

**The RHIC Cold QCD Plan  
for 2017 to 2023  
A Portal to the EIC**

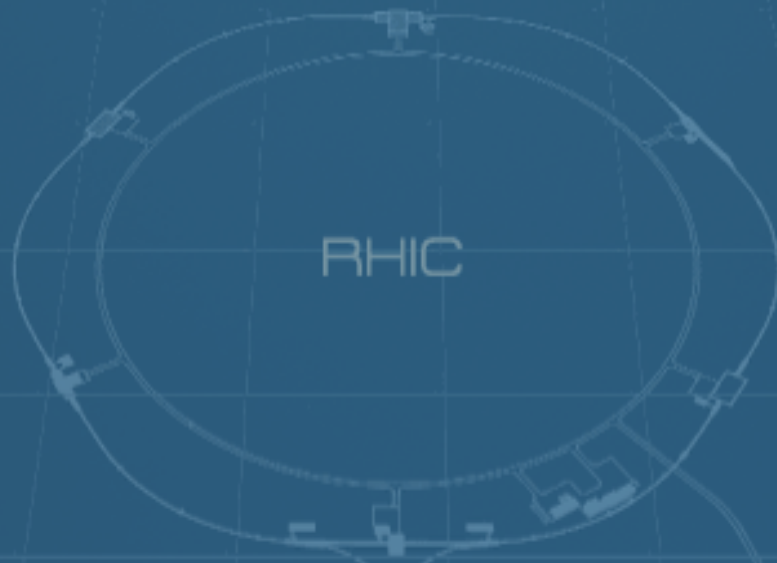
January 2016

Renee Fatemi



September 27<sup>th</sup>, 2016





First Collisions!

Last scheduled pp Run

BES-II

sPHENIX

To the EIC!

2000

2017

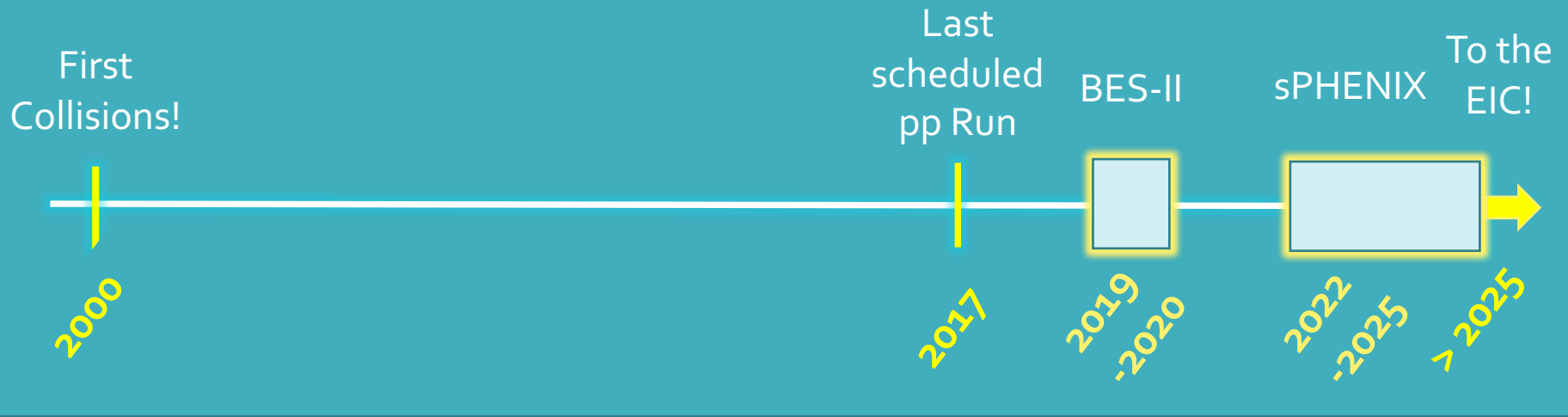
2019-2020

2022-2025

> 2025

Tandem-to-Booster line

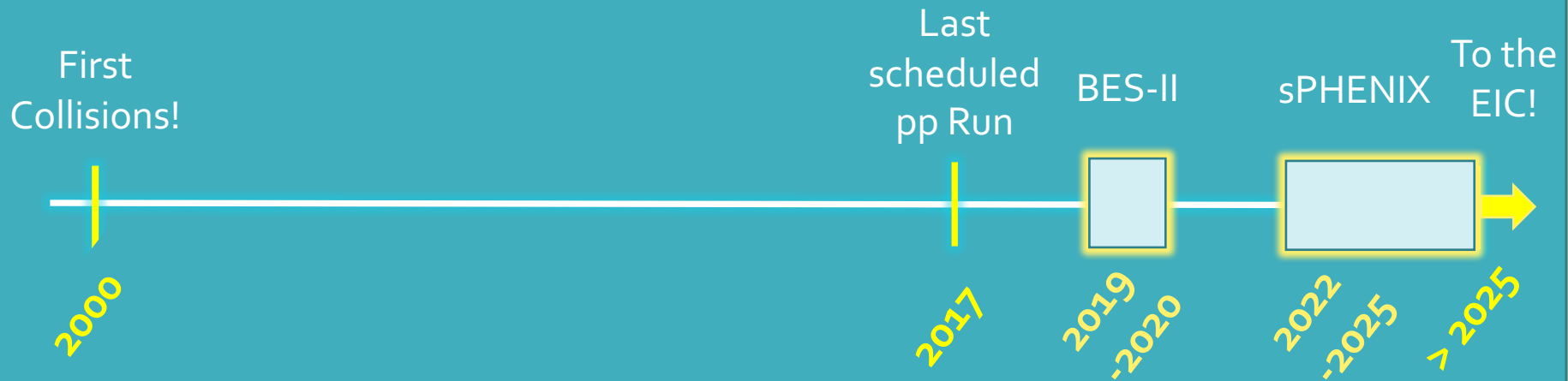
## Extremely productive time for RHIC!



*This is where we are coming from...*

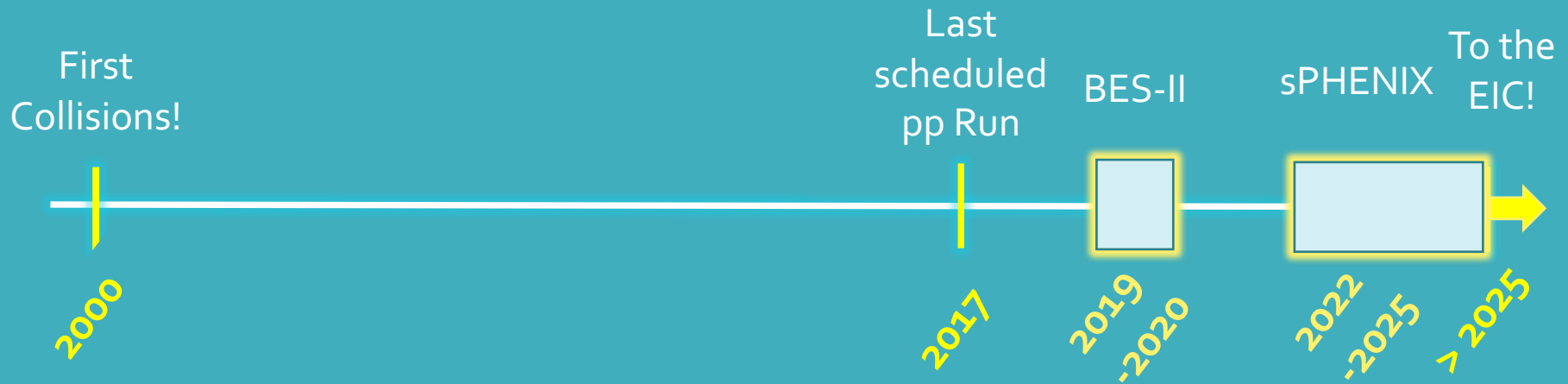
**“We recommend a high-energy high-luminosity polarized EIC as the highest priority for new facility construction following the completion of FRIB.”**

**- LRP recommendation III**



*This is where we want to go!*

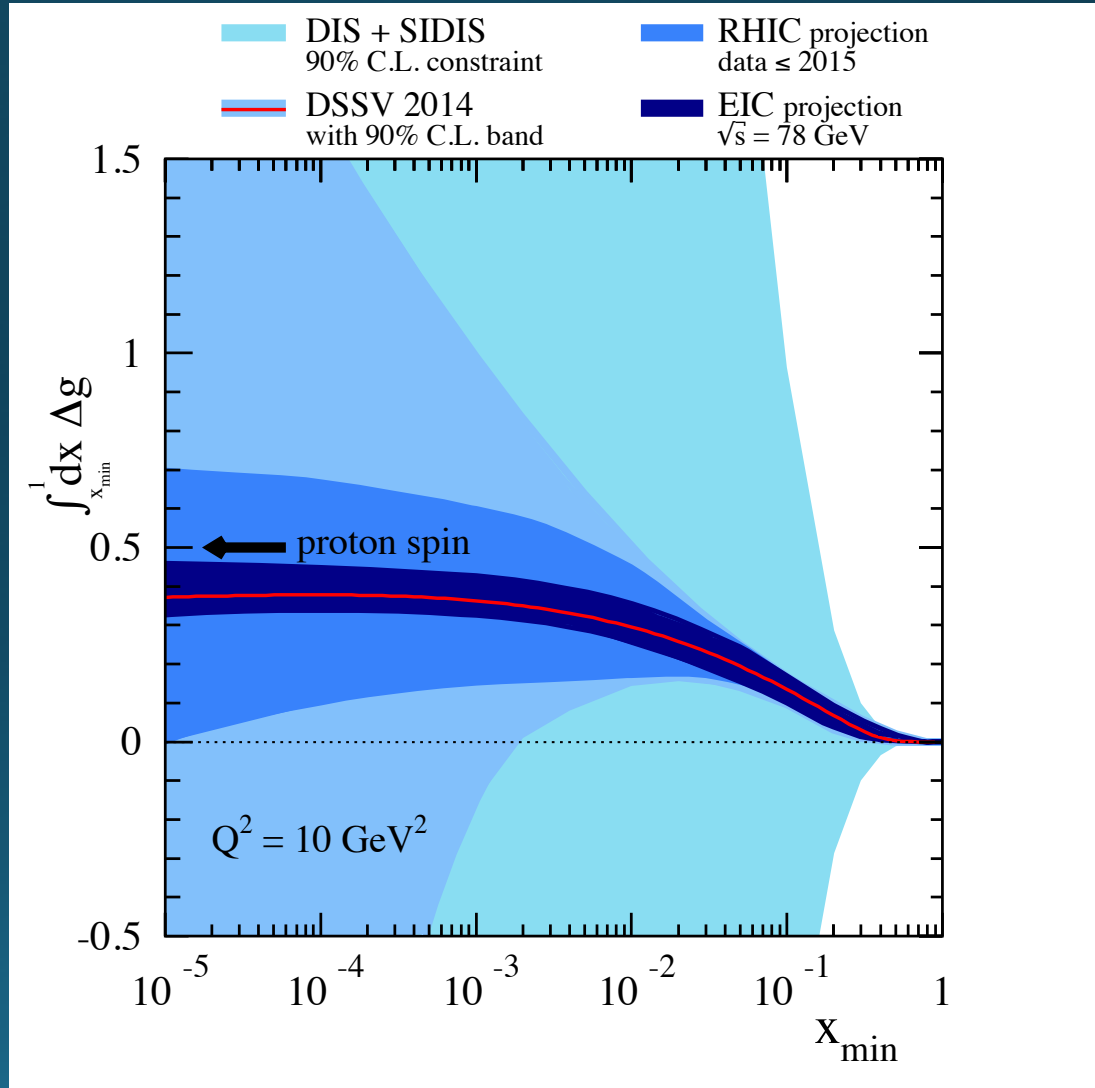
**How can we best utilize RHIC in the period leading up to the EIC?**



*How do we get there?*

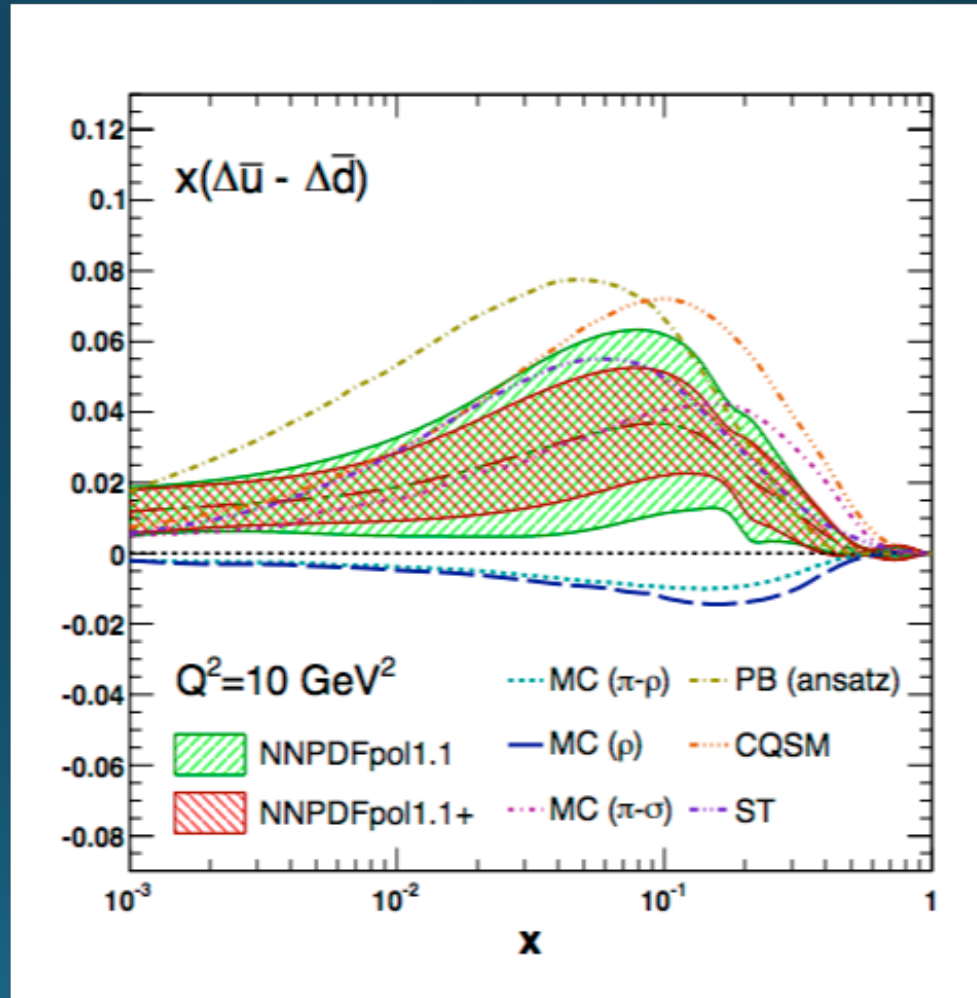
# RHIC SPIN HIGHLIGHTS

First indication  
of a **non-zero**  
gluon spin in  
the Proton!



# RHIC SPIN HIGHLIGHTS

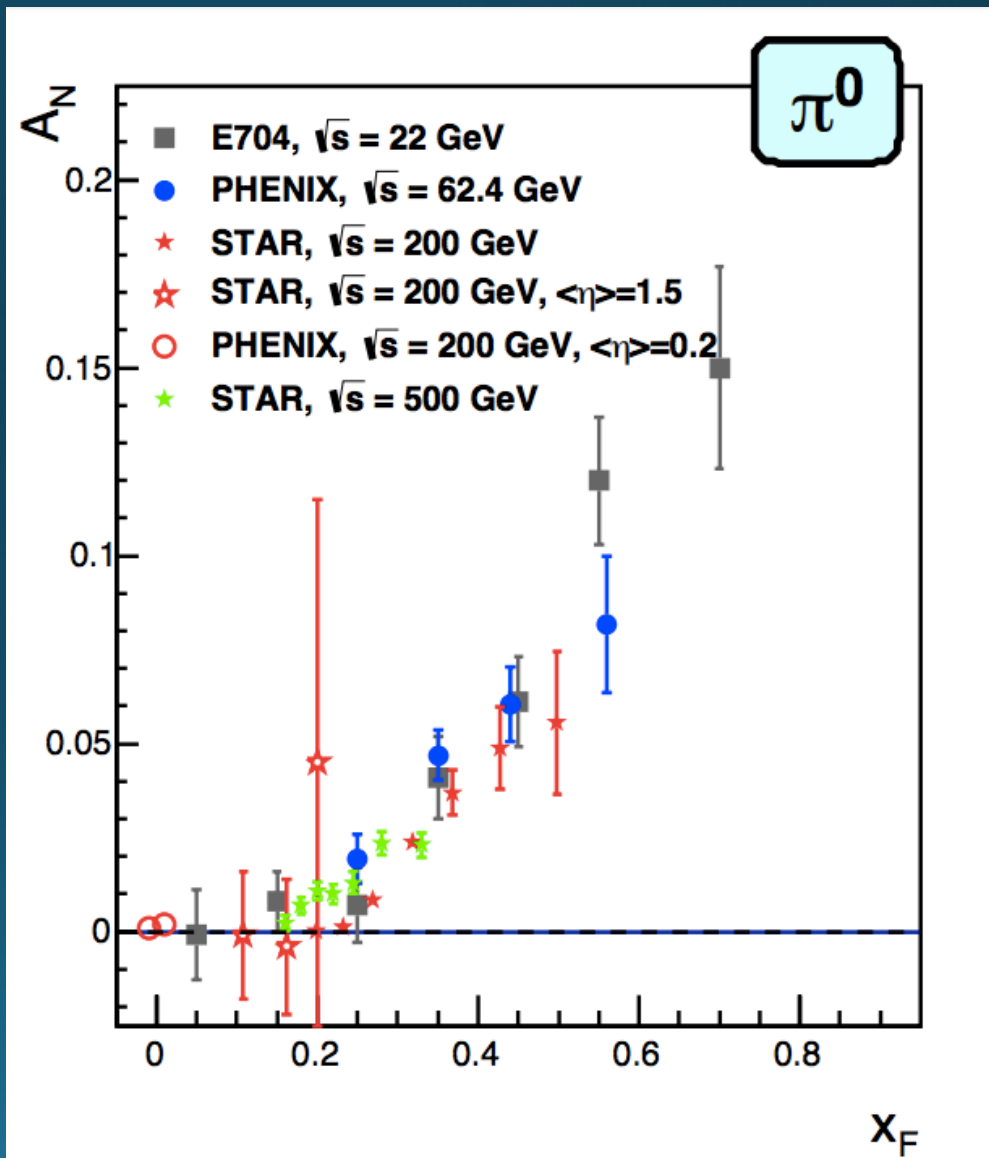
First significant indication of **flavor symmetry breaking** in the light polarized sea.





# RHIC SPIN HIGHLIGHTS

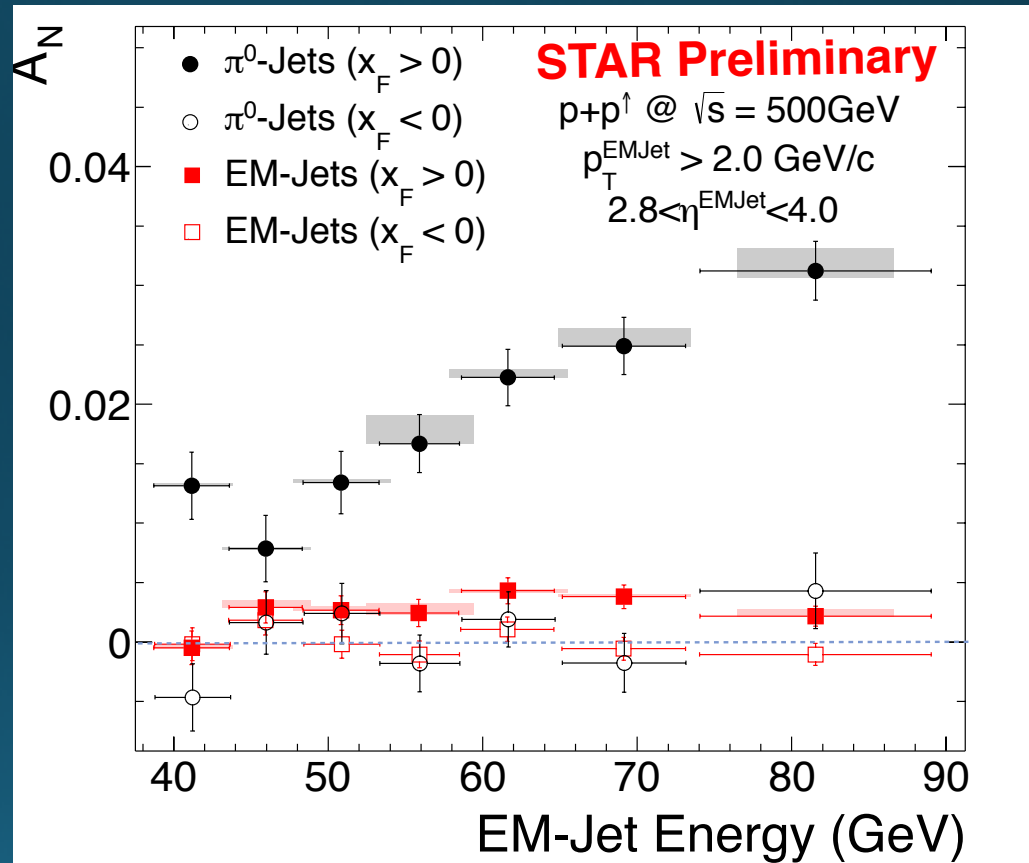
Large transverse  
single spin  
asymmetries  
**persist** at high  
center of mass  
energies



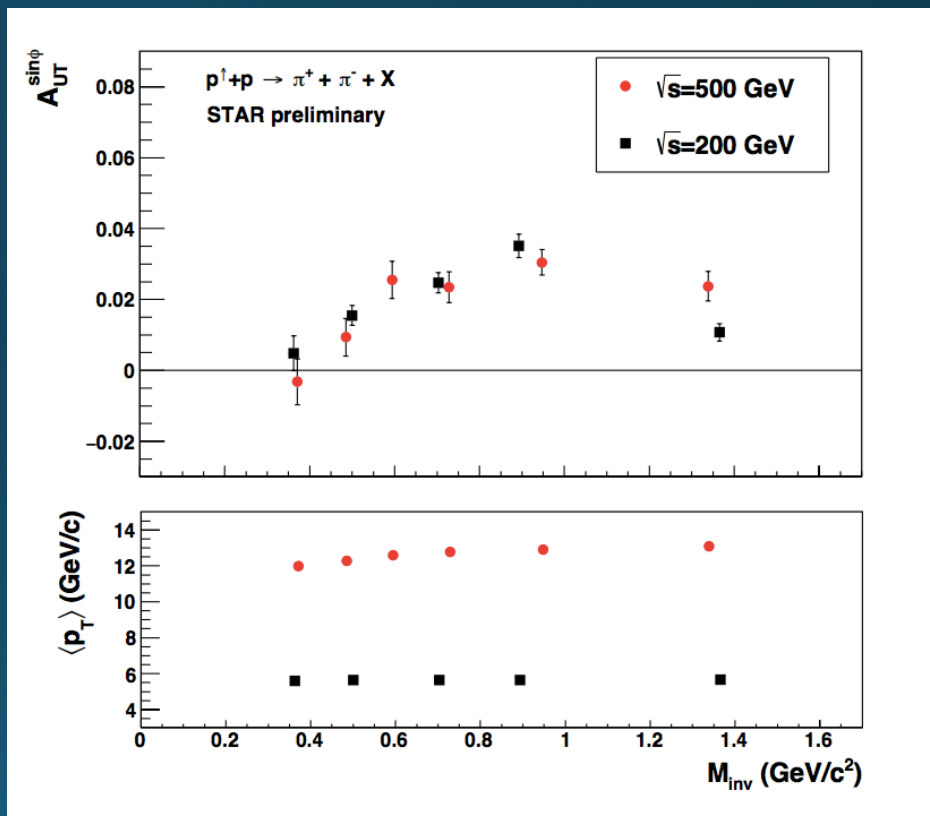
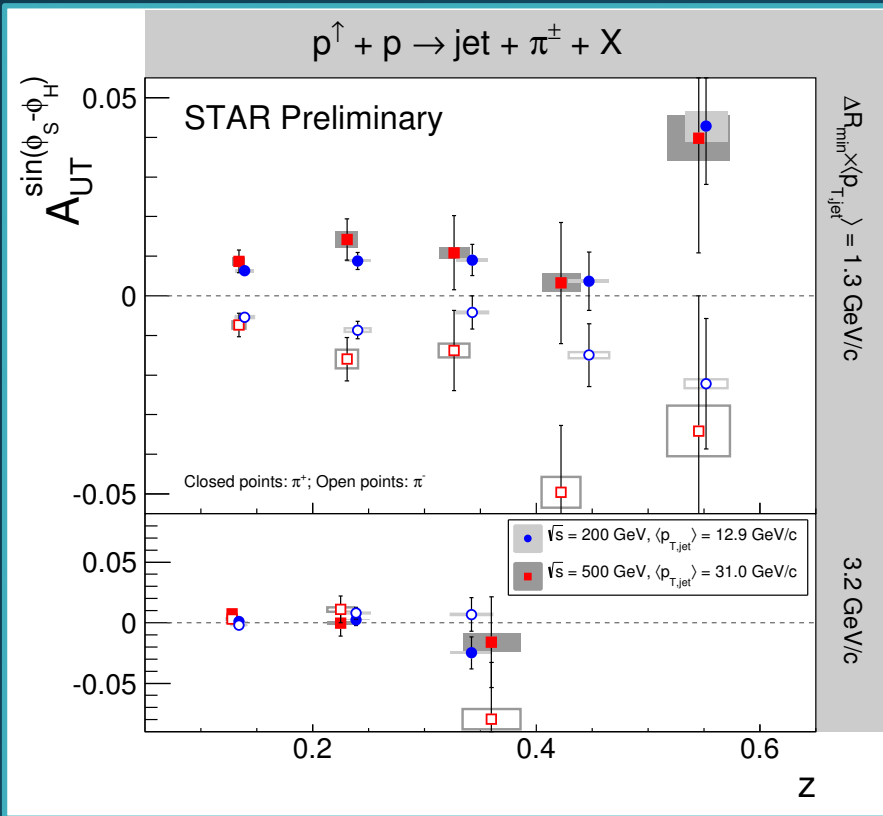
# RHIC SPIN HIGHLIGHTS

Large transverse  
single spin  
asymmetries  
persist at high  
center of mass  
energies

...and **do not**  
appear to  
originate from 2-2  
scattering.



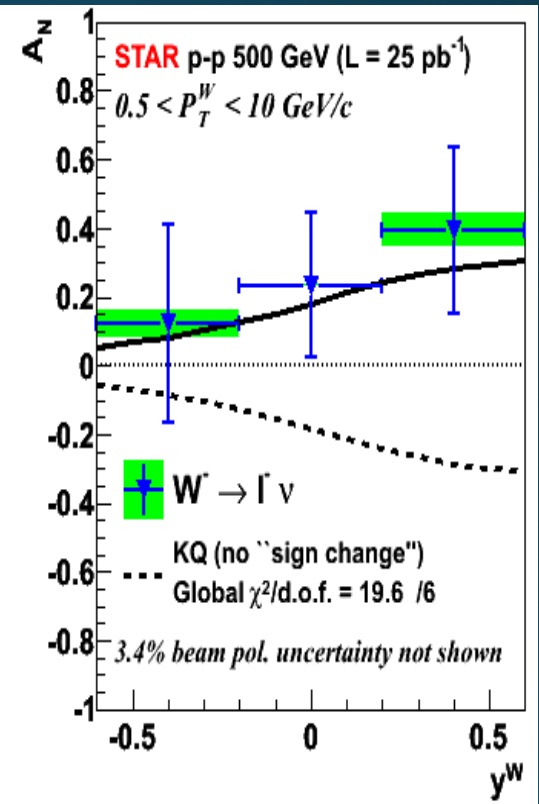
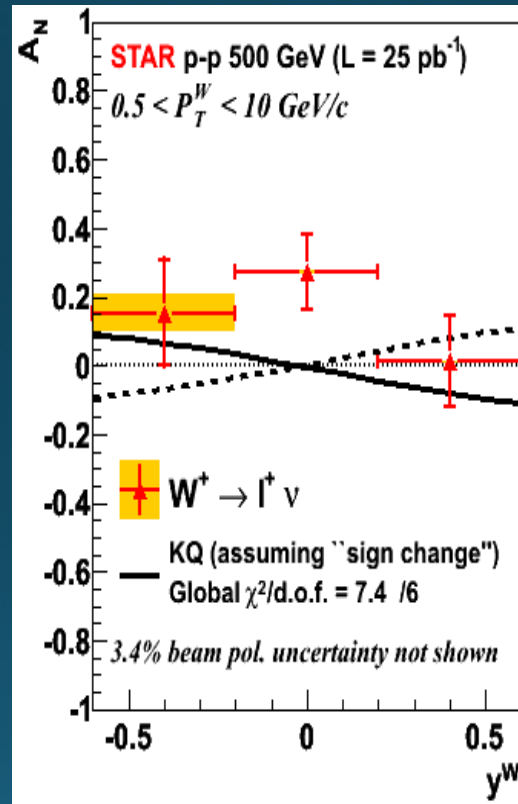
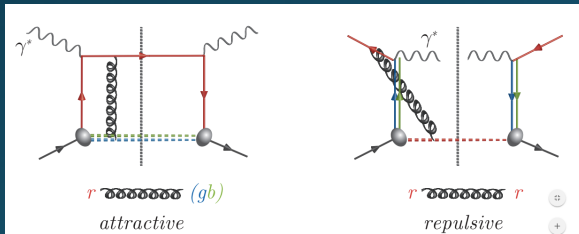
# RHIC SPIN HIGHLIGHTS



First **significant** asymmetries sensitive to transversity measured in hadronic collisions!

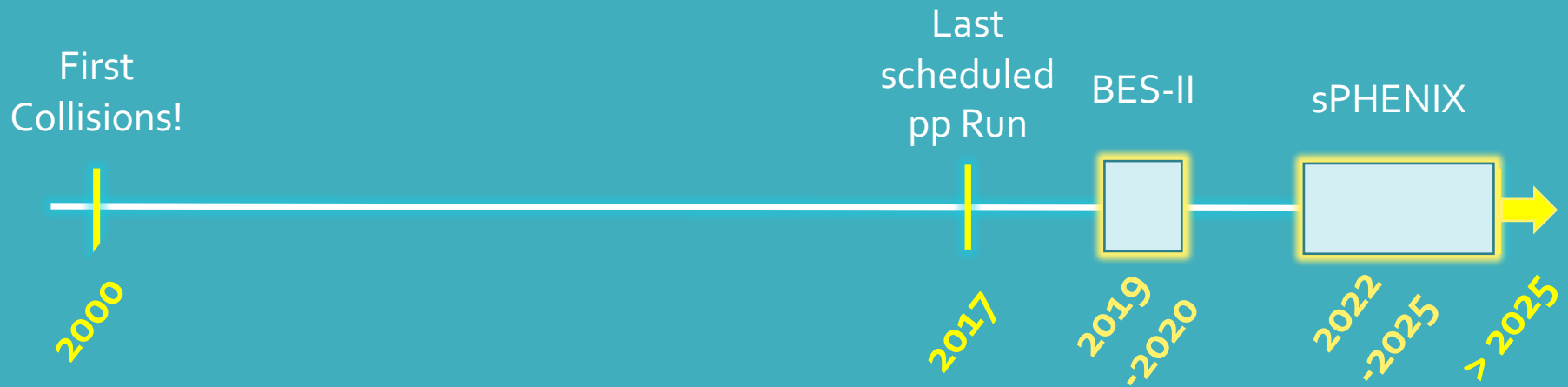
# RHIC SPIN HIGHLIGHTS

First  
measurements  
of the predicted  
Sivers' sign  
change.



# What are the opportunities for additional running before an EIC?

- **2017** - 12 weeks at 500 GeV approved by PAC
- **2021?** - PAC encouraged collaborations and BNL to consider additional pp/pA running during the time between BES-II and the turn on of sPHENIX
- **2023** - 8 weeks of transversely polarized pp at 200 GeV
- **2023** - 8 weeks each of transversely polarized p+Al and p+ Au at 200 GeV



**What are the most pressing questions to answer during this time?**

	Year	$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	Delivered Luminosity	Scientific Goals	Observable	Required Upgrade
Scheduled RHIC running	2017	$p^+p @ 510$	400 $\text{pb}^{-1}$ 12 weeks	Sensitive to Sivers effect non-universality through TMDs and Twist-3 $T_{q,F}(x,x)$ Sensitive to sea quark Sivers or ETQS function Evolution in TMD and Twist-3 formalism  Transversity, Collins FF, linearly pol. Gluons, Gluon Sivers in Twist-3  First look at GPD $Eg$	$A_N$ for $\gamma$ , $W^\pm$ , $Z^0$ , DY  $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_s-2\phi_h)}$ $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_s-\phi_h)}$ modulations of $h^\pm$ in jets, $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_s)}$ for jets  $A_{UT}$ for $J/\Psi$ in UPC	$A_N^{DY}$ : Postshower to FMS@STAR  <b>None</b>  <b>None</b>
	2023	$p^+p @ 200$	300 $\text{pb}^{-1}$ 8 weeks	subprocess driving the large $A_N$ at high $x_F$ and $\eta$  evolution of ETQS fct. properties and nature of the diffractive exchange in $p+p$ collisions.	$A_N$ for charged hadrons and flavor enhanced jets  $A_N$ for $\gamma$ $A_N$ for diffractive events	Yes Forward instrum.  <b>None</b> <b>None</b>
	2023	$p^+Au @ 200$	1.8 $\text{pb}^{-1}$ 8 weeks	What is the nature of the initial state and hadronization in nuclear collisions  Nuclear dependence of TMDs and nFF  Clear signatures for Saturation	$R_{pAu}$ direct photons and DY  $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_s-\phi_h)}$ modulations of $h^\pm$ in jets, nuclear FF  Dihadrons, $\gamma$ -jet, h-jet, diffraction	$R_{pAu}(DY)$ : Yes Forward instrum.  <b>None</b>  Yes Forward instrum.
	2023	$p^+Al @ 200$	12.6 $\text{pb}^{-1}$ 8 weeks	A-dependence of nPDF,  A-dependence of TMDs and nFF  A-dependence for Saturation	$R_{pAl}$ : direct photons and DY  $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_s-\phi_h)}$ modulations of $h^\pm$ in jets, nuclear FF  Dihadrons, $\gamma$ -jet, h-jet, diffraction	$R_{pAl}(DY)$ : Yes Forward instrum. <b>None</b>  Yes Forward instrum.
Potential future running	202X	$p^+p @ 510$	1.1 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ 10 weeks	TMDs at low and high $x$  quantitative comparisons of the validity and the limits of factorization and universality in lepton-proton and proton-proton collisions	$A_{UT}$ for Collins observables, i.e. hadron in jet modulations at $\eta > 1$ and mid-rapidity observables as in 2017 run	Yes Forward instrum.  <b>None</b>
	202X	$\bar{p}^+\bar{p} @ 510$	1.1 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ 10 weeks	$\Delta g(x)$ at small $x$	$A_{LL}$ for jets, di-jets, h/ $\gamma$ -jets at $\eta > 1$	Yes Forward instrum.

Table 1-2: Summary of the Cold QCD physics program proposed in the years 2017 and 2023 and if an additional 500 GeV run would become possible.

	Year	$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	Delivered Luminosity	Scientific Goals	Observable	Required Upgrade
Scheduled RHIC running	2017	$p^+p^- @ 510$	400 $\text{pb}^{-1}$ 12 weeks	Sensitive to Sivers effect non-universality through TMDs and Twist-3 $T_{q,F}(x,x)$ Sensitive to sea quark Sivers or ETQS function Evolution in TMD and Twist-3 formalism  Transversity, Collins FF, linearly pol. Gluons, Gluon Sivers in Twist-3  First look at GPDs	$A_N$ for $\gamma$ , $W^\pm$ , D  $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_s-\phi_h)}$ modulations of $h^\pm$ in jets, $A_N^{\sin(\phi_s-\phi_h)}$ for jets  $A_{UT}$ for $(J/\psi)$ UPC	$A_N^{DY}$ : Postshell to FMS@11.22  None  None
	2023	$p^+p^- @ 200$	300 $\text{pb}^{-1}$ 8 weeks	subprocess driving the large $A_N$ at high $x_F$ and $\eta$  Evolution of ETQS fct. properties and nature of the diffractive exchange in $p-p$ collisions. What is the nature of the initial state and hadronization in nuclear collisions  Nuclear dependence of TMDs and nFF  Clear signatures for Saturation	$A_N$ for charged hadrons and flavor enhanced jets  $A_N$ for $\gamma$ $A_N$ for diffractive events	Yes Forward instrum.  None None
	2023	$p^+Au @ 200$	1.8 $\text{pb}^{-1}$ 8 weeks	A-dependence of nPDF,  A-dependence of TMDs and nFF  A-dependence for Saturation	$R_{pAu}$ direct photons and DY  $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_s-\phi_h)}$ modulations of $h^\pm$ in jets, nuclear FF  Dihadrons, $\gamma$ -jet, h-jet, diffraction	$R_{pAu}(DY)$ : Yes Forward instrum.  None  Yes Forward instrum.
	202X	$p^+Au @ 200$	2.2 $\text{pb}^{-1}$ 7 weeks	A-dependence of nPDF,  A-dependence of TMDs and nFF  A-dependence for Saturation	$R_{pAu}$ : direct photons and DY  $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_s-\phi_h)}$ modulations of $h^\pm$ in jets, nuclear FF  Dihadrons, $\gamma$ -jet, h-jet, diffraction	$R_{pAu}(DY)$ : Yes Forward instrum. None  Yes Forward instrum.
Potential future running	202X	$p^+p^- @ 510$	1.1 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ 10 weeks	TMDs at low and high $x$  quantitative comparisons of the validity and the limits of factorization and universality in lepton-proton and proton-proton collisions	$A_{UT}$ for Collins observables, i.e. hadron in jet modulations at $\eta > 1$ and mid-rapidity observables as in 2017 run	Yes Forward instrum.  None
	202X	$\bar{p}^+p^- @ 510$	1.1 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ 10 weeks	$\Delta g(x)$ at small $x$	$A_{LL}$ for jets, di-jets, h/ $\gamma$ -jets at $\eta > 1$	Yes Forward instrum.

Table 1-2: Summary of the Cold QCD physics program proposed in the years 2017 and 2023 and if an additional 500 GeV run would become possible.

RUN 17

Lumi : 400 pb<sup>-1</sup>

Species : proton+proton

Spin : Transverse + Transverse

$\sqrt{s}$  : 500 GeV

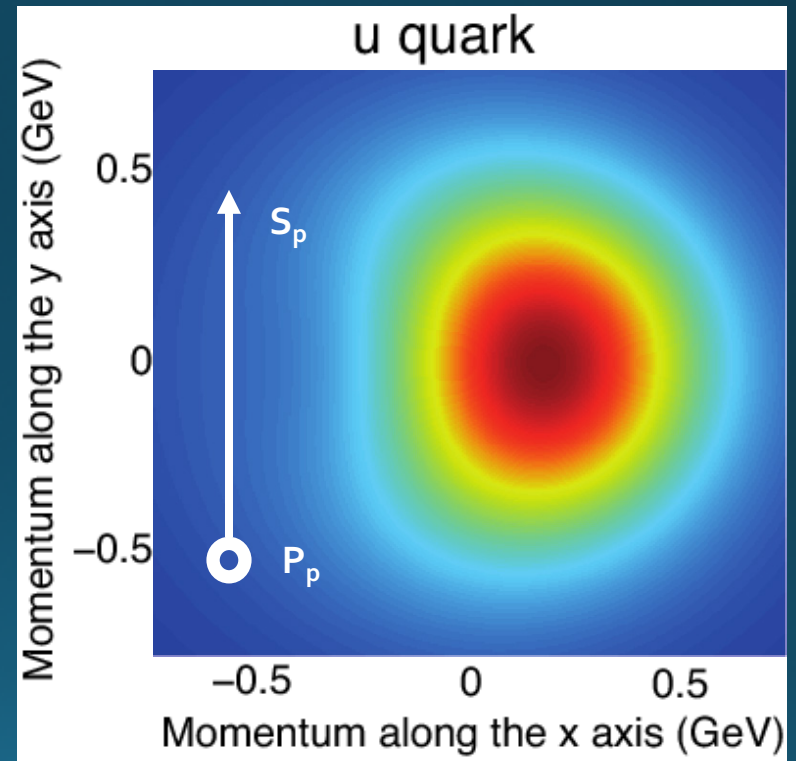
## PHYSICS OPPORTUNITIES:

- i. Tests of non-universality of Sivers function and transverse momentum dependent (TMD) factorization
- ii. Collect critical experimental input on TMD evolution
- iii. Measure virtually unconstrained sea quark Sivers functions
- iv. Verify relationship between TMD and twist-3 observables
- v. Provide access to transversity, Collins fragmentation functions and linear gluon polarization



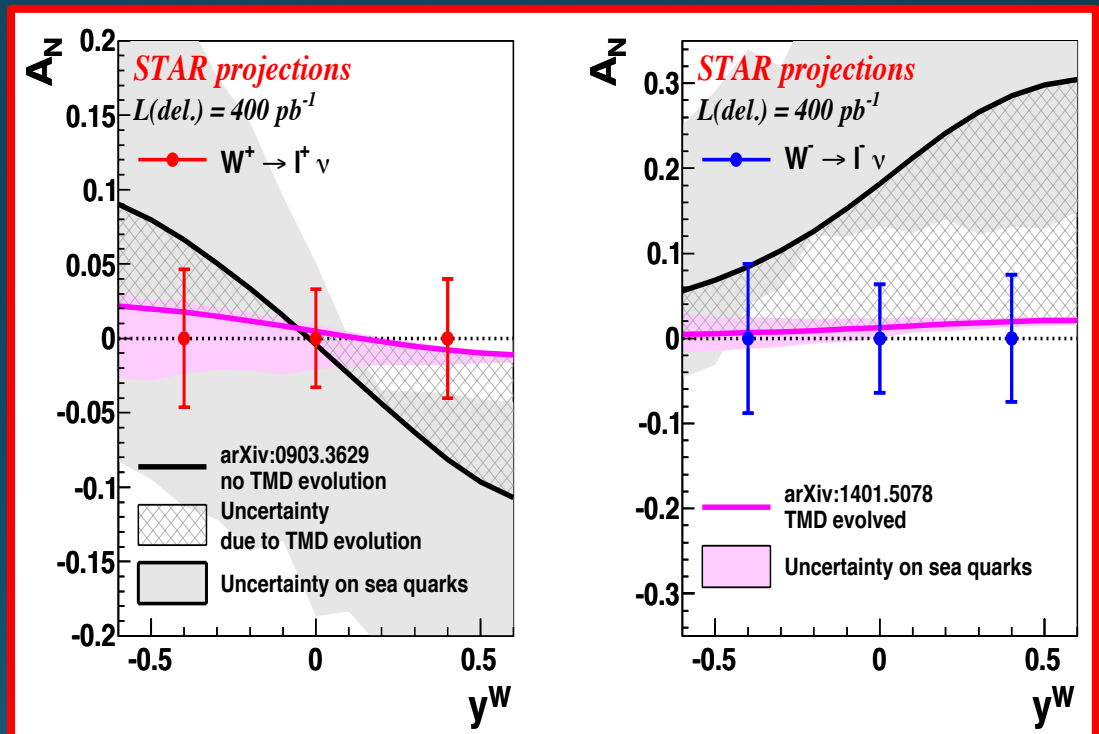
# Transverse Momentum Distributions

- Expand traditional 1D momentum PDF's  $\rightarrow$  3D !
- Correlations between proton spin and parton transverse momentum are sensitive to orbital angular momentum. Effects are encapsulated in a PDF called the **Sivers** function.
- Theoretical efforts initially driven by QCD spin community but are essential in particle physics as well, for example in describing Higgs production.
- As in collinear case, interpretation of data rests on robustness of the theoretical framework and experimental tests of **factorization** and **evolution**.



# TMD Factorization and Evolution

- RHIC will test TMD factorization and evolution via measurements of the single spin asymmetry  $A_{UT}$  of reconstructed  $W^+$ ,  $W^-$  and  $Z^0$ .
- Asymmetries also provide new constraints on **sea-quark Sivers** functions.

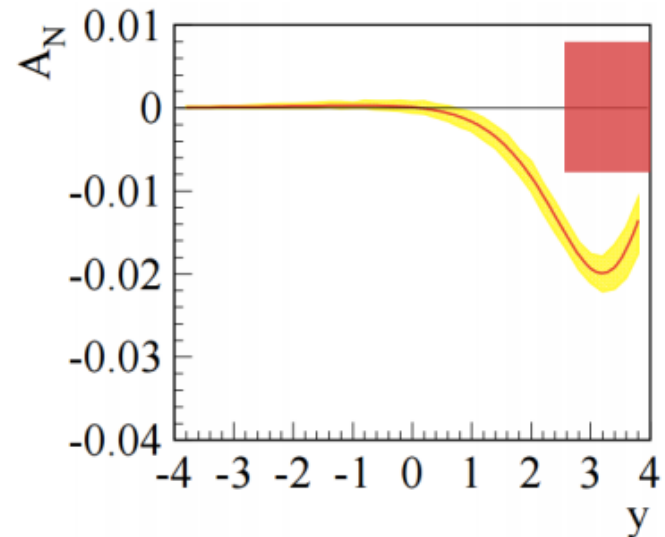
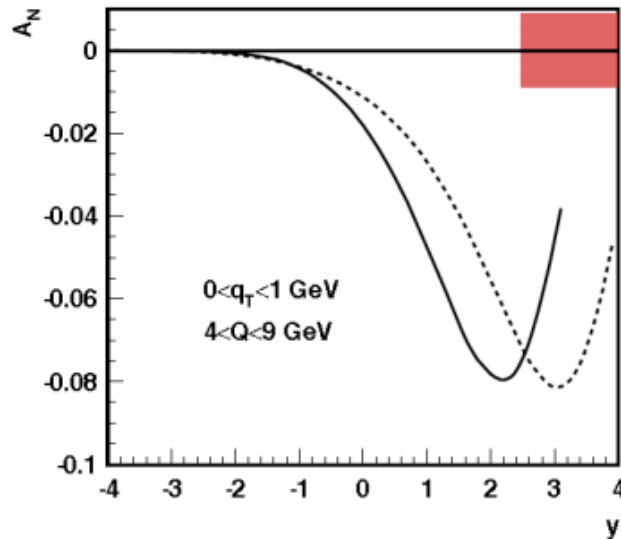


DETECTOR: EMCal + mid-rapidity charge sign discrimination. Requires wide acceptance of soft hadrons for full W reconstruction.

# TMD Factorization and Evolution

- RHIC will also measure forward **Drell-Yan**  $e^+e^-$  pairs for  $2.5 < \eta < 4.0$
- The orange square is the statistical uncertainty achievable with  $400 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ . The theoretical curves are before and after including possible evolution.

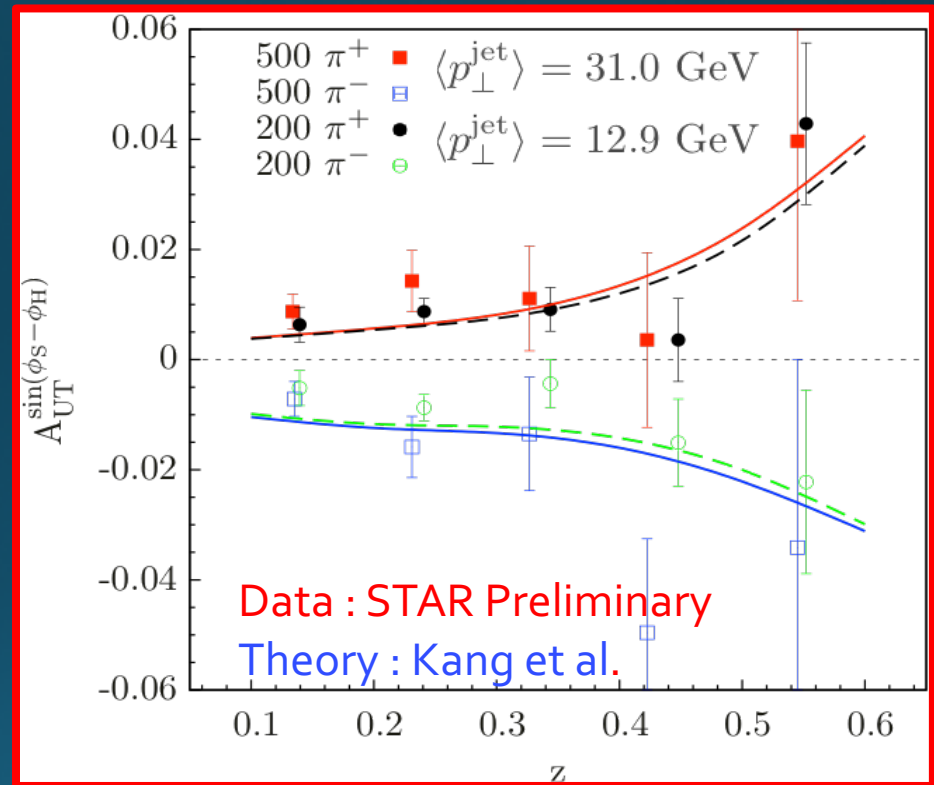
STAR FMS



DETECTOR: Forward EMCAL + pre/post shower for QCD background suppression.

# TMD Universality and Evolution

- TMD's may also be studied in fragmentation. The **Collins FF** encapsulates the correlation between the transverse spin of the quark and the transverse momentum of the fragmentation hadrons.
- The Collins function is accessible the single spin asymmetry  $A_{UT}$  of the **azimuthal distribution of charged pions, kaons and protons inside of a jet**.
- Measurements of  $A_{UT}$  will test the universality and evolution of the Collins FF.



With  $400 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  errors at 500 GeV  $\approx$  200 GeV

DETECTOR: mid-rapidity pion, kaon and proton PID, charged and neutral particle detection for jet reconstruction and tracker for vertexing.

# Sign Change and Evolution in Twist-3 Framework

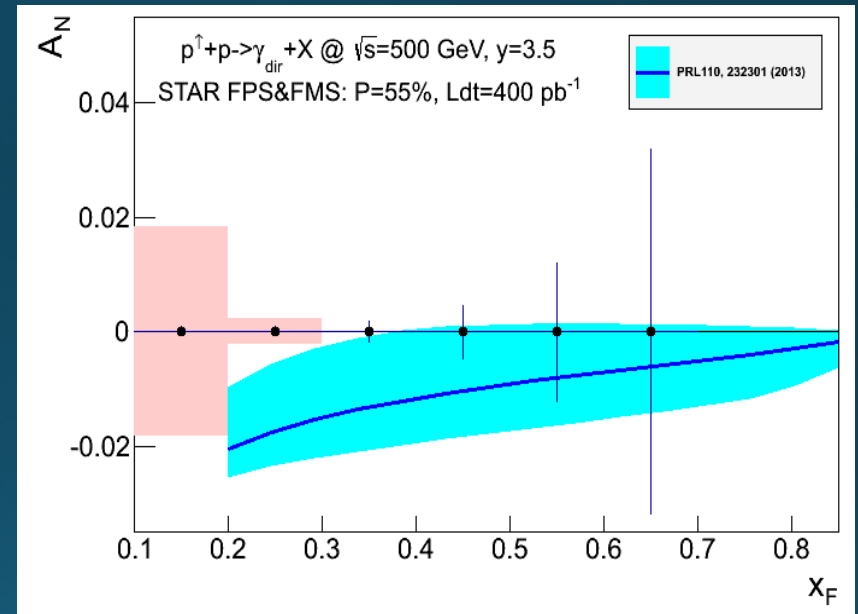
- The Sivers TMD has a twist-3 analogue - an initial state  $q$ - $g$ - $q$  correlator .

- Twist-3 and TMD frameworks encapsulate the same physics and are related via :

$$T_{q,F}(x, x) = - \int d^2 k_{\perp} \frac{|k_{\perp}|^2}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_{\perp}^2) |_{SIDIS}$$

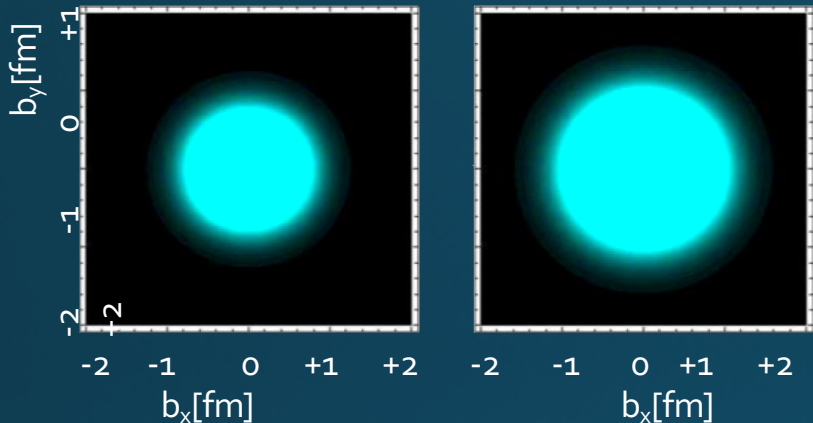
- Measurements of  **$A_{UT}$  of direct photons** for  $2.5 < n < 4$  will provide a direct test of this relationship!

- 200 GeV measurement made in run 15 will provide information on **twist-3 evolution**.



DETECTOR: Forward EMCAL + pre-shower

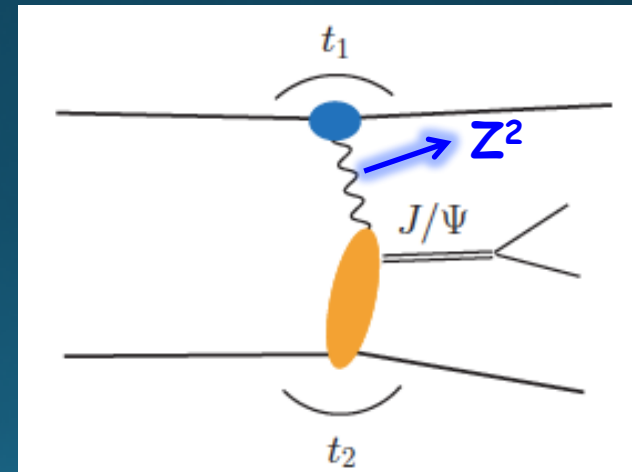
# Generalized Parton Distributions



arXiv:1212.1701

GPD's provide a snapshot of the spatial distributions, as a function of momentum fraction, of the quarks and gluons inside the proton.

- RHIC can access the GPD  $E$  function for gluons via measurements of  $A_{UT}$  of  $J/\psi$  in ultra-peripheral collisions.
- A significant asymmetry would be the **FIRST** sign of a non-zero GPD  $E_g$ .
- GPD  $E_g$  is sensitive to spin-orbit correlations and provides input on **angular momentum** component of the spin puzzle.



DETECTOR: EMCals to reconstruct mid-rapidity  $J/\psi$  and Roman pots to reconstruct elastically scattered proton

RUN 21?

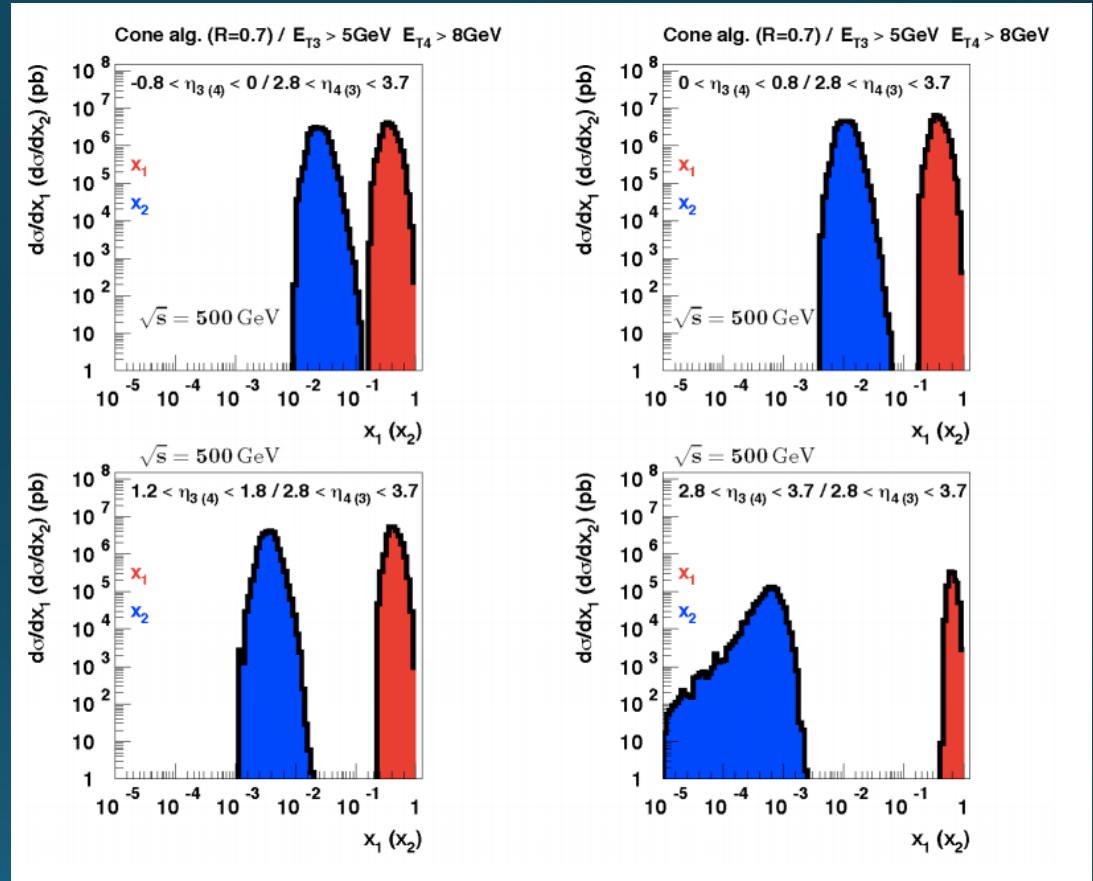
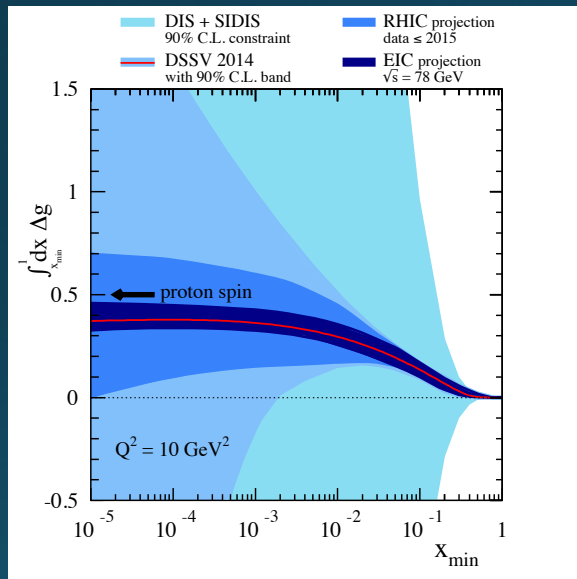
Lumi :  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
Species : proton+proton  
Spin : T+T or L+L  
 $\sqrt{s}$  : 500 GeV

#### PHYSICS OPPORTUNITIES:

- i. Reduce uncertainties on  $\Delta G$  in low  $x$  ( $\sim 10^{-3}$ ) regime
- ii. Push Sivers, transversity and Collins measurements into high ( $>0.3$ ) and low ( $\sim 10^{-3}$ ) regimes
- iii. Reduce uncertainties on ALL observables in run 17 by factor of 2, allowing for a quantitative test on the limits of universality and factorization in e+p and p+p collisions.

# Accessing $\Delta G$ at lower $X$

Di jet reconstruction at mid-rapidity and forward regions will provide access to low  $x$  regime.

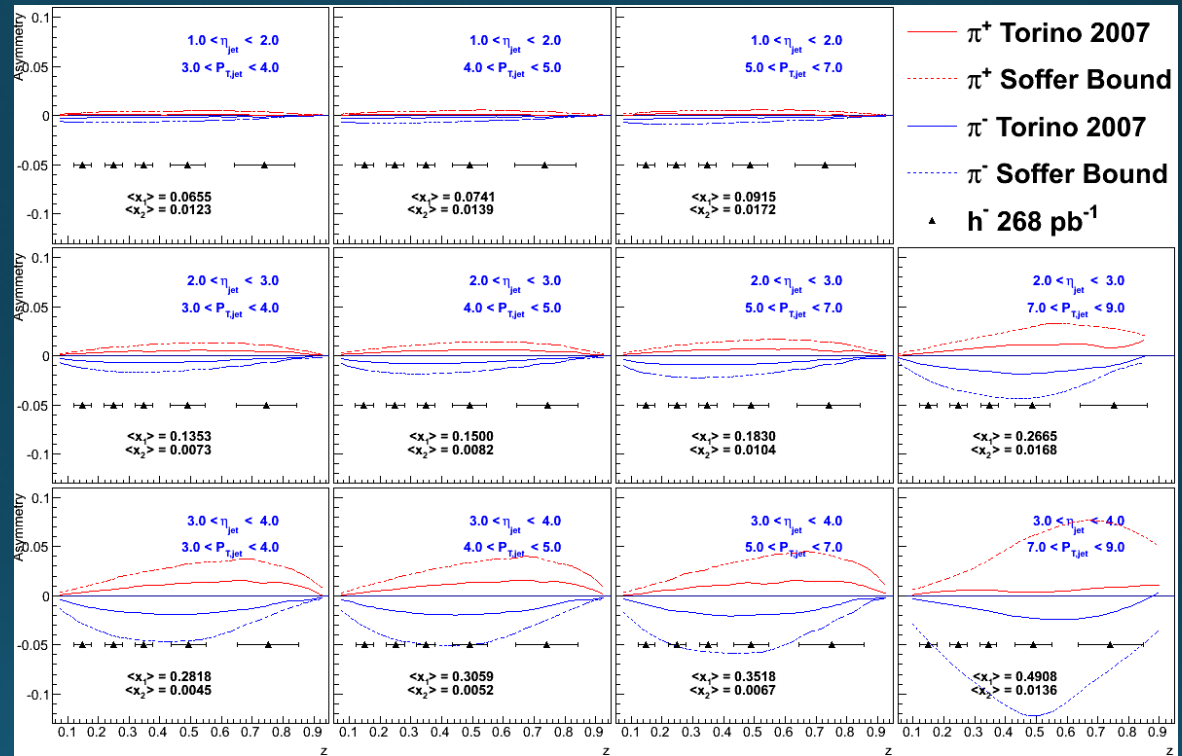


DETECTOR: charged and neutral particle detection for jet reconstruction and tracking for vertexing.



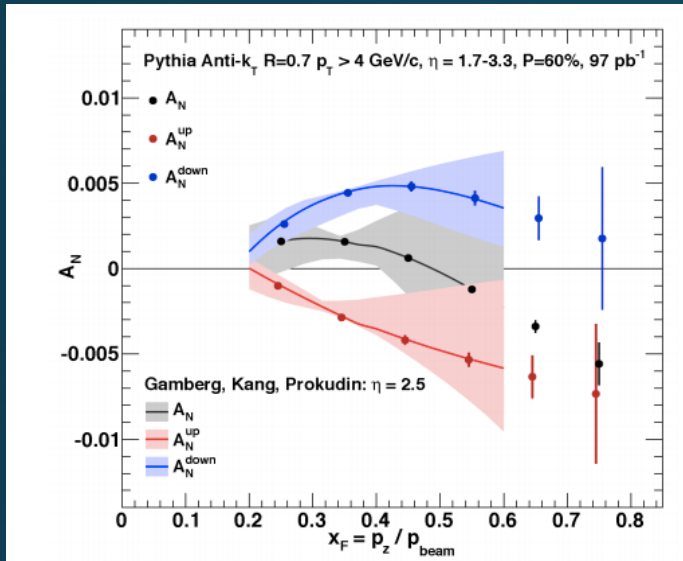
# $A_{UT}$ of Charged Hadrons in Forward Jets

- Mid-rapidity jet  $A_{UT}$  samples an  $x$  range of 0.02-0.3.
- RHIC could push sensitivity to high  $x$  ( $> 0.3$ ) as well as lower  $x$  ( $\sim 10^{-3}$ ) by reconstructing jets and charged hadrons ( $h^+/h^-$ ) in the forward direction.
- Measurements of  $A_{UT}$  will test the universality and evolution of the Collins FF.



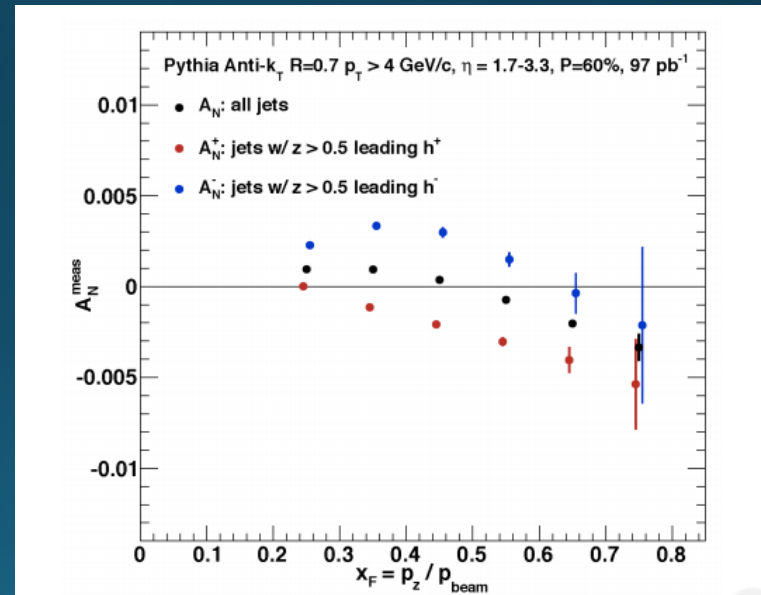
DETECTOR: Charged sign separation for  $h^+/h^-$  (no PID), charged and neutral particle detection for jet reconstruction and tracking for vertexing.

# $A_{UT}$ of Forward Jets with high $z$ hadrons



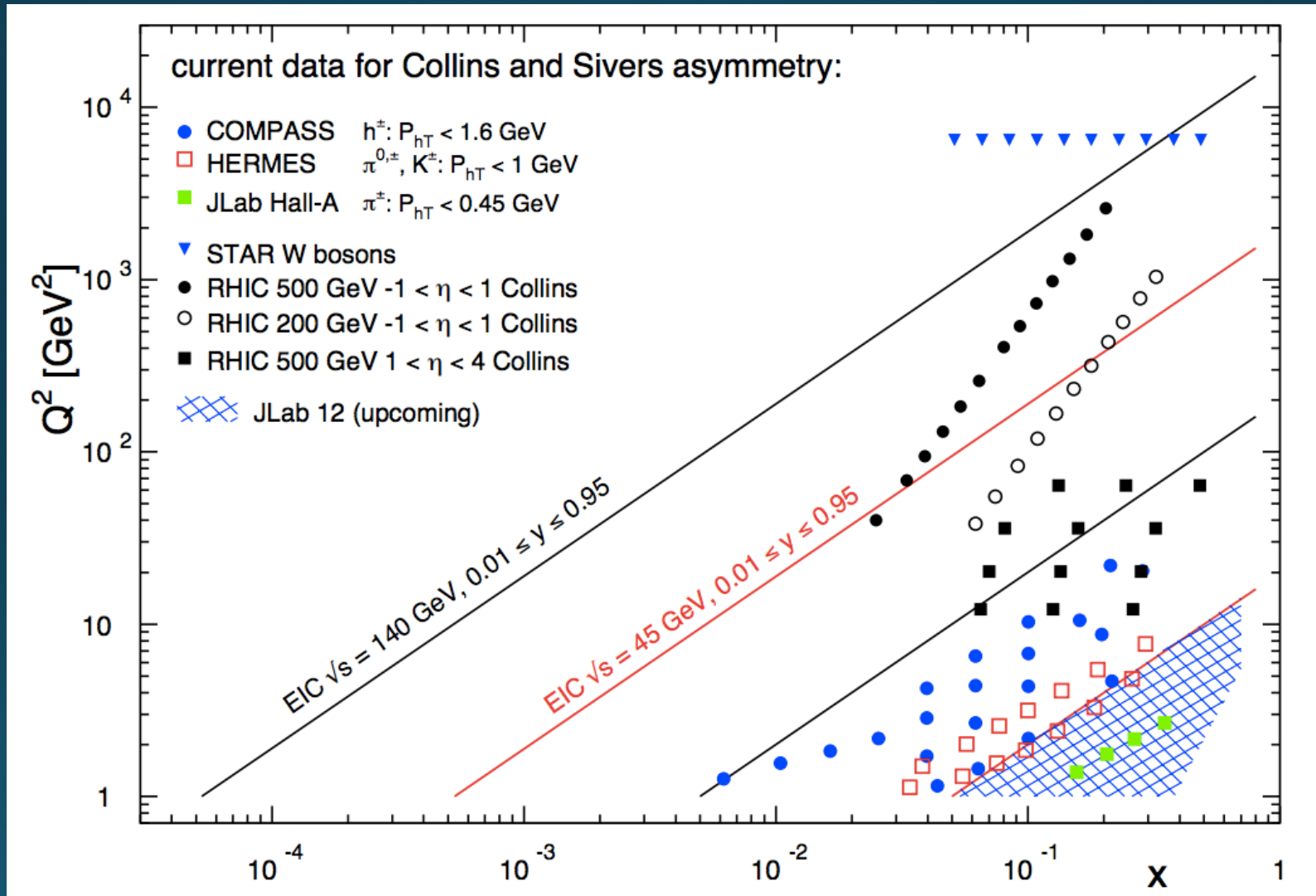
Jet  $A_{UT}$  is sensitive to twist-3 “Sivers-like” correlators, which are expected to be opposite sign for  $u$  and  $d$  quarks.

- Test of the relationship between twist-3 and TMD formalism
- Facilitates interpretation of the small inclusive jet  $A_{UT}$  measured by AnDY



DETECTOR: Charged sign separation for  $h^+/h^-$  (no PID), charged and neutral particle detection for jet reconstruction and tracking for vertexing.

# Current and Projected TMD Data



RUN 23

Lumi : 1.8 pb<sup>-1</sup>

Species : proton+ A

Spin : Transverse + unpolarized

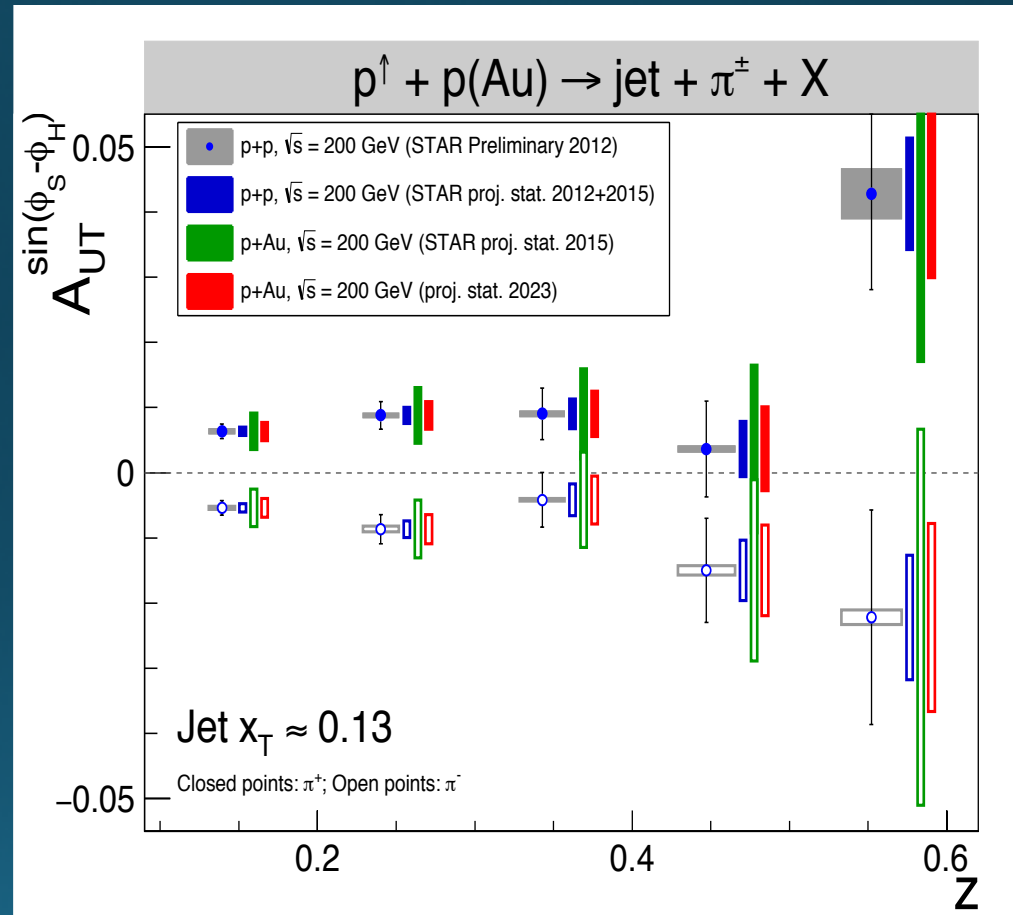
$\sqrt{s}$  : 200 GeV

#### PHYSICS OPPORTUNITES:

- i. Study A dependence of spin dependent fragmentation in nuclear matter

# Fragmentation Properties in Nuclei

- Extend current hadron in jet AUT analysis from p+p to p+A.
- First dataset collected on p+Au in 2015.
- Run in 2023 will permit the study of A-dependence.



DETECTOR: PID, charged and neutral particle detection for jet reconstruction and tracking for vertexing.

RUN 23

Lumi : 300 pb<sup>-1</sup>

Species : proton+proton

Spin : T+T

$\sqrt{s}$  : 200 GeV

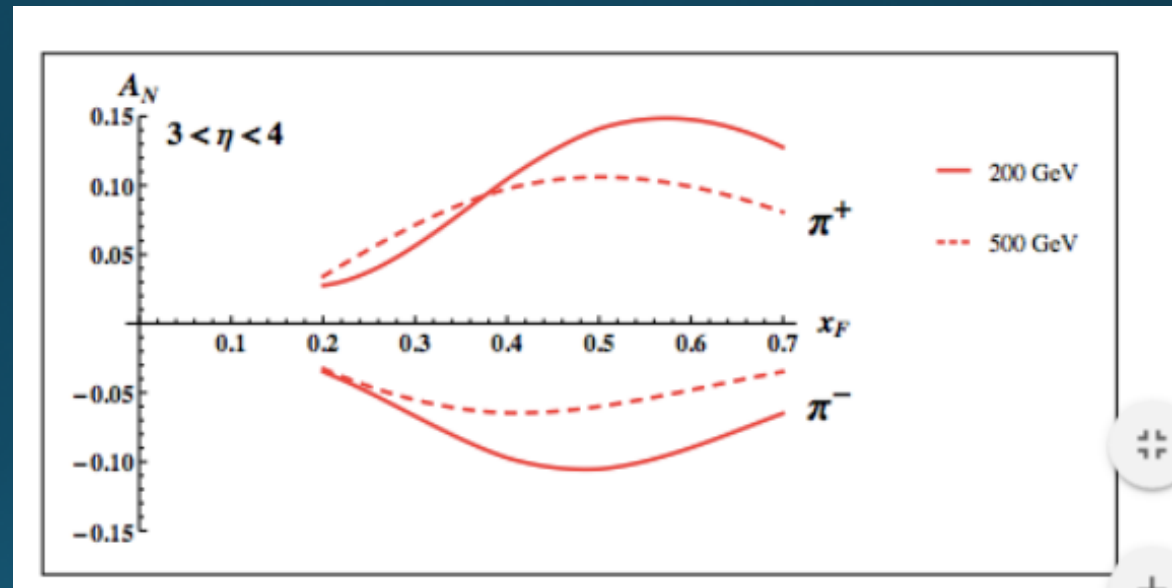
#### PHYSICS OPPORTUNITIES:

- i. Isolate origin of the large forward single spin asymmetries.
- ii. Study spin effects in Diffraction

# Origin of Large Single Spin Asymmetries

- New work suggests that twist-3 FF could explain large forward pion  $A_N$
- Predictions for charged hadrons at both 200 and 500 GeV in the forward region would help confirm the validity of this approach.

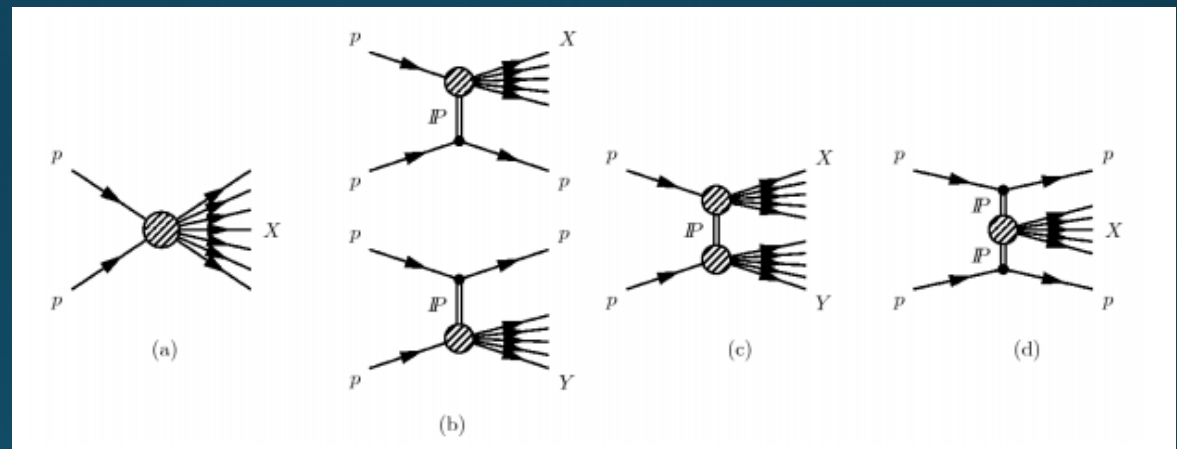
Phys. Rev. D 89 (2014) 111501



DETECTOR: Forward tracking with PID would be ideal. Charged sign separation for  $h^+/h^-$  would be sufficient for negative pions.

# Origin of Large Single Spin Asymmetries

- If data taken in 2015 and 2017 reveals a large diffractive contribution to the SSA this opens a new area of study
- Motivates study of spin dependent diffraction via detection of rapidity-gap jet events.



DETECTOR: charged and neutral particle detection for jet reconstruction and tracking for vertexing. Roman Pots to detect protons.



# What upgrades are necessary?

**RUN 17** - Use standard STAR suite for mid-rapidity. Postshower upgrade for Forward Meson Spectrometer will be complete before spring running.

**RUN 2021+**

**MID-RAPIDITY**

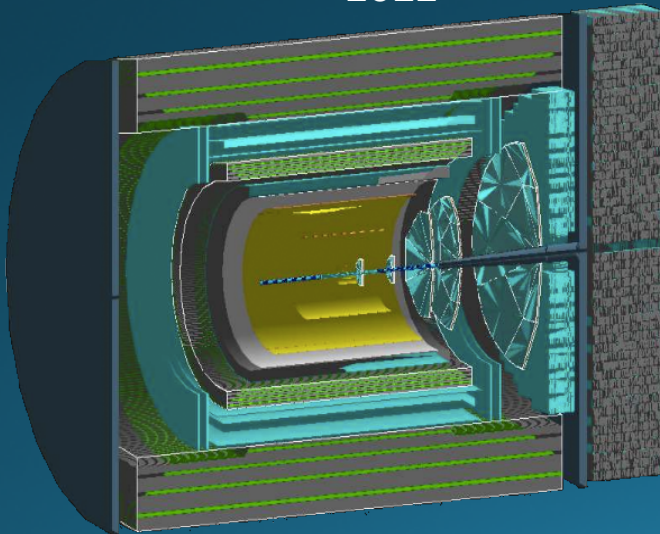
- Both STAR and sPHENIX can do jet reconstruction.  
STAR also has PID capabilities.

**FORWARD -RAPIDITY**

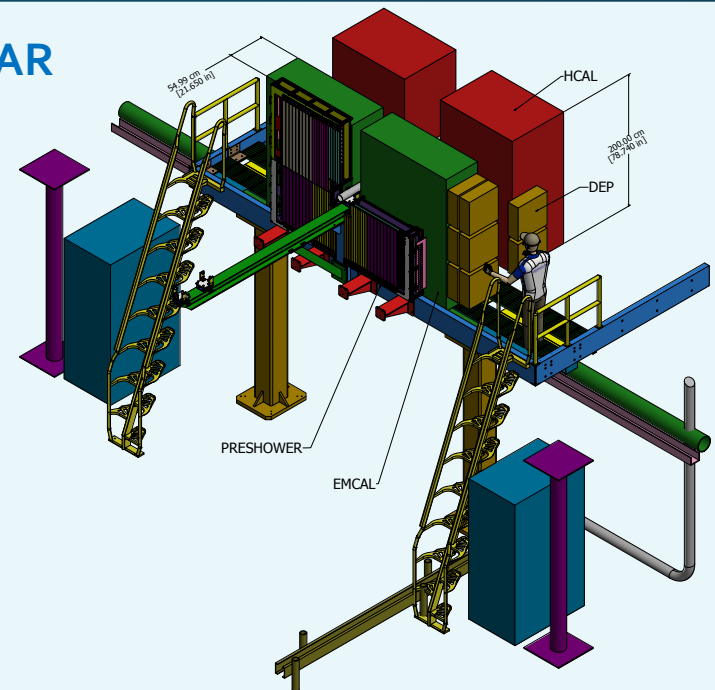
- Both STAR and sPHENIX need additional Electromagnetic and Hadronic Calorimeters and tracking.

fsPHENIX

2022+



STAR

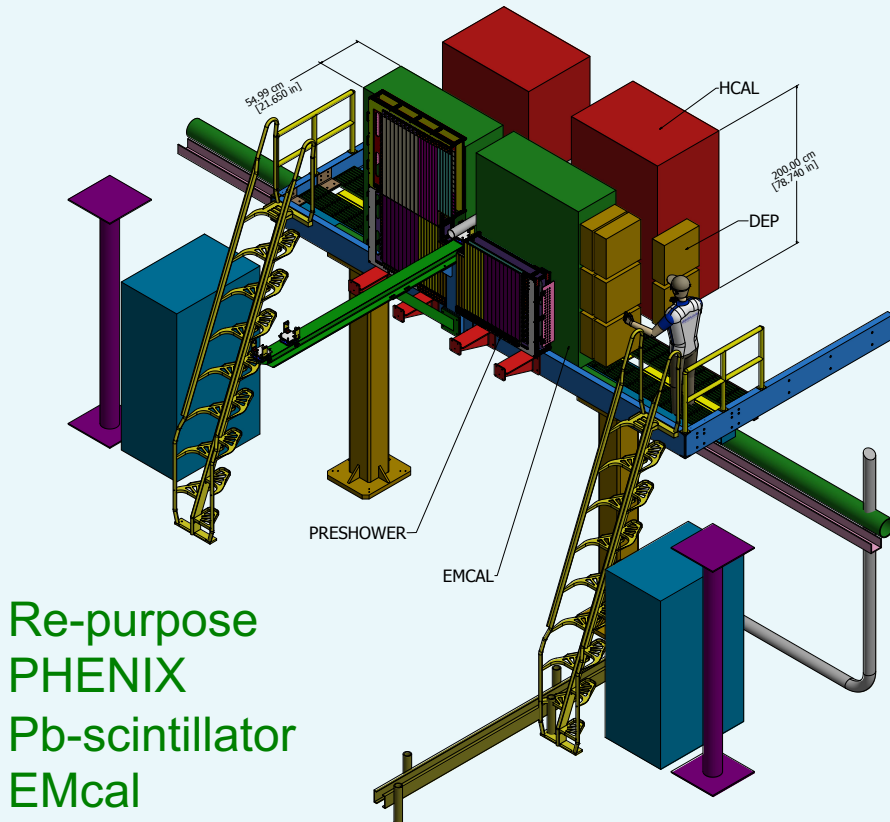


# STAR Forward Calorimeter + Tracking Upgrade

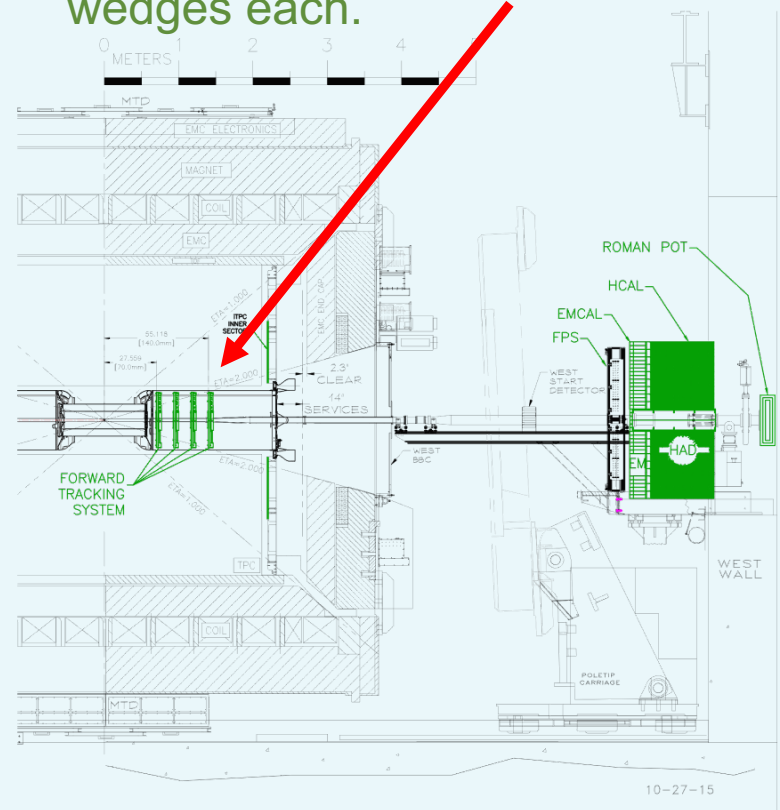
Install in  
forward region  
 $2.3 > \eta > 4.0$

4-interaction length  
thick Pb-scintillator  
plate HCAL

Four planes of silicon strip  
detectors comprised of 12  
wedges each.



Re-purpose  
PHENIX  
Pb-scintillator  
EMcal



Designed to provide charge-sign  
discrimination and vertex  
determination.

# Wrap-up

- The RHIC Spin Program has made significant contributions since first collisions in 2001. And there are more still in the pipeline!
- As recommended by the LRP, we should utilize the existing RHIC infrastructure to continue to explore the spin structure of the proton.
  - i. Complete the measurements that can only be done at a p+p, p+A collider
  - ii. Pursue measurements that will allow us to optimize the EIC program.
  - iii. Keep the cold QCD community strong and engaged as we move towards an EIC.
- The RHIC Spin and cold QCD community has developed a plan to complete the RHIC mission [arXiv: 1602.03922](https://arxiv.org/abs/1602.03922).
- Additional investments in detector upgrades are necessary.