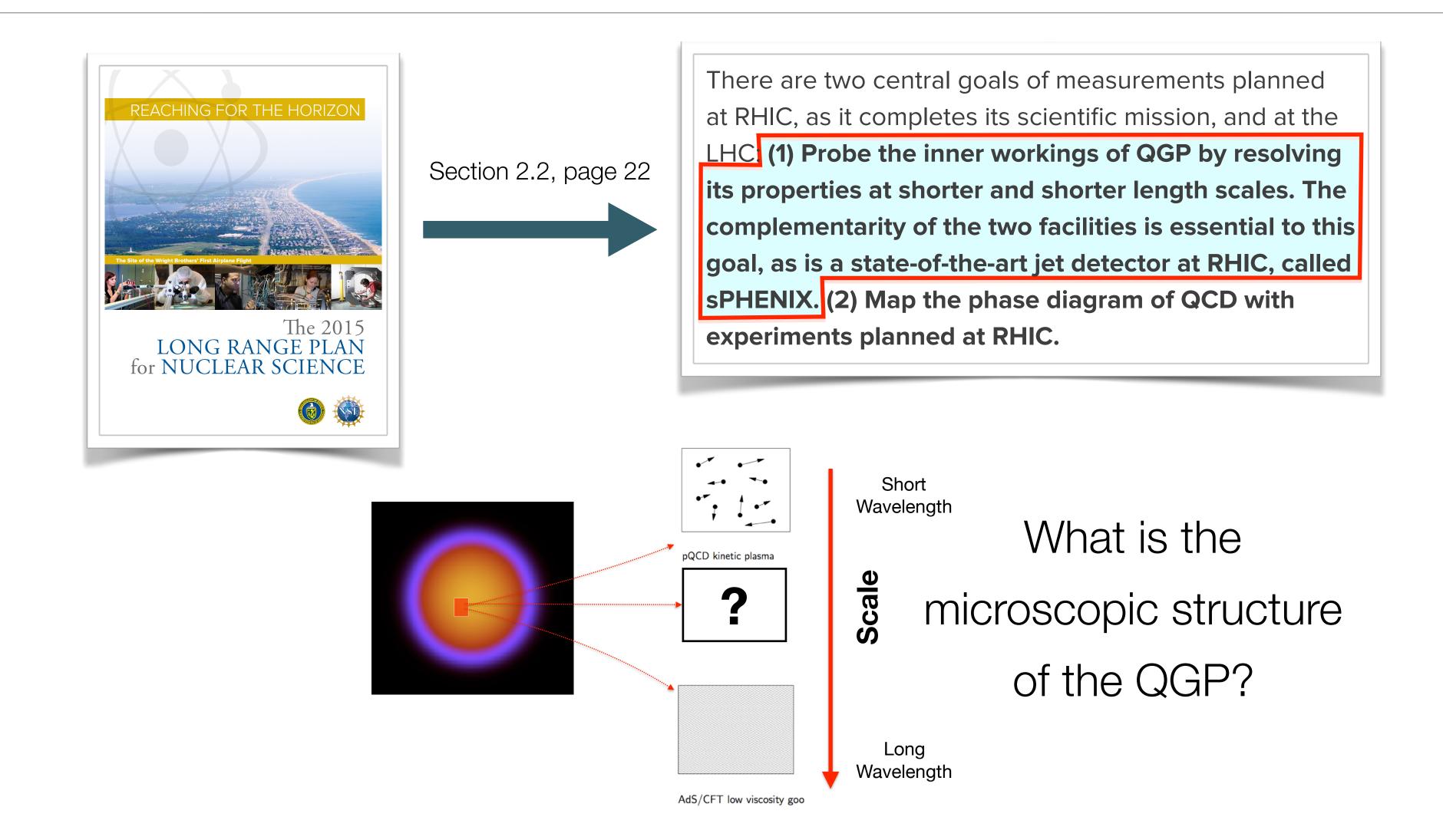


complementarity



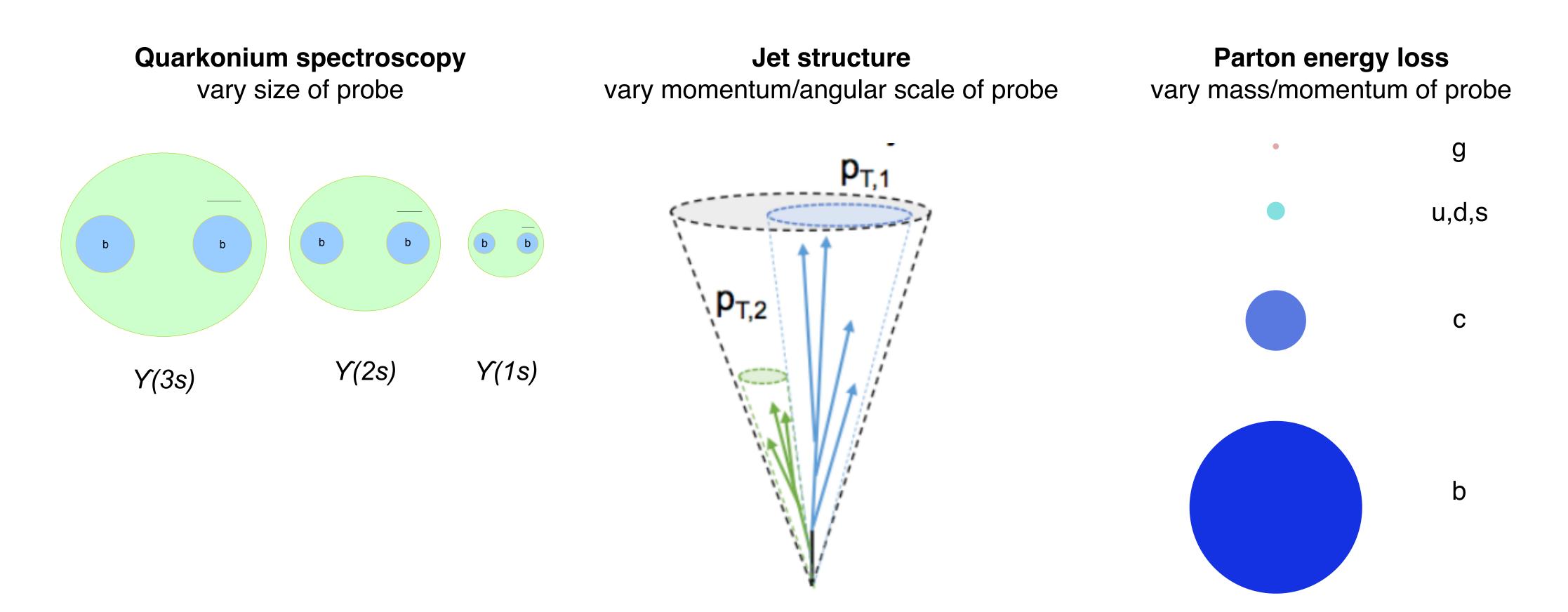
sPHENIX Science Mission in the DOE/NSF LRP





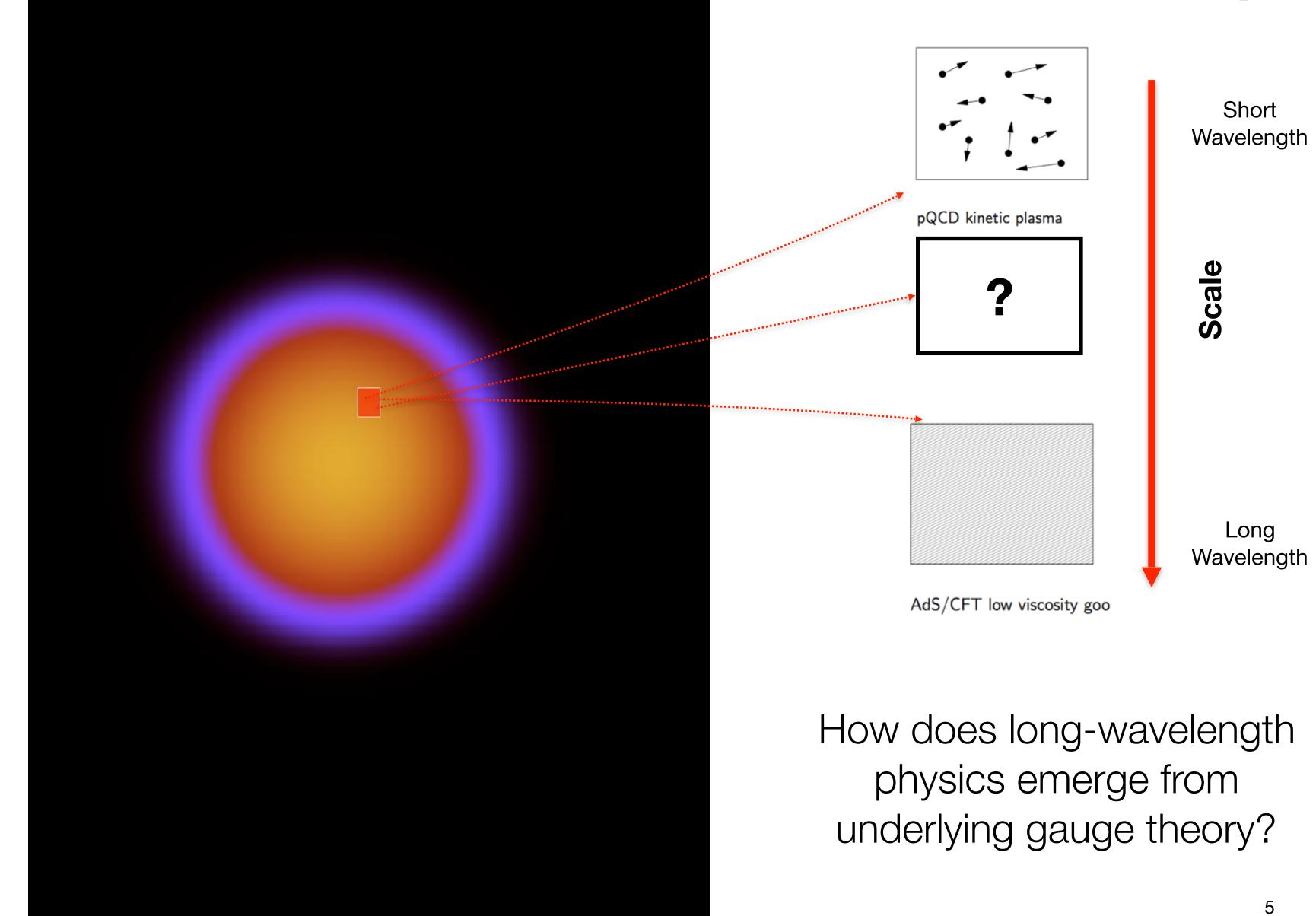
Core sPHENIX science program

Key approaches to study QGP structure at multiple scales with sPHENIX



Experimental approach



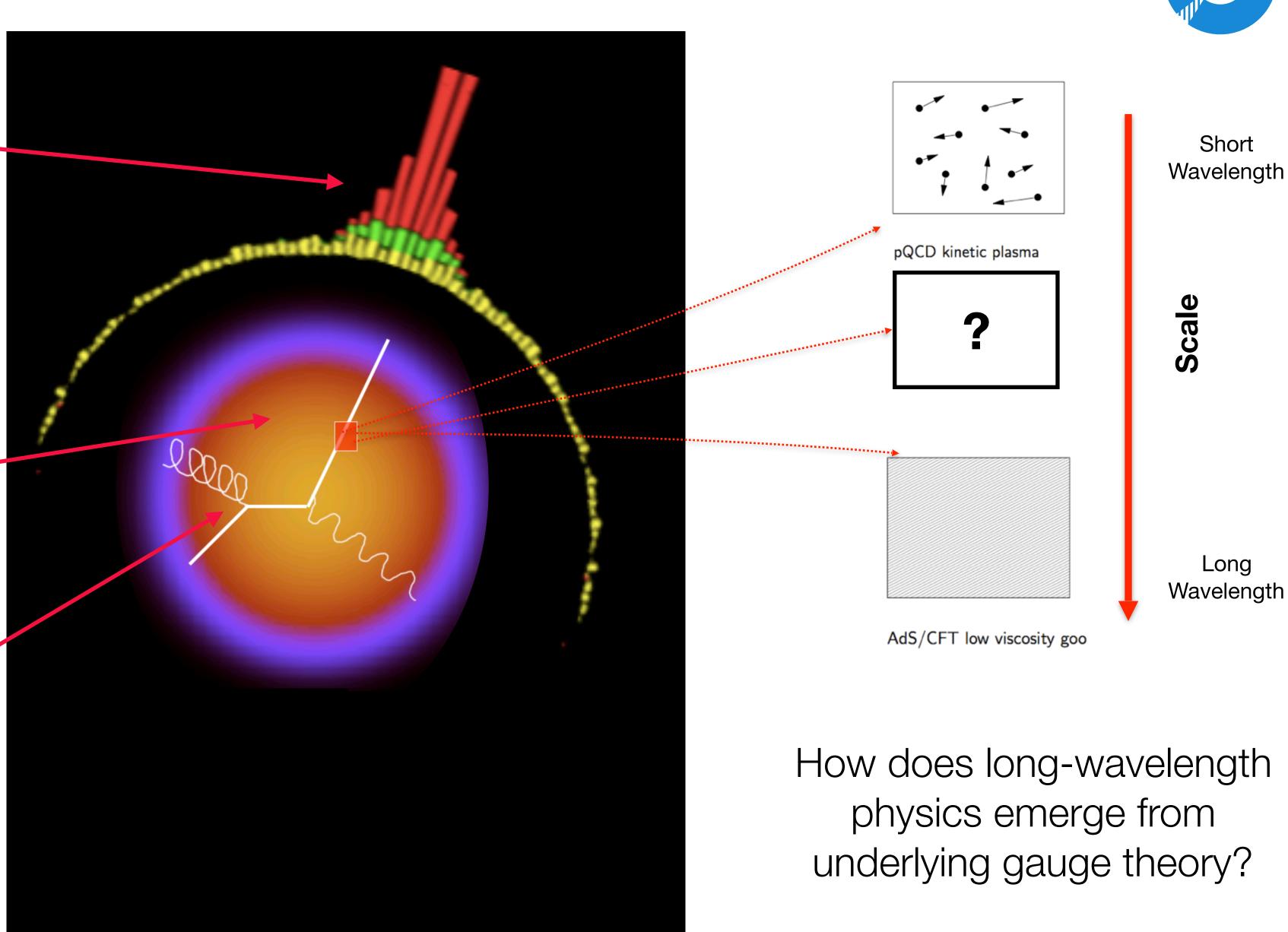




Full characterization of final state

Different QGP initial conditions and evolution at RHIC and LHC

Same hard process

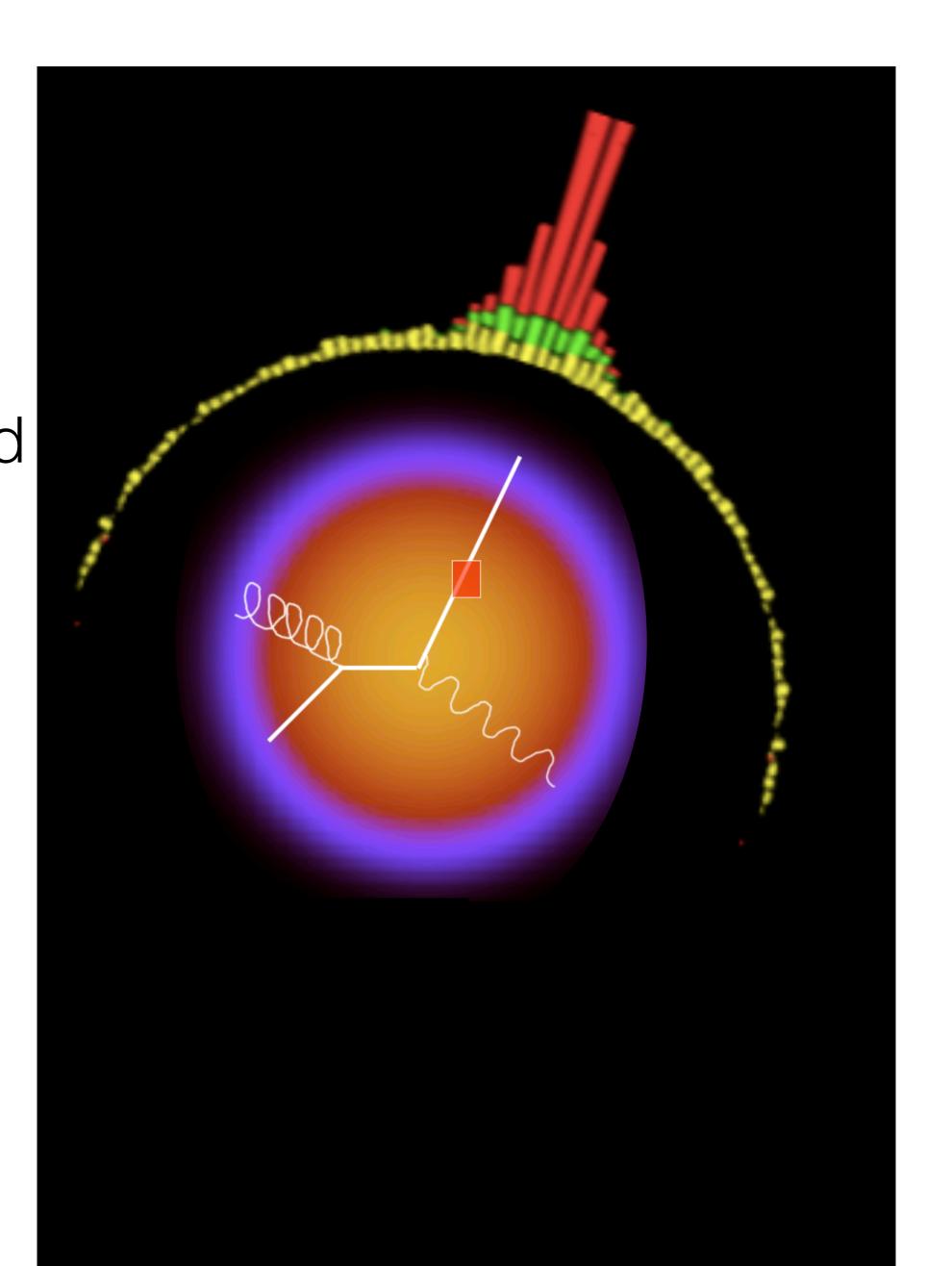




Full characterization of final state

Ability to tag initial state and to fully characterize final state drives sPHENIX detector design

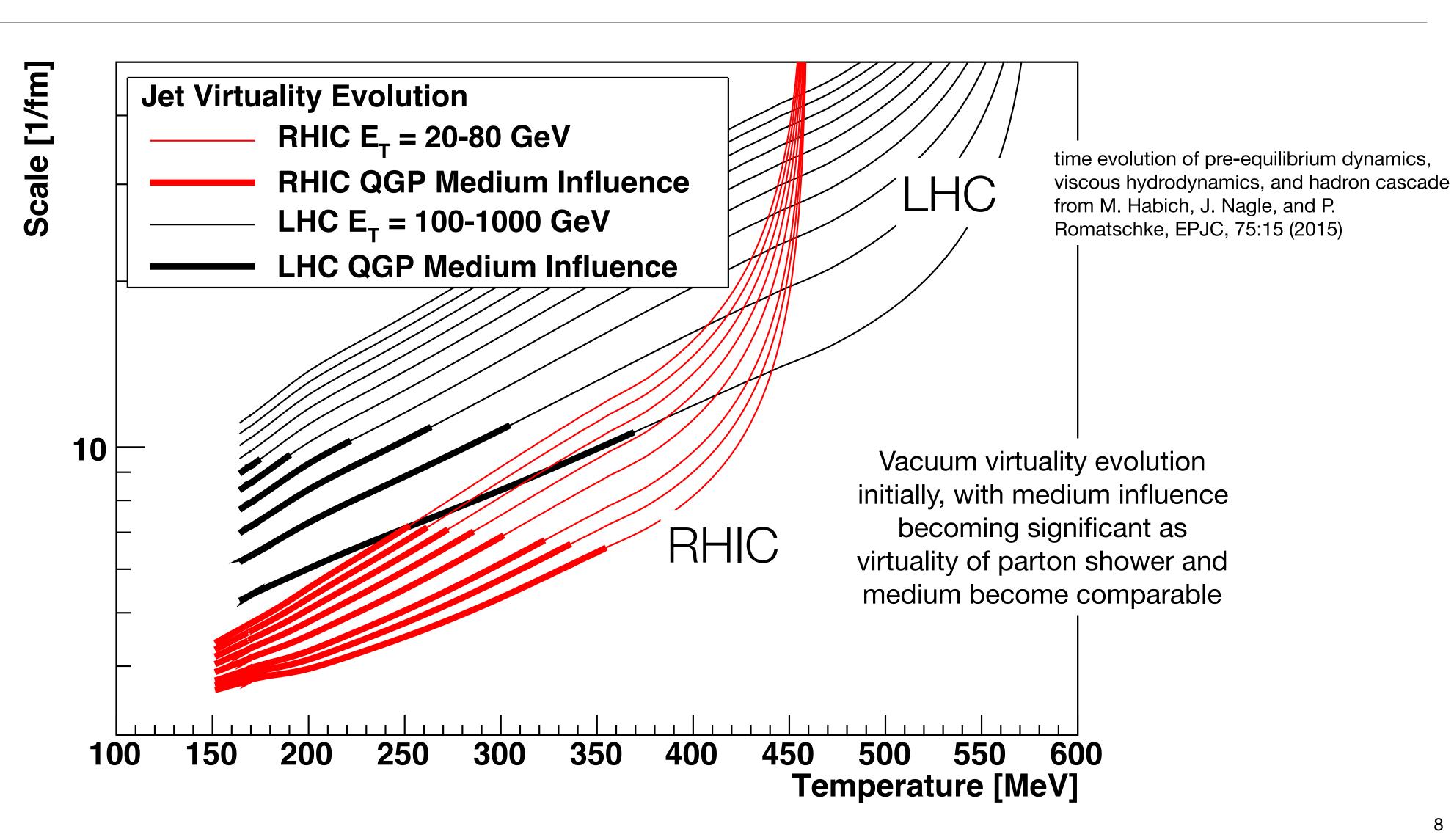
Same hard process





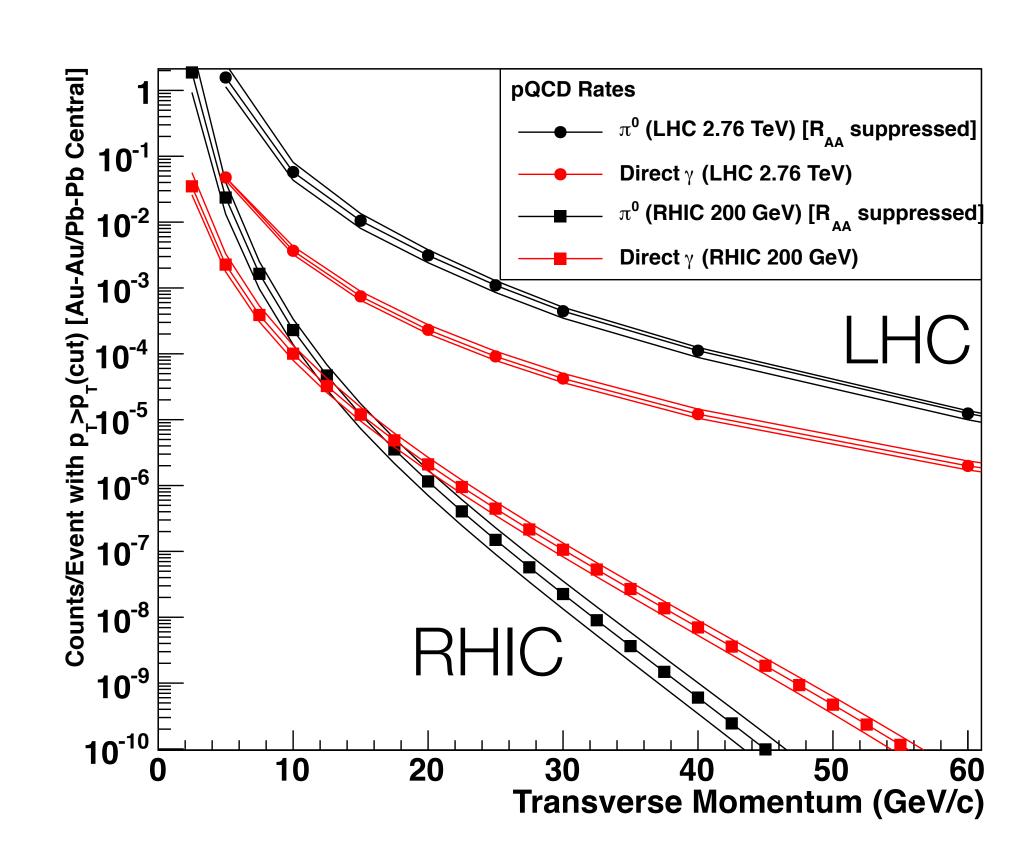
Complementarity of sPHENIX/LHC jets in evolving media

initial hard scattered parton virtuality in units of 1/fm as a function of the local temperature

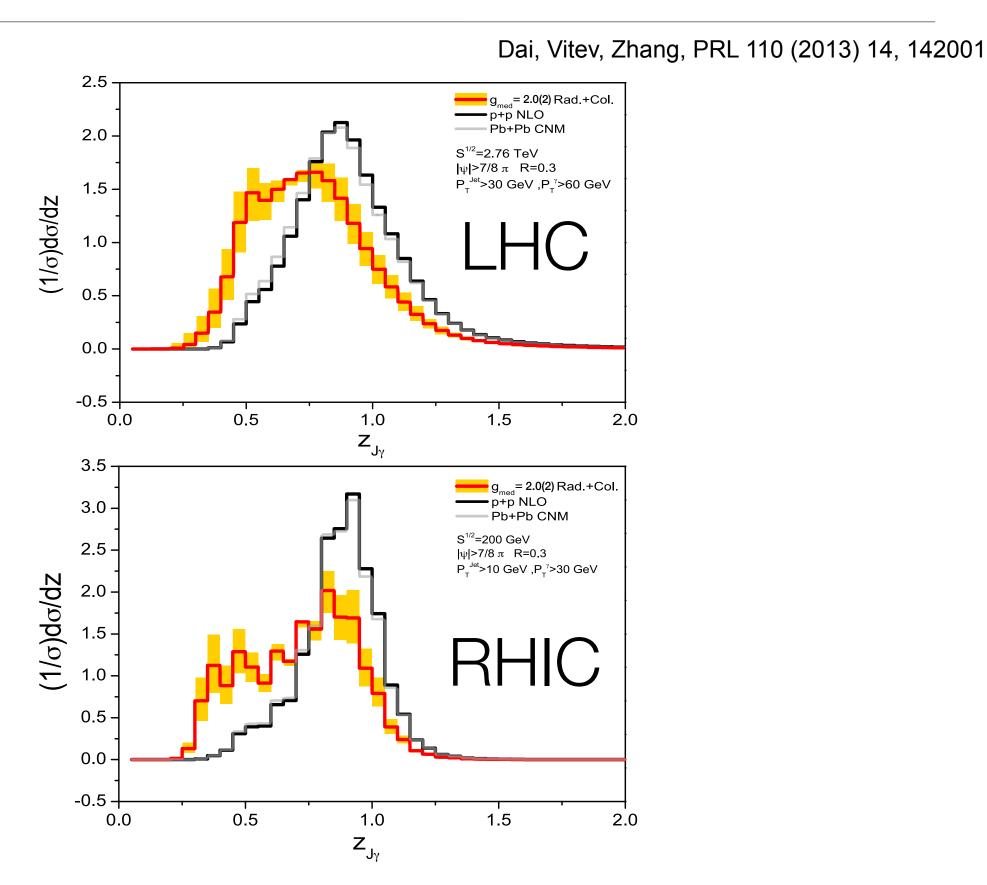




Direct photons and photon triggered jets



For γ (@ E = 20 GeV), S/B is 20x larger at RHIC; underlying event 2.5x smaller

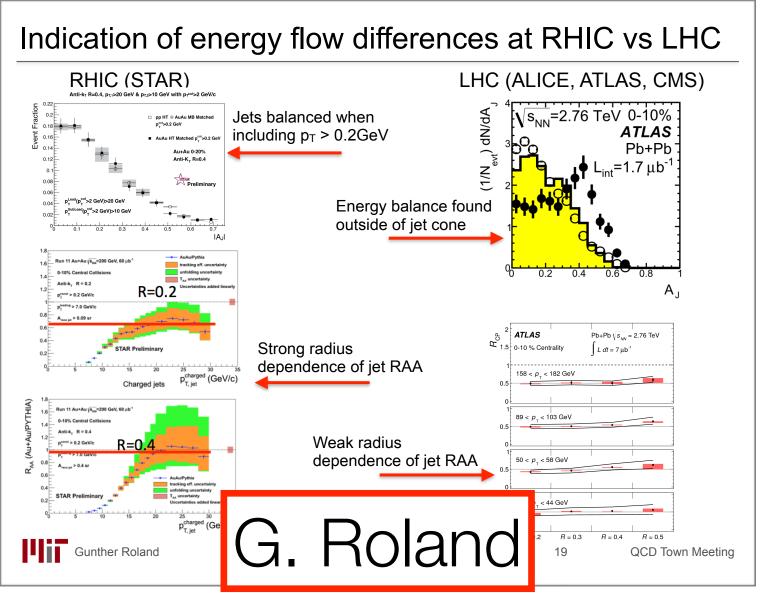


"The steeper falling cross sections at RHIC energies lead not only to a narrower $z_{J_{\gamma}}$ distribution in p+p collisions but also to larger broadening and shift in the $\langle z_{J_{\gamma}} \rangle$."

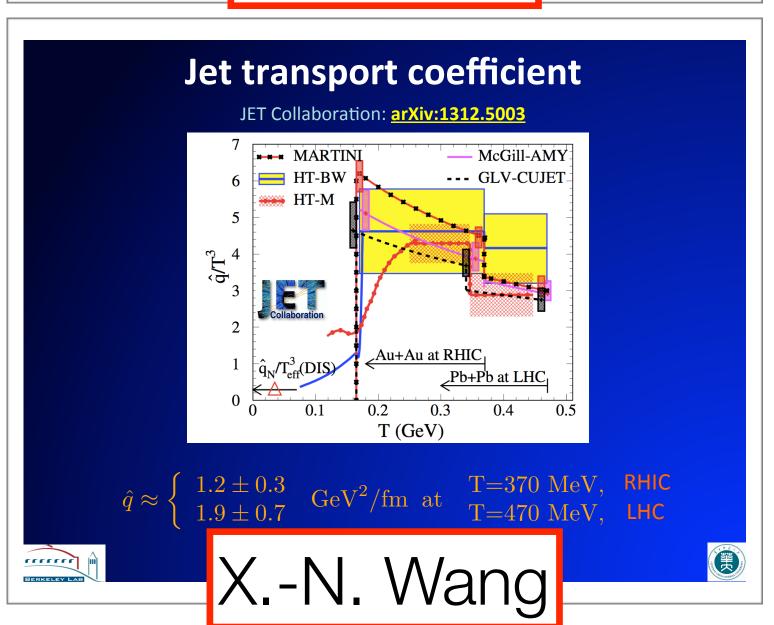
Joint Town Meetings on QCD, Temple University, September 2014

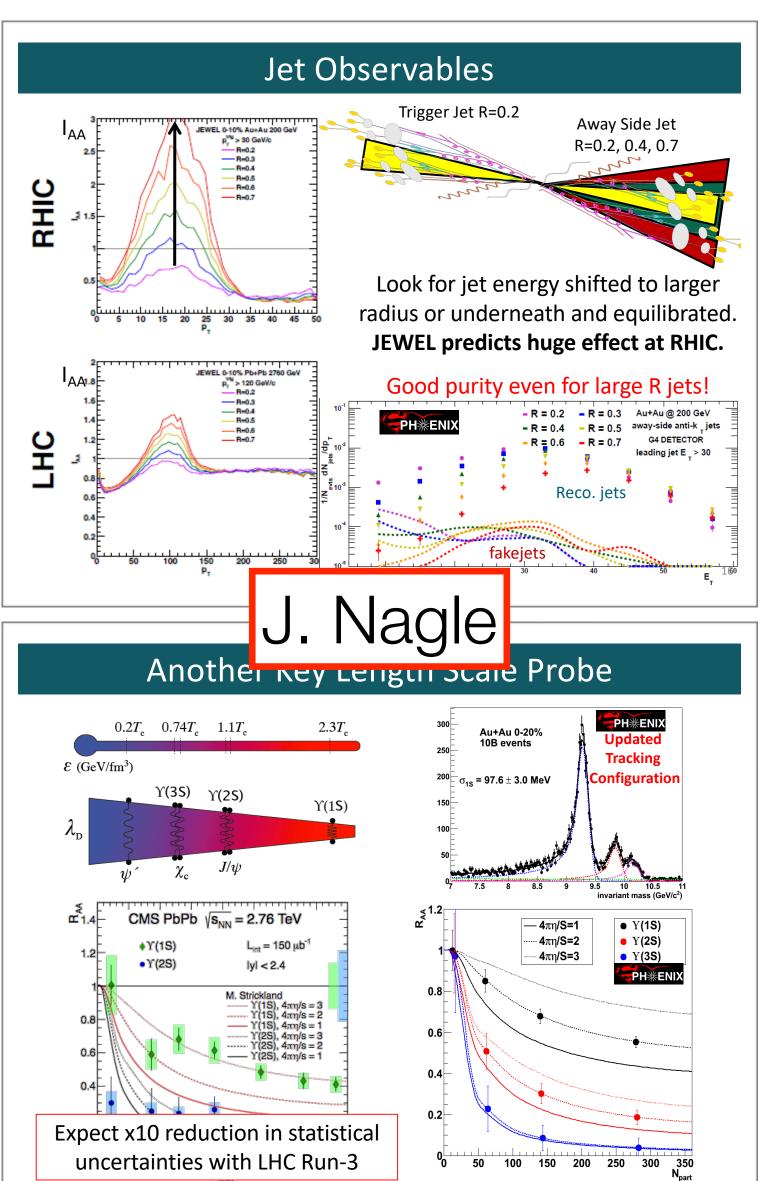


Presentations in Hot QCD session highlighted benefit of having RHIC/LHC data



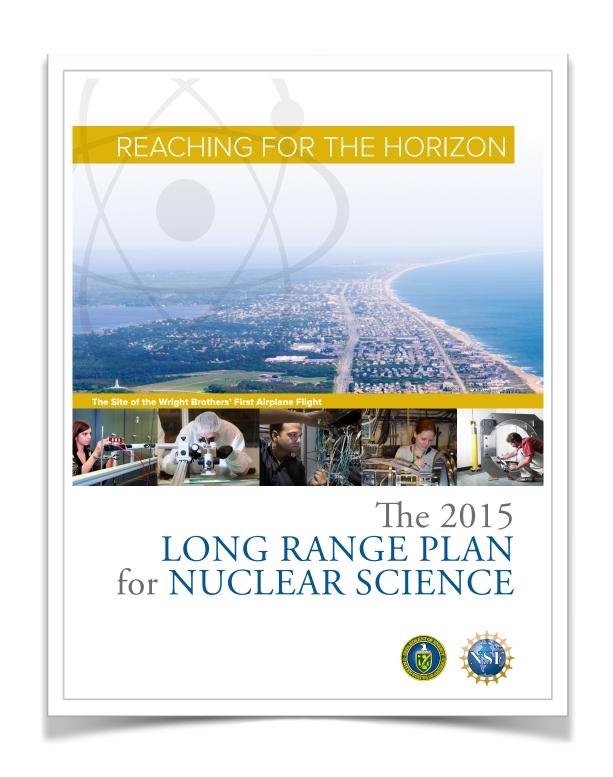
Community process leading to white papers and resolution meeting



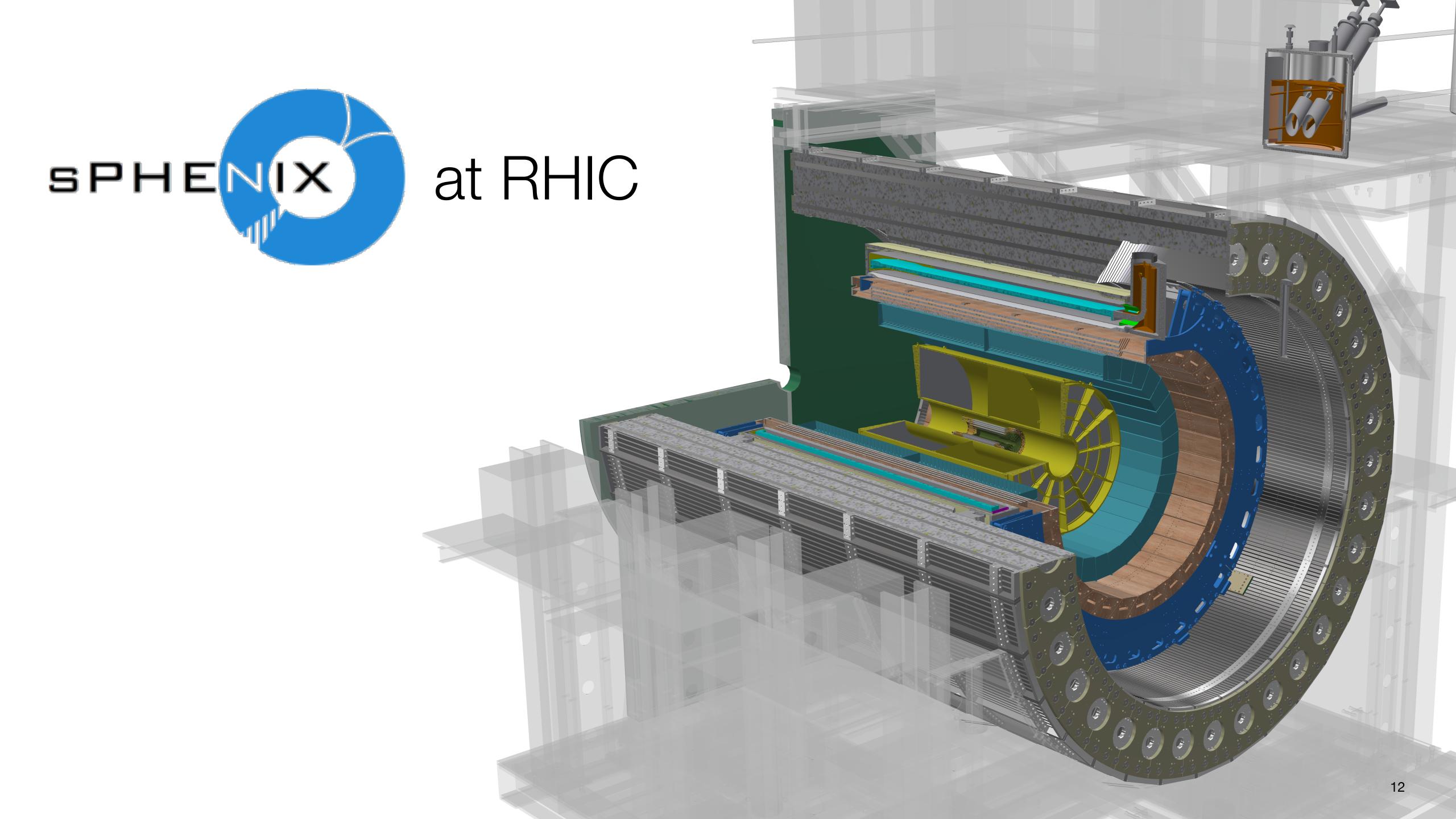




sPHENIX and complementarity in the Long Range Plan

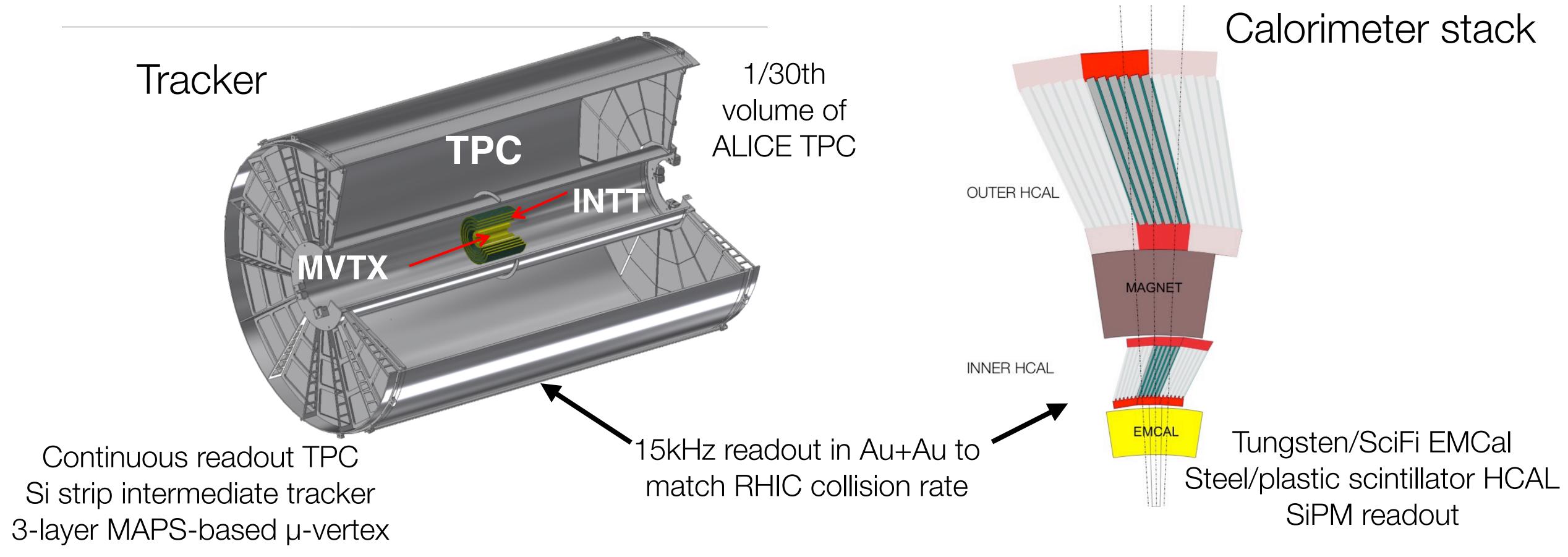


There are two central goals of measurements planned at RHIC, as it completes its scientific mission, and at the LHC: (1) Probe the inner workings of QGP by resolving its properties at shorter and shorter length scales. The complementarity of the two facilities is essential to this goal, as is a state-of-the-art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

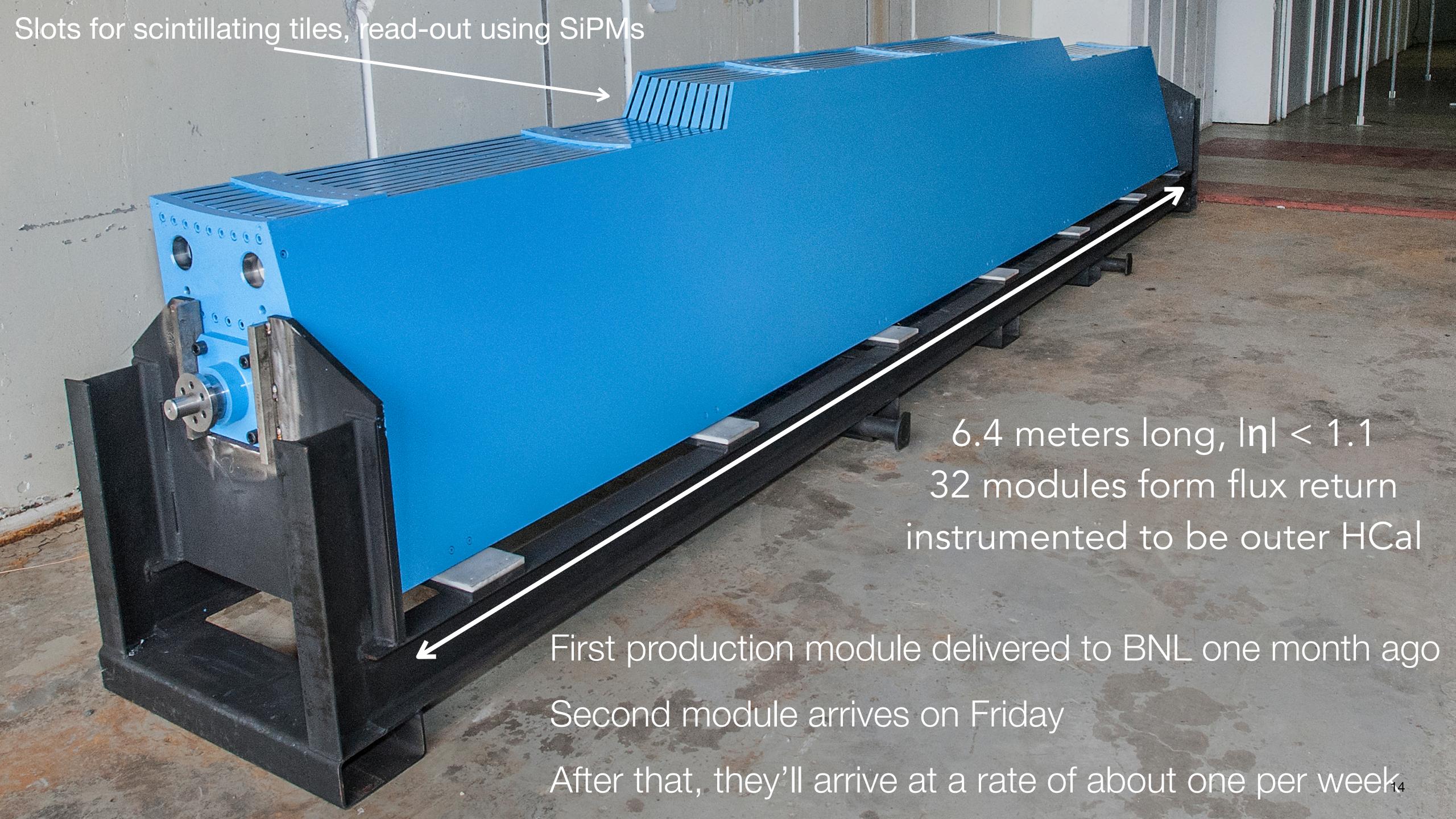




sPHENIX detector systems



Qualitative improvement on 20 years of studies at RHIC through higher statistics (x10+), full calorimetry and higher precision tracking

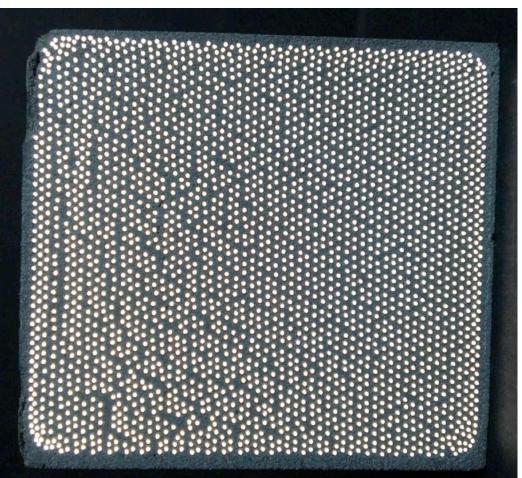




Tungsten SciFi EMCal moving from R&D to pre-production

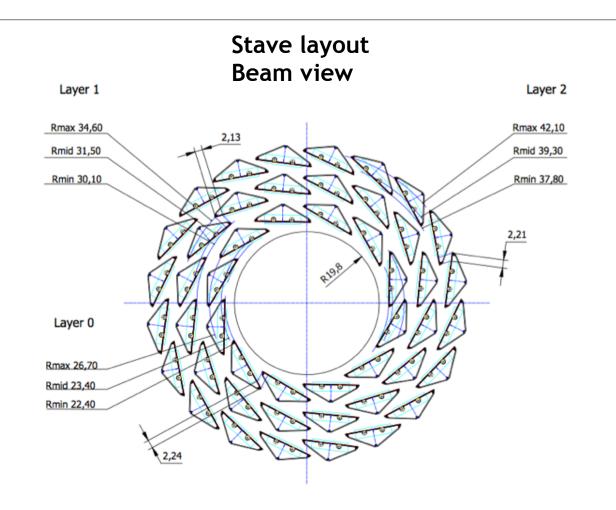


- technology pioneered by UCLA group
- now 2D projective, to be read out by SiPMs
- same electronics (up to form factor) as HCal
- production techniques advanced by UIUC group
- discussions to set up add'l production site in China



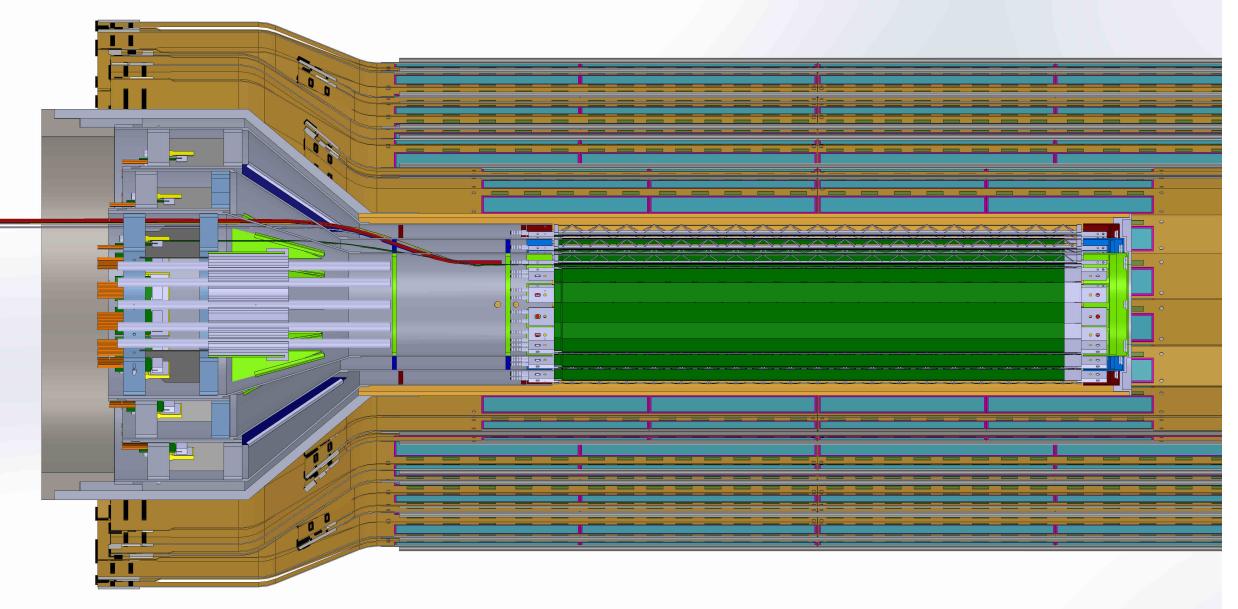


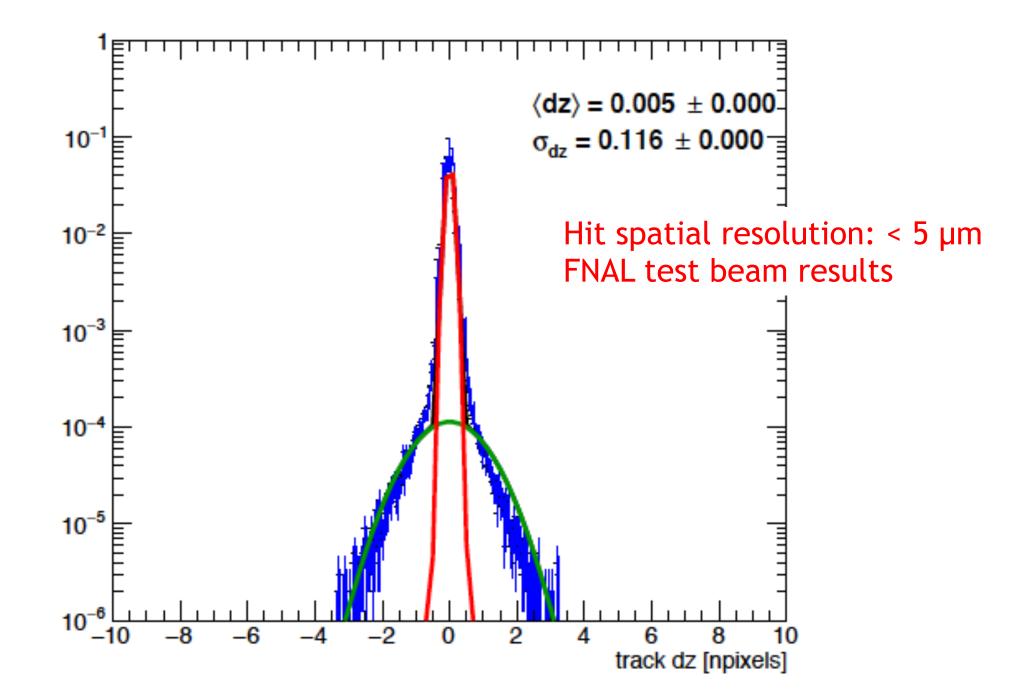
MVTX enables world-class HF science program



MVTX based on copy of ALICE staves with support structure modified for sPHENIX – integrate with silicon strip (INTT) and all fit inside TPC inner field cage.

LANL LDRD addressing key questions –demonstrating successful read-out chain test and stave performance in FNAL test beam

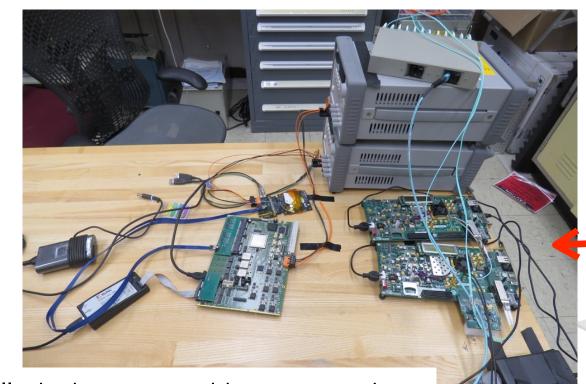






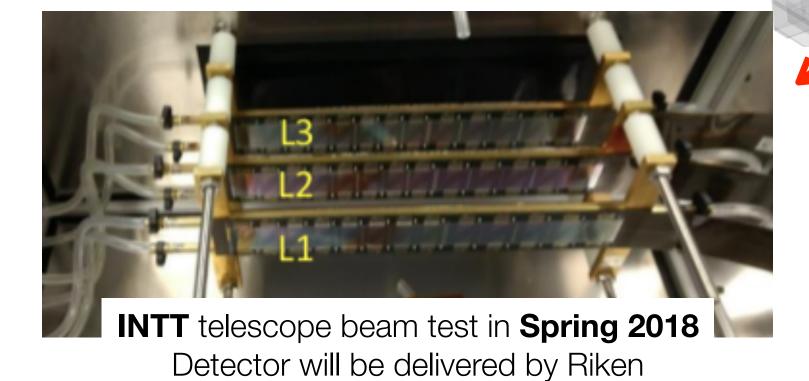
Flux return/oHCAL absorber First production sectors arrived one month ago

> Full field **magnet** test at 1.4T at BNL on **2/13/2018**



MVTX full chain test and beam test in Spring 2018

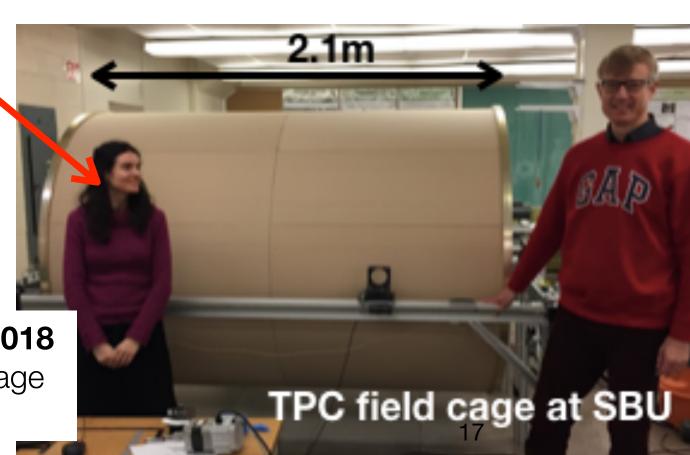
Plans for stave procurement early 2019

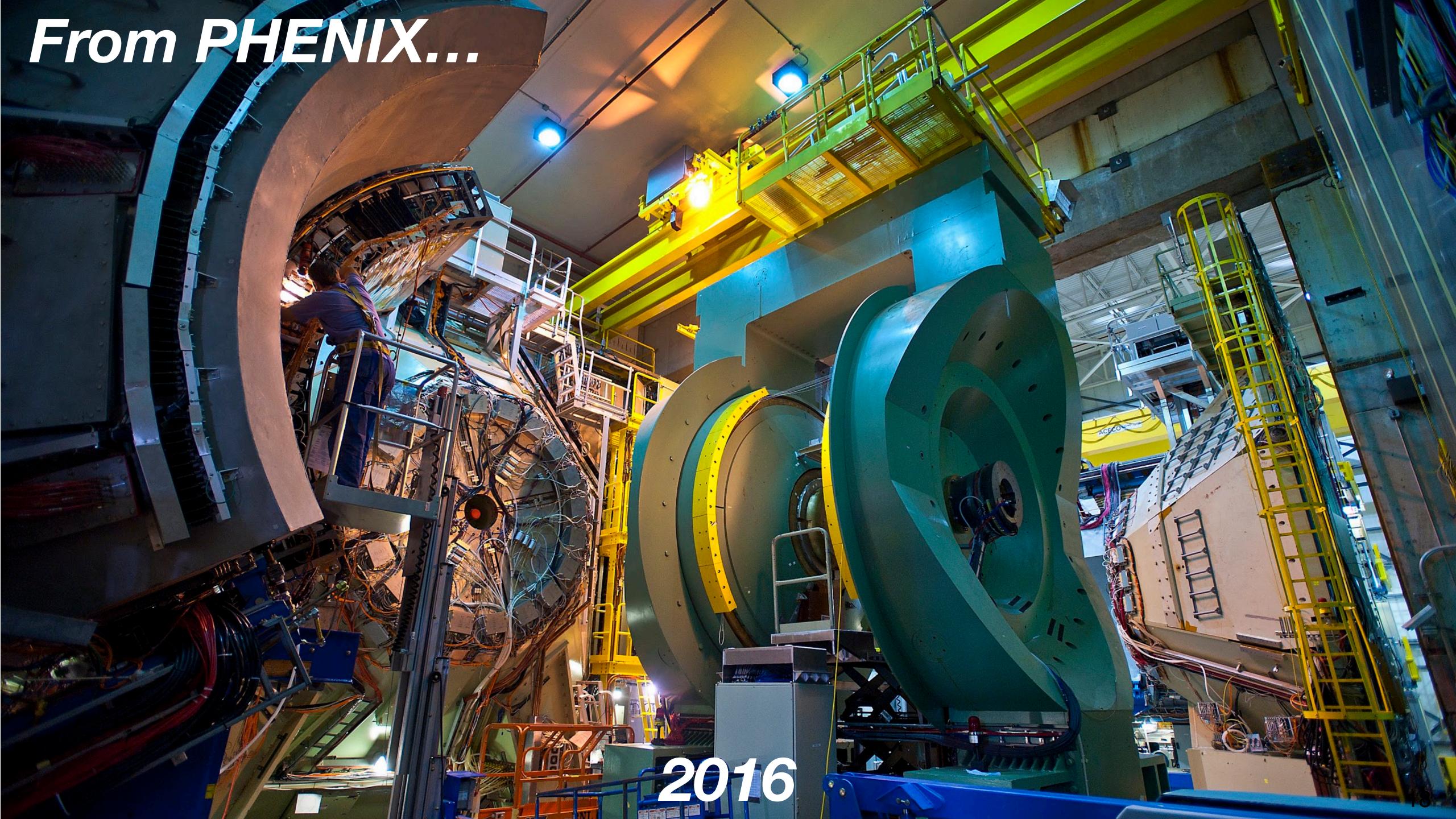


Beam test of **TPC** prototype in **June 2018** Ready for producing of full-size field cage "prototype"

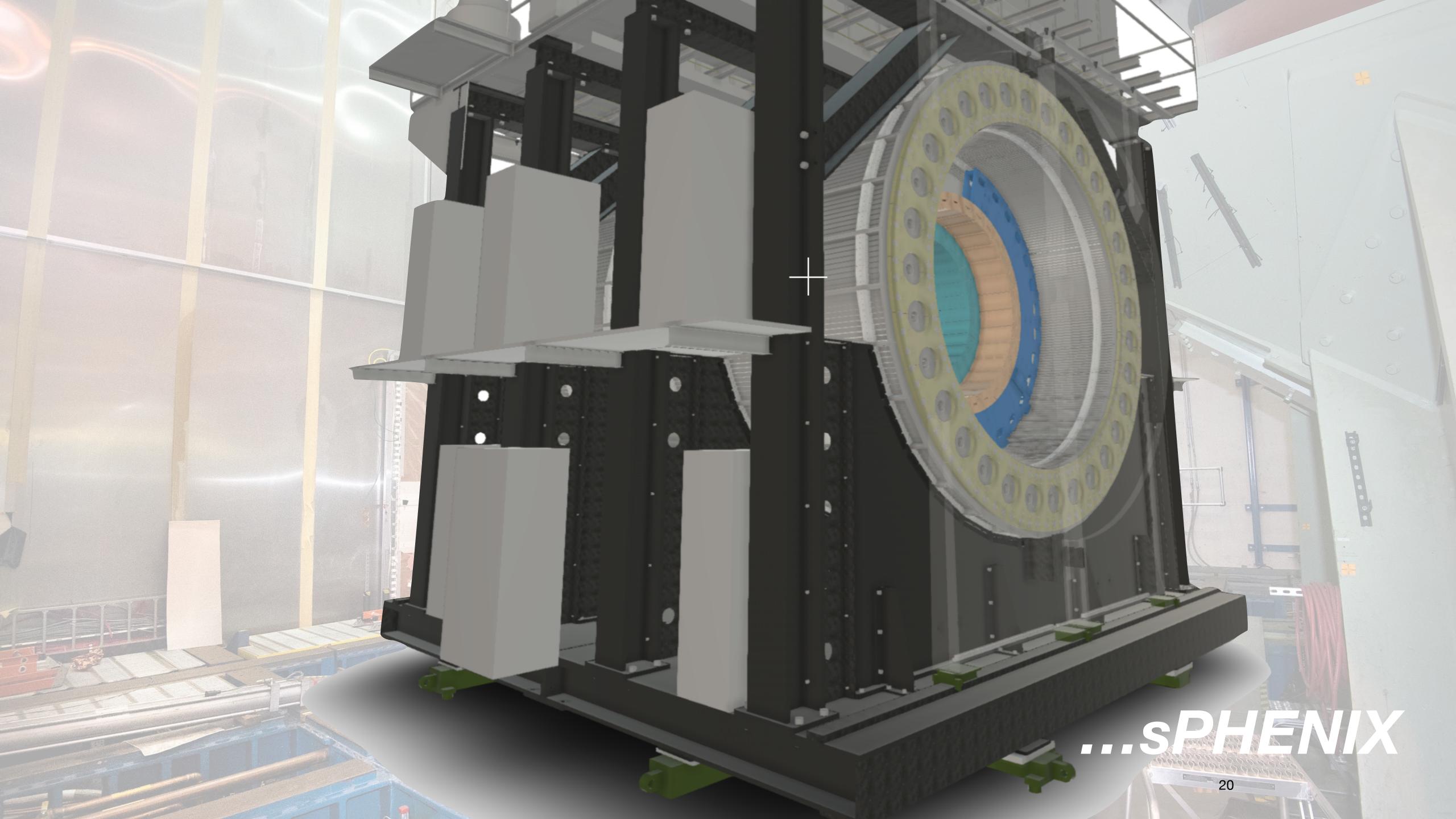


"Sector 0" production starting 2018





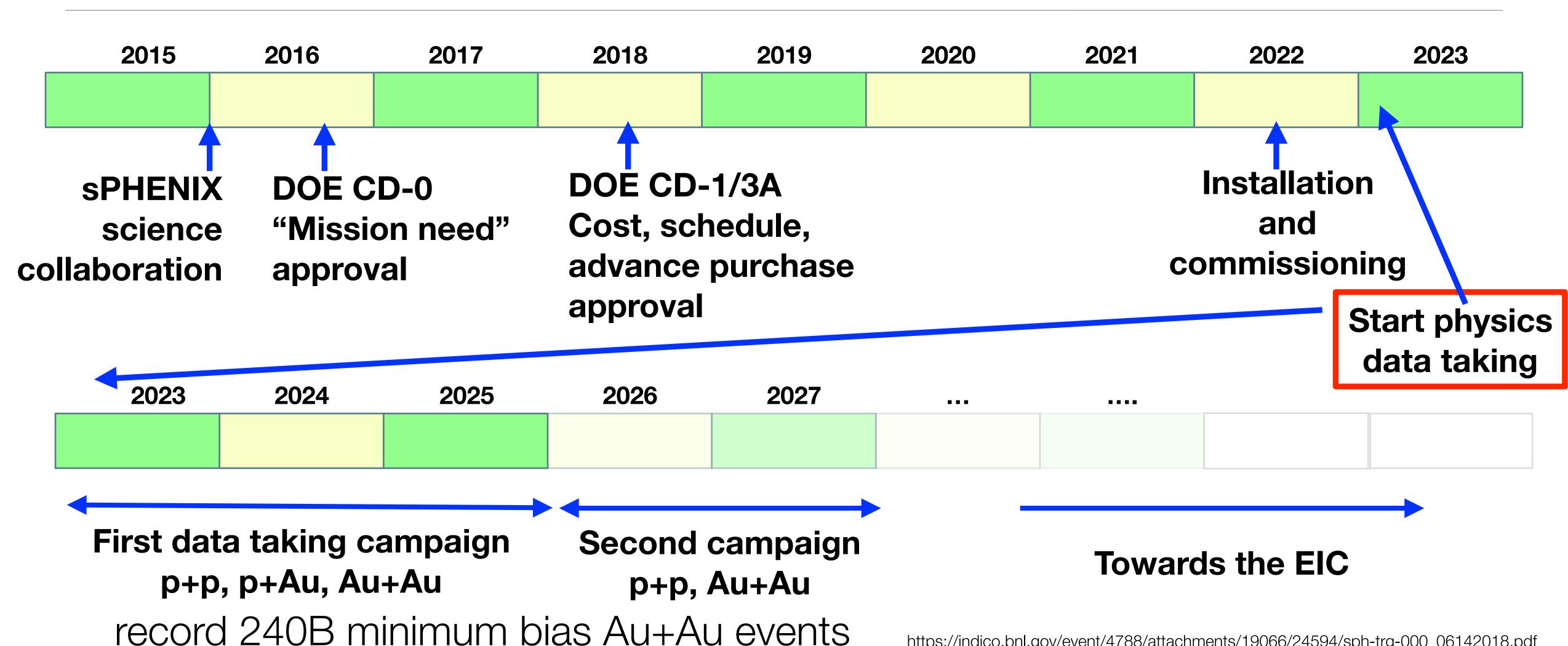






When will sPHENIX take data?

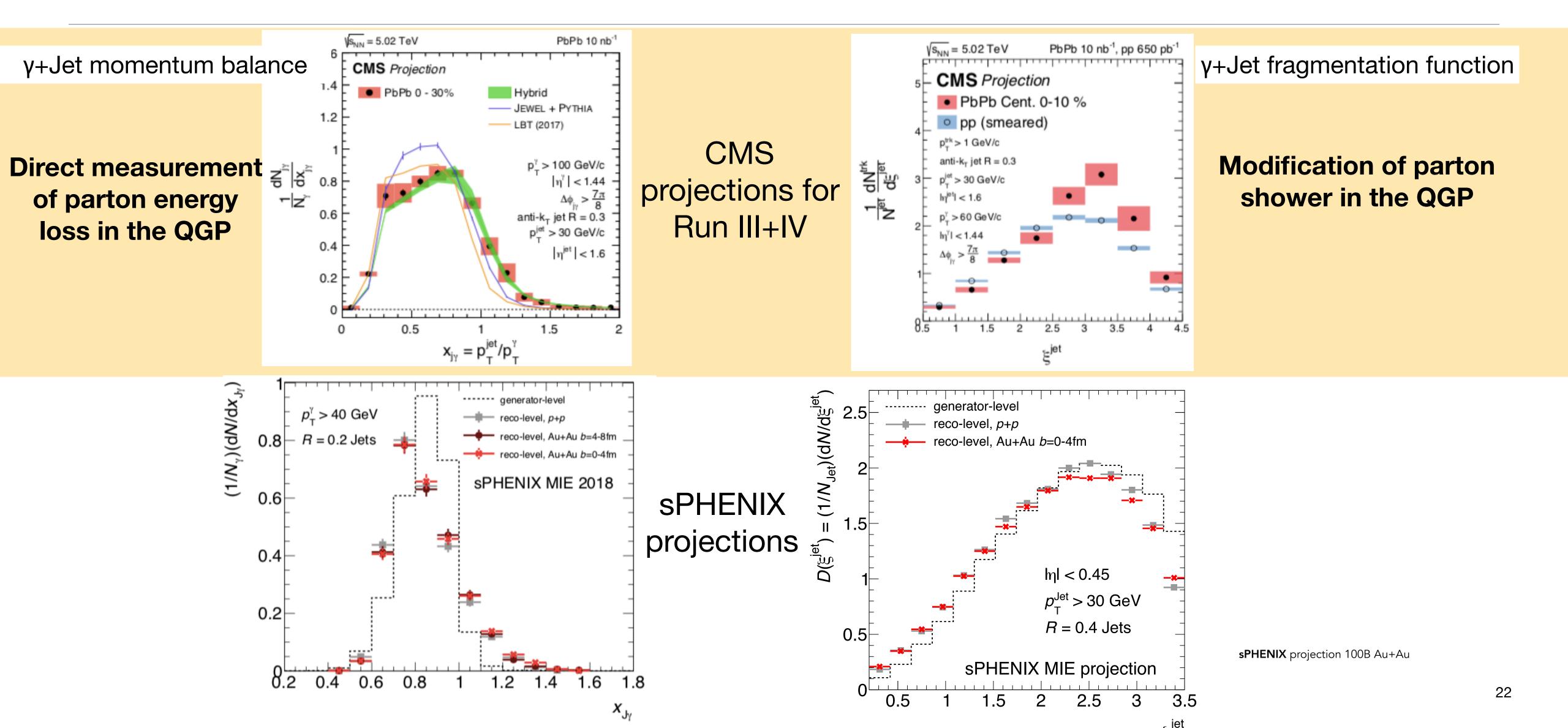
record 35/nb, sample 83/nb



https://indico.bnl.gov/event/4788/attachments/19066/24594/sph-trg-000 06142018.pdf

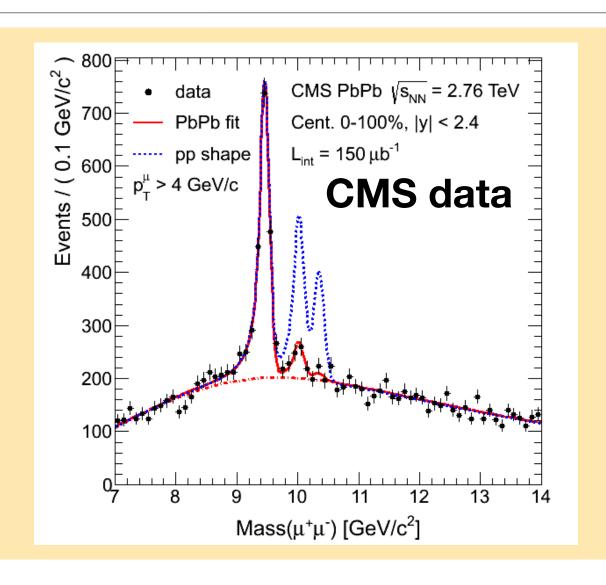


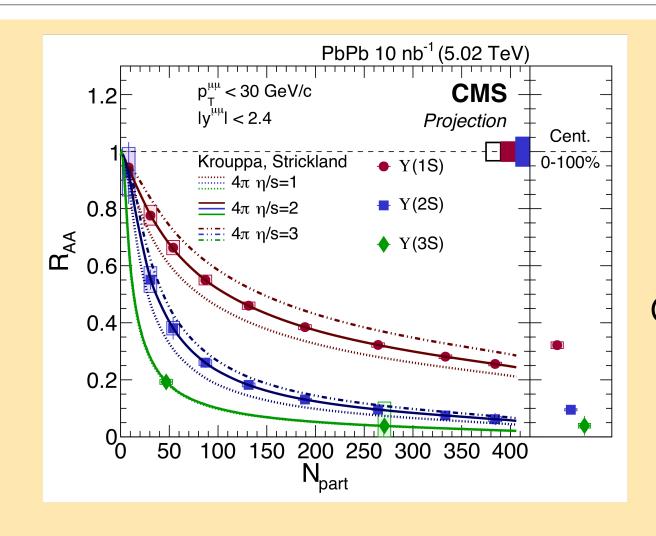
Physics projections: Jets in sPHENIX cf. LHC





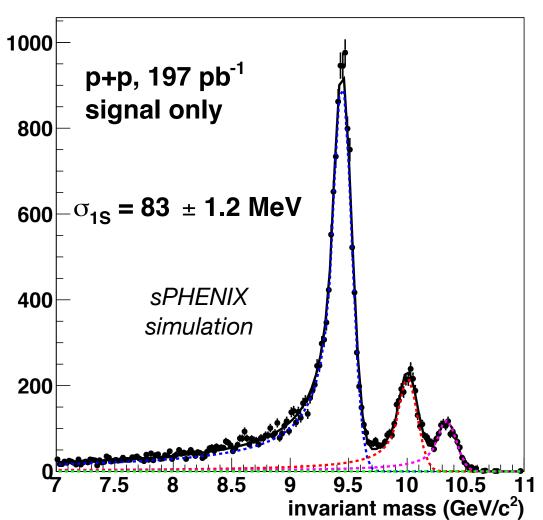
Physics projection: Upsilons at sPHENIX cf. LHC

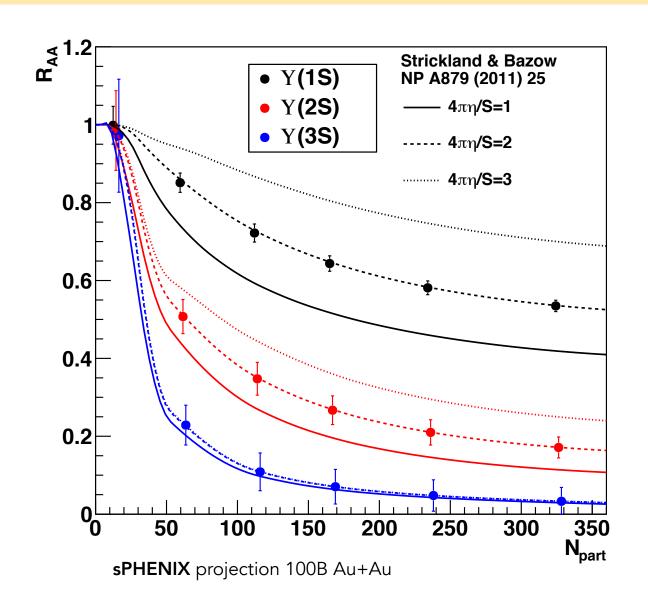




CMS projection for Run III+IV

Differential suppression of Y(nS) states depends on QGP Debye screening length



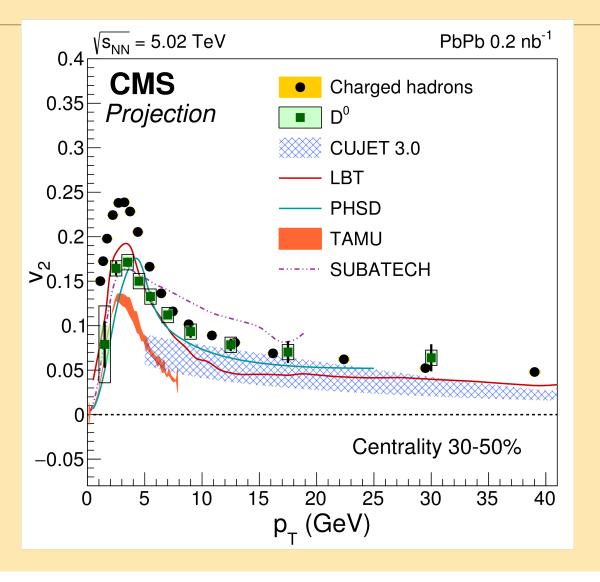


sPHENIX projection

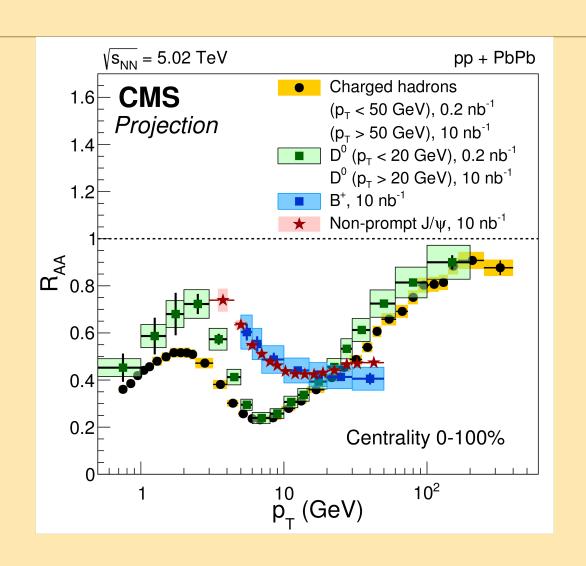


Open heavy flavor at sPHENIX cf. LHC

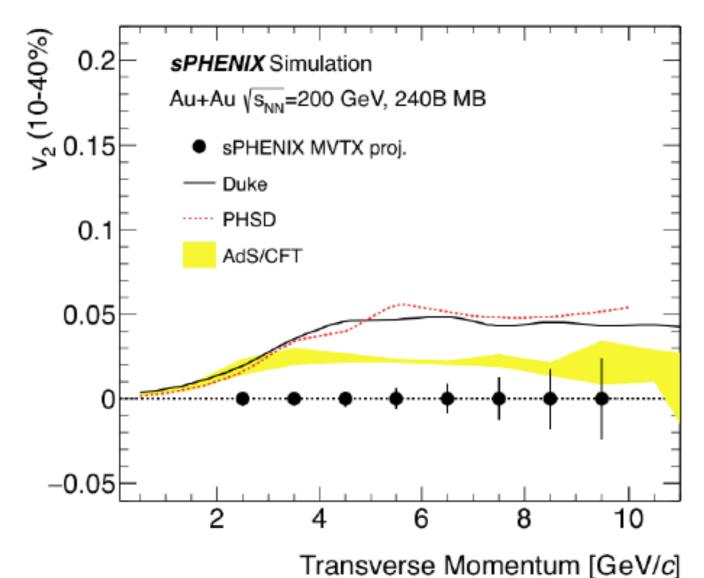
Elliptic flow measures c and b quark thermalization in medium



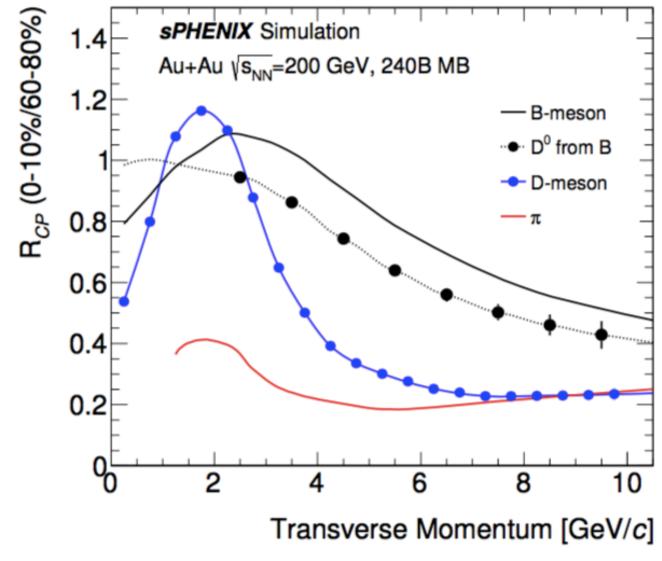
CMS projections for Run III+IV



Open heavy flavor suppression probes flavor dependence of energy loss



PHENIX projections





The sPHENIX collaboration – formed December 2015

More than 70 institutions currently, significant growth since formation

Augustana University Banaras Hindu University

Baruch College, CUNY

Brookhaven National Laboratory

China Institute for Atomic Energy

CEA Saclay

Central China Normal University

Chonbuk National University

Columbia University

Eötvös University

Florida State University

Fudan University

Georgia State University

Howard University

Hungarian sPHENIX Consortium

Insititut de physique nucléaire d'Orsay

Institute for High Energy Physics, Protvino Institute of Nuclear Research, Russian

Academy of Sciences, Moscow

Institute of Physics, University of Tsukuba

Institute of Modern Physics, China

Iowa State University

Japan Atomic Energy Agency

Charles University (CUNI), Prague

Czech Technical University in Prague (CTU)

Korea University

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Lehigh University

Los Alamos National Laboratory

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Muhlenberg College

Nara Women's University

National Research Centre "Kurchatov

Institute"

National Research Nuclear University "MEPhI"

New Mexico State UniversityOak Ridge

National Laboratory

Ohio University

Peking University

Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute

Purdue University

Rice University

RIKEN

RIKEN BNL Research Center

Rikkyo University

Rutgers University

Saint-Petersburg Polytechnic University

Shanghai Institute for Applied Physics

Stony Brook University

Sun Yat Sen University

Temple University

Tokyo Institute of Technology

Tsinghua University

Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María

University of California, Berkeley

University of California, Los Angeles

University of California, Riverside

University of Colorado, Boulder

University of Debrecen

University of Houston

University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

University of Jammu

University of Maryland

University of Michigan

University of New Mexico University of Tennessee, Knoxville

University of Tokyo

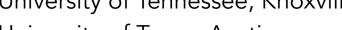
University of Science and Technology, China

Vanderbilt University

Wayne State University

Weizmann Institute

Yale University



University of Texas, Austin

Yonsei University











mmi

BERKELEY LAB













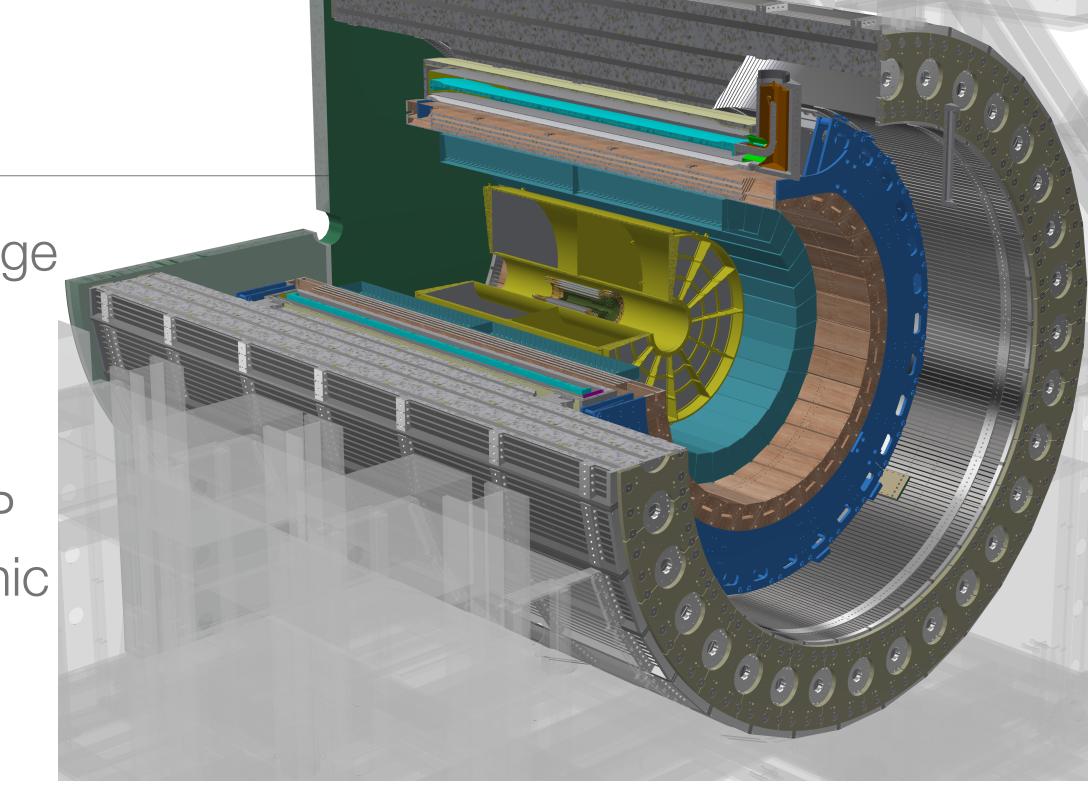
How does sPHENIX tie into a broader strategy?

- Physics: hot QCD with different initial T to unravel the temperature dependence of transport properties. Notables: mid-rapidity hadronic calorimeter at RHIC for HEP-style jet measurements; manipulating T_{initial} by varying \sqrt{s} allows system size to remain unchanged.
- Testing ground for new techniques: approaches developed for LHC PbPb can be prototyped/refined in RHIC AuAu with steeper spectra, lower UE multiplicities, $\gamma/\pi^0 > 1$ for $p_T > 20$ GeV/c
- Detector development: sPHENIX use of ALICE MAPS and RUs, and the ATLAS FELIX card strengthen
 justification for future development efforts. sPHENIX working with Sao Paolo producing SAMPA chips
 with 80ns shaping time.
- People and institutions: good alignment between sPHENIX and LHC HI run plans provides options for bridging efforts and collaboration.
- Theory: having suitable data at RHIC bolsters argument for extending calculations to lower energy and building frameworks (DOE JET collaboration, LANL LDRD, NSF JETSCAPE)

Summary

 sPHENIX continues to benefit greatly from US Long Range Plan and process – notably the QCD town meeting and white paper

 Greatly extended capabilities at RHIC, motivated by HEP experience and LHC HI successes – mid-rapidity hadronic calorimetry, momentum resolution, high rate DAQ exploiting full RHIC luminosity



- Continued extremely productive exchanges with LHC detector and electronic efforts ALICE MAPS, TPC, SAMPA; ATLAS FELIX
- sPHENIX collaboration continues to grow adding relevant physics and technological expertise.
- On track for 2023 start of sPHENIX data taking, construction begins now with CD-3A funds

From June 2017 RHIC Users' Meeting talk by BNL ALD Berndt Mueller

campaign 1

campaign 2

sPHENIX $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 200 GeV tentative run plan

	Year	Species	Goals
	2022 [*]	Au+Au	Commissioning Single jet, di-jet, photon-tagged jet, b-tagged jet spectra D-jet asymmetry IUpsilon spectra
	2023	p+p p+Au	Reference data for modification of jets, di-jets, b-tagged jets Jet A _{LL} Reference data for cold nuclear matter effects
	2024	Au+Au	Direct photon measurement Study of flavor dependence of jet observables Modification of jet fragmentation functions, jet splitting functions, other complex jet observables
	2025	p+p	High statistics data for Upsilon modifications High statistics data for jet A _{LL}
	2026	Au+Au	High statistics data for b-tagged jets and photon-tagged jets High statistics data for jet fragmentation functions, jet splitting functions, other complex jet observables High statistics data for high p⊤ direct photons High statistics data for Upsilon modifications, including Y(3S) Collective flow of b-quarks (B hadron elliptic flow)

*operations start now planned for 2023

