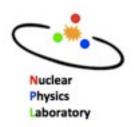




# Korea University Nuclear Physics Laboratory

Nuclear Physics School 2013
Korea University
Songkyo Lee

27th June 2013 NPS 2013 @ Jeju 1



### Outline

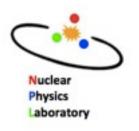


### INTRODUCTION

- : KUNPL People
- : Research Overview

### LAMPS

- : Time Projection Chamber
- : Si-Csl Detector
- : Neutron Detector Array
- : Dipole Spectrometer
- CMS
- PHENIX
- SAMURAI-TPC/BigRIPS
- SUMMARY



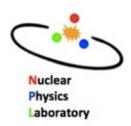
## KUNPL People



- Professor : Byungsik Hong
- Research Professor : Kyong Sei Lee
- Postdoctoral researcher: Yongsun Kim
- Ph.D. Students: Hyunha Shim, Hyunchul Kim, Chong Kim, Mihee Jo, Eunah Joo, Genie Jhang, Kisoo Lee, Songkyo Lee, Yeonju Go, JungWoo Lee, Bumgon Kim
- Master Students: Benard Mulilo, JaeHee Yoo
- Internship: Shinhyung Kim, Jaeduck Lee







### Research Overview



### **CMS**

#### **Heavy ion Physics**

- Dilepton group
- J/ψ, Y, Z, and B production













Nuclear Physics Laboratory

### **PHENIX**

#### **Heavy ion Physics**

- Quarkonium production
- Drell-Yan Study

#### **Spin Physics**

W single spin asymmetry





### SAMURAI-TPC /BigRIPS

#### **RI Physics**

Symmetry Energy



### **LAMPS**

#### Design and R&D for

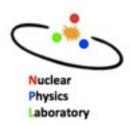
- TPC
- Dipole spectrometer
- Neutron Array
- Si-Csl detector



### Detector Development

- RPC
- GEM
- Scintillation Detector





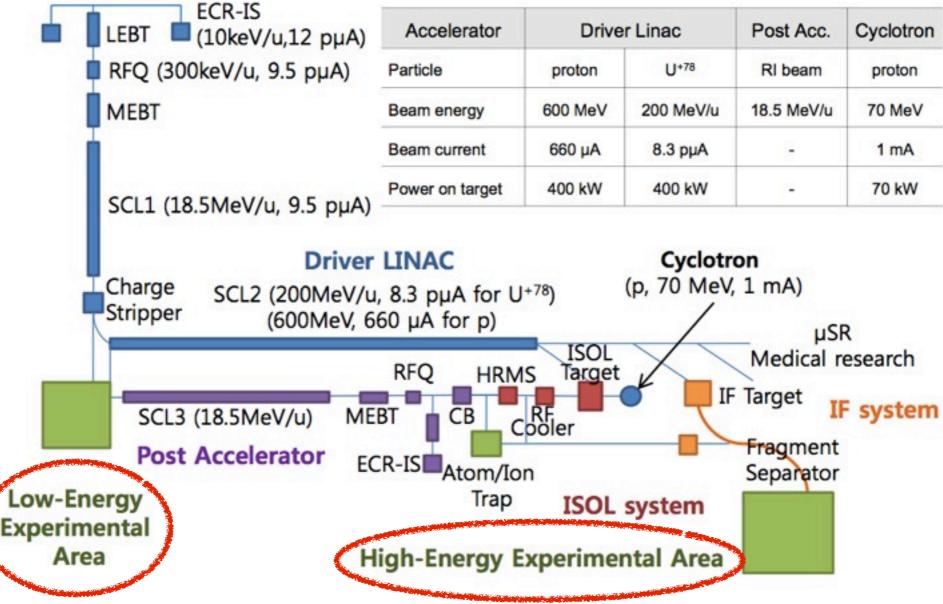
### **RAON**

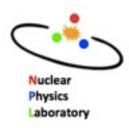


### RAON (RI beam accelerator)

- Meaning 'delightful', 'joyful', 'happy'
- Multi-purpose for the basic and applied science







### LAMPS

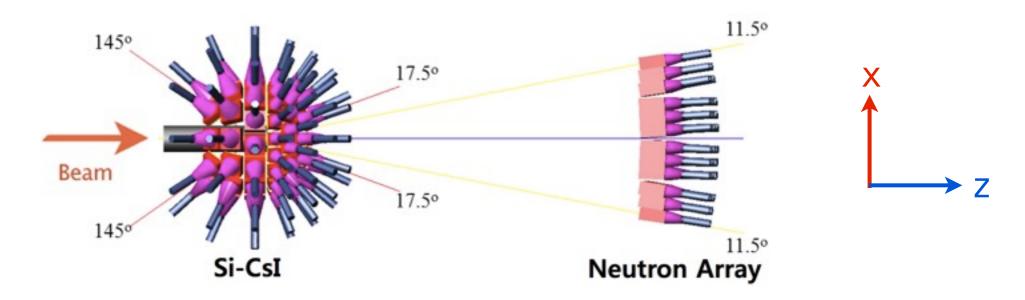


### : Large Acceptance Multi-Purpose Spectrometer

### LAMPS<sub>L</sub>:

#### $(E_{beam} < 18.5 \text{ MeV/u})$

Nuclear Structure Nuclear Astrophysics Material Science β-NMR



### LAMPS<sub>H</sub>:

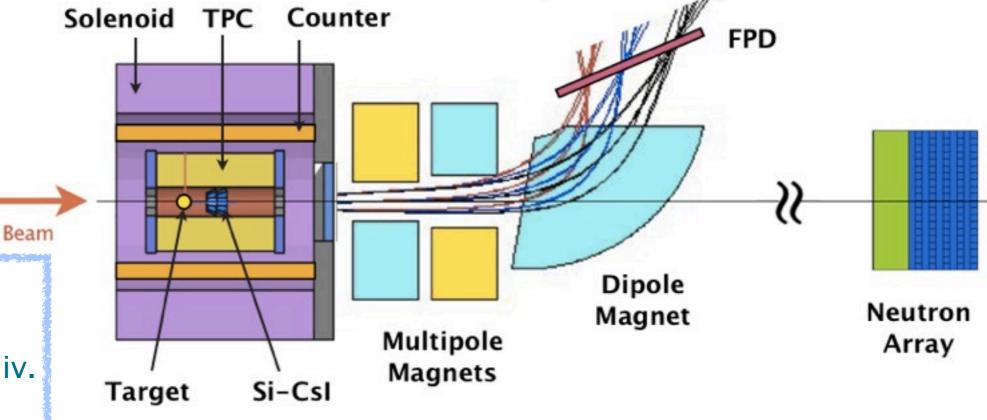
#### $(E_{beam} > 18.5 \text{ MeV/u})$

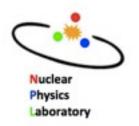
Nuclear Structure Symmetry Energy

# Symmetry Energy

#### **Collaboration**

- Pusan National Univ.
- Chonbuk National Univ.
- RISP

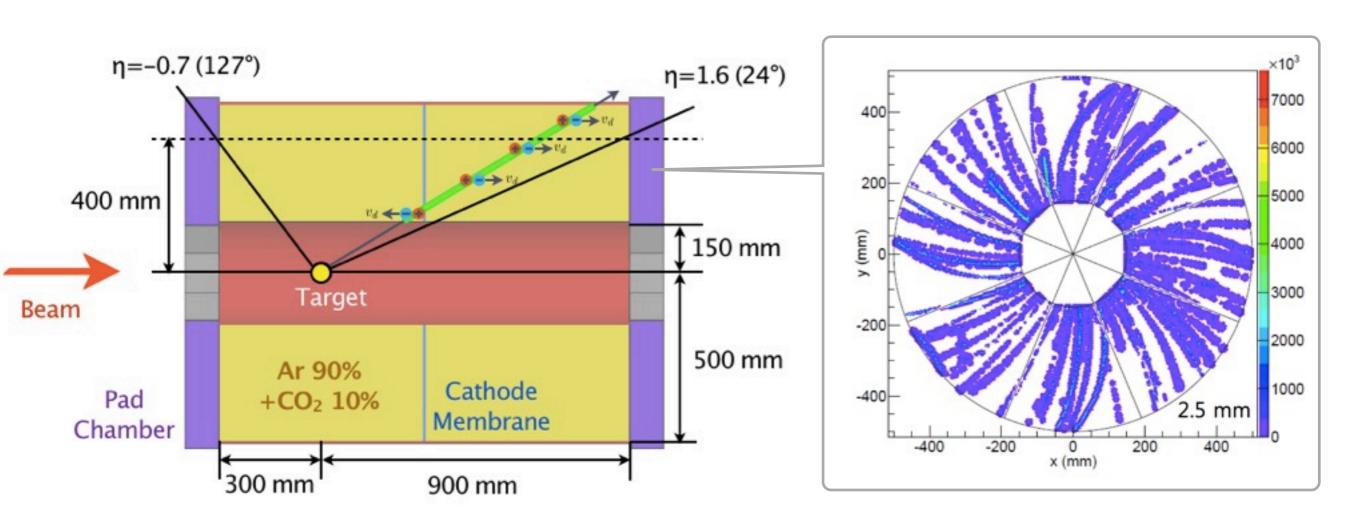




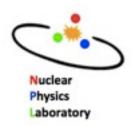
### Time Projection Chamber



Genie Jhang JungWoo Lee



- GEANT4 : Central Au+Au Collision at 250 AMeV (IQMD)
- Garfield++: simulation for triple GEM readout

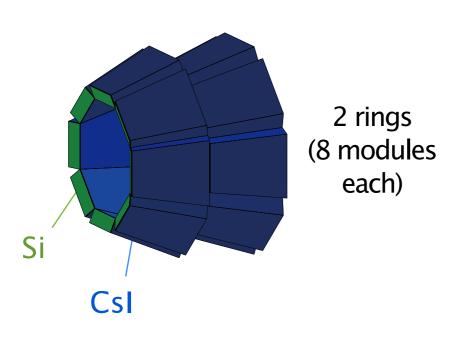


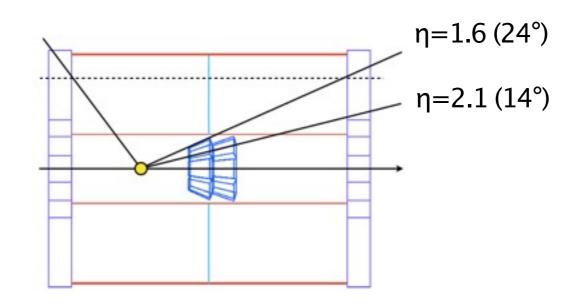
### Si-CsI Detector



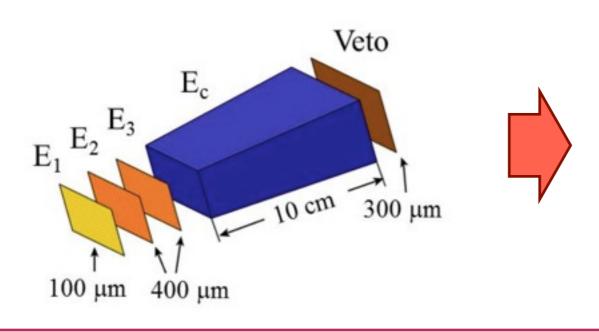
Cover the forward region

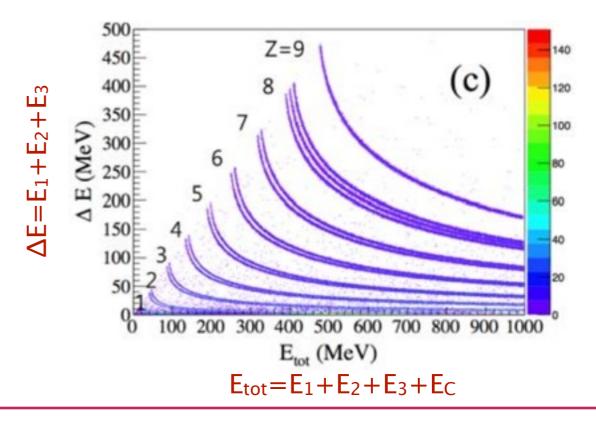
Songkyo Lee (Suhyun Lee)

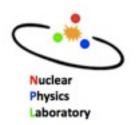




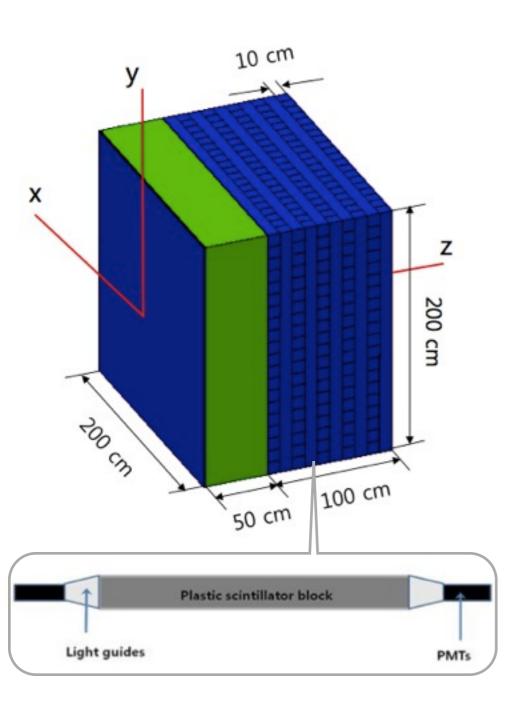
• Particle ID (by  $\Delta E$  vs  $E_{tot}$  methods)



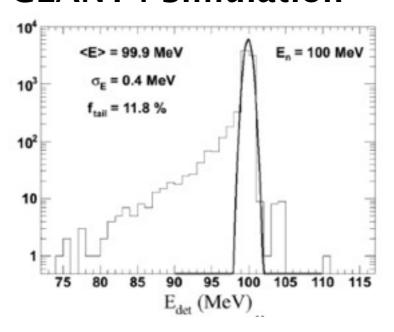






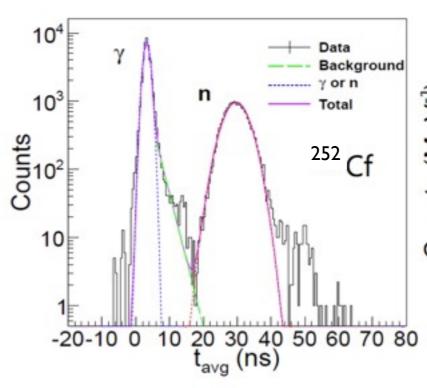


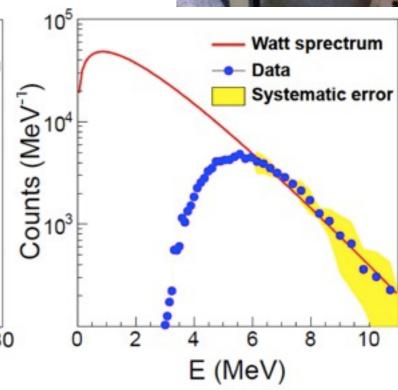
#### GEANT4 Simulation

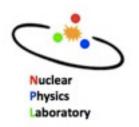


Kisoo Lee Benard Mulilo Eunah Joo Hyunha Shim

The prototype detector test





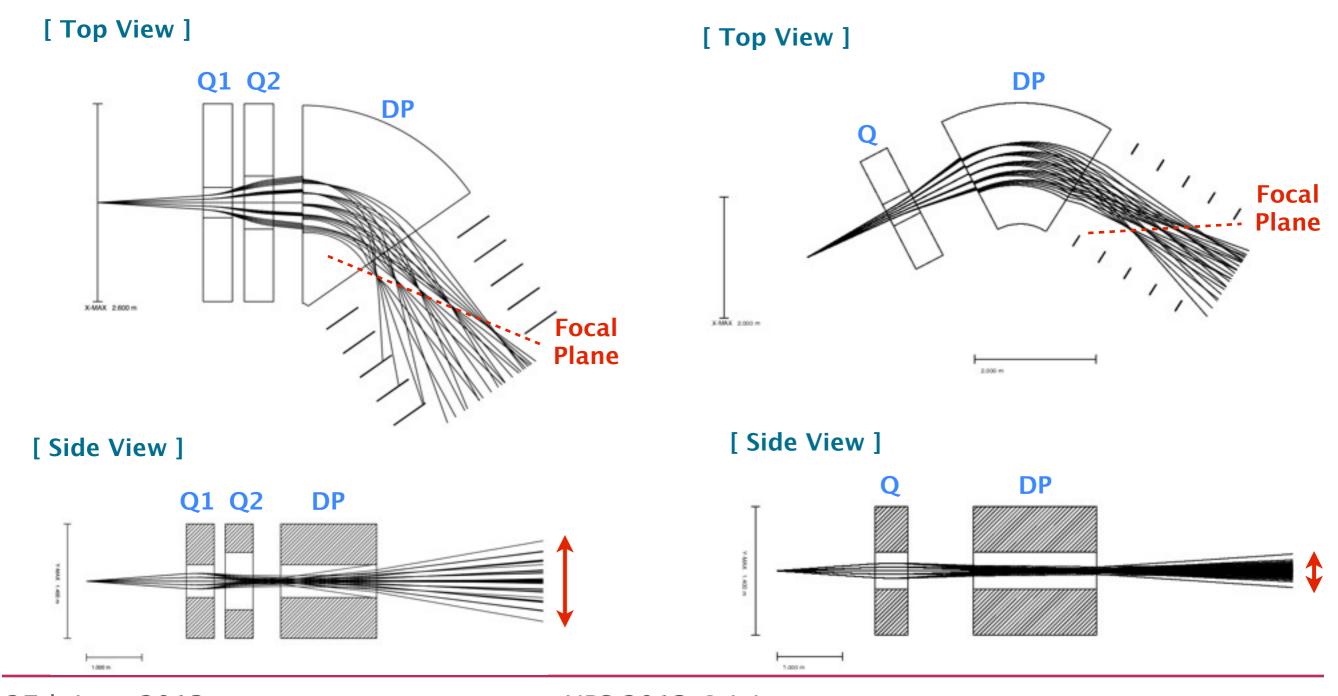


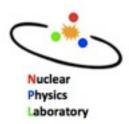
# Dipole Spectrometer



- Various configurations are ongoing to optimize focal points
- TRANSPORT, GICOGY, and GEANT4 simulation

Songkyo Lee





### **CMS**

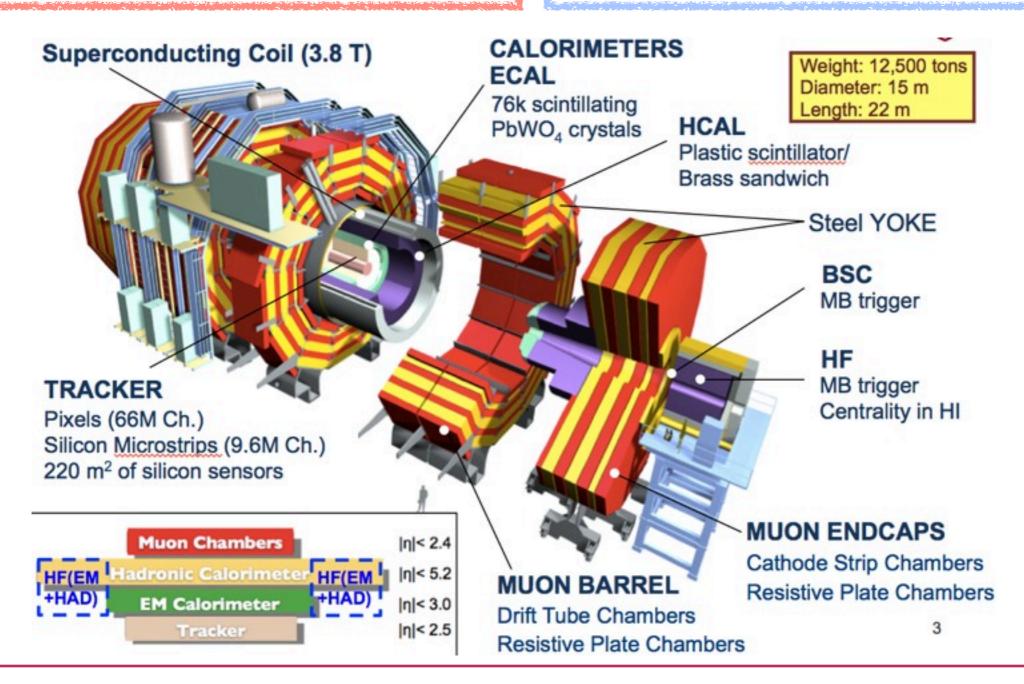


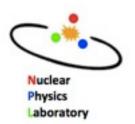
### : Compact Muon Solenoid

Yongsun Kim Hyunchul Kim Mihee Jo Kisoo Lee Songkyo Lee

#### **Collaboration**:

LLR, UC Davis, BARC, Chonnam National Univ.

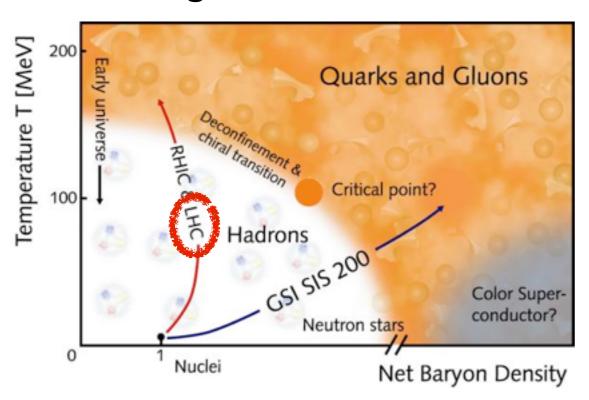


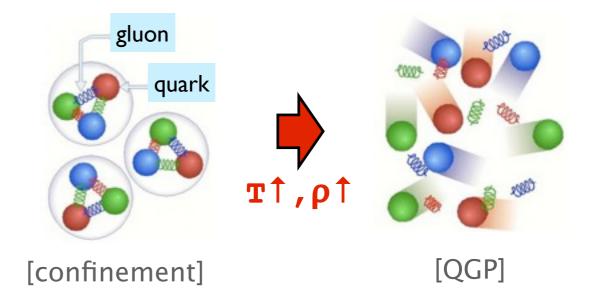


### Quark Gluon Plasma

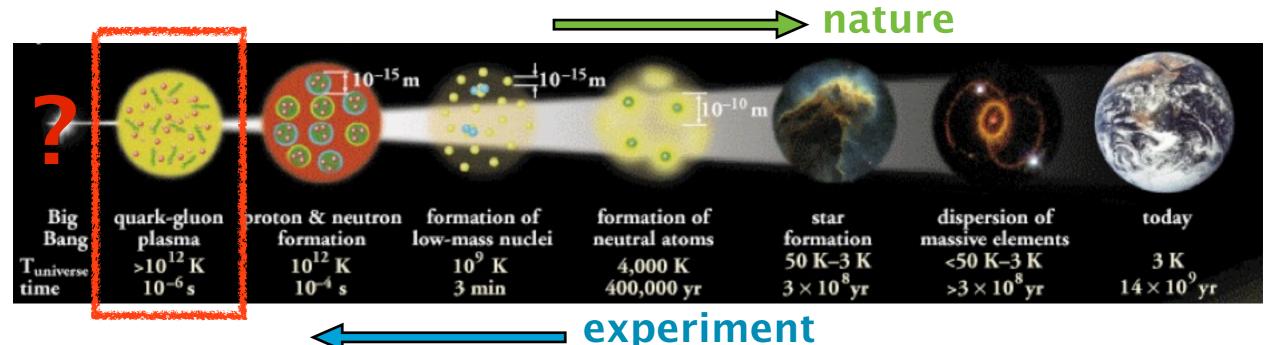


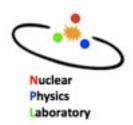
#### Phase Diagram of nuclear matter





### Evolution of the Universe

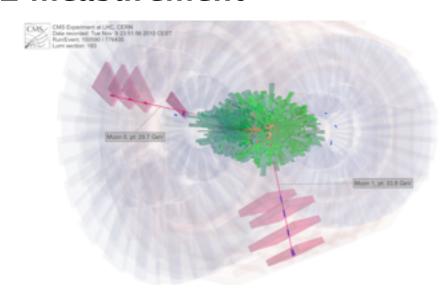


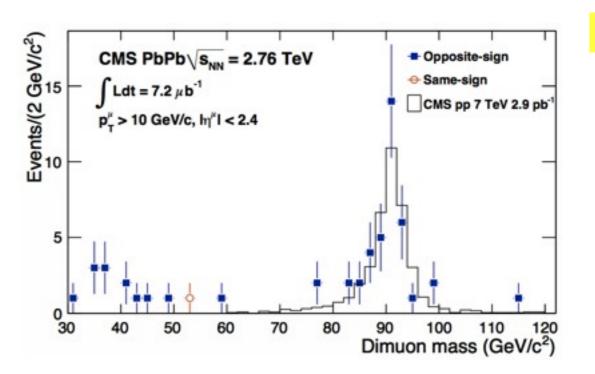


## Dimuon Analysis



#### Z measurement



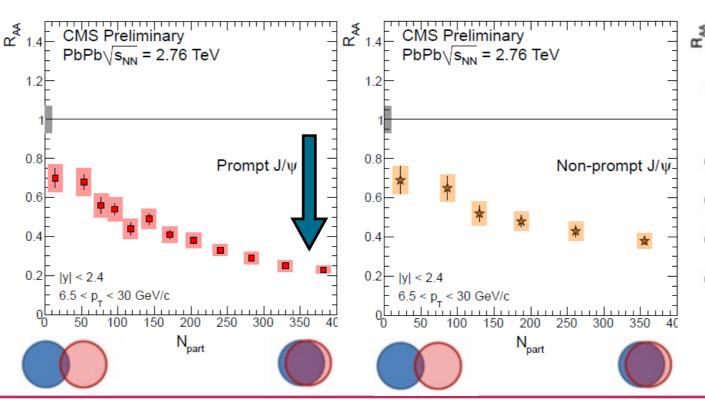


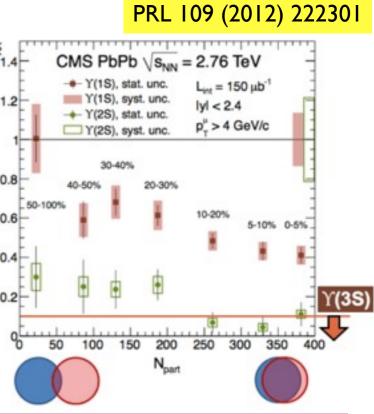
PRL 106 (2011) 212301

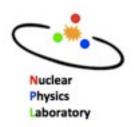
#### Suppression of Quarkonium

 $R_{AA} = \frac{1}{N_{coll}} \frac{N_{PbPb}}{N_{pp}}$ 

 $R_{AA} = 1$  when AA is simple superposition of pp







### Research Activities



#### Papers

- Indications of suppression of excited  $\Upsilon$  states in PbPB collisions at  $\sqrt{S_{NN}}=2.76$  TeV, PRL 107 (2011) 052302 [ 93cites ]
- Suppression of non-prompt J/ $\psi$ , prompt J/ $\psi$ , and Y(1S) in PbPb collisions at  $\sqrt{S_{NN}}$ =2.76 TeV, JHEP 1205 (2012) 063 [ 91cites ]
- Study of Z boson production in PbPb collisions at  $\sqrt{S_{NN}}$ =2.76 TeV,

PRL 106 (2011) 212301 [ 43cites ]

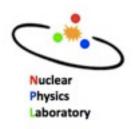
• Observation of sequential Upsilon suppression in PbPb collisions,

PRL 109 (2012) 222301 [ 31cites ]



#### **Conferences**

22-Jul-13	Open and closed heavy-flavour suppres	SQM2013	Mihee Jo
3-Jun-13	Quarkonia studies in heavy-ion collision	HIF-Q	Mihee Jo
24-Apr-13	First pPb Run at LHC and Data Taking b	KPS 2013	Kisoo Lee
22-Apr-13	Charmonium suppression in Pb-Pb collisi	Quarkoniu	Hyunchul Kim
22-Apr-13	Y(nS) sequential melting in Pb-Pb collisi	Quarkoniu	Byungsik Hong
15-Nov-12	Recent Quarkonia results from CMS	ATHIC2012	Hyunchul Kim
14-Nov-12	Overview of Heavy-Ion Results from CM	ATHIC2012	Byungsik Hong
13-Aug-12	Suppression of open bottom at high pT	QM2012	Mihee Jo
13-Aug-12	Detailed measurements of charmonium	QM2012	Dong Ho Moon
15-Jul-12	Heavy flavor and Quarkonia in heavy-io	HI-LHC12	Hyunchul Kim
27-May-12	Measurement of charmonium productio	HardProbes	Dong Ho Moon
14-May-12	LHC results on charmonium in heavy ions	Charm 2012	Byungsik Hong
26-Apr-12	Overview of Heavy-Ion Results from CM.,	KPS 2012	Byungsik Hong
26-Apr-12	Summary of CMS Heavy-Ion Run in 2011	KPS 2012	Hyunchul Kim
26-Mar-12	Measurement of quarkonium production	7HighpT	Mihee Jo
21-Mar-12	Measurement of prompt and non-prom	2012 Stude	Mihee Jo
26-Sep-11	Dihadron correlations in pp and PbPb col	ISMD2011	Ji Hyun Kim
18-Sep-11	Heavy-flavor production in CMS	SQM	Byungsik Hong
18-Jul-11	Quarkonium results from CMS	Jet physics	Hyunchul Kim
6-Jul-11	Dimuon results in PbPb and pp collisions	EPIC@LHC	Mihee Jo
30-May-11	Quarkonia and Vector Boson production	HPHD	Mihee Jo
23-May-11	B->J/psi measurement in PbPb collision	QM2011	Mihee Jo
23-May-11	Effect of the polarization on the accepta	QM2011	Hyunchul Kim
23-May-11	Data-driven efficiencies for di-muon me	QM2011	Dong Ho Moon
4-Apr-11	Dimuon results in pp and PbPb collisions	Utrecht2011	Dong Ho Moon
23-Mar-11	Study of Z boson production in PbPb coll	LHC studen	Dong Ho Moon
20-Oct-10	Preparation of the first heavy-ion run di	KPS	Mihee Jo
18-Oct-10	CMS Heavy-Ion Program with Emphasis	ATHIC	Ji Hyun Kim
21-Apr-10	Status of the LHC and the First Results f.,	KPS Meeting	Kwang-Souk Sim
18-Aug-09	Heavy-ion physics for high-density QCD	NN2009	Byungsik Hong
29-Mar-09	Performance of CMS heavy-ion dimuon t	QM2009	Ji Hyun Kim
29-Mar-09	Study of the CMS dimuon trigger algorit	QM2009	Dong Ho Moon
6-Oct-08	Exploring High-Density QCD Matter with	SQM2008	Byungsik Hong



## CMS RPCs



### Production, Quality assurance, and Installation

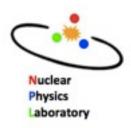








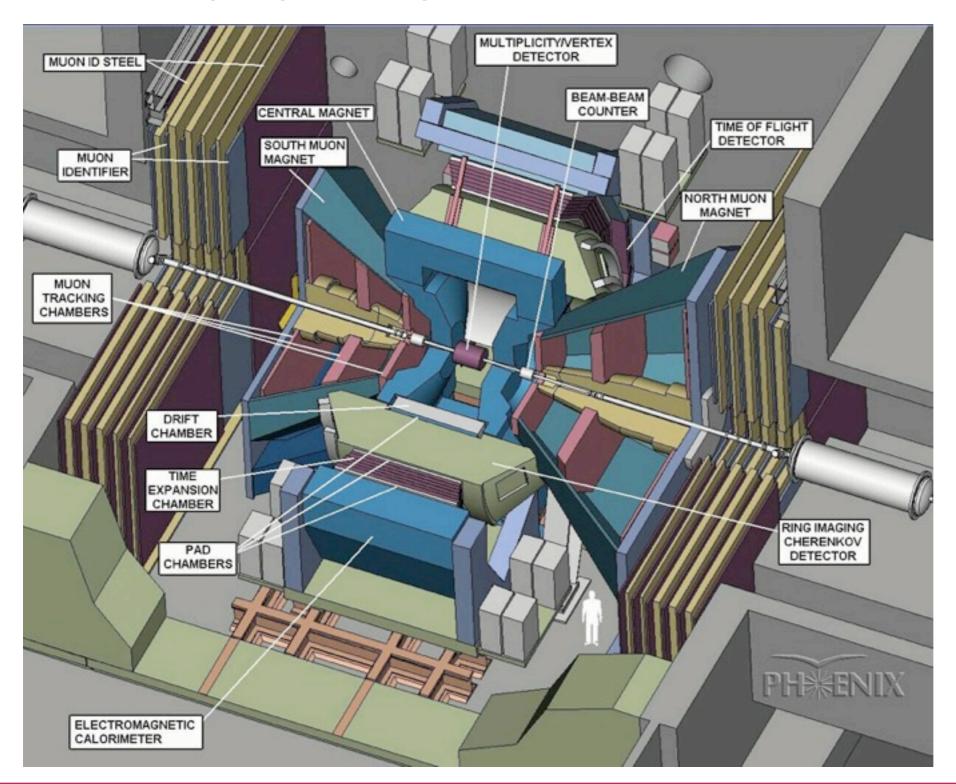




### PHENIX

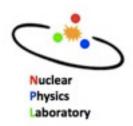


### : Pioneering High-Energy Nuclear Interaction eXperiment



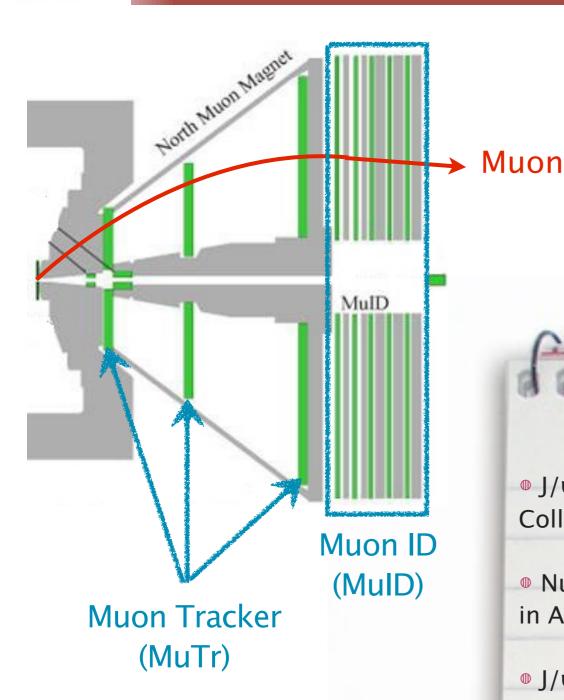
Chong Kim Eunah Joo

**Collaboration**: RIKEN-PHENIX group



# Contribution to PHENIX Muon Tracker

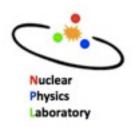




- Contribution to CSC production
- Quarkonium Production Analysis



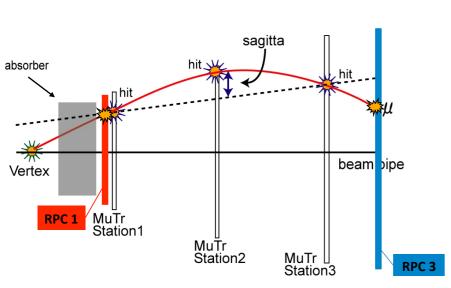
- J/ψ Production at Forward Rapidity in  $\sqrt{S_{NN}}$ =200 GeV Au+Au Collisions, Min Jung Kweon
- $^{\odot}$  Nuclear Modification Factor of Light Hadrons at Forward Rapidities in Au+Au Collisions at  $\sqrt{S_{NN}}{=}200$  GeV , WooJin Park
- $^{\odot}$  J/ $\psi$  Suppression with respect to the reaction plane in Au+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{S_{NN}}$ =200 GeV by the PHENIX detector, Byung II Kim
- Production of Y and  $X_c$  in d + Au and p+p collisions at  $\sqrt{S_{NN}}$ =200 GeV, Kwang-Bok Lee

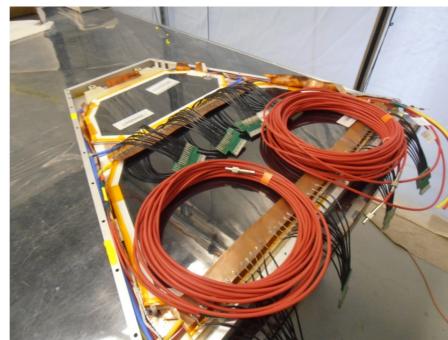


### PHENIX RPCs



### Production, Quality assurance, and Installation



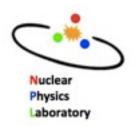












# W Physics



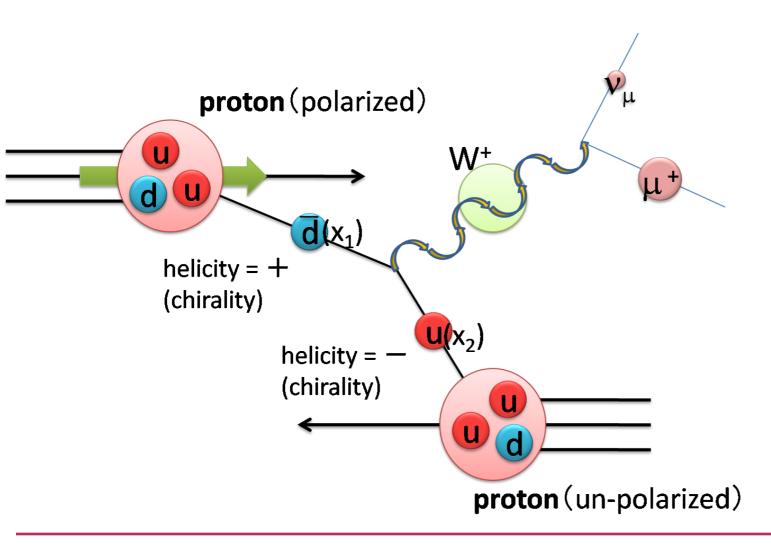
### Spin Crisis

Research Plan for Spin Physics at RHIC (2005)

Proton spin is NOT a simple sum of its constituent quarks

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + L_z$$

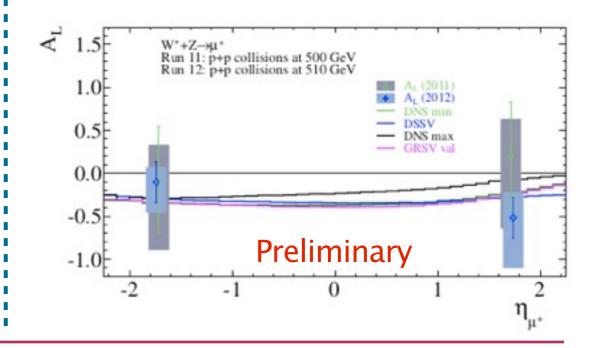
#### W measurement in PHENIX



$$A_{L}^{W} = \frac{1}{p} \times \frac{N^{L}(W) - N^{R}(W)}{N^{L}(W) + N^{R}(W)}$$

$$A_{L}^{W+} = \frac{\Delta u(x_{1})\overline{d}(x_{2}) - \Delta \overline{d}(x_{1})u(x_{2})}{u(x_{1})\overline{d}(x_{2}) + \overline{d}(x_{1})u(x_{2})} \quad \frac{\Delta u(x_{1})}{u(x_{1})} or - \frac{\Delta \overline{d}(x_{1})}{\overline{d}(x_{1})}$$

$$(x_{1} \gg x_{2}) \quad (x_{2} \gg x_{1})$$



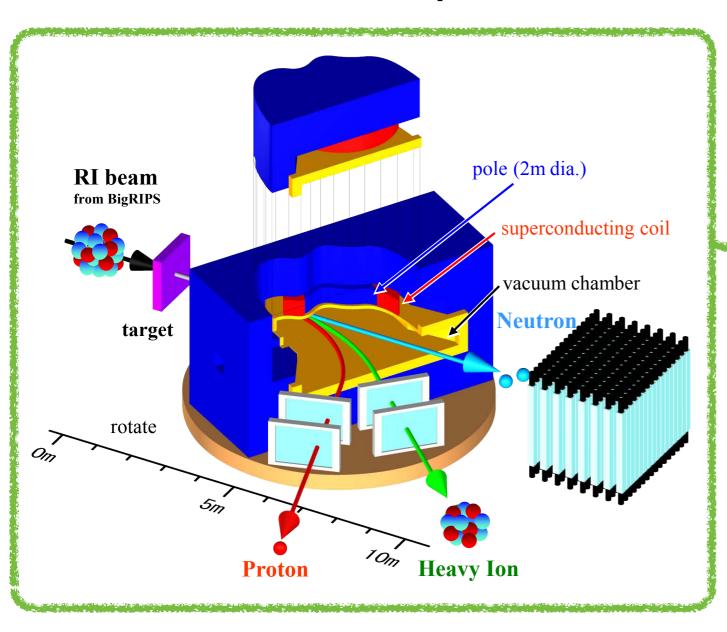


# SAMURAI-TPC/BigRIPS



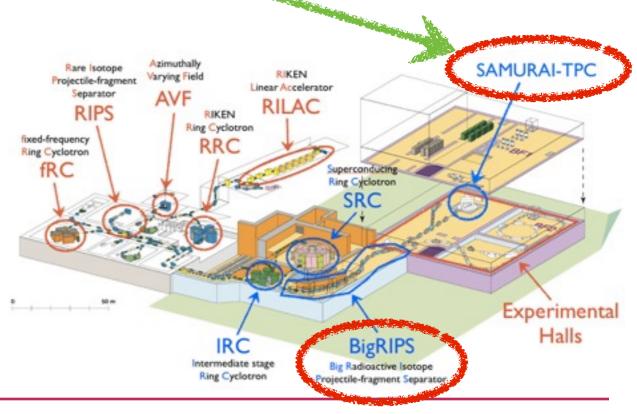
: Superconducting Analyzer for MUlti-particle from Radioactive Isotope beam

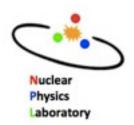
Genie Jhang



#### **Collaboration**

- RIKEN
- MSU
- Kyoto Univ.
- TEXAS A&M



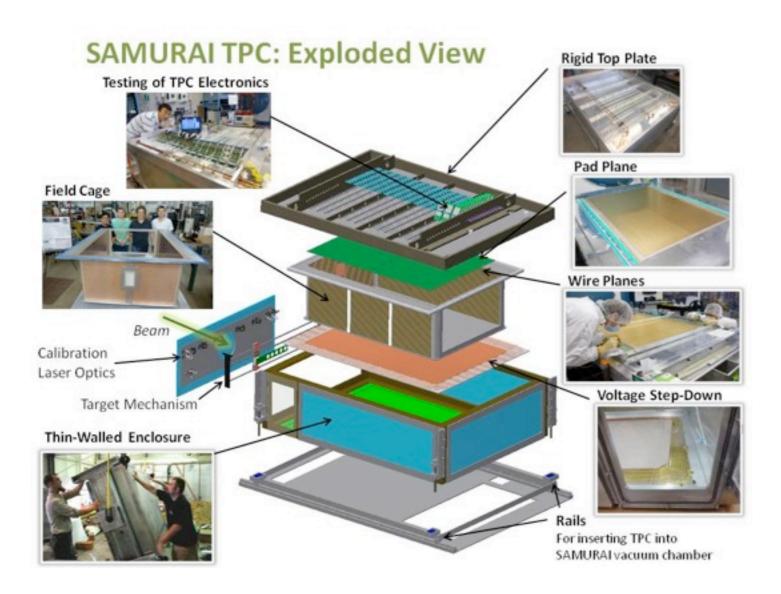


### SAMURAI-TPC

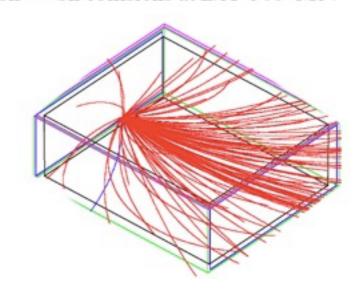


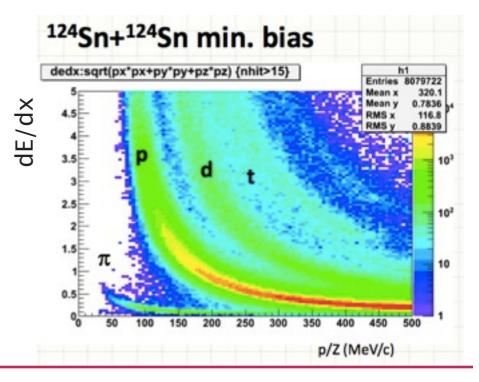
### • Probe the nuclear symmetry energy at $\rho > \rho_0$

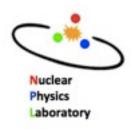
:  $\pi^-/\pi^+$ ,  $\tau/^3$ He ratios and flows



GEANT simulation 132Sn+124Sn collisions at E/A=300 MeV







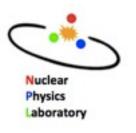
### **SUMMARY**



### We are actively involved in various research!

- LAMPS: Design and R&D for various detectors by simulation tools and the prototype tests.
  - CMS :  $J/\psi$ , Y, and Z production (probe for QGP)
  - PHENIX: Quarkonium production & Spin physics
  - RPC production & Installation for CMS & PHENIX
  - SAMURAI-TPC/BigRIPS: Symmetry energy study

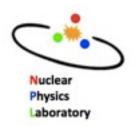






# BACK-UP

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# Equation of State (EoS) and Symmetry Energy



### Energy of nuclear matter

$$E(\rho, \delta)/A = E(\rho, \delta = 0) + E_{sym}(\rho)\delta^2 + \mathcal{O}(\delta^4) + \cdots$$
  
where  $\rho = \rho_n + \rho_p$  and  $\delta = \frac{\rho_n - \rho_p}{\rho_n + \rho_p}$ 

### $\bullet$ $E_{sym} = symmetry energy$

$$E_{sym} \approx E(\rho,1) - E(\rho,0)$$

$$\uparrow \qquad \uparrow$$

$$\text{pure neutron} \qquad \text{symmetric}$$

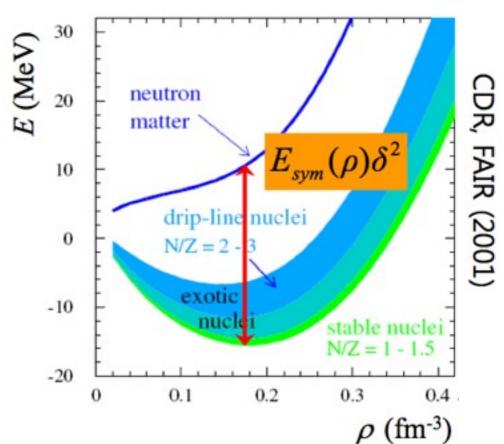
$$\text{matter} \qquad \text{nuclear matter}$$

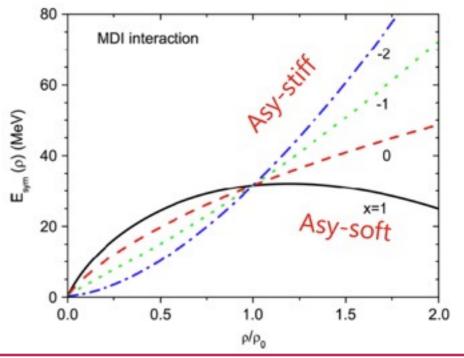
### • Expansion of $E_{sym}(\rho)$ around $\rho 0$

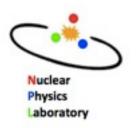
$$E_{sym}(\rho) = J + \frac{L}{3} \left( \frac{\rho - \rho_0}{\rho_0} \right) + \frac{K_{sym}}{18} \left( \frac{\rho - \rho_0}{\rho_0} \right)^2$$
 where

$$L = \frac{3}{\rho_0} P_{sym} = 3\rho_0 \frac{\partial E_{sym}(\rho)}{\partial \rho} \Big|_{\rho = \rho_0}$$

$$K_{sym} = 9\rho_0^2 \frac{\partial^2 E_{sym}(\rho)}{\partial \rho^2} \Big|_{\rho = \rho_0}$$







# Experimental Requirements



### • Korea Rare Isotope Accelerator

: plan to deliver more exotic high-current RI beams by combining ISOL and IFF technologies

#### LAMPS

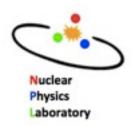
: full setup for high energy experiments (combination of solenoidal spectrometer, dipole spectrometer and neutron detector array)

### Symmetry energy in EoS

- : crucial to understand the neutron rich matter & several astrophysical objects
- : long-standing unsolved problem in nuclear physics

### LAMPS would like to contribute to this effort

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## Observables



### 1. Particle ratios

: n/p,  $_3$ H/ $_3$ He,  $_7$ Li/ $_7$ Be,  $\pi^-/\pi^+$ , etc.

### 2. Collective flow

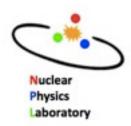
- : v<sub>1</sub> & v<sub>2</sub> of n, p, and heavier clusters
- : Azimuthal angle dependence of n/p ratio with respect to the reaction plane

### 3. Pygmy dipole resonance

- : Energy spectra of gammas
- : Related to the radius of n-skin for unstable nuclei

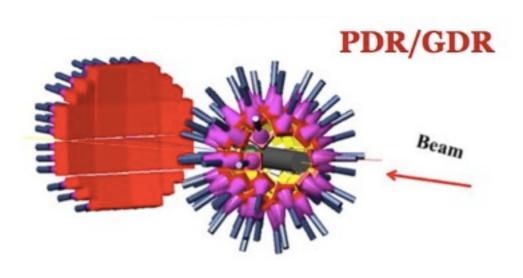
### 4. Various isospin-dependent phenomena

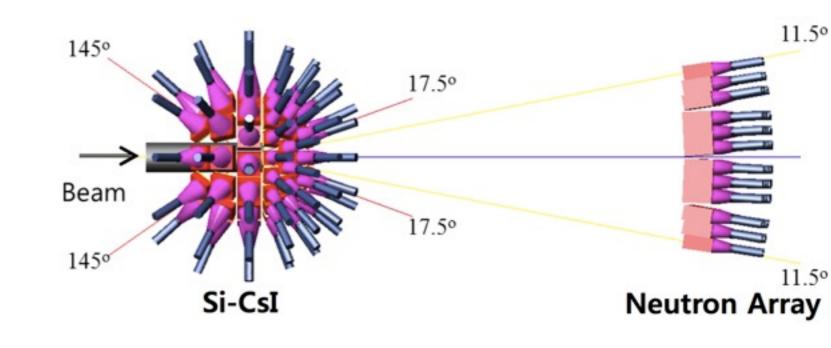
- : Isospin isoscaling in nuclear multifragmentation
- : Isospin diffusion (transport)

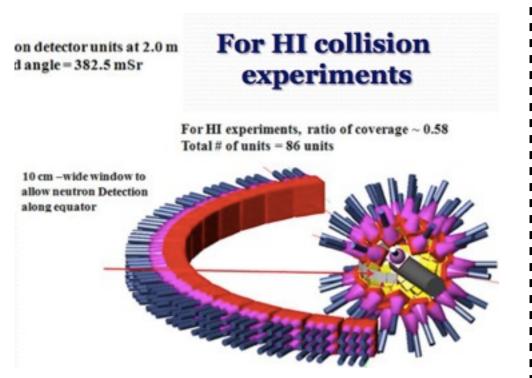


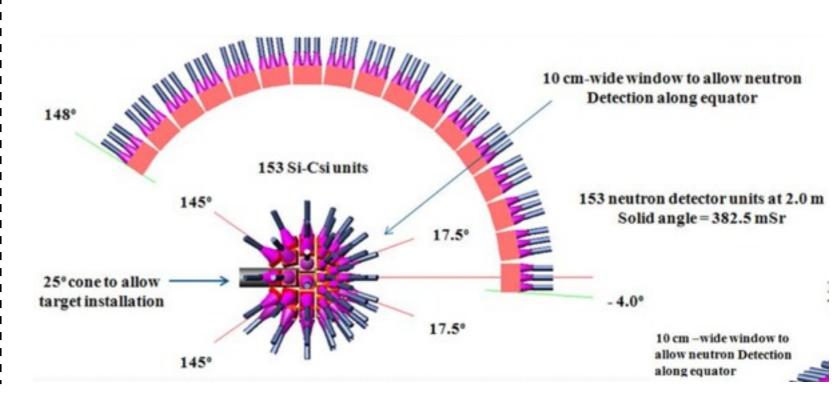
### LAMPSL

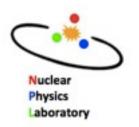








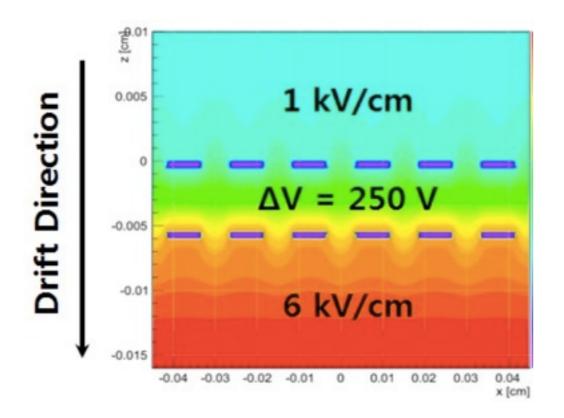




### GEM for TPC readout

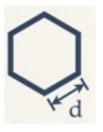


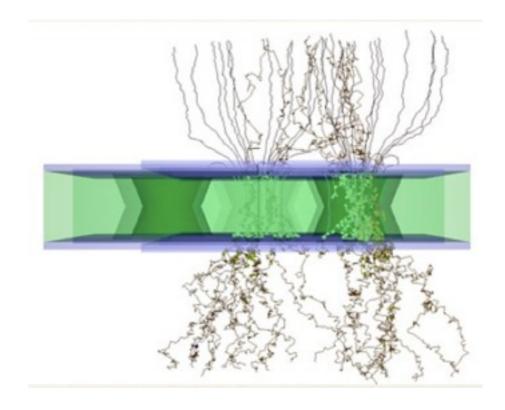
- Gas Mixture : Ar 90% + CO<sub>2</sub> 10%
- Voltage for each foil: 450 V



#### PAD

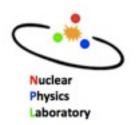
- : hexagonal shaped
- : Total number 90,000 for d=2.5mm 20,000 for d=5.mm





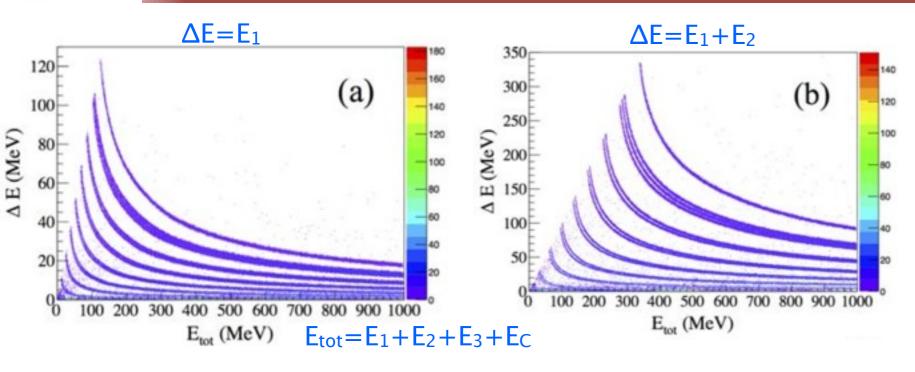
- Gain> ~ 1.4×10<sup>6</sup>
- <drift velocity>  $\sim$  50  $\mu$ m/sec,
- <dispersion> after 60 cm < 3 mm</p>

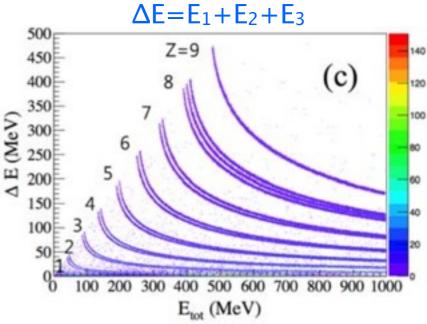
Reference: http://garfieldpp.web.cern.ch/garfieldpp/



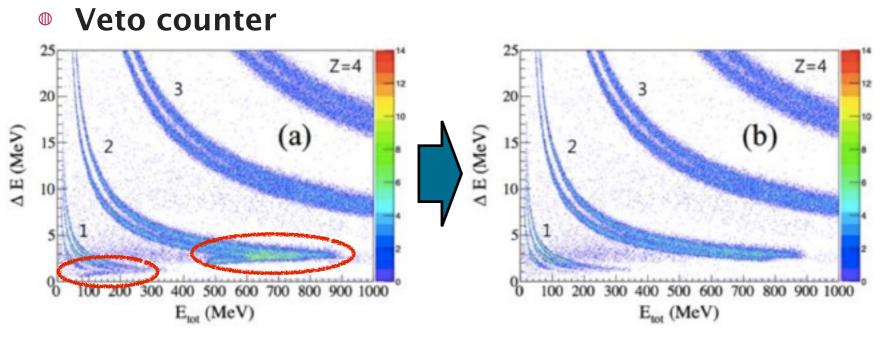
### Si-CsI Detector







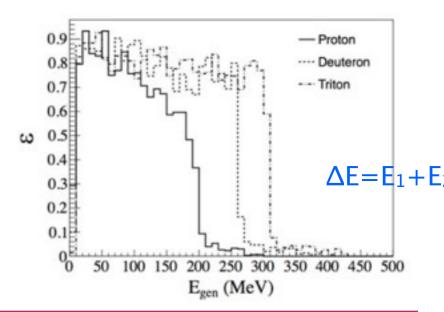
- $\Delta E = E1 + E2 + E3$  is preferred at high energy
- $\Delta E = E1$  is preferred at low energy



#### Identification efficiency

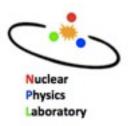
Suhyun Lee

Songkyo Lee



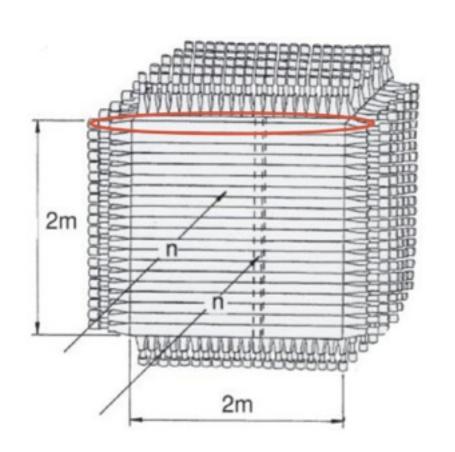
 $\Delta E = E_1 + E_2 + E_3$ 

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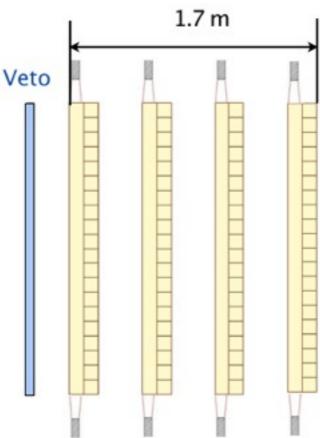




#### [Front View]

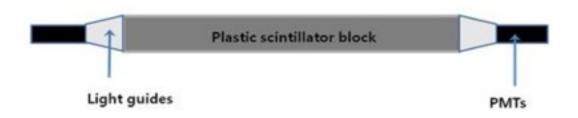


#### [Side View]

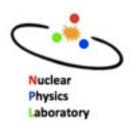


- One layer: (2×2×0.2 m³)
   horizontal 20 modules
   & vertical 20 modules
- Veto charged particle

### The prototype detector is tested

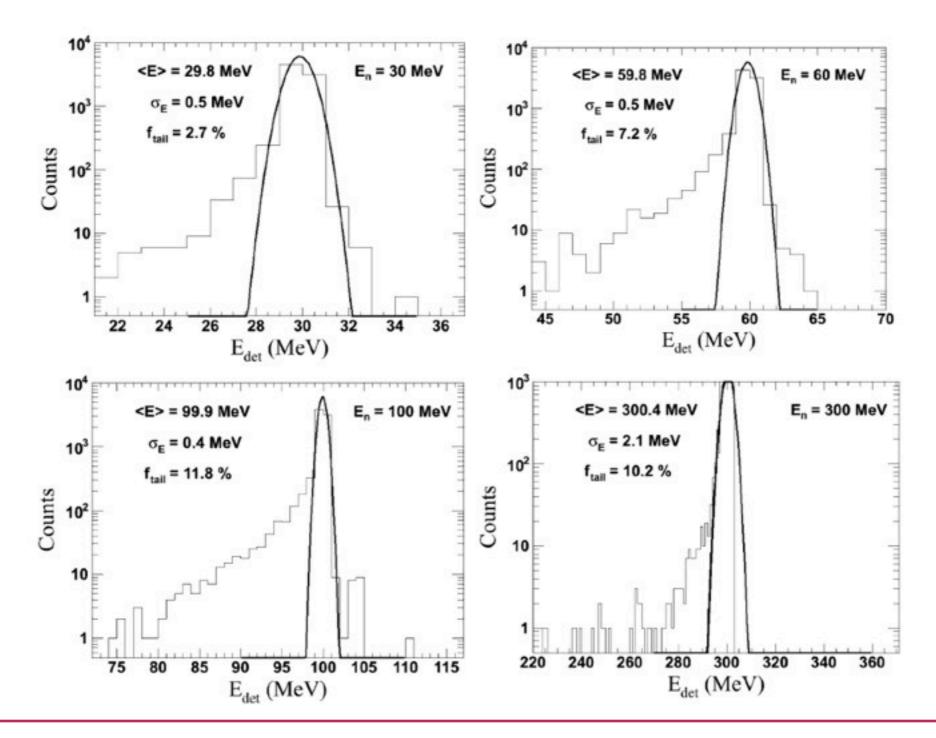


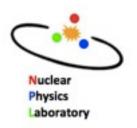
- Dimension:  $0.1 \times 0.1 \times 1.0 \text{ m}^3$
- Radiation Source: 60Co and 252Cf
- Time Resolution : 488 ps
- Position Resolution ~8 cm for CFD



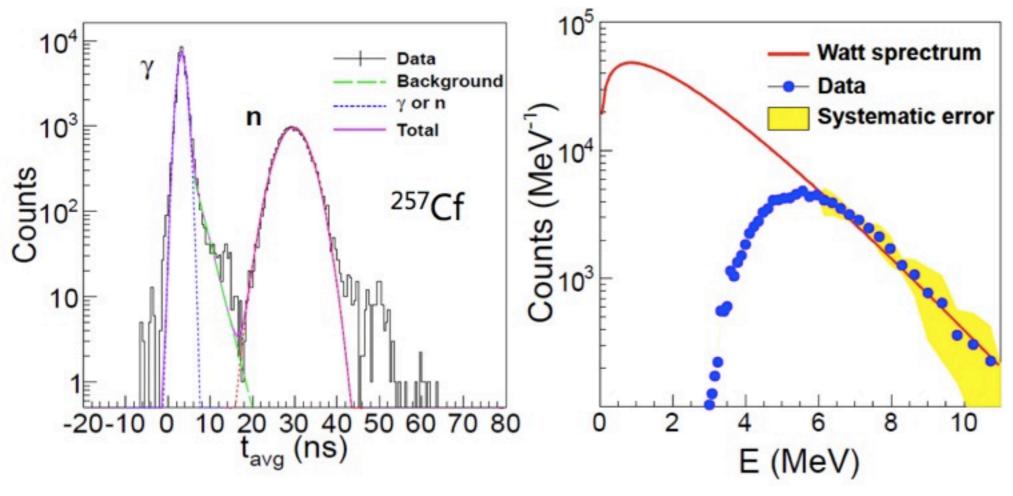


■ TOF measurement ⇒ Determination of energy



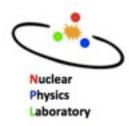






$$rac{dN}{dE} \propto e^{-aE} \sinh[\sqrt{bE}]$$
 ( a=0.88 MeV $^{-1}$  b=2.0 MeV $^{-1}$  )

- $\bullet$  gammas and neutrons are distinguishable in TOF distribution (traveling length  $\sim 1$  m)
- Measurement of the neutron energy is reliable above 6 MeV.
- Block-shaped neutron detector is also on GEANT4 simulation and prototype test.



### CERN



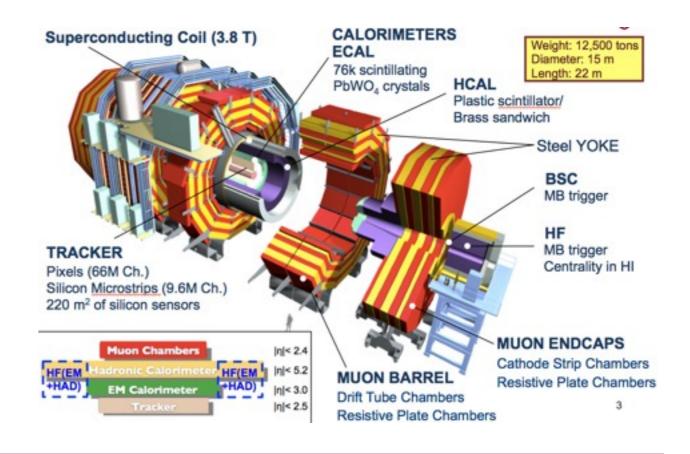
### LHC (Larger Hadron Collider)

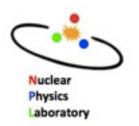
- Max  $\sqrt{S_{NN}(GeV)}$ : 8 TeV (pp), 2.75 TeV (AA)
- The world's largest and highest-energy particle accelerator

### • CMS (Compact Muon Solenoid)

general purpose detector
 (TeV-scale physics, Higgs boson, supersymmetry, heavy-ion collisions ..)

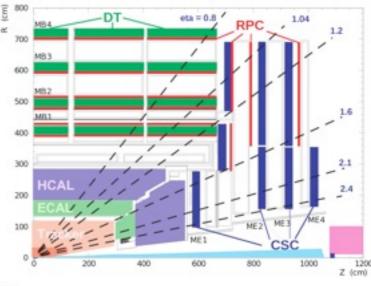


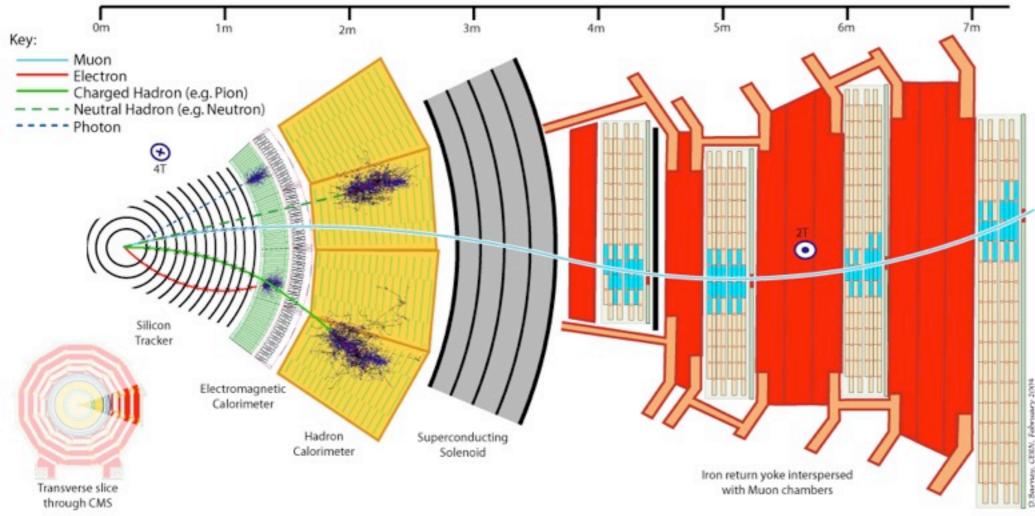


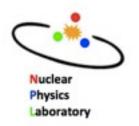


# CERN @ Geneve



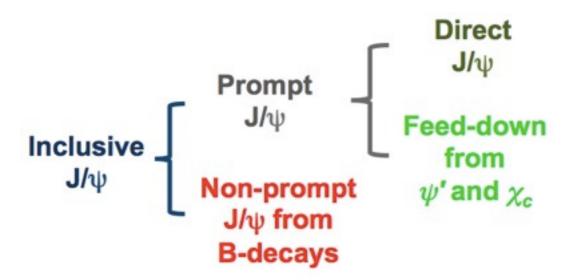




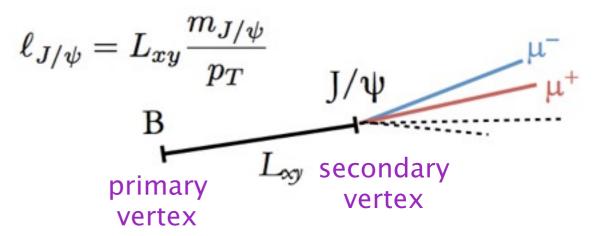


# J/ψ Signal Extraction

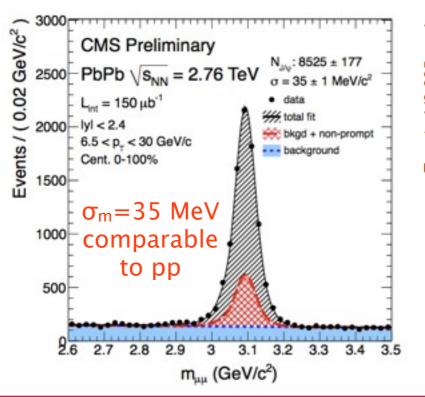


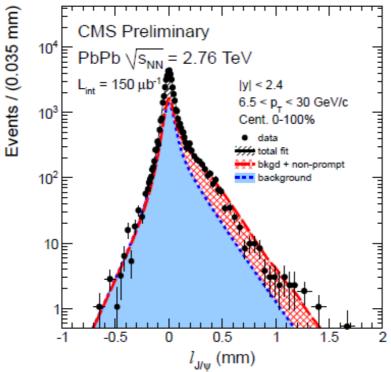


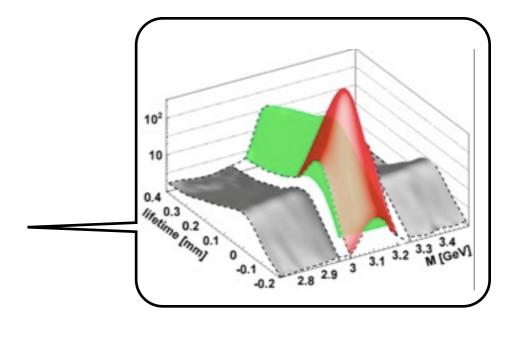
pseudo-proper decay length



- Reconstruct  $\mu + \mu$  vertex
- Separation of prompt and non-prompt J/ $\psi$   $\Rightarrow$  2D simultaneous fit for  $m_{\mu\mu}$  &  $\ell_{J/\psi}$







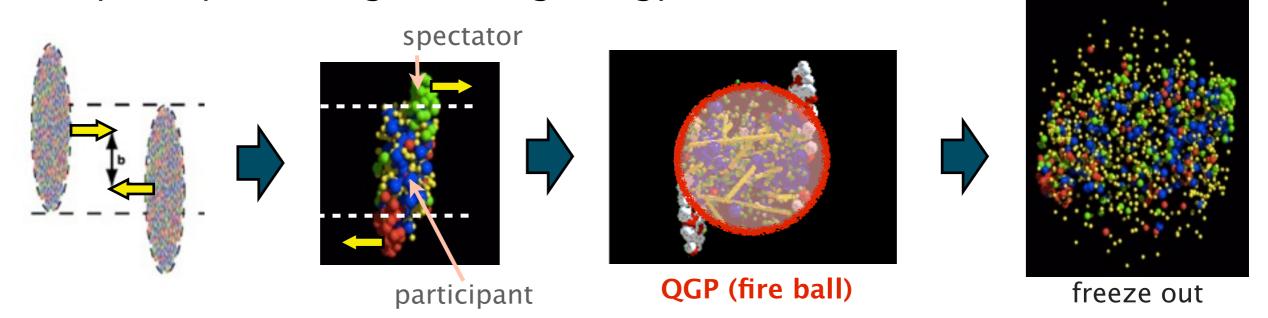


# Quark Gluon Plasma

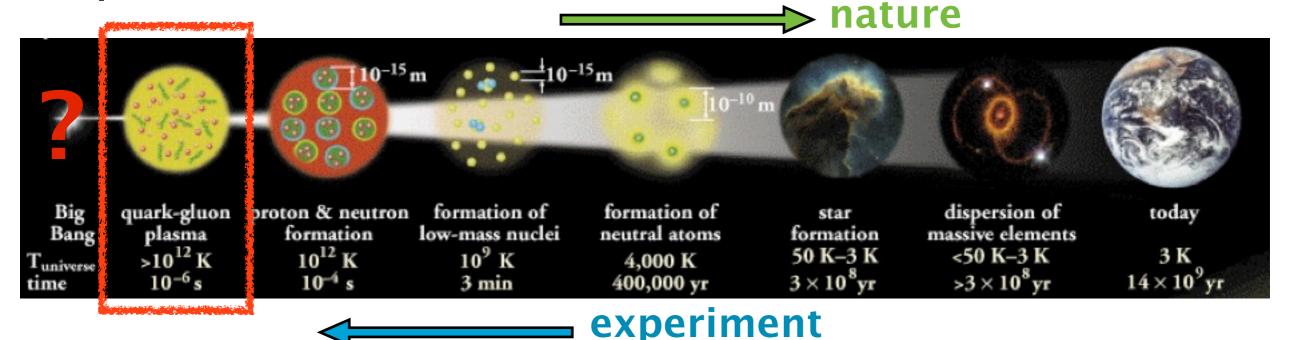


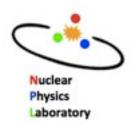
### relativistic Heavy Ion Collision

: Heavy Ions(ρ) with large colliding energy(T)



Expansion of the Universe





### PHENIX

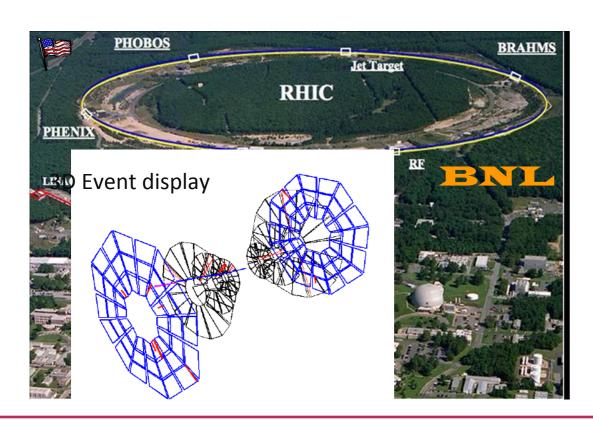


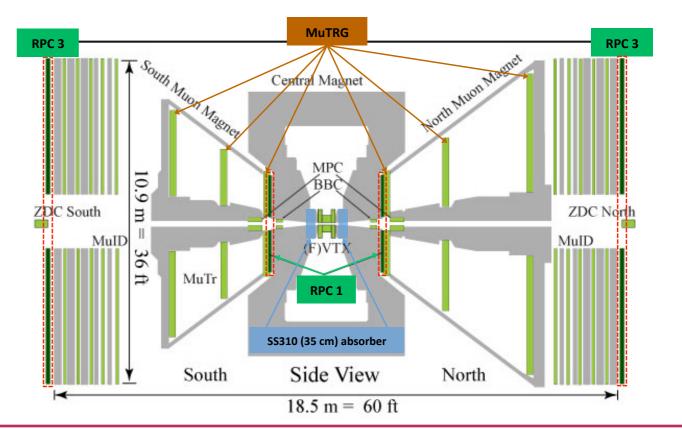
### RHIC (Relativistic Heavy-Ion Collider)

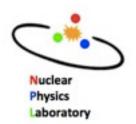
- Max  $\sqrt{S_{NN}(GeV)}$ : 510 GeV (pp), 200 GeV (AA)
- The only machine capable of colliding high-energy polarized photon beams

### PHENIX (Pioneering High-Energy Nuclear Interaction experiment)

- One of the two ongoing physics experiments at RHIC
- Goal : characterizing QGP & investigating the origin of proton spin







# W Physics



### Spin Crisis

Research Plan for Spin Physics at RHIC (2005)

- Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS) result at 1980s
  - : proton spin is NOT a simple sum of its constituent quarks
- Component-by-component approach
  - : quarks/antiquarks, gluons, and their angular momenta

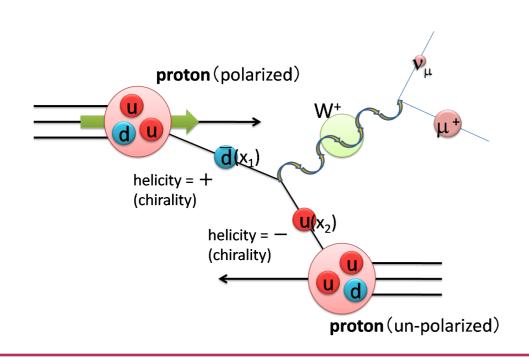
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + L_z$$



 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + L_z$   $\Delta\Sigma = ^{\sim} 0.37 \text{ for } Q^2 \text{ [GeV}^2\text{]} = 10 \text{ and } 0.001 \leq x \leq 1$ D. de Florian et al, PRD 80. 034030 (2009)

#### W measurement in PHENIX

- Full flavor separation of quarks/antiquarks
- Measure the polarization of the quark by leptons decayed from W boson



$$A_L^W = \frac{1}{p} \times \frac{N^L(W) - N^R(W)}{N^L(W) + N^R(W)}$$

A, W: single spin asymmetry

p: beam polarization (Avg. 55 % for 510 GeV pp (Run 12))

 $N^{L(R)}(W)$ : # of events contains the muons from W with corresponding helicity (L or R)

$$-A_{L}^{W+} = \frac{\Delta u(x_{1})\overline{d}(x_{2}) - \Delta \overline{d}(x_{1})u(x_{2})}{u(x_{1})\overline{d}(x_{2}) + \overline{d}(x_{1})u(x_{2})} \quad \frac{\Delta u(x_{1})}{u(x_{1})}or - \frac{\Delta \overline{d}(x_{1})}{\overline{d}(x_{1})}$$

$$(x_{1} \gg x_{2}) \quad (x_{2} \gg x_{1})$$