

Report for the RHIC AGS Users Meeting Heavy Flavor Workshop

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RHIC/AGS Users Meeting 2025

RHIC 25:

A quarter century of discovery



Overview

- Current RHIC experiments
- Results from our friends from the LHC
- Theoretical developments and the EIC

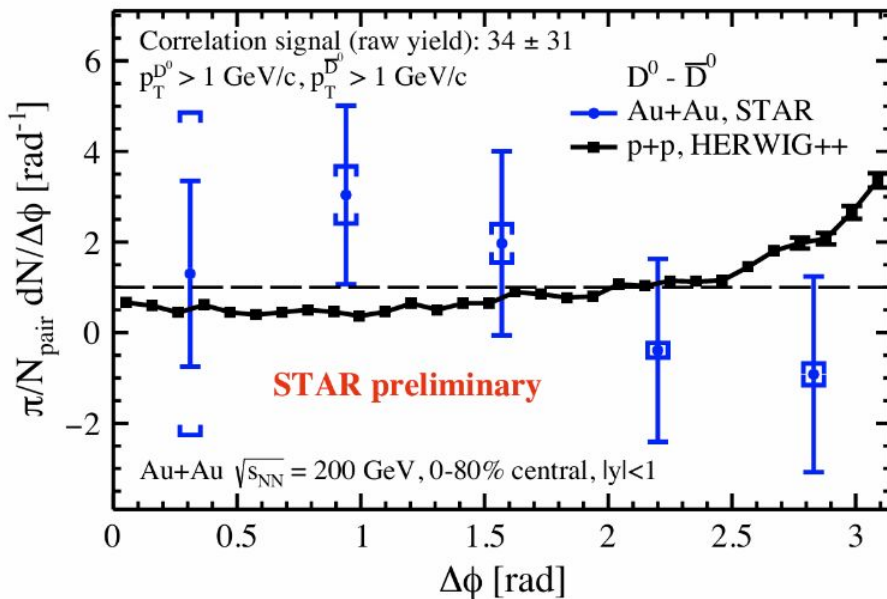
09:00	STAR Heavy Flavor Physics Overview <i>Medical Large Conference Room, Bldg. 490</i>	Kaifeng Shen 09:00 - 09:30
	sPHENIX Heavy Flavor Overview <i>Medical Large Conference Room, Bldg. 490</i>	Alexander Patton 09:30 - 10:00
10:00	PHENIX Heavy Flavor Overview <i>Medical Large Conference Room, Bldg. 490</i>	Dr Ming Liu 10:00 - 10:30
11:00	LHC Open Heavy Flavor <i>Medical Large Conference Room, Bldg. 490</i>	Deepa Thomas 11:00 - 11:30
	LHC Quarkonia <i>Medical Large Conference Room, Bldg. 490</i>	Maria Elena Ascioti 11:30 - 12:00
12:00		
13:00		
14:00	Theory of Quarkonia <i>Medical Large Conference Room, Bldg 490</i>	Xiaojun Yao 14:00 - 14:30
	Theory of Open Heavy Flavor <i>Medical Large Conference Room, Bldg 490</i>	Yu Fu 14:30 - 15:00
15:00	ePIC overview <i>Medical Large Conference Room, Bldg 490</i>	Dongwi Dongwi 15:00 - 15:30



D0-anti D0 Correlations

- Weaker correlation is expected in heavy ion collisions compared to that in p+p collisions at $\Delta\phi \approx \pi$, due to energy loss and thermalization in QGP

Phys. Lett. B 647 (2007) 366–370

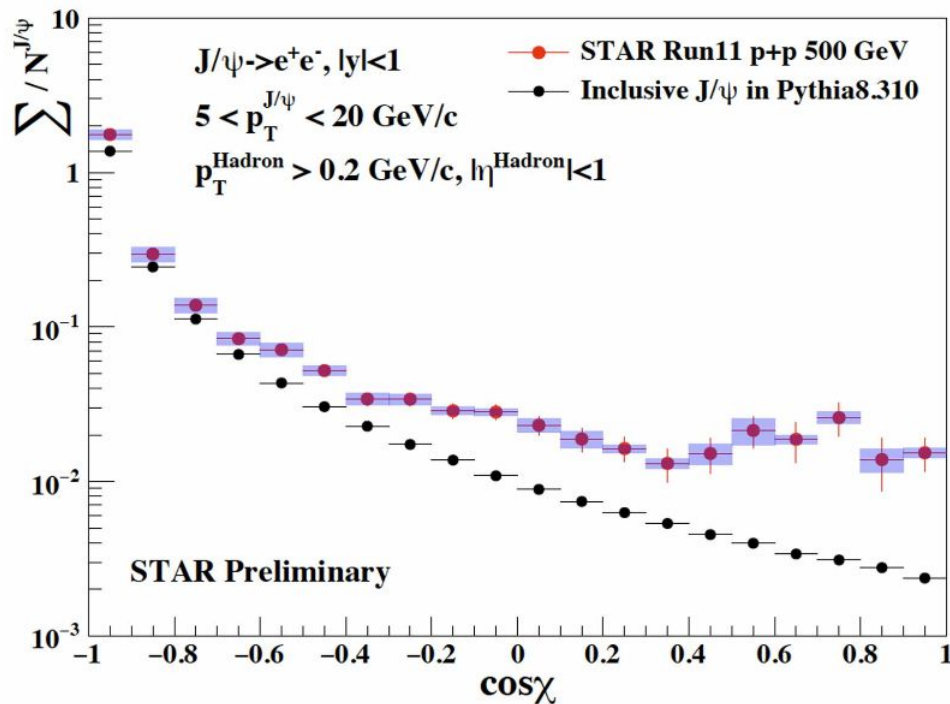


Kaifeng Shen
for STAR

❑ No azimuthal correlation is seen within current uncertainties

J/ψ Energy Correlators at STAR

*Kaifeng Shen
for STAR*

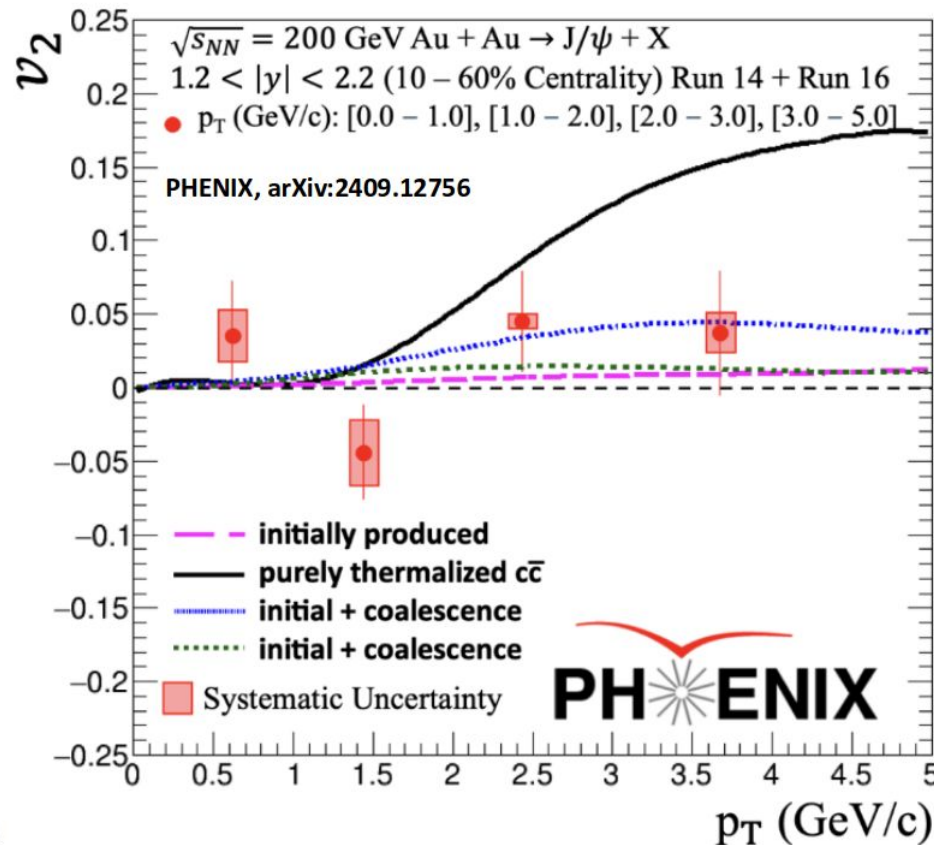


- The J/ψ energy correlator has been measured firstly at RHIC-STAR
- No significant $\cos(\chi)$ dependence of the J/ψ energy correlator at $\cos(\chi) > 0$, while the measurement is different compared to that in pythia8 ($\sim 7\sigma$)



First J/ψ flow v_2 at the Forward Rapidity

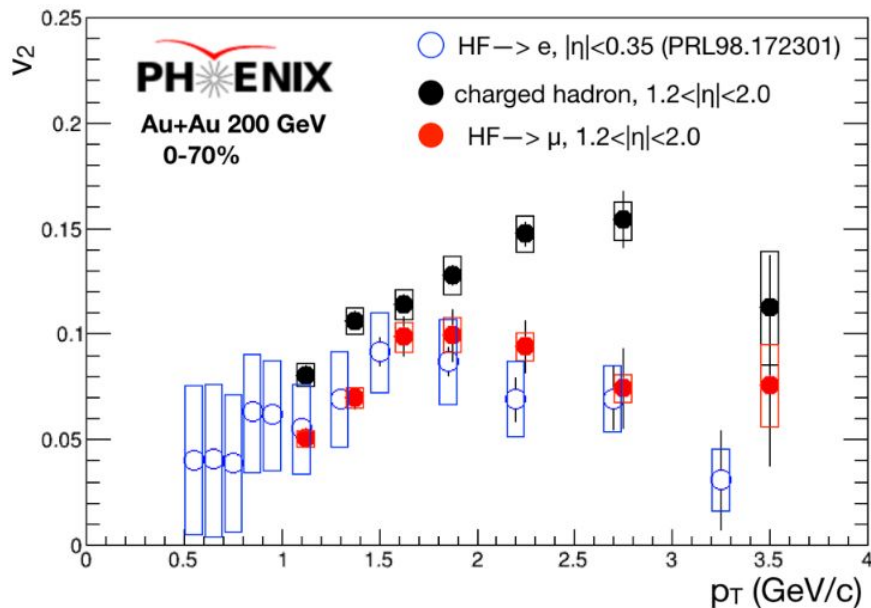
Ming Liu for
PHENIX



- PHENIX v_2 in the forward rapidity, consistent with zero
 - Open charm, none-zero v_2 !
 - Light quark contributions?
 - J/Psi formation
 - weak “recombination” in the forward rapidity?
- Run2016 Au+Au, in progress
 - 4x more stat!

Open Heavy Flavor v_2 at the Forward Rapidity

Ming Liu for
PHENIX



PHENIX, arXiv:2409.12715

- First observation of non-zero open heavy flavor v_2 at the forward rapidity
 - Consistent with mid-rapidity HF results
 - Smaller than light hadron v_2
 - **Similar magnitude in central and forward rapidity!**

5/20/25

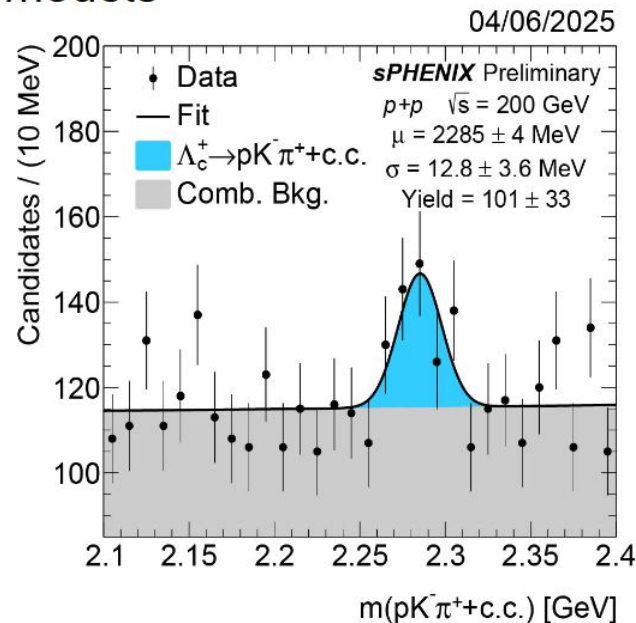
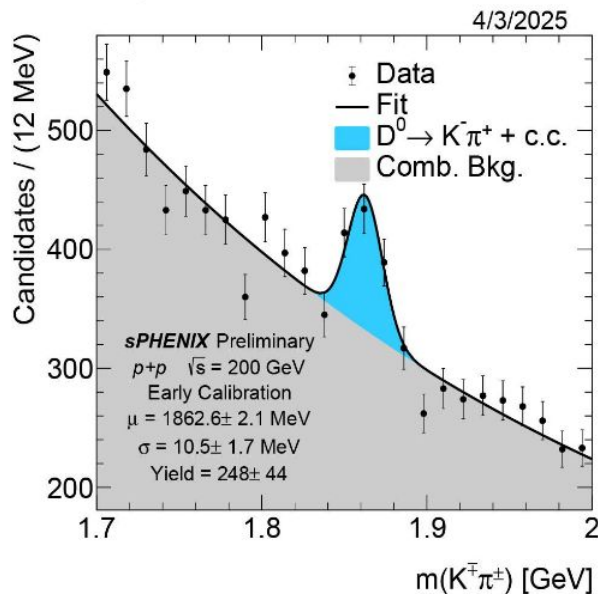
Heavy Flavor @ PHENIX

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D^0 and Λ_c Reconstruction at sPHENIX

- sPHENIX took a large p+p dataset thanks to streaming readout
- We have our first heavy flavor signatures, including Λ_c^+ which is new to RHIC in p+p
- Use Λ_c^+/D^0 ratio to probe hadronization models

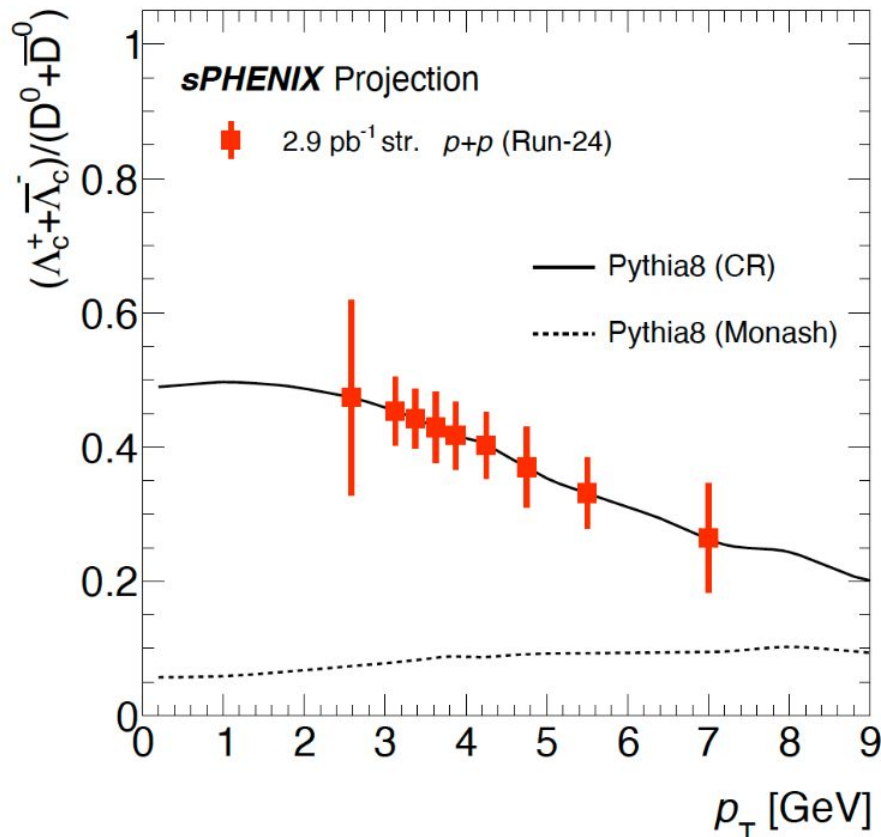
Alex Patton for
sPHENIX



Projection for Λ_c/D^0 ratio at sPHENIX

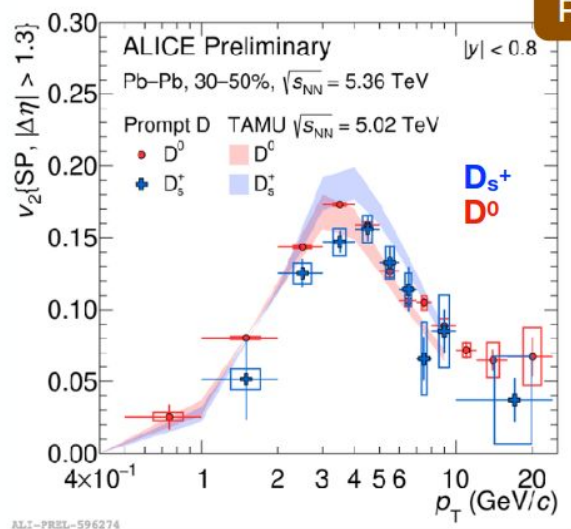
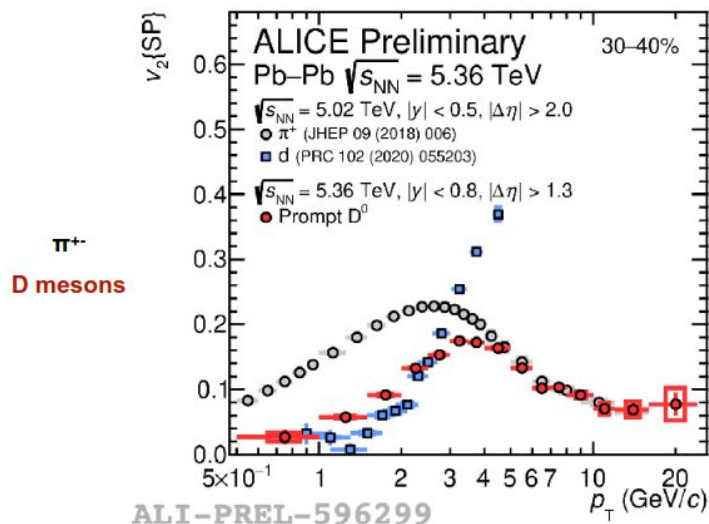
[Alex Patton for sPHENIX](#)

- First measurement of $p+p \Lambda_c^+/D^0$ at RHIC
- Huge benefit from streaming readout
- Need good understanding of tracking efficiency for this measurement



v_2 of Charm Quarks

Heavy Flavor v_2 : quantify HQ interaction strength at low p_T and constrains its path length dependent energy loss at high p_T



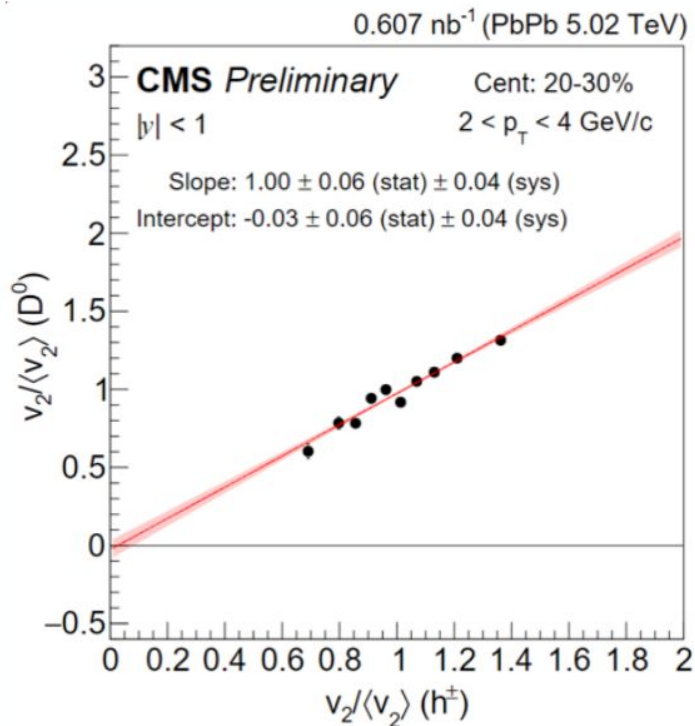
*Deepa Thomas
for the LHC
experiments*

- D^0 meson v_2 measured to very low $p_T < 1$ GeV/c
- Low p_T : $v_2(\pi^+) > v_2(D)$
 - D-meson v_2 from charm quark flow + recombination with the light-flavor quark
- High p_T : $v_2(\pi^+) \sim v_2(D)$
 - Path length dependent E.loss

D_s^+ v_2 close to non-strange D v_2
—> tendency to be smaller up to $p_T = 4$ GeV/c (different contribution of hadronic phase?)

HF vs LF v_2

Study of the correlation between v_2 of D^0 and the charged hadrons



*Deepa Thomas
for the LHC
experiments*

Vary initial eccentricity by Event Shape Engineering q_2 while keeping same centrality

$D^0 v_2$ exhibits an approximate linear proportionality to the bulk flow

$D^0 v_2$ is entirely driven by initial shape as light flavors

J/ψ in 4 muon channel

J/ψ in 4-mu

$$\frac{B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-)}{B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)} = \frac{N(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-)}{N(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)} \bigg/ \frac{\epsilon_{J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-}}{\epsilon_{J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-}}$$

where:

$$N(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-) = 11.6^{+3.8}_{-3.1}$$

(11.92 ± 0.02)%

The significance of the signal is above 7 standard deviations, evaluated from the likelihood ratio of the default signal+bkg fit and the bkg-only fit

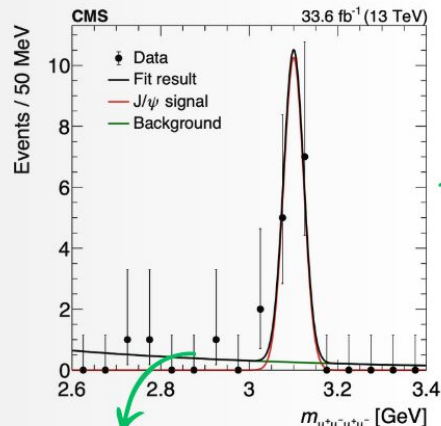
$$B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-) = [10.1^{+3.3}_{-2.7}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.4(\text{syst})] \times 10^{-7}$$

Standard Model prediction:

$$(9.74 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-7}$$

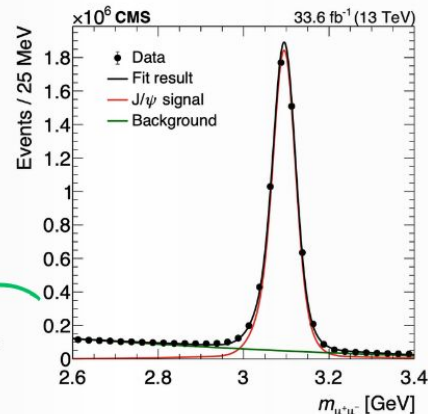
[Maria Elena Ascoti
for the LHC
experiments](#)

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$$N = 11.6^{+3.8}_{-3.1}$$

$$N = (5770 \pm 3) \times 10^3$$



CLICK ME

CrystalBall + Gaussian

Triple J/ ψ in CMS

Triple-J/ ψ in CMS

- Data analysis starts by selecting **events with > 6 muons**, each passing the p_T and η criteria
- The muons are then paired to reconstruct the charmonia candidates within the kinematical and mass range acceptance.
- All selected muon pairs are further required to **share the same primary vertex (PV)**.

Maria Elena Ascoti for the LHC experiments

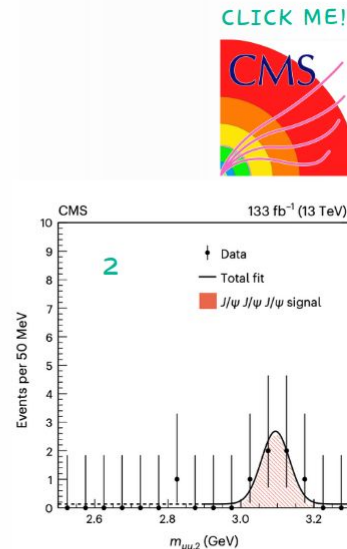
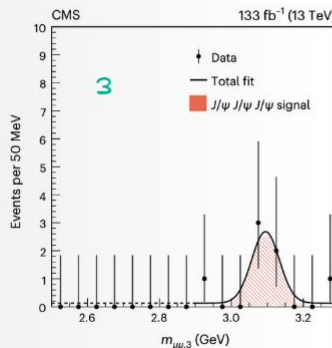
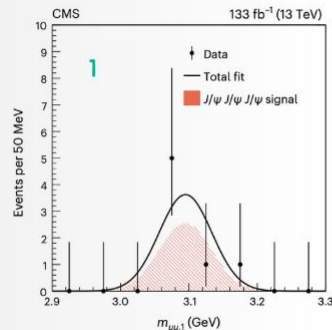
For all muons	$p_T > 3.5 \text{ GeV for } \eta < 1.2$ $p_T > 2.5 \text{ GeV for } 1.2 < \eta < 2.4$
For all J/ ψ mesons	$p_T > 6 \text{ GeV and } y < 2.4$ $2.9 < m_{\mu^+\mu^-} < 3.3 \text{ GeV}$

The total events found are:

$$N_{\text{sign}}^{3J/\psi} = 5.0^{+2.6}_{-1.9} + N_{\text{bkg}} = 1^{+1.4}_{-0.8}$$

6.7 STD. DEV. FROM THE NULL HYPOTESIS

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi J/\psi X) = 272 + 141(\text{stat}) \pm 17(\text{syst})\text{fb}$$



**6 % SPS
74% DPS
20% TPS**



Phenomenology with Dissociation and Regeneration

• Texas A&M University (TAMU) model

$$\frac{dN_{\mathcal{B}}(\tau)}{d\tau} = -\Gamma_D[T(\tau)] \left(N_{\mathcal{B}}(\tau) - N_{\mathcal{B}}^{\text{eq}}[T(\tau)] \right)$$

↓
#(bound state)
change rate

↓
Equilibrium number,
time-dependent

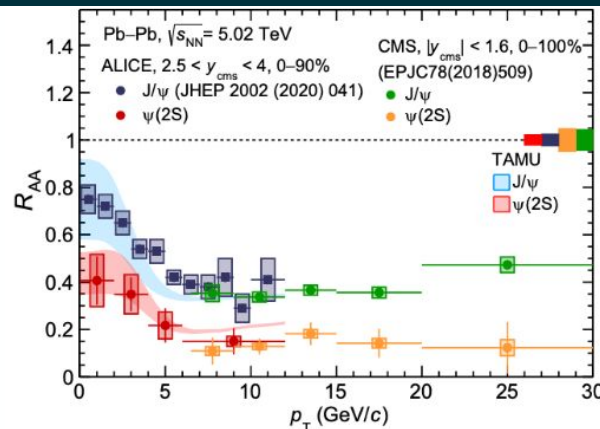
- Dissociation rate from $g + \mathcal{B} \rightarrow Q + \bar{Q}$
 $2 \times (q/g + Q \rightarrow q/g + Q)$

- Phenomenological factors, interference

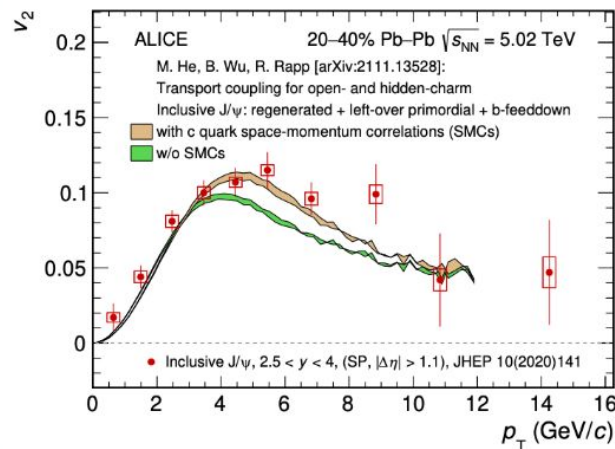
- New development:
T-matrix summation + lattice input

Wu, Tang, Rapp, 2503.10089

Xiaojun Yao for
Quarkonia theory



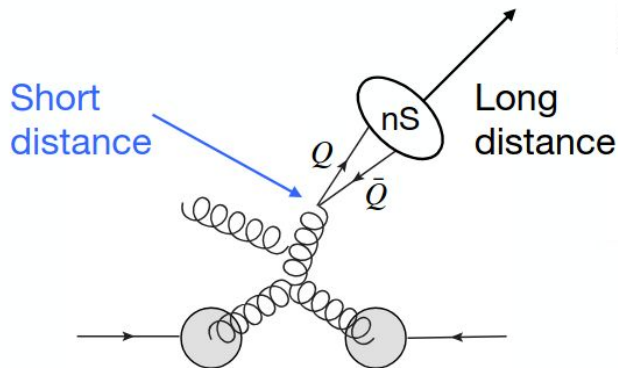
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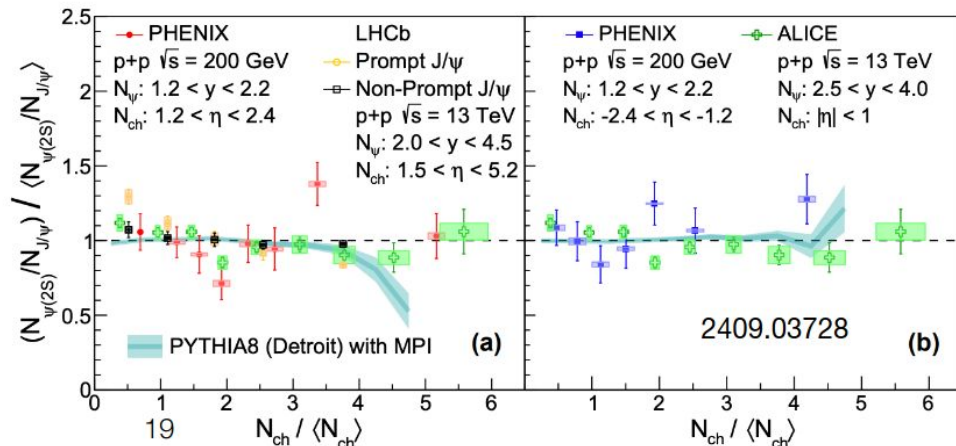
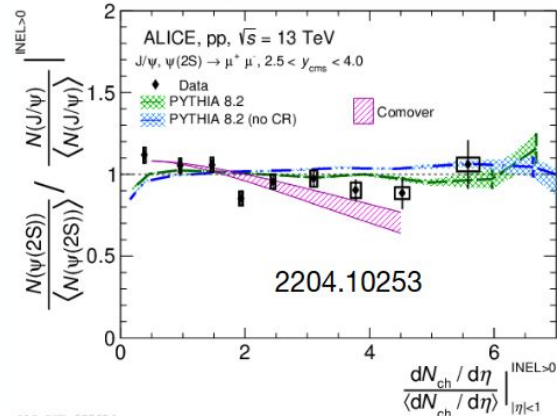
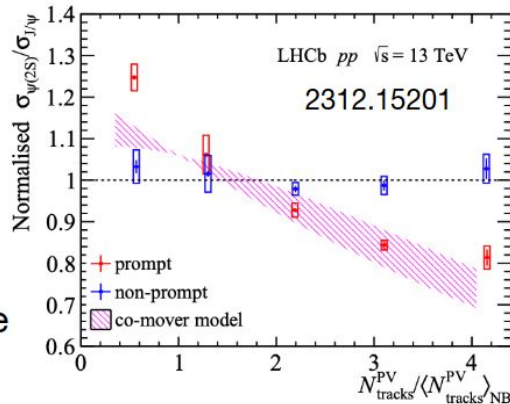
Quarkonium Production from AA to pp, pA

- $\frac{\psi(2S)}{J/\psi}$ v.s. event activity in pp

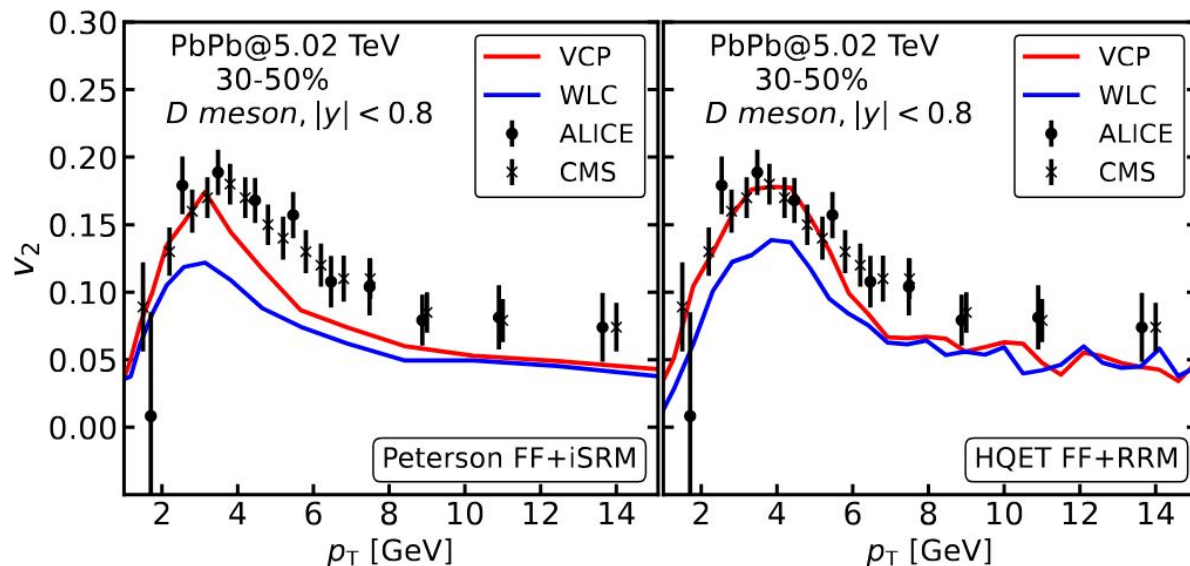


Universality of long-distance may break down in pp?

Xiaojun Yao for Quarkonia theory



Elliptic flow: v_2 in open HF



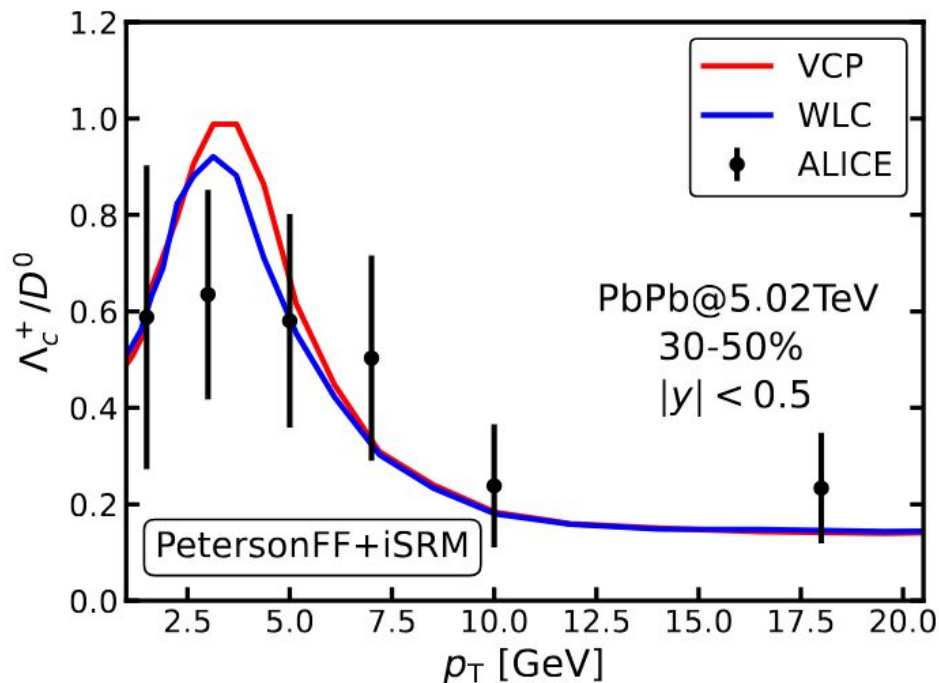
[Yu Fu for open HF theory and HEFTY Collaboration](#)

- Larger sensitivity to in-medium QCD force

ALICE: PLB813(2021)

CMS: PLB816(2021)

Baryon to meson ratio: Λ_c^+/D^0

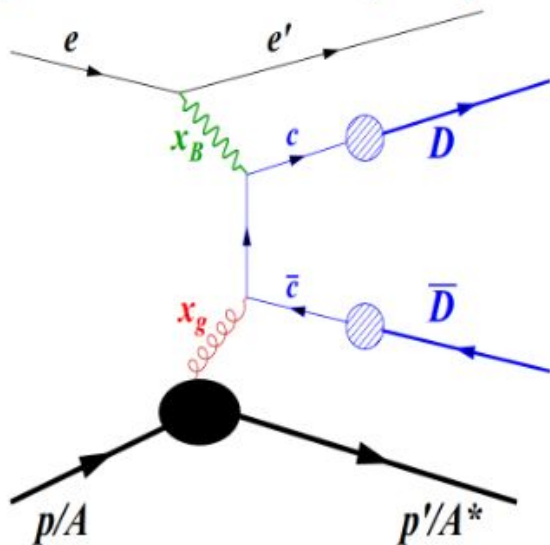


[Yu Fu for open HF theory and HEFTY Collaboration](#)

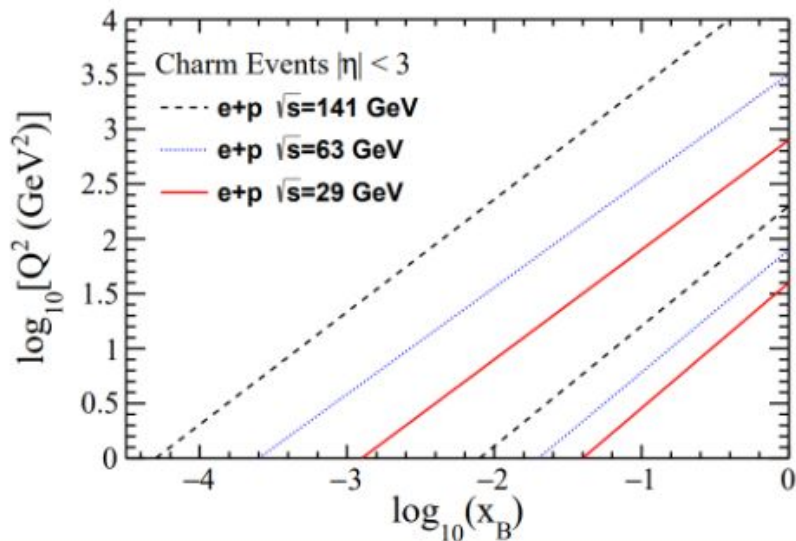
- Systematic investigation of hadro-chemistry underway

EIC Kinematic reach

M. Kelsey, et. al., PRD 104 (2021) 054002



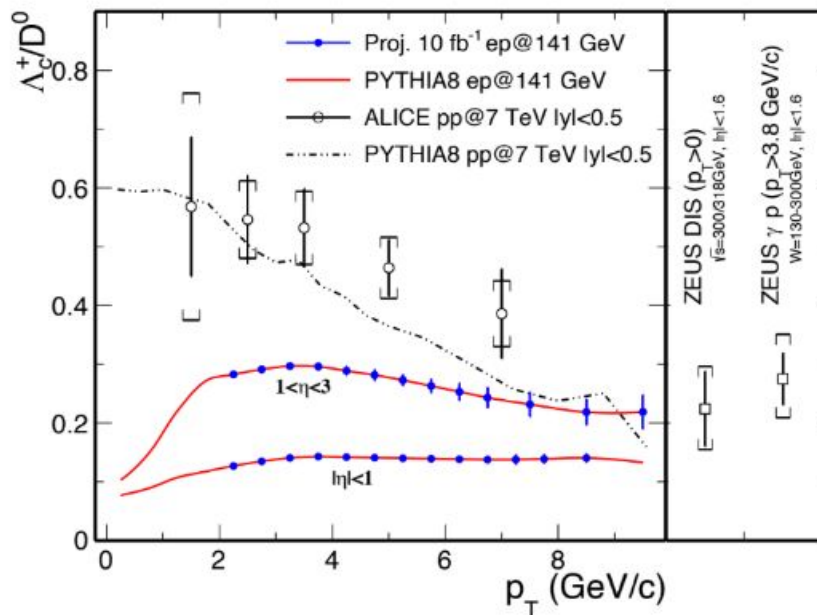
[Bishoy Dongwi for EPIC](#)



- Unique and direct access to gluons, especially at high x
- Broad kinematic coverage:
 - Probe intrinsic charm

Charm quark fragmentation

Bishoy Dongwi for EPIC



J. Arrington, et. al., arXiv:2102.08337

- Gain new insights into charm fragmentation ep vs. pp collisions
- DIS ratio R_{Λ_c/D^0} vs. p_T
- Projections: e+p 141 GeV, forward & central rapidity, 10 fb⁻¹ (No full ePIC recon.)

Summary

- Many exciting developments spanning RHIC, LHC, and the EIC
- Much complimentary work is on going at RHIC and LHC experiments in heavy flavor, and phenomenological developments can hopefully be stress tested on both sides of the Atlantic
- Results include progress on MC modeling, hadronization, flow, and under constrained aspects of QCD
- On the RHIC side looking forward to more STAR and PHENIX results, first results for HF from sPHENIX and towards the EIC

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RHIC 25:

A quarter century of discovery

May 20–23, 2025

