

The sPHENIX Experiment at RHIC

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on behalf of the sPHENIX collaboration

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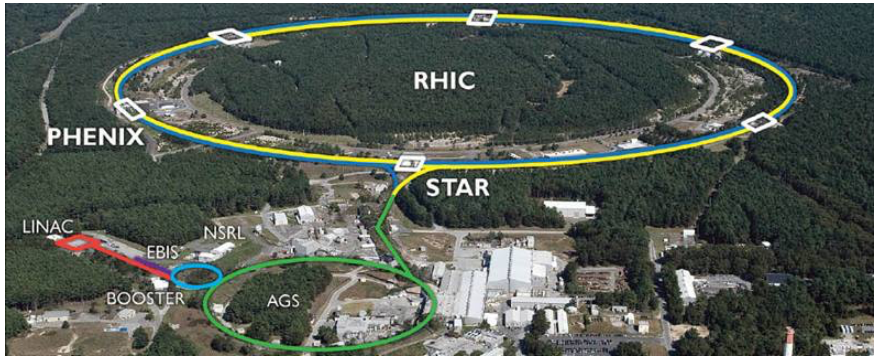
28th July 2020

ICHEP

- What is sPHENIX?
- Tracking overview
- Calorimetry overview
- Current status (how has Covid-19 affected us?)
- Prospects for heavy flavor physics in heavy ion collisions

What is sPHENIX?

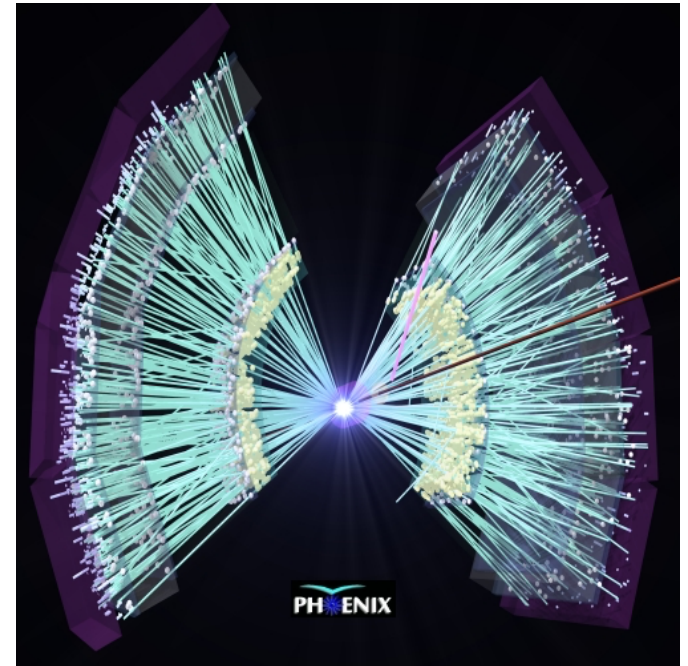
- Super PHENIX is the successor to the Pioneering Hadron Electron Nuclear Interaction eXperiment (PHENIX)
- A barrel detector designed to study heavy flavor and jet physics in a heavy ion environment
- Uses both new technology and technology shared with other experiments



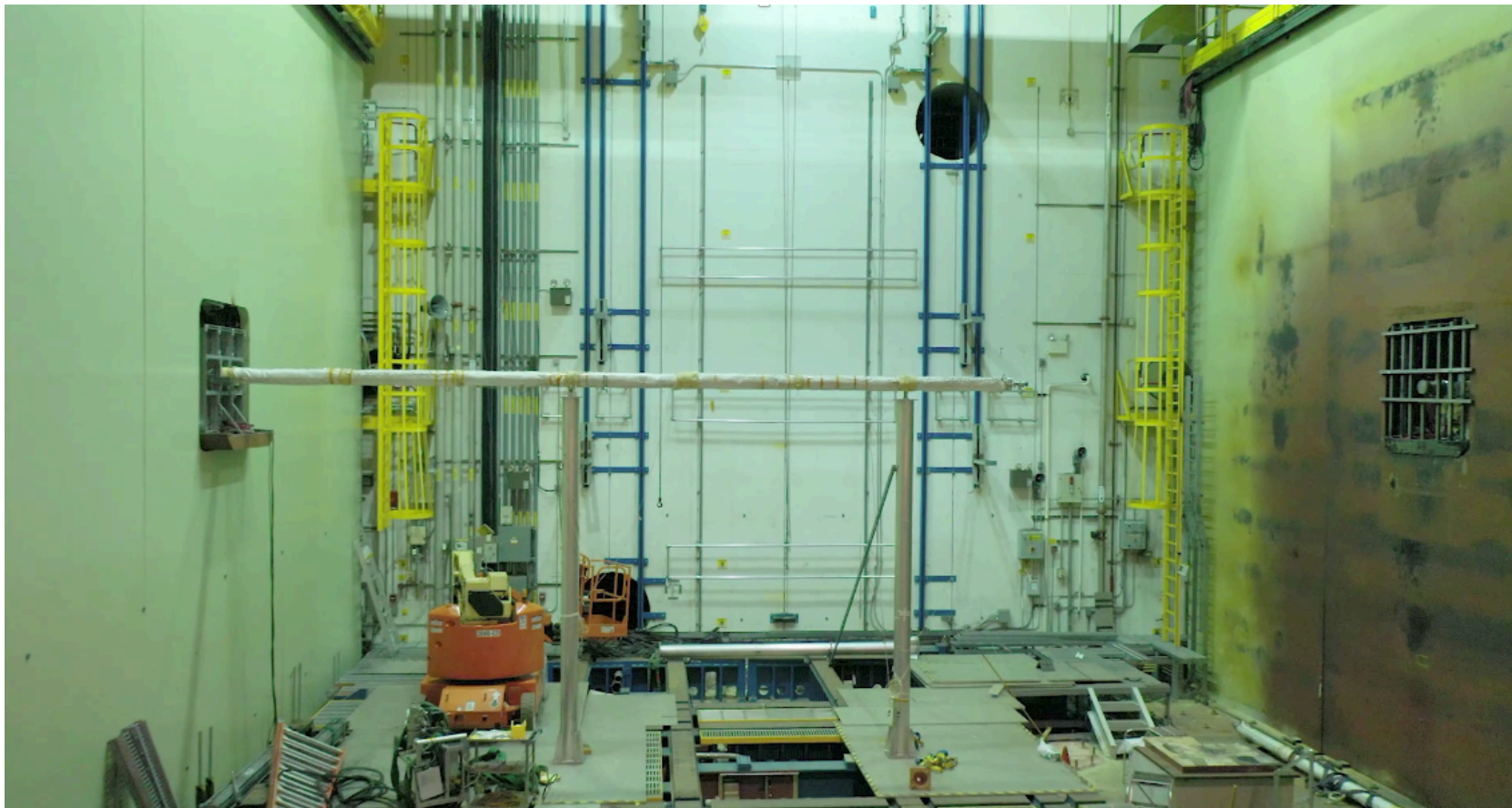
- Located in the PHENIX experimental hall, IP-8
- Last PHENIX data taking was 2016
- Data taking expected to begin in 2023

Top – The location of PHENIX at RHIC

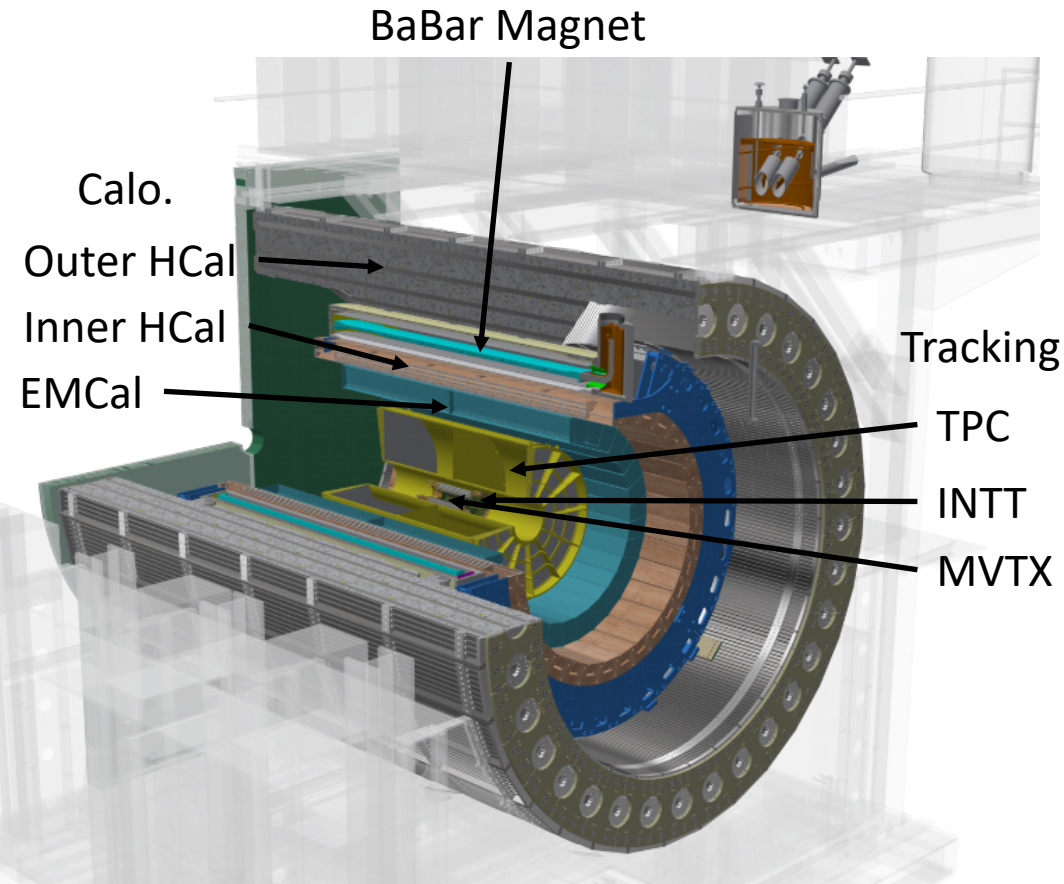
Left – A PHENIX event display



What is reused from PHENIX?



What is sPHENIX?



| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| First run year | 2023 |
| $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ [GeV] | 200 |
| Trigger Rate [kHz] | 15 |
| Magnetic Field [T] | 1.4 |
| First active point [cm] | 2.5 |
| Outer radius [cm] | 270 |
| $ \eta $ | ≤ 1.1 |
| $ z_{vtx} $ [cm] | 10 |
| N(AuAu) collisions* | 1.43×10^{11} |

* In 3 years of running

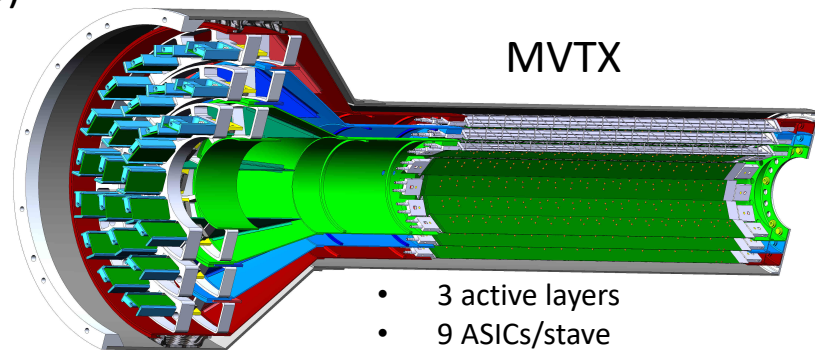
Tracking at sPHENIX

- Tracking currently consists of 3 sub-detectors; Pixel Vertex Detector (MVTX), Intermediate Silicon Tracker (INTT), Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

The Maps VerTeX detector

- Comprises of 3 layers of monolithic active pixel sensors using the ALICE ALPIDE
- The front-end readout uses the ALICE Readout Unit
- The back-end uses the ATLAS FELIX

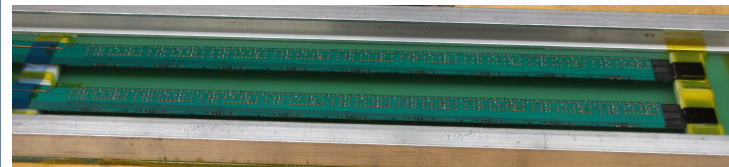
| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| ALPIDE thickness [μm] | 50 |
| Pixel size [μm] / matrix | 29 x 27 / 1024 x 512 |
| Technology | 180nm CMOS |
| Power Consumption [mW/cm^2] | 40 (mean), 300 (peak) |
| Stave Material Budget | 0.3% X_0 |
| Timing resolution | A few μs (tunable) |
| XZ spatial resolution [μm] | < 6 |



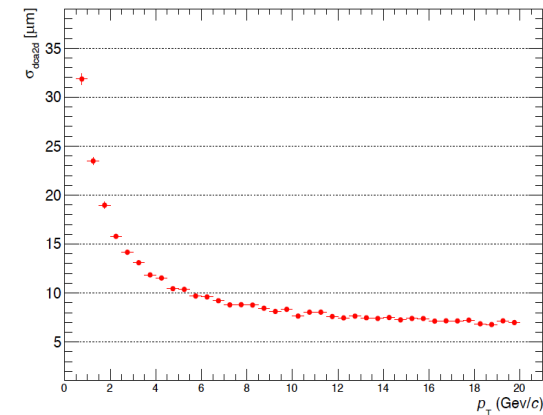
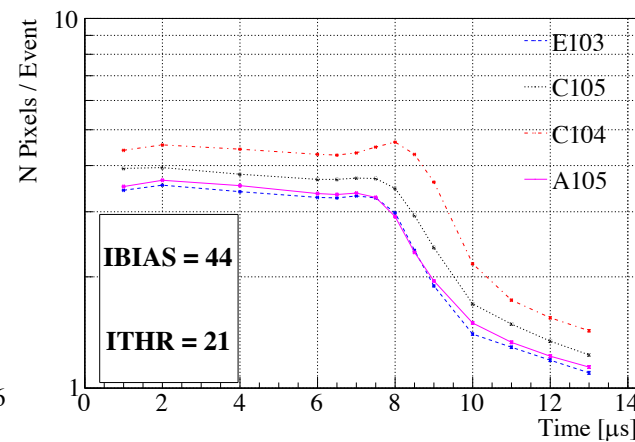
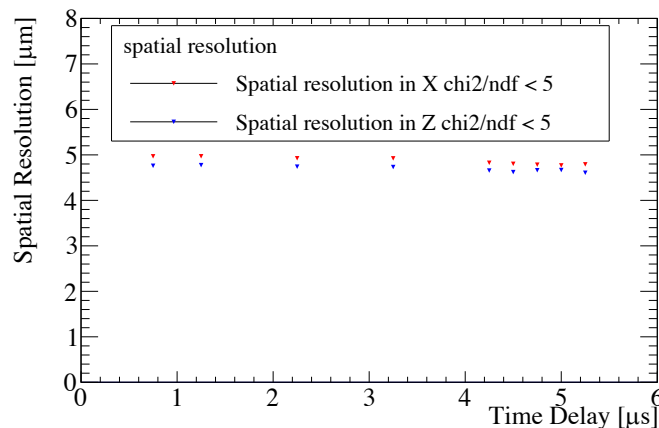
MVTX

- 3 active layers
- 9 ASICs/stave
- 27 cm active length/stave

MVTX staves



Tracking at sPHENIX



Left – Spatial resolution as a function of trigger delay

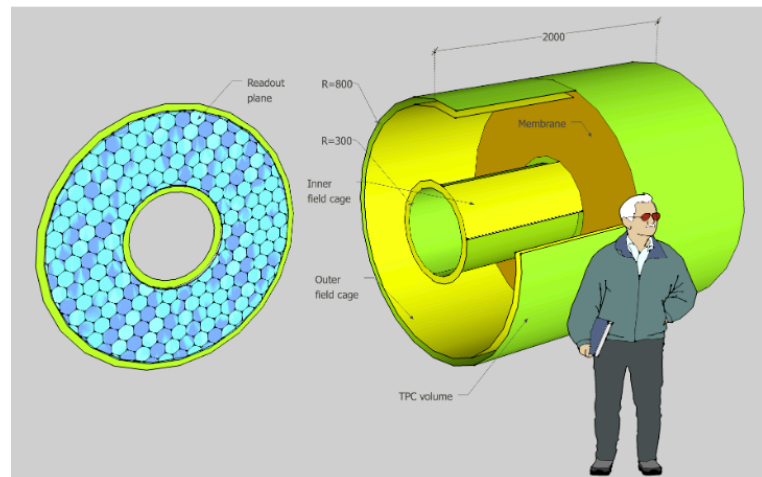
Middle – Mean number of pixels fired per event as a function of trigger delay for different pixel settings for four different staves. (The sPHENIX trigger latency is $\sim 4\mu\text{s}$)

Right – IP_{XZ} resolution (simulation)

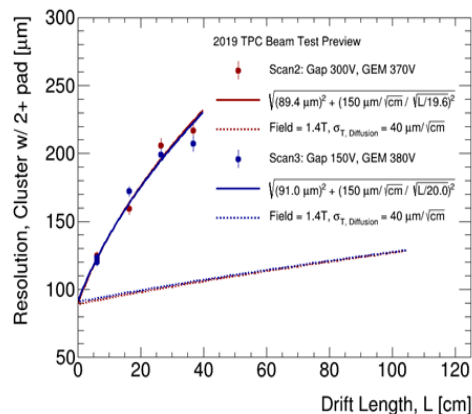
Tracking at sPHENIX



- Compact TPC, $20 < r \text{ [cm]} < 78$ (active volume $> 30\text{cm}$)
- Spatial resolution $< 200 \mu\text{m}$
- Charge collection enabled by GEMs and measured by the ALICE SAMPA
- IBF is minimized, TPC is live at all times
 - IBF $< 0.5\%$ at a few kV in GEMs
- A task force is studying the space-charge effects

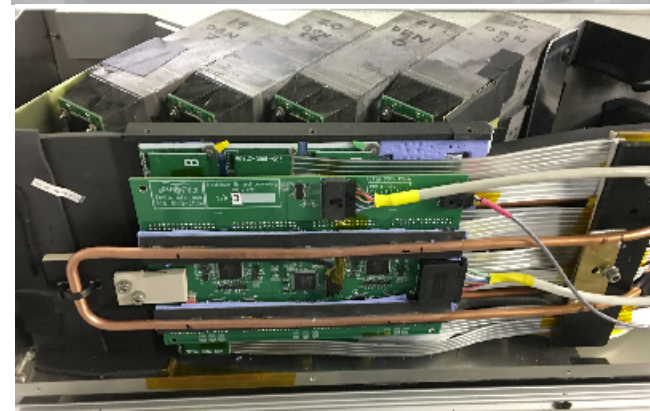
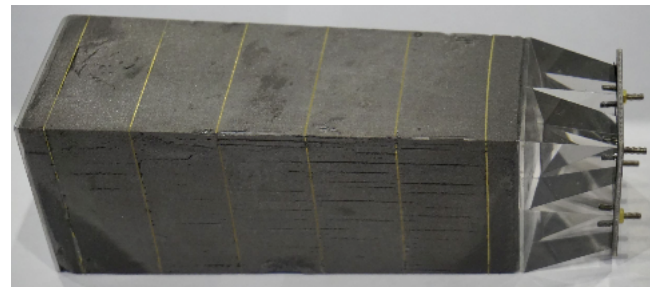
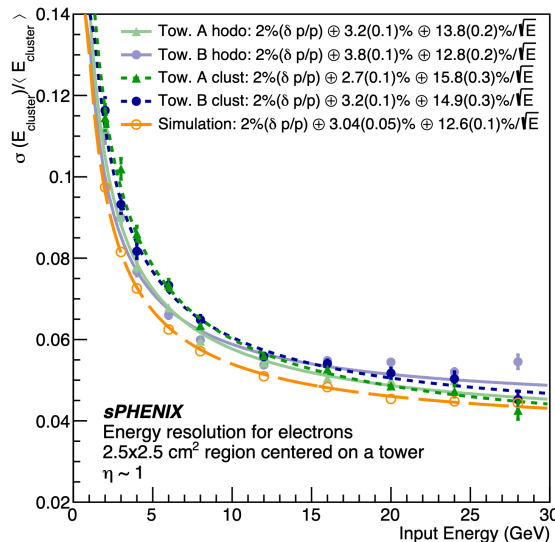
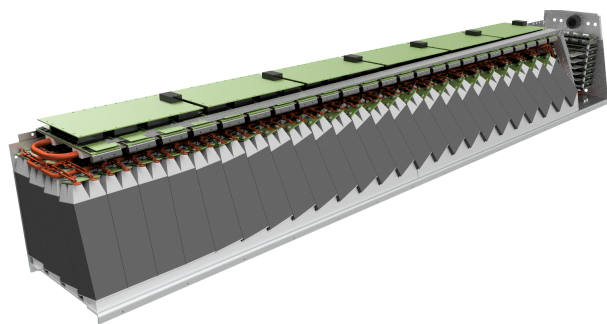


Top – Overview of TPC structure
 Bottom left – Resolution of the TPC; solid line is measured, dashed line is extrapolated to sPHENIX magnetic field
 Bottom right –TPC field cage



EM calorimetry at sPHENIX

- Sampling ECal, using SciFi in tungsten and epoxy
- $20.1X_0$ and $0.83\lambda_{\text{int}}$
- $\sigma/E \leq 16\%/E \oplus 5\%$
- $90 < r [\text{cm}] < 116$
- No. towers = 24576
- Readout:
Hamamatsu MPPC SiPM

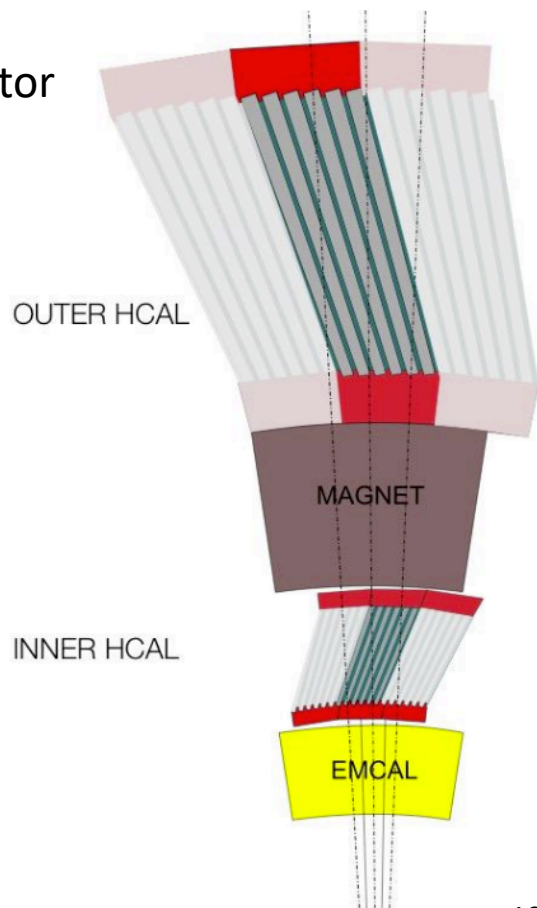
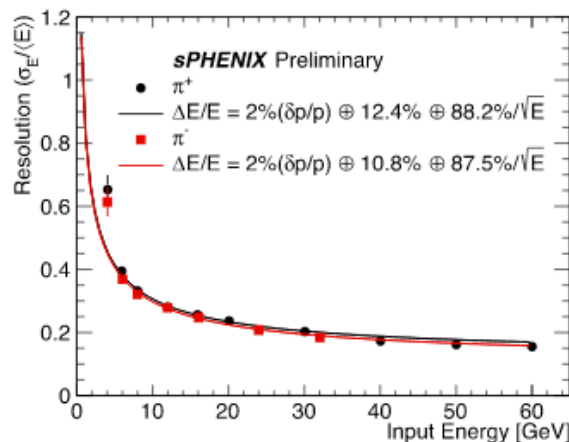
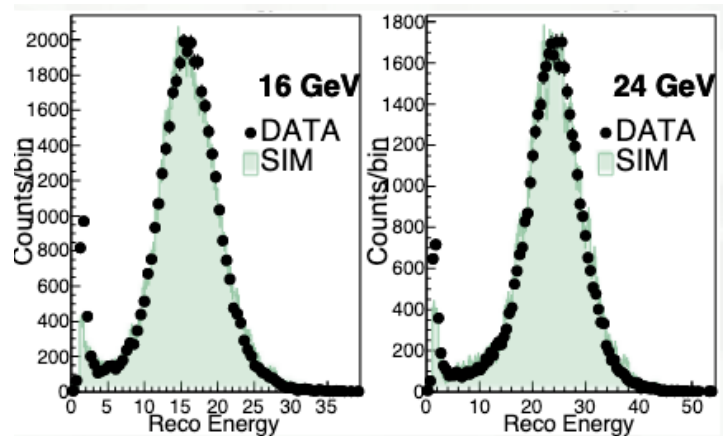


Top – A completed EMCal block. Bottom left – Design of an EMCal sector (IP is towards the left).
Bottom middle – Cluster energy vs input energy. Bottom right – EMCal prototype

Hadron calorimetry at sPHENIX



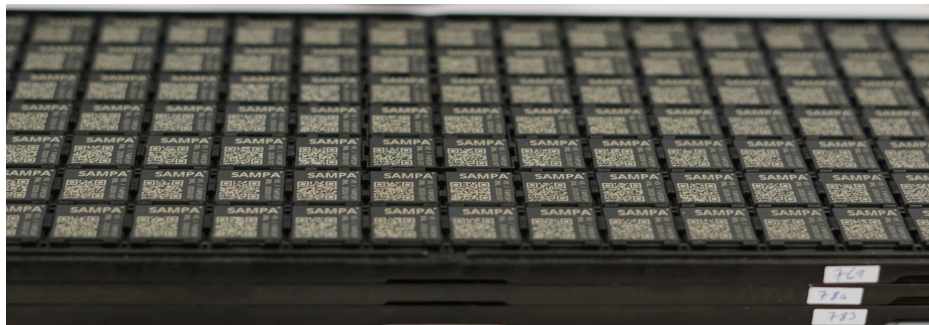
- Two segments on either side of the magnet
- Alternating tiles of steel (outer) or aluminium (inner) and scintillator
- $3.8\lambda_{\text{in}}$
- $r [\text{cm}] < 270$
- Same electronics as EMCal
- Outer HCal also acts as magnet return and support



Left – Reconstructed energy of pions. Middle – π^\pm resolution
Right – Cross-section of the calorimetry and magnet in sPHENIX

Current production status

- Experimental hall is cleared and ready for construction
- MVTX: Staves production has resumed at CERN and all RU's are delivered
- TPC: Cooling of electronics is now under test and GEMS are ordered from CERN
- ECAL: All tungsten and SiPMs are delivered, 70% of the tiles and fibres received
- HCAL: Assembly has resumed after Covid-19 shutdown
- Staff, post-docs and students are returning to labs or adapting to work-from-home

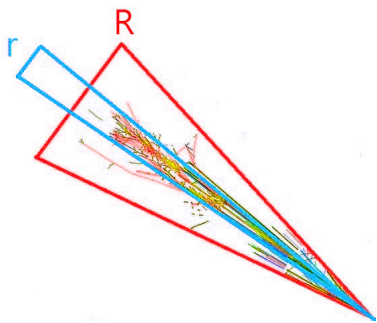


Left – Delivered SAMPA chips. Right - OHCal tiles

Core Physics Program

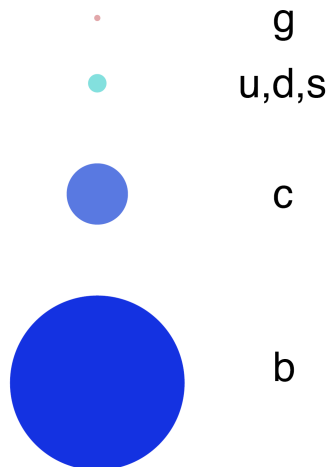
Jet correlation & substructure

Vary momentum/
angular
size of probe



Parton energy loss

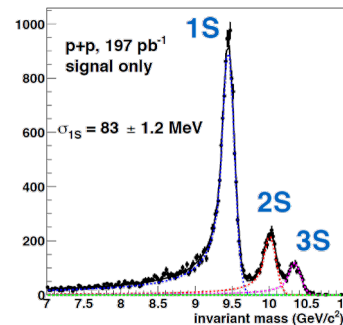
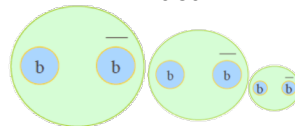
Vary mass/
momentum
of probe



Upsilon spectroscopy

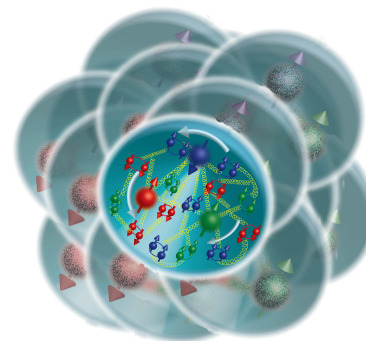
Vary size
of the probe

$\Upsilon(3s) - 0.78\text{fm}$ $\Upsilon(2s) - 0.56\text{fm}$ $\Upsilon(1s) - 0.28\text{fm}$



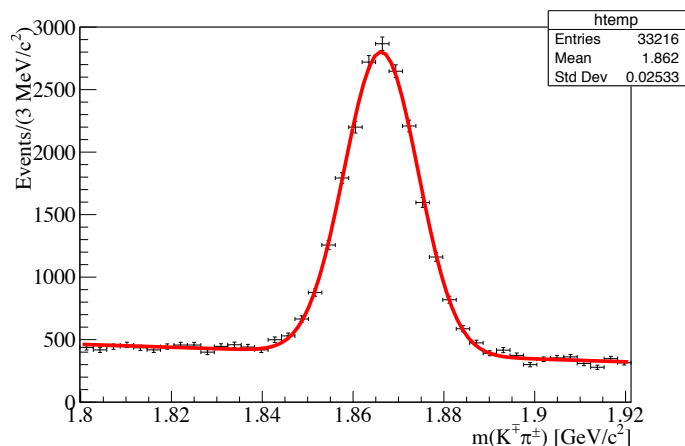
Cold QCD

Vary temperature
of QCD matter

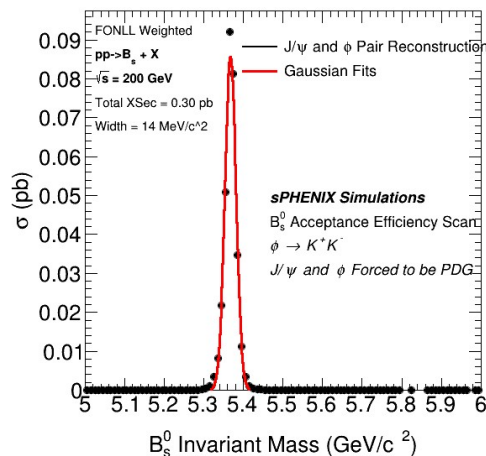
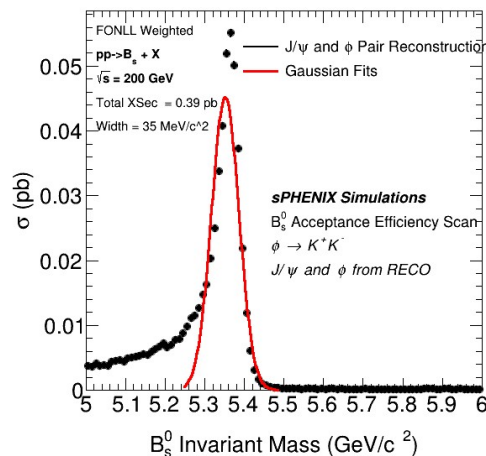


Physics potentials

- Major focus of experiment is c/b-quark studies in Heavy Ions
- Their masses are greater than Λ_{QCD} and T_{QGP}
- Can use pQCD without thermal production of hadrons as temperature drops
- c and b see the complete QGP evolution

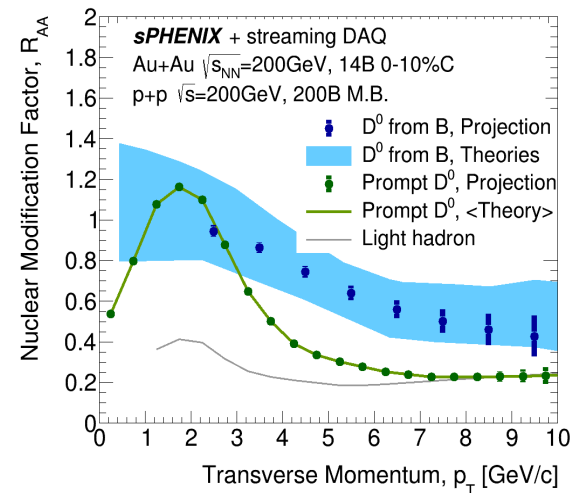
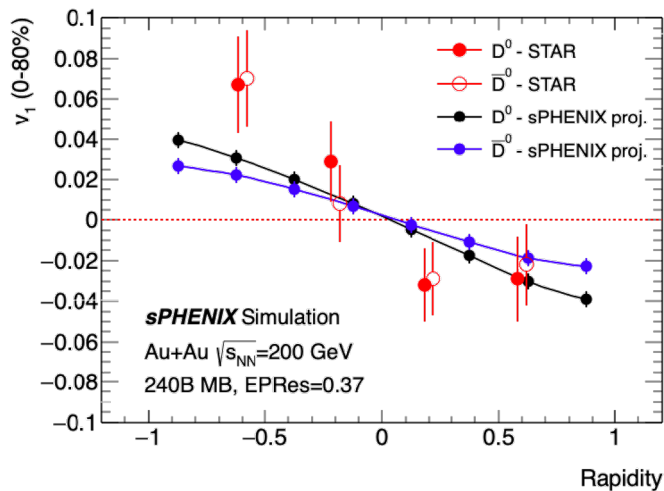
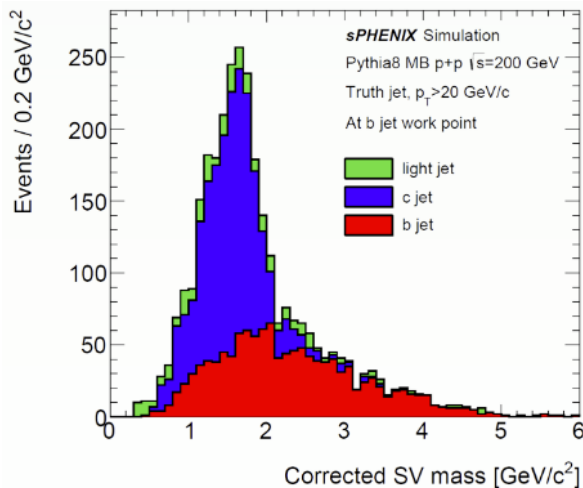


Left – $D^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^+$ reconstruction



Middle and right – $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\rightarrow e^+e^-)\phi(\rightarrow K^+K^-)$ reconstruction
(middle – without mass constraints, right – with mass constraints)

Physics potentials



Left – c/b jet distributions from secondary vertex mass

Middle – Directed flow predictions from D^0

Right – R_{AA} predictions from prompt and non-prompt D^0

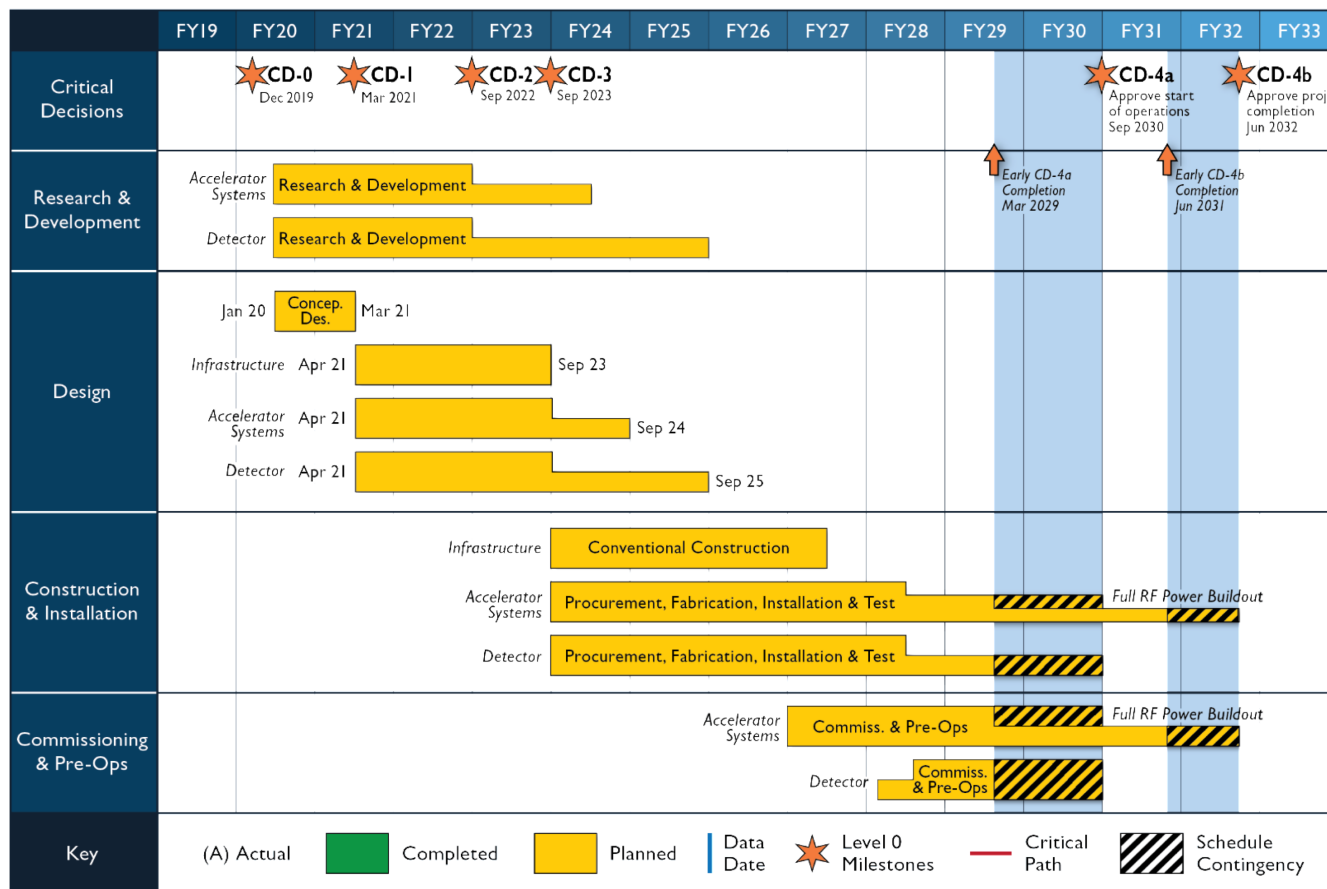
Conclusions

- sPHENIX is a next generation detector heavy ions
- Expertise taken from the PHENIX collaboration and several others
- Each subdetector is well suited for precision heavy flavour measurements in HI
- These measurements are complimentary to the LHC
- Production and construction is progressing on schedule
- The collaboration has adapted to the challenges posed by the pandemic
- sPHENIX is on track to collect data in 2023 – 2025
- Let's see what the next few years holds

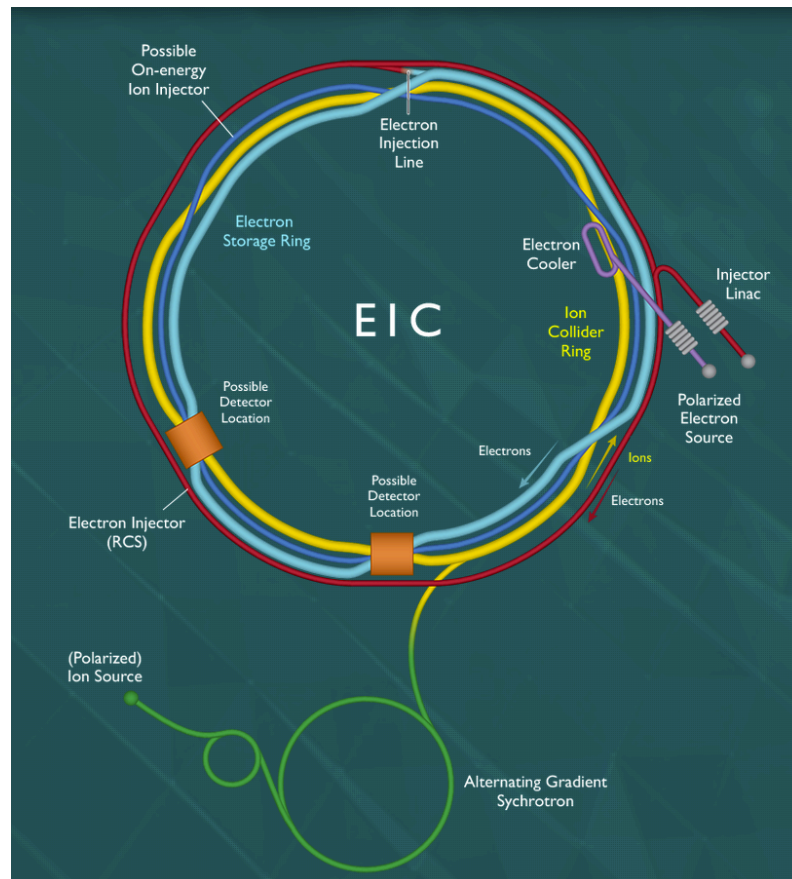
Thank you

Back Up

Electron Ion Collider Schedule



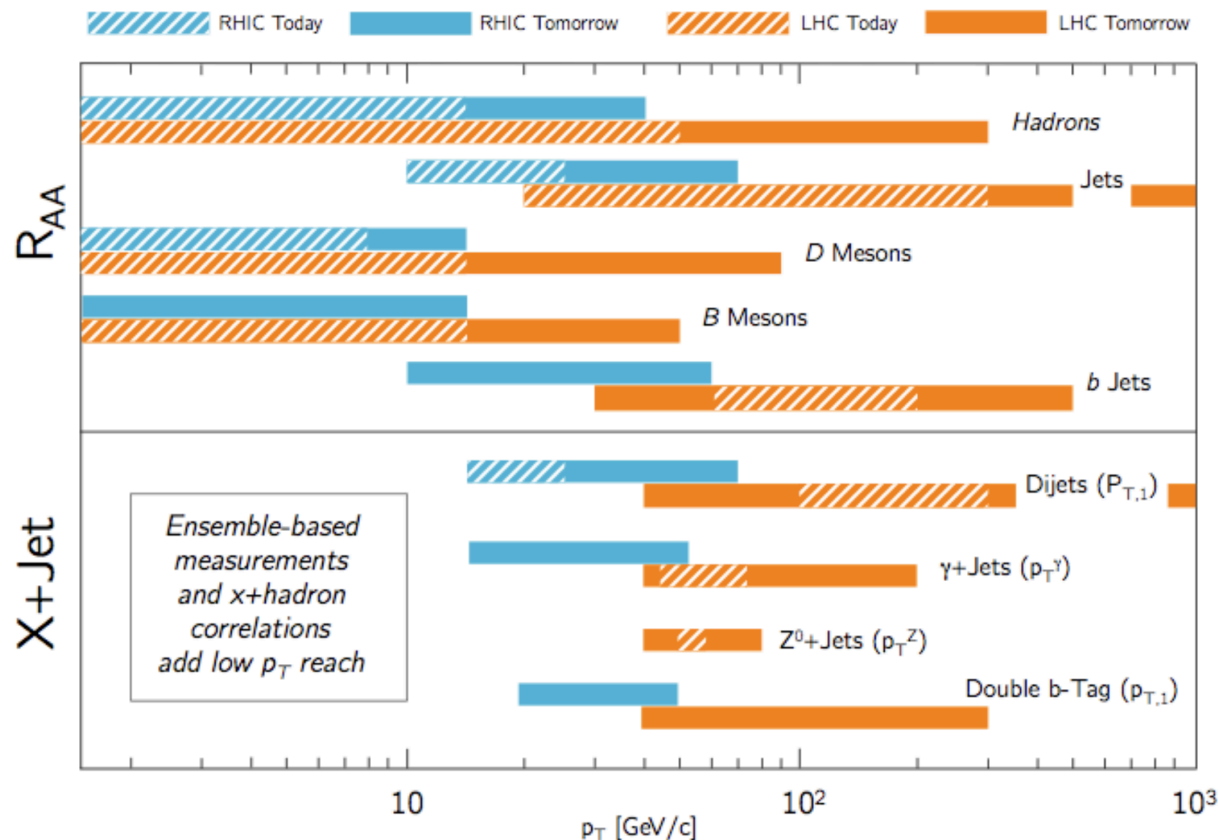
EIC Design



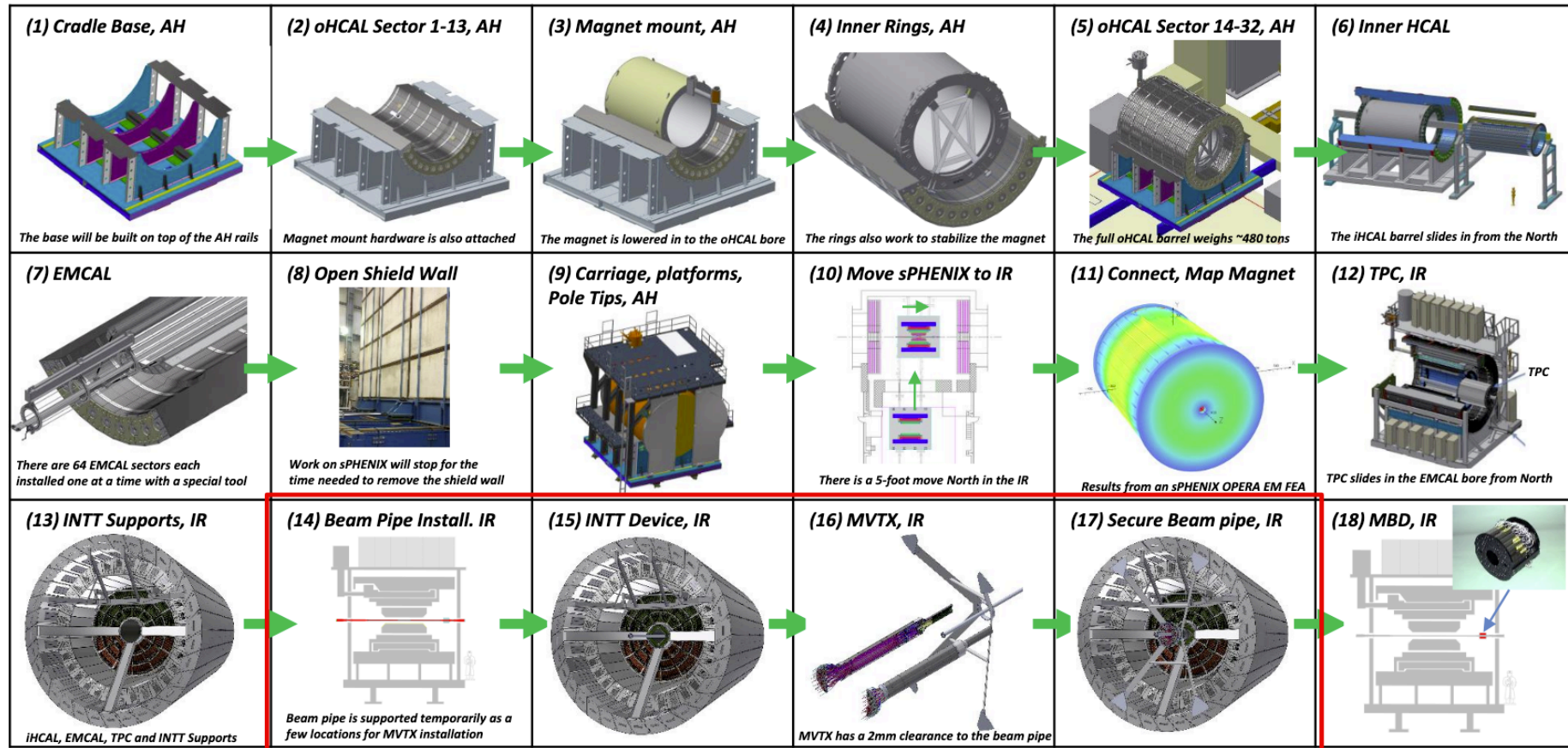
Run schedule

| Year | Species | Energy [GeV] | Phys. Wks | Rec. Lum. | Samp. Lum. | Samp. Lum. All-Z |
|--------|---------|--------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Year-1 | Au+Au | 200 | 16.0 | 7 nb ⁻¹ | 8.7 nb ⁻¹ | 34 nb ⁻¹ |
| Year-2 | p+p | 200 | 11.5 | — | 48 pb ⁻¹ | 267 pb ⁻¹ |
| Year-2 | p+Au | 200 | 11.5 | — | 0.33 pb ⁻¹ | 1.46 pb ⁻¹ |
| Year-3 | Au+Au | 200 | 23.5 | 14 nb ⁻¹ | 26 nb ⁻¹ | 88 nb ⁻¹ |
| Year-4 | p+p | 200 | 23.5 | — | 149 pb ⁻¹ | 783 pb ⁻¹ |
| Year-5 | Au+Au | 200 | 23.5 | 14 nb ⁻¹ | 48 nb ⁻¹ | 92 nb ⁻¹ |

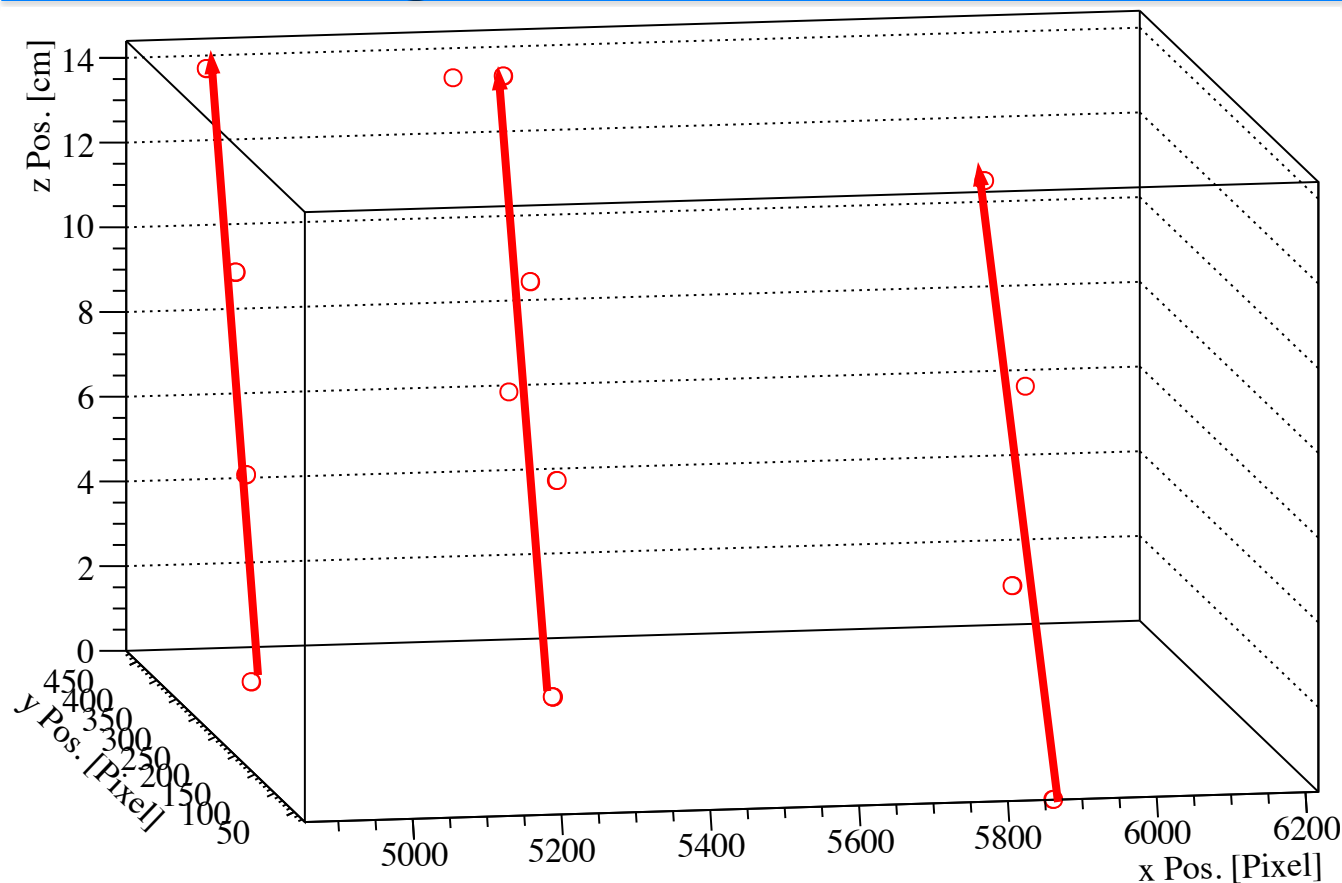
LHC vs RHIC



Installation



Tracking at sPHENIX



Reconstructed tracks from proton-lead collisions. Taken at the 2019 MVTX test beam at Fermilab. No alignment has been performed

Magnetic Map

