



FIRST FLOW RESULTS OF STAR FIXED-TARGET EXPERIMENT

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FOR THE STAR COLLABORATION**

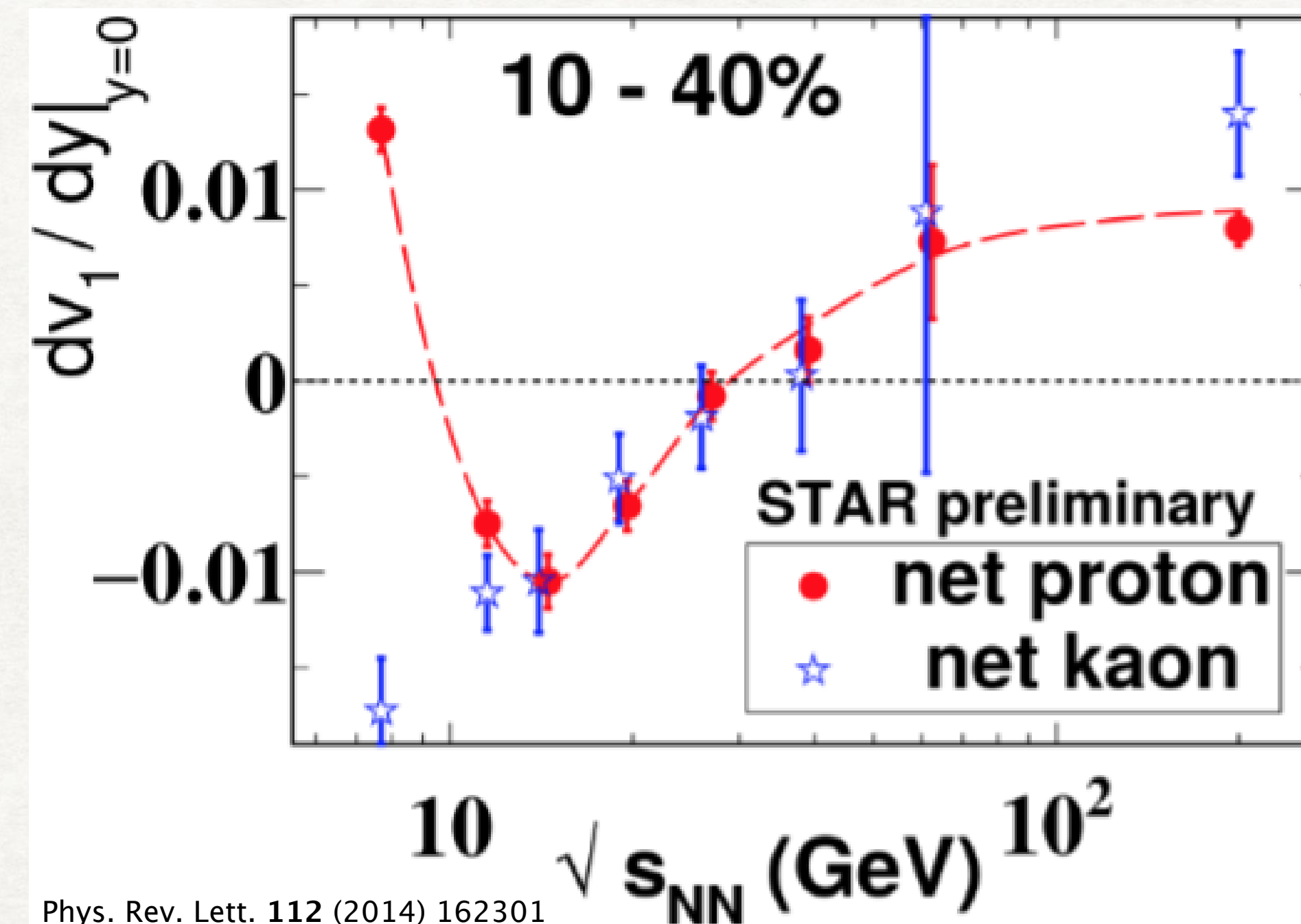


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

MOTIVATION

- STAR Beam Energy Scan (BES-I) results suggest a softening of the equation of state (EOS) which hints at critical fluctuations
- To help clarify these hints, 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

P. Shanmuganathan for the STAR Collaboration, Quark Matter 2015

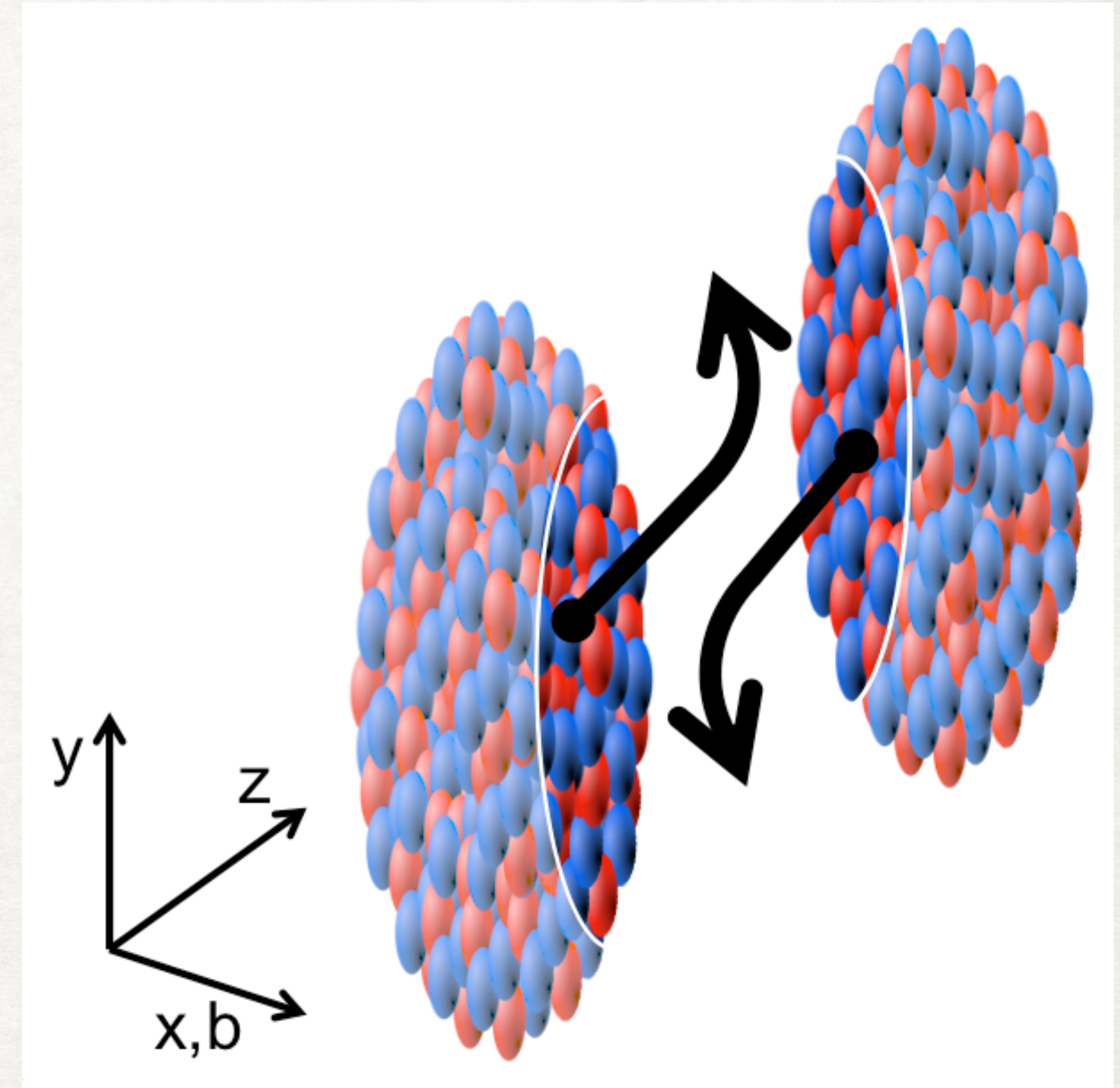


THE GOALS OF BEAM ENERGY SCAN (BES)-I:

- 1) OBSERVE THE DISAPPEARANCE OF QGP SIGNATURES
- 2) FIND EVIDENCE OF THE POSSIBLE FIRST-ORDER PHASE TRANSITION
- 3) FIND THE POSSIBLE CRITICAL POINT

DIRECTED FLOW

- Directed flow describes the sideward motion of the particles within the reaction plane
- Generated during the nuclear passage time ($2R/\gamma \approx 0.1$ fm/c)
- Therefore probes the very earliest stage of the collision dynamics



$$v_1 = \langle \cos(\phi - \Psi_{RP}) \rangle$$

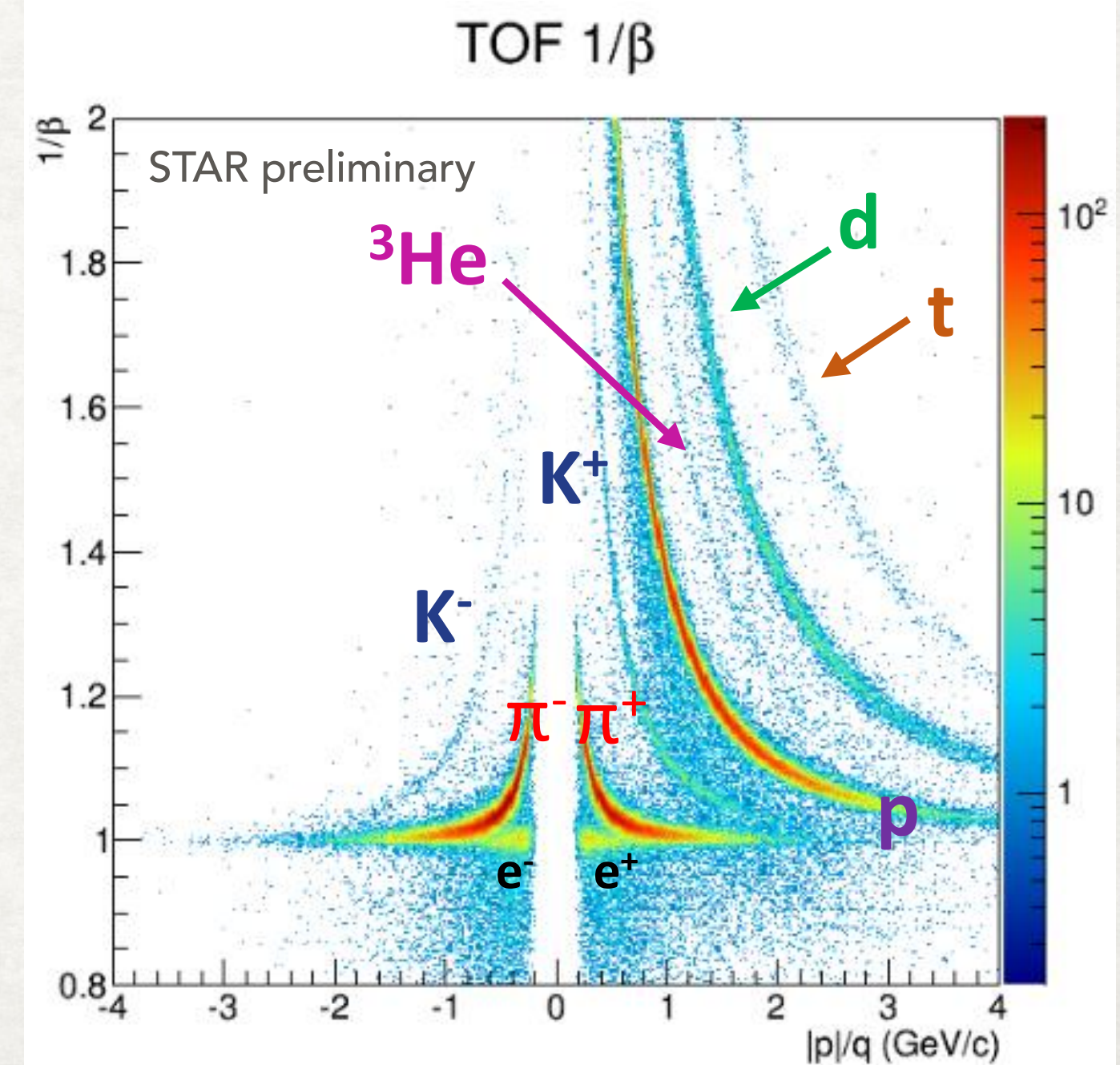
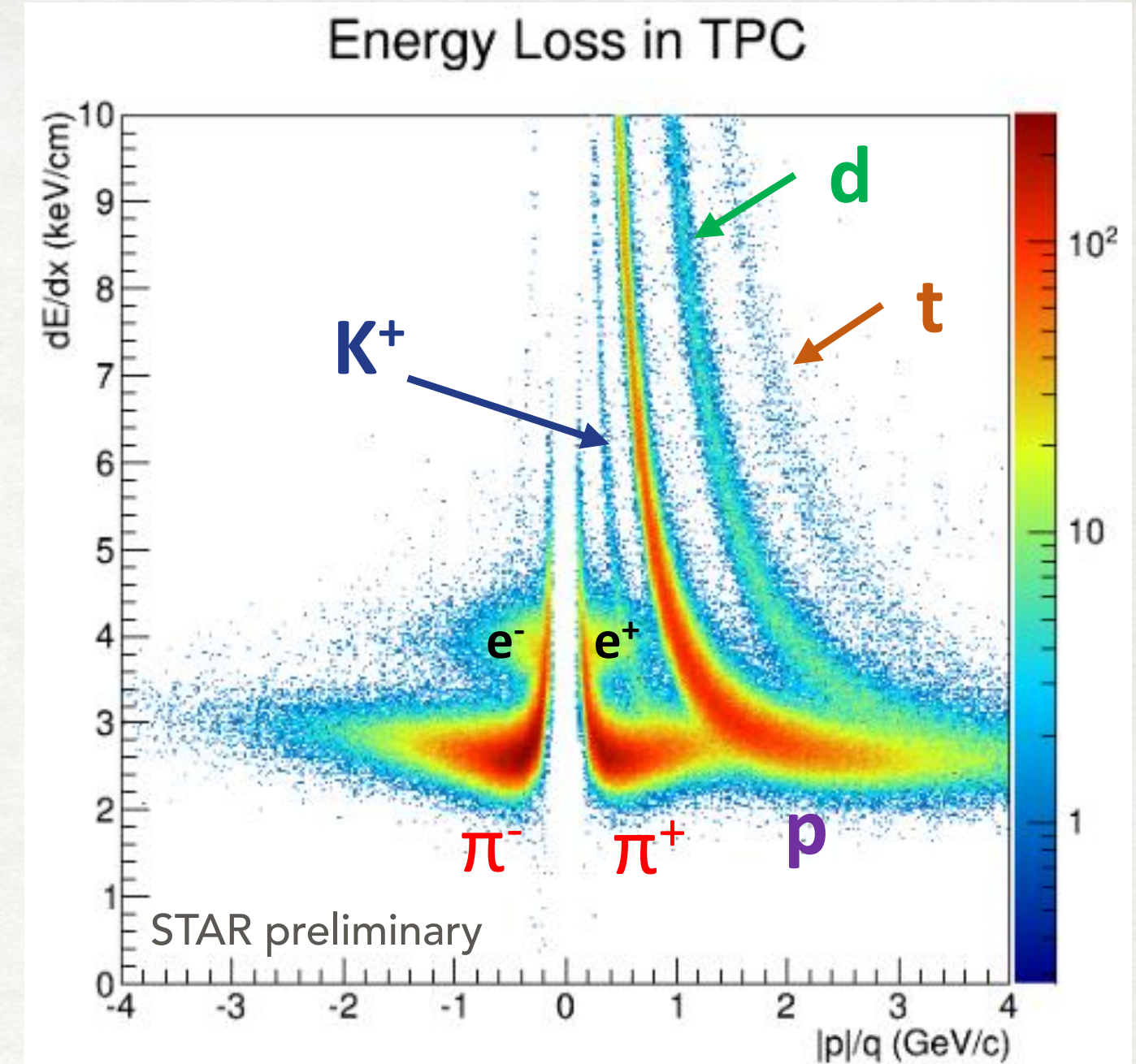
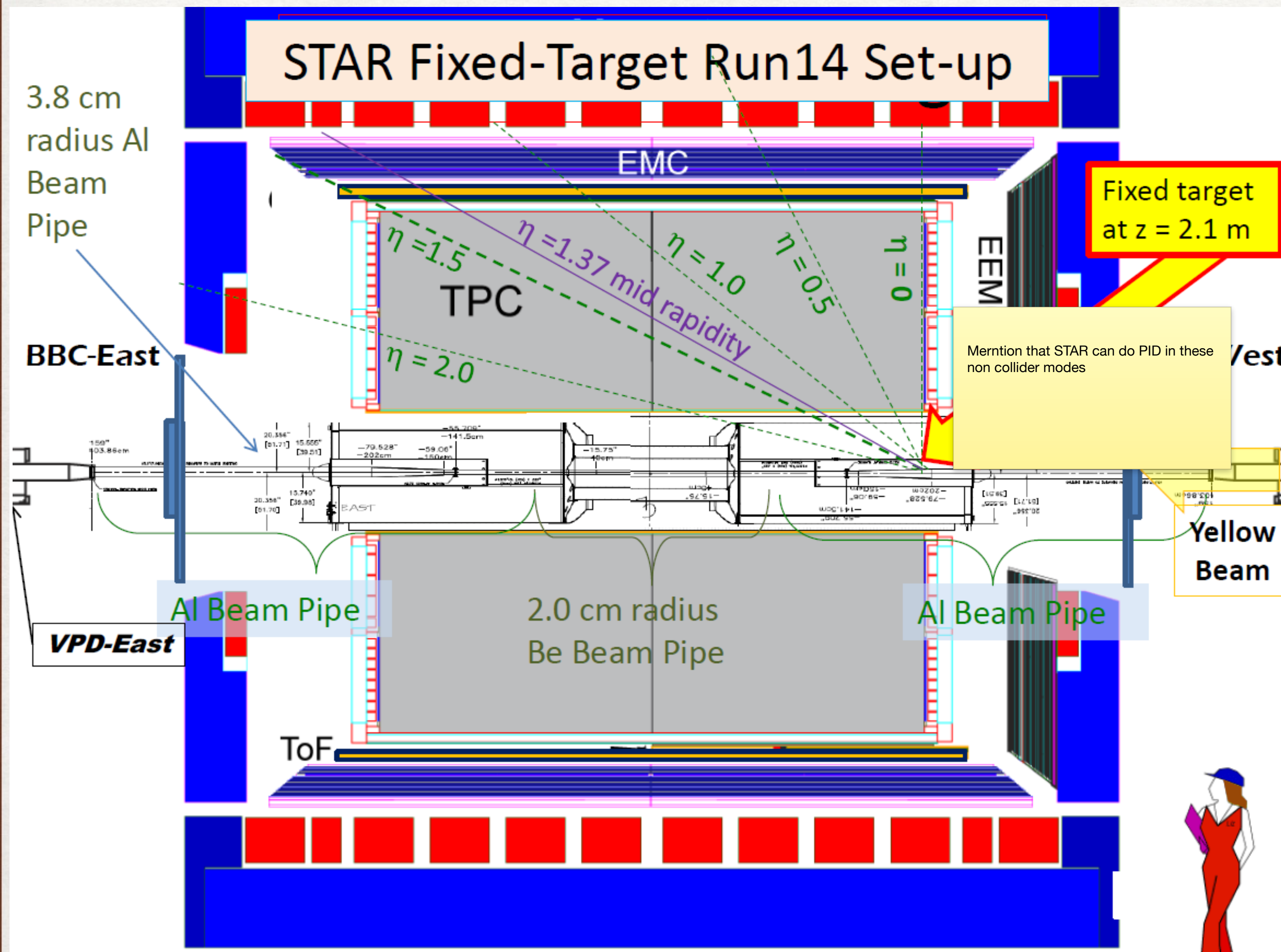


PREVIOUS RHIC RUNS BELOW NOMINAL INJECTION ENERGY

- 2001: Au+Au 19.6 GeV (Test Run) - 100k events
- 2005: Cu+Cu 22.4 GeV (Test Run) - 250k events
- 2008: Au+Au 9.2 GeV (Test Run) - 3k events
- 2010: Au+Au 7.7 GeV (Physics) - 5M events, Au+Au 11.5 GeV 2010 (Physics) - 8M events, Au+Au 5.5 GeV 2010 (Test Run) - 0 events
- 2011: Au+Au 19.6 GeV (Physics) - 36M events, Au+Au 27 GeV (Physics) - 70M events
- 2014: Au+Au 14.5 GeV (Physics) - 20M events, Fixed Target (FXT) 3.9 GeV (taken concurrently with Au+Au 14.5 GeV)
- 2015: Au+Au 4.5 GeV (Test Run)

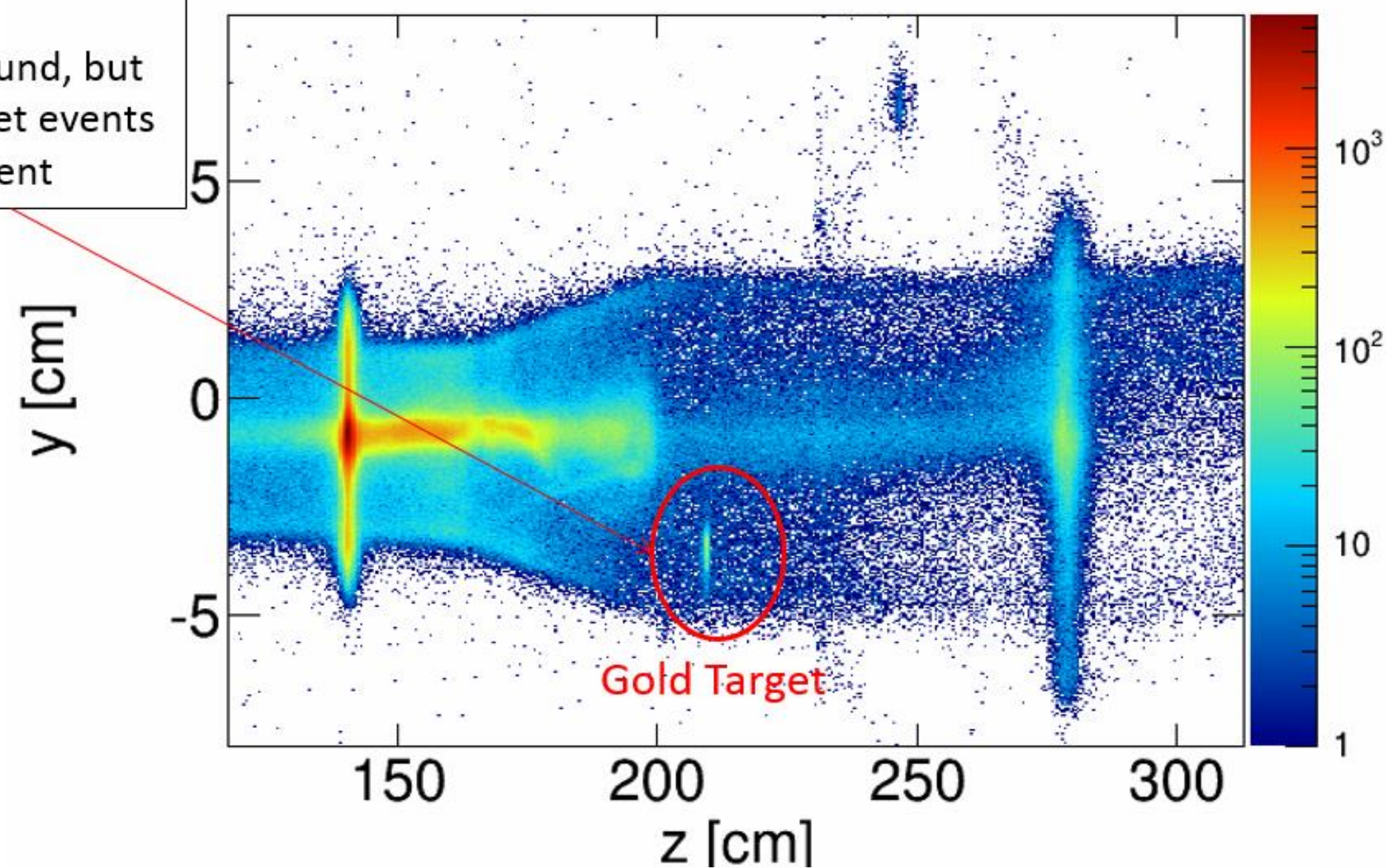
$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.9$ GEV AU+AU TEST RUN

Particle Identification (PID) with STAR Time Projection Chamber (TPC) and Time of Flight (TOF) - outstanding for FXT

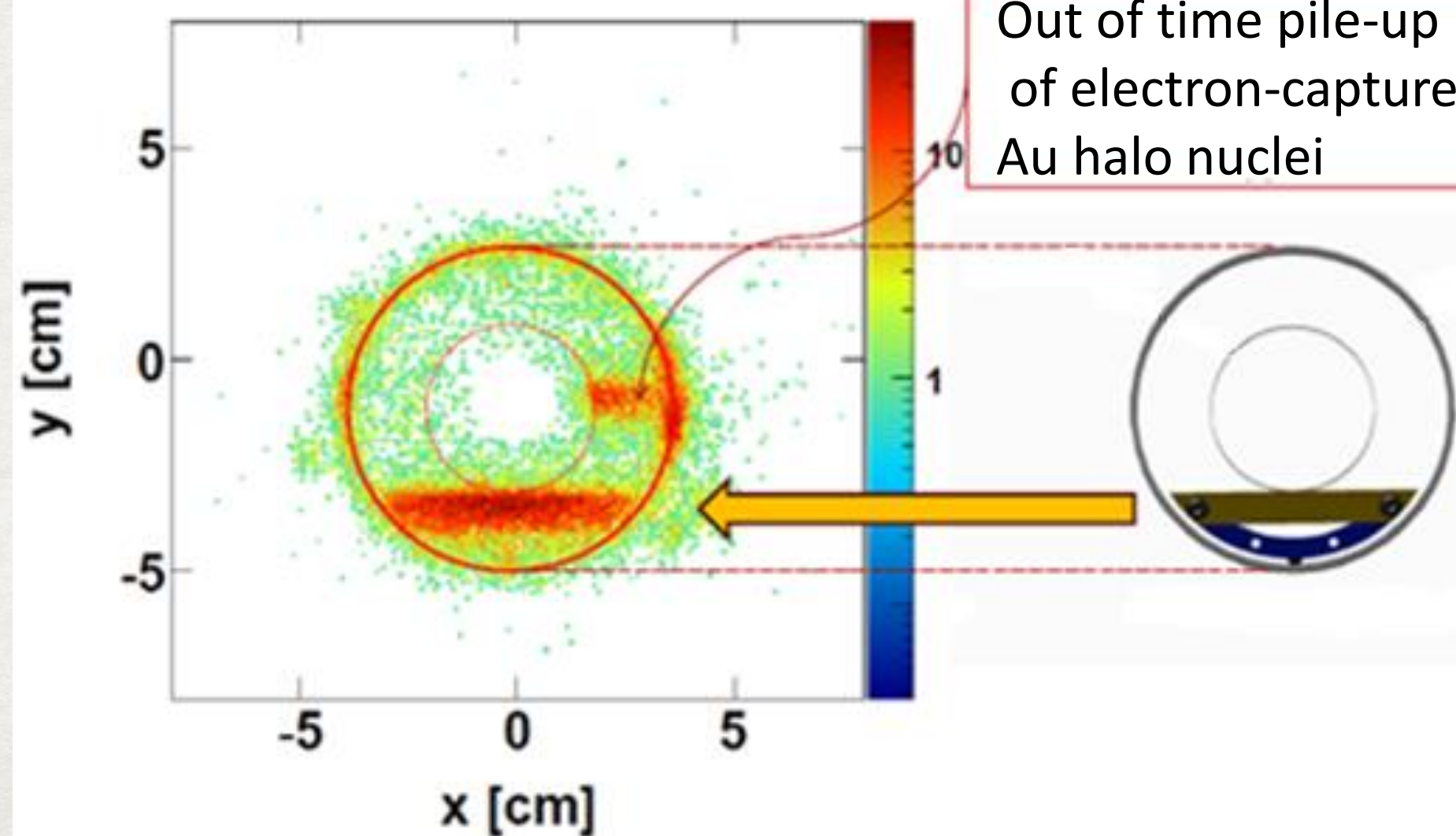


GOLD TARGET IN RUN 14

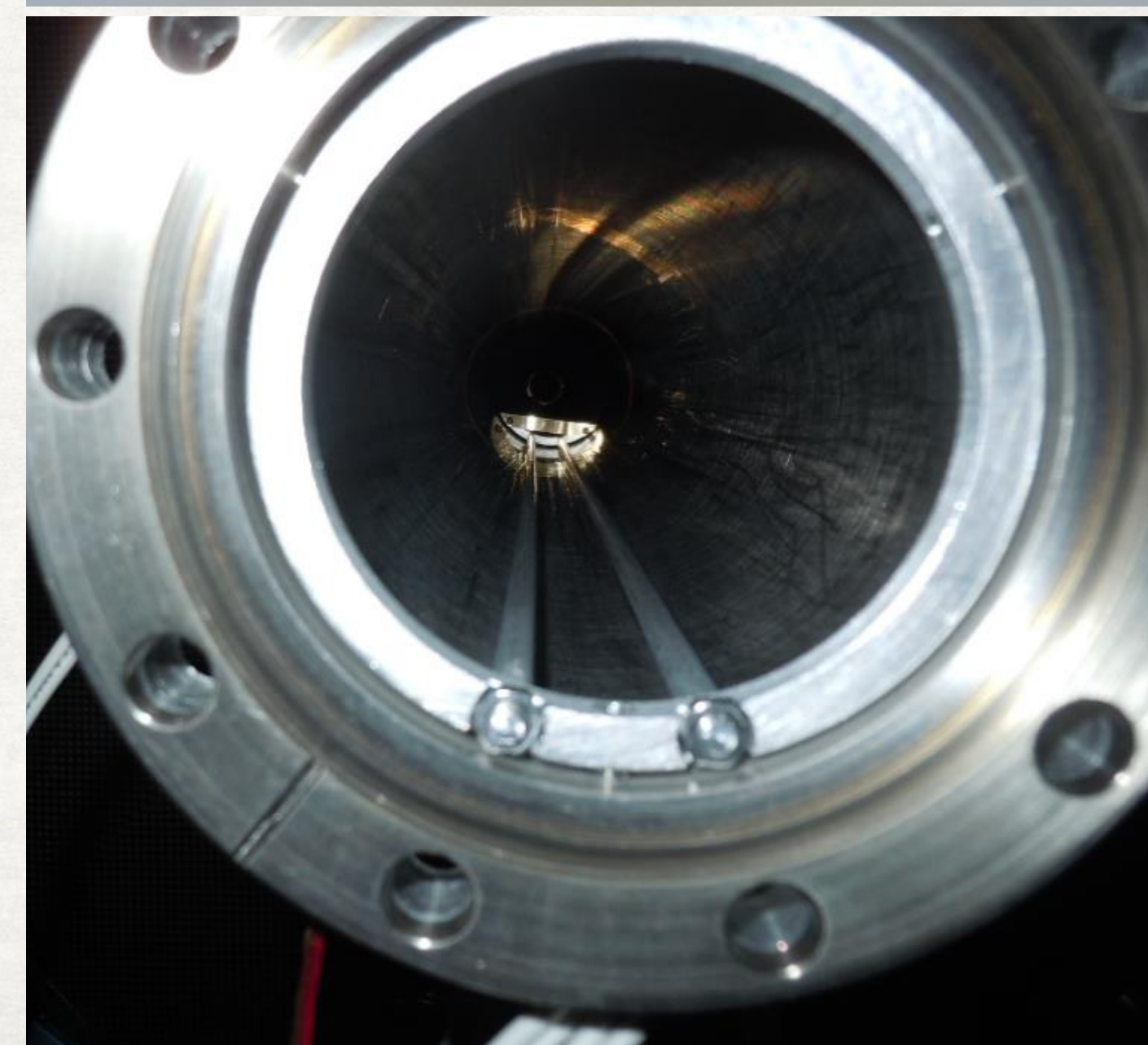
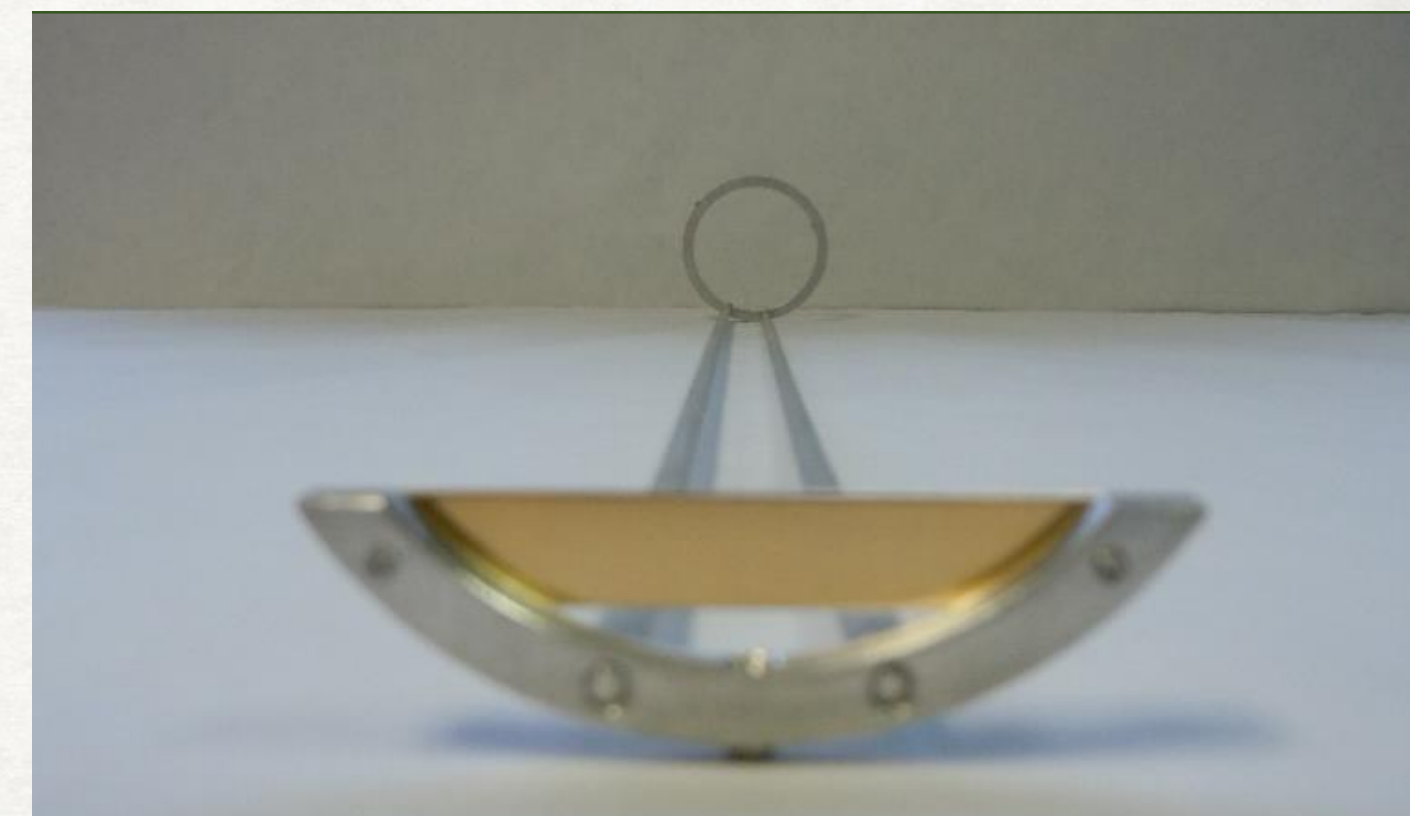
Lots of background, but the target events are evident



Out of time pile-up of electron-capture Au halo nuclei



- The target foil was held 2 cm below of the beam axis
- The foil is 1 mm thick

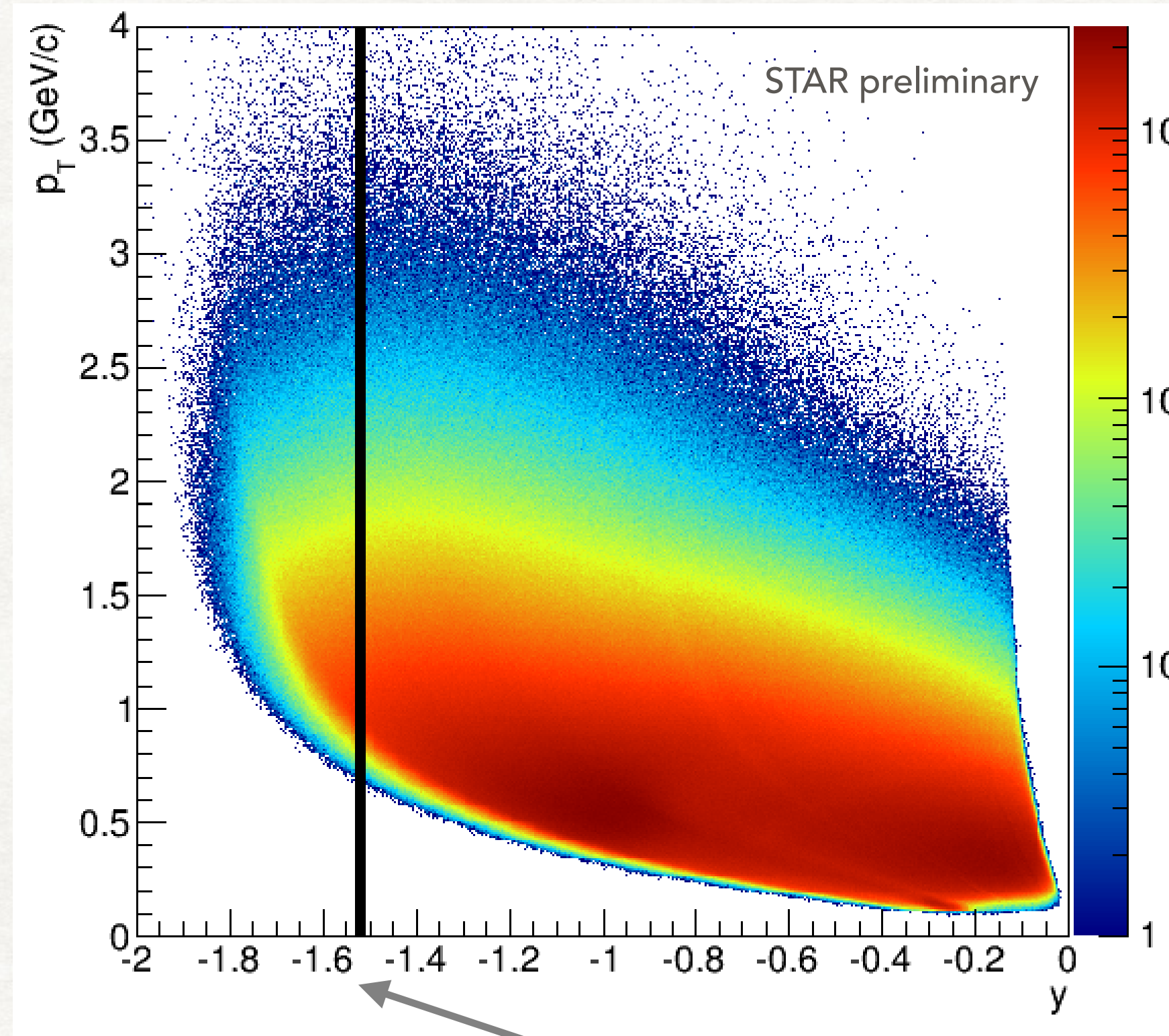


AU + AU $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4.5$ GEV 2015 TEST RUN PERFORMANCE

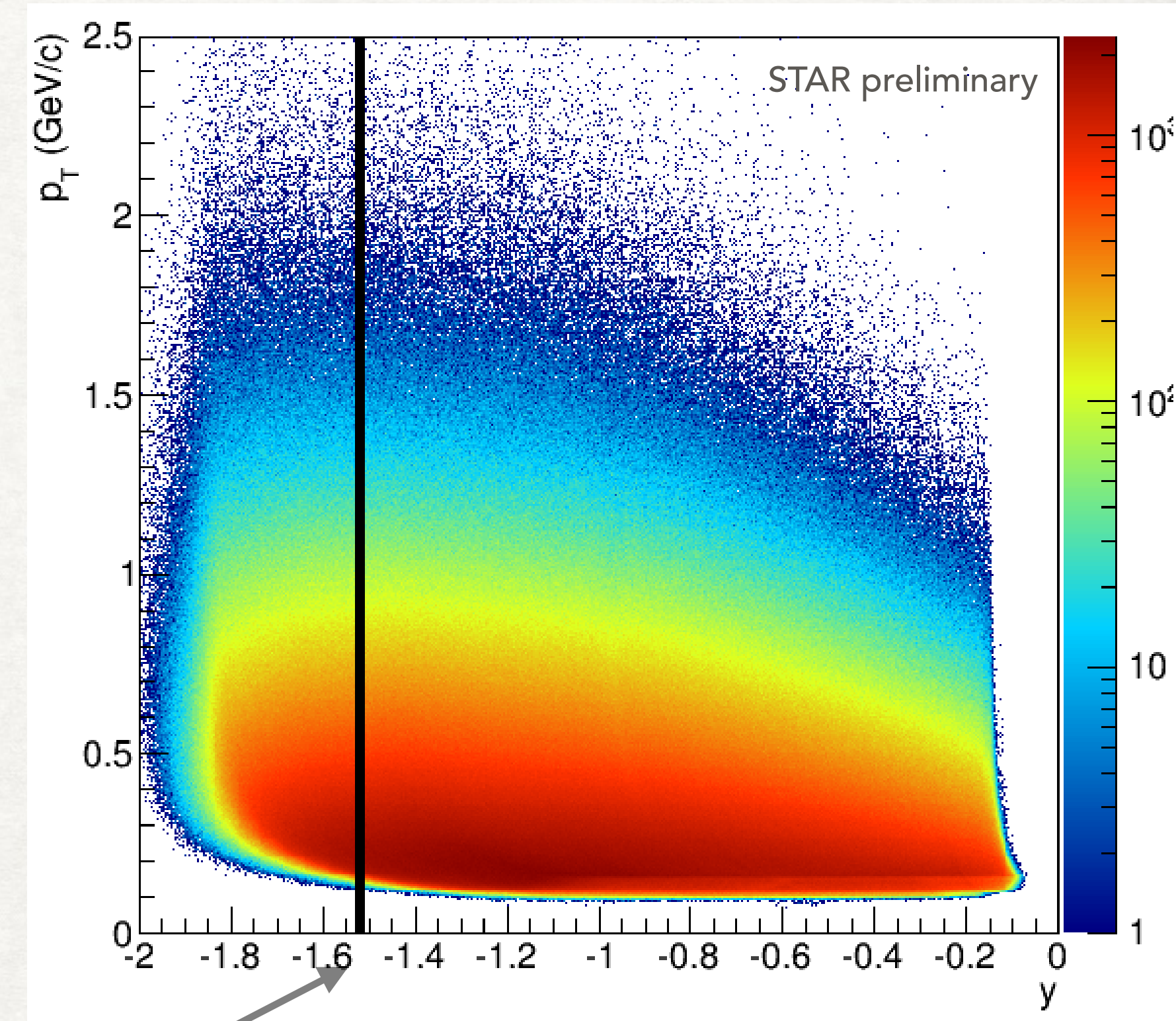
Beam energy: 9.8 GeV, ~ 8.9 AGeV

- May 20th, 2015, 4 hour test run (Au + Au)
- 6 bunches, 1.35M events collected in Au+Au (1M collected in last 30 minutes)
- beam lowered to graze the top edge of the target

Pion Acceptance



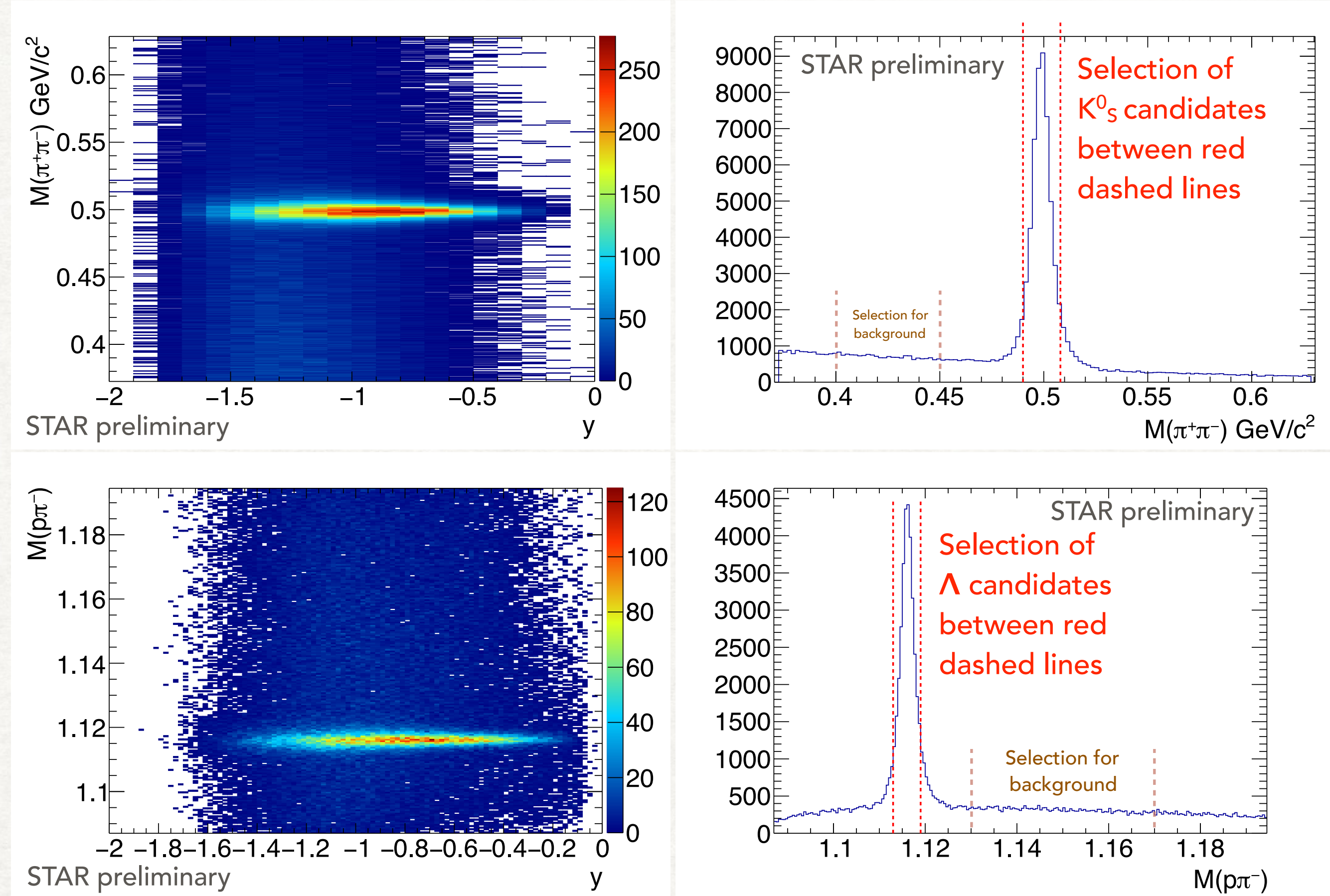
Proton Acceptance



Mid rapidity

LAMBDA AND K^0_S RECONSTRUCTION

- hadronic channels $K^0_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$, $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$
- pions and protons identified by their dE/dx in TPC
- secondary vertex determined from tracks reconstructed in TPC (magnetic field 0.5T)
 - path length for $\Lambda = 7.8\text{cm}$, $K^0_S = 2.7\text{cm}$, topological cuts used to reduce combinatorial background
- $-2 < \eta < -1.2$ - separation from the event plane

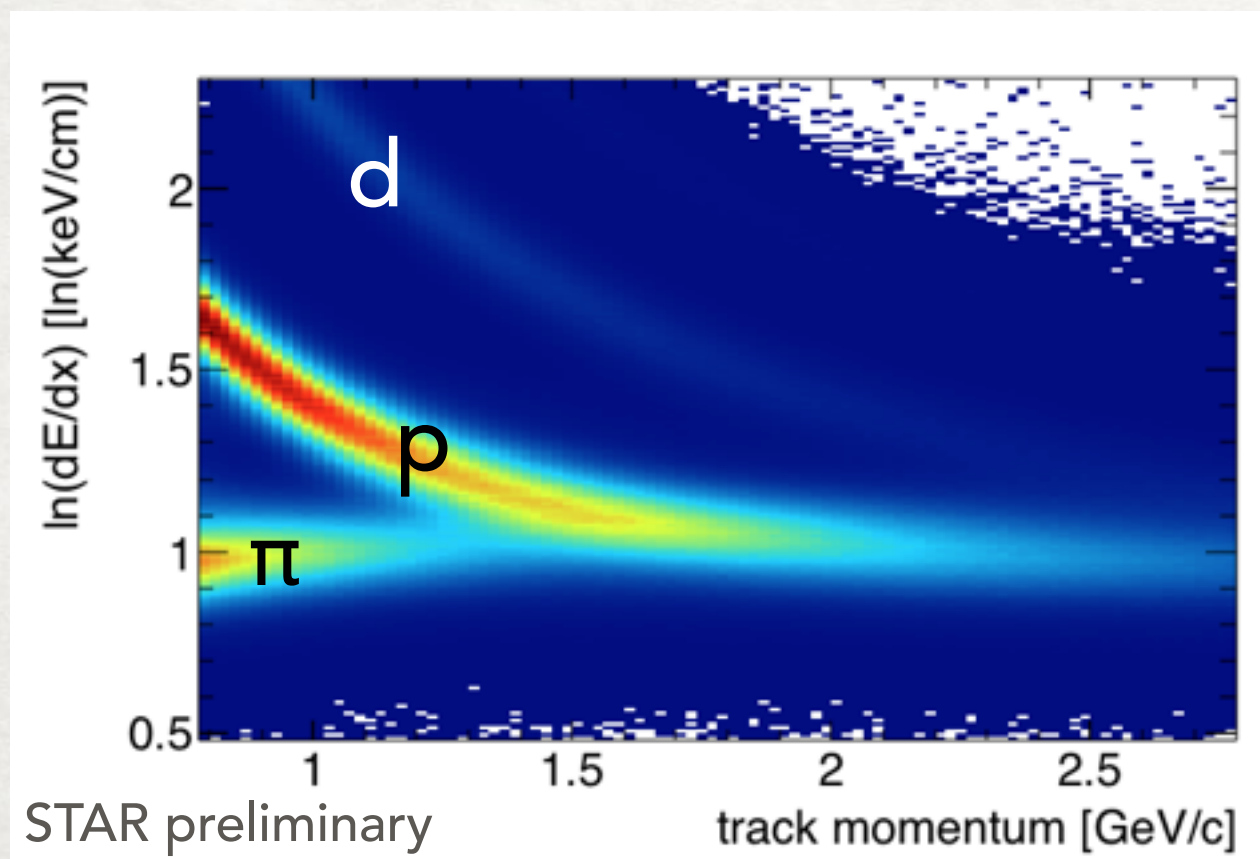


Excellent suppression of combinatorial background
Mass resolution of peaks consistent with collider data

EVENT PLANE RECONSTRUCTION

IN THE FIRST HARMONIC

- Using TPC identified protons and deuterons coming from the primary vertex with $-0.7 < \eta < 0$
- protons dominate the yield at higher p_T



Event Flow Vectors:

$$Q_x = \sum_i (y_{\text{lab}} - y_{\text{c.m.}}) p_T^{(i)} \cos \phi^{(i)}$$

$$Q_y = \sum_i (y_{\text{lab}} - y_{\text{c.m.}}) p_T^{(i)} \sin \phi^{(i)}$$

Centering of Event Flow Vectors:

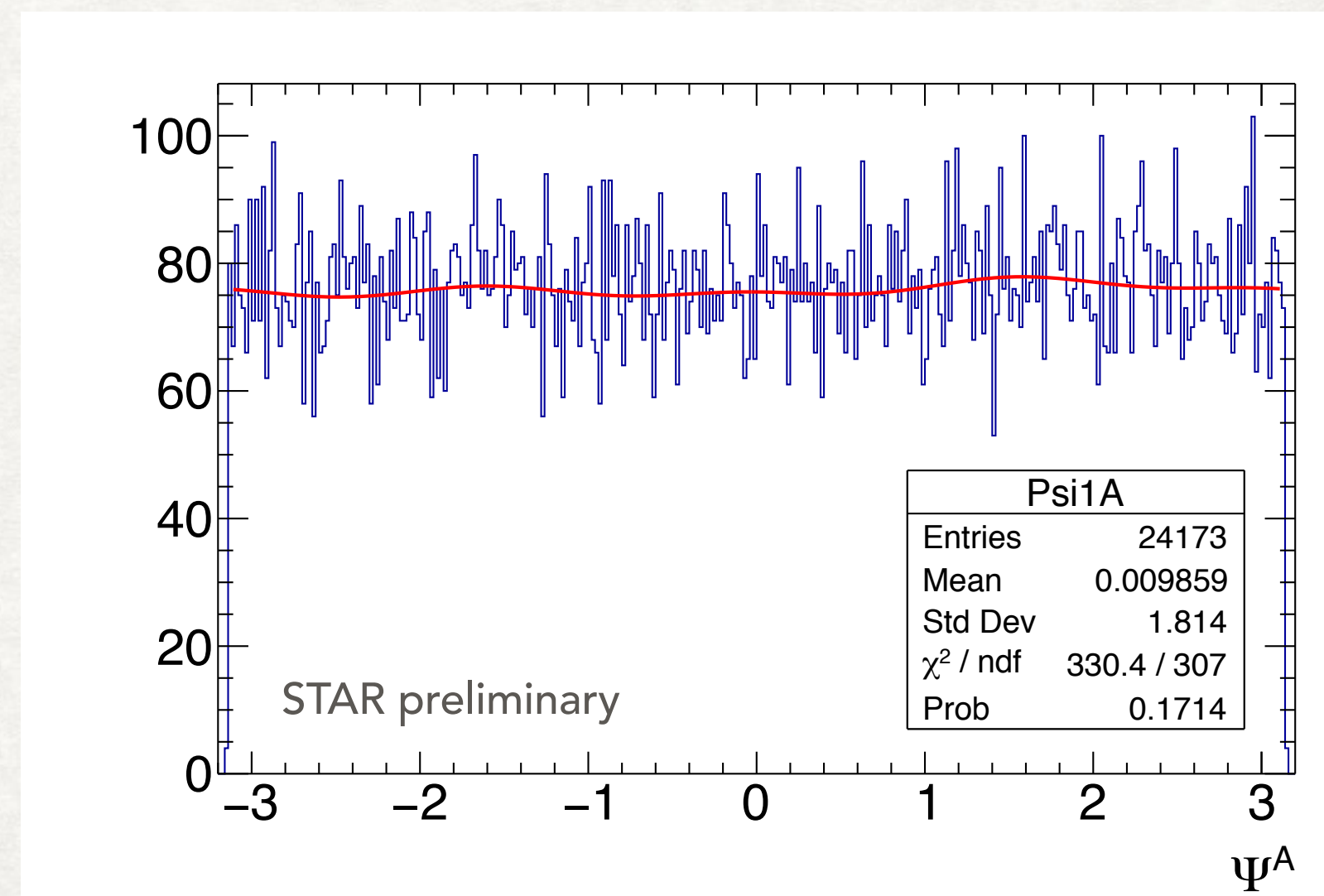
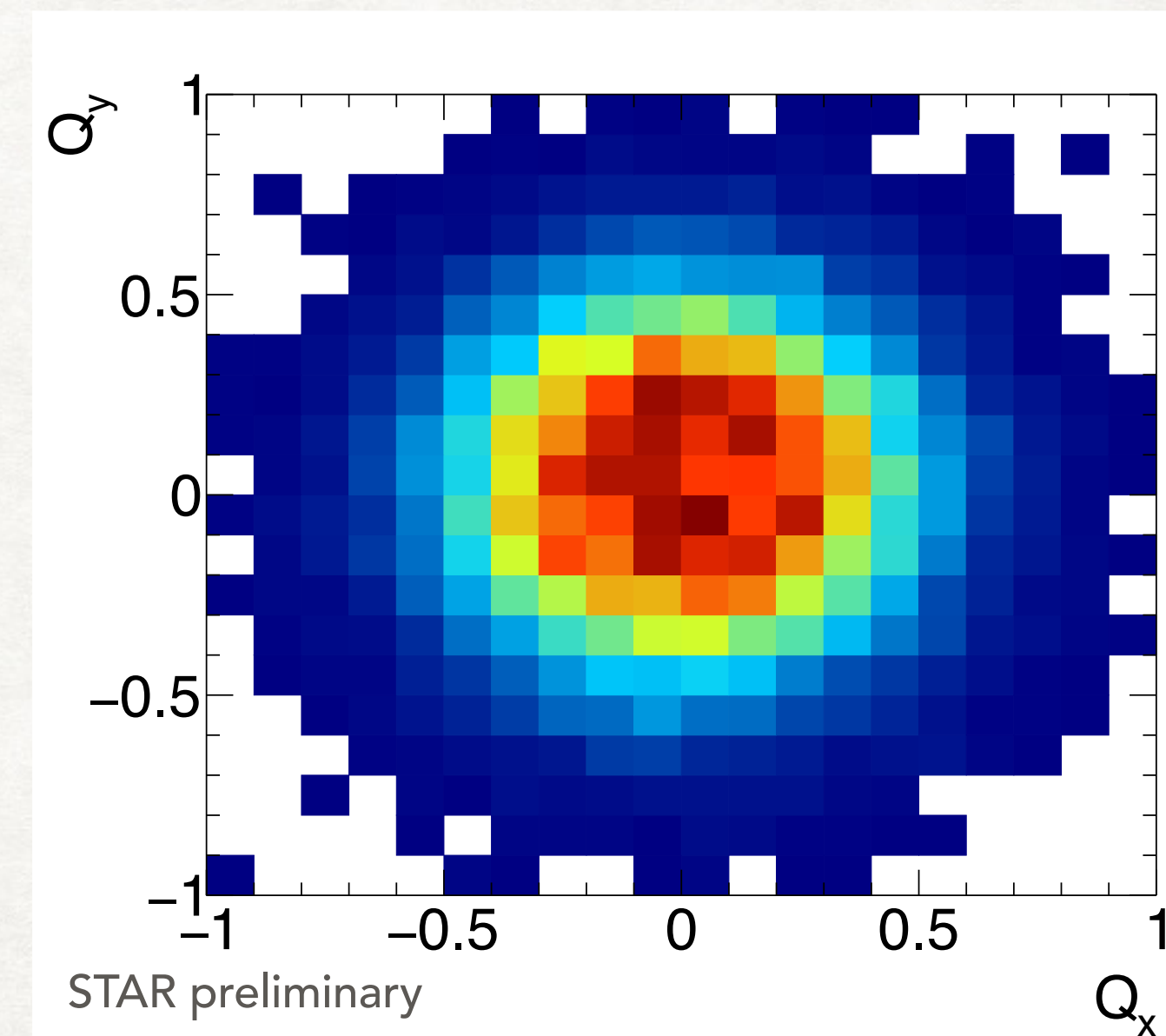
$$Q_x^{\text{centered}} = Q_x - \left\langle \frac{Q_x}{N_{\text{trk}}} \right\rangle N_{\text{trk}}$$

$$Q_y^{\text{centered}} = Q_y - \left\langle \frac{Q_y}{N_{\text{trk}}} \right\rangle N_{\text{trk}}$$

$$N_{\text{trk}} \geq 5$$

Event Plane Angle Calculation:

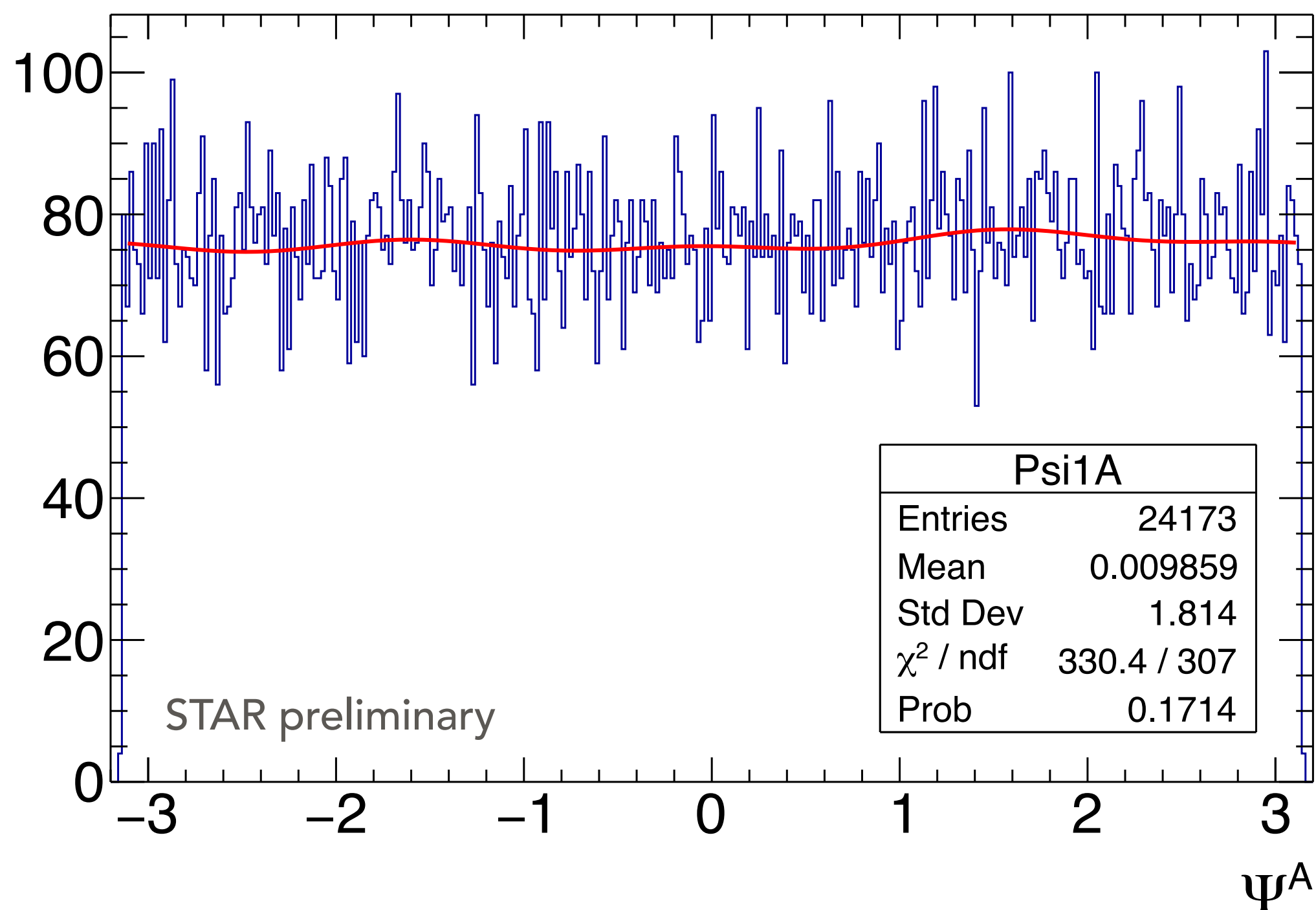
$$\Psi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{Q_y^{\text{centered}}}{Q_x^{\text{centered}}} \right)$$



EVENT PLANE RECONSTRUCTION

Event Plane Angle Correction:

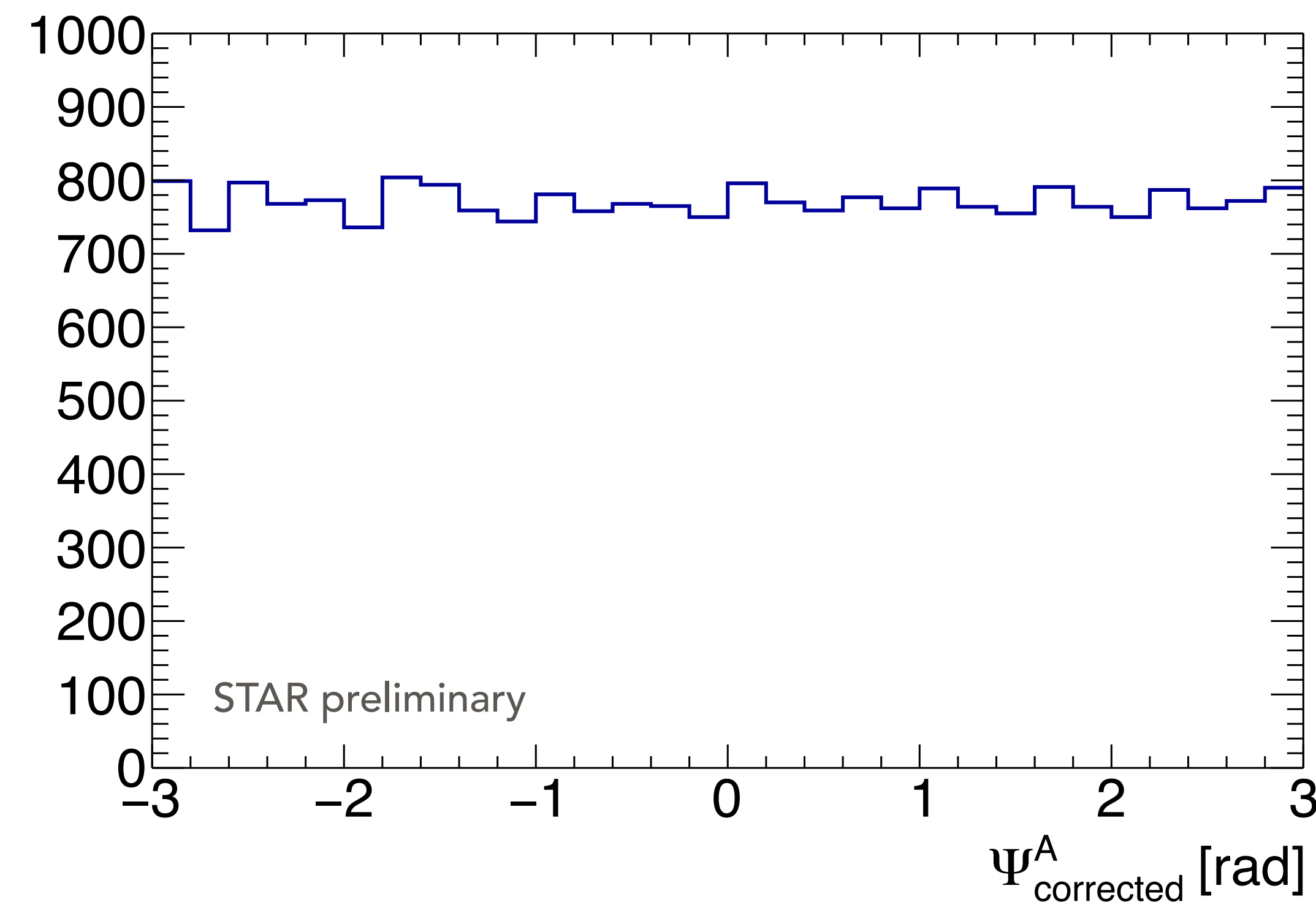
$$\begin{aligned}\Psi^{\text{corrected}} = & \Psi + 2\nu_1 \sin(\Psi) - 2\nu_2 \cos(\Psi) \\ & + \nu_3 \sin(2\Psi) - \nu_4 \cos(2\Psi) \\ & + \frac{1}{2}\nu_5 \sin(4\Psi) - \frac{1}{2}\nu_6 \cos(4\Psi)\end{aligned}$$



where Fourier coefficients ν_1, \dots, ν_6
were obtained by fitting

$$\begin{aligned}f(\Psi) = & A[1 + 2\nu_1 \cos(\Psi) + 2\nu_2 \sin(\Psi) \\ & + 2\nu_3 \cos(2\Psi) + 2\nu_4 \sin(2\Psi) \\ & + 2\nu_5 \cos(4\Psi) + 2\nu_6 \sin(4\Psi)]\end{aligned}$$

to Ψ distribution



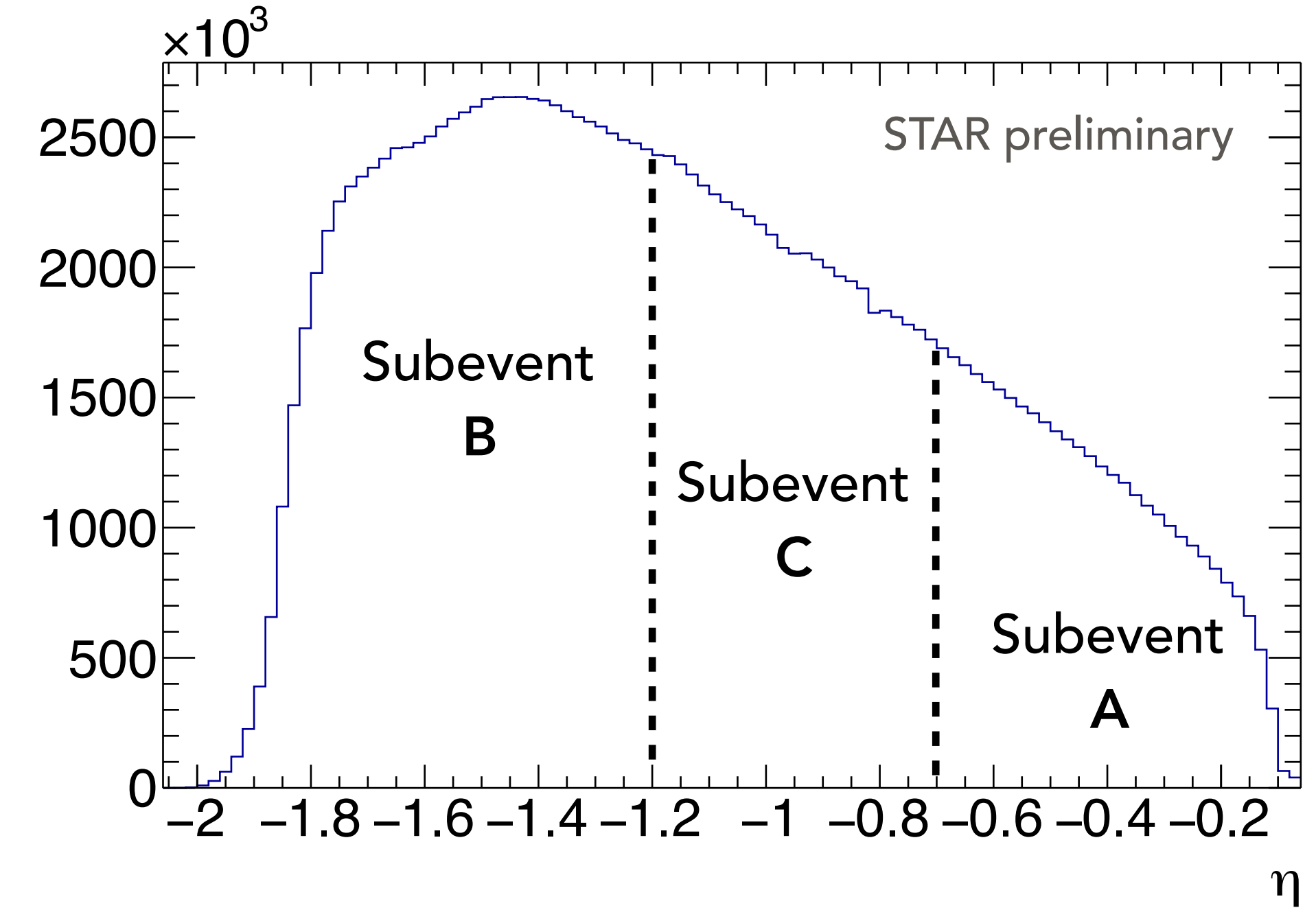
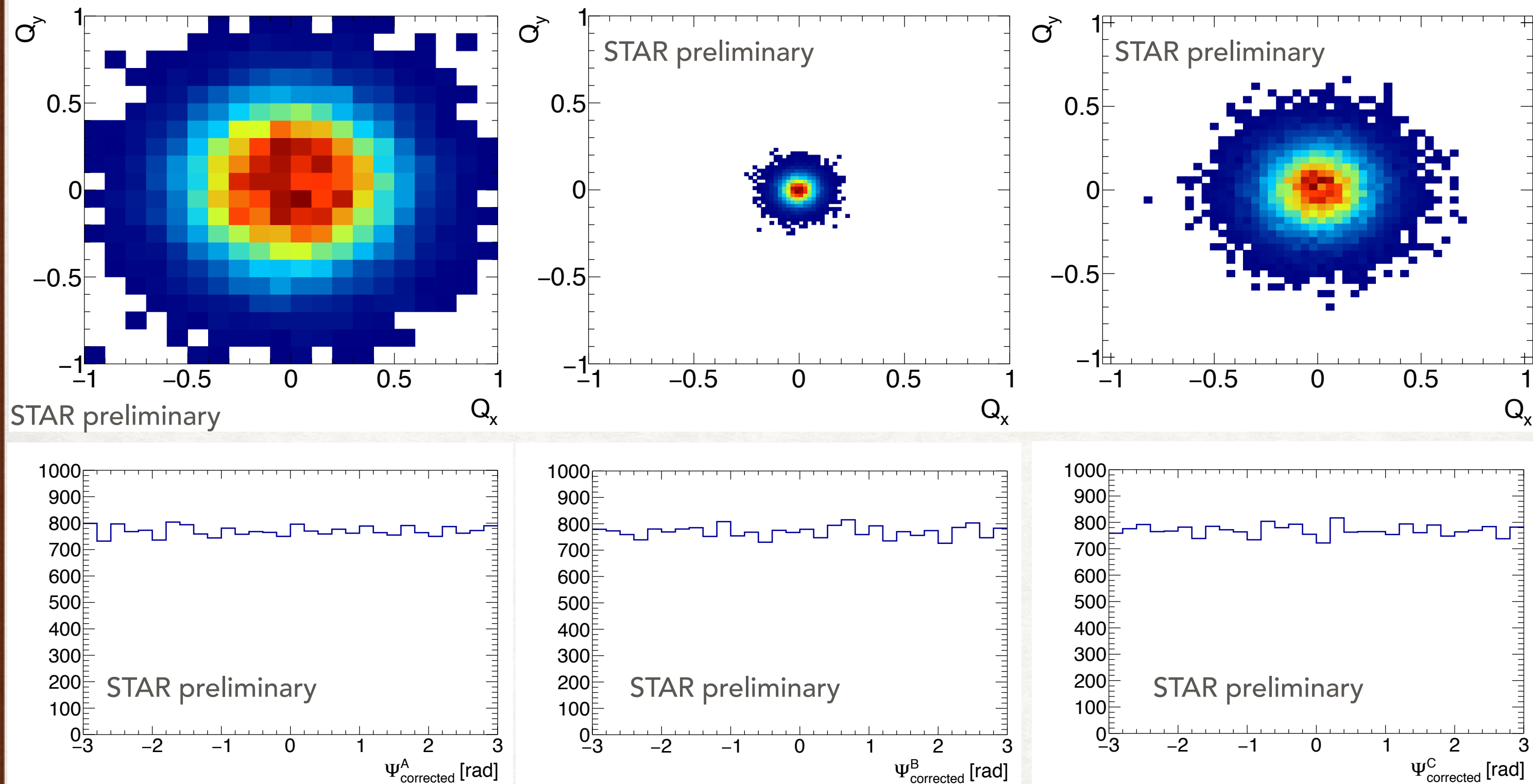
EVENT PLANE RESOLUTION

Minimum number of tracks for each subevent was 5

A

B

C



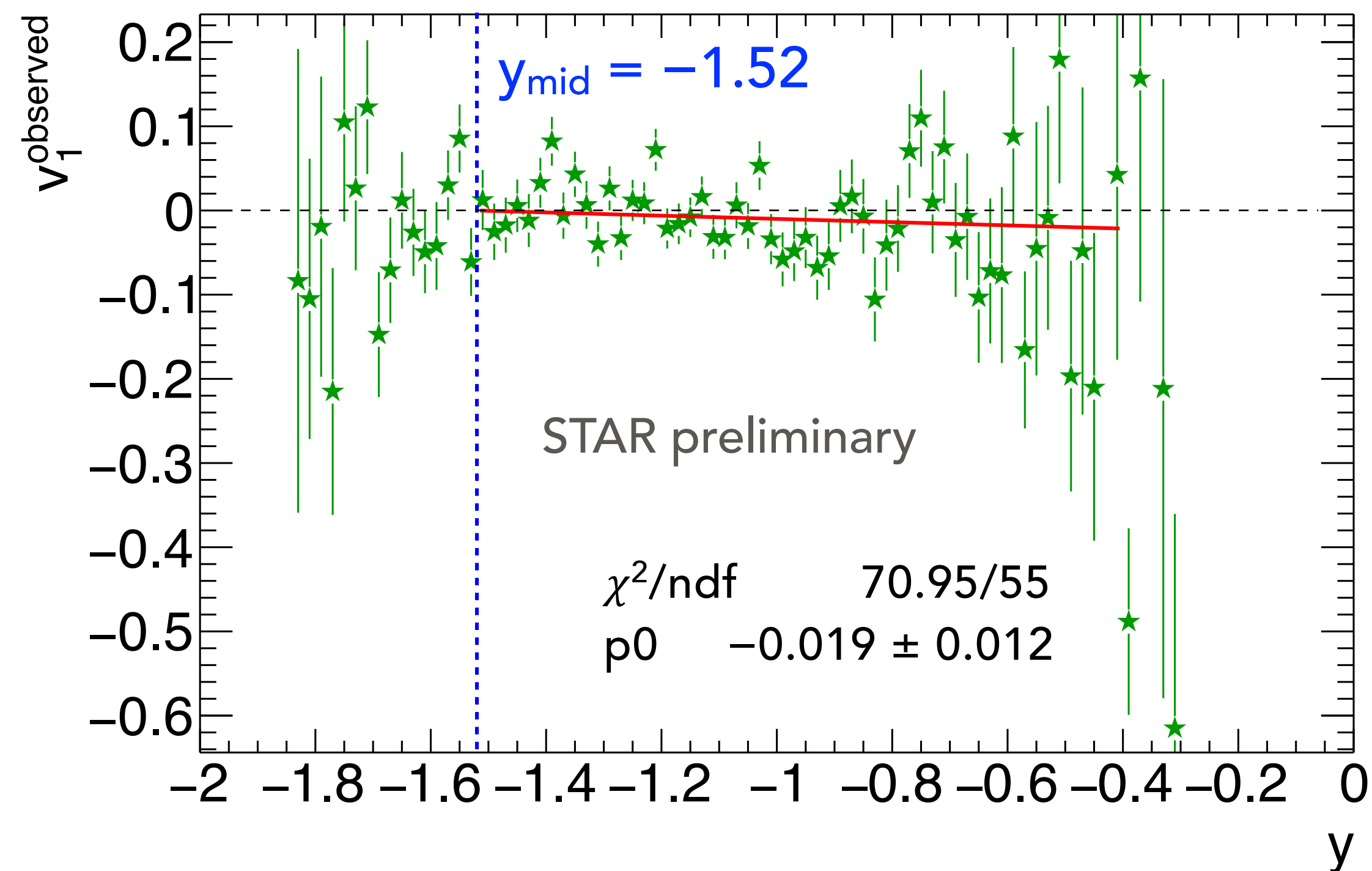
mid rapidity = -1.52

$$\langle \cos(\Psi^A - \Psi^R) \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{\langle \cos(\Psi^A - \Psi^B) \rangle \langle \cos(\Psi^A - \Psi^C) \rangle}{\langle \cos(\Psi^B - \Psi^C) \rangle}} = 0.85 \pm 0.03, 0.79 \pm 0.02, 0.81 \pm 0.03$$

$K_s^0(10-25\%) \quad \Lambda(0-30\%) \quad \Lambda(10-30\%)$

K^0_S DIRECTED FLOW (10-25%)

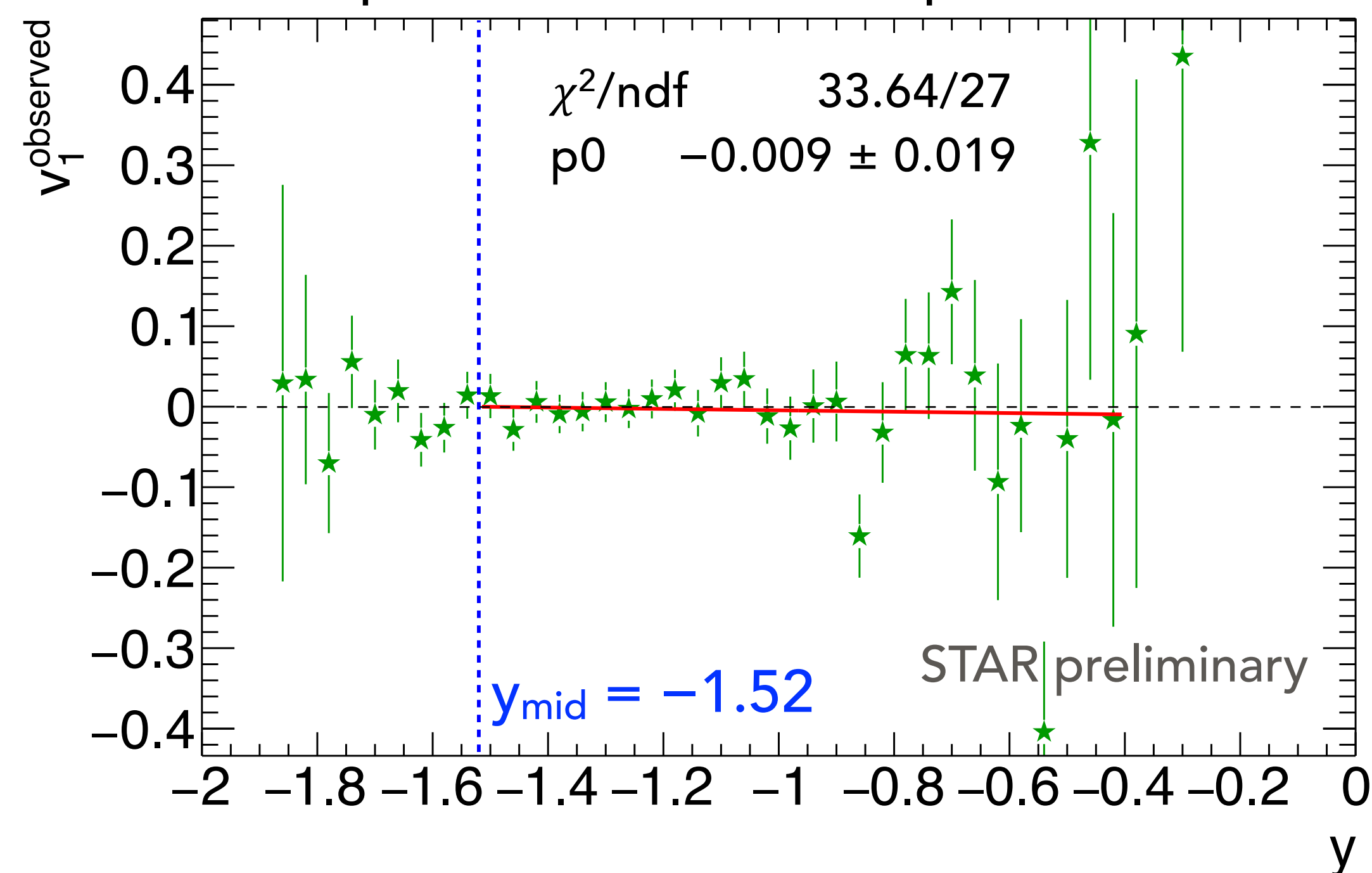
$$v_1^{\text{observed}} = \langle \cos(\phi - \Psi_{\text{corrected}}^A) \rangle \quad \text{parametrization: } f(y) = p0(y + 1.52) \quad - \quad v_1 \text{ always 0 at } y_{\text{mid}}$$



The result corrected on the event plane resolution:

$$-0.023 \pm 0.018$$

Flow of $\pi^+\pi^-$ pairs outside the K^0_S peak (side band)

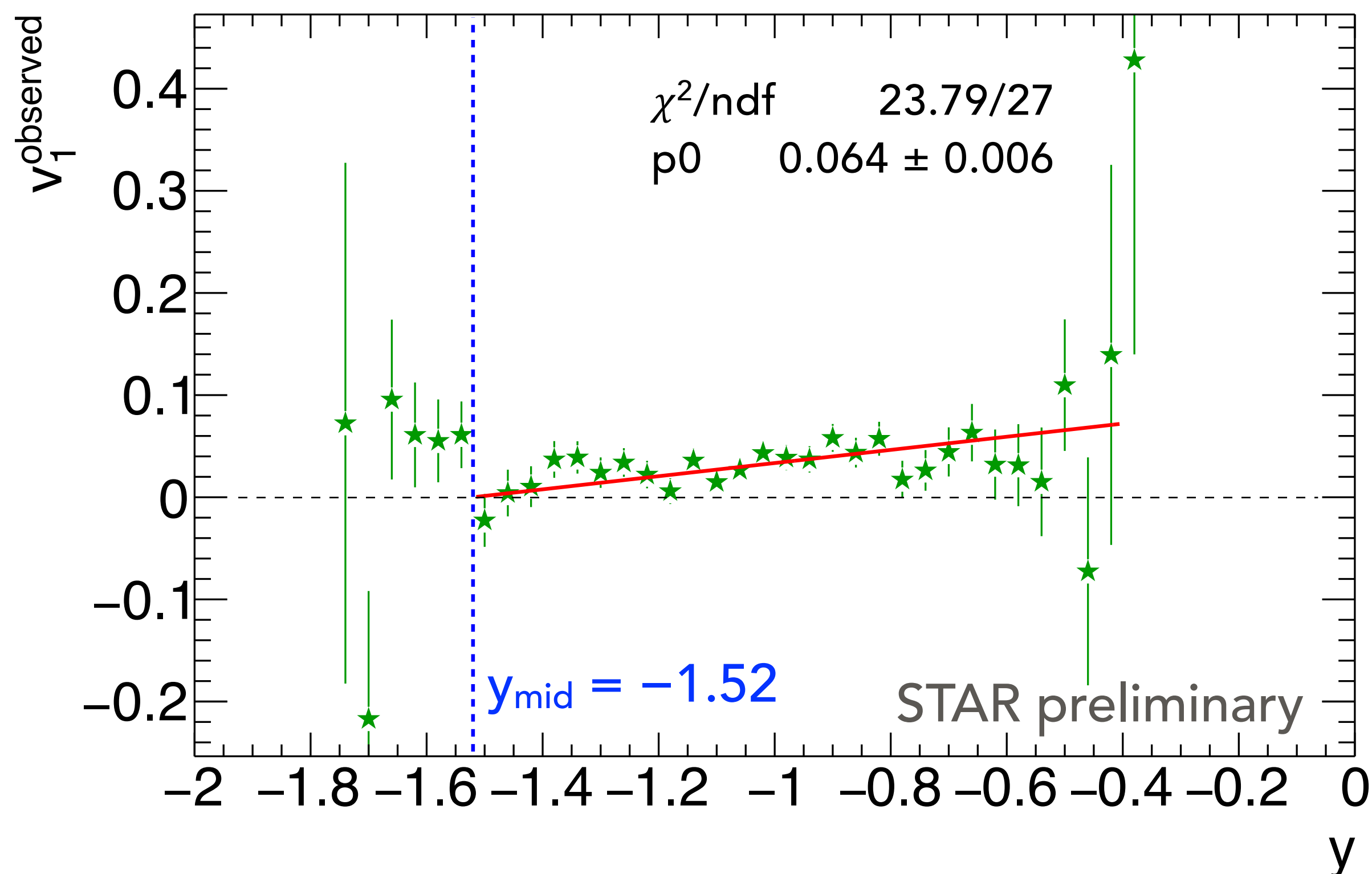


- Suggests negative value, as expected
- Result of the fitting to side band is consistent to zero (-0.01 ± 0.03 - corrected on EP resolution).

Λ DIRECTED FLOW (0-30%)

$$v_1^{\text{observed}} = \langle \cos(\phi - \Psi_{\text{corrected}}^A) \rangle$$

parametrization: $f(y) = p0(y + 1.52)$ - v_1 always 0 at y_{mid}



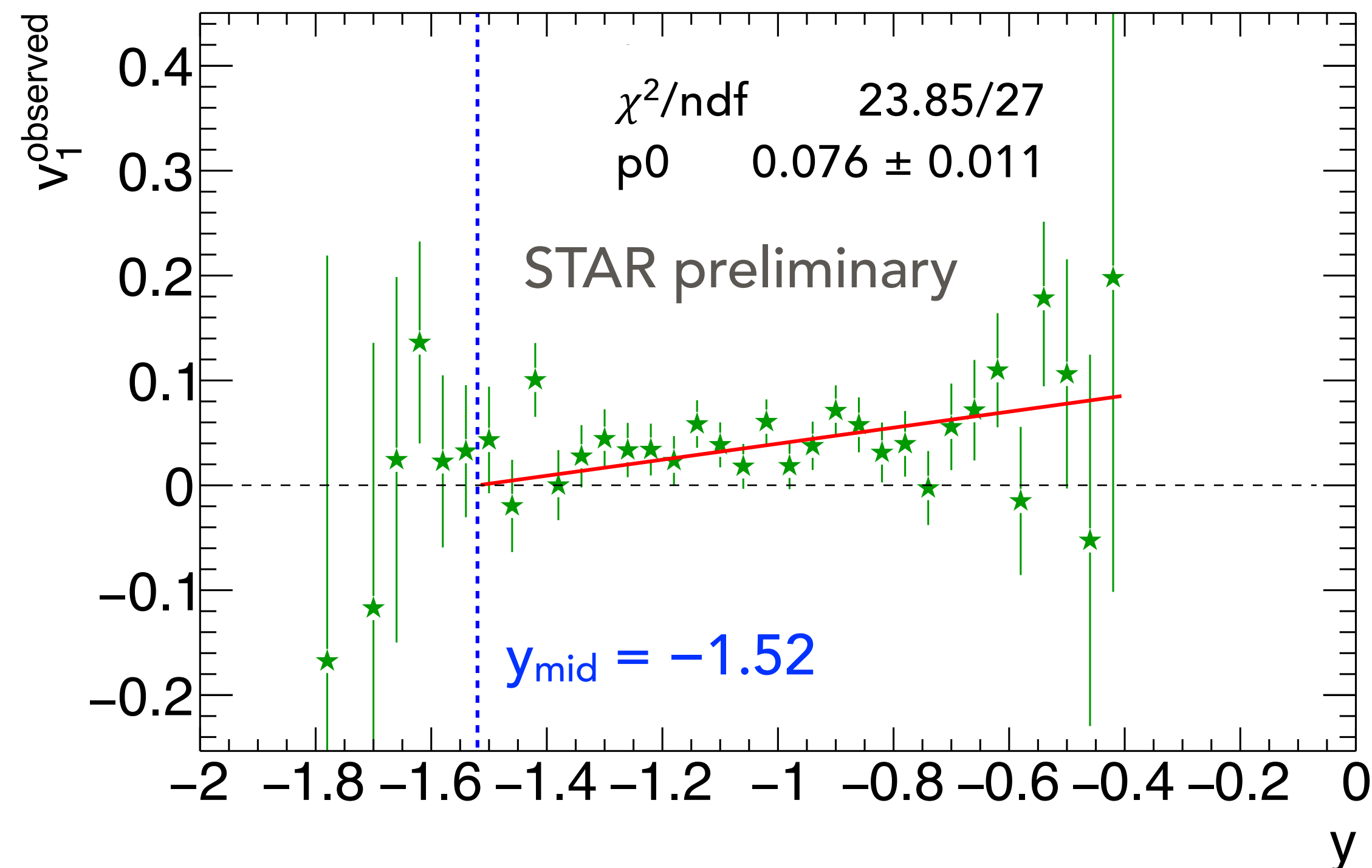
The result corrected on the event plane resolution:

$$0.082 \pm 0.009$$

- Substantial positive flow

Λ DIRECTED FLOW(10-30%)

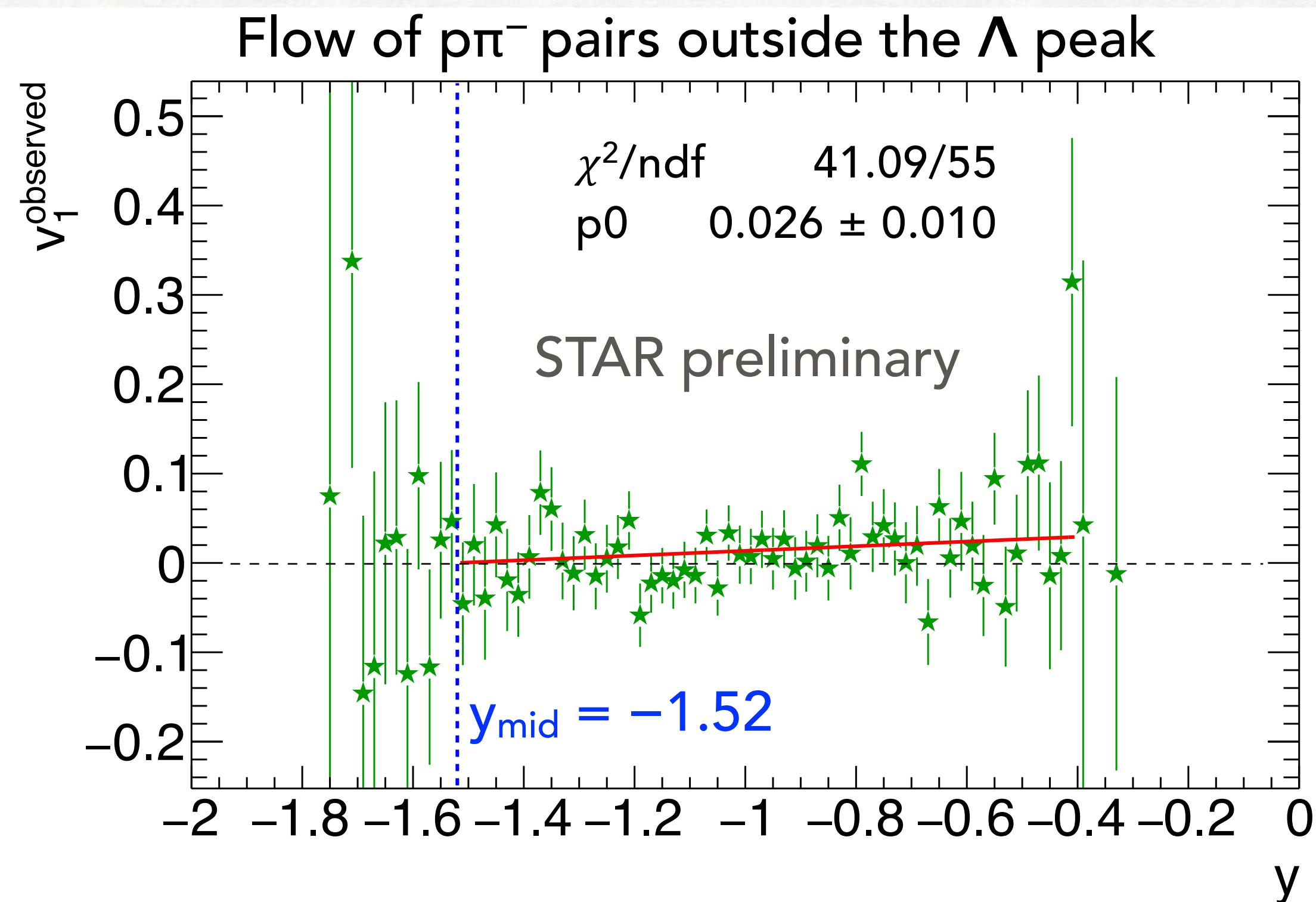
$$v_1^{\text{observed}} = \langle \cos(\phi - \Psi_{\text{corrected}}^A) \rangle \quad \text{parametrization: } f(y) = p0(y + 1.52) \quad - \quad v_1 \text{ always 0 at } y_{\text{mid}}$$



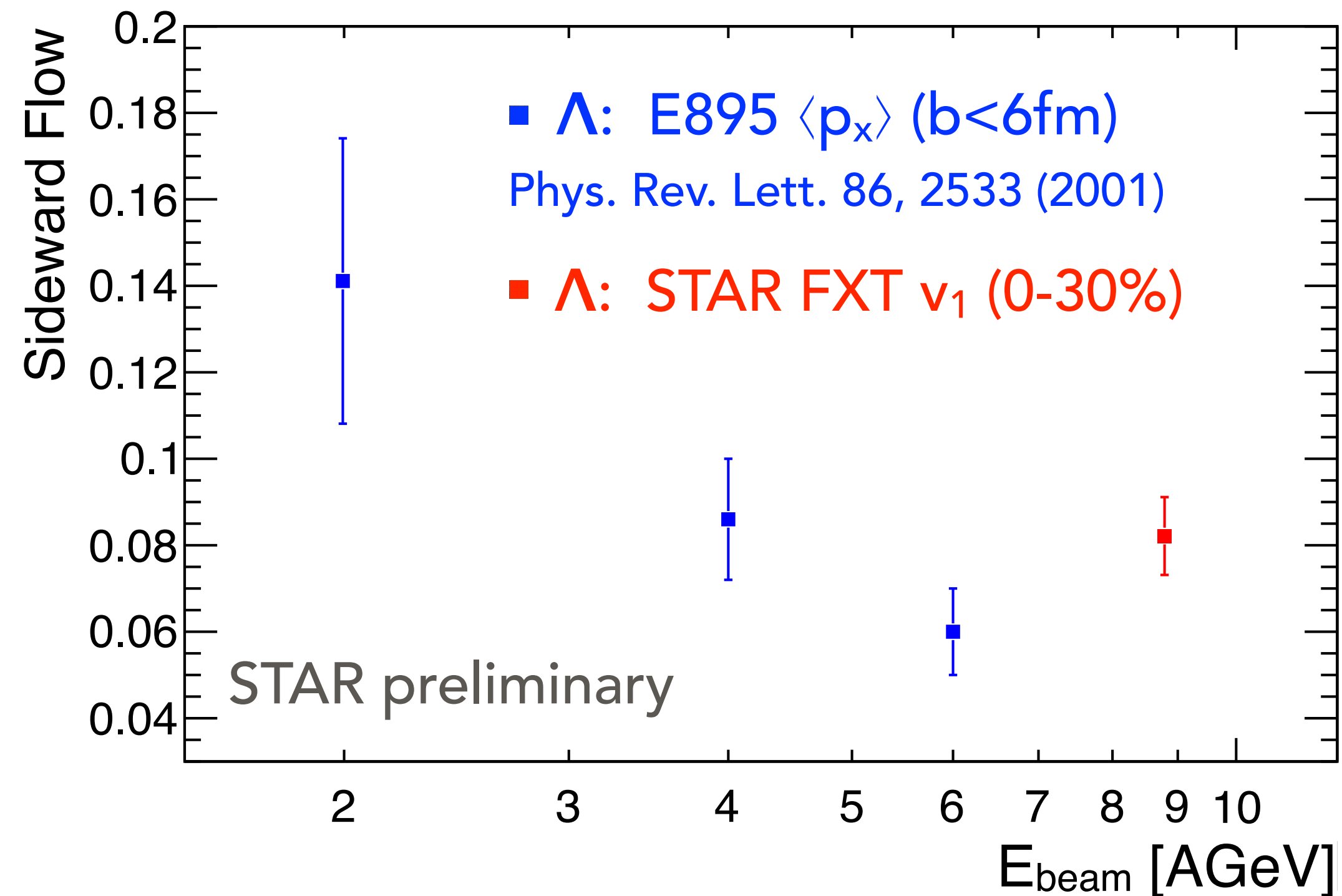
- Results stable within statistical uncertainties
- Substantial positive flow
- Non-zero flow of $p\pi^-$ pairs outside the Λ peak

The result corrected on the event plane resolution:

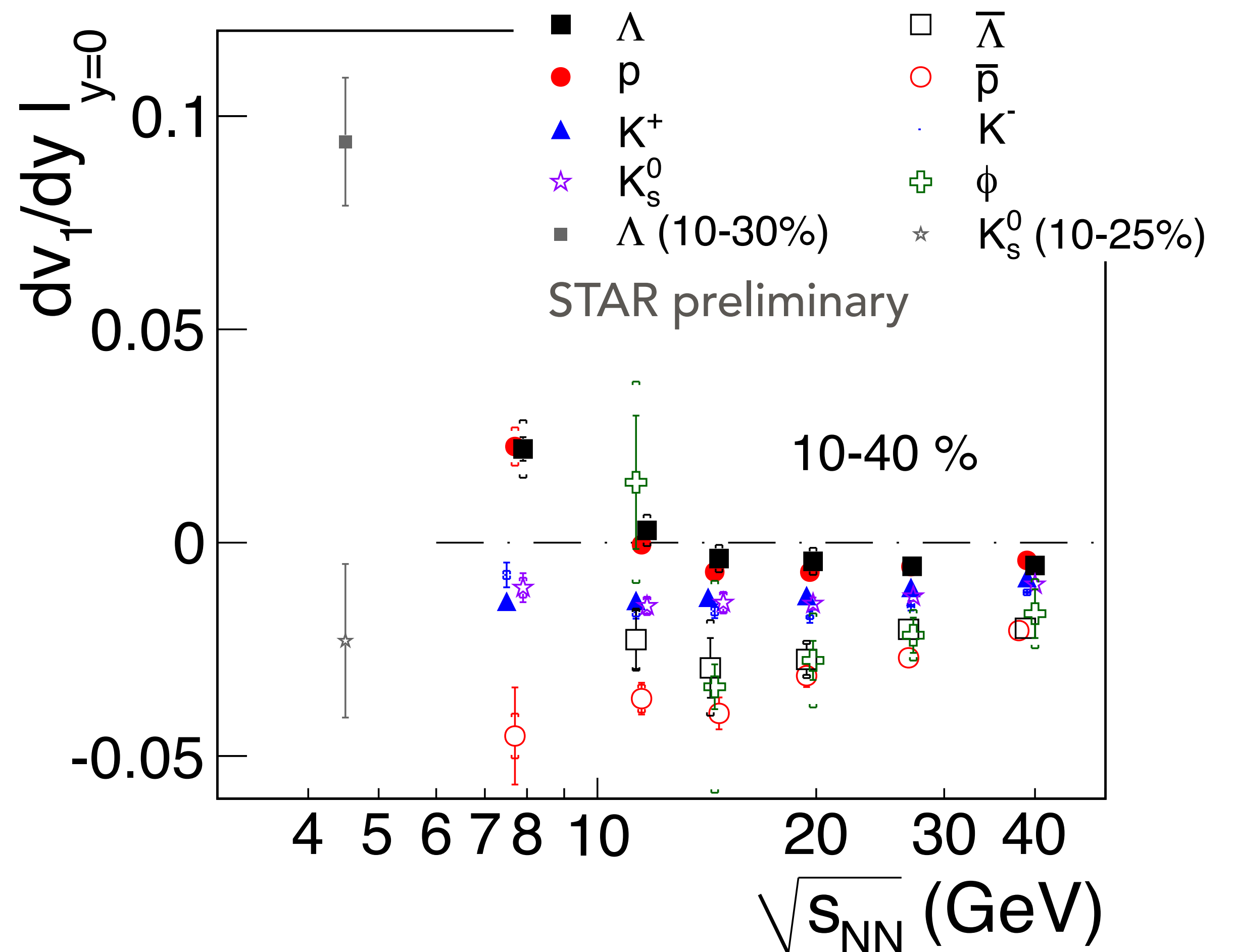
$$0.094 \pm 0.015$$



COMPARISON WITH E895 AND STAR BES-I

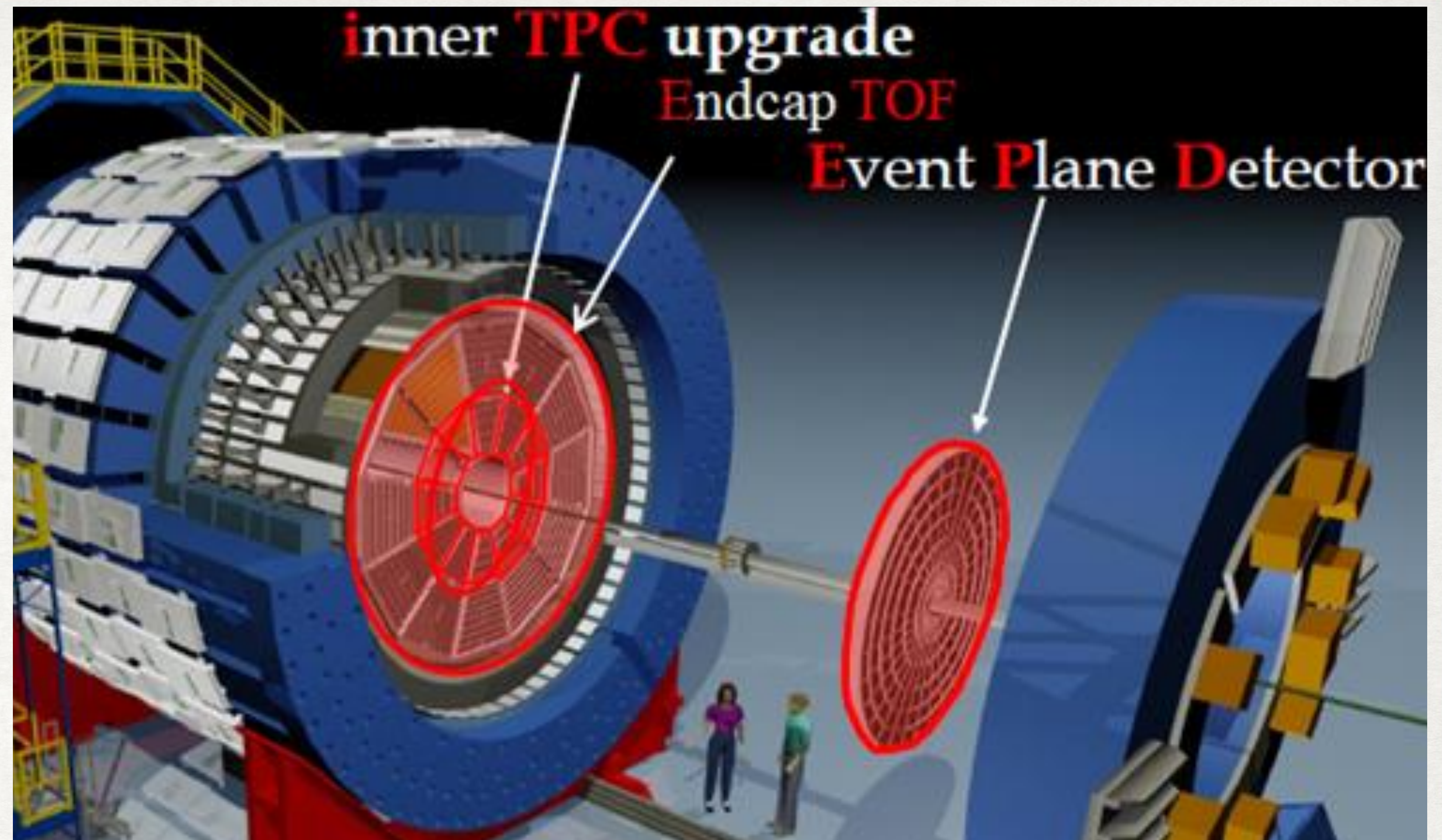


- v_1 of Both K_s^0 and Λ follow the trend from the STAR Beam Energy Scan.
- v_1 of Λ does not follow the E895 trend, but the acceptance for the E895 data points are different from the STAR data and E895 shows $\langle p_x \rangle$ instead of v_1



FUTURE UPGRADES

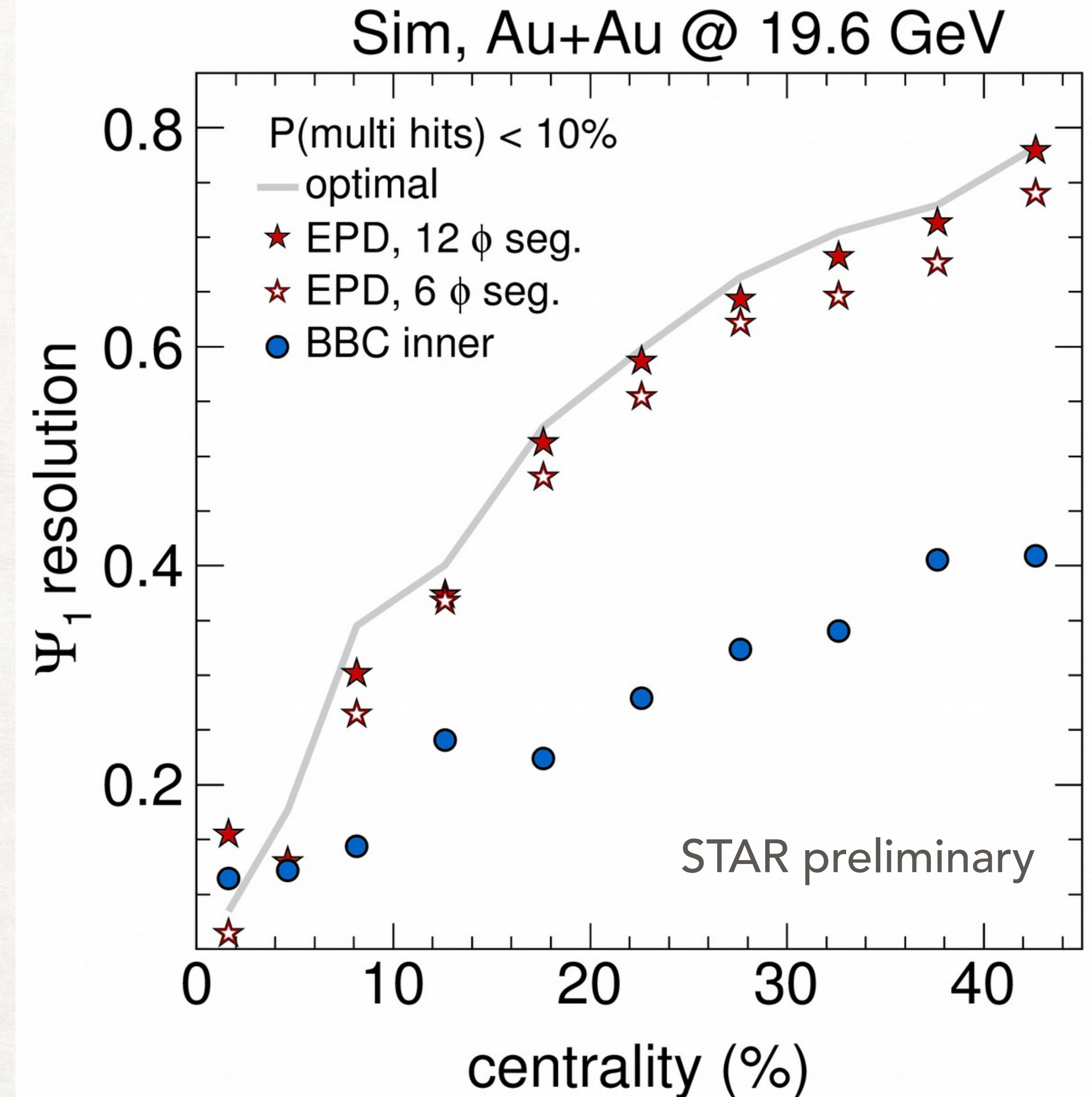
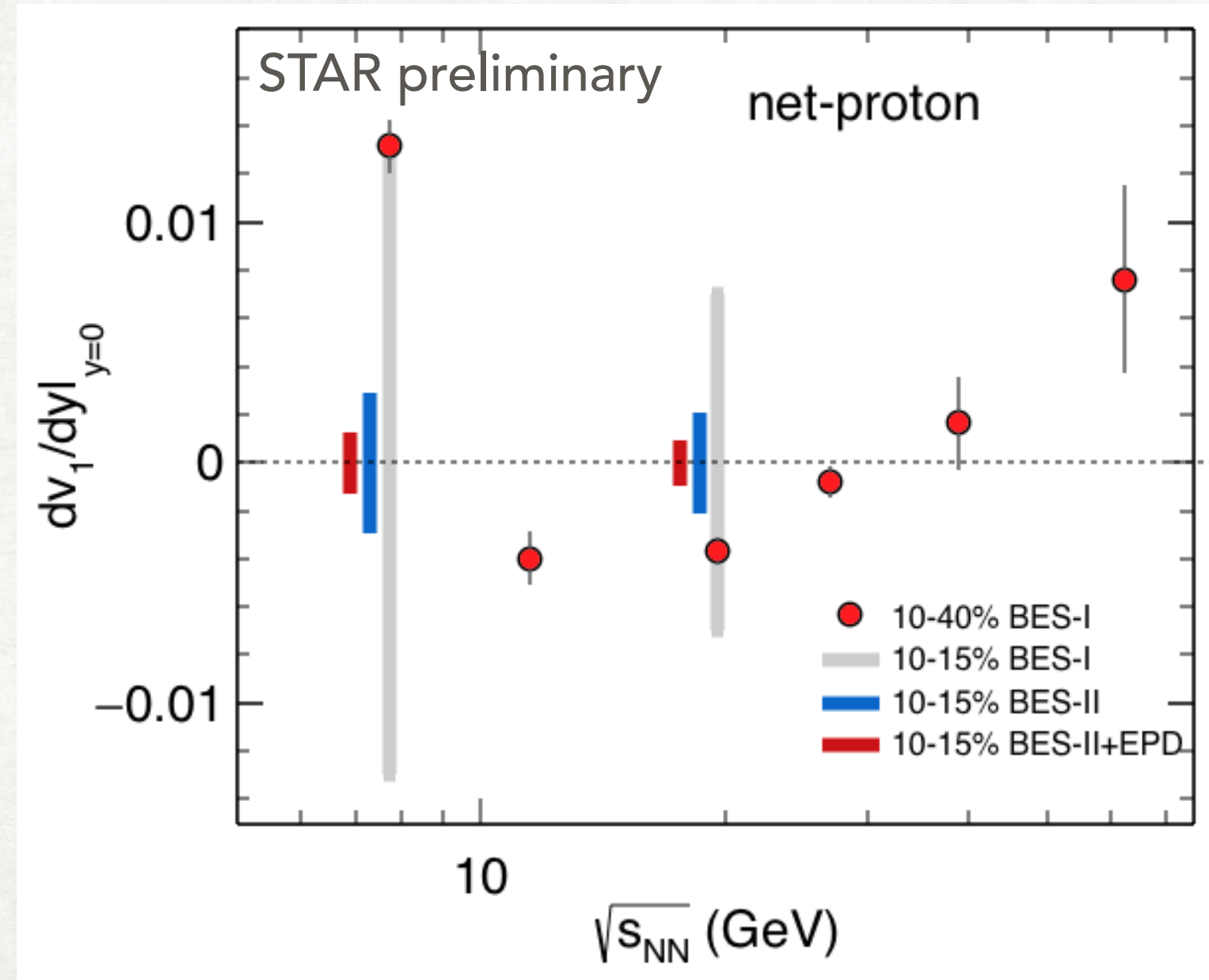
- Inner TPC (ITPC) upgrade
- Event Plane detector (EPD)
- Endcap TOF (ETOF)



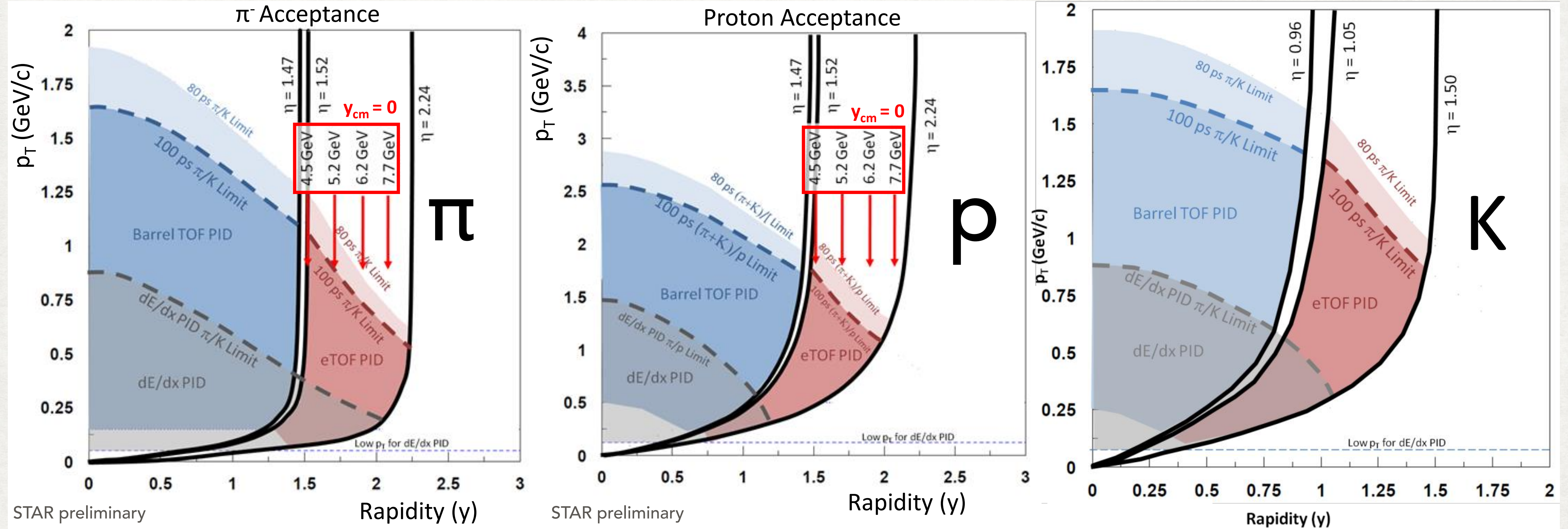
- Physics goals include looking for a 1st order phase transition (e.g. $dv_1/dy...$) and clarifying possible evidence for a critical point (eg. kurtosis...)
- Need 1-2 days of dedicated fixed target running at each energy to collect sufficient statistics (FXT program is capable to collect $\sim 50\text{M}$ events per day)

EVENT PLANE DETECTOR

- Large forward eta coverage $2.1 < |\eta| < 5.1$ compared to TPC ($|\eta| < 1.0$),
- independent measurement of a reaction plane with great resolution
- improve centrality determination and flow harmonic measurements



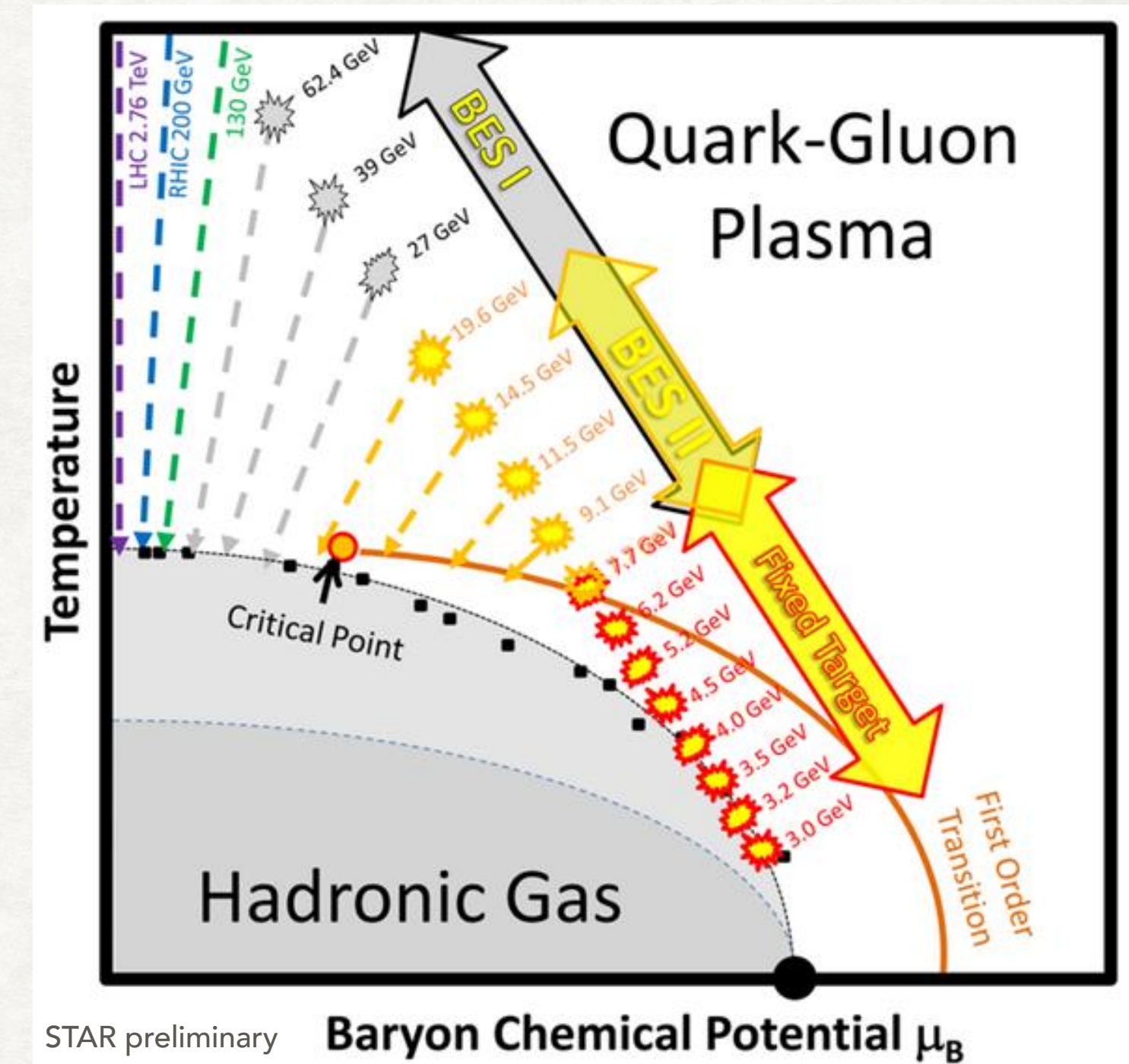
ETOF + ITPC IN FIXED TARGET



- Increased acceptance for tracking and PID allows the FXT program to extend its energy range to 7.7 GeV allowing comparisons with collider analyses.

SUMMARY

- STAR is a typical collider experiment but it can take data in the fixed target mode
- First directed flow v_1 results of 2015 STAR Fixed target test run were presented. v_1 of Both K_S^0 and Λ follow the trend from the STAR Beam Energy Scan.
- The detector upgrades will allow to run in both collider and fixed target modes at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7$ GeV making a comparison with collider mode analyses at the same energy possible.
- The FXT program extends BES-II down to $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0$ GeV
- The STAR Fixed Target will make significant contribution to the STAR Beam Energy Scan II program in 2019 and 2020
- Many more FXT results coming - see Kathryn Meehan's talk at Quark Matter 2017 (Wednesday, 2:20pm)



THANK YOU



BACKUP SLIDES

FIT PARAMETERS FROM VARIOUS FIT RANGES

K^0_S (10-25%)

Fit region	parameter	Value	Error
-1.52 - -1.0	p0	0.001	0.017
-1.52 - -0.8	p0	-0.025	0.013
-1.52 - -0.6	p0	-0.018	0.012
-1.52 - -0.4	p0	-0.019	0.011

Λ (0-30%)

Fit region	parameter	Value	Error
-1.52 - -1.0	p0	0.073	0.011
-1.52 - -0.8	p0	0.074	0.008
-1.52 - -0.6	p0	0.066	0.007
-1.52 - -0.4	p0	0.064	0.006

Λ (10-30%)

Fit region	parameter	Value	Error
-1.52 - -1.0	p0	0.104	0.021
-1.52 - -0.8	p0	0.085	0.014
-1.52 - -0.6	p0	0.077	0.012
-1.52 - -0.4	p0	0.076	0.011