

RHICf experiment for forward QCD studies

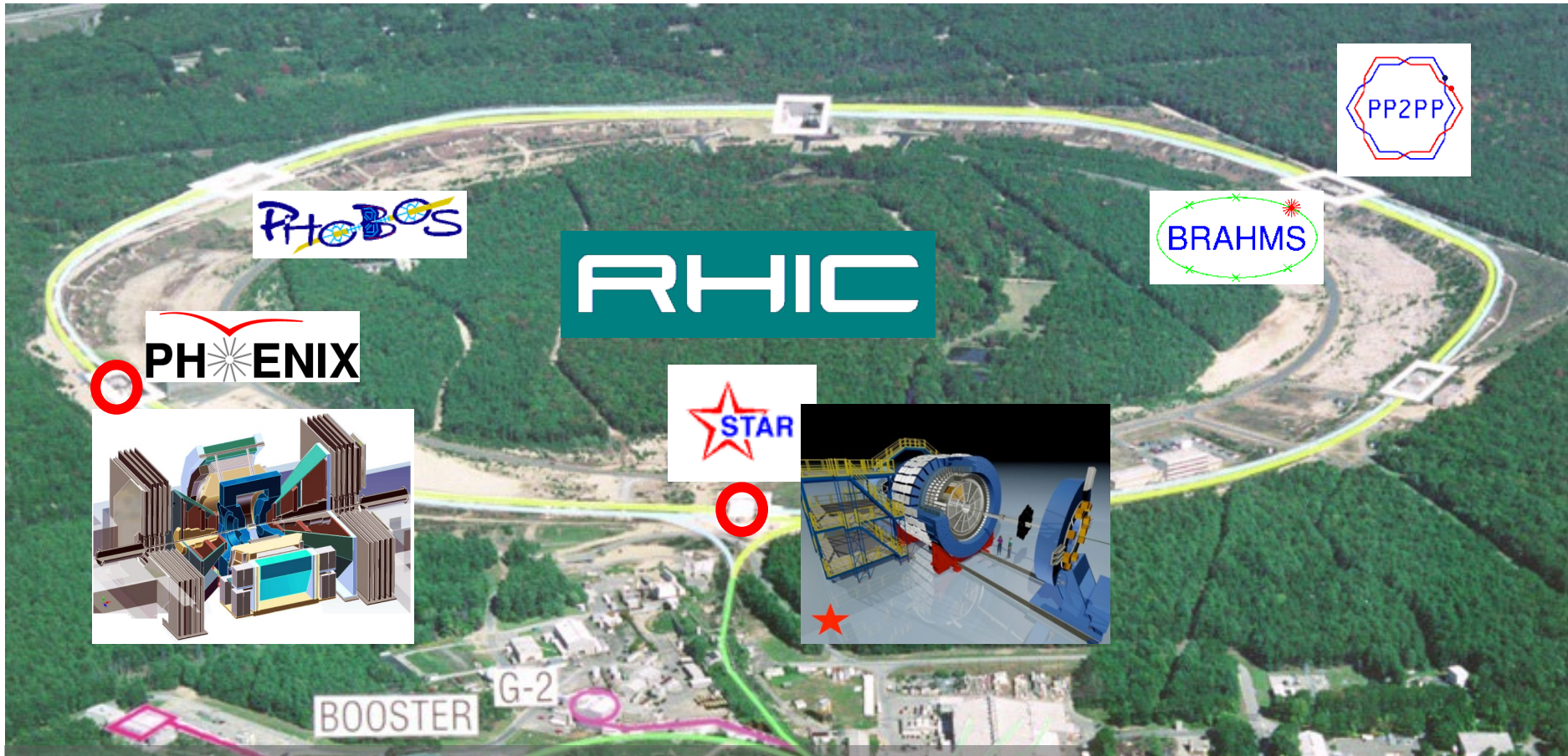
Forward QCD: open questions and future directions

University of Kansas, Lawrence

May 24th, 2022

Yuji Goto (RIKEN/RBRC)

RHIC (Relativistic Heavy-Ion Collider)



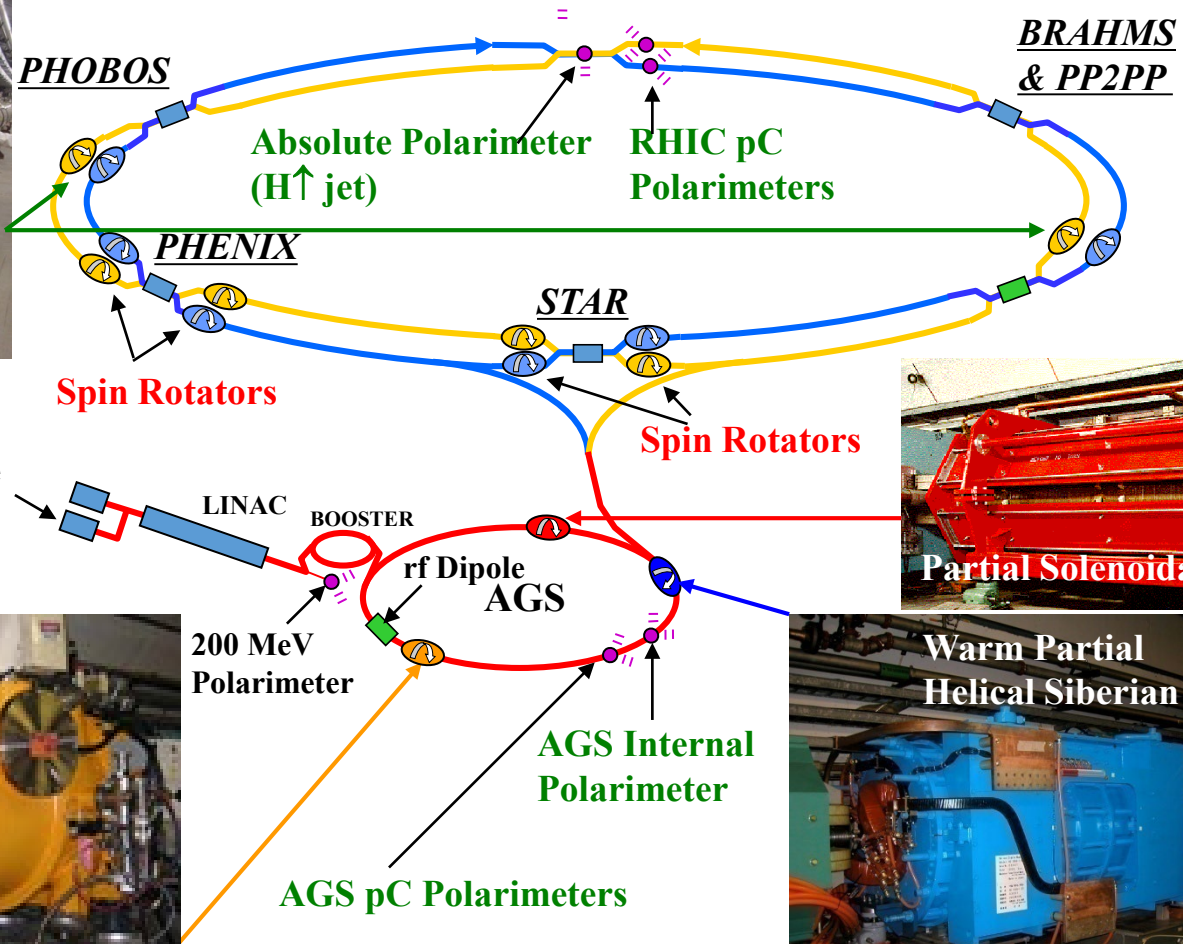
High-energy collision experiments with heavy-ion collisions, polarized proton collisions, and many other combinations of particle species and collision energies

- Au+Au collisions of 7.7 – 200 GeV/A
- polarized proton collisions of 62.4 – 510 GeV
- d+Au, Cu+Cu, U+U, Cu+Au, ³He+Au, polarized-p+Au/Al



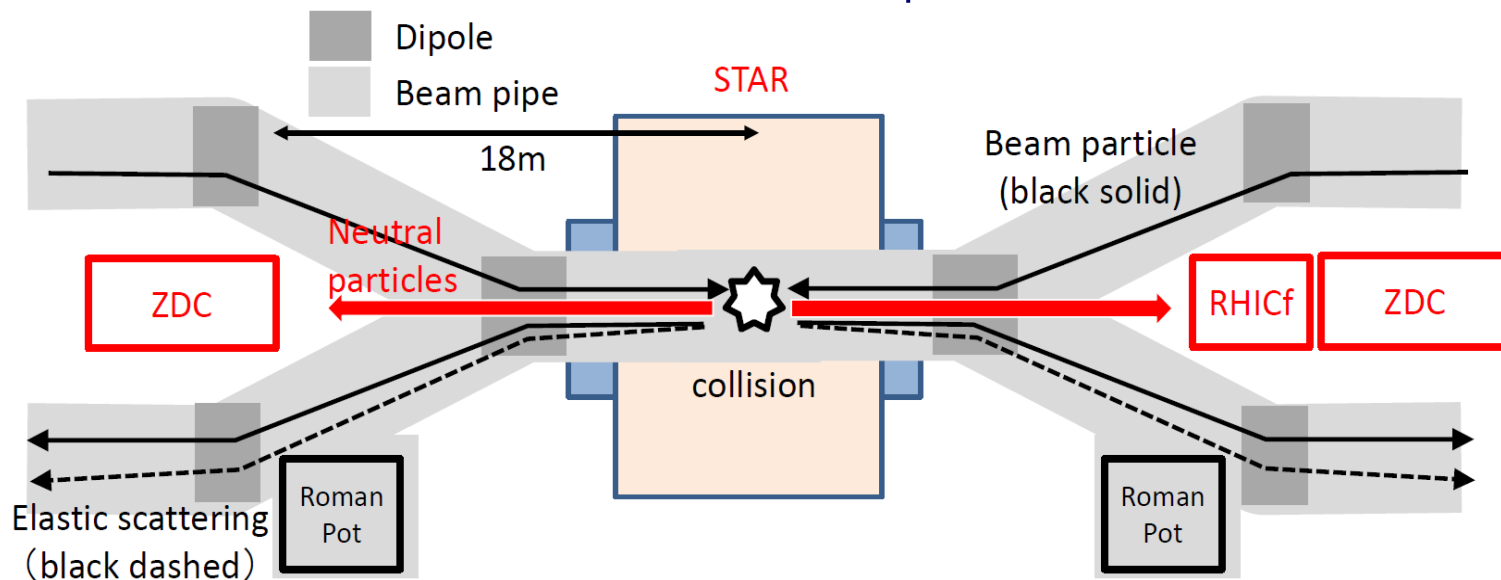
Polarized proton acceleration at RHIC

- Keeping and monitoring polarization from the polarized proton source



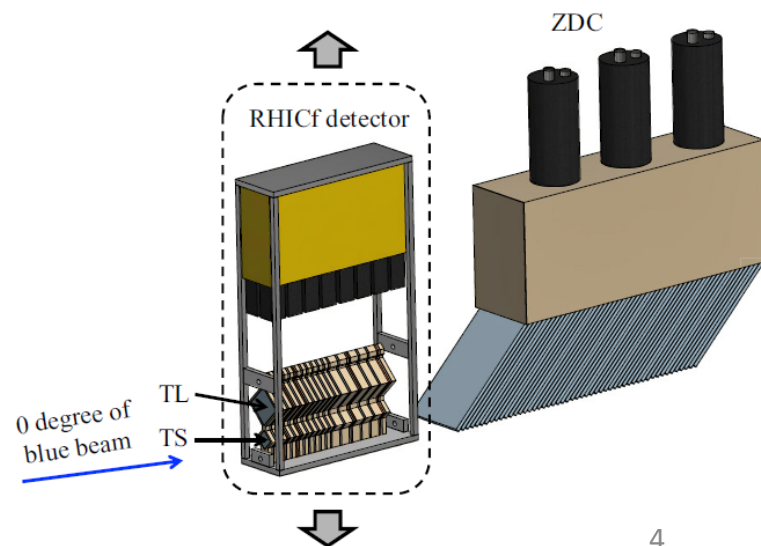
RHICf experiment in 2017

- EM calorimeter (RHICf detector) installed in front of the ZDC+SMD of the STAR experiment



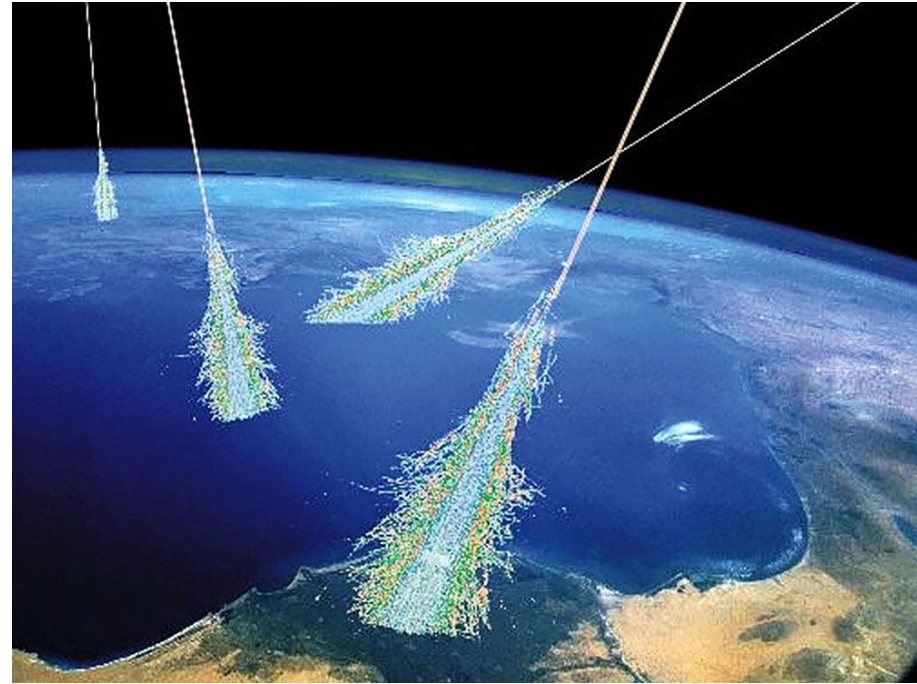
- Two position-sensitive sampling calorimeters

- TS (small tower): 20mm x 20mm
- TL (large tower): 40mm x 40mm
- Tungsten absorber ($44 X_0$, $1.6 \lambda_{int}$)
- 16 GSO sampling layers
- 4 XY pairs of GSO-bar position layers

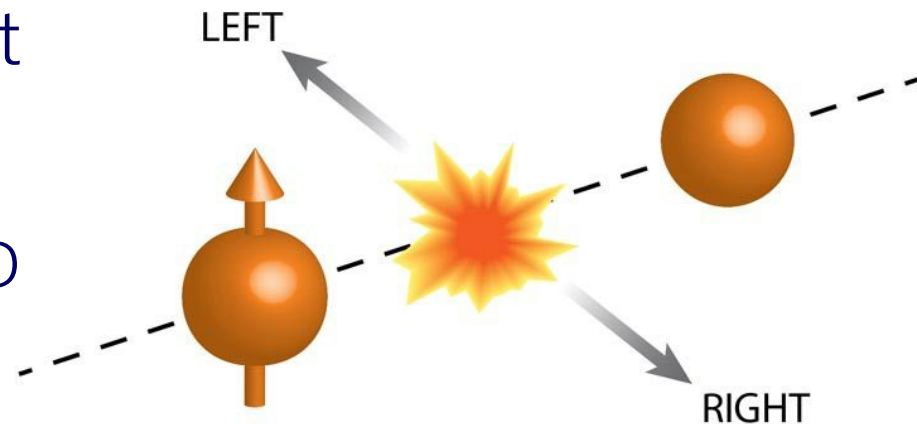


Physics motivation

- Cosmic-ray study
 - Cross section measurement to understand ultra-high energy cosmic rays



- Asymmetry measurement
 - To understand the hadronic collision mechanism based on QCD

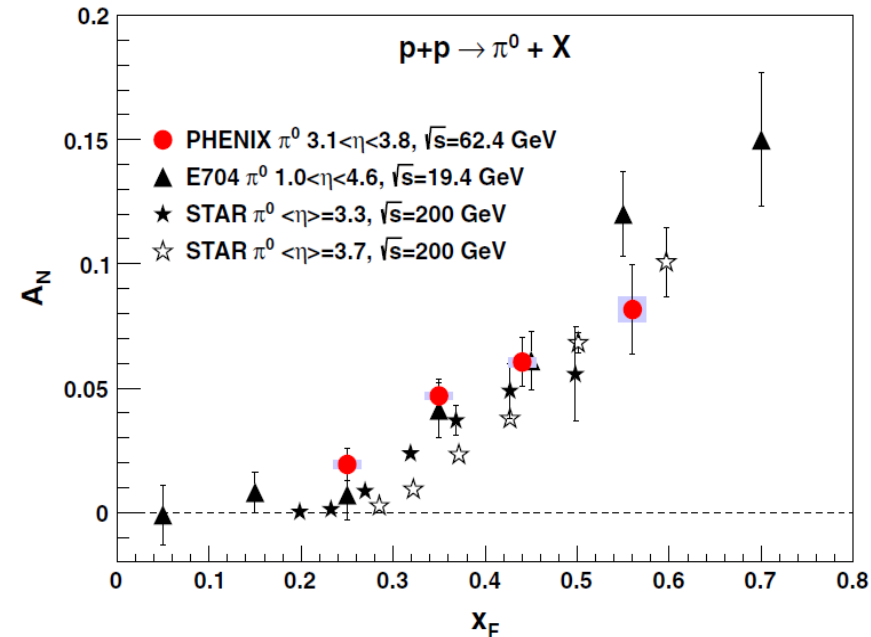
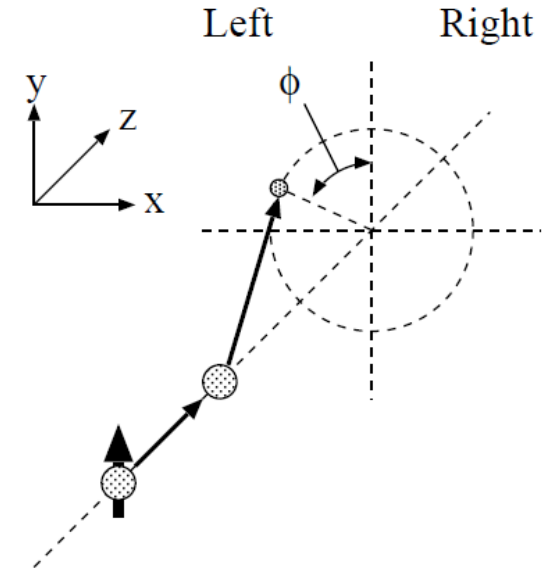


Transverse asymmetry measurement

- A_N (transverse single-spin asymmetry) measurement

$$A_N = \frac{d\sigma_{Left} - d\sigma_{Right}}{d\sigma_{Left} + d\sigma_{Right}}$$

- Azimuthal angle modulation
- Large A_N for forward hadron production
 - $1 < \eta < 4$, similar results in wide \sqrt{s}
- TMD (Transverse Momentum Dependent) function and higher-twist function in pQCD regime
 - Initial-state effect or “Sivers” effect
 - Final-state effect or “Collins” effect
- Hard scattering and/or non-perturbative effect?



Higher-twist effect

- Quantum many-body correlation among quarks and gluons
 - Based on collinear factorization
 - quark-gluon correlation, tri-gluon correlation, twist-3 fragmentation
- Reproducing experimental data with precision calculation of twist-3 fragmentation function

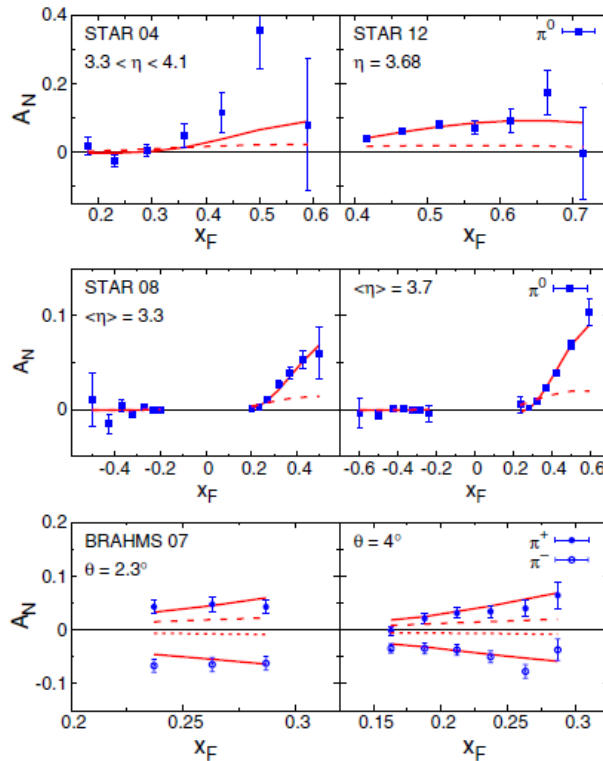


FIG. 1 (color online). Fit results for $A_N^{\pi^0}$ (data from [35–37]) and $A_N^{\pi^\pm}$ (data from [38]) for the SV1 input. The dashed line (dotted line in the case of π^-) means \hat{H}_{FU}^3 switched off.

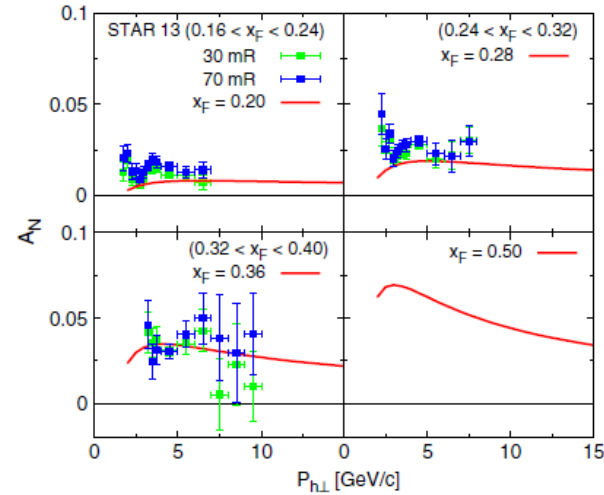
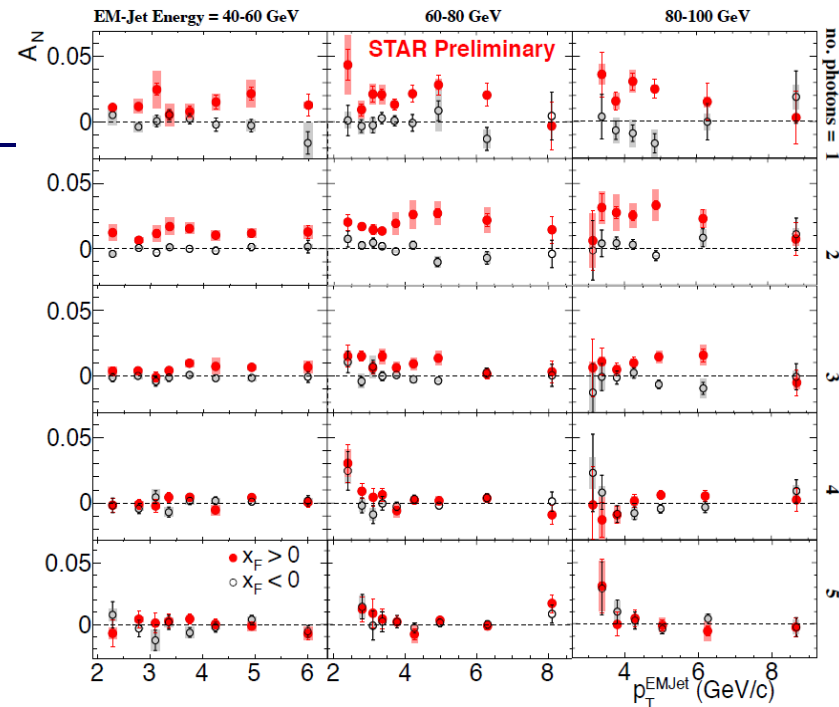
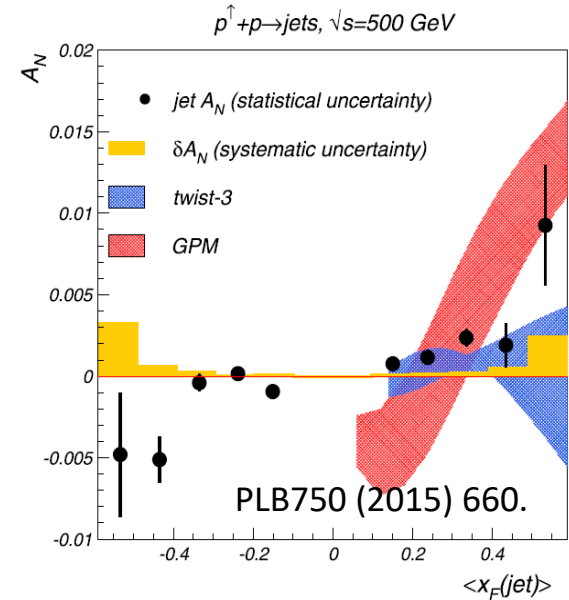


FIG. 4 (color online). A_N as function of $P_{h\perp}$ for SV1 input at $\sqrt{S} = 500$ GeV (data from [48]).

Kanazawa, Koike, Metz, Pitonyak
PRD 89, 111501 (2014).

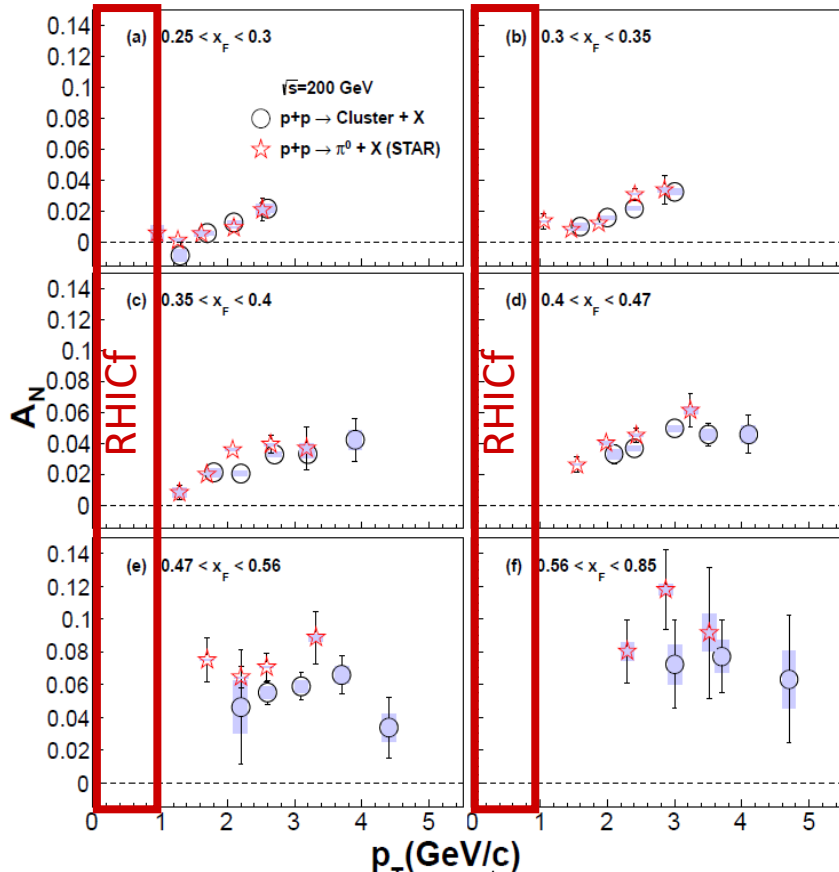
Questions

- A_N DY jet asymmetry
 - Small A_N of forward jet production comparing with that of forward hadron production
 - Mixture (cancellation) of u-quark jet and d-quark jet, or other non-perturbative effects?
- STAR multiplicity dependence
 - A_N for different number of photons
 - A_N decreases as the event complexity increases (more jet-like)
 - How much of the large π^0 A_N comes from hard scattering?
- π^0 asymmetry at RHICf?
 - $p_T < 1$ GeV/c, $\eta > 6$
 - Limited by the shadow of the beam pipe
 - Non-perturbative regime

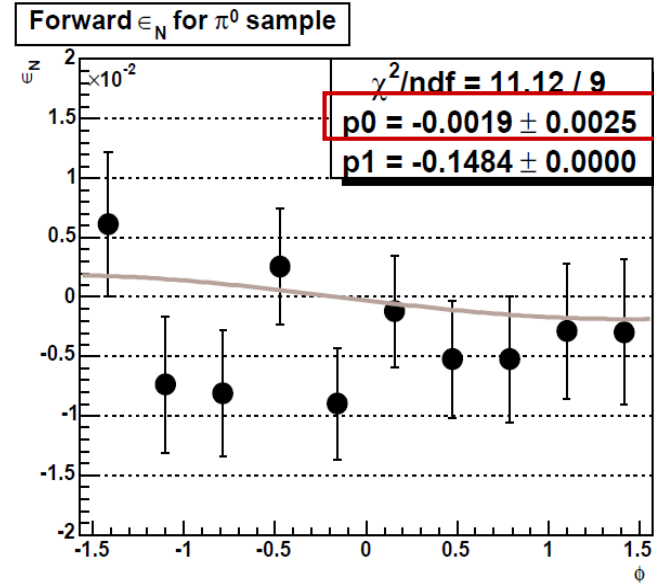


π^0 asymmetry at RHICf

- $p_T < 1$ GeV/c, $\eta > 6$
- Non-perturbative regime
 - How much π^0 asymmetry?
 - Matching to pQCD regime?



PHENIX & STAR $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV
Phys. Rev. D90 (2014) 012006.



RHIC-IP12 $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV $p_T < 0.1$ GeV/c
Very forward π^0 raw asymmetry
M. Togawa, PhD thesis (2008).

Table 1

Asymmetries measured by the EMCAL. The errors are statistical and systematic, respectively. There is an additional scale uncertainty, due to the beam polarization uncertainty, of $(1.0^{+0.47}_{-0.24})$

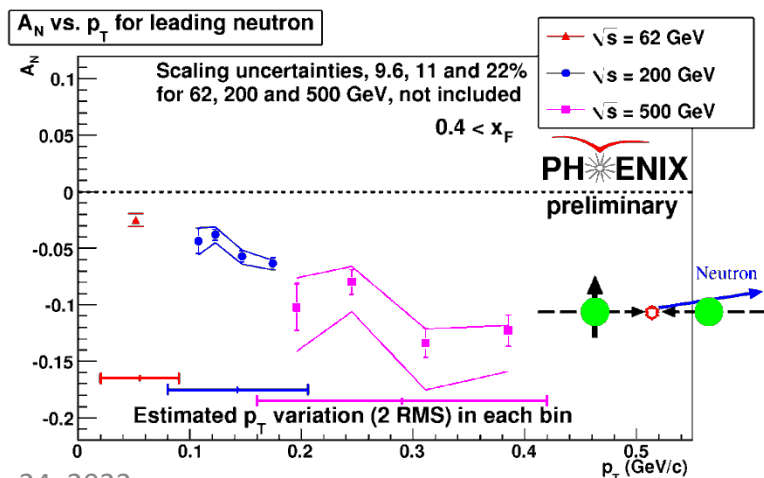
	Forward	Backward
Neutron	$-0.090 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.009$	$0.003 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.003$
Photon	$-0.009 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.007$	$-0.019 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.003$
π^0	$-0.022 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.002$	$0.007 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.001$

Phys. Lett. B650 (2007) 325.

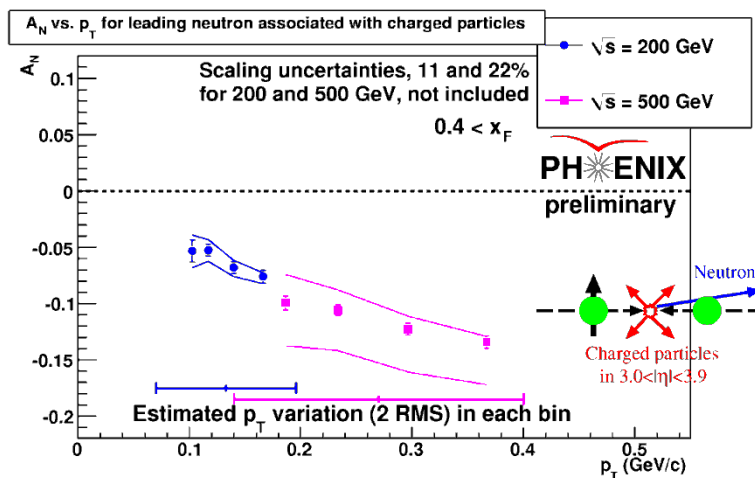
Neutron asymmetry

- Very large left-right asymmetry (A_N) of very forward neutron discovered at RHIC
 - $A_N(62 \text{ GeV}) < A_N(200 \text{ GeV}) < A_N(500 \text{ GeV})$
 - \sqrt{s} dependence or p_T dependence?
- Interference of pion exchange and other Reggeon exchange?
 - Kopeliovich, Potashnikova, Schmidt, Soffer: PRD84, 114012 (2011)
- Improved p_T precision and wider p_T coverage ($p_T < 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c$) at $\sqrt{s} = 510 \text{ GeV}$ in the RHICf experiment

Inclusive neutron

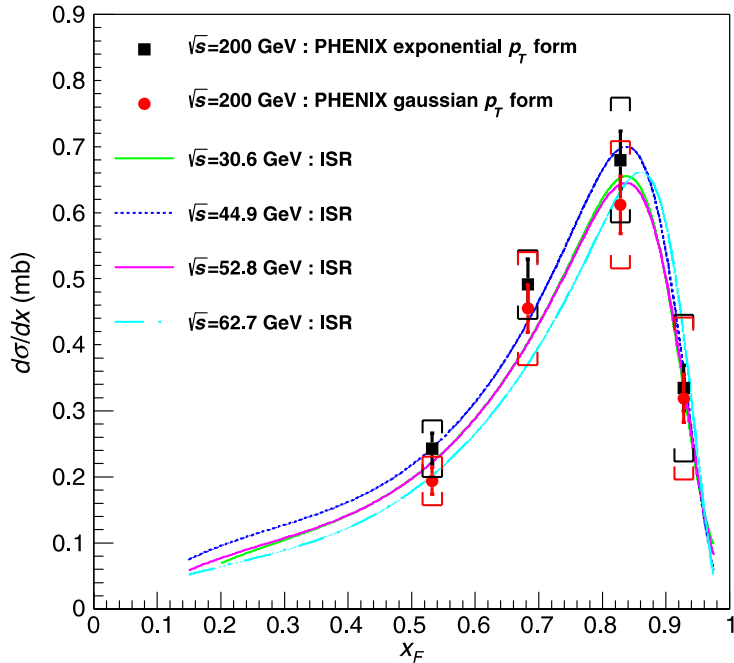


Neutron with charged particles



Forward neutron production

PHENIX 200 GeV



PHENIX, PRD, 88, 032006 (2013)

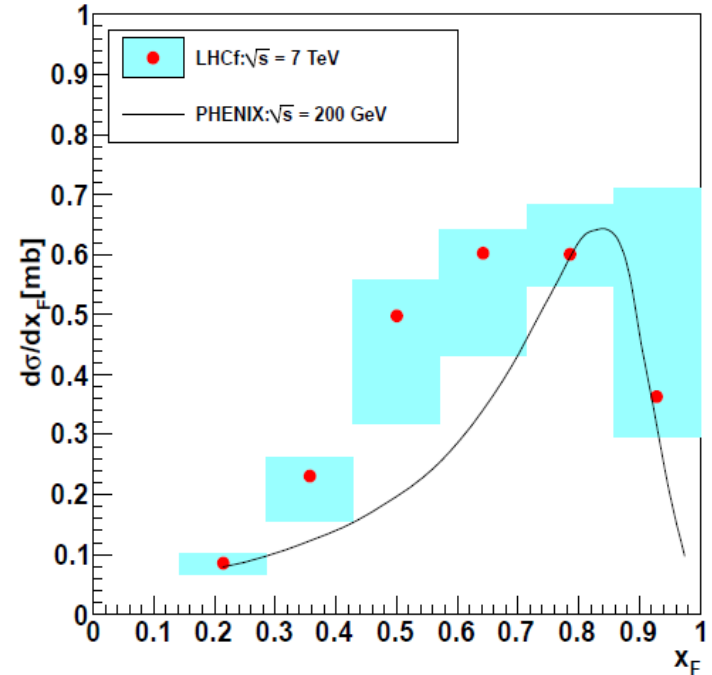
$$p_T < 0.11 x_F \text{ GeV}/c$$

$\sqrt{s} = 30\text{-}60$ GeV @ISR

$\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV @RHIC

- PHENIX explains the result by 1 pion exchange
- More complicated exchanges at $> \text{TeV}$?

LHCf 7 TeV



LHCf

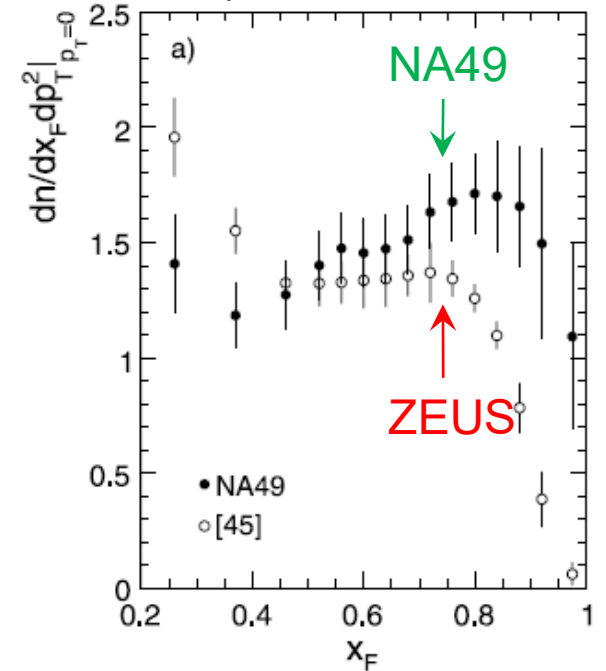
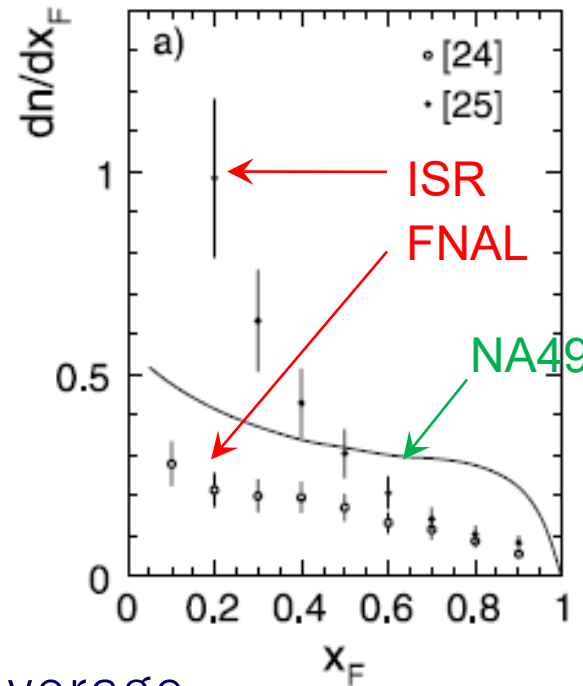
$$p_T < 0.11 x_F \text{ GeV}/c$$

$\sqrt{s} = 7000$ GeV @LHC

Forward neutron production

- Cross section measurement at HERA(e+p)/NA49(p+p)
 - High resolution p_T distribution
 - $\sigma \propto a(x_F) \cdot \exp(-b(x_F) \cdot p_T^2)$, $b \sim 8 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ for $0.3 < x_F < 0.85$
 - x_F distribution
 - Suppression of the forward peak at high \sqrt{s} ?
- More data necessary to understand the production mechanism
 - Asymmetry measurement as a new independent input

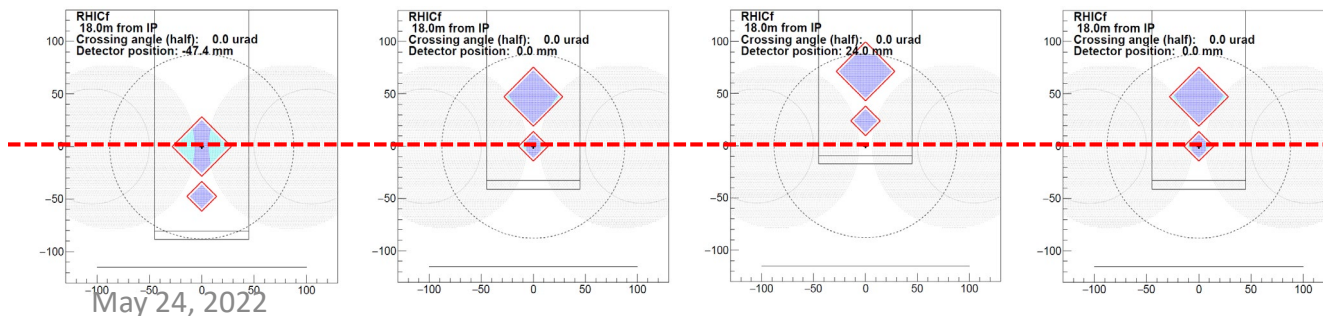
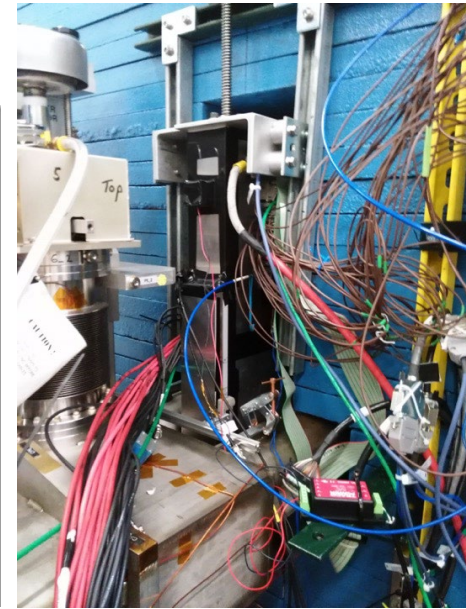
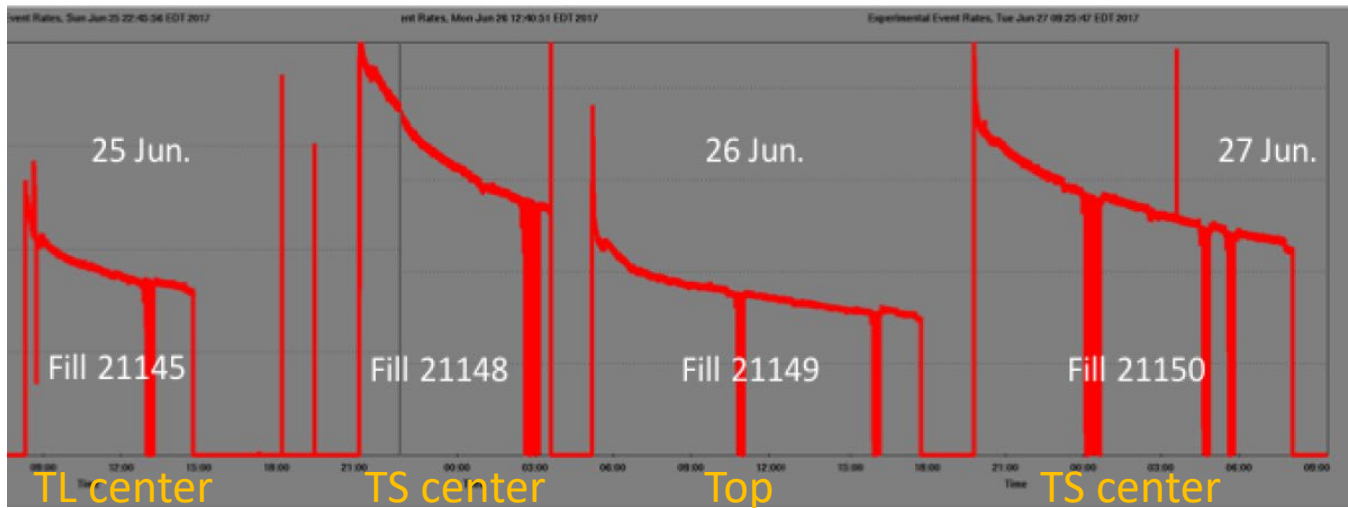
NA49 Collaboration,
Eur. Phys. J.
C65 (2010) 9.



 Wide η & p_T coverage

2017 operation

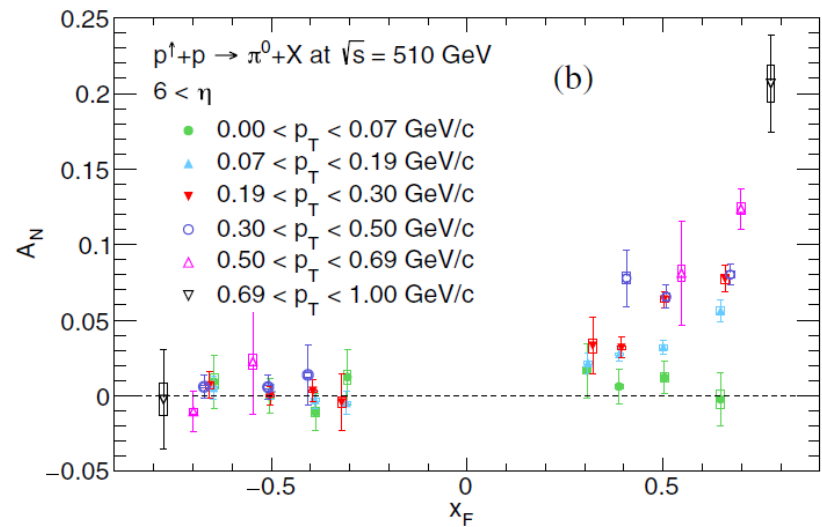
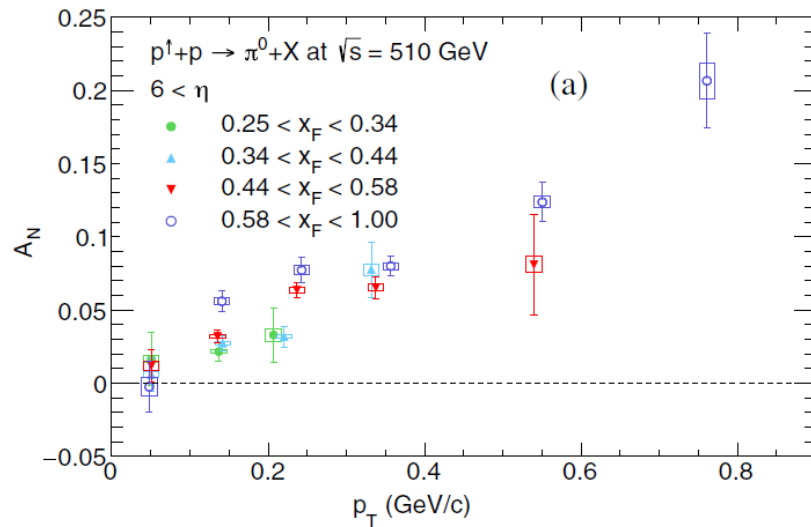
- June 24 – 27 physics data acquisition
 - $\beta^* = 8\text{m}$, radial polarization
 - 27.7 hours, $\sim 110\text{M}$ events, $\sim 700\text{ nb}^{-1}$
- 3 detector positions: TL center / TS center / Top position



Beam Center

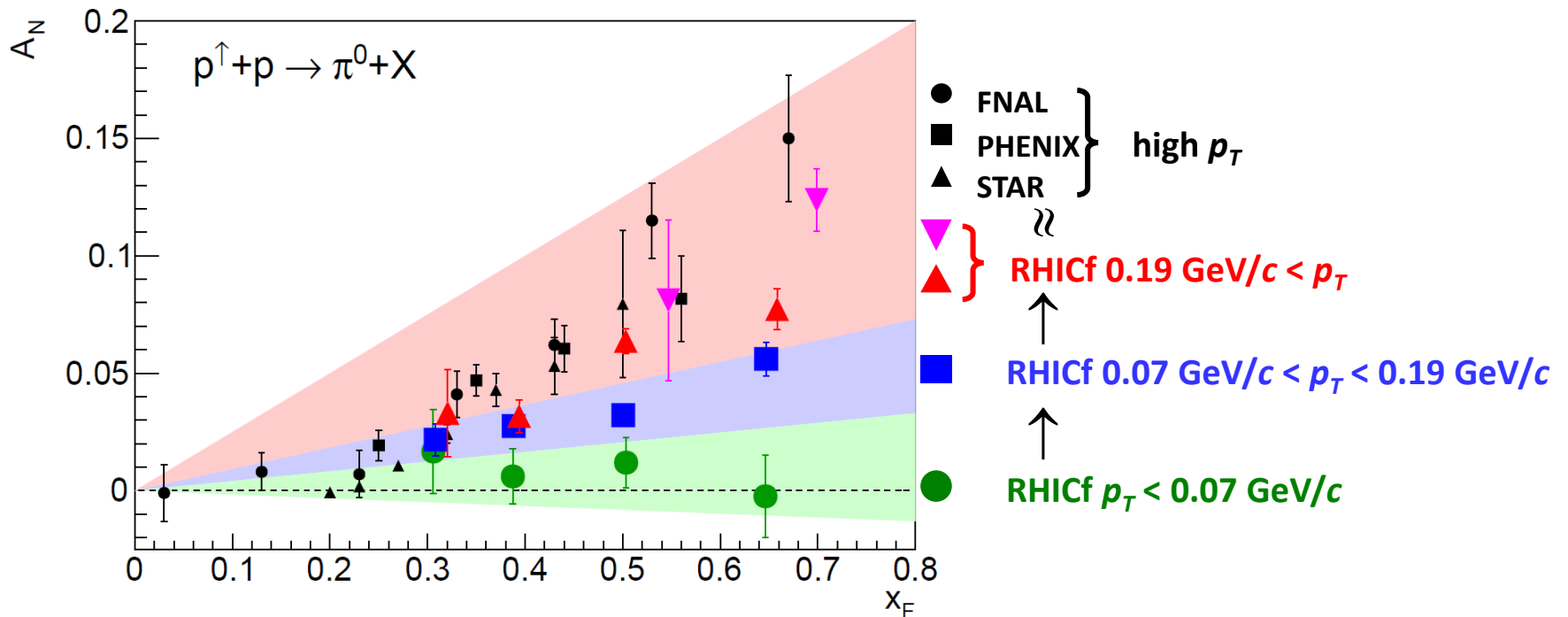
2017 run results

- π^0 asymmetry
 - Transverse single-spin asymmetry for very forward neutral pion production in polarized p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV
 - Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 252501 (2020)
 - Research News
 - https://www.riken.jp/en/news_pubs/research_news/pr/2020/20200623_1/index.html (RIKEN)
 - <https://www.bnl.gov/newsroom/news.php?a=117099> (BNL)
 - Asymmetry ~ 0 backward & forward $p_T < 0.07$ GeV/c



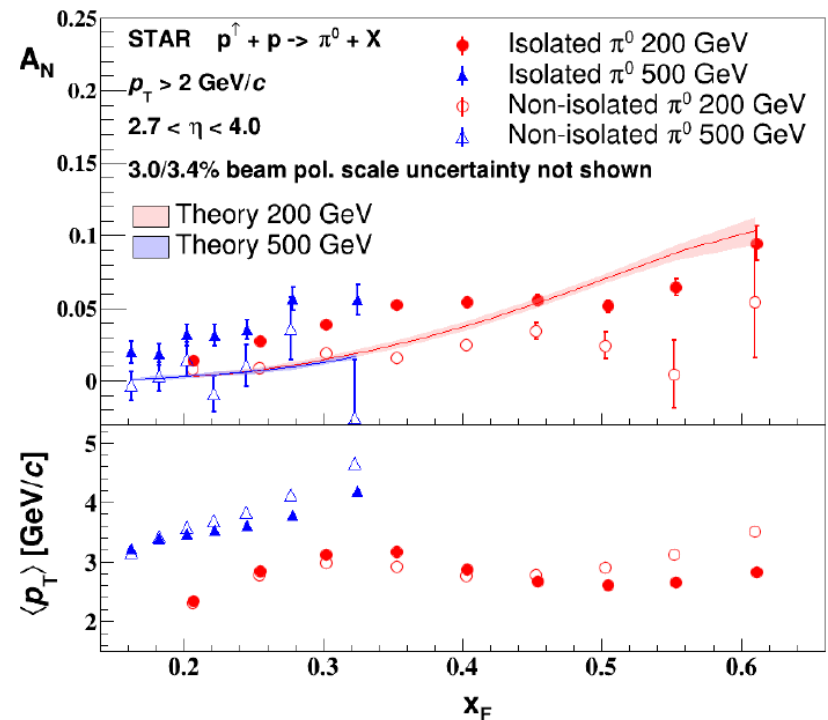
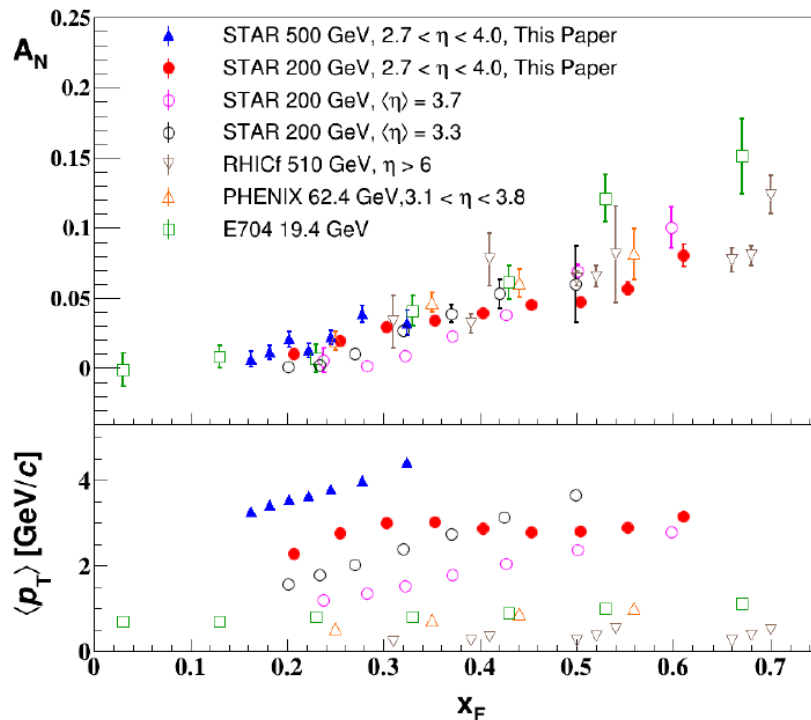
2017 run results

- π^0 asymmetry
 - Comparison with high $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c data of the past experiments
 - Nearly the same large asymmetry is reached at low $p_T < 0.2$ GeV/c
 - Contribution of other mechanisms, diffraction and resonance, may provide a hint to the mystery



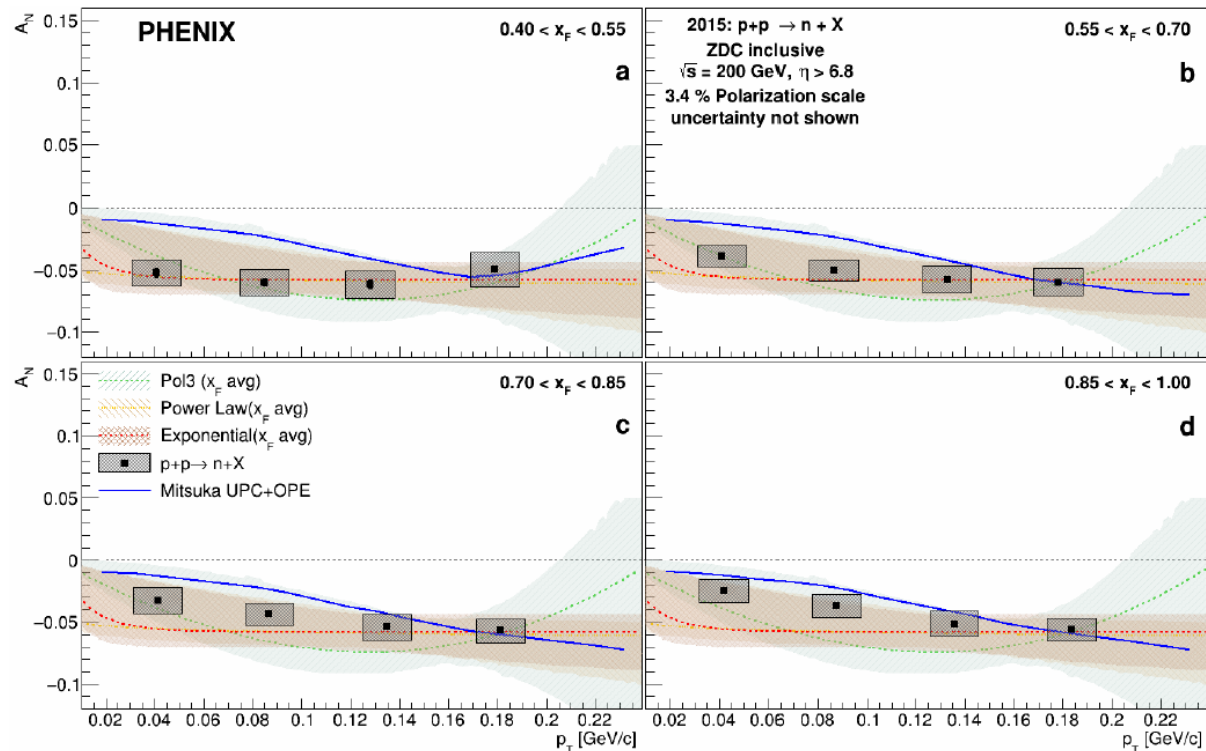
New STAR results

- arXiv:2012.11428, Phys.Rev.D 103 (2021) 092009
 - $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV} \text{ \& } 500 \text{ GeV}$
 - Forward π^0 , $2.7 < \eta < 4.0$
 - Asymmetries for the isolated π^0 are larger than these for the non-isolated π^0
 - Possible explanation is that a significant part of the isolated π^0 are from diffractive processes



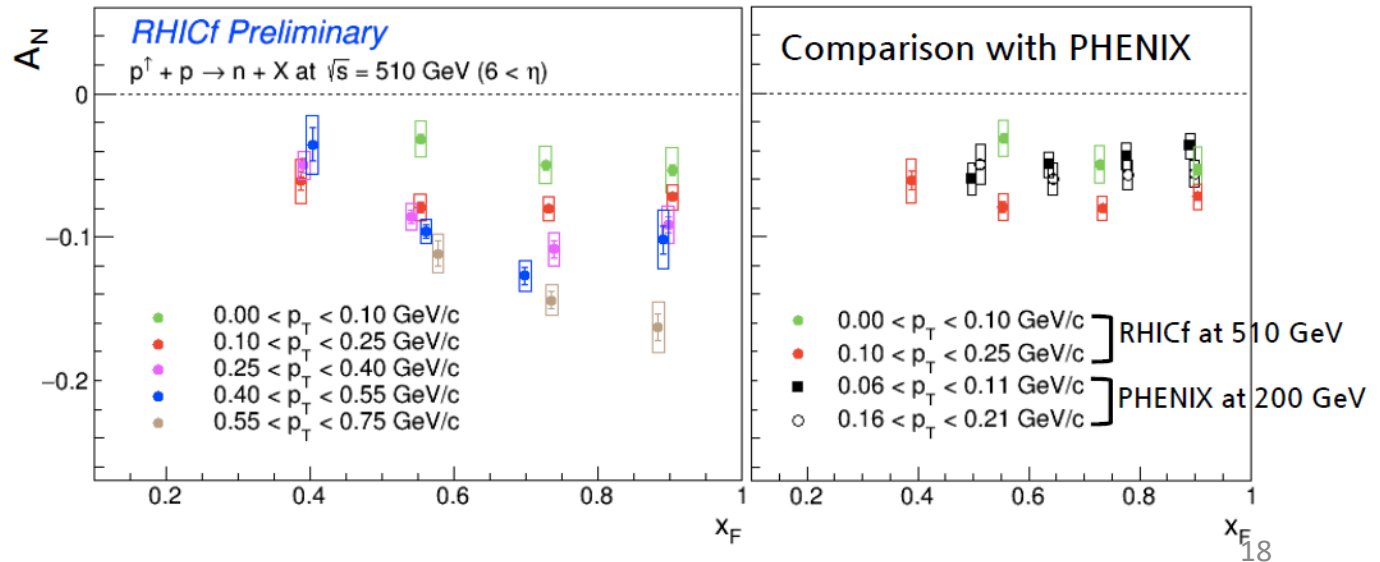
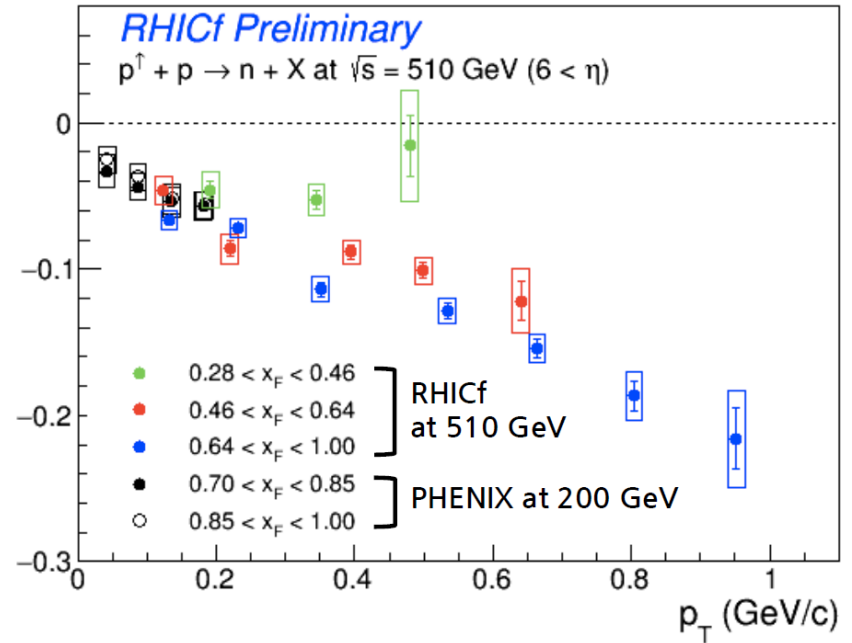
Neutron asymmetry

- Recent PHENIX publication
 - Phys. Rev. D 105 (2022) 032004
 - p_T dependence at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV
 - A_N increases in magnitude with p_T at high x_F
 - No clear x_F dependence



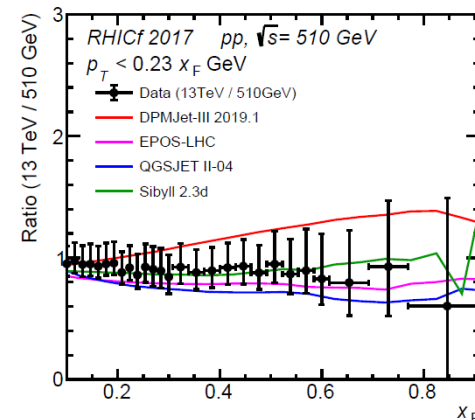
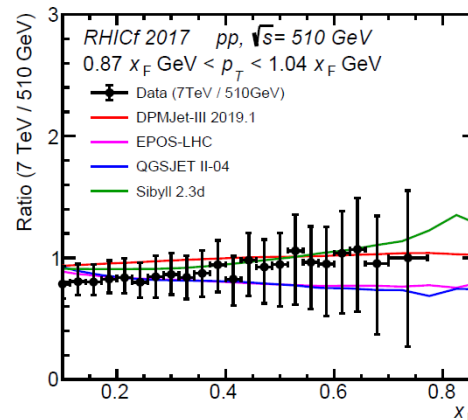
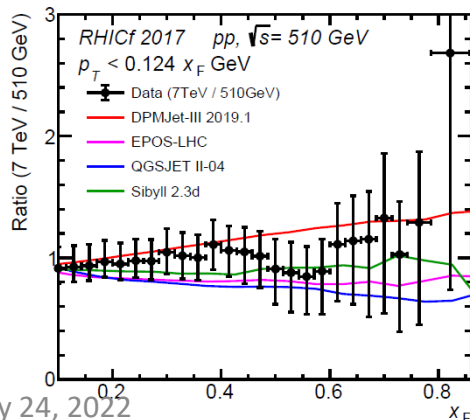
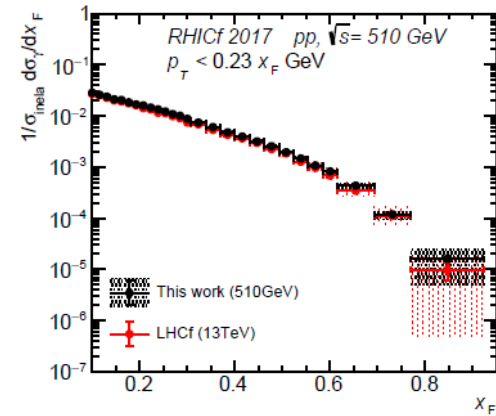
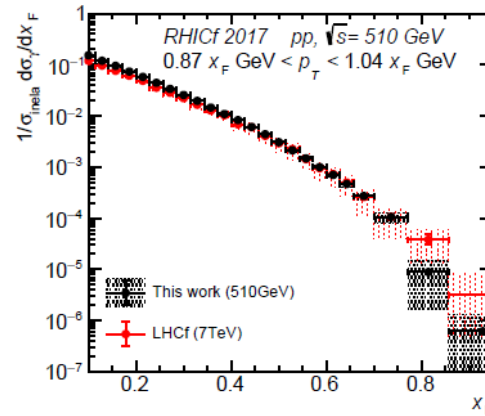
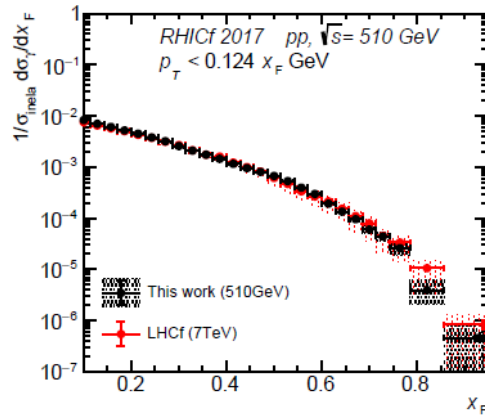
Neutron asymmetry

- RHICf preliminary results
 - A_N increases in magnitude with p_T up to 1 GeV/c at high x_F
 - Clear x_F dependence at high p_T
 - increasing in magnitude with x_F
 - though no clear (or flat) x_F dependence at low p_T
- Consistent with PHENIX results



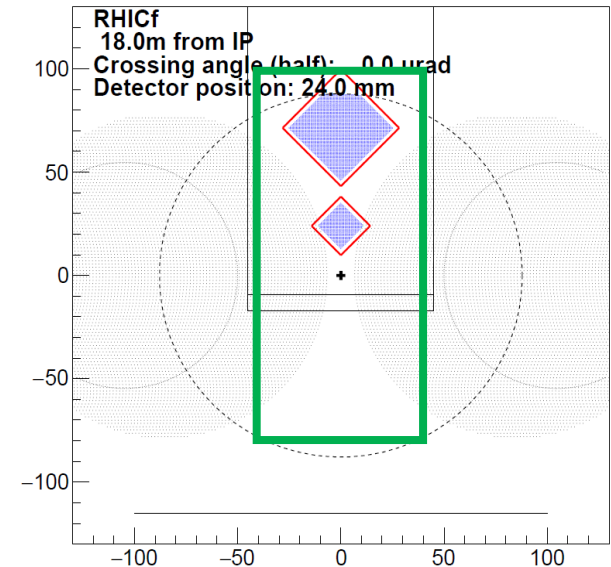
Photon spectrum

- Photon spectrum
 - arXiv:2203.1541 [hep-ex]
 - Comparison with LHCf photon results
 - First confirmation of collision-energy scaling at zero degree photons



RHICf-II proposal

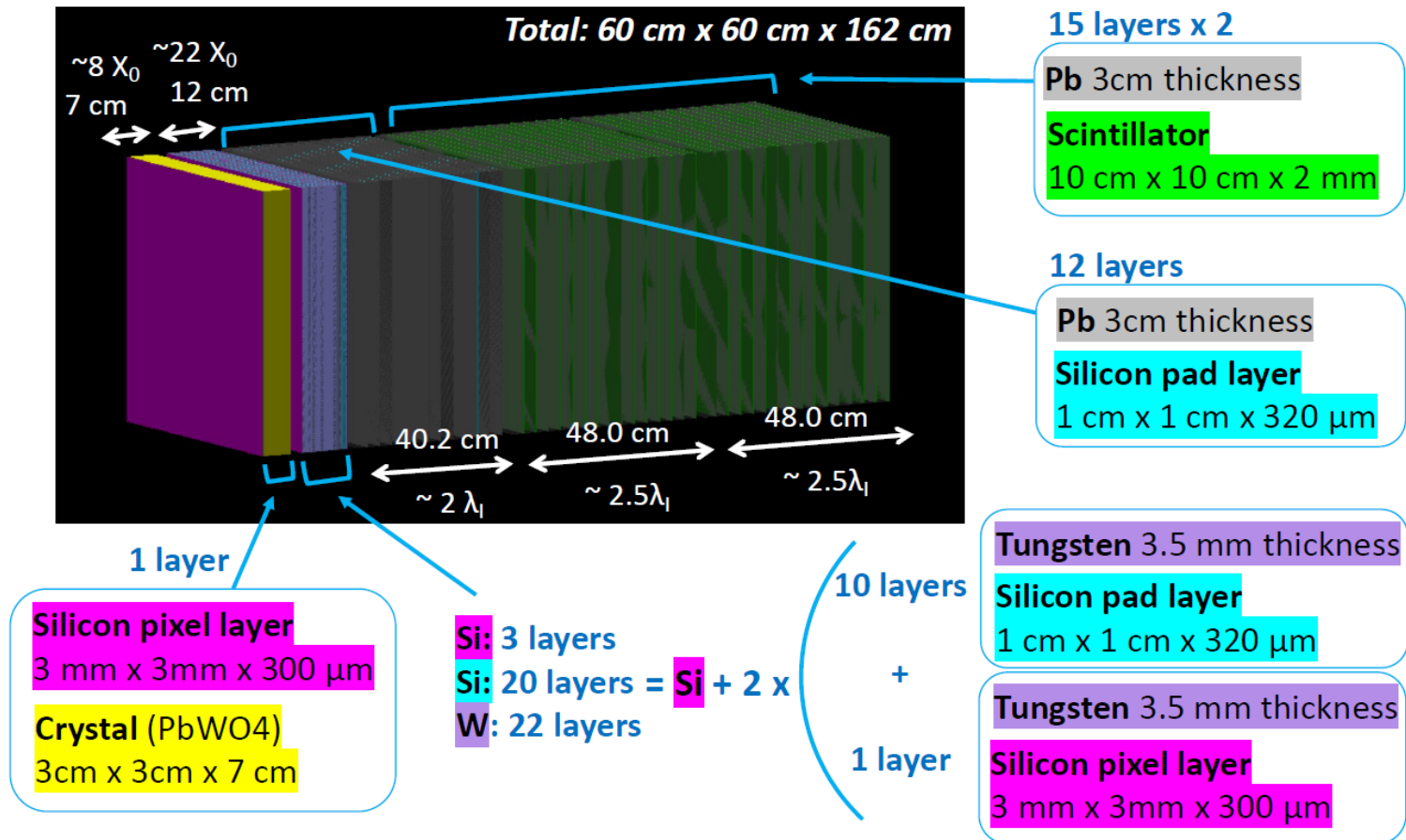
- We proposed a second run for RHICf in 2024 (RHICf-II)
- RHICf-II Lol was discussed by the PAC in 2020
- We're collaborating with ALICE-FoCal group to use the FoCal-E technology
 - 8cm x 18cm detector
 - Kakenhi-Kiban-A (2021-2024) + RIKEN budget
 - The detector have enough radiation hardness to work for a small β^* and normal luminosity
- Not accepted in 2022 mainly by human resource issue



Calorimeter development

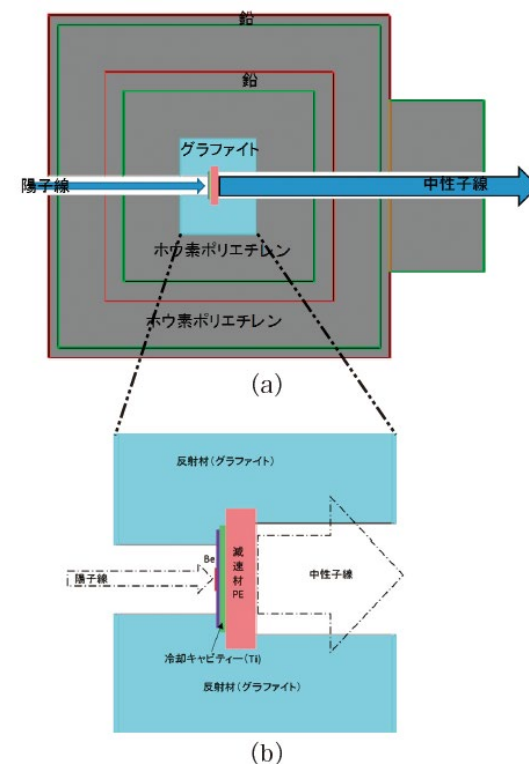
- EIC / ECCE
 - EIC-ZDC design study for ECCE
 - FoCal-E technology

*note: space for readout may extend the longitudinal length.



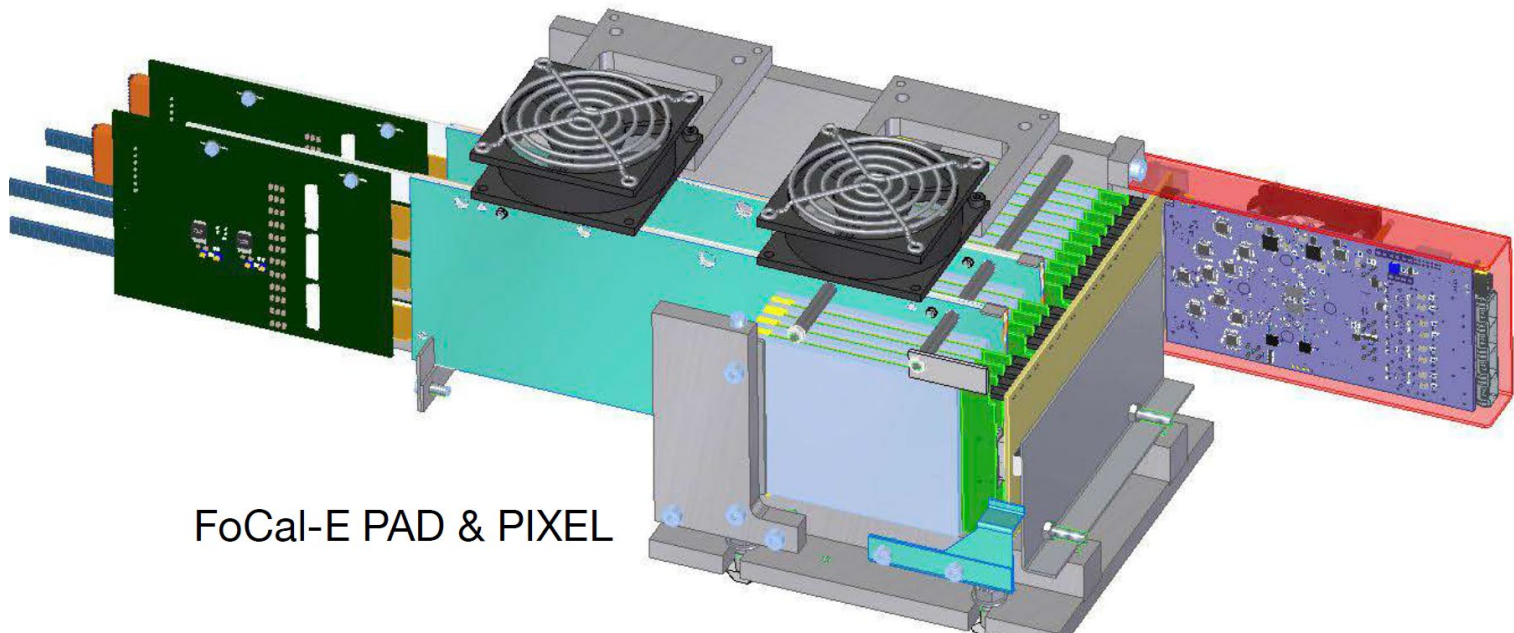
RIKEN RANS irradiation test

- RANS
 - Proton 7MeV, 100 μ A
 - 6×10^{13} proton/s
 - Be target
 - Neutron 5MeV max.
 - 10^{12} neutron/s from the target
- Si-Pad baby-chip test
 - Monitored with Si PD & Indium foil activation
- Online measurement
 - I-V, C-V, etc.
- March 3-4
 - 10^{14} neutron/cm² irradiated
 - Analysis ongoing



FoCal PS/SPS test beam in 2022

- June @ CERN-PS
 - FoCal-E 18 single pad and 2 pixel layers
 - HGCR0C readout for pad with aggregator board and O² (FLP & CRU) system



- September & November @ CERN-SPS

Summary

- RHICf motivation: cosmic-ray study and asymmetry measurements
- RHICf results
 - Very forward π^0 asymmetry
 - Neutron asymmetry
 - Photon spectrum
- Other analyses ongoing
 - π^0 & neutron cross section analysis
 - Combined analysis with STAR detectors
- Proposed a second run for RHICf in 2024 (RHICf-II) not accepted
 - Large acceptance calorimeter with ALICE FoCal-E technology
 - Neutron irradiation test at RIKEN RANS
 - CERN-PS (and SPS) test beam