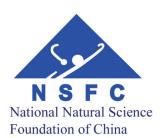


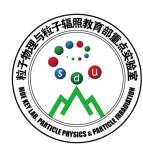


The STAR beam energy scan phase II physics and upgrades

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for the STAR collaboration

Shandong University 山东大学





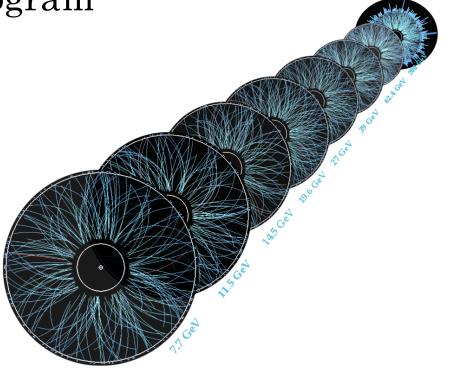


Outline

- STAR@RHIC
- STAR detector upgrade
- Motivation of the upgrades

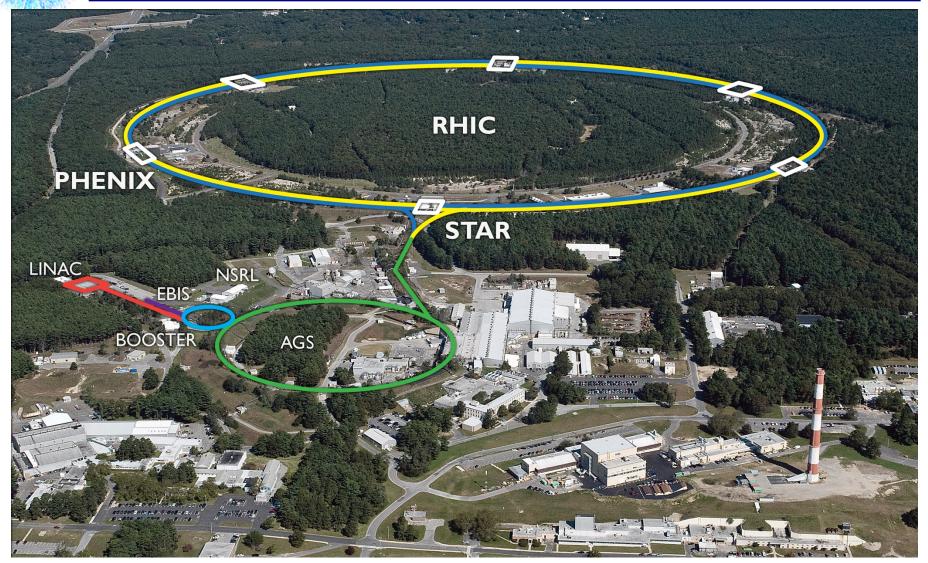
• Beam Energy Scan program

Summary





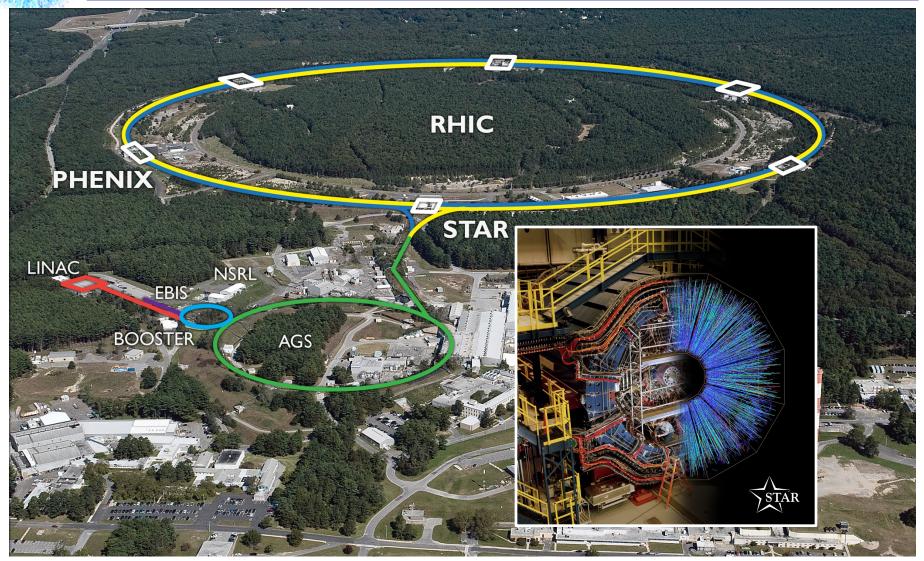
Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider



Located in Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York, USA



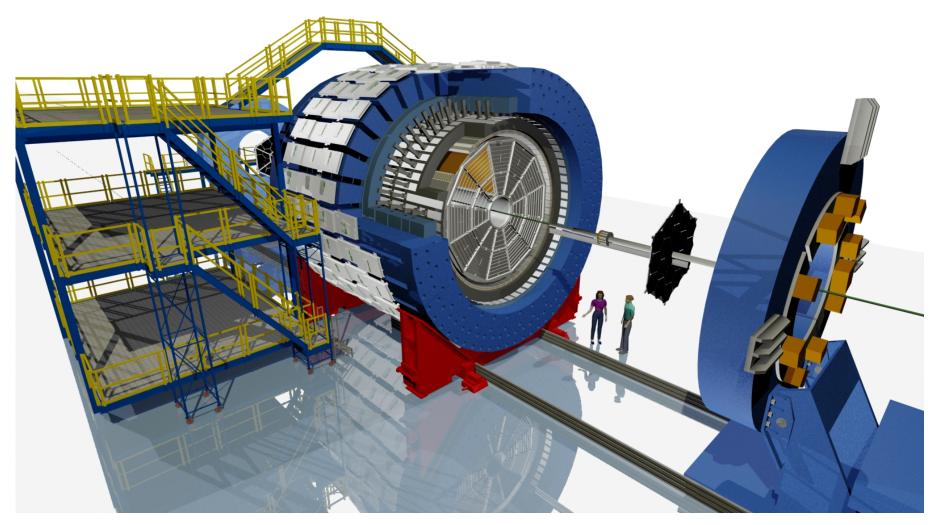
Solenoidal Tracker At RHIC



Located in Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York, USA

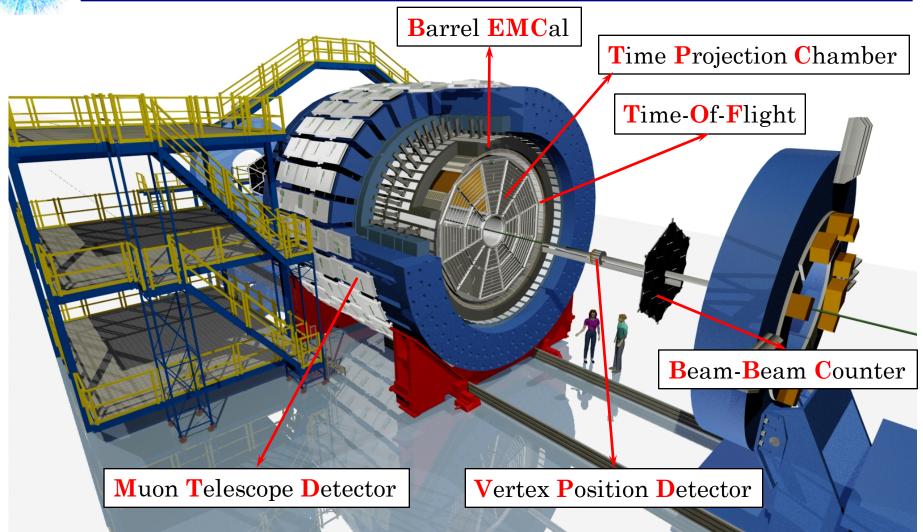


Current STAR detector





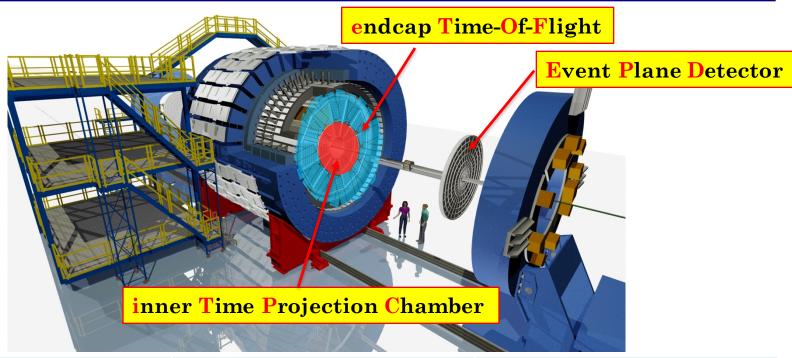
Current STAR detector



Large acceptance, good particle identification Plenty of interesting physics results over years



Ongoing detector upgrade



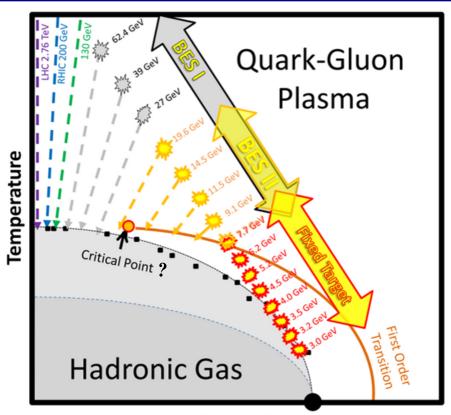
iTPC upgrade	EPD upgrade	eTOF upgrade
Continuous pad rows Replace all inner TPC sectors	Replace Beam Beam Counter	Add CBM TOF modules and electronics (FAIR Phase 0)
$ \eta < 1.5 \text{ (was 1.0)}$	2.1< n <5.1	-1.6<η<-1.1
$p_T > 60 \text{ MeV/c} \text{ (was } 150 \text{MeV/c)}$	Better trigger & b/g reduction	Extend forward PID capability
Better dE/dx resolution Better momentum resolution	Greatly improved Event Plane info (esp. 1 st -order EP)	Allows higher energy range of Fixed Target program
Fully operational in 2019	Fully operational in 2018	Fully operational in 2019



Why do we need to upgrade these subsystems?



Physics motivation for Beam Energy Scan program



Baryon Chemical Potential μ_{B}

Explore the QCD phase diagram

Signs of 1st order phase transition \Longrightarrow HBT, v₁ analyses

QCD critical point.

Chiral symmetry restoration

Signature on QGP turn-off.

Fluctuation analyses (net-proton kurtosis)

Dilepton analyses

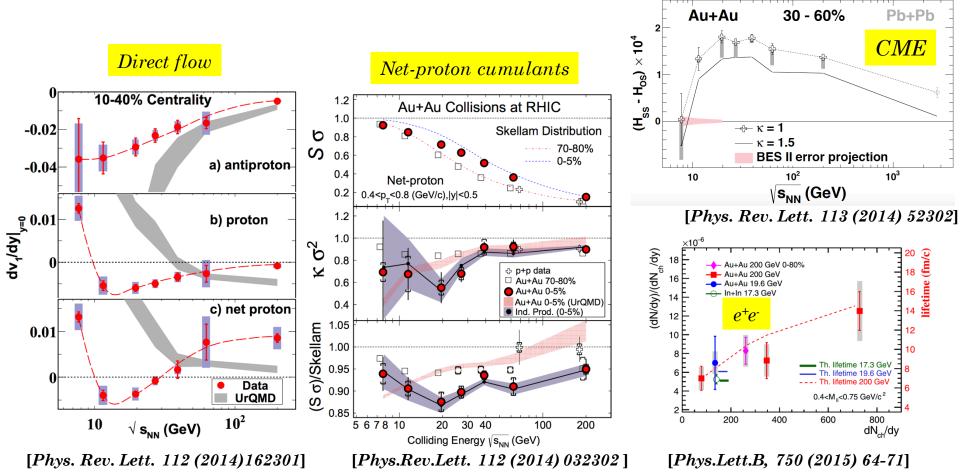
 R_{cp} , CME, ϕv_2



RHIC Beam Energy Scan Phase I

- From 2010 to 2014
- 8 collision energies 200, 62, 39, 27, 19.6, 14.5, 11.5 and 7.7 GeV

Vary temperature T and baryon chemical potential μ_B





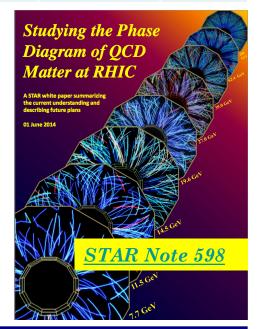
Beam Energy Scan Phase II (BES-II)

√	In	2019	&	2020
•	$\mathbf{T}\mathbf{T}\mathbf{T}$	4010	$\mathbf{\alpha}$	4040

\checkmark	7.7,	9.1,	<i>11.5</i> ,	14.5	and	19.6	GeV
--------------	------	------	---------------	------	-----	------	-----

- $\checkmark \mu_B$ from 205 to 420 MeV
- ✓ 10 -- 25 times more statistics
- ✓ Detector upgrades
- ✓ Low Energy Electron Cooling at RHIC

Collision Energies (GeV)	Proposed Event Goals (M)	BES-I Event (M)
7.7	100	4
9.1	160	N/A
11.5	230	12
14.5	300	20
19.6	400	36





Physics impact for the detector upgrade in BES-II

Low Energy Electron Cooling at RHIC:

- ✓ Electron Cooling can raise the luminosity by a factor of 3-10 in the range from 5-20 GeV (will be applied to 7.7-15 GeV data taking)
- ✓ Long Bunches increase luminosity by factor of 2-5

The upgrades for BES-II will improve many of the STAR analyses

- ✓ Better statistics
- ✓ Better resolution
- ✓ Smaller systematic uncertainty
- ✓ Wider rapidity range
- ✓ Wider p_T coverage

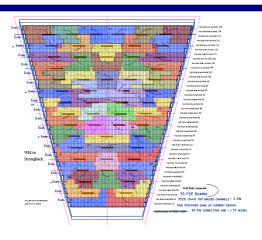
Only some selected physics topics will be discussed in this presentation

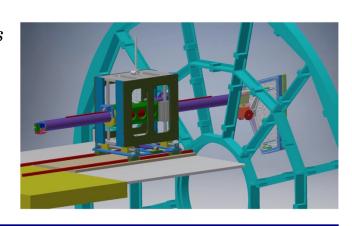


The inner TPC upgrade

Replace all 24 inner sectors including:

- ✓ Increase readout pad rows from 13 to 40
 - -- 20% -> ~100% readout pads coverage
- ✓ Renew all three wire frames
 - -- Replace ageing wires, MWPC building in Shandong University
- ✓ New electronics for inner sectors
 - -- Double # of readout channels per FEE, use ALICE SAMPA chip
- ✓ New designed insertion tools
 - -- Install and replace sectors, STAR operations
- ✓ New designed strongback
 - -- Ongoing in LBL

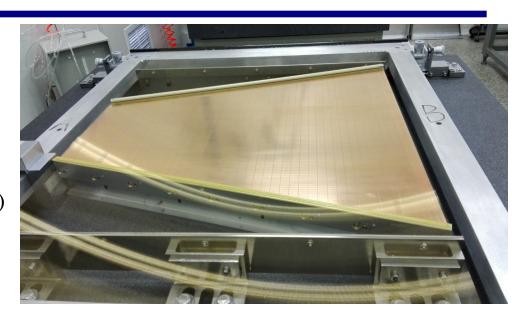






MWPC production for iTPC

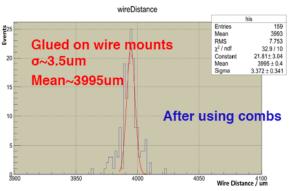
- ✓ MWPC mass production started
- ✓ Qualified wire tension, pitch, height
- ✓ Qualified gas gain uniformity (~1% RMS)

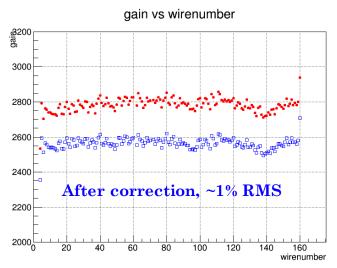


MWPC testing system



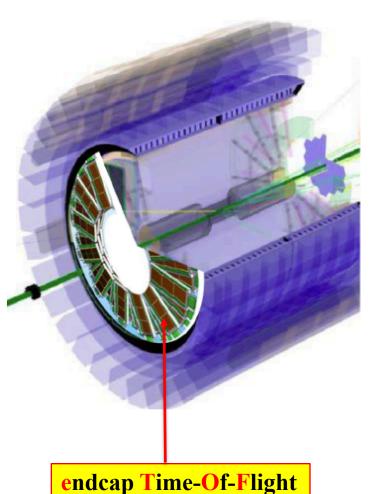
MWPC anode wire pitch







The endcap Time-Of-Flight upgrade



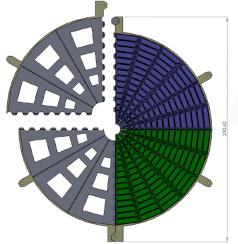
CBM and STAR collaborate and agree to install 10% of the full CBM TOF system at STAR (FAIR Phase 0)

- ✓ Provides STAR with an endcap TOF for BES-II
- ✓ Provides CBM a test of the CBM TOF system with large data samples (both in events and the scale of the system)
- ✓ Provides PID in forward direction
- ✓ Essential to STAR Fixed Target program at BES-II



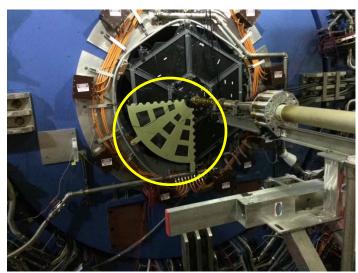
The Event Plane Detector upgrade

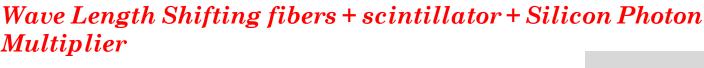
Centrality definition and event plane resolution are important for BES-II

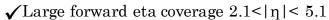


For examples:

- ✓ Net-proton higher moments
- \checkmark dv₁/dy for net protons
- \checkmark v₂ of identified particles





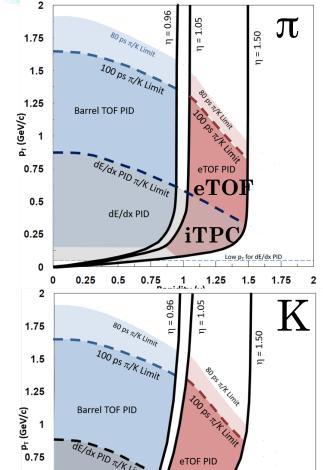


- ✓Installed at z position +/- 375 cm
- ✓24 azimuthal segments better event plane resolution
- ✓16 radial segments centrality independent with TPC
- ✓ Good timing resolution (~ 1 ns)





Maps of Acceptance



Collider mode

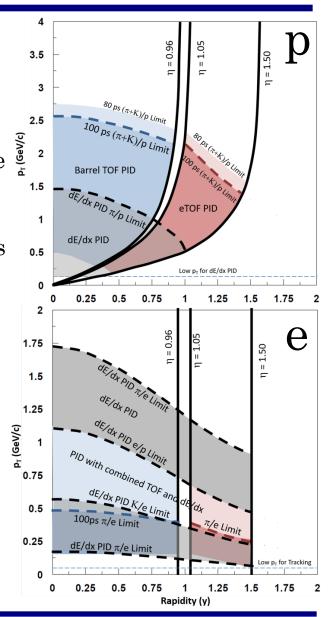
Extends rapidity coverage \rightarrow allows a change in μ_B

Improves yields of protons

→ better kurtosis

Improves coverage for electrons

→ better di-electron studies



0.5

0.25

dE/dx PID

0.25

0.5

Rapidity (y)

1.5

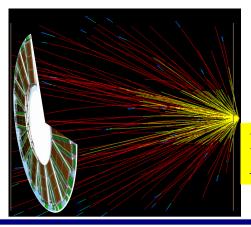
1.75



FiXed Target program

Fixed target program proposed during RHIC BES-II will extend the energy down to $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0 \text{ GeV} (\mu_B = 721 \text{MeV})$

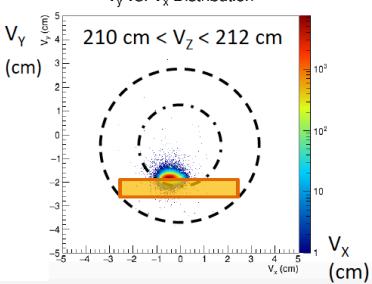
- ✓ The fixed target is outside the STAR TPC at 211 cm
- ✓ Only single beam is used
- $\checkmark \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0 7.7 \text{ GeV}$
- ✓ ~100M events needed per energy (2 days, DAQ rate limited)



Reconstructed 3.9 GeV Au+Au event



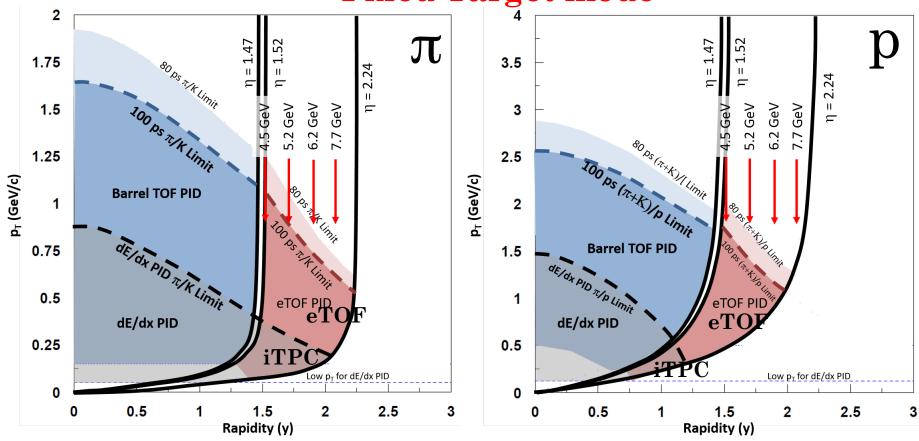
V_v vs. V_x Distribution





Maps of Acceptance

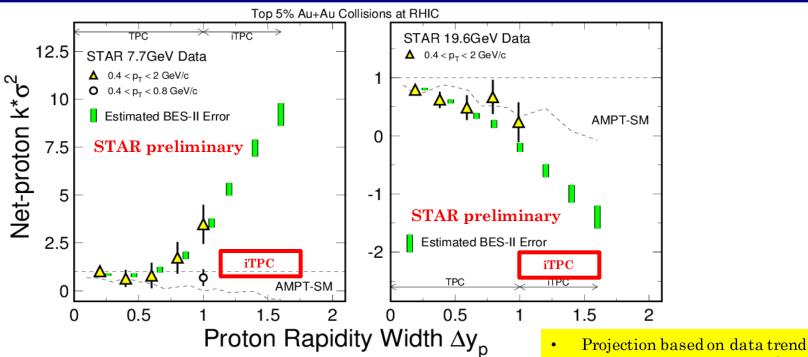




- ✓ Only for rapidity > 0
- ✓ Overlap at 7.7 GeV with collider mode



Net-proton cumulants in BES-II with iTPC

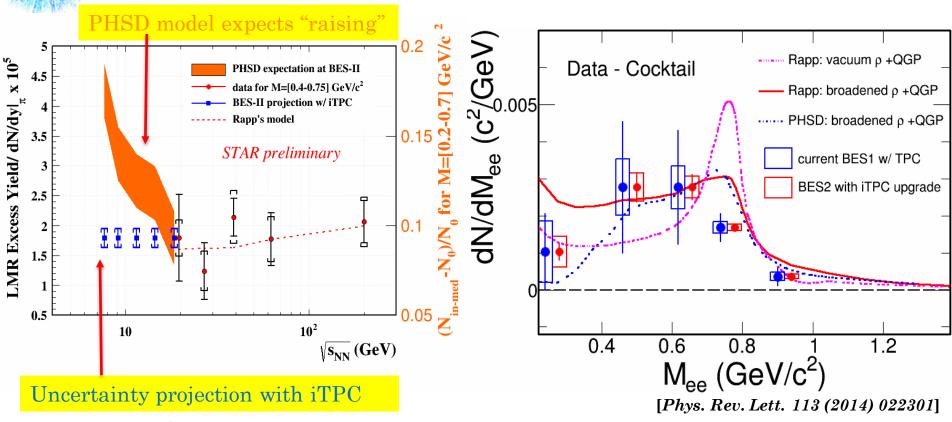


- ✓ BES-I has revealed non-trivial energy dependence
- Uncertainties are coming from the LEReC enhanced luminosity

- ✓ Rapidity length of correlation is important
- ✓ Measure as fct. of Δy_p in wide range is needed to establish true nature of correlation
- ✓ iTPC upgrade will enable this measurement in wider range



e⁺e⁻ measurements in BES-II with iTPC

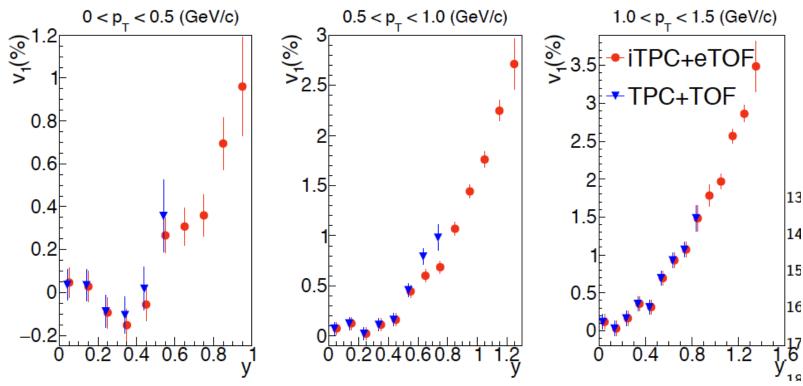


- Systematically study continuum from 7.7-19.6 GeV
- Distinguish model with different rho-meson broadening
- Study effect of total baryon density and lifetime on LMR excess
- ~10 times more statistics
- ~1/3 systematic uncertainties (better PID from improved TPC dE/dx)



Directed flow v₁ in BES II

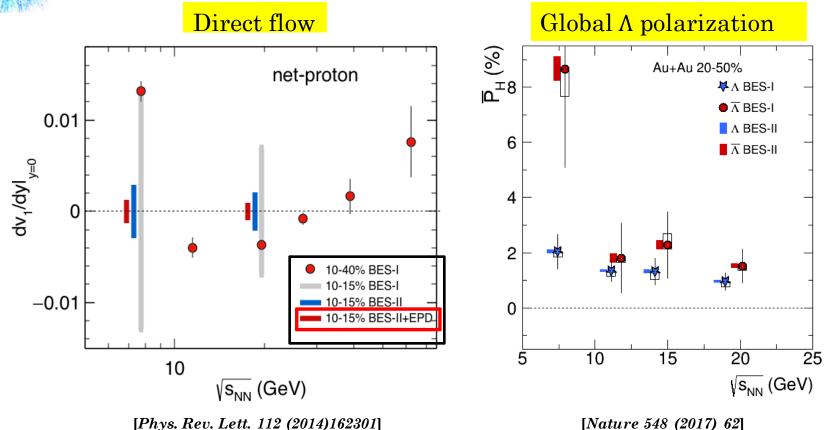
Based on 19.6 GeV UrQMD model events



- \checkmark Proton v_1 measures early compression
- ✓ The drop in proton and net proton dv_1/dy at 11.5 GeV indicate softening of EOS
- ✓ Possible signature of a 1st-order phase transition
- ✓ Softening would occur at different energies for forward rapidities



Physics impact of EPD upgrade



- ✓ EPD is going to reduce the auto-correlations to mid-rapidity measurements: net-protons, v₂
- ✓ The statistics (resolution) improvement is significant: global Λ polarization



STAR 2020+

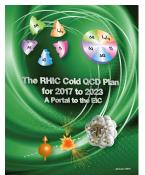
Physics topics of the forward upgrades:

Cold QCD:

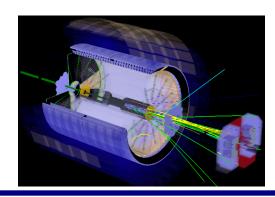
- What are the nPDFs at low-x?
- How saturated is the initial state of the nucleus?
- Constrain the 3d momentum structure of the proton --> TMDs $\label{eq:TMDs} % \begin{subarray}{ll} \end{subarray} % \begin{subarray}{ll} \end{$
- Unravel the helicity structure of the proton --> Delta G at low x

Hot QCD:

- What is the longitudinal structure of initial condition
- Constraining the temperature dependence profile of transport parameters



Cold QCD plan: [*arXiv:1602.03922*]



Forward Calorimeter System
Forward Tracking System





Physics program

Run Year	Collision System and Energy	Physics/ Observables	Detector in operation
2017	p+p @ 500 GeV Au+Au @ 54 GeV	Spin	EPD (1/8 th) eTOF prototype
2018	Zr+Zr, Ru+Ru @ 200 GeV Au+Au @ 27 GeV	e ⁺ e ⁻ , CME CVE	Full EPD iTPC prototype eTOF prototype
2019	Au+Au@ 14.5-20 GeV Fixed target	QCD critical point 1 st phase transition CVE, CME	Full iTPC Full eTOF Full EPD
2020	Au+Au@7-11 GeV Fixed target	$ m QCD\ critical\ point$ $ m 1^{st}$ – order phase transition $ m CVE,\ CME$	
2020+	p+Au, p+p, Au+Au @ 200 GeV	Drell-Yan Longitudinal correlations	FTS FCS

STAR

Summary

- > STAR is well prepared for Beam Energy Scan Phase II in 2019&2020
- \succ Many interesting topics will be further studied in BES-II including net-proton cumulants, dilepton, direct flow and v_2
- ➤ With *iTPC*, *eTOF* and *EPD upgrades*, many *physics* potential *will be* significantly *improved* in
 - ✓ Statistics & Systematics
 - \checkmark p_T & rapidity coverage
 - ✓ Particle identification
- > Fixed Target program enables high statistics studies below 7.7 GeV



backup



Beam Energy Scan Phase II

Collision Energies (GeV)	7.7	9.1	11.5	14.5	19.6	Related to
Chemical Potential (MeV)	420	370	315	260	205	
Observables	Mill	ions c	of Ever	nts Nee	eded	
$ m R_{cp}$ up to $ m p_T 5 GeV$	N/A	N/A	160	125	92	Turn-off of
Elliptic Flow of ϕ meson (v ₂)	100	150	200	300	400	QGP
Local Parity Violation (CME)	50	50	50	50	50	signature
Directed Flow studies(v ₁)	50	75	100	100	200	1st order
asHBT (proton-proton)	35	40	50	65	80	phase transition
Net-proton kurtosis	80	100	120	200	300	Critical point
Dileptons	100	160	230	300	400	Chiral
Proposed Event Goals	100	160	230	300	400	
BES I Event	4	N/A	12	20	36	
Only part of physics topics in BES II are shown here!						



FiXed Target program energies

Collider Energy	Fixed-Target Energy	Single beam A GeV	Center-of-mass Rapidity	μ _B (MeV)
62.4	7.7	30.3	2.10	420
39	6.2	18.6	1.87	487
27	5.2	12.6	1.68	541
19.6	4.5	8.9	1.52	589
14.5	3.9	6.3	1.37	633
11.5	3.5	4.8	1.25	666
9.1	3.2	3.6	1.13	699
7.7	3.0	2.9	1.05	721