

Possibilities with O-O collisions (CL , 19 June 2018)

Workshop on the physics of HL-LHC, and perspectives at HE-LHC
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/686494/timetable/>

Plots in this presentation were made for the 2018 configuration:

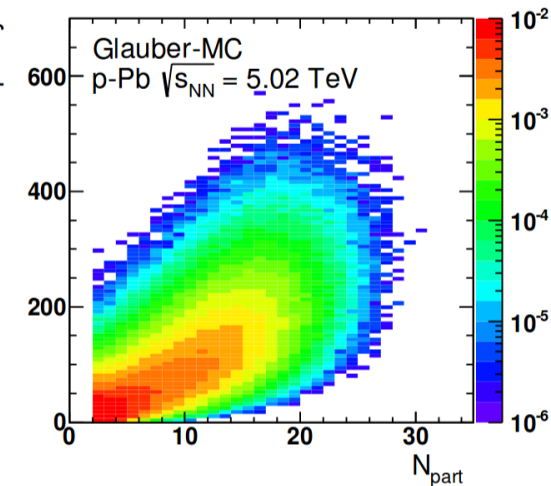
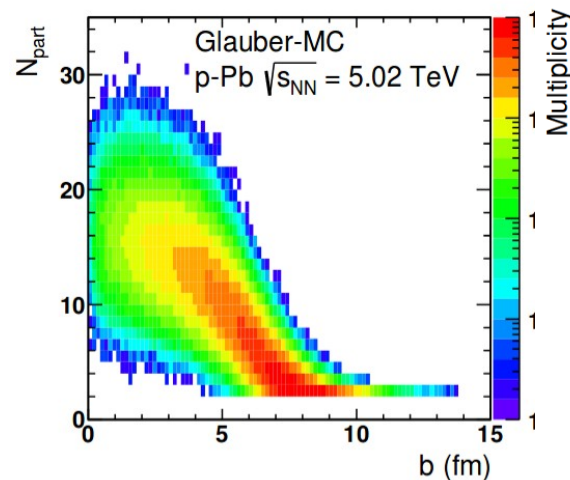
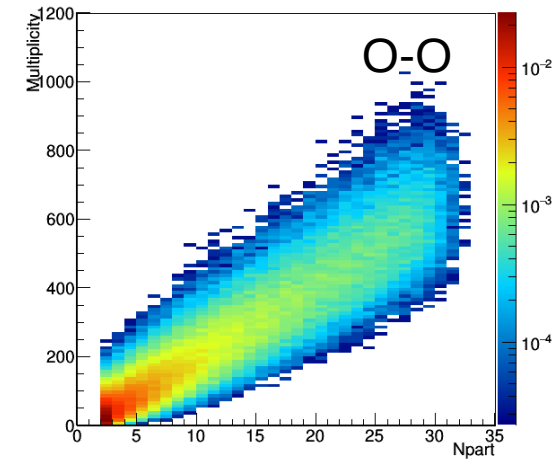
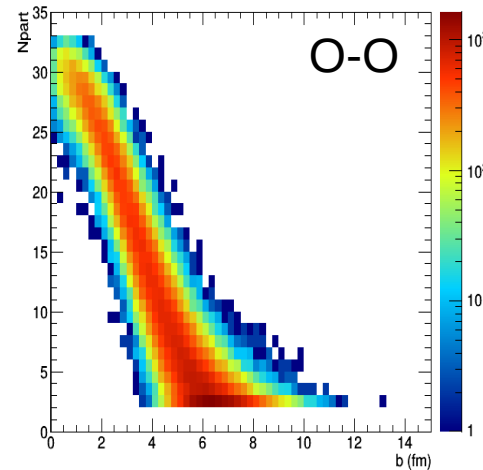
$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 6.37 \text{ TeV}$, $\sigma_{NN} = 69.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ mb}$, $\sigma_{OO} = 1.3 \text{ b}$

After LS2, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

Why a small system like O-O?

2

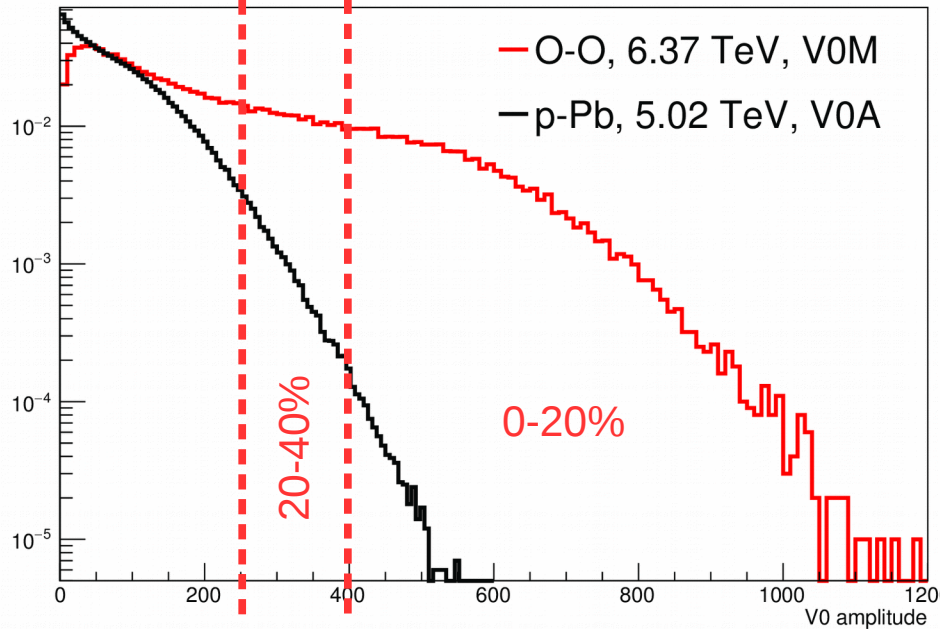
- Smallest AA collision system attempted in collider mode, yet large average geometry (ie centrality plateau)
- Efficient-way to produce and study “low-multiplicity” AA collisions
- Use to explore “small system” physics
 - Jet quenching
 - IS vs FS flow
 - Strangeness enhancement
 - J/psi (non-)regeneration
 - Thermal radiation
 - CME control (central collisions)
 - A- and Z-dependence of vector-boson production
 - ...



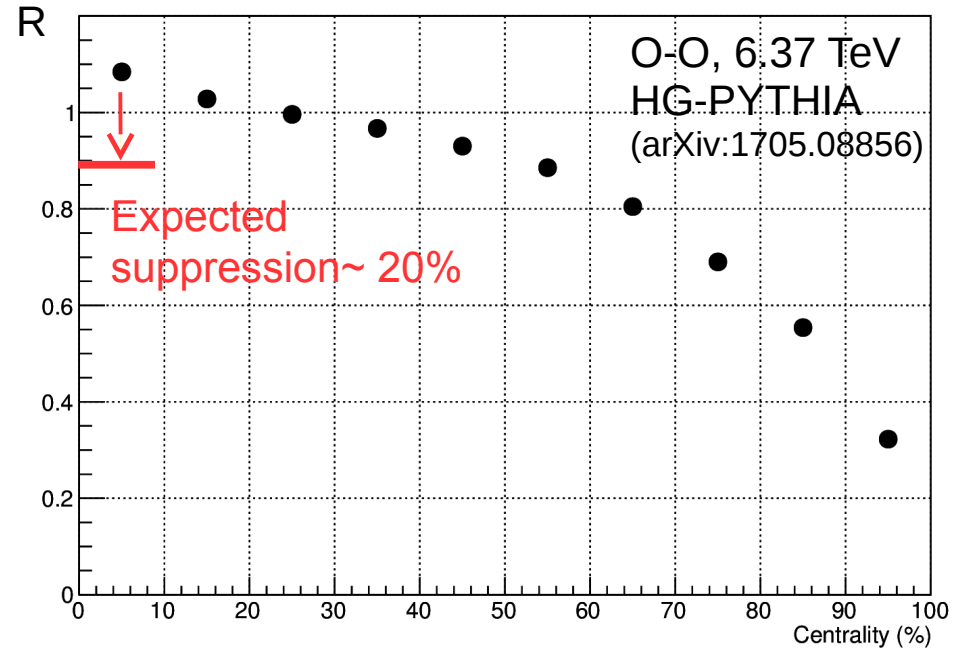
Why a small system like O-O?

3

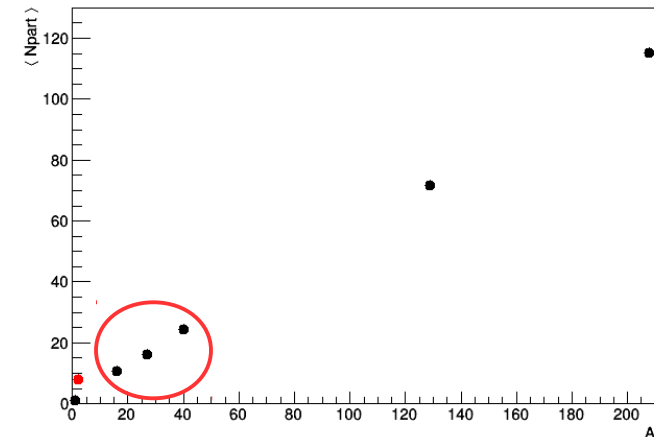
Expected centrality plateau



Expected centrality bias on R_{AA}



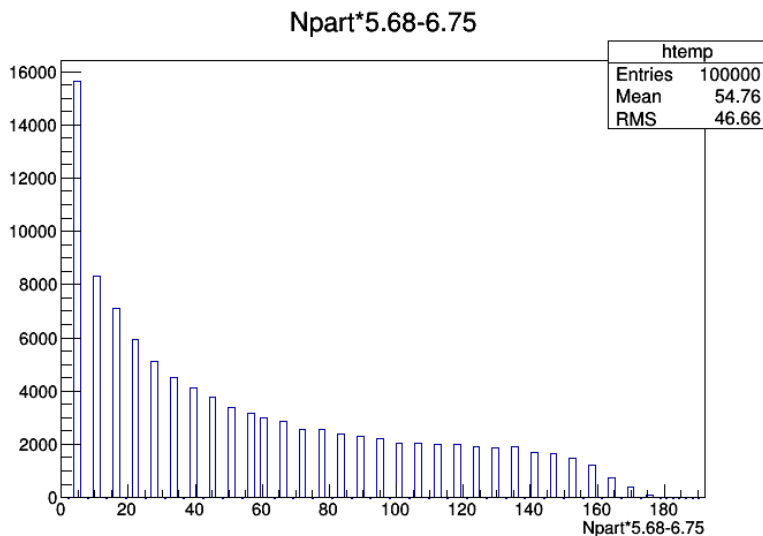
- Centrality shoulder allowing selection of geometry (N_{coll} and ϵ_2)
 - Clear advantage over asymmetric system (pA, or others)
- System large enough to exhibit jet quenching
 - Measure also minbias OO, $N_{coll} \sim 13$
- System scan (OO, A|A, ArAr)
 - Preferred double magic shell (CaCa)?
 - Integrated luminosity several 100/ μb per species (driven by low p_T charm and photons)



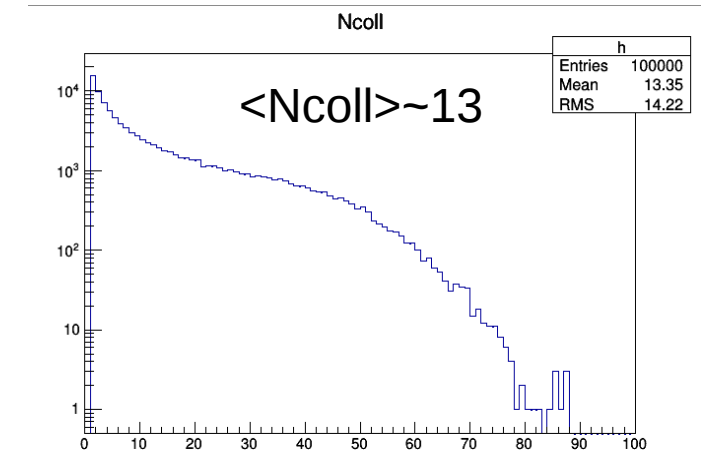
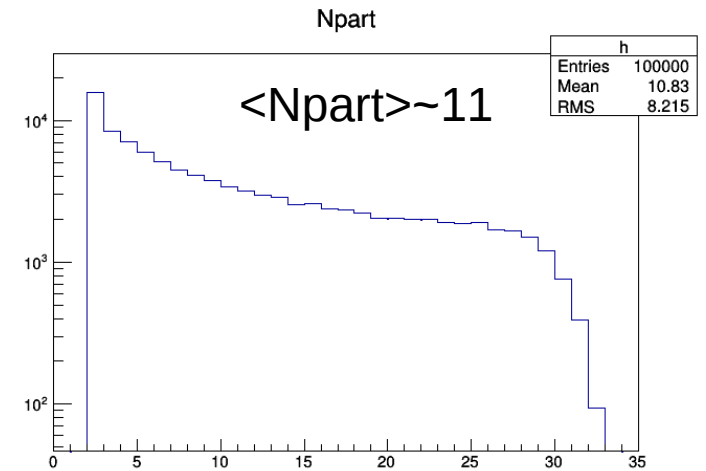
Key parameters for 2018

5

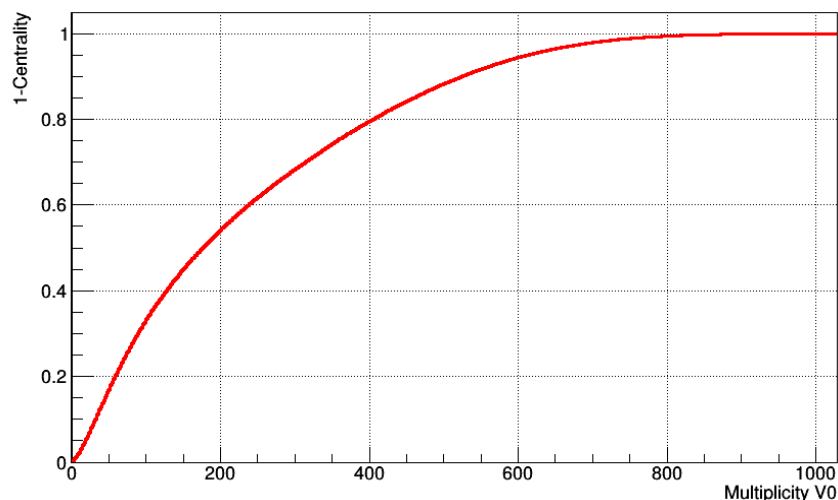
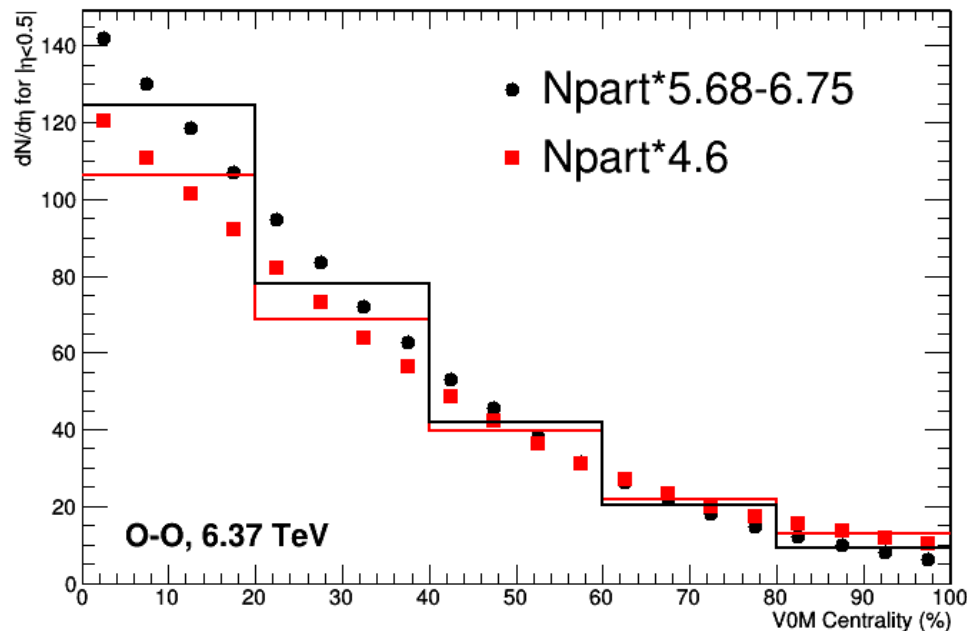
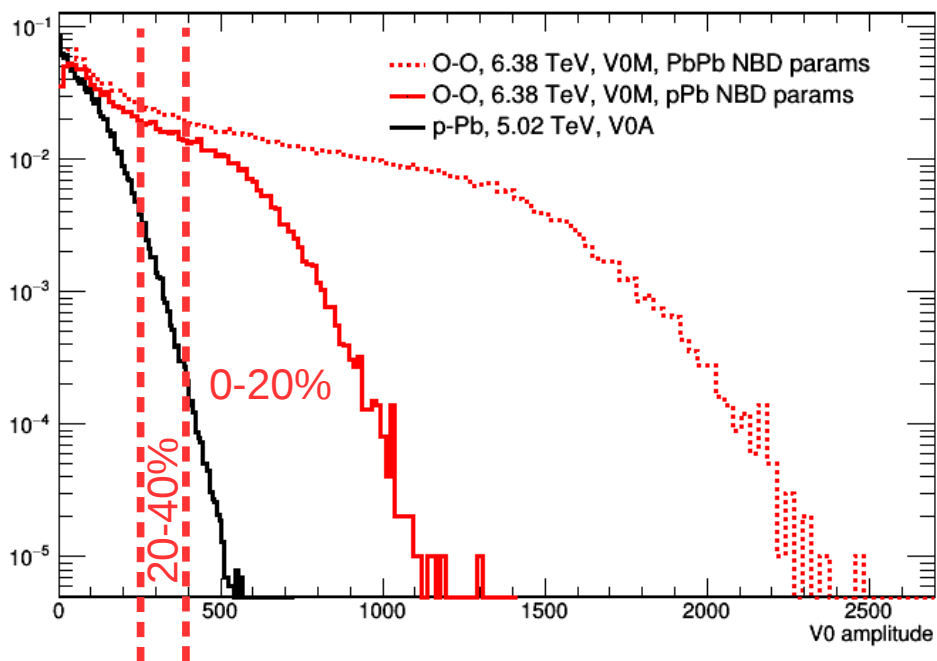
- $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=6.37$ TeV
- $\sigma_{NN}=69.9\pm 0.5$ mb
- $\sigma_{OO}=1.3$ b
- Average dN/deta
 - Average = 50 - 55
 - Peripheral (pp) = 4.6
 - Central ($2*AA/Npart$) = 10.9
 - Interpolate using Npart dist



- Possible luminosity 50-100/ μ b for 6h, with peak int. rate $\sim 5-6$ kHz
 - Recorded lumi
 - $\sim 30/\mu$ b barrel (w/o trigger)
 - $\sim 90/\mu$ b for muons



Centrality and multiplicity estimates



Cent	$\langle N_{coll} \rangle$	$\langle dN/d\eta \rangle$
0-20%	34.6	106
20-40%	18.2	69
40-60%	8.4	39
60-80%	3.7	22
80-100%	1.7	13
0-100%	13	50

0-5% pPb	~15	~50
70-75% PbPb	19.3	53.4

NB: Ncoll from mult

Expected suppression from PbPb

from 1805.05212

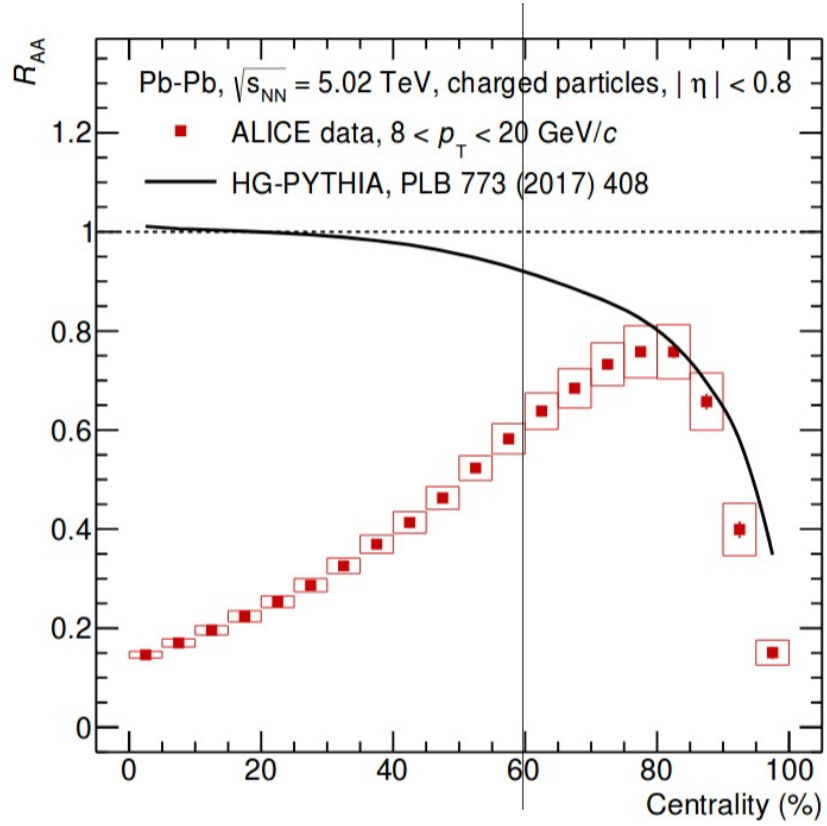
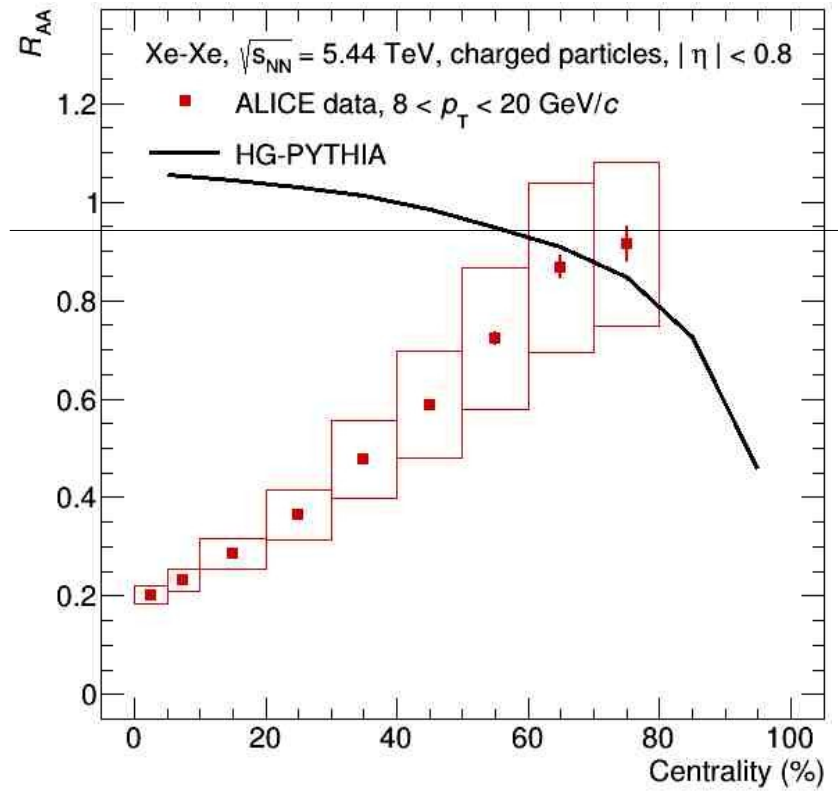


Fig. 3: Average R_{AA} for $8 < p_T < 20$ GeV/c versus centrality percentile in Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV compared to predictions from HG-PYTHIA [38]. Vertical error bars denote statistical uncertainties, while the boxes denote the systematic uncertainties.

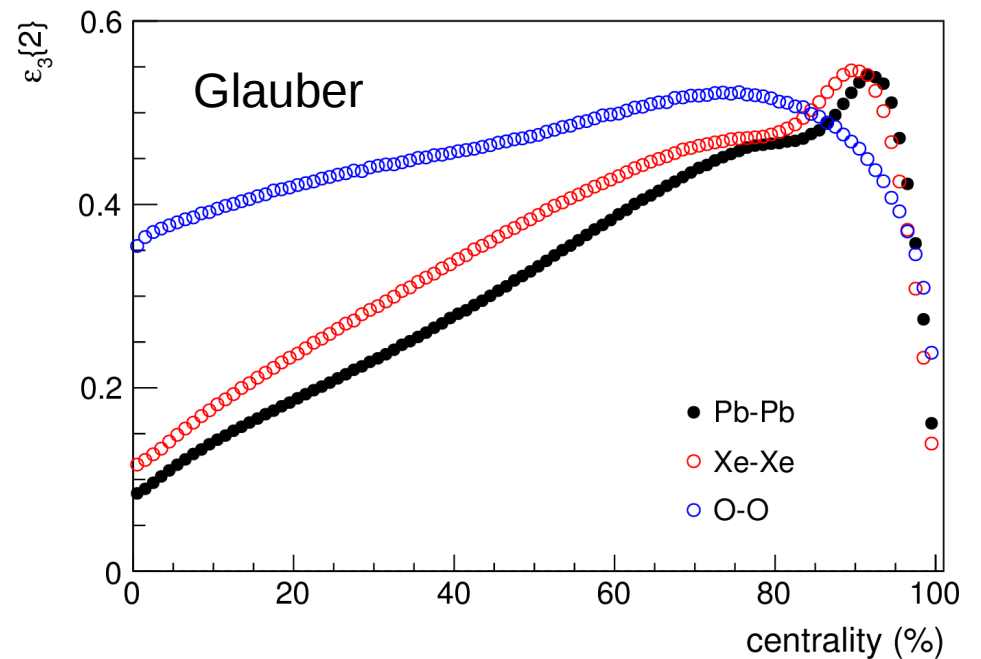
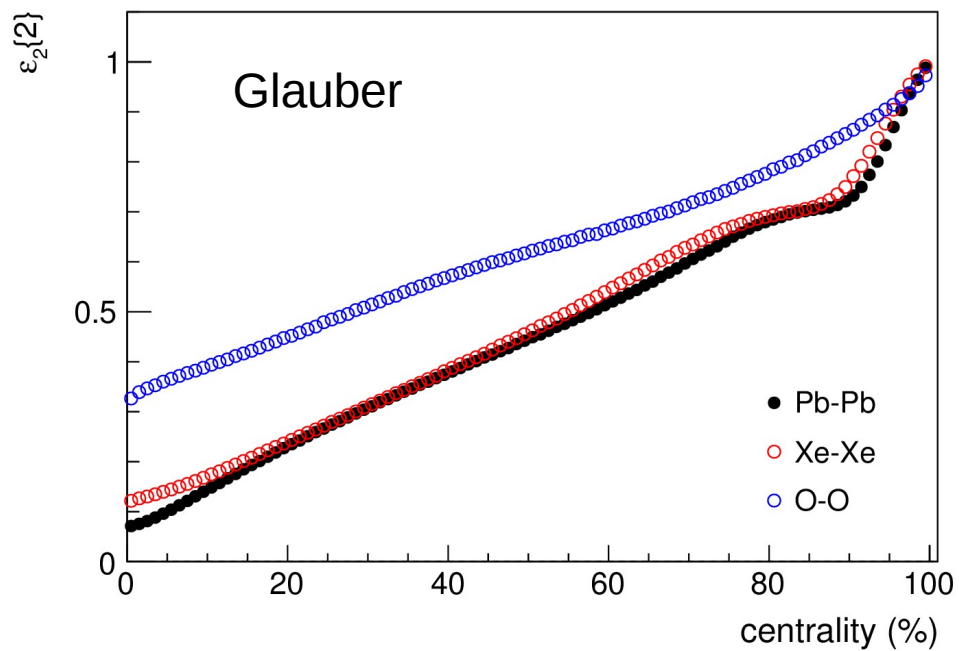
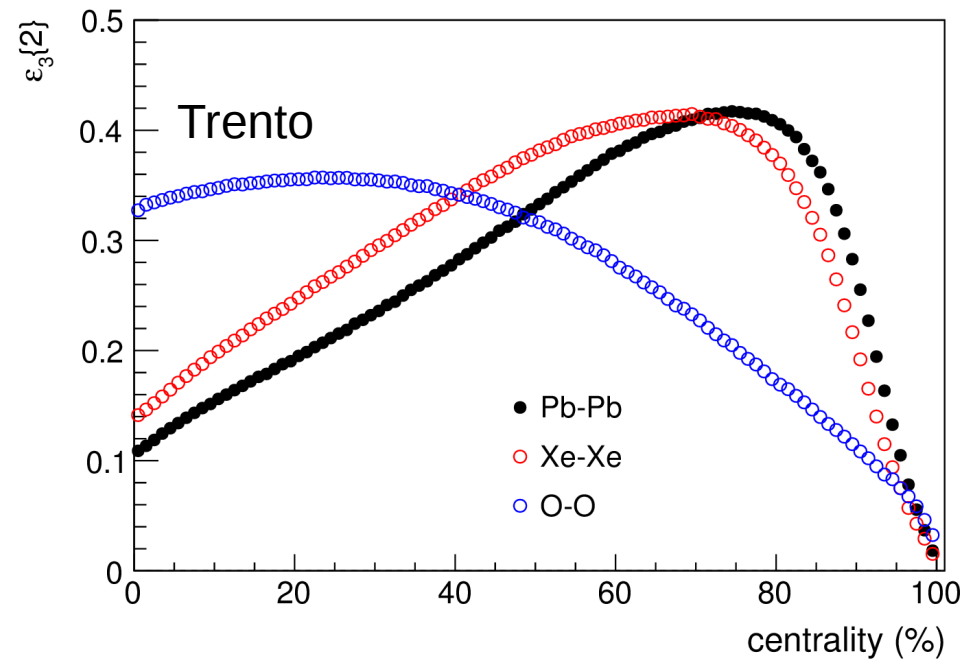
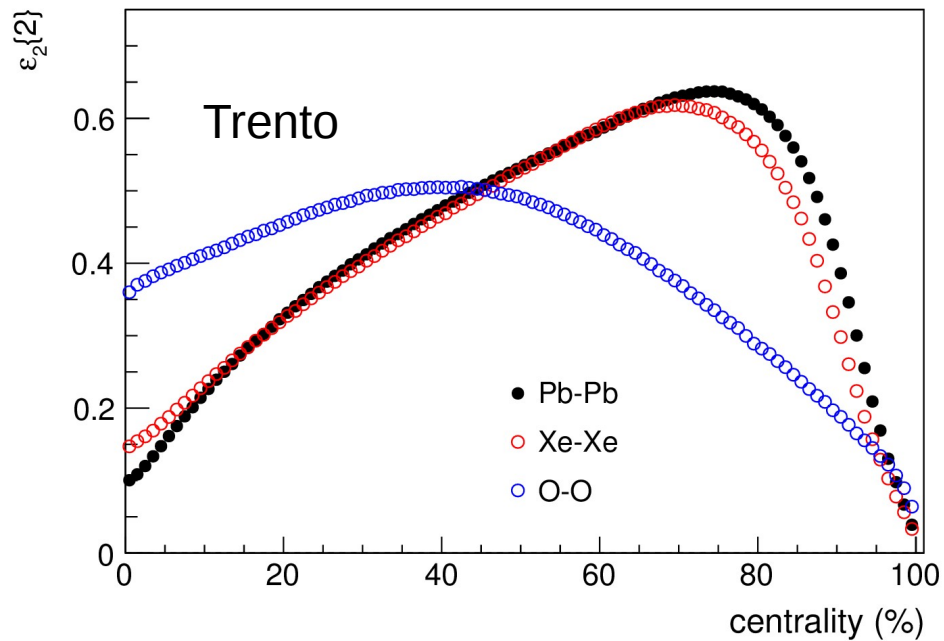
The multiplicity range explored in central 0-40% O-O corresponds to 60-75% PbPb:

Measured $R_{aa} \sim 0.6-0.75$
HG-corrected $\sim 0.65-0.88$



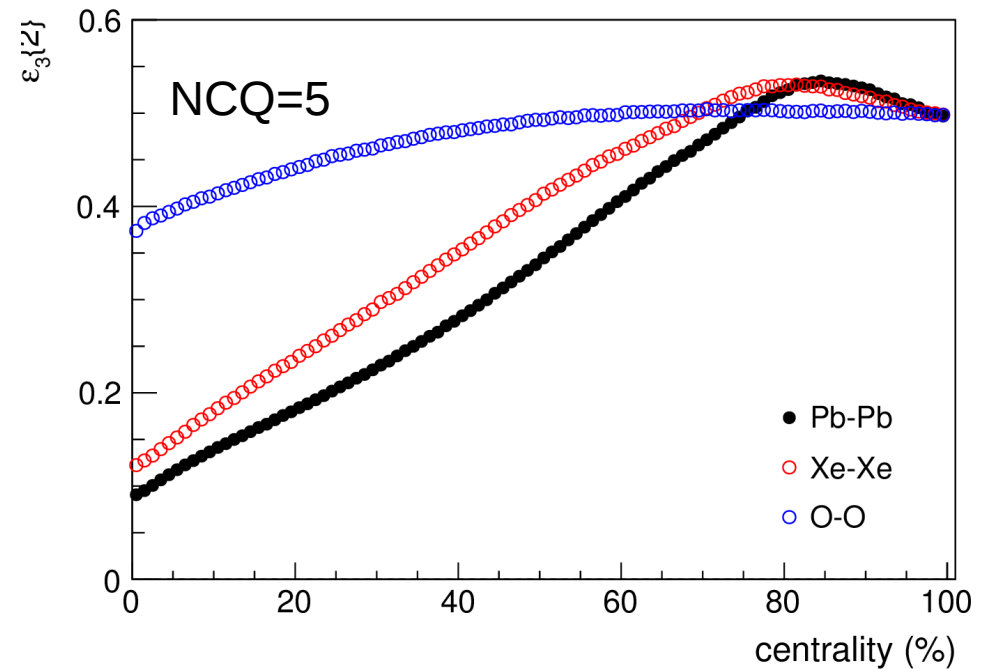
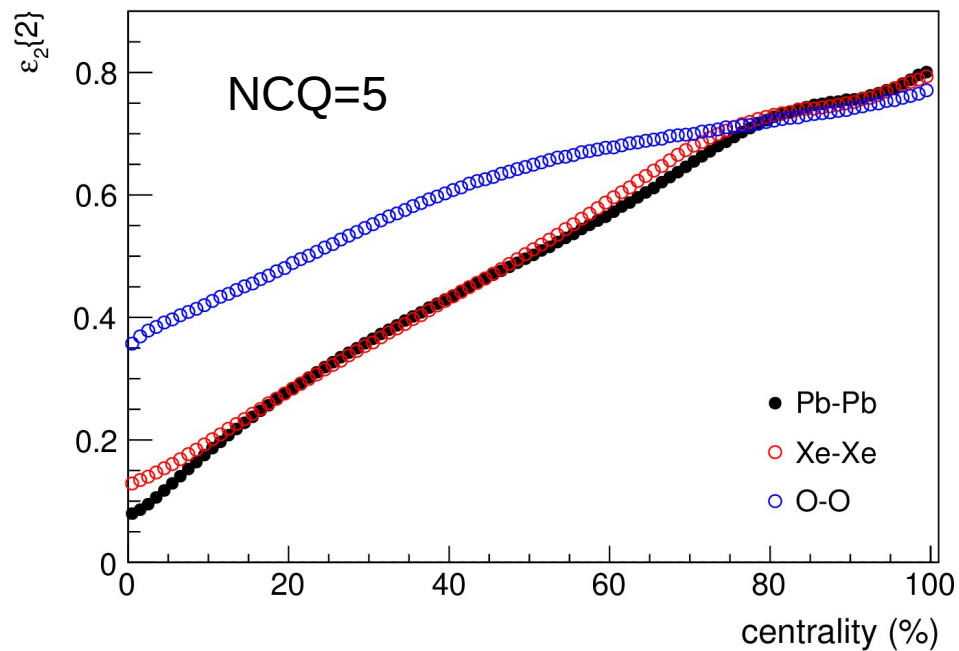
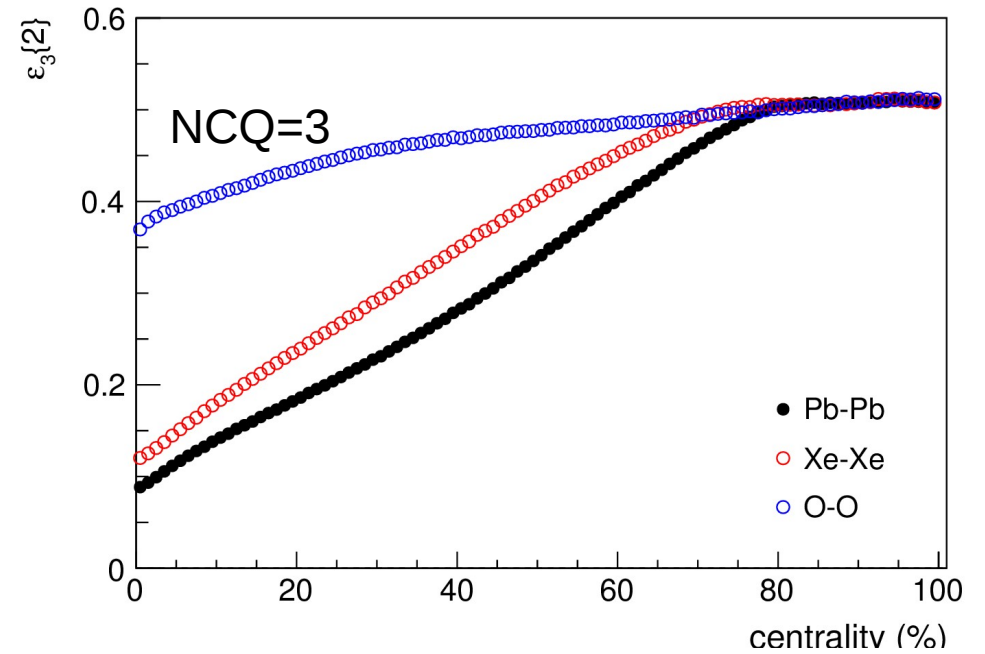
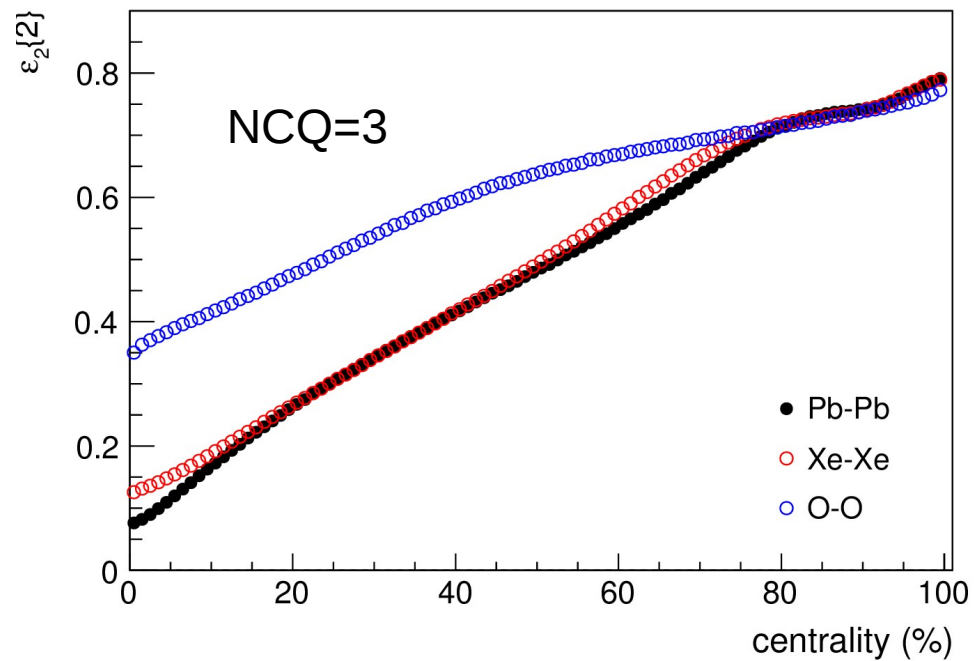
Measured $R_{aa} \sim 0.72-0.9$
HG-corrected $\sim 0.75- \sim 1$

Initial state ecc2 and ecc3

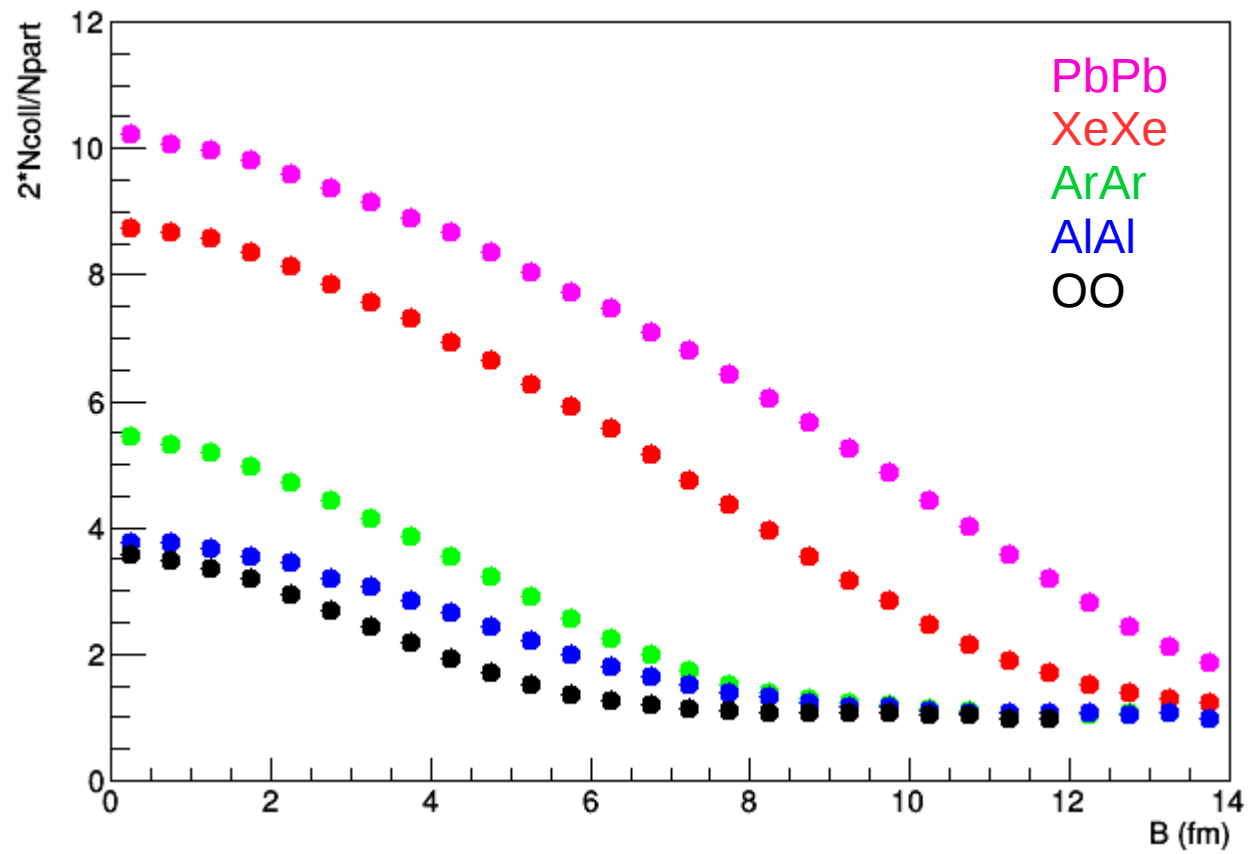


Initial state ecc2 and ecc3

(A.Dobrin) 9



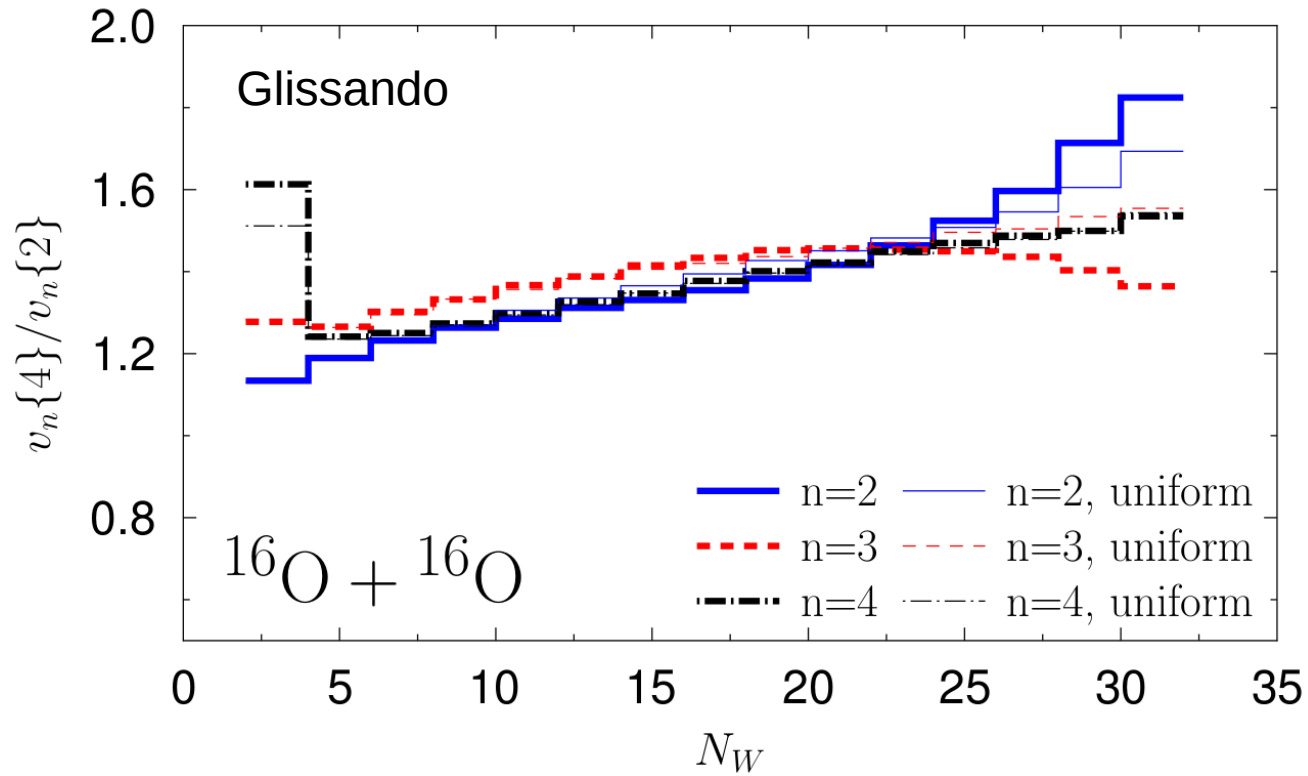
System scan



Clustering in O

(M. Rybczynski, W. Bronioski, P. Bozek) 11

arXiv:1711.00438



Effect of alpha clustering in O only introduces small effect for very central collisions