# Measuring the strongest magnetic field: Prospects at RHIC

Mike Lisa Ohio State University for the STAR Collaboration

### Outline

### • Polarization

- validation of hydro approach; possibility to measure B
- B-field
  - key for CME
  - "closure relation?
  - hint in published STAR data
- Run 2018
  - focus; upgrades; possibilities

# Hydrodynamics –standard paradigm of H.I.C

#### movies by Bjorn Schenke



#### From a (lumpy) initial state, solve hydro equations:

$$d_{\mu}T^{\mu\nu} = 0 \qquad T^{\mu,\nu} = eu^{\mu}u^{\nu} - (p+\Pi)\Delta^{\mu\nu} + \pi^{\mu\nu}$$
$$u^{\mu}d_{\mu}\Pi = -\frac{1}{\tau_{\Pi}}(\Pi + \zeta\theta) - \frac{1}{2}\Pi\frac{\zeta T}{\tau_{\Pi}}d_{\lambda}\left(\frac{\tau_{\Pi}}{\zeta T}u^{\lambda}\right)$$

#### & many more terms...

4th international Workshop on Chirality, Vorticity and Magnetic Field in Heavy Ion Collisions - March 2018 -

# Recall fanfare when previous assumptions were overturned by data

New State of Matter Is 'Nearly Perfect' Liquid

Physicists working at Brookhaven National Laboratory announced today that they have created what appears to be a new state of matter out of the building blocks of atomic nuclei, quarks and gluons. The researchers unveiled their findings--which could provide new insight into the composition of the universe just moments after the big bang--today in Florida at a meeting of the American Physical Society.



There are four collaborations, dubbed BRAHMS, PHENIX, PHOBOS and STAR, working at Brookhaven's Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider

#### Early Universe was a liquid

Quark-gluon blob surprises particle physicists.

by Mark Peplow news@nature.com



The Universe consisted of a perfect liquid in its first moments, according to results from an atom-smashing experiment.

Scientists at the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) at Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island, New York, have spent five years searching for the quark-gluon plasma that is thought to have filled our Universe in the first microseconds of its existence. Most of them are now convinced they have found it. But, strangely, it seems to be a liquid rather than the expected hot gas.

## **Connection to experiment – freeze-out**

#### movies by Bjorn Schenke





System cools & expands  $\rightarrow$  Freeze-out

- Cooper-Frye prescription "physics-free"
- emitted hadrons reflect properties of their parent hydro cell (chemical potentials, thermal & collective velocities)
- Must continue to subject paradigms under expt. scrutiny

QGP fluid: <u>colored quarks d</u>econfined

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emitted hadron (color confined)

fluid cell at

freeze-out

# Local vorticity and polarization

• Fine-scale vorticity *at* the "point" cell reflected in the *spin* of emitted particles



first suggested by

- Betz et al. (2007)
- Becattini et al. (2008)

$$\left\langle \vec{S} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{4} \vec{\omega}_{cell}$$





### First observation of fluid vorticity-polarization coupling

"Spin hydrodynamic generation" Takahashi, *et al*. Nat. Phys. (2016)

1. Hg flowing down a channel

viscous forces with walls → fluid vorticity



#### "Spin hydrodynamic generation" Takahashi, et al. Nat. Phys. (2016) Fluid 1. Hg flowing down a channel flow • viscous forces with walls $\rightarrow$ fluid vorticity 2. mechanical fluid vorticity → e<sup>-</sup> polarization existence proof of $\vec{\omega} \leftrightarrow \vec{P}$ connection Nonrelativistic statistical mechanics $\mathbf{S} \approx \frac{S(S+1)}{2} \frac{\boldsymbol{\omega}}{T}$ $p(T, \mu_i, \mathbf{B}, \boldsymbol{\omega}) \propto \exp[(-E + \mu_i Q_i + \boldsymbol{\mu} \cdot \mathbf{B} + \boldsymbol{\omega} \cdot (\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{L}))/T]$ Global hyperon polarization at local thermodynamic equilibrium with vorticity, [28] L. D. Landau and E. M. Lifshits, Statistical Physics, 2nd Ed., Pergamon Press, 1969. magnetic field and feed-down [29] A. Vilenkin, "Quantum Field Theory At Finite Temperature In A Rotating System," Phys. Rev. D 21, 2260 Francesco Becattini,<sup>1</sup> Iurii Karpenko,<sup>2</sup> Michael Annan Lisa,<sup>3</sup> Isaac Upsal,<sup>3</sup> and Sergei A. Voloshin<sup>4</sup> (1980). doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.21.2260 PHYSICAL REVIEW C 95, 054902 (2017)

First observation of fluid vorticity-polarization coupling

"This opens a door to the new field of fluid spintronics"

Spin voltage

### Subatomic spintronics

Barnett, Einstein, de Haas, Takahashi:  $\vec{P} \propto \vec{\omega}$ 

• straightforward to measure both  $\vec{P}$  and  $\vec{\omega}$ 

Our experimental situation is a little tougher... ...but we benefit from their validation of the connection



 $\overline{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{cell}}$ 



• Photogenic



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#### Brookhaven & RHI publicity...



2017's Top-10 Discoveries and Scientific Achievements at Brookhaven National Laboratory

share:

1

Contact: Karen McNulty Walsh, (631) 344-8350, or Peter Genzer, (631) 344-3174

December 27, 2017

# A key take-away – the approach works



- Stunning success & validation of the near-equilibrium hydro paradigm\*
- More than "just" the anisotropy of fluid velocity

4th international Workshop \* which swept away the previous, erroneous paradigm with considerable fanfare



# **Global** polarization

Vortical coupling:  $P \propto \omega$  $\overline{\vec{P}}_{\Lambda} \parallel + \hat{J}_{sys} \quad \overline{\vec{P}}_{\overline{\Lambda}} \parallel + \hat{J}_{sys}$ 





# **Global** polarization

Vortical coupling: 
$$P \propto \omega$$
  
 $\vec{P}_{\Lambda} \parallel + \hat{J}_{sys} \quad \vec{P}_{\overline{\Lambda}} \parallel + \hat{J}_{sys}$ 

Magnetic coupling: 
$$P \propto \vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{B}$$
  
 $\vec{P}_{\Lambda} \parallel - \hat{J}_{sys} \quad \vec{P}_{\overline{\Lambda}} \parallel + \hat{J}_{sys}$ 



B



4th international Workshop on Chirality, Vorticity and Magnetic Field in Heavy Ion Collisions - March

Becattini, Karpenko, ML, Upsal, Voloshin PRC95 (2017) 054902

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# Magnetic field?

- Statistical uncertainties preclude claim
- B should change with energy<sup>\*</sup>, but...

 $\langle B \rangle_{\sqrt{s}} = 6.0 \pm 5.5 \times 10^{13} \text{ T} \approx 0.6 \pm 5.5 m_{\pi}^2$ 



Skokov et al, Int J. Mod. Phys. E, 2009 A24 5925



 \* Interplay between timescale and magnitude → not obvious what is energy dependence of *relevant* B...



- Lifetime of extreme magnetic fields may be greatly enhanced by QGP conductivity (Lenz's Law)
- (High-stats) polarization measurements may provide a unique probe

 $m_{\pi}^2 / e \approx 10^{14} \text{ T}$ 

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Similar result from Shi Pu's talk using more realistic calculation

# B-field, in perspective



compare

### **RHIC Program Advisory Committee recommendation**

The PAC also strongly endorses STAR's request for a 3 week high-statistics VsNN = 27 GeV Au+Au run aimed at establishing the existence of a Faraday fluid. STAR has published a landmark analysis, which for the first time measured a non-zero "global polarization" of nuclear spins for hadrons emitted from a high-energy heavy-ion collision. A collective effect like this must come from a macroscopic collective rotation of the droplet of quark-gluon plasma. By observing final- state global polarization of Lambda baryons, STAR has made a compelling case for large rotational velocities existing in equilibrated hot QCD matter. The mechanism for converting the large angular momentum of the incoming nuclei to rotational angular momentum of the fluid is currently far from understood. The possibility of observing a Faraday fluid would represent a major discovery for the RHIC program, both as an experimental tour-de-force, and by establishing the existence of strong coherent magnetic fields in the equilibrated stages of heavy-ion collisions. The EPD (event- plane detector) upgrade to the STAR detector is needed in order to reduce the error bars in the global polarization measurement as proposed. This upgrade is on schedule to be fully installed for Run 18, making possible the proposed run.

# Can we "close" the overconstrained system?

 $\vec{J} = \frac{N_c \mu_5}{2\pi^2} \left[ \underbrace{\operatorname{tr}(VAQ)\vec{B}}_{CME} + \underbrace{\operatorname{tr}(VAB)2\mu_B\vec{\omega}}_{CVE} \right]$ 

 $\mu_5$ : characterizes fluctuations in  $N_{CS}$ 

 $J_B = \frac{N_c \mu_5}{\pi^2} \mu_B \omega$ 

 $J_E = \frac{N_c \mu_5}{3\pi^2} B \quad \rightarrow \text{separation of } +/-\text{ along } \vec{B}$ 

$$\rightarrow$$
 separation of B/B along  $\bar{a}$ 

$$\Gamma = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{t \to \infty} \lim_{V \to \infty} \int_0^t \langle (q(x)q(0) + q(0)q(x)) \rangle d^4x$$

Energy of gluon field  $V_{C_S}$ instanton sphaleron 6 variables:  $B, \omega, \mu_B, \mu_5, J_E, J_B$ 

- 2 equations
- $\omega$  measured
- $\mu_{_B}$  measured
  - $I_{E}$  measured??
- B Try!

??

- Experimental test: "Blinding"
- Theoretical test: Consistency in overconstrained system

Kharzeev & Son PRL106 062301 (2011)

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### **STAR Event Plane Detector (EPD)**



A major upgrade for STAR's BES-II physics program

- centrality definition away from midrapidity [fluctuations/"kurtosis"]
- enhanced E.P. resolution [flow, CME, polarization, asHBT]

4th international Workshop on Chirality, V

#### BBC inner – 16 channels / side 2 rings of hexagons



#### EPD – 372 tiles / side 16 eta segments x 24 phi segments





#### 1 inner BBC tile ~ 5-7 EPD tiles



~2x improved EP[1] resolution for mid-central. [UrQMD sim.]



- 1.2 cm-thick scintillator tiles
- WLS fibers  $\rightarrow$  SiPMs  $\rightarrow$  custom FEE
- constructed at OSU & Lehigh U.
- major contributions from USTC, Shandong, NCKU, MEPhI
- electronics by IU, USTC, BNL
- 1/8 engineering run in 2017





#### Installed & (last week!) fully commissioned with beam



Prithwish Tribedy, "blind" shift leader @ first Physics Ru/Zr run: 01:30 15 March 2018



#### y Ion Collisions - March 2018 - Florence Italy



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### A challenge: centrality over wide range of collision energies

#### Using multiplicity in EPD

#### spectator dominance

#### participant dominance



**George Halal** 

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**UrQMD** 

# Multi-variable problem – try neural nets

#### Input neurons = groups of tile ADCs

output = centrality measure
(b from model / mult from TPC)



### A challenge: centrality over wide range of collision energies



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**UrQMD** 

### Similar for E.P. - In progress



### Can we see the magnetic splitting? 2018 run at 27 GeV

Expect fields ~  $10^{13}$ - $10^{14}$  T (for how long?)

#### BES-I: 67x10<sup>6</sup> min. bias events with BBC





### Can we see the magnetic splitting? 2018 run at 27 GeV

Expect fields ~ 10<sup>13</sup>-10<sup>14</sup> T (for how long?)

#### BES-I: 67x10<sup>6</sup> min. bias events with BBC



#### 2018 : 10<sup>9</sup> events & detector upgrade





# Summary

- Vorticity measurement provides new, important validation of hydro paradigm
  - Don't take that for granted!
- Polarization "splitting" may provide independent, non-chiral measurement of B-field
  - establishes conditions for CME, CMW, etc
  - close an overconstrained theory formalism?
- STAR/RHIC Run 2018 has begun CME / B-field are main priorities
  - substantial investment
  - machine upgrades provide unprecedented luminosity / flexibility (Zr/Ru)
- Event Plane Detector
  - major upgrade to STAR provides new sensitivity in an important region
  - integral component of polarization & CME measurements
  - physics-ready on Day One

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- 1. Hg flowing down a channel
  - viscous forces with walls → fluid vorticity
- 2. mechanical fluid vorticity  $\rightarrow e^{-}$  polarization



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2. mechanical fluid vorticity  $\rightarrow e^{-}$  polarization

3. Gradient across channel  $\rightarrow$  spin voltage

4. ... can be transformed into electrical voltage, generators, etc. *without magnets* 

"This opens a door to the new field of fluid spintronics"



# Magnetic field?

- Statistical uncertainties preclude claim
- B should change with energy, but...

 $\langle B \rangle_{\sqrt{s}} = 6.0 \pm 5.5 \times 10^{13} \text{ T} \approx 0.6 \pm 5.5 m_{\pi}^2$ 

 Highest fields in the known universe: Magnetars ~ 10<sup>10</sup>-10<sup>11</sup> T







McGill Online Magnetar Catalog: ApJS 212 (2014) http://www.physics.mcgill.ca/~pulsar/magnetar/main.html