

Status and performance of the detector upgrades for STAR in the BES-II and beyond

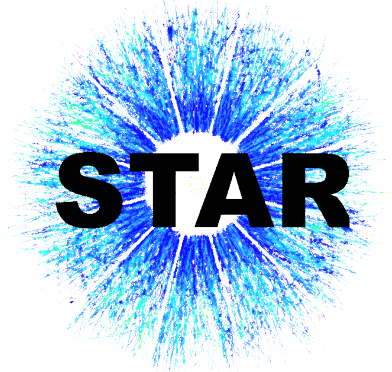
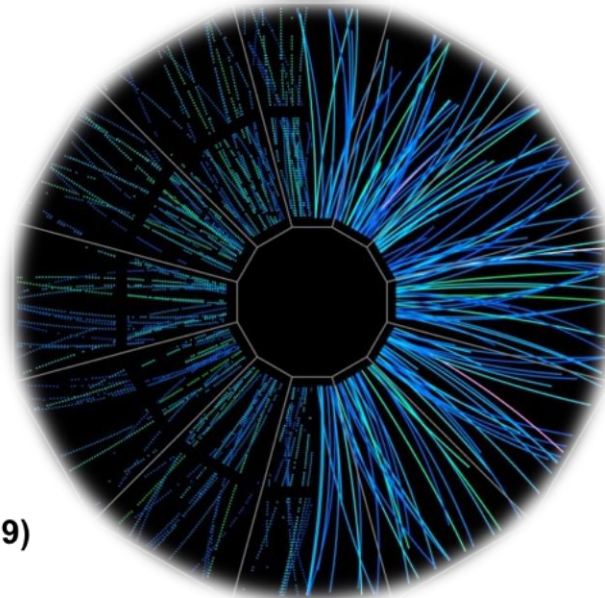


TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

Florian Seck (TU Darmstadt)
for the STAR Collaboration



The 18th International Conference on
Strangeness in Quark Matter (SQM 2019)
10-15 June 2019, Bari (Italy)



Outline

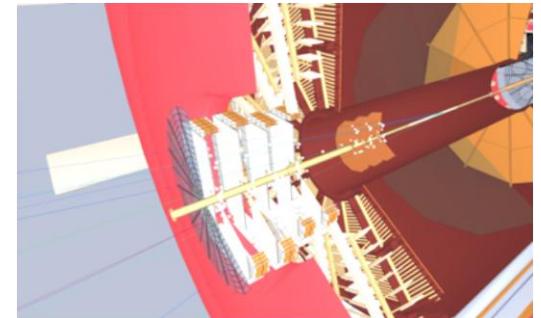
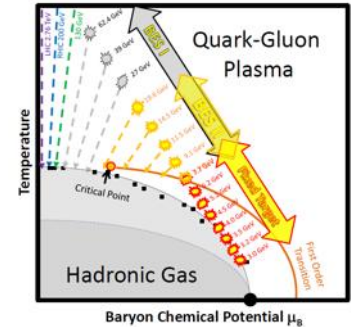
- Performance in the Beam Energy Scan phase II (BES-II) program at RHIC

- Motivation
- Performance of the new sub-detectors: EPD, iTPC, eTOF
- Progress with the BES-II

- Opportunities for forward physics at STAR

- Motivation
- Status of the forward detector upgrades

- Summary



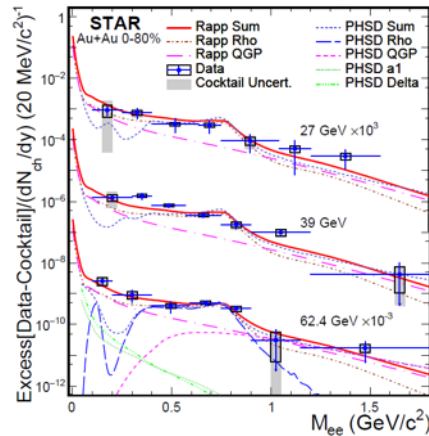
Motivation: BES-II

- Interesting hints in many observables found in the BES-I program

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dielectron excess spectra

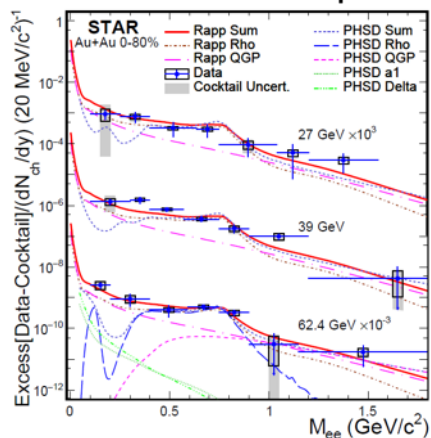


- Spectral function of ρ meson sensitive to total baryon density and temperature evolution during the collision
- Measure excitation function of low-mass excess
- Link to chiral symmetry restoration?

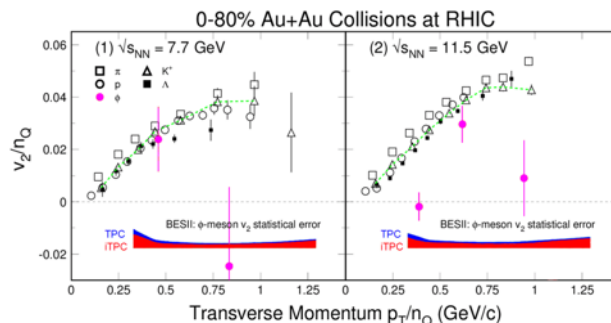
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dielectron excess spectra



elliptic flow v_2 of the ϕ meson

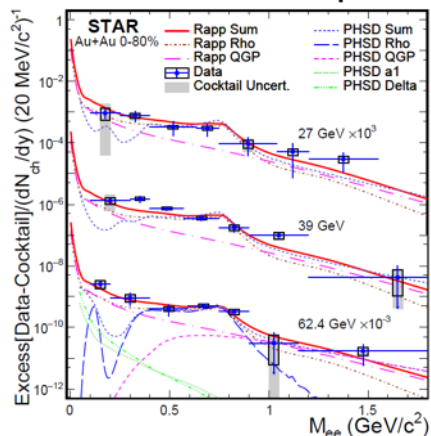


- Spectral function of ρ meson sensitive to total baryon density and temperature evolution during the collision
- Measure excitation function of low-mass excess
- Link to chiral symmetry restoration?
- Very small hadronic cross section of ϕ
- If confirmed, lack of collectivity at low collision energies indicates hadronic-interaction dominates medium
- Onset of Deconfinement?

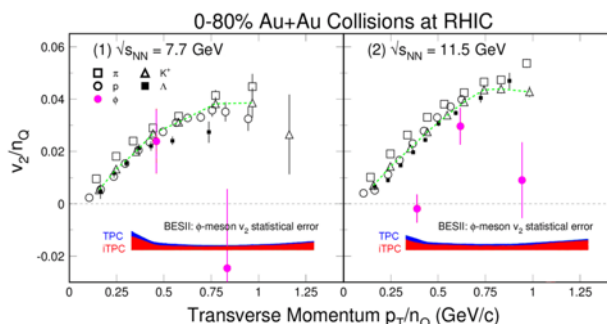
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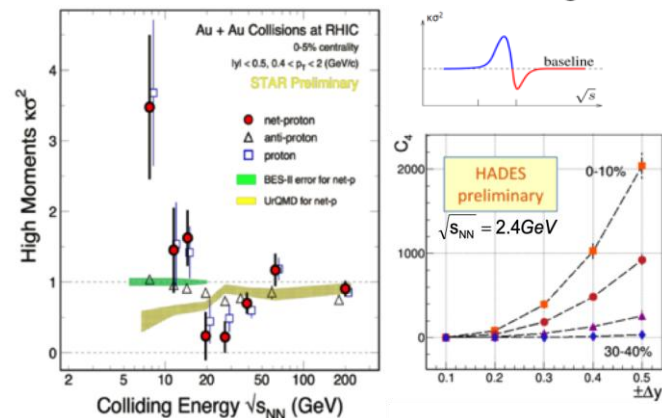
dielectron excess spectra



elliptic flow v_2 of the ϕ meson



fluctuations of conserved charges



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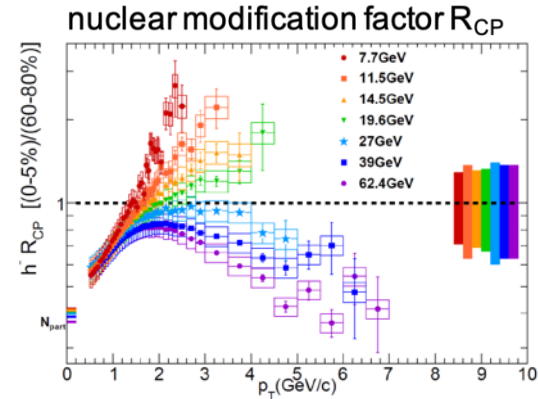
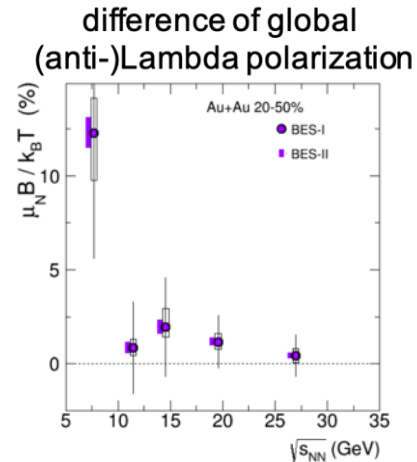
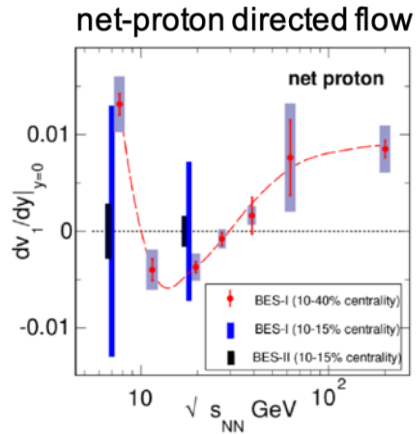
- Very small hadronic cross section of ϕ
- If confirmed, lack of collectivity at low collision energies indicates hadronic-interaction dominates medium
- Onset of Deconfinement?

- Non-monotonic behavior indicating vicinity to the QCD critical point?
- Competition with HADES, BM@N, ...
- Measure possible return to baseline within the same experiment



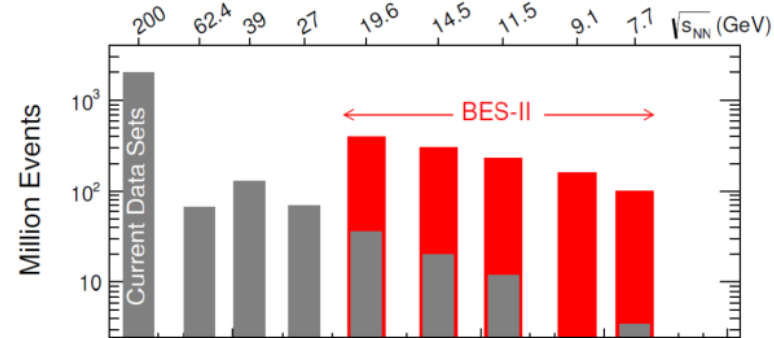
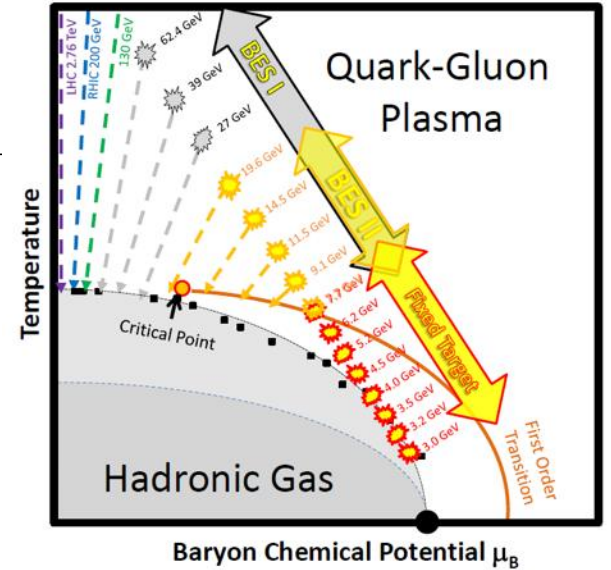
Motivation: BES-II

- Interesting hints in many observables found in the BES-I program
 - Dielectrons, elliptic flow v_2 of the ϕ meson, fluctuations of conserved charges
 - And many other observables

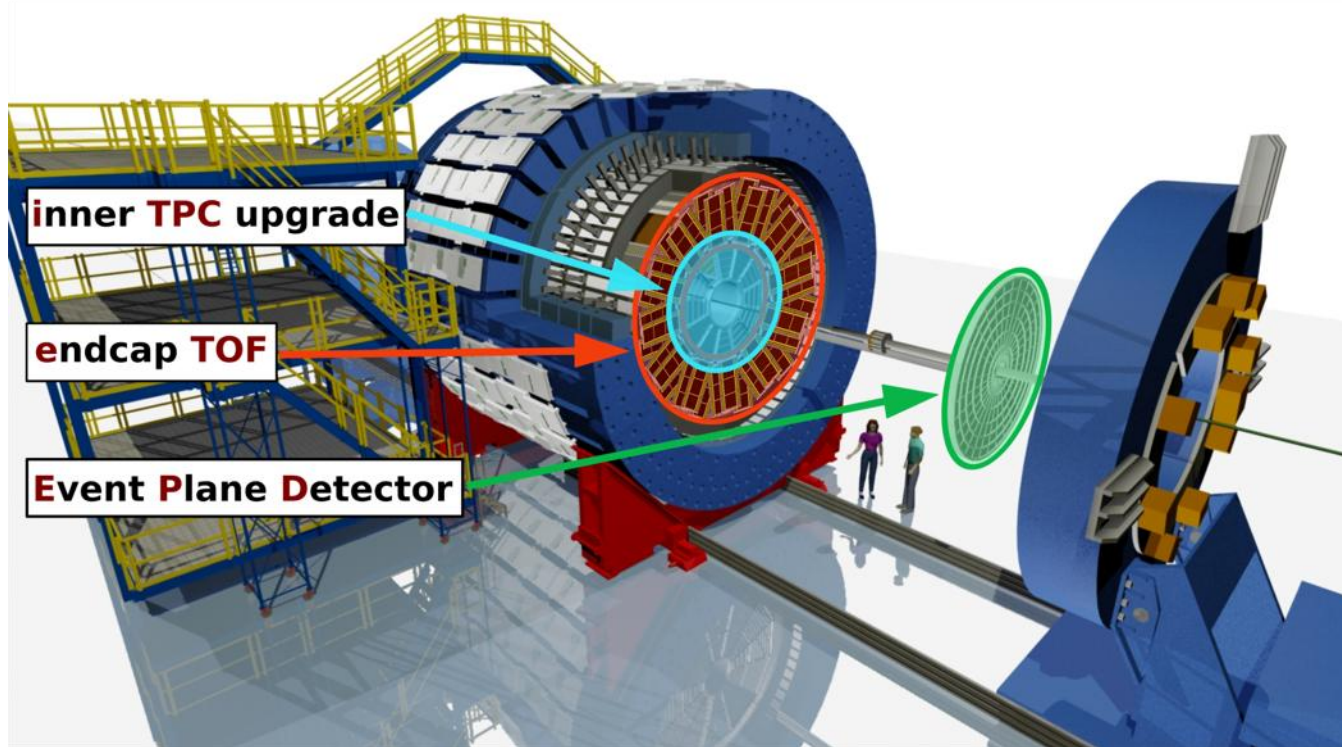


Motivation: BES-II

- Revisit the lower energies of BES-I in collider mode
- Fixed target program to reach even further down in $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$
 - Handshake at overlapping energy of 7.7 GeV
- Typically 20 times more statistics than in BES-I
 - Low Energy RHIC electron Cooling (LEReC)
 - First RF linac-based electron cooler (bunched beam cooling)
- Significantly improved detector setup
 - Acceptance, efficiency, particle identification
 - EPD, iTPC, eTOF



STAR detector upgrades for BES-II



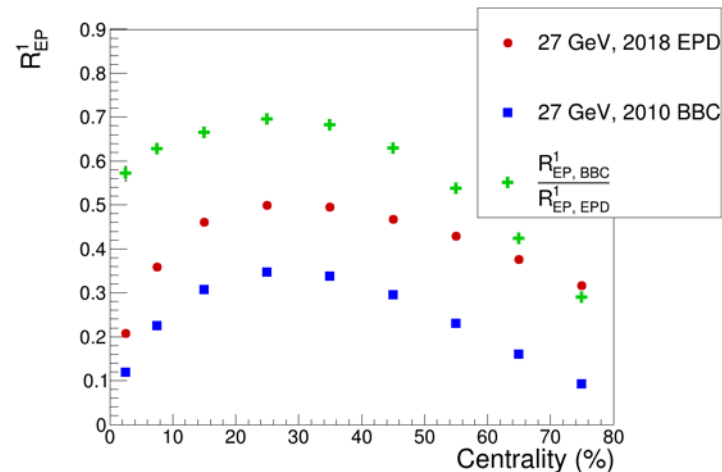
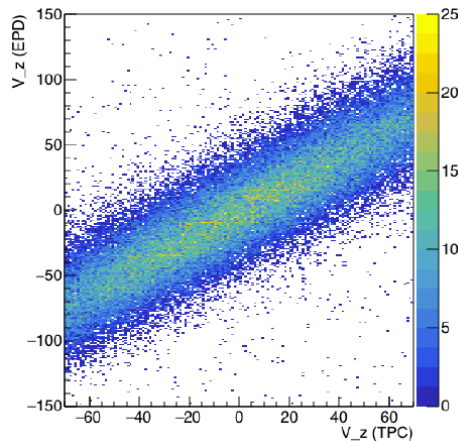
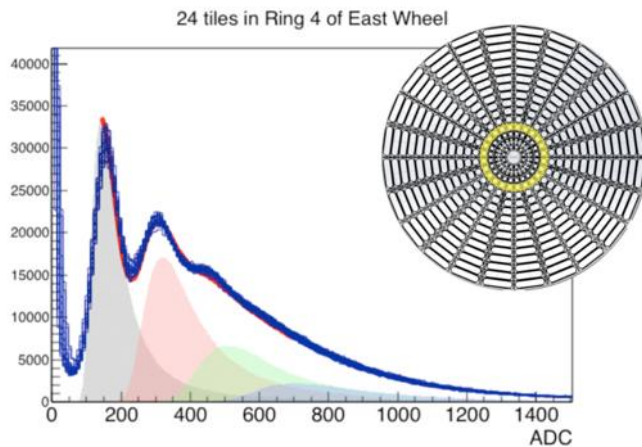
Event Plane Detector

STAR Note 666 <https://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/starnotes/public/sn0666>

- Replaces Beam-Beam-Counters (BBC)
 - Higher granularity: two wheels (East, West) with 16 radial segments and 24 (12 for the innermost ring) azimuthal segments → 744 tiles
 - Larger acceptance: $2.1 < |\eta| < 5.1$ → coverage of ~ 10 units in η for v_1
- Centrality determination away from mid-rapidity
- Greatly improves event plane resolution
 - Crucial for key measurements in the BES-II: v_n , polarization
- Improved trigger capabilities
 - Asymmetry cut on hits in the East and West wheels can reduce background from beam-pipe collisions
- Already used for physics analysis of 2018 data



EPD Performance



- Clear MIP peak in all 744 tiles
- Very good uniformity
- identical ADC distributions of the tiles within each ring

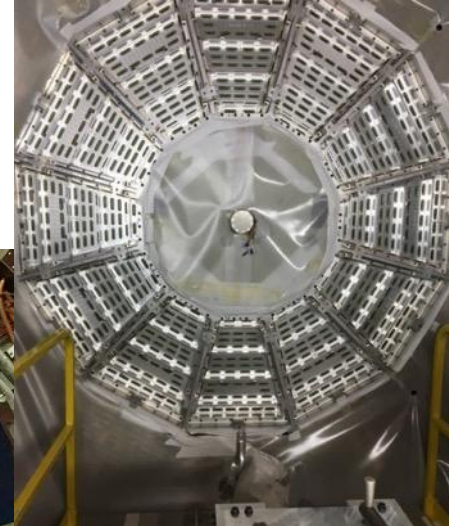
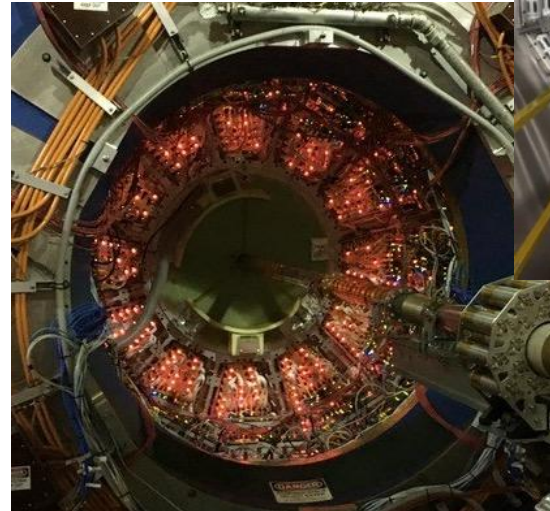
- Correlation between offline vertex found by the TPC and the EPD
- EPD timing resolution $\sigma = 0.75\text{ns}$

- Significantly improved 1st order event plane resolution across all centralities

Inner Time Projection Chamber Upgrade

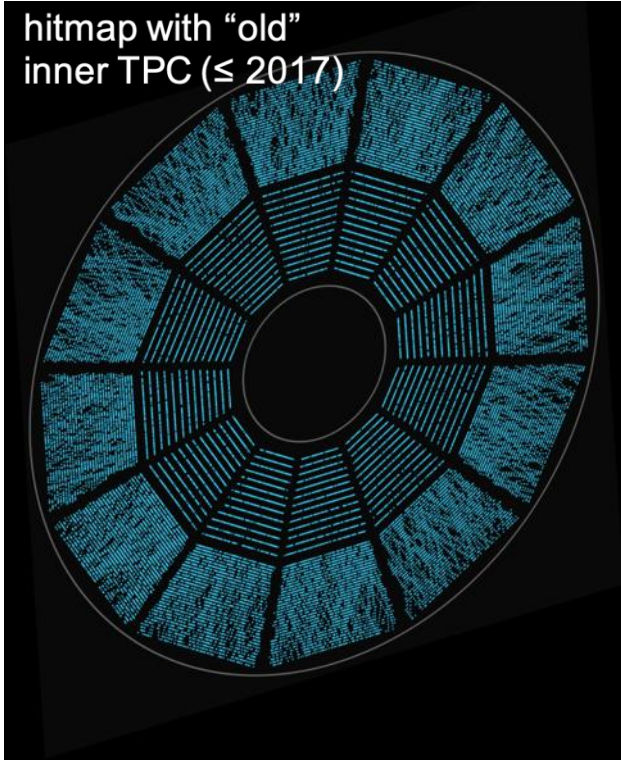
NIM A 896 (2018) 90, STAR Note 644 <https://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/stamotes/public/sn0644>

- Increase segmentation of the inner pad planes of the TPC
 - Continuous pad rows
 - Doubled the number of readout channels
- Successful commissioning of one sector during 2018 data-taking
- Installation of all 24 sectors completed during 2018 summer shutdown
- Integrated in 2019 data-taking since day-1

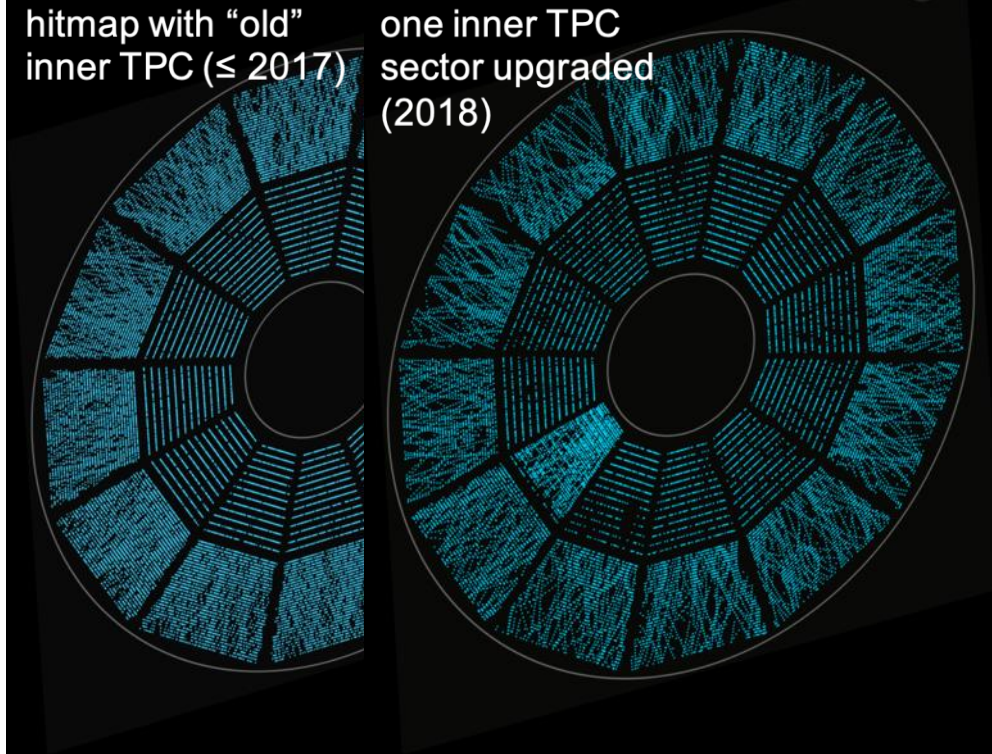


Evolution of the TPC

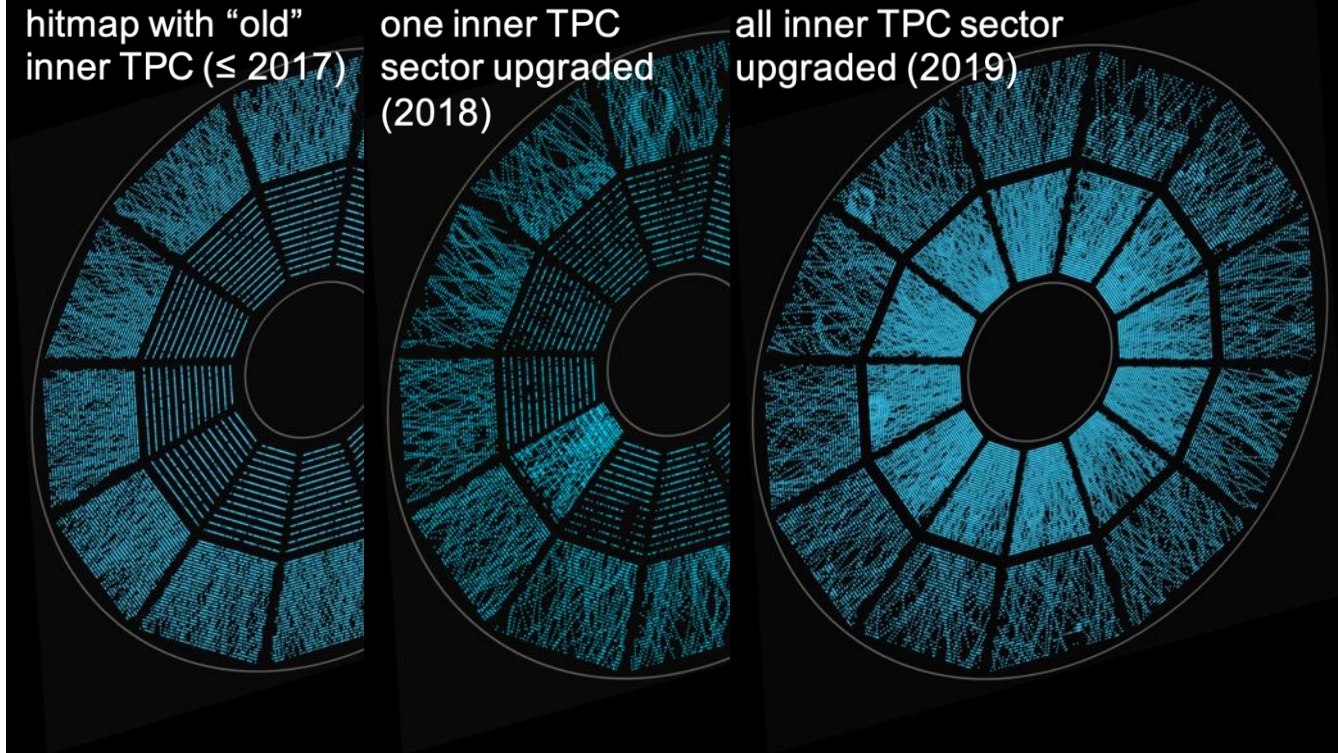
hitmap with “old”
inner TPC (≤ 2017)



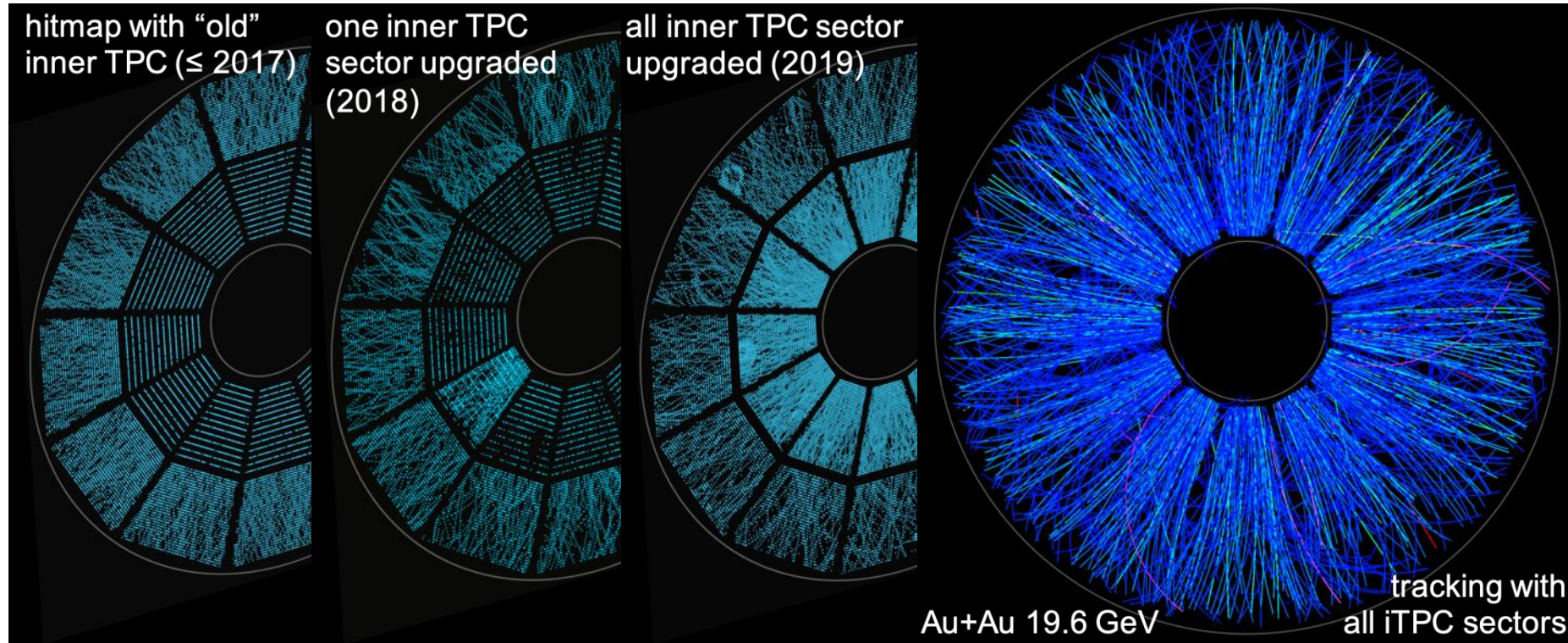
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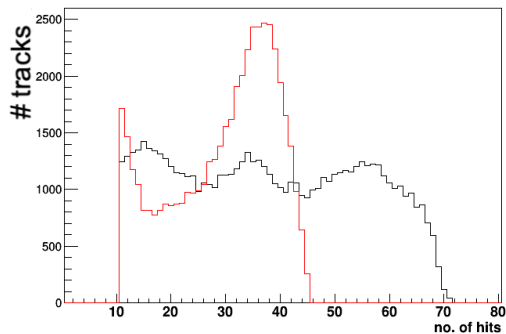


Evolution of the TPC

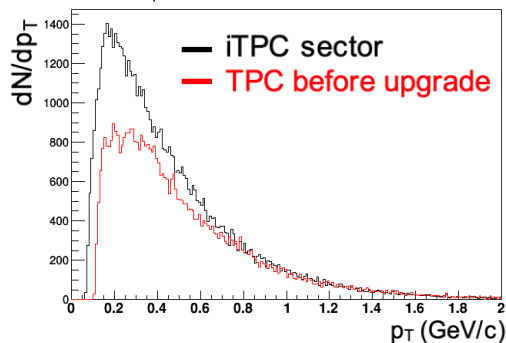


iTPC Performance

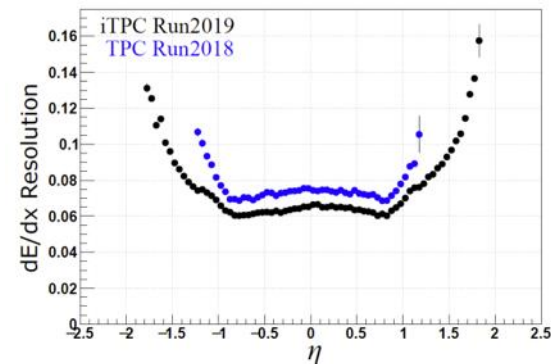
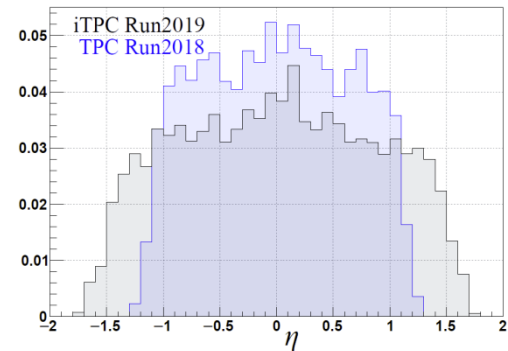
number of hits - negative particles



p_T distributions - negative particles



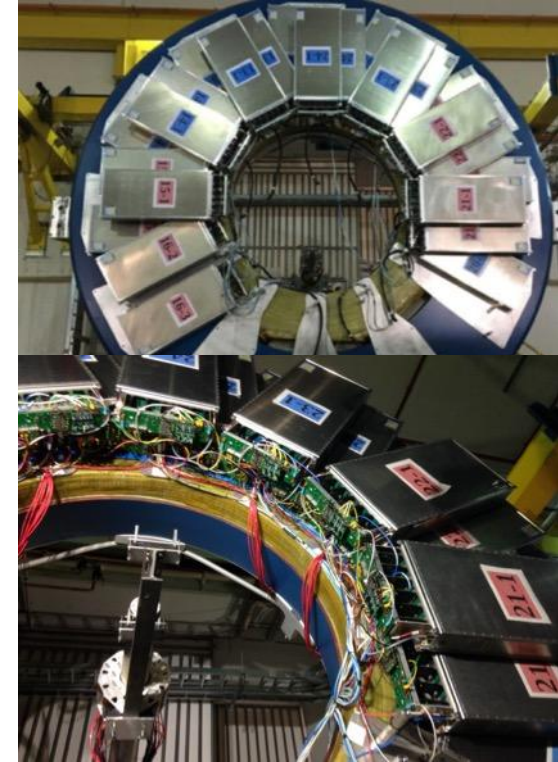
- Increased maximum number of hits per track from 45 to 72
- Improved momentum resolution
- Decreased minimum transverse momentum threshold from $p_T > 125 \text{ MeV}/c$ to $p_T > 60 \text{ MeV}/c$
- Increased mid-rapidity coverage from $|\eta| < 1.0$ to $|\eta| < 1.5$
- Improved dE/dx resolution (15%-30%)



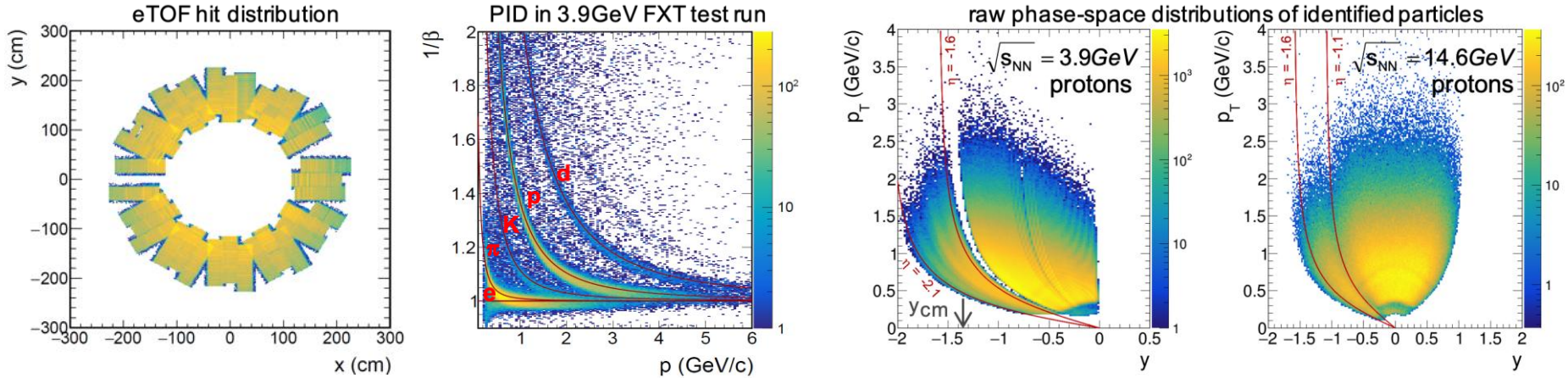
Endcap Time of Flight Detector

STAR Note 665 <https://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/starnotes/public/sn0665>

- East poletip of STAR equipped with 36 modules of MRPCs
 - 3 MRPCs with 32 strips per module: 6912 channels in total
 - Installation completed end of November 2018
- Extends particle identification capabilities and enables gapless scan of the QCD phase diagram in collider and fixed-target mode
 - Complements increased iTPC coverage $|\eta| < 1.5$
 - Provides mid-rapidity PID in fixed-target program
 - Essential for fluctuation measurements
 - Exploration of rapidity dependence of key BES-II observables
- Synergy project with CBM collaboration as part of FAIR Phase-0
 - Operational experience via large-scale integration test of future CBM TOF



eToF Performance



- System time resolution of <85 ps demonstrated with one test sector in 2018 data-taking
- Clearly distinguished particle bands over a large momentum range
- Extended phase-space coverage with eToF PID in collider mode and fixed-targeted collisions

Run-19 Progress

- 19.6 and 14.6 GeV runs finished with surplus of recorded events
- 3.0 GeV FXT data already taken 2018
- Currently commissioning 7.7 GeV collider data-taking with LEReC to get a heads up for next year's production runs

Beam Energy (GeV/nucleon)	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	μ_B (MeV)	Run Time	Number Events
9.8	19.6	205	4.5 weeks	400M
7.3	14.5	260	5.5 weeks	300M
5.75	11.5	315	5 weeks	230M
4.55	9.1	370	9.5 weeks	160M
3.85	7.7	420	12 weeks	100M
31.2	7.7 (FXT)	420	2 days	100M
19.5	6.2 (FXT)	487	2 days	100M
13.5	5.2 (FXT)	541	2 days	100M
9.8	4.5 (FXT)	589	2 days	100M
7.3	3.9 (FXT)	633	2 days	100M
5.75	3.5 (FXT)	666	2 days	100M
4.55	3.2 (FXT)	699	2 days	100M
3.85	3.0 (FXT)	721	2 days	100M



Motivation: STAR Physics Program after BES-II

STAR Note 648 <https://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/starnotes/public/sn0648>, STAR Note 669 <https://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/starnotes/public/sn0669>

- Unique opportunities at mid-rapidity in high energy A+A, p+A, and p+p collisions
 - Deep look into the QGP with e^+e^- pairs
 - Lower momentum π , K, p spectra
 - Hypertriton lifetime measurement
 - Precise direct photon yields and v_n
- Address fundamental questions in QCD at forward rapidity $2.5 < \eta < 4$ with the forward detector upgrade
 - Portal towards the Electron Ion Collider (EIC)

Beam:

200 GeV: Au+Au

Physics topics:

- Temperature dependence of viscosity through flow harmonics up to $\eta \sim 4$
- Longitudinal decorrelation up to $\eta \sim 4$
- Global Lambda polarization \rightarrow strong rapidity dependence

Beam:

500 GeV: p+p

200 GeV: p+p and p+A

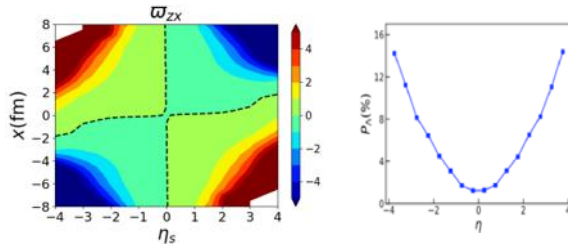
Physics topics:

- TMD measurements at high x transversity \rightarrow tensor charge
- Improve statistical precision for Sivers through DY
- $\Delta g(x, Q^2)$ at low x through di-jets
- Gluon PDFs for nuclei $\rightarrow R_{pA}$ for direct photons & DY
- Test of saturation predictions through di-hadrons, γ -jets

Motivation: STAR Physics Program after BES-II

STAR Note 648 <https://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/stamotes/public/sn0648>, STAR Note 669 <https://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/stamotes/public/sn0669>

- Global Lambda polarization
 - Predicted to depend on viscosity
 - Viscous hydrodynamic evolution introduces strong trend with rapidity
 - Measurements at forward rapidity are key



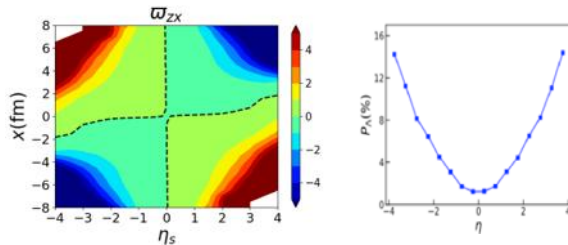
Li, Pang, Wang & Xia, PRC 96 (2017) 054908; (private comm.)
F. Beccattini et al. EPJ C 75 (2015) 406

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o Global Lambda polarization

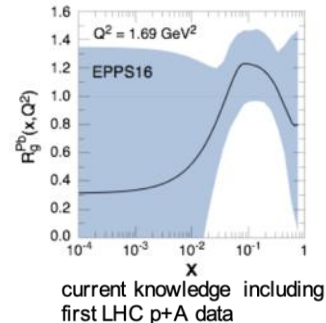
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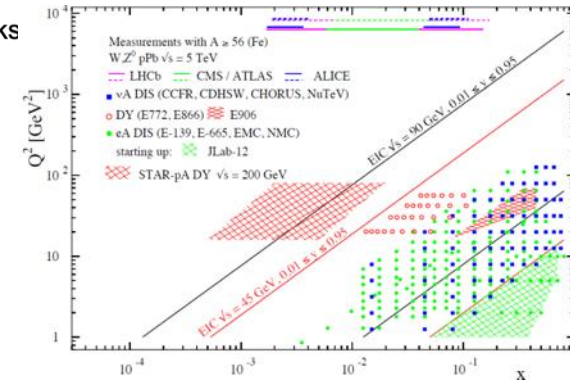
Li, Pang, Wang & Xia, PRC 96 (2017) 054908; (private comm.)
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o Probing the initial state

- o Nuclear PDFs poorly constrained at low-x
- o Unique kinematic coverage by STAR forward upgrade
- o Measure nPDFs in a x - Q^2 region where nuclear effects are large
- o Observables free of final state effects
 - o Direct photons \rightarrow gluon PDF
 - o Drell-Yan process \rightarrow sea quarks



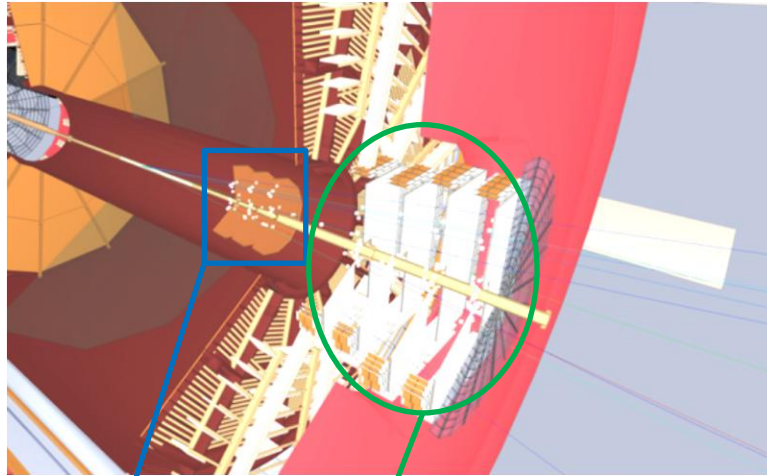
pA@RHIC: unique kinematics



STAR Forward Detectors: FTS + FCS

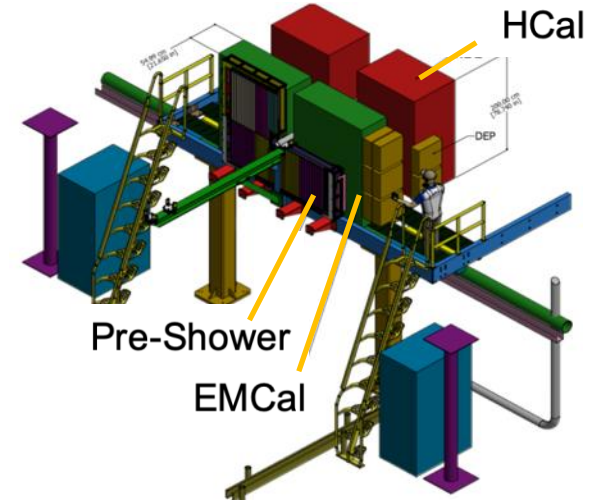
Forward Tracking System

- Located at the West side of STAR
- Coverage:
 $2.5 < \eta < 4$
- Reuse existing equipment as much as possible



Silicon + small-Strip Thin Gap Chambers (sTGC)

Forward Calorimeter System



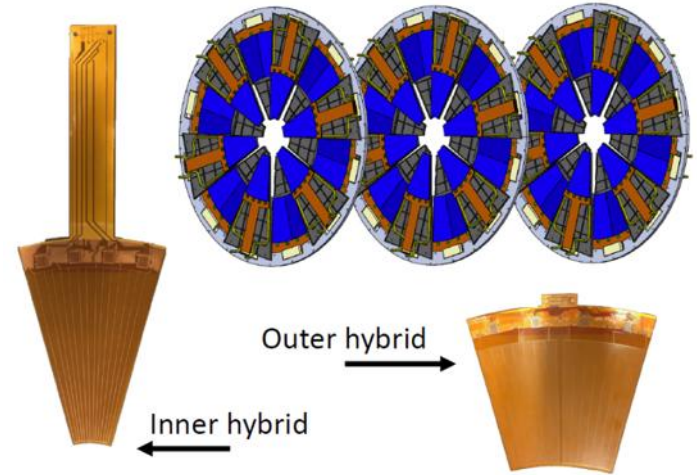
Forward Tracking System

○ Requirements

- Momentum resolution $< 30\%$ in $0.2 < p_T < 2 \text{ GeV}/c$ (A+A)
- Tracking efficiency of 80% at 100 tracks per event (A+A)
- Charge separation (p+p / p+A)

○ Silicon mini-strip disks: 3 layers

- Location from interaction point: $z = 139.9, 163.2, 186.5 \text{ cm}$
- Build on STAR experience with IST detector (part of HFT)
- Detector module design and prototyping in progress
- First complete prototype ready for test in Fall/Winter 2019



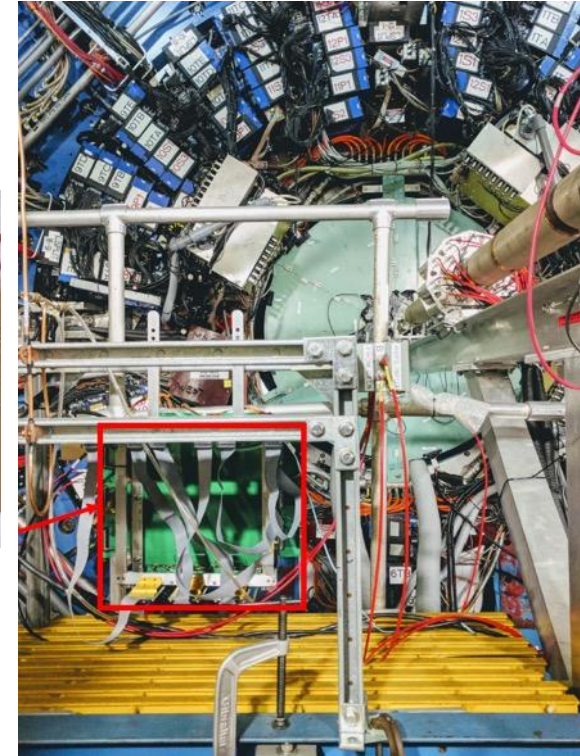
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- Tracking efficiency of 80% at 100 tracks per event (A+A)
- Charge separation (p+p / p+A)

○ Small-Strip Thin Gap Chamber (sTGC): 4 layers

- Location $z = 270, 300, 330, 360 \text{ cm}$
- Significant reduction in cost
- 30x30 cm prototype delivered to BNL in January
- Module tested with cosmic rays and commissioned with STAR DAQ
- Installed in STAR on June 5, 2019
- Full size 60x60 cm prototype in production



Forward Calorimeter System

○ Requirements

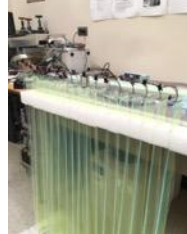
Detector	p+p and p+A	A+A
EMCal	$\sim 10\% / \sqrt{E}$	$\sim 20\% / \sqrt{E}$
HCal	$\sim 50\% / \sqrt{E} + 10\%$	-

○ Electronic Calorimeter

- Use PHENIX PbSc
- New readout SiPM + FEE

○ Hadronic Calorimeter

- Sampling iron-scintillator



○ Large scale test run at Fermilab in April 2019

- 16 channels of HCal and EMCal each
- Promising results: resolution requirement met

○ Installation and in-situ testing at STAR

- 64 (8x8) EMCal installed, 16 (4x4) HCal installed
- 1 layer (9 slats) Pre-Shower (former FMS Post-Shower)
- New generation of digitizer/trigger boards

○ Currently commissioning in STAR with beam

- 10-20 hours of Au+Au 200 GeV collisions planned in July (parasitic to APEX running)
 - Test readout of calorimeters at ~ 10 kHz rate

Summary

Upgrades for BES-II

- EPD, iTPC, eTOF successfully commissioned and integrated into data-taking
- BES-II in full swing: first two collider energies already finished with statistics goals exceeded
- Many exciting results to be deduced from the data on tape

STAR Forward Rapidity Upgrade

- Unique program addressing several fundamental questions in QCD paving the way towards an EIC
- Design of all sub-detectors components finalized: HCal + EMCal + tracking(Si + sTGCs)
- Prototypes are tested at STAR right now
- Ready for data-taking after the BES-II in 2021