

Neutral meson transverse single spin asymmetries and prospects for the D^0 transverse single spin asymmetry in polarized proton collisions with sPHENIX

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on behalf of the sPHENIX collaboration



26th International
Symposium on Spin Physics
A Century of Spin

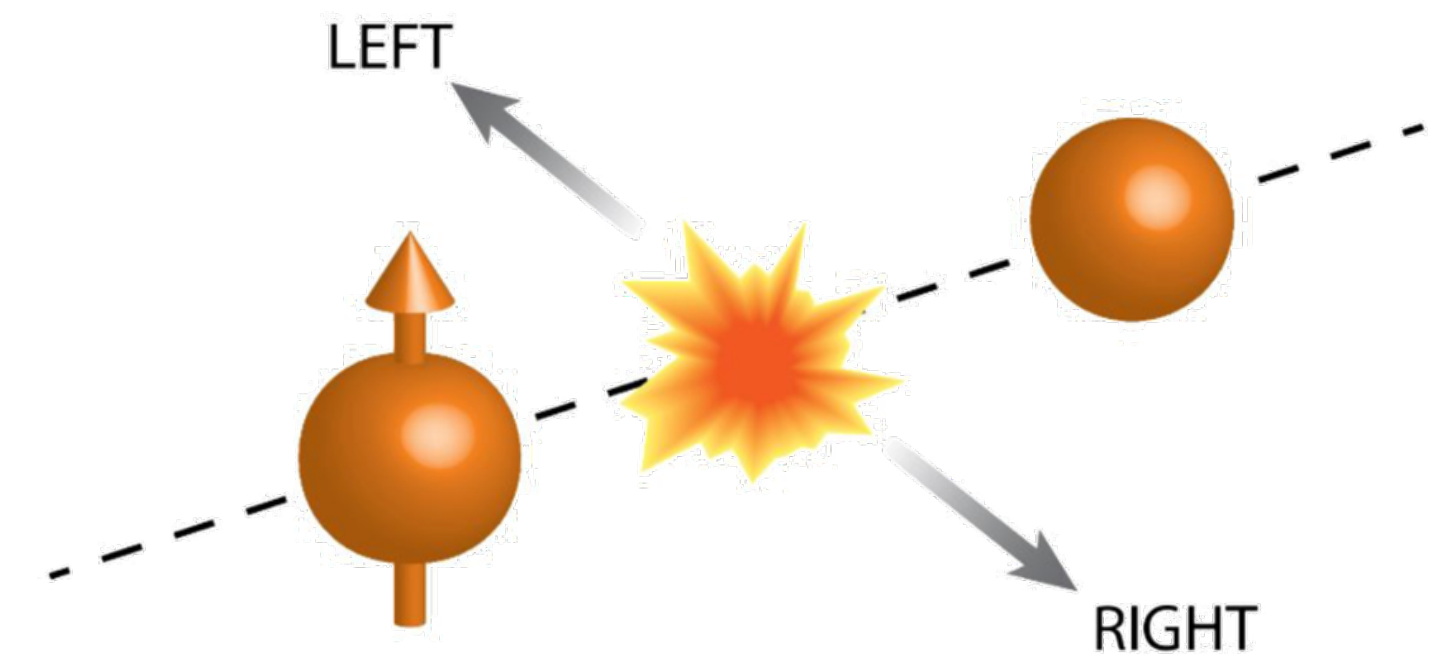
Transverse spin asymmetries in hadronic collisions

- Transversely polarizing one of the protons in a hadronic collision modifies the production of single inclusive particles by an **azimuthal modulation**, or equivalently a **left-right asymmetry**

$$d\sigma = (d\sigma)_0(1 + A_N P \cos \phi)$$

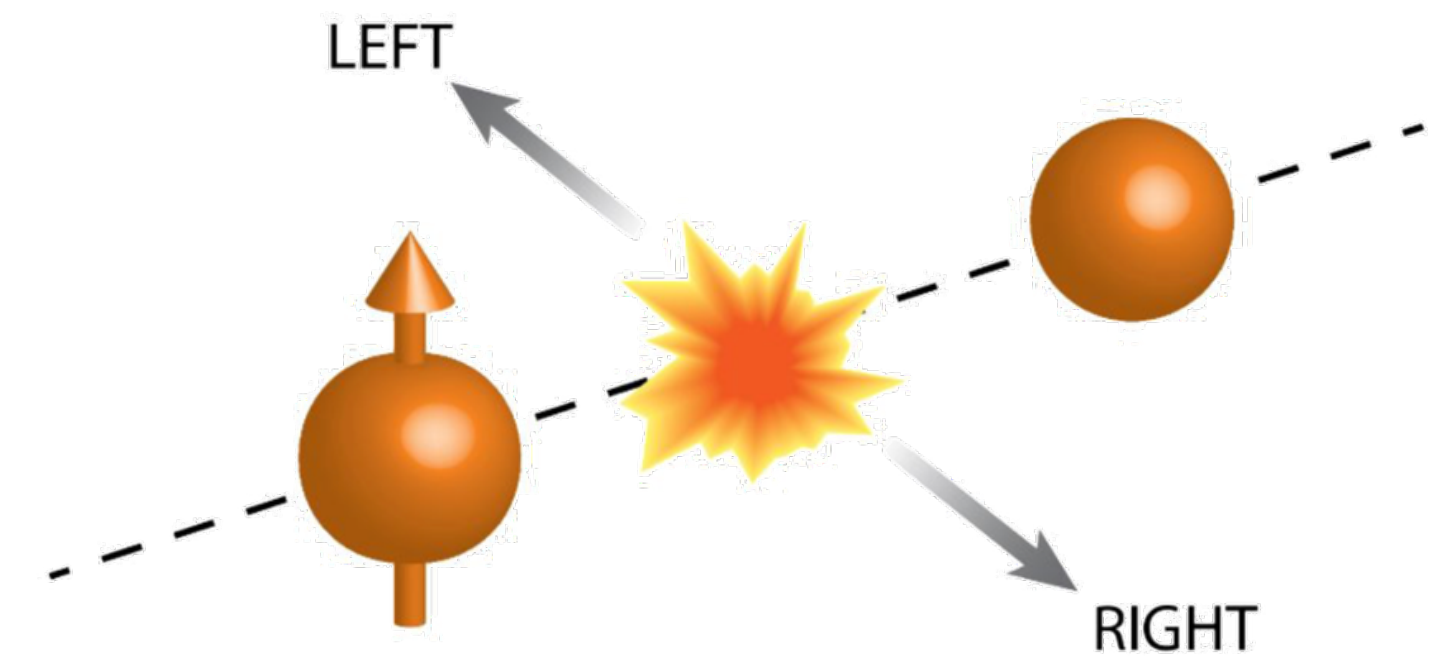
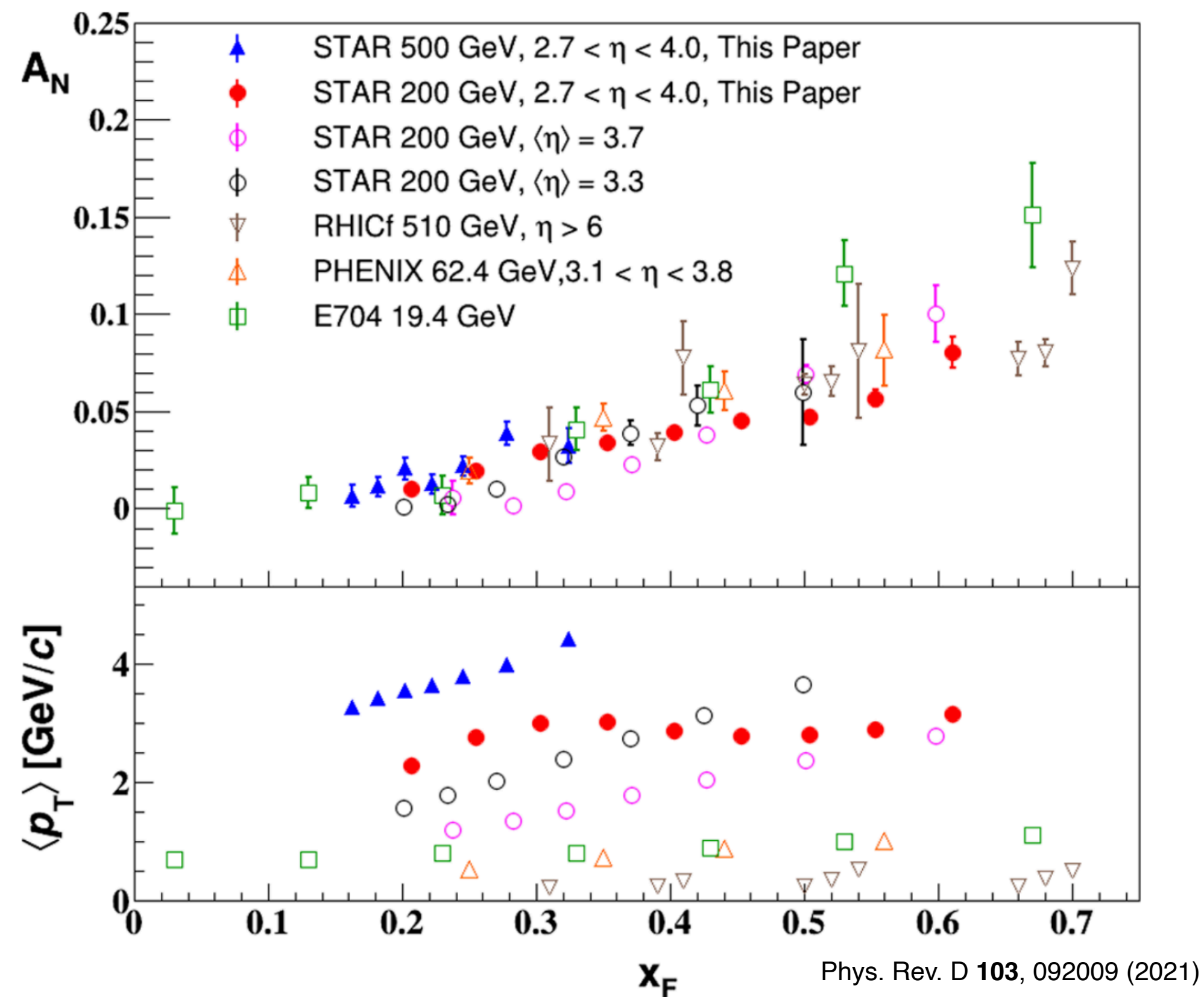
- Standard perturbative QCD predicts small A_N on the order of $\alpha_s m_q / \sqrt{s} \sim 10^{-4}$

A_N : transverse single spin asymmetry (TSSA)



Transverse spin asymmetries in hadronic collisions

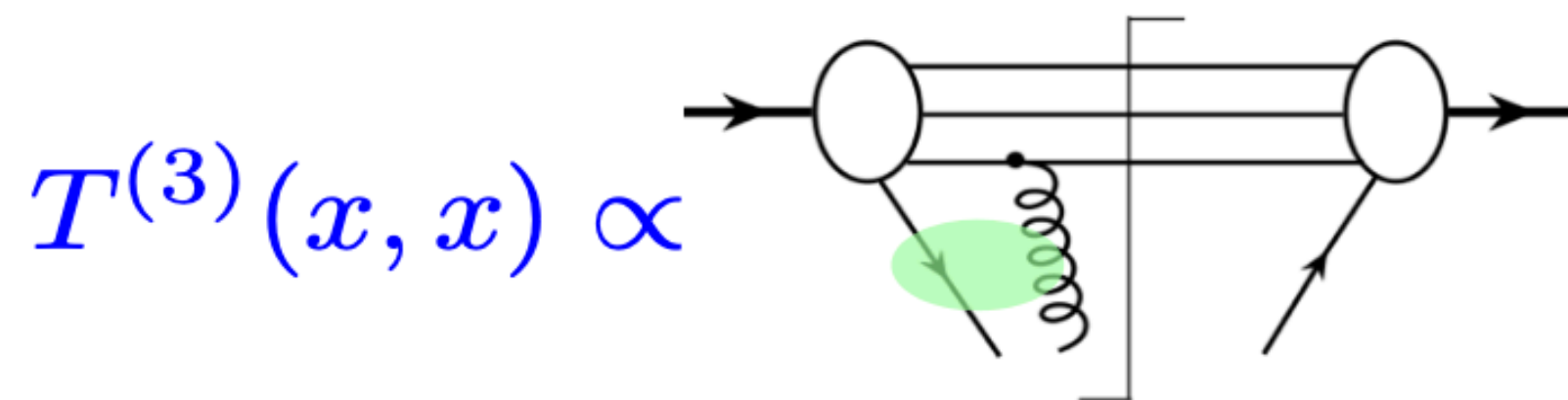
- Large asymmetries up to $\sim 10^{-1}$ have been observed!



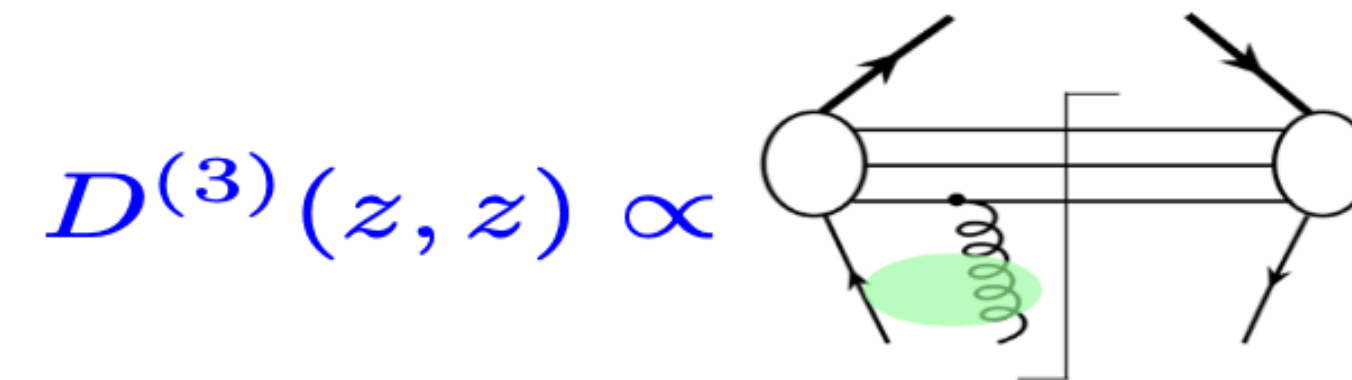
A factorization framework for TSSAs

- TMDs provide intuitive explanation for spin asymmetries **but** $p + p \rightarrow h + X$ is properly described within **collinear QCD factorization**
- TSSAs are attributed to multiparton correlations that appear in sub-leading terms of the $(1/Q)$ “twist” expansion of the collinearly-factorized polarized cross section
- At twist-3, correlations described through nonperturbative **quark-gluon** and **trigluon correlators**

$$\Delta\sigma(s_T) \propto T^{(3)}(x, x) \otimes \hat{\sigma}_T \otimes D(z) + \delta q(x) \otimes \hat{\sigma}_D \otimes D^{(3)}(z, z) + \dots$$



Qiu, Sterman, 1991, ...



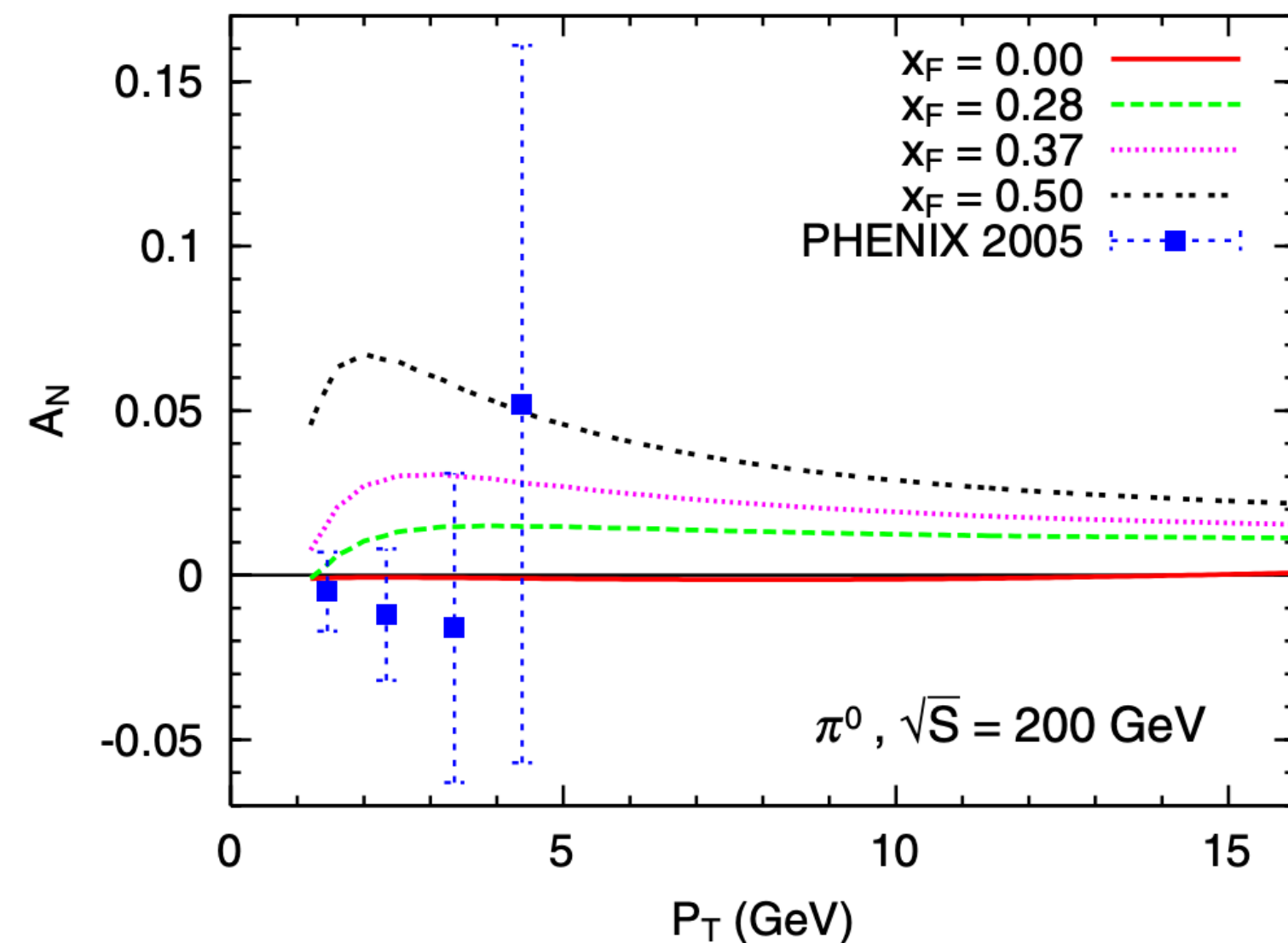
Kang, Yuan, Zhou, 2010

J. Qiu, NNPSS24

TSSAs at central vs. forward rapidity

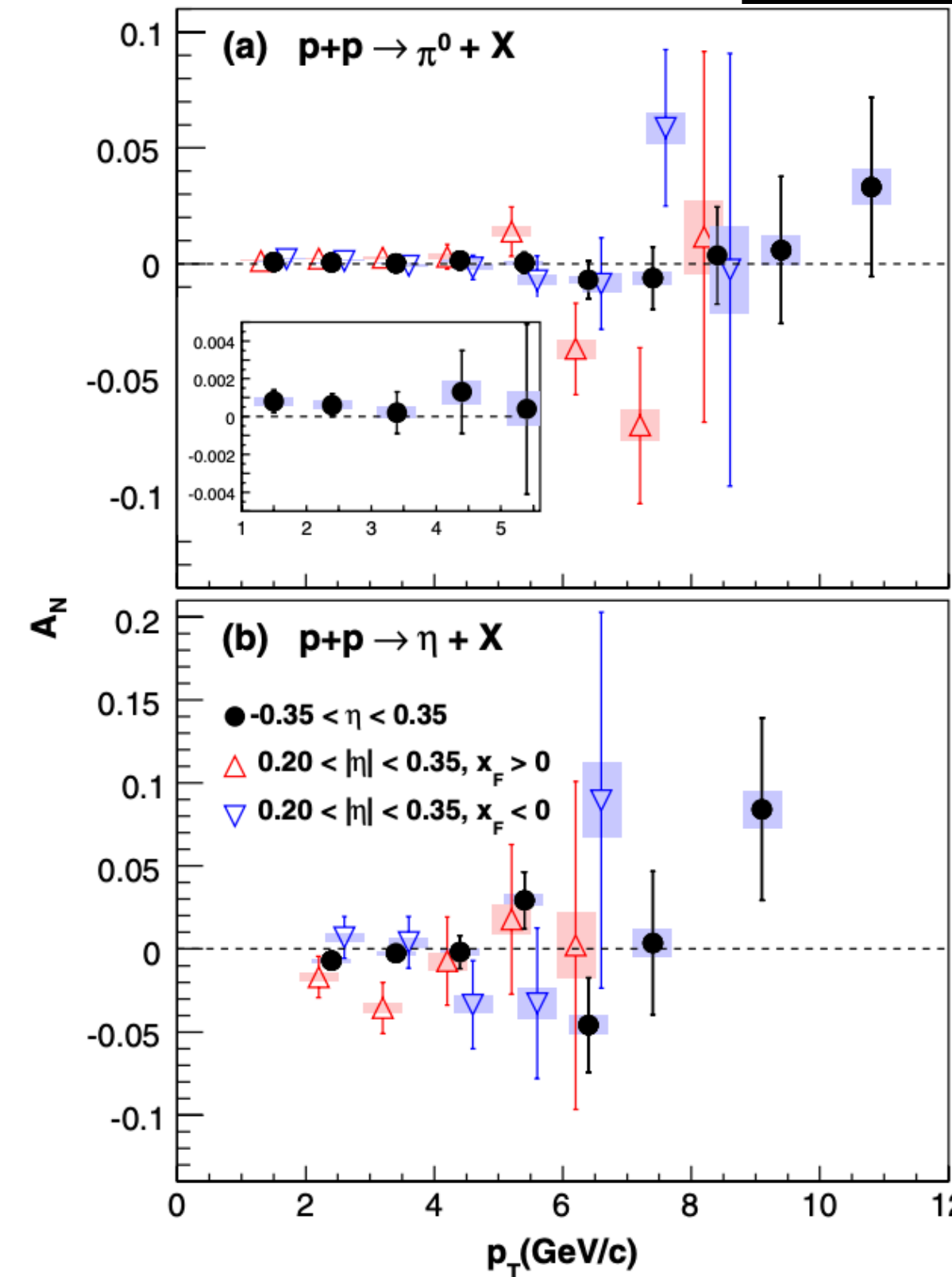
Unlike the large asymmetries seen in the forward region at high x_F , TSSAs of inclusive particles at central rapidities are predicted and observed to be quite small

Kanazawa and Koike



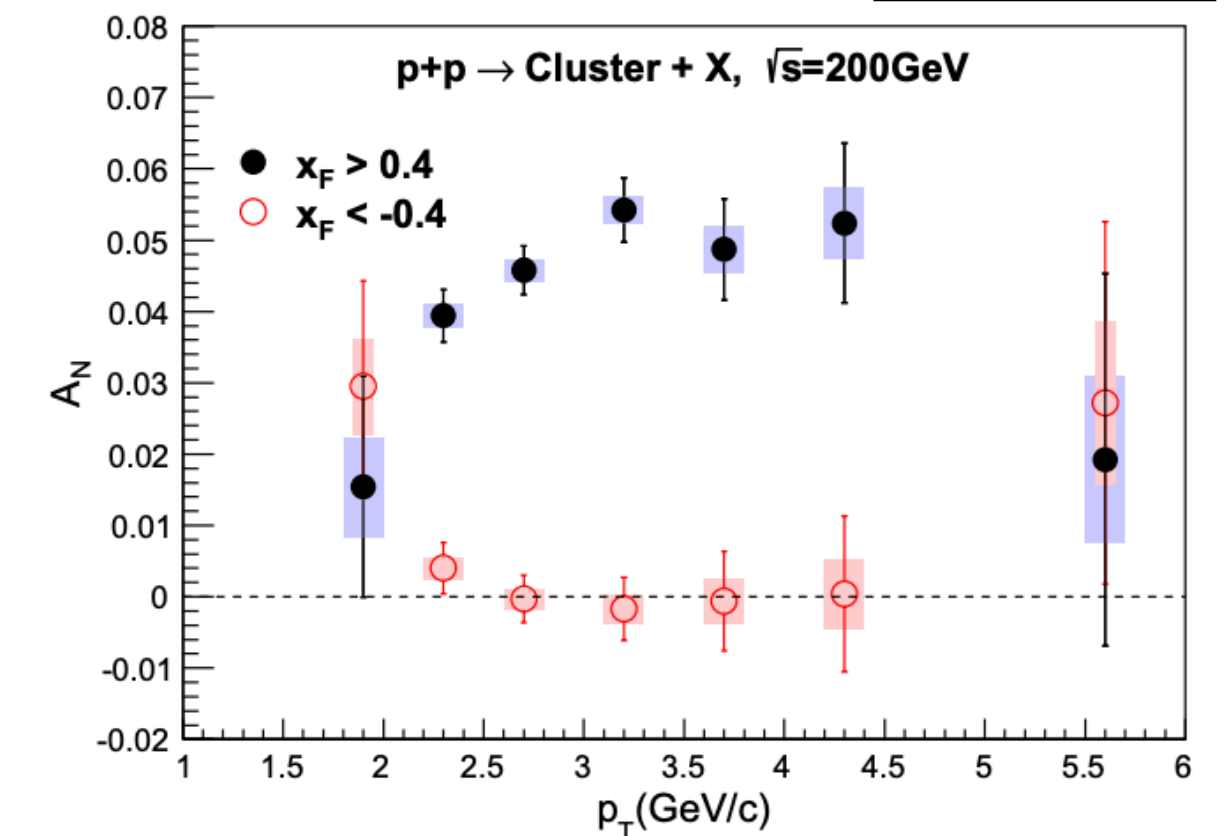
Phys. Rev. D **83**, 114024

Central



PHENIX

Forward



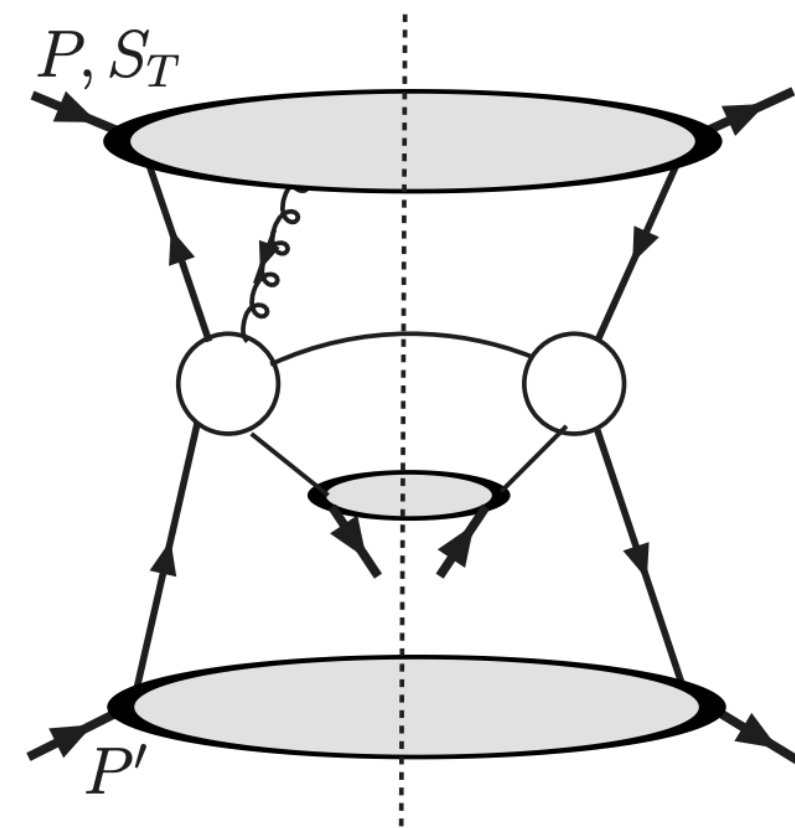
Phys. Rev. D **90**, 012006

The high precision neutral meson TSSA

Unlike the large asymmetries seen in the forward region at high x_F , TSSAs of inclusive particles at central rapidities are predicted and observed to be quite small

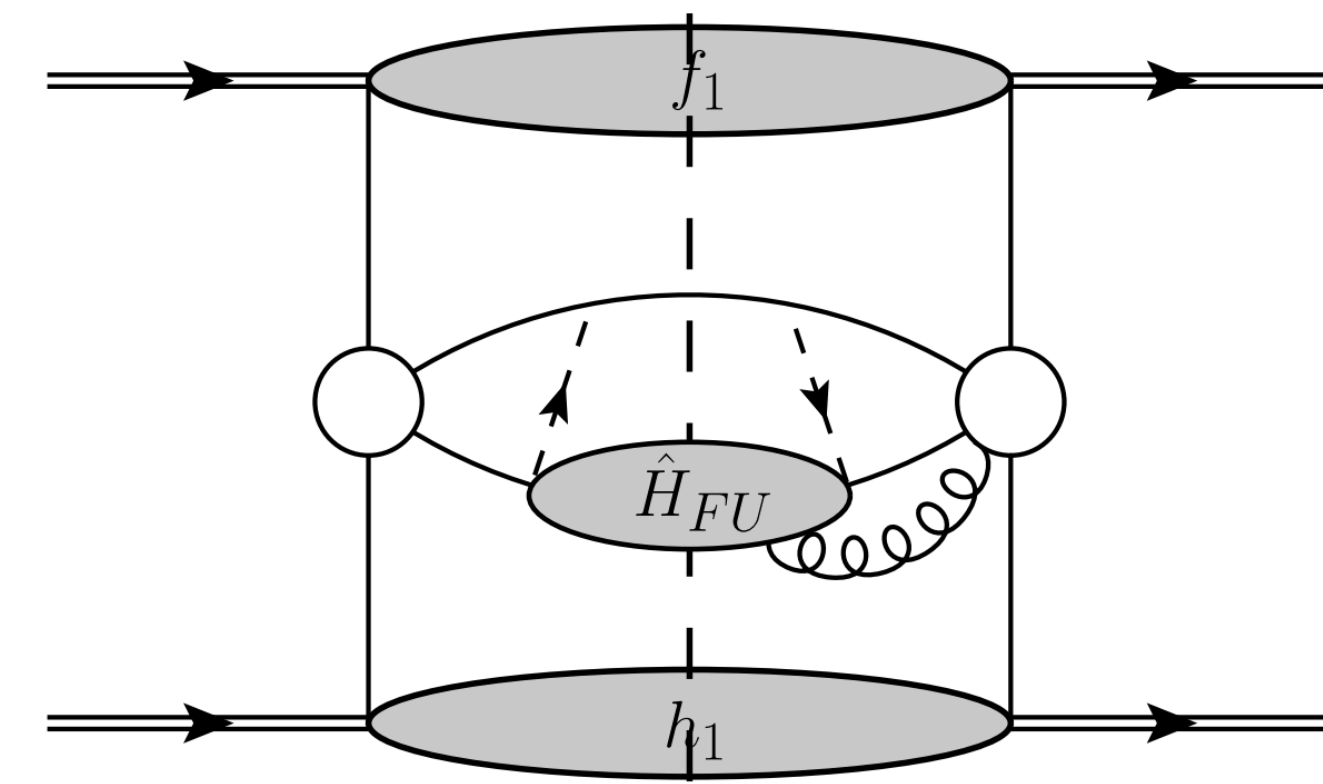
- One approach: beat down statistical uncertainties as much as possible with the abundantly produced and well-reconstructed **light neutral mesons**
- Many competing twist-3 contributions complicates the interpretation of an asymmetry

Initial state: quark-gluon, trigluon correlators



Phys. Rev. D **74**, 114013

Final state: quark-gluon correlators



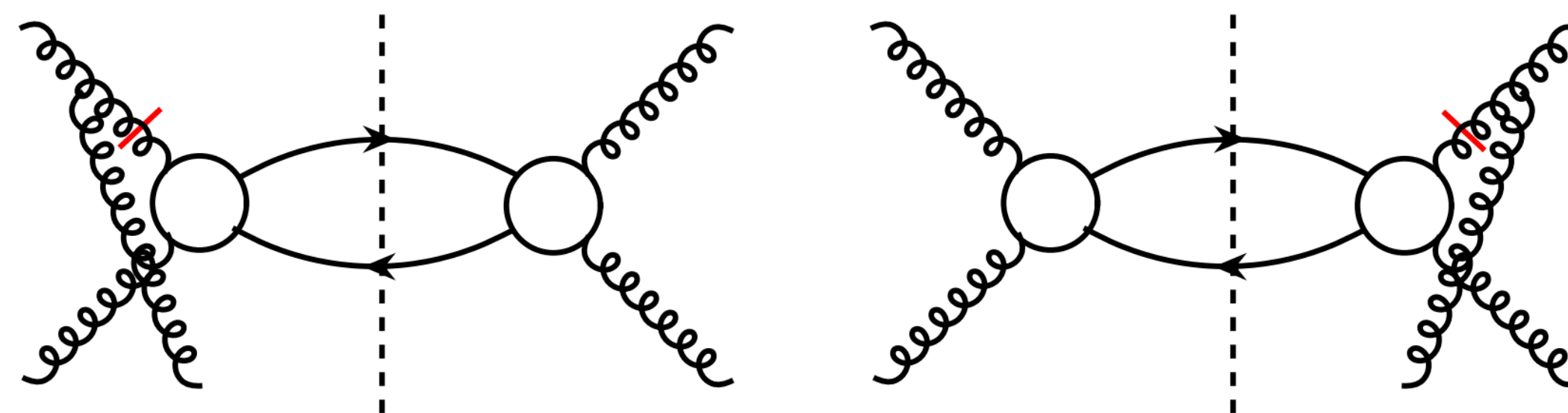
PLB 723 (2013) 365–370

The pioneering D^0 TSSA

Unlike the large asymmetries seen in the forward region at high x_F , TSSAs of inclusive particles at central rapidities are predicted and observed to be quite small

- Another approach is to choose a final state with a clean interpretation: **open heavy flavor**
 - Dominated by gg scattering $\rightarrow$ reduced contribution from quark-gluon correlator
 - No gluon transversity $\rightarrow$ no final state effects

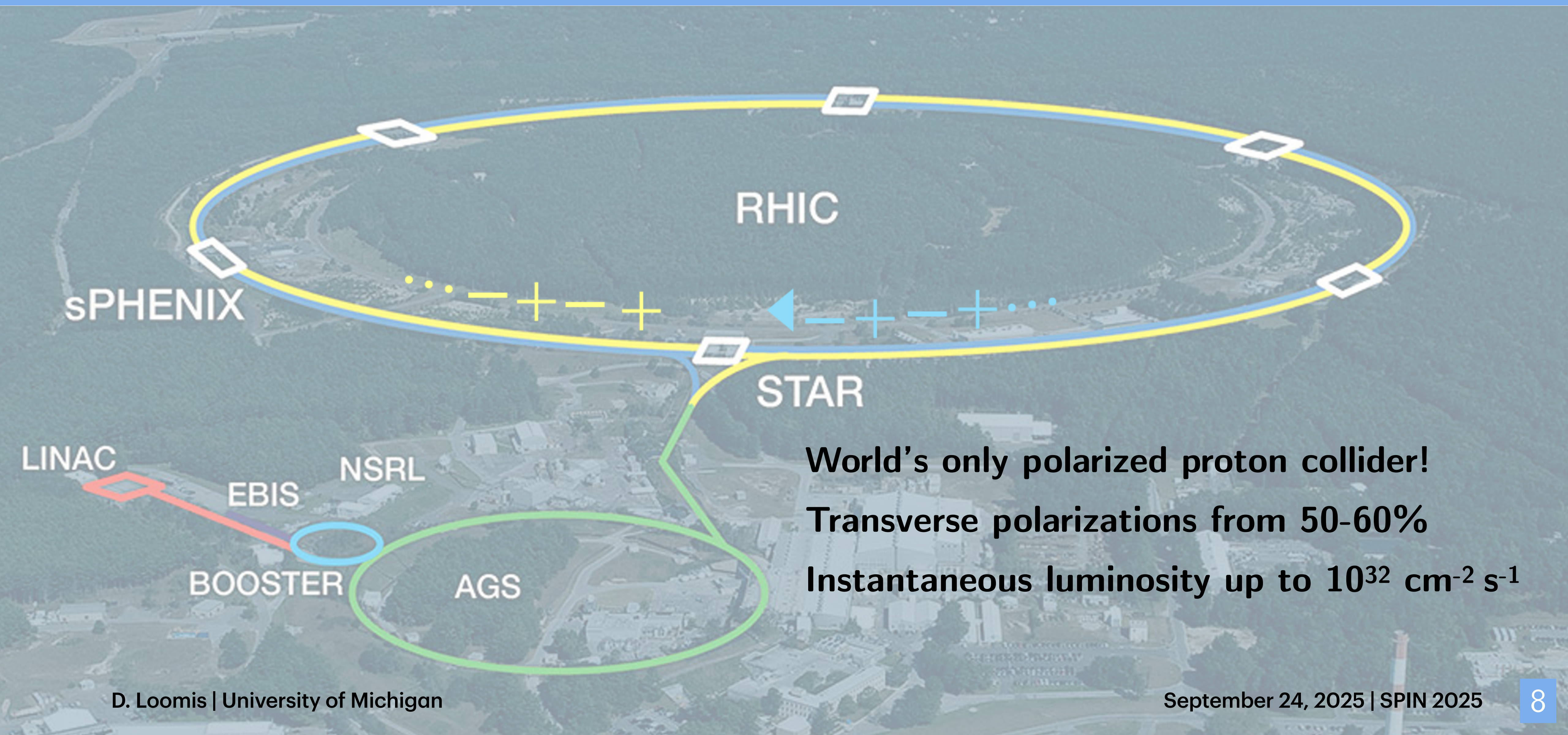
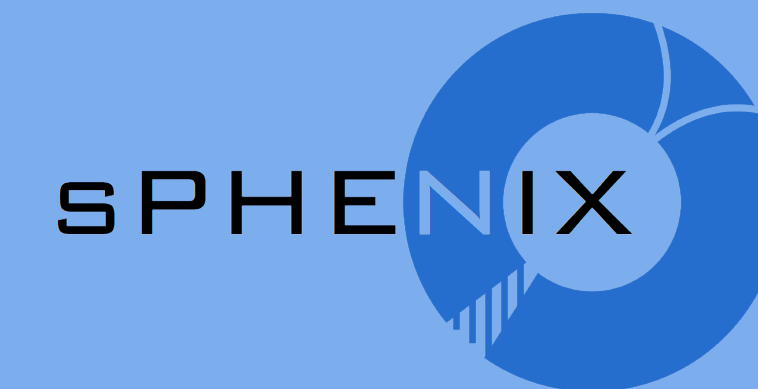
Initial-state trigluon correlator



Phys. Rev. D **78**, 114013

sPHENIX has the unique capability to measure the open heavy flavor TSSA on the actual D^0 resonance!

The Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider

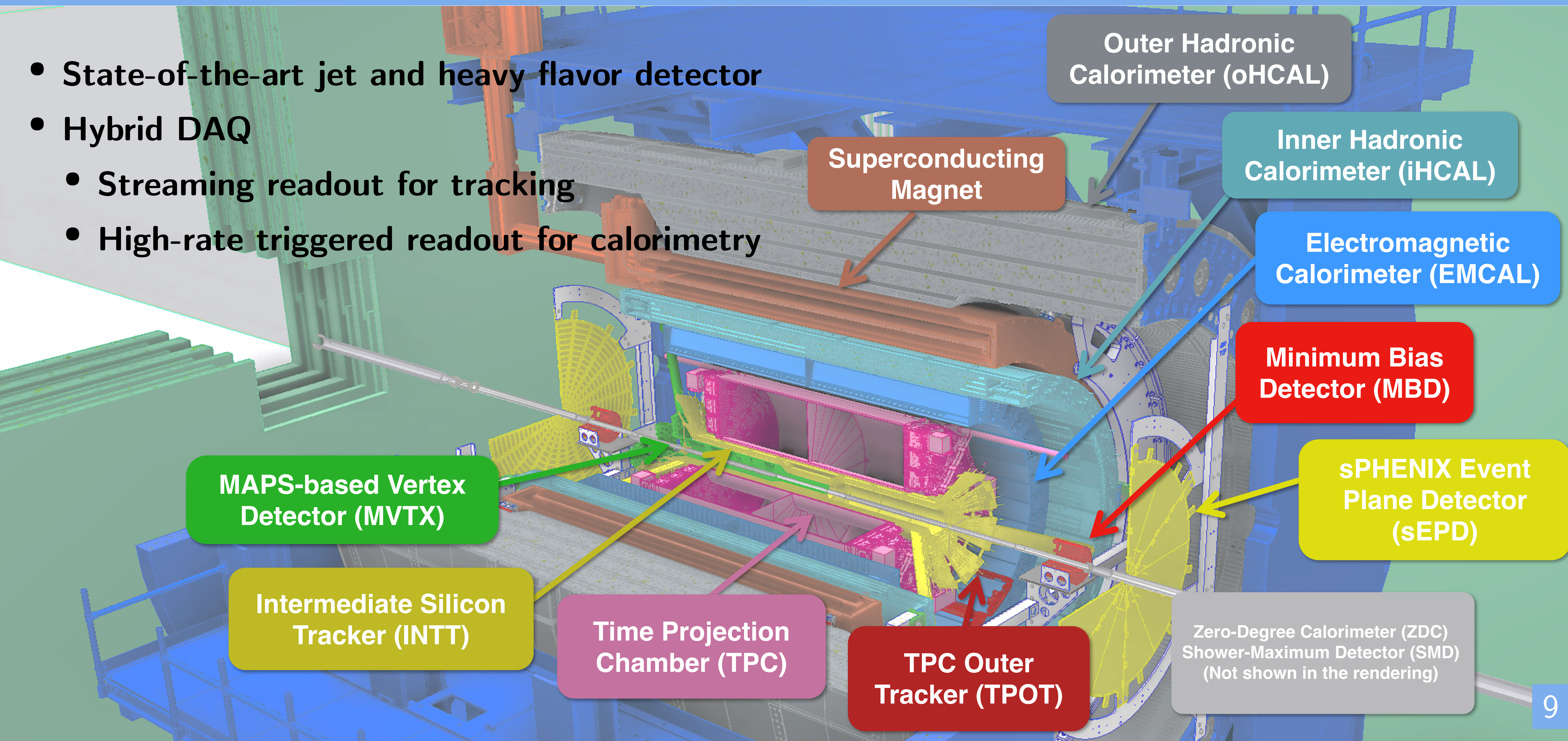


World's only polarized proton collider!
Transverse polarizations from 50-60%
Instantaneous luminosity up to $10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

The sPHENIX experiment



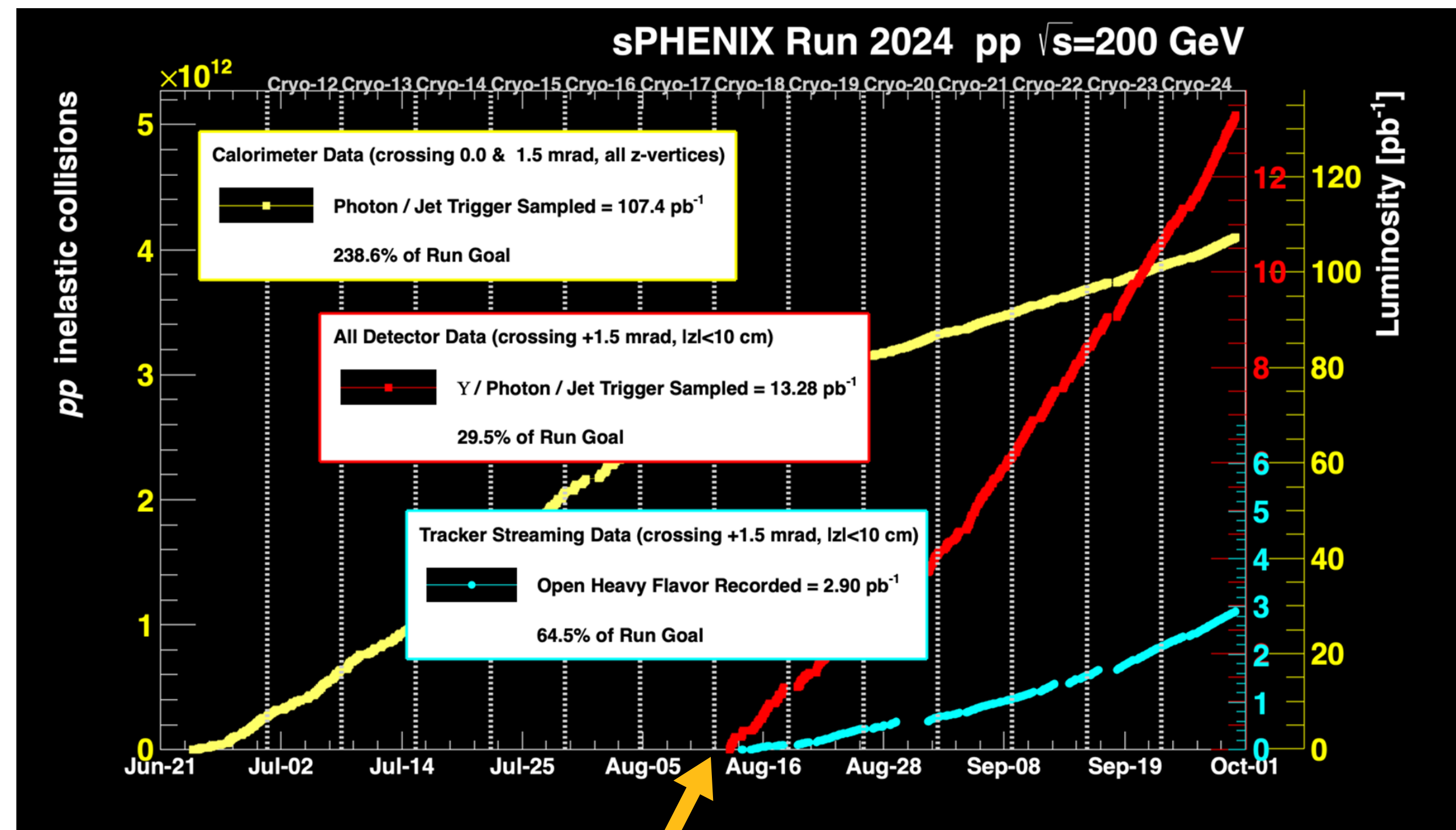
- State-of-the-art jet and heavy flavor detector
- Hybrid DAQ
 - Streaming readout for tracking
 - High-rate triggered readout for calorimetry



Transversely polarized proton running in 2024



- Large calorimeter dataset suitable for high precision measurement of π^0, η
- **Streaming readout** of tracking detectors proved essential to maximize our performance in the physics data-taking period



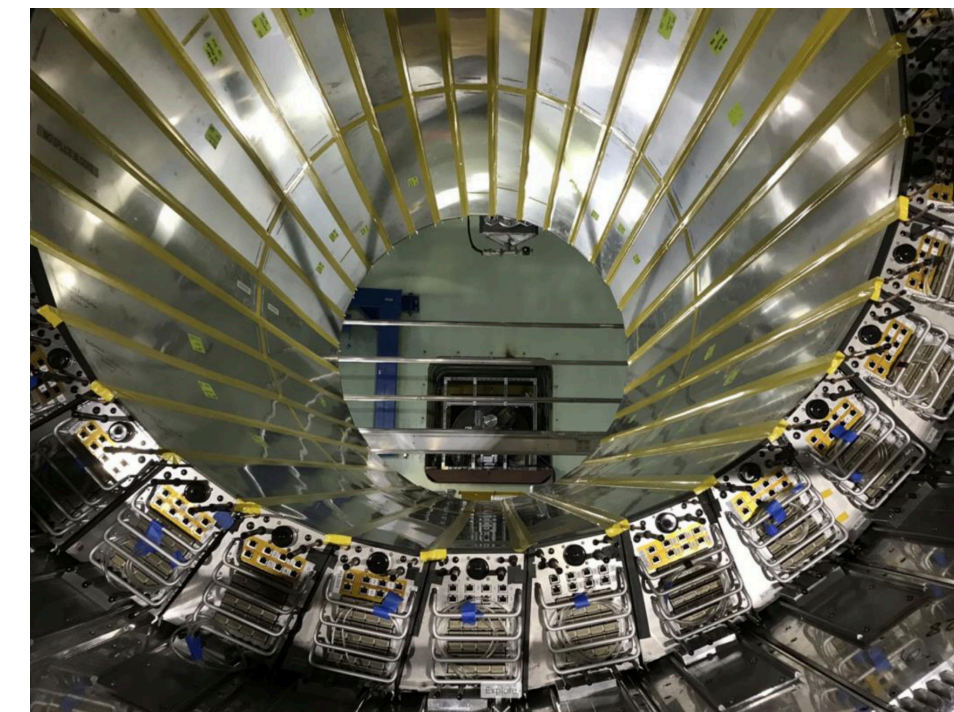
Trackers fully commissioned!

Reconstructing light neutral mesons

- Neutral mesons measured in the EMCAL through pairs of clusters corresponding to $\pi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Selections:
 - MBD North+South coincidence and EMCAL “photon” trigger for high- p_T reach
 - 1 GeV minimum cluster energy
 - Maximum cluster pair energy asymmetry $|E_1 - E_2|/(E_1 + E_2) < 0.7$

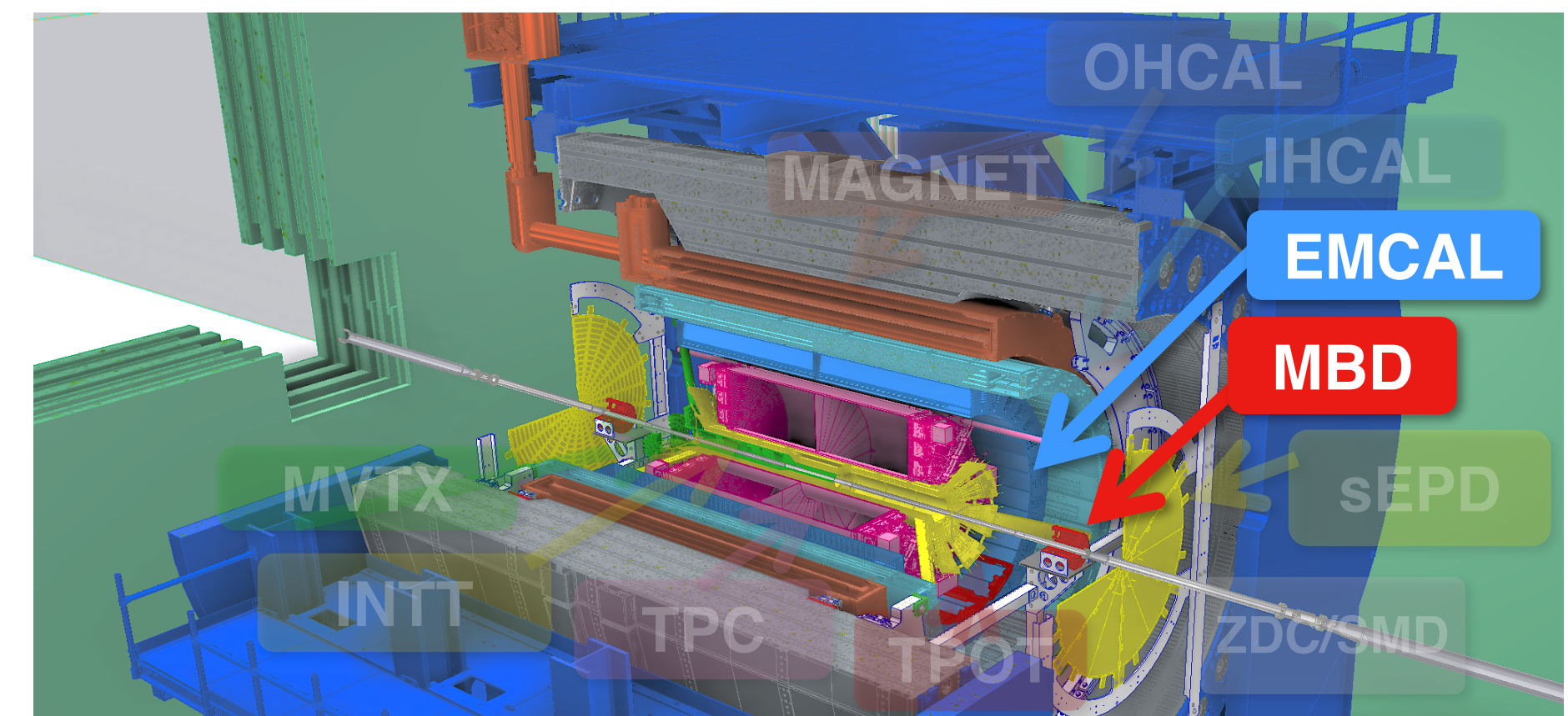
EMCAL

Tungsten SciFi sampling calorimeter
Moliere radius: ~ 2.3 cm ~ 1 tower
 $\Delta\phi \times \Delta\eta = 0.024 \times 0.024$



MBD

Reuse of PHENIX BBC
Array of Cherenkov quartz radiators
Minimum bias trigger on hard collision
z-vertex determination



Raw azimuthal asymmetries of neutral mesons

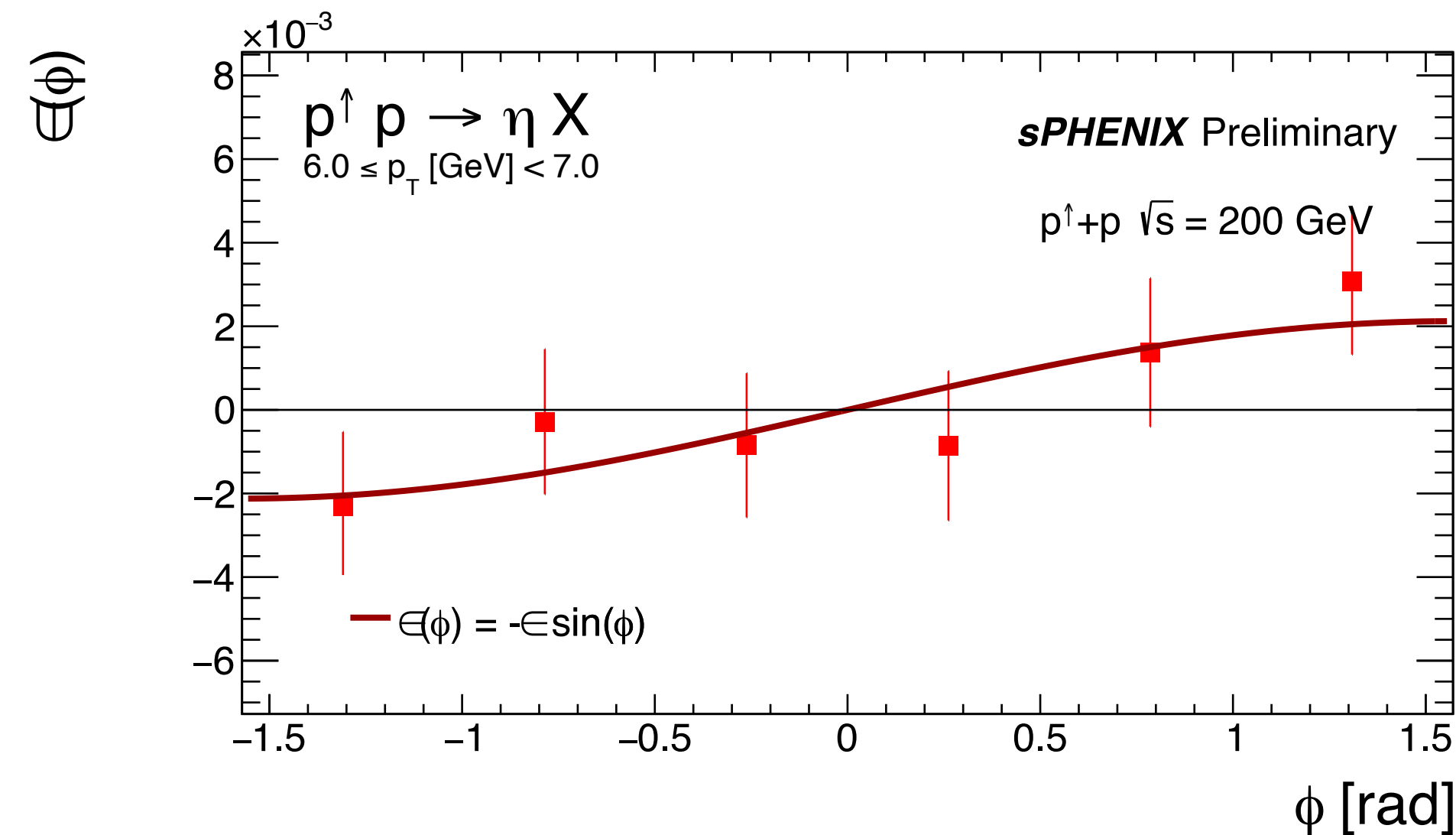
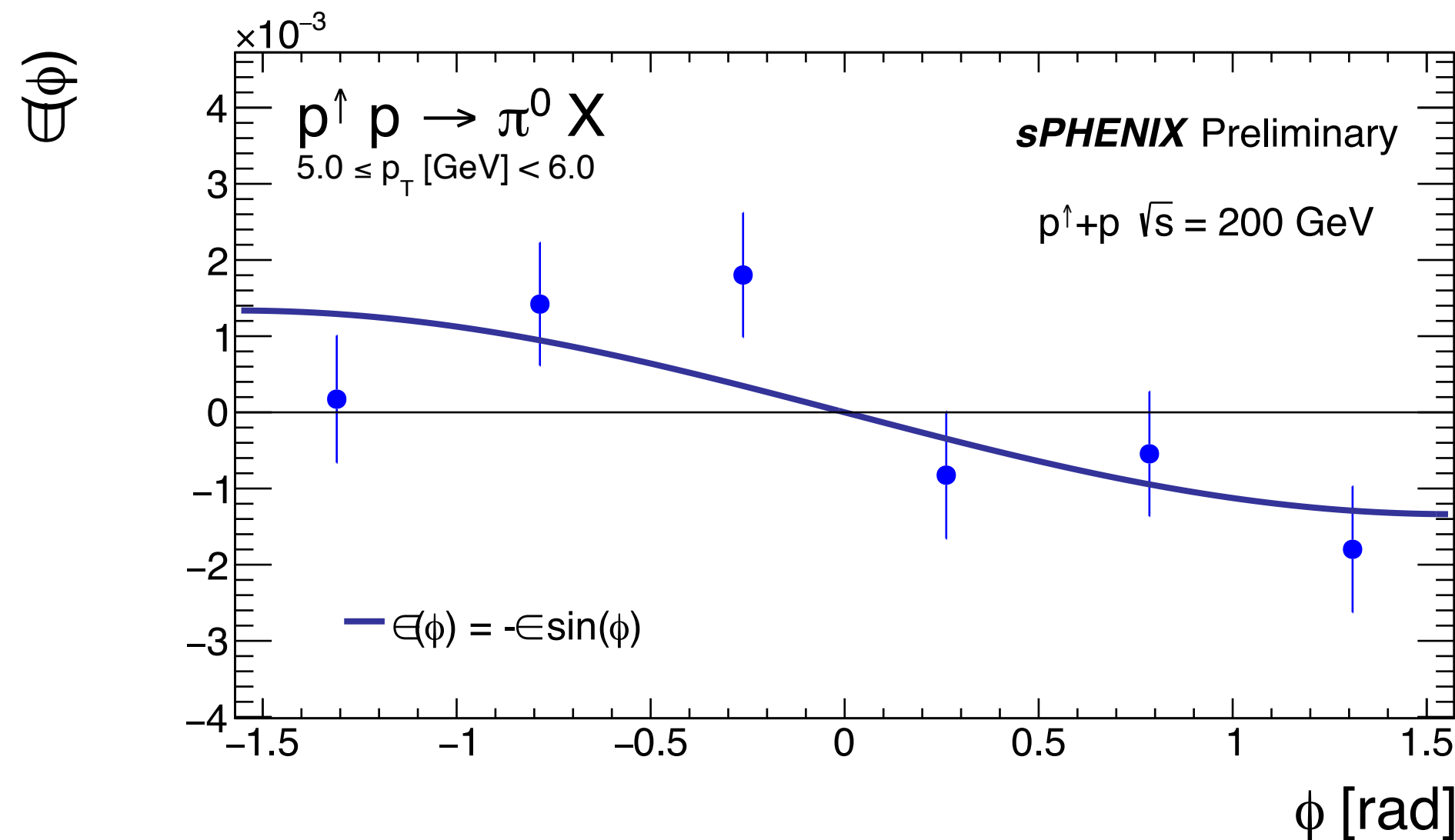


- Raw asymmetry: difference in counts when beam is transversely polarized up vs. down

$$\epsilon(\phi) = \frac{N^\uparrow(\phi) - \mathcal{R}N^\downarrow(\phi)}{N^\uparrow(\phi) + \mathcal{R}N^\downarrow(\phi)} \quad \mathcal{R} = \frac{\mathcal{L}^\uparrow}{\mathcal{L}^\downarrow}$$

- Cross-check: geometric mean of spin up vs. down counts (independent of relative luminosity, $\mathcal{R}$)

$$\epsilon(\phi) = \frac{\sqrt{N^\uparrow(\phi)N^\downarrow(\phi + \pi)} - \sqrt{N^\downarrow(\phi)N^\uparrow(\phi + \pi)}}{\sqrt{N^\uparrow(\phi)N^\downarrow(\phi + \pi)} + \sqrt{N^\downarrow(\phi)N^\uparrow(\phi + \pi)}}$$



$$\epsilon(\phi) = -\epsilon \sin \phi$$

$$A_N = \epsilon/P$$

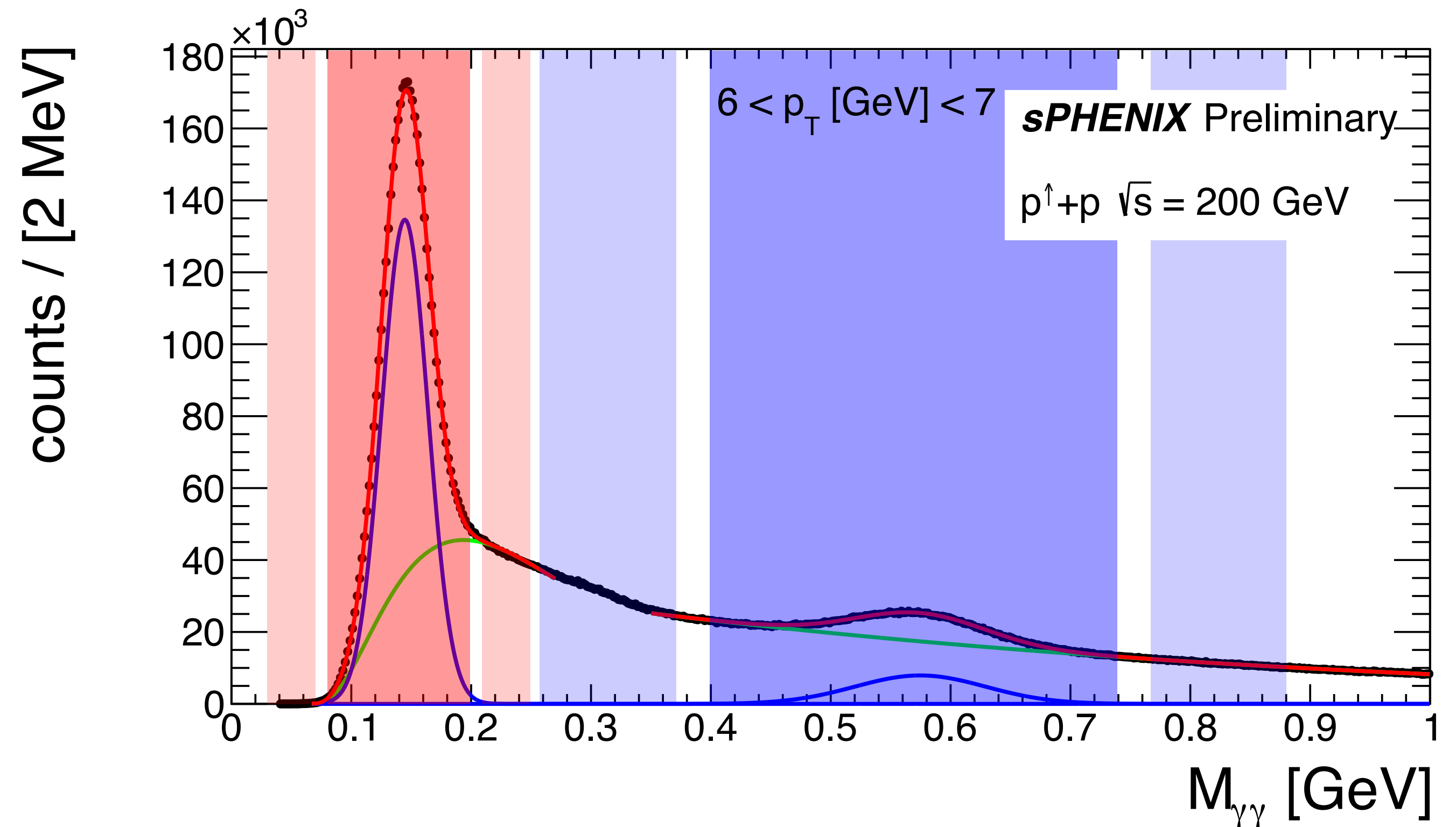
Background fraction correction

- Signal purity is $\sim 60\%$ for π^0 and $\sim 15\%$ for η mesons
- Sideband correction applied for background underneath the signal that can dilute the asymmetry

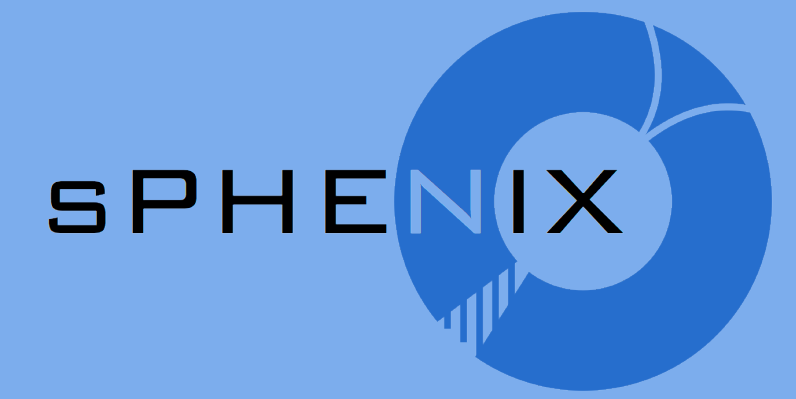
$$A_N = \frac{A_N^{peak} - rA_N^{bkg}}{1 - r}$$

$$\sigma_{A_N} = \frac{\sqrt{\sigma_{A_N^{peak}}^2 + r^2 \sigma_{A_N^{bkg}}^2}}{1 - r}$$

A_N^{bkg} : weighted average of asymmetries
measured in low and high-mass sidebands
 $r = 1 - \text{purity}$

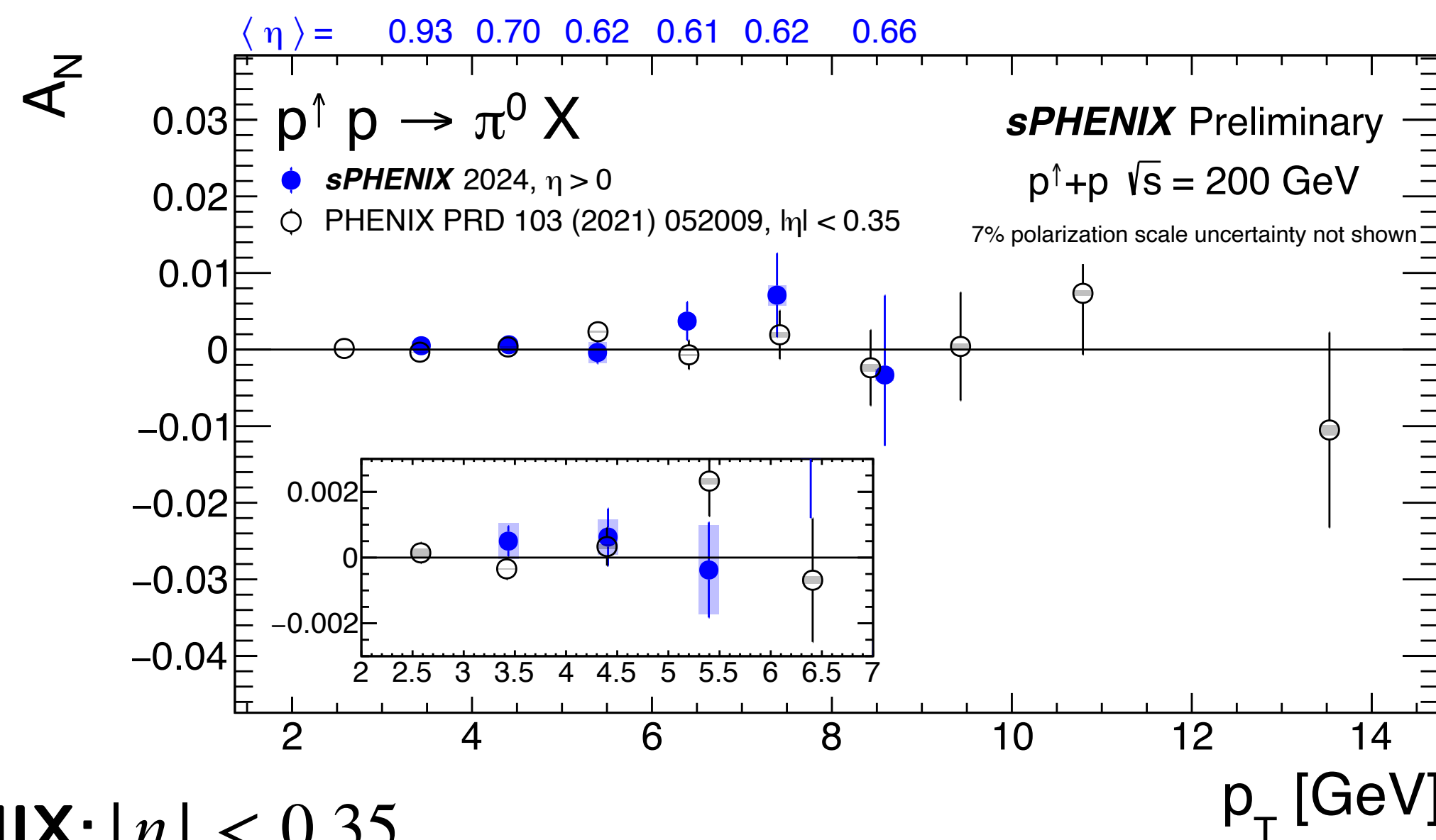


The neutral meson TSSA



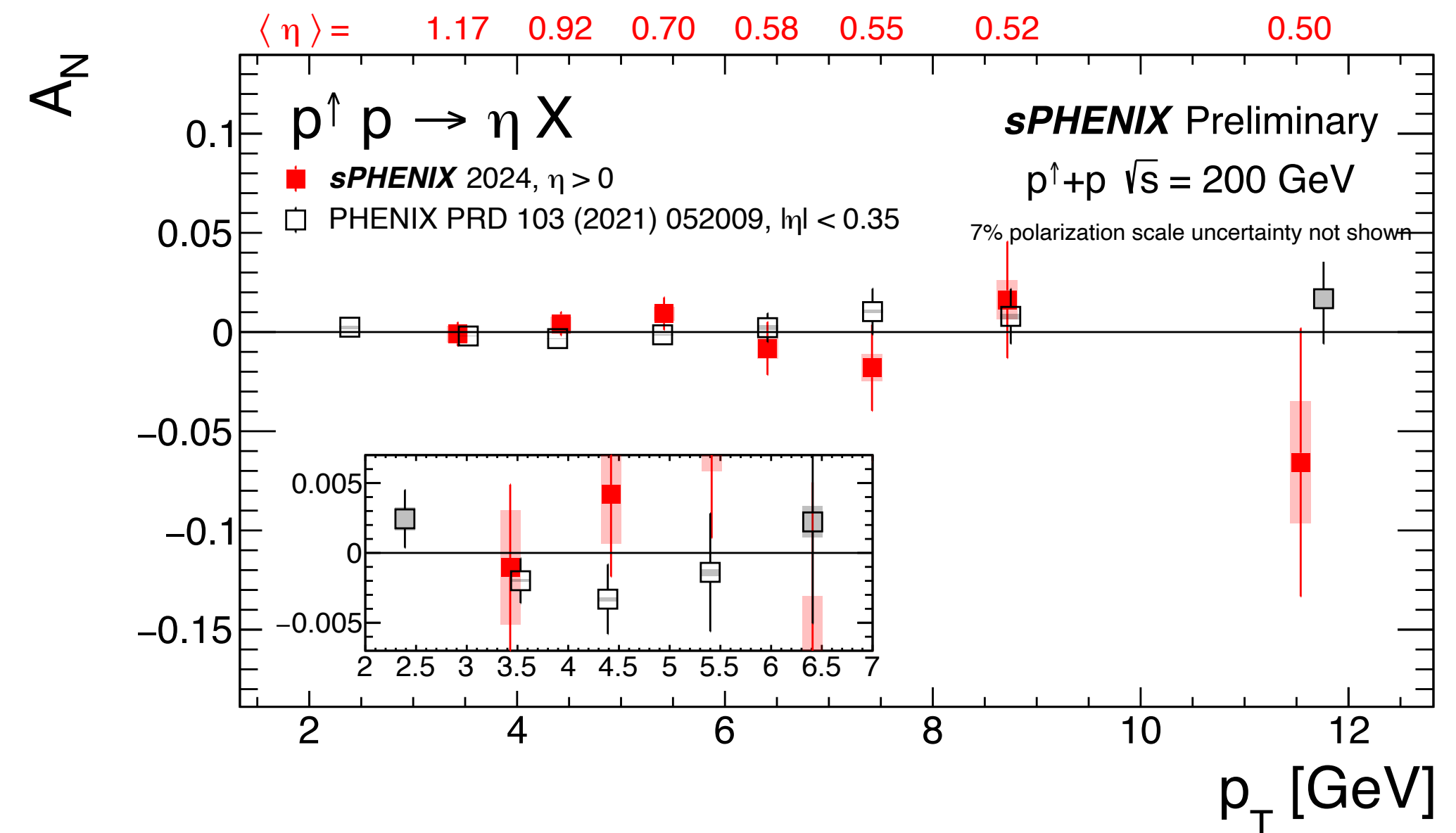
- Forward-going asymmetries **consistent with zero** with **sub-percent precision**
- Systematics: raw asymmetry extraction, purity determination, bunch shuffling
- Still to come: more data push to lower p_T bins, x_F -dependent asymmetry

Only ~1/3 of total dataset!



PHENIX: $|\eta| < 0.35$

sPHENIX: $\eta > 0$

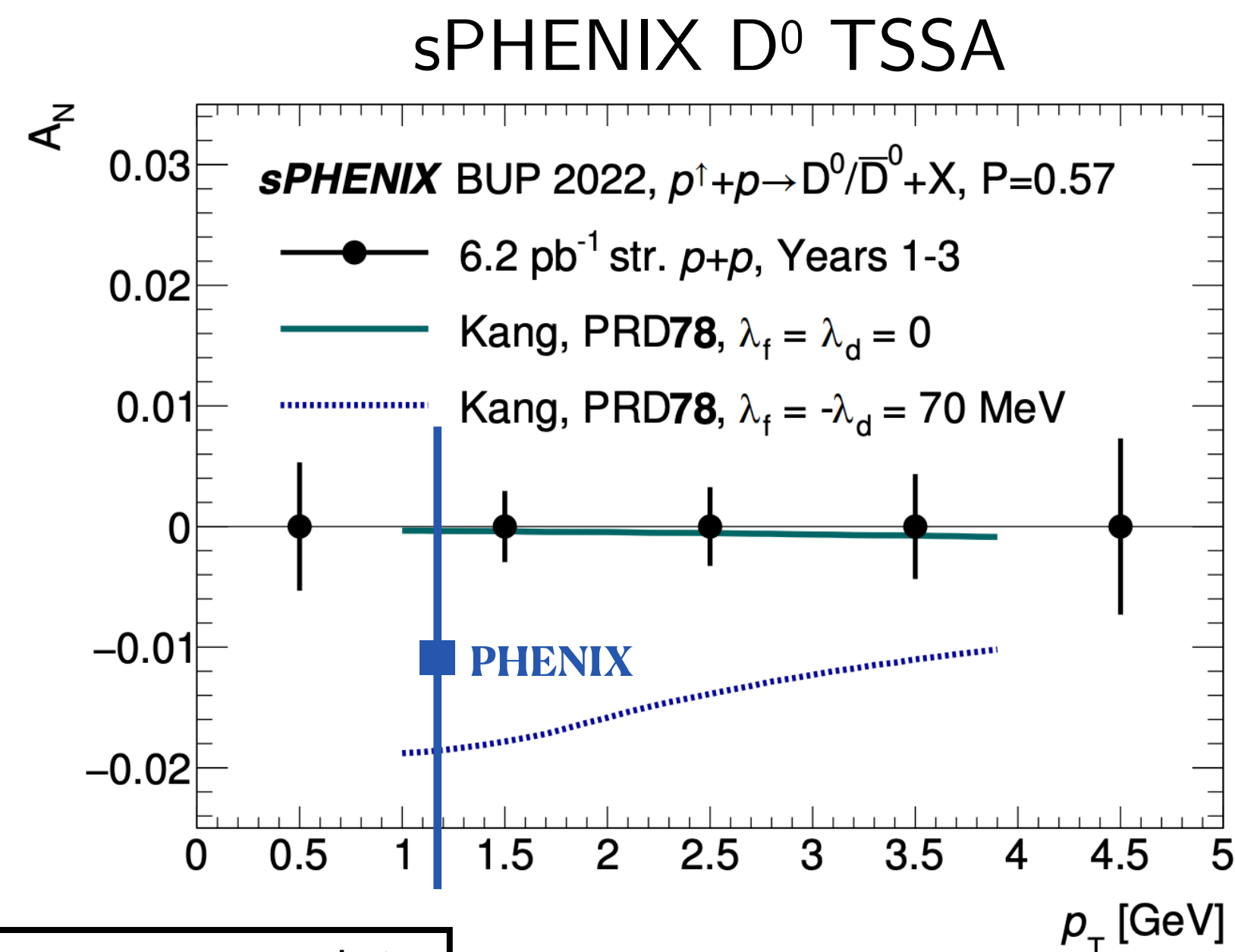


<https://www.sphenix.bnl.gov/sPH-CONF-COLDQCD-2025-01>

D⁰ TSSA projections

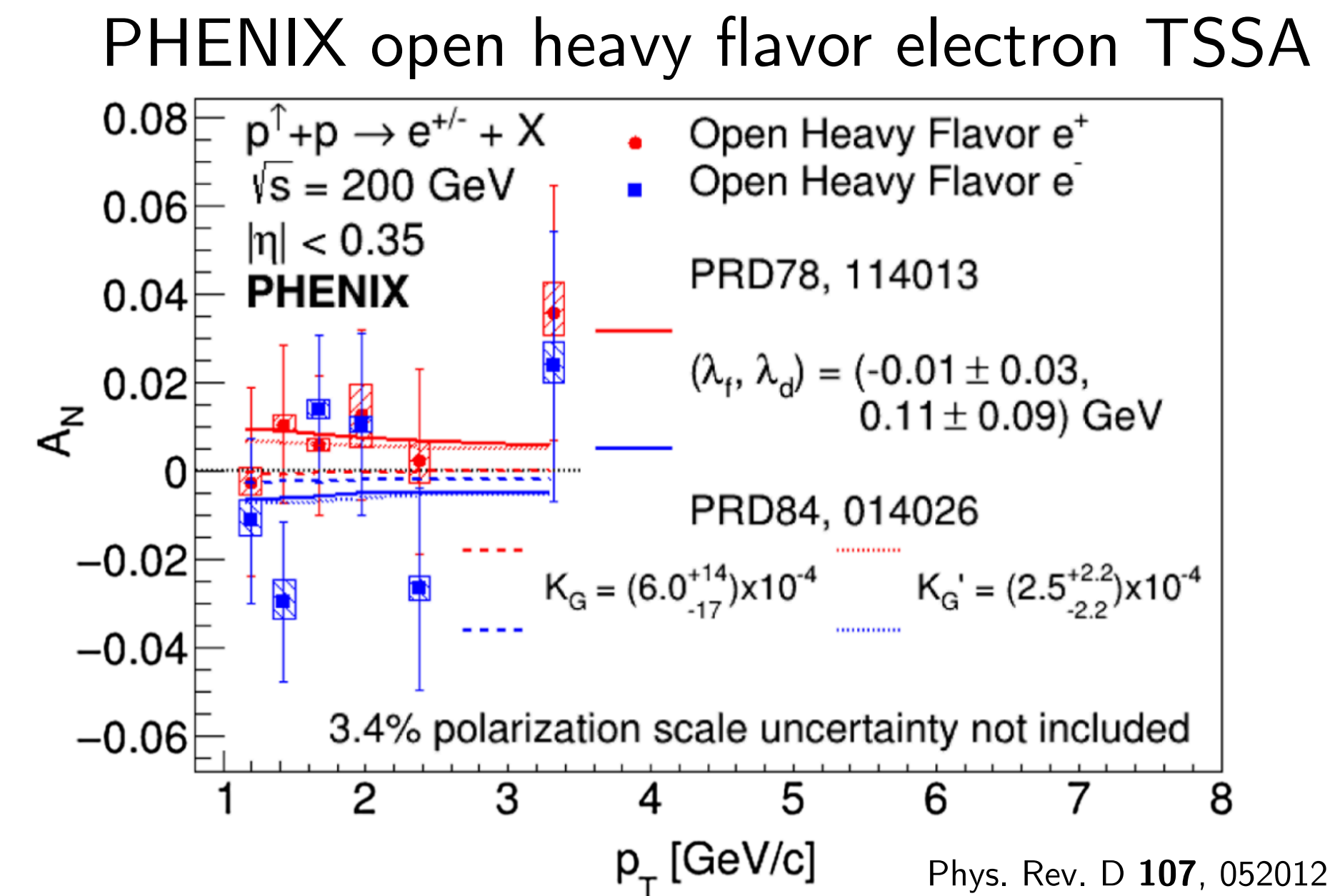


- A **first of its kind** D⁰ TSSA measurement at sPHENIX will give unprecedented access to the initial-state trigluon correlators
- Potential sensitivity to where some models predict the asymmetry to be



*Actual 2024 luminosity: 2.8 pb⁻¹

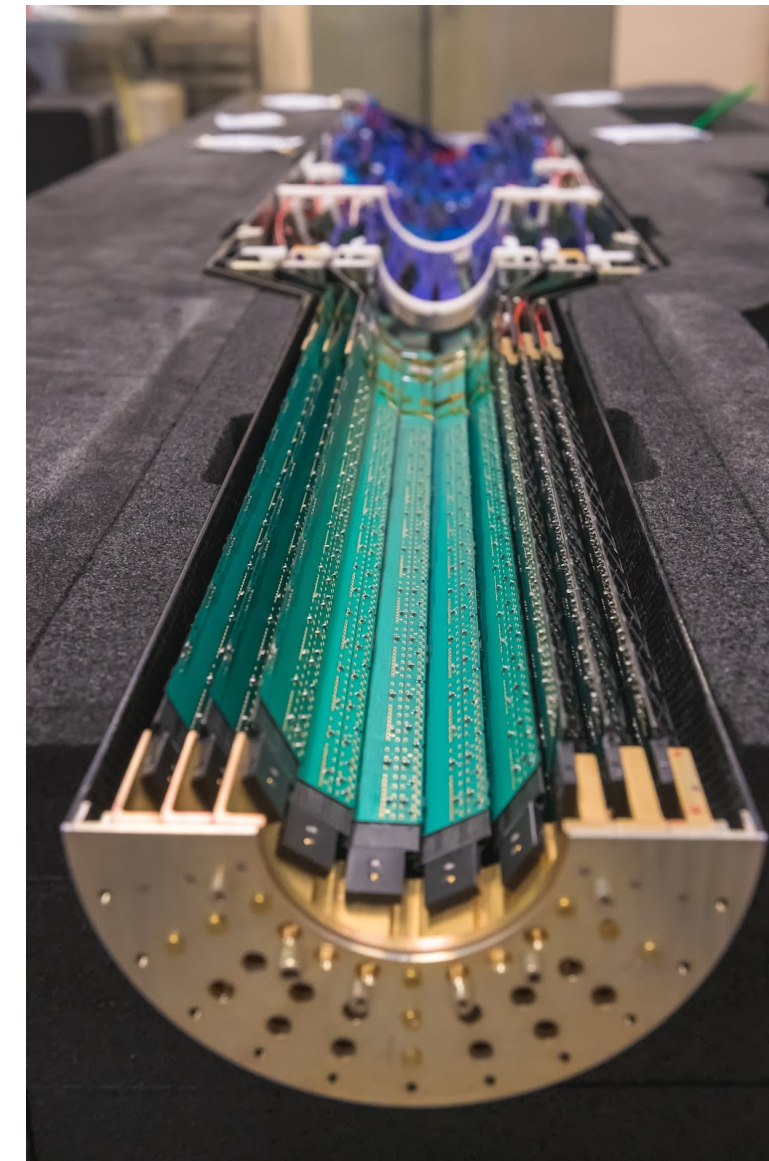
[sPHENIX 2023 BUP](#)



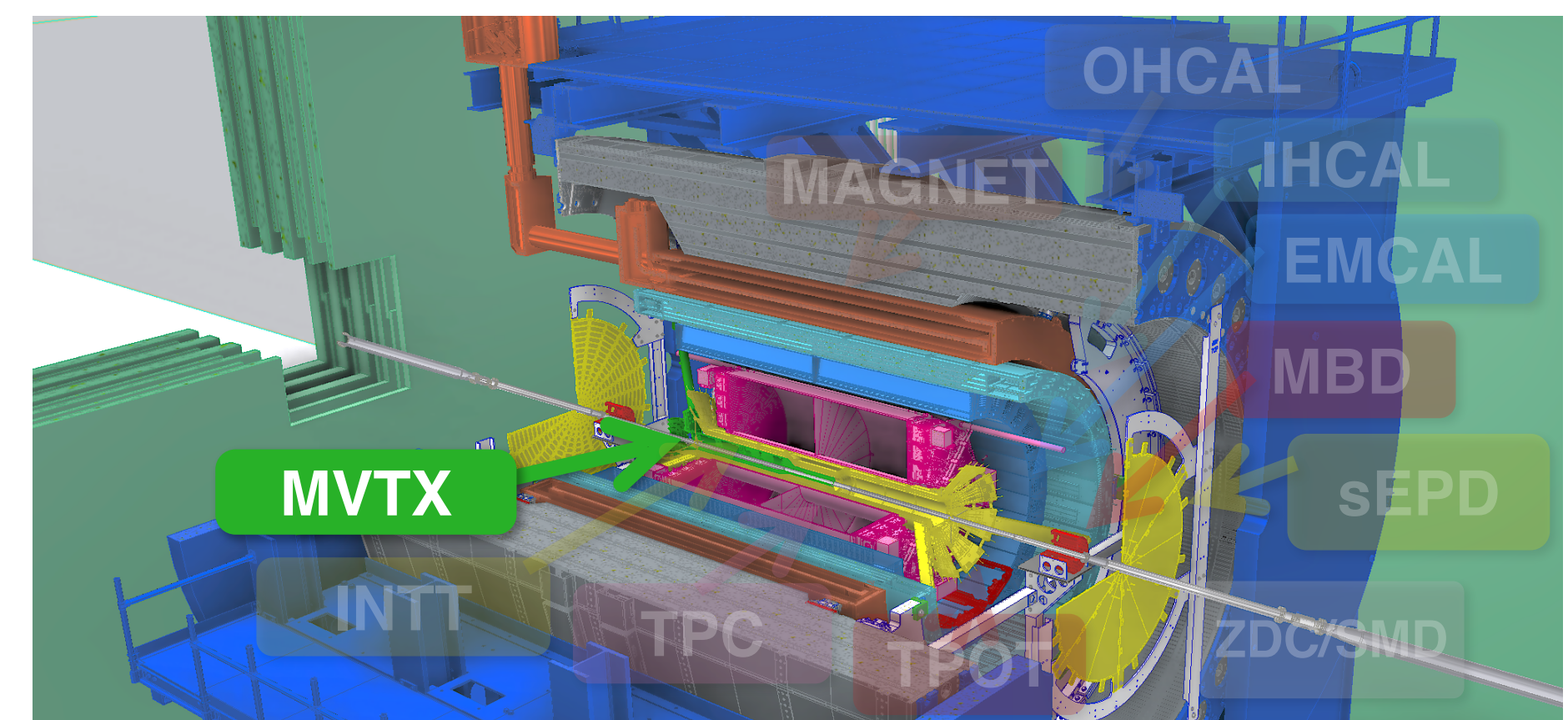
Tracking at sPHENIX



- MVTX
 - MAPS-based precision vertexing



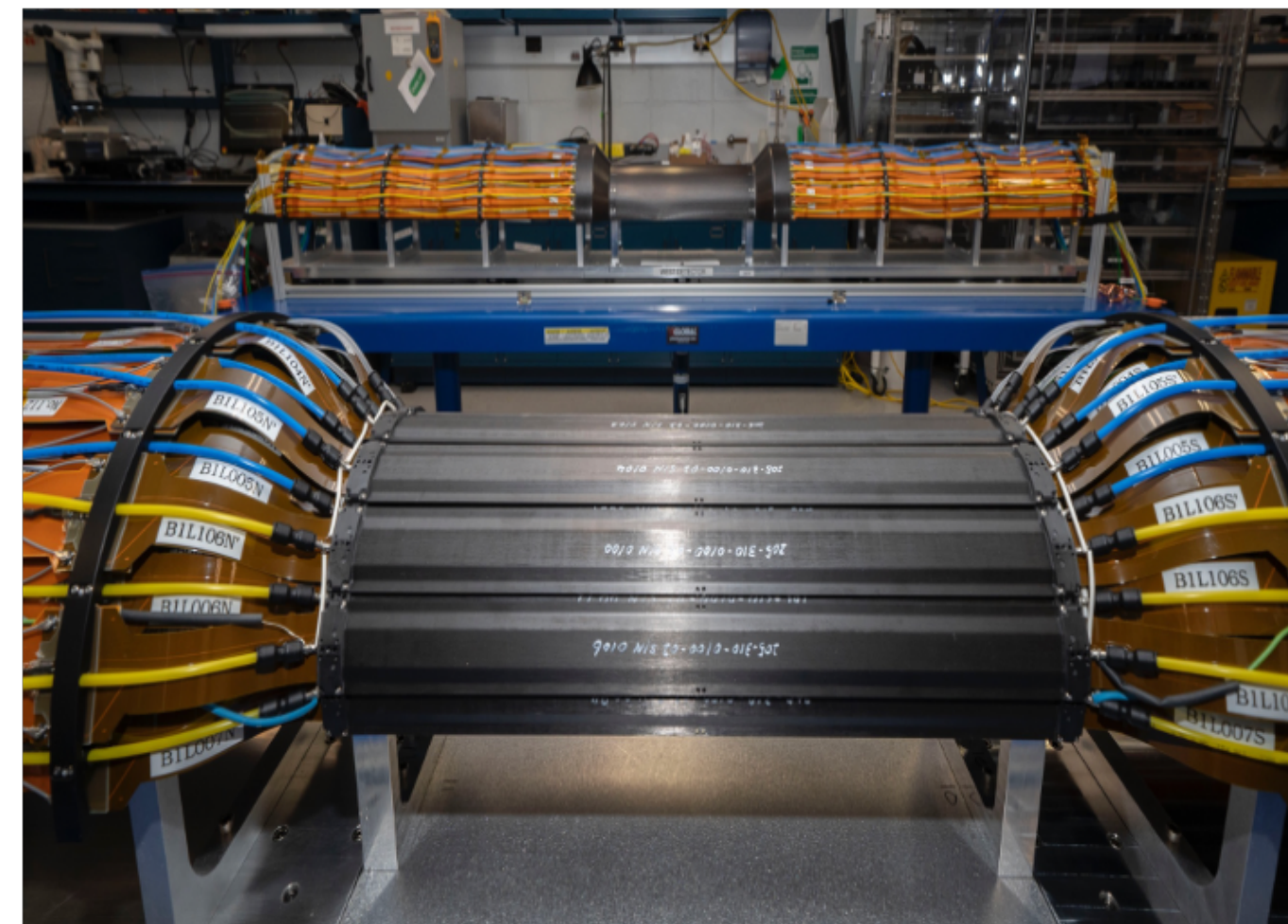
ALICE ITS2 staves
ALPIDE chip
5 μm position resolution
low material budget $\sim 0.3\% X_0$



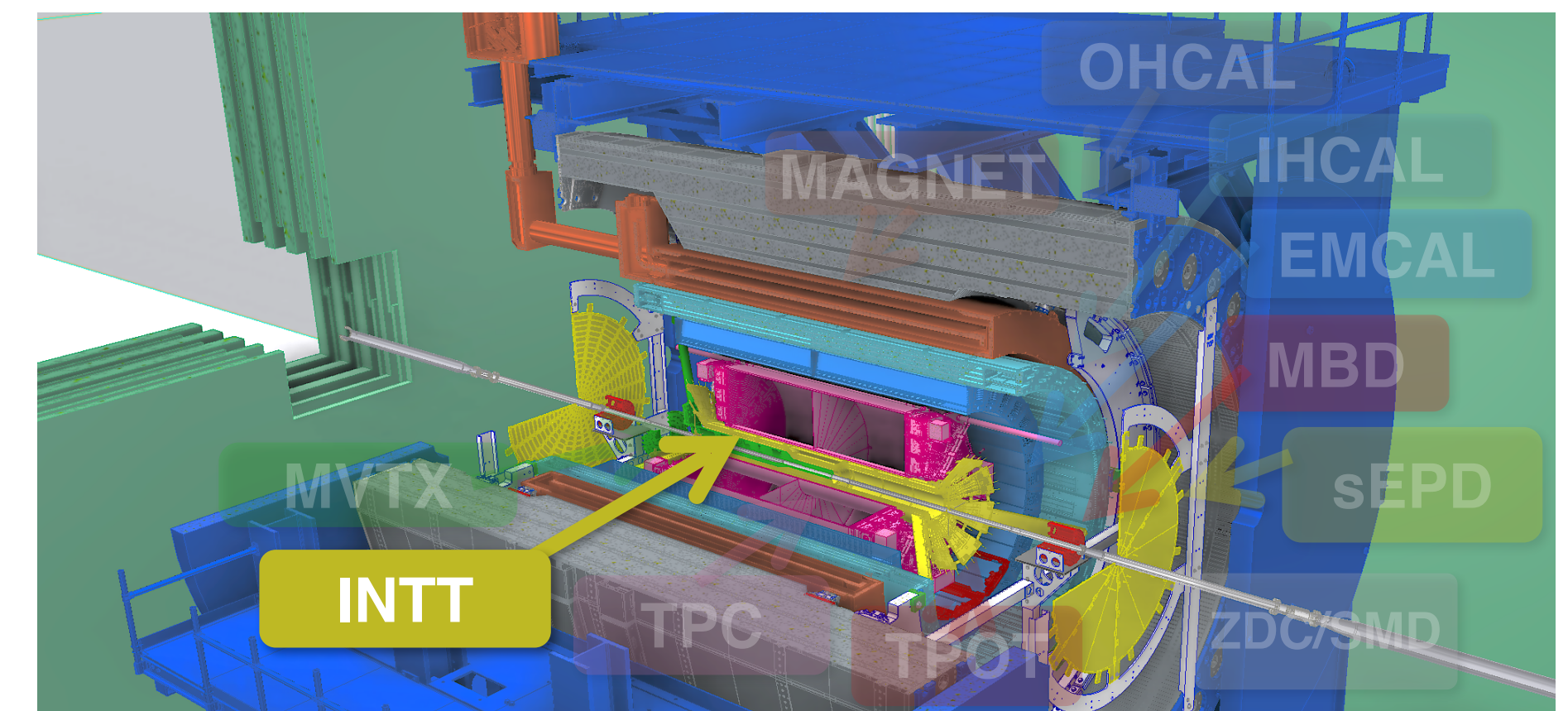
Tracking at sPHENIX



- MVTX
 - MAPS-based precision vertexing
- INTT
 - Bunch crossing identification
 - Pattern recognition/track seeding



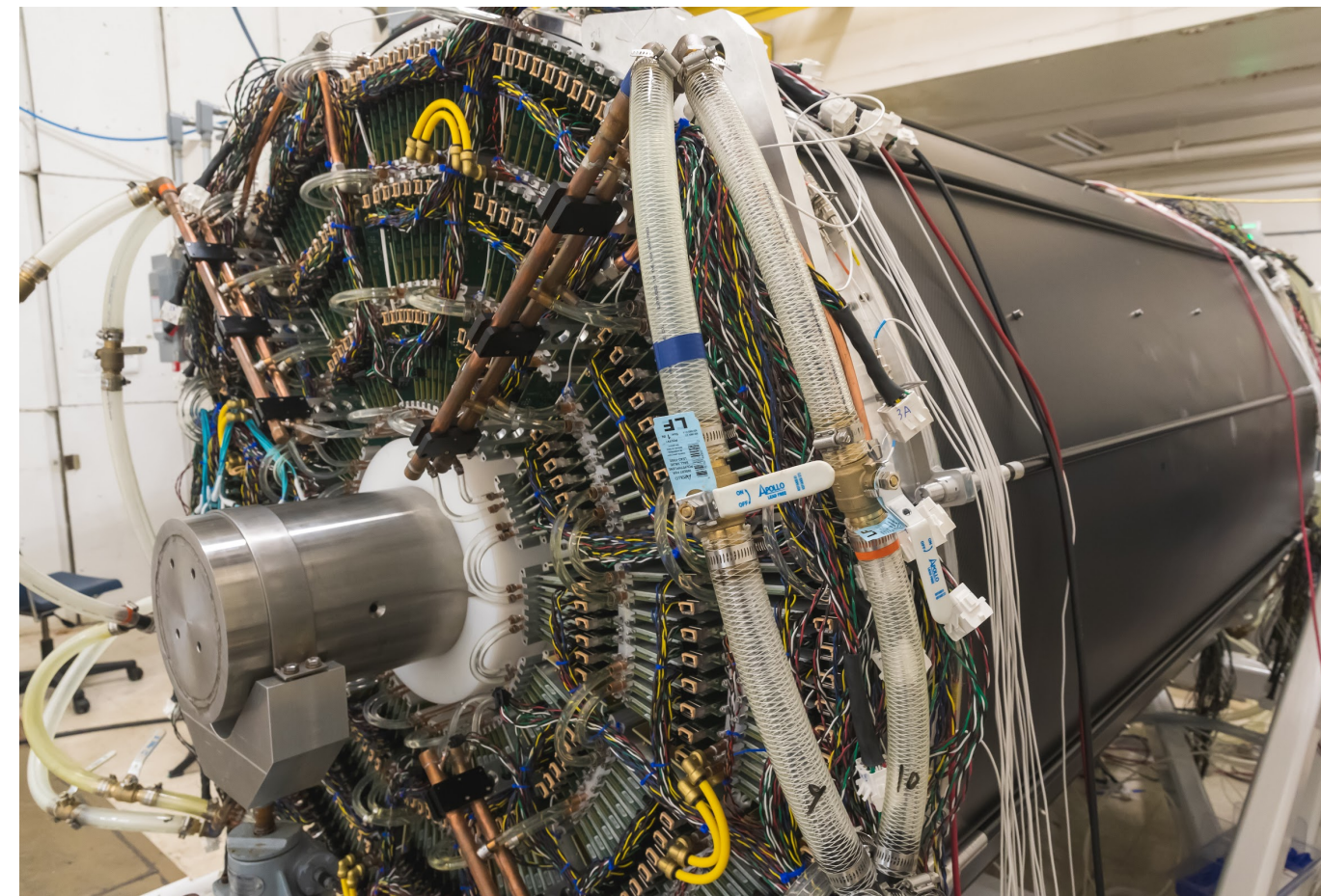
Silicon strip barrel-type tracker
PHENIX FPHX readout chip
10 μm resolution in $R\phi$
106 ns timing resolution
low material budget $\sim 1.1\% X_0$



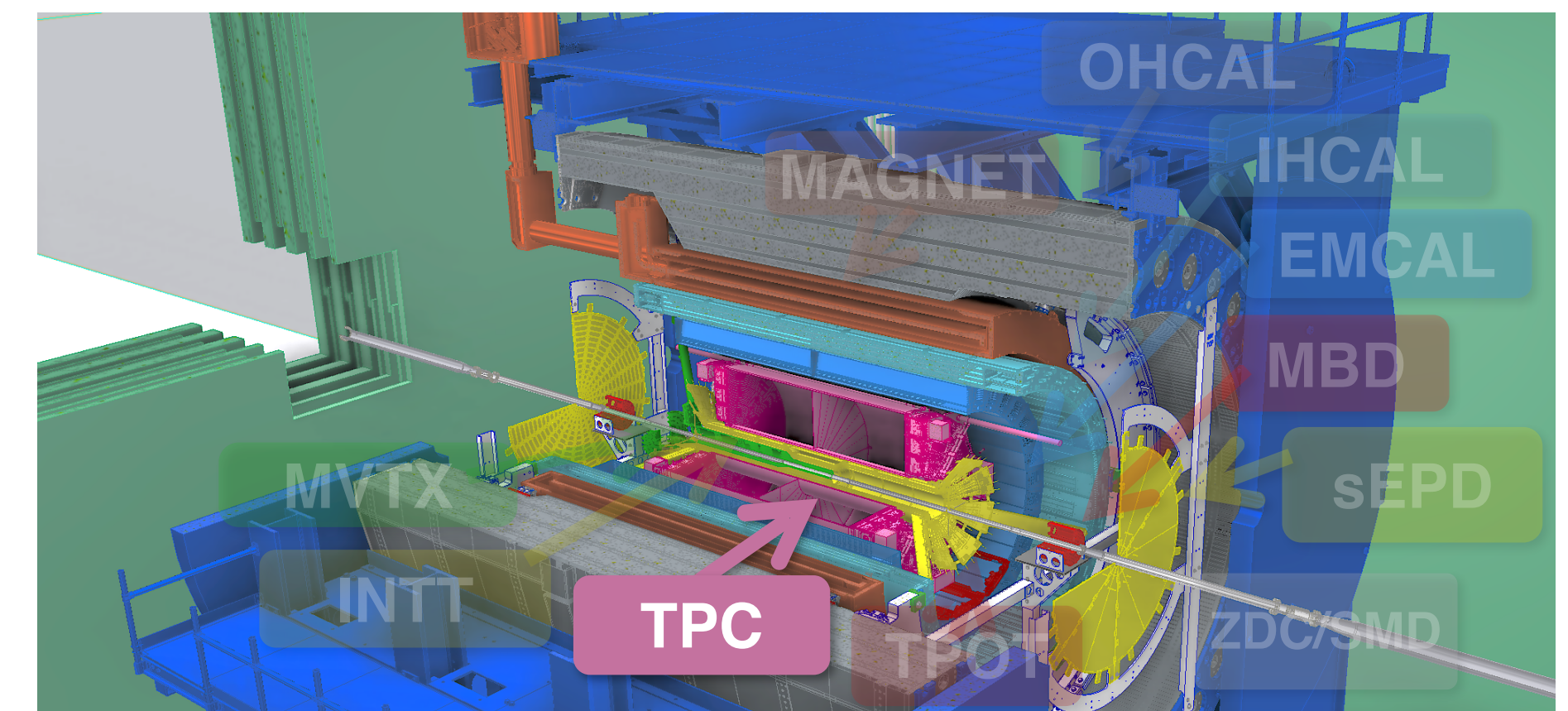
Tracking at sPHENIX



- MVTX
 - MAPS-based precision vertexing
- INTT
 - Bunch crossing identification
 - Pattern recognition/track seeding
- TPC
 - Track momentum resolution
 - dE/dx p-K- π PID



Compact Time Projection Chamber
Ar/CF₄/C₄H₁₀ (75:20:5) mixture
Quad-GEM gain stage
ALICE SAMPA readout chip



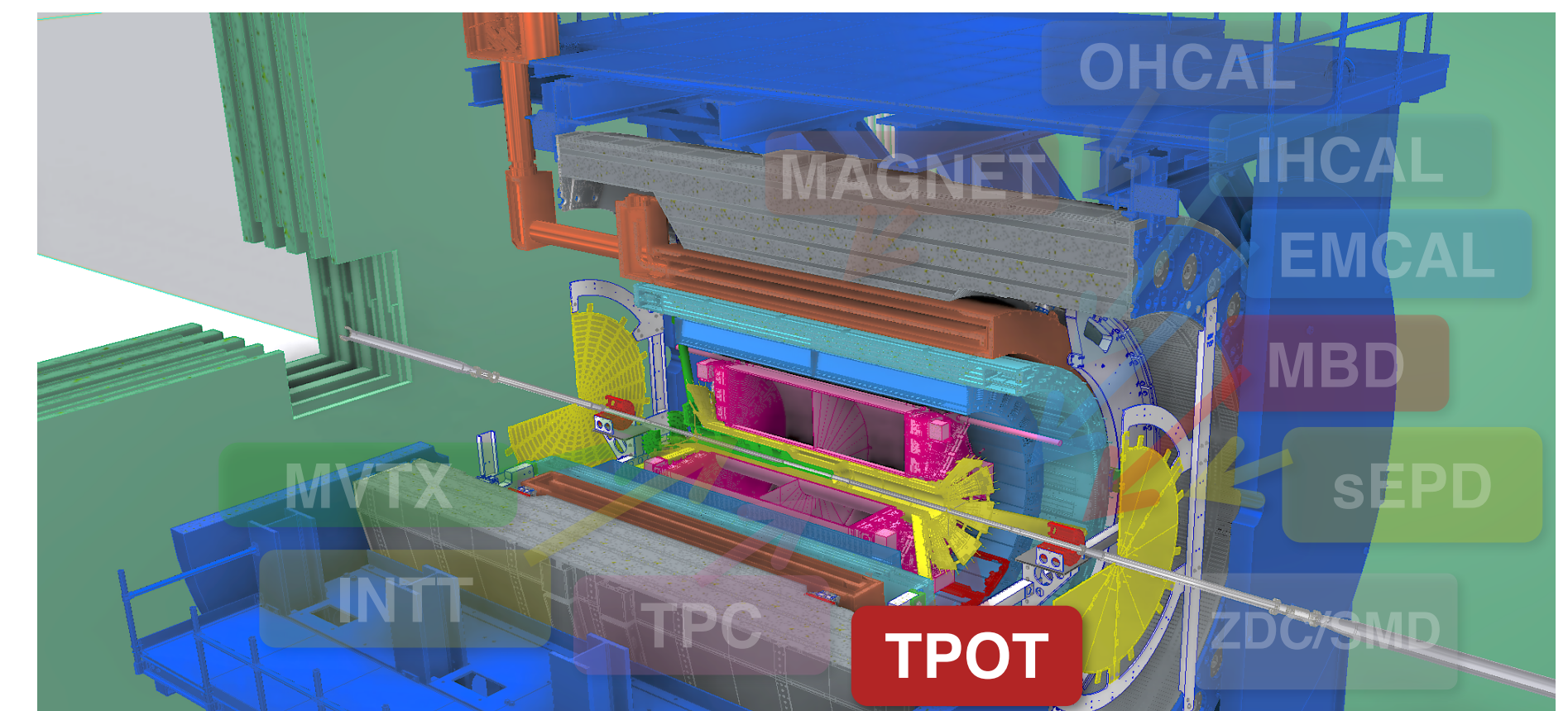
Tracking at sPHENIX



- MVTX
 - MAPS-based precision vertexing
- INTT
 - Bunch crossing identification
 - Pattern recognition/track seeding
- TPC
 - Track momentum resolution
 - dE/dx p-K- π PID
- TPOT
 - TPC distortion correction

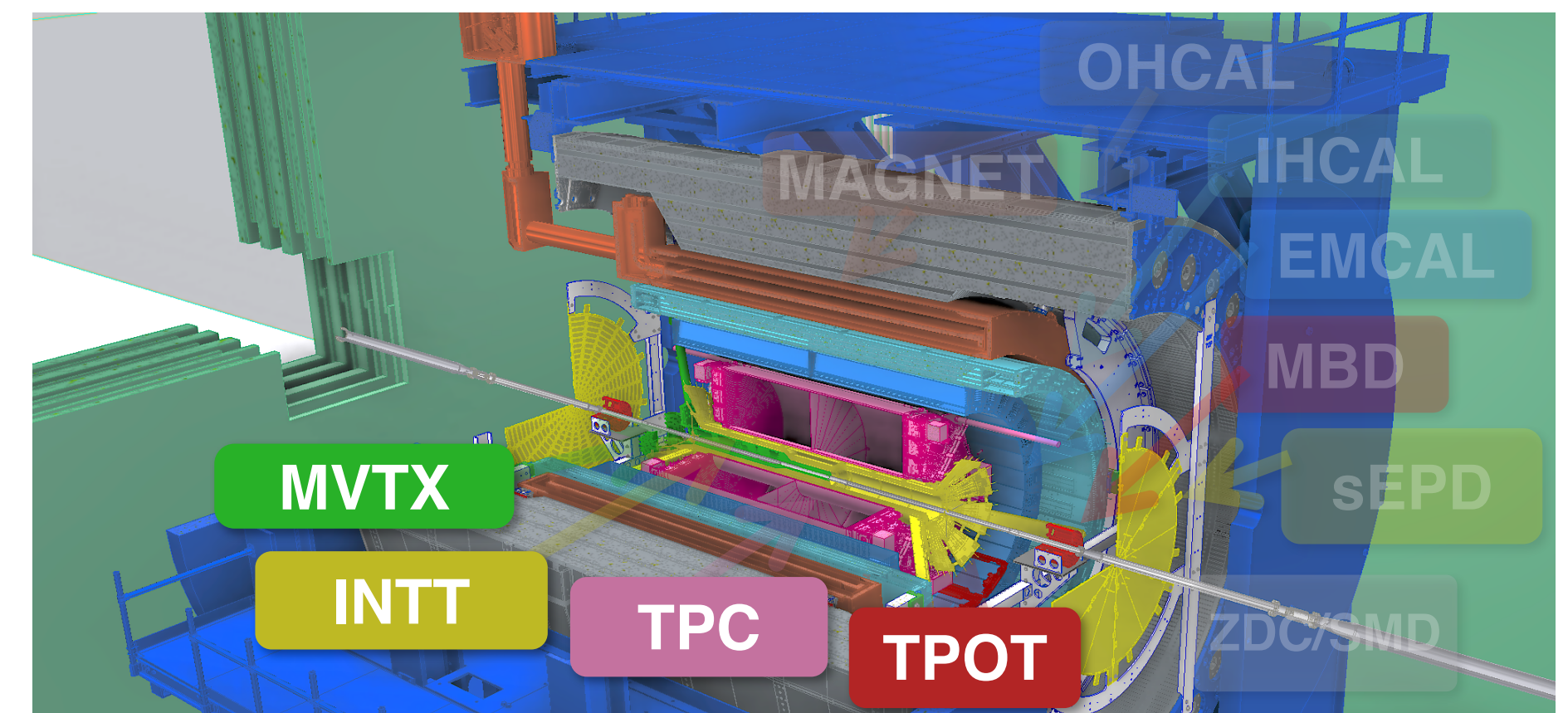
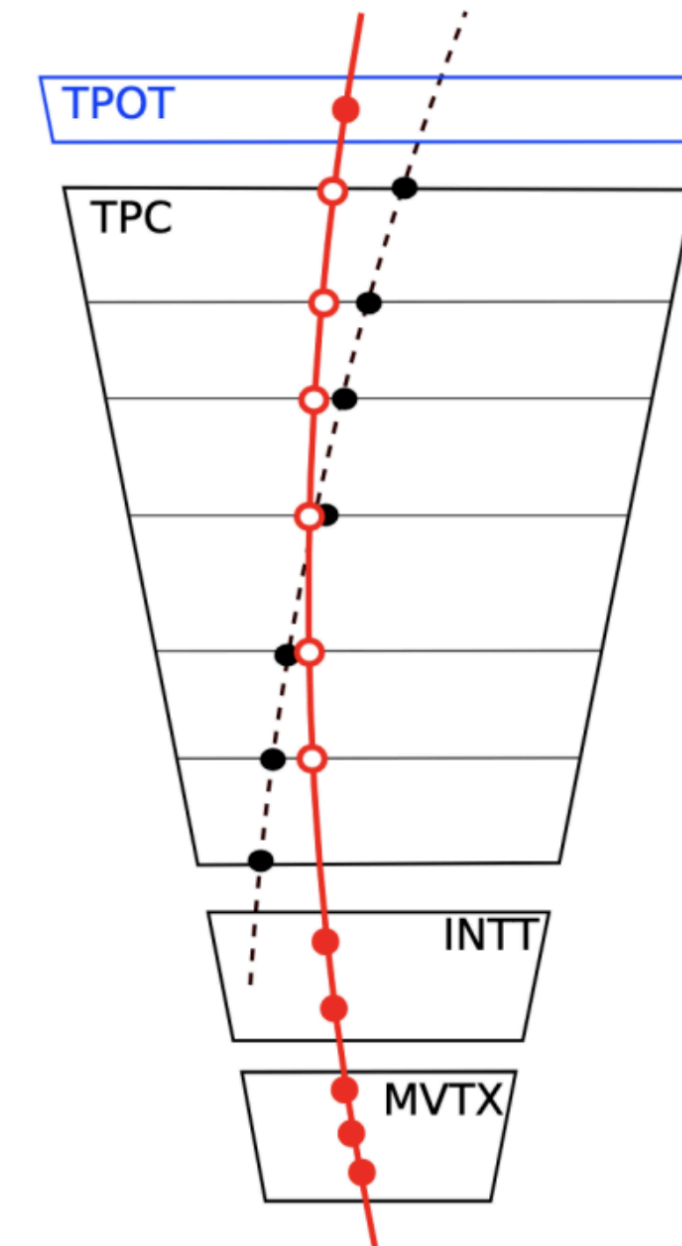


Micromegas detector
Partial coverage outside of TPC
100 μm position resolution

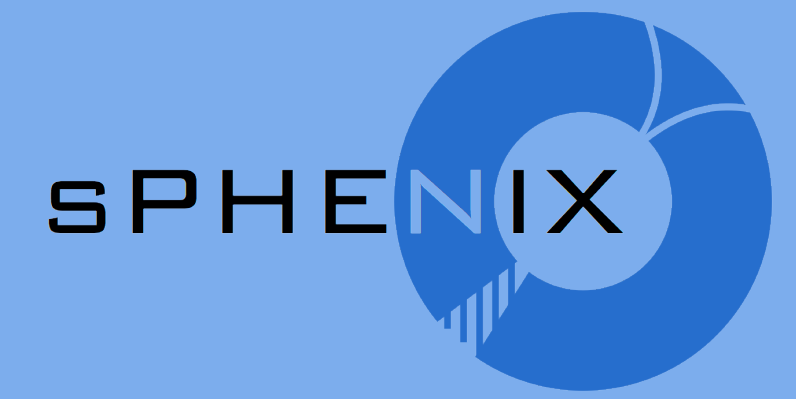


Track reconstruction

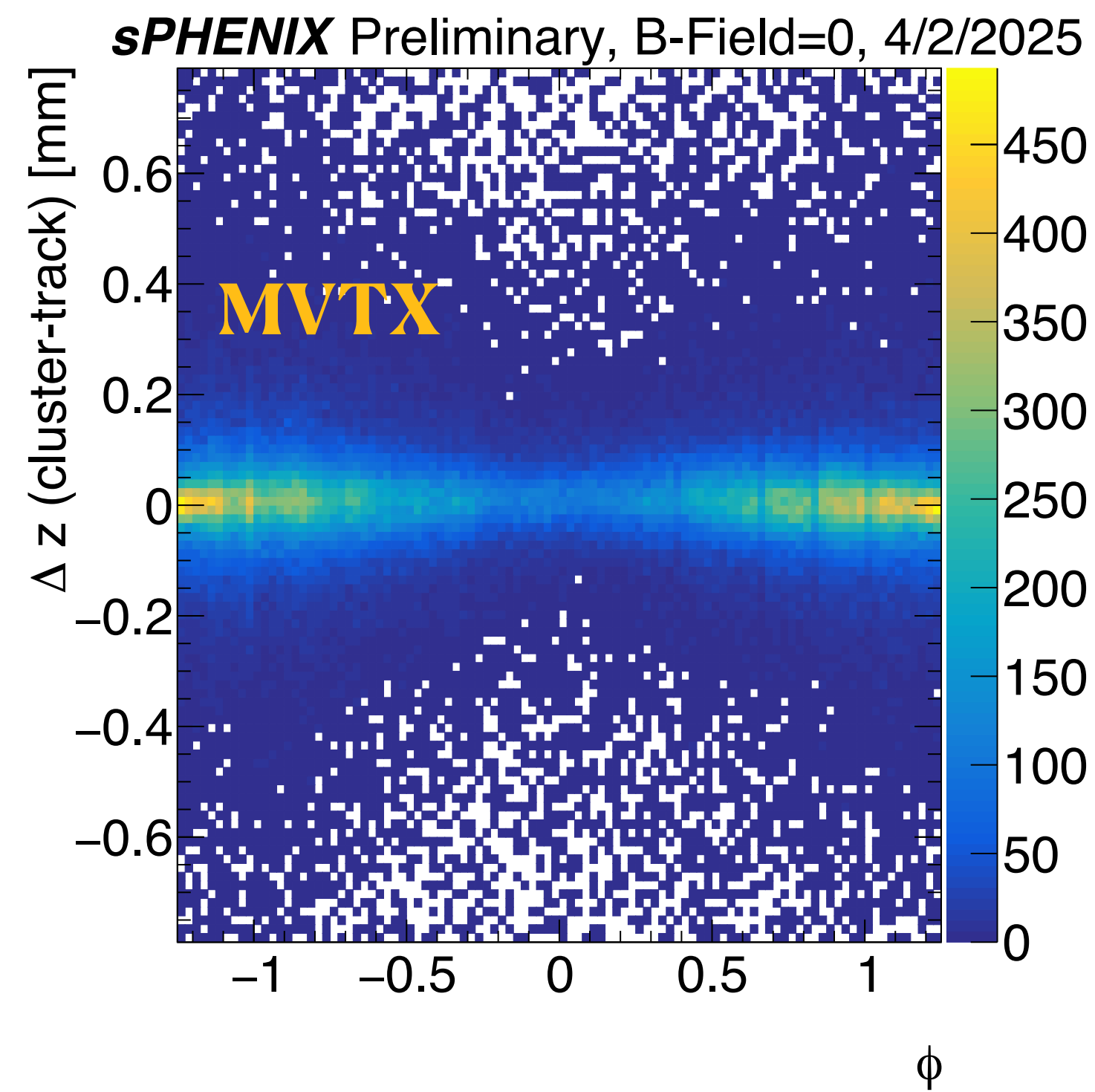
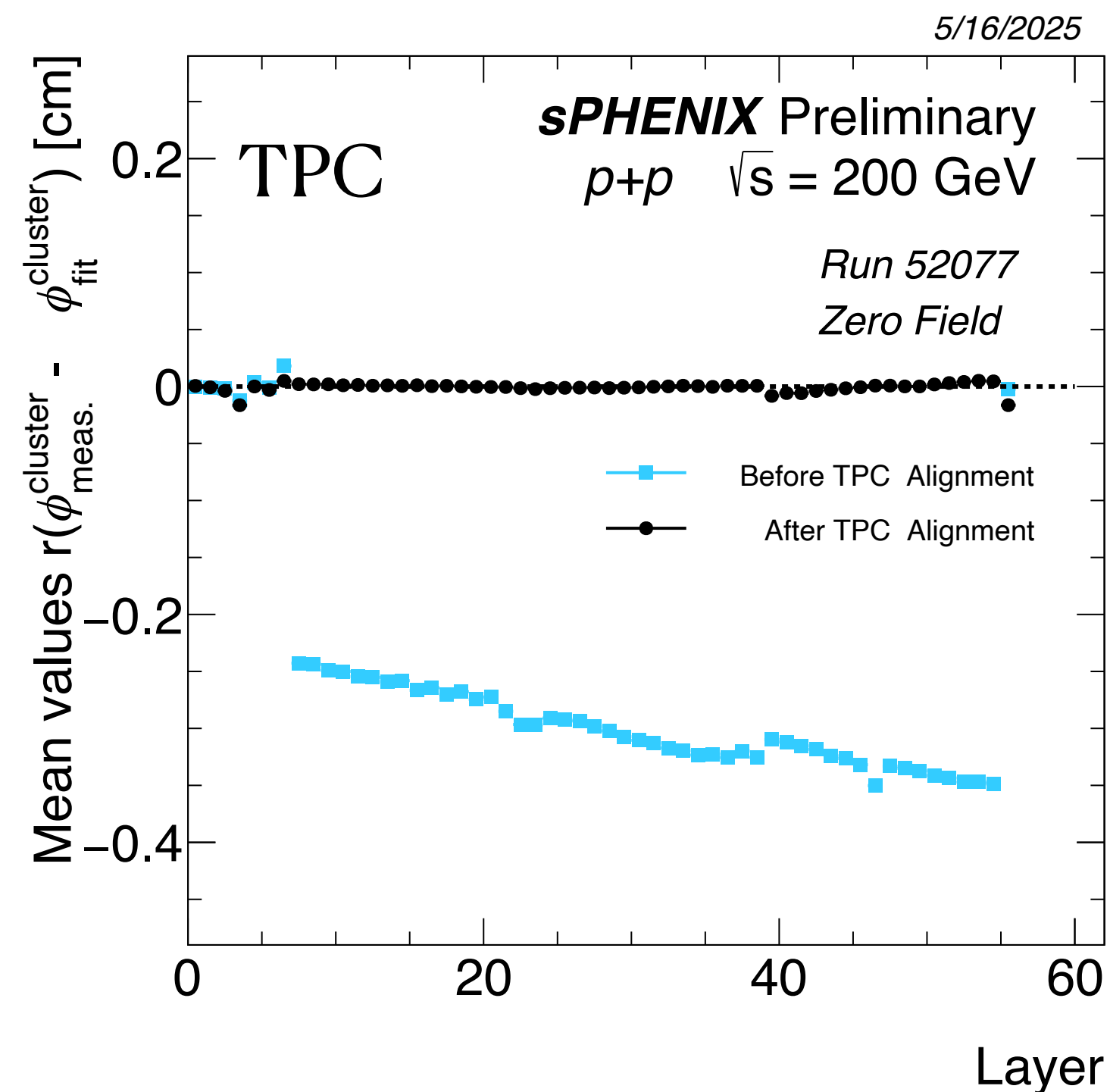
- 55 total layers of tracking sensors
- Independent seeding of tracks in silicon and TPC
- Seeds that are matched between silicon and TPC are then fit with A Common Tracking Software (ACTS) Kalman filter
- A separate Kalman filter takes reconstructed tracks as inputs and finds secondary vertices and parent candidates for specified decay channels



Tracking performance status



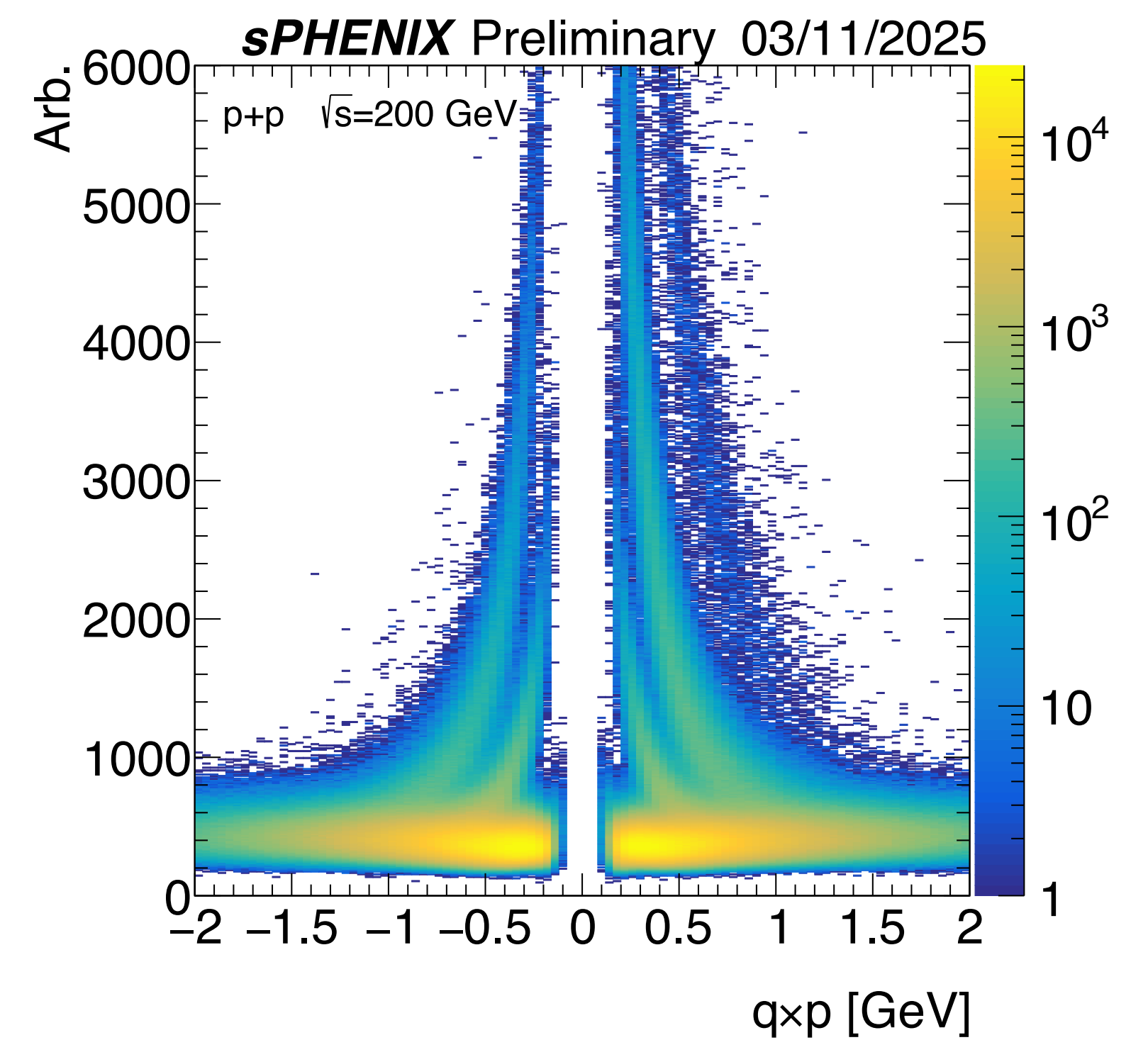
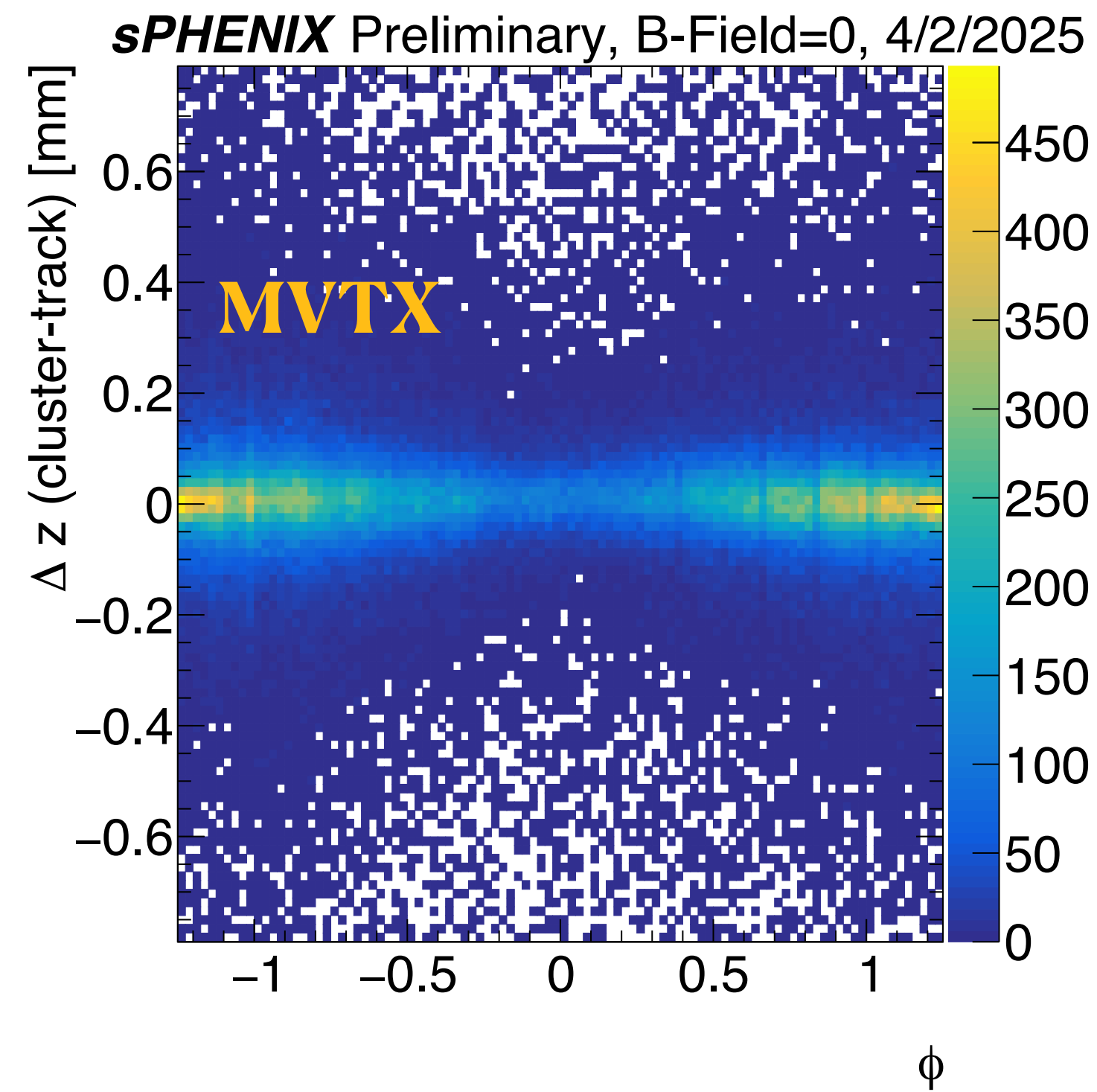
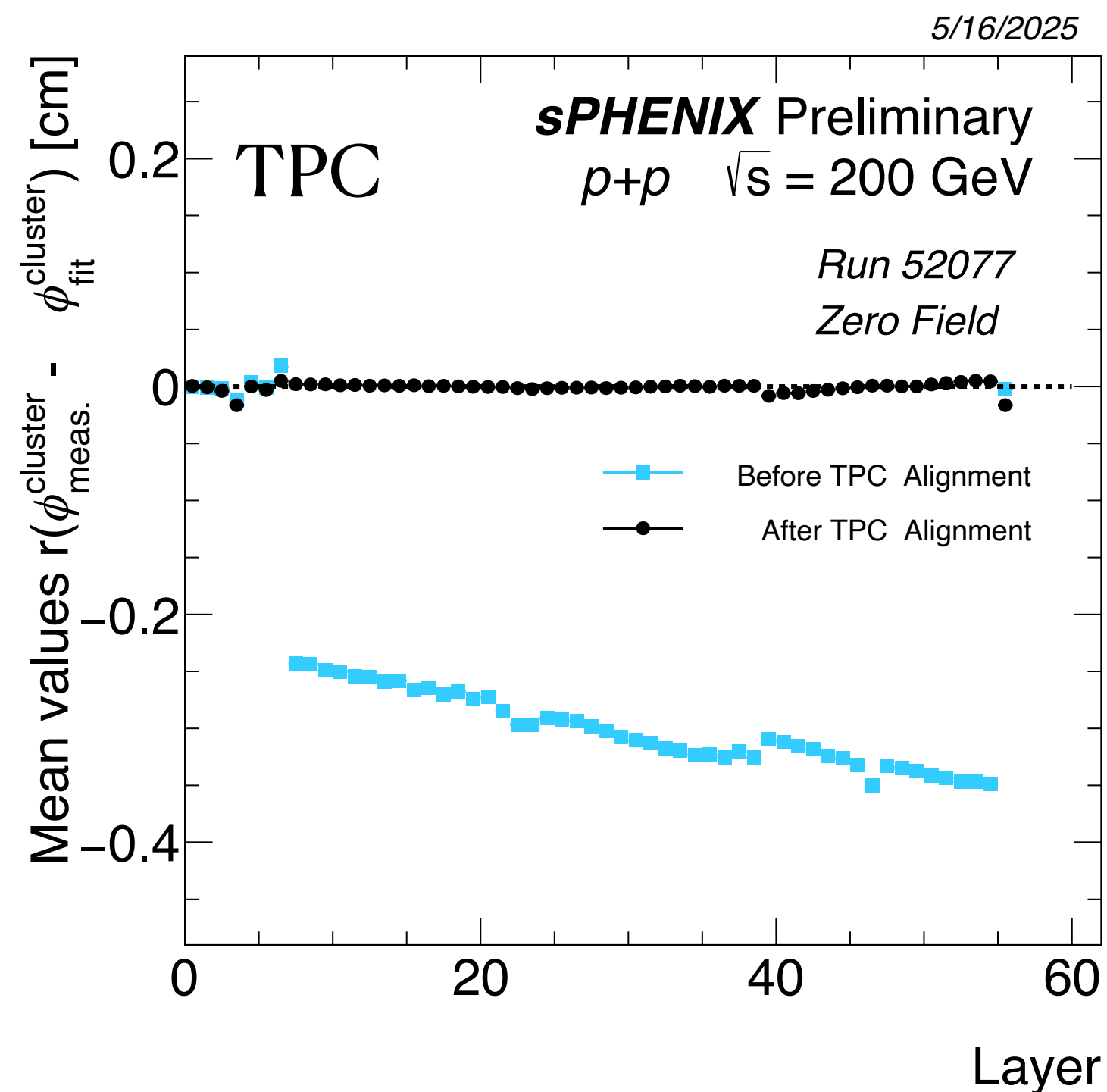
- Significant progress made since the run in understanding the **alignment** of the trackers



Tracking performance status



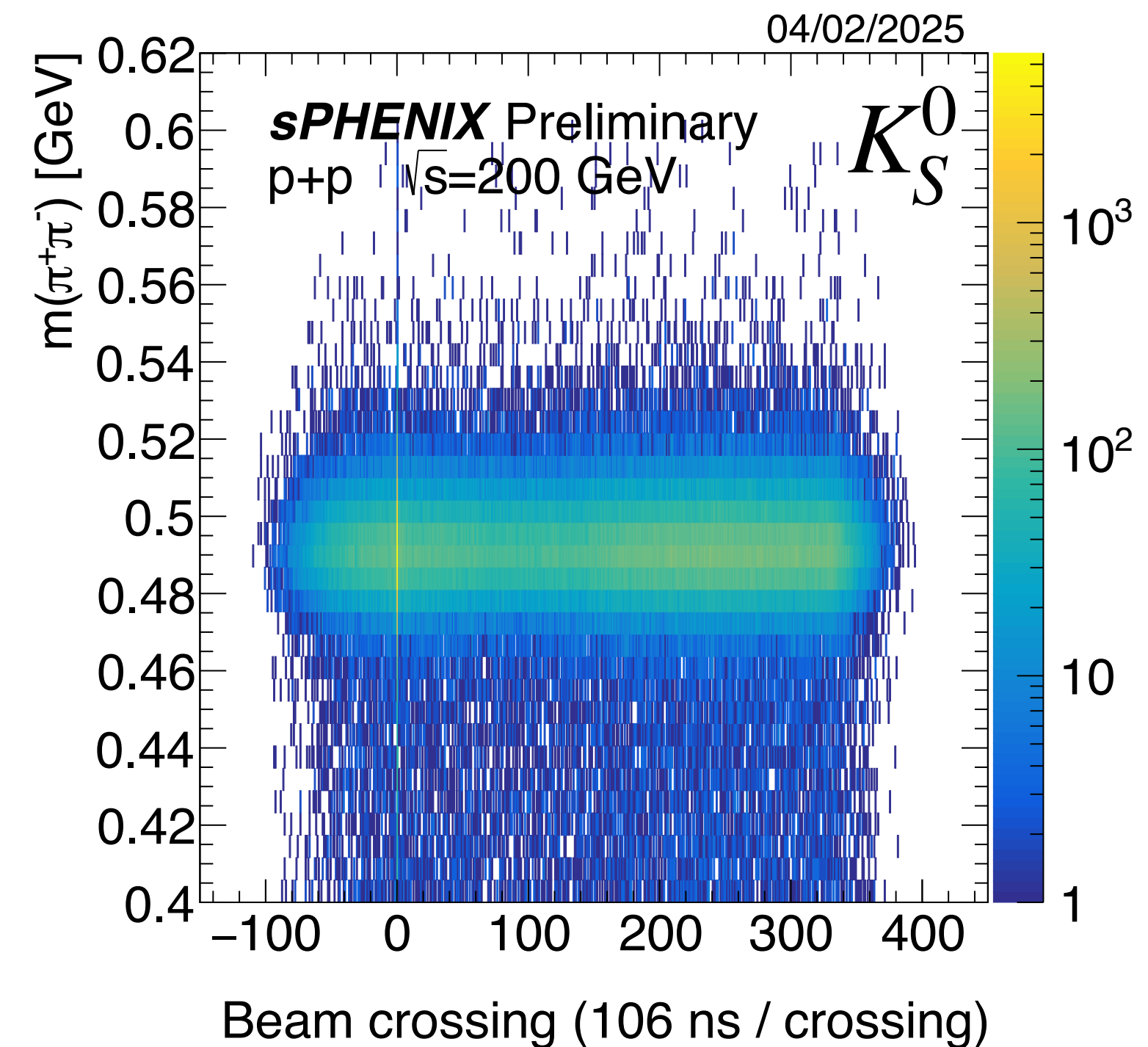
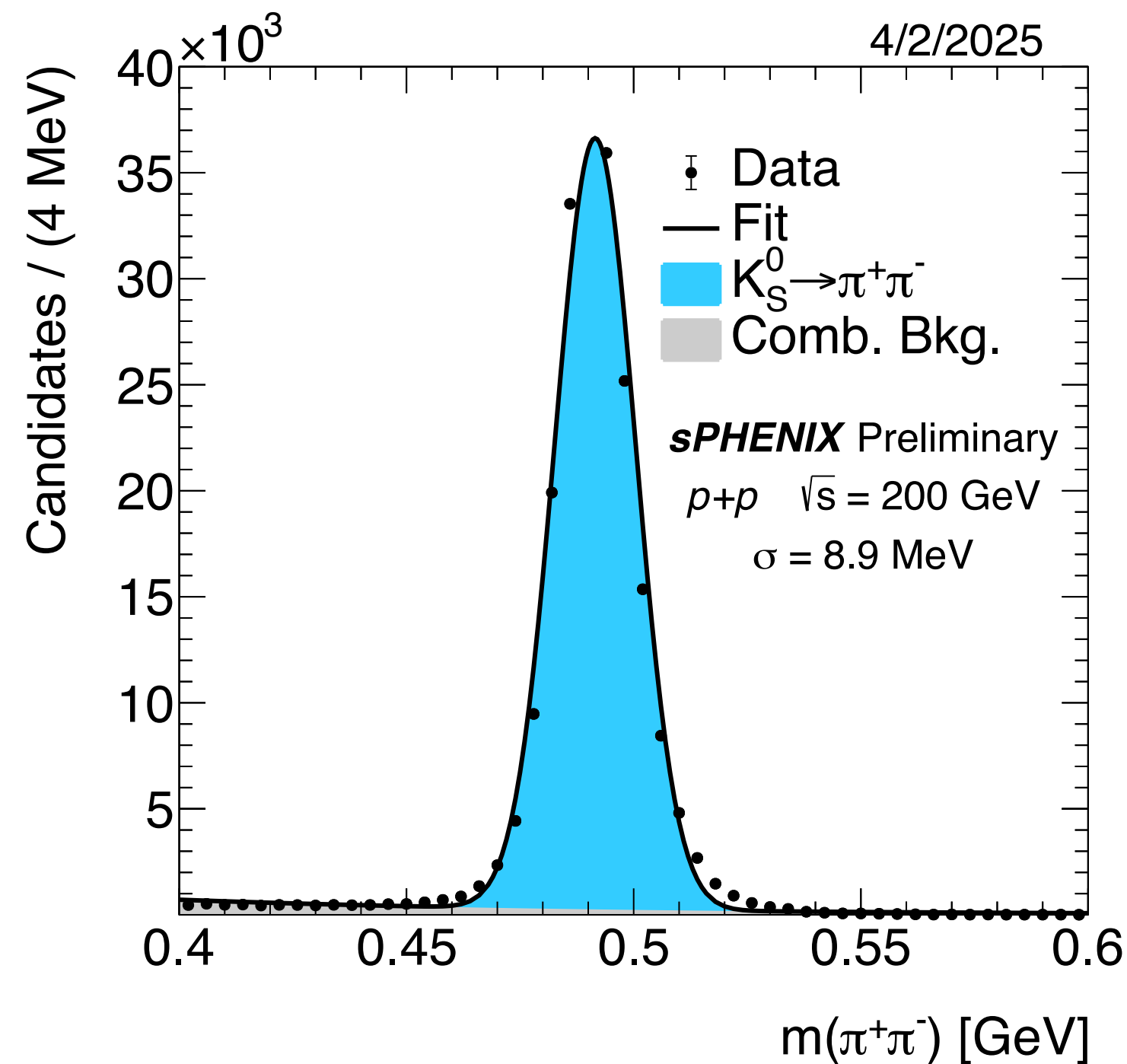
- Significant progress made since the run in understanding the **alignment** of the trackers
- Additional performance boost: **low momentum p-K- π PID** available through dE/dx in TPC



Tracking performance status



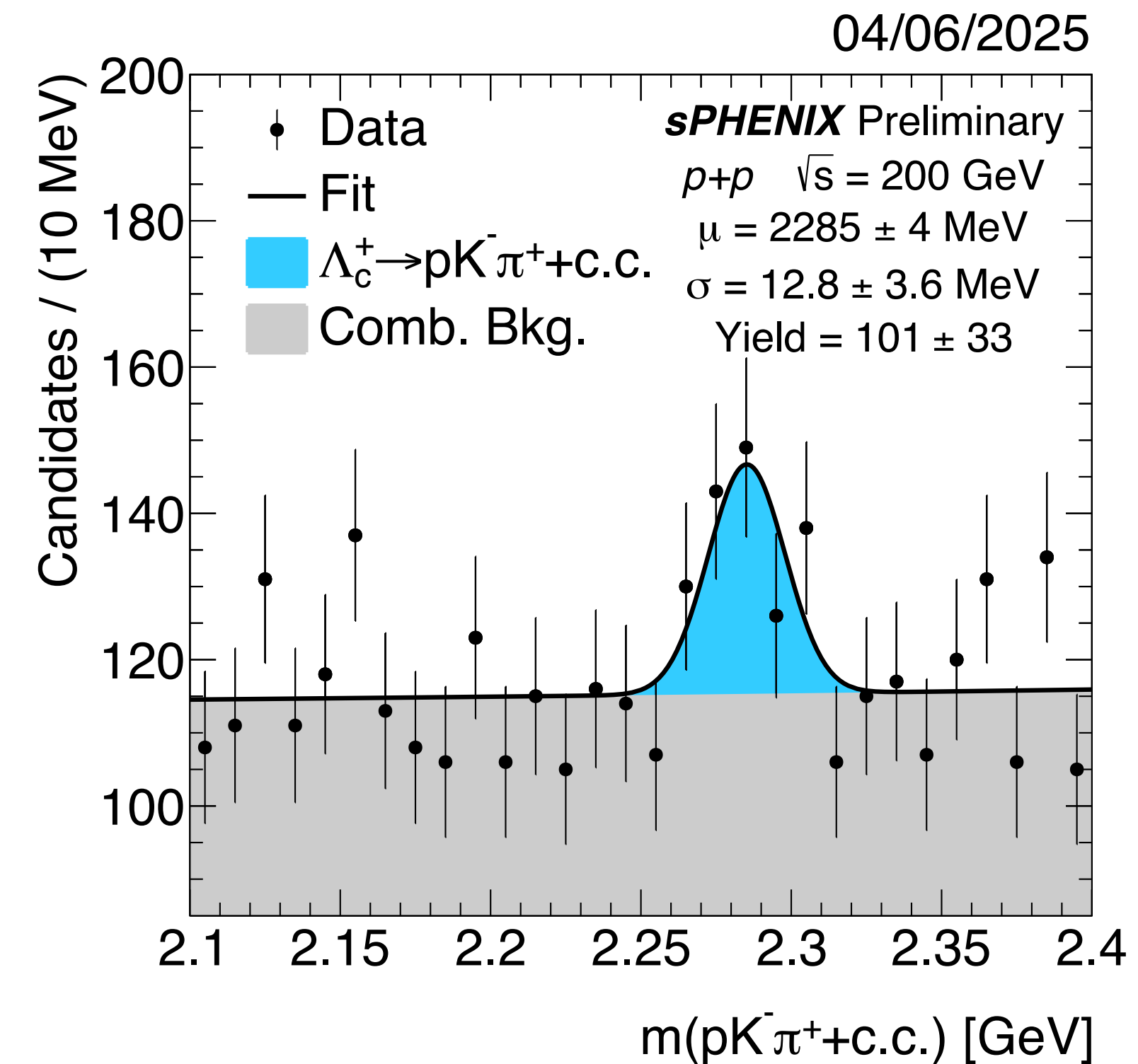
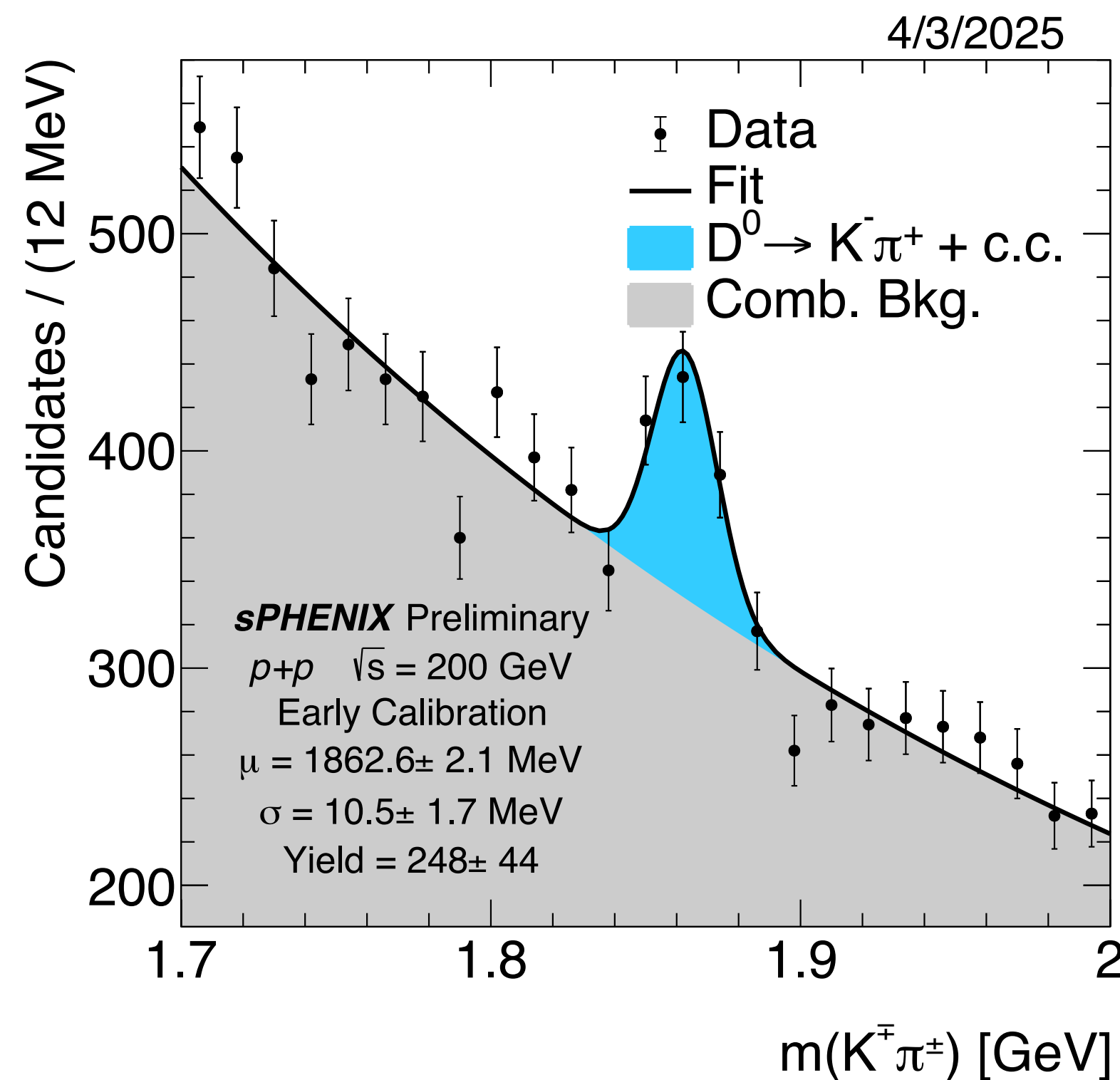
- Clean K_S^0 signal found across streaming readout window
- $\sim 10 \times$ more K_S^0 than triggered crossing only
- **Streaming readout** proven successful!



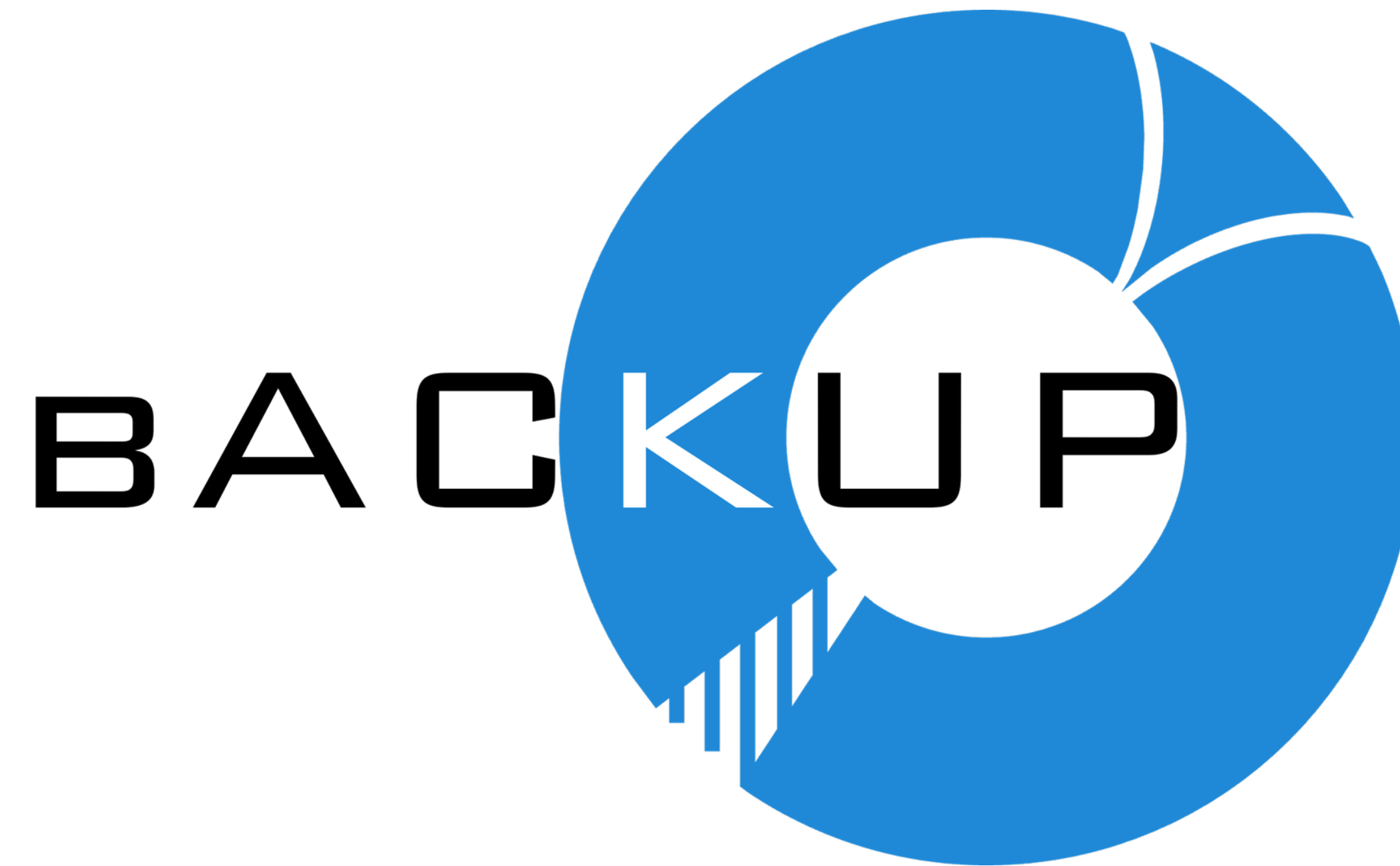
Heavy flavor reconstruction status



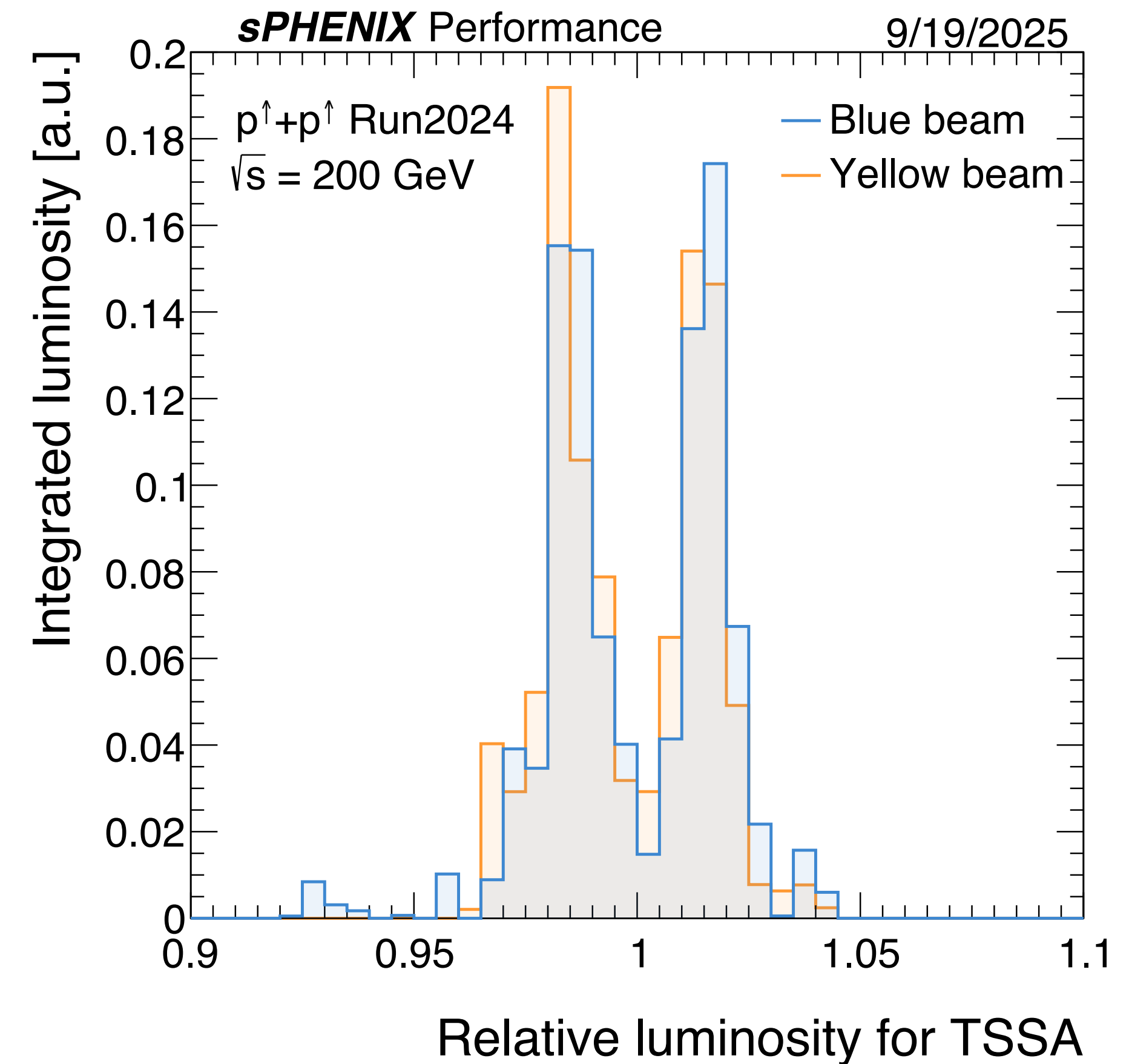
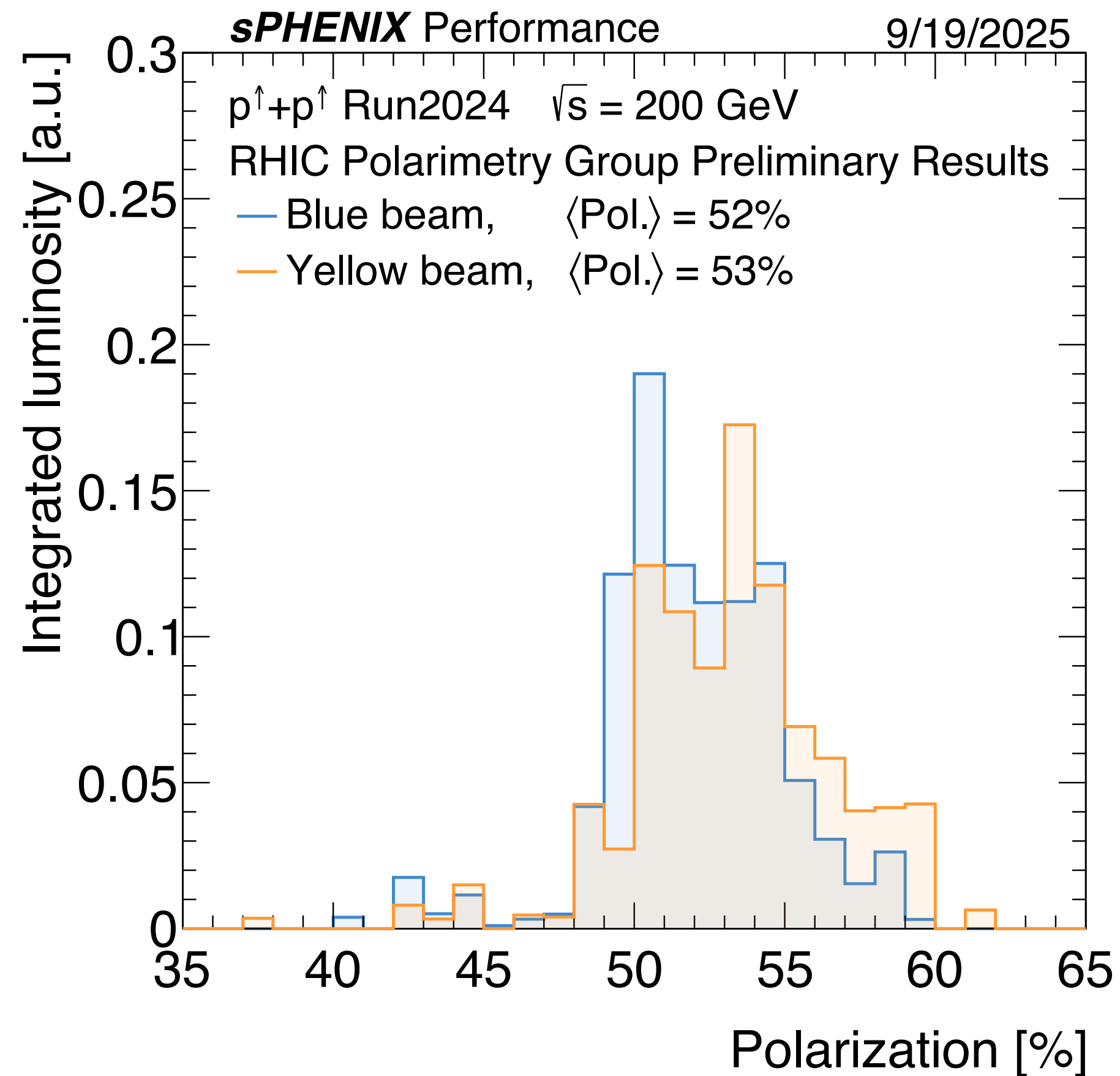
- Early calibrations already show reconstructable heavy flavor in just **1 hour of data-taking**
- D^0 TSSA to come after more thorough understanding of tracking calibrations/characterizations



- The sPHENIX spin program is underway!
- First spin measurement of the light neutral meson TSSAs are already testing the sub-percent precision level with much more data to come
- D^0 meson TSSA will be a unique measurement to sPHENIX that should play an important role in our understanding of the role of gluons in the spin structure of the proton
- More spin talks from sPHENIX
 - [Inclusive jet TSSA from Genki Nukazuka](#), 9:00 AM Wednesday
 - [Direct photon TSSA from Jaein Hwang](#), 9:40 AM Wednesday



RHIC 2024 polarized proton performance



sPHENIX 2024 local polarimeter



- Zero-degree calorimeter + Shower Maximum Detector fully commissioned for sPHENIX local polarimetry during 2024 data-taking
- Part of official spin quality assurance workflow

