

PHENIX

Beam Use Proposal

W.A. Zajc
for the PHENIX Collaboration

(this talk available at <http://www.phenix.bnl.gov/phenix/WWW/publish/zajc/sp/presentations/RBUP05/>)

- University of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil
- Academia Sinica, Taipei 11529, China
- China Institute of Atomic Energy (CIAE), Beijing, P. R. China
- Peking University, Beijing, P. R. China
- Charles University, Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Ke Karlovu 3, 121 Prague, Czech Republic
- Czech Technical University, Faculty of Nuclear Sciences and Physical Engineering, Brehova 7, 11519 Prague, Czech Republic
- Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Na Slovance 2, 182 21 Prague, Czech Republic
- Laboratoire de Physique Corpusculaire (LPC), Université de Clermont-Ferrand, 63 170 Aubiere, Clermont-Ferrand, France
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- IPN-Orsay, Université Paris Sud, CNRS-IN2P3, BP1, F-91406 Orsay, France
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- SUBATECH, Ecole des Mines at Nantes, F-44307 Nantes France
- University of Muenster, Muenster, Germany
- KFKI Research Institute for Particle and Nuclear Physics at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (MTA KFKI RMKI), Budapest, Hungary
- Debrecen University, Debrecen, Hungary
- Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE), Budapest, Hungary
- Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, India
- Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Bombay, India
- Weizmann Institute, Rehovot, 76100, Israel
- Center for Nuclear Study (CNS-Tokyo), University of Tokyo, Tanashi, Tokyo 188, Japan
- Hiroshima University, Higashi-Hiroshima 739, Japan
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- Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan
- Nagasaki Institute of Applied Science, Nagasaki-shi, Nagasaki, Japan
- RIKEN, The Institute of Physical and Chemical Research, Wako, Saitama 351-0198, Japan
- RIKEN - BNL Research Center, Japan, located at BNL
- Physics Department, Rikkyo University, 3-34-1 Nishi-Ikebukuro, Toshima, Tokyo 171-8501, Japan
- Tokyo Institute of Technology, Oh-okayama, Meguro, Tokyo 152-8551, Japan
- University of Tsukuba, 1-1-1 Tennodai, Tsukuba-shi Ibaraki-ken 305-8577, Japan
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- Cyclotron Application Laboratory, KAERI, Seoul, South Korea
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- Korea University, Seoul, 136-701, Korea
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- System Electronics Laboratory, Seoul National University, Seoul, South Korea
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- Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR-Dubna), Dubna, Russia
- Kurchatov Institute, Moscow, Russia
- PNPI, Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, Gatchina, Leningrad region, 188300, Russia
- Skobeltsyn Institute of Nuclear Physics, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Vorob'evy Gory, Moscow 119992, Russia
- Saint-Petersburg State Polytechnical University, Politechnicheskayastr, 29, St. Petersburg, 195251, Russia



13 Countries; 62 Institutions; 550 Participants*

- Lund University, Lund, Sweden
- Abilene Christian University, Abilene, Texas, USA
- Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL), Upton, NY 11973, USA
- University of California - Riverside (UCR), Riverside, CA 92521, USA
- University of Colorado, Boulder, CO, USA
- Columbia University, Nevis Laboratories, Irvington, NY 10533, USA
- Florida Institute of Technology, Melbourne, FL 32901, USA
- Florida State University (FSU), Tallahassee, FL 32306, USA
- Georgia State University (GSU), Atlanta, GA, 30303, USA
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- Iowa State University (ISU) and Ames Laboratory, Ames, IA 50011, USA
- Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), Los Alamos, NM 87545, USA
- Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL), Livermore, CA 94550, USA
- University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA
- New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico, USA
- Department of Chemistry, State University of New York at Stony Brook (USB), Stony Brook, NY 11794, USA
- Department of Physics and Astronomy, State University of New York at Stony Brook (USB), Stony Brook, NY 11794, USA
- Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), Oak Ridge, TN 37831, USA
- University of Tennessee (UT), Knoxville, TN 37996, USA
- Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235, USA

Requested input:

- **Desired “beam run segments”**
 - **Physics from same**
 - **Nominal (restricted) 29(20) week scenarios**
 - **Collaboration/experiment status**
-
- **A note on nomenclature:**
 - **“Run-1” ≡ Summer-2000 Au+Au run at 130 GeV**
 - **“Run-2” ≡ 2001/2002 Au+Au/p+p at 200 GeV**
 - **“Run-3” ≡ 2003 run d+Au/p+p at 200 GeV**
 - **“Run-4” ≡ 2004 run Au+Au/p+p at 200 (62) GeV**
 - **“Run-5” ≡ 2005 run Cu+Cu/p+p at 200 (62) GeV**

- **PHENIX has done great things in the past**
- **PHENIX is doing great things in the present**
- **Our request will insure that PHENIX does great things in the future**

*Past
Accomplishments*

Run-1 to Run-4 Capsule History

Run	Year	Species	$s^{1/2}$ [GeV]	$\int Ldt$	N_{tot}	p-p Equivalent	Data Size
01	2000	Au+Au	130	$1 \mu b^{-1}$	10M	$0.04 pb^{-1}$	3 TB
02	2001/2002	Au+Au	200	$24 \mu b^{-1}$	170M	$1.0 pb^{-1}$	10 TB
		p+p	200	$0.15 pb^{-1}$	3.7G	$0.15 pb^{-1}$	20 TB
03	2002/2003	d+Au	200	$2.74 nb^{-1}$	5.5G	$1.1 pb^{-1}$	46 TB
		p+p	200	$0.35 pb^{-1}$	6.6G	$0.35 pb^{-1}$	35 TB
04	2003/2004	Au+Au	200	$241 \mu b^{-1}$			
		Au+Au	62	$9 \mu b^{-1}$			

PHENIX Successes (to date) based on ability to deliver physics at ~all scales:

barn : Multiplicity (Entropy)

millibarn: Flavor yields (temperature)

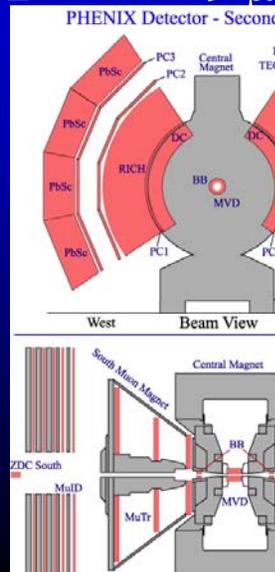
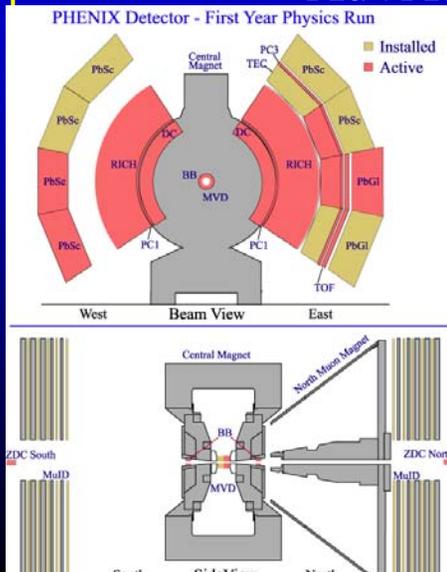
microbarn: Charm (transport)

nanobarn: Jets (density)

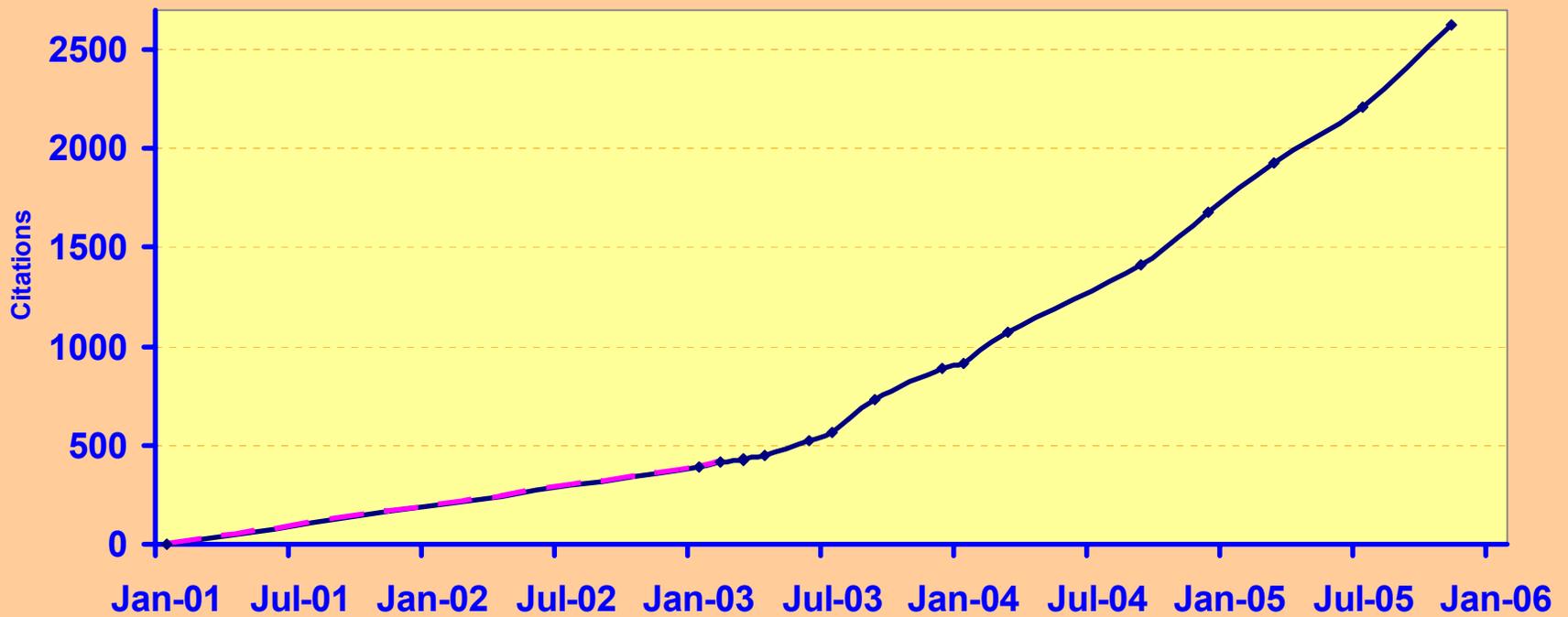
picobarn: J/Psi (deconfinement ?)

Run-1

Run-2



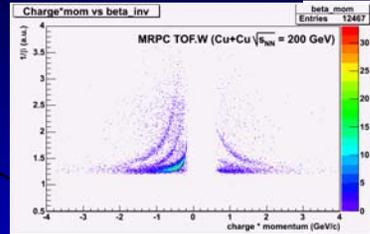
Cumulative PHENIX Citations



	1-Jan-01	1-Jan-03	20-Feb-03	10-Mar-03	20-Mar-03	12-Apr-03	6-Jun-03	4-Jul-03	26-Sep-03	4-Dec-03	1-Jan-04	26-Mar-04	4-Sep-04	5-Dec-04	19-Mar-05	1-Jul-05	1-Nov-05
—●— Cite Data	0	390	413	426	428	449	524	567	733	887	912	1075	1409	1676	1927	2206	2624
—●— Inferred	0	390	413														

- Total: 40 papers to date, 17 TopCites, 11 “Famous” papers
- 20 additional manuscripts in preparation

**TOF-West RPC
prototype installed
and tested in CuCu
running.**

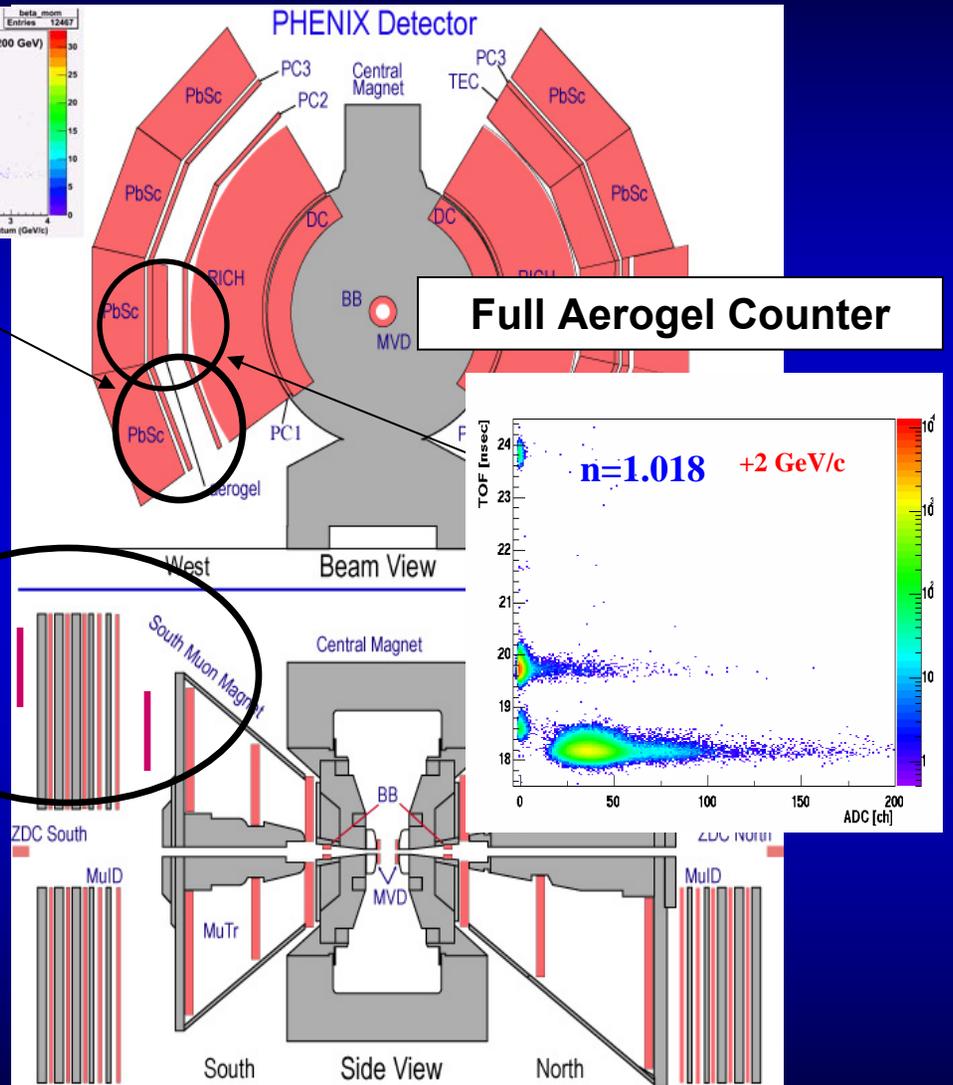


**Prototype RPC
muon trigger
chambers.**

**NSF \$1.98M
Approved!**

ALSO:

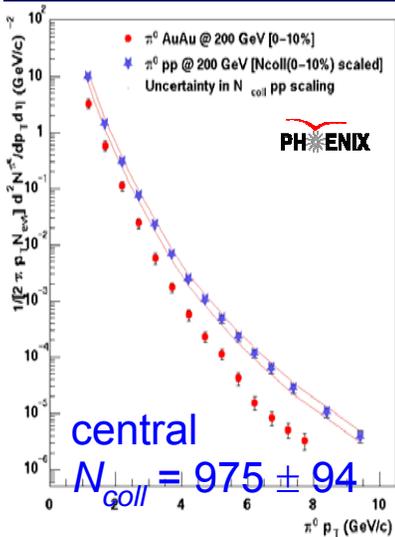
- New LVL1 Triggers (MuID and ERT)
- Improved DAQ (>5kHz)
- Multi-Event Buffering (95% live)
- OnCal calibrations
- LVL2 Filtering rare events



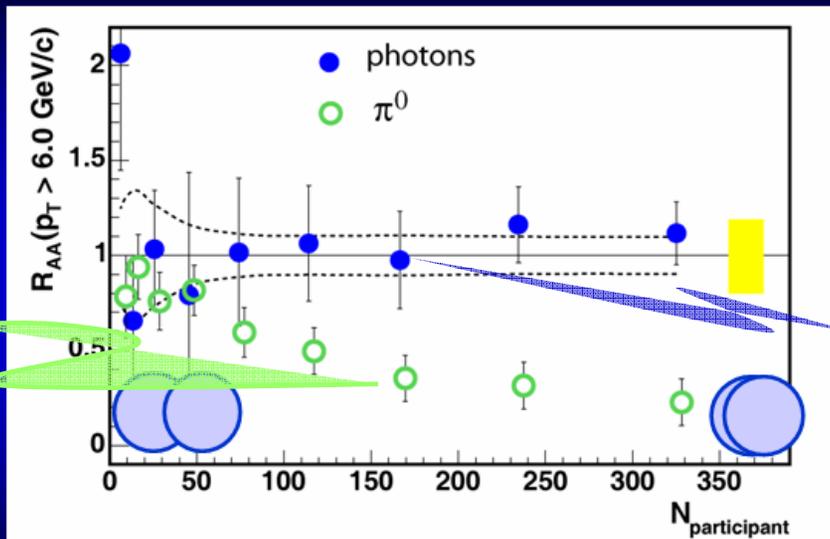
Run-1 to Run-5 Capsule History

Run	Year	Species	$s^{1/2}$ [GeV]	$\int Ldt$	N_{Tot}	p-p Equivalent	Data Size
01	2000	Au+Au	130	$1 \mu b^{-1}$	10M	$0.04 pb^{-1}$	3 TB
02	2001/2002	Au+Au	200	$24 \mu b^{-1}$	170M	$1.0 pb^{-1}$	10 TB
		p+p	200	$0.15 pb^{-1}$	3.7G	$0.15 pb^{-1}$	20 TB
03	2002/2003	d+Au	200	$2.74 nb^{-1}$	5.5G	$1.1 pb^{-1}$	46 TB
		p+p	200	$0.35 pb^{-1}$	6.6G	$0.35 pb^{-1}$	35 TB
04	2003/2004	Au+Au	200	$241 \mu b^{-1}$	1.5G	$10.0 pb^{-1}$	270 TB
		Au+Au	62	$9 \mu b^{-1}$	58M	$0.36 pb^{-1}$	10 TB
05	2004/2005	Cu+Cu	200	$3 nb^{-1}$	8.6G	$11.9 pb^{-1}$	173 TB
		Cu+Cu	62	$0.19 nb^{-1}$	0.4G	$0.8 pb^{-1}$	48 TB
		Cu+Cu	22.5	$2.7 \mu b^{-1}$	9M	$0.01 pb^{-1}$	1 TB
		p+p	200	$3.8 pb^{-1}$	85B	$3.8 pb^{-1}$	262 TB

- This one figure encodes rigorous control of systematics



RHIC Photons shine, Pions don't

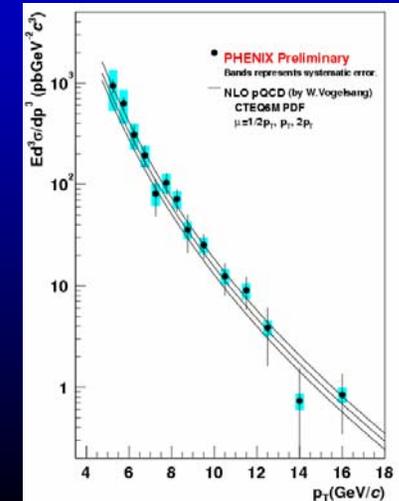
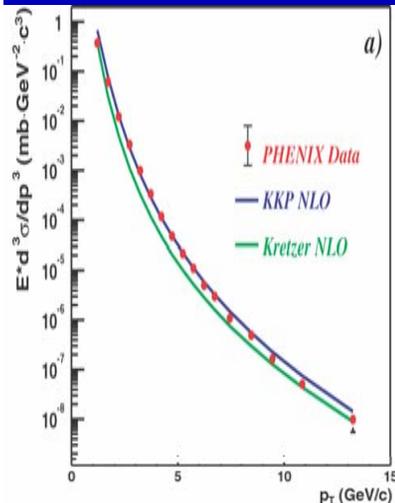
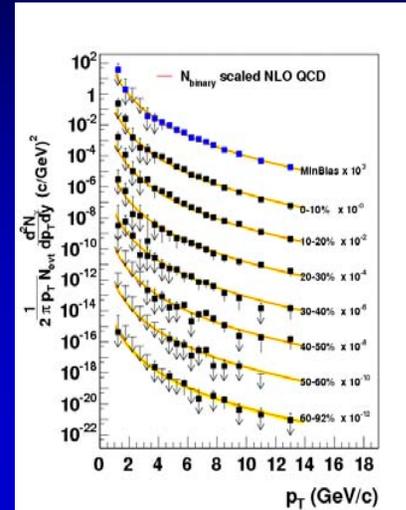


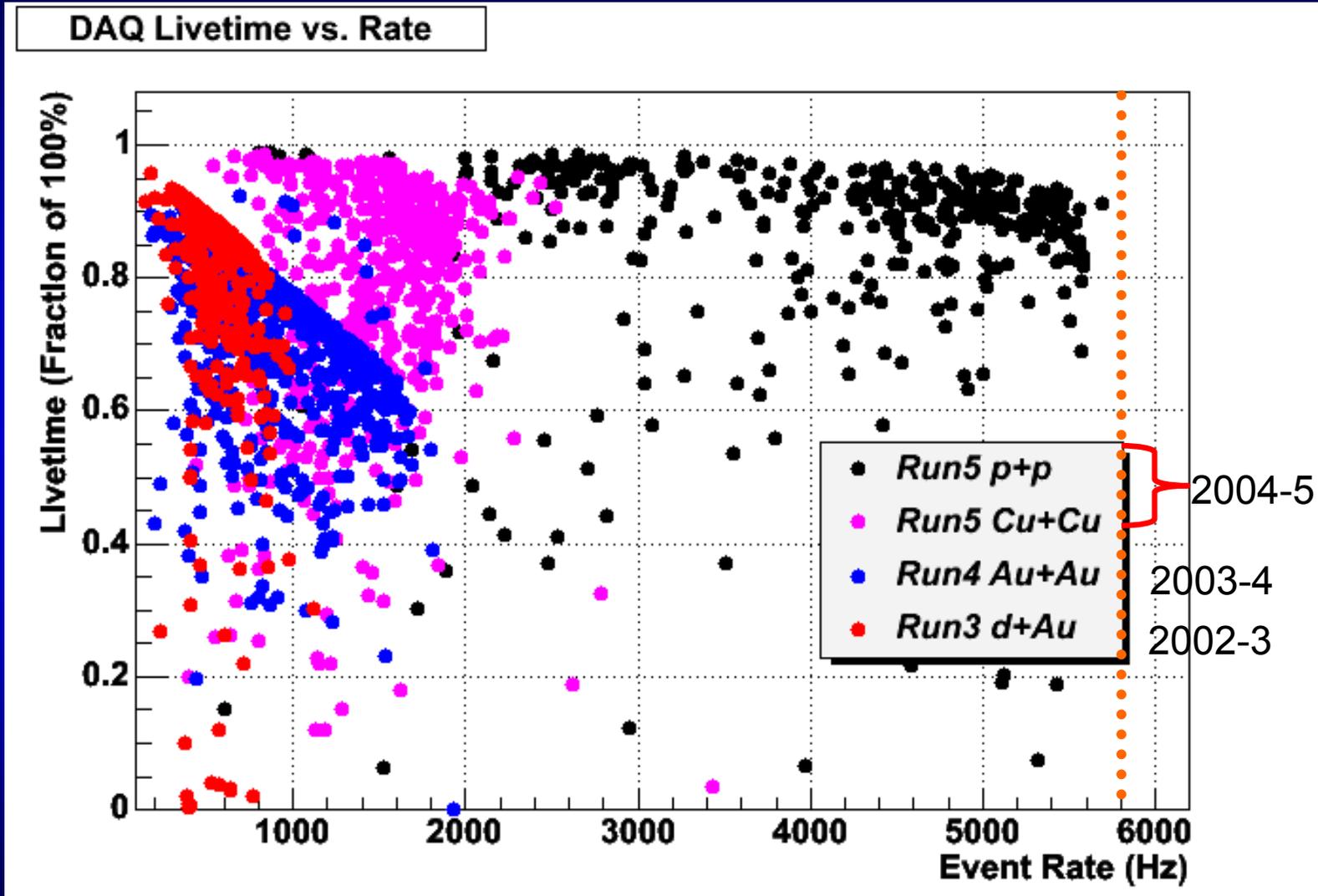
- Direct photons are **not** inhibited by hot/dense medium
- Pions (all hadrons) **are** inhibited by hot/dense medium

04-May-05

75-AG-Martin

- in four different measurements over many orders of magnitude







Comparable Data Archiving Rates

File Options Mode

Download

Stop

Pause

Open

Comment

-- Run Type --

Physics

Configured

BB LLI Status
North Glink

PHENIX Run Control

South Glink

Run Control Log

Issuing command: set evb on

Issuing command: wait

Issuing command: download

Issuing command: set runtype physics

Issuing command: scaler read activate

Issuing command: scaler etattach

Issuing command: start

Issuing command: scaler gl1p read eor

Run Number: 110807
 Data Taking Mode: Production
 Run Control State: Run Started
 Outstanding Granule Count: 0
 Time In Run: 0:00:35
 Data Path: none
 Data File Directory: /b/eventdata
 Data File Name: EVENTDATAxxx_P01-0000110807-SEQ#.PRDFF
 Buffer Box: phnxbox0.phenixbnl.gov/phnxbox1.phenixbnl.gov/phnxbox2.phenixbnl.gov/phnxbox3.phenixbnl.gov
 Granule State: GTM_MUID_S Started

Granule Names	GTM Status				DCM Status				SEB Status				ATP Status				EBC Status									
	LL	Run	Busy	OK	LL	Busy	Glink	OK	Name	#Events	Event Size	Data Rate	Buff Usage	Read Error	Busy	OK	Name	#Events	#L2Accept	#Read Err	Assem Rate	Ave Data Rate	ATP OK	ET OK	EBC OK	EBC.0
BB	61888								SEB.B0	67000	2,292 KB	4.126 MB/s	0.654	0			ATP.1	1984	0	1	55.204/s	10.253 MB/s			EBC OK	
ZDC	61892								SEB.ZDC.0	66920	1,192 KB	2.147 MB/s	0.654	0			ATP.2	2287	0	2	65.195/s	11.628 MB/s			#Received	63745
MVD	61894								SEB.MVD.0	66815	7,205 KB	12.991 MB/s	0.662	0			ATP.3	2109	0	1	63.927/s	11.537 MB/s			#Assigned	63745
DC.W	61898								SEB.MVD.1	66649	4,400 KB	7.927 MB/s	0.639	0			ATP.4	2006	0	3	56.239/s	9.959 MB/s			#Completed	62498
									SEB.DC.W.0	66960	10,805 KB	19.452 MB/s	0.897	0			ATP.5	2325	0	2	65.498/s	10.680 MB/s			Avg Event Rate	0.000/s
									SEB.DC.W.1	66720	7,940 KB	14.309 MB/s	0.889	0			ATP.6	2274	0	1	65.614/s	11.969 MB/s			Avg Assem Lat	2052.960 s
									SEB.PC.W.0	66620	8,550 KB	15.418 MB/s	0.773	0			ATP.7	2013	0	1	54.274/s	9.171 MB/s			Avg ATP Load	0.590
PC.W	61900							SEB.RICH.W.0	67180	2,590 KB	4.670 MB/s	0.664	0			ATP.8	2009	0	0	54.203/s	9.165 MB/s					
EMC.W.B	61903							SEB.EMC.W.B	67067	6,104 KB	10.973 MB/s	0.742	0			ATP.9	2200	0	1	65.479/s	11.296 MB/s					
EMC.W.T	61905							SEB.EMC.W.T	67160	5,924 KB	10.681 MB/s	0.761	0			ATP.A	2196	0	1	65.317/s	11.702 MB/s					
D.C.E	61907								SEB.DC.E.0	66740	10,675 KB	19.238 MB/s	0.956	0			ATP.B	2179	0	2	56.907/s	9.847 MB/s				
									SEB.DC.E.1	66902	8,968 KB	16.134 MB/s	0.896	0			ATP.C	2165	0	2	58.625/s	10.142 MB/s				
PC.E	61911							SEB.PC.E.0	66940	8,463 KB	15.242 MB/s	0.845	0			ATP.D	2377	0	2	65.555/s	11.257 MB/s					
TOFE	61916							SEB.TOFE.0	66628	5,062 KB	9.125 MB/s	0.639	0			ATP.E	2251	0	1	63.969/s	12.022 MB/s					
RICH.E	61918							SEB.RICH.E.0	67240	2,611 KB	4.661 MB/s	0.625	0			ATP.F	2294	0	1	65.537/s	11.362 MB/s					
EMC.E.T	61930							SEB.EMC.E.T	67220	7,592 KB	13.565 MB/s	0.721	0			ATP.I1	2206	0	3	59.121/s	10.771 MB/s					
EMC.E.B	61932							SEB.EMC.E.B.0	67160	2,238 KB	4.036 MB/s	0.664	1			ATP.I2	2301	0	3	65.115/s	12.221 MB/s					
MUTRS	61936								SEB.EMC.E.B.1	67100	5,043 KB	9.061 MB/s	0.664	0			ATP.I3	2214	0	1	61.277/s	11.495 MB/s				
									SEB.MUTRS.ST1.0	67208	8,128 KB	14.520 MB/s	0.716	0			ATP.I4	1994	0	3	56.588/s	10.741 MB/s				
									SEB.MUTRS.ST2.0	66640	7,548 KB	13.607 MB/s	0.729	0			ATP.I5	2260	0	0	63.836/s	10.799 MB/s				
									SEB.MUTRS.ST3.0	66700	3,507 KB	6.320 MB/s	0.664	0			ATP.I6	2275	0	1	65.141/s	11.580 MB/s				
MUTRN	61941								SEB.MUTRS.ST3.1	66600	3,699 KB	6.662 MB/s	0.646	0			ATP.I7	2294	0	1	65.537/s	11.362 MB/s				
									SEB.MUTRN.ST1.0	66542	11,860 KB	21.335 MB/s	0.871	0			ATP.I8	5457544	12114896	30931564	65.274/s	1.831E+027 MB/s				
									SEB.MUTRN.ST2.0	66568	13,098 KB	23.637 MB/s	0.833	0			ATP.I9	2071	0	0	52.588/s	9.365 MB/s				
									SEB.MUTRN.ST3.0	66880	11,860 KB	21.335 MB/s	0.871	0			ATP.IA	2358	0	3	63.420/s	11.630 MB/s				
MUID.N	61945							SEB.MUID.N	66542	11,860 KB	21.335 MB/s	0.871	0			ATP.IB	2430	0	2	65.725/s	10.975 MB/s					
ERT.E	61948							SEB.ERT.E	66542	11,860 KB	21.335 MB/s	0.871	0			ATP.IC	2444	0	3	65.450/s	10.530 MB/s					
ERT.W	61950							SEB.ERT.W	66542	11,860 KB	21.335 MB/s	0.871	0			ATP.ID	2310	0	1	65.474/s	11.660 MB/s					
FCAL	61951							SEB.FCAL	66542	11,860 KB	21.335 MB/s	0.871	0			ATP.IE	2419	0	0	65.639/s	11.133 MB/s					
AGELW	61954							SEB.AGELW	66542	11,860 KB	21.335 MB/s	0.871	0			ATP.IF	2434	0	3	65.585/s	10.080 MB/s					
MUIDS	61957							SEB.MUIDS	66542	11,860 KB	21.335 MB/s	0.871	0			ATP.IG	2434	0	3	65.585/s	10.080 MB/s					

Scale

Trig	Rate	Scaled Rate	Live Time	Live Time (RA)	Raw / Ref	Live / Ref	Scaled / Ref
clock	8 MHz	5.813 Hz	0.499	0.585	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
BBCLL1	1.754 KHz	1.754 Hz	0.466	0.546	0.0003	0.0003	301.7285
ZDCNS	3.738 KHz	18.633 Hz	0.502	0.590	0.0007	0.0007	3.2055
ZDCCL1 wide	3.860 KHz	19.204 Hz	0.473	0.554	0.0007	0.0007	3.3037
ZDCCL1 narrow	3.925 KHz	28.495 Hz	0.498	0.585	0.0005	0.0005	4.9020
UltraPeripheral	18.395 Hz	18.395 Hz	0.465	0.564	0.0000	0.0000	3.1645
ERT_2x2&BBCLL1	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
ERT_GAMMA1&BBCLL1	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
ERT_Gamma2	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
ERT_Gamma2&BBCLL1	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
ERT_Electron&BBCLL1	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
ERT_Electron(E&W)&BBCLL1	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
ERT_Gamma3&BBCLL1	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MUIDS_1D	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MUIDS_1D&BBCLL1	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MUIDS_1D1S	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MUIDS_1D1S&BBCLL1	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MUIDN_1D	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MUIDN_1D&BBCLL1	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MUIDN_1D1S	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MUIDN_1D1S&BBCLL1	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MUIDLL1_S1D&BBCLL1	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MUIDLL1_S1D1S&BBCLL1	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MUIDLL1_S7D&BBCLL1	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MUIDLL1_N1D&BBCLL1	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MUIDLL1_N1D1S&BBCLL1	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MUIDLL1_N2D&BBCLL1	Disabled	0 Hz	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PPG(Pedestal)	Enabled	1.001 Hz	0.384 Hz	0.429	0.400	0.0000	0.0660

Summary:

0.925 KB 1.749 MB/s

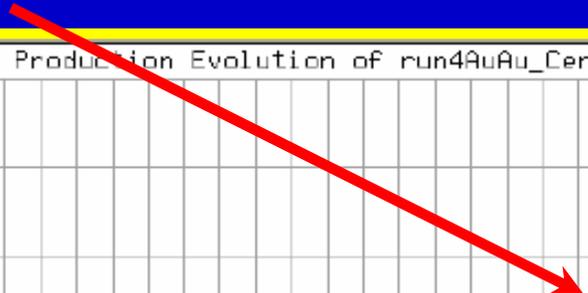
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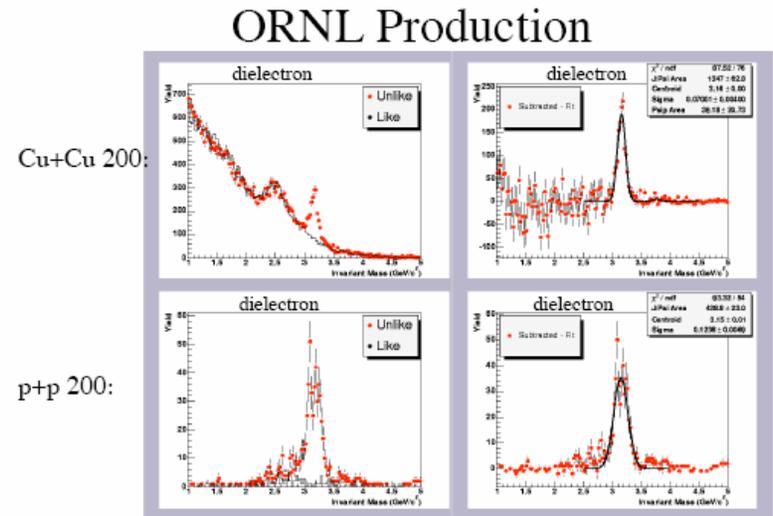
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Taskbar:

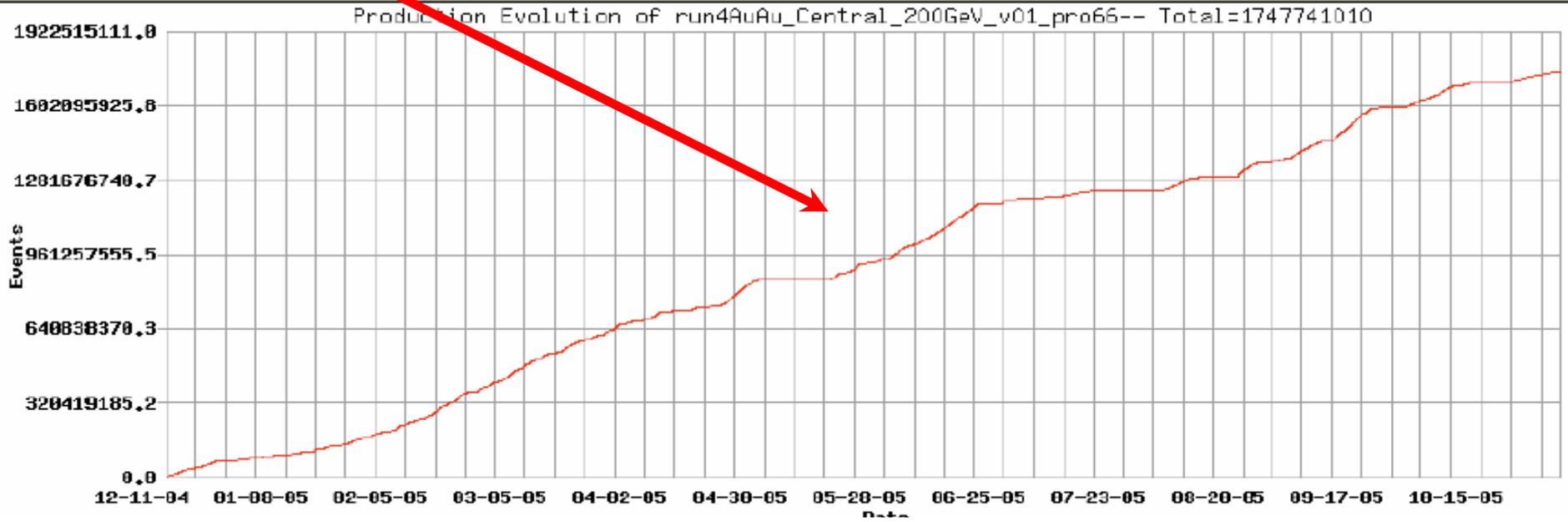
root@corba: -- Shell - | X feed 7.10 | X MuTr Calibration DAQ | X EvbTool

X Feed | /d/phenix/evb_log - She | X EvbTool <2> | X Event Builder Reboot

- Major improvements in calibrations, monitoring and reconstruction
 - Quasi-real-time production of Level-2 triggers (ORNL) 
 - Transfer, production of Run-5 p+p data set (CC-J in Japan)
 - Production of entire Run-4 Au+Au data set 



- Fully automated setup for catching new filtered prdff's, transferring files from 1008 to ORNL, running reconstruction at ORNL, transferring to RCF and producing analysis updates on the web



Present Status

- **Eighteen parallel talks at QM05:**

- ❑ **PHENIX Measurement of Particle Yields at High pT with Respect to Reaction Plane in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV, David Winter**
- ❑ **High pT π^0 , eta, identified charged hadron and inclusive charged hadron spectra from PHENIX, Maya Shimomura**
- ❑ **Probing Cold and Hot, Dense Nuclear Media via High p_T Jets with Di-hadron and gamma-hadron Correlations with PHENIX, Nathan Grau**
- ❑ **Flavor Dependence of jet-correlations in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV with the PHENIX Detector, Wolf Holzmann**
- ❑ **Measurement of Direct Photons in $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV p+p, d+Au, and Au+Au Collisions with the PHENIX Experiment at RHIC, Stefan Bathe**
- ❑ **Evidence for a long-range pion emission source in Au+Au Collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV in PHENIX, Paul Chung**
- ❑ **Systematic study of identified particle production in PHENIX, Masahiro Konno**
- ❑ **Anisotropic Flow in $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV Cu+Cu and Au+Au collisions at RHIC - PHENIX, Hiroshi Masui**
- ❑ **Nuclear modifications and elliptic flow measurements for phi mesons at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV dAu and AuAu collisions by PHENIX, Dipali Pal**
- ❑ **Measurement of event-by-event fluctuations and order parameters in PHENIX, Tomoaki Nakamura**
- ❑ **PHENIX results on J/ψ production in Au+Au and Cu+Cu collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV, Hugo Pereira**
- ❑ **Study of J/ψ Production in p+p and d+Au Collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV by the PHENIX Experiment, Sasha Lebedev**
- ❑ **Heavy flavor production in p+p and d+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV, from single leptons over a wide kinematic range, Youngil Kwon**
- ❑ **PHENIX results on Open Heavy flavor production in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV, Sergei Butsyk**
- ❑ **Comparison of Phi properties as seen in dielectron and hadronic decay channels in Au+Au collisions by PHENIX at RHIC, Sasha Kozlov**
- ❑ **First measurement of omega-meson production with the PHENIX Experiment at RHIC, Viktor Riabov**
- ❑ **Measurement of low mass dielectron continuum in $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV Au-Au collisions in the PHENIX Experiment at RHIC, Alberica Toia**
- ❑ **Analysis of three-particle correlations in $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV Au+Au collisions at PHENIX, Mate Csanad**

- As highlighted by Berndt Müller's summary talk:

An offer too good to refuse...



- not to mention...

$$\text{pQCD: } D \approx \frac{6}{8\pi\alpha_s^2 T} \approx 6 \frac{\eta}{sT} \xrightarrow[\text{Data}]{\text{PHENIX}} D = \frac{3 \dots 6}{2\pi T} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\eta}{s} = \frac{1 \dots 2}{4\pi}$$

- First results on $A_{LL}(\pi^0)$:
- "Double Helicity Asymmetry in Inclusive Mid-Rapidity neutral pion Production for Polarized p+p Collisions at $\sqrt{s}=200$ GeV"

Preprint: [hep-ex/0404027](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0404027)

□ Phys.Rev.Lett.93:202002, 2004

□ Compared to calculations by

◆ B.Jäger *et al.*,
PRD67, 054005 (2003)

◆ M. Glück *et al.*,
PRD63, 094005 (2001)

□ Consistent with GRSV-std
(C.L. ~ 16-20%)

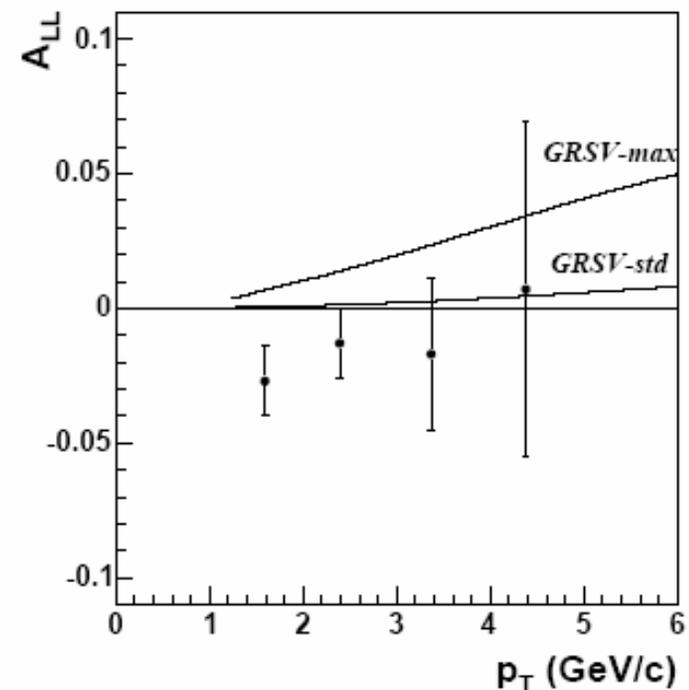
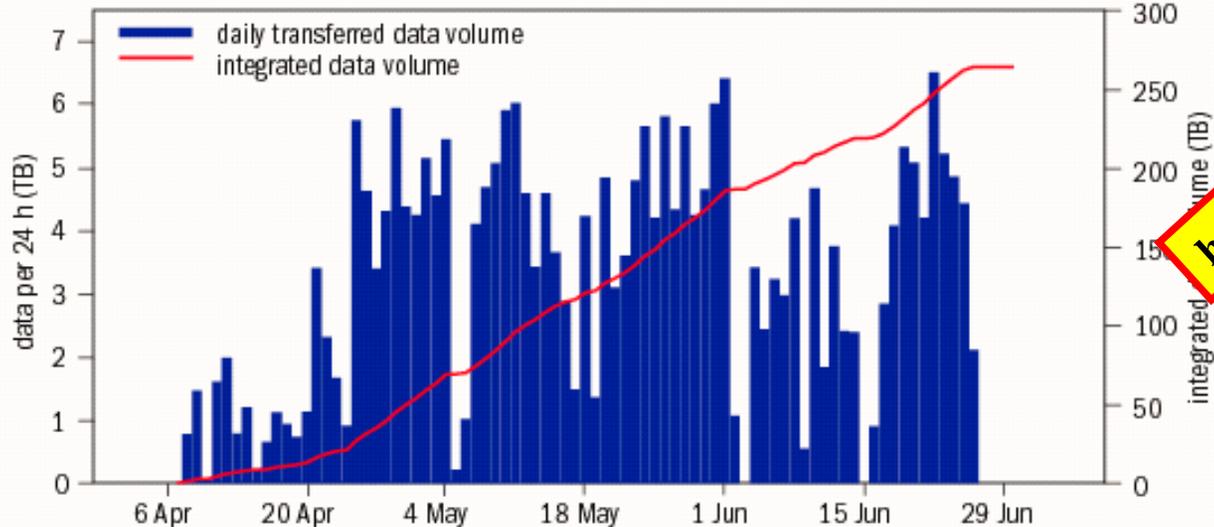
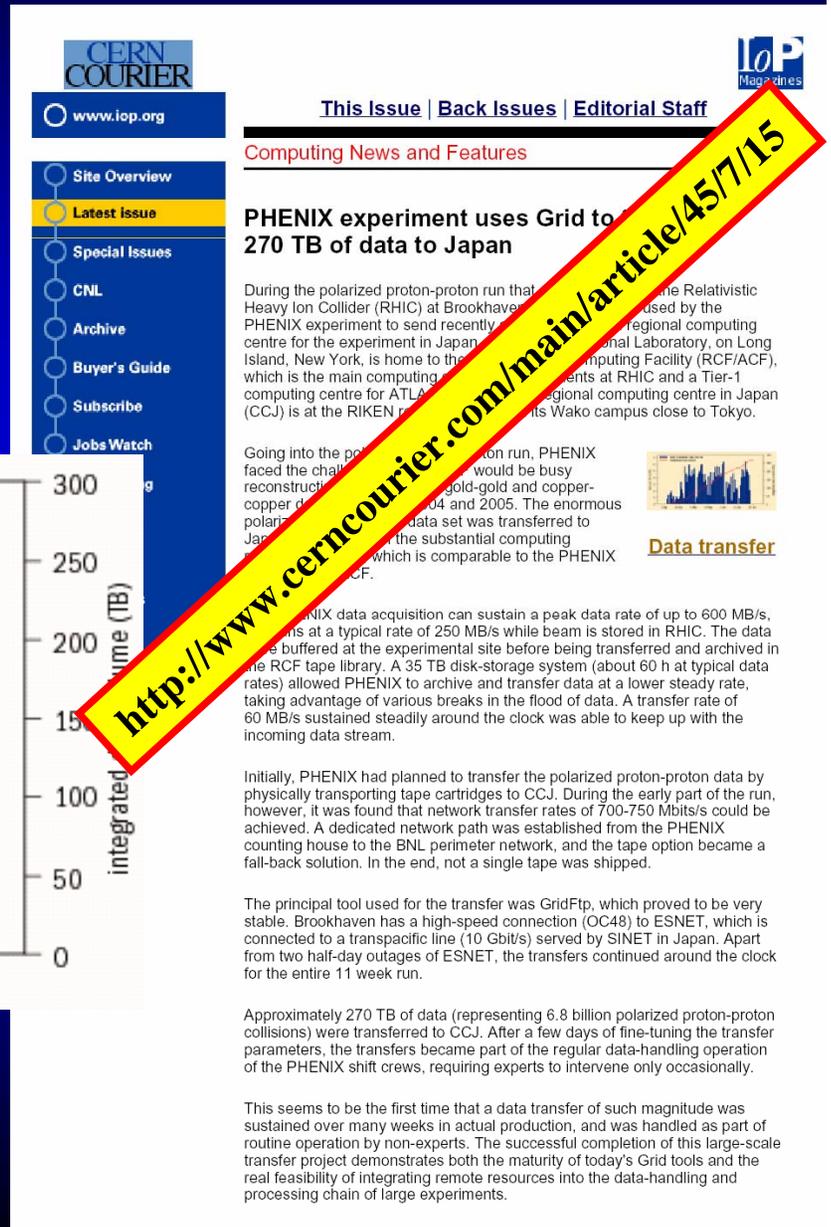


FIG. 3: The measured double spin asymmetry $A_{LL}^{\pi^0}$ versus mean p_T of π^0 's in each bin. A scale uncertainty of $\pm 65\%$ is not included. Two theoretical calculations based on NLO pQCD are also shown for comparison with the data (see text for details).

- Data transfer between RCF (BNL) and CC-J (RIKEN):
 - ❑ data sample: 270 TB
 - ❑ rate : 60MB/sec.
 - ❑ duration : ~11 weeks
- Cooperative effort between PHENIX RCF+CC-J computing personnel



- Allowed complete analysis of central arm Run-5 p+p data for presentation at PANIC meeting last month (next slide)



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PHENIX experiment uses Grid to transfer 270 TB of data to Japan

During the polarized proton-proton run that started in late 2004 at the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) at Brookhaven National Laboratory, the PHENIX experiment used the Grid to transfer 270 TB of data to Japan. The experiment is based at the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) at Brookhaven National Laboratory, on Long Island, New York, is home to the main computing centre for the experiment in Japan, the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), which is the main computing centre for the experiment in Japan. The main computing centre for the experiment in Japan (CCJ) is at the RIKEN Wako campus close to Tokyo.

Going into the polarized proton run, PHENIX faced the challenge of transferring a large amount of data to Japan. The experiment would be busy reconstructing the data from the gold-gold and copper-copper collisions in 2004 and 2005. The enormous polarized proton data set was transferred to Japan through the substantial computing resources of the Grid, which is comparable to the PHENIX computing centre at RCF.

PHENIX data acquisition can sustain a peak data rate of up to 600 MB/s, while beam is stored in RHIC. The data is buffered at the experimental site before being transferred and archived in the RCF tape library. A 35 TB disk-storage system (about 60 h at typical data rates) allowed PHENIX to archive and transfer data at a lower steady rate, taking advantage of various breaks in the flood of data. A transfer rate of 60 MB/s sustained steadily around the clock was able to keep up with the incoming data stream.

Initially, PHENIX had planned to transfer the polarized proton-proton data by physically transporting tape cartridges to CCJ. During the early part of the run, however, it was found that network transfer rates of 700-750 Mbits/s could be achieved. A dedicated network path was established from the PHENIX counting house to the BNL perimeter network, and the tape option became a fall-back solution. In the end, not a single tape was shipped.

The principal tool used for the transfer was GridFtp, which proved to be very stable. Brookhaven has a high-speed connection (OC48) to ESNET, which is connected to a transpacific line (10 Gbit/s) served by SINET in Japan. Apart from two half-day outages of ESNET, the transfers continued around the clock for the entire 11 week run.

Approximately 270 TB of data (representing 6.8 billion polarized proton-proton collisions) were transferred to CCJ. After a few days of fine-tuning the transfer parameters, the transfers became part of the regular data-handling operation of the PHENIX shift crews, requiring experts to intervene only occasionally.

This seems to be the first time that a data transfer of such magnitude was sustained over many weeks in actual production, and was handled as part of routine operation by non-experts. The successful completion of this large-scale transfer project demonstrates both the maturity of today's Grid tools and the real feasibility of integrating remote resources into the data-handling and processing chain of large experiments.

<http://www.cerncourier.com/main/article/457/15>

(Slide from last year's PAC presentation)

- Assumptions:
 - 11 physics weeks
 - 'Usual' geometric mean of minimum and maximum guidance
 - $\langle P \rangle = 45\%$
 - ➔ Integrated luminosity: 5.5 pb^{-1}
 - ➔ Figure of merit: $\sim 100 \times \text{Run-3}$
- Implications
 - Current errors reduced by $>$ factor of ten
 - p_T reach extended to $\sim 7 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - ➔ Access to $g+q$, in addition to $g+g$, production mechanism

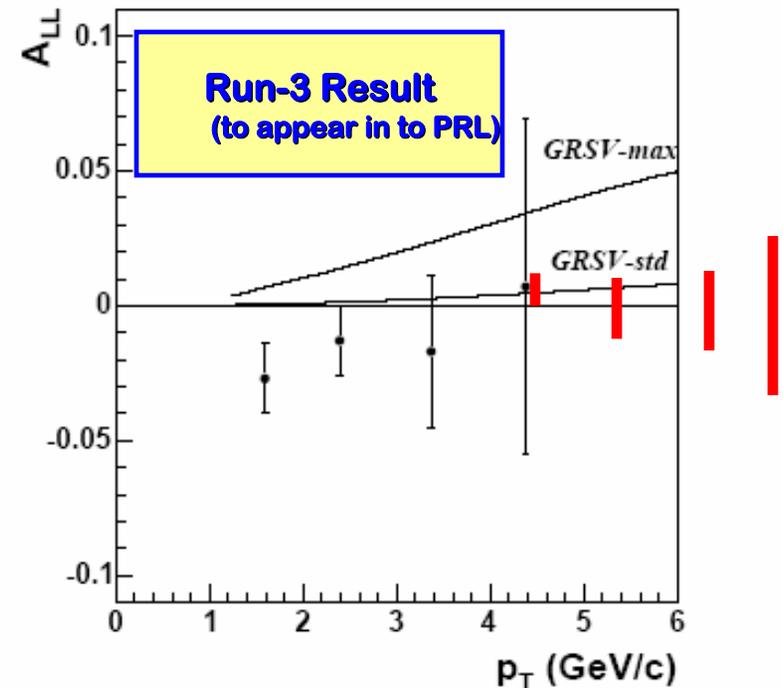


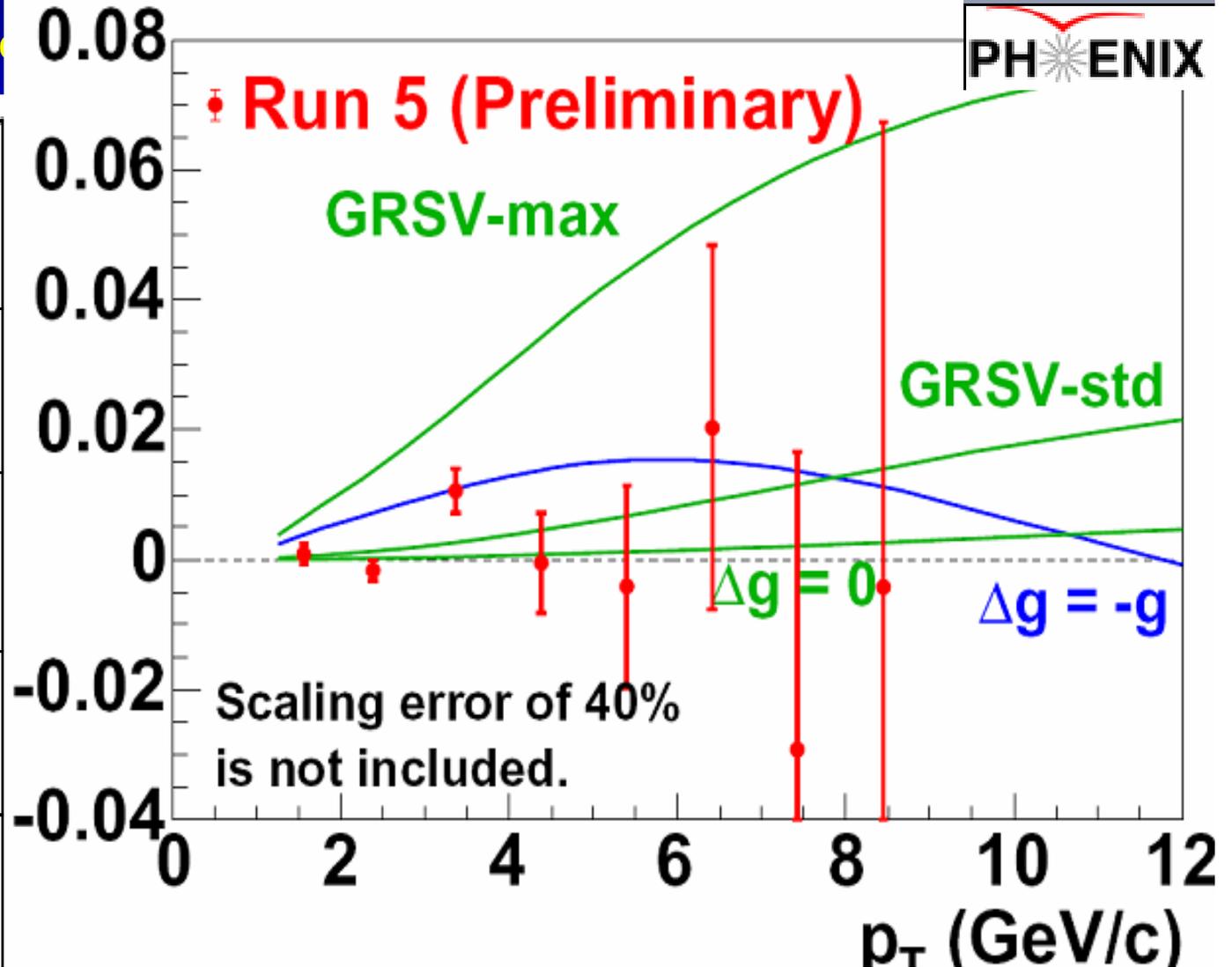
FIG. 3: The measured double spin asymmetry $A_{LL}^{\pi^0}$ versus mean p_T of π^0 's in each bin. A scale uncertainty of $\pm 65\%$ is not included. Two theoretical calculations based on NLO pQCD are also shown for comparison with the data (see text for details).

- Assumptions:

- 11 physics weeks
- 'Usual' geometrical acceptance

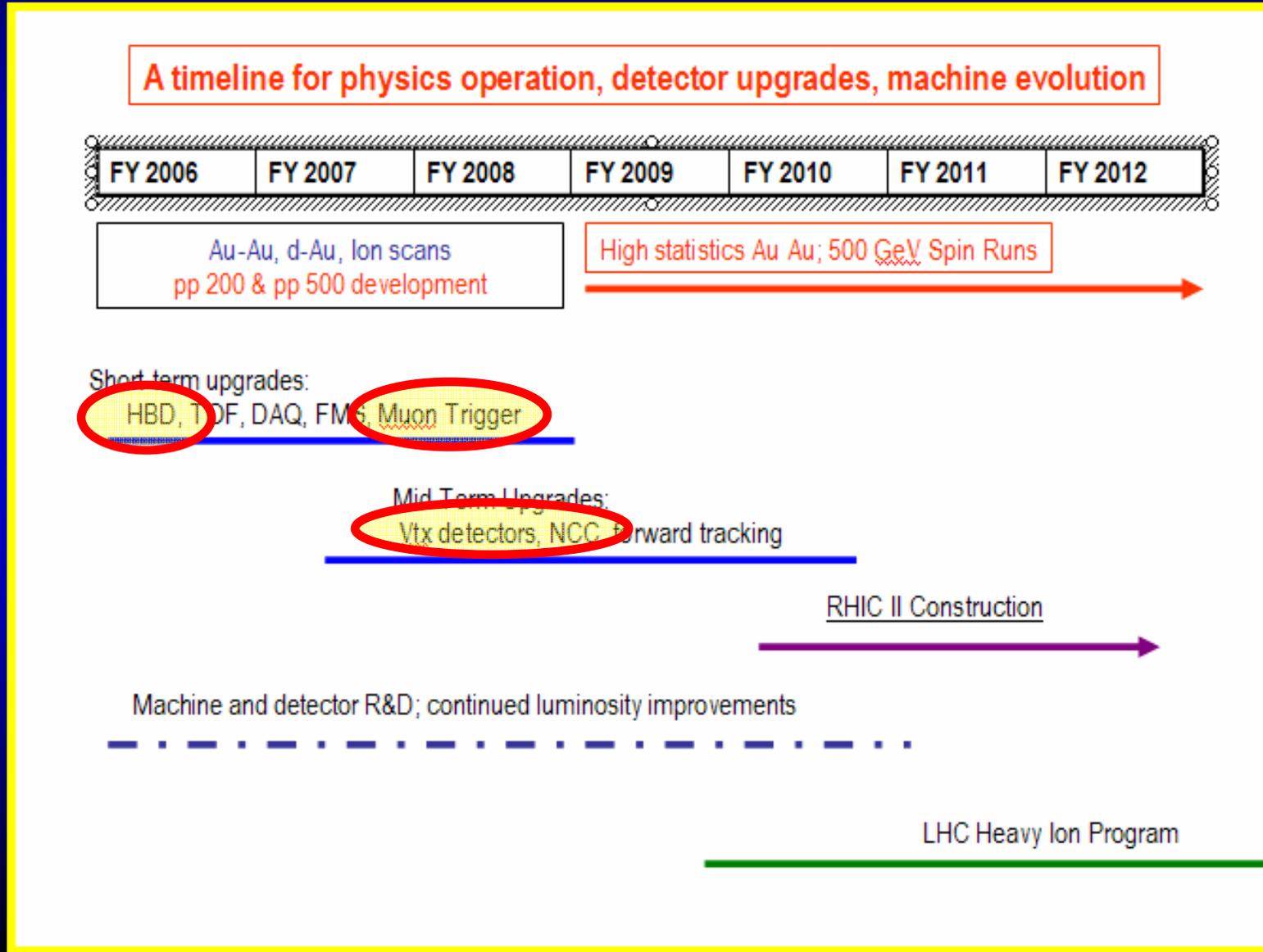
NOW MEASURED!

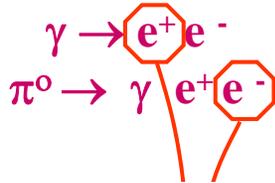
Theory model	C.L. (%)
GRSV-std	21.7-17.1
*GRSV-max ($\Delta g=g$)	0.0-0.0
*GRSV $\Delta g=0$	16.7-18.4
*GRSV $\Delta g=-g$	0.7-0.0



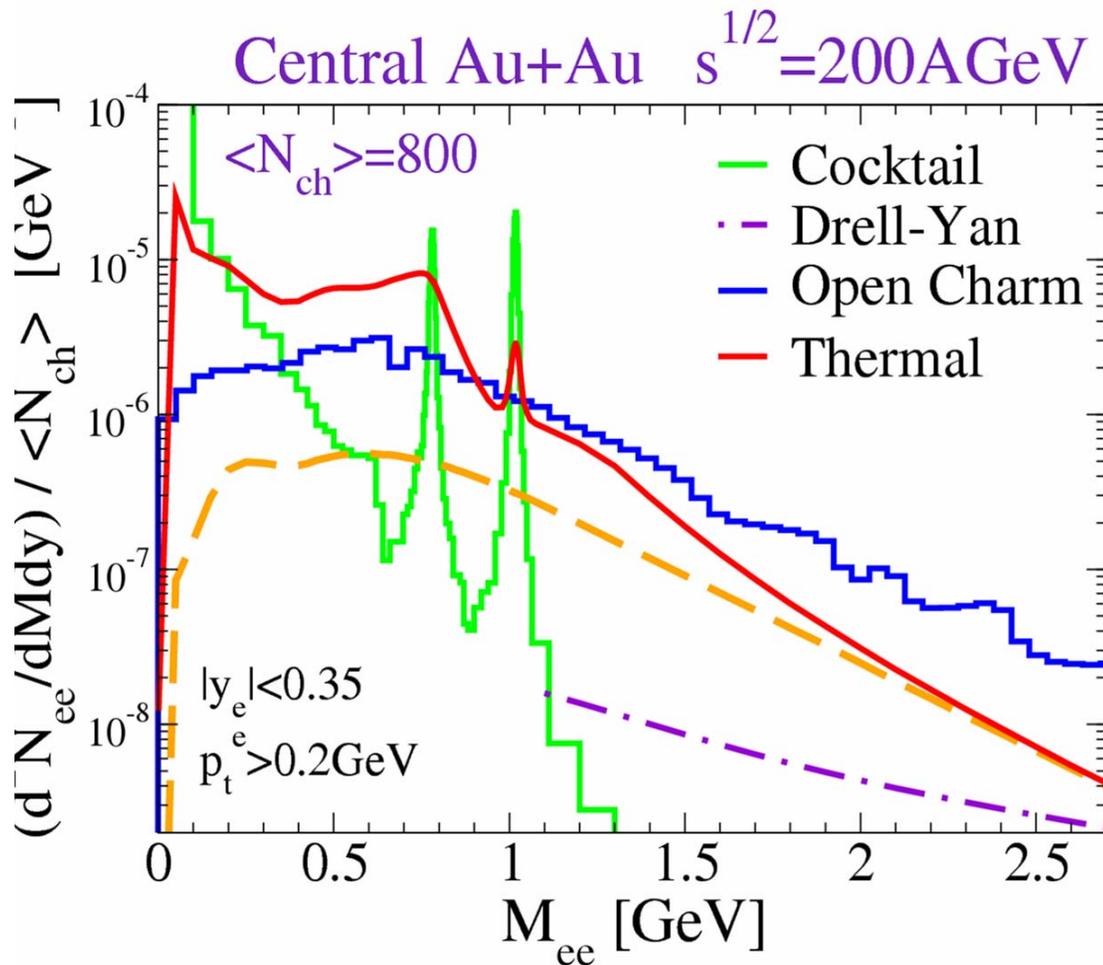
Future Goals

- As presented by T. Ludlam to PAC this morning:

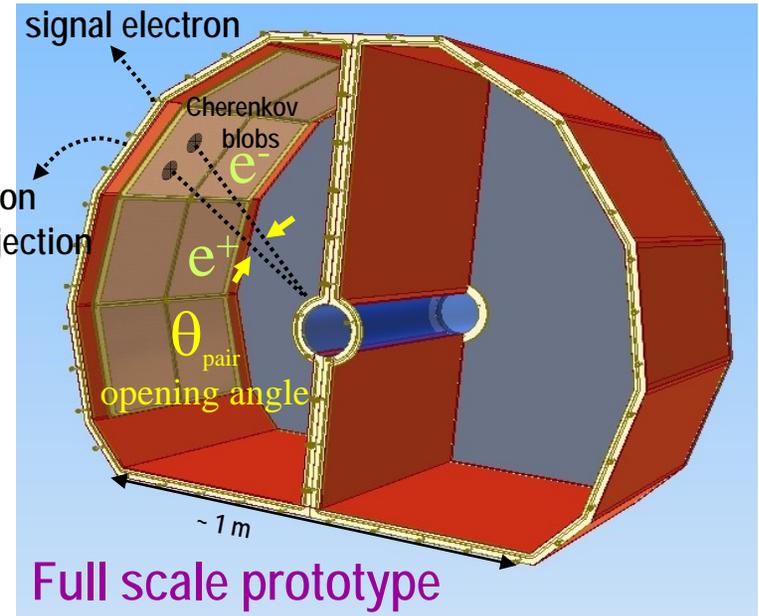




“combinatorial pairs”



partner positron



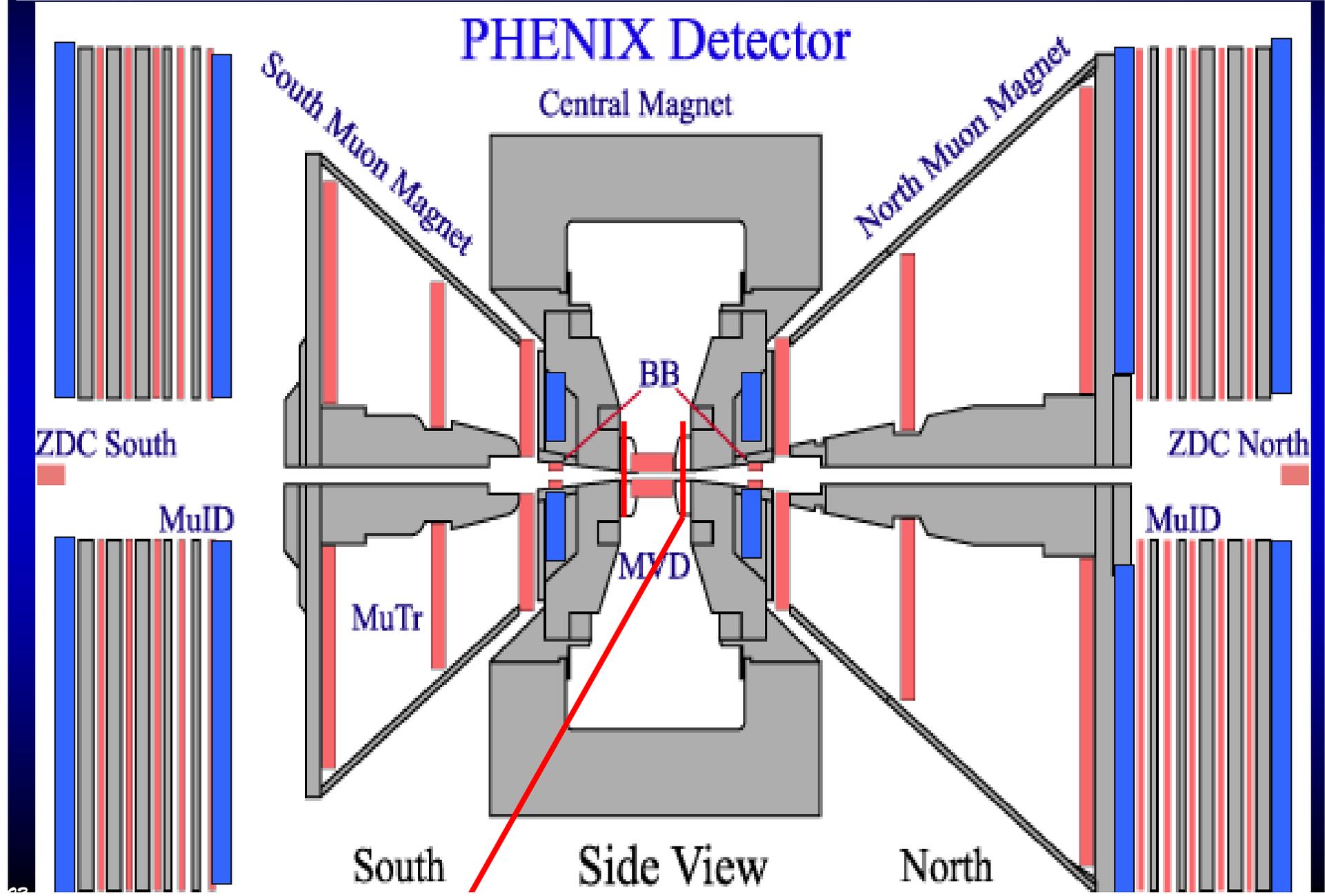
Low-Mass e^+e^- Pairs

A Hadron-Blind detector for PHENIX

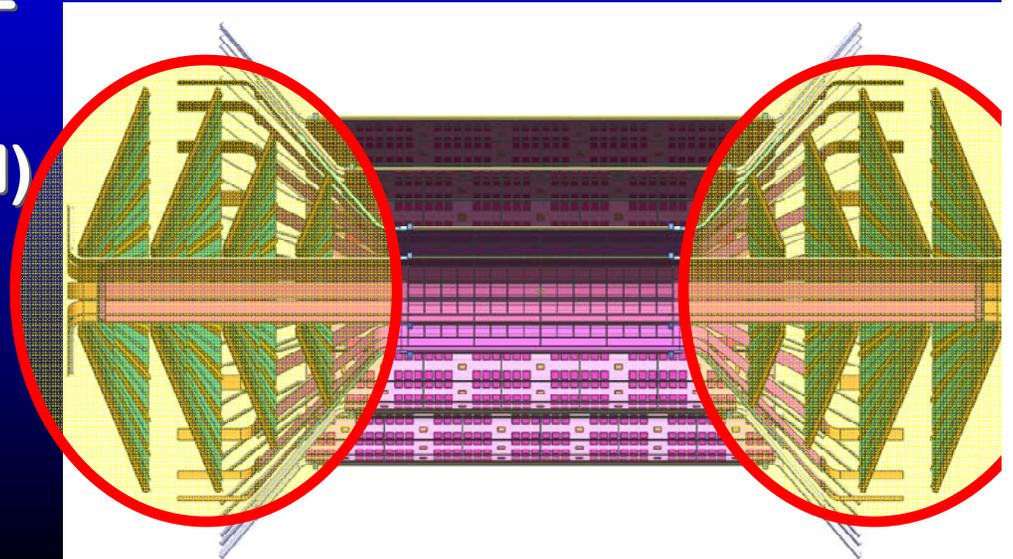
Engineering run FY 06

Operational FY 07

Supported in part by NSF



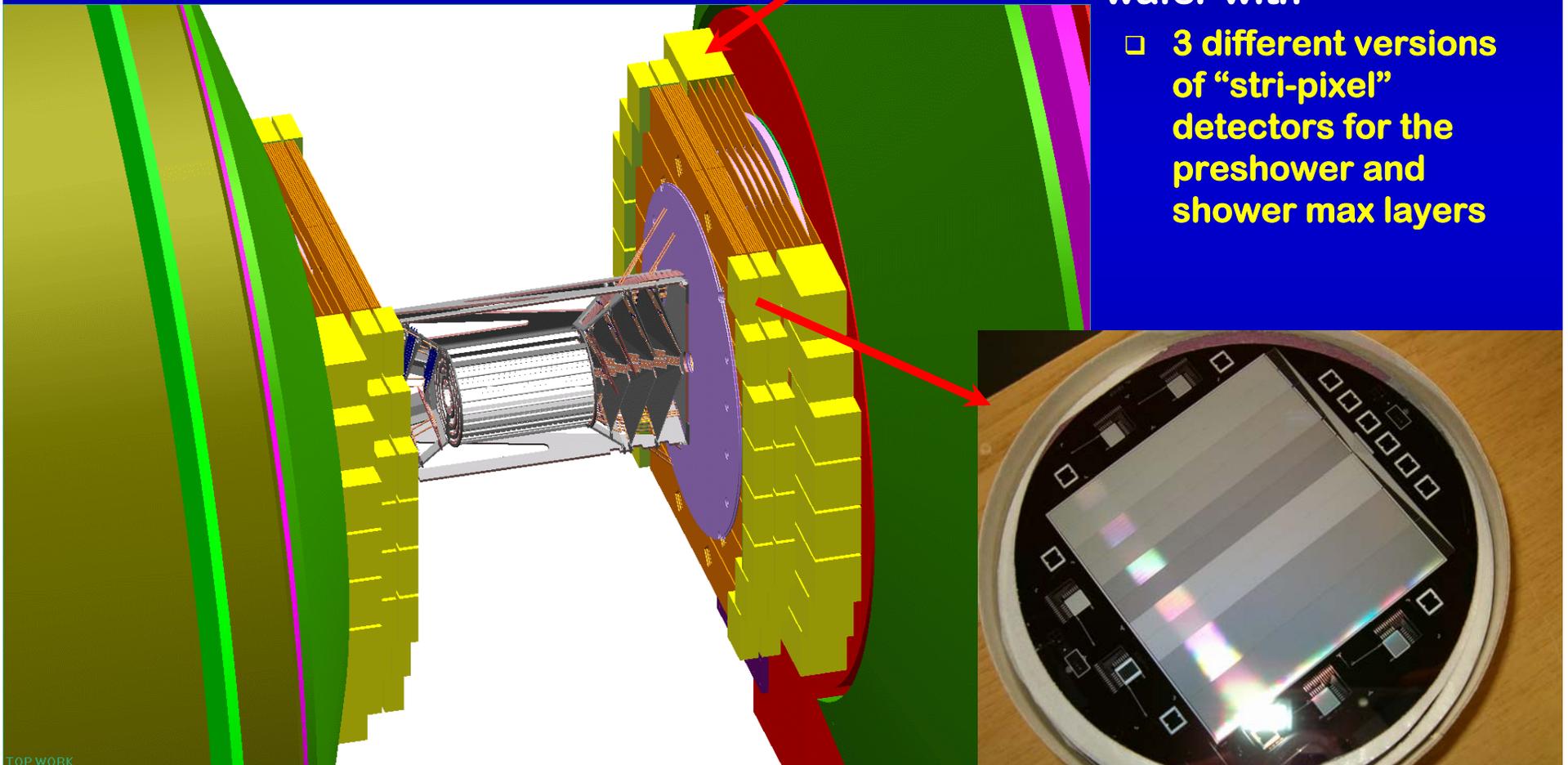
- PHENIX: Si-VTX collaboration
 - 72 collaborators from 14 institutions
 - BNL, Florida State Univ., Iowa State Univ., KEK, Kyoto Univ., LANL, Niigata Univ., ORNL, RIKEN, RIKEN BNL Reas. Center, Stony Brook Univ., Univ. New Mexico, LLR
 - Proposal submitted to DOE
 - Potential funding FY07
 - ~\$3M funds to date (RIKEN)
- PHENIX: F-VTX
 - Proposal in preparation
 - LANL LDRD approval to construct $\frac{1}{4}$ of 2π prototype
 - Developing connection with FNAL Si-Det lab



Nose-Cone Calorimeter

- Replace existing PHENIX “nose-cones” (hadronic absorbers for muon arms) with Si-W calorimeter
- Major increase in acceptance for photon+jet studies

- Prototype silicon wafer with
 - 3 different versions of “stri-pixel” detectors for the preshower and shower max layers



PHENIX Upgrades

Provides displaced vertex & jet measurement over $\sim 2\pi$

barrel VTX $|\eta| < 1.2$

endcap VTX $1.2 < \eta < 2.7$

OUTER COIL
CENTRAL MAGNET POLE PIECE
INNER COIL

40cm 40cm

GEM
TPC/HBD

VTX

GEM $|\eta| < 0.7$

NCC $0.9 < \eta < 3.0$

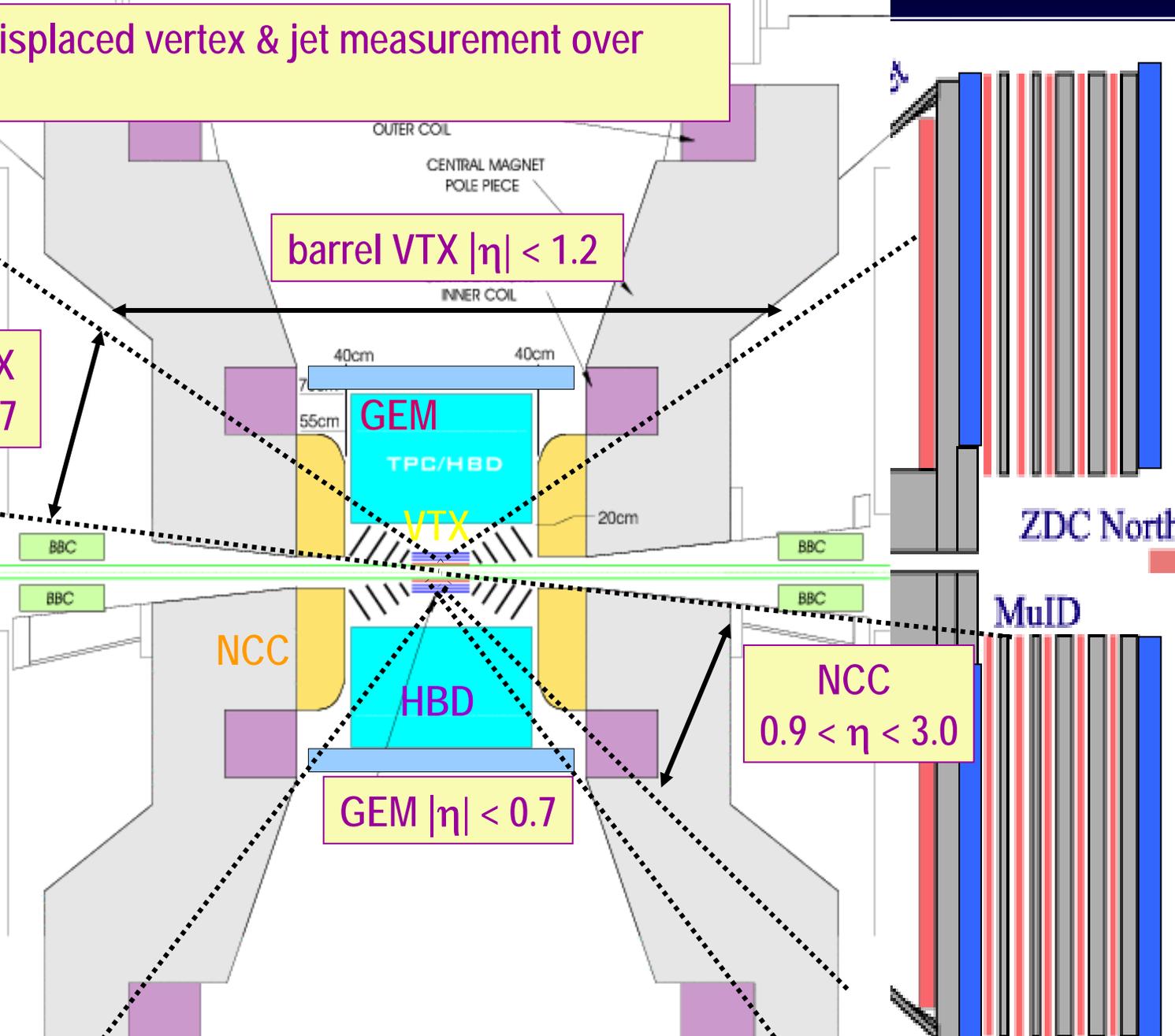
NCC
HBD

ZDC South

ZDC North

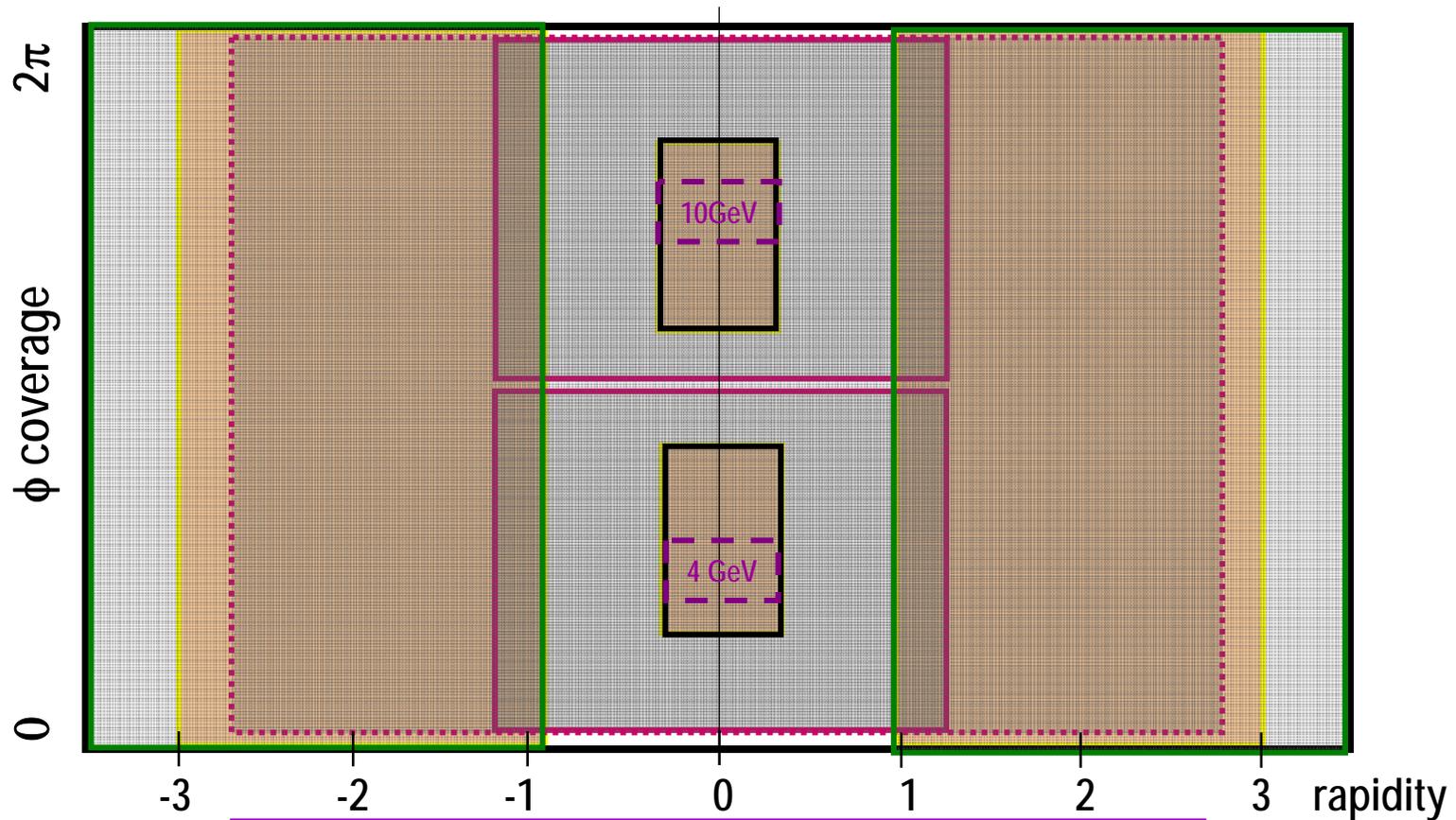
MuID

MuID



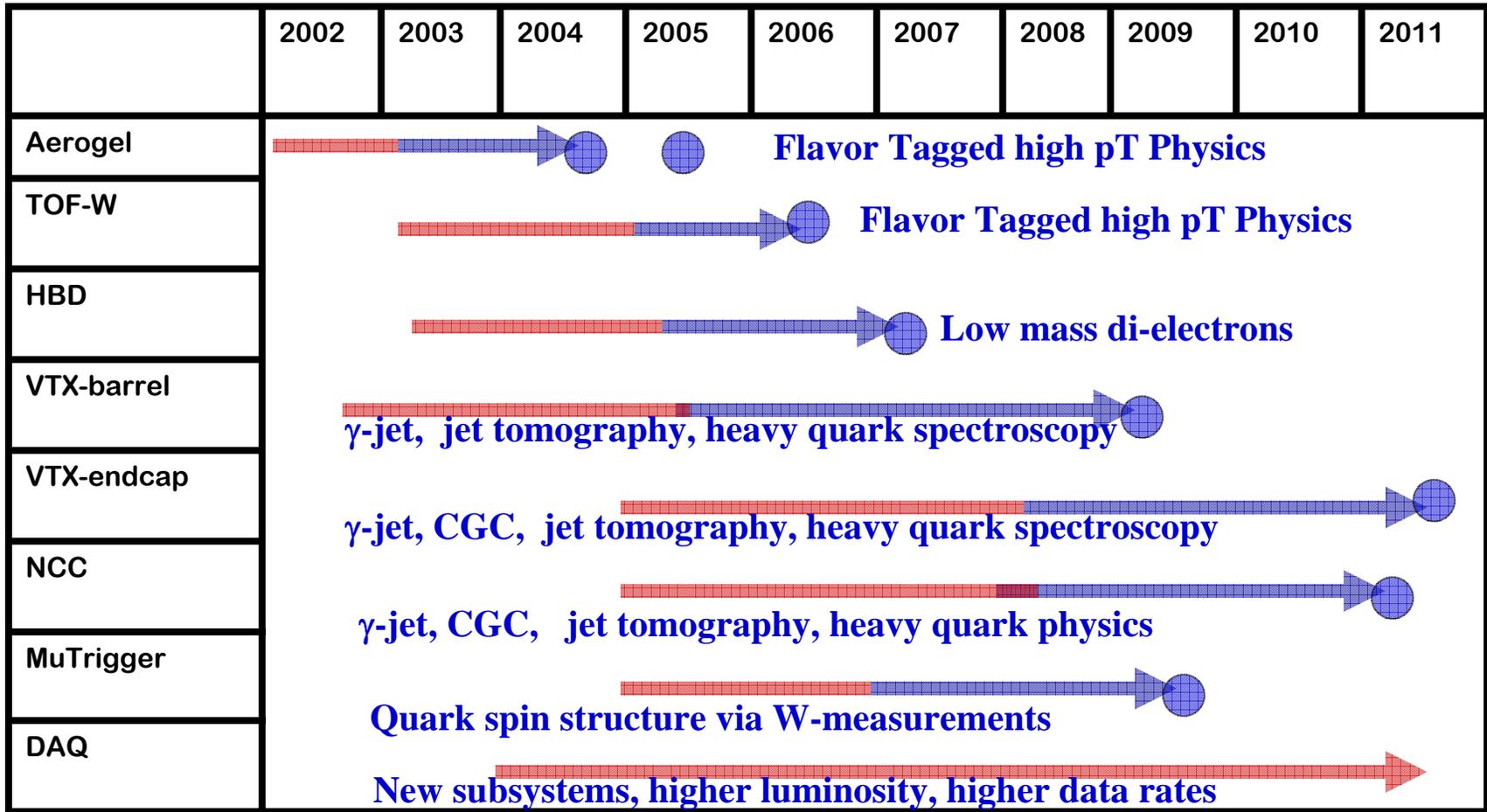
PHENIX

Prompt photons: central EMCal $|\eta| < 0.35$ forward NCC $0.9 < y < 3.0$ ($-3.0 < y < -0.9$)
Jet (charged): central TPC + VTX $|\eta| < 1.2$ forward silicon $1.2 < \eta < 2.7$ ($-2.7 < \eta < -1.2$)
Jet (energy): forward NCC $0.9 < \eta < 3.5$ ($-3.5 < \eta < -0.9$)



Large acceptance for γ -jet tomography:
expect measurements out to $E_{\text{jet}} > 20$ GeV
Large acceptance for flavor tagging
Limited acceptance for p - meson separation

Upgrade Physics



▬ R&D Phase
 ▬ Construction Phase
 ● Ready for Data

- Similar to previous year's (calibrated, demonstrated) run planning
- Implements
 - (Revised) C-AD guidance, "linear growth model"
- Assumes
 - Overheads:
 - ◆ Cool-down: 2 weeks
 - ◆ Warm-up : 0.5 week
 - ◆ Set-up :
 - Initial set-up = 2 weeks
 - Second species = 1 week (2 for polarized protons)
 - ◆ Ramp-up:
 - Useful stable initial luminosity = 2 weeks (1 week for 2nd species)
 - Useful stable initial luminosity = 25% of final value
 - Linear ramp over 4 weeks to final luminosity value
 - PHENIX
 - ◆ 70% useful vertex fraction
 - ◆ 60% efficiency
 - ◆ Use geometric mean of C-AD minimal and maximal guidance (unpolarized)
 - ◆ Use 70% of C-AD maximum for polarized running (consistent with Spin Plan)
- Physics Weeks:
 - 1-mode: $N \text{ Cryo Weeks} - 2 - (2 + 1) - 0.5 = N \text{ Cryo Weeks} - 5.5$
 - 2-mode: $N \text{ Cryo Weeks} - 2 - (2 + 1) - (2 + 1) - 0.5 = N \text{ Cryo Weeks} - 8.5$
- General PHENIX approach: When ever possible, develop equivalent parton+parton luminosity for all species studied

- ***Continued enrichment*** of existing data sets that are statistically sparse in essential physics channels
 - ☞ accepting that this may in fact require accumulation of data over multi-year periods
 - ☞ *exploiting* the improvements in our DAQ (and RHIC) that make it profitable to re-visit “canonical” systems (Au+Au, d+Au)
- ***Continued development*** of luminosity and polarization to maximize efficient usage of scarce weeks
- ***Completing surveys*** by securing requisite baseline data in timely fashion, so that comparison data sets are obtained with essentially the same detector configuration.
- ***Goal:*** To maintain and enhance the ***discovery program*** essential to further progress in RHIC science

- Additional Au+Au running at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV to significantly advance the statistical reach and physics precision of our existing Run-4 data set:
 - ☞ **Run-6 + Run-8 = factor of 10 beyond Run-4**
- Two comparison runs:
 - ☐ **p+p collisions at 62.4 GeV to complete the investigation of the energy dependence of the high p_T suppression pattern observed at 200 GeV.**
 - ☐ **p+p collisions at 22.5 GeV to complete the Run-5 low energy studies in the Cu+Cu system, and to make valuable comparisons between RHIC and SPS measurements of the nuclear modification factor.**
- A period of polarized proton running with transverse (radial) polarization, to perform a measurement of the gluon Sivers function.
- Continued development of polarized proton luminosity and polarization leading to a sensitive measurement of the gluon polarization of the proton via 200 (and 500) GeV p+p collisions.
- A d+Au run, again to take advantage of significant advances in luminosity and data acquisition throughput to refine our knowledge of this essential baseline system.

Table 2: The PHENIX Beam Use Proposal for Runs 6-10.

RUN	SPECIES	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	PHYSICS WEEKS	$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ (recorded)	p+p Equivalent
6	Au+Au	200	13	1 nb ⁻¹	40 pb ⁻¹
	p+p	200	4	7 pb ⁻¹	7 pb ⁻¹
	p+p	62.4	2	0.6 pb ⁻¹	0.6 pb ⁻¹
	p+p	22.5	0.5	4 nb ⁻¹	4 nb ⁻¹
	p+p	500	1	NA	NA
7	d+Au	200	10	28 nb ⁻¹	11 pb ⁻¹
	p+p	200	15	57 pb ⁻¹	57 pb ⁻¹
8	Au+Au	200	15	1.5 nb ⁻¹	60 pb ⁻¹
	p+p	200	10	52 pb ⁻¹	52 pb ⁻¹
9	TBD	200	10		
	p+p	200	5	22 pb ⁻¹	22 pb ⁻¹
	p+p	500	10		
10	U+U?	200	15		
	p+p	500	10		

Run-6 Request (29 weeks)

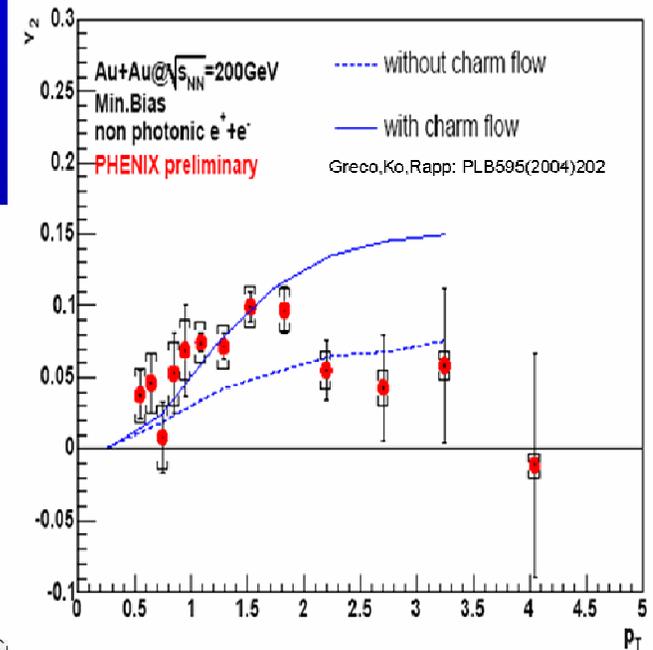
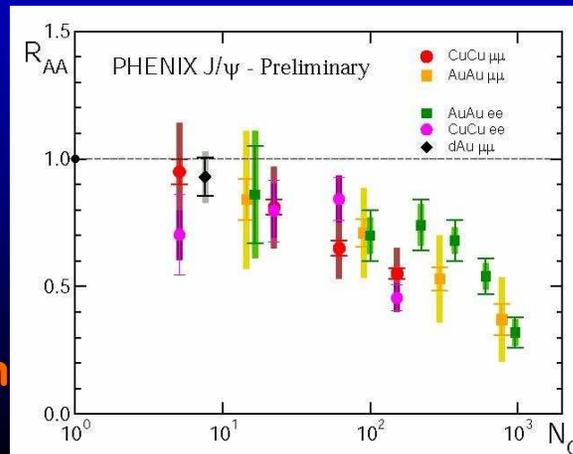
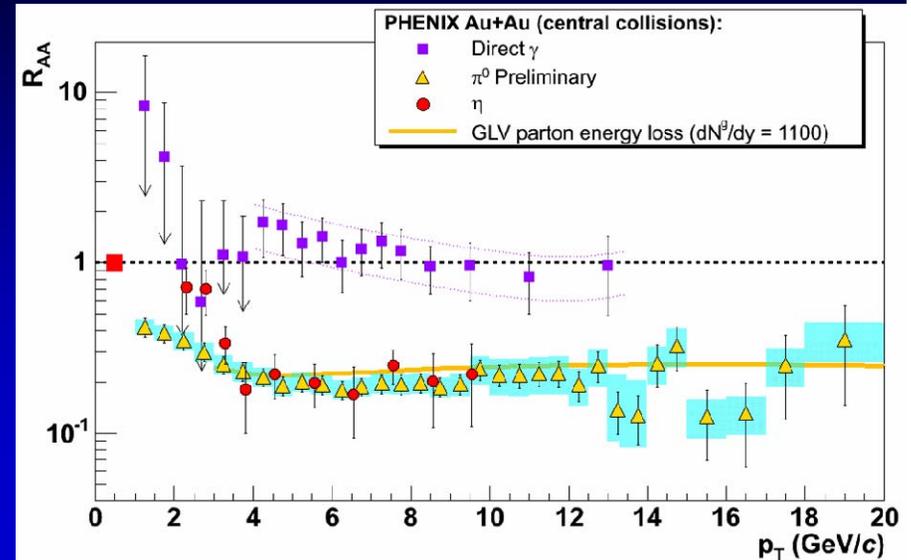
- 13 weeks of Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV
 - To significantly advance the statistical reach and physics precision of our existing Run-4 data set.
 - ◆ Run-4: 0.24 nb^{-1}
 - ◆ Run-6: 1.0 nb^{-1}
- 4 weeks of polarized p+p at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV
 - Transverse (radial) polarization
 - Measurement of the gluon Sivers function via A_N for di-hadron azimuthal correlations
- 2 weeks of p+p at $\sqrt{s} = 62$ GeV
 - To complete the investigation of the energy dependence of the high p_T suppression pattern observed at 200 GeV.
- 0.5 weeks of p+p at $\sqrt{s} = 22$ GeV
 - Baseline data needed to determine whether jet quenching is already present in A+A collisions at CERN SPS energies
- 1.0 weeks of p+p at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV
 - Machine development, potential measurement of trigger rates and backgrounds

**PHENIX “Run Coordinator”
for Run-6:**

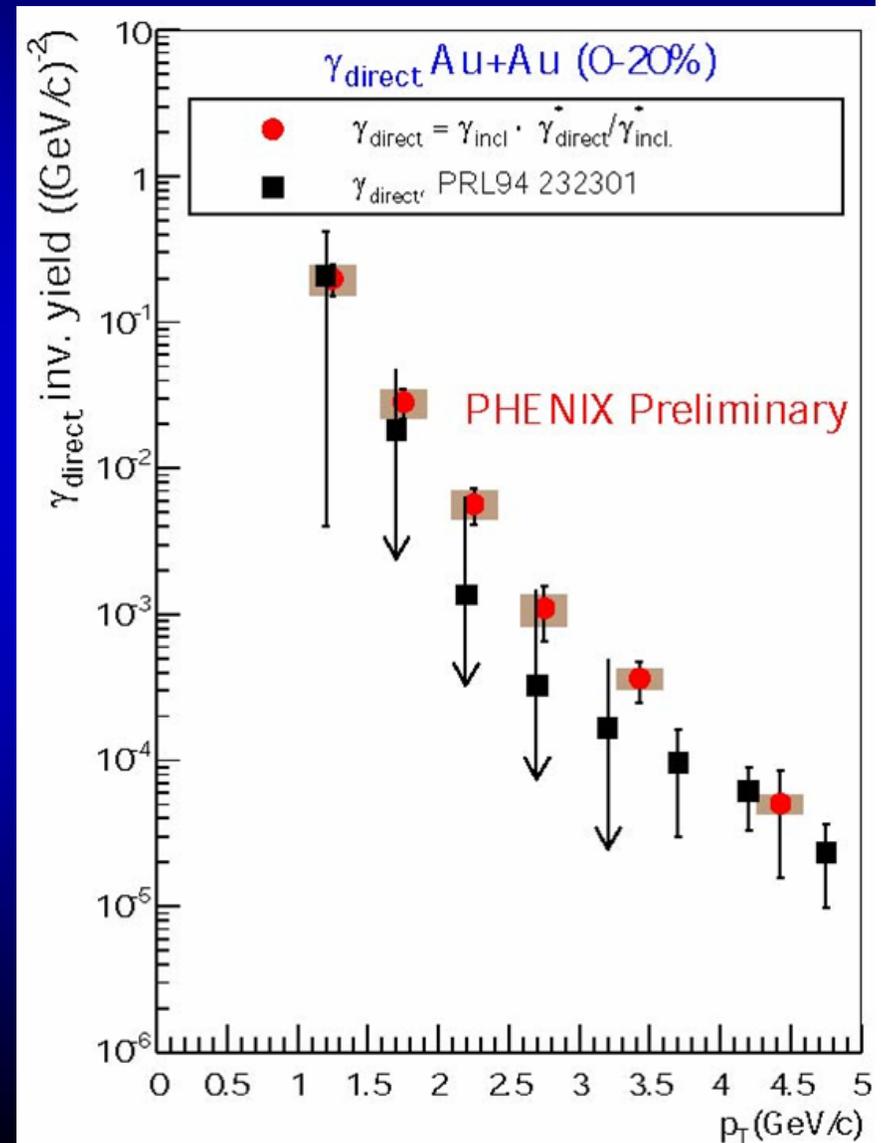
➔ **Prof. Abhay Deshpande
(SUNY-SB)**

Motivation:

- **Extend statistically limited observations of**
 - ◆ nuclear modification factors
 - To test universality(?) of partonic suppression
 - ◆ jet correlations
 - Identify mechanism responsible for away-side structure (Mach, Cerenkov, flow, ...)
 - ◆ Heavy flavor flow, R_{AA}
 - Measure viscosity(!)
 - Investigate bottom contributions
 - ◆ Charmonium
 - Understand recombination
 - Measure flow

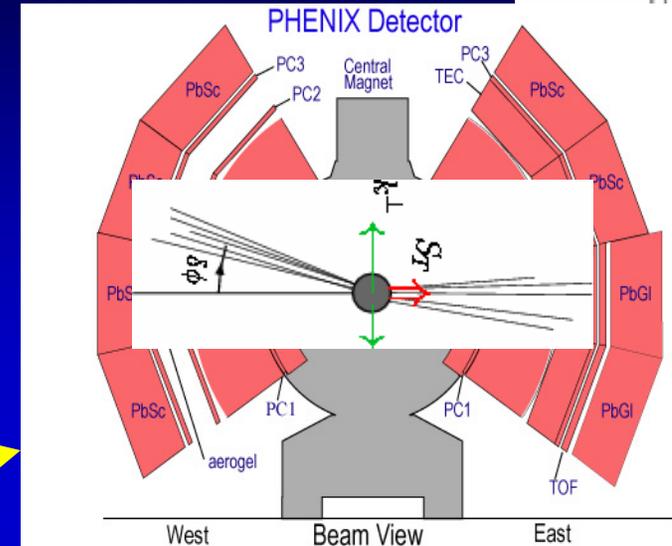


- Confirm/extend measurement of (potentially) thermal photons before introduction of new detectors (HBD, Si-VTX) in central aperture
- May be best opportunity to examine the photon spectrum in this very difficult regime thought to be sensitive to thermally emitted photons from QGP
 - **HBD: Will use +/- field configuration**
 - **Si-VTX: increases conversion backgrounds**



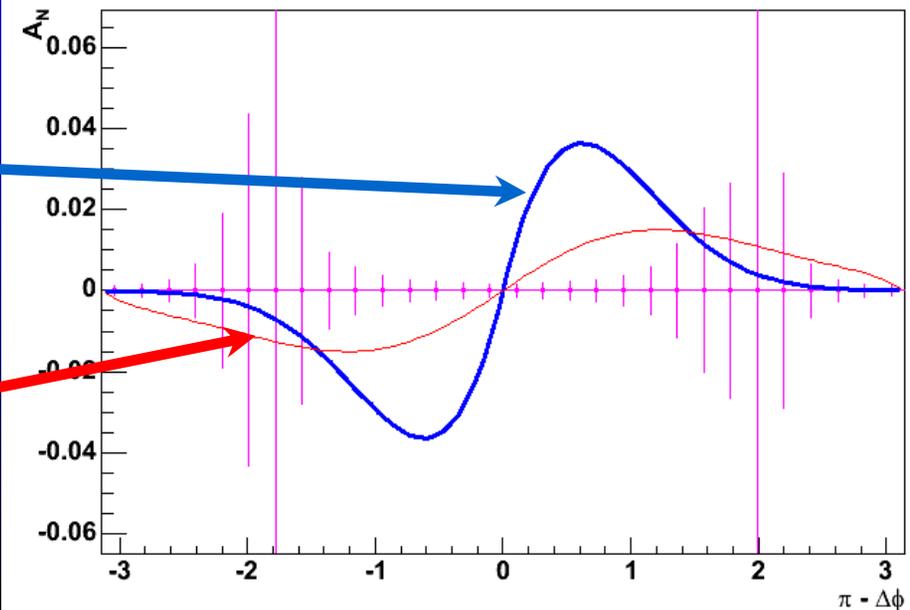
- Goal: measurement of the gluon Sivers function via A_N for di-hadron angular correlations

- [D. Boer and W. Vogelsang, *Phy. Rev. D*69, 094025, 2004; hep-ph/0312320](#)
- Sivers distribution is a transverse parton momentum distribution correlated with the nucleon's spin axis, which *could* arise from orbital angular momentum

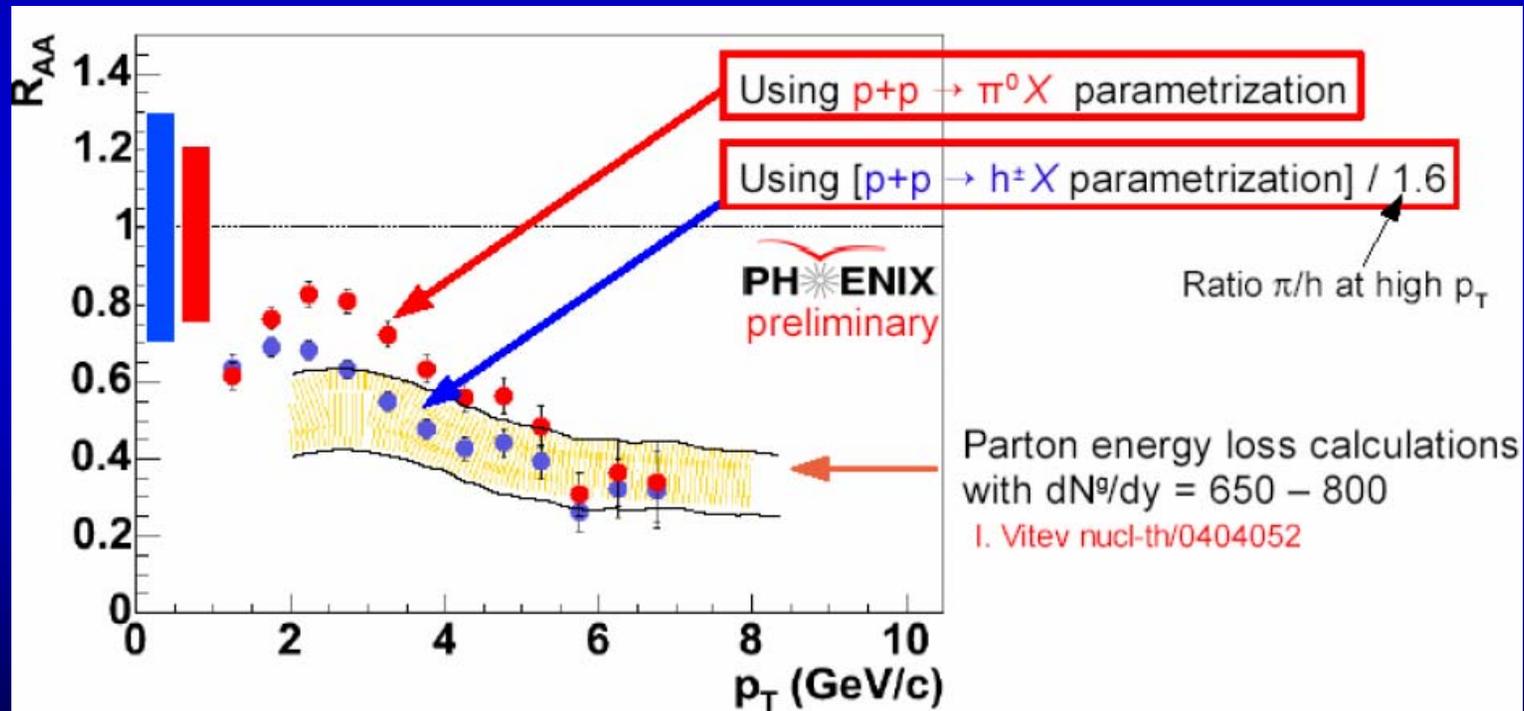


- Request: 4 weeks, 200 GeV, *radial* polarization
- Expectations: ~ 7 pb⁻¹, P=60%
 - Blue Curve: Fig.3 from Boer and Vogelsang
 - Red Curve: Blue curve after accounting for di-hadron smearing and realistic polarization
 - Error bars: Expected sensitivity with P=60% and 7 pb⁻¹

di-hadron back-to-back A_N

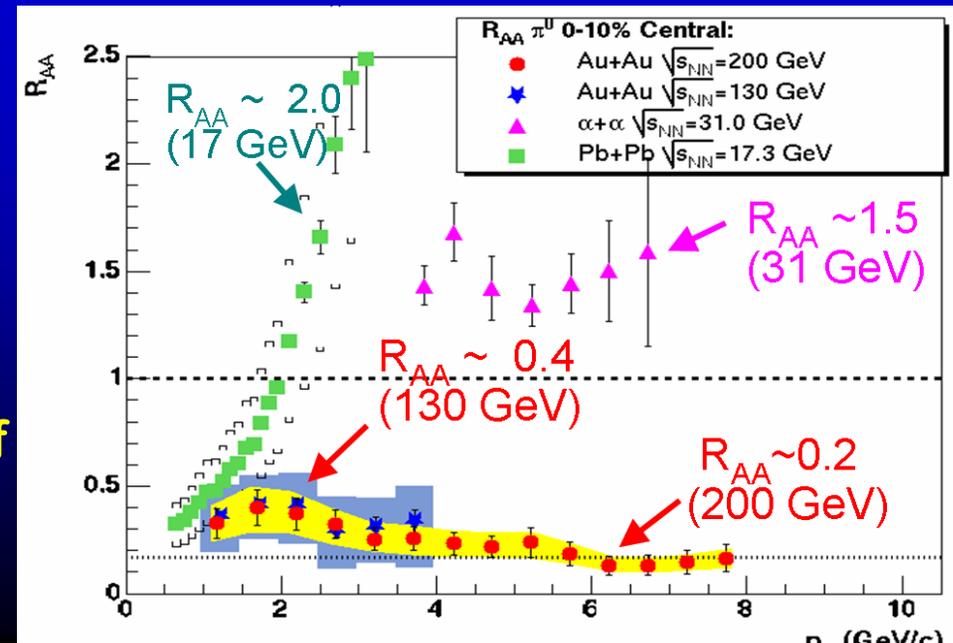
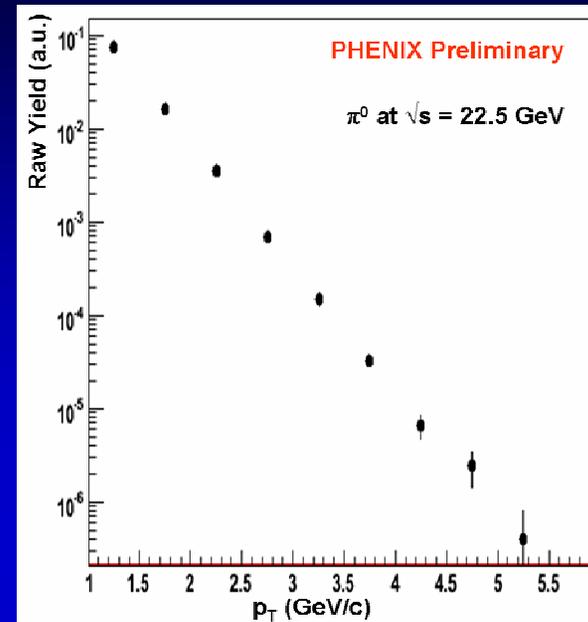


- Goal: To **complete** the investigation of the \sqrt{s} dependence of the high p_T suppression pattern observed at 200 GeV.
- Problem:
 - No *in situ* measurement of p+p reference
 - Inadequate reference from world's data



- Solution: Measure in PHENIX, 2 weeks $\Rightarrow 0.6 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
(compare to Au+Au 0.36 pb^{-1} pp-equivalent)

- Goal: To *complete (fix!)* comparisons between the high p_T suppression pattern observed at the SPS and RHIC
- Problem:
 - No *in situ* measurement of p+p reference
 - Inadequate reference from world's data
- Solution: Measure in PHENIX, 0.5 weeks \Rightarrow ?
 - Will evaluate rates in real time
 - Very likely to cover p_T range of SPS data

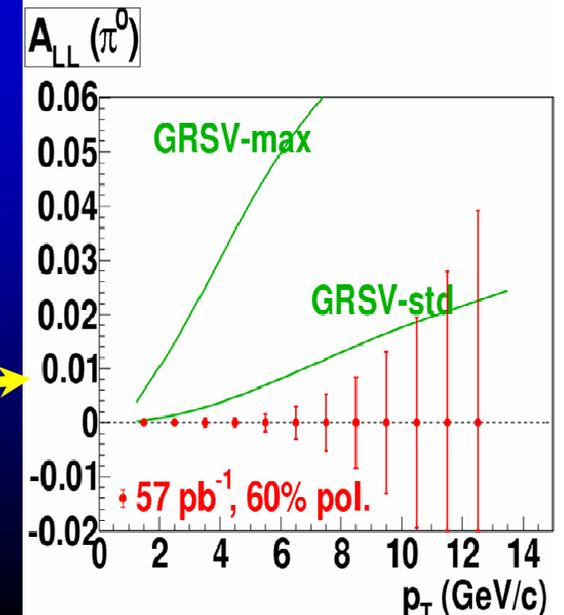
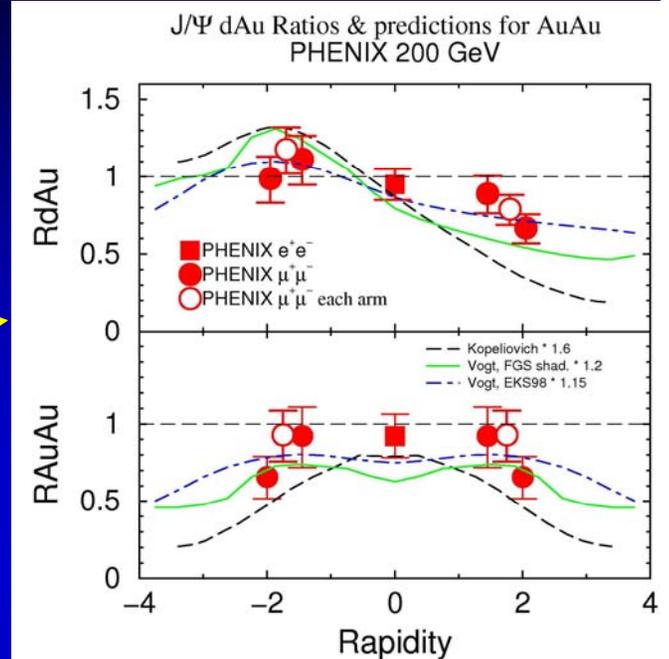


- Two “major modes” are not feasible in 20 cryo weeks
- Therefore- we *very reluctantly* forgo the Au+Au running
- Driven by
 - ❑ Need for further major developments in luminosity and polarization
 - ❑ Opportunity to perform a unique measurement
 - ❑ Need to complete existing analyses with required baseline measurements
- Thus (20 cryo weeks = 14.5 physics weeks)
 - ❑ 3.0 weeks of p+p at $\sqrt{s} = 62$ GeV
 - ❑ 1.5 weeks of p+p at $\sqrt{s} = 22$ GeV
 - ❑ 8.0 weeks of polarized p+p at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV
 - ◆ N weeks radial (transverse) polarization
 - ◆ 8-N weeks longitudinal polarization (N ~ 4, performance driven)
 - ❑ 2.0 weeks of p+p at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV

Run-7 Request (29 weeks)

- 10 weeks of d+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV
 - Given expected advances in integrated p+p luminosity, existing Run-3 d+Au data set becomes limiting factor in making precision statements about (small) nuclear modifications.
 - ◆ Run-3: 2.7 nb⁻¹
 - ◆ Run-7: 28 nb⁻¹
- 15 weeks of polarized p+p at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV
 - Longitudinal polarization
 - Factor of >10 improvement in integrated luminosity
 - ◆ Run-5: 3.8 pb⁻¹
 - ◆ Run-7: 57 pb⁻¹
 - Assumed polarization of 65%
 - ➔ factor of 40 improvement in sensitivity (figure of merit)

☞ **THERE IS NO PLAN FOR ANOTHER 20 WEEK SCENARIO**



- **The PHENIX Collaboration**
 - **has a demonstrated record of using precision probes at RHIC to perform incisive measurements**
 - **has a demonstrated record of high performance triggering and data acquisition to take full advantage of RHIC's capabilities**
 - **has a demonstrated record of timely analysis of massive data sets**
- **The PHENIX Collaboration Beam Use Request**
 - **will advance this program via**
 - ◆ **significant extensions in experimental sensitivity in the key systems of interest (Au+Au, p+p, d+Au)**
 - ◆ **a suite of upgrades that will expand the kinematic reach and expand the physics capabilities of the present (very capable) apparatus.**

- Our Beam Use Request is motivated by the knowledge obtained during the initial discovery phase of RHIC
- We have found the New World
- We now wish to **fully** explore it

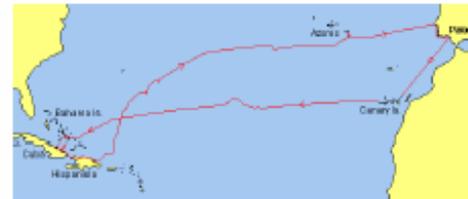
Before
others do!

RIKEN-BNL workshop, May 15 2004

Ed Shuryak: "One may have an absolutely correct theory and still make *accidental* discoveries..."

Columbus' Theory:

- (1) world is not flat, $E_2 \Rightarrow S_3$
- (2) if he goes west he should eventually come to India



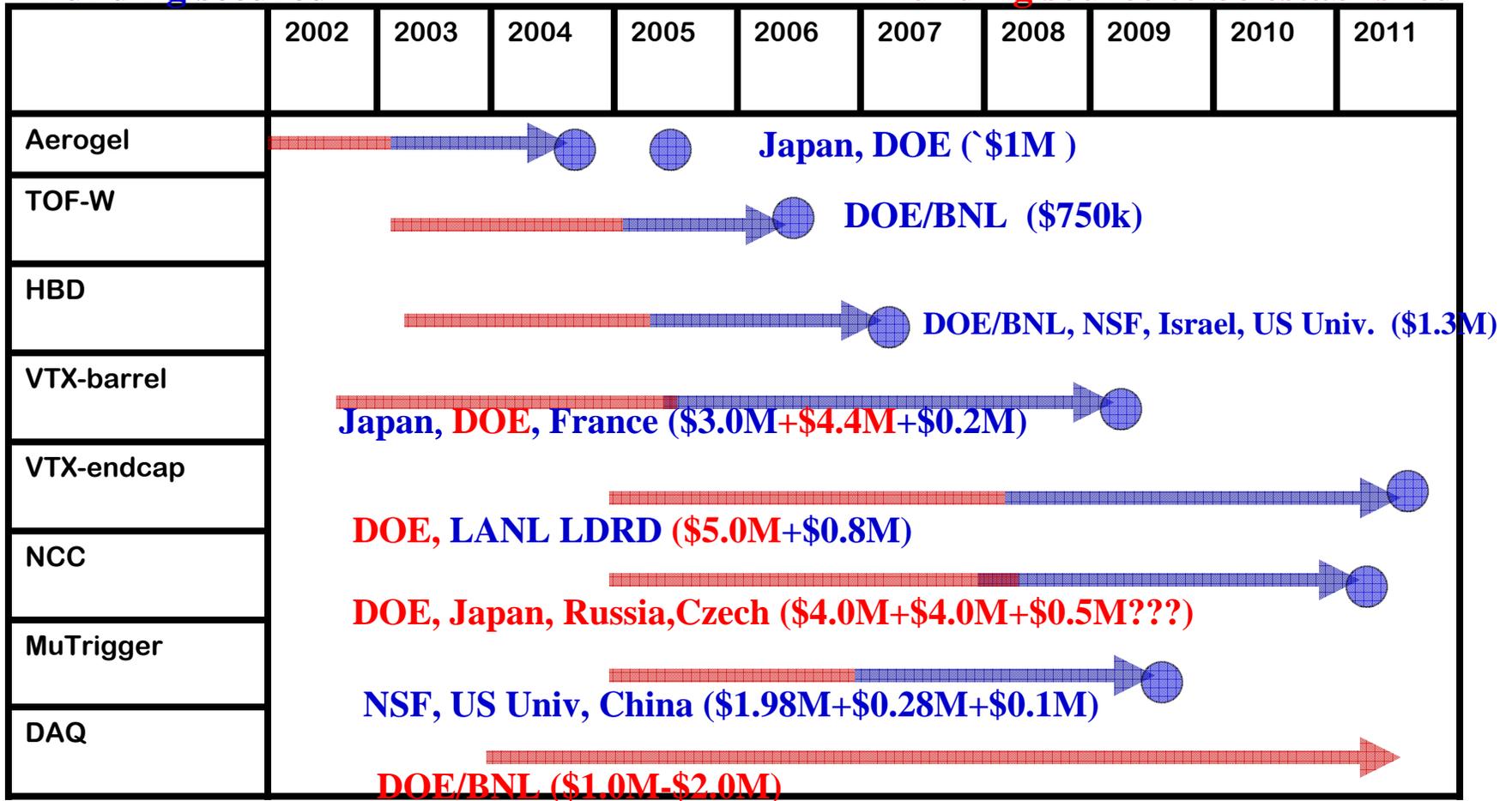
But he discovered something else was on the way...

We set out at RHIC we find **wQGP**. But 1000 experimentalists found something else on the way... the **sQGP** !

Funding Source

Funding secured

Funding source to be established



 R&D Phase

 Construction Phase

 Ready for Data

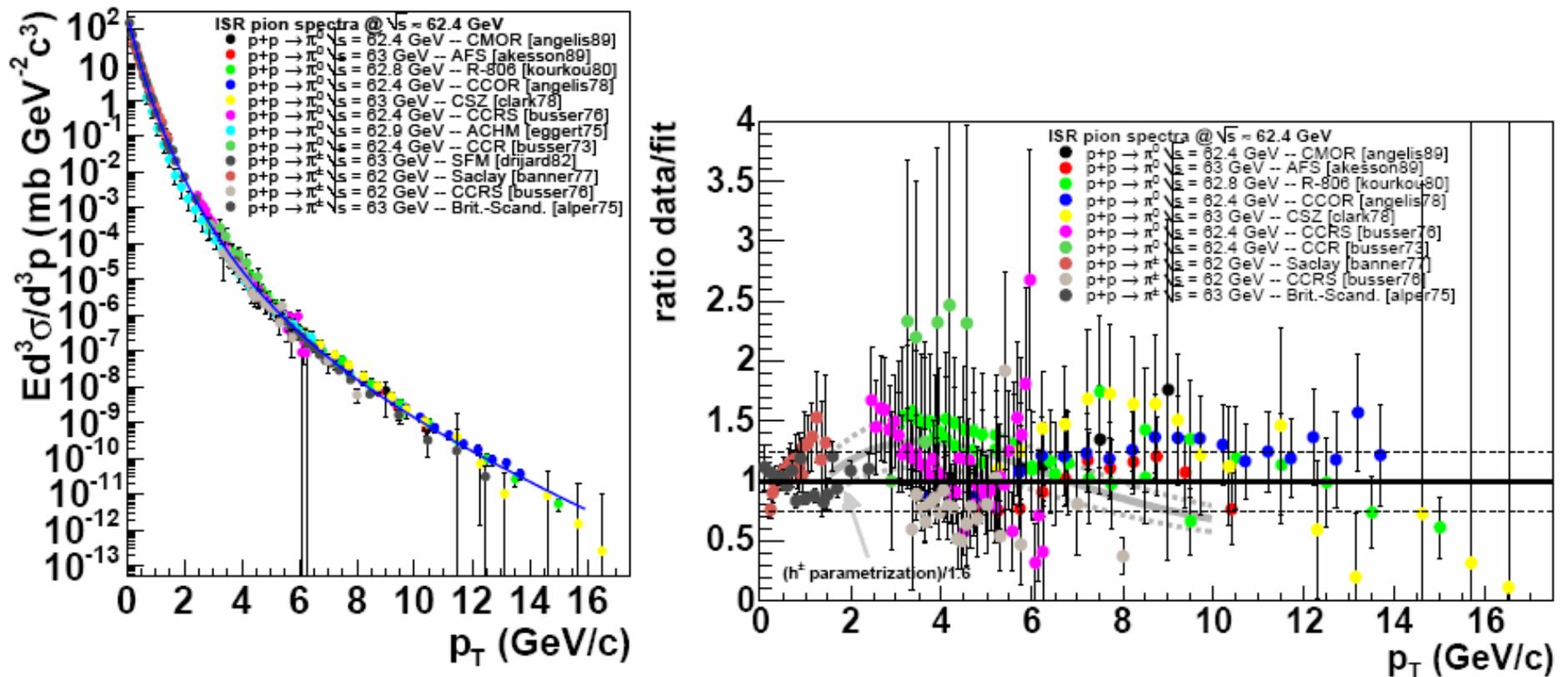


Figure 11: Left: World's data for $p + p \rightarrow \pi^0 + X$ at $\sqrt{s}=62.4$ GeV. Right: The ratio of the individual data sets to a global fit.