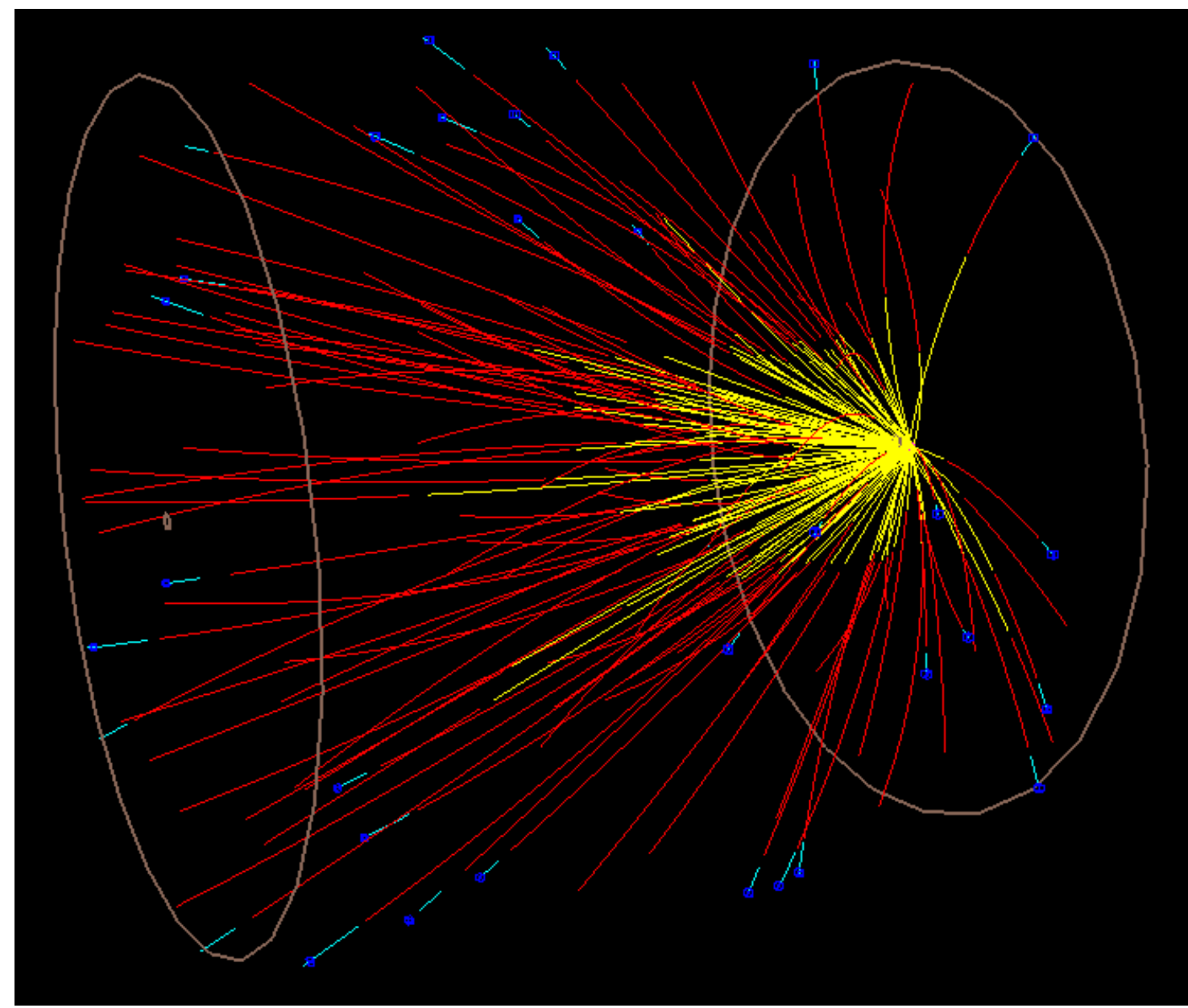


Why a Fixed Target Program?

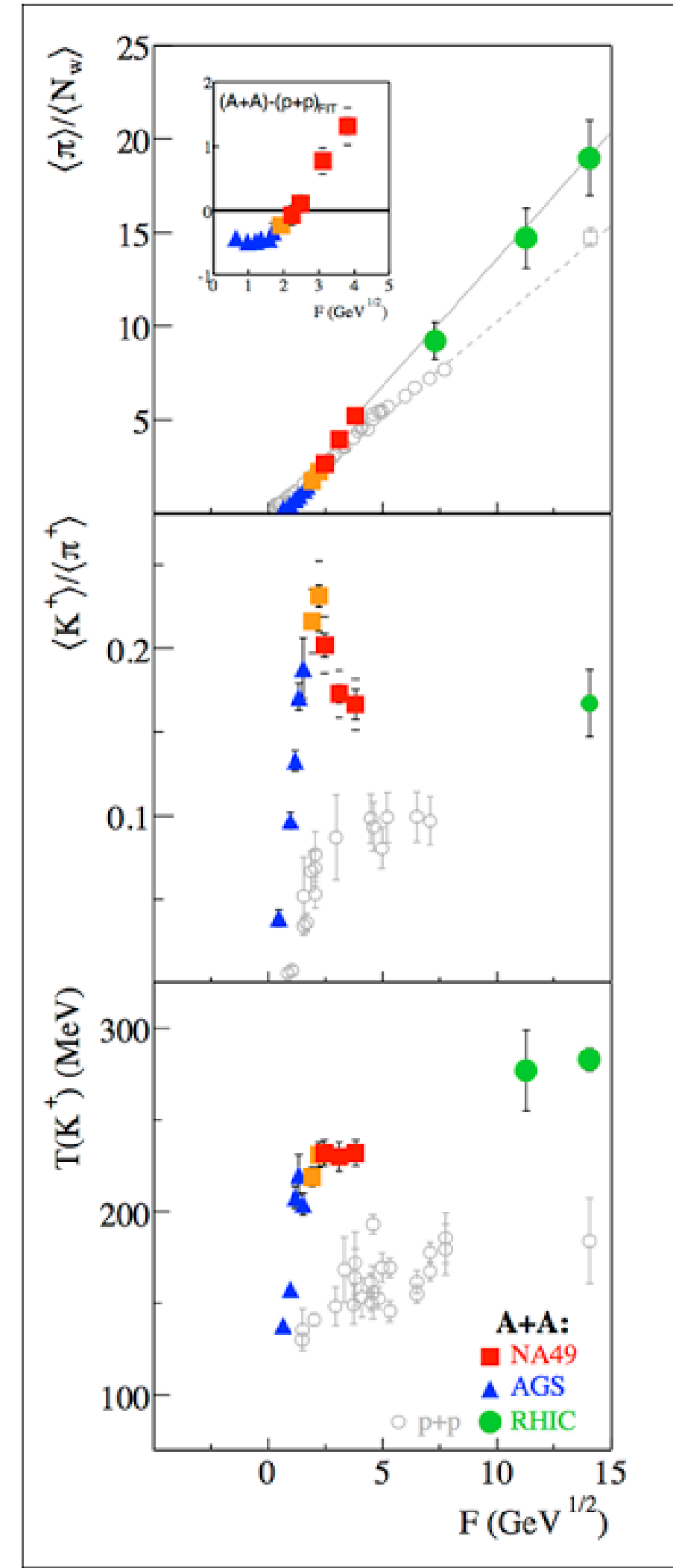
- Results from NA-49 have been used to claim onset of deconfinement at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7$  GeV
- To test this claim STAR needs to access energies below 7.7 GeV where we expect no QGP formation
- At these lower energies the luminosity of RHIC is too low, making it impractical to take data in collider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



Event display of an actual Au + Au fixed target event with  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.9$  GeV

- 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

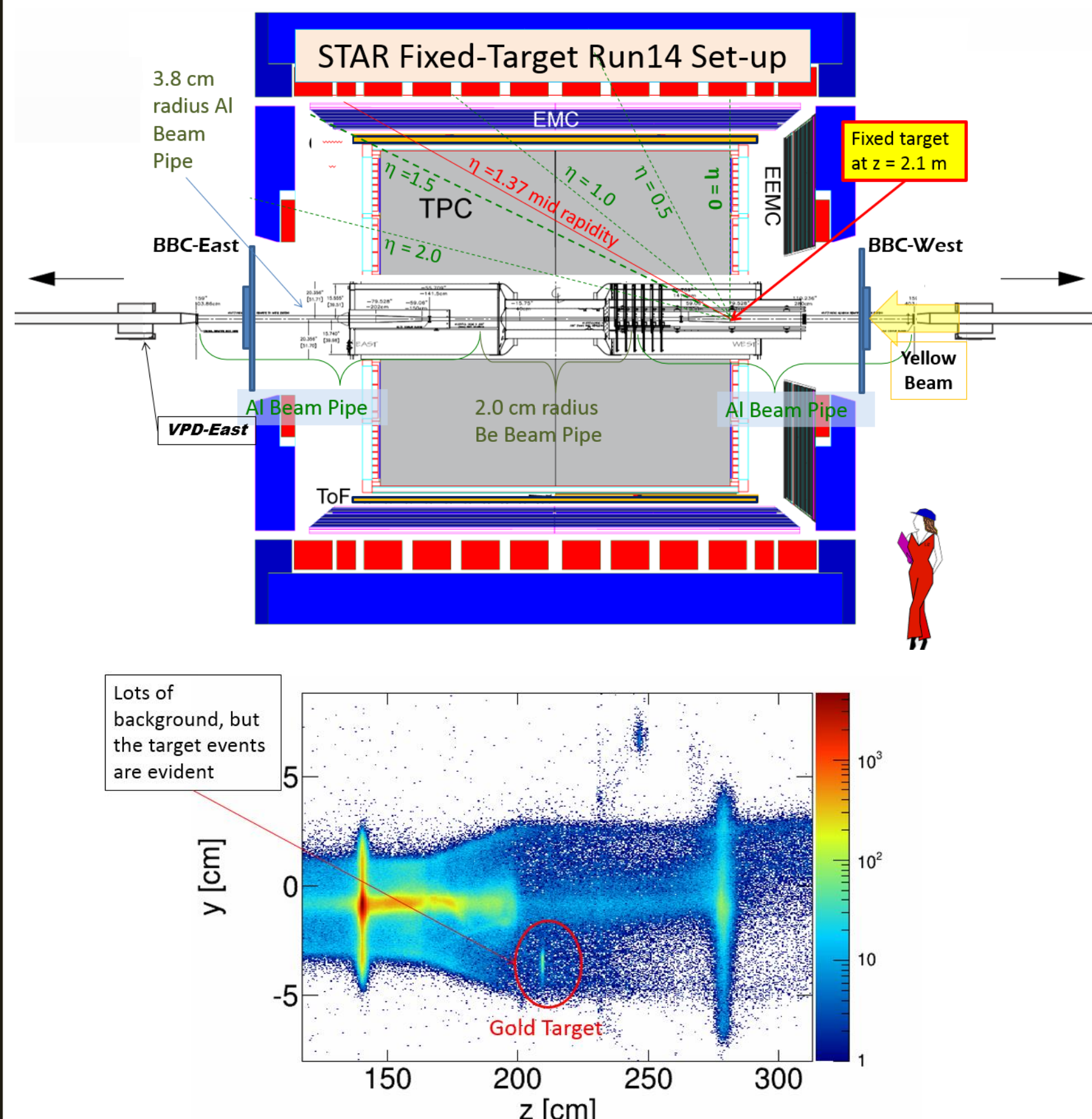
The Fixed-Target Program will extend the search range for all of these features of the QCD phase diagram up to  $\mu_B = 720$  MeV from 420 MeV



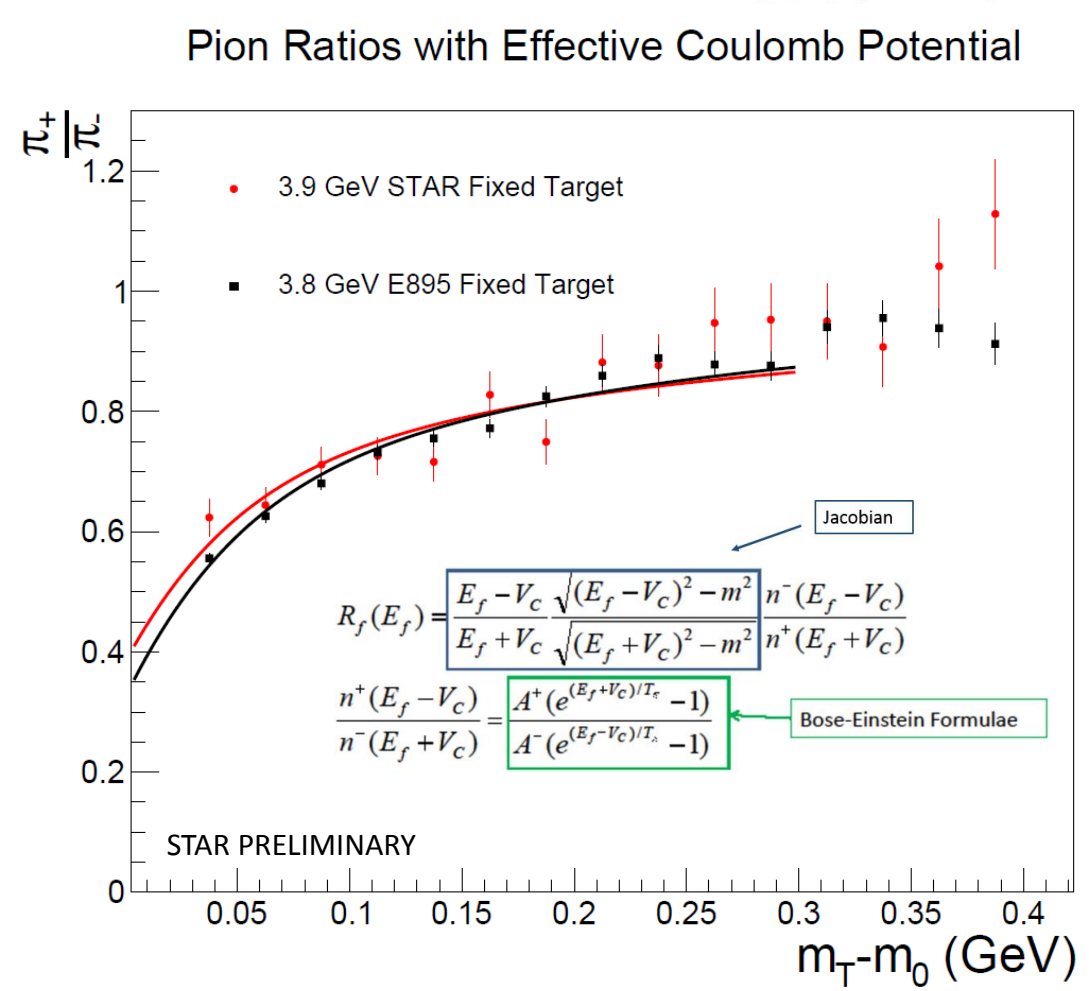
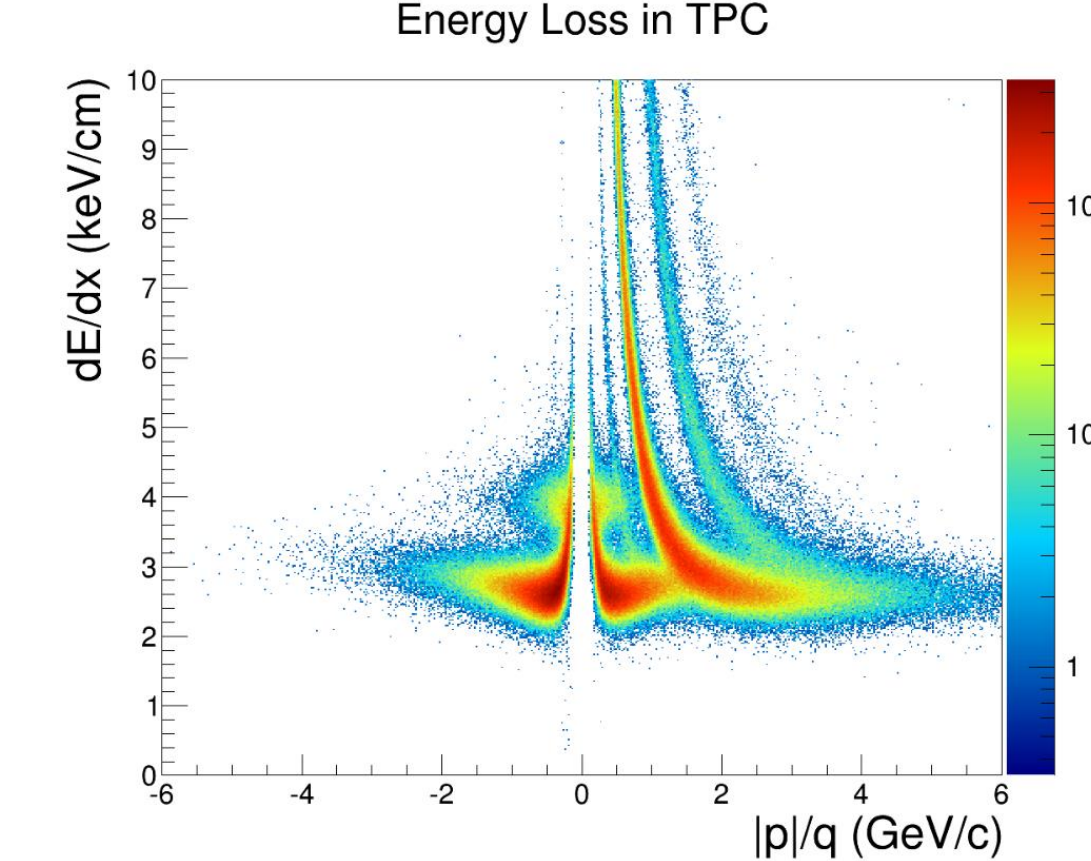
Above, in descending order, are the "kink", "horn", and "step" features used by NA49 to claim onset of deconfinement at about 7 GeV.

Reference: PR C77 024903 (08)

3.9 GeV Au + Au Test Run 2014

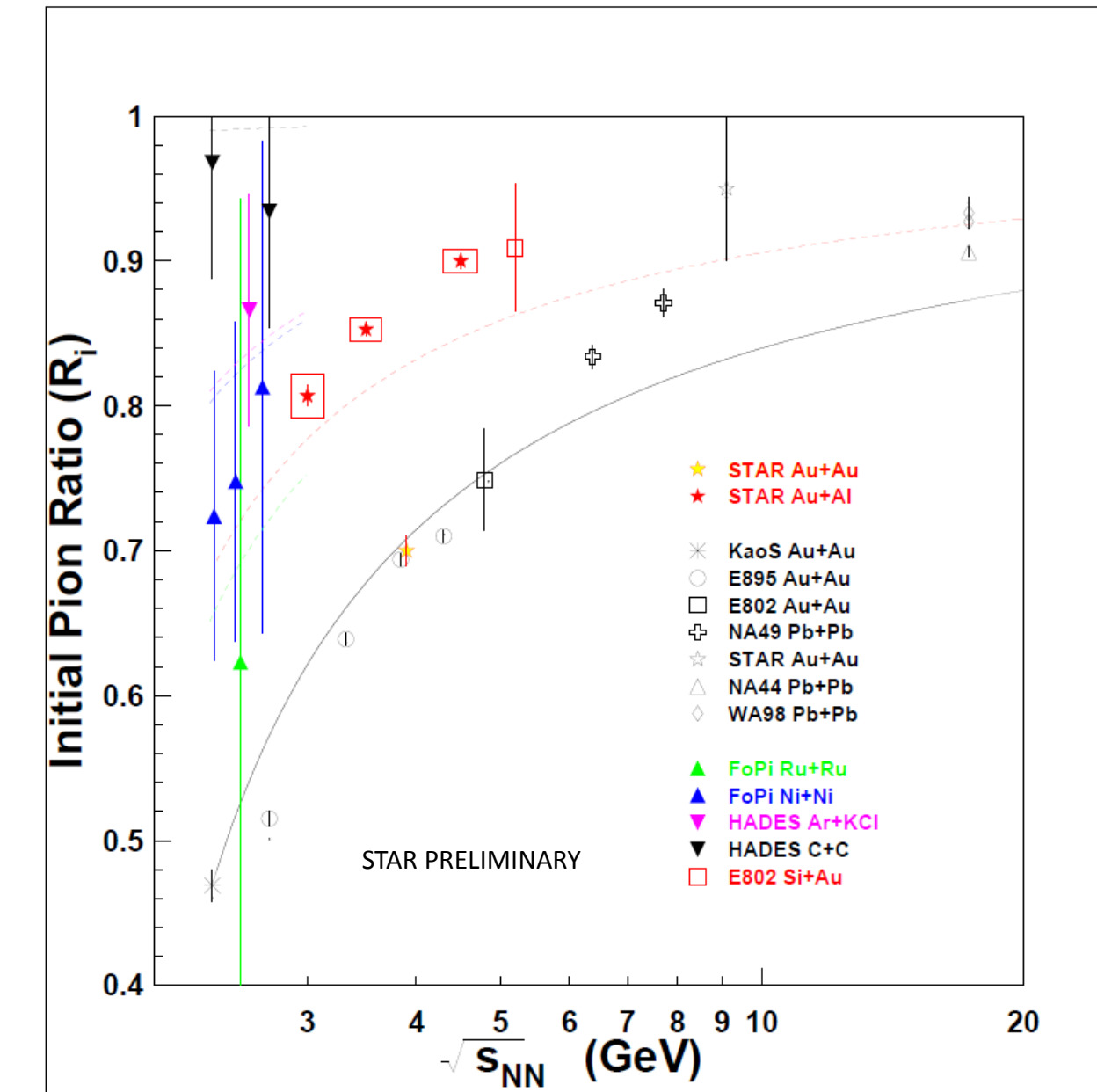
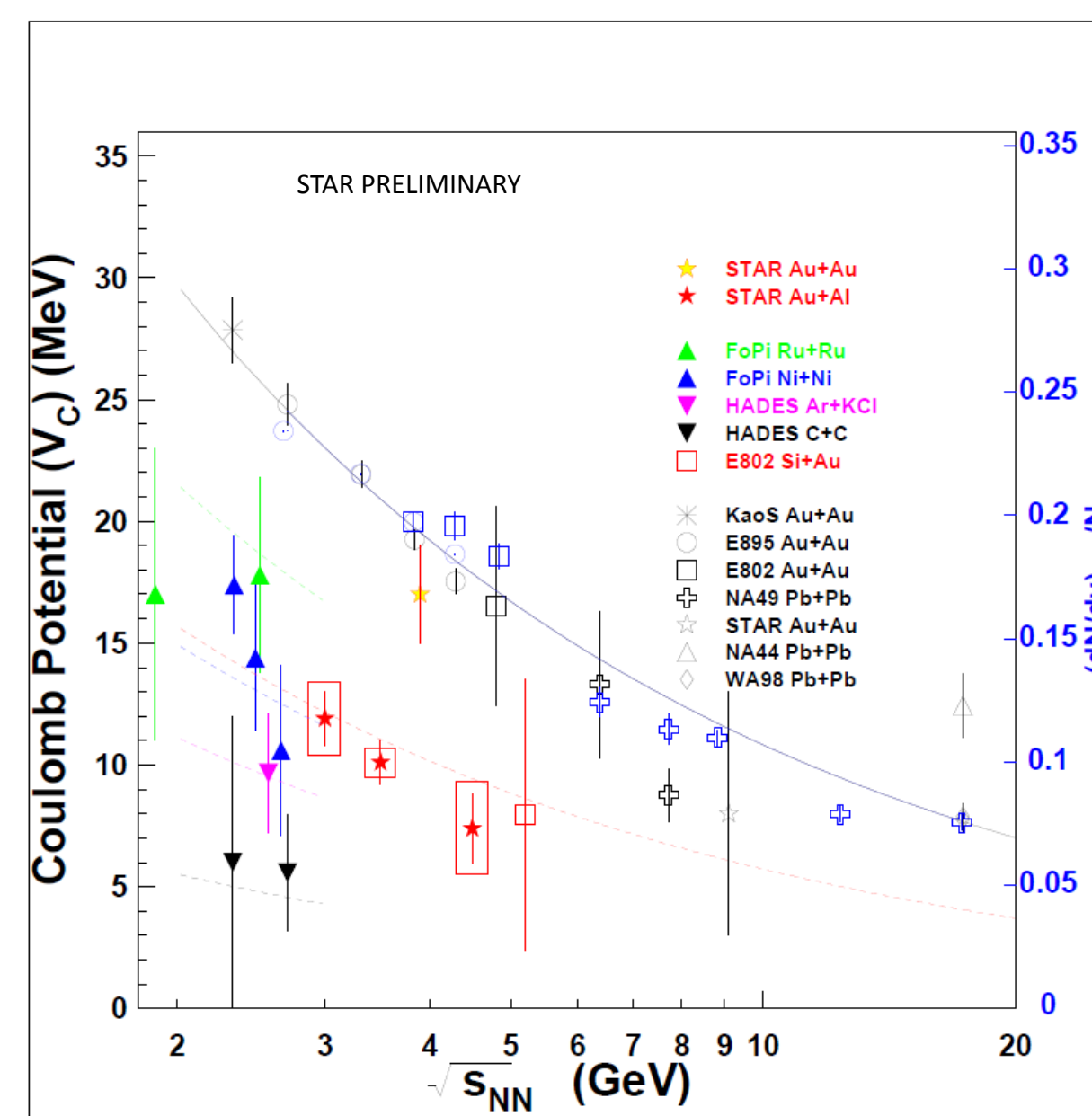


QA Plot illuminating target and beam pipe flanges. In run 14 the beam pipe narrows between  $z \sim 170$  cm – 300 cm.



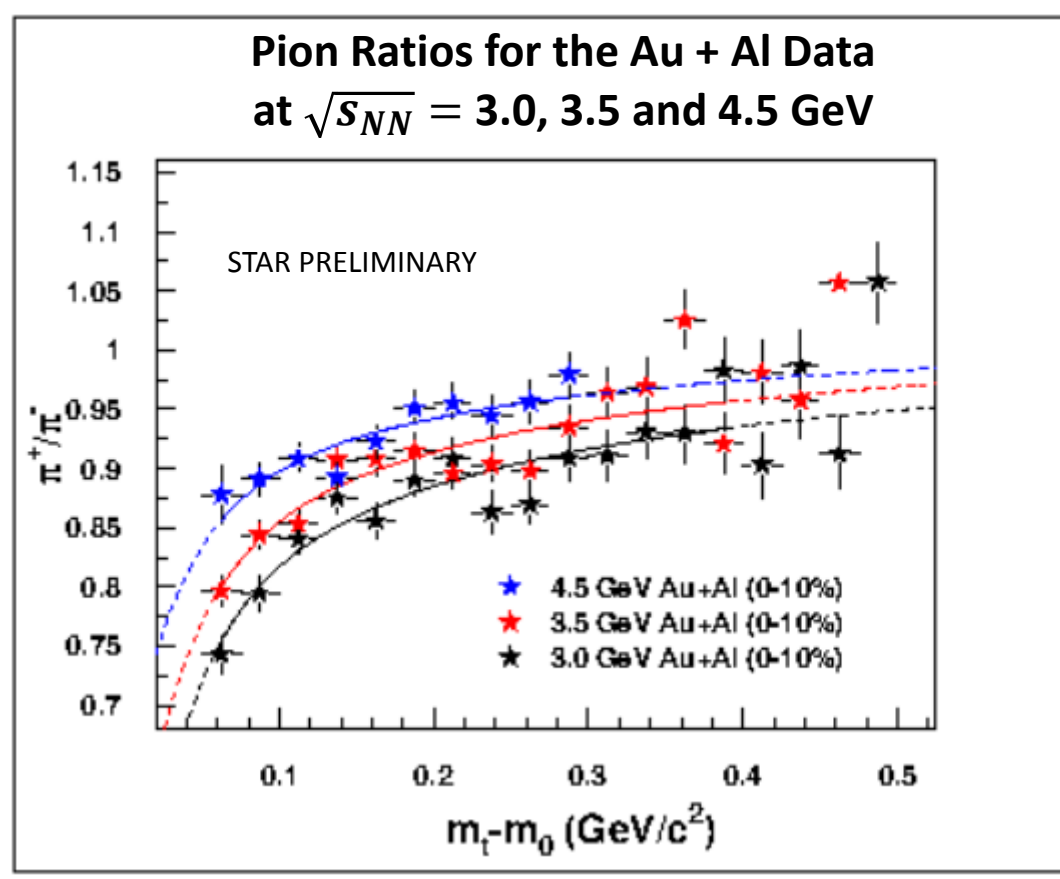
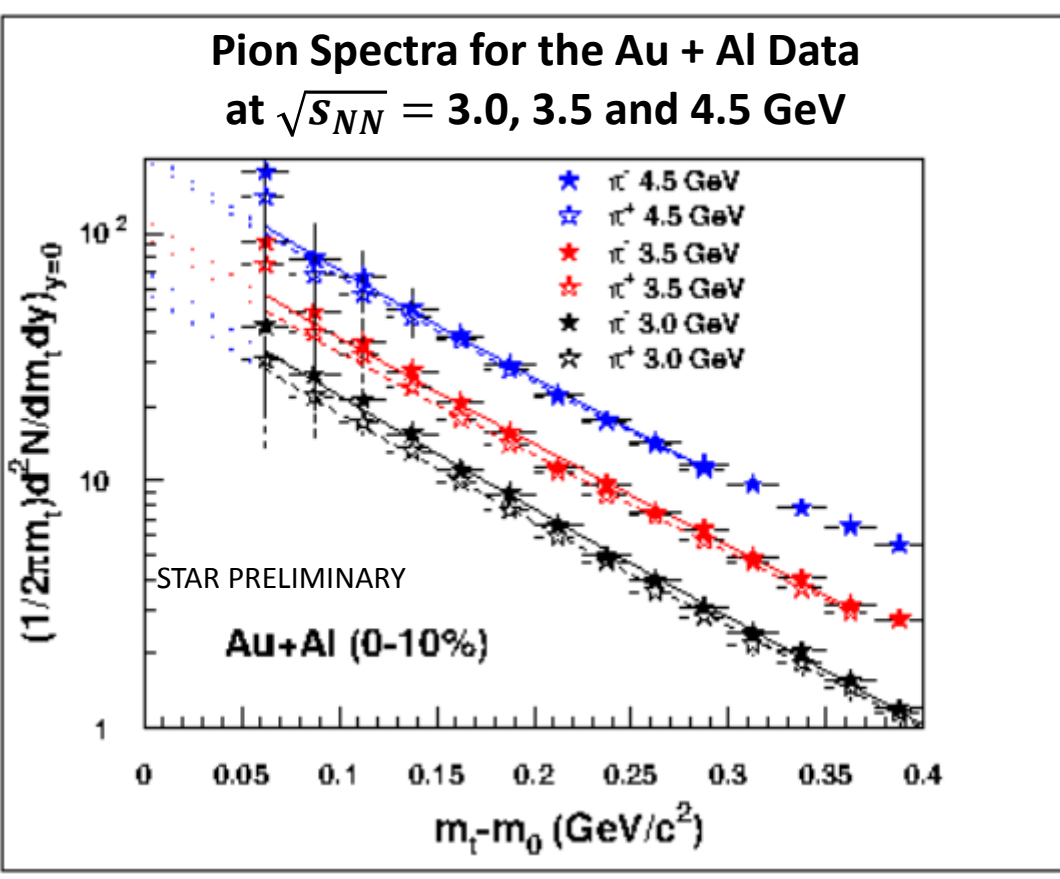
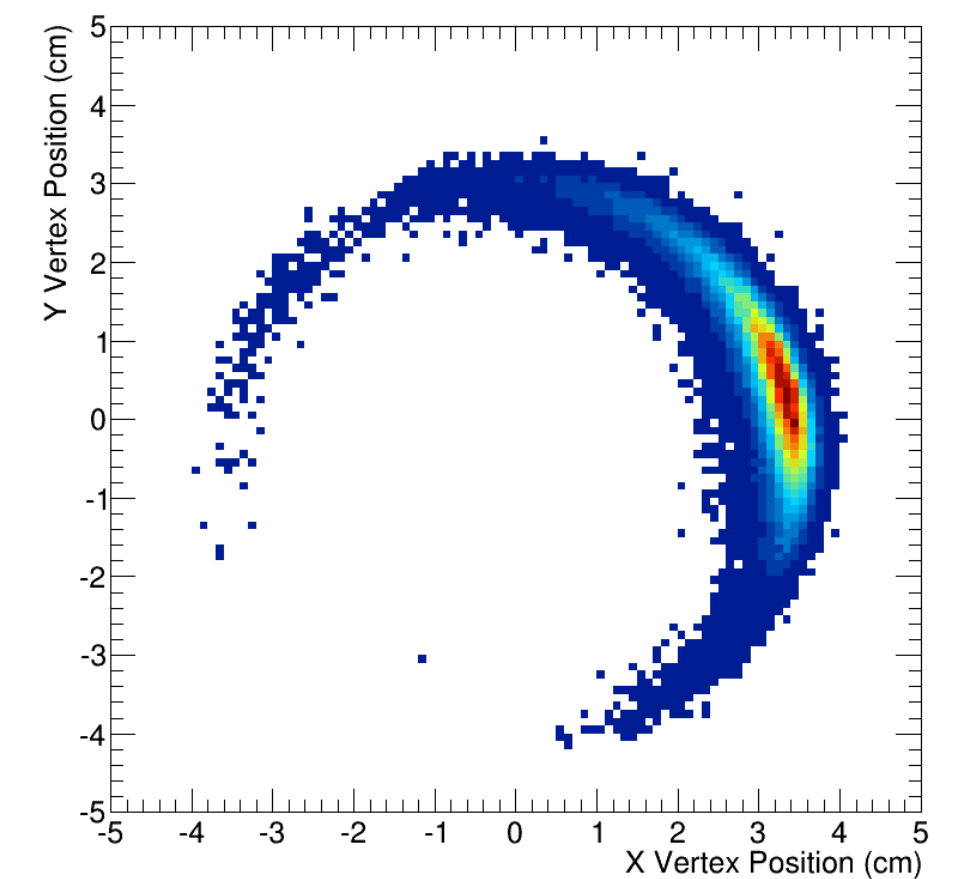
The Coulomb potential can be extracted from a fit to the ratio of pion yields.

Coulomb Analysis

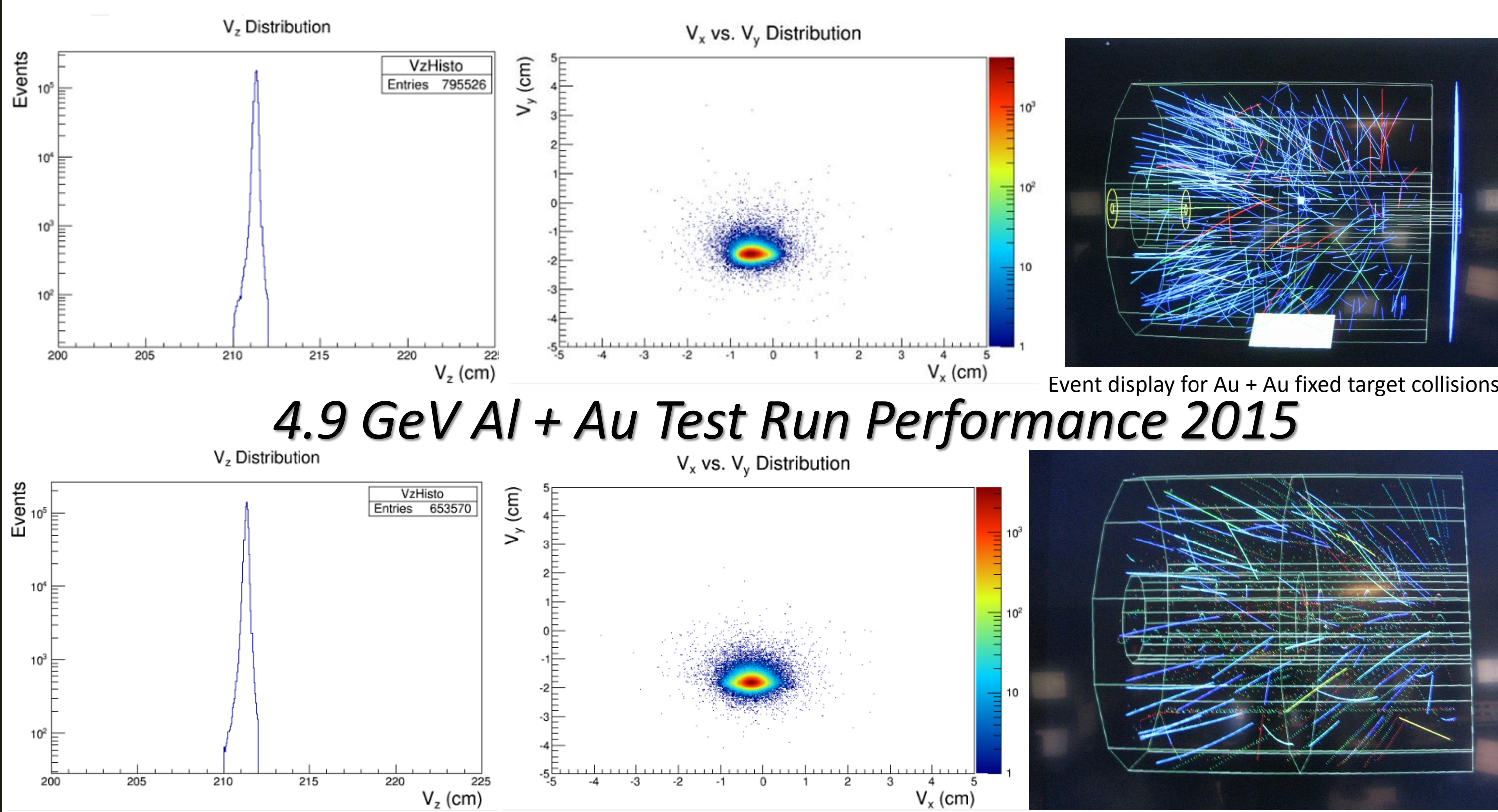


Proof of Principle: Au + Al Beam Pipe Studies

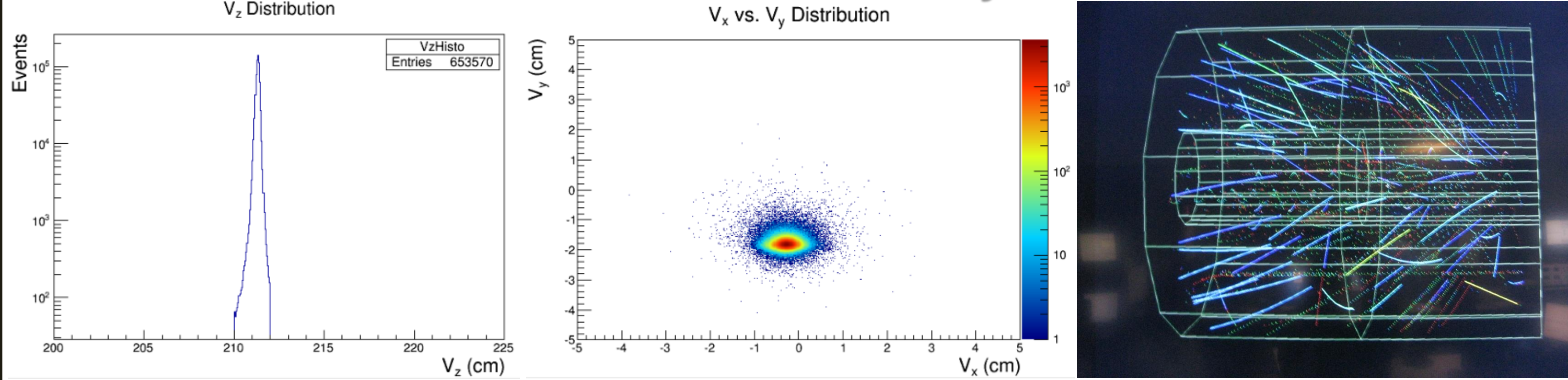
Vertex Distribution of Au + Al Beampipe Events



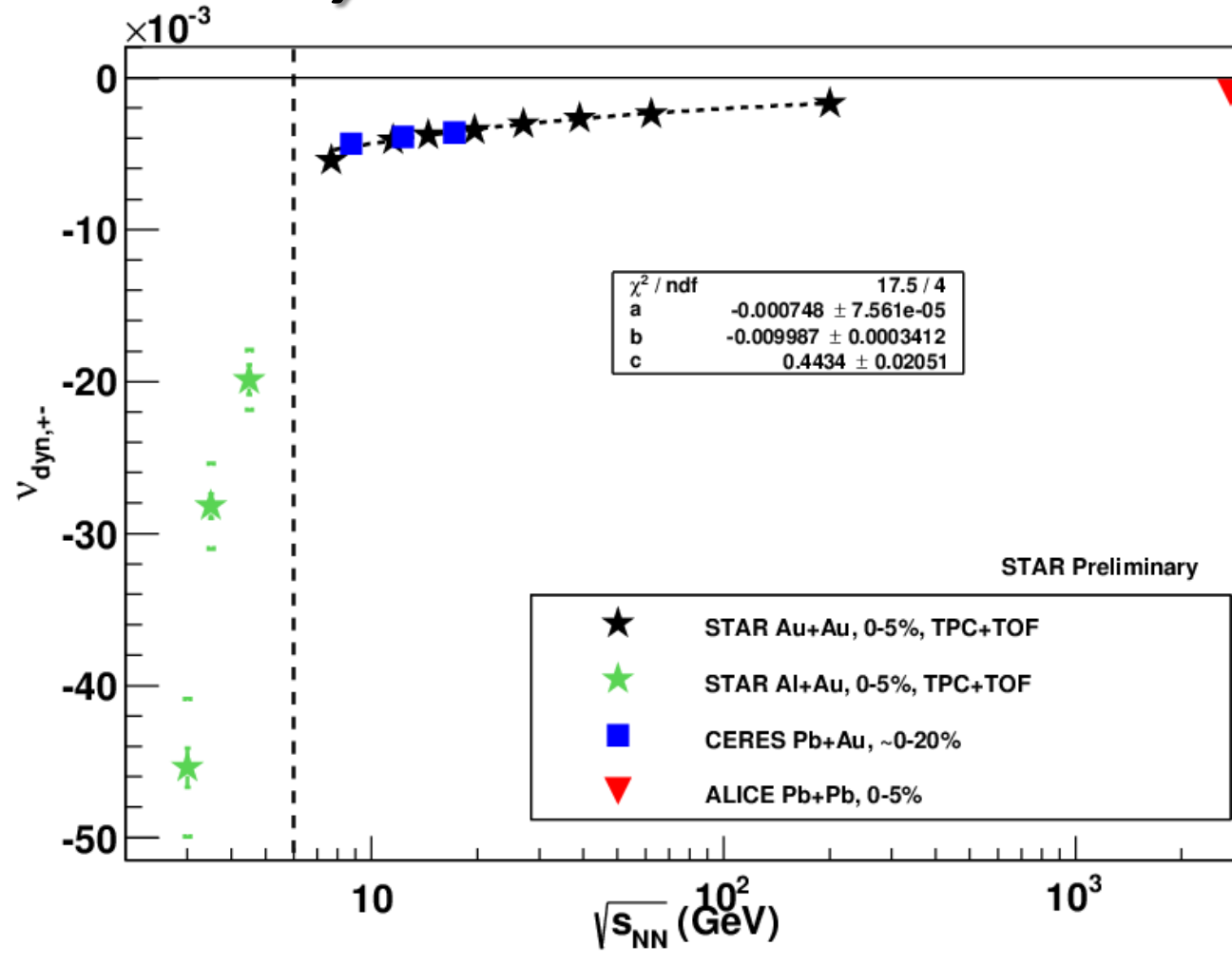
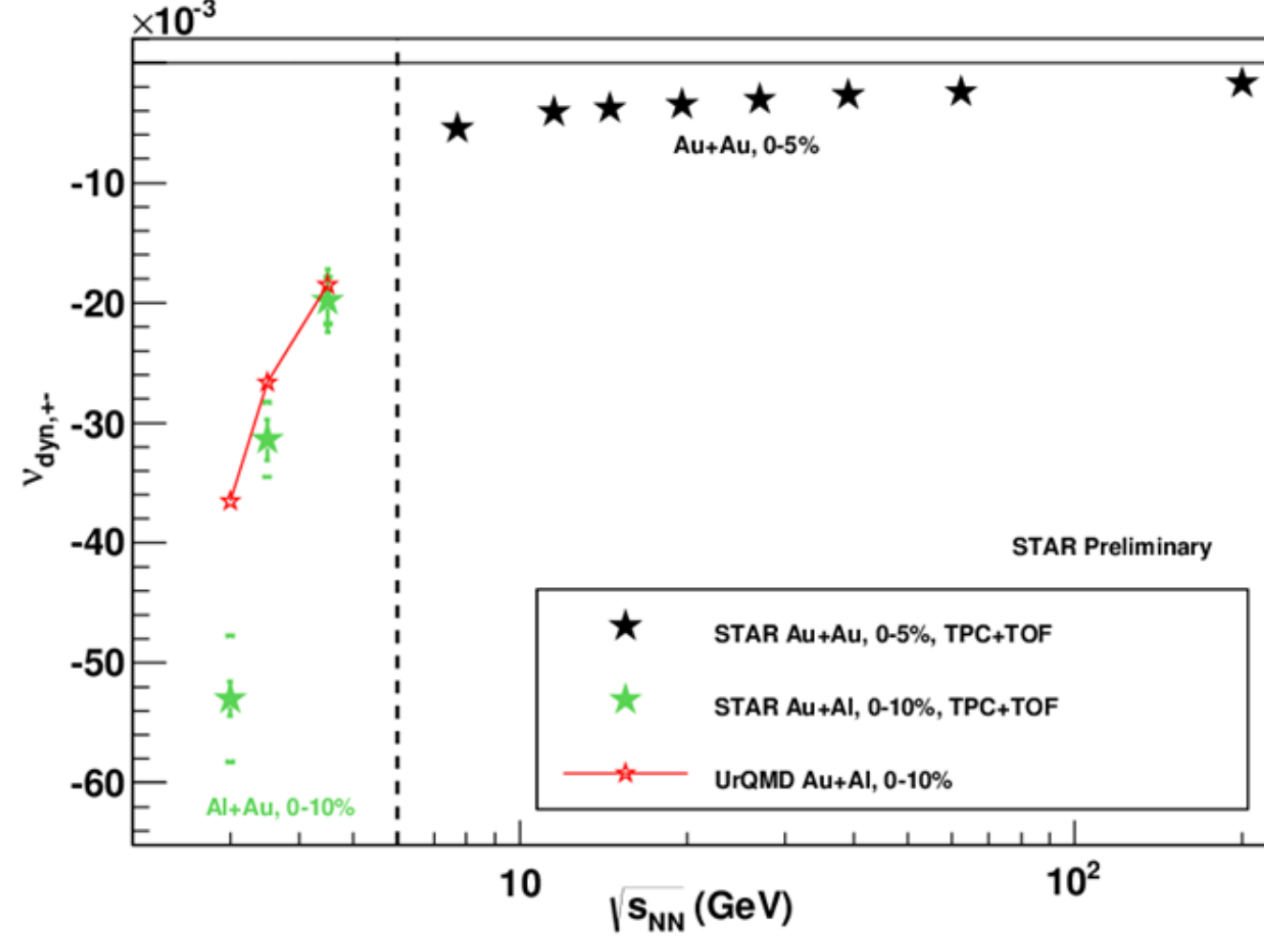
4.5 GeV Au + Au Test Run Performance 2015



4.9 GeV Al + Au Test Run Performance 2015



Fluctuation Analysis



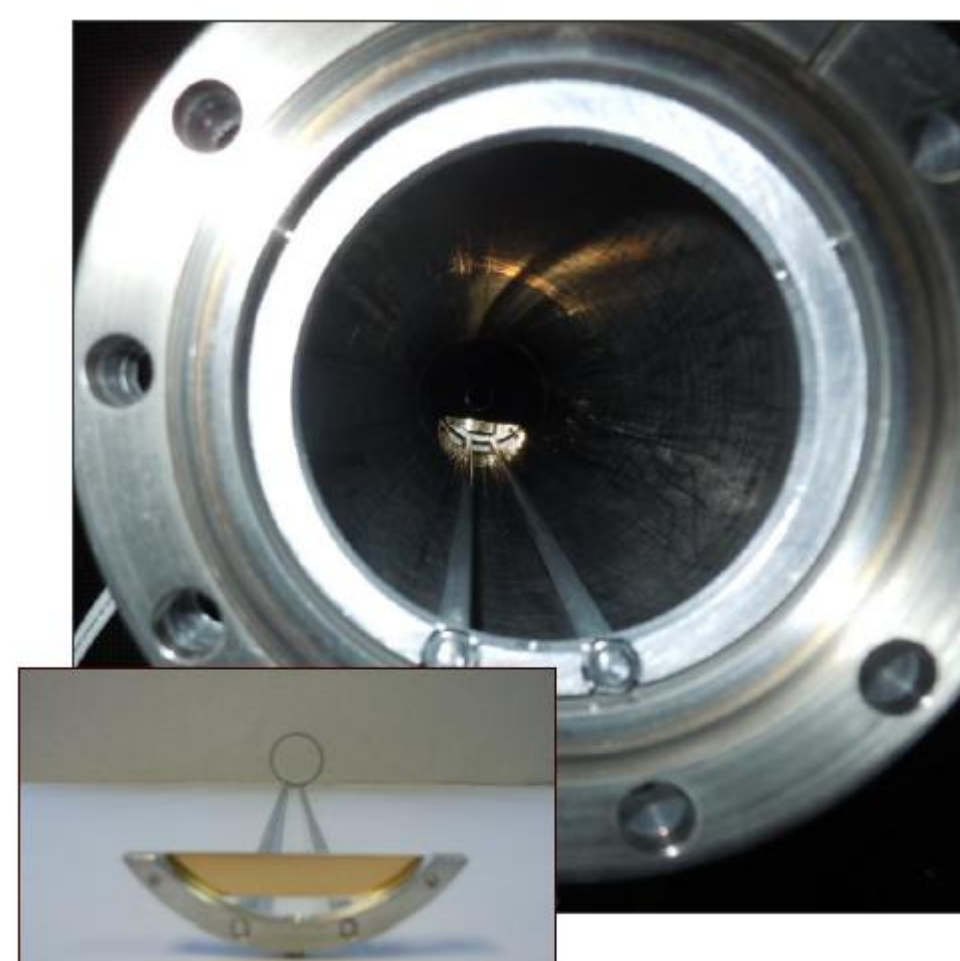
Gold Target Installation



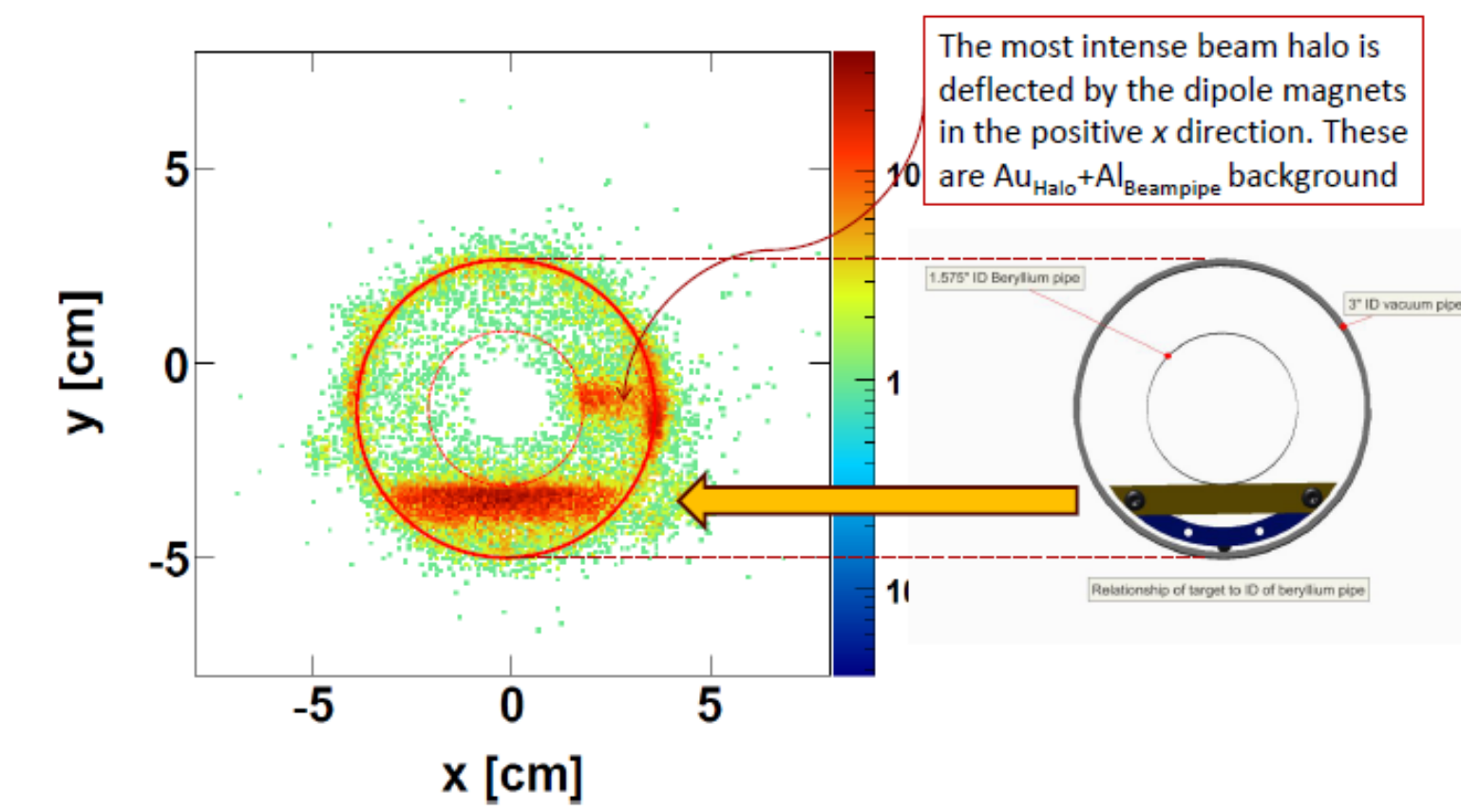
A technician installing the fixed target.

Run 14 details:

- The target foil is held 2 cm below the beam axis.
- The foil is 1 mm thick (4%).
- Not the defining (most narrow) aperture.



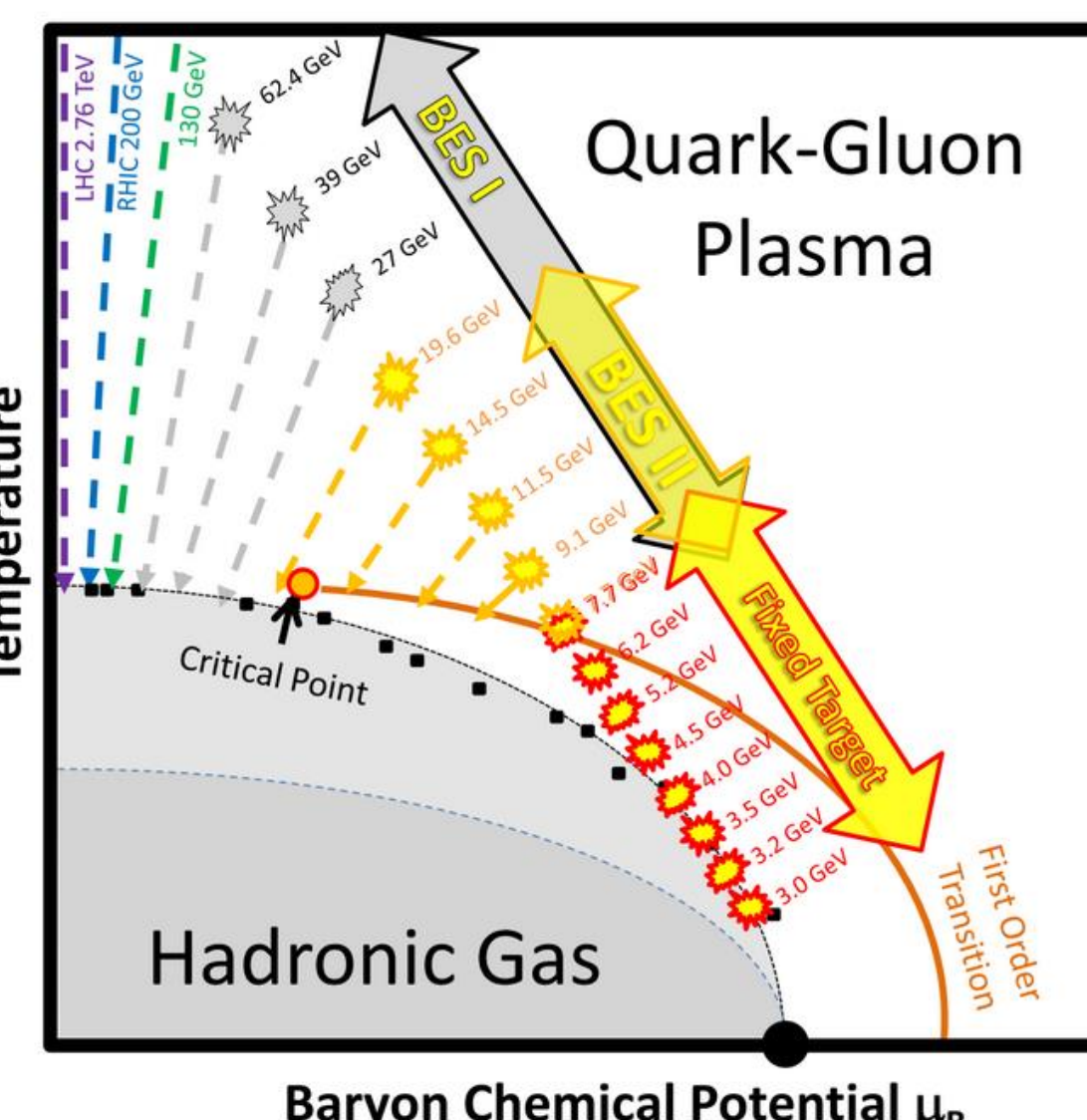
Insertion of the thin gold target and support structure inside the beam pipe



Au + Au 3.9 GeV vertex distribution QA plot illuminating the target

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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