

sPHENIX measurement of underlying event production in p+p collisions at 200 GeV

🥤 Initial Stages 2025 Flash Talk 🥤

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September 12th, 2025



Relationship between underlying event and hard scattering in p+p collisions



Numerous previous studies measure the relationship between the UE and hard scattering in p+p collisions:

- Tune generators for collisions at LHC/RHIC
- Study dominant UE processes for different jet p_T and \sqrt{s}

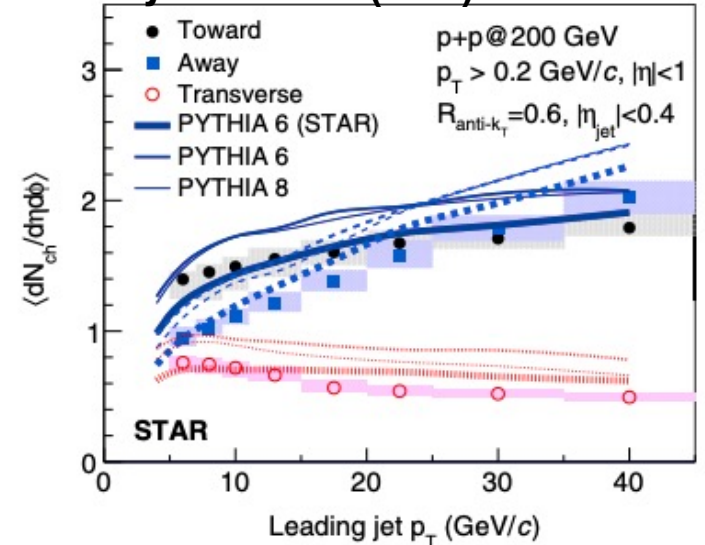
Transverse region $\langle \frac{dN_{ch}}{d\eta d\phi} \rangle$ and $\langle \frac{\Sigma E_T}{\delta\eta\delta\phi} \rangle$ measurements used as UE proxy

At RHIC energies, STAR transverse region $\langle \frac{dN_{ch}}{d\eta d\phi} \rangle$ decreases with jet p_T

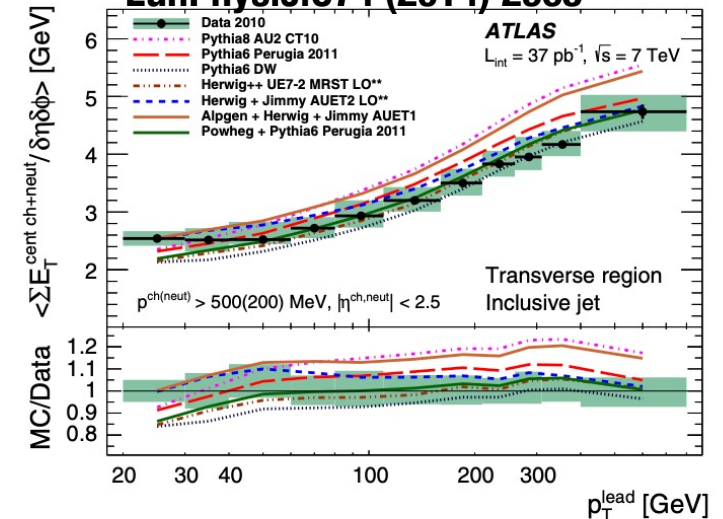
- Lower UE w/ possible hints at energy conservation behavior between the UE and hard scattering

sPHENIX with high statistics p+p data taking in Run 2024 and full central region EMCal + HCal coverage is primed to study UE and hard scattering correlation at very high jet p_T

Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 052004

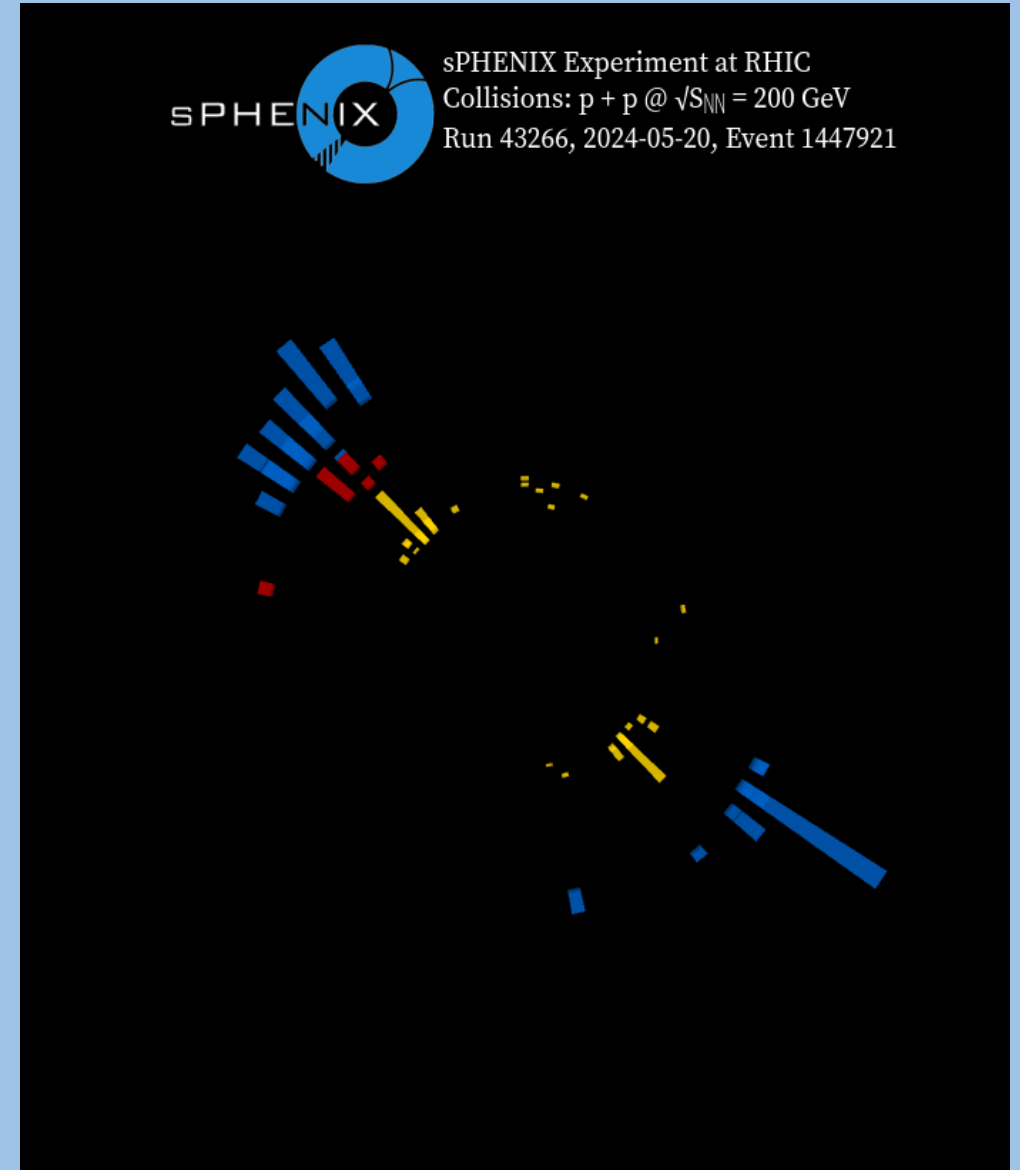
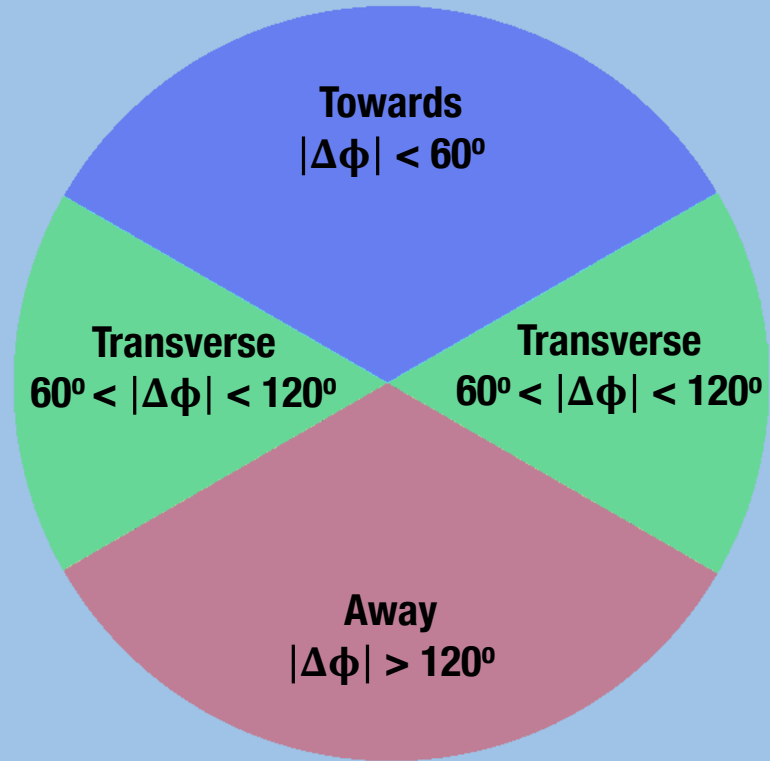


Eur.Phys.J.C74 (2014) 2965



Event shape for measuring UE activity

Separation of jet event into three distinct regions in ϕ with respect to the leading jet:

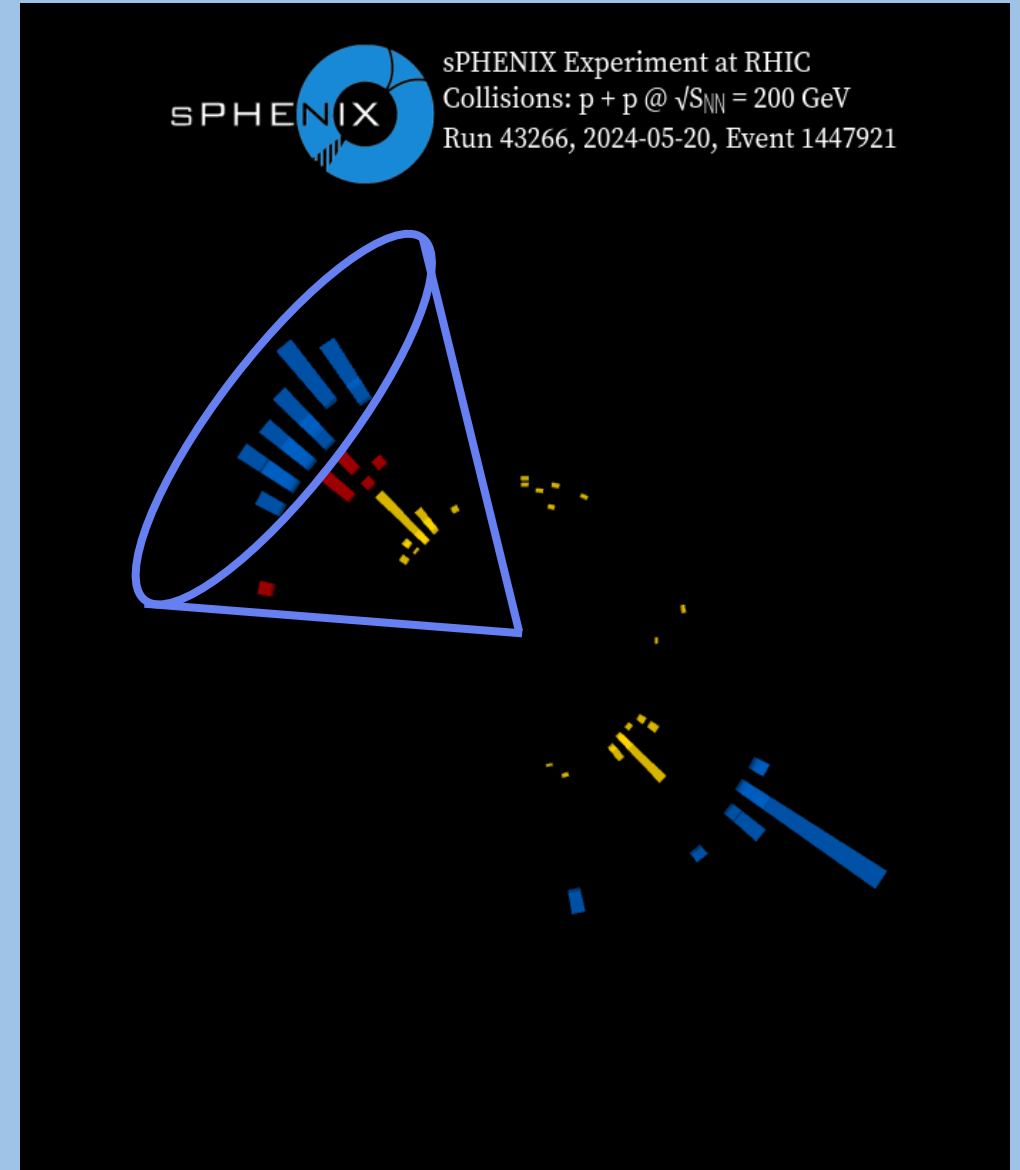
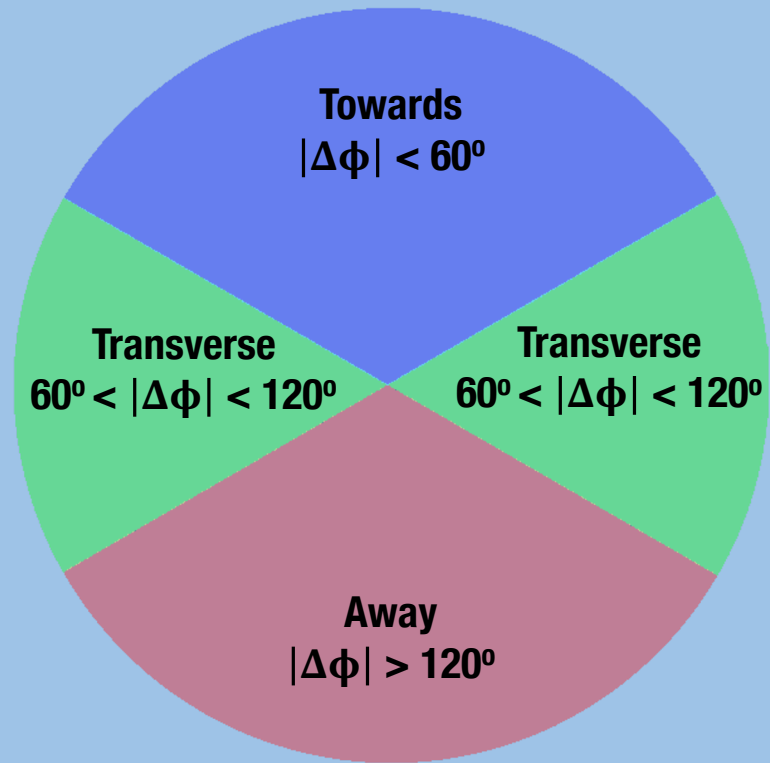


Require $R = 0.4$ dijet events:

$$p_T^{\text{lead jet}} > 17 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_T^{\text{sublead jet}} > 0.3 p_T^{\text{lead jet}}, \quad |\Delta\phi| > \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

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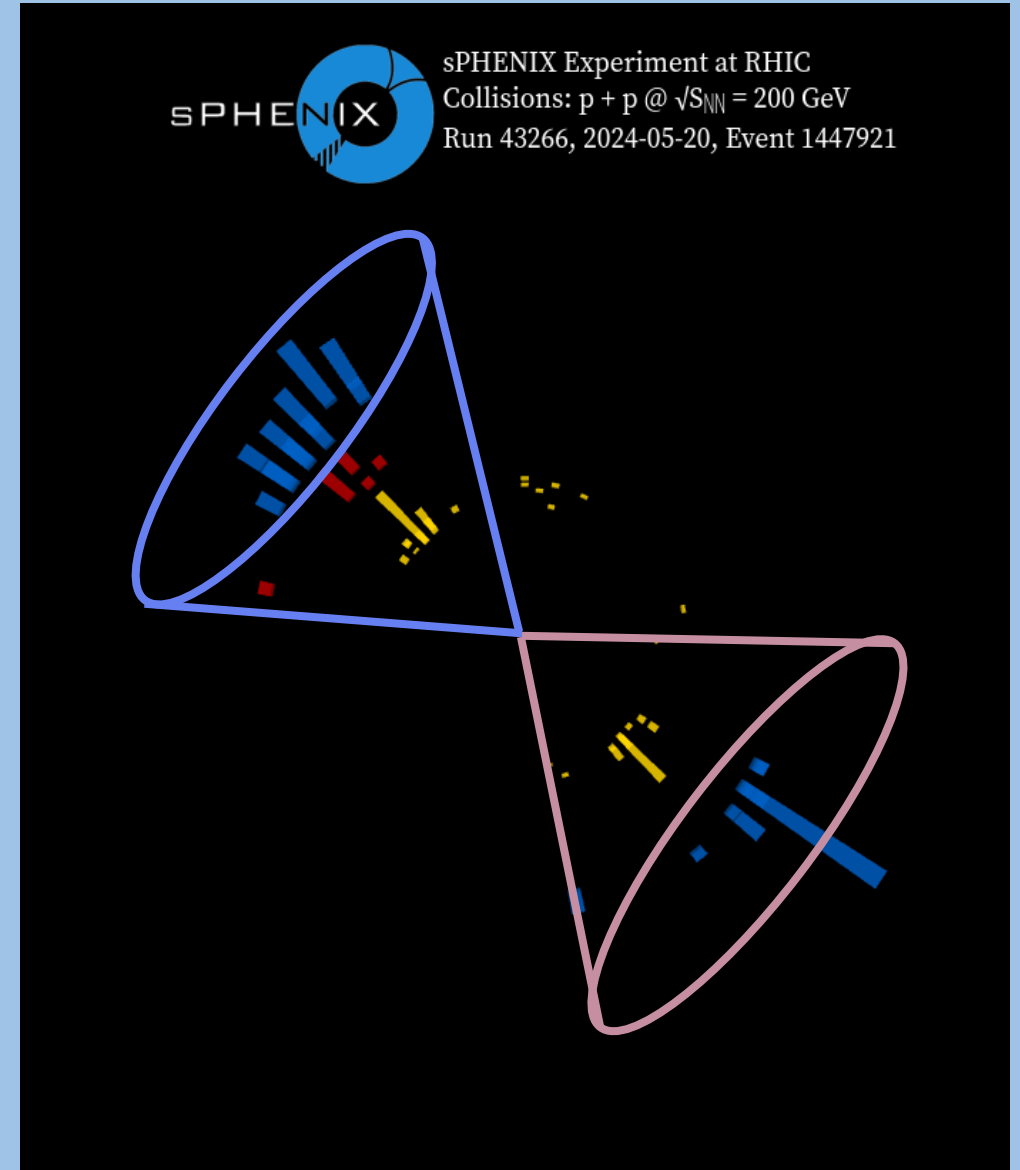
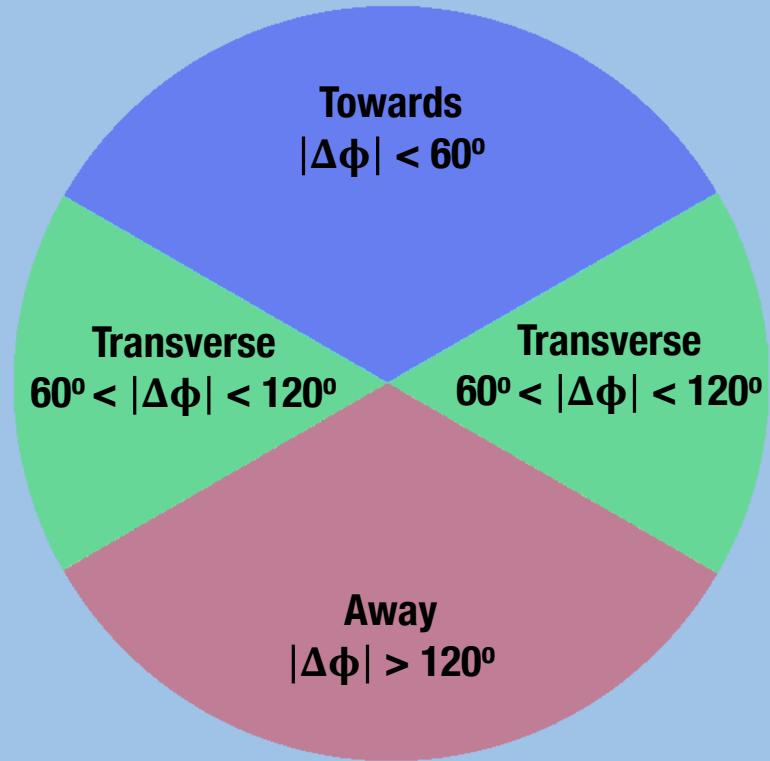


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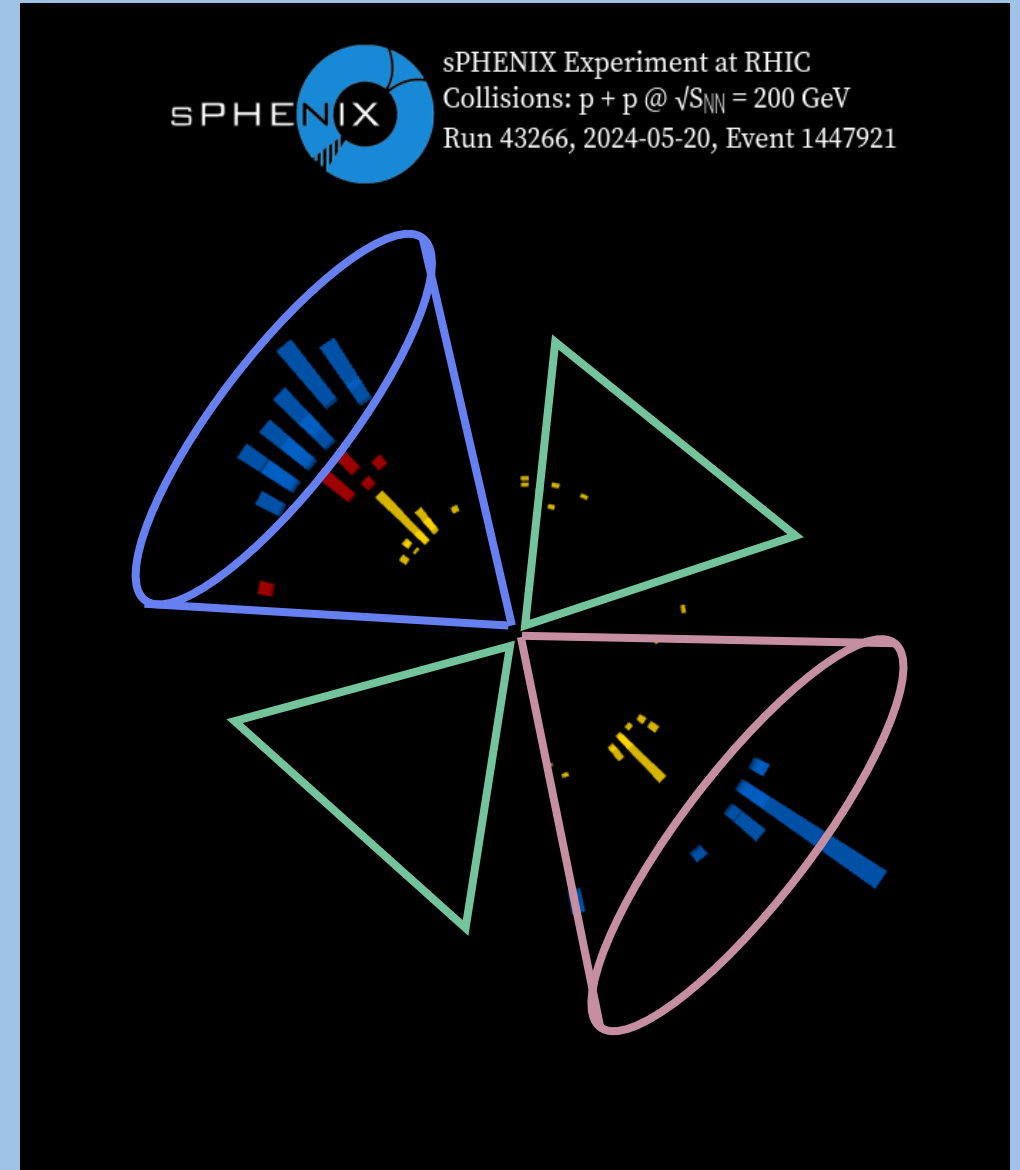
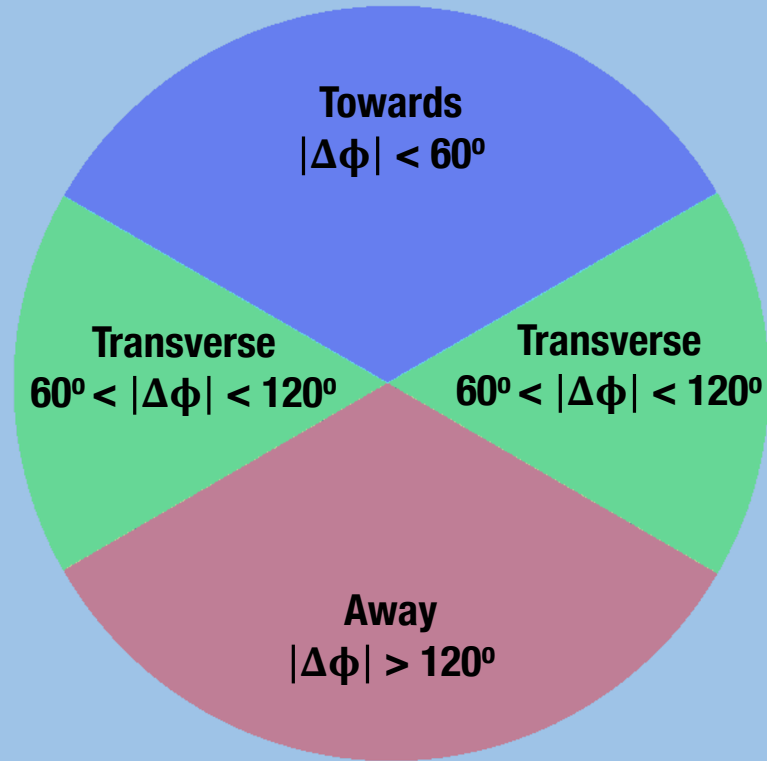


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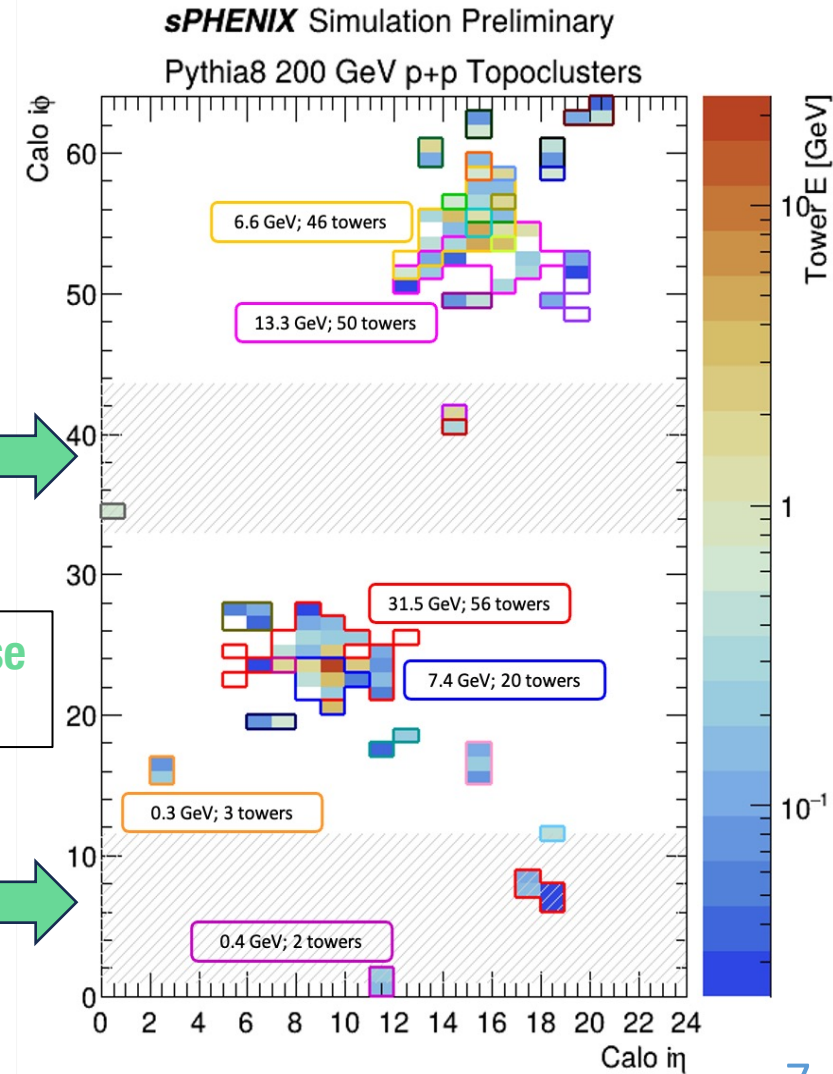
Topoclusters for low E_T measurement in transverse region

Low multiplicity in transverse region for p+p jet events \Rightarrow technical challenge to measure around the calorimeter noise \Rightarrow employ topoclusters

Tower thresholds optimized using RMS of pedestal data to limit contributions to reconstructed E_T from detector noise

Topoclusters formed from all three calorimeter layers using (seed, neighbor, peripheral) = (4,2,1) scheme

Transverse Region



Transverse region E_T density as a proxy for UE activity

Test topocluster reconstruction effects by comparing generator-level ΣE_T to reco-level ΣE_T

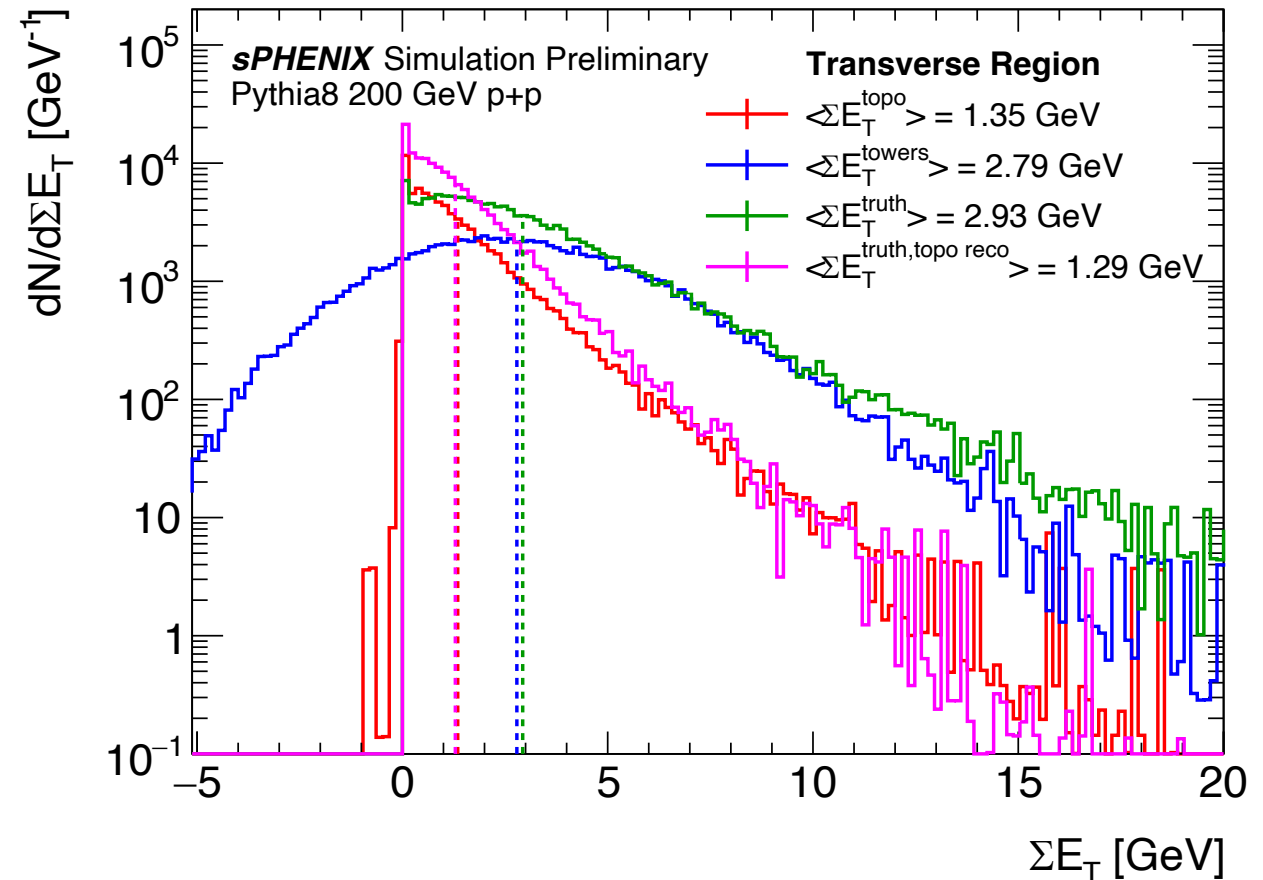
ΣE_T^{truth} : generator-level sum of all particles with $p_T > 0.2$ GeV in trans. region

ΣE_T^{towers} : sum of all EMCal & HCal towers in trans. region

ΣE_T^{topo} : sum of calorimeter topoclusters in trans. region

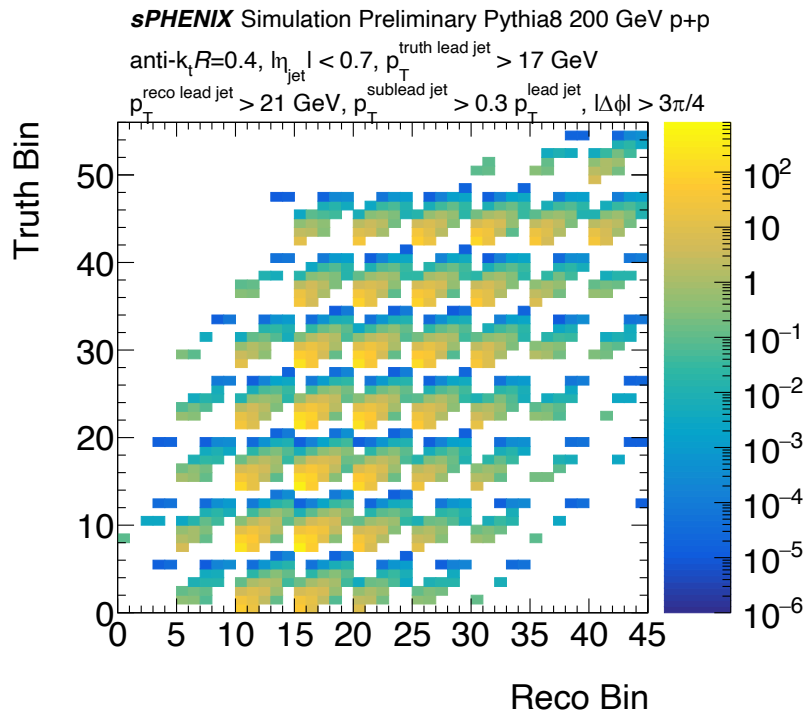
$\Sigma E_T^{truth, topo\ reco}$: generator-level sum of all particles in trans. region with topocluster energy cuts & reco. hadronic energy scaling applied

ΣE_T^{topo} distribution much more insensitive to calorimeter noise and we can manufacture topocluster reconstruction effects in truth particle spectra

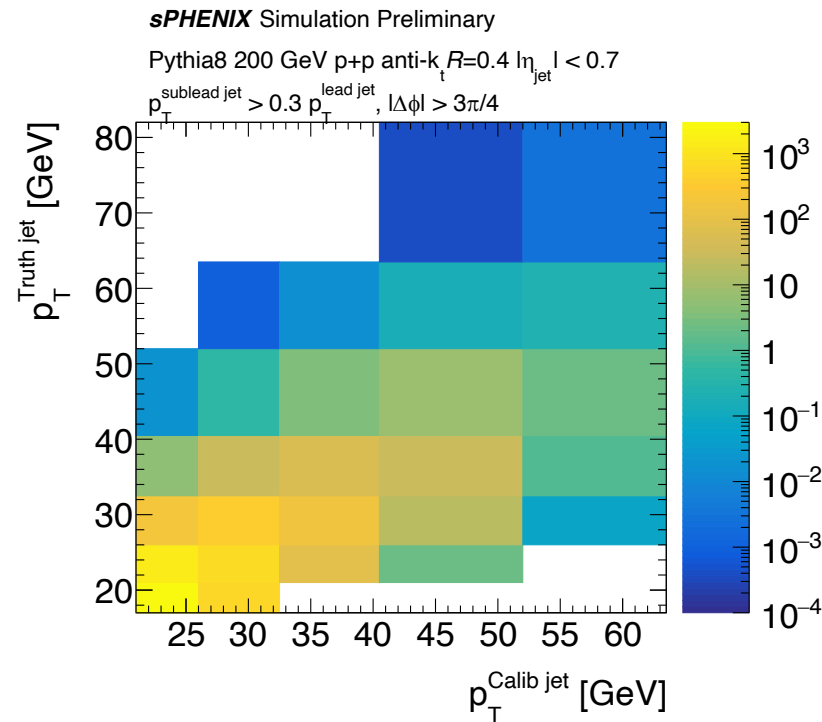


2D unfolding in leading jet p_T and transverse region ΣE_T

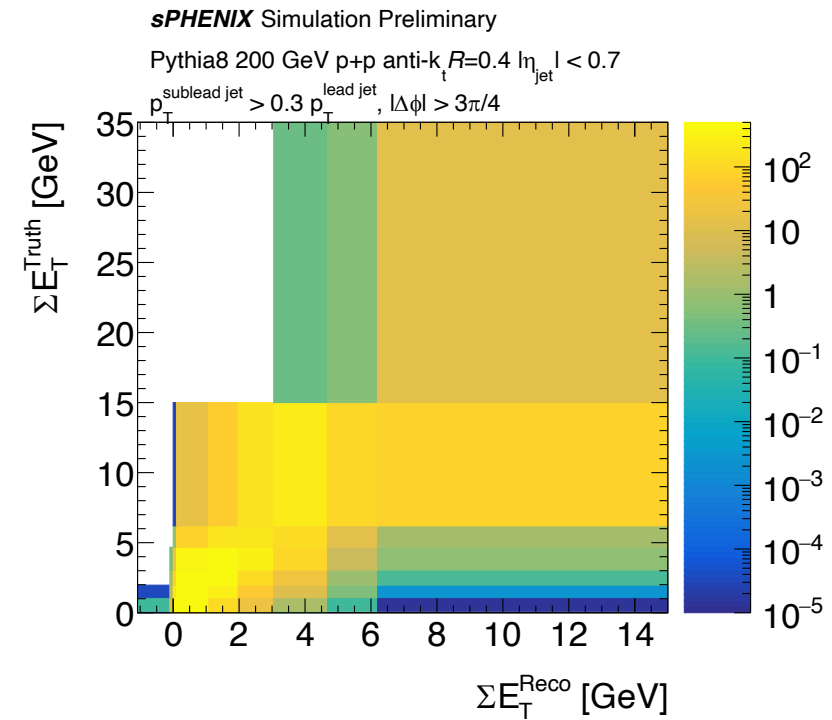
Preform 2D unfolding to maintain the correlation between leading jet p_T and transverse region ΣE_T



Jet p_T x Trans. Region ΣE_T



Jet p_T

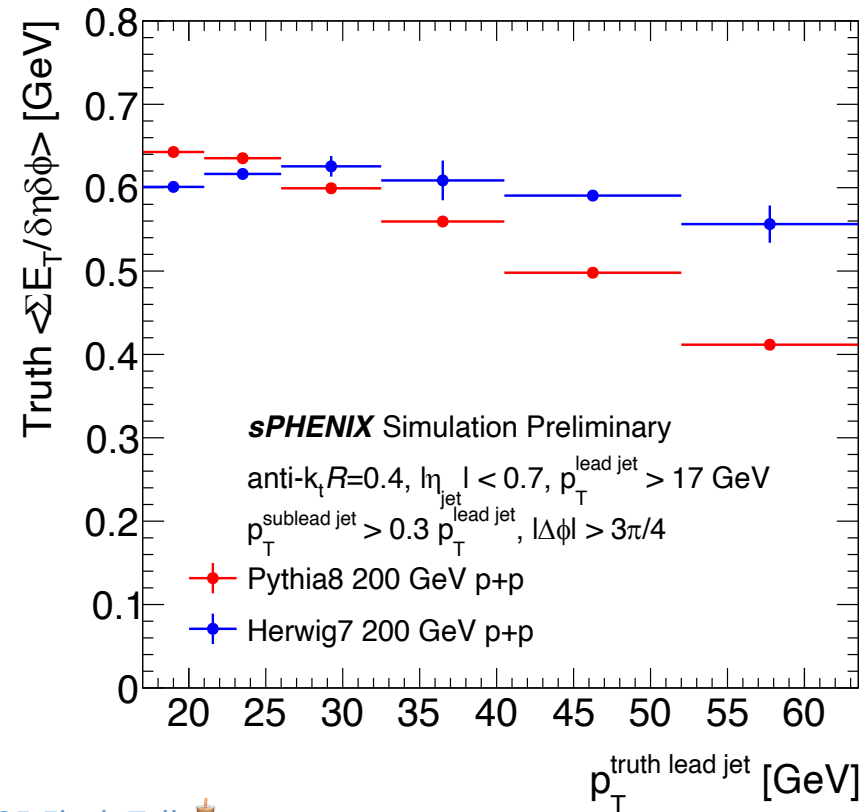
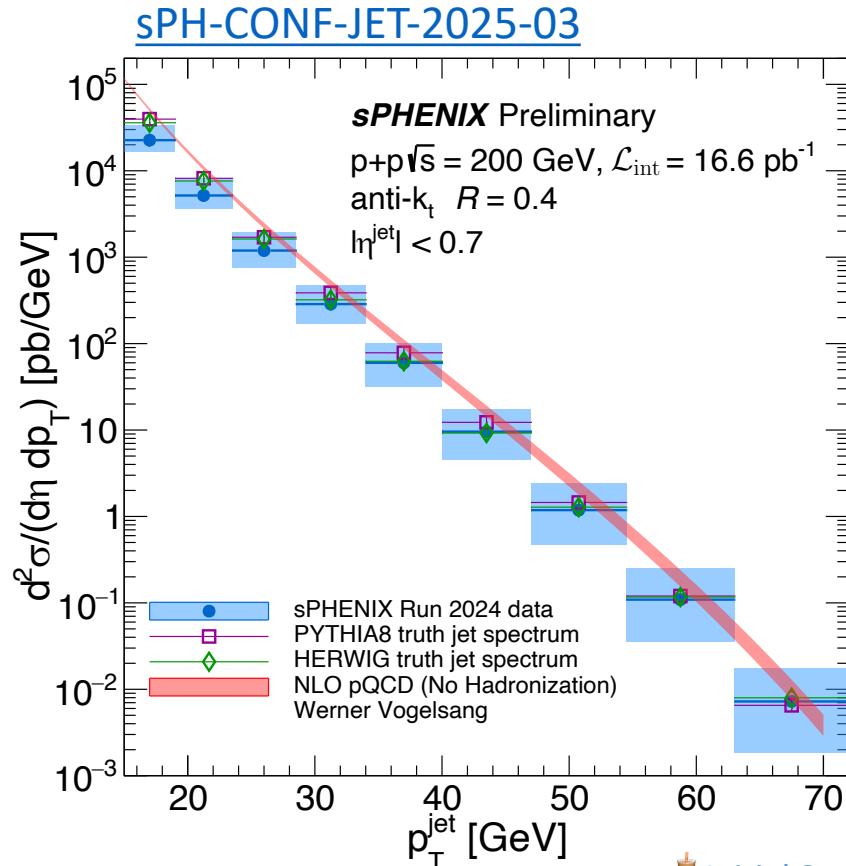


Trans. Region ΣE_T

Summary and Outlook

Interested in interplay between collision energy carried by hard scattering and UE activity for very high leading jet p_T at RHIC

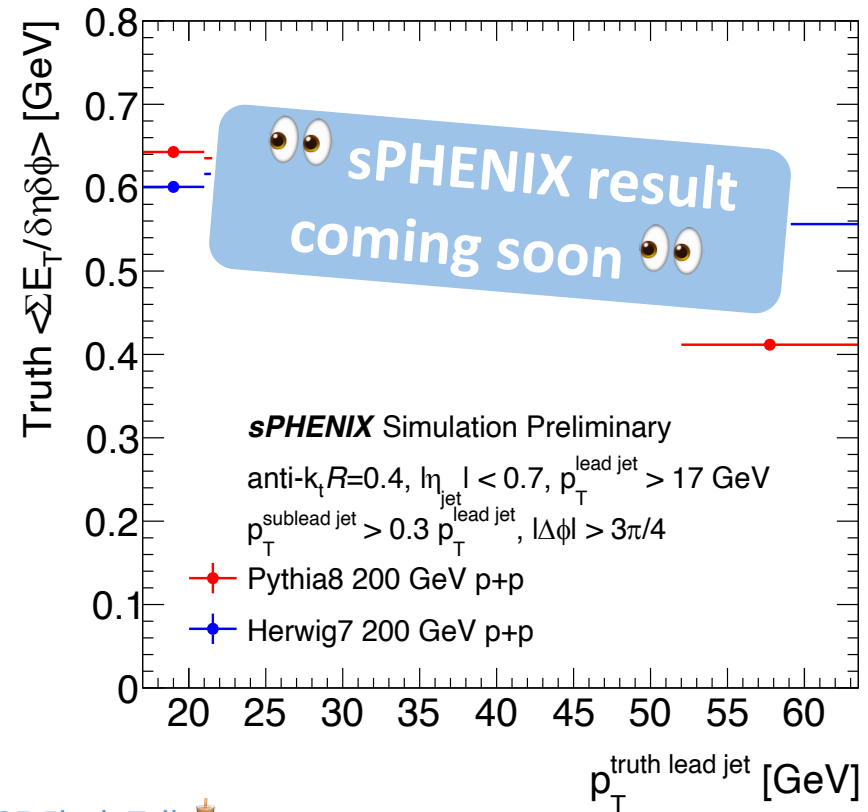
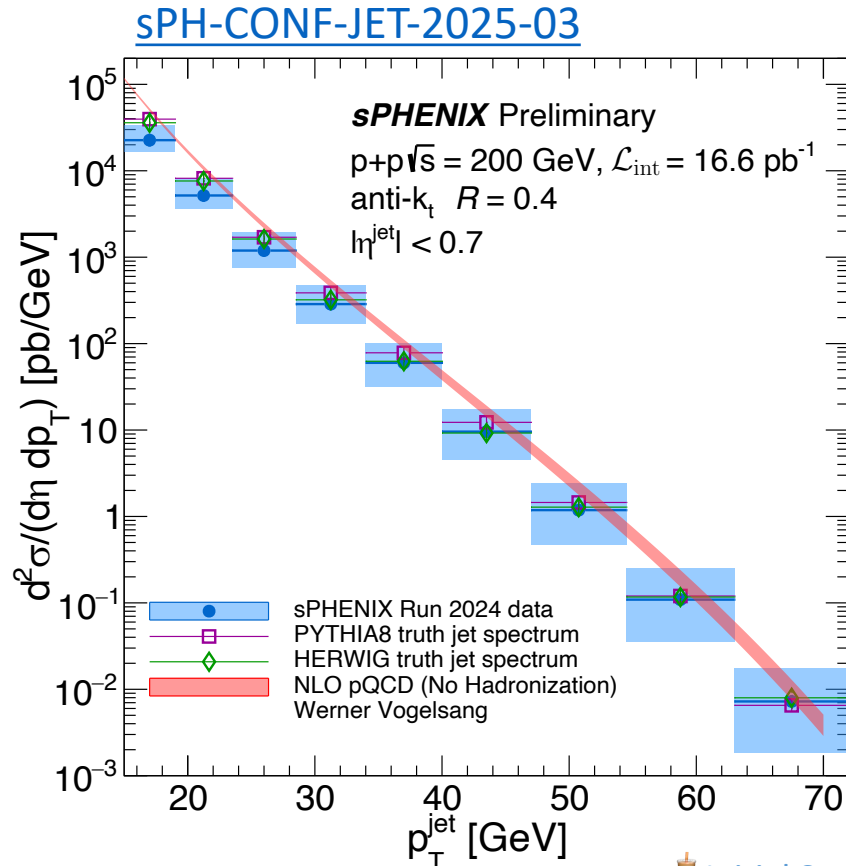
sPHENIX primed to extend reach of jet p_T measurements like this and more at RHIC



Summary and Outlook

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Backup

sPHENIX Calorimeter System



EMCal

IHCal

OHCal

sPHENIX detector has three concentric calorimeter layers:

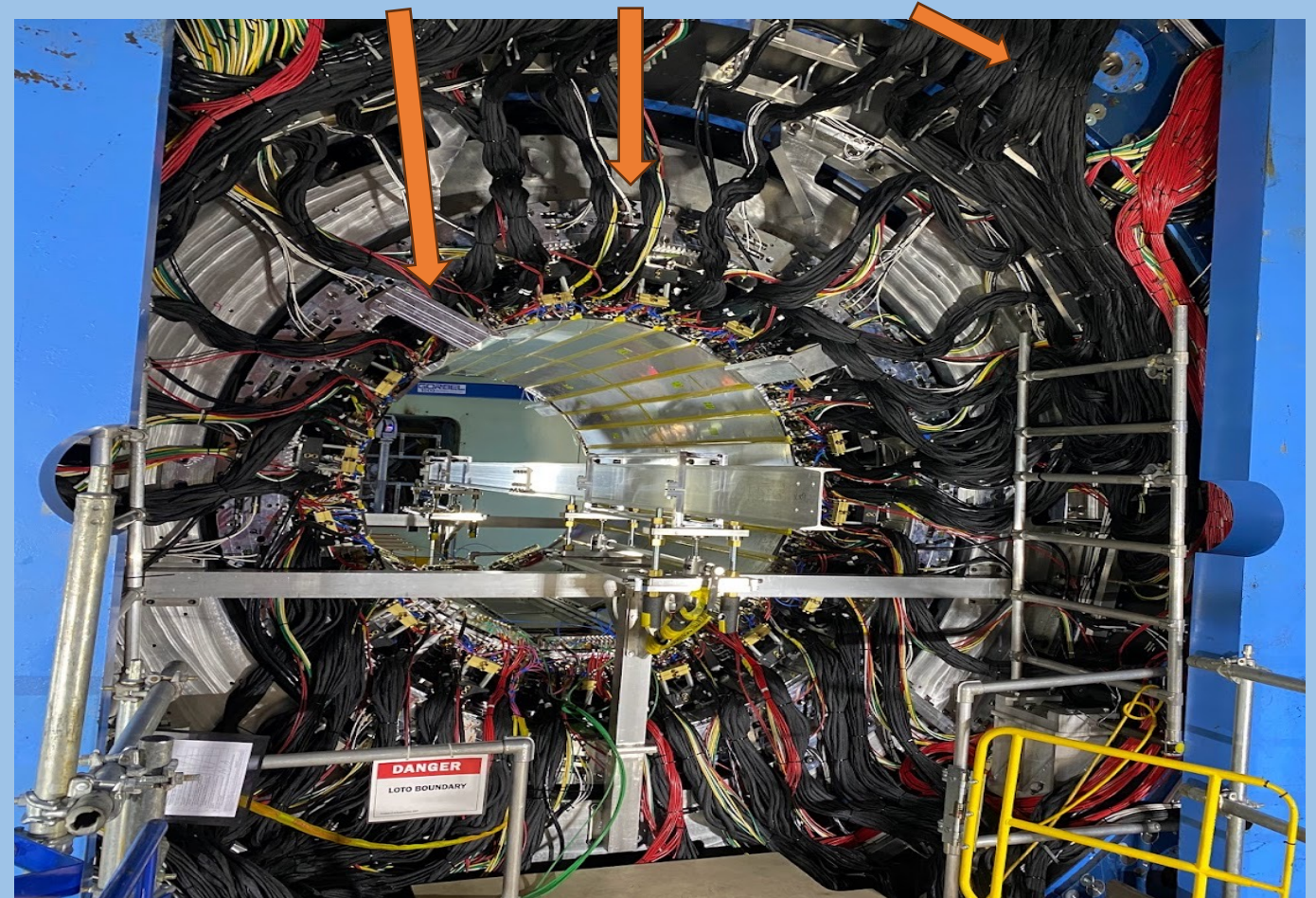
1. Electromagnetic calorimeter (EMCal)
2. Inner hadronic calorimeter (IHCal)
3. Outer hadronic calorimeter (OHCal)

EMCal: Tungsten powder absorber & scintillating fibers of tower size

$$\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.024 \times 0.024$$

HCal: Al (inner)/steel (outer) absorber plates & scintillating tiles of tower size

$$\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$$



sPHENIX calorimeter system has total depth of ~ 5 hadronic interaction lengths and full coverage of $0 < \phi < 2\pi$ and $|\eta| < 1.1$ for all layers

Topoclusters for low E_T measurement in transverse region

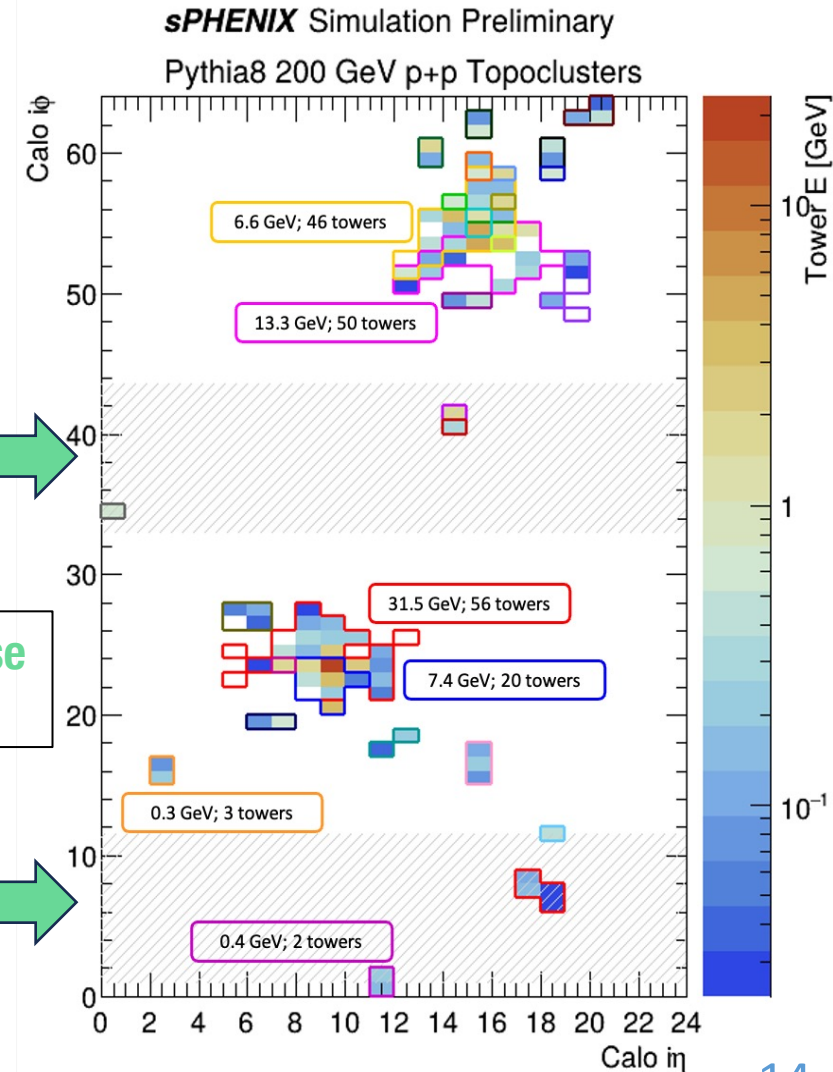
Low multiplicity in transverse region for p+p jet events \Rightarrow technical challenge to measure around the calorimeter noise

Topoclusters formed from all three calorimeter layers with tower thresholds optimized using RMS of pedestal data to limit contributions to reconstructed E_T from detector noise

- Cluster **seed towers**: $|E_{tower}| > 4x$ calorimeter noise
- **Neighboring towers** (expand cluster): $|E_{tower}| > 2x$ calo noise
- **Peripheral towers** (cluster border): $|E_{tower}| > 1x$ calo noise

Transverse region E_T from topoclusters studied with noise variations, fairly insensitive to changes in the calo pedestal noise

Transverse Region



Topoclusters for low E_T measurement in transverse region

Form topoclusters from all three calorimeter layers to fully encapsulate low energy particle energy deposits as well as full hadron showers

