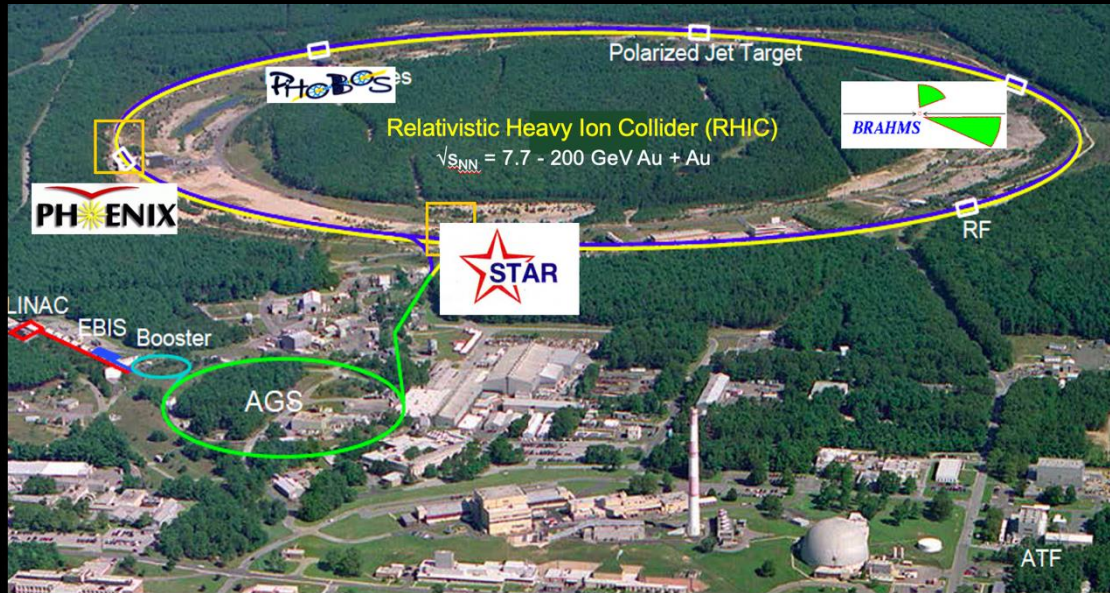


# Impact of RHIC on the LHC Heavy-ion Program

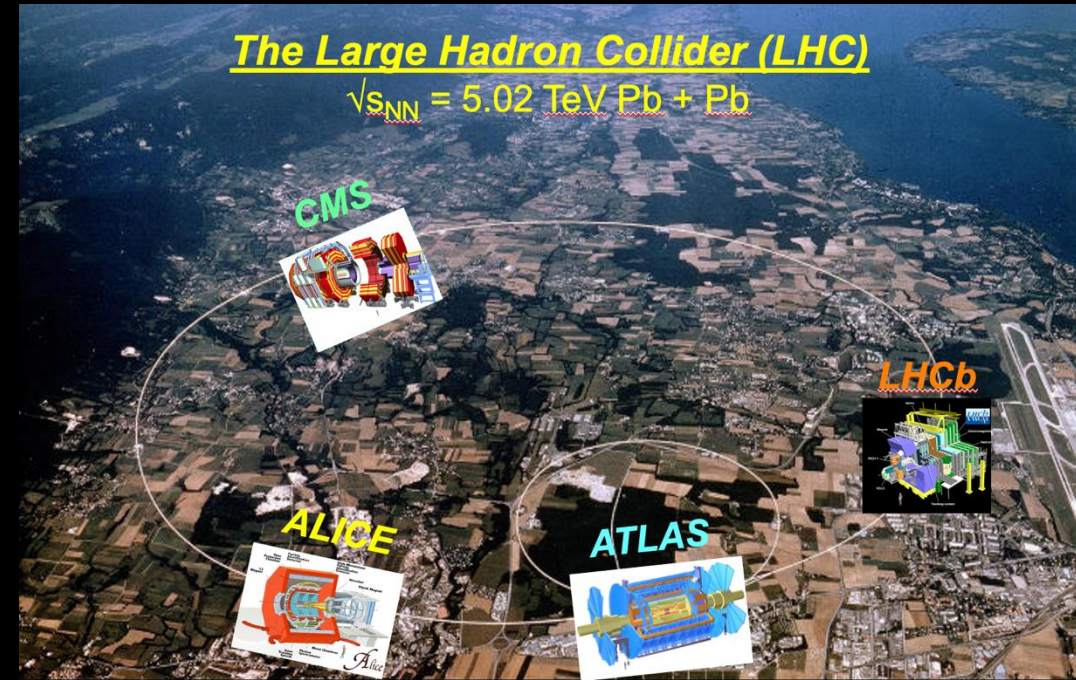
## Early RHIC



Cover 4 decades  
of energy  
in center-of-mass

## The Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV Pb} + \text{Pb}$



# RHIC Important to the LHC!

## Scientific Legacy of RHIC

science

experiments

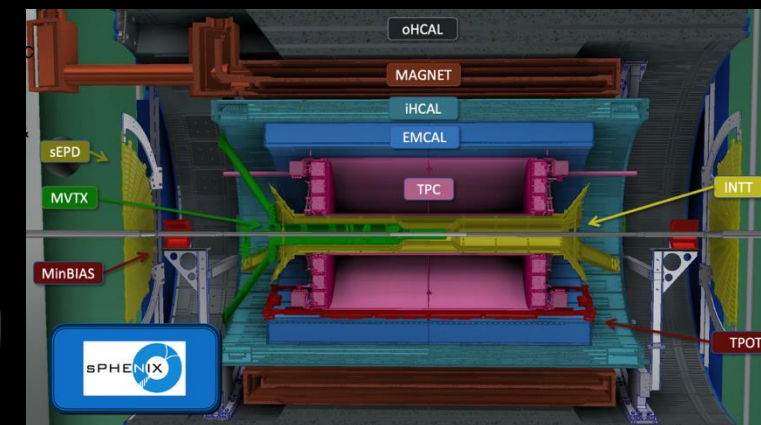
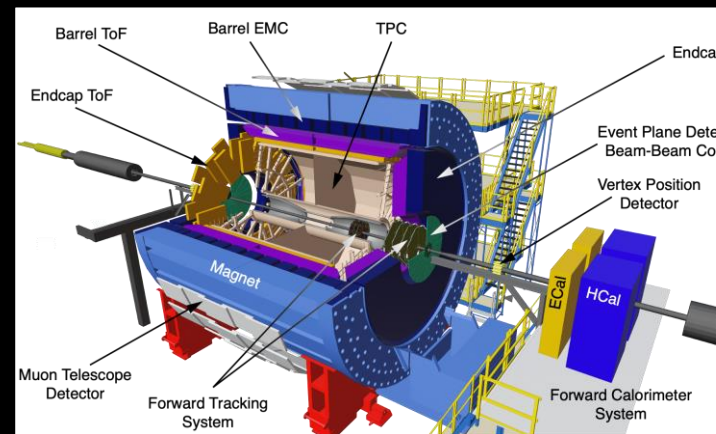
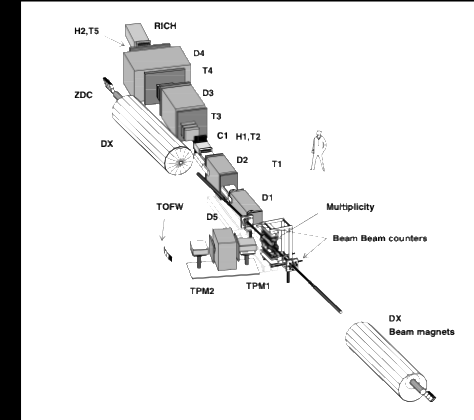
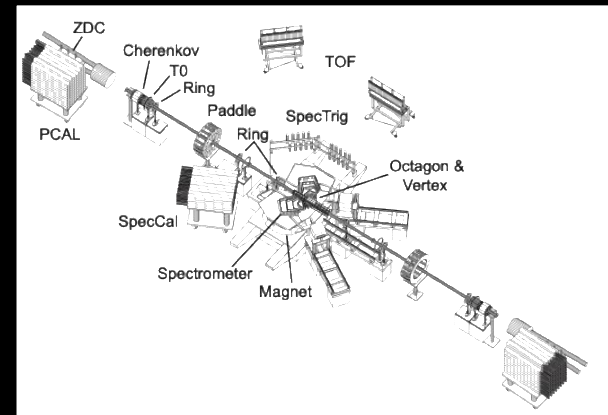
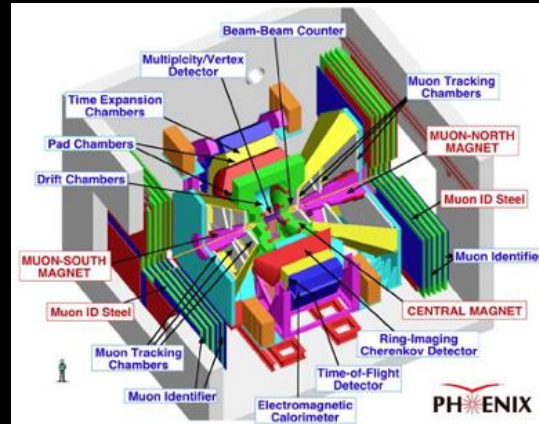
methodologies

## Sociological Culture from RHIC

collaborative culture & values

community structure & attitudes

leadership principles & organization



# *RHIC Launched & Defined the Field -> sQGP Discovery!*

RHIC established the sQGP paradigm

overturned any expectations or misconceptions of weak coupling

QGP is strongly-coupled -> sQGP

Collective flow dominates

Large  $v_2$  (elliptic flow) -> Near-perfect fluid

Rapid thermalization  $\sim 1$  fm/c

Hard probes interact strongly

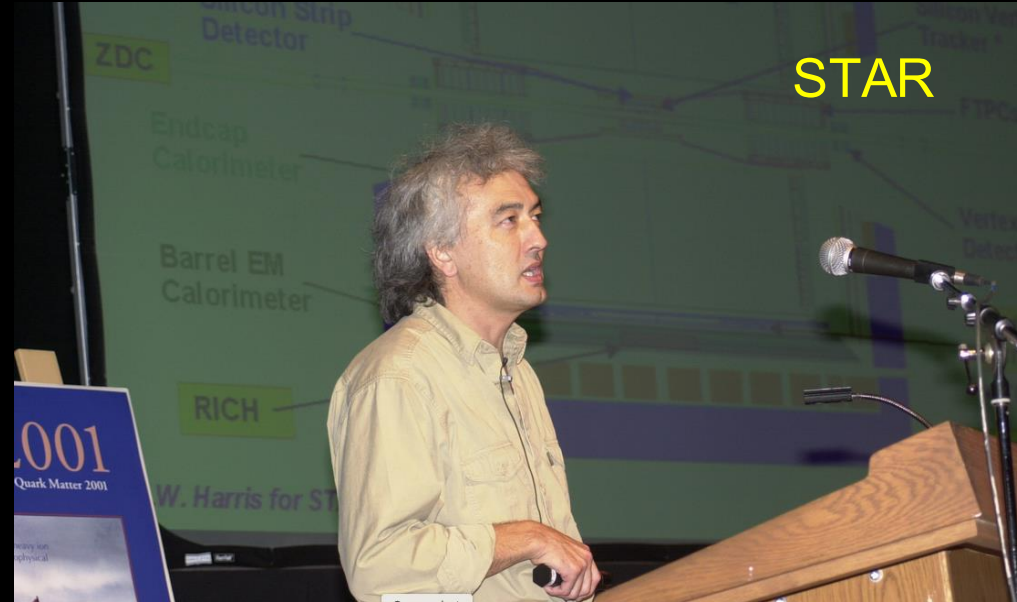
High- $p_T$  particles are suppressed

Jets are quenched

# The Dawn of RHIC Physics



PHENIX



STAR



PHOBOS



BRAHMS

# *The Dawn of RHIC Physics (2001)*

## Welcome to the Quark Matter 2001 Home Page

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### QM2001 In The News

- [Quark Matter 2001 Features First RHIC Results](#) - *Brookhaven Bulletin*, Feb. 2, 2001 (PDF Format)
- [New Collider Sees Hints of Quark-Gluon Plasma](#) - *Science*, Jan. 2001
- [On the Verge of Re-Creating Creation. Then What?](#) - *New York Times Week In Review*, Jan. 28, 2001
- [Lab Heralds a New Era](#) - *New York Newsday Discovery Section*, Jan. 30, 2001
- [Trying to Cook a Soup of Free-Range Quarks](#) - *New York Times Science Section*, Jan. 23, 2001
- [Big Bang Scientists Get Dense](#) - *Wired News*, Jan. 23, 2001
- [A Coming-Out Party for a Particle Collider](#) - *New York Times Long Island Section*, Jan. 21, 2001
- [Experiments on Dense Matter Evoke Big Bang](#) - *New York Times*, Jan. 16, 2001
- [Optimism About Ion Collider](#) - *New York Newsday*, Jan. 16, 2001
- [Highest Density of Matter Created](#) - *Yahoo! News (AP)*, Jan. 16, 2001

# Key Measurements/Observables behind RHIC Discoveries!

Collective Flow Dominates  $\rightarrow$  reaches hydrodynamic limit

Elliptic flow large  $v_2(p_T)$

Flow harmonics  $v_2(p_T), v_3(p_T), v_4(p_T), \dots$

Rapid thermalization  $\sim 1$  fm/c

Elliptic flow / eccentricity  $\rightarrow v_2(p_T) / \varepsilon$

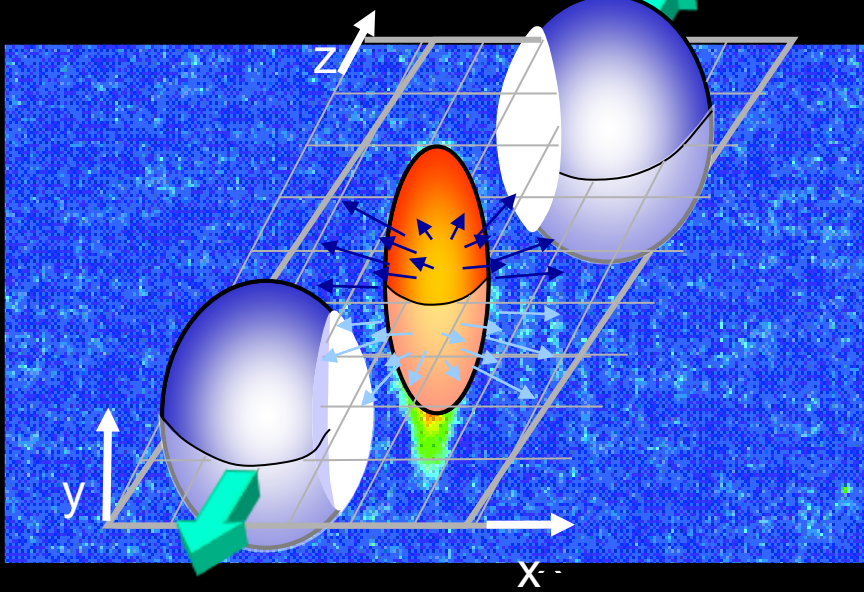
Constituent quark scaling & mass ordering of collective flow  $\rightarrow v_2(p_T/q)$  and  $v_2(E_T/q)$

Identified hadron spectra & integrated yield ratios at mid-rapidity  $\rightarrow \gamma_s \rightarrow 1$

Hard Probes Interact Strongly

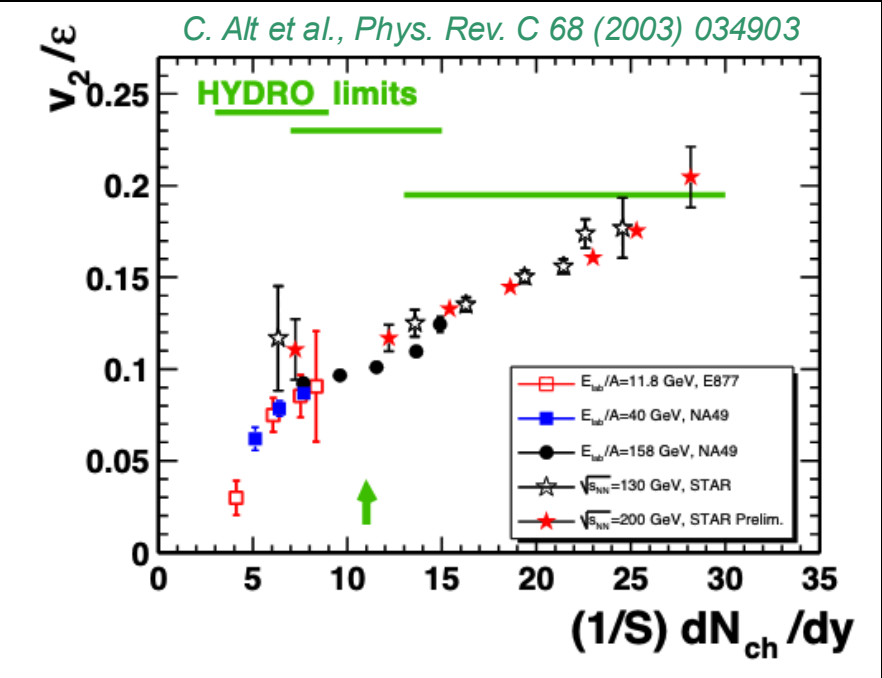
High- $p_T$  particles are suppressed  $\rightarrow R_{AA}(p_T)$

Jets are quenched  $\rightarrow R_{AA}(p_T, \text{flavor}, r_{\text{jet}})$

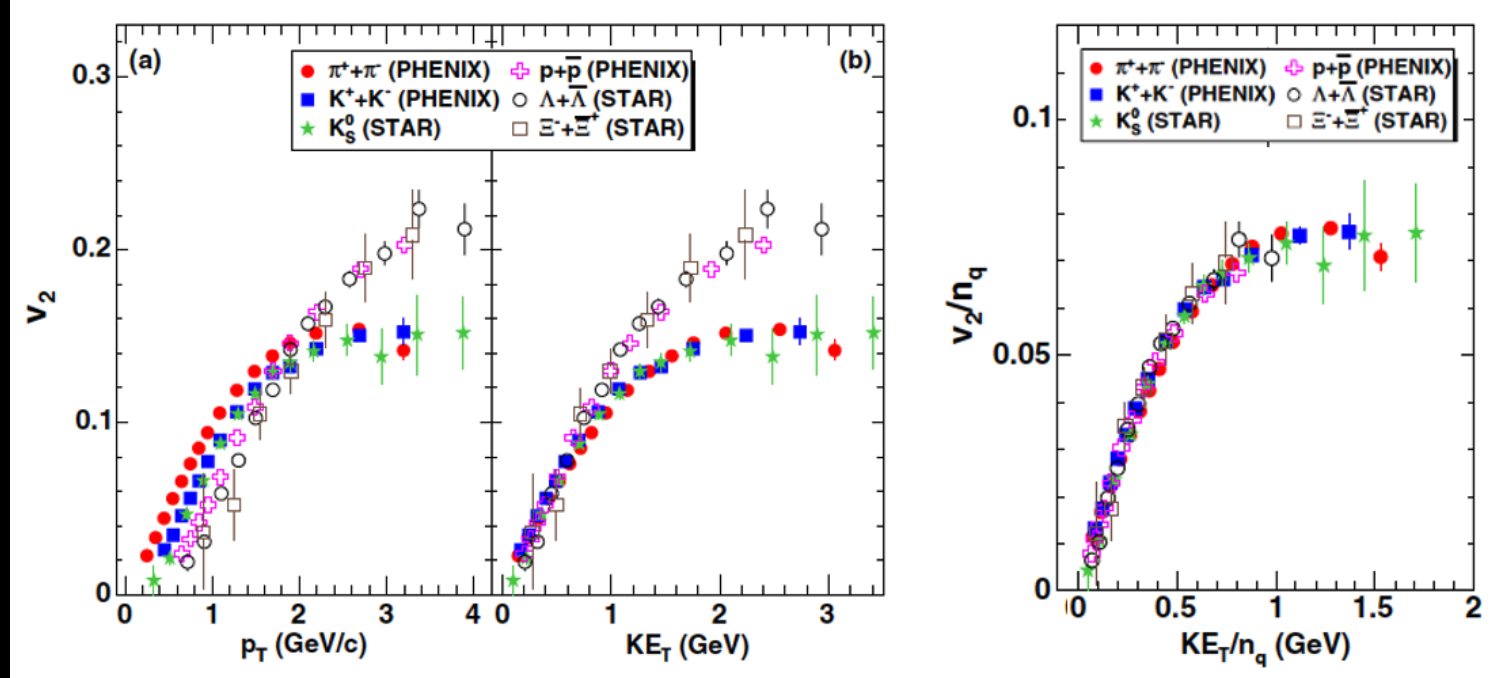


# Elliptic Flow

- Reaches hydrodynamic limit
- Rapid thermalization



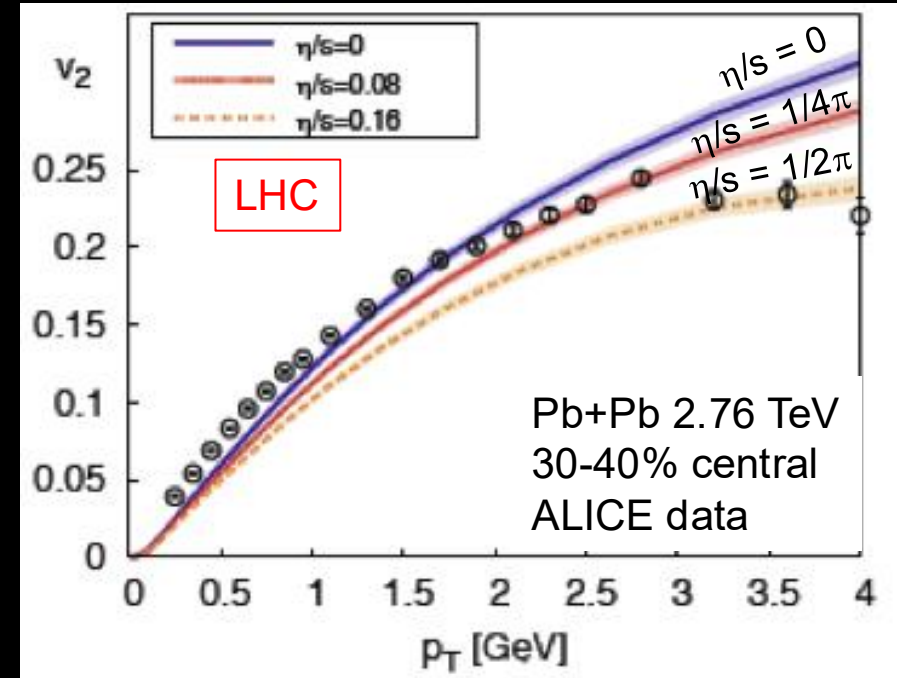
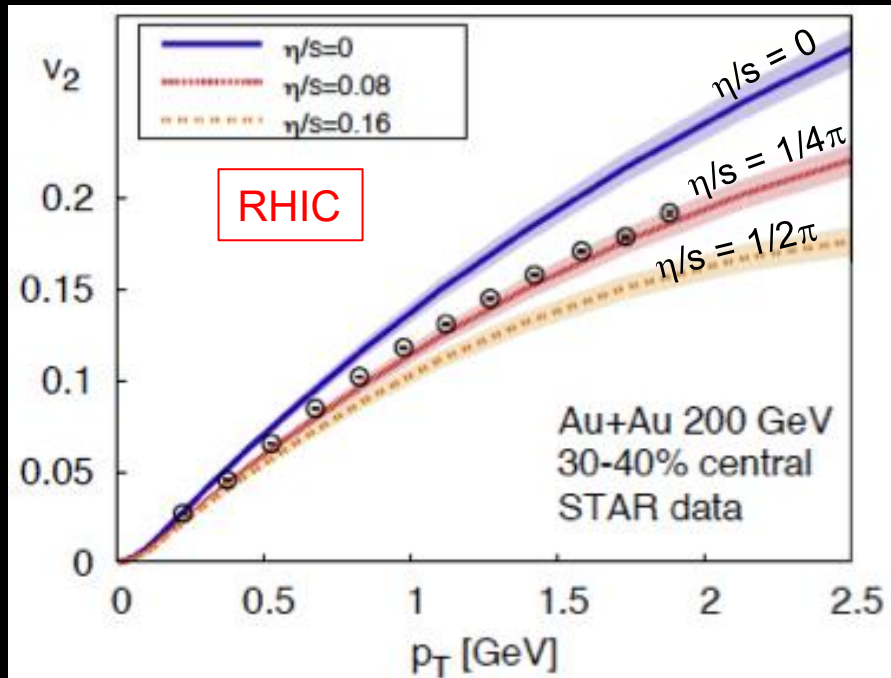
K. H. Ackermann et al., STAR, PRL 86 (2001) 402  
 John Harris (Yale)



*A. Adare et al. PHENIX, PRL 98 (2007) 162301*

# Flow Consequences:

## A Strongly-Coupled Medium with Ultra-low $\eta/s$ (shear viscosity / entropy)

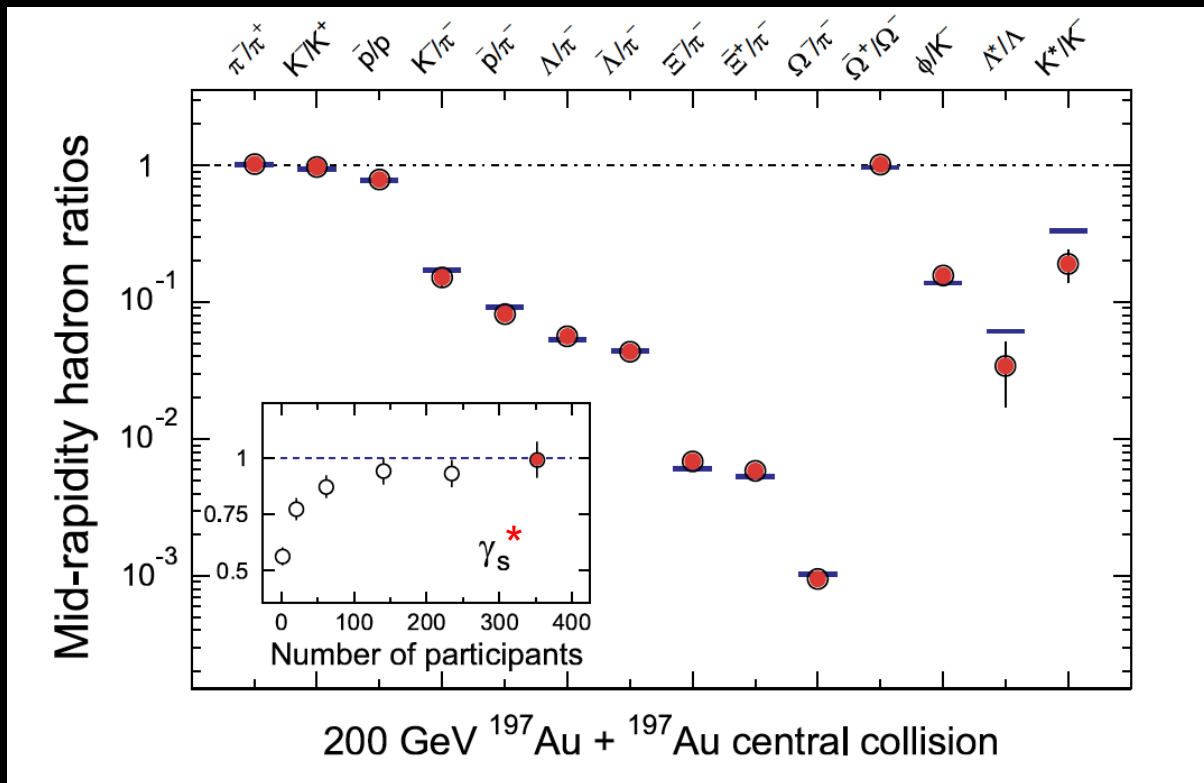


Viscous hydrodynamics calculations: Schenke, et al. PRL 106 (2011) 042301  $\rightarrow 1/4\pi < \eta/s < 1/2\pi$

Universal lower bound on shear viscosity / entropy ratio  $\eta/s \rightarrow 1/4\pi$  for a “perfect liquid”  
from strong-coupling limit of non-Abelian gauge theories with a gravity dual  
(Kovtun, Son, Starinets, PRL 94, 111601 (2005))

# Thermalization and Strangeness Saturation

Identified hadron spectra & integrated yield ratios supported thermalization  $\rightarrow \gamma_s \rightarrow 1$



- Thermal model gives particle ratios
- \* Strangeness is saturated

\* see B. Muller, "Strangeness and quark gluon plasma" in *Hadronic Matter in Collision: HADRON88*, pp. 739, 1988

STAR Collaboration, J. Adams et al. *Nucl. Phys. A* 757 (2005) 102–183

# Key Measurements/Observables behind RHIC Discoveries!

Collective Flow Dominates  $\rightarrow$  reaches hydrodynamic limit

Elliptic flow large  $v_2(p_T)$

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Rapid thermalization  $\sim 1$  fm/c

Elliptic flow / eccentricity  $\rightarrow v_2(p_T) / \varepsilon$

Constituent quark scaling & mass ordering of collective flow  $\rightarrow v_2(p_T/q)$  and  $v_2(E_T/q)$

Identified hadron spectra & integrated yield ratios at mid-rapidity  $\rightarrow \gamma_s \rightarrow 1$

**Hard Probes Interact Strongly**

High- $p_T$  particles are suppressed  $\rightarrow R_{AA}(p_T)$

High- $p_T$  EM-probes NOT suppressed

Jets are quenched  $\rightarrow R_{AA}(p_T, \text{flavor}, r_{\text{jet}})$

# High $p_T$ Particles Suppressed at RHIC!

**PHENIX Collaboration**, "Suppression of hadrons with large transverse momentum in central Au+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130$  GeV," Phys. Rev. Lett. 88, 022301

**STAR Collaboration**, "Suppression of charged hadron yields at large transverse momentum in central Au+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130$  GeV," Phys. Rev. Lett. 89, 202301 (2002).

**PHOBOS Collaboration**, "Centrality dependence of charged hadron transverse momentum spectra in d+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV," Phys.Rev.Lett. 91 (2003) 072302.

**BRAHMS Collaboration**, "Transverse momentum spectra in Au+Au and d+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV and the pseudorapidity dependence of high  $p_T$  suppression," Phys.Rev.Lett. 91 (2003) 072305.

**STAR Collaboration**, "Evidence from d+Au Measurements for Final-State Suppression of High- $p_T$  Hadrons in Au+Au Collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV", Phys.Rev.Lett. 91 (2003) 072304.

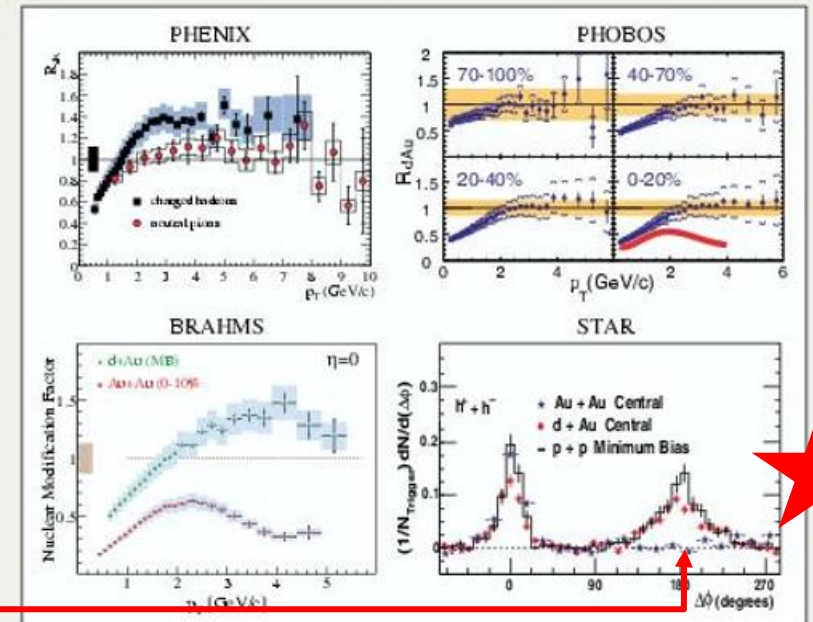
Away-side jet quenched

PRL Cover - Phys. Rev. Lett. 91 (7), 070401  
15 August 2003.

## PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

Articles published week ending  
15 AUGUST 2003

Volume 91, Number 7



# Hard Probes - Jets

Hard Probes Interact Strongly – Jets at RHIC

Jets are quenched  $\rightarrow R_{AA}(p_T)$

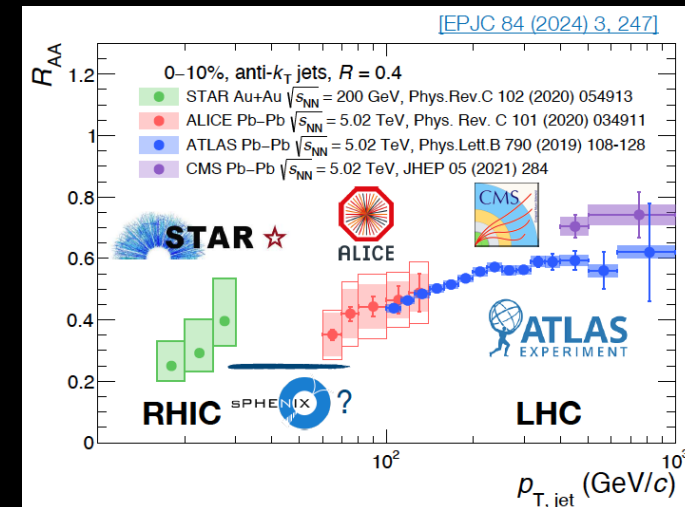
Di-jets imbalanced  $\rightarrow$  Angular correlations

Disappearance of the away-side jet  $\rightarrow$  Di-hadron correlations

Jet substructure  $\rightarrow$  Substructure variables

Energy-energy correlations in jets

$\rightarrow$  sPHENIX and STAR continue RHIC data production!



H. Bossi, 2026 RHIC-AGS Jet Workshop

Jets at LHC  $\rightarrow$  See the comprehensive talk by H. Bossi on

“Recent Jet Measurements at the LHC” at Monday’s RHIC-AGS Jet Workshop

LHC is extending our understanding, e.g.  $R_{AA}(p_T, \text{flavor}, r_{jet})$

$\rightarrow$  Precision characterization  $\rightarrow$  jet tomography!

$\rightarrow$  How does the jet structure evolve (pQCD, npQCD)? Medium response?

# Advances in *Theory* (and Our Understanding) during RHIC

RHIC results motivated the development of models

Relativistic Viscous Hydrodynamics

Jet Quenching

Initial State

Brought about introduction of *AdS/CFT* into the field

Stimulated cross-disciplinary interest in the sQGP

# Advances in Relativistic Hydrodynamics during RHIC

## Relativistic Viscous Hydrodynamics

event-by-event hydrodynamics

fluctuating initial conditions

-> Bayesian extraction of transport coefficients

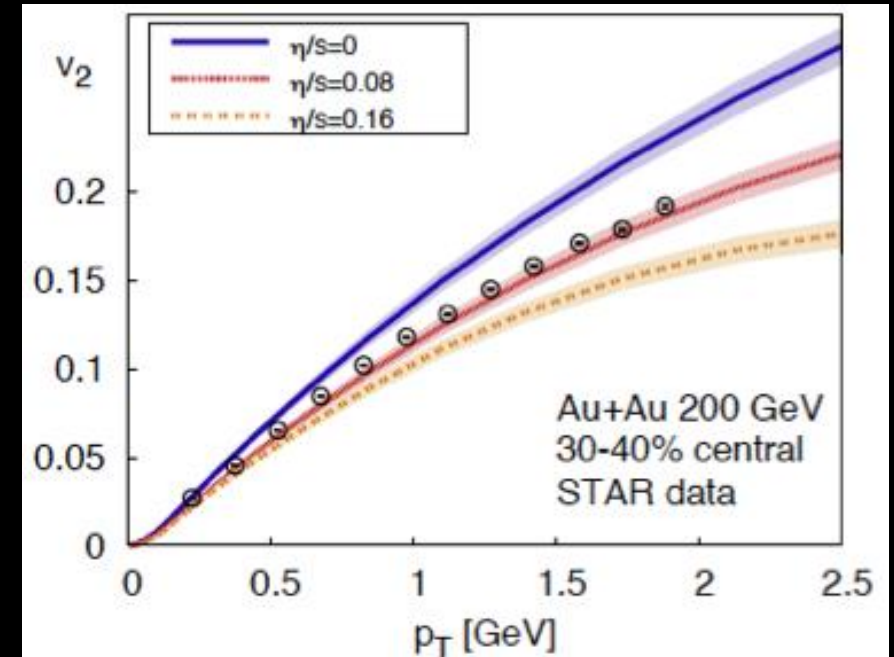
-> First quantitative extraction of:

shear viscosity  $\eta/s$

bulk viscosity

diffusion coefficients

freezeout properties



# Advances in Theory during RHIC -> AdS/CFT

RHIC collective flow (perfect-fluid) results -> catalyzed new cross-disciplinary development in QCD matter

-> AdS/CFT and Gauge-Gravity Duality entered the field as a result of RHIC results

[Kovtun, Son, Starinets, PRL 94, 111601 (2005)]

string-theory-inspired gauge/gravity dual to QCD-like matter

-> The AdS/CFT correspondence has provided or contributed to:

strongly-coupled plasma calculations

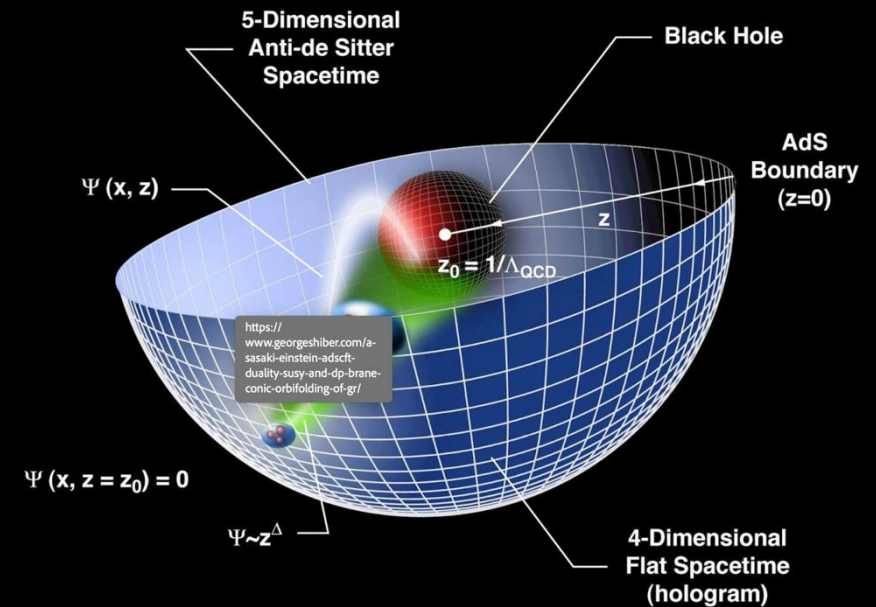
viscosity bounds

thermalization estimates

heavy-quark drag

jet-energy-loss models

-> AdS/CFT provides analytic control over strongly-coupled gauge theories (where pQCD fails)



# Advances in Jet Quenching during RHIC

RHIC results established partons lose energy in QCD matter

-> a precision tool to probe the sQGP

Jet Quenching Models have included, advanced, improved:

radiative energy loss

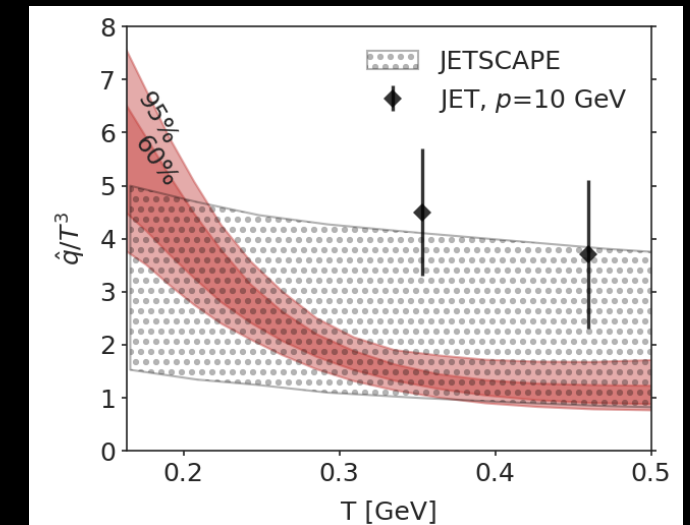
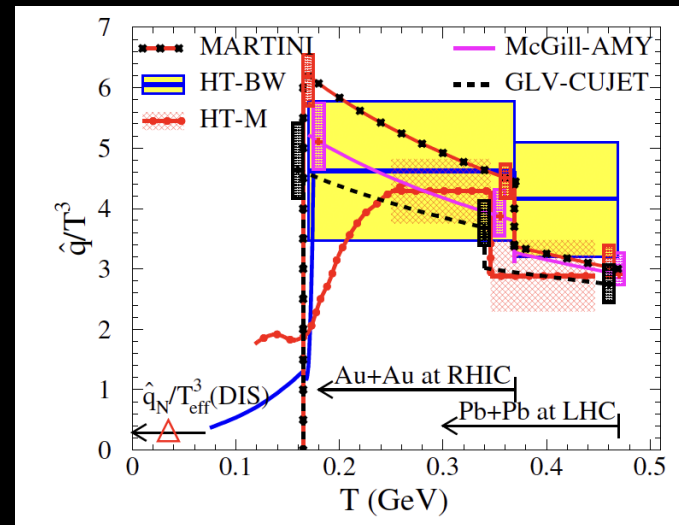
collisional energy loss

medium-induced gluon radiation

coherence effects

path-length dependence

in-medium parton showers



Wang & Wiedemann, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2508.18794>

# Advances in *Initial-State* during RHIC

RHIC data indicate details of initial geometry & fluctuations strongly impact the final observables

-> forced major advances in initial-state theory

## Initial-state Models

-> Modified for event-by-event geometric fluctuations

-> Suppression of forward hadron d+Au & forward scaling data supported CGC & saturation

-> Rapid thermalization reinforced “Glasma” picture

-> Small-system collectivity required rethinking of the origin of collectivity in models

RHIC results required inclusion of initial conditions

-> Bayesian extraction of initial-state parameters made possible by precision of RHIC data

# RHIC Was a New Era for Nuclear Physics Experiments

1990

## Technological and Detector Developments

### New Detector Techniques

TPC  
RICH  
Photon Detectors  
CCD's  
Smart Calorimeters  
Scintillating Fibers  
...

### Data Acquisition

Large Event Sizes  
Fast High Density Electronics  
Rapid Online Data Reduction  
Large Scale Data Storage  
...

multiple

### Integration of Complex Detector Systems into Experiments

### Technological Developments

Data Storage Devices and Media  
Integrated Electronics  
...

## NOTE:

**ARPANET** (started 1966-69 until 1990)  
- UCLA, Stanford Research Institute, UC Santa Barbara, University of Utah

## **INTERNET**

- became connected in 1980's

## **World Wide Web**

- invented in 1989
- implemented at CERN 1990

# RHIC Detector, Integration & Experimental Advances

RHIC drove major advances in experimental nuclear and particle physics

Pushed detector technologies to unparalleled scales & levels of integration

Detectors to handle extreme particle multiplicities, strong collective flow and detect rare events

Integrated large-acceptance tracking, particle identification (PID), calorimetry, and triggering

Large acceptance and complete event reconstruction

Measurement of global collision properties and sQGP dynamics

Major technological advances driven by RHIC

Advances in tracking, vertex tracking, PID, calorimetry, triggering, and high-rate data acquisition

Development of sophisticated background-subtraction and analysis techniques

Established technologies and methodologies later adopted at the LHC and future facilities

# RHIC Advances in Large-Acceptance Tracking & Event Reconstruction

RHIC drove major advances in detector technology

Breakthroughs in high-multiplicity tracking with STAR TPC (*Ackermann et al., 2003*)

Reconstructed thousands of charged tracks in a single heavy-ion collision

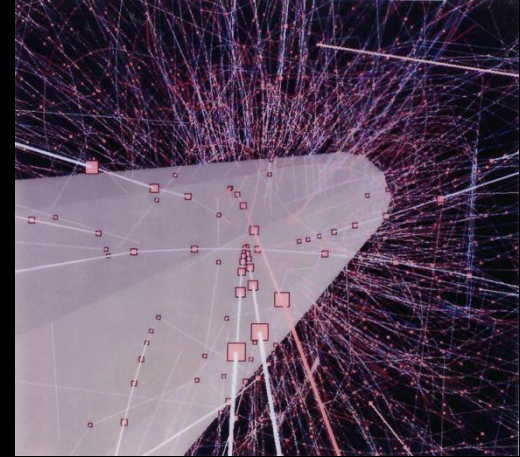
Enabled precision 3D tracking in extreme high-particle-density environments

Key technological innovations

Precise drift-field uniformity and gas-handling systems

Advanced detector calibration techniques

Sophisticated real-time pattern-recognition and tracking algorithms for very large data volumes



Physics impact - Essential for quantitative characterization of the sQGP

Enabled detailed event-by-event measurements of global observables:

Collective flow

$\langle E_T \rangle$

Collision centrality

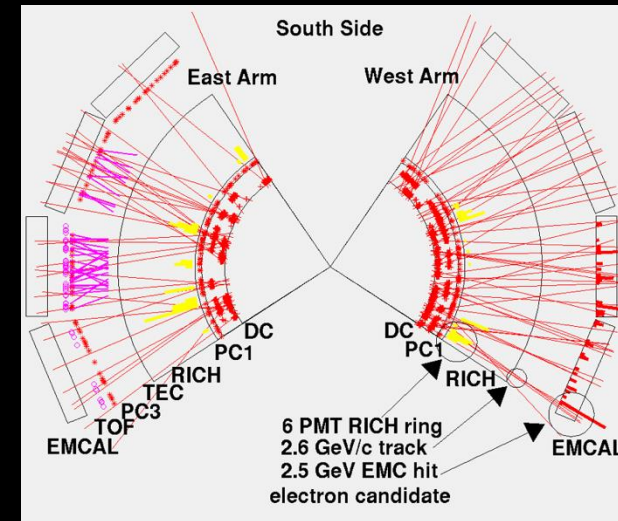
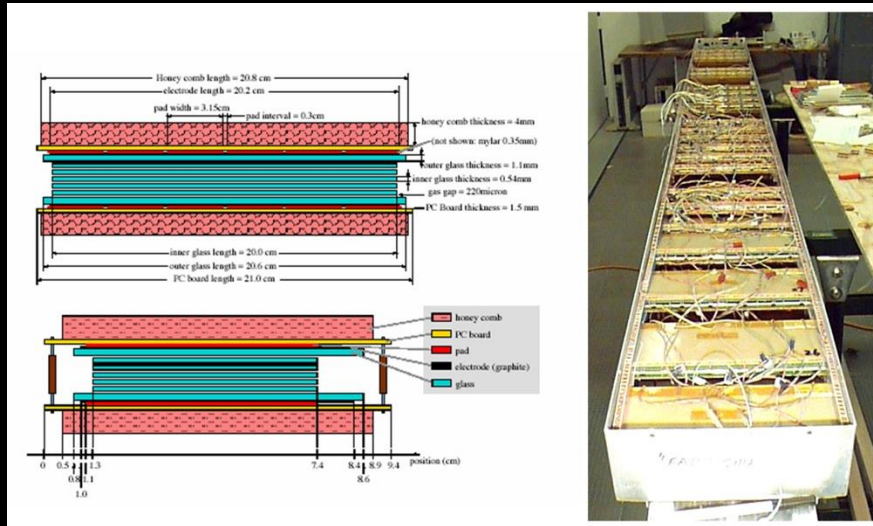
Strangeness content

# RHIC Advances in Particle Identification (PID)

- Precision particle identification (PID) through complementary detector technologies
- High-resolution  $dE/dx$  enabled robust  $\pi/K/p$  separation (STAR)
- MRPC-based Time-of-Flight (TOF) systems  $\sim 50\text{--}100$  ps timing, extended PID to several GeV/c
- PHENIX RICH detectors provided efficient electron identification in high-background environments

## Global impact of RHIC detector technologies

- MRPC technology became the worldwide standard for modern TOF systems
- Adopted in later experiments and facilities including the LHC and FAIR



Combined systems delivered high-precision PID over a broad kinematic range

# RHIC Advances in Calorimetry

## Advances in calorimetry and jet measurements

High-resolution electromagnetic calorimeters enabled precision measurements of:

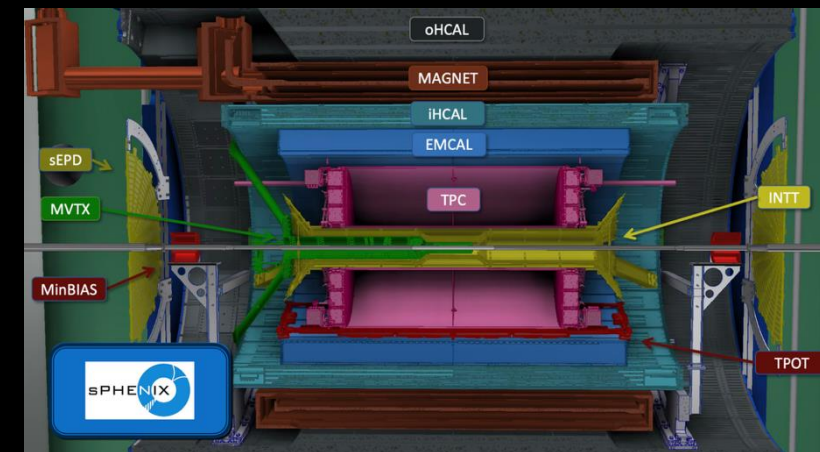
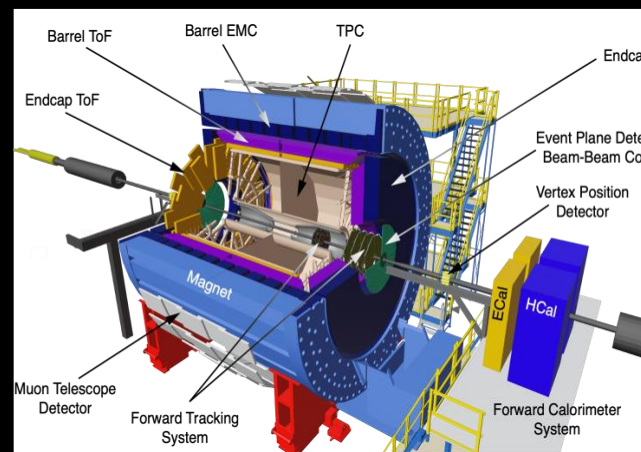
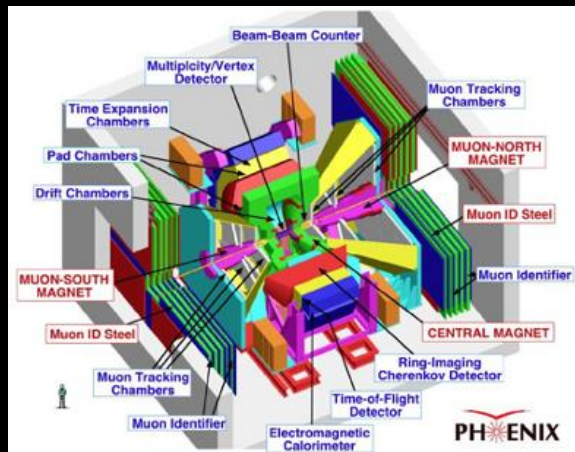
Direct photons, Dileptons, Neutral mesons (e.g.  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ )

Heavy-ion jet studies required:

Advanced jet-finding algorithms

Sophisticated background-subtraction techniques

Precision calorimeter calibration in high-multiplicity environments



Machine-learning methods have further enhanced the precision of recent jet measurements

These technical advances, pioneered at RHIC, continue to be refined at RHIC & the LHC

# RHIC Advances in Calorimetry

Zero-Degree Calorimeters (ZDCs) Adler et al. (2001) designed, developed for RHIC, now at LHC

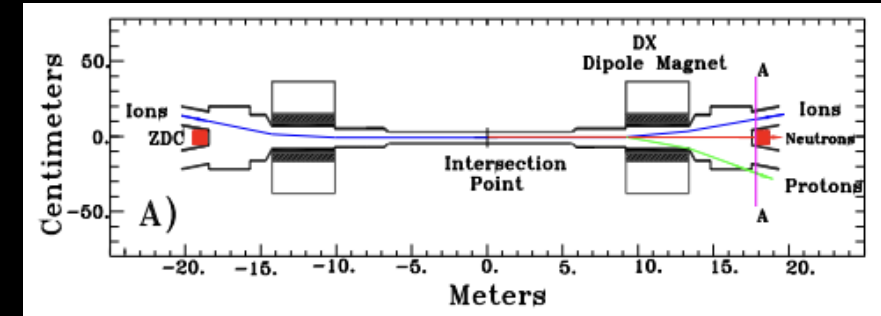
Fast triggering on collision centrality

Provide luminosity monitoring (especially in p+p)

Segmented versions

Contribute to event-plane and global event characterization

C. Adler et. al, NIM Physics Research A 461 (2001) 337



On to sPHENIX

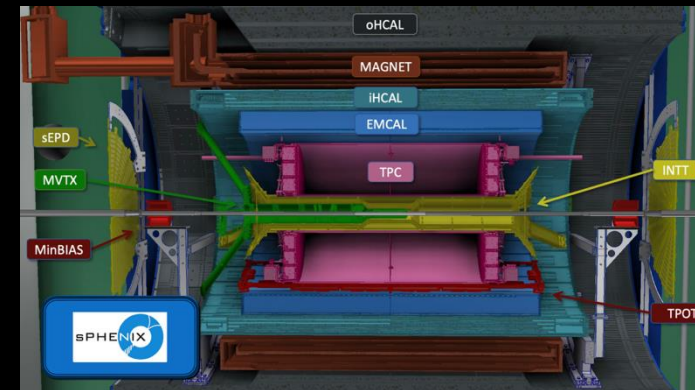
sPHENIX extended RHIC calorimetry program:

High-rate DAQ

High-granularity EM & hadronic calorimetry

sPHENIX combined calorimetry, silicon vertexing, streaming electronics

-> Enabling precision jet and hard-probe measurements in heavy-ion collisions



# Evolution of High-Resolution Vertex Tracking at RHIC

**Key advance: Precision silicon vertex tracking for heavy flavor physics**

Enabled topological reconstruction of displaced vertices from charm and beauty decays

Essential for measurements of heavy-flavor production, flow, and energy loss in the sQGP

**Evolution of early microvertex systems to modern MAPS-based detectors used at RHIC & LHC**

**STAR Silicon Vertex Tracker (SVT) (2001–2007)** – 1st generation precision vertex tracking at RHIC

Three-barrel silicon drift detector (SDD) microvertex system  $\sim 20 \mu\text{m}$  2D spatial resolution with dE/dx capability

**STAR Heavy Flavor Tracker (HFT) (2014–2016)**

Low-material, high-precision tracker using monolithic active pixel sensors (MAPS)

Micron-scale spatial resolution near the interaction point optimized for precision charm and beauty

**PHENIX VTX and FVTX (2011–2016)**

VTX: four-layer silicon pixel detector for high-precision heavy-flavor vertexing

FVTX: forward silicon tracker extending heavy-flavor acceptance

**On to sPHENIX MVTX (2023-2026)**

Employs advanced MAPS technology from the ALICE ITS -> low material budget and micron-scale tracking

# RHIC Advances: Triggering, DAQ, & High-Throughput Computing

## Pioneered fast triggering and DAQ systems for heavy-ion collisions

In extreme particle multiplicities with rare-probe selection in real time

Triggering on rare signatures (jets, photons, heavy flavor, and others)

Developed Level-0/Level-1 trigger, fast front-end electronics & parallelized data streams

Triggering & DAQ systems isolated rare physics signals in large backgrounds

## STAR: evolution into a multi-petabyte, high-throughput experiment

Early: ~100–200 kB event sizes, recording rates ~50–100 Hz

After DAQ/trigger upgrades event sizes up to ~0.5–1 MB

Rates to few hundred Hz to kHz scale with sustained throughput  $O(100 \text{ MB/s})$

Annual stored data volumes reached several PB

## PHENIX: precision rare-probe strategy

More selective triggering and smaller event sizes (~10–30 kB)

High-rate rare-probe measurements in lower total data volumes

Annual data storage generally below ~1 PB

RHIC established modern high-rate triggering, DAQ, & large-scale data-processing paradigms, later adopted at the LHC and future collider experiments

# RHIC – Sociological and Operational Experience

1990

## Operational and Sociological Experience

### Large Collaborations

Operation and Communication  
Planning and Organization

### Infra-structure

Lessons from High Energy Community  
Hiring Practices

### General Remarks

Must Combine Resources  
We Are Prepared - ~~Is~~ Nuclear Physics in General?  
Were we? Was

## Sociological

Large collaboration – culture & operation

Distributed leadership

Working Group & Project structures & operation

## RHIC-trained next generation

RHIC scientists -> LHC leadership

## Continuity of

Science

Sociology

Expertise & ideas

Approach

Analysis and interpretation

# Continuity RHIC → LHC

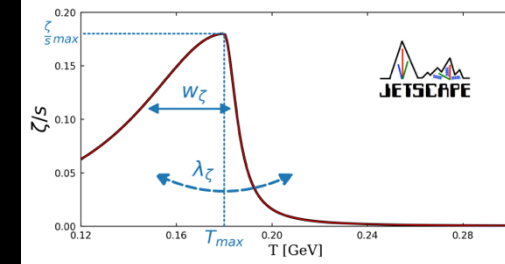
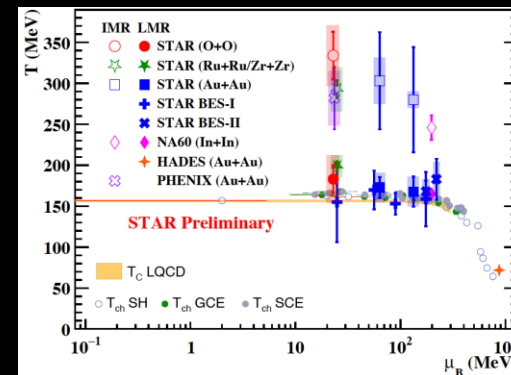
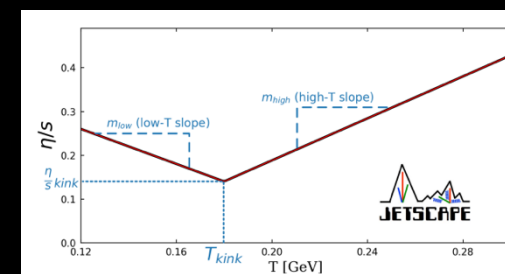
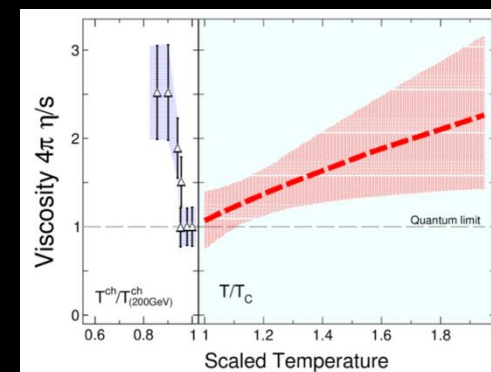
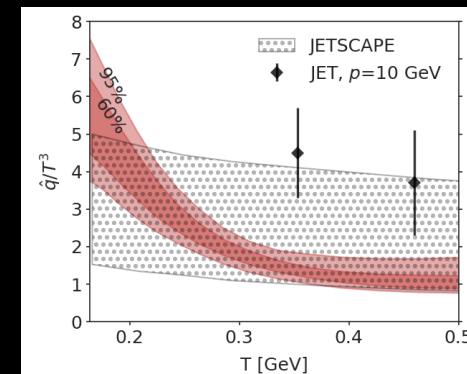
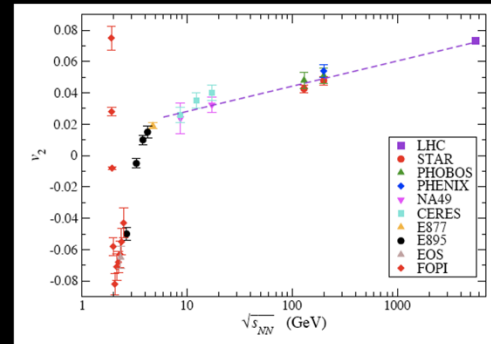
Extended energy and temperature range  
 Same observables & methods  
 Consistent picture across energies  
 Energy scaling  
 (RHIC 10-200 GeV) (LHC up to 5 TeV)

Transport coefficients now constrained

Studying T dependence of variables ( $\hat{q}$ ,  $\eta/s$ , ...)

Models extend range of energies & temperature

Developing new techniques



# *RHIC Legacy – Impact on LHC RHI Physics*

RHIC established the sQGP paradigm & defined the relativistic heavy-ion program

LHC is extending our understanding

With precision characterization, especially in hard probes, high- $p_T$  & jet regime

New analysis and detector techniques still to be developed

New additions to be added to theoretical models

*I thank all RHIC Collaborators over the last <sup>36</sup>~~26~~ years!*

&

*I thank the organizers for this opportunity to speak.*