

# STAR Faster Heavy Flavor Tracker (HFT+) in 2021+

2015 RHIC & AGS Users' Group Open Forum Meeting, Santa Fe, NM



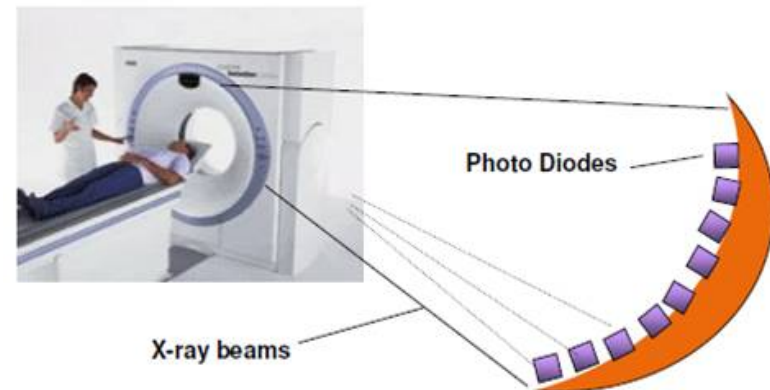
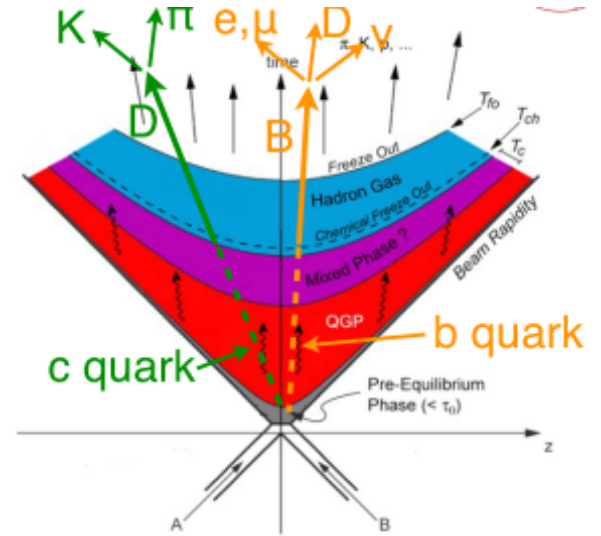
Zhenyu Ye<sup>1,2</sup> (for the STAR collaboration)

1. University of Illinois at Chicago
2. Central China Normal University

# Heavy Flavor Quarks

## Heavy quark tomography

- produced mostly from initial hard parton scatterings at RHIC energies; exposed to the whole evolution of the QGP
- yield or mass not (significantly) altered within the QGP



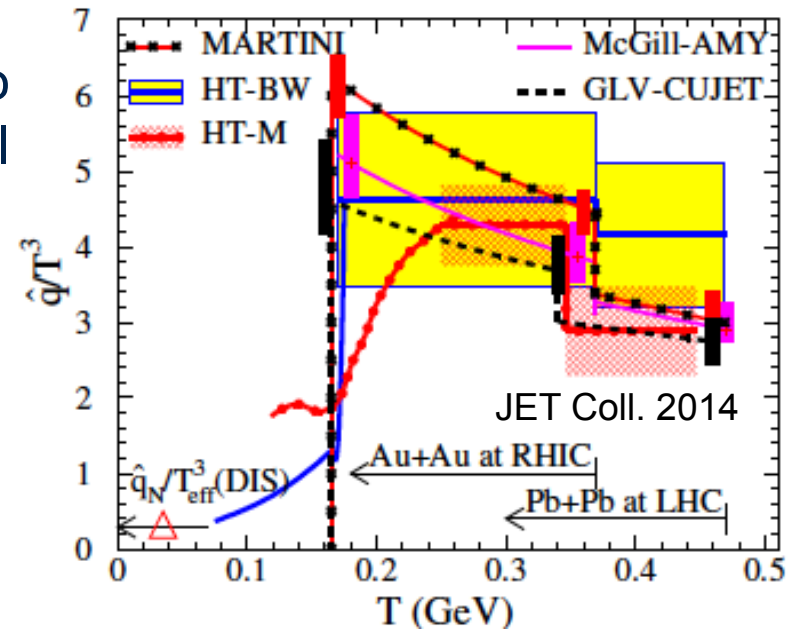
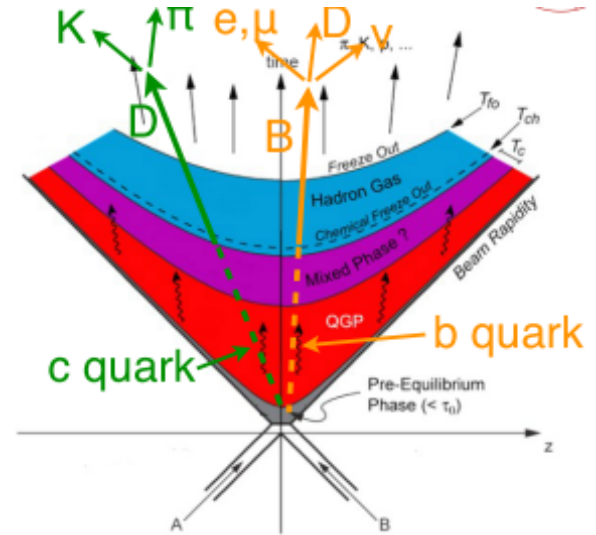
# Heavy Flavor Quarks

## Heavy quark tomography

- produced mostly from initial hard parton scatterings at RHIC energies; exposed to the whole evolution of the QGP
- yield or mass not (significantly) altered within the QGP

## Sensitive to parton-medium interactions and medium properties

- Comparing light, charm and bottom to disentangle radiative vs collisional energy losses
- Extraction of temperature-dependent parton transport coefficients needs precise charm and bottom experimental data at both low and high  $p_T$  from RHIC



# STAR Experiment at RHIC

EEMC

Magnet

MTD

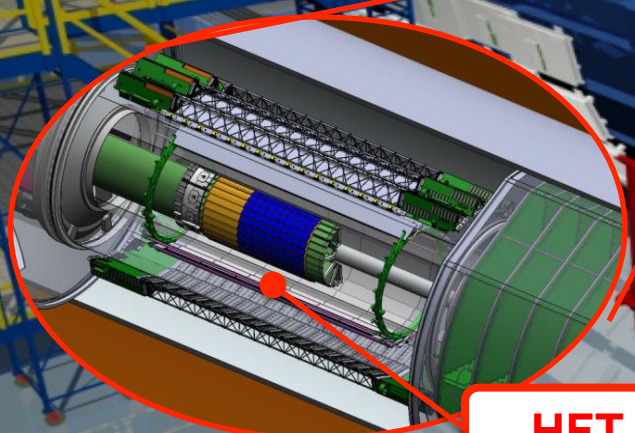
BEMC

TPC

TOF

VPD

BBC



**HFT**

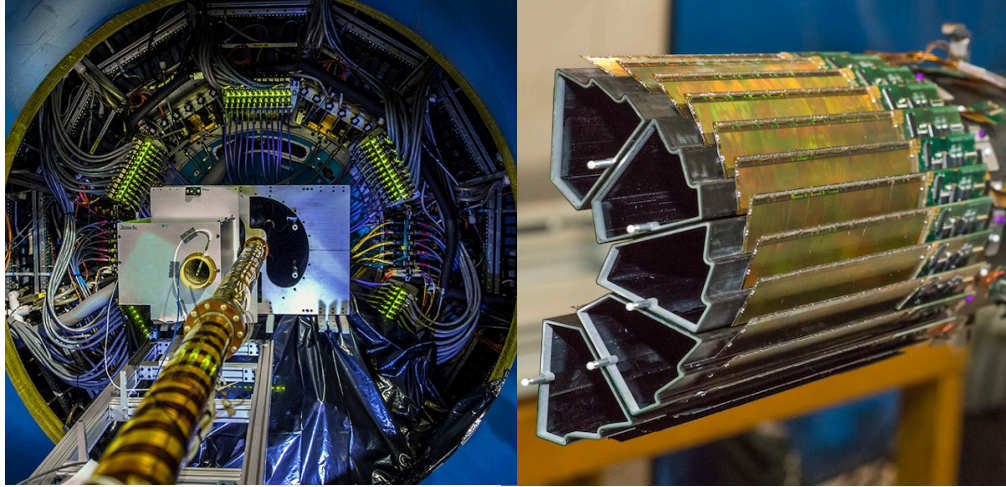
HFT/TPC/TOF:  $-1 < \eta < 1$

BEMC:  $-1 < \eta < 1$

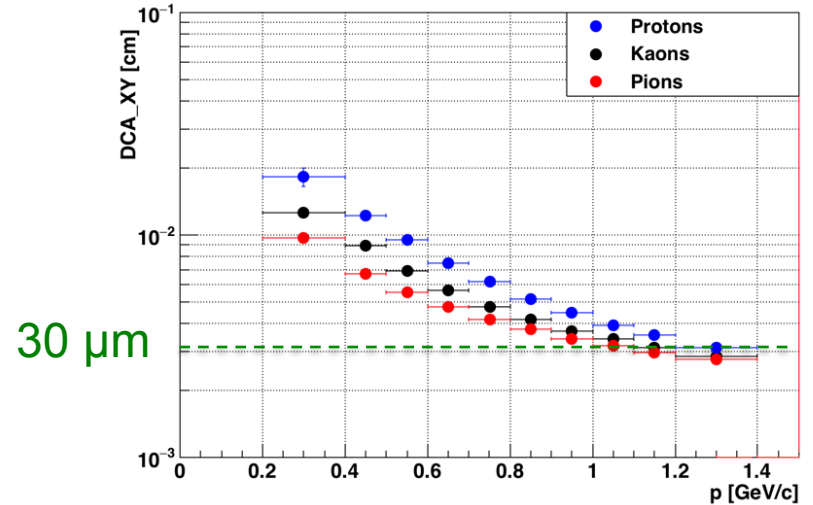
EEMC:  $1 < \eta < 2$

MTD:  $|\eta| < 0.5$

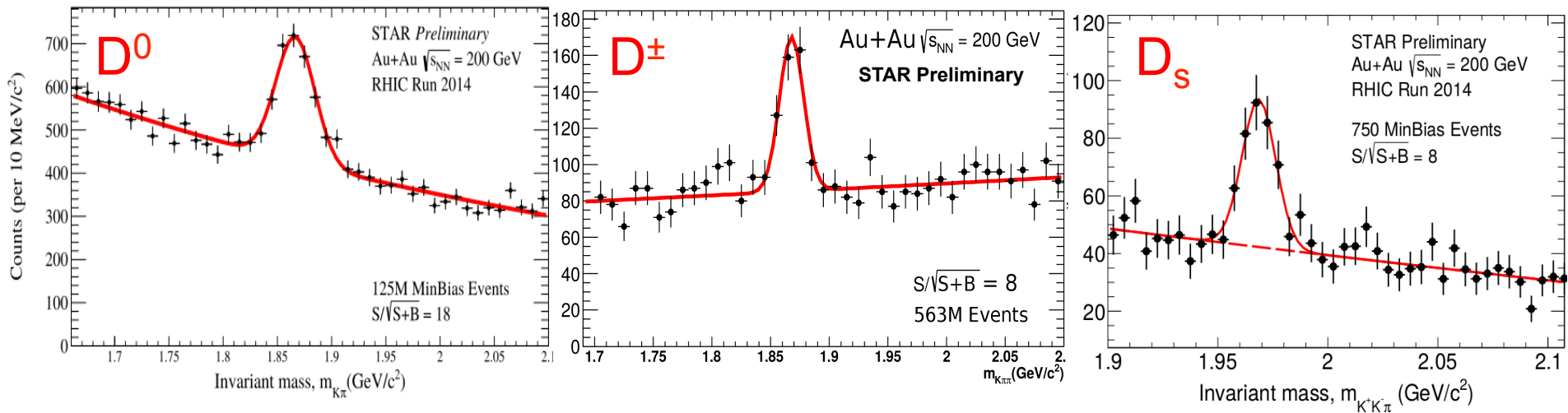
# STAR Heavy Flavor I (2014-2016)



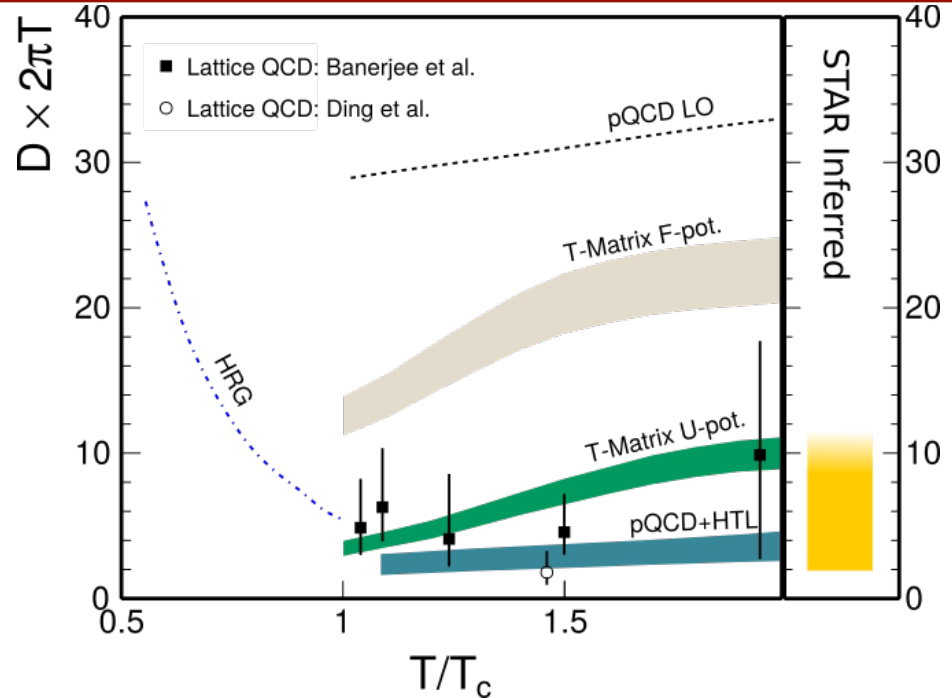
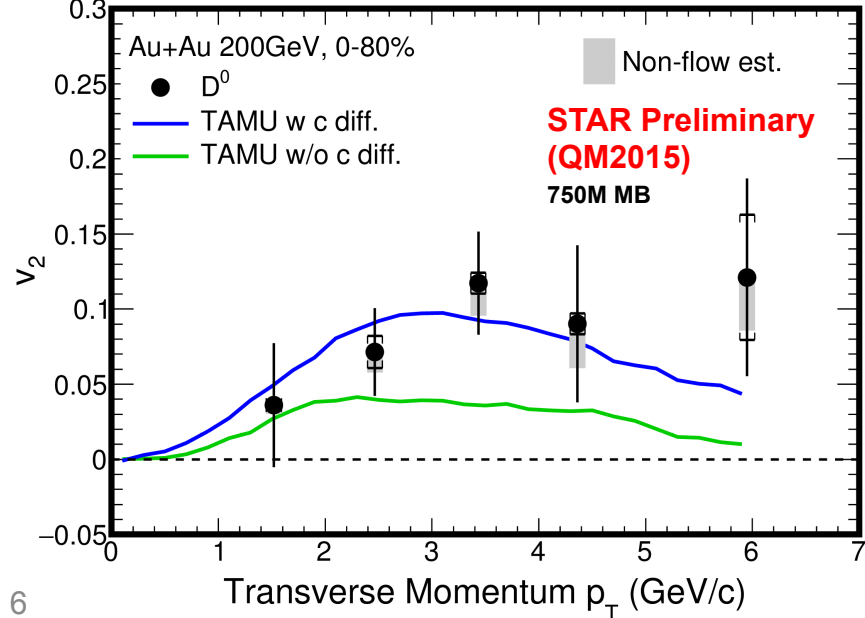
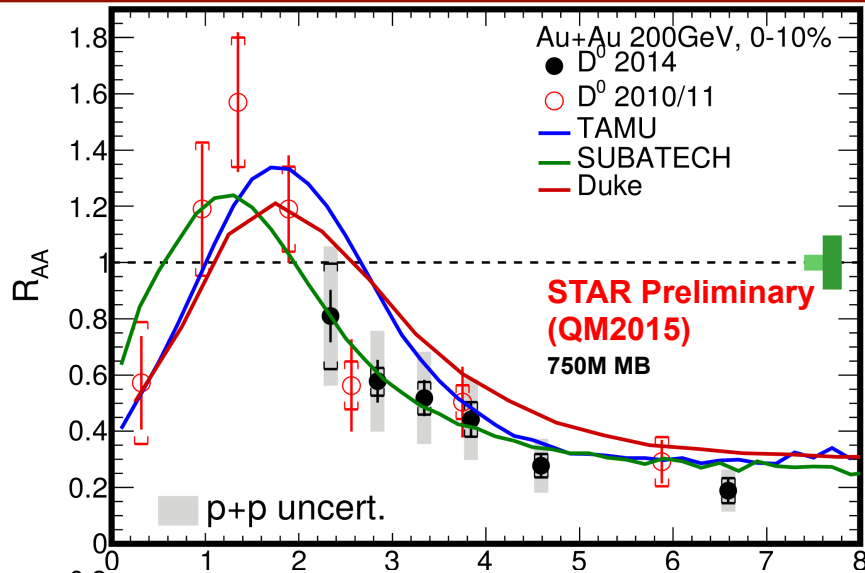
PXL: 2-layer MAPS, 360M pixels,  $20 \times 20 \mu\text{m}$ , inner layer  $0.4\% X_0$   
 IST: 1-layer single-sided double-metal Silicon pad detector  
 SSD: 1-layer double-sided single-metal Silicon strip detector



Run14 Au+Au @ 200 GeV  
 1.2B MB events with HFT



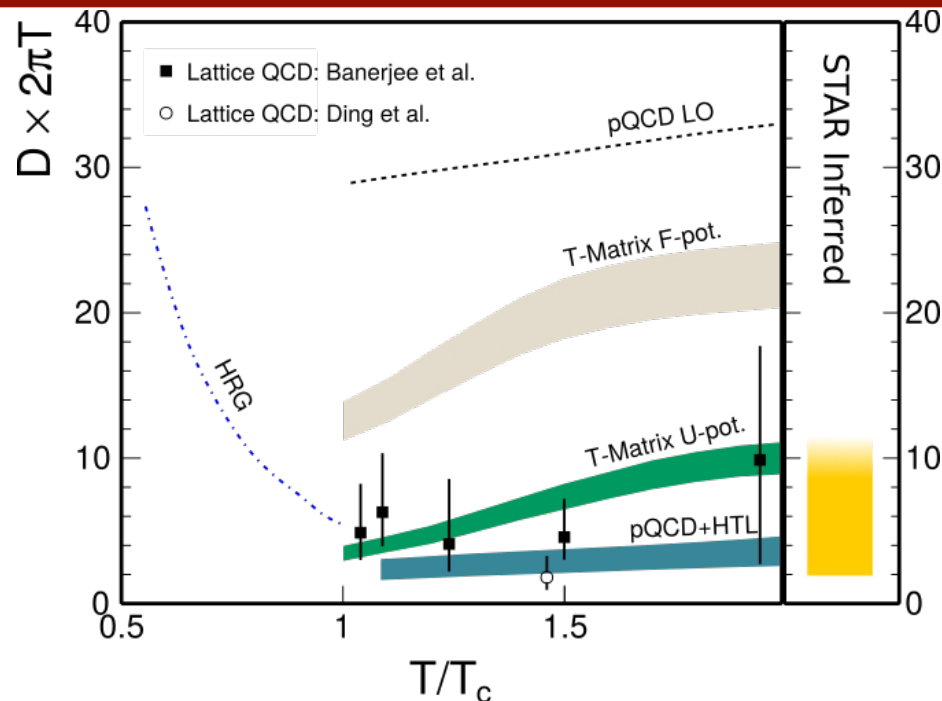
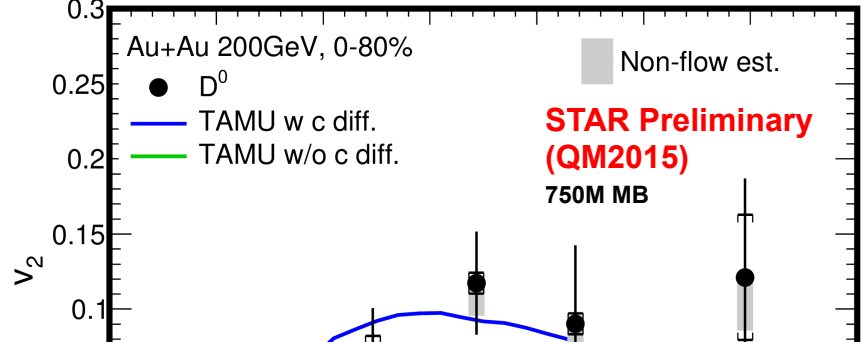
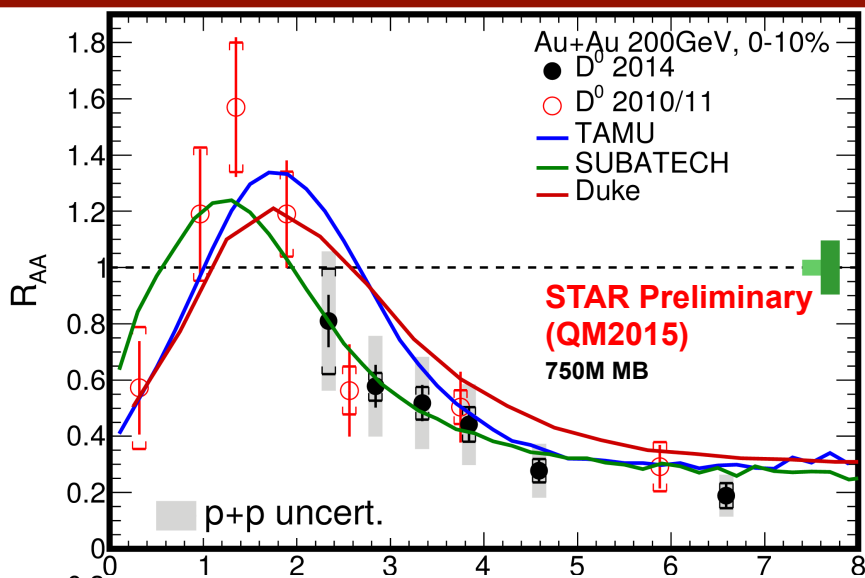
# STAR Heavy Flavor I (2014-2016)



	$D \times 2\pi T$	Diff. Calculation
TAMU	2-11	T-Matrix
SUBATECH	2-4	pQCD+HTL
Duke	7	Free parameter

Models with charm diffusion coefficient of 2 ~10 describe STAR D<sup>0</sup> R<sub>AA</sub> and v<sub>2</sub> data. Lattice calculations are consistent with values inferred from data

# STAR Heavy Flavor I (2014-2016)



	$D \times 2\pi T$	Diff. Calculation
TAMU	2-11	T-Matrix
SUBATECH	2-4	pQCD+HTL

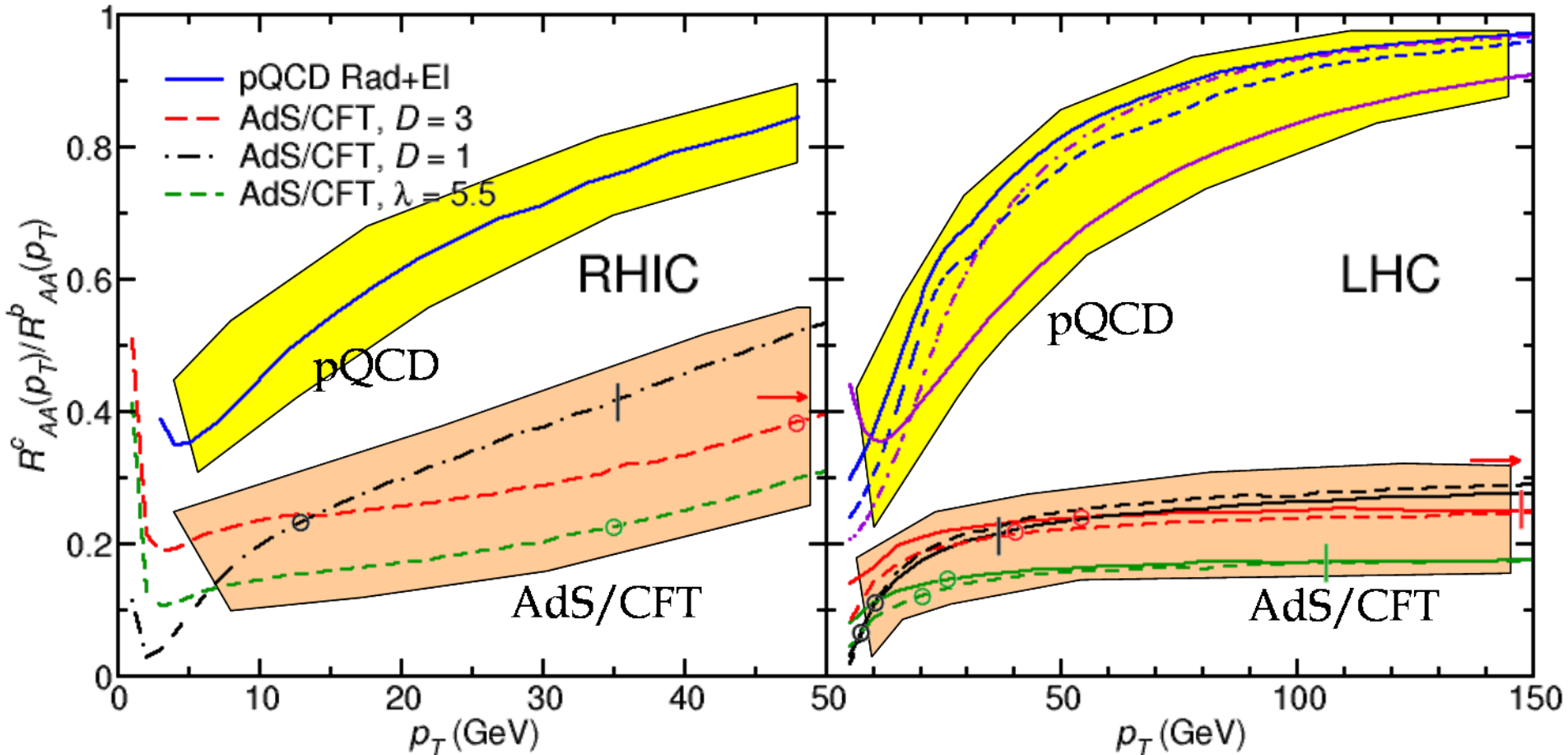
**Precise charm results over wide  $p_T$  from STAR in Run14-16**

Run14: Au+Au, QM15 results based on ~70% statistics

Run15: p+p baseline, p+Au for CNM effects

Run16(+14): x4 Au+Au statistics than QM15, inner PXL 0.5→0.4% $X_0$  with Al cables

# STAR Heavy Flavor II (2021-2022)

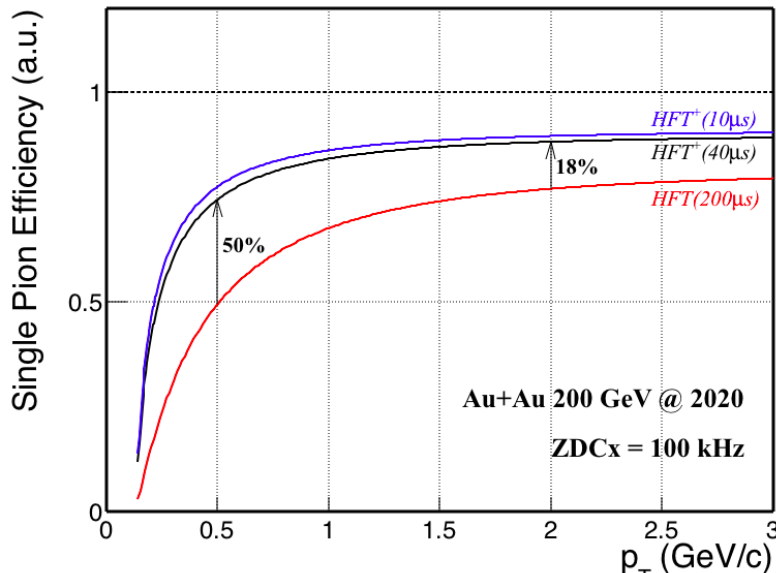


W. Horowitz and M. Gyulassy, arXiv:0710.0703

Without Bottom from RHIC, we can't claim that we fully understand the energy loss mechanisms, or mass- and temperature-dependent parton transport coefficients of the QGP. Does b quark diffuse in the QGP at RHIC energies and if so how much?

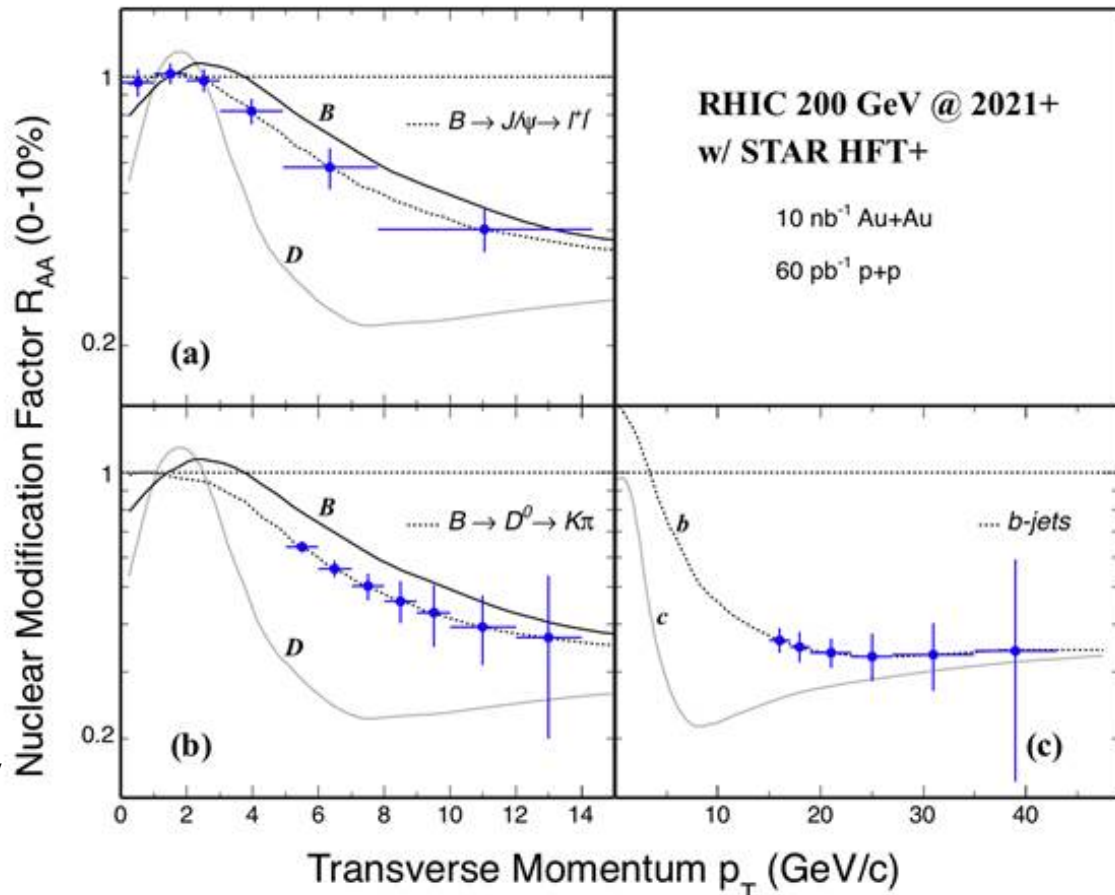


# STAR Heavy Flavor II (2021-2022)



## HFT+ with Faster MAPS sensors

- integration time from  $\sim 185 \mu\text{s}$  to below  $40 \mu\text{s}$  – less pile-up hits and thus better tracking efficiency
- use chips developed for ALICE ITS upgrade and existing HFT infrastructure – cost effective
- experienced team worked on HFT



**Projected  $R_{AA}$  (0-10%) stat. uncertainty**  
for RHIC pp and AuAu running in 2021-22

Precise bottom measurements with the HFT+ to complete the heavy flavor physics at RHIC. Complementary to ALICE HF and sPHENIX Jet and Upsilon programs.

# 2015 NSAC Long Range Plan

## RECOMMENDATION I

- The progress achieved under the guidance of the 2007 Long Range Plan has reinforced U.S. world leadership in nuclear science. The highest priority in this 2015 Plan is to capitalize on the investments made.
  - ...
  - *The upgraded RHIC facility provides unique capabilities that must be utilized to explore the properties and phases of quark and gluon matter in the high temperatures of the early universe and to explore the spin structure of the proton.*

## RECOMMENDATION IV

- We recommend increasing investment in small-scale and mid-scale projects and initiatives that enable forefront research at universities and laboratories.

**The proposed HFT+ upgrade and its explored unique physics is fully in-line with NSAC Long Range Plan recommendations**

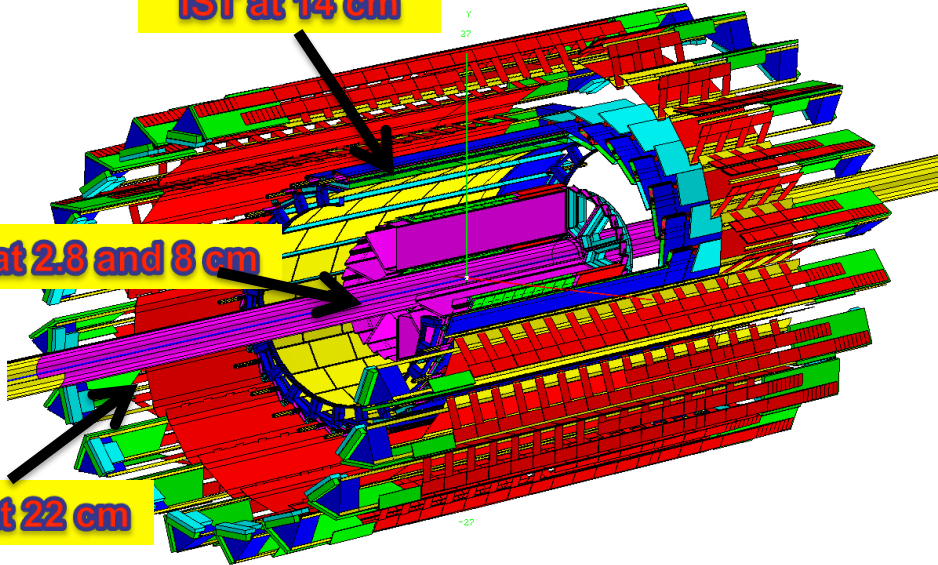
# Backup Slides

# STAR Heavy Flavor Tracker

IST at 14 cm

PXL at 2.8 and 8 cm

SSD at 22 cm

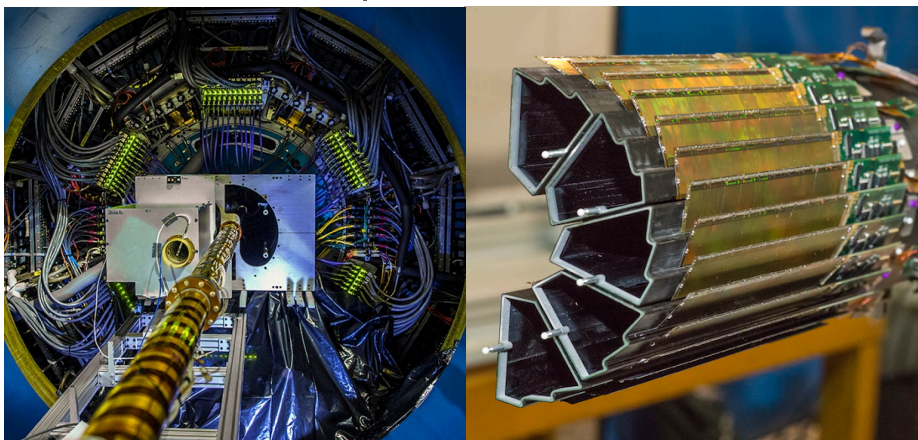


HFT consists of

- 2 layers of thin silicon MAPS: 360M pixels, each  $20 \times 20 \mu\text{m}$
- 2 layers of silicon pad/strip: fast readout, bridging TPC/PXL

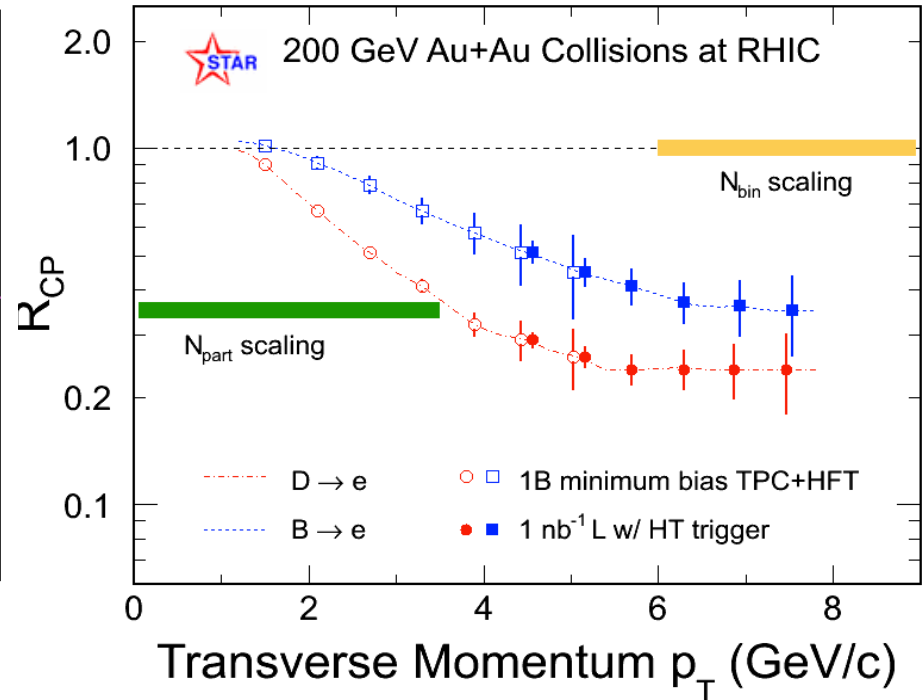
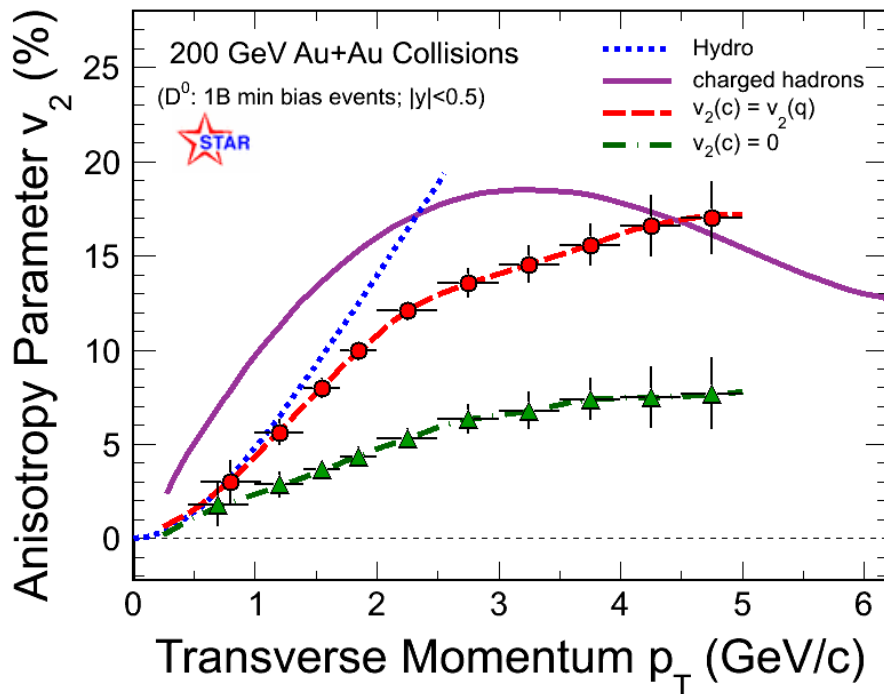
Taking data since 2014:

- Au+Au 200 GeV in Run14
- p+p, p+Au 200 GeV in Run15
- Au+Au 200 GeV in Run16



Detector	Radius (cm)	Hit Resolution R/ $\phi$ - Z ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Radiation length
SSD	22	20 / 740	1% $X_0$
IST	14	170 / 1800	<1.5 % $X_0$
PXL	8	6 / 6	~0.5 % $X_0$
	2.8	6 / 6	~0.4% $X_0$

# STAR Heavy Flavor Tracker



High precision  $R_{AA}$ ,  $R_{pA}$ ,  $v_2$ , correlations results for D mesons and HF leptons;  
 Unique at low  $p_T$   $\rightarrow$  medium thermalization, total charm production

# HFT+ Upgrade plan (2021+)

HFT+ upgrade motivation:

- Measure **bottom quark hadrons** at the RHIC energy
- Take data in **higher luminosity** with high efficiency

HFT+ detector requirements:

- **Faster** frame readout of 40  $\mu$ s or less
- **Similar or better** pointing resolution  
S/N ratio  
total power consumption  
radiation length
- **Compatible** with the existing insertion mechanism, support structure, air cooling system

**ALICE ITS Upgrade**  
MAPS sensor

**STAR HFT**  
mechanics and  
services

**STAR + ALICE**  
new development

HFT+ read-out electronics requirements:

- **Compatible** with STAR DAQ system and trigger