

# Heavy Ion Experiments

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# Challenges of heavy-ion physics

## Exploration of the QCD phase diagram:

- nature of the phase transition and search for critical point
- properties of the quark-gluon plasma at high temperature (RHIC/LHC) and large density (GSI FAIR)
- exotic phases of QCD matter

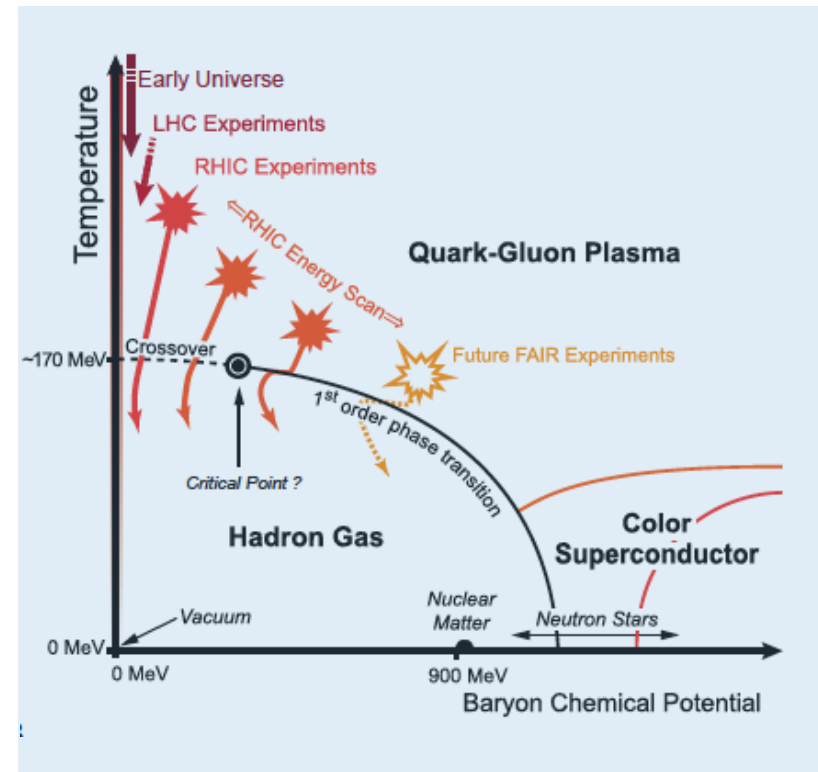
Complementarity of RHIC, LHC and FAIR heavy-ion programs

Center of mass energies for different accelerators:

**GSI:**  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \sim 1\text{-}2 \text{ GeV}$

**RHIC:**  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \sim 200 \text{ GeV}$

**LHC:**  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \sim 5500 \text{ GeV}$



# Heavy-ion physics in the Czech Republic

Ongoing experiments:

HADES @ GSI: NPI ASCR

STAR @ RHIC: FNSPE CTU in Prague, NPI ASCR

PHENIX @ RHIC: Charles University, FNSPE CTU in Prague

ALICE @ LHC: FNSPE CTU in Prague, NPI ASCR, IoP ASCR

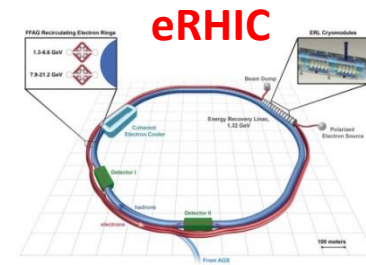
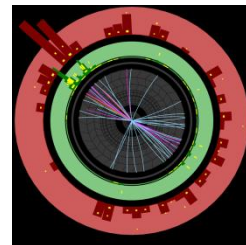
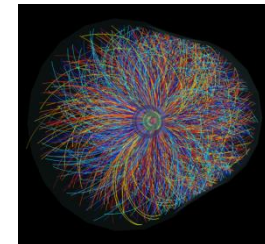
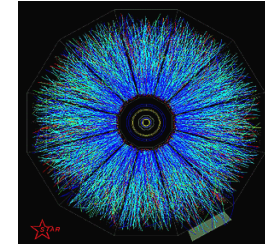
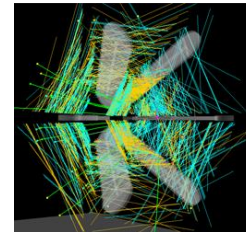
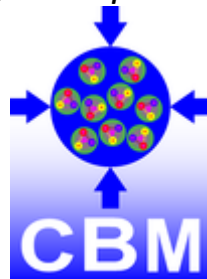
ATLAS (HI) @ LHC: Charles University

→ see talk by A. Kupco

Future experiments:

CBM @ FAIR, GSI

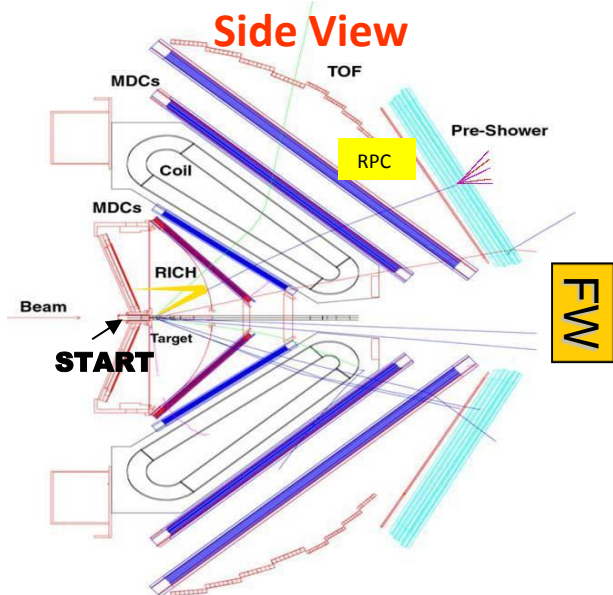
eSTAR/sPHENIX @ eRHIC



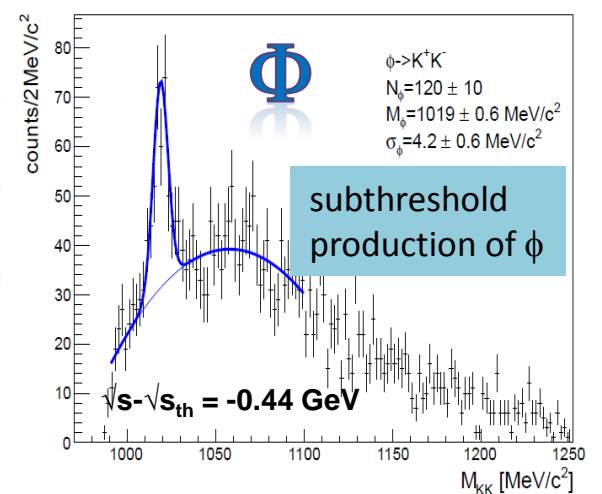
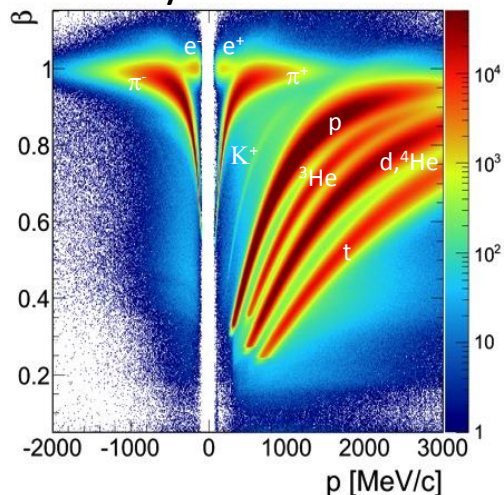
HI theory and phenomenology: FNSPE CTU, NPI → see talk by M. Malinsky

Main source of funding: MEYS (INGO, ESF: ECOP) and GACR

# HADES: High Acceptance Di-Electron Spectrometer



Velocity vs. momentum



## Czech team (NPI):

5 scientists, 2 Ph.D. and 1 MSc. students  
 Since 2007 defended: 1 MSc. and 1 Ph.D. theses

## Key roles in the collaboration (105 members):

Deputy spokesperson, Collaboration board chair

Technical board: TOF coordinator, ECAL coordinator

Active participation in preparation for transition  
 to HADES@FAIR (ECAL) and CBM@ FAIR (PSD detector)

see e.g. JINST 9 (2014) C05002

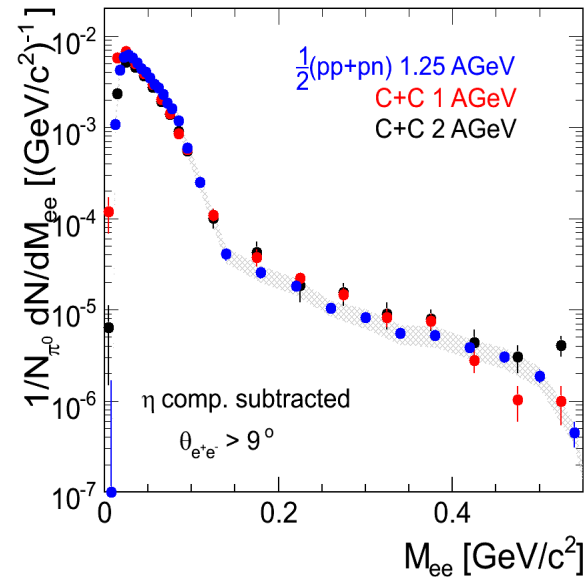
## Matter at SIS energy:

- moderate density ( $1-3 \times \rho_0$ ) and temperature ( $T < 80 \text{ MeV}$ )
- long lifetime:  $\tau \sim 15 \text{ fm}/c$
- baryon dominated

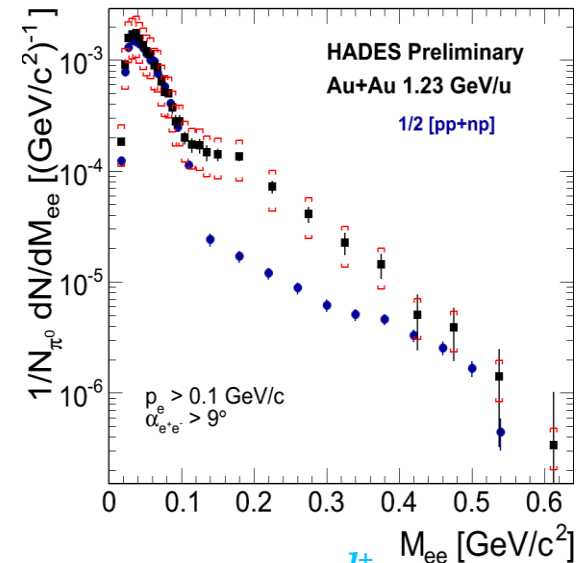
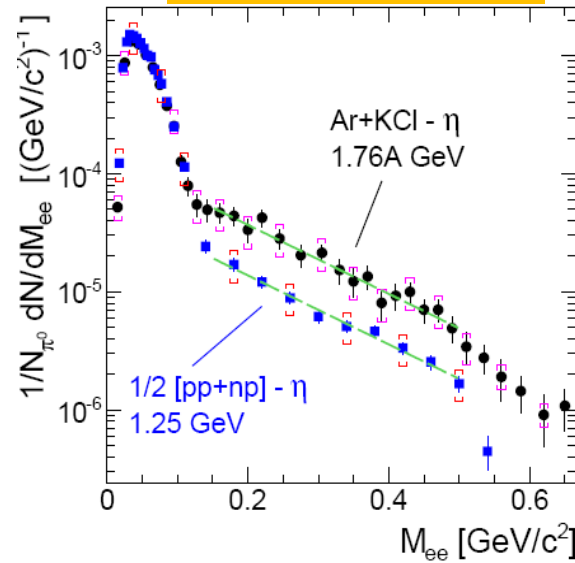
Czech team focuses on rare and penetrating probes + helps with particle identification studies.

# Dileptons: excess above $\eta$ contribution

PLB 690 (2010) 118



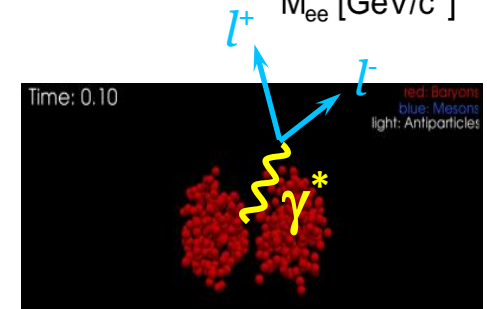
PRC84 (2011) 014902



CNM effects: PLB 715 (2012) 304

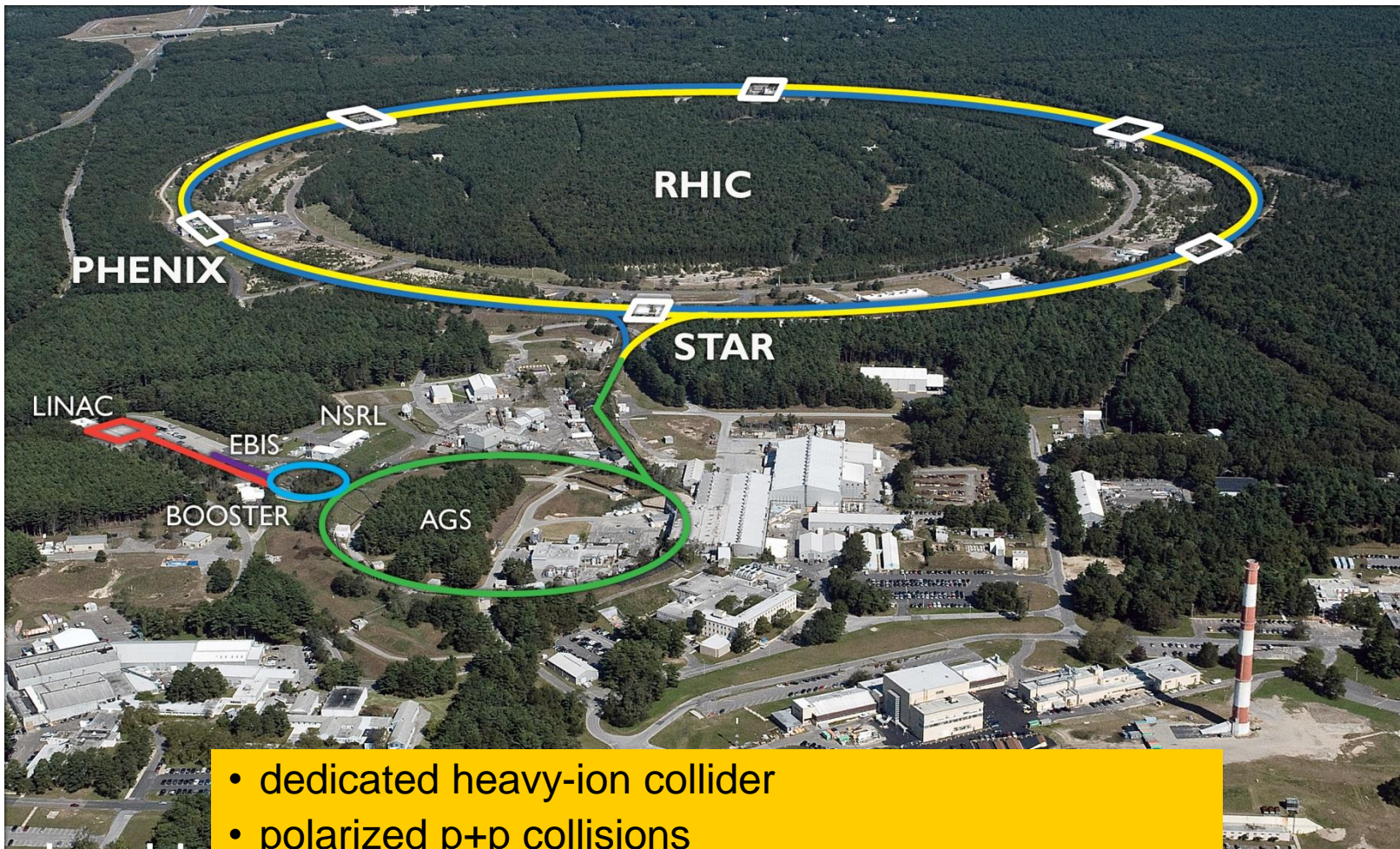
$e^+e^-$  excess @ 1-2 AGeV

- excess above NN reference at  $M_{ee} > 150 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  increases from  $\sim 0$  (light systems) to  $\sim 3$  (Ar+KCl) and  $\sim 8-10$  in Au+Au
- precise measurement of NN (np and pp) reference was an essential input
- excess yield scales with system size  $\sim A_{\text{part}}^{1.4} \rightarrow$  multistep processes?
- rapid increase of relative yield reflects the number of  $\Delta/N^*$  regenerated in fireball with lifetime  $\sim 10 \text{ fm}/c$





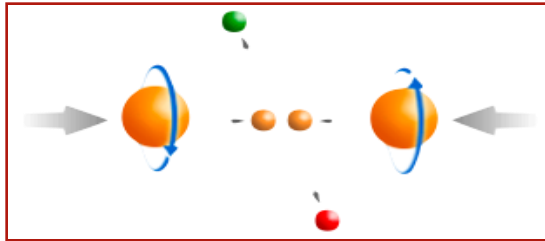
# Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider



- dedicated heavy-ion collider
- polarized p+p collisions
- species p, d,  $^3\text{He}$ , Cu, Au, U
- large flexibility in collision energy

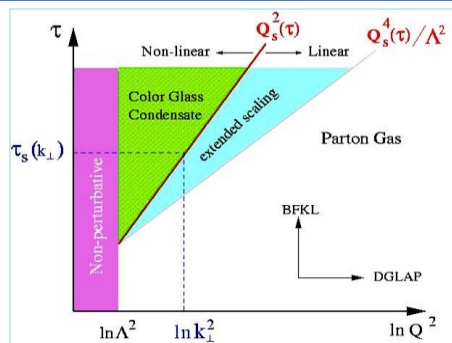
ions:  $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}}=5\text{-}200\text{ GeV}$ , p+p: up to 510 GeV

# RHIC Physics Focus



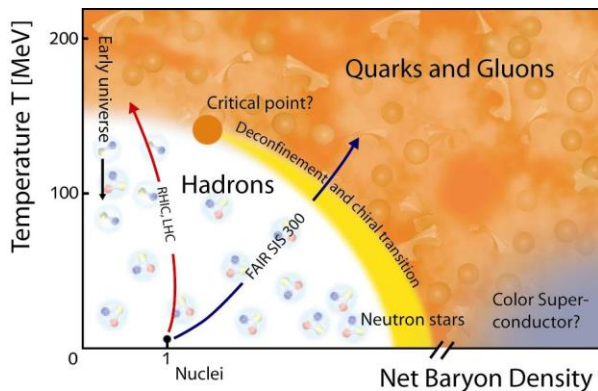
## Polarized $p+p$ program

- Study *proton intrinsic properties*



## Forward program

- Study low-x properties, search for **CGC**
- Study elastic (inelastic) processes (pp2pp)
- Investigate *gluonic exchanges*



## 1) At 200 GeV top energy

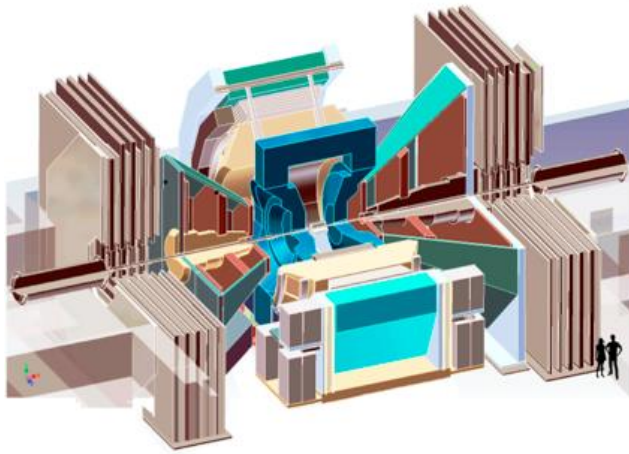
- Study *medium properties, EoS*
- pQCD in hot and dense medium

## 2) RHIC beam energy scan

- Search for the **QCD critical point**
- Chiral symmetry restoration



# Proton spin studies at PHENIX

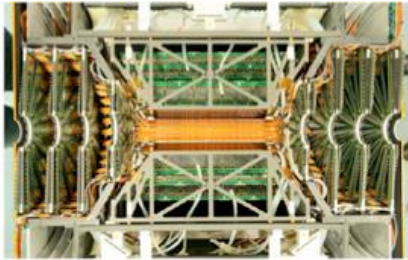


## PHENIX:

- high resolution and rate capabilities
- central arms key strengths for  $\pi^0$  and  $\eta$
- forward muon arms  $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.4$
- vigorous upgrade program

## Czech participation:

FVTX, development of Si-strip detectors for polarimetry target, Si-W calorimeter



*Origin of spin proton – open questions:  
Gluon polarization in the polarized proton?  
Light quarks and anti-quarks polarization?  
Siver's function change of sign in pp vs DIS?  
Quark transversity distributions?  
Origin of large forward  $A_N$ ?*

Czech team (Charles University, FNSPE CTU):  
participate in PHENIX spin program since 2004  
10 scientists, 8 Ph.D. students, 5 engineers

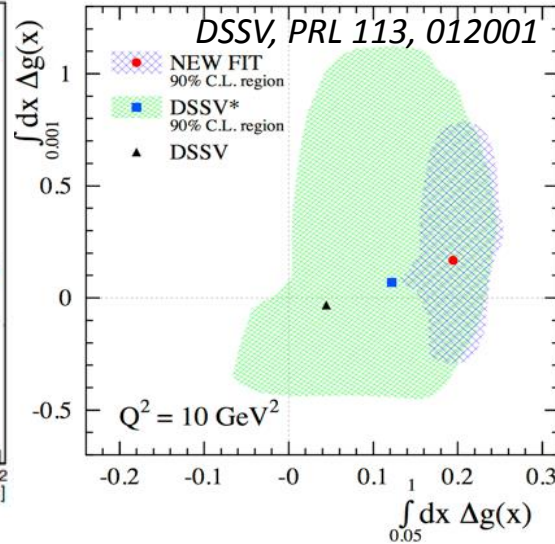
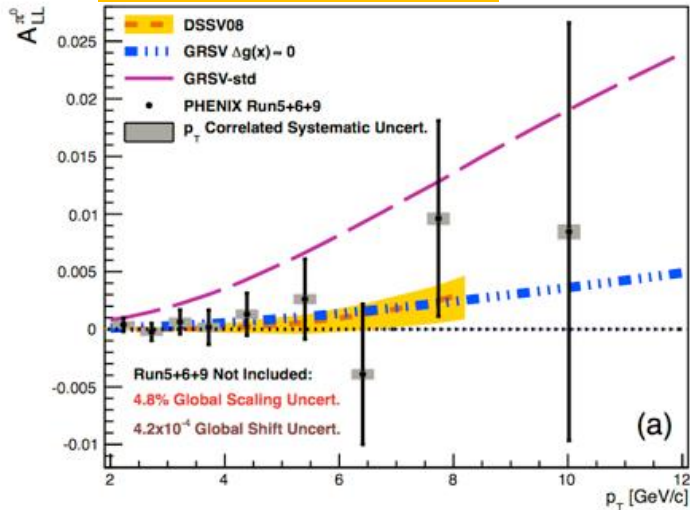


CZ contributions in red



# Recent spin results from PHENIX

PRD 90, 012007 (2014)

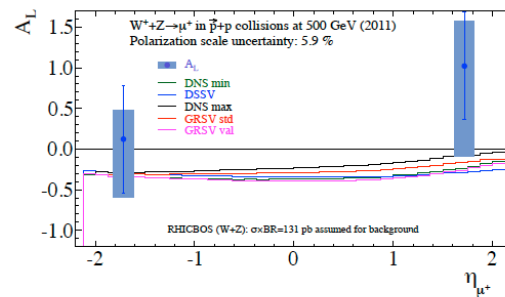
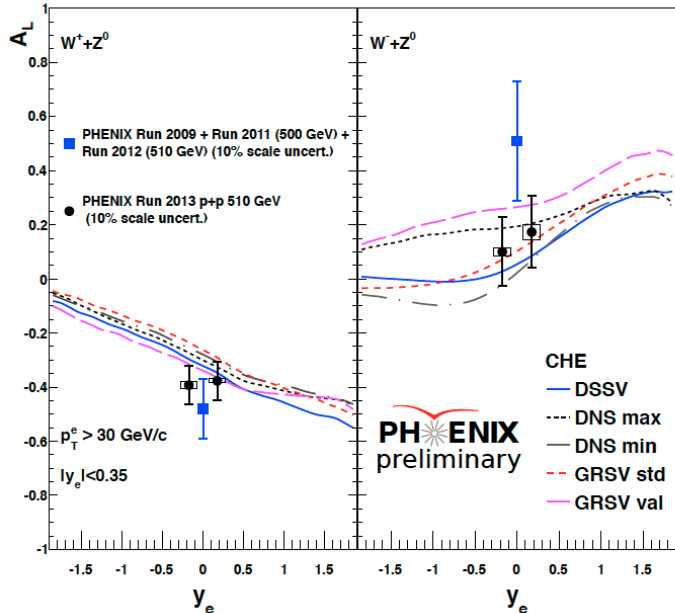


## Gluon polarization:

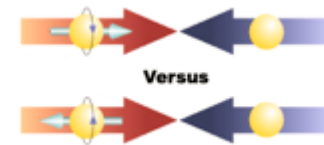


precision measurement of  $A_{LL}$  (incl. STAR jet data)  
 → data indicate *positive gluon polarization at high  $p_T$  and constrain PDF fits*

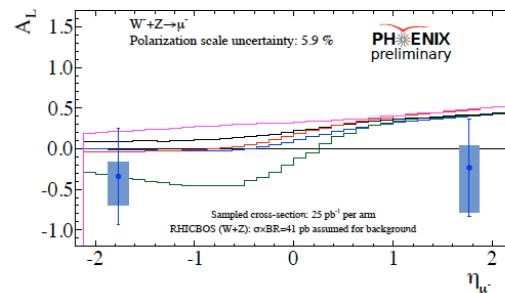
**Next:** extend sensitivity to *smaller  $x_g$* : go forward  $x_g \sim \exp(-\eta)$  and higher  $\sqrt{s}=500$  GeV  $x_g \sim 1/\sqrt{s}$



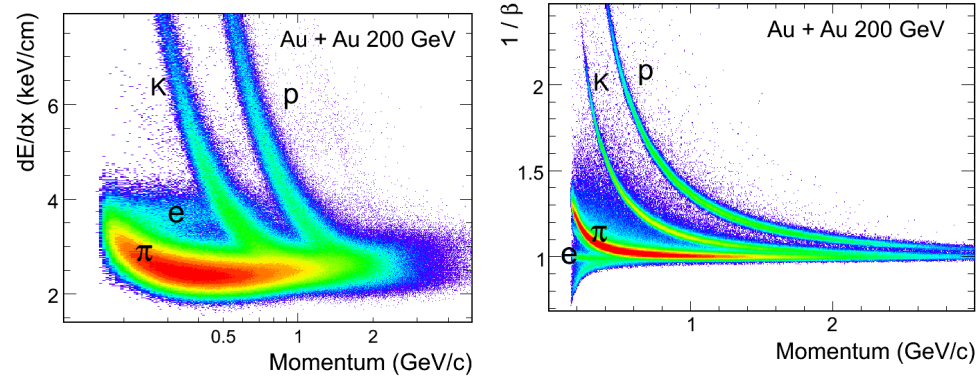
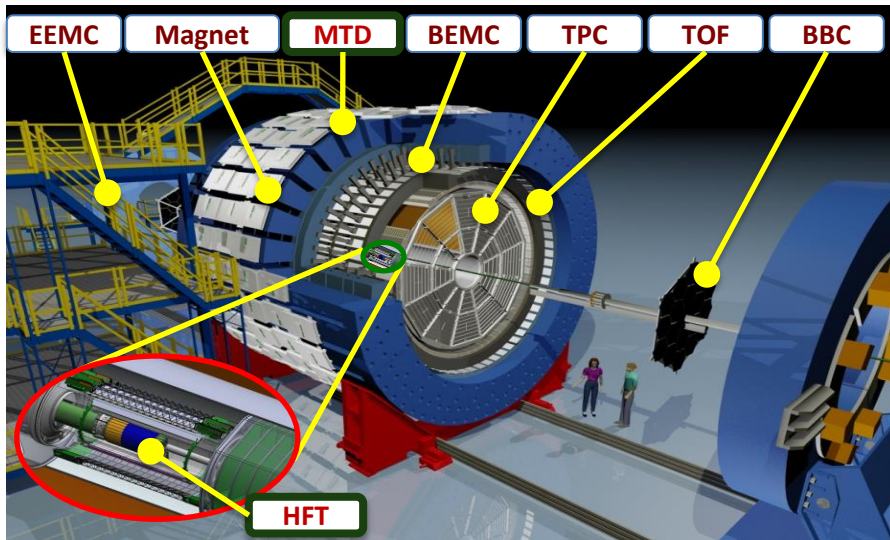
## Quark polarization:



precision measurement of  $A_L$  in electron channel, high statistics forward muon 2013 data on the way



# STAR experiment



Czech participation:

Heavy Flavor Tracker upgrade (simulations, tests)  
Beam Energy Scan II – iTPC upgrade  
(2018-2019)

→ see talk by Z. Dolezal

Czech team (NPI, FNSPE CTU):

Since 2007: team grew to current 4 scientists, 4 postdocs, 4 Ph.D., 4 MSc. and 3 Bc. students  
Defended: 4 Ph.D., 10 MSc. and 11 Bc. theses → 4 MSc. went to study Ph.D. abroad

Key roles in the collaboration (568 members):

convener of Physics Working Groups (PWG):

High- $p_T$ /Jet-like correlations (2007-9)

Heavy-Flavor PWG (2009-12)

STAR Talks committee: 2007-8, 2010-11, 2012-now

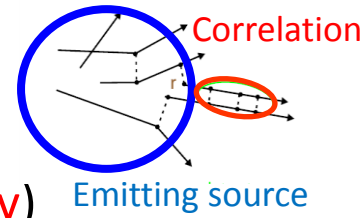
Run 2015: ZDC on-call expert

# Hot and dense matter and its tomography

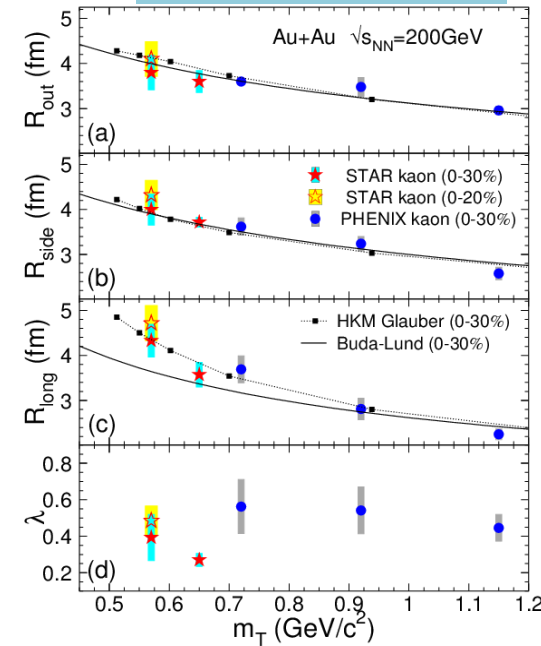


Hot and dense QCD matter ('bulk'):

- collective behaviour (anisotropic flow,  $v_2$ )
- emission source size (**correlation femtoscopy**)

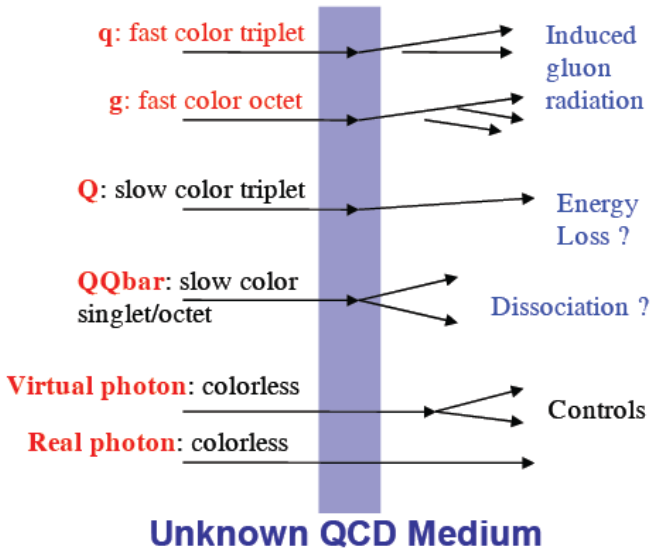


Unique 3D imaging of kaon source



PRC 88 (2013) 34906

How to measure its properties?



Hard probes:

**Jets, heavy quarks, quarkonia:**

originate from initial hard parton scattering, carry a color charge interact with nuclear matter

Photons, W and Z bosons:

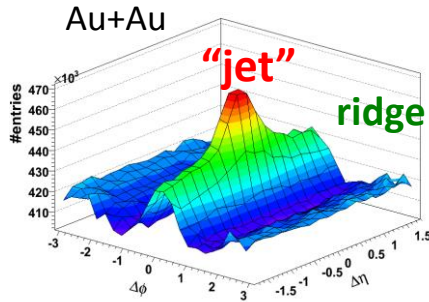
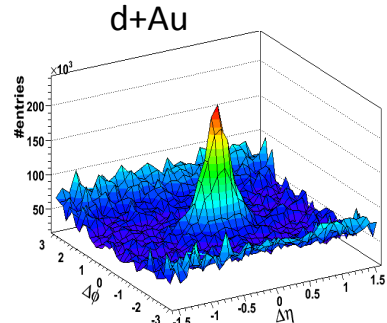
do not carry color charge provide information about initial state nuclear parton distribution functions

Experimental observables: inclusive spectra, **particle correlations**, **jets and jet shapes**,  $\gamma$ -jets, jet-hadron, **hadron-jet correlations** ...

Note: different observables have different sensitivity

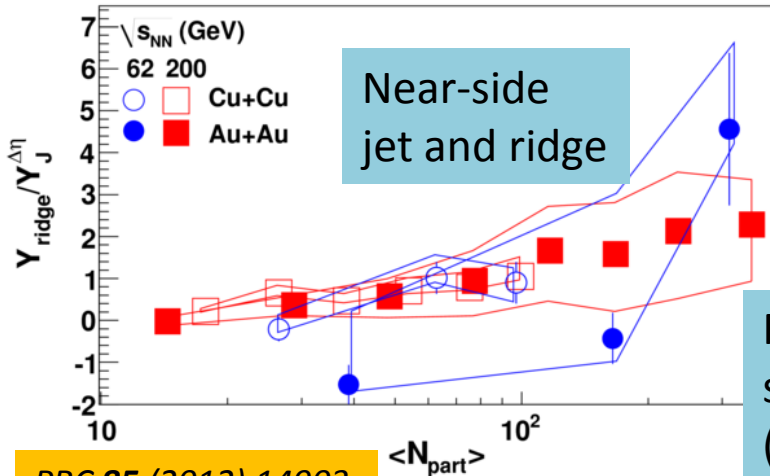
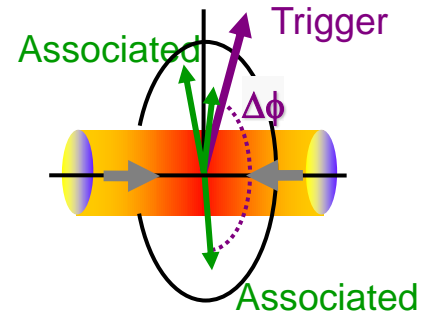
Czech contributions in red

# Jet-like correlations: near-side ridge, away-side suppression



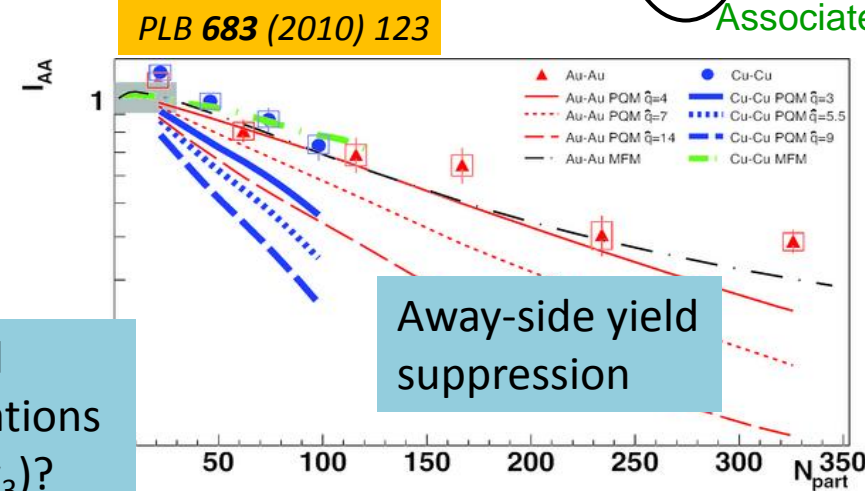
$$p_T^{\text{trig}} = 3-4 \text{ GeV}/c, 2 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T^{\text{assoc}} < p_T^{\text{trig}}$$

PRC 80 (2009) 64912

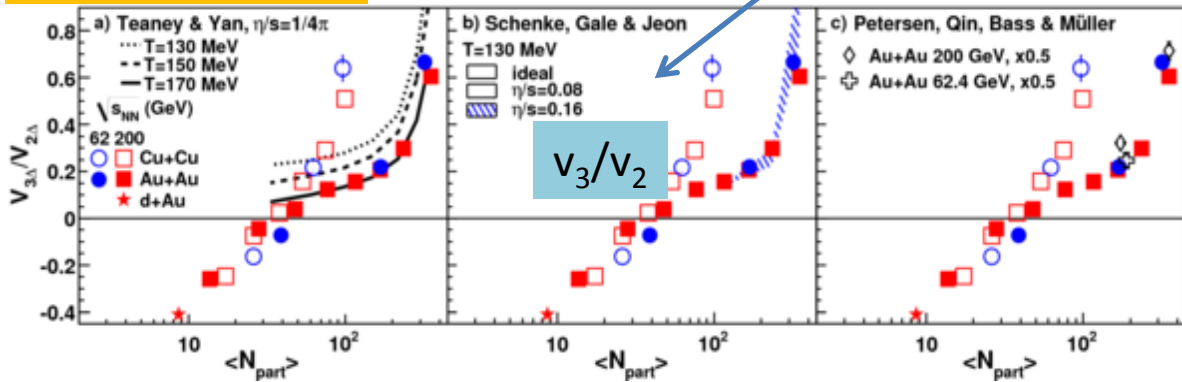


PRC 85 (2012) 14903

Ridge: initial state fluctuations (triangular  $v_3$ )?



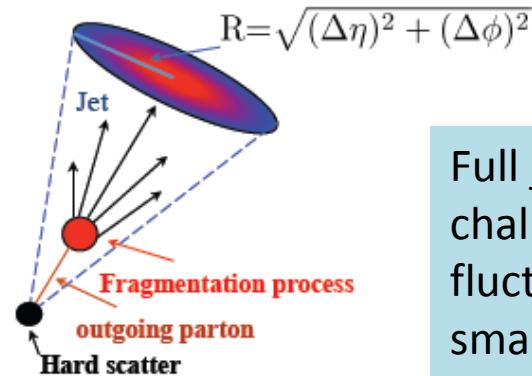
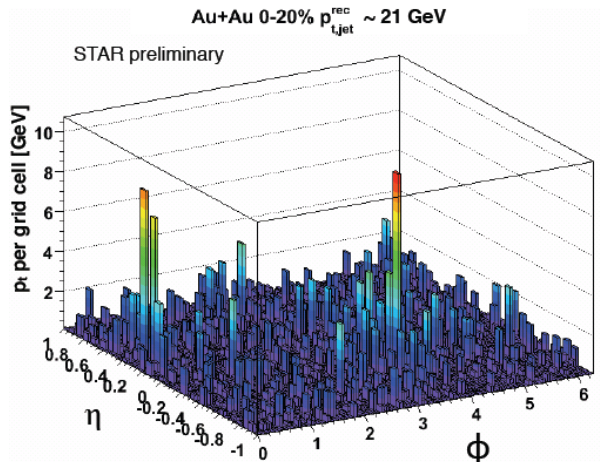
PLB 683 (2010) 123



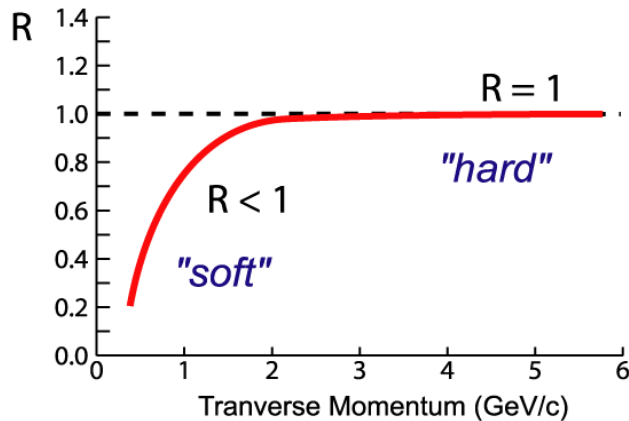
Detailed studies of dihadron correlations as a function of  $p_T$ , centrality and system size performed and published.



# Jet suppression at RHIC



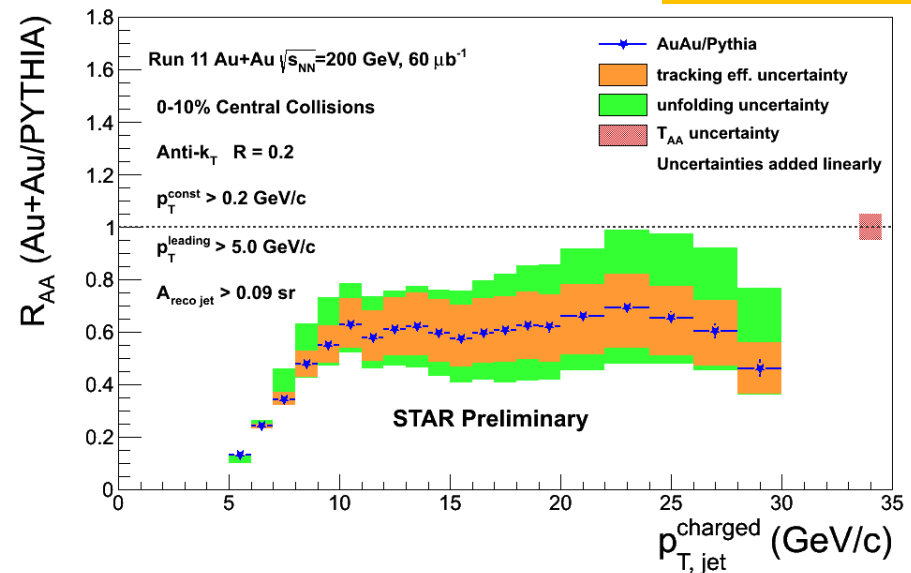
Full jet reconstruction challenging due to large and fluctuating background and small cross section at RHIC!



Charged jets

*to be published 2015*

$$R_{AA}(p_T) = \frac{d^2 N^{AA} / dp_T d\eta}{T_{AA} d^2 \sigma^{NN} / dp_T d\eta}$$



Large suppression of jet production in central Au+Au collisions observed

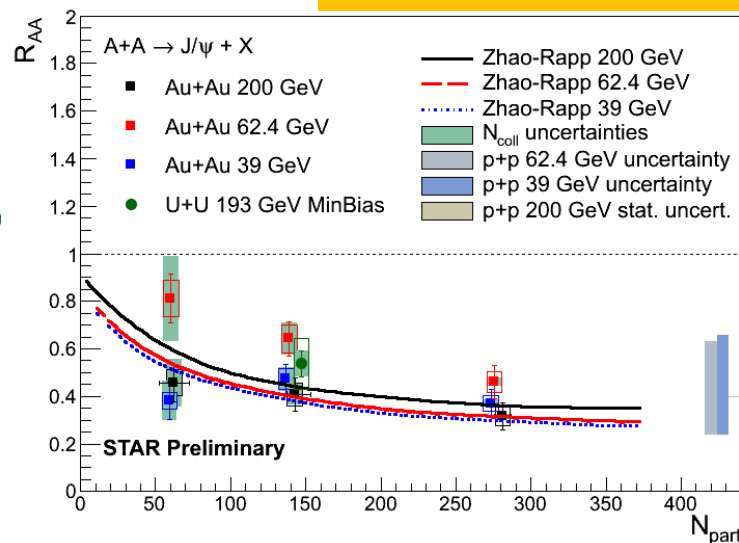
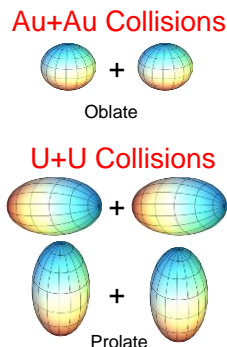
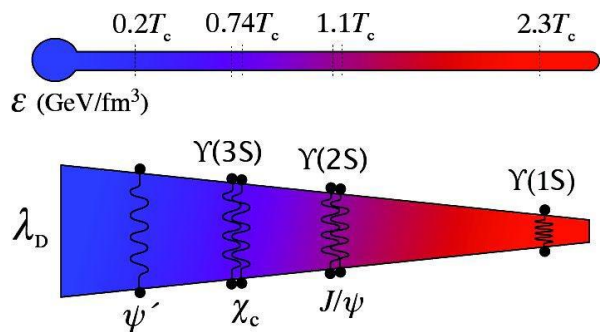
... the way to compare A+A collisions with the reference (p+p) collisions

# Quarkonia as QGP thermometer



Debye screening of heavy quark potential  $\rightarrow$  quarkonia dissociation

U+U to be published 2015



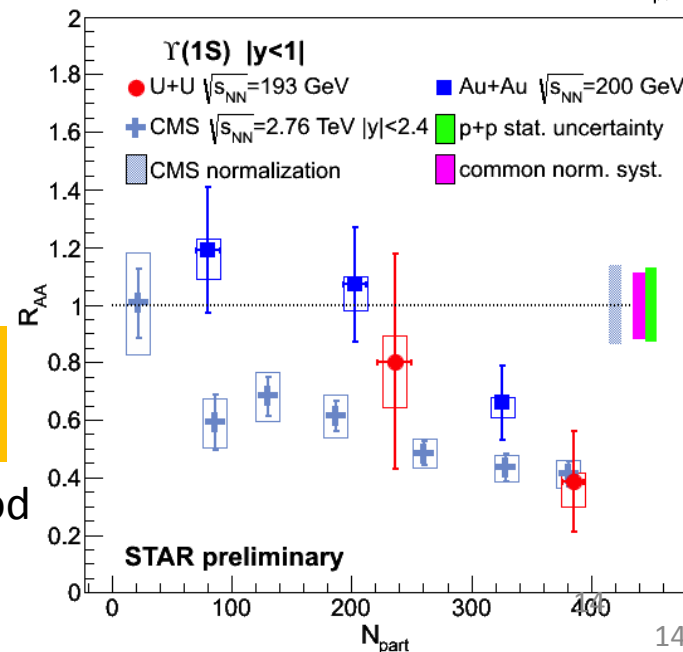
Sequential melting: temperature dependent dissociation of states

- $J/\psi$  suppression observed in Au+Au collisions from 39-200 GeV and also in U+U collisions at 193 GeV similar to light hadrons
- $\Upsilon(1S)$  suppression in central Au+Au collisions observed, new U+U data confirm and extend the Au+Au trend

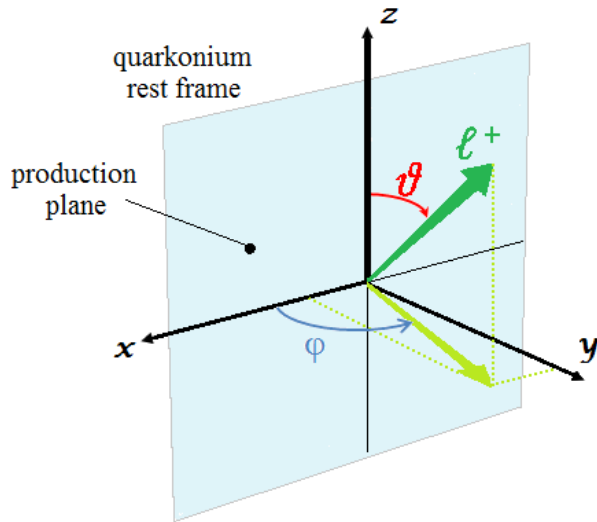
$\rightarrow$   $\Upsilon$  melting in hot and dense medium  
Suppression at RHIC and LHC comparable at high  $N_{part}$

Note: rapidity range, CNM effects have to be still understood

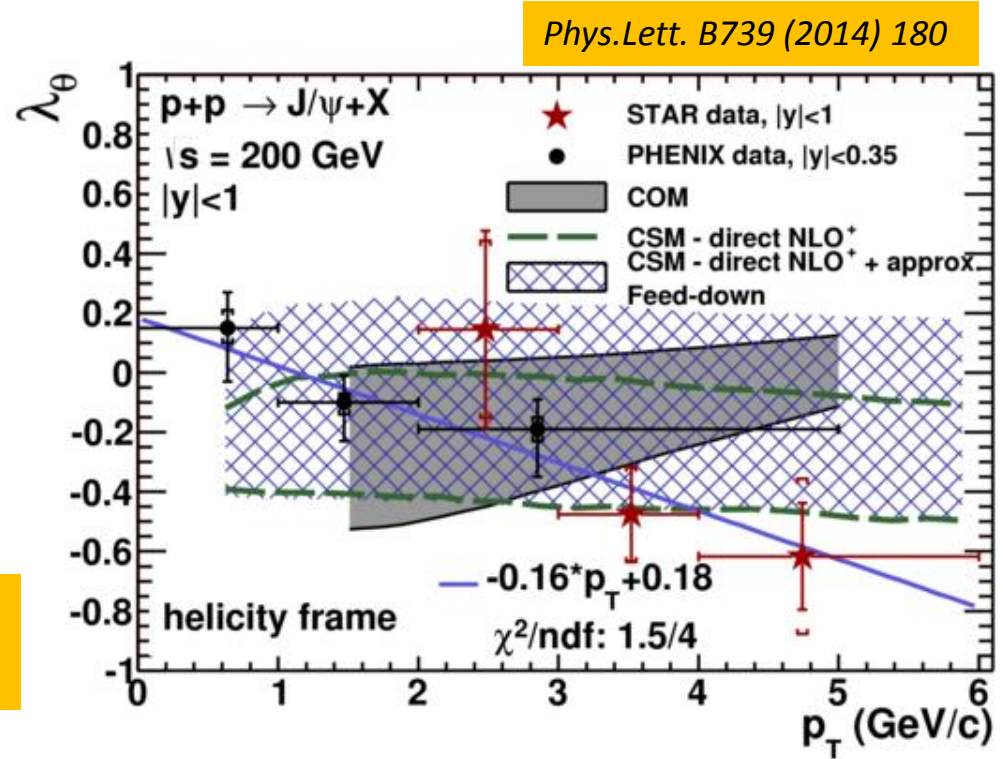
$\rightarrow$  RHIC 2015 p+Au run ongoing



# J/ψ polarization in p+p collisions



J/ψ polarization measurement crucial to understand J/ψ production mechanism



## J/ψ polarization:

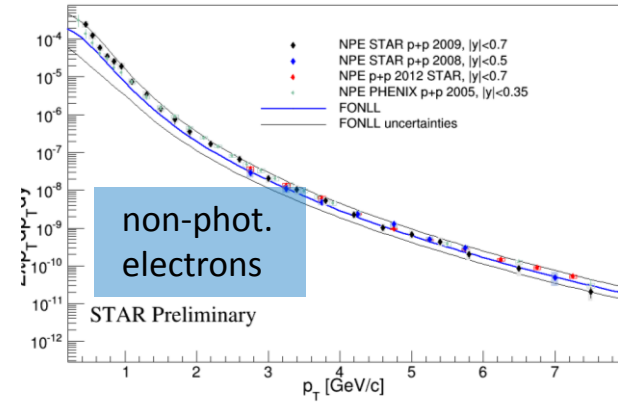
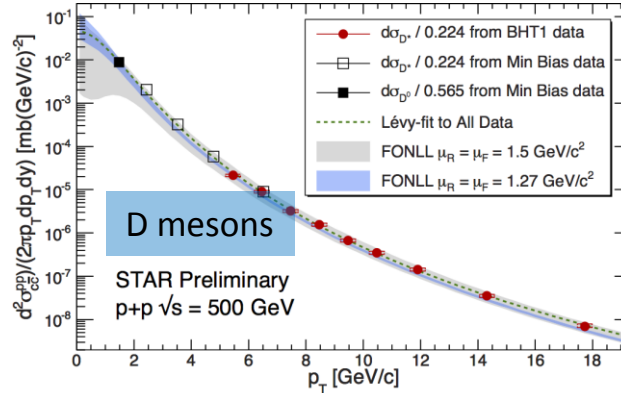
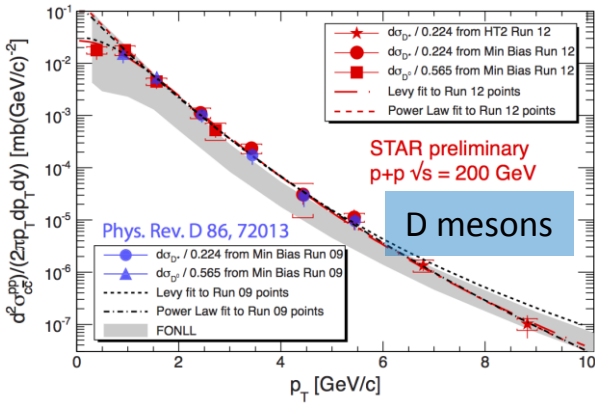
- analyzed in helicity frame from angular distribution of a lepton pair
- data at RHIC indicate trend towards longitudinal polarization with increasing  $p_T$
- consistent with QCD NLO + Color Singlet Model
- new measurement in 500 GeV p+p ongoing (improved precision:  $1.8 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  vs  $\sim 22 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ , will allow analysis of the full angular distribution)

# Open charm production at RHIC



Phys. Rev. D **86** (2012) 72013

to be published in 2015

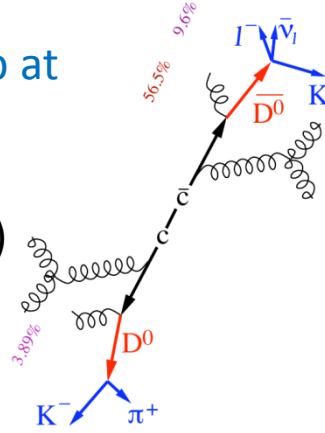


Measured  $D^0$  and  $D^*$  cross section in p+p at 200 and 500 GeV:

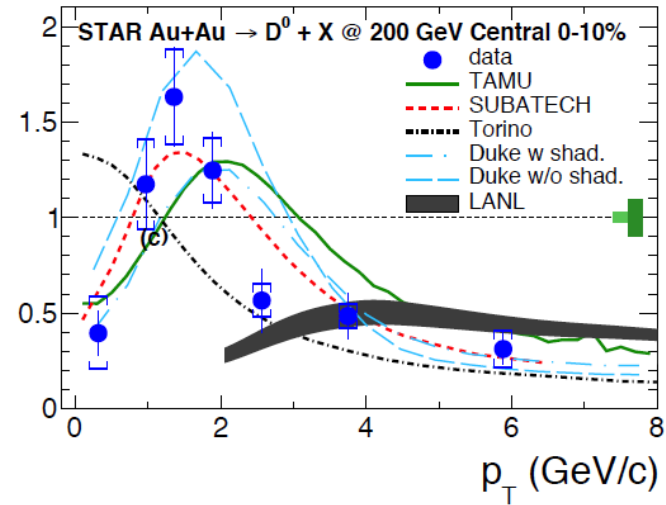
- constraints of pQCD calculations  
(consistent with the FONLL upper limit)

Measured non-photonic electrons from charm and beauty decays in p+p at 200 GeV:

Crucial reference data for A+A collisions.



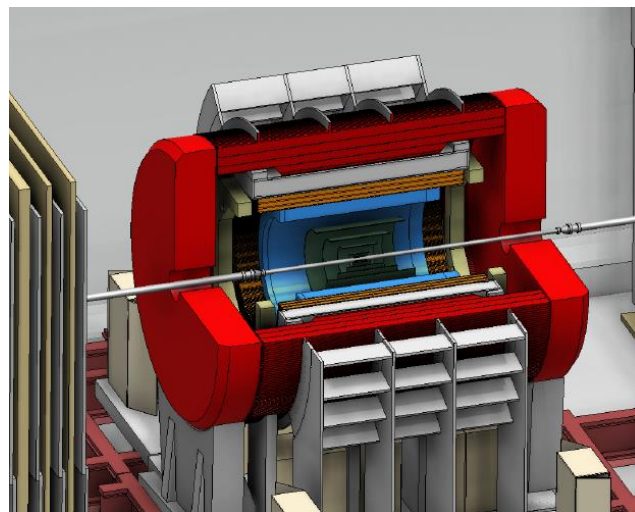
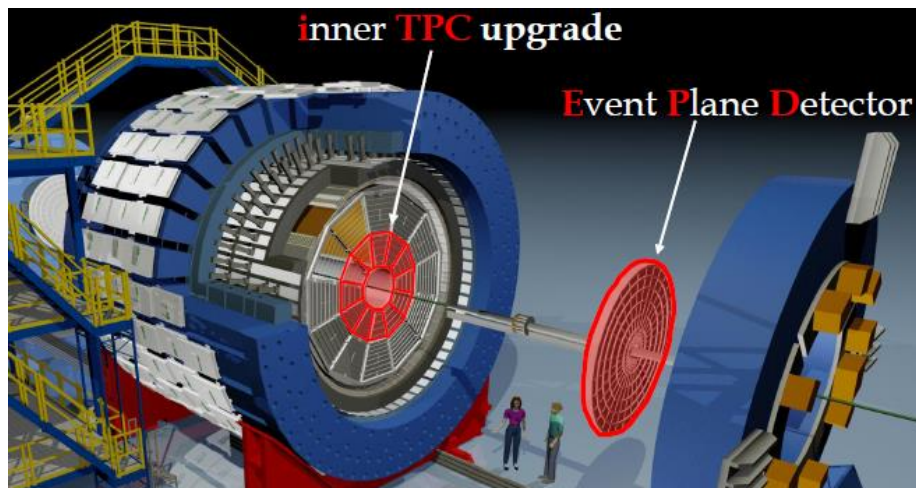
Nuclear modification factor



Suppression of charm production in central Au+Au collisions at high- $p_T$  consistent with light hadrons.



# Upgrades: STAR and sPHENIX → eRHIC



STAR major improvements for  
Beam Energy Scan II (2018-19) :

- **iTPC upgrade (TPC inner sectors)**
- EndCap TOF
- Event Plane Detector  
(crucial improvement of reaction  
plane measurement)

and further upgrades toward eSTAR  
at eRHIC

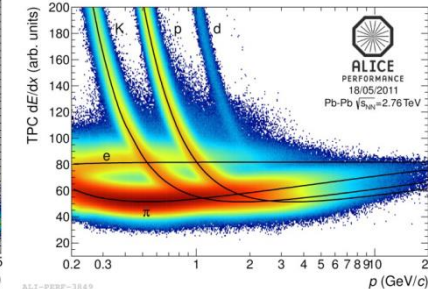
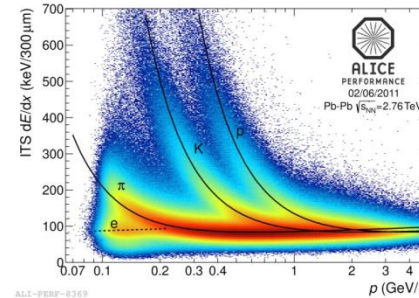
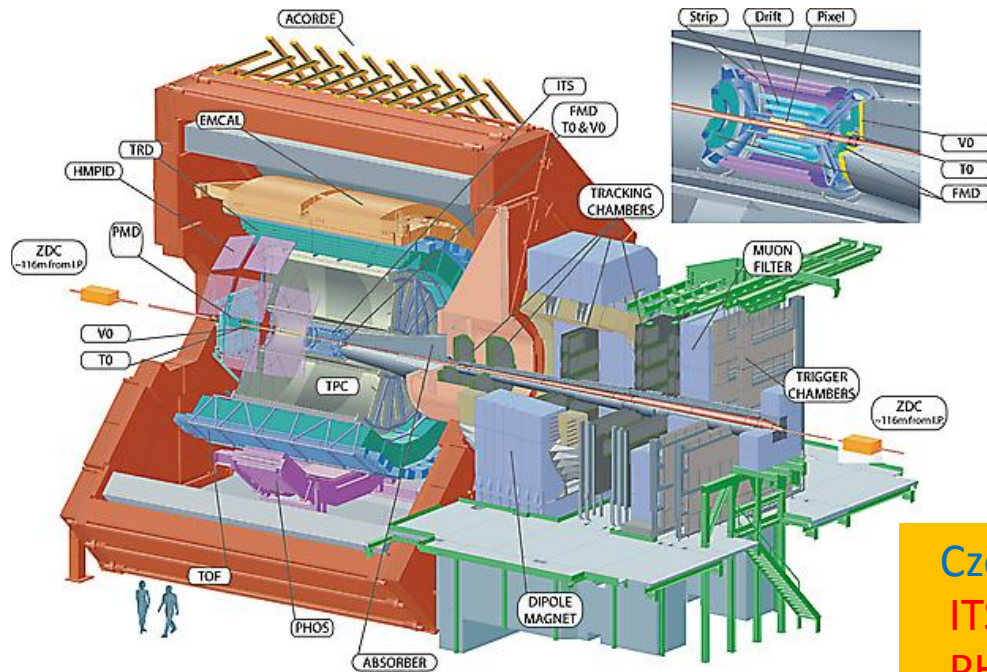
<https://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/starnotes/public/sn0592>

Proposed sPHENIX:

- EM + hadronic calorimetry in  $|\eta| < 1.1$   
(re-use existing BaBar 1.5 T solenoid)
- silicon tracking
- DAQ rate  $\sim 10$  kHz
- full suite of jet and quarkonia data
- maximal overlap with LHC measurements

e.g. [arXiv:1207.6378](https://arxiv.org/abs/1207.6378)

# ALICE experiment



- dedicated HI experiment at the LHC
- low momentum tracking + excellent PID

Czech participation:  
ITS and its upgrade  
PHOS calorimeter → see talk by Z. Dolezal

Czech team (NPI, FNSPE CTU, IoP):

Since 2007: team grew to current 10 scientists, 3 postdocs, 5 Ph.D. ,  
6 MSc. and 10 Bc. students, 5 engineers, 2 technicians  
Defended: 9 MSc. and 7 Bc. theses

Key roles in the collaboration (~1500 members):

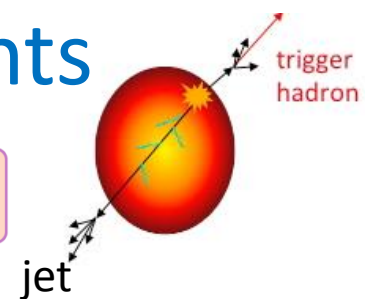
2 convenerships of Physics Working Groups (PWG):

PWG Jets

PWG Ultrapерipheral and Diffraction

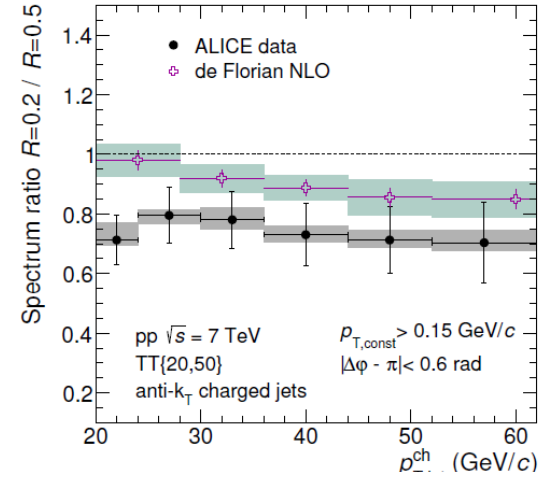
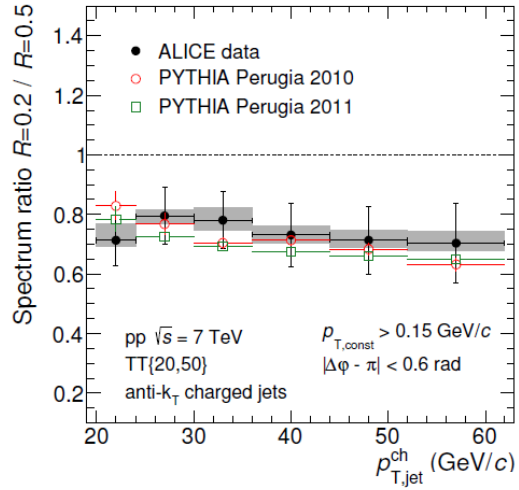
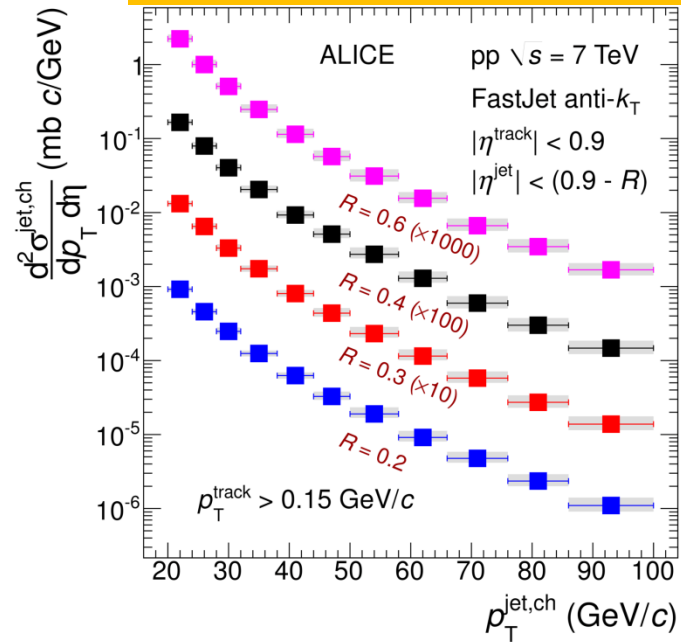
Run2: period coordinator, SSD on-call expert

# Inclusive jet and h+jet measurements



arXiv:1411.4969, to appear in PRD

$$\Delta_{\text{recoil}} = \frac{1}{N_{\text{trig}}} \frac{dN_{\text{jet}}}{d p_{\text{T}}} \Big|_{p_{\text{T, trig}} \in \text{TT}_{\text{Sig}}} - \frac{1}{N_{\text{trig}}} \frac{dN_{\text{jet}}}{d p_{\text{T}}} \Big|_{p_{\text{T, trig}} \in \text{TT}_{\text{Ref}}}$$

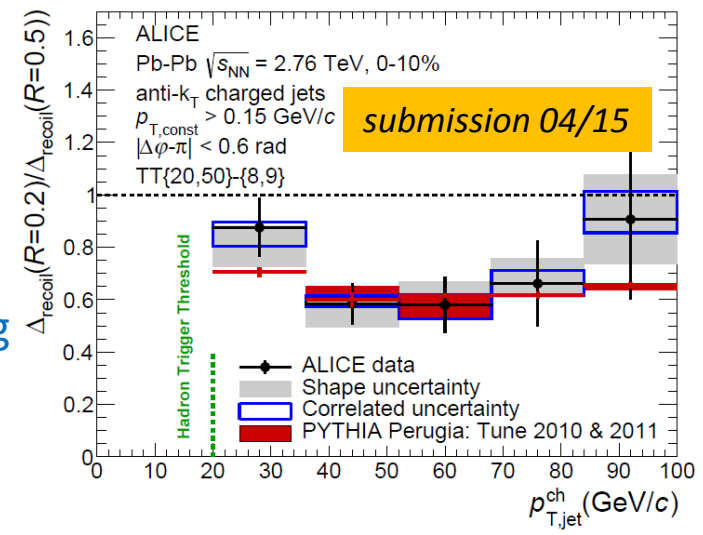


## Inclusive charged jet production in pp at 7 TeV:

- cross-section, jet shapes
- reference for p-Pb measurements (scaling to 5 TeV)

## Semi-inclusive recoil jet production:

- enables study of intra-jet and inter-jet angular broadening
- unique observable directly comparable to analytic pQCD calculations of quenching
- pp data at 7 TeV used to validate reference for Pb-Pb



No evidence of intra-jet broadening:  $\Delta_{\text{recoil}}$  for R=0.2/0.5 similar in pp and Pb-Pb collisions

# Strange particle production in jets and bulk



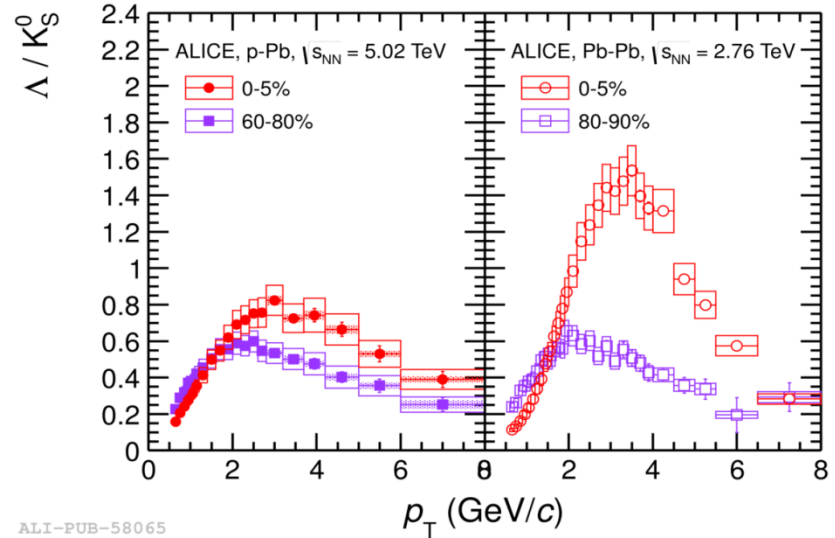
High multiplicity p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions show many similarities:

double ridge structure, elliptic flow and **enhanced baryon/meson ratio**

What is the physics origin of enhanced B/M?

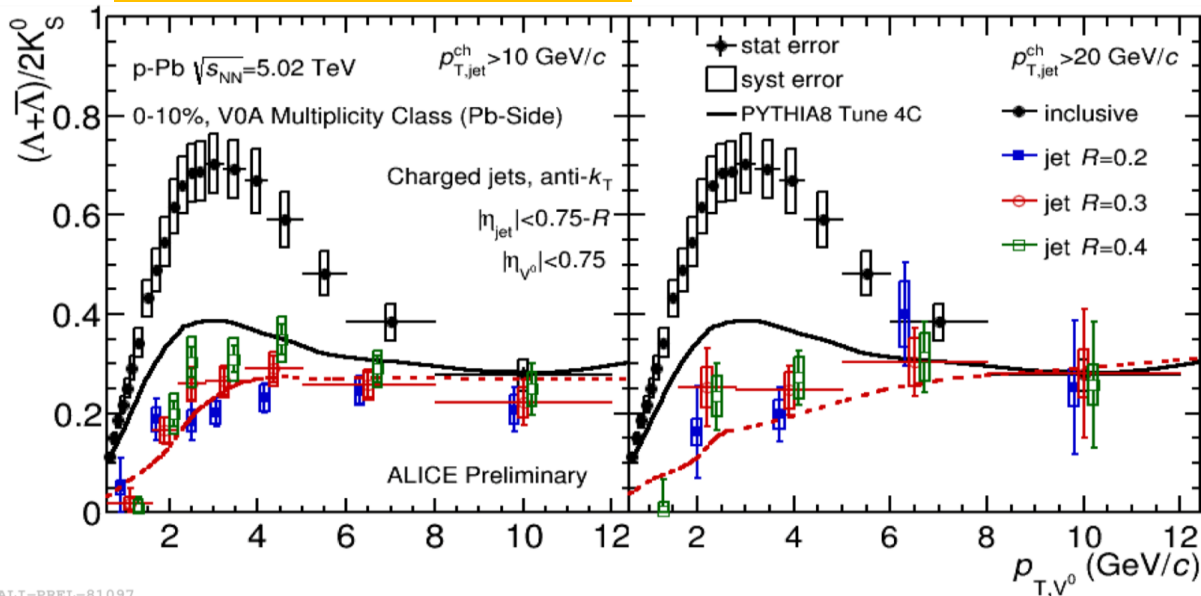
radial flow? coalescence/recombination?

→ measure B/M ratios in jets and compare to bulk



ALI-PUB-58065

Paper draft under preparation



p-Pb collisions:  
 $\Lambda/K_S^0$  in jets < inclusive  
 $\Lambda/K_S^0$  in jets  $\sim$  pp/PYTHIA

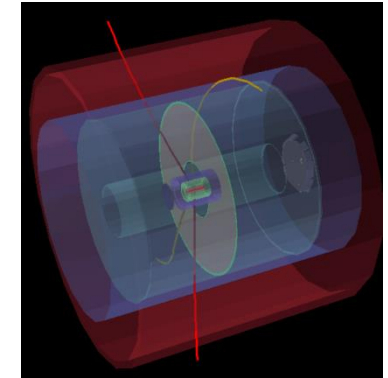
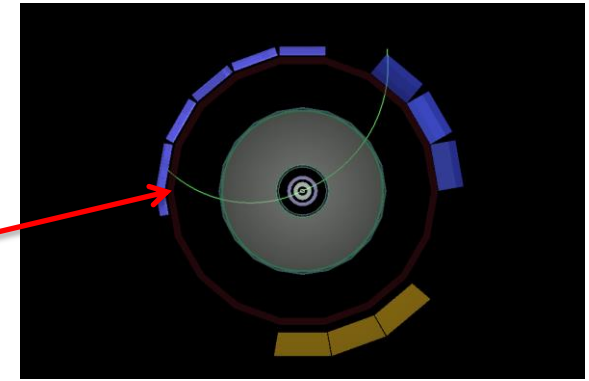
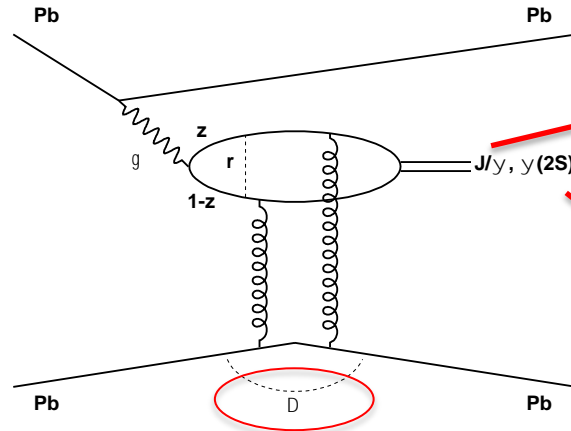
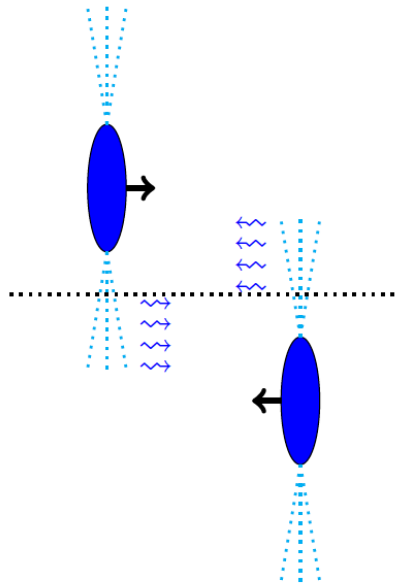
- targeted analysis  
 in Pb-Pb ongoing

ALI-PREL-81097



# ALICE ultra-peripheral collisions: the $L\gamma$ HC

Accelerated lead-ions  $\rightarrow$  beam of quasi-real photons

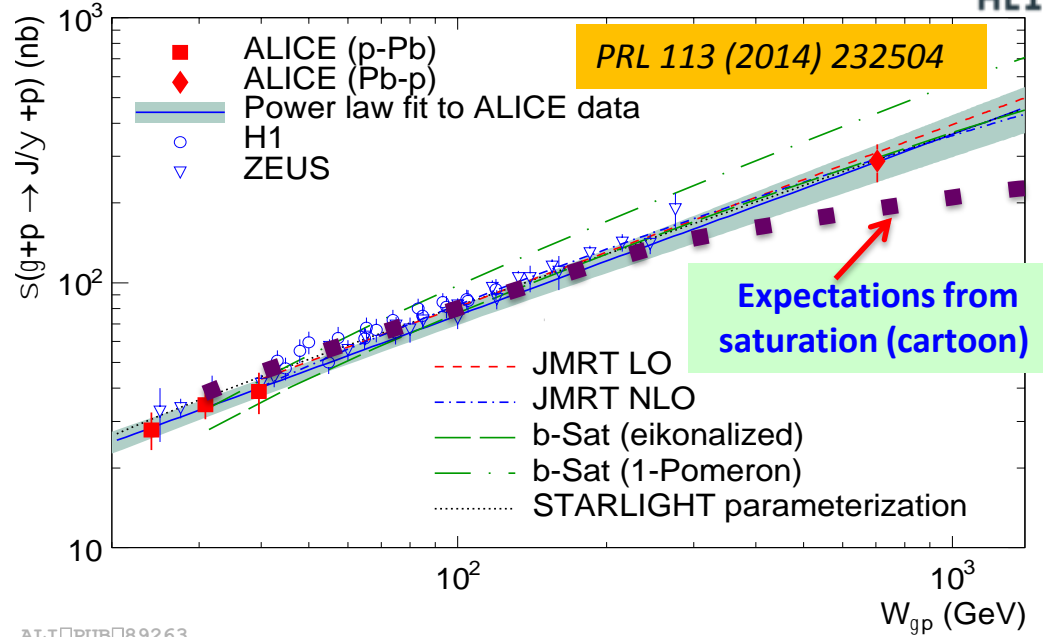
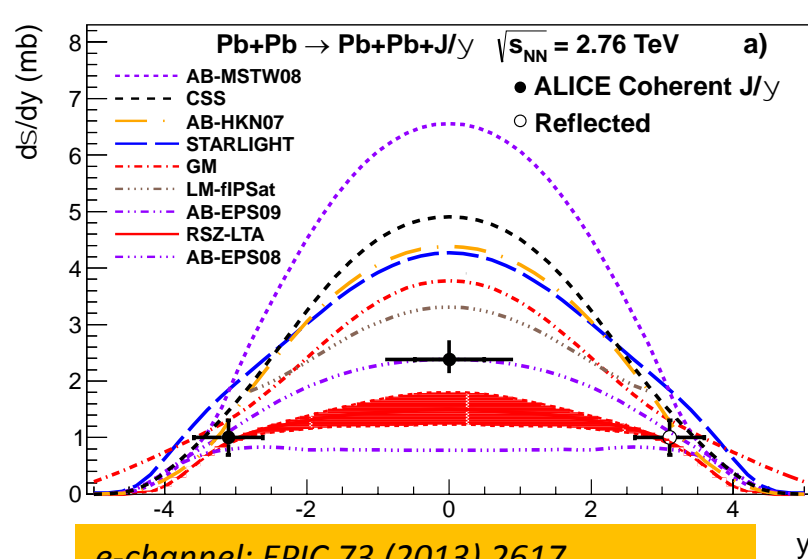


p/Pb-Pb data allow to study  $\gamma$ Pb,  $\gamma$ p and  $\gamma\gamma$  collisions at highest possible energies ever!

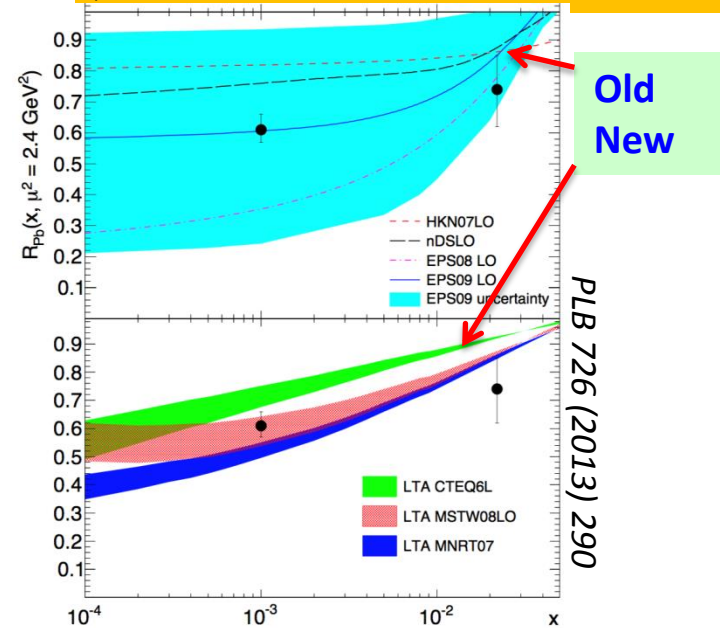
**Exclusive vector meson photo-production** off protons and off Pb-ions:

- vector meson used as a microscope
- kinematics completely determined
- detector contains only decay products of the vector meson
- crucial: a large coverage to veto the presence of another particles

# Insights into shadowing and saturation



*e-channel: EPJC 73 (2013) 2617*  
 *$\mu$ -channel: PLB 718 (2013) 1273*



## Shadowing:

- structure of nuclei is NOT a sum of nucleons
- origin and behavior with  $x$  and  $Q^2$  at small  $x$  ?

**ALICE UPC data: most precise measurement at small  $x$ , evidence of strong nuclear shadowing at  $x \sim 10^{-3}$**

## Saturation:

- ALICE: a factor of 2 larger energy than HERA

**Gluon distribution does not change behaviour from HERA to Run1 LHC energies**

# Organization of conferences, workshops, schools, collaboration meetings, outreach

**Conferences:** SPIN-Praha conference “Advanced Studies Institute on Symmetries and Spin” (yearly, Charles University)

**Workshops:** 4<sup>th</sup> International workshop on “High- $p_T$  physics at LHC”, 2009 (CTU, NPI)  
“Jets in proton-proton and heavy-ion collisions”, 2010 (CTU, NPI)

**Schools:** 25<sup>th</sup> Indian Summer School of Physics (NPI, Charles University, CTU)  
“Understanding Hot and Dense QCD Matter”  
2 weeks hands-on course “*Particle physics data analysis and simulations for ALICE and STAR experiments*”

## Collaboration meetings organization:

ALICE: ALICE Physics week (March 2008)

STAR: STAR Collaboration meeting (May 2011)

new tradition: STAR Regional Collaboration meetings to strengthen collaboration within Europe together with WUT (Warsaw) and newly also FIAS (Frankfurt), 4 times

HADES: HADES Collaboration meeting (May 2013)

**Outreach:** CERN Master Classes, Excursions to CERN, Open Doors Days, talks for high-school students (driven by FNSPE CTU)

Very good and intense collaboration within experiments across participating Czech institutions.

# Summary

Czech institutions contribute significantly and successfully to world leading heavy-ion experiments (ALICE, ATLAS-HI, STAR, PHENIX, HADES/CBM)

- since the RECFA visit in 2007 the involvement of Czech teams increased significantly (by a factor of  $\sim 3$ )
- leadership in collaboration structures (ALICE, STAR, HADES)
- large participation of young scientists and students
- active participation in data taking, data analyses and paper preparation
- presentations of physics results and invited talks at major international conferences

Clear path toward Czech participation in future heavy-ion experiments:

participation in the upgrades at BNL, CERN and GSI  
eSTAR and sPHENIX at eRHIC at BNL  
CBM at FAIR@GSI

## Concerns:

- sustainability of current intensive involvement and growth of excellent research due to uncertain level and stability of future funding
- not enough attractive job positions and financial resources to keep students and young and talented physicists motivated to conduct research in the Czech Republic and to attract excellent foreign students and scientists from abroad