

Where Are We Now?

Where Do We Need to Go?

Berndt Mueller

Brookhaven National Laboratory

RHIC/AGS Users Meeting

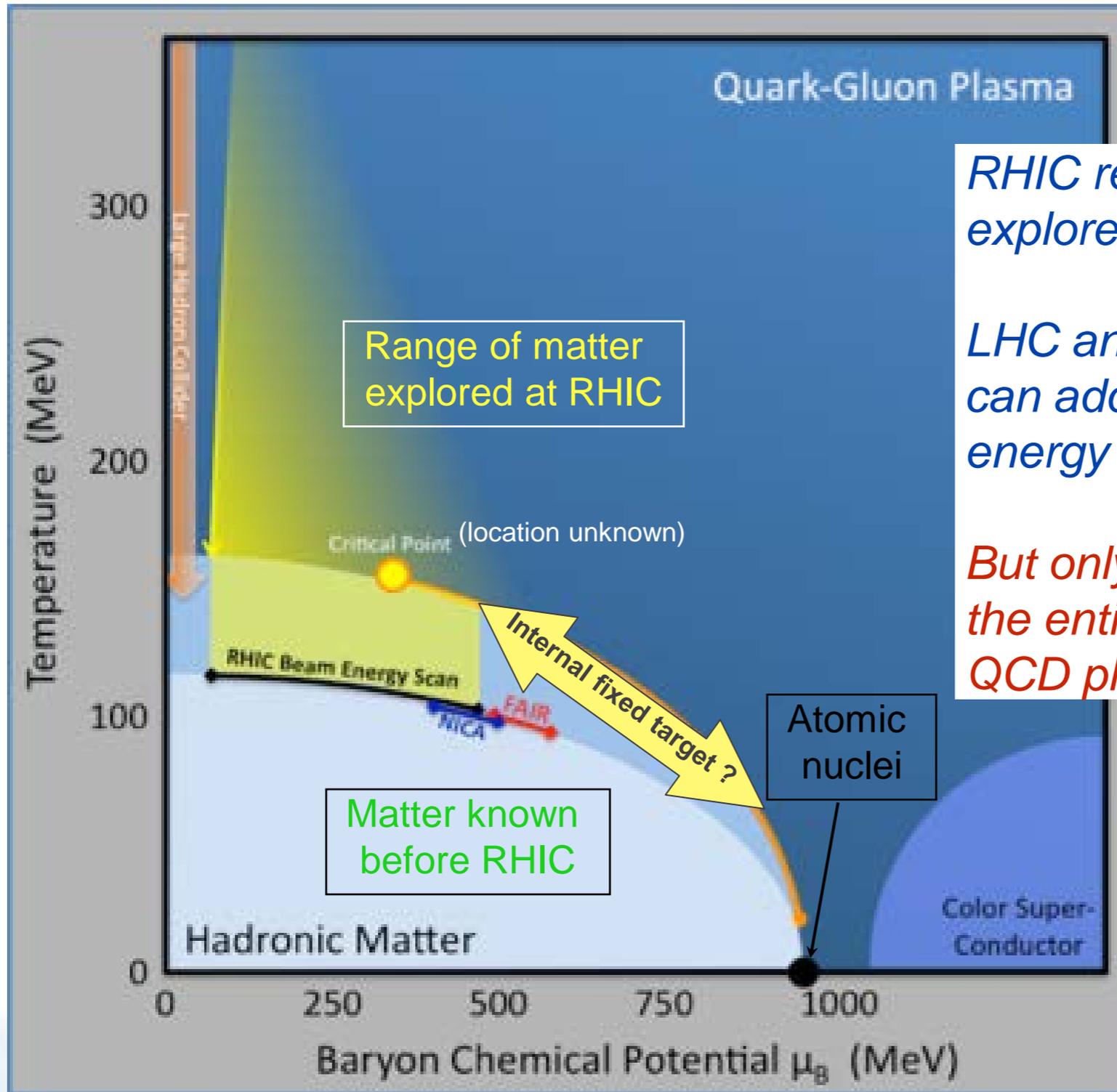
17-20 June 2014

BROOKHAVEN
NATIONAL LABORATORY

a passion for discovery



The Landscape



RHIC remains the premier facility to explore the phases of QCD matter.

LHC and, in the future, FAIR & NICA can add exciting capabilities at high energy and high baryon density.

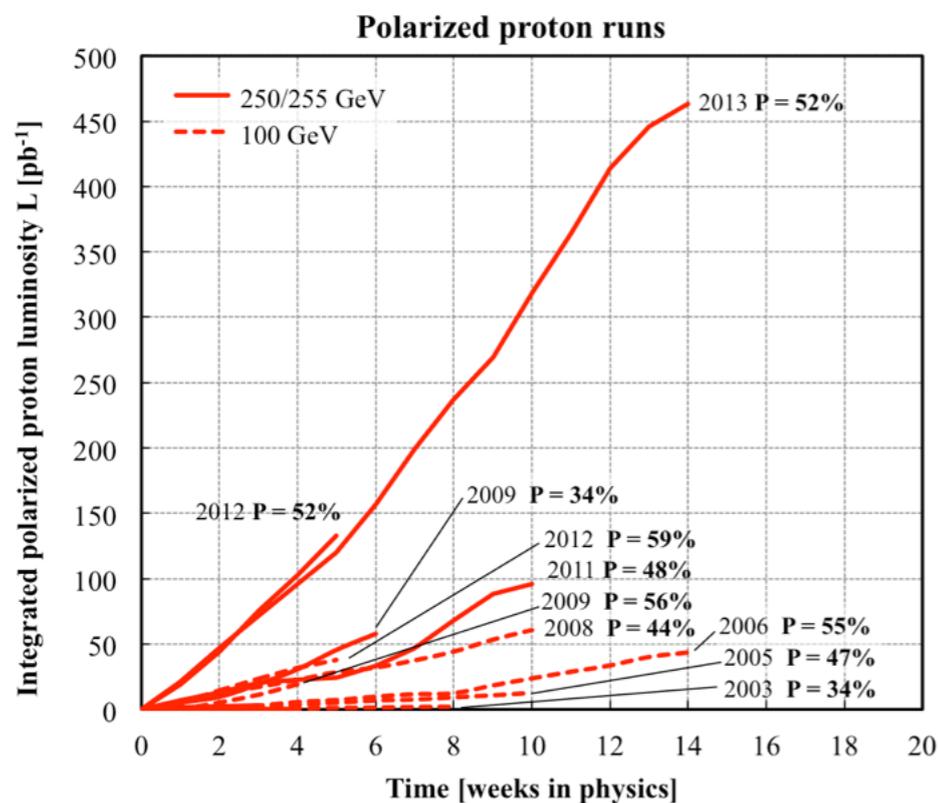
But only RHIC can cover essentially the entire accessible region along the QCD phase boundary.

RHIC is in its prime!

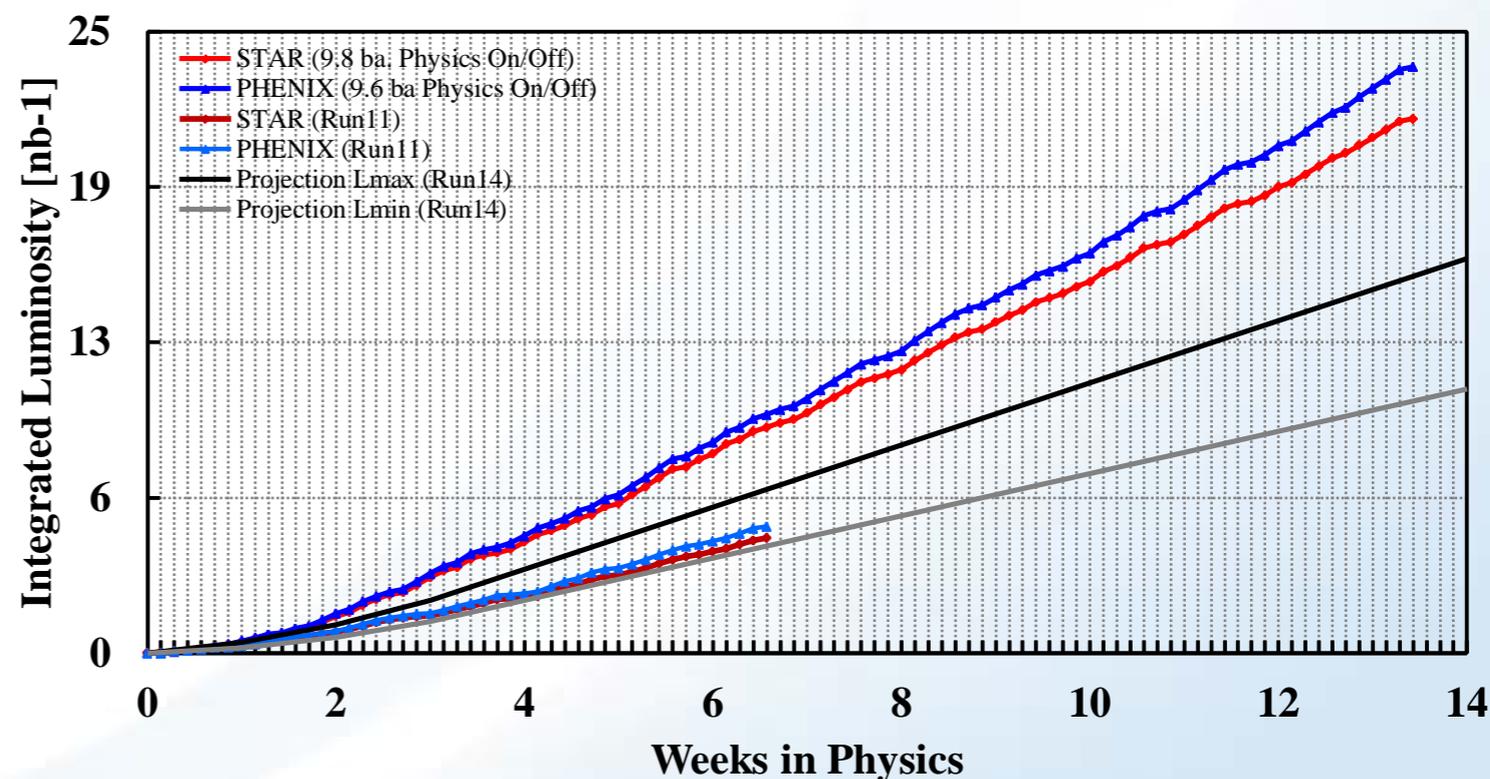
The RHIC-II upgrades are complete:

- 3-D stochastic cooling
- EBIS ion source
- 56 MHz cavity and e-lenses

➔ Unprecedented luminosity



Run14 vs. Run11 Delivered Luminosity
100 GeV/nucleon Au x Au



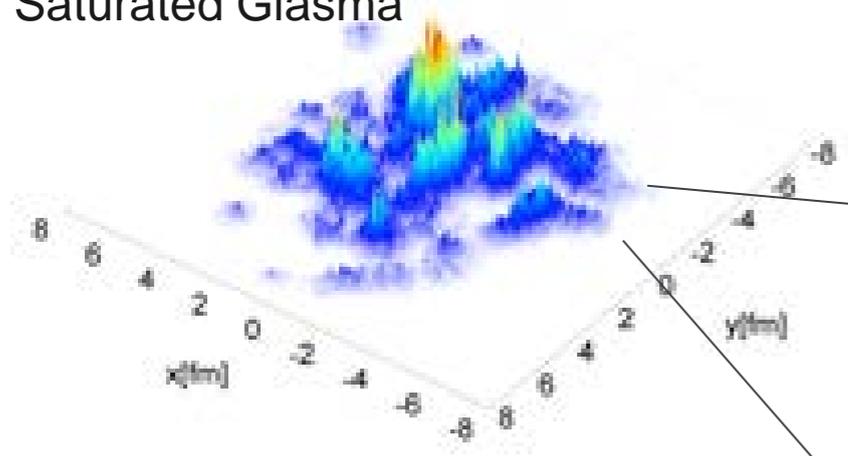
Main Discoveries

- Hot nuclear matter produced in collisions at RHIC/LHC is a **liquid** quark-gluon plasma. The plasma is made up of individually flowing quarks, not quarks bound into baryons and mesons.
- The QGP is a strongly coupled nearly “**perfect**” liquid (η/s near the quantum limit); RHIC’s QGP is (on average) *closer to perfection* than the QGP produced at LHC.
- Energetic quarks and gluons moving through the QGP rapidly lose energy, causing jets to be strongly **quenched**.
- Light quarks (u, d, s) are completely **thermalized** in the QGP; these valence quarks recombine during hadronization.
- Heavy quark bound states ($J/\psi, Y'$) “**melt**” in the QGP due to color screening and ionization. RHIC and LHC data together indicate that charm quarks can recombine when the QGP hadronizes, adding to the evidence for quark deconfinement.

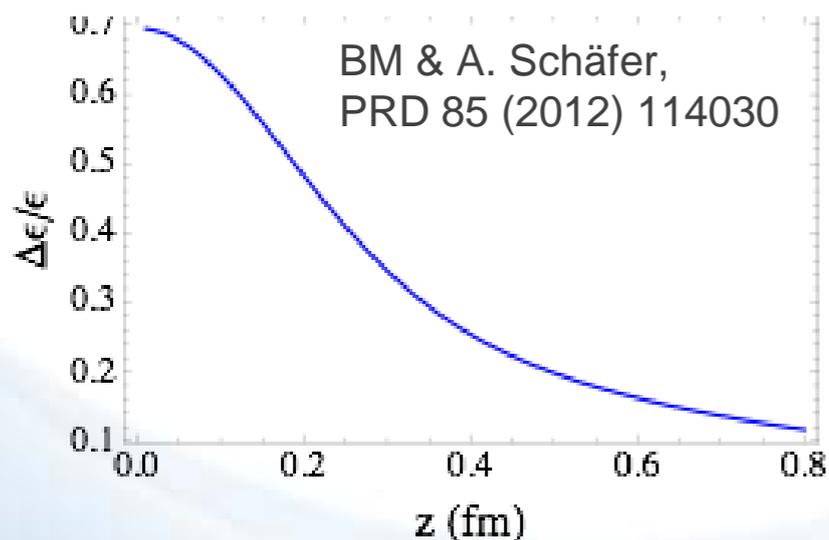
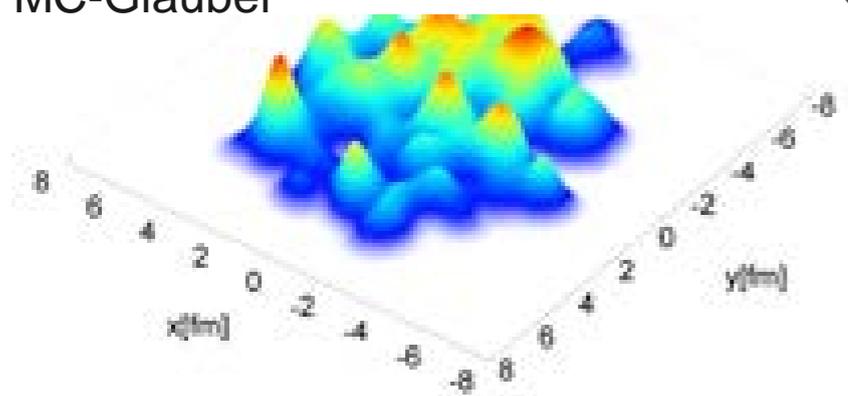
RHIC vs. LHC

Gale, Jeon, Schenke, Tribedy, Venugopalan, arXiv:1209.6330

Saturated Glasma

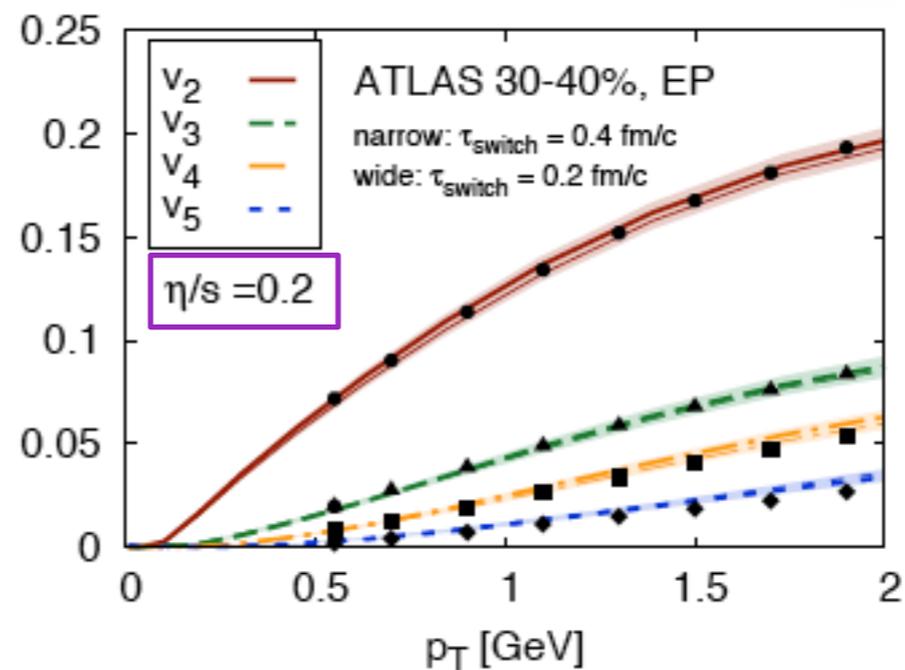


MC-Glauber

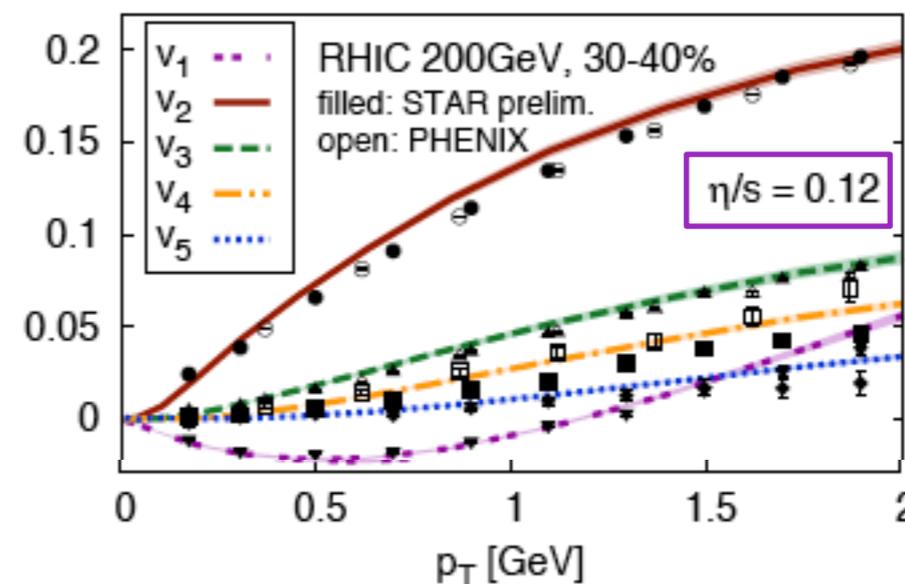


$\langle v_n^2 \rangle^{1/2}$

$\langle v_n^2 \rangle^{1/2}$



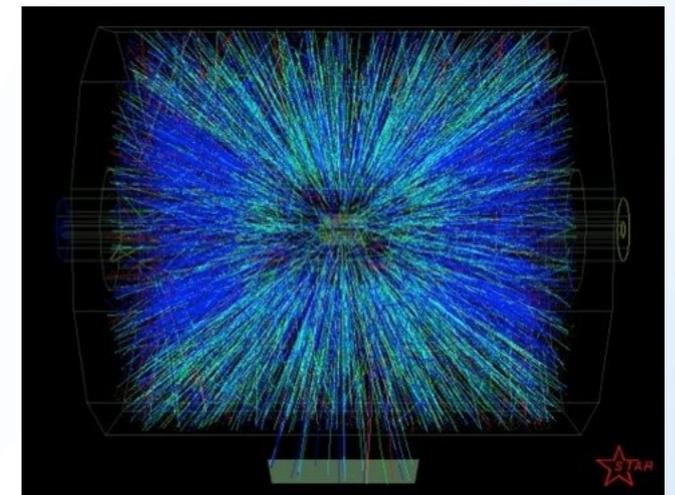
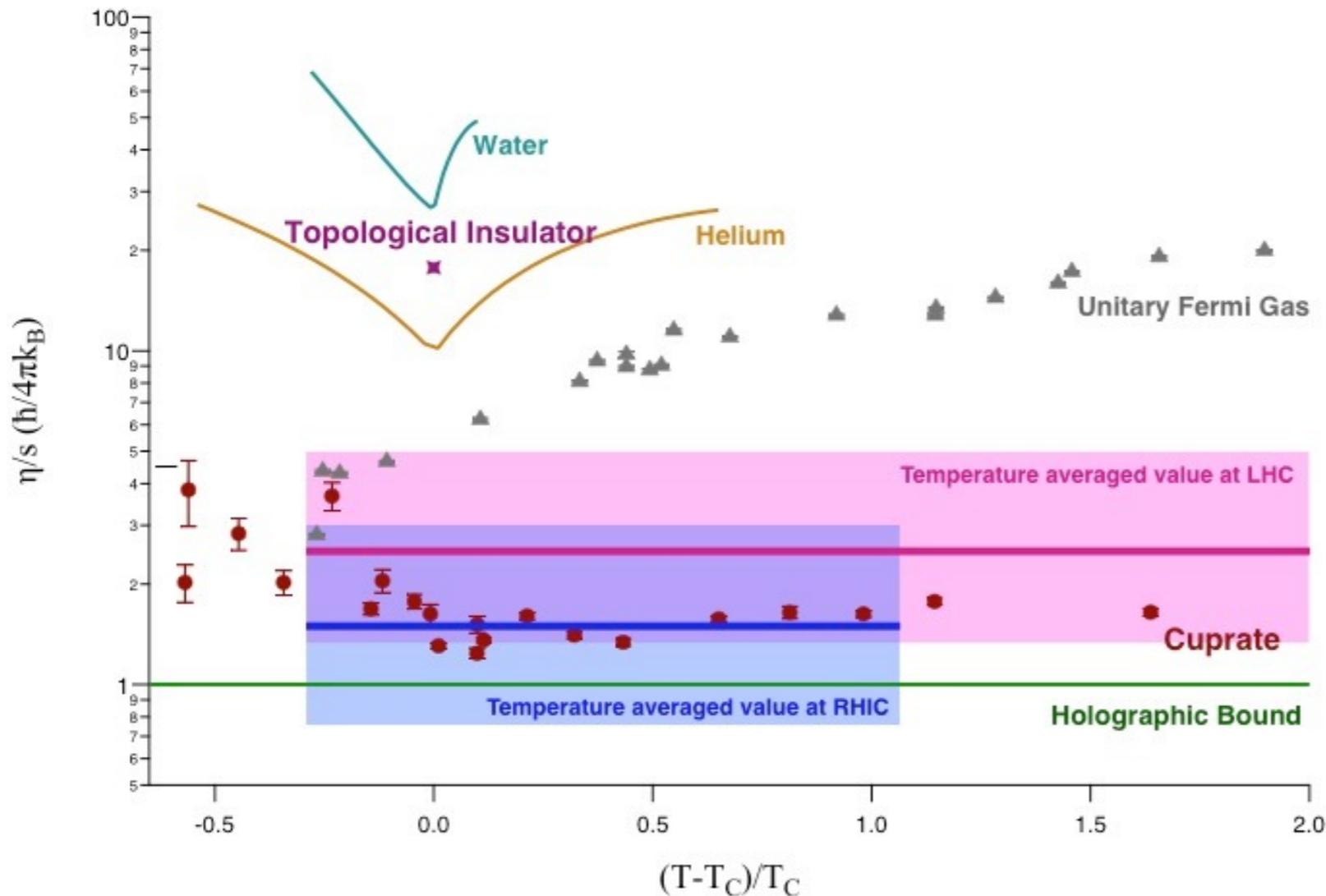
LHC



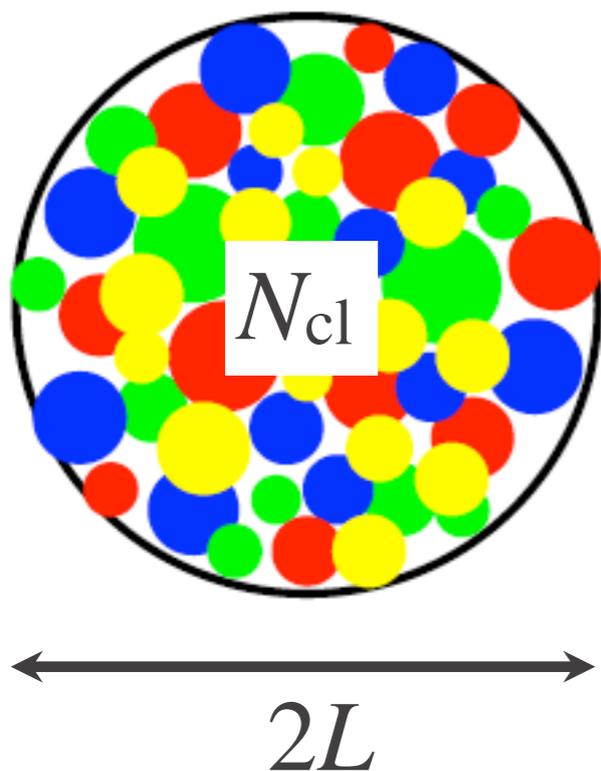
RHIC

Nearly Perfect Fluids discovered at BNL

- Perfect fluids have the smallest ratio of shear viscosity to entropy density, η/s
- Quark-Gluon Plasmas (QGP) and unitary atomic Fermi gases are nearly perfect fluids near their critical temperatures (T_c)
- BNL scientists have observed that a high T_c cuprate superconductor is a nearly perfect fluid around, and above, its superconducting transition temperature



How small can a QGP be?



saturation scale

mean free path

final multiplicity

$$Q_s^2 \propto \frac{N_{cl}}{\pi L^2}$$

$$\ell_{mp} \propto Q_s^{-1}$$

$$dN / dy \propto N_{cl}$$

Basar & Teaney, 1312.6770

Size scales out of
Reynolds number:

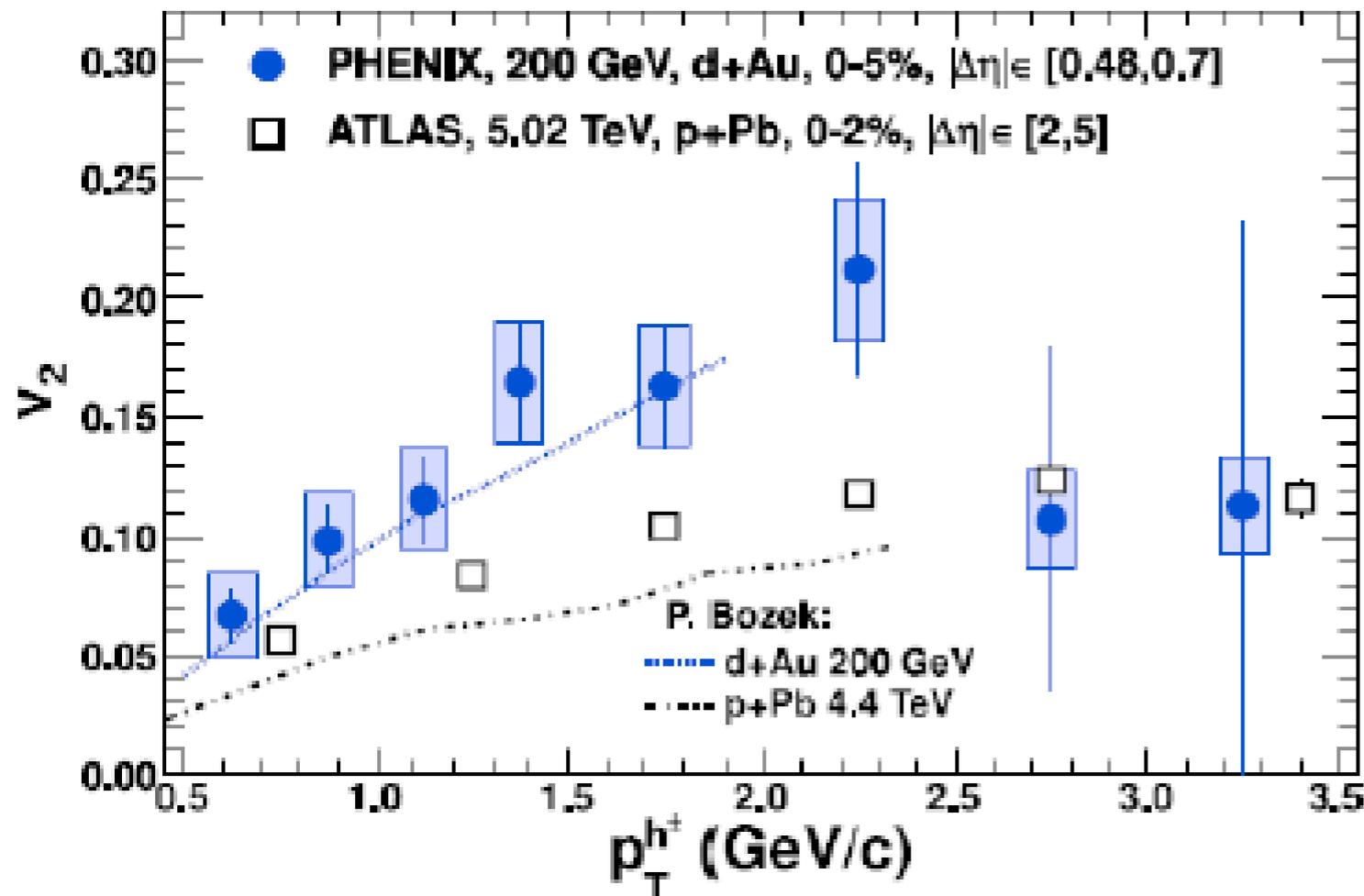
$$Re = \frac{\ell_{mp}}{L} \propto \frac{1}{Q_s L} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{dN / dy}}$$

This does not mean that hydrodynamics applies for a given dN/dy , but it suggests that the transport is independent of size.

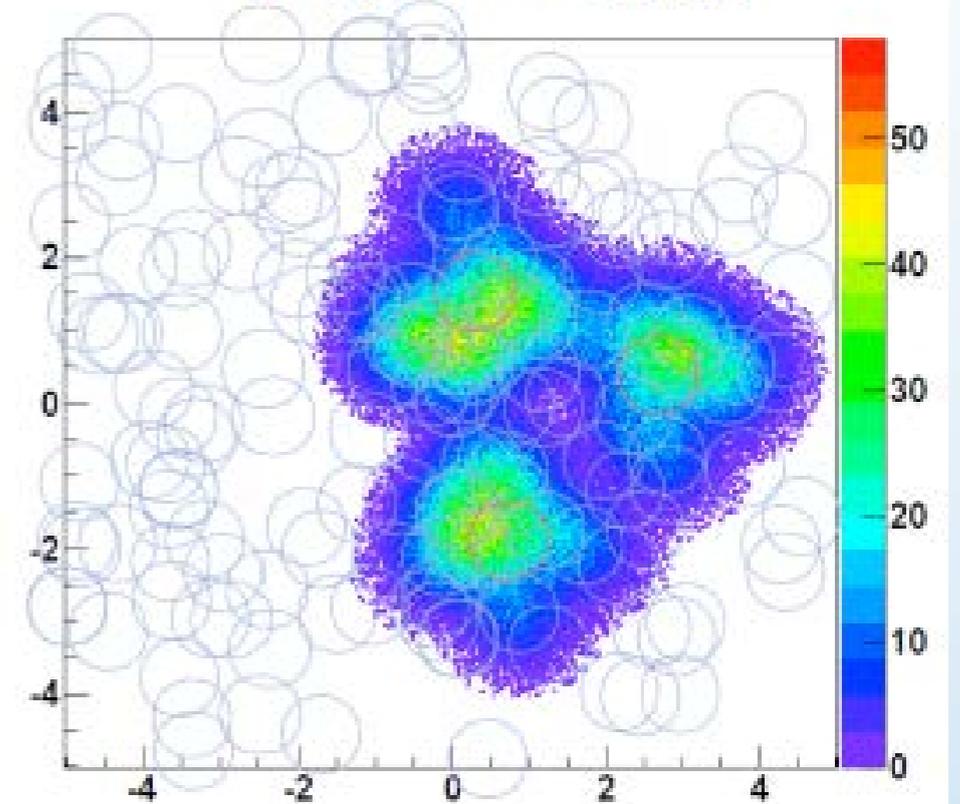
Eccentricity engineering

Deuteron has a much larger average ϵ_2
RHIC has done it!

^3He will generate a large ϵ_3
RHIC is running ^3He right now!



He3 + Au



PHENIX: nucl-ex/1303.1794 [PRL 111 (2013) Highlight]

Completing the science mission of RHIC

Main Questions

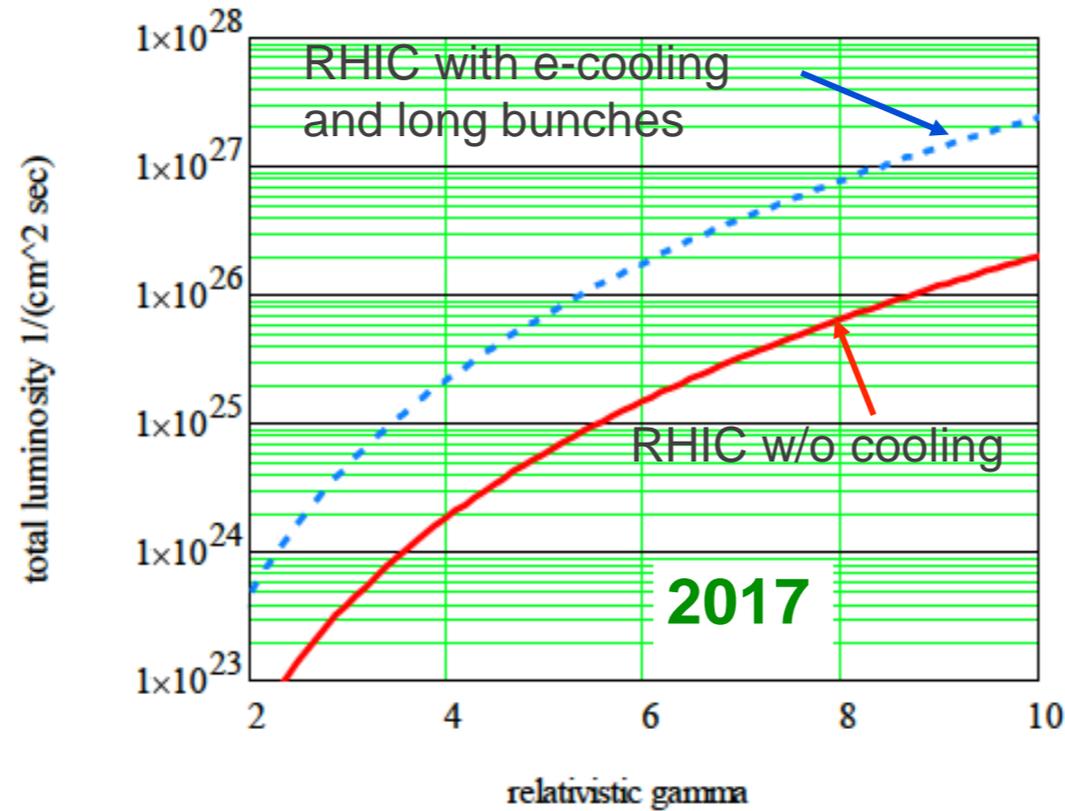
- What do we need to know about the **initial state**? Is it a weakly coupled color glass condensate? How does it thermalize?
- What do the data tell us about the **initial conditions** for the hydrodynamic expansion? Can we determine it unambiguously?
- What is the smallest collision system that behaves **collectively**?
- What does the **QCD phase diagram** look like? Does it contain a **critical point** in the HG-QGP transition region? Does the HG-QGP transition become a **first-order phase transition** for large μ_B ?
- What can jets and heavy flavors tell us about the **structure of the strongly coupled QGP**?
- What do the quarkonium (and other) data tell us about quark **deconfinement** and **hadronization**?
- Can we find unambiguous proof for **chiral symmetry restoration**?

Planned RHIC Upgrades

Machine upgrade:

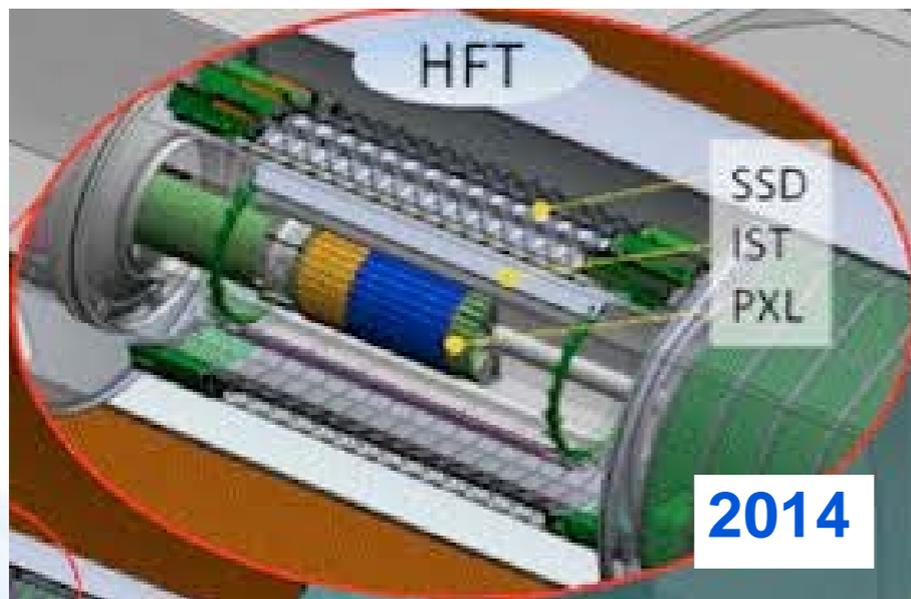
**Bunched beam
electron cooling
for low-E beams**

~10x luminosity



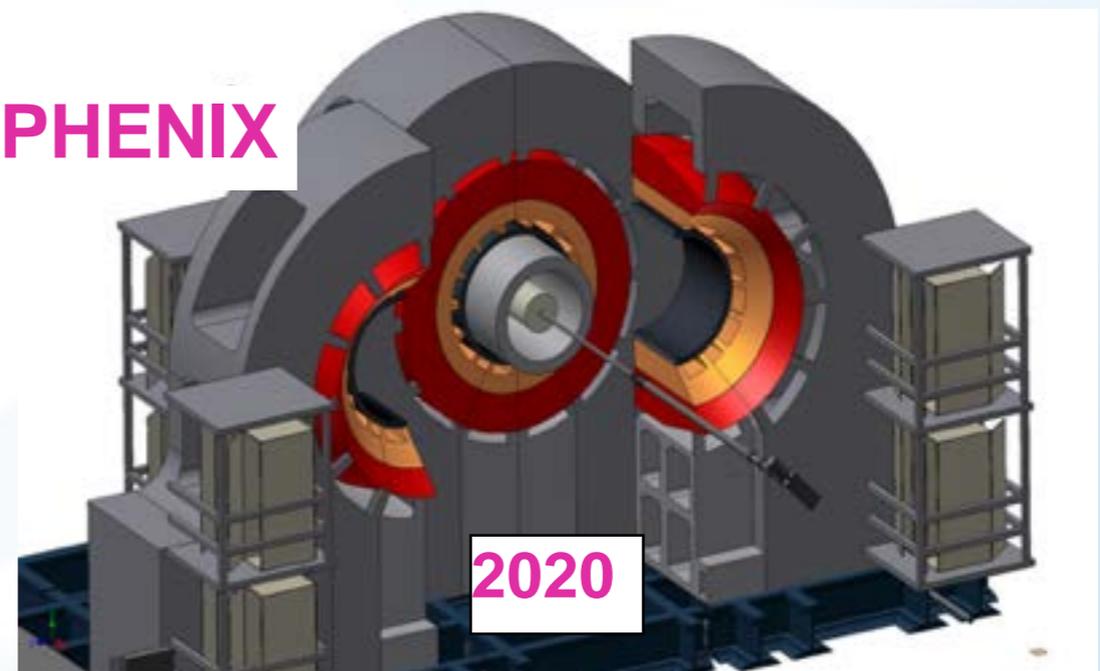
Detector upgrades:

- STAR HFT
- PHENIX MPC-EX
- STAR TPC pad rows
- sPHENIX solenoid, EMCAL + HCAL for jet physics @ RHIC



STAR Heavy Flavor Tracker

sPHENIX



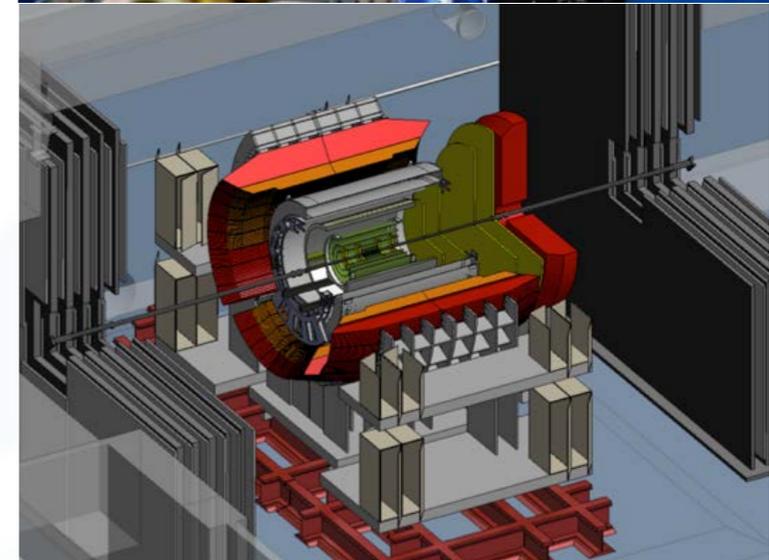
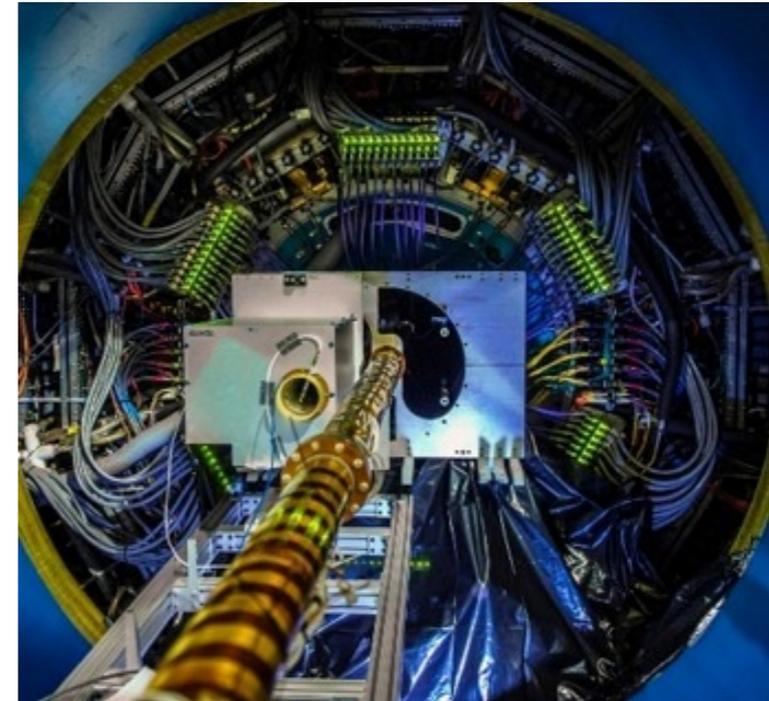
Completing the RHIC Mission

Status:

- RHIC-II configuration is now complete
 - Vertex detectors in STAR (HFT) and PHENIX
- RHIC Run 14 – Integrated Au+Au luminosity exceeds all previous Au+Au runs combined

Plan: Complete the RHIC Mission in 3 campaigns:

- **2014/15/16:** Heavy flavor probes of the QGP
 - Install low energy e-cooling in 2017
- **2018/19:** High precision scan of the QCD phase diagram
 - Install superPHENIX upgrade in 2020
- **2021/22:** Precision measurements of jet quenching and quarkonium suppression
 - RHIC shutdown and transition to eRHIC in 2023/2024



RHIC remains a unique discovery facility:
~3,000 citations/year, ~30 PhD's per year

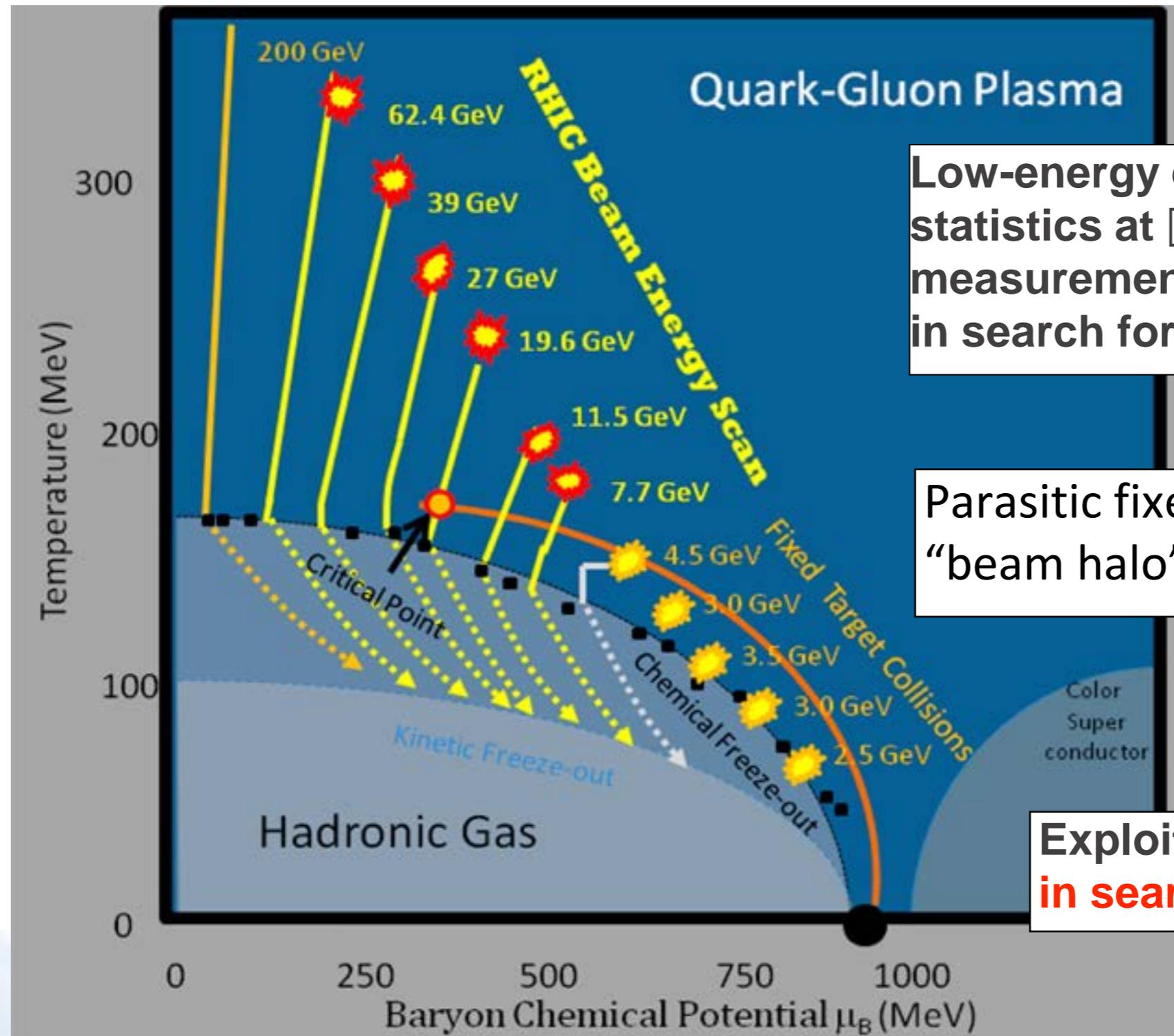
Proposed run schedule for RHIC

| Years | Beam Species and Energies | Science Goals | New Systems Commissioned |
|---------|---|--|--|
| 2014 | 15 GeV Au+Au 200 GeV Au+Au ³ He+Au at 200 GeV | Heavy flavor flow, energy loss, thermalization, etc. Quarkonium studies QCD critical point search | Electron lenses 56 MHz SRF STAR HFT STAR MTD |
| 2015-16 | Pol. p+p at 200 GeV p+Au, p+Si at 200 GeV High statistics Au+Au Pol. p+p at 510 GeV? Au+Au at 62 GeV? | Extract $\eta/s(T)$ + constrain initial quantum fluctuations More heavy flavor studies Sphaleron tests Transverse spin physics | PHENIX MPC-EX Coherent e-cooling test |
| 2017 | No Run | | Low energy e-cooling upgrade |
| 2018-19 | 5-20 GeV Au+Au (BES-2) | Search for QCD critical point and onset of deconfinement | STAR ITPC upgrade Partial commissioning of sPHENIX (in 2019) |
| 2020 | No Run | | Complete sPHENIX installation STAR forward upgrades |
| 2021-22 | 200 GeV Au+Au with upgraded detectors Pol. p+p, p+Au at 200 GeV | Jet, di-jet, γ -jet probes of parton transport and energy loss mechanism Color screening for different quarkonia | sPHENIX |
| 2023-24 | No Runs | | Transition to eRHIC |

Goals for 2014-16 RHIC runs

- Precision determination of heavy quark interactions with the QGP; radiative vs. collisional energy loss.
- Heavy quark spectrum at hadronization to predict Q-Qbar recombination.
- Size dependence of collective effects for small systems.
- First study of polarized p+Au, p+Si interactions: A novel probe of parton saturation?
- Longitudinal and transverse spin effects in polarized p+p collisions (Sivers function, ΔG).
- Definitive measurement of gluon polarization over an extended x-range?
- Sign change of A_N between polarized DIS and DY ?
- Beam energy dependence of heavy quark dynamics?

Beam energy scan II



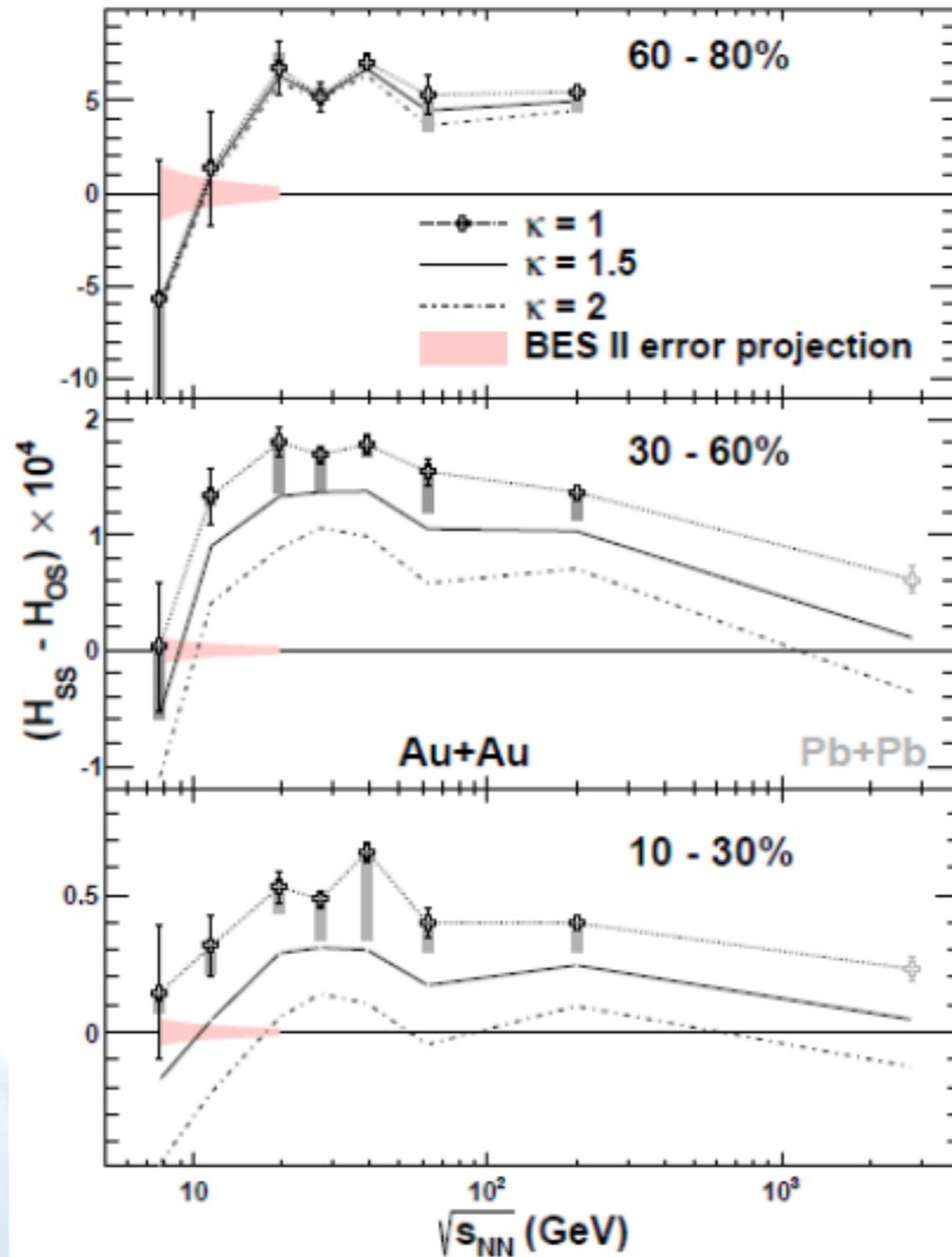
Low-energy e-cooling will improve statistics at $\sqrt{s} < 20$ GeV for detailed measurements of sensitive quantities in search for critical point

Parasitic fixed target mode by utilizing “beam halo” inside STAR detector ?

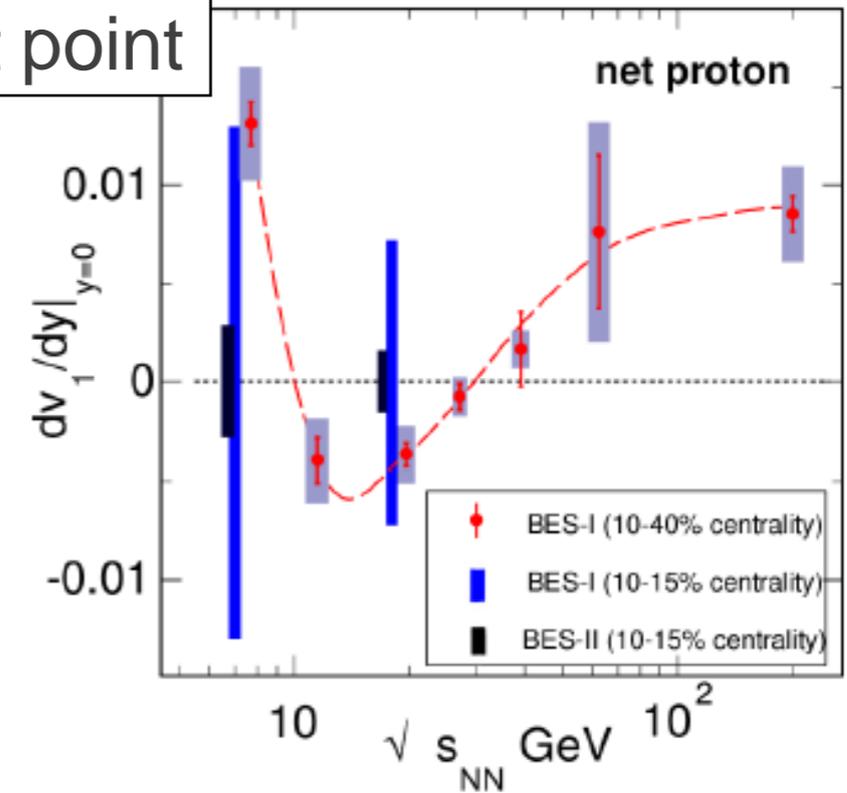
Exploit new discovery potential **in search for a QCD critical point**

BES-II highlights

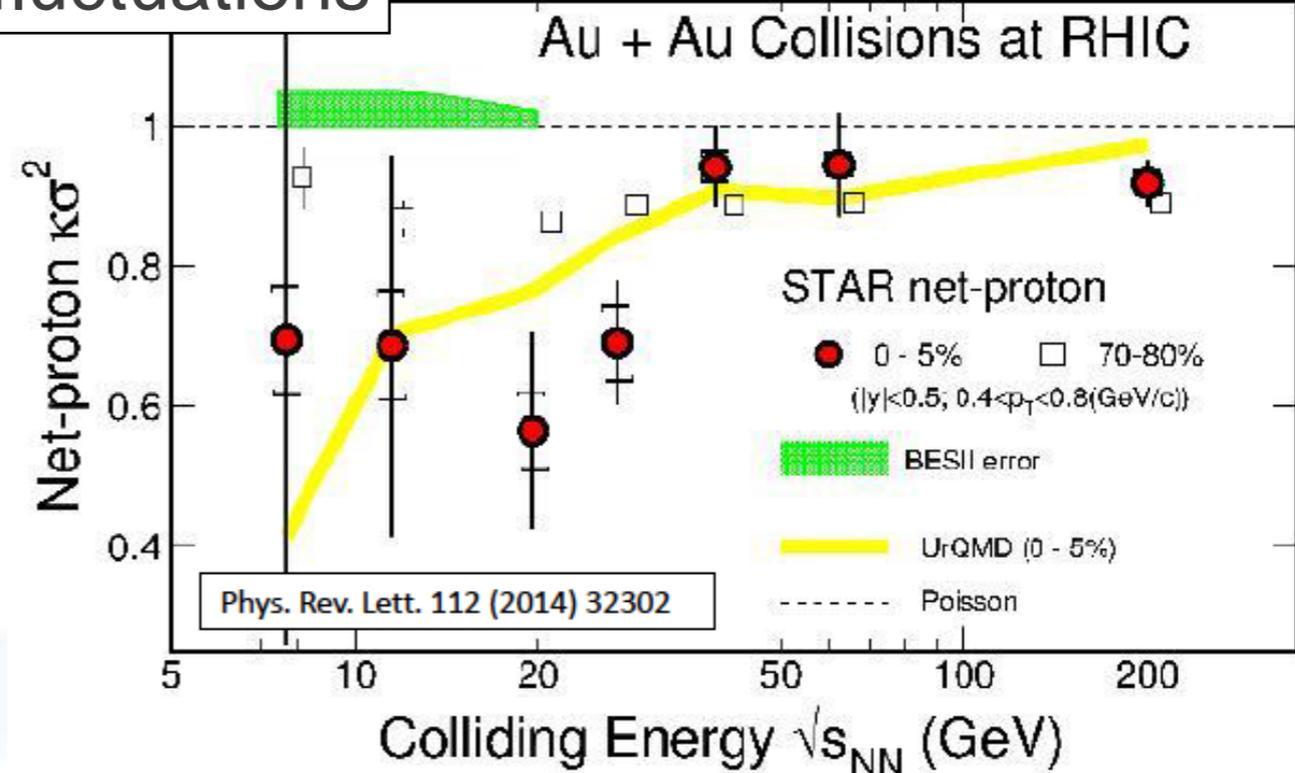
Chiral magnetic phenomena



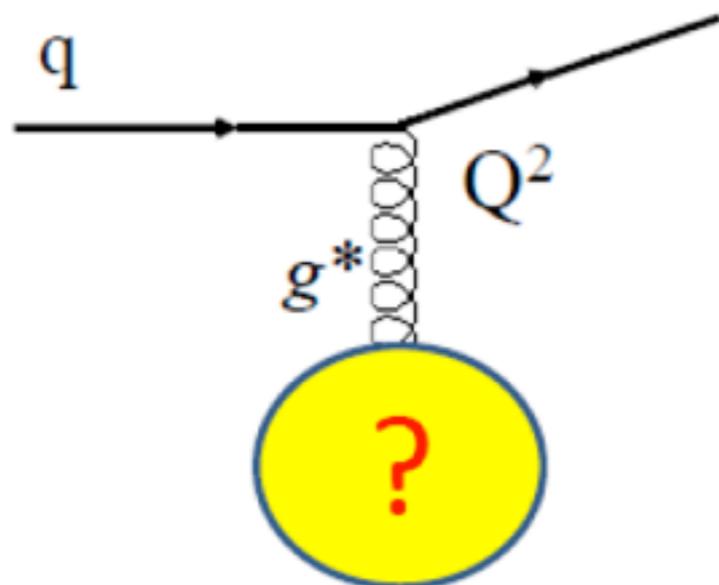
Softest point



Critical fluctuations



Probing the structure of the sQGP



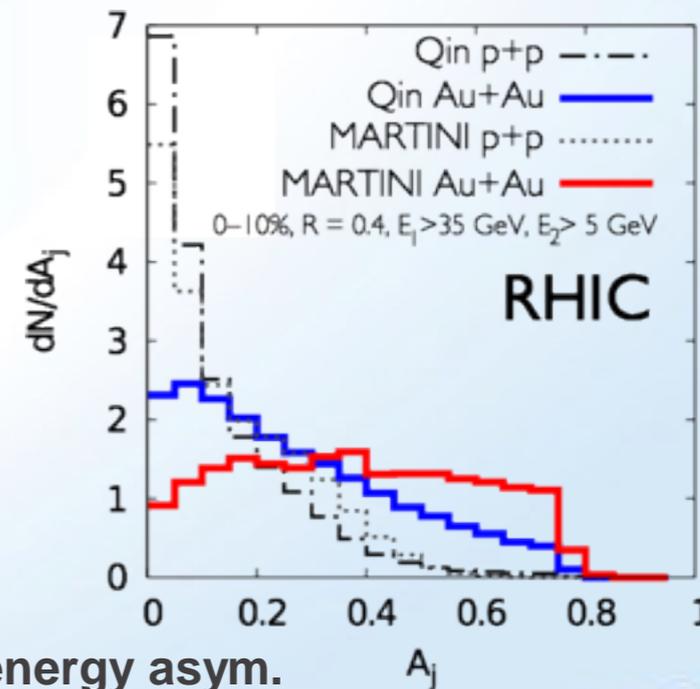
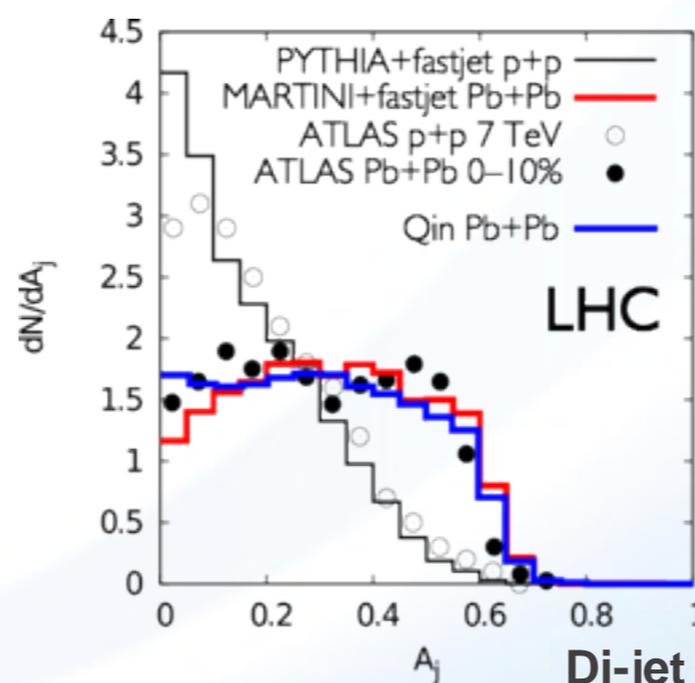
Low viscosity, rapid thermalization, and strong jet quenching are consequences of strong coupling

Determination of $\hat{q}(T)$, $\lambda/s(T)$ permits analysis of coupling strength

Requires measurements of jet, di-jet, ϕ -jet quenching, jet structure at multiple \sqrt{s}

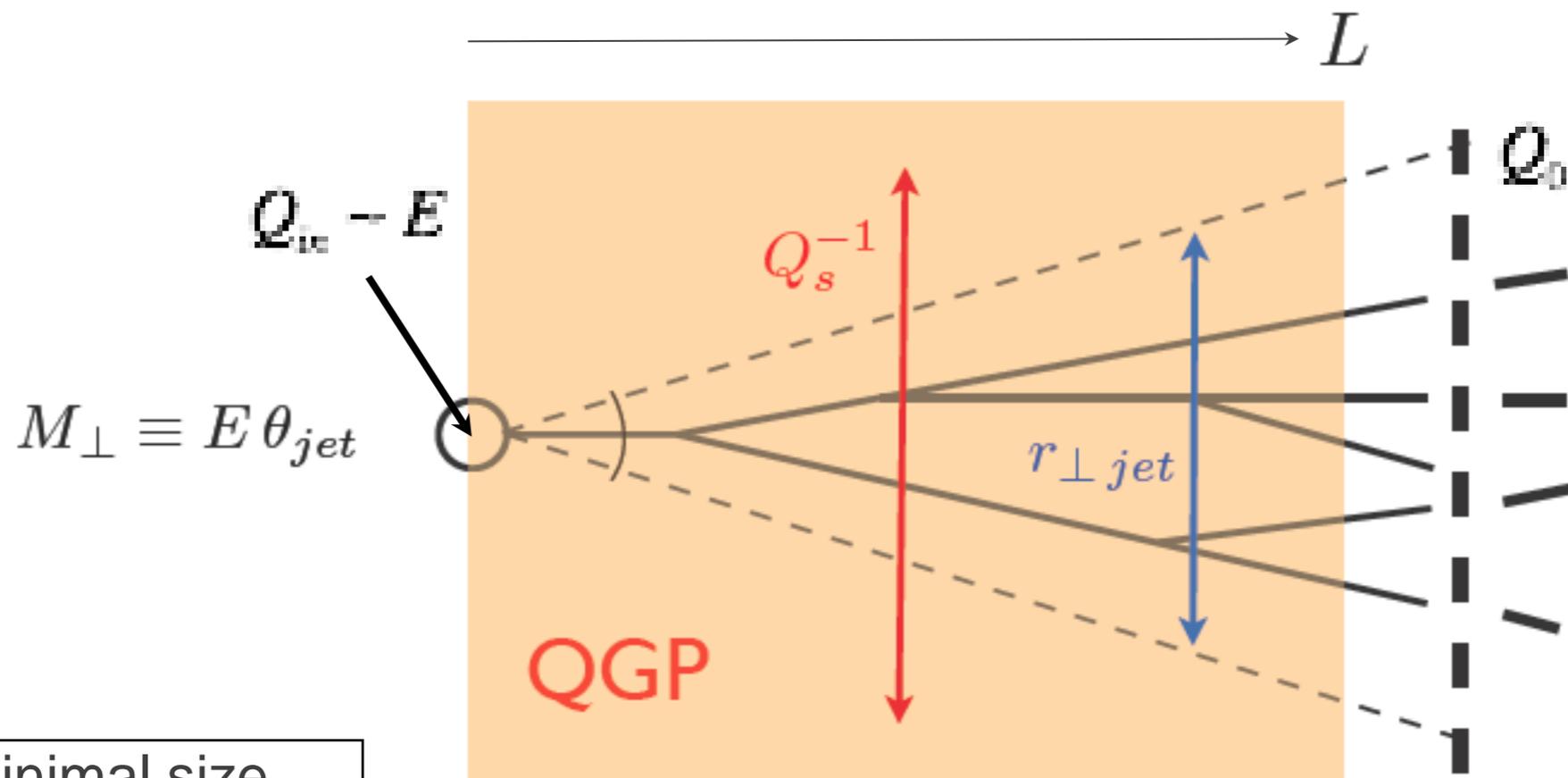
sPHENIX upgrade will enable full jet reconstruction at RHIC

BaBar solenoid in its transfer frame



RHIC +LHC data can discriminate between models

Why jets are a good medium probe



Q_s^{-1} = minimal size of probe to which the medium look opaque

Momentum scale of medium

Transverse size of jet

$$Q_s = \sqrt{qL} = m_D \sqrt{N_{part}}$$

$$r_{\perp jet} = \theta_{jet} L$$

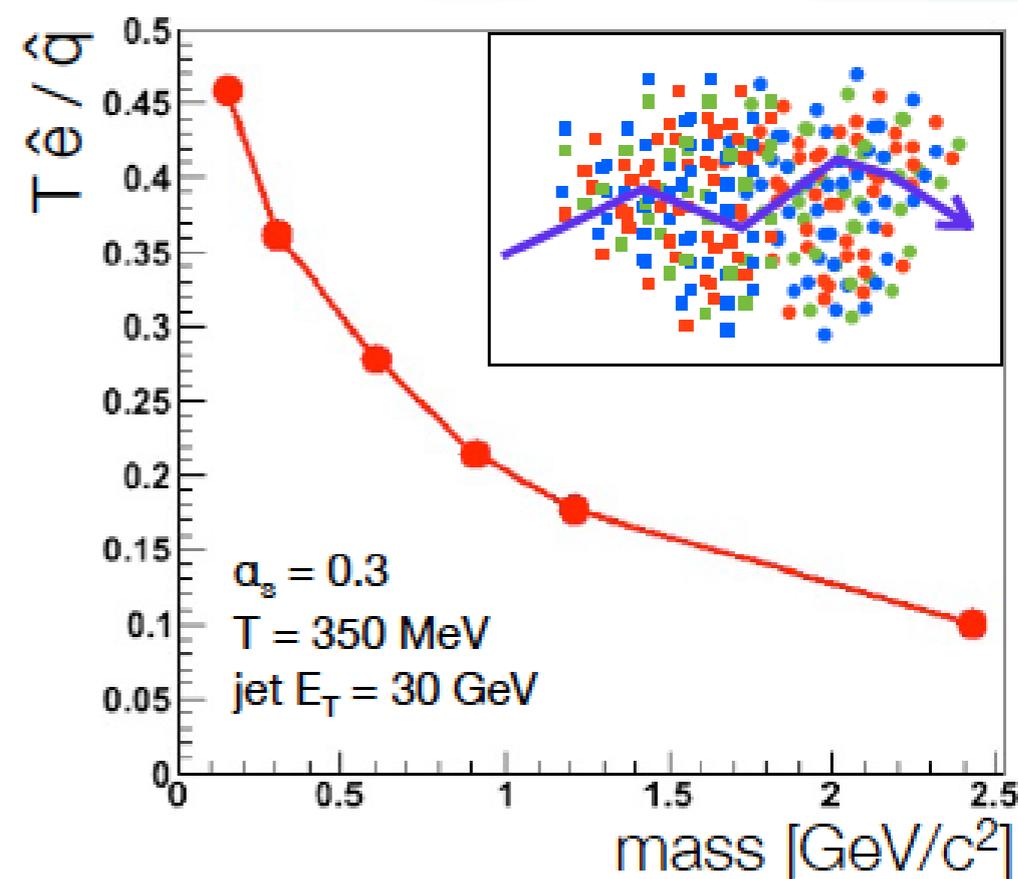
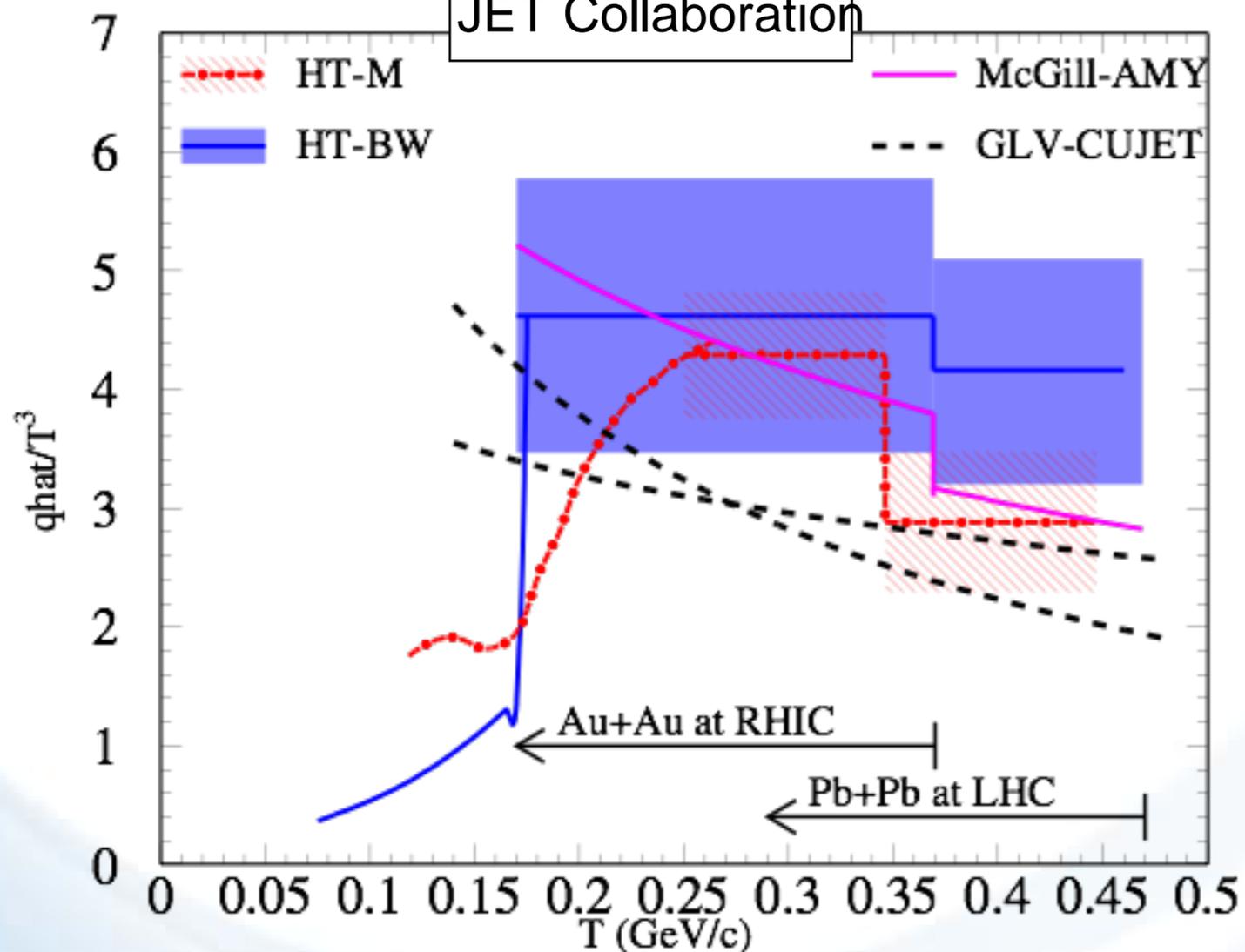
Extracting medium properties

Collaborative theoretical efforts now make the extraction of q_{hat} and e_{hat} from data possible.

C. Coleman-Smith (1209.3328):

The ratio of $e_{\text{hat}}/q_{\text{hat}}$ is sensitive to the mass of QGP constituents.

JET Collaboration



The *Plasma* in QGP

- **Plasma: An globally neutral state of matter with mobile charges**
- Interactions among charges of many particles spread charge over a characteristic (Debye) length \Rightarrow (chromo-) electric screening
- Strongly coupled plasmas: Only few particles in Debye sphere \Rightarrow Nearest neighbor correlations \leftrightarrow liquid-like properties

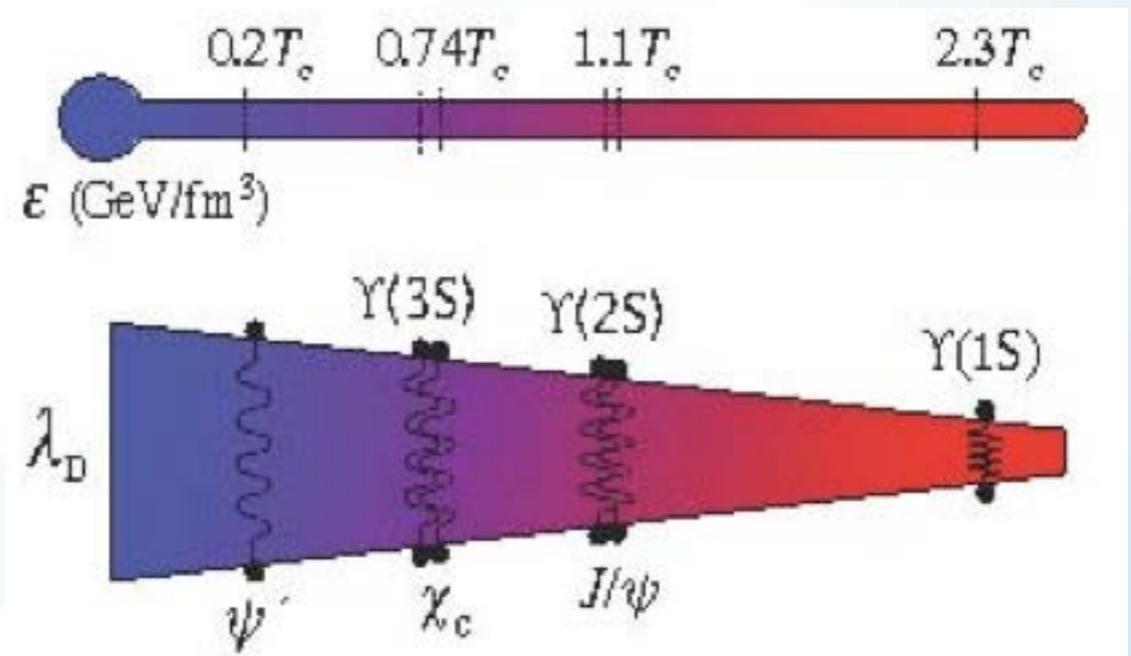
□ *Test QGP screening with heavy quark bound states*

Do they survive? Which ones?

□ **Ideal system: Upsilon states**

□ **sPHENIX can resolve Y states**

□ **Do residual correlations enhance recombination?**



Beyond RHIC

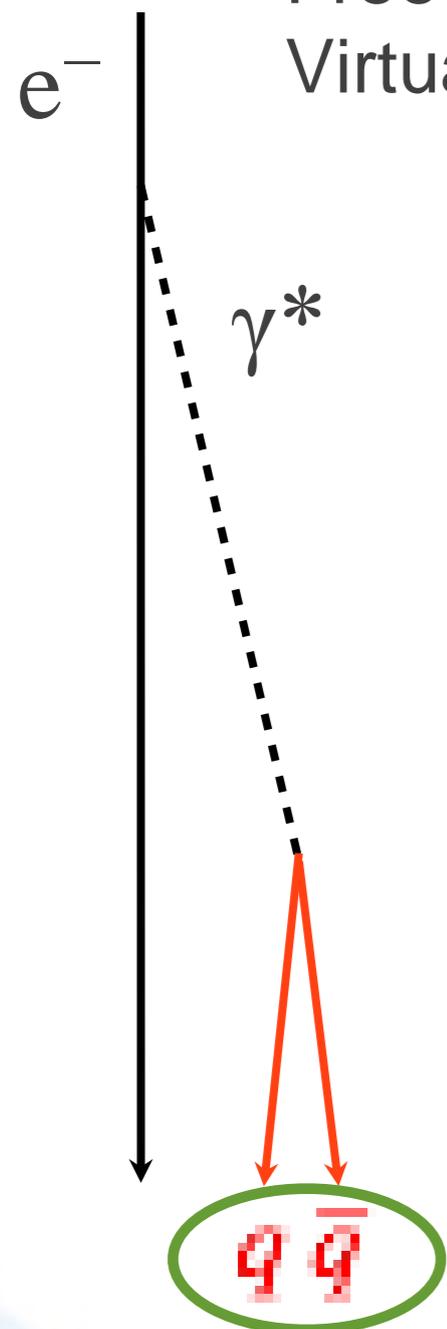
EIC: A color dipole microscope

Free color charges (e.g. quarks) do not exist, but **color dipoles** do!
Virtual photons are an excellent source of color dipoles.

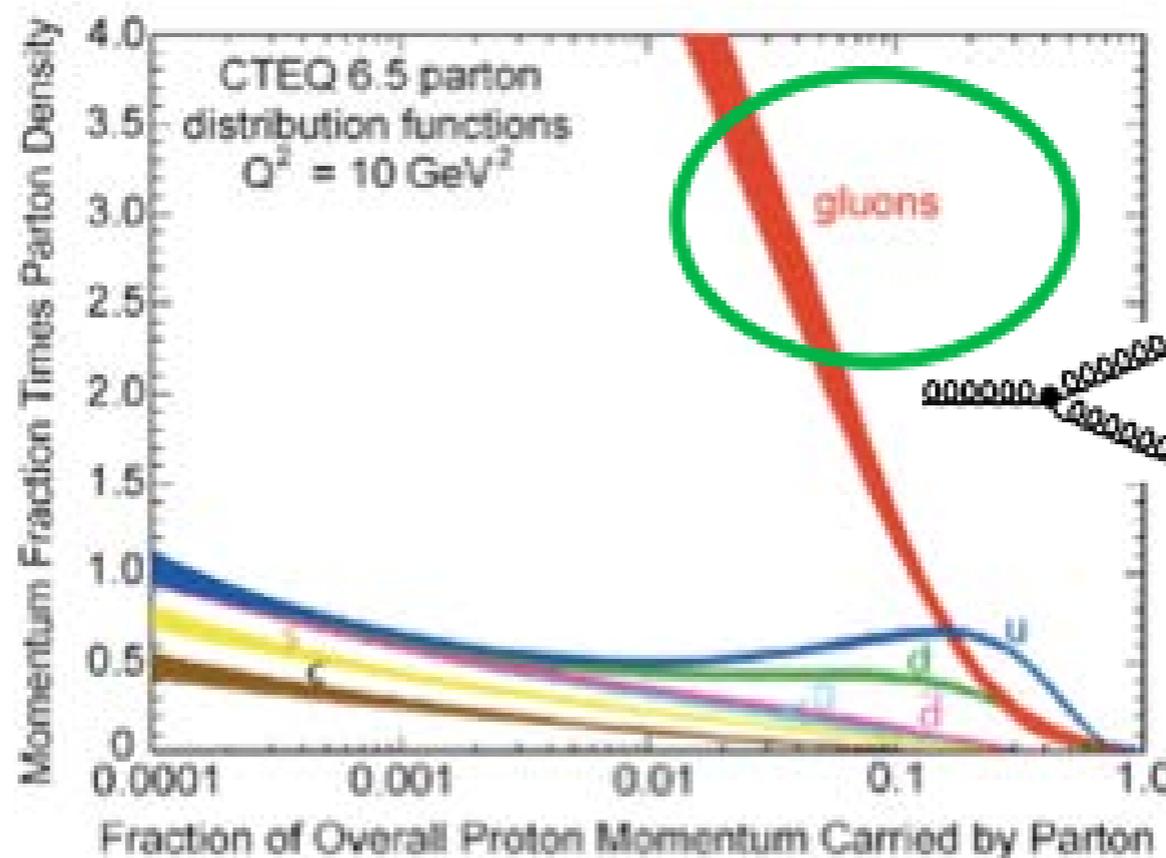
Two resolution scales:

- momentum k (longitudinal)
- virtuality Q (transverse)

⇒ More powerful than an optical microscope!



Color dipoles
“see” gluons

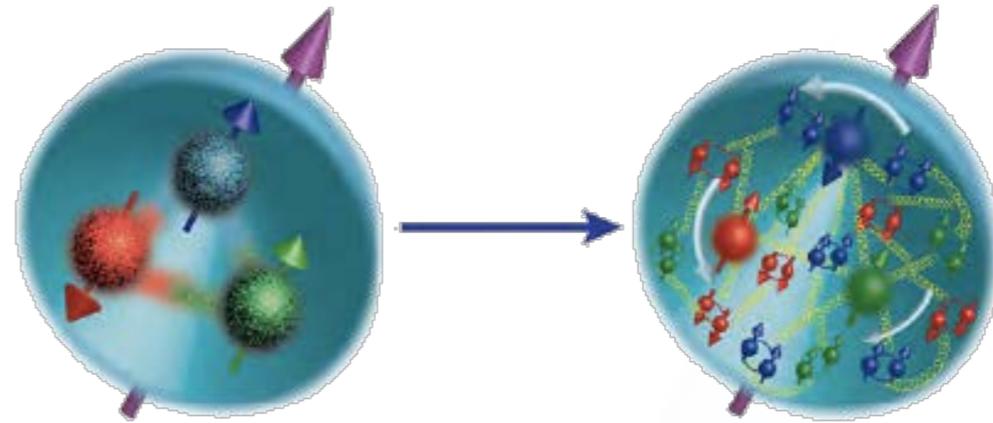


HERA was the 1st generation color dipole microscope, with limited intensity and no polarization.

EIC will be a 2nd generation color dipole microscope, **>100-fold intensity and polarization!**

The EIC: A QCD Laboratory

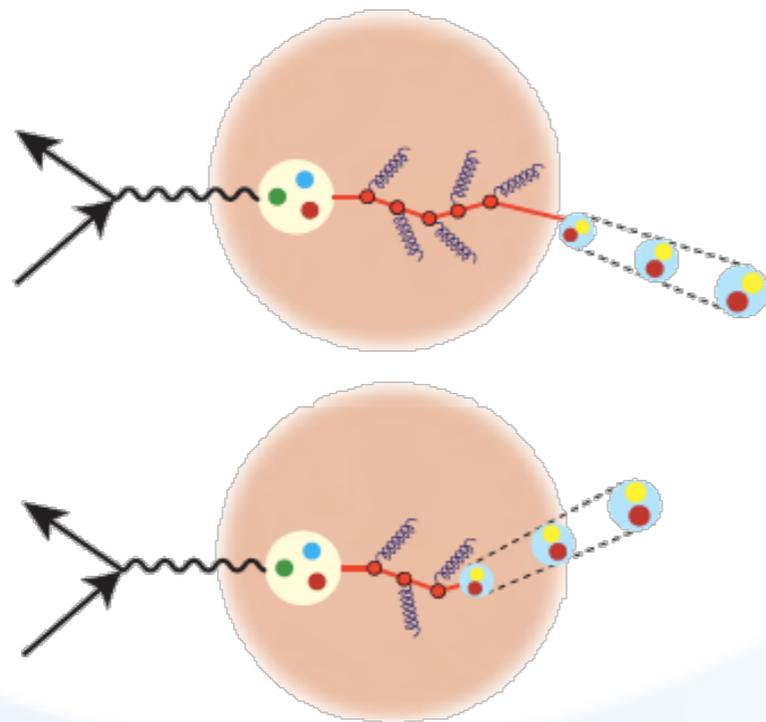
Gluon structure of the proton:
How is the proton's mass generated
and what carries its spin?



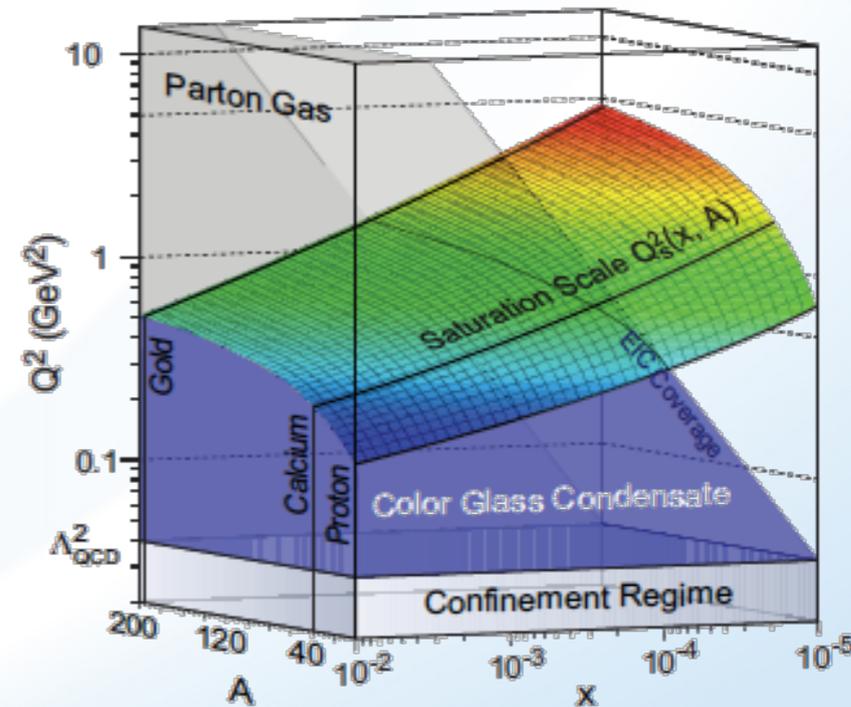
Today's proton

Proton @ EIC

How do confined hadrons emerge
from isolated quarks?

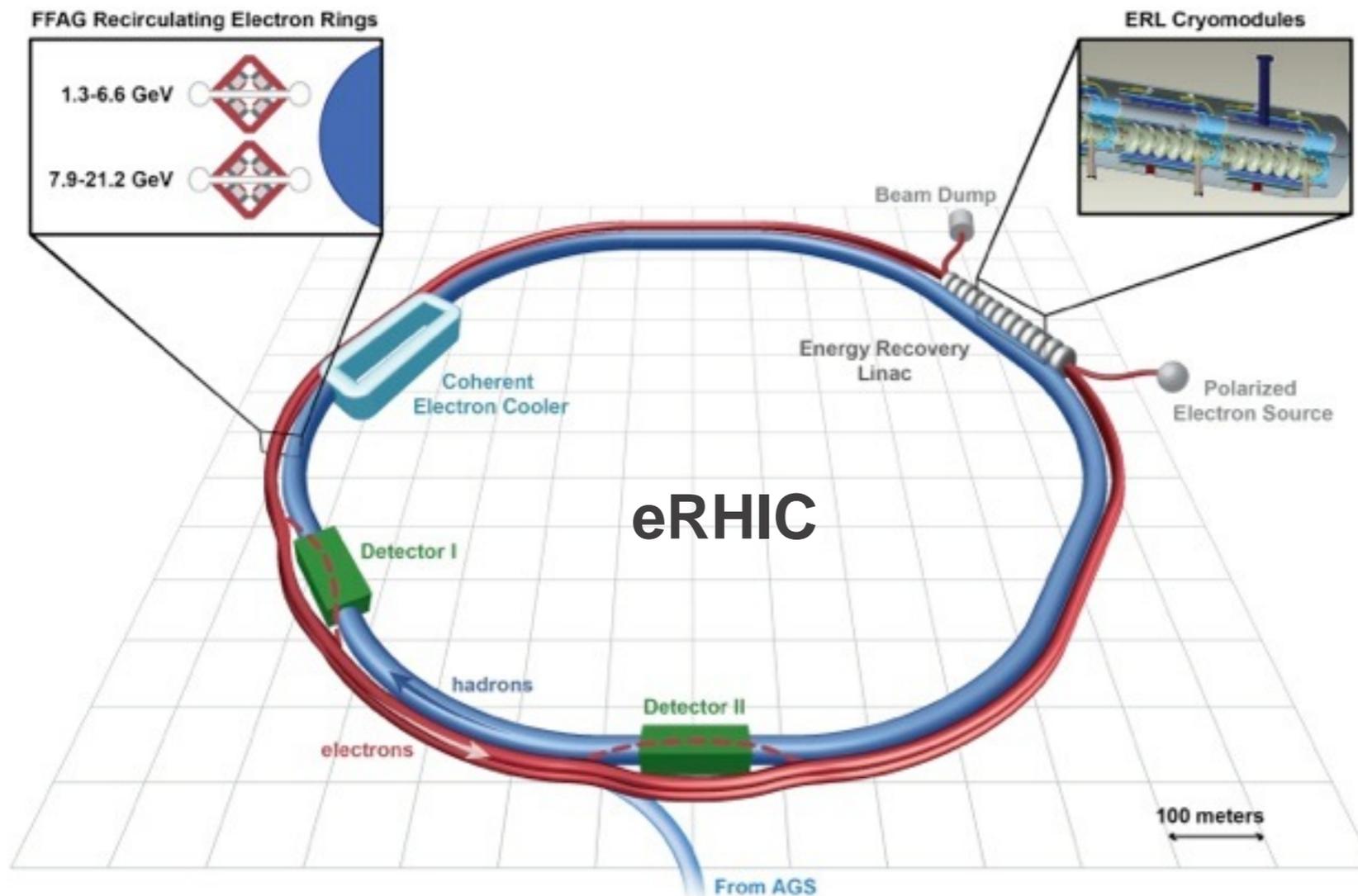


High density phase of
cold gluon matter



BNL's EIC Concept

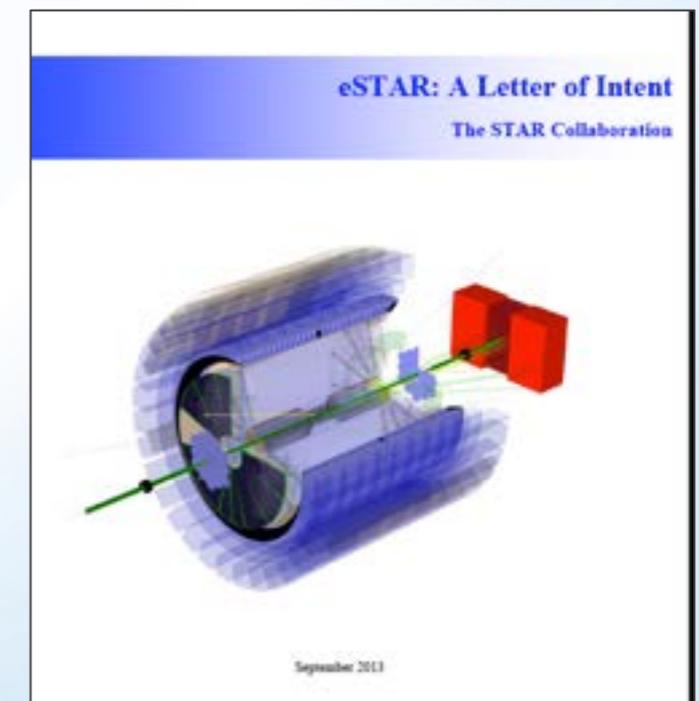
eRHIC ERL + FFAG ring design @ $10^{33}/\text{cm}^2\text{s}$
21.2 GeV e^- + 255 GeV p or 100 GeV/u Au.



When completed, eRHIC will be the most advanced and energy efficient accelerator in the world



ePHENIX and eSTAR
Letters of Intent



LRP Issues

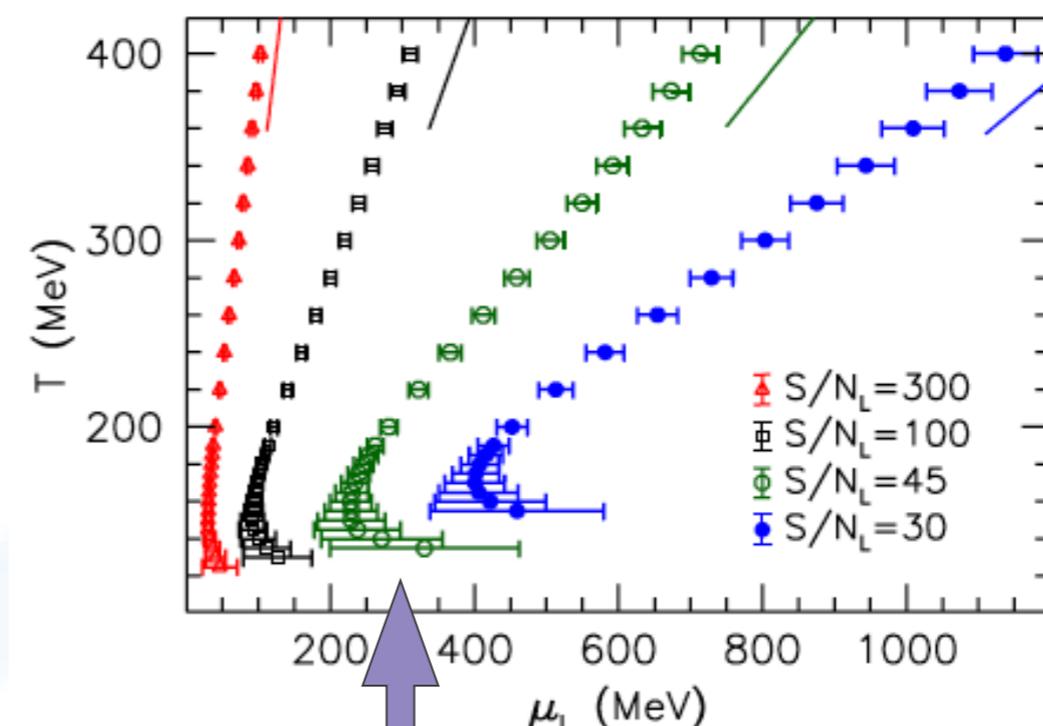
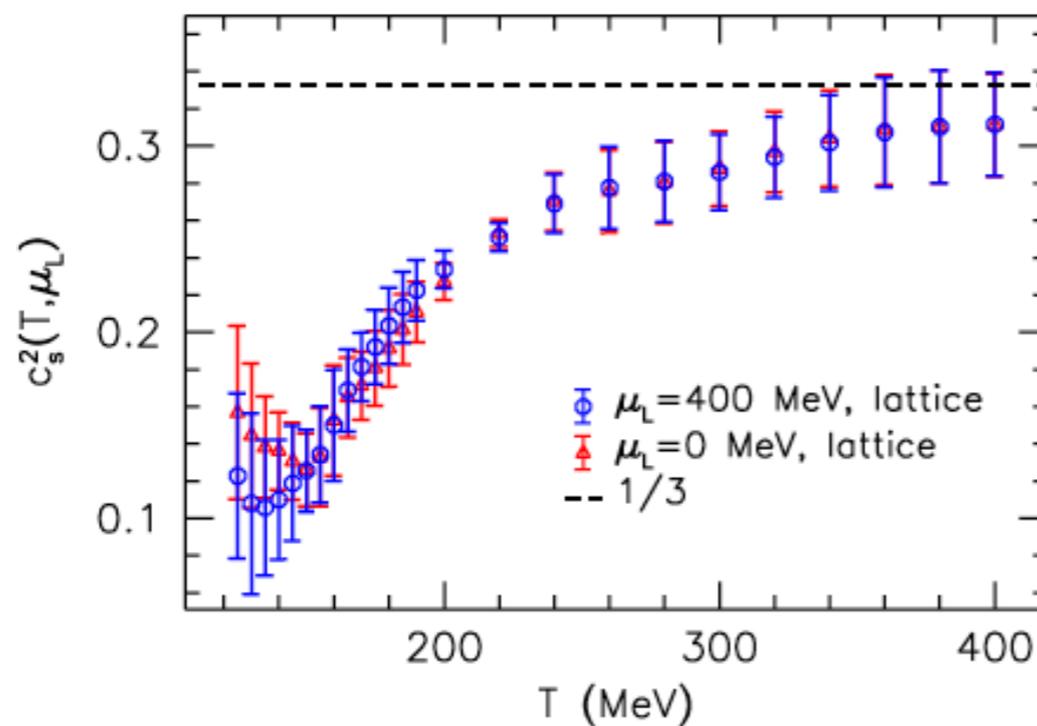
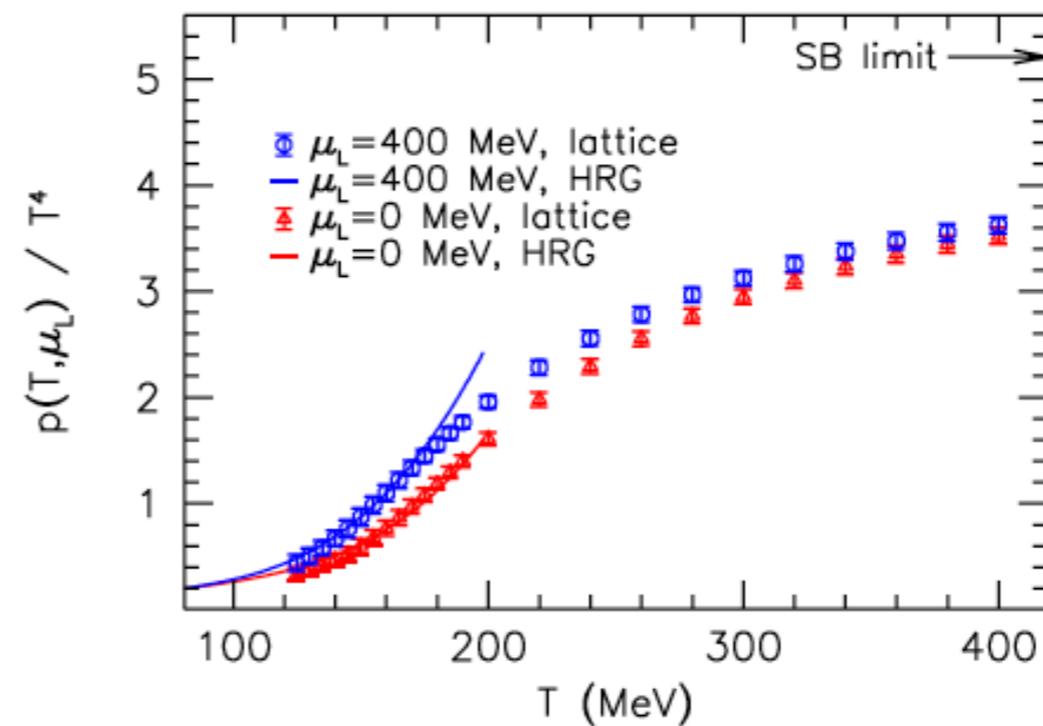
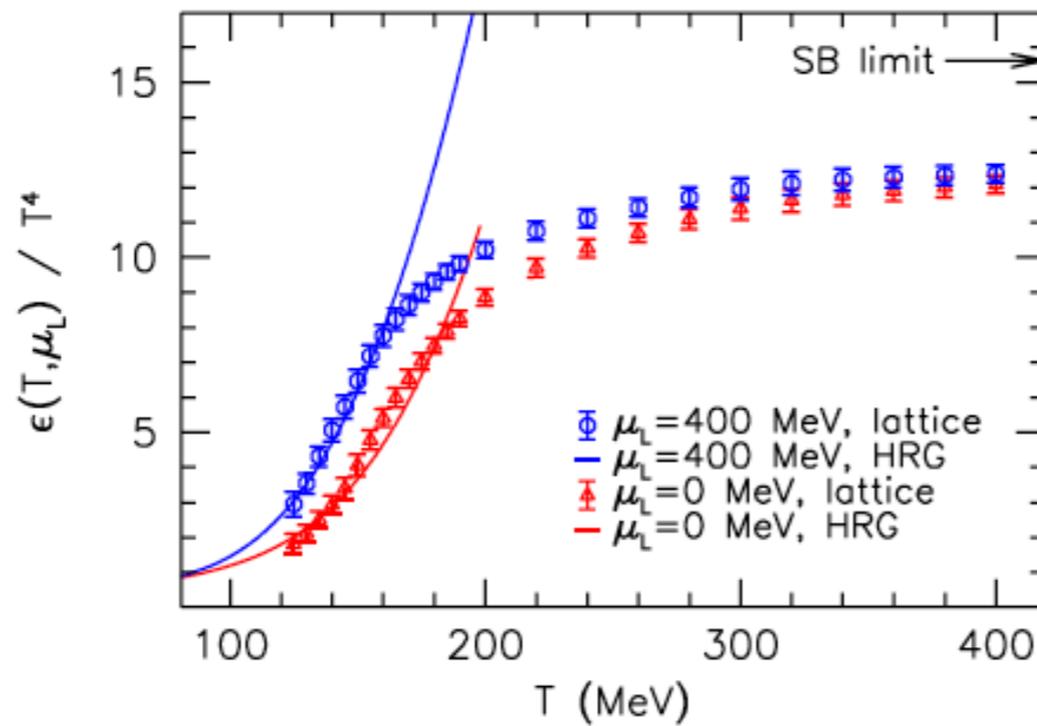
- Convince the nuclear physics community of the need to complete the scientific mission of RHIC:
 - Emphasize unique features of RHIC (versatility, pol. p)
 - BES-II needs significant theoretical work using state of the art dynamical modeling including fluctuations
 - Opportunity for TEC-BES (*à la* TEC-HQM)
 - Much remains to be done after JET Collaboration ends; how to preserve infrastructure and momentum?
 - What remains to be done in the polarized p program?
 - How compelling at forward upgrades of STAR/sPHENIX?
- Further develop the science case for EIC:
 - Maintain JLab-BNL alliance on EIC physics and R&D
 - Sharpen science case
 - Continue to look for unidentified opportunities
 - More at EIC Users meeting next week at SBU

Out-of-the-Box

- Structure of the RHIC community after 2016:
 - Cross-collaboration participation
 - PHENIX members joining STAR for the BES-II
 - STAR members contributing to construction of sPHENIX
 - Enduring experiment-theory collaborations
 - Bulk transport and observables for BES-II
 - Jet modification in QGP
 - Heavy quark transport and quarkonium phenomenology
 - How can the existing RHIC users community and a nascent EIC users community coexist and benefit from each other?
 - If eRHIC is built, how will STAR and (s)PHENIX transit into eSTAR and ePHENIX?

QCD EOS at $\mu_B \neq 0$

Borzanyi et al., arXiv:1204:6710



Approximate trajectories in QCD phase diagram