



XIII International Conference on New Frontiers in Physics

26 Aug - 4 Sep 2024, OAC, Kolymbari, Crete, Greece

sPHENIX Experiment at RHIC

Stacyann Nelson for sPHENIX

Morgan State University, Baltimore

XIII International Conference on New Frontiers in Physics

The sPHENIX Experiment



sPHENIX is the first new major detector at RHIC in over 20 years

It is a complete tear-down and rebuild of PHENIX which included a full modernization of the experiment complex

sPHENIX Collaboration:

~400 members,

80+ institutions,

14 countries



sPHENIX Detector

sPHENIX is a large-acceptance, high-rate detector optimized to measure jet and heavy quark physics in HI collisions by incorporating **Hadronic and EM Calorimetry**, a **Time Projection Chamber**, **Silicon Pixel and Strip detectors**, a **Micromegas detector** plus **Global/Trigger detectors** with a **high rate DAQ/Trigger** and a **1.4 T solenoidal magnetic field**.

Features of sPHENIX:

Large, uniform acceptance

- 2π coverage in azimuth
- $-1.1 < \eta < 1.1$ geometric coverage

Full EM & hadronic calorimetry

High precision tracking

High precision vertexing, DCA

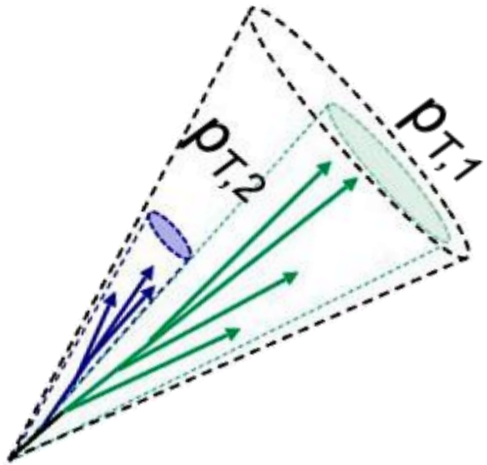
Large AA samples with mini-biased trigger

High rate (15 kHz) DAQ



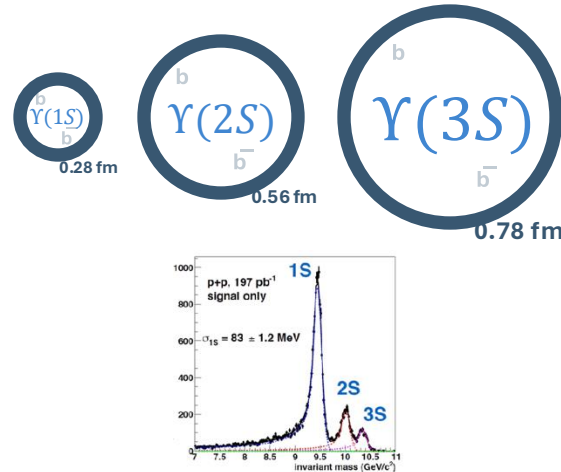
sPHENIX Physics Programs

Jet Physics



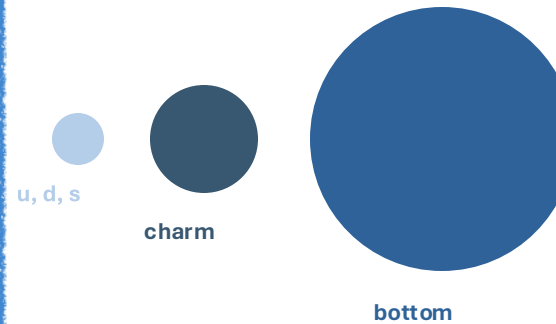
- Jet correlations
- Nuclear Modification Factor R_{AA}
- Jet structure
- Jet flavor dependencies

Quarkonium Spectroscopy



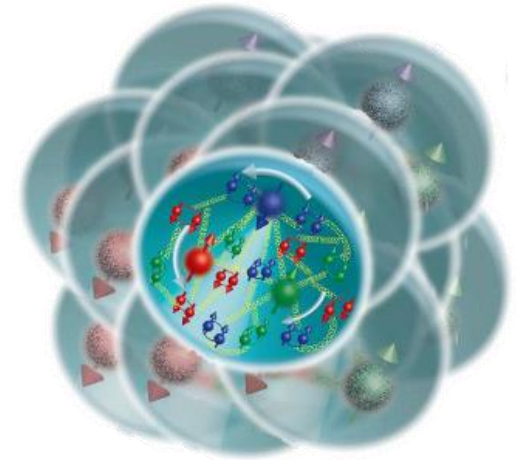
- Sequential quarkonia melting: Suppression of quarkonium depending on the state

Heavy flavor



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

Cold-QCD



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



Plan and status

sPHENIX Beam Use Proposal 2023 (not all shown)

Year	Beam	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	Data taking (week)	Luminosity, $L_{SEP}(z < 10 \text{ cm})$	
				Recorded	Sampled
2023	Au + Au	200	9	3.7 nb ⁻¹	4.5 nb ⁻¹
2024	p [↑] + p [↑]	200	17	0.44 pb ⁻¹ (5 kHz)	45 (62) pb ⁻¹
2024	Au + Au	200	3	0.4 nb ⁻¹	0.11 pb ⁻¹
2025	Au + Au	200	24.5	6.3 nb ⁻¹	21 (25) nb ⁻¹

2023: Commissioning

- The construction was finished in April/2023.
- The first beam came in May/2023.
- 2023/08/01: Beam was stopped.
- 2023/08-09: Commissioning with cosmic ray measurements

2024: p[↑]+p[↑], Au + Au

- Transversely polarized proton p[↑] + p[↑] (~60% polarization) collision at $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$
- Commissioning with Au + Au for 3 weeks carried over from 2023 to check background & other cross checks



2025: Au + Au

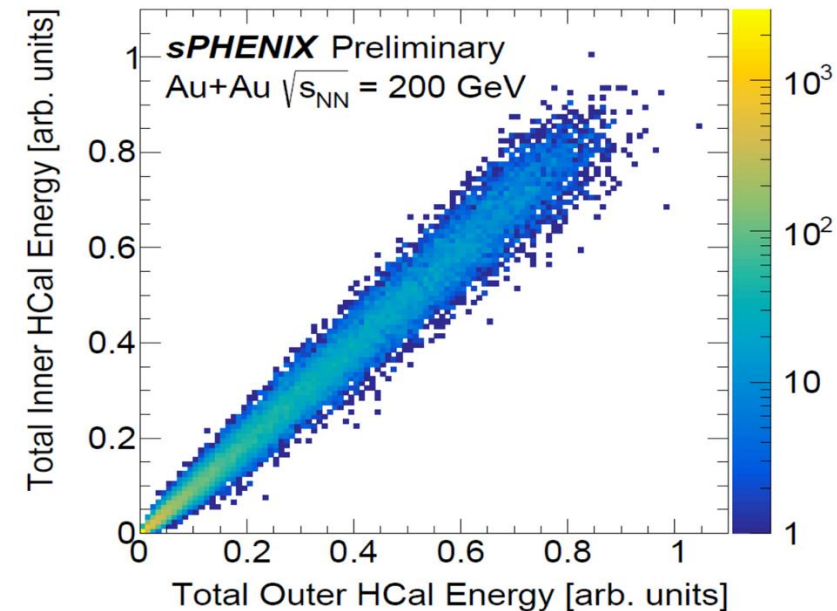
sPHENIX Sub-systems



Hadronic Calorimeter

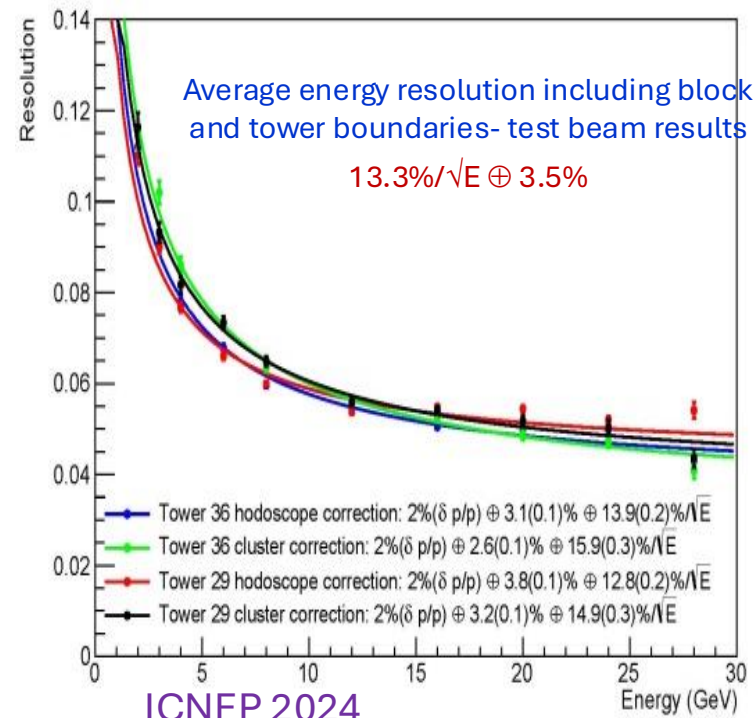
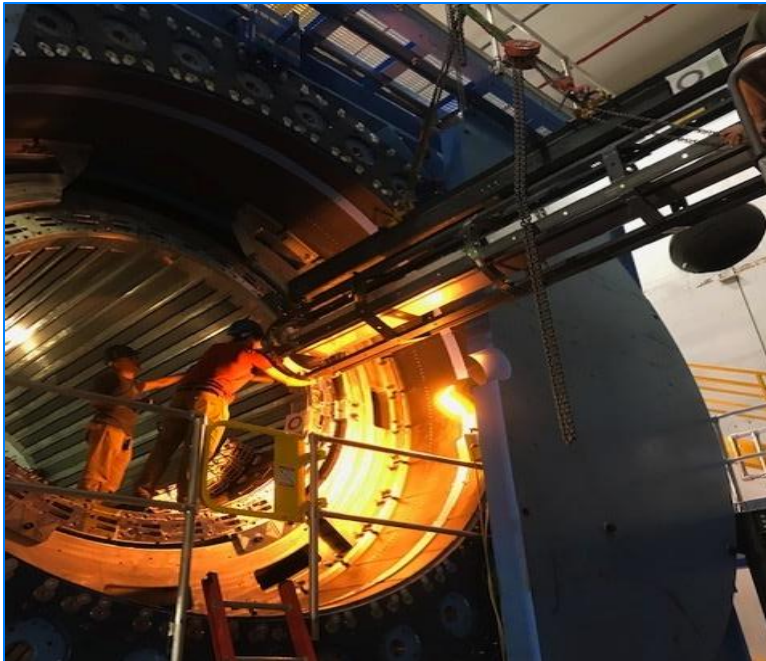


- **Outer HCal** is a steel-scintillator, “tilted plate” calorimeter.
 - **Outer HCal** (outside the solenoid) and **Inner HCal** (inside the solenoid)
- Doubles as the support for EMCal. i.e. **Sector** are supported off the **Inner HCal**
- SiPMs readout
- Full calorimeter (EM+H) $\text{sys}=4.7 \lambda_1$,
- Avg jet E res < $150\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 3.5\%$
- Measures the energy of hadrons (such as protons, neutrons, and pions)

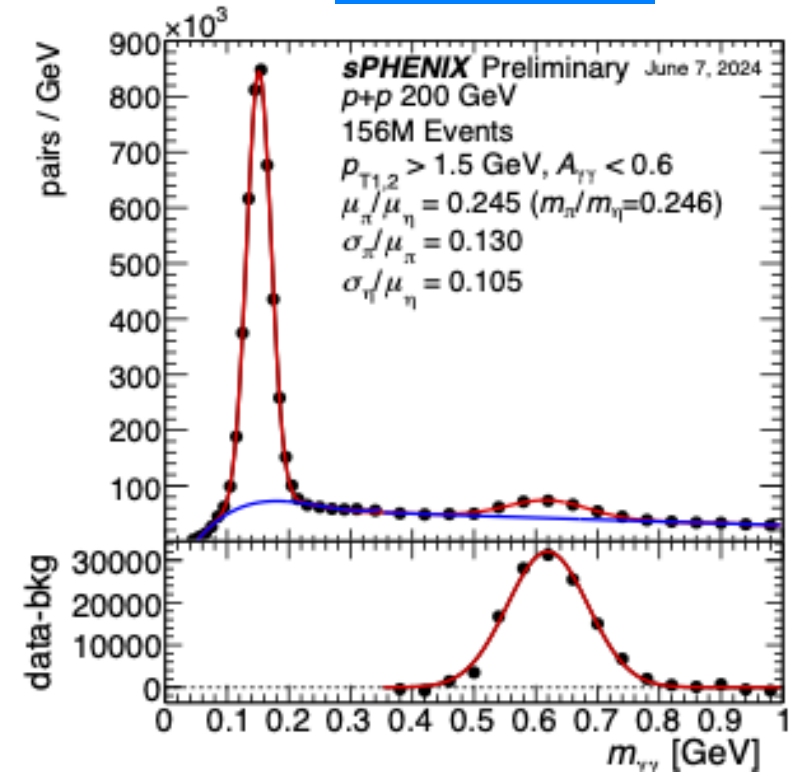


Electromagnetic Calorimeter

- EMCal blocks made of tungsten powder/epoxy composite encasing 2500 scintillating fiber/blocks
- Blocks segmented for HI collision $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi \approx 0.025 \times 0.025$
- 4 tower/block 96 blocks/sector, $\sim 24\text{k}$ towers
- Good energy resolution

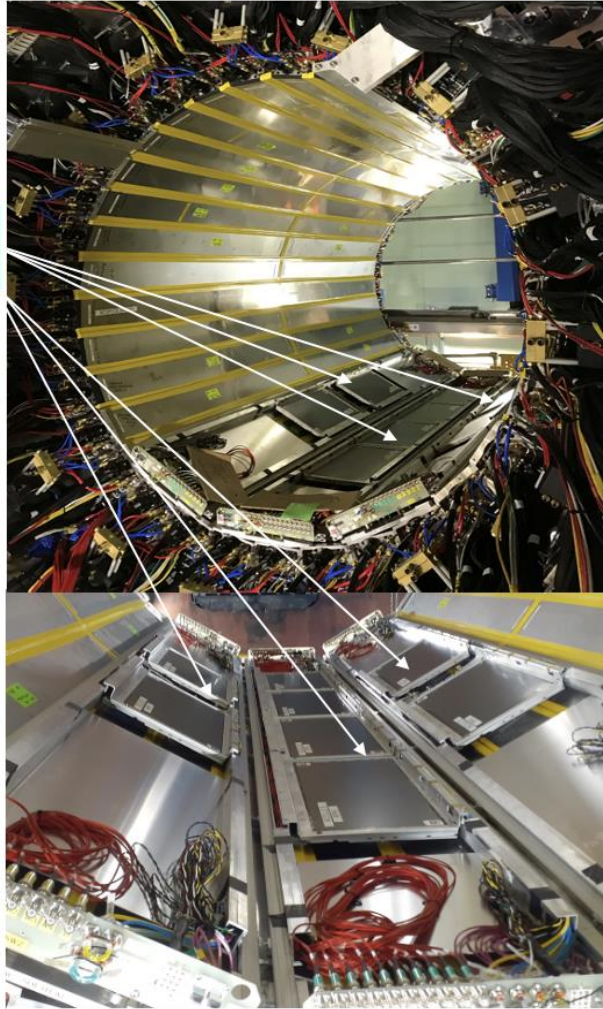


π^0 mass peak



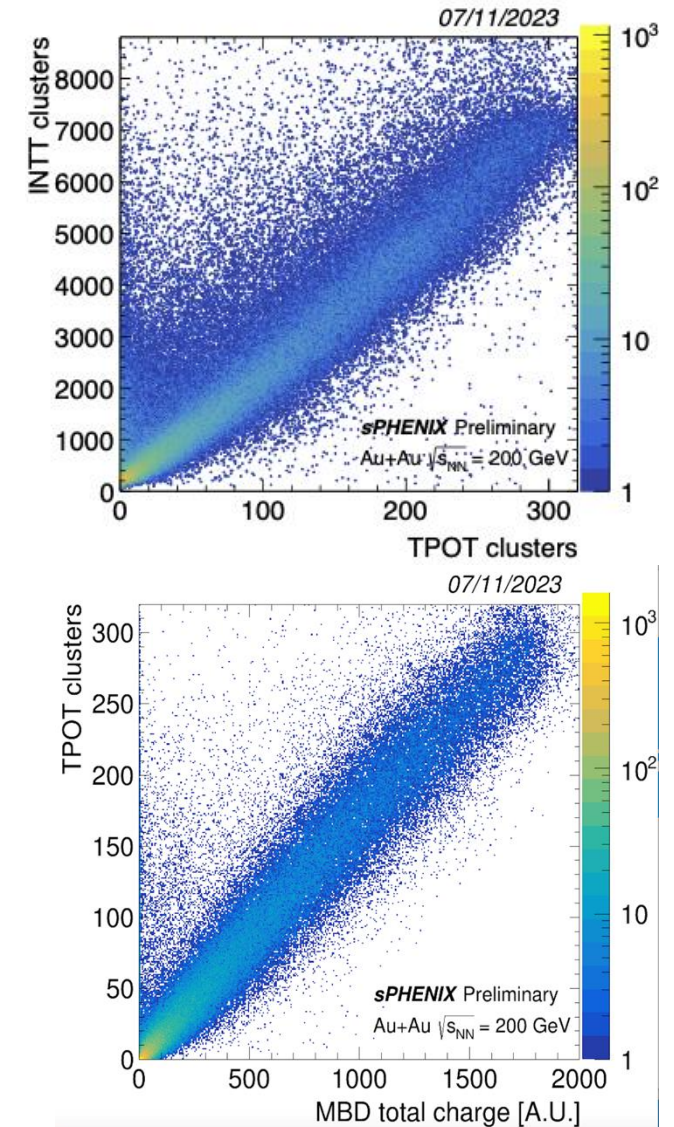
Di-photon mass from p+p Run 24

Time Projection Outer Tracker (TPOT)



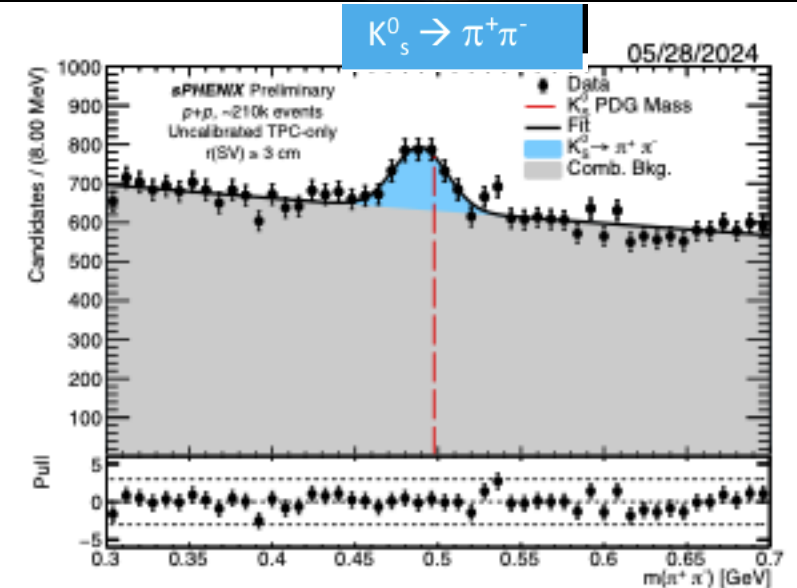
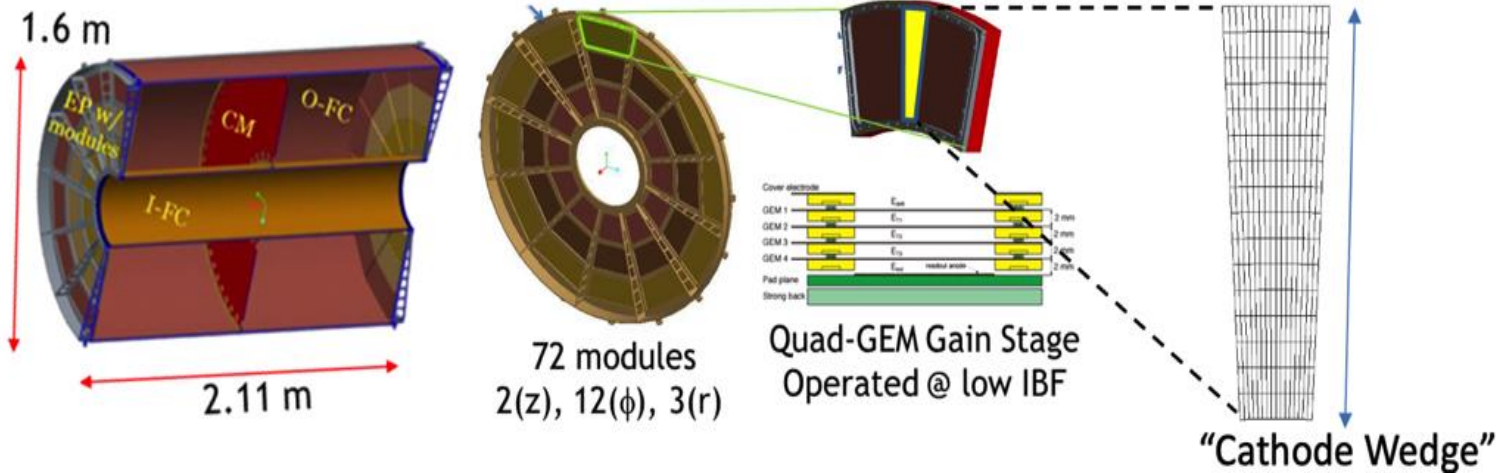
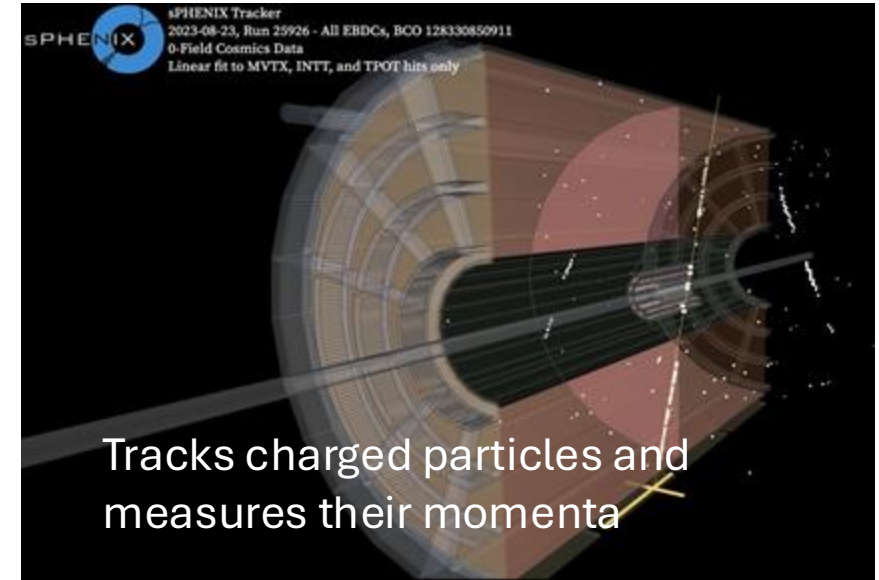
- The TPOT consists of eight identical Micromegas modules, two detectors/module, grouped in three sectors. The three sectors are mounted to the EMCAL at the bottom of the TPC.
- One sector has four modules, two sectors have two modules.

The TPOT's function is to provide tracking distortion correction information for the TPC.



Time Projection Chamber

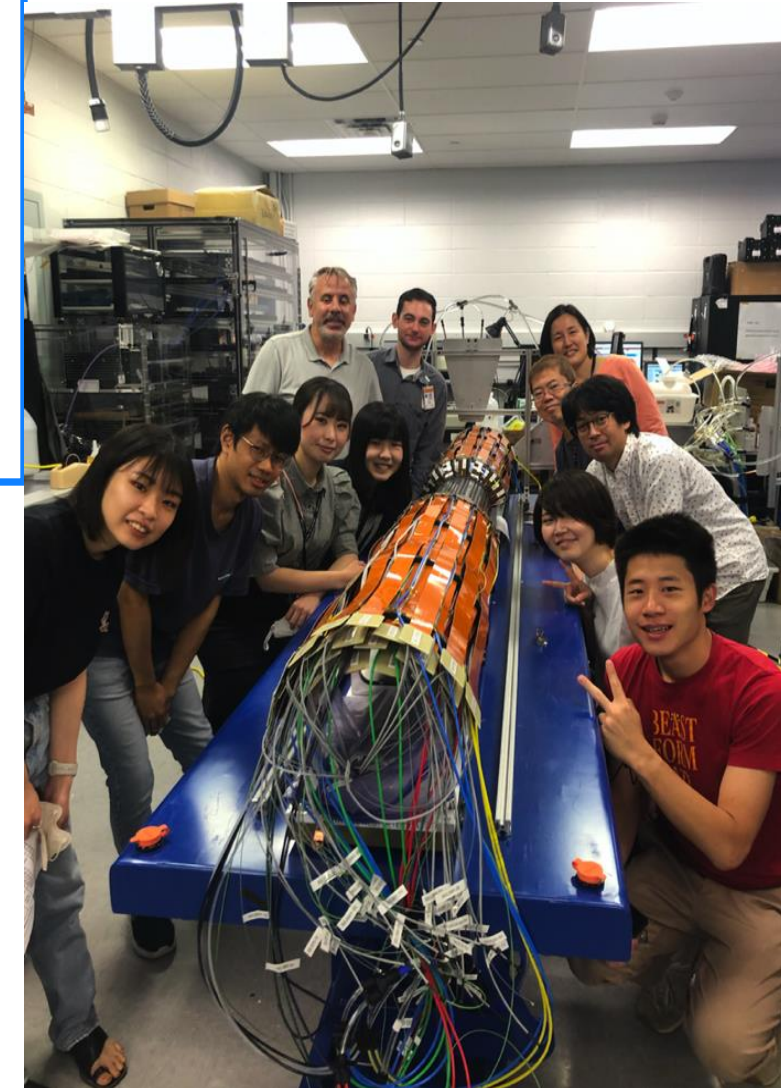
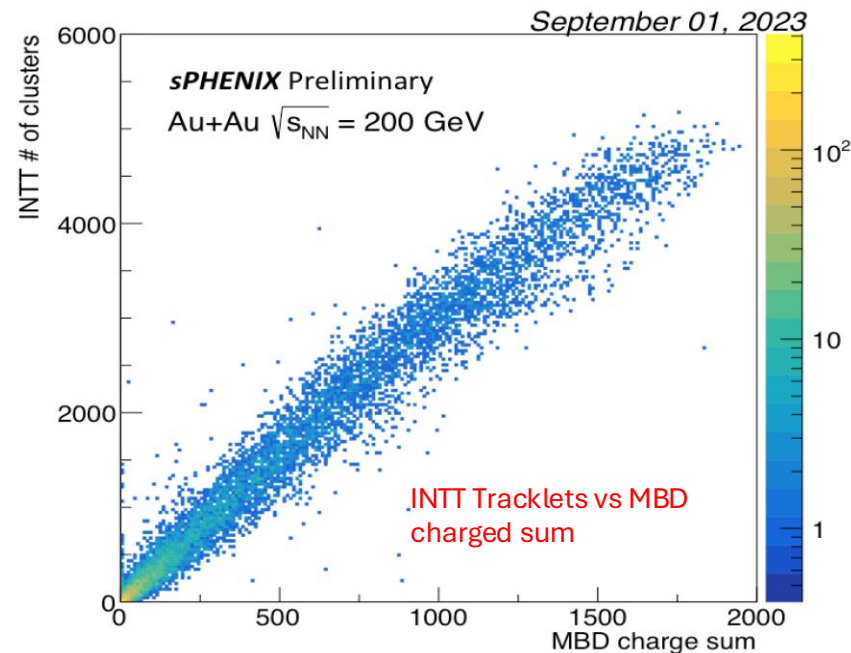
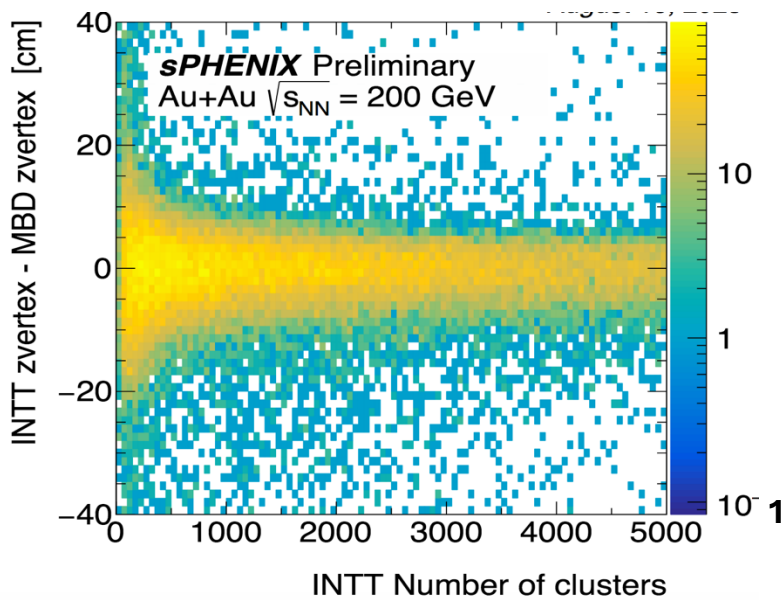
- Field cages are Kapton-carbon fiber
- End caps are aluminum
- Central membrane is G-10-honeycomb sandwich
- Internal chamber volume is filled with Ar-CF-Isobutane 75/20/5 gas
- GEM foils provided by CERN
- Electronics readout on each end
- ASIC modified SAMPA chip from ALICE



Stacyann Nelson(MSU)

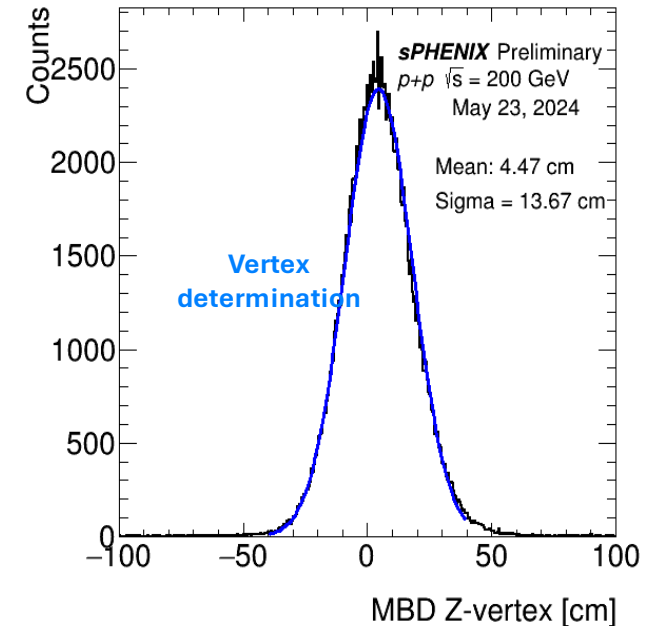
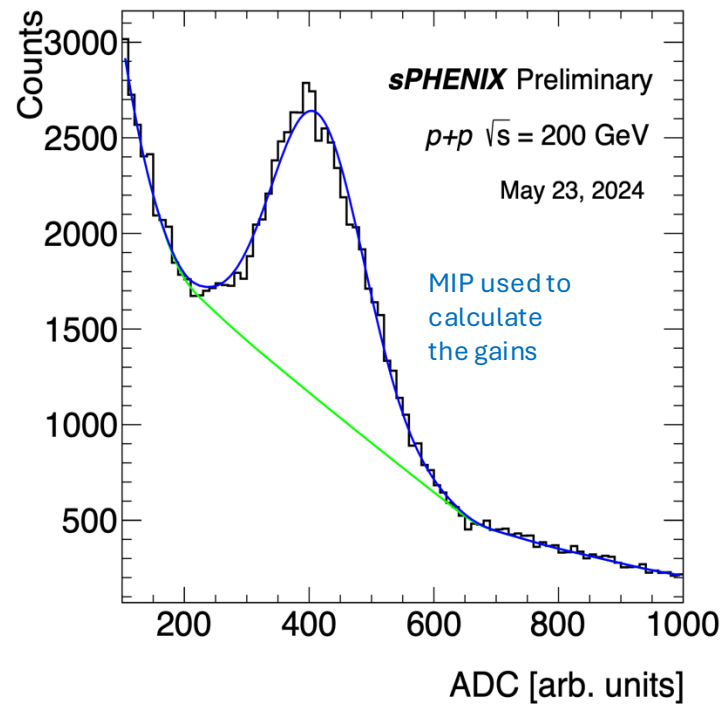
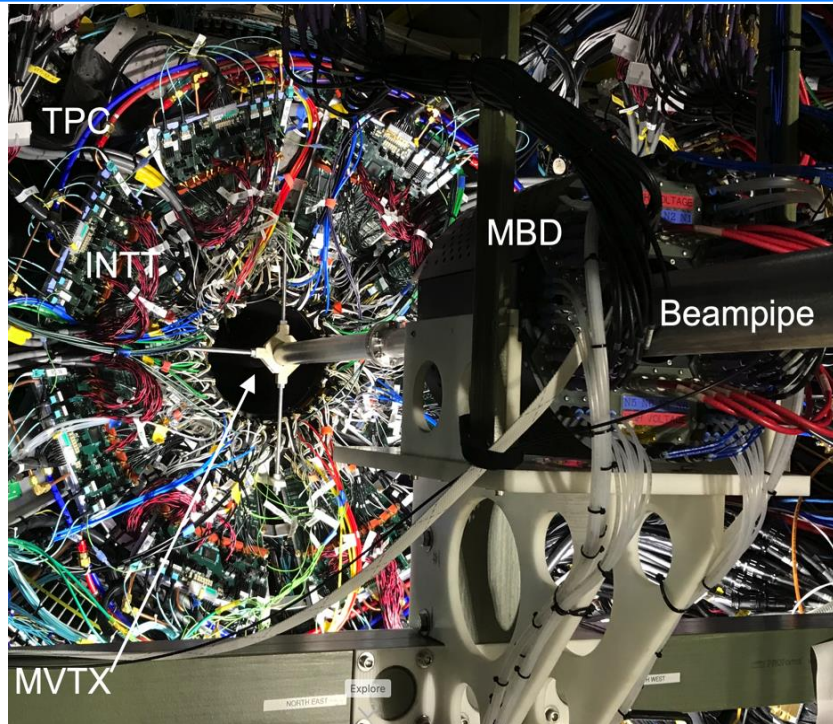
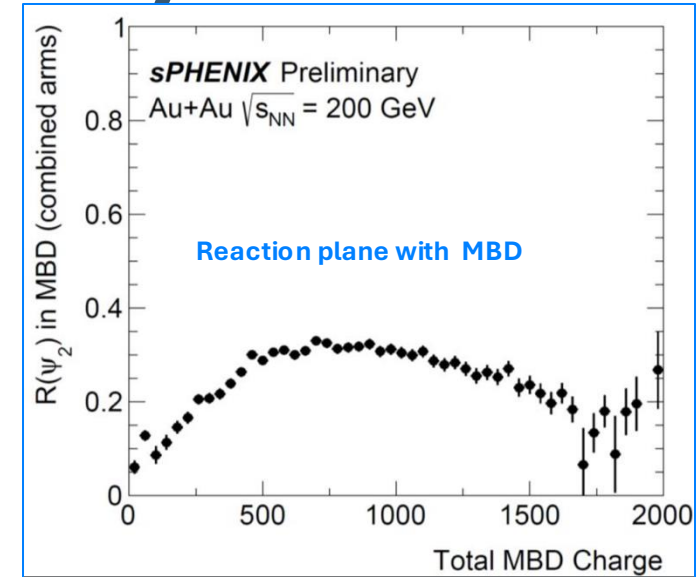
InTermediate Tracker(INTT)

- Two-layer silicon-strip detector for Tracking and vertex determination with acceptance: $|\eta| < 1.1$ and $\phi = 2\pi$
- tracking between TPC and MVTX with **good timing resolution**
- Fast time response of 60ns allowing to readout collisions each data from each single RHIC's beam bunch-crossing and suppress event-pileup background.
- 78 um pitch, provides timing tag resolving bunch crossing



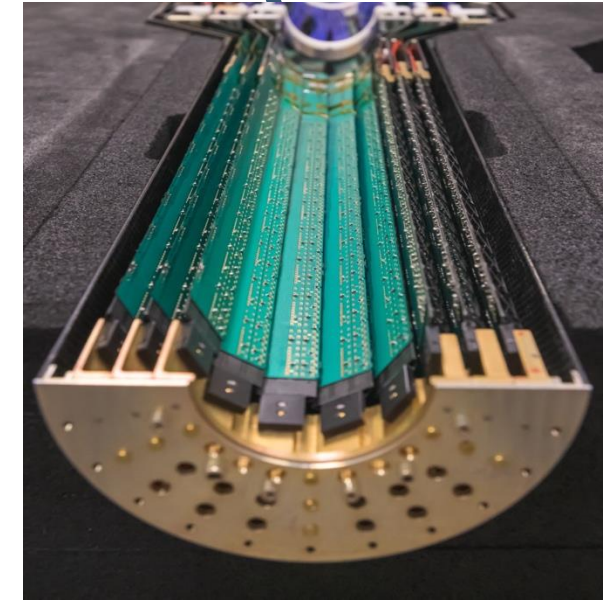
Minimum Bias Detector (MBD)

- MBD based on original PHENIX Beam Beam Counter with new electronics.
- Min-Bias trigger detector
- Two arrays of 64 custom PMTs with quartz radiator windows.
- MBD system timing resolution = 50 ps.
- centrality and reaction plane determination

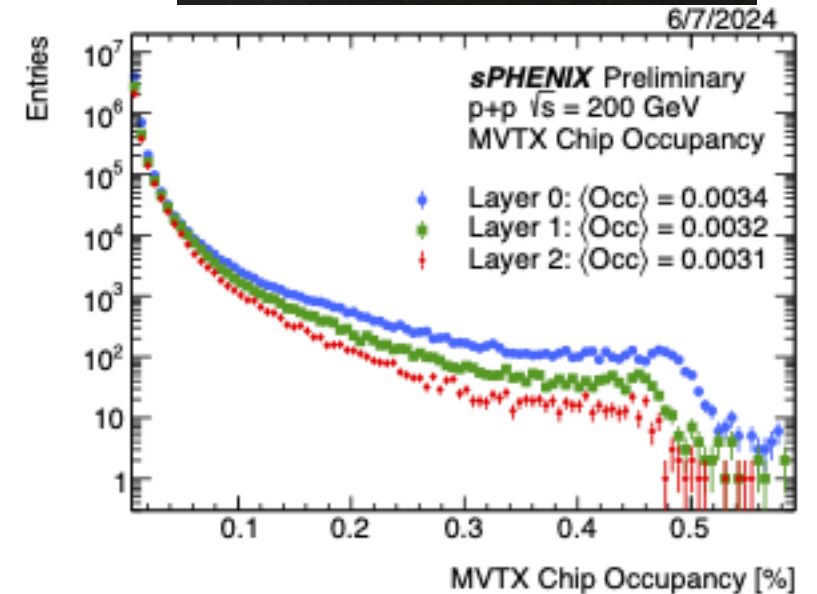
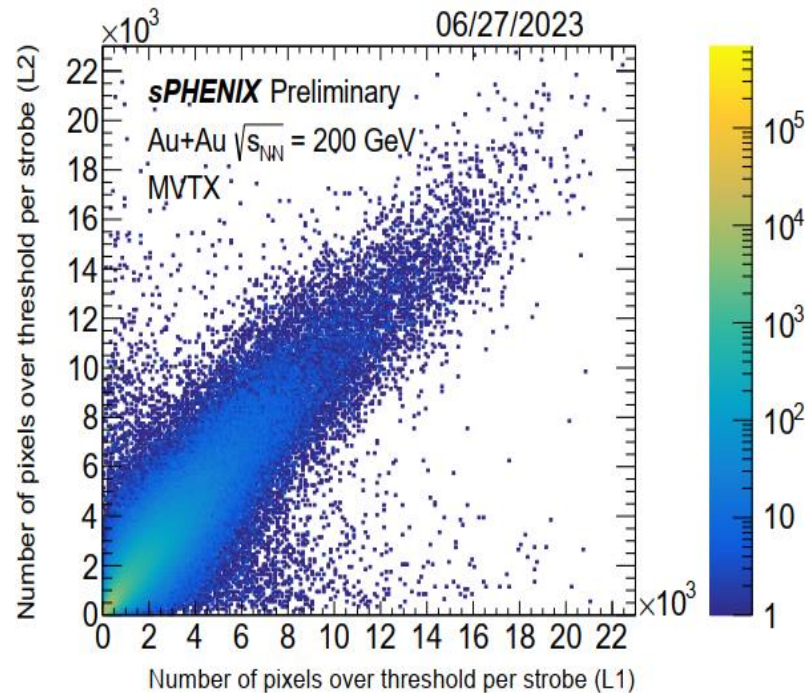


Monolithic Active Pixel Vertex (MVTX)

- The MVTX is a 230M channel, 3-layer MAPS-based pixel detector
- The MVTX is a copy of inner 3 layers of the ALICE ITS w/ a custom design of service supports to meet sPHENIX needs
- Staves and Readout Units produced at CERN w/ participation from sPHENIX collaborators



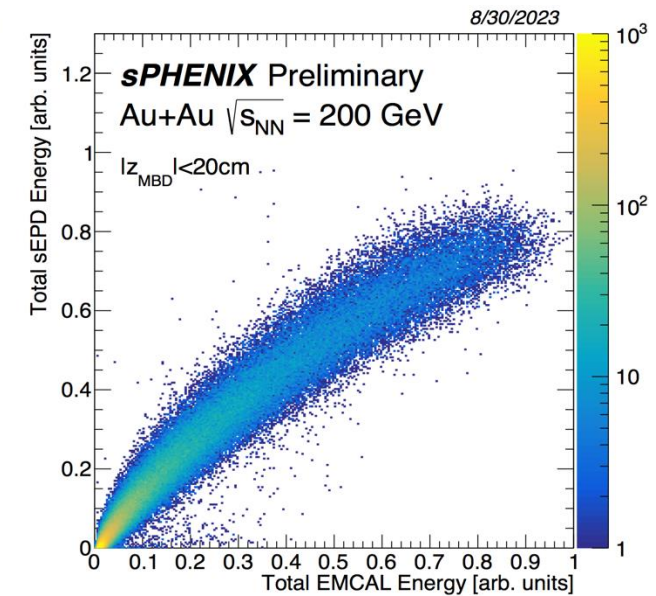
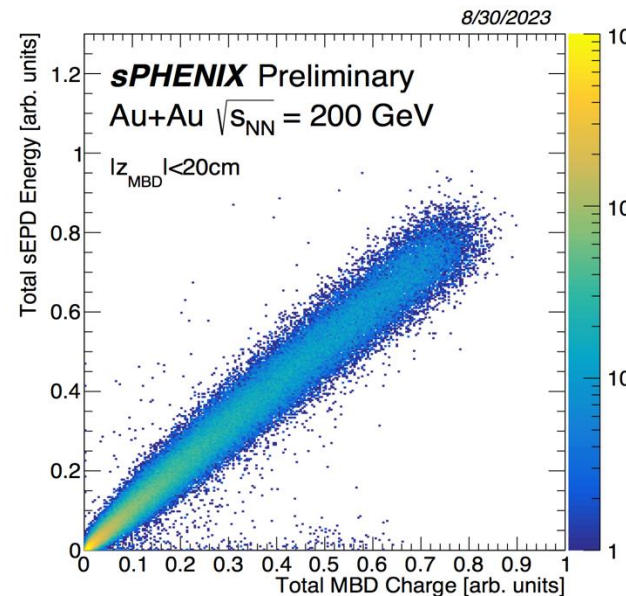
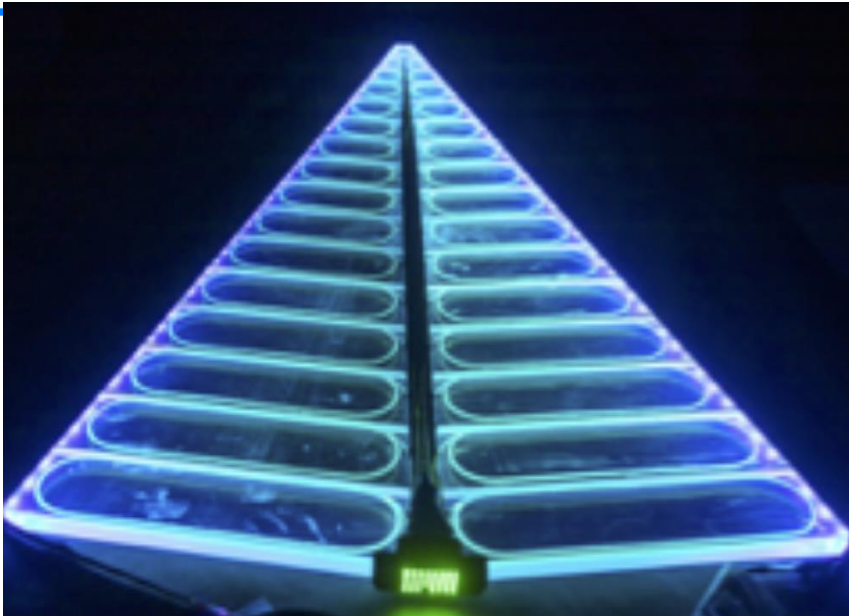
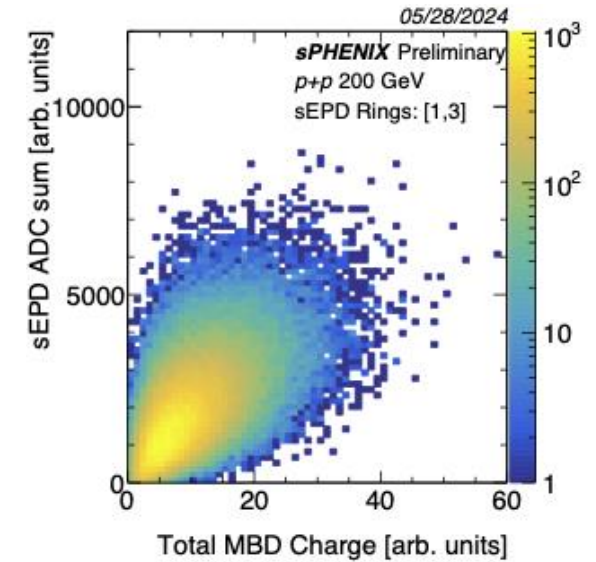
precise vertexing





sPHENIX Event Plane Detector (sEPD)

- Two forward disks of scintillator tiles w/ WLS readout into SiPMs
- Covers both forward & backward rapidity region in $2.1 < |\eta| < 4.9$
- 12 sectors/disk each subdivided into 31 tiles
- Total 744 channels with 16 segments in η and 24 in ϕ
- Essential role for event plane determination w/ high resolution
- Observe correlations between sEPD-MBD, sEPD-EMCal in RHIC data

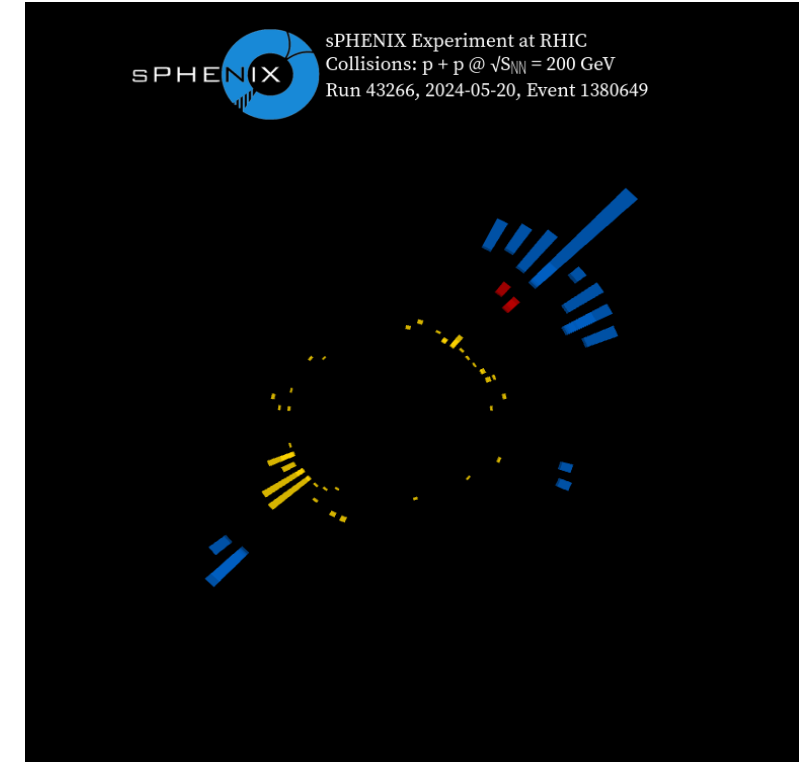
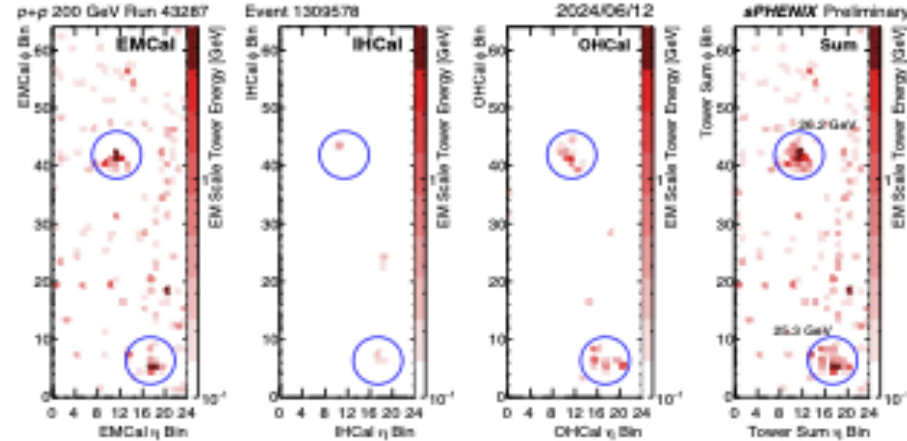




Jet Size and Substructure in sPHENIX

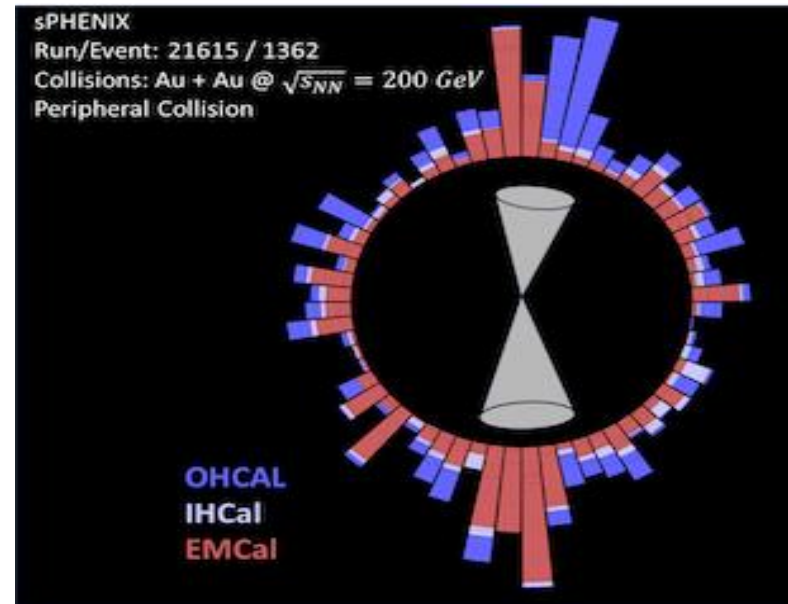
sPHENIX will measure jets as a function of the jet size

- Explore balance of competing increased energy loss and energy recovery effects
- Address tensions between LHC jet results at low pT



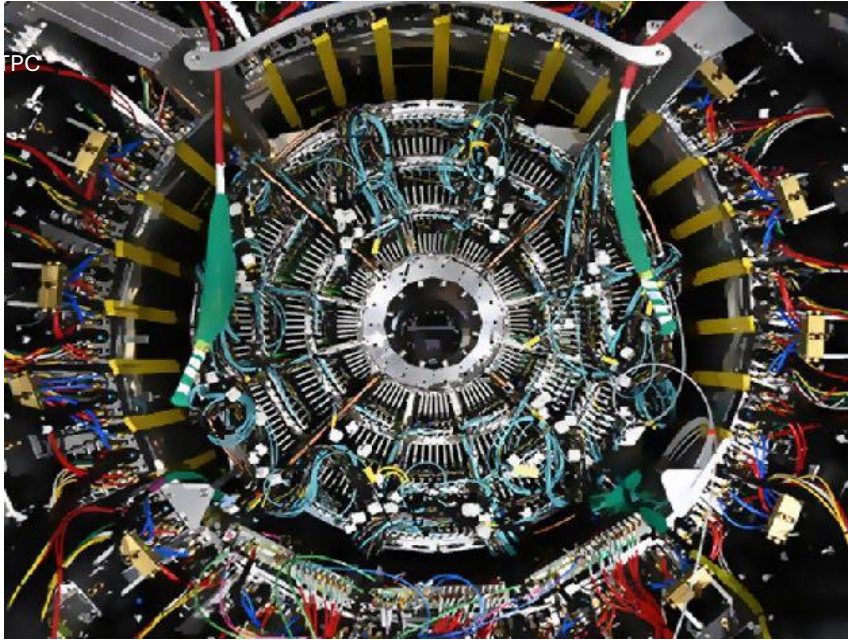
sPHENIX will perform precision measurements of jet (sub)structure using calorimetric and particle flow jet:

- Access to QGP resolving power
- Parton shower dependence to energy

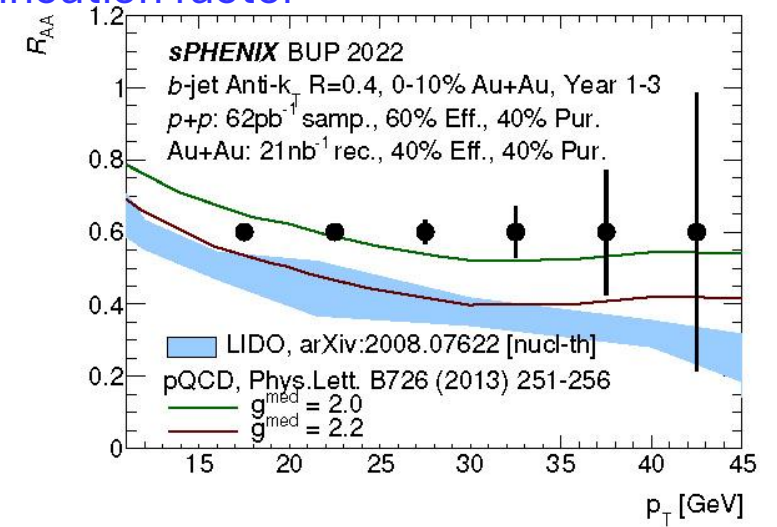
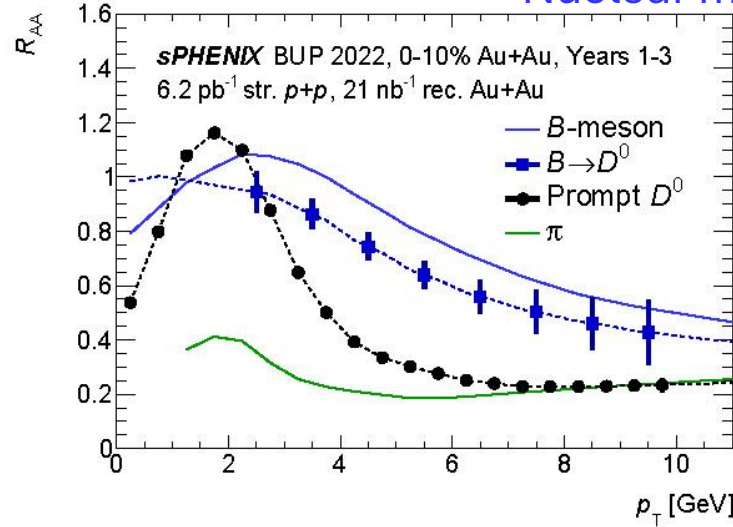


See Tanner Mengel's talk on Underlying event characterization in 200 GeV Au+Au collisions and jet measurements with the sPHENIX detector, Wednesday @ 12 pm

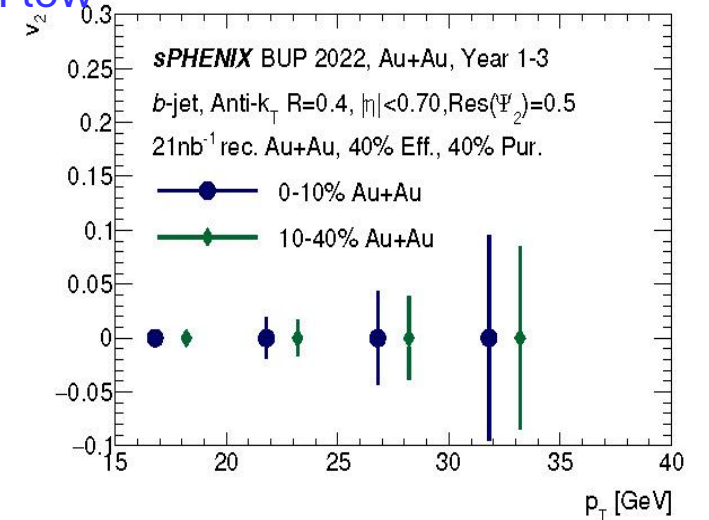
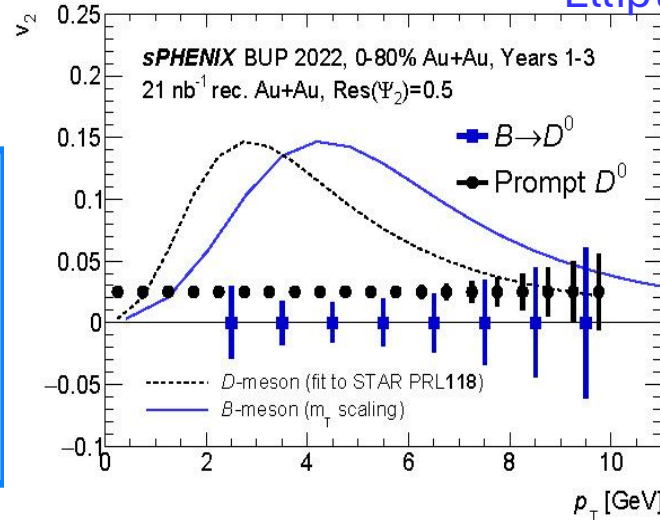
Open Heavy Flavor



Nuclear modification factor



Elliptic Flow



Current p+p running is key for sPHENIX HF program -> boost in streaming readout for higher statistics needed for R_{AA} , Λ_C / D^0 , -> Reached 10% streaming as planned for Run24



Summary



- sPHENIX studies QGP and Cold-QCD at RHIC in BNL.
 - 2024: $p\uparrow + p\uparrow$ data taking + 3 wks rollover of Au + Au commissioning.
 - 2025: Au + Au data taking (higher statistics)
- Physics: Jet / Heavy flavor / Cold-QCD
- Currently, Run24 is ongoing with all subsystems commissioned



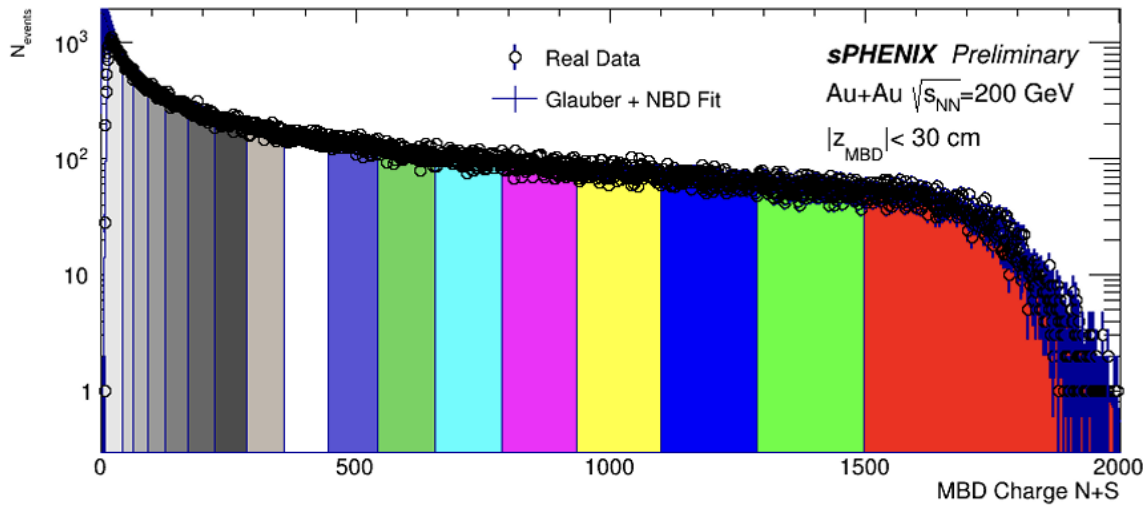
BACKUP



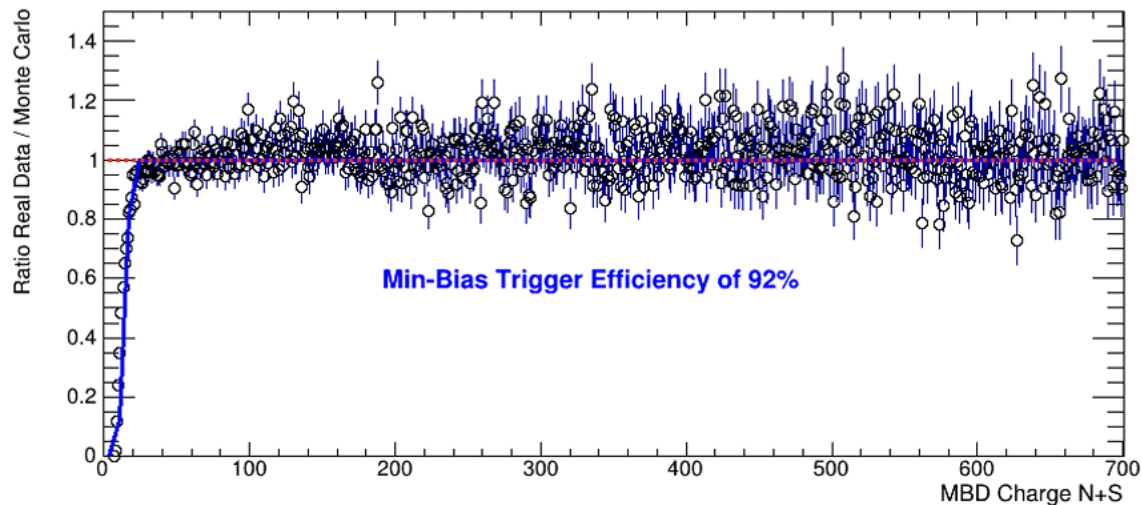


Centrality in sPHENIX

08/30/2023



MBD total charge distributions matches well with the NBD-Glauber model



Ratio plot indicates high efficiency of MBD 92%

Global detectors

Three Global detectors used for event characterization:

- Min-bias Detector (MBD)
- Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)
- sPHENIX Event Plane Detector (sEPD)

