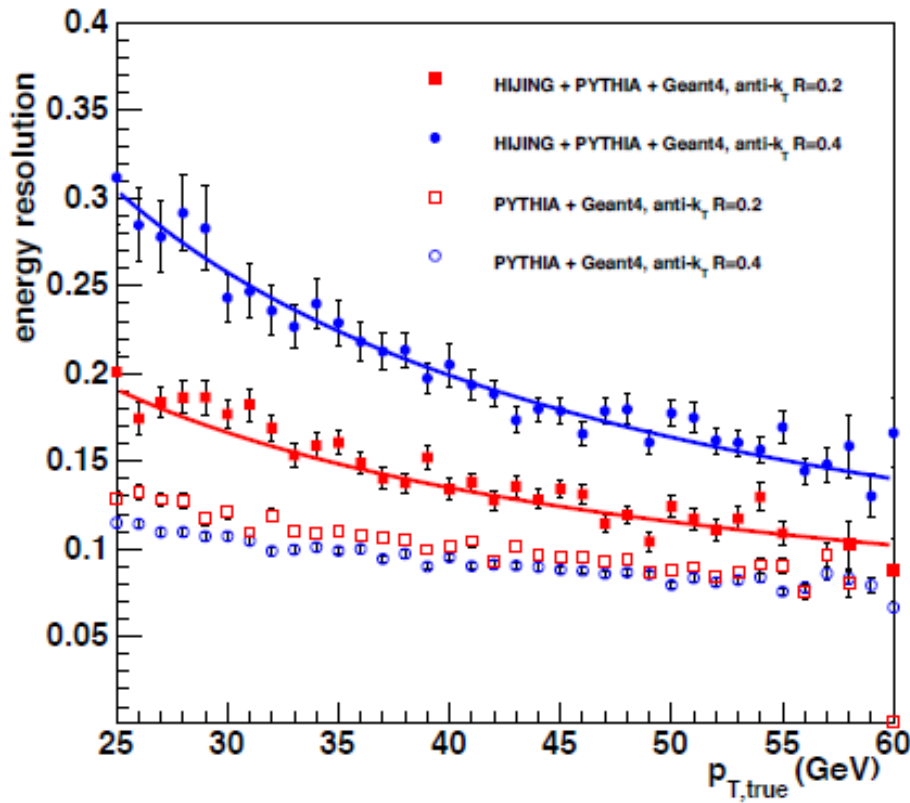
Hanks et al. *Phys. Rev. C* 86:024908, 2012

# Jet Reconstruction

Fluctuations in the underlying event create ‘fake jets’



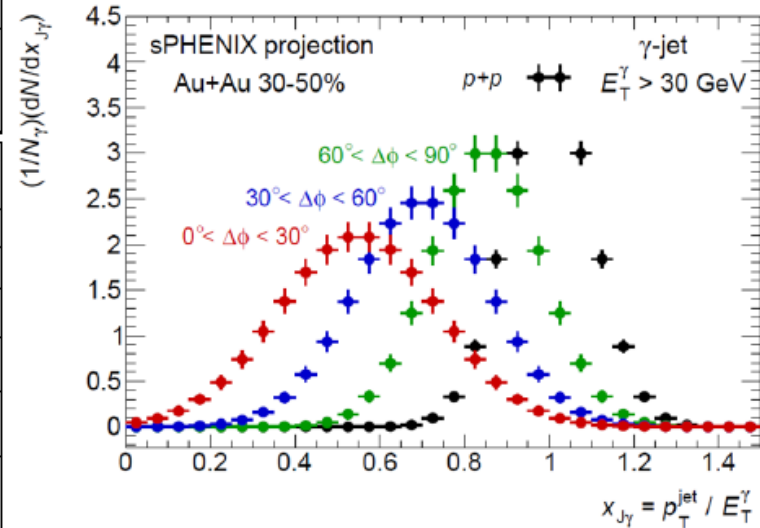
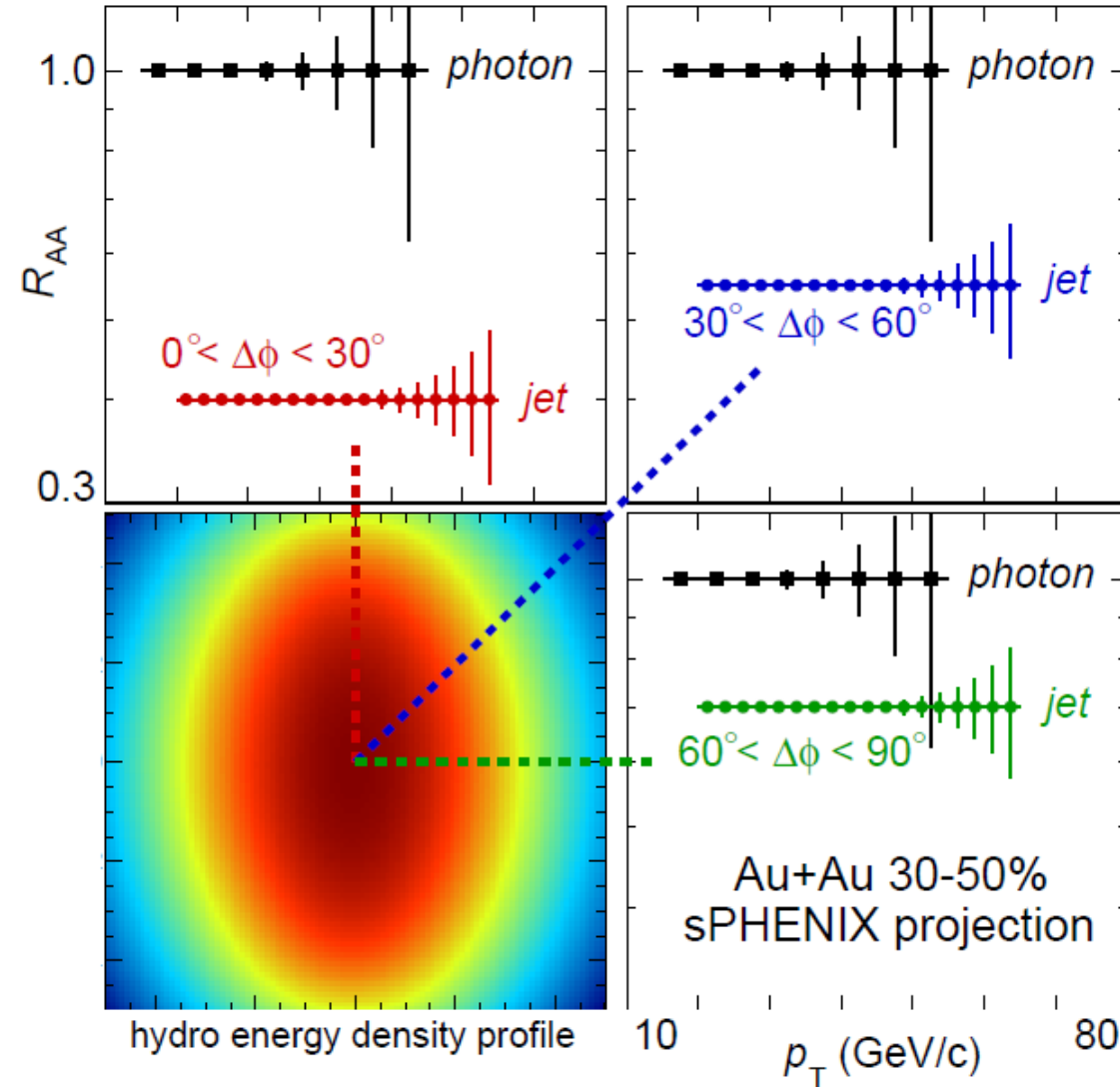
# Jet Energy Resolution and Unfolding



Unfolding corrects for the resolution and underlying event fluctuation effects

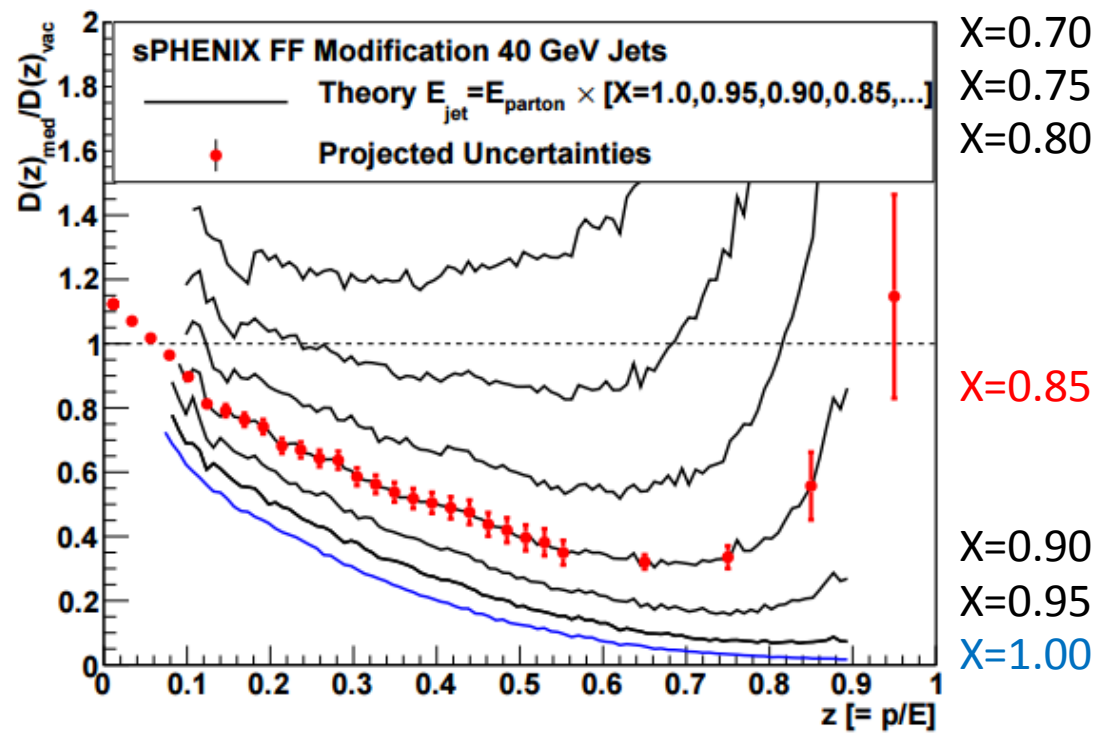
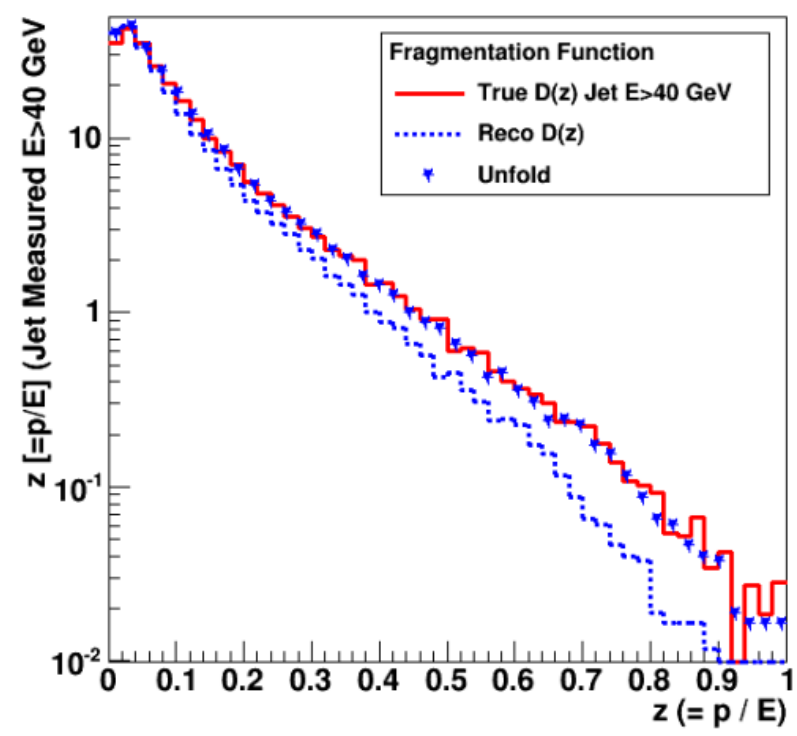
# Path Length Dependence

Important constraint to energy loss models



# Fragmentation Functions, $D(z)$

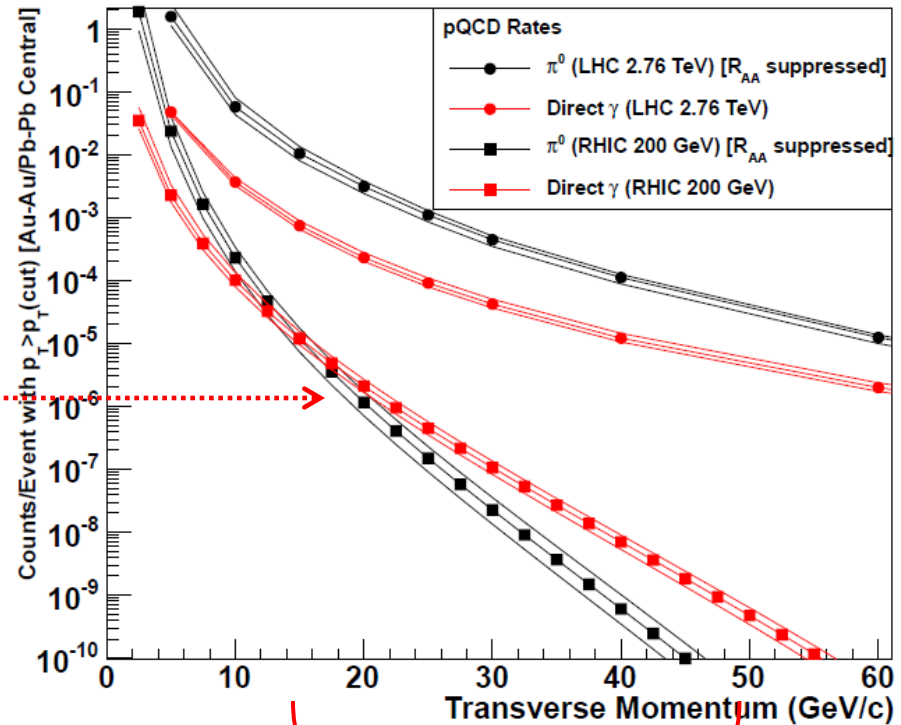
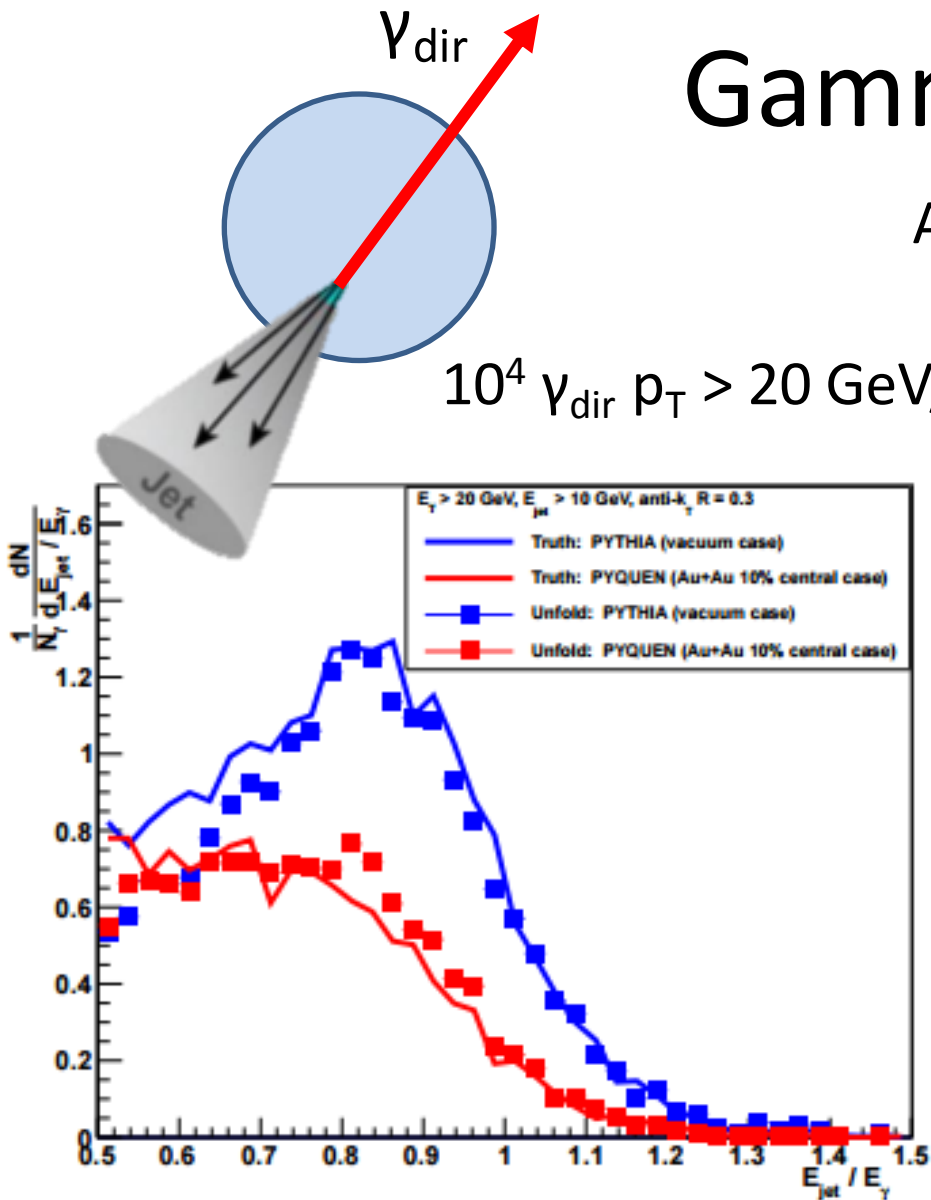
Energy distribution within the jet  $\rightarrow$  Dynamics of jet quenching



$X \equiv$  fraction of parton energy retained in jet cone

# Gamma-Jet

Advantageous  $\gamma_{\text{dir}}$ -to- $\pi^0$  ratio at RHIC

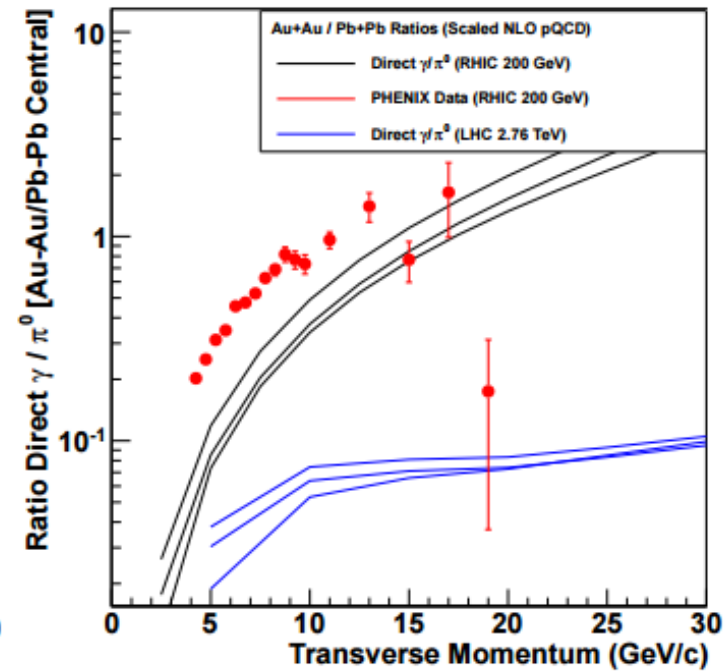
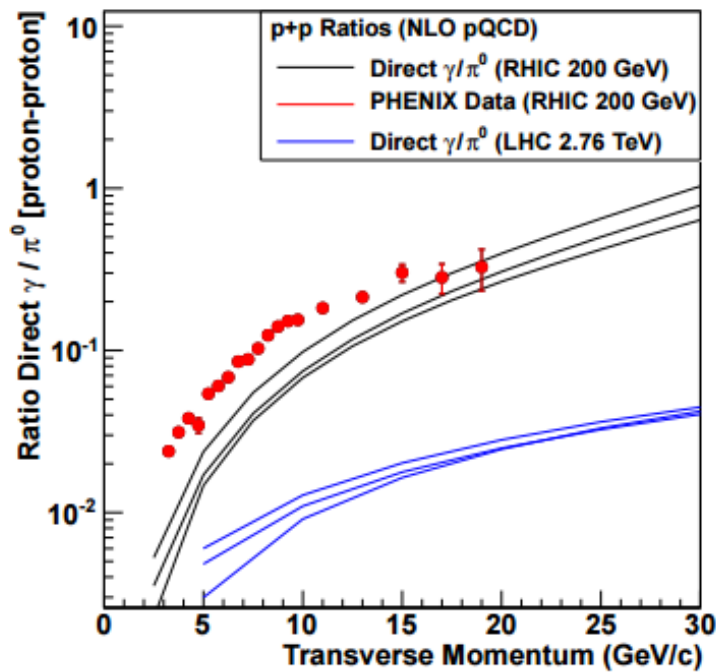
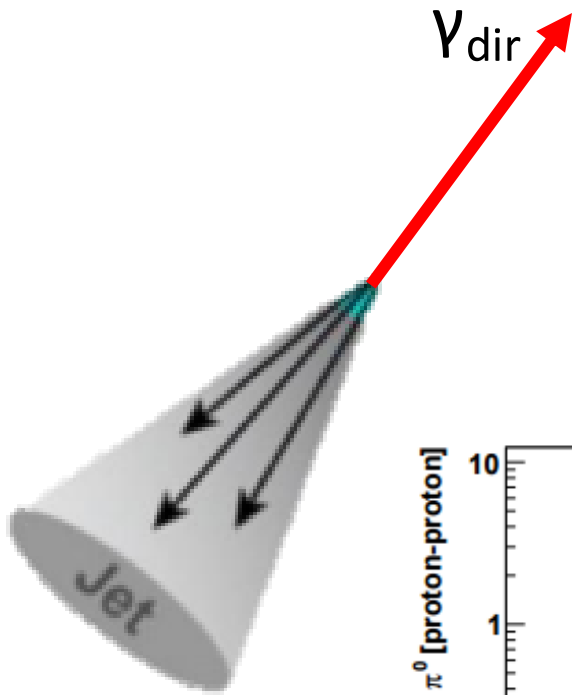


Range of direct photon ID

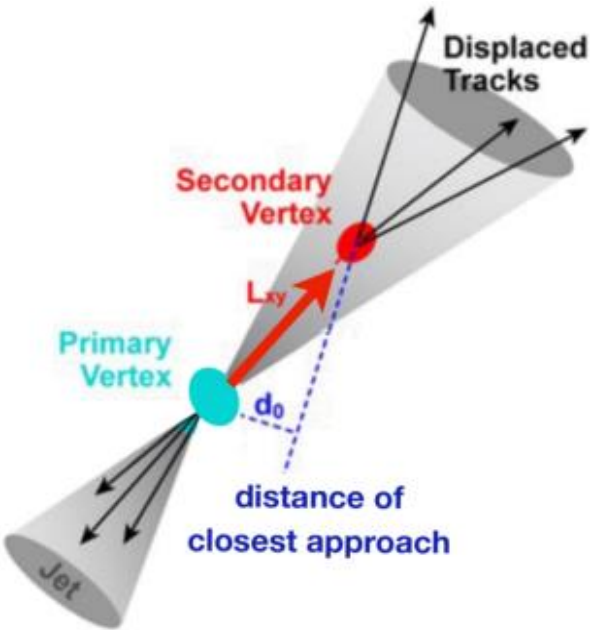
Photon provides unmodified reference for jet energy loss



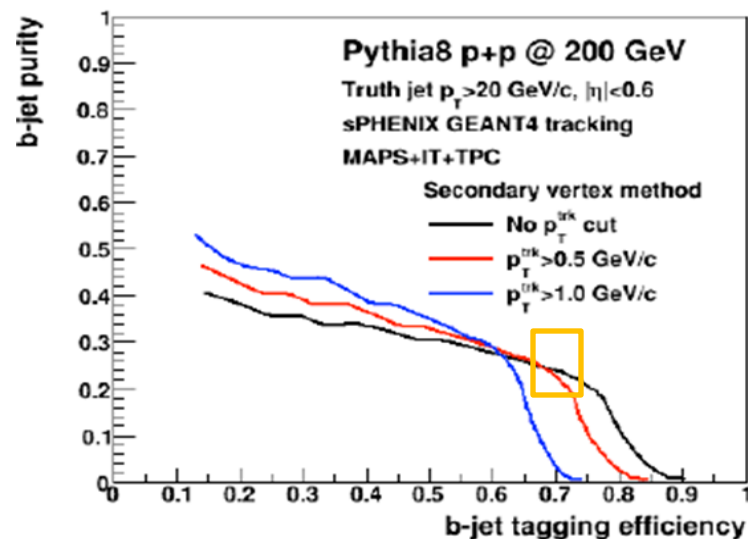
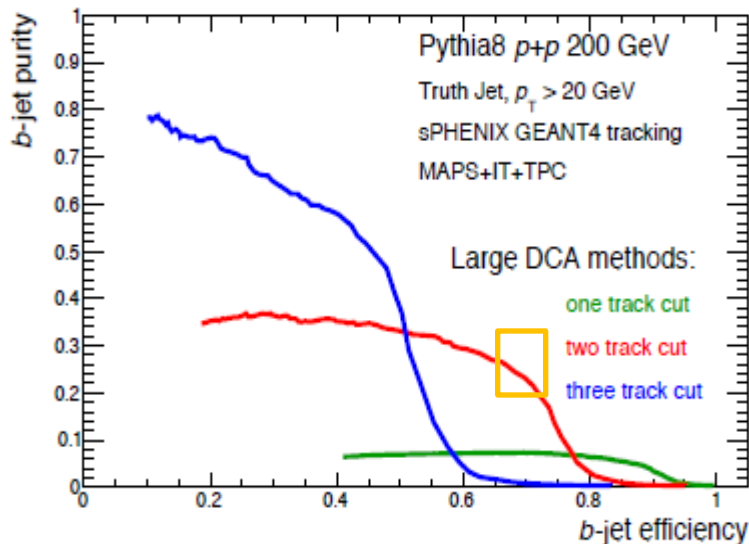
# Gamma-Jet



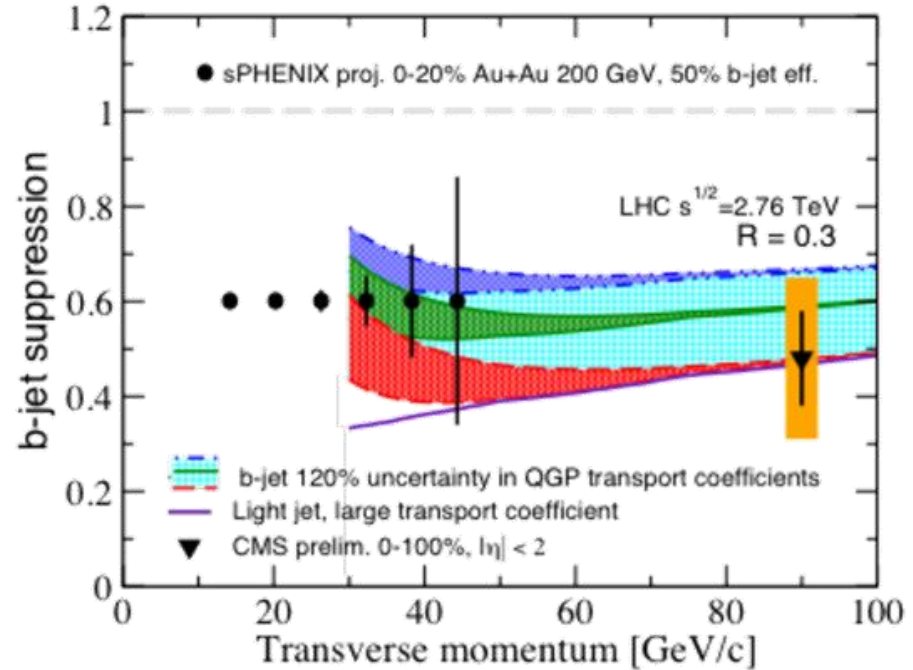
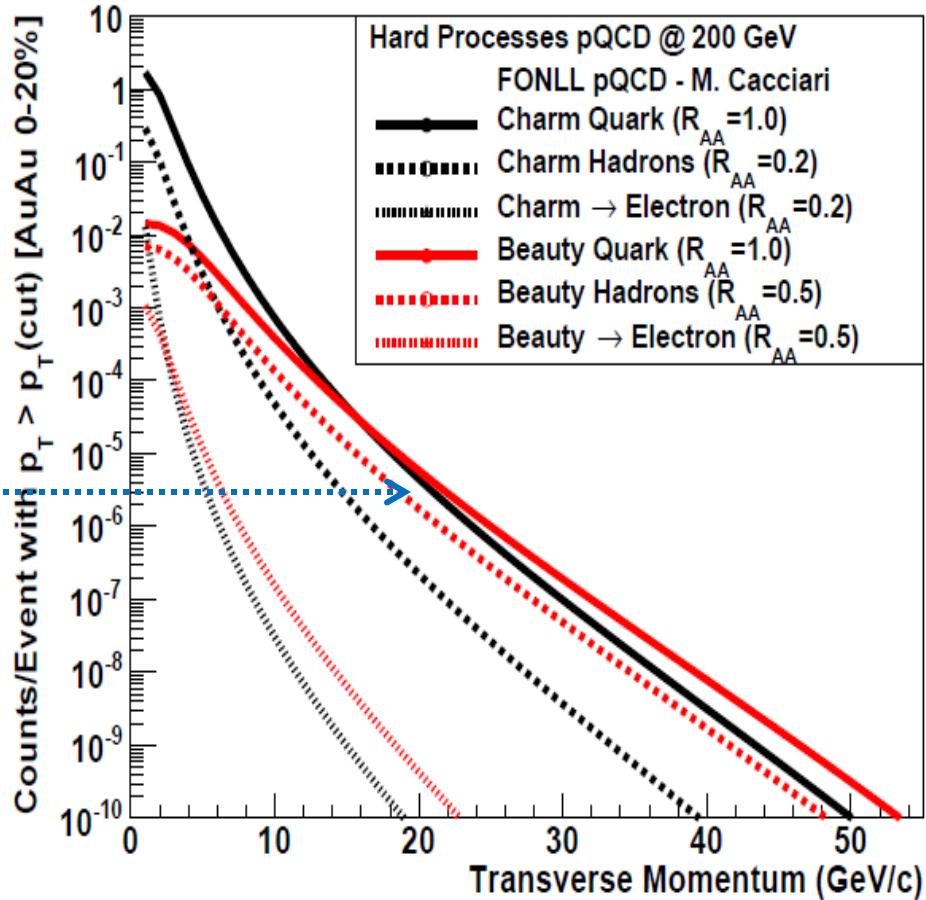
# b-Jet Tagging



- Require 30% purity, 70% efficiency
- 3 Methods:
  - Multiple large DCA tracks
  - Secondary vertex mass
  - B-meson tagging by semi-leptonic decay or by  $m_{Inv B} \rightarrow$  in progress



# b-Jets



$10^4$  c-, b-jets  $p_T > 20$  GeV/c