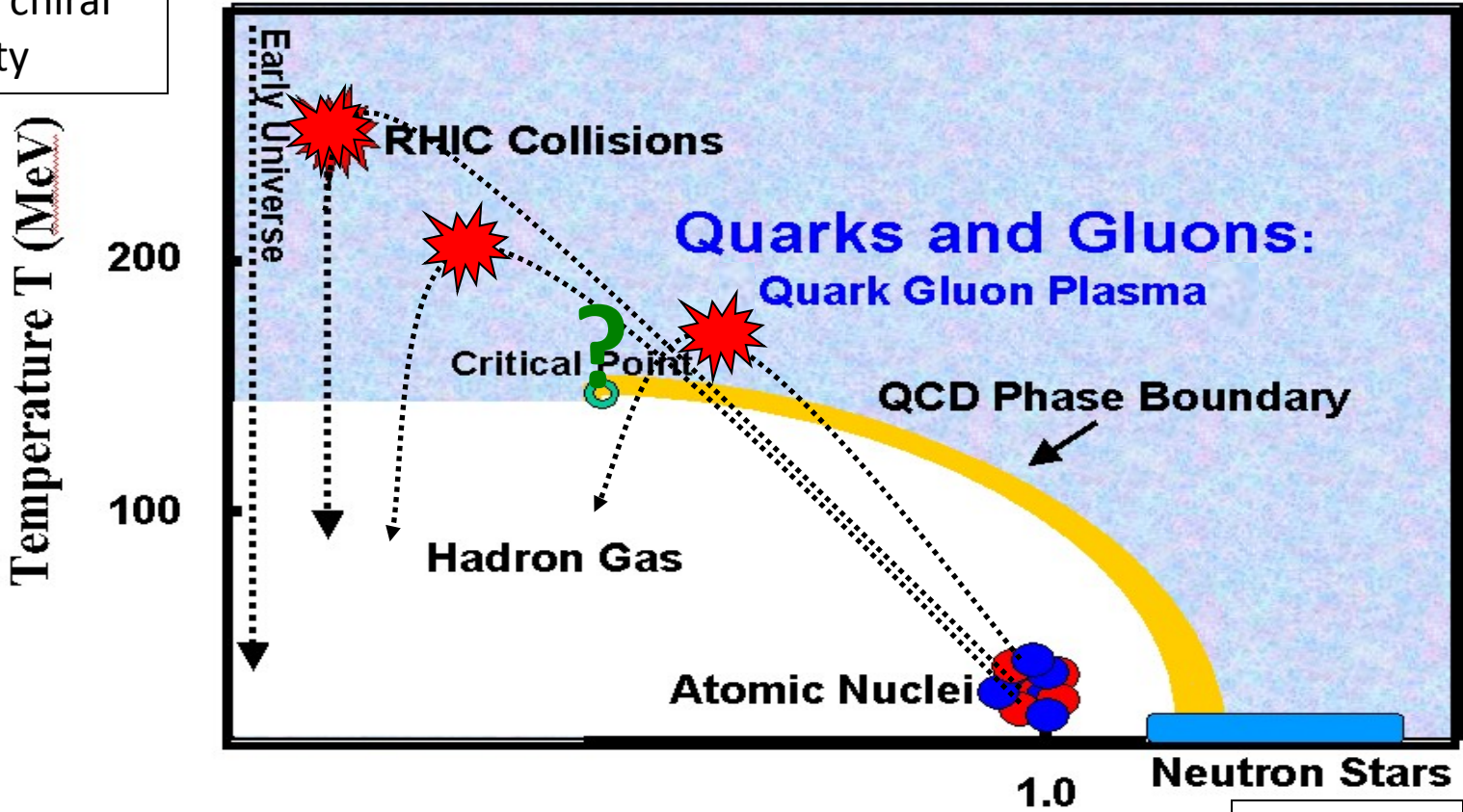


sPHENIX Participation in the Beam Energy Scan II

**BNL Program Advisory Committee
Meeting**

June 12, 2014

LQCD EoS and behavior of chiral susceptibility



Chiral effective models

- Limited theoretical guidance, need data

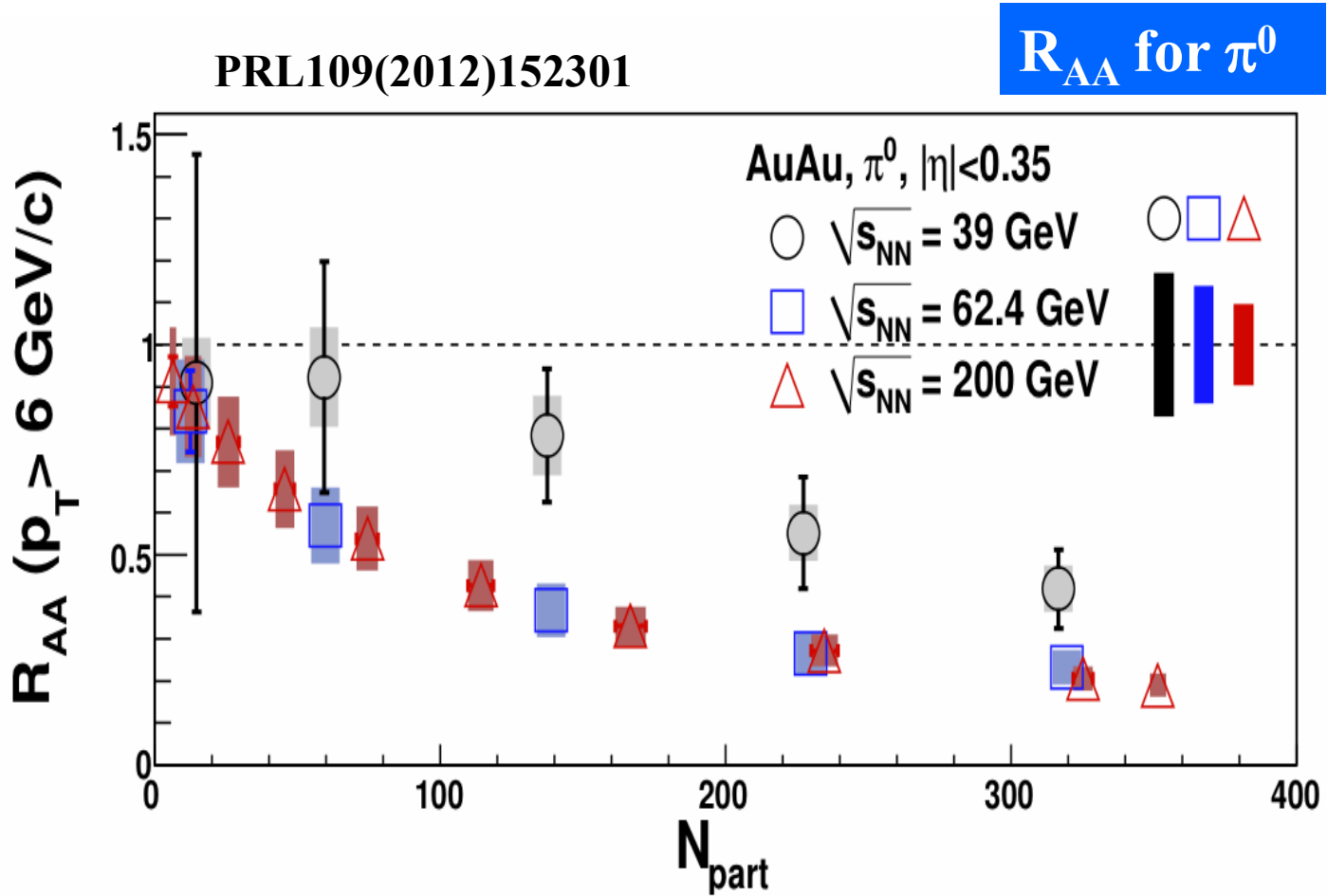
In the last four years PHENIX has taken Au+Au data at 7 different collision energies

RHIC Run	Year	Species	Energy	Ldt sampled
Run-10	2010	Au+Au	7.7 GeV	260 mbarns-1
Run-14	2014	Au+Au	14.6 GeV	2.5 μ barns-1
Run-11	2011	Au+Au	19.6 GeV	2.3 μ barns-1
Run-11	2011	Au+Au	27 GeV	5.2 μ barns-1
Run-10	2010	Au+Au	39 GeV	40 μ barns-1
Run-10	2010	Au+Au	62.4 GeV	100 μ barns-1
Run-14	2014	Au+Au	200 GeV	2.4 nbarns-1

The RHIC BES Program has been productive for PHENIX

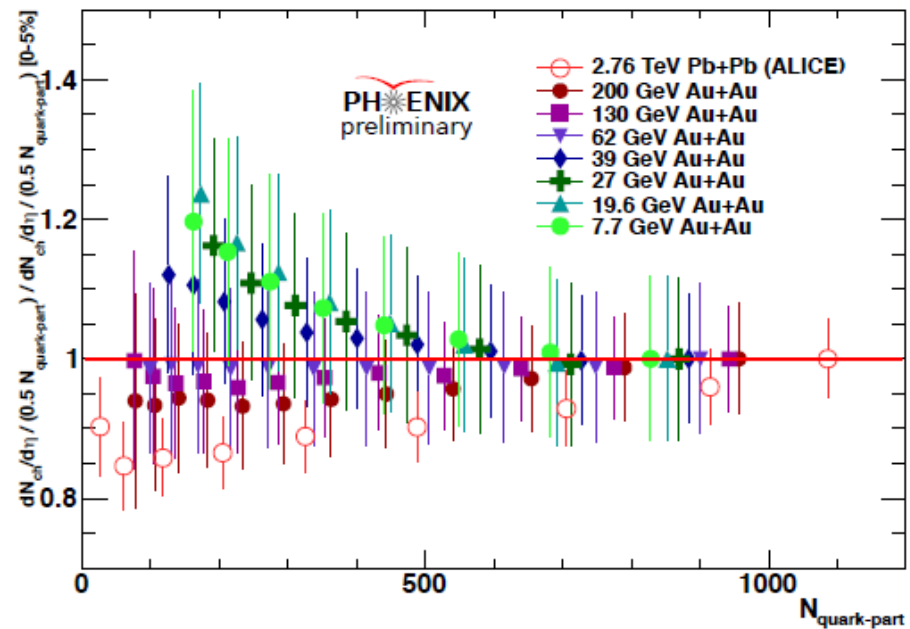
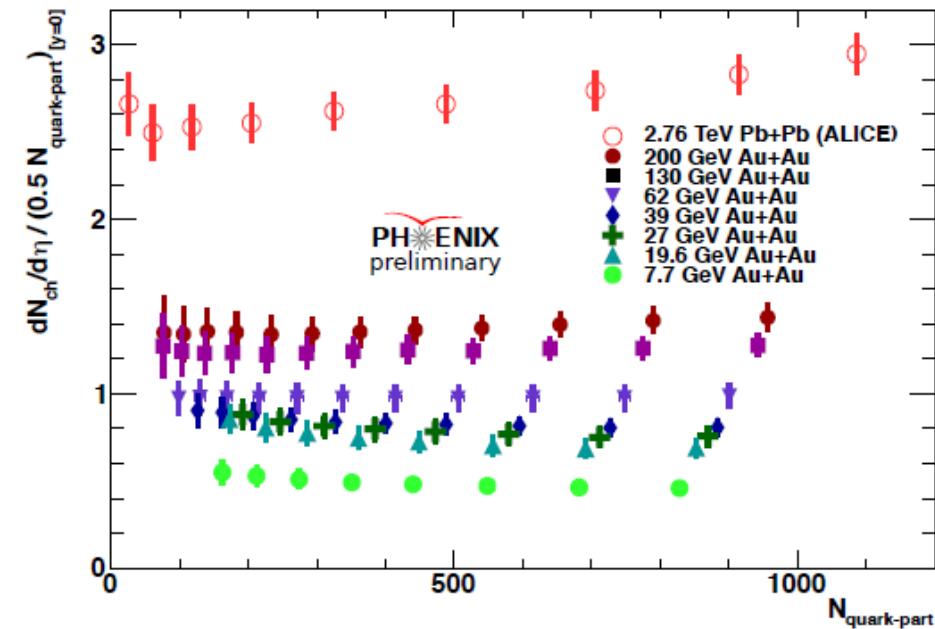
- **Spectra and Nuclear Modification Factors**
- **Global Variables**
- **HBT and Flow**
- **Fluctuations and Analysis of Higher Moments**

Nuclear Modification Factor

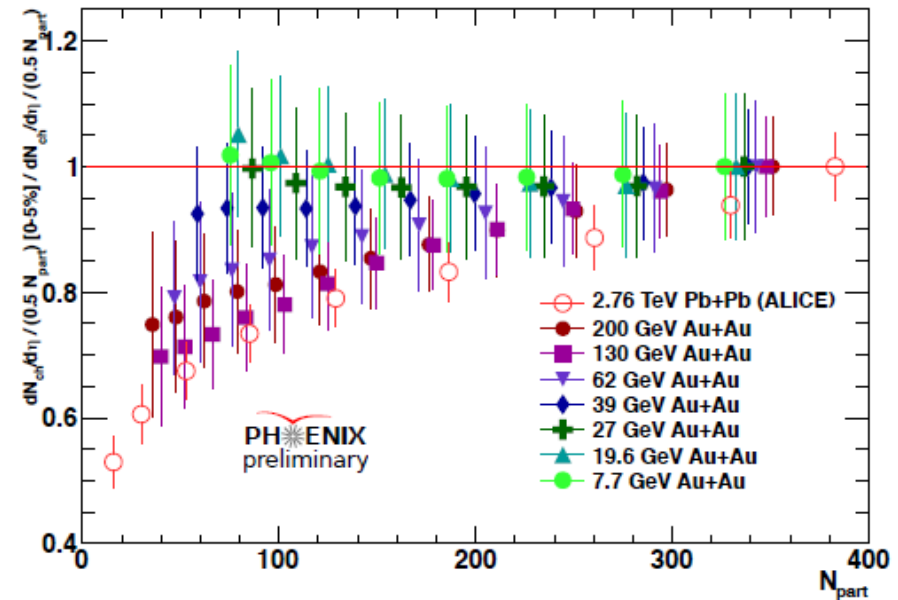
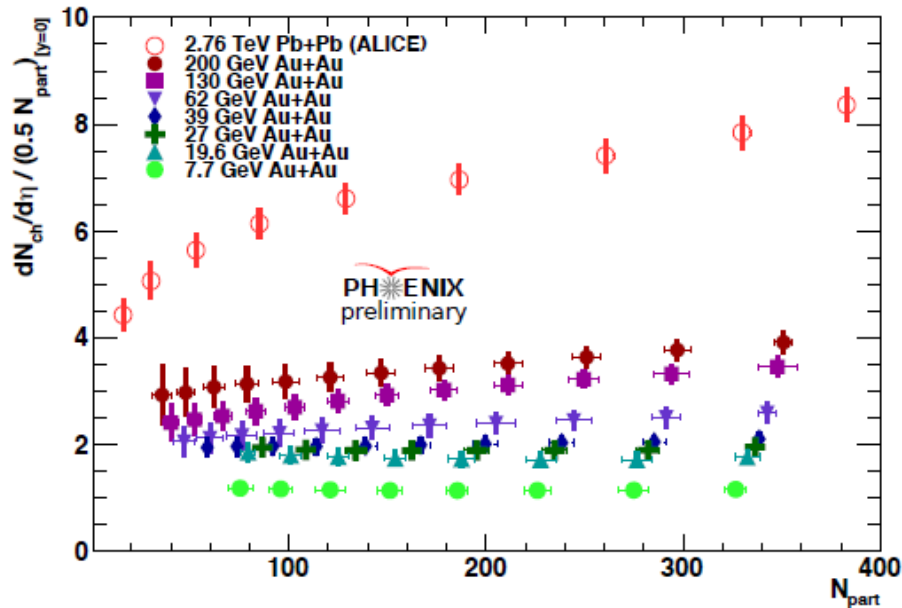


Suppression of π^0 vs centrality observed down to $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 39$ GeV

[10.1103/PhysRevC.89.044905](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1103/PhysRevC.89.044905)

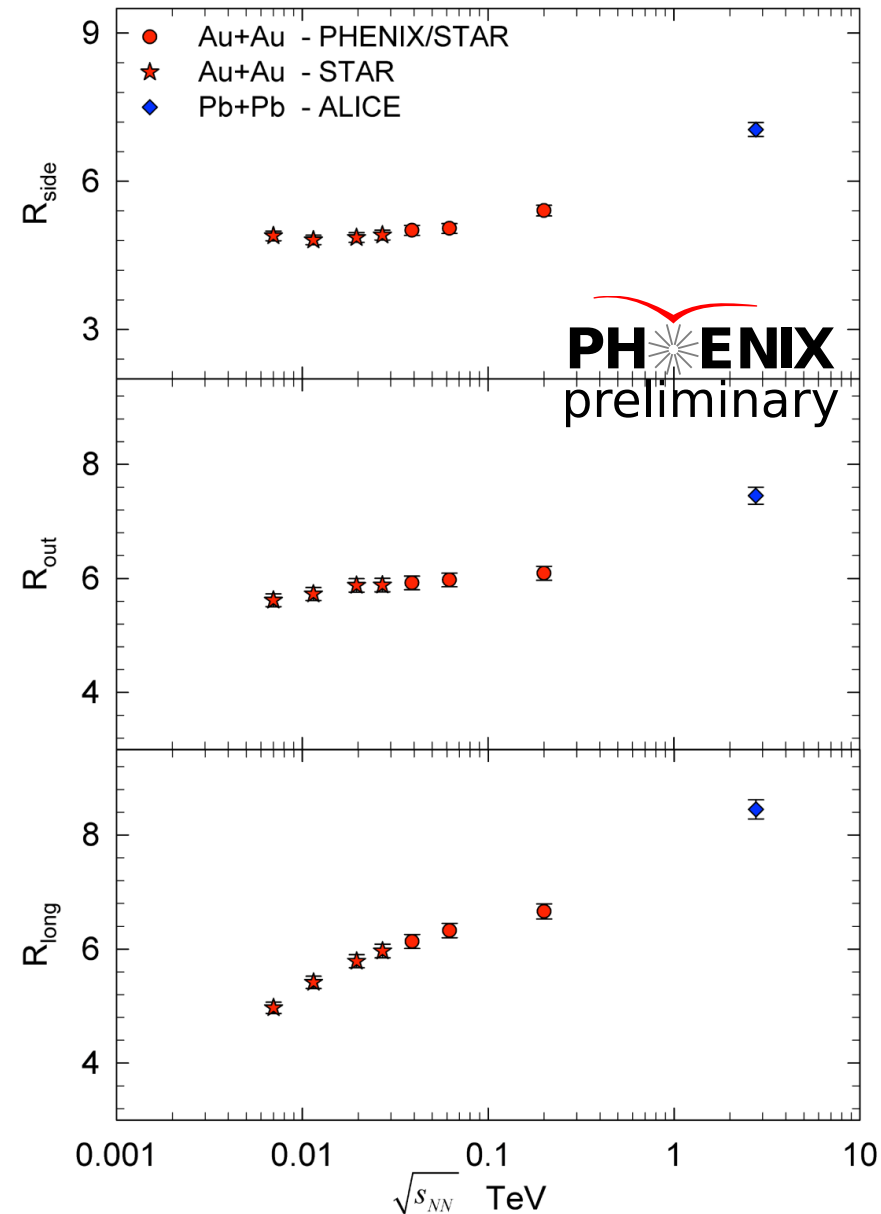


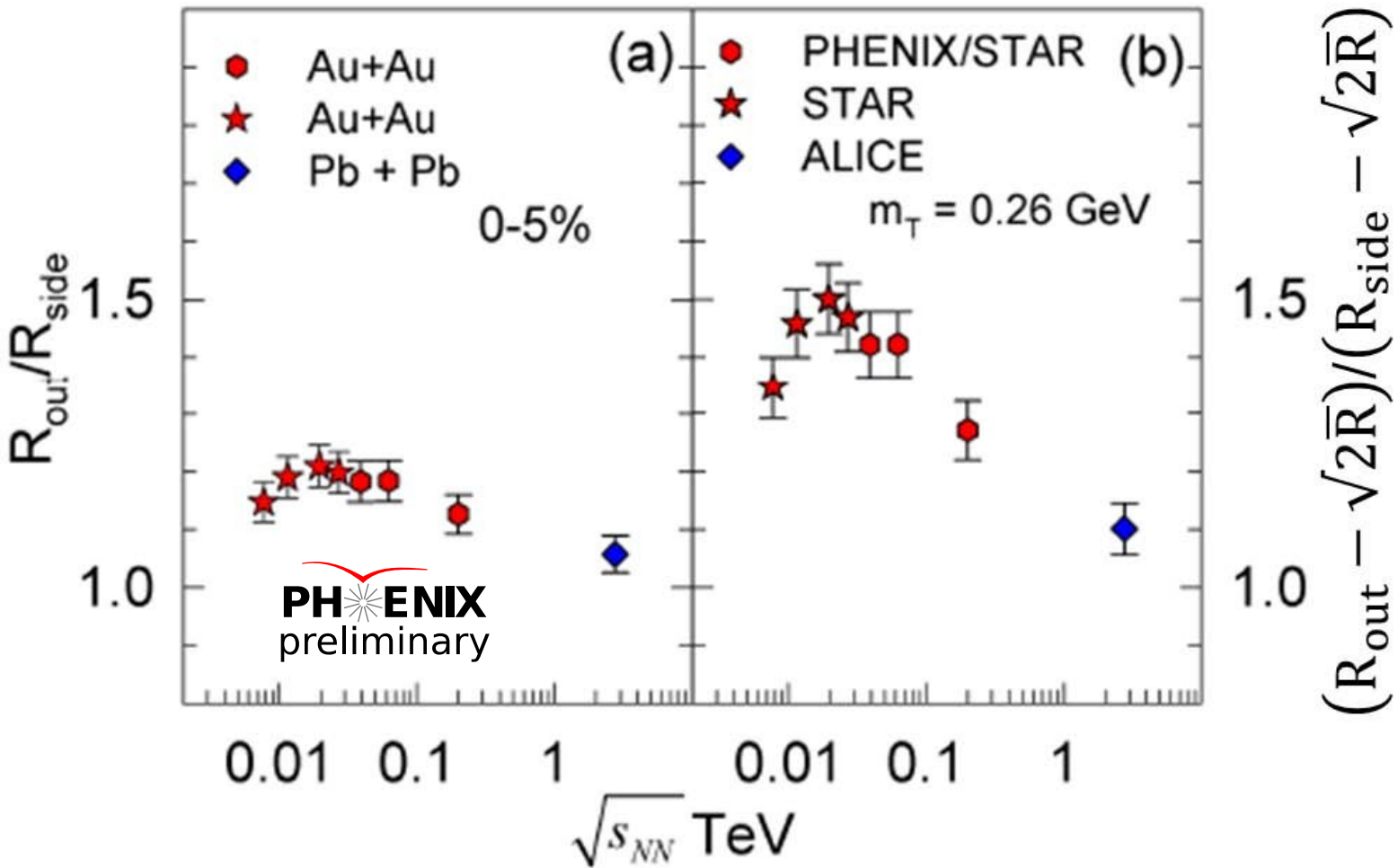
Participant quark scaling works well vs $N_{NN} = 62-200$ GeV



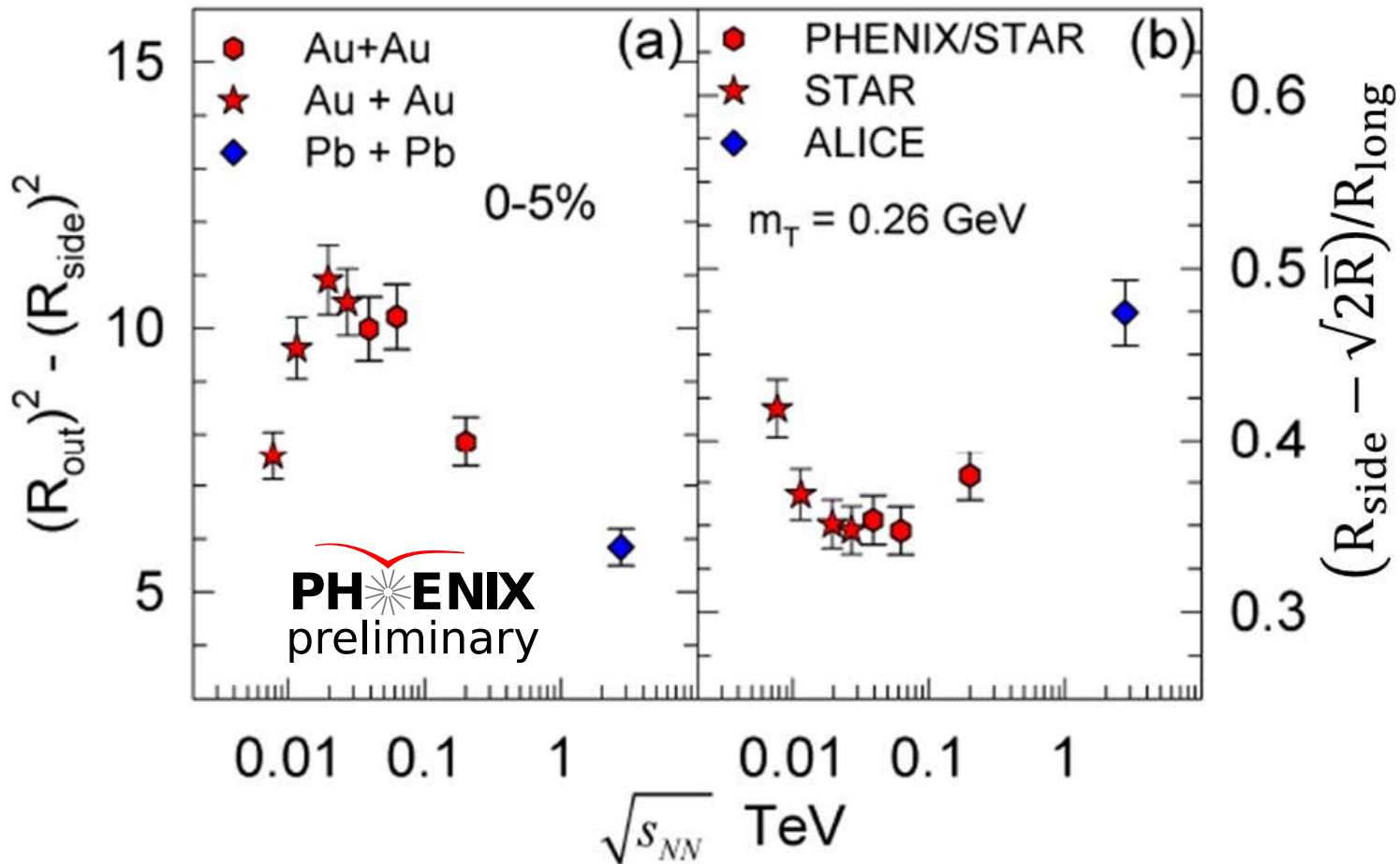
Participant nucleon scaling works well $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 27$ GeV
 Implications for CEP and associated signatures?

- PHENIX, STAR, ALICE data
- $m_T = 0.26$ GeV interpolations
- R_{long} decreasing with $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$
- R_{out}, R_{long} curvature differ from R_{side}
- construct ratios and differences



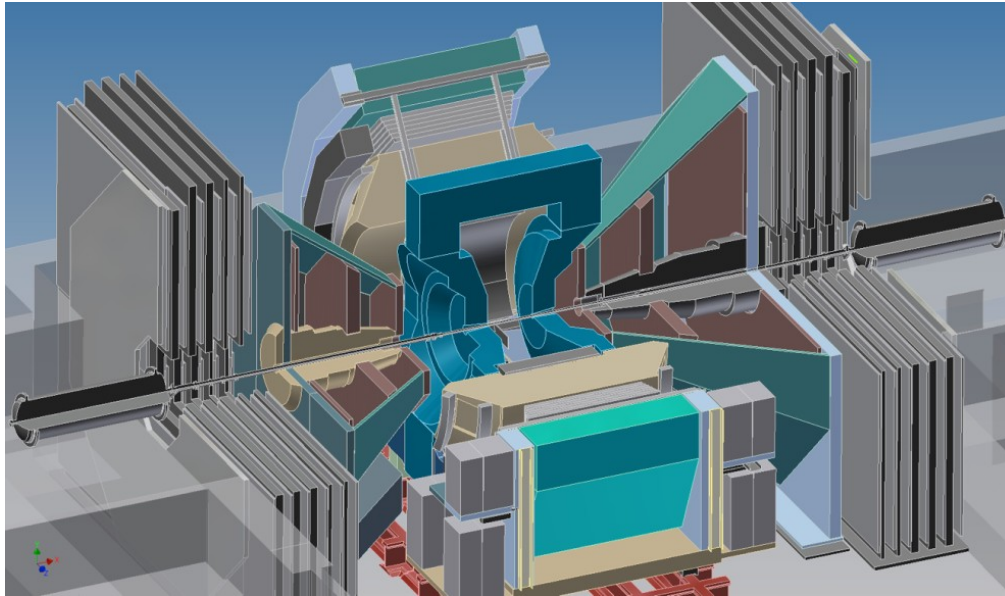


- Non-monotonicity in R_{out}/R_{side}
- Subtract $\sqrt{2}\bar{R}$ to (over) estimate expansion

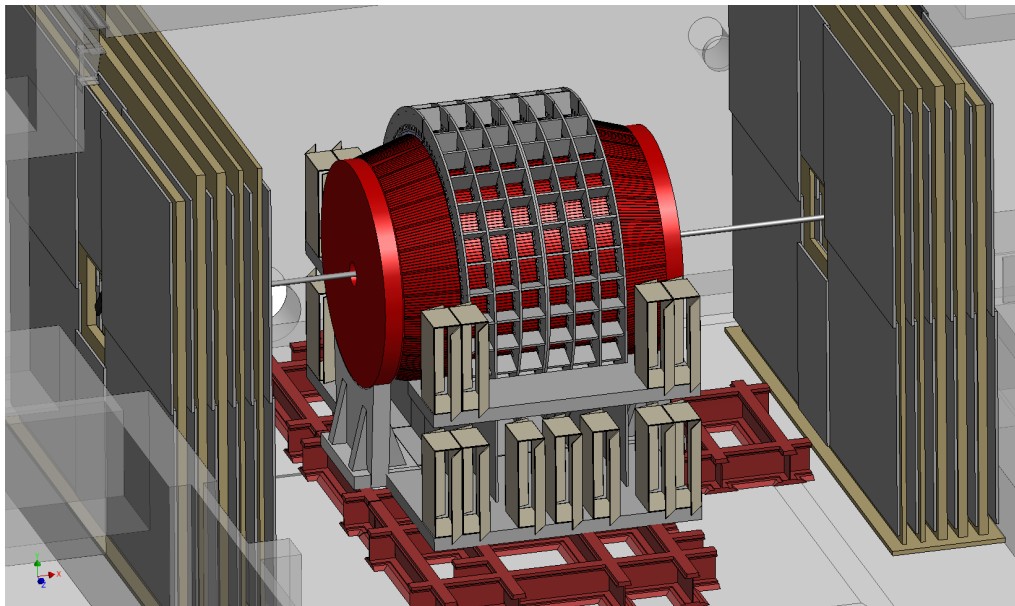


- Non-monotonicity magnified with $(R_{out})^2 - (R_{side})^2$
- R_{side}/R_{long} indicative of expansion/lifetime

Anticipate a longer emission duration near a first order phase transition

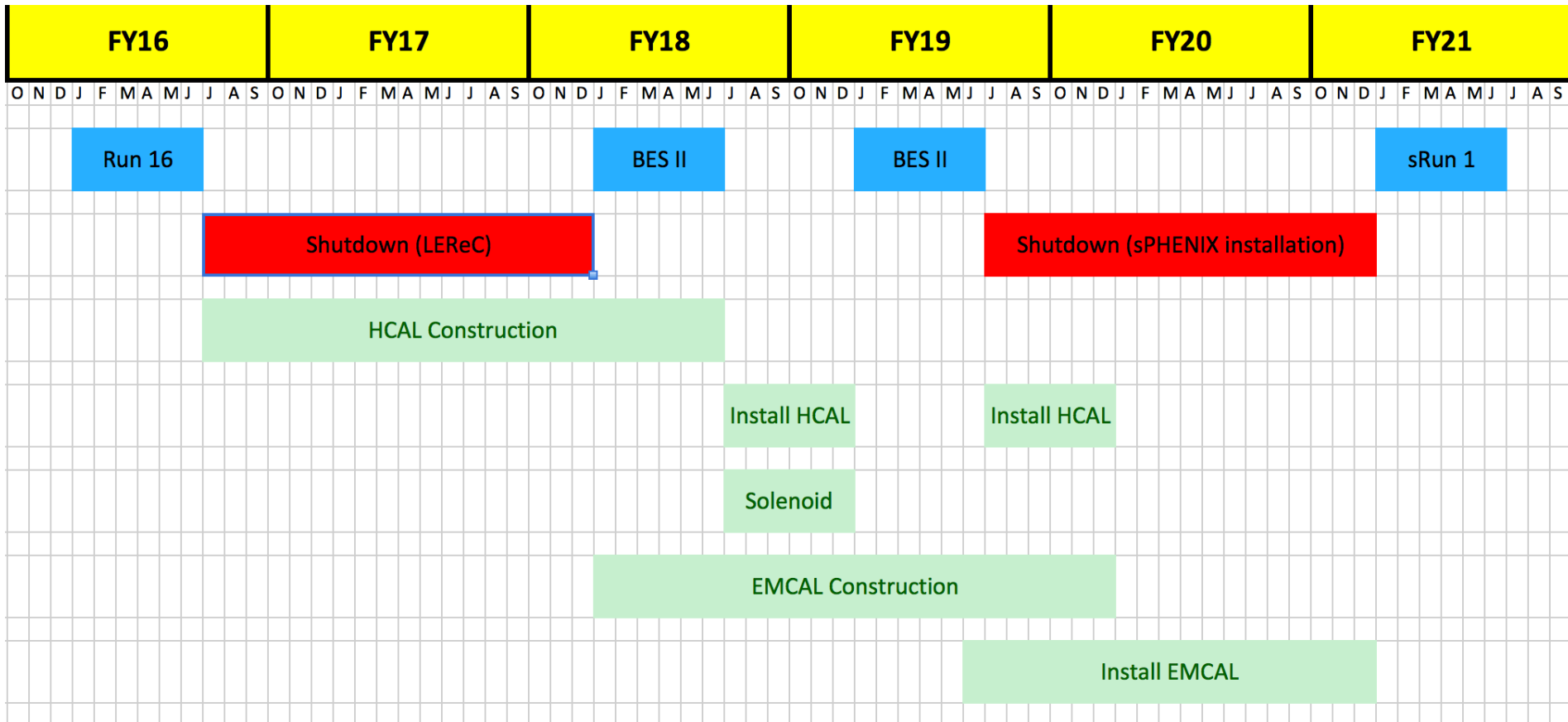


Available through the end of Run-16
PHENIX 4 arm spectrometer plus
the new Muon Piston Calorimeter –
Extension preshower detector.
 $3.1 < |\eta| < 3.8$ for Run-15



Available for the RHIC run in 2021
sPHENIX detector including SC-
solenoid, HCal, EMCal and 6 layers
of Si tracking.

- **Final PHENIX run is RHIC Run-16 ending July 2016**
- **The 18 month period Jul 2016-Jan 2018 will be used for decommissioning and removal of the PHENIX detector followed by the installation of initial components of sPHENIX especially infrastructure**
- **1st BESII running period in 2018 has NO planned sPHENIX participation**
- **Six month shutdown period Jul 2018 - Jan 2019 for installation of SC-solenoid plus outer HCal/flux return**
 - **A partial installation of the EMCal and VTX would allow sPHENIX participation in the 2019 BESII run beyond a system test.**
- **An 18 month period Jul 2019-Jan 2021 to complete sPHENIX installation and prepare for the RHIC 2021 run**

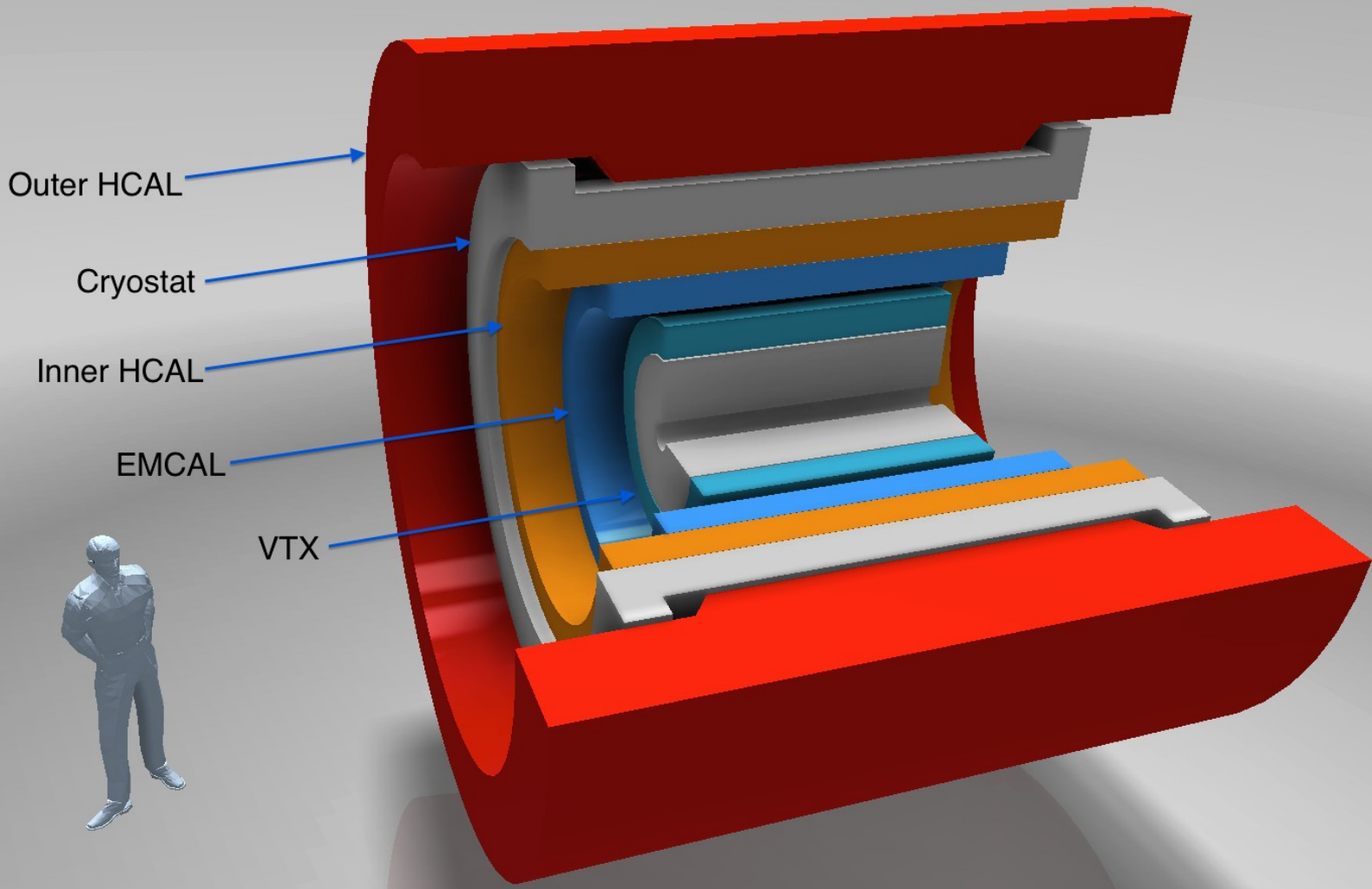


Desirable to have whole HCal installed prior to 2019 Run



Est. Duration

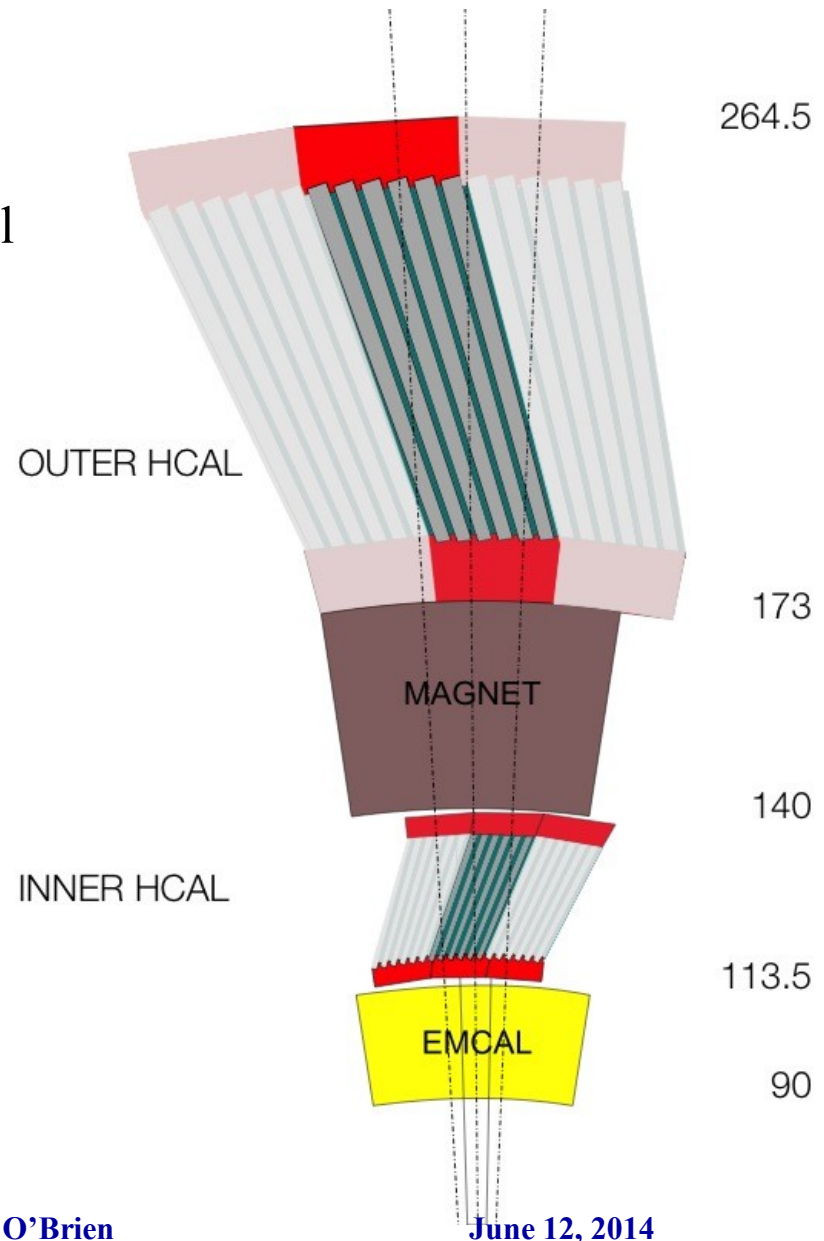
- **Area preparation and beam pipe disassembly, removal and storage** 1 mo
 - **VTX/FVTX removal and storage**
- **East Carriage removal and disposition** 2 mo
- **Muon Magnet South removal and disposition** 2 mo
- **Central magnet removal and disposition** 2 mo
- **West carriage removal and disposition** 2 mo
- **Muon Magnet North removal and disposition** 2 mo
- **Removals of all remaining extraneous infrastructure:**
 - **Obsolete piping, cables, fibers, & MuID planes not captured by the Muon steel** 2 mo



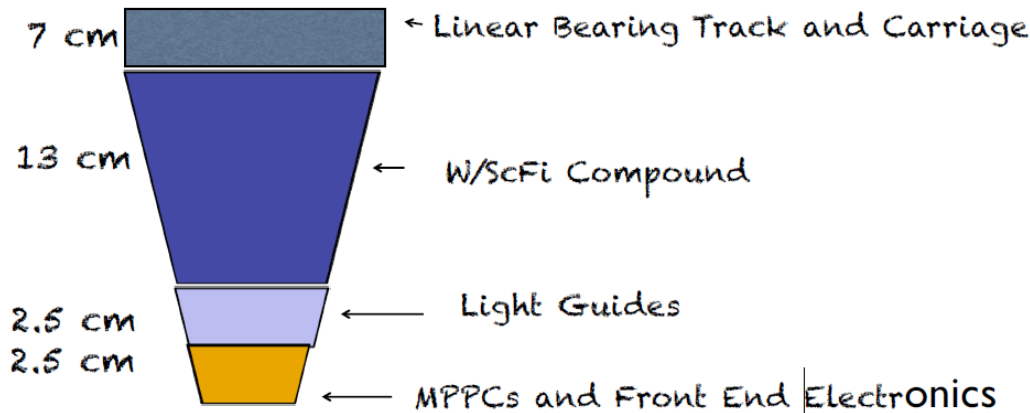
- Will use the BaBar SC Solenoid
- 1.5 T central field
- Cryostat $140 \text{ cm} < r < 173 \text{ cm}$
- 384 cm length covers $-1 < \eta < 1$
- Considerable additional equipment also available
 - Power supplies, dump resistor, quench protection
 - Valve box
 - Cryogenic paraphernalia
- Manufactured by Ansaldo 1997, still in excellent condition
- Transfer of ownership to BNL approved by DOE



- **EMCAL** Tungsten-scintillating fiber
 - **HCAL Outer** (steel)/**Inner** (stainless steel or brass) and scintillating tiles with wavelength shifting fiber
 - **Readout** Solid state photodetectors (SiPMs)
-
- **Outer HCAL** $\approx 4\lambda_1$
 - **Magnet** $\approx 1X_0$
 - **Inner HCAL** $\approx 1\lambda_1$
 - **EMCAL** $\approx 18X_0 \approx 1\lambda_1$



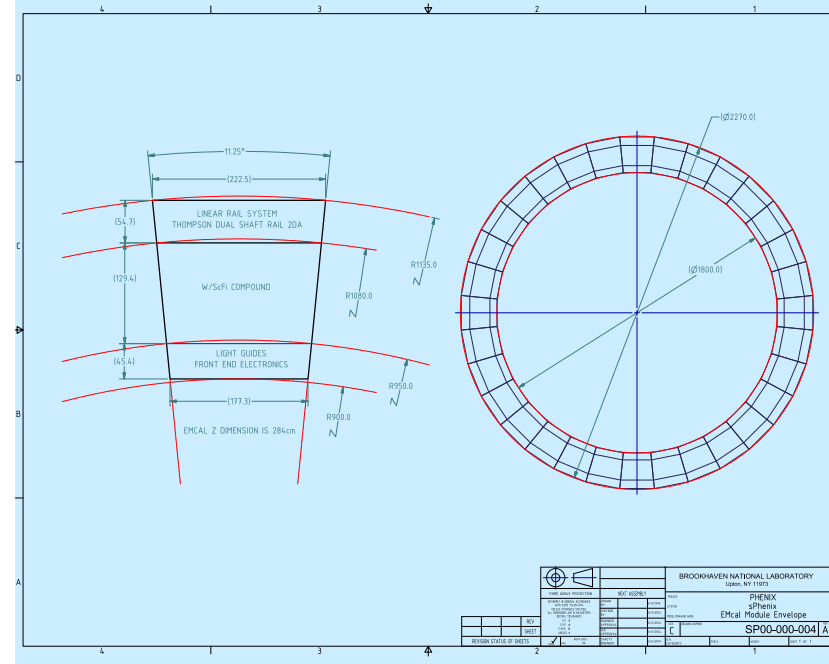
BEMC Design. Possible Implementation. Radial Envelopes



Total ~ 25 cm for 18 X₀ deep EMCal

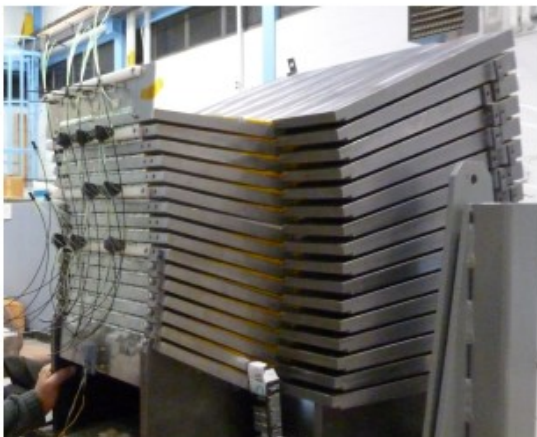
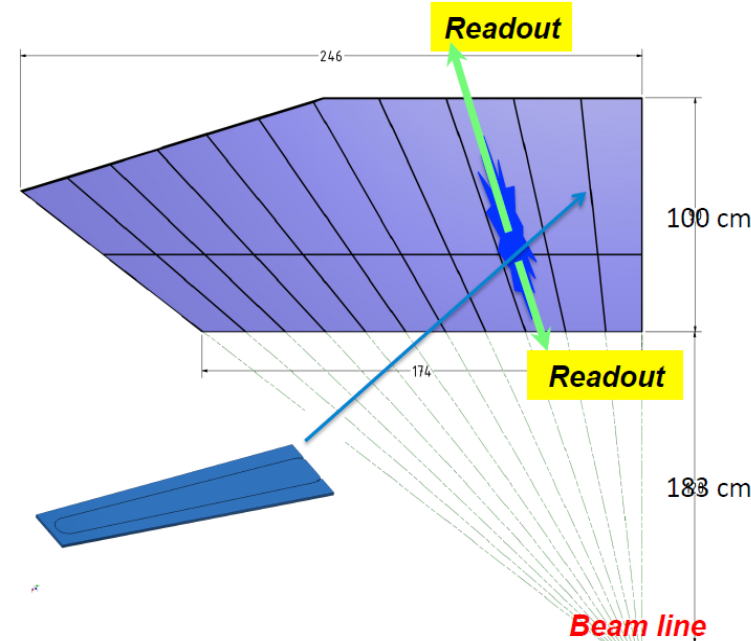
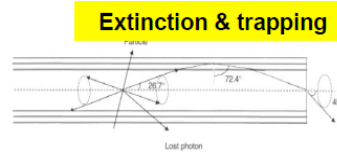
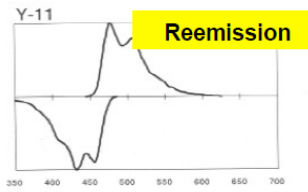
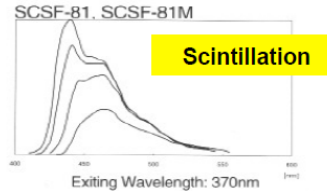
Tungsten Spacal EMCal

- 18 X₀
- Segmentation $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.024 \times 0.024$
- 256 x 96 channels
- Sampling fraction ~ 2%
- R_M ≈ 2.3 cm cell size
- Resolution ~ 12%/√E



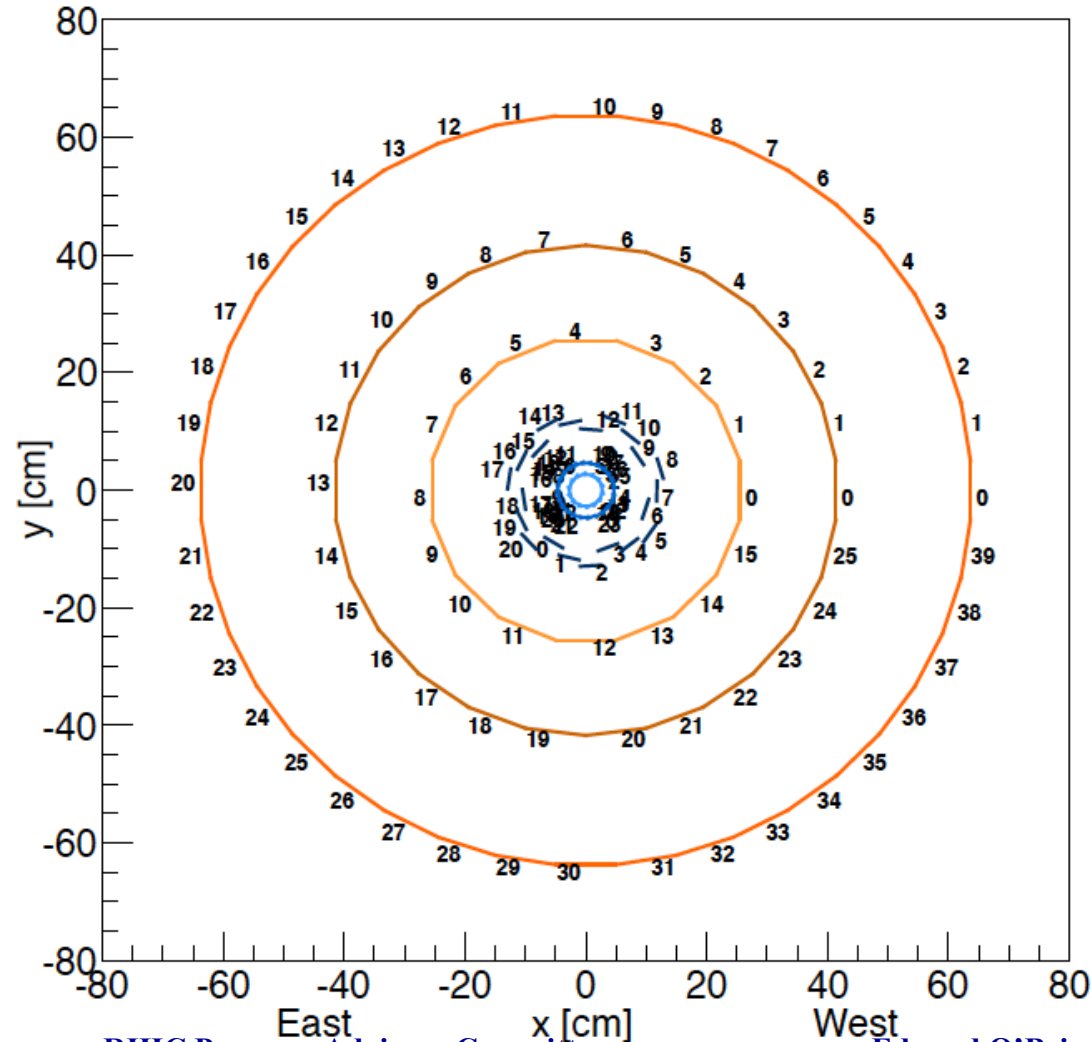
- HCal divided into two longitudinal sections
 - Inner $1\lambda_1$ made of brass or stainless steel
 - Outer $4\lambda_1$ made of steel and doubling as the magnetic flux return
- Absorber plates oriented parallel to the beamline with gaps for scintillator tiles embedded with WLS fibers
- Fibers coupled to Silicon Photomultipliers
- 64x24 readout channels
- $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$
- Single particle res. $\sim 75\%/\sqrt{E}$

Extruded polystyrene tiles (7-9 mm) with WLS fibers embedded into machined grooves



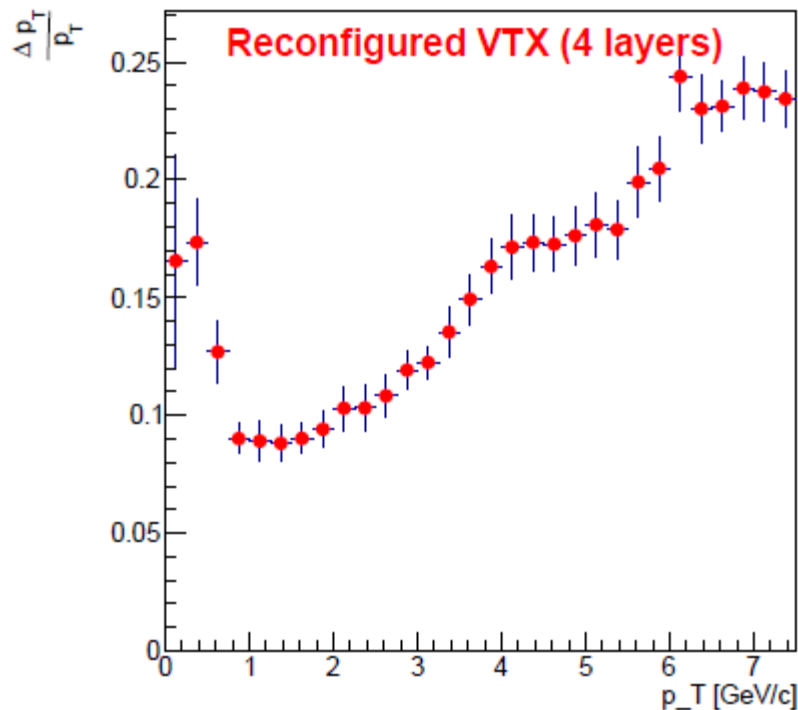
sPHENIX will re-use the existing VTX and add 3 additional outer Si strip layers

For complete coverage in ϕ layer B0 moved slightly out and layer B1 moved slightly in



Layer	Radius (cm)	Ladders
0	2.710	14
1	4.630	24
2	11.765	21
3	25.46	16
4	41.38	26
5	63.66	40

Existing 4 layers at Current Radii



sPHENIX 6-Layer VTX

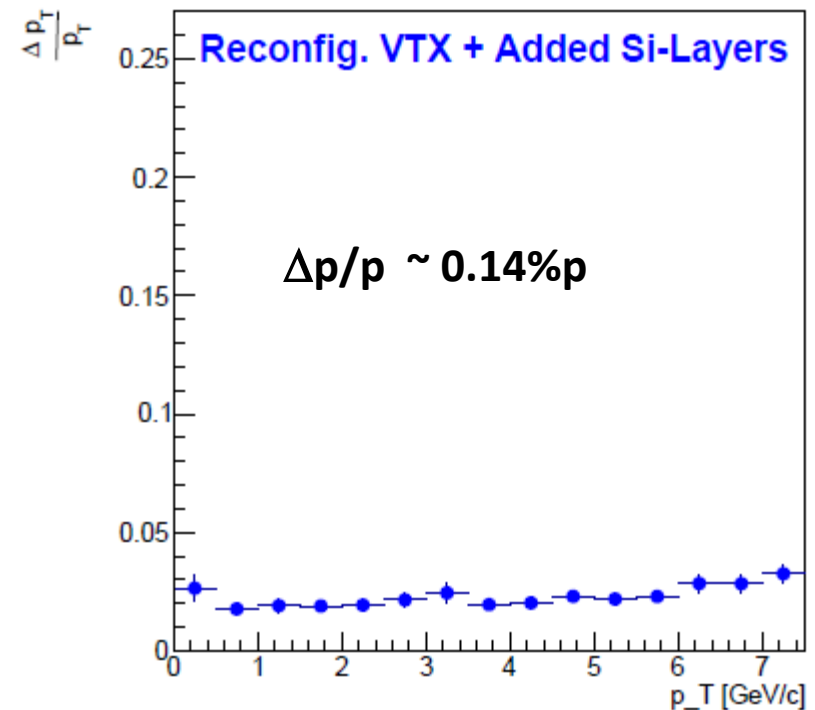


Figure 2.1: (left) GEANT-4 simulation of the momentum resolution achievable with the reconfigured VTX (assuming four layers) in the 1.5 T solenoidal field of sPHENIX. (right) GEANT4 simulation with the reconfigured VTX and additional outer strip layers.

Projected RHIC Luminosity Rates 2019 BESII

Table 4.1: A summary of the projected RHIC luminosity and the projected PHENIX event rate for BES II. The PHENIX event rate is quoted as millions of events per day for good events that can be used for analysis within $|z_{vertex}| < 30$ cm and includes the PHENIX and RHIC duty factor. The PHENIX event rates for collision energies not covered in Run-10 are obtained from an exponential fit to the rates from the Run-10 data sets.

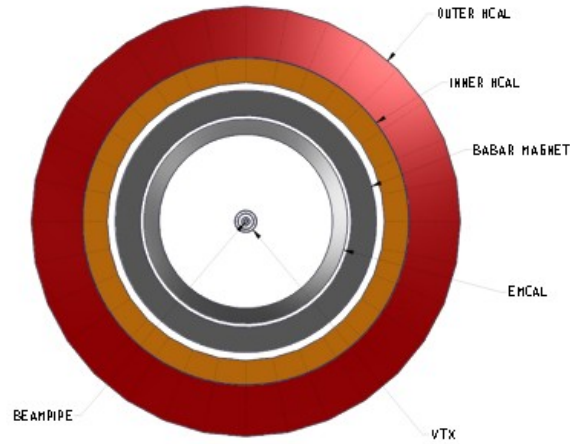
$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ GeV	Run-10		Run-19 projection		
	rate	$\langle \mathcal{L} \rangle$	rate	$\langle \mathcal{L} \rangle$	gain
	Mevt/day	$\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	Mevt/day	$\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	factor
19.6	0.95	4.0×10^{25}	24	1.0×10^{27}	25
15.0	0.35		3.8	2.6×10^{26}	11
13.0	0.26		2.2	1.7×10^{26}	8
11.5	0.17	1.6×10^{25}	1.0	9.1×10^{25}	6
9.0	0.10		0.4	1.2×10^{25}	4
7.7	0.041	1.3×10^{24}	0.13	4.0×10^{24}	3
5.0	0.023		0.05	4.3×10^{23}	2

- **Global Variables**
- **Spectra and Nuclear Modification Factors**
- **HBT and Flow**
- **Chiral Magnetic Effect**
- **Fluctuations and Analysis of Higher Moments**
- **Commissioning and Physics Opportunities at 200 GeV**

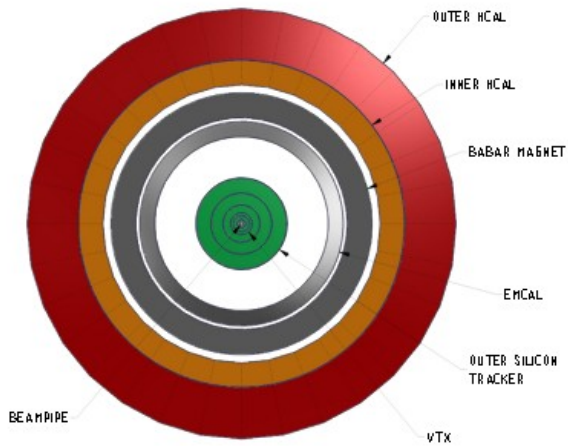
Many members of the PHENIX collaboration have a strong interest in the BES II physics program

The BES II WP Described 3 Detector Options

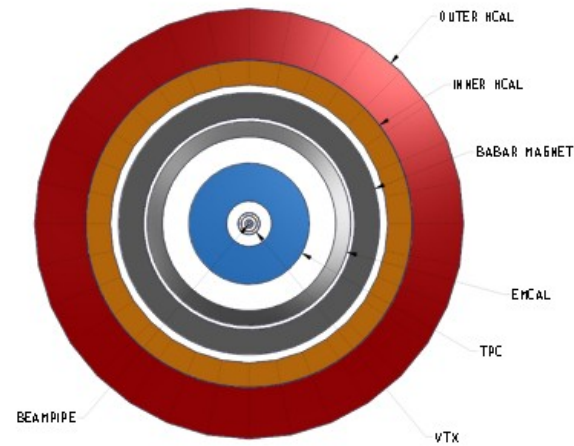
sPHENIX w/ 4 layer VTX



sPHENIX w/ 6 Layer VTX



sPHENIX w/ 4 Layer VTX & TPC



Physics topics accessible with sPHENIX in the BESII including an estimate for the minimum number of events necessary to make a statistically significant measurement in the 10% most central bin for Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 19.6$ GeV

Physics Analysis	Nevt (x10 ⁶)	Required Detectors
Charged Particle Multiplicity	5	VTX and/or TPC
Multiplicity Fluctuations	5	VTX and/or TPC
Charged Particle pT Spectra	10	VTX and/or TPC
pT Fluctuations	10	VTX and/or TPC
Moments of Net Charge	10	VTX and/or TPC
Charged Particle Flow	10	VTX and/or TPC
Charged Particle Rcp	30	VTX and/or TPC
Di-hadron Correlations	50	VTX and/or TPC
Chiral Magnetic Effect	10	VTX and/or TPC
Transverse Energy	5	EMCal
Neutral Pion Spectra	10	EMCal
Neutral Pion Rcp	30	EMCal
Identified Particle Spectra	10	TPC
Identified Particle Ratios	10	TPC
Identified Particle Flow	30	TPC
Identified Particle HBT	50	TPC
Moments of Net Protons	100	TPC
Particle Ratio Fluctuations (K/pion...)	100	TPC

Physics topics accessible with sPHENIX in the BESII including an estimate for the minimum number of events necessary to make a statistically significant measurement in the 10% most central bin for Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 19.6$ GeV

Physics Analysis	Nevt (x10 ⁶)	Required Detectors
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pT Fluctuations	10	VTX and/or TPC
Moments of Net Charge	10	VTX and/or TPC
Charged Particle Flow	10	VTX and/or TPC
Charged Particle Rcp	30	VTX and/or TPC
Di-hadron Correlations	50	VTX and/or TPC
Chiral Magnetic Effect	10	VTX and/or TPC
Transverse Energy	5	EMCal
Neutral Pion Spectra	10	EMCal
Neutral Pion Rcp	30	EMCal
Identified Particle Spectra	10	TPC
Identified Particle Ratios	10	TPC
Identified Particle Flow	30	TPC
Identified Particle HBT	50	TPC
Moments of Net Protons	100	TPC
Particle Ratio Fluctuations (K/pion...)	100	TPC

- 22 weeks of cyro operations translated into 19 weeks of physics running
- Collisions with energy steps spanning range of interest for CEP and where the Low Energy RHIC Electron Cooling is effective.
- sPHENIX is a new detector so “re-taking” data at 19.6 GeV will be very useful
- Dedicating ~ 15% of the 2019 run to sPHENIX commissioning/calibration at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV will be tremendously beneficial to the preparation of the detector for the 2021 RHIC run

Species	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	μ_B (MeV)	Run Time (Days)	Events(M) $ z_{vtx} < 10\text{cm}$	Events(M) $ z_{vtx} < 30\text{cm}$	Events(M) $ z_{vtx} < 1\text{m}$
	11.5	315	45	15	45	112.5
	13.0	281	23	17	50	125
Au+Au	9.0	376	41	6	17	42.5
	19.6	205	4	33	100	2500
	200	20	10	1200	3600	9000
p+p	200		10	1.2 pb^{-1}	3.6 pb^{-1}	9 pb^{-1}

Benefit of a Short 200 GeV Au+Au & p+p Run in 2019

Provide an invaluable data set with a partially instrumented sPHENIX detector that will enable us a head start in preparing for the 2021 data set with the completed sPHENIX detector

- **Calibrating the jet energy scale in the sPHENIX detector (p+p)**
- **Understanding the HI event underlying the jet signal (Au+Au)**
- **Developing analysis techniques for the full jet measurement and direct photon measurement. (Both)**

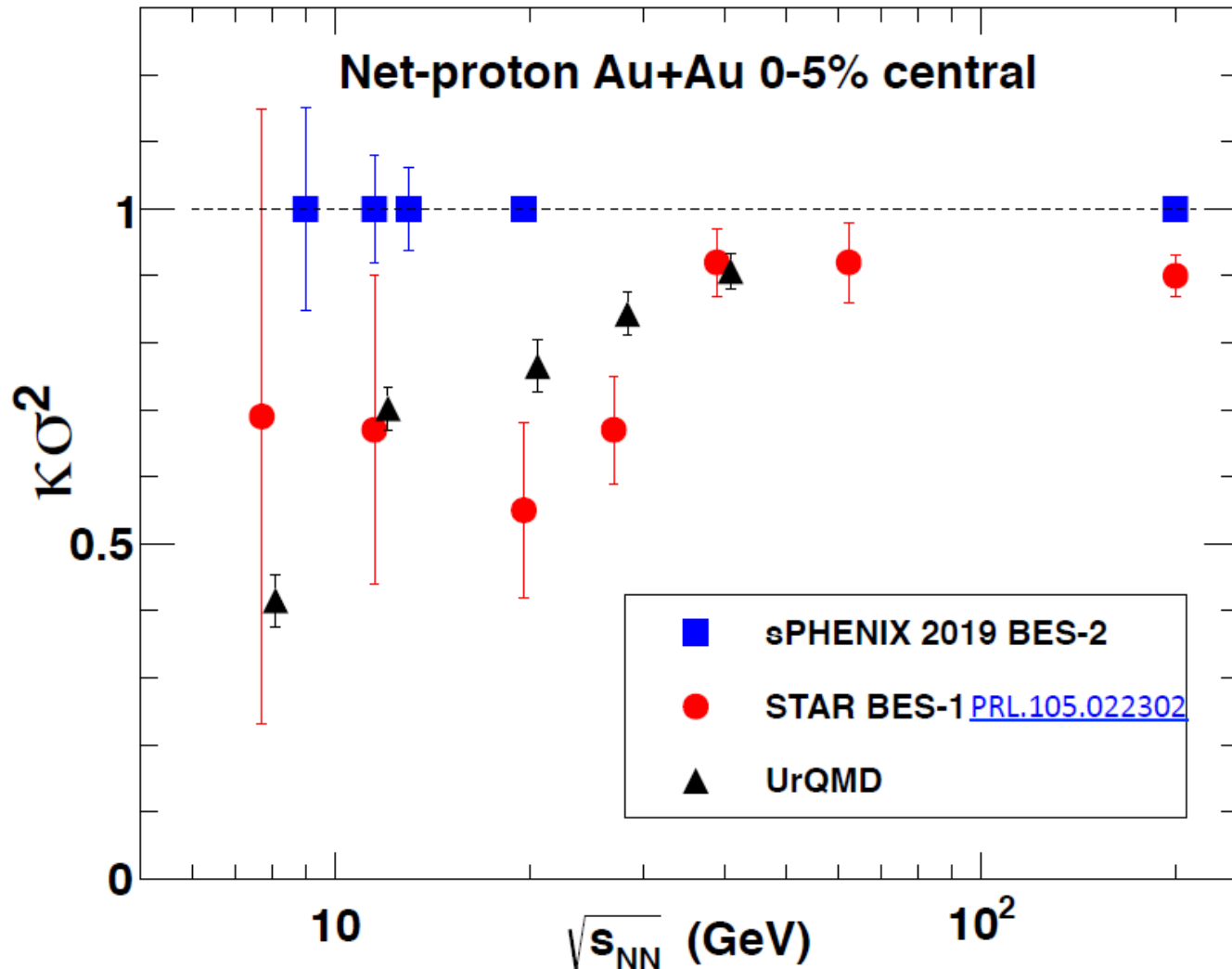
Fluctuations in (s)PHENIX

- Sensitive to correlation length, ξ [LQCD]
- Variance : $\sigma^2 = \langle (\Delta \mathcal{N})^2 \rangle \sim \xi^2$ [$\chi^{(2)}/\chi^{(1)}$]
- Skewness: $S\sigma = \langle (\Delta \mathcal{N})^3 \rangle / \sigma^2 \sim \xi^{5.5}$ [$\chi^{(3)}/\chi^{(2)}$]
- Kurtosis: $K\sigma^2 = \langle (\Delta \mathcal{N})^4 \rangle / \sigma^2 - 3\sigma^2 \sim \xi^9$ [$\chi^{(4)}/\chi^{(2)}$]
- Quark susc., χ , LQCD calculate directly ($\mu=0$)
 - for $\mu>0$, higher order terms needed

BES II (Stretch) Projection

N.B. : Requires Proton ID

<http://www.phenix.bnl.gov/plans.html> - BES2 Whitepaper



- **RHIC BES I produced interesting results from PHENIX, a number of which call for further investigation in the $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 10\text{-}20$ GeV range.**
- **PHENIX will get decommissioned at the end of Run-16. Plans for sPHENIX construction and installation are underway.**
- **We plan to have sPHENIX partially installed prior to the start of the RHIC 2019 run which is the second year of the BES II.**
 - **At a minimum sPHENIX would like to use the 2019 run for an early start to commissioning of available detector components.**
- **A stretch goal for 2019 is to have sufficient components of sPHENIX installed and available that the detector can contribute to the physics measurements of the BES II.**
- **The collaboration has a strong interest in the physics of the BES II and is enthusiastic about contributing to the measurements.**

Back Up

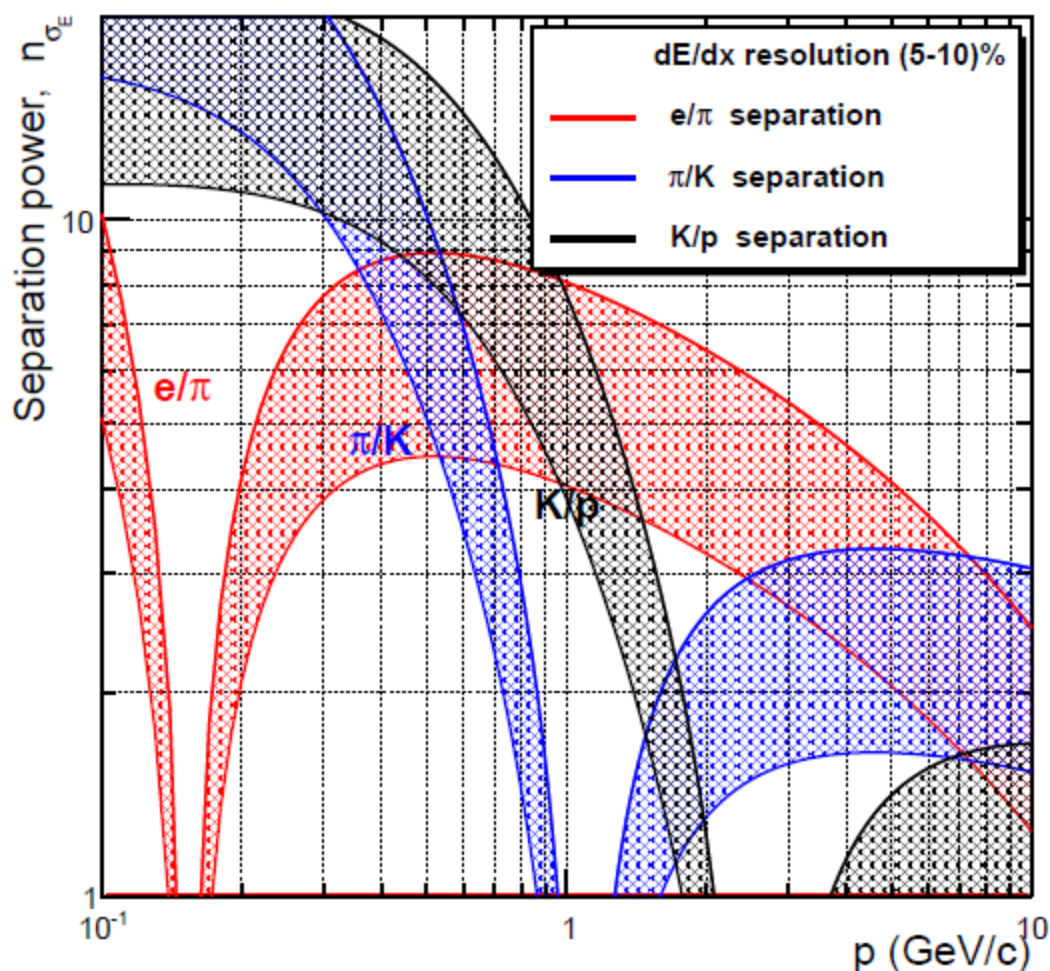


Figure 2.5: Particle identification capabilities of the dE/dx technique. The bands correspond to 5–10% resolution in the measurement of the charge for a fully reconstructed track.

Ye Old HBT formulae

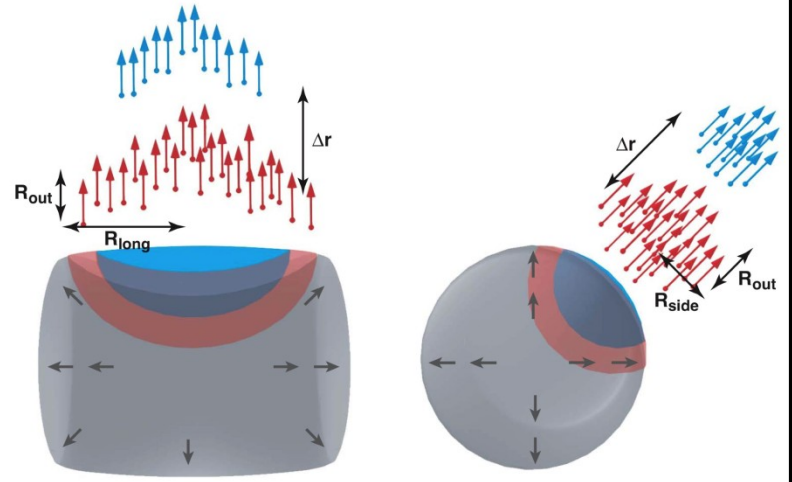
- Formerly used to understand dynamics before era of multi-stage models, assumptions too restrictive

[Chapman, Scotto, Heinz, PRL.74.4400 \(95\)](#)

$$R_{side}^2 = \frac{R_{geo}^2}{1 + \frac{m_T}{T} \beta_T^2}$$

$$R_{out}^2 = \frac{R_{geo}^2}{1 + \frac{m_T}{T} \beta_T^2} + \beta_T^2 (\Delta\tau)^2$$

$$R_{long}^2 \approx \frac{T}{m_T} \tau^2$$



$$R_i = a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{m_T}}$$

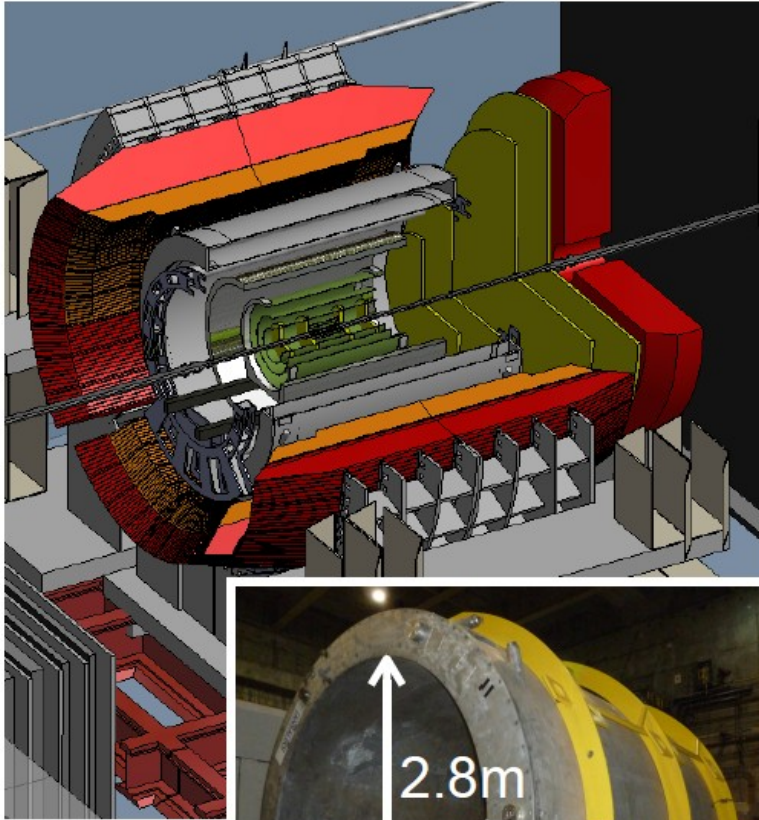
empirical fit just as effective

[Makhlin, Sinyukov, ZPC.39.69 \(88\)](#)

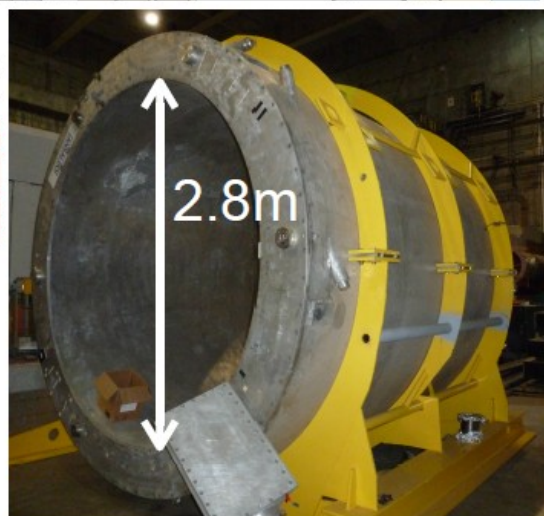
$(R_{out}^2 - R_{side}^2)$ sensitive to emission duration

Anticipate extended emission duration with 1st order transition

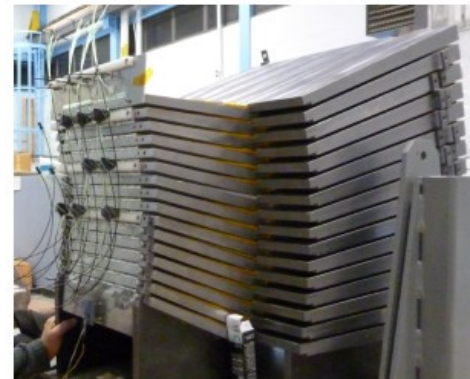
sPHENIX: Technology and Design



Recently acquired BaBar solenoid – shipping this summer to BNL



Prototype tungsten/scintillator EMCal with SiPMs and fully digital readout electronics



Prototype of steel/scintillator HCAL with novel geometry – same RO electronics as EMCal

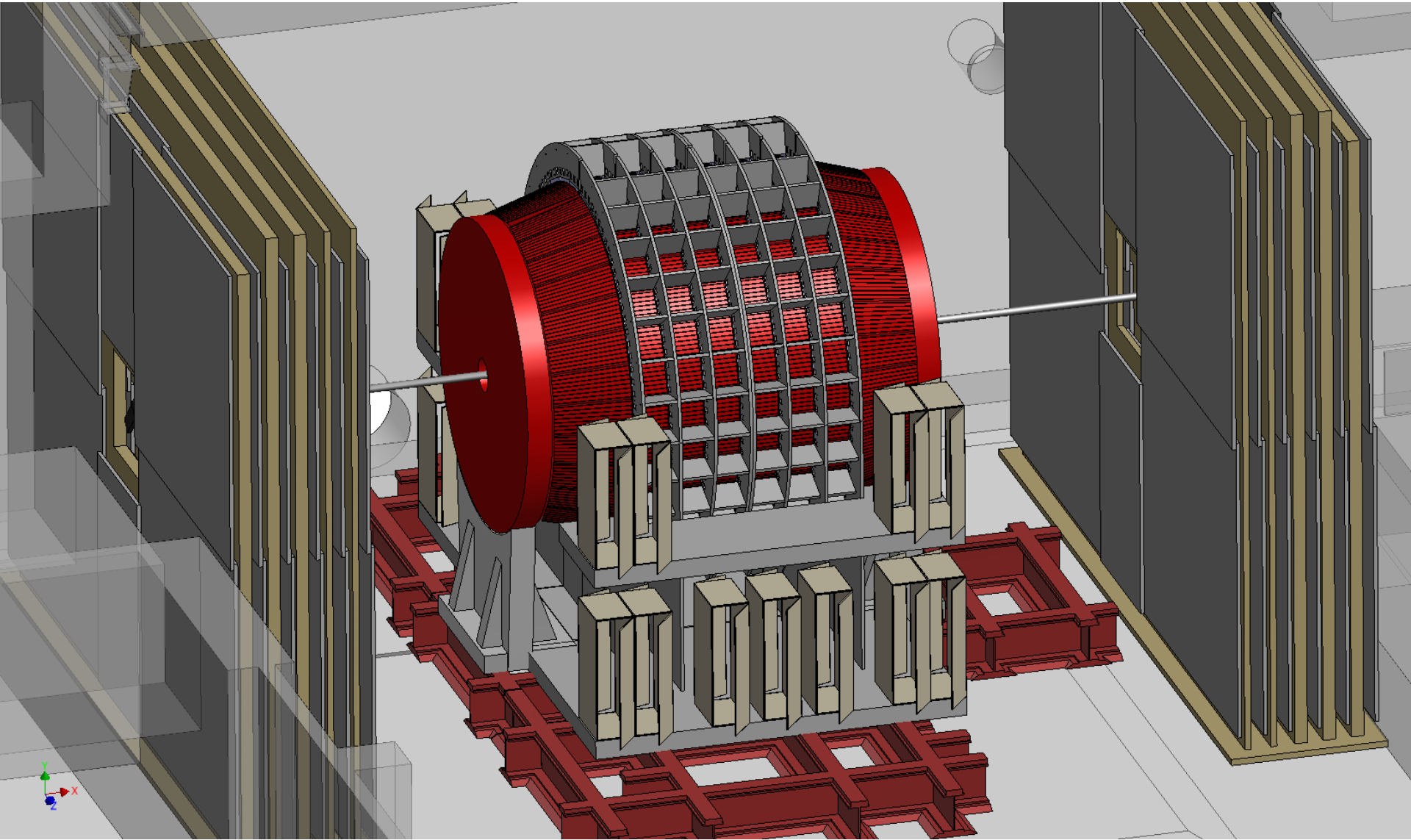


Table 3.1: A summary of physics topics potentially accessible with the PHENIX detector (depending on the configuration) for the BES II program including an estimate of the minimum number of events necessary to make a statistically significant measurement in the 10% most central bin for Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 19$ GeV.

Physics Analysis	$N_{\text{evt}} (\times 10^6)$	Required Detectors
Charged Particle Multiplicity	5	VTX and/or TPC
Multiplicity Fluctuations	5	VTX and/or TPC
Charged Particle p_T Spectra	10	VTX and/or TPC
p_T Fluctuations	10	VTX and/or TPC
Moments of Net Charge	10	VTX and/or TPC
Charged Particle Flow	10	VTX and/or TPC
Charged Particle R_{CP}	30	VTX and/or TPC
Di-hadron Correlations	50	VTX and/or TPC
Chiral Magnetic Effect	10	VTX and/or TPC
Transverse Energy	5	EMCal
Neutral Pion Spectra	10	EMCal
Neutral Pion R_{CP}	30	EMCal
Identified Particle Spectra	10	TPC
Identified Particle Ratios	10	TPC
Identified Particle Flow	30	TPC
Identified Particle HBT	50	TPC
Moments of Net Protons	100	TPC
Particle Ratio Fluctuations ($K/\pi, \bar{p}/p$)	100	TPC