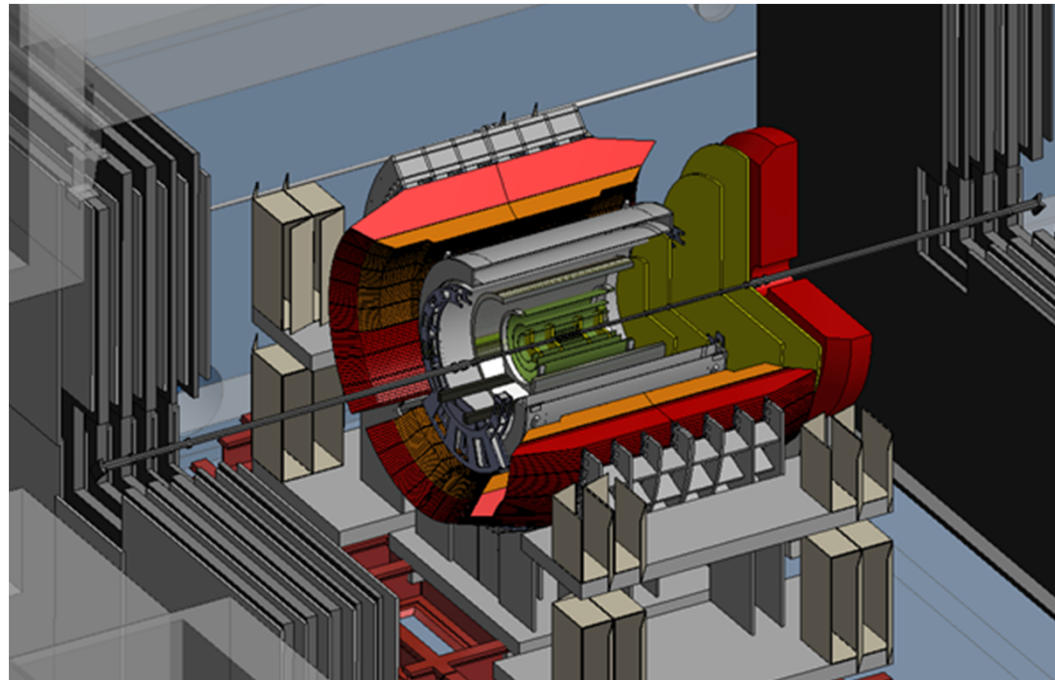




A Detector for the Study of Nucleon Spin Structure and Cold Nuclear Matter at RHIC



John Lajoie
Iowa State University



The RHIC Evolution to the EIC

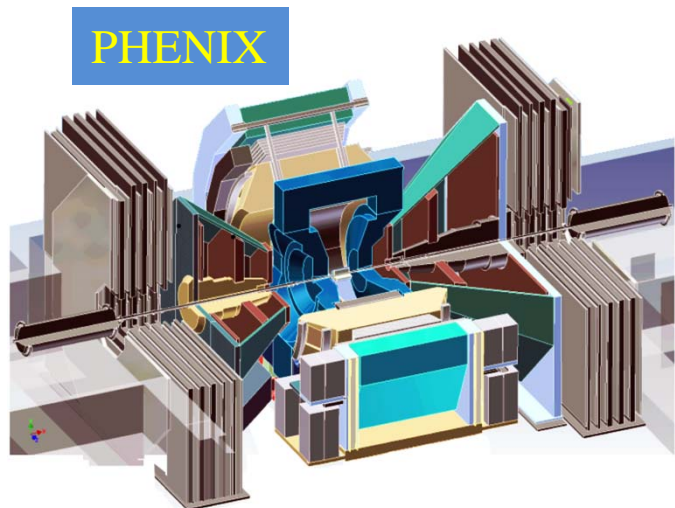
- STAR/PHENIX charged by the BNL ALD to define a polarized p+p/p+A physics program in 2021-22 :

Years	Beam Species and Energies	Science Goals	New Systems Commissioned
2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 510 GeV pol p+p 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea quark and gluon polarization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • upgraded pol'd source • STAR HFT test
2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 GeV Au+Au • 15 GeV Au+Au 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy flavor flow, energy loss, thermalization, etc. • Quarkonium studies • QCD critical point search 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electron lenses • 56 MHz SRF • full STAR HFT • STAR MTD
2015-2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • p+p at 200 GeV • p+Au, d+Au, ³He+Au at 200 GeV • High statistics Au+Au 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extract $\eta/s(T)$ + constrain initial quantum fluctuations • More heavy flavor studies • Sphaleron tests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHENIX MPC-EX • Coherent electron cooling test
2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Run 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electron cooling upgrade
2018-2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5-20 GeV Au+Au (BES-2) 	Search for QCD critical point and deconfinement onset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STAR ITPC upgrade
2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Run 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sPHENIX installation
2021-2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long 200 GeV Au+Au w/ upgraded detectors • p+p/d+Au at 200 GeV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jet, di-jet, γ-jet probes of parton transport and energy loss mechanism • Color screening for different QQ states 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sPHENIX
2023-24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Runs 		Transition to eRHIC

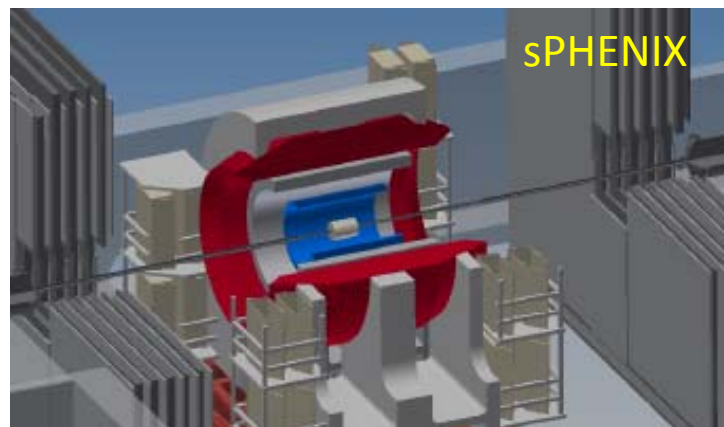


Overlap with planned sPHENIX running.
 10 weeks p+p @ 200 GeV
 10 weeks p+Au @ 200 GeV

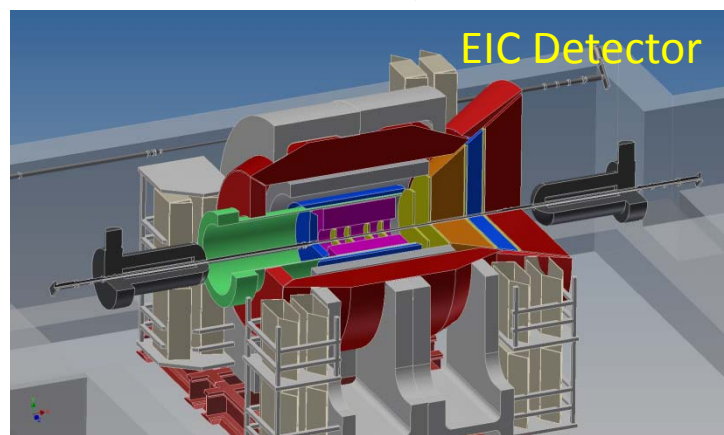
The PHENIX -> EIC Detector Path



~2021-22



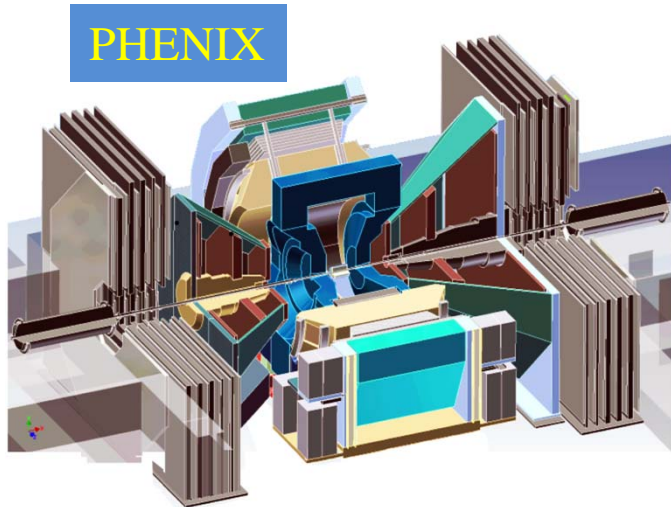
~2025



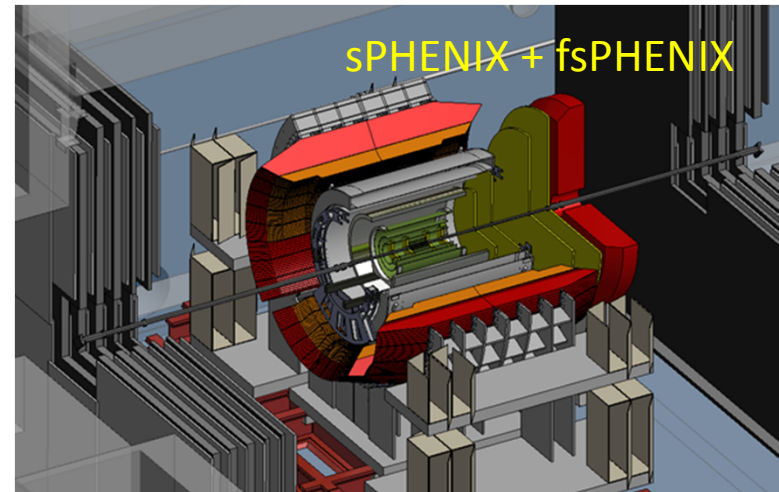
Evolve sPHENIX (pp and HI detector) to an EIC Detector (ep and eA detector):

- To utilize e and p (A) beams at eRHIC with e-energy up to 15 GeV and p(A)-energy up to 250 GeV (100 GeV/n)
- e, p, He³ polarized
- Stage-1 luminosity $\sim 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ($\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ /month)

The PHENIX -> EIC Detector Path



~2021-22

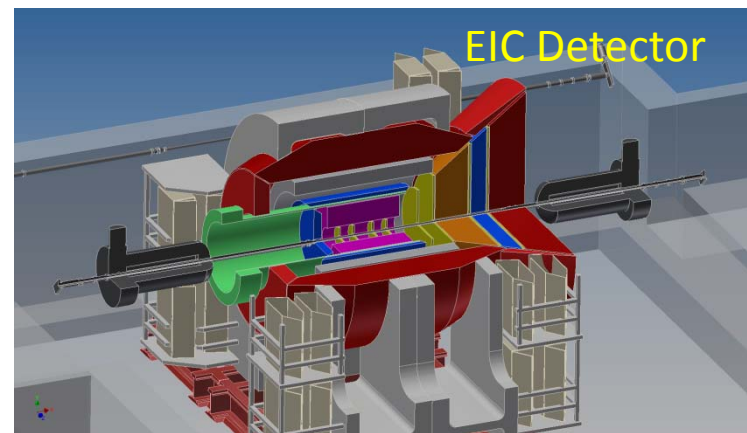


~2025



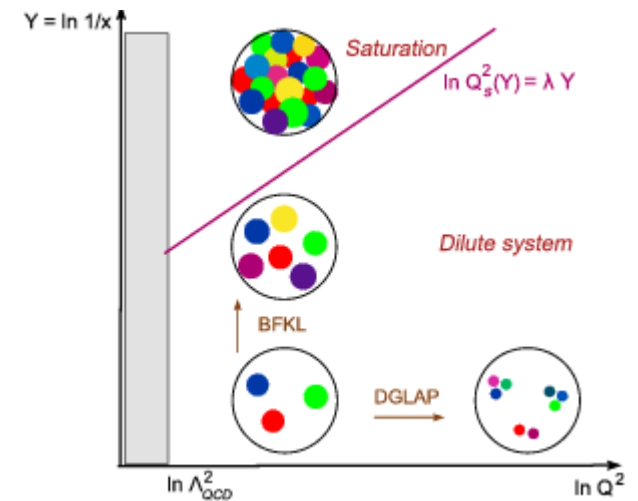
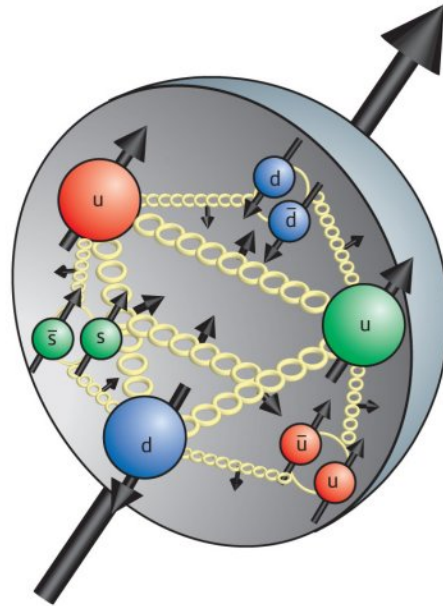
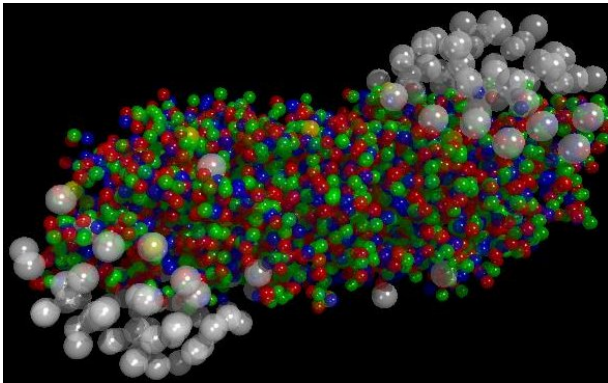
Evolve sPHENIX (pp and HI detector) to an EIC Detector (ep and eA detector):

- To utilize e and p (A) beams at eRHIC with e-energy up to 15 GeV and p(A)-energy up to 250 GeV (100 GeV/n)
- e, p, He³ polarized
- Stage-1 luminosity $\sim 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ($\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ /month)



The Big Picture At RHIC

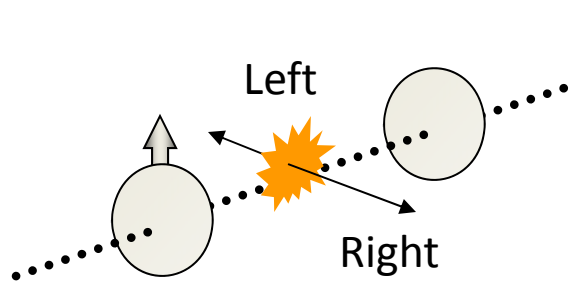
How do collective, many-body phenomena arise from first-principles QCD?



fsPHENIX Physics

- **The fsPHENIX physics program seeks to address key issues in nucleon/nuclear structure:**
 - How is transverse spin carried by the partonic constituents of the nucleon?
 - Key tests of theoretical framework – can we relate what we know from SIDIS and polarized p+p?
 - Jet A_N , DY modified universality, Q^2 evolution,...
 - How are PDF's modified in the nuclear environment at small-x?
 - Saturation (CGC), parton energy loss...

Single Transverse Spin Asymmetries



$$A_N = \frac{1}{P} \frac{\sigma_L^\pi - \sigma_R^\pi}{\sigma_L^\pi + \sigma_R^\pi}$$

A_N difference in cross-section between particles produced to the left and right

Theory Expectation:

Small asymmetries at high energies

(Kane, Pumplin, Repko, PRL 41, 1689–1692 (1978))

$$A_N \propto \frac{m_q}{\sqrt{s}}$$

A_N $O(10^{-4})$ Theory

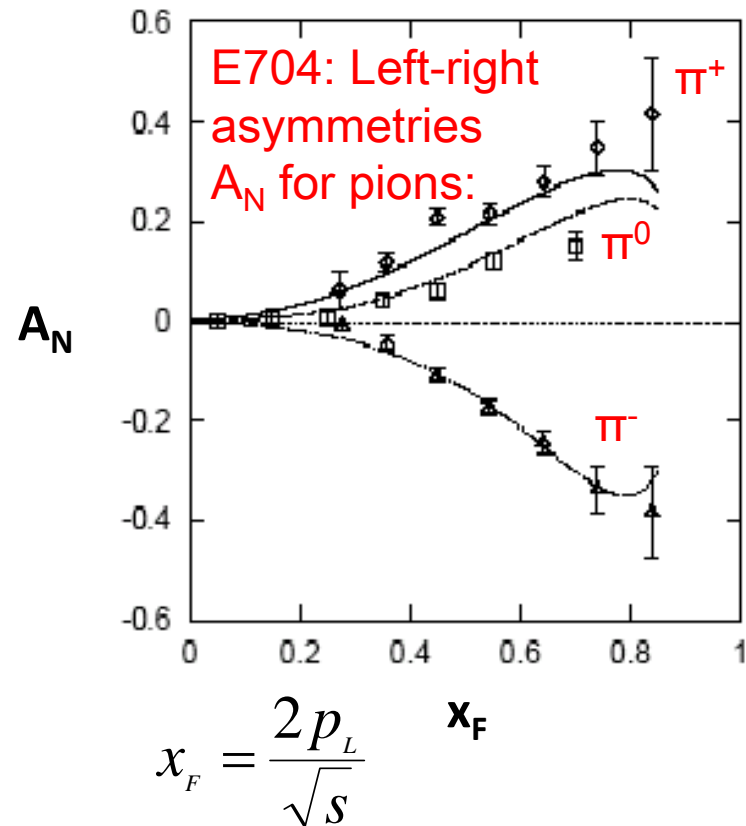
Experiment:

(E704, Fermi National Laboratory, 1991)

$$pp^\uparrow \rightarrow \pi + X$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 20 \text{ GeV}$$

A_N $O(10^{-1})$ Measured



Sources of Transverse SSA's

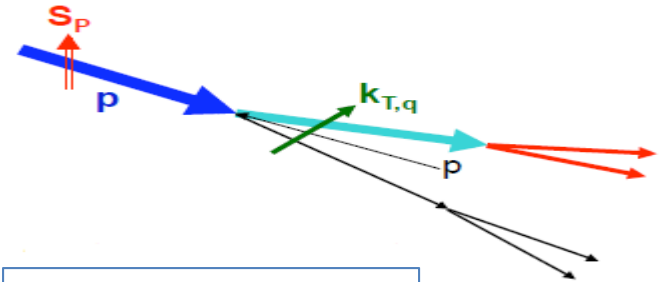
“Sivers effect”

TMD: Correlation between nucleon spin and parton k_T .

Phys. Rev. D **41**, 83 (1990)
Phys. Rev. D **43**, 261, (1991)

$$d\sigma^\uparrow \propto \underbrace{\bar{f}_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_\perp^2)}_{\text{Sivers distribution}} \cdot D_q^h(z)$$

Sivers distribution



Twist-3: Quark-gluon correlations in polarized hadron
Phys. Rev. D **59**, 014004 (1998)

$$gT_{q,F}(x, x) = -\int d^2k_\perp \frac{|k_\perp|^2}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_\perp^2)$$

Also
evolution...

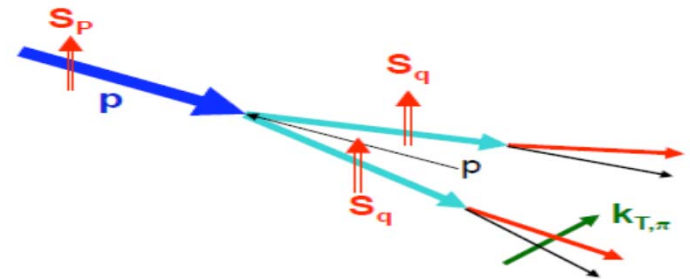
“Collins effect”

TMD: Transversity distributions + Spin dependent fragmentation functions

Nucl. Phys. B 396, 161 (1993)

$$d\sigma^\uparrow \propto \underbrace{\delta q(x)}_{\text{Transversity}} \cdot \underbrace{H_1^\perp(z_2, \bar{k}_\perp^2)}_{\text{Collins FF}}$$

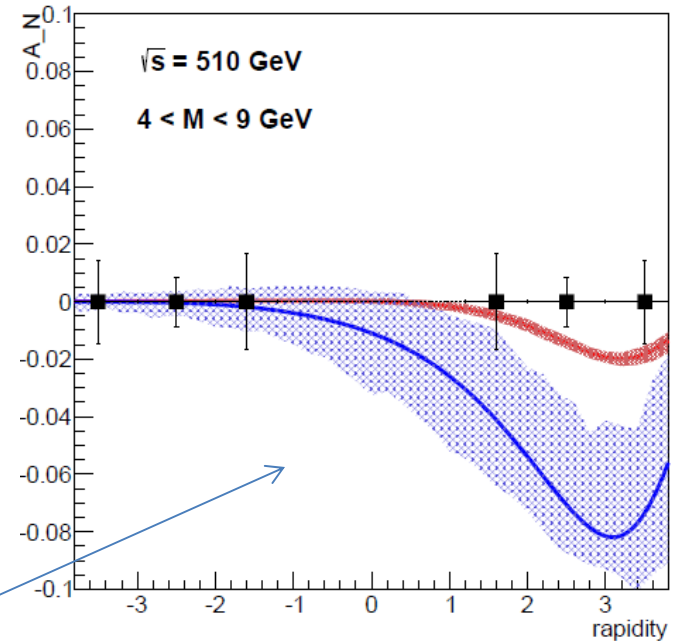
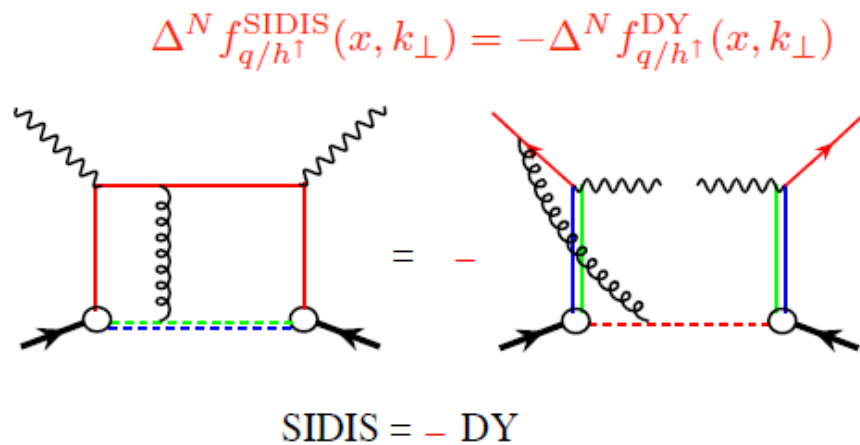
Transversity Collins FF



Twist-3: Transversity combined with twist-3 quark-gluon fragmentation function

Drell-Yan in Polarized p+p

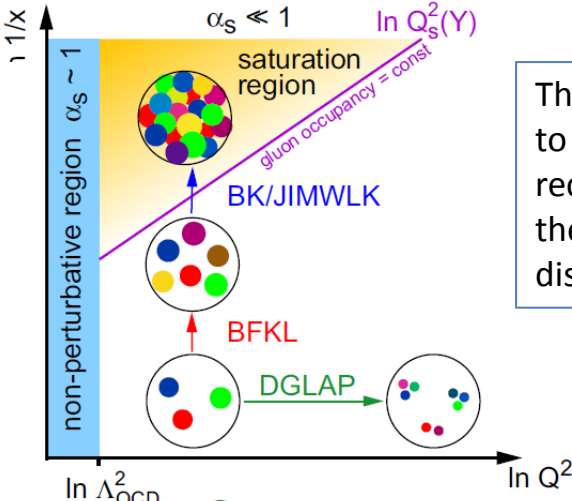
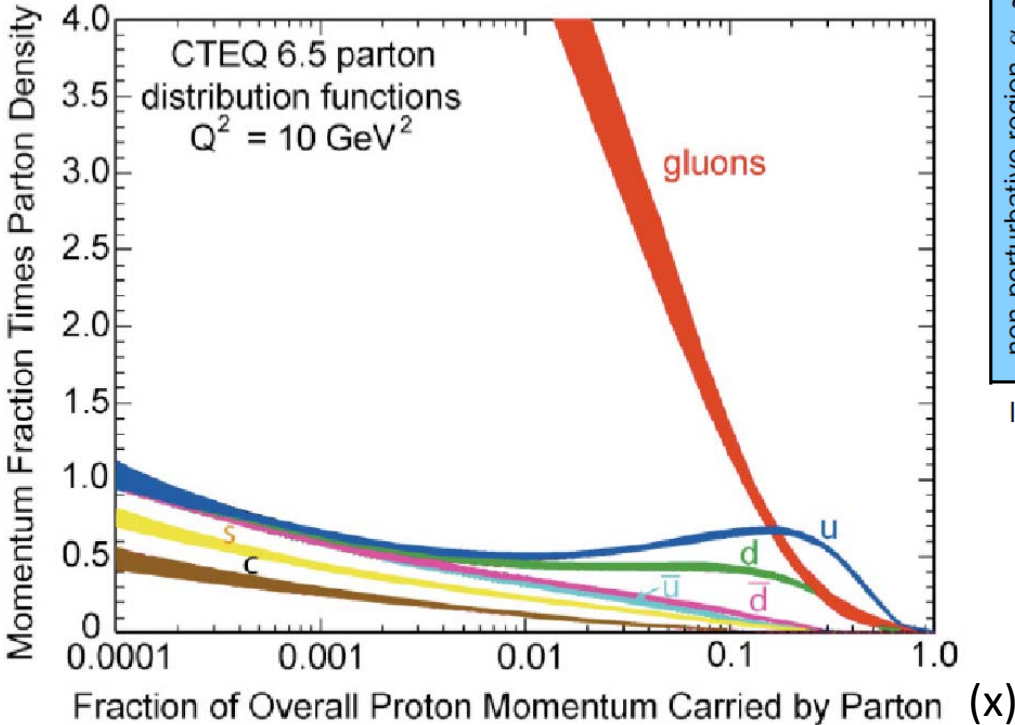
- A theoretically clean, fundamental study of the *Sivers effect*, *modified universality*, and *evolution of TMD's*:



Kang and Qiu, PRD 84 054020
 Echevarria et. al., arXiv 1401.5078

How does evolution change the anticipated asymmetries? Theory predictions vary. Useful to look at low mass and high mass DY pairs.

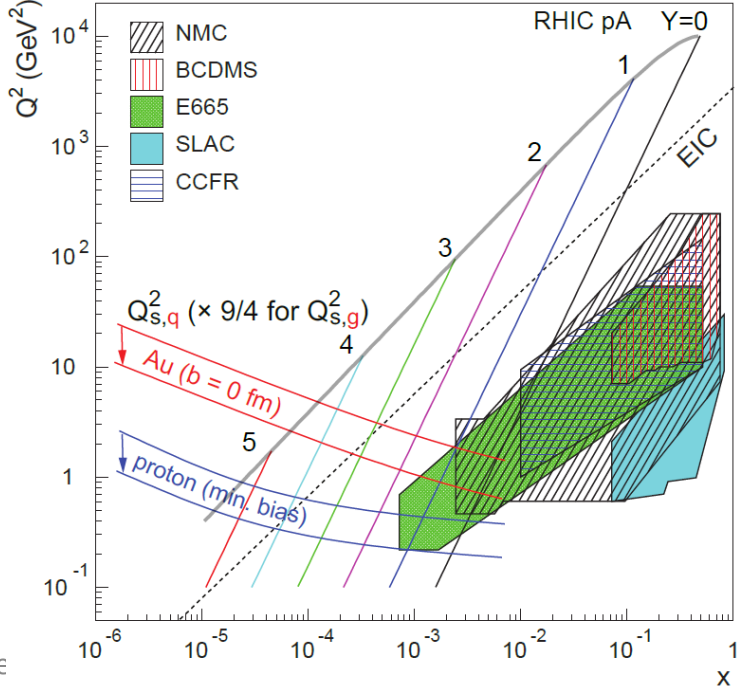
Gluon Saturation



The gluon density grows to the point where recombination tames the growth of the gluon distribution at small x.

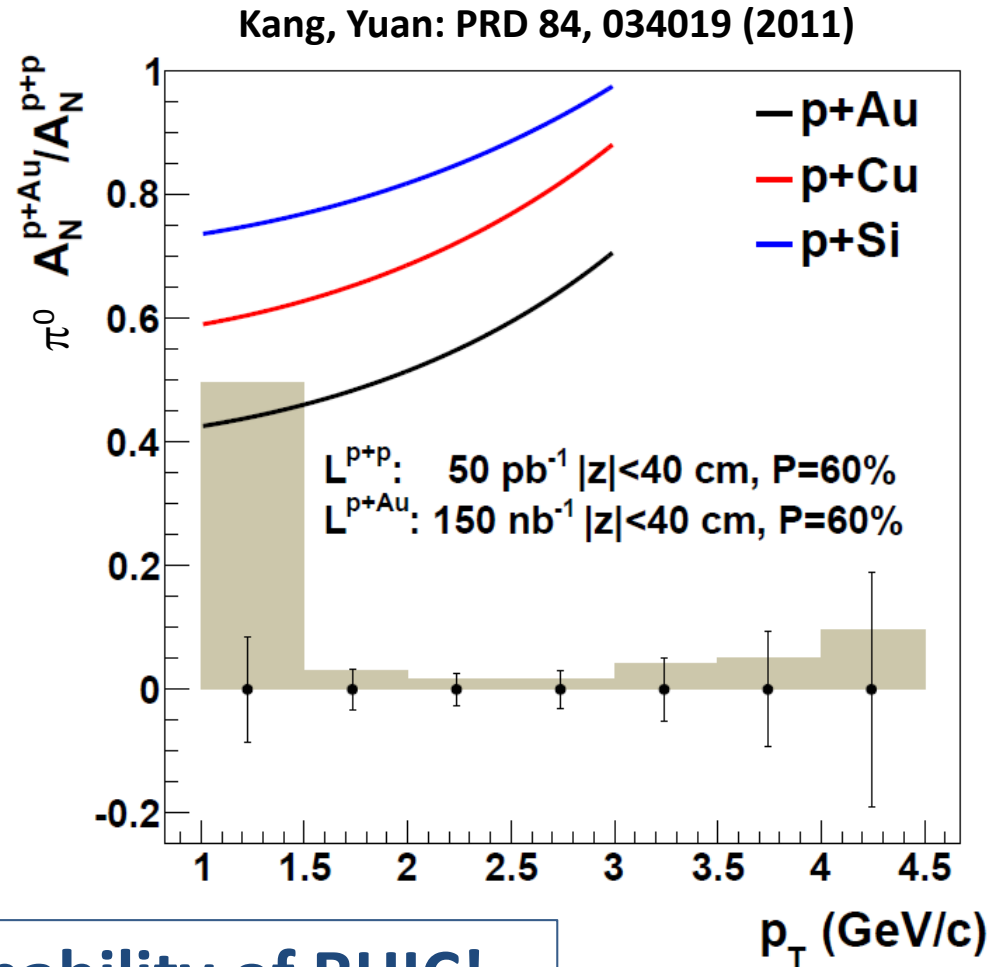
The nucleus is an *amplifier* of high gluon densities.

$$(Q_S^A)^2 \approx c Q_0^2 \left(\frac{A}{x} \right)^{1/3}$$



Polarized p+A Collisions

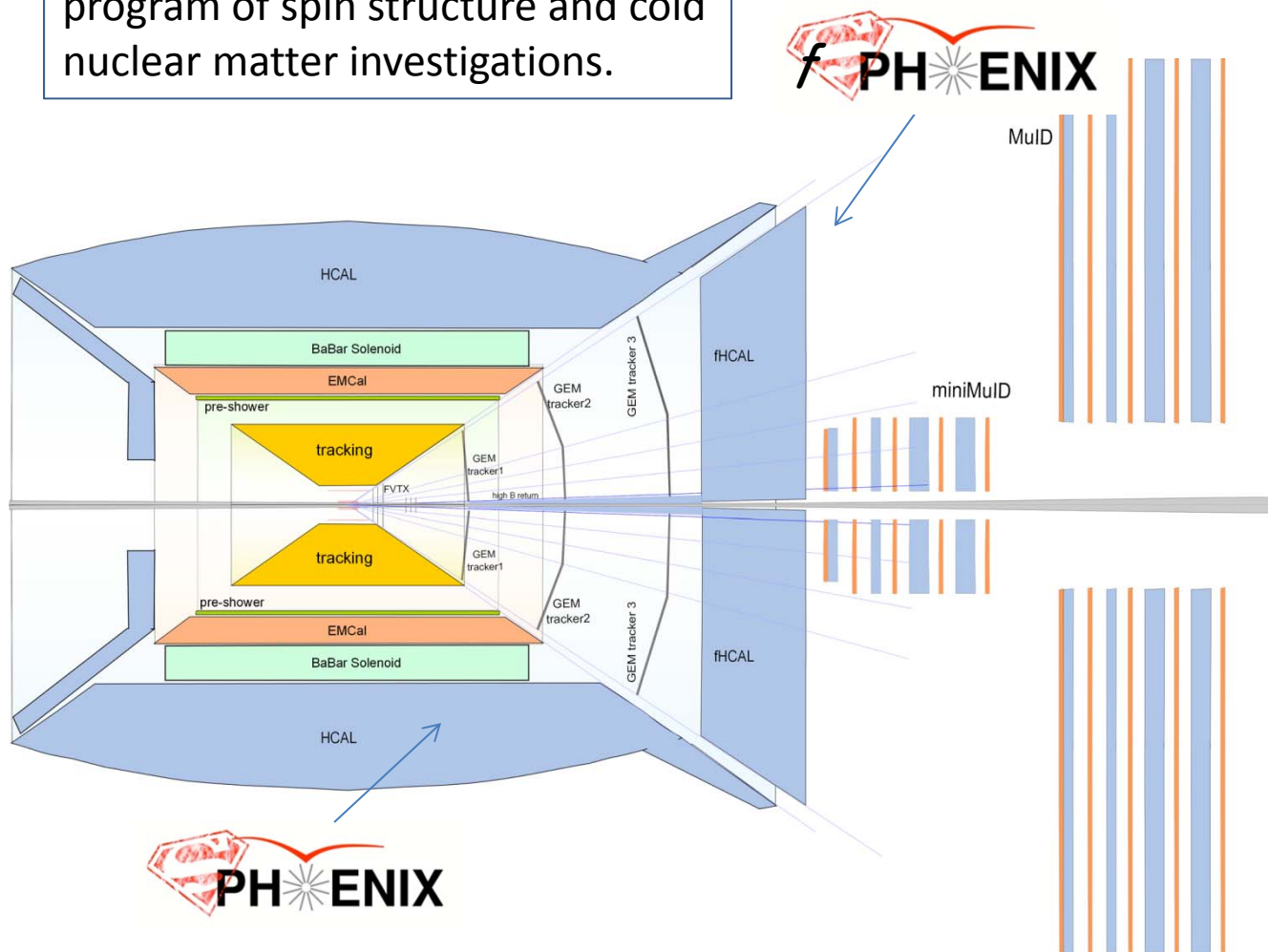
- The *fsPHENIX* physics program really depends on what we learn from Run-15:
 - Are the single spin asymmetries suppressed in polarized p+A?
 - Does DY offer any advantages as a small-x probe?
 - Jet-Jet vs. Hadron-Hadron correlations
 - Take full advantage of *fsPHENIX+sPHENIX* jet coverage



Polarized p+A a unique capability of RHIC!

fsPHENIX – “forward” sPHENIX!

A detector for a *comprehensive* program of spin structure and cold nuclear matter investigations.

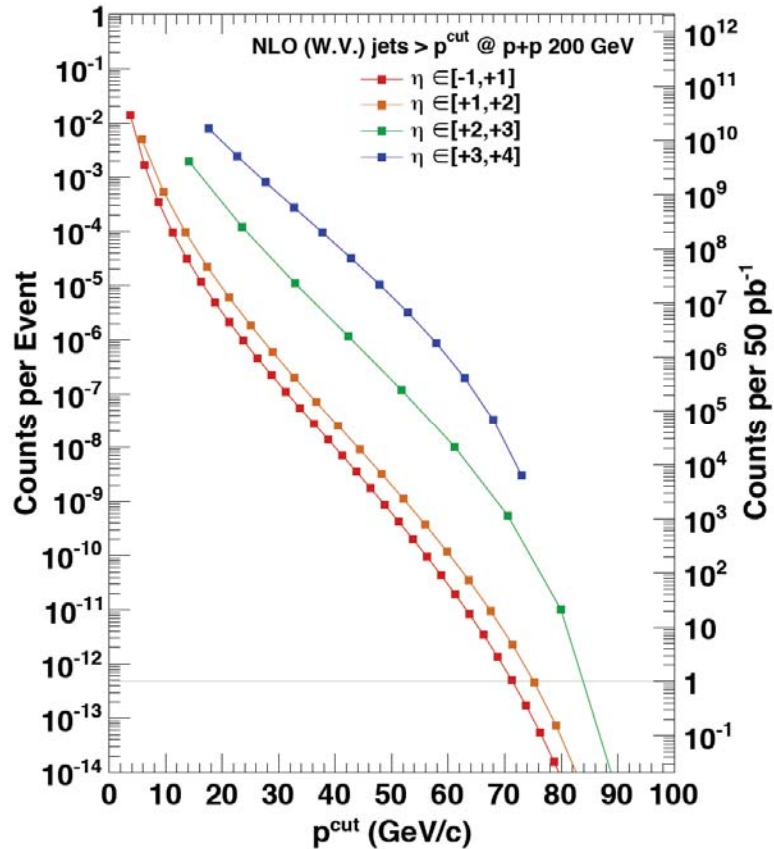


fsPHENIX HCAL, GEM trackers derived from EIC detector

- FVTX covering two regions
 - 3 planes covering $1.1 < \eta < 3$
 - 3 planes covering $3 < \eta < 4$
- field shaper piston made of 50% Co + 50%Fe
- 3 GEM tracker stations
- forward HCAL
- current MuID

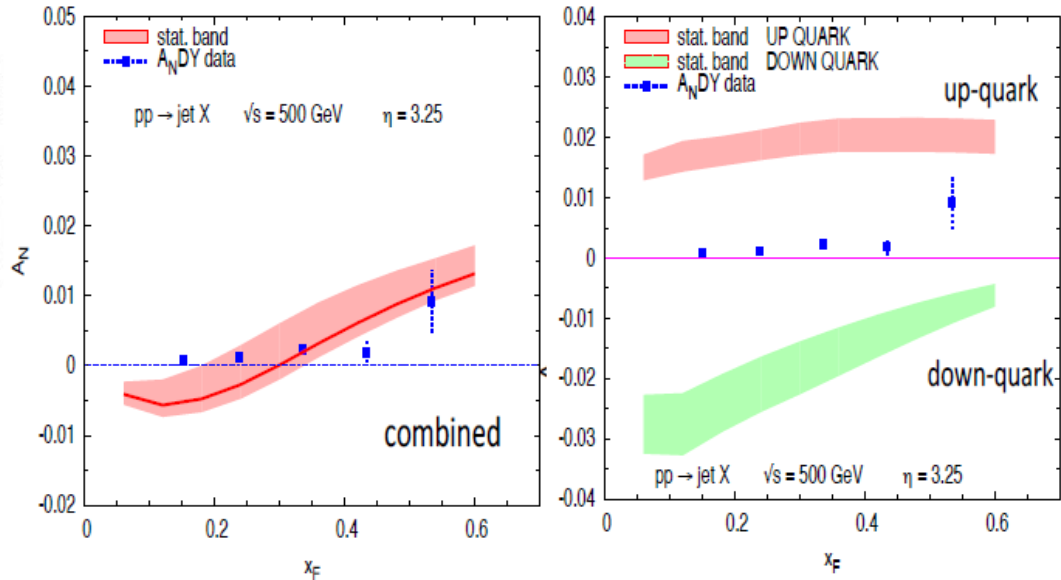


fsPHENIX Jets @ 200GeV



fsPHENIX Jet acceptance $1.7 < \eta < 3.3$
with anti- k_T $R=0.7$

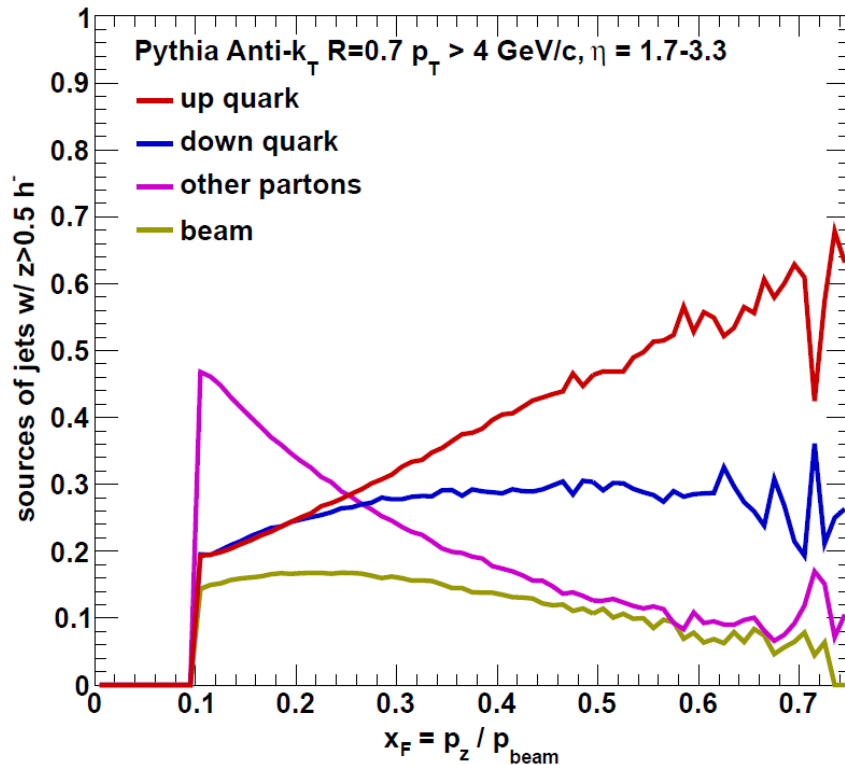
Directly use Siverson function from SIDIS fit



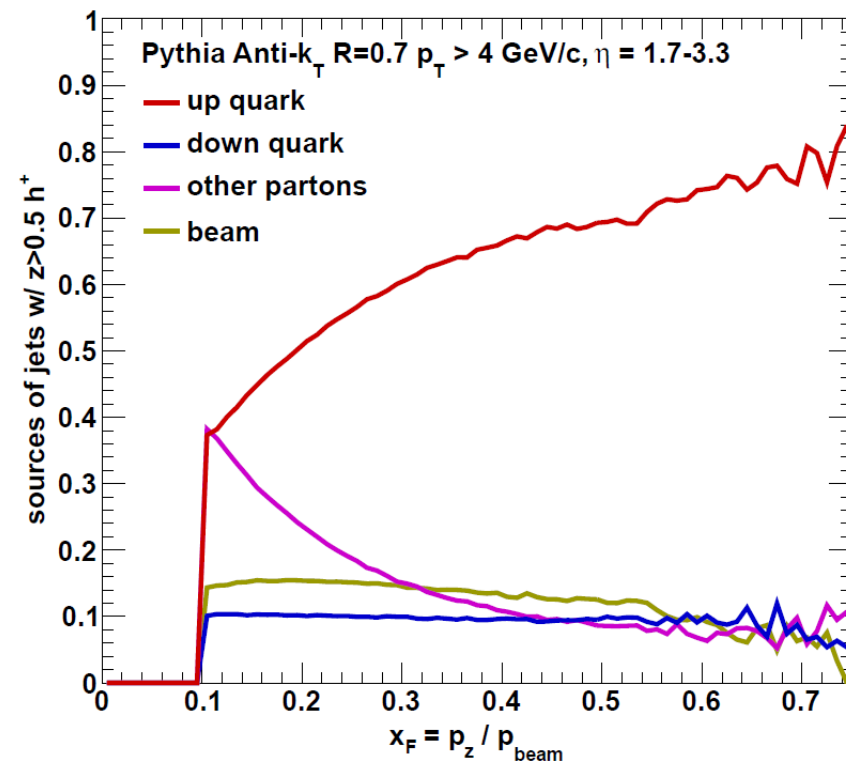
Is the small A_{N}^{DY} asymmetry a cancellation between u and d quarks?

Jet Sources

Jets with negative hadron $z > 0.5$



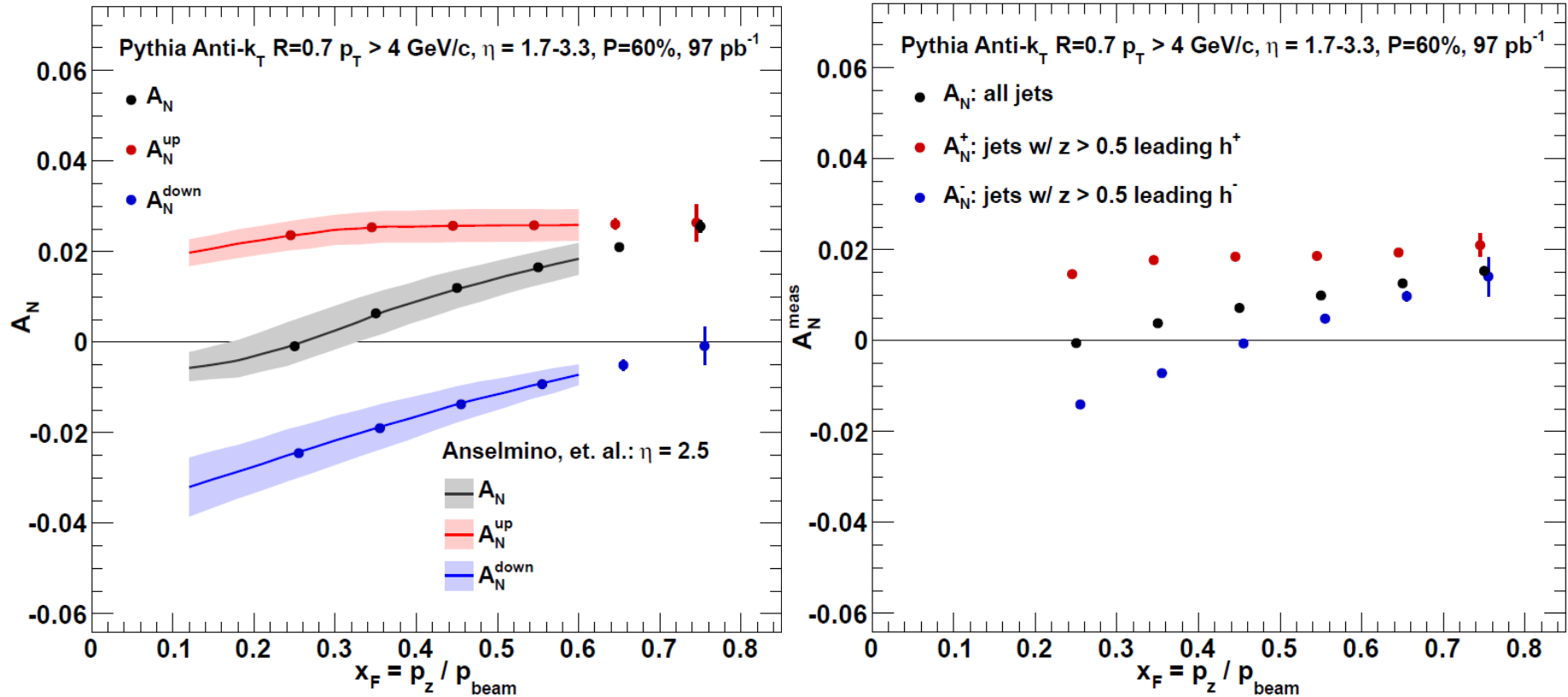
Jets with positive hadron $z > 0.5$



Jets from standard PYTHIA Tune A, beam remnants from Tune A with $k_T=0.36$.

A cut on the charge of the leading hadron changes the composition of the jet sample.

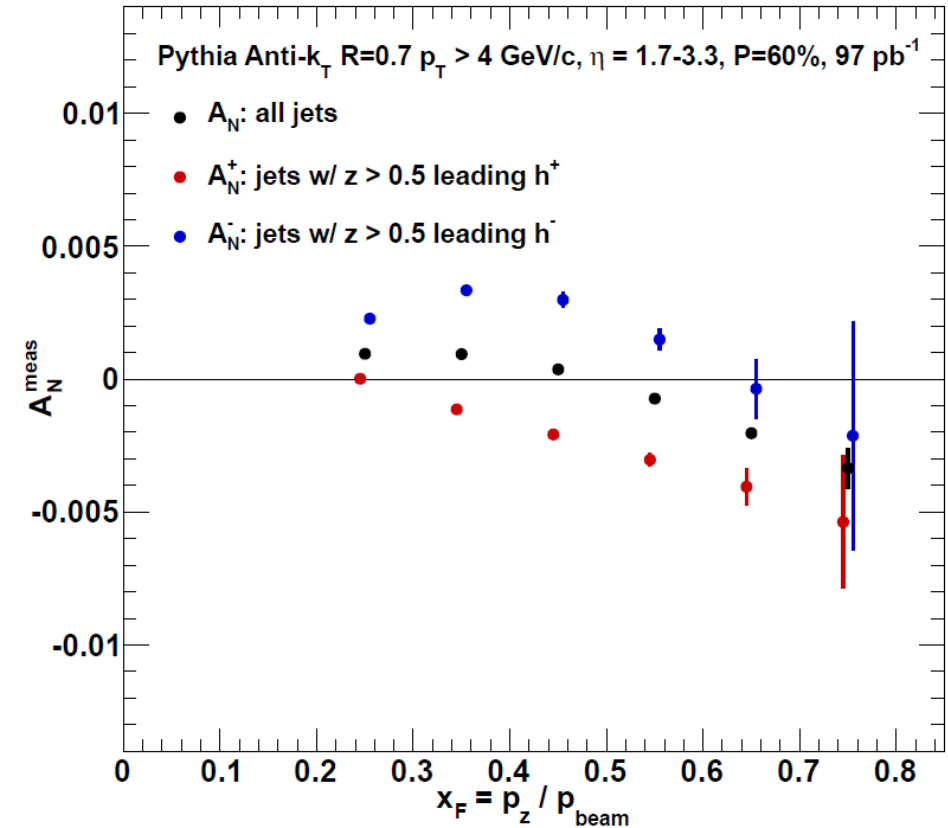
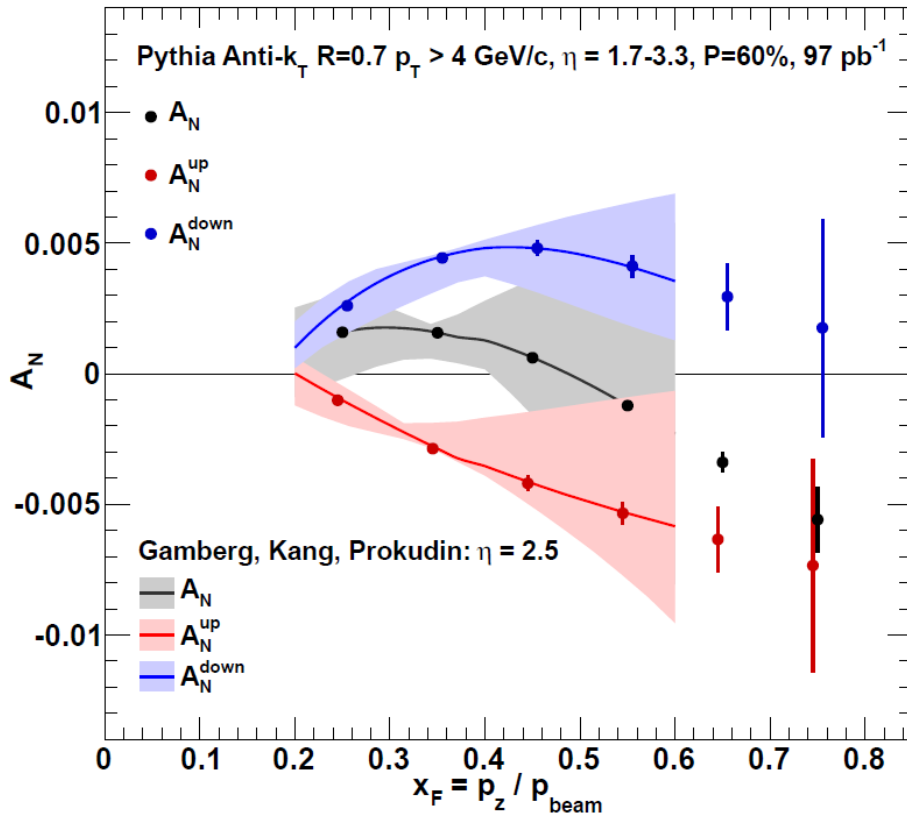
Jet Measurements in fsPHENIX



Anselmino et. al. : *Phys Rev. D* 88 054023 (2013)

Projected fsPHENIX data points (97 pb^{-1}) compared to theoretical model.

Jet Measurements in fsPHENIX

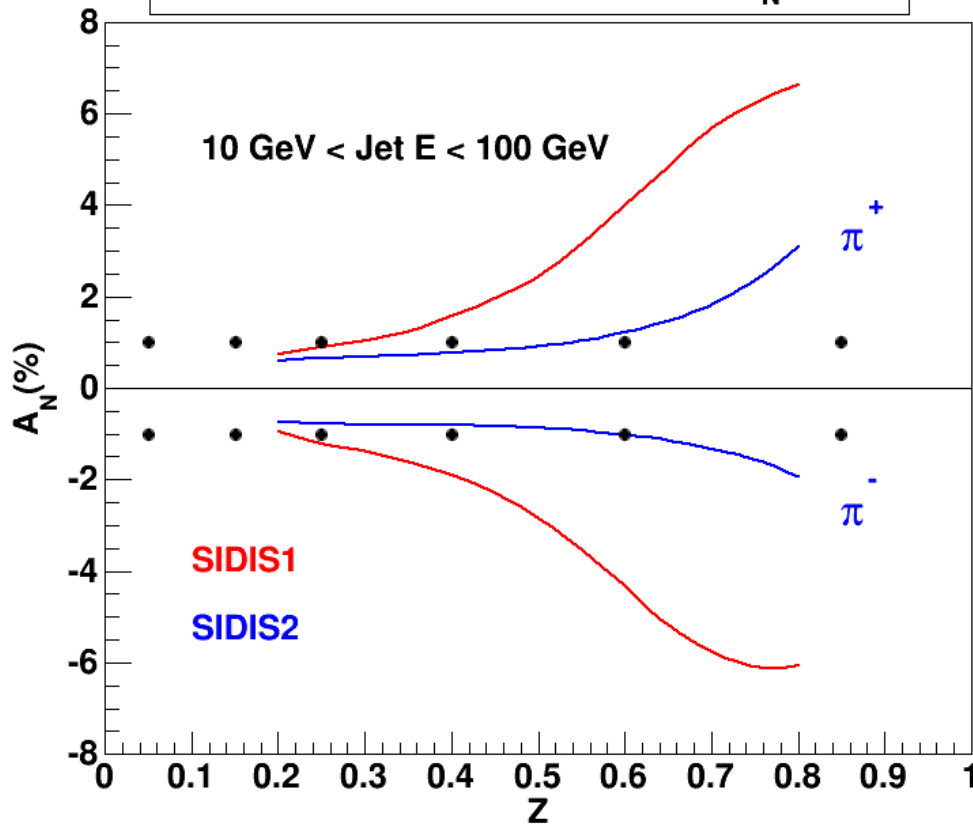


Gamberg, Kang and Prokudin: *Phys Rev. Lett.* 110:232301 (2013)

Projected fsPHENIX data points (97 pb^{-1}) compared to theoretical model.

Collins in Jets

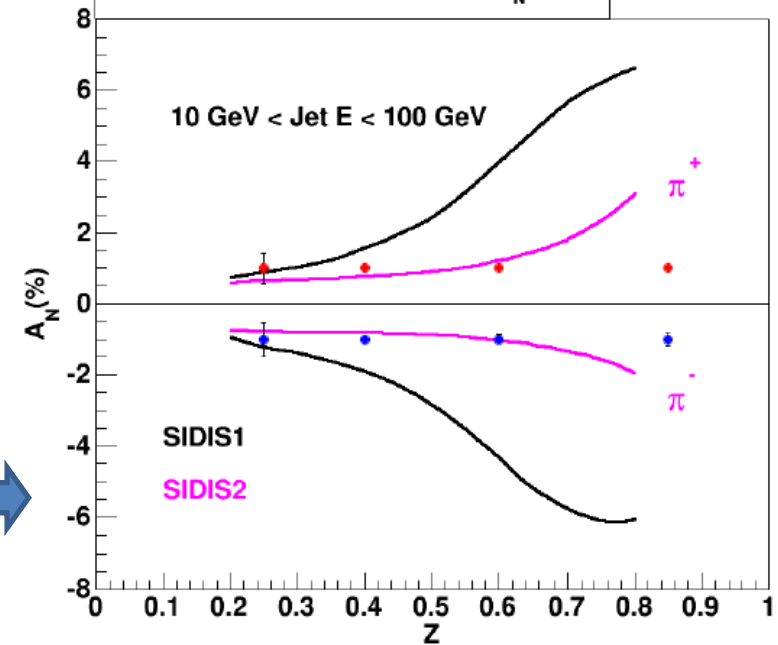
Jet + h^{+-} Collins Asymmetry: A_N vs Z



Lots of statistics for Collins in jets using charged hadrons. Issue is z-resolution as a function of jet energy.

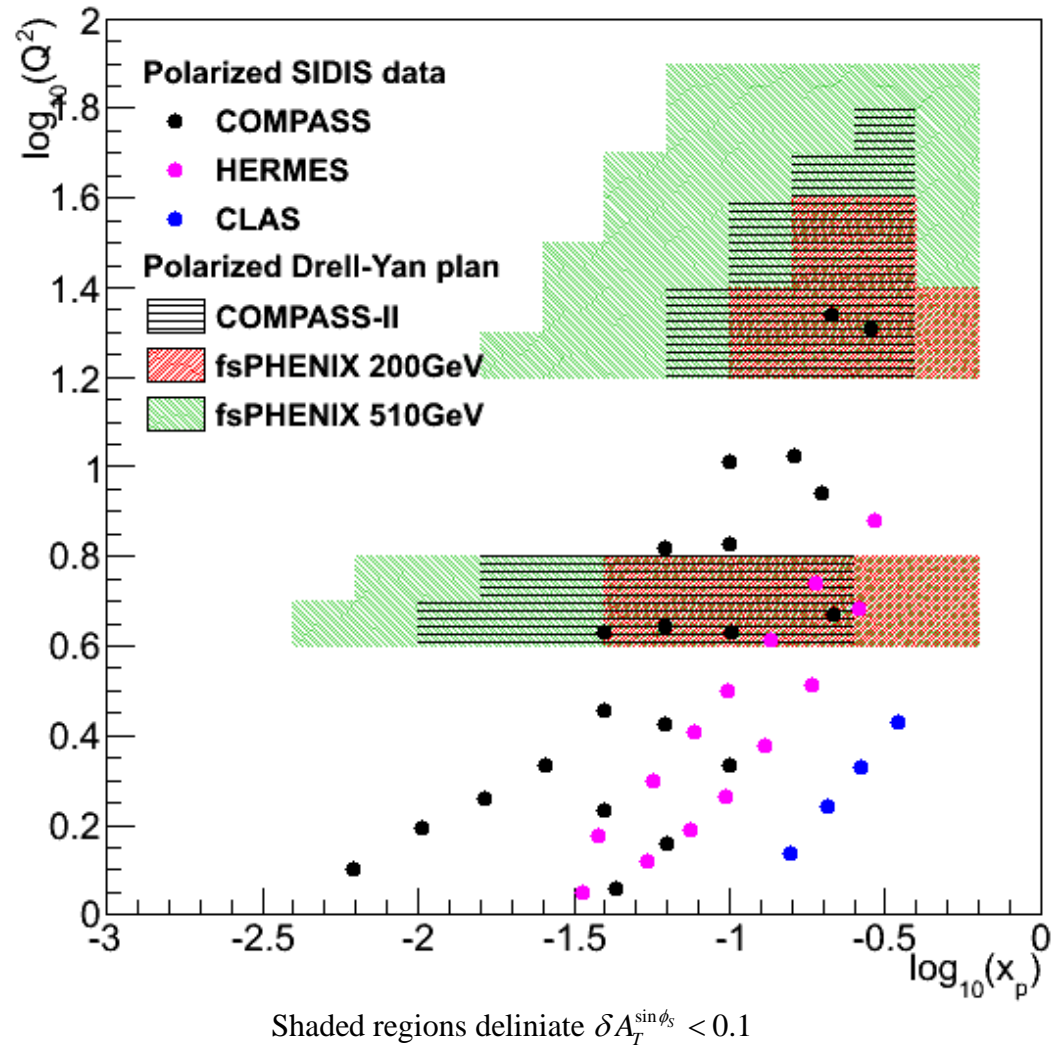
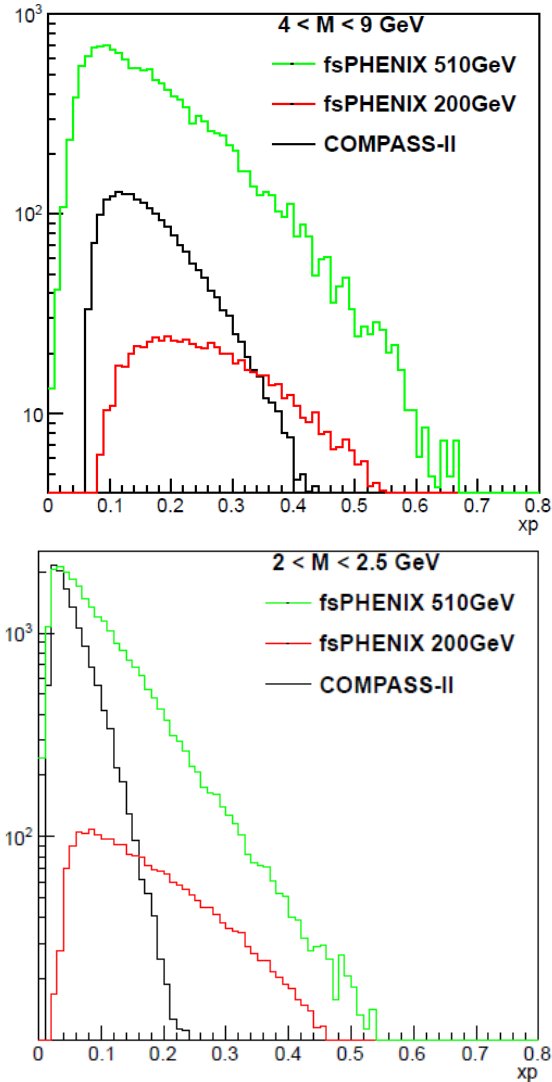
With addition of PID kaon measurements also have excellent statistics (not part of baseline).

Jet + K^{+-} Collins Asymmetry: A_N vs Z

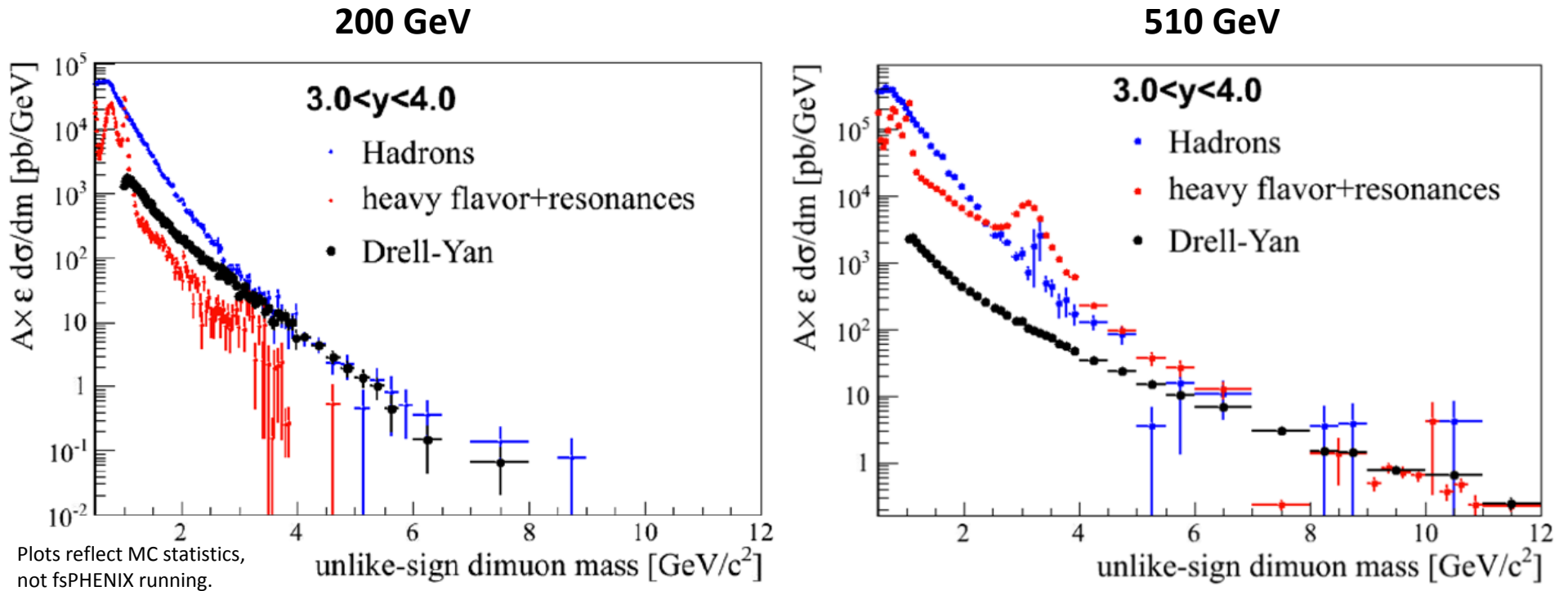


Drell-Yan : fsPHENIX and COMPASS-II

$$F_0M = \frac{N}{2} P^2 = (1 / \delta A_T^{\sin\phi_s})^2$$



The Challenge of Drell-Yan



Very basic cuts without concerted effort to reduce backgrounds.

200 GeV offers better S/B (lower HF cross section), but reduced luminosity makes it difficult to get high statistics. 510 GeV offers much higher luminosity (higher statistics) but higher backgrounds as well.

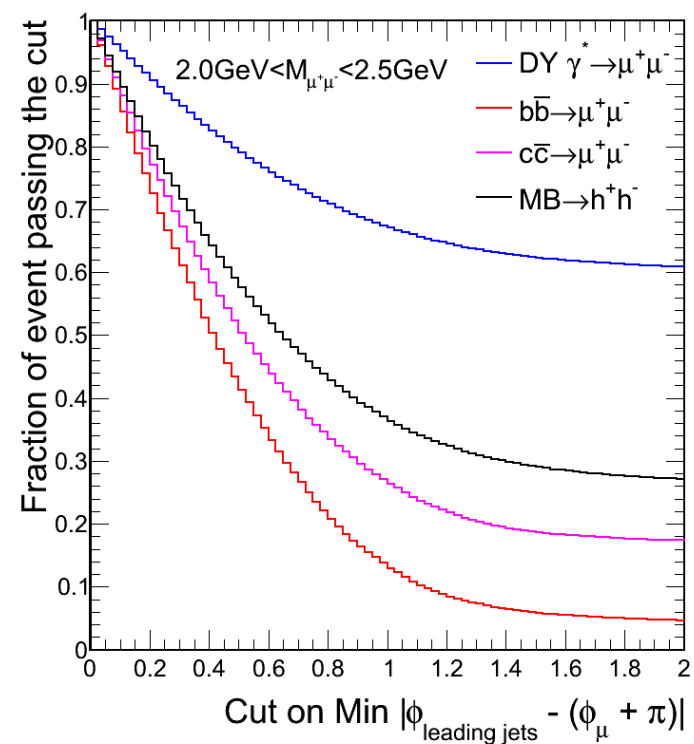
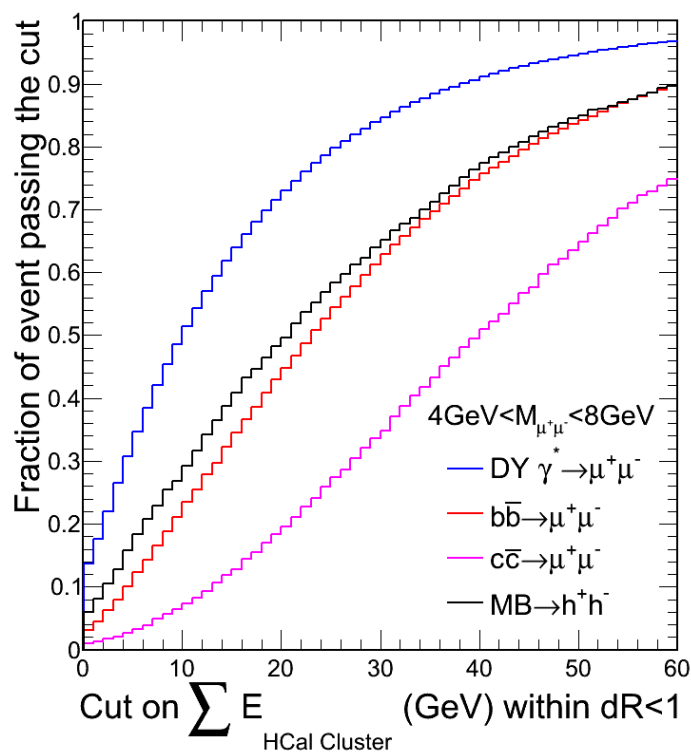
Dramatically improve S/B at higher p_T , Drell-Yan at $p_T > Q$ similar to direct photon.

Berger et. al., PRD 65 034006

Improving Drell-Yan Background

Make use of the fact that most of the background is jet-associated, and DY is not (*fsPHENIX* is a jet detector!)

New results (post-whitepaper)



- HCal jet-cone isolation cut
- Back-to-back jet-veto cut

Improving Drell-Yan Background

New results (post-whitepaper)

Drell-Yan S/B with event shape cuts added.

Kinematics (200 GeV)		Low mass ($2.0 < M < 2.5$ GeV)			High mass ($4.0 < M < 8.0$ GeV)		
Rapidity	p_T cut	S/B in WP	DY Eff.	S/B after	S/B in WP	DY Eff.	S/B after
$1.2 < y < 4$	No Cut	0.07	68%	0.18	0.40	50%	0.65
$3 < y < 4$	No Cut	0.28	76%	0.52	0.94	50%	1.3
$1.2 < y < 4$	$p_T > 2$ GeV	0.20	56%	0.83	0.50	51%	0.83
$3 < y < 4$	$p_T > 2$ GeV	1.8	68%	4.3	2.3	100%	2.3

Kinematics (510 GeV)		Low mass ($2.0 < M < 2.5$ GeV)			High mass ($4.0 < M < 8.0$ GeV)		
Rapidity	p_T cut	S/B in WP	DY Eff.	S/B after	S/B in WP	DY Eff.	S/B after
$1.2 < y < 4$	No Cut	0.01	60%	0.03	0.05	50%	0.10
$3 < y < 4$	No Cut	0.03	62%	0.07	0.15	50%	0.31
$1.2 < y < 4$	$p_T > 2$ GeV	0.02	49%	0.06	0.06	49%	0.13
$3 < y < 4$	$p_T > 2$ GeV	0.07	50%	0.24	0.19	50%	0.36

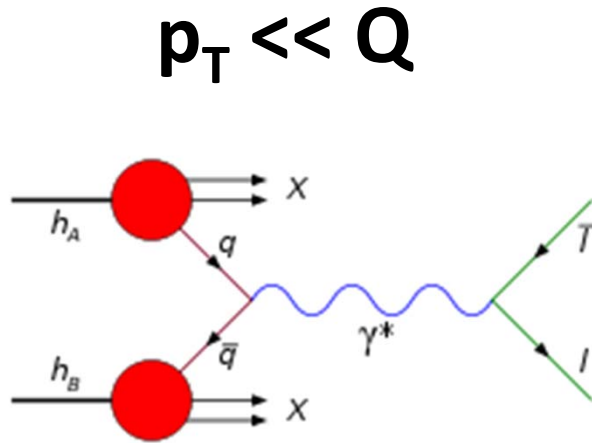
Improving Drell-Yan Background

New results (post-whitepaper)

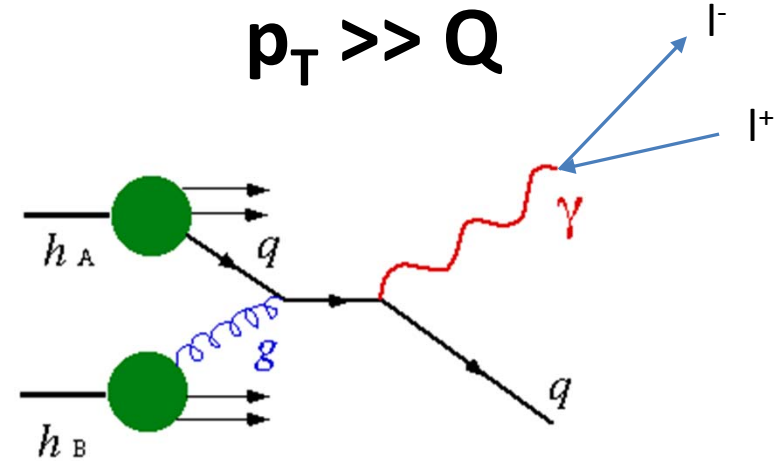
Drell-Yan S/B with event shape cuts added.

Kinematics (200 GeV)		Low mass ($2.0 < M < 2.5$ GeV)			High mass ($4.0 < M < 8.0$ GeV)		
Rapidity	p_T cut	S/B in WP	DY Eff.	S/B after	S/B in WP	DY Eff.	S/B after
1.2 < y < 4	No Cut	0.07	68%	0.18	0.40	50%	0.65
3 < y < 4							0.3
1.2 < y < 4							0.83
3 < y < 4							0.3
<div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"> <p>Very encouraging at this level of simulation. Full, detailed simulations required to evolve <i>fsPHENIX</i> design and verify physics capabilities.</p> </div>							
Kinematics							0 GeV)
Rapidity							S/B after
1.2 < y < 4	No Cut	0.01	60%	0.03	0.05	50%	0.10
3 < y < 4	No Cut	0.03	62%	0.07	0.15	50%	0.31
1.2 < y < 4	$p_T > 2$ GeV	0.02	49%	0.06	0.06	49%	0.13
3 < y < 4	$p_T > 2$ GeV	0.07	50%	0.24	0.19	50%	0.36

Drell-Yan vs. p_T



- Dominant process is quark-antiquark annihilation
- TMD factorization valid
- Direct comparison of modified universality with SIDIS



- Dominant process is gluon-Compton scattering to virtual photon
- Same information as direct photon
- TMD factorization NOT valid
- Can be interpreted in Twist-3 approach

Berger, Qiu and Zhang, Phys. Rev. D 65, 034006
 Kang, Qiu and Vogelsang, Phys. Rev. D 79, 054007

Conclusions



- **The *fsPHENIX* physics program covers a broad range of key scientific questions:**
 - The spin structure of the nucleon
 - The structure of nuclear matter at small- x
- **The ability to pursue these questions in p+p and p+A collisions will be lost in the transition to the EIC without the *fsPHENIX* program.**
- ***fsPHENIX* builds on the *sPHENIX* detector and integrates with a future EIC detector.**
 - Extends jet acceptance of *sPHENIX*
 - 90% of the estimated cost of *fsPHENIX* is in common with the EIC detector

BACKUP

fsPHENIX Cost

	Cost	Overhead	Contingency	Total
HCal	3.90	0.68	2.29	6.87
GEM Tracker	0.67	0.17	0.41	1.25
FVTX reconfiguration	0.53	0.11	0.31	0.95
Mini-MUID	0.13	0.03	0.08	0.24
Piston Field Shaper	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.12
HCal electronics/sensors	0.38	0.05	0.22	0.65
GEM electronics/sensors	0.63	0.16	0.39	1.18
Mini-MUID electronics/sensors	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.09
MUID trigger electronics	0.35	0.07	0.21	0.63
Total	6.7	1.3	3.98	11.98

\$12M overall cost, about 90% common with the EIC Detector.

fsPHENIX Luminosity Assumptions

- **Guidance from ALD (CAD Delivered):**

- ALD guidance also cautions to assume lower estimates...
- p+p@510GeV: 200pb⁻¹/week
 - Increase in bunch intensity by factor of 1.62 over achieved (electron cooling)
 - CAD 2014-2018 Projections (4 June 2013): 216pb⁻¹ /week (max), 40pb⁻¹ /week (min)
 - **Max/Min Average = 128pb⁻¹/week average**
- p+Au@200GeV: 300nb⁻¹/week
 - Run-14 BUP guidance was 175nb⁻¹/week
 - **Conservative: 225nb⁻¹/week (75% of maximum)**
 - **p+p equivalent: 44pb⁻¹/week**
- p+p@200GeV: no ALD guidance
 - CAD projection 28pb⁻¹ (max), 9.3pb⁻¹/week (min)
 - **Max/Min Average = 18.7pb⁻¹/week**

Use these #'s
for fsPHENIX

fsPHENIX Run Length

- **PHENIX Guidance:**
 - Assume 10 weeks running for p+p@200GeV
 - Assume 10 weeks running for p+Au@200GeV
- **What do we assume for Drell Yan p+p@510GeV?**
 - Make table assuming one 15-week run
- **Additional running time for different p+A species?**
- **Drell-Yan:**
 - **Assuming PHENIX Efficiency**
= 0.6 (uptime) x 0.62 (-30<z_v<10cm vertex)
 - p+p@200GeV PHENIX Sampled = **69pb⁻¹**
 - p+A@200GeV PHENIX Sampled = 831nb⁻¹ p+Au, **163pb⁻¹ (pp equiv)**
 - p+p@510GeV PHENIX Sampled = **714pb⁻¹**
- **Jets:**
 - **Assuming PHENIX Efficiency**
= 0.6 (uptime) x 0.84 (+/-30cm vertex)
 - p+p@200GeV PHENIX Sampled = **97pb⁻¹**
 - p+A@200GeV PHENIX Sampled = 1165nb⁻¹ p+Au, **230pb⁻¹ (pp equiv)**
 - p+p@510GeV PHENIX Sampled = **1002pb⁻¹**