

The Path through sPHENIX and fsPHENIX Toward an EIC Detector at eRHIC



KLAUS DEHMELT
DIS16 - HAMBURG
APRIL 13, 2016

FOR THE PHENIX COLLABORATION



Stony Brook University

The State University of New York



Realization of EIC

2

- US Nuclear Science Community is considering

- High energy
- High luminosity
- Polarized proton*–electron
- Electron-Ion

* and smaller ion

Collider **EIC**

- Two possible scenarios

- eRHIC: add up to 21 GeV electron beam facility to existing RHIC facility
- MEIC: add 20 – 100 GeV proton (up to 40 GeV/u ion) beam facility to existing CEBAF facility

The eRHIC

3

see V. Litvinenko WG7 (278)

- eRHIC design is based on
 - Using one of the two RHIC hadron rings
 - Adding and using a multi-pass Energy Recovery Linac ERL
 - Possibility to have more than one Interaction Region I.R.
- Existing RHIC accelerator complex would provide
 - Polarized protons up to $E = 250$ GeV
 - Fully stripped uranium ions up to 100 GeV/u
- ERL would provide
 - Polarized electrons up to $E = 16$ GeV (**21 GeV**)

Up to $\sqrt{s} = 126$ GeV (**145 GeV**) for polarized e-p collisions

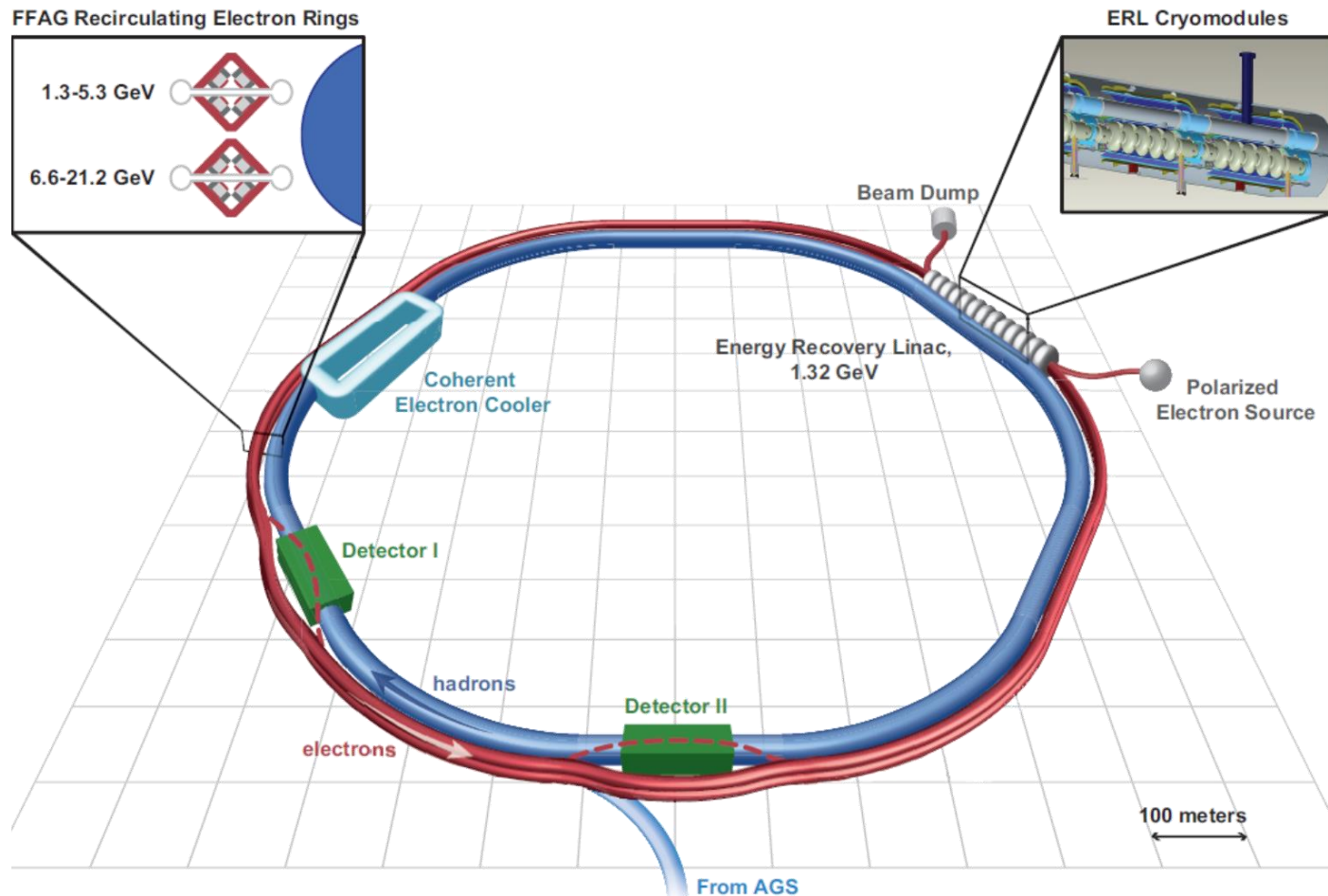
Up to $\sqrt{s} = 80$ GeV (**91 GeV**) for e-A (large A) collisions

$$10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \leq \mathcal{L} \leq 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \left(\frac{\mathcal{L}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\mathcal{L}}{3} \right)$$

The eRHIC

4

eRHIC design study arXiv:1409.1633



Day-1 eRHIC

5

- Target is to provide eRHIC facility from day-1 with one high-luminosity intersection region
- Can take advantage of existing infrastructure in STAR and PHENIX experimental hall
- Day-1 eRHIC detector as successor of PHENIX built around the BaBar solenoid

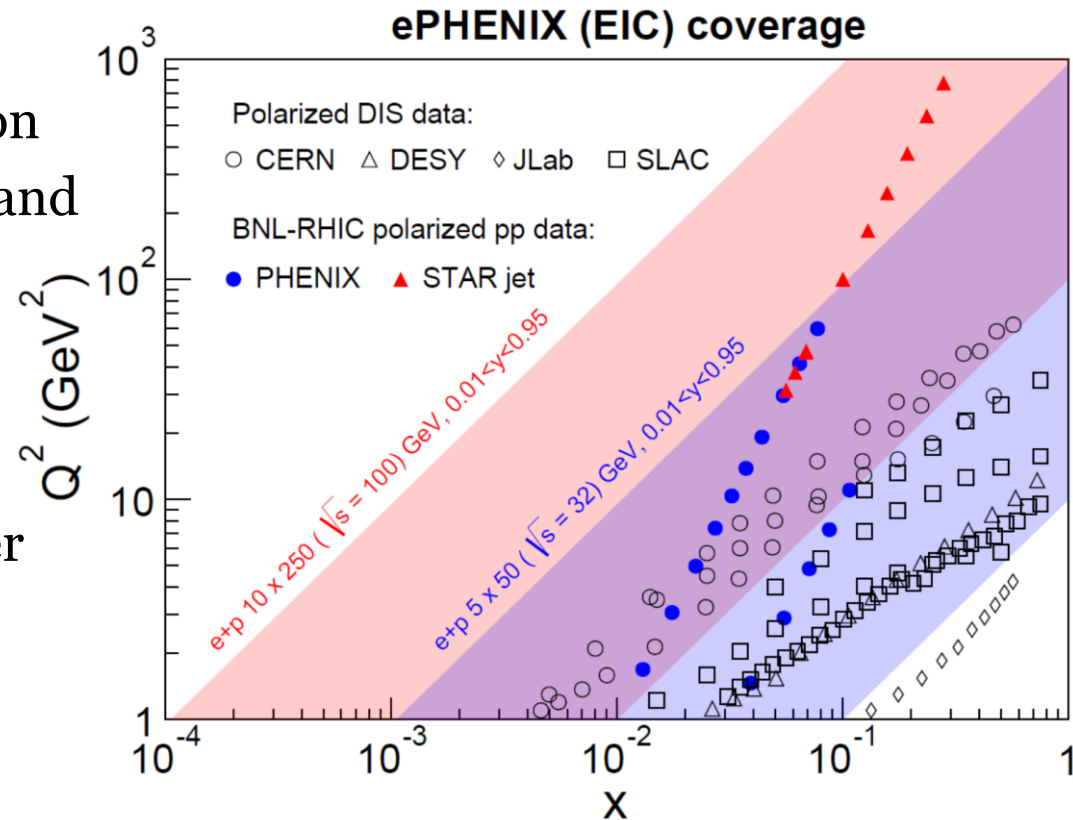
Resources:

1. [arXiv:1212.1701](#) - Electron Ion Collider: The Next QCD Frontier - Understanding the glue that binds us all
2. <https://indico.bnl.gov/getFile.py/access?resId=0&materialId=11&confId=1483> - sPHENIX preConceptual Design Report
3. [arXiv:1402.1209](#) - Concept for an Electron Ion Collider (EIC) detector built around the BaBar solenoid
4. [arXiv:1409.1633](#) - eRHIC Design Study: An Electron-Ion Collider at BNL

Physics Deliverables of Day-1 eRHIC Detector

6

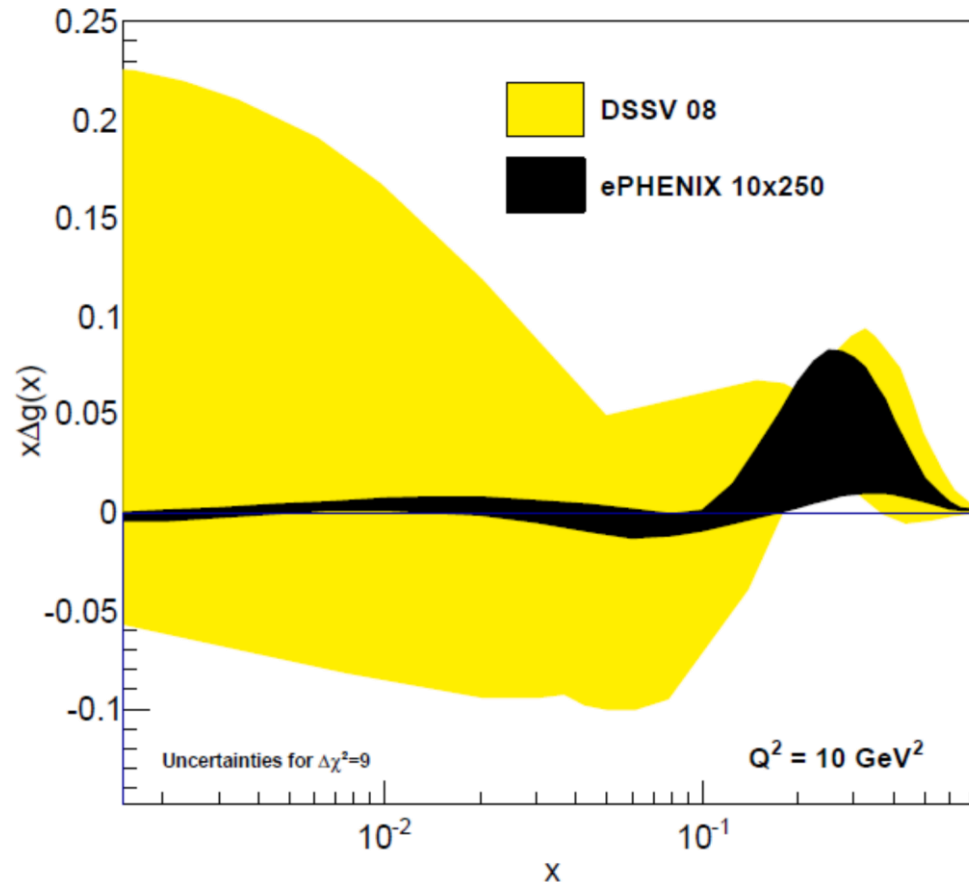
- Longitudinal spin of the proton
- Transverse motion of quarks and gluons in proton
- Tomographic imaging of the proton
- Hadronization and its modification in nuclear matter
- QCD matter at extreme gluon density



Spin Structure

7

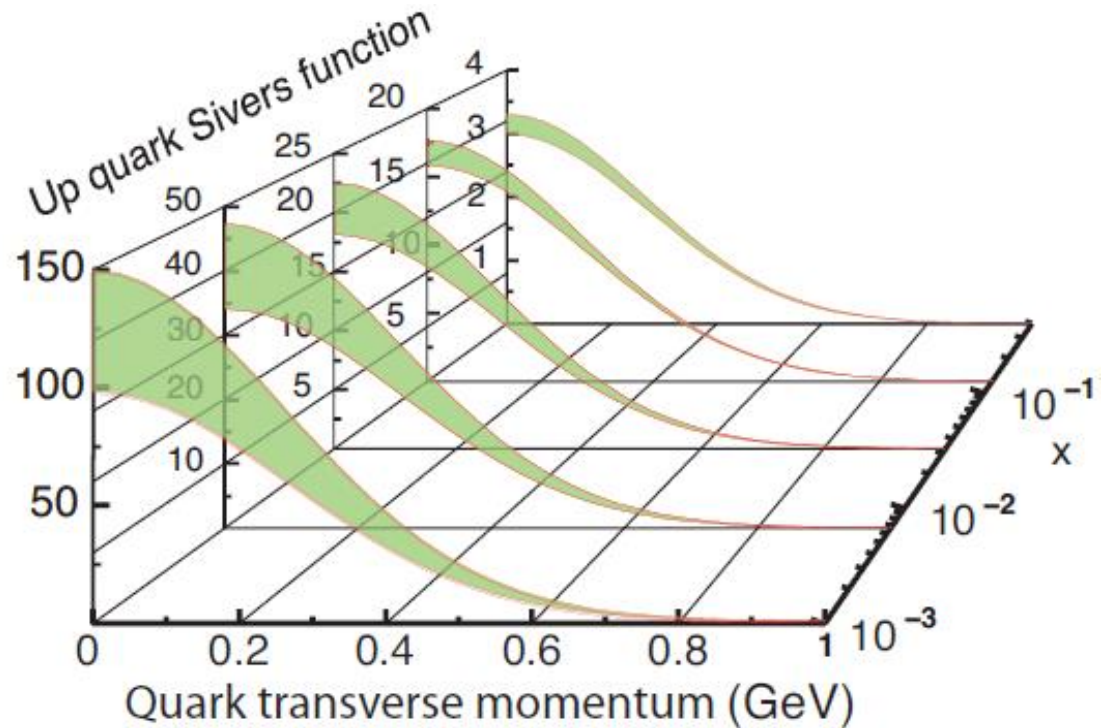
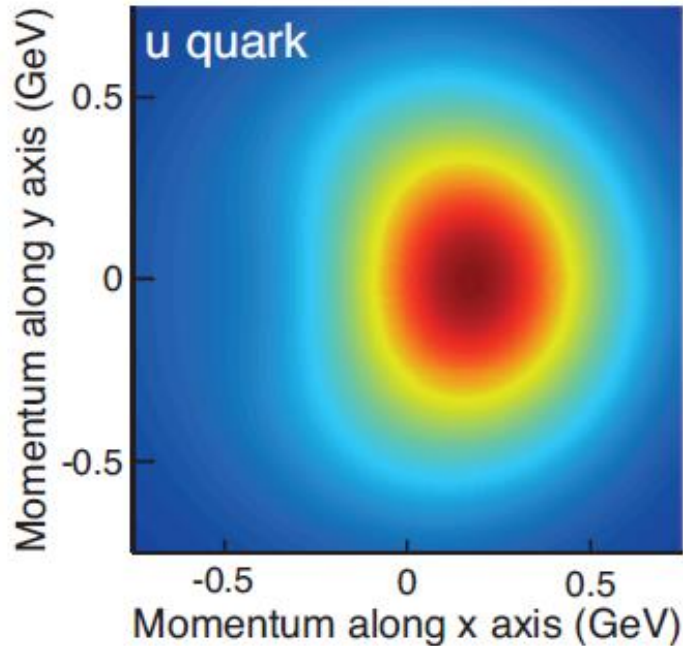
- Reduction in uncertainty on gluon longitudinal spin distribution



Transverse Motion

8

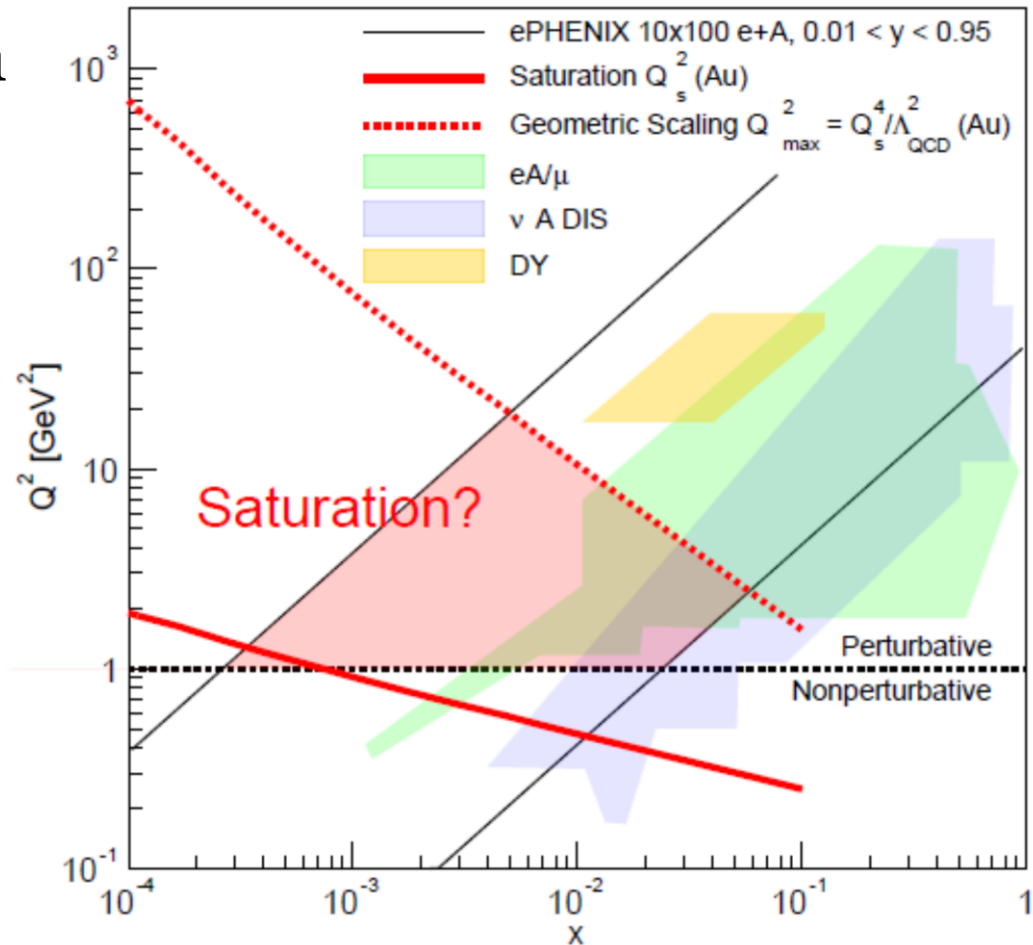
- Transverse momentum distribution of up-quark



QCD Matter at extreme Gluon Density

9

- Probing saturation effects



Detector Requirements

10

Electron-ID

- Electromagnetic Calorimetry and charged particle tracking
- Minimum material budget before EMCal
- Good energy and tracking resolution for E/p matching

Hadron ID

- In barrel acceptance: DIRC for $p_h < 4$ GeV/c; in hadron-going direction:
Aerogel for lower momentum and gas RICH for higher momentum

Electron/Photon separation

- High granularity EMCal in electron-going direction

Rapidity Gap

Hadronic calorimetry covering $-1 < \eta < 5$ and EMCal covering $-4 < \eta < 4$

Forward ZDC

Zero-Degree calorimeter in hadron-going direction planned, in coordination with Collider Accelerator



Resolution in x and Q^2

- High resolution EMCal and tracking in electron-going direction
- Good (tracking) momentum resolution for $E'_e < 10$ GeV in barrel
- Good (EMCal) energy resolution for $E'_e > 10$ GeV in barrel

Wide acceptance for Leptons and Photons in DVCS

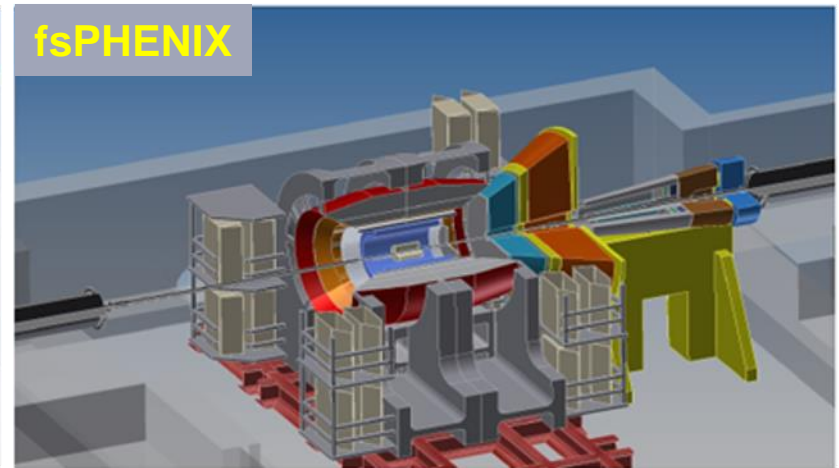
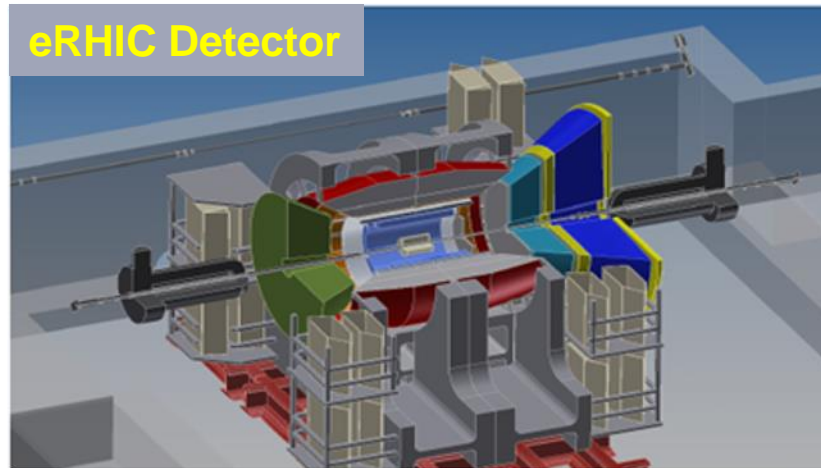
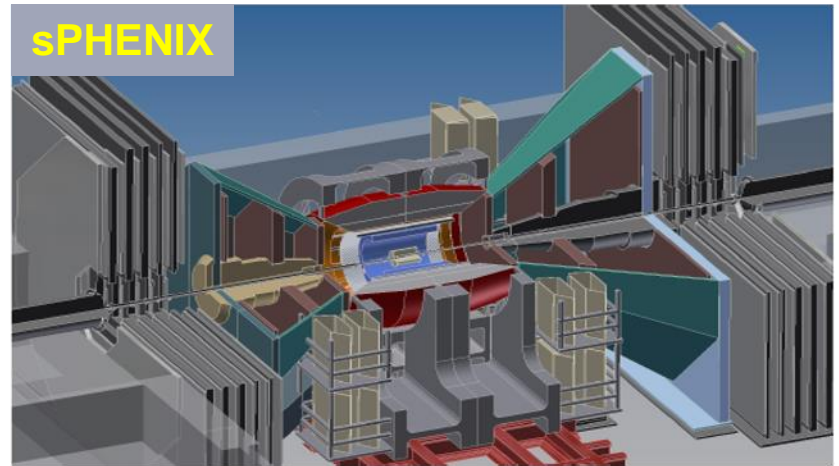
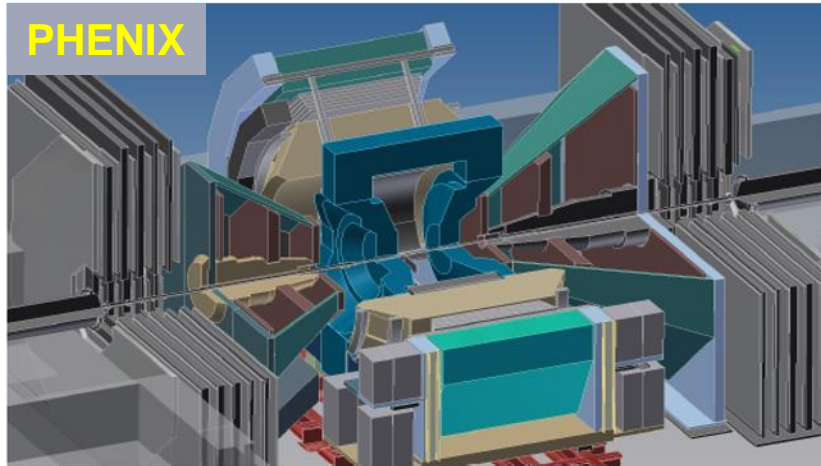
- EMCal and tracking with good resolution for lepton and photon measurements covering $-4 < \eta < 4$

Scattered p in exclusive processes

- Roman pots in hadron-going direction

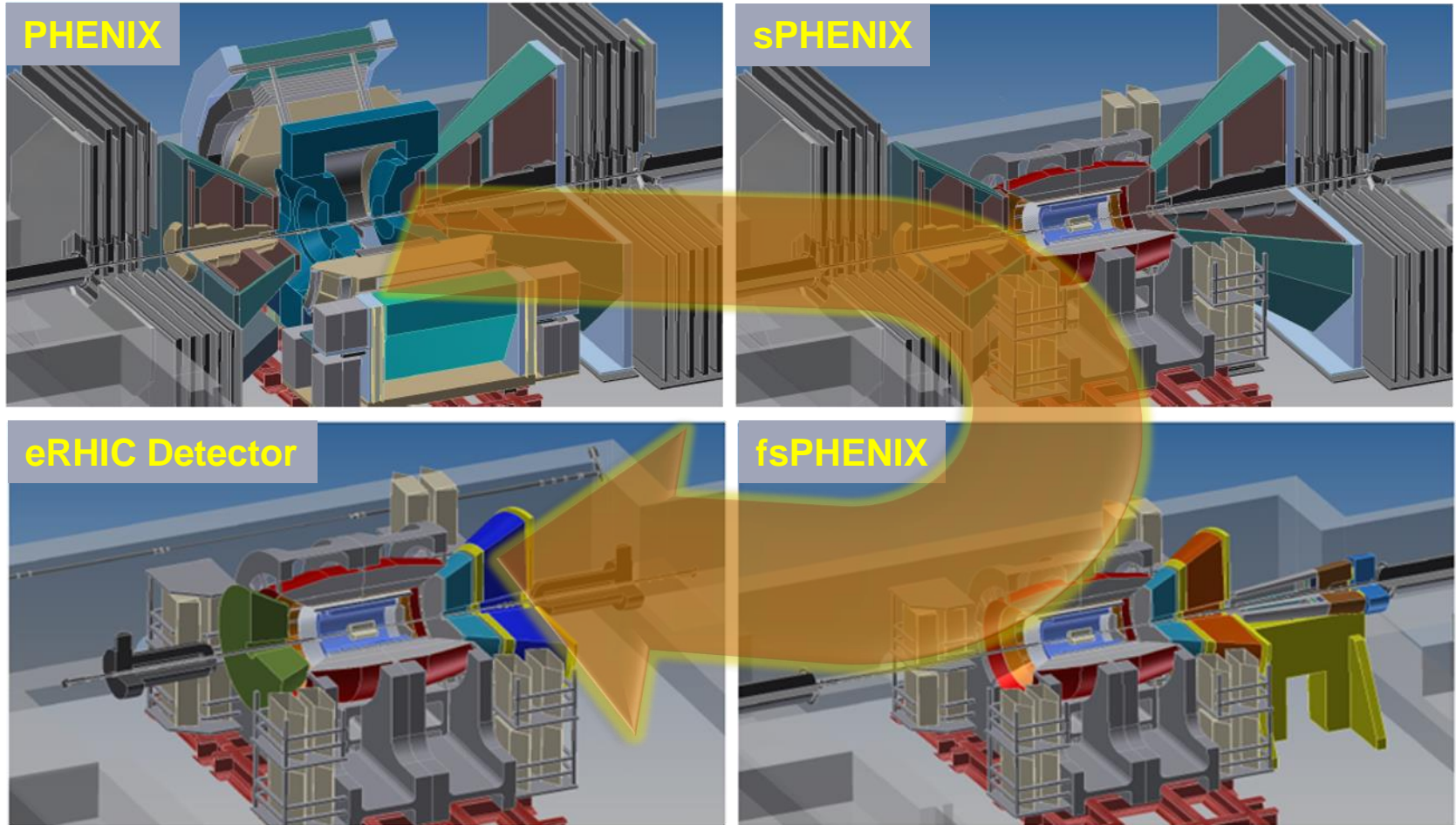
Close the Loop: s/fsPHENIX – eRHIC-Detector

11



Close the Loop: s/fsPHENIX – eRHIC-Detector

11



sPHENIX

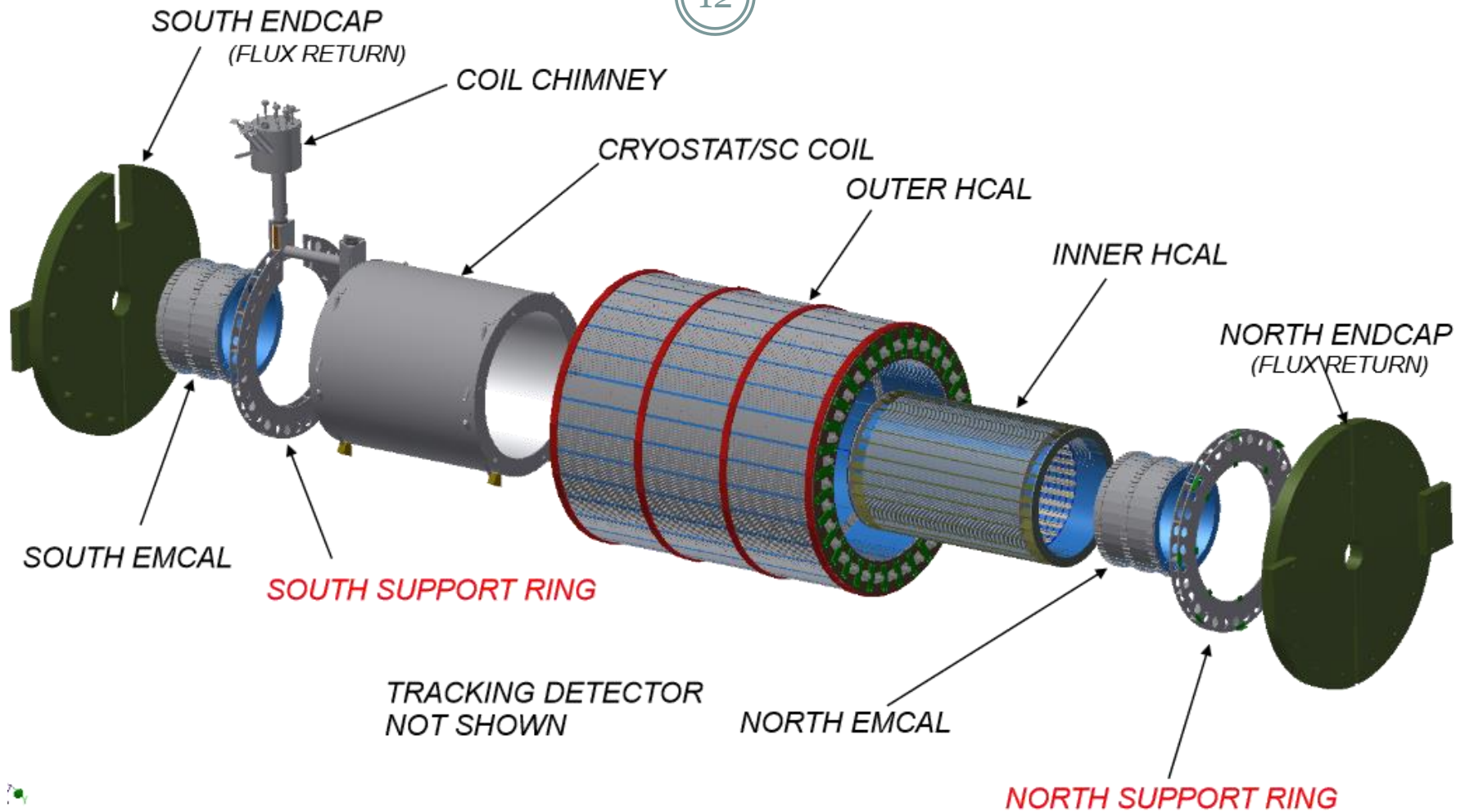
12

Centered around
BaBar magnet.
Moved across
the continent
from SLAC to
BNL.



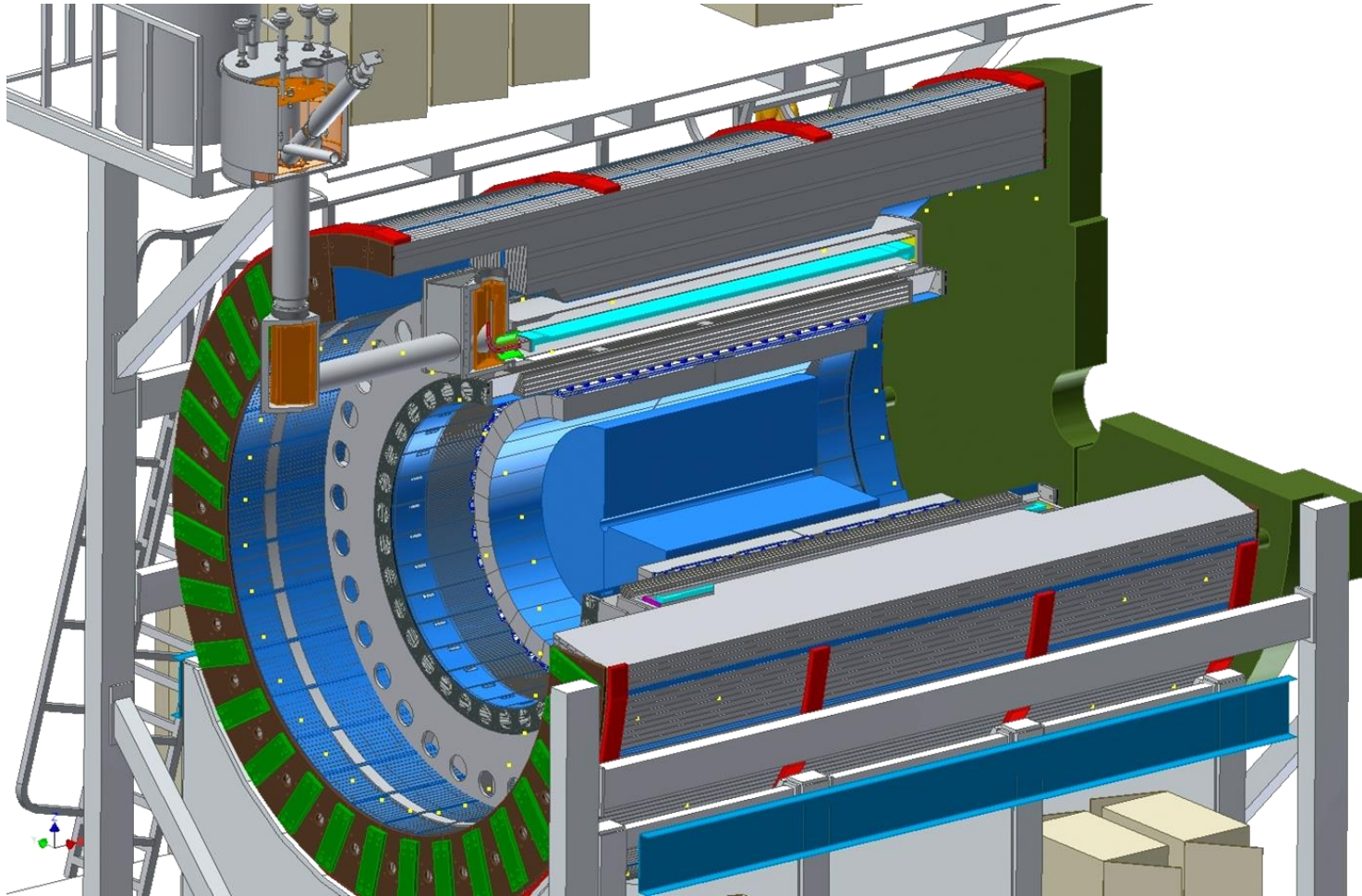
sPHENIX

12



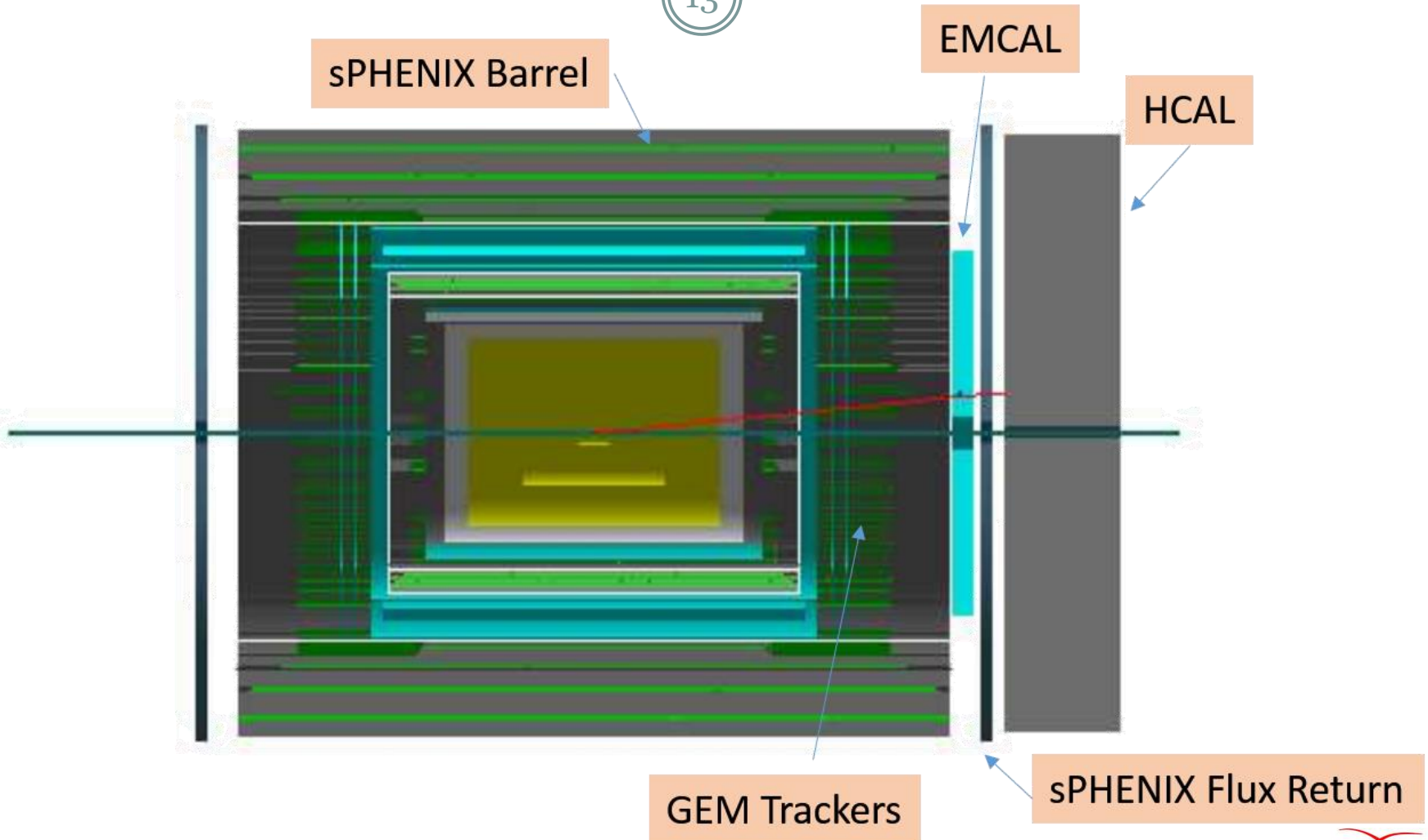
sPHENIX

12



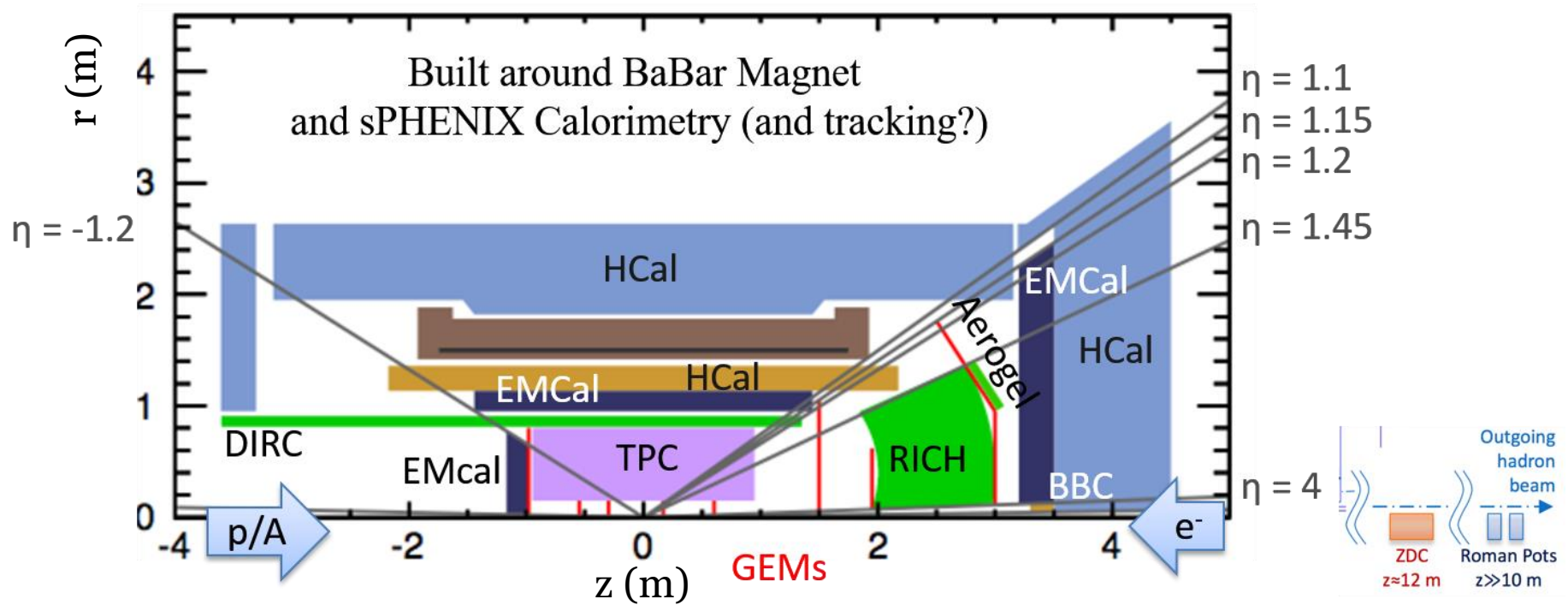
fsPHENIX

13



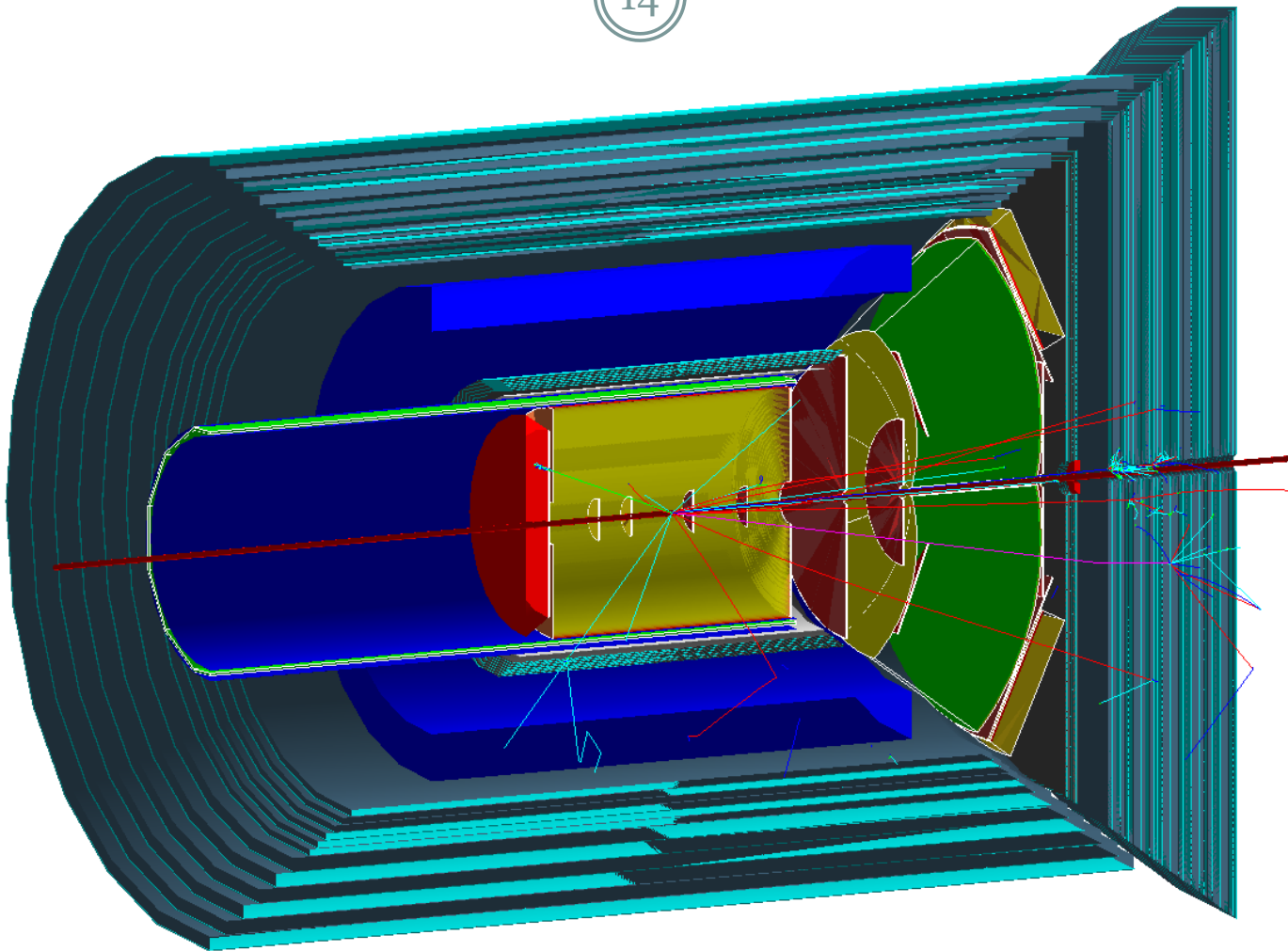
Day-1 eRHIC Detector

14



Day-1 eRHIC Detector

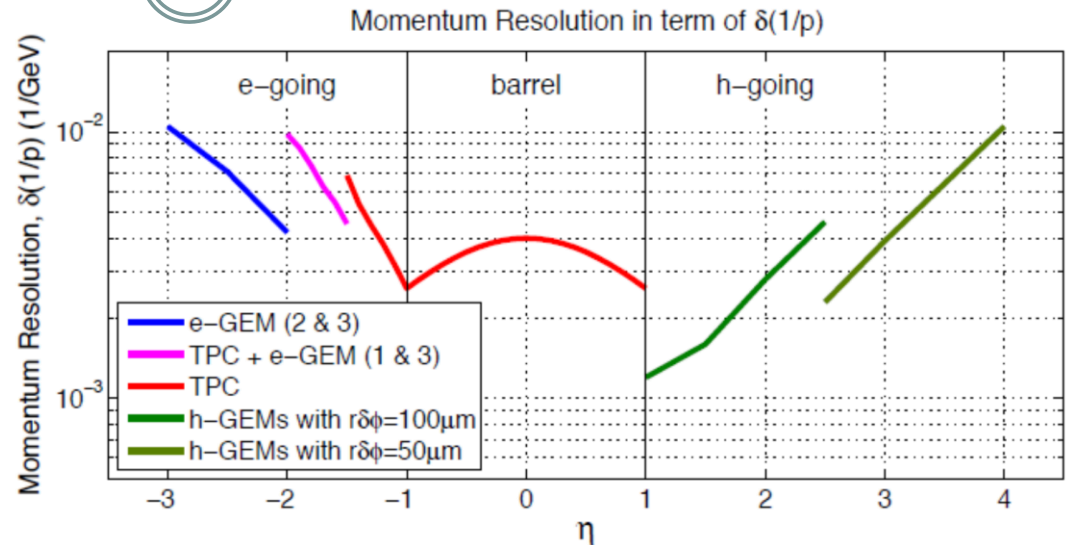
14



Tracking Performance

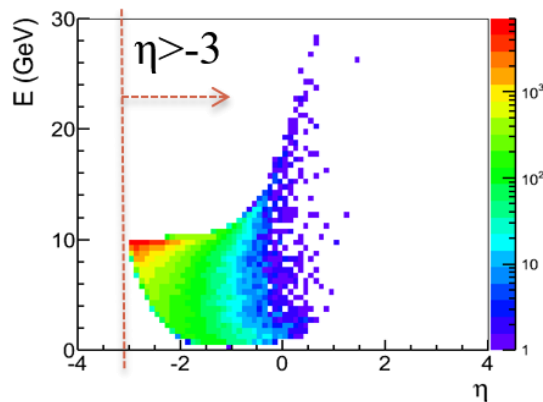
15

- Tracking within magnetic field

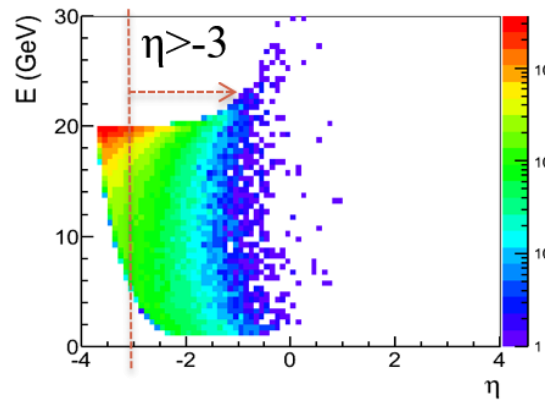


$Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

10 x 250 GeV



20 x 250 GeV

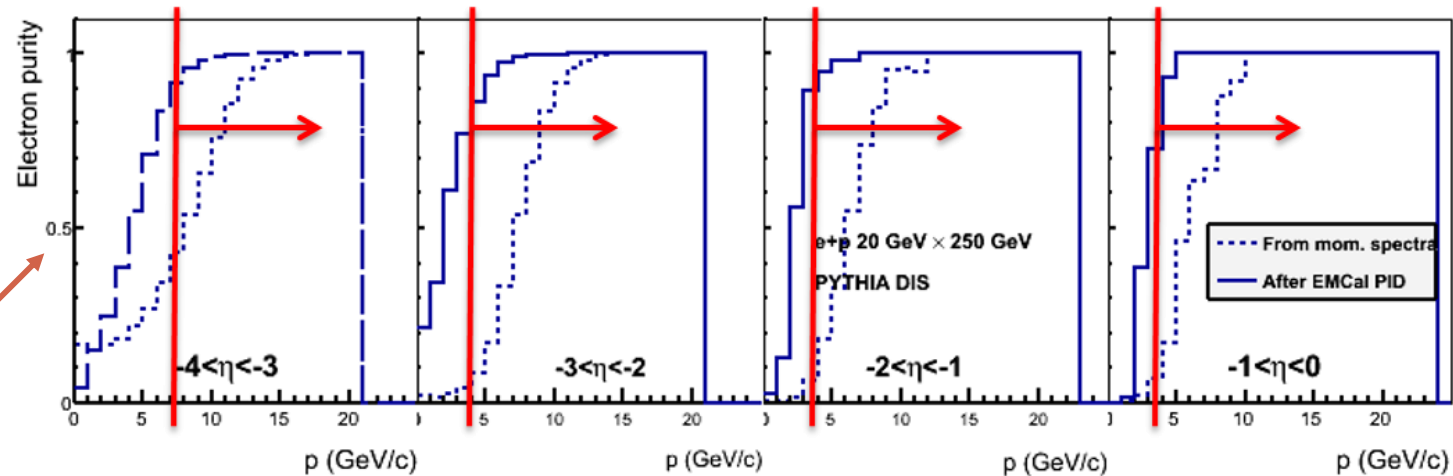
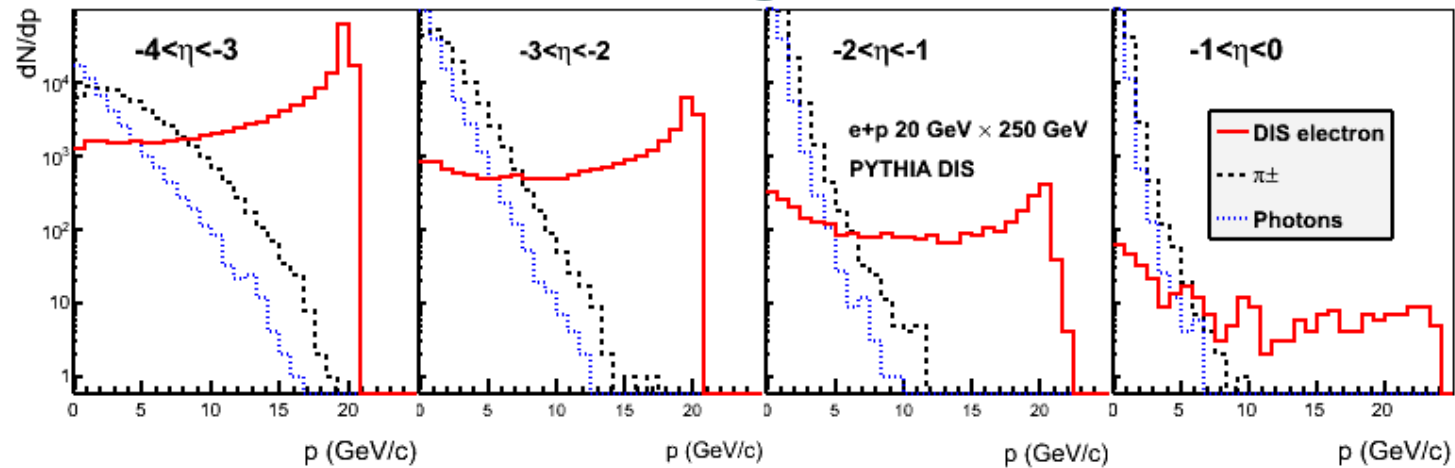


For 20 GeV electron beam:
need to get down to $\eta = -4$



Electron ID

16

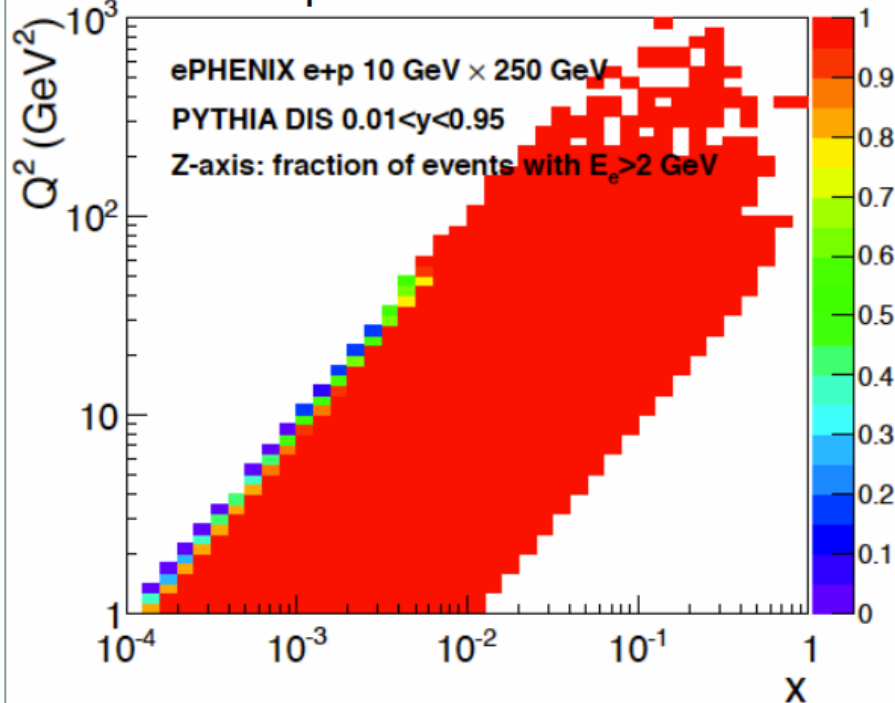


no E/p

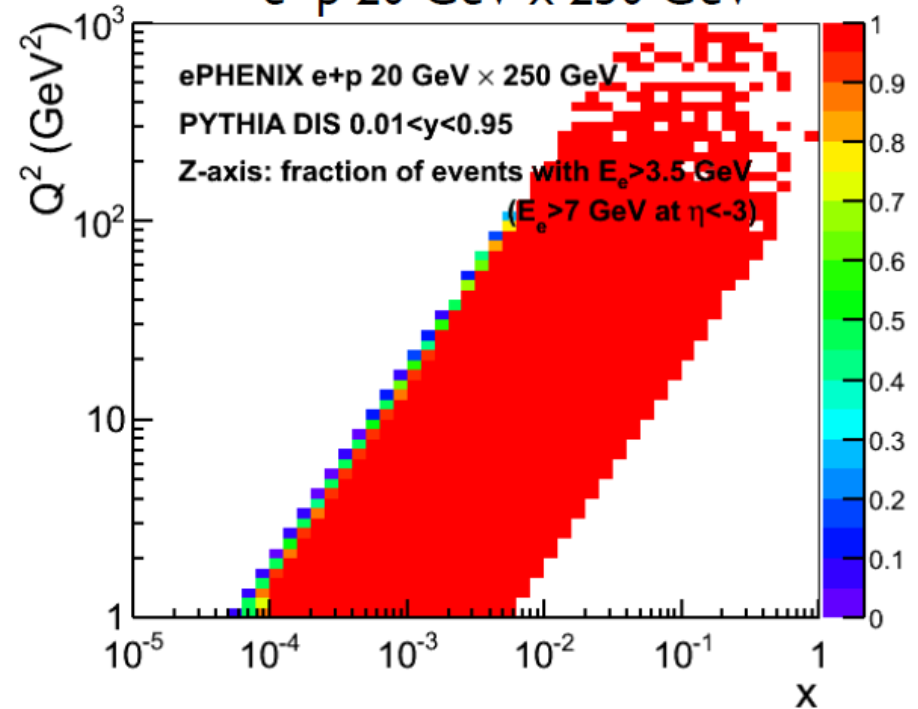
Electron ID

16

e+p 10 GeV x 250 GeV



e+p 20 GeV x 250 GeV



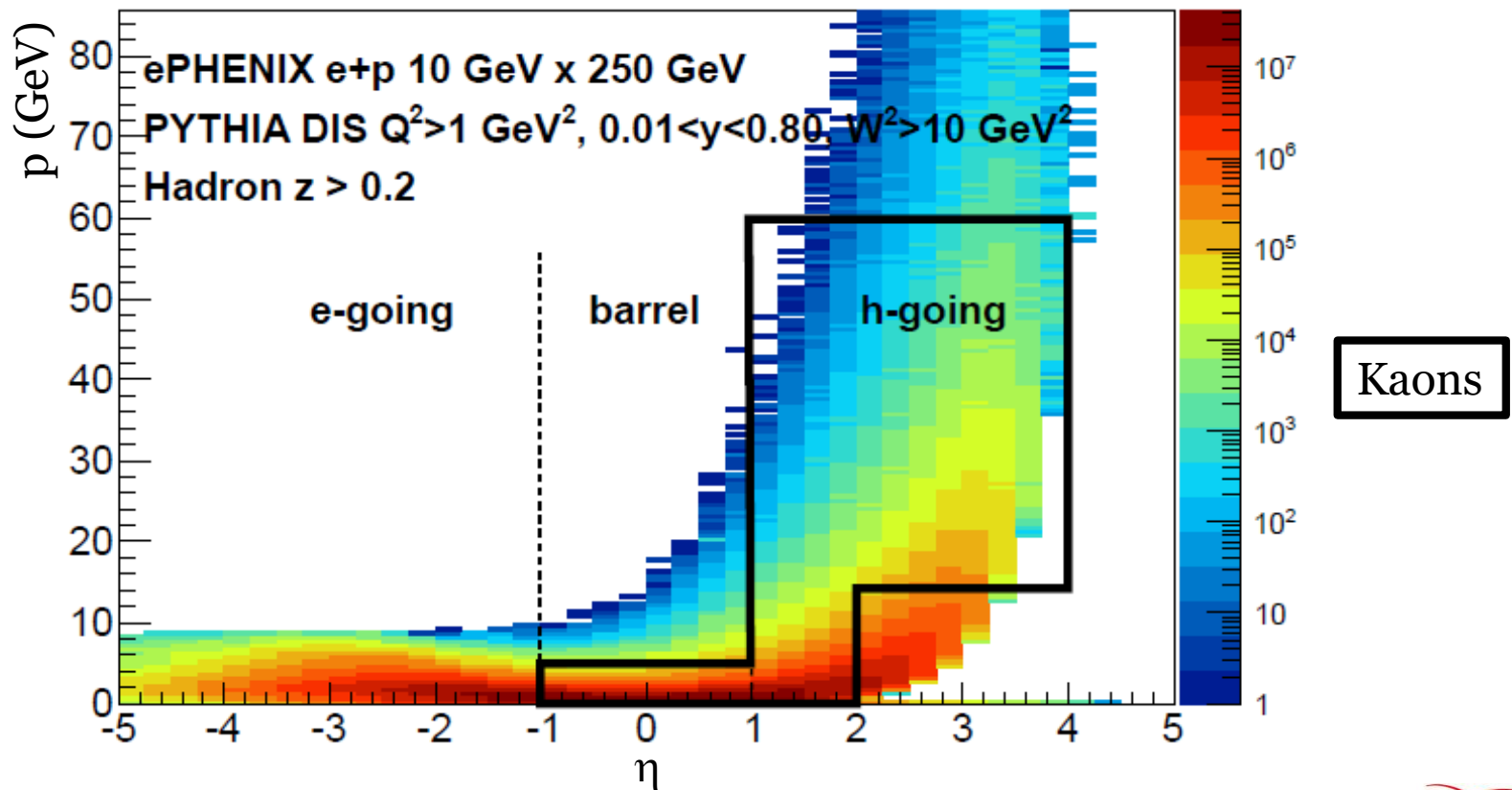
Only minor reduction in x - Q^2 space



Hadron ID

17

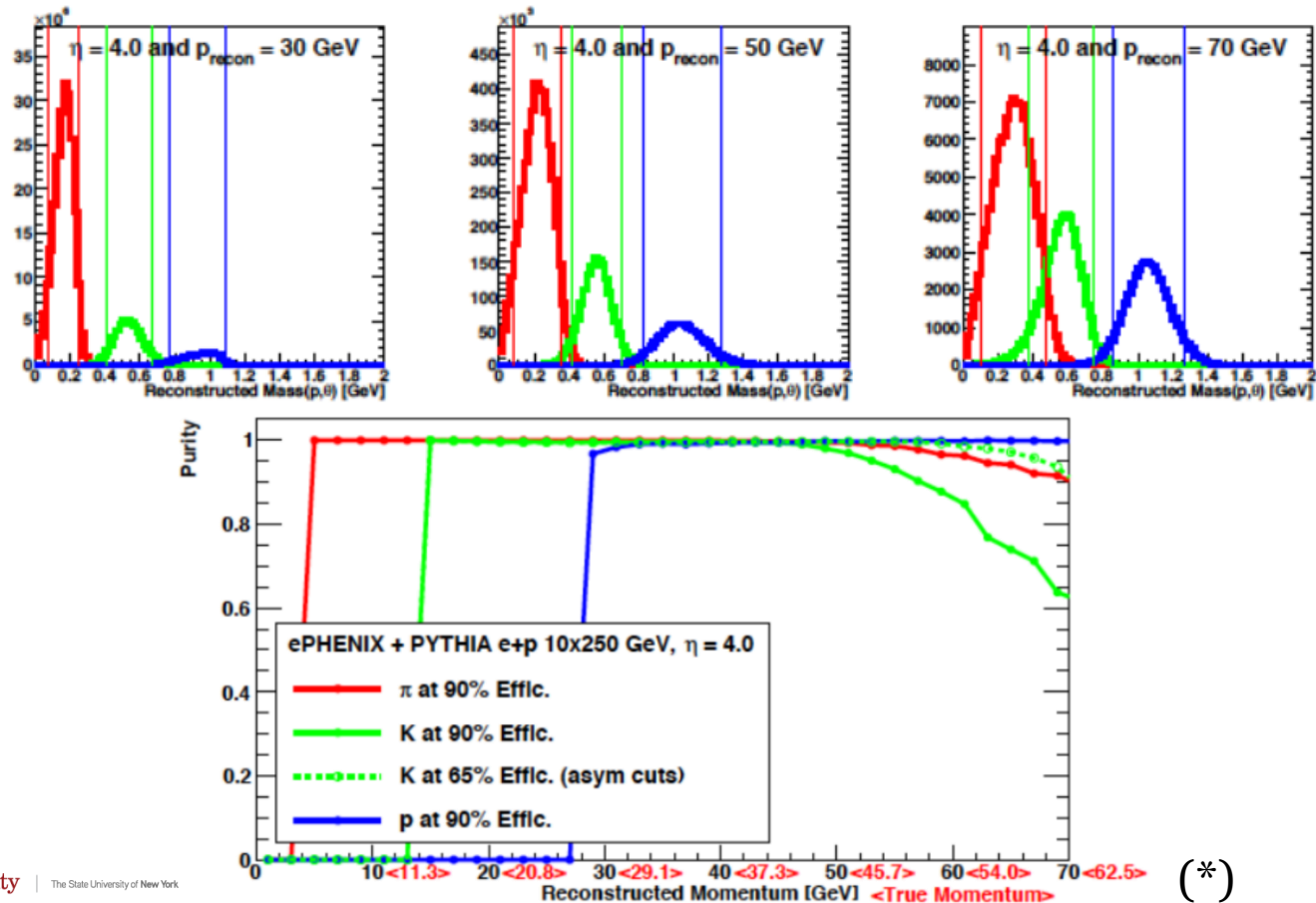
- Quark helicity – TMD – Hadronization



Hadron ID

18

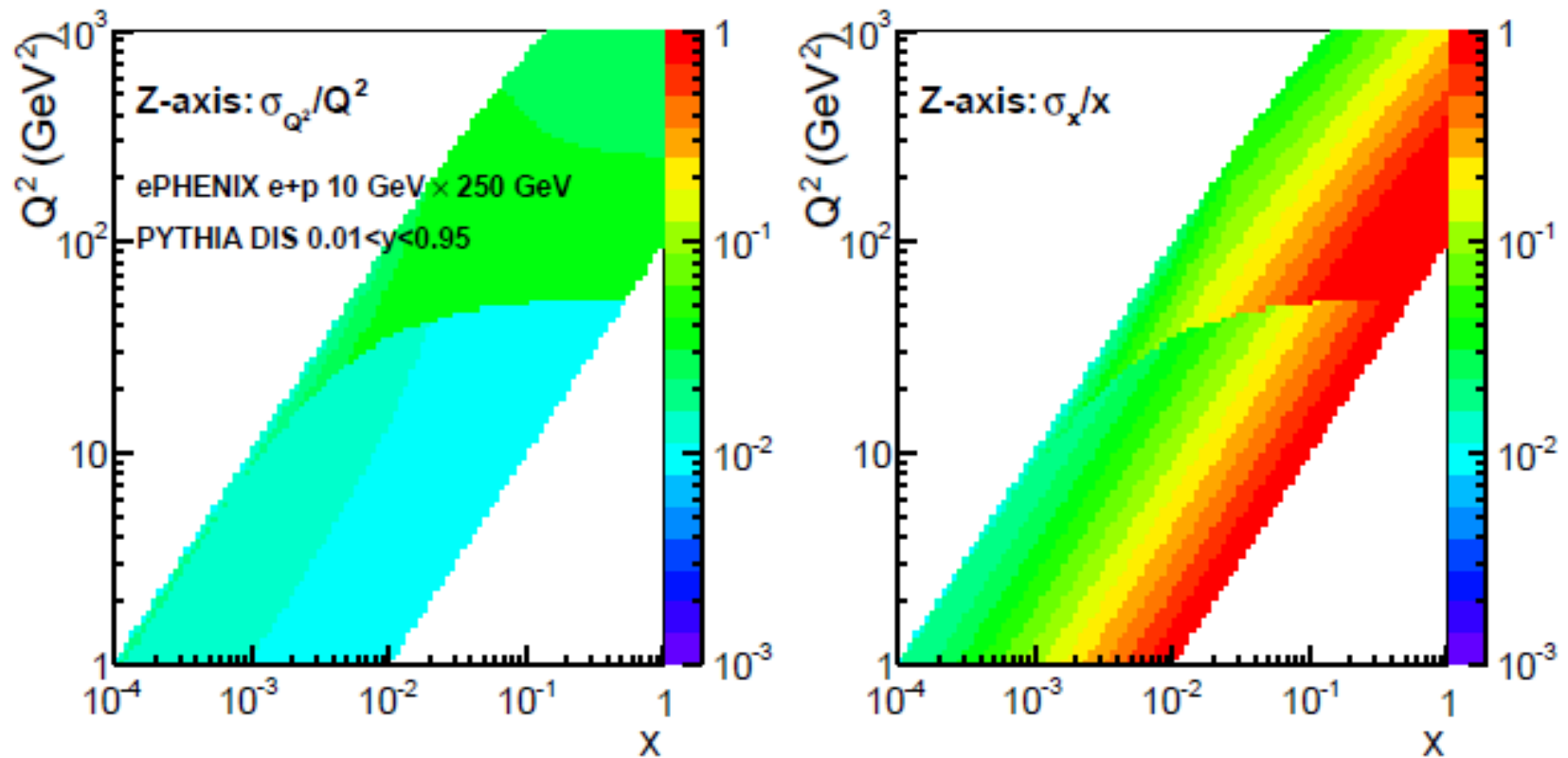
- PID capabilities: $\eta=4$ and up to $p=70$ GeV (*)



Resolution in $x - Q^2$

19

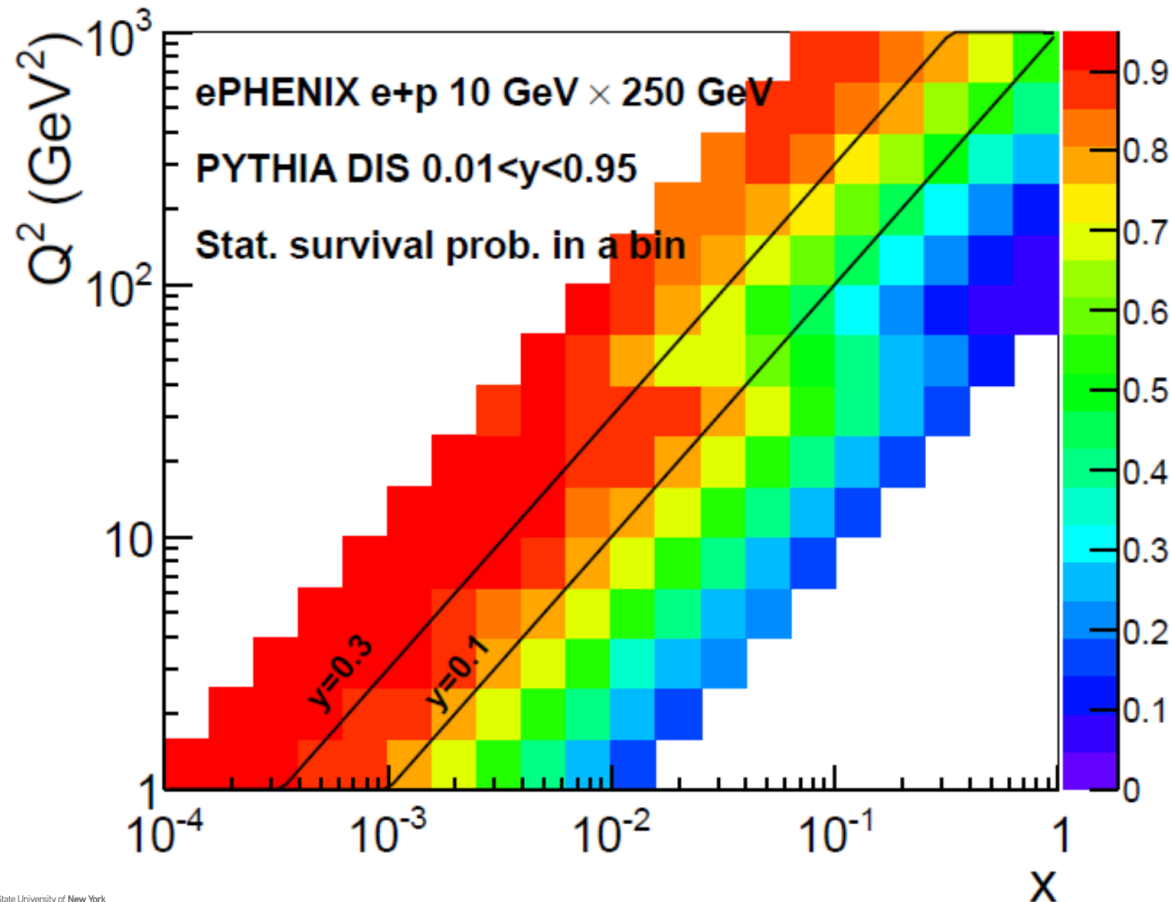
- Standard electron method



Resolution in $x - Q^2$

19

- Standard electron method



... to
be
continued ...

Summary

21

- Many opportunities to study condensed matter of strong force from day-1
- Path through sPHENIX detector, with its focus on jets and hard probes in heavy-ion collisions, into eRHIC detector
- Additional capabilities supporting its focus on e+p and e+A collisions the sPHENIX detector in the existing PHENIX experimental hall
- Day-1 eRHIC detector
 - Full use of PHENIX upgrades to sPHENIX and Forward sPHENIX with additional specific modifications for EIC physics