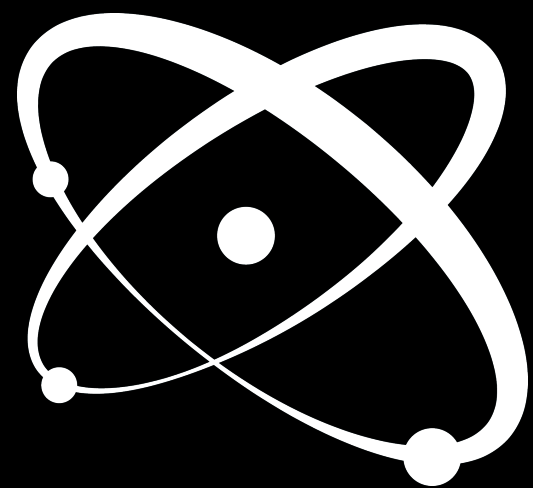
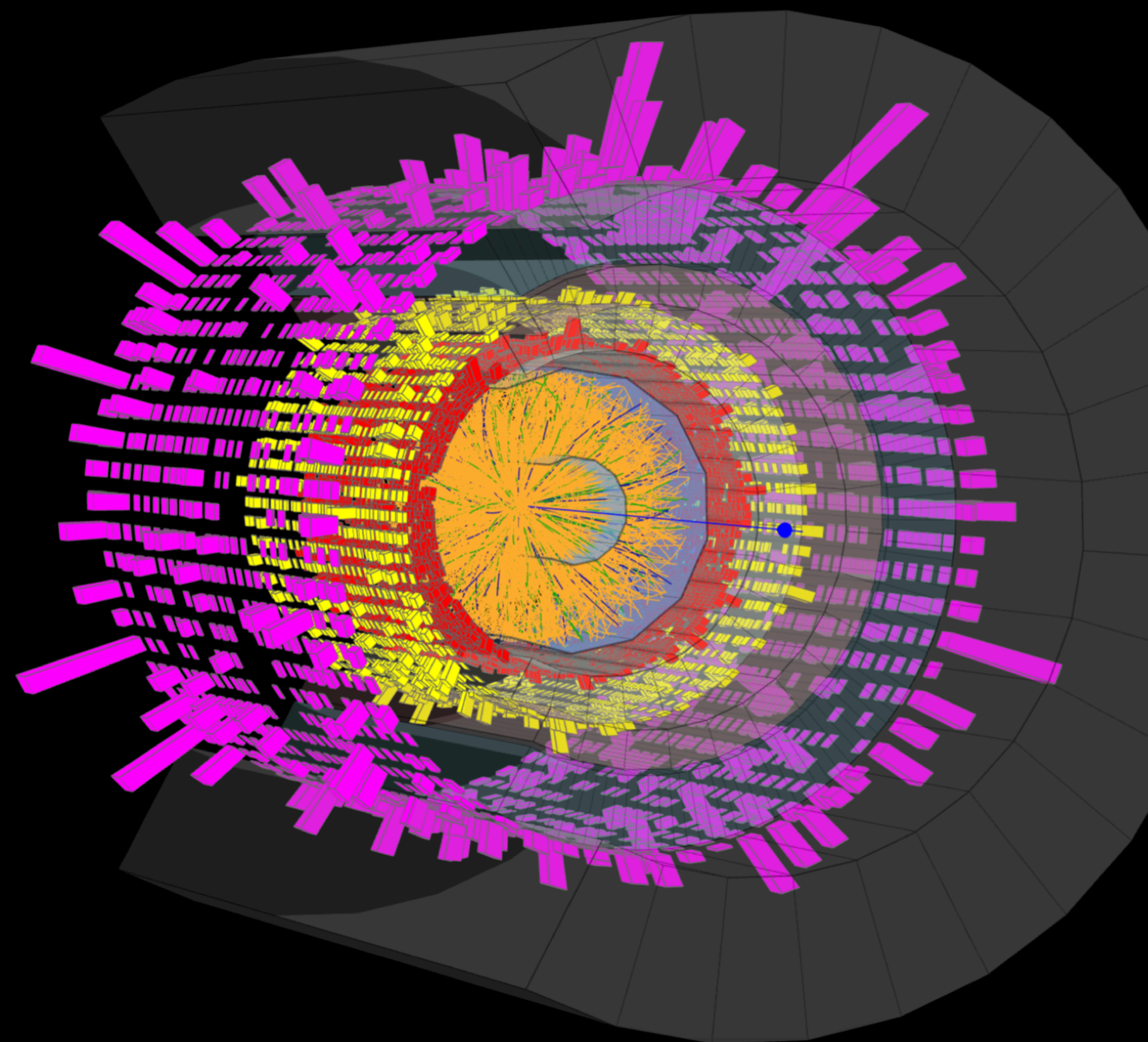




The sPHENIX experiment at RHIC



Sebastian Tapia Araya
Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María
for sPHENIX collaboration



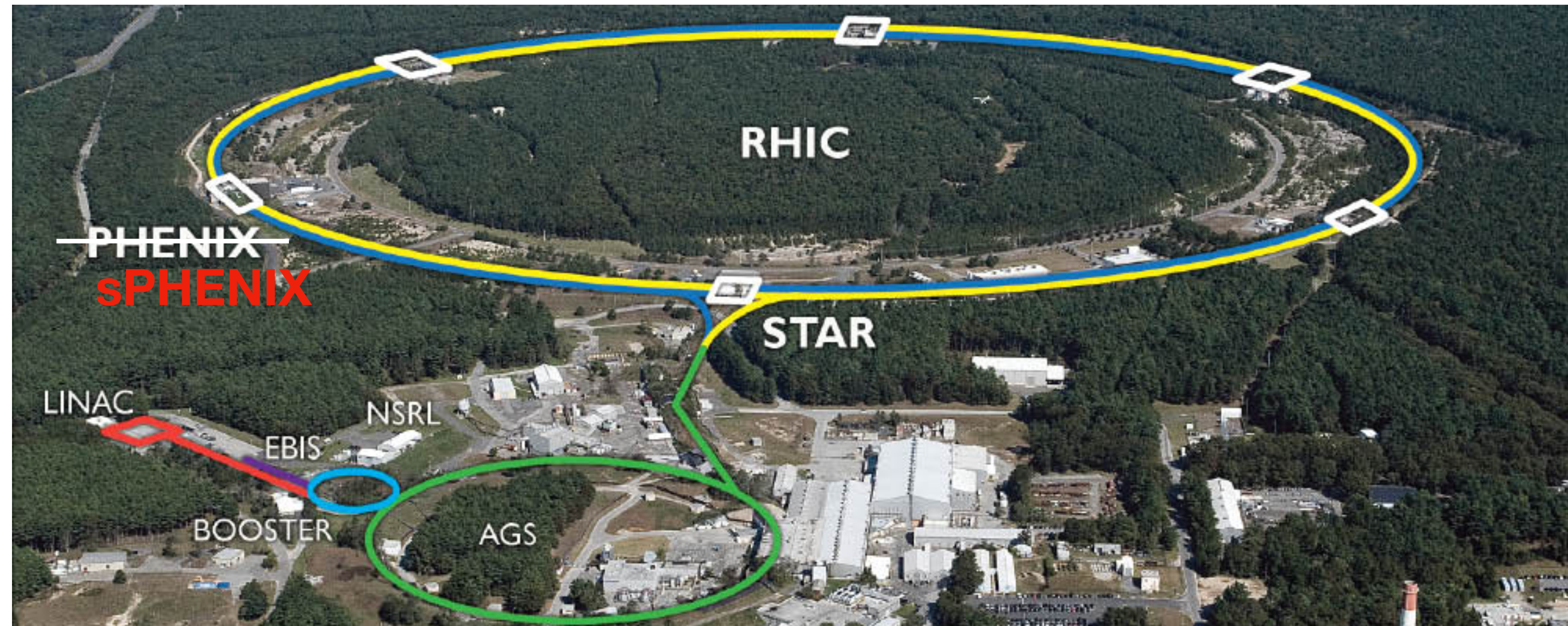
HEP2023

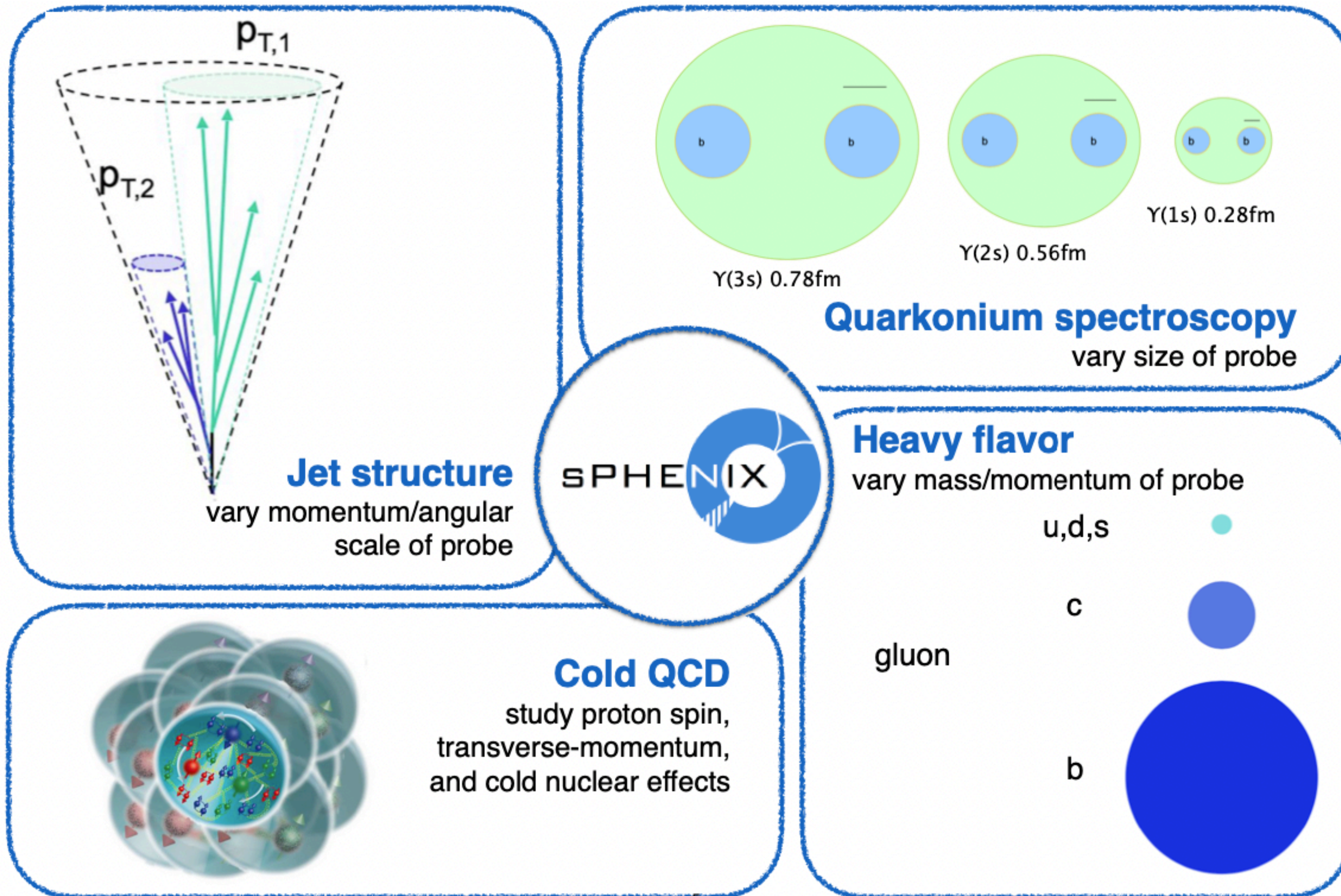
13 Jan 2023

What is sPHENIX?

- sPHENIX **will complete** at BNL in the PHENIX experimental hall
- sPHENIX is the first new detector at any hadron collider in over a decade!
- sPHENIX has unique, purpose-built capabilities never before deployed at RHIC

...to complete the scientific journey started at RHIC over twenty years ago!





The Goal: Probe the inner workings of Quark-Gluon-Plasma

MAGNET

sEPD

MVTX

TPC

oHCAL

EMCAL

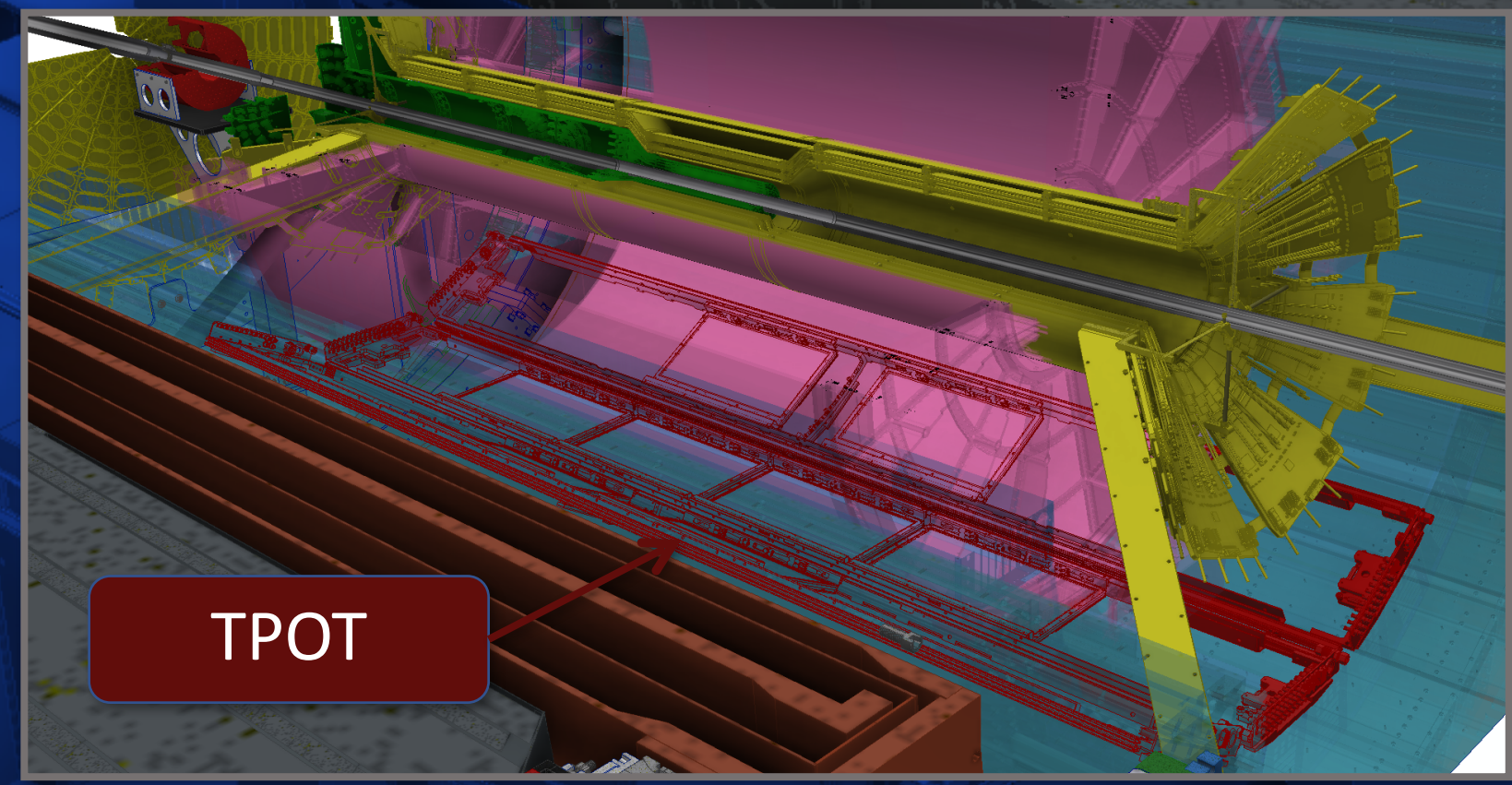
iHCAL

MinBIAS

INTT

TPOT

TPOT



sPHENIX Tracking system

Vertexing:

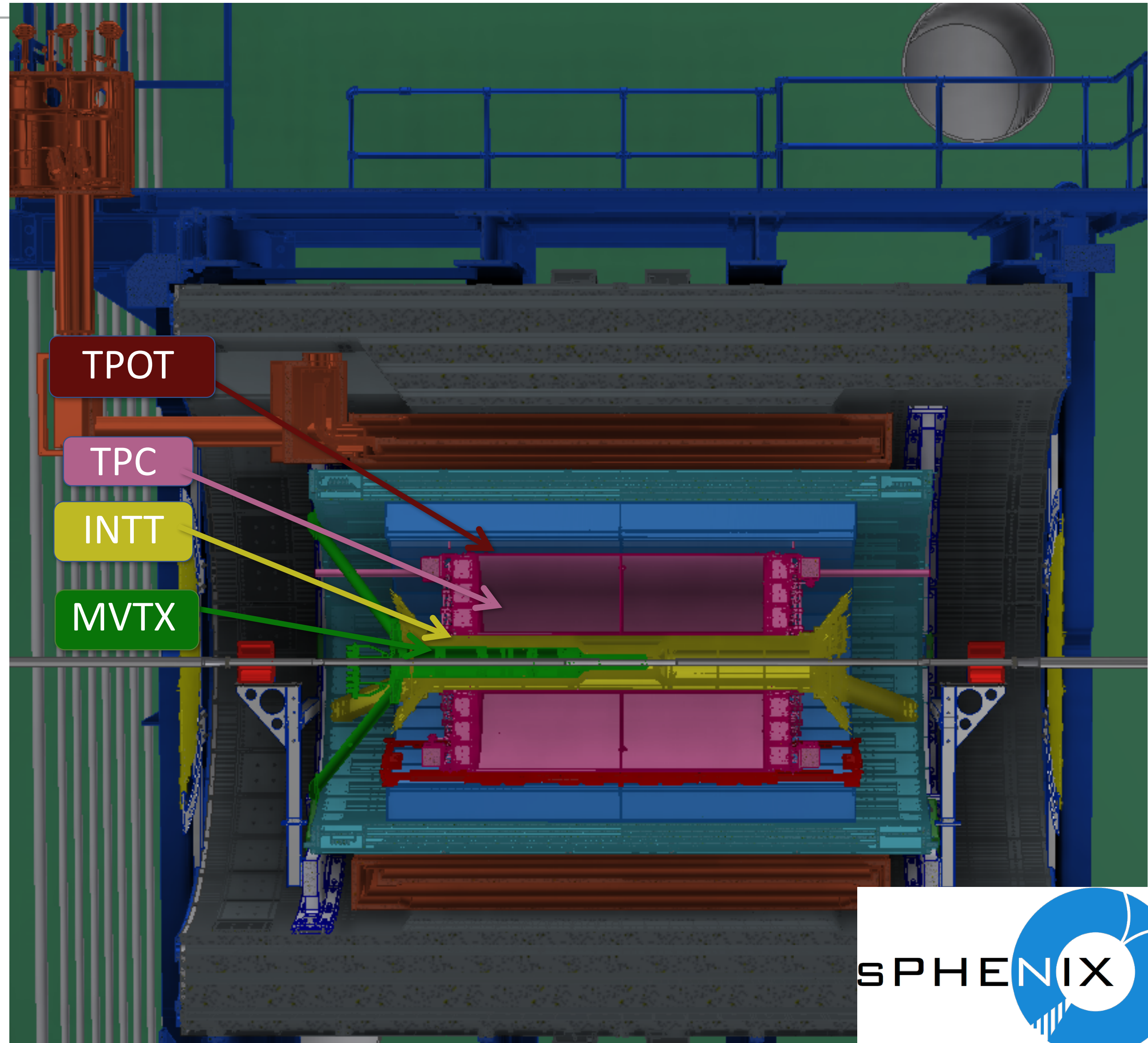
- MAPS-based micro-VerTeX detector (MVTX)
- 3-layers Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors (MAPS) covering 2.5-4 cm radius

Timing:

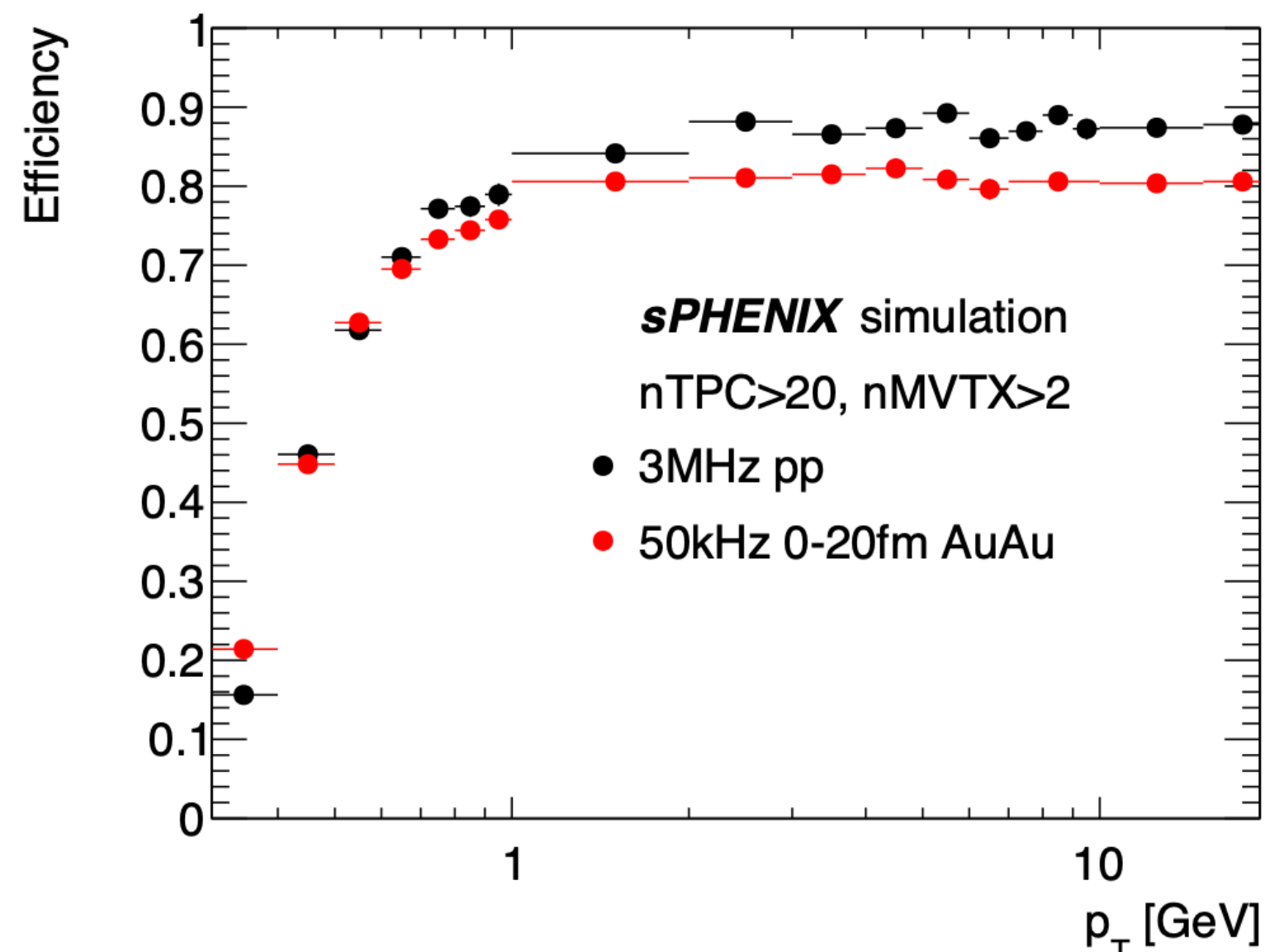
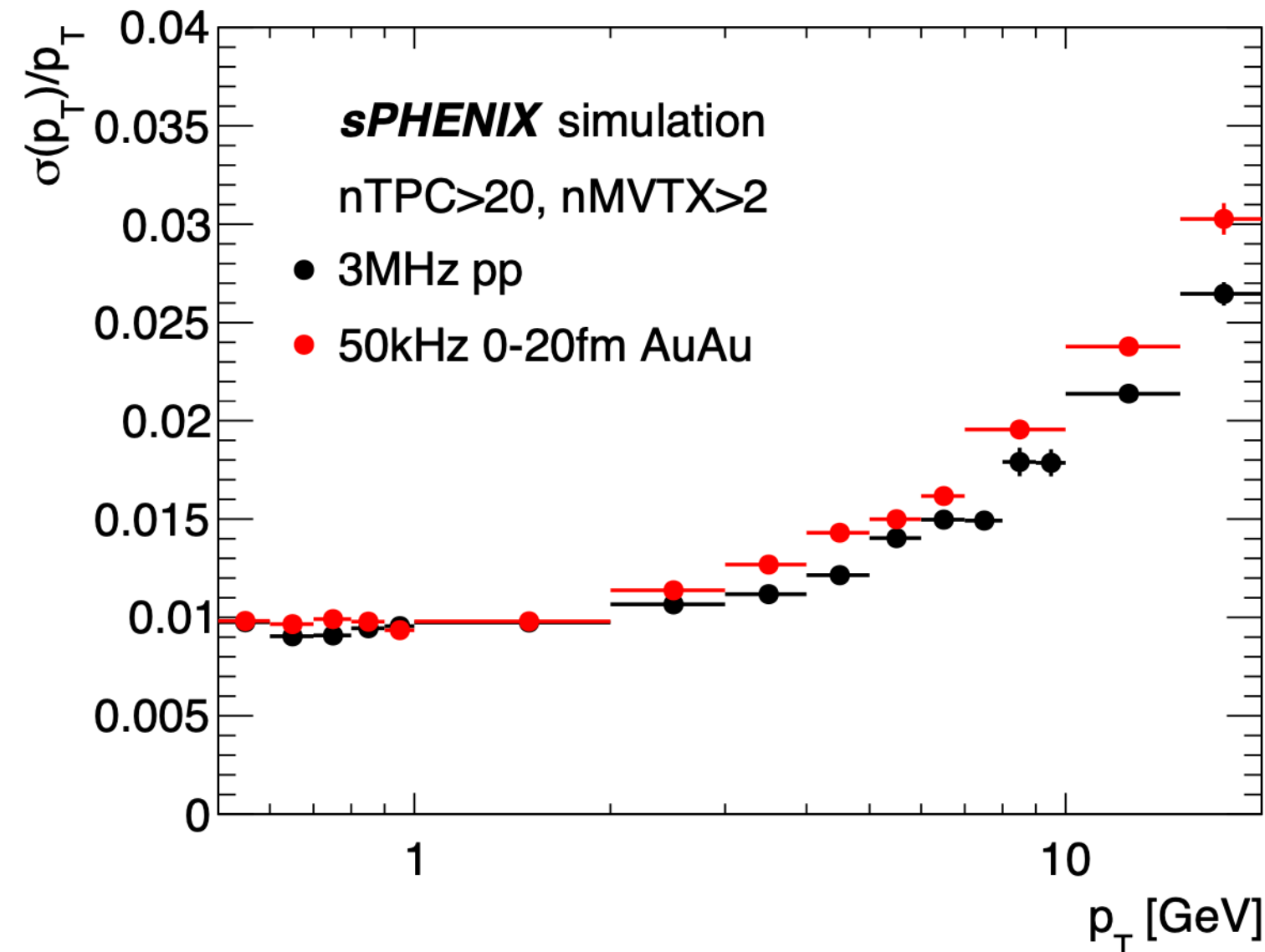
- Intermediate Silicon Tracker (INTT)
- 4-layers (7-10 cm radius)
- Fast $O(100\text{ns})$ integration time

Momentum:

- Time Projection Chamber (TPC)
- 48-layers (30-78cm radius)
- $\Delta p/p \sim 1\%$ at 5 GeV/c
- R- ϕ resolution $\sim 150 \mu\text{m}$

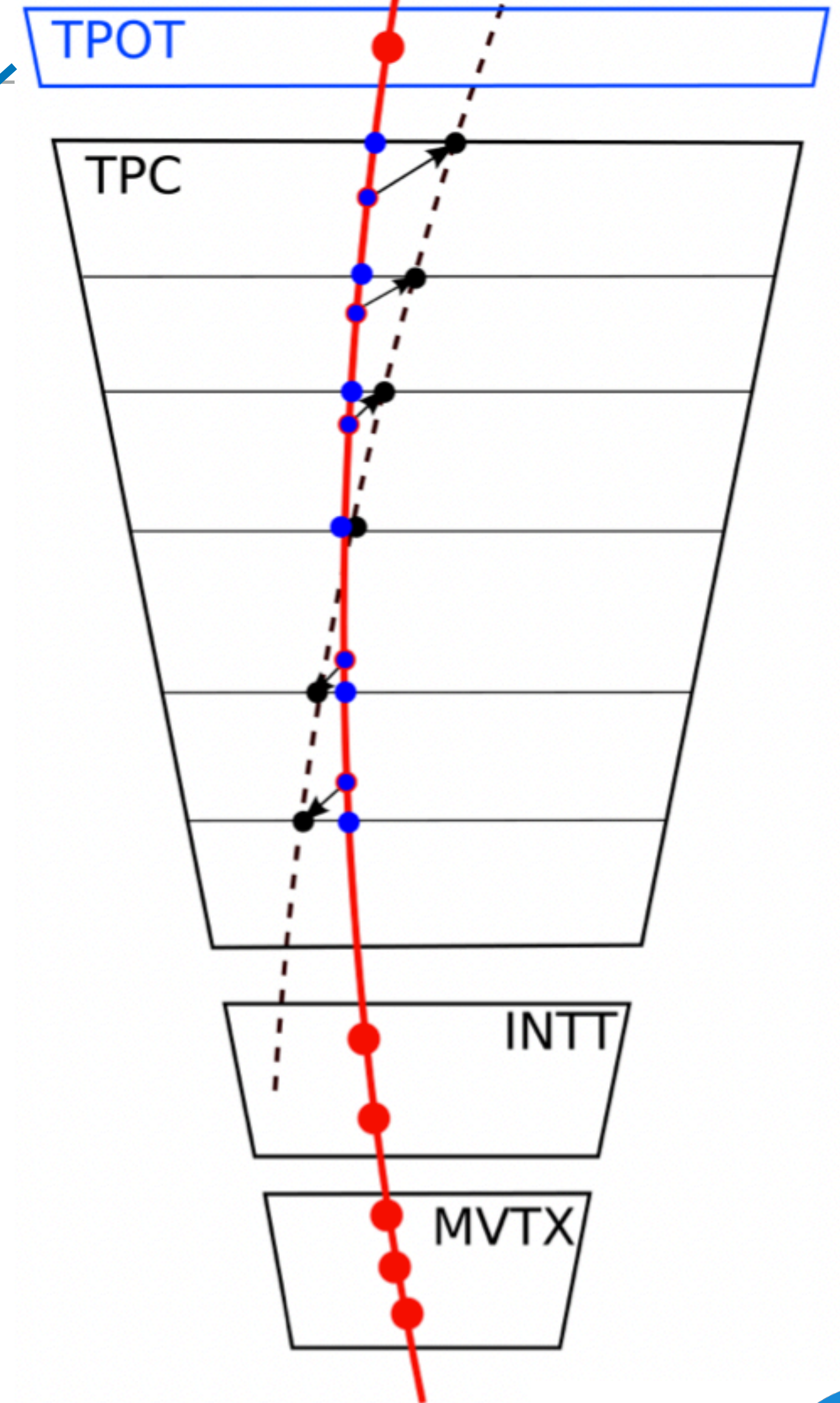


sPHENIX Tracking system



Calibration:

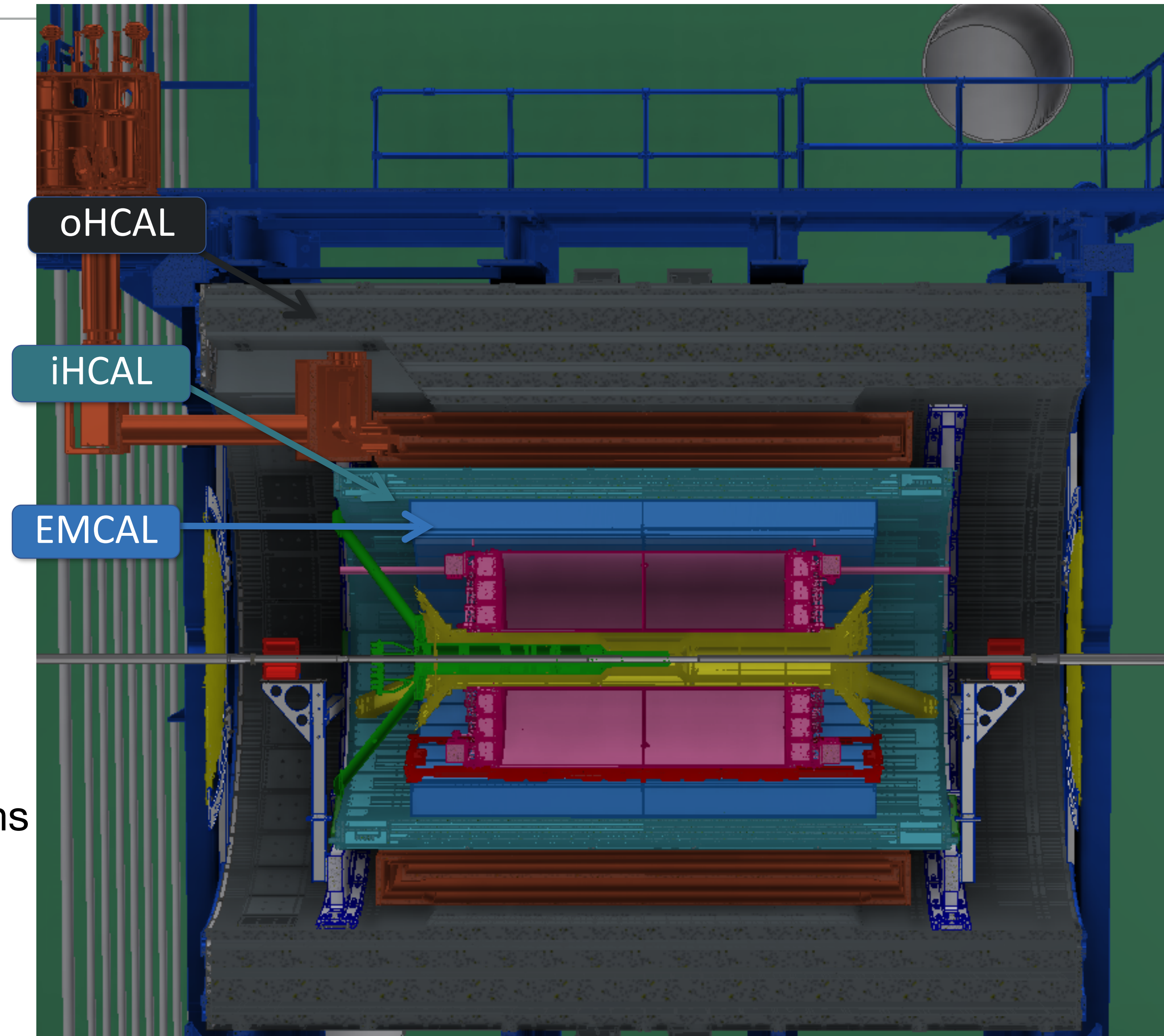
- TPC Outer Tracker (TPOT)
- 8 modules of Micromegas inserted between TPC and EMCAL



Good efficiency and momentum resolution by combining MVTX and TPC

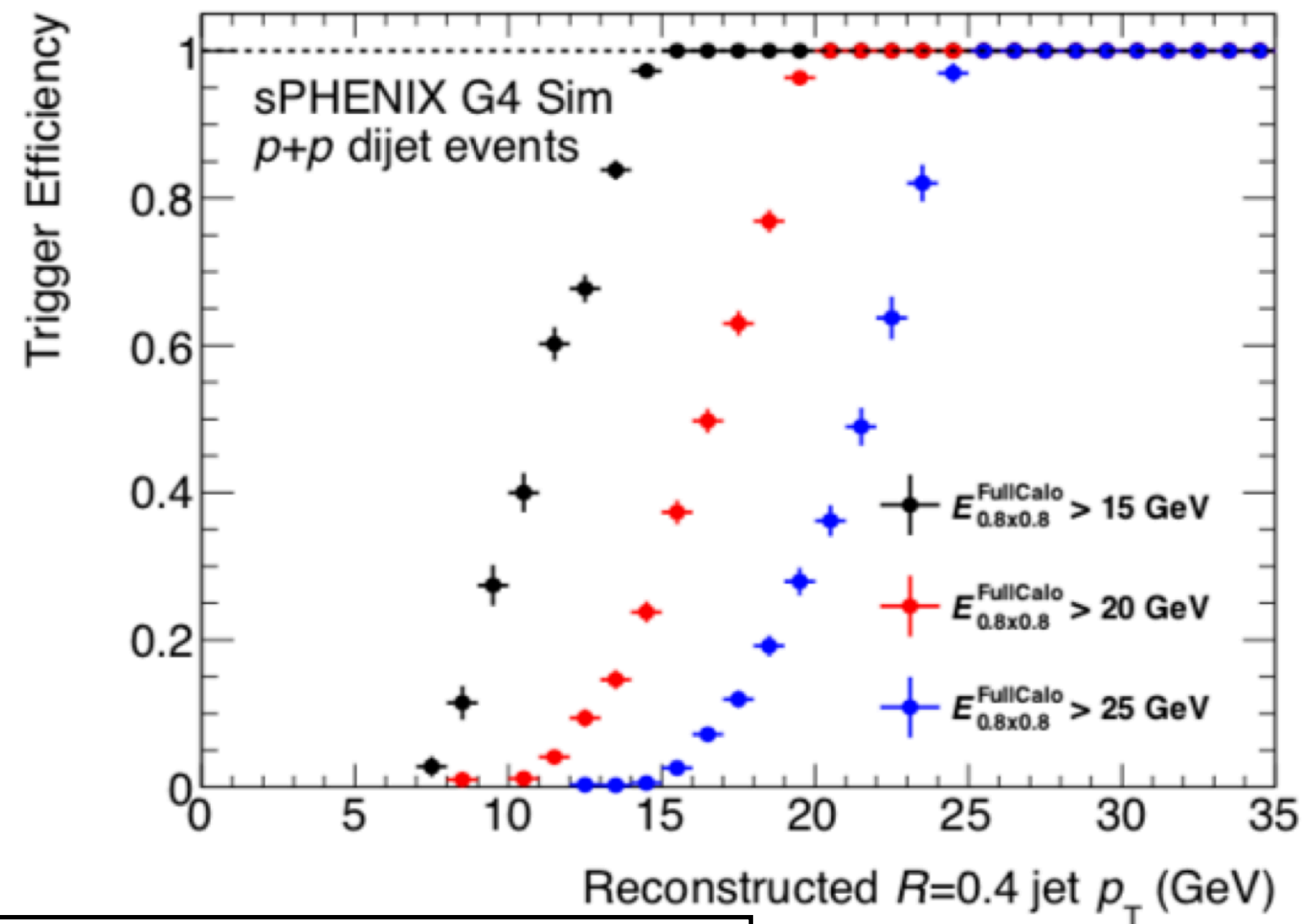
sPHENIX Calorimeter system

- HCAL and EMCAL sampling calorimeters, covering 2π in azimuth, $|\eta| < 1.1$, 15kHz read-out rate
- First mid-rapidity hadronic calorimeter at RHIC, 0.1×0.1 segmentation
- Allows to capture full jet energy
 - reduce fragmentation bias and improve resolution
- Allows systematic comparison of **particle flow vs calo vs track jets**
- $15\%/\sqrt{E}$ or better for photons and electrons
- Allows unbiased jet trigger in p+p
 - Unbiased Au+Au by not using a trigger

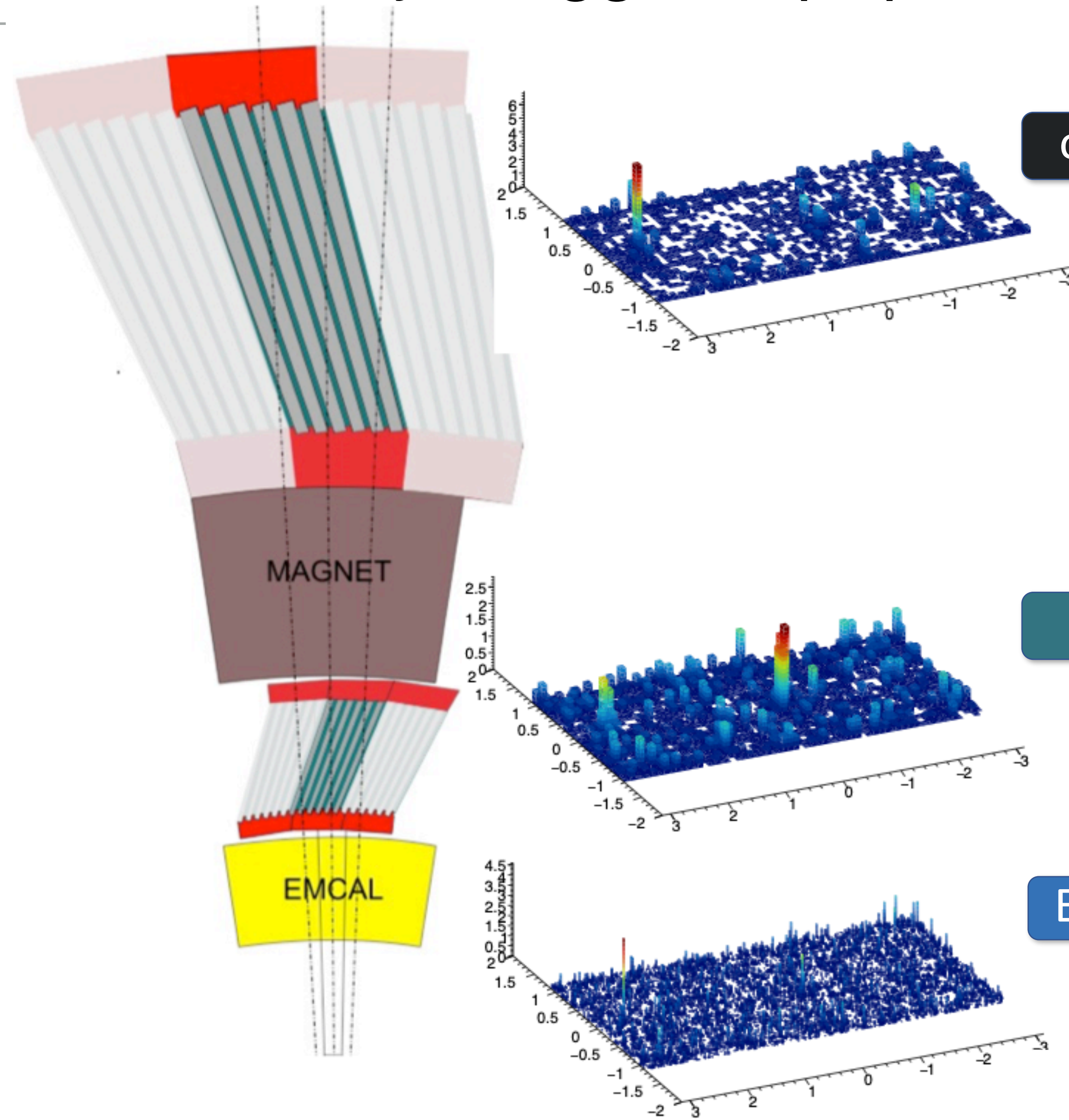
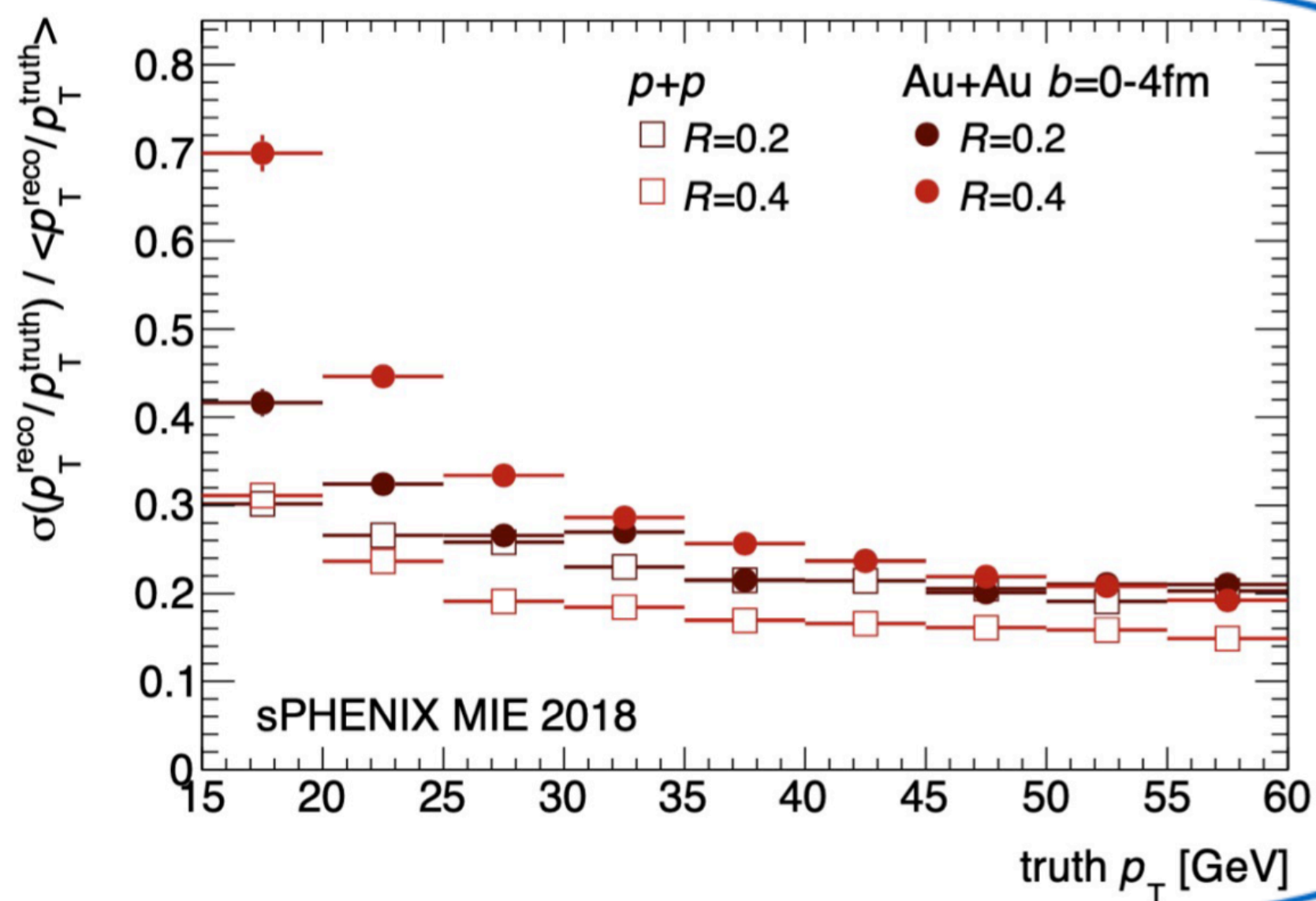


sPHENIX Calorimeter system == Unbiased jet trigger in p+p

Jet trigger turn-on curve (pp)



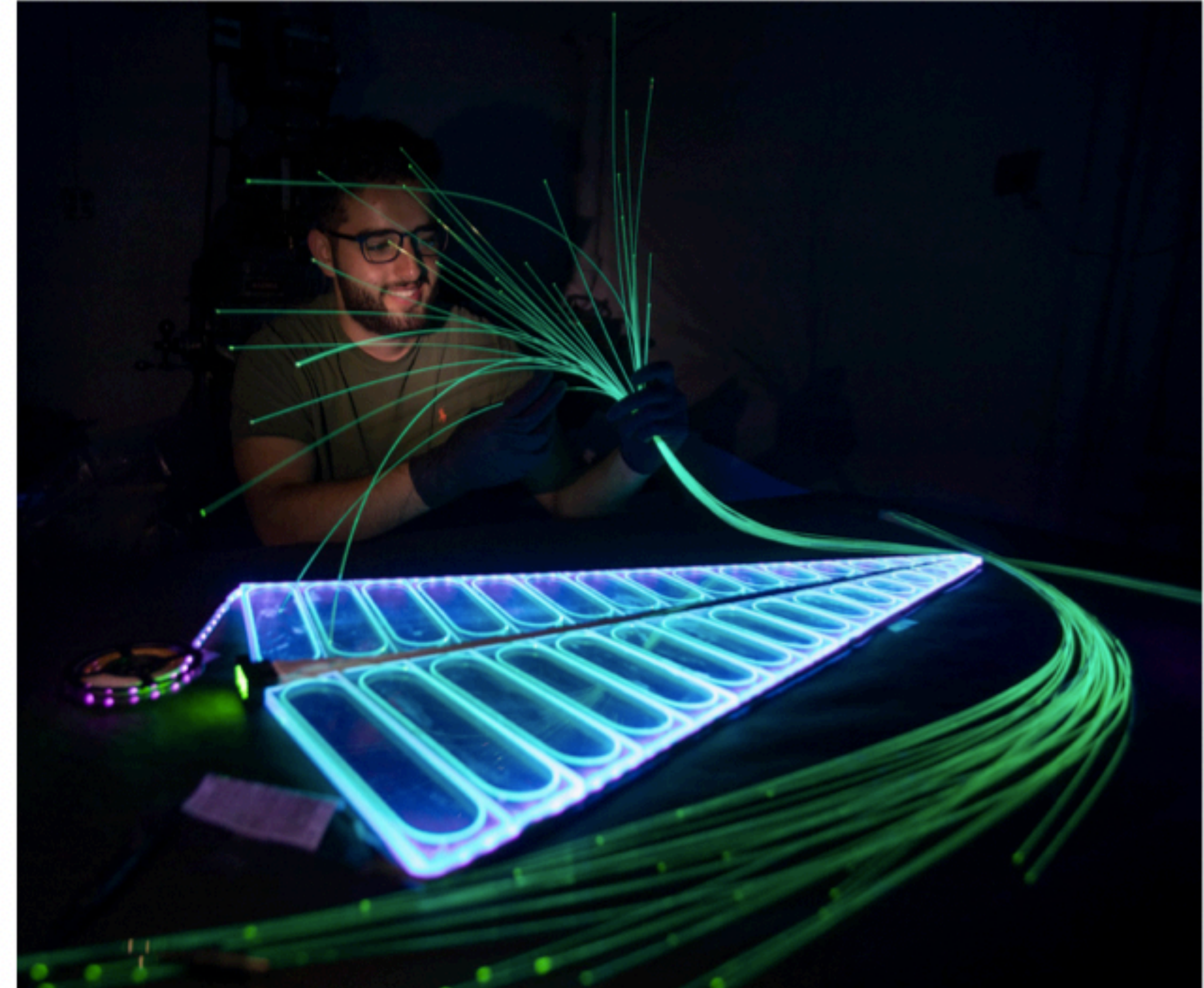
Jet energy resolution



- Good energy resolution in p+p and Au+Au
- Au+Au is limited by UE fluctuations

Min. Bias Detector (MBD)

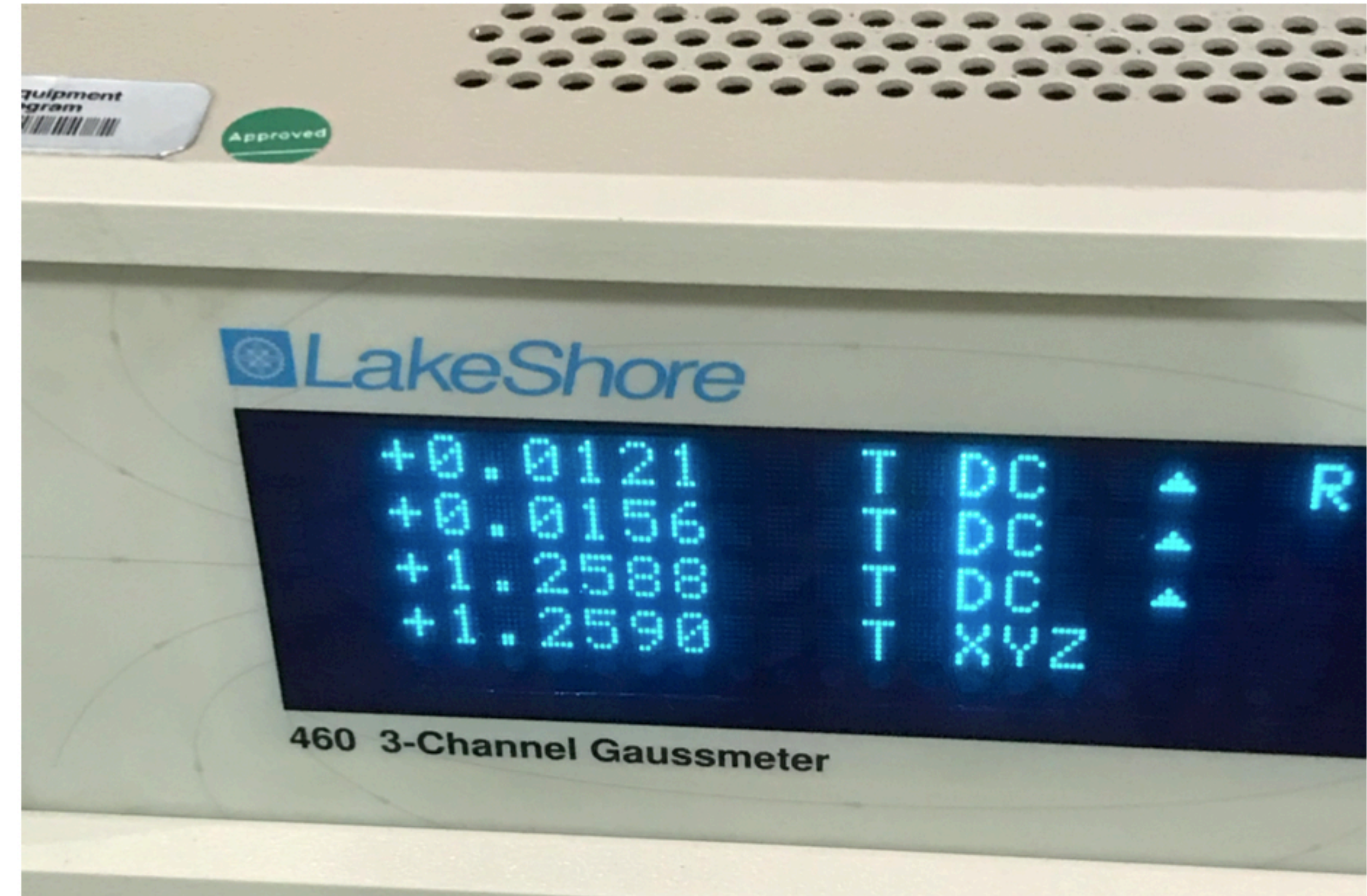
- Covers $3.51 < |\eta| < 4.61$
- Reuse PHENIX Beam-Beam Counter
- 128 channels of 3 cm thick quartz radiator on mesh dynode PMT
- Timing resolution: 120 ps



sPHENIX Event Plane Detector (sEPD)

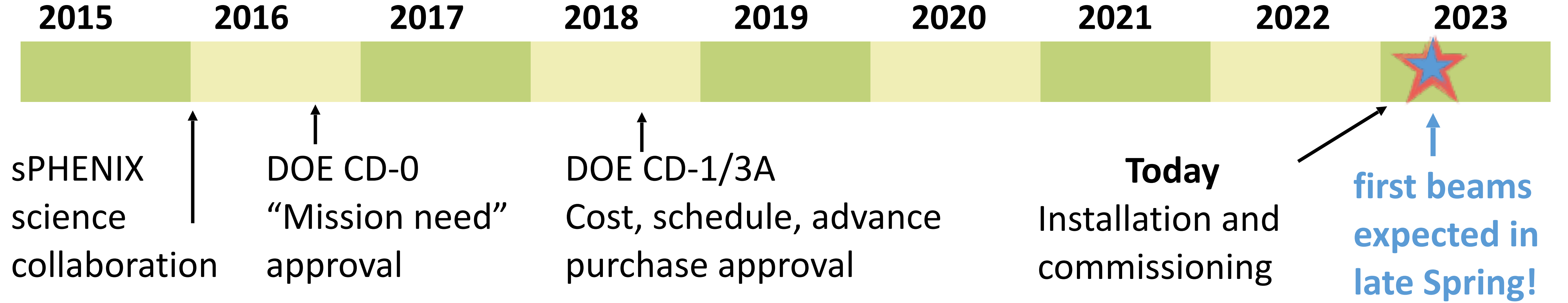
- 2 wheels; $2.0 < |\eta| < 4.9$
- Scintillator plastic (1.2 cm thick), embedded WLS fibers

Event plane measurement for jet, heavy flavor, and small systems flow!

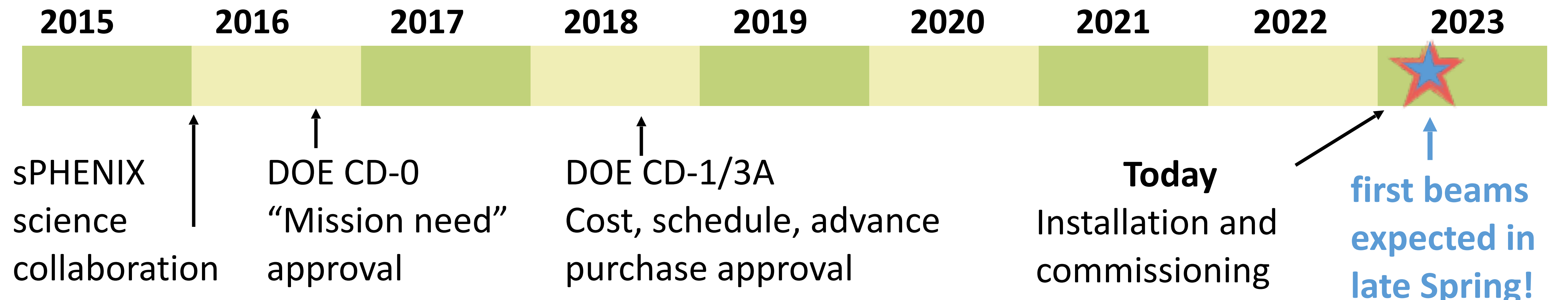


- BaBar solenoid installed is sPHENIX IR (October 2021)
- Successfully ramped to full current in position
- Field mapped by expert team from CERN

sPHENIX run plan



sPHENIX run plan



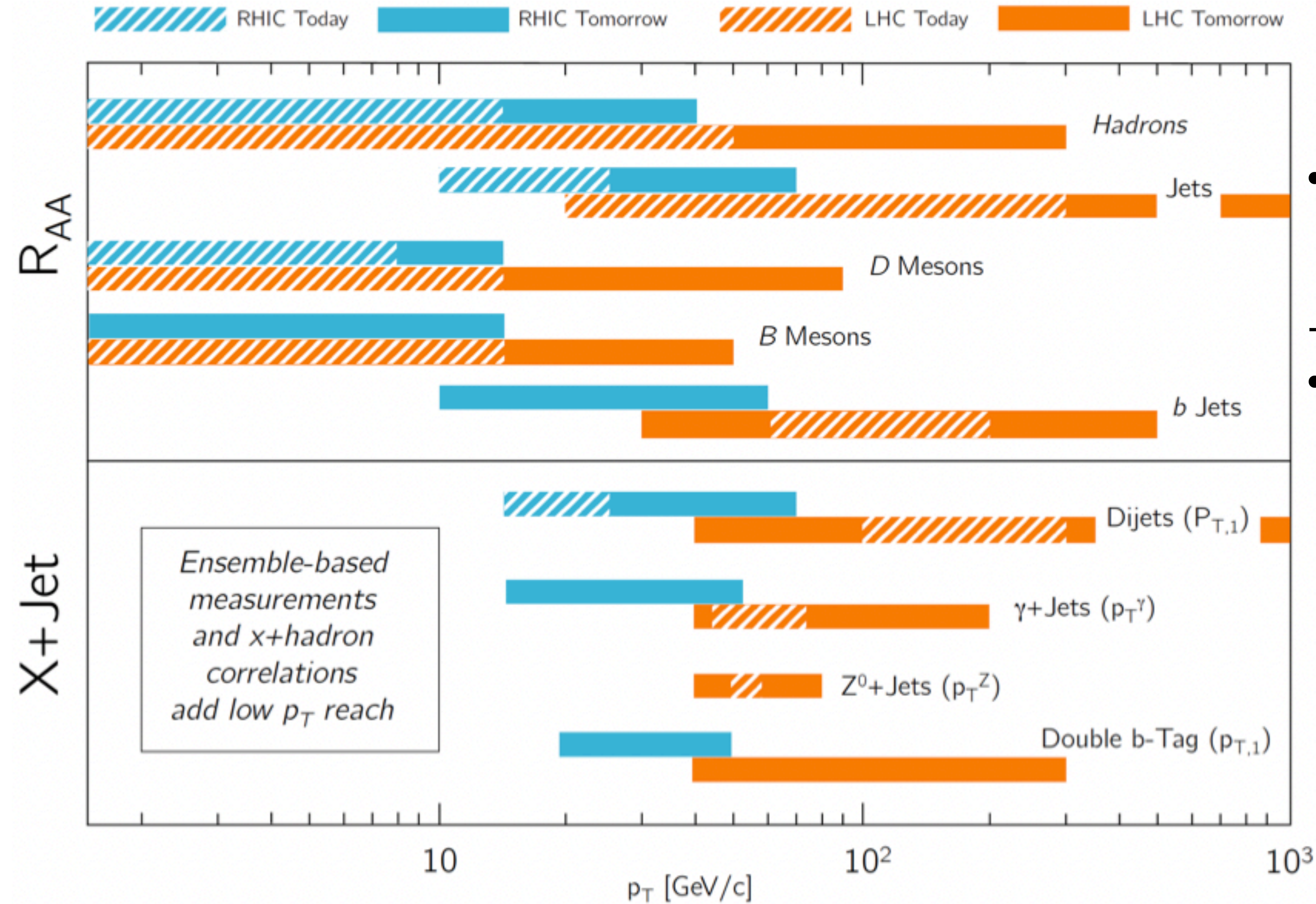
Year	Species	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ [GeV]	Cryo Weeks	Physics Weeks	Rec. Lum. $ z < 10$ cm	Samp. Lum. $ z < 10$ cm
2023	Au+Au	200	24 (28)	9 (13)	3.7 (5.7) nb ⁻¹	4.5 (6.9) nb ⁻¹
2024	$p^\uparrow p^\uparrow$	200	24 (28)	12 (16)	0.3 (0.4) pb ⁻¹ [5 kHz] 4.5 (6.2) pb ⁻¹ [10%-str]	45 (62) pb ⁻¹
2024	$p^\uparrow + Au$	200	–	5	0.003 pb ⁻¹ [5 kHz] 0.01 pb ⁻¹ [10%-str]	0.11 pb ⁻¹
2025	Au+Au	200	24 (28)	20.5 (24.5)	13 (15) nb ⁻¹	21 (25) nb ⁻¹

Extensive **3-year** data taking starting in a few months

Year-1: commissioning and first physics

Year-2: p+p and p+Au runs for heavy-ion reference and cold QCD physics

Year-3: very large Au+Au dataset (145B events in total)



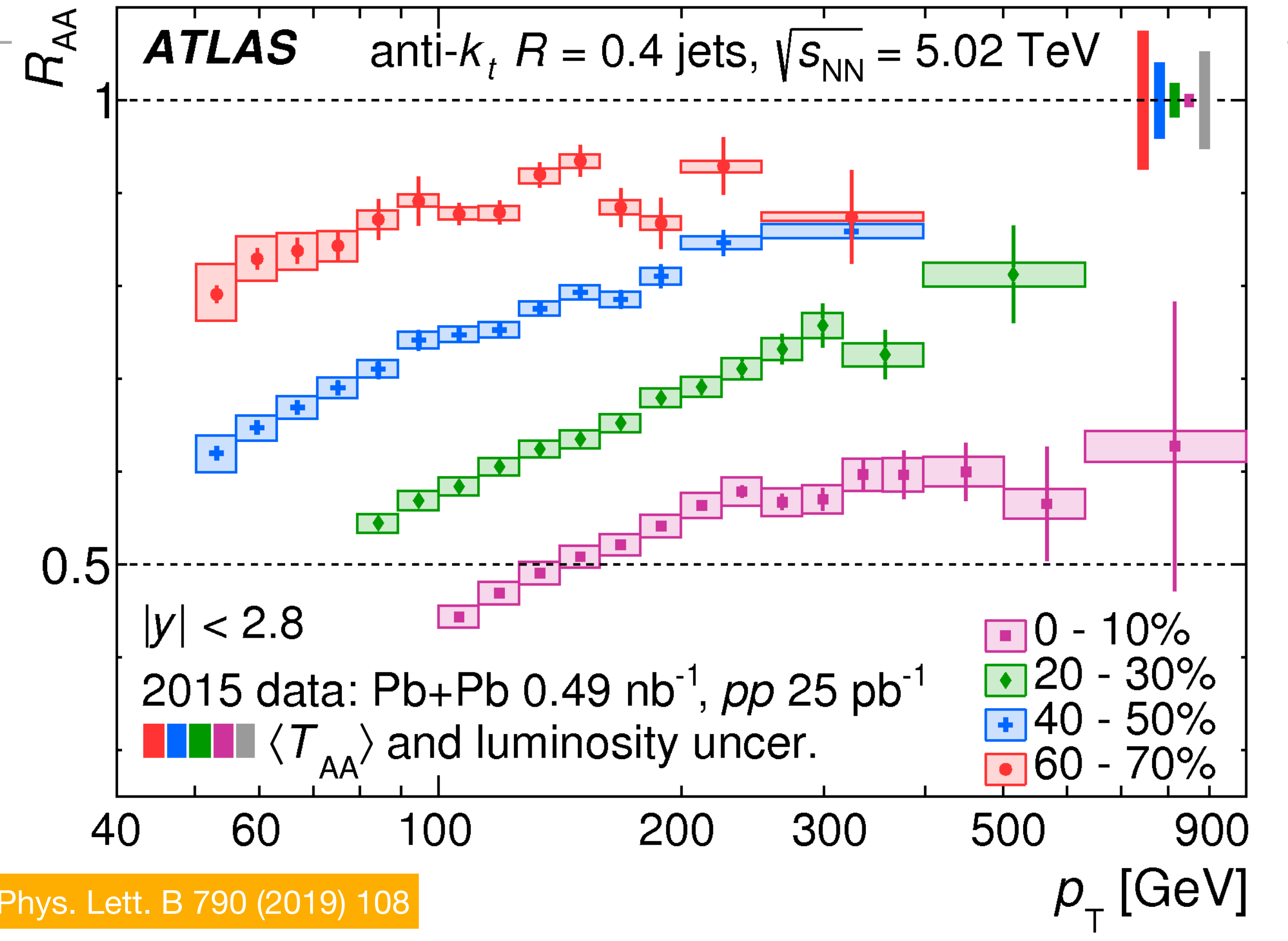
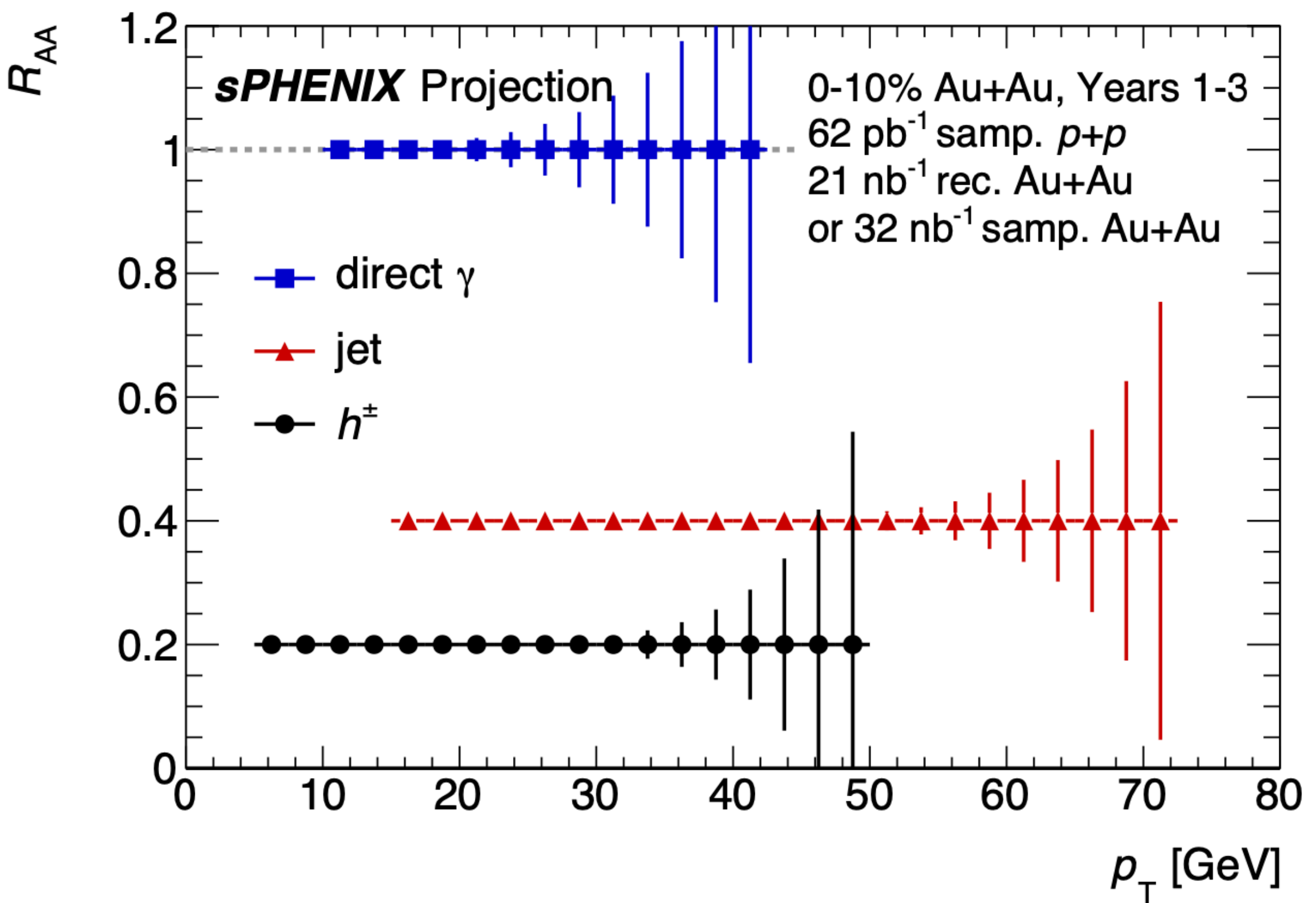
- sPHENIX enables expanded kinematic ranges for many observable
- > allows for overlap with LHC
- Some measurements for first time at RHIC!

sPHENIX physics

Jet Quenching

Jets are known to lose energy when going through the Quark-Gluon-Plasma

Inclusive jets R_{AA}

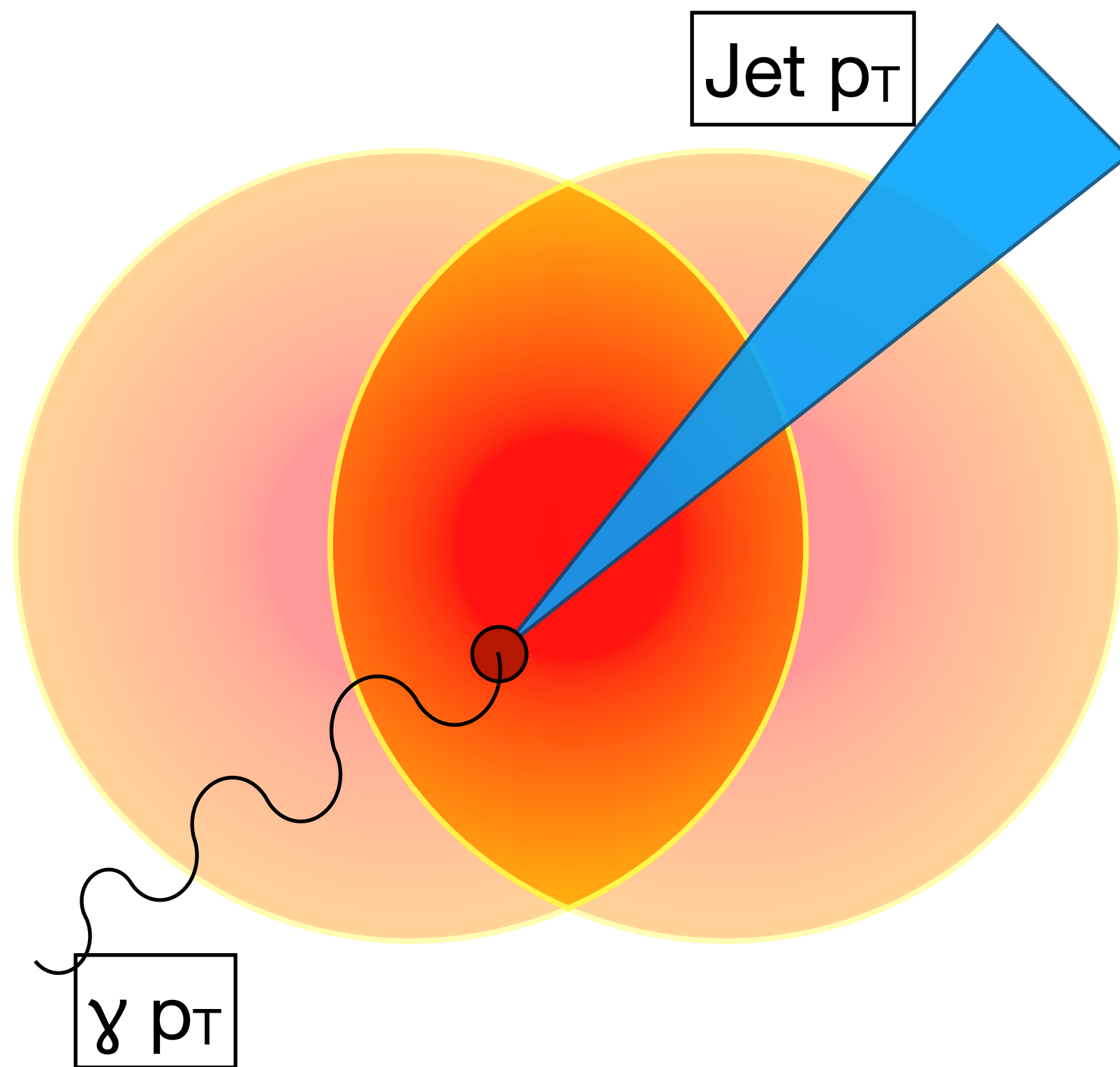


Phys. Lett. B 790 (2019) 108

sPHENIX will meet up with the LHC kinematic range on the high end and push low in p_T

$$R_{AA} = \frac{N_{AA}}{T_{AA}\sigma_{pp}} = 1 \quad ; \text{ No nuclear effect}$$

$$R_{AA} = \frac{N_{AA}}{T_{AA}\sigma_{pp}} \neq 1 \quad ; \text{ Nuclear modification}$$



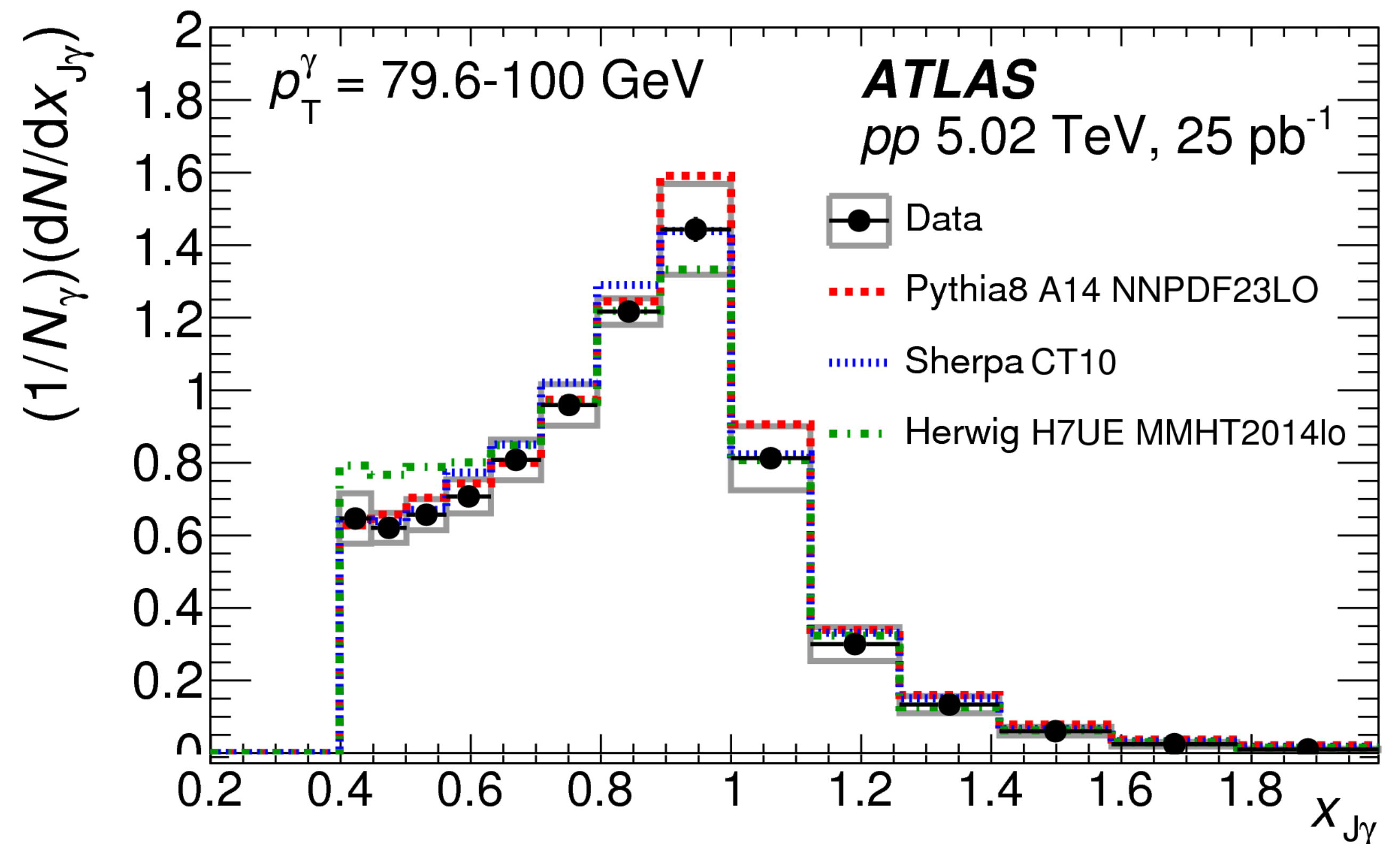
Momentum imbalance:

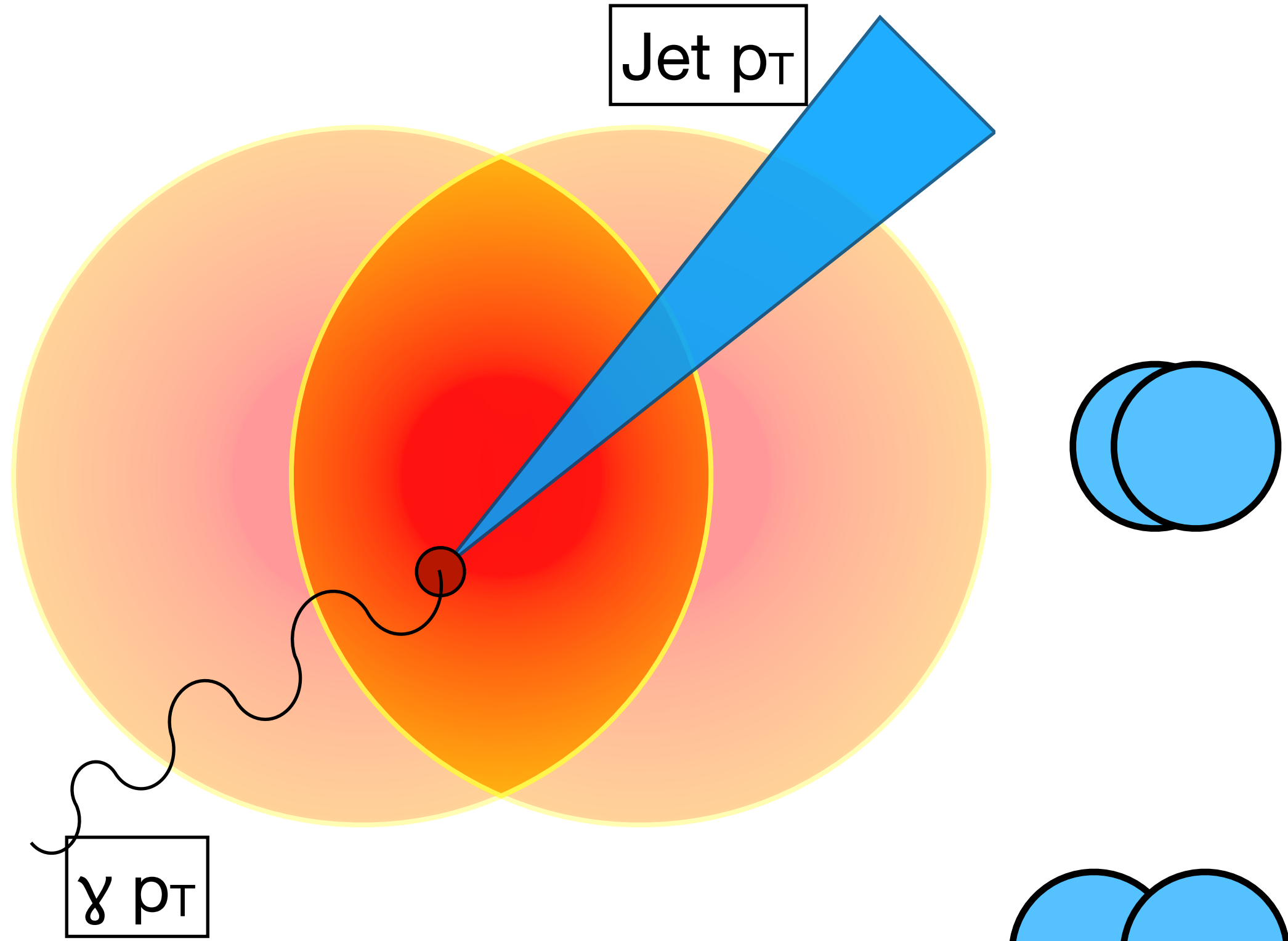
$$x_{j\gamma} = p_T^{jet} / p_T^\gamma$$

Z/γ-tagged jets are useful for two reasons:

1) Constraining initial the jet momentum

- E/W bosons do not interact strongly with QGP
- Different than di-jets where both jets are quenched





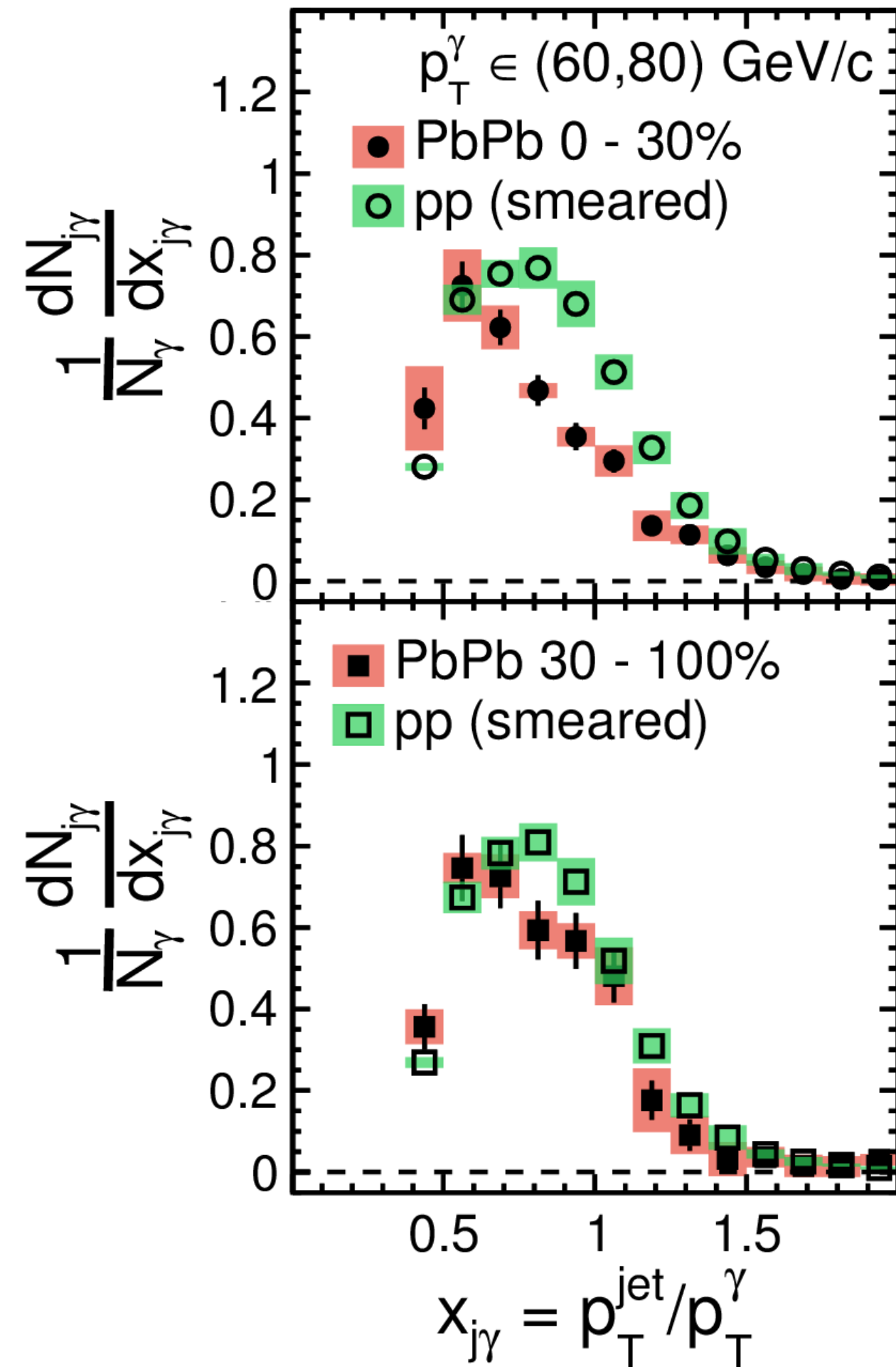
Momentum imbalance:

$$x_{j\gamma} = p_T^{jet} / p_T^\gamma$$

- Consistent results between detectors
- Jets loss more energy in central collisions
- $p_T > 60$ GeV

CMS

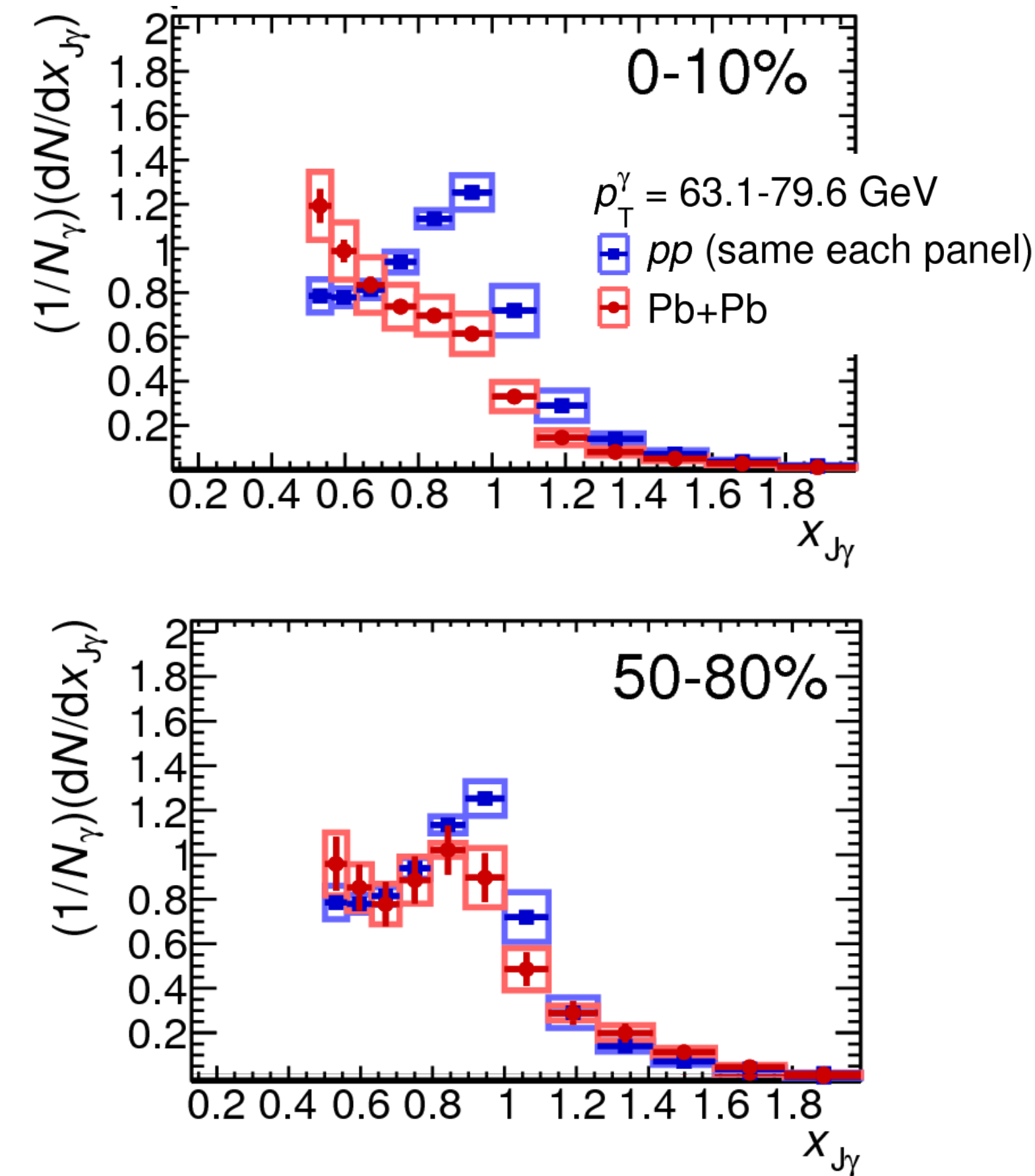
$\Delta\phi > 7\pi/8$ $p_T^{jet} > 30$ GeV
 $|\eta^{jet}| < 1.6$ $|\eta^\gamma| < 1.44$



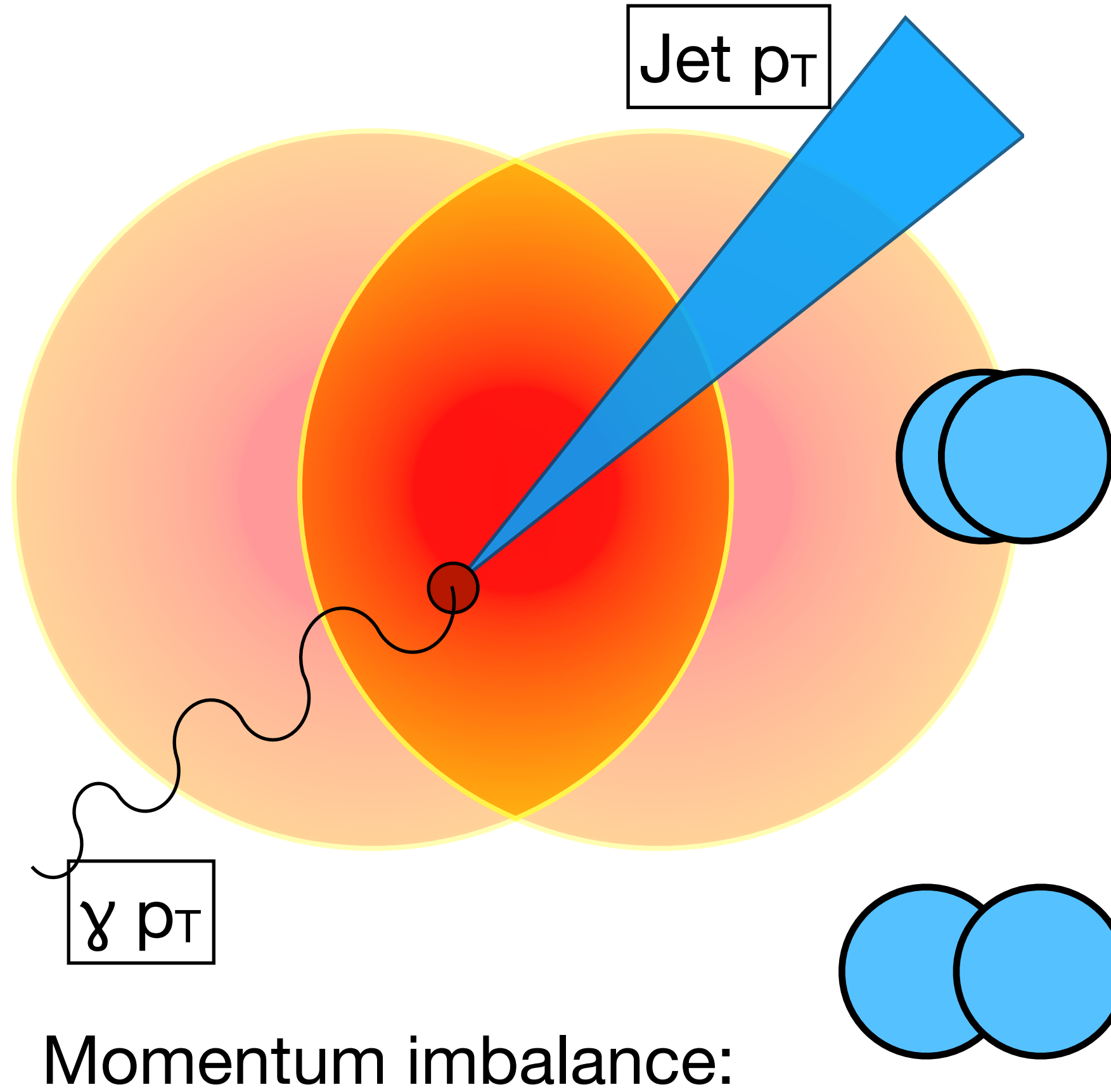
Phys. Lett. B 785 (2018) 14

ATLAS

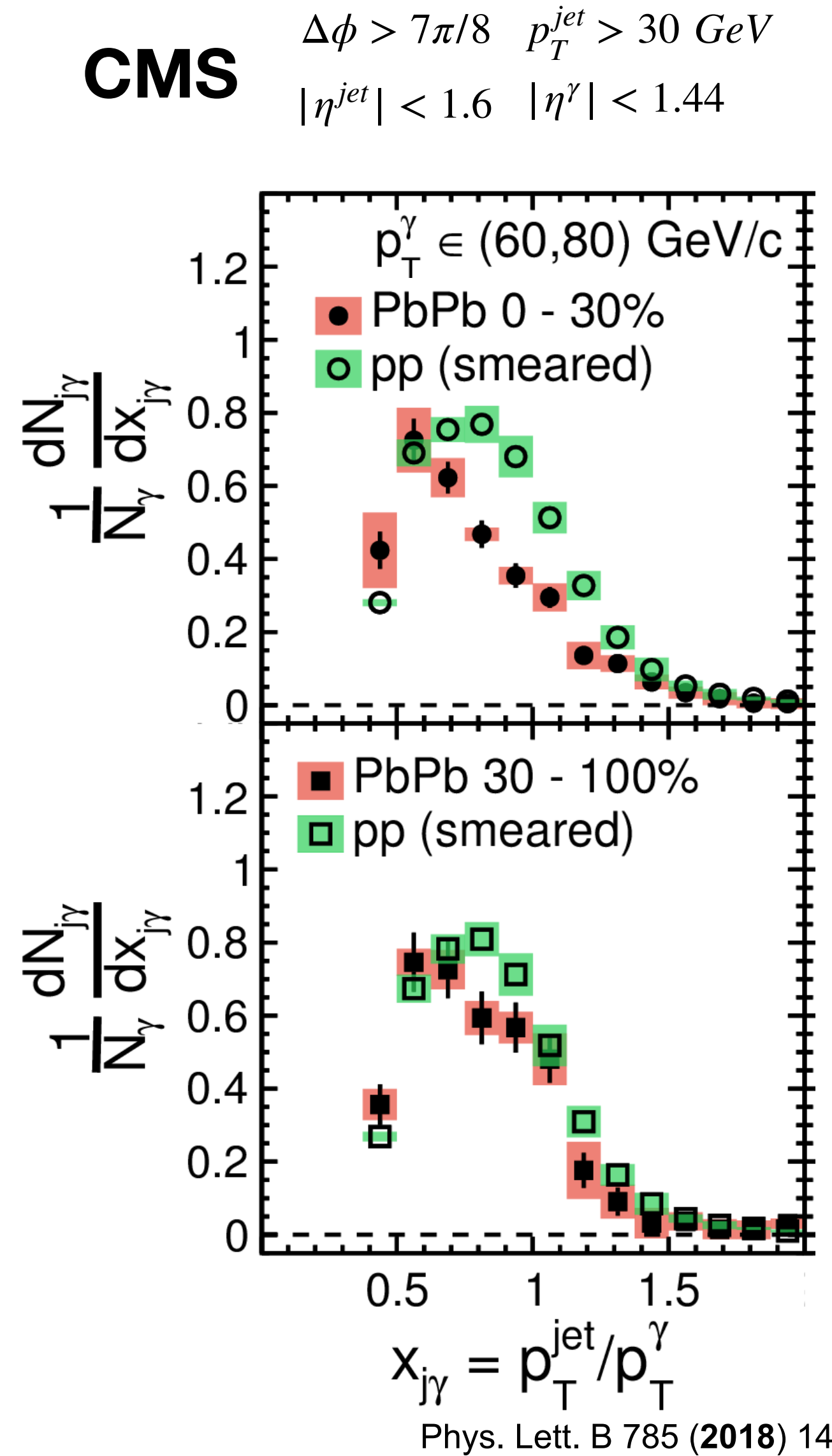
$\Delta\phi > 7\pi/8$ $p_T^{jet} > 31.6$ GeV
 $|\eta^{jet}| < 2.8$ $|\eta^\gamma| < 2.37$



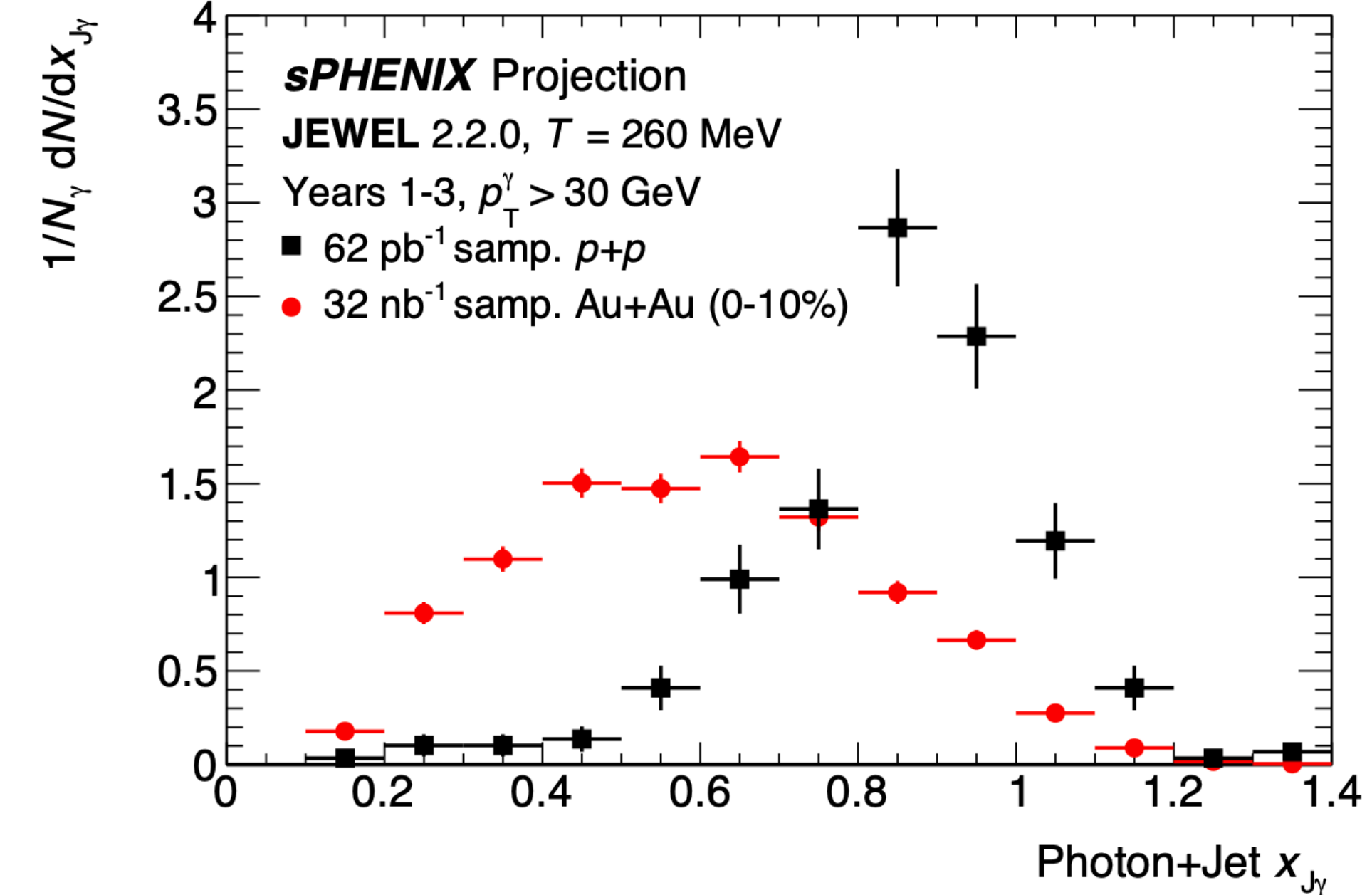
Phys. Lett. B 789 (2019) 167



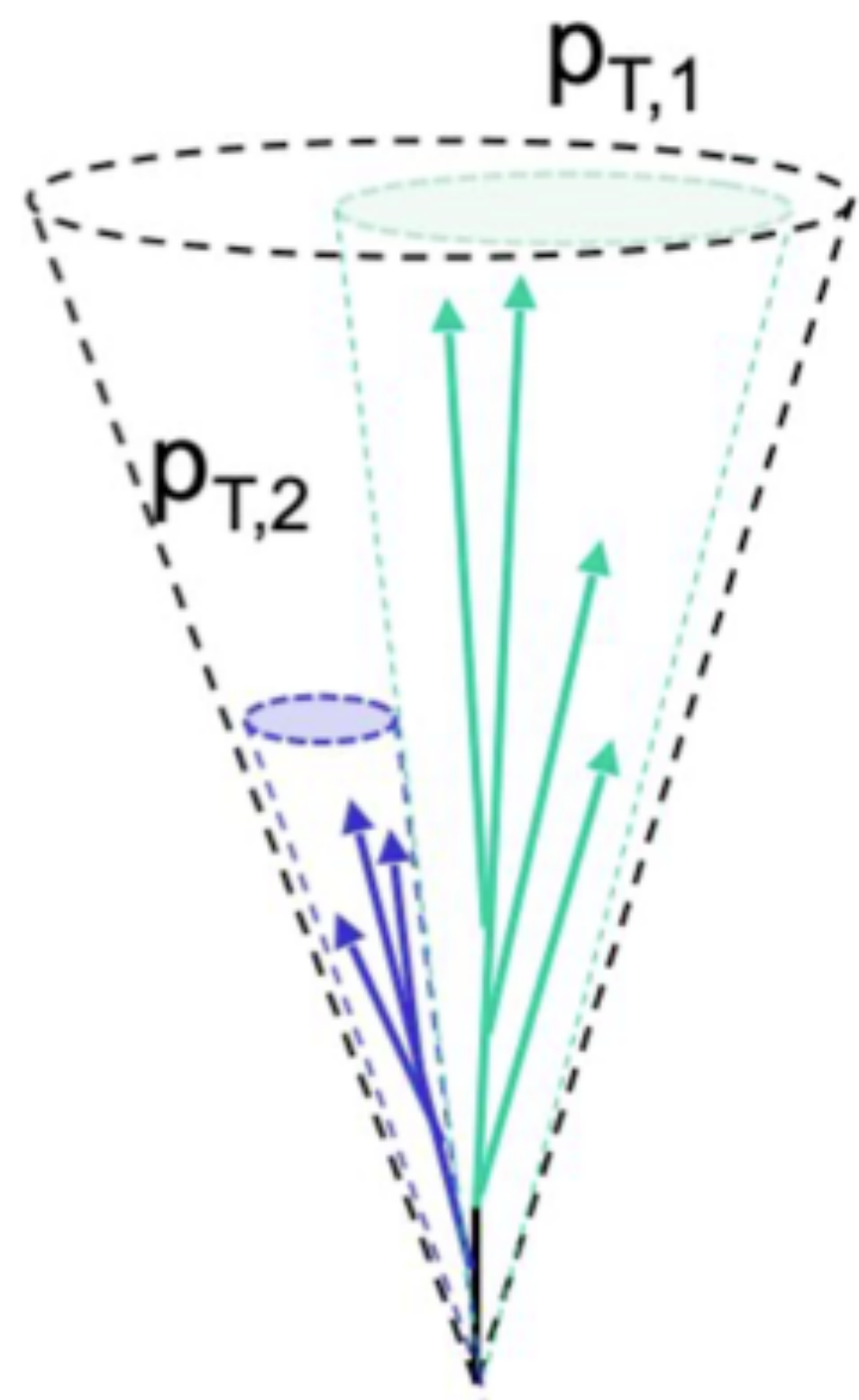
$$x_{j\gamma} = p_T^{jet} / p_T^\gamma$$



sPHENIX projection



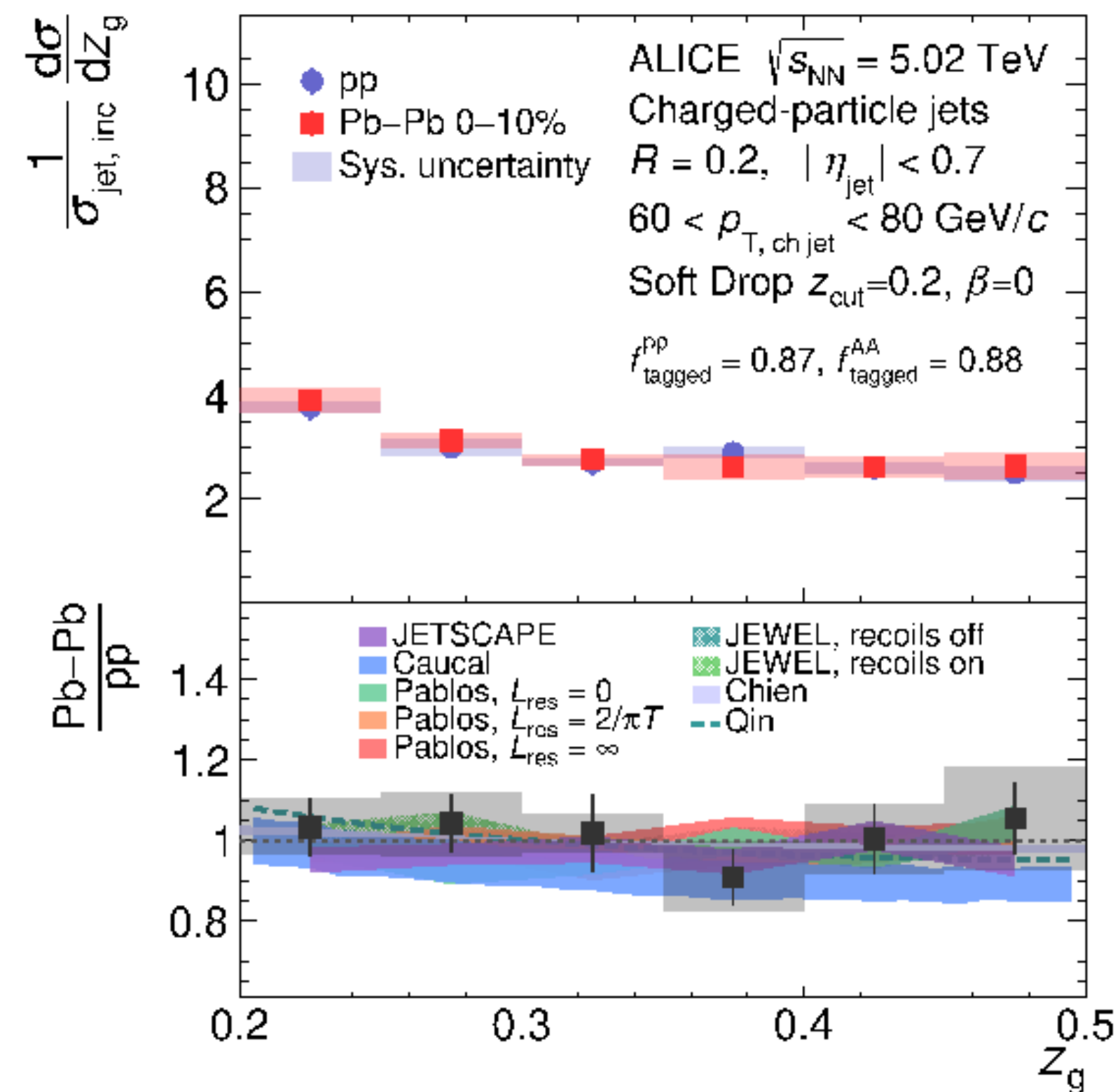
- Statistical projections for **p+p** and **0-10% Au+Au** (shape taken from **JEWEL**)
- Study **flavor dependence** of energy loss
 - **Lower p_T than LHC**



Groomed momentum fraction

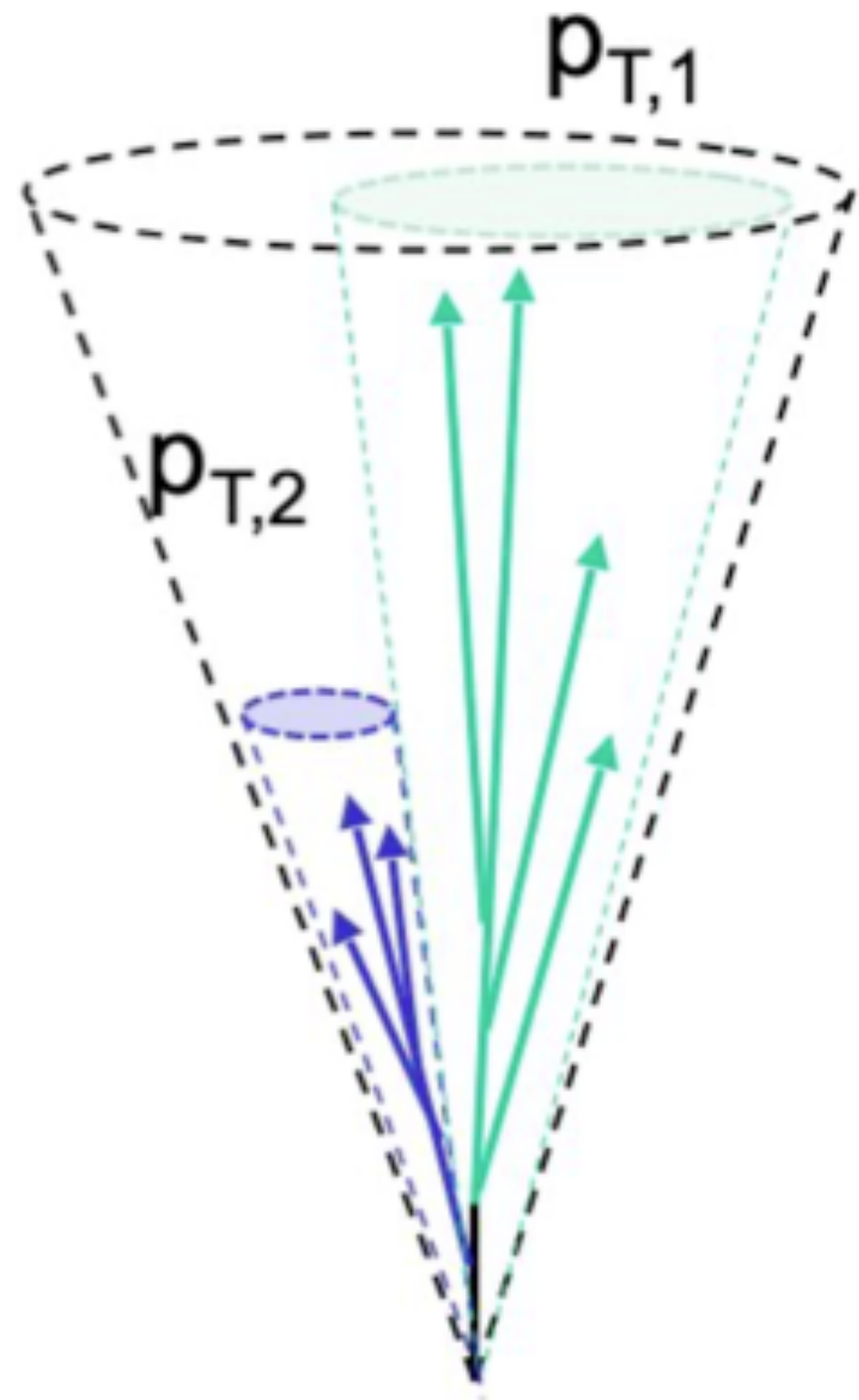
$$z_g = \frac{\min(p_{T,1}, p_{T,2})}{p_{T,1} + p_{T,2}}$$

ALICE



ALI-PUB-521472

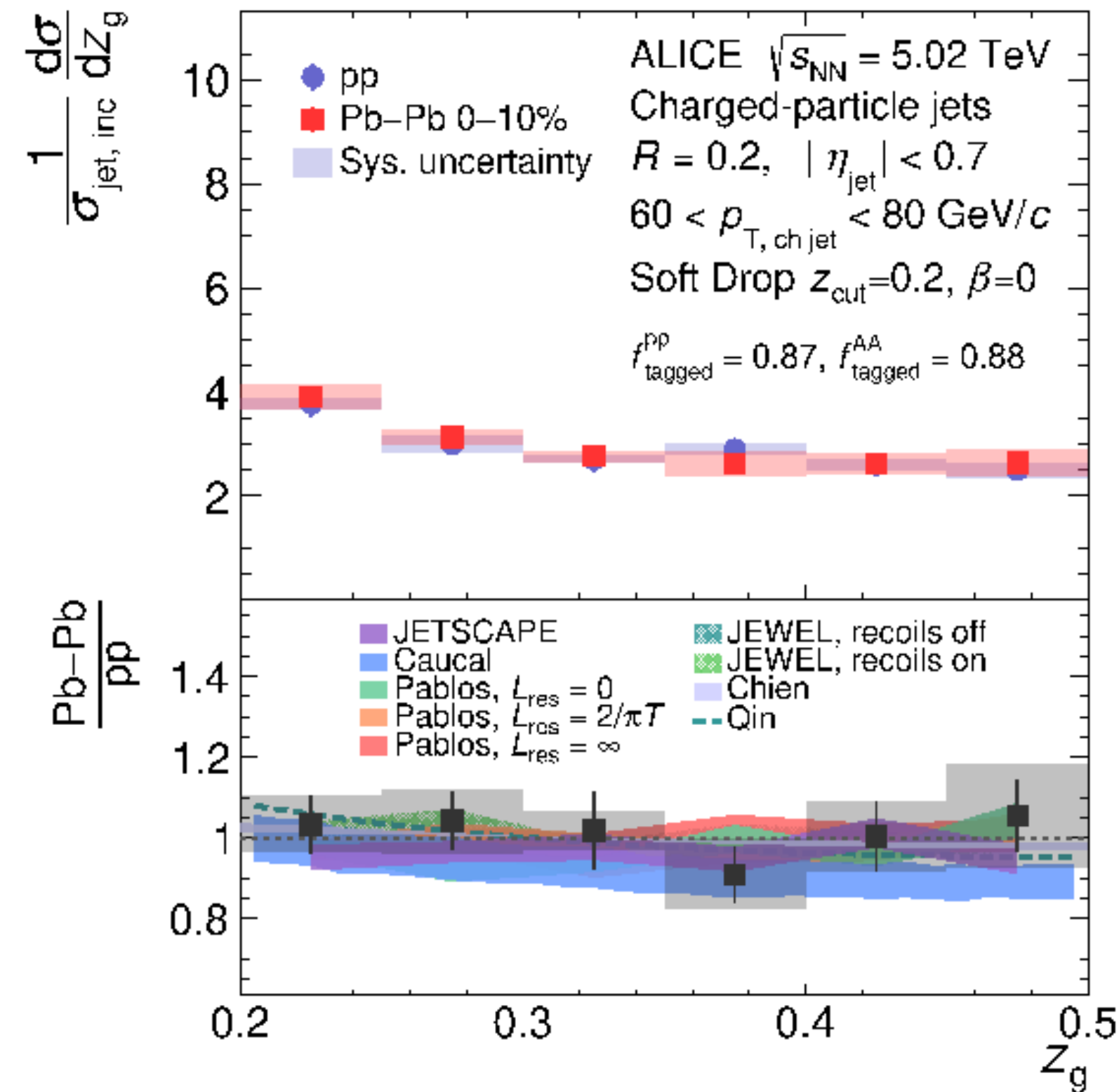
- No significant modification
- Mostly consistent with models



Groomed momentum fraction

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

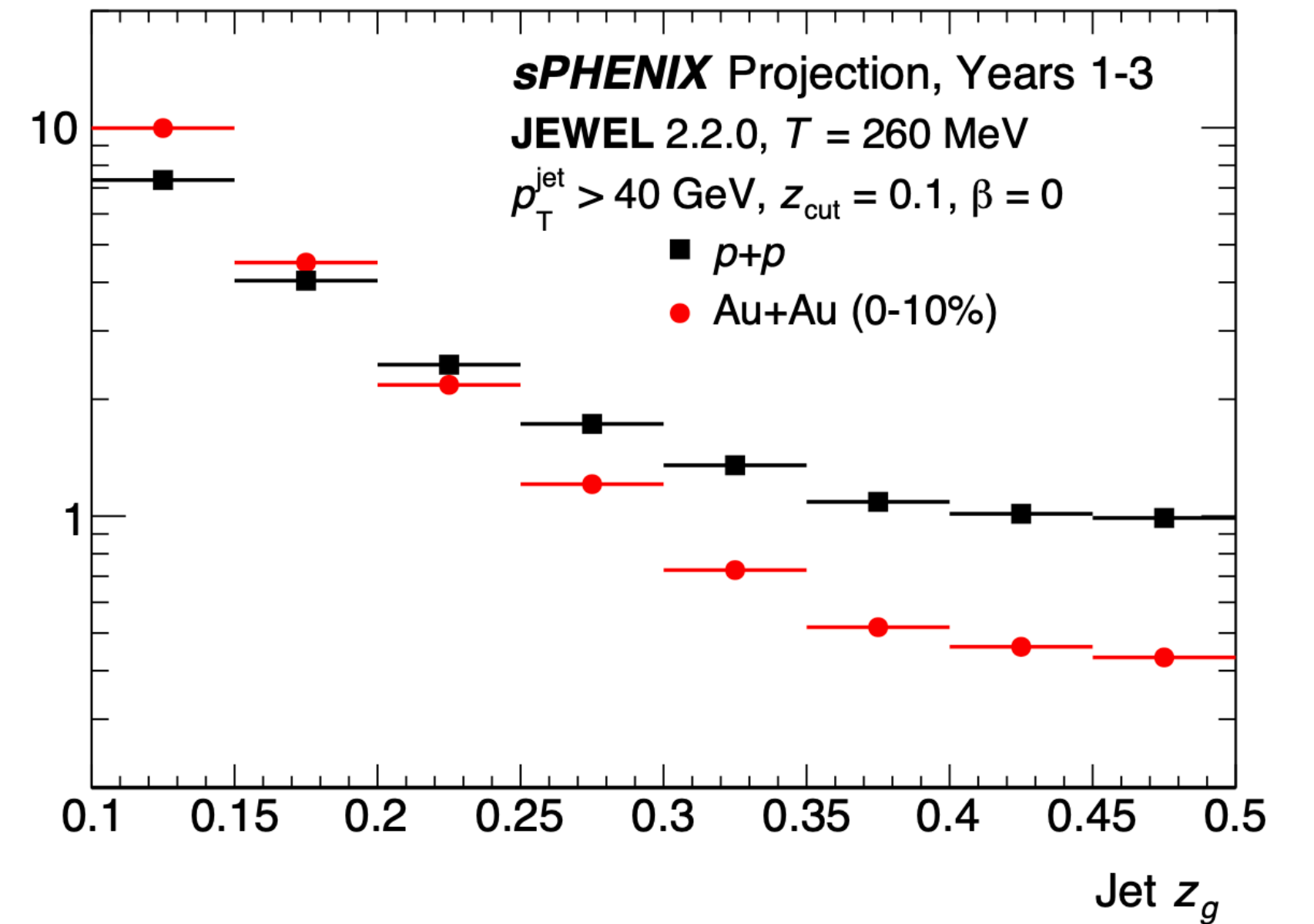
ALICE



ALI-PUB-521472

- No significant modification
- Mostly consistent with models

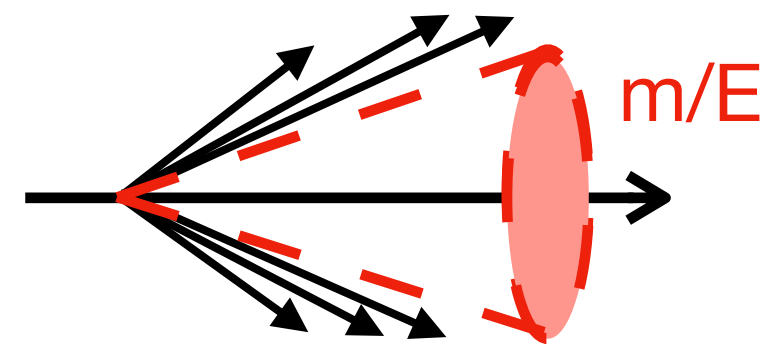
sPHENIX projection



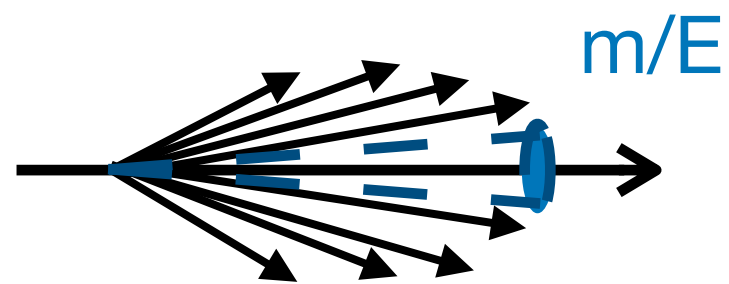
- Jet substructure measurements with fine segmentation of calorimeter+good tracking resolution
- Study evolution of parton shower
 - **Lower p_T than LHC**

Mass dependence expected due to “dead-cone effect”

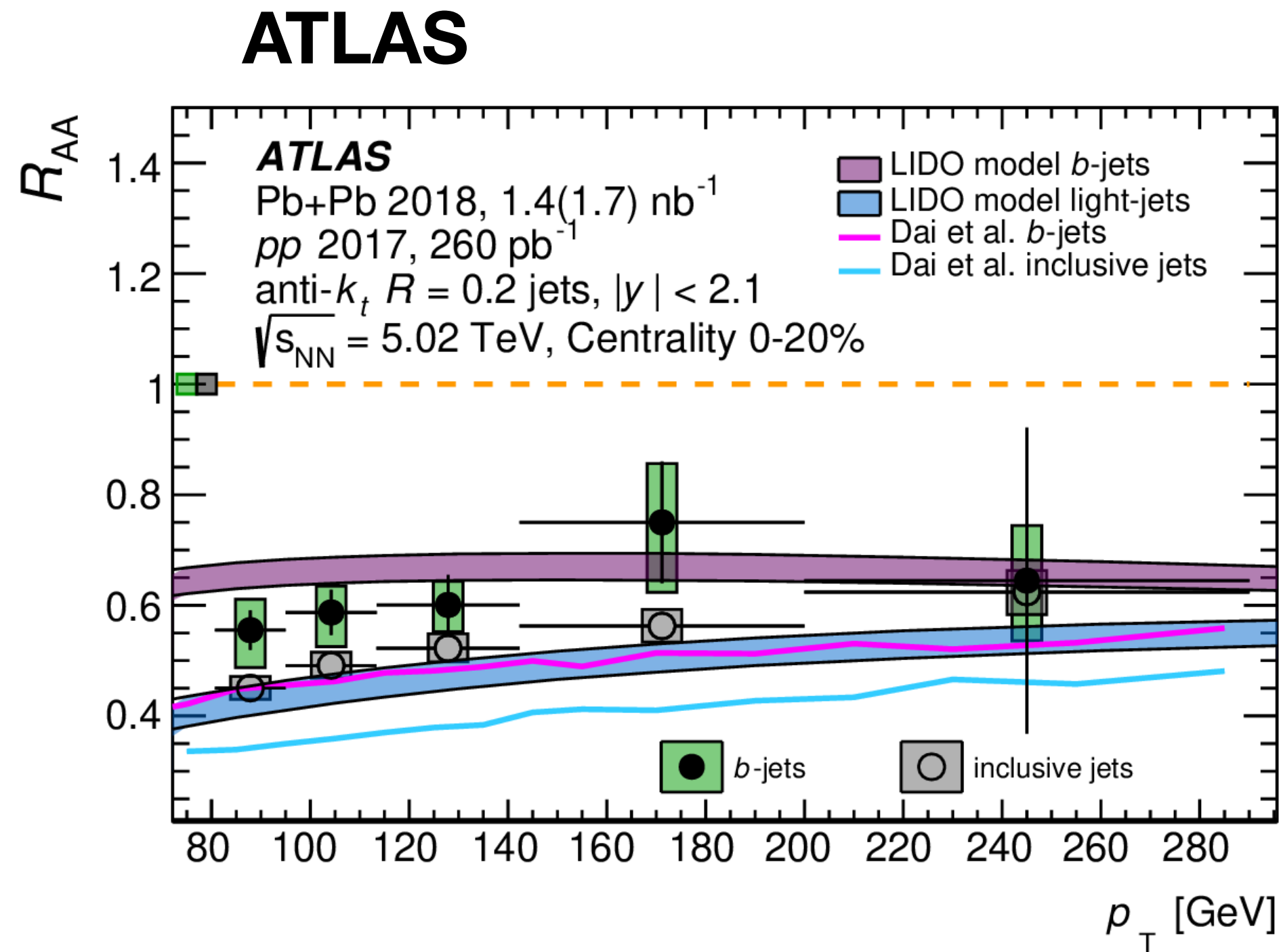
Large parton mass



Small parton mass



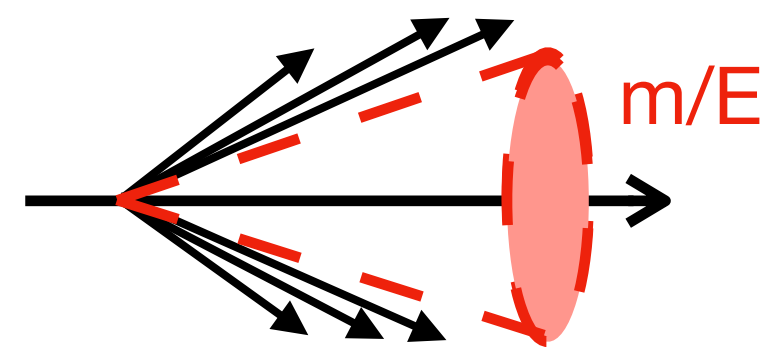
Radiation is suppressed in $\theta < m/E$



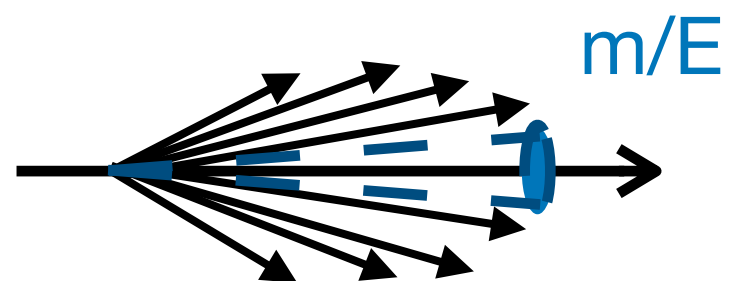
- b -jet found to be **less suppressed** than inclusive jets in central collisions
- But very high p_T for dead-cone effect to play a relevant role

Mass dependence expected due to “dead-cone effect”

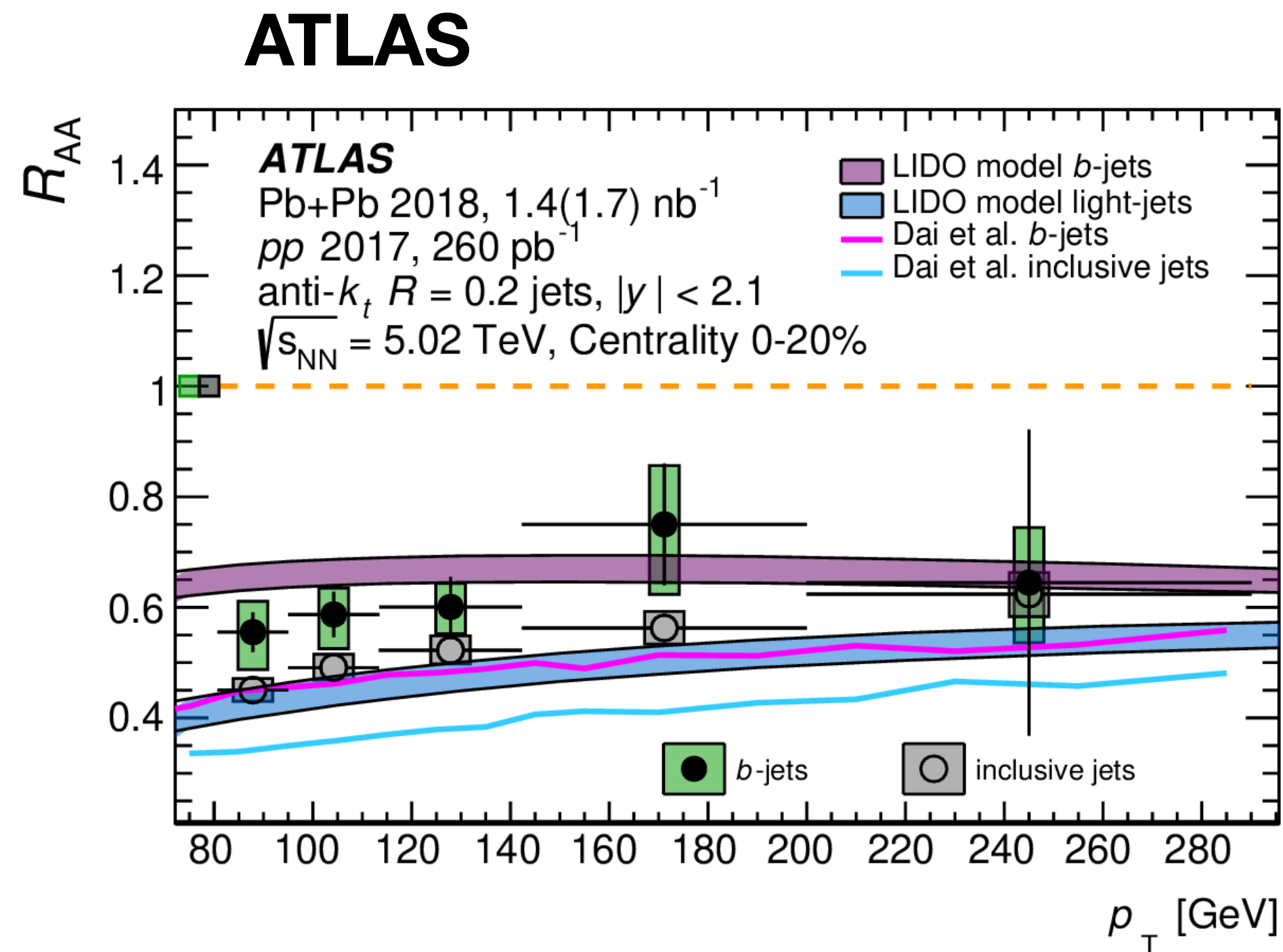
Large parton mass



Small parton mass

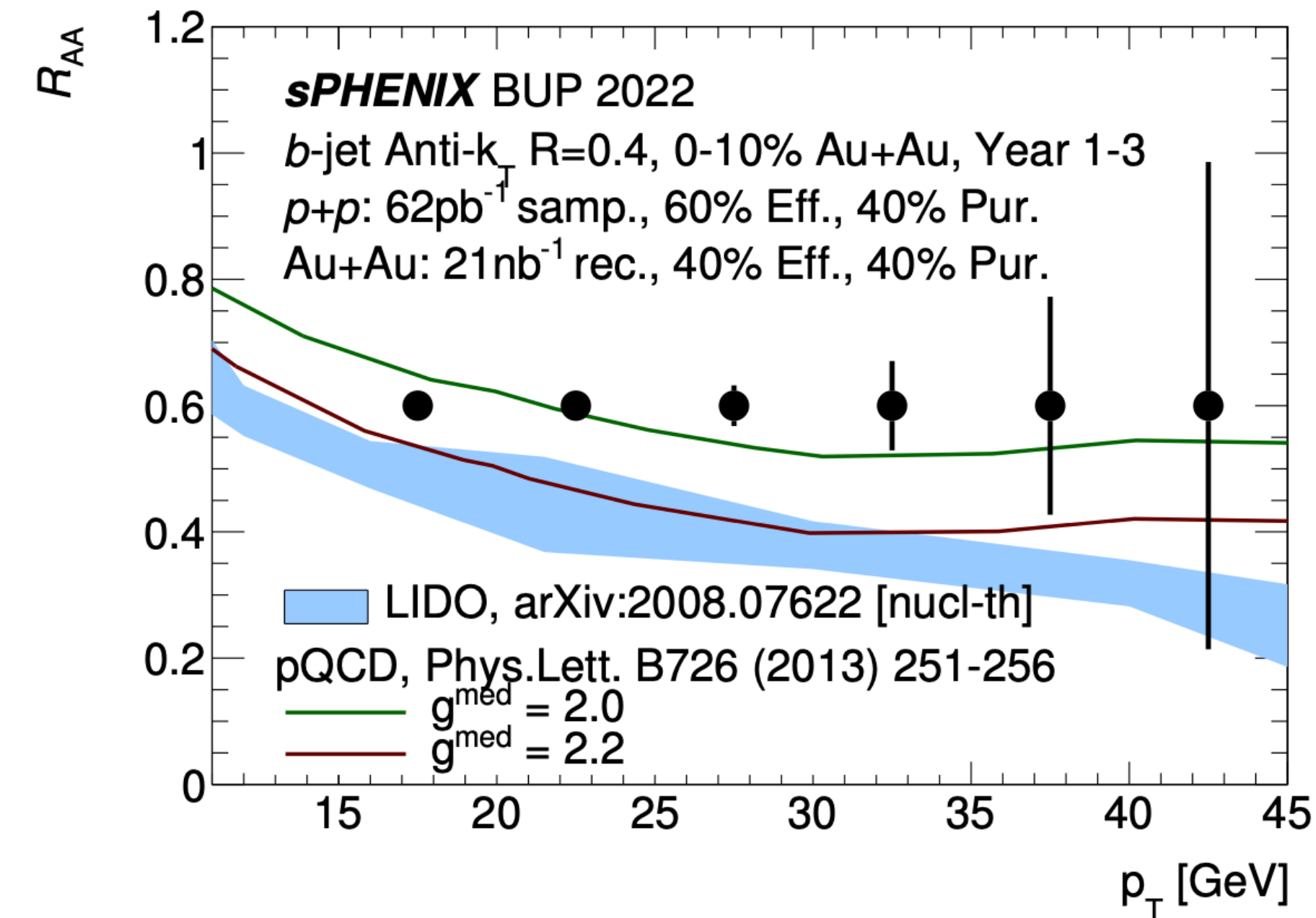


Radiation is suppressed in $\theta < m/E$



- *b*-jet found to be **less suppressed** than inclusive jets in central collisions
- But very high p_T for dead-cone effect to play a relevant role

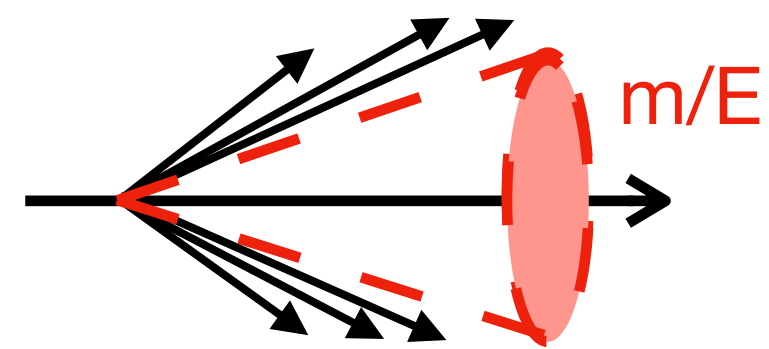
sPHENIX projection



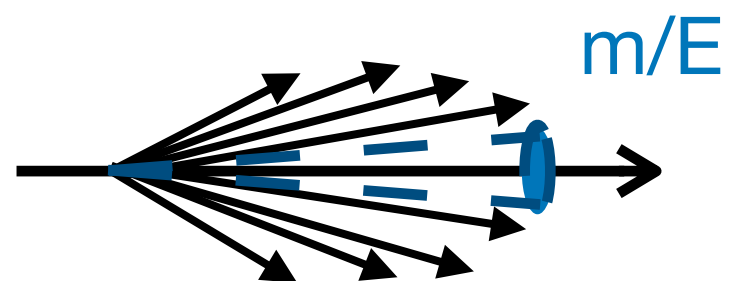
- Completely new channel at RHIC - unique sPHENIX capability
- **$p_T > 15$ GeV**, closer to *b*-mass, making the mass effect more relevant

Mass dependence expected due to “dead-cone effect”

Large parton mass

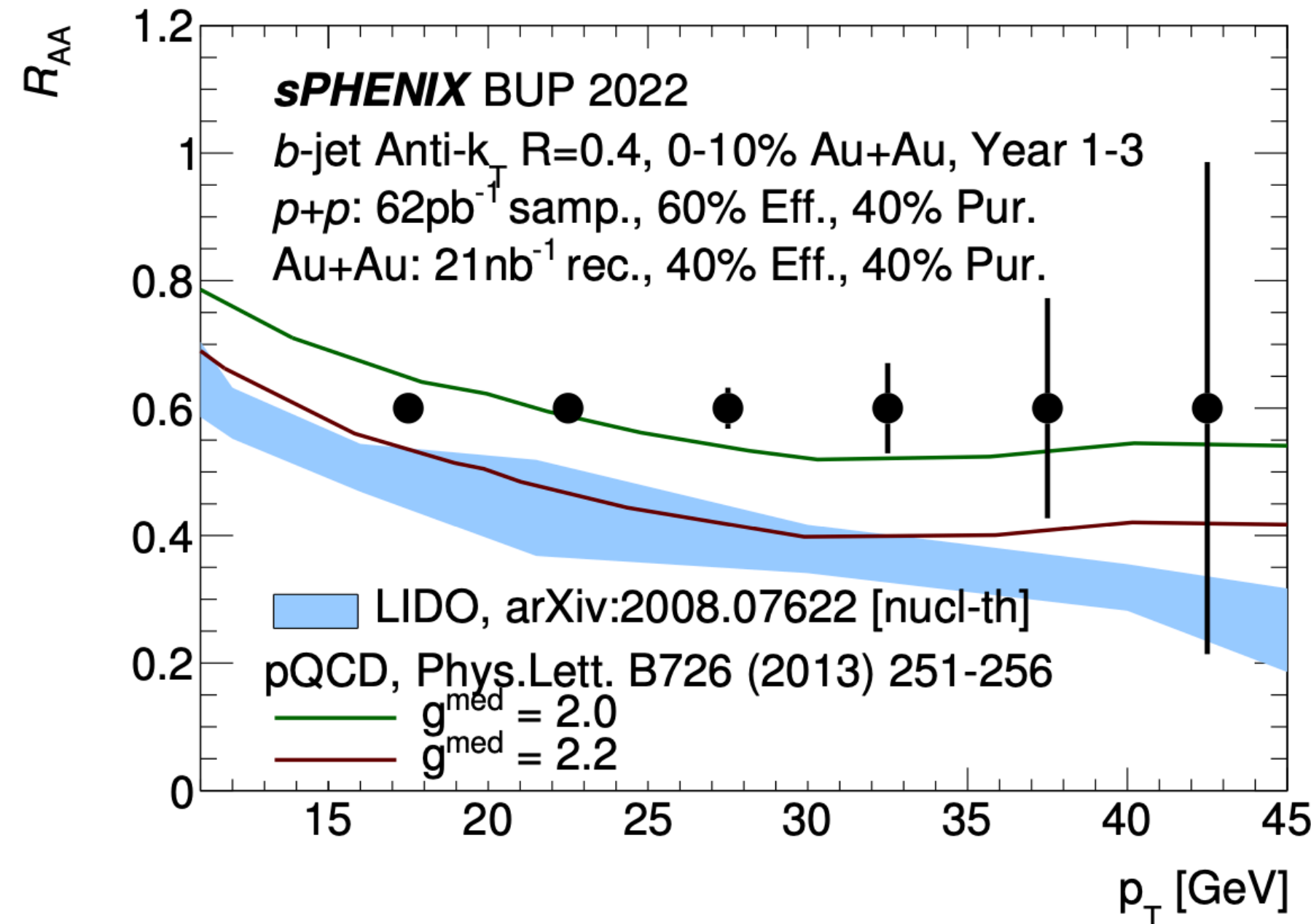


Small parton mass



Radiation is suppressed in $\theta < m/E$

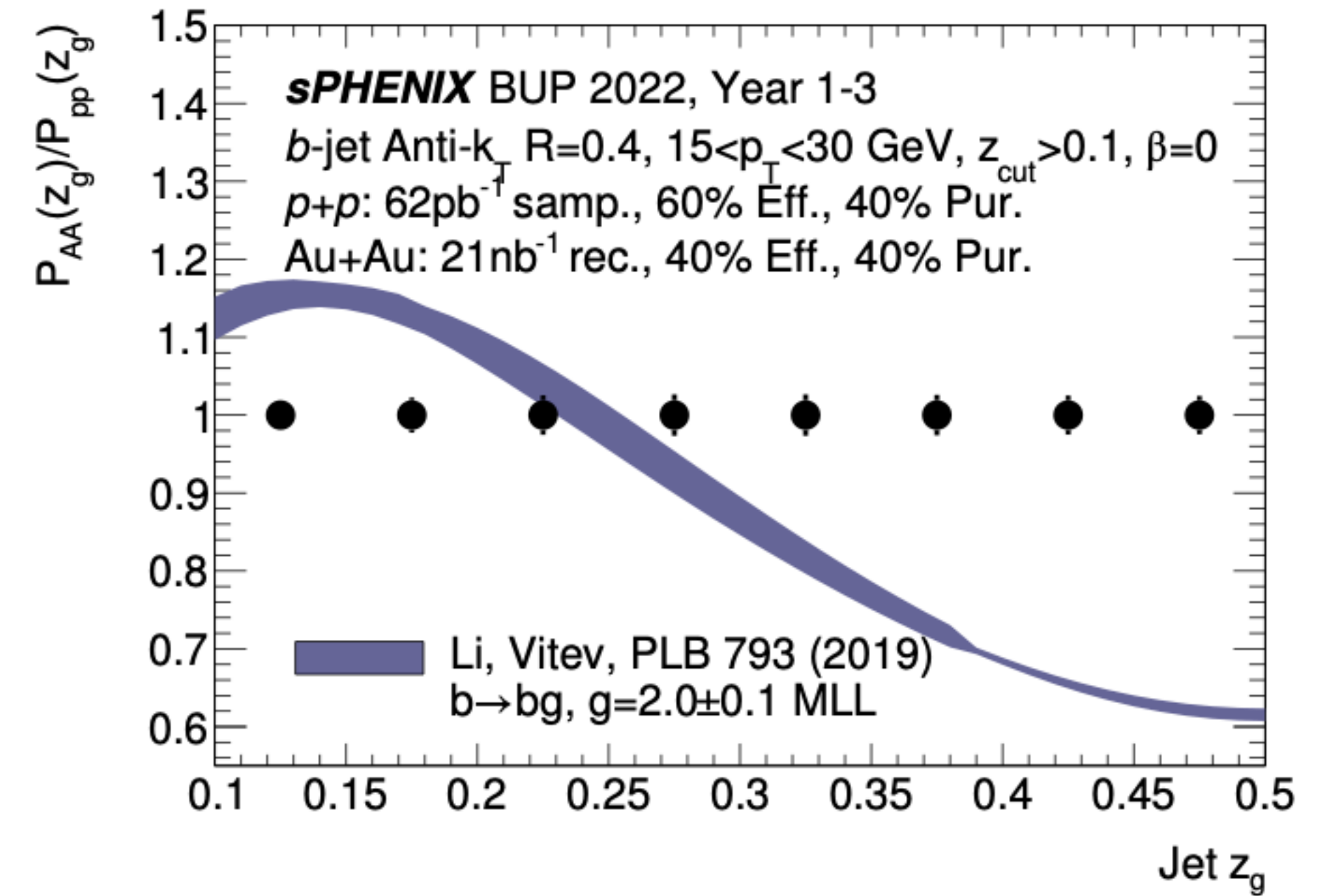
sPHENIX projection



- Completely new channel at RHIC - unique sPHENIX capability

• $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$

sPHENIX projection

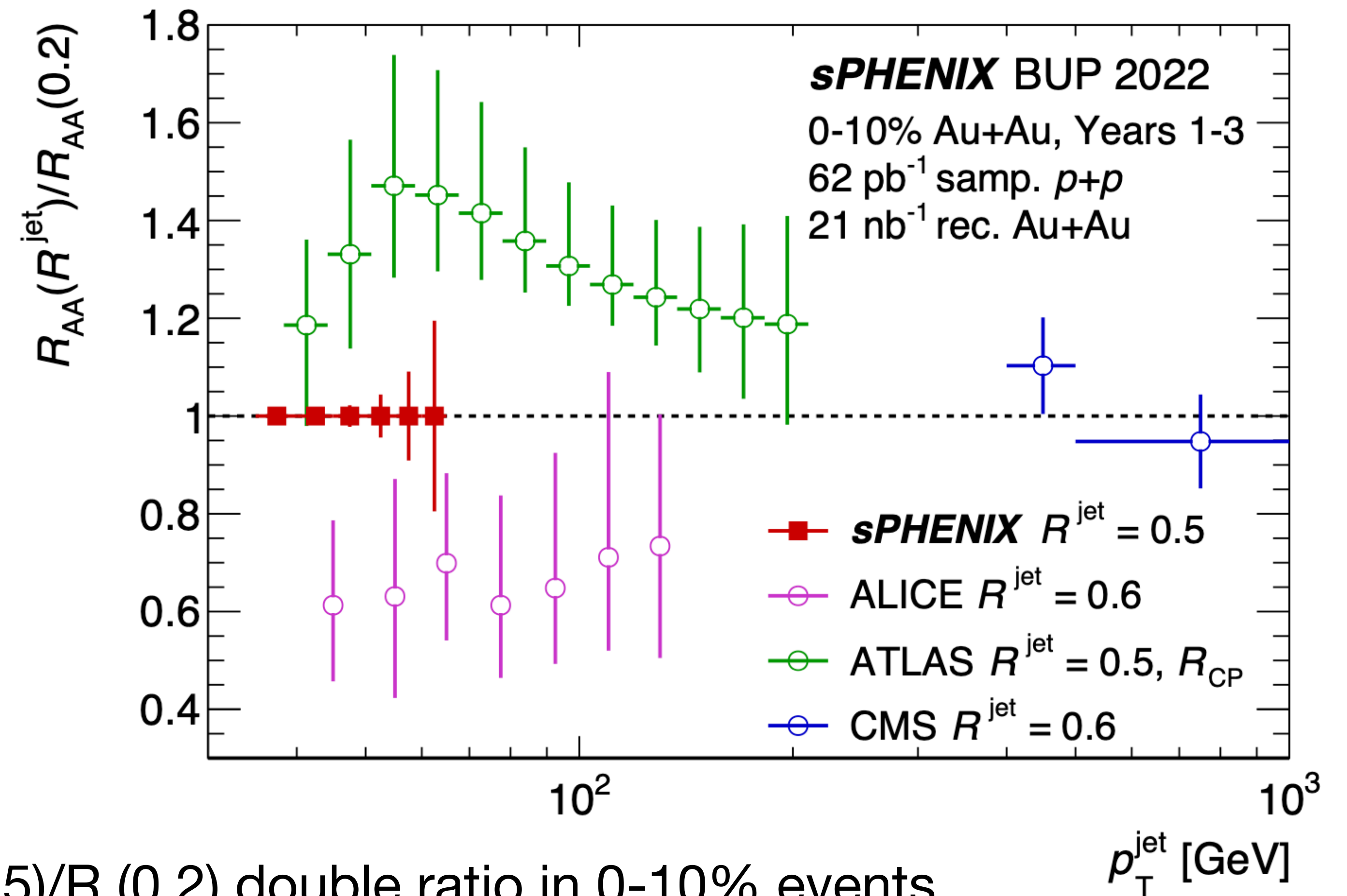
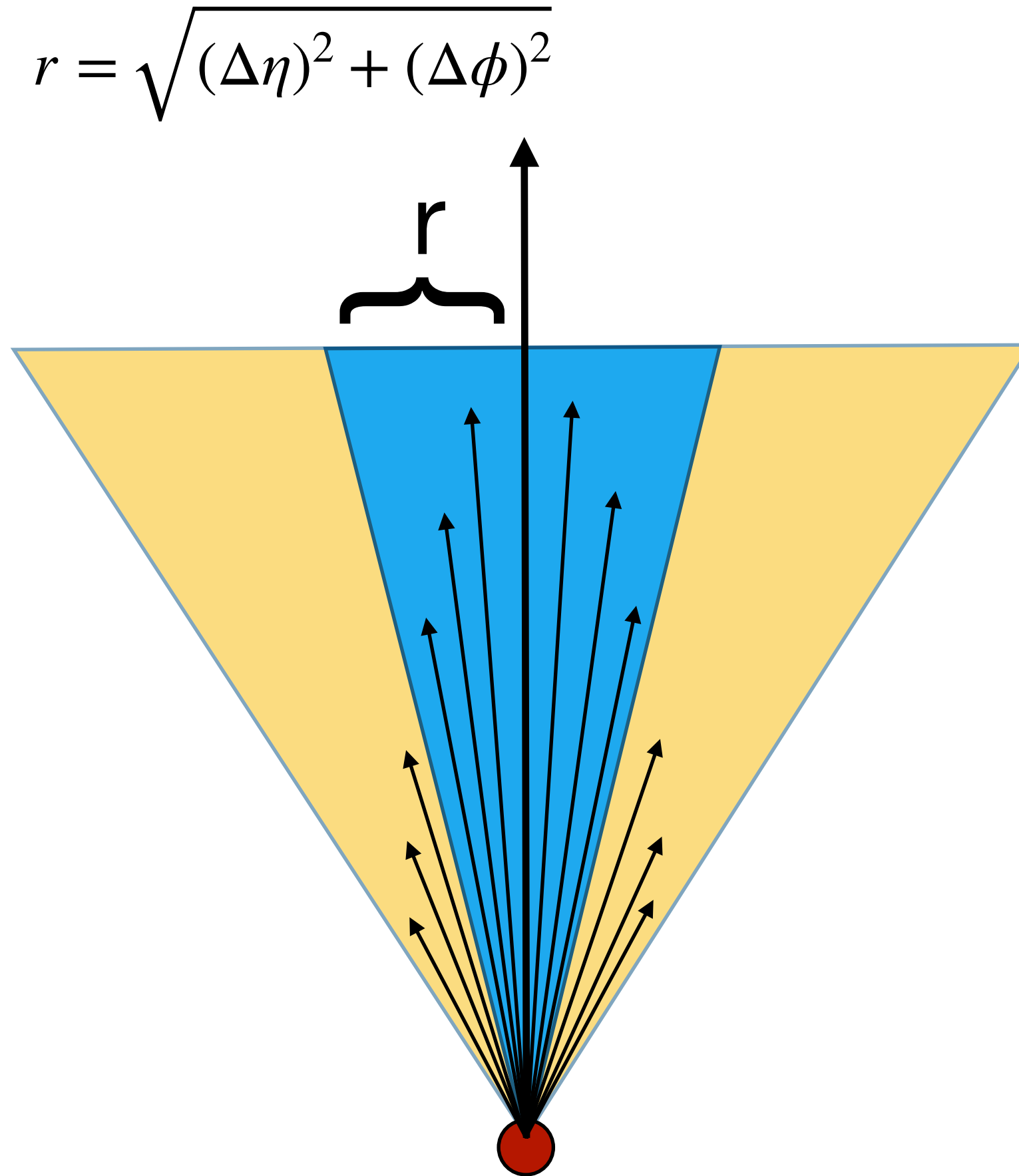


- Sufficiently large yield to look at *b*-jet structure, e.g. ratio of *z* in Au+Au/*p*+*p*

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

Tension in Jet R-dependence

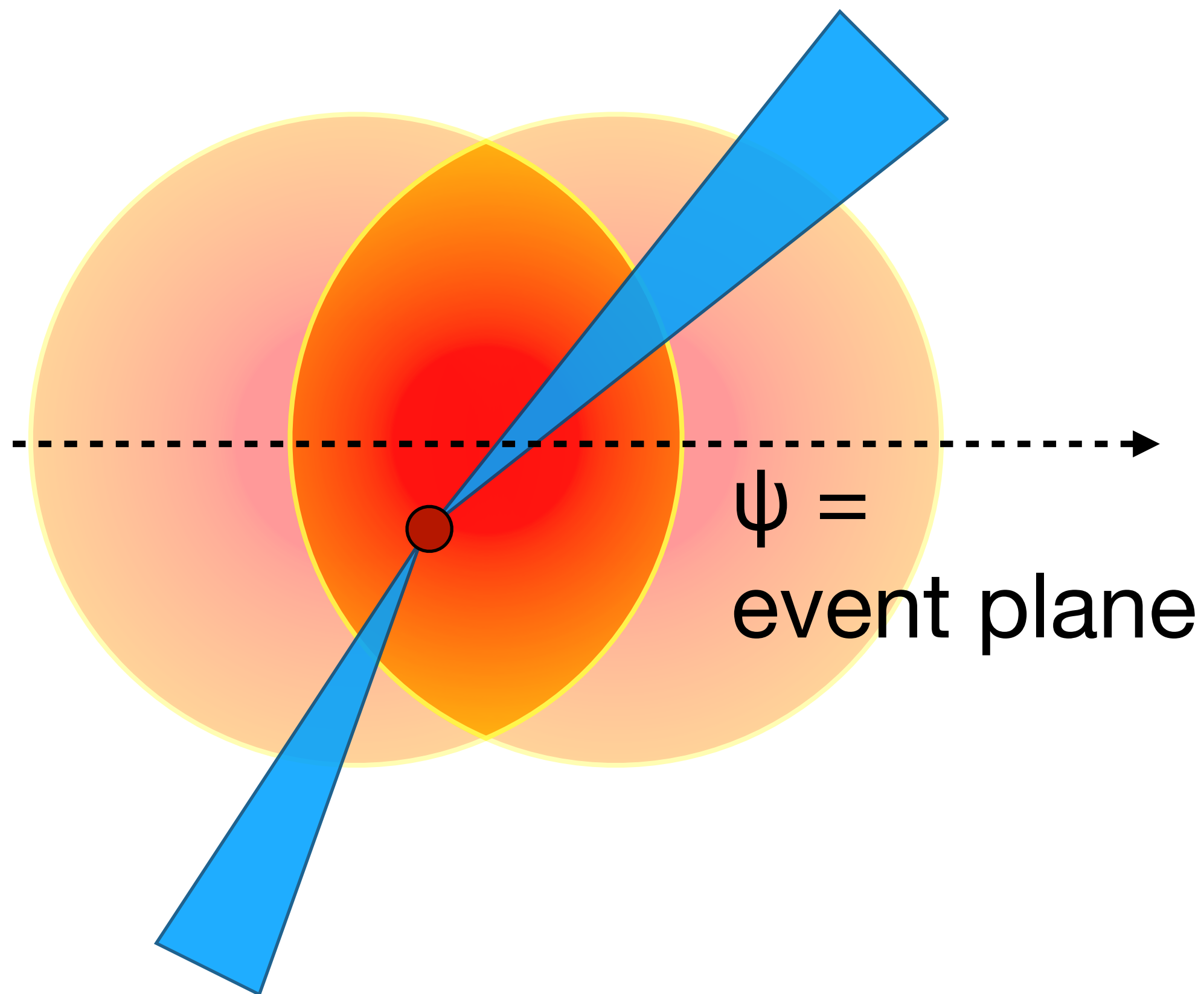
- key info on jet-shape modification
- **Difficult to measure at LHC in $p_T < 50$ GeV region where effects may be large**



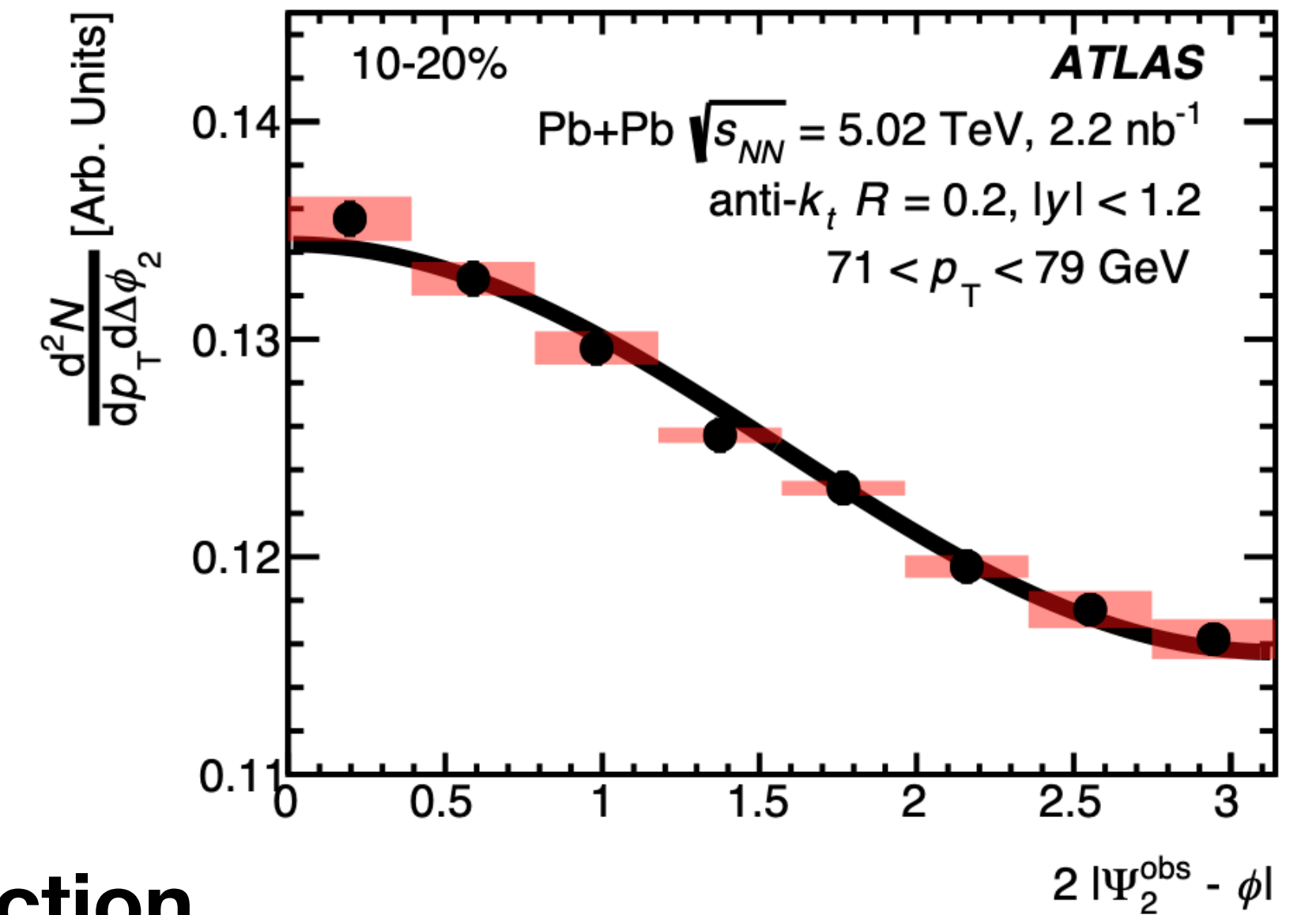
- Projected R(0.5)/R (0.2) double ratio in 0-10% events

Correlation of jets with the event planes, ψ

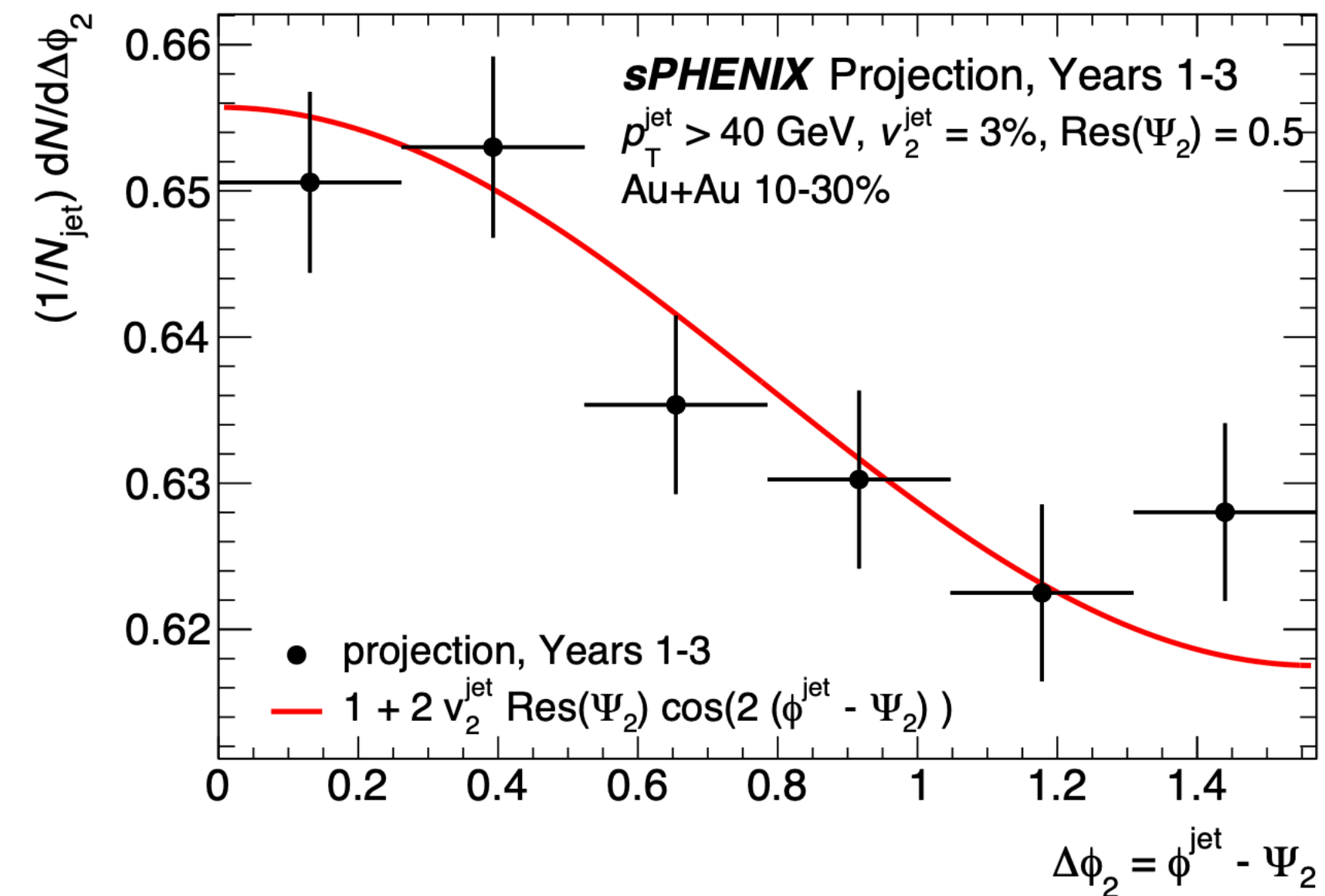
- Sensitive to path length energy loss



ATLAS

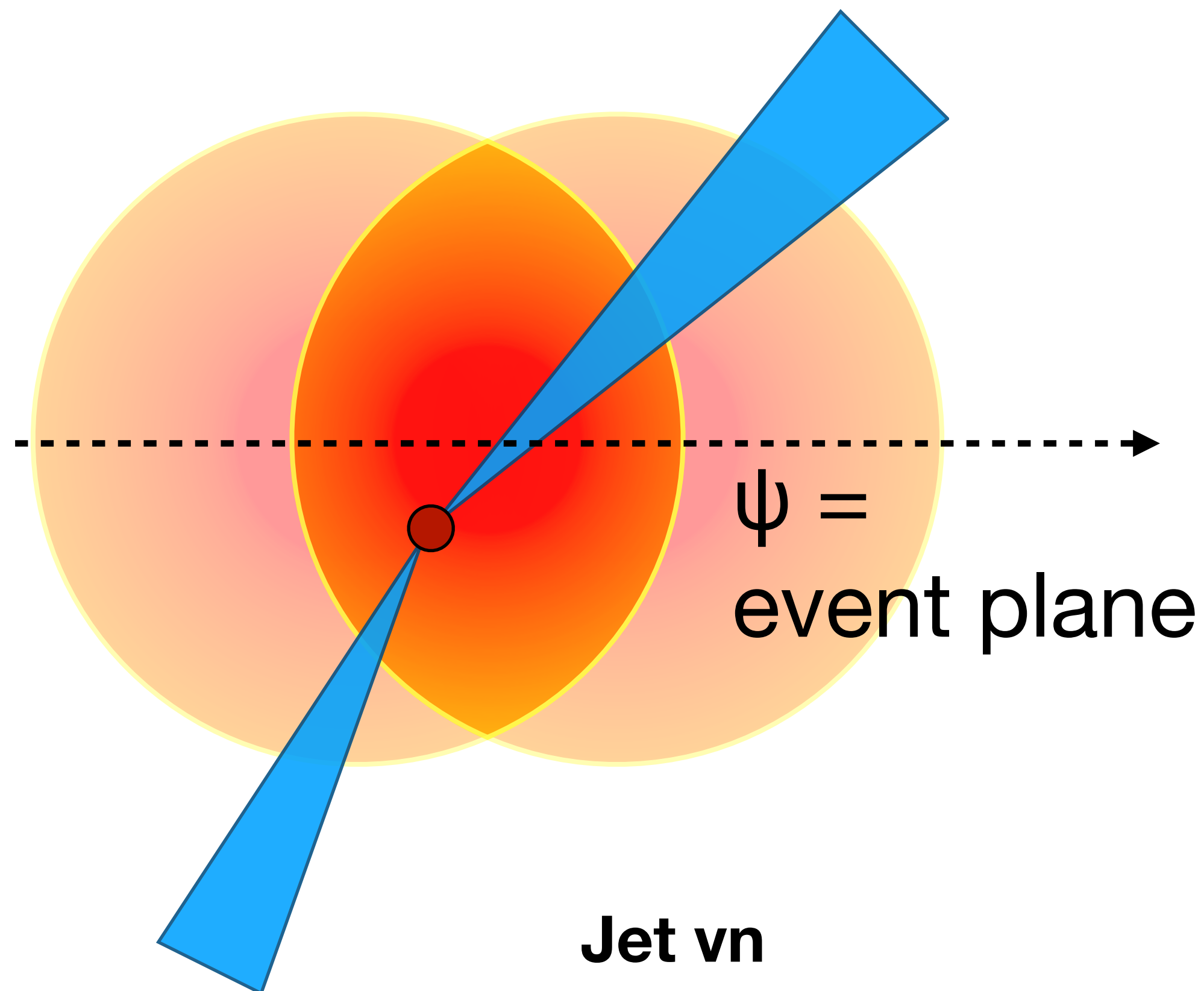


sPHENIX projection



Correlation of jets with the event planes, ψ

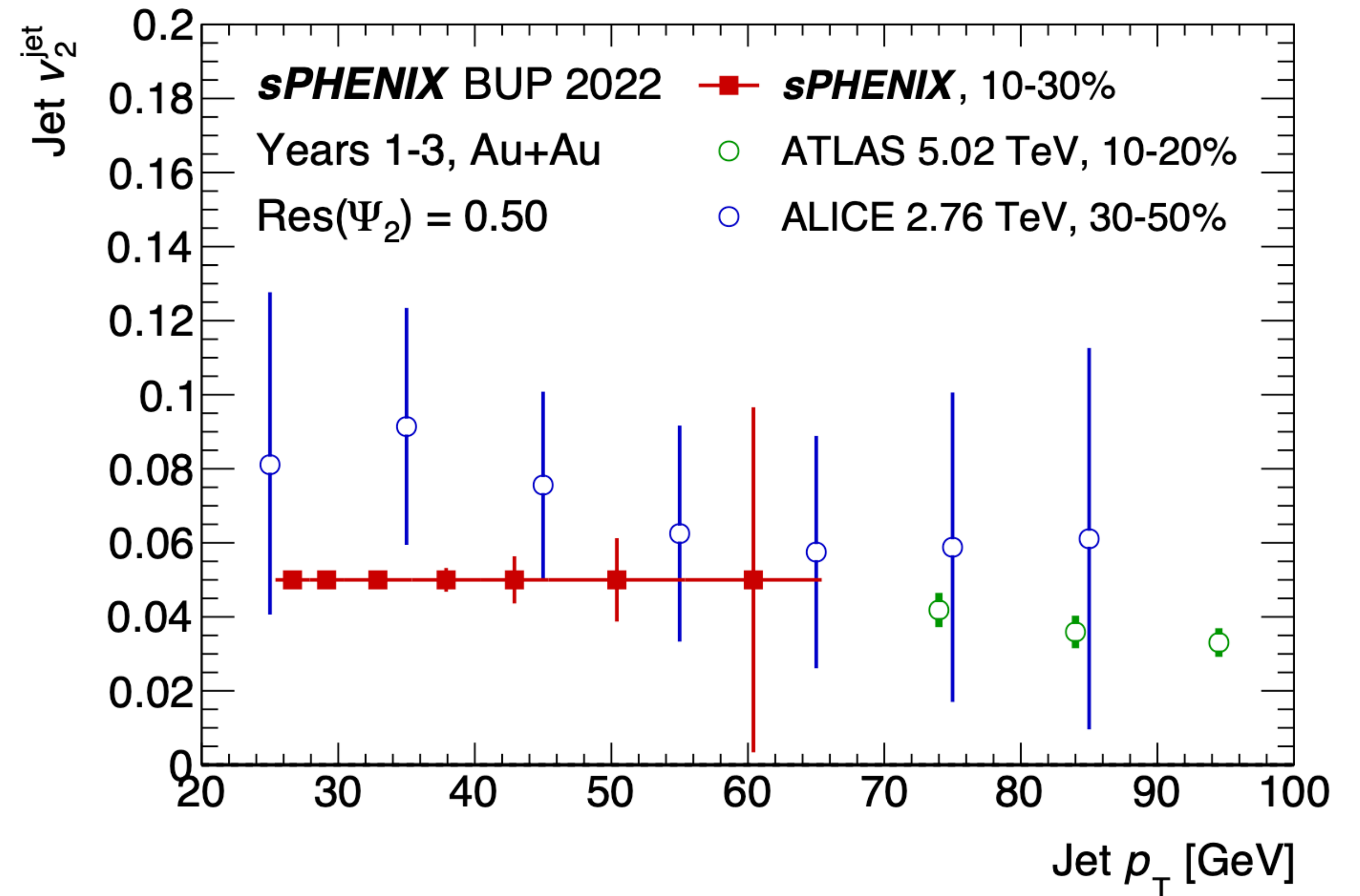
- Sensitive to path length energy loss



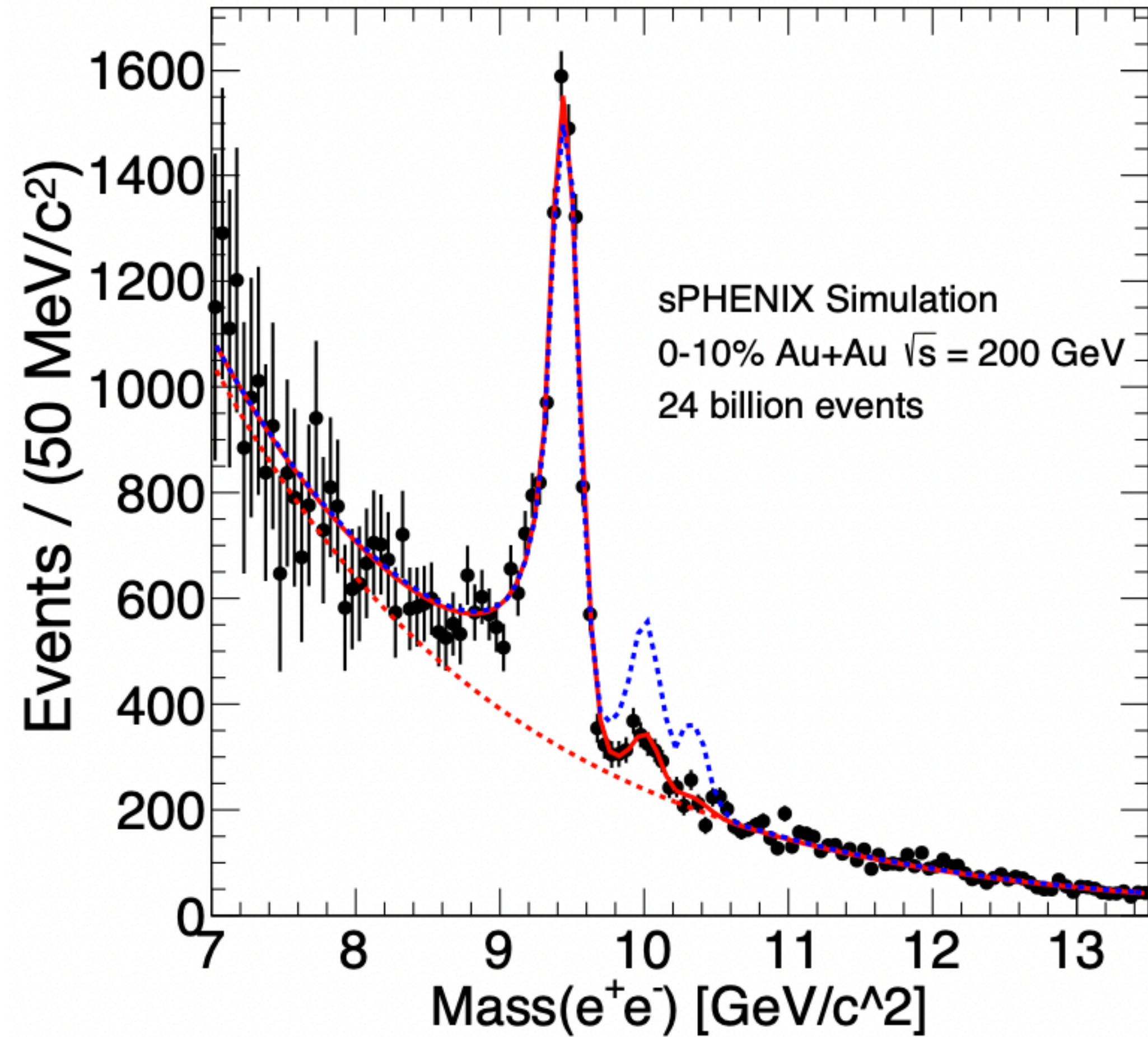
Jet v_n

- key info on shape modification and geometry dependence
- **Difficult to measure at LHC in $p_T < 50$ GeV region where effects may be large**

sPHENIX projection

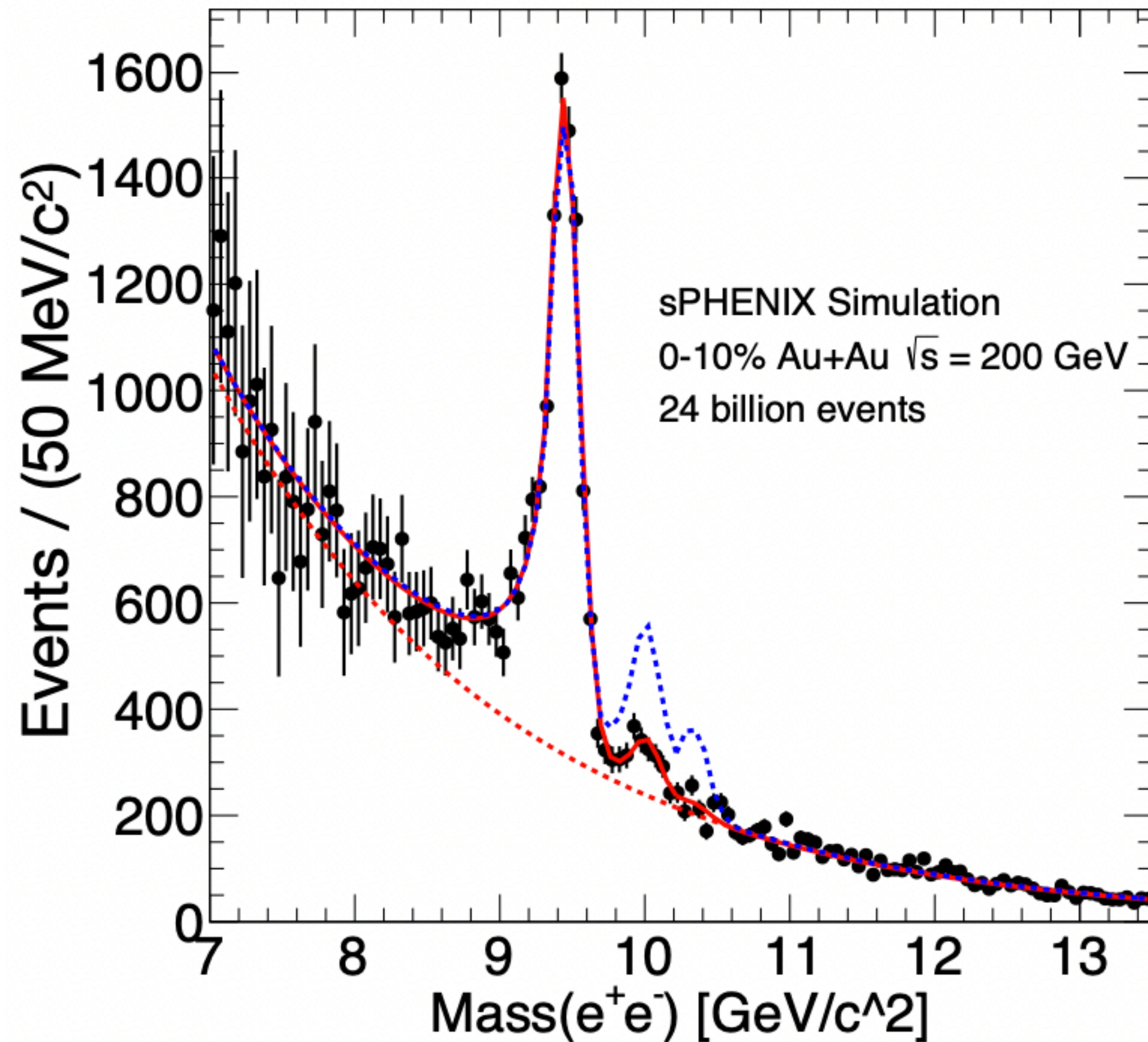


Mass Reconstruction

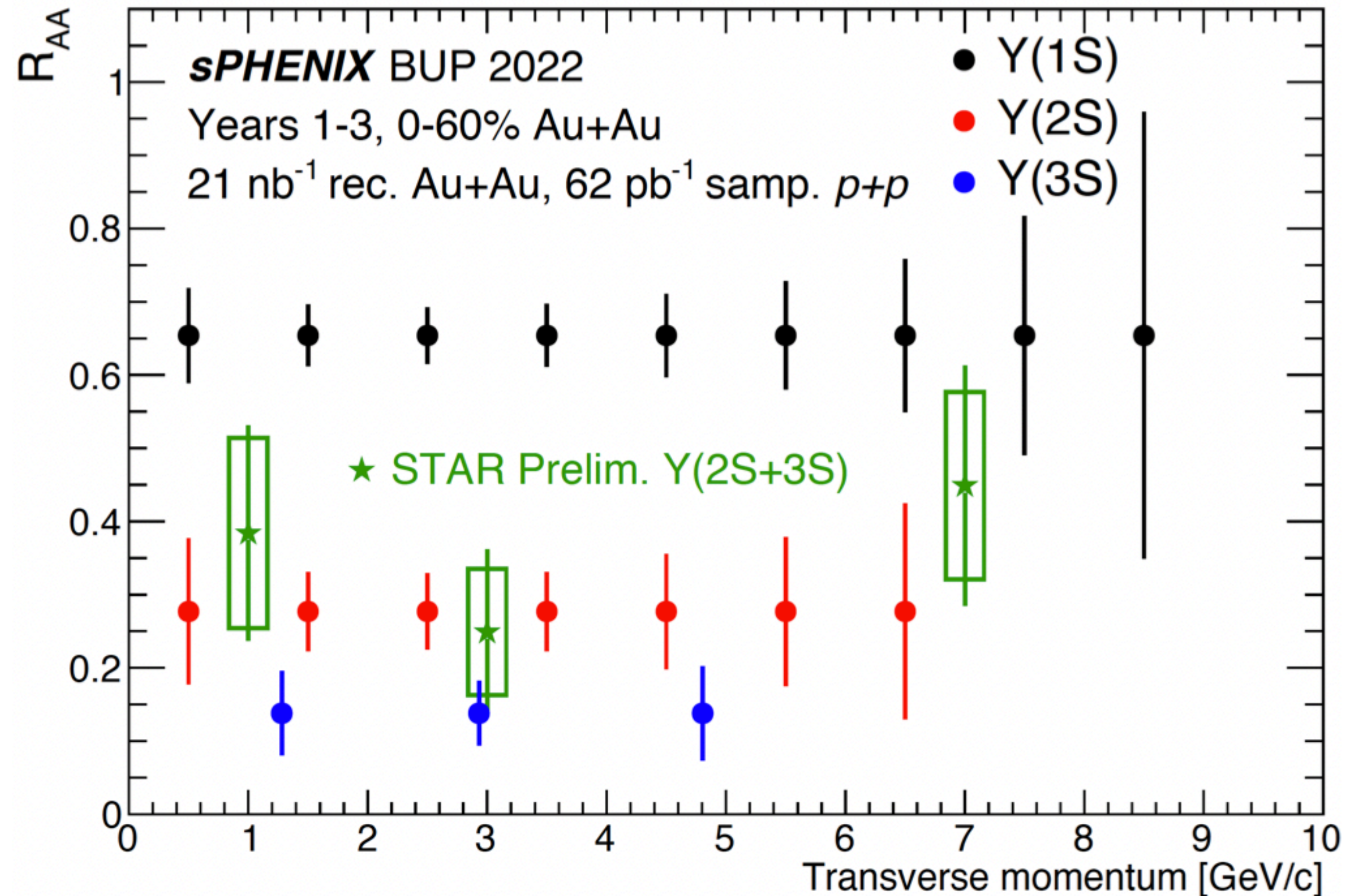


- Excellent mass resolution will allow three Υ states separation

Mass Reconstruction

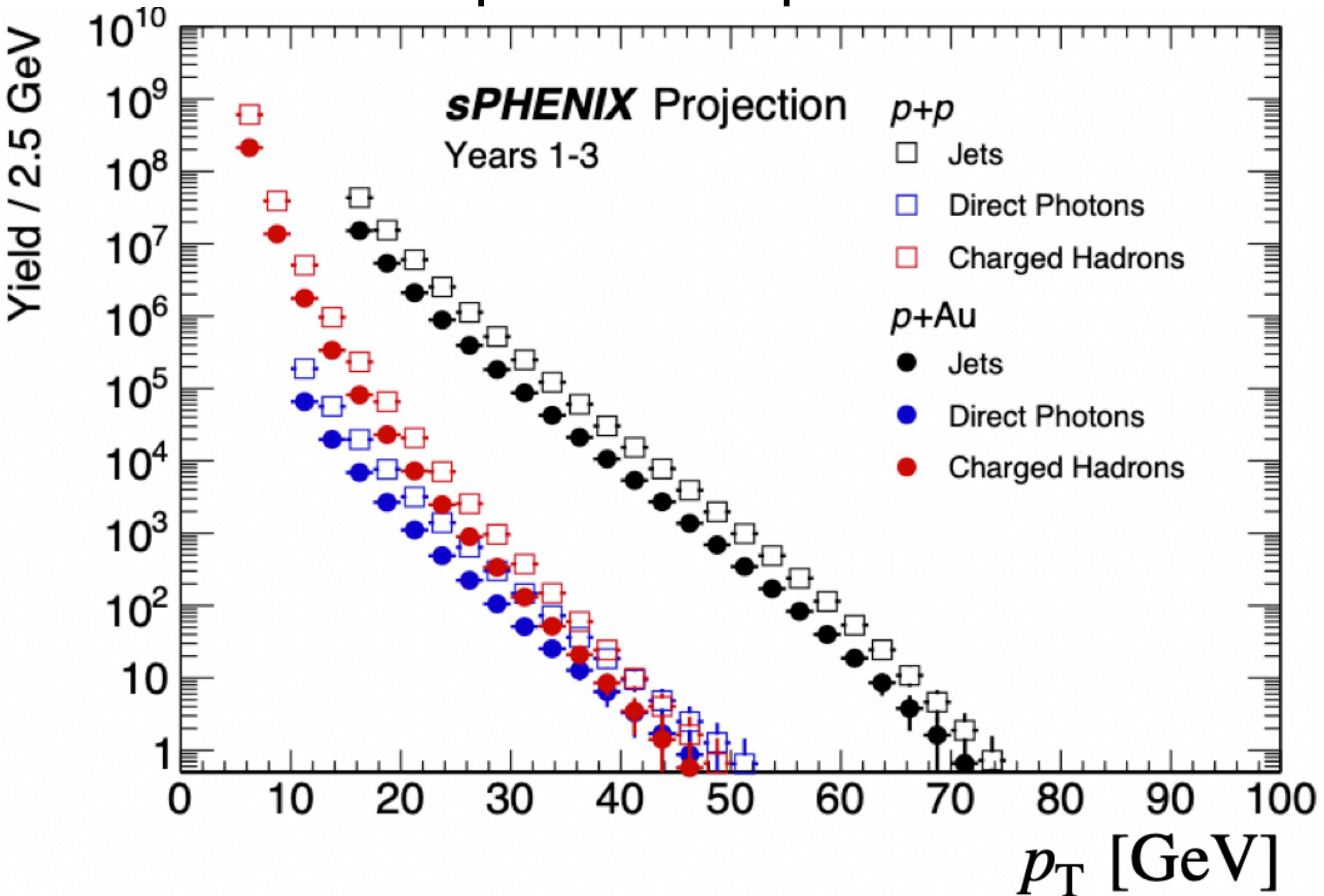


R_{AA} vs N_{part}



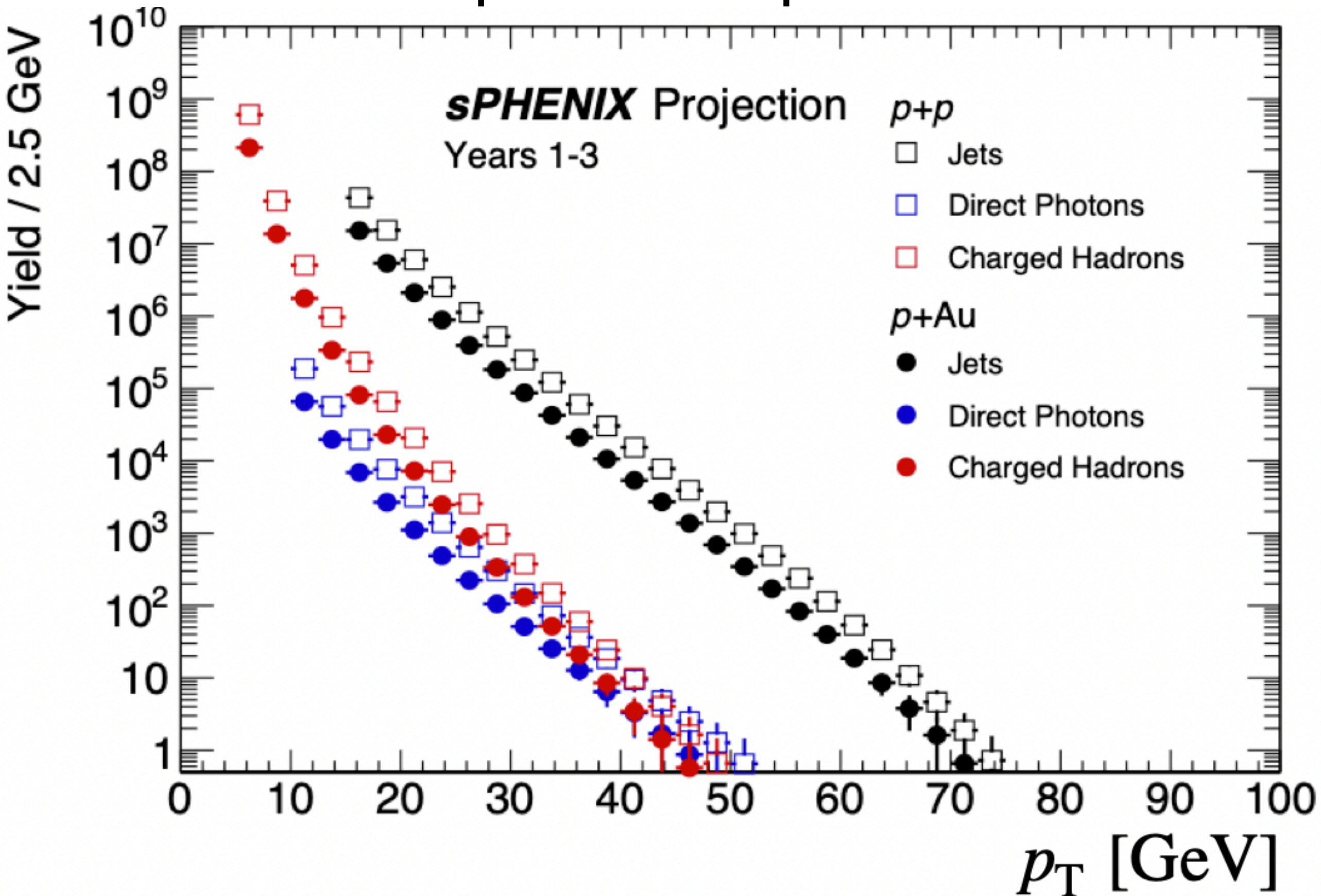
- Excellent mass resolution will allow three Υ states separation
- Chance for clean measurement of $\Upsilon(3S)$ suppression \rightarrow Test of models

Hard probes in p+Au

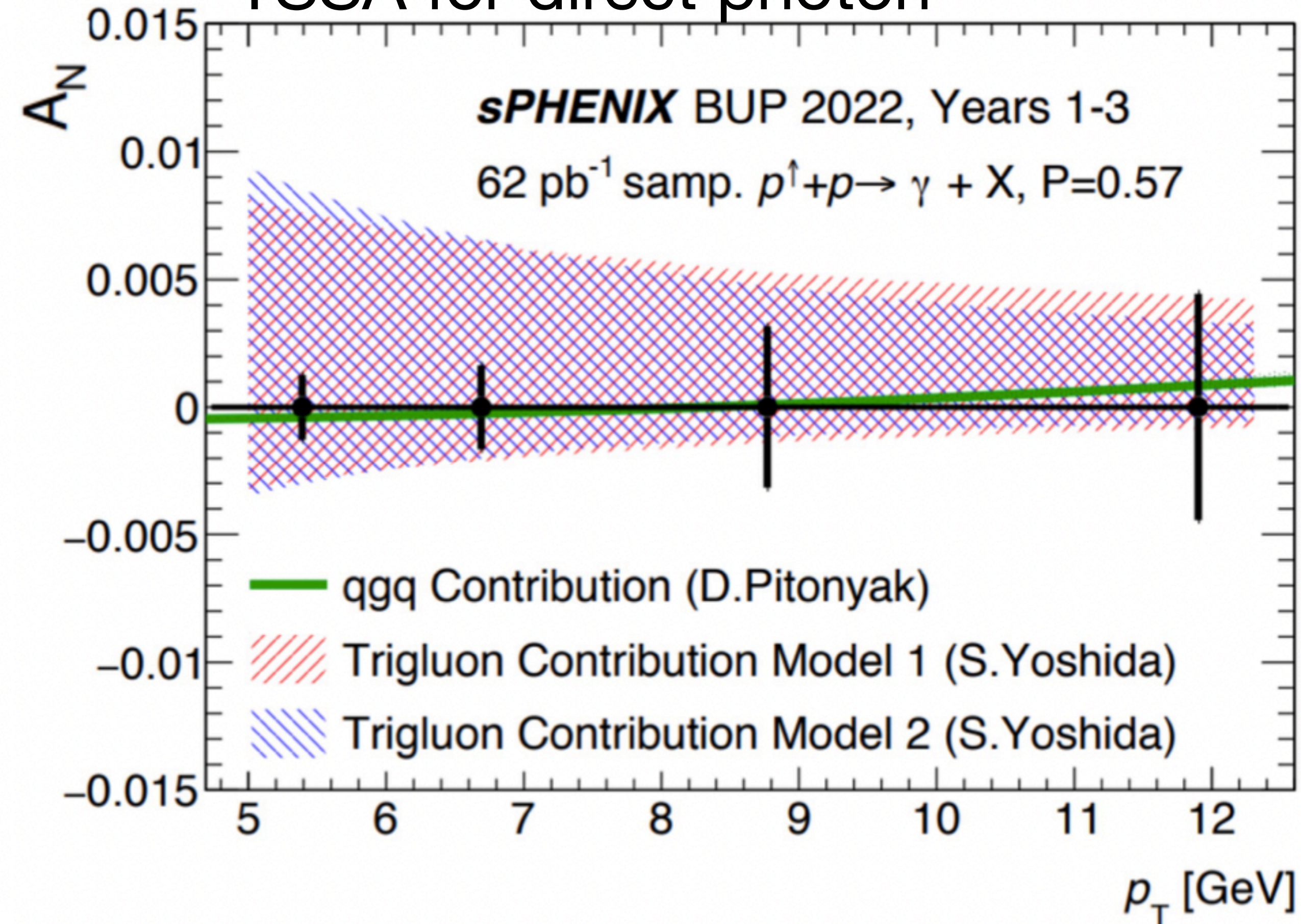


- Study of nuclear modifications using **unpolarized** p+Au measurements

Hard probes in p+Au



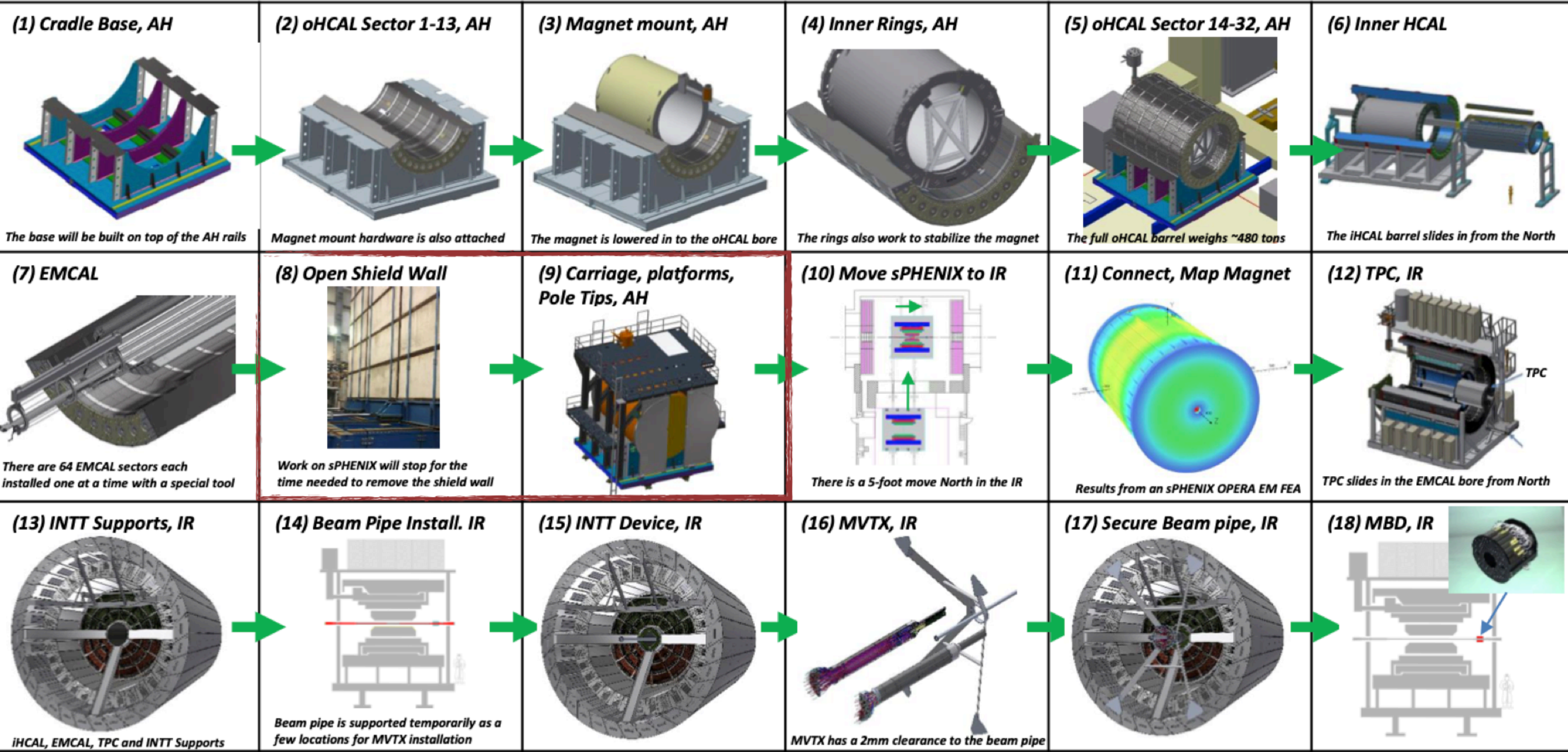
TSSA for direct photon



- Study of nuclear modifications using **unpolarized** p+Au measurements

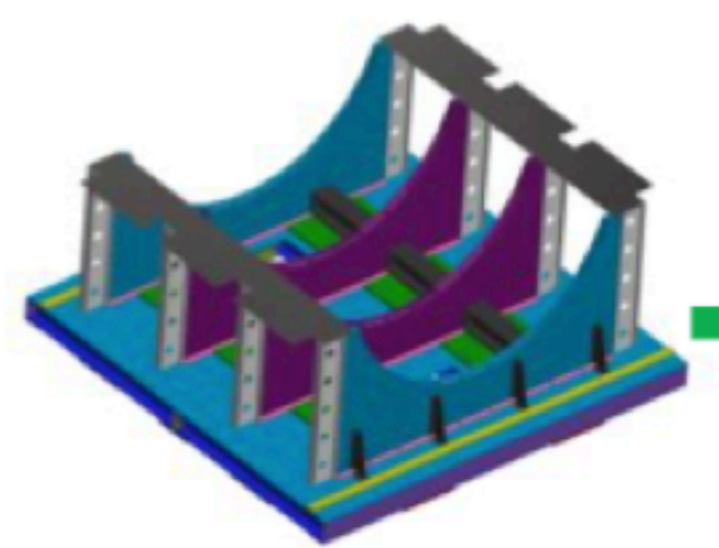
Spin measurements such as transverse single spin asymmetry (**TSSA**) can be achieved using the **beam polarization**

sPHENIX construction — where are we?



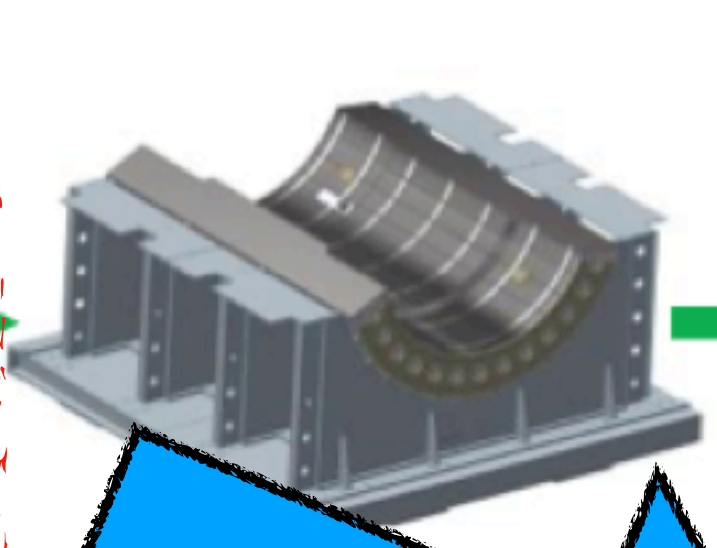
sPHENIX construction — where are we?

(1) Cradle Base, AH



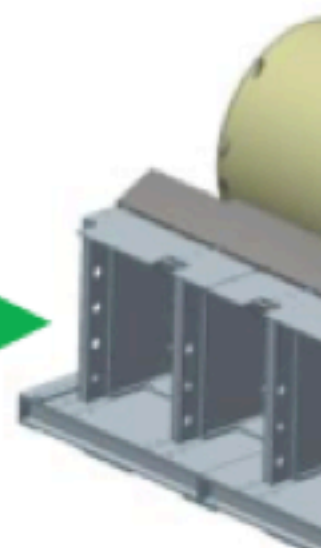
The base will be built on top of the AH rails

(2) oHCAL Sector 1-13, AH



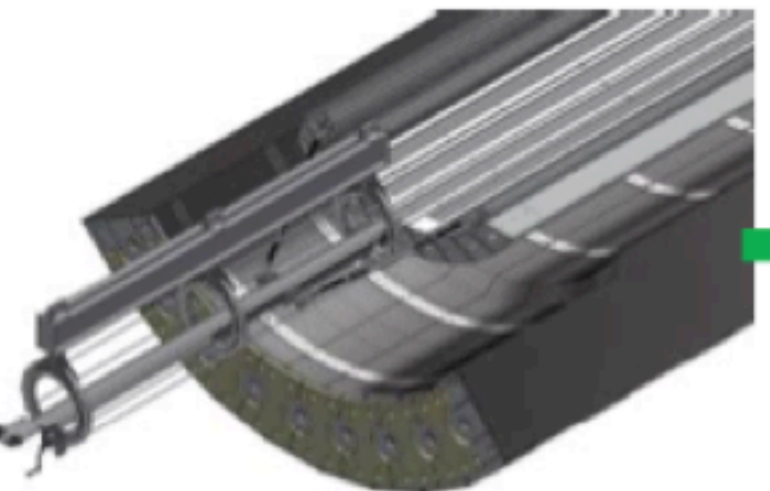
Magnet m...

(3) Magnets



The magnet is lov...

(7) EMCAL



There are 64 EMCAL sectors each installed one at a time with a special tool

(8) Open Shield Wall

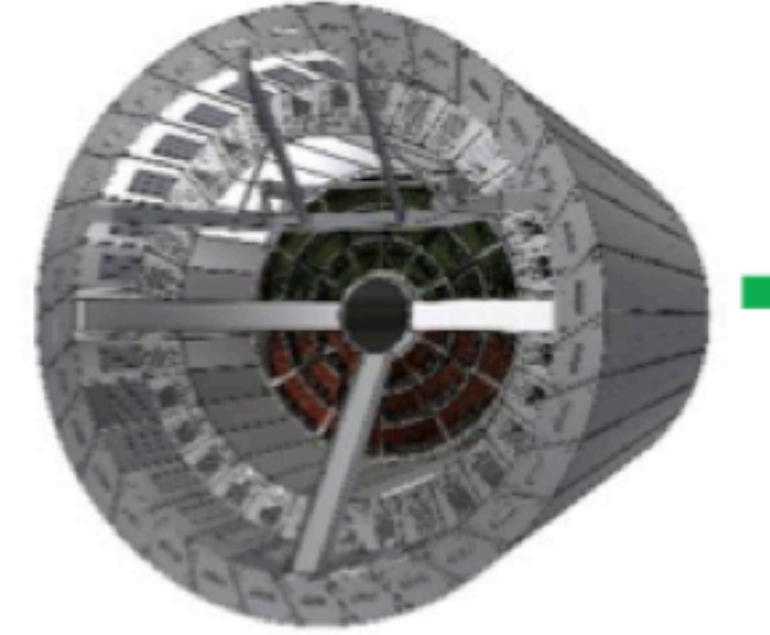


Work on sPHENIX will stop for the time needed to remove the shield wall

(9) Carriage Pole Tips, A

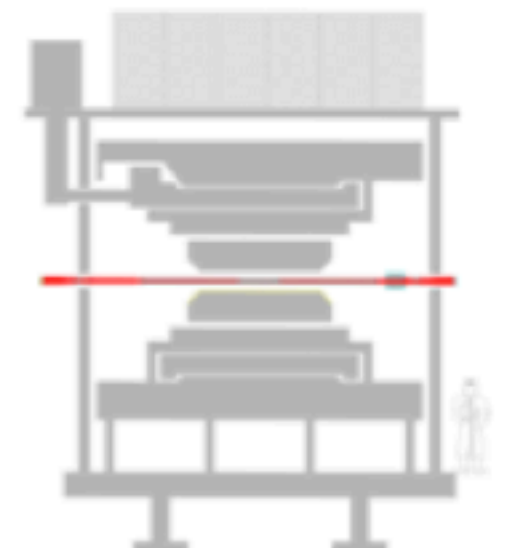


(13) INTT Supports, IR



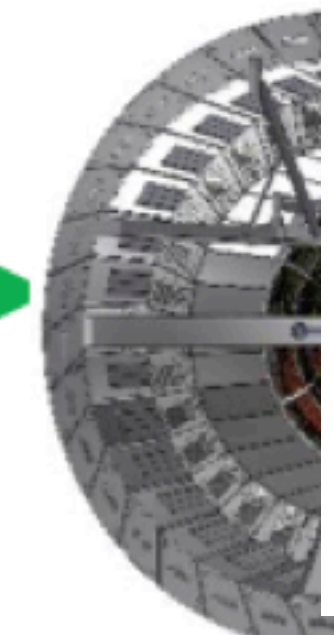
iHCAL, EMCAL, TPC and INTT Supports

(14) Beam Pipe Install. IR

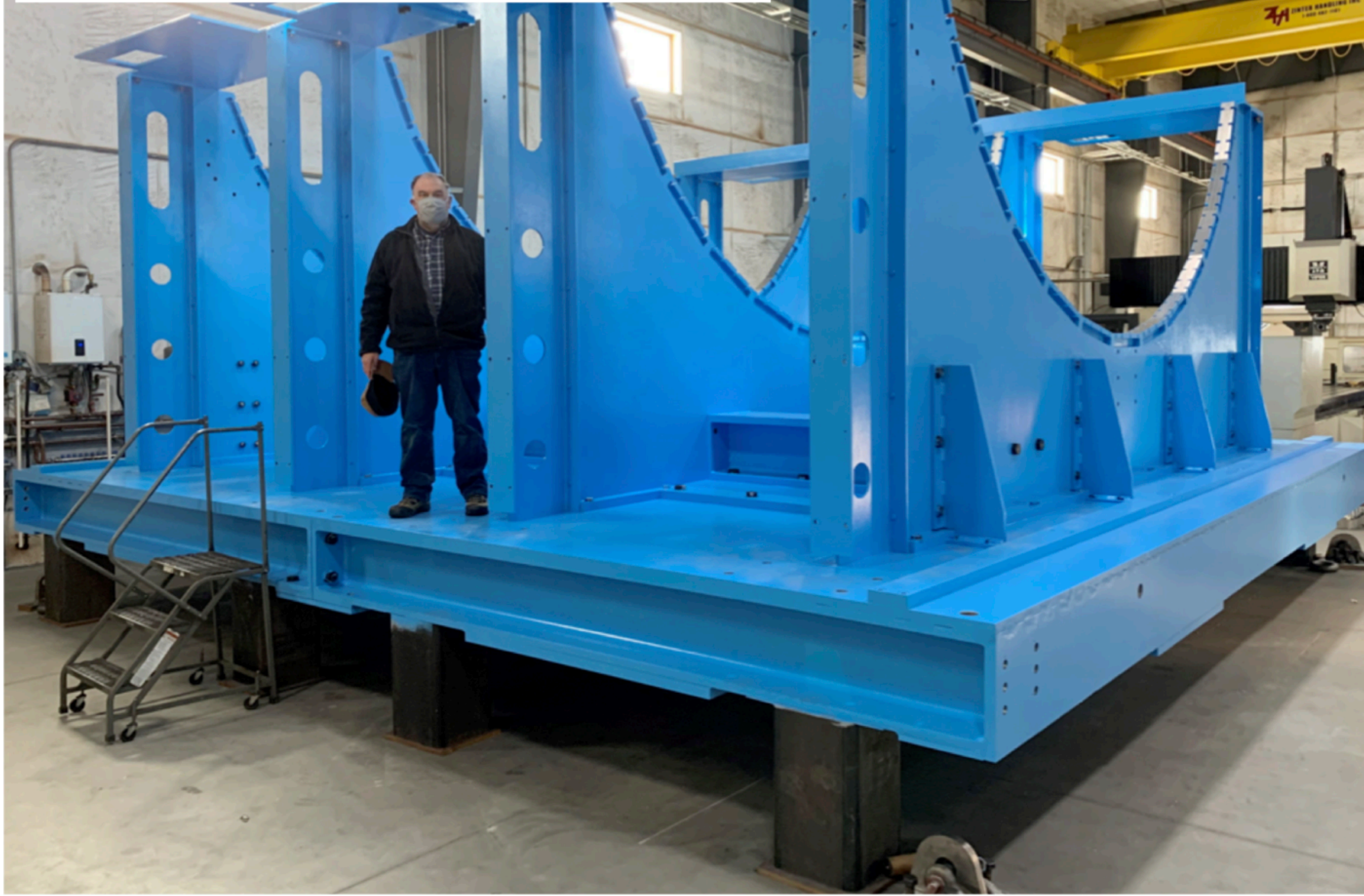


Beam pipe is supported temporarily as a few locations for MVTX installation

(15) INTT D

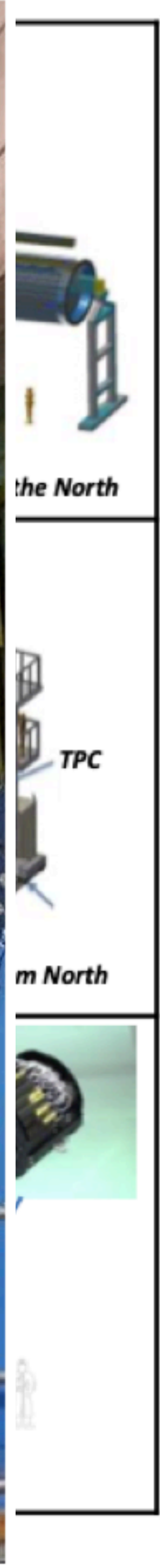
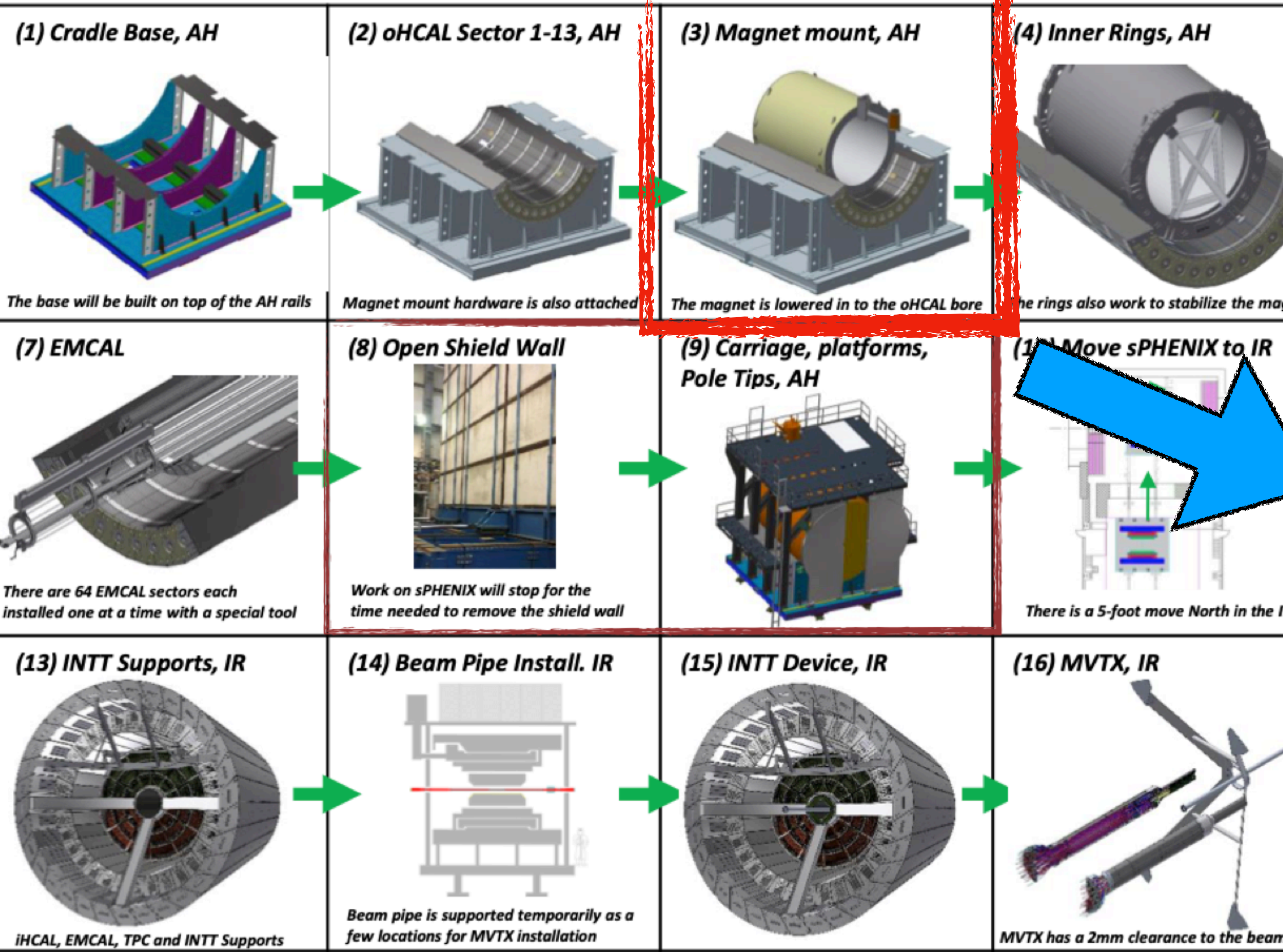


Carriage installation complete!
- Jun. 2021



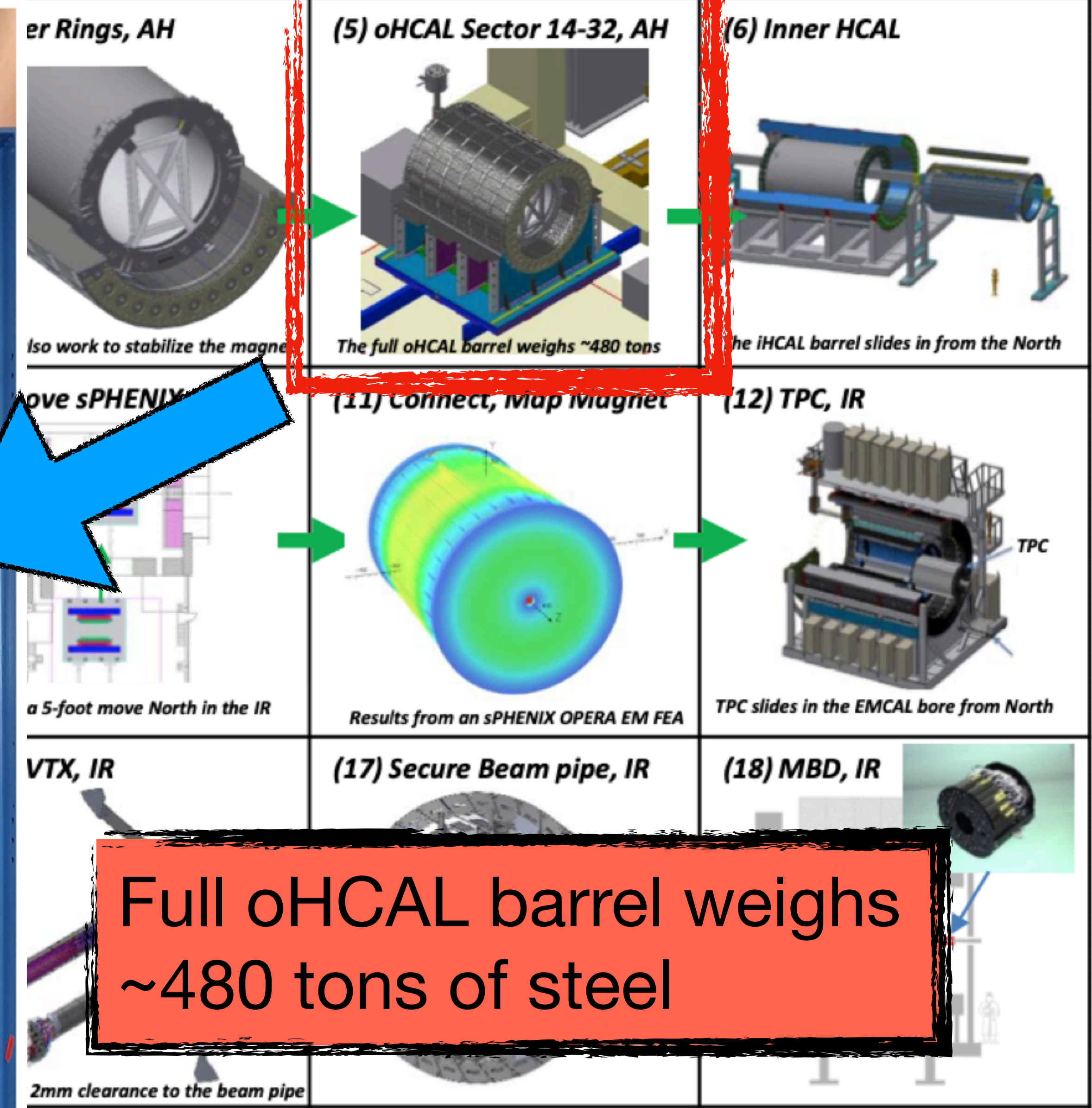
MVTX has a 2mm clearance to the beam pipe

sPHENIX construction — where are we?



sPHENIX construction — where are we?

OHICAL installation complete!
- 28th Feb. 2022



Full oHCAL barrel weighs
~480 tons of steel

sPHENIX construction — where are we?

(1) Cradle Base, AH

(2) oHCAL Sector 1-13, AH

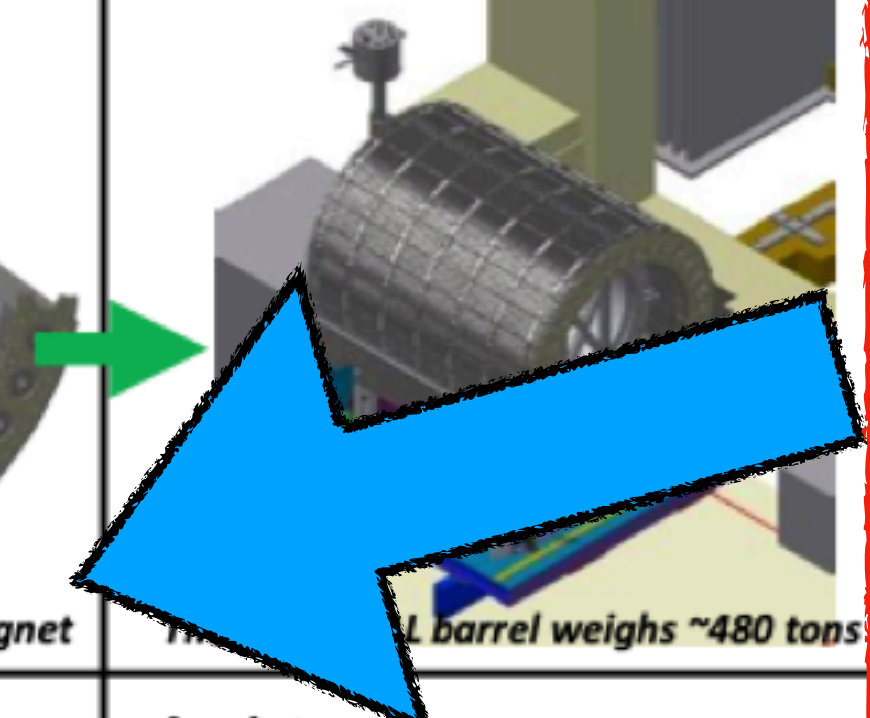
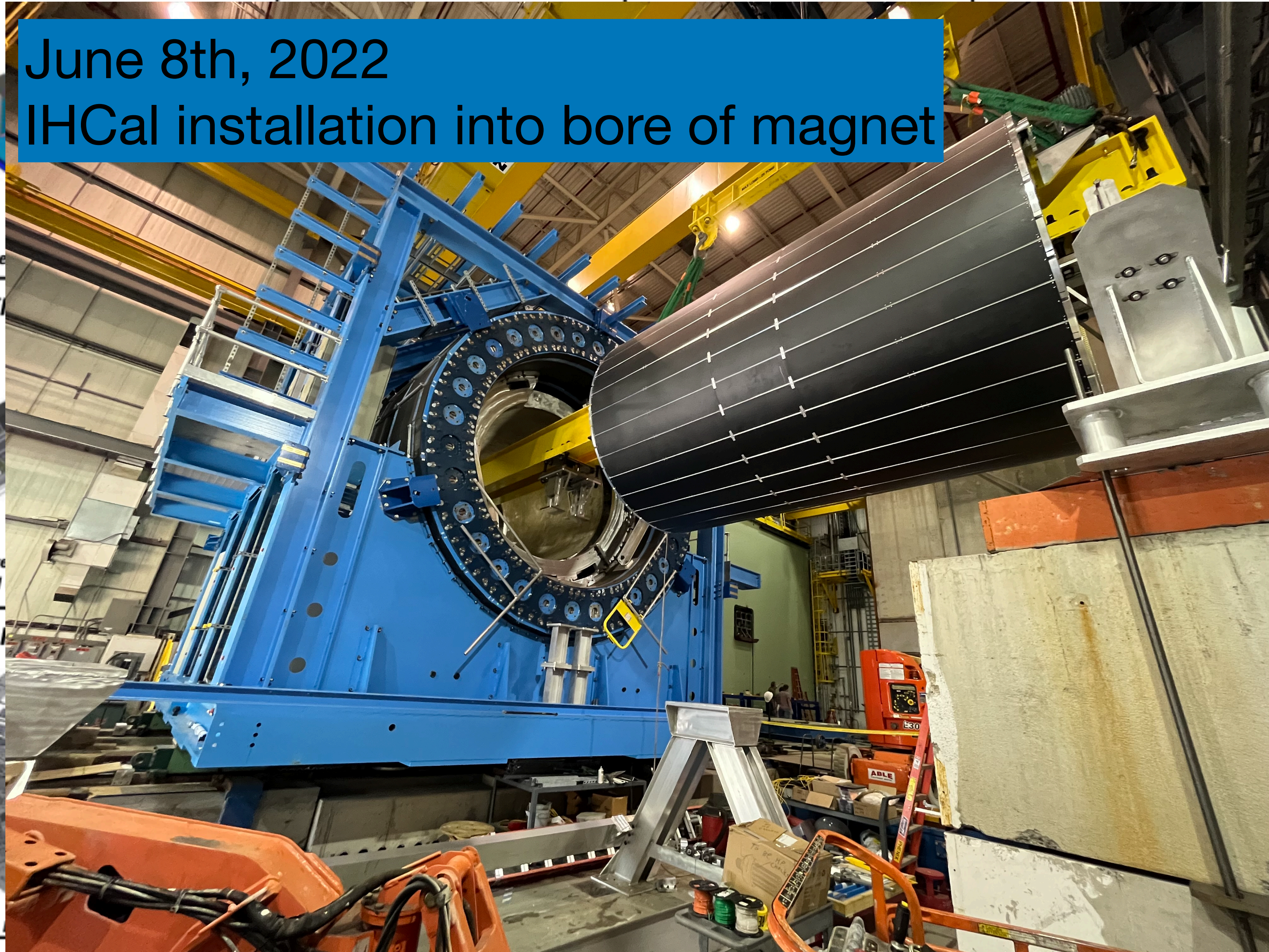
(3) Magnet mount, AH

(4) Inner Rings, AH

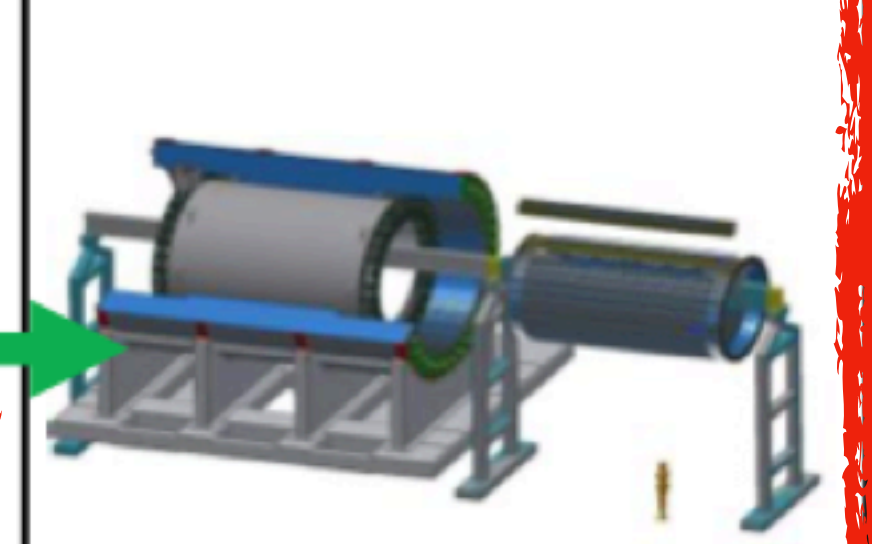
(5) oHCAL Sector 14-32, AH

(6) Inner HCAL

June 8th, 2022
IHCAL installation into bore of magnet

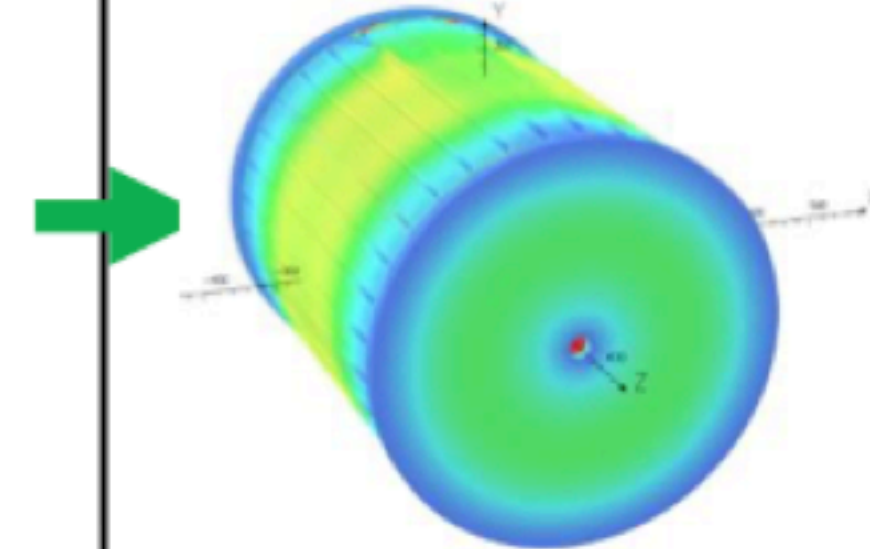


The oHCAL barrel weighs ~480 tons

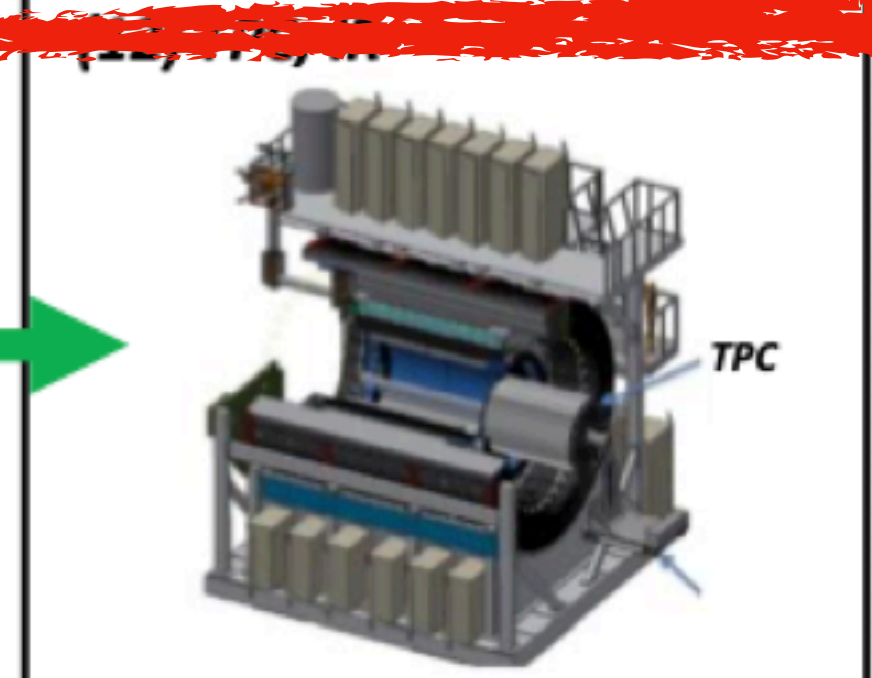


The iHCAL barrel slides in from the North

(11) Connect, Map Magnet

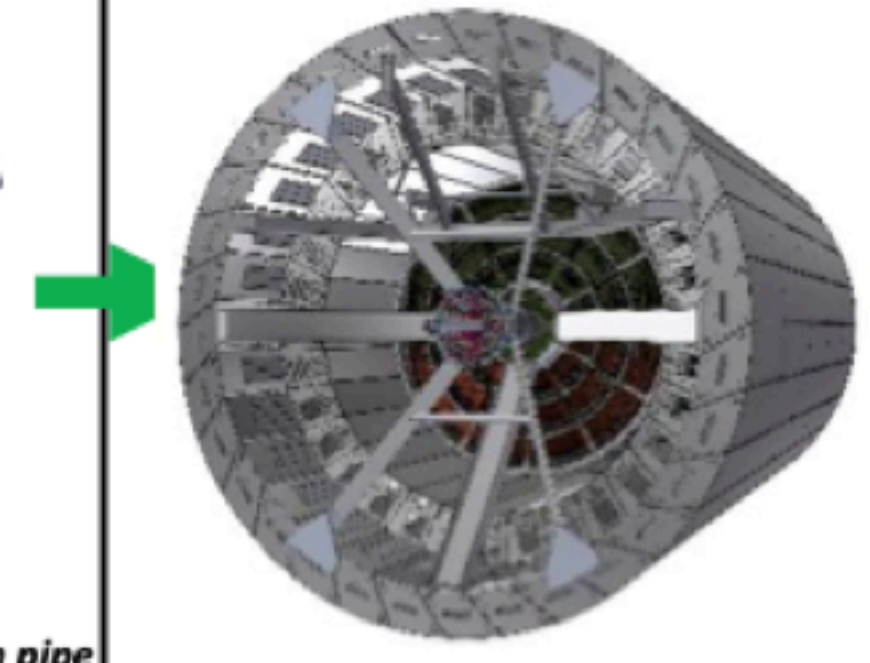


Results from an sPHENIX OPERA EM FEA



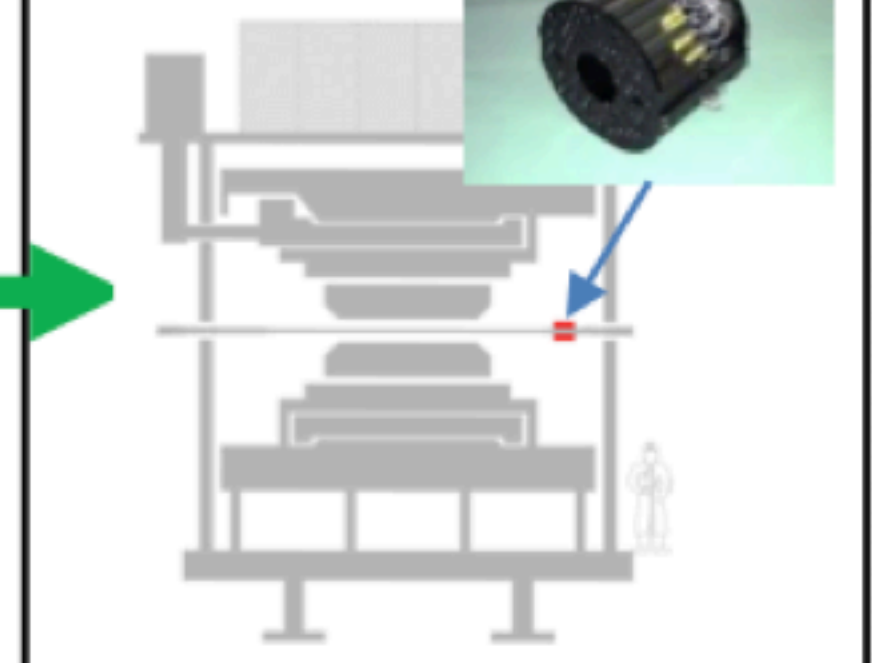
TPC slides in the EMCAL bore from North

(17) Secure Beam pipe, IR



Beam pipe

(18) MBD, IR



The base

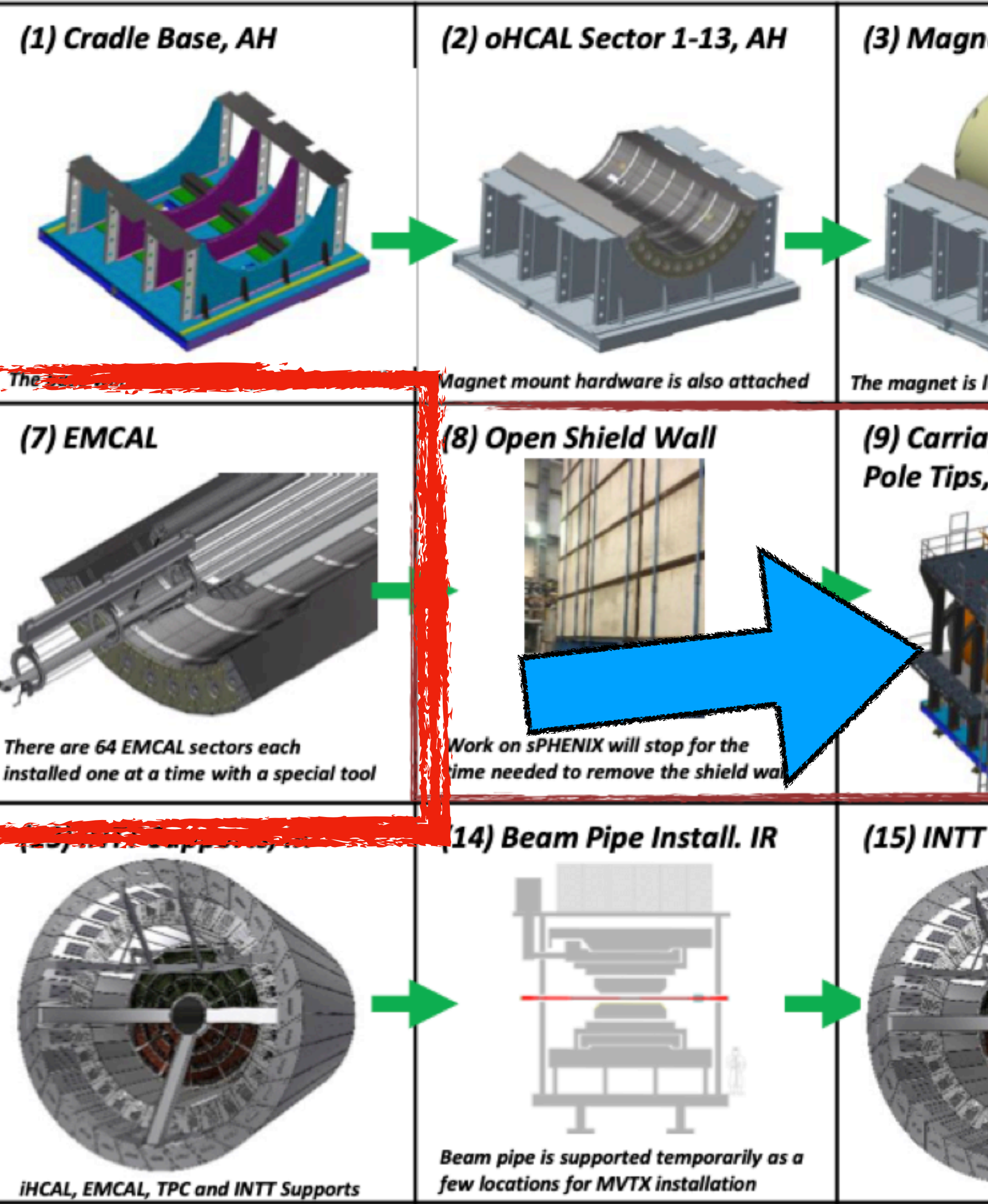
(7) E

There are installed

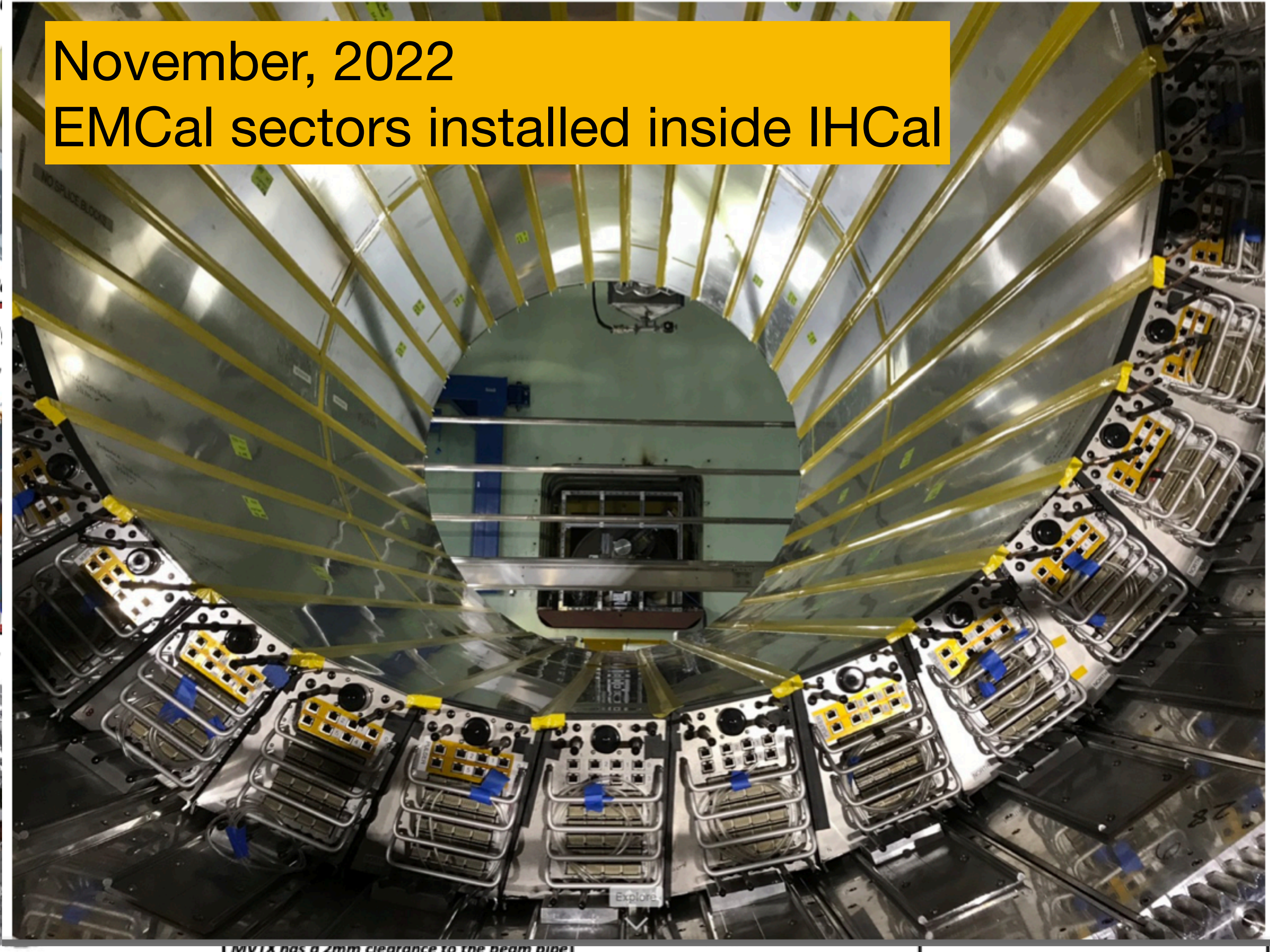
(13) I

iHCAL,

sPHENIX construction — where are we?

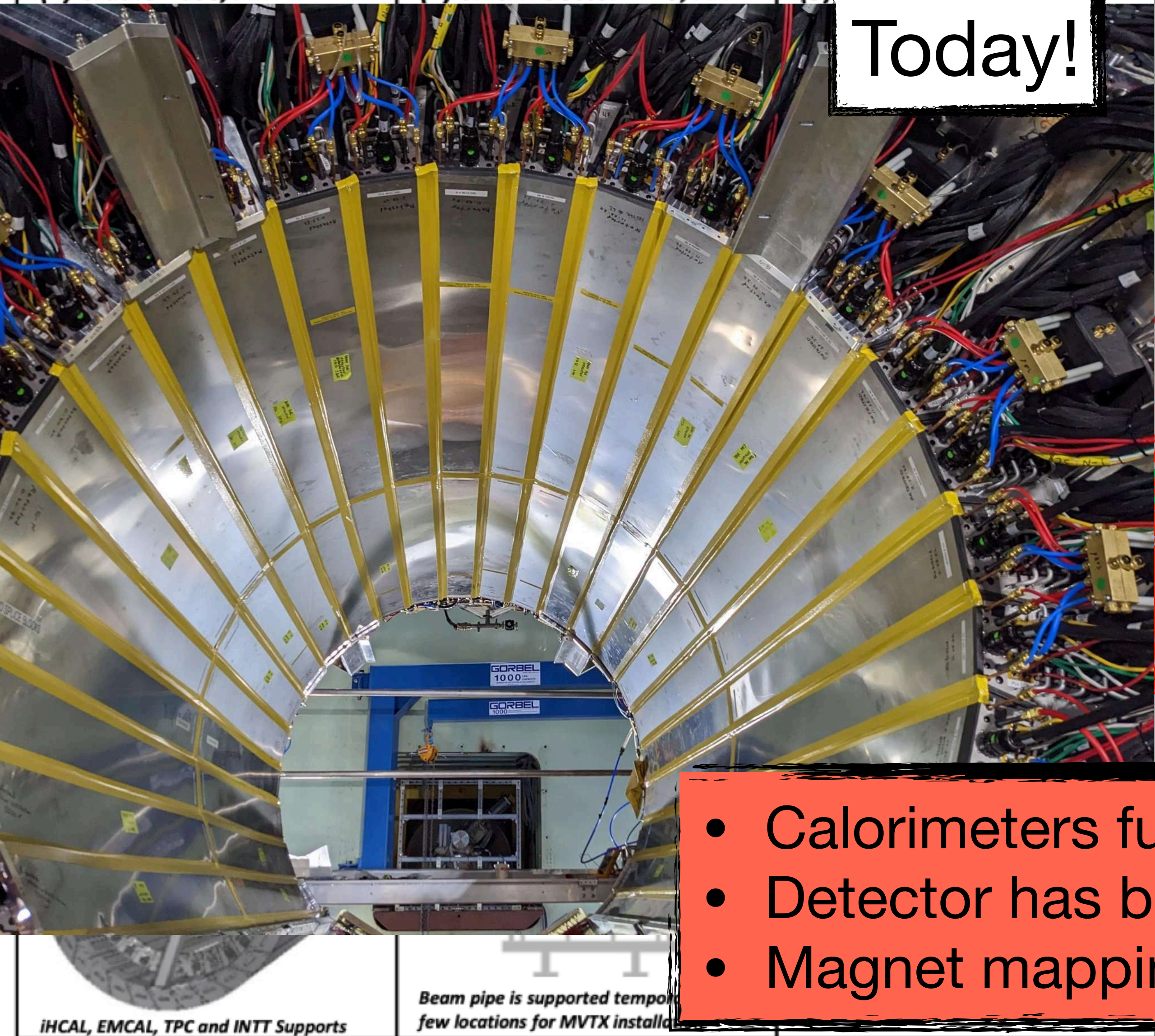
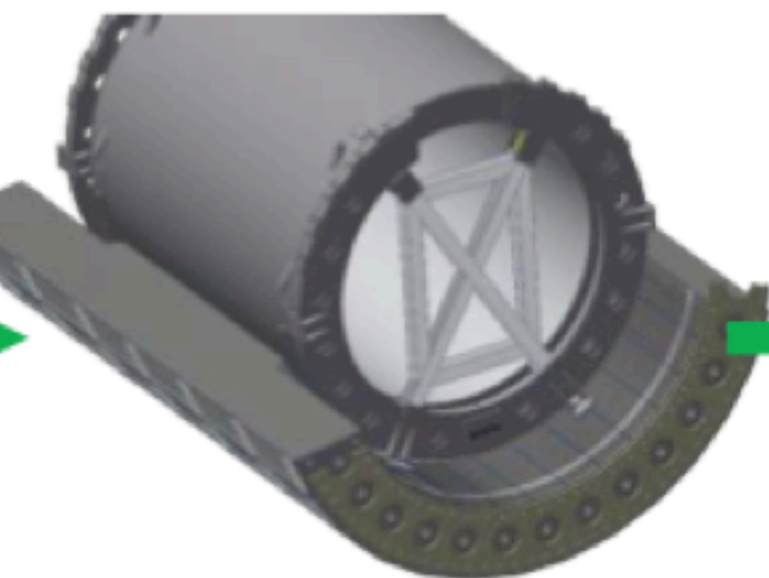
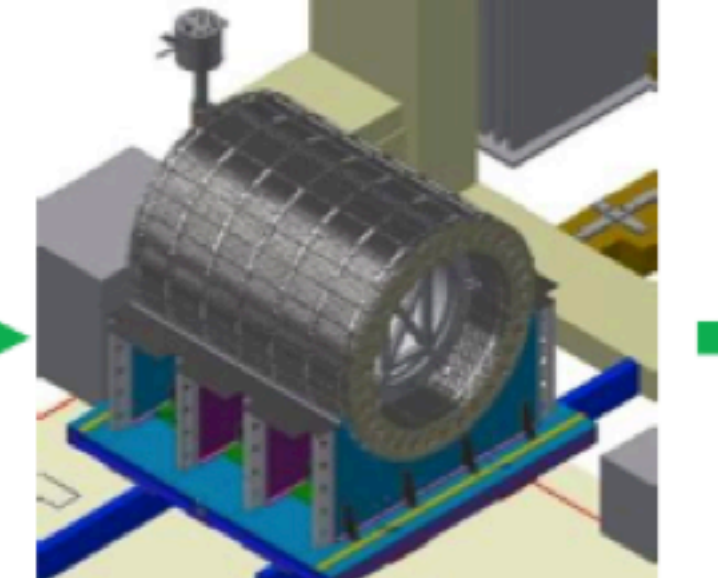
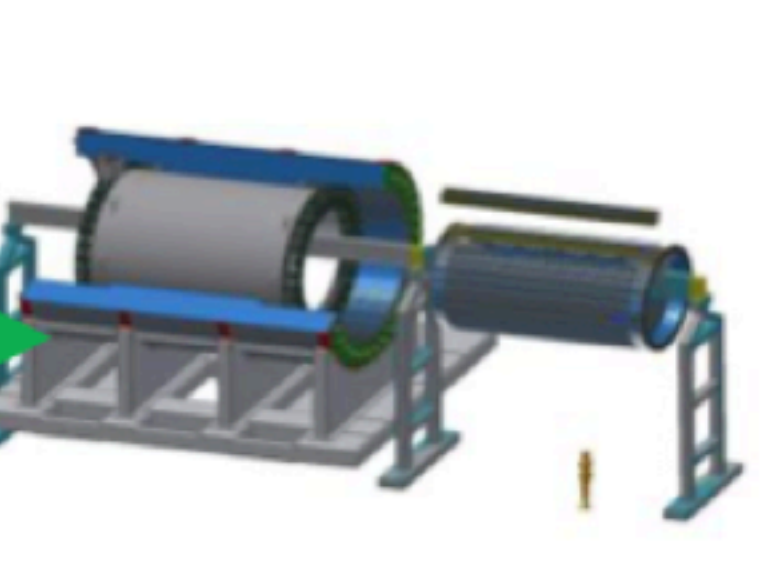
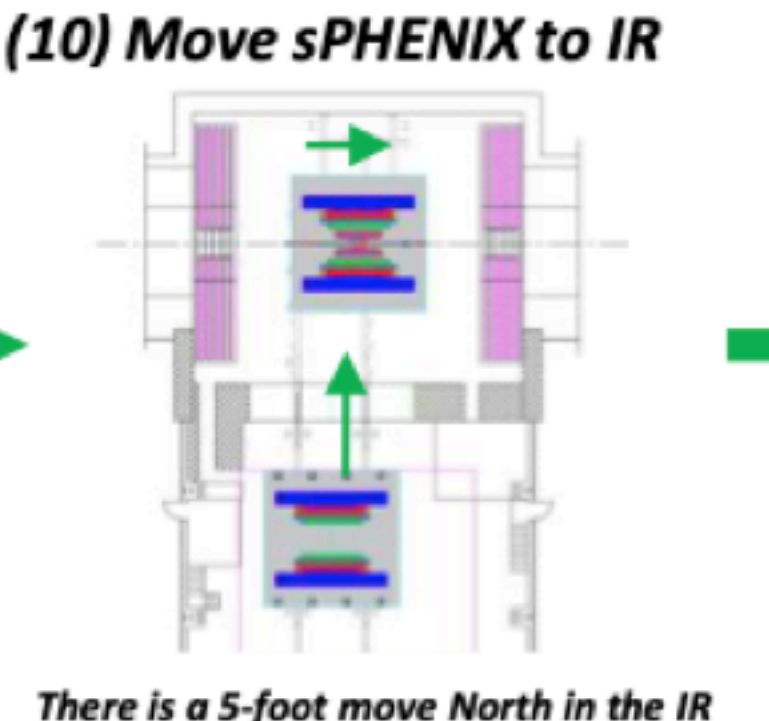
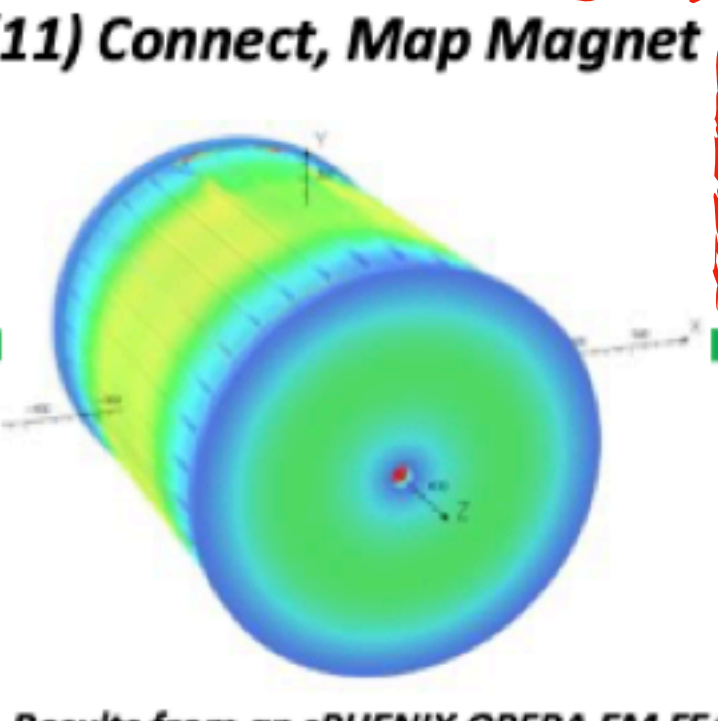
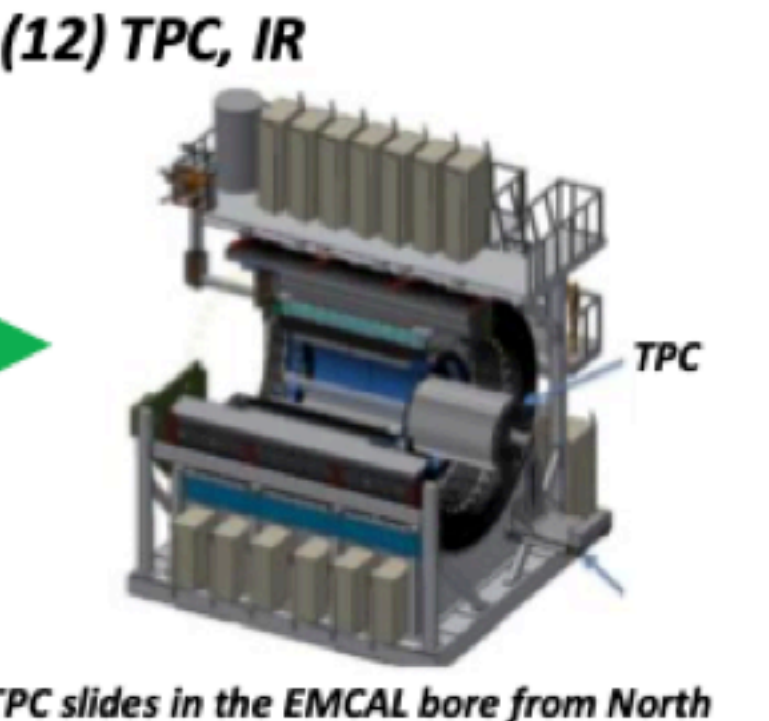


November, 2022
EMCal sectors installed inside IHCAL



MVTX has a 2mm clearance to the beam pipe

sPHENIX construction — where are we?

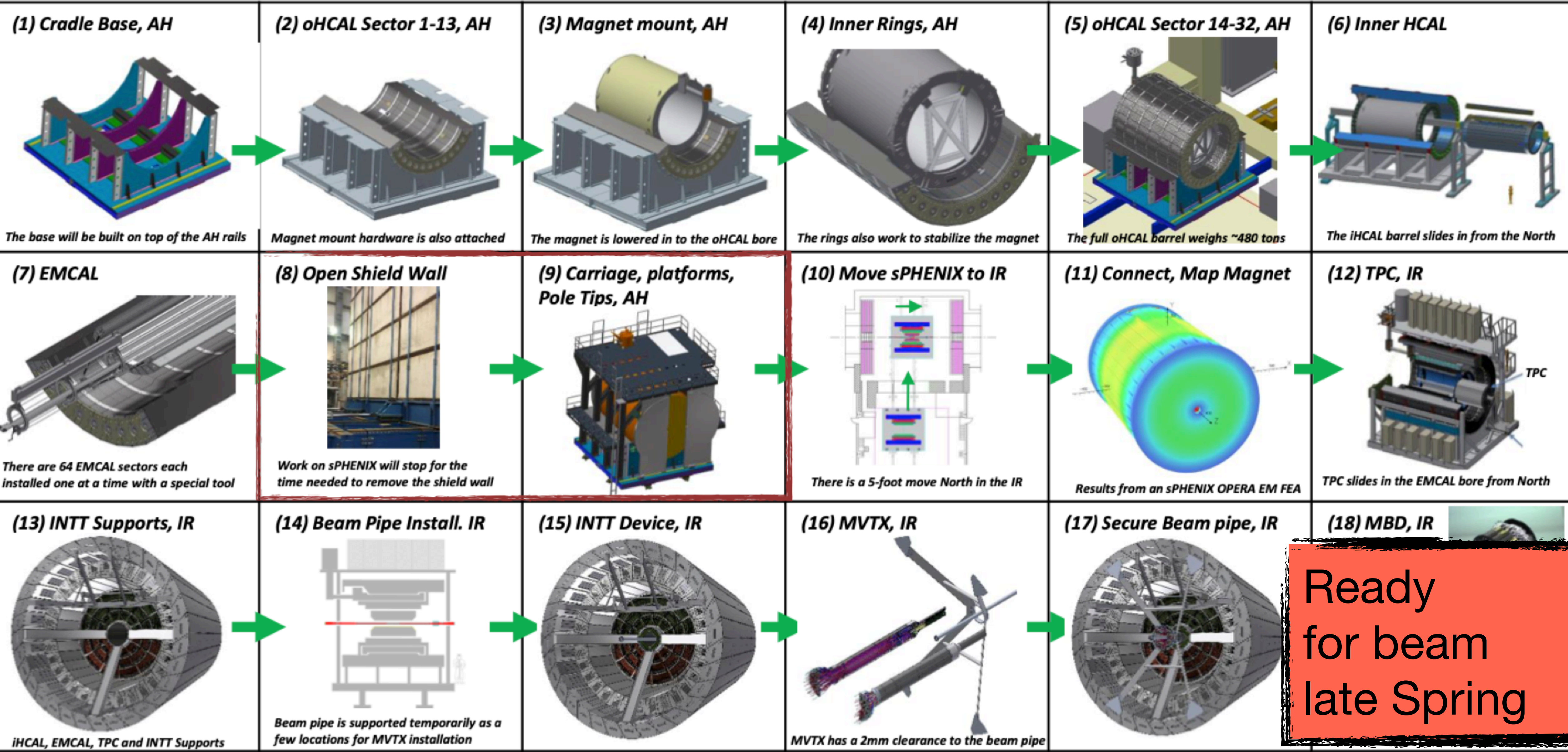
(1) Cradle Base, AH	(2) oHCAL Sector 1-13, AH	(3) Today!	(4) Inner Rings, AH	(5) oHCAL Sector 14-32, AH	(6) Inner HCAL
			 <p>The rings also work to stabilize the magnet</p>	 <p>The full oHCAL barrel weighs ~480 tons</p>	 <p>The iHCAL barrel slides in from the North</p>
			 <p>There is a 5-foot move North in the IR</p>	 <p>Results from an sPHENIX OPERA EM FEA</p>	 <p>TPC slides in the EMCAL bore from North</p>
			(16) MVTX, IR	(17) Secure Beam pipe, IR	(18) MBD, IR

- Calorimeters fully installed and cabled
- Detector has been moved into data-taking position
- Magnet mapping done by CERN team (center at 1.4 T)

iHCAL, EMCAL, TPC and INTT Supports

Beam pipe is supported temporarily at a few locations for MVTX installation

sPHENIX construction — where are we?



Ready for beam late Spring


Thank you!!

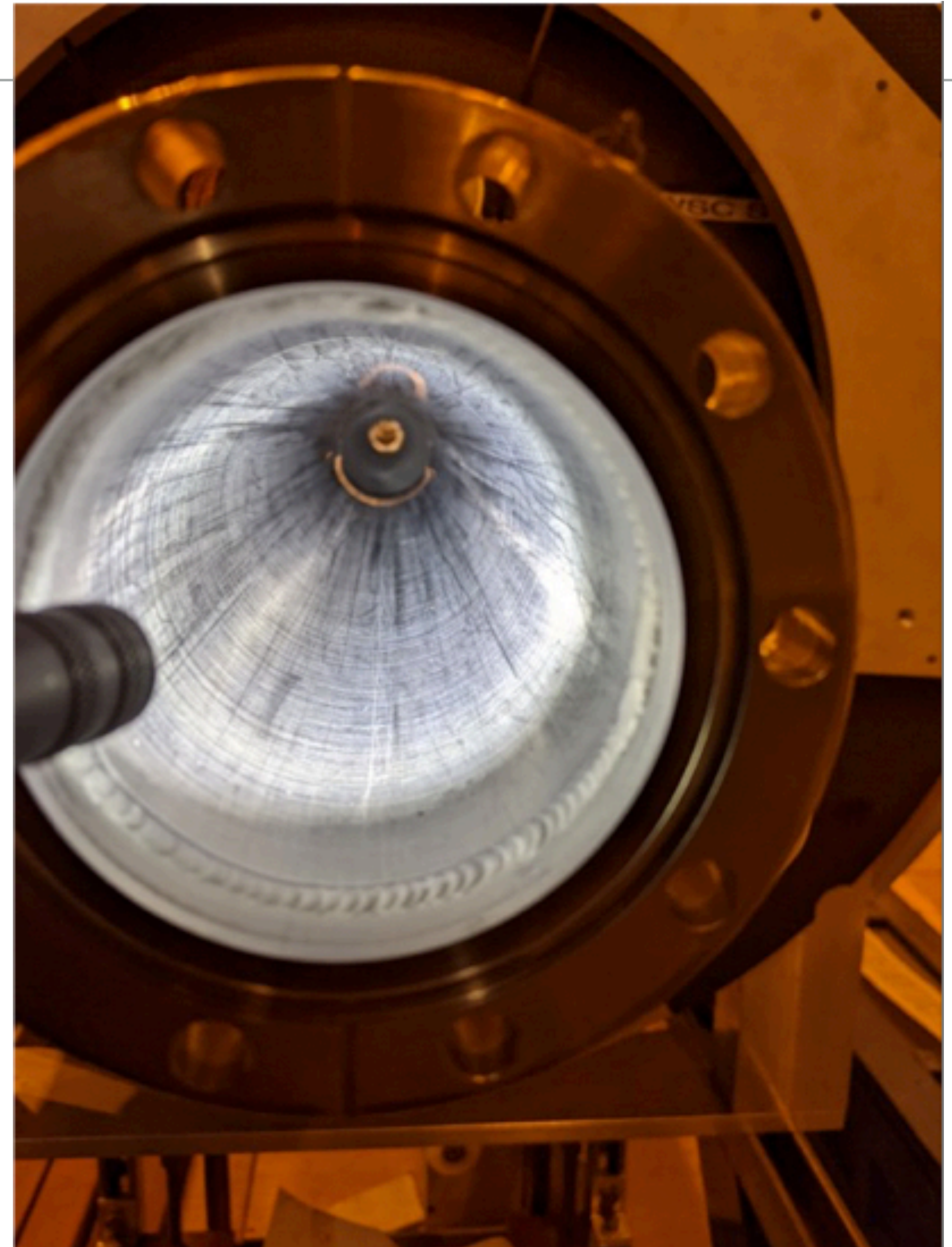
Beampipe

- sPHENIX beampipe shipped to California for work
- Lost in warehouse fire in 2022!
- STAR had a spare beampipe that is in good condition and is compatible with sPHENIX design.

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

One person was sent to the hospital with a minor burn injury, though it's unclear if he or she was a UPS worker.

By [Eric Resendiz](#) via 
Tuesday, April 12, 2022



sPHENIX detector



OUTER HCAL

SC MAGNET

INNER HCAL

EMCAL

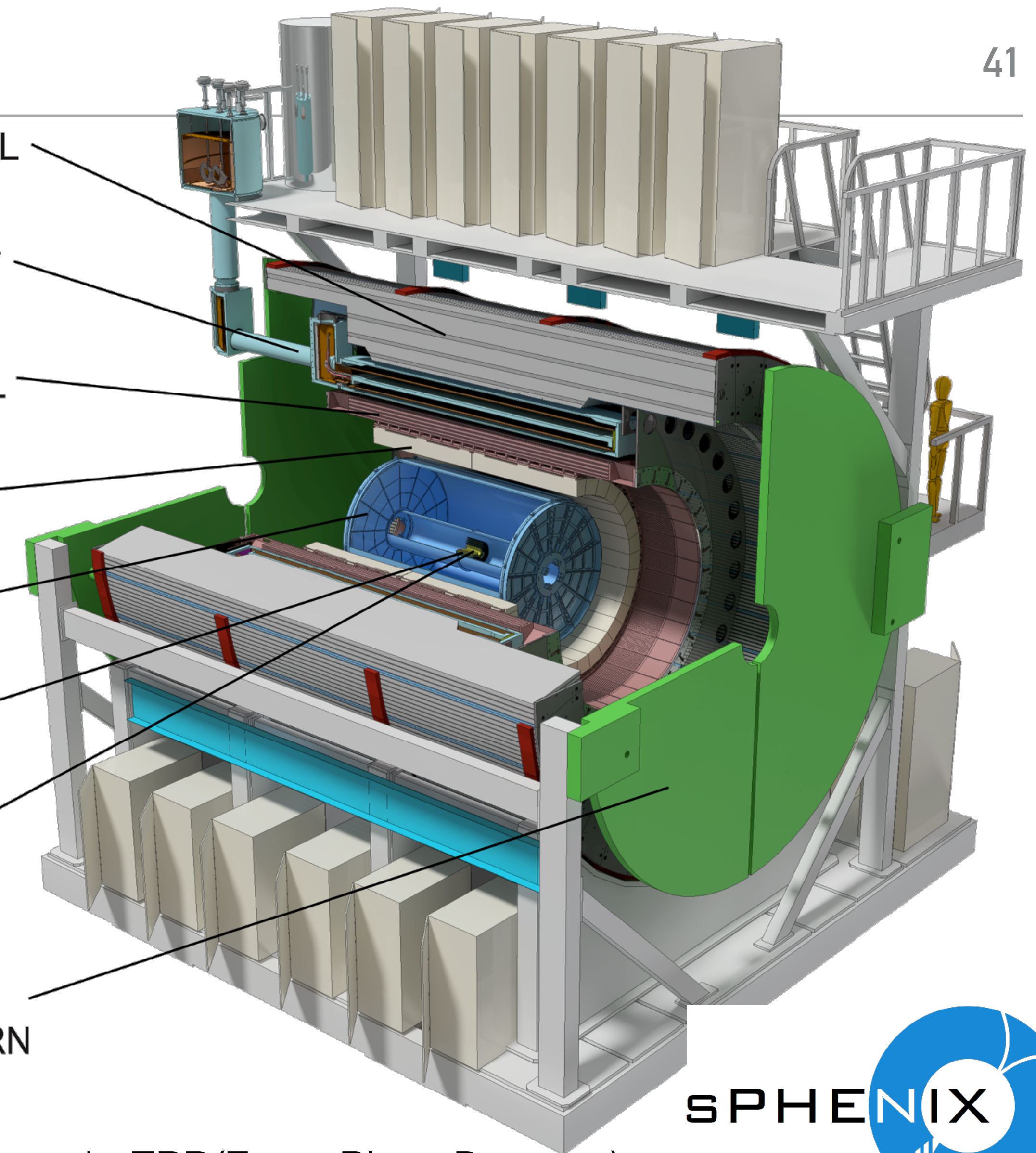
TPC

INTT

MAPS

ENDCAP

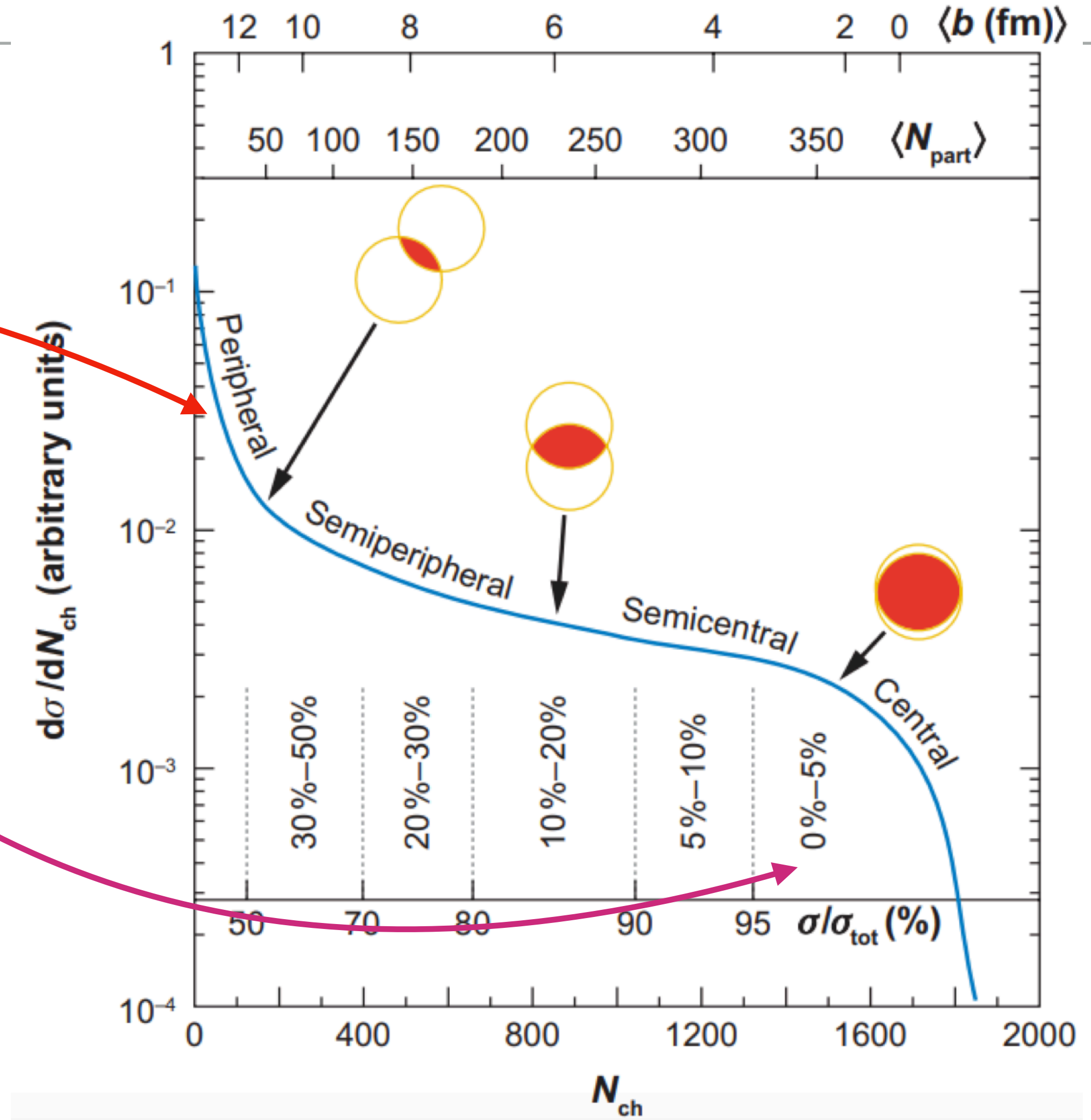
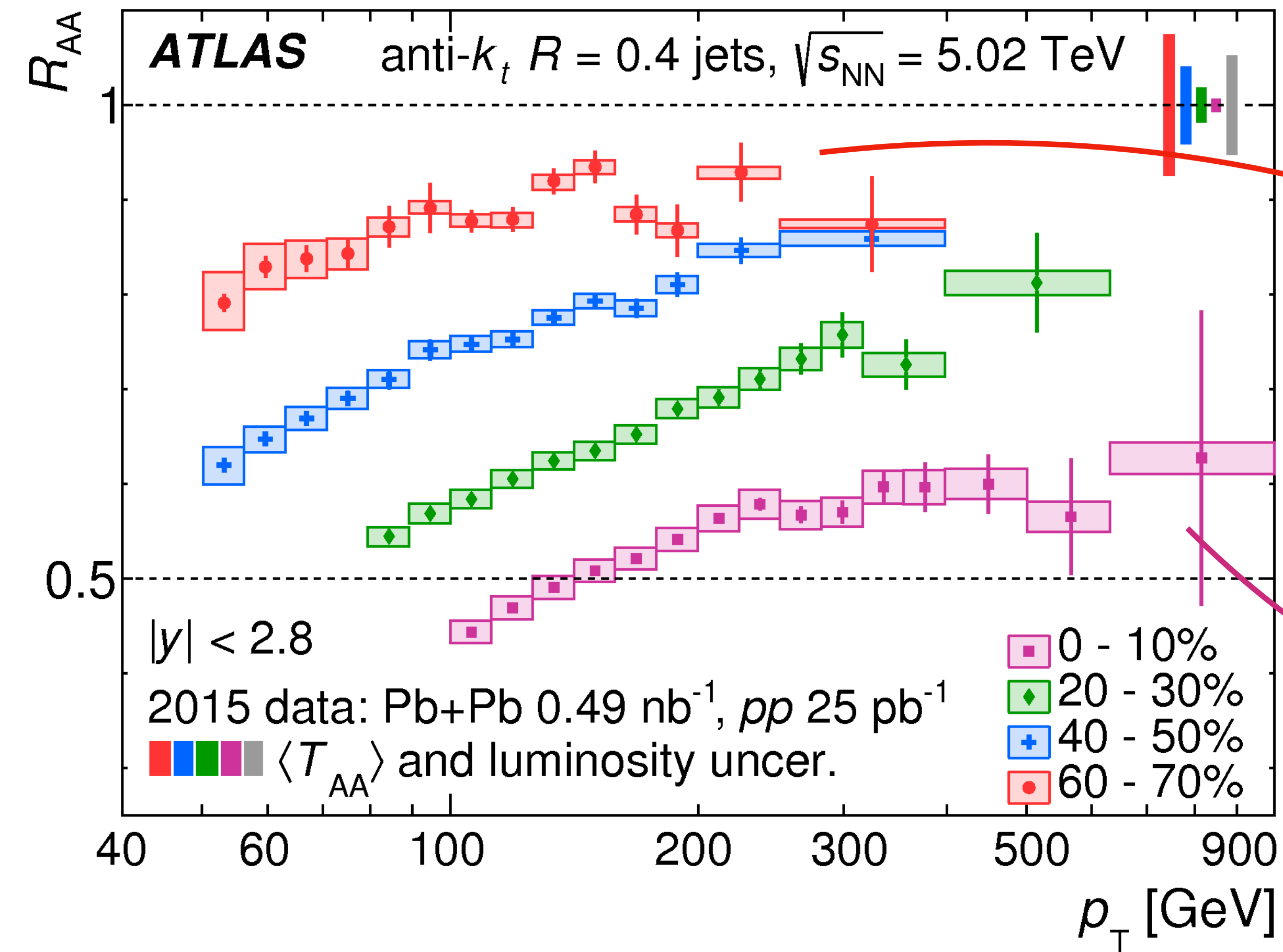
FLUX RETURN



15 kHz calo trigger + 10% streaming DAQ
10 GB/s data logging

* **sEPD**(Event Plane Detector),
MBD(Minimum-bias detector),
and **TPOT**(TPC Outer Tracker)
not shown in the figure





Centrality, a proxy for impact parameter

Central collisions ==> larger volume of QGP ==> more suppression