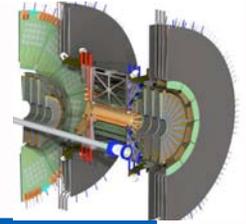
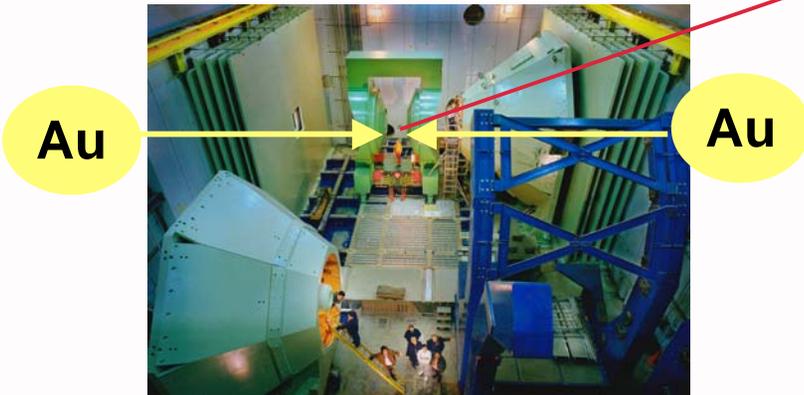
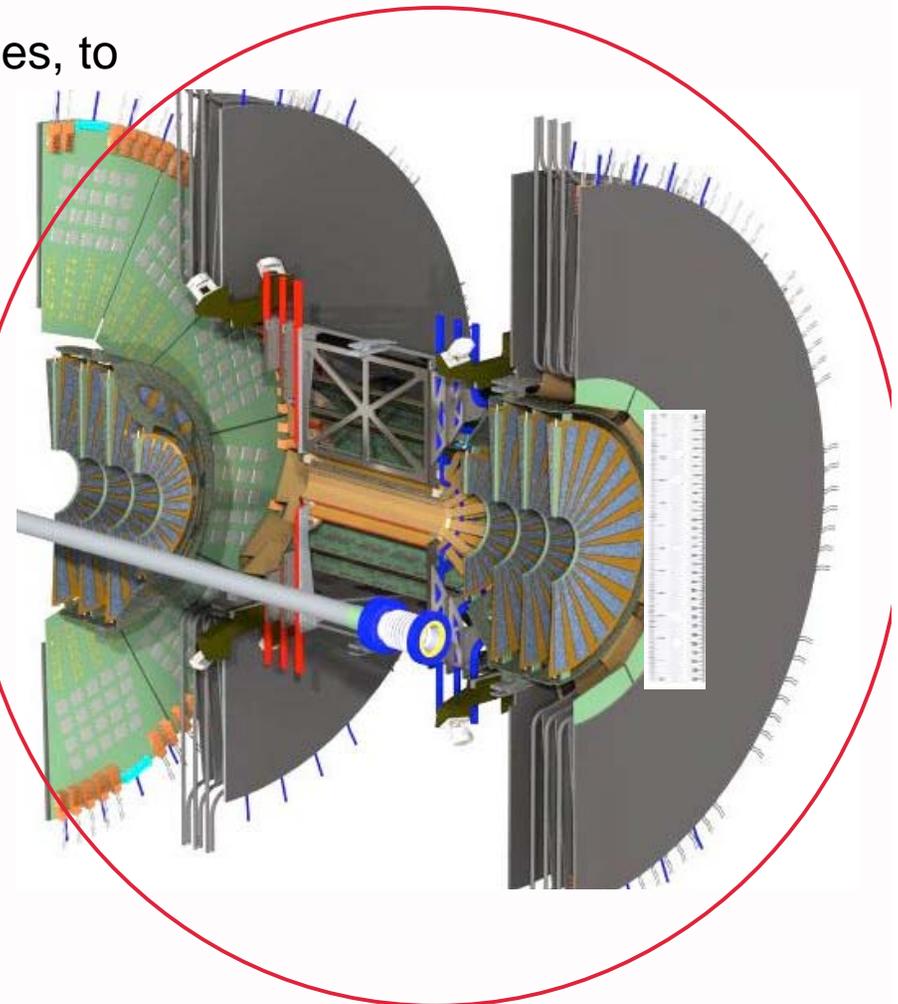


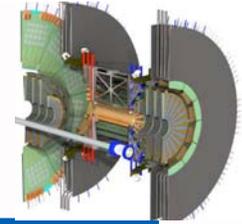
Forward VerTeX Tracking Detector (FVTX)



Melynda Brooks, LANL

- Silicon Vertex Tracker at forward rapidities, to enhance Muon Arms physics reach
- Precision Heavy Flavor measurements
- Improved dimuon spectroscopy
- \$4.59 M Project (FY07 dollars)
- Installed FY11

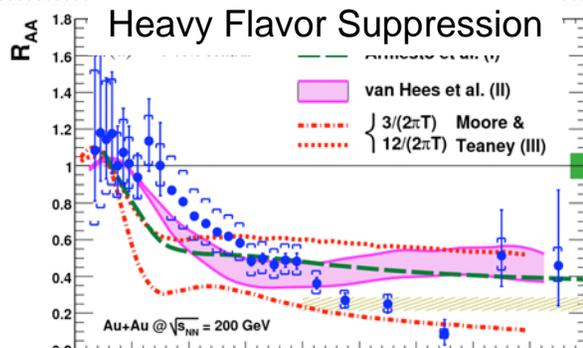
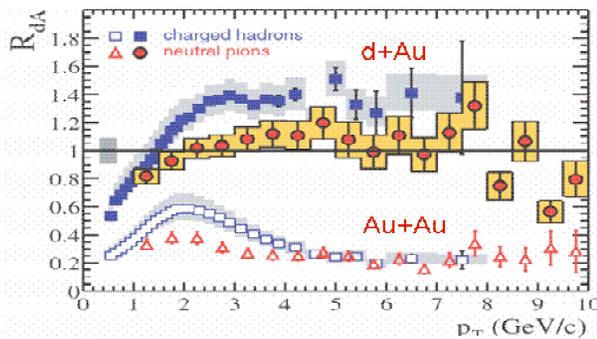




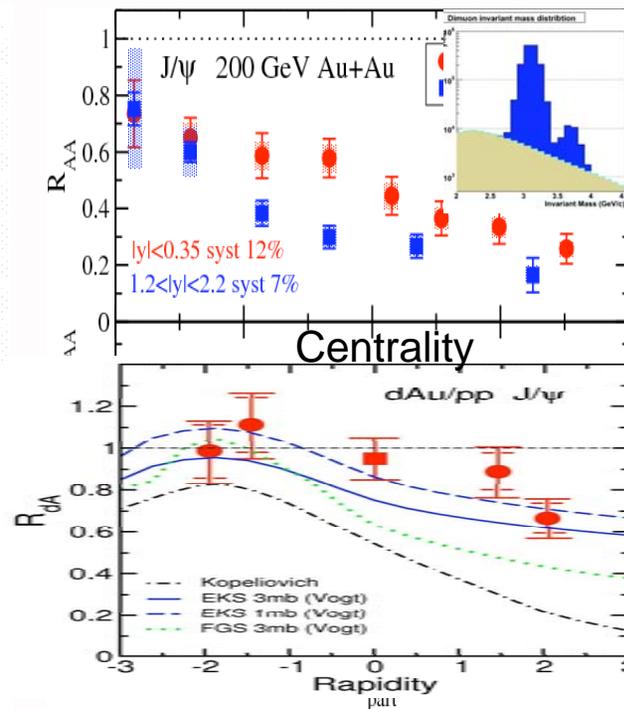
Physics Questions the FVTX can Address

- What are the suppression and flow mechanisms for light and heavy quarks? Are we interpreting the medium's properties correctly?
- What are the production and suppression mechanisms for vector mesons?
- How big a role do cold nuclear matter effects play in HI collisions?
- What are the gluon and sea quark contributions to the proton's spin?

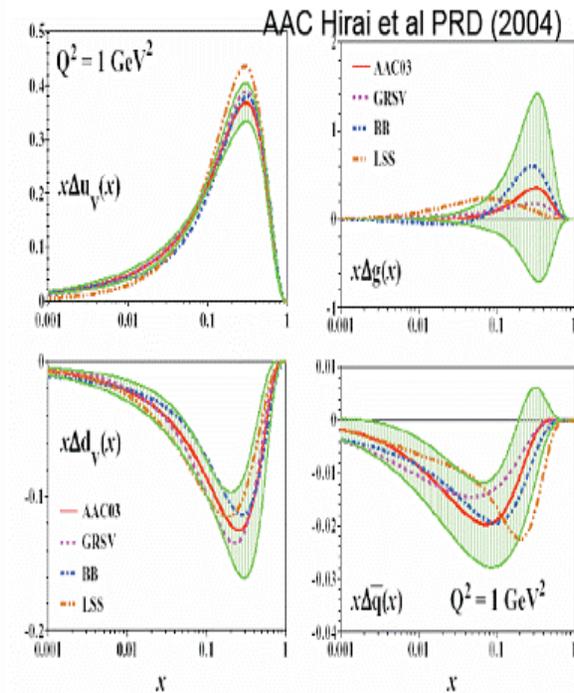
Quark suppression

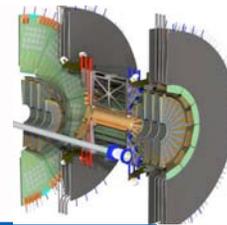


Understanding J/ψ



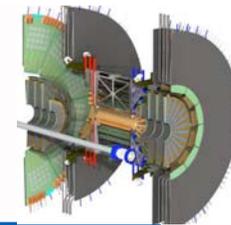
Proton Spin



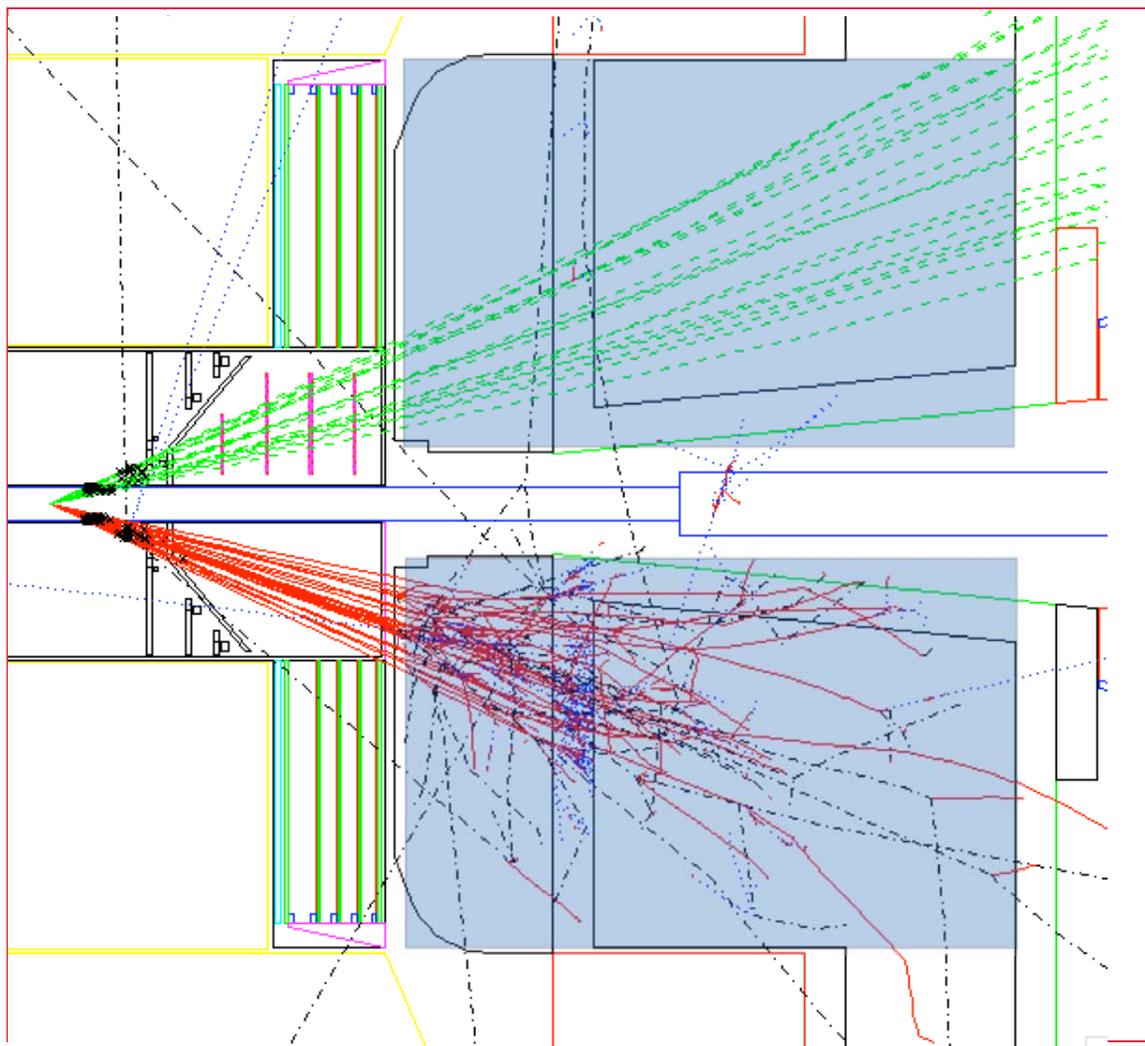


Talk Outline

- Brief Muon Arm Overview
- Physics Added with the FVTX
- FVTX Design
- FVTX Performance



Muon Arm Operation



Muons pass through absorber, tracker and identifier

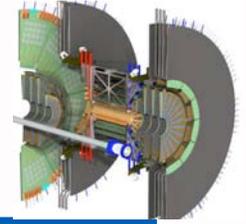
Pions typically stop in absorber

~1% "punch through"

~1% decay into muon before absorber

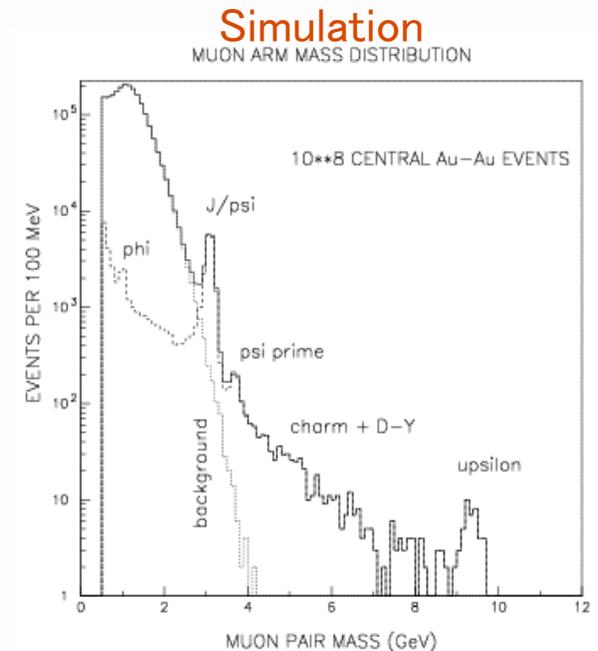
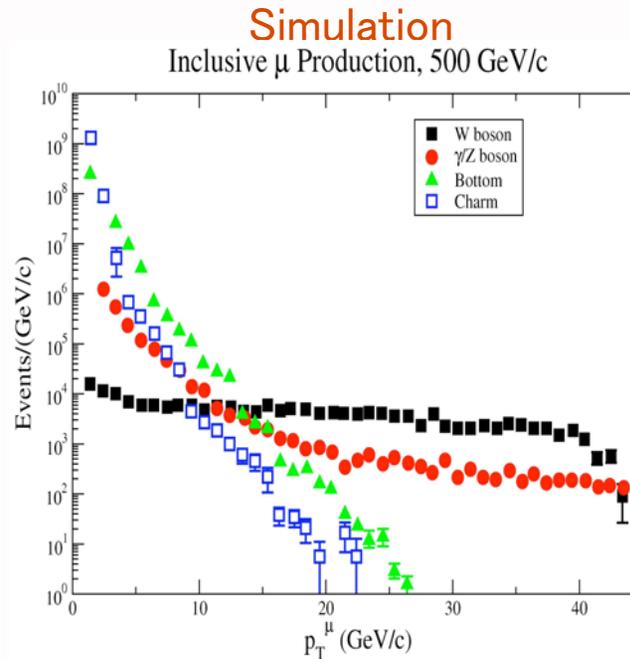
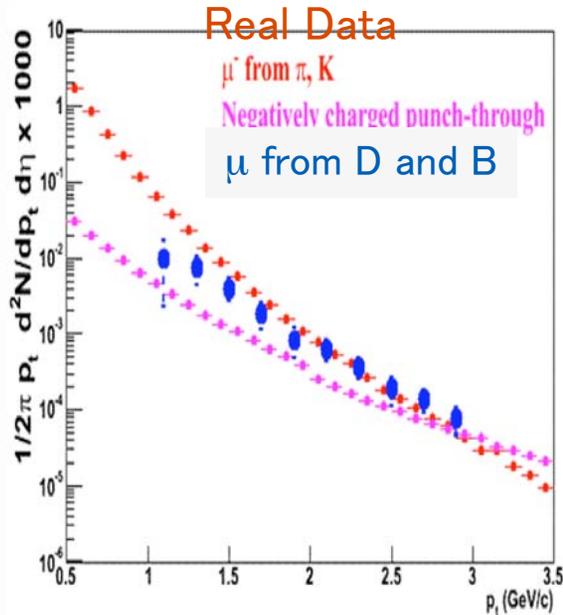
~1%*15% decay after the absorber

Resulting Muon Spectra



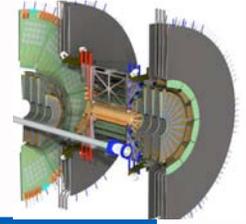
Physics observables with Muon Arms, FVTX:

- Open heavy flavor, hadrons from single particle spectra
- Vector mesons, heavy-flavor correlations, Drell-Yan from dimuons
- W, Z⁰ at high p_T

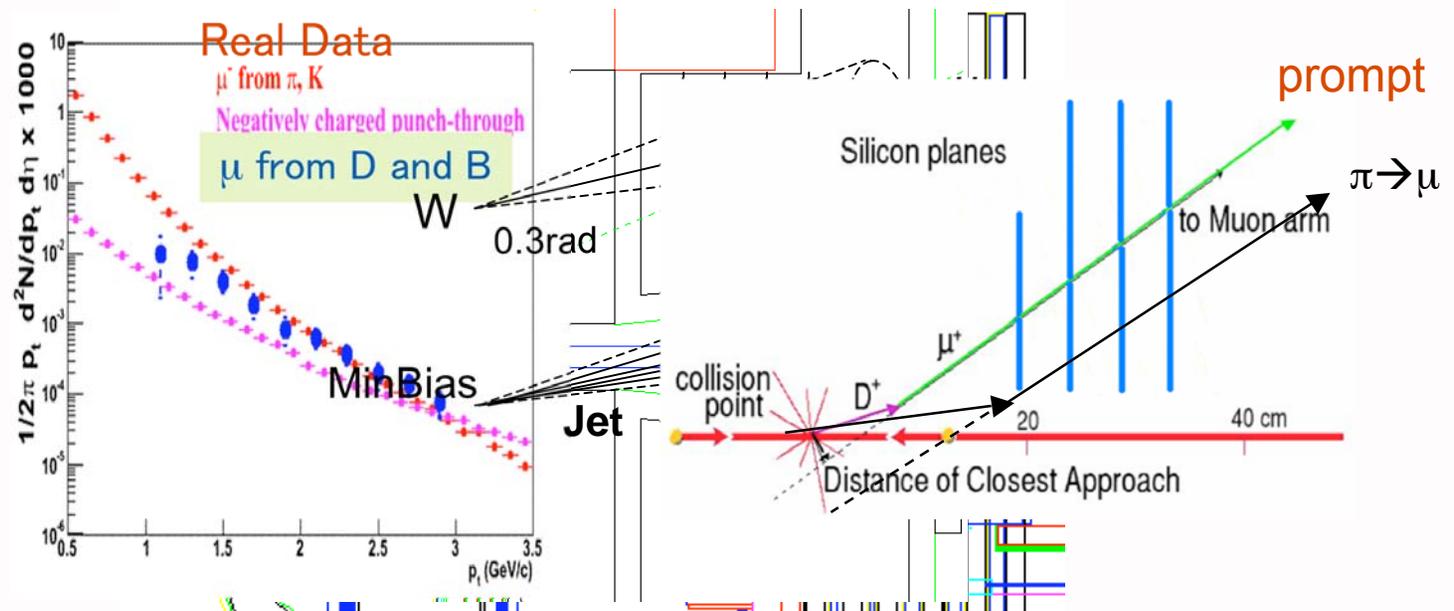


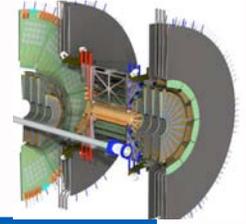
Physics reach at forward rapidities will be significantly advanced by allowing separation of single muon and dimuon components.

Muon Arm Limitations



- Cannot cleanly identify source of single muons-->measure track origins
- Having most initial particles removed (good for muon tracker) severely limits event information-->measurement of all particles near vertex
- Track resolution limited by multiple scattering and energy loss straggling in absorber-->track hits before absorber material desired
- Minimal track hits in Muon Tracker, difficult to identify mis-reconstructed tracks, hadrons which decay in flight-->More track hits along flight path desired





Physics Programs Accessible With FVTX

Single Muons:

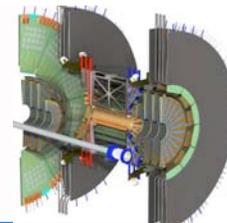
- Precision heavy quark and hadron measurements at forward rapidity
- Separation of charm and beauty
- W background rejection improved

Dimuons:

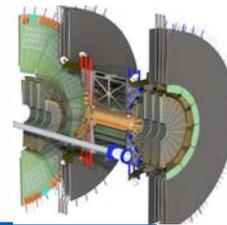
- First direct bottom measurement via $B \rightarrow J/\psi$
- Separation of J/ψ from ψ' with improved in resolution and S:B
- Drell-Yan separated from continuum
- Direct measurement of c-cbar events via $\mu^+\mu^-$ becomes possible

Physics:

- Advance understanding of energy loss, flow in medium by adding precise heavy quark measurements of R_{AA} and flow.
- First detection of ψ' plus heavy quark allow detailed understanding of vector meson production and modification
- Separation/Understanding of Cold Nuclear Matter and QGP effects with rapidity coverage
- Precise gluon polarization and sea quark measurements over large x range, fundamental tests of Sivers functions possible



FVTX Detector Design and General Performance



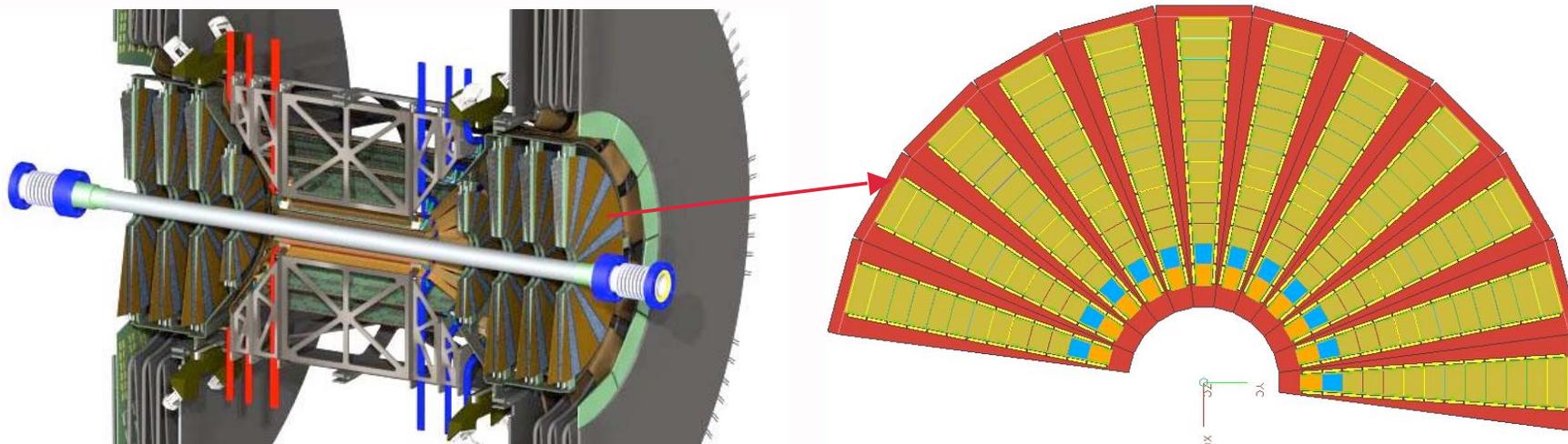
Detector Specifications

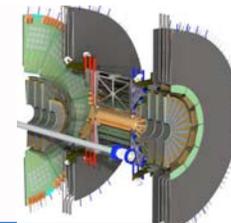
Enough planes to get 3 or more hits on most tracks within the Muon Acceptance -
-> 4 planes with maximal r/z coverage

Good enough DCA resolution to find primary vertices and separate D, B from
prompt and long-lived decays --> 75 μm pitch strips, 3.75° staggered phi strips,
z positions of layers

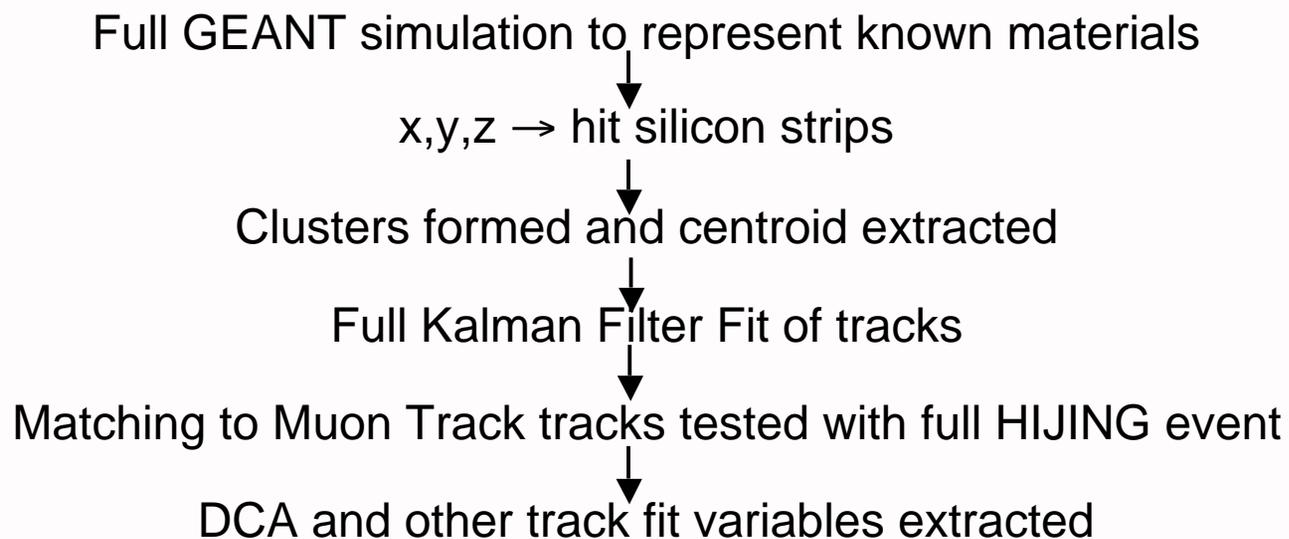
Low enough occupancy in Central AuAu to have efficient track finding --> 75 μm
pitch, with 3.75° phi

Ability to match tracks to muon system tracks --> resolution, hits

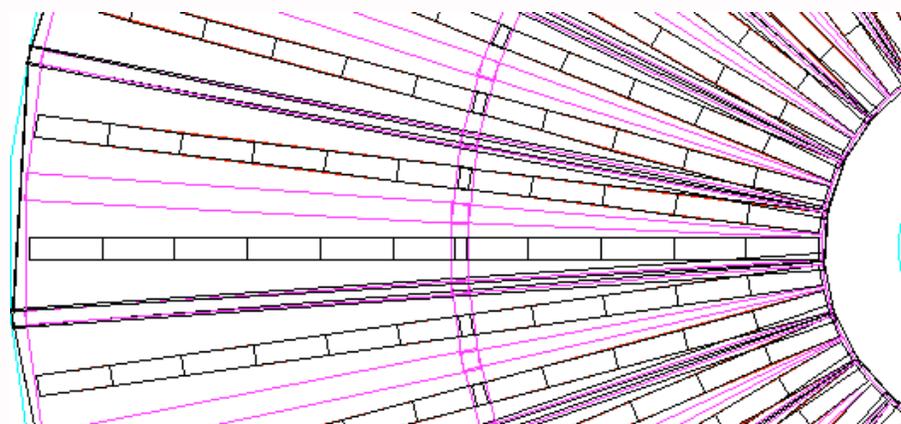
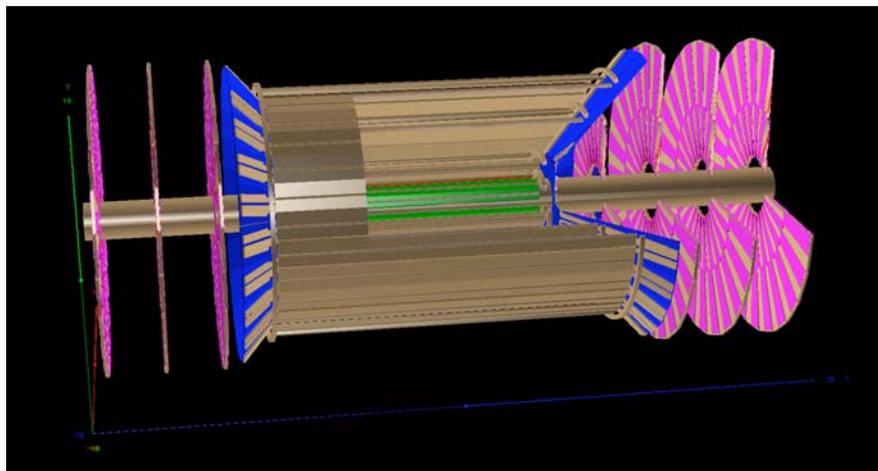


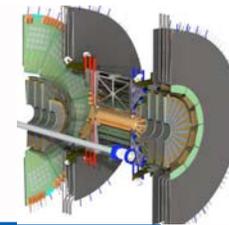


Simulation of Performance



Full PYTHIA events to study signals, HIJING to study occupancy issues



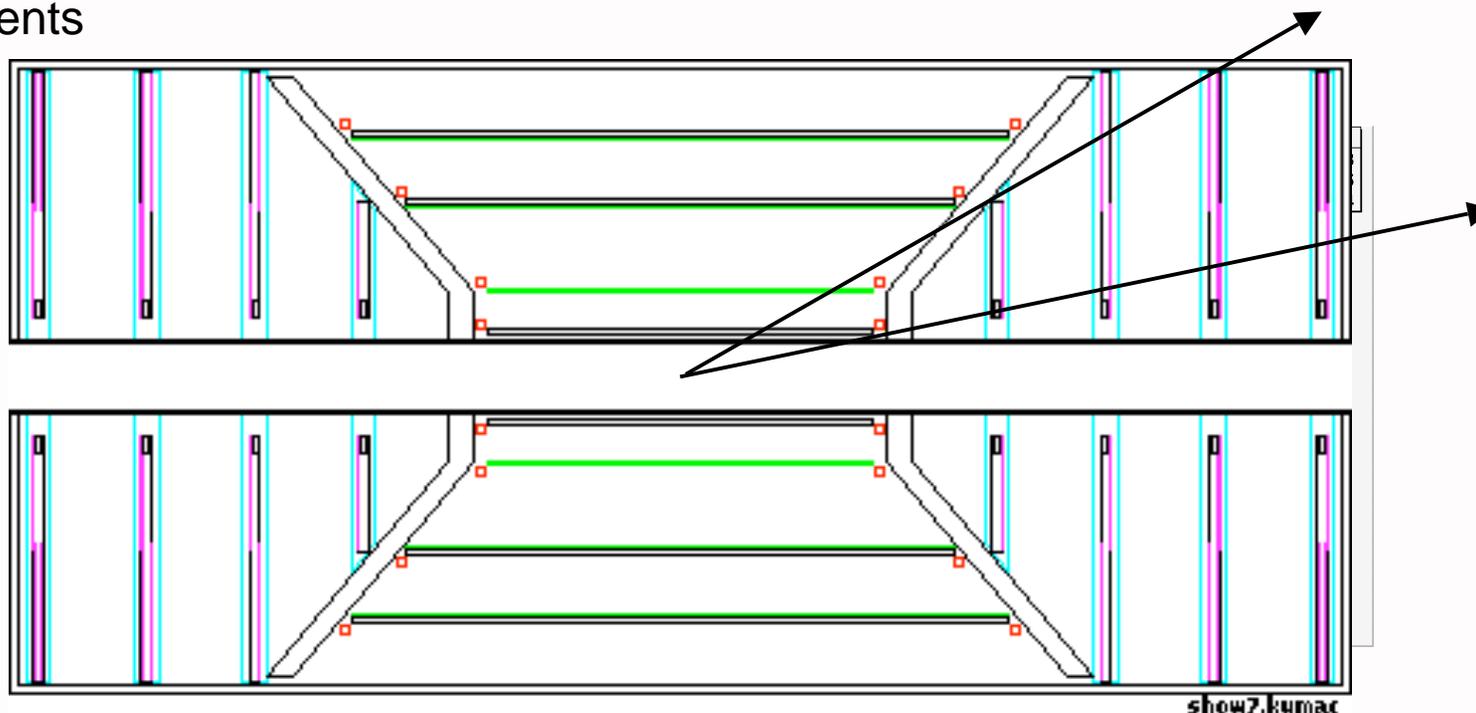


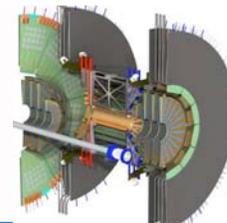
General Detector Performance

3 or more planes hit over most of the acceptance. VTX hits picked up when FVTX disappear retains performance.

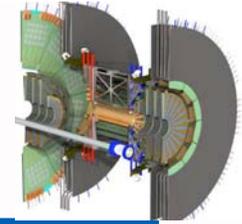
Maximum occupancy in central Au+Au events is 2.8% --> track finding should not be an issue

Track matching between FVTX and MuTr good even in central Au+Au events



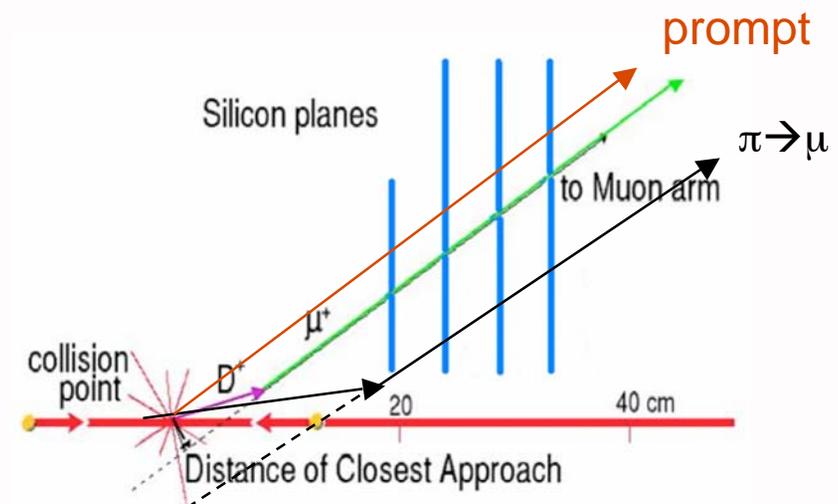
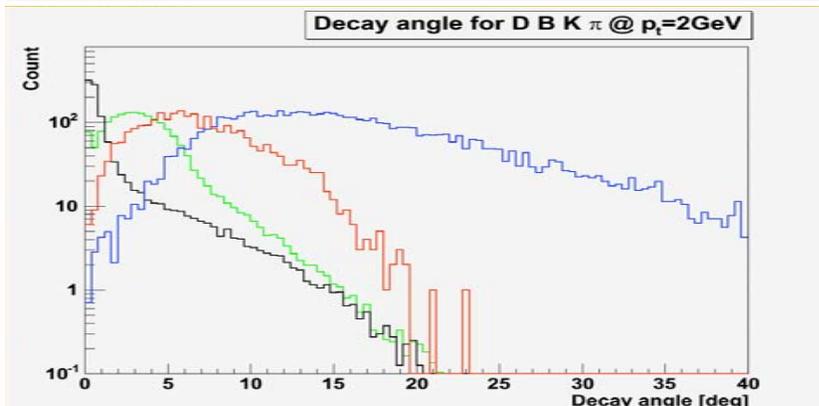
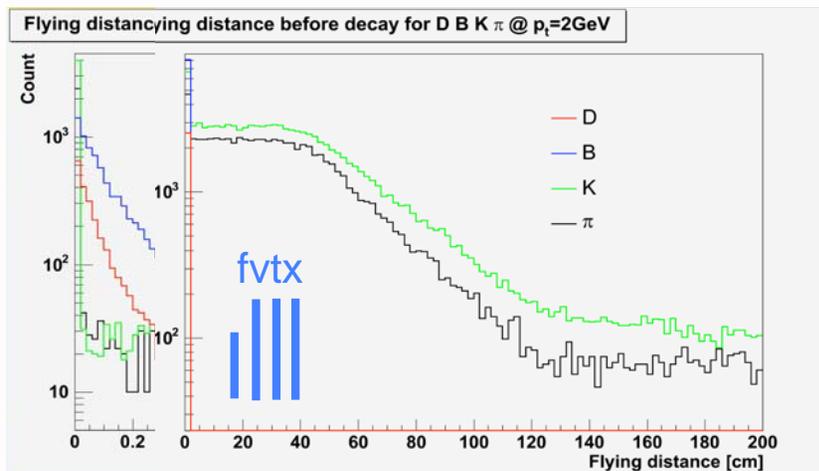


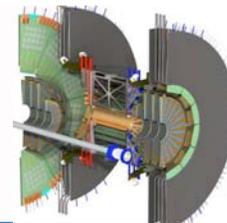
FVTX Track Performance



Identifying Secondary Tracks

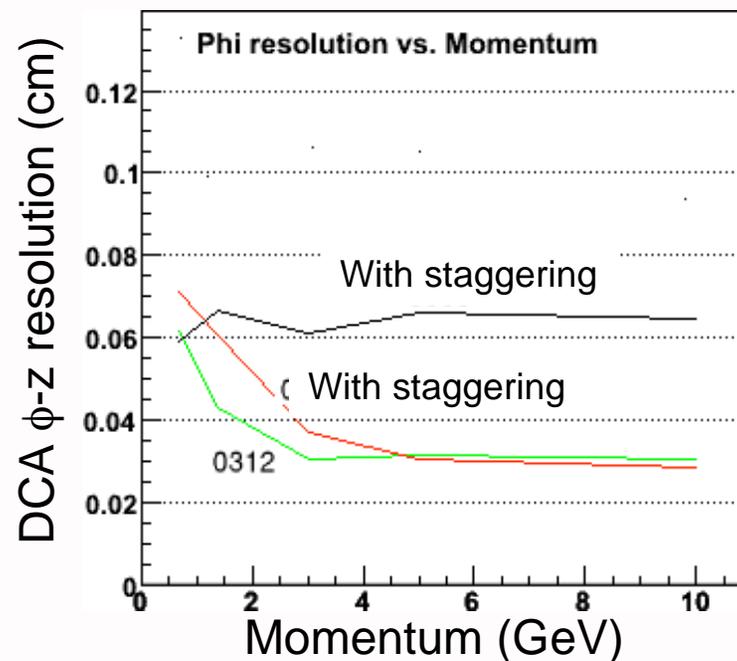
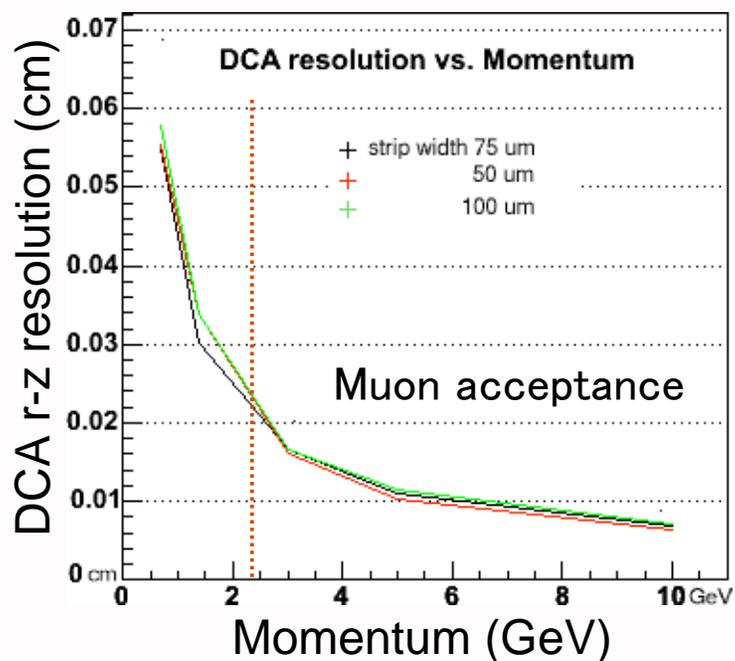
- D, B mesons travel ~1 mm (with boost) before semi-leptonic decay to muons
- By measuring DCA to primary vertex, can separate D and B from prompt particles and long-lived decays like π , K

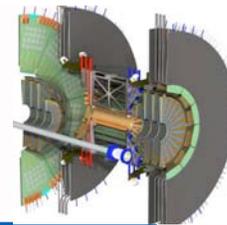




Detector DCA Performance

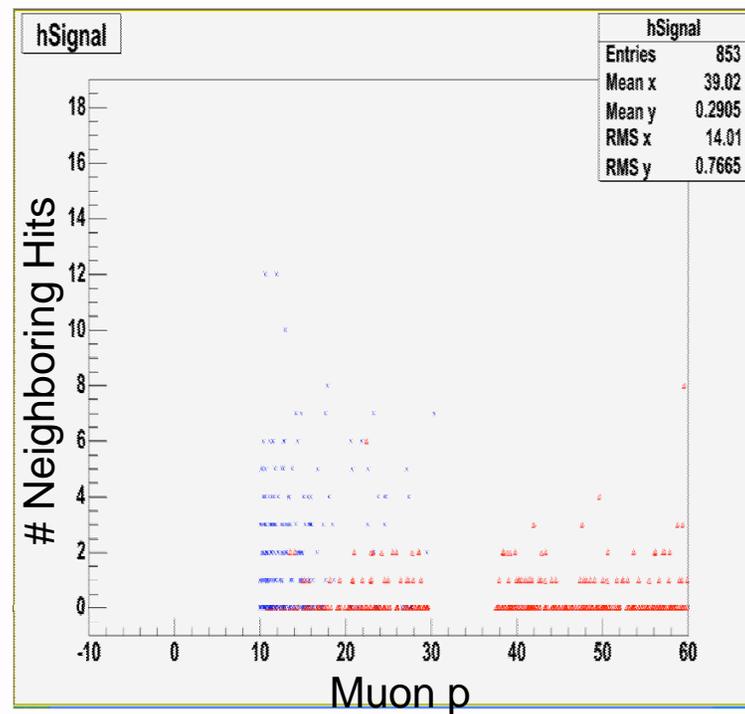
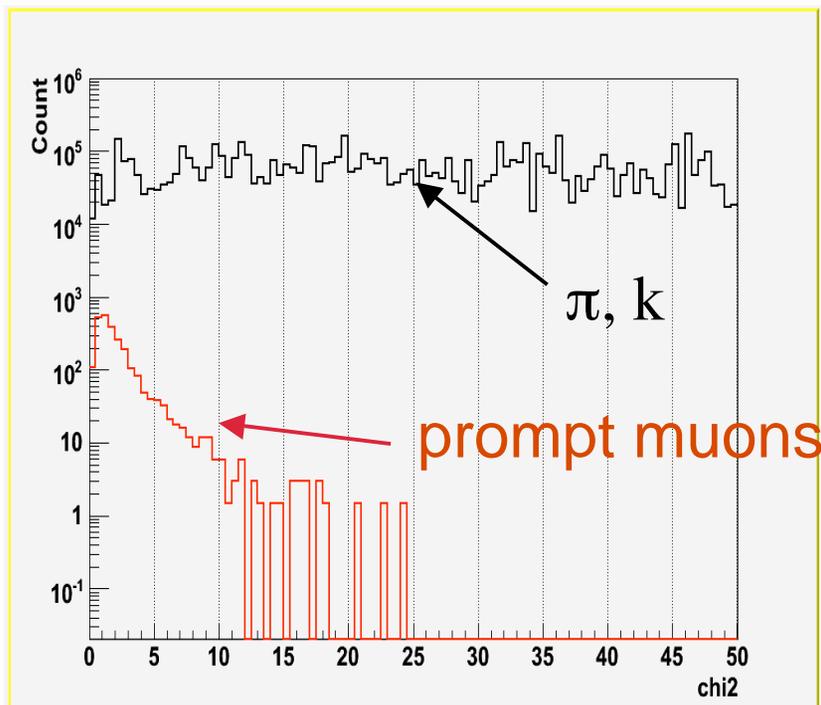
- Use Kalman Filter Fit to fit and project to z_{vertex}
- Get DCA components in r (good) and ϕ (less good)
- $\sim 100 \mu\text{m}$ resolution in r and $\sim 300 \mu\text{m}$ resolution in ϕ
- Multiple-scattering dominated resolution
- Sufficient resolution to separate prompt, heavy quark, and light meson decays.

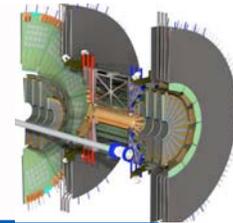




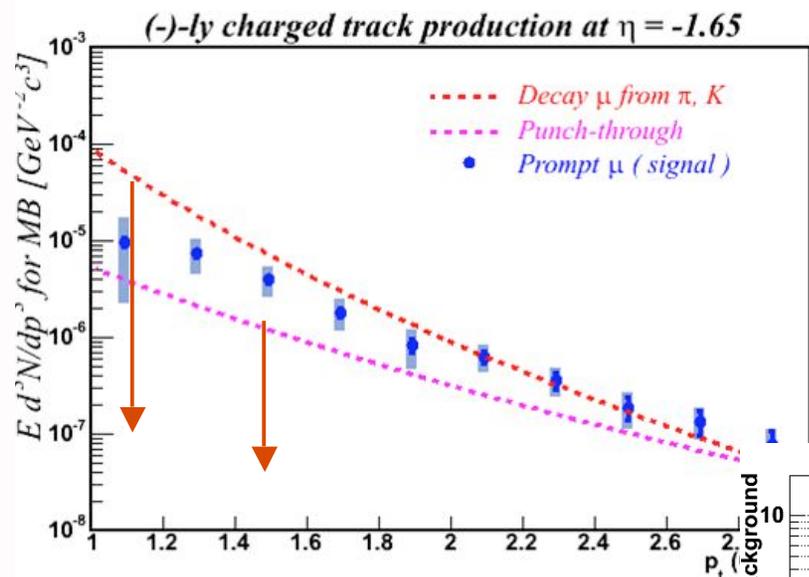
Additional FVTX Track Cuts

- MuTr + FVTX track fit χ^2 removes particles which change trajectory
- Isolation cut separates hadronic jets from clean muon decays



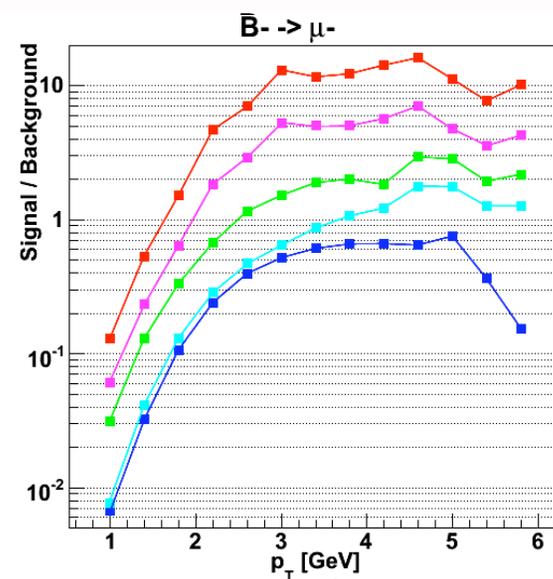
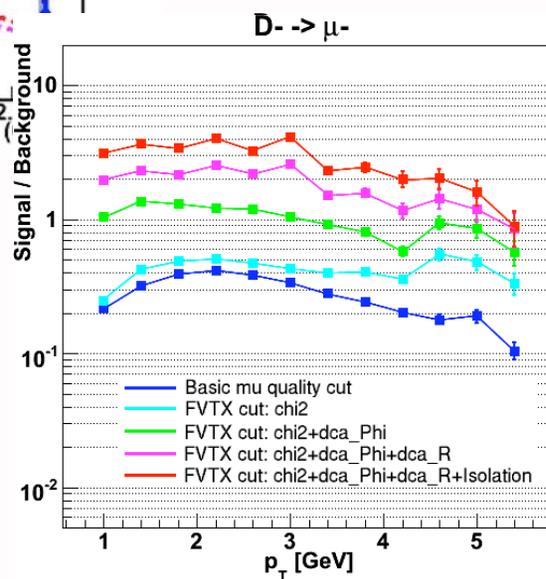


Heavy Quark Signal Extraction with FVTX

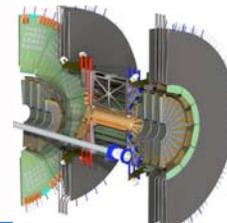


Place cuts :

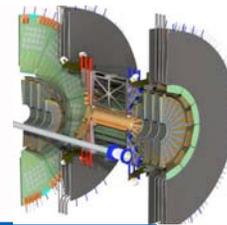
- $DCA_{\min} < DCA < DCA_{\max}$,
 - χ^2
 - isolation cuts
- to enhance heavy flavor over background



**Plots by Zhengyun You

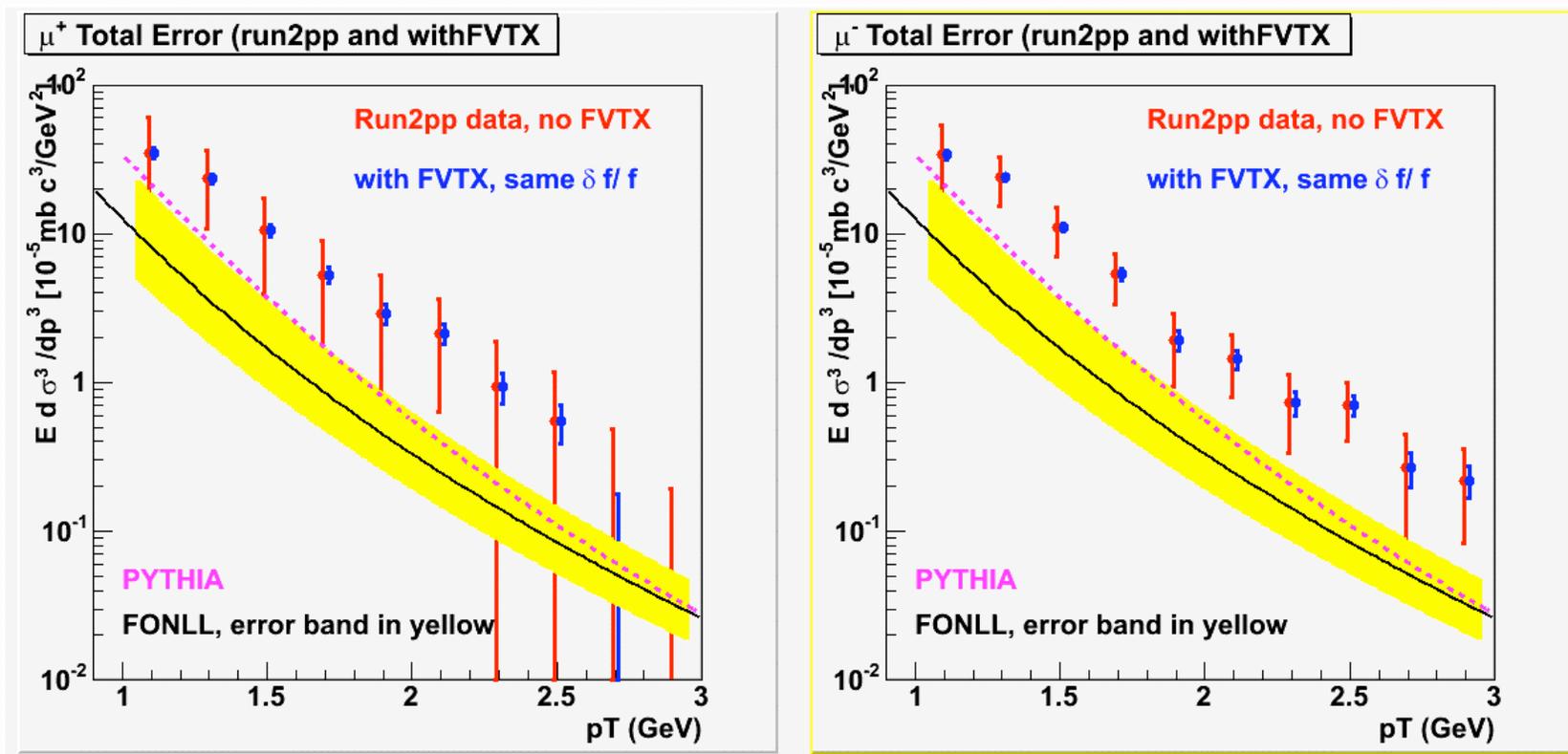


FVTX Physics Performance

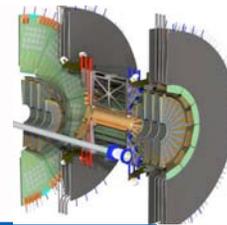


Heavy Quark Signal Extraction with FVTX

- Improved S:B → smaller statistical **and** systematic errors
- Heavy quark cross section measurement with and without FVTX, for Run 2 Statistics

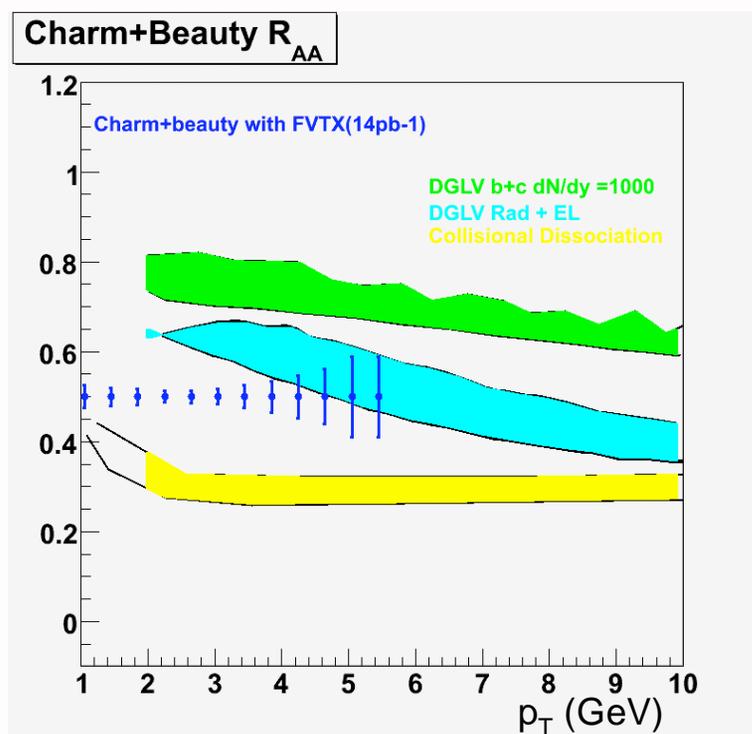


*Plots by Xiaorong Wang



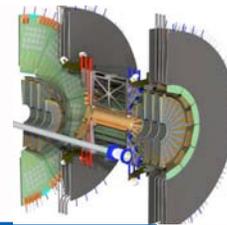
Heavy Quark R_{AA} Measurements

- R_{AA} for heavy flavor
- One 2008 RHIC-I Year luminosity assumed
- Error bars allow distinction among various suppression models



*Plots by Xiaorong Wang

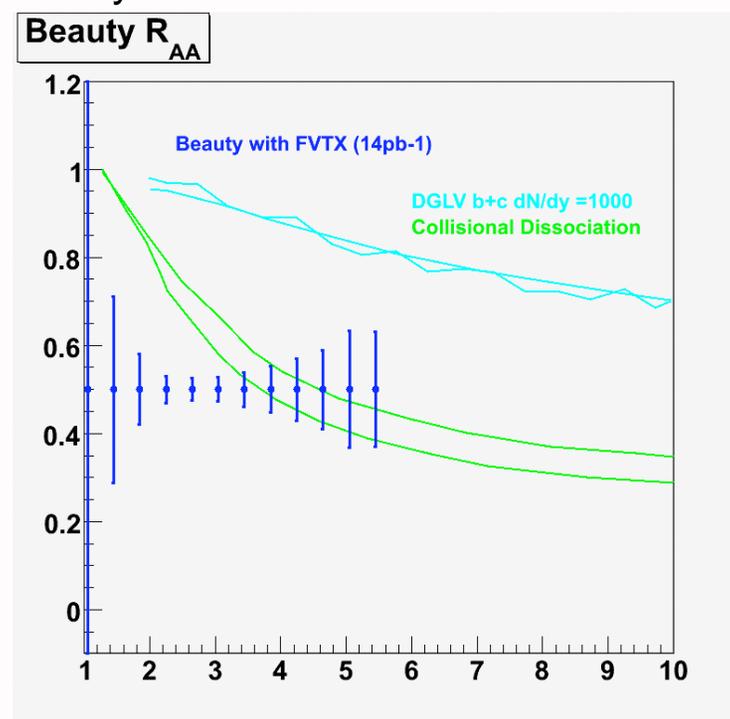
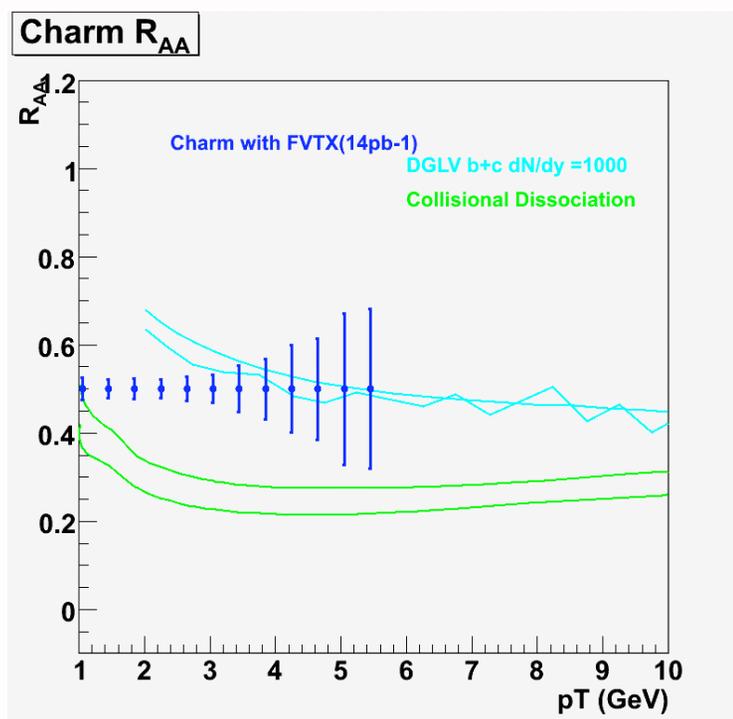
- Does collisional energy loss contribute significantly to light and heavy quark suppression?
- Is dead cone effect in radiative energy loss vastly different between light and heavy quarks or not?
- Does collisional dissociation contribute significantly to heavy quark suppression?
- CNM effects better understood with precision heavy flavor, hadrons, DY
- Will these significantly impact extraction of QGP parameters?



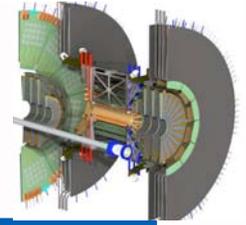
Heavy Quark R_{AA} Measurements

- Charm and Beauty separation allows even clearer distinction among models
- Radiative plus collisional dissociation predicts similar suppressions
- Radiative plus elastic scattering predicts much less beauty suppression than charm, continuing to high p_T

RHIC-I Luminosity



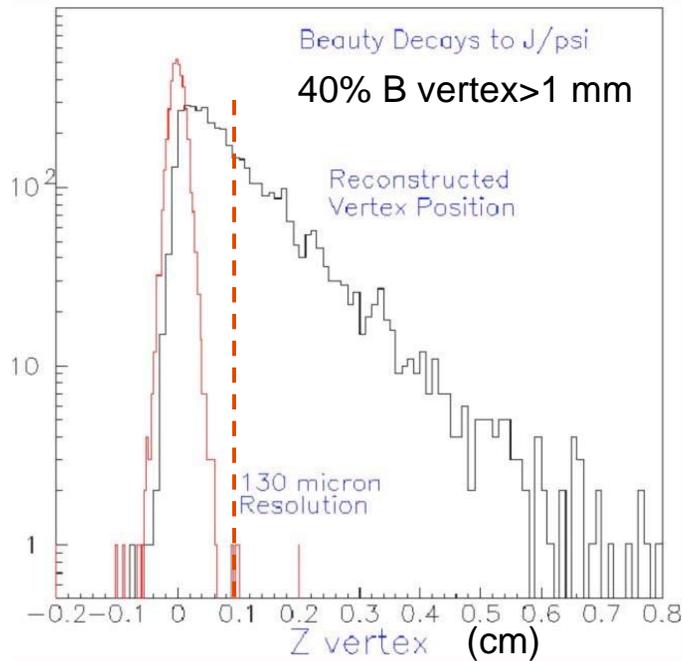
*Plots by Xiaorong Wang



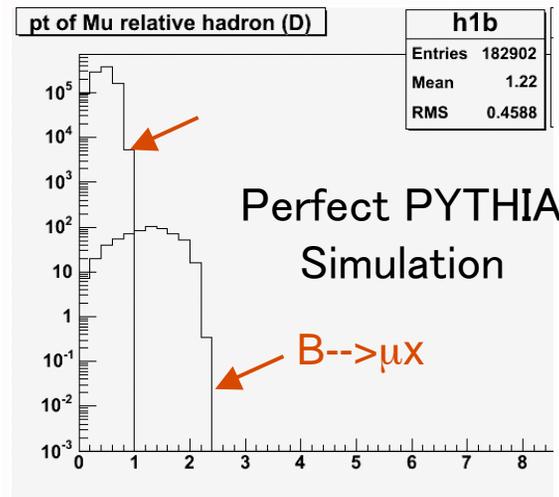
Separating Charm and Beauty

Charm/Beauty Separation by:

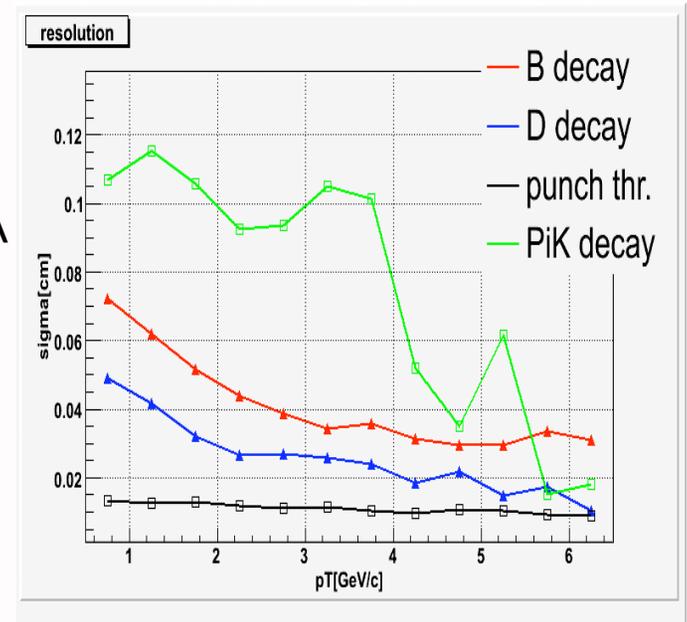
- $B \rightarrow J/\psi$ measured directly
- D measured directly via Central Arms
- FVTX possibilities to separate components in single muon spectrum:
 - event topology cuts in single muon events
 - kinematic cuts (p_T , DCA fits)



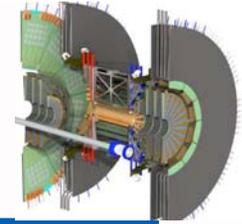
Direct Beauty Measurement



Event Topology

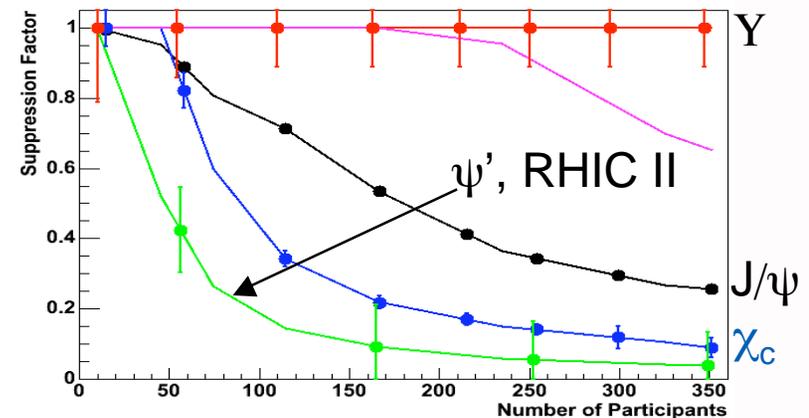
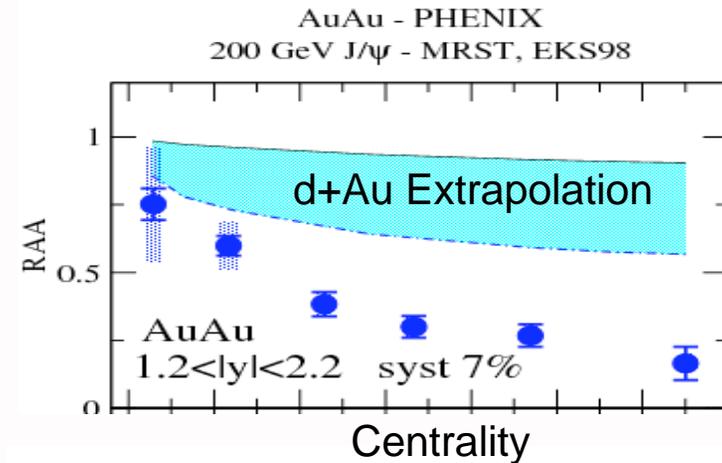
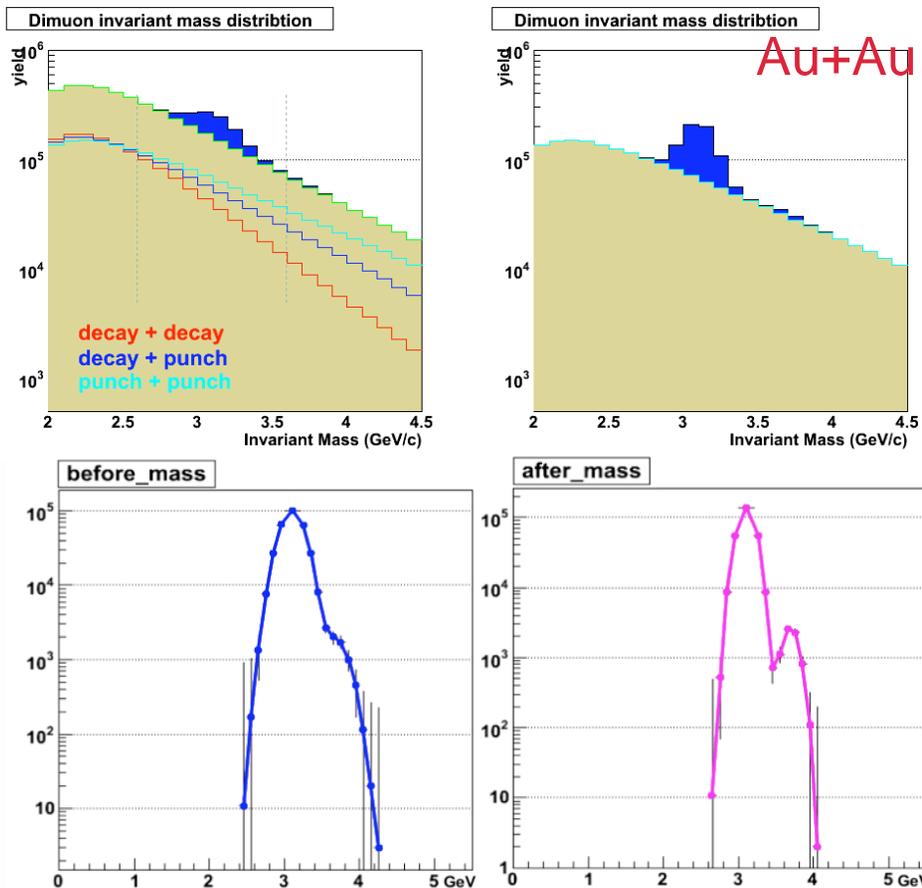


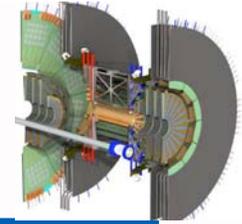
Charm/Beauty DCA, p_T



Dimuon Improvements

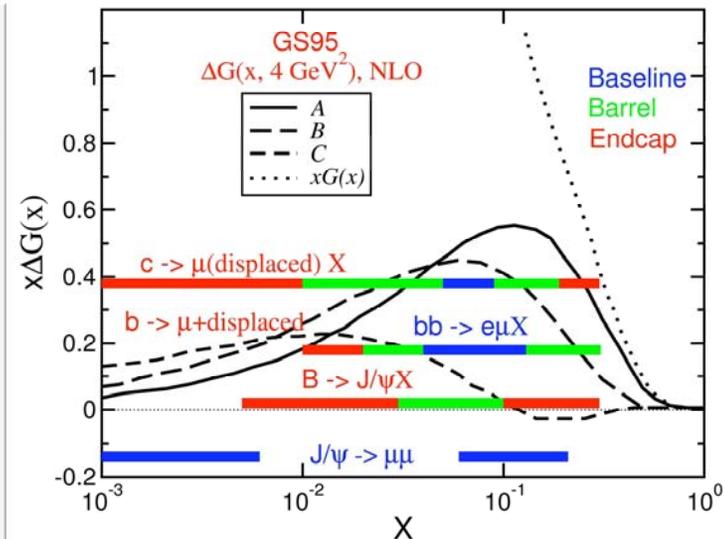
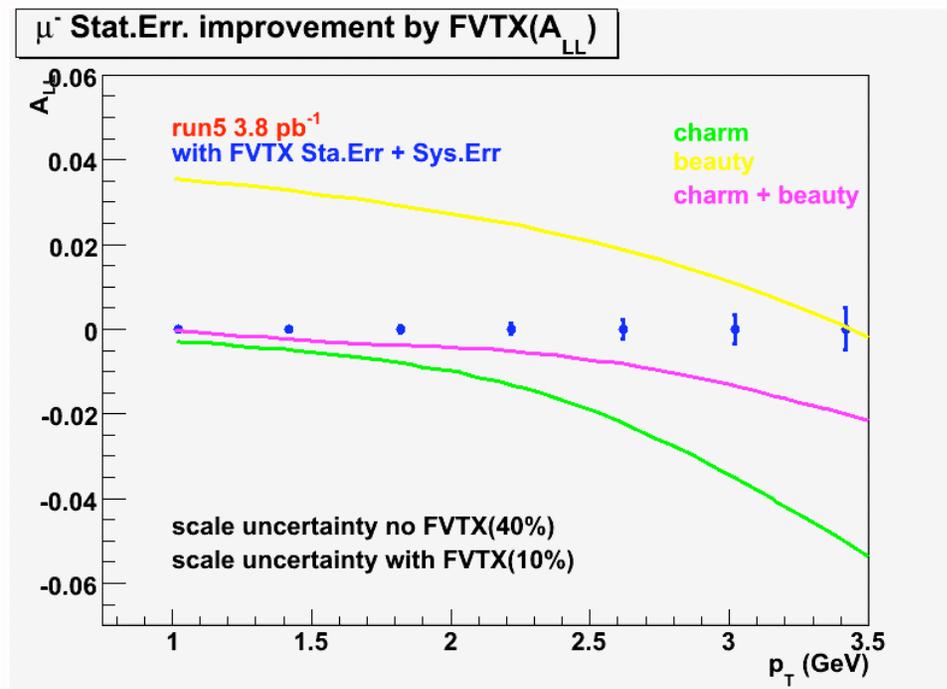
- Mass Resolution and Background Rejection Improvement
- ψ' added to vector meson measurements, J/ψ improved for given run, Y at central rapidity possible, precision open heavy flavor added (recombination)
- QGP and CNM vector meson production understood





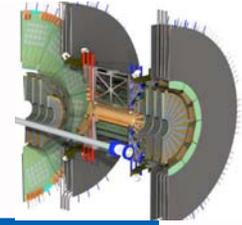
Heavy Quark Asymmetry Measurements

- Heavy flavor measurement sensitive to $\Delta G(x)$
- Charm and Beauty separation would allow more sensitive measurement



$$A_{LL}(x_1, x_2) = \frac{\Delta G}{G}(x_1) \frac{\Delta G}{G}(x_2) * \bar{a}$$

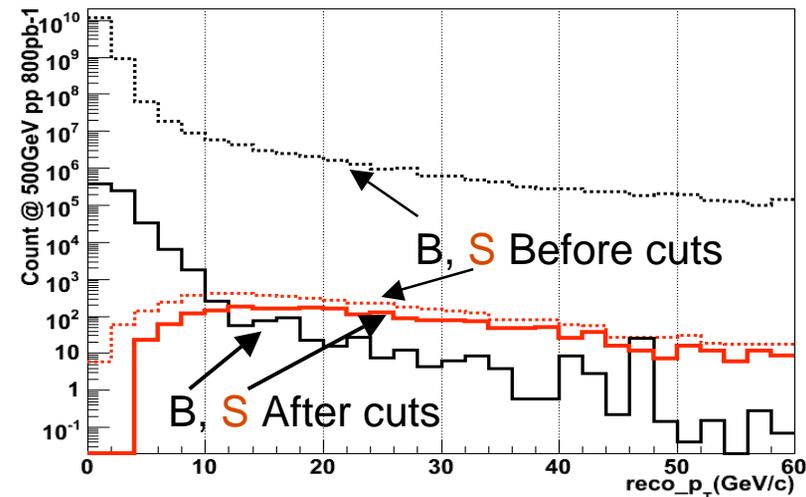
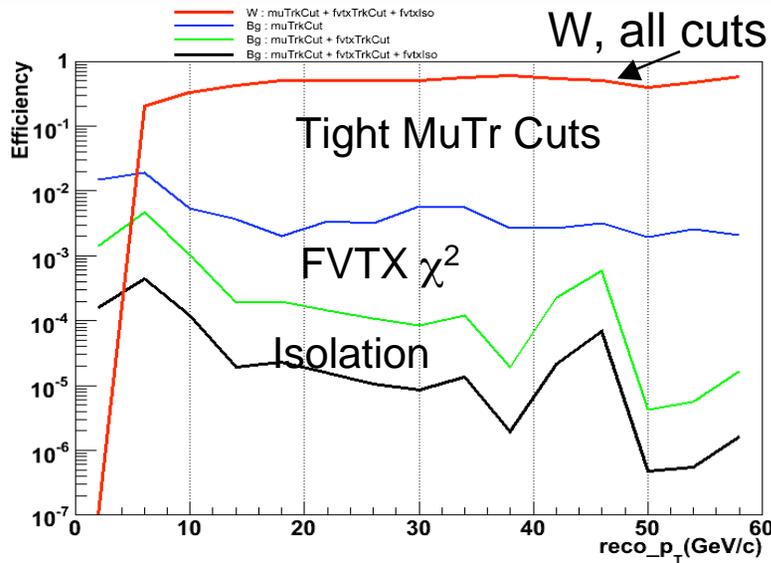
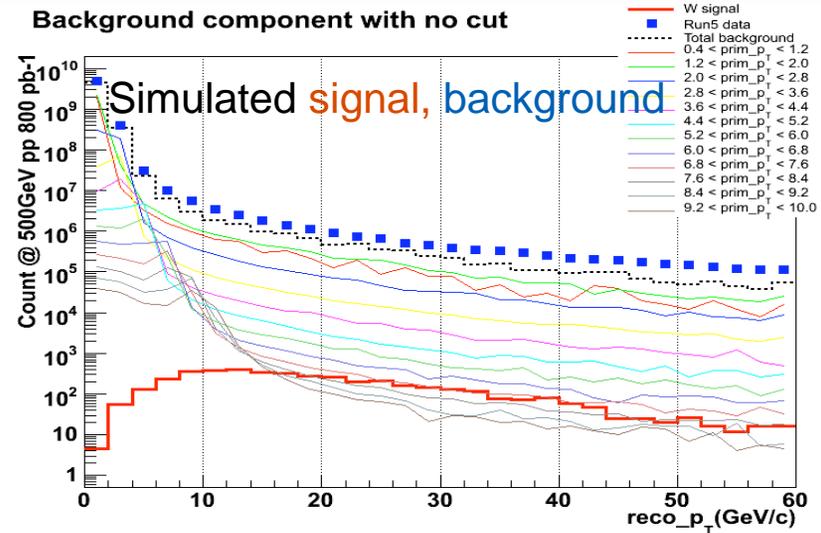
*Plots by Xiaorong Wang



W Background Offline Rejection

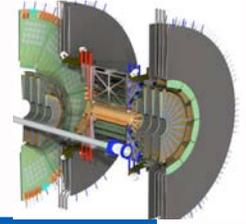
Single muon spectrum contributions from:

- $W \rightarrow \mu X$
- Hadron punch-throughs, decays
- Mis-reconstructed hadrons
- Tight MuTr cuts plus FVTX cuts improve signal:background by $\sim 10^5$



*Plots by Zhengyun You

M. Brooks, DOE Review, July 9-10 2007



Summary

Broad Physics Program Attainable with the FVTX

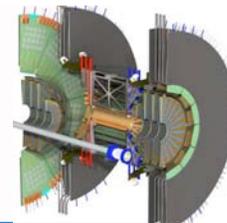
- Suppression mechanisms understood and quantified for light and heavy quarks
→extraction of medium's properties
- Vector meson production and suppression understood→screening quantified
- Significantly improved separation of cold nuclear matter and QGP effects
- Significant contributions to ΔG , sea quark and transversity measurements in the spin program

Forward Rapidity Provides Important Kinematic Extension to PHENIX

- Explore larger extent of medium in heavy ion collisions
- Cold nuclear matter effects explored into the shadowing and anti-shadowing regimes, different contributions from E-loss, etc.
- x-coverage for spin measurements significantly extended

Detector Design and Performance

- Standard technology and modest segmentation provides desired performance (to be further established in next talk)



Backups