

RHIC

PHENIX RHIC upgrades and capabilities for the next decade

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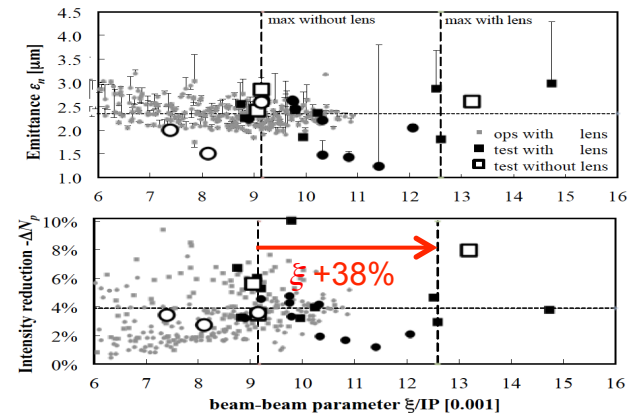
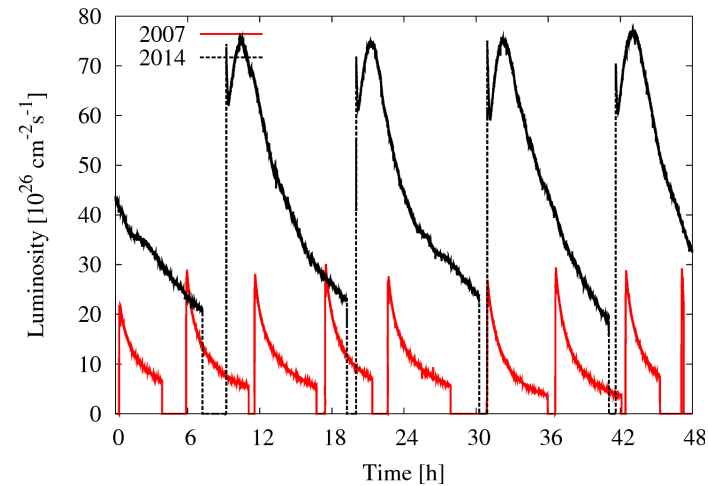
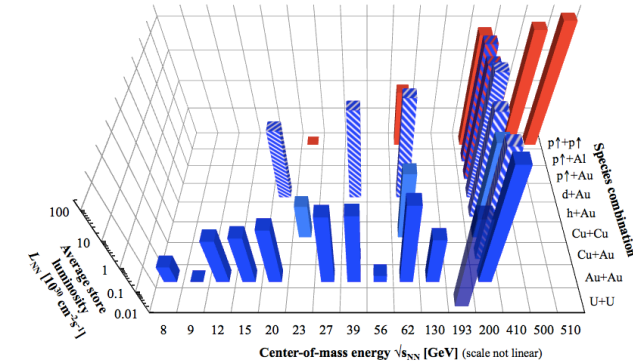
International Nuclear Physics Conference

Adelaide, 16 September 2016



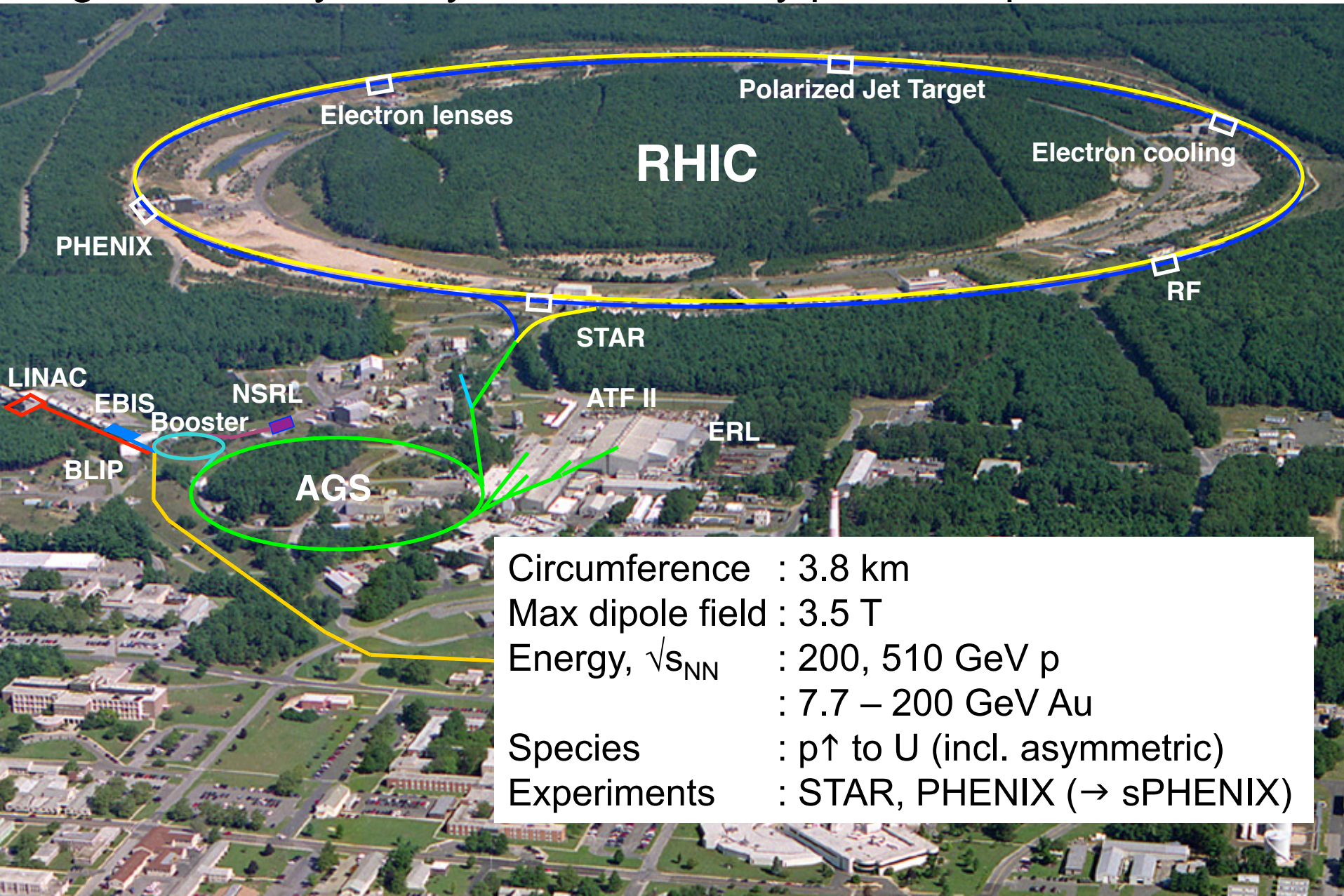
Contents

1. A short history and outlook of RHIC
species, energies, luminosity, polarization
2. Upgrades for high energy A+A
bunch intensity + stochastic cooling
3. Upgrades for low energy A+A
bunch intensity + electron cooling
4. Upgrades for p↑+p↑
bunch intensity + head-on beam-beam
compensation, polarization



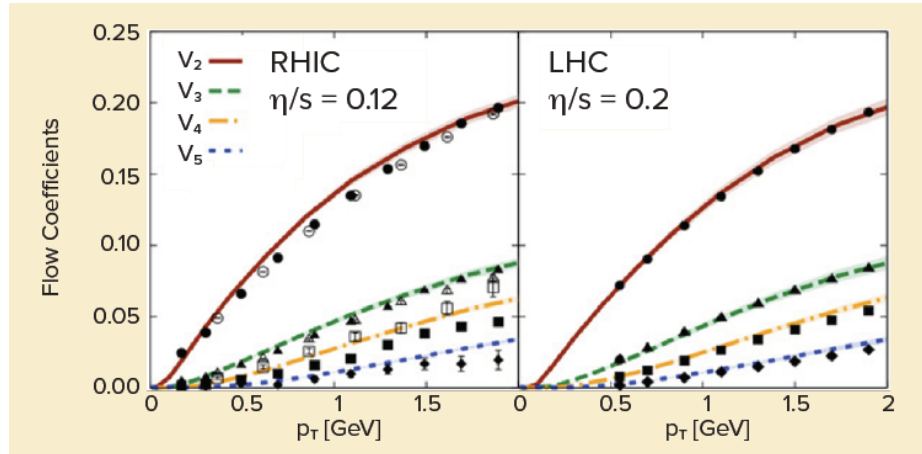
Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider –

high-luminosity heavy ion and only polarized proton collider



RHIC science programs

1. Creation and study of the Quark Gluon Plasma

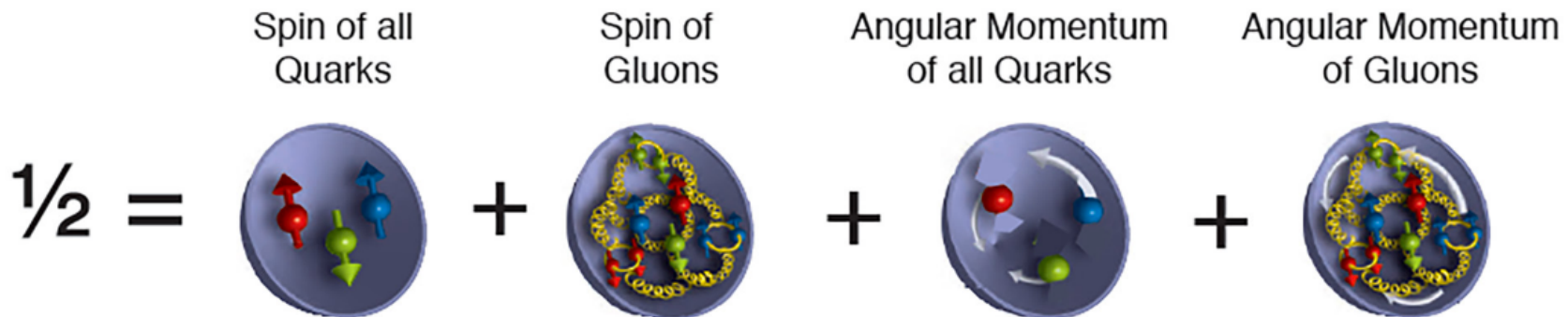


[2015 NSAC Long Range Plan for Nuclear Science]

QGP close to perfect liquid

The QGP is a strongly coupled nearly “**perfect**” liquid (η/s near the quantum limit $1/4\pi$). RHIC’s cooler QGP is (on average) closer to perfection than the 40% hotter QGP produced at LHC.

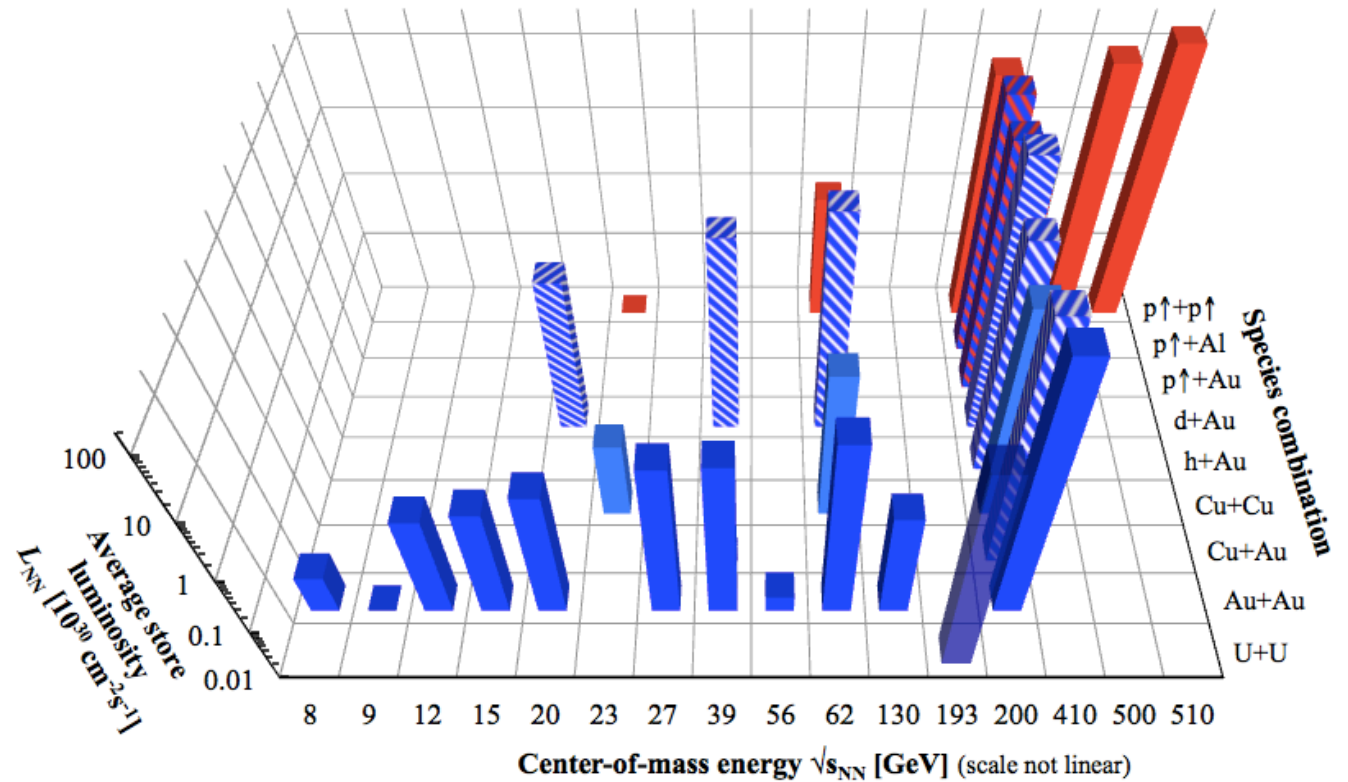
2. Origin of the proton spin



[2015 NSAC Long Range Plan for Nucl. Science]

RHIC result: not zero over some x-range

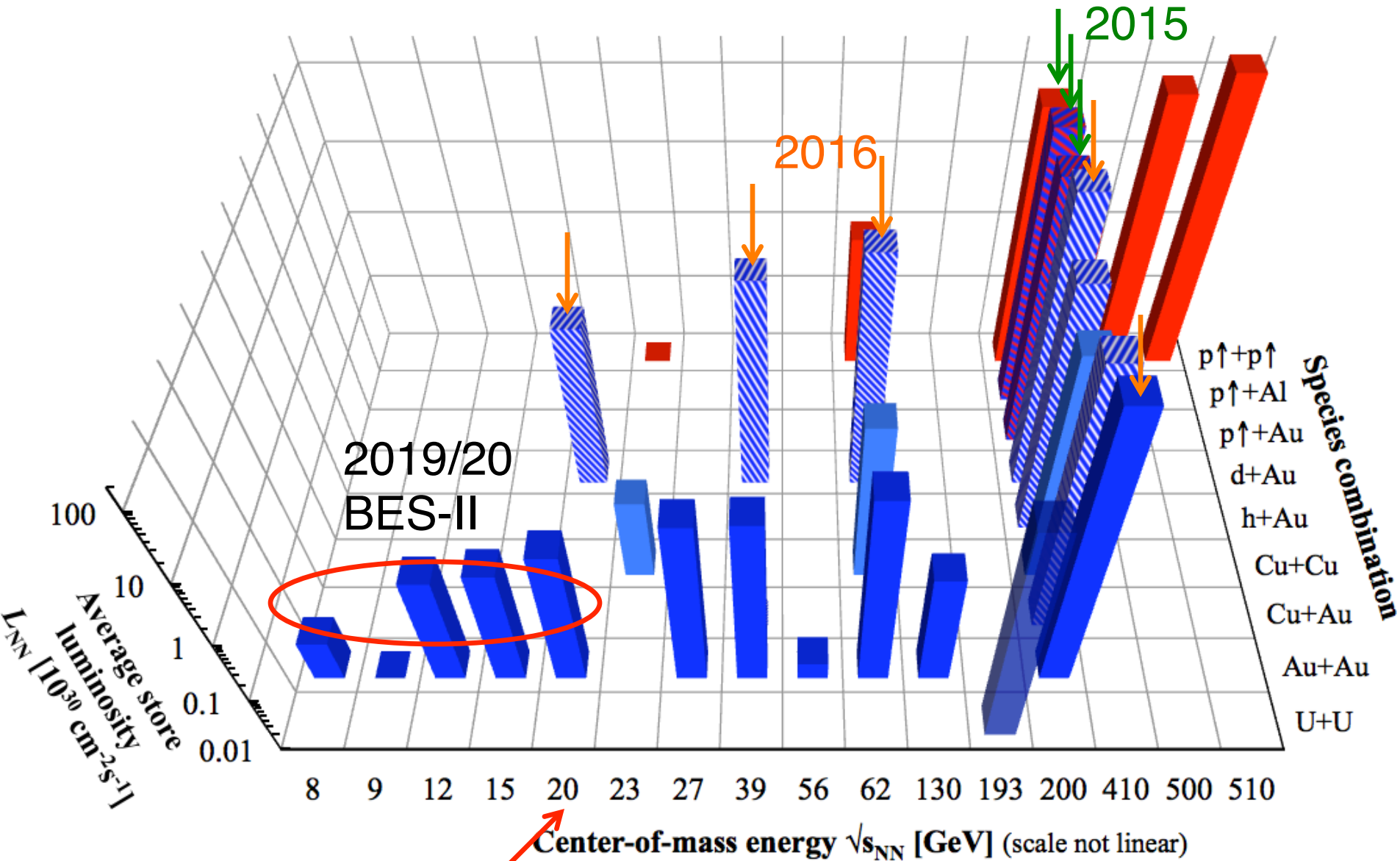
major emphasis. Data from the RHIC run in 2009 have for the first time shown that gluons inside a proton are polarized. The integral of $\Delta g(x, Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2)$ in the region $x > 0.05$ is $0.20^{+0.06}_{-0.07}$ at 90% C.L.



A short history and outlook of RHIC

RHIC – all running modes to date

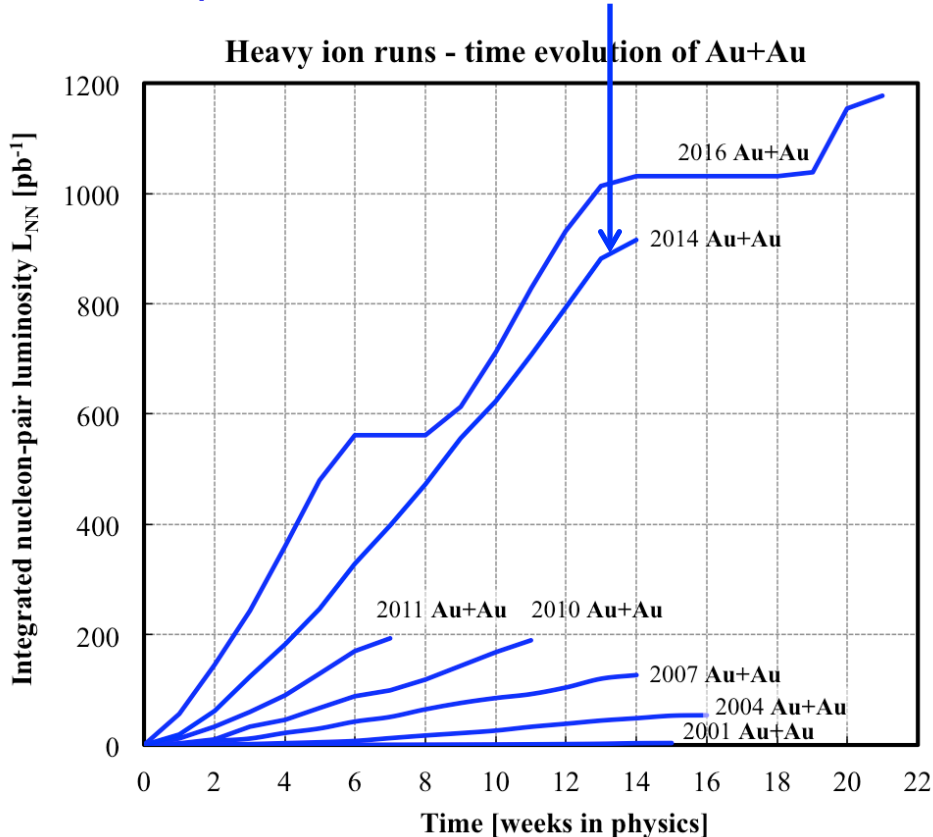
2001 to 2016



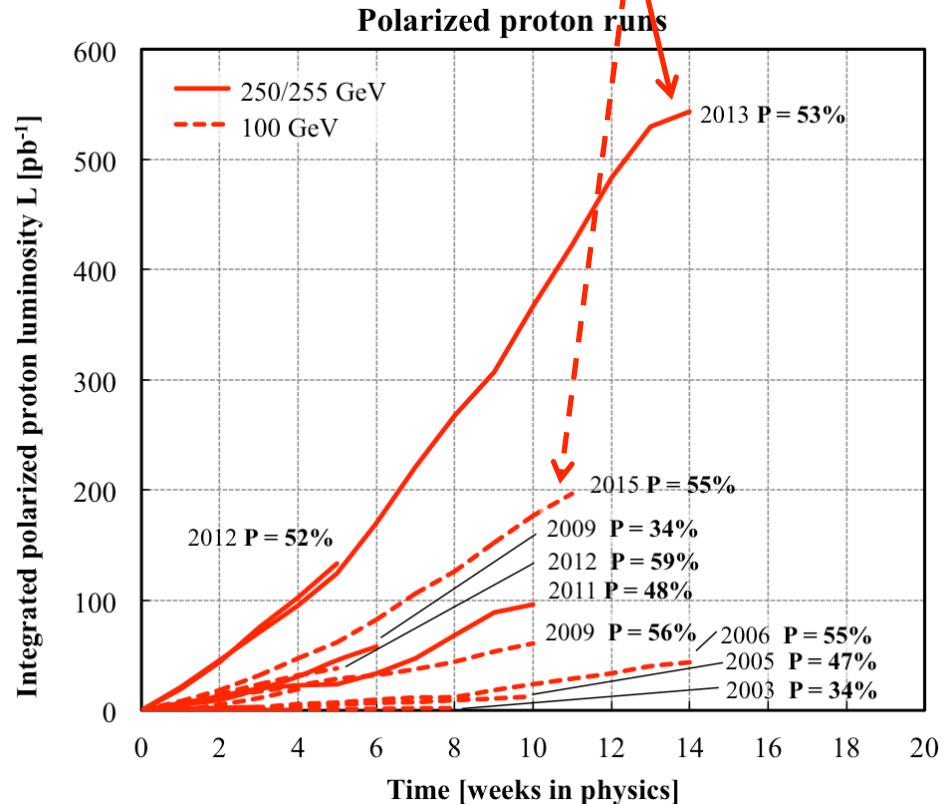
nominal injection energy

Delivered Integrated Luminosity – symmetric species

Run-14 Au+Au luminosity exceeds all previous Au+Au runs combined



Run-13 p+p luminosity exceeds all previous p+p runs combined,
Run-15 all previous 100 GeV runs



Nucleon-pair luminosity: luminosity calculated with nucleons of nuclei treated independently; allows comparison of luminosities of different species; appropriate quantity for comparison runs.

Dramatic increase in performance as a result of R&D, capital projects, Accelerator Improvement Projects, and replacement of obsolete technology

Delivered Integrated Luminosity – asymmetric species

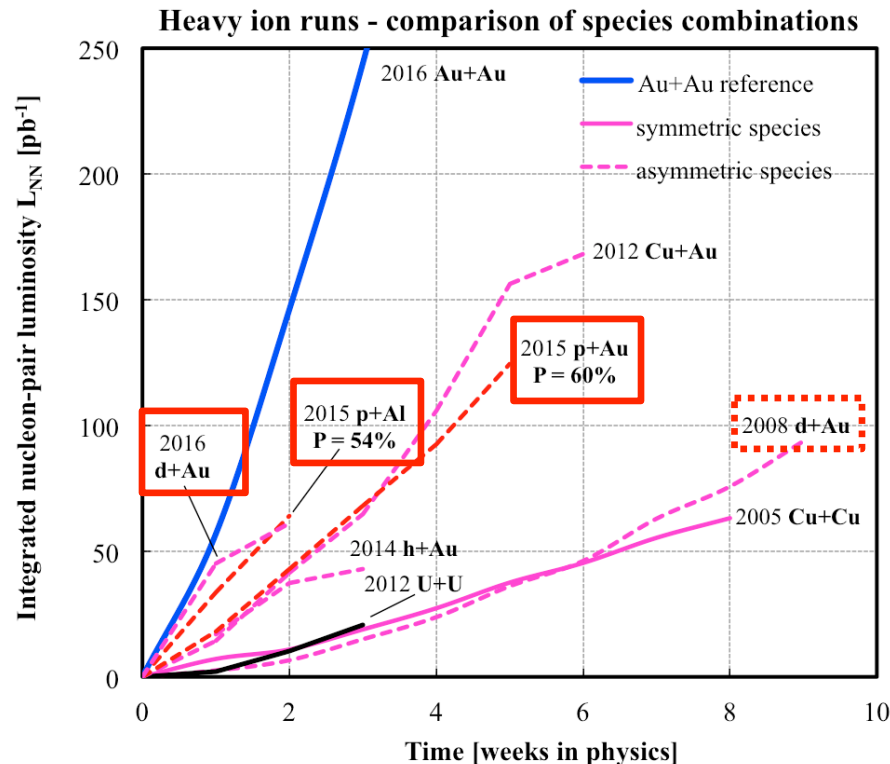
5 asymmetric combination to date:

- $p\uparrow + \text{Au}$,
- $p\uparrow + \text{Al}$ (never done before)
- $h + \text{Au}$
- $d + \text{Au}$ (at 4 different energies)
- $\text{Cu} + \text{Au}$

can collide any species
with any other species

Asymmetric operation requires:


- sources for two different beams (laser ion source + EBIS; Tandems)
- reliable injector switch-over during RHIC injection (AGS cold snake turn on/off for $p\uparrow$)
- accommodation of tighter apertures in IRs (DX magnet move for $p\uparrow + A$, limitations from CeC PoP chamber in Run-16)
- in $p\uparrow + A$: acceleration of A to plateau near transition for proton injection
- increased experimental protection (PHENIX MPC-EX damage in Run-15)



Best week d+Au Run-16 10x better than Run-8

RHIC proposed run plan – extents to mid 2020s

Years	Beam Species and Energies	Science Goals	New Systems Commissioned
2016	High statistics Au+Au d+Au beam energy scan	Complete heavy flavor program First measurement of Λ_c Collectivity in small systems	Coherent e-cooling test I
2017	High statistics Pol. p+p at 510 GeV	Transverse	est II
2018	⁹⁶ Zr+ ⁹⁶ Ru at 200 GeV Au+Au at 200 GeV ?	Establish	g
2019-20	7.7-20 GeV Au+Au (BES-2)	Search for of deconfi	Low-energy A+A STAR (L requests require new e-cooler)
2021	TBD	Contingency for BES-2 extension ?	sPHENIX installation
2022-??	200 GeV Au+Au with upgraded detectors Pol. p+p, p+Au at 200 GeV	Jet, di-jet, v-jet probes of parton transport Color scre	High-energy p↑+p↑, A+A, p↑+A STAR and sPHENIX (sPHENIX L requests require upgrades)
mid-2020s	Transition to eRHIC ?	Gluon stru	


 natural abundance of
3% and 6% respectively

High-energy p↑+↑p and A+A
 STAR (need leveled L)

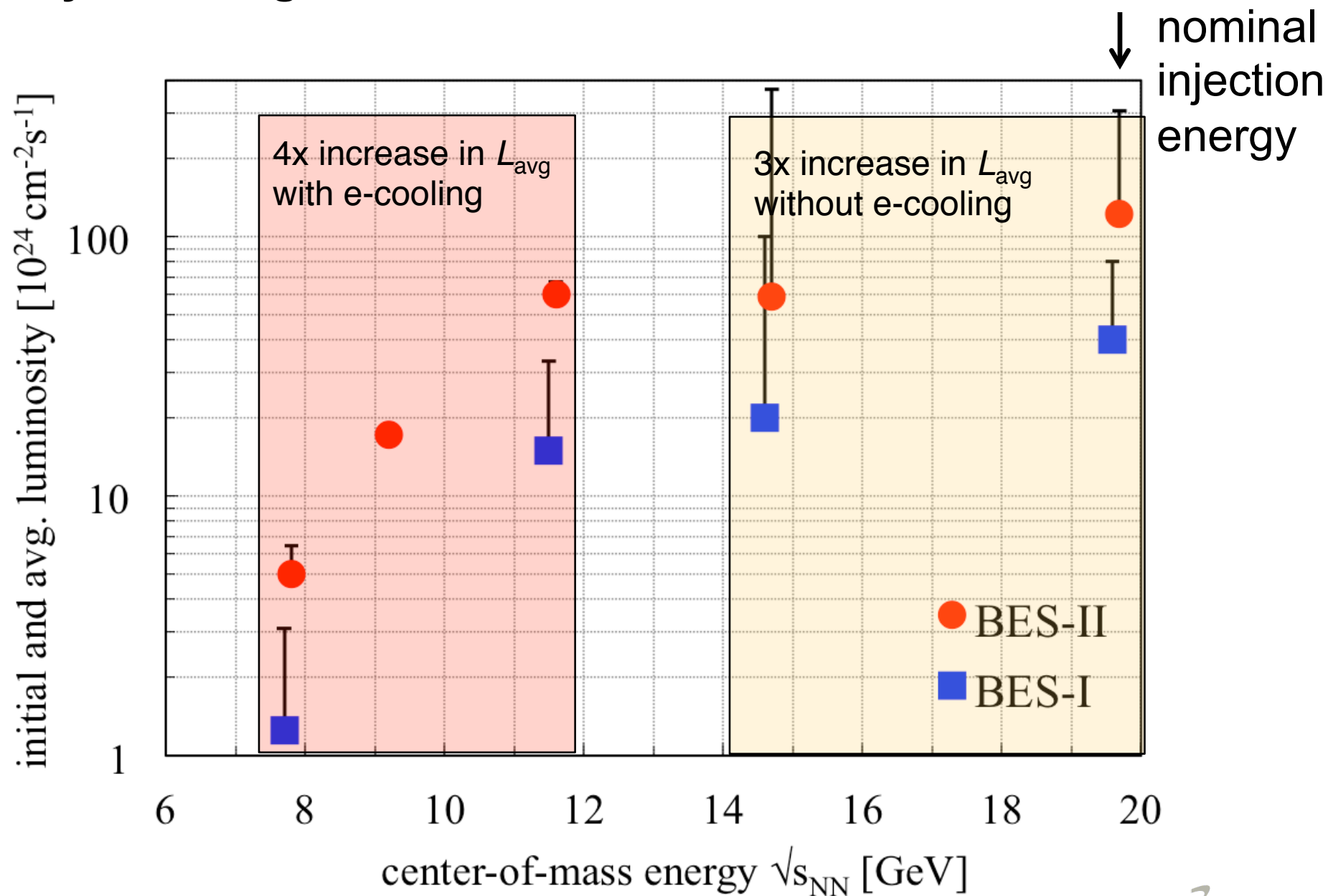
Low-energy A+A
 STAR (L requests require new e-cooler)

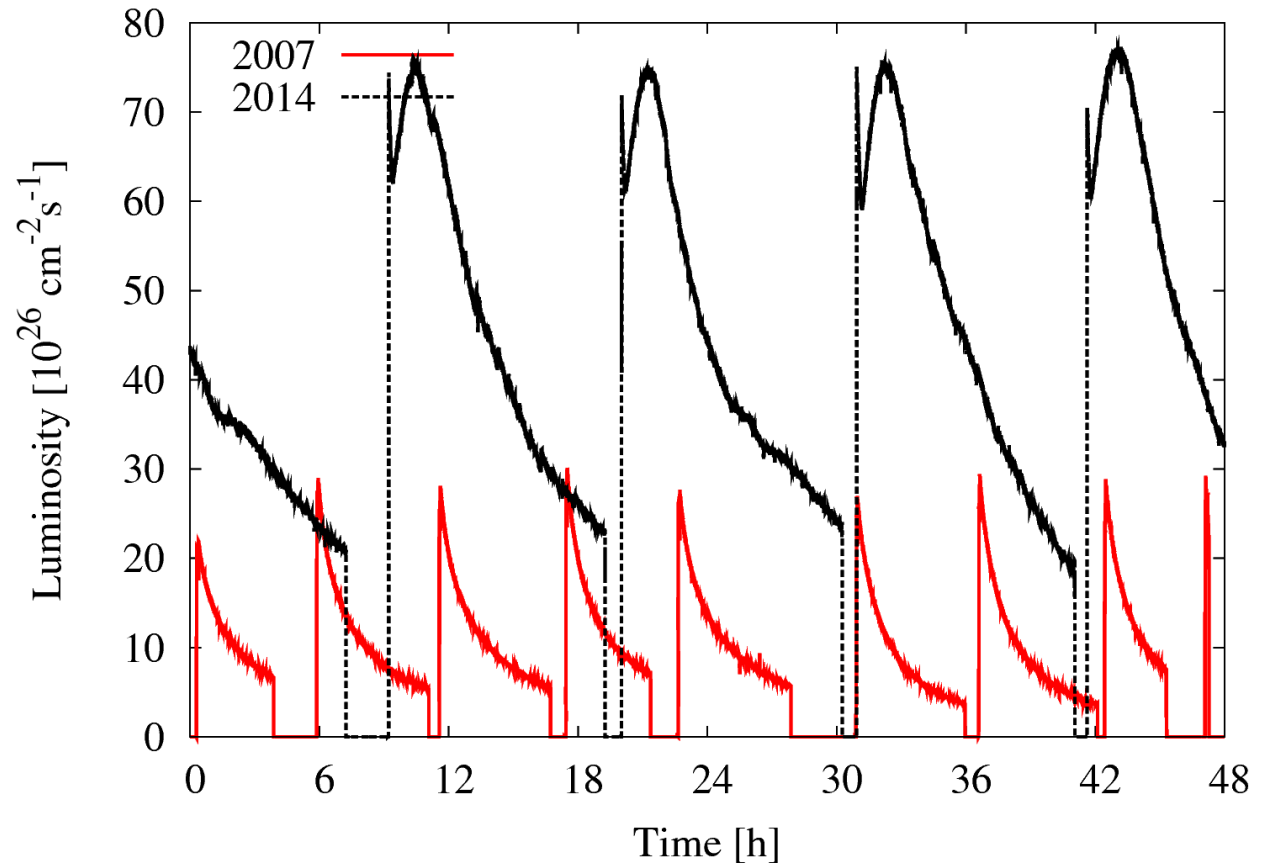
High-energy p↑+p↑, A+A, p↑+A
 STAR and sPHENIX
 (sPHENIX L requests require upgrades)

RHIC ultimate luminosity and polarization goals at high energy

parameter	unit	achieved		goals	
Au-Au operation		2016		≥ 2021 56 MHz SRF + AGS + 9 MHz RF	
energy	GeV/nucleon	100		100	
no colliding bunches	...	111		111	
bunch intensity	10 ⁹	2.0		2.5 (2.0)	
avg. luminosity	10 ²⁶ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	87 44× design		175 (100) 2× achieved	
p↑-p↑ operation		2015		≥ 2021 OPPIS + 9 MHz RF + e-lenses	
energy	GeV	100	255	100	255
no colliding bunches	...	– 111 –		– 111 –	
bunch intensity	10 ¹¹	2.25	1.85	3.0	3.0
avg. luminosity	10 ³⁰ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	63 1× design	160 1.3× design	175 2.8× achieved	600 3.8× achieved
avg. polarization*	%	55	52	60	55

* Intensity and time-averaged polarization as measured by the H-jet. Luminosity-averaged polarizations are higher.

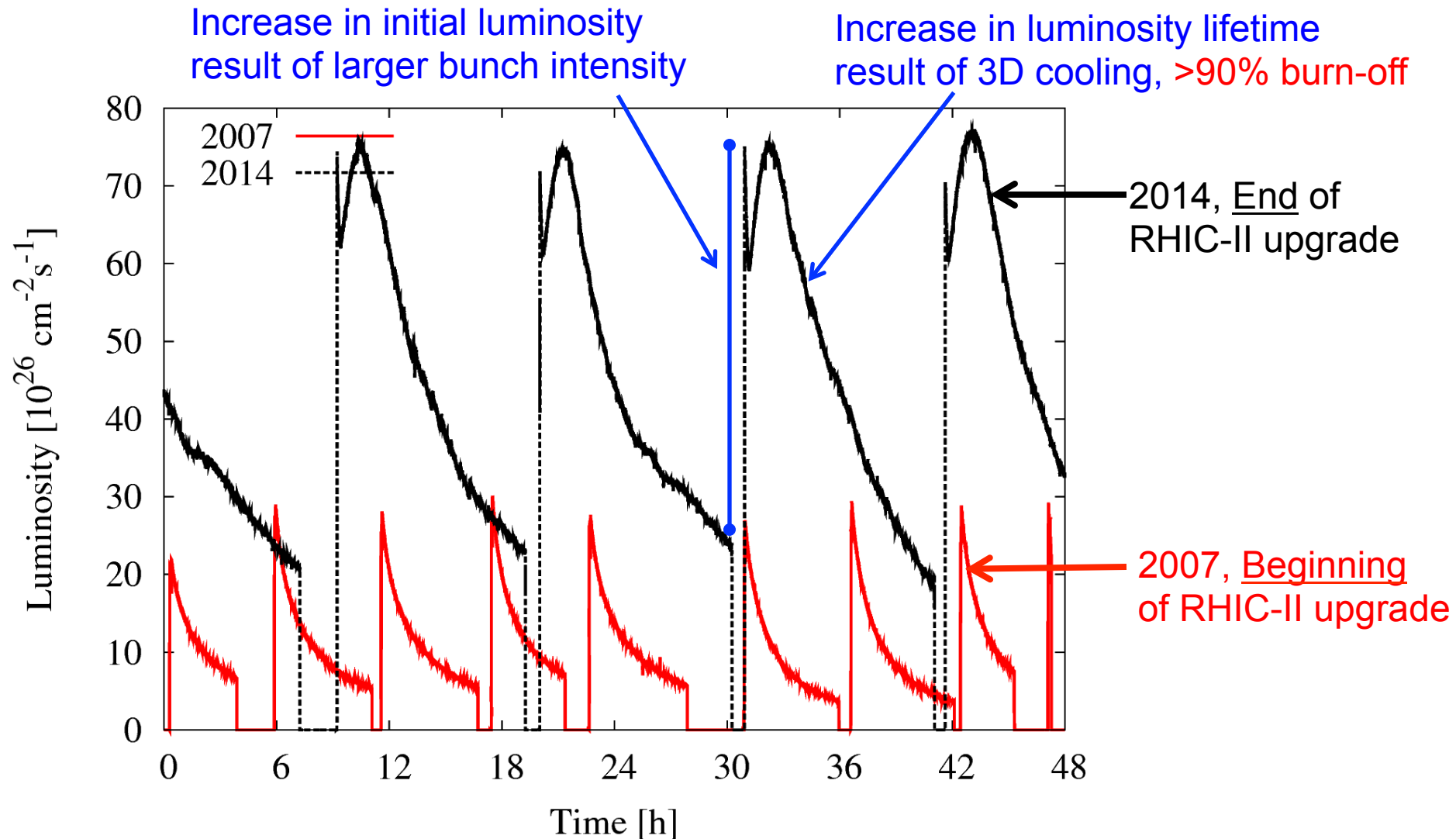




RHIC high-energy A+A operation with stochastic cooling

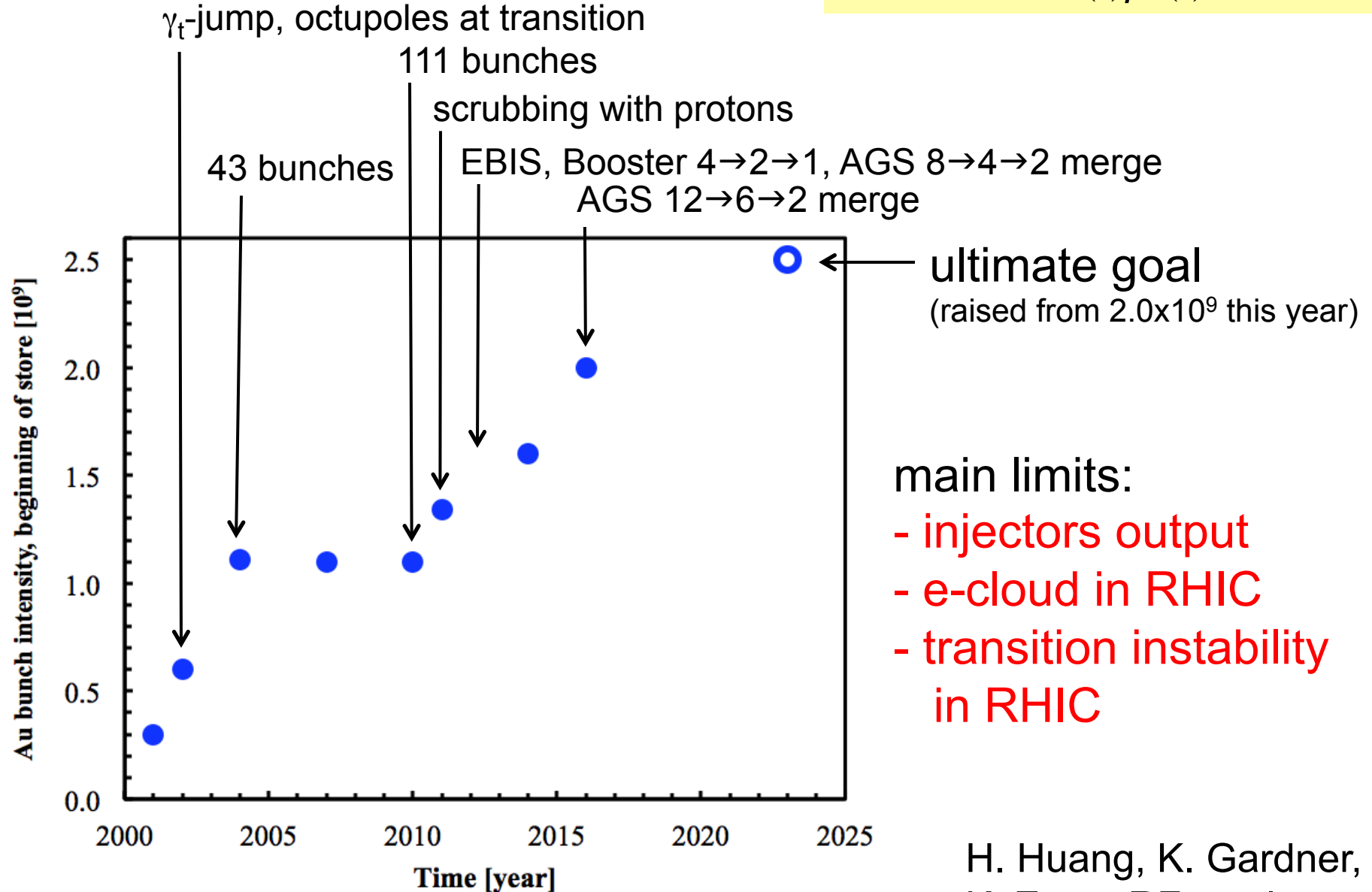
RHIC Run-14

Delivering RHIC-II luminosity



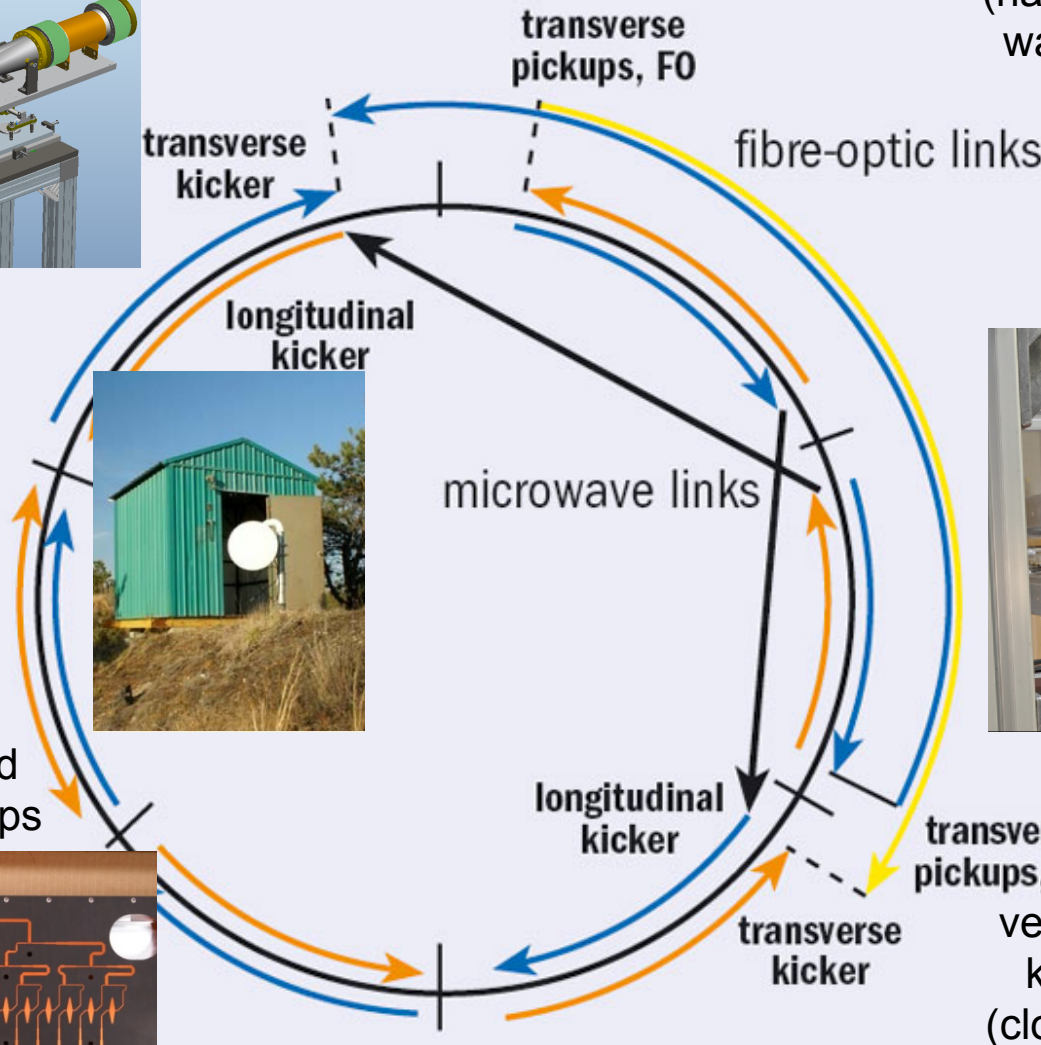
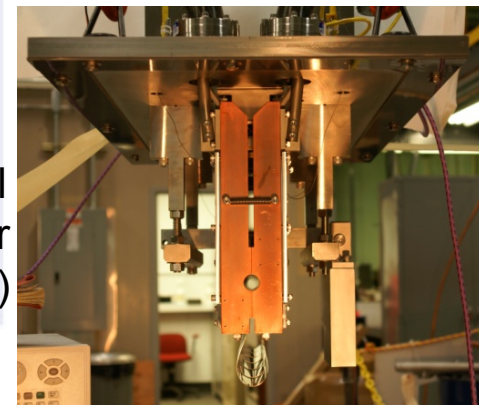
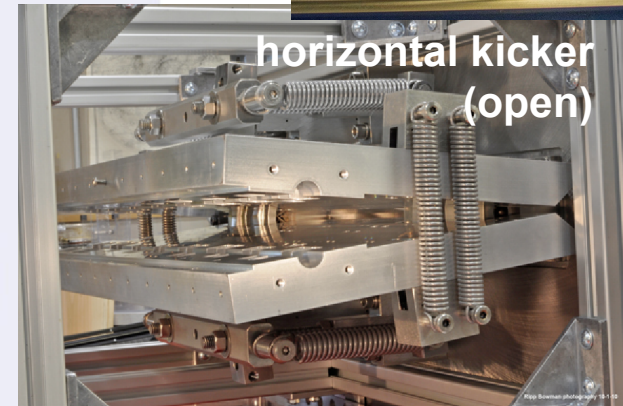
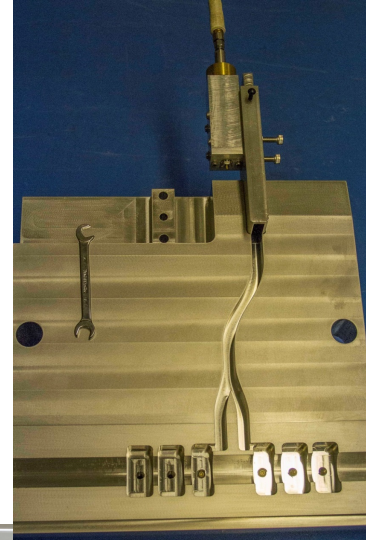
Au bunch intensity evolution

$$L(t) = \frac{1}{4\pi} f_0 N \frac{N_b^2(t)}{\varepsilon(t) \beta^*(t)} h(\beta^*, \sigma_s, \theta)$$



3D stochastic cooling for heavy ions

longitudinal
kicker cavity
(half side with
waveguides)



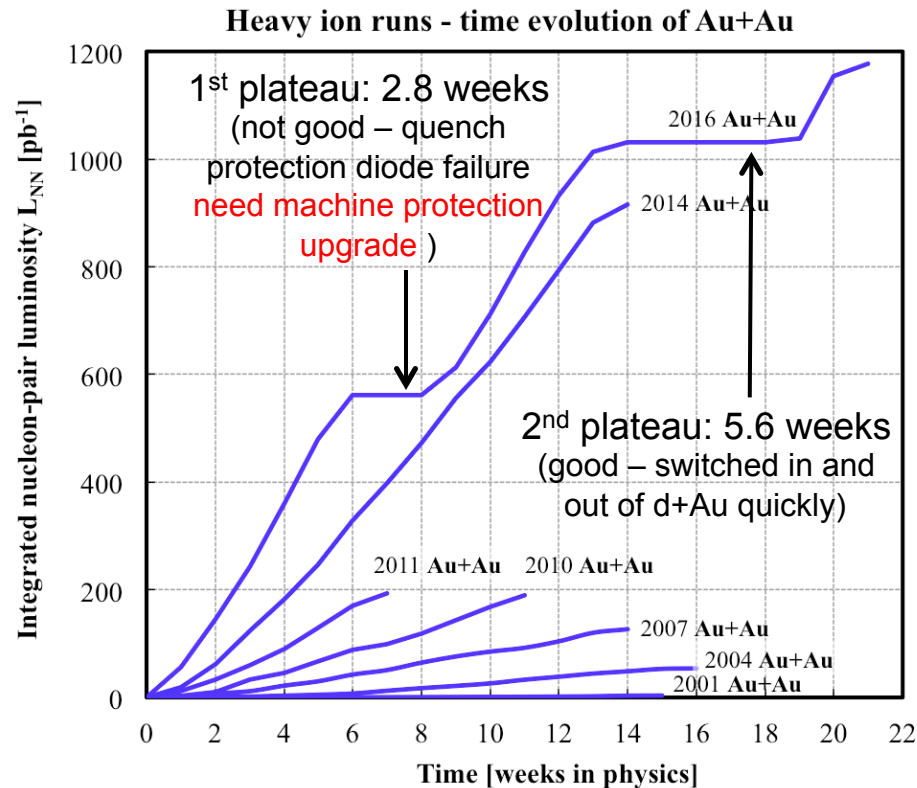
5-9 GHz, cooling times ~ 1 h

Run-16 Au+Au at 100 GeV/nucleon

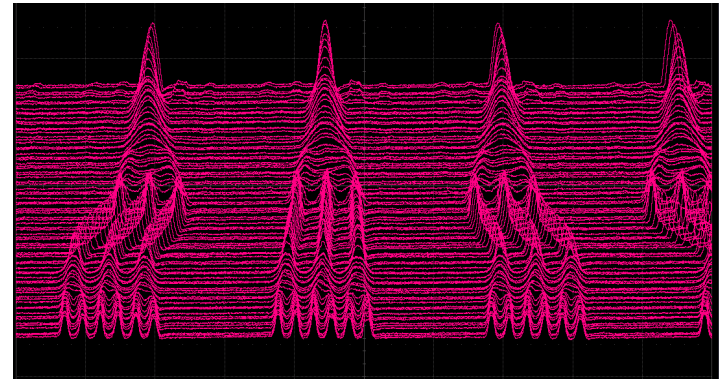
Luminosity

Run Coordinator: Xiaofeng Gu

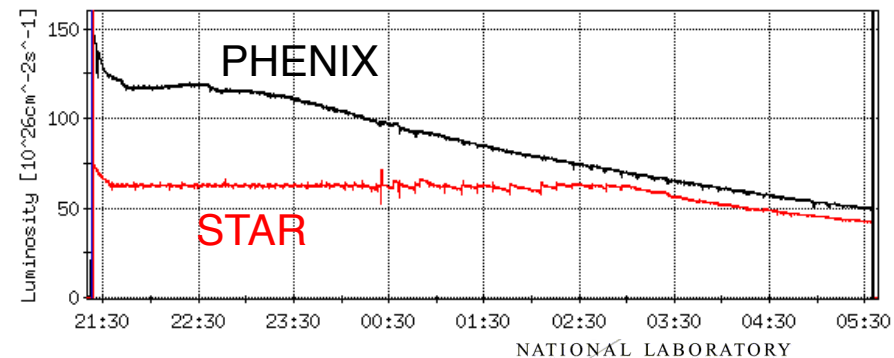
- More collisions in 10 min than in entire 5-week commissioning run in 2001
- L_{avg} now 44x design

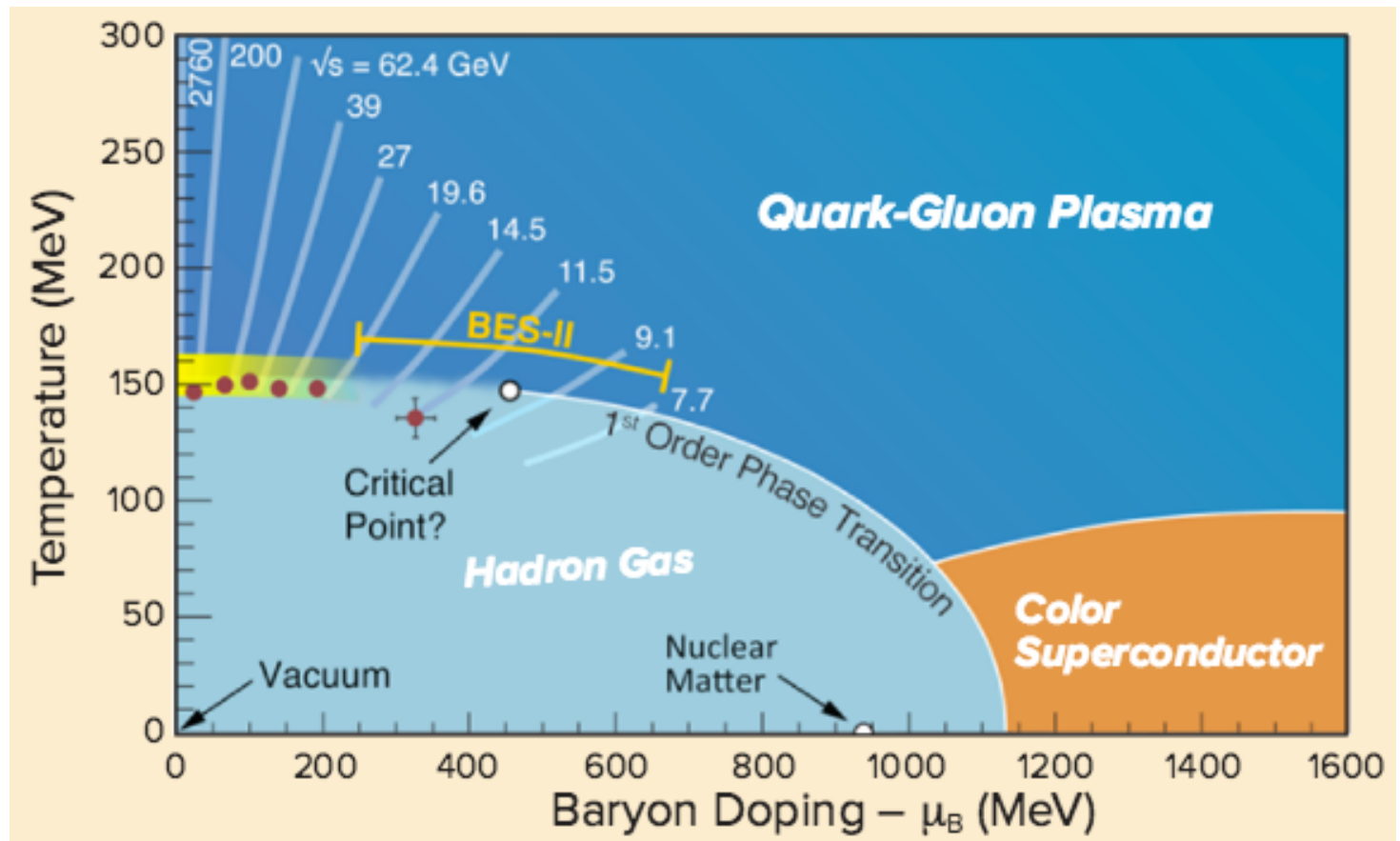


25% increase in bunch intensity due to AGS bunch merging scheme at injection change from $8 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 2$ to $12 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 2$ (with minimal increase in longitudinal emittance!)



Maximized L to PHENIX and delivered leveled L to STAR using stochastic cooling and transverse offset at IP





RHIC low-energy A+A operation with electron cooling

RHIC Beam Energy Scan II (BES-II)

for search of critical point in QCD phase diagram

center-of-mass energy $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ GeV		7.7	9.1	11.5	14.6	19.6
events BES-I, actual	M	4.3		11.7	24	36
events BES-II, min goal	M	80	100	150	200	300
events BES-II, full goal	M	100	160	230	300	400

General strategy to maximize integrated luminosity:

Cooling at the 3 lowest energies (4x gain in L_{avg}),

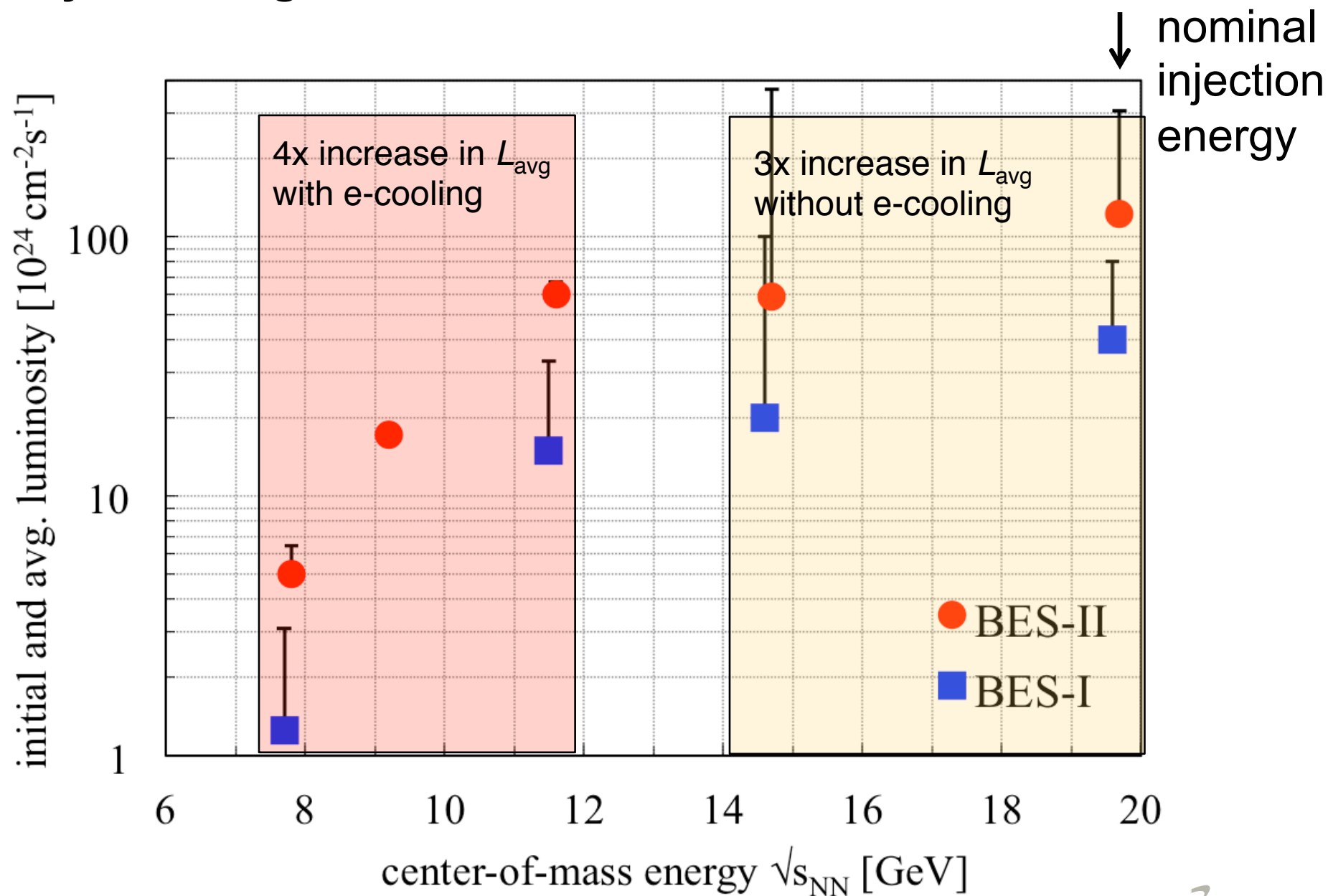
no cooling at the 2 highest energies (3x gain in L_{avg})

=> demonstrated at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 19.6$ GeV in Run-16

Start BES-II at highest energies (machine ready w/o cooling)

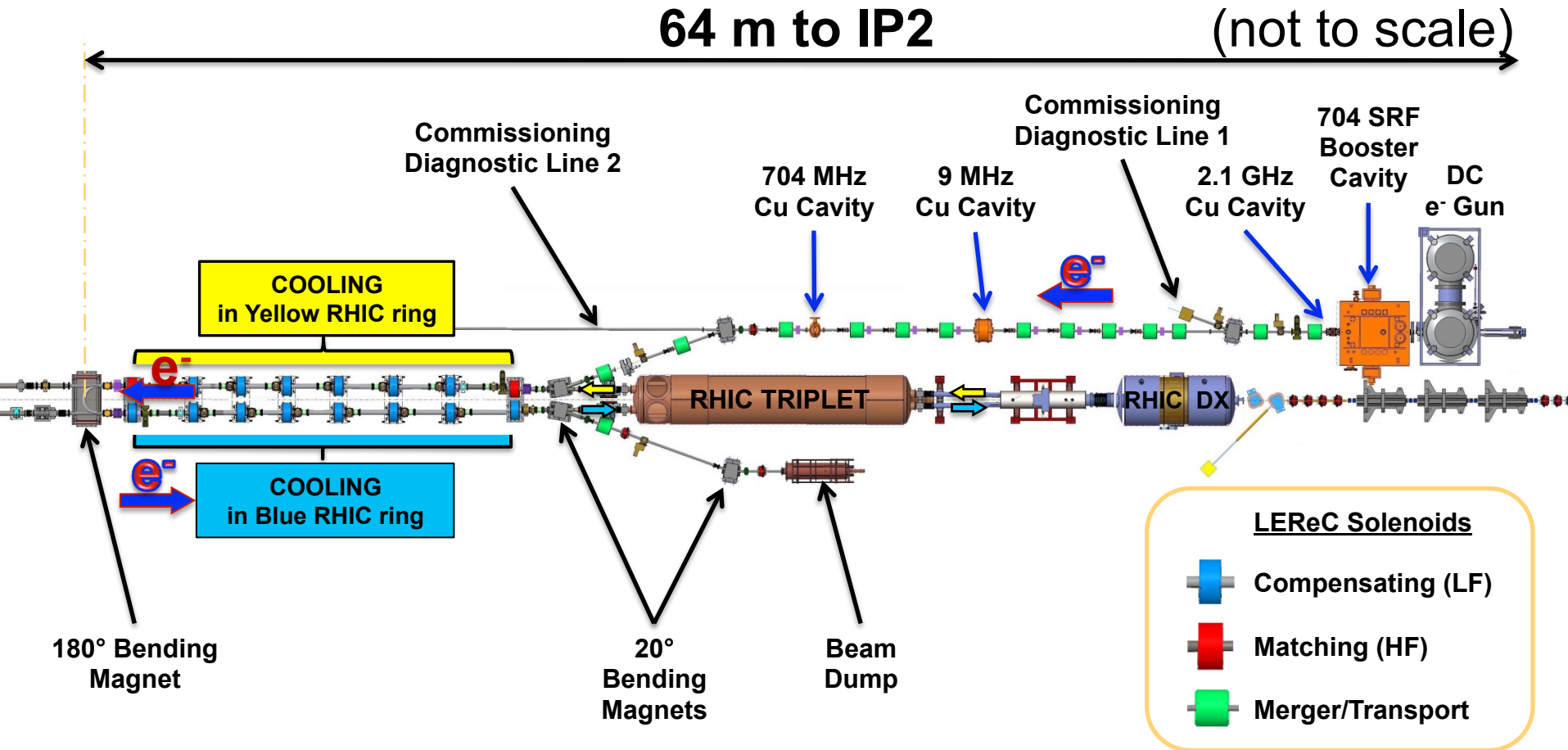
Interleave cooling commissioning with physics operation

Finish BES-II at lowest energies (largest gain in L_{avg} and time)



Low Energy RHIC electron Cooling (LEReC)

A. Fedotov et al.



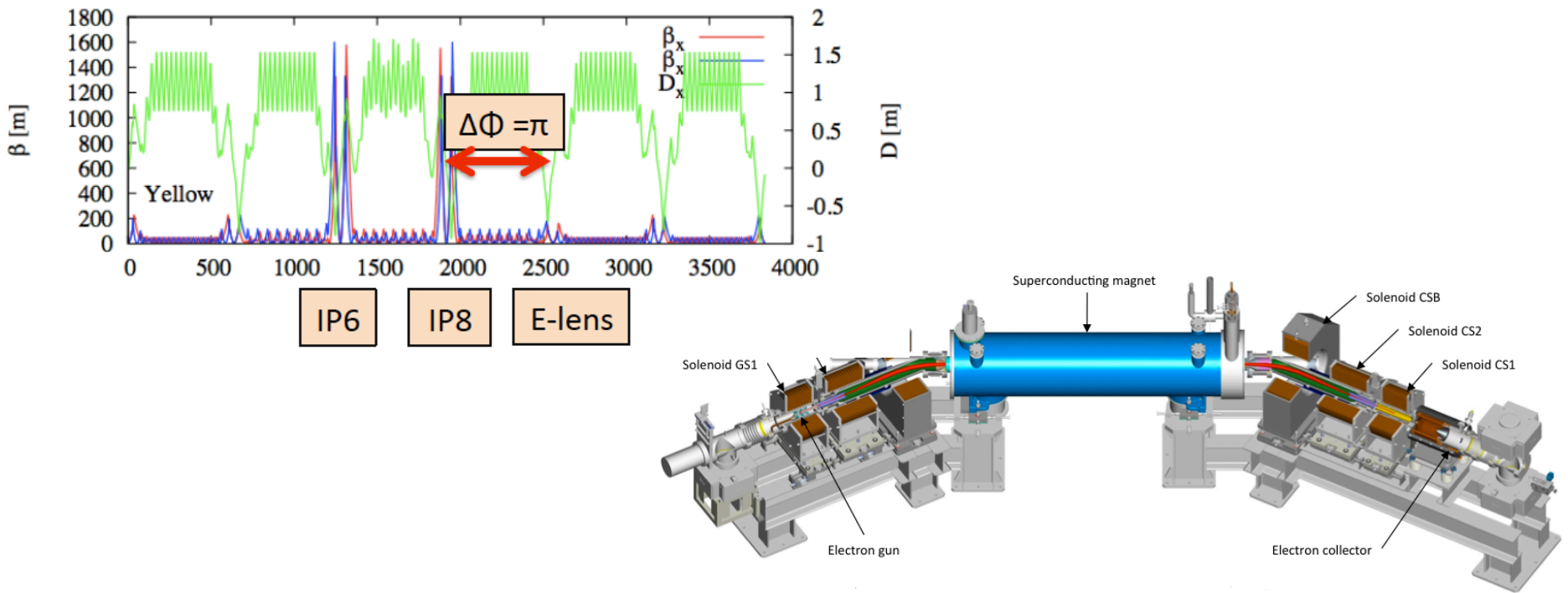
Energies E : 1.6, 2.0 (2.65) MeV

Avg. current I_{avg} : 27 mA

Momentum $\delta p/p$: 5×10^{-4}

Luminosity gain : $4 \times$

1st bunched beam electron cooler
planned operation in 2019/2020



RHIC $p\uparrow+p\uparrow$ operation with head-on beam-beam compensation



Special devices for polarized protons:
source, polarimeters, snakes, rotator, flipper



Absolute Polarimeter (H jet)

RHIC pC Polarimeters

Siberian Snakes

Spin flipper

PHENIX (p)

STAR (p)

Spin Rotators
(longitudinal polarization)

Spin Rotators
(longitudinal polarization)

Solenoid Partial Siberian Snake

LINAC

BOOSTER

Pol. H^- Source

200 MeV Polarimeter

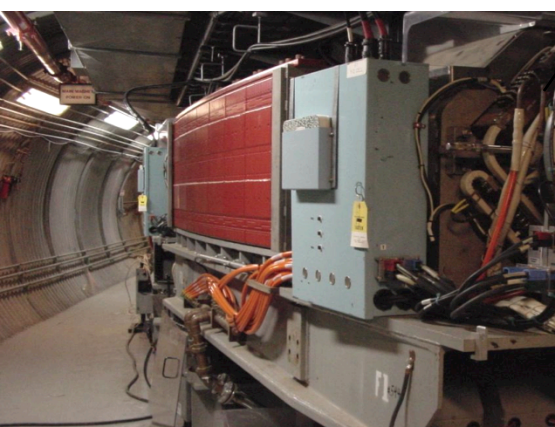
AGS

Helical P
Siberian S

AGS Polarimeter

Strong AGS Snake

Polarimeters
need to keep
pace with intensity
upgrades



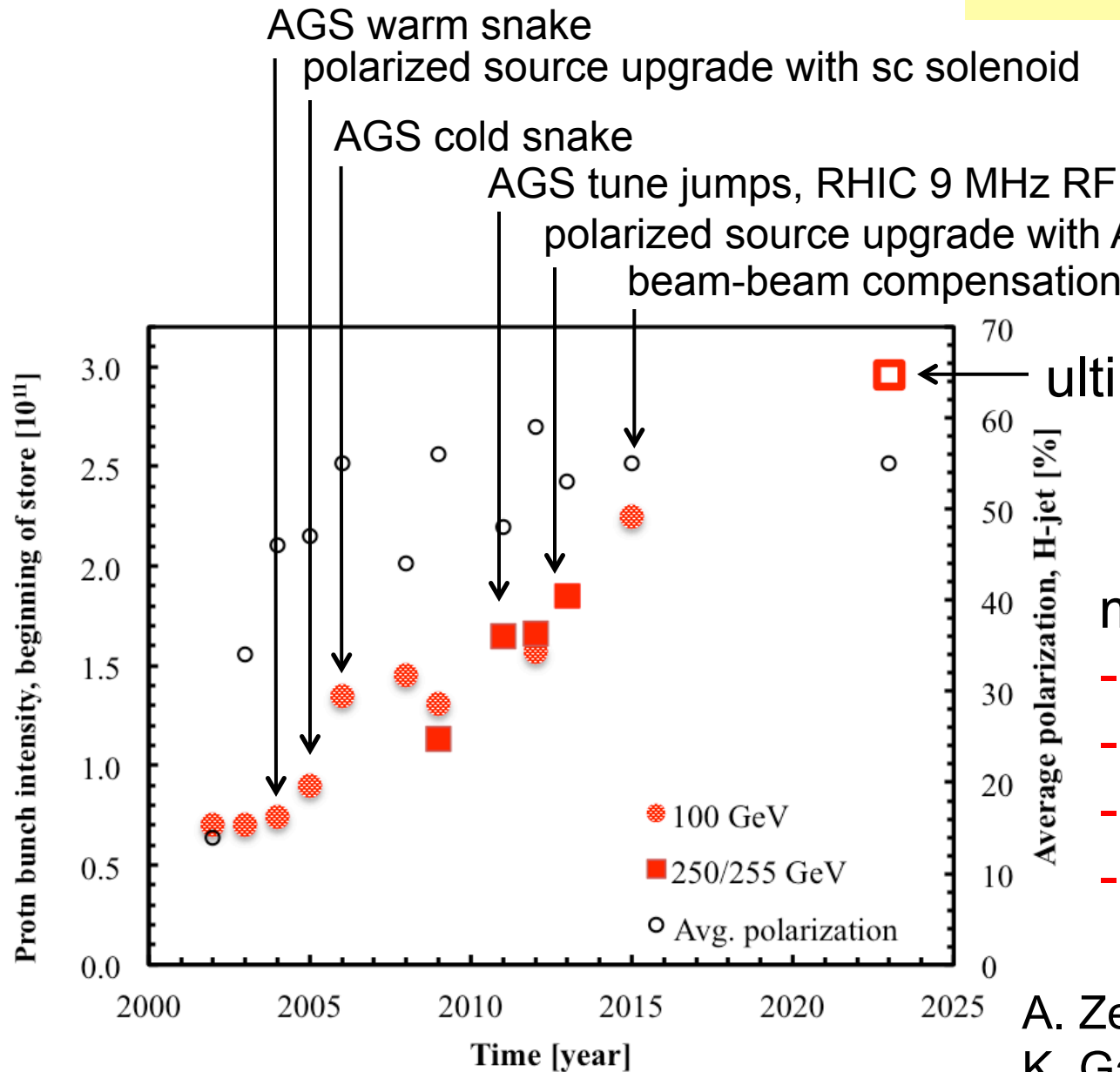
Spin
Fest

p bunch intensity and polarization

$$L(t) = \frac{1}{4\pi} f_0 N \frac{N_b^2(t)}{\varepsilon(t) \beta^*(t)} h(\beta^*, \sigma_s, \theta)$$

$$FOM = LP^4 \sim N_b^2 P^4$$

(double spin experiments)



main limits:

- injectors output
- polarization
- e-cloud in RHIC
- beam-beam in RHIC

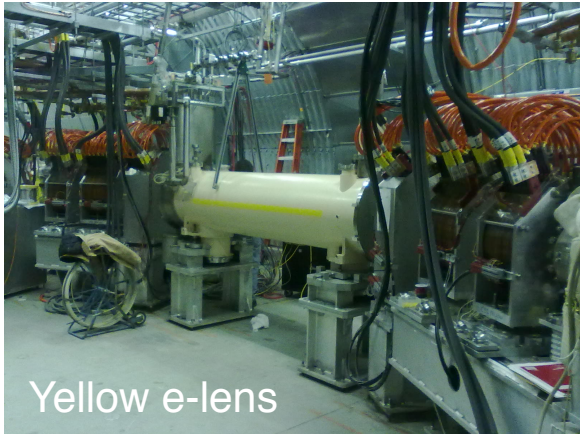
A. Zelenski, H. Huang,
K. Gardner, K. Zeno, RF, et al.

Run-15 p↑+p↑ at 100 GeV

Beam-beam compensation

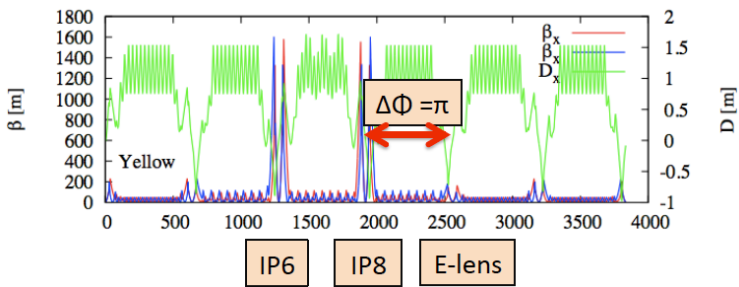
First hadron collider with head-on beam-beam compensation: lattice + e-lenses

New lattice (ATS type, S. White)
– phase advance $k\pi$ between IP8 and e-lens minimizes beam-beam resonance driving terms

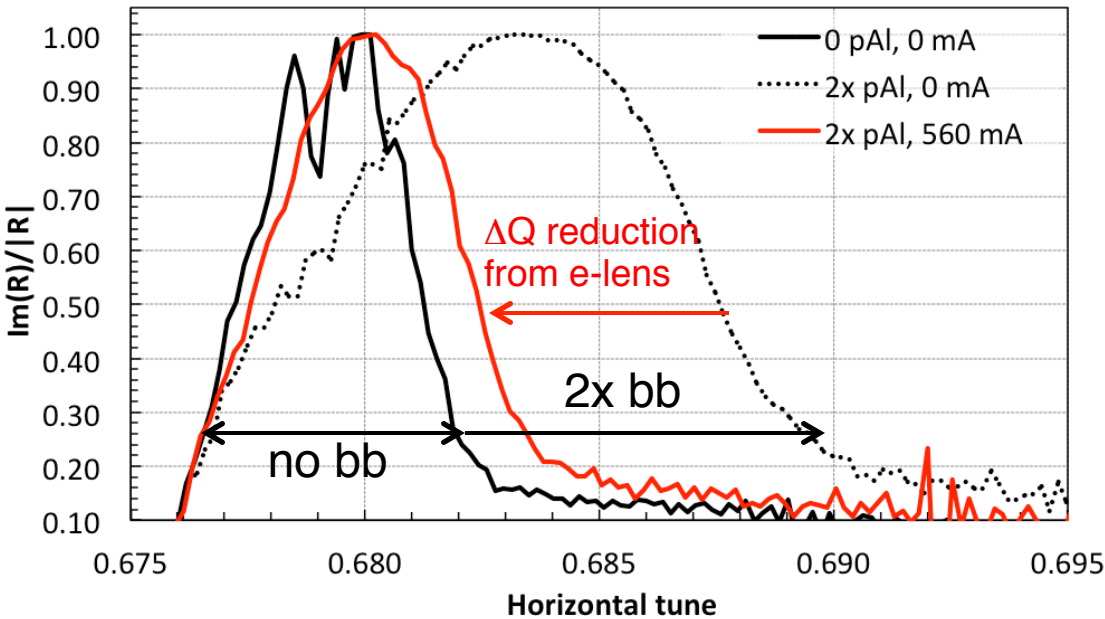


Electron lenses – reduce beam-beam induced tune spread

Tune width measurement: imaginary part of complex beam transfer function (BTF); p+Al – no coherent bb modes



New lattice has larger off-momentum dynamic aperture and accommodates higher beam-beam parameter ξ



Transition to an electron-ion collider, mid 2020s

eRHIC

White paper requirements:

70% polarized e and p/d/h beams ✓

Ion beams from d to Pb/U ✓

E_{com} from 20 to 100 (150) GeV ✓

Luminosity

Possibility

Jefferson Lab also working on an EIC

Plenary presentation this afternoon:

Abhay Deshpande, Stony Brook

“Science and status

of the Electron-Ion Collider in the US”

Technology

High-current

Highly-damped SRF (LR)

FFAG multi-pass ERL (LR)

SRF crab cavities (LR+RR)

Strong hadron cooling (LR+RR)

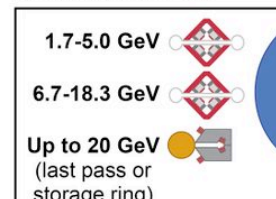
– LDRD at BNL

– C β at Cornell – d

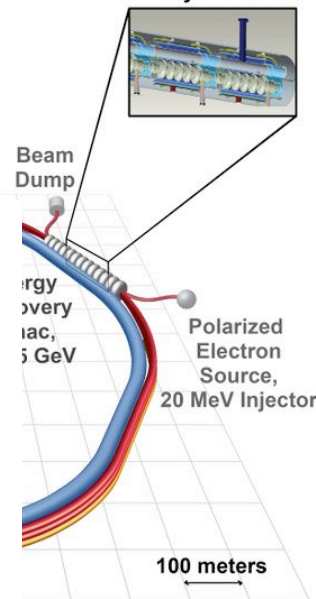
– R&D at BNL and CERN (HL-LHC)

– R&D at BNL and JLab

Electron Beamlines



ERL Cryomodules



ig gun)

RHIC for the next decade

Summary

Status

- Au+Au $L_{\text{avg}} = 8.7 \times 10^{27} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (44x design)
- p↑+p↑ $L_{\text{avg}} = 1.6 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (1.3x design), $P_{\text{avg}} = 53\%$
- Au+Au energy range $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 7.7 - 200 \text{ GeV}$
(lowest $E \sim 1/3$ of nominal injection)
- **flexibility** to collide any ion with any other ion from p↑ to U
- leveled luminosity for STAR

Upgrades

- Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$: $2 \times L_{\text{avg}}$
increase in bunch intensity, MPS
- Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 7.7 - 20 \text{ GeV}$: $3-4 \times L_{\text{avg}}$
increase in bunch intensity, construction of 1st bunched beam electron cooler
- p↑+p↑ : $3-4 \times L_{\text{avg}}$
increase in bunch intensity while maintaining polarization
full use of head-on beam-beam compensation
- maintain flexibility

