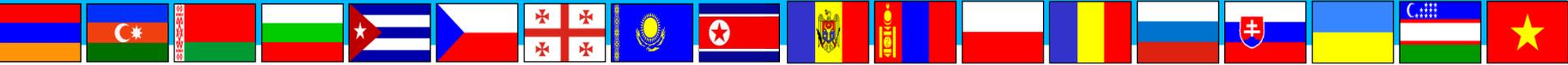


Joint Institute for Nuclear Research International Intergovernmental Organization



Baryon rich matter research at NICA

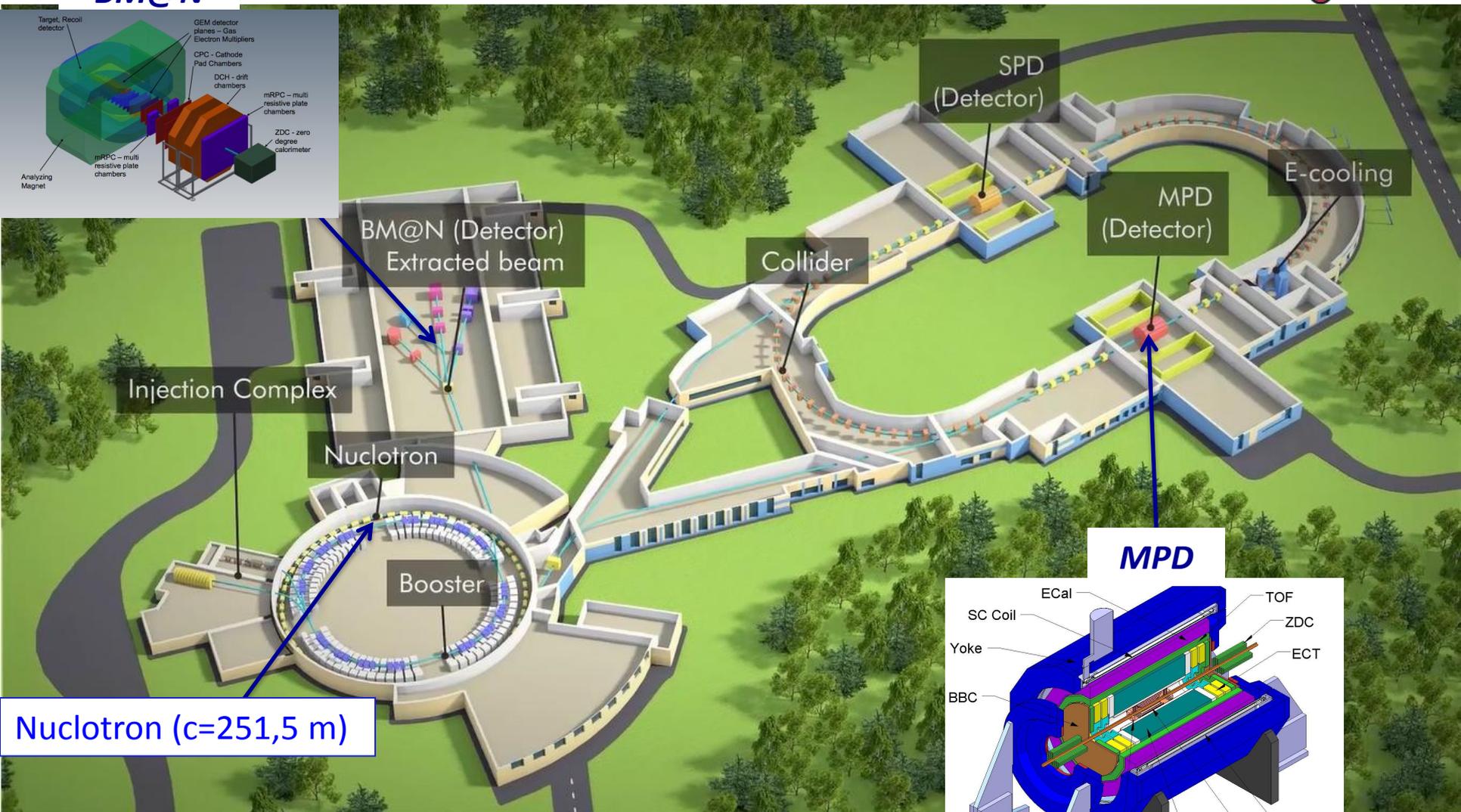
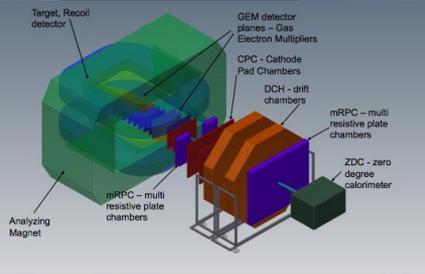
V. Kekelidze, A. Kovalenko, R. Lednicky, V. Matveev,
I. Meshkov, A. Sorin, G. Trubnikov
(for the NICA collaboration)



Critical Point and Onset of Deconfinement
Stony Brook University, USA, 11 August 2017

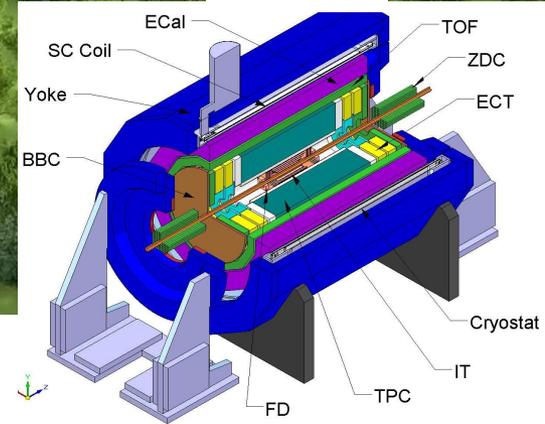


BM@N



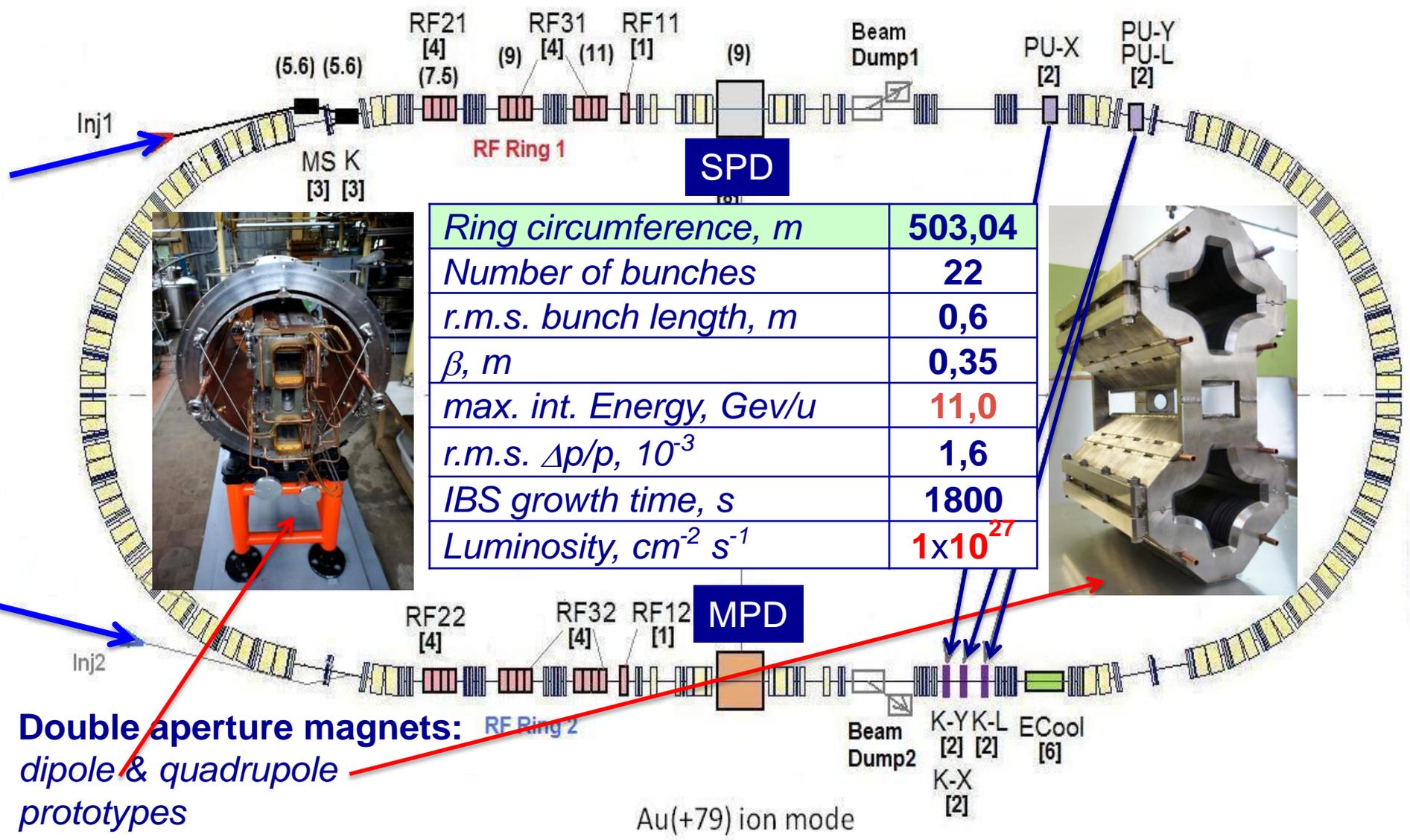
Nuclotron (c=251,5 m)

MPD



The Collider

45 T*m, 4.5 GeV/u for Au⁷⁹⁺



Civil Construction

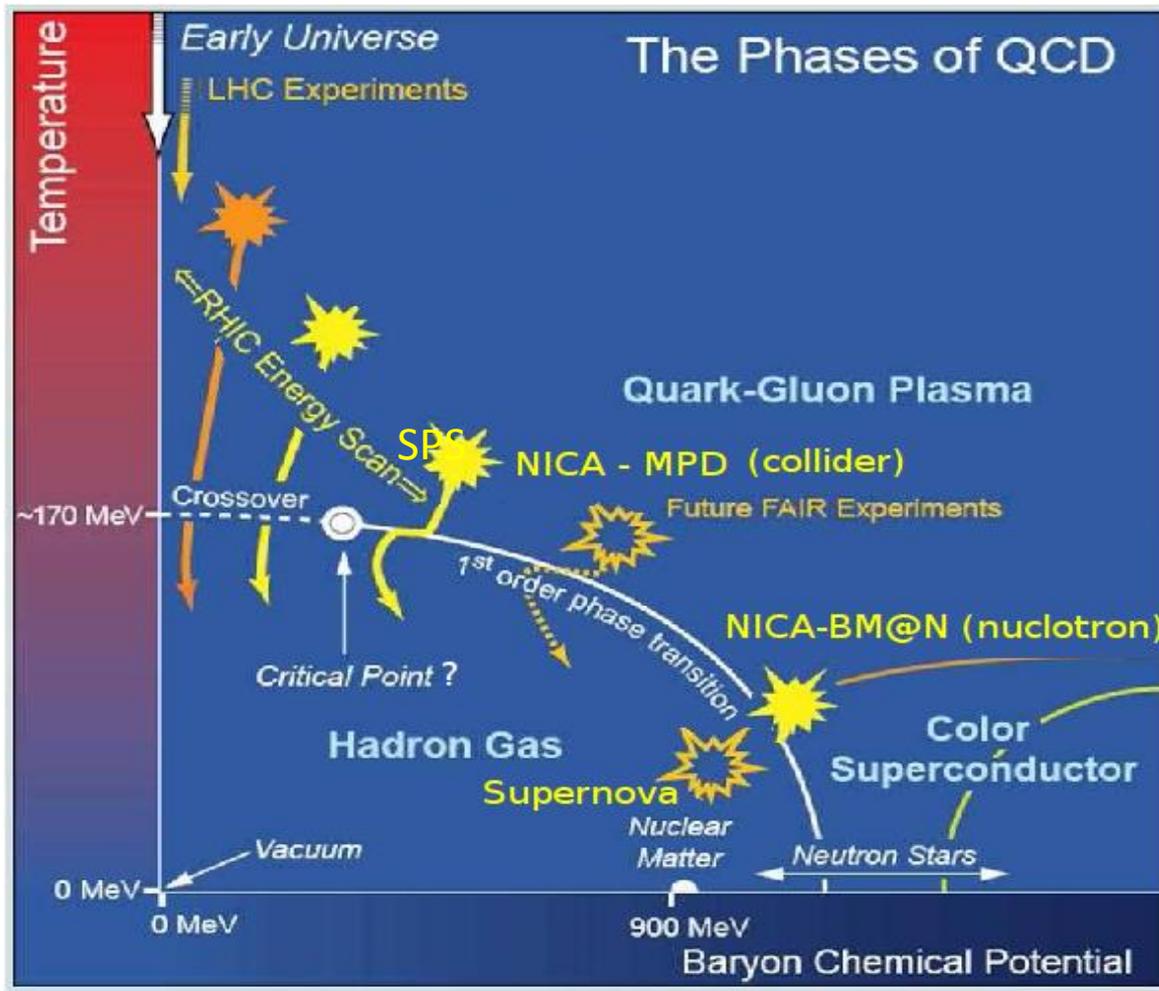


- > 4000 piles are already pressed in
- concrete works are in progress



Exploration of the QCD Phase Diagram

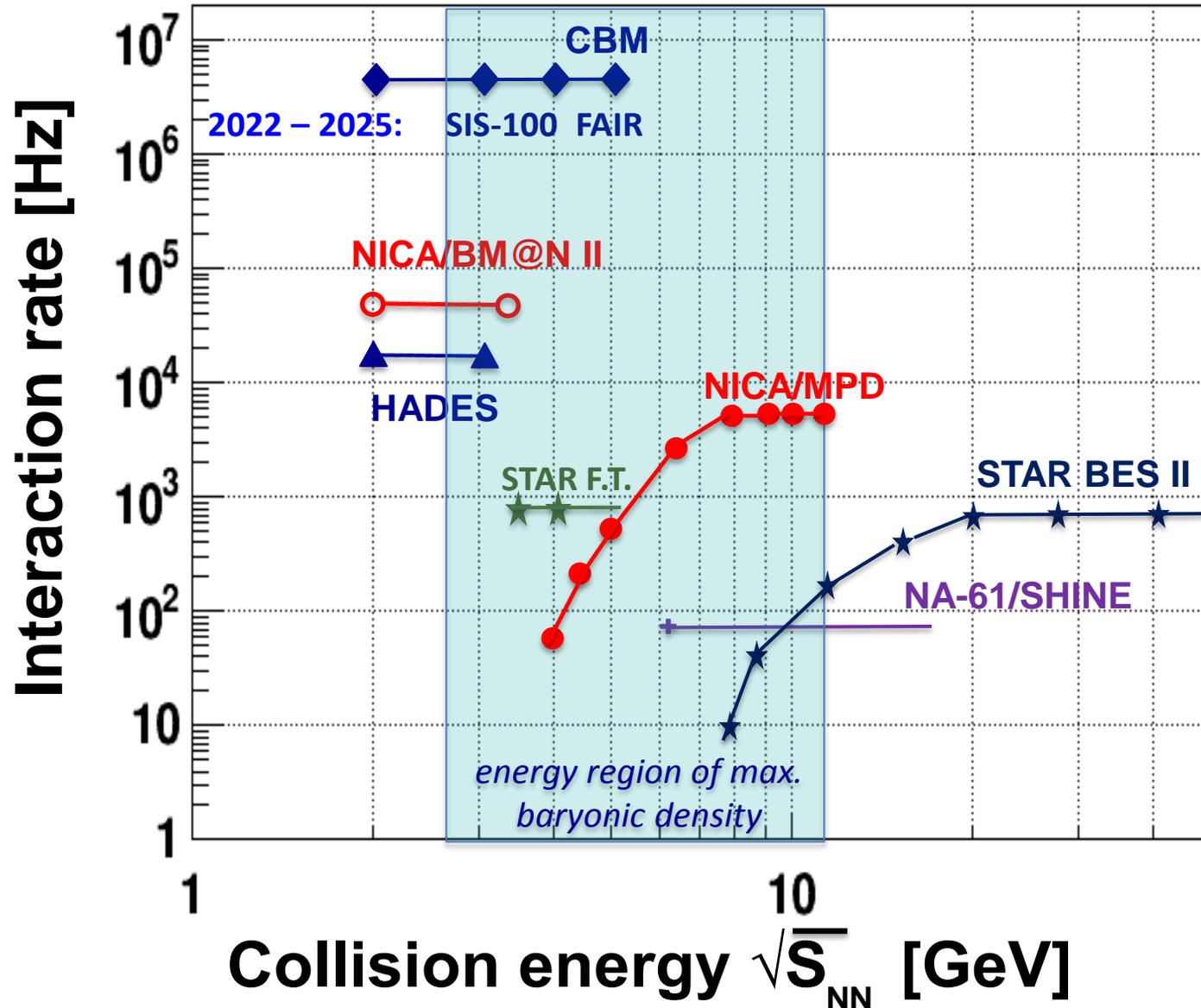
Exploring baryon rich matter: maximum freeze-out density



*NICA is well suited for exploring the transition between hadronic and QG phases at **high net baryon density***

This is a top priority of the NICA program

Present and future HI experiments



Physics objectives

- ***Bulk properties, EOS***
 - *particle yields & spectra, ratios, femtoscopy, flow*
- ***In-Medium modification of hadron properties***
 - *onset of low-mass dilepton enhancement*
- ***Deconfinement (chiral) phase transition at high ρ_B***
 - *enhanced strangeness production*
- ***QCD Critical Point***
 - *event-by-event fluctuations & correlations*
- ***Chiral Magnetic (Vortical) effect, Λ polarization***
- ***Y-N interactions in dense nuclear matter***
 - *hypernuclei*

New issues: NICA White Paper, SQM proceedings



Physics targets for the exploration of first order phase transitions in the region of the QCD phase diagram accessible to NICA & FAIR and possible observable effects of a “mixed phase indicated in the release of the “NICA White Paper” as a Topical Issue of the EPJ A (July 2016).

ISSN 1742-6598

JOURNAL OF PHYSICS: CONFERENCE SERIES
The open access journal for conferences
15th International Conference on
Strangeness in Quark Matter
(SQM2015)

Dubna, Russia
6–11 July 2015

Editors: David E. Alvarez-Castillo, David Blaschke, Vladimir Kekelidze,
Victor Matveev and Alexander Sorin

Volume 668 2016

jpcs.iop.org



IOP Publishing

The European Physical Journal volume 52 · number 8 · august · 2016

EPJ A
Recognized by European Physical Society

Hadrons and Nuclei

Topical Issue on Exploring Strongly Interacting Matter at High Densities - NICA White Paper
edited by David Blaschke, Jörg Aichelin, Elena Bratkovskaya, Volker Friese, Marek Gazdzicki, Jürgen Randrup, Oleg Rogachevsky, Oleg Teryaev, Viacheslav Toneev

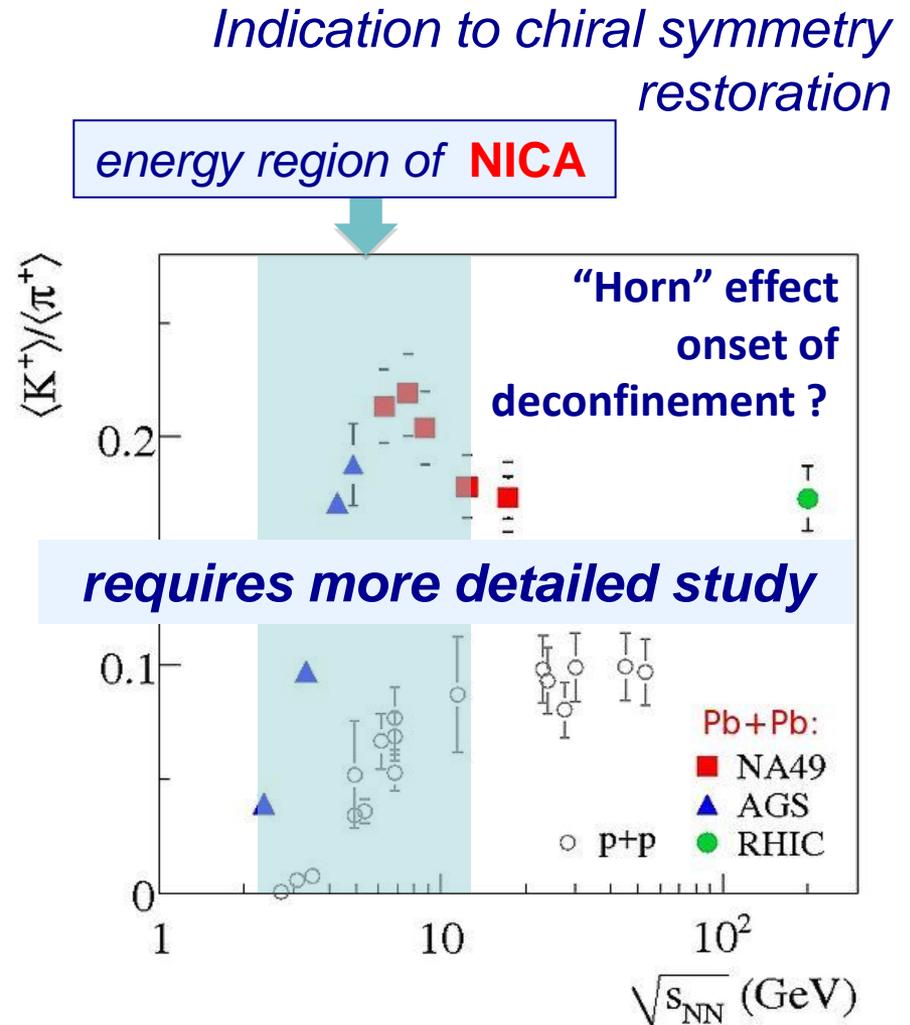
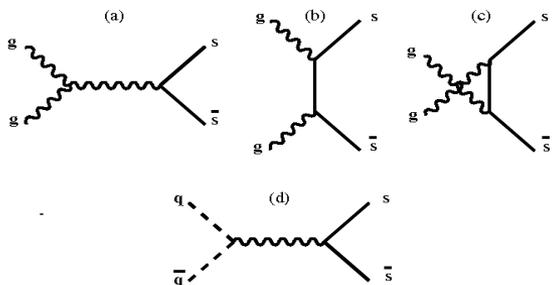
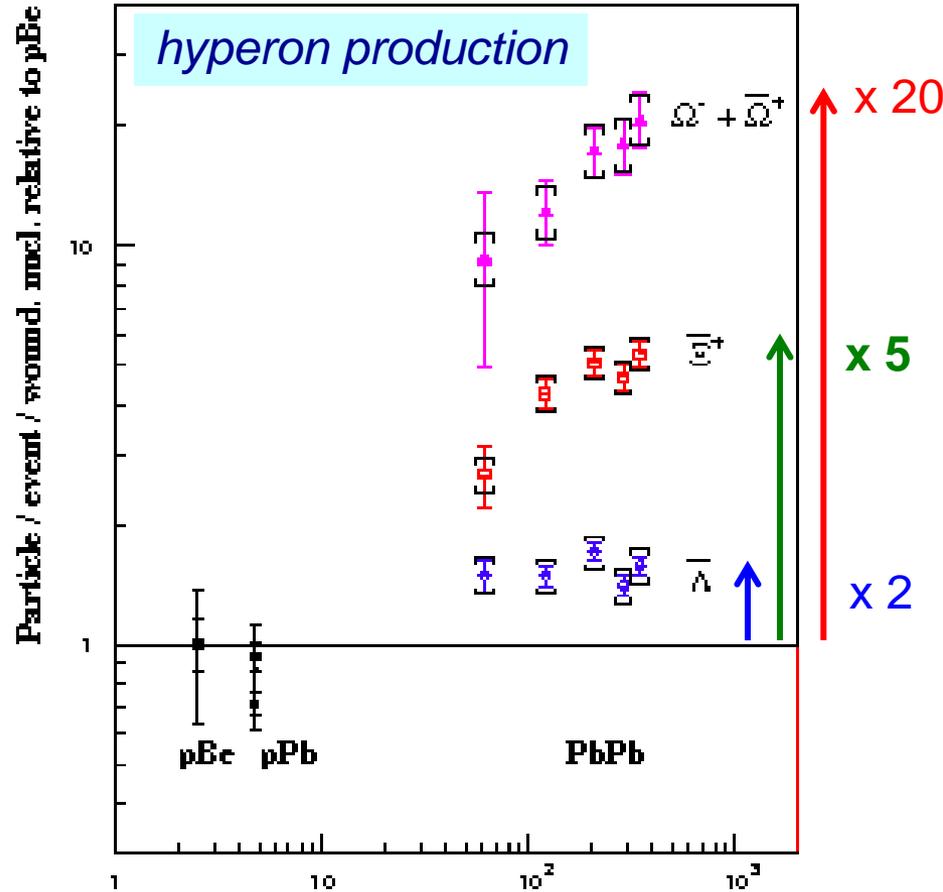
From: Three stages of the NICA accelerator complex by V. D. Kekelidze et al.

Societ  Italiana di Fisica

Springer

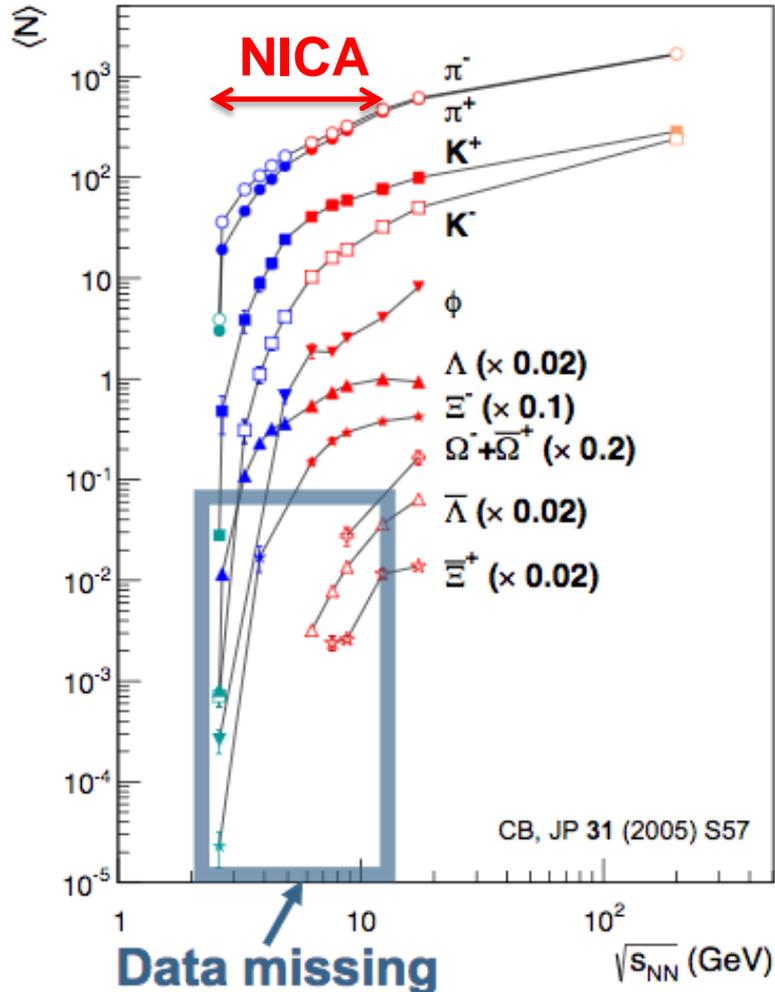
111 contributions,
188 authors
from **24** countries

Strangeness Enhancement: *SPS CERN, RHIC*

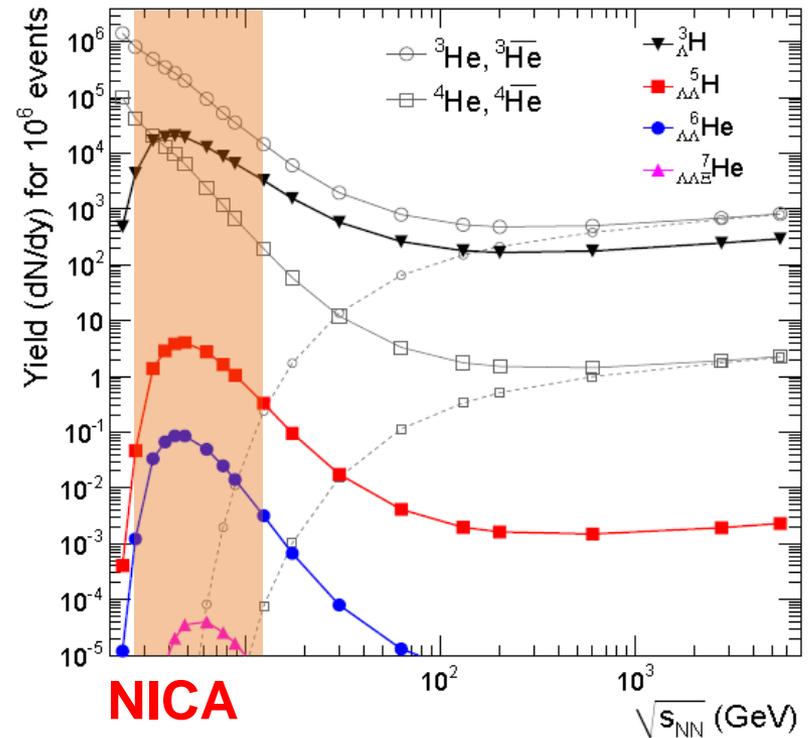


NA49 : *Phys. Rev. C 77, (2008)*
STAR : *QM2011 proceedings*

Energy Dependence of Total Yields



Hypernuclei production enhanced at high baryon densities (NICA)

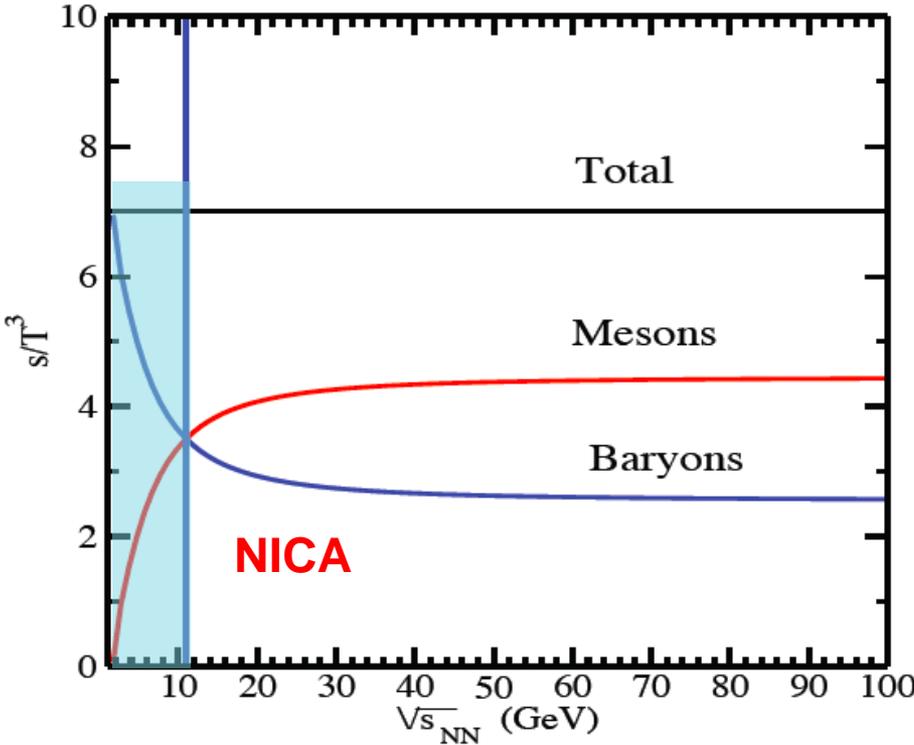


A. Andronic et al., Phys. Lett. B697 (2011) 203

C. Blume, SQM-2017

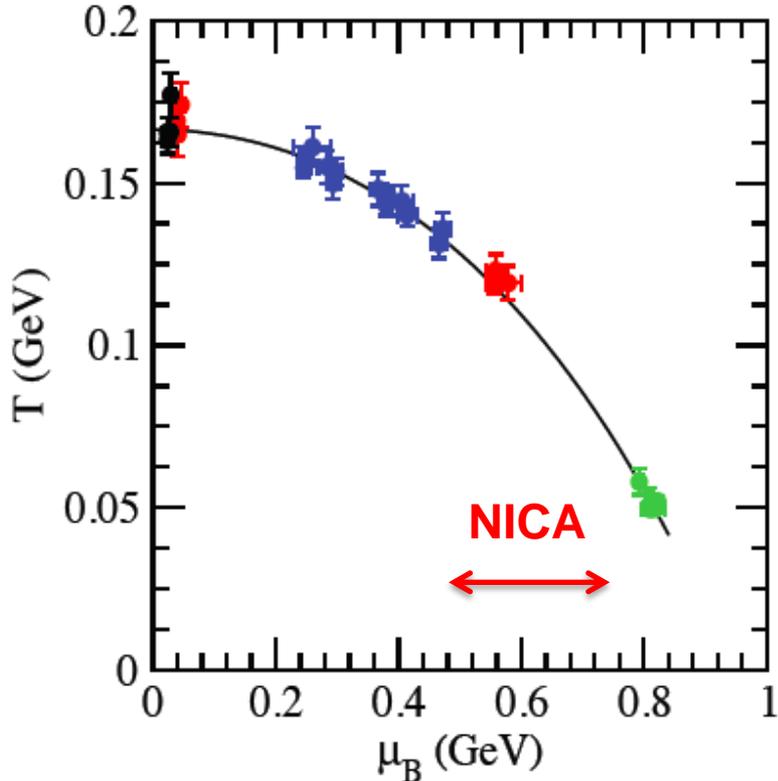
more issues

a transition from a baryon-dominated to a meson-dominated media



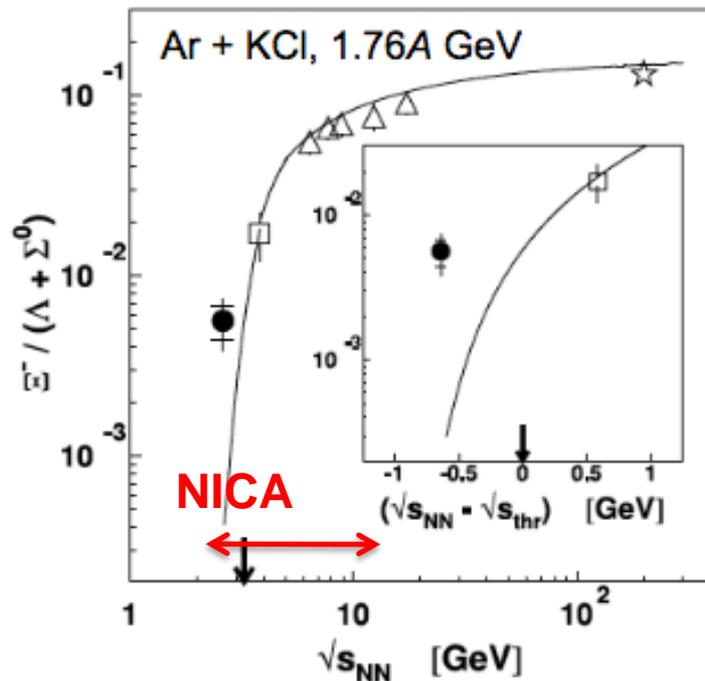
*H. Oeschler et al.
Physics Letters B615 (2005) 50-54.*

less studied region

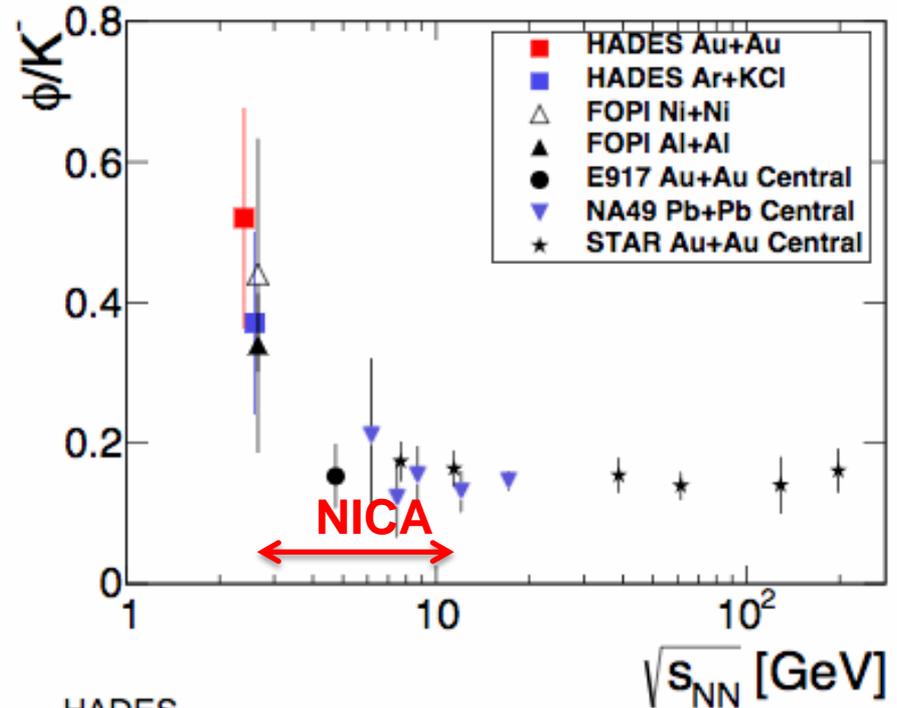


J. Cleymans, SQM-2017.

Production ratios: hadrons with extra s-quark over others with just one NICA energies- *sub threshold and above*



HADES
PRL 103 (2009) 132301



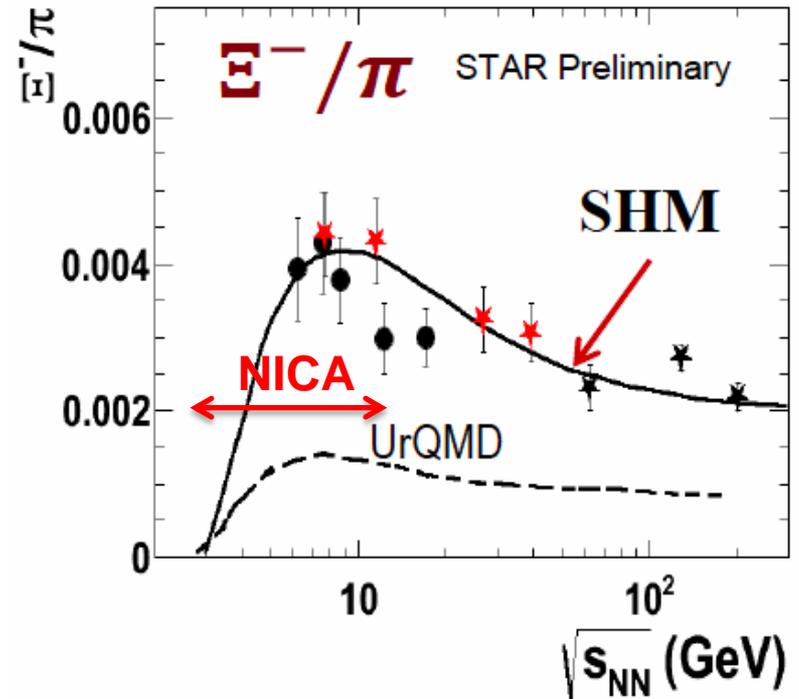
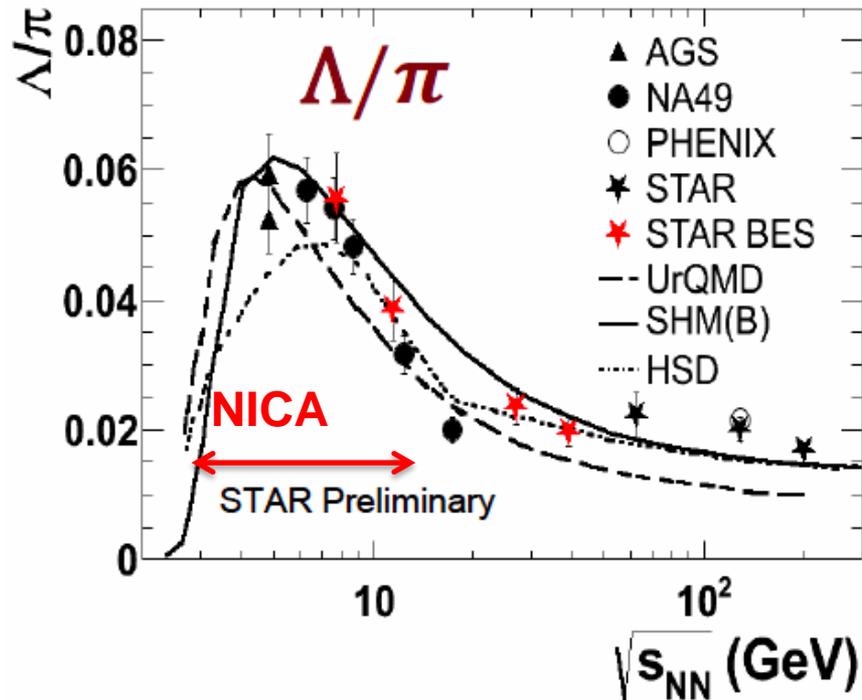
HADES
arXiv:1703.08418

Non-trivial energy dependence at very low energies:

- Surprisingly high Ξ^- yield, data clearly above model expectation
- Dramatic rise of ϕ/K^- ratio towards low energies

C. Blume, SQM-2017

Strange baryon to pion ratios



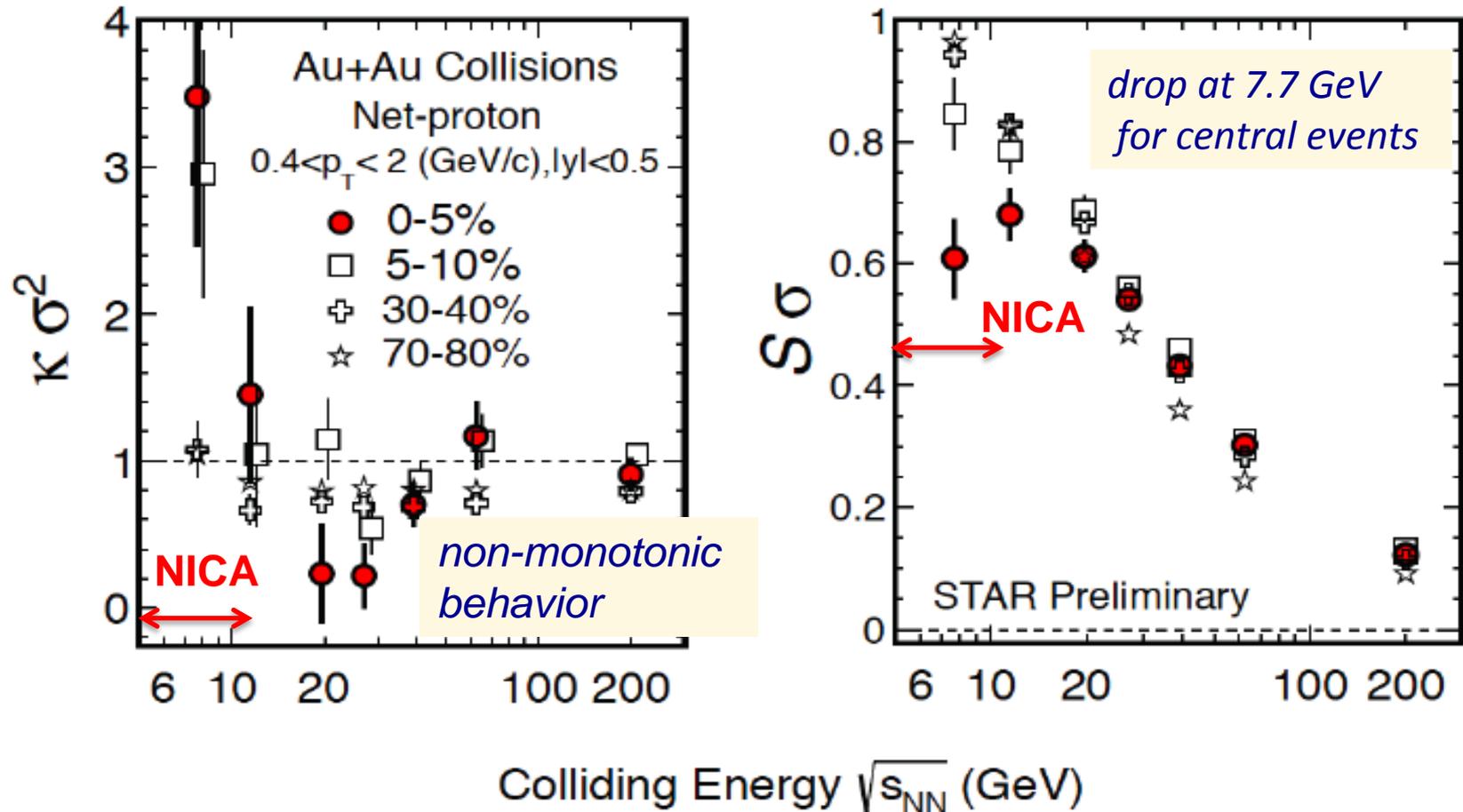
D. Tlusty, SQM-2017

maximum net baryon density of GCE~ 8 GeV

Randrup, Cleymans, PRC 74, 047901, 2006.

Event-by-event fluctuations

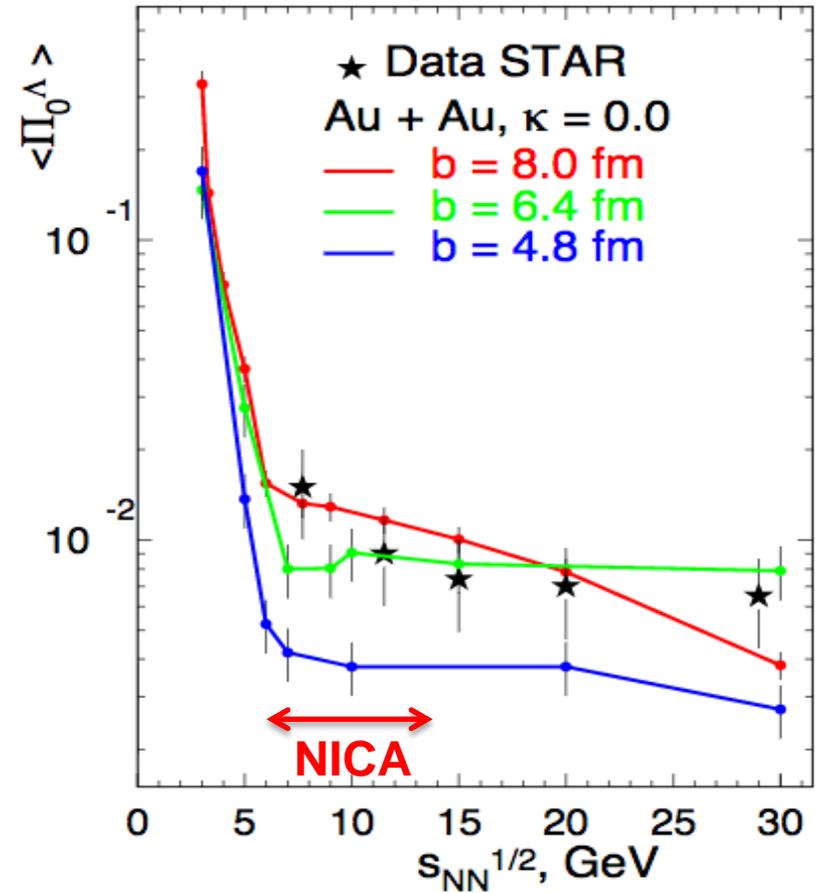
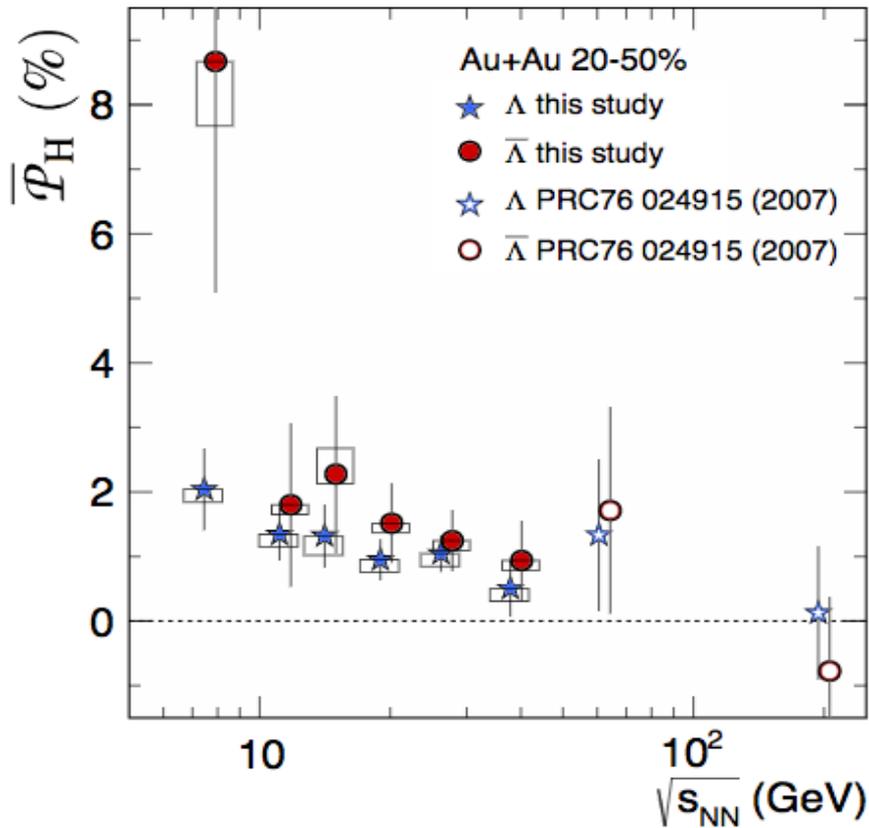
STAR data: *X. Luo, PoS CPOD2014, 019 (2015); STAR: PRL 112, 032302 (2014)*



*more statistics & precise control of systematics are needed
to explore this region*

A. Rustamov, SQM-2017

Vorticity & Λ Polarization



*O. Rogachevsky, A. Sorin, O. Teryaev,
Phys. Rev. C 82, 054910, 2010;*

STAR Coll., arXiv:1701.06657

M. Baznat, K. Gudima, A. Sorin, O. Teryaev arXiv:1701.00923

QCD matter at the **NICA** energies:

- *high net baryon density – **density frontier**;*
- *maximum in K^+/π^+ ratio;*
- *maximum in Λ/π ratio;*
- *transition from a Baryon dominated system
to a Meson dominated one;*
- *maximum of the Λ polarization;*
- *1-st order transition & mixed phase creation;*
- *Critical Endpoint ?*

Baryonic Matter at Nuclotron (BM@N)



experiment at Nuclotron extracted beams

BM@N Collaboration:

Russia: *INR, MEPhi, SINP, MSU, IHEP, S-Ptr Radium Institut*

Bulgaria: *Plovdiv University;*

China: *Tsinghua University, Beijin;*

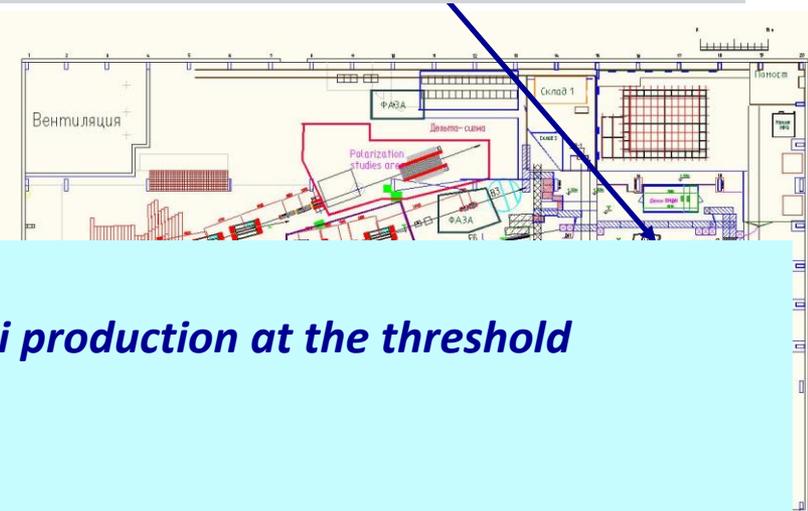
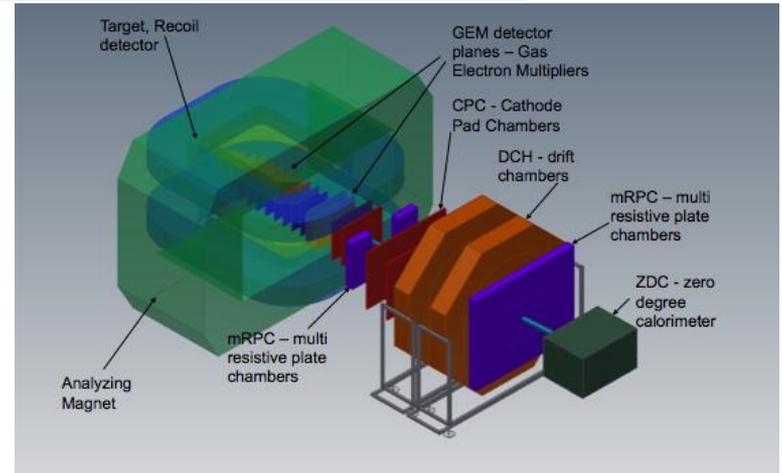
Poland: *Warsaw Tech. University*

Israel: *Tel Aviv University*

Germany: *Frankfurt University; GSI*

USA: *MIT*

France: *CEA*



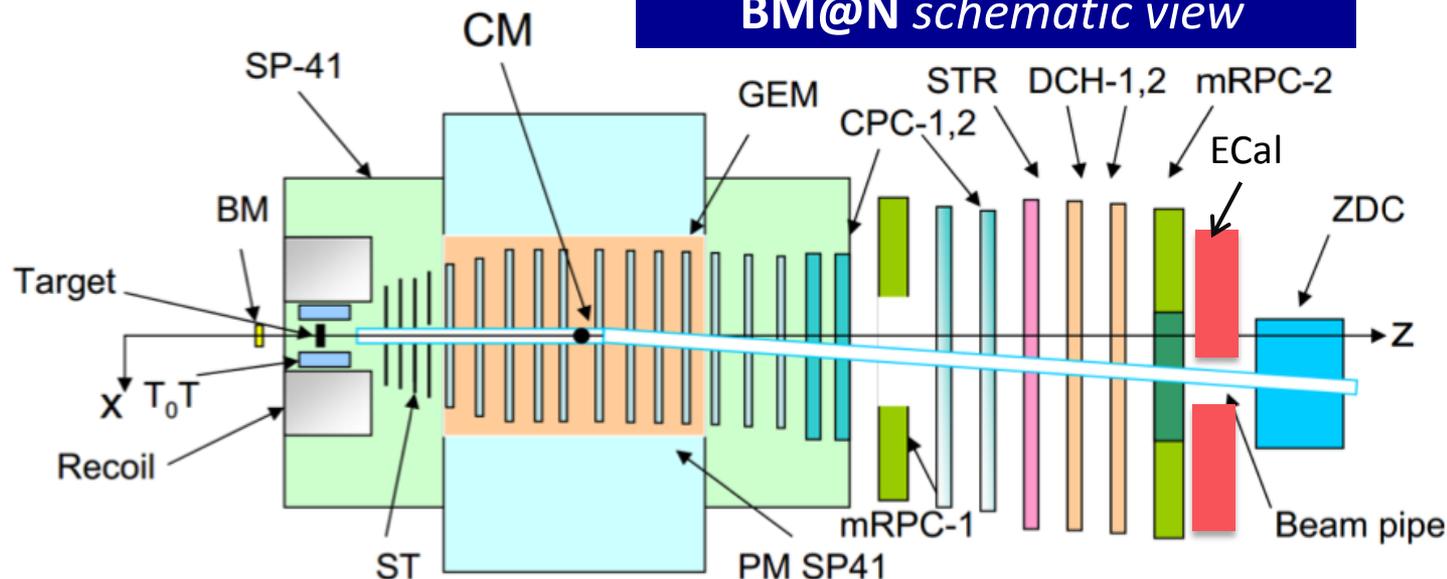
Physics:

- ✓ *strange / multi-strange hyperon and hypernuclei production at the threshold*
- ✓ *hadron femtoscopy*
- ✓ *short range correlations*
- ✓ *event-by event fluctuations*
- ✓ *in-medium modifications of strange & vector mesons in dense nuclear matter*
- ✓ *electromagnetic probes, states decaying into γ , e (with ECAL)*

BM@N status and milestones



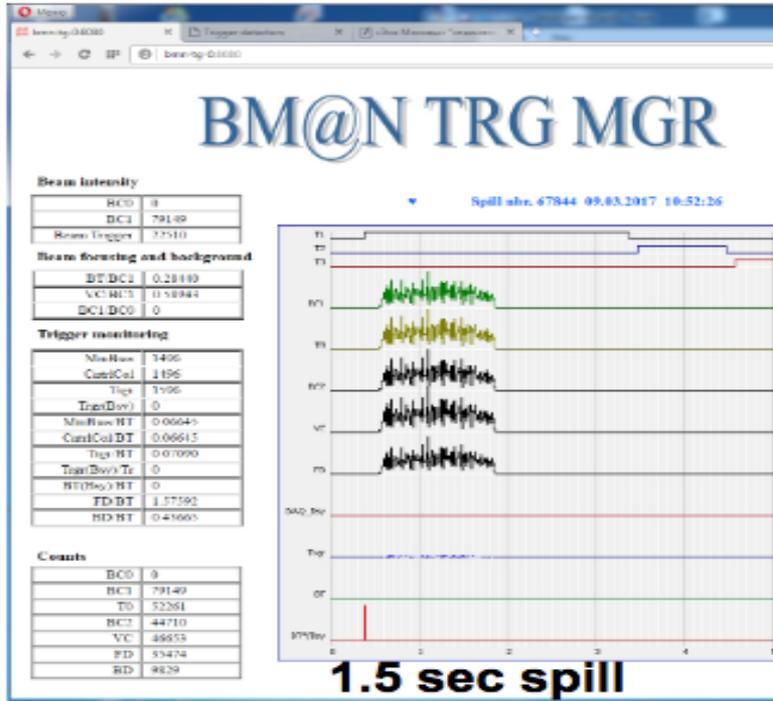
BM@N schematic view



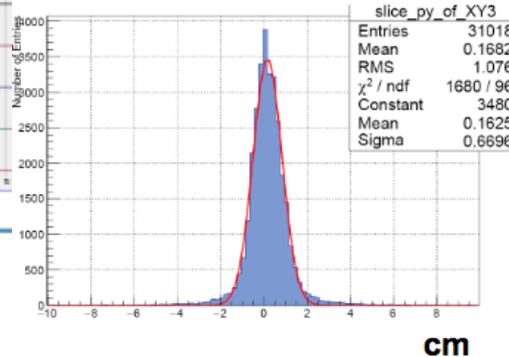
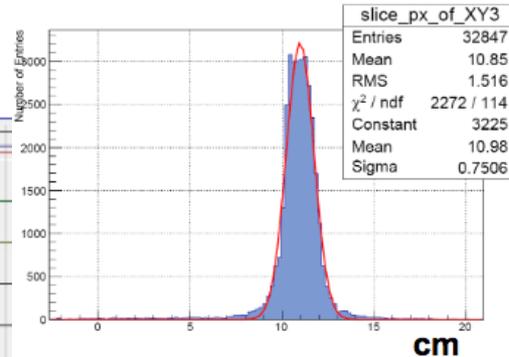
BM@N configuration

	DAQ	GEM (CERN)	ST	TOF	Outer tracker
• 2016, IV:	<i>basic config.</i>	<i>6 half planes</i>	<i>1 small plane</i>	<i>half config.</i>	<i>DCH</i>
• 2017, III:	complete	<i>10 h/pl.</i>	<i>2 s/pl.</i>	<i>basic</i>	<i>DCH</i>
• 2019, I:	<i>-"-</i>	<i>8-10 full pl.</i>	<i>2 s., 2 large pl.</i>	<i>complete</i>	<i>Straw+DCH</i>

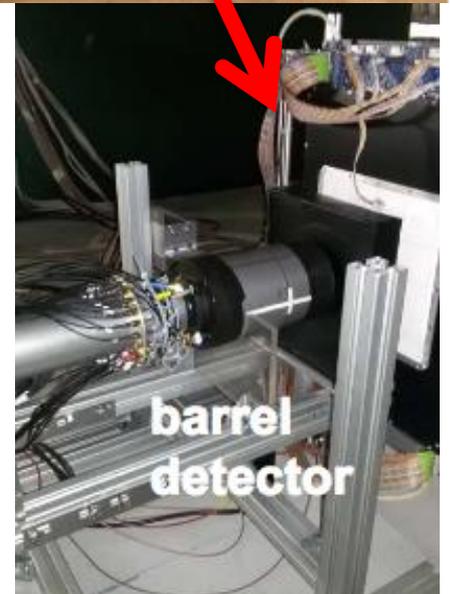
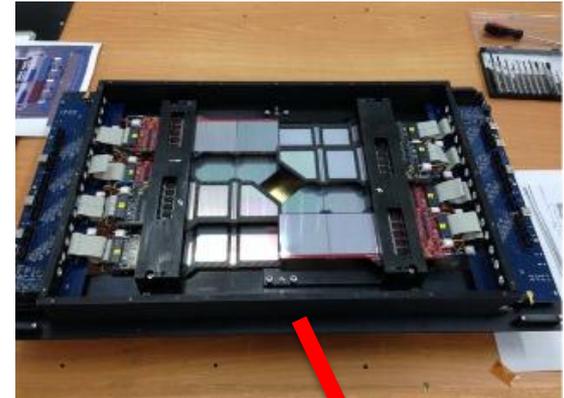
Deuteron / Carbon beam at BM@N



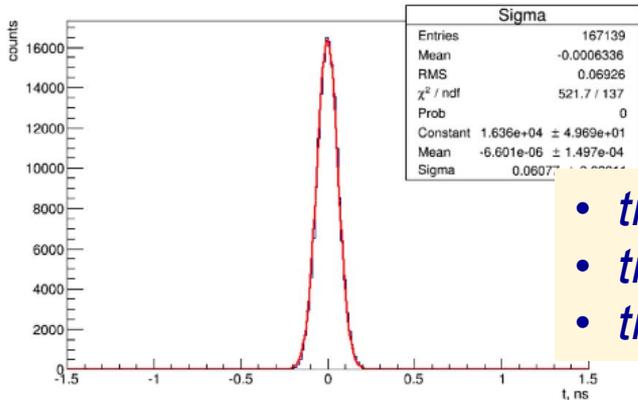
X, Y profiles of deuteron beam in 1st GEM



Si detector



time resolution between T0 & BC2



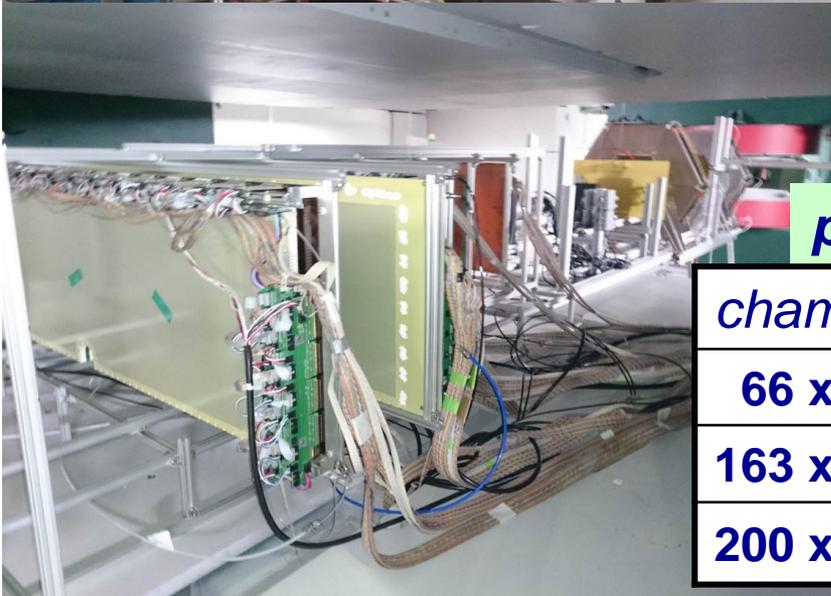
- time resolution of T0 ~43 ps
- time resolution of ToF-700 ~65 ps
- time resolution of ToF-400 ~53 ps



GEM detectors for BM@N central tracker



GEM production at CERN PH-DT MRT workshop for BM@N



plan of production of triple GEM's

<i>chamber size</i>	2015-16	2017	2018	2019
66 x 41 cm²	5			
163 x 45 cm²	2	6	6	
200 x 45 cm²			<i>design</i>	6

BM@N plans

year	2016	2017 Feb.-Mar.	2017 Nov.-Dec.	2019	2020 + ..
<i>beam</i>	d (↑)	C, Ar	Kr	Au	Au, p
<i>maximum intensity, Hz</i>	1M	1M	1M	1M	10M
<i>trig. rate, Hz</i>	10k	10k	20k	20k	50k
<i>central tracker</i>	6 GEM half pl.	8 GEM half pl.	10 GEM half pl.	8 GEM full pl.	12 GEM or 8+2Si
<i>expiment status</i>	techn. run	techn. run	physics run	physics stage 1	physics stage 2

beam: $E_{kin} = 3.5, 4.0, 4.4$ AGeV

BM@N feasibility study

A.Zinchenko, V.Vasendina

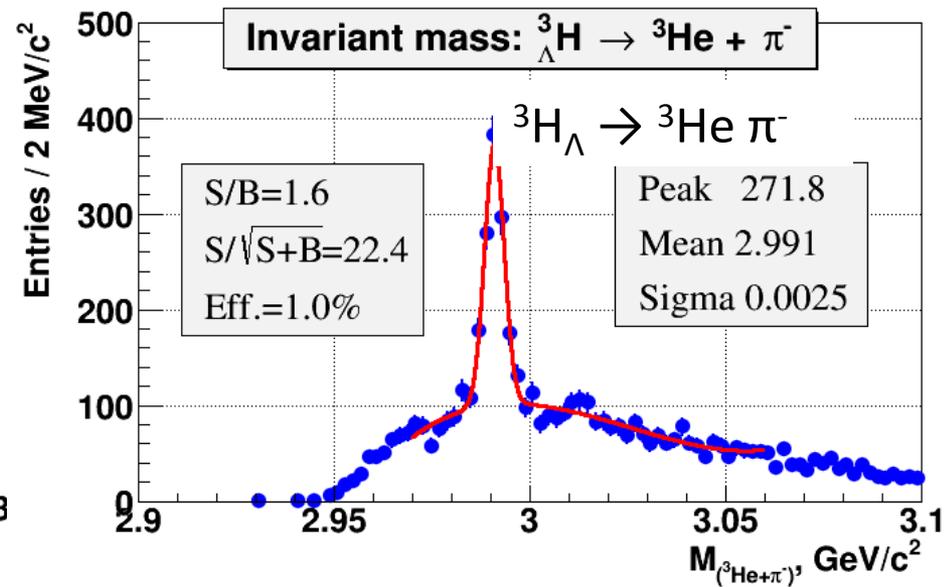
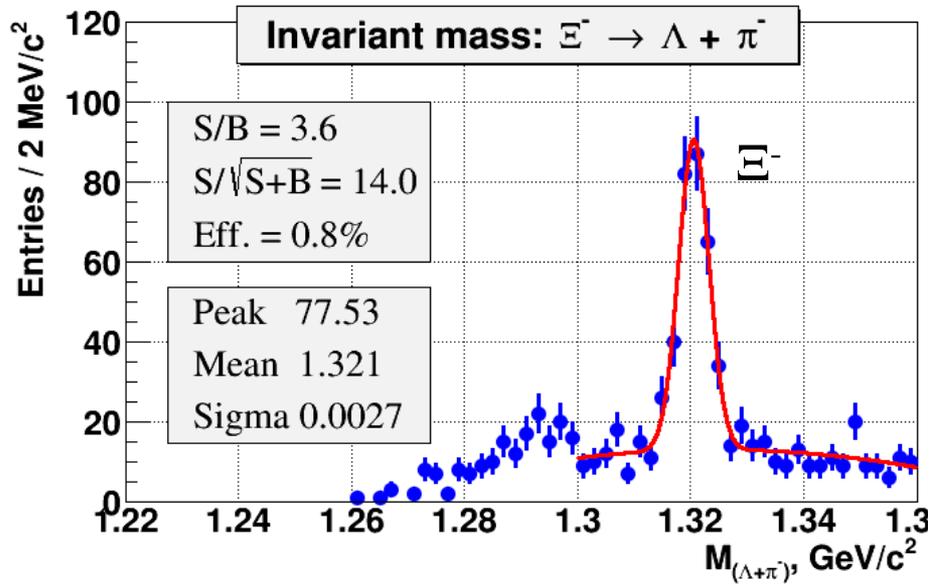
Simulation: UrQMD & DCM-QGSM, Au+Au 4,5 AGeV

900 k central events

7,5M Ξ^- in 1 m, 20 kHz trigger

2,6M central events

8,5M ${}^3\text{H}_\Lambda$ in 1 m, 20 kHz trigger



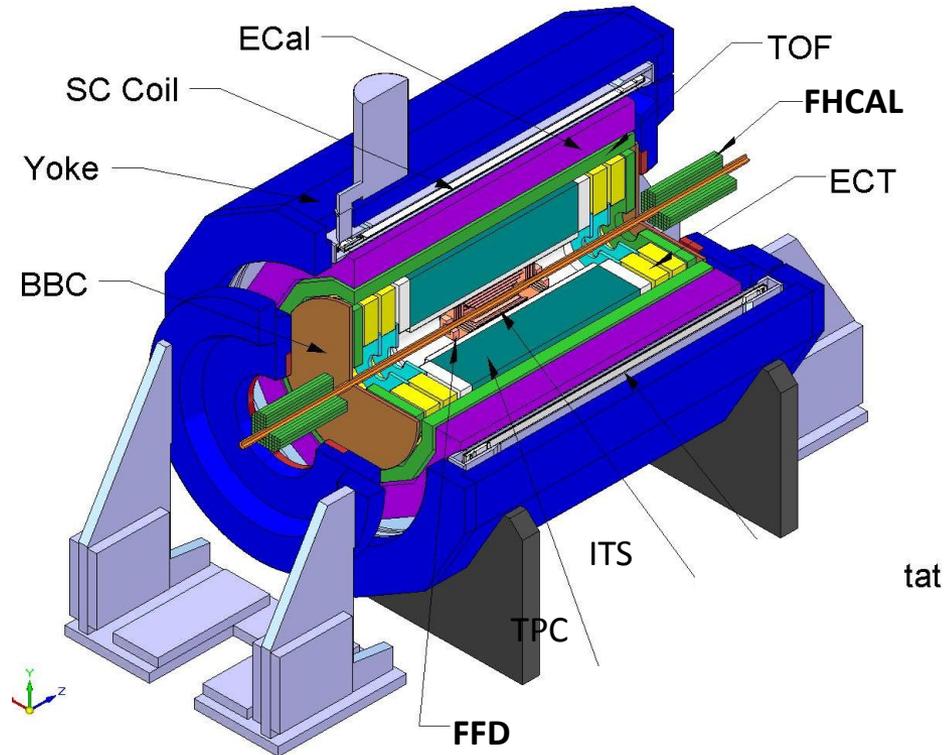
MultiPurpose Detector (MPD)

Main target:

- study of hot and dense baryonic matter at the energy range of *max net baryonic density*

MPD Collaboration:

- JINR, Dubna;
- PI Az.AS, Baku, Azerbaijan;
- PPC BSU, Minsk, Belarus;
- WUT, Warsaw, Poland;
- INR, RAS, Russia;
- MEPhI, Moscow, Russia;
- ITEP, NC KI, Moscow, Russia;
- PNPI NC KI, Saint Petersburg, Russia;
- CPPT USTC, Hefei, China;
- Tsinghua University, Beijing, China;
- SS, HU, Huzhou, Republic of South Africa;



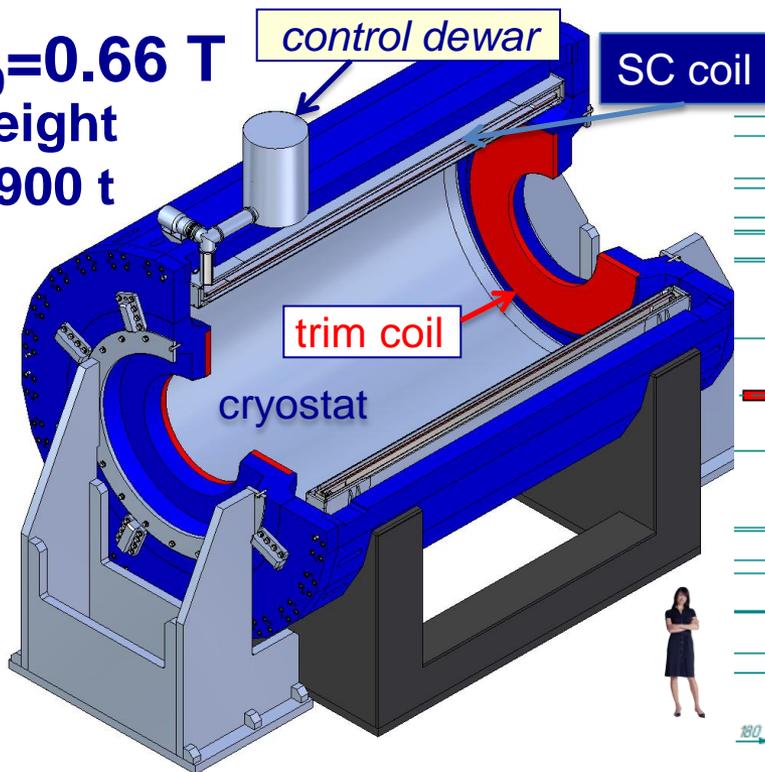
- DF, US, Mexico;
- ICN UNA; Mexico;
- DF, CIEA del I.P.N, Mexico;
- FCF-M UAS, Sinaloa, Mexico;
- FCF-MB UAP, Puebla, Mexico;
- CCTVal, Univ. Téc. Federico Santa

María, Chile.

MPD detector for Heavy-Ion Collisions @ NICA

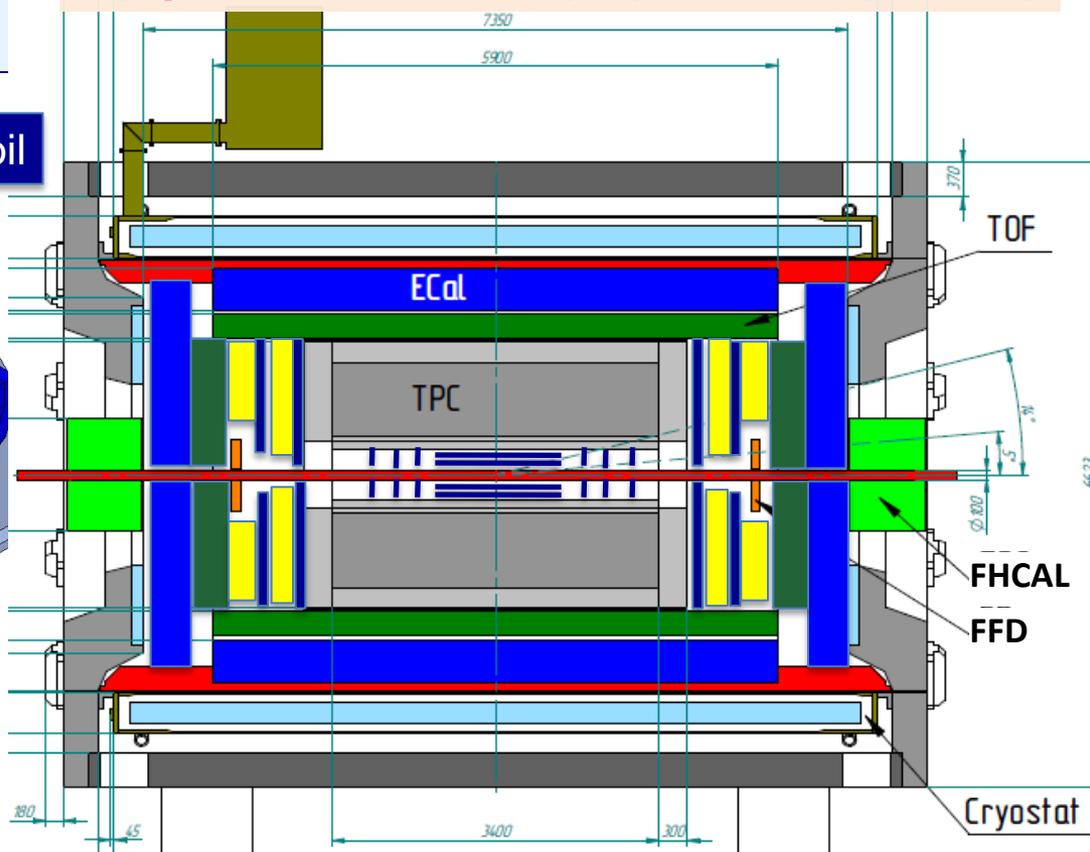
Tracking: up to $|\eta| < 1.8$ (TPC)
PID: hadrons, e, γ (TOF, TPC, ECAL)
Event characterization:
centrality & event plane (FHCAL)

$B_0 = 0.66$ T
weight
~ 900 t



Stage 1: TPC, TOF, ECAL, FHCAL, FFD

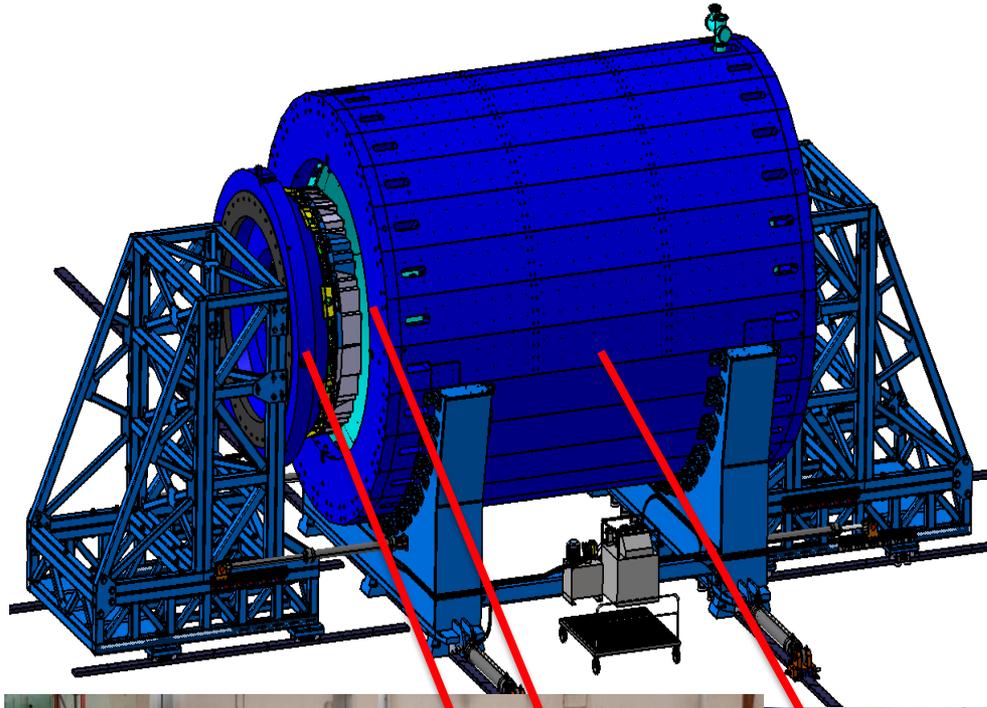
Stage 2: ITs + Endcaps (tracker, TOF, ECAL)



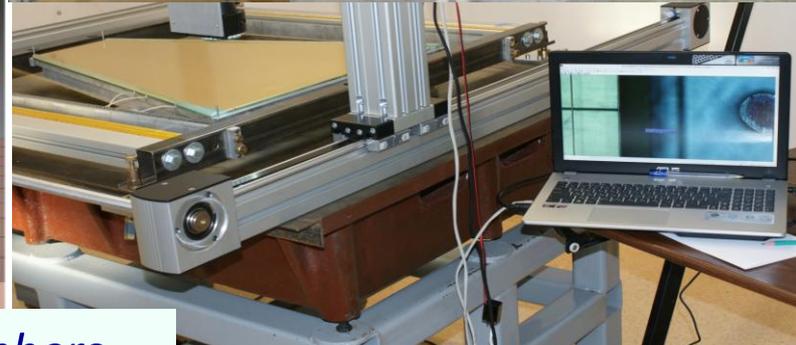
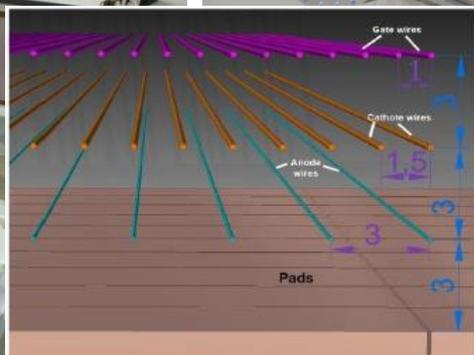
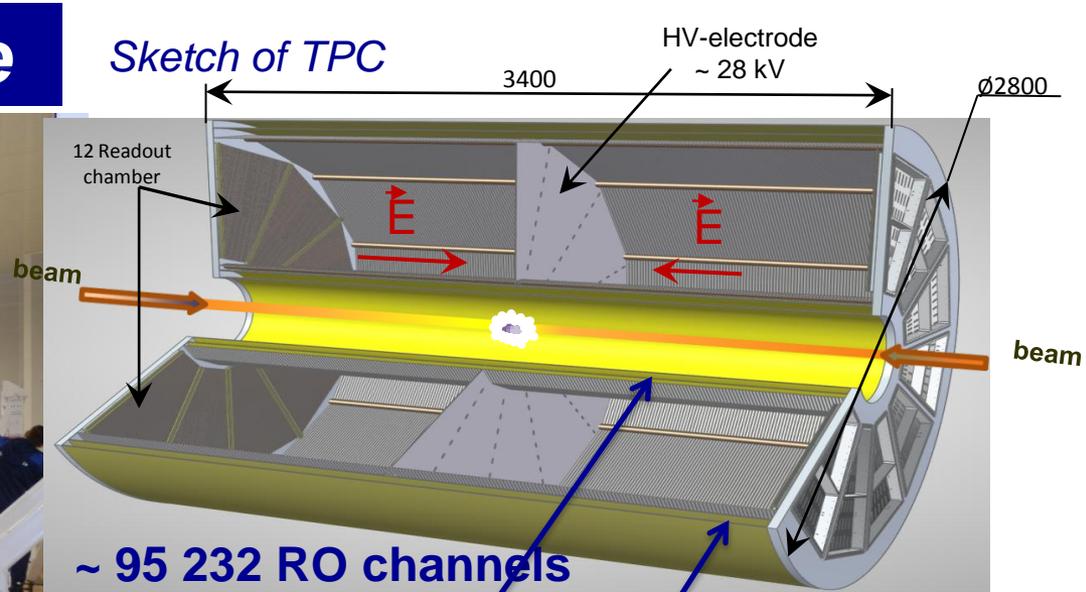
General contractor:
ASG Superconductors,
Genova, Italy

Status: *technical design – completed / close to completion; preparation for the mass production*

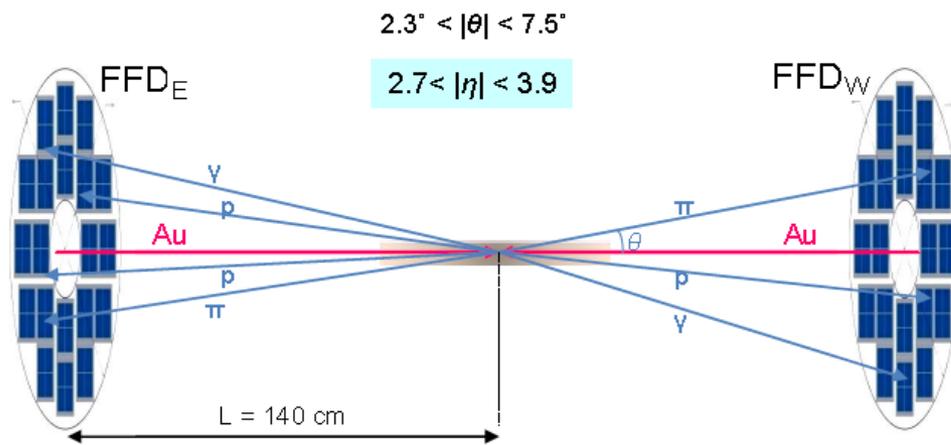
Magnet production: *at ASG (Genova) & Vitkovice HM*



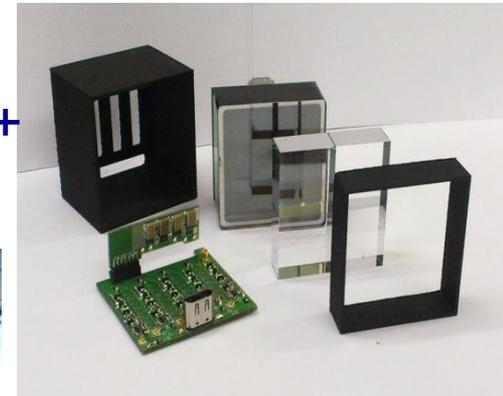
TPC: assembly stage



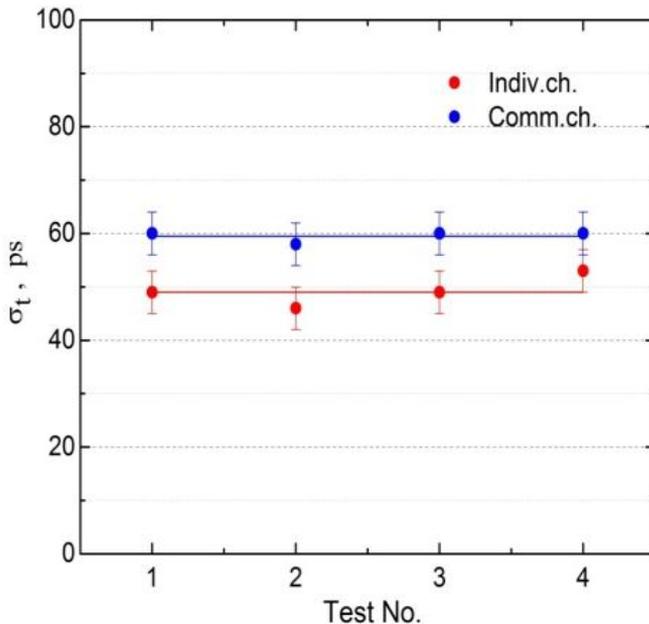
Fast Forward Detector - FFD (Cherenkov)



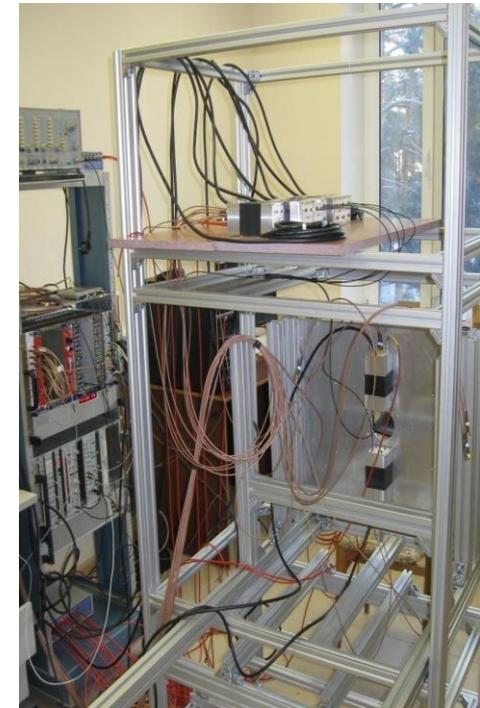
80 channels:
lead converter +
quartz radiator



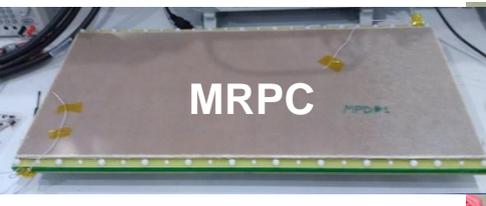
time resolution < 50 ps



- *TDR – OK!*
- *production close to completion*
- *tests of the trigger electronics & software at BM@N*



TOF Barrel: MRPC ready for mass production



MRPC

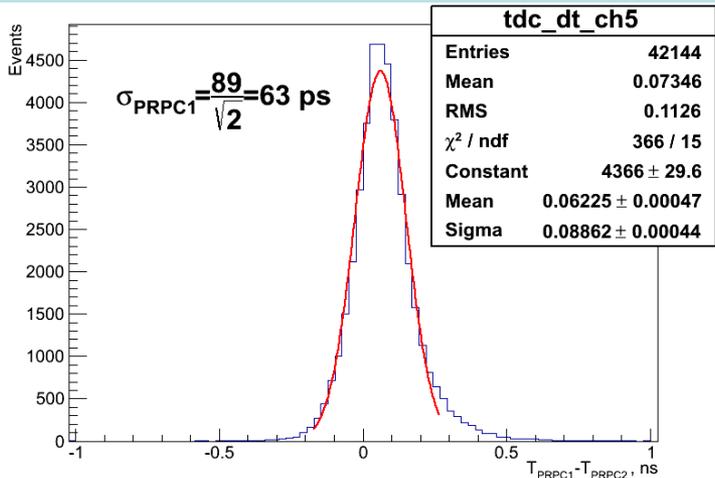
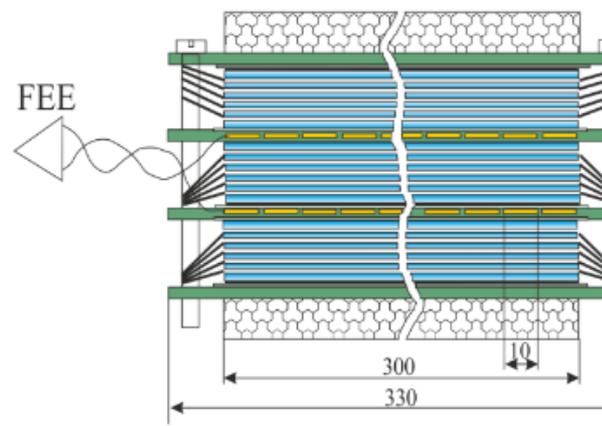


module box housing 10 MRPC's

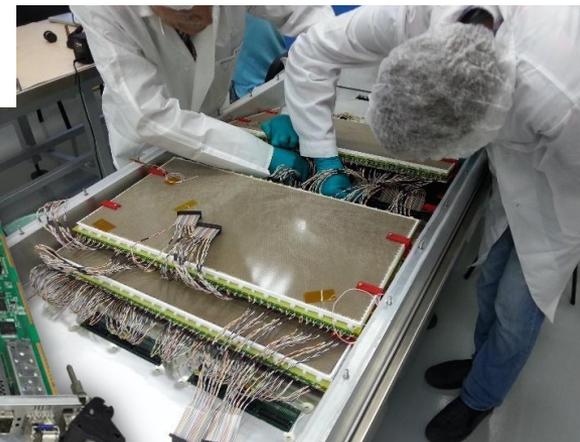
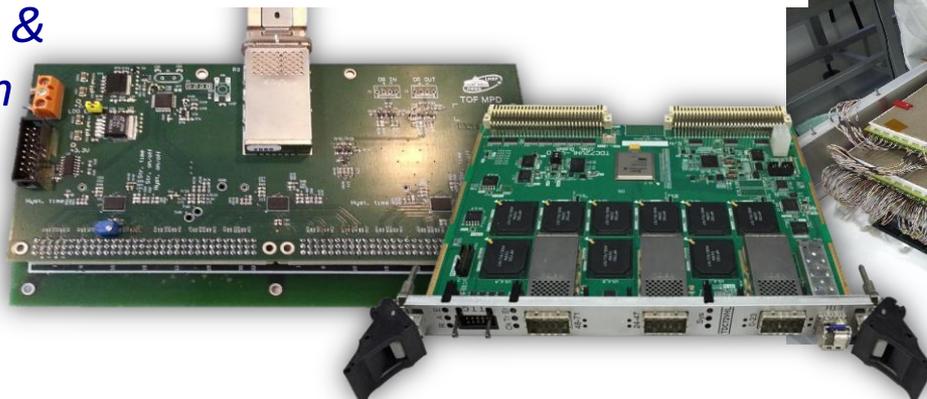


28 modules
280 MRPC's
 13 440 channels

workshop for the MRPC mass-production



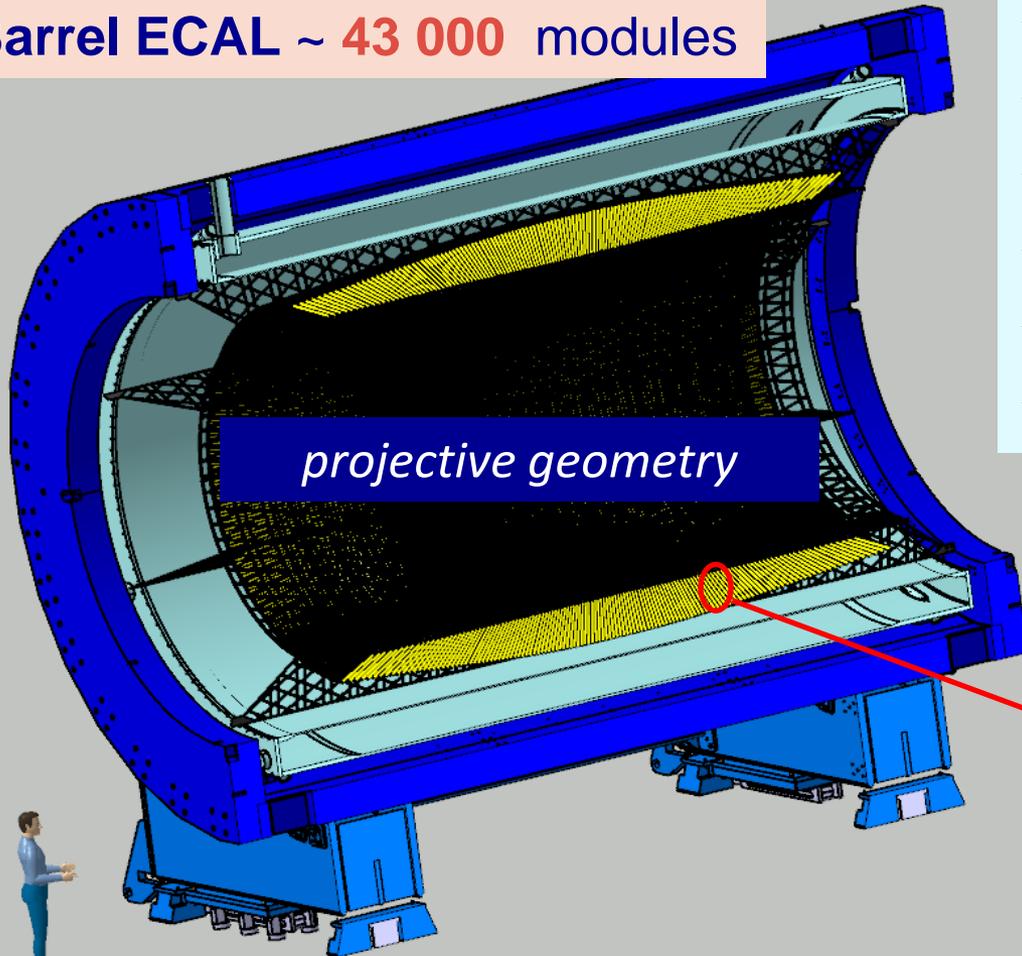
basic elements - NINO & HPTDC chips have been Purchased to produce read-out electronics for the TOF + reserve



Electromagnetic calorimeter: ECAL

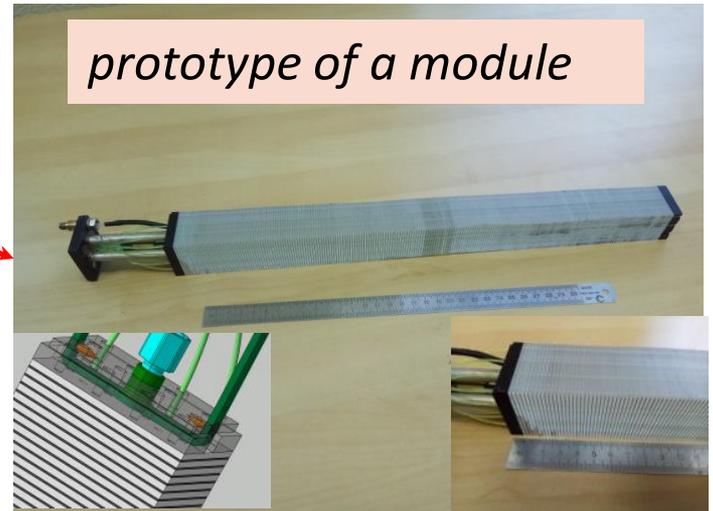
common project with *Tsinghua University, China*

Barrel ECAL ~ 43 000 modules



- ❖ *Pb+Sc “Shashlyk”*
- ❖ *read-out: WLS fibers + MAPD*
- ❖ *$L \sim 35 \text{ cm}$ ($\sim 14 X_0$)*
- ❖ *Segmentation ($4 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$),*
- ❖ *$\sigma(E)$ better than 5% @ 1 GeV;*
- ❖ *time resolution $\sim 500 \text{ ps}$*

prototype of a module



Inner Tracking System

ALICE/CERN & **JINR** – joint efforts for:

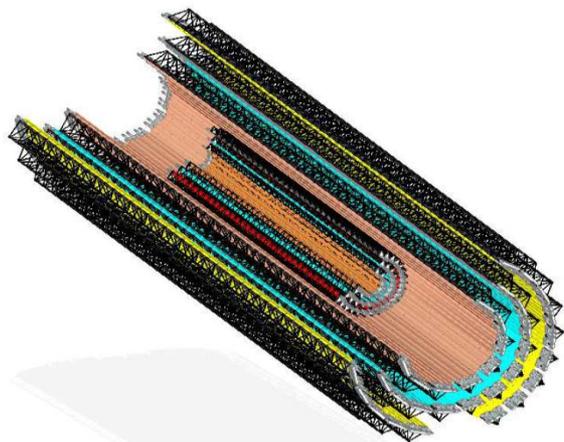
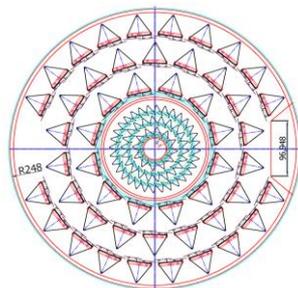
- manufacturing the **ITS** carbon fiber space frames for **NICA** (BM@N & MPD) & **FAIR**;
- construction of **MAPS** based **ALICE** type **ITS**

workshop for detector assembly & test was put in operation in 2015



at the workshop

ITS MPD layout



# layer	R0 mm	Active l, mm	N of staves	N of chips / layer	active area, cm2	number of pixel cells
1	24,4	542,4	12	216	889,9	113 246 208
2	42,0	542,4	22	264	1 087,7	138 412 032
3	60,0	542,4	32	384	1 582,1	201 326 592
4	107,	1477,5	12	1176	4 845,1	616 562 688
5	156,5	1477,5	18	1764	7 267,7	924 844 032
6	206,5	1477,5	24	2352	9 690,2	1 233 125 376
Total:				6156	25 362,7	3 227 516 928

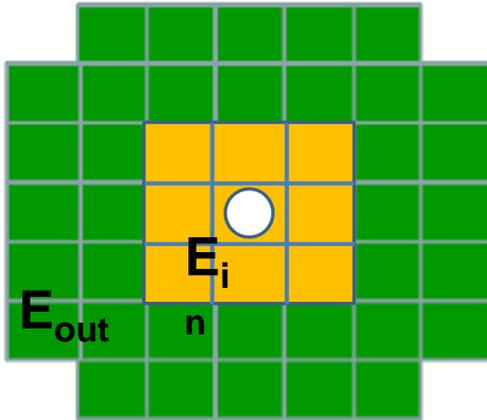


stand for beam tests of boards with sensors – in operation

FHCAL: for determination of reaction plane and centrality

responsibility of **INR RAS**

- 2-arm (left/right) calorimeter (at ~3.2 m from the IP)
- arm consists of 45 modules - 15x15 cm² each
- module - 42 lead/scintillator layers

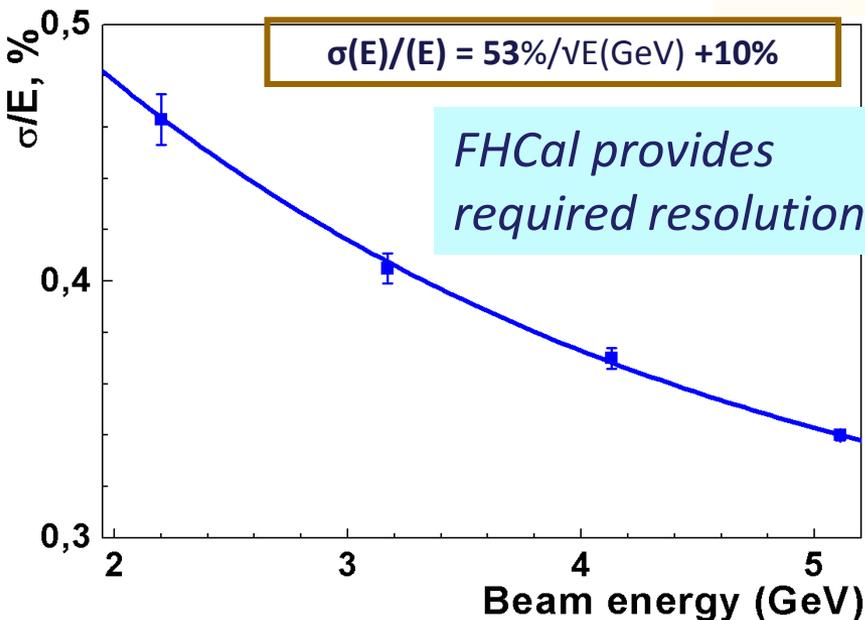


FHCAL coverage: $2.2 < |\eta| < 4.8$

Transverse granularity allows to measure:

- the reaction plane with the accuracy ~ **20°-30°**
- the centrality with accuracy below **10%**.

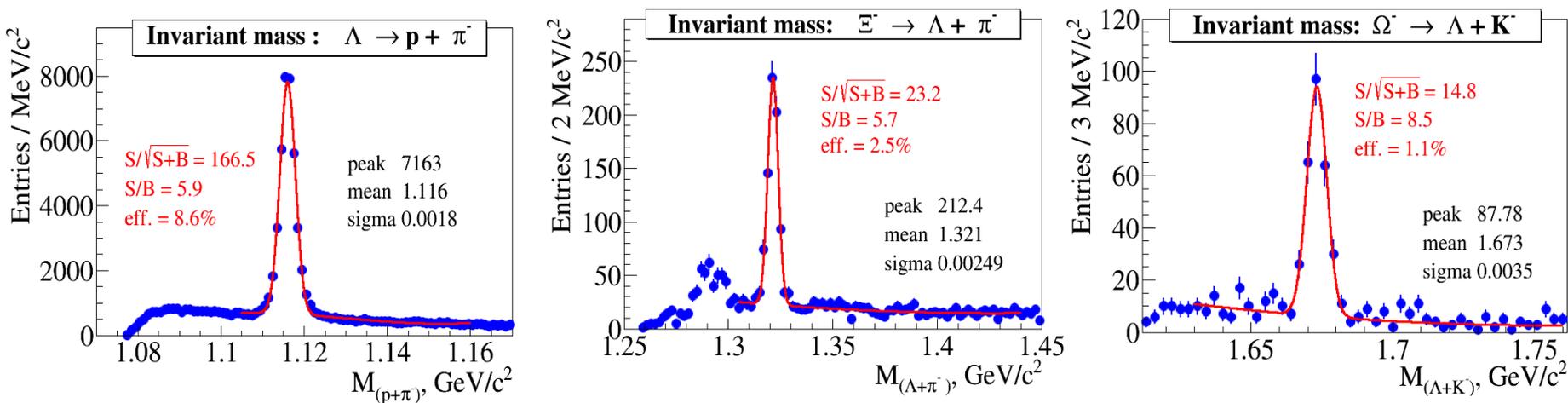
modules production – in progress



MPD performance: hyperons

production of multi-strange hyperons to study the properties of the strongly interacting system and signal for QGP

- Central Au+Au @ 9A GeV (UrQMD) , TPC+TOF barrel
- Realistic tracking and PID, secondary vertex reconstruction



Yields for 10 weeks of running

hyperon	Λ	$\bar{\Lambda}$	Ξ^-	$\bar{\Xi}^+$	Ω^-	$\bar{\Omega}^+$
statistics	$6 \cdot 10^9$	$7.3 \cdot 10^7$	$3 \cdot 10^7$	$1.6 \cdot 10^6$	$1.4 \cdot 10^6$	$3 \cdot 10^5$

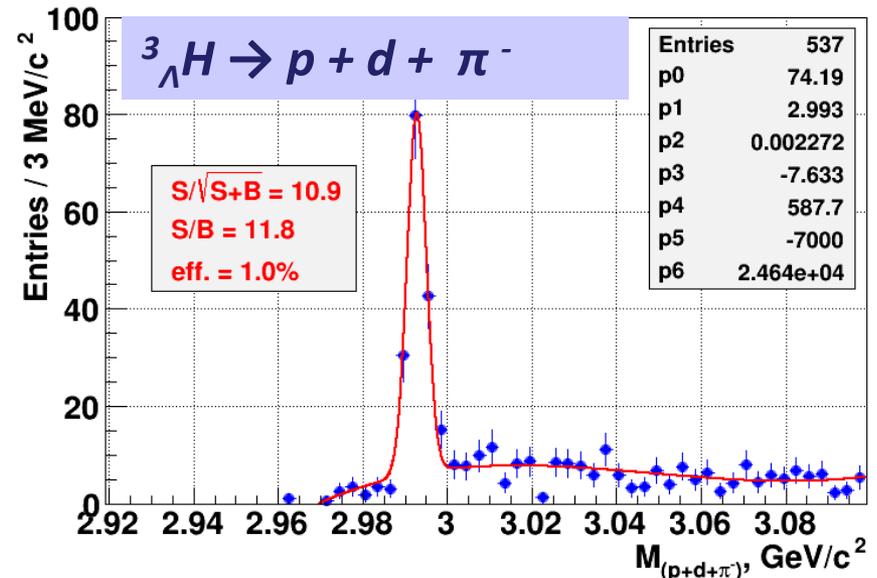
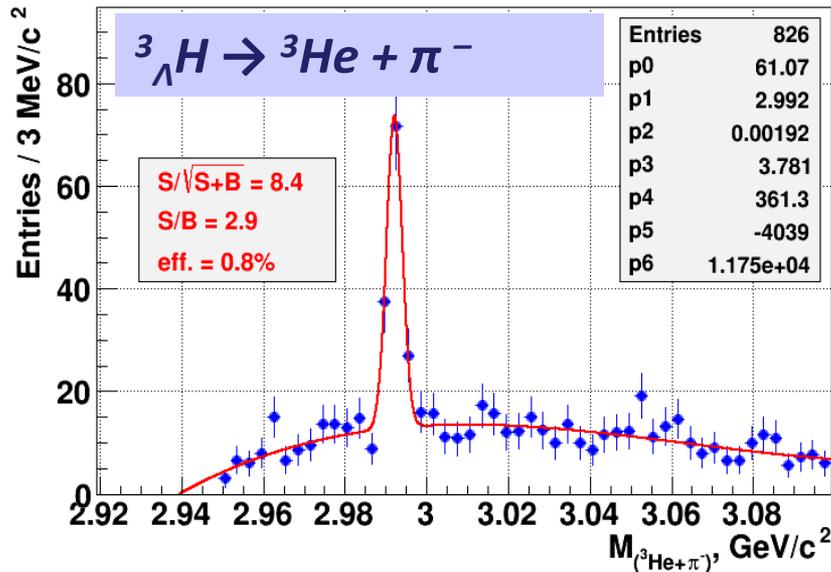
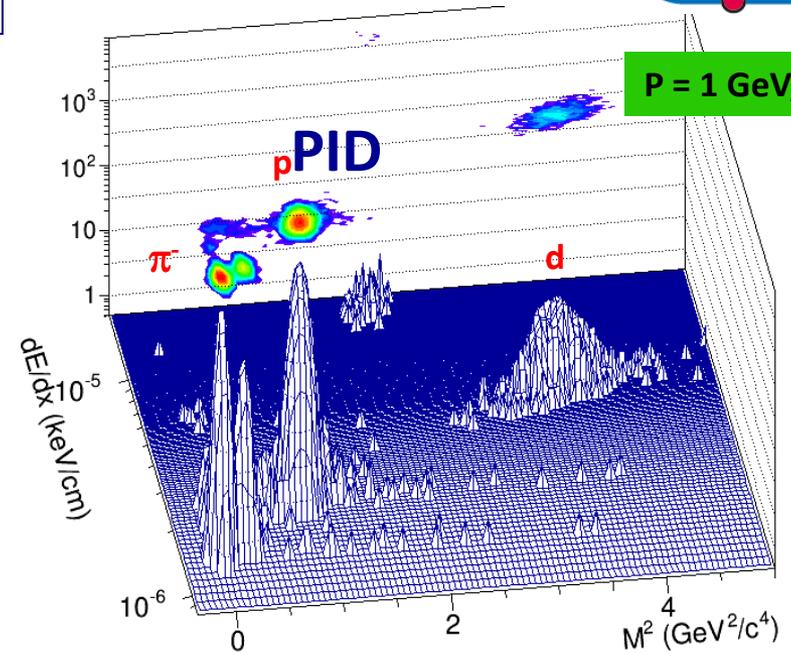
Hypernuclei @ MPD

Hypertritons

central Au+Au @ 5A GeV

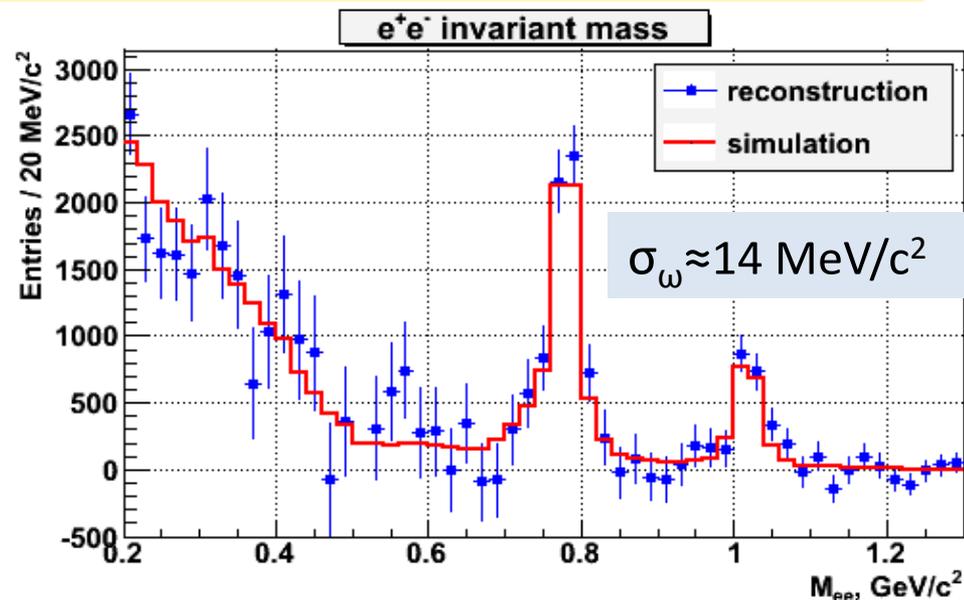
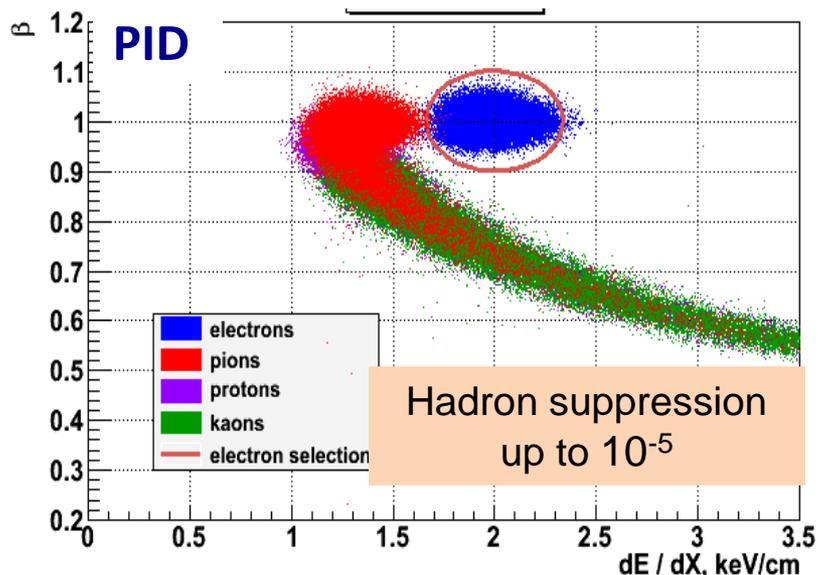
(DCM-QGSM)

$\sim 10^6$ ${}^3_{\Lambda}H$ are expected
in 10 weeks



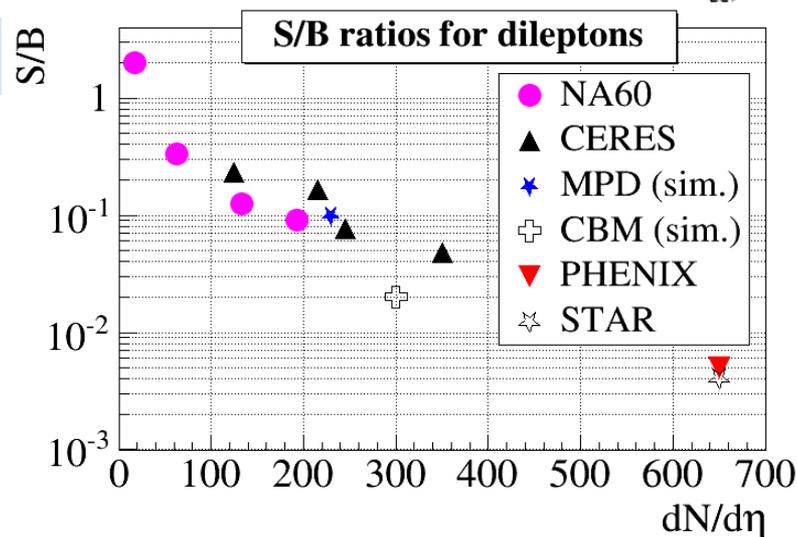
MPD performance for dileptons

Good probes to indicate medium modifications of spectral functions due to chiral symmetry restoration in A+A collisions; effect is proportional to baryon density



Yields, central Au+Au st $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.8 \text{ GeV}/u$

meson	Yields		Yield/1 w
	4 π	y=0	
ρ	31	17	$7 \cdot 10^4$
ω	20	11	$7 \cdot 10^4$
ϕ	2.6	1.2	$1.7 \cdot 10^4$



ECAL tasks

high acceptance & purity e/γ identification

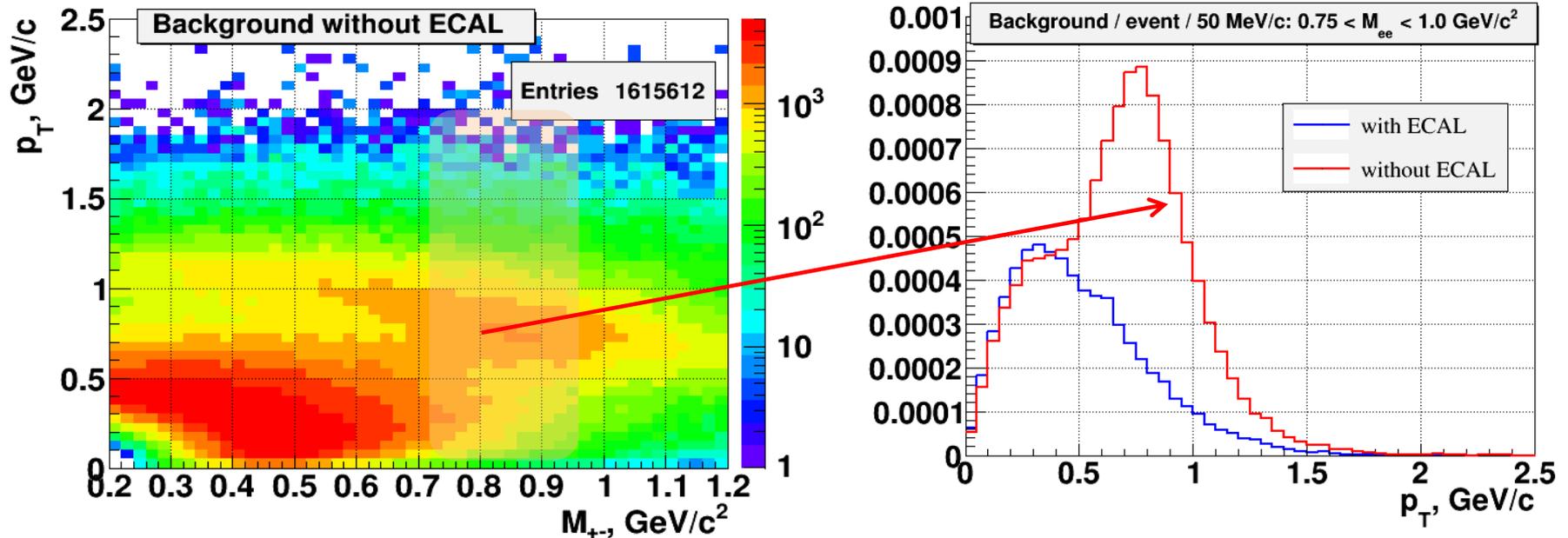
- *in-medium modifications in dilepton spectra*
- *thermal radiation from QGP*
- *bulk properties via study of spectra, flow & correlations of photons*

Challenge for electron measurements in Au+Au at NICA:

suppression of hadron background in the region:

$$M(e+e-) > 0,7 \text{ GeV}/c^2; p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$$

complementary to TOF



- Study dileptons under highest baryon density
- Unveil onset of excess?
- Critical point? First order phase transition?

IMR as thermometer

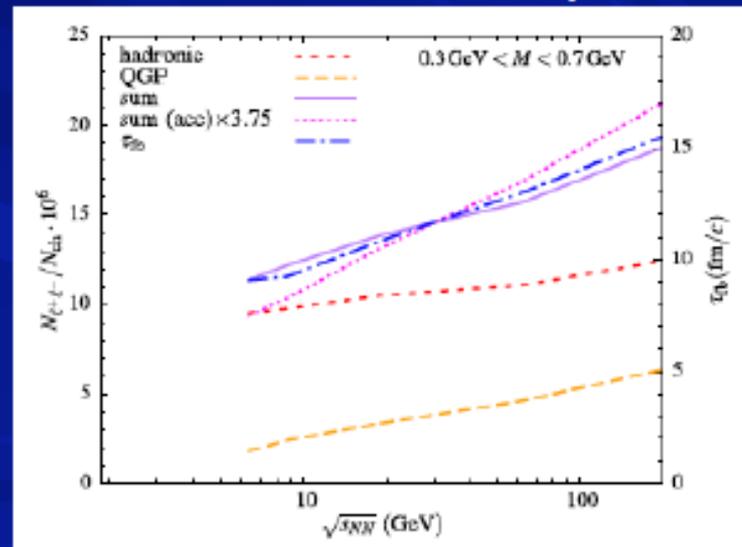
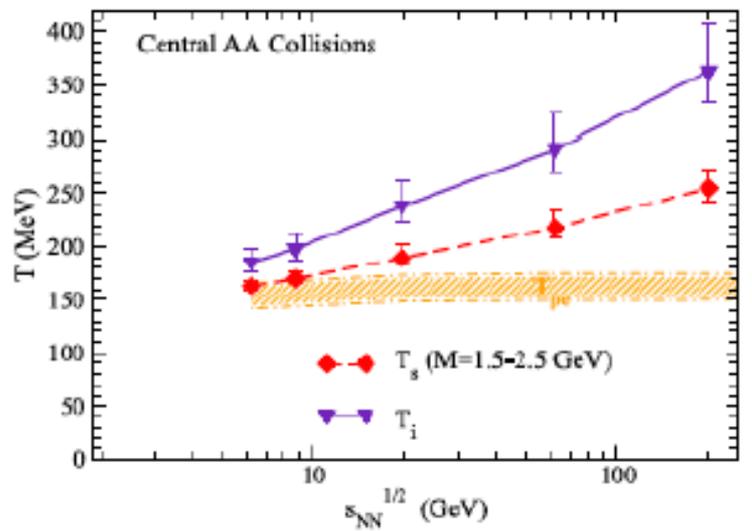
and LMR as chronometer

Rapp and Hees, PLB 753, 586 (2016)

$$m = 1 - 3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

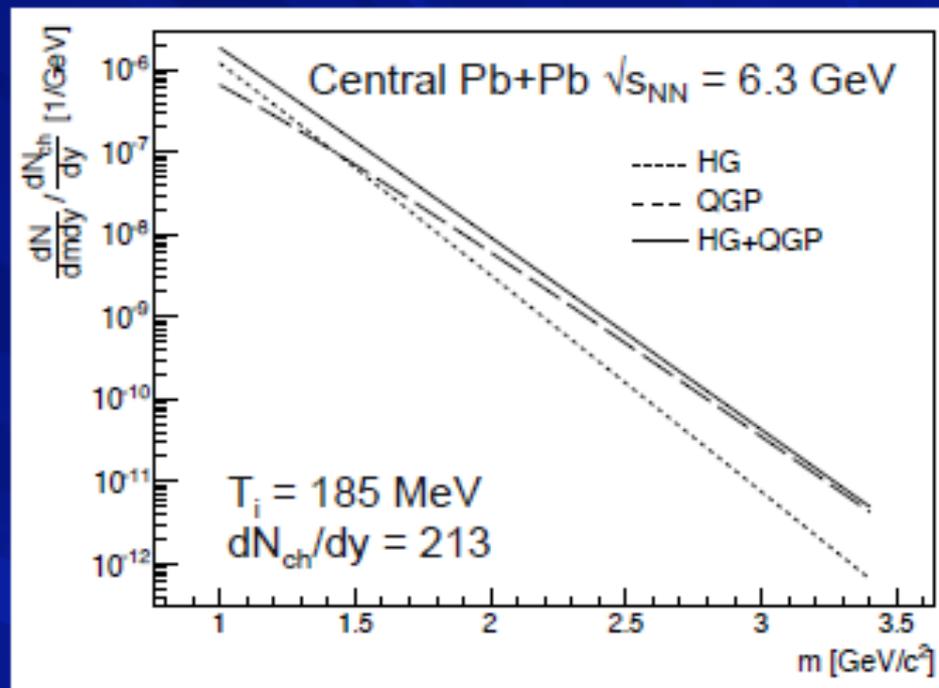
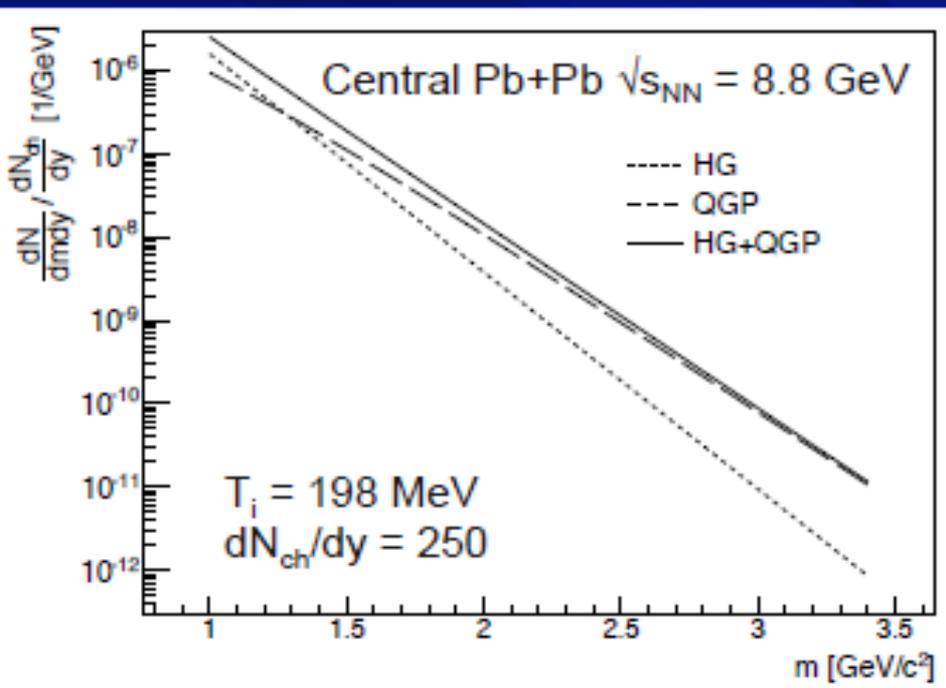
T given by inverse slope of the acceptance corrected mass spectrum in the IMR.

The thermal radiation integrated in the LMR $m = 0.3 - 0.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ tracks the fireball lifetime quite well



Thermal yields at low energies

R. Rapp – private communication



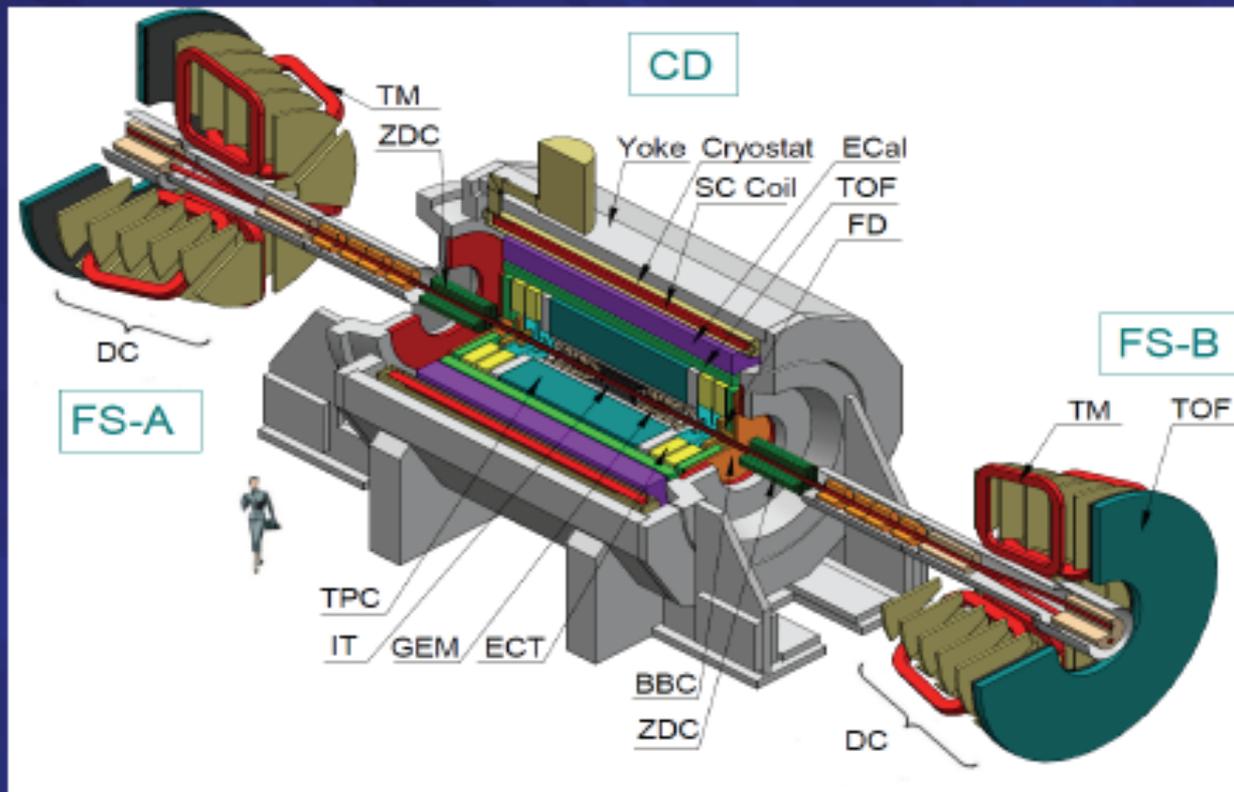
□ Cross sections decrease by almost two orders of magnitude between central Au+Au at 200 GeV and central Pb+Pb at 6.3 GeV at $m=2$ GeV/c²

□ Challenging measurements

Cross sections down by ~ 3 orders of magnitude between RHIC and NICA energies.

MPD detector at NICA

- 9 m long 6 m diameter
- Low material budget
- Tracking (TPC):
up to $|\eta| < 2$, 2π in azimuth
- PID (TOF, TPC, ECAL):
hadrons, e , γ



Estimate of dilepton yield in central Au+Au at $m = 2 - 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

$$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8 \text{ GeV} \quad 410 \text{ pairs}/10 \text{ d}$$

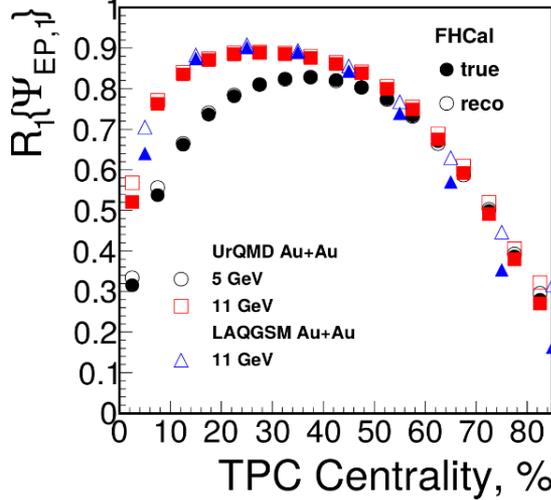
$$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 6.3 \text{ GeV} \quad 54 \text{ pairs}/10 \text{ d}$$

Summary

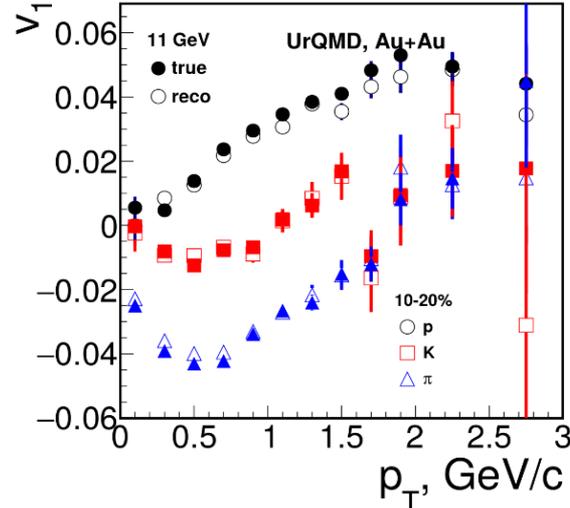
- All systems at all energies studied show an enhancement of dileptons.
- A single model consistently reproduces the observed enhancement.
- ! □ The thermal radiation from the QGP dominates the dilepton excess in the IMR. Provides a measurement of the average temperature of the medium in the QGP phase.
- ! □ The thermal radiation from the HG dominates the dilepton excess in the LMR. Seems to track the medium lifetime.
- Emerging picture for the realization of CSR: the ρ meson broadens in the medium, the a_1 mass drops and becomes degenerate with the ρ .
- Missing:
 - ❖ precise measurements of IMR at RHIC energies.
 - ❖ v_2 measurements of the excess dileptons.
- ! □ Clear predictions and strong experimental program to study dileptons at low energies.

Flow performance: v_n of charged hadrons (FHCAL event plane)

event plane resolution



flow harmonics (v_1/v_2)



MEPhi/GSI:

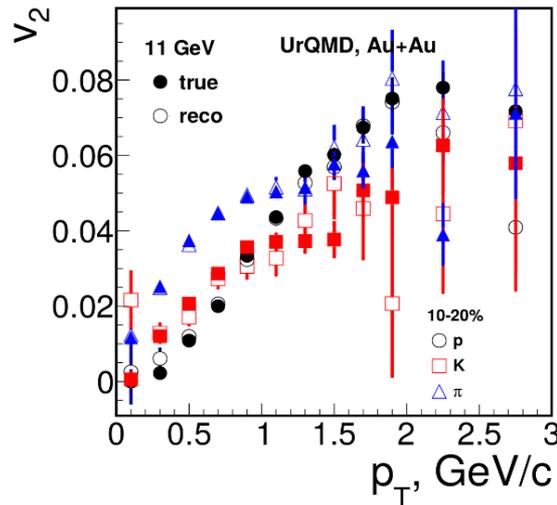
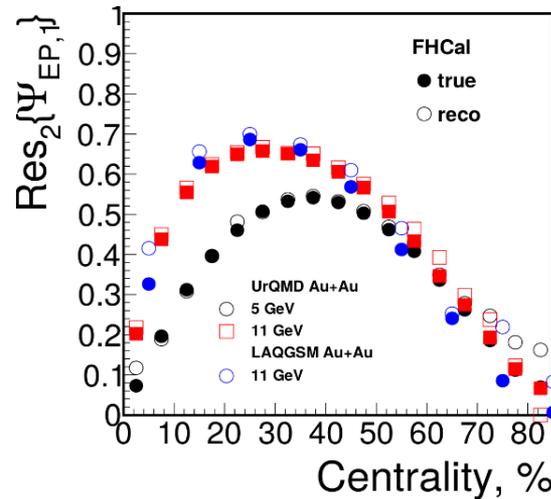
P. Parfenov, I. Svintsov

I. Selyuzhenkov, A. Taranenko

Azimuthal flow coefficients:

$$v_n = \langle \cos[n(\varphi - \Psi_{EP,1})] \rangle / R_n\{\Psi_{EP,1}\}$$

- $R_n\{\Psi_{EP,1}\}$ - resolution correction factor
- φ - azimuthal angle of the produced particles
- $\Psi_{EP,1}$ - event plane angle



Centrality with TPC estimator

Good event plane resolution with FHCAL

Simulated v_n (true) and reconstructed v_n (reco) are in a good agreement

strategy in 2021-2023

energy and system size scan from 4 to 11 GeV in steps of 1-2 GeV

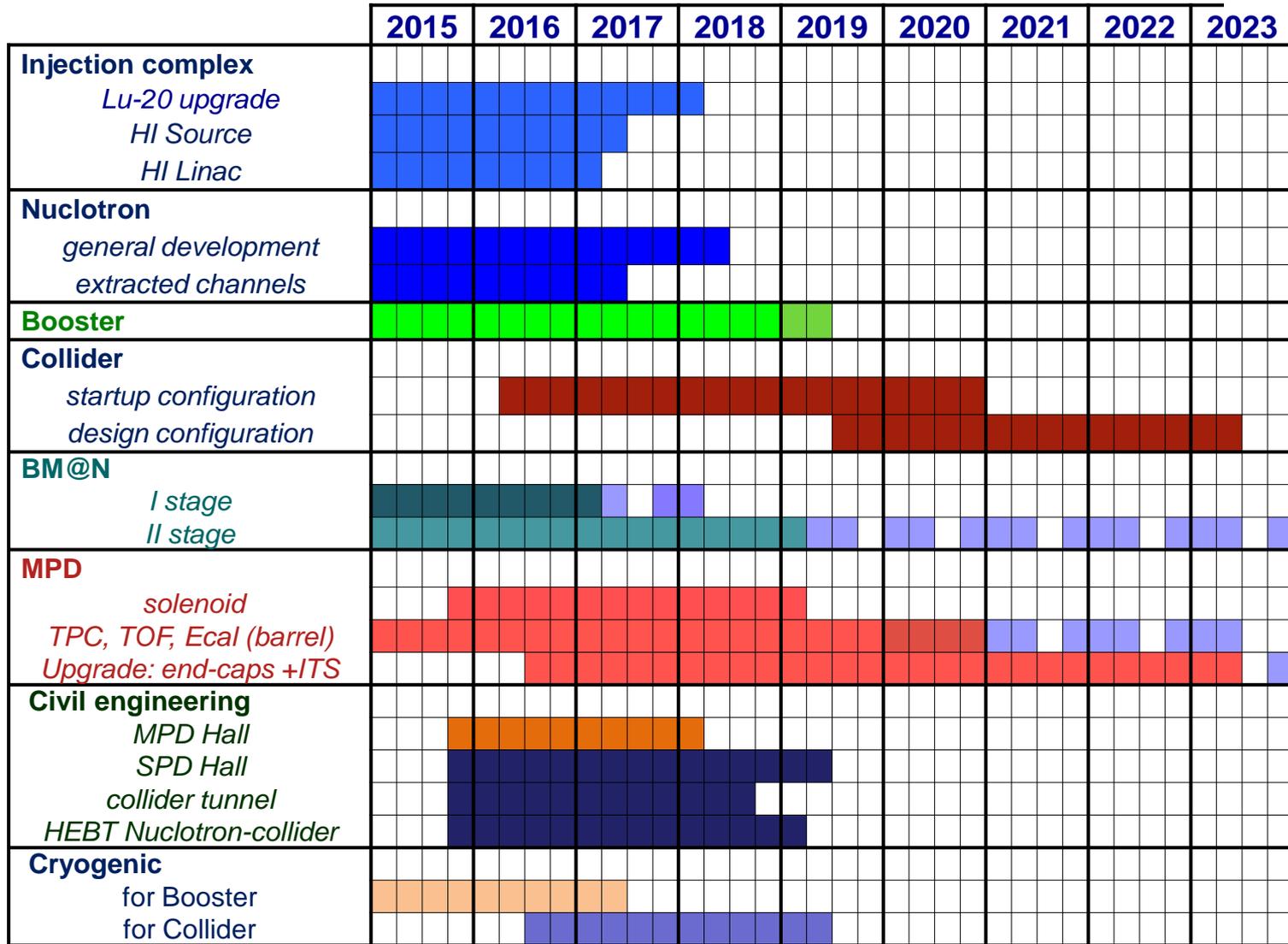
limitation by the accelerator:

- *lower luminosity*
- *extra reduction by 40% because of a larger beam diameter*

Detector limitation

- *TPC tracking: $|\eta| < 1.8$ ($N \text{ points} > 10$)*
- *TOF coverage: $|\eta| < 1.2$*
- *PID: combined $|\eta| < 1.2$, $0.1 < p_T < 4 \text{ GeV}/c$,*
limited in $1.2 < |\eta| < 1.8$ (only dE/dx)
- *ECAL coverage : $|\eta| < 1.2$*
- *FHCAL coverage: $2.2 < |\eta| < 4.8$*
- *FFD inside the TPC inner pipe*

NICA schedule



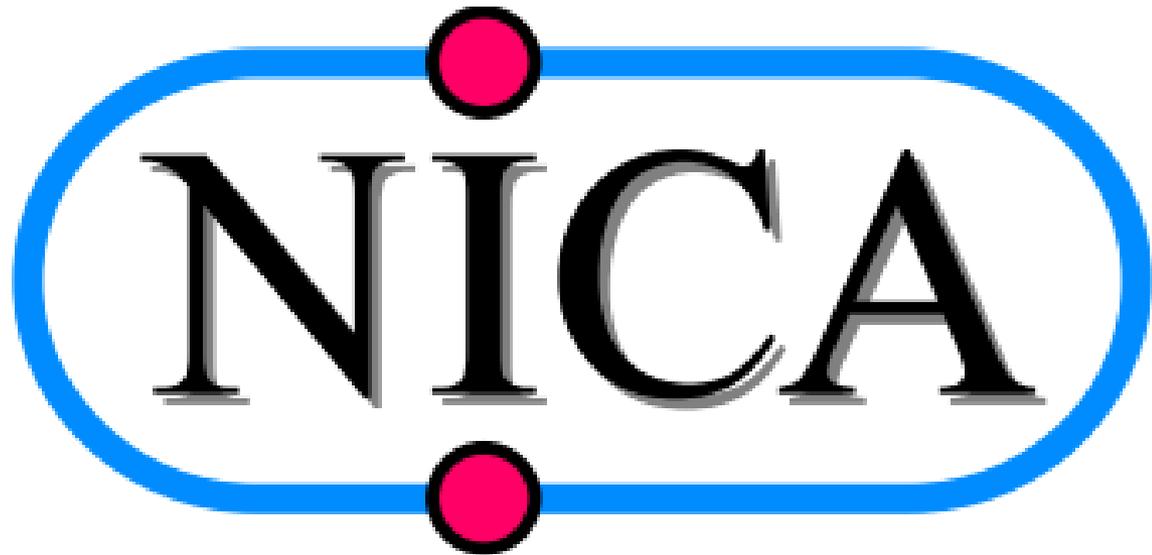
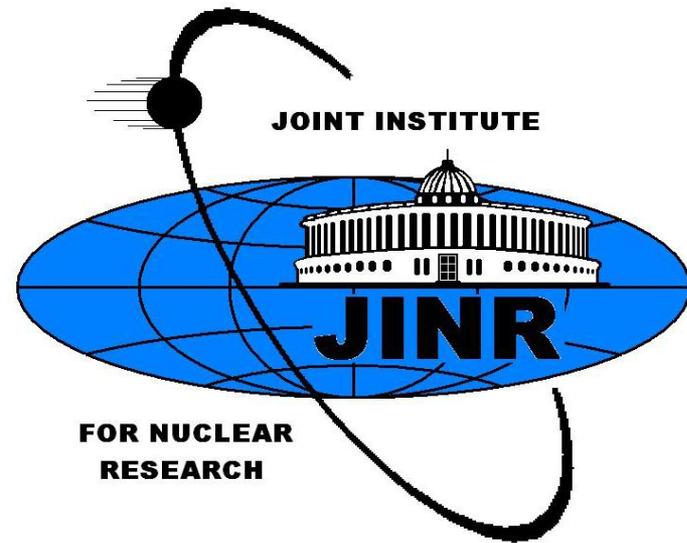
 *running time*

Concluding remarks



- **Density frontier** is less explored area and its study *will lead to new interesting results*
- **NICA** complex has a potential for competitive research *in the field of **baryon rich matter***
- The construction of both detectors **BM@N & MPD** *is going close to the schedule*
- **NICA** is open for new participants

Welcome to join NICA!



Thank you for attention!