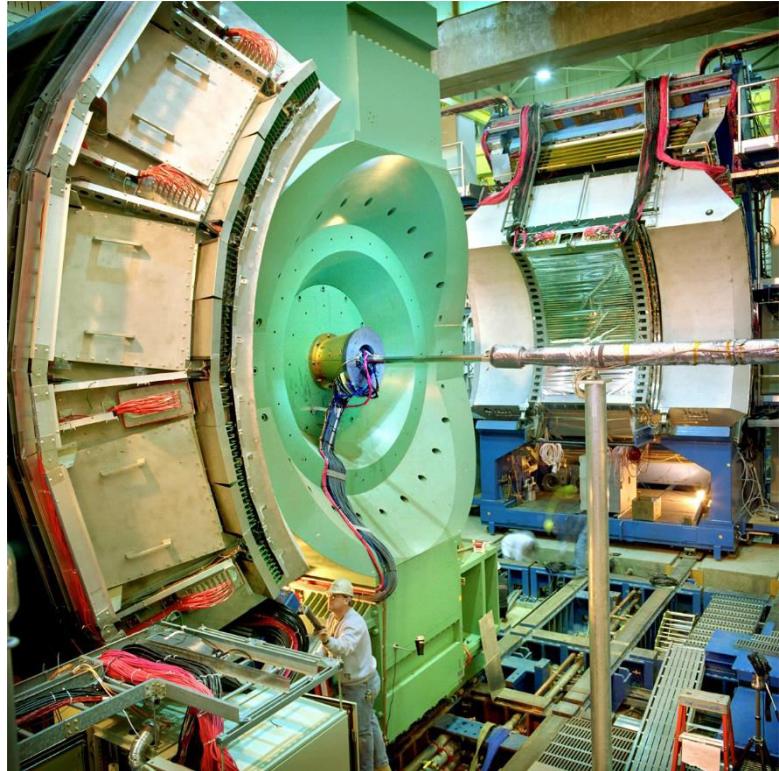
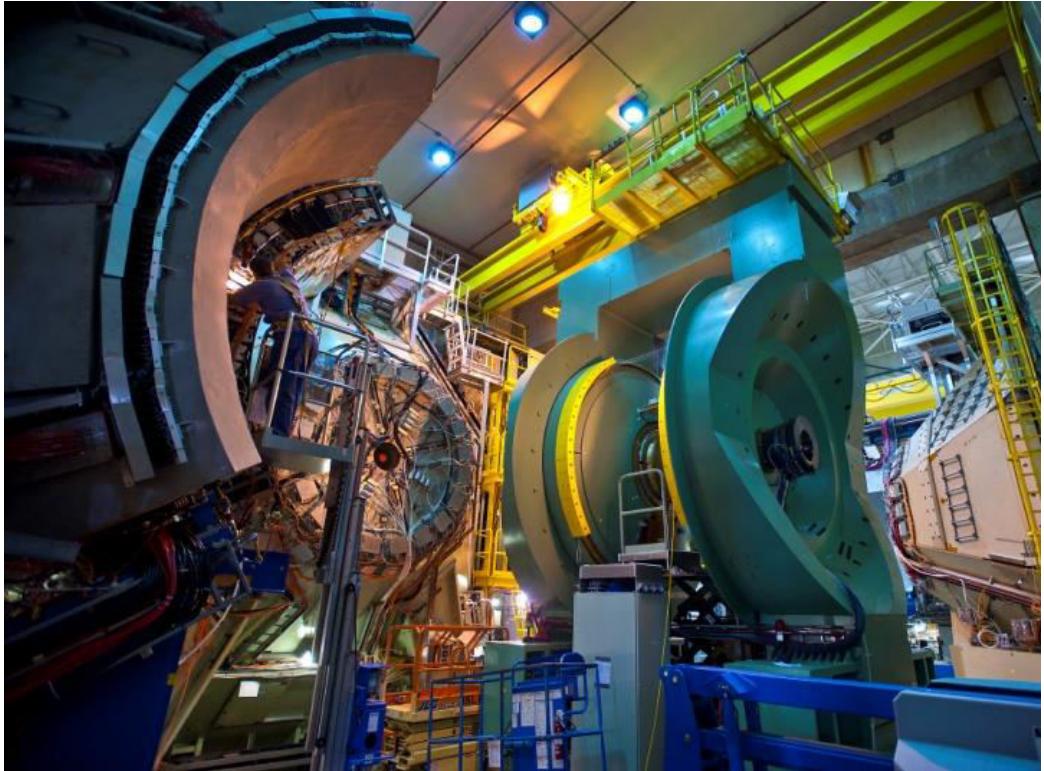


Эксперименте ФЕНИКС

В. Рябов, ЛРЯФ ОФВЭ



Текущее состояние - I

~ 1997 год



~ сегодня



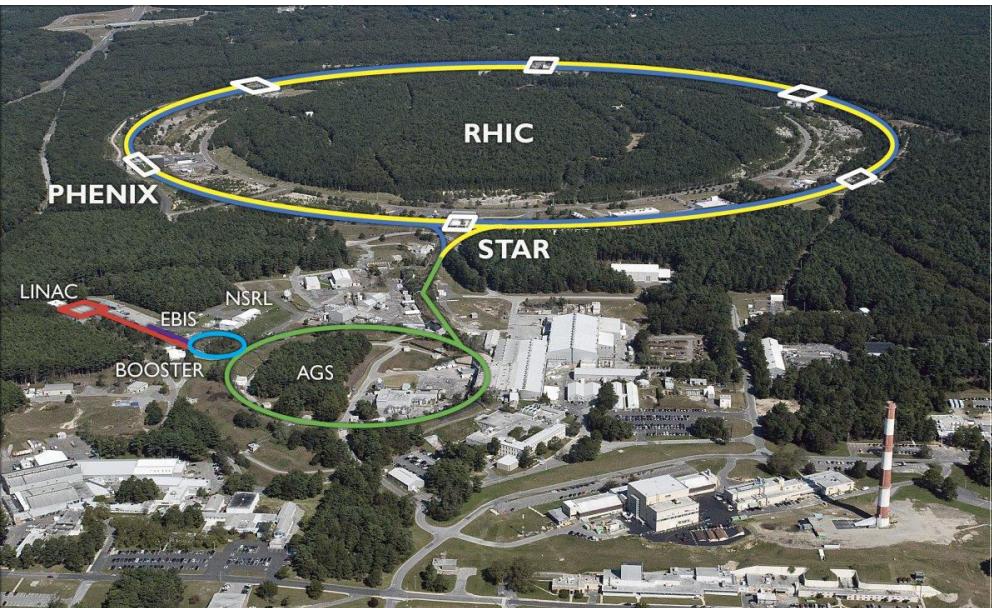
Текущее состояние - II

Дрейфовые Камеры сегодня

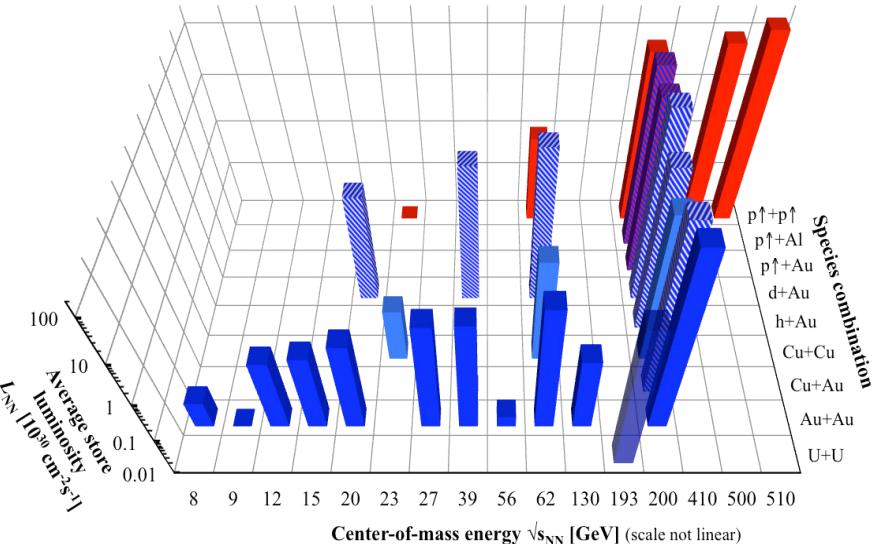


DC.W sitting in the sun
outside 1008 and
ready for a looooong
vacation

Relativistic Heavy-Ion Collided (RHIC)



RHIC energies, species combinations and luminosities (Run-1 to 16)



❖ 2000-2016, обширная физическая программа:

- ✓ $p+p$, $p+A$, $A+A$ при максимальной энергии $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ ГэВ (9 комбинаций)
- ✓ программа сканирования по энергии взаимодействия (13 энергий)
- ✓ единственный коллайдер пучков поляризованных протонов, $P \sim 70\%$

Universidade de São Paulo, Instituto de Física, Caixa Postal 66318, São Paulo CEP05315-970, Brazil
 China Institute of Atomic Energy (CIAE), Beijing, People's Republic of China
 Peking University, Beijing, People's Republic of China
 University of Zagreb, Faculty of Science, Horvatovac 102a, HR-10000 Zagreb, Croatia
 Charles University, Ovocnytrh 5, Praha 1, 116 36, Prague, Czech Republic
 Czech Technical University, Zikova 4, 166 36 Prague 6, Czech Republic
 Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Na Slovance 2,
 182 21 Prague 8, Czech Republic
 Helsinki Institute of Physics and University of Jyväskylä, P.O.Box 35, FI-40014 Jyväskylä, Finland
 Dapnia, CEA Saclay, F-91191, Gif-sur-Yvette, France
 Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet, Ecole Polytechnique, CNRS-IN2P3, Route de Saclay,
 F-91128, Palaiseau, France
 Laboratoire de Physique Corpusculaire (LPC), Université Blaise Pascal, CNRS-IN2P3,
 Clermont-Fd, 63177 Aubiere Cedex, France
 IPN-Orsay, Universite Paris Sud, CNRS-IN2P3, BP1, F-91406, Orsay, France
 Debrecen University, H-4010 Debrecen, Egyetem tér 1, Hungary
 ELTE, Eötvös Loránd University, H - 1117 Budapest, Pázmány P. s. 1/A, Hungary
 KFKI Research Institute for Particle and Nuclear Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences
 (MTA KFKI RMKI), H-1525 Budapest 114, POBox 49, Budapest, Hungary
 Department of Physics, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi 221005, India
 Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay 400 085, India
 Weizmann Institute, Rehovot 76100, Israel
 Center for Nuclear Study, Graduate School of Science, University of Tokyo, 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo,
 Tokyo 113-0033, Japan
 Hiroshima University, Kagamiyama, Higashi-Hiroshima 739-8526, Japan
 Advanced Science Research Center, Japan Atomic Energy Agency, 2-4 Shirakata Shirane, Tokai-mura,
 Naka-gun, Ibaraki-ken 319-1195, Japan
 KEK, High Energy Accelerator Research Organization, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0801, Japan
 Kyoto University, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan
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 Department of Physics, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Oh-okayama, Meguro, Tokyo 152-8551, Japan
 Institute of Physics, University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305, Japan
**IHEP Protvino, State Research Center of Russian Federation, Institute for High Energy Physics,
 Protvino, 142281, Russia**
**INR_RAS, Institute for Nuclear Research of the Russian Academy of Sciences, prospekt 60-letiya Oktyabrya 7a,
 Moscow 117312, Russia**
 Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, 141980 Dubna, Moscow Region, Russia
 National Research Nuclear University, MEPhI, Moscow Engineering Physics Institute, Moscow, 115409, Russia
 Russian Research Center "Kurchatov Institute", Moscow, Russia
 PNPI, Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, Gatchina, Leningrad region, 188300, Russia
 Saint Petersburg State Polytechnic University, St. Petersburg, Russia
 Skobeltsyn Institute of Nuclear Physics, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Vorob'evy Gory,
 Moscow 119992, Russia
 Chonbuk National University, Jeonju, South Korea
 Ewha Womans University, Seoul 120-750, South Korea
 Hanyang University, Seoul 133-792, South Korea
 Korea University, Seoul, 136-701, South Korea
 Accelerator and Medical Instrumentation Engineering Lab, SungKyunKwan University,
 53 Myeongnyun-dong, 3-ga, Jongno-gu, Seoul, South Korea
 Myongji University, Yongin, Kyonggi-do 449-728, Korea
 Department of Physics and Astronomy, Seoul National University, Seoul, South Korea
 Yonsei University, IPAP, Seoul 120-749, South Korea
 Department of Physics, Lund University, Box 118, SE-221 00 Lund, Sweden



14 countries, 75 institutions, Jan 2015

Abilene Christian University, Abilene, TX 79699, U.S.
 Department of Physics, Augustana College, Sioux Falls, SD 57197
 Baruch College, CUNY, New York City, NY 10010-5518, U.S.
 Collider-Accelerator Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY 11973-5000, U.S.
 Physics Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY 11973-5000, U.S.
 University of California - Riverside, Riverside, CA 92521, U.S.
 University of Colorado - Boulder, CO 80309, U.S.
 Columbia University, New York, NY 10027 and Nevis Laboratories, Irvington, NY 10533, U.S.
 Florida Institute of Technology, Melbourne, FL 32901, U.S.
 Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306, U.S.
 Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA 30303, U.S.
 University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL 61801, U.S.
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 Department of Physics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1040
 Morgan State University, Baltimore, MD 21251, U.S.
 Muhlenberg College, Allentown, PA 18104-5586, U.S.
 University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131, U.S.
 New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM 88003, U.S.
 Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN 37831, U.S.
 Department of Physics and Astronomy, Ohio University, Athens, OH 45701, U.S.
 RIKEN BNL Research Center, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY 11973-5000, U.S.
 Chemistry Department, Stony Brook University, SUNY, Stony Brook, NY 11794-3400, U.S.
 Department of Physics and Astronomy, Stony Brook University, SUNY, Stony Brook, NY 11794, U.S.
 University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996, U.S.
 Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235, U.S.
 Department of Physics and Astronomy, Howard University, 2355 6th St. NW, Washington, DC 20059, U.S.

Участие ПИЯФ, 2017

- ✓ В. Самсонов, д.ф.-м.н., зав. ЛРЯФ
 - ✓ В. Баублис, к.ф.-м.н., СНС
 - ✓ Д. Иванищев, к.ф.-м.н.нс
 - ✓ Б. Комков, СНС
 - ✓ Д. Котов, к.ф.-м.н., СНС
 - ✓ М. Малаев, к.ф.-м.н., нс
 - ✓ В. Рябов, д.ф.-м.н., ВНС
 - ✓ Ю. Рябов, к.ф.-м.н., СНС
 - ✓ А. Ханзадеев, д.ф.-м.н., ВНС
-

- ❖ Участие в работе международной физической группы PWG-LF
- ❖ Участие в PSB (PHENIX Speaker Bureau)
- ❖ Участие во многочисленных PPG, IRC
- ❖ Физический анализ экспериментальных данных (легкие адроны)

Конференции

- ❖ Международная сессия-конференция Секции ядерной физики ОФН РАН
“Физика фундаментальных взаимодействий”, 6-8 июня 2017 года, Кабардино-Балкарский Государственный Университет, г. Нальчик
«Light meson production in heavy ion collisions in PHENIX experiment»
- ❖ 6th International Conference on New Frontiers in Physics (ICNFP 2017). Aug 17-26 in Kolymbari, Crete (Greece).
«Recent PHENIX results on high- p_T light hadron production»

Публикации

1. Measurement of emission angle anisotropy via long-range angular correlations with high p_T hadrons in d+Au and p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200$ GeV, arXiv:1711.09003
2. Measurements of mass-dependent azimuthal anisotropy in central p+Au, d+Au, and ${}^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200$ GeV, arXiv:1710.09736
3. Measurement of ϕ -meson production at forward rapidity in p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s}=510$ GeV and energy dependence of $\sigma\phi$ from $\sqrt{s}=200$ GeV to 7 TeV, arXiv:1710.01656
4. Levy-stable two-pion Bose-Einstein correlations in $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200$ GeV Au+Au collisions, arXiv:1709.05649
5. Measurements of azimuthal anisotropy and charged-particle multiplicity in d+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200$, 62.4, 39, and 19.6 GeV, arXiv:1708.06983
6. Measurements of multiparticle correlations in d+Au collisions at 200, 62.4, 39, and 19.6 GeV and p+Au collisions at 200 GeV and implications for collective behavior, arXiv:1707.06108
7. BB-meson production at forward and backward rapidity in p+p and Cu + Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200$ GeV, Phys.Rev. C96 (2017) no.6, 064901
8. Measurements of e^+e^- pairs from open heavy flavor in p+p and d+A collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200$ GeV, Phys.Rev. C96 (2017) no.2, 024907
9. Measurements of $B \rightarrow J/\psi$ at forward rapidity in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=500$ GeV, Phys.Rev. D95 (2017) no.9, 092002

Основные результаты 2017

Geometry engineering and energy scan

- ❖ Поиск коллективных эффектов во взаимодействиях малых систем
- ❖ Связь потоков с геометрией области перекрытия ядер → **geometry scan**
- ❖ Связь потоков с плотностью энергии → **energy scan (d+Au)**

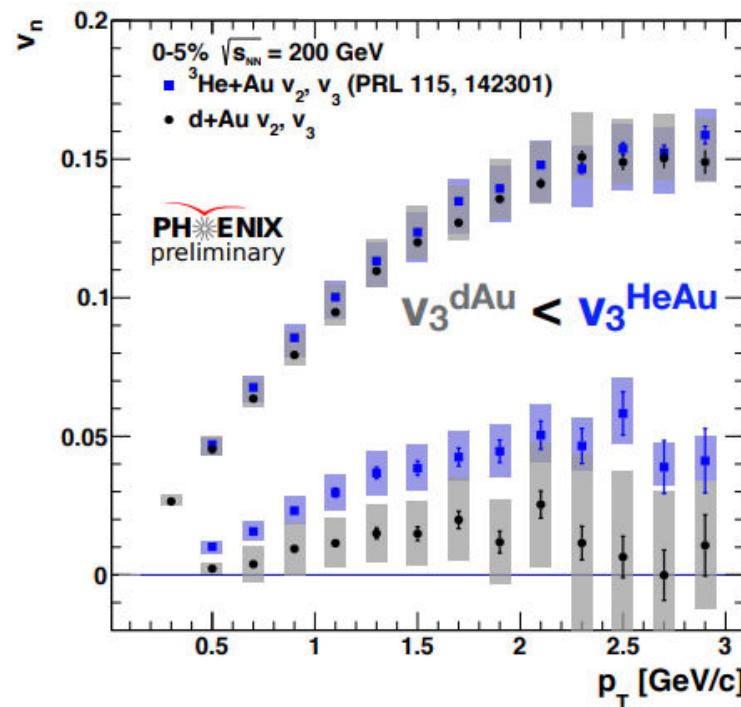
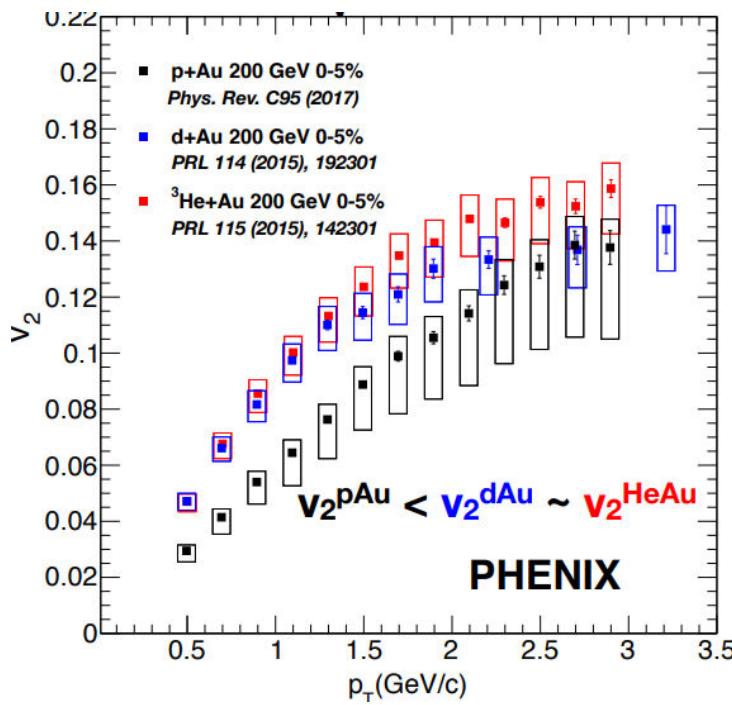
\sqrt{s} [GeV]	p+p	p+Al	p+Au	d+Au	${}^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$
200	✓		✓	✓	✓
62.4	✓			✓	
39			2016 Data	✓	
20				✓	

Geometry engineering - I

- ❖ Geometry engineering is a unique capability of the RHIC

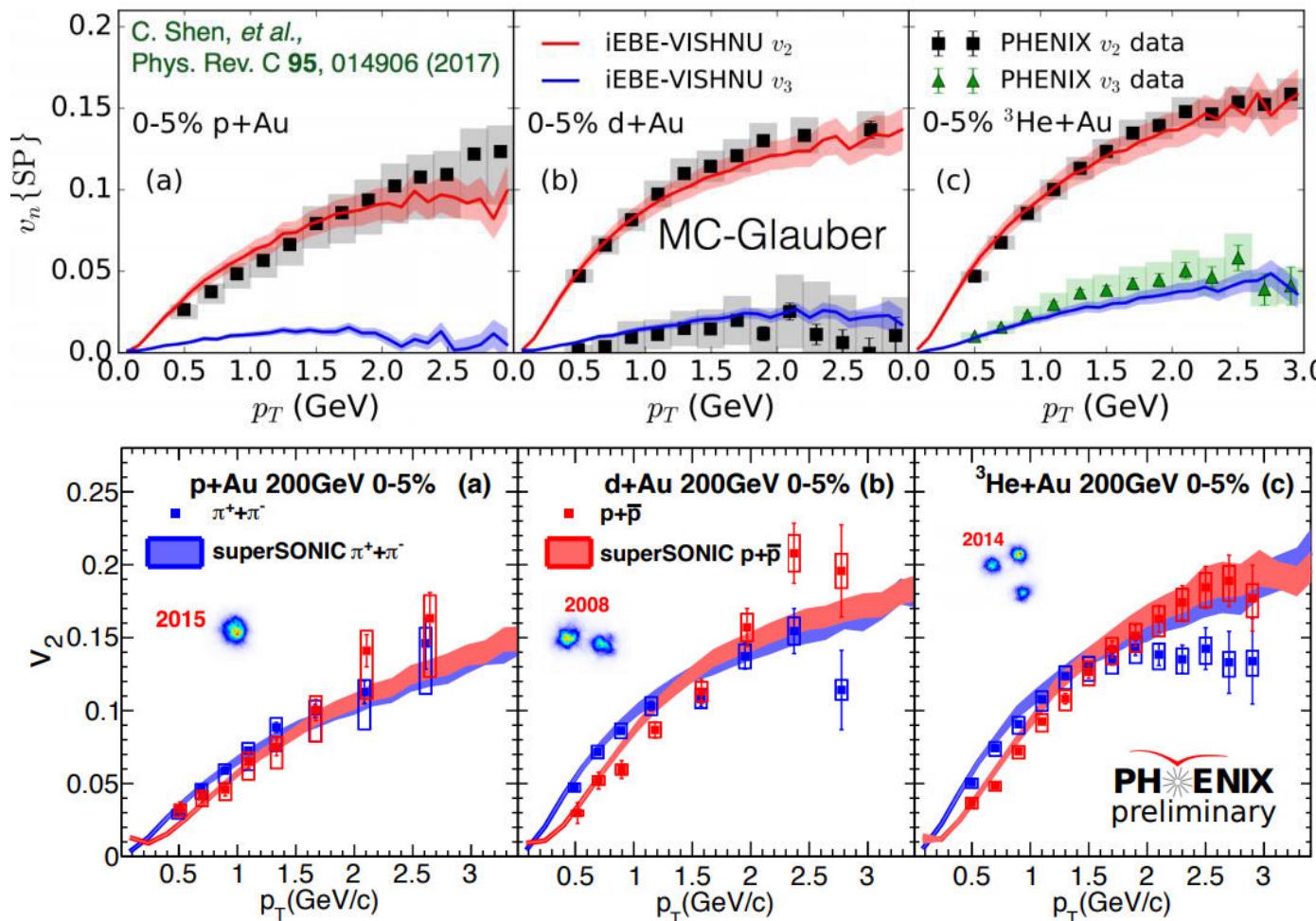


- ❖ v_2 & v_3 for charged hadrons in central $\text{p} + \text{Au}$, $\text{d} + \text{Au}$, ${}^3\text{He} + \text{Au}$ at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$



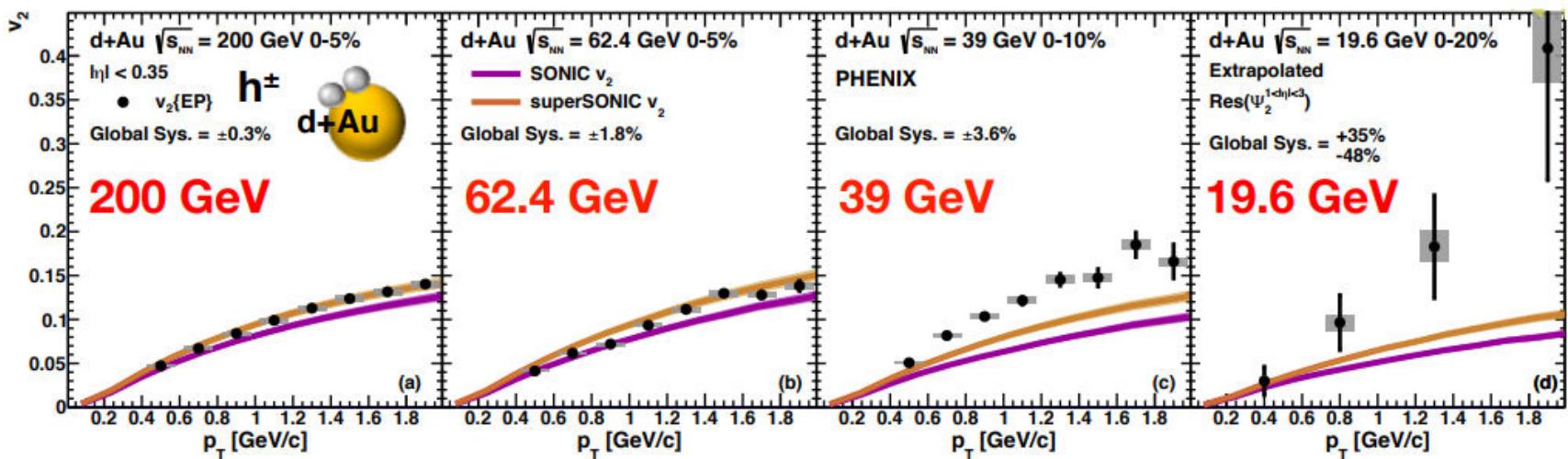
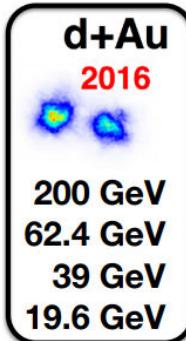
Geometry engineering - II

- ❖ v_2 & v_3 well described by hydrodynamics
- ❖ System dependence described by hydro
- ❖ Mass ordering for $\pi/K/p$ in $p/d/{}^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ described by hydro
- Final State Anisotropy = Initial Geometry + Final State Interactions



Energy scan - I

- ❖ How does the flow depend on collision energy?
- ❖ Significant v_2 signal at all 4 energies!
- ❖ Hydro in good agreement at 200 & 62.4 GeV
- ❖ Hydro under predicts data at 39 & 19.6 GeV --> Nonflow contributions?



Energy scan - II

- ❖ Comparison to AMPT:

AMPT v2{Parton Plane}: ← Flow

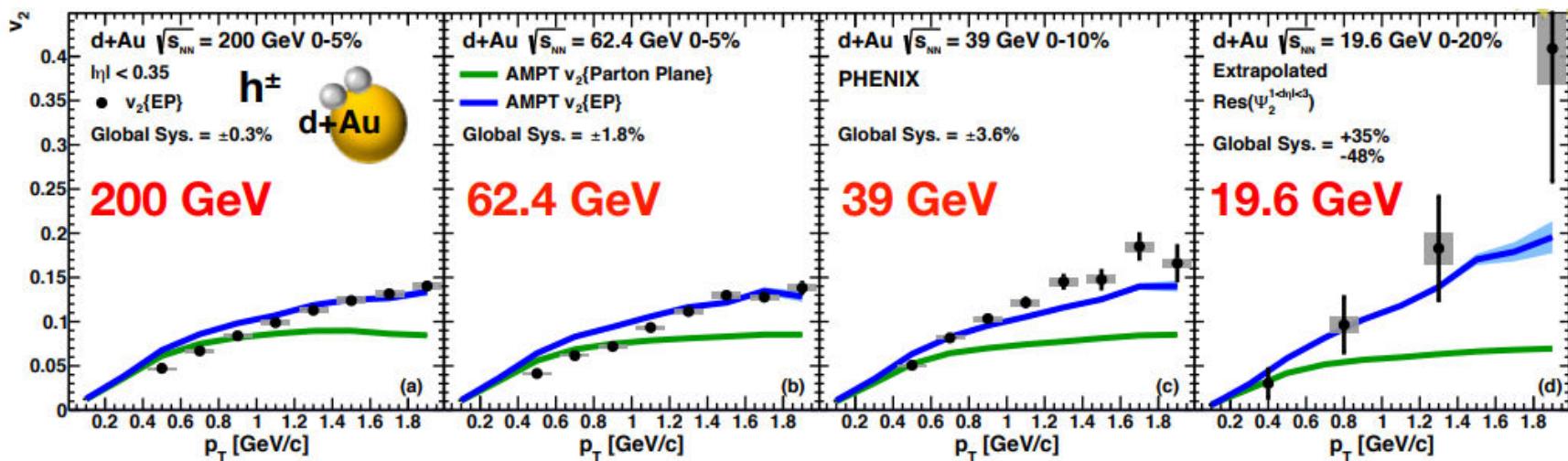
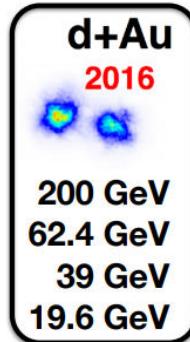
AMPT v2{EP}: ← Flow \otimes Nonflow

- ❖ Expectations:

difference is small at low- p_T and grows at high- p_T

difference grows with decreasing collision energy

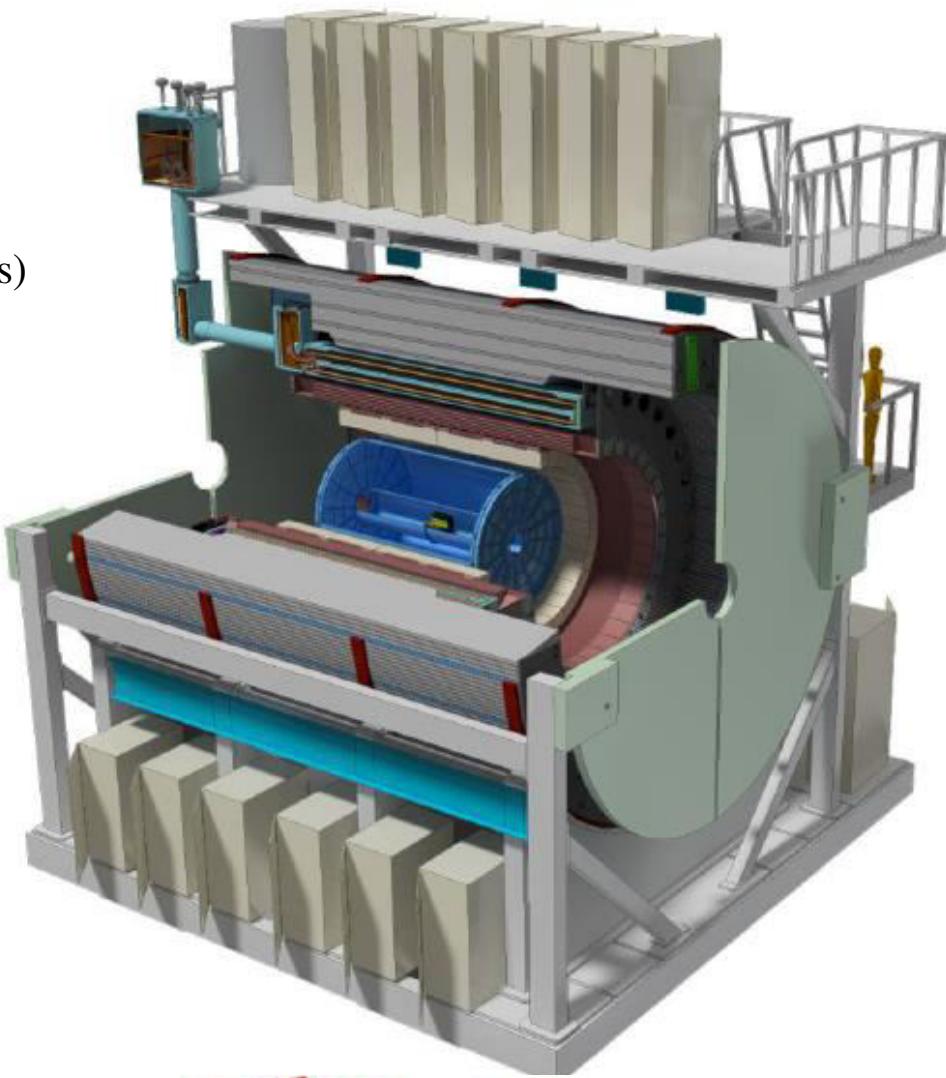
→ Strong v_2 signal even at 19.6 GeV ... interpretation is complicated by nonflow



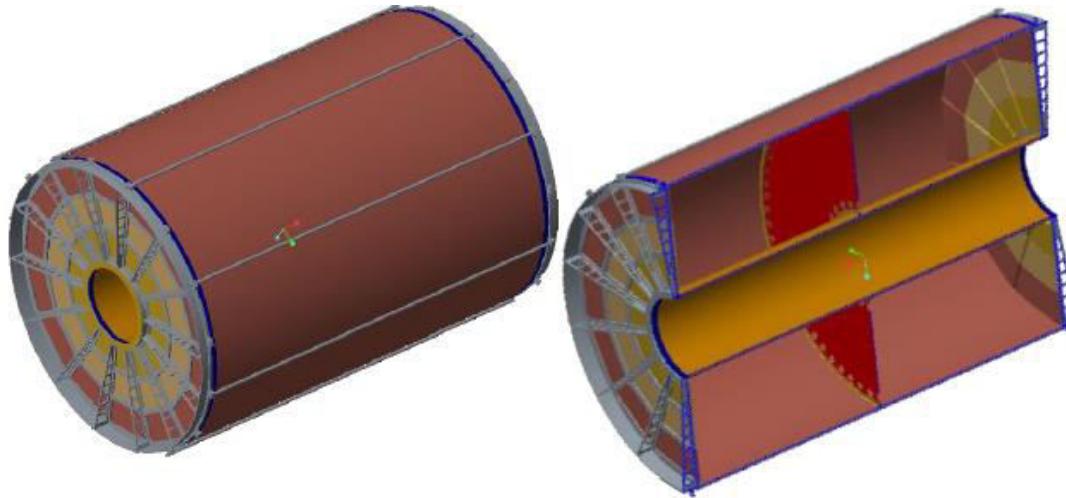
Будущее (s)PHENIX

Концепция sPHENIX

- ❖ Однородный аксептанс: $0 < \phi < 2\pi$; $|\eta| < 1.1$
- ❖ 1.5 Т сверхпроводящий соленоид (BaBar)
- ❖ Трекинг (0.2 - 40 ГэВ/с):
 - ✓ VTX: MAPS (Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors)
 - ✓ Промежуточный трекер: silicon strips
 - ✓ Внешний трекер: TPC
- ❖ Калориметрия:
 - ✓ EMCal: tungsten-scintillating fiber (W/ScFi)
 - ✓ Внутренний адронный калориметр
 - ✓ Внешний адронный калориметр; также используется как возвратное ярмо
- ❖ Возможность добавления мюонного плеча, fsPHENIX
- ❖ Коллаборация sPHENIX создана на основе коллаборации PHENIX, большой опыт и поддержка
- ❖ Первые данные ожидаются в 2022 году



Возможный вклад ПИЯФ



- ❖ Трековые станции разбиты на три сектора по радиусу и 12 секторов по азимутальному углу
- ❖ Активно ведутся работы по оптимизации конструкции детектора, GEM структуры и геометрии падов
- ❖ ПИЯФ официально числится участником проекта, предполагается участие в производстве и наладке трековых станций

Заключение

- ❖ Эксперимент ФЕНИКС прекратил свое существование
- ❖ Дальнейшее участие в обработке данных → защиты, статьи, конференции ...
- ❖ Участие в обновление установки до sPHENIX

Январь

ПН	ВТ	СР	ЧТ	ПТ	СБ	ВС
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Февраль

ПН	ВТ	СР	ЧТ	ПТ	СБ	ВС
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

Март

ПН	ВТ	СР	ЧТ	ПТ	СБ	ВС
		1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Апрель

ПН	ВТ	СР	ЧТ	ПТ	СБ	ВС
				1		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

Май

ПН	ВТ	СР	ЧТ	ПТ	СБ	ВС
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Июнь

ПН	ВТ	СР	ЧТ	ПТ	СБ	ВС
		1	2	3		
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

С Новым годом!

**Июль**

ПН	ВТ	СР	ЧТ	ПТ	СБ	ВС
					1	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

Август

ПН	ВТ	СР	ЧТ	ПТ	СБ	ВС
			1	2	3	4
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Сентябрь

ПН	ВТ	СР	ЧТ	ПТ	СБ	ВС
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Октябрь

ПН	ВТ	СР	ЧТ	ПТ	СБ	ВС
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8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Ноябрь

ПН	ВТ	СР	ЧТ	ПТ	СБ	ВС
		1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Декабрь

ПН	ВТ	СР	ЧТ	ПТ	СБ	ВС
		1	2			
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

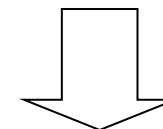
BACKUP

Новые физические задачи

- ❖ Исследование микроскопической структуры КГП
- ❖ Изучение струй:
 - ✓ подавление струй и лидирующих адронов
 - ✓ HF-tagged струи
 - ✓ измерение выхода γ_{direct} и $\gamma_{\text{direct-jet}}$ корреляций
 - ✓ функции фрагментации при $z_T \sim 1$
- ❖ Тяжелые ароматы:
 - ✓ выход с и b при $p_T >> 1$
 - ✓ Подавления боттомония
- ❖ Измерения необходимы в p+p, p+Au и Au+Au столкновениях @ 200 ГэВ



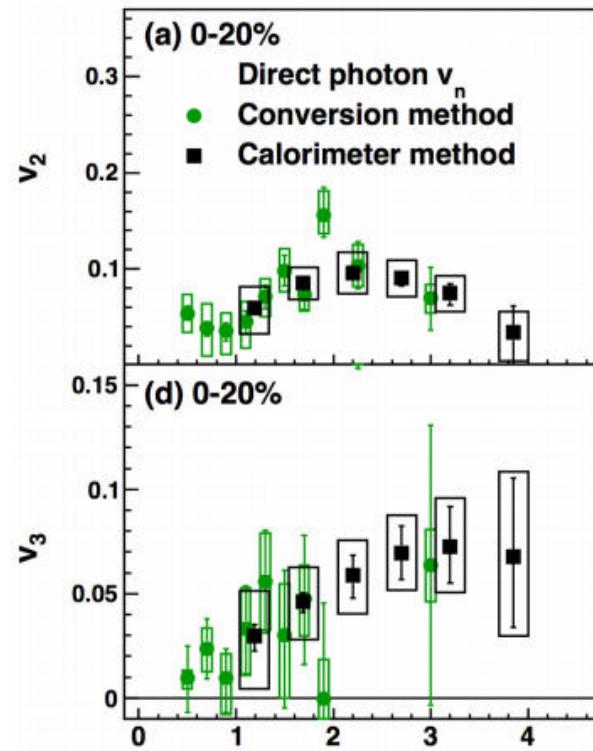
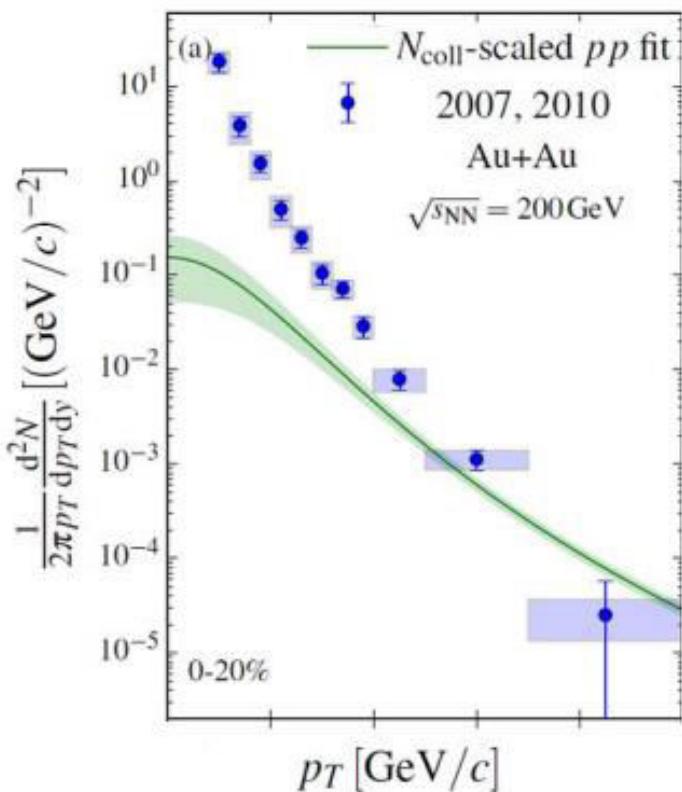
The 2015
LONG RANGE PLAN
for NUCLEAR SCIENCE



There are two central goals of measurements planned at RHIC, as it completes its scientific mission, and at the LHC: **(1) Probe the inner workings of QGP by resolving its properties at shorter and shorter length scales. The complementarity of the two facilities is essential to this goal, as is a state-of-the-art jet detector at RHIC, called sPHENIX.** **(2) Map the phase diagram of QCD with experiments planned at RHIC.**

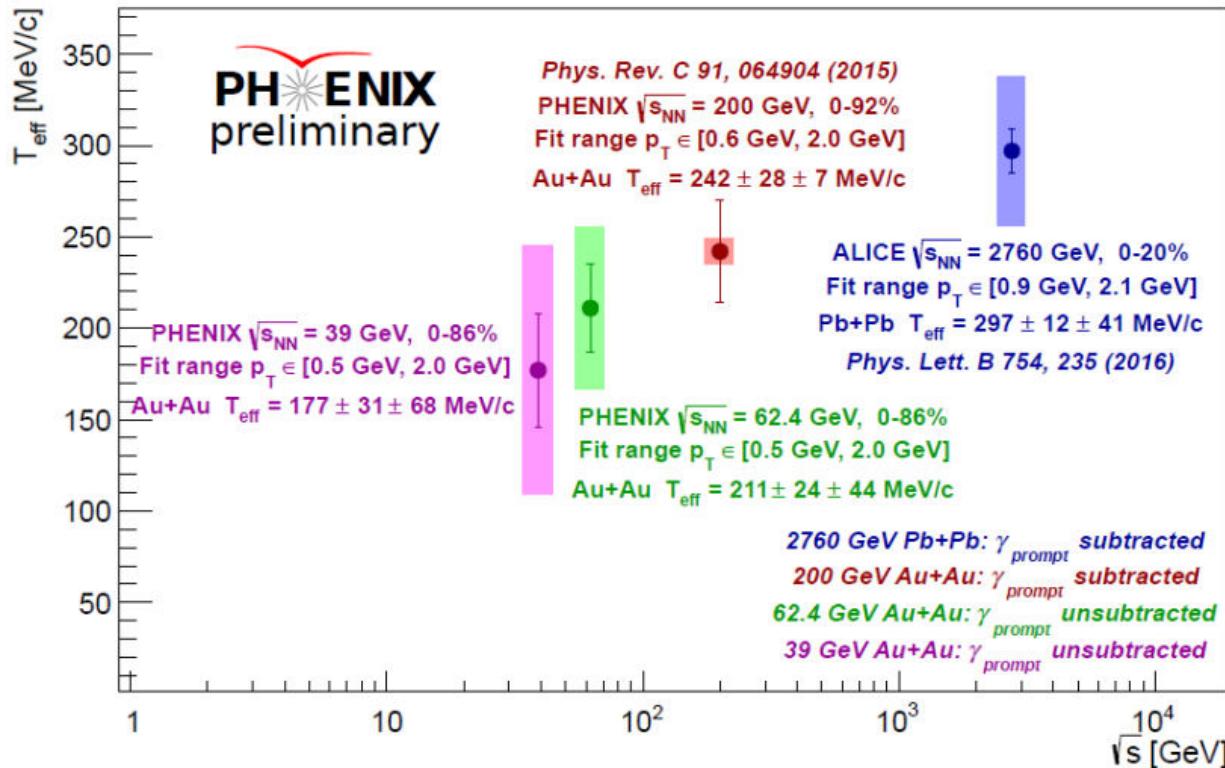
Soft direct photons, Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200$ GeV

- ❖ Observed large yield of soft direct photons in central collisions → QGP radiation
- ❖ $T_{\text{eff}} \sim 240$ MeV $\gg T_c$
- ❖ Results for yields and v_2 & v_3 can not be explained within the same models



Soft direct photons, Au+Au energy scan

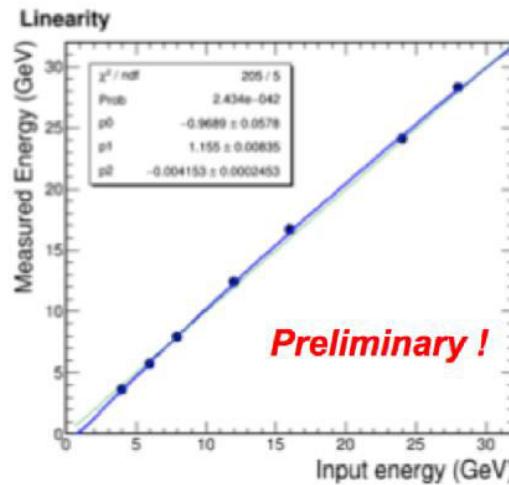
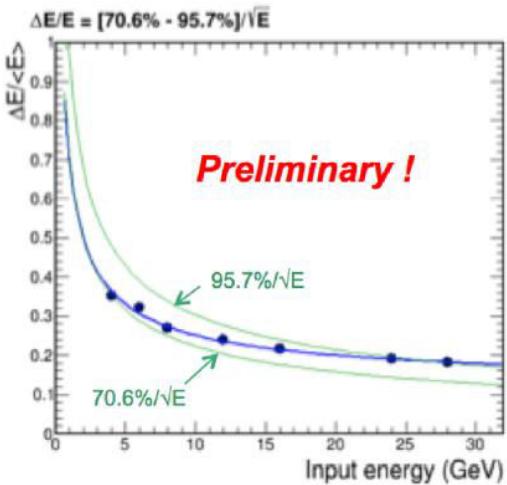
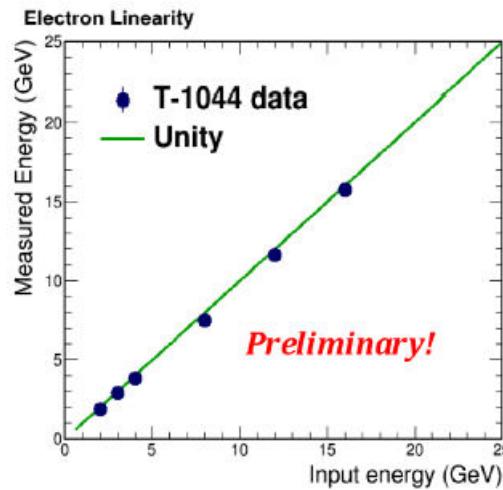
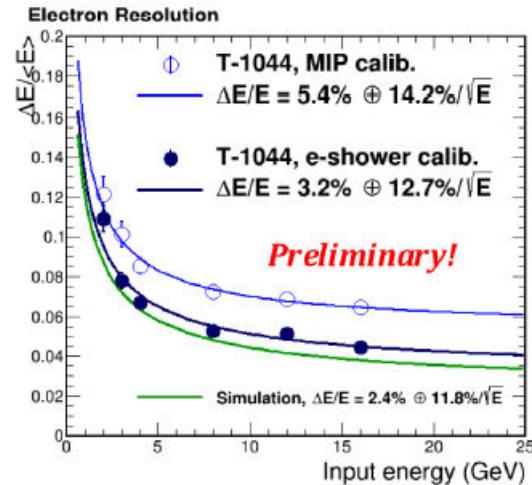
- ❖ T_{eff} in collision energy range 39-2760 GeV



Projected Future sPHENIX Schedule

CD-0	Fall 2016
Director's Cost and Schedule Review	Nov-Dec 2016
Test Beam at FNAL(2 nd round prototyping)	Jan 2017
OPA-CD-1/CD-3a Review	May-Jun 2017
CD-1/CD-3a authorization	Nov-Dec 2017
All Preproduction R&D and Design complete	May-Jun 2018
OPA- CD-2/CD-3b review	May-Jun 2018
CD-2/CD-3b authorization	Jul-Aug 2018
sPHENIX Installed, cabled, ready to commission	Apr 2021
First RHIC beam for sPHENIX	Jan 2022

Тестирование EMCal и HCal пучках

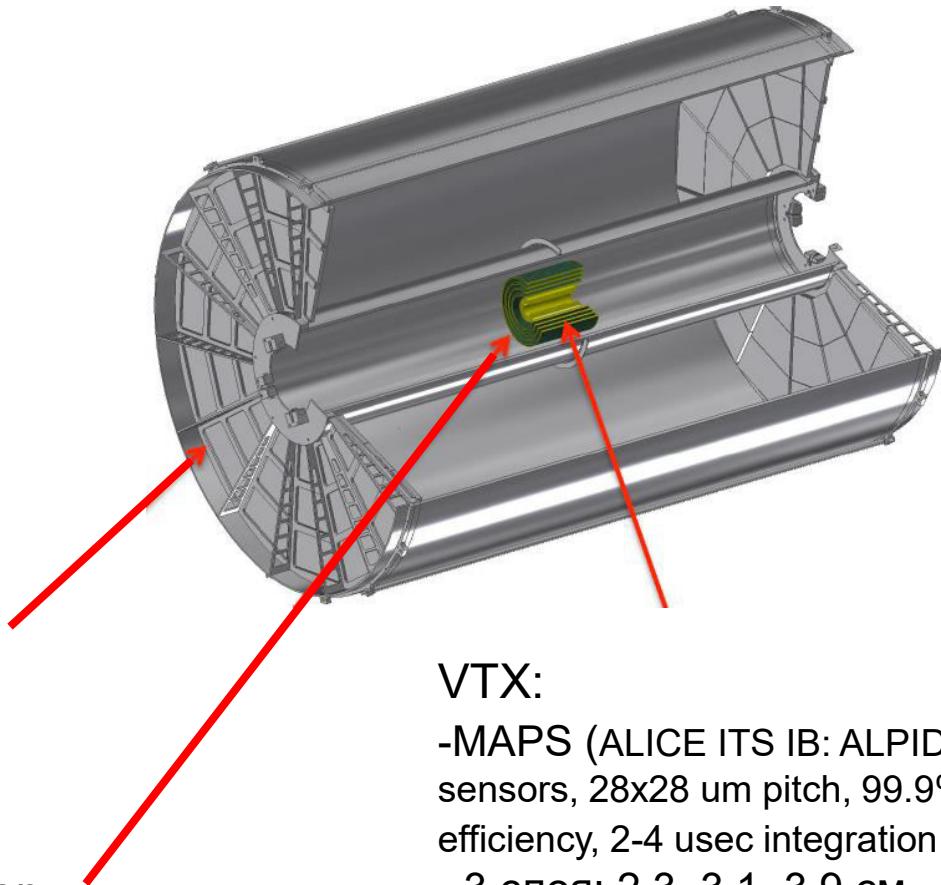


- ❖ 8x8 башни EMCa
- ❖ 4x4 башни HCal
- ❖ 4 недели пучкового времени, FNAL Test Beam Facility

- ❖ Достигнуты и превышены проектные значения по разрешению и линейности
- ❖ Измерения в основном подтвердили результаты Монте-Карло моделирования

Центральный трекер

- ❖ Восстановление треков: $\Delta\phi < 2\pi$, $|\eta| < 1.1$, $0.2 < p_T$ (ГэВ/с) < 40
- ❖ DAQ ~ 15 кГц
- ❖ Y разрешение по массе $\sim 1\%$
- ❖ Прозрачность
- ❖ DCA_{xy} < 70 мкм



TPC:

- непрерывное считывание
- R = 20-78 см
- BNL & SUNY funding for development

Промежуточный трекер:

- silicon strips: FPHX Chip
(108 identical ladders each 2x24 cm²,)
- 4 слоя: 6, 8, 10, 12 см
- In kind contribution from RIKEN

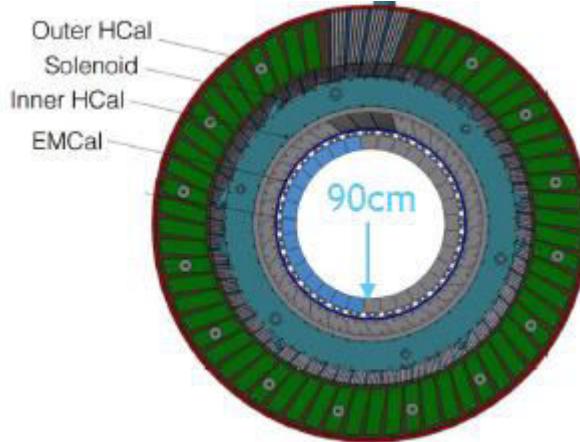
VTX:

- MAPS (ALICE ITS IB: ALPIDE sensors, 28x28 um pitch, 99.9% efficiency, 2-4 usec integration time)
- 3 слоя: 2.3, 3.1, 3.9 см
- LANL funding for development
- funded by consortium

Концепция TPC

❖ Механические требования:

- ✓ EMCAL, $R_{\min} = 90$ см
- ✓ $|\eta| < 1.1$;
- ✓ Length ~ Diameter

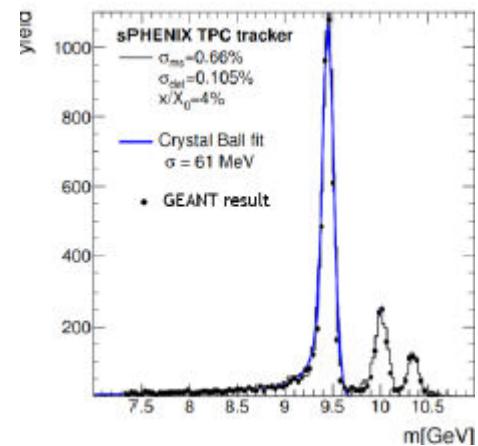


❖ Физические требования:

- ✓ 1% разрешение по массе $\rightarrow \sigma_{r\phi} < 250$ мкм

❖ Набор данных:

- ✓ максимальные светимости RHIC-II
- ✓ 50-100 кГц, 15 кГц при $|z_{\text{vrtx}}| < 10$ см



→ Gateless TPC

→ Координатные детекторы с минимальным IBF (MPGD), быстрые смеси (Ne , He)

→ Непрерывное считывание (границы событий определяются офлайн)

Коллаборация ТРС

Collaborating Institutions and Technical Experience

Stony Brook University

- Faculty
- Postdocs
- Grad Students
- Electrical Engineer (retired)

AGS experiments Tracking, PHENIX Tracking, PHENIX HBD, ILC TPC, generic TPC R&D

Brookhaven National Laboratory

T2K Gas, Small TPC w/ Chevrons, $\cos 94^\circ \mu$, AGS Tracking, PHENIX Tracking, LEGS TPC, generic TPC R&D

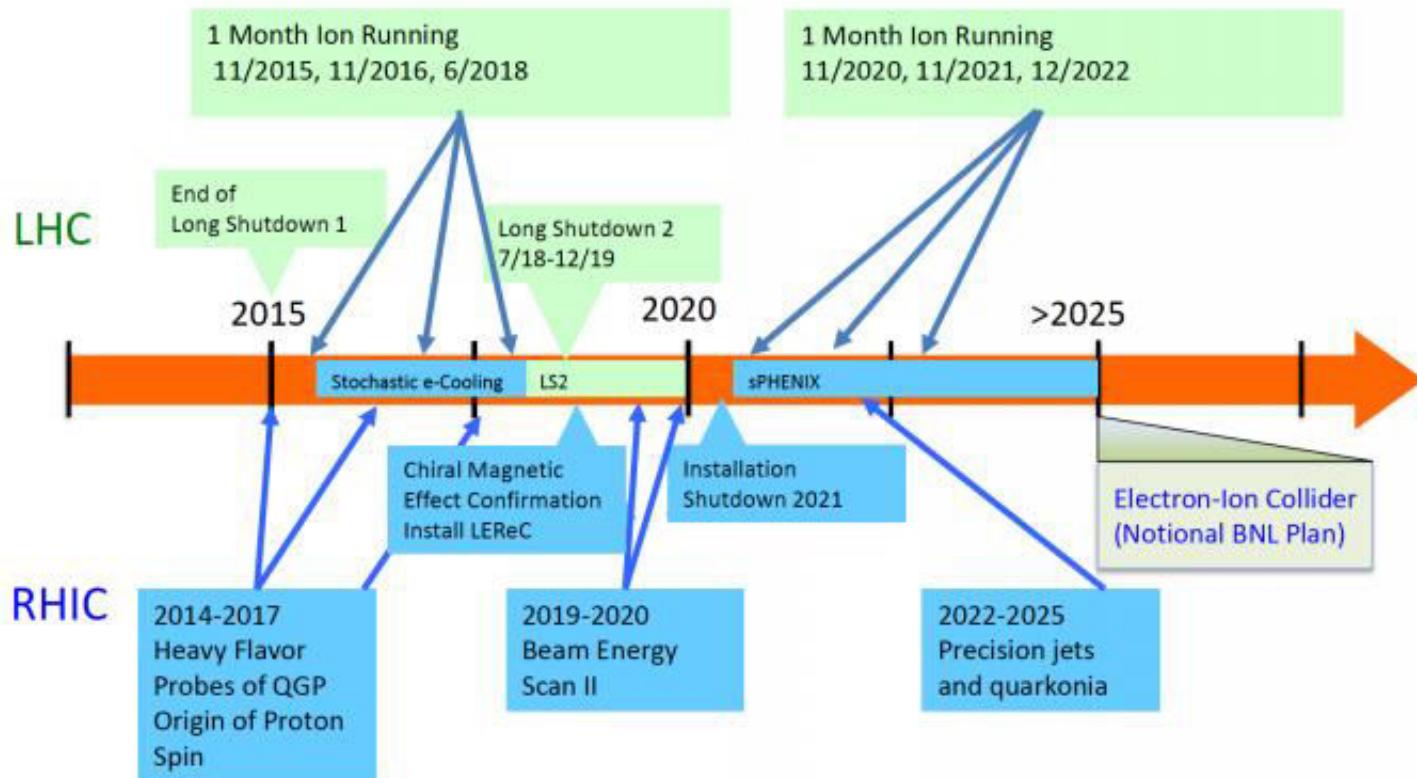
PNPI

PHENIX Tracking, ALICE muons, CMS, CBM, ...

“...we anticipate that the features and experience gained with this device might provide the basis for a “day-1” detector at a future EIC, independent of where the new facility will be sited. It is envisioned that this new collaboration will consider the possible evolution toward such a detector as part of its mission.”

--Berndt Mueller

RHIC / LHC Timeline

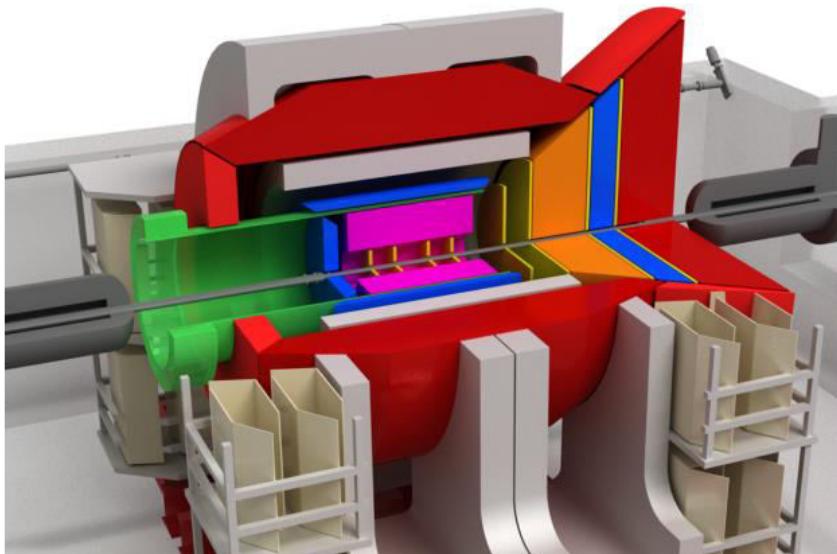


Фундаментальные задачи eIC

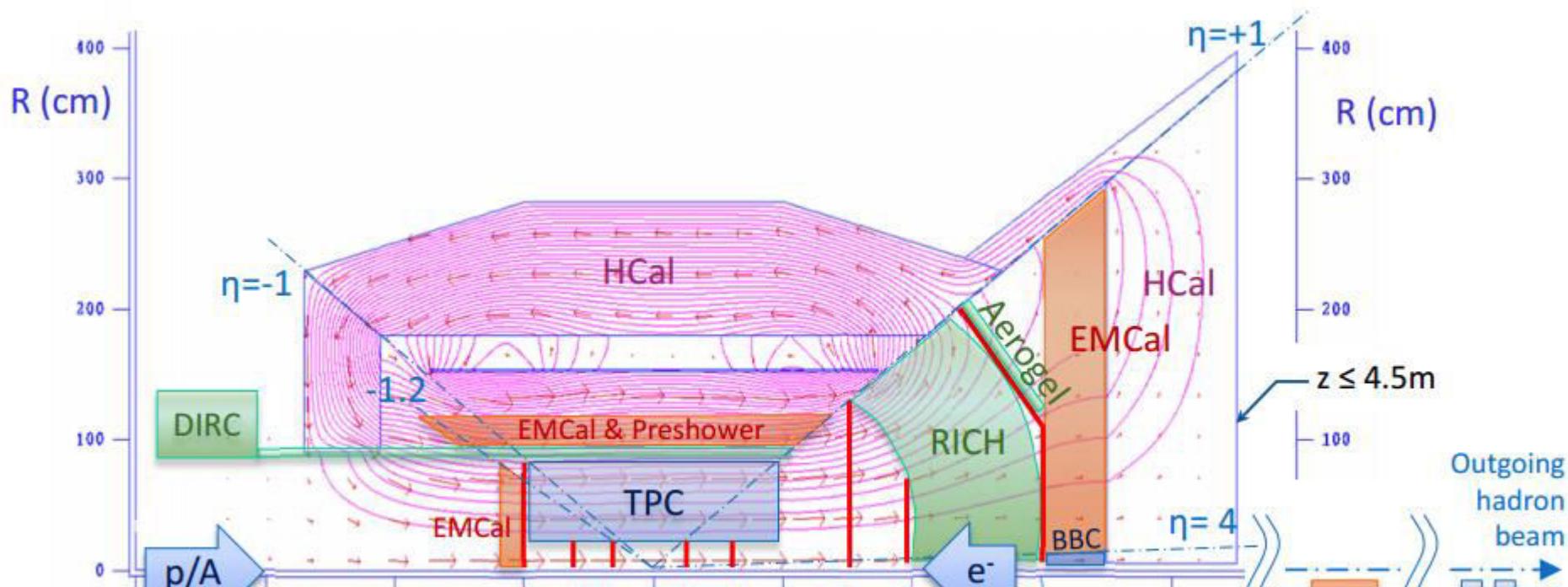
The EIC is designed to address several important questions that are described in detail in the recent EIC White Paper [3]. Quoting from the White Paper, these questions are reproduced here:

- **How are the sea quarks and gluons, and their spins, distributed in space and momentum inside the nucleon?** How are these quark and gluon distributions correlated with overall nucleon properties, such as spin direction? What is the role of the orbital motion of sea quarks and gluons in building the nucleon spin?
- **Where does the saturation of gluon densities set in?** Is there a simple boundary that separates this region from that of more dilute quark-gluon matter? If so, how do the distributions of quarks and gluons change as one crosses the boundary? Does this saturation produce matter of universal properties in the nucleon and all nuclei viewed at nearly the speed of light?
- **How does the nuclear environment affect the distribution of quarks and gluons and their interactions in nuclei?** How does the transverse spatial distribution of gluons compare to that in the nucleon? How does nuclear matter respond to a fast moving color charge passing through it? What drives the time scale for color neutralization and eventual hadronization?

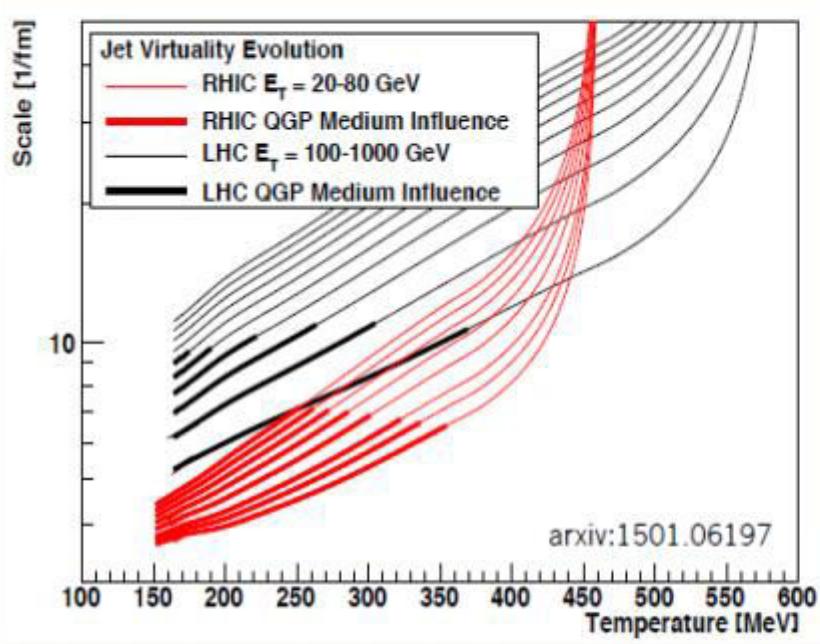
Концепция ePHENIX



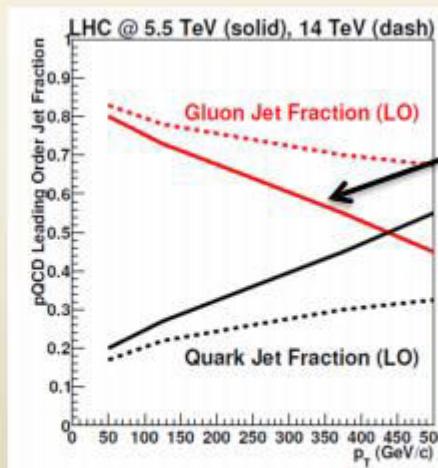
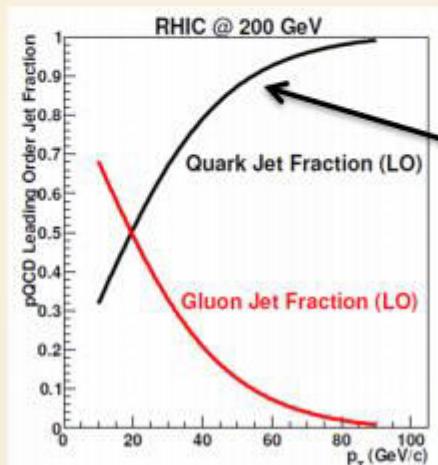
- ❖ ePHENIX детектор построен на основе sPHENIX с добавлением форвардного плеча
- ❖ Участие в sPHENIX может стать мостом к участию в дальнейших обновлениях укорителя и экспериментальной базы



Using Jets to Probe the QGP

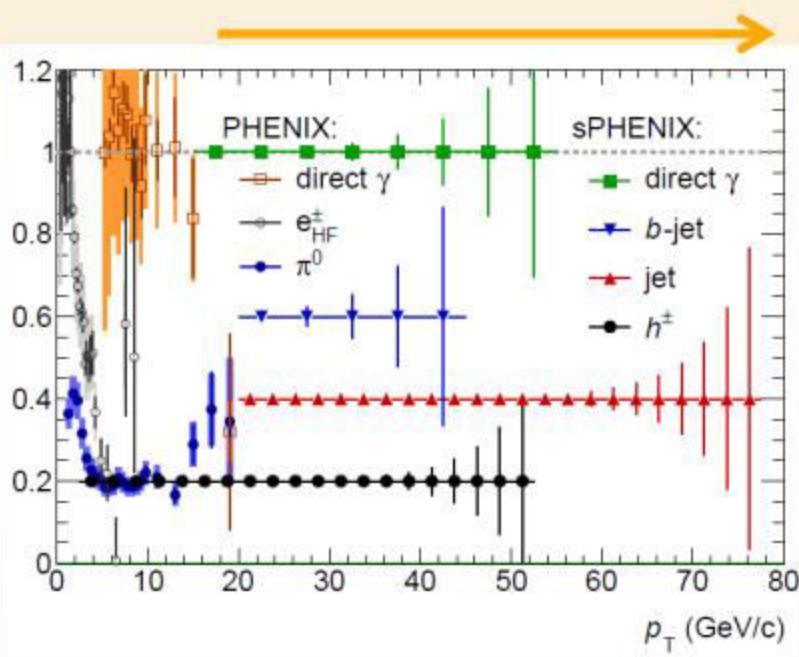


Lower energy jets at RHIC have increased sensitivity to QGP interactions



Kinematic Reach

Extends range at RHIC



Overlaps with LHC

