



**IWHSS 2023**  
**25/June/2023 — 28/June/2023**

# **sPHENIX Cold-QCD Program**

**Genki Nukazuka (RIKEN/RBRC)**    
**on behalf of the sPHENIX Collaboration**





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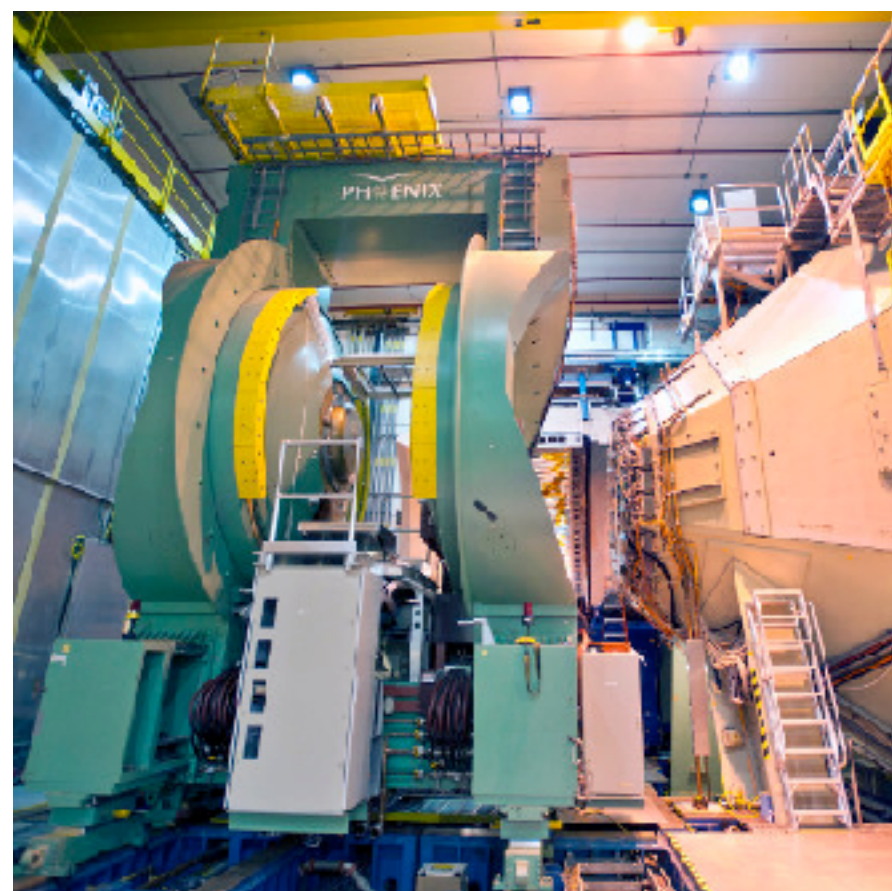
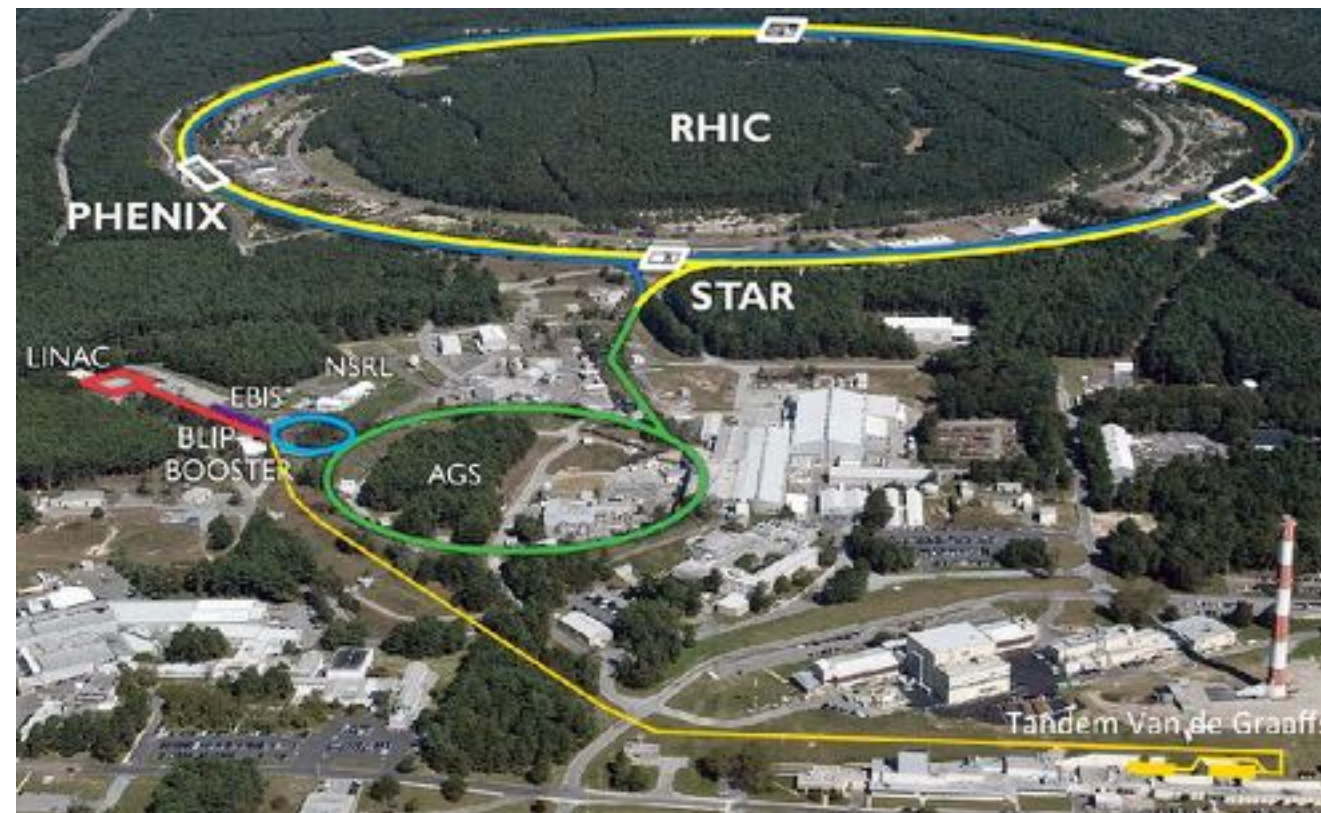
- sPHENIX Collaboration
  - Physics Programs
  - Detector
  - Runs
- sPHENIX Cold-QCD program
- sPHENIX Today



# SPHENIX Collaboration

## Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC)

- First collisions in 2000
- p+p, Au+Au, O+O, etc
- $p \rightarrow(t) + p \rightarrow(t)$
- $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \sim 7 - 500 \text{ GeV}$



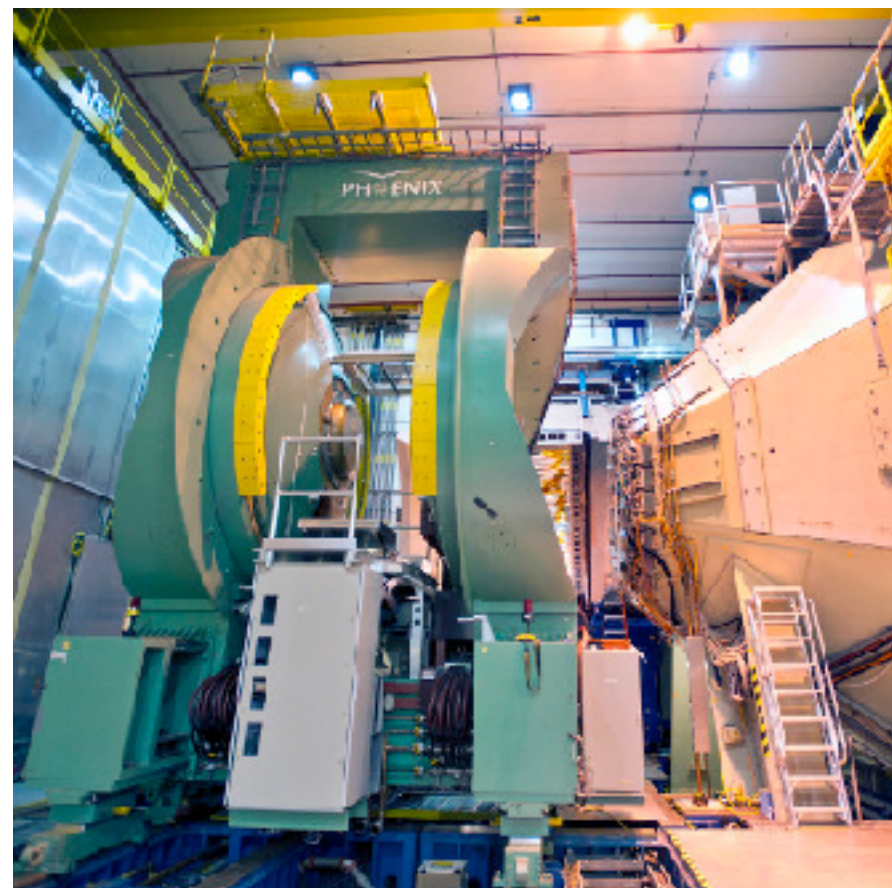
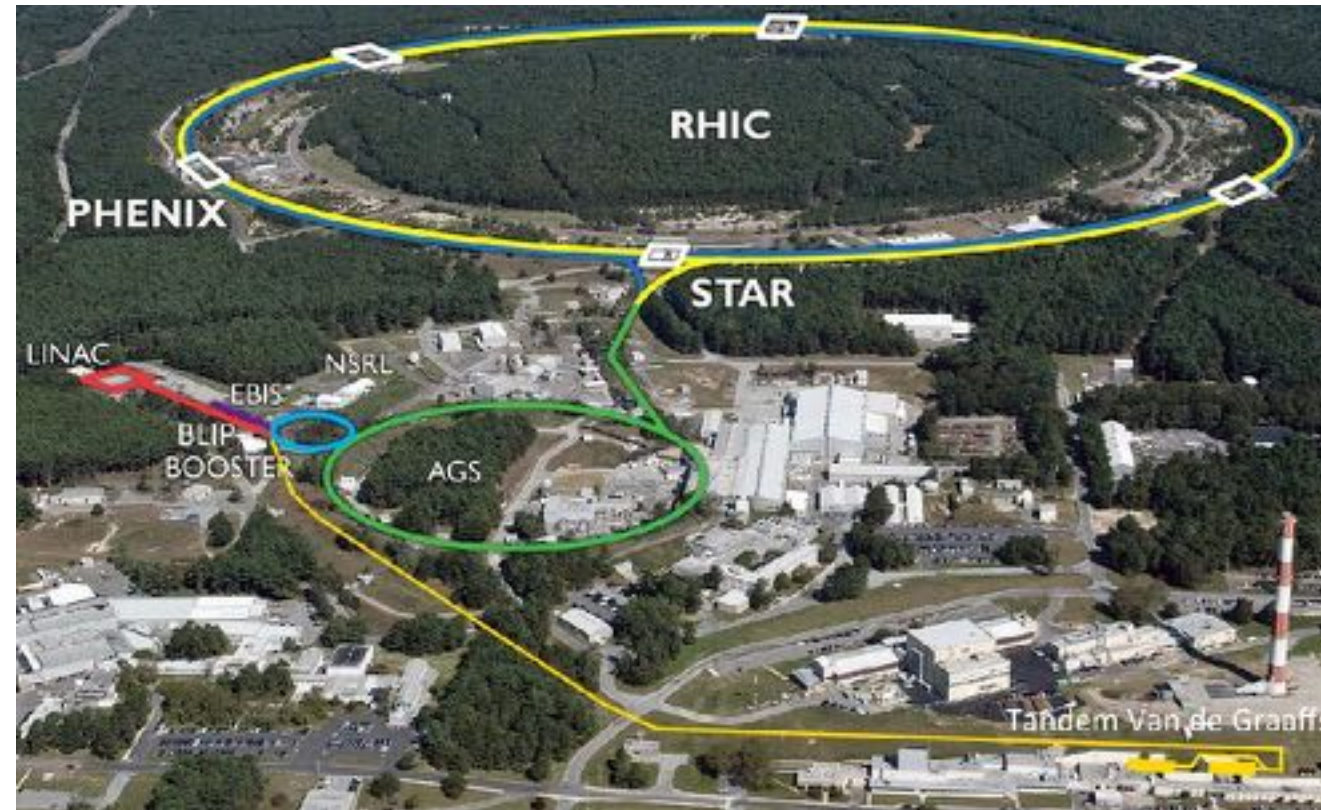
ran at RHIC from 2001 to 2016.  
They contributed to the discovery of Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP) and the study of proton spin structure.  
Data analysis is still continuing.



# SPHENIX Collaboration

## Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC)

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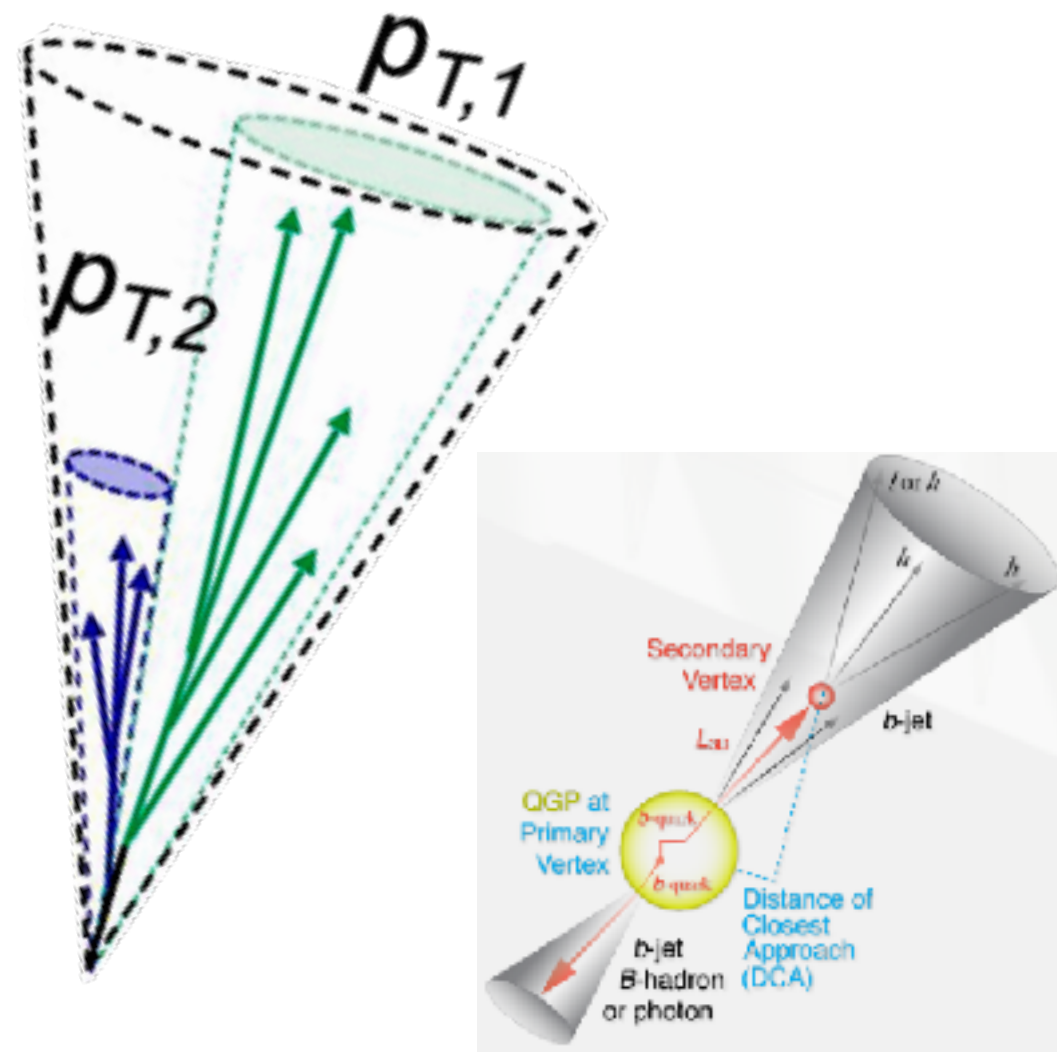
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NEXT STEP



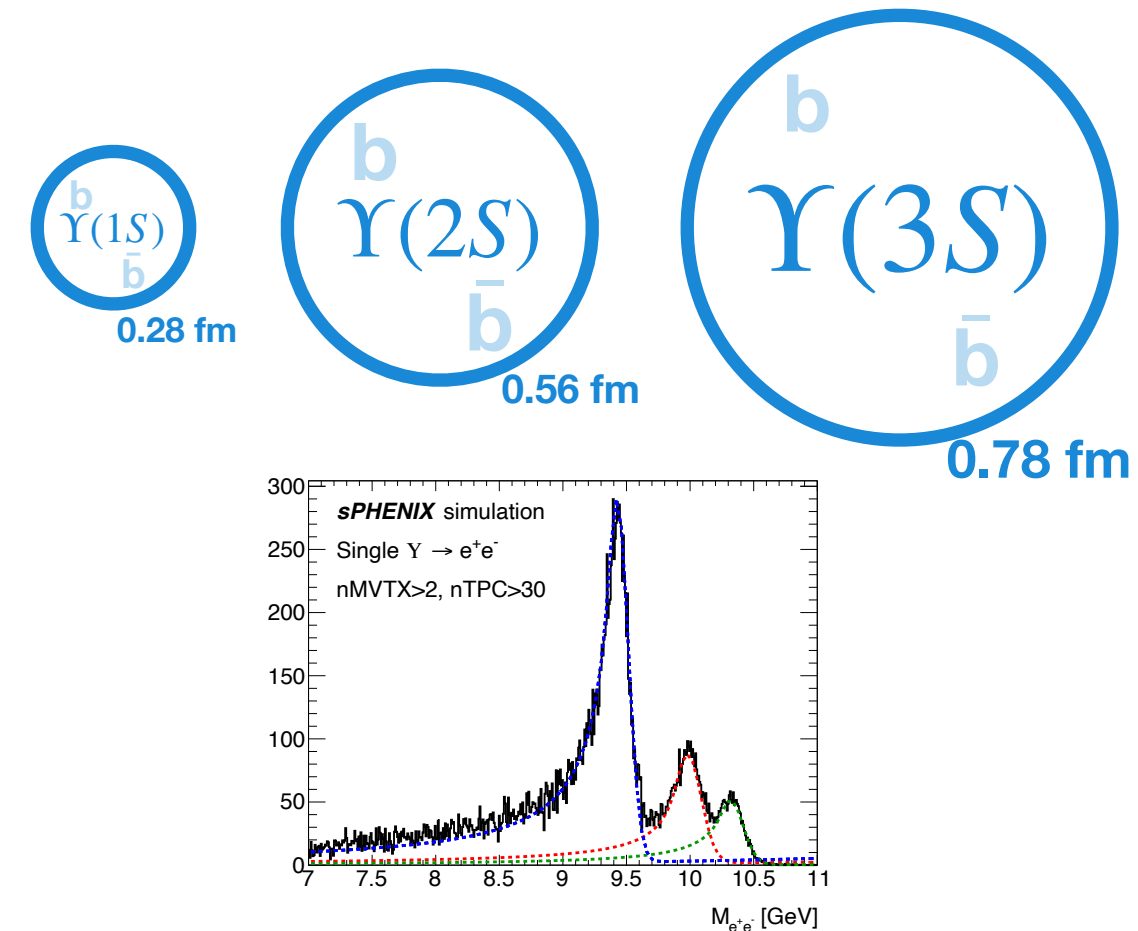
- State-of-the-Art Jet Detector at RHIC
- The collaboration was formed in 2016.
- Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP) and Cold-QCD
- About 400 members from 81 institutions and 14 countries
- Home Page: <https://www.sphenix.bnl.gov/>

## Jet Physics



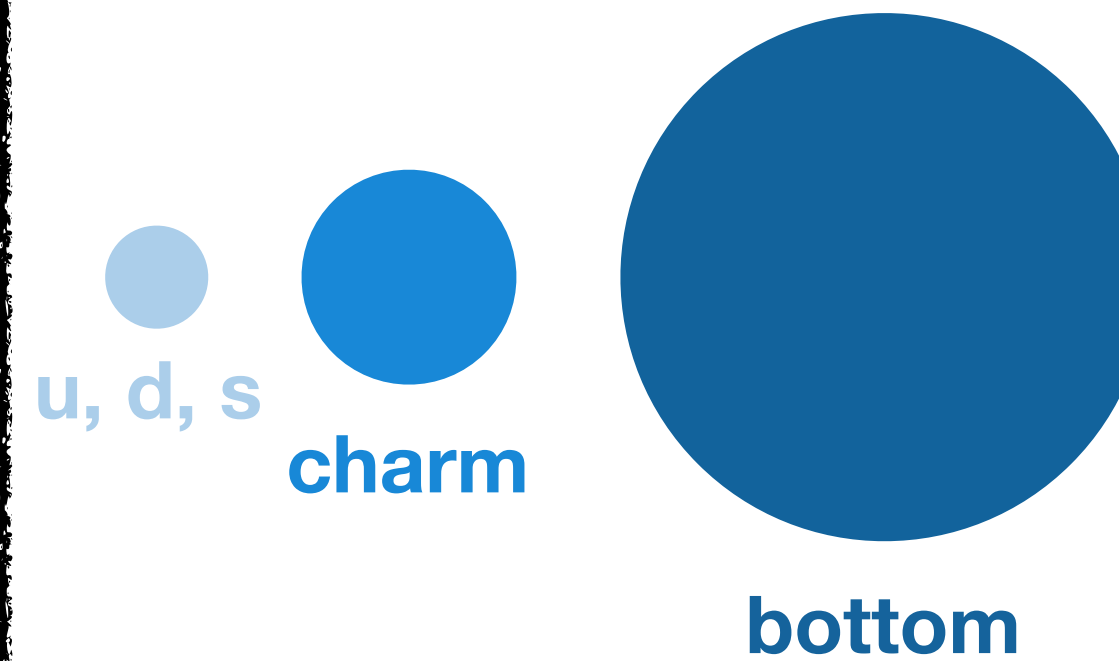
- Jet correlations
- Nuclear Modification Factor
- Jet structure
- Jet flavor dependencies

## Quarkonium Spectroscopy



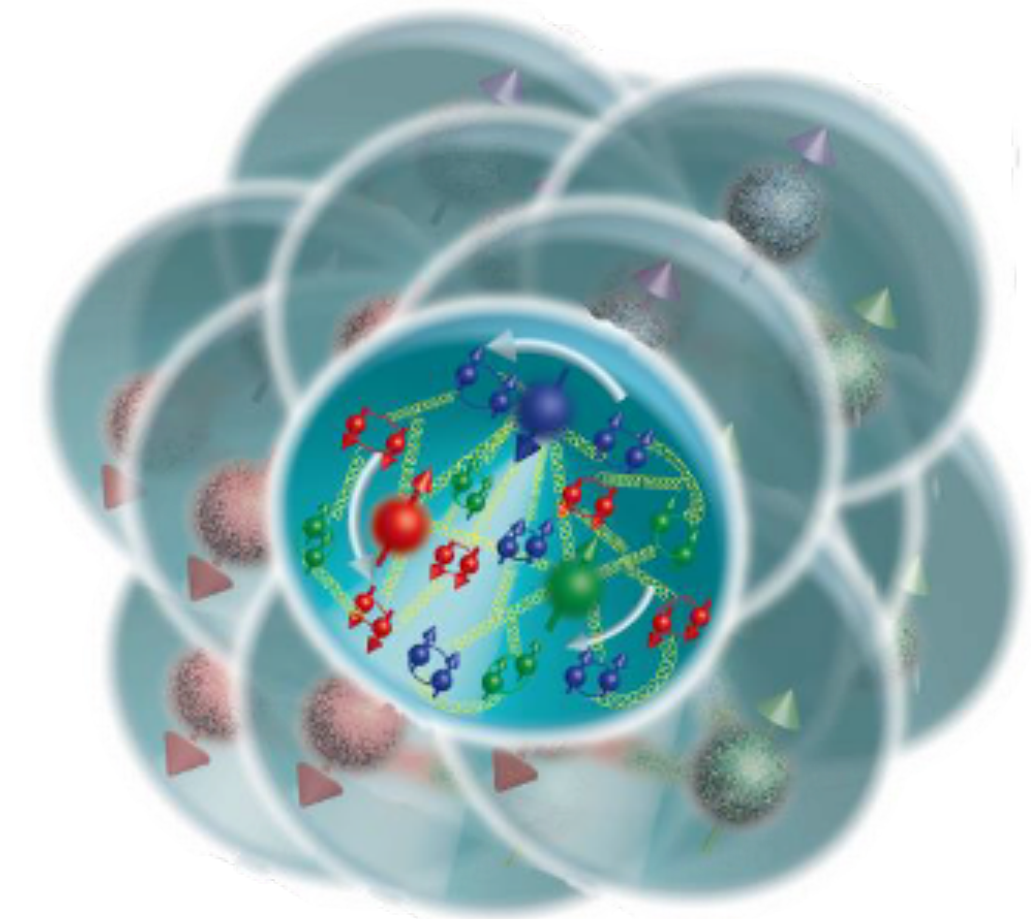
- Sequential quarkonia melting: Suppression of quarkonium depending on the state

## Energy Loss in QGP



- Flavor (mass) dependence of parton energy loss in QGP

## Cold-QCD



- Origin of the transverse single spin asymmetries
- Nucleon structure
- Fragmentation functions
- Nuclear effects



# sPHENIX Detector

sPHENIX has a hadron calorimeter in midrapidity at RHIC first time for jet reconstruction.

It covers full azimuthal angle  $2\pi$  and  $|\eta| < 1.1$  in  $|z_{\text{vtx}}| < 10$  cm.

## Magnet

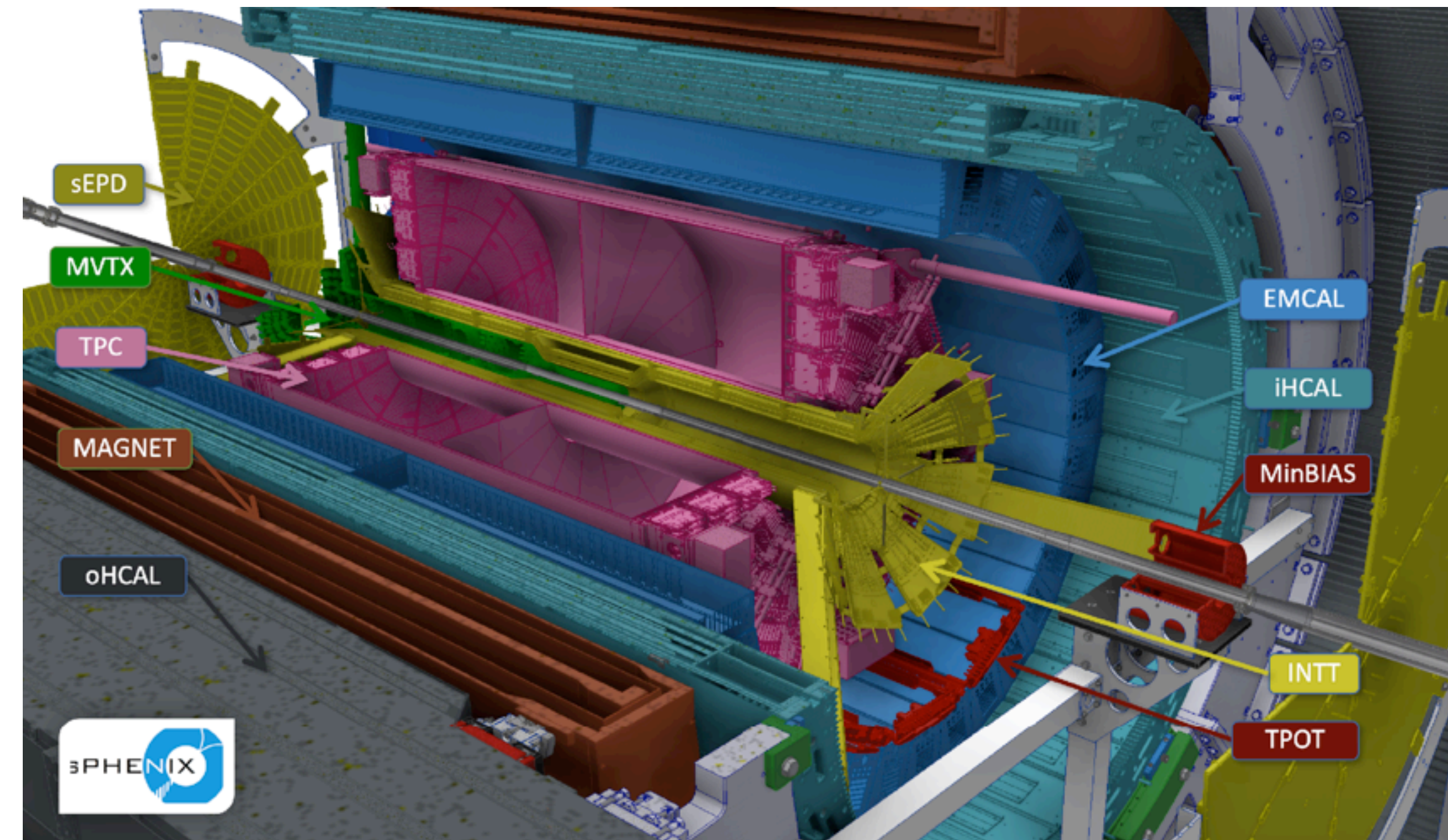
Superconducting solenoid magnet from Babar at SLAC provides 1.5 T

## Outer and Inner Hcal (Hadronic Calorimeter)

- Inner part: non-magnetic metal and scintillator
- Outer part: Iron and scintillator
- Measurements can be done before multiple scattering of hadron shower by the cryostat for the magnet

## EMcal (Electromagnetic Calorimeter)

- consists of tungsten and scintillating fibers
- compact, small segmentation ( $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.024 \times 0.024$ )



sPHENIX Detector



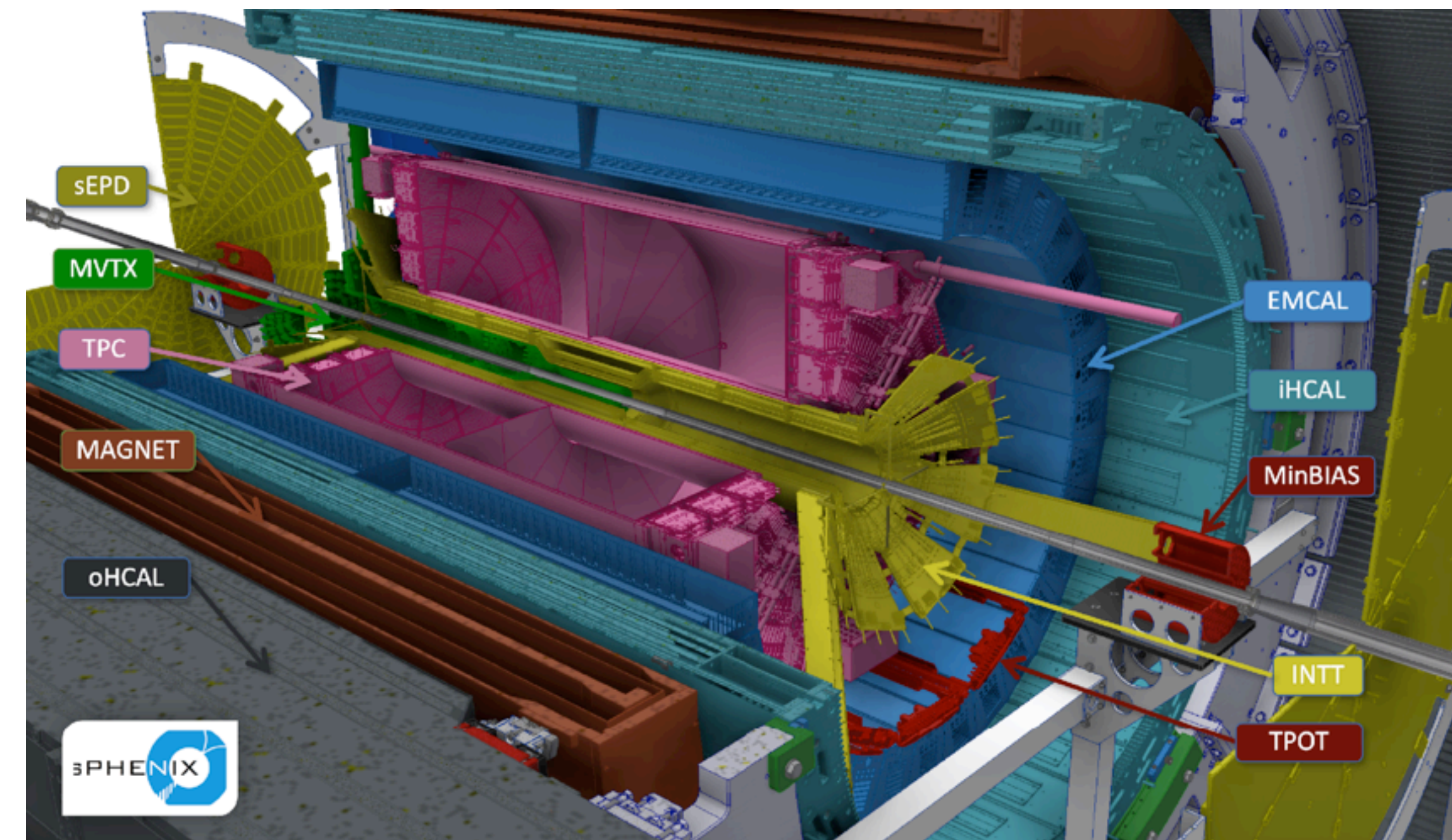
# sPHENIX Detector

## Tracking detectors

- **TPC** (Time Projection Chamber)
  - $r < 80$  cm
  - contributes good momentum resolution
- **TPOT** (TPC Outer Tracker )
  - Micromegas
  - for calibration of beam-induced space charge distortions
- **INTT** (Intermediate Tracker )
  - $r < 10$  cm
  - tracking between TPC and MVTX with great timing resolution
- **MVTX** (MAPS-based Vertex Detector )
  - $r < 4$  cm
  - Monolithic active pixel detector with  $30 \mu\text{m}$  pitch for vertexing

## Forward Detectors

- **MBD** (Minimum Bias Detector)
  - $3.51 < |\eta| < 4.61$
  - provides minimum bias trigger, reuse of the PHENIX BBC
- **sEPD** (sPHENIX Event Plane Detector)
  - $2.0 < |\eta| < 4.9$ ,
  - contributes to the great event plane resolution
- **ZDC** (Zero Degree Calorimeter)
  - $z = \pm 18.5$  m
  - works for centrality and luminosity measurements and trigger



sPHENIX Detector



# Run Plan

## 2023: Commissioning & Calibration

- The construction was finished in April/2023.
- The first beam came in May/2023.
- Commissioning and calibration are ongoing NOW.
- We will start Physics data taking soon.

Year	Beam	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	Data Taking (Weeks)	Luminosity, ( $ z  < 10$ cm)	
				Recorded	Sampled
2023	Au + Au	200	9	3.7 nb <sup>-1</sup>	4.5 nb <sup>-1</sup>
2024	p <sup>+</sup> + p <sup>+</sup>	200	12	0.3 pb <sup>-1</sup> (5 kHz)	45 pb <sup>-1</sup>
2024	p <sup>+</sup> + Au	200	5	0.003 pb <sup>-1</sup>	11 pb <sup>-1</sup>
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- A large amount of data with
  - p<sup>↑</sup> + p<sup>↑</sup> @  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV (~60% polarization)
  - p<sup>↑</sup> + Au @  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV (~60% polarization)
- Trackers' readout will be updated to streaming readout for a part of the run.

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## 2025: Au + Au

- Very large Au + Au dataset (140B events)



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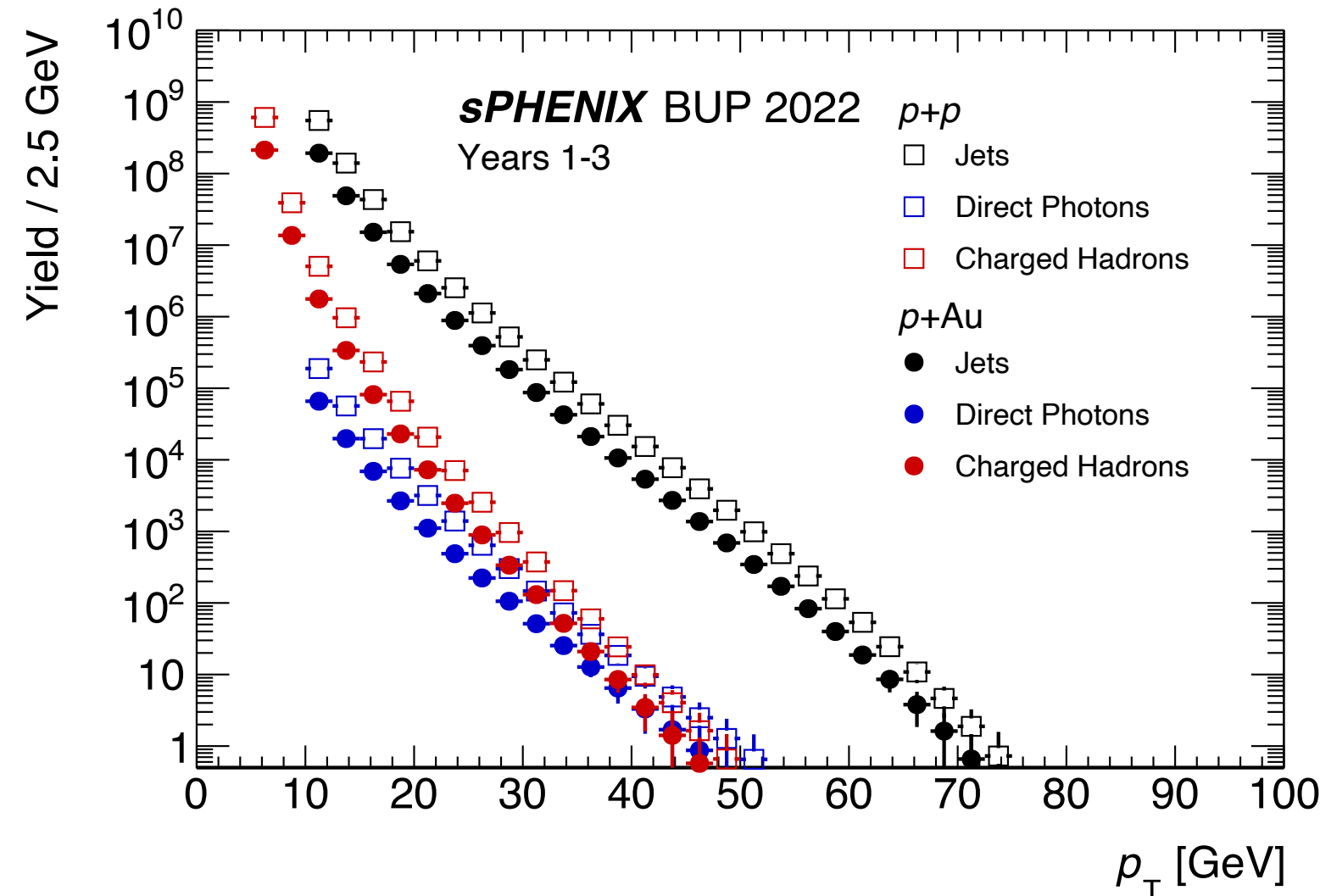
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# sPHENIX Cold-QCD Program

Measurements of transverse single spin asymmetries (TSSA) enable us to study

- Transverse-momentum dependent parton distribution functions (TMDs)
- Correlators in the collinear higher-twist framework
- Fragmentation functions (FF)
- Nuclear dependence
- Nuclear parton distribution function (PDF)
- etc.



The projected total yield from p + p or p + Au at sPHENIX.

$$A_N = \frac{\sigma^\uparrow - \sigma^\downarrow}{\sigma^\uparrow + \sigma^\downarrow}$$

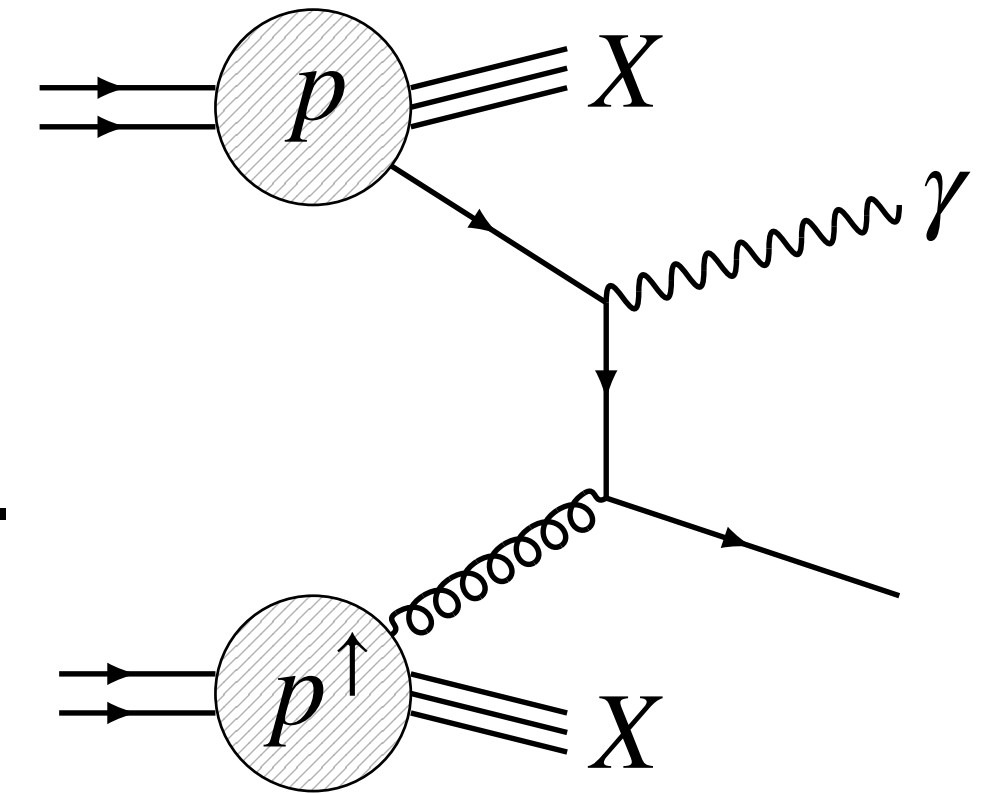
Table of TMDs

		Spin state of nucleon		
		No pol.	Long.	Trans.
Spin state of parton	No pol.	Number density $f_1$		Sivers $f_{1T}^\perp$
	Long.		Helicity $g_{1L}$	Worm-Gear $g_{1T}$
Trans.		Boer-Mulders $h_1^\perp$	Worm-Gear $h_{1L}^\perp$	Transversity $h_1$
				Pretzelo-sity $h_{1T}^\perp$

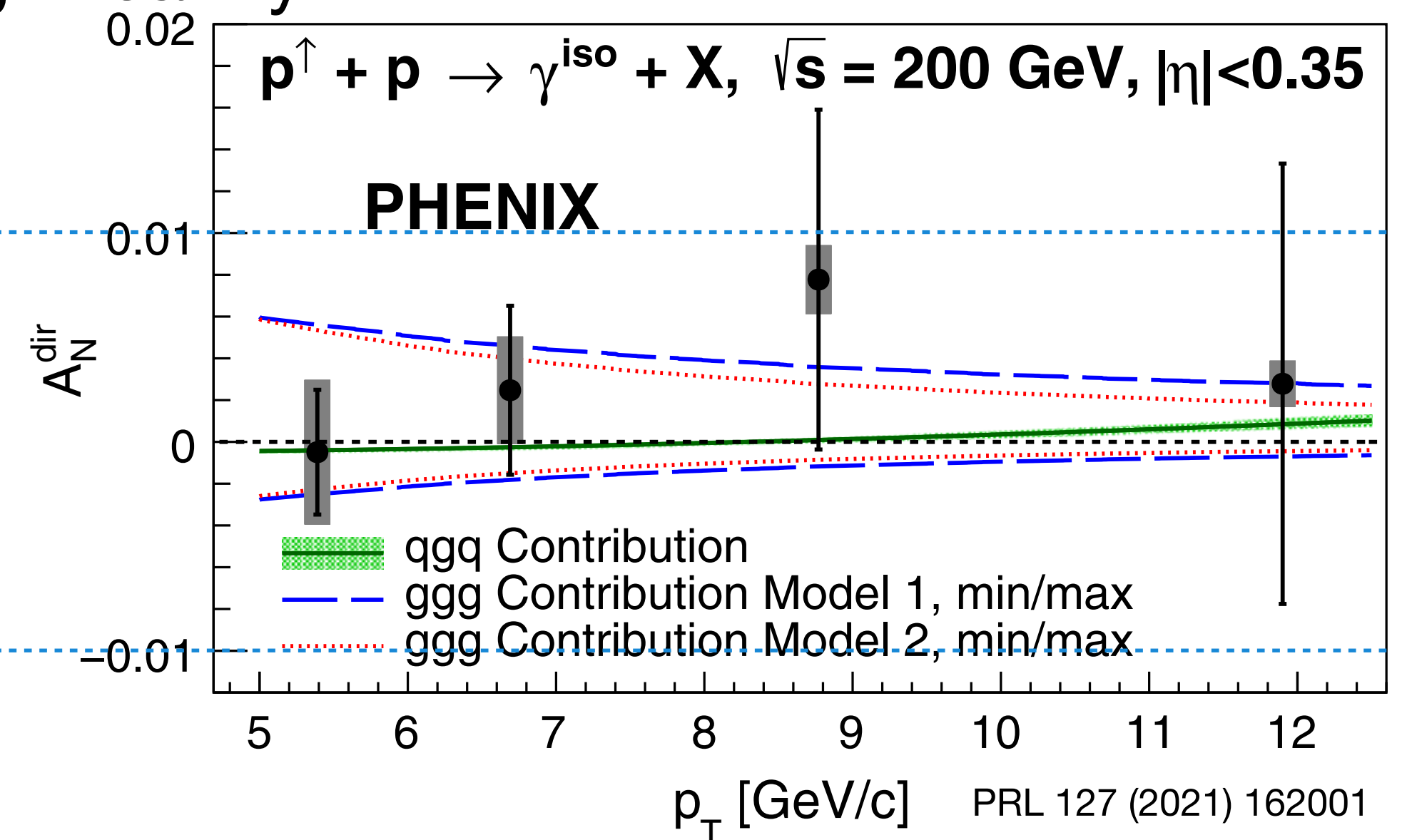
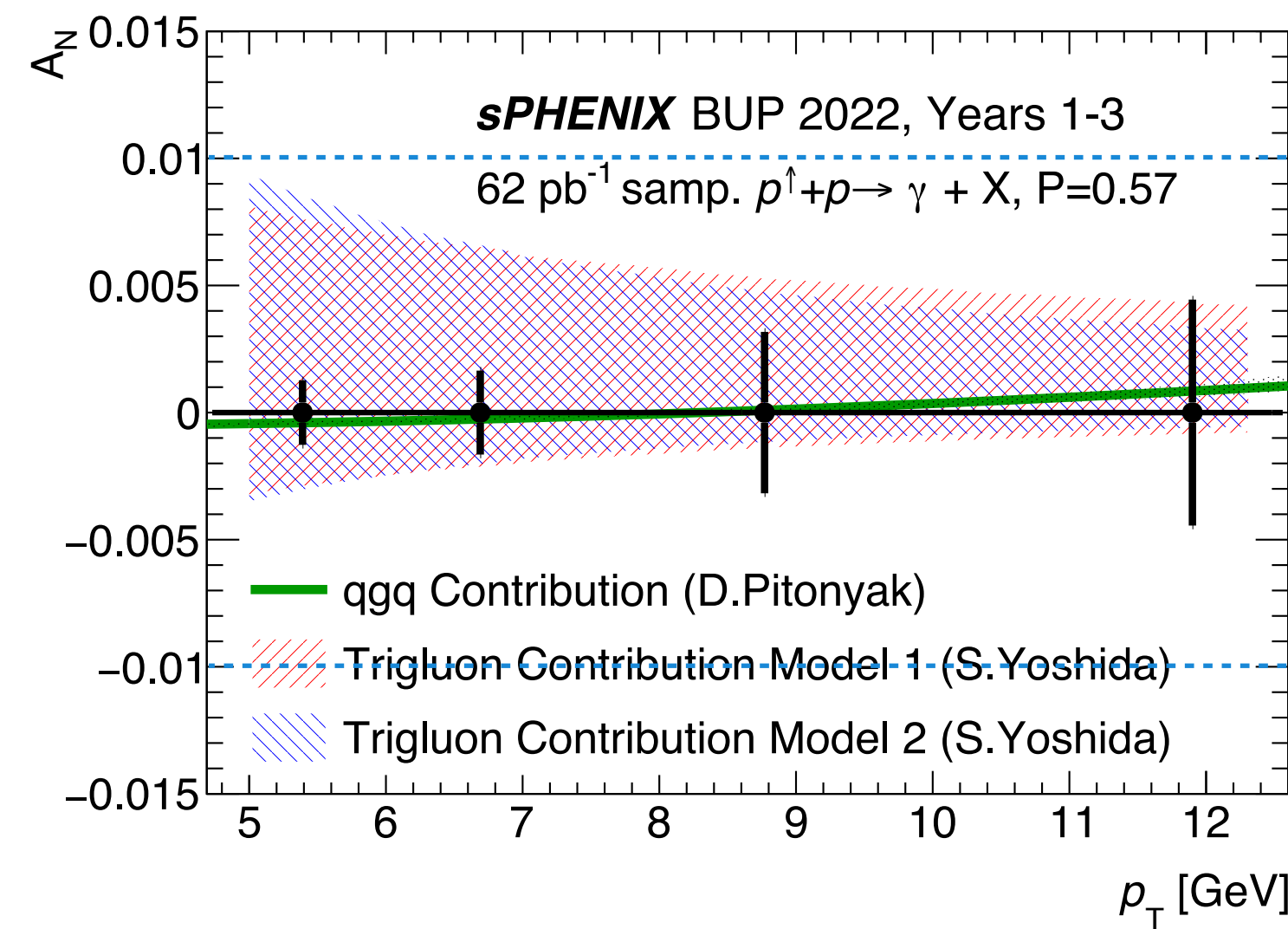
See J. Zhang's (STAR) and B. Ujvári's (PHENIX) talk for details of referred studies.

## Direct photon $p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow \gamma + X$

- Only the initial state effect is involved.
- Tri-gluon correlation function in the collinear twist-3 framework can be studied.
- It's connected with the gluon Sivers TMD PDF.
- PHENIX reported the first measurement of  $A_N$  from the direct photon.
- sPHENIX can improve the statistics of the measurement significantly.



**Statistical projection of direct photon measurement at sPHENIX.**





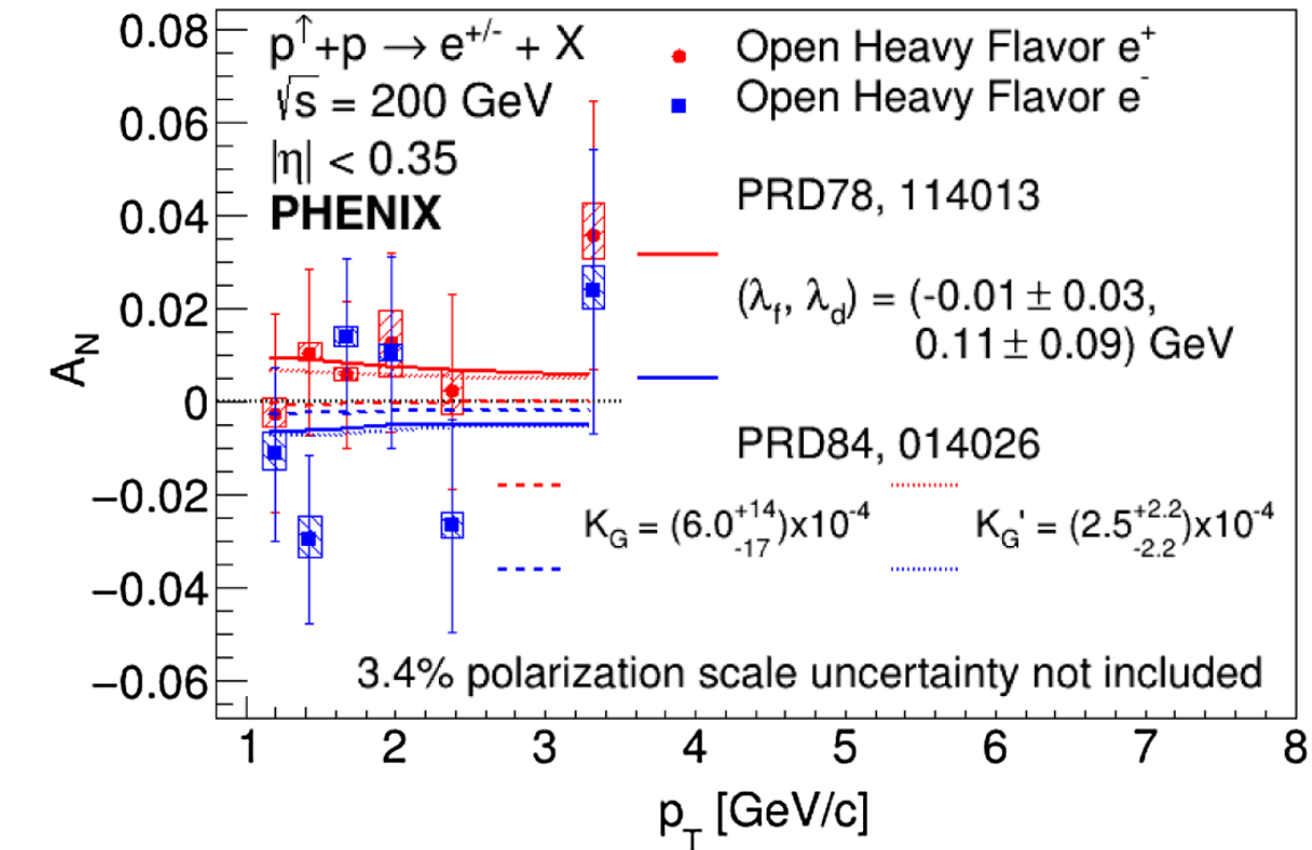
# sPHENIX Cold-QCD Program

PRD 107(2023) 052012

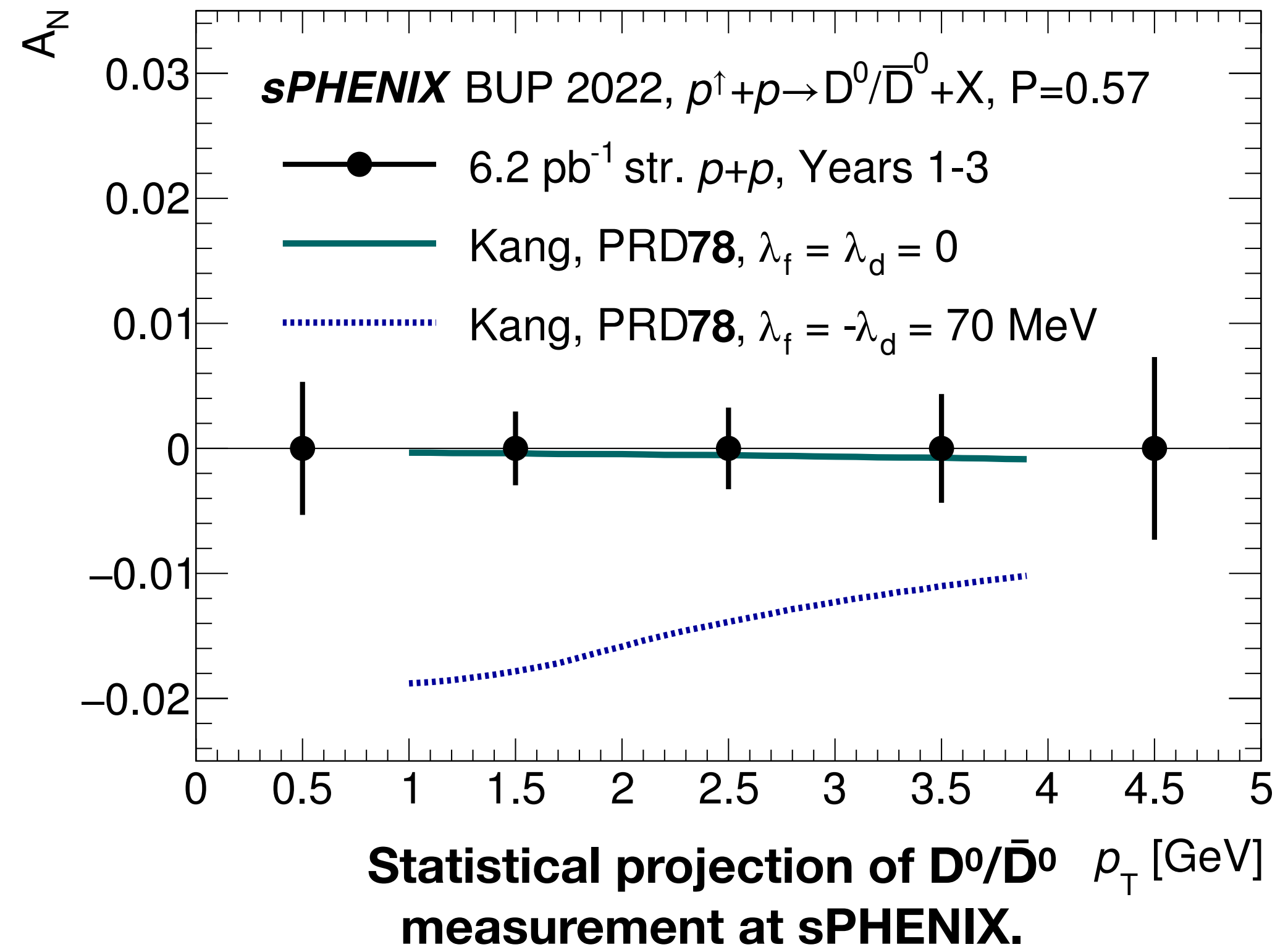
**Open heavy flavor**  $p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow e^{+/-} + X$

**Prompt  $D^0$**   $p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow D^0/\bar{D}^0 + X$

- Tri-gluon correlation function in the collinear twist-3 framework can be studied.
- It's connected with the gluon Sivers TMD PDF.
- sPHENIX can measure not only open heavy flavor electrons but  $D^0$ .
- The sPHENIX streaming readout necessary for  $D^0$  measurements.



**PHENIX open heavy flavor  $A_N$  measurement.**





# sPHENIX Cold-QCD Program

## Jet, Dijet, and $\gamma$ -Jet

**Inclusive jet**  $p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow \text{jet} + X$

- TSSA has not been measured at central rapidity.
- sPHENIX can provide measurements with uncertainties at the level of  $10^{-4}$ .
- Flavor separation by tagging leading hadron charge.



# sPHENIX Cold-QCD Program

## Jet, Dijet, and $\gamma$ -Jet

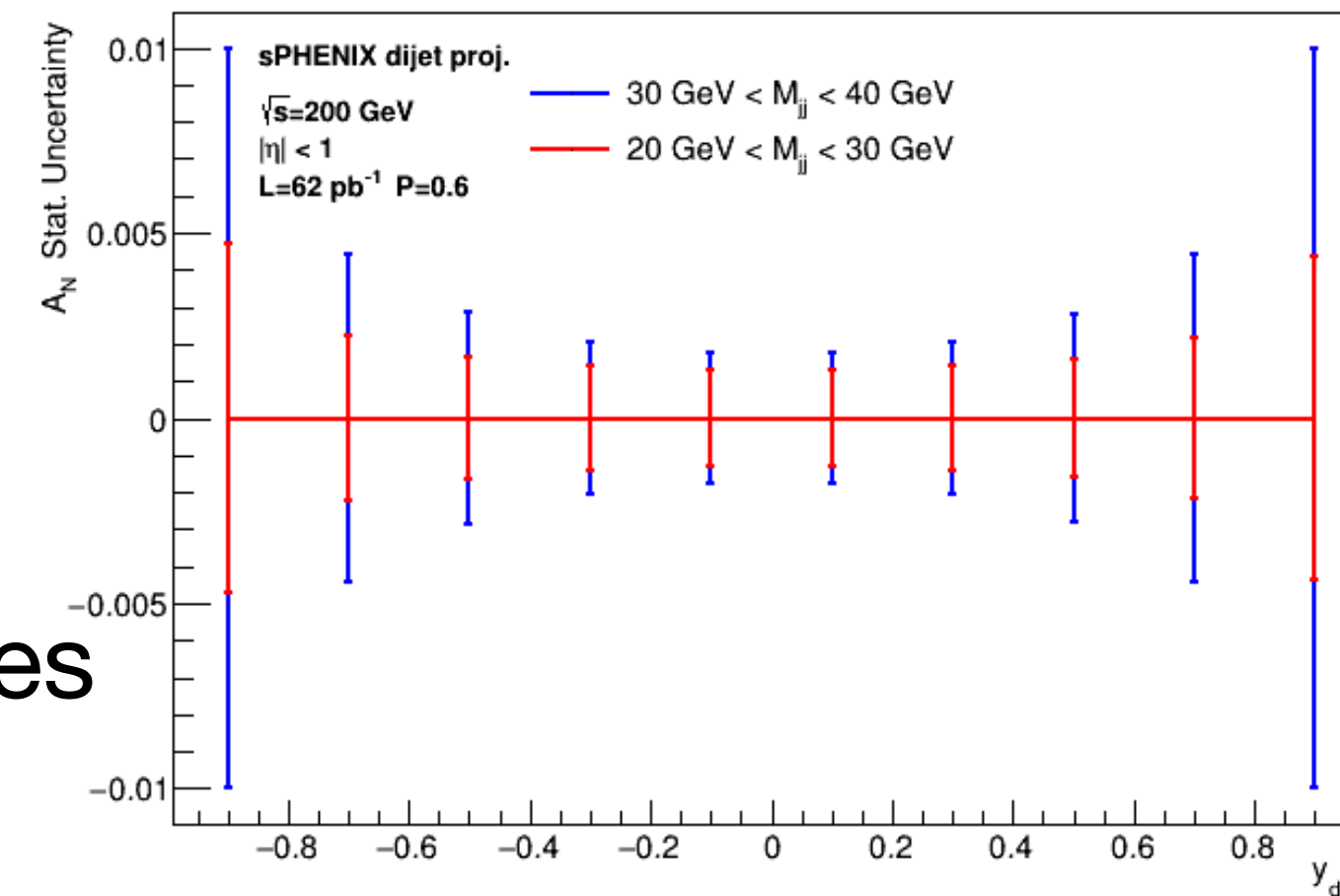
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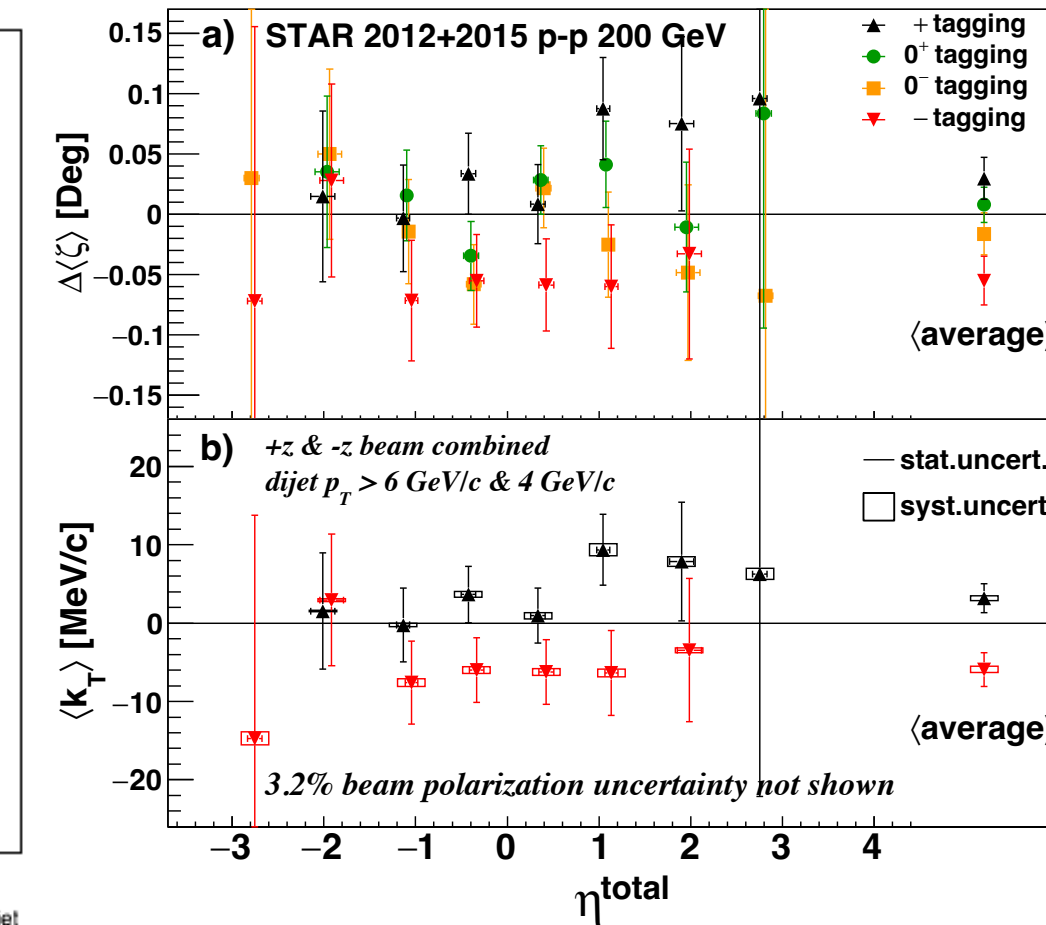
- Flavor separation by tagging leading hadron charge.

### Dijet $p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow \text{jet} + \text{jet} + X$

- Direct access to parton intrinsic transverse momentum.
- STAR preliminary results showed a nonzero effect for charge-tagged jets.
- sPHENIX will significantly contribute to dijet measurement.



Statistical projection of dijet measurement at sPHENIX.



Dijet TSSA by STAR  
(arXiv:2305.10359)



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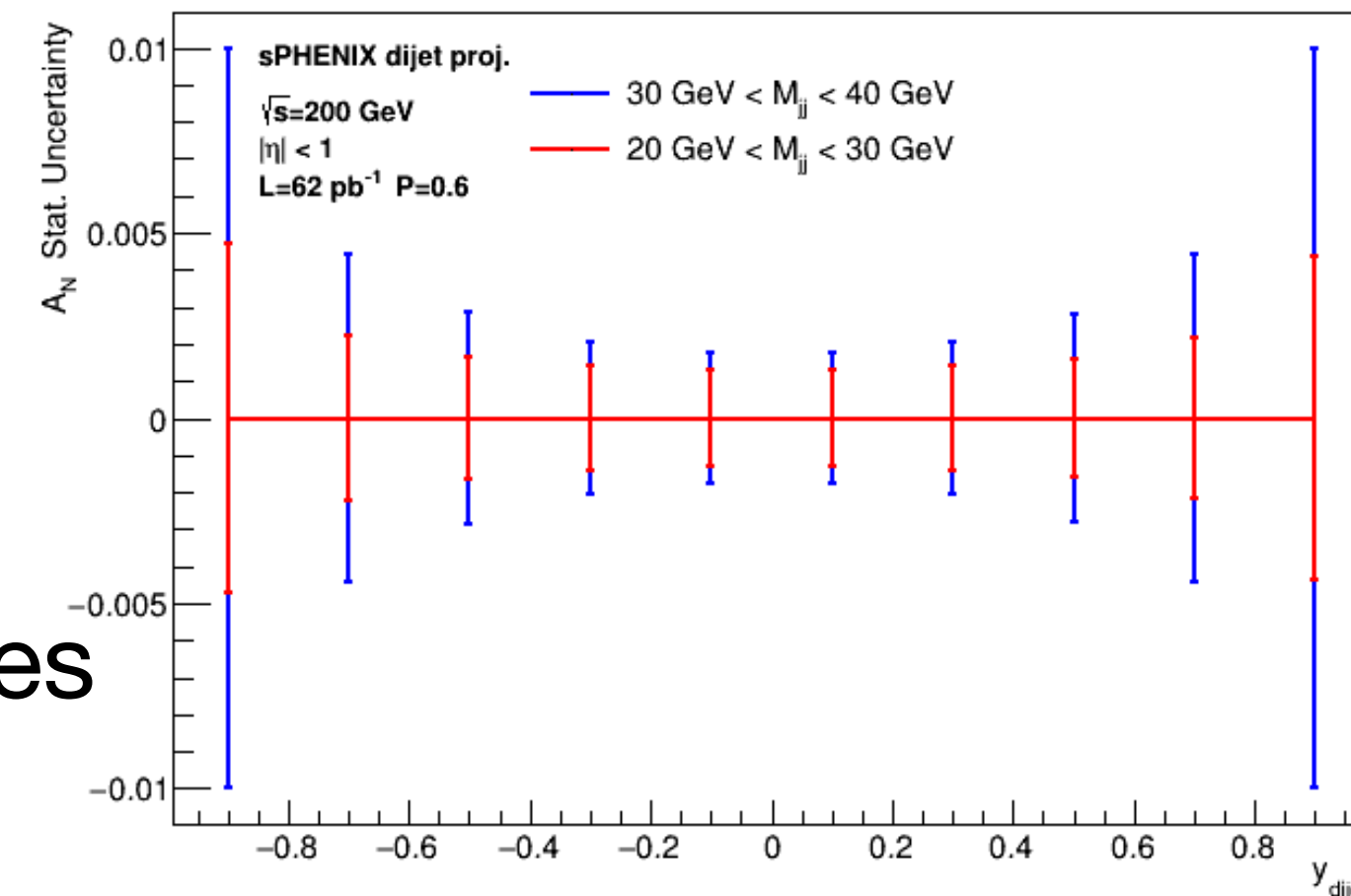
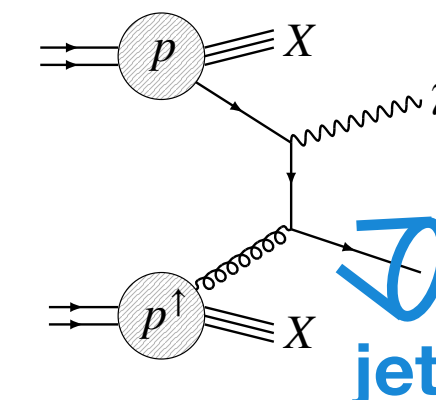
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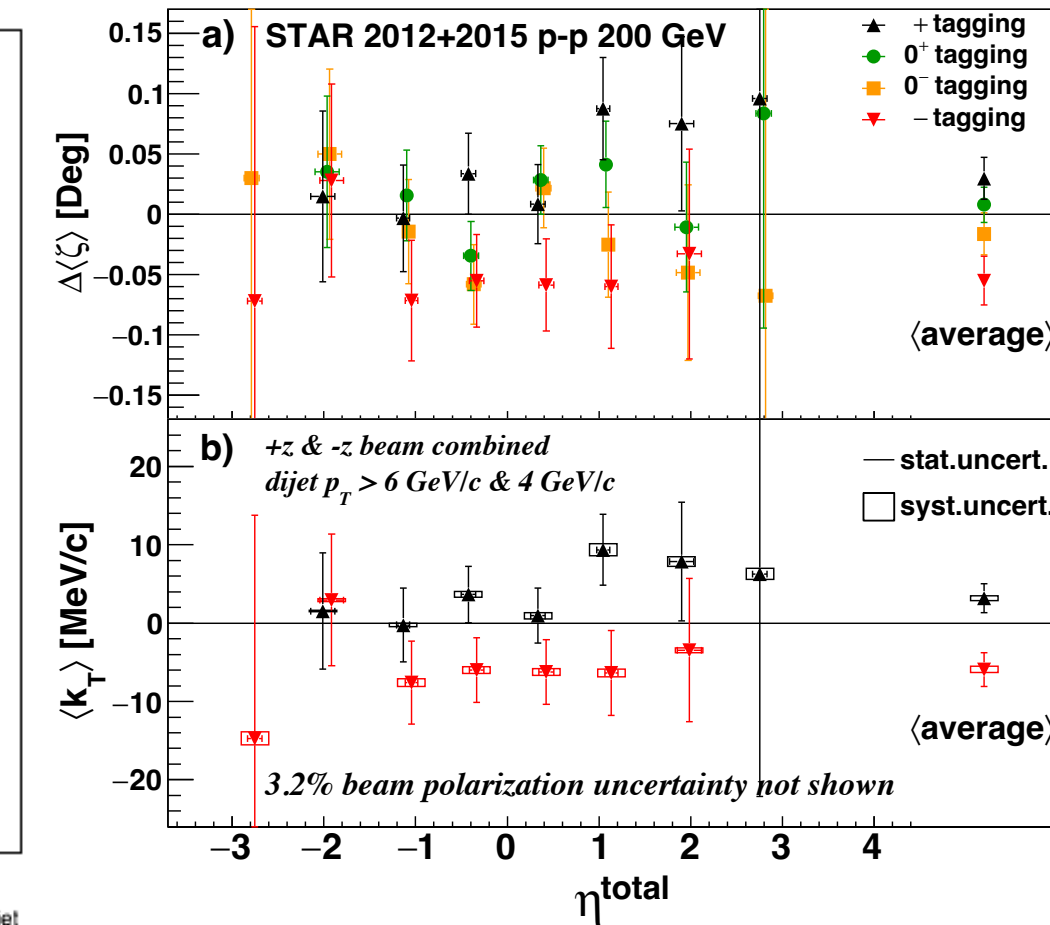
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### $\gamma$ -Jet $p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow \gamma + \text{jet} + X$

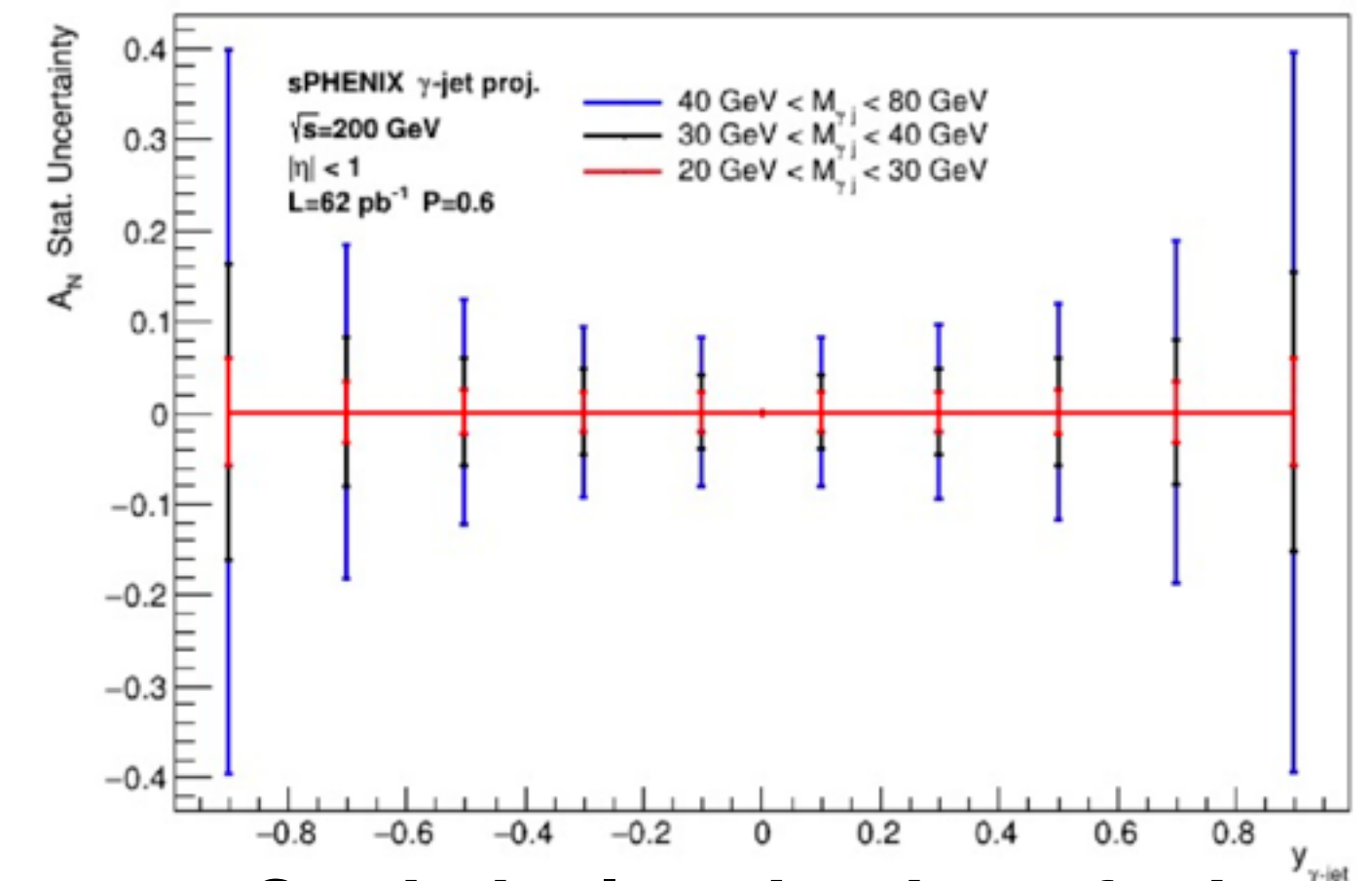
- Quark-gluon scattering process isolated at leading order.
- Gluon Sivers effect can be accessed.



Statistical projection of dijet measurement at sPHENIX.



Dijet TSSA by STAR (arXiv:2305.10359)

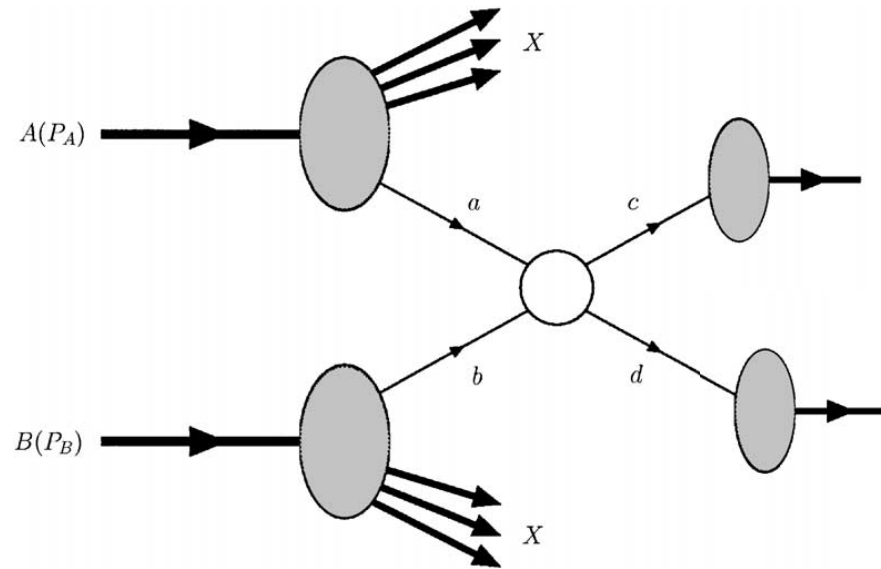


Statistical projection of  $\gamma$ -jet measurement at sPHENIX.

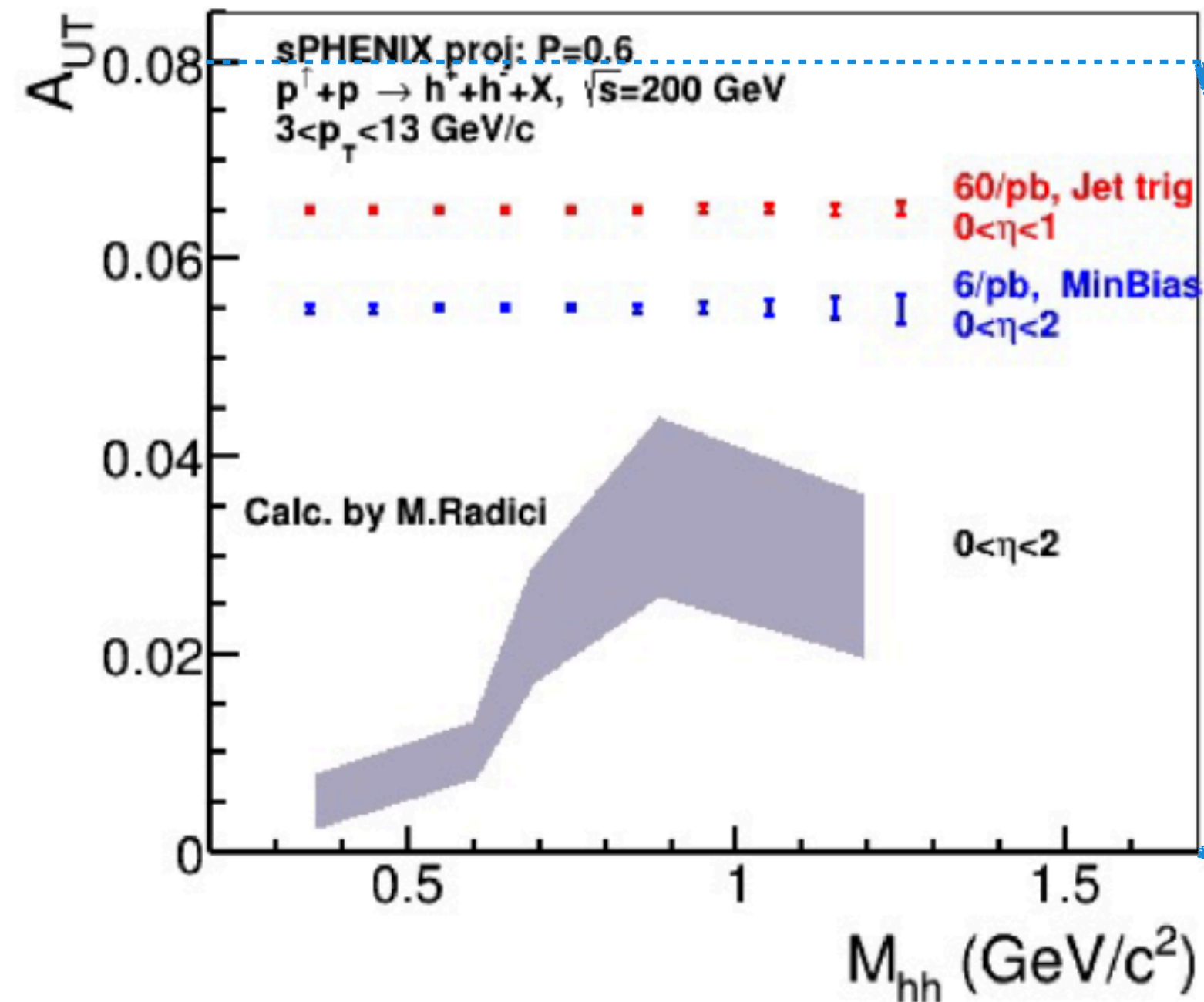
## Di-hadron $p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow h^+ + h^- + X$

- Di-hadron TSSA  $A_{UT}$  gives access to Transversity PDF  $h_1$  and Interference Fragmentation Function (FF)  $H_{1,q}^\Delta$ :

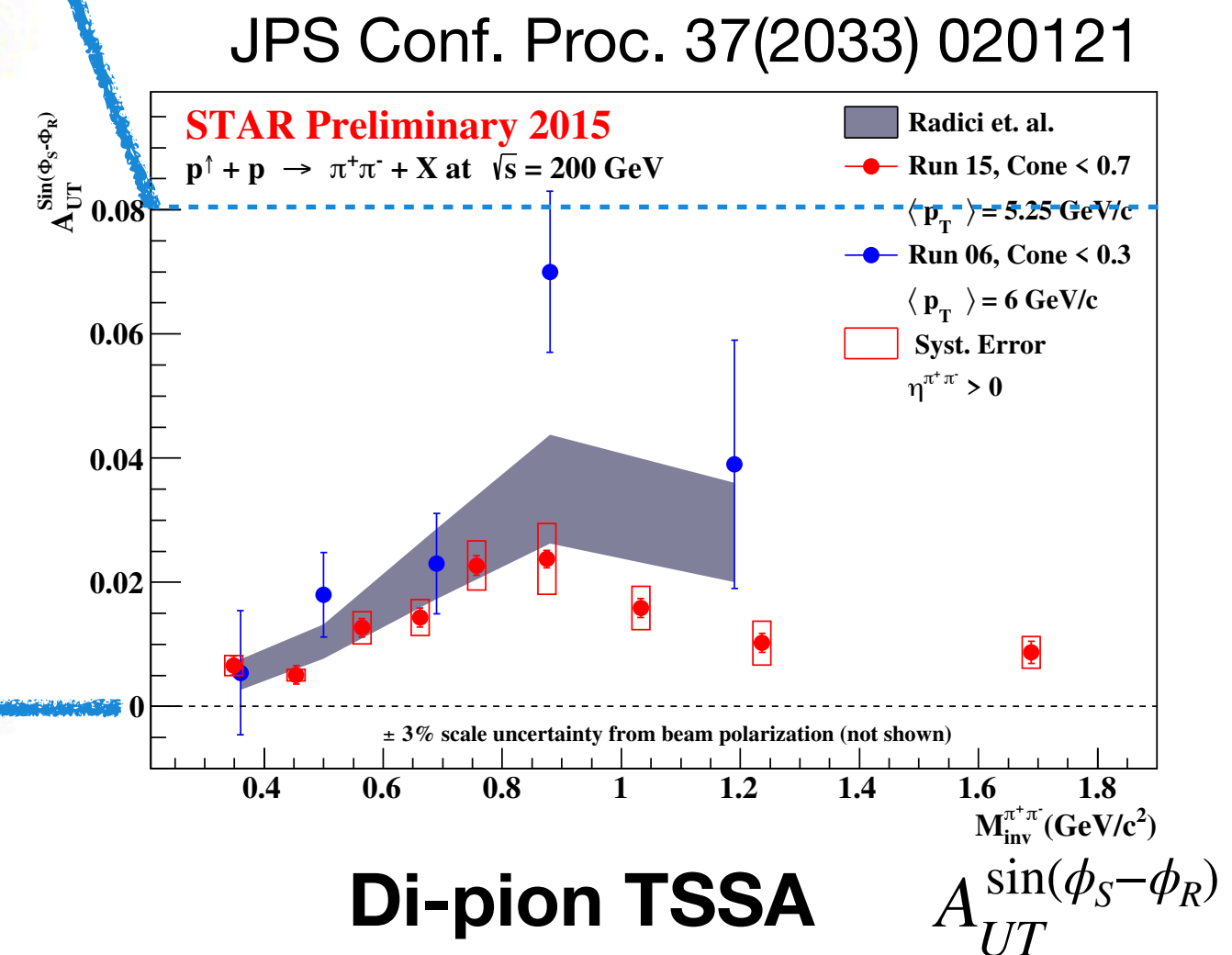
$$d\sigma_{UT} \propto \sin(\phi_{RS}) \int dx_a dx_b f_1(x_a) h_1(x_b) \frac{d\Delta\hat{\sigma}}{d\hat{t}} H_{1,q}^\Delta(z, M)$$



- The results from STAR agree with the theoretical prediction using SIDIS and  $e^+e^-$  data within statistical uncertainty.
- sPHENIX can extract it with great statistical uncertainty.



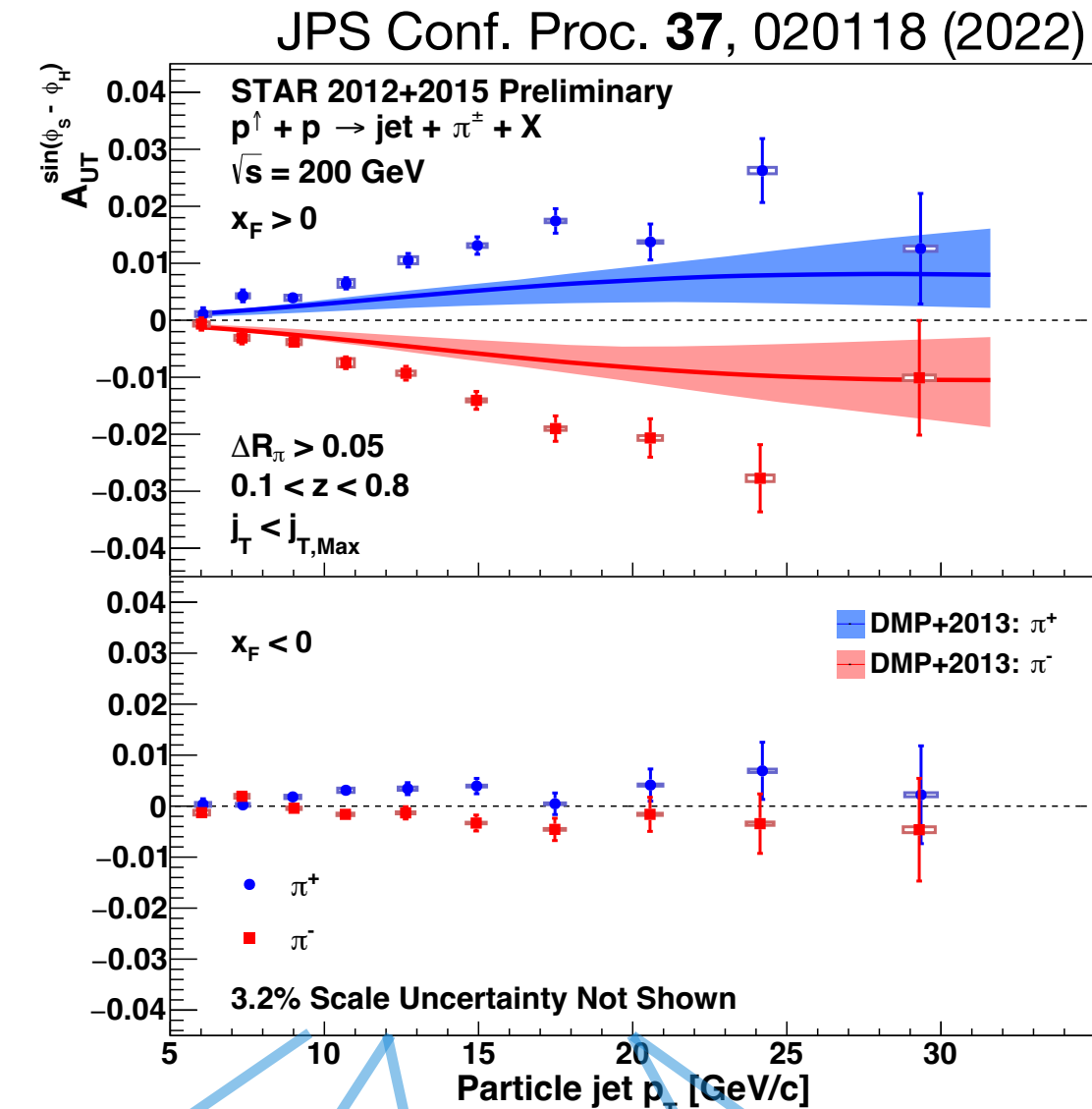
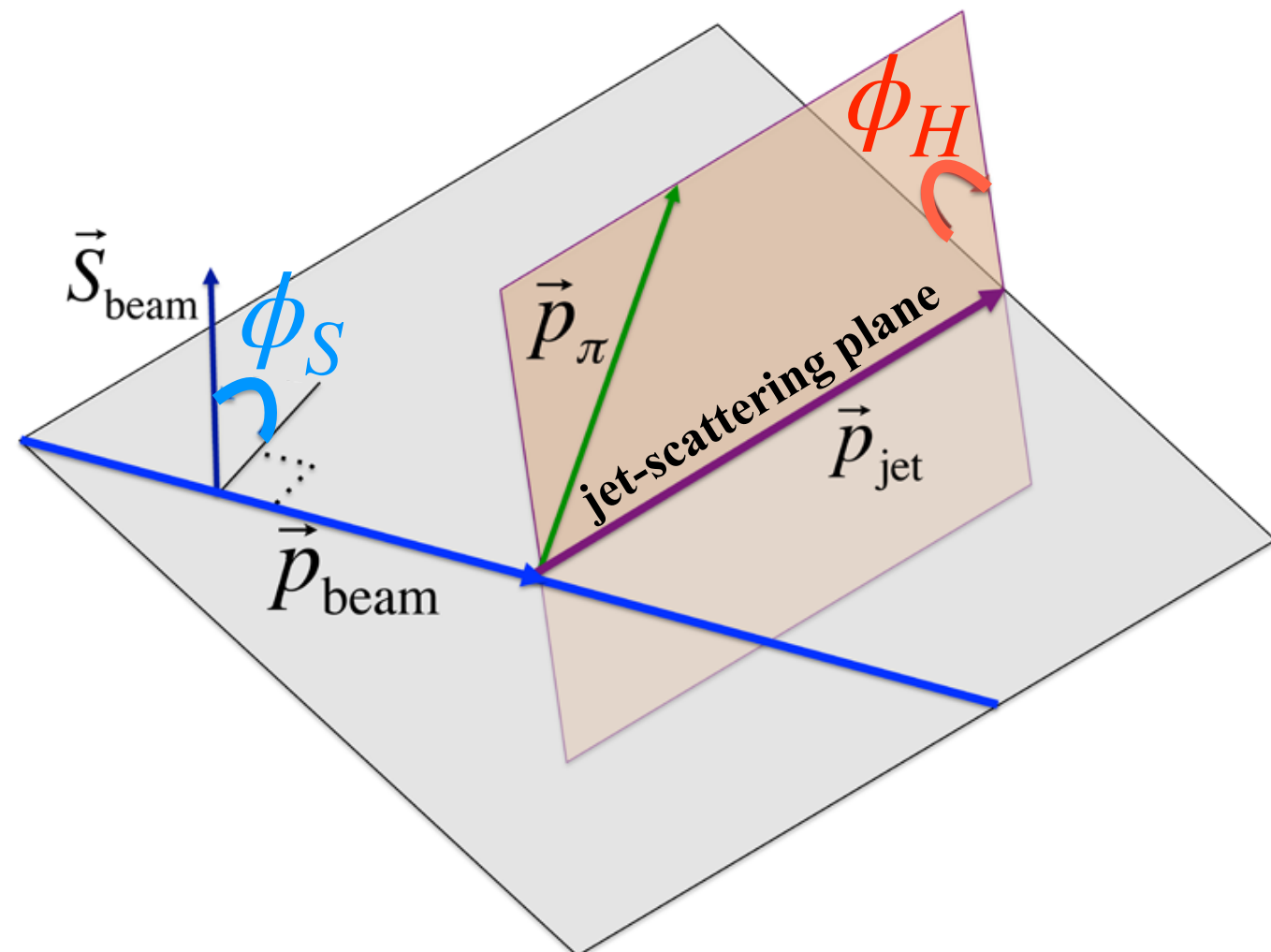
Statistical projection of dihadron  $A_{UT}$  measurement at sPHENIX.



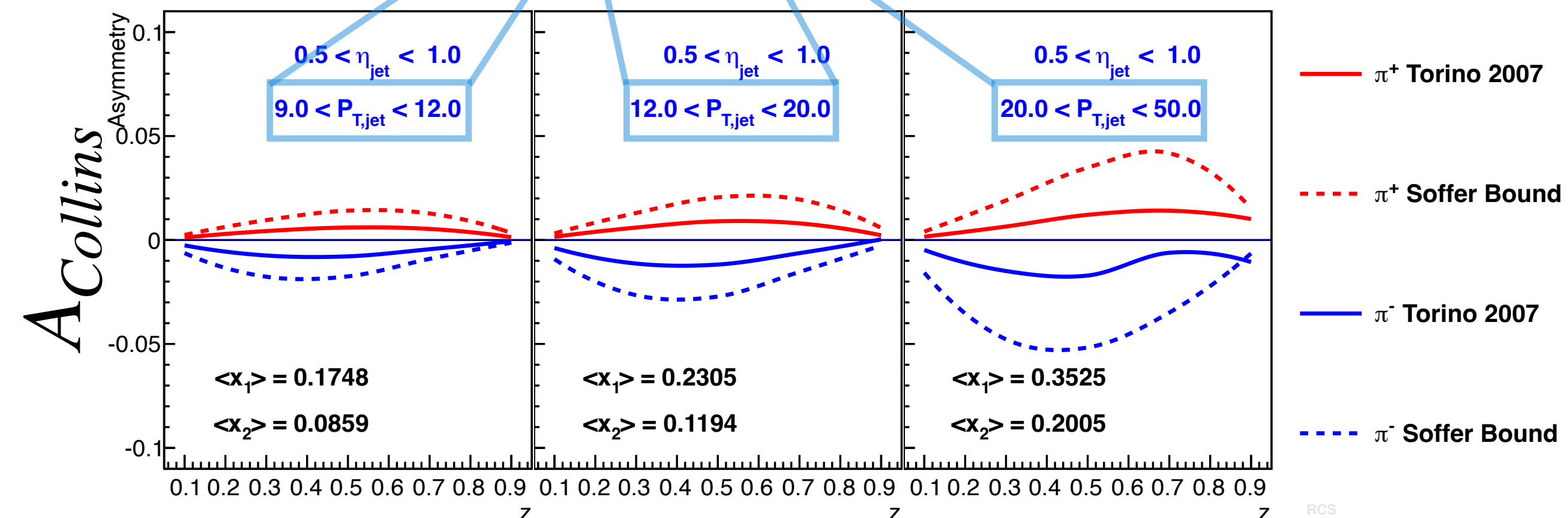
Di-pion TSSA from STAR.

## Hadron in Jets $p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow \text{jet} + h + X$

- Collins effect: the correlation of **transverse spin of a quark** and **the momentum of a hadron fragment** transverse to the scattered quark direction
- Collins asymmetry  $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_S - \phi_H)}$  is related to Transversity PDF and Collins FF.



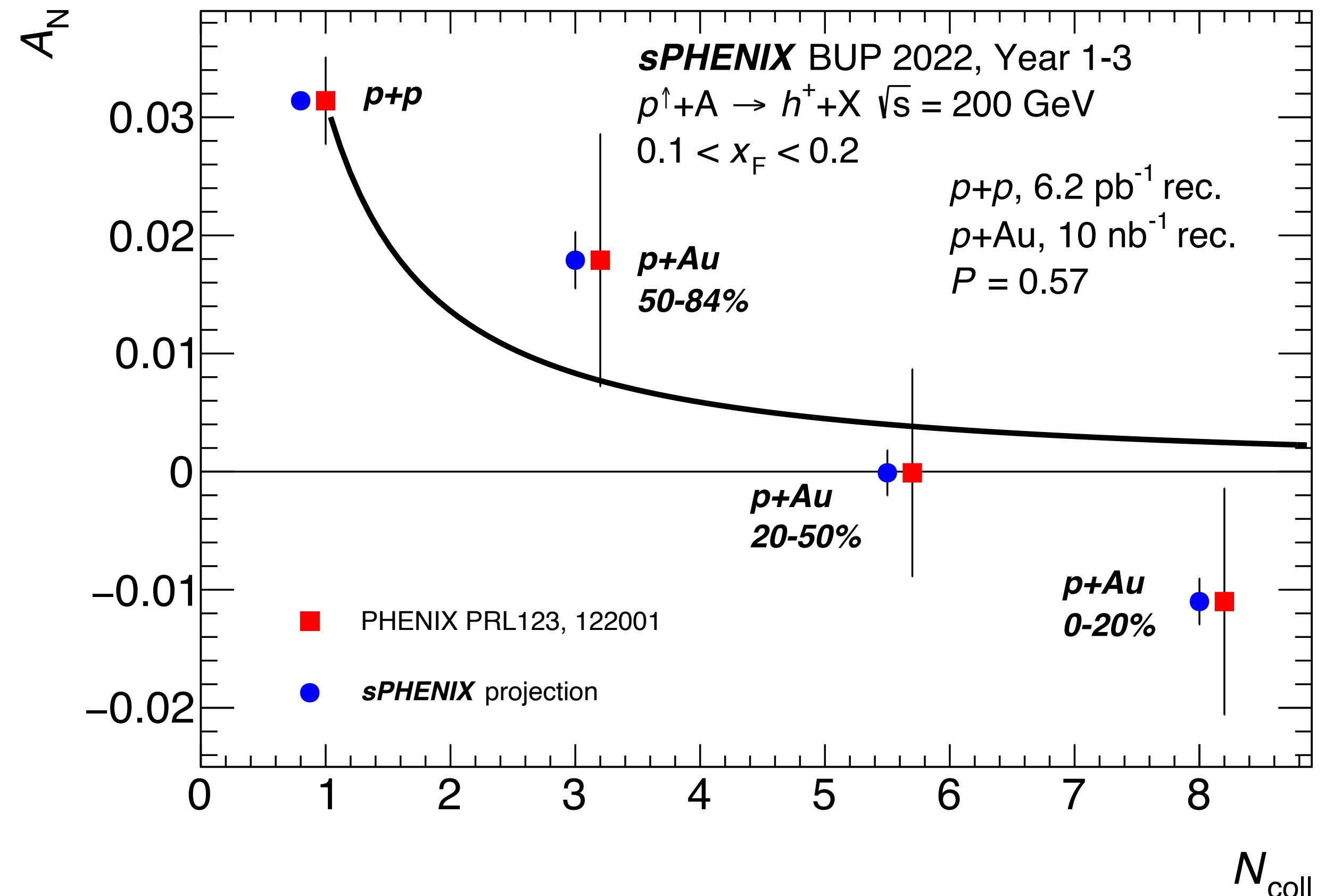
→ Asymmetries from STAR (jet +  $\pi$ ) are larger than theoretical prediction based on SIDIS &  $e^+e^-$



Range of expected Collins asymmetry in sPHENIX kinematics.

## Nuclear Dependence

- $A_N$  from  $p^\uparrow + p$ ,  $p^\uparrow + Al$ , and  $p^\uparrow + Au$  from RHIC:
  - PHENIX: **Strong nuclear dependency in  $A_N$**  for  $h^+$  in the intermediate rapidity range (with  $0.1 < x_F < 0.2$ ).
  - STAR: no significant nuclear dependence in  $A_N$  for  $\pi^0$  in forward rapidity (with  $0.2 < x_F < 0.7$ ).
- No clear explanation at the moment.
- sPHENIX is able to collect much more data in this channel with fine binning.

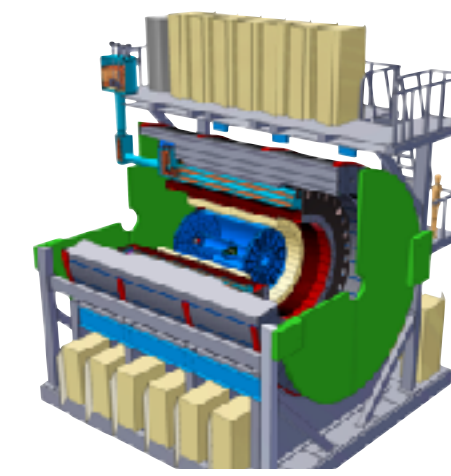


Statistical projection of  $A_N$  from  $p + p$  or  $p + Au$  at sPHENIX.

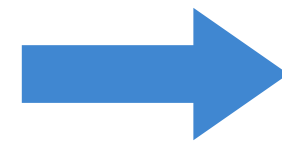
Those are a just part of the topics!!



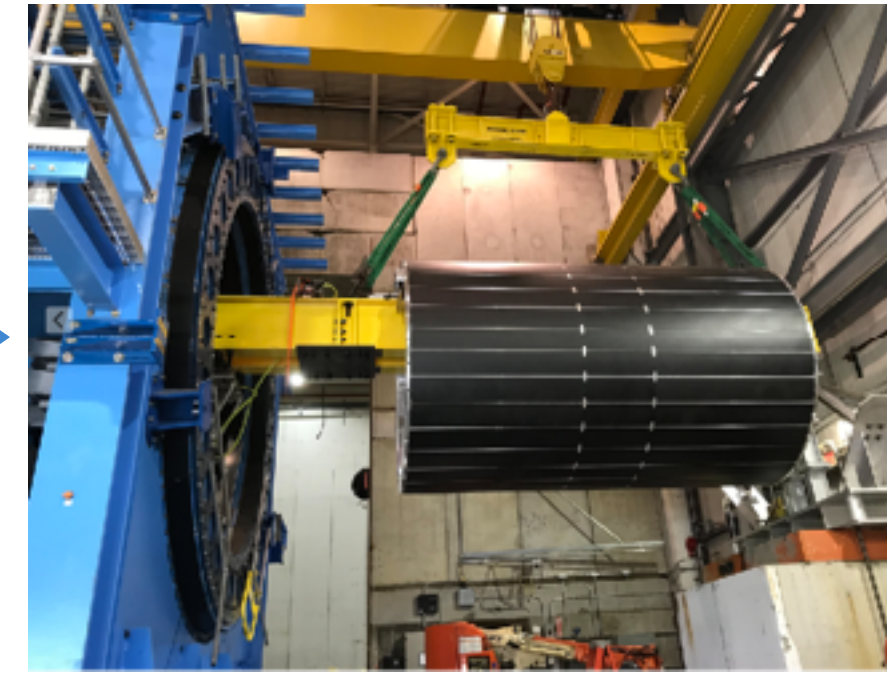
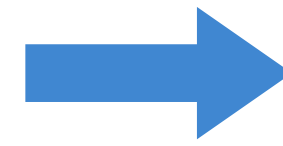
# Construction of sPHENIX



2021/10 Magnet



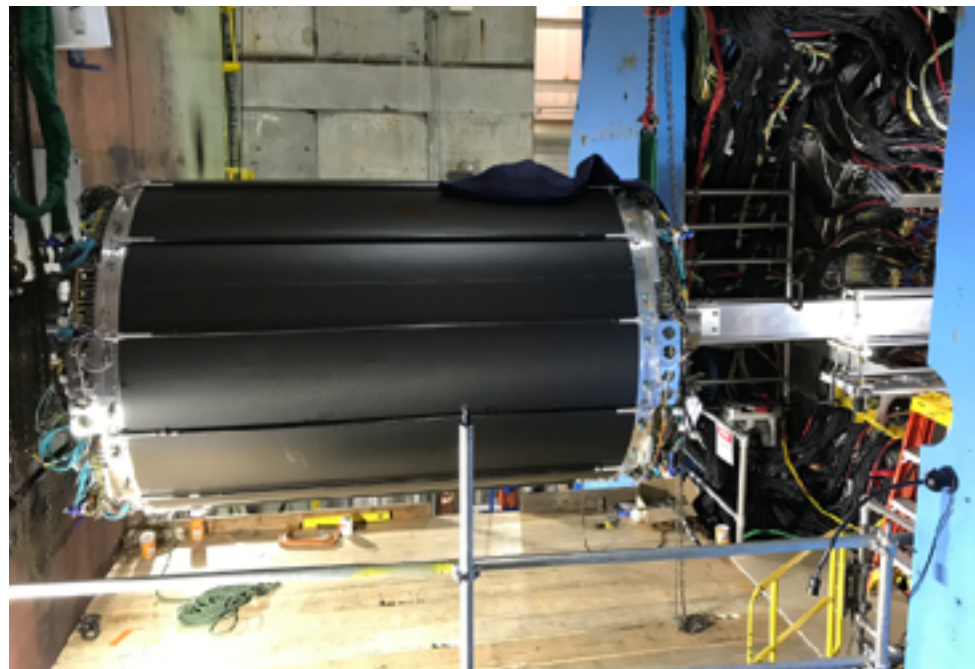
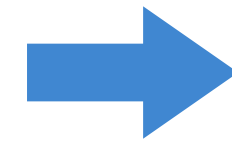
2022/05 Outer HCAL



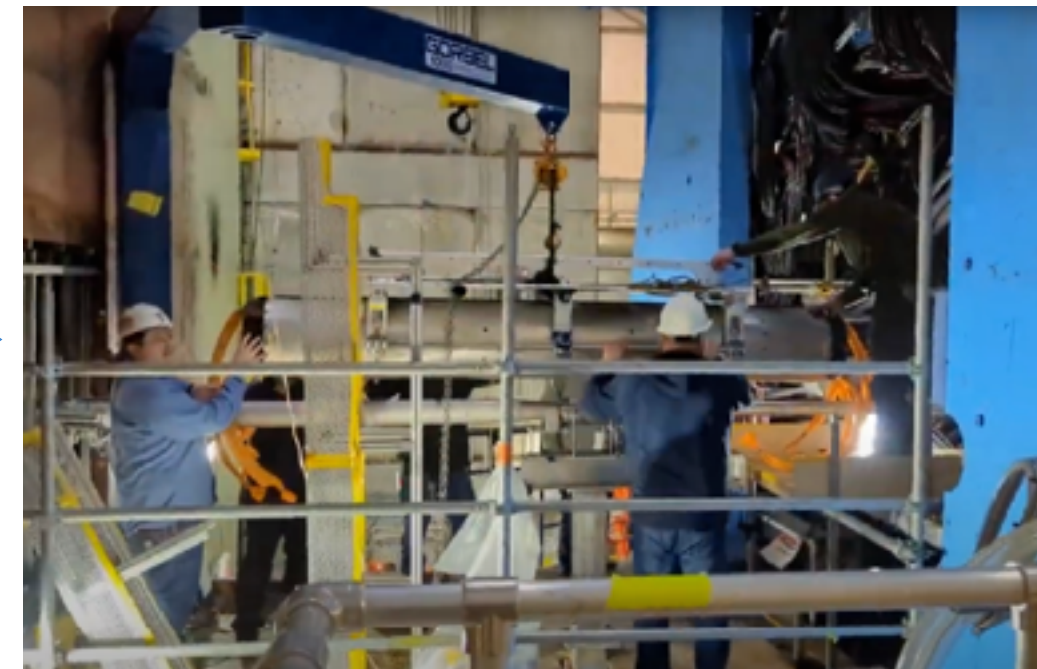
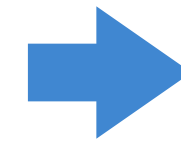
2022/06 Inner HCAL



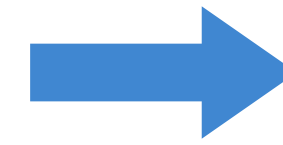
2022/11  
EMCAL



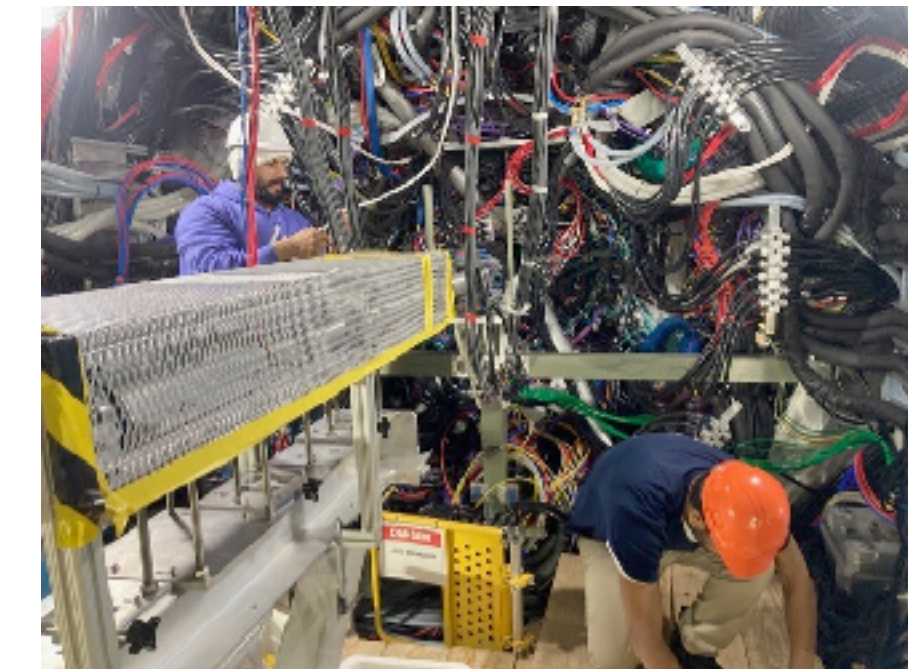
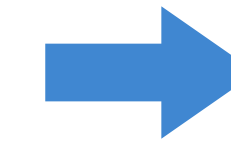
2023/01 TPC



2023/03 INTT



2023/03 MVTX

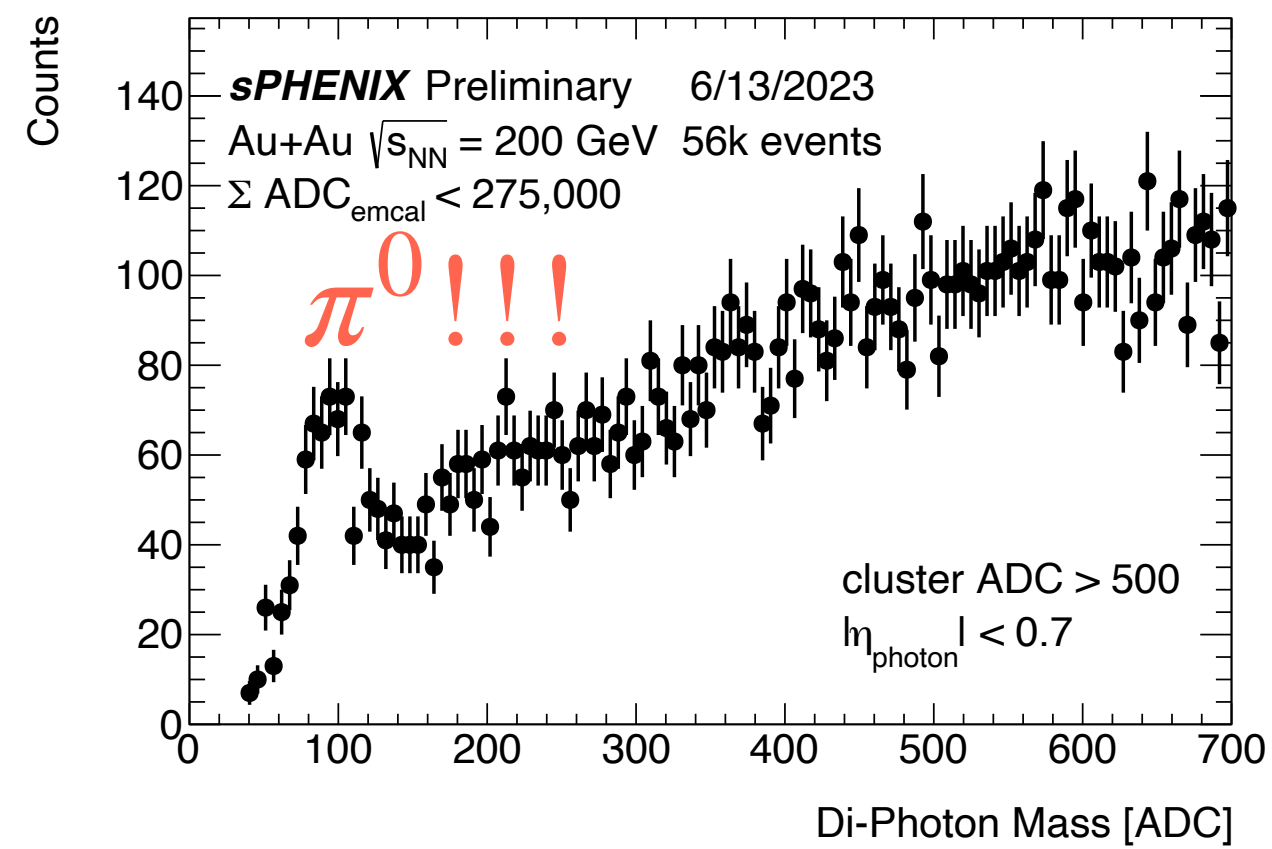


2023/04 MBD

**The first beam came in 2023/May!!!**

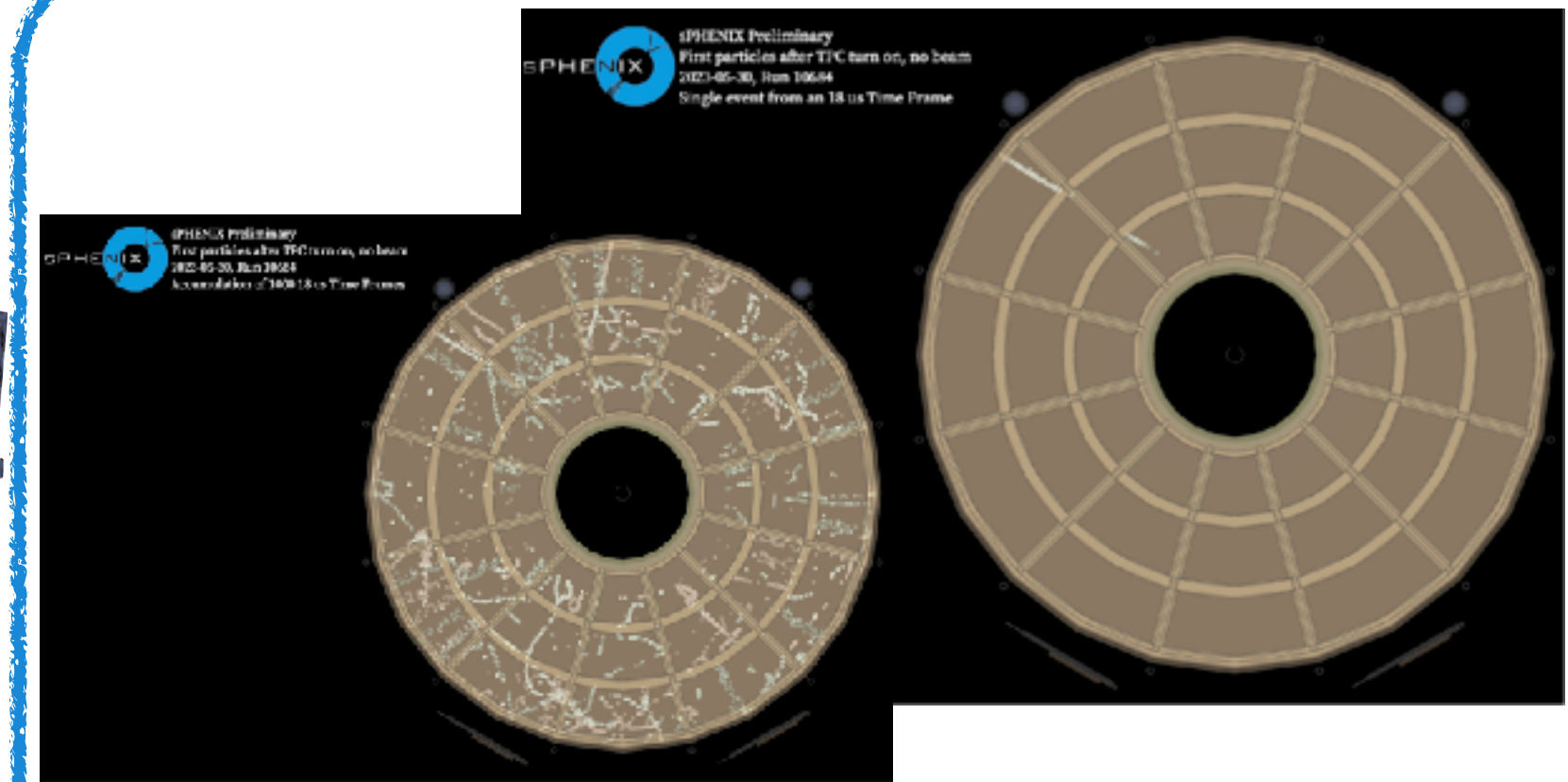
# sPHENIX Today

## EMcal



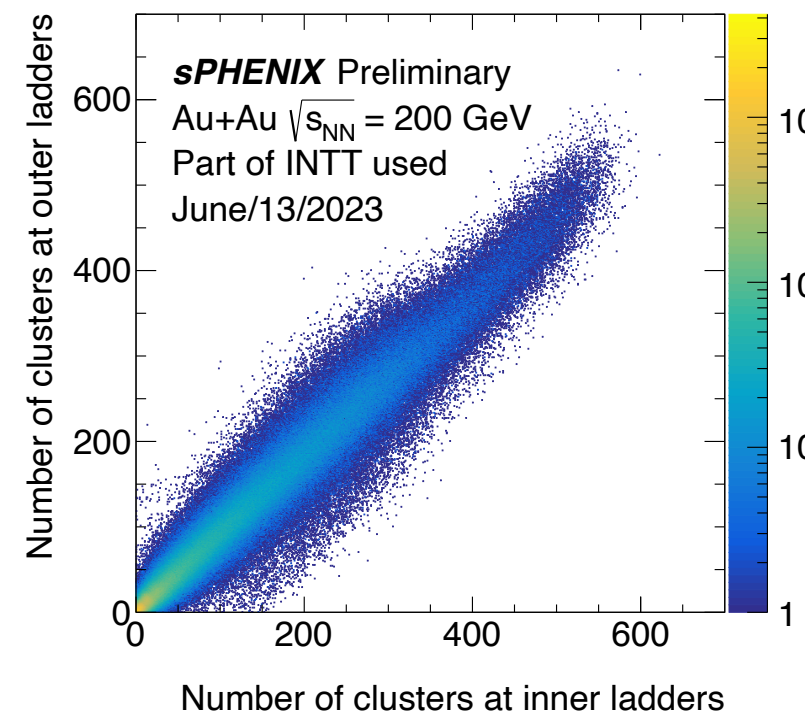
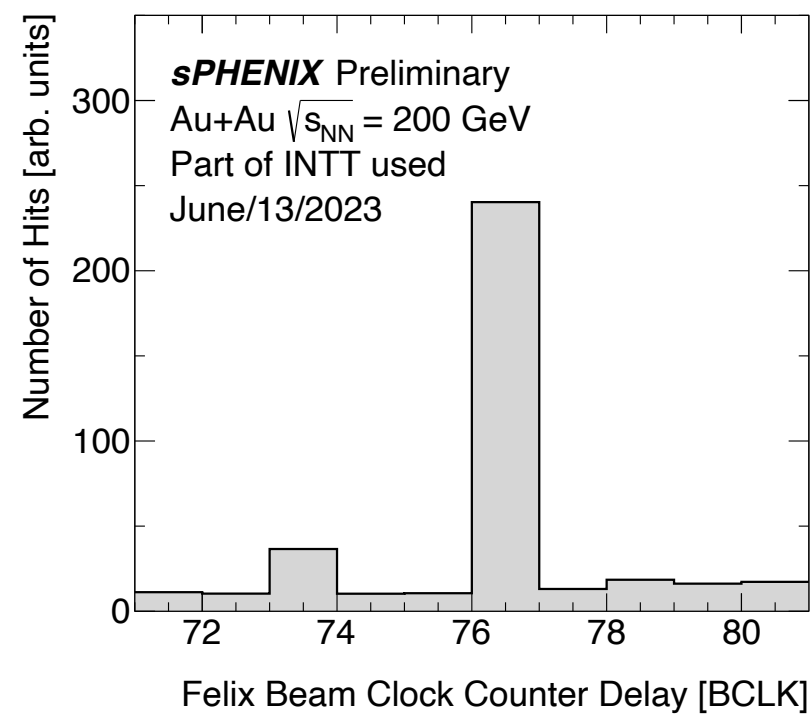
Peak by  $\pi^0$  decay  
 in di-photon mass distribution!

## TPC

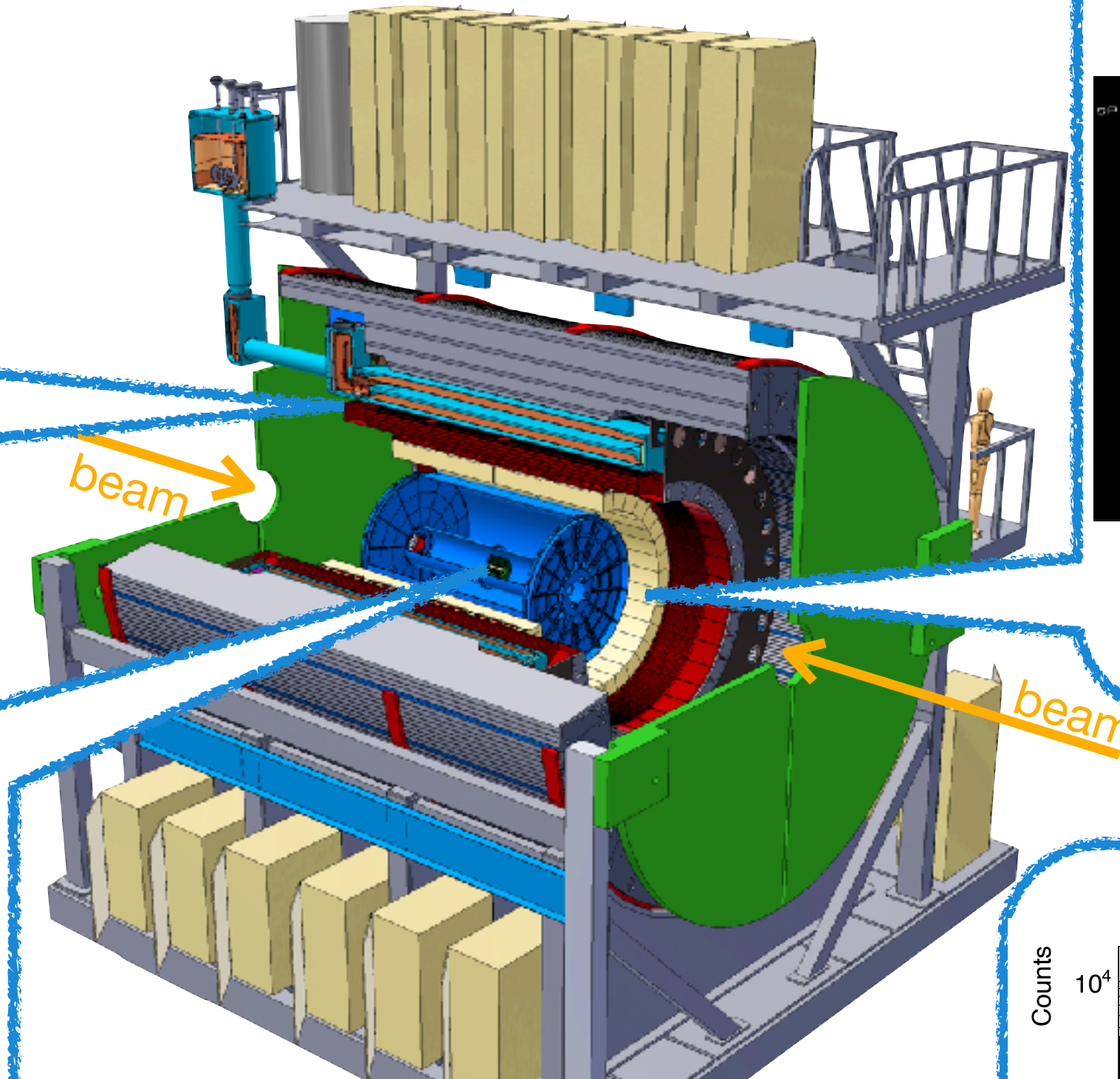


Event displays of accumulated events  
 (left) and a single track (right).

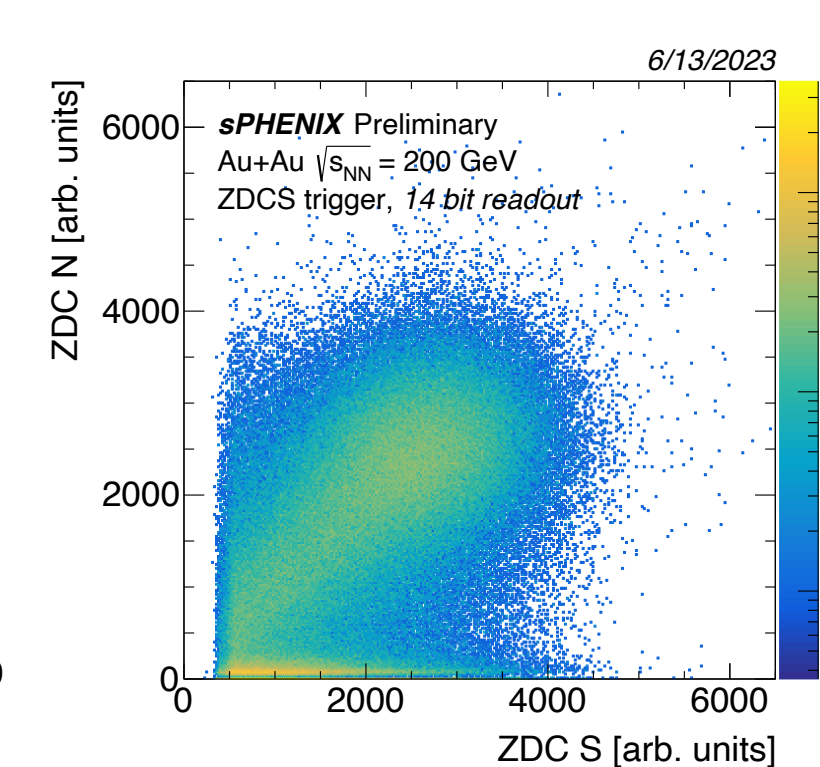
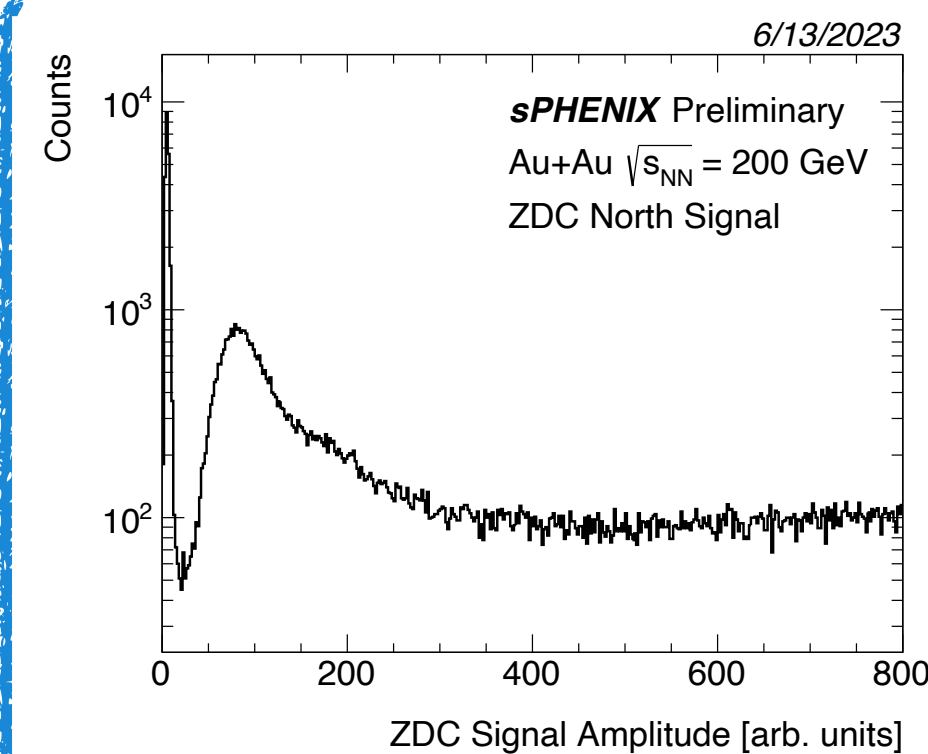
## INTT



Left: High hit rate by beam-beam collisions  
 means successful tuning of timing.  
 Right: Hit rate correlation in the barrels.



## ZDC



Neutron peaks in ADC distribution.  
 Correlation b/w the North and the South parts.



# Summary

- sPHENIX, a state-of-the-art jet detector at RHIC, studies QGP and Cold-QCD. It consists of
  - Hcal and EMcal
  - Superconducting solenoid magnet
  - Tracking detectors at the central rapidity  $|\eta| < 1.1$ : TPC, TPOT, INTT, and MVTX
  - Forward detectors: sEPD, MBD, and ZDC
- Measurement with  $p^\uparrow + p^\uparrow$  and  $p^\uparrow + \text{Au}$  collisions in 2024 enables us to study
  - Tri-gluon correlator
  - Sivers TMD PDF, Transversity PDF
  - Collins FF, Interference FF
  - Nuclear modification, nuclear PDF,
  - etc.
- The construction was finished. Beam came from 2023/May.
- We are now in the commissioning phase.

**STAY TUNED**

**BACKUP**

**SLIDES**





# SPHENIX Runs

Year	Species	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ [GeV]	Cryo Weeks	Physics Weeks	Rec. Lum. $ z  < 10$ cm	Samp. Lum. $ z  < 10$ cm
2023	Au+Au	200	24 (28)	9 (13)	3.7 (5.7) nb <sup>-1</sup>	4.5 (6.9) nb <sup>-1</sup>
2024	$p^\uparrow p^\uparrow$	200	24 (28)	12 (16)	0.3 (0.4) pb <sup>-1</sup> [5 kHz] 4.5 (6.2) pb <sup>-1</sup> [10%-str]	45 (62) pb <sup>-1</sup>
2024	$p^\uparrow + \text{Au}$	200	–	5	0.003 pb <sup>-1</sup> [5 kHz] 0.01 pb <sup>-1</sup> [10%-str]	0.11 pb <sup>-1</sup>
2025	Au+Au	200	24 (28)	20.5 (24.5)	13 (15) nb <sup>-1</sup>	21 (25) nb <sup>-1</sup>



# SPHENIX Runs

Year	Species	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ [GeV]	Cryo Weeks	Physics Weeks	Rec. Lum. $ z  < 10$ cm	Samp. Lum. $ z  < 10$ cm
2026	$p^\uparrow p^\uparrow$	200	28	15.5	1.0 pb <sup>-1</sup> [10 kHz] 80 pb <sup>-1</sup> [100%-str]	80 pb <sup>-1</sup>
–	O+O	200	–	2	18 nb <sup>-1</sup> 37 nb <sup>-1</sup> [100%-str]	37 nb <sup>-1</sup>
–	Ar+Ar	200	–	2	6 nb <sup>-1</sup> 12 nb <sup>-1</sup> [100%-str]	12 nb <sup>-1</sup>
2027	Au+Au	200	28	24.5	30 nb <sup>-1</sup> [100%-str/DeMux]	30 nb <sup>-1</sup>