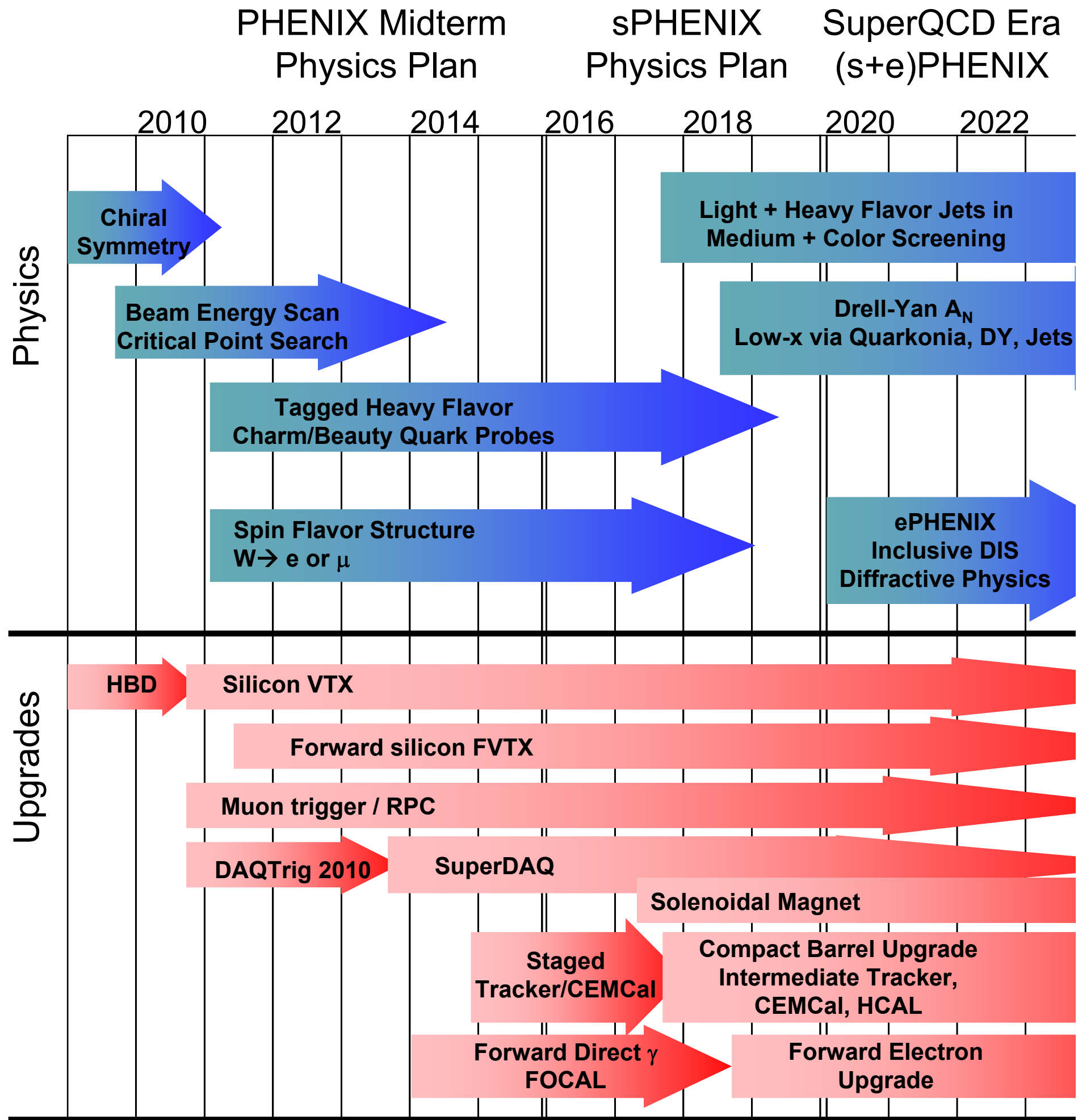
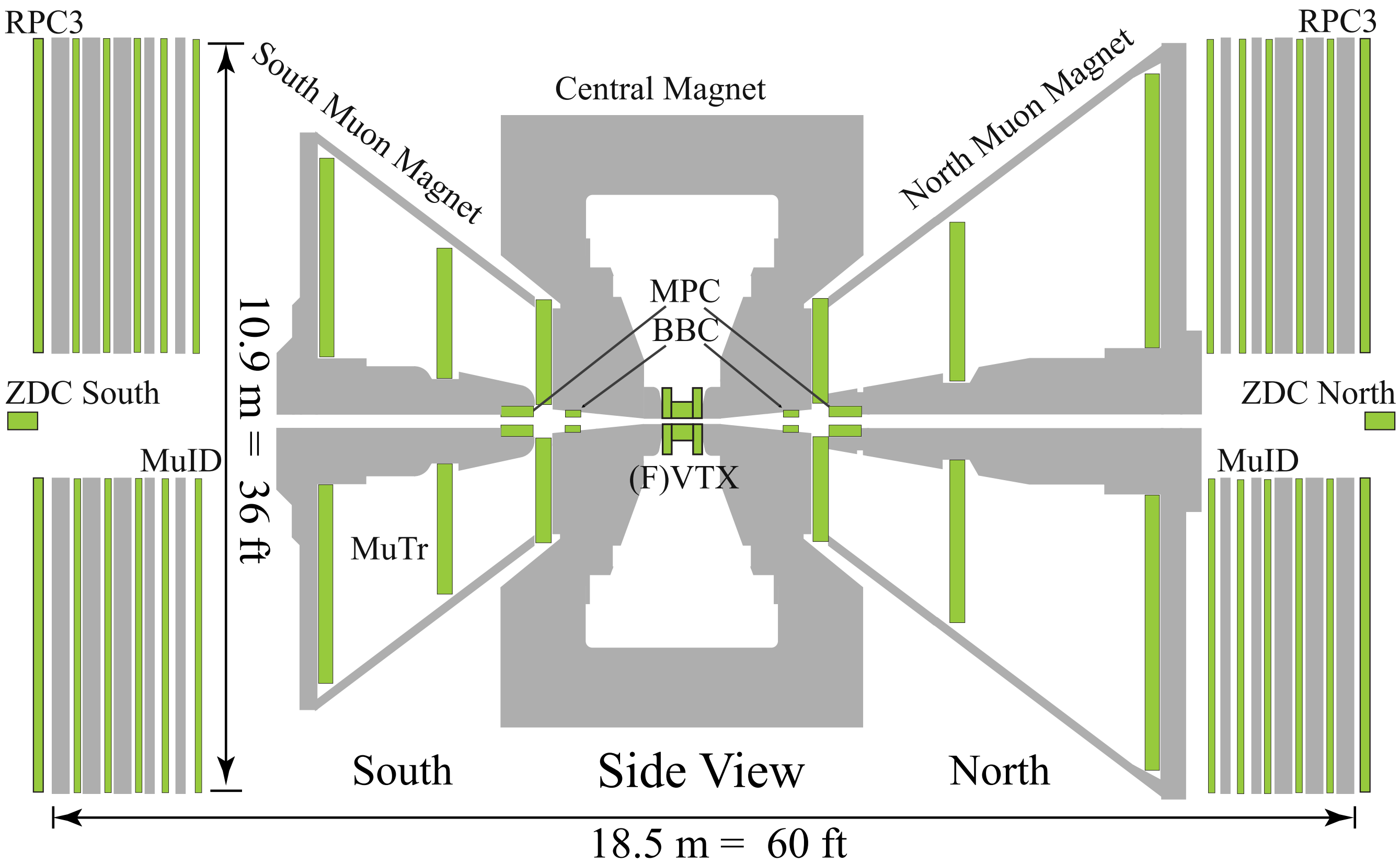
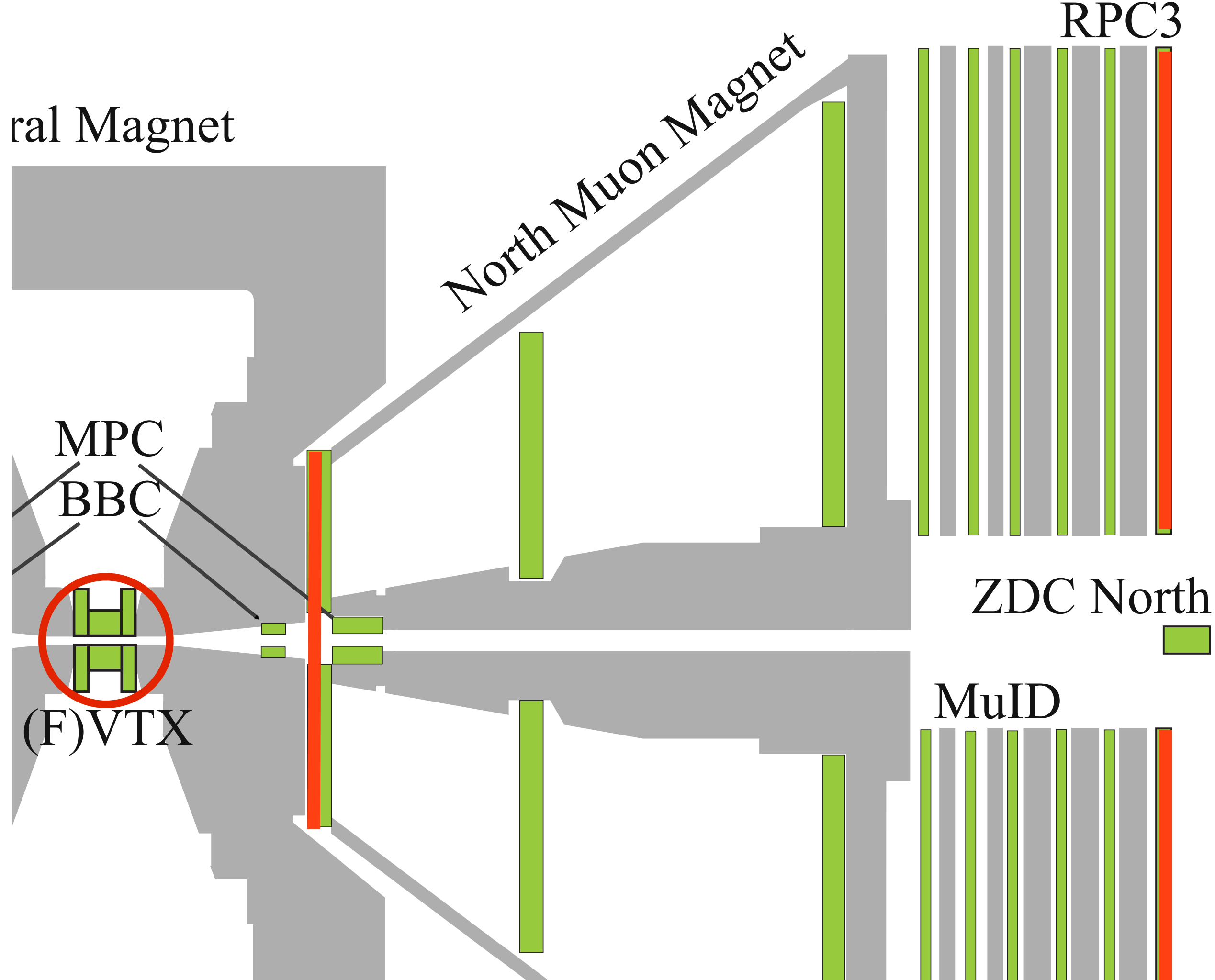


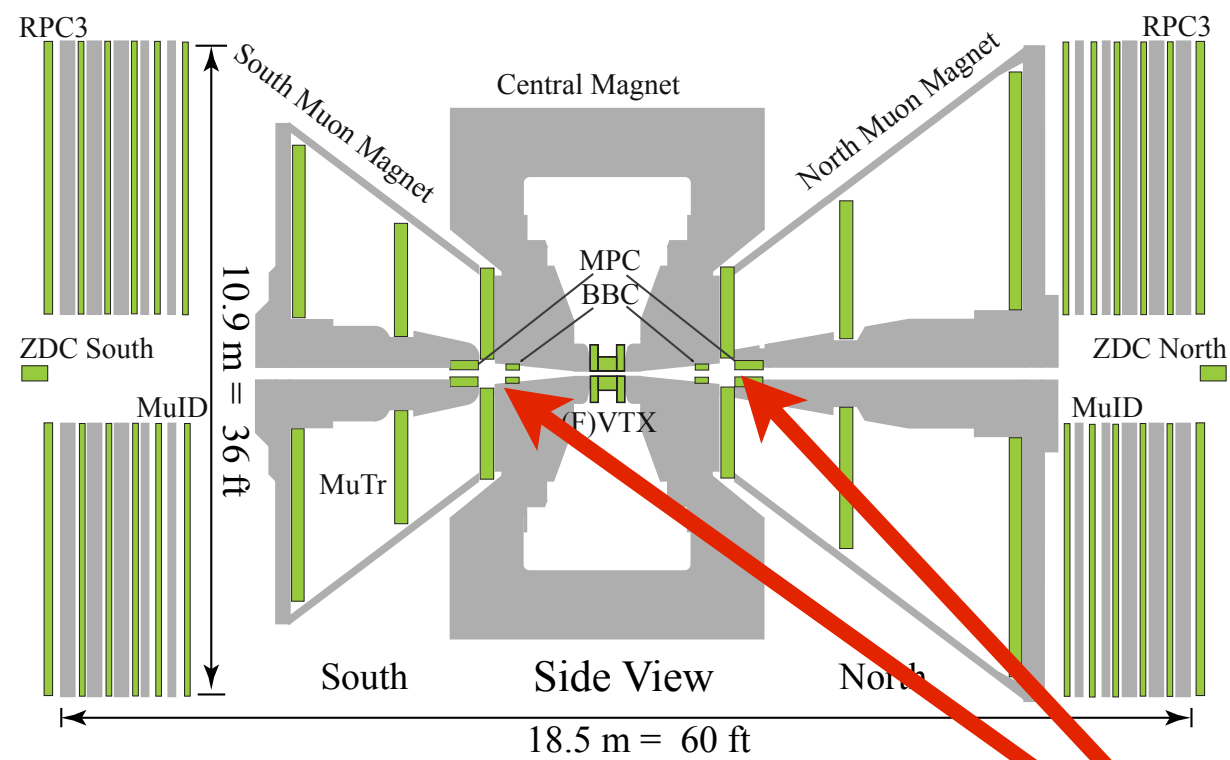
PHENIX plans for the next decade

Dave Morrison

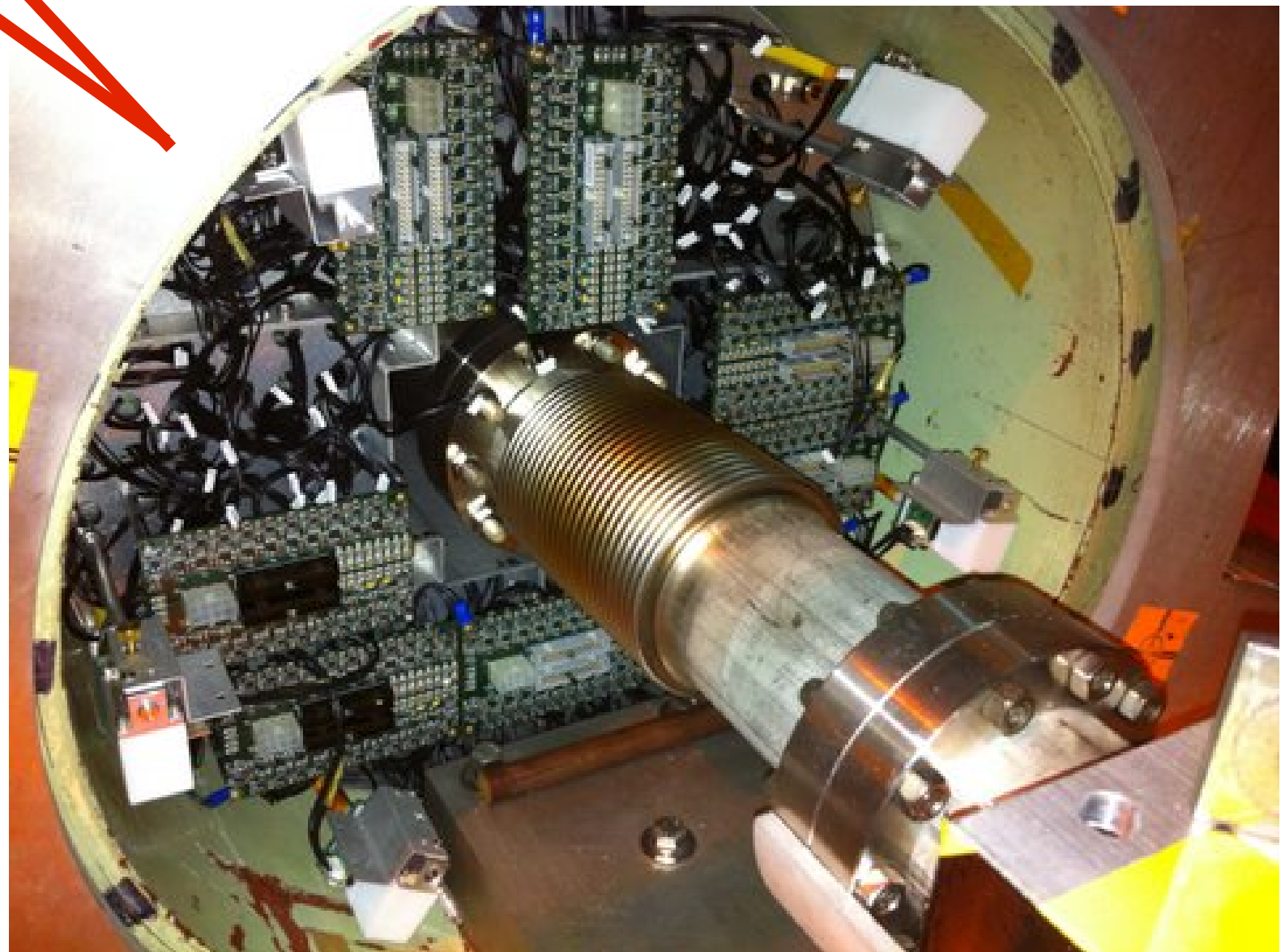


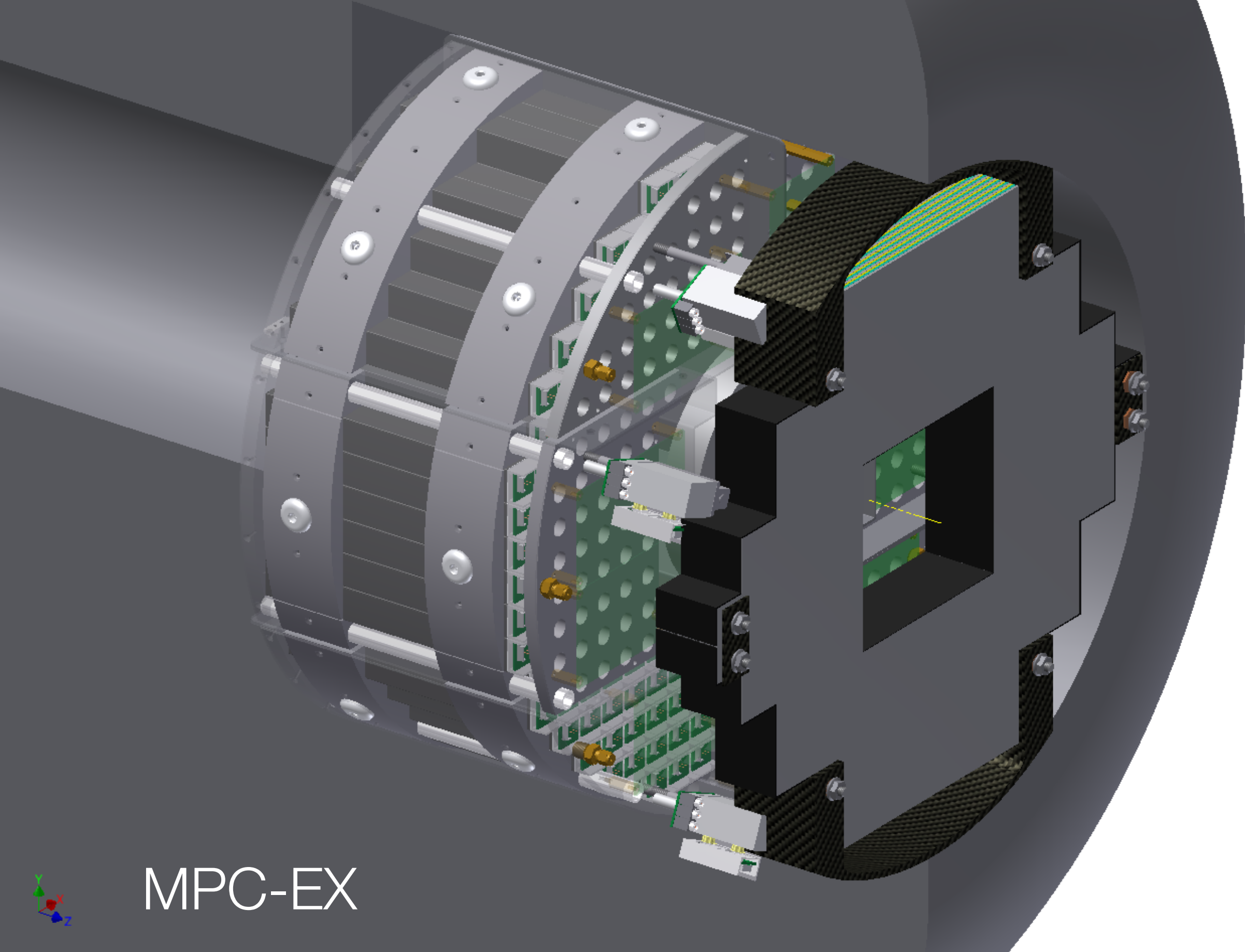






MPC

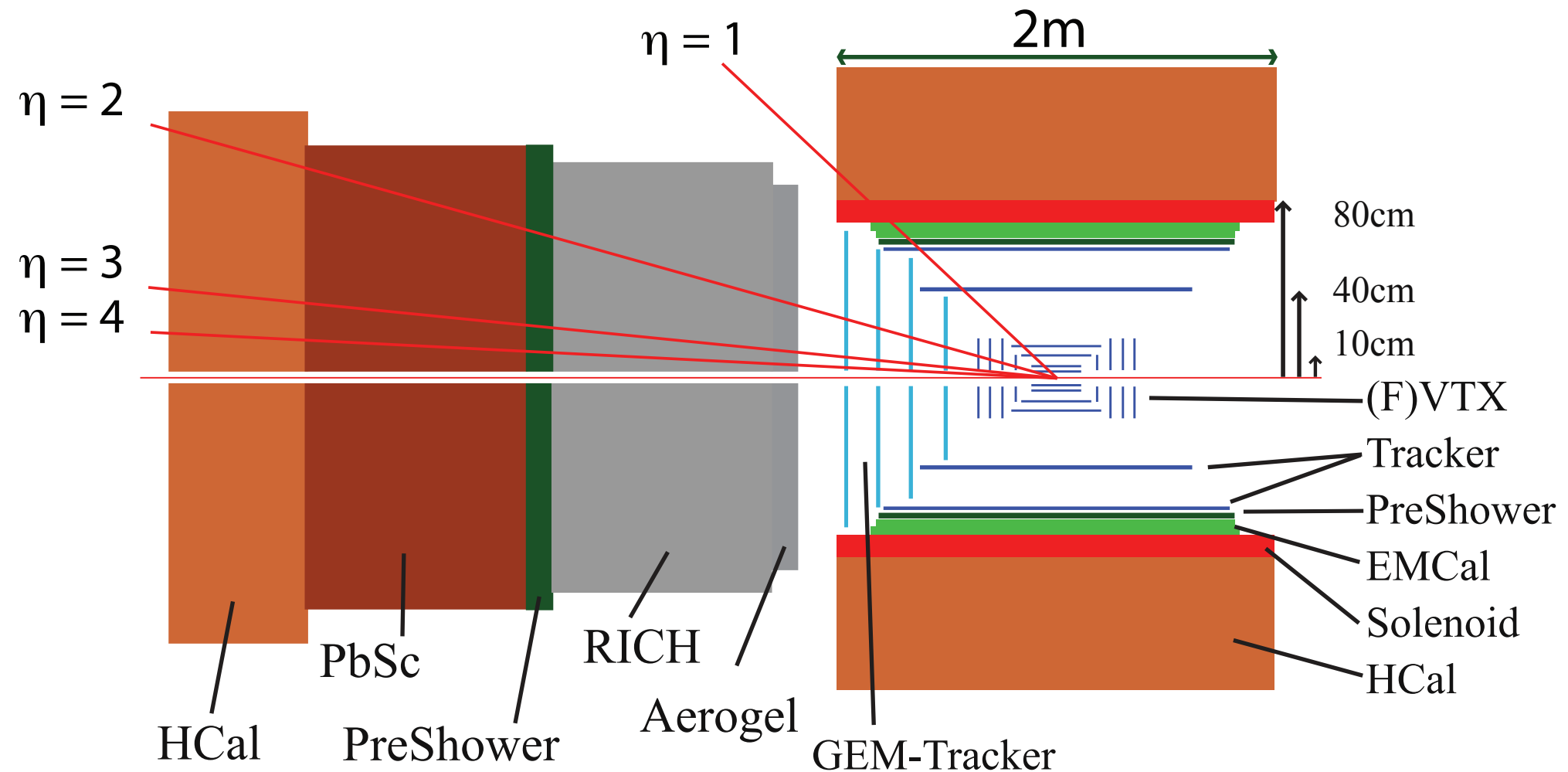




MPC-EX

external review scheduled for May 11

Decadal plan sPHENIX concept (ca. 2010)

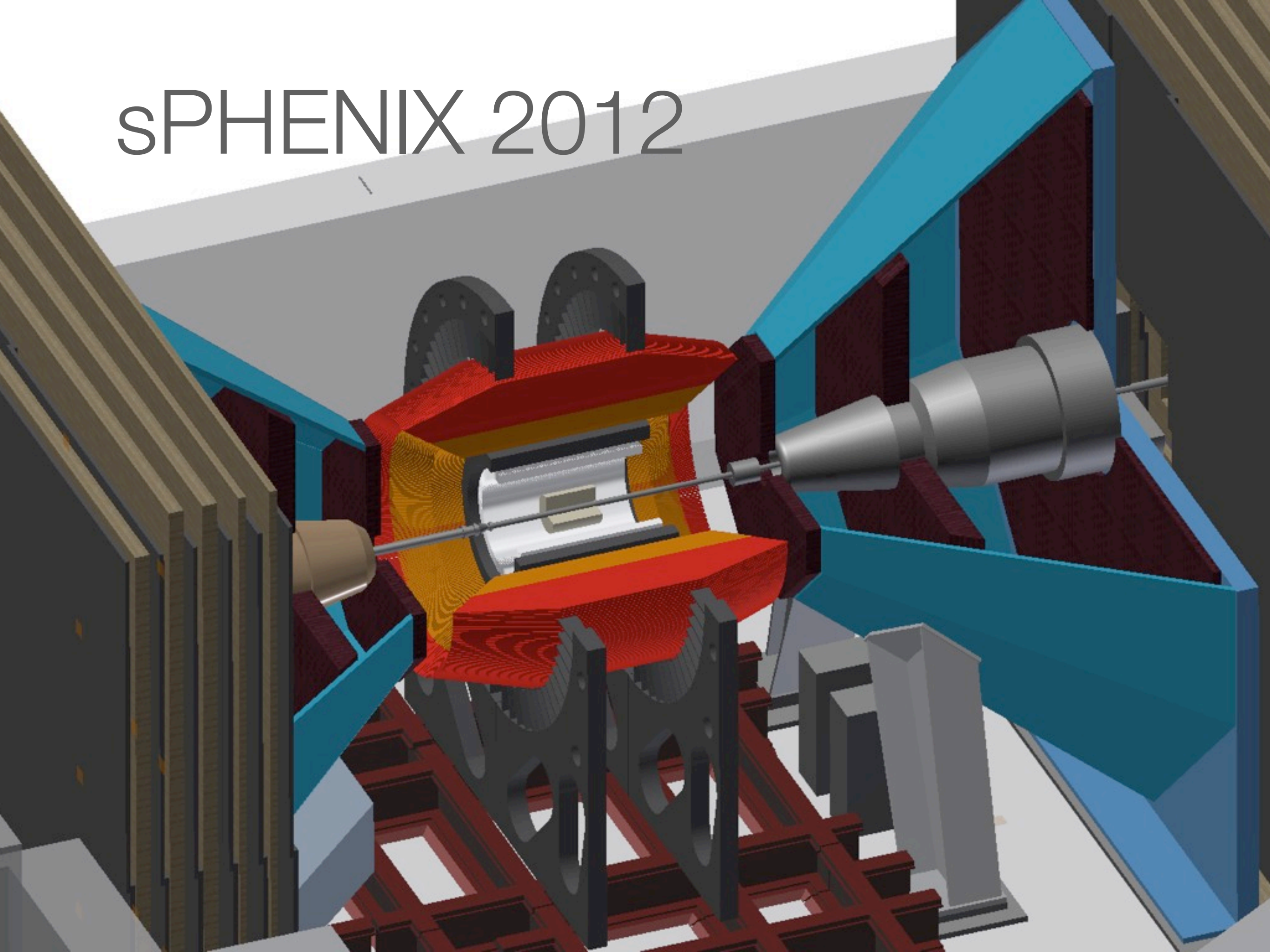


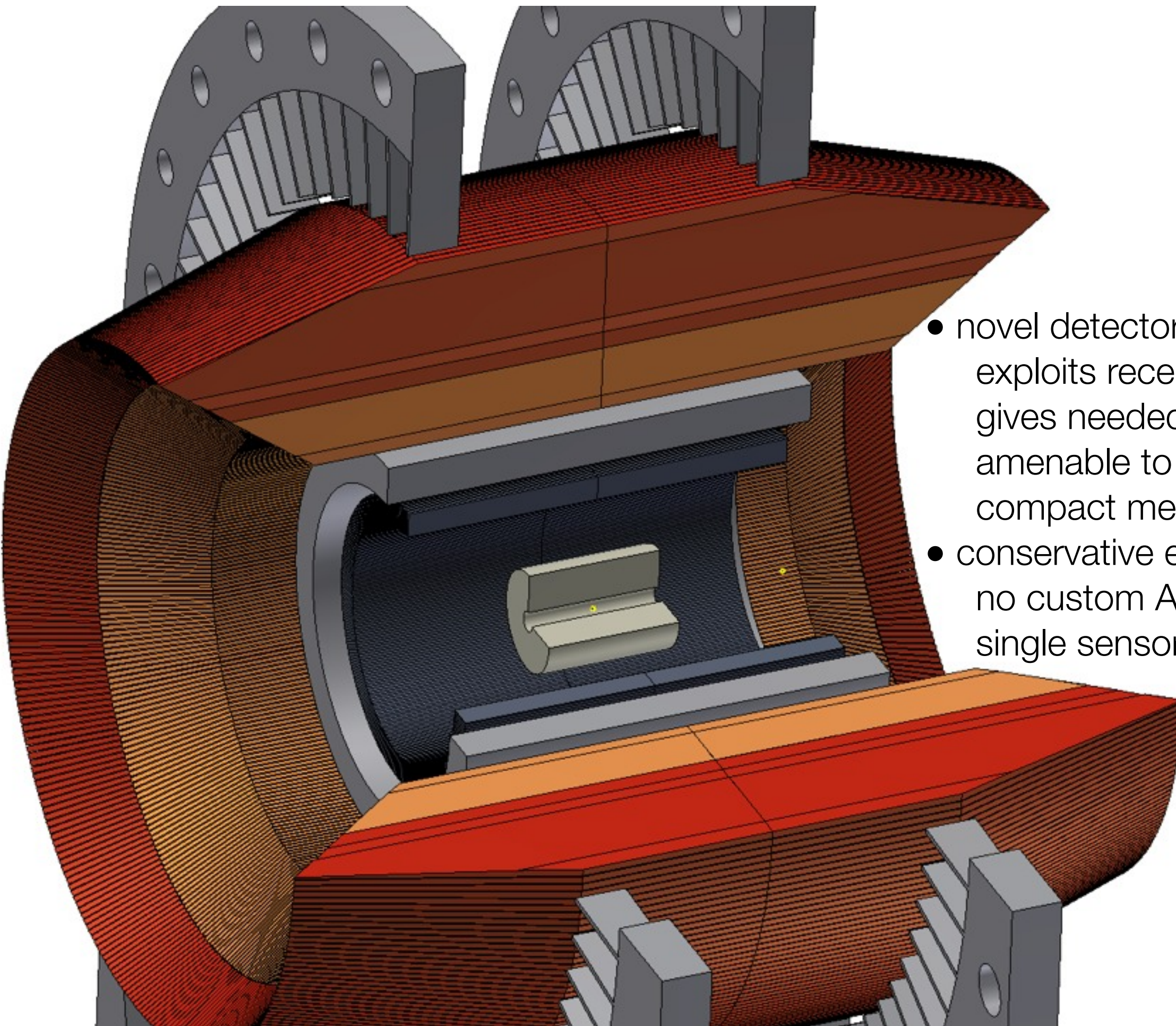
Factorization and evolution

sPHENIX = DOE MIE (strong focus on jets)
+ additional tracking
+ preshower
+ forward instrumentation
+ ...

$$H \, |sPHENIX\rangle = |ePHENIX\rangle$$

sPHENIX 2012



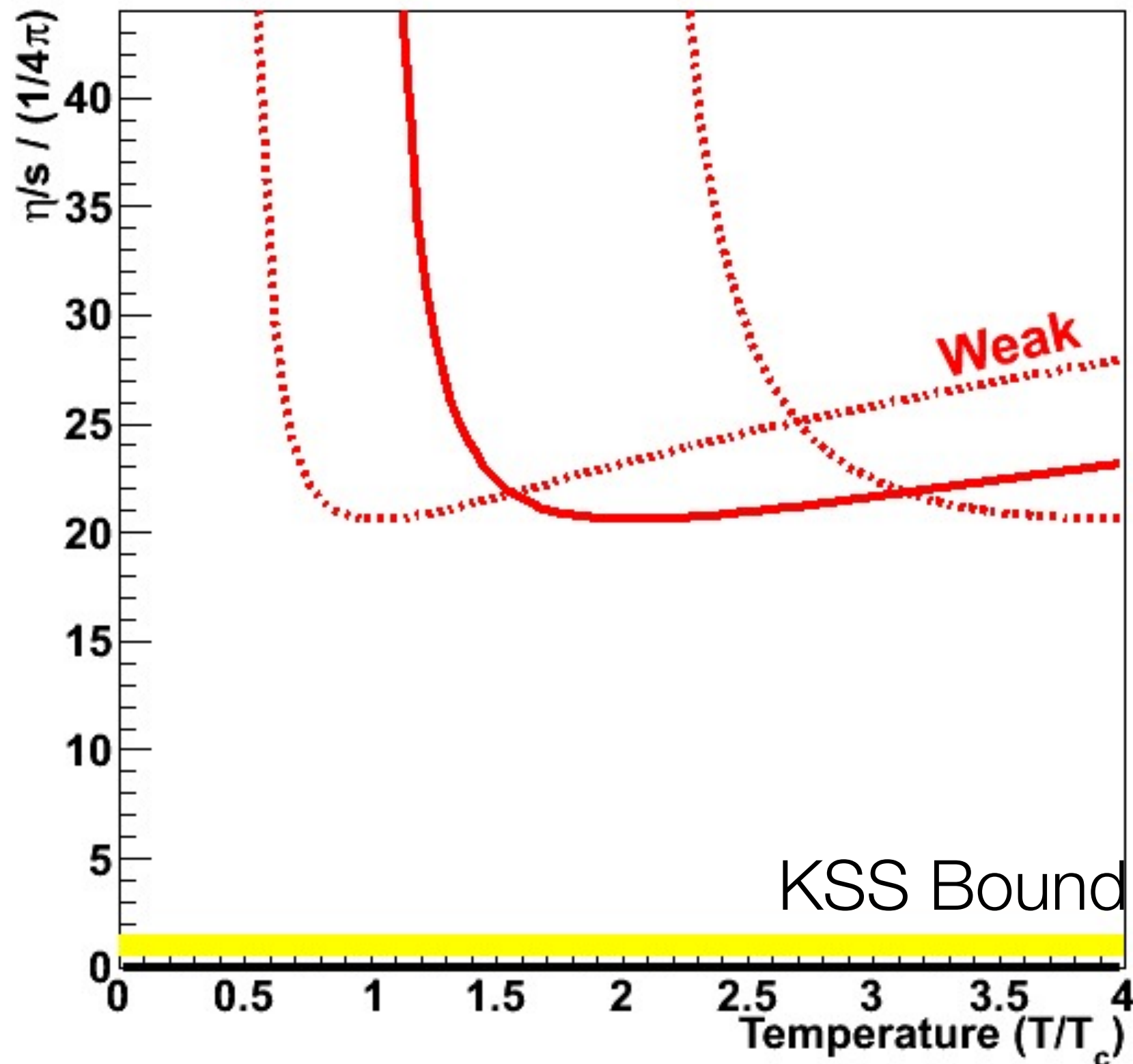


- novel detector concept
exploits recent advances
gives needed performance
amenable to industrialization
compact means less material
- conservative electronics
no custom ASICs
single sensor and readout

Quark-Gluon Plasma weak coupled pQCD calculation

Arnold, Moore, Yaffe

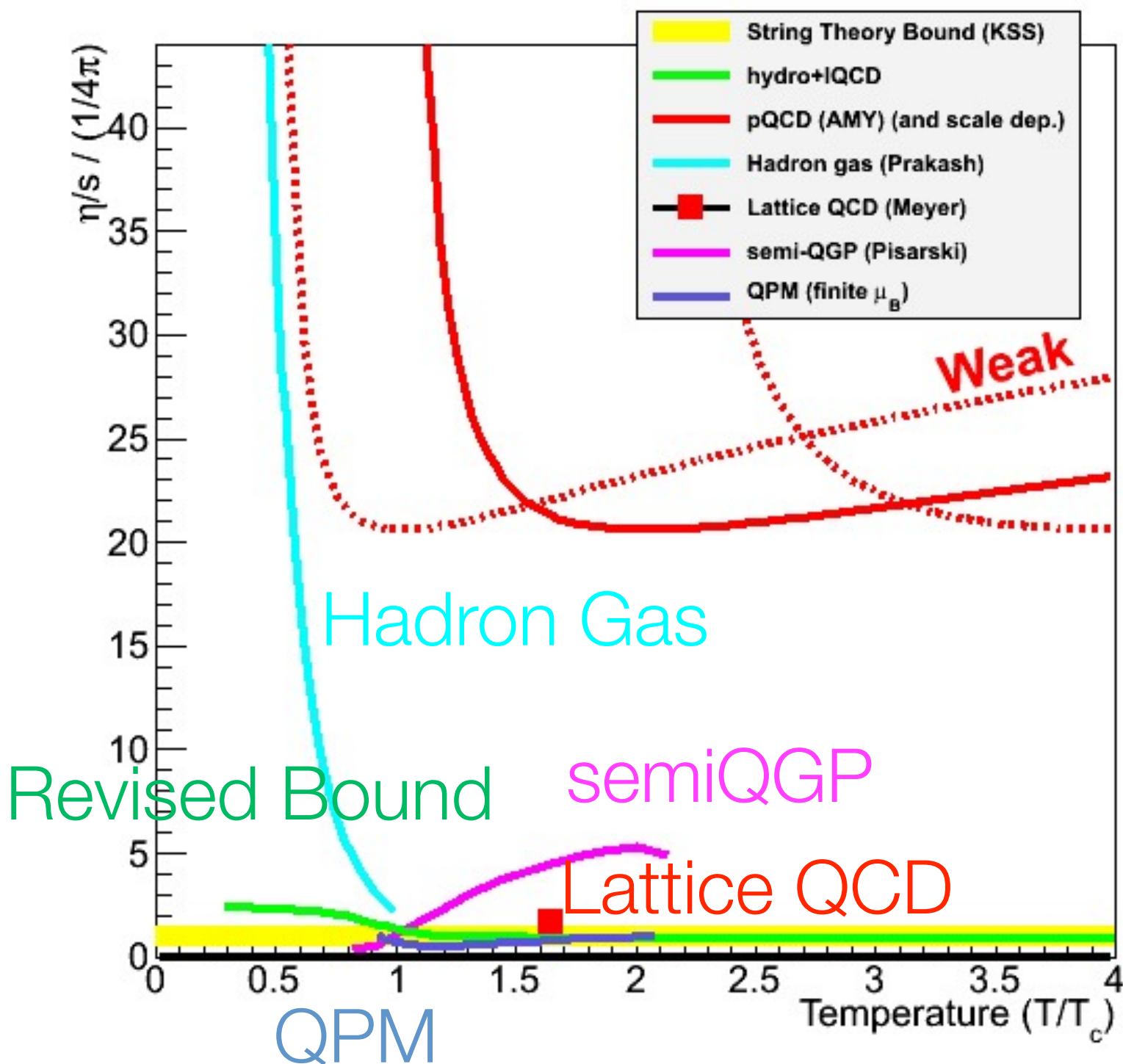
[\[http://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0302165\]](http://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0302165)



Calculation is 20 x
the KSS Bound
($1/4\pi$)

Dashed curves
show the scale
dependence is very
large.

Essentially not a
reliable result for
 $T < 4 \times T_c$?



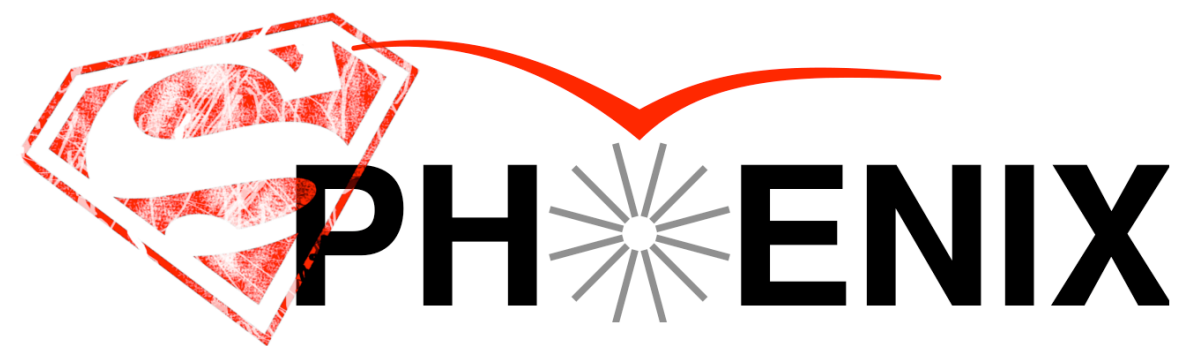
Hydro + IQCD calculation from Kovtun, Moore, and Romatschke
<http://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:1104.1586>

Hadron gas calculation from Prakash (almost 20 years ago) $1/T^4$.
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/037015739390092R>

Lattice QCD result from Harvey Meyer (gluodynamics) <http://arxiv.org/abs/0704.1801>

QPM, finite μ_B calculation from Shrivistava and Singh <http://arxiv.org/abs/1201.0445>

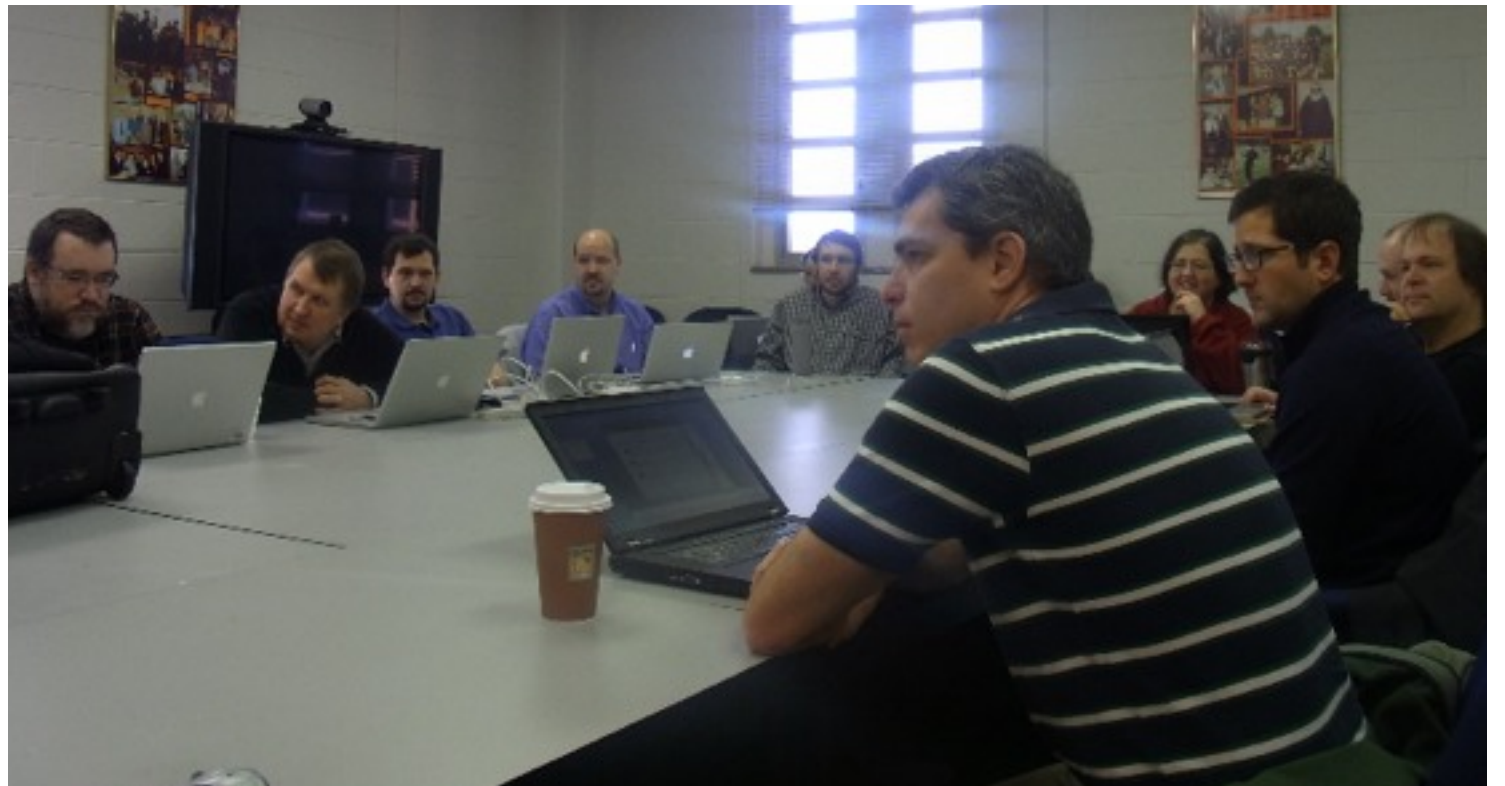
Semi-QGP calculation from Rob Pisarski with $\kappa = 8$ <http://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:0912.0940>



Use jets to explore transition from
strong to weak coupling in QGP

Workfests and Task Forces

- Boulder, March 7–13, 2010
- Columbia, April 12–16, 2010
- BNL, September 12–16, 2011
- Boulder, December 12–16, 2011
- Knoxville, January 25–29, 2012
- Columbia, February 20–24, 2012
- Boulder, April 2–6, 2012



But wait! There's more ...

ePHENIX task force
+
forward sPHENIX task force

Jets @ RHIC Workshop

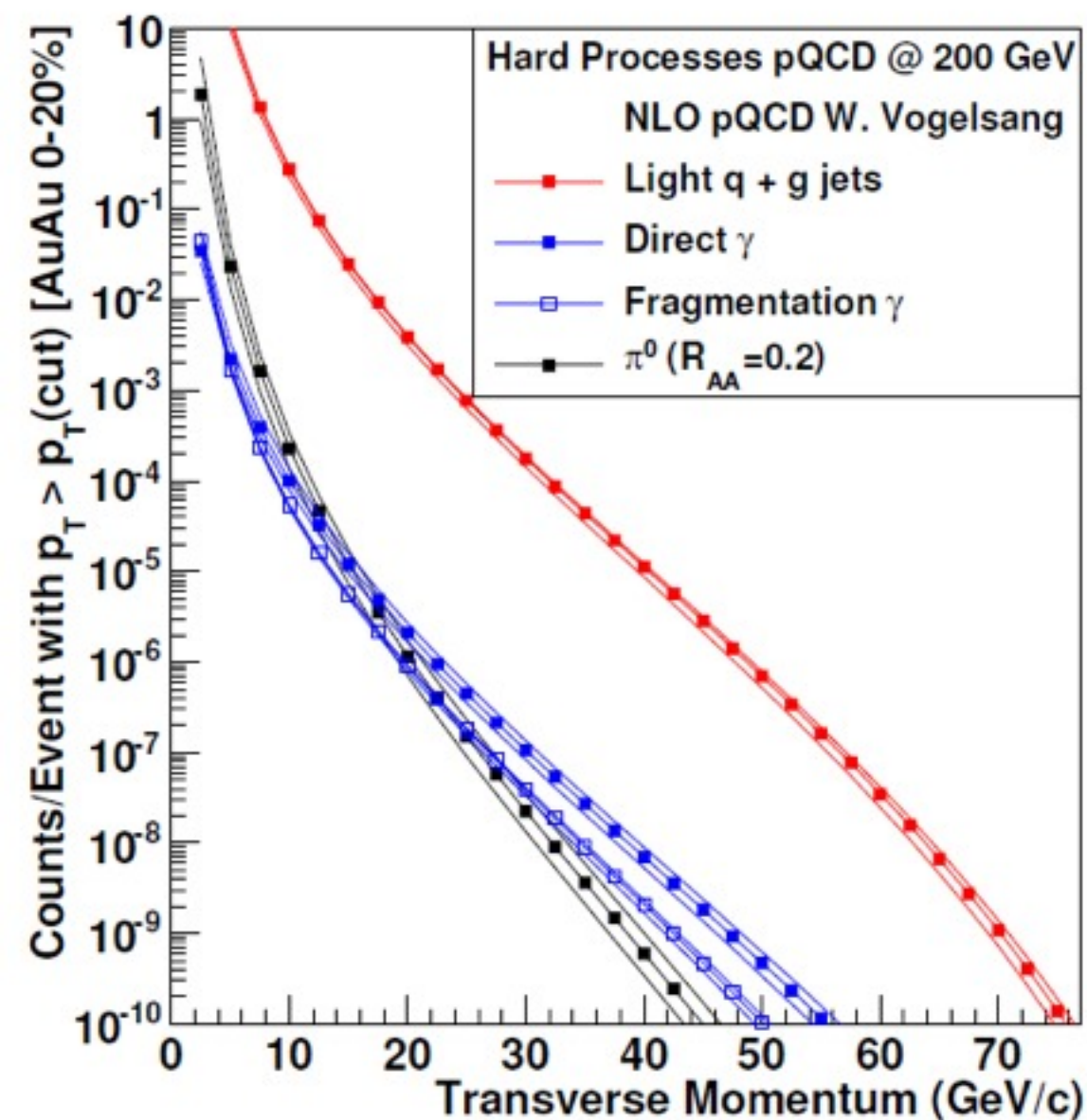


March 3-4, 2012 at Duke University
lots of interest from theoretical community

<http://jet.lbl.gov/>

EVO meeting just this morning (April 30) to follow-up on calculations spurred by Duke meeting.

RHIC Jet Rates



rates based on full
stochastic cooling, but no
additional accelerator
upgrades

	Au+Au (central 20%)	p+p	d+Au
>20GeV	10^7 jets 10^4 photons	10^6 jets 10^3 photons	10^7 jets 10^4 photons
>30GeV	10^6 jets 10^3 photons	10^5 jets 10^2 photons	10^6 jets 10^3 photons
>40GeV	10^5 jets	10^4 jets	10^5 jets
>50GeV	10^4 jets	10^3 jets	10^4 jets

**Huge rates allow differential
measurements with geometry
(v_2 , v_3 , A+B, U+U, ...)
precise control measurements
(d+Au and p+p)
Over 60% as dijets!**

sPHENIX

- **high rate calorimetric jet measurements at RHIC**
 - jets, dijets, γ -jets, jet v_N , jet-hadron correlations
 - heavy quark jets: requires additional tracking beyond VTX (Japanese RIKEN funding anticipated)
 - variety of systems: control initial state effects and geometry
- **together with LHC constrain physics of energy loss**
- **innovative detector concept**
 - exploits recent technological advances
 - staged approach includes forward spin & p+A program
 - key feature: sPHENIX evolves into EIC ePHENIX

**MIE proposal to PHENIX early June, to Steve Vigdor
early July, BNL administered review early August**

backup slides

Innovative EMCal design

SiPMs or APDs

HAMAMATSU

MPPC® (multi-pixel photon Counter)

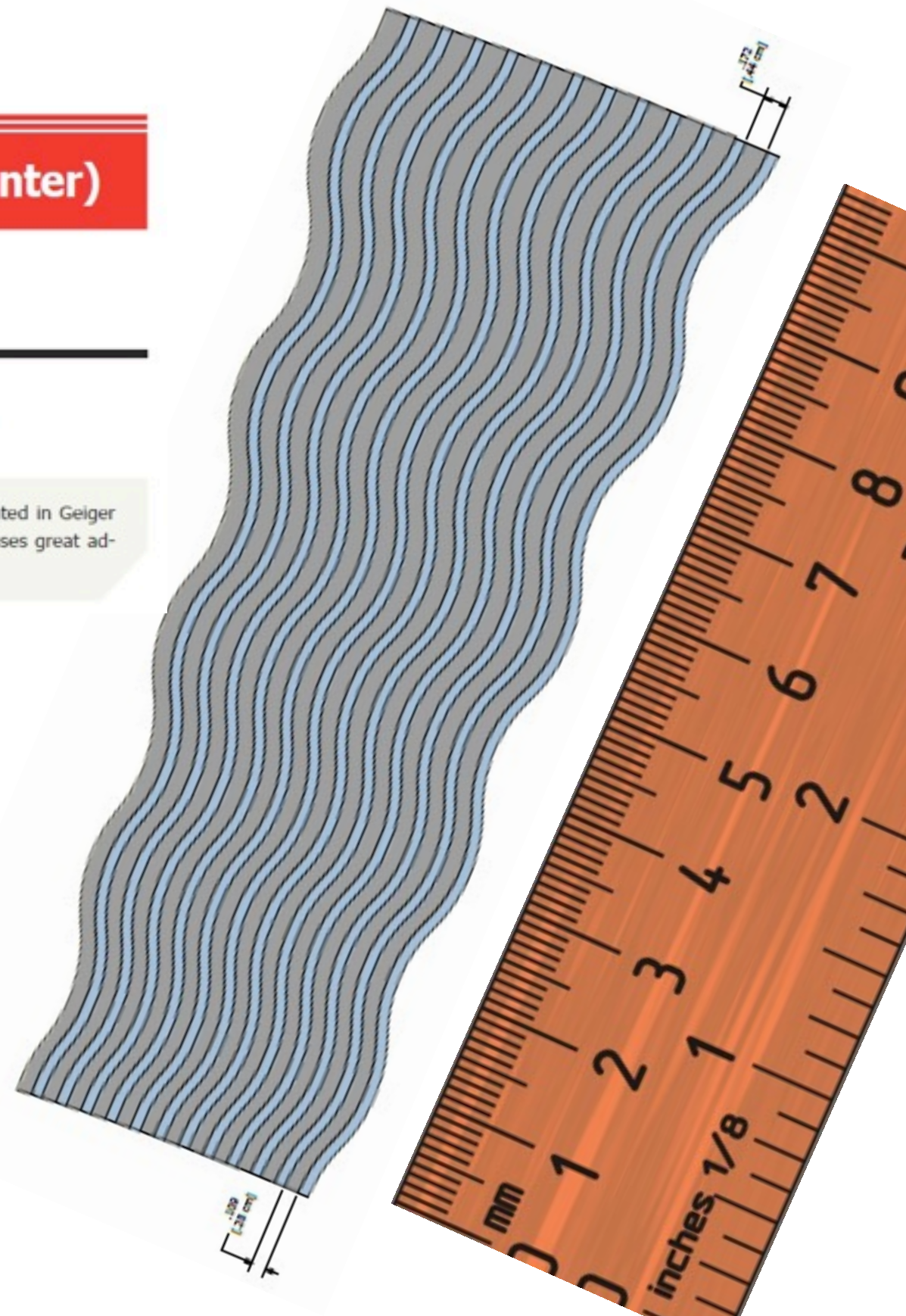
S10362-33 series S10931 series

**New type of Si photon-counting device,
Active area: 3 × 3 mm**

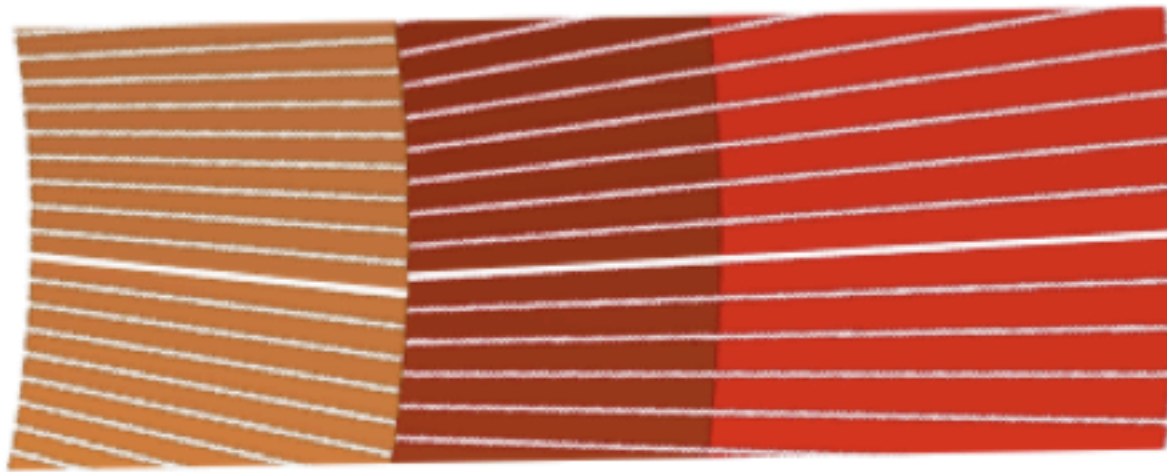
The MPPC is a new type of photon-counting device made up of multiple APD (avalanche photodiode) pixels operated in Geiger mode. The MPPC is an opto-semiconductor device with excellent photon-counting capability and which also possesses great advantages such as low voltage operation and insensitivity to magnetic fields.

$\rho(\text{sintered W}) \sim 0.9\rho(\text{pure W})$
formed in arbitrary shapes
& SiPMs

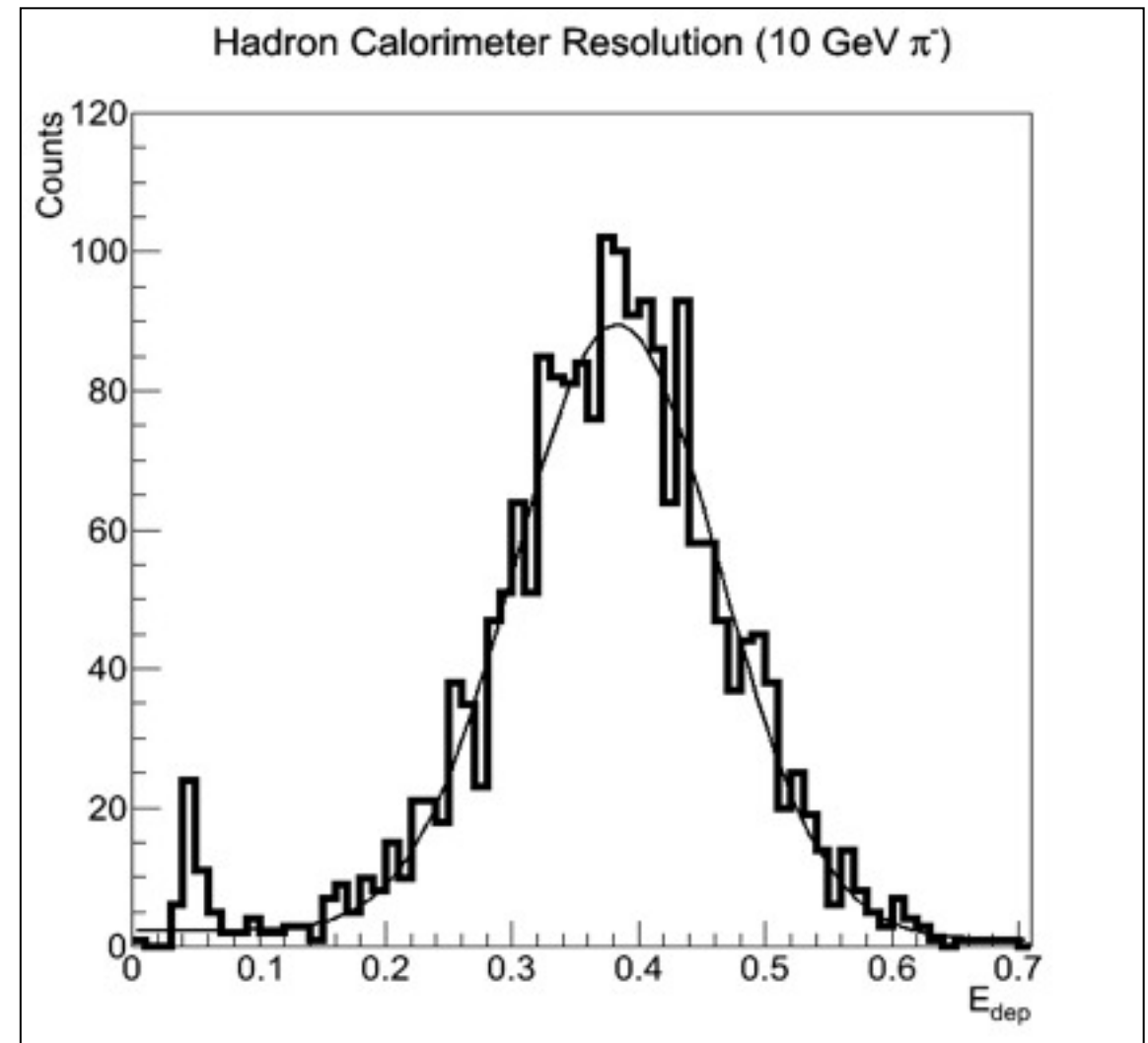
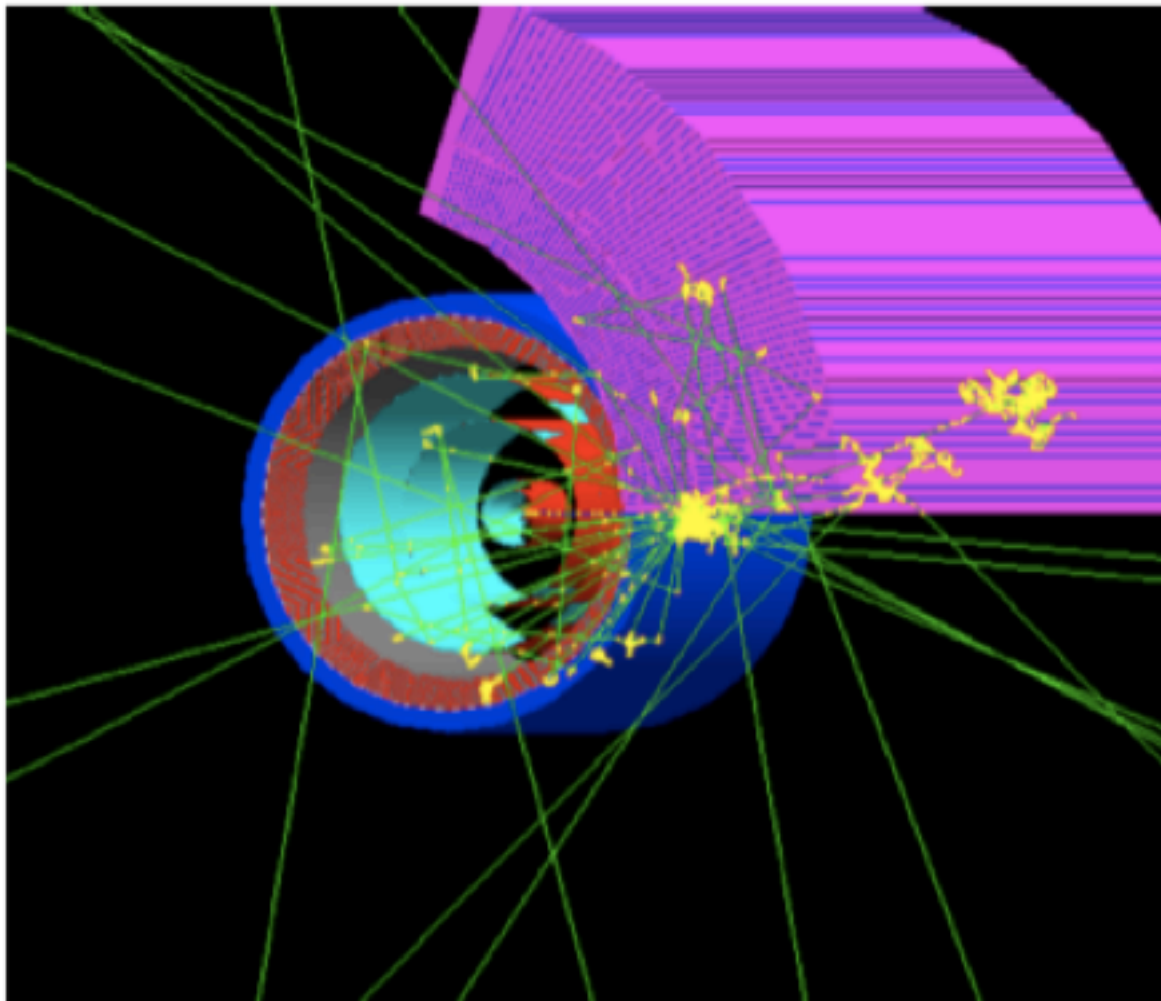
↓
compact EMCal



HCal Design & GEANT-4 Response



Steel-Scintillator Design
Flux Return for Magnet
Fiber Coupled to SiPM Readout
Common Electronics with EMCal



Corresponds to $75\%/\sqrt{E}$