



# The Fixed Target Program at STAR: Results and Plans

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For the STAR Collaboration



## Important Caveats:

- 1) The STAR Fixed-target program has not yet been officially proposed or approved
- 2) Most of the results to date come from the analysis of background collisions
- 3) Data taking during the 2015 test runs was limited to roughly half an hour
- 4) The possible future directions that will be presented are only my opinions of what would make a good program, not the official view of the STAR collaboration
- 5) It is expected that the STAR fixed-target proposal will be included in the next Beam Use Request in May of 2017

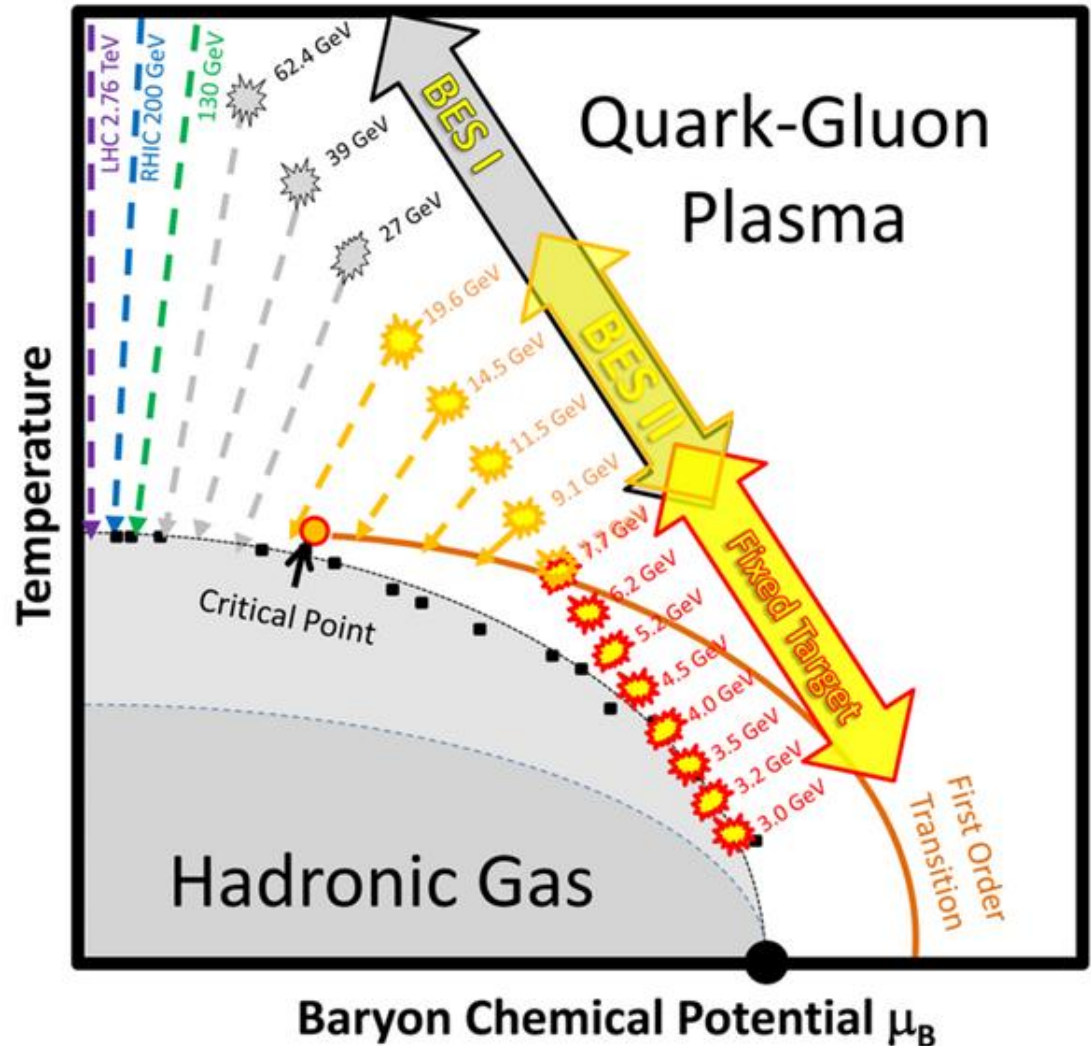
# Fixed-Target Program



The Fixed-Target Program will extend the reach of the RHIC BES to higher  $\mu_B$ .

Goals:

- 1) Search for evidence of the first entrance into the mixed phase
- 2) Control measurements for BES collider program searches for Onset of Deconfinement
- 3) Control measurements for Critical Point searches



# History of Low Energy Running at RHIC



## RHIC Runs at or Below Nominal Injection Energy:

1. Au+Au 19.6 GeV 2001		100 k events
2. Cu+Cu 22.4 GeV 2005		250 k events
3. Au+Au 9.0 GeV 2007	We learned that background was a serious concern	0 events
4. Au+Au 9.2 GeV 2008		7 k events
5. Au+Au 7.7 GeV 2010		4 M events
6. Au+Au 11.5 GeV 2010		12 M events
7. Au+Au 5.5 GeV 2010	We conclude that RHIC can not achieve a useful collider event rate at 5.0 GeV	0 events
8. Au+Au 19.6 GeV 2011		36 M events
9. Au+Au 5.0 GeV 2011		1 event
10. Au+Au 14.5 GeV 2014		20 M events

STAR and RHIC recognized the importance to run at energies down to and below 7.7 GeV

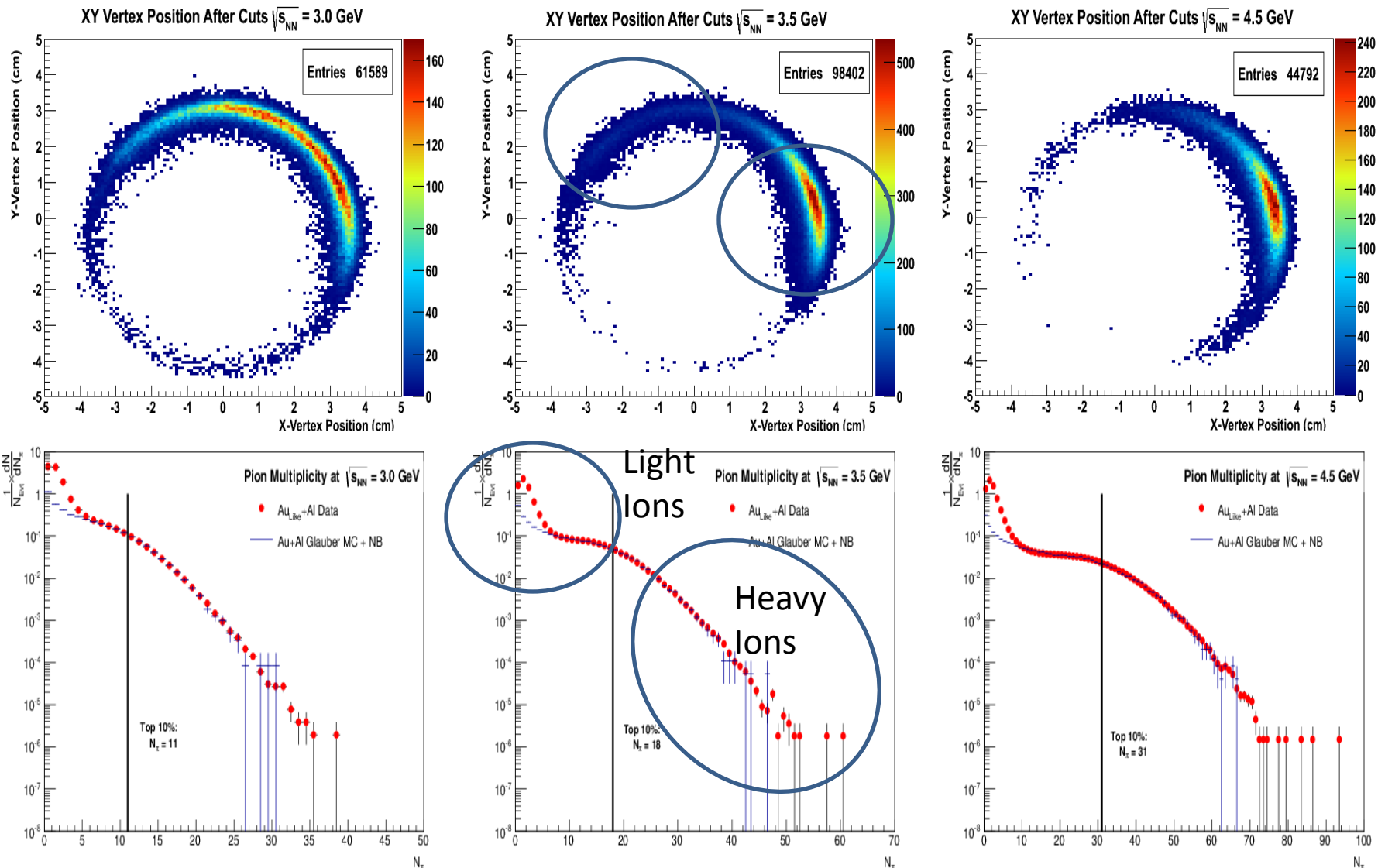
# Studies using Beam Halo Background

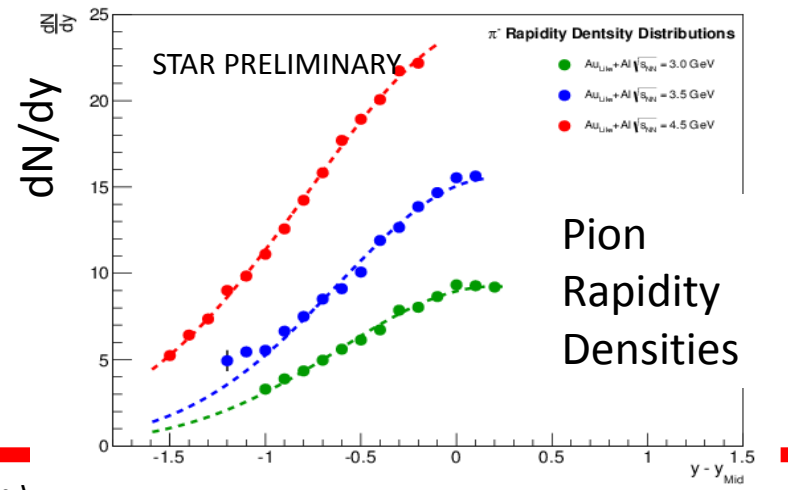
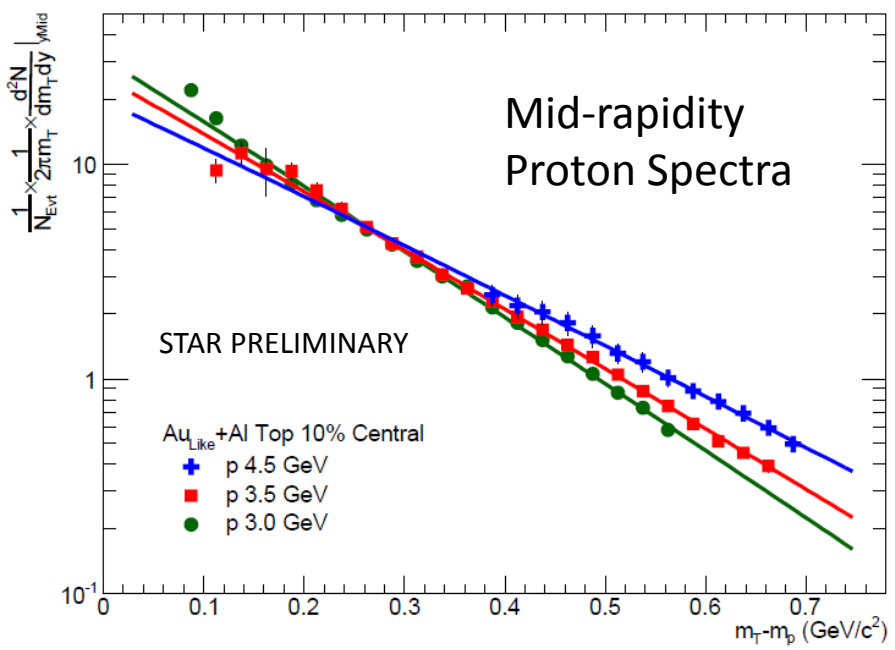
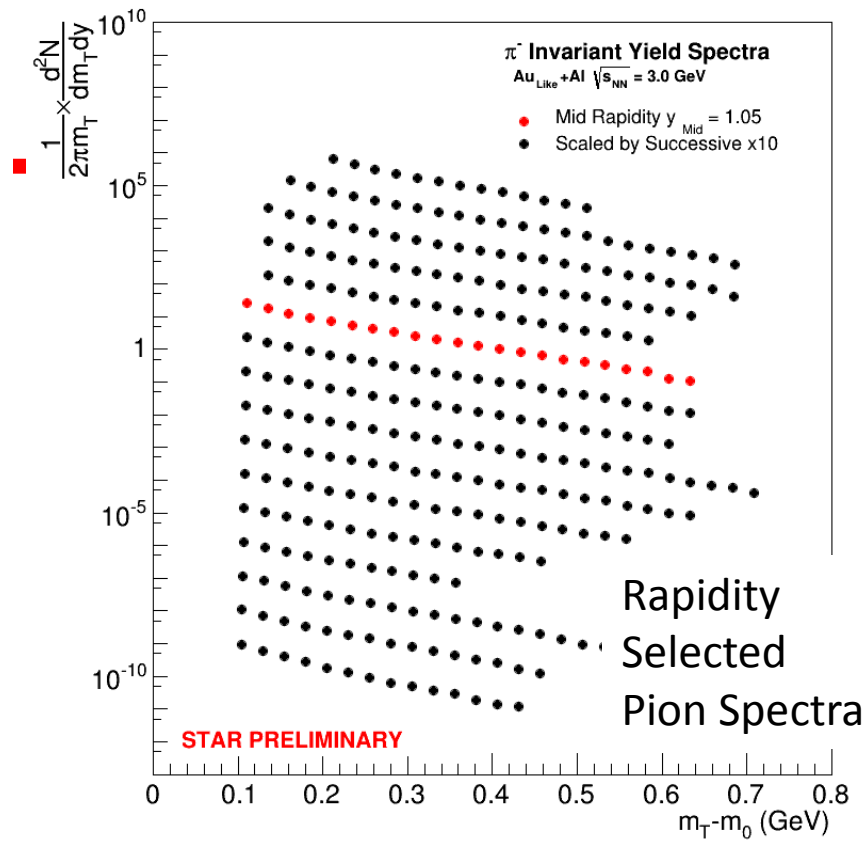
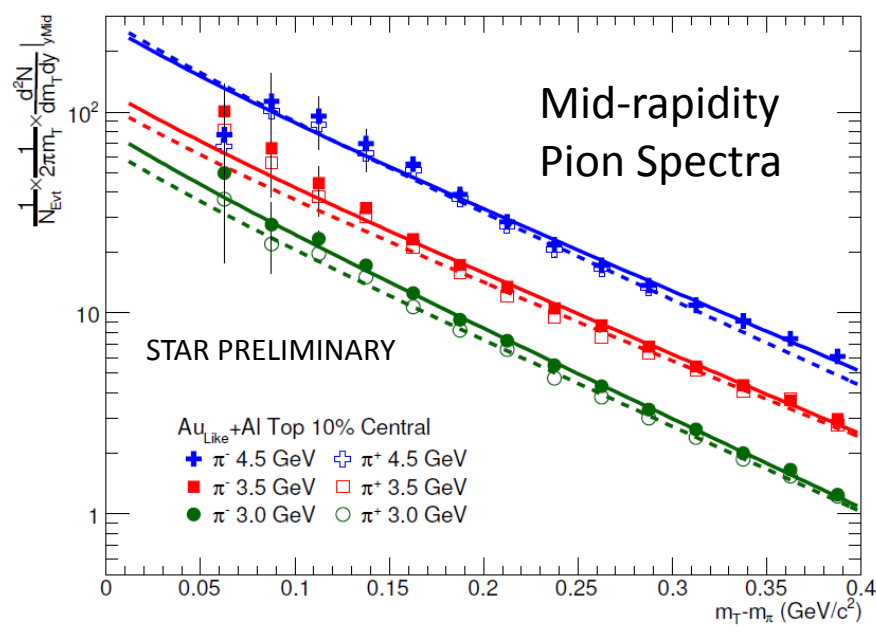
## 2010 - 2014

Goals:

- Understand the Beam Halo Background
- Determine the applicability of STAR for fixed target
- First publication of FXT results → Au+Al

# Beam Halo on Al Vacuum Pipe





# Target Design 2014 and 2015



The success of the beam pipe studies motivated installing an internal gold target

## Target design:

**Gold foil**

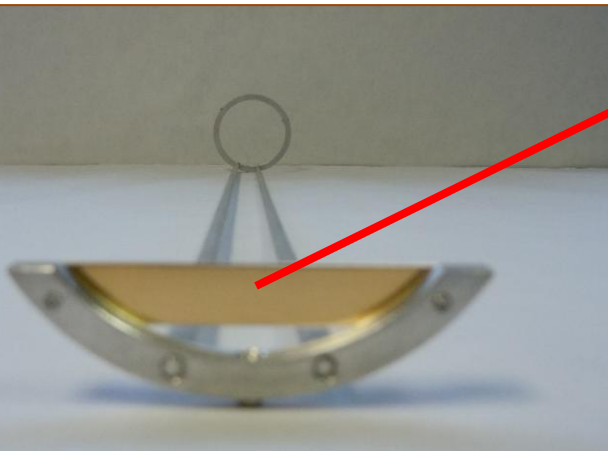
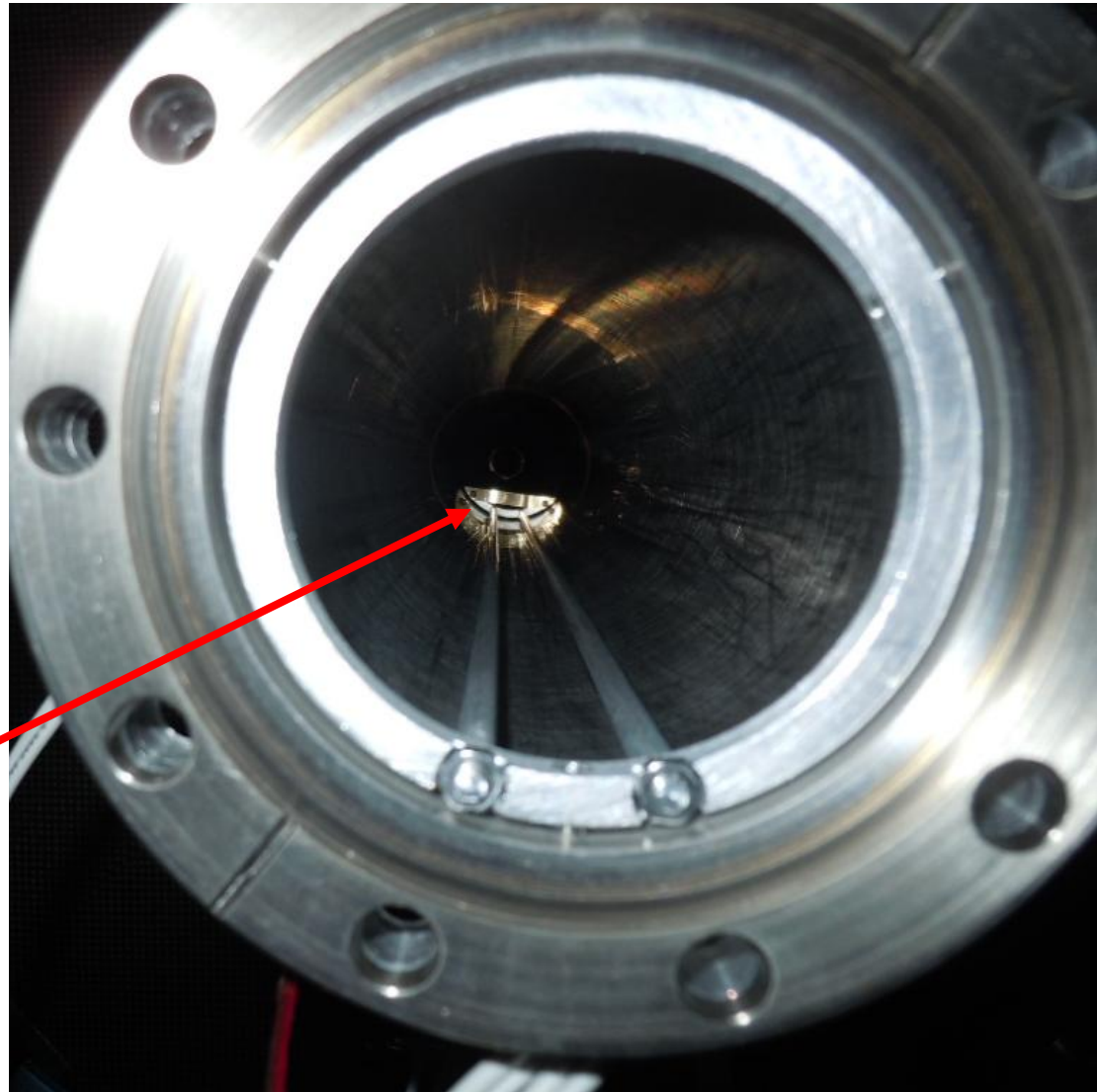
**1 mm Thick (4%)**

**~1 cm High**

**~4 cm Wide**

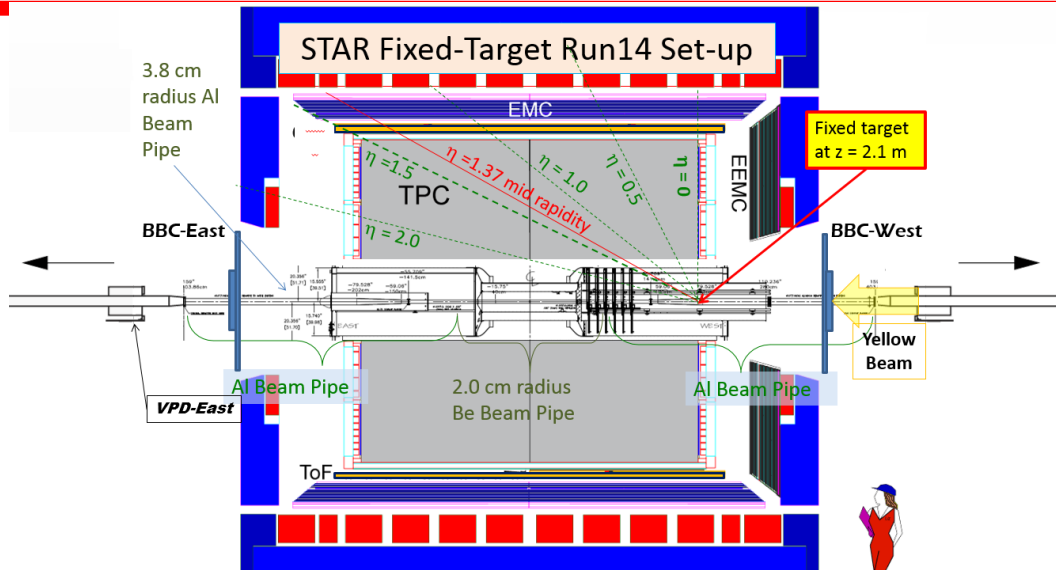
**~2 cm below beam axis**

**210 cm from IR**

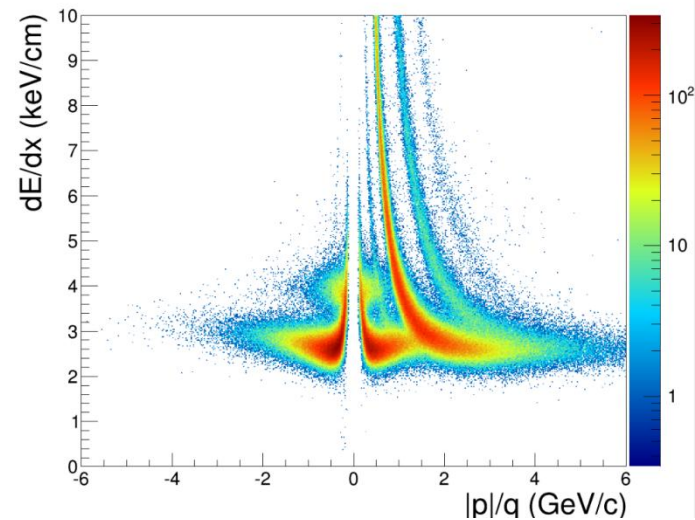




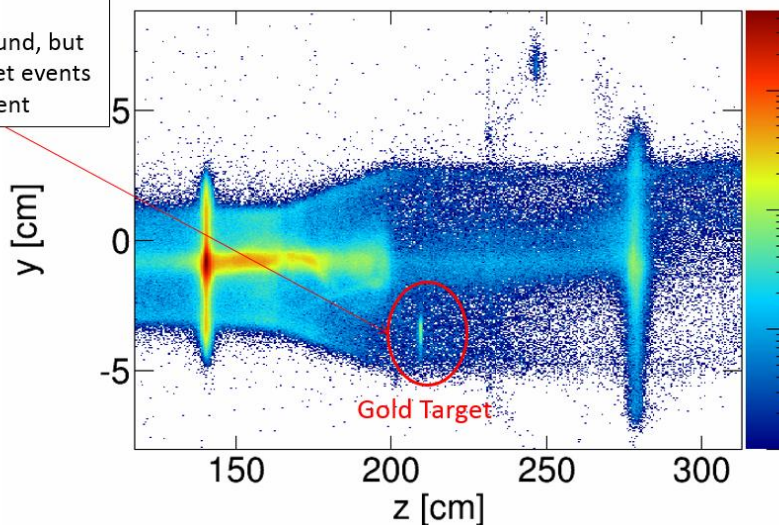
# 3.9 GeV Au halo + Au target



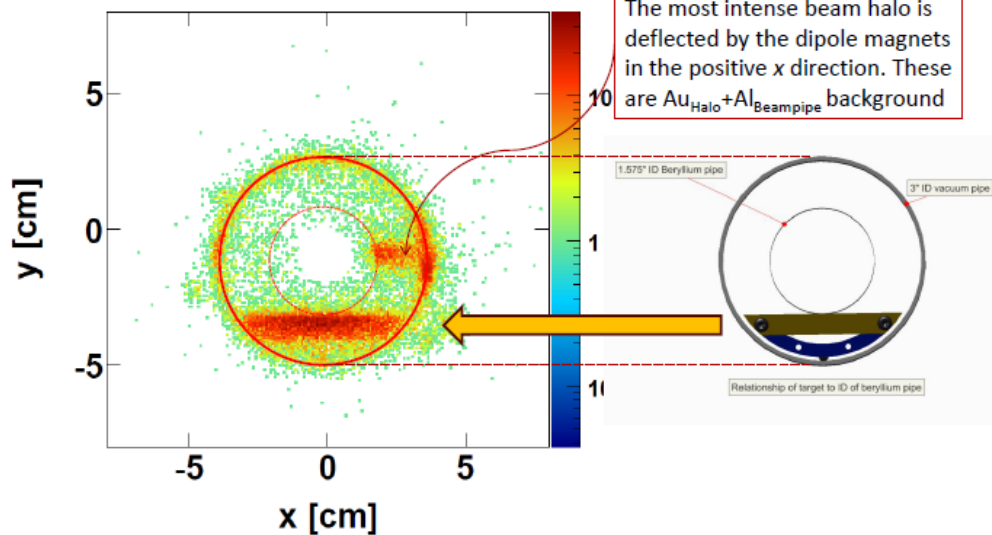
Energy Loss in TPC



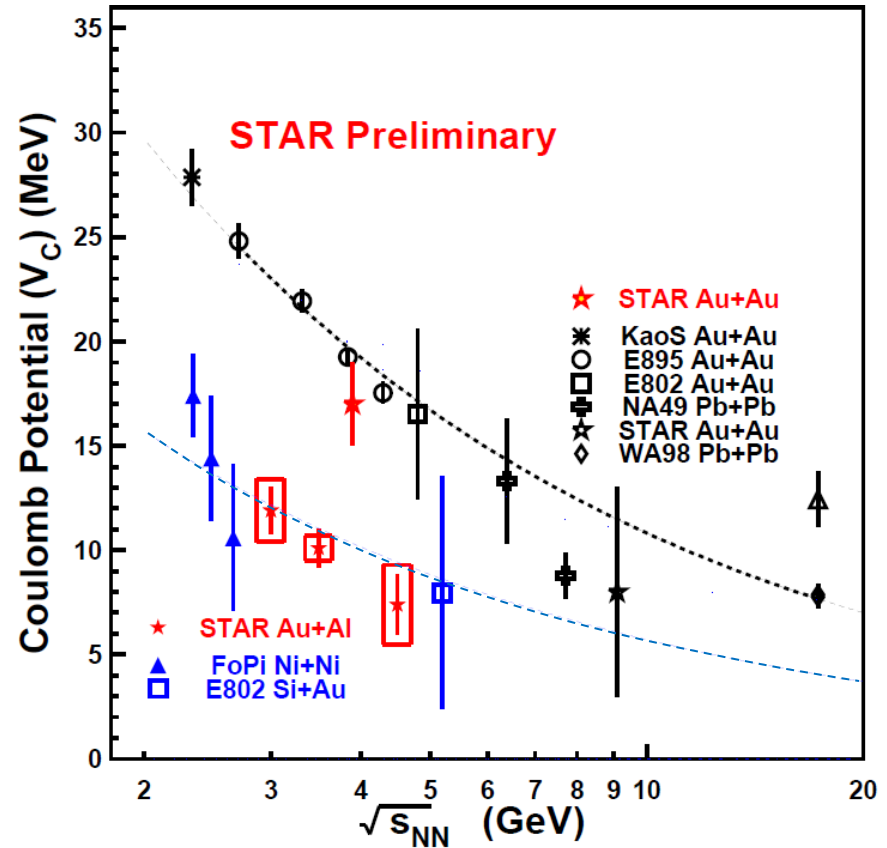
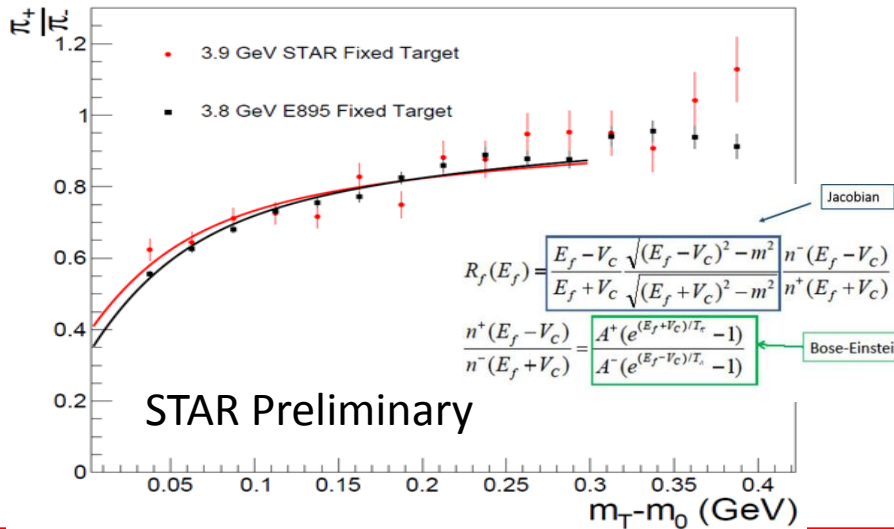
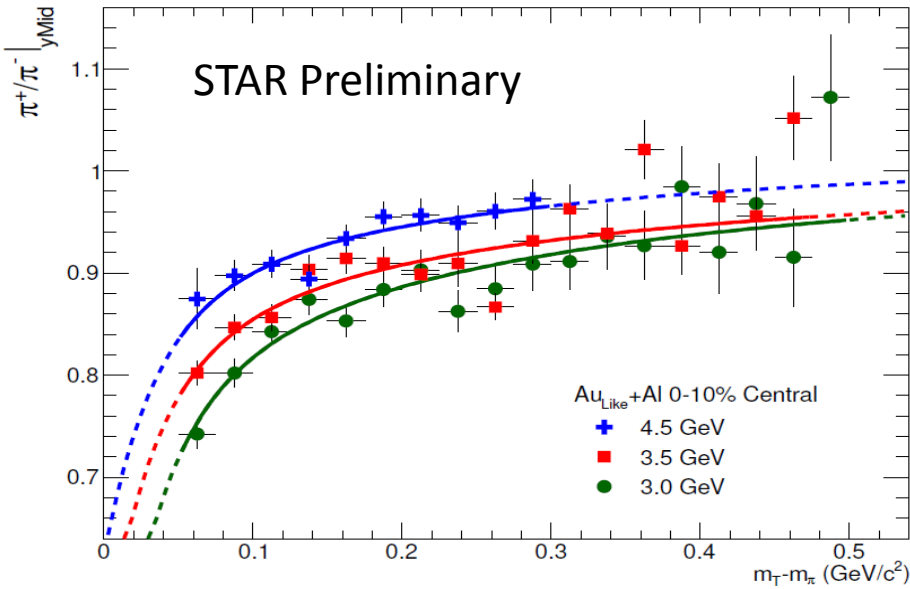
Lots of background, but the target events are evident



The most intense beam halo is deflected by the dipole magnets in the positive x direction. These are Au<sub>halo</sub>+Al<sub>beam pipe</sub> background



# Coulomb Analysis



## Conclusions from background studies:

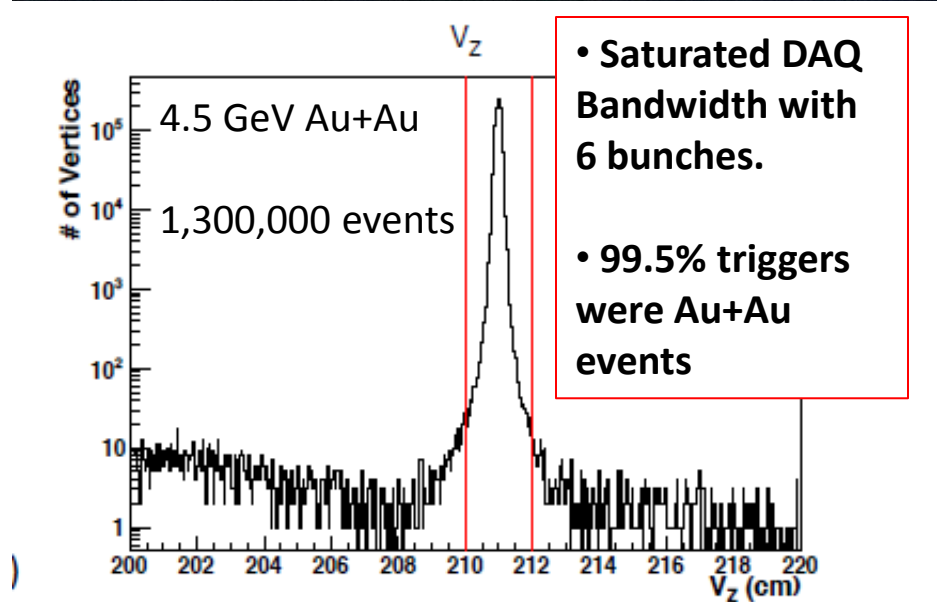
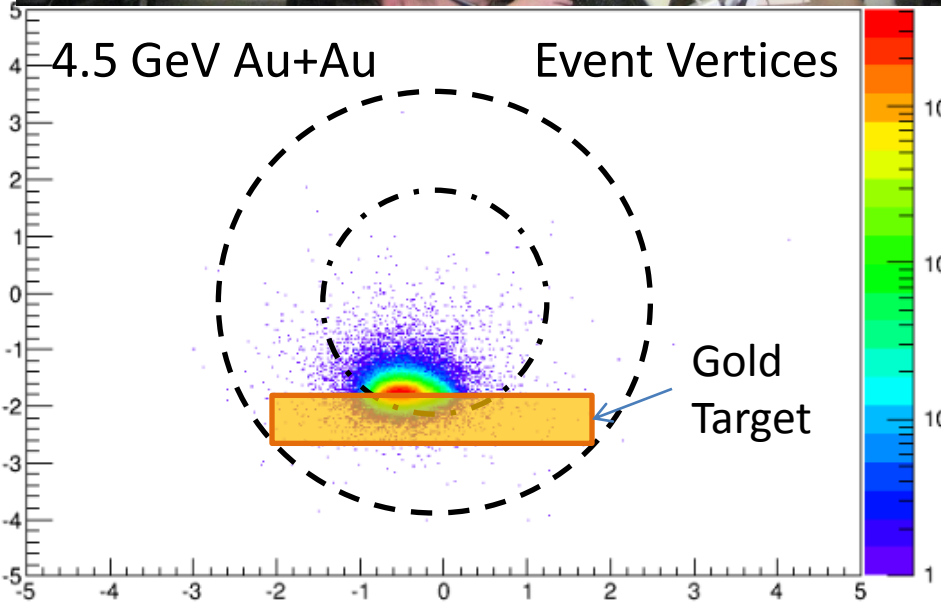
- Beam halo contains Au<sup>like</sup> ions
- Detector performance is fine
- Paper draft is in collaboration review

# Direct Beam Test Run 2015

## Goals:

- Check the conclusion that there are gold ions in the halo
- Determine if the direct beam is a better conduct of operations
- Acquire enough data for significant feasibility studies
- Planned Analyses:
  - Reproduction of AGS results → paper draft by January
  - Particle ratio fluctuations → paper draft in working group review
  - Higher Moments analysis → expect first results by April 2017

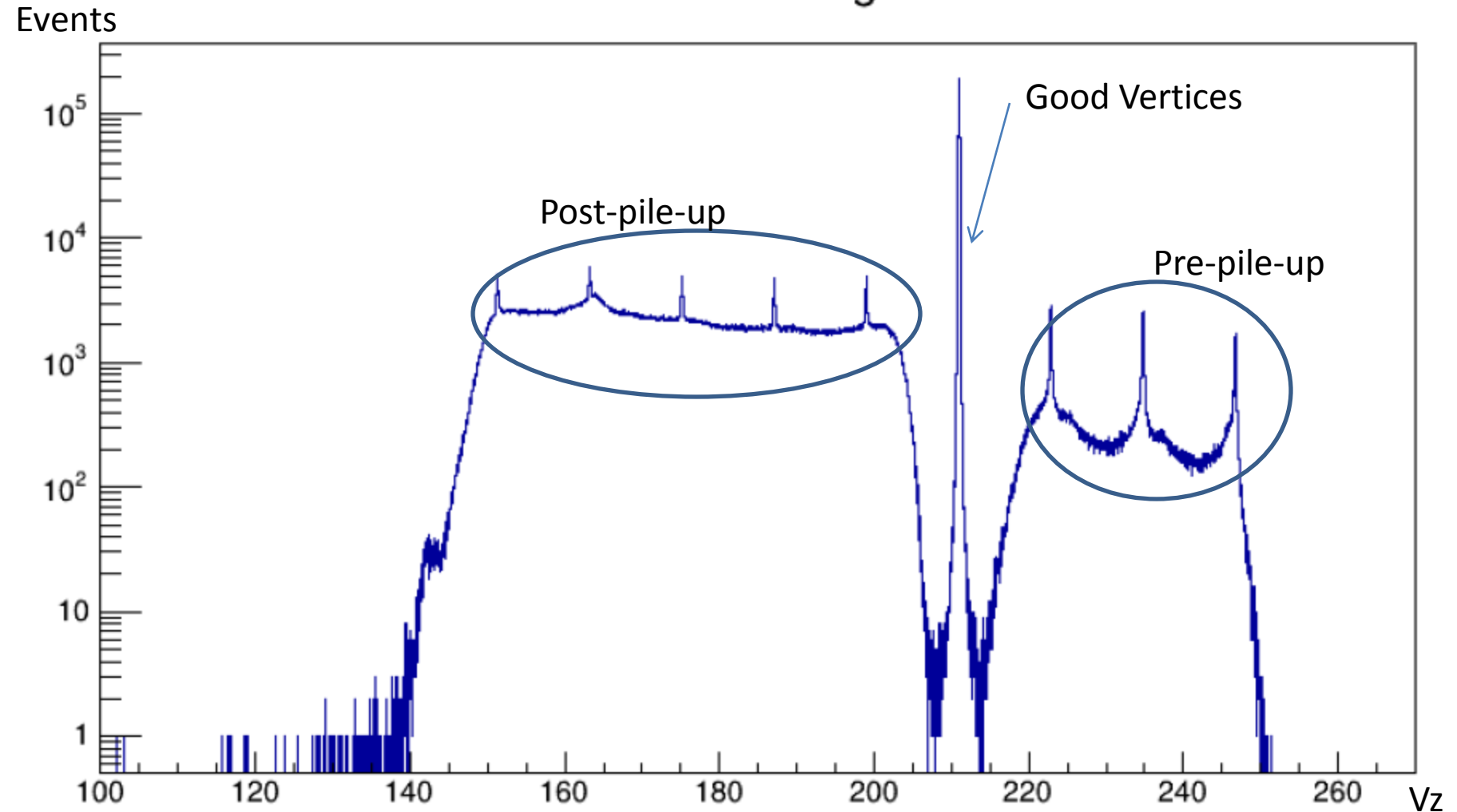
May 20<sup>th</sup>, 2015



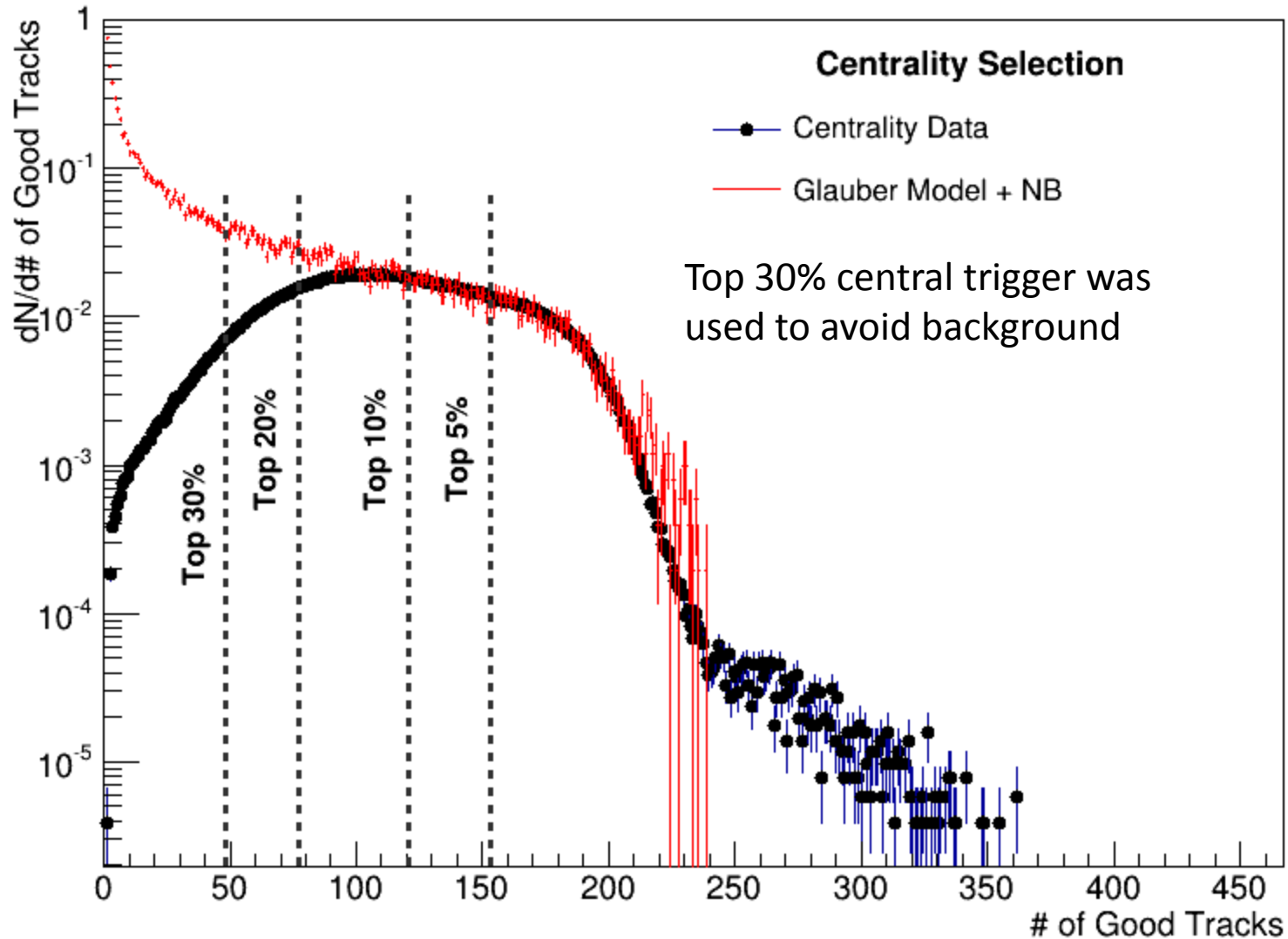
# Out-of-time Pile-up



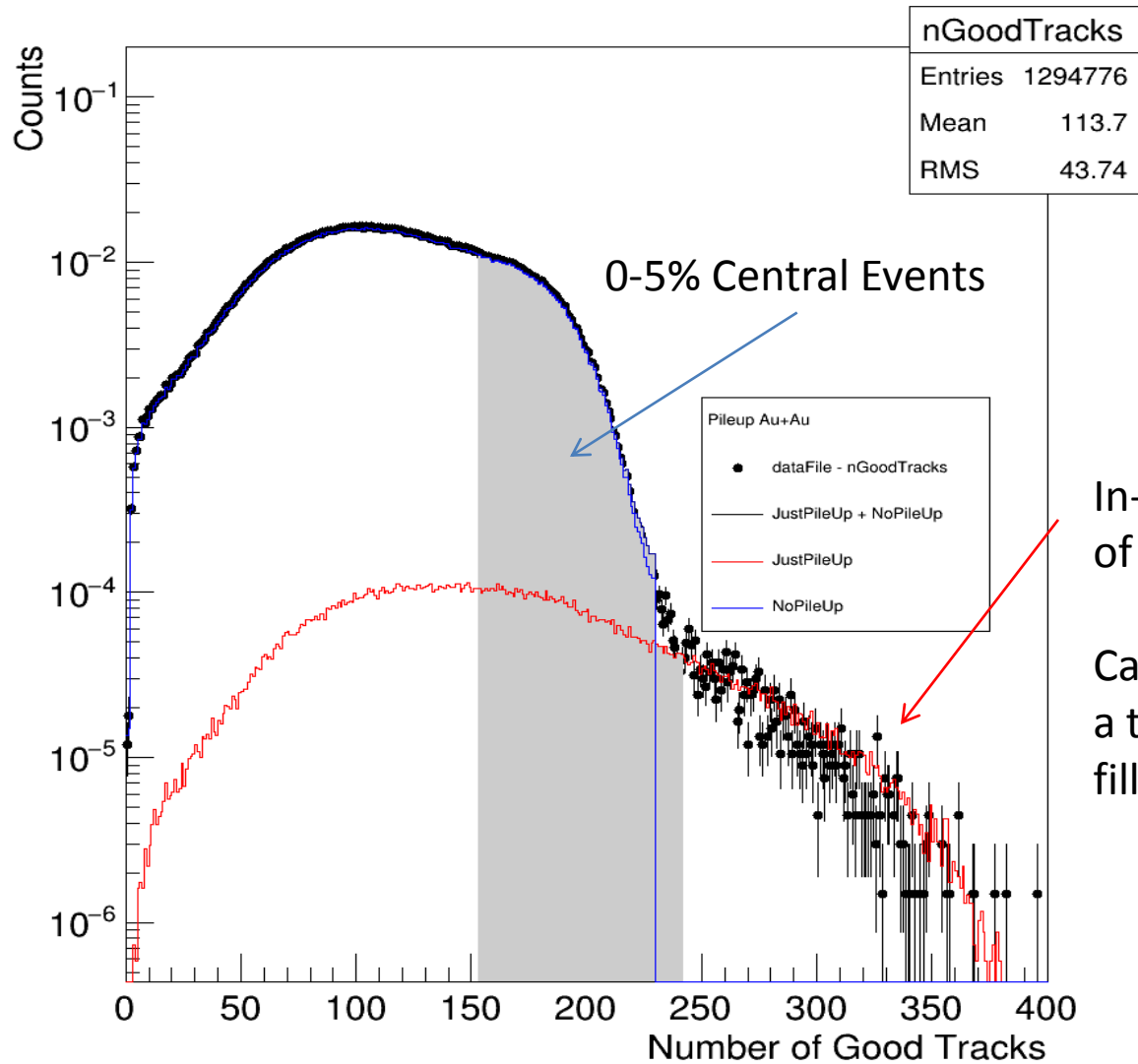
## Z Vertex Histogram



# Centrality Determination



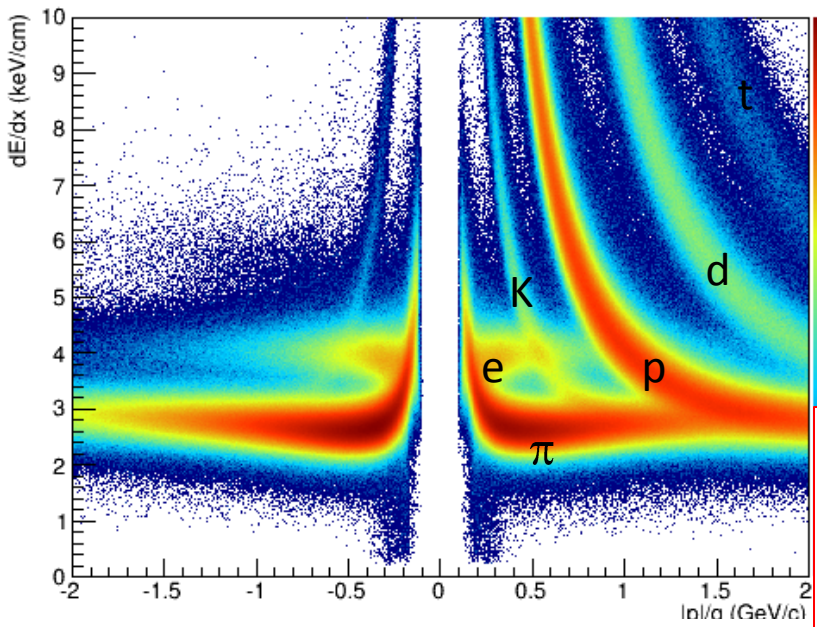
# In-time Pile-up



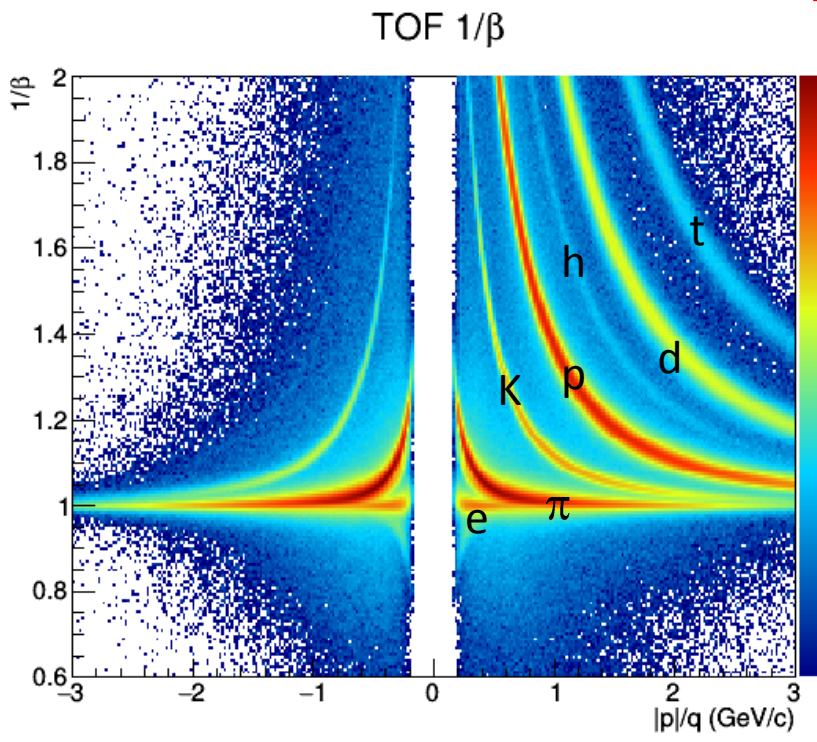
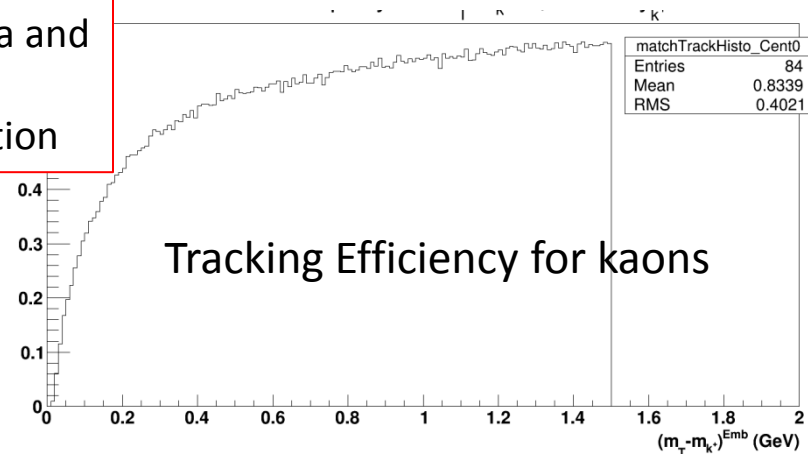
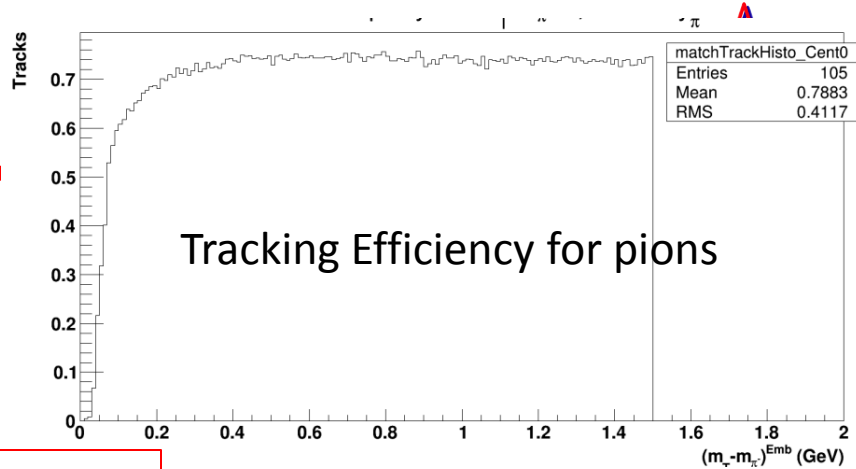
In-time pile-up in 0.8% of central events

Can be reduced by using a thinner target and filling more buckets

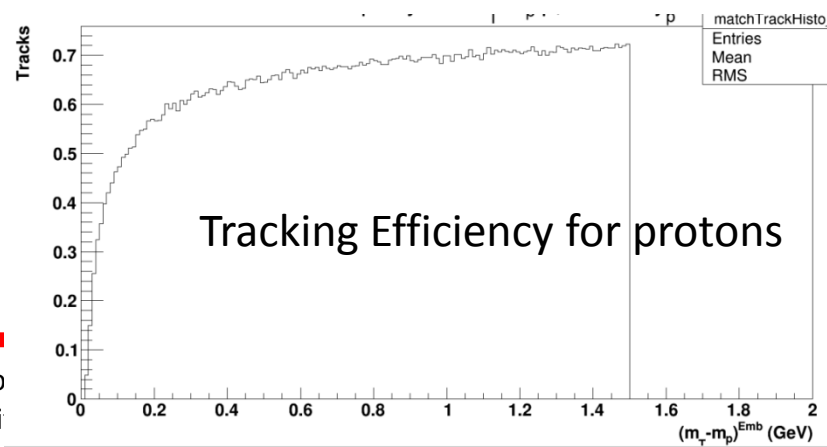
# Energy Loss in TPC Zoomed In



Light Charged particle spectra and  $dN/dy$ 's are in preparation



Energy Scan Work in progress, University of

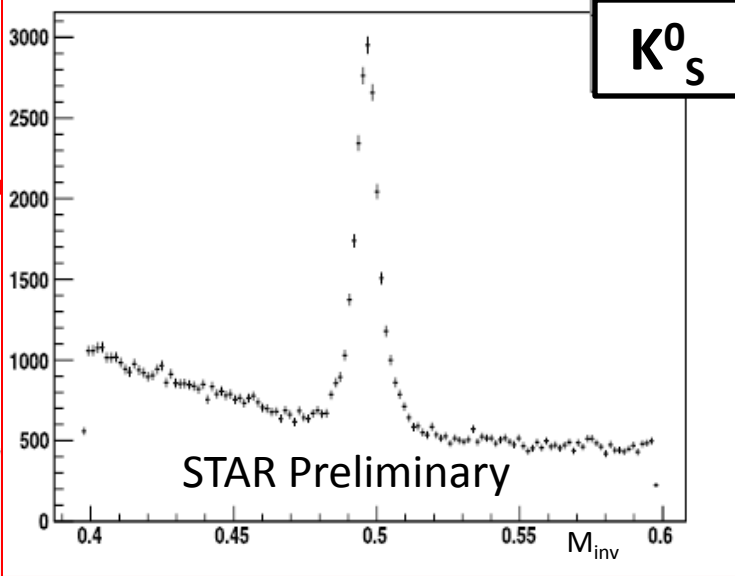




# Strange Hadrons

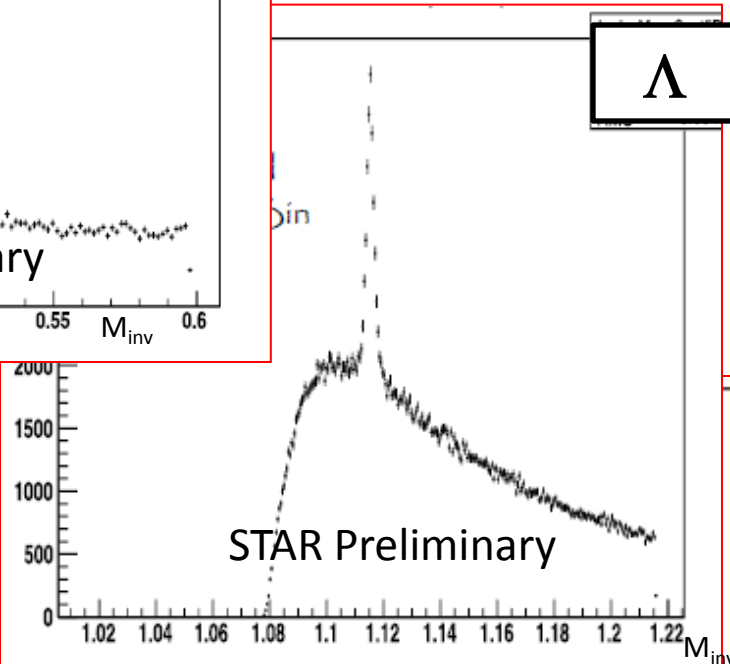


Strangeness spectra and  $dN/dy$ 's →  
In working group review

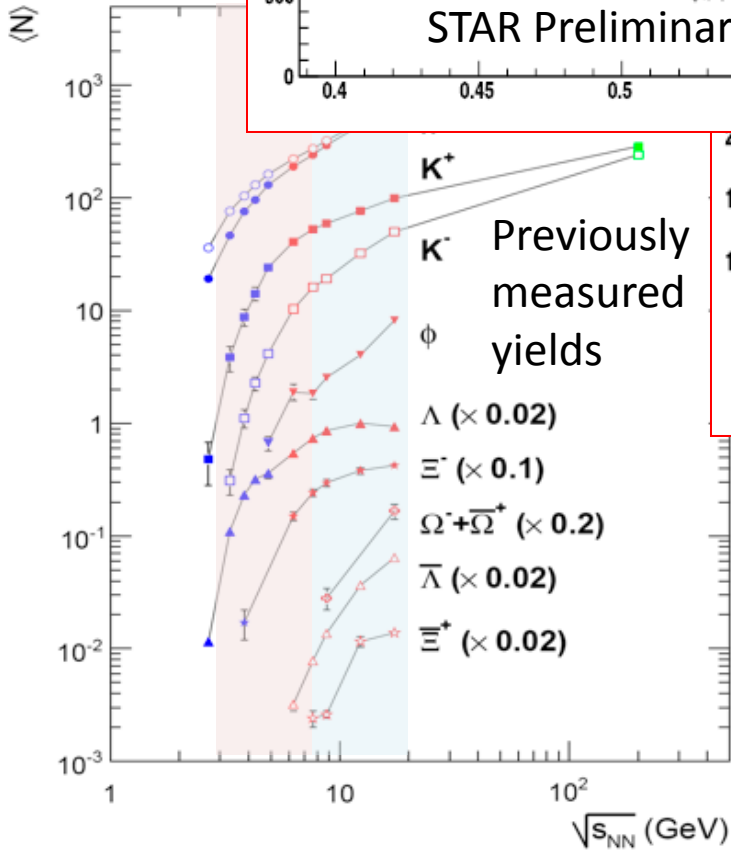
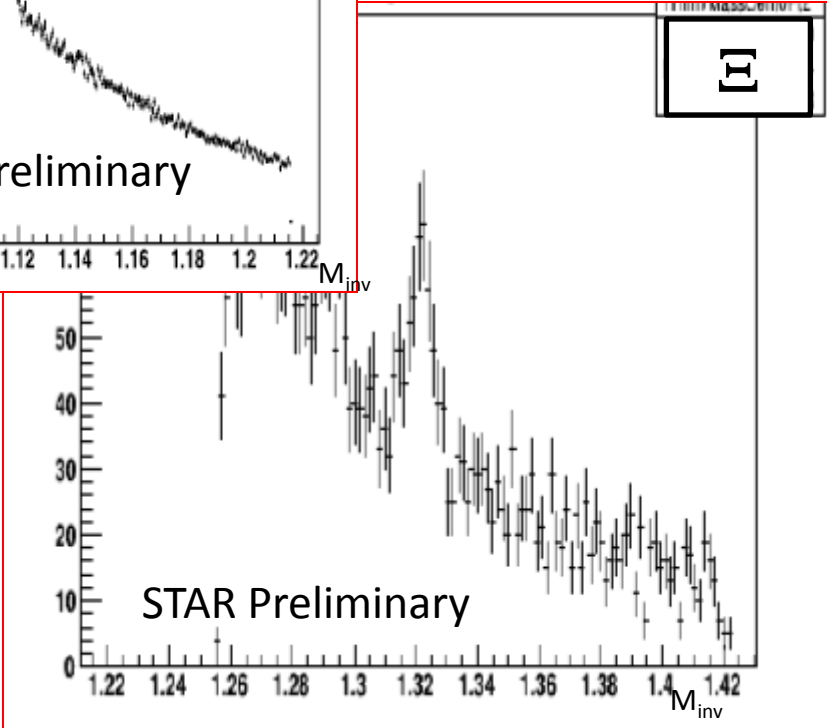


$K^0_S$

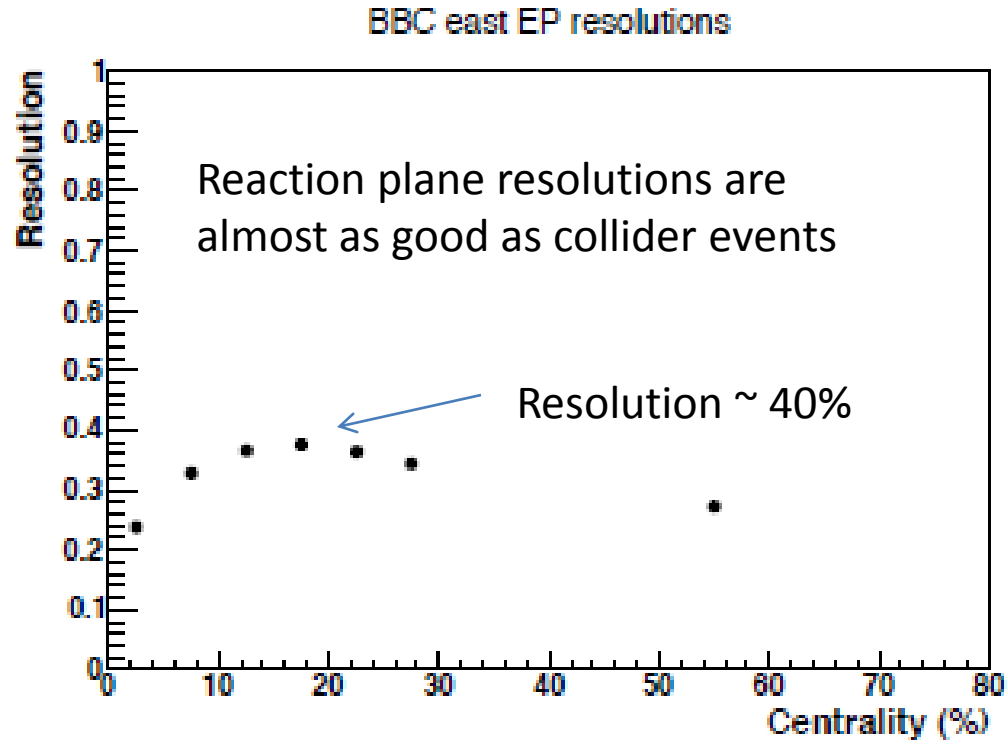
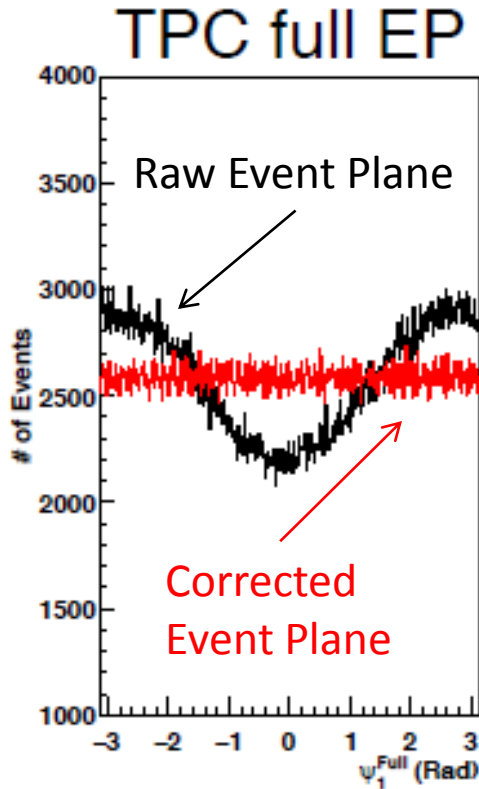
$\Lambda$



$\Xi$

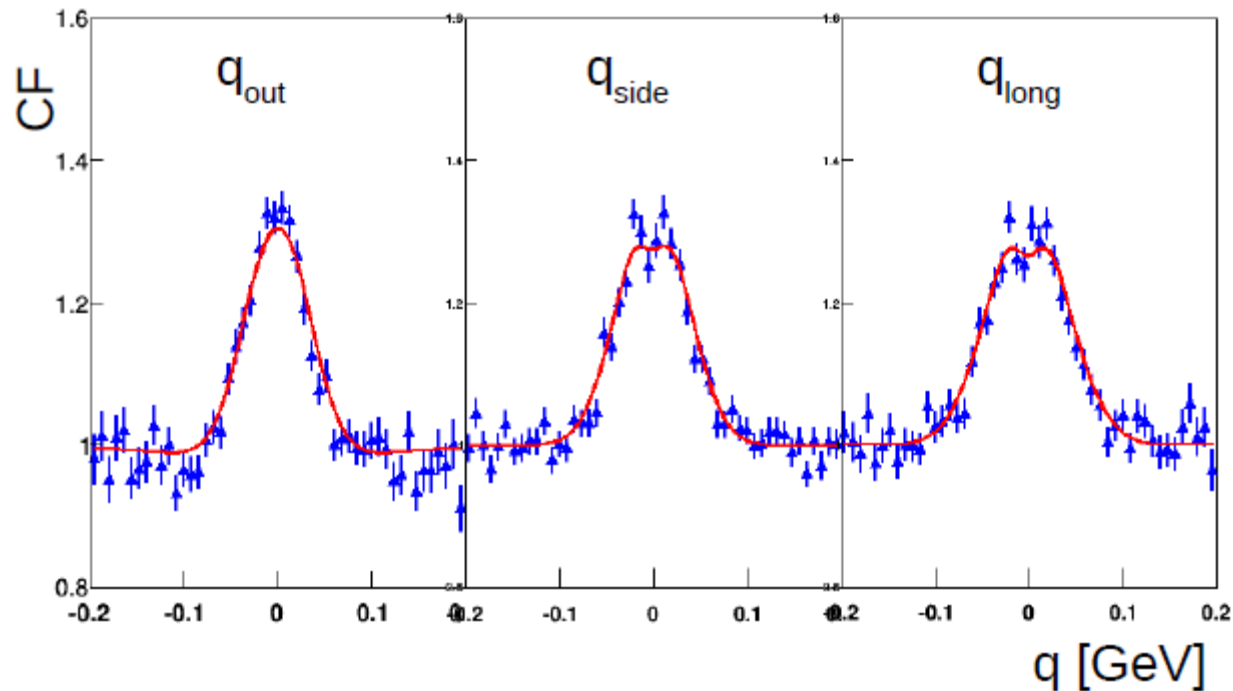


# Directed and Elliptic Flow



Flow results are in working group review:

- ➔ Directed flow for:  $\pi$ , K, p,  $K_S^0$ ,  $\Lambda$
- ➔ Elliptic flow for:  $\pi$ , K, p

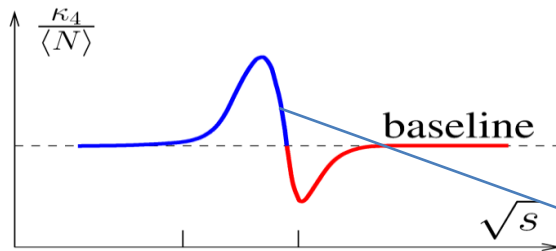
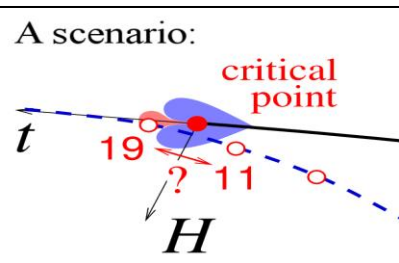


HBT results are in working group review:

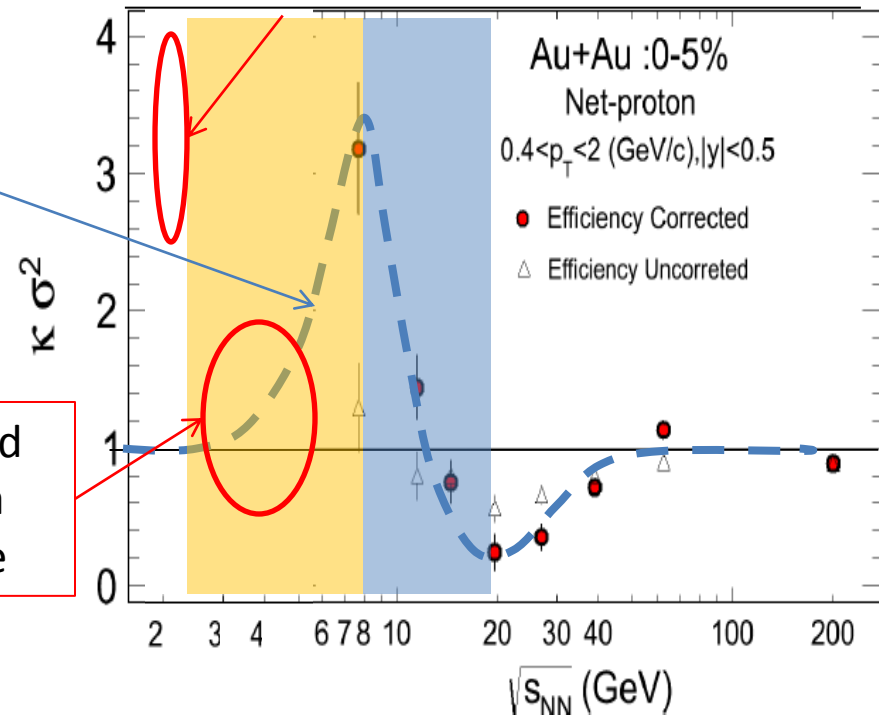
The radii are compared to the published data as a function of collision energy and  $k_T$



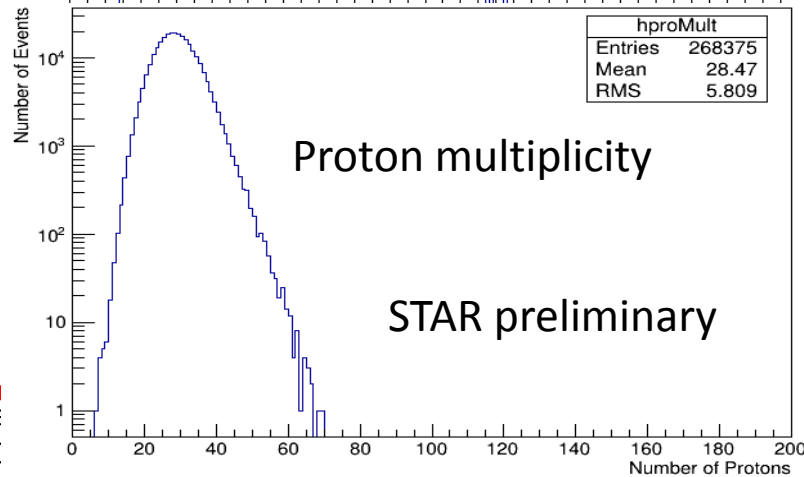
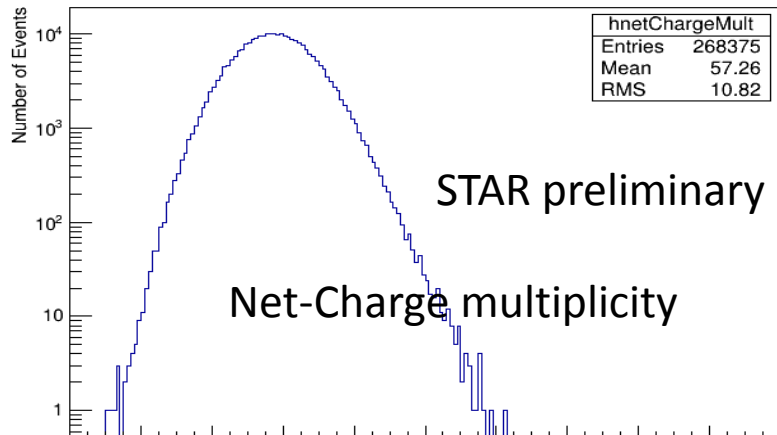
# Prospects for Higher Moments



## New HADES results

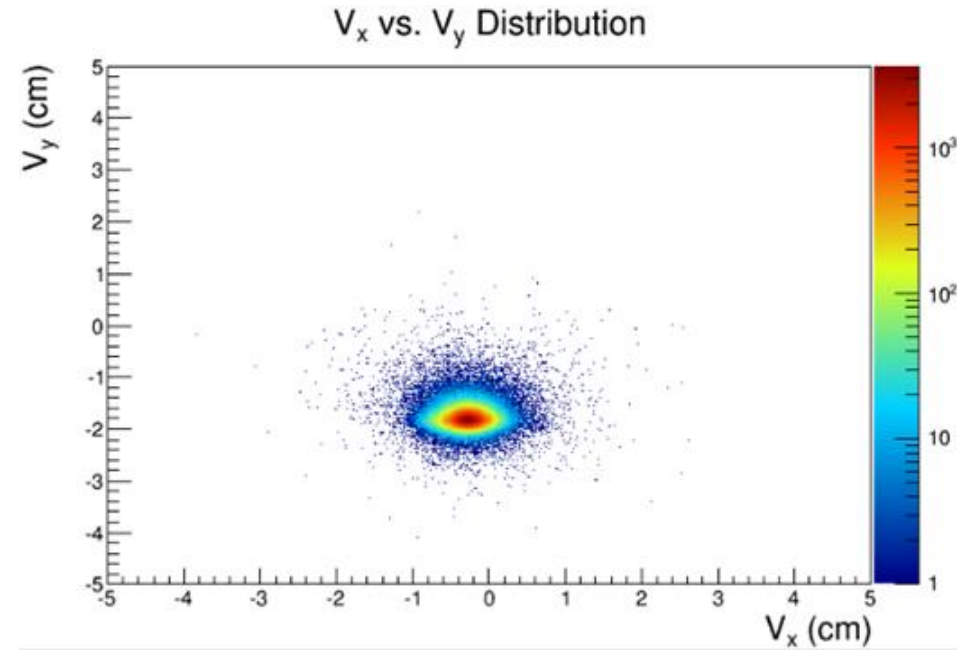
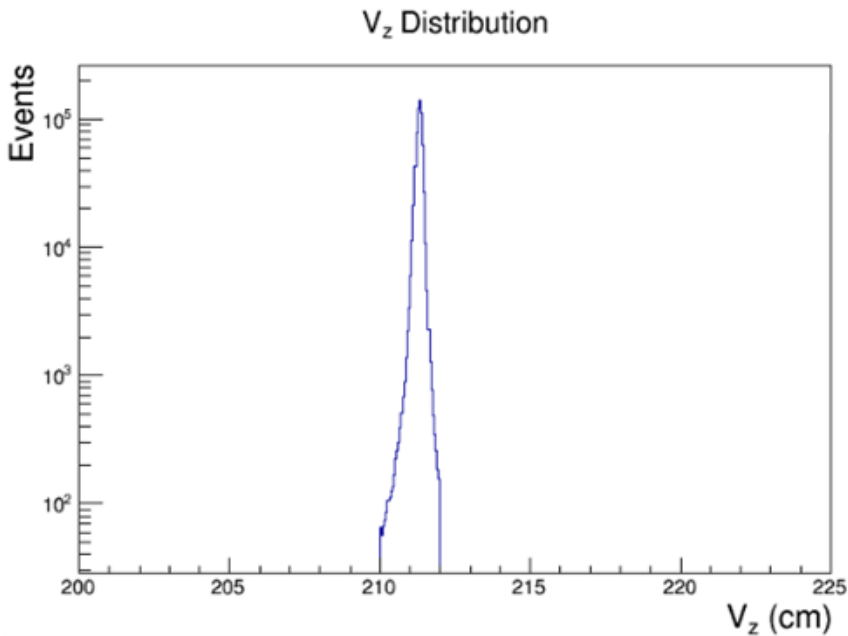


Need data here



- Expect to have a sensitivity roughly comparable to the 7.7 GeV data point
- Analysis has not yet started
- Goal is to have preliminary result ready by April 2017 for use in the Beam Use Request

# 4.9 GeV Al + Au Test Run and Performance



## 3.3 Million Al+Au Events

- Will compare to AGS Si+Au results
- Expect preliminary results by September 2017



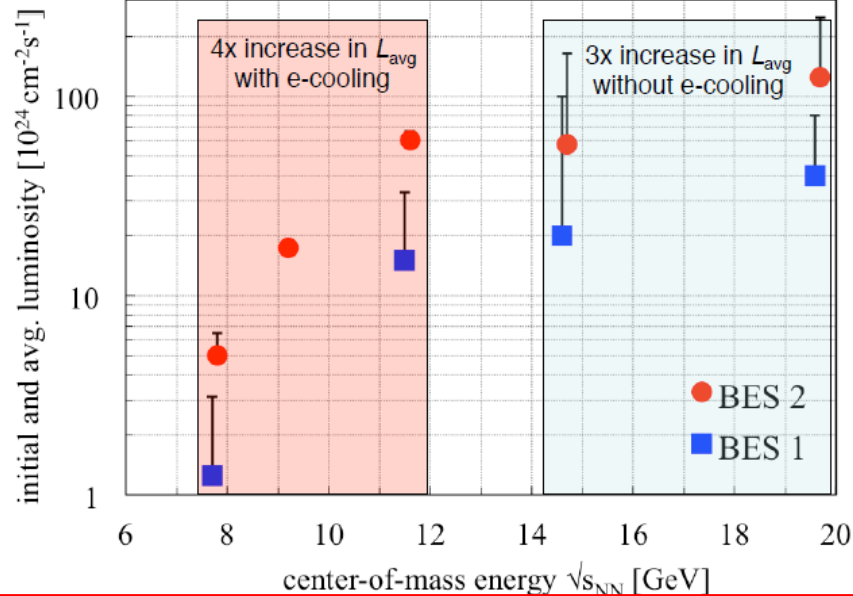
# Plans for the Future 2018-2020

- Full FXT proposal will be included in the May 2017 Beam Use Request
  - Will likely include a request for a single energy in 2018
  - Will request an FXT energy scan to run during BES-II
- ➔ Remember my early caveats....

# Low Energy Electron Cooling at RHIC



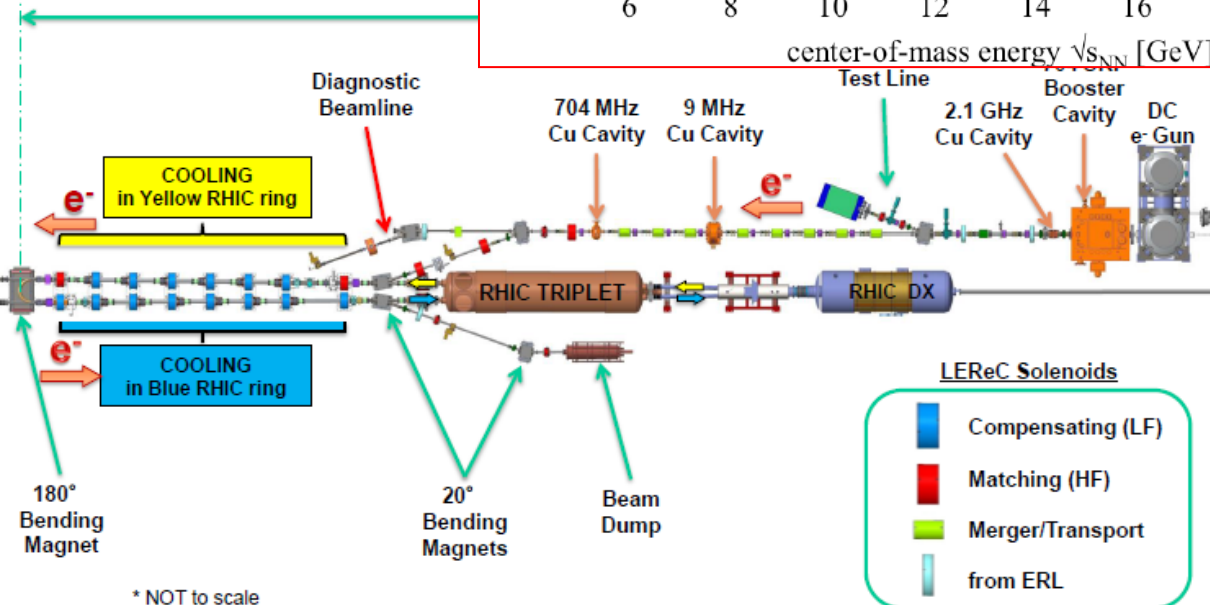
Improve luminosity for low energy beams with electron cooling



- Start with 14.5 and 19,6 3X improvement

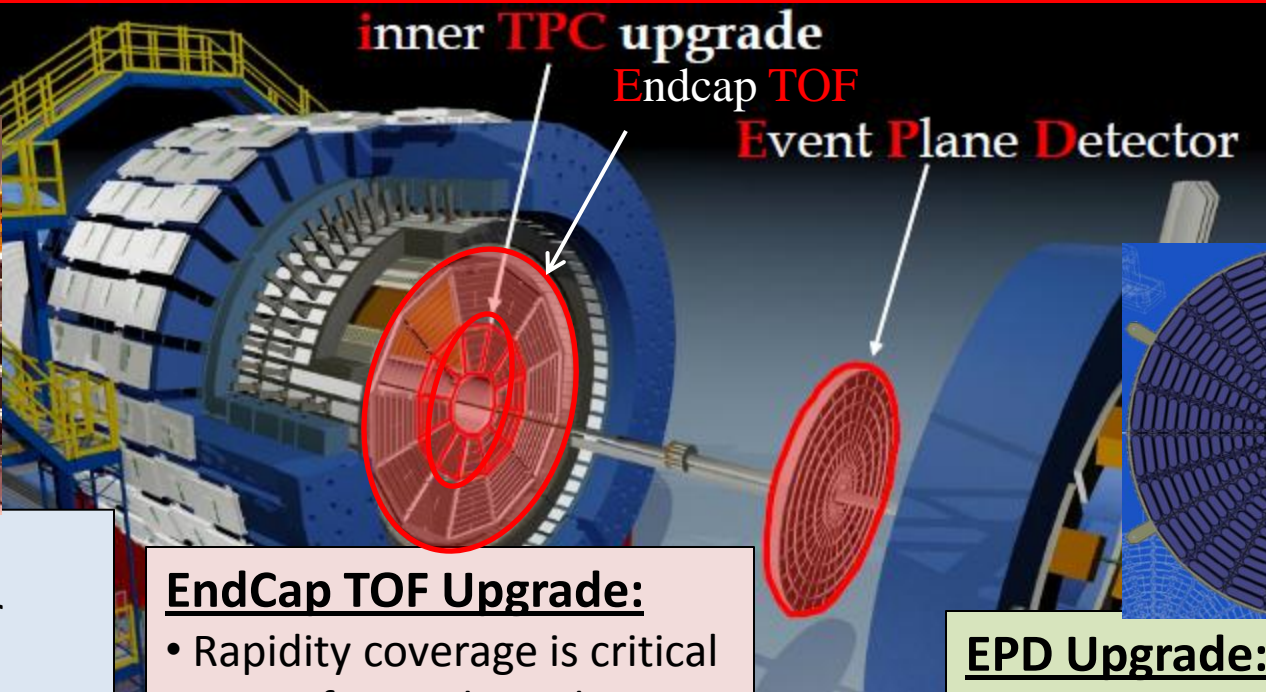
- Following year, 7.7, 9.1, and 11.5 4X improvement with eCooling

- Run 24 weeks





# The STAR Upgrades and the FXT program



## iTPC Upgrade:

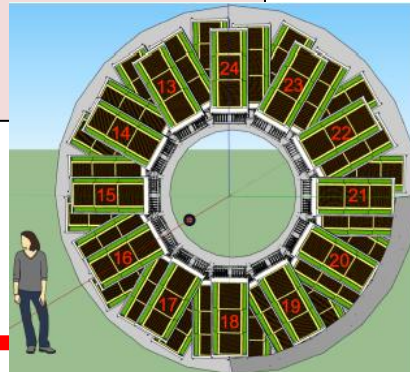
- Rebuilds the inner sectors of the TPC
- Continuous Coverage
- Improves  $dE/dx$
- Extends  $\eta$  coverage from 1.5 to 2.2
- Lowers  $p_T$  cut-in from 125 MeV/c to 60 MeV/c
- Ready in 2019

## EndCap TOF Upgrade:

- Rapidity coverage is critical
- PID at forward rapidity
- Allows higher energy range of FXT program
- Ready 2019

## EPD Upgrade:

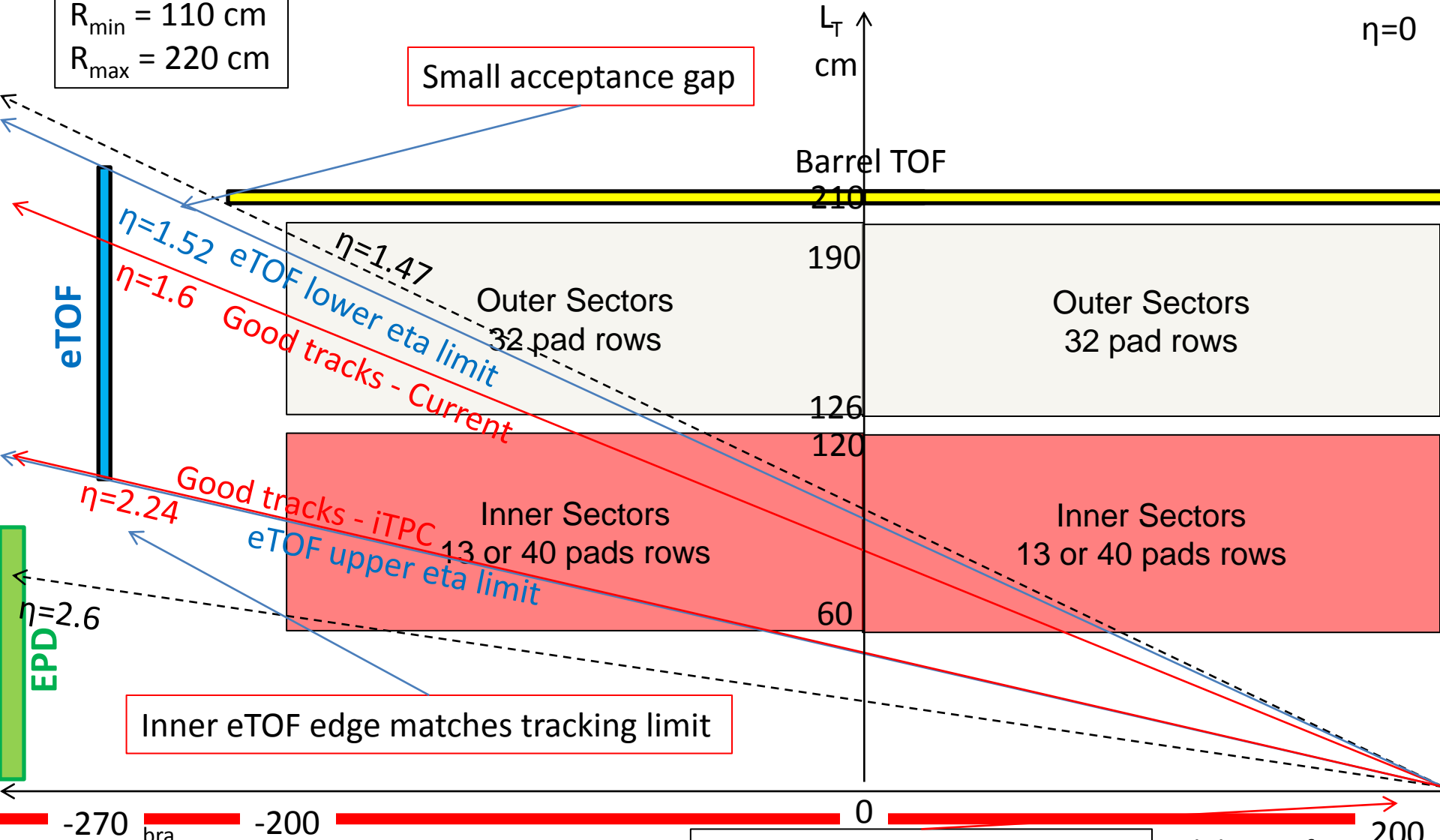
- Improves trigger
- Reduces background
- Allows a better and independent reaction plane measurement critical to BES physics
- Ready 2018



# Internal Fixed Target PseudoRapidity Considerations



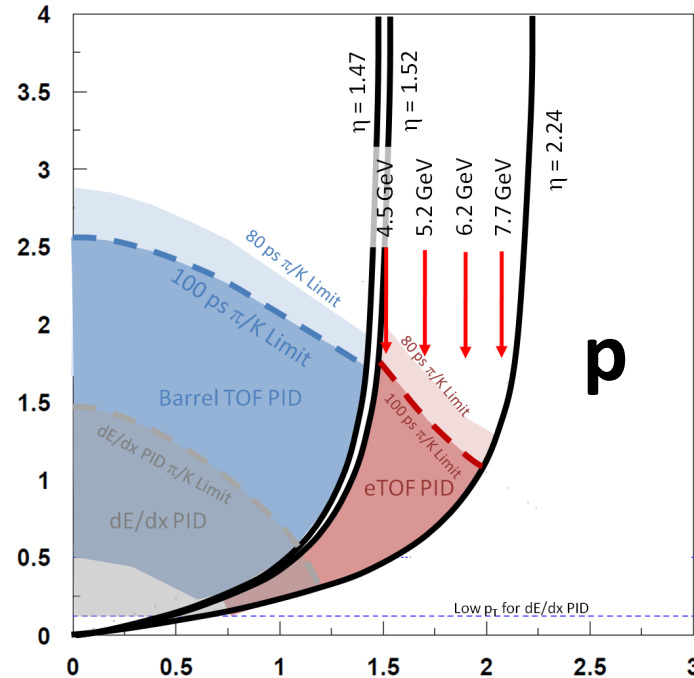
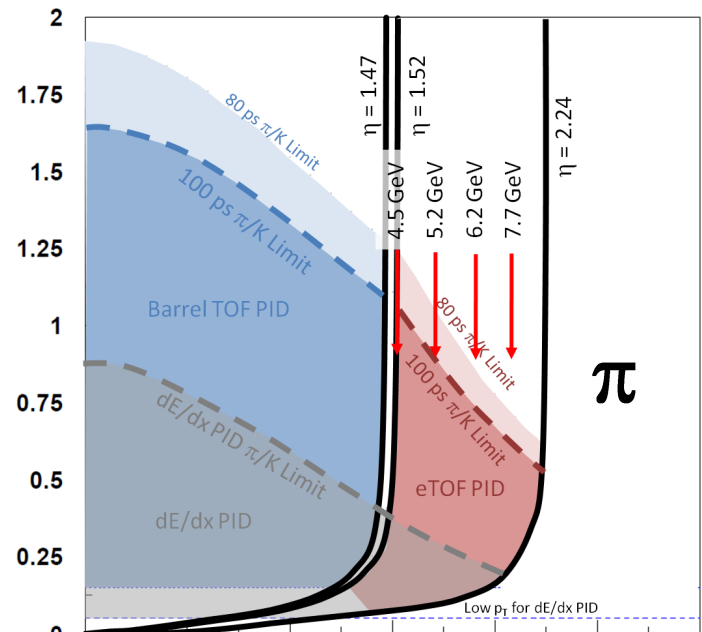
eTOF:  
 $Z = -270$  cm  
 $\Delta Z = 480$  cm  
 $R_{\min} = 110$  cm  
 $R_{\max} = 220$  cm



# FXT Program

Collider Energy	Fixed-Target Energy	Single beam AGeV	Center-of-mass Rapidity	$\mu_B$ (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
5.0	2.5	1.6	0.82	774

- Data rate is DAQ limited
- Would need 100 Million Events at each energy to make the sensitivity of BES-II
- Roughly one to two days per energy



# Comparison of Facilities



Facility	RHIC BESII	SPS	NICA	SIS-100 SIS-300	J-PARC HI
Exp.:	STAR +FXT	NA61	MPD + BM@N	CBM	JHITS
Start:	2019-20 2018	2009	2020 2017	2022	2025
Energy: $v_{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	7.7– 19.6 2.5-7.7	4.9-17.3	2.7 - 11 2.0-3.5	2.7-8.2	2.0-6.2
Rate: At 8 GeV	100 HZ 2000 Hz	100 HZ	<10 kHz	<10 MHz	100 MHz
Physics:	CP&OD	CP&OD	OD&DHM	OD&DHM	OD&DHM

Collider  
Fixed Target

Fixed Target  
Lighter ion  
collisions

Collider  
Fixed Target

Fixed Target

Fixed Target

**CP = Critical Point**  
**OD = Onset of Deconfinement**  
**DHM = Dense Hadronic Matter**

# Physics Goals of the FXT Program



## The Onset of Deconfinement:

- High  $p_T$  suppression
- $N_{CQ}$  scaling of Elliptic Flow
- LPV through three particle correlators (CME)
- Balance Functions
- Strangeness Enhancement

## Compressibility → First Order Phase Transition

- Directed flow
- Tilt angle of the HBT source
- The Volume of the HBT source
- The width of the pion rapidity distributions (Dale)
- The zero crossing of the elliptic flow ( $\sim 6$  AGeV)
- Volume measures from Coulomb Potential

## Criticality:

- Higher moments
- Particle Ratio Fluctuations

## Chirality:

- Dilepton studies

## Hypernuclei: → Lifetime of the hypertriton

## What a STAR FXT Program will not do:

- Omega's
- Charm
- Doubly Hyper nuclei
- p+p scan
- p+A scan
- peripheral collisions
- > 100 Million event per energy
- > two weeks of beam time

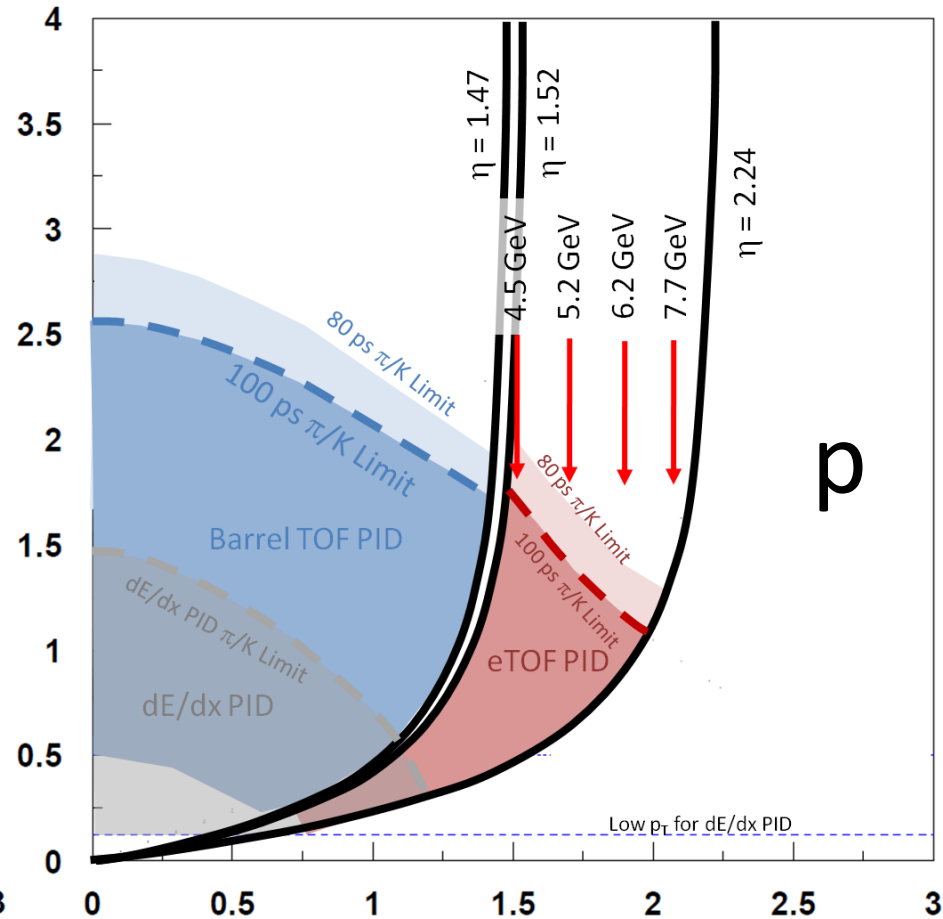
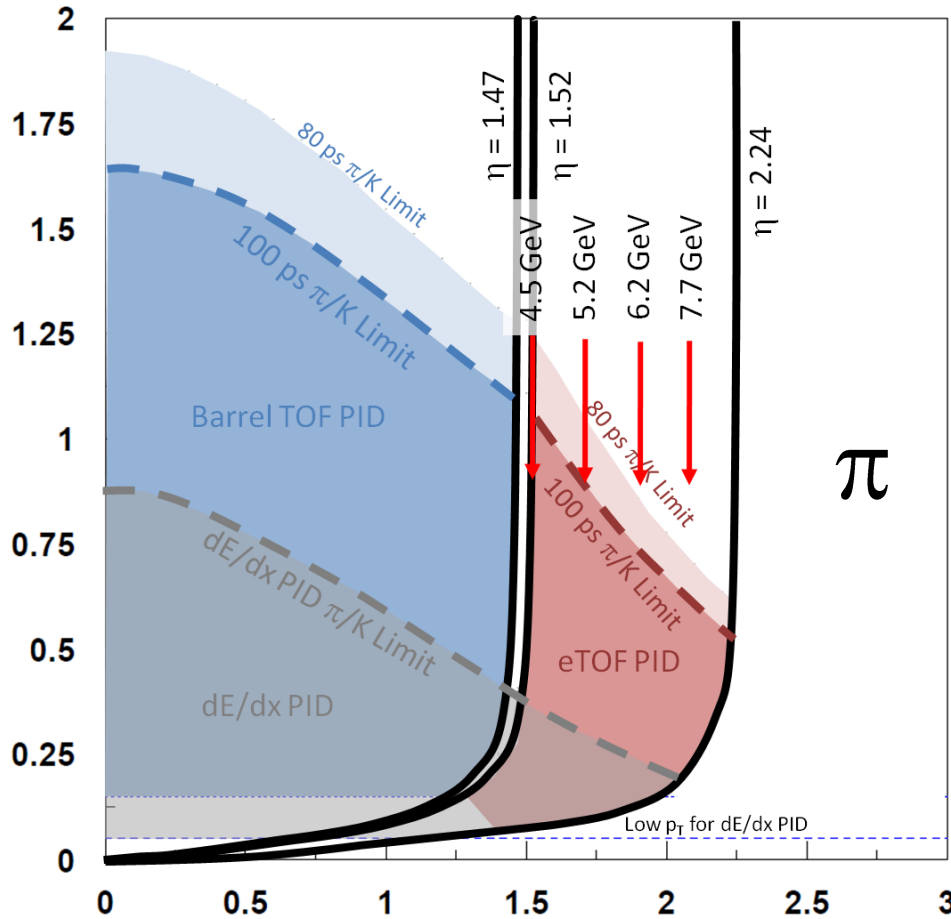
No  
measurements in  
this energy range

# Conclusions



- STAR works well for Fixed-target events
- FXT program will allow for key measurements below 7.7 GeV
- Acceptance and physics have been demonstrated in test runs and other studies
- Will require a small amount of dedicated beam time
- Expect to include a full proposal in BUR18/19

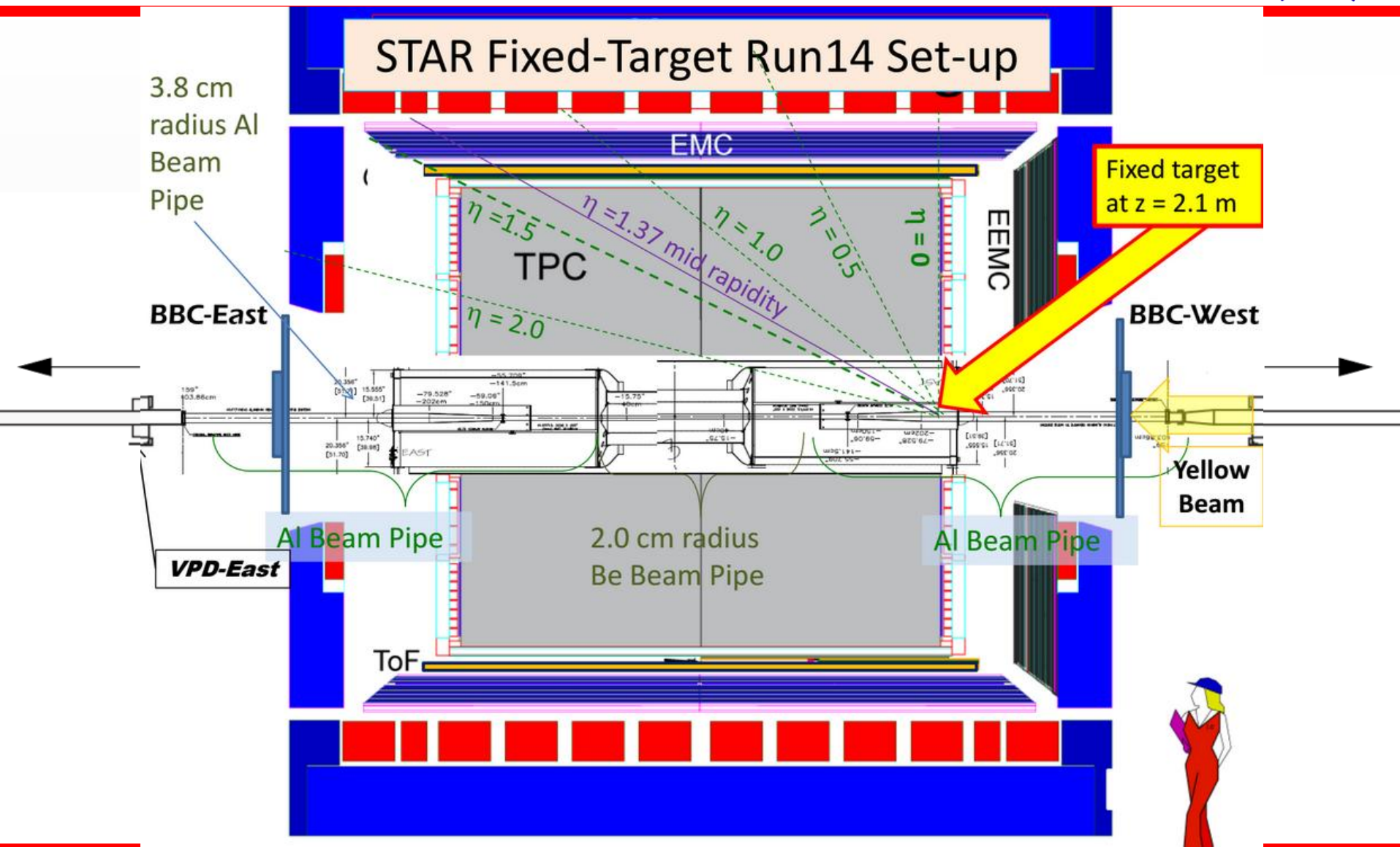
# Extras





<b>Collision Energy (GeV)</b>	<b>Single Beam Energy</b>	<b>Fixed Target Root s</b>	<b>Single Beam Rapidity</b>	<b>Center of Mass Rapidity</b>	<b>Chemical Potential <math>\mu_B</math></b>	<b>Events (Millions)</b>
<b>200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13.713</b>	<b>5.369</b>	<b>2.685</b>	<b>0.276</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>130</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>11.083</b>	<b>4.938</b>	<b>2.469</b>	<b>0.325</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>62.4</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>7.737</b>	<b>4.204</b>	<b>2.102</b>	<b>0.420</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>39</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>6.170</b>	<b>3.734</b>	<b>1.867</b>	<b>0.487</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>27</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>5.185</b>	<b>3.366</b>	<b>1.683</b>	<b>0.541</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>19.6</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>4.468</b>	<b>3.042</b>	<b>1.521</b>	<b>0.589</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>14.5</b>	<b>7.25</b>	<b>3.904</b>	<b>2.741</b>	<b>1.370</b>	<b>0.633</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>11.5</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>3.528</b>	<b>2.507</b>	<b>1.253</b>	<b>0.666</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>9.1</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>3.196</b>	<b>2.269</b>	<b>1.134</b>	<b>0.699</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>7.7</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>2.985</b>	<b>2.097</b>	<b>1.049</b>	<b>0.721</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.320</b>	<b>1.644</b>	<b>0.822</b>	<b>0.774</b>	<b>100</b>

# Run 14 and 15 Setup



# BES Phase II Proposal



BES Phase II is planned for two 24 cryo-week runs in 2019 and 2020

$\sqrt{s}_{NN}$ (GeV)	7.7	9.1	11.5	14.5	19.6
$\mu_B$ (MeV)	420	370	315	250	205
BES I (MEvts)	4.3	---	11.7	24	36
Rate(MEvts/day)	0.25		1.7	2.4	4.5
BES I $\mathcal{L}$ ( $1 \times 10^{25}/\text{cm}^2\text{sec}$ )	0.13		1.5	2.1	4.0
BES II (MEvts)	100	160	230	300	400
Improvement (X)	4	4	4	3	3
Beam Time (weeks)	<b>12</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>

Revised  
estimates

# Yields of Hadrons → Mapping the Phase Boundary

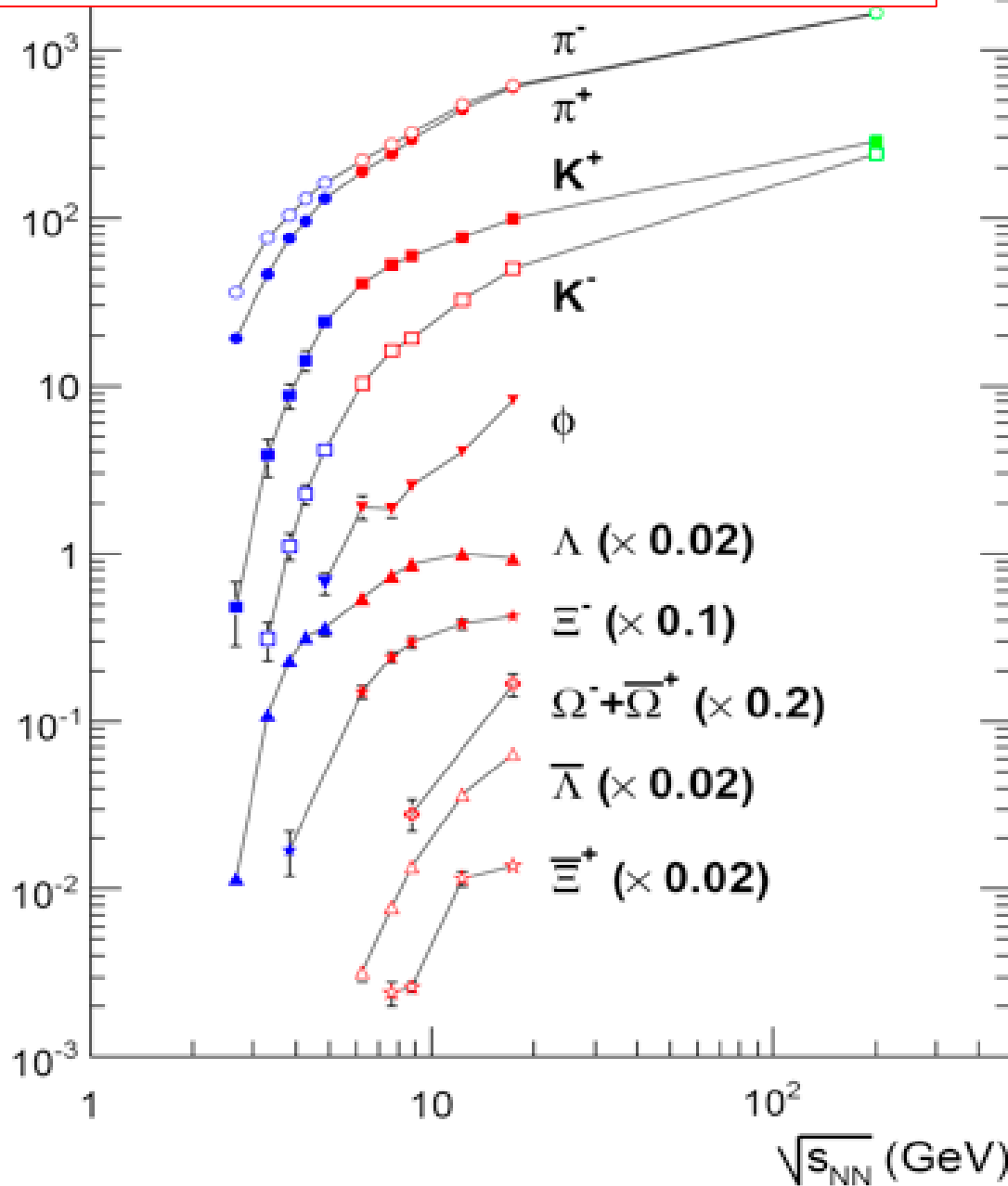


Acceptance of  $\pi$ , K, p is good to midrapidity at all FXT energies. Acceptance for weak decay parents should be good as well.

Measurements can be extrapolated to  $4\pi$

Will be able to extend the low energy limits of measurements of most strange hadrons

$4\pi$  strange hadron yields are needed for chemical equilibrium models to determine T and  $\mu_B$



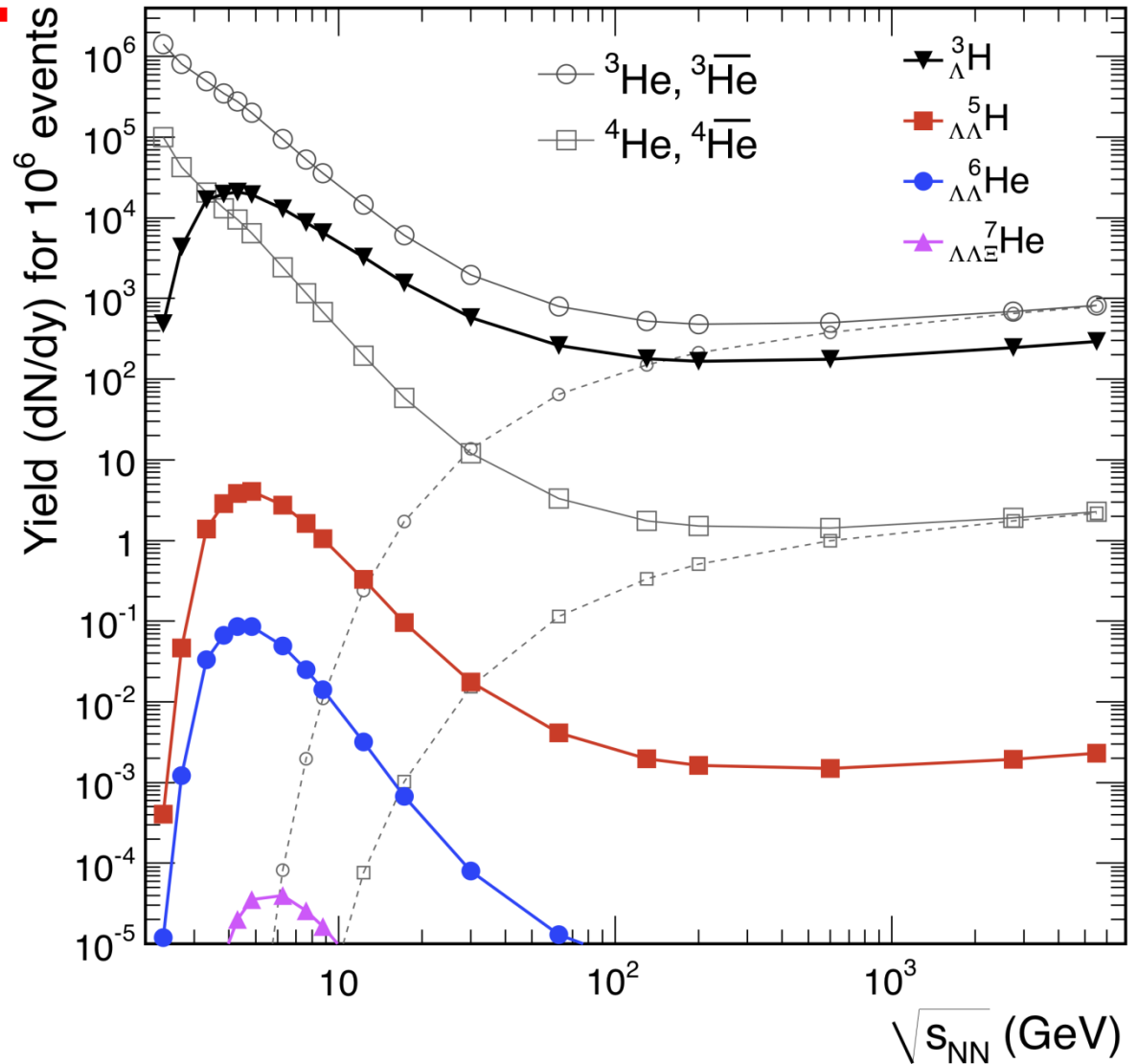
# Hypernuclei



Perfect energy range to map out the production of  ${}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}$  and  ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$

Previously only measured at two energies

Dynamic range will exclude searches for doubly strange hypernuclei

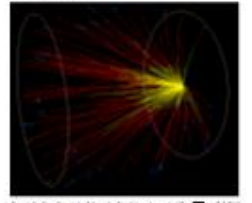




Kathryn Meehan, for the STAR Collaboration  
University of California, Davis

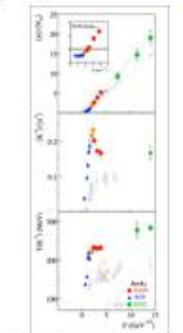
Why a Fixed Target Program?

- Results from NA-49 have been used to claim onset of deconfinement at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7$  GeV
- To test this claim STAR needs to access energies below 7.7 GeV where we expect no QGP formation
- At these lower energies the luminosity of RHIC is too low, making it impractical to take data in collider mode



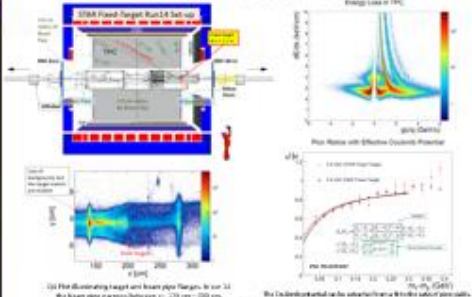
The goals of the Beam Energy Scan Program:  
1) Find the disappearance of QGP signatures  
2) Find evidence of a first order phase transition  
3) Find the possible Critical Point

The Fixed Target Program will extend the search range for all of these features of the QCD phase diagram up to  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7$  GeV

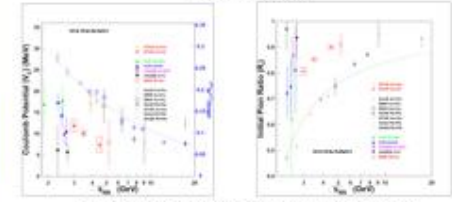


Search for deconfinement in the "Soft" and "Hard" sectors using  $N_{ch}$  in the main sector of deconfinement at about 1.7 GeV

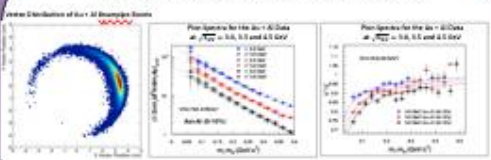
3.9 GeV Au + Au Test Run 2014



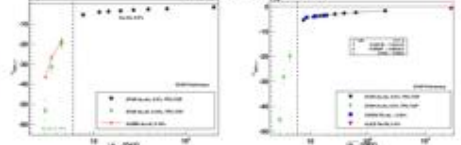
Coulomb Analysis



Proof of Principle: Au + Al Beam Pipe Studies



Fluctuation Analysis



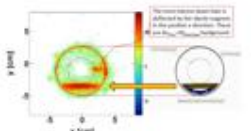
Gold Target Installation



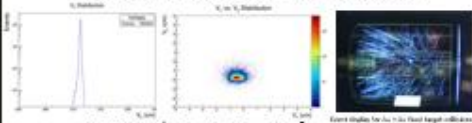
The target foil is 0.12 mm thick and 1.2 cm wide (2.1x)

The foil is 1 cm thick (2.1x)

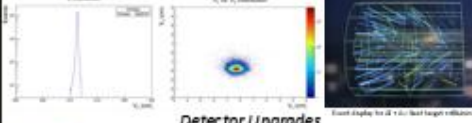
Use this drilling protocol (see attached)



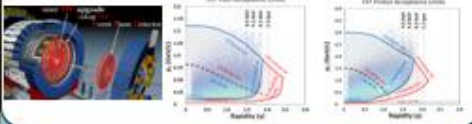
4.5 GeV Au + Au Test Run Performance 2015



4.9 GeV Al + Au Test Run Performance 2015

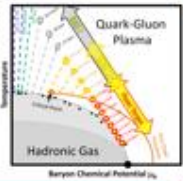


Detector Upgrades



Conclusions

- Successful fixed target test runs have been taken at different center of mass energies with both gold and aluminum beams
- These test runs demonstrate that the STAR detector works well in this novel setup
- Preliminary ratio results are consistent with previous experiments
- The detector upgrades will allow us to extend the BES energies down to 3.0 GeV without sacrificing luminosity



Acknowledgements

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