

# Beam Energy Scan and Future Plans of RHIC

**Rachid Nouicer**

Brookhaven National Laboratory

**XIIth Quark Confinement and the Hadron Spectrum**

Thessaloniki, Greece

August 29<sup>th</sup> to September 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2016

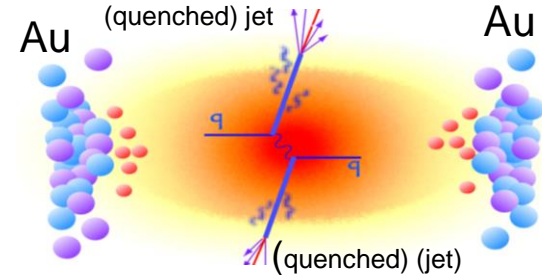
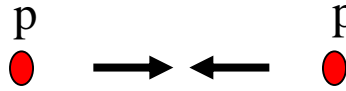
**Many Thanks to:**

- Berndt Mueller (ALD NP)
- David Morrison
- Wolfram Fischer
- Elke-Caroline Aschenauer

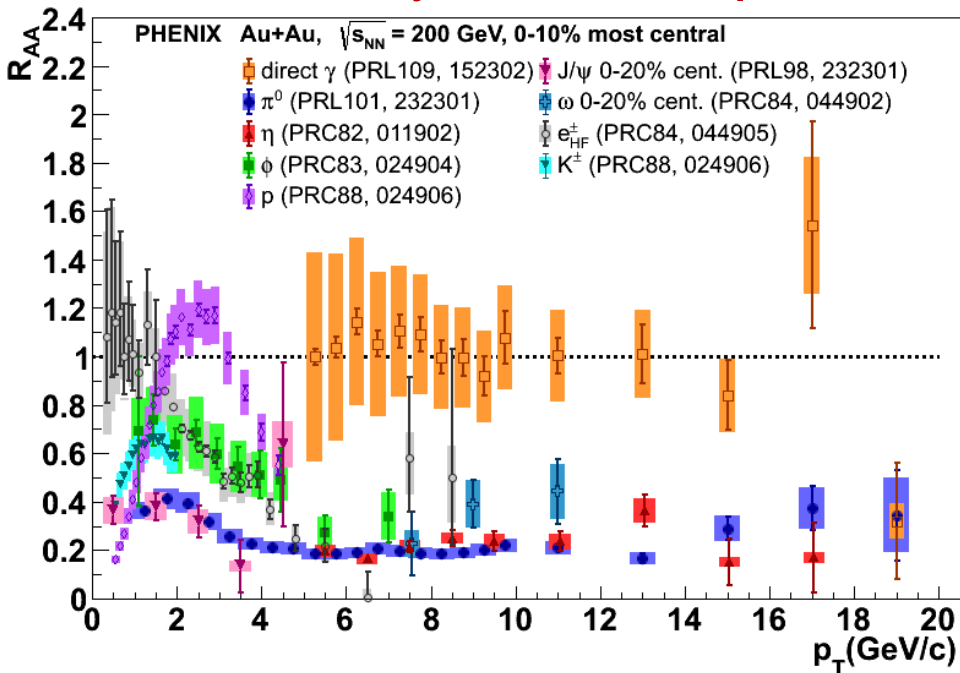


# Motivation: Jet Quenching Major Discovery

$$R_{AA}(p_T, y, b) = \frac{d^2 N^{AA}/dp_T d\eta}{\langle T_{AA}(b) \rangle d^2 \sigma^{pp}/dp_T d\eta}$$

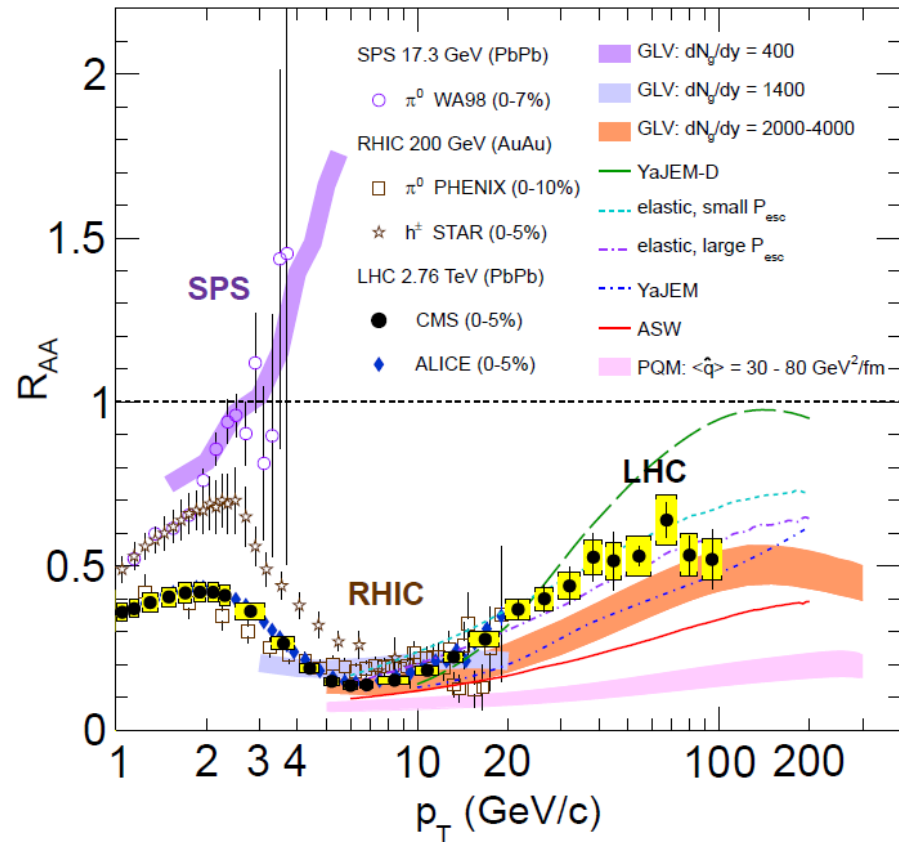


## RHIC: Many Particle Species



Jet Quenching is the major discovery  
at RHIC as well at LHC

## SPS - RHIC - LHC



Eur. Phys. J. C (2012) 72:1945

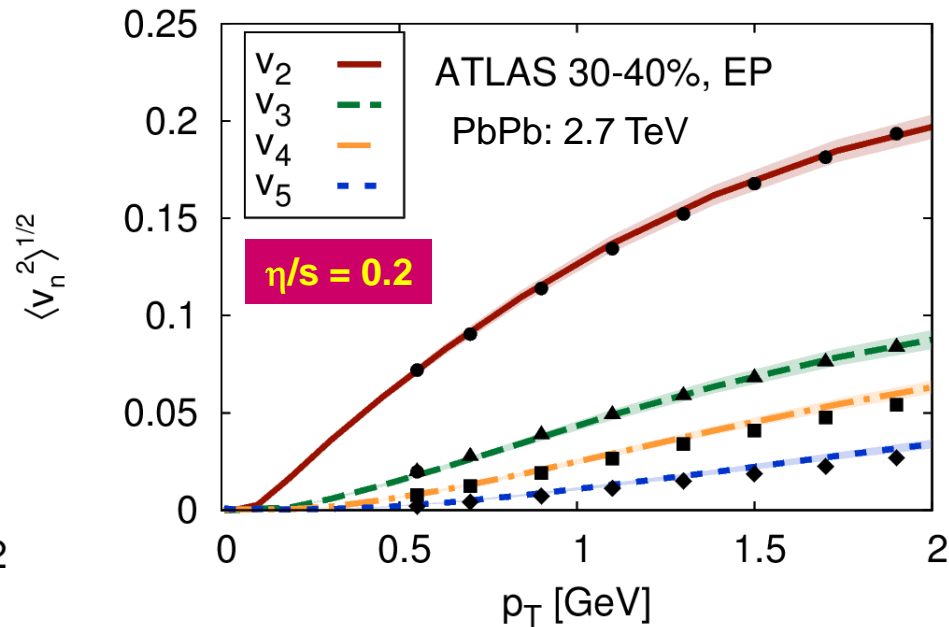
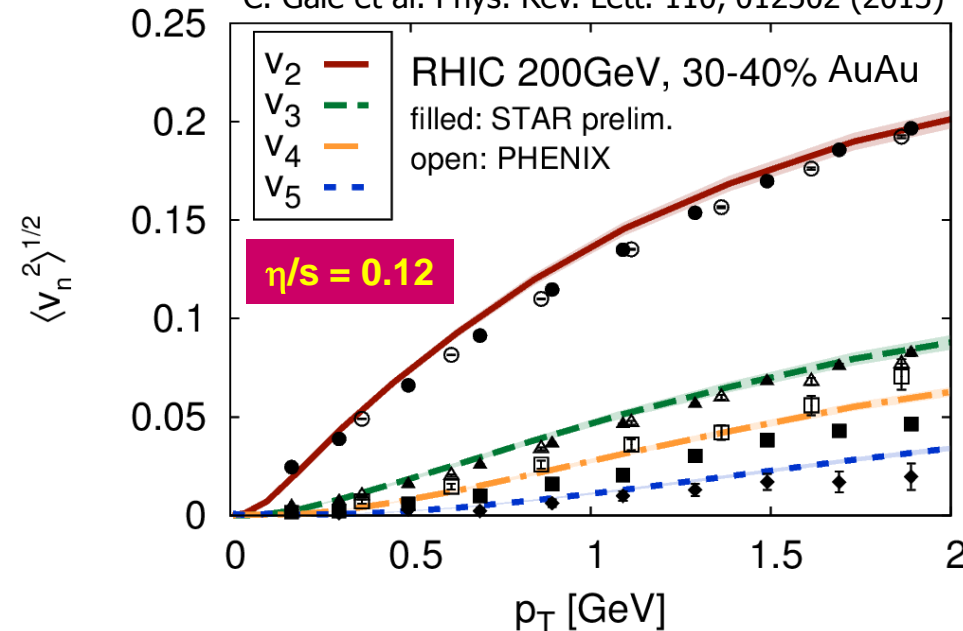
# Motivation: Perfect Liquid Major Discovery

## RHIC and LHC precision measures of higher moments

$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} = 1 + 2v_2 \cos[2(\phi - \Psi_2)] + 2v_3 \cos[3(\phi - \Psi_3)] + 2v_4 \cos[4(\phi - \Psi_4)] + 2v_5 \cos[5(\phi - \Psi_5)] + \dots$$



C. Gale et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 012302 (2013)

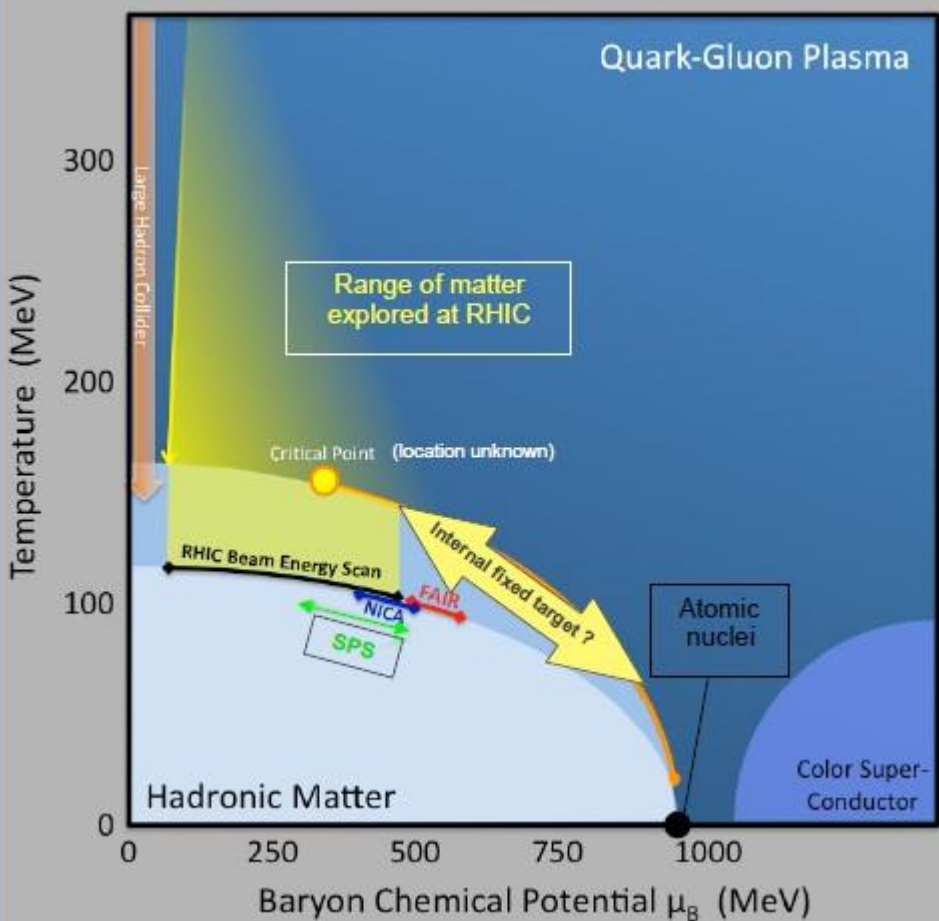


- **Medium is strongly interacting (the large amplitude of  $v_2$ )**
- Comparisons with models hydrodynamic viscous with RHIC and LHC data seem to support very small values for  $\eta/s$ . This implies that the nuclear matter created **is almost perfect fluid.**

# Quantitative Study of the QCD Phase Diagram

## Validation of the crossover transition leading to the QGP

Conjectured Phase Diagram



→ Necessary requirement for CEP Strategy for RHIC BES-I

- Map turn-off of QGP signatures
- Location of the Critical End Point (CEP)?
- Location of phase coexistence regions?
- 1<sup>st</sup> order phase transition signs
- Detailed properties of each phase?

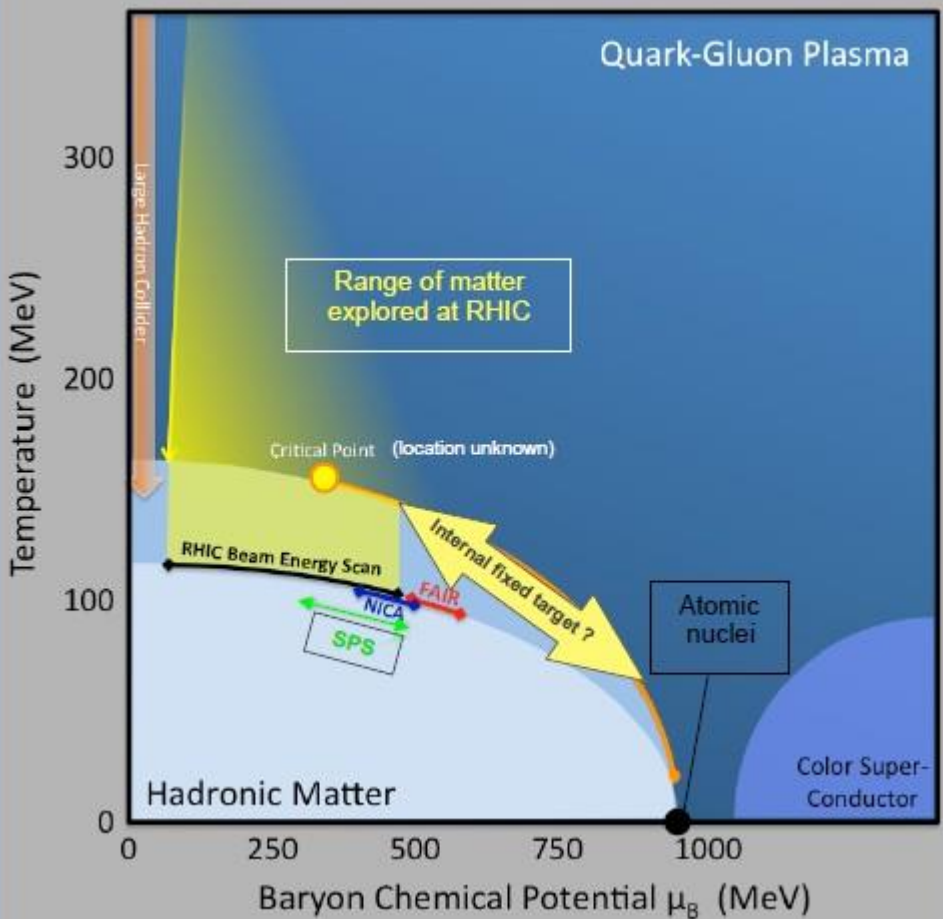
$$\frac{\eta}{s}(T, \mu), \frac{\zeta}{s}(T, \mu), c_s(T), \hat{q}(T), \alpha_s(T), \text{etc}$$

# The RHIC Beam Energy Scan-I (BES-I)

## Phases of QCD matter

- How do we map the QCD phase diagram?

Conjectured Phase Diagram



**RHIC has access to different collision systems and a broad domain of the  $(\mu_B, T)$ -Plane**

**We can vary  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$  and explore the  $(\mu_B, T)$  plane for experimental signatures.**

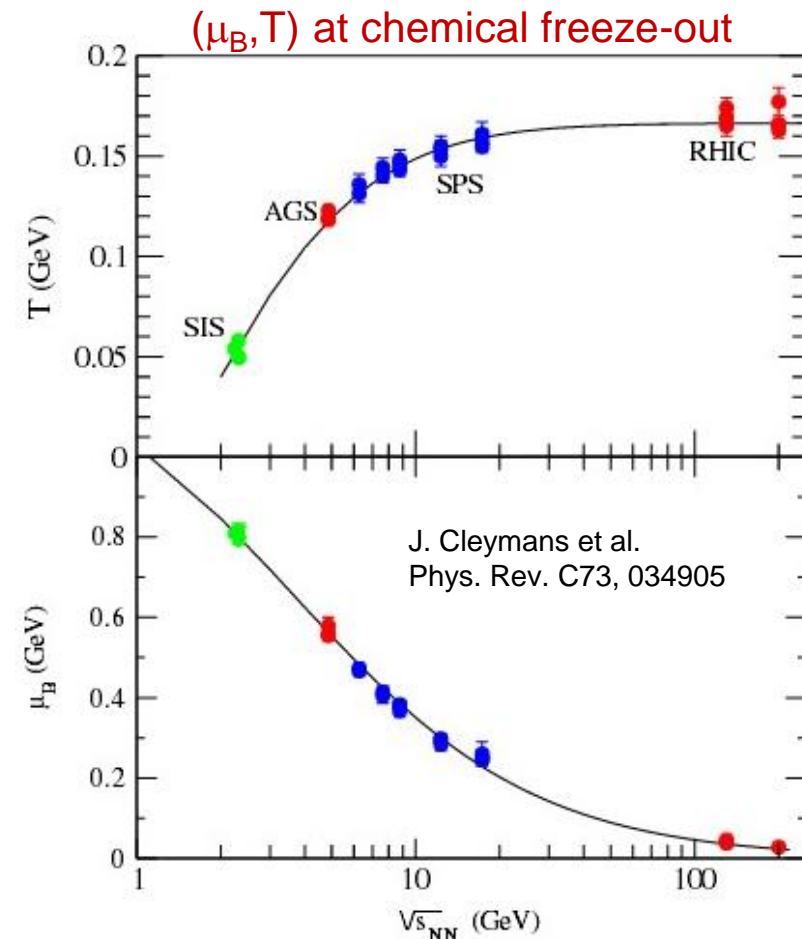
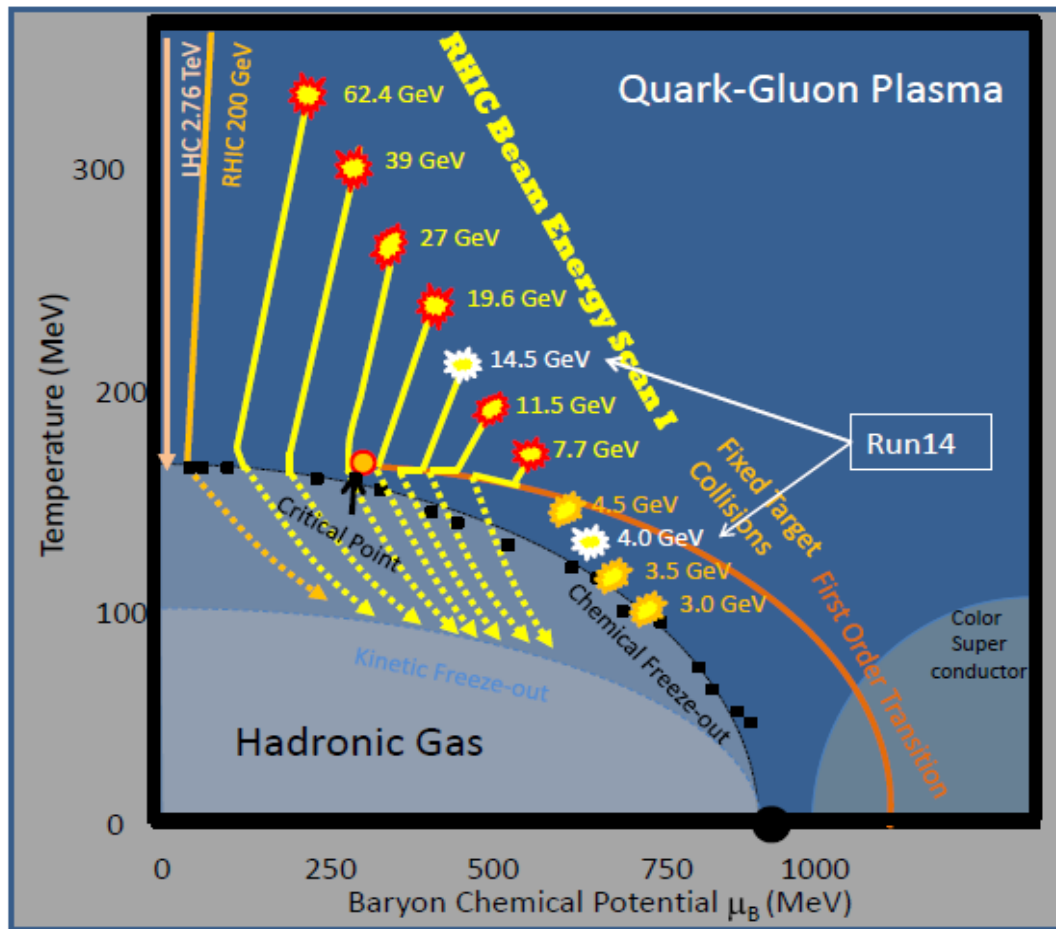
**RHIC established a physics program for Beam Energy Scan-I (BES-I):**

**7.7, 11.5, 14.5, 19.6, 27, 39, 62.4, 200 GeV**

# The RHIC Beam Energy Scan-I (BES-I)

## Phases of QCD matter

- How do we map the QCD phase diagram?
- Vary the collision energy over the full range accessible at RHIC



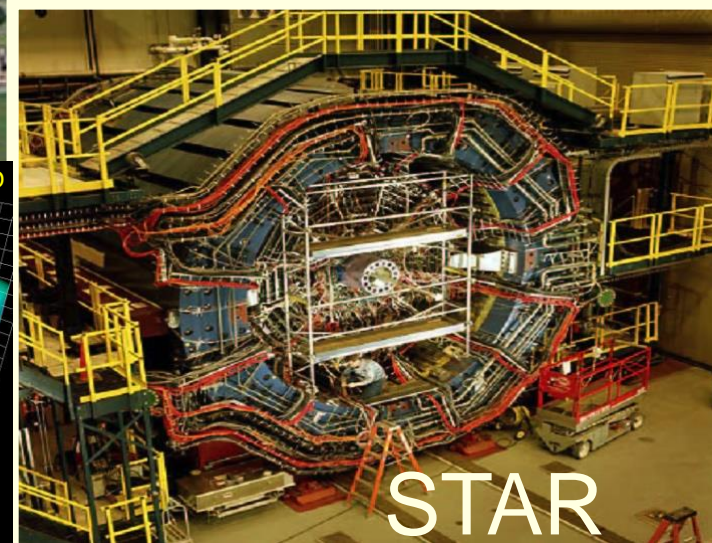
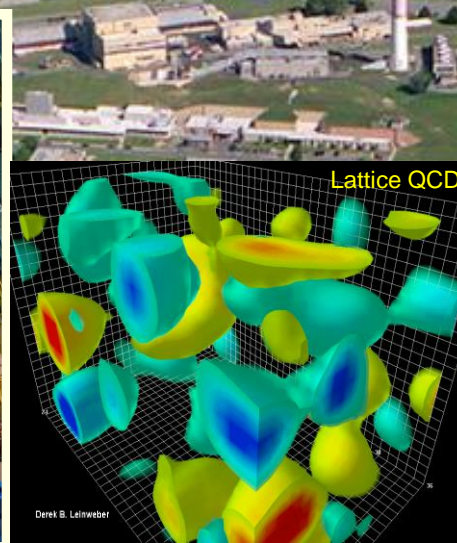
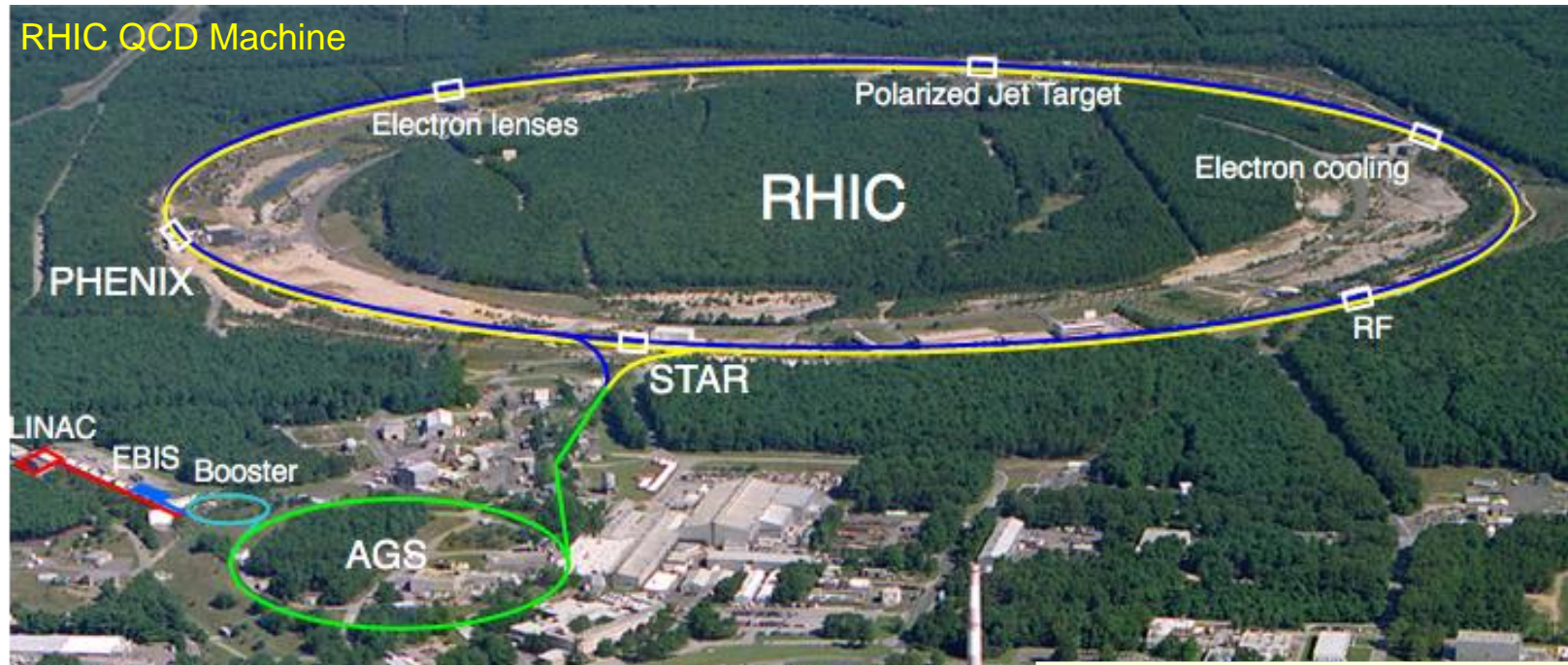


# The RHIC Beam Energy Scan-I (BES-I)

## Phases of QCD matter

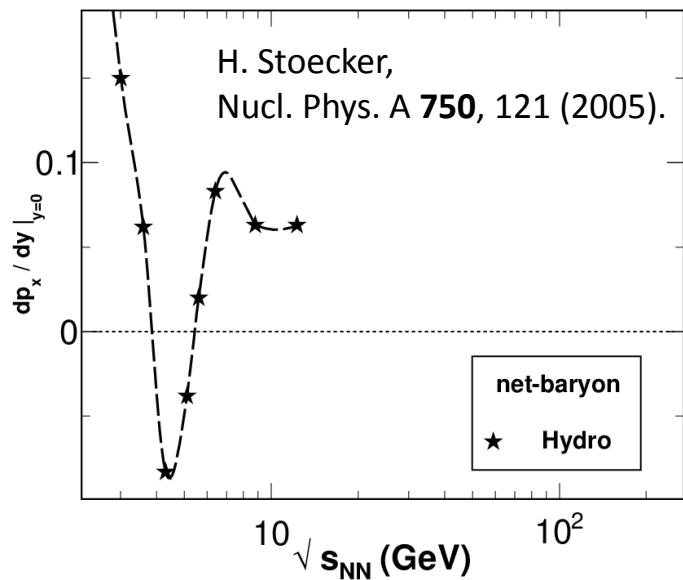
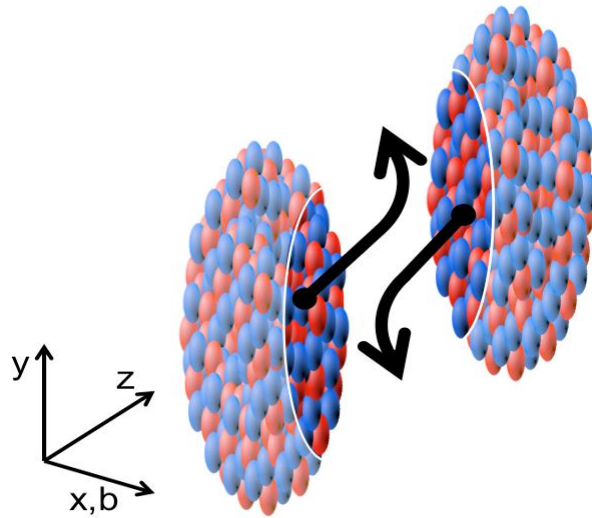
- How do we map the QCD phase diagram?
- Vary the collision energy over the full range accessible at RHIC
- Do we observe signatures of a phase transition and/or critical end point?
  - Elliptic and directed flow: indicators of the “softest point” in momentum space
  - Azimuthally-sensitive HBT: indicator of the “softest point” in coordinate space
- Do we observe turn off of the new phenomena that have been observed in full-energy RHIC collisions?
  - Jet quenching in central collisions

# The RHIC Facility





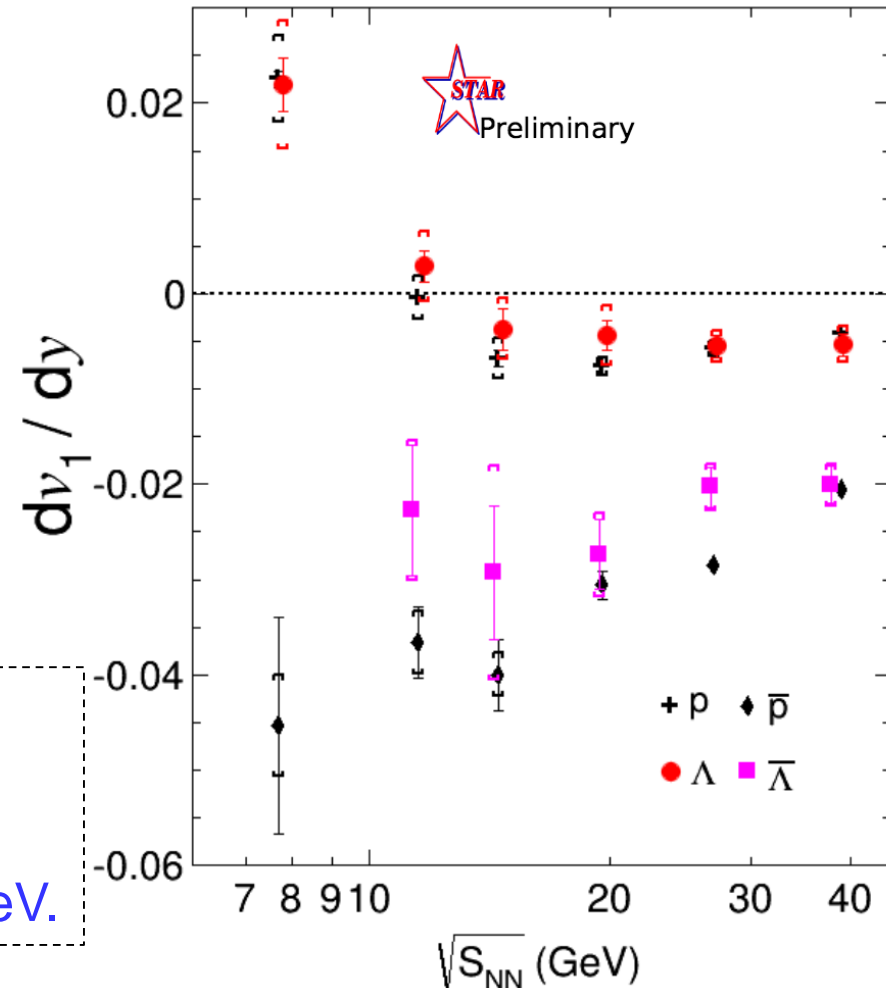
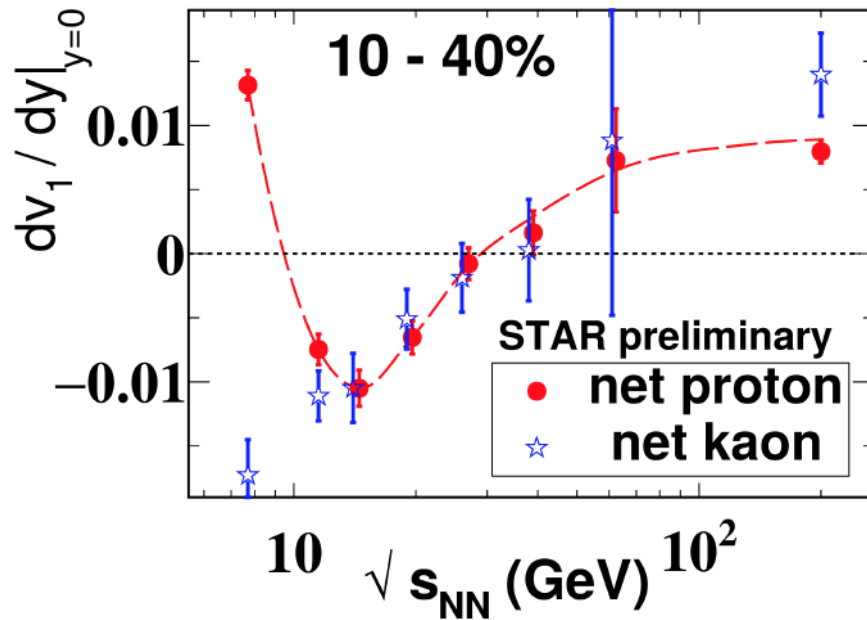
# BES-I: Directed Flow ( $v_1$ )



- Generated during the nuclear passage time ( $2R/\gamma$ ) – sensitive to EOS
- Minimum in slope of directed flow ( $dv_1/dy$ ) as a function of beam energy for baryons and double sign-change for net baryons suggest sudden softening of EOS - sign of the 1<sup>st</sup> order phase transition
- Proton  $v_1$  probes interplay of baryon transport and hydro behavior

# BES-I: Directed Flow ( $v_1$ )

Net-proton  $v_1$ : STAR, PRL 112, 162301 (2014)

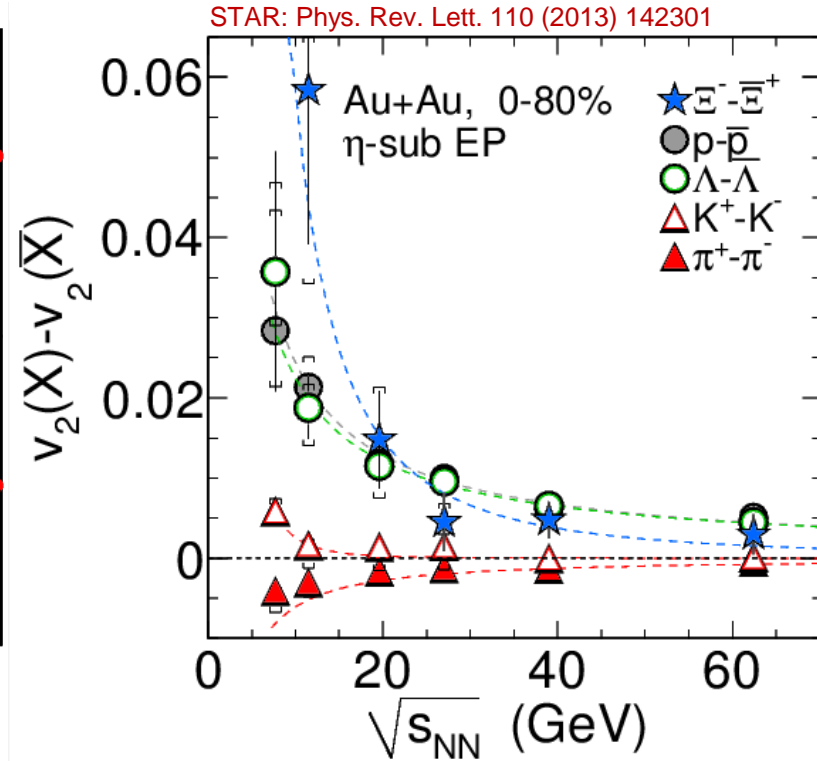
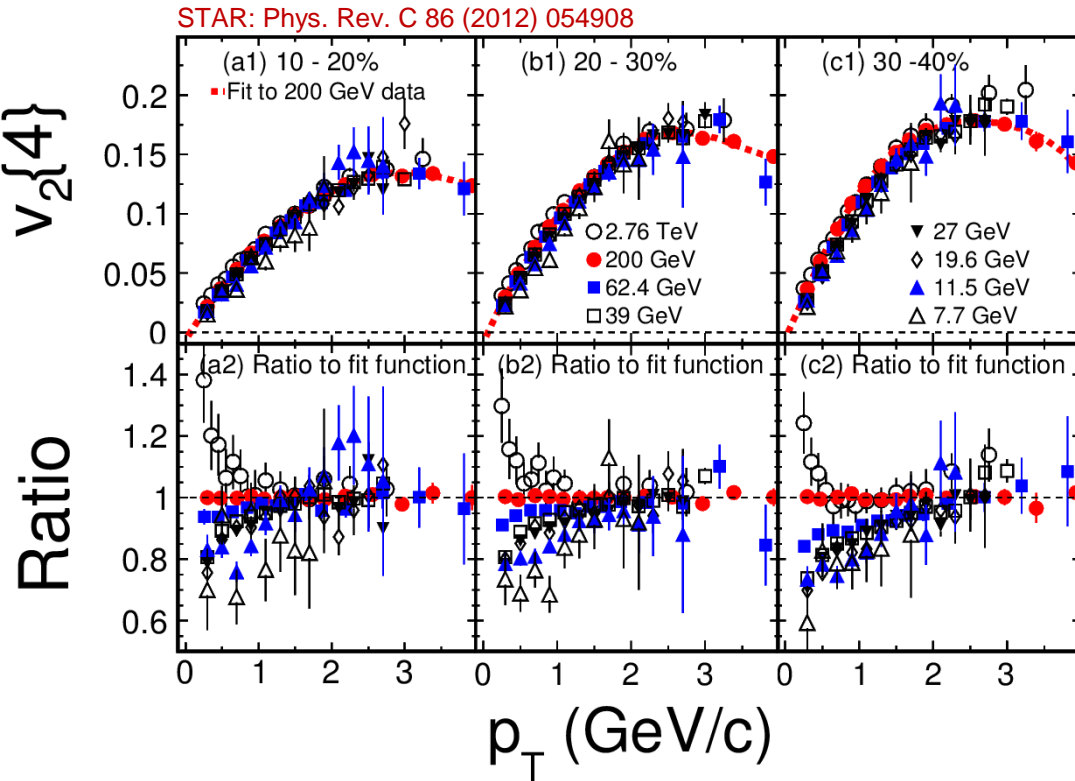


- Non-monotonic behavior in net-proton  $v_1$  indicate 1<sup>st</sup> order phase transition?
- Split of net-p and net-K  $v_1$  below 14.5 GeV.

H. Stoecker, Nucl. Phys. A 750, 121 (2005).  
 D.H. Rischke et al. HIP1, 309(1995)  
 J. Steinheimer et al., arXiv:1402.7236  
 P. Konchakovski et al., arXiv:1404.276

P. Shanmuganathan,  
 QM2015, RHIC/AGS 2016

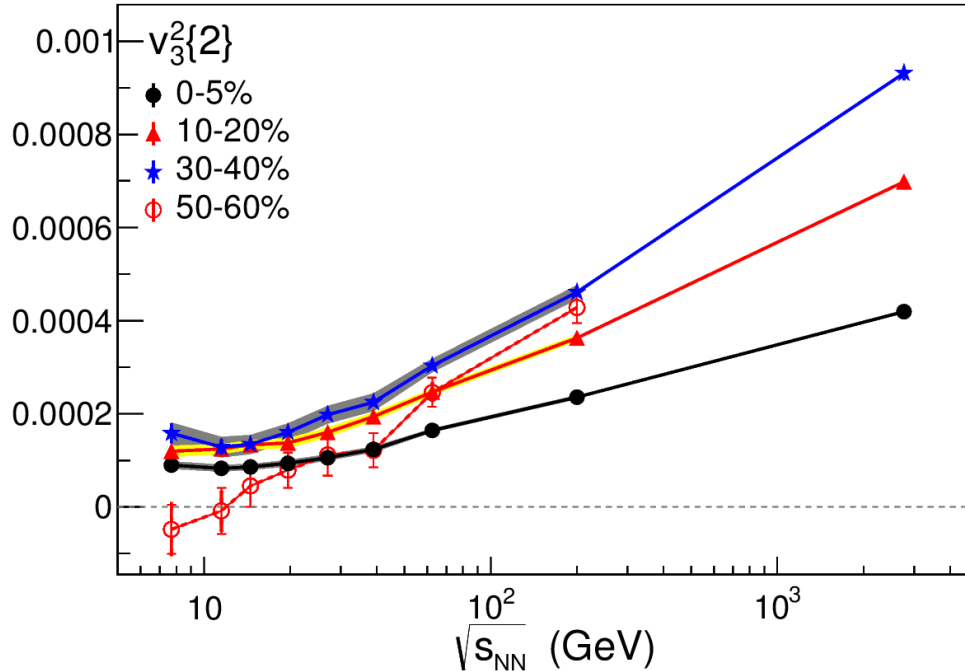
# BES-I: Elliptic Flow ( $v_2$ )



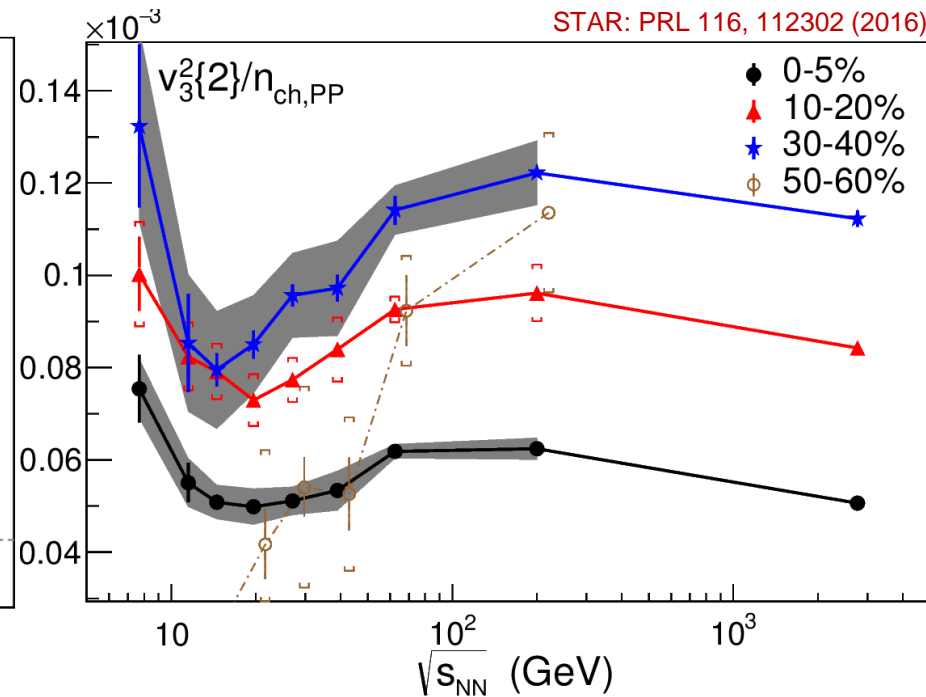
- Surprisingly consistent as the energy changes by a factor  $\sim 400$
- Initial energy density changes by nearly a factor of 10
- No evidence from  $v_2$  of charged hadrons for a turn off of the QGP
- How sensitive is  $v_2$  to QGP?
- Substantial particle-antiparticle split at lower energies
- The number of quark scaling in elliptic flow is broken

# BES-I: Triangle Flow ( $v_3$ )

STAR: PRL 116, 112302 (2016)



STAR: PRL 116, 112302 (2016)



- Models show that higher harmonic coefficients are more sensitive to the existence of a QGP phase. In models,  $v_3$  goes away when the QGP phase disappears:

J. Auvinen, H. Petersen, Phys. Rev. C 88, 64908, B. Schenke et.al., Phys. Rev. C 85, 024901

- STAR results show that  $v_3$  vanishes for peripheral collisions at lowest RHIC BES energy. Minimum are observed for centralities bins in 0-50% collisions for  $v_3^2/n_{ch,pp}$ .

STAR: PRL 116, 112302 (2016)



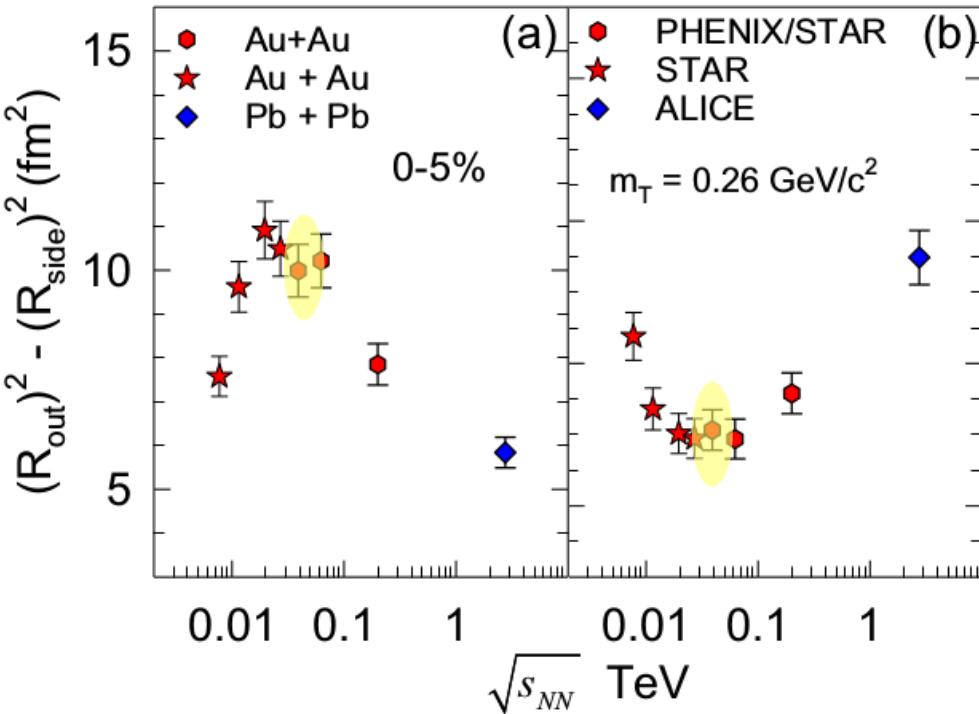
# BES-I: Interferometry Probe

## Energy Dependence of HBT signals

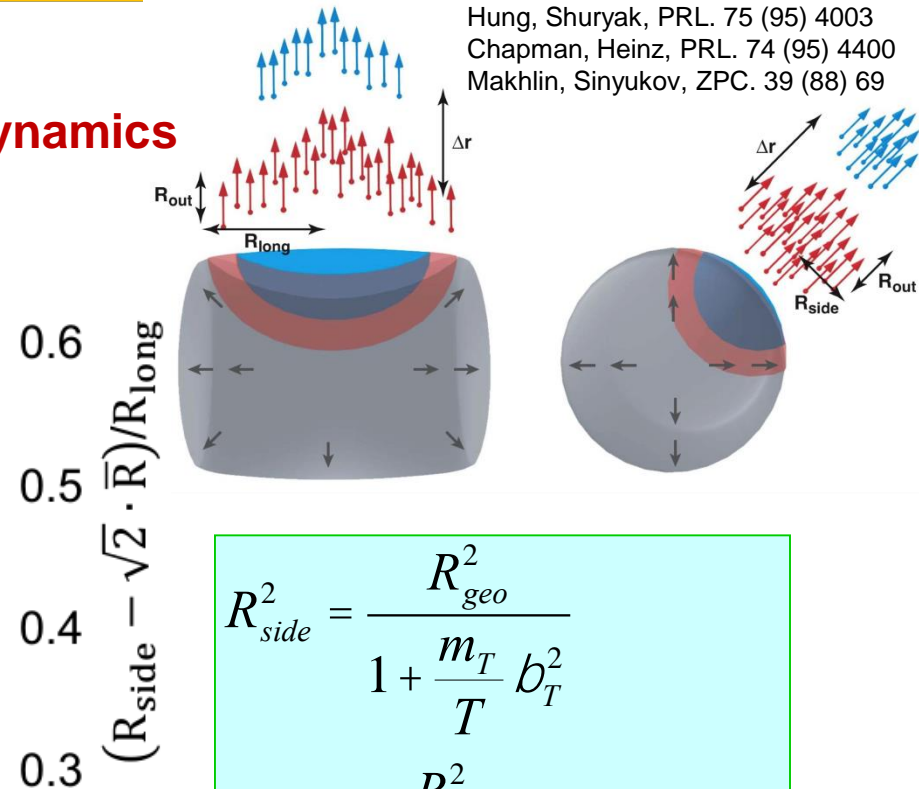
### HBT radii are sensitive to the expansion dynamics

Hung, Shuryak, PRL. 75 (95) 4003  
Chapman, Heinz, PRL. 74 (95) 4400  
Makhlin, Sinyukov, ZPC. 39 (88) 69

PHENIX: [arXiv:1410.2559](https://arxiv.org/abs/1410.2559)



- These non-monotonic patterns signal an important change in the reaction dynamics; CEP?



$$R_{side}^2 = \frac{R_{geo}^2}{1 + \frac{m_T}{T} b_T^2}$$

$$R_{out}^2 = \frac{R_{geo}^2}{1 + \frac{m_T}{T} b_T^2} + \frac{b_T^2 (D t)^2}{1 + \frac{m_T}{T} b_T^2}$$

$$R_{long}^2 \approx \frac{T}{m_T} t^2$$

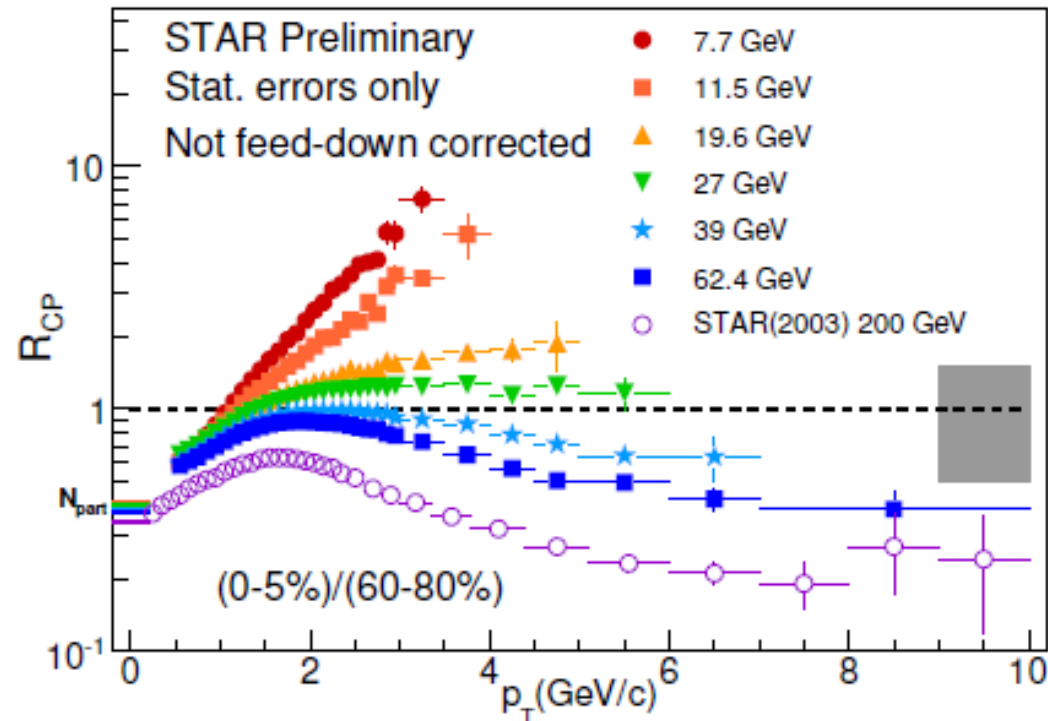
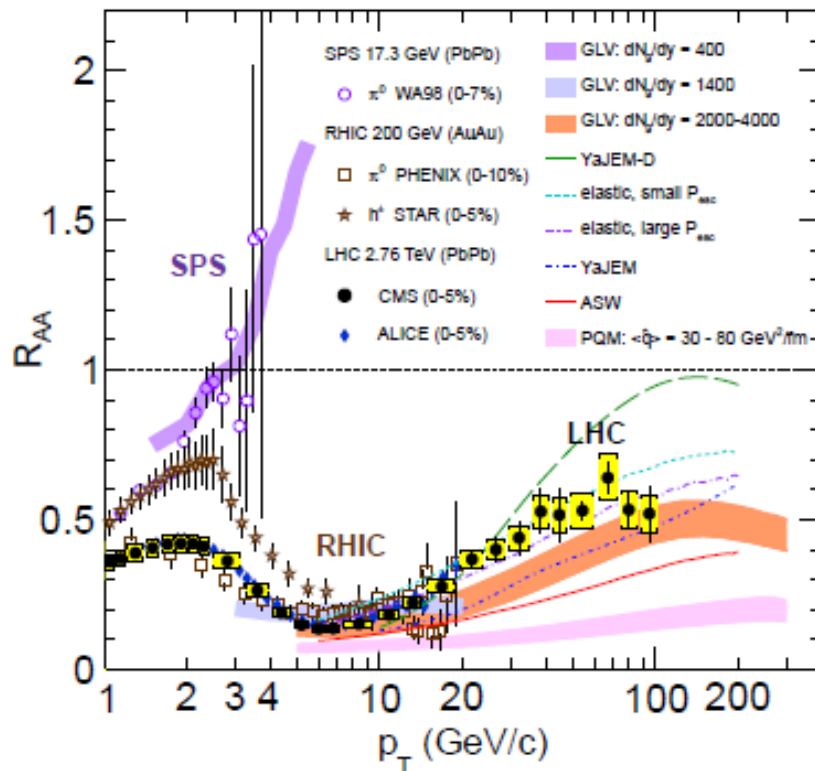
emission  
lifetime

$(R_{out}^2 - R_{side}^2)$   
sensitive to  
emission duration

# BES-I: High- $p_T$ Particle Suppression

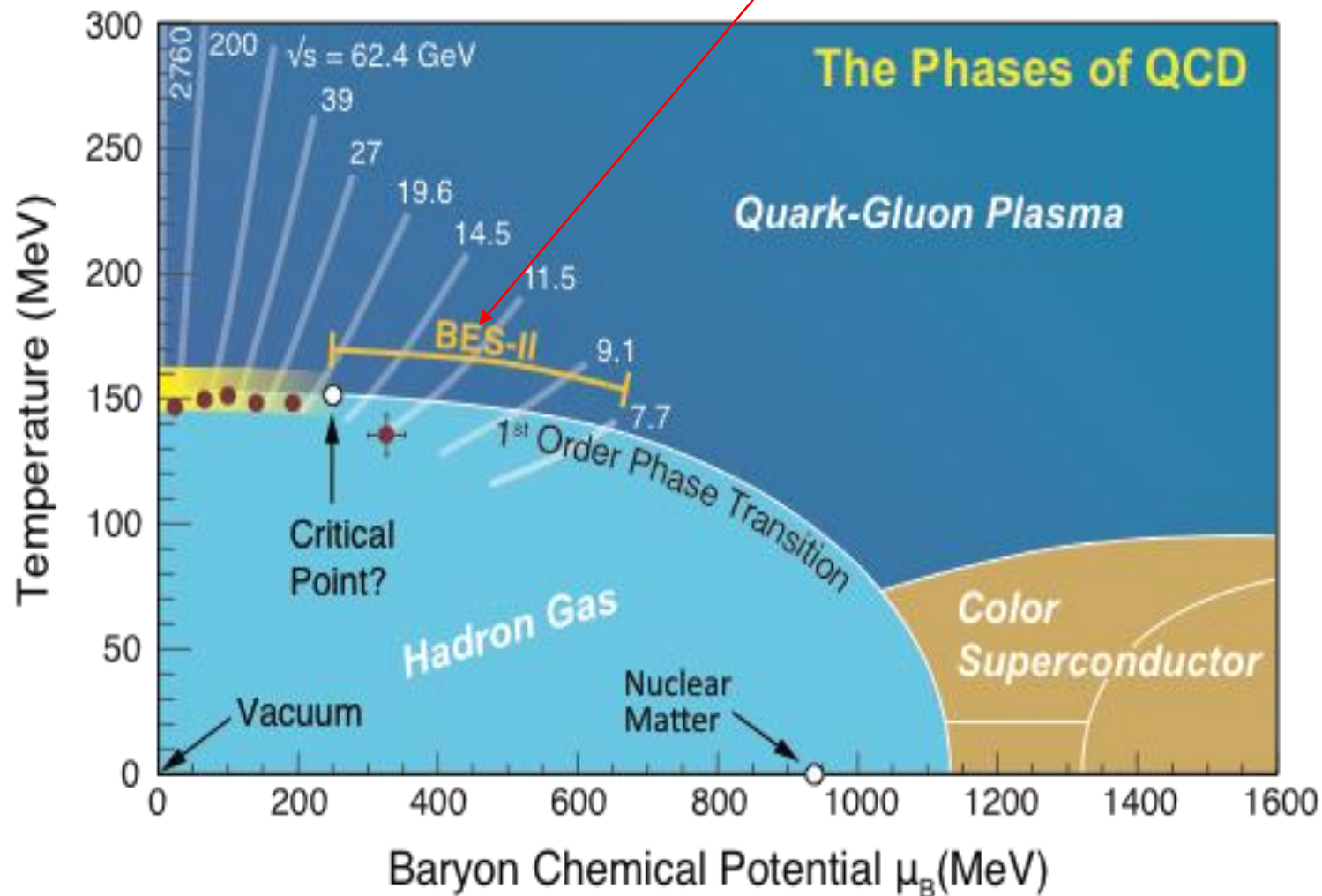
## Jet quenching

$R_{CP}$  for hadrons can provide a measure of partonic energy loss in the medium



Insufficient reach to search for evidence of high  $p_T$  suppression below 19.6 GeV

Beam Energy Scan-I required more statistic and it is carried out by many interesting results. Beam Energy Scan-II (BES-II) is necessary.



# Future Science Plan of RHIC 2017-2020

Years	Beam Species and Energies	Science Goals	New Systems Commissioned
2017	High statistics Pol. p+p at 510 GeV	<b>Transverse spin physics</b>	Coherent e-cooling test II
2018	$^{96}\text{Zr}+^{96}\text{Ru}$ at 200 GeV Au+Au at 27 GeV (?)	<b>Establish chiral magnetic effect</b>	<b>Low energy e-cooling upgrade</b>
2019-20	<b>7.7-20 GeV Au+Au (BES-2)</b>	<b>Search for QCD critical point and onset of deconfinement</b>	STAR iTPC upgrade EPD upgrade CBM TOF test

**Strongly endorsed by 2016 RHIC PAC**



# Future Science Plan of RHIC 2017-2020

Also Endorsed by 2015 NSAC Long Range Plan

## RECOMMENDATION I

The progress achieved under the guidance of the 2007 Long Range Plan has reinforced U.S. world leadership in nuclear science. The highest priority in this 2015 Plan is to capitalize on the investments made.

- Complete and run CEBAF 12 GeV upgrade
- Complete FRIB at MSU
- Targeted program in neutrinos and fundamental symmetries
- *The upgraded RHIC facility provides unique capabilities that must be utilized to explore the properties and phases of quark and gluon matter in the high temperatures of the early universe and to explore the spin structure of the proton.*

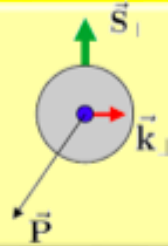
# Transverse Polarized p+p Collisions (Run-17)

Talk by Elke-Caroline Aschenauer: "The RHIC Spin Program", Thursday at 17:00 PM

## Visualize Color interactions in QCD

Sivers function

$\sin(\phi_h - \phi_s)$   
modulation



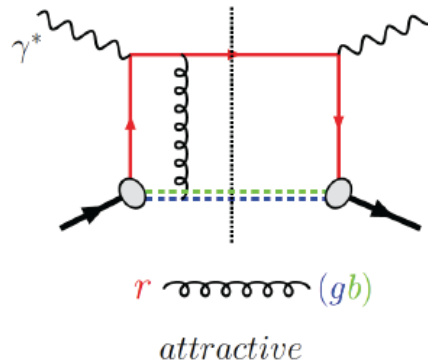
correlation of nucleon's transverse spin with the  $k_T$  of an unpolarized quark

- measures spin-orbit correlations
- link to parton orbital motion (through models)
- reveals non-trivial aspects of QCD color gauge invariance

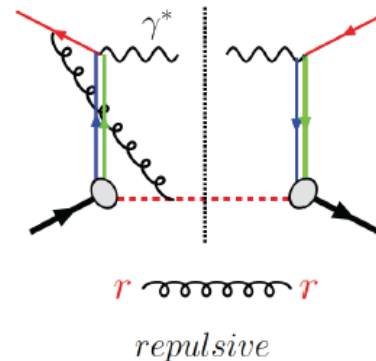
## Measure non-universality of sivers-function

**QCD:**

**DIS:**  
 $\gamma q$ -scattering  
**attractive FSI**



**pp:**  
 $q\bar{q}$ -annihilation  
**repulsive ISI**



$$\text{Sivers}_{\text{DIS}} = - (\text{Sivers}_{\text{DY}} \text{ or } \text{Sivers}_W \text{ or } \text{Sivers}_{Z0})$$

# W Sivers Function (Run-17)

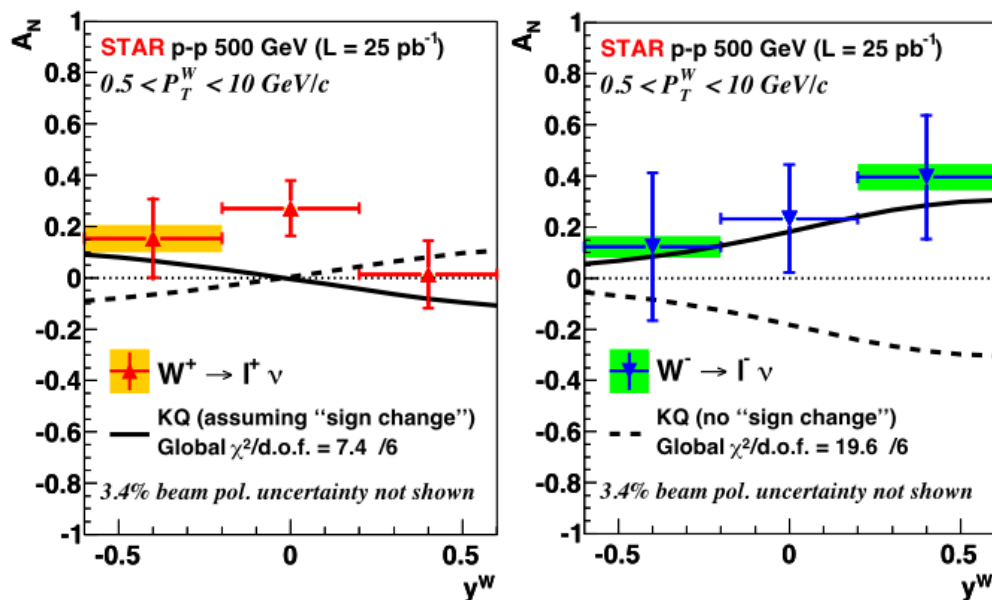
- Talk by Elke-Caroline Aschenauer:

“The Spin structure of the Proton: What RHIC and EIC can teach us” Saturday at 17:20 PM

- Recent theory paper: Jin Huang et al. Phys. Rev. D 93, 014036 (2016)

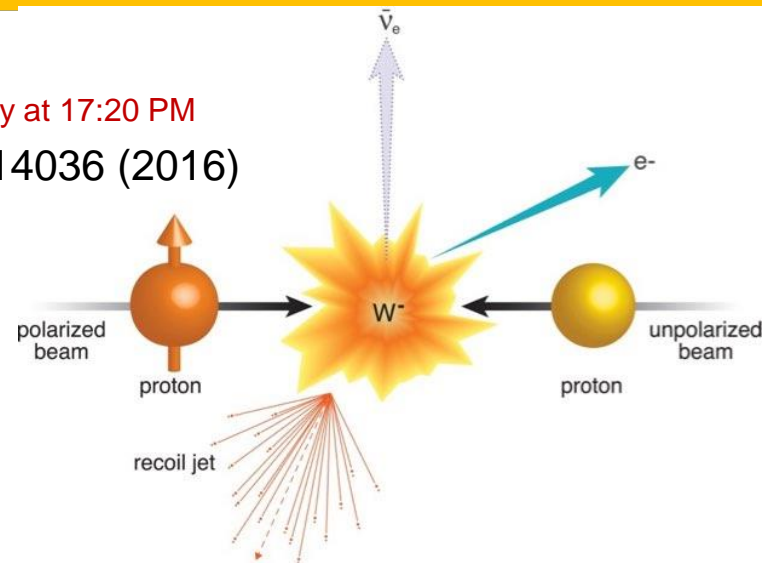
Analysis of Run-15 data demonstrates viability of definitive measurement

STAR: PRL 116 (2016) 132301

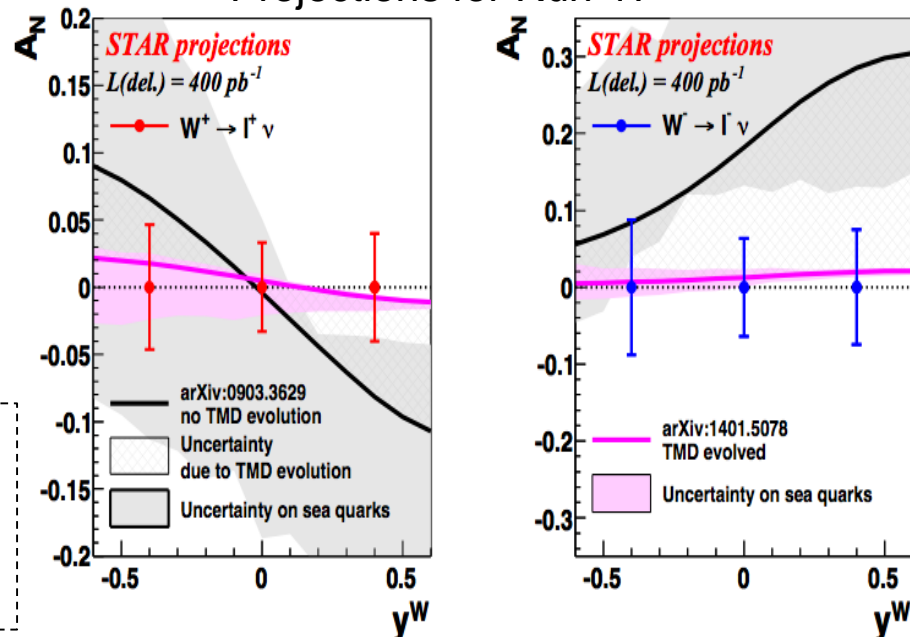


- Will provide data to constrain TMD evolution
- Sea-quark Sivers fct  $\rightarrow$  y-dependence
- Test sign-change if TMD evolution  $\sim 5$  or less.

Critical inputs for EIC!



Projections for Run-17



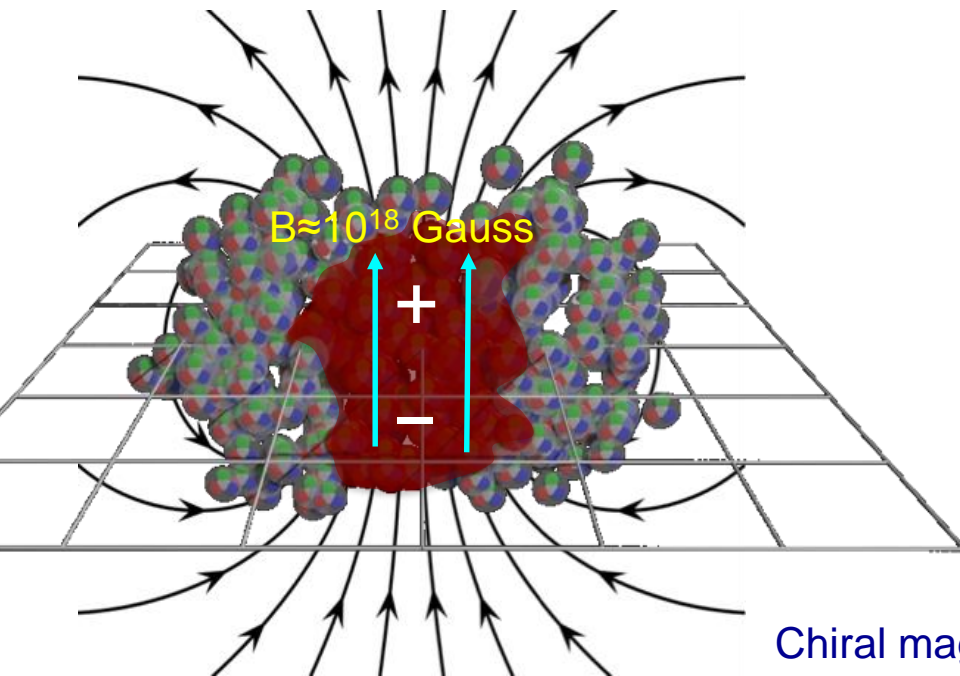
# Probing Chiral Symmetry with Quantum Currents

Talk by Dmitri Kharzeev :

“The Chiral Magnetic Effect from quark-gluon plasma ”, Wednesday at 10:15 PM

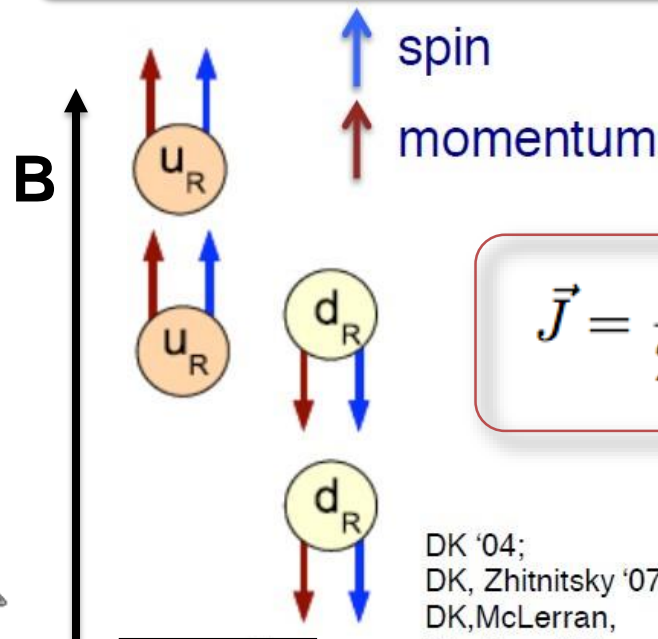
- The chiral anomaly of QCD creates fluctuating differences in the number of left and right handed quarks, characterized by a chiral chemical potential  $\mu_5$ .
- In a chirally symmetric QGP, this imbalance generates an electric current along the magnetic field (chiral magnetic effect).

electric charge separation



Chiral magnetic conductivity

chirality + magnetic field = current



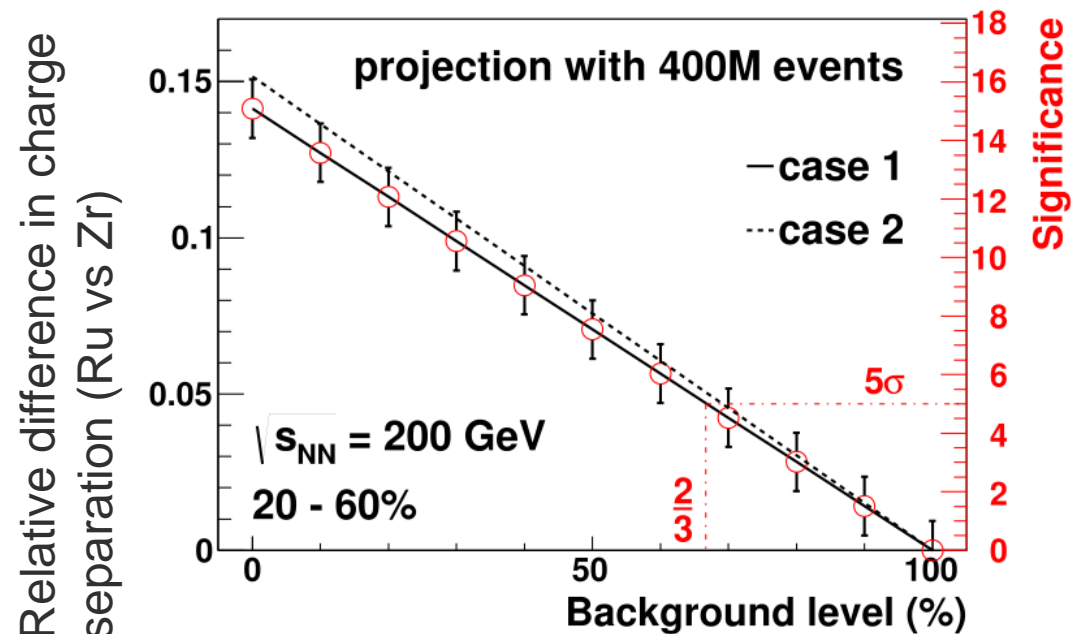
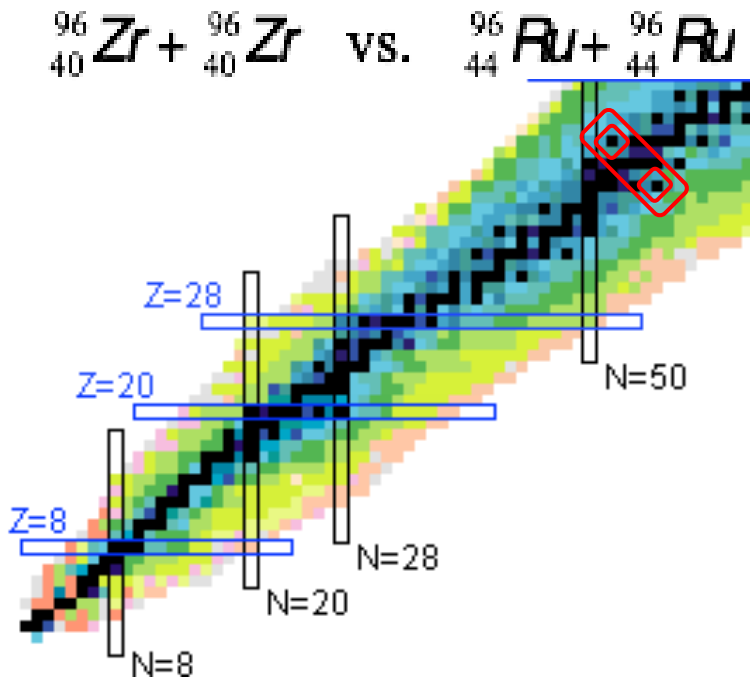
$\mu_5 > 0$

DK '04;  
DK, Zhitnitsky '07  
DK, McLerran,  
Warringa '07;  
Fukushima,  
DK, Warringa '08



# Probing Chiral Symmetry (Run-18)

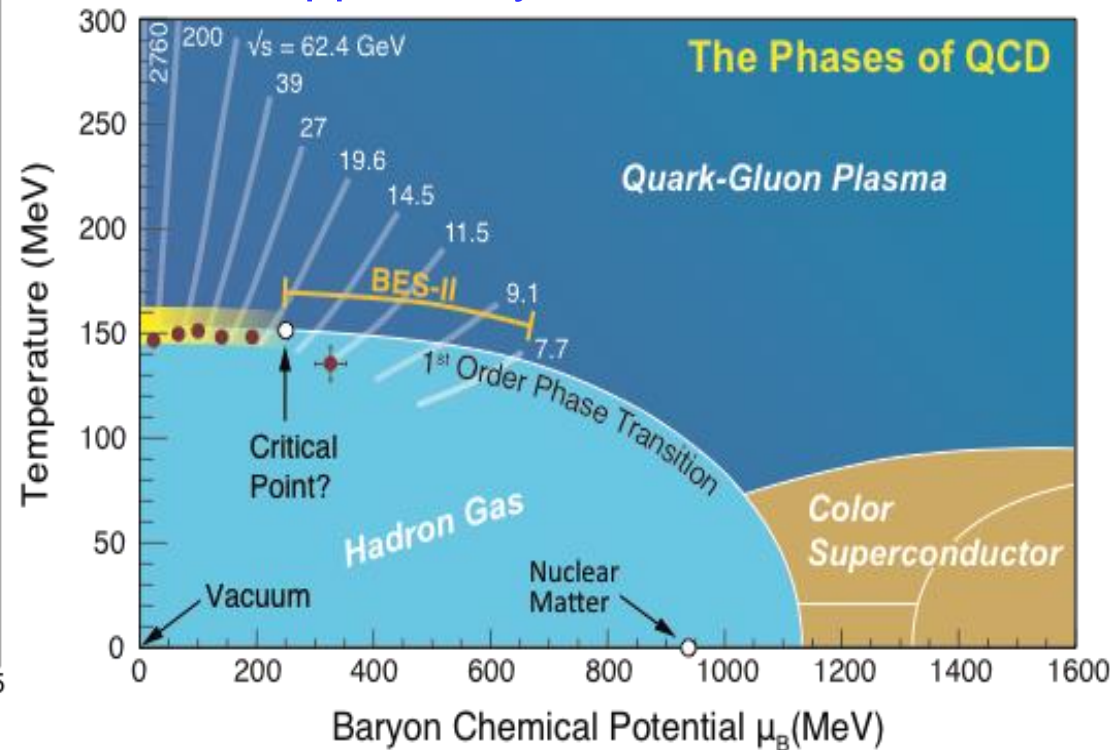
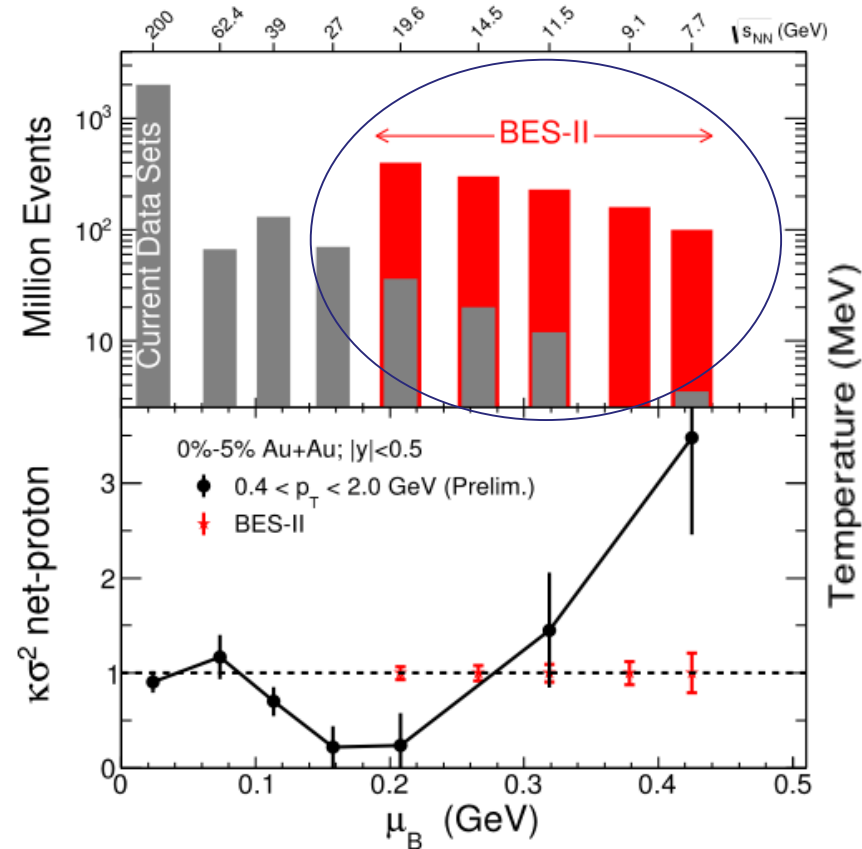
- Current understanding: backgrounds unrelated to the chiral magnetic effect may be able to explain the observed charge separation



Isobar collisions will tell us what fraction of the charge separation is due to CME to within +/- 6% of the observed signal.

# BES-II (Run-19-20)

A unique RHIC capability: a unique opportunity for U.S. science

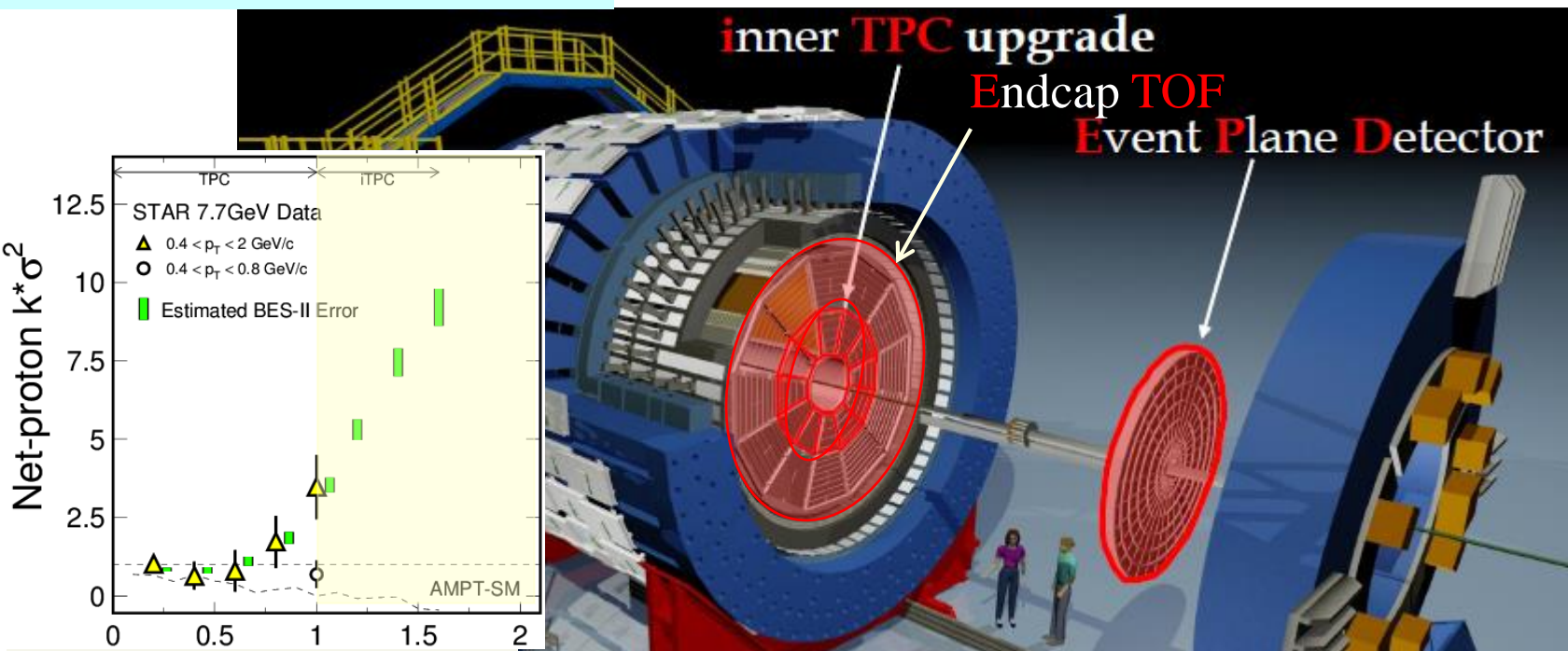


Breaking of chiral symmetry in QCD generates most of the visible mass of the universe.  
Is chiral symmetry restored in these collisions?

At low density, the phase transition between QGP and hadrons is smooth.  
Is there a 1<sup>st</sup> order transition and a critical point at higher density?

# BES-II: The STAR Upgrades

## Major improvements for BES-II



### iTPC Upgrade:

- Rebuilds the inner sectors of the TPC
- Full (azimuth) coverage
- Improves  $dE/dx$
- Extends  $\eta$  coverage from 1.0 to 1.7
- Lowers  $p_T$  cut-in from 125 MeV/c to 60 MeV/c

### EndCap TOF Upgrade:

- Rapidity coverage is critical
- PID at forward rapidity
- Improves the fixed target program

### EPD Upgrade:

- Improves trigger
- Reduces background
- Allows a better and independent reaction plane measurement critical to BES physics

# BES-II: Required Events and LEReC

**LEReC:** Low Energy RHIC electron Cooling

Talk by Wolfram Fischer: Sunday at 14:30 PM

## ➤ BES-II for search of critical point in QCD phase diagram

Center-of-mass energy $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ GeV		7.7	9.1	11.5	14.6	19.6
Events BES-I, actual	M	4.3		11.7	24	36
Events BES-II, <b>min goal</b>	M	80	100	150	200	300
Events BES-II, <b>full goal</b>	M	100	160	230	300	400

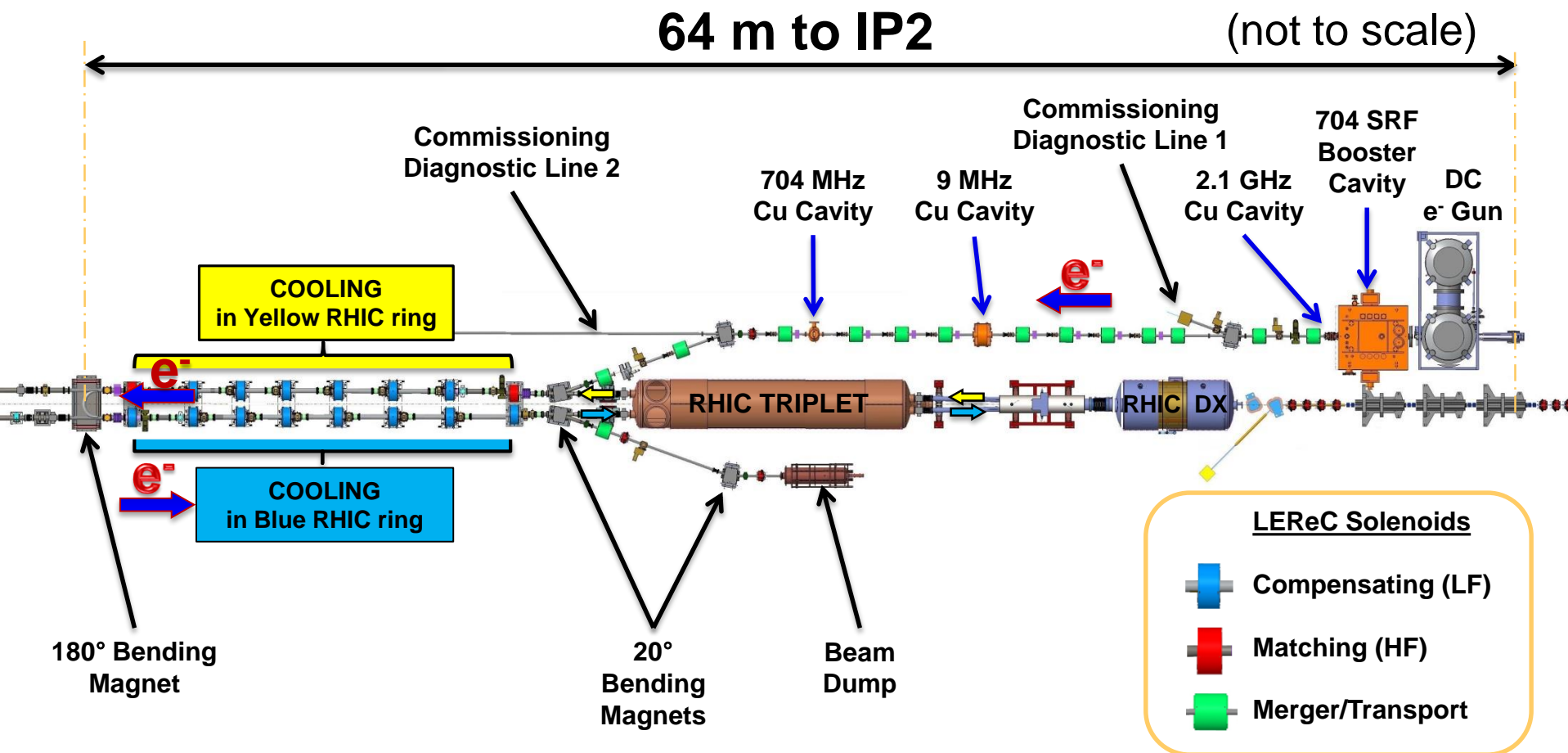
## ➤ General strategy to maximize integrated luminosity is to use:

- Cooling at the 3 lowest energies (4x gain in  $L_{avg}$ ),
- No cooling at the 2 highest energies (3x gain in  $L_{avg}$ ): **demonstrated at 19.6 GeV in Run-16**
- Increase cryo-time from 22 to 24 weeks/year
- Start BES-II at highest energies (machine ready w/o cooling)
- Interleave cooling commissioning with physics operation
- Finish BES-II at lowest energies (largest gain in  $L_{avg}$  and time)

# Low Energy RHIC electron Cooling (LEReC) Layout

Talk by Wolfram Fischer: "RHIC upgrades for the next decade", Sunday at 14:30 PM

A. Fedotov et al.



Energies : 1.6, 2.0 (2.65) MeV

Avg. current  $I_{\text{avg}}$  : 27 mA

Momentum  $dp/p$  :  $5 \times 10^{-4}$

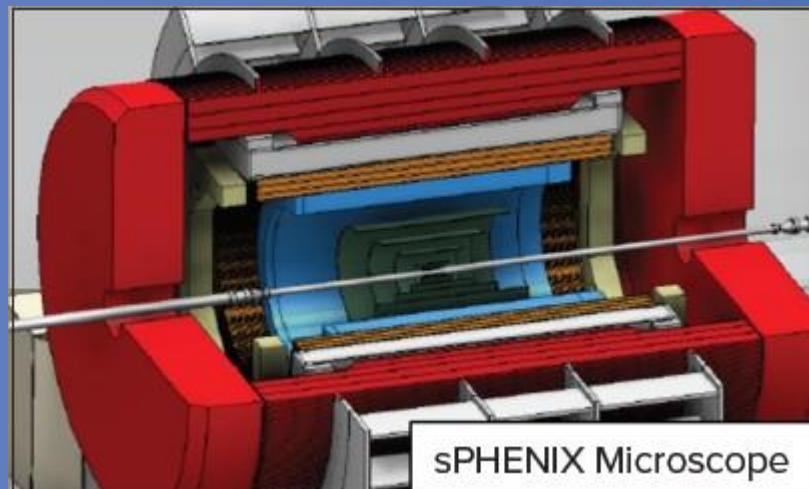
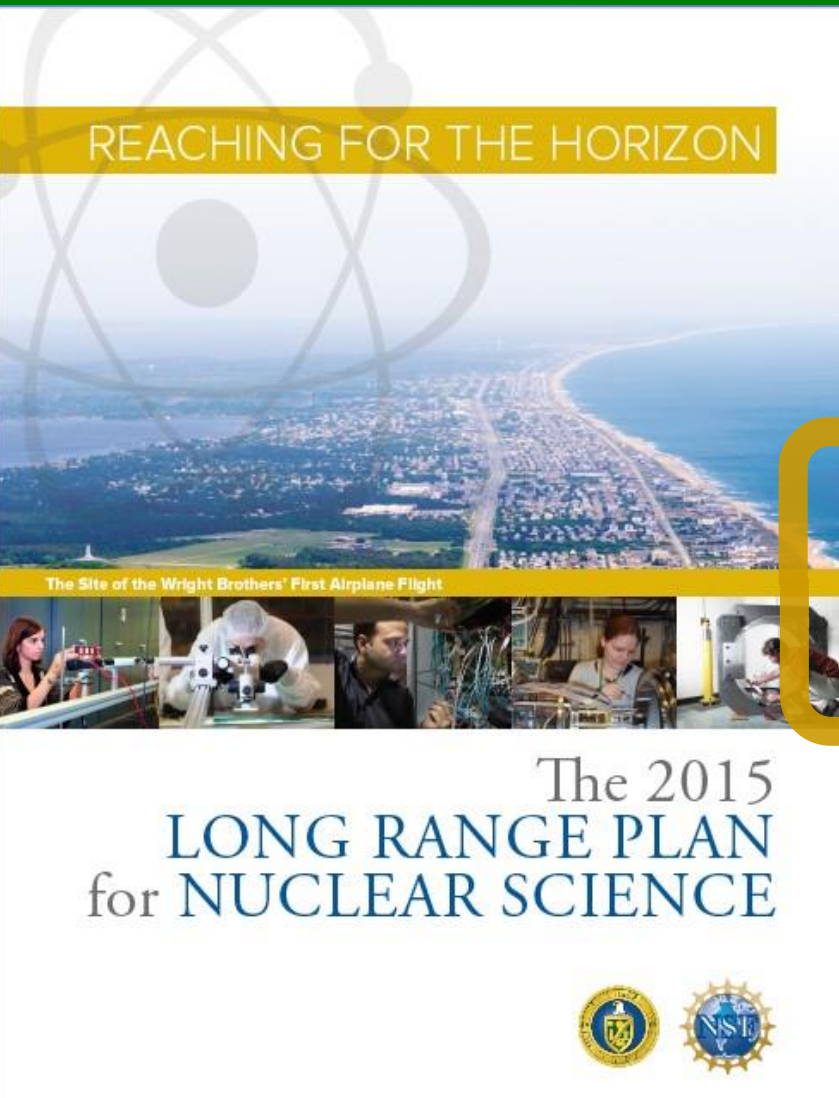
Luminosity gain :  $4 \times$

**1<sup>st</sup> bunched beam electron cooler**  
planned operation in 2019/2020



# Beyond 2020: sPHENIX

## Endorsed by 2015 NSAC Long Range Plan



There are two central goals of measurements planned at RHIC, as it completes its scientific mission, and at the LHC: **(1) Probe the inner workings of QGP by resolving its properties at shorter and shorter length scales. The complementarity of the two facilities is essential to this goal, as is a state-of-the-art jet detector at RHIC, called sPHENIX.** **(2) Map the phase diagram of QCD with experiments planned at RHIC.**

# sPHENIX Concept

Outer HCal

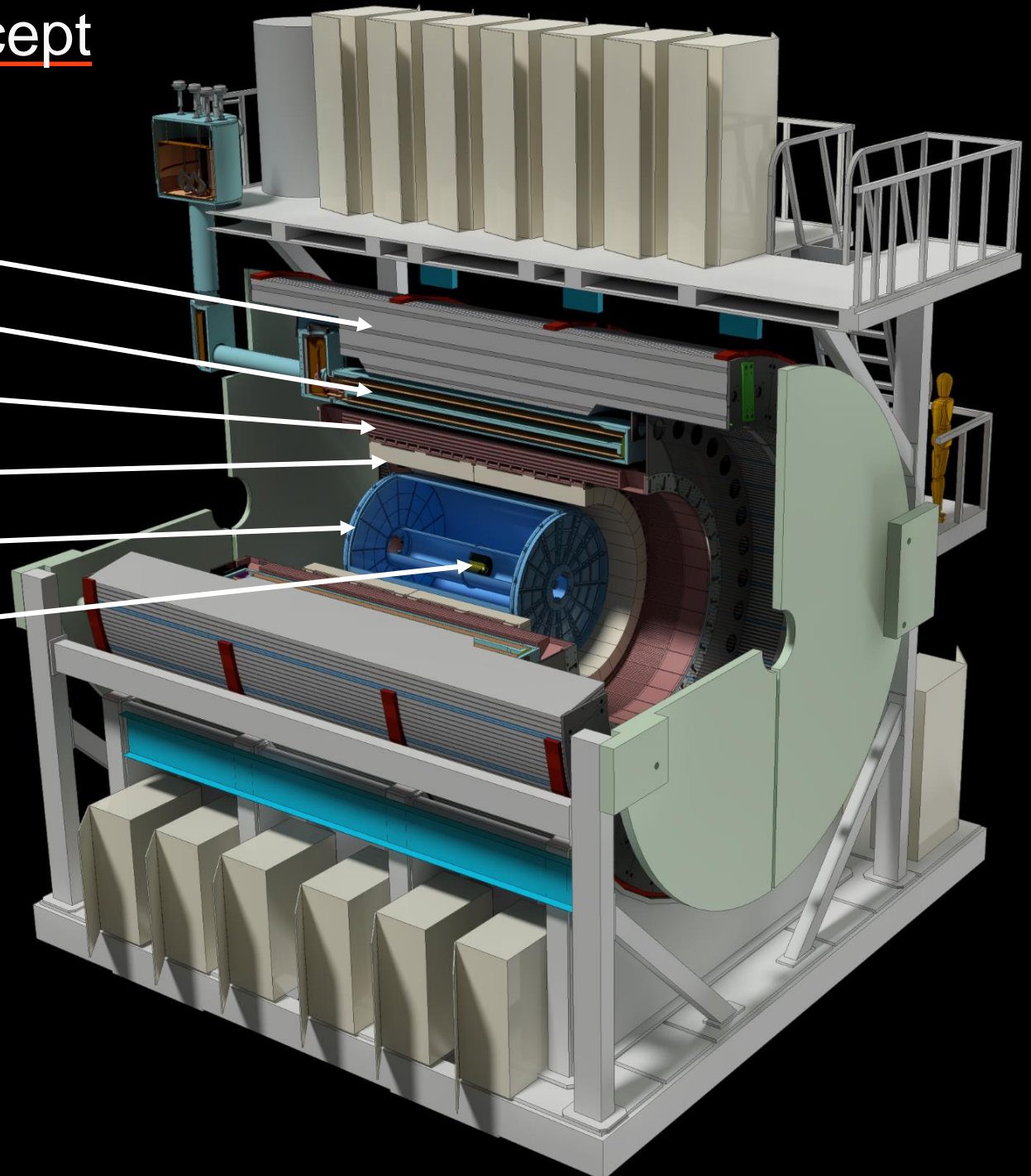
Magnet coil

Inner HCal

EMCal

TPC

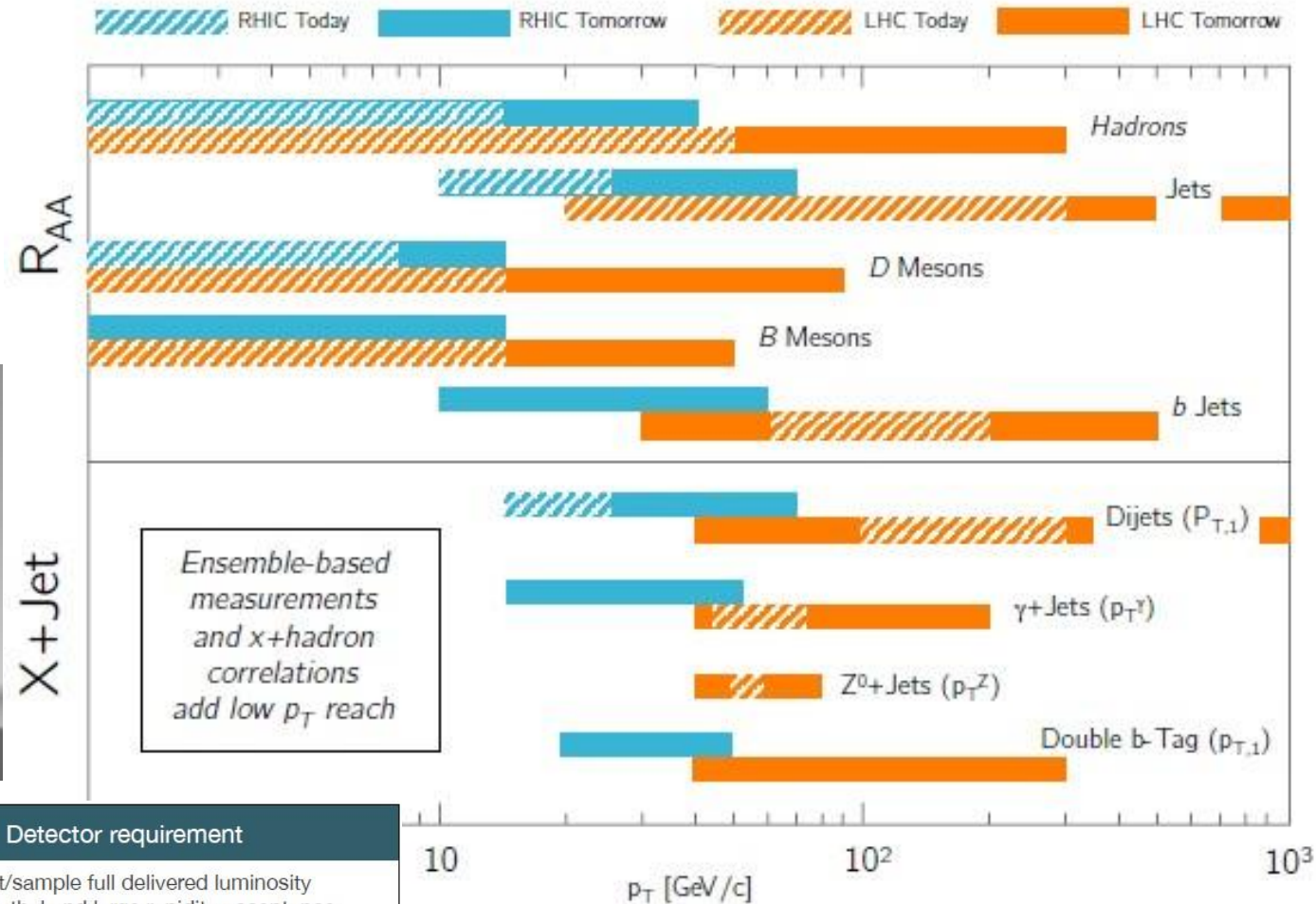
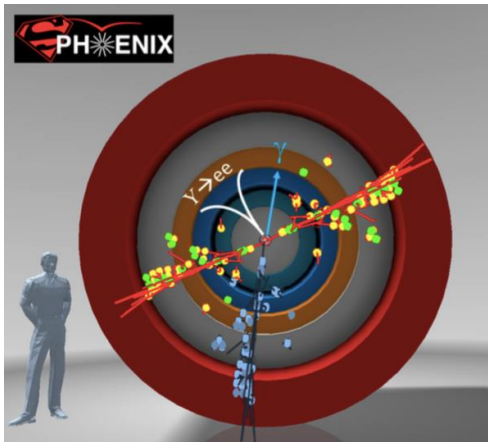
Silicon





# Complementarity of RHIC and LHC Measurements

## Physics Requirements of sPHENIX at RHIC



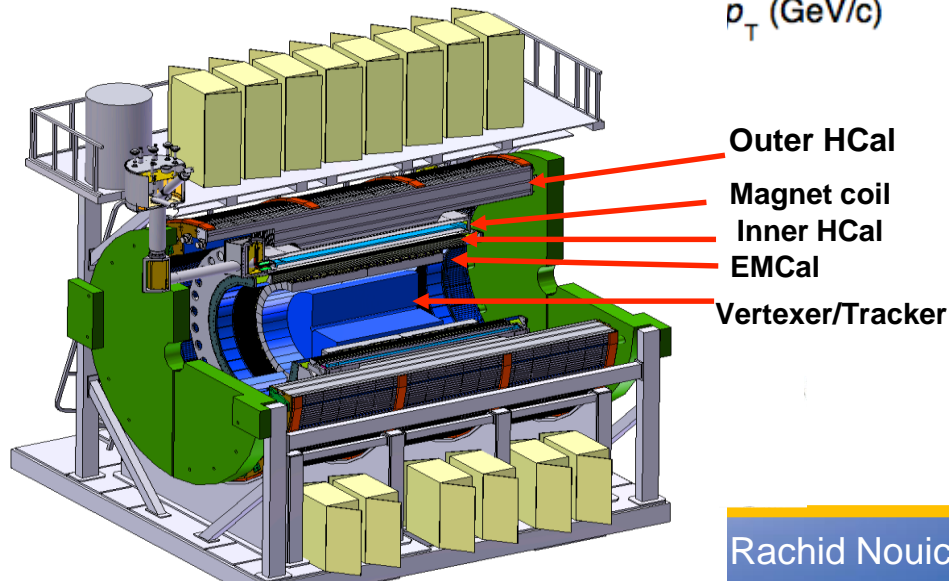
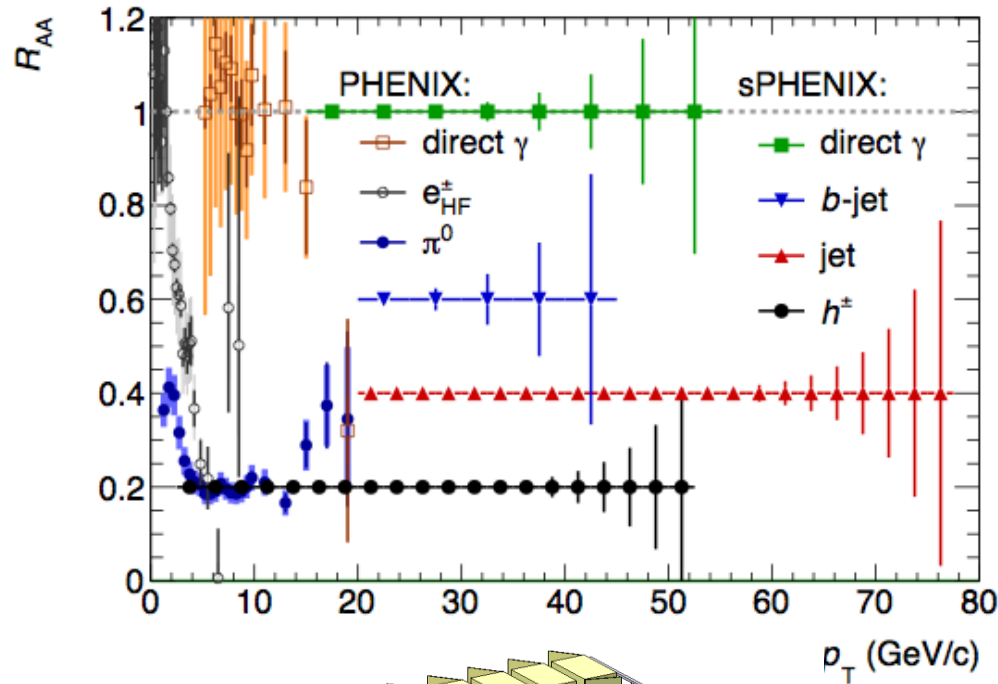
Physics goal	Detector requirement
High statistics for rare probes	Accept/sample full delivered luminosity Full azimuthal and large rapidity acceptance
Precision Upsilon spectroscopy	Hadron rejection > 99% with good $e^{\pm}$ acceptance Mass resolution 1% @ $m_Y$
High jet efficiency and resolution	Full hadron and EM calorimetry Tracking from low to high $p_T$
Control over parton mass	<b>Precision vertexing for heavy flavor ID</b>
Control over initial parton $p_T$	Large acceptance, high resolution photon ID
Full characterization of jet final state	High efficiency tracking for $0.2 < p_T < 40\text{GeV}$

Talk by Gunther Roland (for sPHENIX S&T Review at BNL, August 2016 :

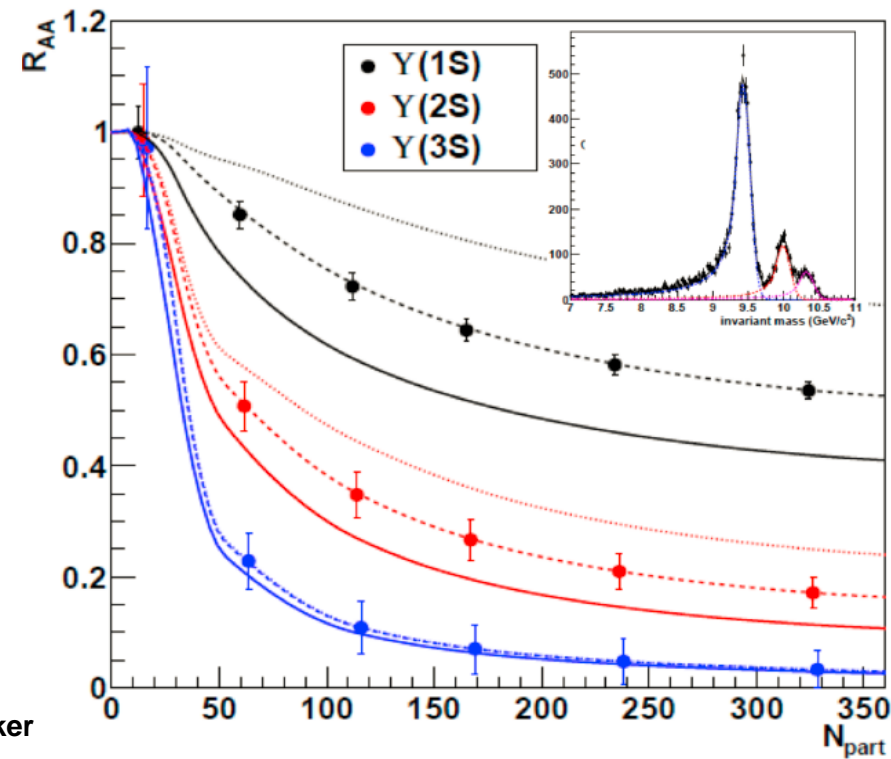
<https://indico.bnl.gov/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=2238>

# sPHENIX Capabilities: Jets & Upsilon states

## Complete calorimetric jet spectroscopy



## Completely resolved Upsilon spectroscopy



# Beyond RHIC

## 2015 NSAC Long Range Plan

### RECOMMENDATION III

We recommend a high-energy, high-luminosity polarized Electron Ion Collider as the highest priority for new facility construction following the completion of FRIB.

*The **EIC** will, for the first time, precisely image gluons in nucleons and nuclei. It will definitively reveal the origin of the nucleon spin and will explore a new Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD) frontier of ultra-dense gluon fields, with the potential to discover a new form of gluon matter predicted to be common to all nuclei. This science will be made possible by the **EIC's unique capabilities** for collisions of polarized electrons with polarized protons, polarized light ions, and heavy nuclei at high luminosity.*



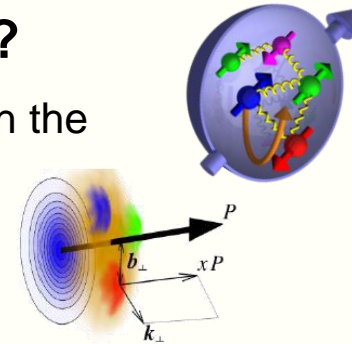
# Most compelling SCIENCE Questions

## How are sea quarks and gluons and their spin distributed in space and momentum inside the nucleon?



How are these quark and gluon distributions correlated with the over all nucleon properties, such as spin direction?

What is the role of the motion of sea quarks and gluons in building the nucleon spin?



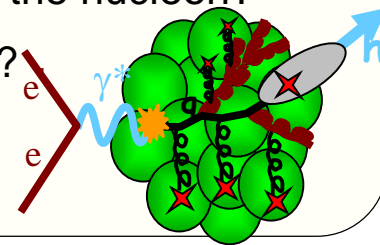
## How does the nuclear environment affect the distribution of quarks and gluons and their interaction in nuclei?



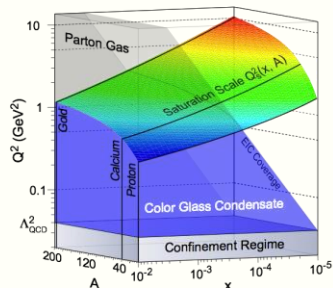
How does the transverse spatial distribution of gluons compare to that in the nucleon?

How does matter respond to fast moving color charge passing through it?

Is this response different for light and heavy quarks?



## Where does the saturation of gluon densities set in?



Is there a simple boundary that separates the region from the more dilute quark gluon matter? If so how do the distributions of quarks and gluons change as one crosses the boundary?



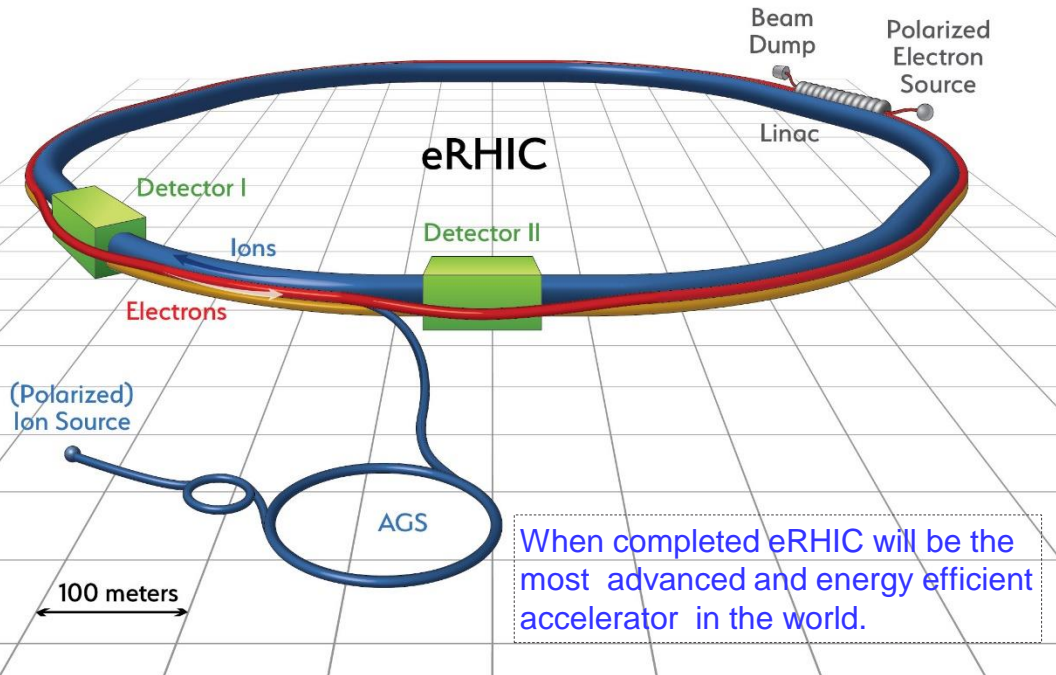
Does this saturation produce matter of universal properties in the nucleon and all nuclei viewed at nearly the speed of light?

# BNL EIC Design: eRHIC

- Talk by Wolfram Fischer: “RHIC upgrades for the next decade”, Sunday at 14:30 PM
- Talk by Christoph Montag: “eRHIC Design Status and Plans”, Sunday at 15:15 PM

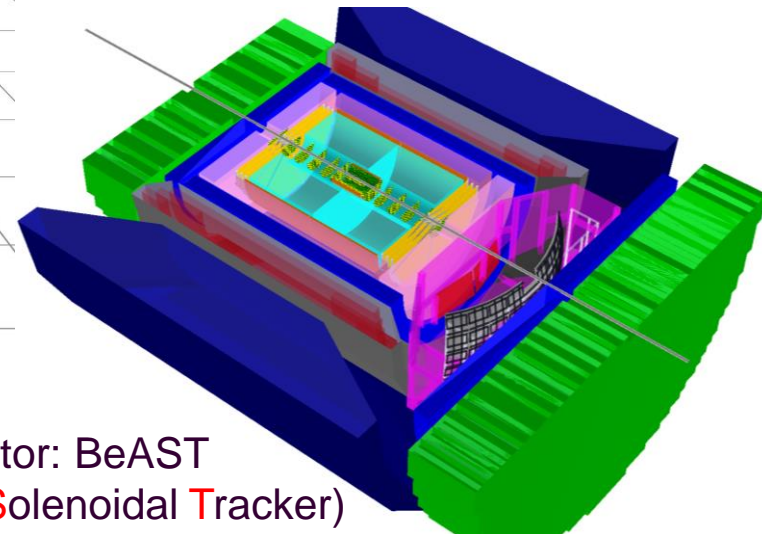
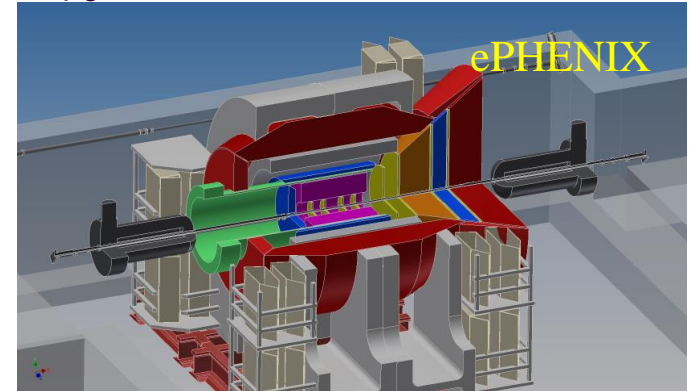
eRHIC ERL + FFAG ring design @  $10^{33}$ - $10^{34}/\text{cm}^2\text{s}$

$\sim 20 \text{ GeV } e^- + 255 \text{ GeV } p$  or  $100 \text{ GeV/u Au}$ .



Note: new detectors for EIC fit in the existing RHIC tunnels.

Upgrade sPHENIX to ePHENIX

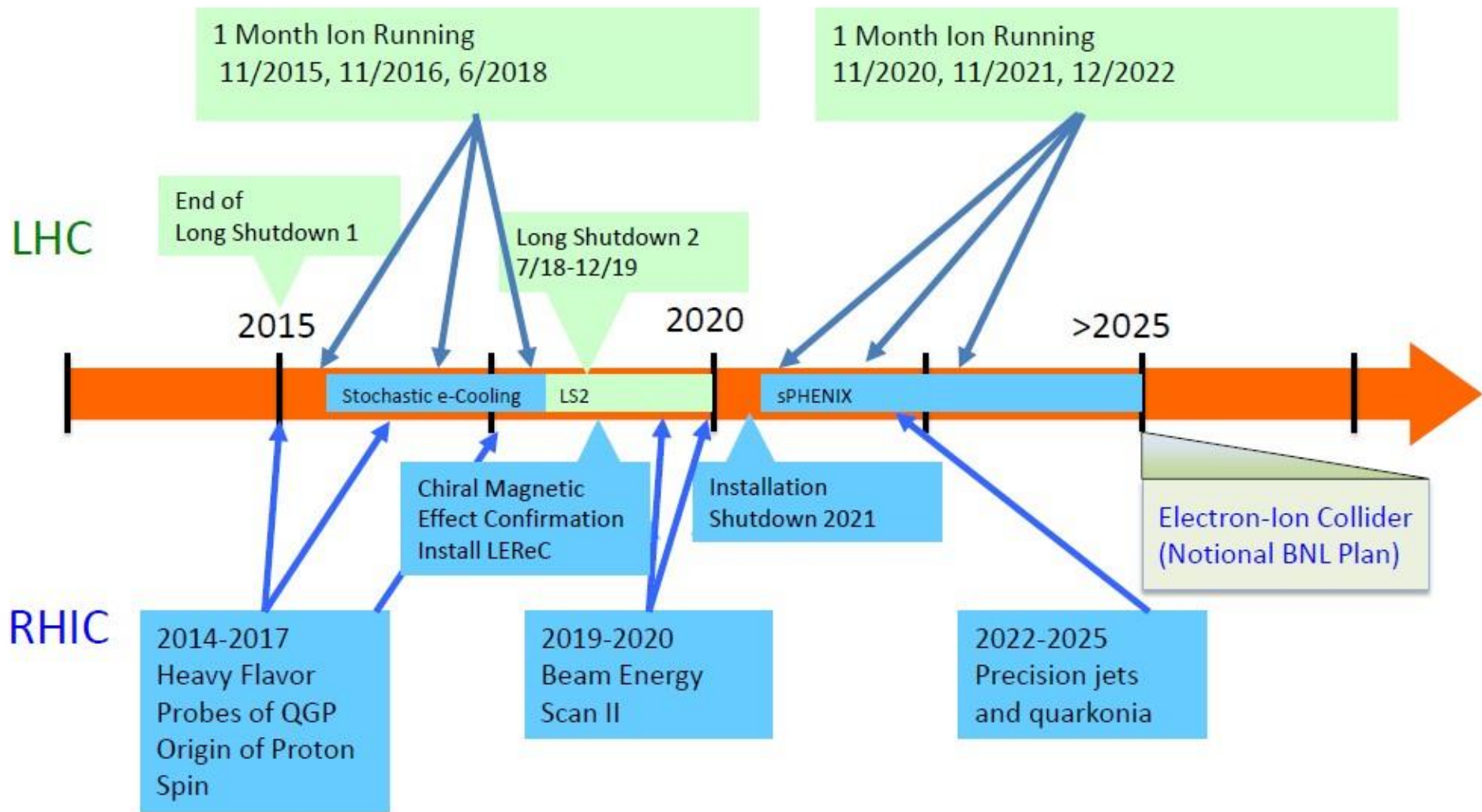


Build a new detector: BeAST  
(Brookhaven eA Solenoidal Tracker)

# RHIC / LHC Timeline

- Talk by Timothy J. Hallman Associate Director for Nuclear Physics DOE Office of Science

RHIC User Meeting June 9, 2016: [https://www.bnl.gov/aum2016/content/plenary/pdf/RHIC\\_User\\_Hallman\\_06092016.pdf](https://www.bnl.gov/aum2016/content/plenary/pdf/RHIC_User_Hallman_06092016.pdf)



# Summary

- ✓ RHIC is Amazing QCD Machine
  - Many Species, Many Energies, and High Luminosity and Stability
- ✓ RHIC is planning a unique forefront science program with continued discovery potential as laid out in NSAC LRP:
  - Quantify the transport properties of the QGP near  $T_c$  using heavy quarks as probes
  - Measure gluon and sea quark contributions to proton spin and explore transverse momentum-spin dynamics of QCD
  - High statistics map of the QCD phase diagram, including search for a possible critical point
  - Probe internal structure of the most liquid QGP using fully reconstructed jets and resolved Upsilon states as probes
- ✓ Important machine and detector upgrades underway for BES II (LEReC, iTPC, EPD)
- ✓ Major detector upgrade underway (sPHENIX)
- ✓ Transition from RHIC to eRHIC in mid-2020s