

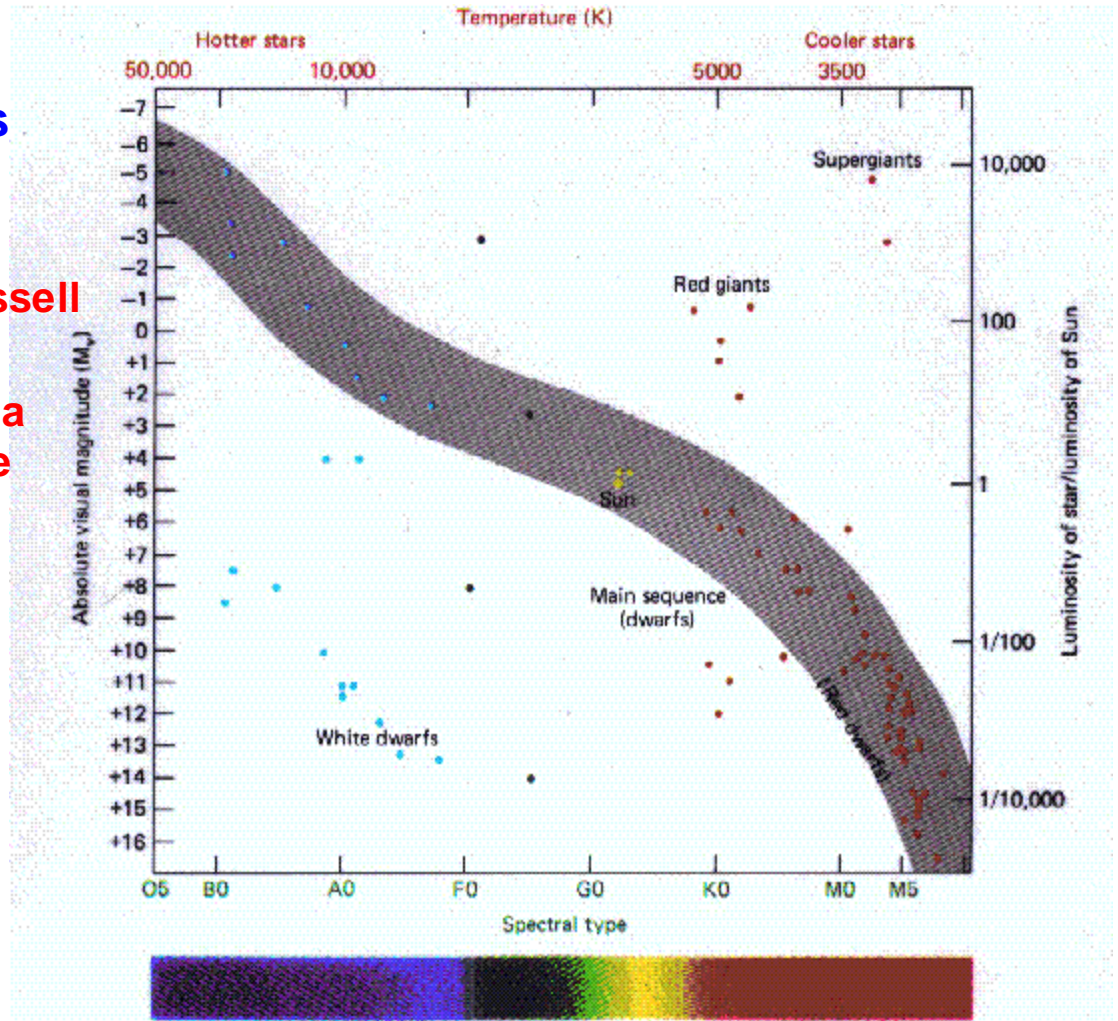
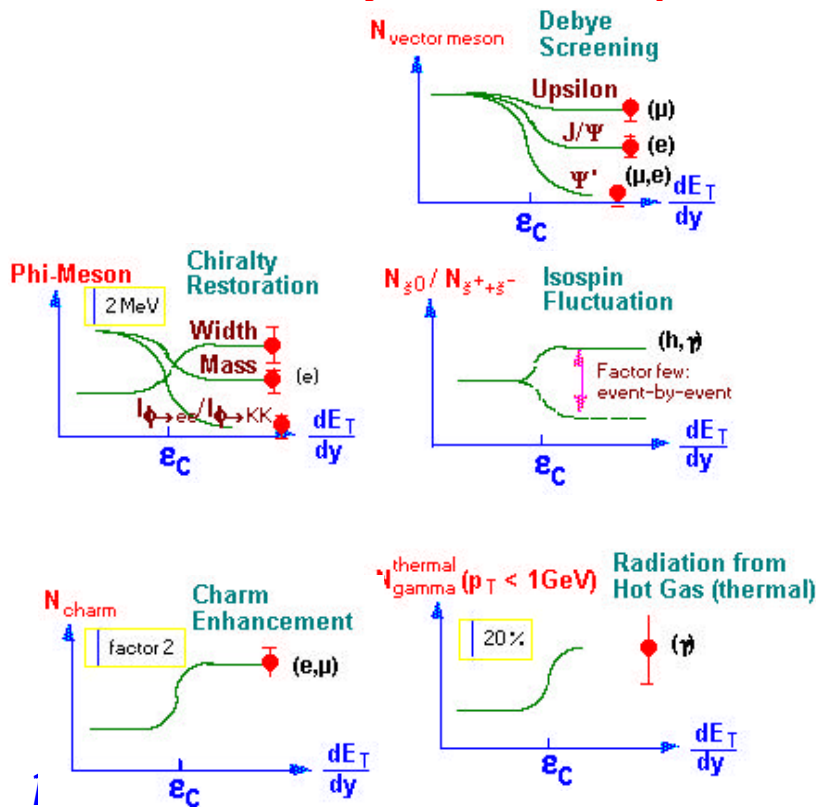
The Charm of PHENIX

W.A. Zajc
Columbia University



Ample historical evidence for categorizing complex physics through correlation of observables

- For example, Hertzsprung-Russell in astronomy
- ➔ PHENIX will approach QGP via as many channels as possible





1. Deconfinement

$R(U) \sim 0.13 \text{ fm} < R(J/\Psi) \sim 0.29 \text{ fm} < R(\Upsilon') \sim 0.56 \text{ fm}$

⇒ **Electrons, Muons**

2. Chiral Symmetry Restoration

Mass, width, branching ratio of Υ to e^+e^- , K^+K^- with $\Delta M < 5 \text{ MeV}$:

⇒ **Electrons, Muons, Charged Hadrons**

Baryon susceptibility, color fluctuations, anti-baryon production:

⇒ **Charged hadrons**

DCC's, Isospin fluctuations:

⇒ **Photons, Charged Hadrons**

3. Thermal Radiation of Hot Gas

Prompt g Prompt g^* to e^+e^- , $\mu^+\mu^-$:

⇒ **Photons, Electrons, Muons**

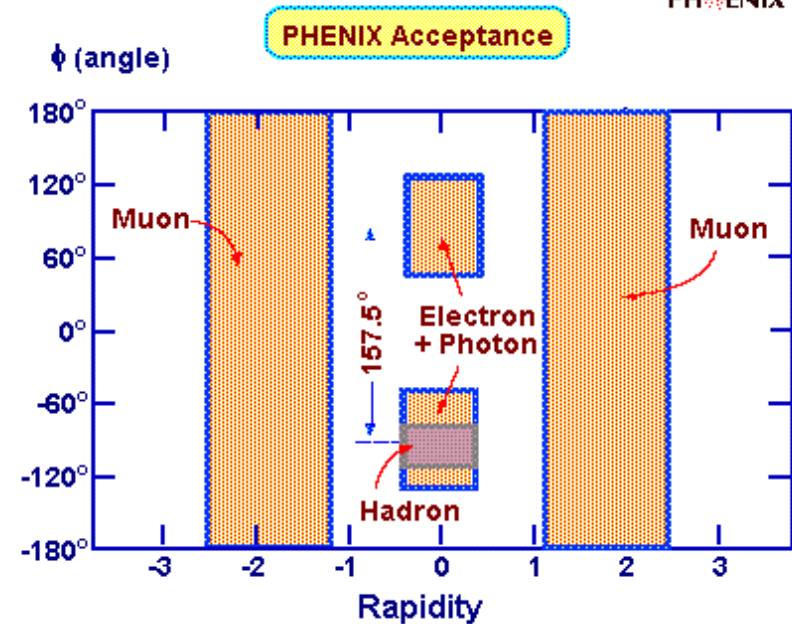
4. Strangeness and Charm Production

Production of K^+ , K^- mesons:

⇒ **Hadrons**

Production of Υ , J/Ψ , D mesons:

⇒ **Electrons, Muons**



5. Jet Quenching

High p_T jet via leading particle spectra:

⇒ **Hadrons, Photons**

6. Space-Time Evolution

HBT Correlations of p^+p^+ , K^+K^+ :

⇒ **Hadrons**

Summary: Electrons, Muons, Photons, Charged Hadrons



- PHENIX can and will do this.
 - Early timescales in collision typically probed by “hard processes”.
 - “Hard”
 - ➔ high momentum transfer
 - ➔ rare
 - ➔ luminosity limited
- Run-1 (Summer 2000):
 - $< \sim 1 \text{ mb}^{-1}$ recorded
 - $\sim 5\text{M}$ “minimum bias” events
- Run-2 (2001-2)
 - $\sim 24 \text{ mb}^{-1}$ recorded
 - $\sim 200\text{M}$ events “sampled”

Timescale	Probe	Available Run-1?	Available Run-2?
Initial Collision	<i>Hard Scattering</i> Single "jet" via leading particle photon + "jet"	Yes	Yes
		No	Yes?
Deconfinement	<i>High-Mass Vector Mesons</i> J/Ψ, Ψ' screening U (non)screening	No	Observation
		No	No
Chiral Restoration	<i>Low-Mass Vector Mesons</i> ρ, ω, f mass, width f branching ratios	No	Yes?
		No	Yes?
QGP Thermalization	<i>Photons</i> p ⁰ , h, h' continuum direct; very soft	p ⁰ only	Yes
		No	Yes
QGP Thermalization	<i>Dileptons</i> non-resonant: 1-3 GeV soft continuum, <1 GeV	No	Yes?
		No	No
QGP Thermalization	<i>Heavy Quark Production</i> open charm open charm via single lepton	No	No
		Yes	Yes
Hadronization	<i>Hadrons</i> HBT Interferometry, p/K strangeness production: K, f spectra of identified hadrons	Yes	Yes
		Yes	Yes
		Yes	Yes
Hydrodynamics	<i>Global Variables</i> E _T , dN/dy	Yes	Yes



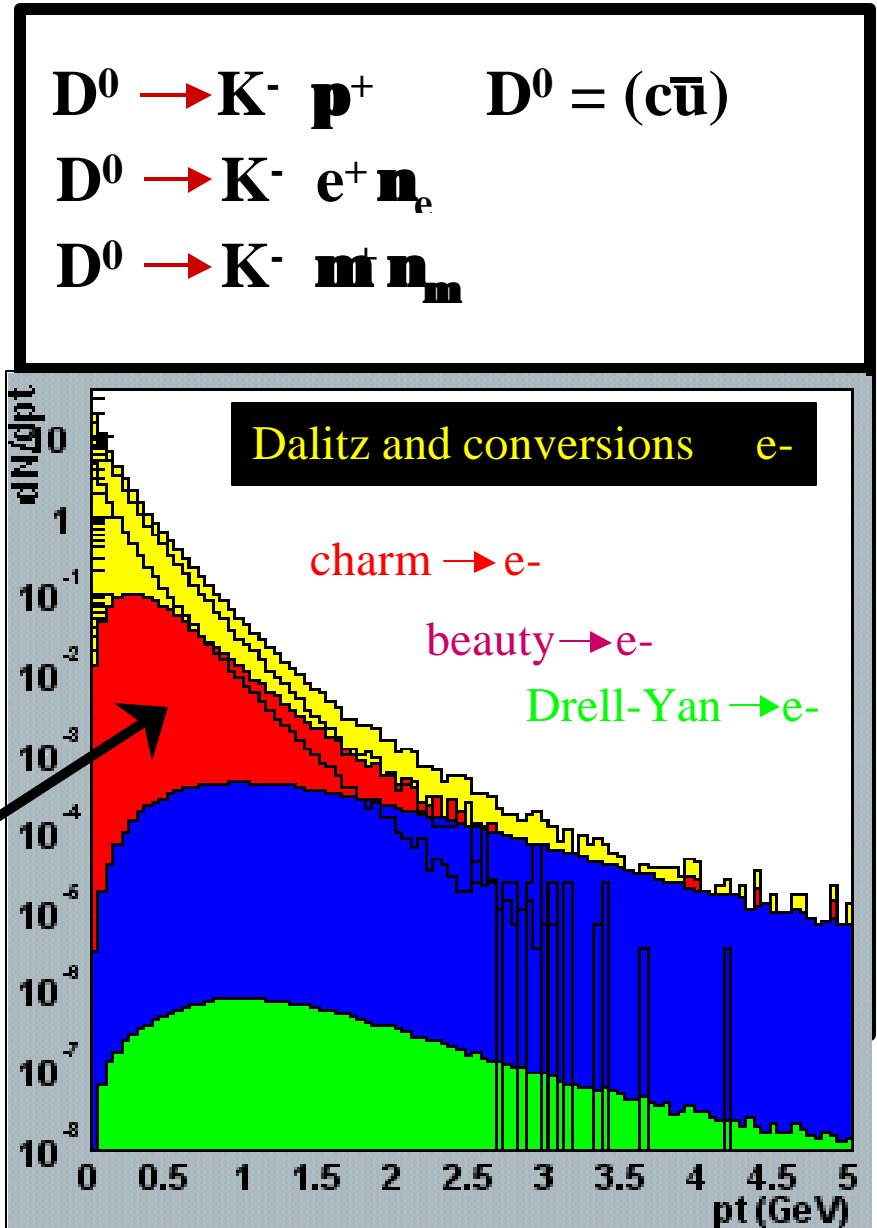
- Measurement of charm yields via inclusive electron production
 - “Open charm” appears in D mesons
 - D mesons decay semi-leptonically and make electrons
 - Can the electron spectrum be related back to charm production?

- To be answered in

“Measurement of transverse momentum distribution of electrons in Au-Au Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 130 \text{ GeV}$ ”, K. Adcox et al, available ~2-3 weeks.



- Increased understanding of open charm significance
 - Saturation of u,d,s abundances important in establishing thermal properties of system
 - Chemical equilibrium → no further information on dynamics
 - Charm (probably) does not chemically equilibrate
 - Important probe of early dynamics
 - Important complement to charmonium measurements
- Major interest in pursuit of “open charm” as a plasma diagnostic
 - Currently only modest capabilities via measurement of high p_T leptons
 - Important to extend with direct detection via displaced vertices





- Measure the spectrum of electrons
 - Track charged particles
 - Reject the overwhelming background of charged hadrons
- Identify and quantify “trivial” sources of electrons:

“Dalitz” decays: BR: 1.2% $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^- \gamma$

Dominant decay: BR: 98.8% $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

“Conversions” ~ mass in aperture $\rightarrow e^+e^-$

~ 2 x Dalitz for PHENIX

} ~80% of background electrons from these \mathbf{p}^0 contributions

Additional ~20% from similar decays of \mathbf{h} 's

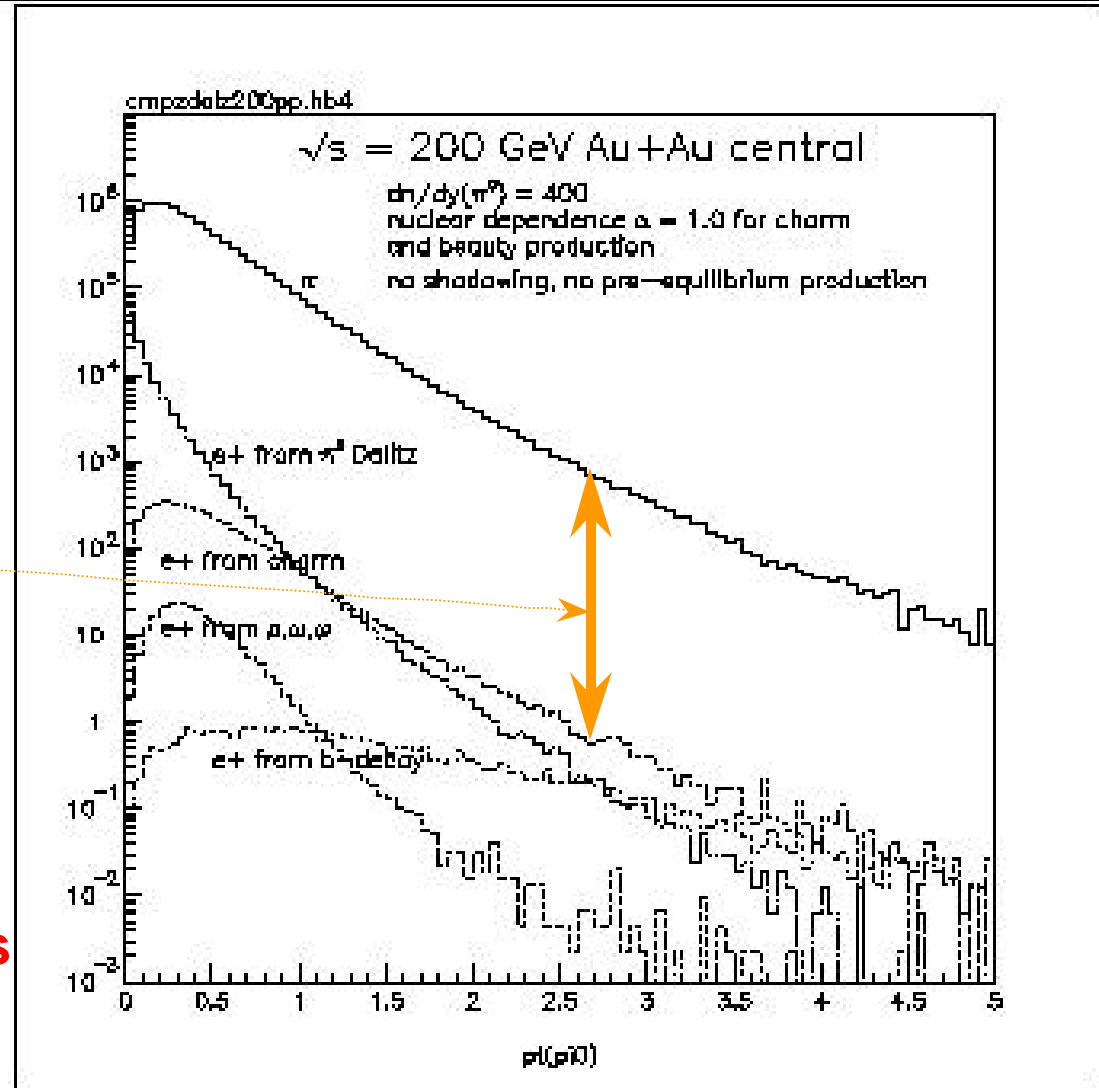
- Subtract “trivial” sources from measured electron spectrum
- Remainder = charm decays(?)



- **First required step:**

Be able to cleanly separate electrons from pions at the level of 10^{-3} or greater

- **(Zero-th required step) :**
Minimize mass in aperture, that is, do NOT allow photons from p^0 gg to convert to electrons

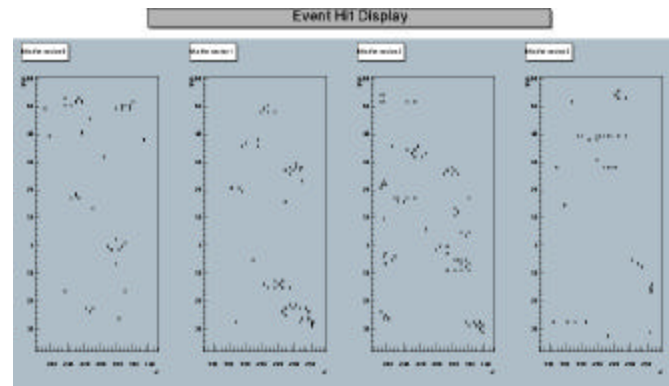
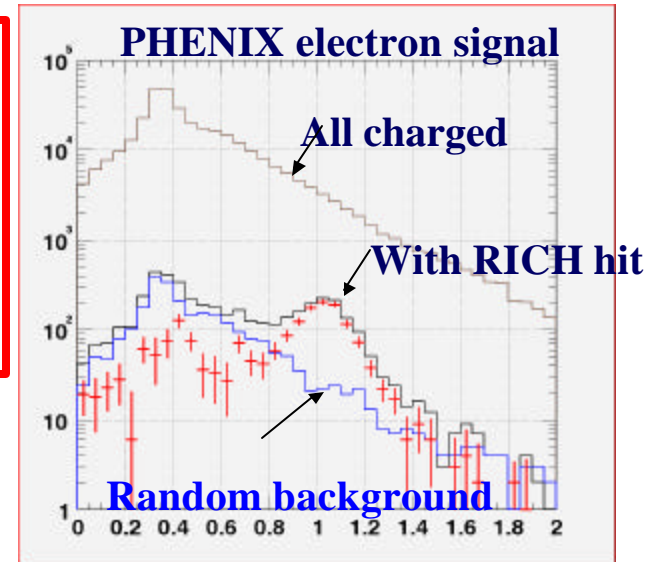


- **Then**

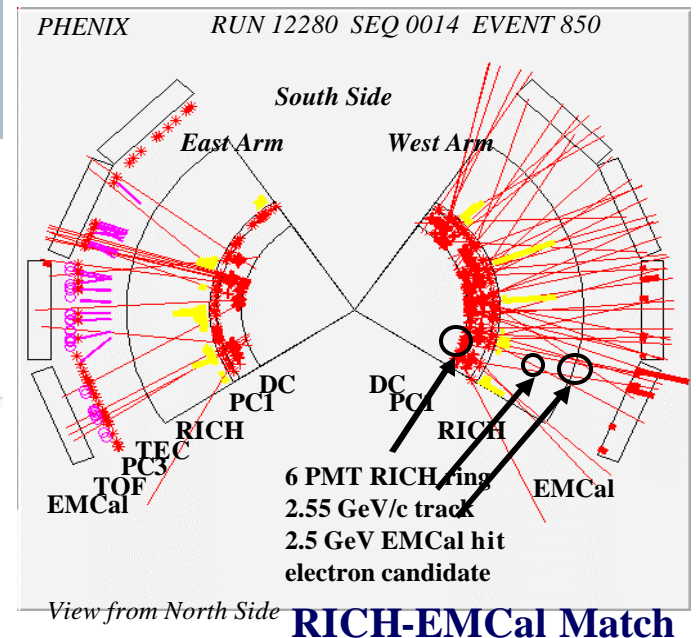
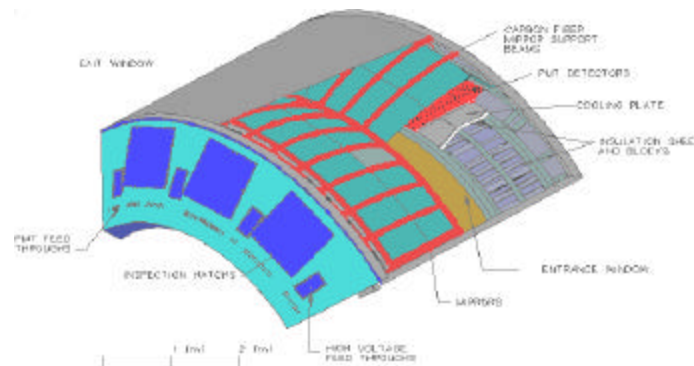
Remove “trivial” sources of electrons

Ring Imaging Cerenkov Detector

- Gas radiator CO₂, e/π separation for p < 5 GeV/c
- 5120 PMTs sensitive to single photoelectrons, $\sigma_t < 1$ ns
- Ring resolution $\sim 1^\circ$ in both Φ and η



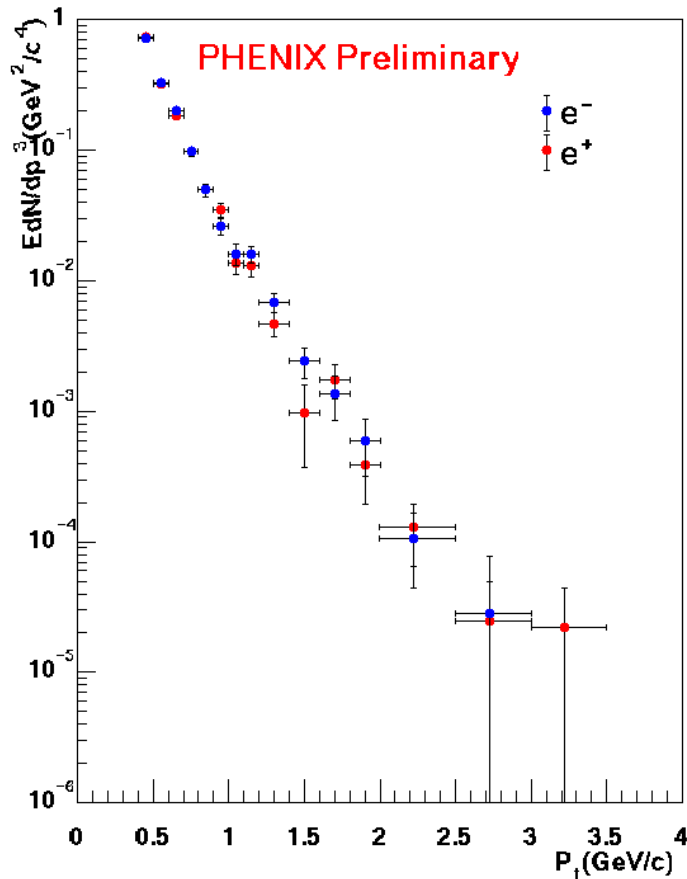
Rings in RICH from Central Au-Au collision



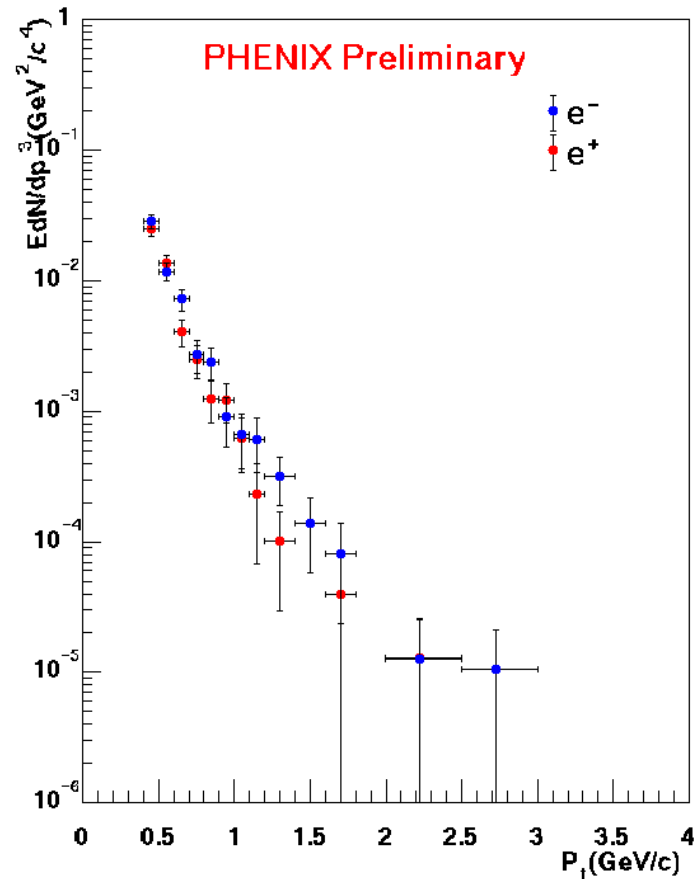


- These are inclusive distributions
- ➔ Now must remove the “trivial” sources of electrons

Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130$ GeV central 0-10%

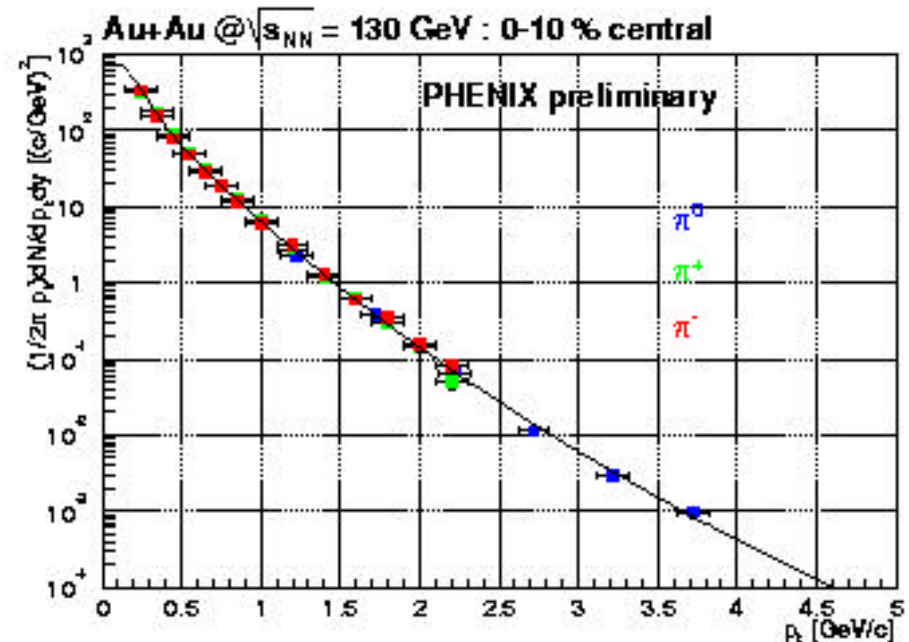
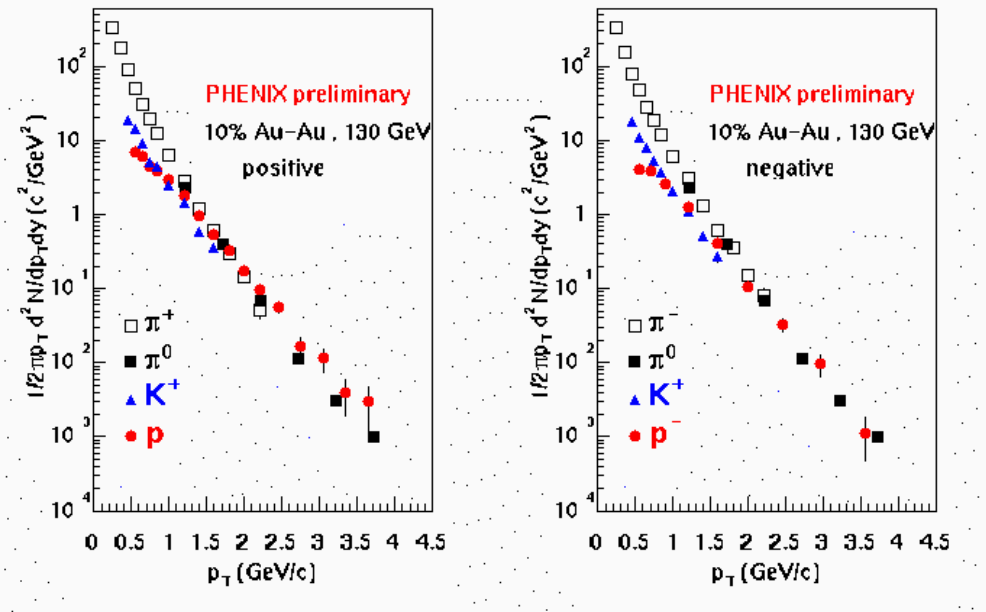


Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130$ GeV central 60-80%



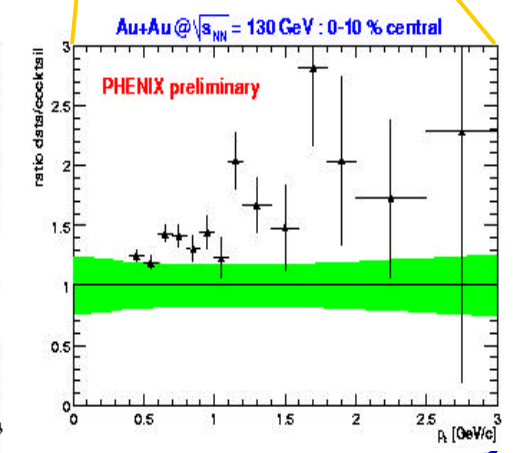
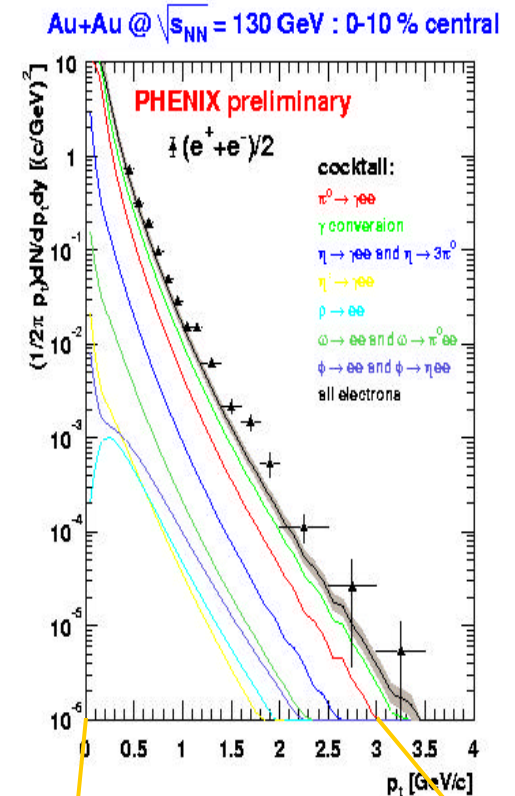
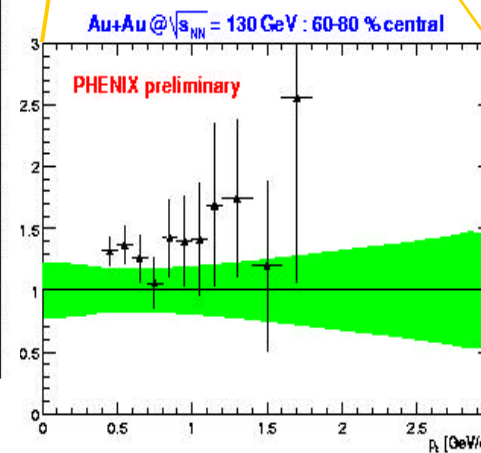
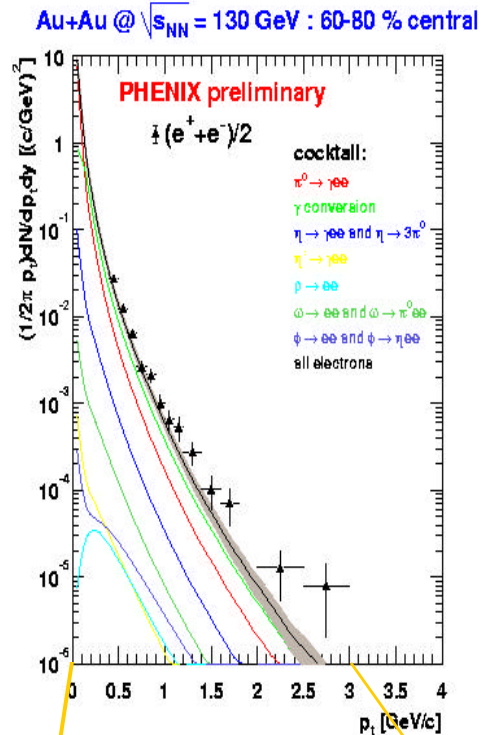
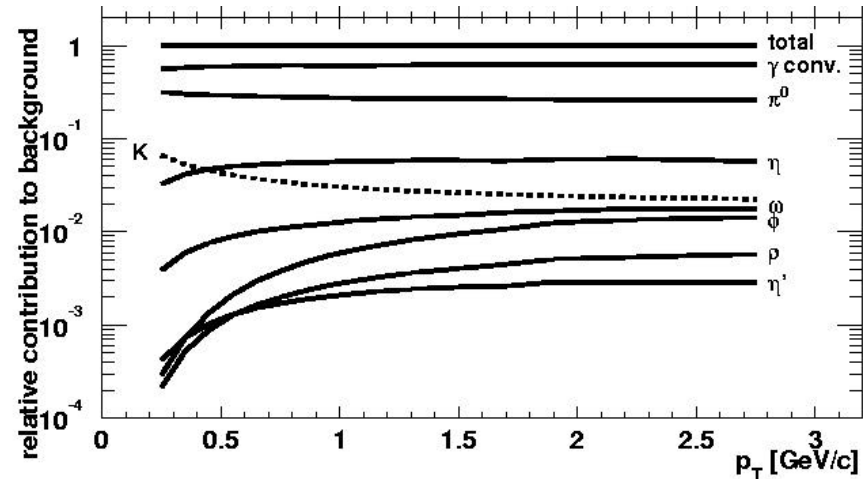


- Use simultaneous fit to the measured p^+ , p^0 , p^- spectra
- Estimate h 's
 - Yields from $h/p^0 = 0.55$ from ISR, SPS, FNAL data
 - Spectrum from m_T scaling
 - Systematic errors from varying assumptions on yields and spectral shape
- Conversions known from
 - Simulations
 - (Ultimately) measurements





- After consideration of all known sources of electrons, there remains an excess for $p_T > \sim 1 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Is it consistent with “expected” charm yields?



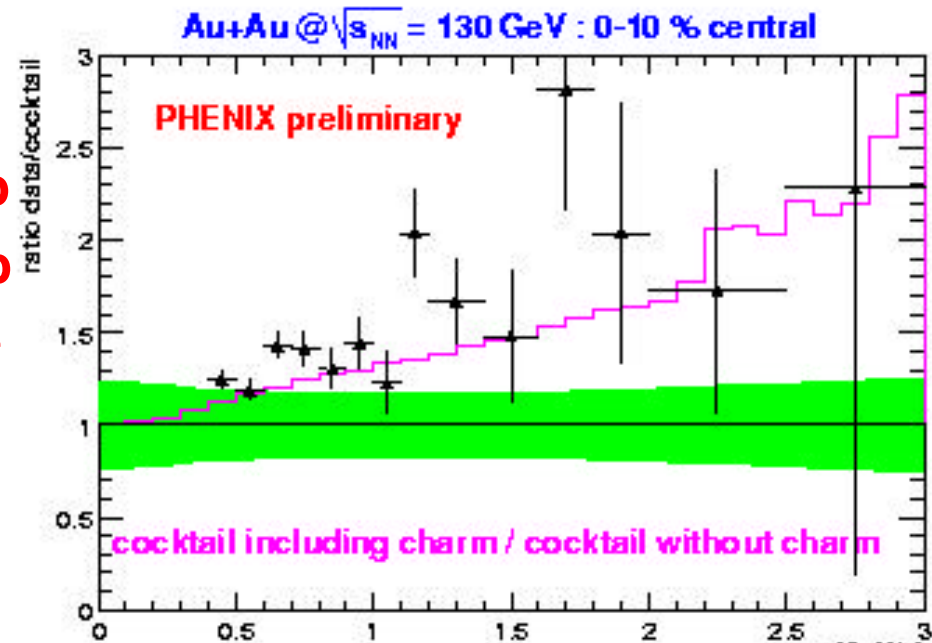
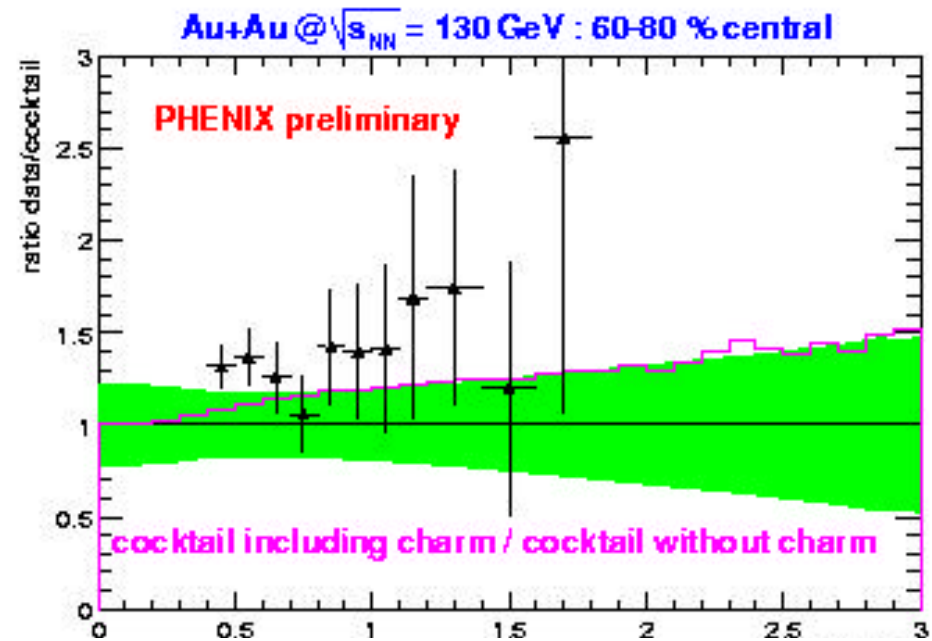


- PYTHIA parameters tuned to fit all previous hadronic data on cross-sections and yields with

- $M_c = 1.35 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $\langle k_T^2 \rangle = (1.5 \text{ GeV}/c)^2$
- $K = 3.5$
- ➔ $s_{cc} = 330 \text{ mb}$
for 130 GeV pp collisions

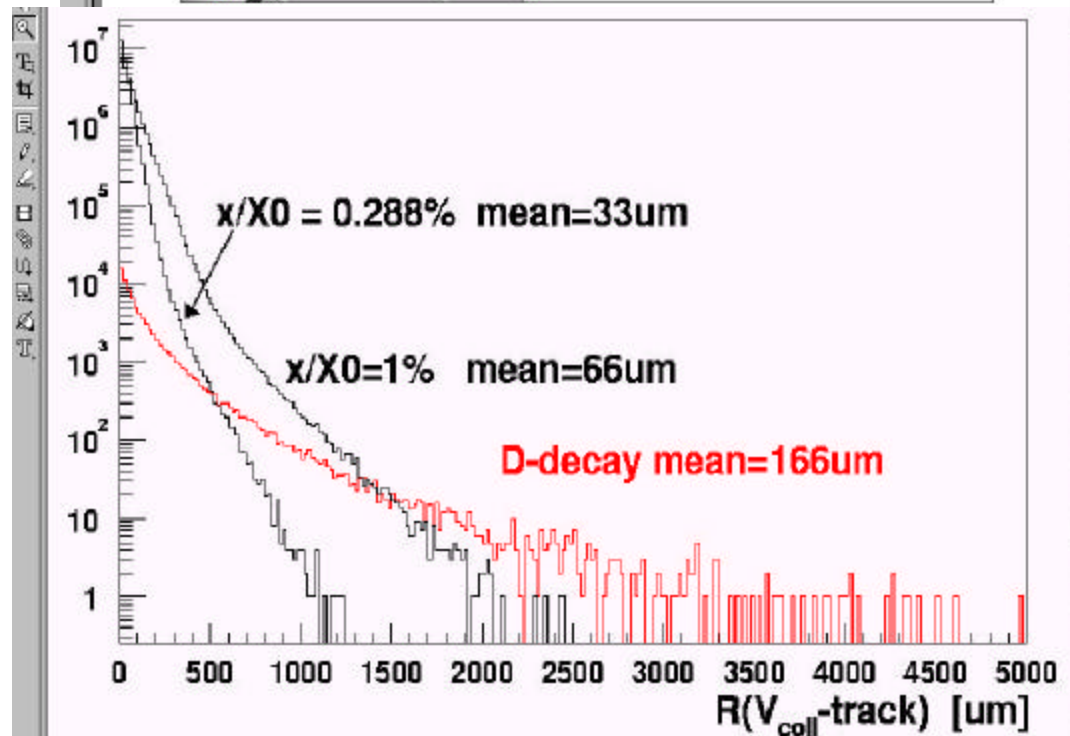
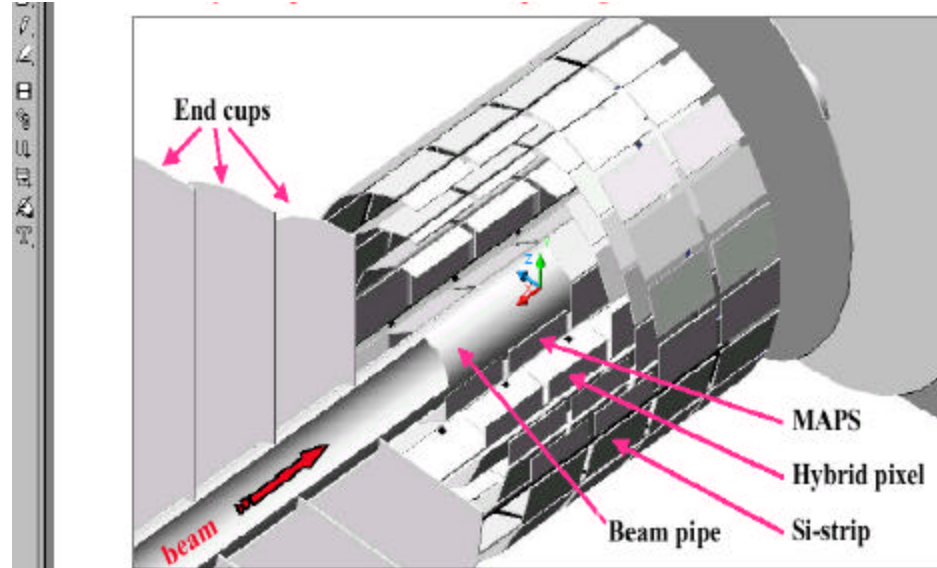
- Scale to Au-Au assuming A^2 scaling:

- Min. bias: $420 \pm 43 \pm 250 \text{ mb}$
- Central : $380 \pm 60 \pm 200 \text{ mb}$
- ➔ Clearly need larger sample to better quantify
- ➔ Look to Run-2





- Ultimately want to detect open charm “directly” via displaced vertices
- Extremely challenging in high multiplicity heavy ion environment
- Development of required Si tracking for PHENIX well underway



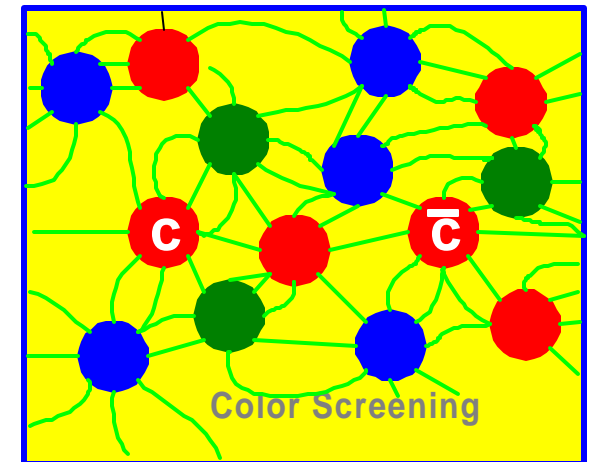
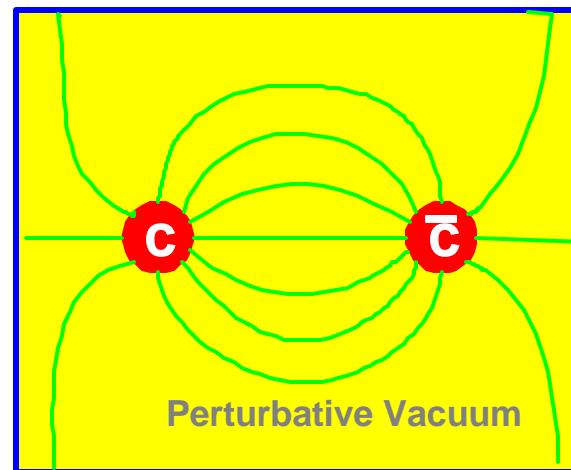
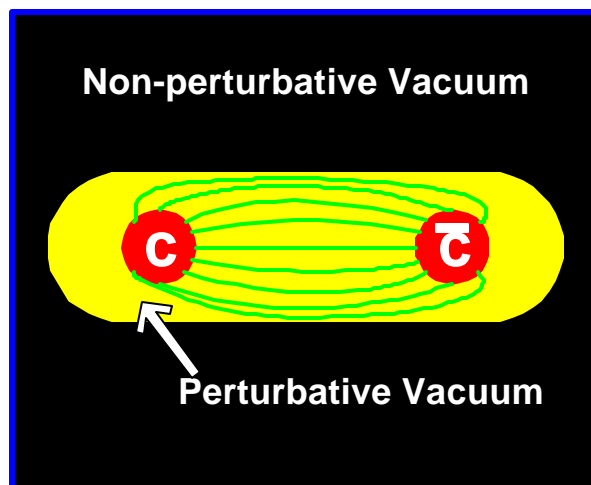
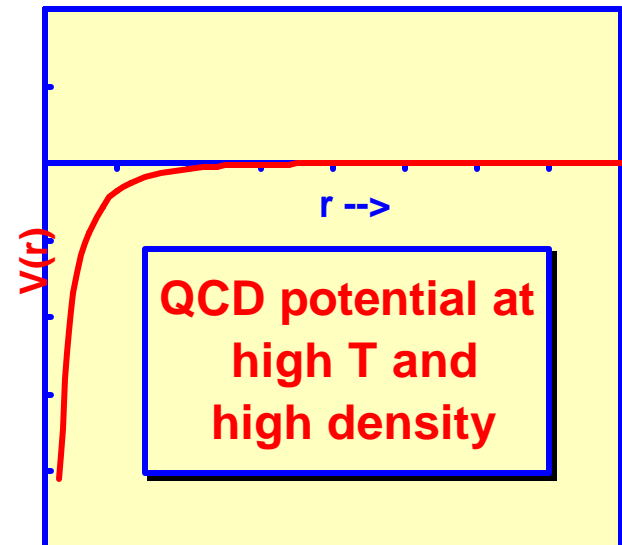
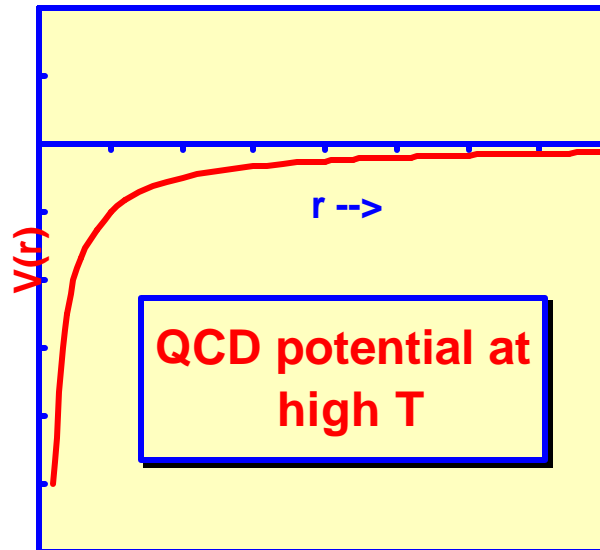
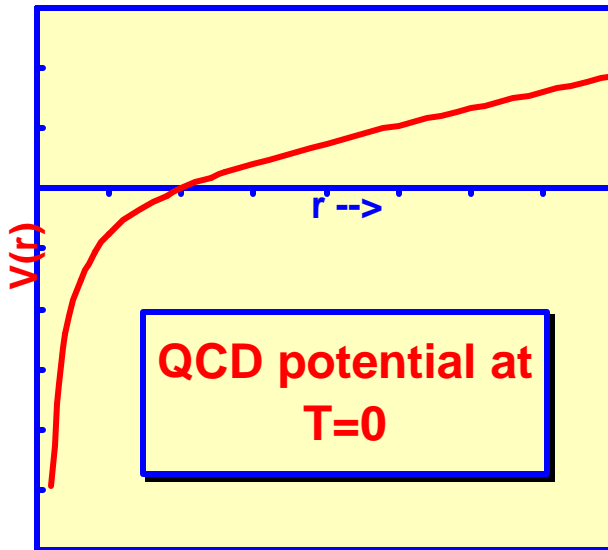


- Charmonium production at RHIC
 - Is the J/Ψ suppressed? Enhanced?
 - How does the production depend on
 - ◆ Centrality?
 - ◆ Transverse Momentum?
- To be answered in

“Suppression/Production/Enhancement of J/Ψ mesons in Au-Au Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV”, S. Adler et al, available ~M-N years.



In pictures:





In first-order finger physics:

- Follow usual derivation of Debye screening

$$\nabla^2 \mathbf{f} = 4\mathbf{pr} = 4\mathbf{p}n_o \left[e^{+e\mathbf{f}/kT} - e^{-e\mathbf{f}/kT} \right]$$

$$\approx 4pe^2 2n_o \mathbf{f} / kT \equiv \frac{1}{I_D^2} \mathbf{f} \text{ with } I_D^2 \equiv \frac{kT}{2 \cdot 4pe^2 n_o}$$

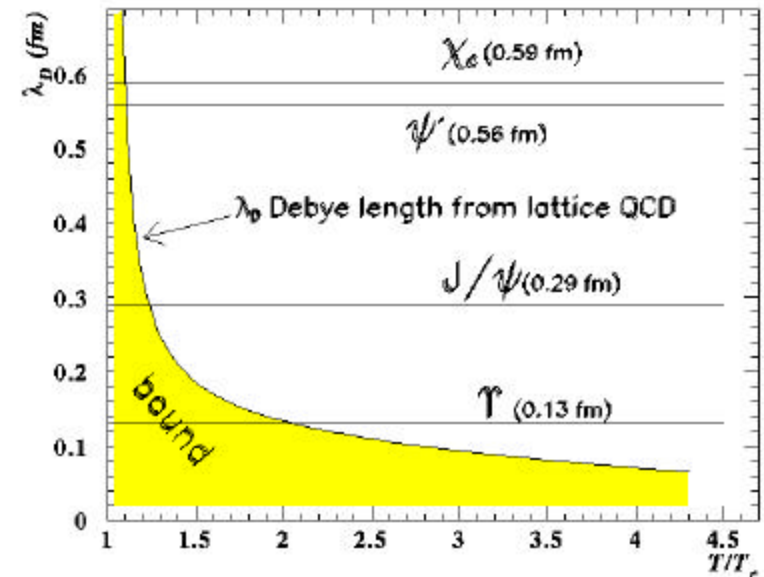
$$4pe^2 \rightarrow g^2 \sim 1$$

$$n_o = 3.6T^3 \equiv kT^3 \text{ (Stefan - Boltzman for QGP)}$$

$$T \approx 200 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_D = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k}} \frac{1}{gT} \approx 0.4 \text{ fm}$$

- Hadrons with radii greater than $\sim I_D$ will be dissolved
- Study "onium" bound states



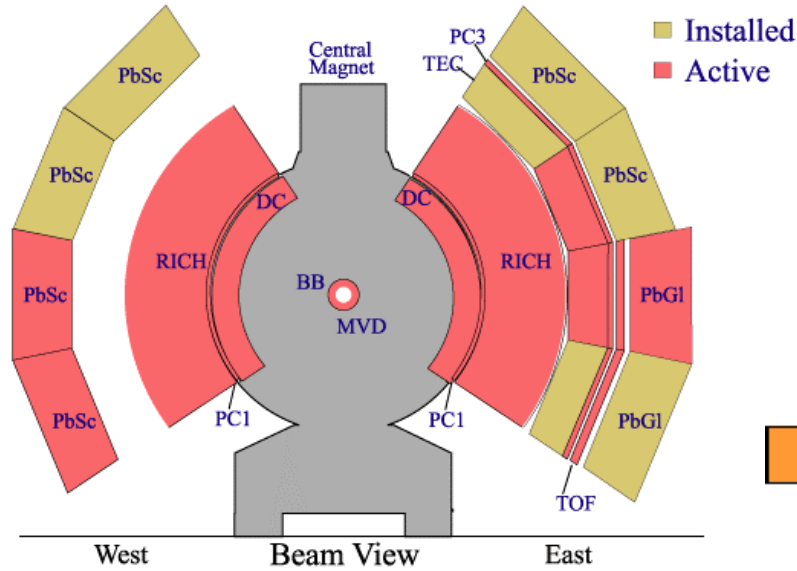


- **Au-Au running**
 - **Achieve design values for**
 - ◆ Energy (200 GeV)
 - ◆ Luminosity ($2 \times 10^{26} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)
 - ◆ Interaction region (20 cm)
 - **~ 12 week physics run**
 - ➔ **~ 100 x existing data sets from Run-1**
- **p-p running**
 - **Commission**
 - ◆ proton collisions at 200 GeV
($5 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)
 - ◆ Polarization for same (\approx 50%)
 - **~ 5 weeks physics run**
- ✘ **(Additional 'heavy ion' running to be determined)**

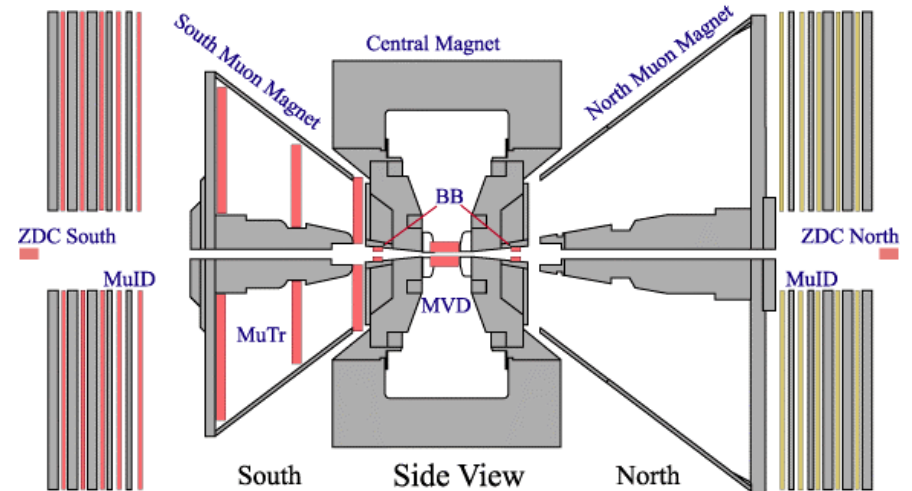
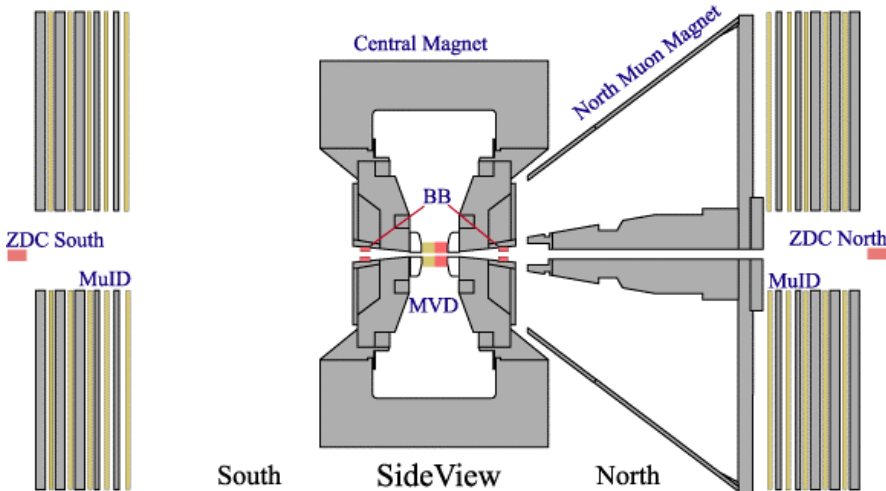
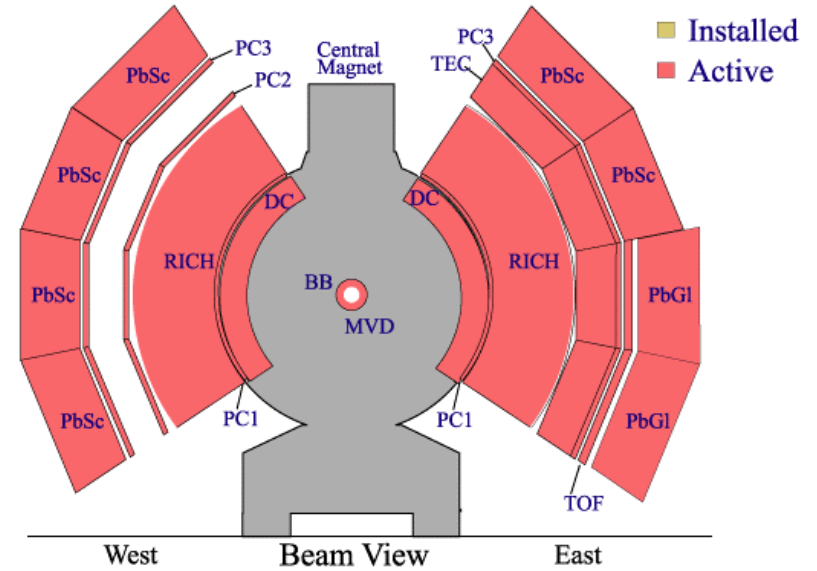


For 2001 Run:

PHENIX Detector - First Year Physics Run



PHENIX Detector - Second Year Physics Run





- 10 weeks of Au-Au running at design luminosity:

- ➔ 30K J/Ψ 's

- Enough for rough

- ◆ centrality dependence

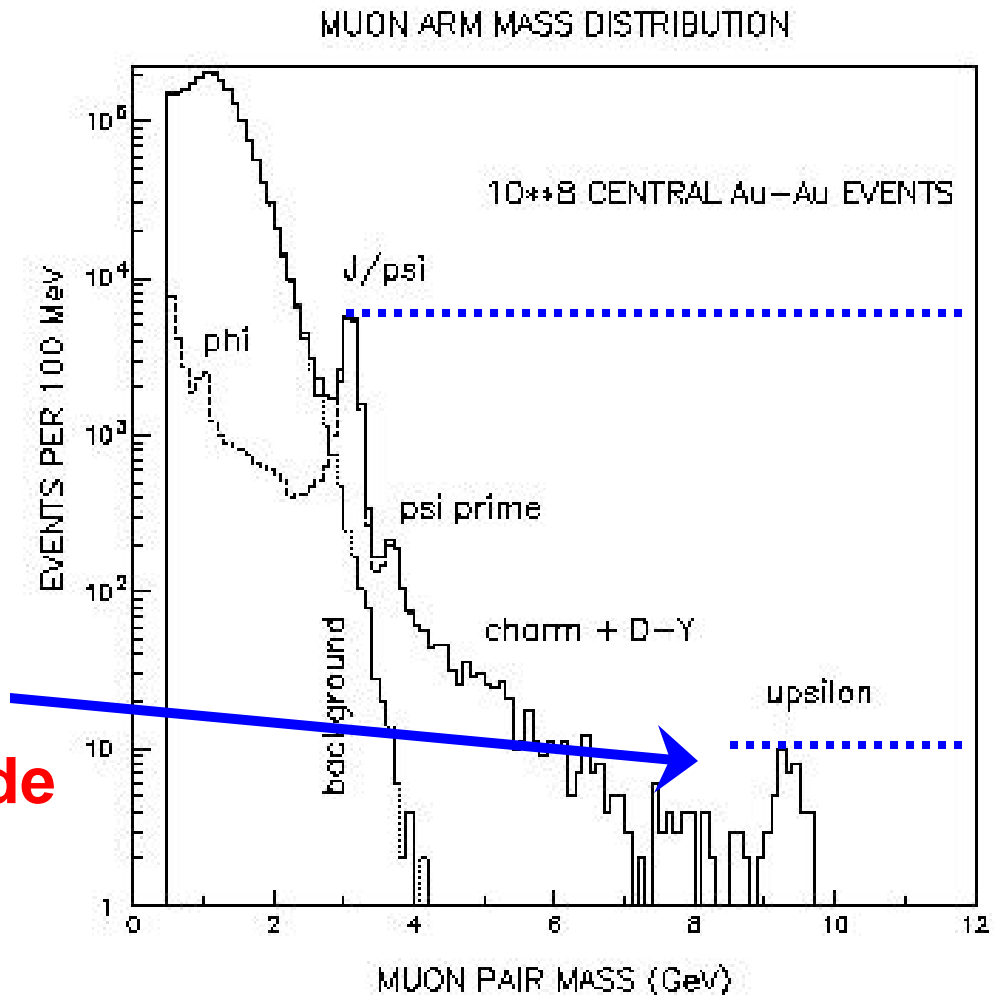
- ◆ p_T spectra

- But modest with respect to 500K J/Ψ 's in CERN Pb-Pb data set

- x 4 luminosity growth produces 'CERN-like' production rate

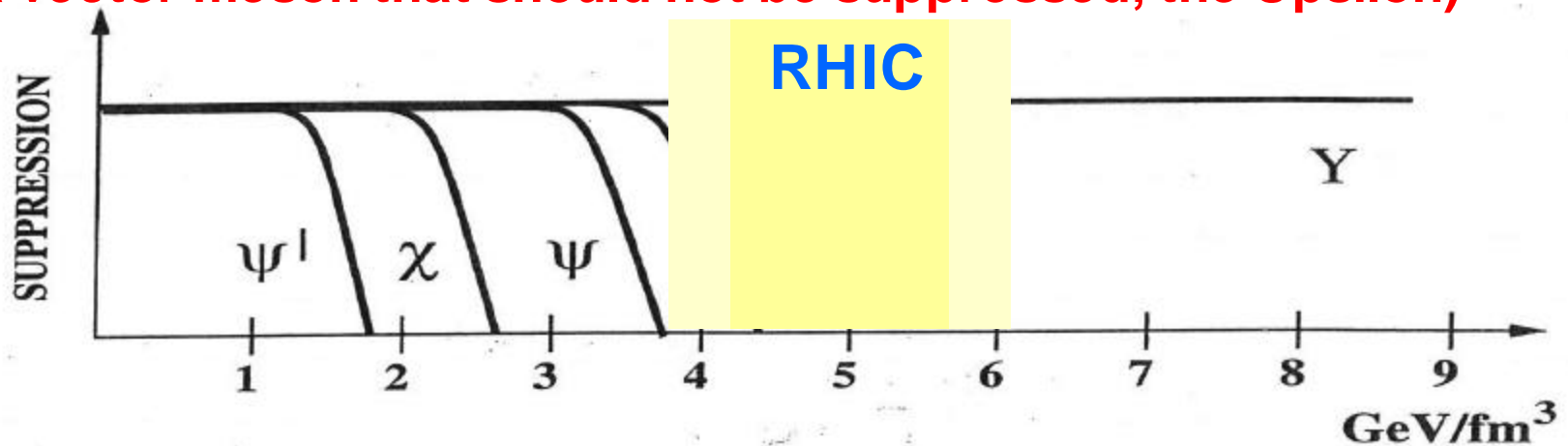
- Upsilon rate $\sim 10^{-3}$ J/Ψ

- ➔ Major luminosity upgrade required to access this important physics





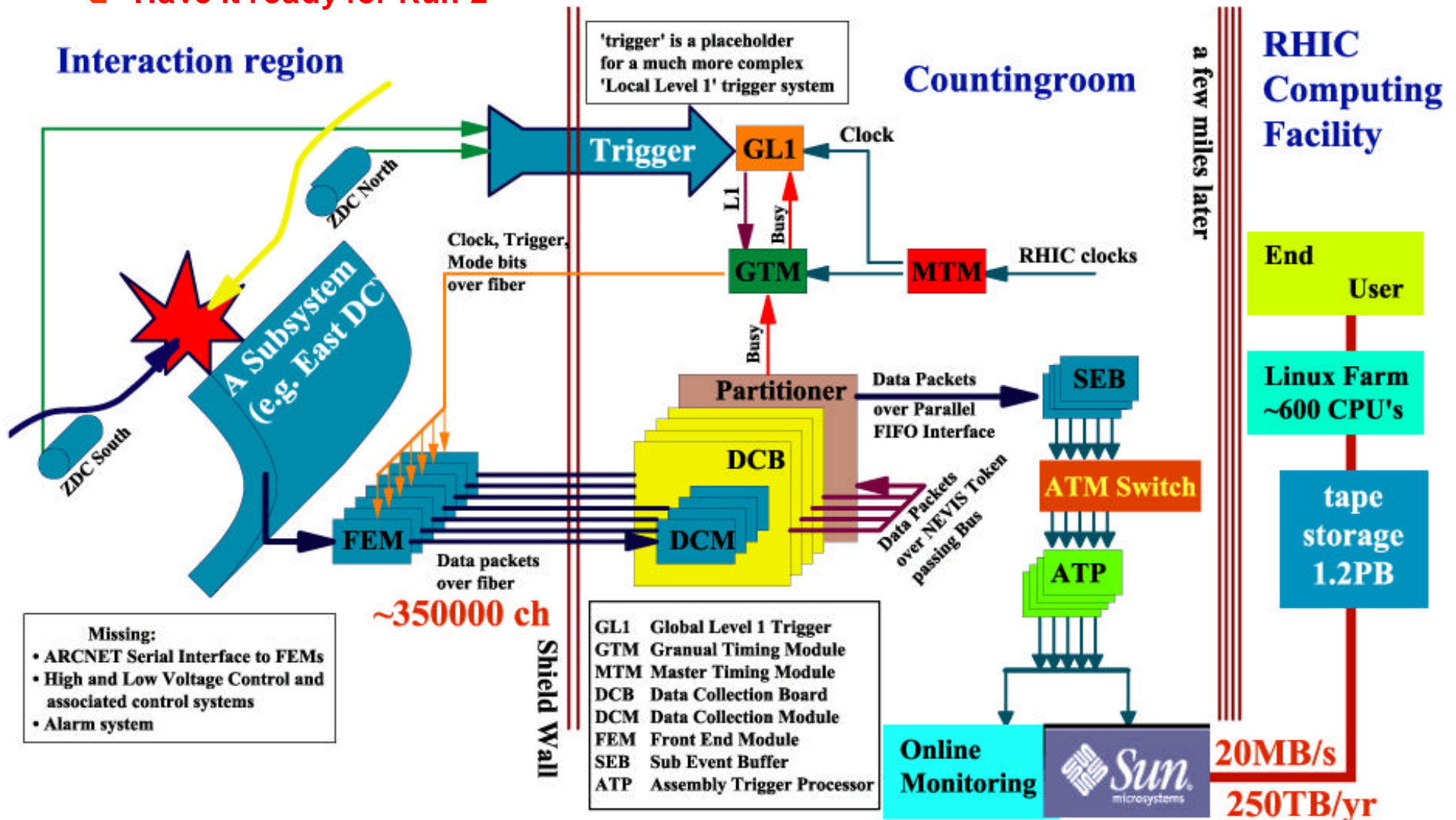
- A plasma should exhibit a thermal (Debye) screening length $\lambda \sim 1 / gT$
- Q. How to establish that the (to be observed) charmonium suppression pattern results from this mechanism?
- Answers:
 - Study vs. p_T
 - Study vs. centrality
 - Study in lighter systems
 - Study vs. a control
(a vector meson that should not be suppressed, the Upsilon)





PHENIX has made a major effort to

- ❑ Design and build a system capable of extracting all physics at design luminosity
- ❑ Have it ready for Run-2





- High bandwidth + physics triggers

- ➔ Able to use full luminosity of machine

- To date:

- Implemented full set of Level-2 triggers Au+Au @ $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130 \text{ GeV}$: 0-5 % central

- ◆ Single muon

- ◆ $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- ◆ $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$

- ◆ $f \rightarrow e^+e^-$ peripheral (40-100%)

- ◆ High p_T

- Photon (2.5-3.0 GeV/c cut)

- Electron (2.5 GeV/c cut)

- Charged (cut TBD)

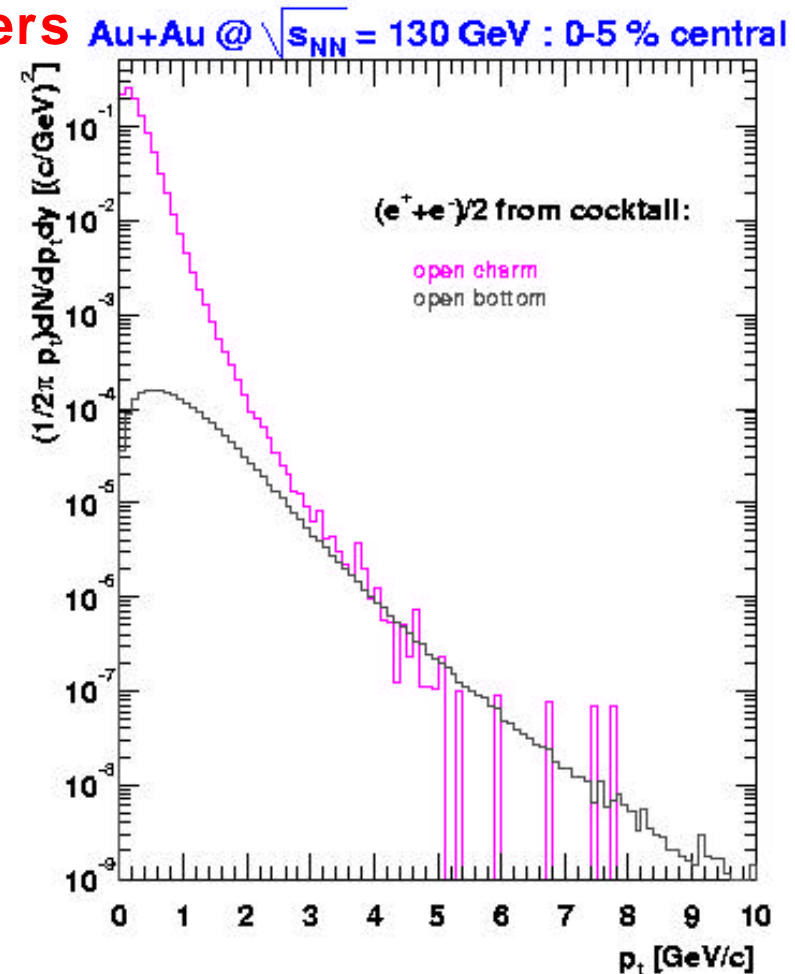
- ◆ e- μ coincidence

- ◆ Coherent peripheral trigger

- DAQ Upgraded to

- ◆ ~30 Mb/s recording

- ◆ ~150 events/sec





- What will PHENIX have on J/Ψ for QM02?
- I don't know (today)
- Remarks:
 - RHIC did achieve (more than) design luminosity for Run-2 !!!
 - Note luminosity Integrated Luminosity
 - PHENIX has <10% of our Run-2 goals for $L dt$
 - Perhaps will have data on observation of J/Ψ
 - (Perhaps)² yields cut on central vs. peripheral



Run-3:

(Subject to the usual caveats about surprises and flexibility):

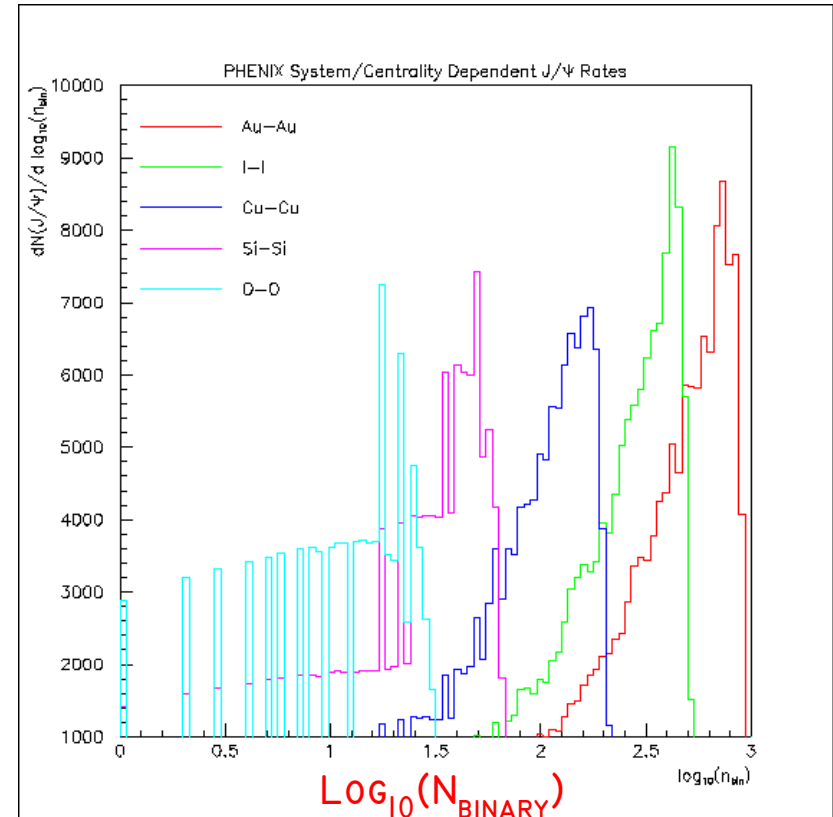
- Heavy Ions

- Fully operational muon arm + new triggers
- Full exploration of J/Ψ production versus “ N_{binary} ” $\sim A(b) * A(b)$ via
 - ◆ A long run with Au-Au
 - ◆ A series of shorter light ion runs

- p-A or d-A running

- Spin

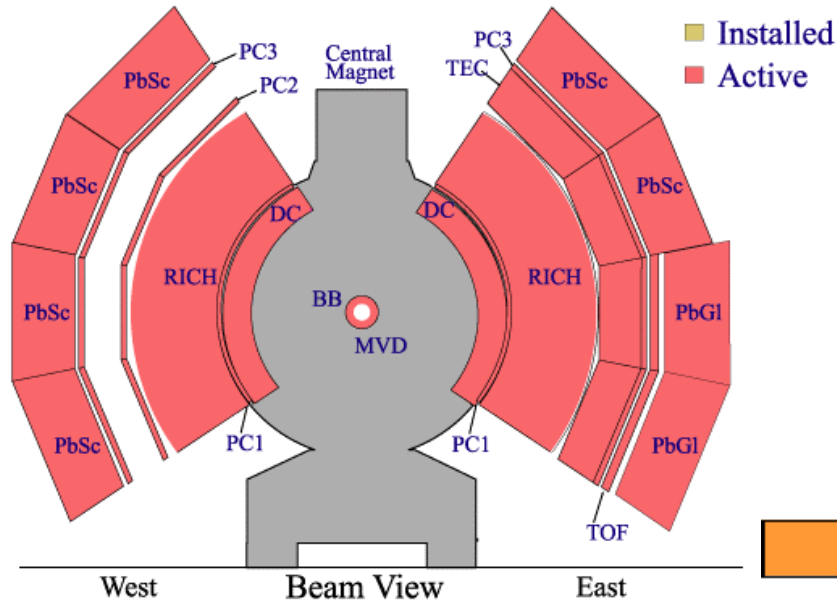
Continued running to accumulate 160 pb^{-1} at 200 GeV



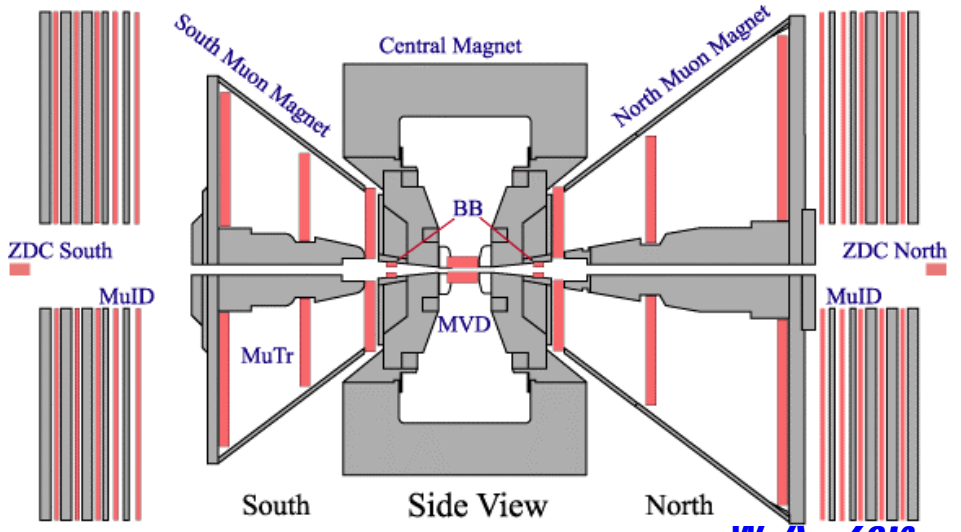
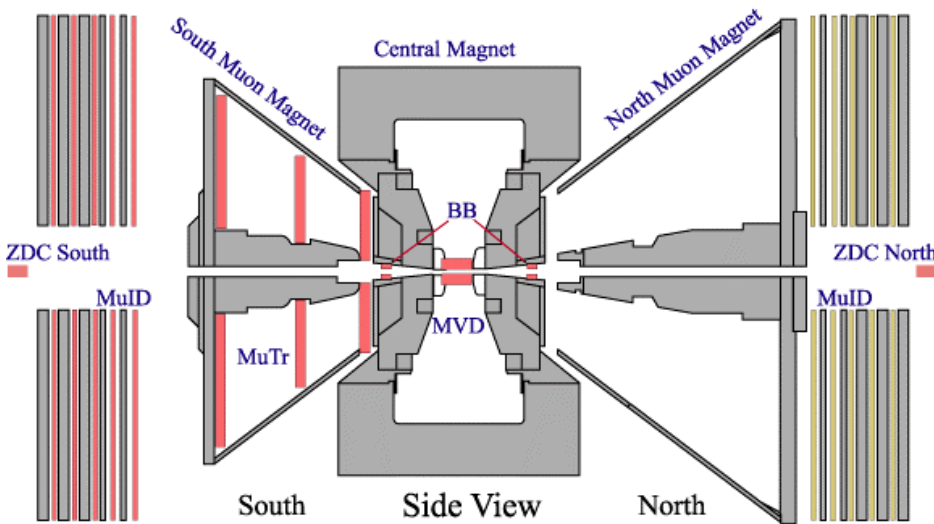
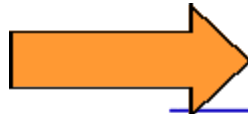
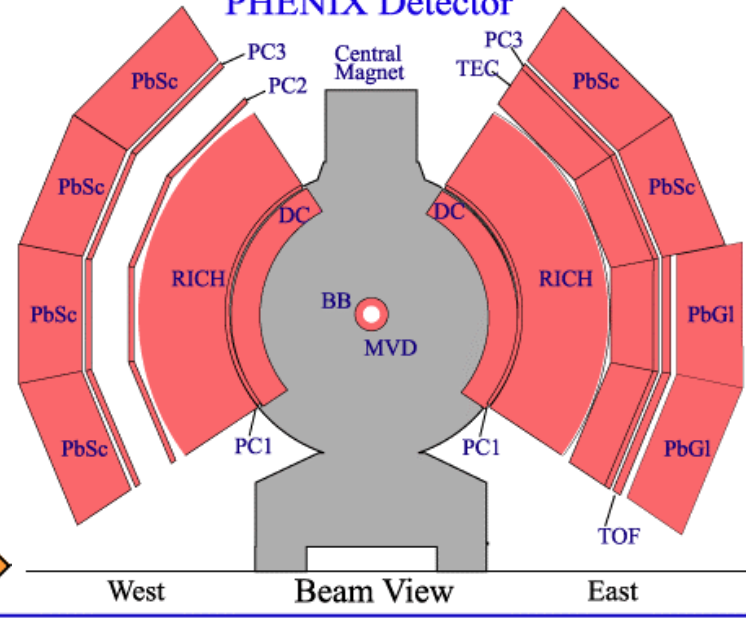
Species	Number of J/Ψ 's (0.6 R.Y. - AuAu, 0.1 R.Y. - others)
OO	1.15E+05
SiSi	1.44E+05
CuCu	1.56E+05
II	1.73E+05
AuAu	1.79E+05



PHENIX Detector - Second Year Physics Run



PHENIX Detector





- **Most of the program:**
 - ❑ **Energy scans**
 - ❑ **Species scans**
 - ❑ **All the systematic studies required before laying claim to new physics**
 - ❑ **Vital spin program**
- **Example (A-A) program to do this:**
 - ❑ **Run-2:**
 - ◆ Au+Au, crude p-p comparison run
 - ➔ First look at J/Ψ production, high p_T
 - ➔ d-Au run?
 - ❑ **Run-3:**
 - ◆ High luminosity Au+Au (60%) of HI time
 - ◆ High luminosity light ions (40%) of HI time
 - ➔ Detailed examination of A^*B scaling of J/Ψ yield
 - ❑ **Run-4:**
 - ◆ p-d/p-p comparisons
 - ➔ Baseline data for rare processes
 - ❑ **Run-5:**
 - ◆ “Complete” p-A program with p-Au
 - ◆ Energy scans
 - ➔ Systematic mapping of parameter space



- **General:** Historically, p-A data has been essential in separating “mere” multi-particle effects from “genuine” heavy ion effects

- **Strangeness enhancement (e.g. E910, NA49)**
- **Gluon shadowing (e.g. FNAL E866)**

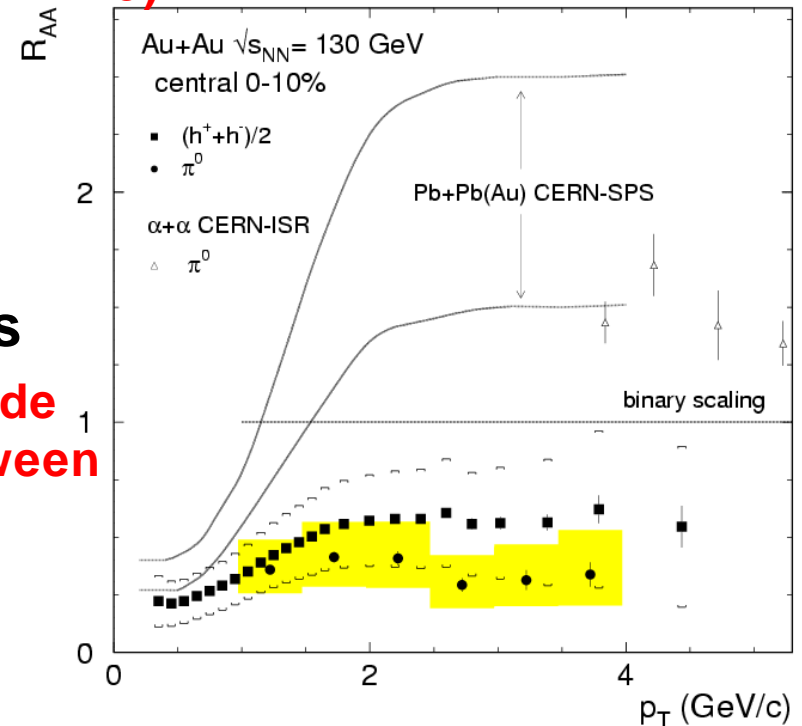
- **Specific:** The truly new result from Run-1 is the suppression of high p_T hadrons

➡ **A “proton”-nucleus data set will provide the key information to distinguish between effects in**

cold nuclear matter

versus

hot (deconfined) nuclear matter

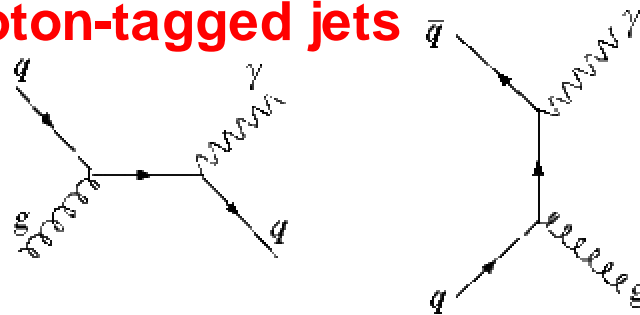




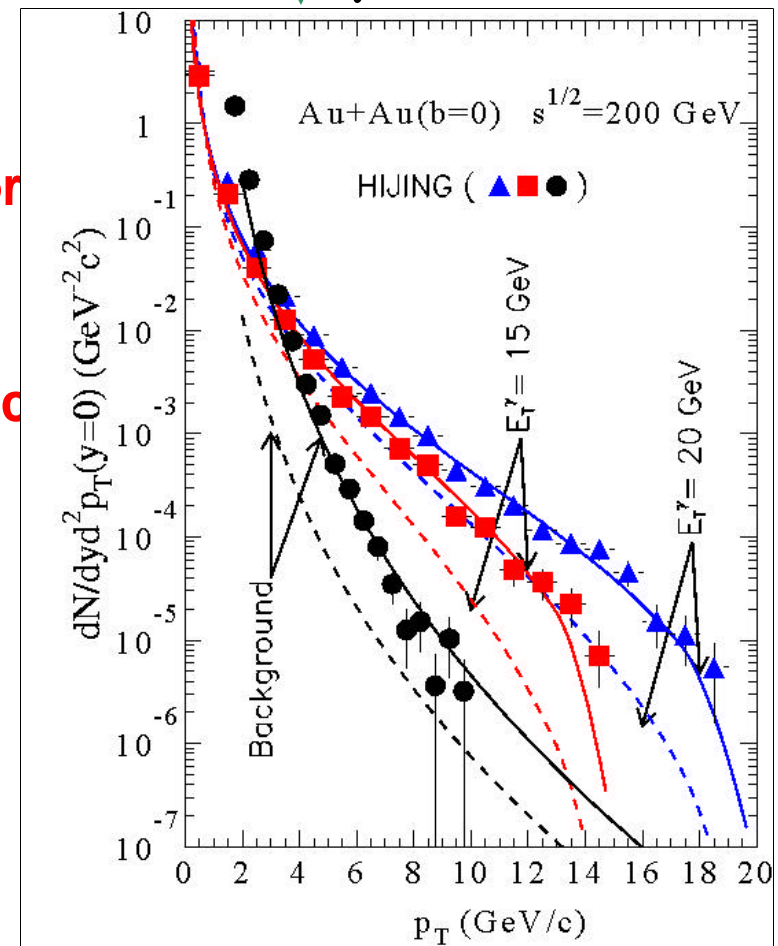
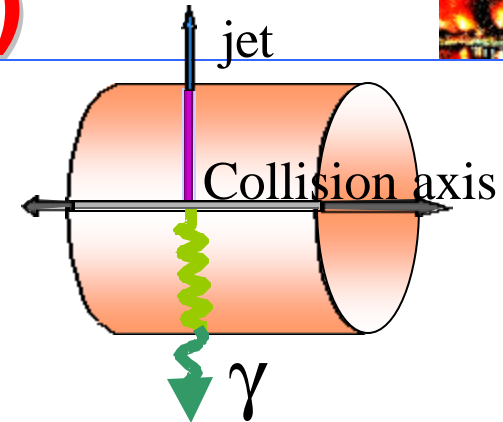
Q. How to establish the observed suppression at high p_T as a plasma effect?

● Answers:

- ❑ Study it out to highest possible transverse momenta
- ❑ Study it as a function of flavor and/or color charge of probe
- ❑ Control initial state geometry
- ❑ Control initial state parton kinematics
 - ➔ photon-tagged jets



- ❑ RHIC: one 15 GeV photon / hour
(Central Au-Au into $\Delta y = 1$)





Q. How to categorize various approaches to QGP detection and characterization?

A?. “Factorization”:

$$s(\text{QGP}) = s(\text{INT}) \times P(\text{formation}) \times P(\text{probe})$$

s(INT) - geometry
P(formation) - unknown
P(probe) - below

	Common	Rare
Appearance	Strangeness Charged Pions Neutral Pions HBT Mass shifts Fluctuations in dn/dy	Direct Photons Thermal di-leptons Open Charm
Disappearance	Neutral Pions Charged Pions HBT F @ KK ? (jets)	J/ψ (jets)

➔ Rare probes in disappearance mode will require concerted effort to establish by dependence on

- ✓ centrality
- ✓ E_{CM} (note advantage of collider)
- ✓ A, B
- ✓ p_{T}



- PHENIX results on inclusive electron spectra provide first insights into charm production at RHIC.

(Note that this is from a very modest Run-1 data set.)

- Prospects for
 - Greatly improved charm measurement from Run-2
 - Observation of charmonium yields from Run-2
- Much more to come from future runs via
 - Increasing integrated luminosity with existing apparatus
 - Upgrades for open charm detection