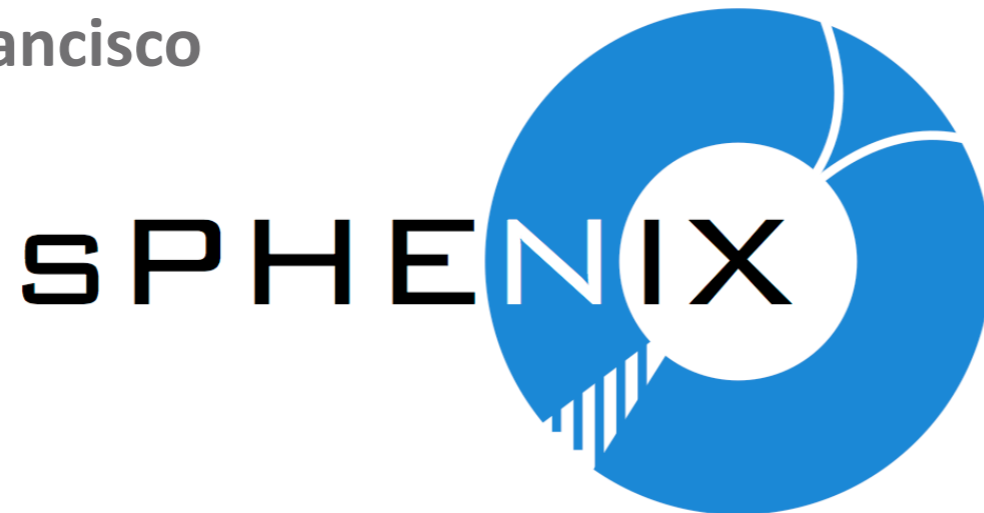


# Status of the sPHENIX experiment

Audrey Francisco



*Most of the material was taken  
from Ejiro Umaka and Ed O'Brien  
past presentations*

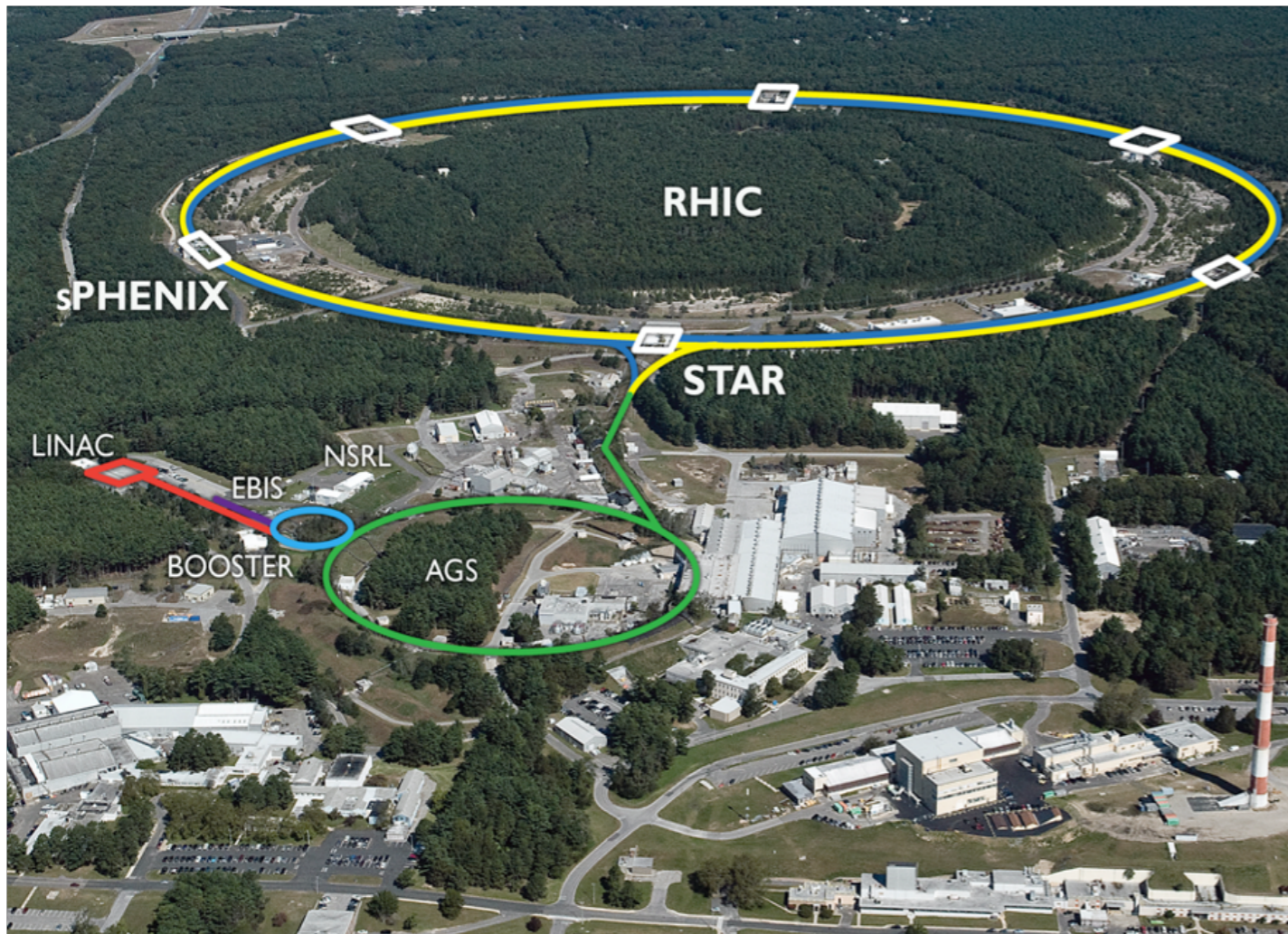
Assemblée Générale du GDR de QCD

29 September 2023, Strasbourg, France



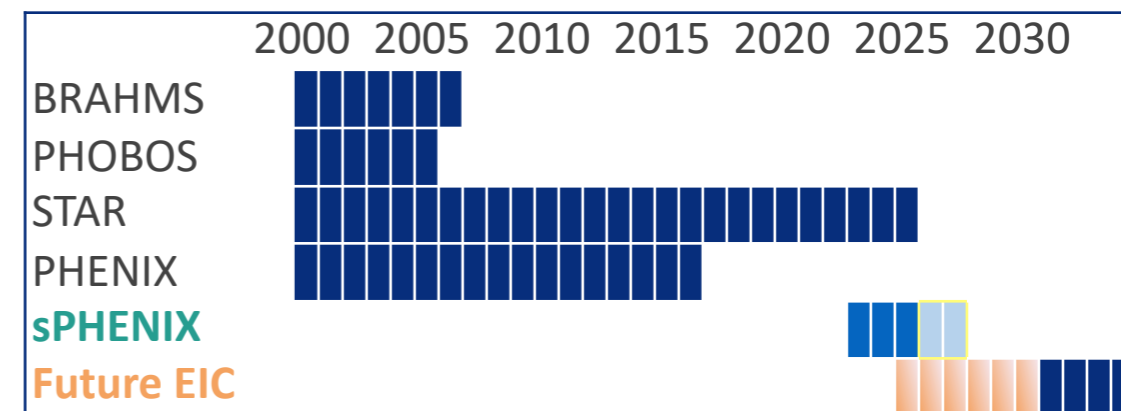
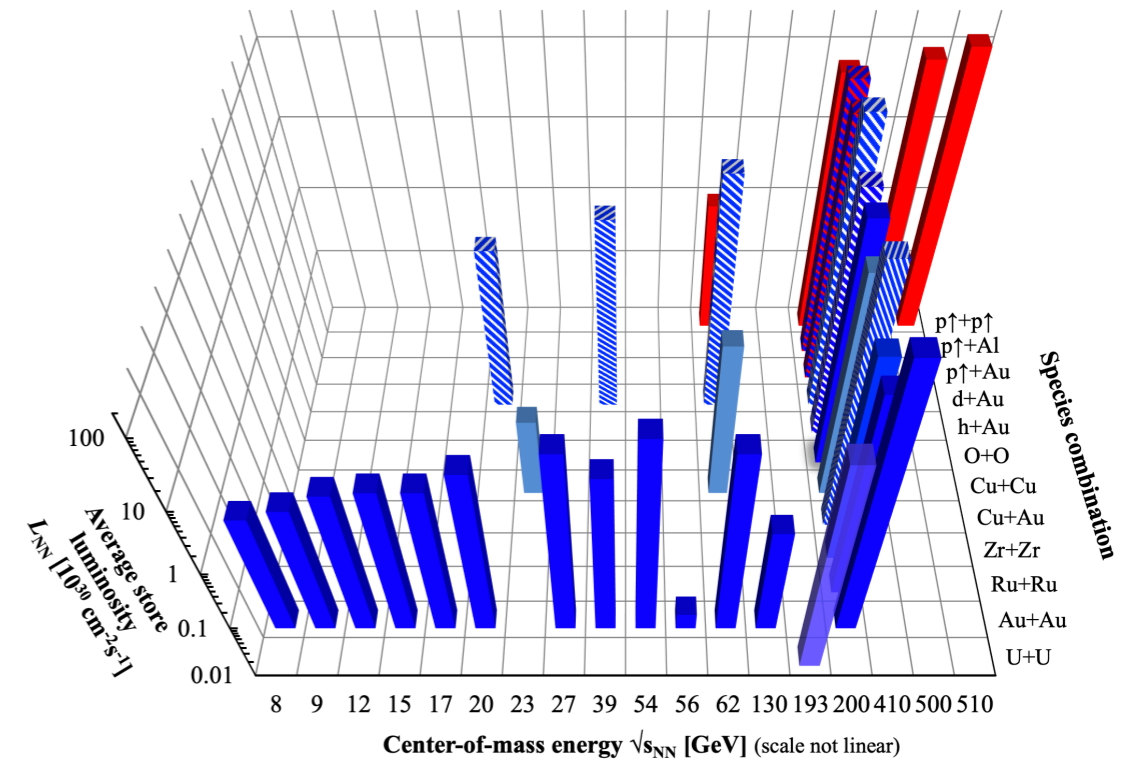
# Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider

Located at Brookhaven National Laboratory (Long Island NY, USA)



## Past and future data taking

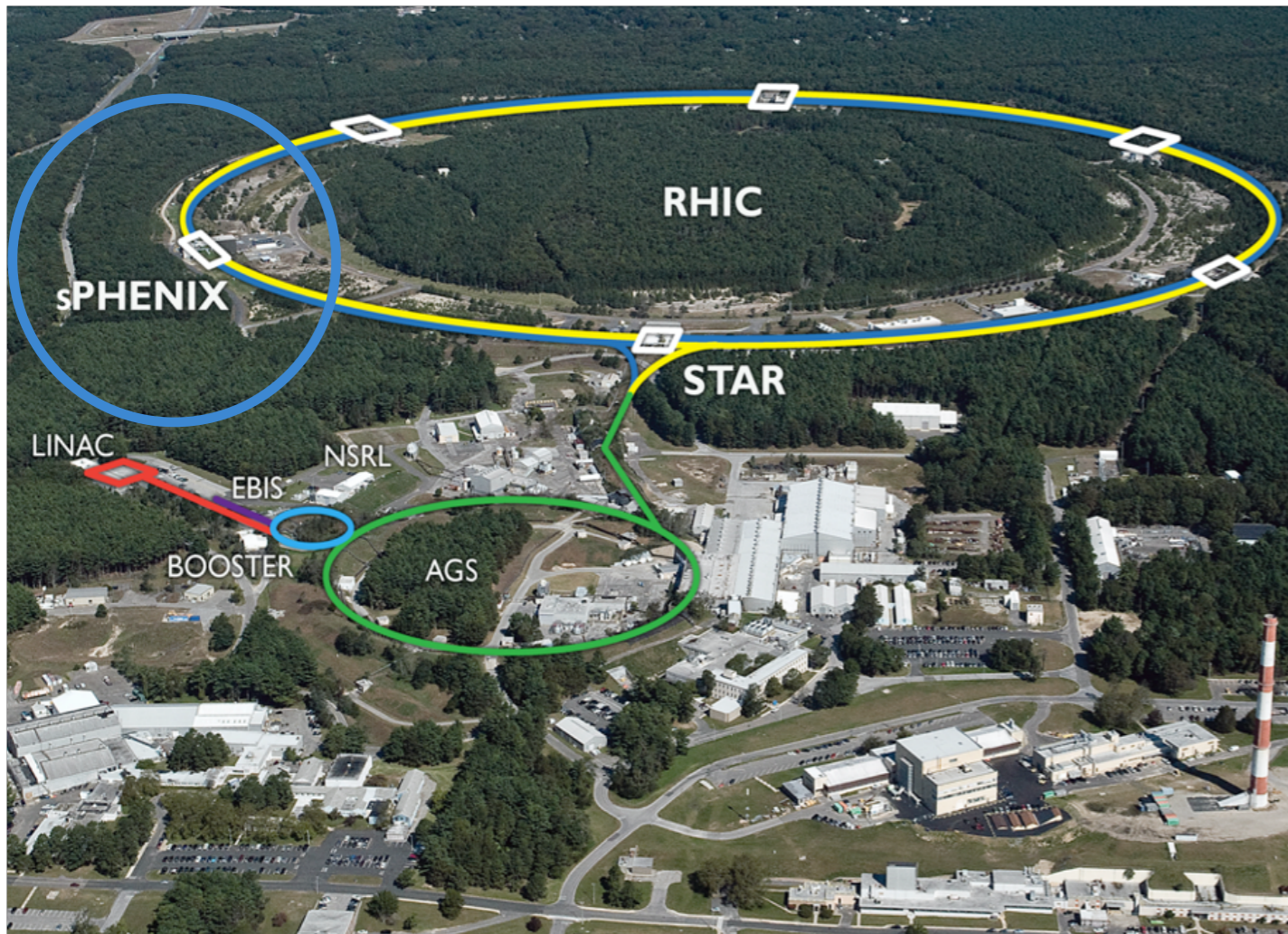
RHIC energies, species combinations and luminosities (Run-1 to 22)





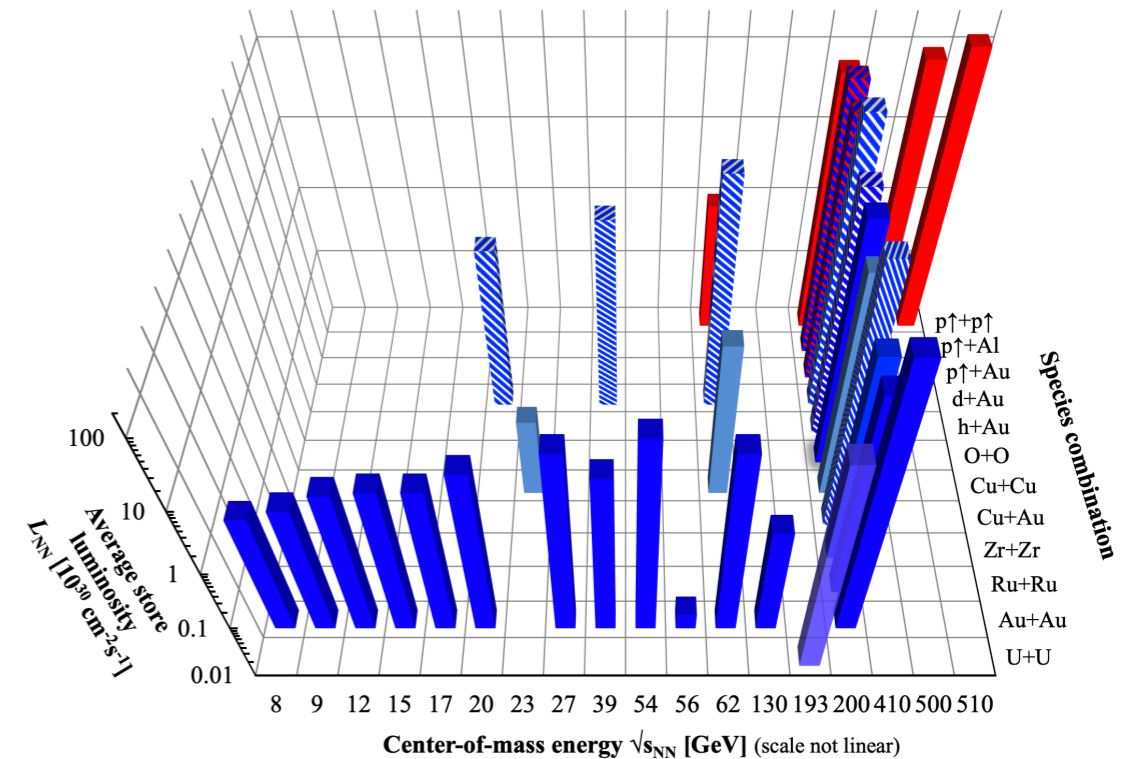
# Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider

Located at Brookhaven National Laboratory (Long Island NY, USA)



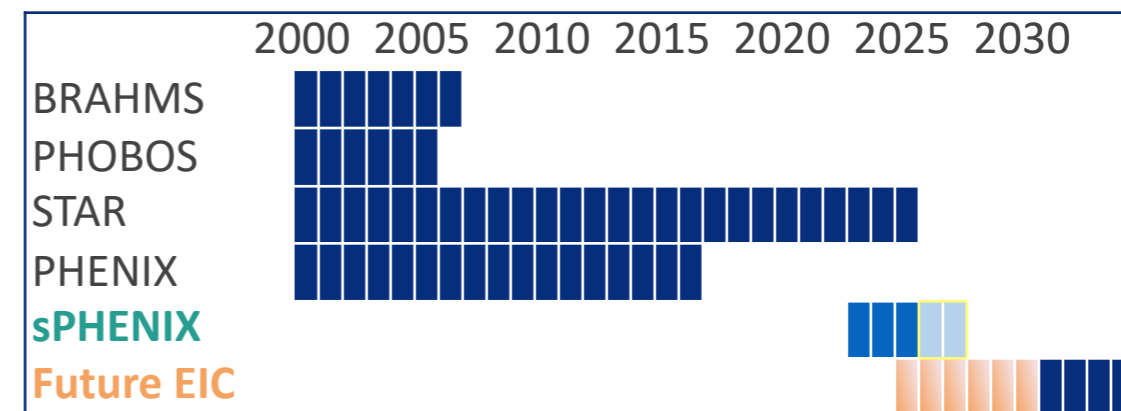
## Past and future data taking

RHIC energies, species combinations and luminosities (Run-1 to 22)



**sPHENIX is the first new major detector at RHIC in over 20 years**

358 Members  
83 Institutions



# sPHENIX in a nutshell

## Mission: In-depth study QCD phenomena discovered at RHIC

- Focus on **hard probes** (jets and heavy flavor)
- Kinematic reach and capabilities to allow direct comparison to LHC
- Affirmed by DOE 2015 Long Range Plan, BNL RHIC Program Advisory Committee

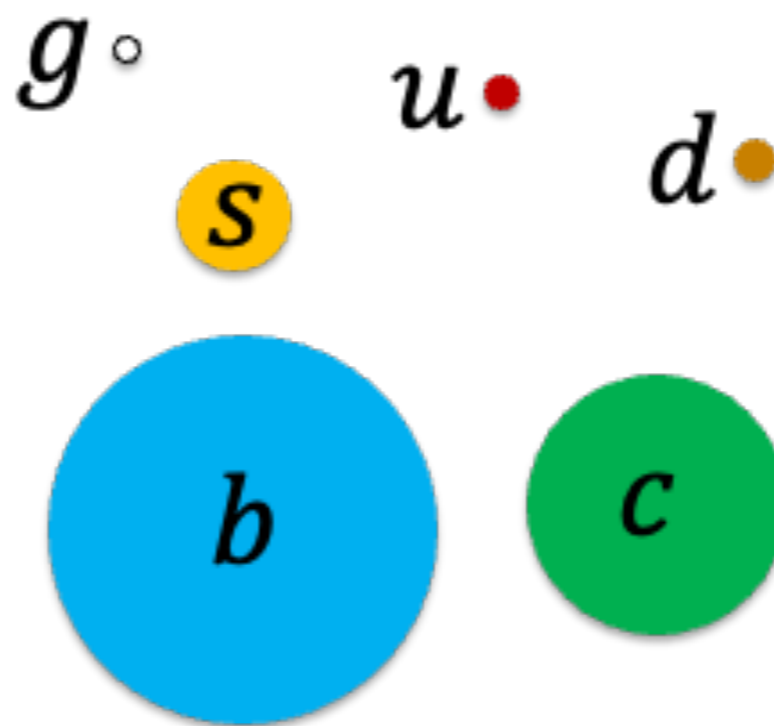
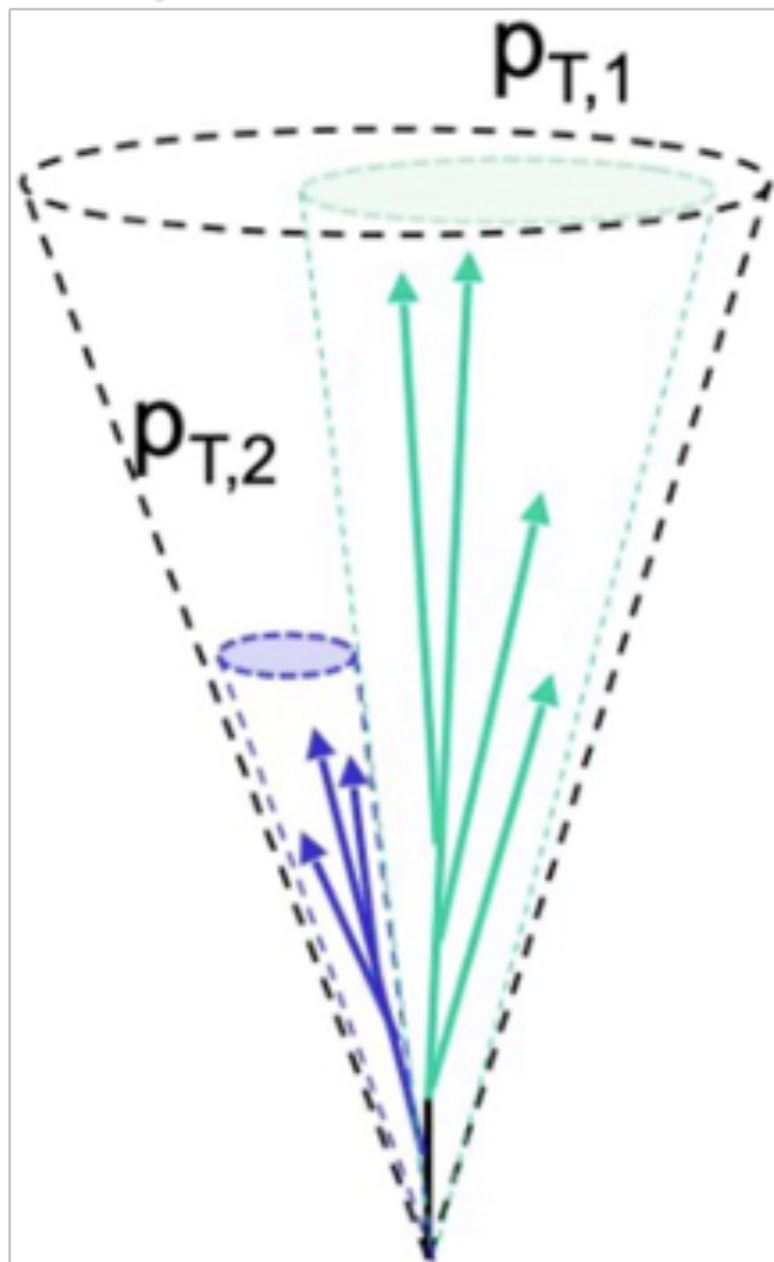
Year	Species	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ [GeV]	Cryo weeks	Physics weeks	$\mathcal{L}_{samp}$ ( $ z  < 10$ cm)
2023	Au+Au	200	24	9	$4.5 \text{ nb}^{-1}$
2024	p+p	200	24	12	$45 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
2024	p+Au	200	-	5	$0.11 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
2025	Au+Au	200	24	20.5	$21 \text{ nb}^{-1}$



# Physics program

## Jet Correlations & Structure

vary momentum & angular size of probe

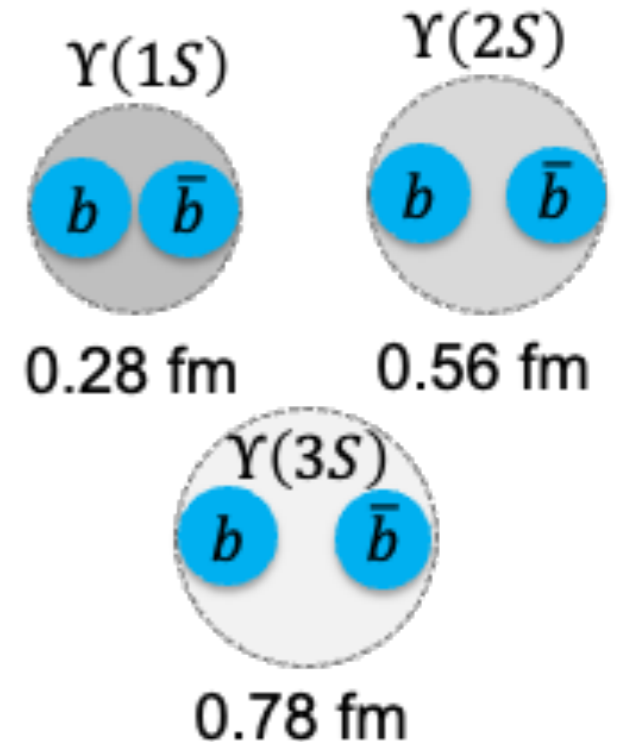


## Parton Energy Loss

vary mass & momentum of probe

## Quarkonium Spectroscopy

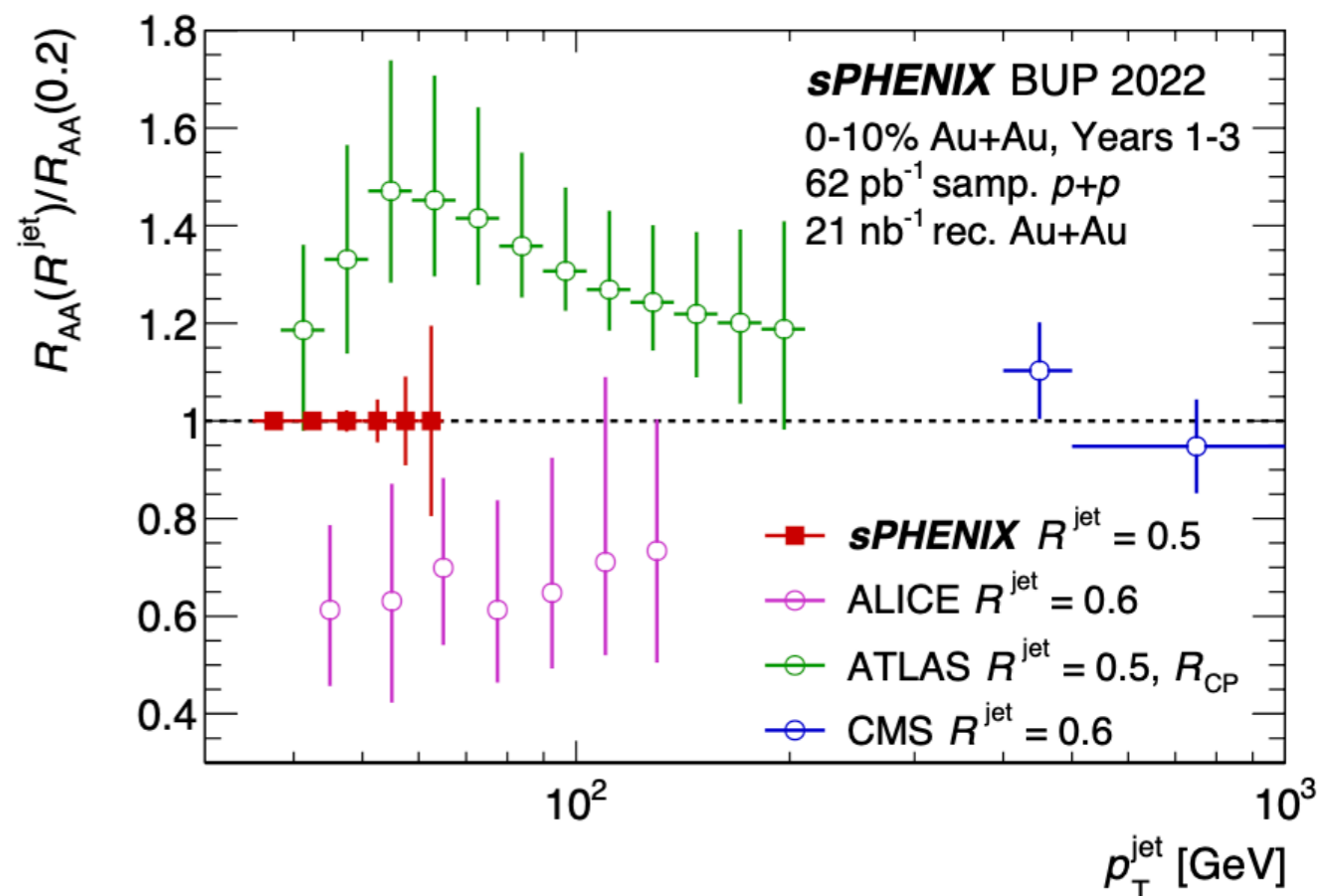
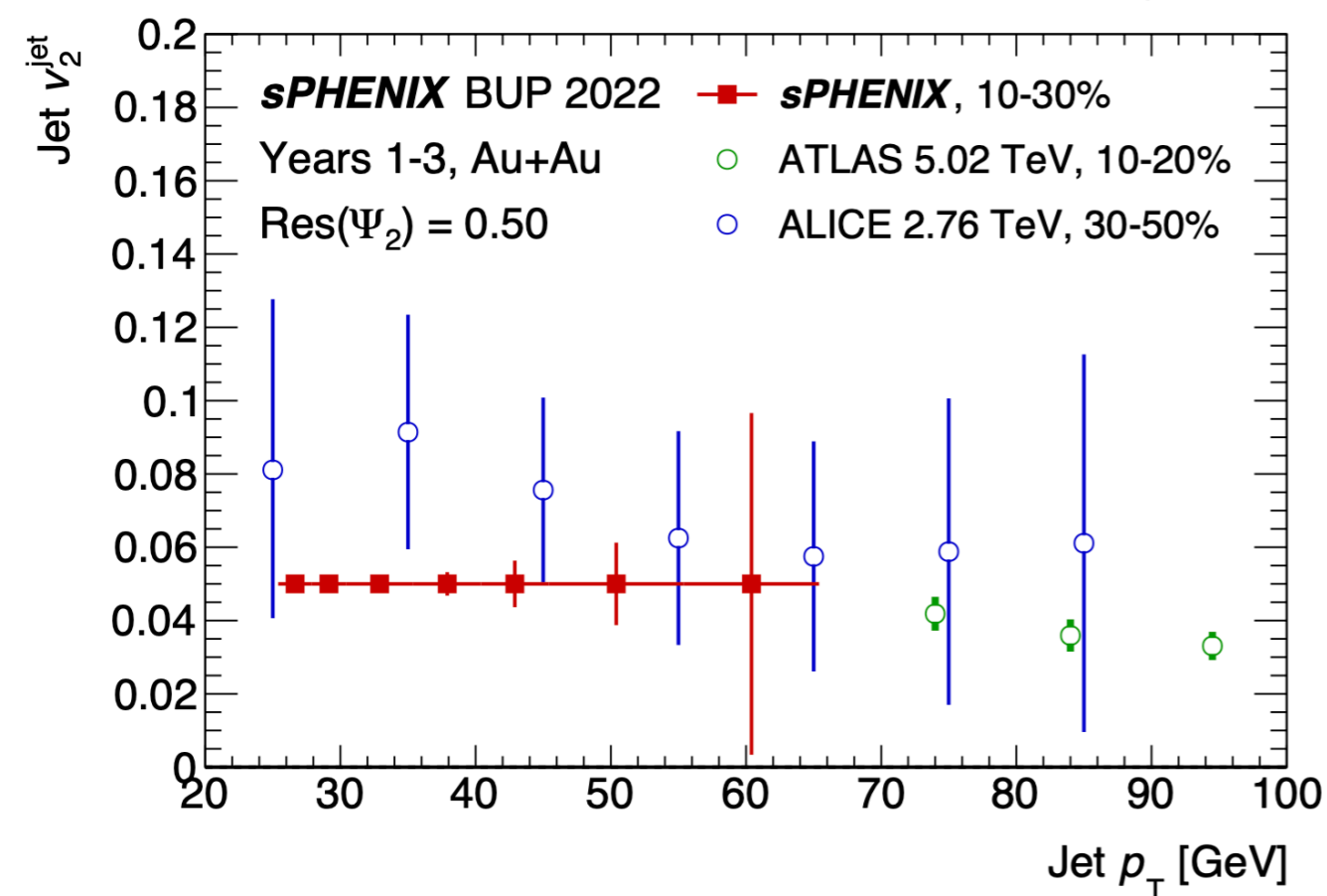
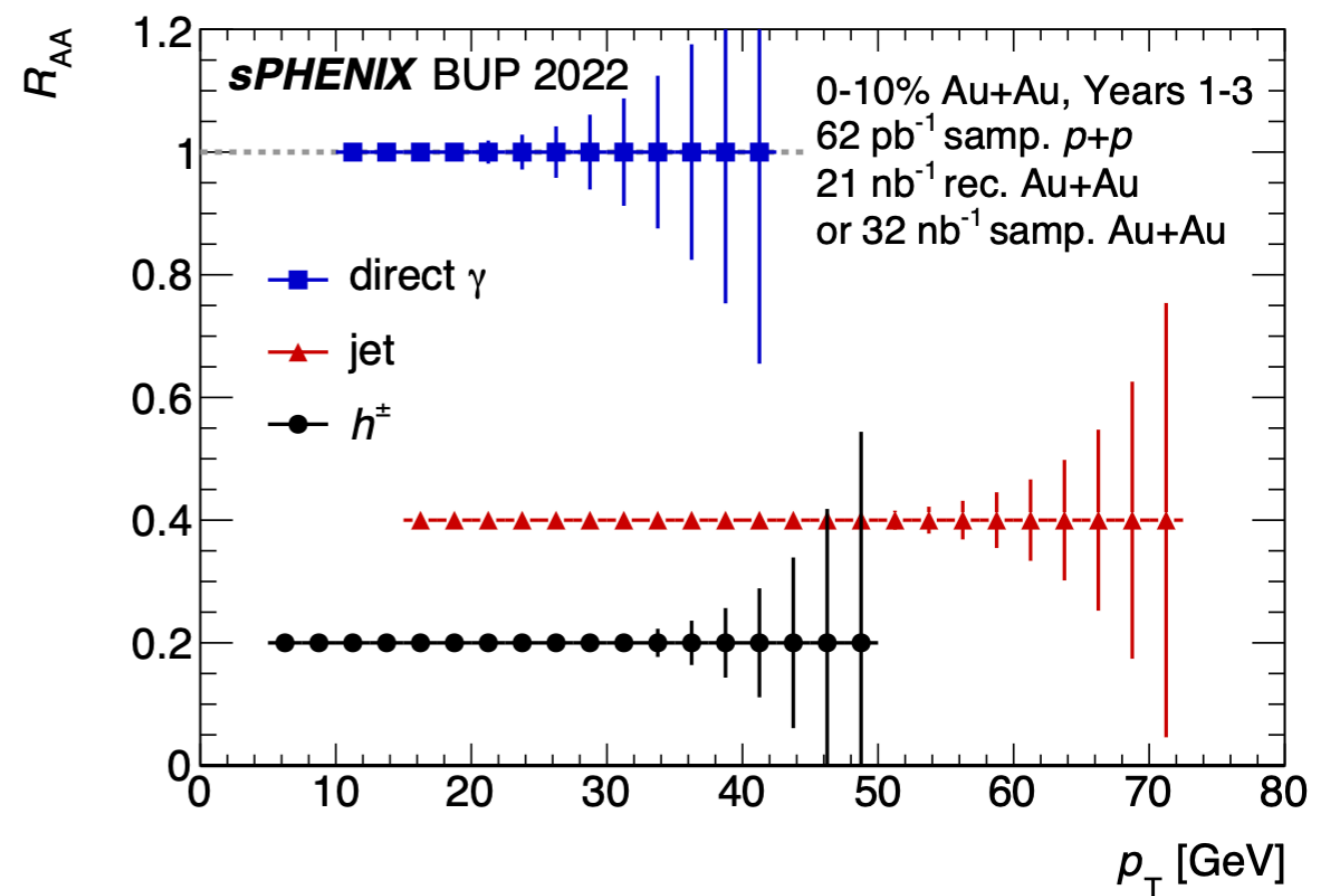
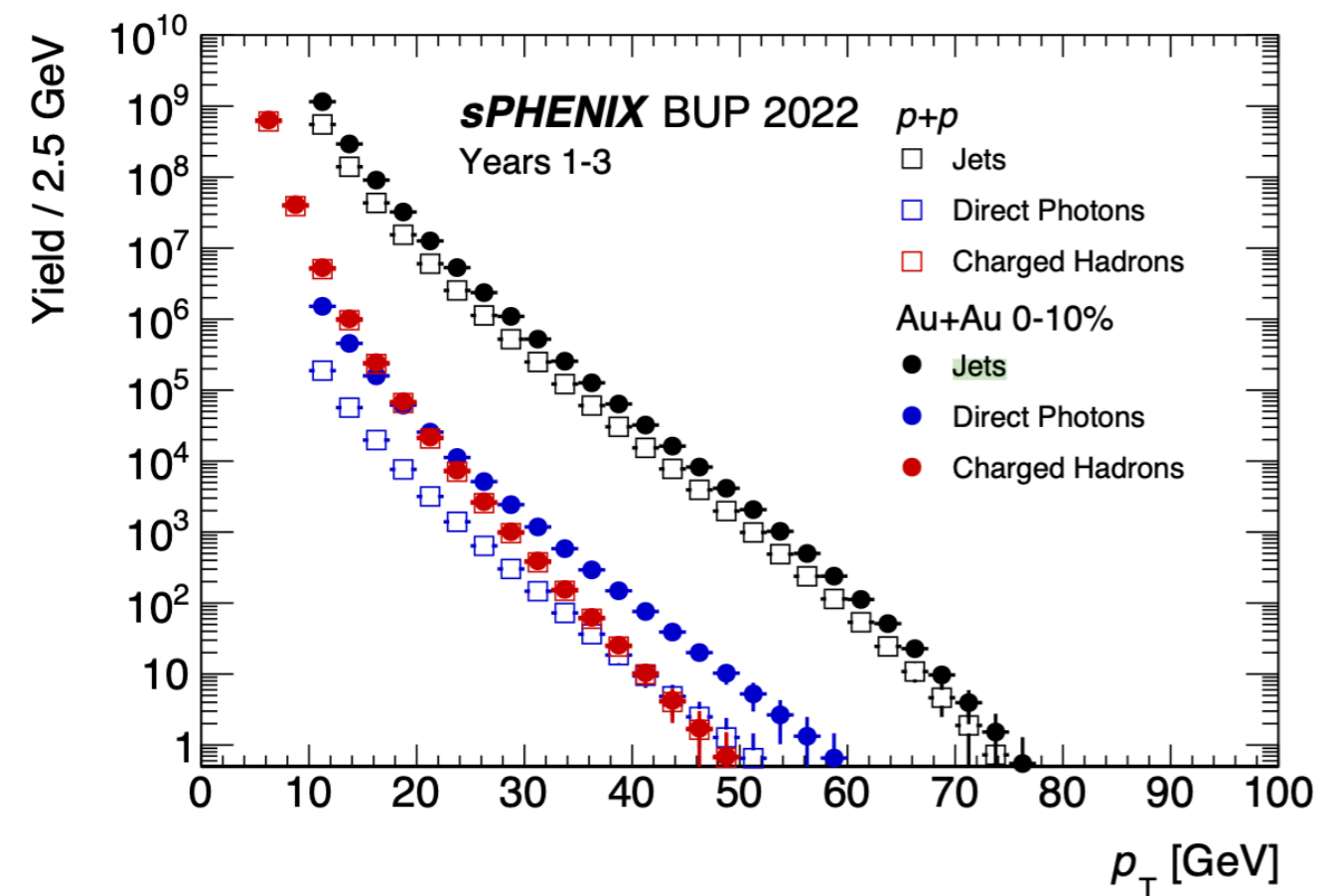
vary size of probe



## Cold QCD

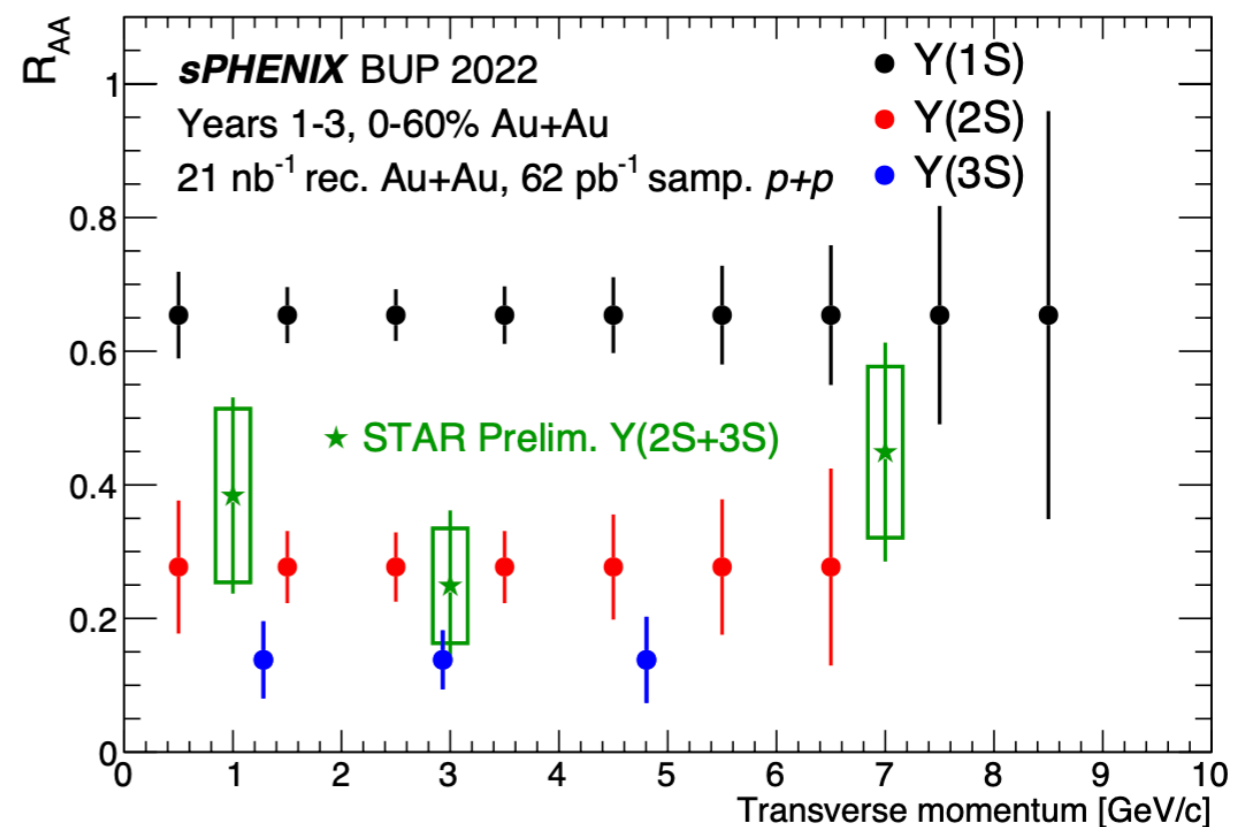
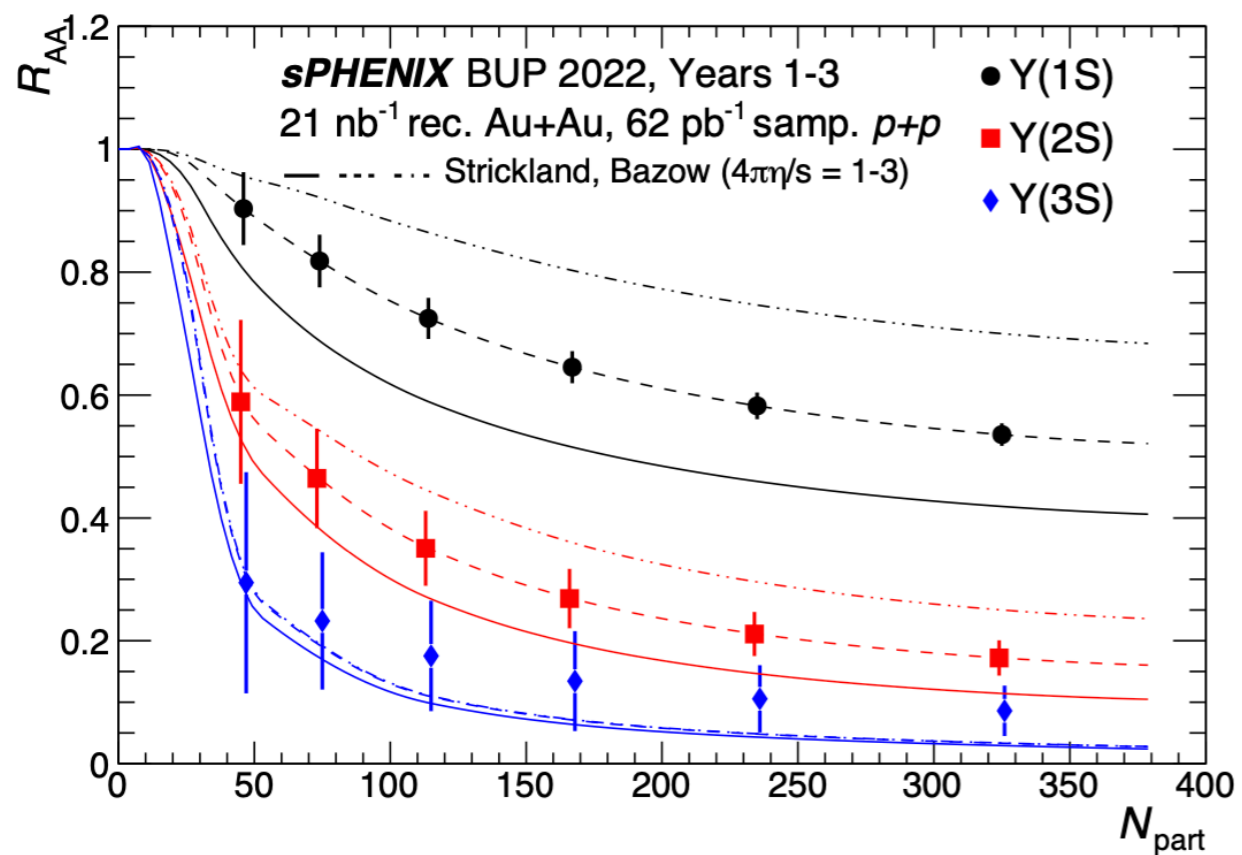
vary temperature of QCD matter  
study proton spin, transverse momentum, & nuclear effects

# Selected highlights from the physics program

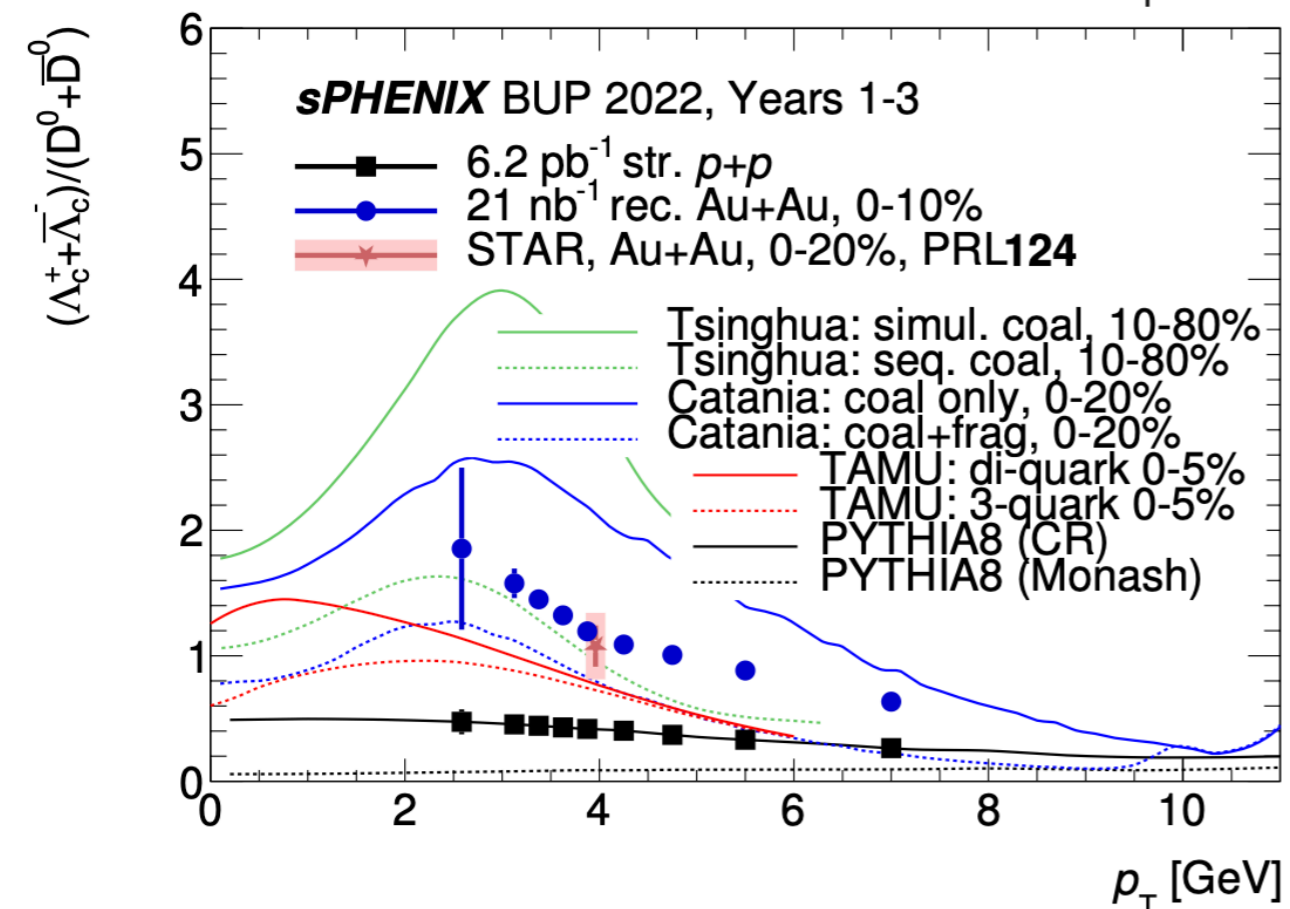
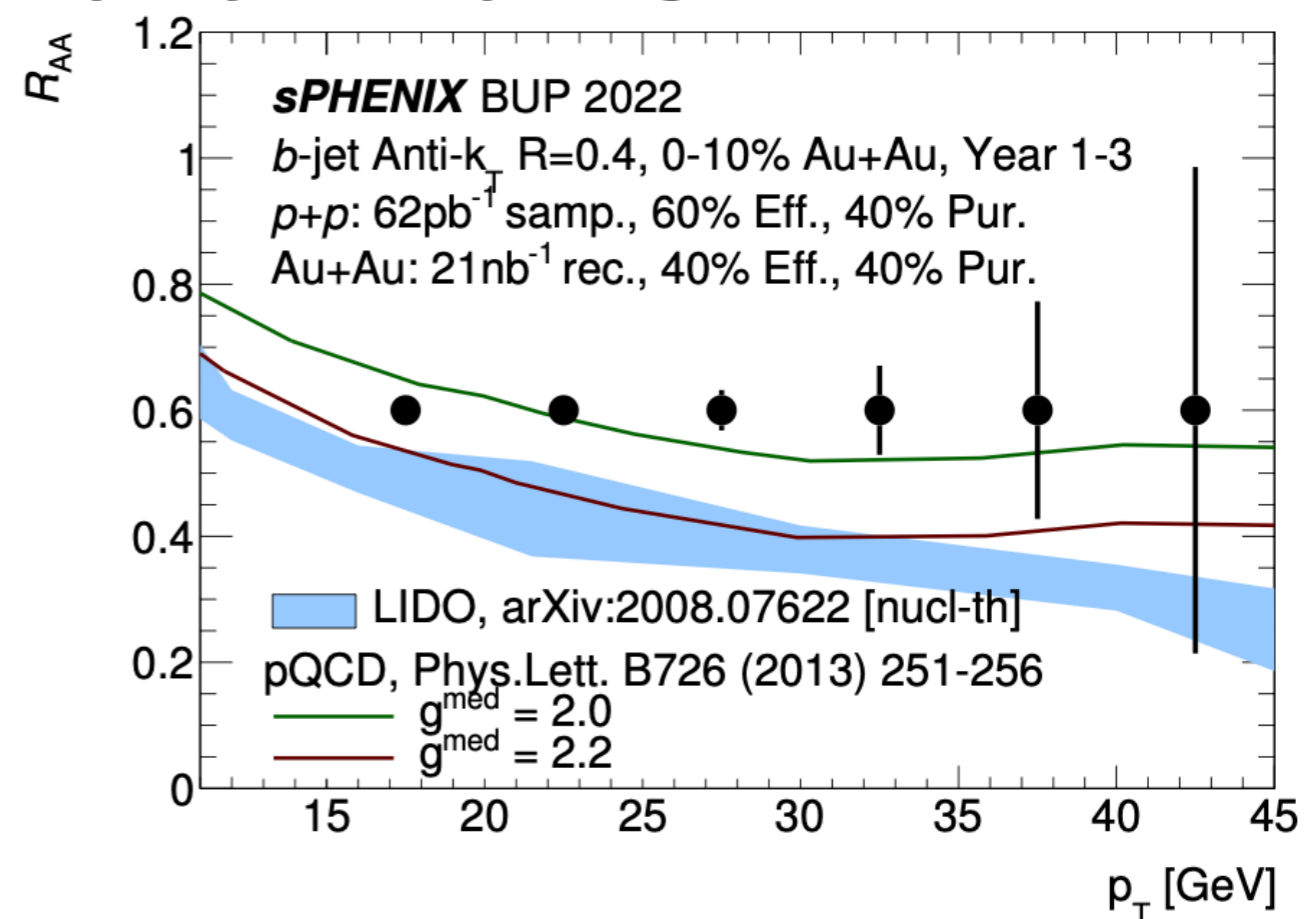
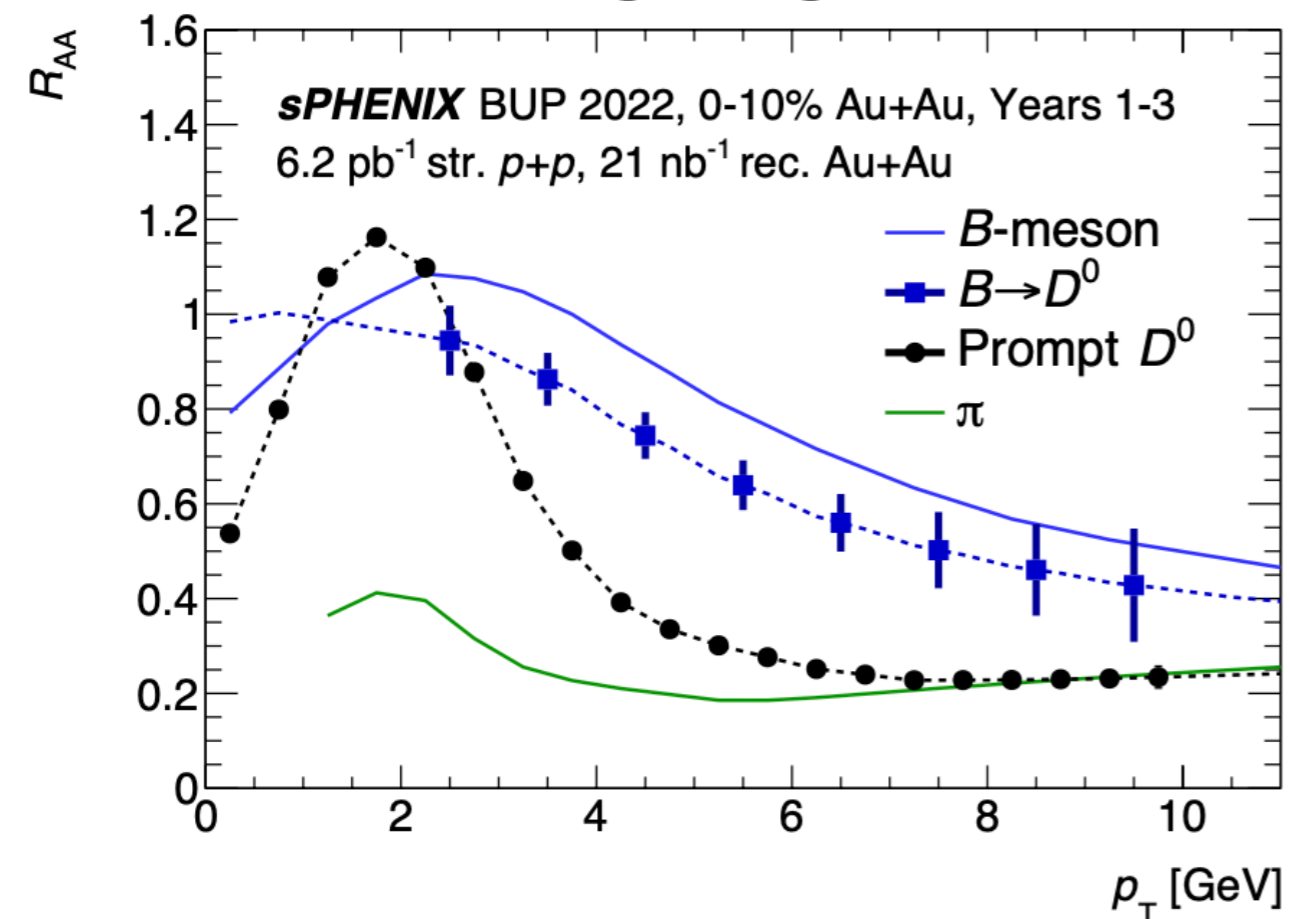




# Selected highlights from the physics program

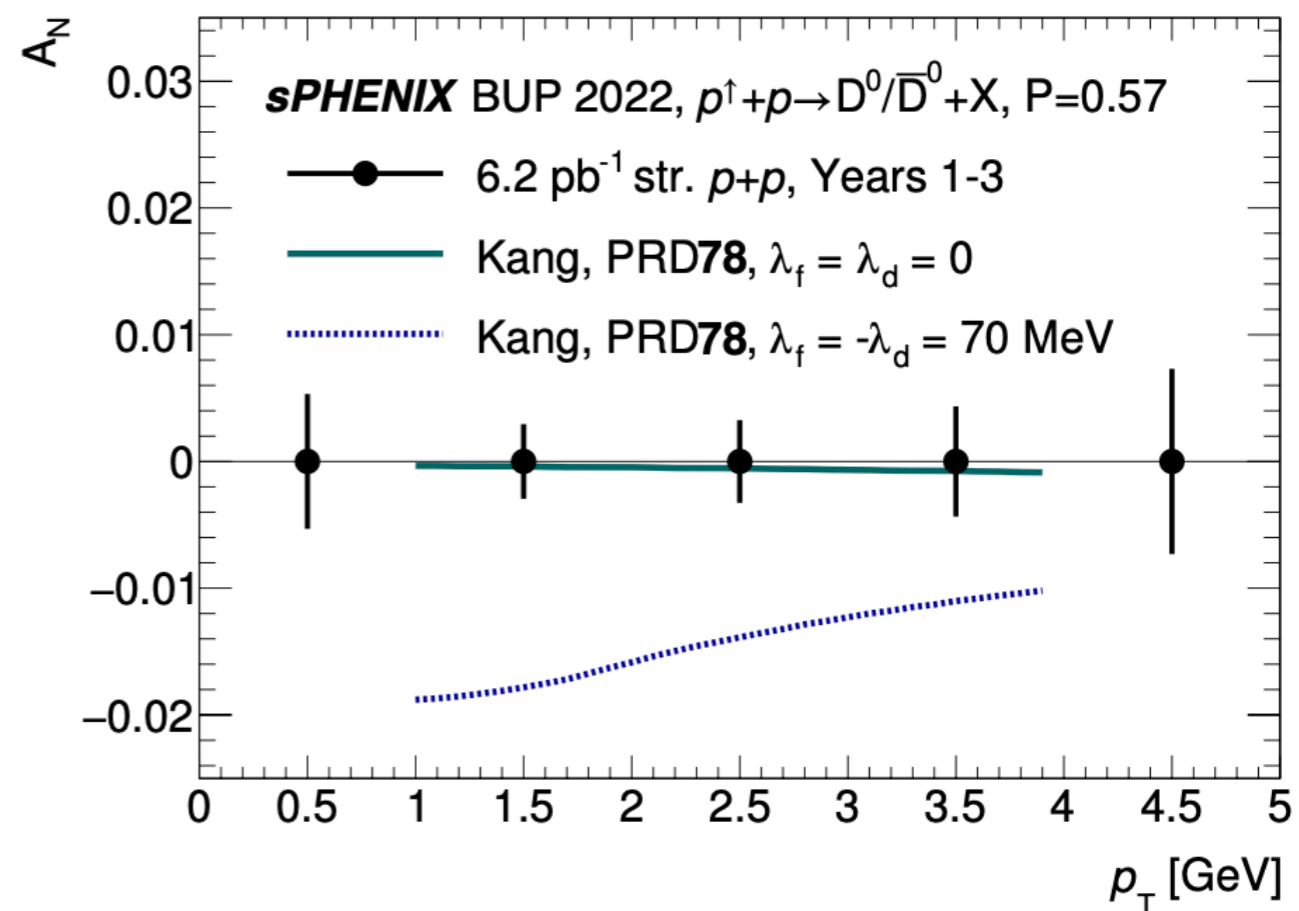
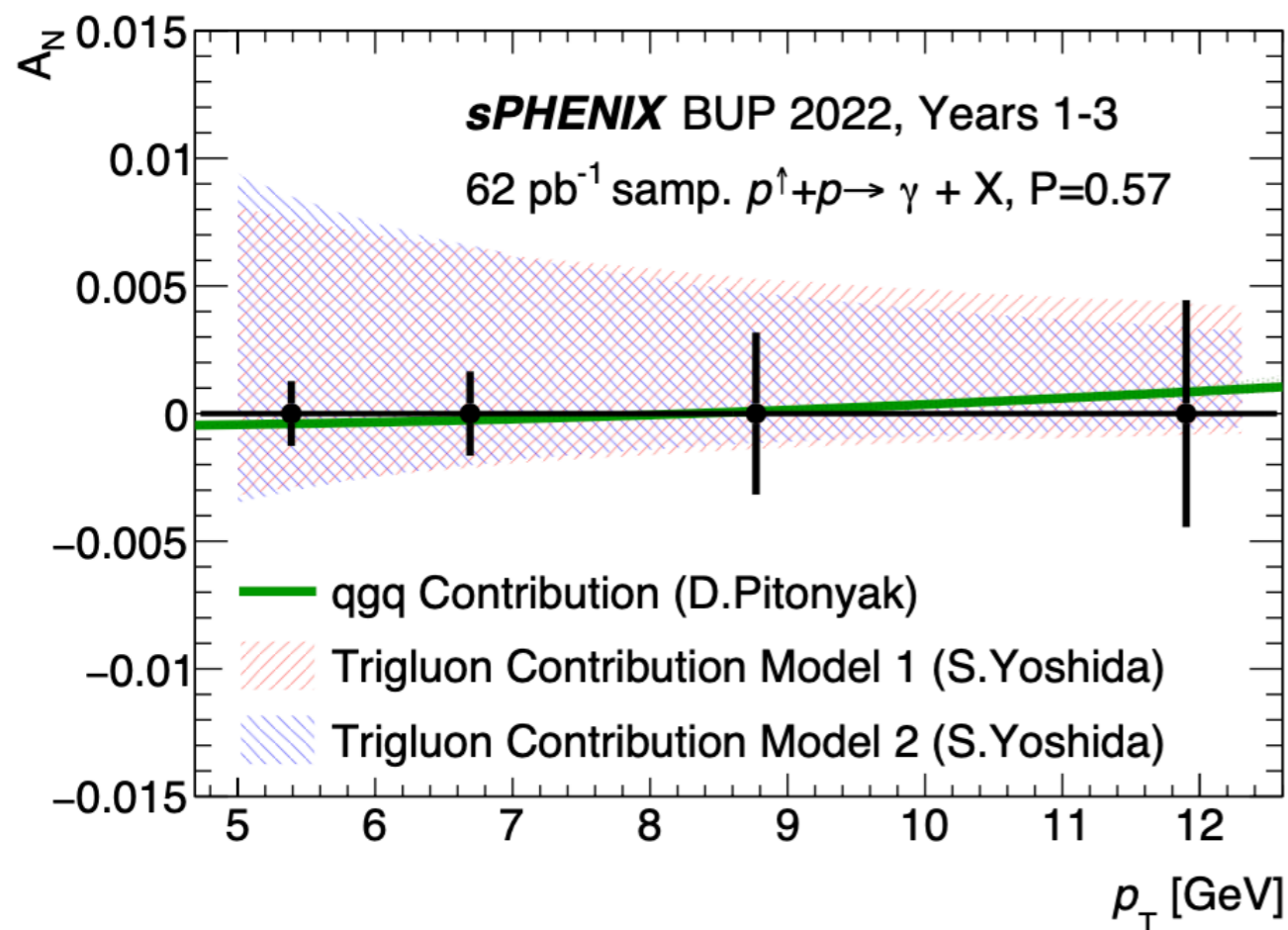


# Selected highlights from the physics program





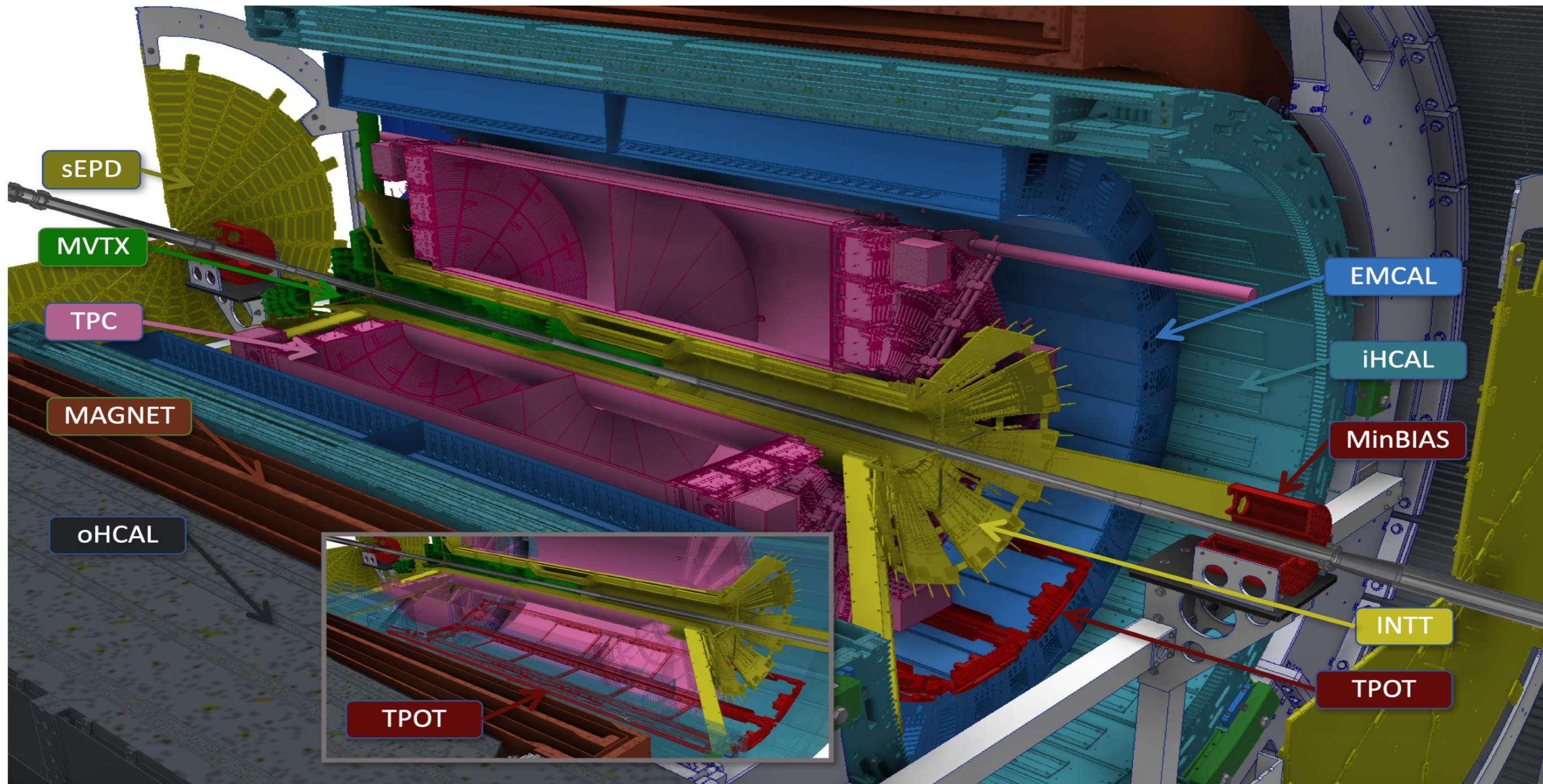
# Selected highlights from the physics program





# sPHENIX detector

- ▶ Barrel detectors:  $|\eta| < 1.1$ , full azimuth
- ▶ **1<sup>st</sup> hadronic calorimetry** at mid-rap at RHIC
- ▶ High **DAQ rate of 15kHz**
- ▶ Triggered readout for the calorimeters
- ▶ **Streaming readout for tracking**





# Magnet

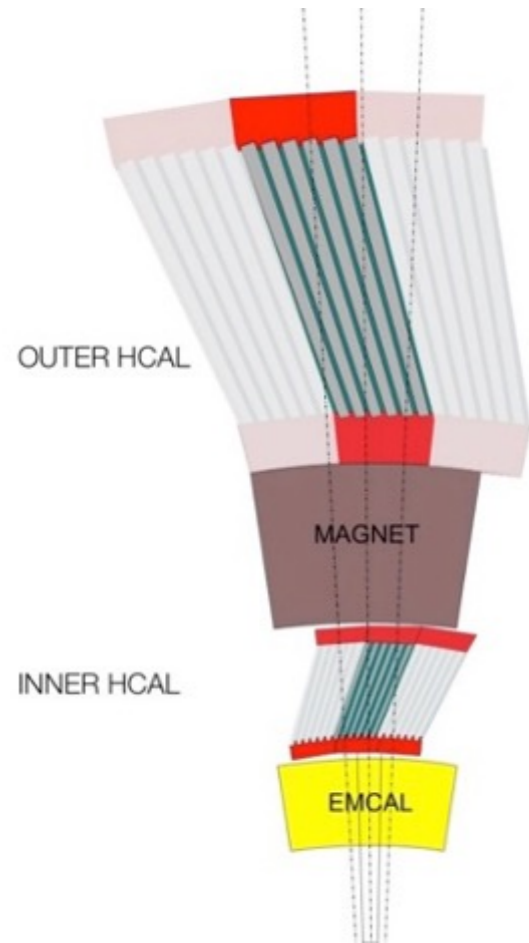
1.4T superconducting solenoid repurposed from Babar experiment



Installed September 30, 2021

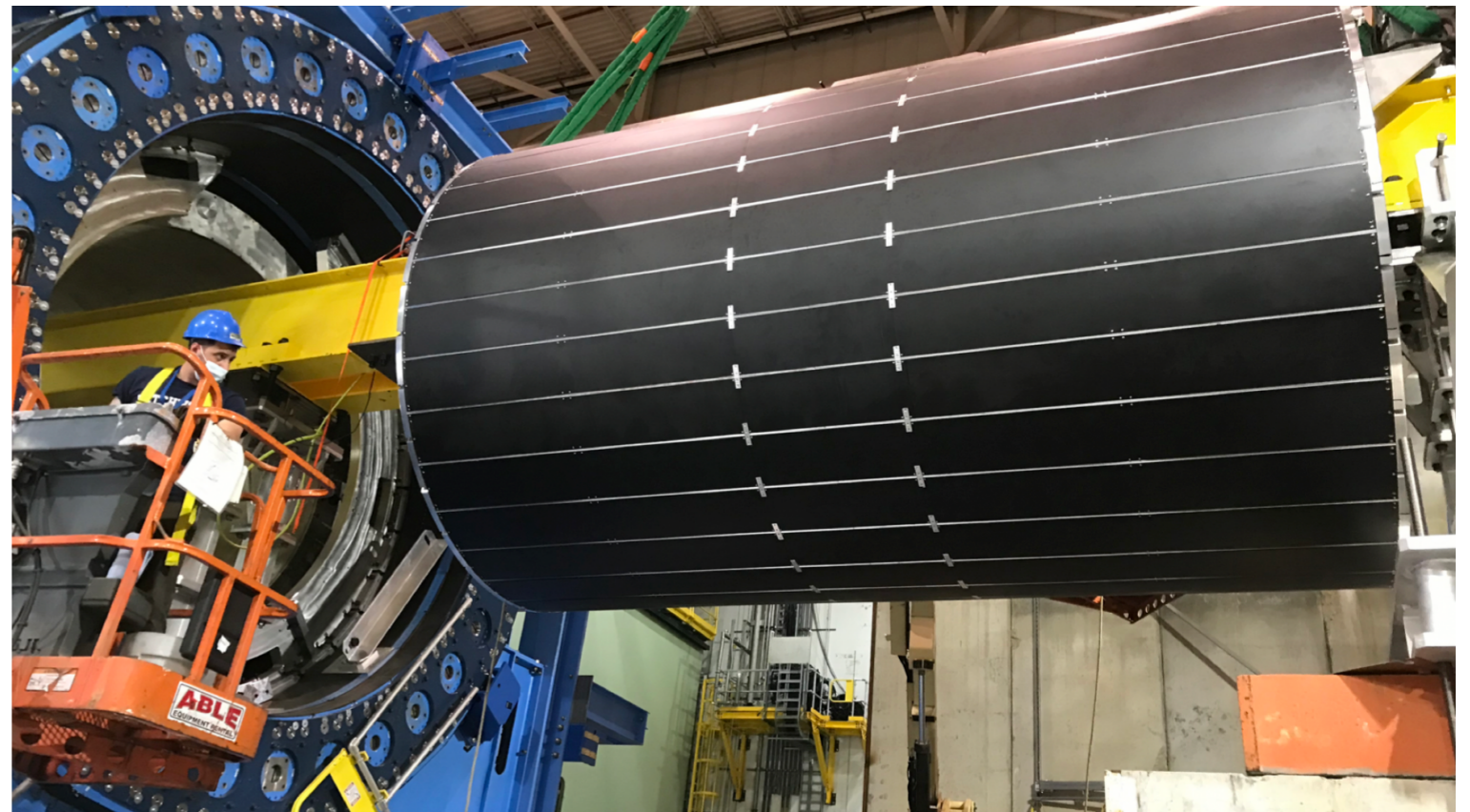


# Hadronic calorimeters



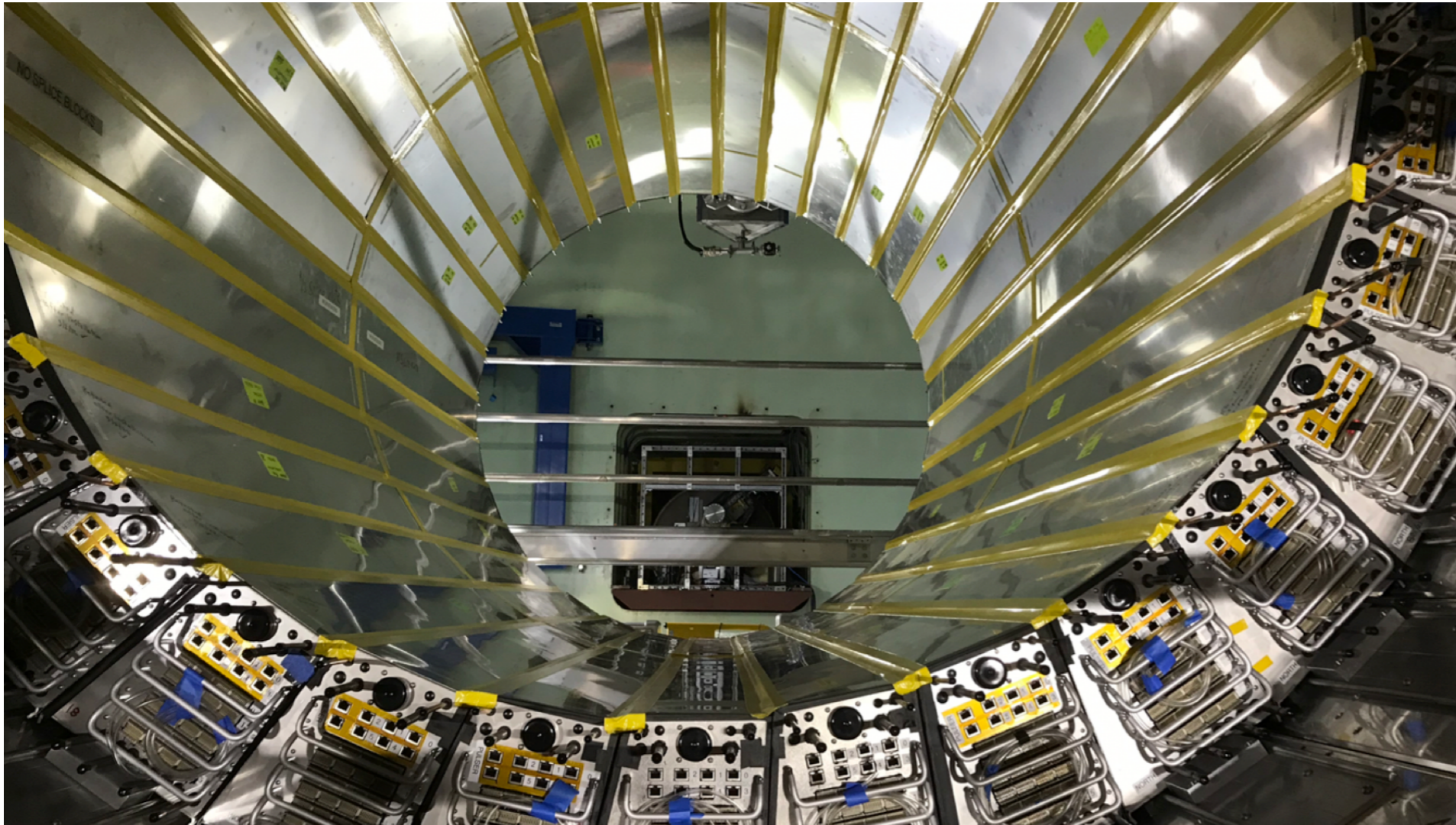
- OHCAL: plastic scintillating tiles plus tilted steel plates with embedded WLS fibers
- IHCAL: aluminum plates instead of steel
- Overall tile segmentation of  $\Delta\phi \times \Delta\eta \approx 0.1 \times 0.1$
- Performance requirements driven by jet physics in HI collisions
  - Uniform fiducial acceptance  $-1 < \eta < 1$  and  $0 < \phi < 2\pi$
  - Absorb  $>95\%$  of energy from a 30 GeV jet
- OHCAL created by instrumenting barrel magnetic flux return

OHCAL installed on February 28 2022  
IHCAL installed on June 9 2022





# Electromagnetic calorimeter



Installed September 2, 2022

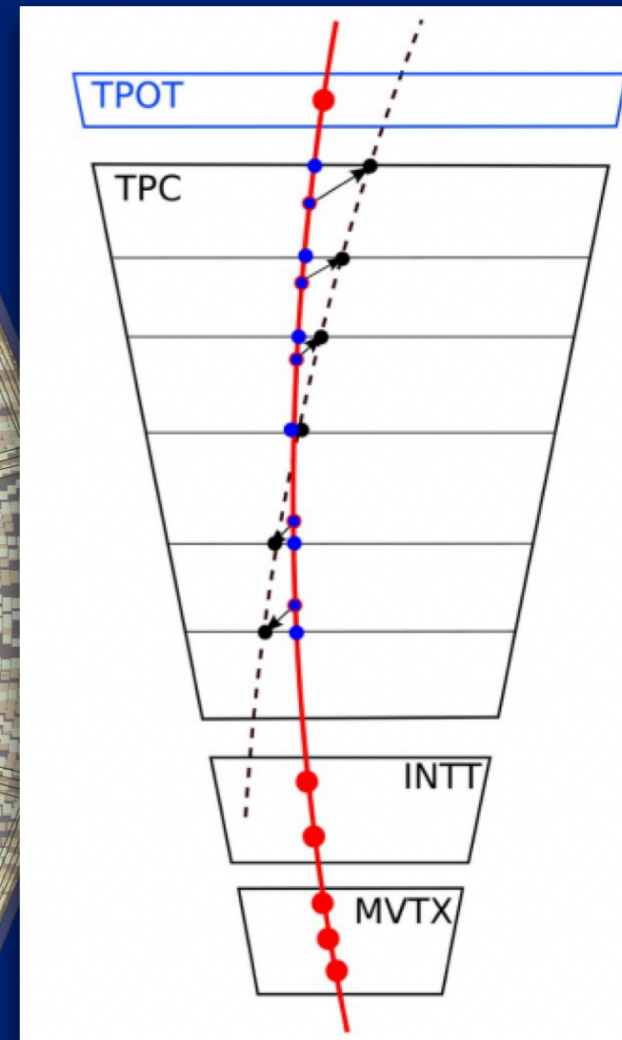
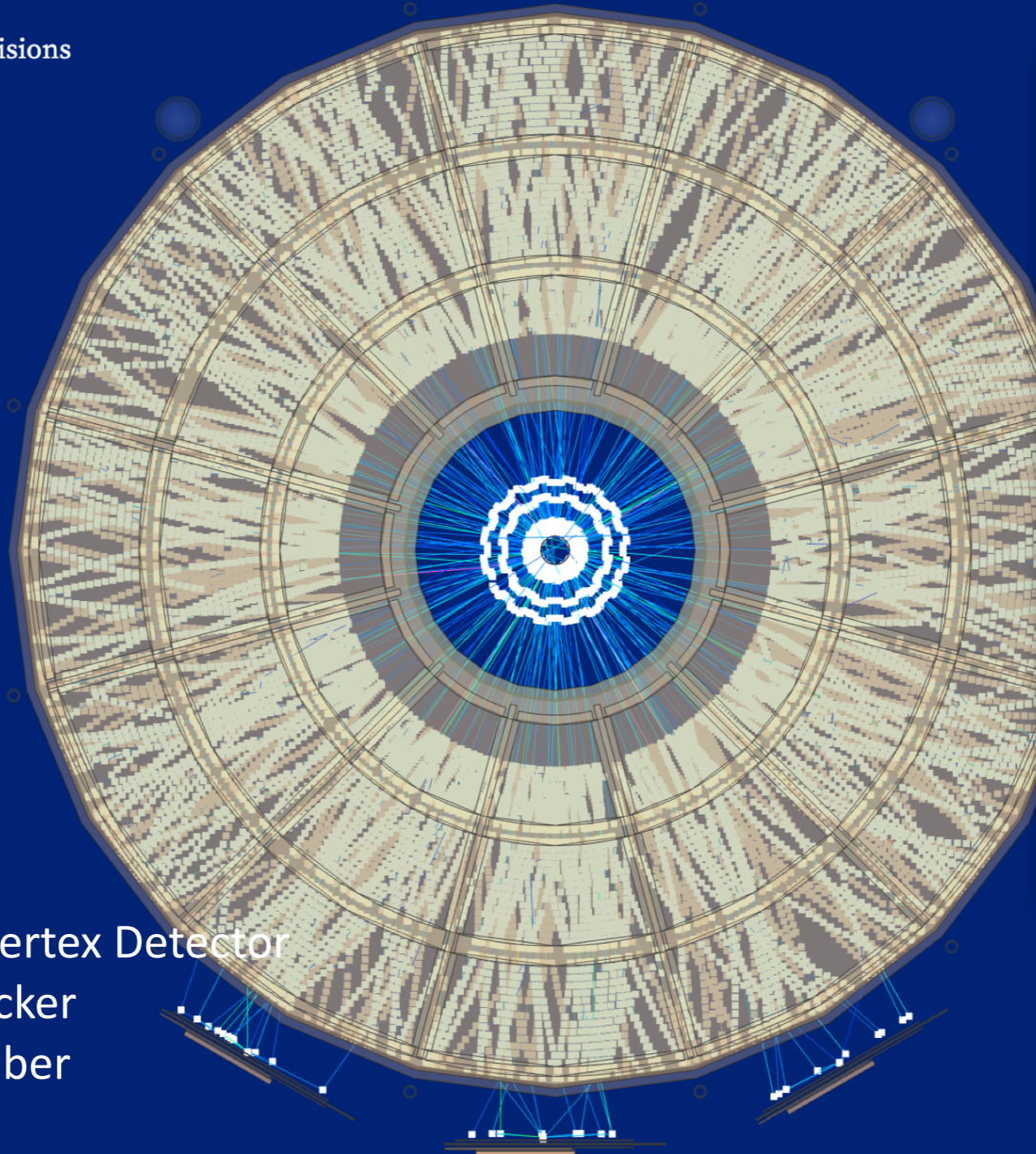
- ▶ Made with scintillating fibers in tungsten and epoxy
- ▶ High segmentation for HI collisions:  $\Delta\phi \times \Delta\eta \approx 0.025 \times 0.025$
- ▶ Good energy resolution:  $\sigma_E/E < 15\%/ \sqrt{E}$  for photons ( $\gamma$ , jets), electrons ( $Y$  spectroscopy)



# sPHENIX tracking system



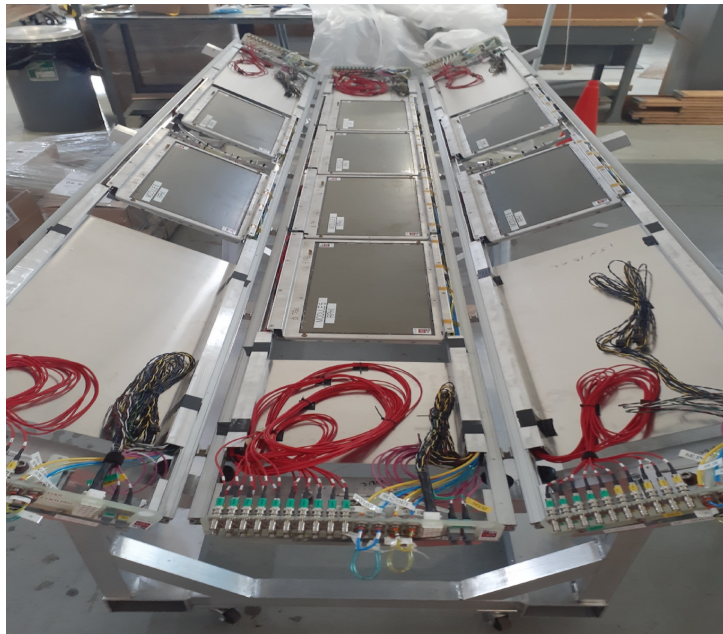
sPHENIX Experiment at RHIC  
sPHENIX Simulation  
Au+Au HIJING, 5% central collisions



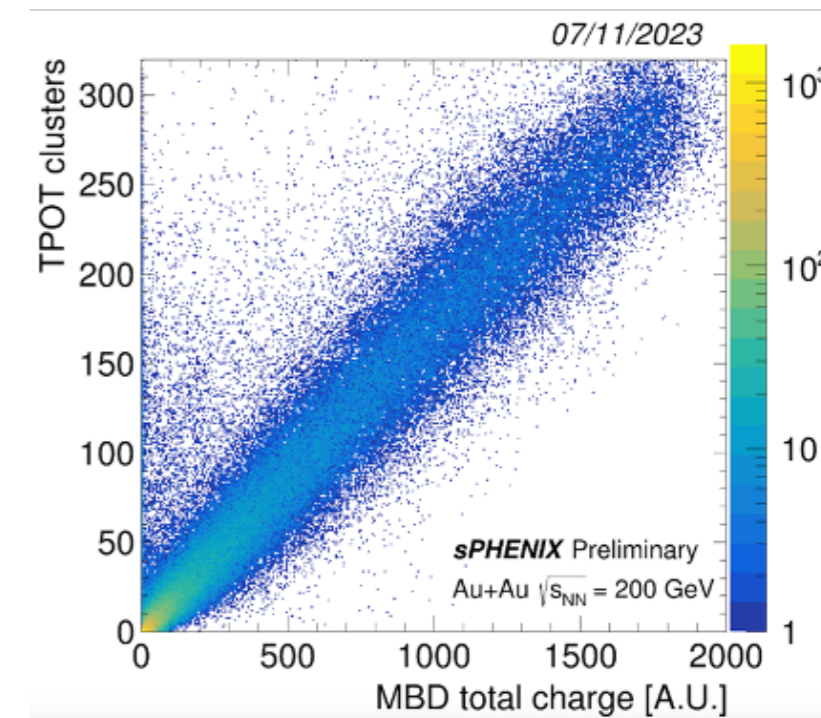
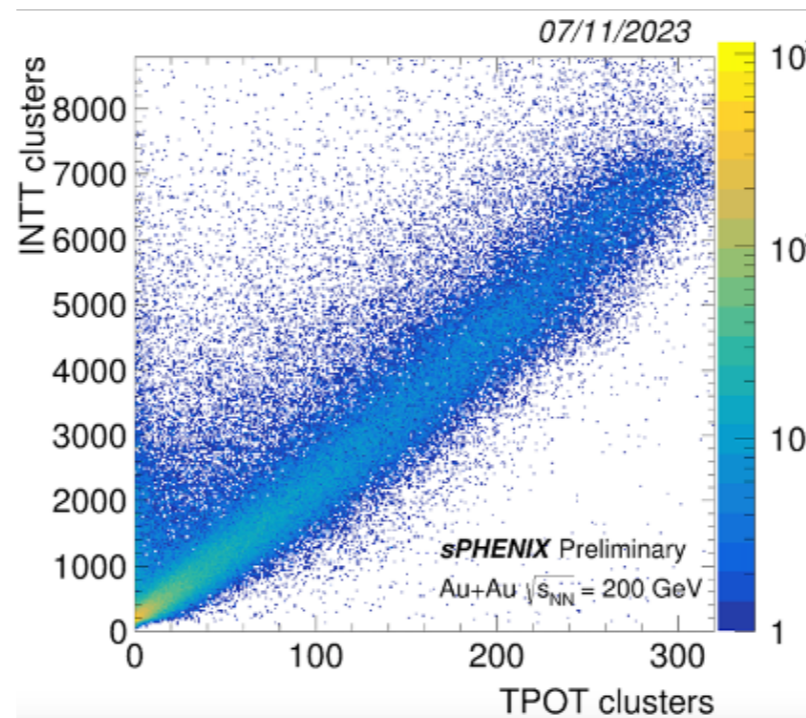
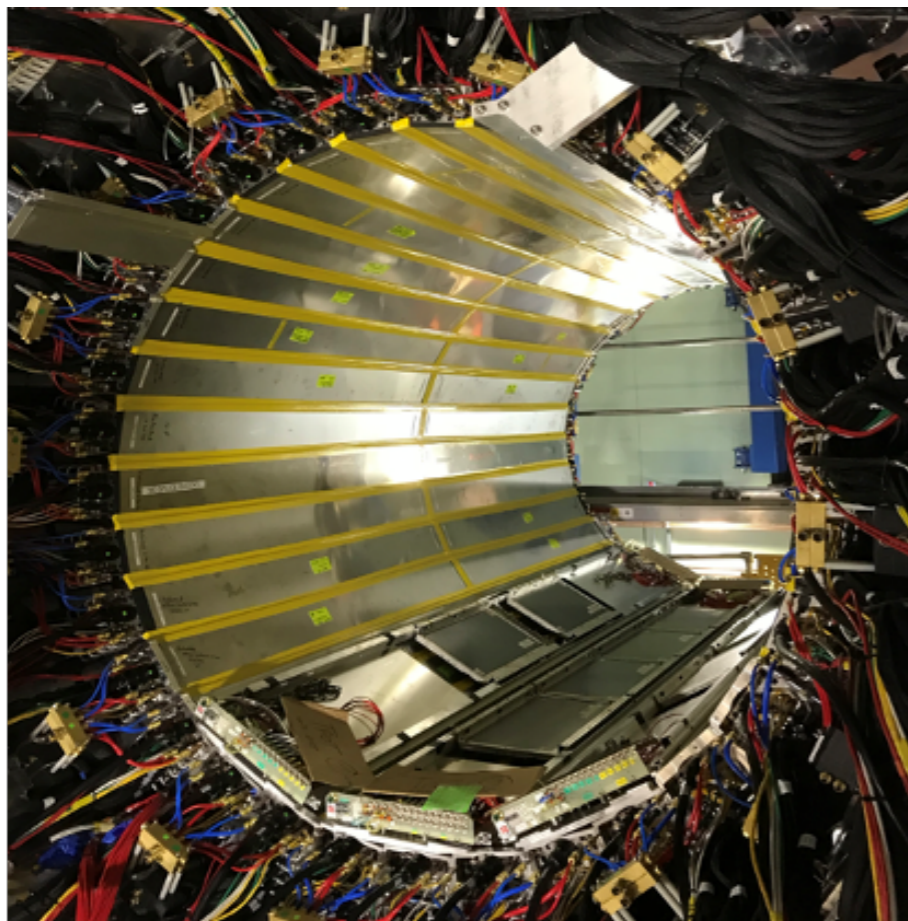
Monolithic Active Pixel sensors Vertex Detector  
Intermediate Strip Tracker  
Time Projection Chamber  
TPC Outer Tracker



# TPC Outer Tracker (TPOT)



- ▶ 8 Micromegas modules (2 detectors/module for 2D information)
- ▶ Below the TPC
- ▶ One sector = 335 x 42 x 11 cm. Gas is 95/5 Ar/iC<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>
- ▶ Provides tracking distortion correction information for the TPC



Installed December 9, 2022

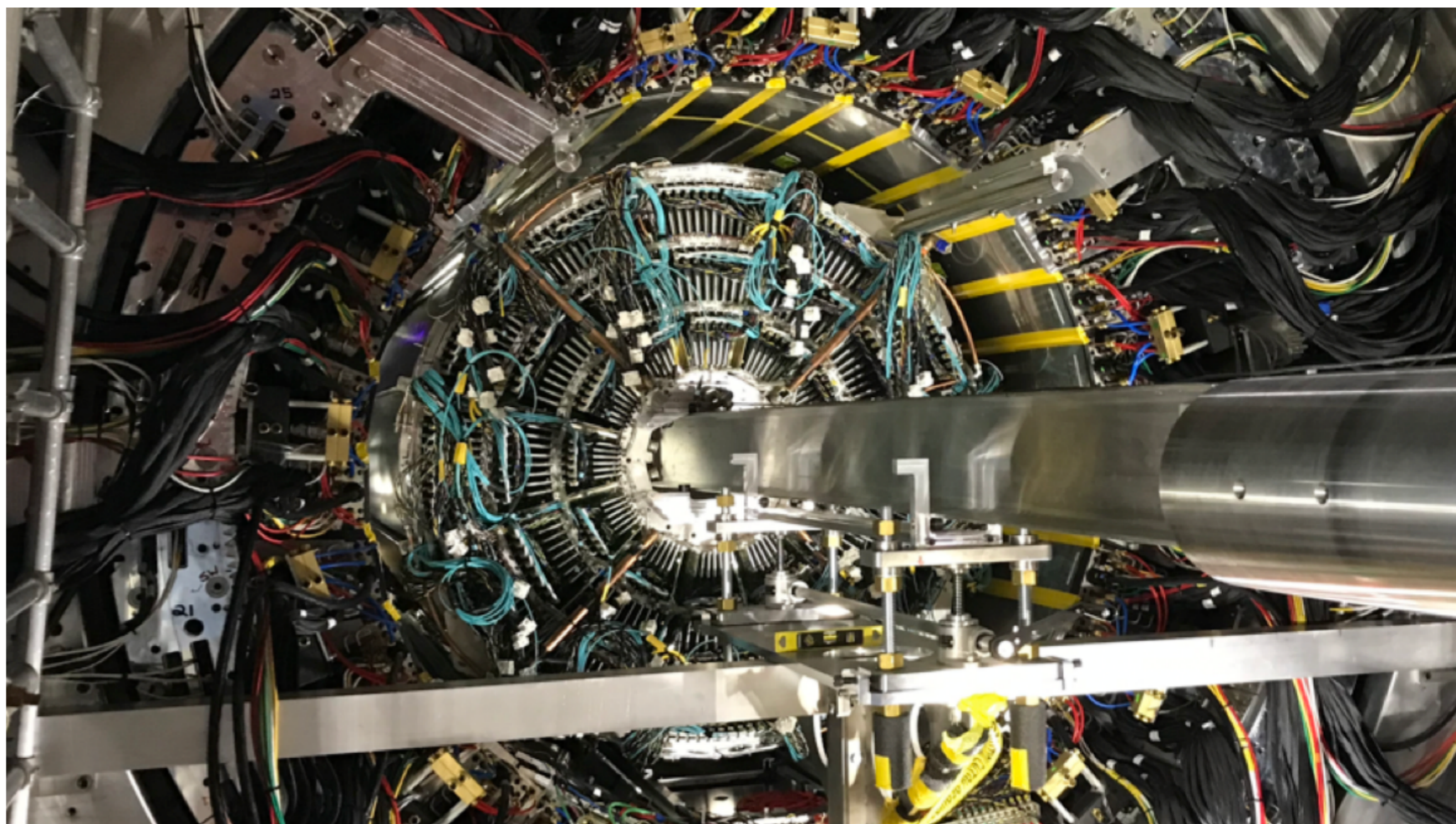


# Time projection chamber



- ▶ Compact ( $r \approx 80$  cm) and main tracking element filled with Ar-CF<sub>4</sub> gas mixture
- ▶ Ungated, with GEM-based read out, spatial resolution of  $< 200$   $\mu\text{m}$
- ▶ ASIC modified SAMPA chip from ALICE

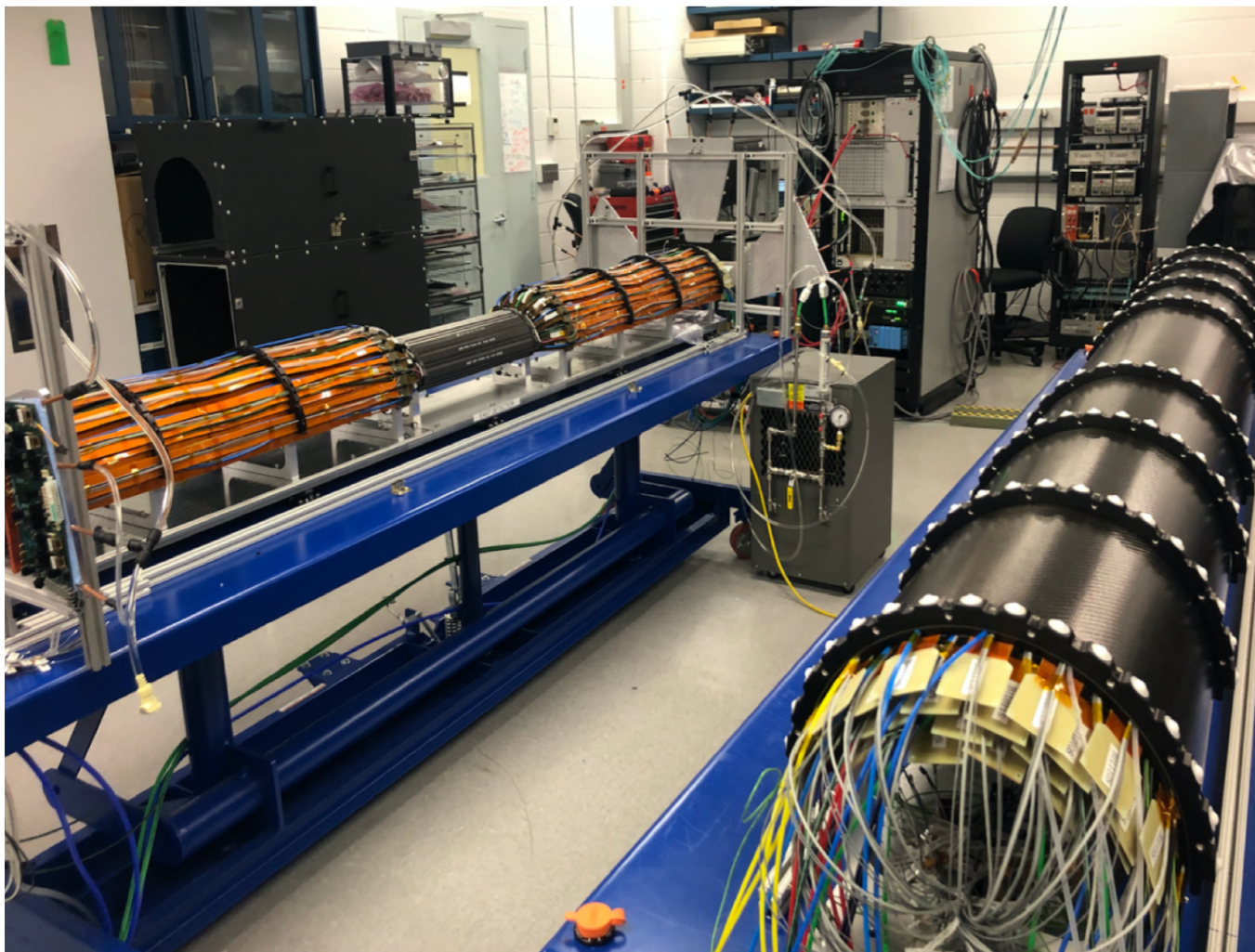
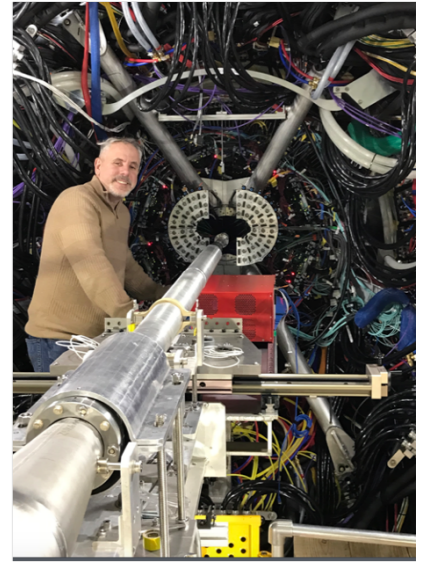
Installed January 19, 2023





# Intermediate Silicon Strip Tracker

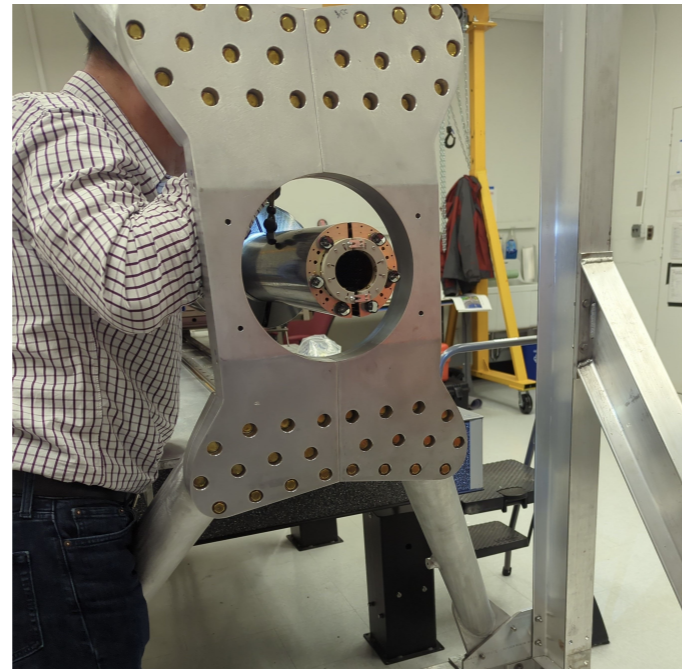
- ▶ INTT: pileup event separation
- ▶ 2-layer silicon strip detector surrounding the MVTX
- ▶ Associates fully reconstructed tracks with the event that produced them
- ▶ Timing resolution  $\approx 100\text{ns}$



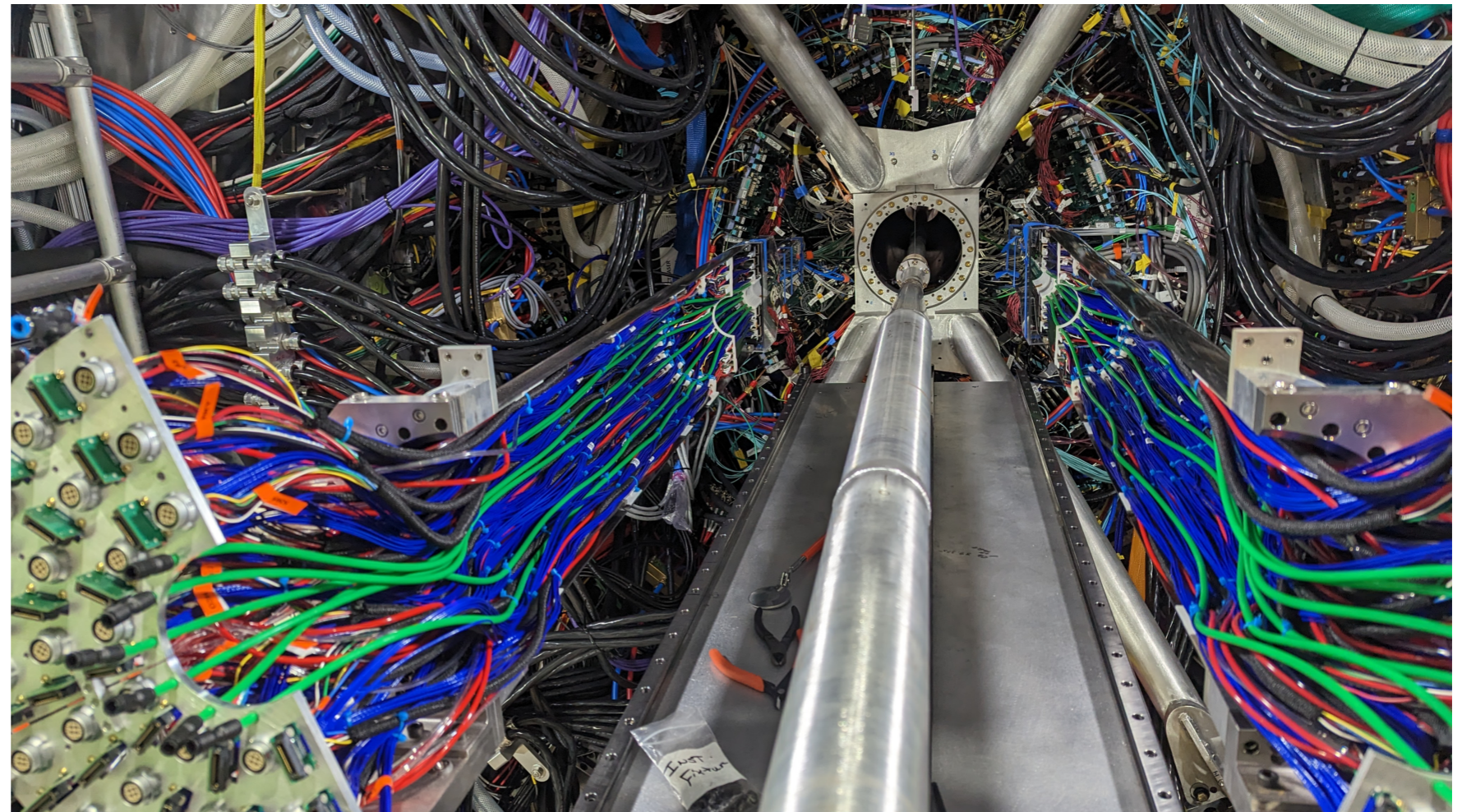
Installed February 28, 2023



# MAPS vertex detector



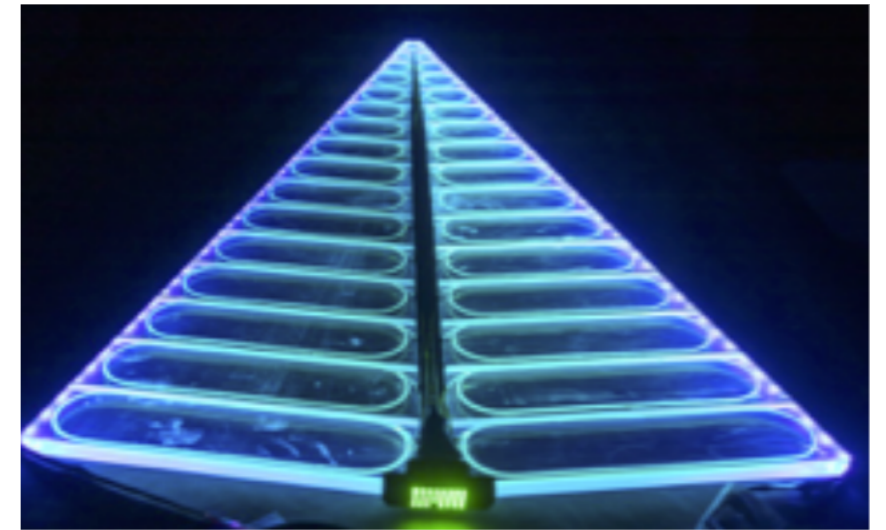
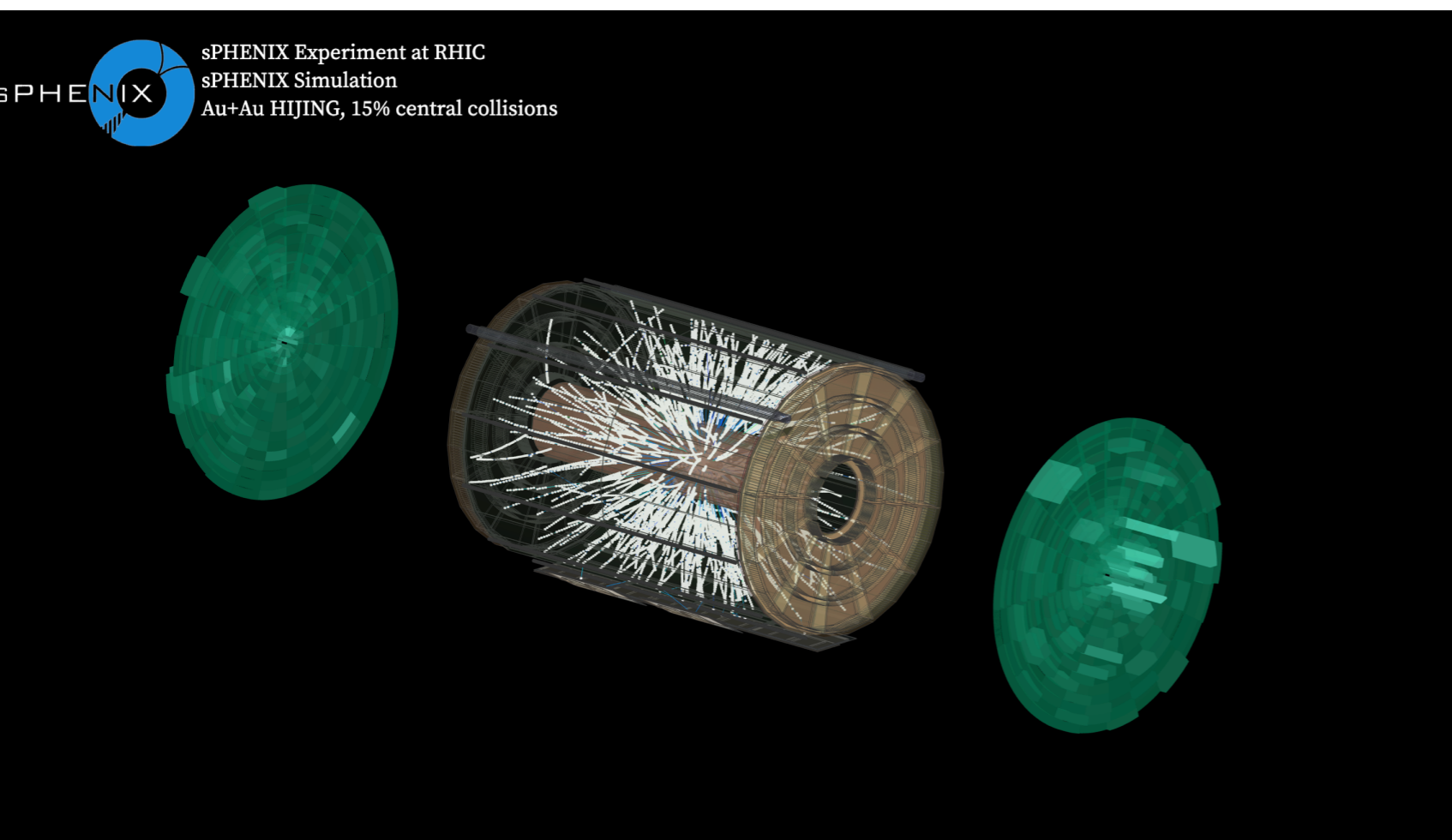
- MVTX: high resolution vertexing
- 270M channel, 3-layer MAPS-based pixel detector.
- The MVTX is a copy of inner 3 layers of the ALICE ITS w/ a custom design of service supports to meet sPHENIX needs
- Nearest to the collision point, spatial resolution of  $5\ \mu\text{m}$  for tracks with  $p_T > 1\text{GeV}$



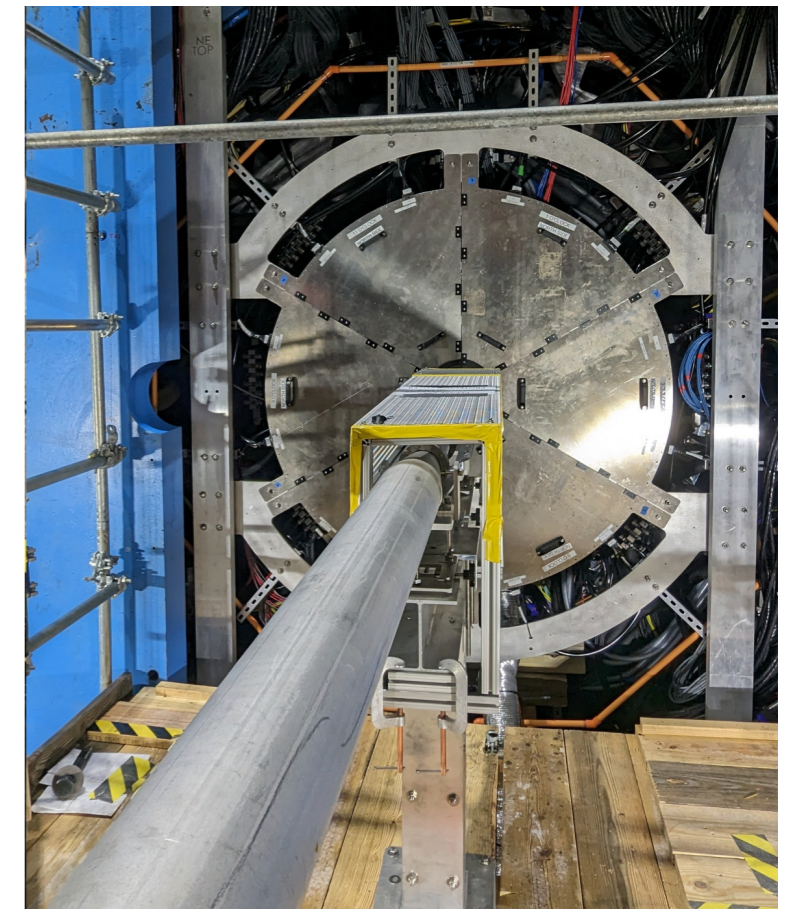
Installed March 30, 2023



# Event Plane Detector



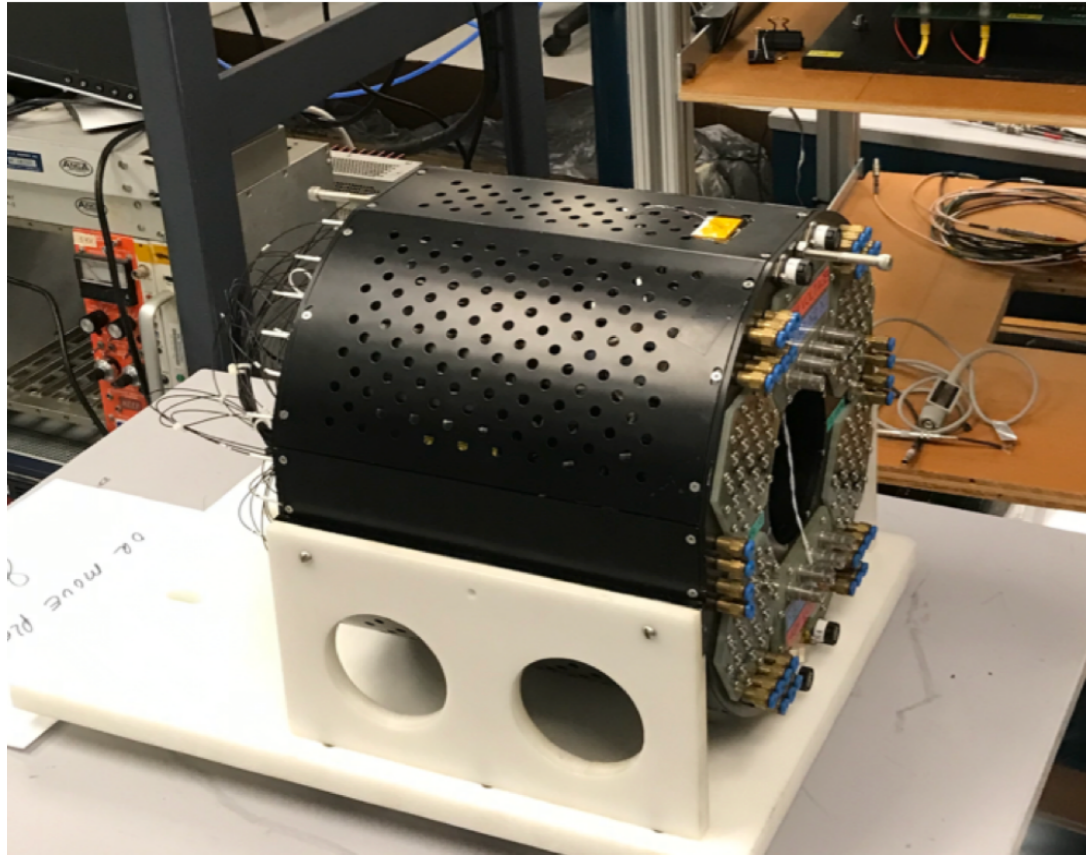
- ▶ 2 wheels of 12 sectors,  $2.0 < |\eta| < 4.9$ , 1.2cm thick plastic scintillators with embedded WLS fibers
- ▶ 744 total tiles
- ▶ Used for centrality and event plane measurement



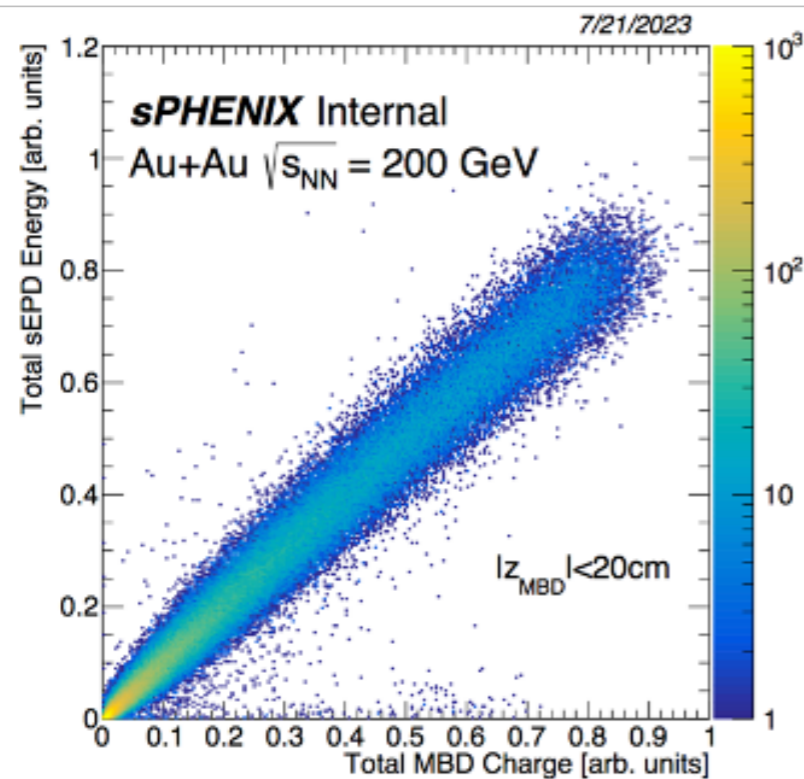
Installed June 2023



# Minimum bias detector



- Based on original PHENIX Beam Beam Counter w/ new electronics.
- Custom PMTs w/ 30 ps timing resolution.
- Covers  $3.51 < |\eta| < 4.61$
- Measures centrality; provides triggering



Installed April 2023

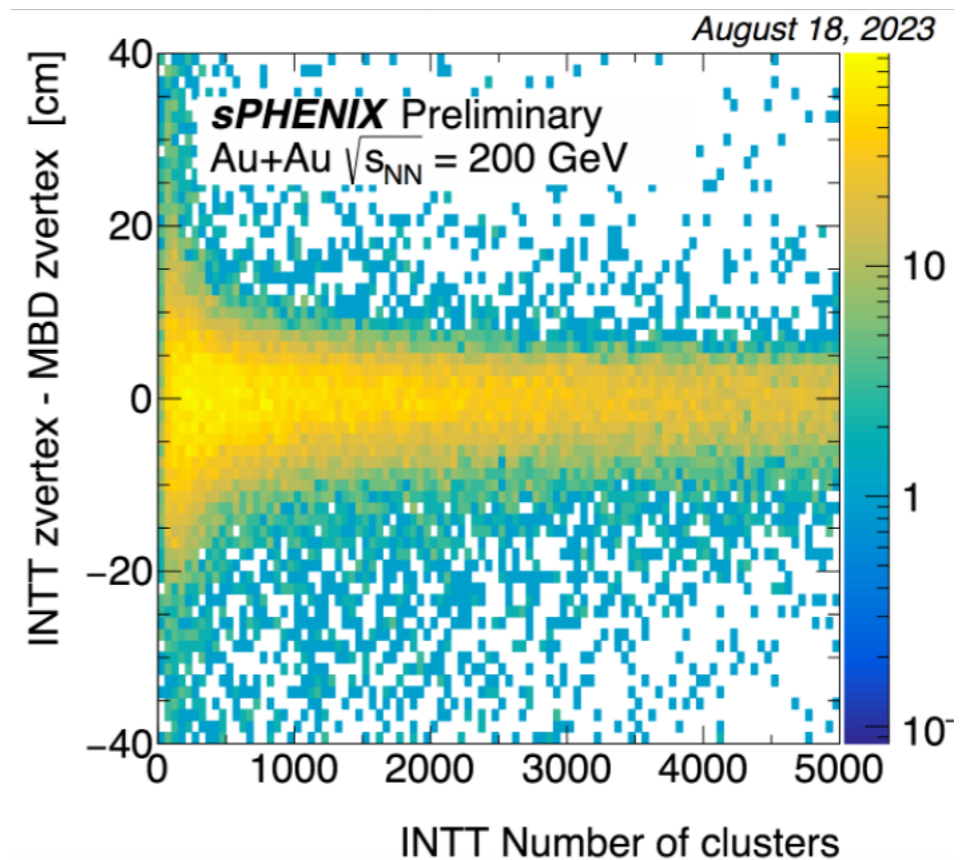
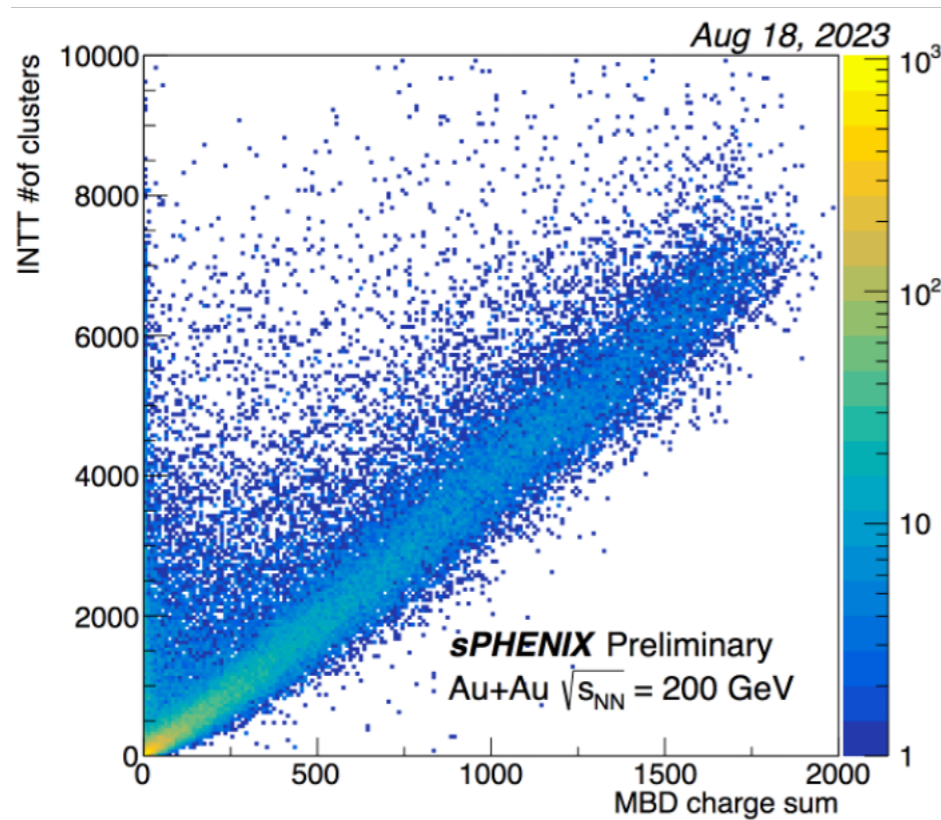
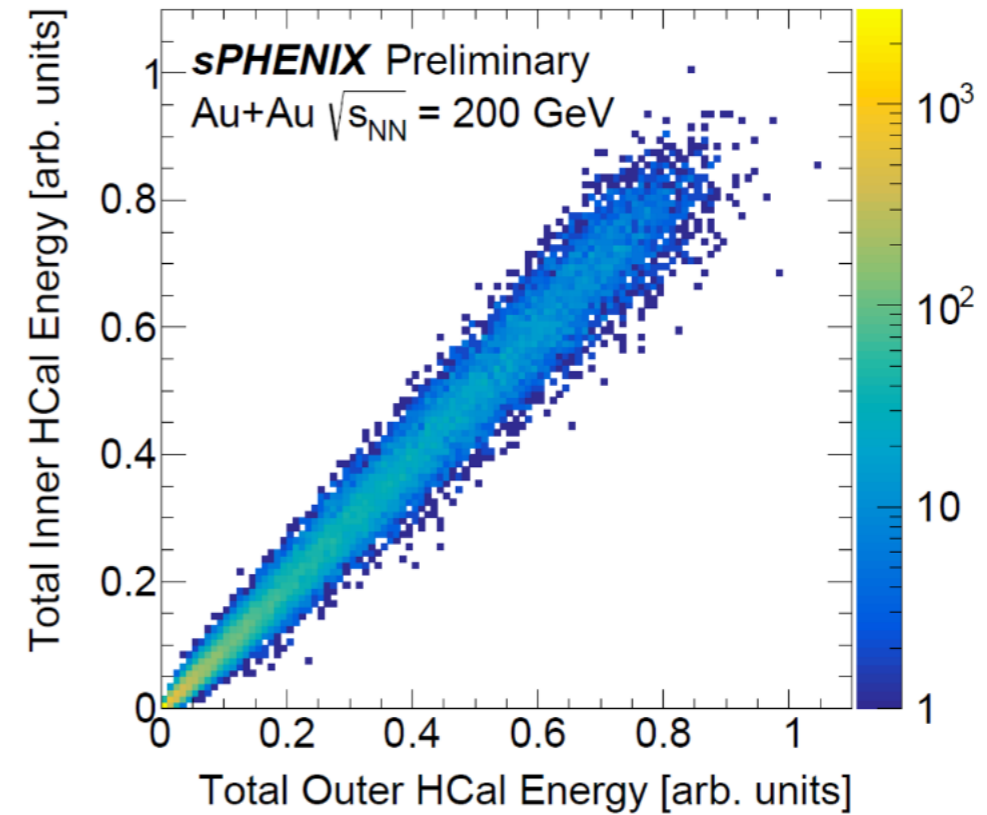
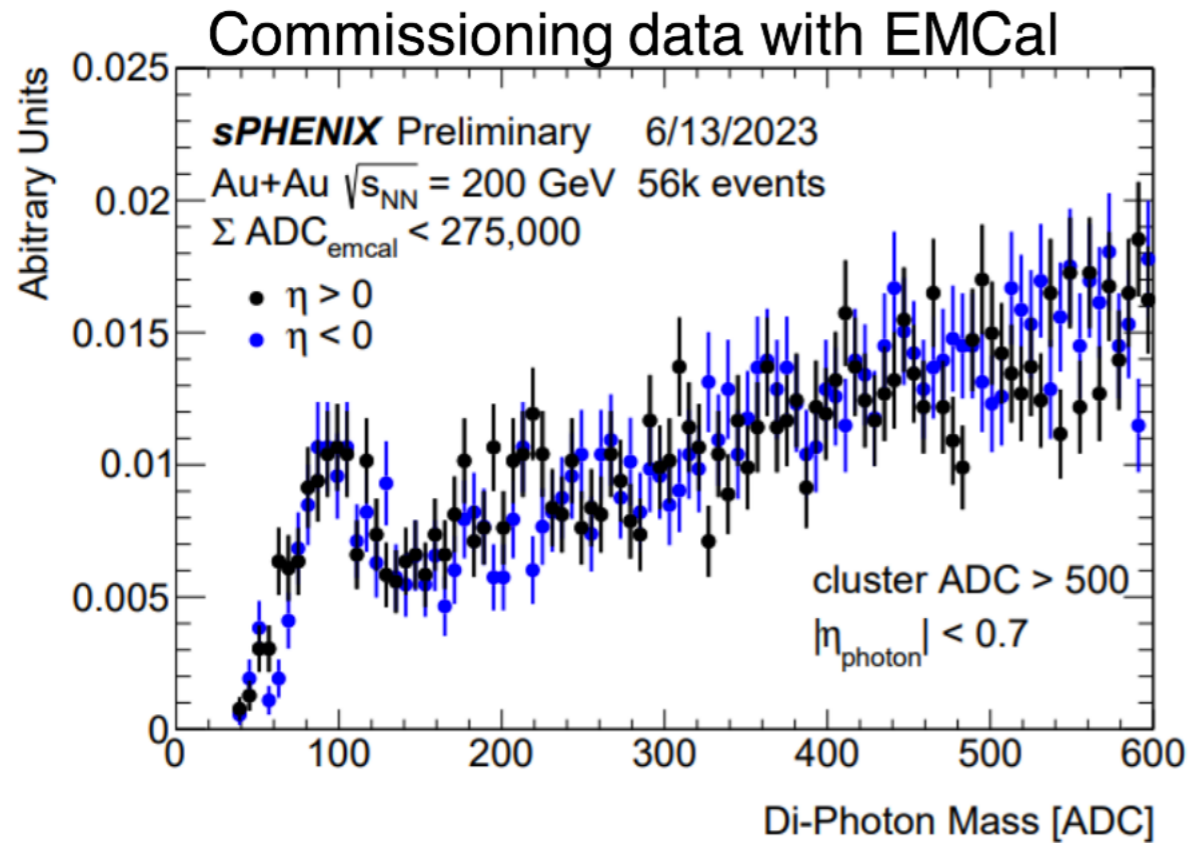


# Ready on May 18 2023 for commissioning



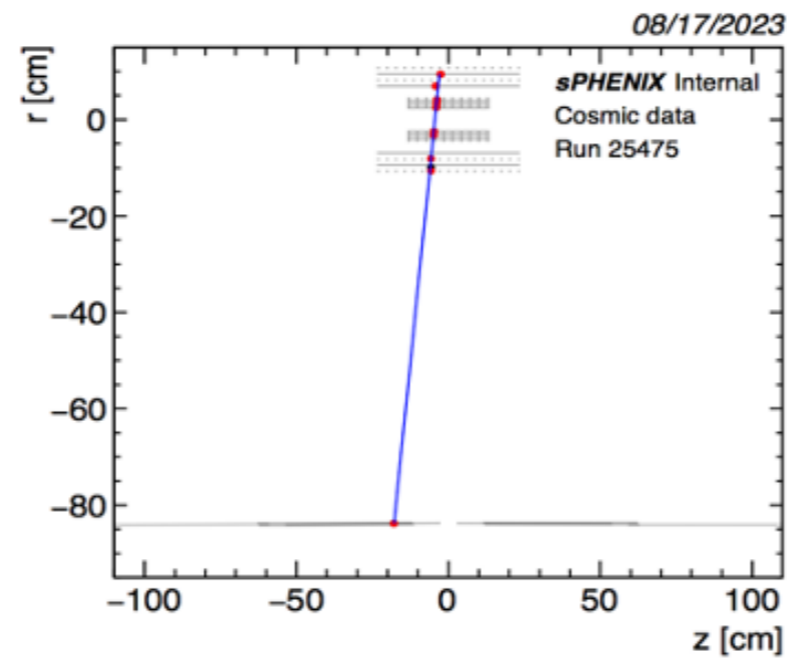
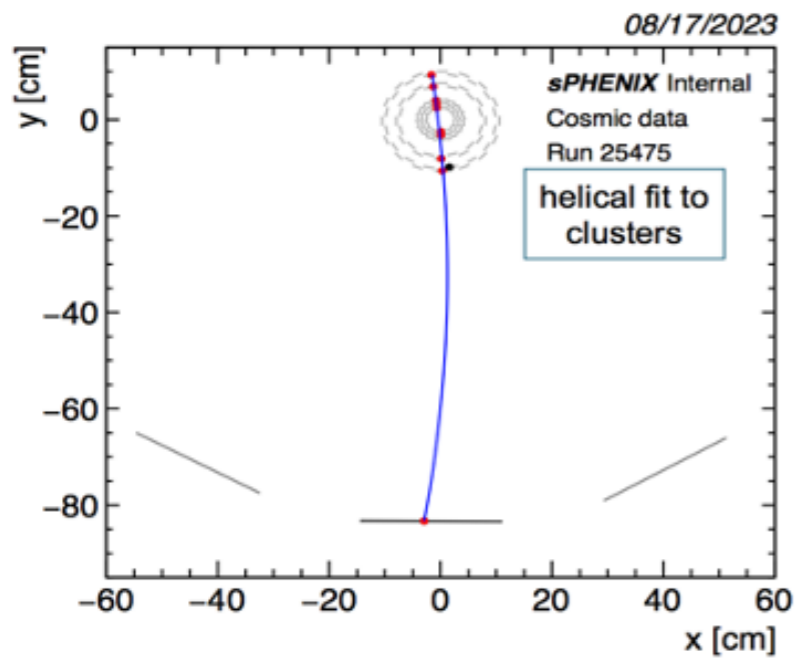
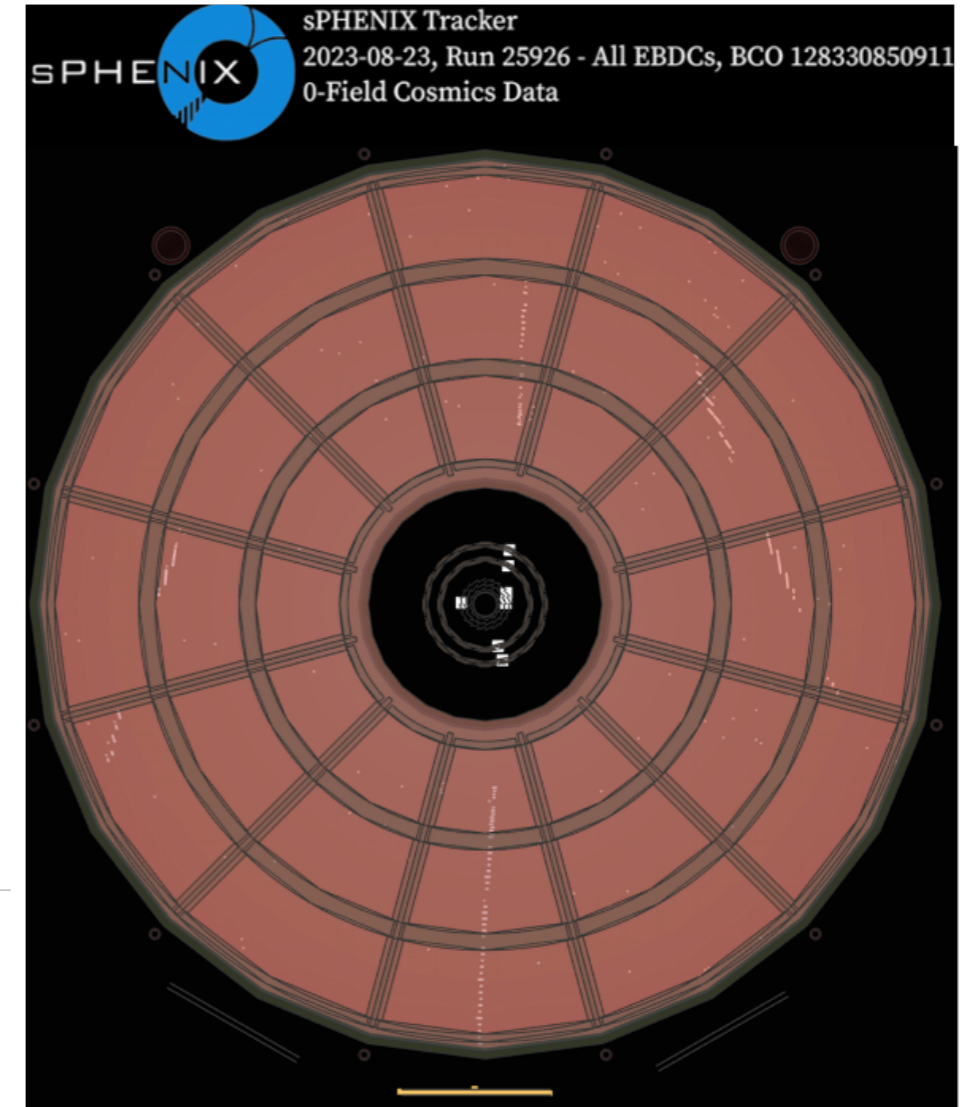
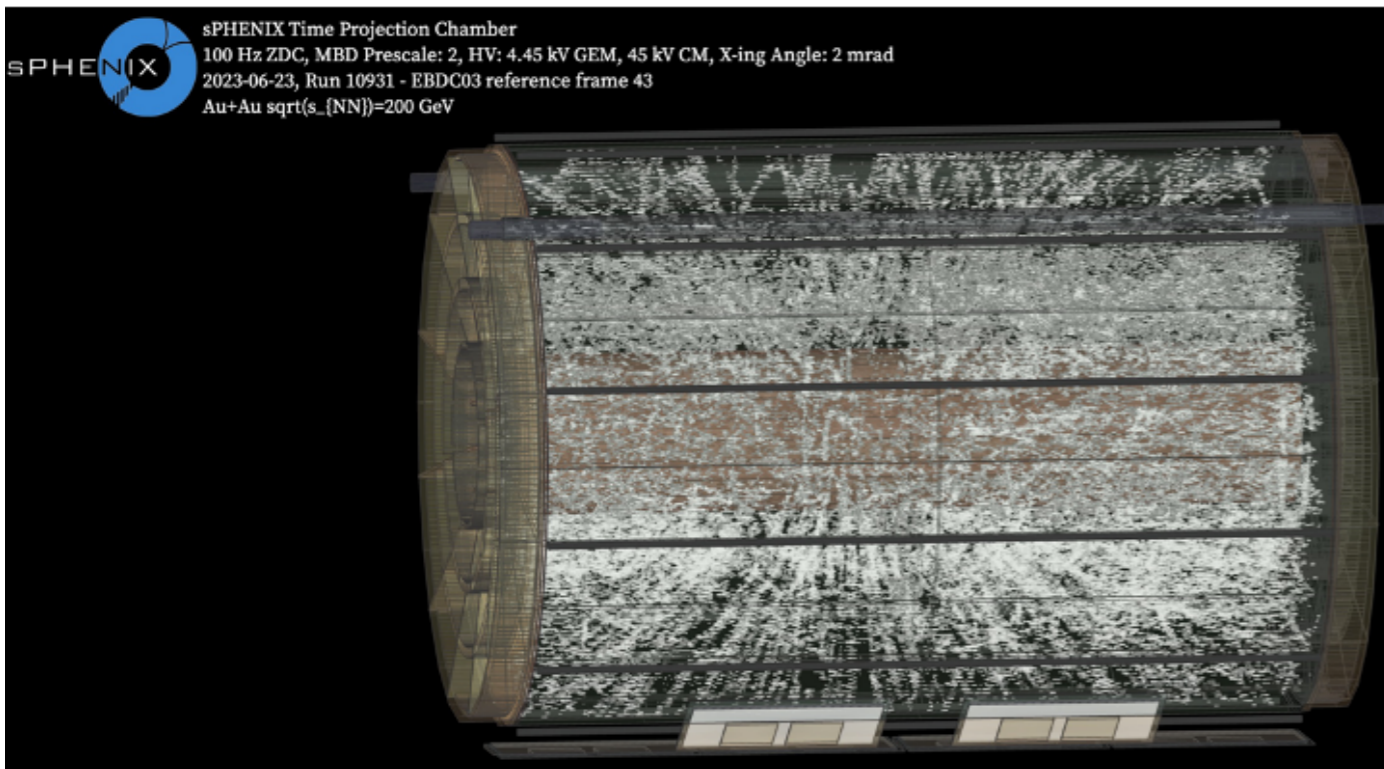


# Some preliminary performances





# Some preliminary performances





# The challenges of constructing a new detector

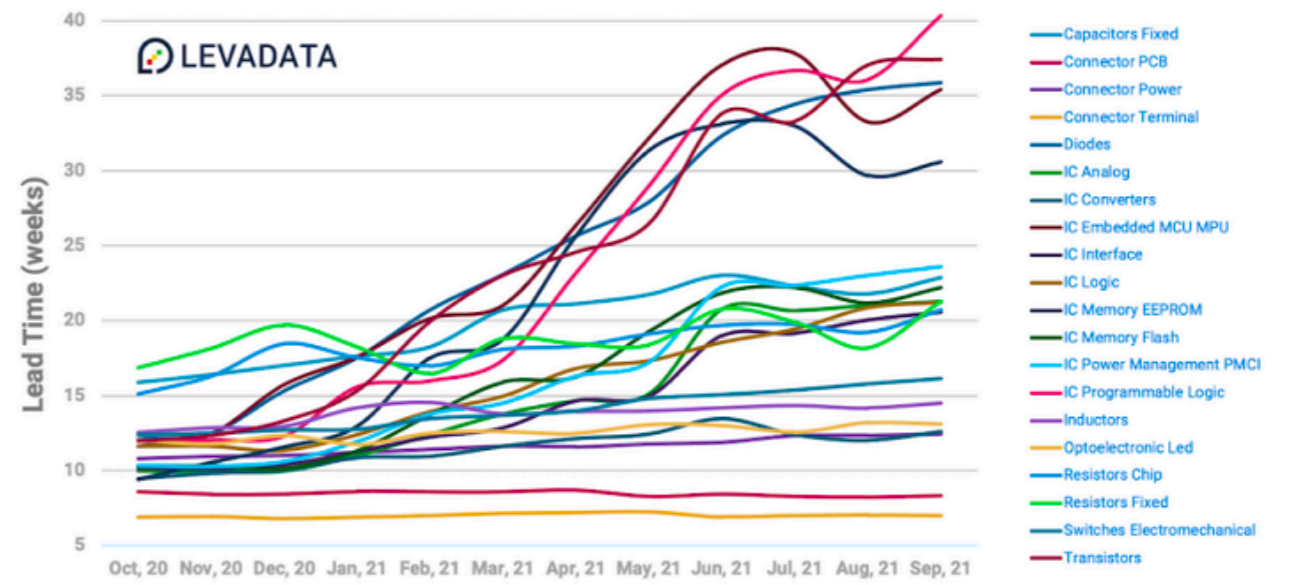


# The challenges of constructing a new detector



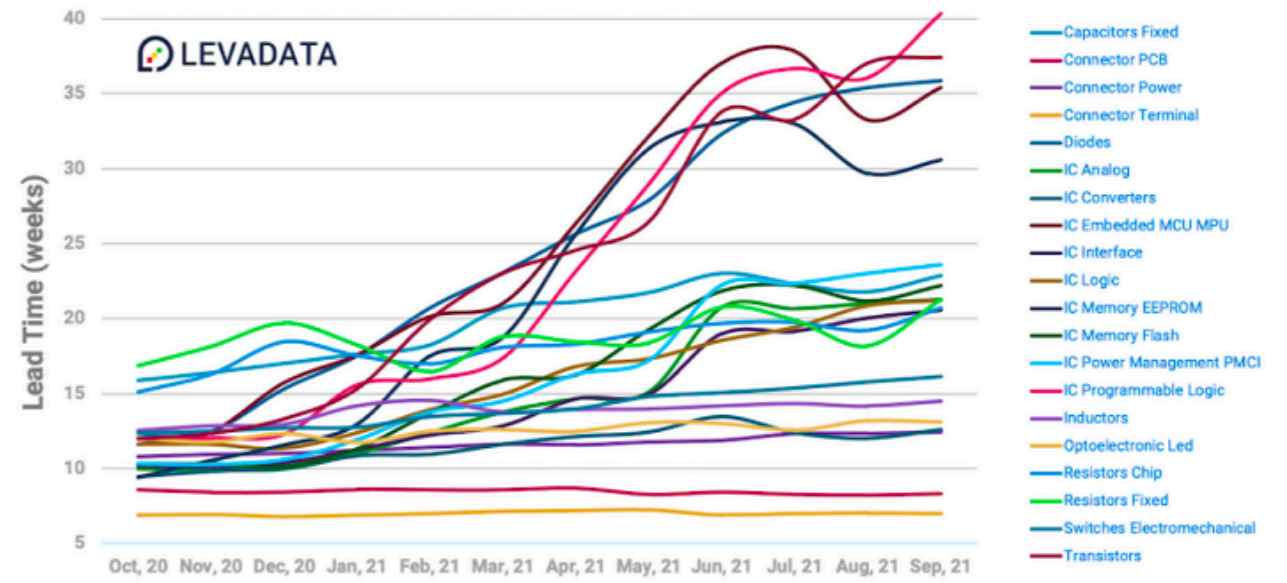


# The challenges of constructing a new detector





# The challenges of constructing a new detector



where is most of the world's neon produced?

All Images News Shopping Videos More Tools

About 456,000,000 results (0.58 seconds)

## Ukraine

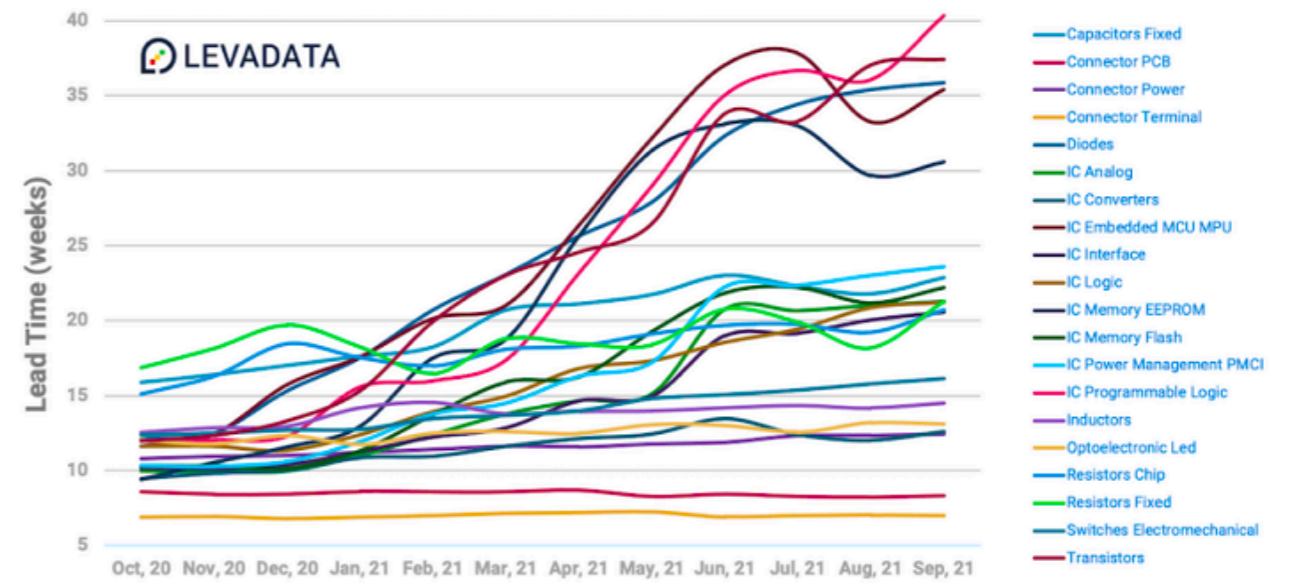
About 70% of global neon supply is produced in **Ukraine** as a by-product of steel production in Russia. As of 2020, the company Iceblick, with plants in Odessa and Moscow, supplies 65 per cent of the world's production of neon, as well as 15% of the krypton and xenon.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neon>

[Neon - Wikipedia](#)



# The challenges of constructing a new detector



## Multiple UPS trucks destroyed by flames when fire breaks out at California facility

There is no word of any injuries, and it's unclear what caused the fire.



Monday, April 11, 2022



where is most of the world's neon produced?



All Images News Shopping Videos More Tools

About 456,000,000 results (0.58 seconds)

### Ukraine

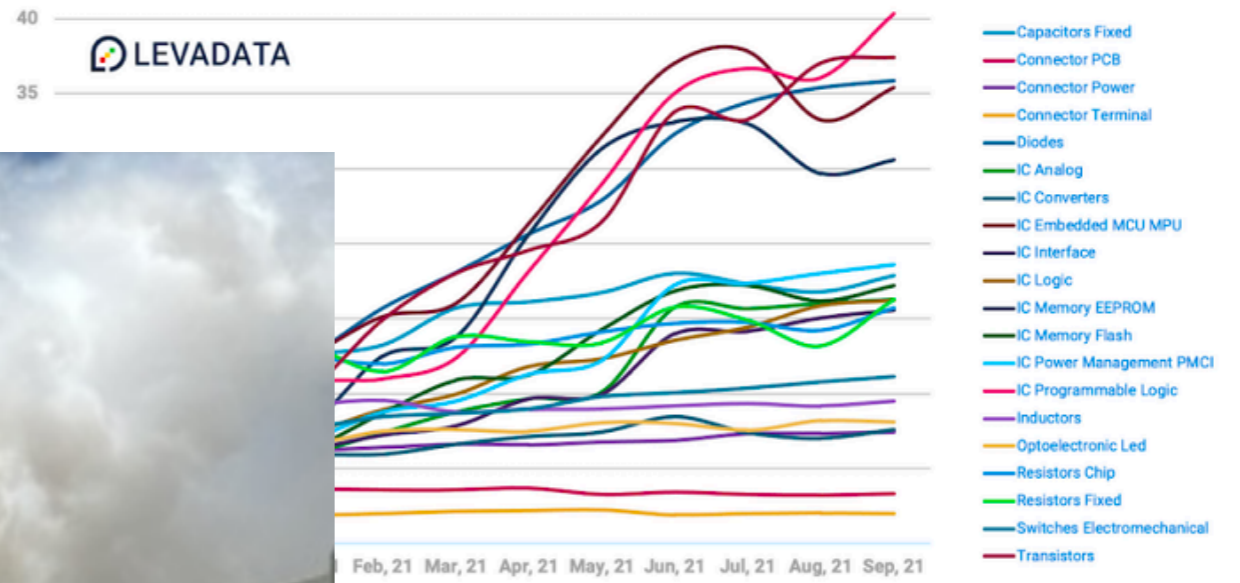
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[Neon - Wikipedia](#)



# The challenges of constructing a new detector



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All Images News Shopping Videos

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### Ukraine

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<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neon>

[Neon - Wikipedia](#)



# Status

- ▶ **A lot of work has already been done**

- sPHENIX is fully installed and was operational in RHIC Run 2023.
- Detector subsystem performance is consistent with expectations

- ▶ **Some still remains**

- Commissioning work prior to and during the early weeks of RHIC Run 204
- A lot of physics coming in the next years!

**Start of a new experiment always is an interesting adventure!**

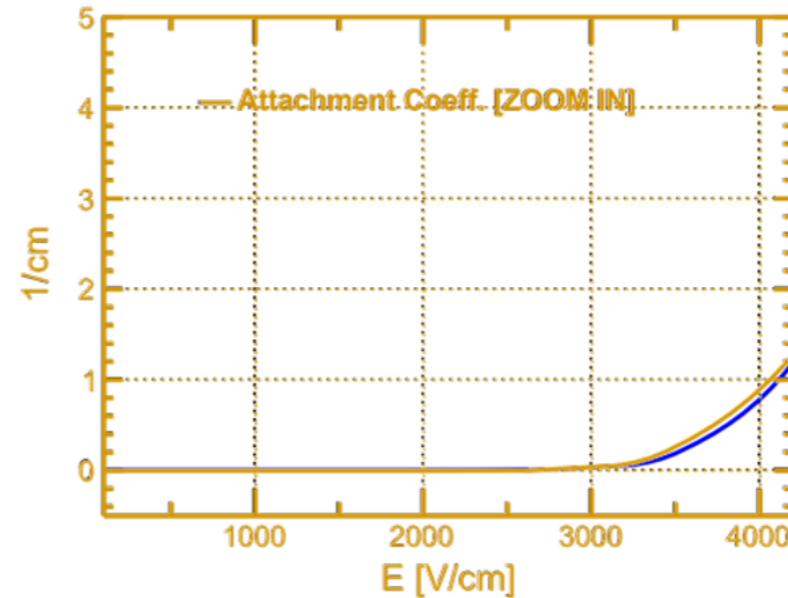
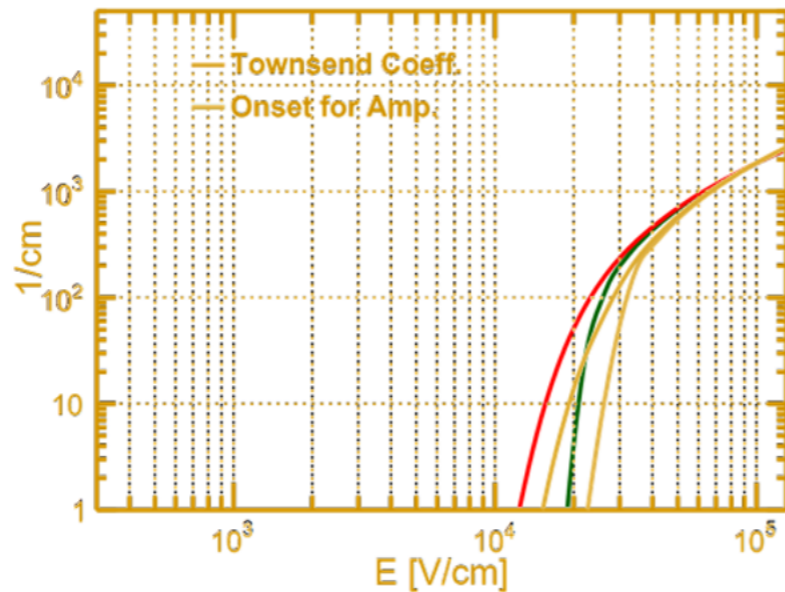
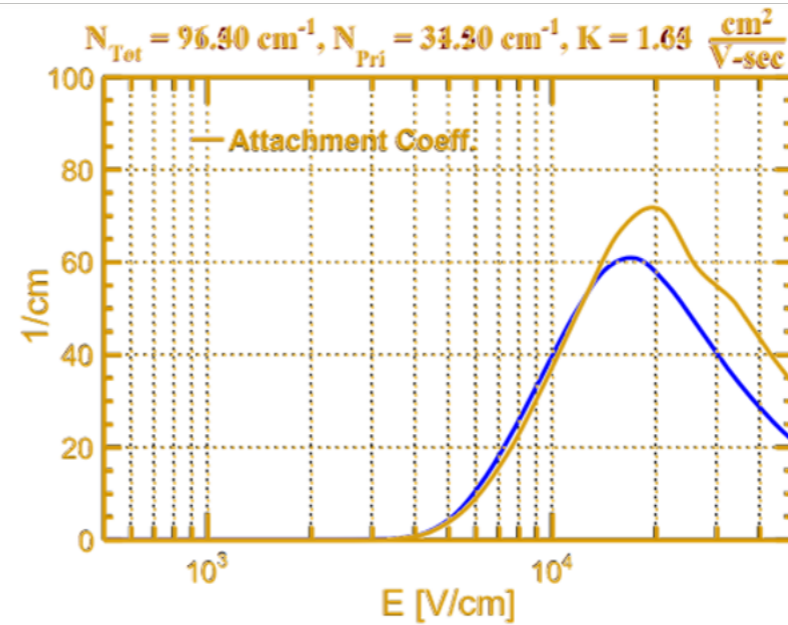
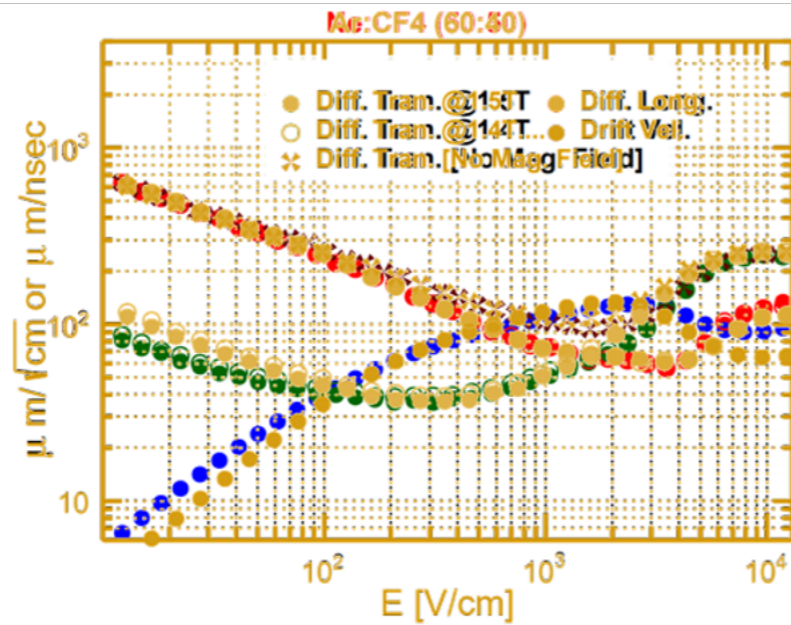


**Back-up**



# TPC gas change

Ar:CF<sub>4</sub> 60:40



- ▶ Near perfect match in transverse diffusion, longitudinal diffusion, electron drift velocity, and attachment
- ▶ The Townsend coefficient is a bit lower -> need for higher voltages to produce the same gain
- ▶ The ion mobility is down by 23%...indicating 23% higher space charge.

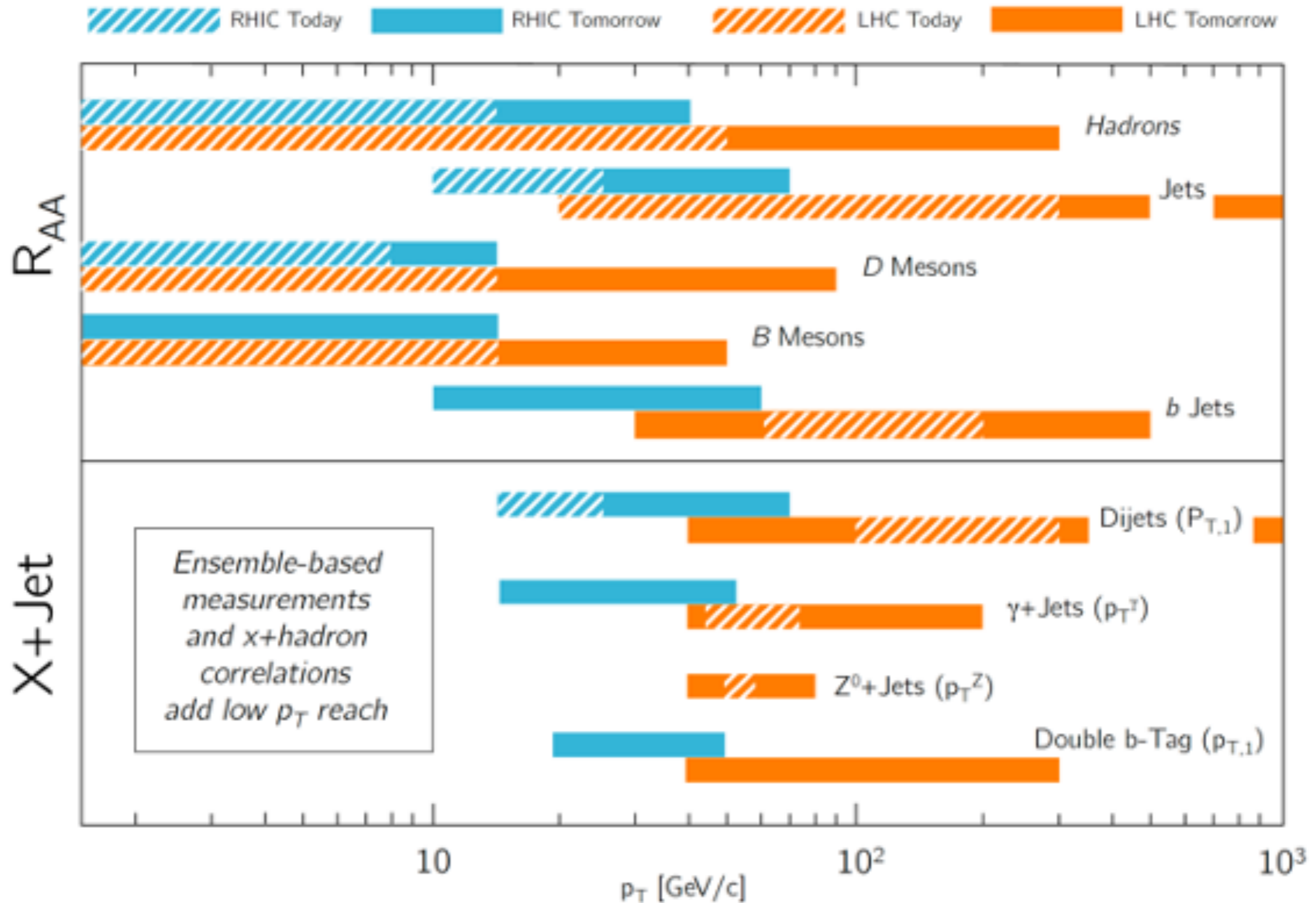


# Missing commissioning tasks

System	Before Run 2024	During Run 2024
Trigger	Firmware and software development of calorimeter triggers	First operation of calorimeter triggers with beam
TPC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FEE firmware completion</li> <li>• tests of zero suppression</li> <li>• completion of MJACK to mitigate SEU</li> <li>• development of digital current</li> <li>• cosmic ray data with and without zero suppression</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stable operation with HV</li> <li>• collision data with and without zero suppression</li> <li>• testing of digital current and SEU mitigation</li> </ul>
DAQ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tests with zero suppression in calorimeters and TPC</li> <li>• Throughput and livetime tests with multievent buffering</li> <li>• Development of offline event building</li> <li>• Any additional development needed to achieve routine 15 kHz</li> <li>• Improvements in reliability, data integrity, and error handling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tuning of zero suppression</li> <li>• Timing of detectors to new triggers</li> <li>• Spin: integrate ZDC, SMD and MBD digital scaler information into GL1</li> </ul>
MVTX	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field off cosmic data for tracking development and alignment</li> <li>• Development of mitigation strategies for background and lock-up</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field off and field on collision data for tracking development and alignment</li> <li>• Tests of mitigation strategies for background and lock-up</li> </ul>
INTT	Field off cosmic data for tracking development and alignment	Field off and field on collision data for tracking development and alignment
EMCal HCal	(HCal) tower-by-tower cosmics analysis	Demonstration of design energy resolution and response uniformity

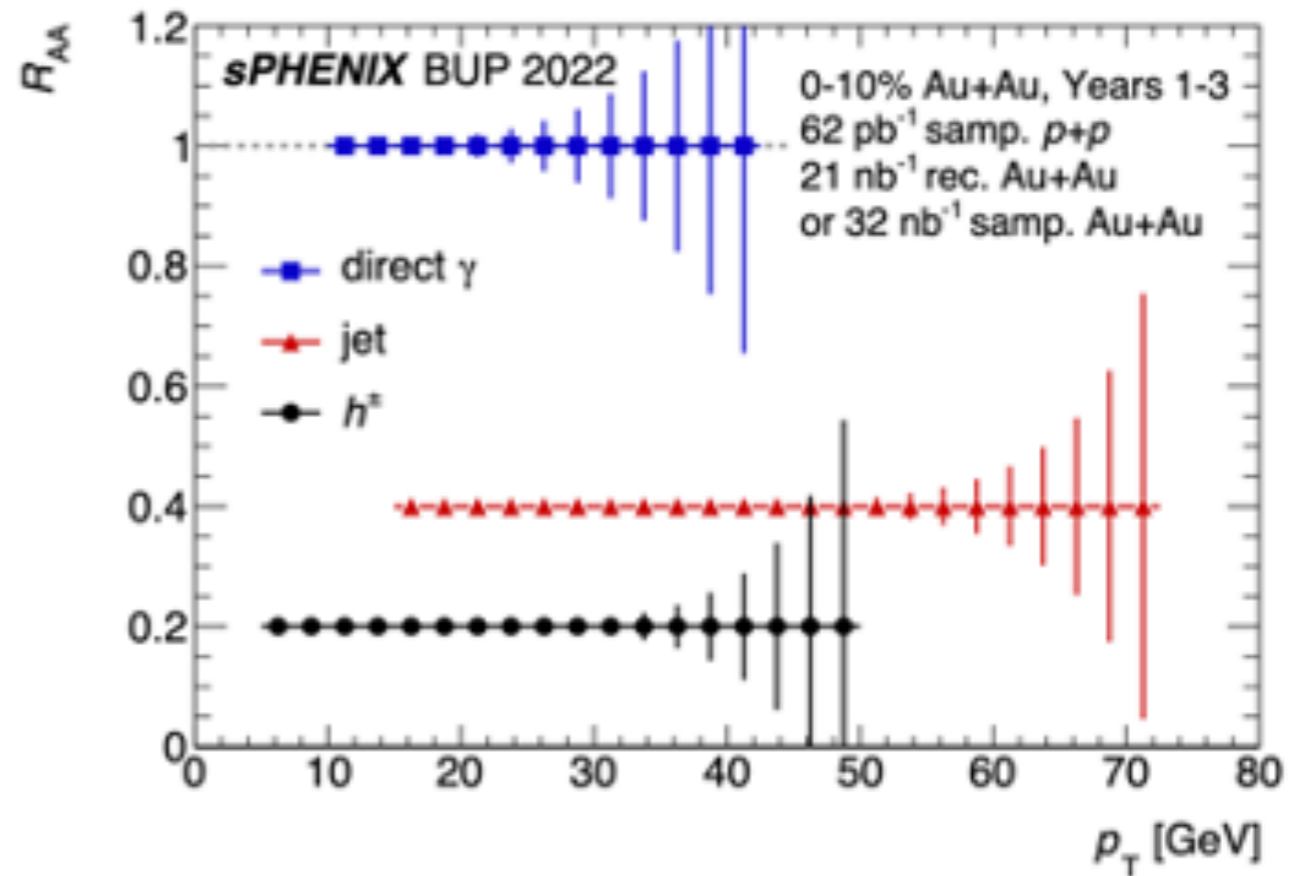
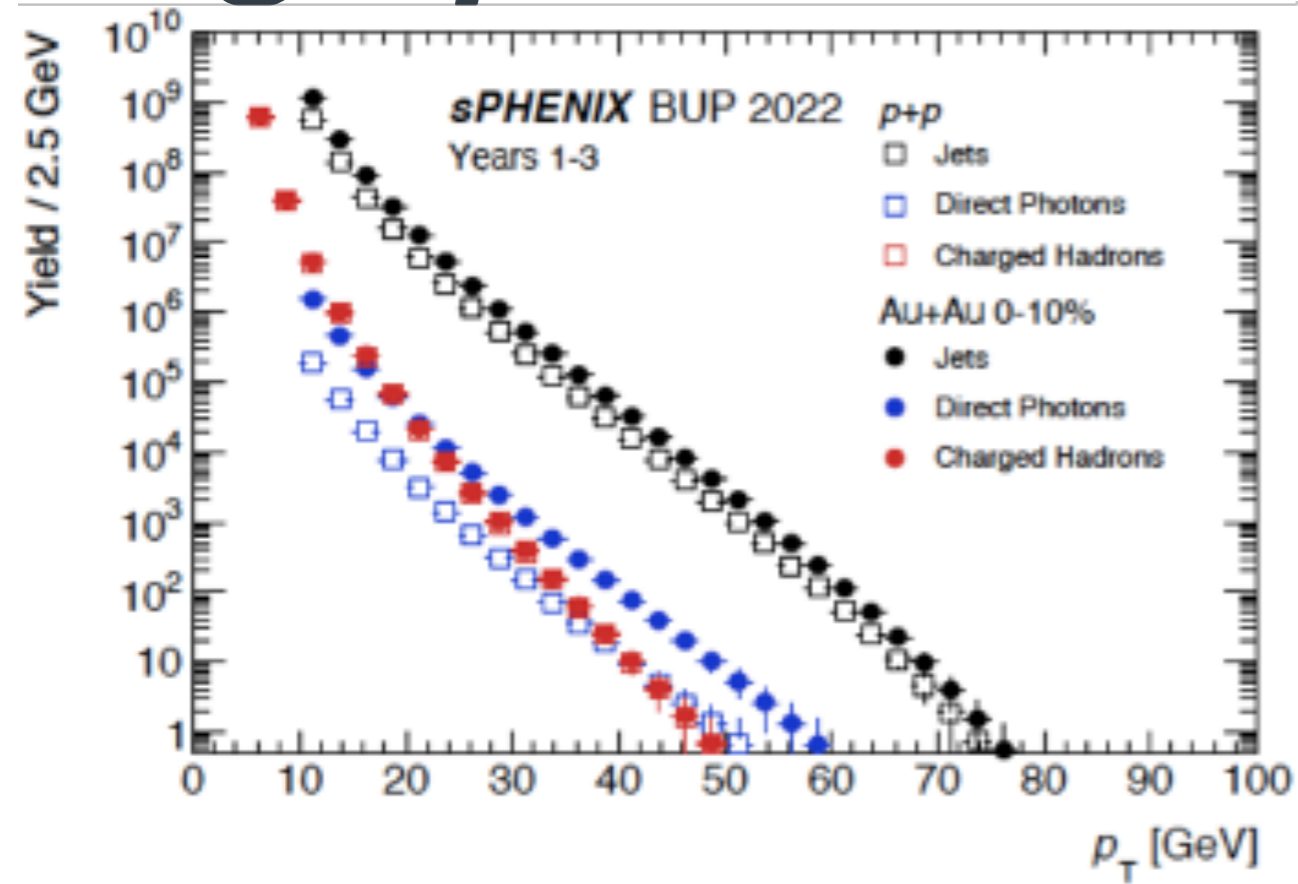


# Kinematic coverage





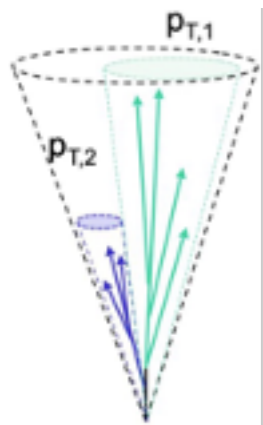
# High- $p_T$ Probes



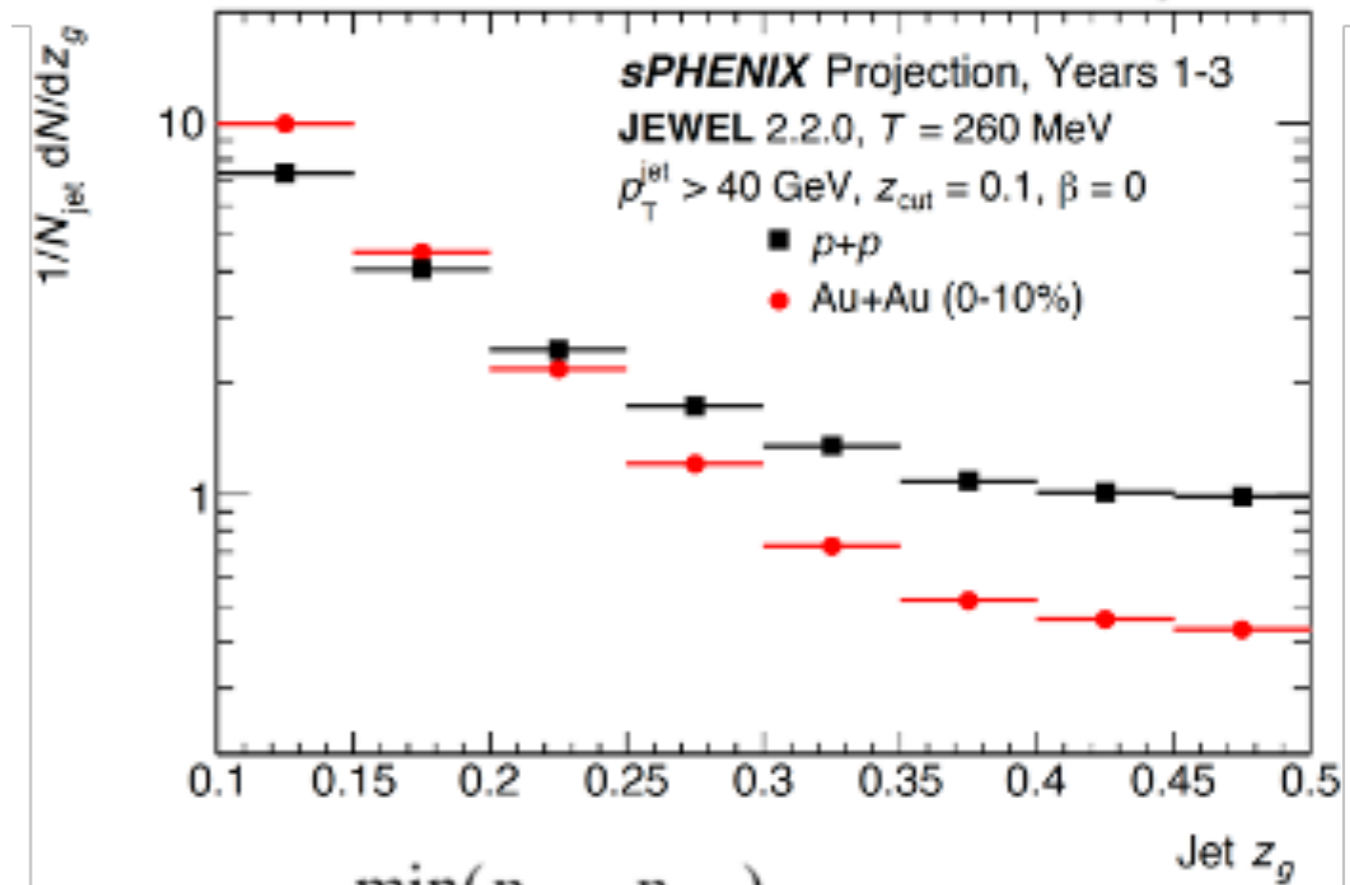
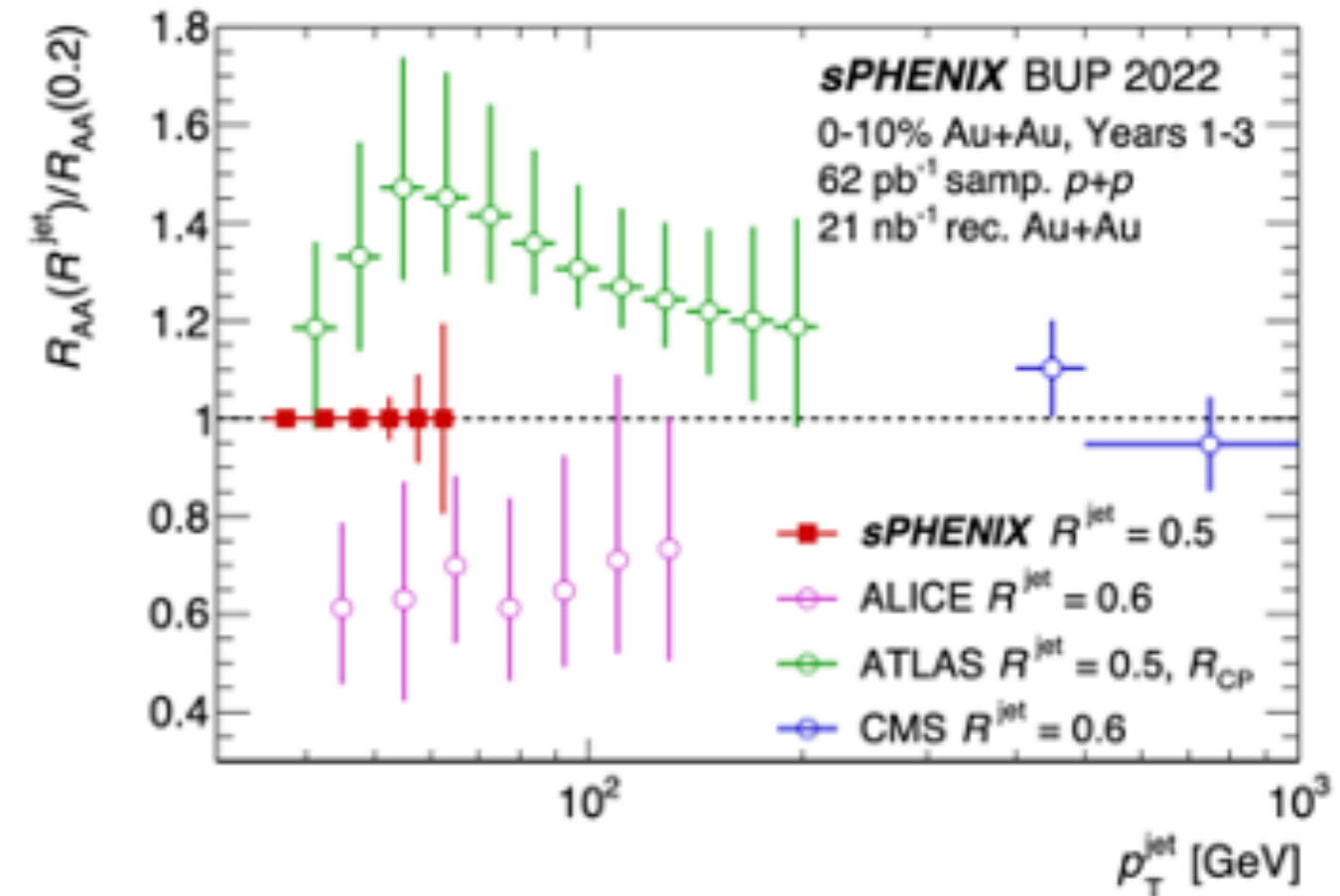
- In 3 years of data taking, sPHENIX will measure
  - Jets out to  $p_T \sim 70$  GeV/ $c$
  - Charged hadrons out to  $p_T \sim 50$  GeV/ $c$
  - Direct photons out to  $p_T \sim 40$  GeV/ $c$
- Kinematic overlap with LHC measurements

# Jets

- ▶ Will measure jets for  $p_T < 100$  GeV/c: tension in LHC jet results in this region
- ▶ Jet grooming will be used to explore evolution of parton shower
  - Connection to fundamental QCD
  - Probe to measure QGP properties



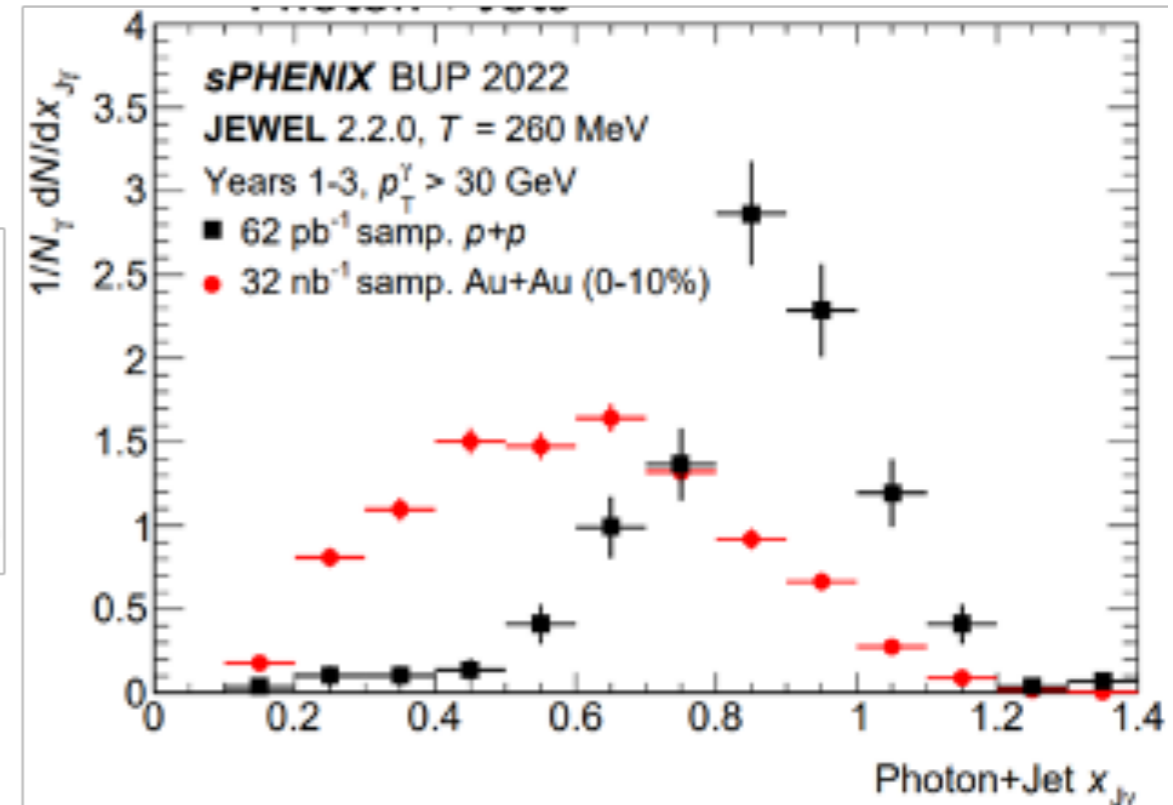
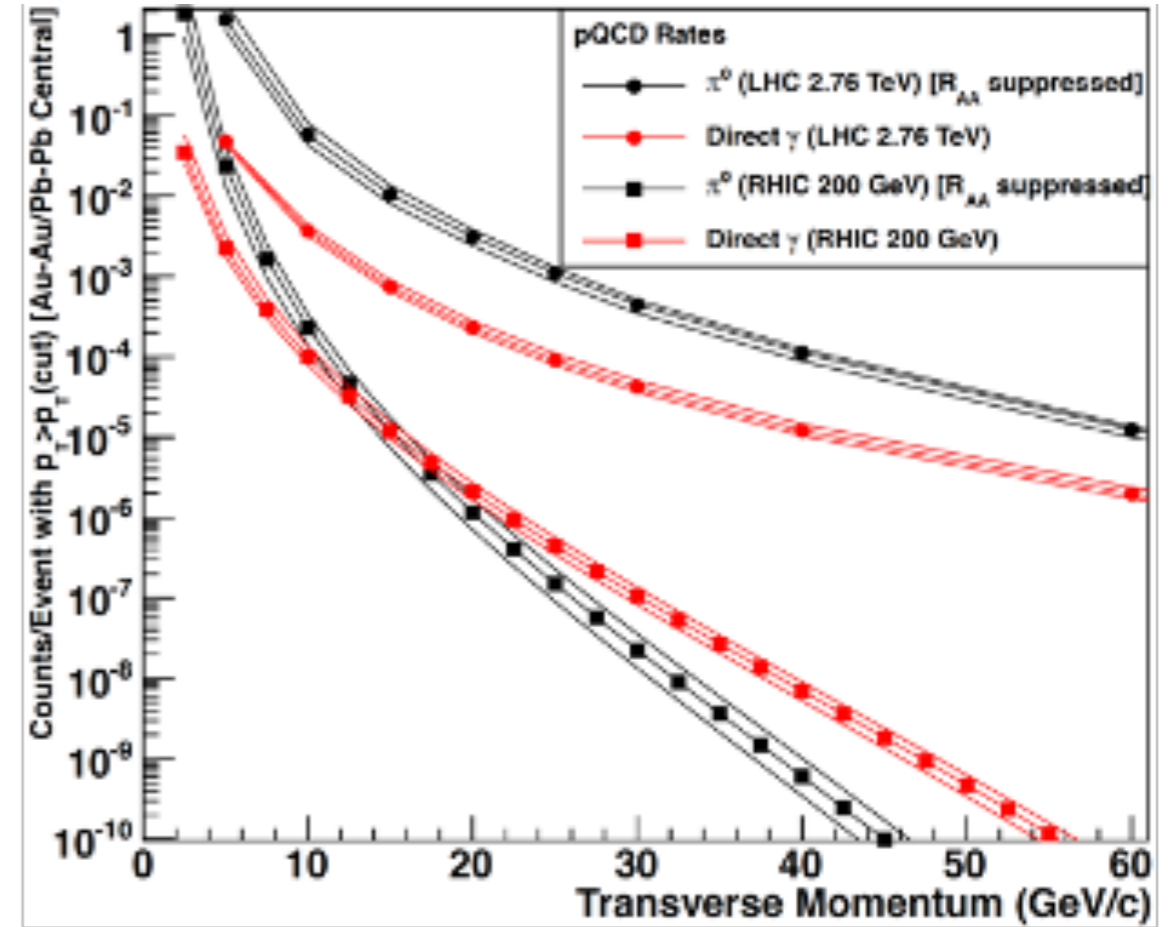
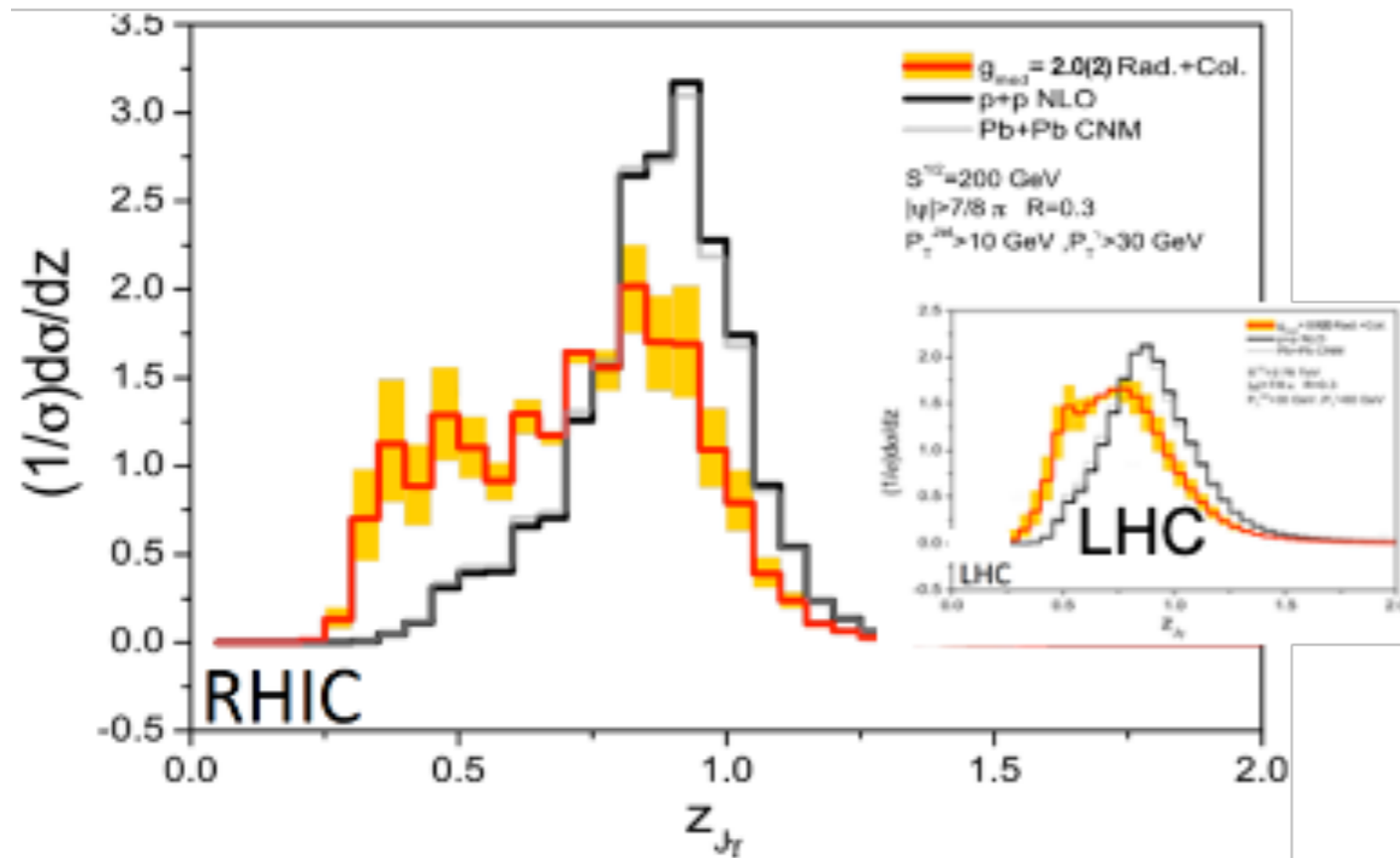
$$z_g \equiv \frac{\min(p_{T,1}, p_{T,2})}{p_{T,1} + p_{T,2}}$$





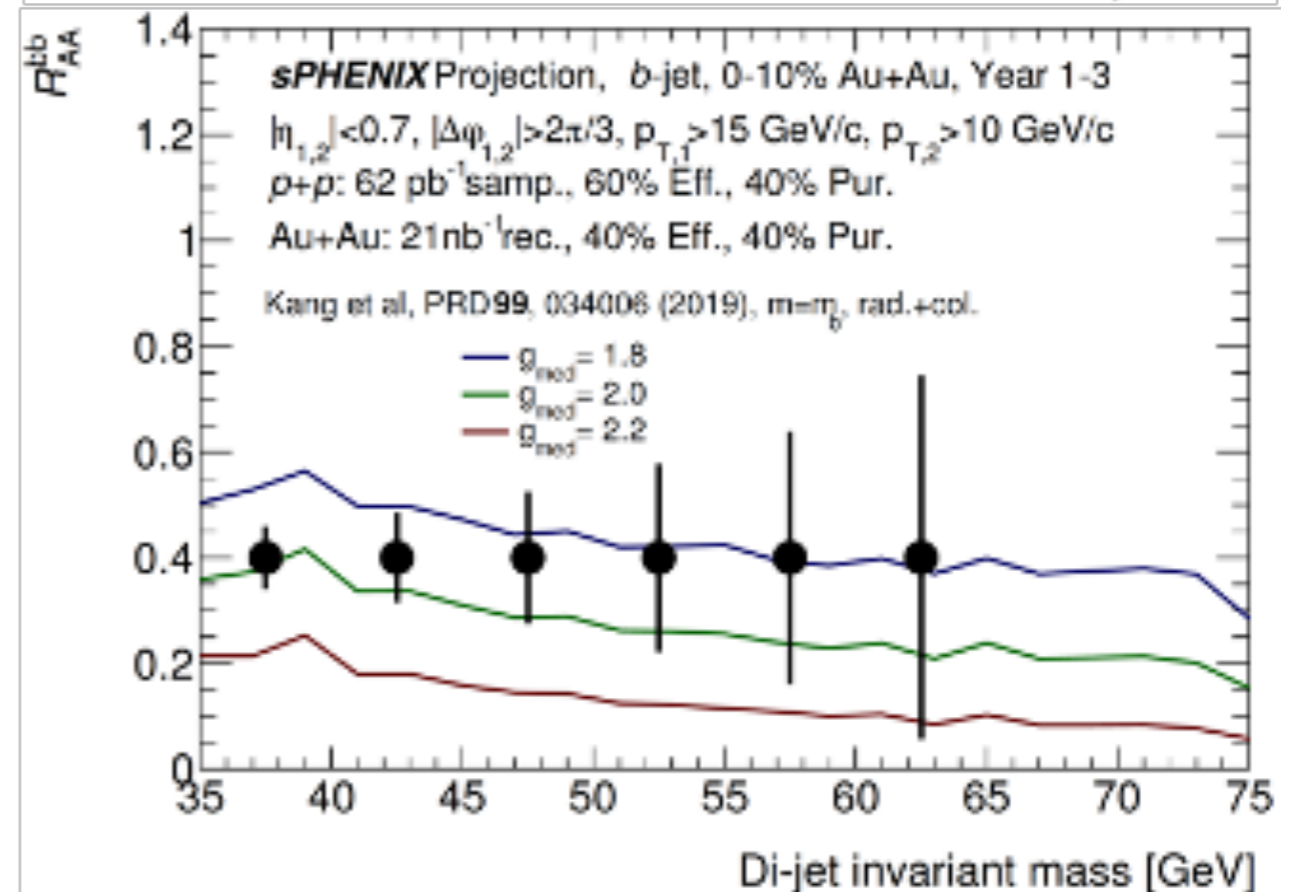
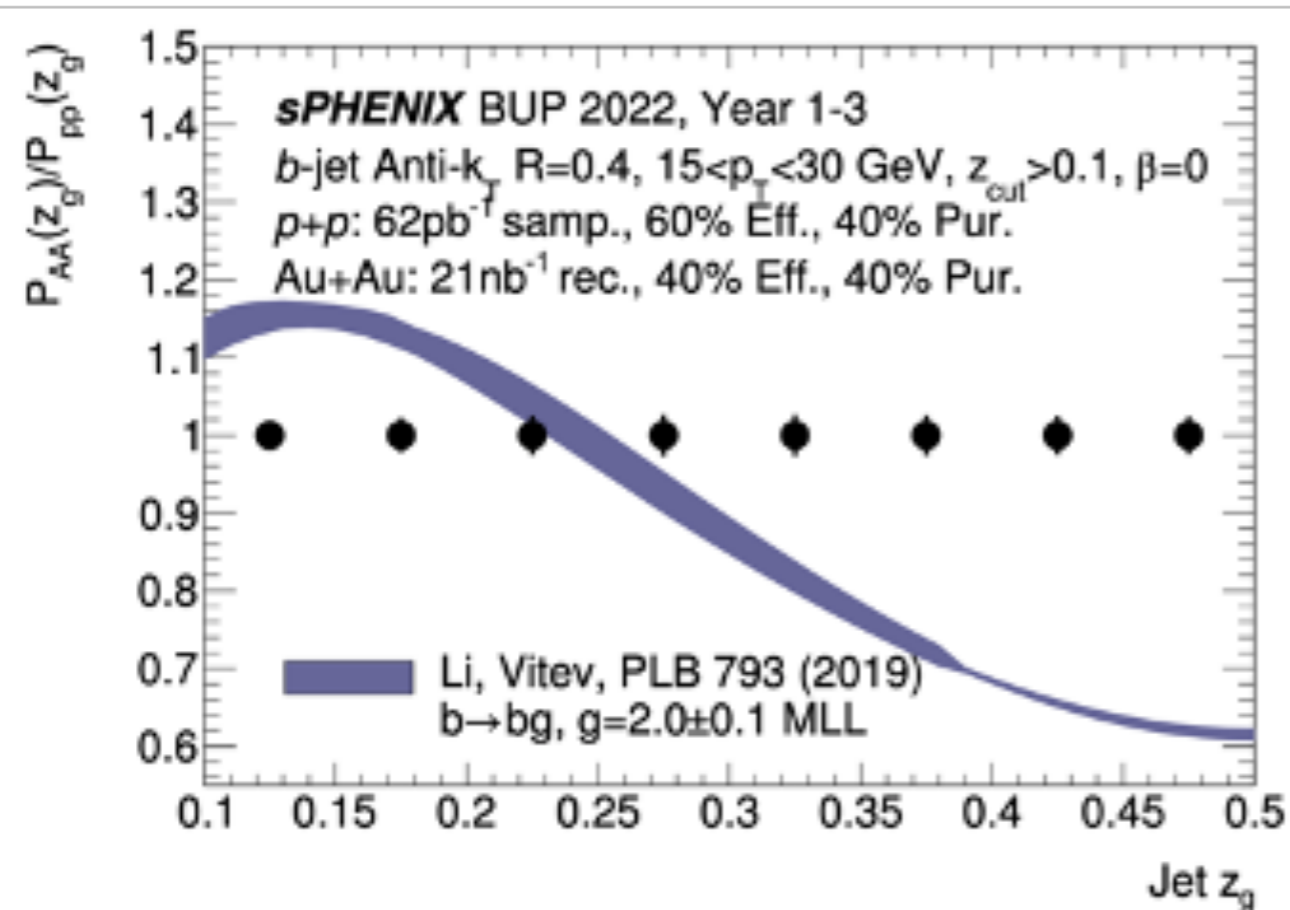
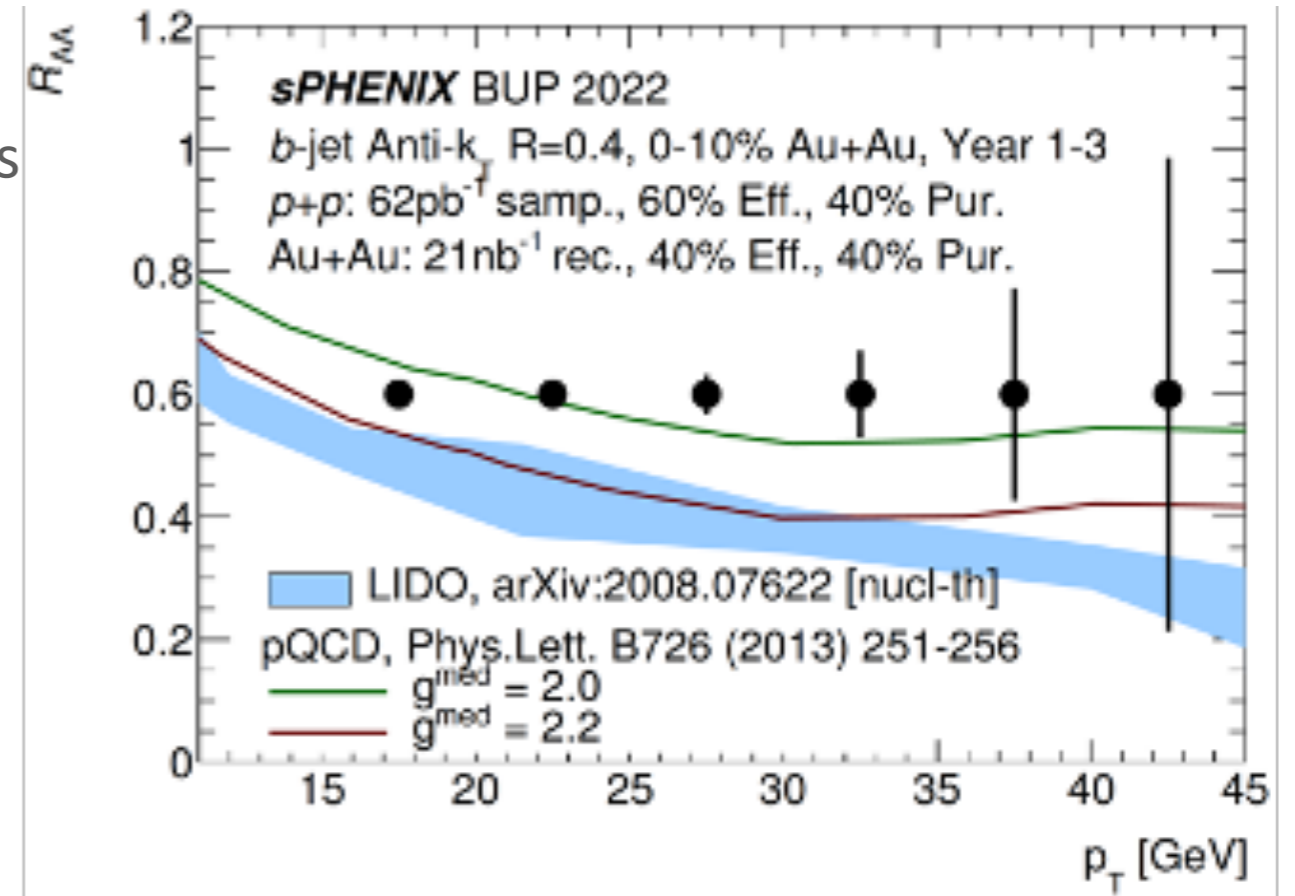
# Photon-tagged jets

- ▶ Key measurement in sPHENIX physics program
- ▶ RHIC is ideal for measuring direct photons.
- ▶ Measurements of  $z_{J\gamma}$  may be more sensitive at RHIC



# b-tagged jets

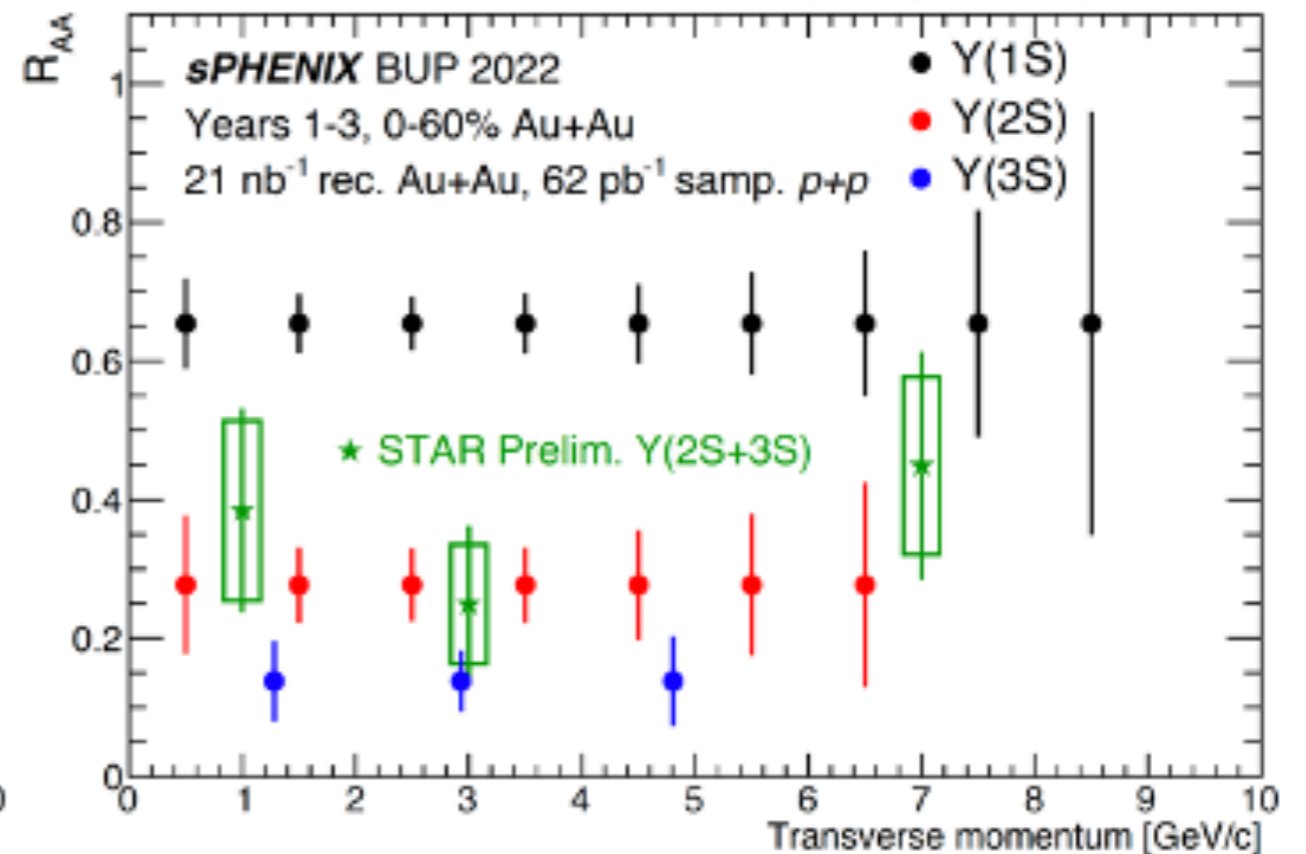
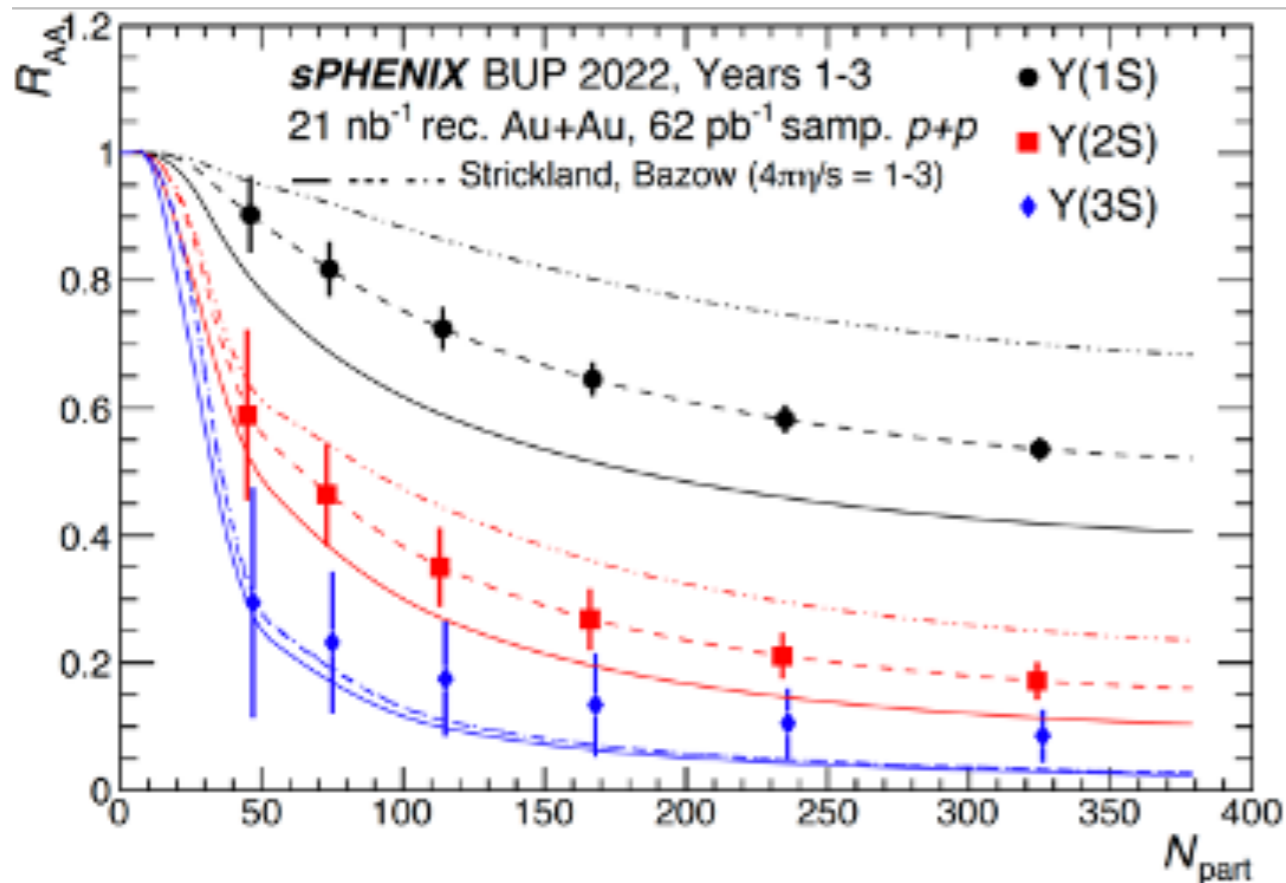
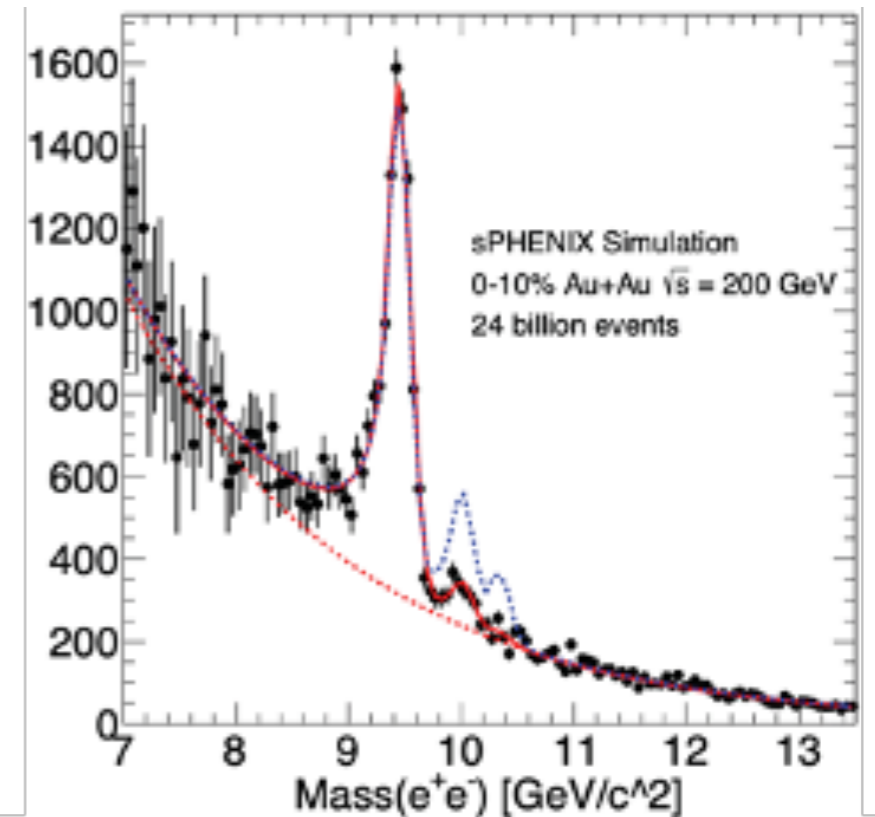
- ▶ Sensitive to collisional vs. radiative energy loss
- ▶ 1<sup>st</sup> RHIC *b*-jet measurement!
- ▶ Lower  $p_T$  range than LHC
  - Larger heavy-quark mass effect
- ▶ Studies of *b*-jet substructure





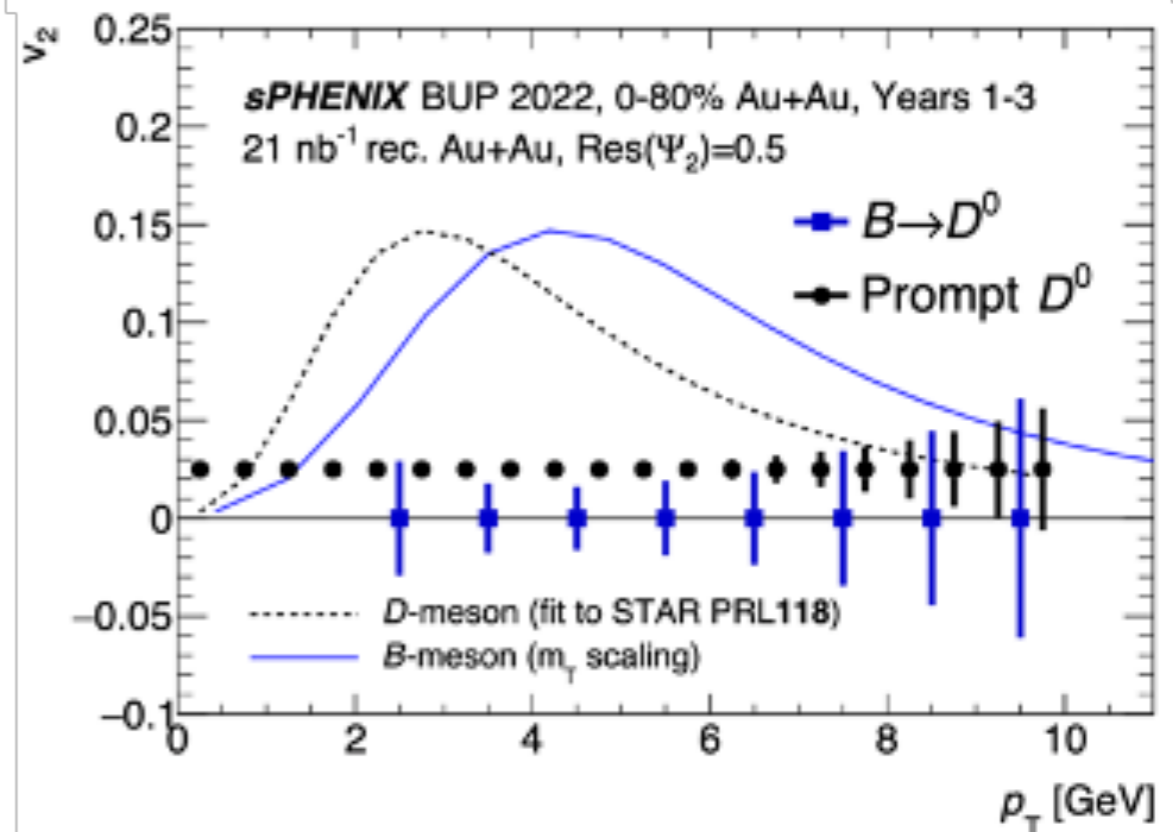
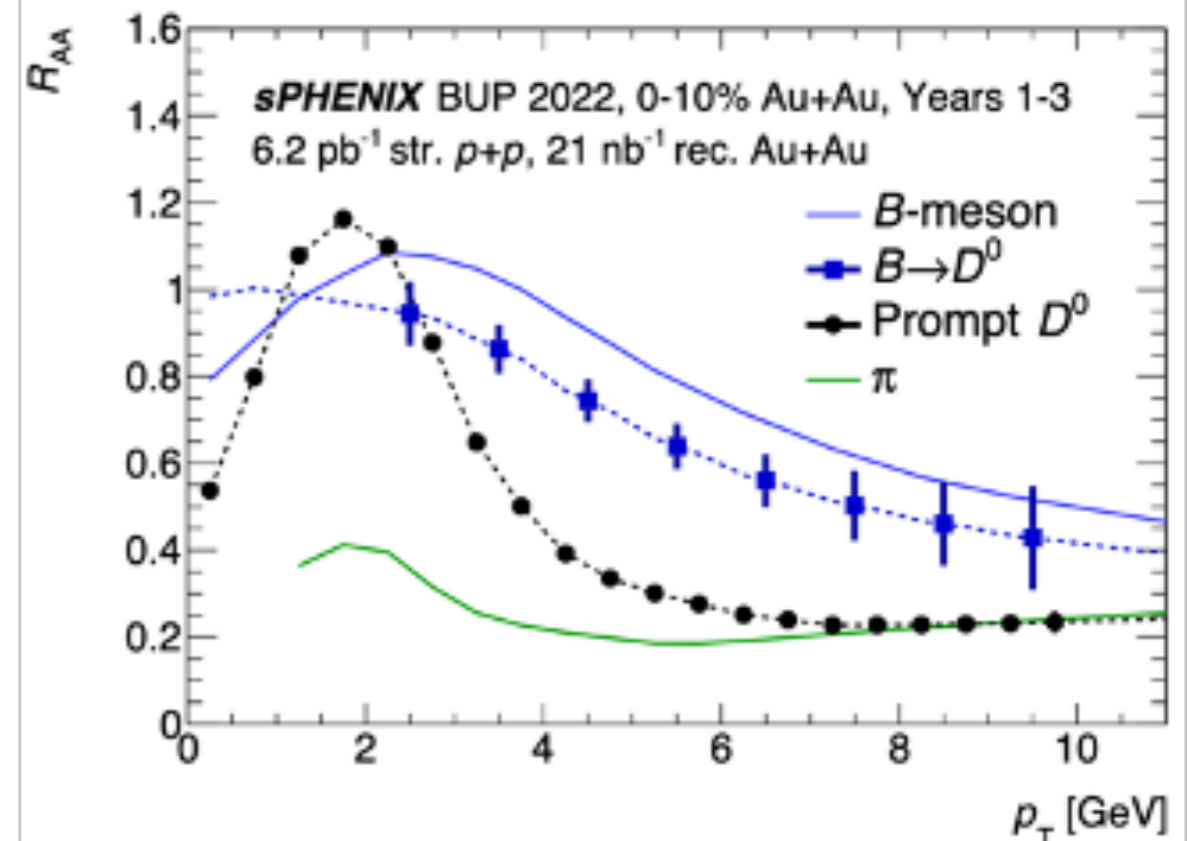
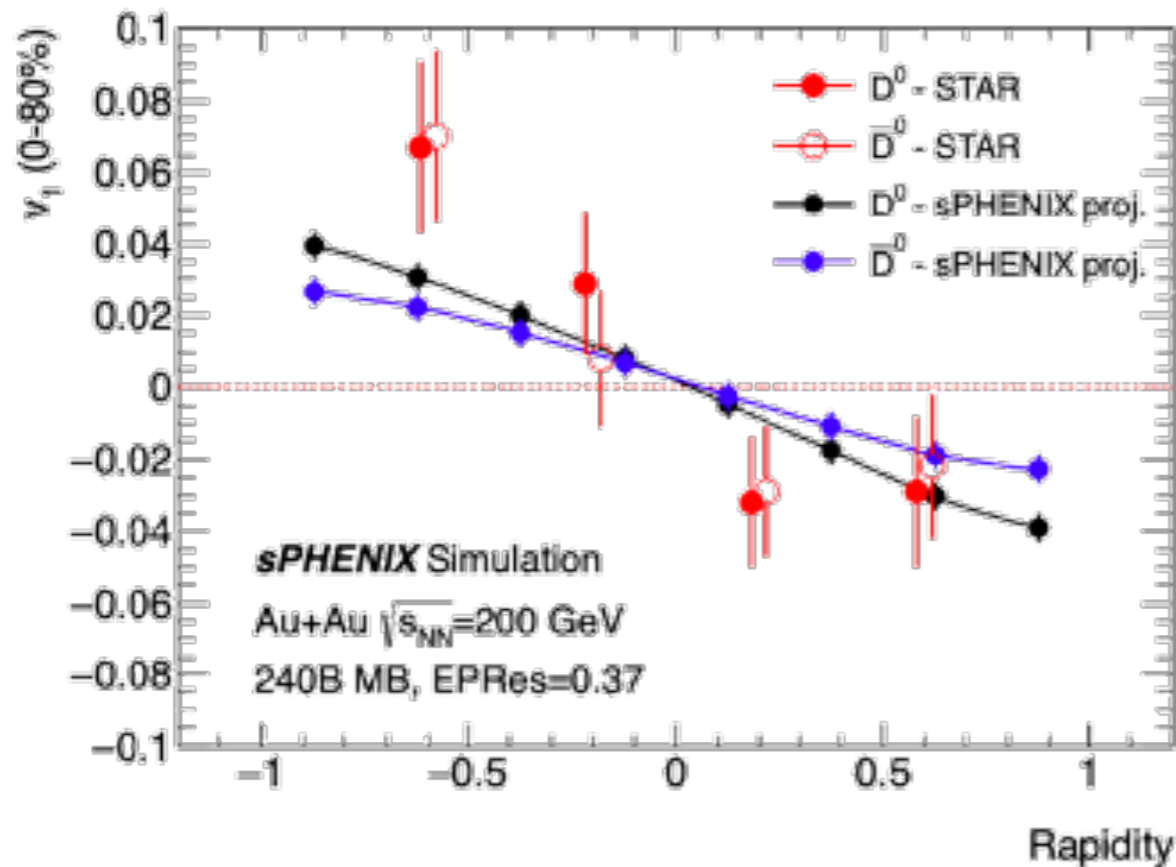
# Quarkonia

- ▶ Excellent mass resolution will allow clean separation of three U states
  - First time at RHIC!
- ▶ Chance for clear measurement of U(3S) suppression  $\rightarrow$  test of theoretical predictions



# Open Heavy Flavor

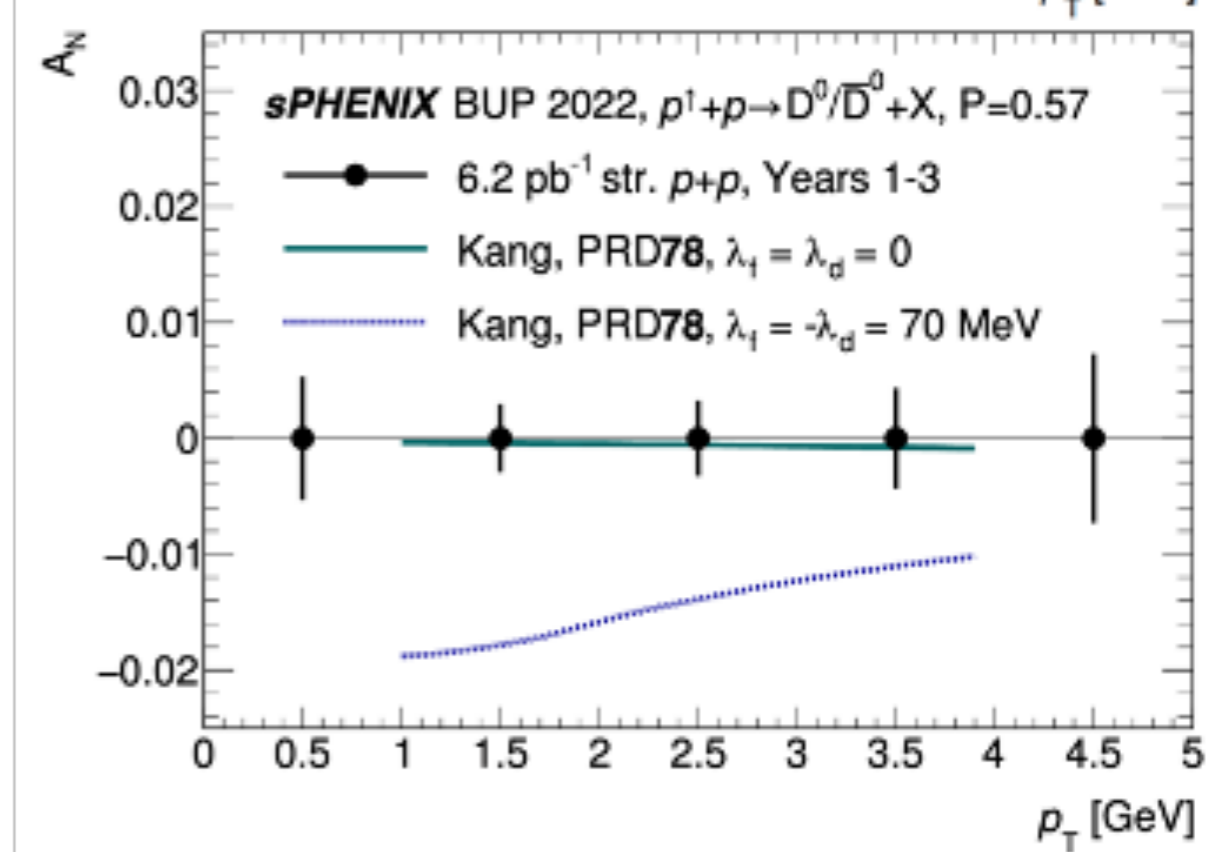
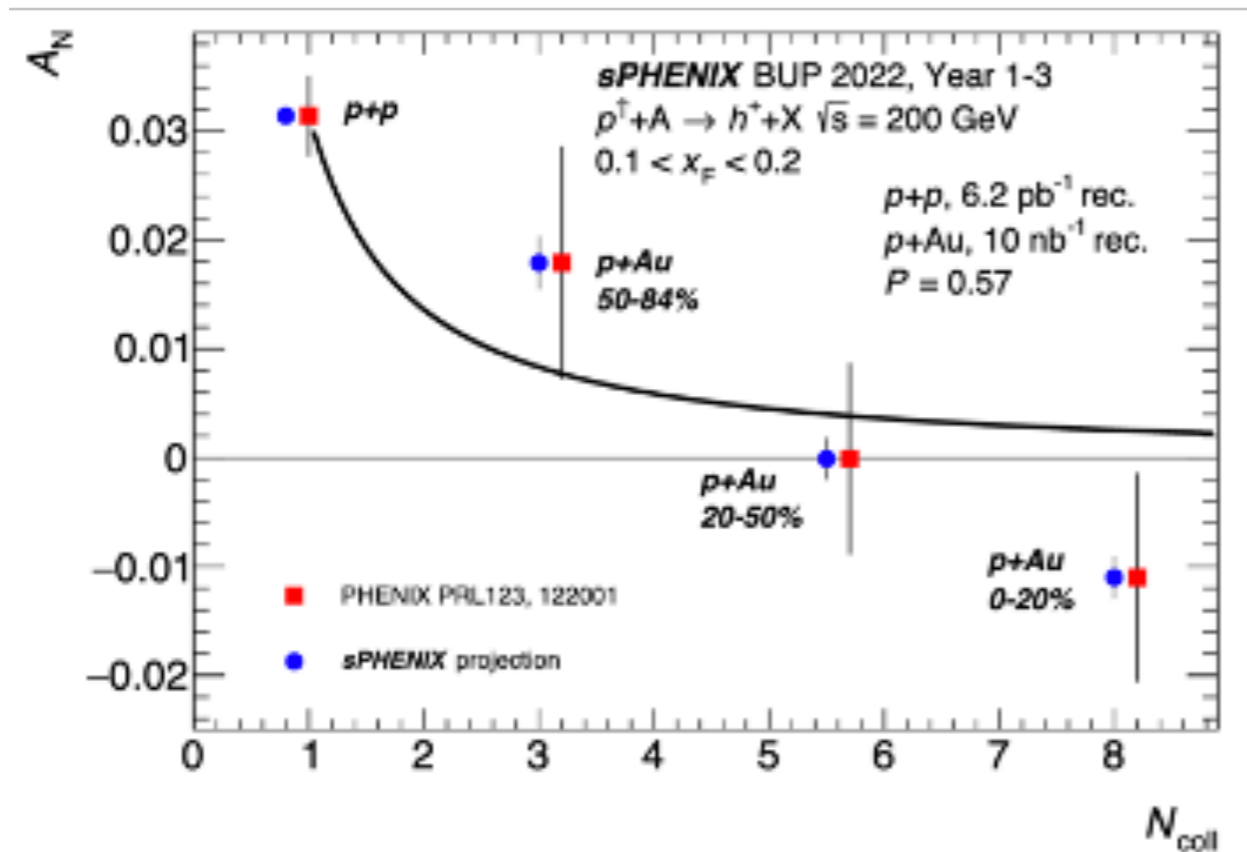
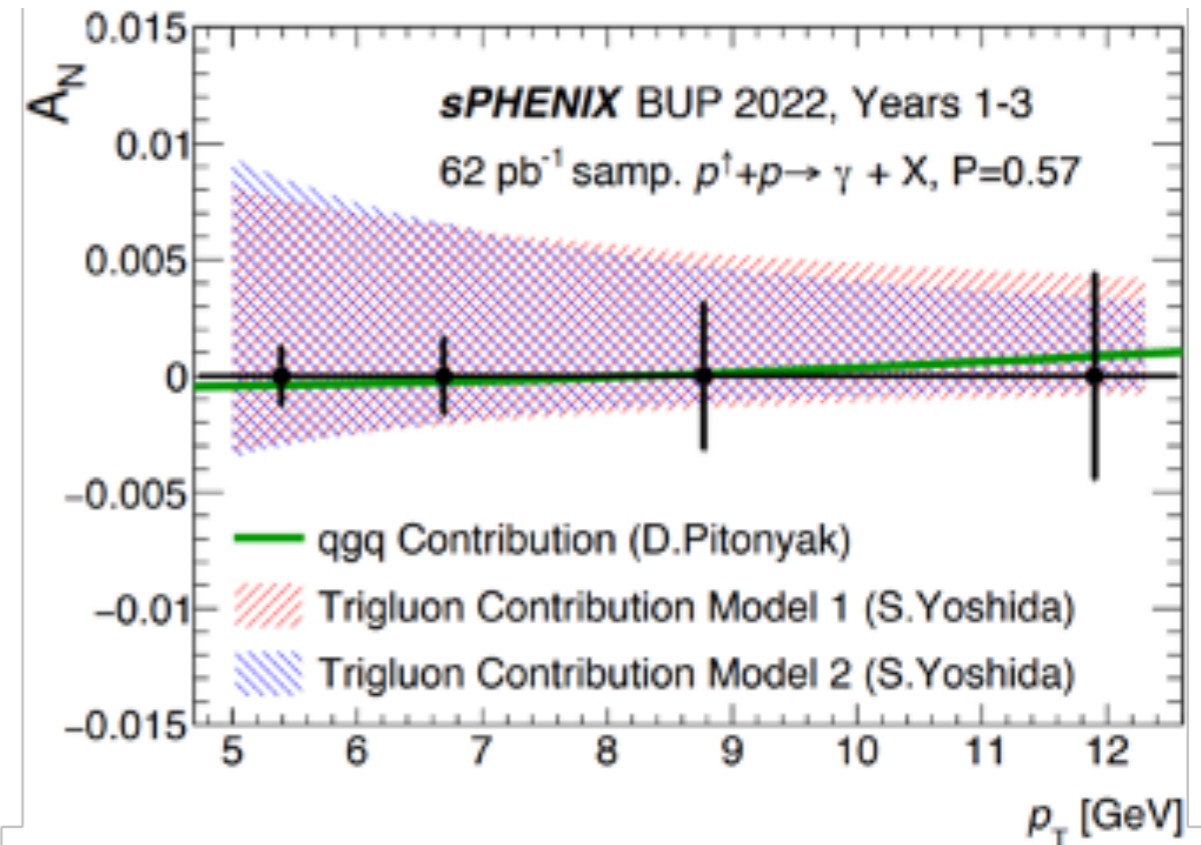
- ▶ Streaming readout → large min. bias data set & HF measurements down to  $p_T = 0$
- ▶ Will access  $b$ -quark  $R_{AA}$  &  $v_2$  via non-prompt  $D^0$
- ▶ Transient magnetic field may influence  $v_1$  differently for  $D^0$  &  $\bar{D}^0$





# Cold QCD

- ▶ Transverse Single-Spin Asymmetry via prompt photons &  $D^0$
- ▶  $p+Au$ : Measure nuclear dependence of TSSA
- ▶ Improved statistics w.r.t. PHENIX





# The collaboration

358 Members  
83 Institutions  
4 Continents

