The RHIC Upgrade Program

Axel Drees, Stony Brook University January 13th, QM 2004, Oakland

Resent long range RHIC planning exercise at BNL

five year beam use proposals and decadal plans from all experiments Twenty year planning study for the RHIC facility

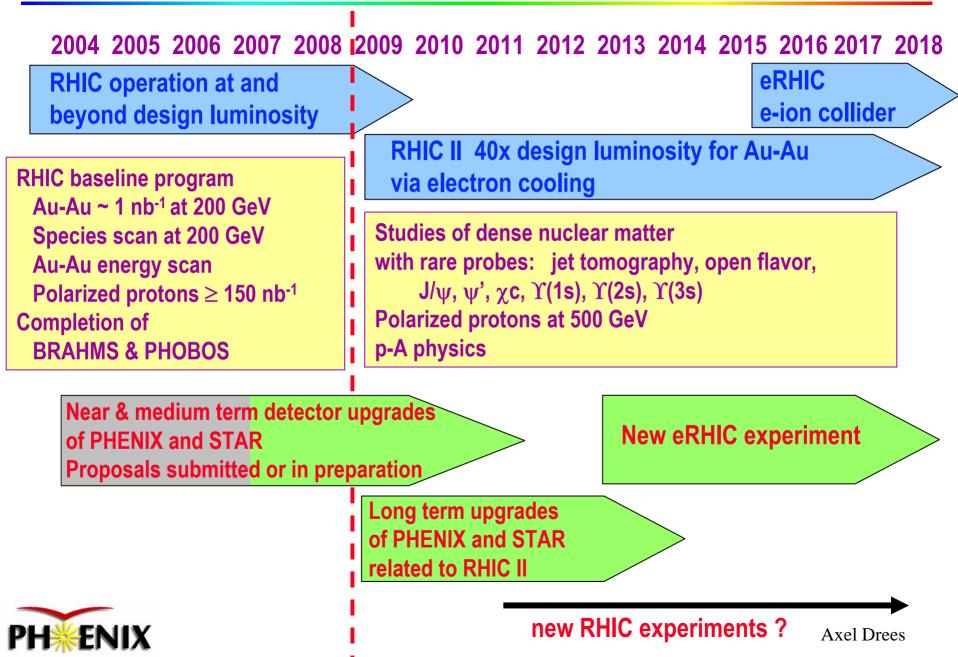
Introduction: executive summary of plans for RHIC future Schedule, projected luminosity development, detector upgrades

Details of "near and medium term" detector upgrades Particle identification for jet tomography (PHENIX, STAR) Dalitz pair rejection for electron pair continuum (PHENIX) Precision vertex tracking (PHENIX, STAR) Enhanced forward instrumentation (PHENIX)

Longer term upgrades for RHIC II area

Upgrades of readout electronics, DAQ and triggers (STAR) Large acceptance micro TPC for fast tracking (PHENIX, STAR) Summary

Long Term RHIC Operation and Upgrade Plans



Physics Beyond Reach of Current RHIC Program

Provide key measurements so far inaccessible at RHIC in three broad areas:

- Comprehensive study of QCD at high T with heavy ion, p-nucleus, and pp
 - high p_T phenomena (identified particle, p_T>20 GeV/c and γ-jet)
 - electron pair continuum (low masses to Drell-Yan)
 requires highest
 - heavy flavor production (c- and b-physics)
 - charmonium spectroscopy $(J/\psi, \psi', \chi_c \text{ and } Y(1s), Y(2s), Y(3s))$
- Extended exploration of the spin structure of the nucleon
 - gluon spin structure ($\Delta G/G$) with heavy flavor and γ -jet correlations
 - quark spin structure $(\Delta q/q)$ with W-production
 - Transversity

requires highest polarization and luminosity

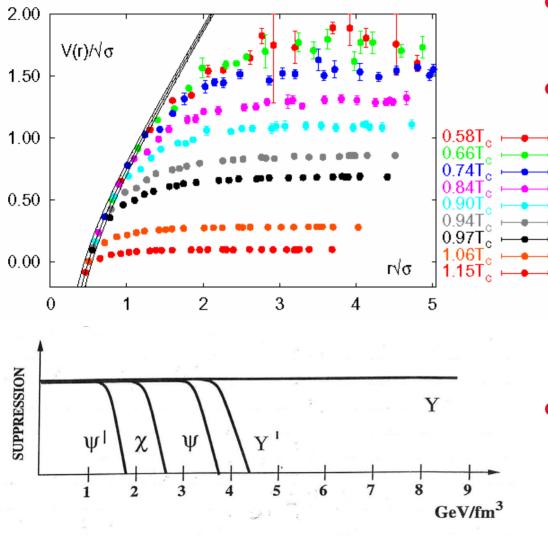
AA luminosity

- Exploration of the nucleon structure in nuclei
 - A-, p_T-, x-dependence of the parton structure of nuclei
 - gluon saturation and the color glass condensate at low x

Requires not only upgrade of RHIC luminosity But also of the experiments Corresponding plans developed over the last 2 years



Quarkonium Spectroscopy



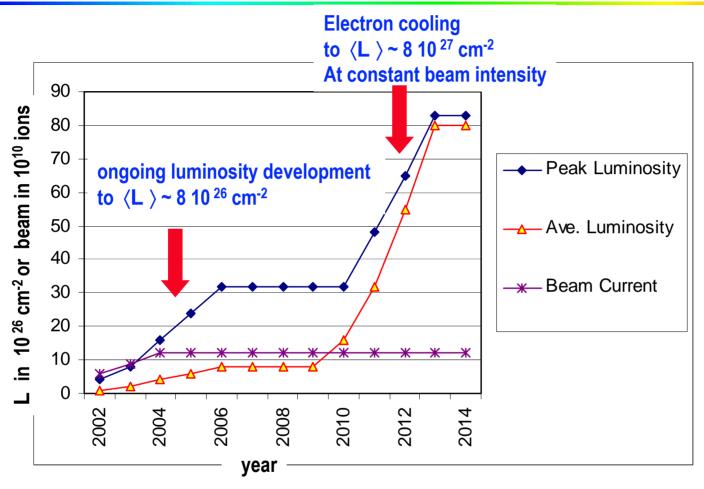


- Map in-medium QCD potential with suite of quarkonium sates
- Requires highest luminosity i.e. RHIC II
 - > 10 nb⁻¹ per AuAu run
 - **PHENIX expectation:**

 $J/\psi > 200000 \ \psi' > 50000 \ \Upsilon > 2500 \ reconstructed$

- Detector upgrades:
 - PHENIX: mass resolution
 Separate Υ(1s) Υ(2s) Υ(3s)
 - STAR: rate capability, trigger, electron ID quarkonium program

RHIC Au-Au Luminosity Development



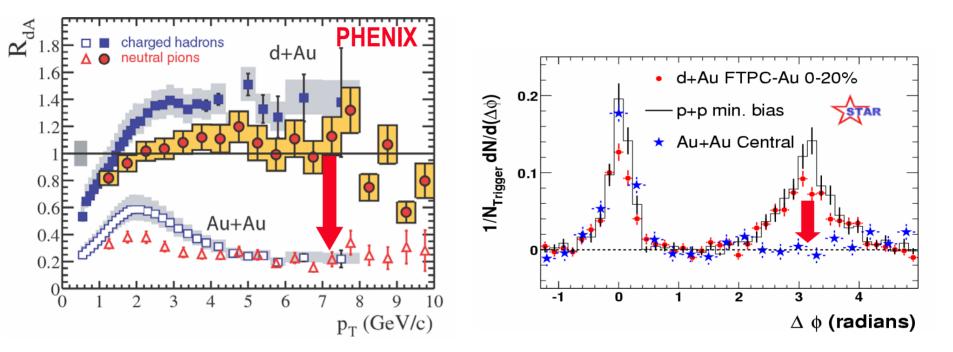
• RHIC II Luminosity upgrade

PH**XENIX**

- Ongoing R&D for electron cooling
- Hope for full implementation by 2010
- Expect ramp up of luminosity over 3 years
- Full Au-Au Luminosity by 2013

High p_T Phenomena

Jet quenching: one of the most interesting discoveries at RHIC



Next steps require more detailed studies:		
Near future: better PID		
Extend K , π , p p _T range to 10 GeV/c	\rightarrow PHENIX	
Large solid angle PID	\rightarrow STAR	
Future steps: γ -jet tomography	\rightarrow RHIC II	



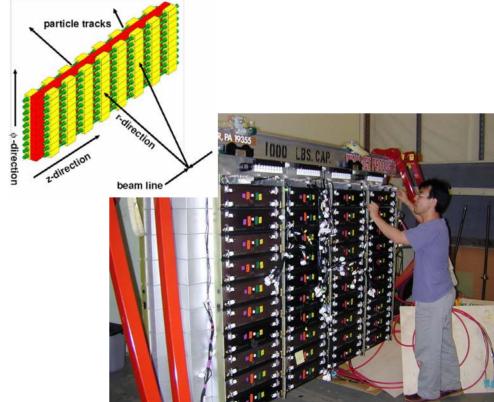
PHENIX High p_T Particle Identification

		Pion-Kaon separation	Kaon-Proton separation
TOF	σ~100 ps	0 - 2.5	- 5
RICH	n=1.00044 γth~34	5-17 • • • •	17 - o 4 8
Aerogel	n=1.01 γth~8.5		5-9 ↓ 8 ↓ ↓ ↓

Combination of three PID detectors TOF $\sigma \sim 100 \text{ ps}$ RICH with CO₂ $\gamma_{\text{th}} \sim 34$ Aerogel Č, $\gamma_{\text{th}} \sim 8.5$ π , K, p separation out to ~ 10 GeV/c

coverage ~ 4-8 m² in west arm

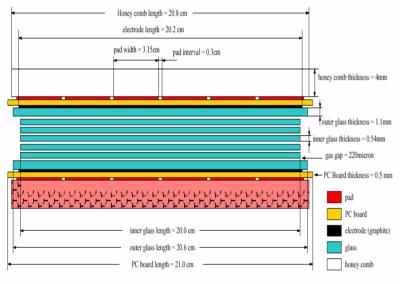
- 2 m² Aerogel Cherenkov installed
- Future plans:
 - 4 m² of aerogel detectors by 2005
 - Develop matching TOF detector based on RPC's





The STAR Barrel TOF with MRPC

σ ~ 70 ps, 2 meter path $\Delta \phi \sim 2\pi$ $-1 < \eta < 1$



MRPC design developed at CERN, built in China

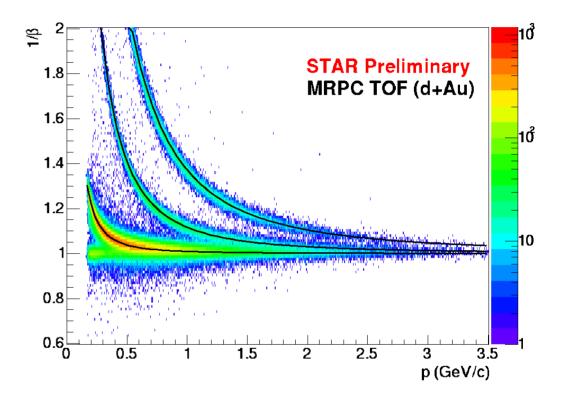


EMC Rails **MRPC** Prototy **Prototype Tray** Construction at Rice University **28 MRPC Detectors:** 24 made at USTC FEE **Neighbor CTB** Tray

Completed Prototype 28 module MRPC TOF Tray installed in STAR Oct. '02 in place of existing central trigger barrel tray

The STAR Barrel TOF

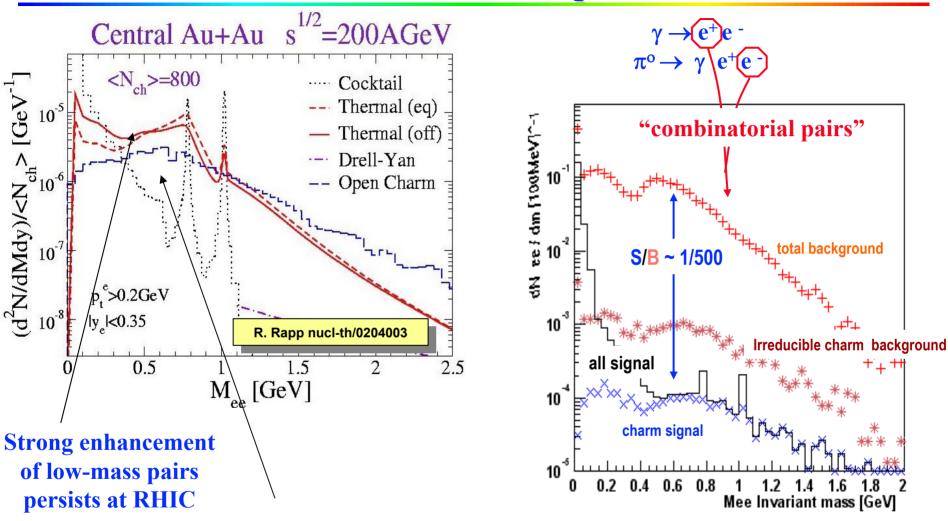
Prototype modules met all performance specs in the STAR environment and produced physics results in dAu



- **Proposal submitted to BNL**
 - Seek construction funding in FY05
 - Construction FY05 FY07
 - 30 Trays (25% coverage) in FY06
 - Partial (and increasing) coverage (and physics capability) available during construction phase.



Low-Mass *e⁺e⁻* Pairs: Prospects at RHIC

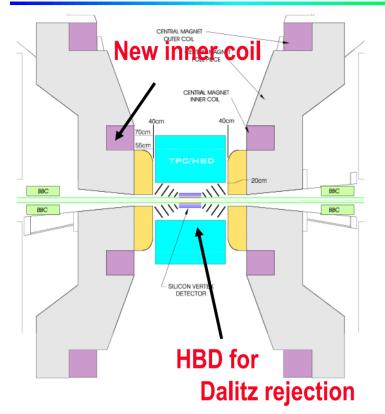


Significant contribution from open charm



Need Dalitz rejection & accurate charm measurement → PHENIX

PHENIX Dalitz Rejection with a Hadron Blind Detector



R&D at Weizmann Institute
Bandwidth 6-11eV, $N_0 \approx 940 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $N_{pe} \approx 40!$
No photon feedback
Low granularity, relatively low gain
Hadron blind

Proposal expected during 2004 Earliest implementation by 2006

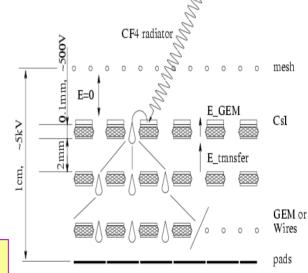
Dalitz rejection via opening angle

- Field free region to maintain opening angle
- HBD for electron ID

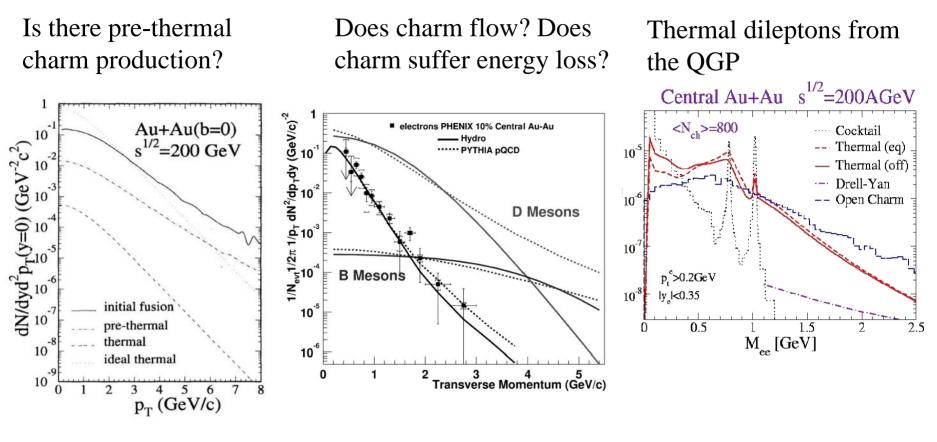
Proximity focused RICH with 50 cm radiator Provides minimal signals for charged particle

HBD concept:

- windowless Cherenkov detector
- CF₄ as radiator and detector gas
- Triple GEM with pad readout
- CsI reflective photocathode



Physics from Precise Charm Measurements in Au-Au



Precision measurement

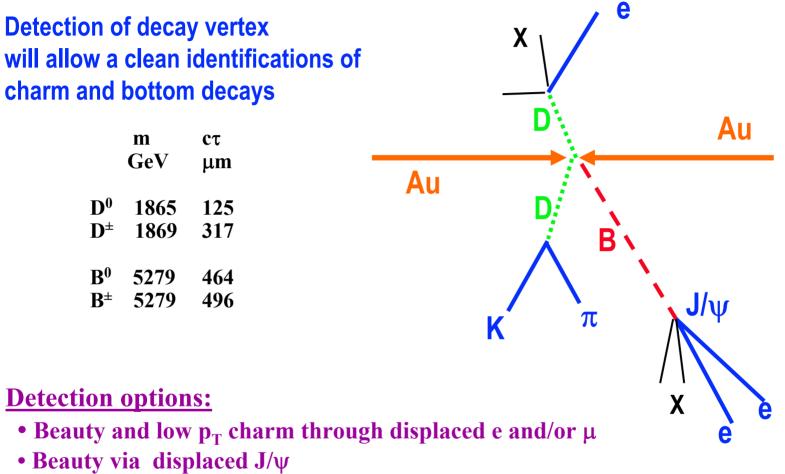
Charm out to $p_T > 4 \text{ GeV/c}$

Accurate measurement of correlated e+e- pairs

These measurements are not possible or very limited without micro vertex tracking



Direct Observation of Open Charm and Beauty



• High p_T charm through $D \rightarrow \pi K$

Need secondary vertex resolution $< 50 \ \mu m$



Beauty and high p_T charm will require high luminosity

PHENIX Barrel VTX Detector Proposal

Proposal submitted to BNL

- Detector system based on established technology
- Extensive ongoing R&D program
- Seek construction funds FY05 through FY07

Inner layer: Hybrid Pixel Detector (50 μm x 425 μm) at R ~ 2.5 cm Alice hybrid pixel technology:

> 32 x 256 channels / chip bump bonded to pixel sensor

talks by V.Manzari and A.David

Three outer layers: Strip Detectors (80 µm x 3 cm) at R ~ 6, 8, 10 cm novel strip sensors with FNAL SVX4 readout details on next slide



Barrel detector

(GEANT model)

|η|<1.2

 $\phi \sim 2\pi$

z < 10 cm

PHENIX Silicon Strips Detectors

Sensor technology choice: Y-pixel (1st metal) Single sided, two dimensional read-out sensor X-pixel developed by Z. Li of BNL Inst. Division (1st metal) 2nd Metal Y-strip 80 um Bonding Pad for Y-strip 1000 um diffusion Z. Li. Inst. Div., BNL

Readout chip technology choice:

- SVX4 chip developed by FNAL/LBNL
- 128 ch/chip

80 µ x 3 cm strip

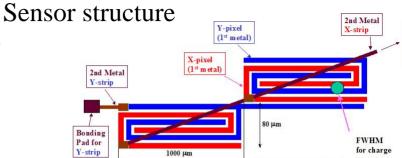
X/U stereo read-out

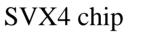
Ongoing R&D

- Prototypes sensors tested in beam at KEK
- 2nd generation prototype in production
- Will be tested with SVX4 readout
- **Plan to purchase SVX4 from FNAL**

Goto

Bonding Pad for X-strip







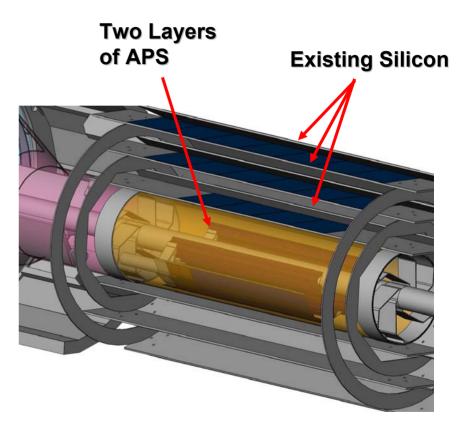


STAR Micro-Vertex Detector

- High resolution inner vertex detector:
 - < 20 μm track resolution at vertex
 - 2 layers of CMOS Active Pixel Sensors
 - Inner radius ~1.8 cm
 - Active length 20 cm
 - Readout speed 20 ms (generation 1)
 - Number of pixels 130 M

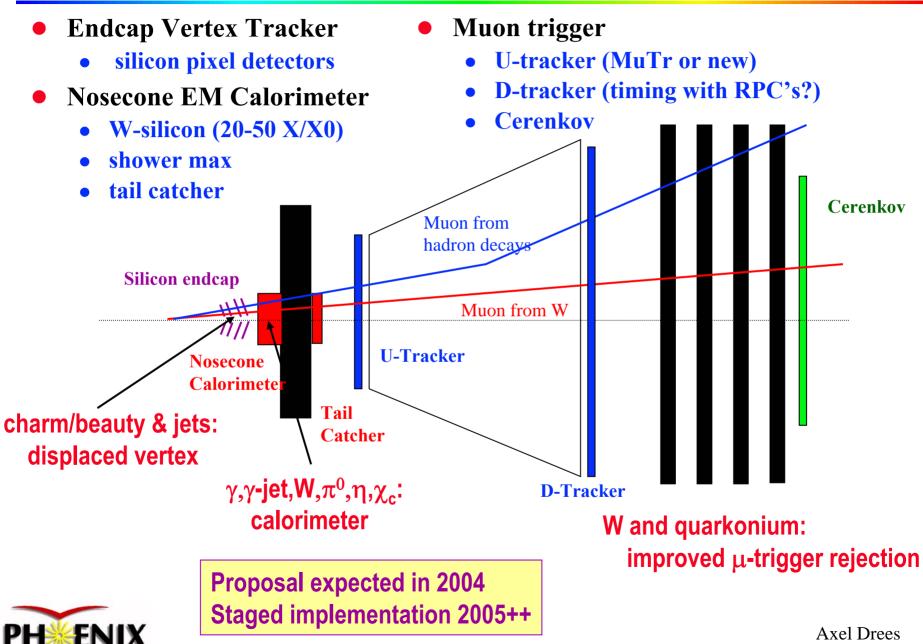
Proposal expected during 2004 Earliest implementation by 2007

- Develop second generation
 - High readout speed
 - LEPSI/IReS, and LBNL+UC Irvine

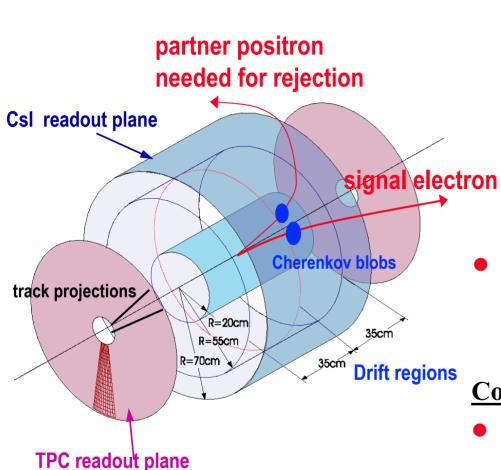




PHENIX Forward Upgrade Components



Large Acceptance Tracker (TPC)



GEMs are used for both TPC and HBD

- Inner tracker with fast, compact TPC
 Provides large acceptance to PHENIX
 - $\Delta \phi \sim 2\pi, \ |\eta| < 1.0$
 - Fast tracking detector for STAR to handle RHIC II luminosities
 - Central tracking detector for future RHIC experiment

R&D status:

- Joined R&D with STAR and LEGS
- Working drift cell with CF₄ and GEM's

Combination with HBD:

- Backup for PHENIX Dalitz rejection
 - Adds tracking and charge information
 - More robust rejection
 - Both detectors in one gas volume
 - Independent R&D promising



Other STAR Upgrades

• DAQ 1000 upgrade for RHIC II:

increase STAR's rate capability to equivalent of 1 kHz

• Implementation:

Replace TPC FEE with version based on ALICE ALTRO chip
Replace TPC DAQ system with one storing only cluster information extracted in fast hardware
Upgrade EMC level 2 receiver boards and use for other subsystems
Staged implementation starting FY04

- Forward upgrades under discussion
 - Improved tracking η > 1
 Charge identification for W-physics
 - Forward hadron calorimeter $2.4 < \eta < 4$

Probing gluon saturation and spin physics with forward jet production

• Roman pots η ~ 6.5

Access to a variety of diffractive phenomena in p-p scattering



A New Heavy Ion Experiment for RHIC II?

Letter of interest by: R. Bellwied, J.W. Harris, N. Smirnov, P. Steinberg, B. Surrow, and T. Ullrich Statement of Interest document at http://star.physics.yale.edu/users/harris

Compelling Physics with RHIC II

- tomography of the QGP
- initial conditions
 - saturation / color glass condensate
- structure and dynamics of proton

rare processes: sea polarization, parity-violating processes

Utilize Hard Probes

- jets γ -high-p_T correlations
- high-p_T PID particles
- J/ψ, Υ

"ideal hadron collider detector"

Detector Requirements

- $\sim 4\pi$ EM + hadronic calorimetry
- high resolution tracking (large $\int \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l}$)
- **PID** to $p \sim 20-30$ GeV/c (flavor tagging)
- high rate DAQ and specialized triggering

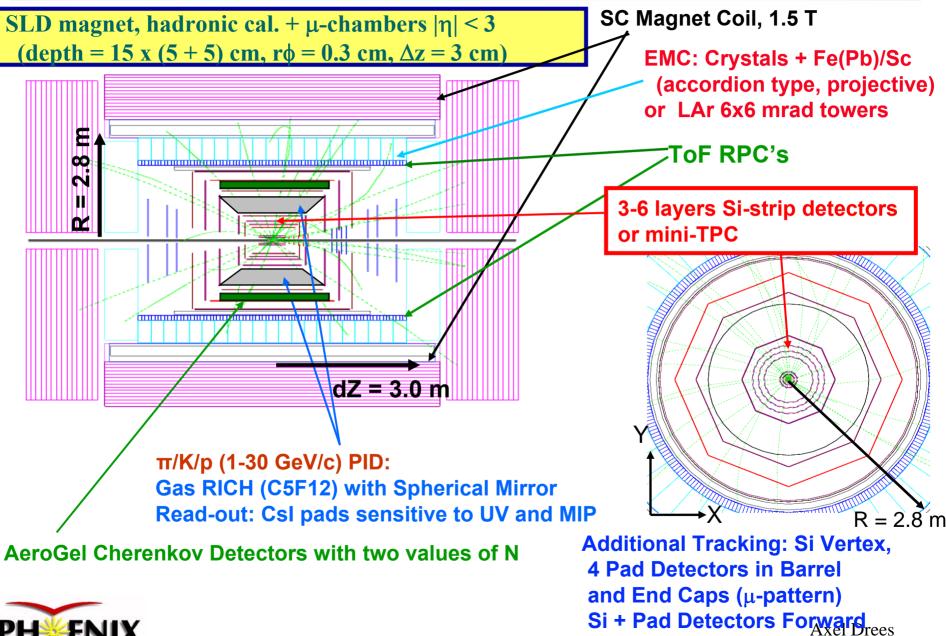
Addresses short comings of STAR (rate, resolution, PID ..) and PHENIX (acceptance)

and adds hadron calorimetry

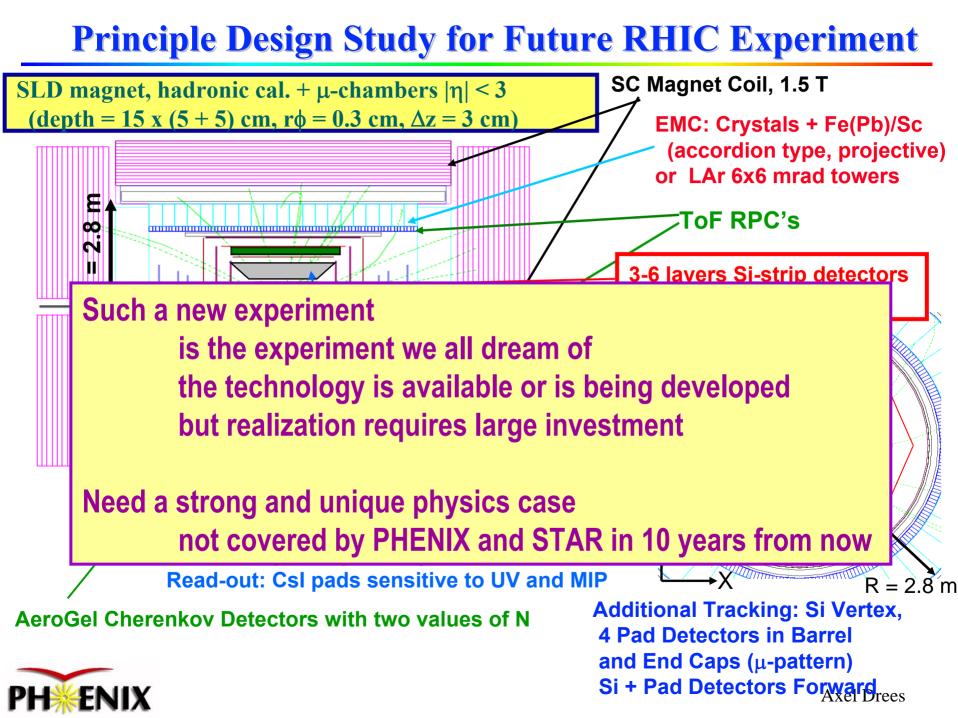
Large overlap with physics program proposed for **PHENIX and STAR** upgrades

Also punch line of PHENIX and STAR upgrades

Principle Design Study for Future RHIC Experiment







Long Term RHIC Operation and Upgrade Plans

