

Physics of the Heavy Flavor Tracker at STAR

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The Bottom Line

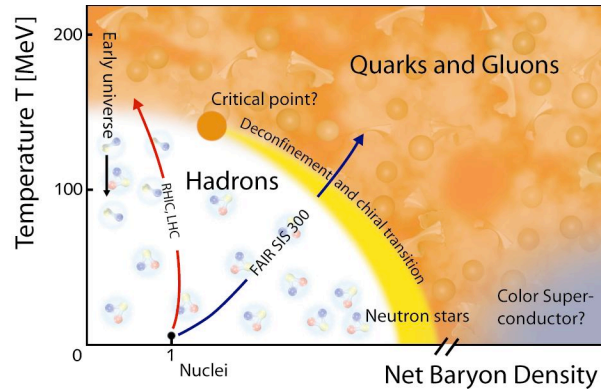
- ① Hot and dense matter with strong collectivity has been formed in Au+Au collisions at RHIC. Study the properties of the new form of matter requires more penetrating probes like heavy quark. **New micro-vertex detector is needed for STAR experiment**
- ② PHENIX has a similar approach, but with a different philosophy
- ③ **DM12** (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.”



Outline

- (1) Introduction
- (2) Recent results from RHIC
- (3) HFT and measurement plan

STAR Physics Focus

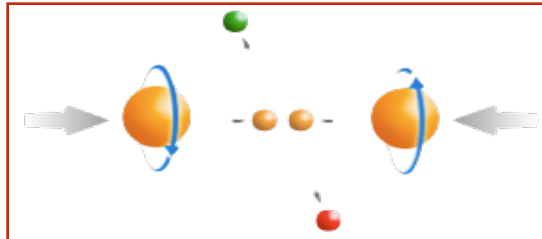


1) At 200 GeV top energy

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

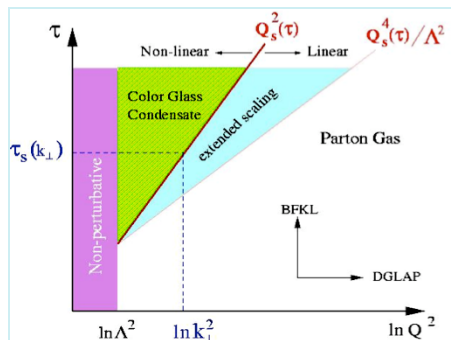
2) RHIC beam energy scan

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



Spin program

- Study *proton intrinsic properties*



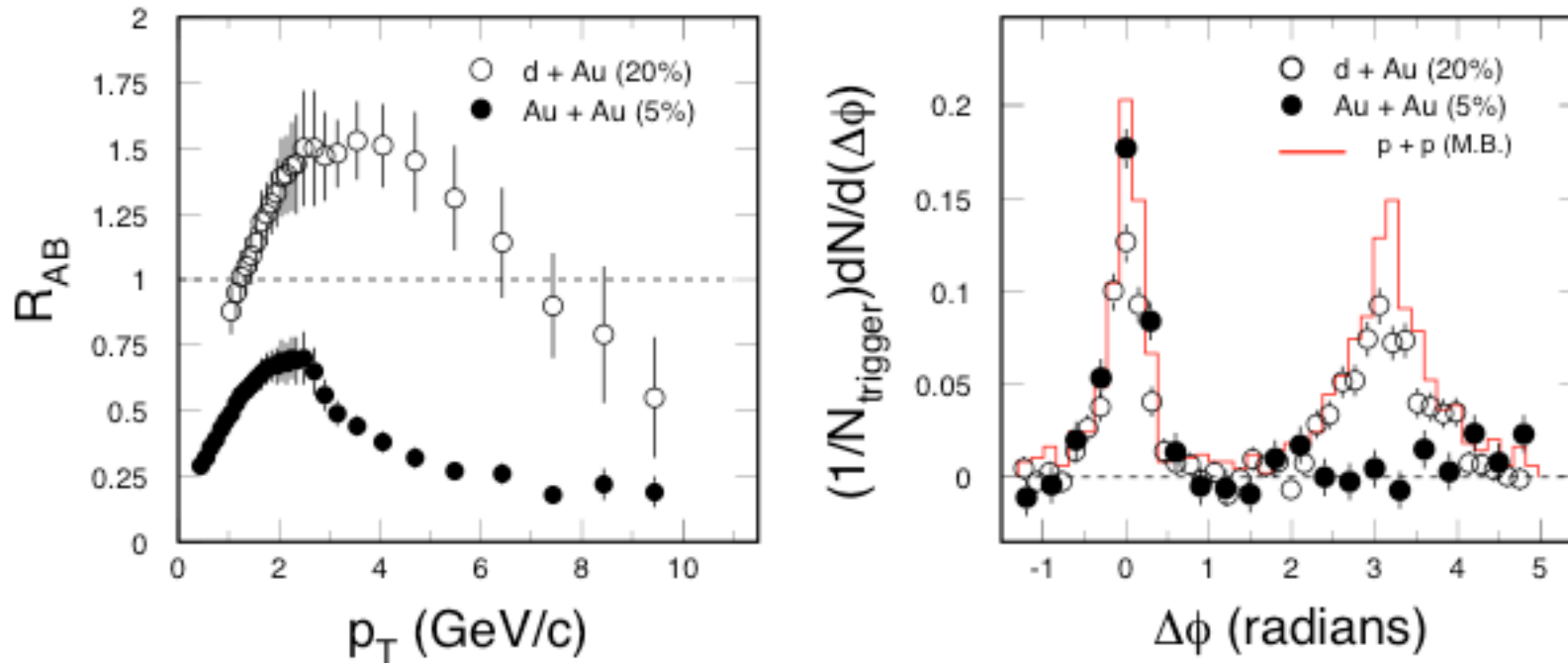
Forward program

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



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.

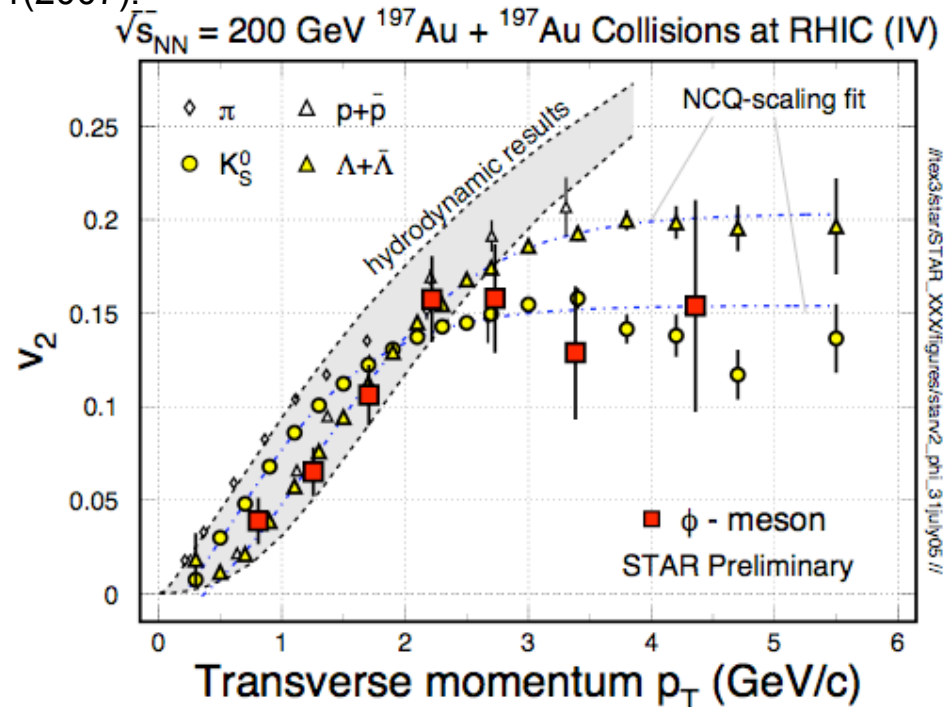
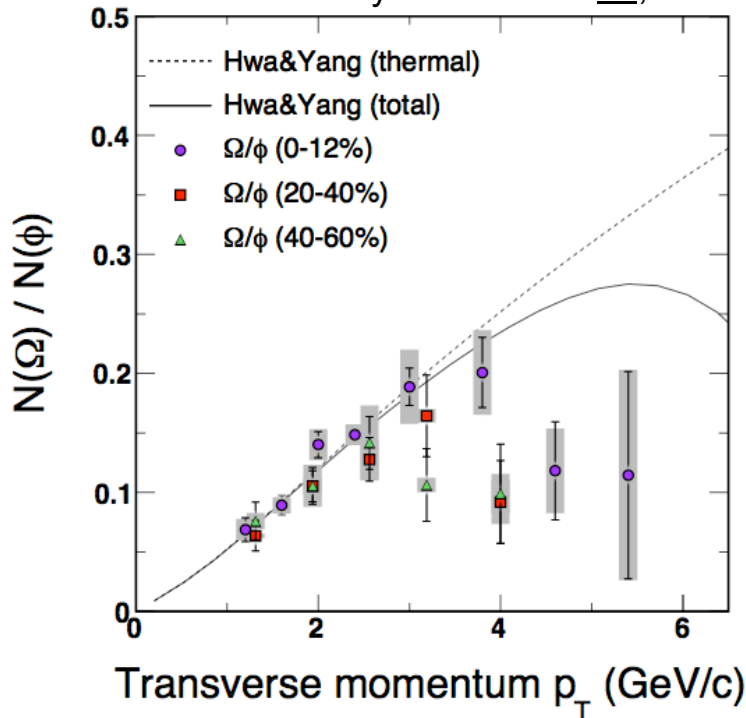
Energy density at RHIC: $\epsilon > 5 \text{ GeV/fm}^3 \sim 30\epsilon_0$

**Explore pQCD in hot/dense medium: heavy, early production c, b
 $R_{AA}(c, b)$ measurements are needed!**



ϕ -meson Flow: Partonic Flow

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

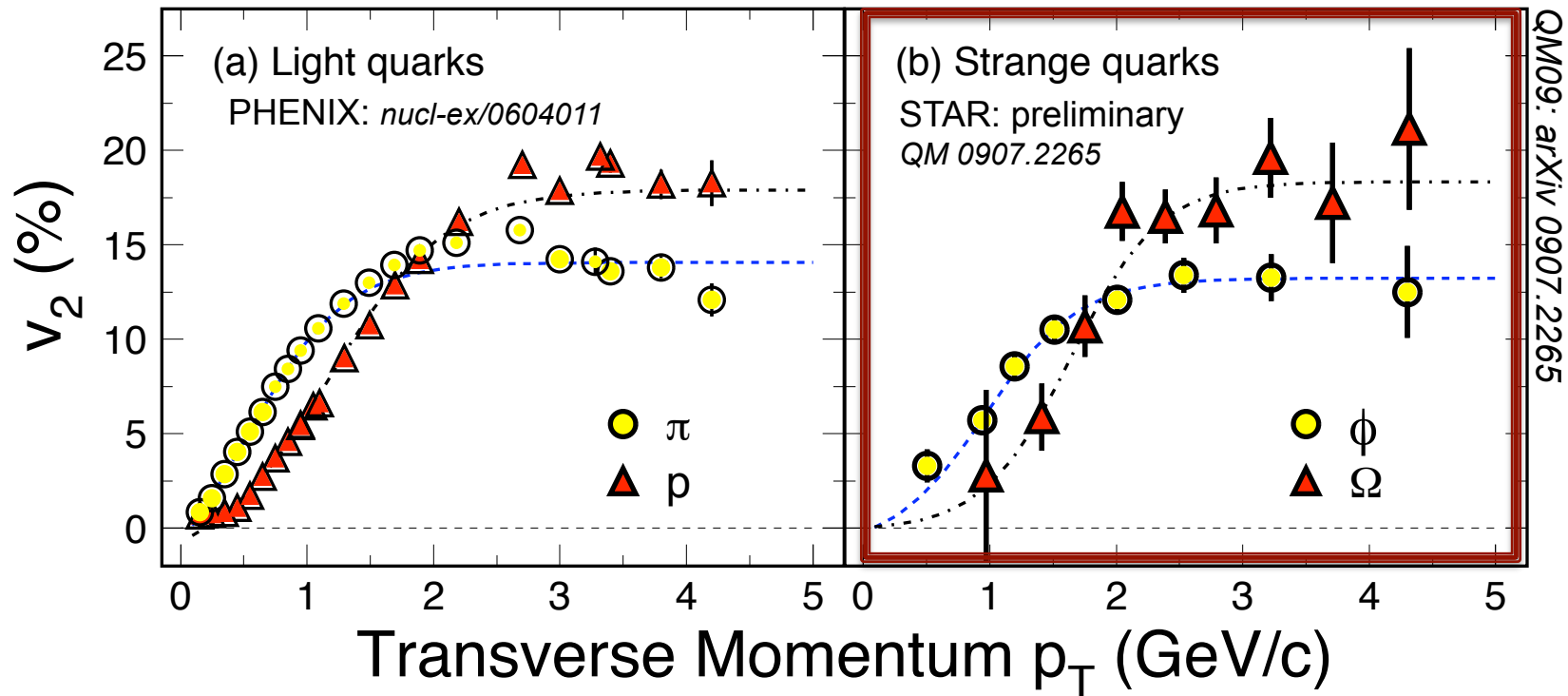


“ ϕ -mesons (and other hadrons) are produced via coalescence of seemingly thermalized quarks in central Au+Au collisions. This observation implies *hot and dense matter with partonic collectivity* has been formed at RHIC”

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

Partonic Collectivity at RHIC

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV } ^{197}\text{Au} + ^{197}\text{Au}$ Collisions at RHIC



QM09: arXiv 0907.2265

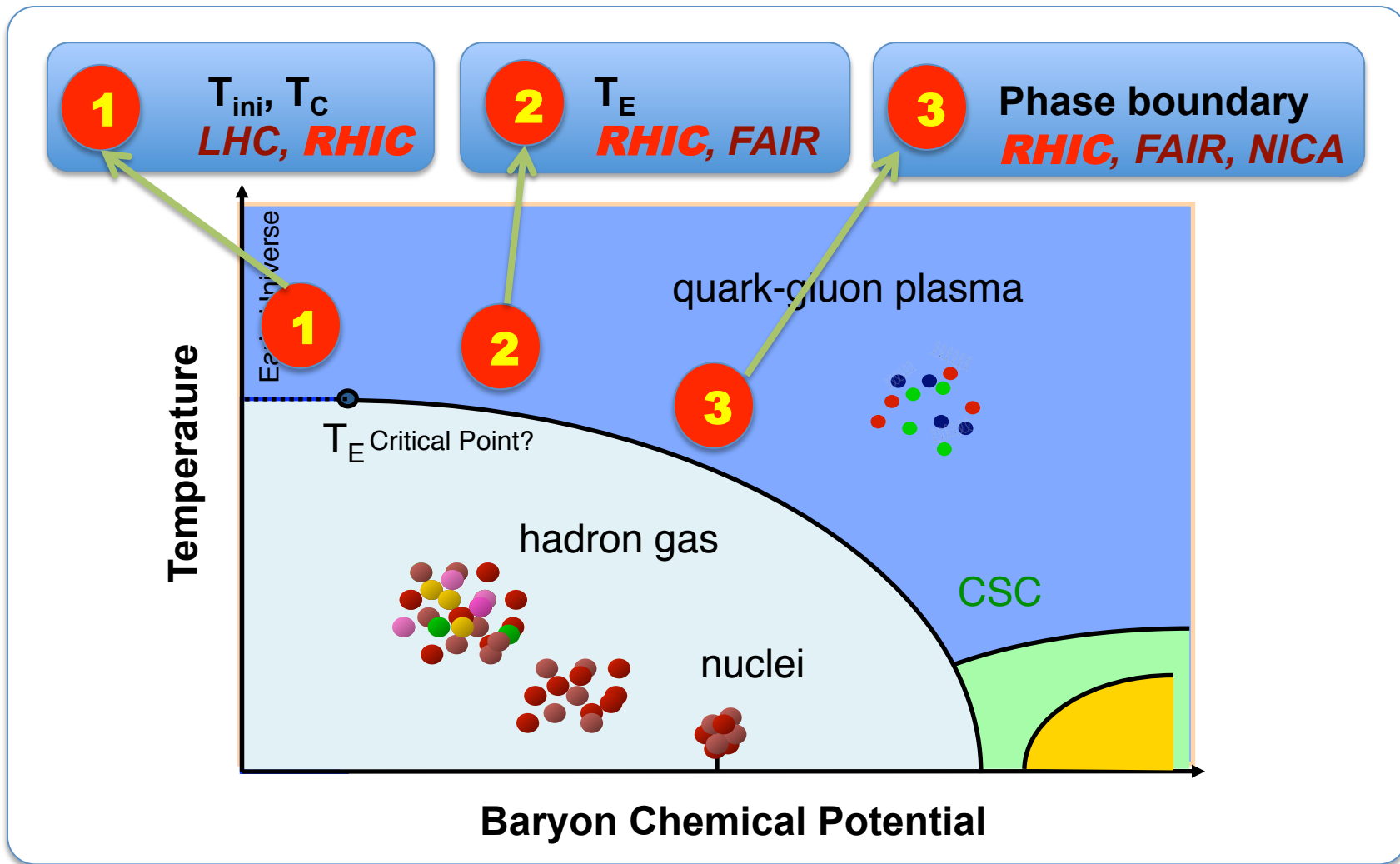
Low p_T ($\leq 2 \text{ GeV/c}$): hydrodynamic mass ordering
 High p_T ($> 2 \text{ GeV/c}$): *number of quarks ordering*

\Rightarrow Collectivity developed at partonic stage!

\Rightarrow De-confinement in Au+Au collisions at RHIC!

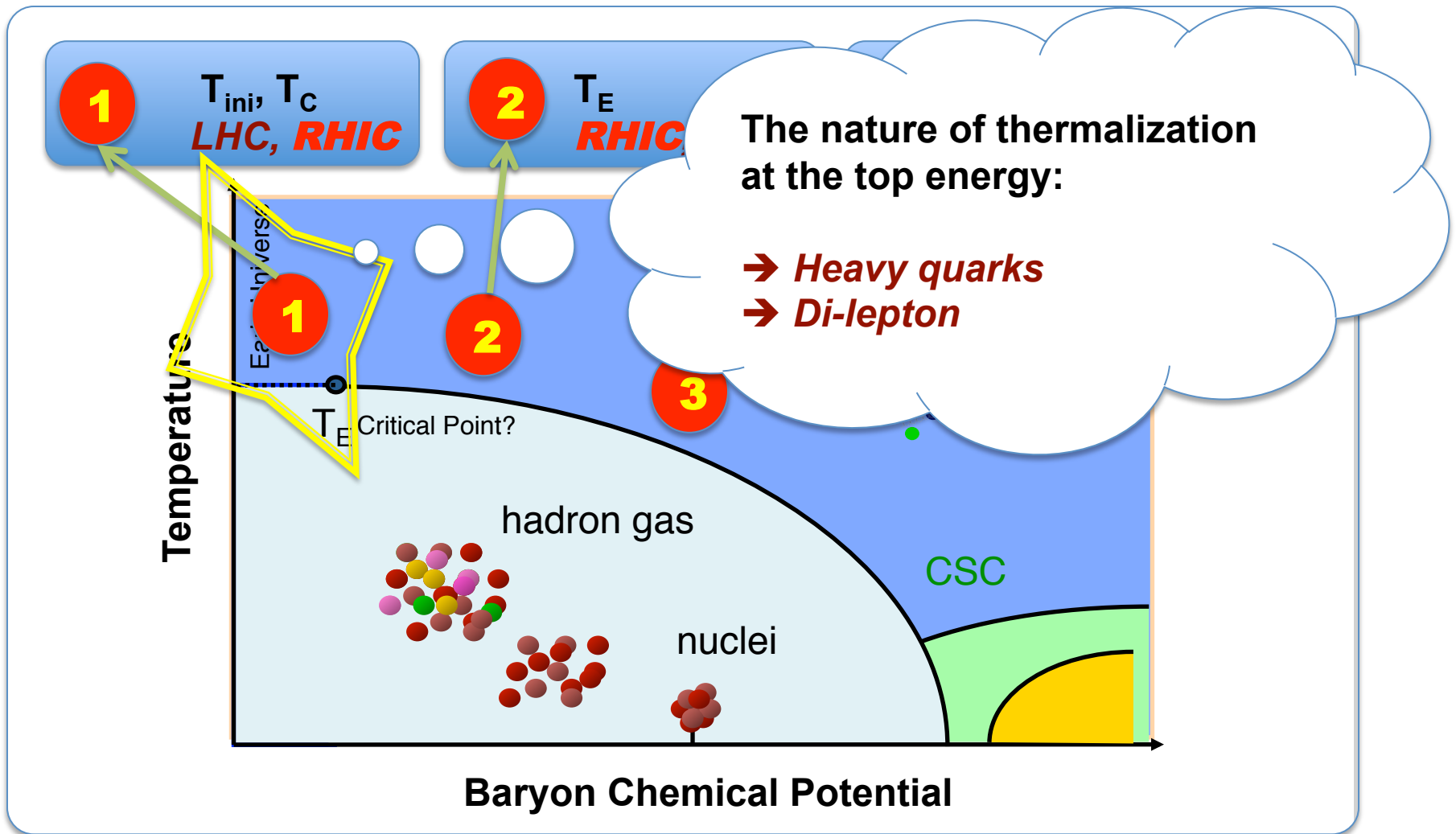


The QCD Phase Diagram and High-Energy Nuclear Collisions

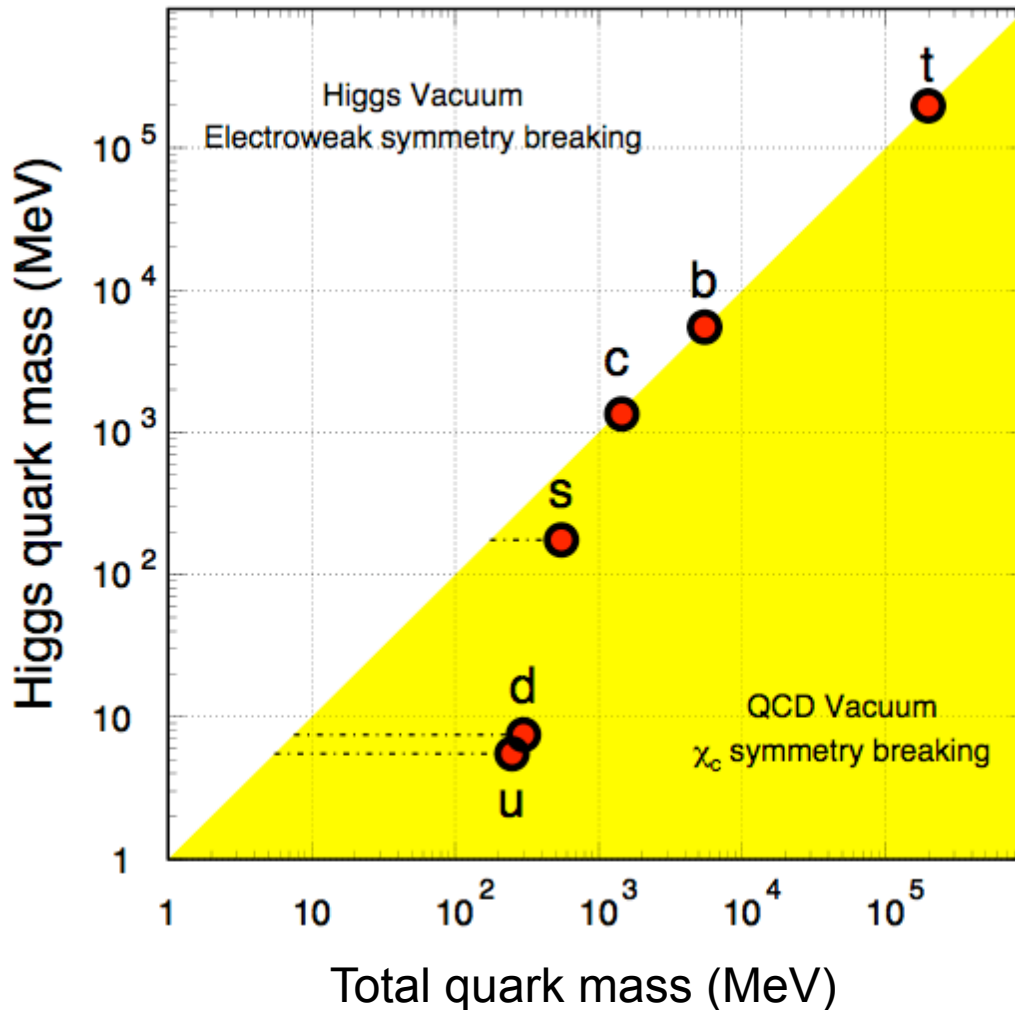




The QCD Phase Diagram and High-Energy Nuclear Collisions



Quark Masses

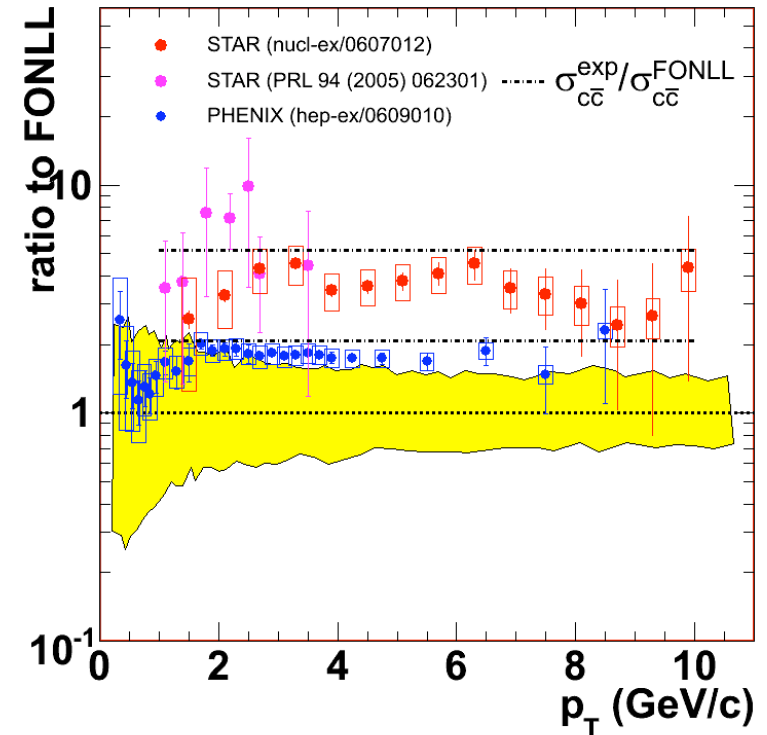
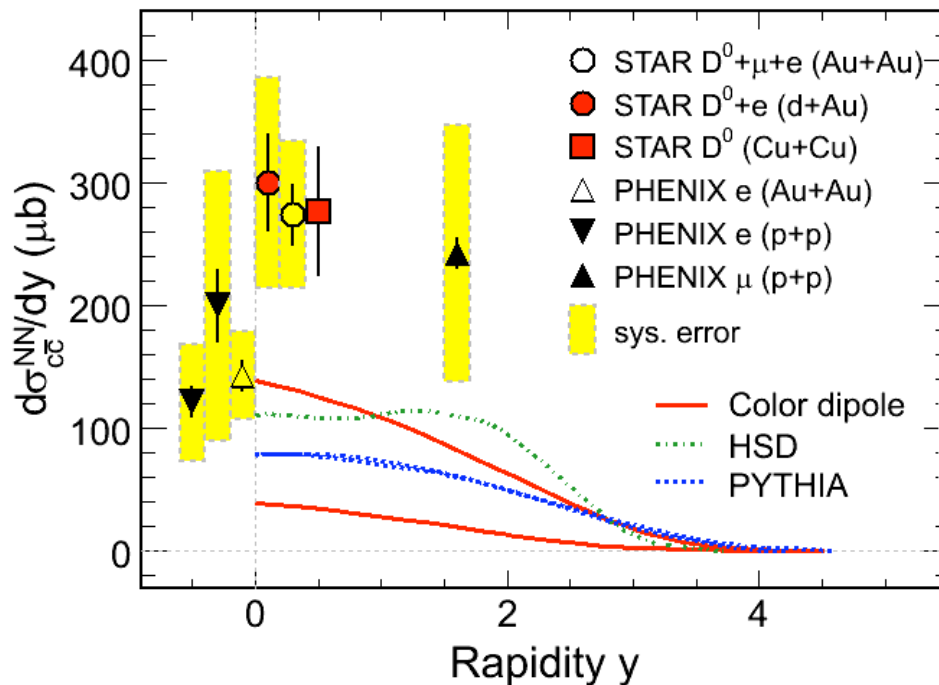


- Higgs mass: electro-weak symmetry breaking (current quark mass).
- QCD mass: Chiral symmetry breaking (constituent quark mass).
- ⇒ Strong interactions do not affect heavy-quark mass.
- ⇒ New scale compare to the excitation of the system.
- ⇒ Study properties of the hot and dense medium at the **foremost early stage** of heavy-ion collisions.
- ⇒ Explore pQCD at RHIC.

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



Charm Cross Sections at RHIC

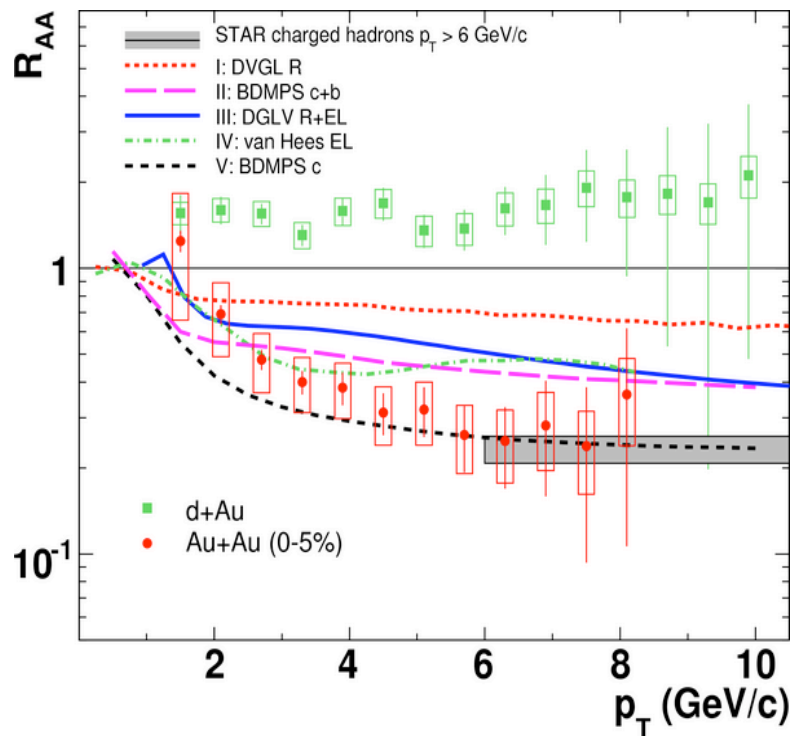


- 1) Large systematic uncertainties in the measurements
- 2) New displaced, topologically reconstructed measurements for c- and b-hadrons are needed \Rightarrow **Upgrade**



Heavy Quark Energy Loss

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



1) Non-photonic electrons decayed from \bar{c} -charm and beauty hadrons

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

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

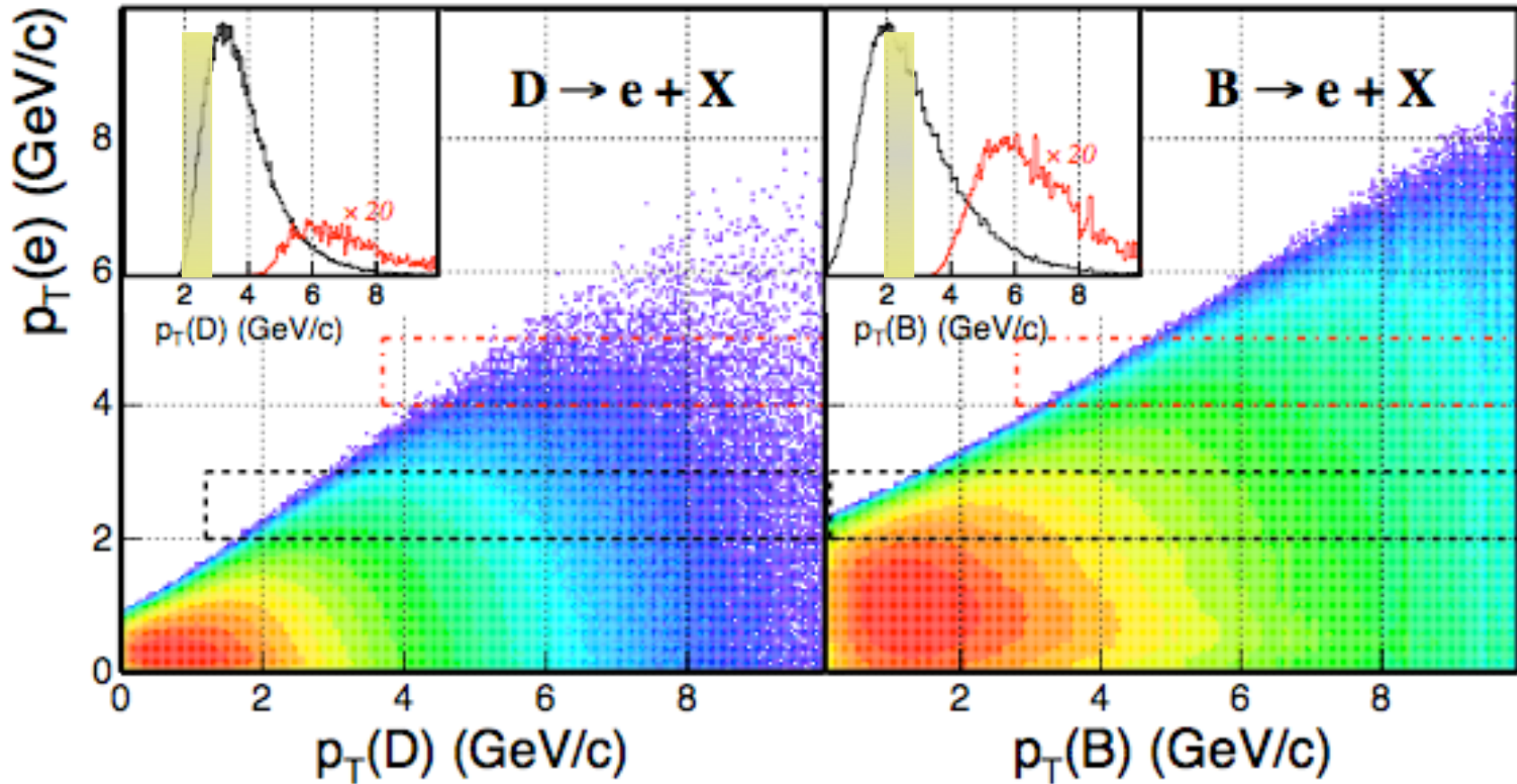
contradicts to naïve pQCD predictions

Surprising results -

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



Decay e p_T vs. B- and C-hadron p_T

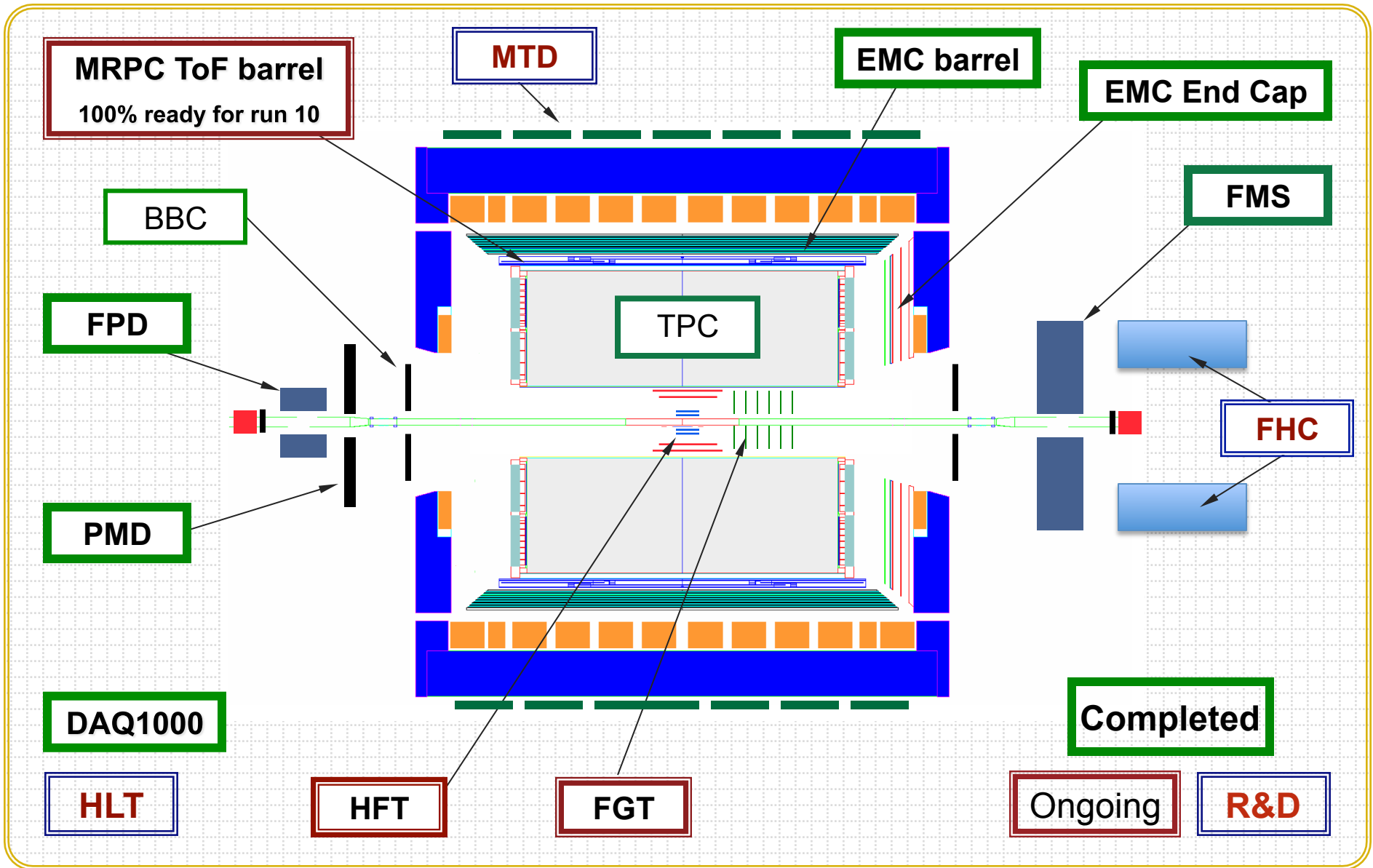


Key: ***Directly reconstructed heavy quark hadrons!***

Pythia calculation Xin Dong, USTC October 2005



STAR Detector



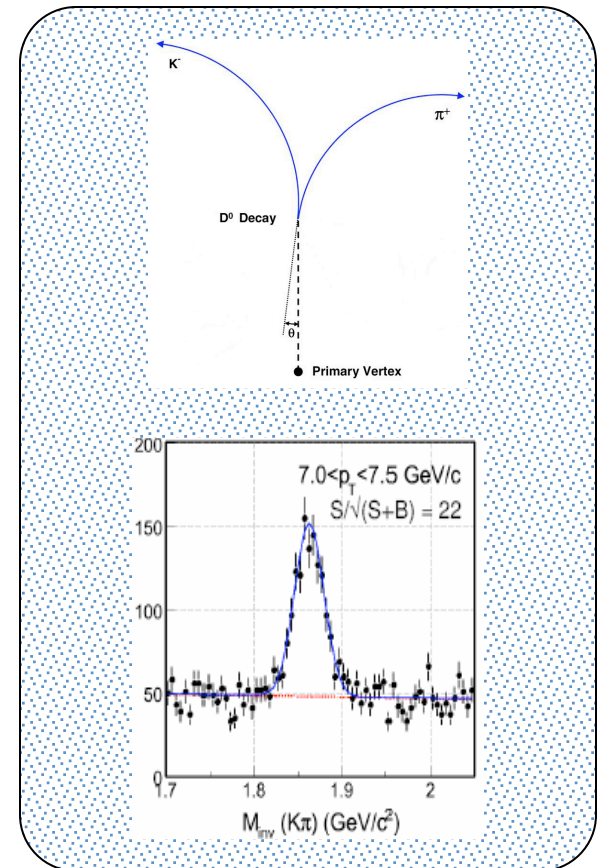
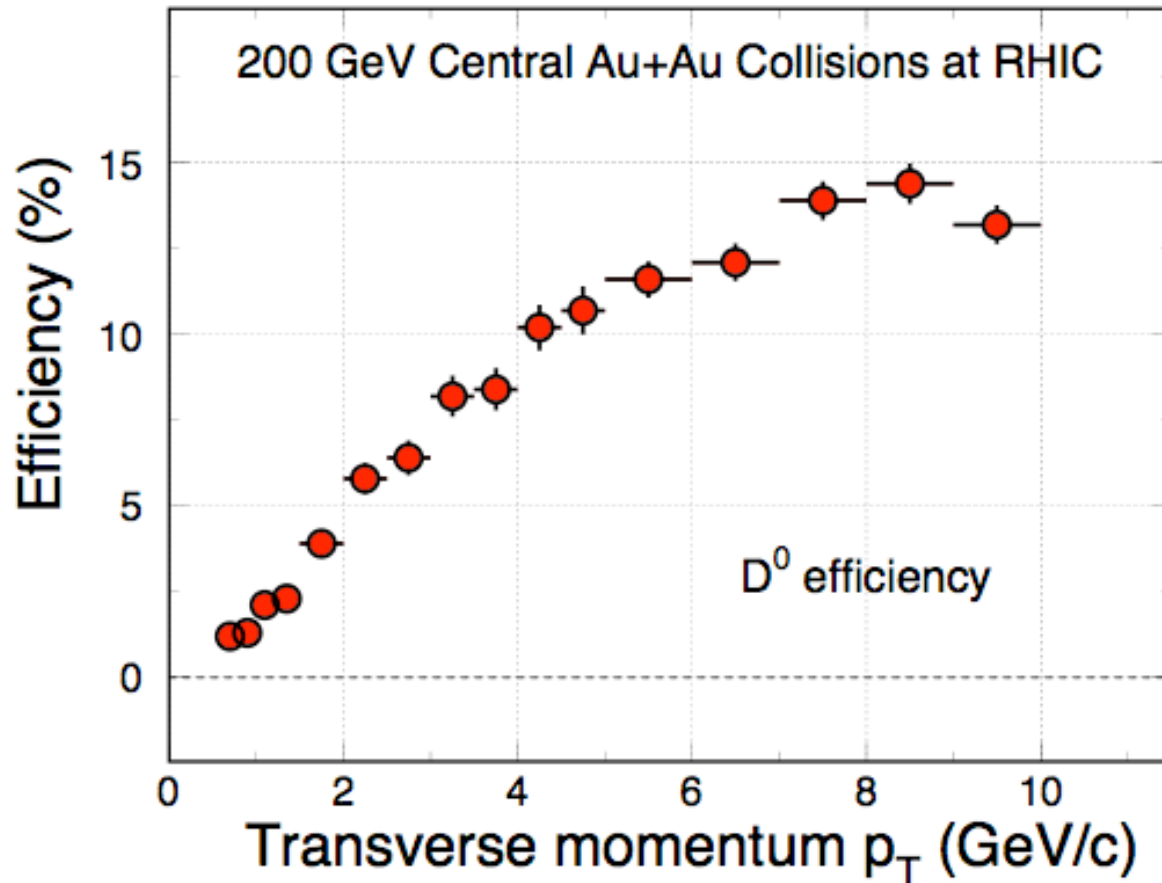


Requirement for the HFT

	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

- 1) Low p_T coverage
- 2) Large solid angle coverage

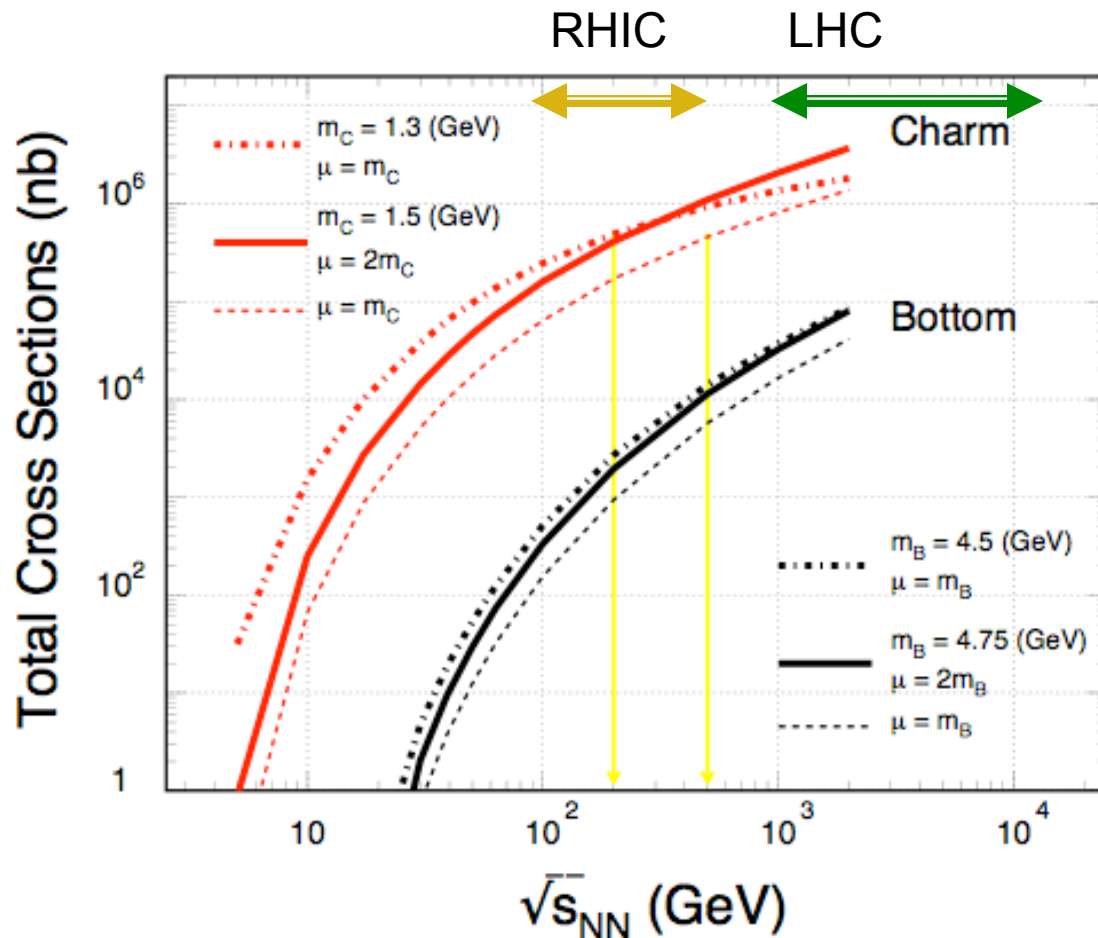
D⁰ Reconstruction Efficiency



- Central Au+Au collisions: top 10% events.
- The thin detector allows measurements down to $p_T \sim 0.5$ GeV/c.
- Essential and unique!



Heavy Quark in p+p Collisions



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, 7000, 14000 GeV

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

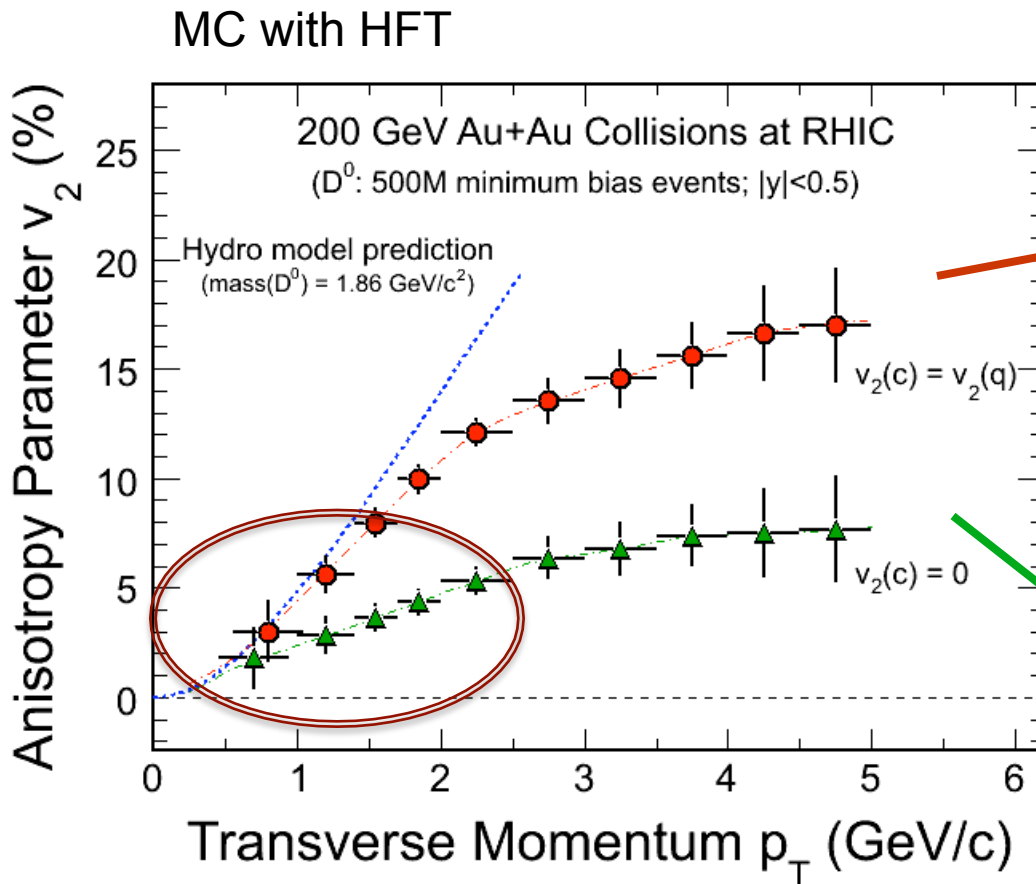
Necessary reference for both, heavy ion and spin programs at RHIC.

Plan for p+p collisions:

200 GeV

500 GeV for σ , not in with full luminosity

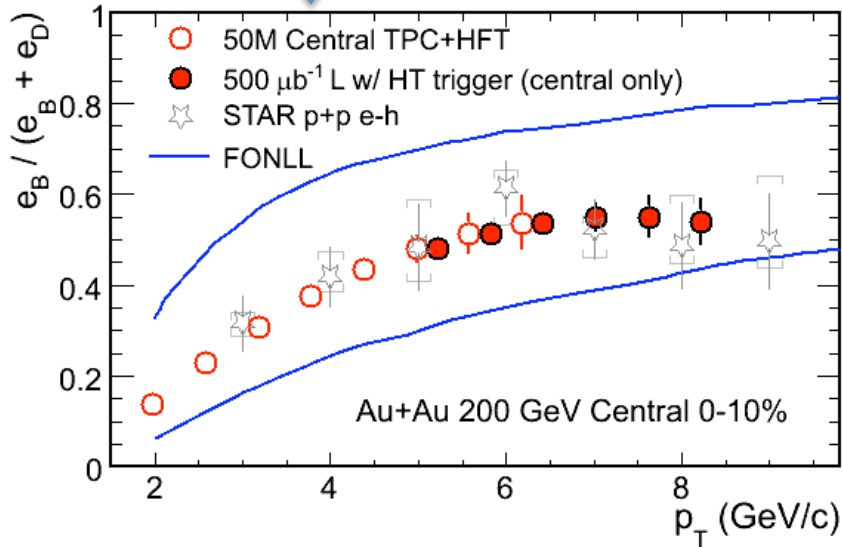
Charm Hadron v_2



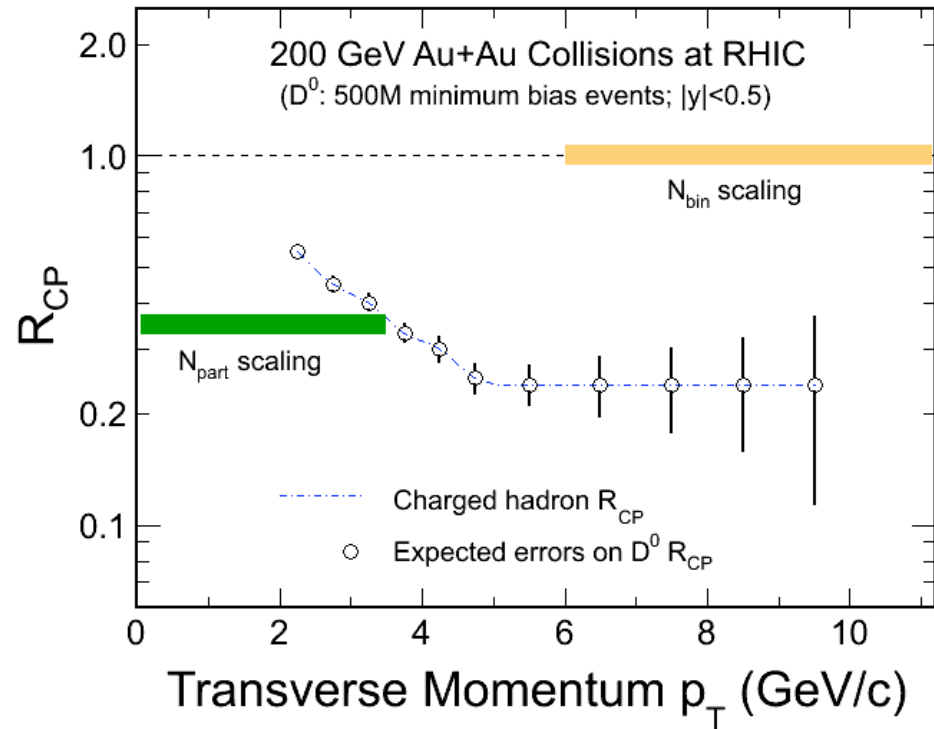
Charm-quark flow
 ■ Thermalization of light-quarks!

Charm-quark does not flow
 ■ Drag coefficients

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

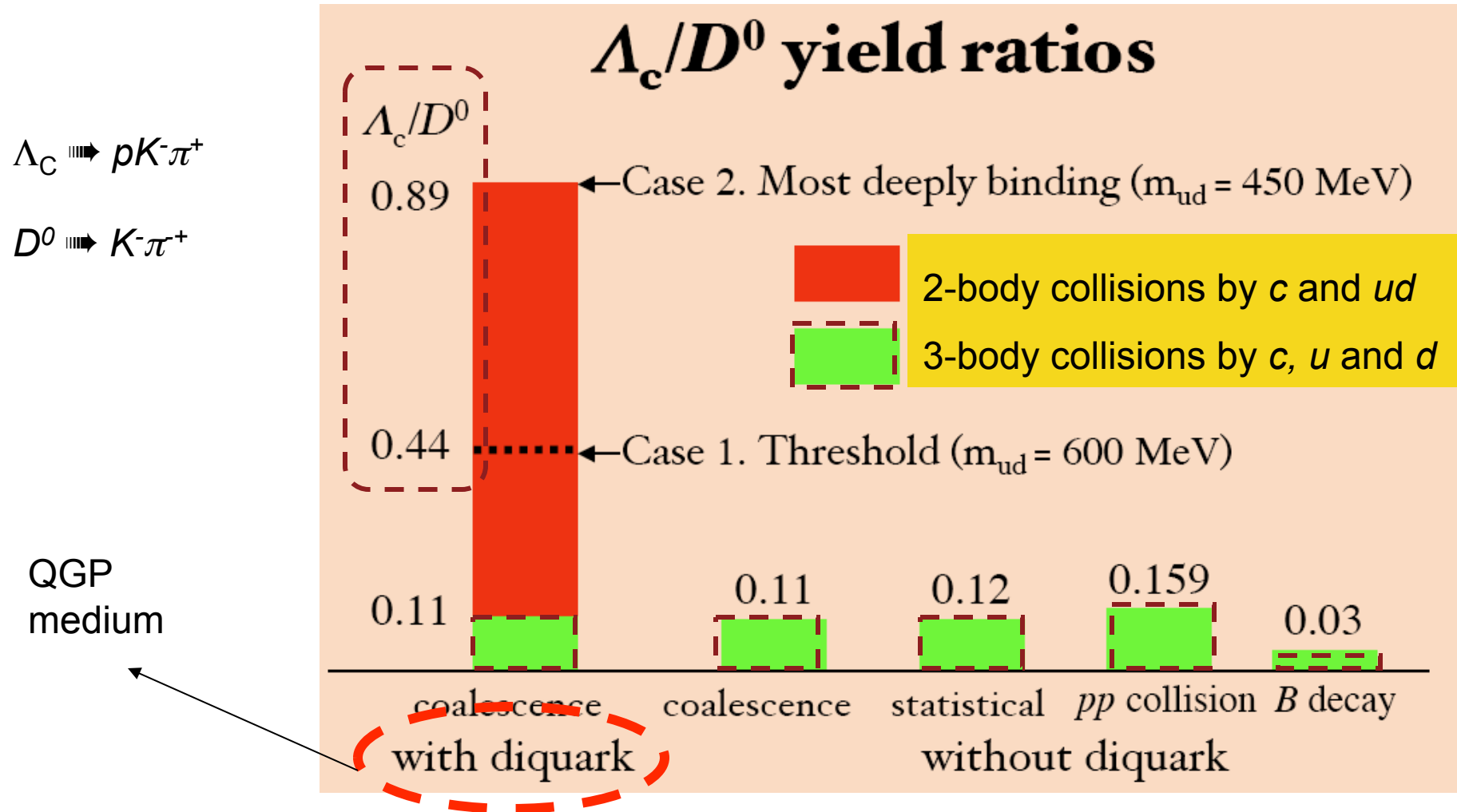


$$R_{CP} = a \cdot N^{10\%} / N^{(60-80)\%}$$



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

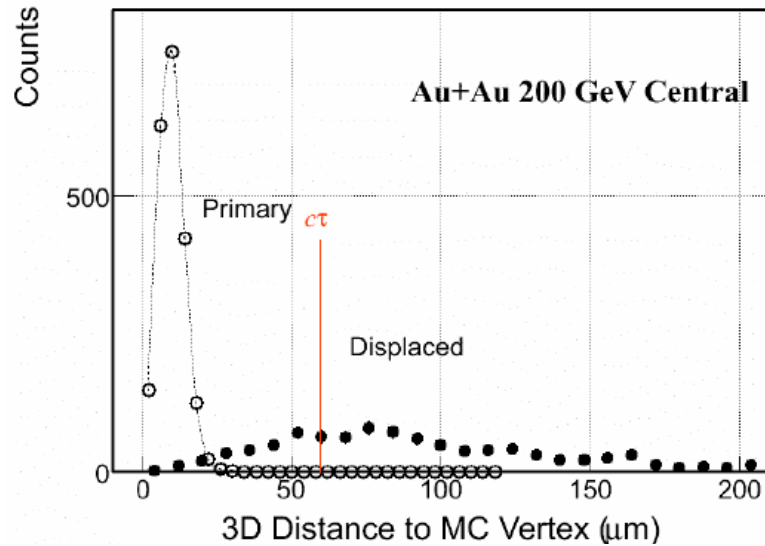
Charm Baryon/Meson Ratios



Y. Oh, C.M. Ko, S.H. Lee, S. Yasui, Phys. Rev. **C79**, 044905(2009).

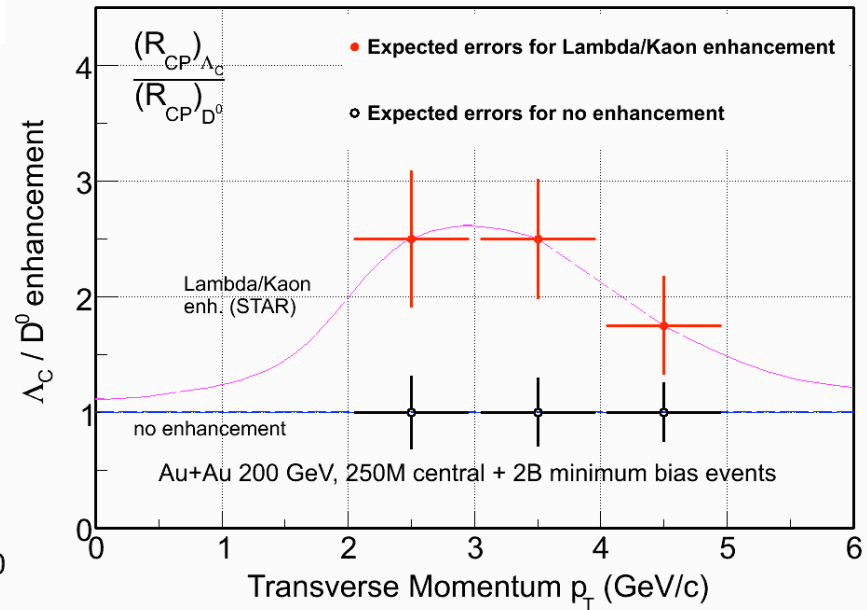
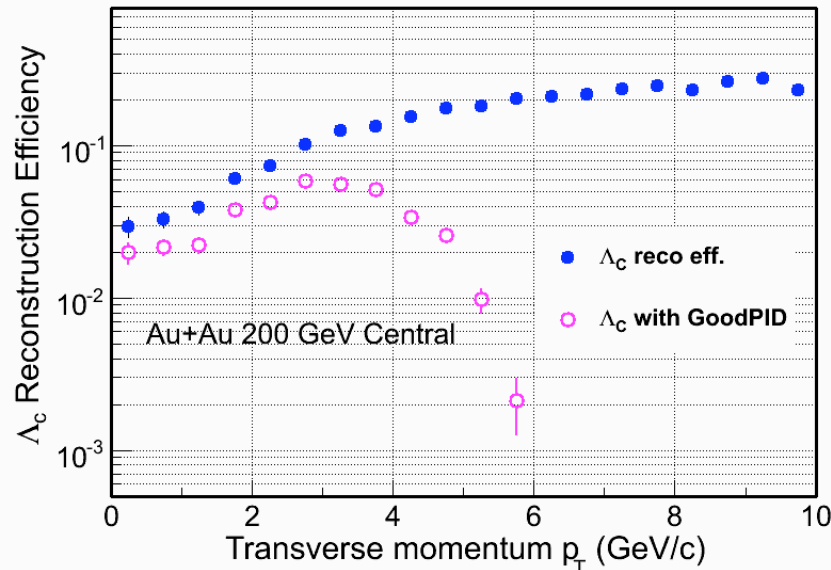
S.H. Lee, K. Ohnishi, S. Yasui, I-K. Yoo, C.M. Ko, Phys. Rev. Lett. **100**, 222301(2008).

Λ_c Measurements



$\Lambda_c (\rightarrow p + K + \pi)$:

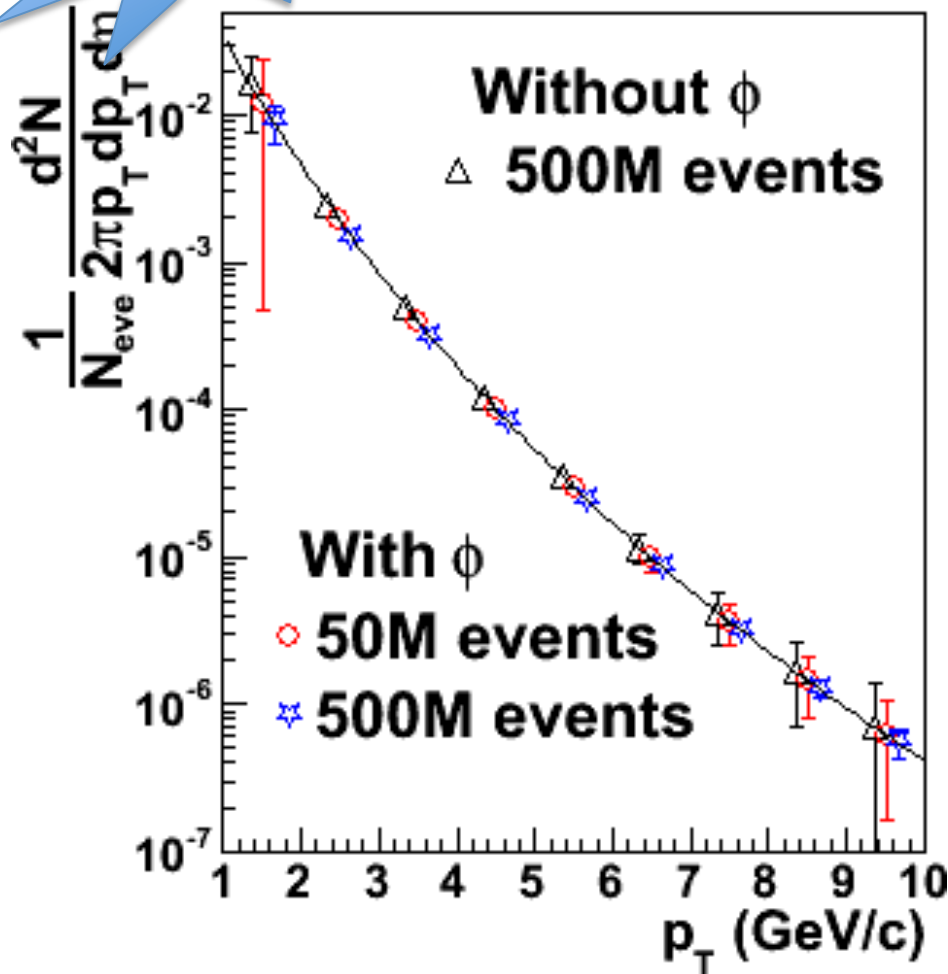
- 1) Lowest mass charm baryon
- 2) Total yield and Λ_c/D^0 ratios can be measured.





D_s Reconstruction

200 GeV Central Au+Au Collisions at RHIC



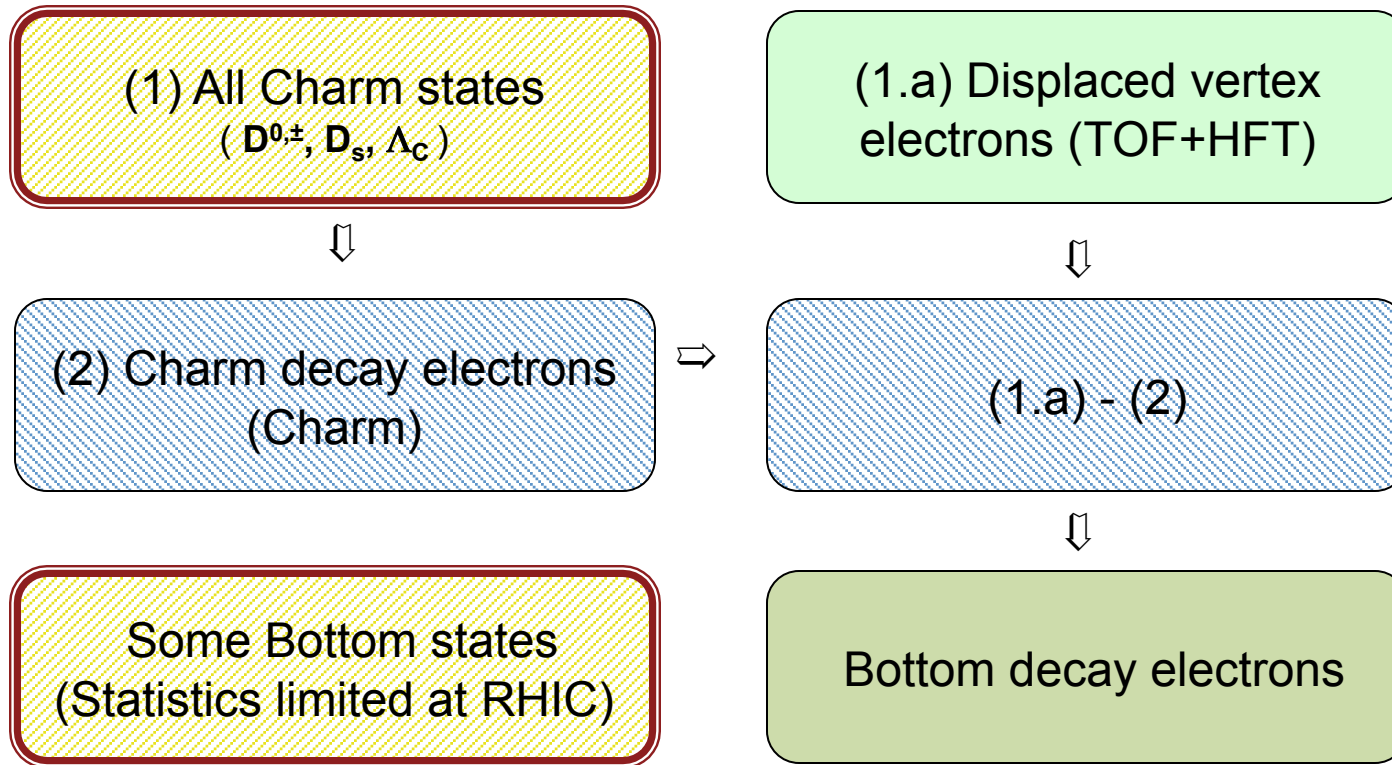
- $D_s \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi$ (BR 5.5%)
- $D_s \rightarrow \phi \pi \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi$ (BR 2.2%)
- mass = 1968.49 ± 0.34 MeV
- **decay length** $\sim 150 \mu m$

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

0.5B events will work!



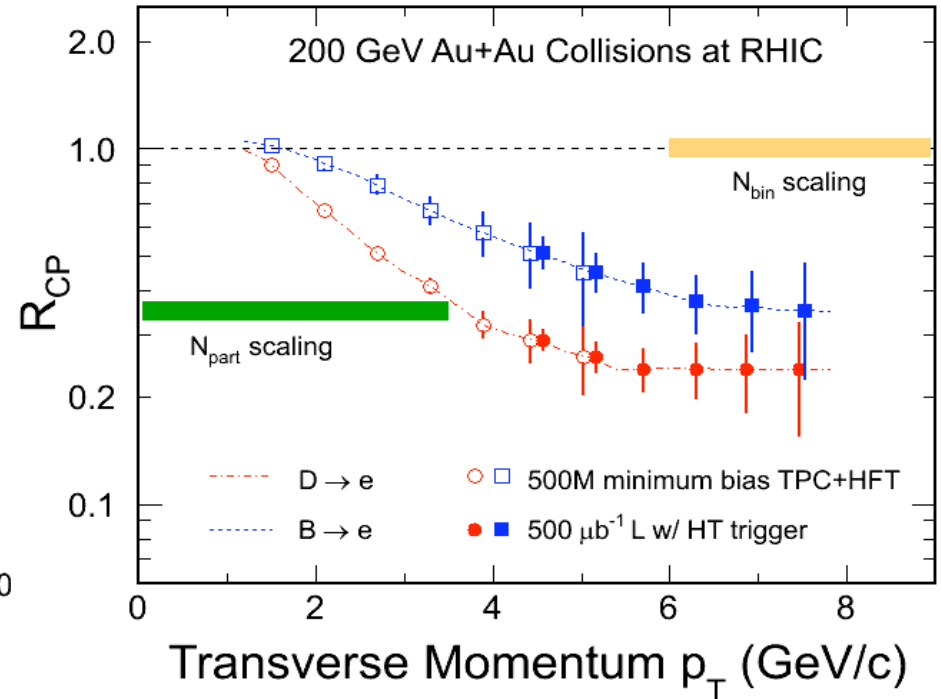
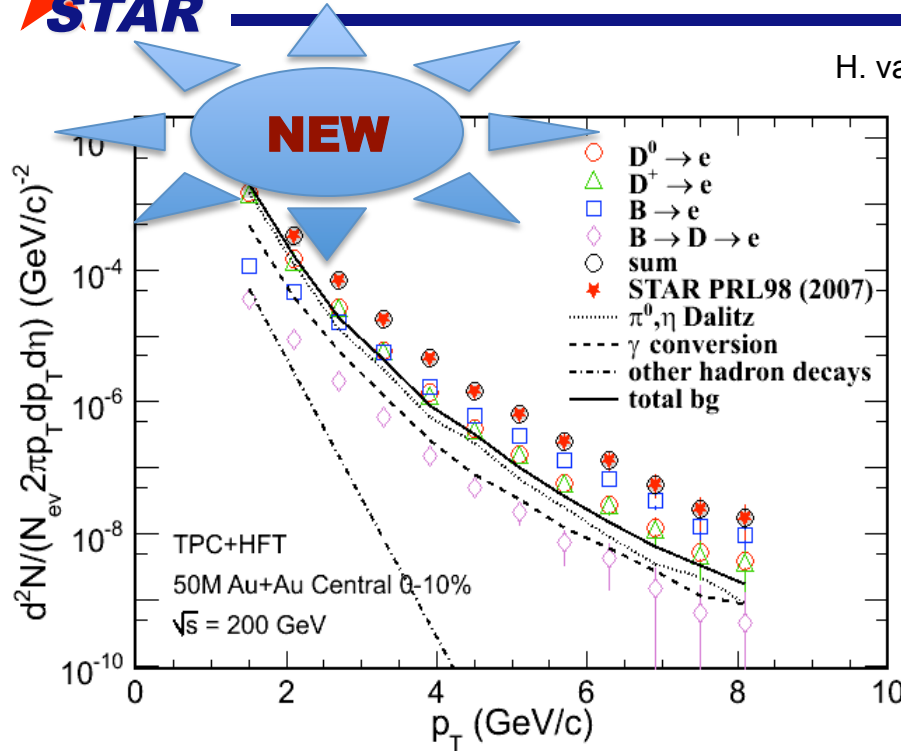
Strategies for Bottom Measurement



Measure **Charm** and **Bottom** hadron:
Cross sections, Spectra and v_2

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



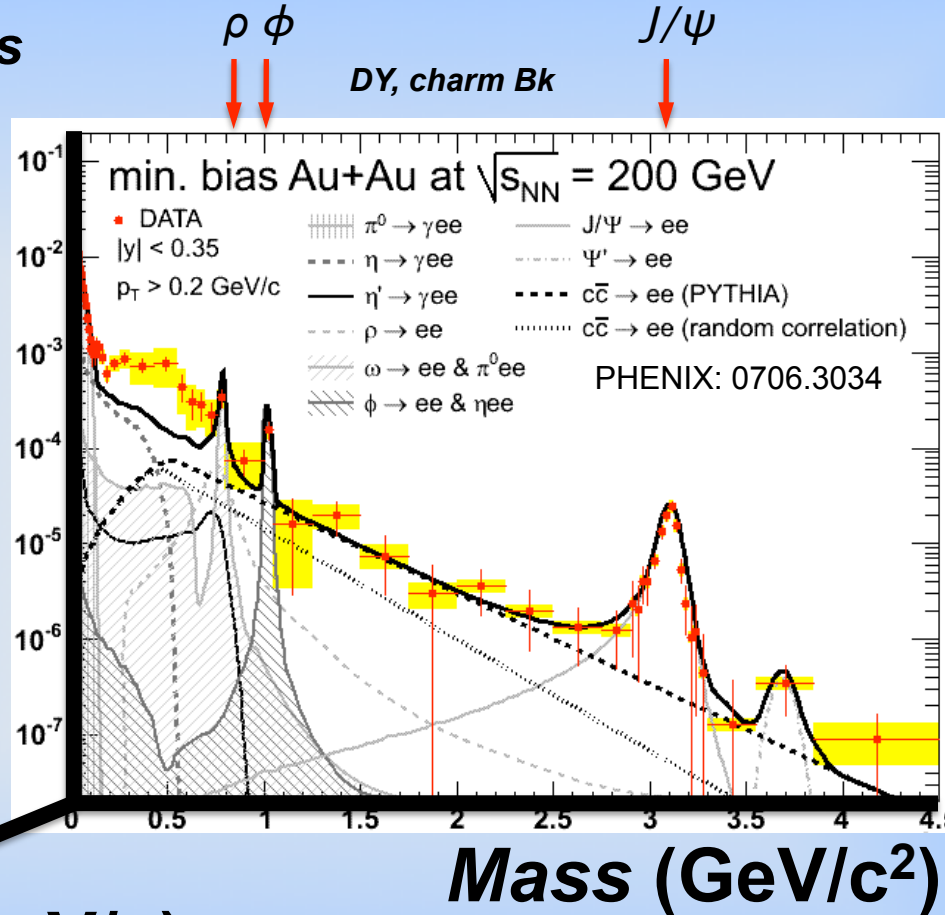
The di-Lepton Program at STAR

TOF + TPC + *HFT*

(1) σ , mass

(2) V_2

(3) R_{AA}



p_T (GeV/c)

✓ Direct radiation from the Hot/Dense Medium

✓ Chiral symmetry Restoration

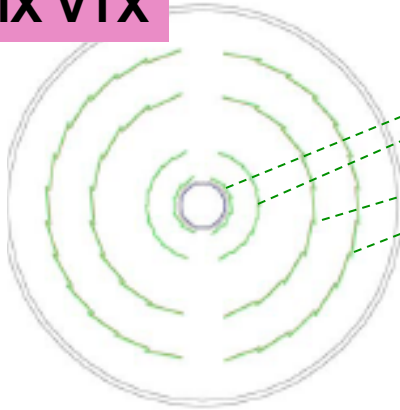
⇒ A robust di-lepton physics program extending STAR scientific reach

HFT: removing irreducible correlated charm background!



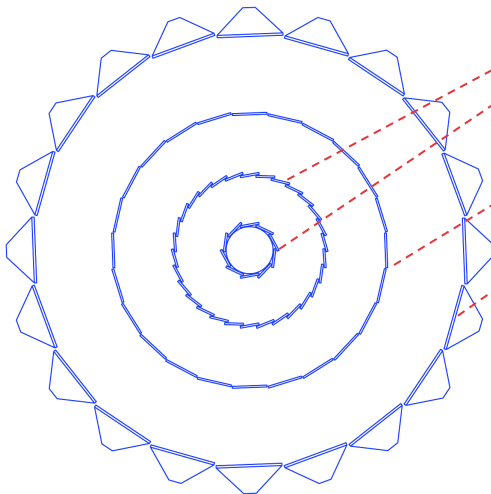
PHENIX and STAR Comparison

PHENIX VTX



- 2-layer Si hybrid pixels: $x/x_0 \sim 1.2\%$ per layer;
2.5cm inner radius; fast readout
 - 2-layer Si strips, $x/x_0 \sim 2\%$
- $0.5 \leq p_T \leq 6$ GeV/c: e^\pm
 $2 < p_T \leq 6$ GeV/c: D-mesons...
 $1 < p_T \leq 6$ GeV/c: $B \rightarrow J/\psi$

STAR HFT



- 2-layer CMOS: $x/x_0 \sim 0.37\%$ per layer;
2.5cm inner radius; 200 μ s integration
- 1-layer* Si strips
- SSD: $x/x_0 \sim 1\%$

$e, D^{0,\pm,s,*}, \Lambda_c, B...$

$0.5 < p_T < 10$ GeV/c: v_2, R_{AA}
D-D correlation functions

Physics of the Heavy Flavor Tracker at STAR

1) The STAR HFT measurements (p+p and Au+Au)

- (1) Heavy-quark cross sections: $D^{0,\pm,*}$, D_S , Λ_C , $B\dots$
- (2) Both spectra (R_{AA} , R_{CP}) and v_2 in a wide p_T region: 0.5 - 10 GeV/c
- (3) Charm hadron correlation functions
- (4) Full spectrum of the heavy quark hadron decay electrons

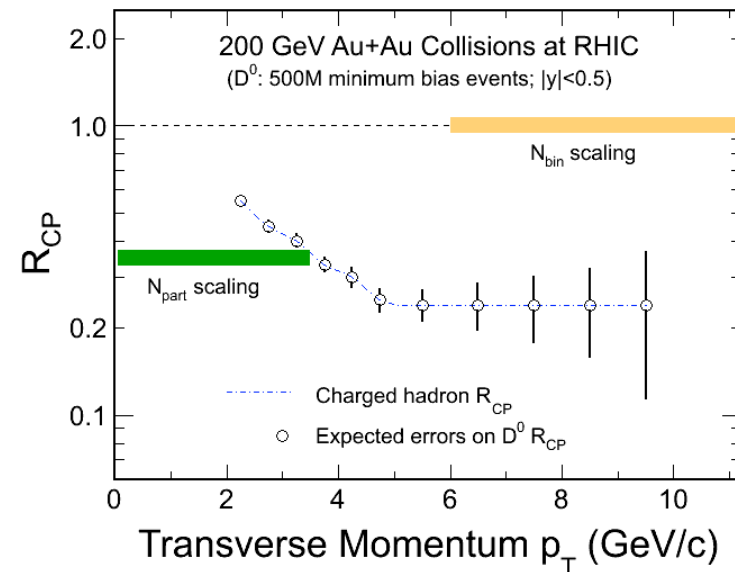
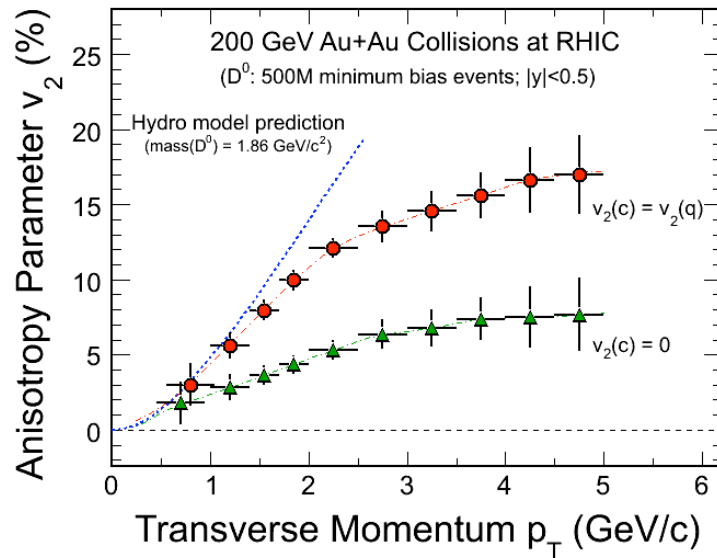
2) Physics

- (1) Measure heavy-quark hadron v_2 , heavy-quark collectivity, to study the medium properties ***e.g. light-quark thermalization***
- (2) Measure heavy-quark energy loss to study pQCD in hot/dense medium ***e.g. energy loss mechanism***
- (3) Measure di-leptons to study the ***direct radiation*** from the hot/dense medium
- (4) Analyze ***hadro-chemistry including heavy flavors***

Physics of the Heavy Flavor Tracker at STAR

1) The STAR HFT measurements (p+p and Au+Au)

- (1) Heavy-quark cross sections: $D^{0,\pm,*}$, D_S , Λ_C , B ...
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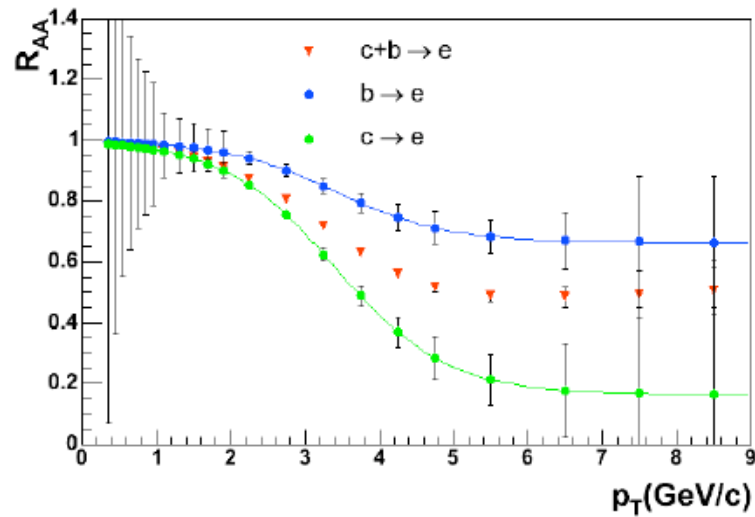
Projected Run Plan

- 1) **First run with HFT: 200 GeV Au+Au**
 - ⇒ v_2 and R_{CP} with 500M M.B. collisions
- 2) **Second run with HFT: 200 GeV p+p**
 - ⇒ R_{AA}
- 3) **Third run with HFT: 200 GeV Au+Au**
 - ⇒ Centrality dependence of v_2 and R_{AA}
 - ⇒ Charm background and first attempt for electron pair measurements
 - ⇒ Λ_c baryon with sufficient statistics



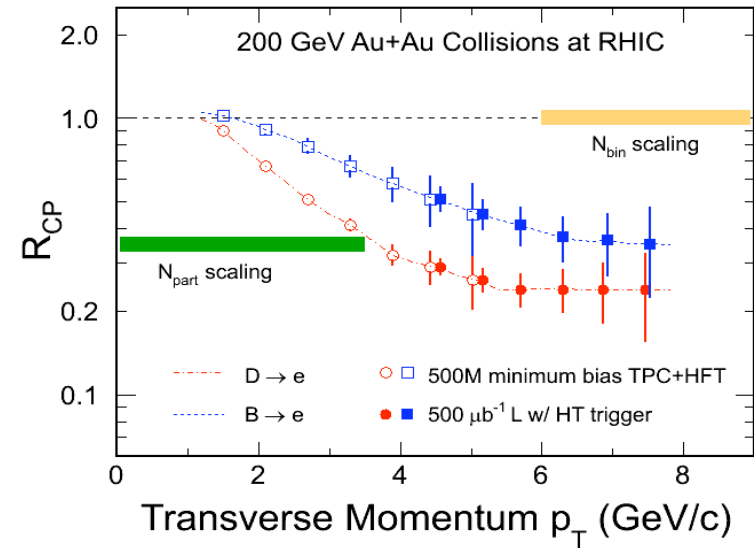
Auxiliary Slides (1)- R_{AA}

PHENIX VTX



Y. Akiba, PHENIX, 2008.

STAR HFT



Blue: Assumed c decay e

Red: Assumed b decay e

Open Symbols: M.B. events, not trigger

Filled Symbols: triggered with HT

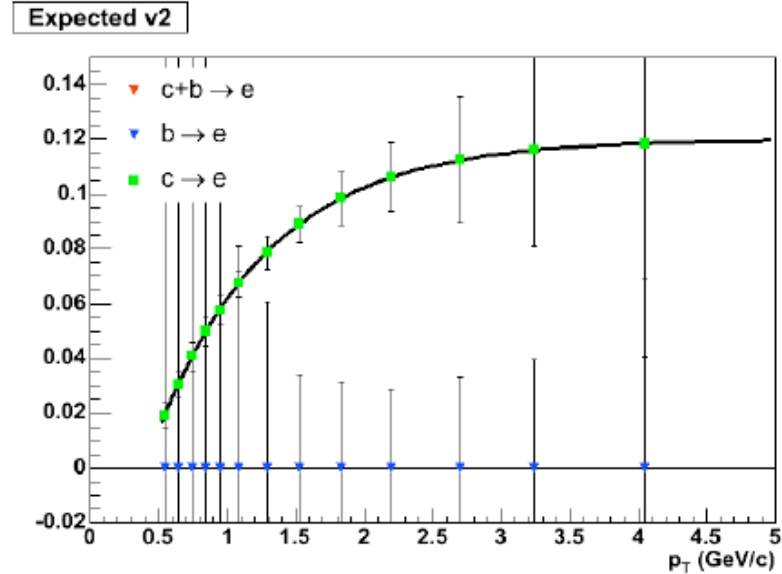
Cuts: DCA on decay electrons

Events: 200 GeV 500 M.B. Au + Au events



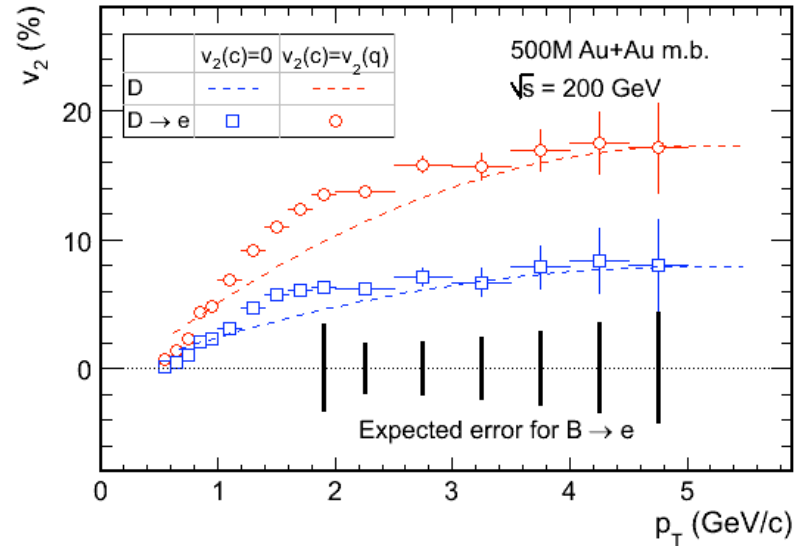
Auxiliary Slides (2)- v_2

PHENIX VTX



Y. Akiba, PHENIX, 2008.

STAR HFT



Blue: c-quark flows // **Red:** c-quark does not

Dashed-curves: Assumed D^0 -meson $v_2(p_T)$

Symbols: D decay e $v_2(p_T)$

Vertical bars: errors for b decay e $v_2(p_T)$ from 200 GeV 500M minimum bias Au + Au events

Cuts: DCA on decay electrons