

***RHIC*加速器の状況**

ゼロ度粒子生成ミニ研究会

@理研仁科ホール

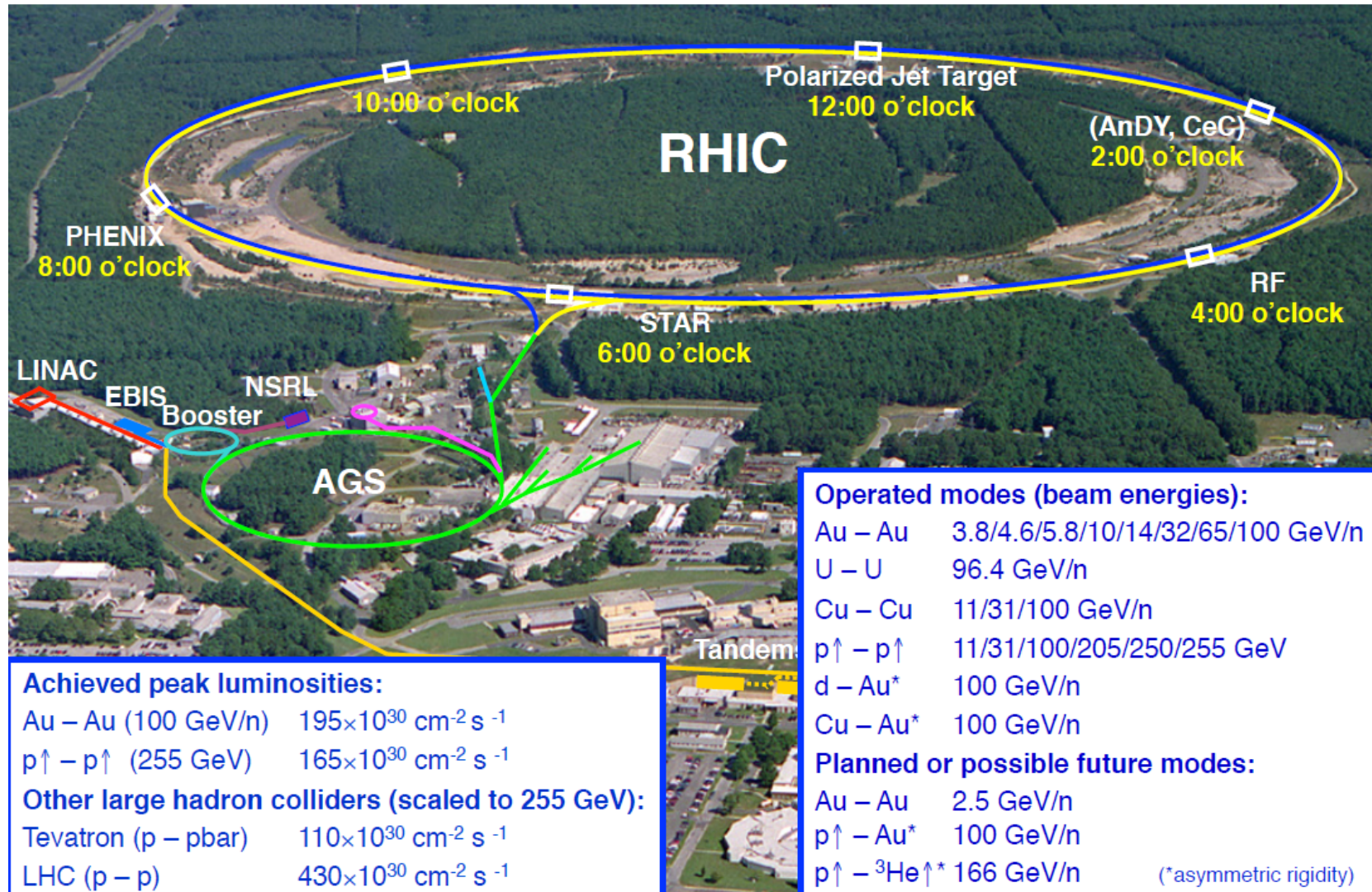
2012年10月3日(水)

後藤雄二(理研)

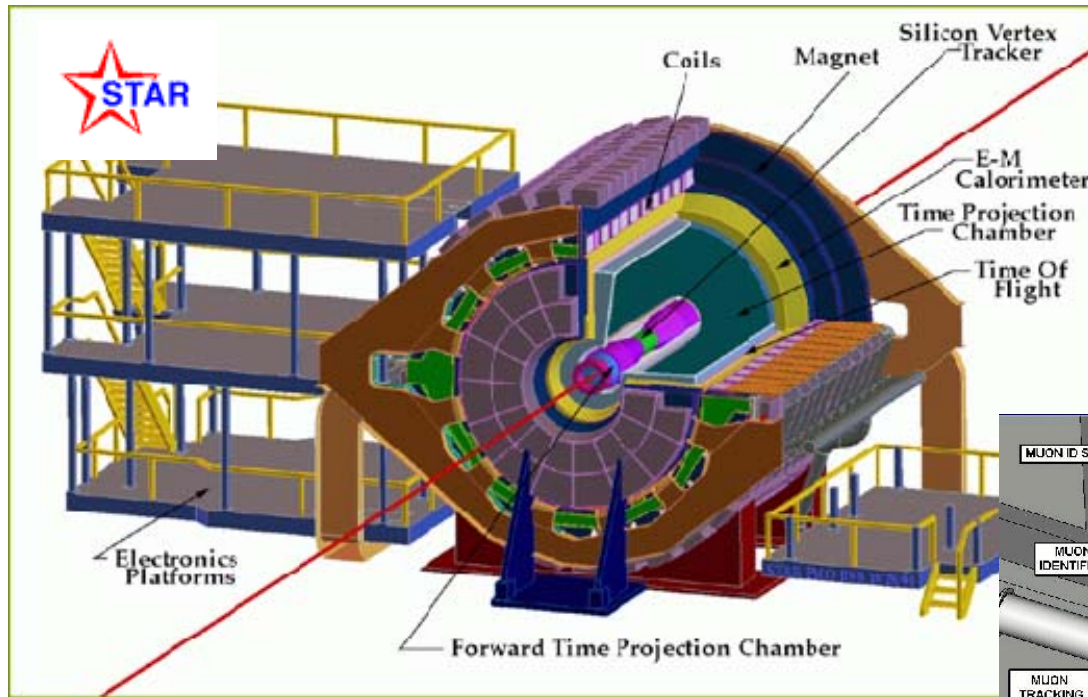
RHIC加速器

2

RHIC – a High Luminosity Polarized Hadron Collider

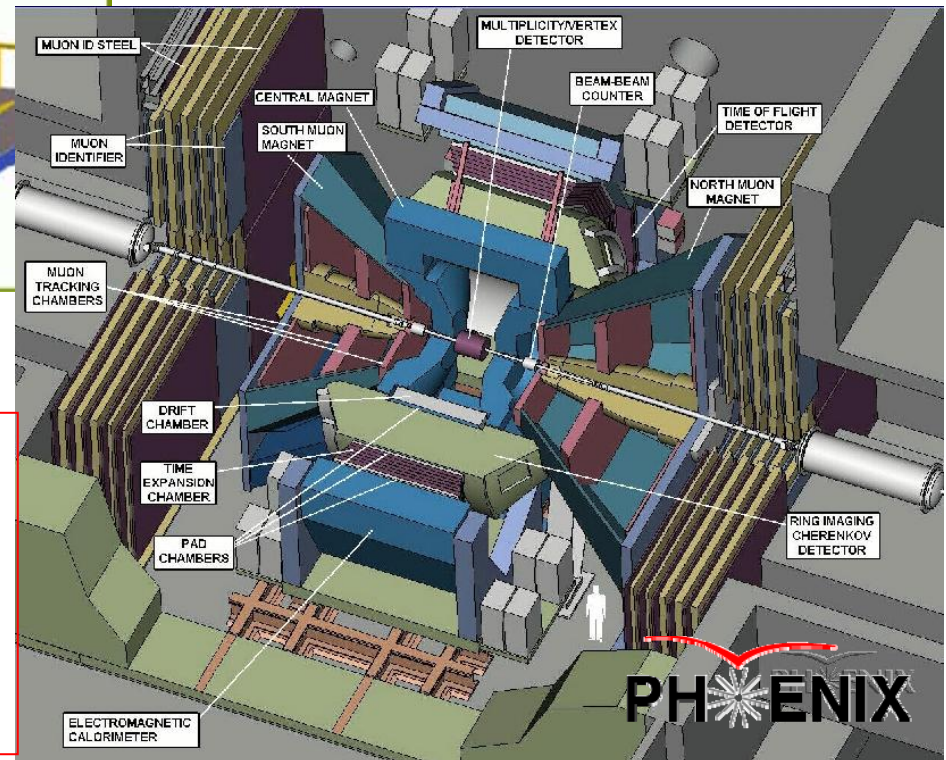


RHIC実験



- STAR detector
 - 2π coverage for jet measurement
 - barrel TPC and EMC
 - endcap EMC

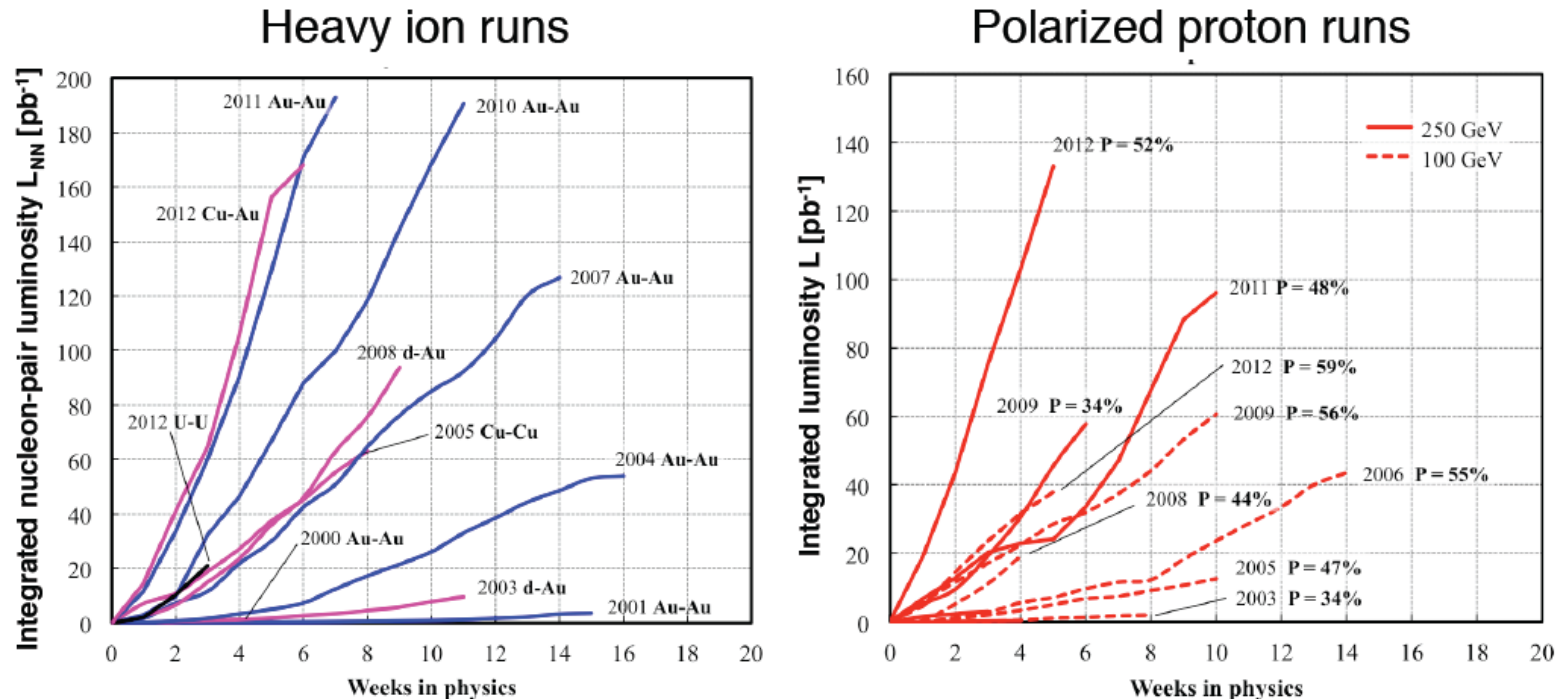
- PHENIX detector
 - limited acceptance
 - high resolution central EMCal
 - high-rate trigger and DAQ
 - forward muon detectors



RHICの稼動実績

RHIC Integrated Luminosity and Polarization (RHIC II performance!)

3



Further upgrades:

- ◆ 56 MHz SRF system to reduce vertex length
- ◆ Electron lenses to ~ double pp luminosity
- ◆ Polarization goal: 70 %

Nucleon-pair luminosity: luminosity calculated with nucleons of nuclei treated independently; allows comparison of luminosities of different species; appropriate quantity for comparison runs.

RHIC偏極陽子衝突実験

- マイルストーン

- 縦偏極

- グルーオンの偏極
 - W-boson非対称度

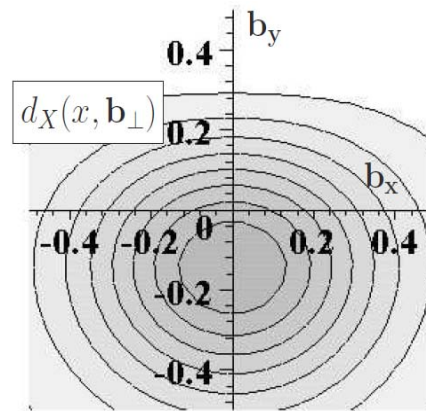
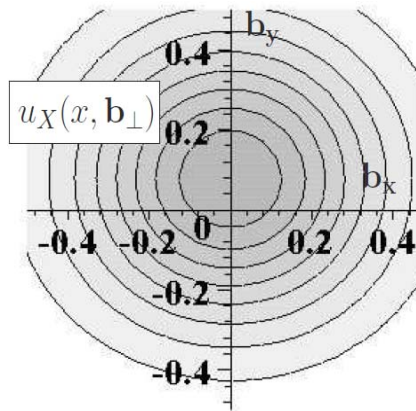
- 横偏極

- DIS実験との比較

Year	#	Milestone
2013	HP8	Measure flavor-identified q and \bar{q} contributions to the spin of the proton via the longitudinal-spin asymmetry of W production.
2013	HP12 (update of HP1, met in 2008)	Utilize polarized proton collisions at center of mass energies of 200 and 500 GeV, in combination with global QCD analyses, to determine if gluons have appreciable polarization over any range of momentum fraction between 1 and 30% of the momentum of a polarized proton.
2015	HP13 (new)	Test unique QCD predictions for relations between single-transverse spin phenomena in p-p scattering and those observed in deep-inelastic lepton scattering.

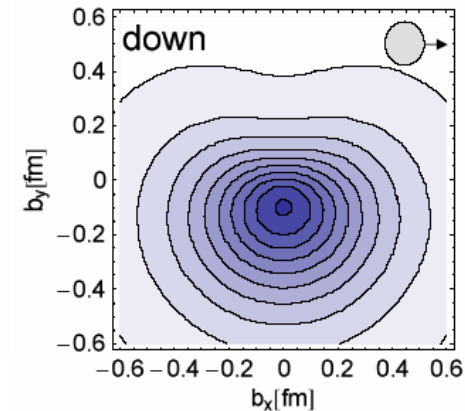
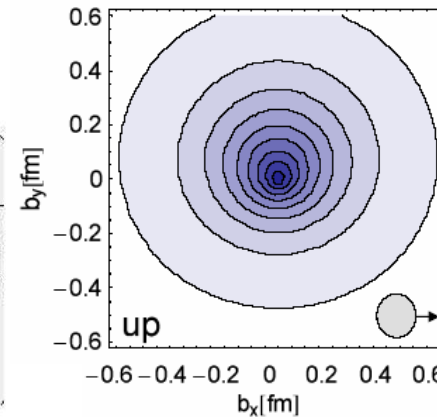
- 将来計画

- 横運動量 (k_T) 依存性
 - 空間分布 (トモグラフィ)



一般化された分布関数を用いた現象論的模型

2012年10月3日(水)

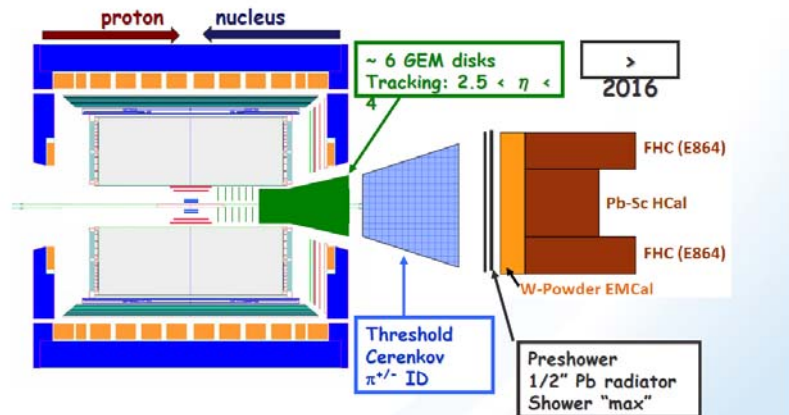


Lattice QCD 計算

RHIC偏極陽子衝突実験

- 将来計画
 - 核子構造の多次元での記述
 - 横運動量(k_T)依存性
 - Transverse-momentum dependent (TMD) 分布関数
 - » Drell-Yan反応の測定
 - 空間分布(トモグラフィー)
 - Generalized parton distribution (GPD)
 - » Deeply-Virtual Compton Scatteringの測定@eRHIC
 - » 偏極pA/dA?

STAR FORWARD INSTRUMENTATION UPGRADE



Forward instrumentation optimized for p+A and transverse spin physics

- Charged-particle tracking
- e/h and γ/π^0 discrimination
- Possibly Baryon/meson separation

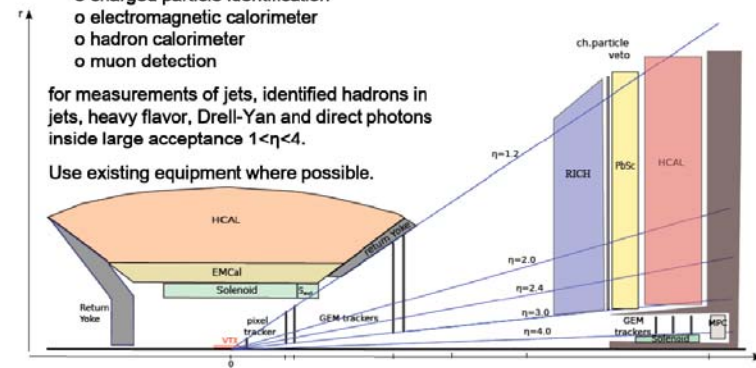
THE sPHENIX FORWARD UPGRADE

Detector Layout for forward physics studies.
Use open sPHENIX geometry to introduce

- o tracking
- o charged particle identification
- o electromagnetic calorimeter
- o hadron calorimeter
- o muon detection

for measurements of jets, identified hadrons in jets, heavy flavor, Drell-Yan and direct photons inside large acceptance $1 < \eta < 4$.

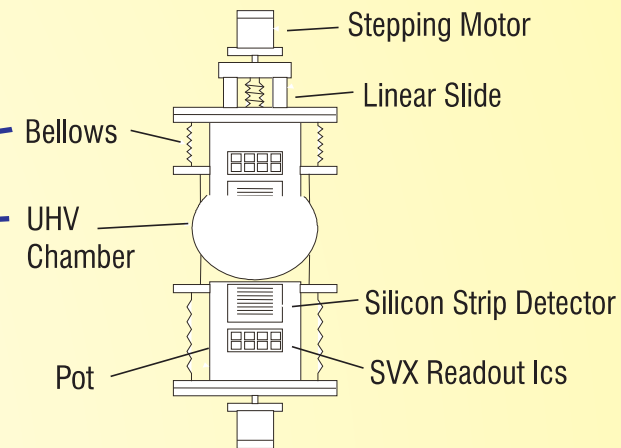
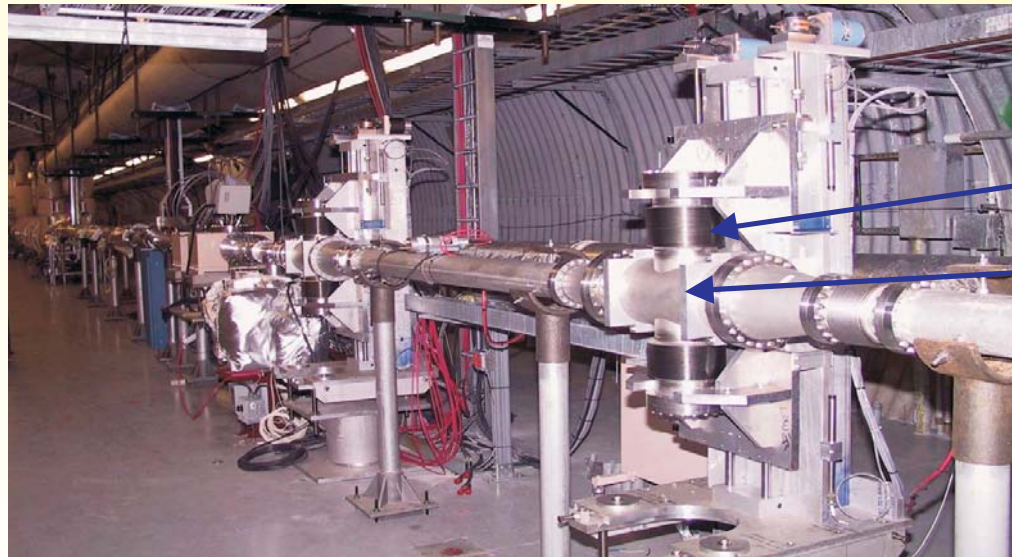
Use existing equipment where possible.



RHICでの前方粒子生成

- Roman-Pot(最前方陽子)

Roman Pot Stations



Roman Pot Detector System

The Detector System consists of cylindrical vessels called Roman Pots that house the detectors and can be inserted into the vacuum for data taking and retracted during beam fills. The vertical position of the pots is measured to a precision of 25 μm . During experimental running the pots were moved to within 15 mm $\approx 15\sigma$ of the beam.

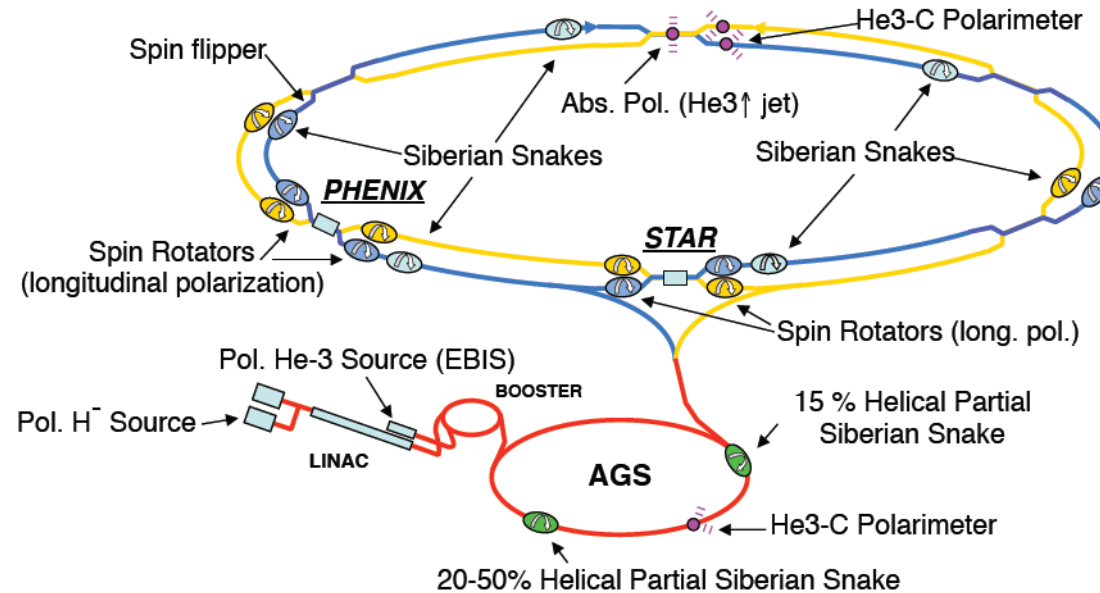
RHICでの前方粒子生成

- 偏極Helium-3

13

Polarized ^3He in RHIC

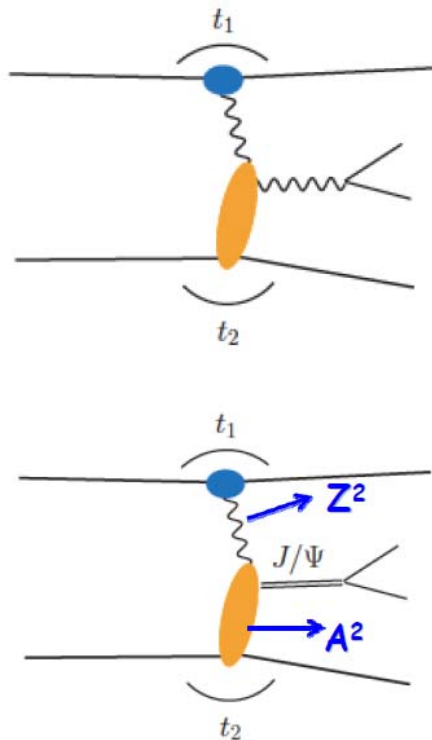
- Polarized ^3He possible from new EBIS (J. Maxwell, Tue., 3:30 pm)
- Max. energy in RHIC: 170 GeV/n
- Depolarizing res. are stronger, however no depolarization expected with six snakes in RHIC
- Accelerated unpolarized ^3He from EBIS in AGS
- Relative pol.: ^3He -C CNI polarimeter; successfully tested with unpolarized ^3He
- Absolute pol.: ^3He - ^3He CNI polarimeter using polarized ^3He jet?



RHICでの前方粒子生成

- 偏極pA/dA

FROM pp TO $\gamma p/A$



- Get quasi-real photon from one proton
- Ensure dominance of g from one identified proton by selecting **very** small t_1 , while t_2 of "typical hadronic size"
 - small $t_1 \leftrightarrow$ large impact parameter b (UPC)
- Final state lepton pair \leftrightarrow timelike Compton scattering
- timelike Compton scattering: detailed access to GPDs including E^g if have transv. target pol.
- Challenging to suppress all backgrounds
- Final state lepton pair not from $\gamma^* \psi$ but from J/ψ
 - Done already in AuAu
 - Estimates for J/ψ (hep-ph/0310223)
- transverse target spin asymmetry \rightarrow calculable with GPDs

$$A_{UT}(\tau, t) \sim \frac{\sqrt{t_0 - t}}{m_p} \frac{\text{Im}(E^* H)}{|H|} \quad t = \frac{M_{J/\psi}^2}{s}$$

- information on helicity-flip distribution E for gluons
- golden measurement for eRHIC

Gain in statistics doing polarized $p \uparrow A$

Run13 (及びRun14)

For example, 20 weeks of RHIC refrigerator operation in FY 2012 could be scheduled in the following way:

Cool-down from 50 K to 4 K	1 week	
Set-up mode 1 (pp2pp) Data taking mode 1	1 ½ week (no dedicated time for experiments) ½ week	
Set-up mode 2 (p↑-p↑ at 255 GeV) Ramp-up mode 2 Data taking mode 2 with further ramp-up	½ week (no dedicated time for experiments) 1 weeks (8 h/night for experiments) 12 weeks	
Set-up mode 3 (Au-Au at 7.5 GeV/nucleon) Data taking mode 3 with further ramp-up	½ week (no dedicated time for experiments) 2 ½ weeks	
Warm-up	½ week	

PHENIX beam use proposal

Species	\sqrt{s}_{NN} (GeV)	weeks	$ z < 30\text{cm}$	$ z < 10\text{cm}$	delivered	Polariz.
Run13:						
p+p	500	10-15	250 pb ⁻¹	97 pb ⁻¹	~750 pb ⁻¹	55%
p+p	200	4	16 pb ⁻¹	> 5.5 pb ⁻¹	48 pb ⁻¹	60%
or p+p	39	1	0.2-0.3 pb ⁻¹		0.9 pb ⁻¹	
Run-14:						
Au+Au	200	6-8	1.7 nb ⁻¹	1 nb ⁻¹	5 nb ⁻¹	
d+Au	200	Rest of run				

STAR BUR for Runs 13 and 14

Run	*	Beam Energy	Time	System	Goals
13	3	$\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV	4 days	P↑P↑	$\sigma_{TOT}, A_N, A_{NN}, A_{SS}$, Exclusive Central Production
	1		10 weeks	P→P→	i) $W^\pm A_L: P^{2*}L = 50$ pb ⁻¹ ii) di-jets $A_{LL}: P^{4*}L = 15$ pb ⁻¹
	2	$\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 200$ GeV	4 weeks	Au + Au	i) MTD e-μ correlation, 2 nb ⁻¹ (280M central events) ii) HFT engineering run
14	1	$\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 200$ GeV	10 weeks	Au + Au	i) HFT & MTD heavy flavor, 10 nb ⁻¹ (500M M.B.) ii) Fixed-target data taking
	2	$\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV	5 weeks	P→P→	i) Heavy ion reference data $L = 40$ pb ⁻¹ (500M M.B.) ii) $\Delta g, L = 40$ pb ⁻¹

Run 13: 20 cryo-week. 510pp: 55% polarization

Run 14: 20 cryo-week. 200pp: 65% polarization

* Physics priorities

RHIC加速器の状況

Table 3. Approximate timeline for next-decade RHIC science program. The science goals are illustrative; many others will also be pursued with same colliding beam species and energies. Species, goals and subsystems in blue are aimed primarily at the cold nuclear matter program.

- 今後の予定
 - 新偏極イオン源
 - 電子レンズ
 - 偏極Helium-3
 - 偏極pA/dA
 - Coherent electron cooling (CeC)
 - eRHIC

Years ^{a)}	Beam Species and Energies	Science Goals	New Systems Commissioned	Comments
2013	500 GeV $\vec{p} + \vec{p}$; 15 GeV Au+Au	Sea antiquark and gluon polarization; QCD critical point search	Electron lenses; upgraded pol'd source; STAR Heavy Flavor Tracker (HFT) prototype	15 GeV Au+Au completes phase 1 of beam energy scan
2014	200 GeV Au+Au and baseline data via 200 GeV p+p (needed for new det. subsystems)	Heavy flavor flow, energy loss, thermalization, etc.; quarkonium studies	56 MHz SRF; full HFT; STAR Muon Telescope Detector; PHENIX Muon Piston Calorimeter Extension (MPC-EX)	Separation of c and b-quarks now possible for both STAR & PHENIX; high-energy luminosity upgrade completed
2015-2017	High statistics Au+Au at 200 and ~40 GeV; U+U/Cu+Au at 1-2 energies; 200 GeV p+A; 500 GeV $\vec{p} + \vec{p}$	Precision extraction of $\eta/s(T)$ and constraints on initial quantum fluctuations; gluon densities and saturation (p+A); continued heavy flavor studies; sphaleron tests @ $\mu_B \neq 0$; complete p+p W production program	Coherent Electron Cooling (CeC) test; Low-energy electron cooling; STAR inner TPC pad row upgrade	CeC test for eRHIC R&D; low-E electron cooling and STAR TPC upgrade ready by end of this period; p+A exploits MPC-EX
2018-2021	5-20 GeV Au+Au (beam energy scan phase 2); long 200 GeV + 1-2 lower energies Au+Au with upgraded dets.; 500 GeV $\vec{p} + \vec{p}$; 200 GeV $\vec{p} + A$; baseline data @ 200 GeV and lower energies	Order of magnitude increase in sensitivity to signals of QCD critical point and onset of deconfinement; jet, di-jet, γ -jet quenching probes of energy loss mechanism; color screening for different quarkonium states; transverse spin asymmetries for Drell-Yan and gluon saturation	sPHENIX; forward physics upgrades	Other collider upgrade options under consideration for this time period include: polarized ^3He beams; additional Siberian Snakes; higher frequency stochastic cooling

a) After roughly 2021, we envision the eRHIC construction era beginning.

RHIC加速器の状況

- Tribbleパネル

Defining the ONP Problem

- This chart reflects the estimated funding needed to implement the majority of elements of the NSAC 2007 Long Range Plan (LRP) – not including EIC.
- The FY 2013 Congressional Request is reflected as two lines, one assuming 3% cost-of-living into the outyears and the other assuming flat funding into the outyears.

