The Heavy Flavor Tracker (HFT)

The Silicon Vertex Upgrade of STAR @ RHIC

Spiros Margetis

Kent State University, USA

Excited QCD 2010, Slovakia

Outline

- The Physics
- The Challenges
- The HFT

The Bottom Line

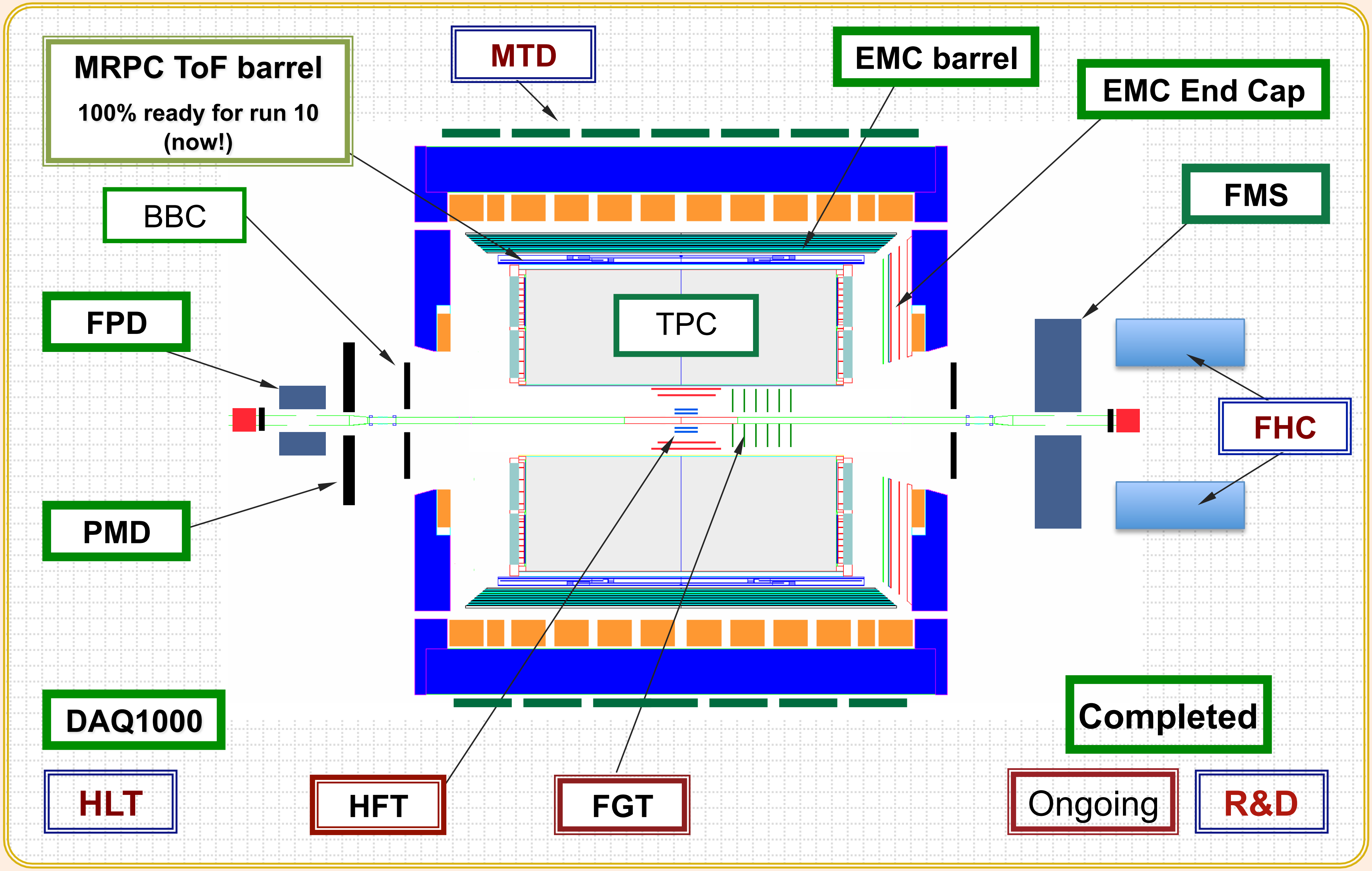
- Hot and dense (partonic) matter with strong collectivity has been formed in Au+Au collisions at RHIC. Study of the properties of the new form of matter requires more penetrating probes like **heavy** quarks.
  - Mechanism for parton energy loss.
  - Thermalization.

- **New micro-vertex detector is needed for STAR experiment**.

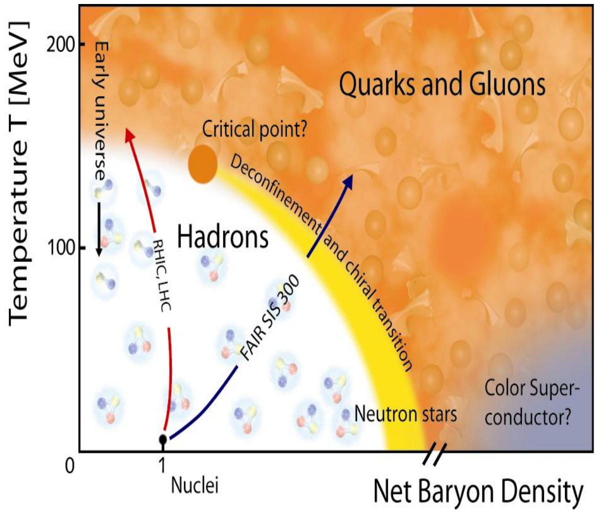
- PHENIX has a similar approach, but with a different technology and reconstruction philosophy.

- DOE milestone 2016: "Measure production rates, high pT spectra, and correlations in heavy-ion collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = *200* GeV for identified hadrons with **heavy flavor** valence quarks to constrain the mechanism for parton energy loss in the quark-gluon plasma."

STAR Detector



STAR Physics Focus

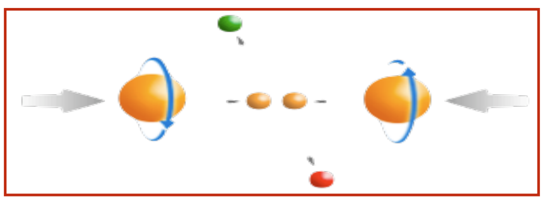


1) At 200 GeV top energy

- Study ***medium properties, EoS***
- pQCD in hot and dense medium

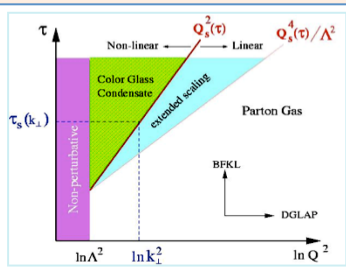
2) RHIC beam energy scan

- Search for the ***QCD critical point***
- Chiral symmetry restoration



Spin program

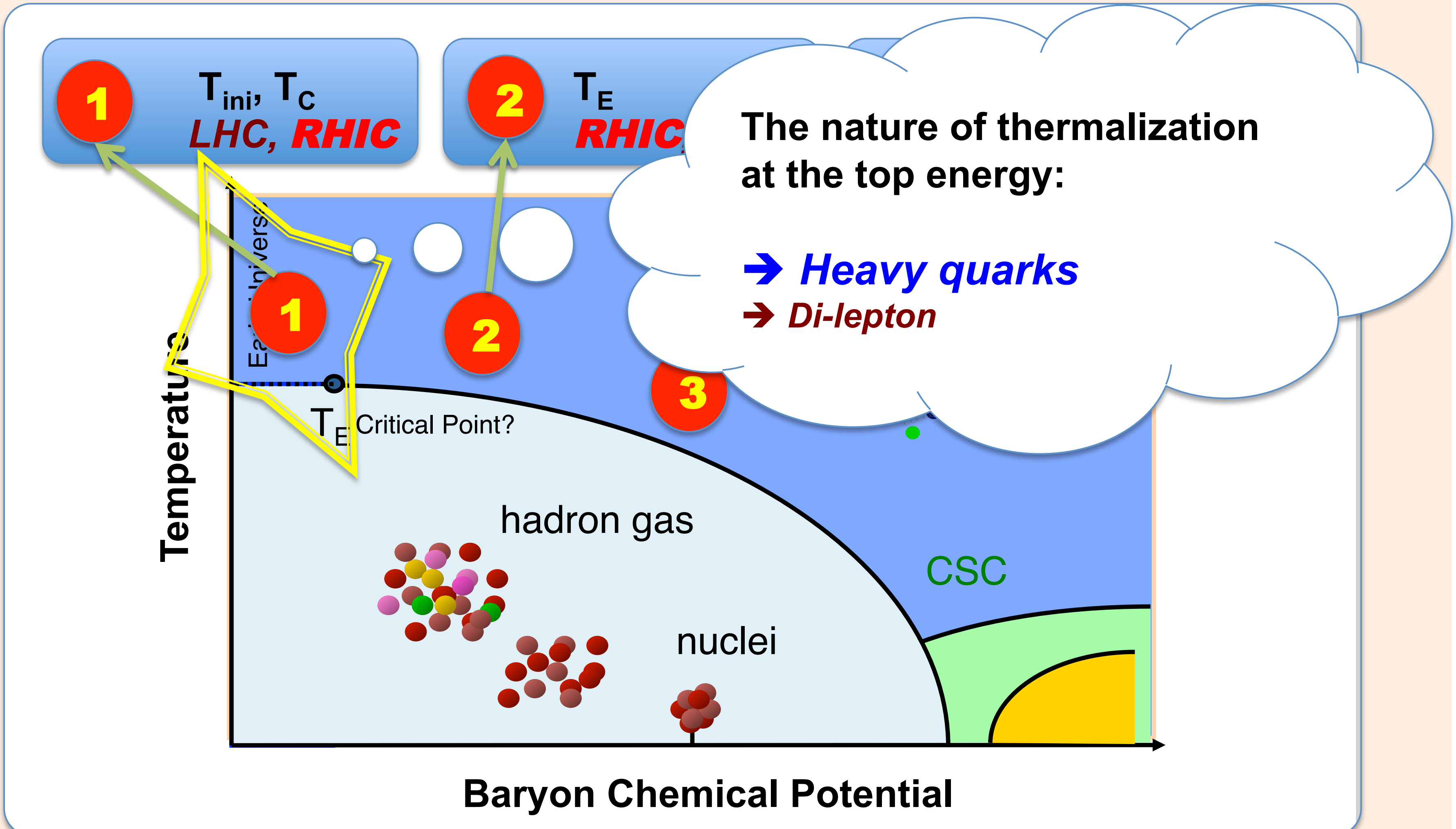
- Study ***proton intrinsic properties***



Forward program

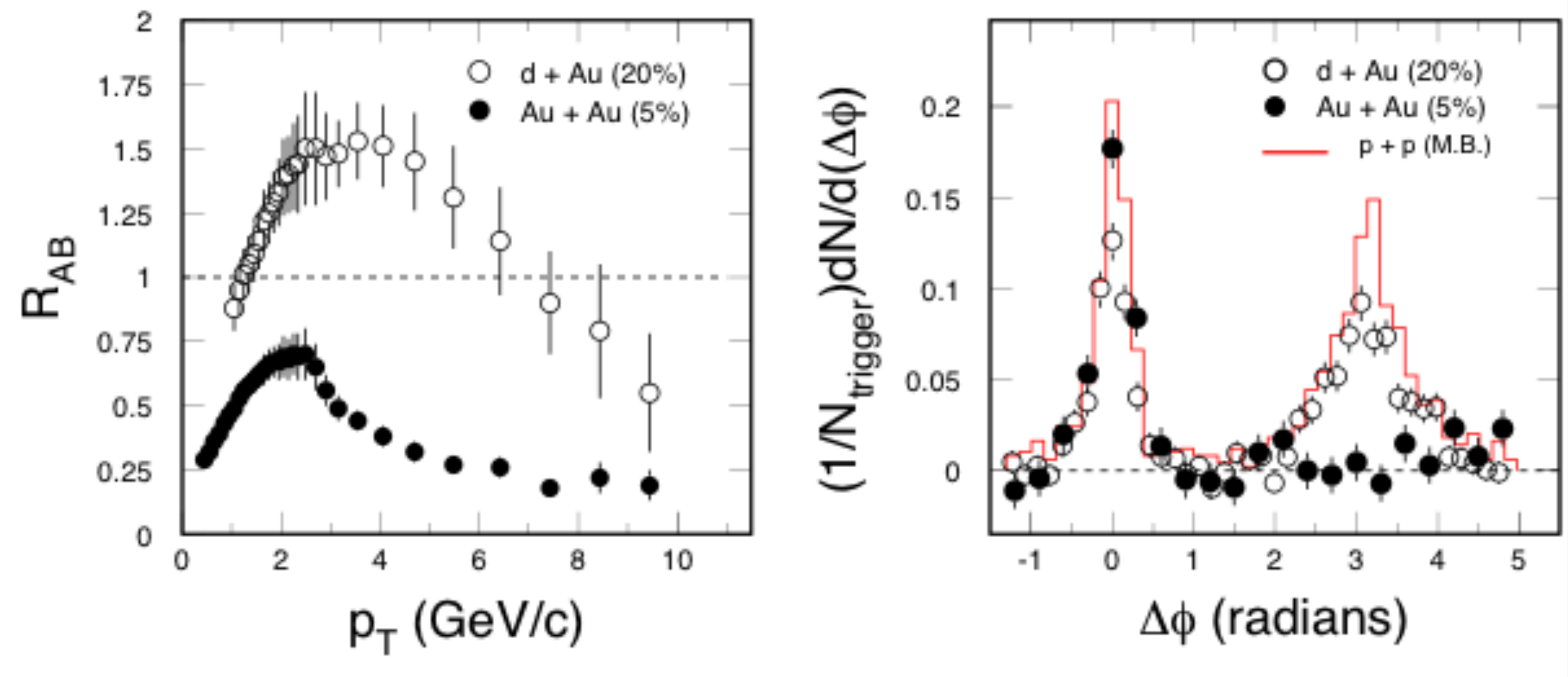
- Study low-x properties, search for ***CGC***
- Study elastic (inelastic) processes (pp2pp)
- Investigate ***gluonic exchanges***

The QCD Phase Diagram and High-Energy Nuclear Collisions



Partonic Energy Loss at RHIC

STAR: Nucl. Phys. ***A757***, 102(2005).



Central Au+Au collisions: light quark hadrons and the away-side jet in back-to-back 'jets' are suppressed. Different for p+p and d+Au collisions.

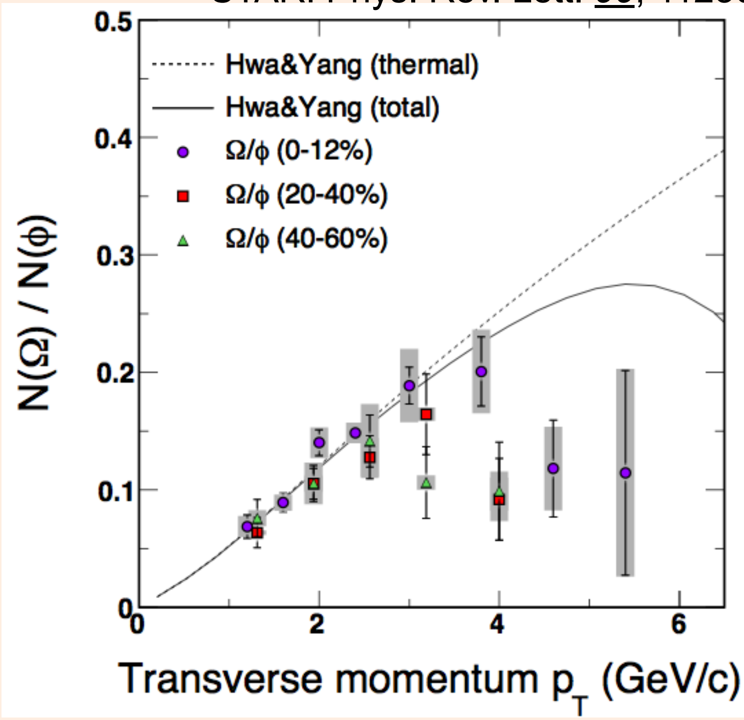
Energy density at RHIC: ε > 5 GeV/fm^3 ~ 30ε_0

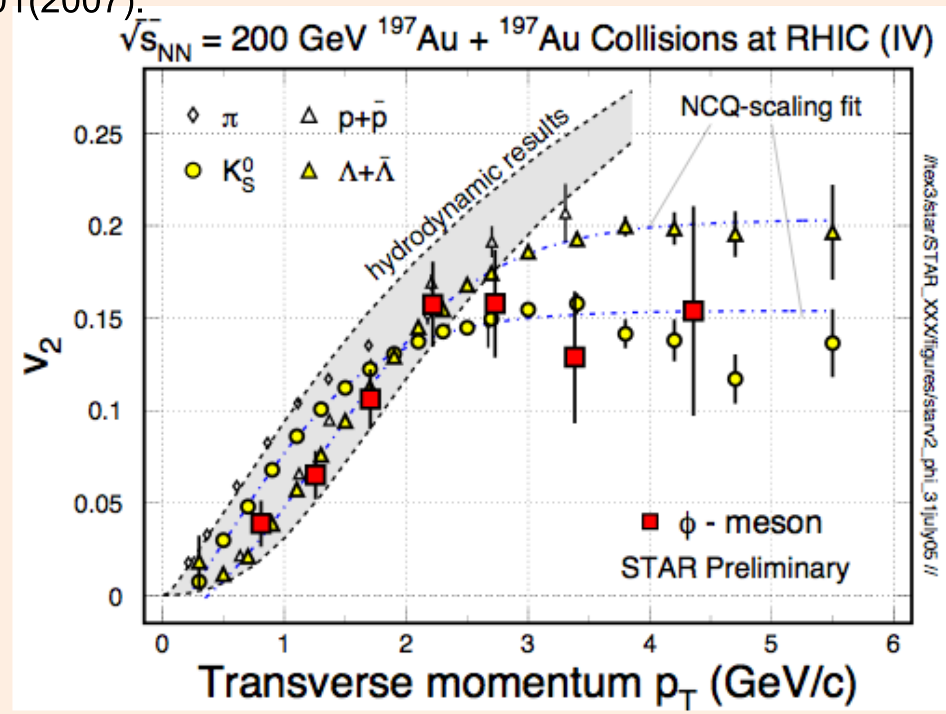
Explore pQCD in hot/dense medium

R_{AA}(c,b) measurements are needed!

ϕ -meson Flow: Partonic Flow

STAR: Phys. Rev. Lett. ***99***, 112301(2007).

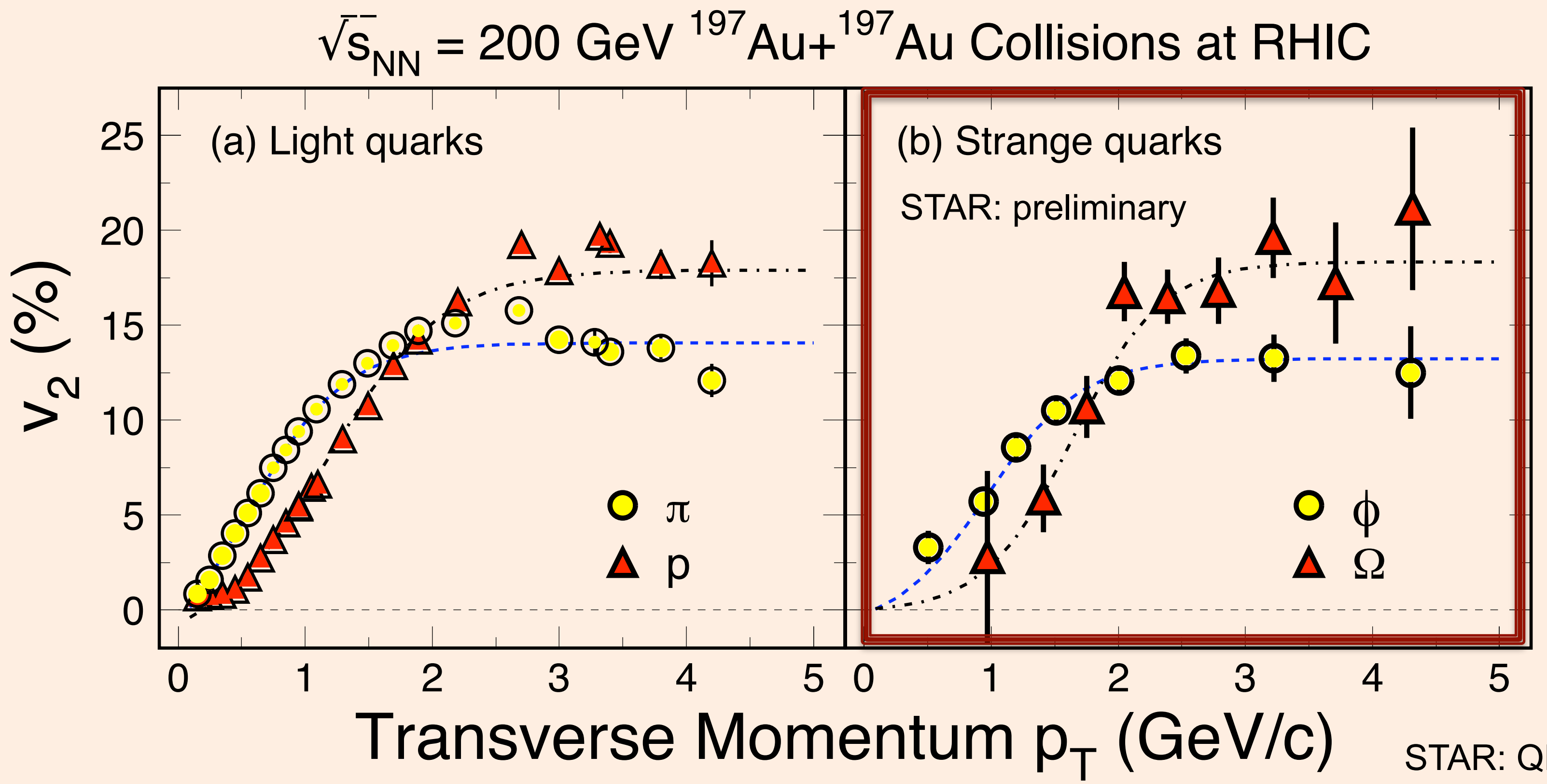




"φ-mesons (and other hadrons) are produced via coalescence of seemingly thermalized quarks in central Au+Au collisions. This observation implies *hot and dense matter with partonic collectivity* has been formed at RHIC"

In order to test early thermalization: $v_2(p_T)$ of c- and b-hadrons data are needed!

Partonic Collectivity at RHIC

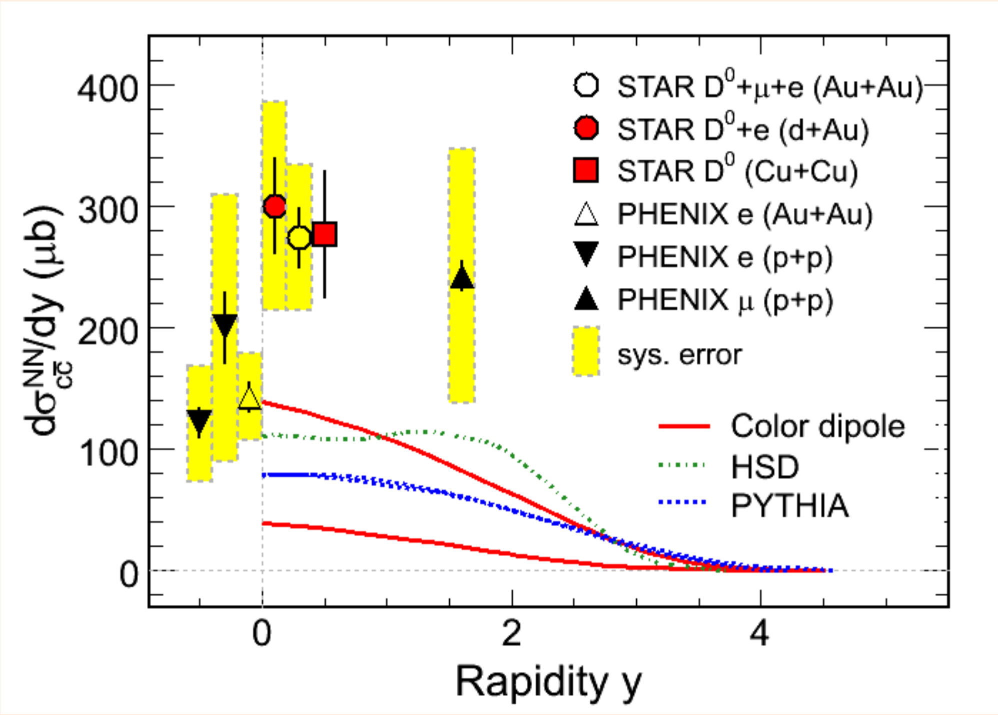


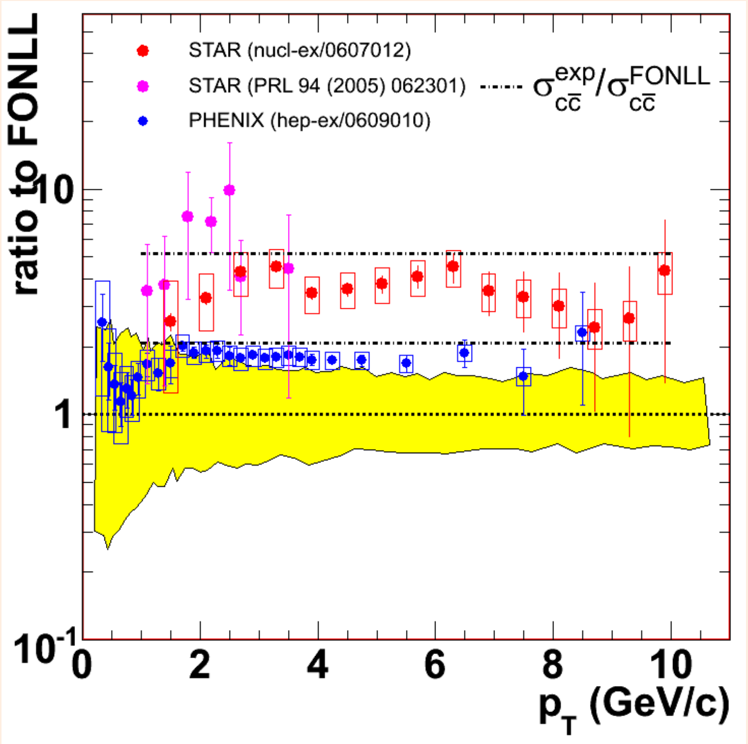
STAR: QM2009

Low p_T (≤ 2 GeV/c): hydrodynamic mass ordering
High p_T (> 2 GeV/c): number of quarks ordering
s-quark hadron: smaller interaction strength in hadronic medium
light- and s-quark hadrons: similar v_2 pattern

=> Collectivity developed at partonic stage!

Charm Cross Sections at RHIC

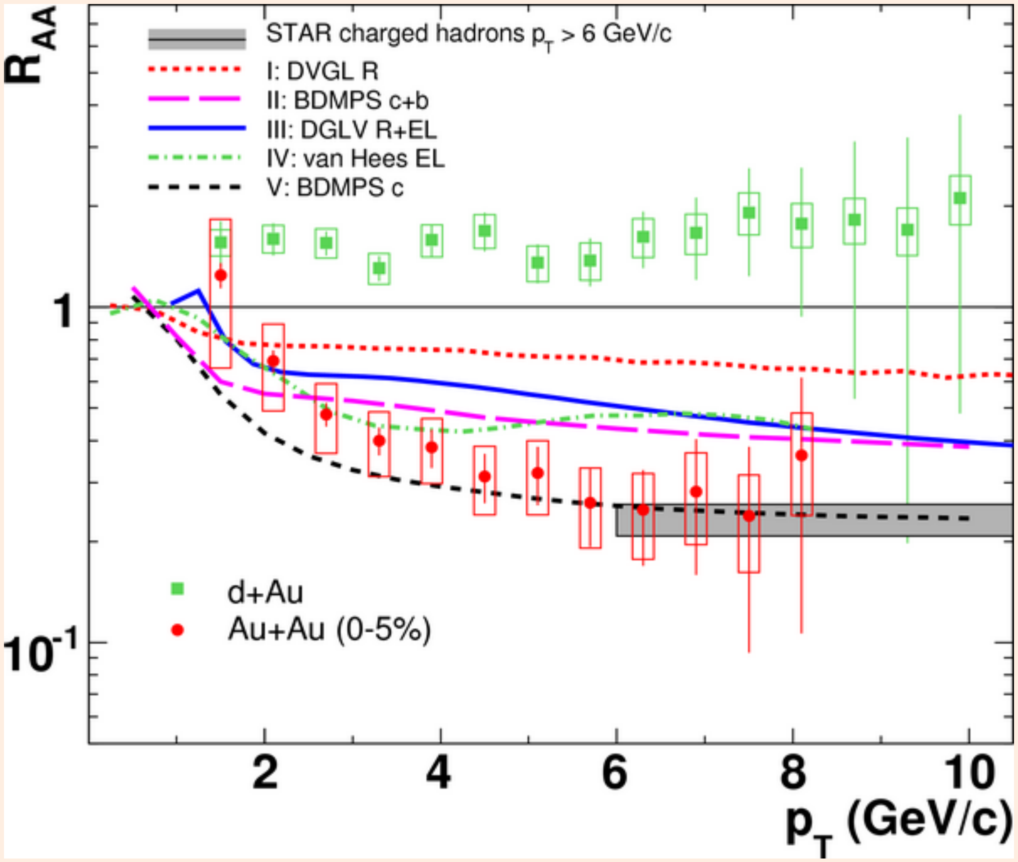




1) Large systematic uncertainties in the measurements
2) New displaced, topologically reconstructed measurements for c- and b-hadrons are needed ⇨ ***Upgrade***

Heavy Quark Energy Loss

STAR: Phys. Rew. Lett, **98**, 192301(2007).



1) Non-photonic electrons decayed from - charm and beauty hadrons

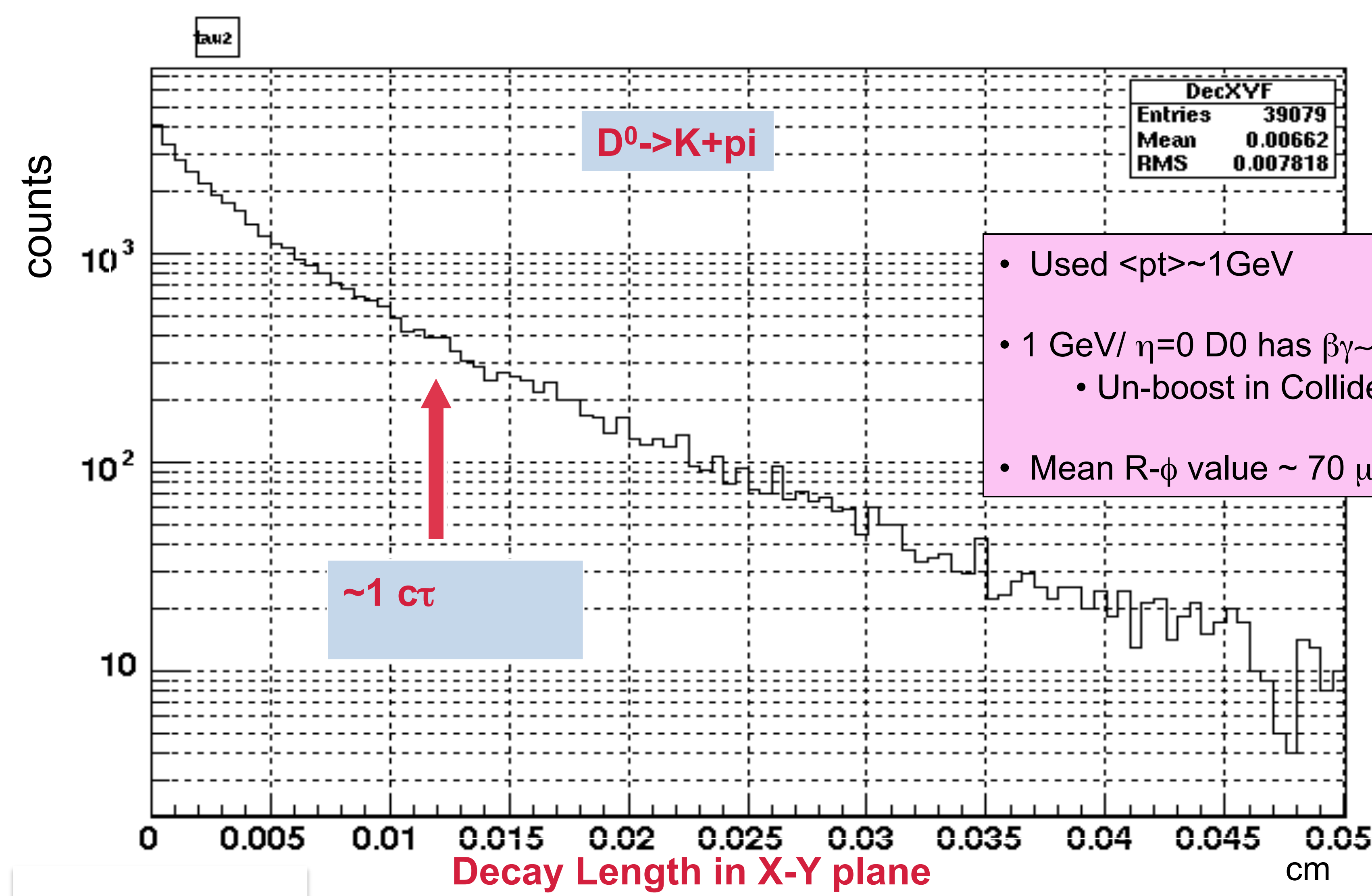
2) At $p_T \geq 6$ GeV/c,

R_{AA}(n.p.e.) ~ R_{AA}($h^{\pm}$)!

Contradicts naïve pQCD predictions

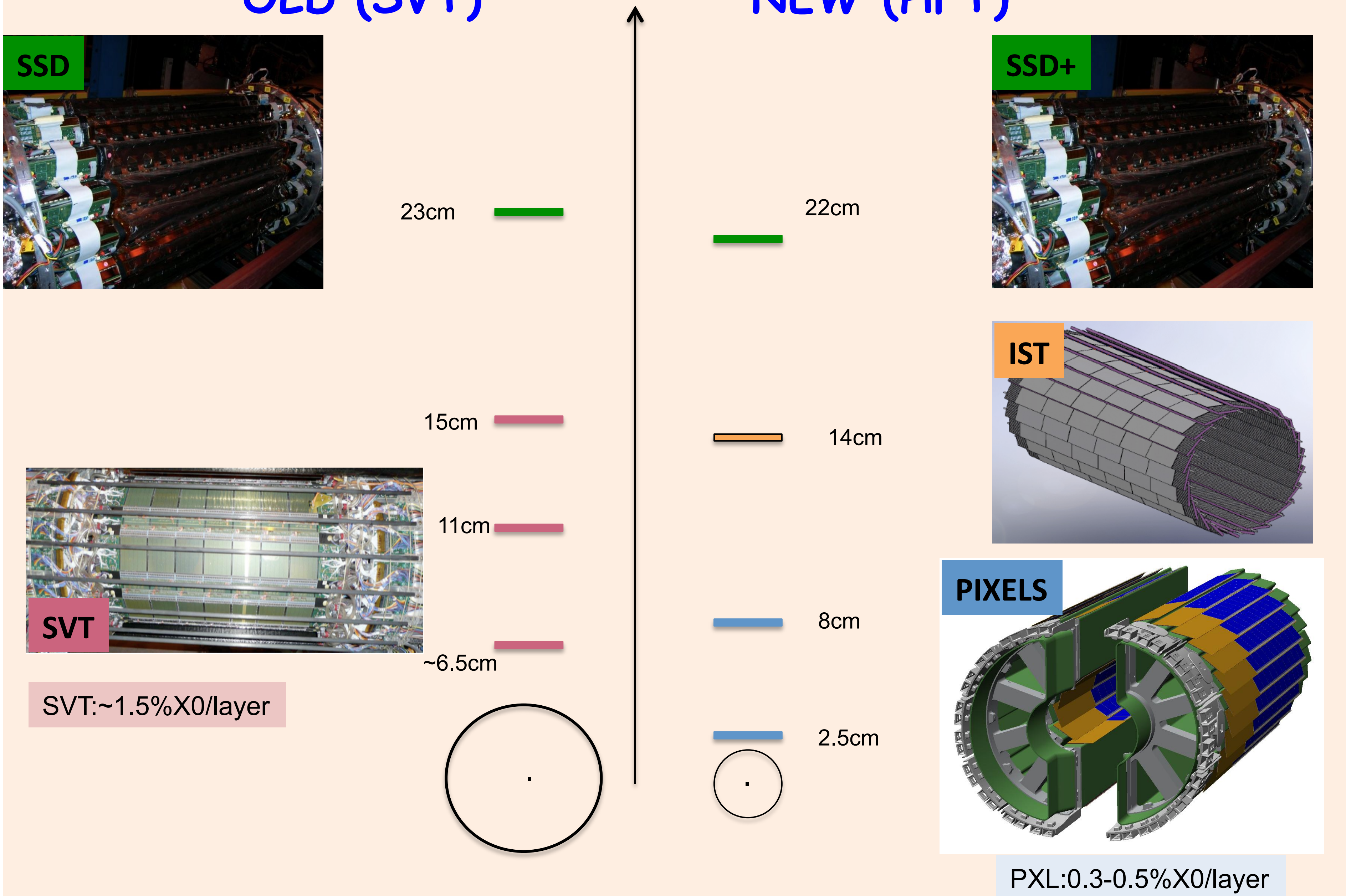
Surprising results -
- challenge our understanding of the energy loss mechanism
- force us to RE-think about the elastic-collisions energy loss
- **Requires direct measurements of c- and b-hadrons.**

Challenge: e.g. D^0 decay length



- Used <pt>~1GeV
- 1 GeV/ η=0 D0 has $\beta\gamma$~0.5
  - Un-boost in Collider !
- Mean R-ϕ value ~ 70 μm

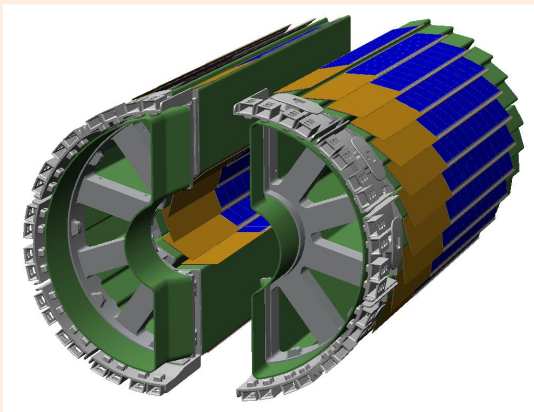
OLD (SVT) — NEW (HFT)

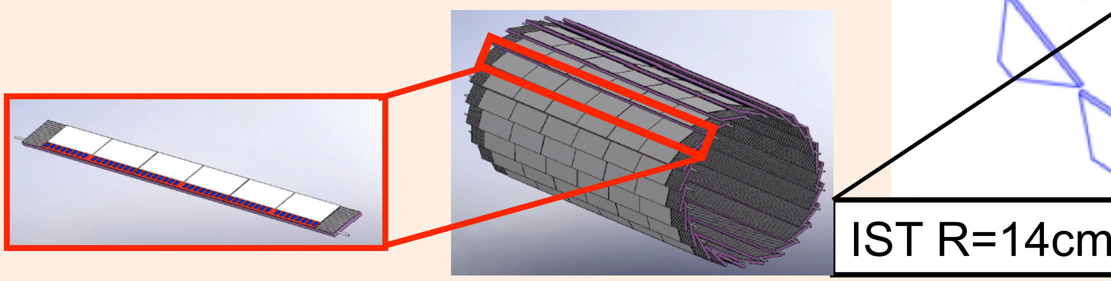


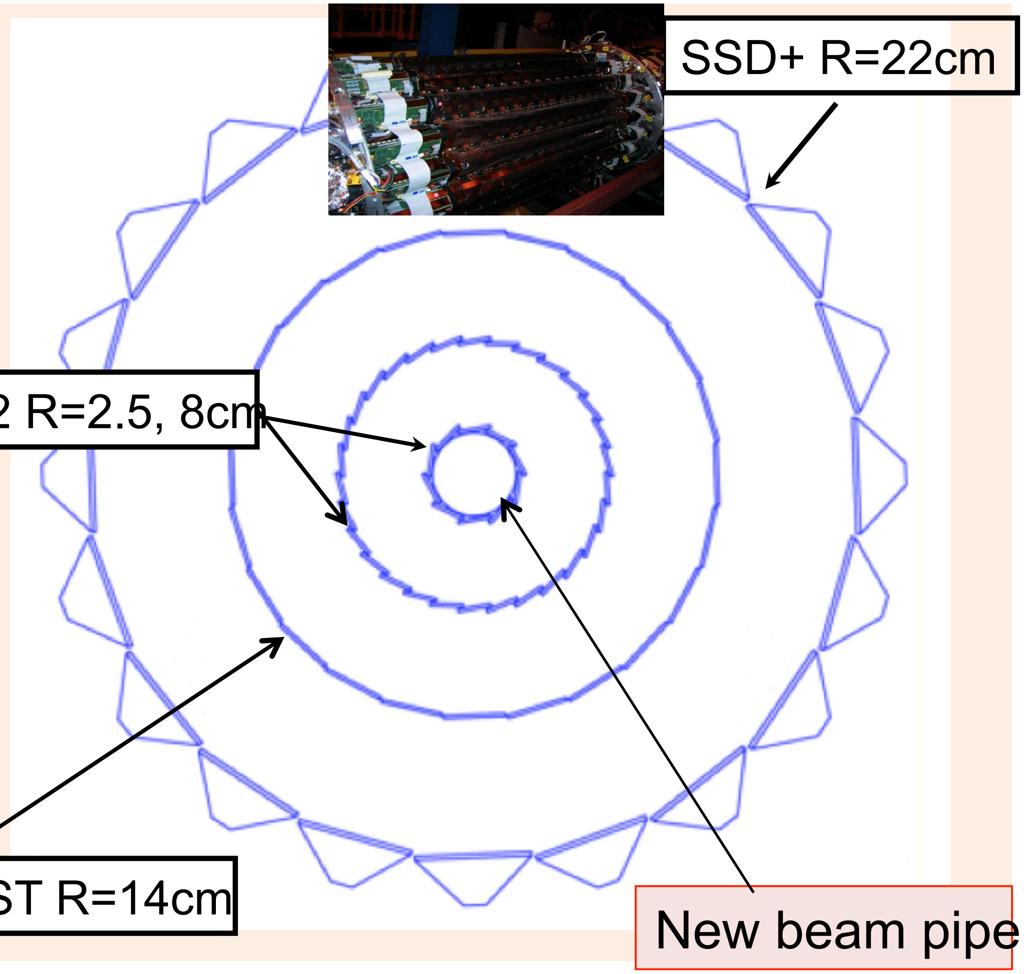
Detector resolutions differ by a factor of two but pointing by a factor of ten.

HFT
Technology

- Low mass
- Near the event vertex
- Active pixels

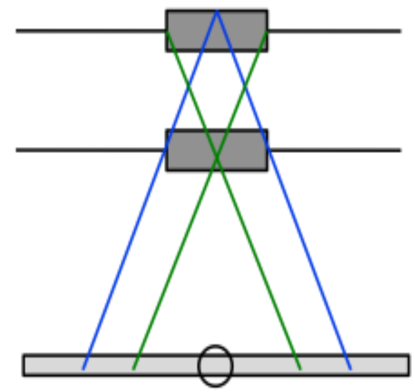


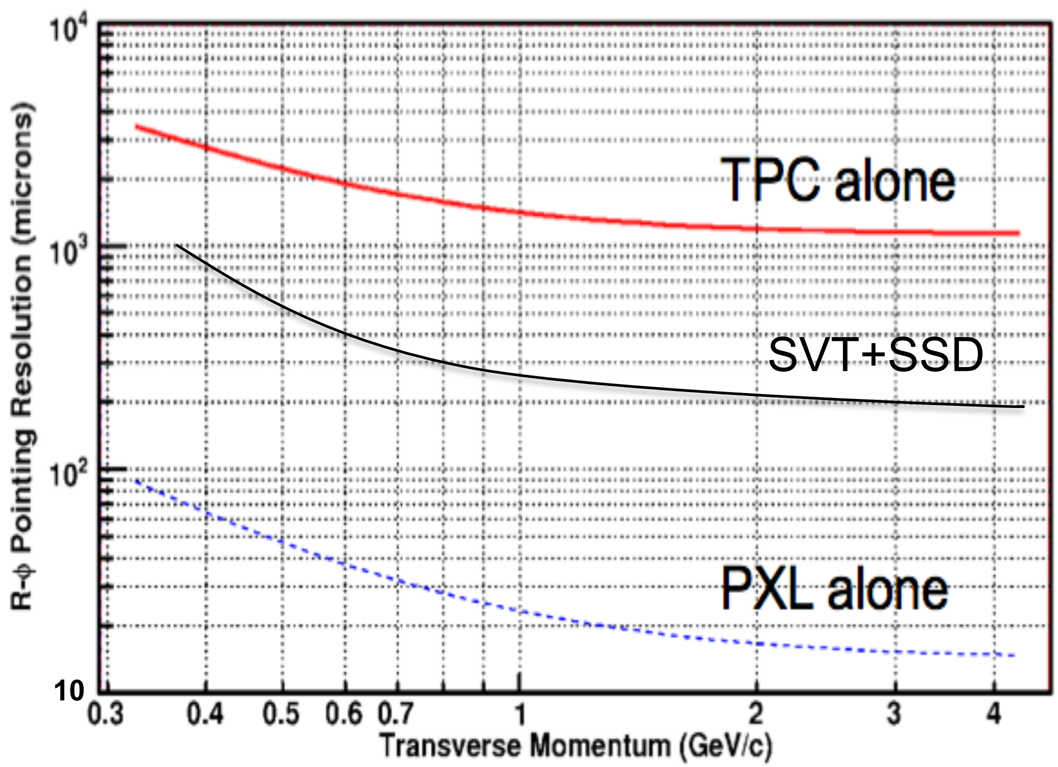




	Technology	Hit resolution R-ϕ (μm - μm)	Radiation Length
SSD+	double sided strips	30 - 857	1% X_0
IST	Silicon Strip Pad sensors	170 -1700	1.2% X_0
PIXEL	Active Pixels	8.6 - 8.6	0.3% X_0

Projection error is a strong function of first-layer distance and thickness



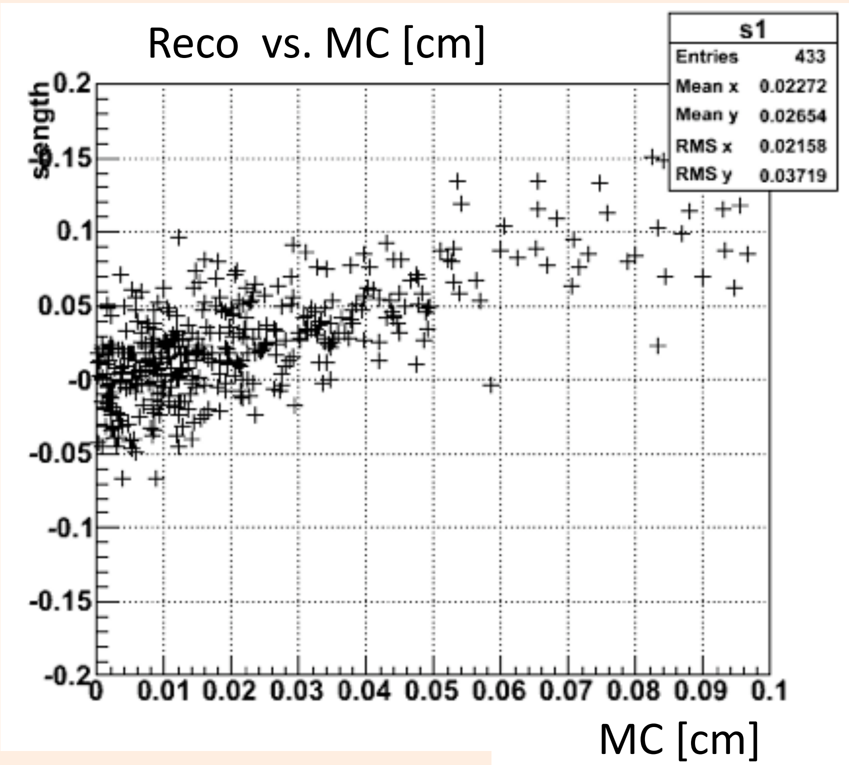


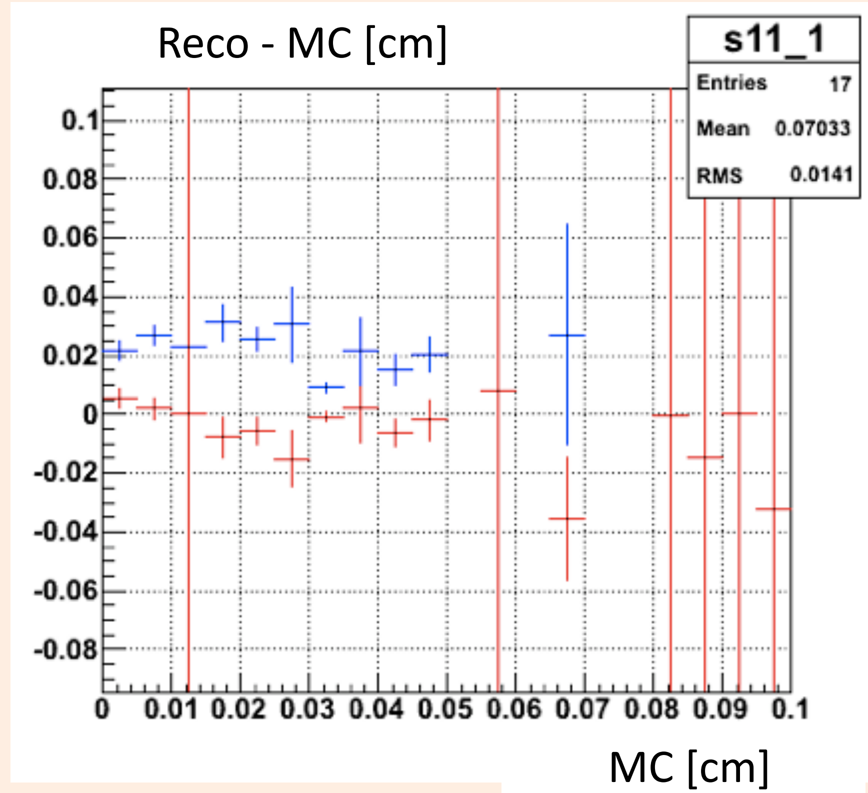
$$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma_1^2 r_2^2 + \sigma_2^2 r_1^2}{(r_2 - r_1)^2} + \frac{\theta_{mcs}^2 r_1^2}{\sin^2(\theta)}$$

$$\theta_{mcs} = \frac{13.6\,(MeV/c)}{\beta\ p}\sqrt{\frac{x}{X_0}}$$

- In the critical region for Kaons from D^0 decay, 750 MeV to 1 GeV, the PXL single track pointing resolution is predicted to be 20-30 μm … which is sufficient to pick out a D^0 with $c\tau = 125$ μm
- The system (and especially the PXL detector) is operating at the MCS limit

SVT+SSD D0-vertex resolution (simulation)

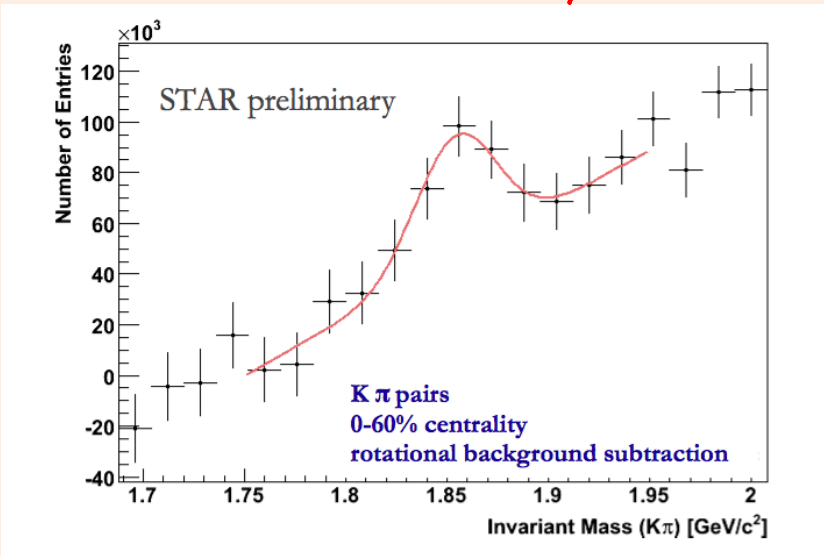




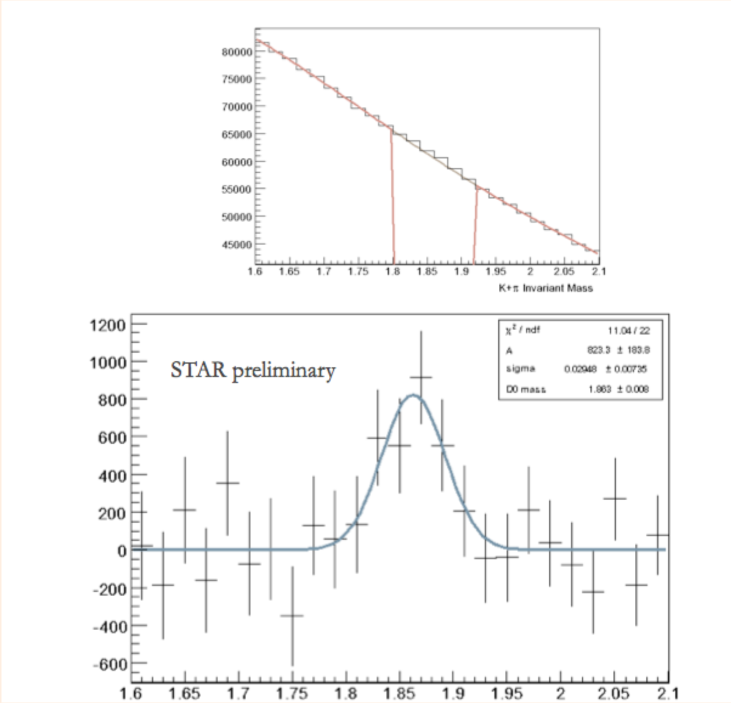
- Left : correlation between reconstructed path length and MC
- Right : Decay length resolution
  - There is no systematic shift (red crosses = mean) in reconstructed quantities.
  - The standard deviation (blue crosses) of the distribution *(reco-MC)* is flat at ~ 250 μm , which is of the order of the resolution of (SSD+SVT).

Glimpses at 200 GeV DATA

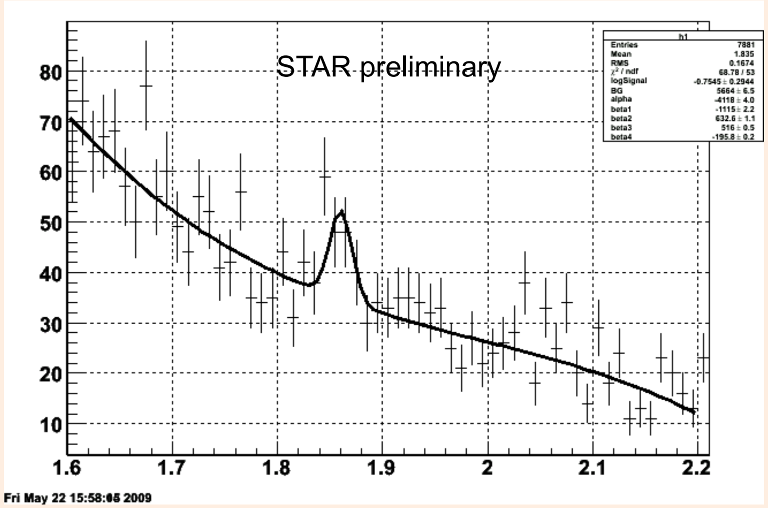
TPC only Cu+Cu



- (Relatively) low significance peaks have been observed already in the DATA but of limited physics reach

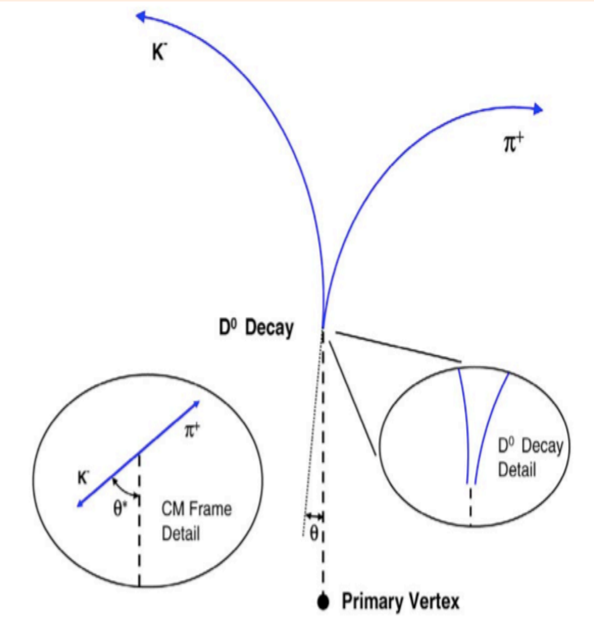


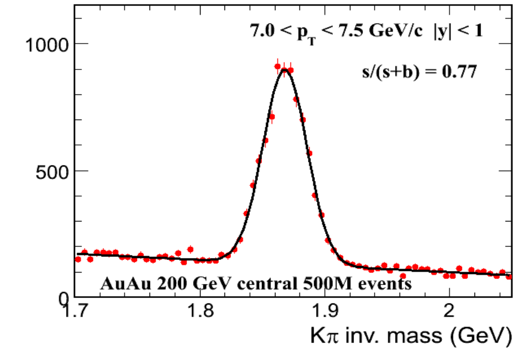
+SVT+SSD Au+Au

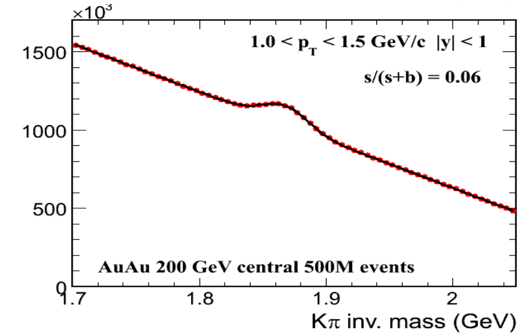


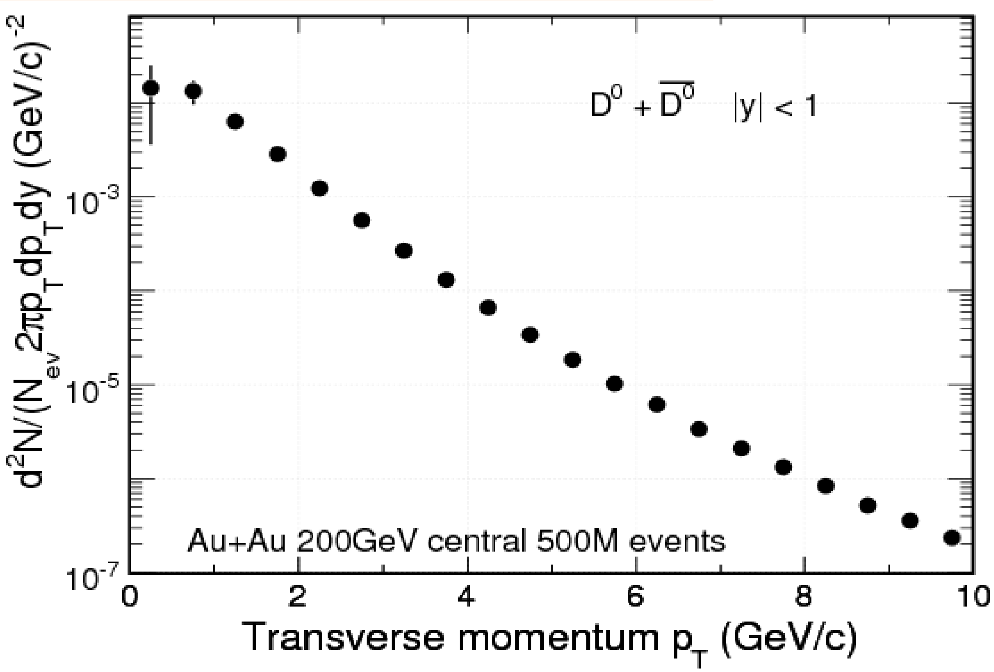
HFT Performance example on the $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$ reconstruction

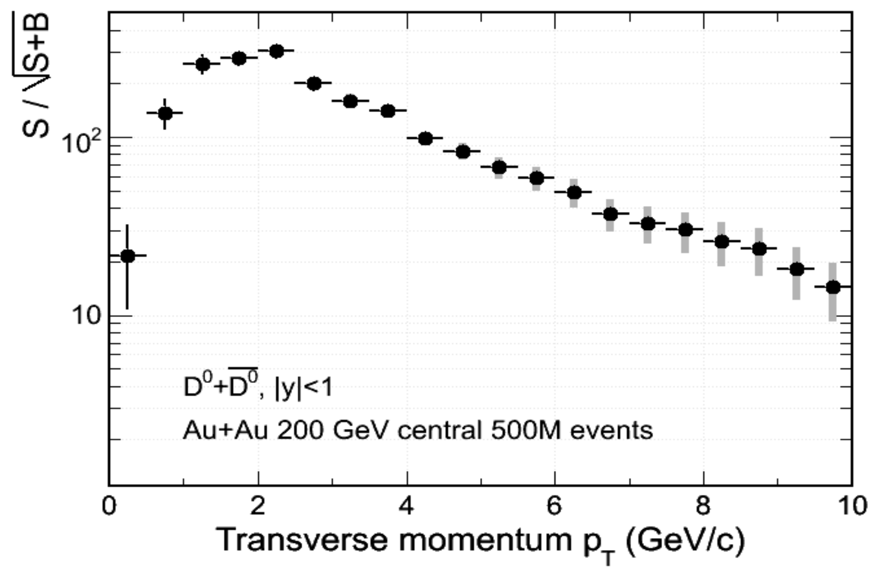
- Simulation of Au+Au@200GeV Hijing events with STAR tracking software including pixel pileup (RHIC-II luminosity) extrapolated to 500 M events (~one RHIC run).
- Identification done via topological cuts and PID using Time Of Flight



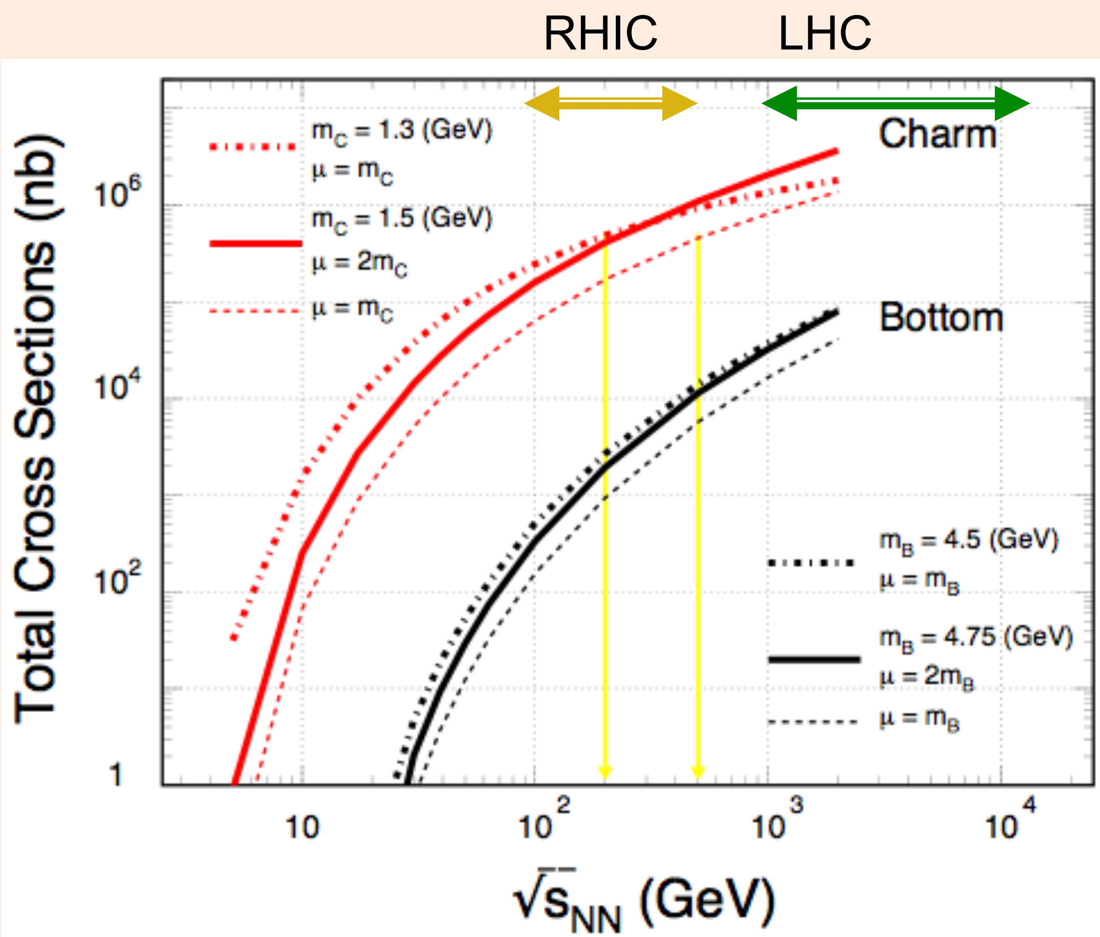








Heavy Quark Production



NLO pQCD predictions of charm and bottom for the total p+p hadro-production cross sections.

Renormalization scale and factorization scale were chosen to be equal.

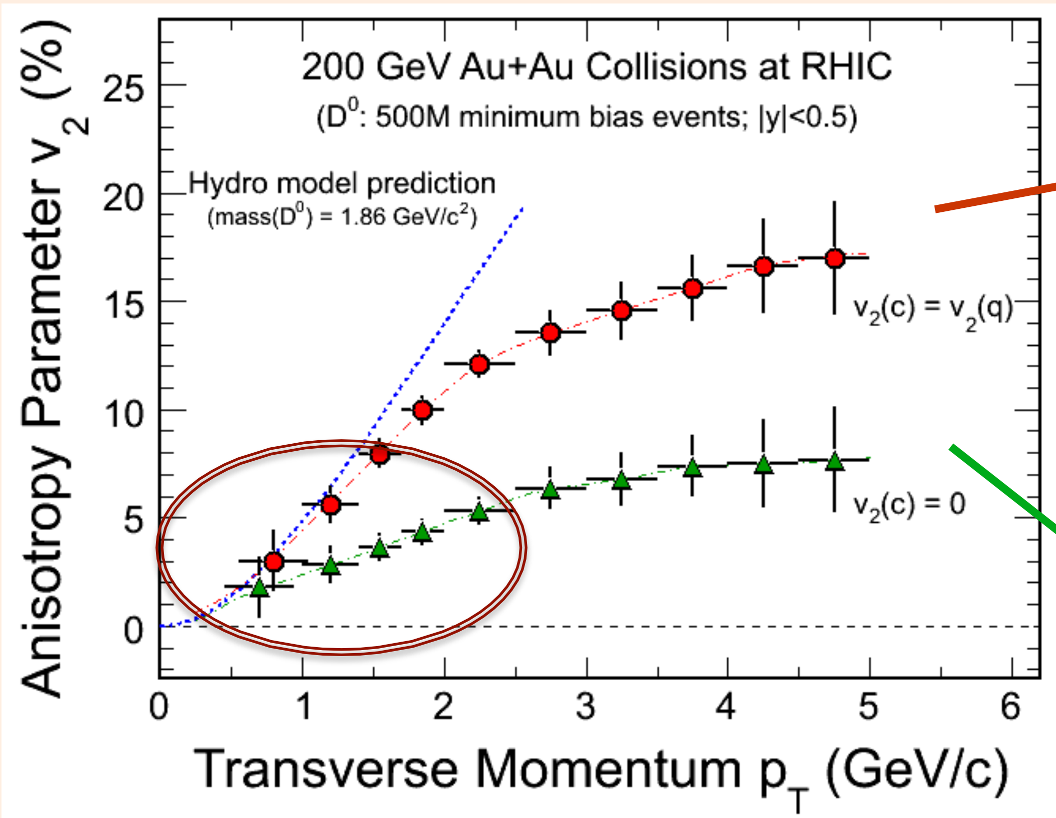
RHIC: 200, 500 GeV
LHC: 900, 14000 GeV

Ideal energy range for studying pQCD predictions for heavy quark production.

Necessary reference for both, heavy ion and spin programs at RHIC.

Estimated error bars of measurement comparable to line thickness!

HFT - Charm Hadron v_2

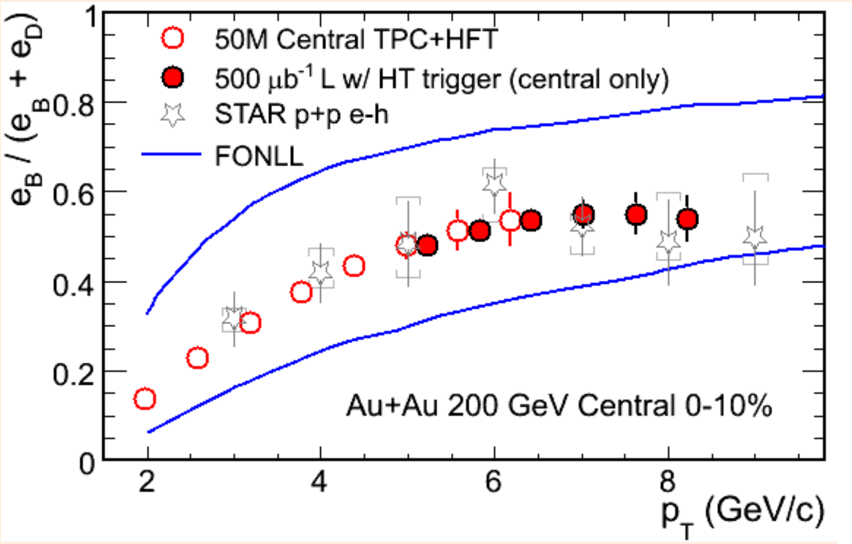


Charm-quark flow
➠ Thermalization of light-quarks!

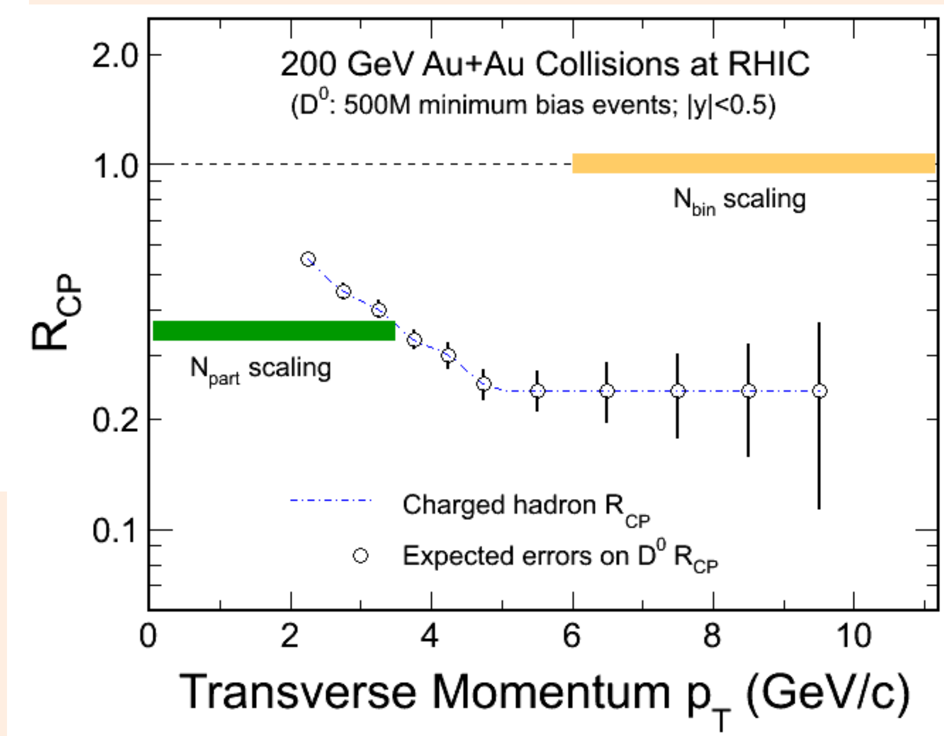
Charm-quark does not flow
➠ Drag coefficients

- 200 GeV Au+Au minimum bias collisions (500M events).
- Charm collectivity ⇨ drag/diffusion constants ⇨ ***medium properties!***

HFT - Charm Hadron R_{CP}



Simulation – D^0s, NOT decay electrons



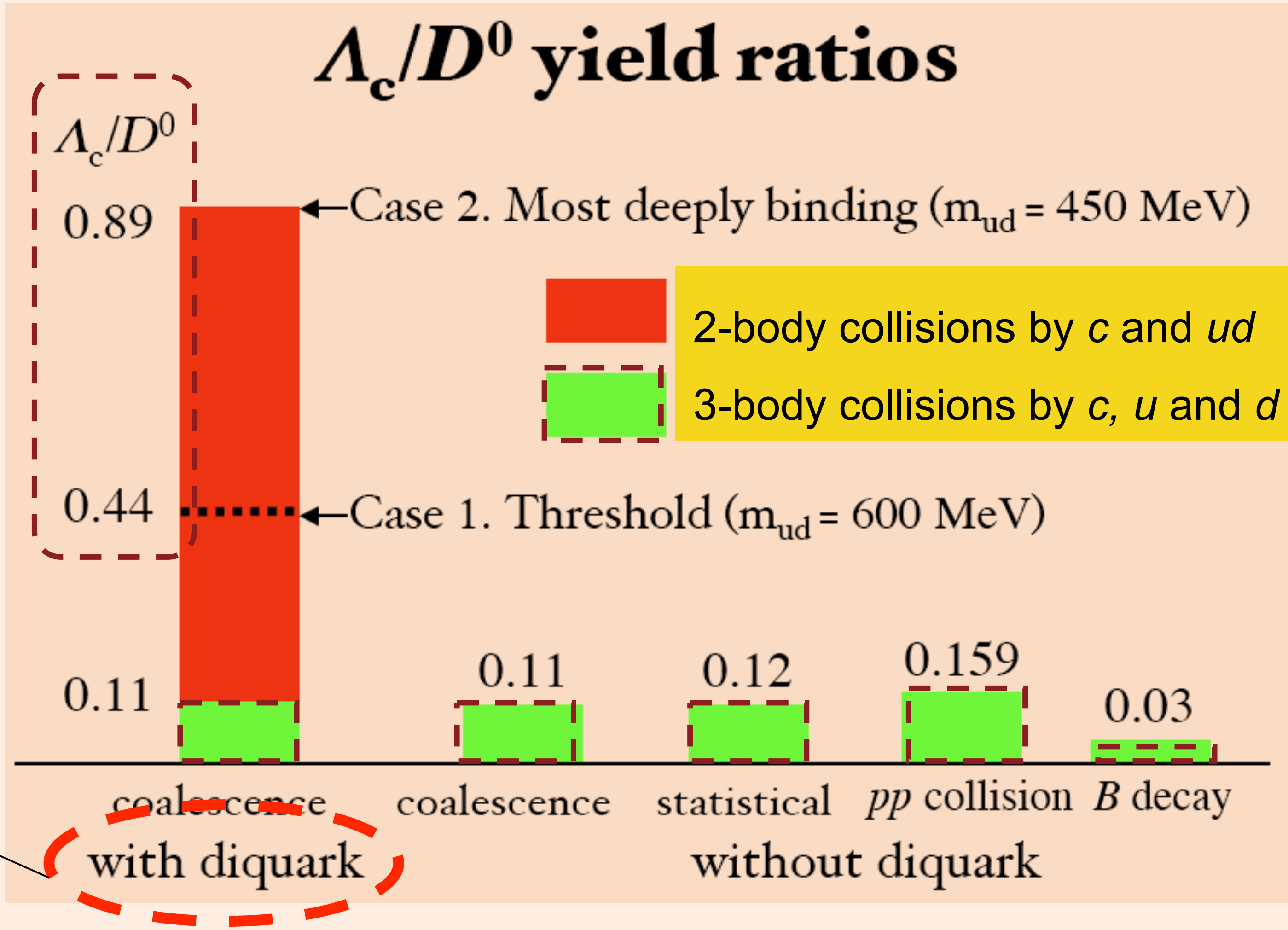
$R_{CP}=a*N^{10\%}/N^{(60-80)\%}$

- Significant Bottom contributions in HQ decay electrons.
- 200 GeV Au+Au minimum bias collisions (|y|<0.5 500M events).
- Charm R_{AA} ⇨ ***energy loss mechanism!***

Charm Baryon/Meson Ratios

$\Lambda_C \Rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$

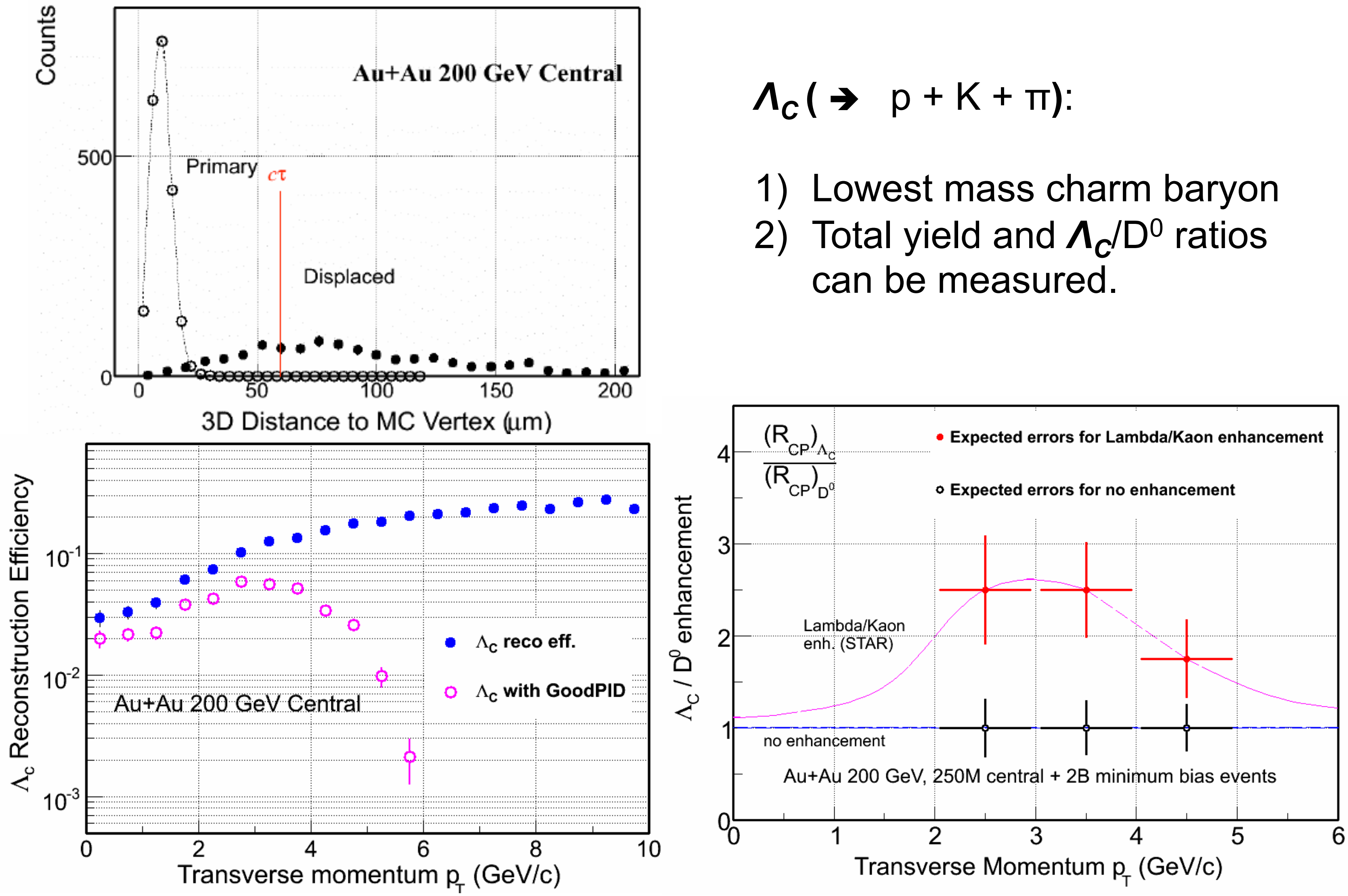
$D^0 \Rightarrow K^-\pi^+$



QGP medium

Y. Oh, C.M. Ko, S.H. Lee, S. Yasui, Phys. Rev. **C79**, 044905(2009).
S.H. Lee, K.Ohnishi, S. Yasui, I-K.Yoo, C.M. Ko, Phys. Rev. Lett. **100**, 222301(2008).

Λ_c Measurements

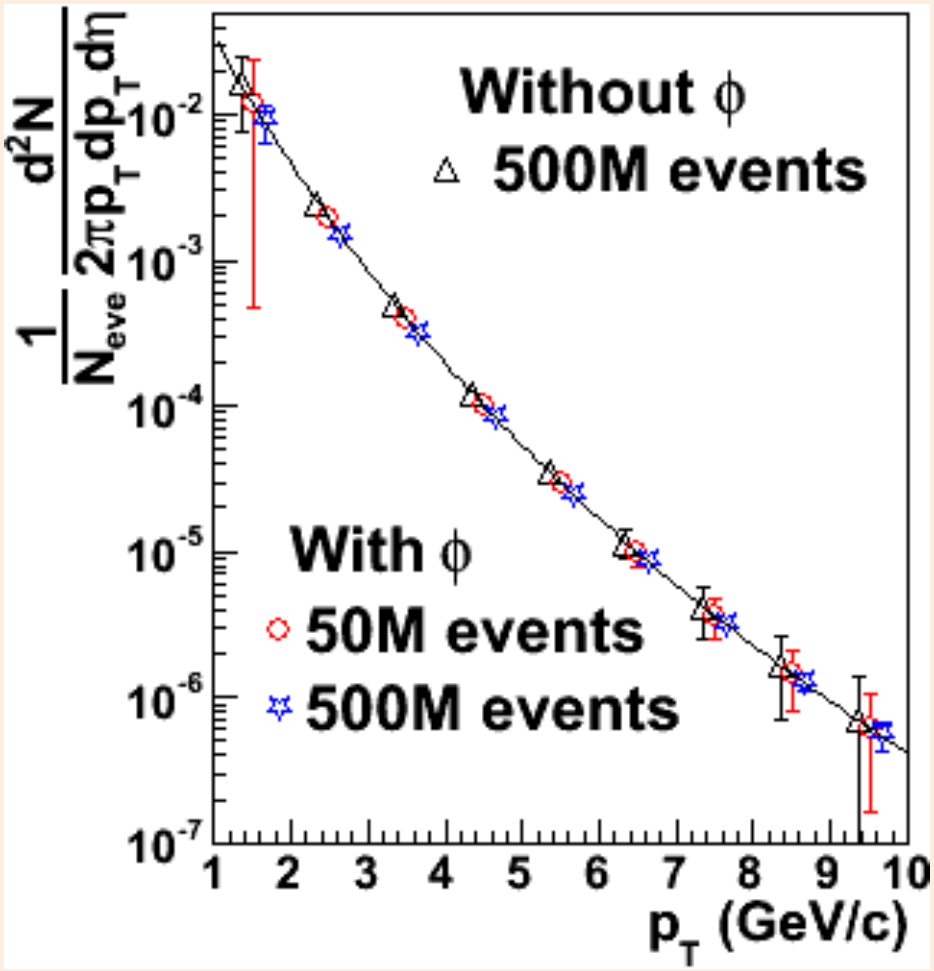


Λ_c (→ p + K + π):

1) Lowest mass charm baryon
2) Total yield and Λ_c/D^0 ratios can be measured.

D_s Reconstruction

200 GeV Central Au+Au Collisions at RHIC



- $D_s \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi$ (BR 5.5%)
- $D_s \rightarrow \varphi\pi \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi$ (BR 2.2%)
- mass = 1968.49 ± 0.34 MeV
- **decay length** ~ 150 μm

- **Work in progress …**
- 200 GeV central Au+Au
- Ideal PID
- Power-law spectrum with:
  $n = 11$, $\langle p_T \rangle = 1$ GeV/c

0.5B events will work!

Strategies for Bottom Measurement

(1) All Charm states
($D^{0,\pm}$, D_s, Λ_C)

⇩

(2) Charm decay electrons
(Charm)

⇨

Some Bottom states
(Statistics limited at RHIC)

(1.a) Displaced vertex
electrons (TOF+HFT)

⇩

(1.a) - (2)

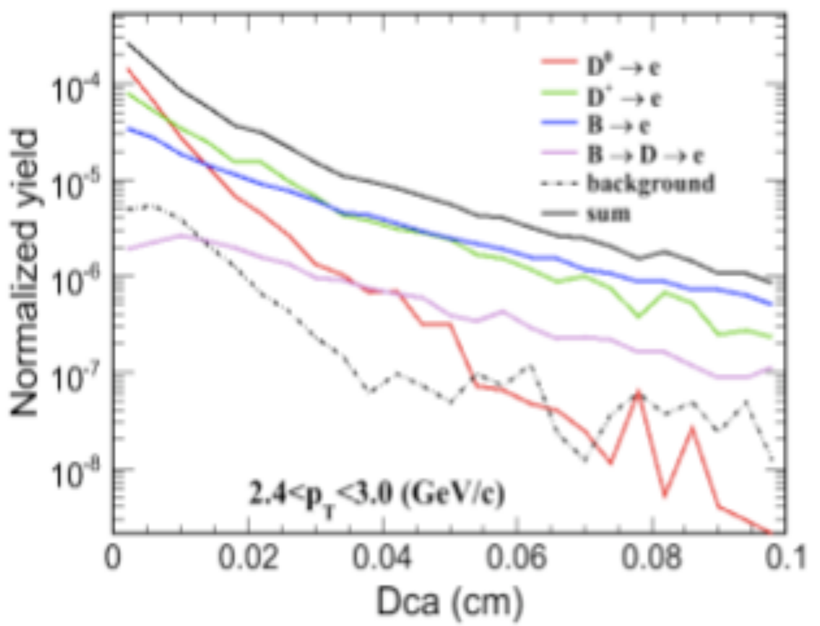
⇩

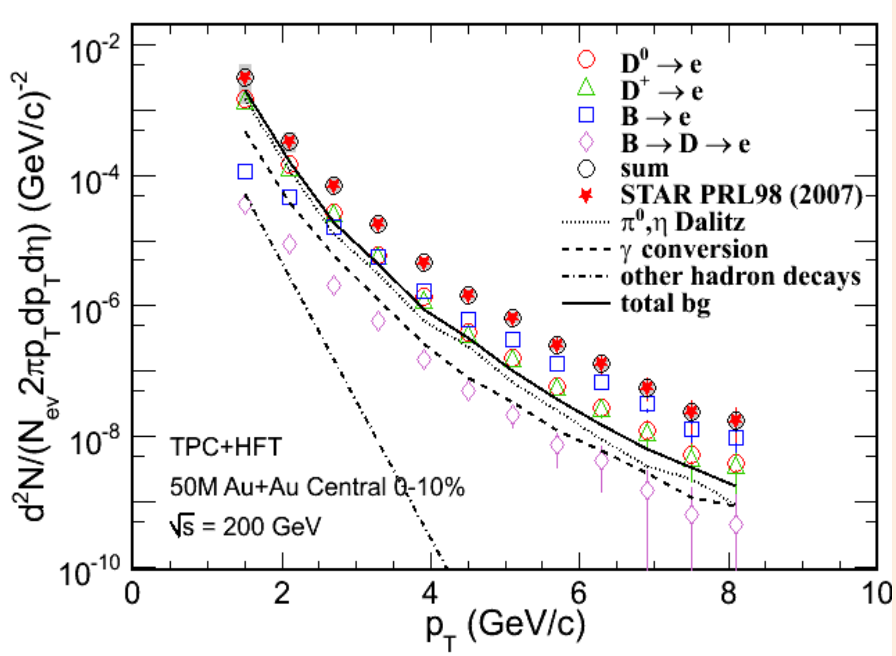
Bottom decay electrons

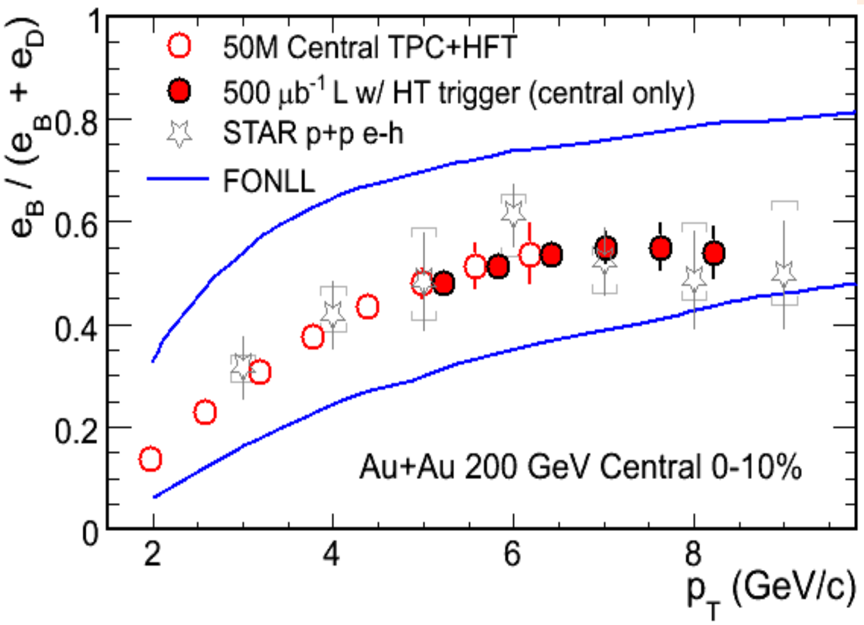
Measure **Charm** and **Bottom** hadron:

Cross sections, Spectra and v_2

B-meson capabilities (in progress)



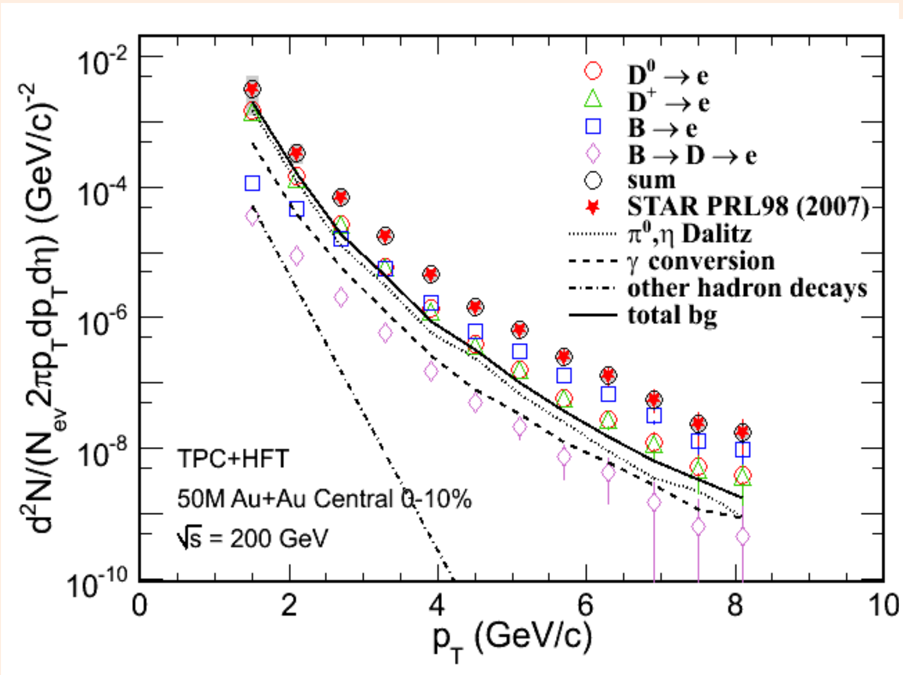


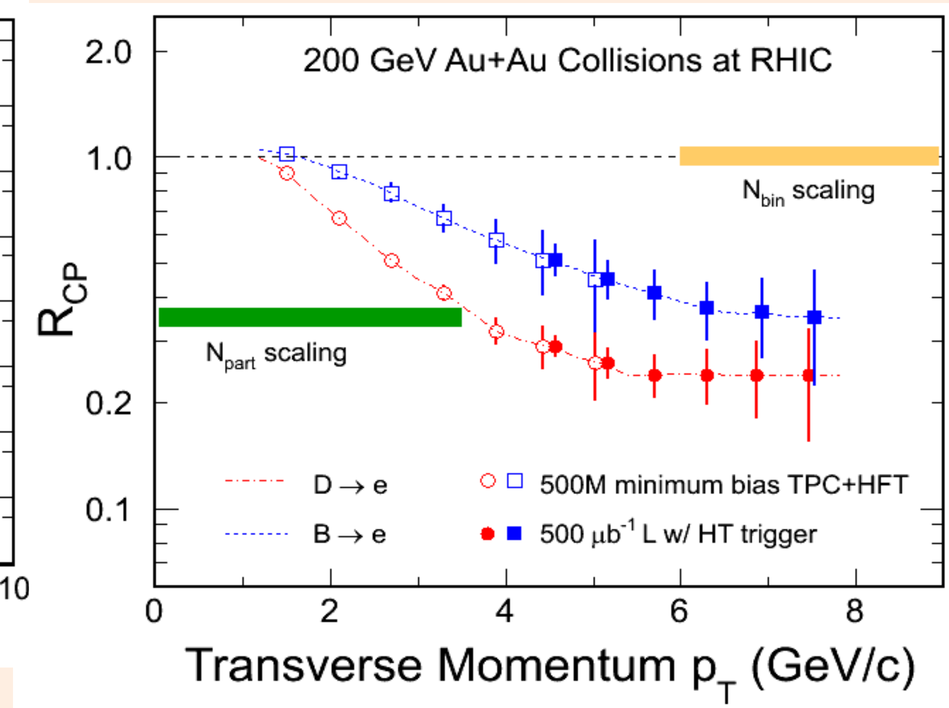


B->e+X approach
Rate limited, not resolution

c- and b-decay Electrons

H. van Hees *et al*. Eur. Phys. J. **C61**, 799(2009). (arXiv: 0808.3710)





R_{CP}=a*N$^{10\%}$/N$^{(60-80)\%}$

- DCA cuts ⇨ ***c- and b-decay electron distributions and R_{CP}***
- 200 GeV Au+Au minimum biased collisions (|y|<0.5 500M events)

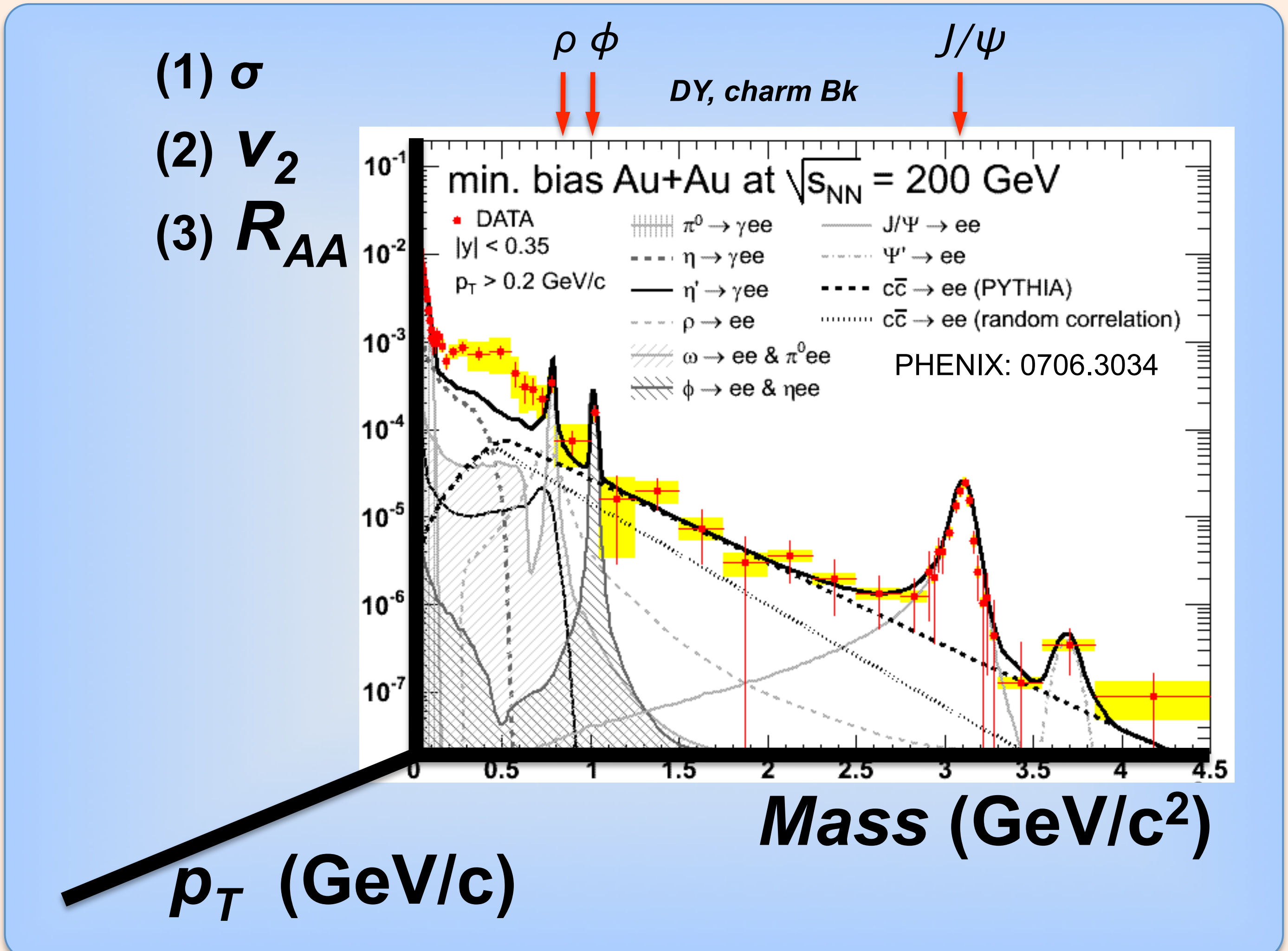
Summary

- Detailed spectra of heavy flavor (c, b) is an invaluable piece of information
- First generation of detectors needs smart replacements
- The **Heavy Flavor Tracker** in STAR is the most advanced answer to this need

Spares

The di-Lepton Program at STAR

TOF + TPC + *HFT*

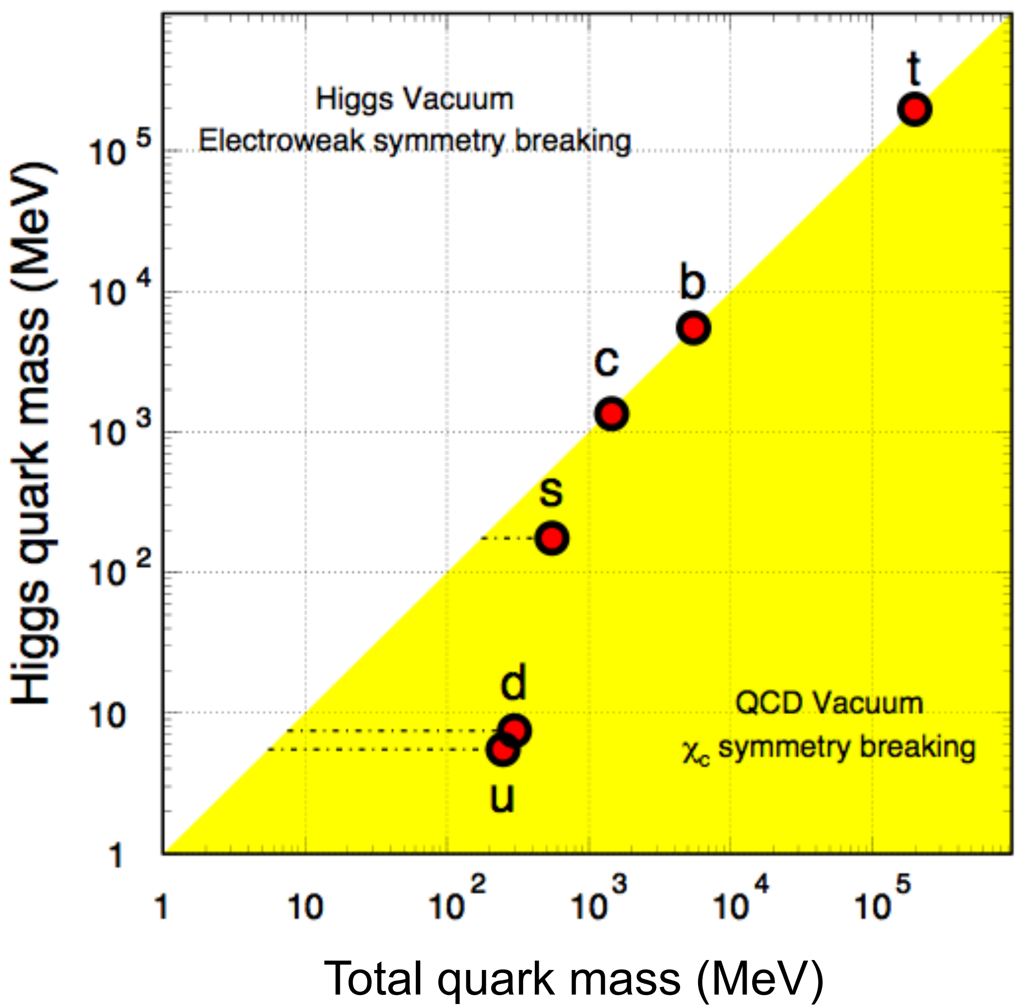


✓ **Direct radiation from the Hot/Dense Medium**

✓ **Chiral symmetry Restoration**

⇨ ***A robust di-lepton physics program extending STAR scientific reach***

Quark Masses



X. Zhu, *et al*, Phys. Lett. **B647**, 366(2007).

- Higgs mass: electro-weak symmetry breaking (current quark mass).
- QCD mass: Chiral symmetry breaking (constituent quark mass).

⇨ Strong interactions do not affect heavy-quark mass.

⇨ New scale compare to the excitation of the system.

⇨ Study properties of the hot and dense medium at the ***foremost early stage*** of heavy-ion collisions.

⇨ Explore pQCD at RHIC.

Requirement for the HFT

	Measurements	Requirements
Heavy Ion	heavy-quark hadron v_2 - the heavy-quark collectivity	- Low material budget for high reconstruction efficiency - p_T coverage ≥ 0.5 GeV/c - mid-rapidity - High counting rate
	heavy-quark hadron R_{AA} - the heavy-quark energy loss	- High p_T coverage ~ 10 GeV/c
p+p	energy and spin dependence of the heavy-quark production	- p_T coverage ≥ 0.5 GeV/c
	gluon distribution with heavy quarks	- wide rapidity and p_T coverage