STAR Decadal Plan Status



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BNL PAC Meeting

Introduction

STAR's philosophy

Use the full flexibility of RHIC

A+A: full range of A and E to characterize QCD matter polarized p+p: broad study of spin structure of matter p+A: understand the A in A+A e+A: precisely quantify the A in A+A e+p: precisely quantify the spin structure of matter Build on our strengths Keep using (and refurbish as necessary) existing and proven detector systems

Add fundamentally new capabilities

heavy flavor, muons, forward direction

STAR: A Correlation Machine



STAR Experiment



Timeline



New Capabilities: Heavy Flavor Tracker



- Uniquely thin vertexer, with focus on fully reconstructed charm
 - Run 14: does charm flow (in the hydrodynamic regime)?
 - Run 15: reference data in p+p 200 GeV
 - Run 16: baryonic composition (is there a baryon/meson anomaly?)
 - Will lead to a revisit of the interpretation of NPE: branching ratios



- Muons at mid-rapidity: dileptons of a different flavor
 - Effective trigger to sample entire RHIC luminosity
 - No Bremsstrahlung tails: separation of states
- High precision Upsilons, J/Psi, ...
- Possibility of Phase 2 upgrade in latter part of the decade to increase coverage, selectivity

Flexibility: Critical Point Search



- Phase 1: Runs 10 and 11
- ~5M events/energy initially Fluctuations, LPV, NCQ, HBT
- Phase 2: Run >14
 - Luminosity improvement with electron cooling
 - Scan to lower energies, increased event count at other energies (dileptons...)
- Working hard on data taken this year to provide further guidance

Flexibility: U+U



- Run 11: first feasibility studies
- Run 12 and later: high luminosity studies
- Unique: pathlength dependence of quenching (50% more L)
 - Full range of measurements: γ -jet, b and c, jets, Upsilons, ...

Techniques: Spectroscopy

- STAR is the best place in the world for anti-hypernuclei
- Atomcule program started in Run 10: tests of CPT
- Beginning investigation of possibilities in μ-mesic atoms (μ-π, μ-Κ, μ-p)
- Exotica in Ultra-Peripheral Collisions and using Roman Pots Phase 2 in pp collisions
 - High luminosity = wide range of final states available



Techniques: Jets



Beginning results from Run 7 indicative, but in no way final word Huge increases in significance with trigger upgrades+luminosity

To do: investigate b-tagging with HFT

Complementary to LHC: only place to do jets < ~50 GeV

RHIC: quark jets LHC: gluon jets (+b-tagging) 6/21/10 BNL PAC Meeting

Spin: the broad array

• Elucidate the partonic structure of the proton

- Gluon polarization
- Flavor-separated quark and anti-quark polarizations
- TMDs and twist-3 correlations
- Transversity
- Explore the dynamics that underlie spin-dependent hadronic interactions
 - Origins of the large transverse single-spin asymmetries
 - Diffractive interactions

Remaining goals from Run 9: Inclusive jet ALL



- Goal for the Run 9 200 GeV run:
 - 50 pb⁻¹ @ 60% pol reduce A_{LL} uncertainties a factor of ~4
 - Provide strong constraints on gluon polarization
- Ended up sampling only 1/3 the desired Figure-of-Merit
- **STAR** is **not done** with gluon polarization studies at 200 GeV 6/21/10 BNL PAC Meeting 13

Projected sensitivity for di-jets at 500 GeV



Includes information on trigger rates, etc., from Run 9

Uncertainties shown are purely statistical

Must push the relative luminosity systematic uncertainty down

 High polarization essential to minimize this sensitivity!

W sensitivities in upcoming runs

lepton |ŋ|<1: 2 beams, eff=0.65 w/ 9MHz RF, Run9 QCD bckg, rhicbosoW⁺,W ⁻=82, 19 pb _____ lepton |ŋ|∈[1,2]: 1 beam, eff=0.60 w/ 9MHz RF, M-C QCD bckg, rhicbosoW⁺,W ⁻=5.3, 4.7 pb lepton |η|<1: 2 beams, eff=0.65 w/ 9MHz RF, Run9 QCD bckg, rhicbos♂W⁺,W ⁻=82, 19 pb lepton |η|∈[1,2]: 1 beam, eff=0.60 w/ 9MHz RF, M-C QCD bckg, rhicbos♂W⁺,W ⁻=5.3, 4.7 pb ____



- Will significantly reduce uncertainties on antiquark polarizations
- Both high luminosity and high polarization are essential
 - Precision of beam polarization measurements also important for midrapidity W⁺ asymmetries

Transverse spin measurements

- Next few years:
 - A_N for π^0 and η with high precision over a broad range in (x_F, p_T)
 - Important on their own
 - · Essential inputs to constrain the backgrounds for direct photons
 - A_N for photons and γ + jet
 - $-A_N$ for jets or jet-like events
 - Forward Lambdas

Forward Hadron Calorimeter: Inexpensive bridge to full forward upgrade

- Also very interesting with longitudinal beams
- Further future:
 - Drell-Yan
 - Polarized ³He

Forward Upgrade

Tracking: Solenoid is likely enough, but need high precision spacepoints Calorimetry: granularity, e/h

New Capabilities: Roman Pots Phase 2



• Future: critical for diffractive physics at eRHIC

p+A: Saturation



- Indications of saturation in Run 8 from decorrelation
- Compelling and necessary further measurements in future
 - Go as electromagnetic and factorizable as possible: Drell-Yan, photons
 - Likely want p+A, rather than d+A, for cleanest results
- RHIC provides unique access to the onset of saturation

Connections: A+A to p+A to e+A

- e-A: Precise understanding of A in A+A
 - Initial state: saturation and more generally nuclear PDF's
 - Energy loss in cold nuclear matter
- Precise control of kinematics, map independently x and Q²
- Factorization: initial probe via QED rather than QCD



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STAR and meRHIC



- Current detector matches quite well to kinematics of meRHIC
 - Particle ID, sufficent p_T resolution, etc. at mid-rapidity
 - Upgrades in forward direction: increase capability at lower momentum
- Developing plan for effective and compelling use of e+A

Longer term: STAR and eRHIC



- Forward region critical for higher energy options
- Major upgrades in forward direction needed
 - Either in STAR, keeping mid-rapidity capability intact, or in a completely new detector somewhere else

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