News from RHIC

Alexander Schmah Lawrence Berkeley National Lab 54th International Winter Meeting on Nuclear Physics - Bormio







Most Recent News...

BROOKHAVEN a passion for discovery

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

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BROOKHAVEN LAB SITE TO REMAIN CLOSED UNTIL 1 P.M., 1/25. MAIN GATE WILL OPEN AT 12 NOON (update as of 4:15 p.m. 1/24) The Brookhaven Lab site will remain closed to non-essential personnel until 1 p.m., Jan. 25, to allow crews to clean the site following the weekend's winter ctorn. The Main Gate will open for all staff at 12 noon. Essential personnel should continue to report for their scheduled shifts. Non-essential personnel must not attempt to enter the Lab site before 12 noon.



National Lab Facility Staff and DOE Computer Scientists Collaborate on Projects to Speed Up Experimental Data Analysis

Happening Now

Brookhaven Lab to Partner on Electric Grid Modernization Projects



New Theory of Secondary Inflation Expands Options for Avoiding an Excess of Dark Matter



Bright High School Students Get An Insider Look at the National Synchrotron Light Source II

Our Mission

We advance fundamental research in nuclear and

Outline

medium

- Penetrating Probes and Heavy Flavor
- Bulk Observables
- Outlook for Beam Energy Scan phase II and sPHENIX



Detectors at RHIC

STAR



- Full azimuthal coverage
- -1 < **η**< 1 coverage
- Electromagnetic calorimeter
- Heavy Flavor Tracker
- Muon Tracking Detector
- PID



PHENIX

- High granularity calorimeter
- Silicon Tracker
- PID

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Open Heavy Flavor

First results from the STAR Heavy Flavor Ttracker



PiXeL detector (PXL)

 $\overline{\mathbf{1}}$

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- Monolithic Active Pixel Sensor
- 20.7 mum pitch pixels
- radii: 2.8 and 8 cm, 20 cm length
- Topological reconstruction of D0 mesons (~120 mum) with the STAR Heavy Flavor Tracker



 \mathcal{D}^0

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Counts/(10 MeV/c²) [×10³]





- Improved D⁰ data with HFT
- Enhanced D meson R_{AA} for
- low transverse momenta
- \rightarrow Charm coalescence and flowing medium
- Suppression at high p_T similar to pion R_{AA}
- R_{AA} at RHIC similar to LHC



- D⁰ elliptic flow is finite at top RHIC energies
- D⁰ v₂ is lower than light hadron v₂
 - → Some kind of charm thermalization with the medium?



Comparison to Theory





Data favors models with charm diffusion
 → charm exhibits collectivity with the medium

	D × 2πT	Diff. Calculation
TAMU	2-11	T-Matrix
SUBATECH	2-4	pQCD+HTL
Duke	7	Free parameter

arXiv:1506.03981 (2015) & private comm.

Di-Electrons at 200 GeV



- Consistent results between STAR and PHENIX
 - → previous large PHENIX enhancement is not reproduced
- Good description of data by model calculations
 → in-medium rho

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Jet Finding at LHC



- High p_T objects, clearly seen over of heavy-ion background
 - \rightarrow Clear jet identification (at high p_T)
 - \rightarrow But measuring is not straight forward



Jet Finding at RHIC

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Charged Raw Recoil Jet Spectrum: Central





- Excellent description of low p_T SE spectrum with ME
- Normalization region varied systematically
- Significant jet signal at $p_T-\rho A > 10 \text{ GeV/c}$

 Combinatorial jet background
 → statistically described by mixed event technique





• Errors show combined systematics of unfolding (see previous slide) and track reconstruction







Discrete scattering centers or effectively continuous medium?



[&]quot;Weak"



 Scattering probability can give us important information about coupling
 → strongly/weakly coupled QGP
 → quasiparticles?



$\Delta \Phi$, 0%-10%, R = 0.3



- $\Delta \Phi = \Phi_{\text{trig}} \Phi_{\text{jet}}$
- \bullet Projections for different recoil jet $p_{\rm T}$
- Gaussian + 0th order polynomial
- Fit results do not depend on ME normalization
- Some pedestal for 0%-10% but uncertainties still under investigation

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Elliptic Flow in small Systems



- Large anisotropy in small systems
- Models show sensitivity to initial conditions and early time evolution



SONIC Glauber + hydro + hadron cascade super SONIC + pre-equilibrium IPGlasma + hydrodynamic AMPT parton + hadron cascade







- Particle antiparticle difference in v₂ observed
- Blast wave model can simultaneously fit the data

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(a)

(b)





- Higher moments of conserved quantities might be sensitive to the QCD critical point
- Increased p_T range: 0.4-2.0 GeV/c (from 0.4-0.8 GeV/c)
 → non monotonic behavior

Detector Developments for BES II

inner TPC upgrade + endcap TOF

Event Plane Detector

- New forward trigger + Event Plane Detector
 Very important for flow and fluctuation analyses

- → independent from main detector
- reduces systematics (non-flow, centrality)!
- **iTPC** + **eTOF** upgrade
- \rightarrow increases TPC acceptance to ~1.7 in η
- \rightarrow improves dE/dx resolution + time-of-flight



Electron Cooling for BES II



• Up to a factor 10 luminosity increase for BES II



sPHENIX

Detector overview:

- Inner/outer HCal
- EMCal
- Tracking (only silicon or silicon and TPC)
- 1.5 T magnetic field based on the SC BaBar magnet

Observables (high statistics): Jets, D mesons, and Upsilons





- 2014-2017: Heavy-flavor probes (silicon trackers), transverse spin physics
- 2018: Install low energy electron cooling
- 2019-2020: Beam Energy Scan phase II, precision scan of QCD phase diagram (only STAR)
- 2021: Install sPHENIX
- 2022-2023: sPHENIX: jet and Upsilon physics
- After 2023: Transition to eRHIC?



Mixed Event Generation for Jets





Quarkonia in Au+Au

First results from the STAR Muon Telescope Detector

- Di-electron and di-muon results are consistent
- Almost constant suppression for all p_T in central collisions
- Suppression only at low p_T in peripheral collisions







- ~ Monotonic increasing v_3^2 {2} with collision energy for all centralities
- Scaling with multiplicity per participant pair (~ energy density) reveals a dip at about 10-20 GeV
 - \rightarrow Signature for the softening of the EOS?





• No additional broadening observed in Pb+Pb compared to p+p so far

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Reference vs. PYTHIA





- Background subtracted 60%-80% spectrum in comparison to smeared* PYTHIA
- PYTHIA shape + yield in good agreement 60%-80% data

*PYTHIA $\otimes \delta p_T$

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Recoil Jet Energy Loss





- Significant suppression (central/smeared PYTHIA) over whole p_T range → energy loss
- Very similar shape over 4 orders of magnitude





Charged Raw Recoil Jet Spectrum: Reference





- Reference spectrum: peripheral collisions
- Much less combinatorial background compared to most central data
- Excellent signal/background ratio down to 3 GeV/c





- Jet transport parameter has most likely a Temperature dependence
 - → high statistics 62.4 GeV + full jet reconstruction!
 - → Beam Use Request for 1.5 B events for next year (under discussion)







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$\Delta \Phi$, 60%-80%, R = 0.3



- $\Delta \Phi = \Phi_{\text{trig}} \Phi_{\text{jet}}$
- \bullet Projections for different recoil jet $p_{\rm T}$
- Gaussian + 0th order polynomial
- Fit results do not depend on ME normalization
- Almost no pedestal for 60%-80%



Background Fluctuations

Smearing of "true" recoil jet due to underlying thermal background



- True jet candidate is still contaminated by thermal background
 → jet momentum is smeared
 → δp_T
- Embed particles into real events to determine fluctuation
- Depends little on embedded particle momentum
- δp_T used to unfold the spectrum



Semi-Inclusive Recoil Jets



Semi-inclusive yield of jets* recoiling from a high $\ensuremath{p_{T}}$ hadron trigger

$$\frac{1}{N_{trig}^{h}}\frac{dN_{jet}}{dp_{T,jet}} = \frac{1}{\sigma^{pp \to h+X}}\frac{d\sigma^{pp \to h+jet+X}}{dp_{T,jet}}$$

Measured Calculable in fixed-order pQCD

- Trigger on high p_T hadron \rightarrow Selection of a high p_T process
- Use all jet candidates on the other azimuthal hemisphere within +/- 45 degree → no fragmentaion bias on recoil side!
- How to deal with combinatorial recoil jets?

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*charged jets
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