

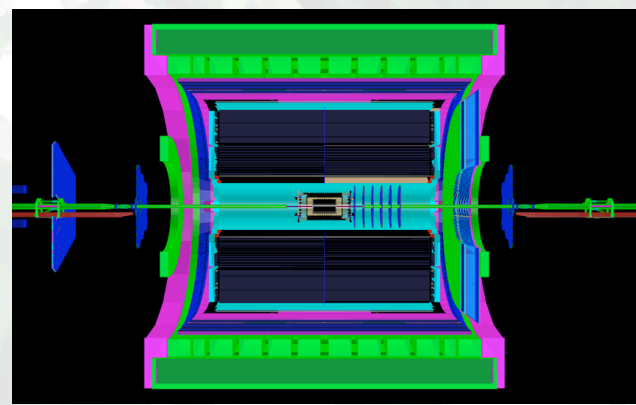


The STAR W Physics Program - Status and Future Plans -

Bernd Surrow

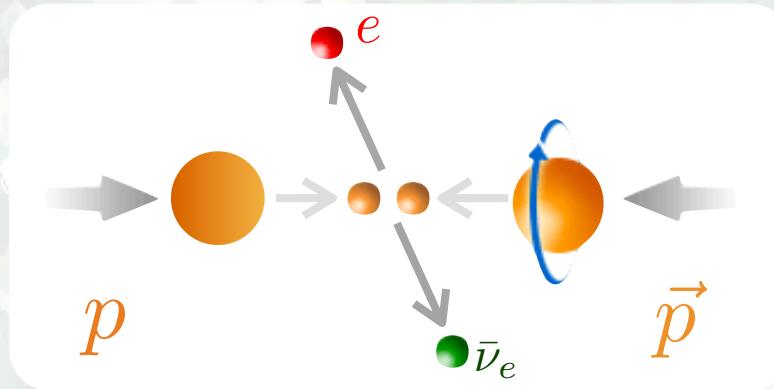


(On behalf of the STAR Collaboration)



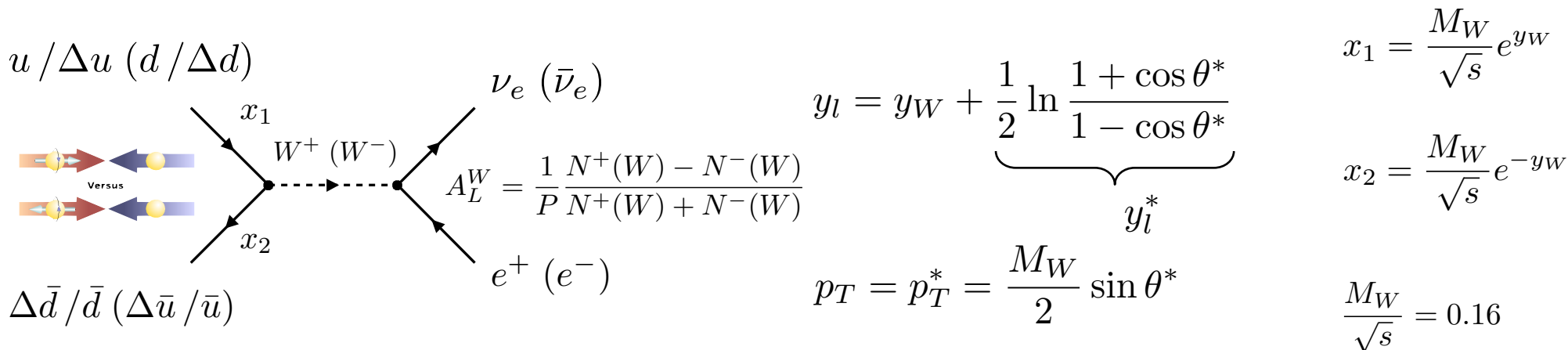
Outline

- Run 9 Lessons and Expectations: STAR W Results
- The STAR Forward GEM Tracker
 - Layout
 - Technical realization
 - Schedule
- Introduction
- Future Plans - STAR W Program
 - Plans
 - Projections of future mid-rapidity measurements
 - Projections of future forward/backward rapidity measurements
- Summary and Outlook

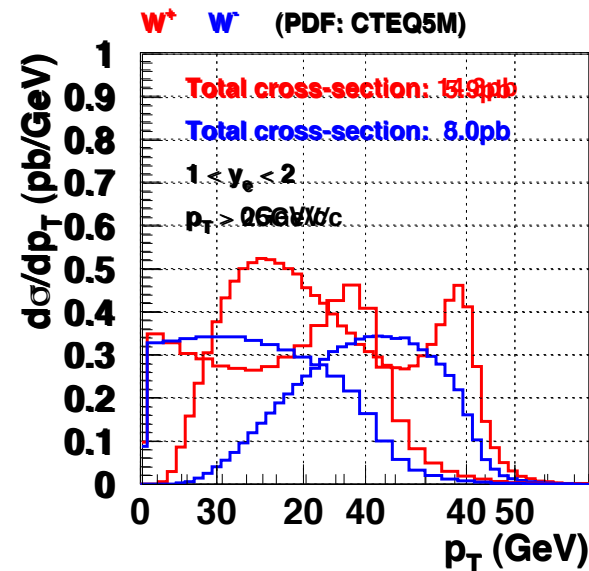
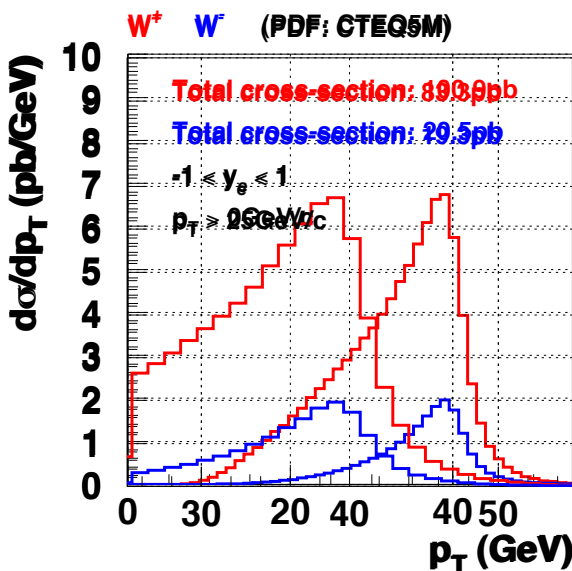


Introduction

- STAR W program in e-decay mode at mid-rapidity and forward/backward rapidity



- Key signature: High p_T lepton (e^-/e^+)(Max. $M_W/2$) - Selection of W^+/W^- : Charge sign discrimination of high p_T lepton
- Required: Lepton/Hadron discrimination



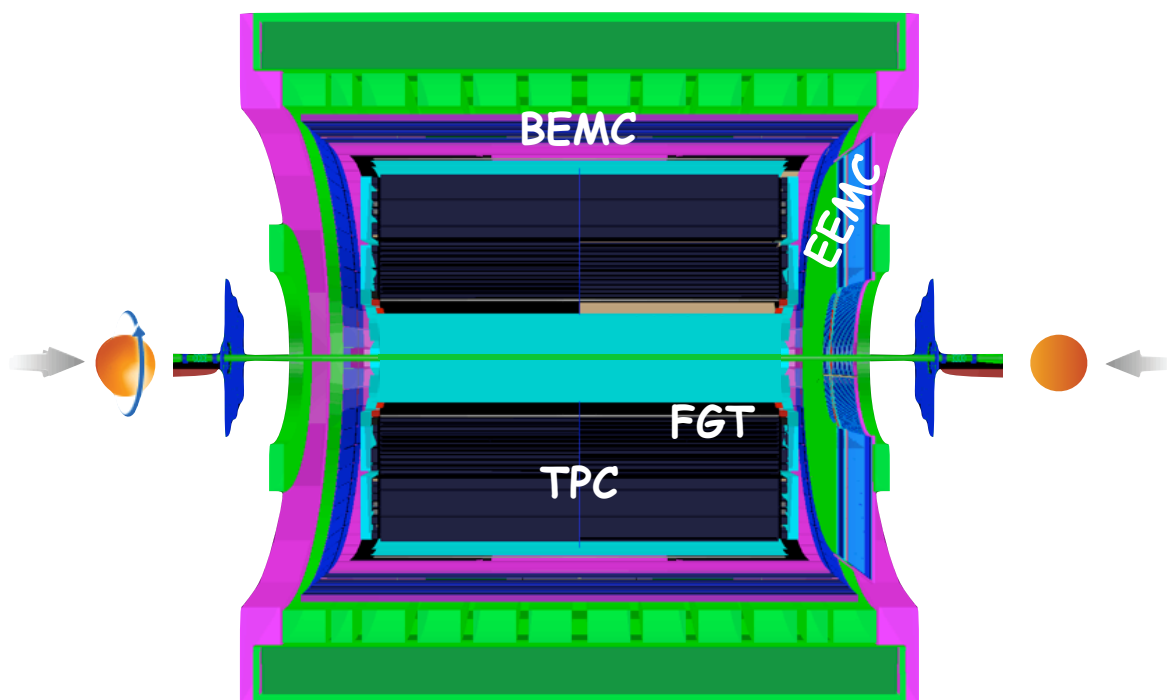
Total ($\sqrt{s}=500\text{GeV}$) $\sigma(W^+)=135\text{pb}$ and $\sigma(W^-)=42\text{pb}$

Introduction

□ STAR Overview

- Calorimetry system with 2π coverage: BEMC ($-1 < \eta < 1$) and EEMC ($1 < \eta < 2$)
- TPC: Tracking and particle ID
- ZDC: Relative luminosity and local polarimetry (500GeV)
- BBC: Relative luminosity and Minimum bias trigger

First collisions of polarized proton beams at STAR at $\sqrt{s} = 500\text{GeV}$: Run 9 ($P \sim 40\%$ / $L \sim 14\text{pb}^{-1}$)



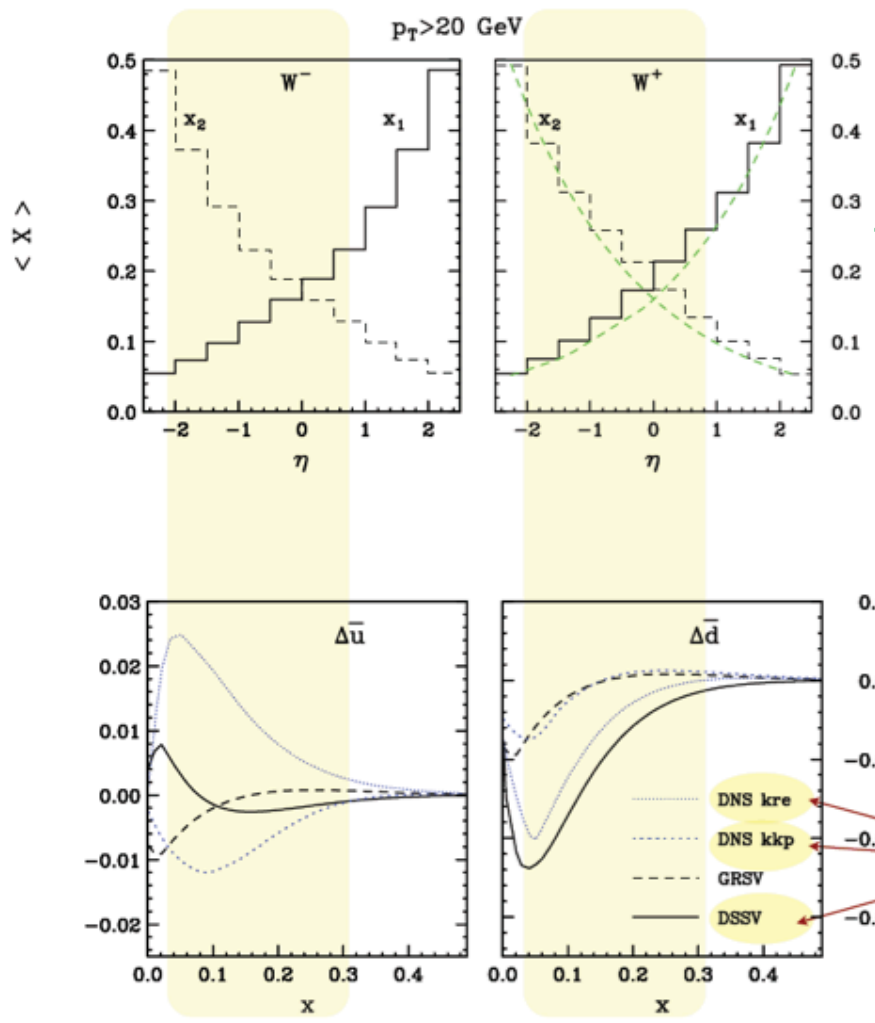
- STAR Mid-rapidity W program ($|\eta| < 1$): BEMC and TPC
- STAR Forward/Backward W program ($1 < |\eta| < 2$): EEMC and TPC / FGT (Installation in summer 2011)



Introduction

W boson kinematics relevant for STAR rapidity acceptance

- Leptonic rapidity inherits relation to mean x
- Forward rapidity:
 - $\eta > 0$
 - $\langle x_1 \rangle$ larger than $\langle x_2 \rangle$
- Backward rapidity:
 - $\eta < 0$
 - $\langle x_1 \rangle$ less than $\langle x_2 \rangle$
- Mid-rapidity:
 - $\eta \sim 0$
 - $\langle x_1 \rangle$ similar to $\langle x_2 \rangle$



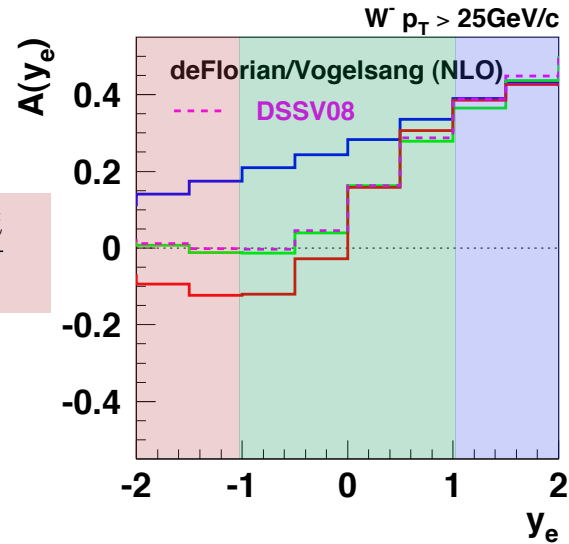
$$\langle X_{1,2} \rangle \simeq \frac{M_W}{\sqrt{S}} e^{[\mp \eta/2]}$$

D. de Florian, LBL,
RHIC Spin Workshop,
November 2009

include SIDIS
with different
FFs

Introduction

- A_L behavior for STAR mid-rapidity and forward/backward rapidity region



$$A_L^{W^-} = \frac{\Delta \bar{u}}{\bar{u}}$$

$x_1 \ll x_2$

$$A_L^{W^-} = -\frac{\Delta d}{d}$$

$x_1 \gg x_2$

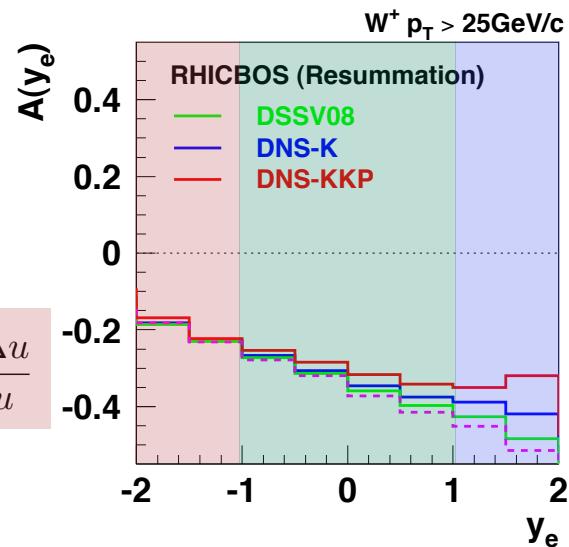
$$A_L^{W^-} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta \bar{u}}{\bar{u}} - \frac{\Delta d}{d} \right)$$

$x_1 = x_2$

$$A_L^{W^+} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta \bar{d}}{\bar{d}} - \frac{\Delta u}{u} \right)$$

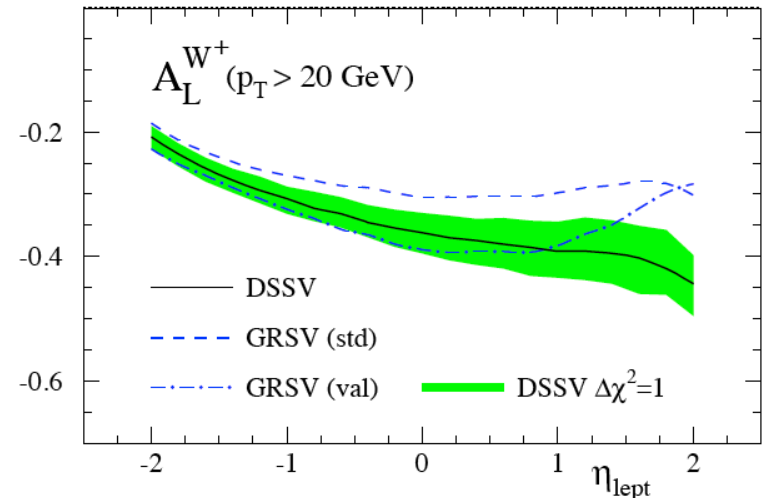
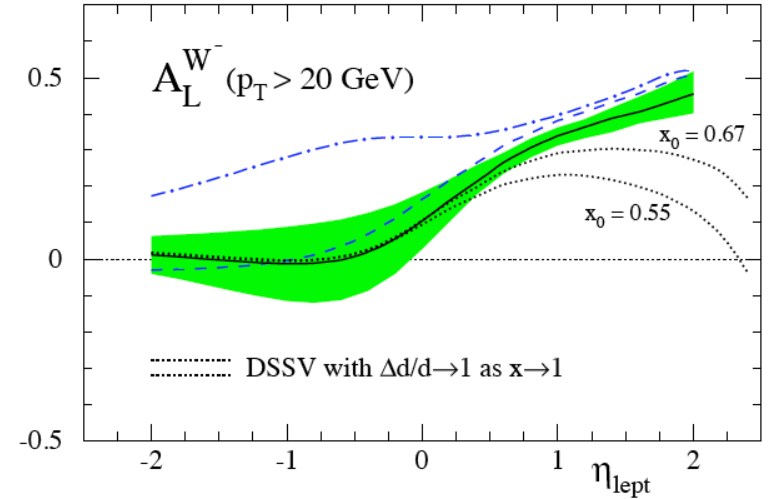
$$A_L^{W^+} = \frac{\Delta \bar{d}}{\bar{d}}$$

$x_1 \gg x_2$



$$A_L^{W^+} = -\frac{\Delta u}{u}$$

$x_1 \ll x_2$

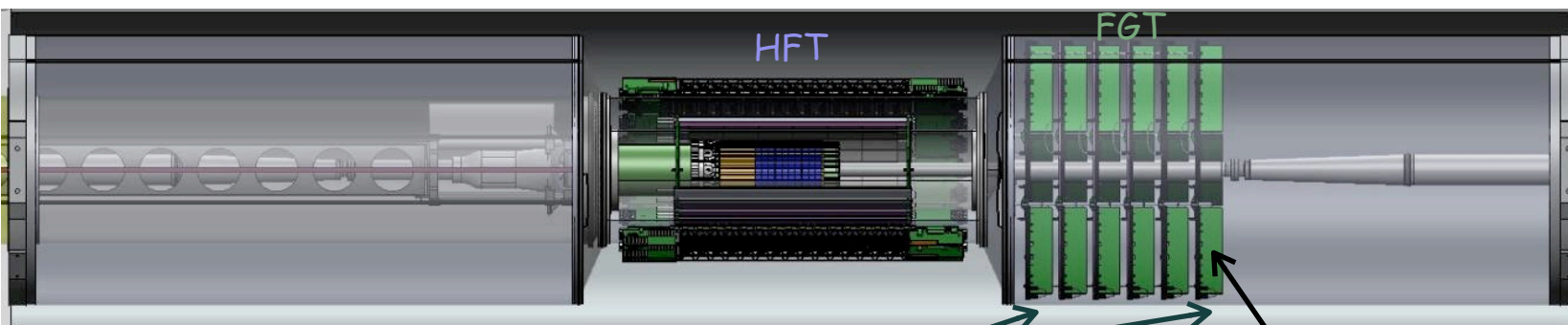


Calculations:

- 1) RHICBOS: P.M. Nadolsky and C.-P. Yuan, Nucl. Phys. B666 (2003) 31.
- 2) deFlorian / Vogelsang: D. deFlorian, private communications.

The STAR Forward GEM Tracker

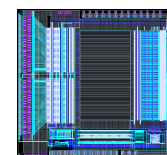
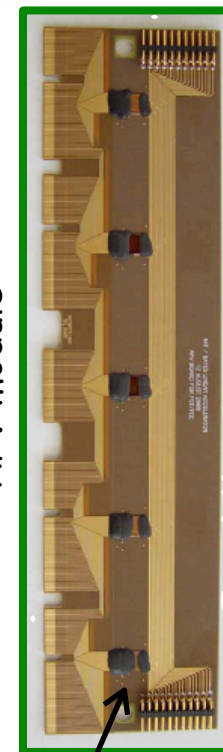
□ FGT layout



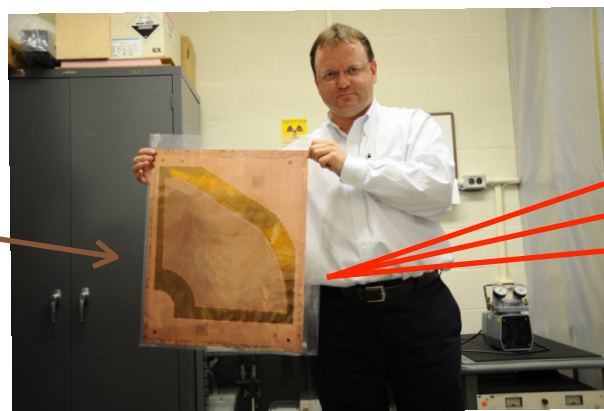
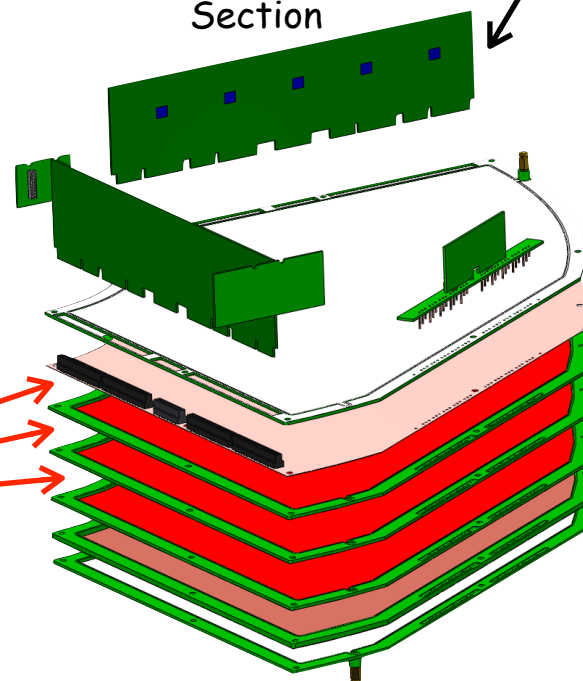
- FGT: 6 light-weight triple-GEM disks using industrially produced GEM foils (Tech-Etch Inc.)
- New mechanical support structure
- Expected installation: Summer 2011

FGT Quarter Section

APV module



APV chip



FGT GEM foil

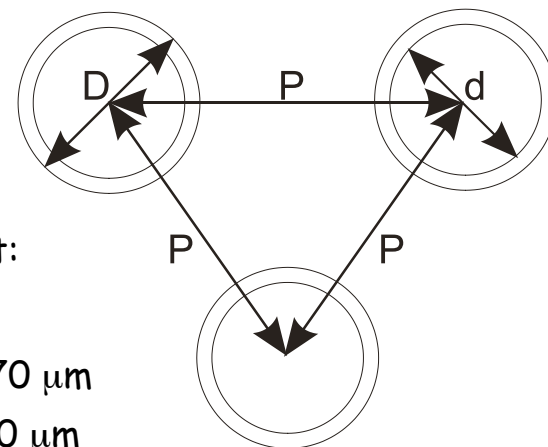
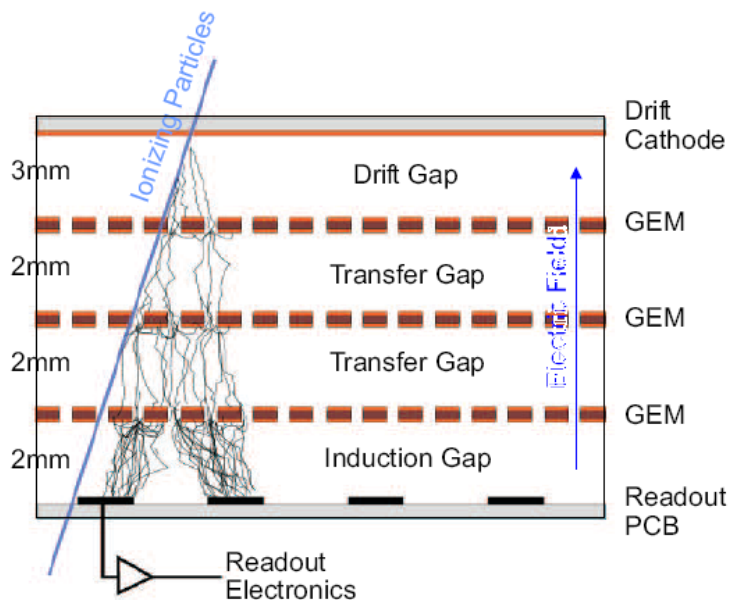
The STAR Forward GEM Tracker

□ GEM technology

○ Example: Triple-GEM application at COMPASS

○ Advantages:

- **Reliable** (COMPASS, multi-year experience)
- **High gas amplification** (Multiple GEMs: up to $\sim 10^6$)
- **Fast** (< 20 ns FWHM, rate capability up to 10^5 Hz/mm)
- **Low mass** ($50\mu\text{m}$ Kapton + $10\mu\text{m}$ Cu; Thin low Z read-out plane)
- **Good spacial resolution** (1D and 2D) ($\sim 60\mu\text{m}$)
- **Simple construction and in-expensive**



Standard GEM foil hole layout:

- Pitch (P) $140\mu\text{m}$
- Outer diameter (D) $70\mu\text{m}$
- Inner diameter (d) $50\mu\text{m}$

F. Sauli, Nucl Instr. and Meth. A386 (1997) 531.

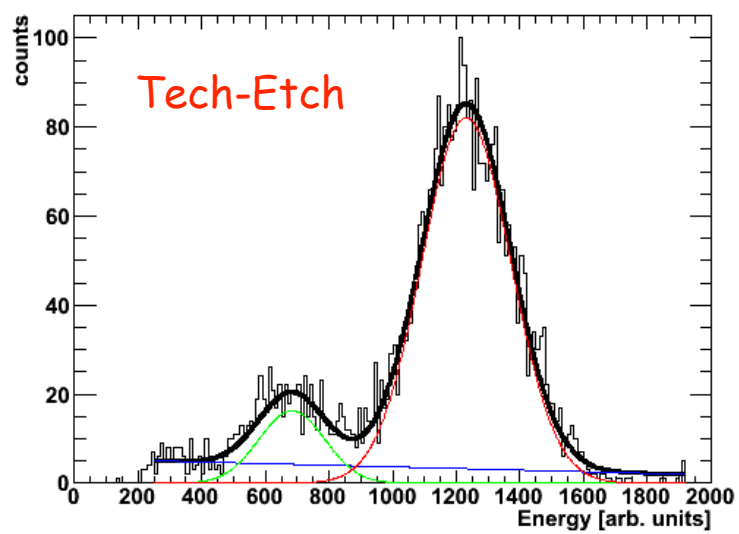
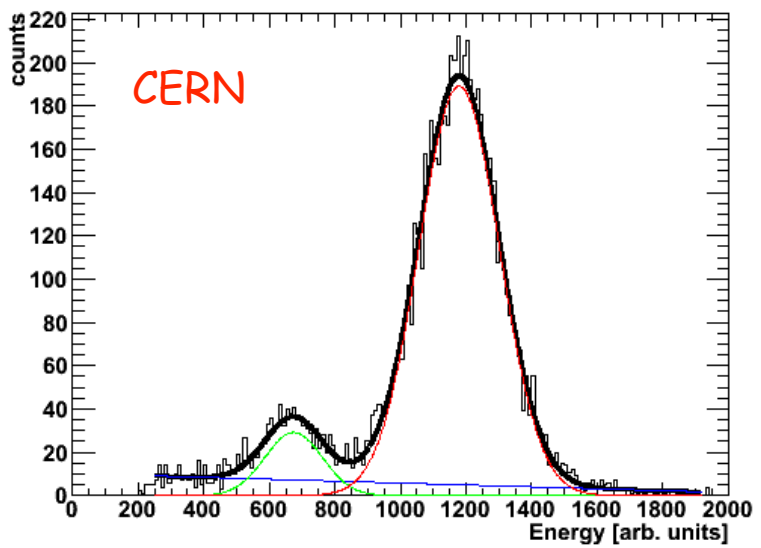
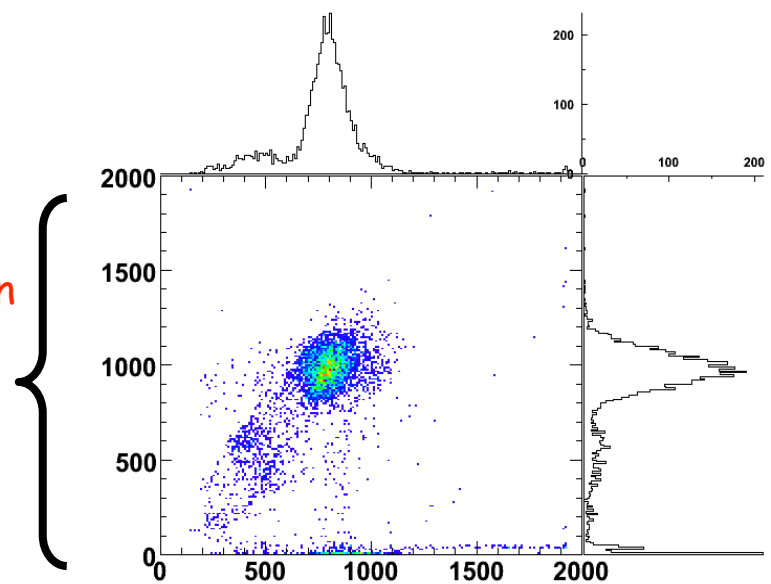
C. Altunbas et al., Nucl Instr. and Meth. A490 (2002) 177.



The STAR Forward GEM Tracker

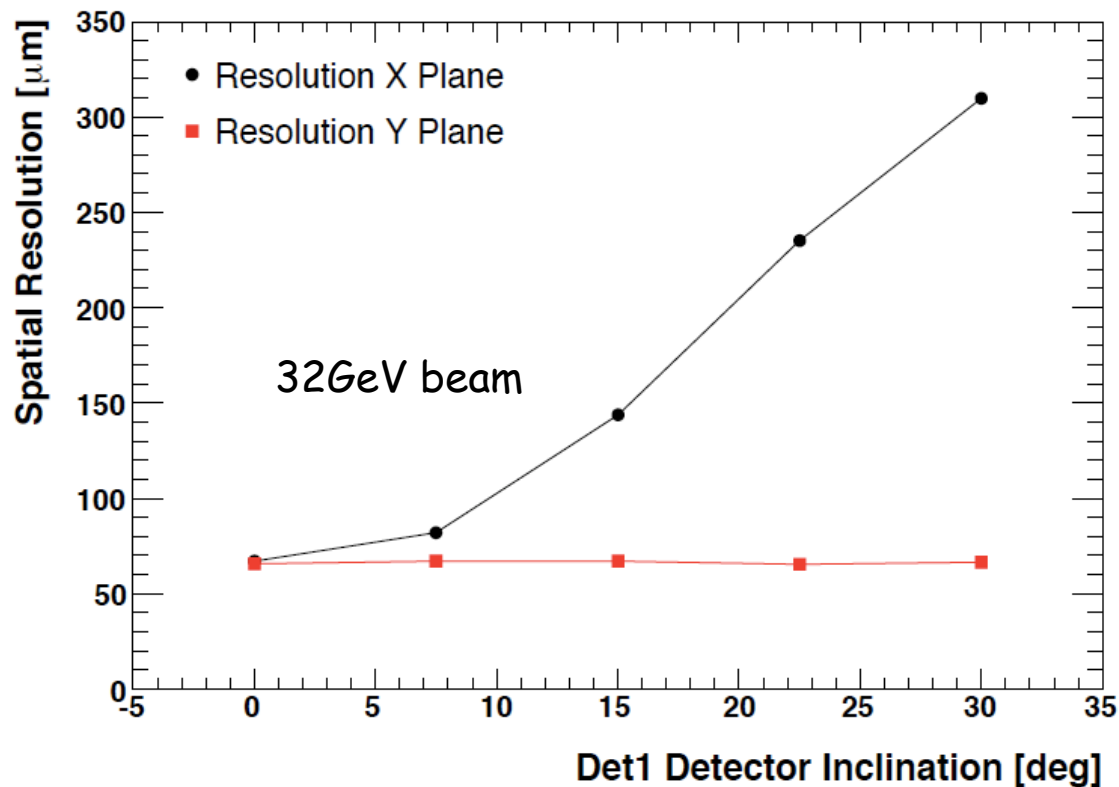
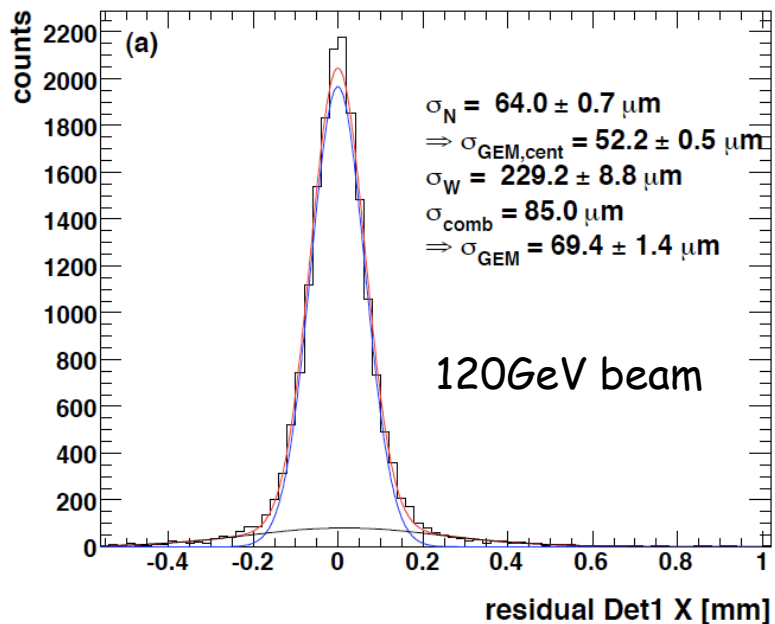
- Source tests
 - Two identical detectors, one with CERN foils, one using Tech-Etch foils
 - Both detectors give reasonable X-Ray spectrum using ^{55}Fe source with comparable energy resolution ($\sim 20\%$)

Correlation of X-Y readout plane

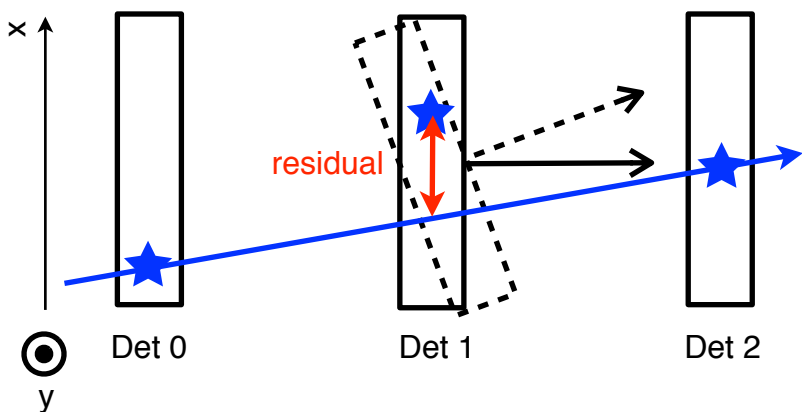


The STAR Forward GEM Tracker

□ Testbeam results - Results

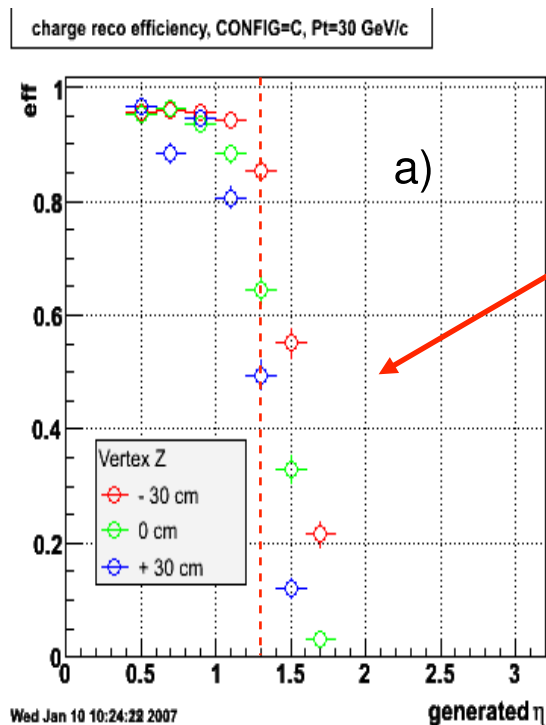


- Study of inclination by up to 30° : Only X (horizontal) resolution is affected, not so for Y (vertical) coordinate as expected!



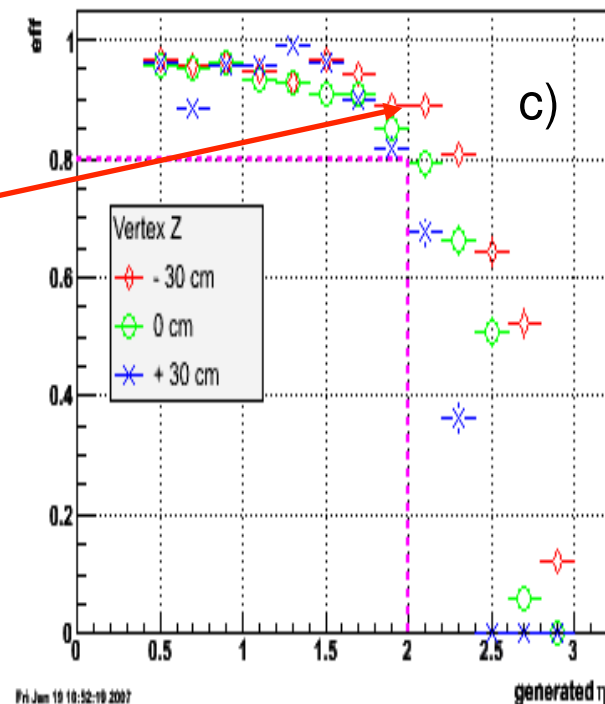
The STAR Forward GEM Tracker

Charge-sign discrimination - Simulation results



Reach of
EEMC
Acceptance

TPC + FGT Tracking,
 $p_T = 30 \text{ GeV}/c$



Conclusion:

Charge sign reconstruction impossible
beyond $\eta = \sim 1.3$

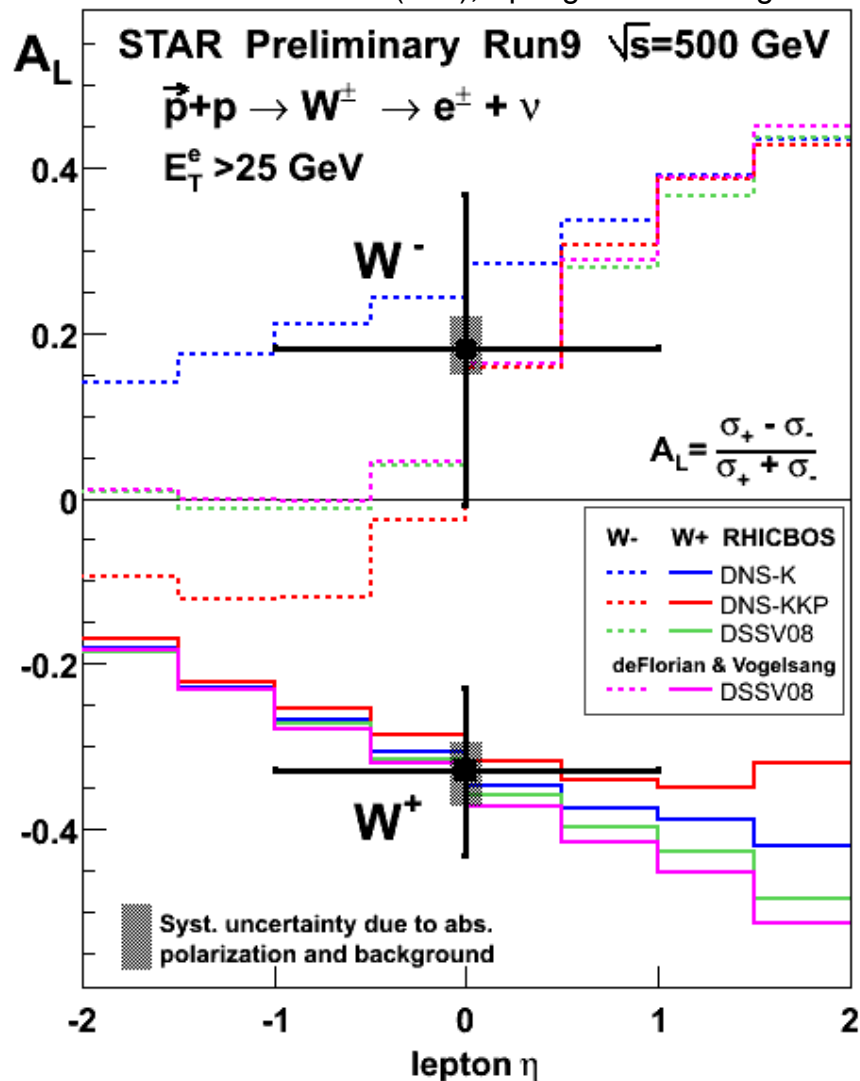
6 triple-GEM disks, assumed spatial resolution
60 μm in x and y (Fairly insensitive for 60-100 μm)
Charge sign reconstruction probability above
90% for 30 GeV p_T over the full acceptance of
the EEMC for the full vertex spread



Future plans: Run 9 Lessons and Expectations

Overview

J. Balewski (MIT), Spring APS Meeting 2010



W measurement:

Total efficiency: 0.56

Efficiency Component	$W^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$	$W^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e$
Trigger: ϵ_{trig}	0.86 ± 0.04	0.88 ± 0.04
Vertex: ϵ_{vertex}	0.91 ± 0.03	0.91 ± 0.03
Reconstruction: ϵ_{reco}	$0.72^{+0.13}_{-0.11}$	$0.71^{+0.14}_{-0.11}$
Total: ϵ_{total}	$0.56^{+0.11}_{-0.09}$	$0.56^{+0.12}_{-0.09}$

Signal (S) / Background (B):

$S/B = 6$ for W^-

$S/B = 11$ for W^+

Charge sign separation demonstrated to high- $p_T \sim 50$ GeV/c

Global variables:

Luminosity: $\sim 14 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (Large sys. uncertainty: $\sim 23\%$)

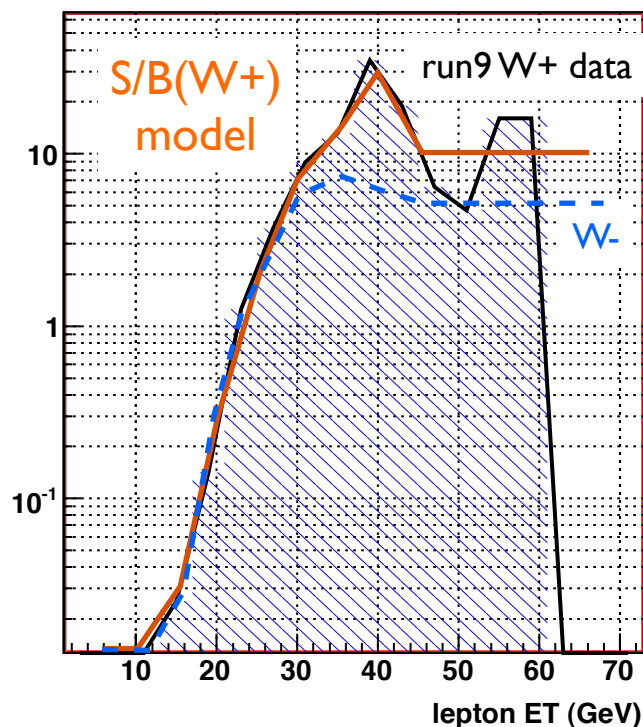
Polarization: $\sim 40\%$

Polarization uncertainty (Sum of Y+B beams): 9.2%

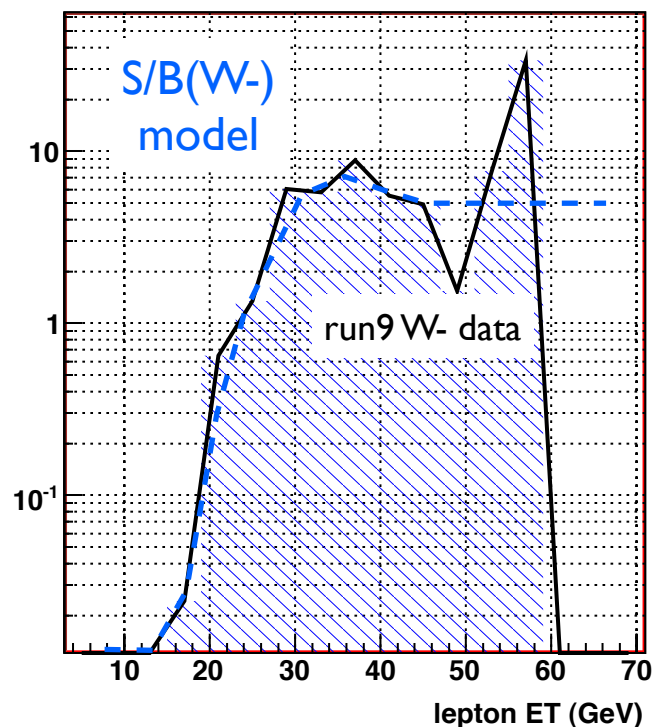
Run 9 Lessons and Expectations: STAR W Results

- Background (1): W signal (S) vs. QCD background (B)

S/B(W+) at mid rapidity, STAR run9



S/B(W-) at mid rapidity, STAR run9

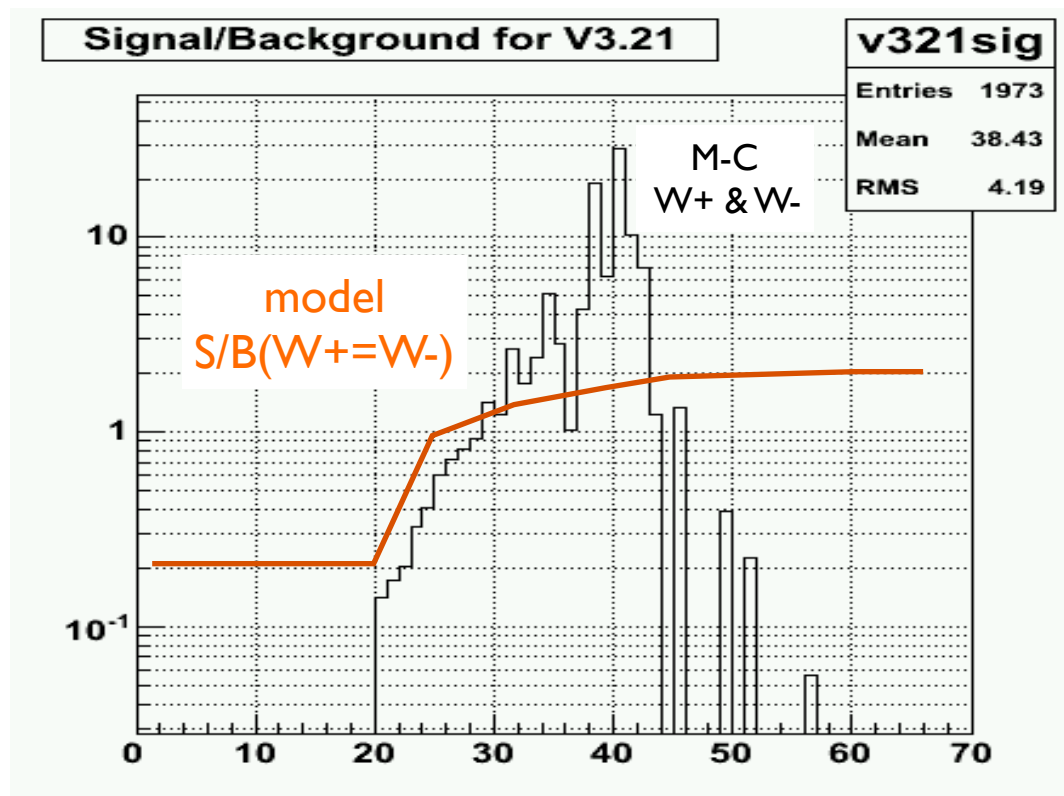


- Run 9 serves as benchmark for mid-rapidity QCD background treatment: $S/B=11$ for W^+ and $S/B=6$ for W^- (Integrated for $E_T > 25\text{GeV}$)
- Future projections: Assume Run 9 background performance



Run 9 Lessons and Expectations: STAR W Results

- Background (2): W signal (S) vs. QCD background (B)

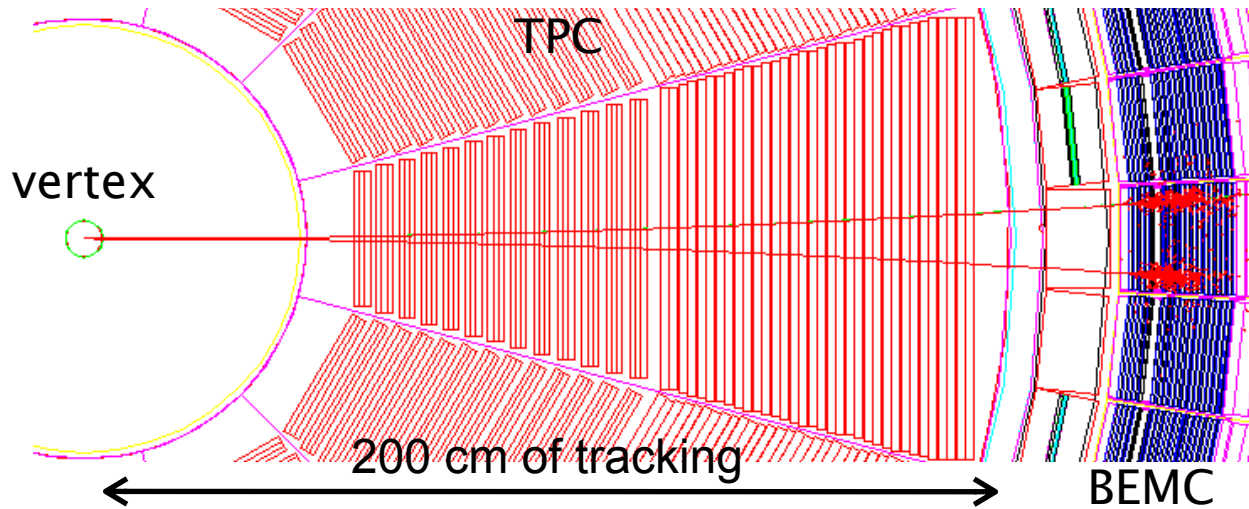


- QCD MC simulations used for forward rapidity QCD background treatment
- Future projections: Assume $S/B(W^+=W^-) = \sim 1.1$ as shown above (Same as for 2008 DOE RHIC Spin Report)



TPC Run 9 Lessons and Expectations: STAR W Results

- TPC performance: Mid-rapidity high p_T e^\pm charge separation (1)



positron $p_T = 5 \text{ GeV}$

electron $p_T = 5 \text{ GeV}$

+/- distance $D: \sim 1/P_T$

$p_T = 5 \text{ GeV} : D \sim 15 \text{ cm}$

$p_T = 40 \text{ GeV} : D \sim 2 \text{ cm}$

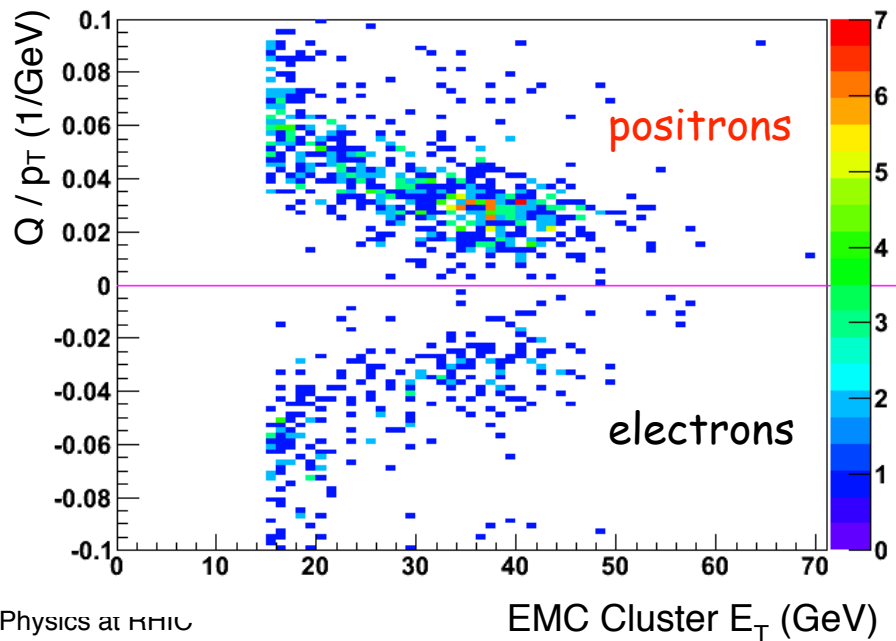
Successful separation of different charge states!

Assign:

$Q/p_T > 0$ positrons

$Q/p_T < 0$ to be electrons

Q: Charge-sign of reconstructed track





Run 9 Lessons and Expectations: STAR W Results

□ TPC performance: Mid-rapidity high p_T e^\pm charge separation (2)

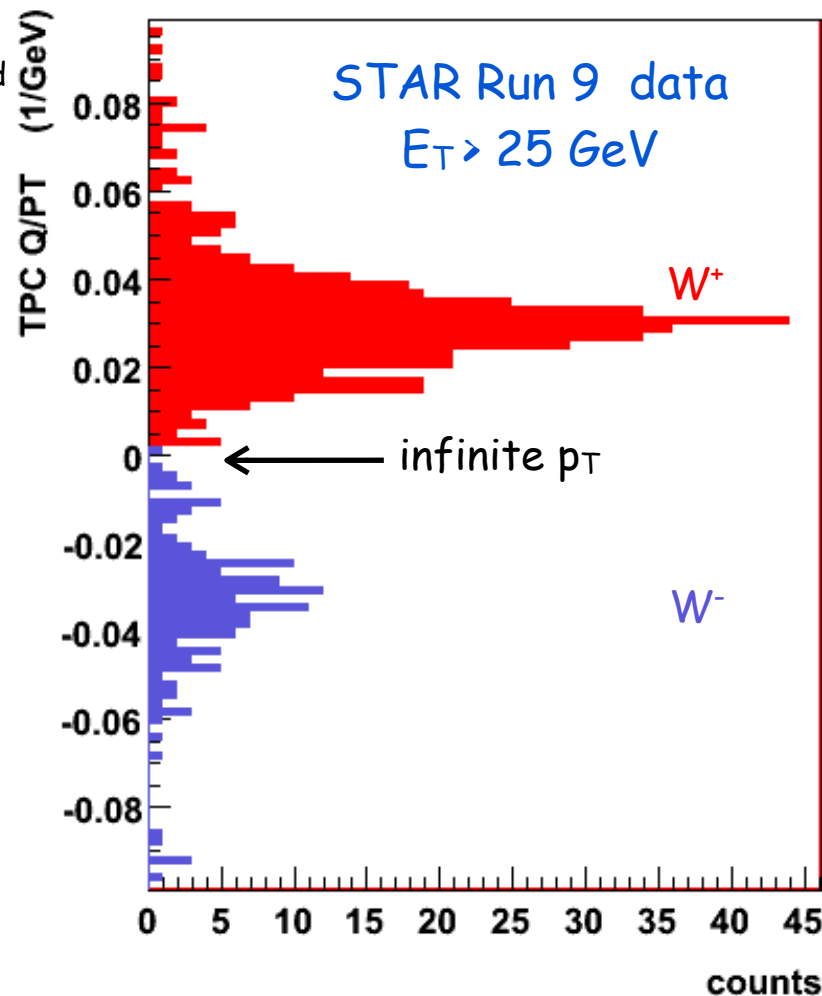
○ TPC Running experience:

- TPC currents in Run 9 / 500GeV higher than previously observed
- Frequent HV trips resulted in lowering TPC inner-sector HV
⇒ Stable running
- New TPC electronics with $S/N \sim 30$ compared to old electronics $S/N \sim 20$ can handle lower TPC gains due to lower HV of inner sectors ⇒ Efficiency not affected

○ TPC calibration: Extensive effort following Run 9 resulting in successful charge-sign separation at high- p_T ($\sim 50 \text{ GeV}/c$)

○ TPC long-term performance:

- Careful monitoring required in particular at higher luminosity operations
- W program (⇒ Low W trigger rate) expected not to be affected!





Future plans: Projections

□ A_L projections

lepton $|\eta| < 1$: 2 beams, eff=0.65 w/ 9MHz RF, Run9 QCD bckg, rhicbos $\sigma_{W^+}, W^- = 82, 19$ pb
 lepton $|\eta| \in [1, 2]$: 1 beam, eff=0.60 w/ 9MHz RF, M-C QCD bckg, rhicbos $\sigma_{W^+}, W^- = 5.3, 4.7$ pb

○ Assumptions:

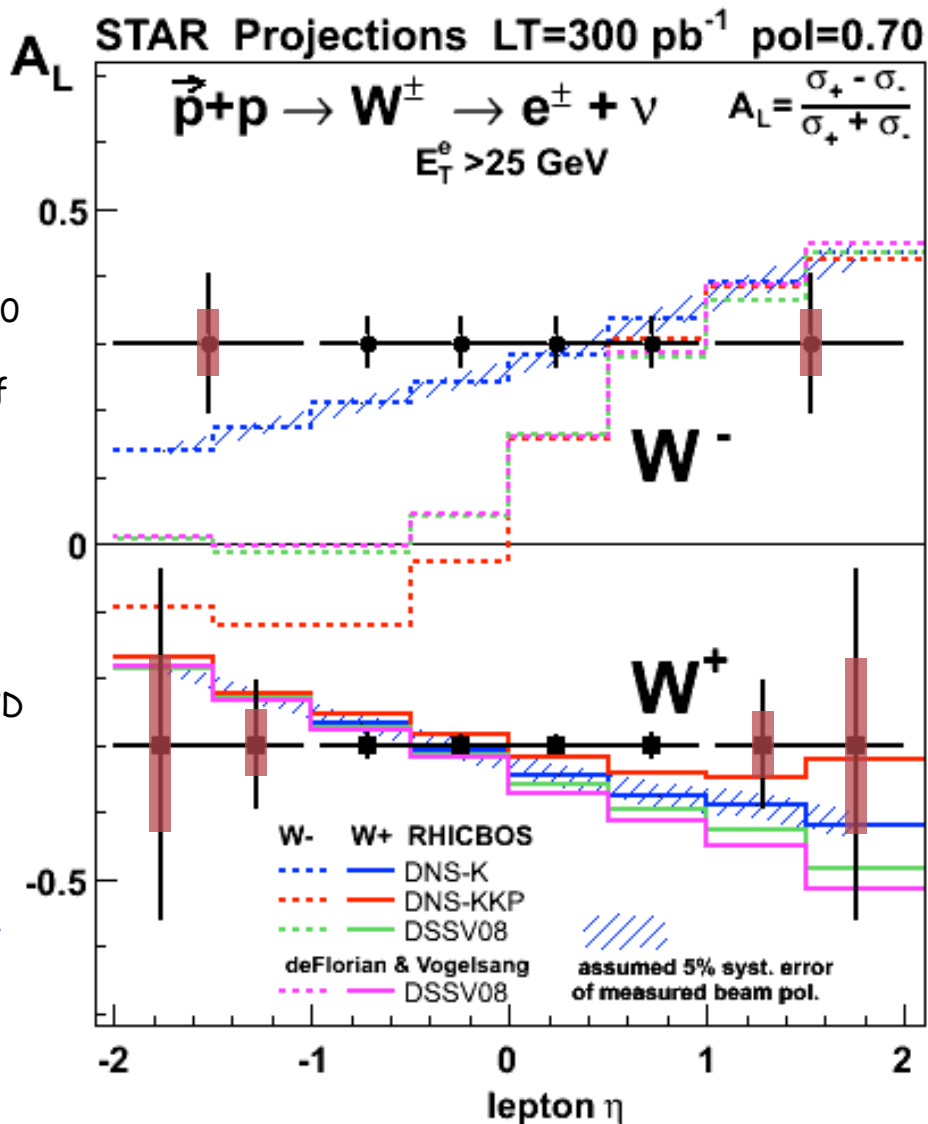
□ Efficiency:

- Mid-rapidity: 0.65
- Forward rapidity: 0.60
- Assume availability of 9MHz RF

□ Background:

- Mid-rapidity: Run 9
- Forward rapidity: QCD MC simulations

□ Full charge-sign discrimination at high- p_T



○ Conclusions:

- **W Program** at RHIC is a **multi-year program** - Initial sample of $\sim 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ / $\sim 50\%$ is only a step along the way!
- **Critical:**
 - **Design polarization performance of 70%** to collect at least 300 pb^{-1}
 - **Polarization uncertainty $\sim 5\%$**



Summary

□ STAR W program

- First Run 9 STAR W result (**Cross-section** and A_L for W^+/W^- at **mid-rapidity**) important milestone!
- **Mid-rapidity:**
 - **Charge sign discrimination:** Demonstrated at **high- p_T** ($\sim 50\text{GeV}/c$)
 - **Signal (S) / Background (B):** $S/B = 6$ for W^- and $S/B = 11$ for W^+ (Integrated for $E_T > 25\text{GeV}$)
- **Forward rapidity:** Complete FGT construction in \sim fall 2010 followed by full system test and subsequent full **installation in \sim summer 2011**
 \Rightarrow Ready for anticipated long 500GeV polarized pp run in FY12 (Run 12)
- **Critical:** **Design polarization performance of 70%** with $\sim 5\%$ absolute polarization uncertainty (\Rightarrow Required by eRHIC program!) to collect **at least 300pb⁻¹**
- **Future measurements of A_L at STAR at mid-rapidity and forward rapidity (Wide rapidity coverage!)** are expected to play an **important role** in our **understanding of the polarized QCD sea!**