



PHENIX Results from the RHIC Energy Scan

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The Physics Motivation





Use the flexibility of RHIC to carry out detailed energy and species scans with the point of determining:

- The evolution from partonic to hadronic matter through the QCD crossover region - QGP transition
- Location, if any, of a critical point on the QCD phase diagram



PHKENIX Physics Results of Energy and Species Scan



- Global variables
- R_{AA}
- Flow





RHIC Run History



12 Years, 12 Runs, 10 Energies, 6 Combination of Species

RHIC's exceptional flexibility has enabled a Physics program of broad scope

RHIC Run	Year	Species	Energy	Ldt
Run-1	2000	Au+Au	130 GeV	1 μ b-1
Run-2	2001-2	Au+Au	200 GeV	24 μb-1
		Au+Au	19 GeV	
		p+p	200 Gev	150 nb-1
Run-3	2002/3	d+Au	200 GeV	2.74 nb-1
		p+p	200 GeV	0.35 nb-1
Run-4	2003/4	Au+Au	200 GeV	241 μ b-1
		Au+Au	62.4 GeV	9 μb-1
Run-5	2005	Cu+Cu	200 GeV	3 nb-1
		Cu+Cu	62.4 GeV	0.19 nb-1
		Cu+Cu	22.4 GeV	2.7 μ b-1
Run-6	2006	p+p	200 GeV	10.7 pb-1
		p+p	62.4 GeV	100 nb-1
Run-7	2007	Au+Au	200 GeV	813 μb-1
Run-8	2007/2008	d+Au	200 GeV	80 nb-1
		p+p	200 GeV	5.2 pb-1
		Au+Au	9.2 GeV	
Run-9	2009	p+p	200 GeV	16 pb-1
		p+p	500 GeV	14 pb-1
Run-10	2010	Au+Au	200 GeV	1.3 nb-1
		Au+Au	62.4 GeV	100 μ b-1
		Au+Au	39 GeV	40 μ b-1
		Au+Au	7.7 GeV	260 mb-1
Run-11	2011	p+p	500 GeV	27 pb-1
		Au+Au	200 GeV	915 μ b-1
		Au+Au	27 GeV	5.2 μb-1
		Au+Au	19.6 GeV	13.7 M events
Run-12	2012	p+p	200 GeV	9.2 pb-1
		p+p	510 GeV	30 pb-1
		U+U	193 GeV	171 μ b -1
		Cu+Au	200 GeV	4.96 nb-1



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Approximately half of RHIC's running time has contributed in to the energy and species scan studies

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Global Variable dN/dŋ







Global Variables $dE_T/d\eta$







Global Variables $\epsilon_{Bj} \tau$



$$\varepsilon_{\rm Bi} = 1/A_{\perp}\tau(\rm dE_T/\rm dy)$$





A Look at New "Raw" Data



Uncorrected multiplicity and E_T data for recent U+U and Cu+Au RHIC run superimposed on raw multiplicity and E_T distributions from pp, dAu, CuCu and AuAu data sets



J. Mitchell Friday 7B





HI collisions that pass close to a QCD critical point might demonstrate observable large fluctuations in correlation lengths of particular global variables.

Correlation length is ξ

Then

Variance : $\sigma^2 = \langle (\Delta \mathcal{N})^2 \rangle \sim \xi^2$ Skewness: $S = \langle (\Delta \mathcal{N})^3 \rangle / \sigma^3 \sim \xi^{4.5}$ Kurtosis: $K = \langle (\Delta \mathcal{N})^4 \rangle / \sigma^4 \sim \xi^7$

The strategy is to vary \sqrt{s} and look for a sudden change in correlation length

Lattice calculations say we don't have to hit a bulls eye on the critical point. We just have to come close to see the fluctuations in ξ



Net Charge Distributions



• Correlation length related to moments of conserved quantities including net charge

• Correlation length should diverge at the critical point in the phase diagram



Net Charge Moments





$\sqrt{\mathbf{s}_{NN}}$ Dependence of Net Charge Fluctuations



- Neither \mathcal{K} nor S vary with centrality at 7.7, 39, 62.4 and 200 GeV
- Kurtosis vs energy is flat within errors
- Skewness tracks UrQMD prediction
- Analysis of data sets from
- $\sqrt{s} = 19.6$, 27 GeV still to be completed





ω_{ch,dyn} = <N>/var(N) corrected for impact parameter fluctuations

Mean multiplicity fluctuation flat for these 4 collision energies





Global Variable Summary



- Global analysis of dN/d η , dE_T/d η and ε_{Bj} vs. centrality performed for data sets at $\sqrt{s} = 200, 130, 62.4, 39, 27, 19.6$ and 7.7 GeV
 - Gradual evolution of the quantities with centrality and \sqrt{s} has been observed
 - No obvious non-monotonic behavior at these collision energies
 - U+U data @ $\sqrt{s} = 193$ GeV shows ~20% higher dE_T/d η and ε_{Bj} than Au+Au 200 GeV data at the most central collisions.
 - Maximum U+U dN/d η shows no increase over Au+Au dN/d η
- Fluctuation analyses have been performed for net charge and multiplicity fluctuations at $\sqrt{s} = 200, 62.4, 39$ and 7.7 GeV
 - No obvious non-monotonic behavior at these collision energies
 - Analysis of data sets from 27 and 19.6 GeV are on the way







From our 2008 paper PRC 101, 162301

















Submitted to PRL arXiv:1204.1526v1



R_{AA} analysis of 27 GeV data is underway





Submitted to PRC arXiv:1208:2251









- Jet quenching observed in central Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 39$, 62.4 GeV is similar to but not as strong as R_{AA} seen in Au+Au 200 GeV data
 - Less suppression as a function of $\sqrt{s}\,\,vs\,p_T$ and centrality
 - $R_{AA} \sim 1$ for mid-peripheral (40-60%) Au+Au 39 GeV
 - Analysis of $\pi^0 R_{AA}$ for 27 GeV Au+Au is underway
- J/psi suppression is very similar at all N_{part} for particles produced in collisions of 200, 62.4 and 39 GeV (1.2 < |y| < 2.2)







NCQ scaling of v2, v3







Flow Summary



- New v2 and v3 with PID have been measured in 62.4 and 39 GeV Au+Au data
- 200, 62.4 and 39 GeV PID data shows the same v2, v3 values. Observed flow is saturated in this energy range
- NCQ scaling of v_n for identified charged hadrons, $KE_T/n_q < 1$ GeV observed for the beam energy range of 39–200 GeV confirms partonic flow down to 39 GeV



Conclusions - 1



- A large fraction of the extensive RHIC data set contributes to the energy and species scan
- Data has been analyzed at 7.7, 19.7, 27, 39, 62.4, 130, 193 and 200 GeV
 - A gradual evolution for dN/d\eta, $dE_T\!/d\eta$ and ϵ_{Bj} vs \sqrt{s} and N_{part}
 - ϵ_{Bj} of U+U ~ 20% higher than Au+Au
 - No significant increase in the $dN/d\eta$ seen in U+U
- Net charge and multiplicity fluctuation analyses have been performed at 7.7, 39, 62.4 and 200 GeV
 - No non-monotonic behavior observed within sensitivity.
 - Additional data at 27 and 19.6 GeV to be analyzed
- Energy loss similar to that observed in 200 GeV Au+Au R_{AA} is seen in 62.4 and 39 GeV data
 - The energy loss weakens as we decrease \sqrt{s} and centrality
- J/ ψ suppression is very similar at all N_{part} for particles produced in collisions of 200, 62.4 and 39 GeV (1.2 < |y| < 2.2)



Conclusions - 2



- 200, 62.4 and 39 GeV PID data shows the same v2, v3 values
- NCQ scaling of v_n seen for π , K, p observed in range 39–200 GeV confirms partonic flow down to 39 GeV



Thank You





Back Up



v _{2,3,4} of Charged Hadrons vs \sqrt{s}



• Charged hadron results for v_2 , v_3 and v_4 consistent with saturation of identified charged particles v_n for beam energies of 39-200GeV



Excitation plot of v2 and E_T/particle







Global Variables dE_T/dη









- System volume from 3D HBT as a analysis function of entropy density
- PHENIX data follow the global linear trend





HBT

