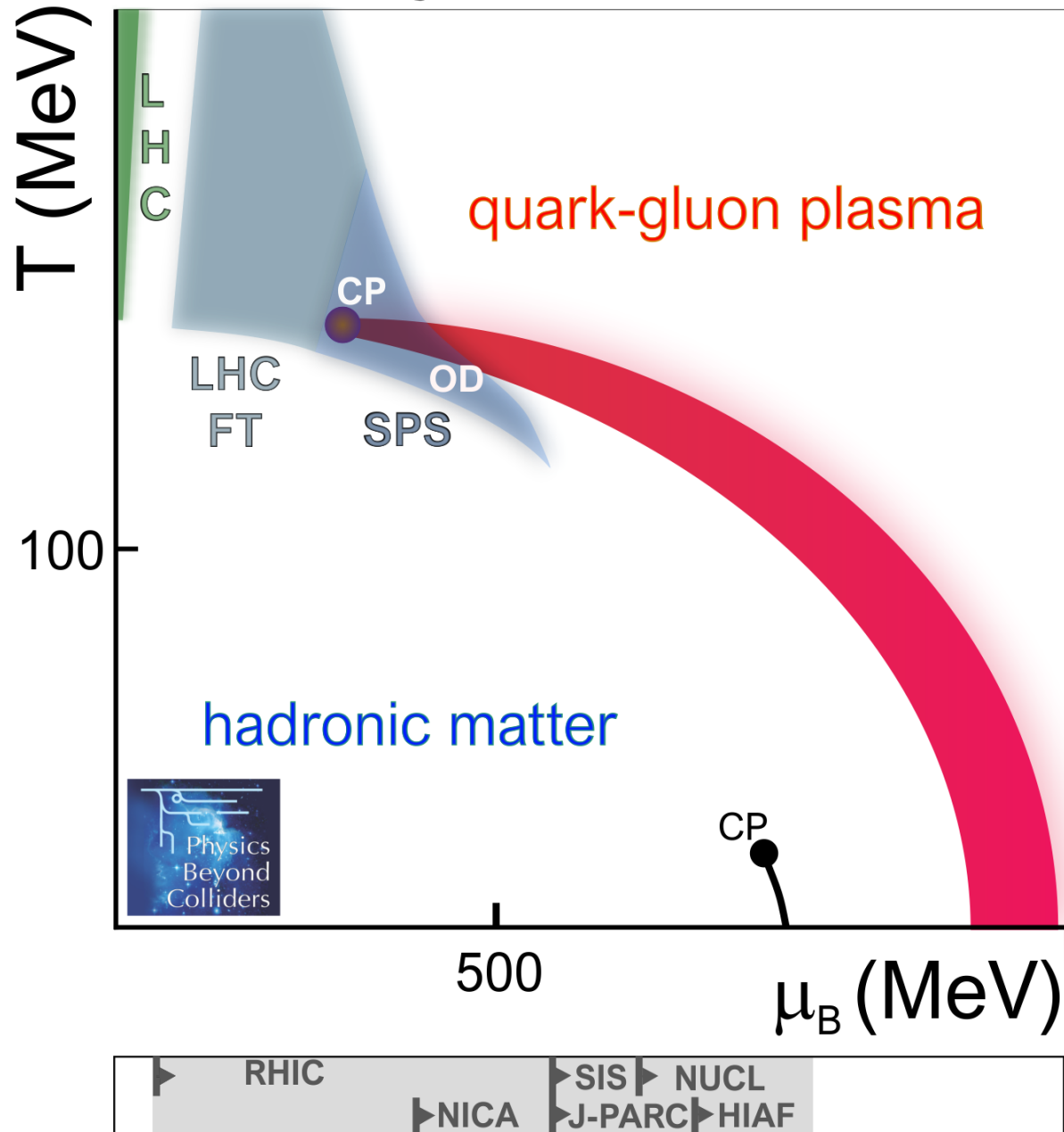


HIC Physics Reach: Preliminary analysis

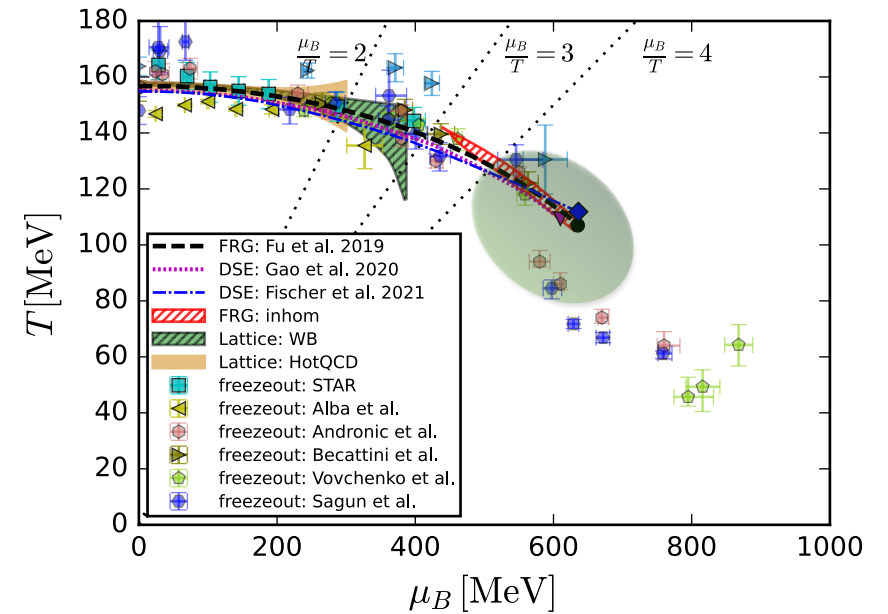
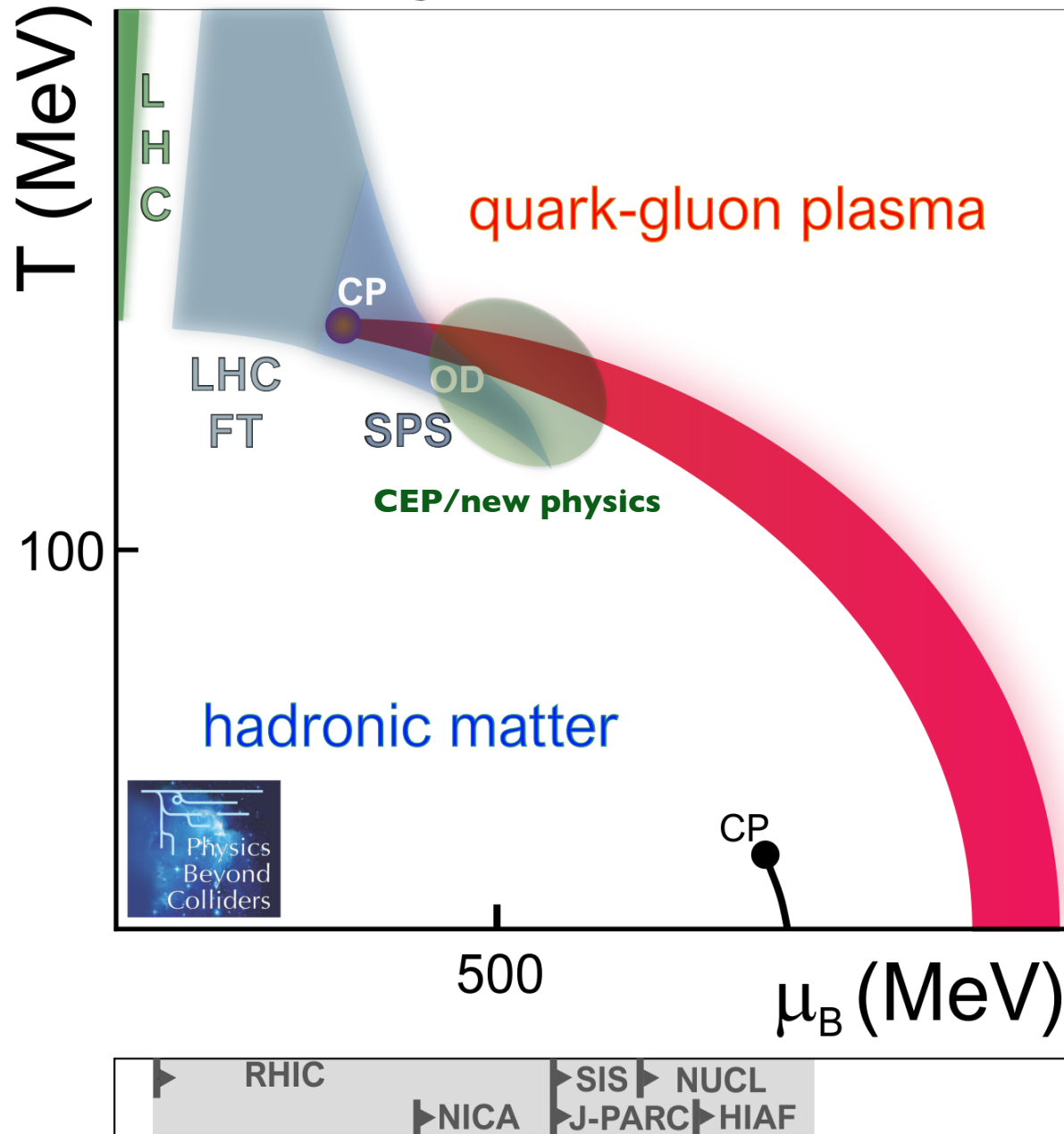
Daniël Boer, Jan M. Pawlowski, Gunar Schnell

Physics Beyond Colliders Annual Workshop
CERN, 7 to 9 November 2019

heavy ions at CERN

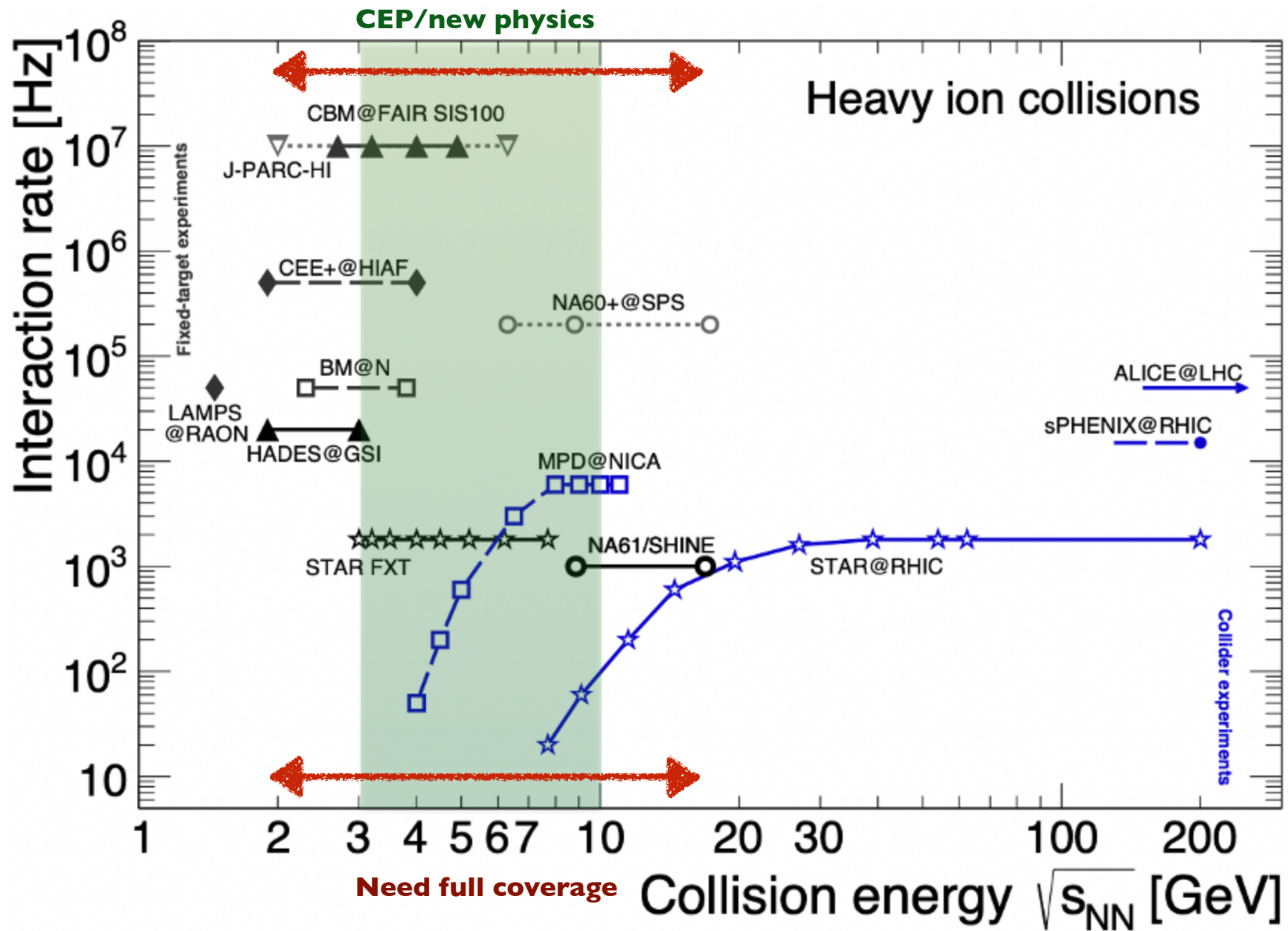


heavy ions at CERN



Compilation of state-of-the-art lattice & functional QCD phase structure results

Heavy ion physics

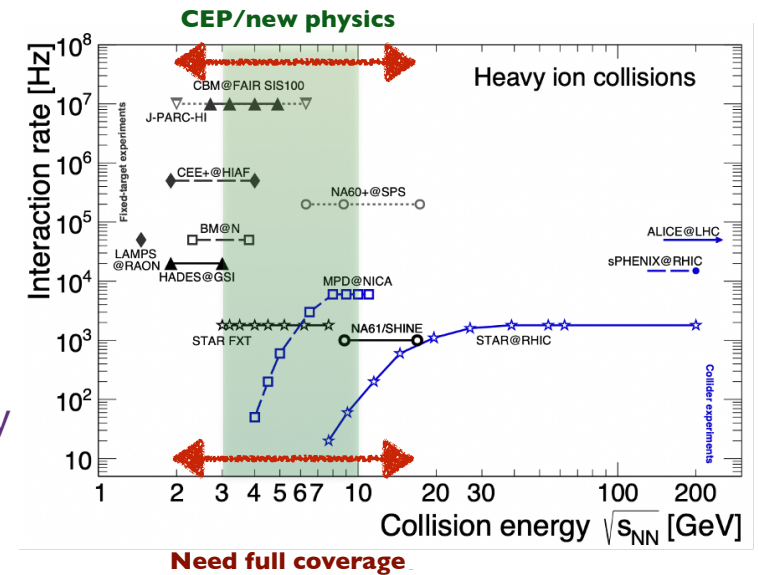


Galatyuk, A982 (2019) update 2021; CBM, EPJA 53 3 (2017) 60

Heavy ion physics

HIC @ SPS

- Complementary to running and planned experiment the **CEP/new physics** regime
- Uniqueness:
 - ★ Combined coverage of large range in temperature and density
 - ★ Interaction rate & observables



NA60++

- Search for the CEP (caloric curve)
- Deconstructing chiral symmetry breaking ($\rho - a_1$ mixing, J/ψ suppression)
- Lifetime of the fireball, transport properties

NA61/SHINE++

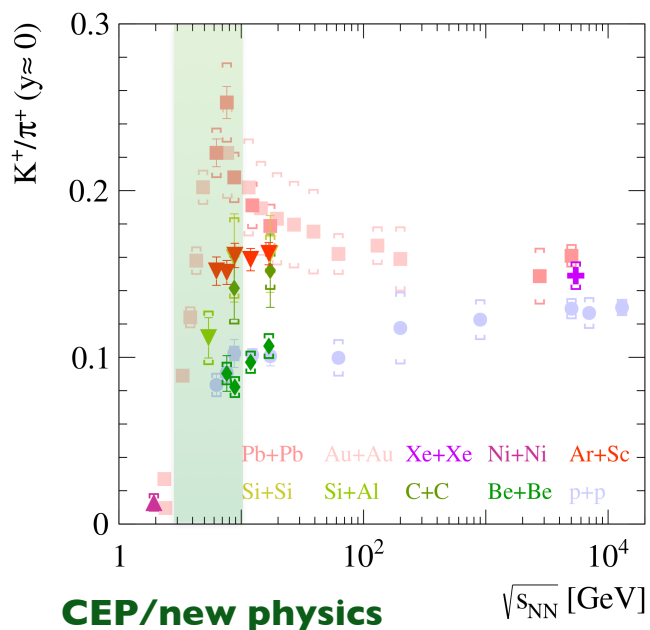
- Deconstructing confinement with collision data from collisions with light and medium mass ions (varying the system size)
- Testing the full time line (dynamics) of a heavy ion collision



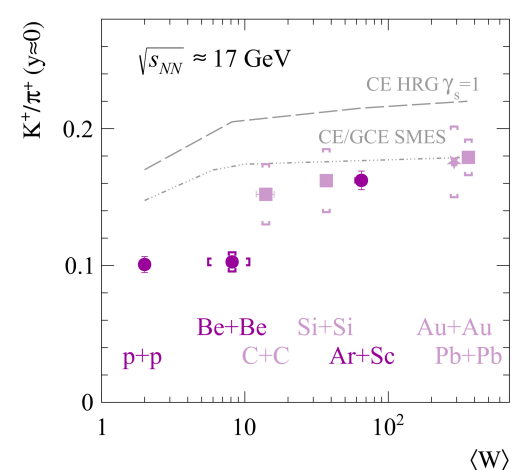
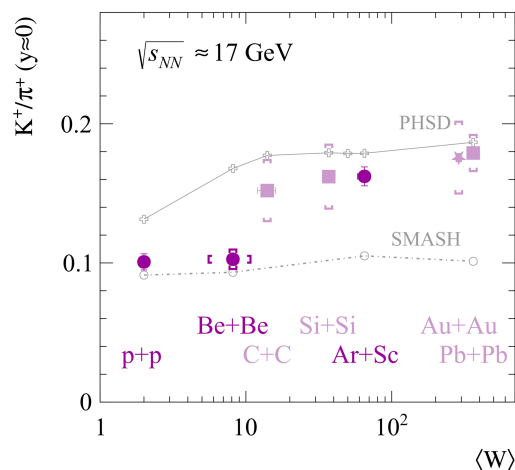
NA61/SHINE++ in 2027+

- Energy scan with light and medium-mass ions to study the **phase diagram of strongly-interacting matter**
- Measurements of heavy-hadron resonances in large statistic p+p interactions
- Measurements with antiproton beams and reference measurements for neutrino experiments

Nucleus-nucleus collisions - the single-plot data summary



Rich data which is not described by models

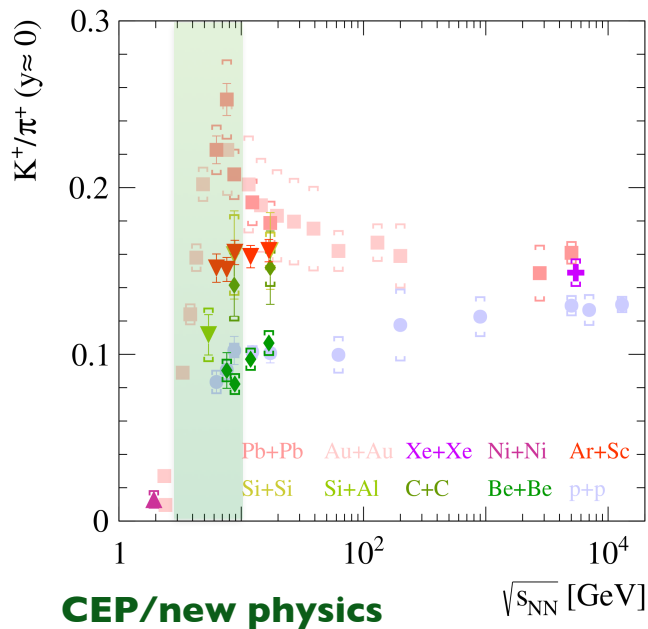




NA61/SHINE++ in 2027+

- Energy scan with light and medium-mass ions to study the **phase diagram of strongly-interacting matter**
- Measurements of heavy-hadron resonances in large statistic p+p interactions
- Measurements with antiproton beams and reference measurements for neutrino experiments

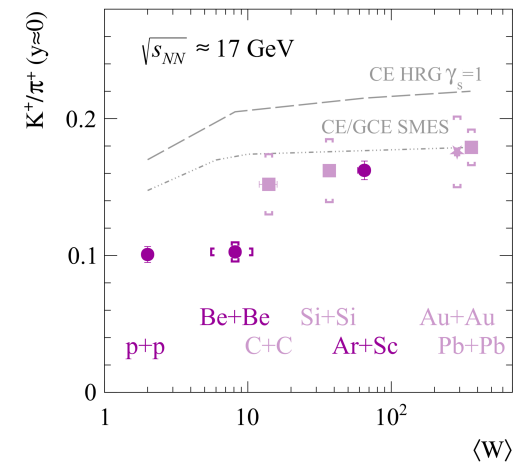
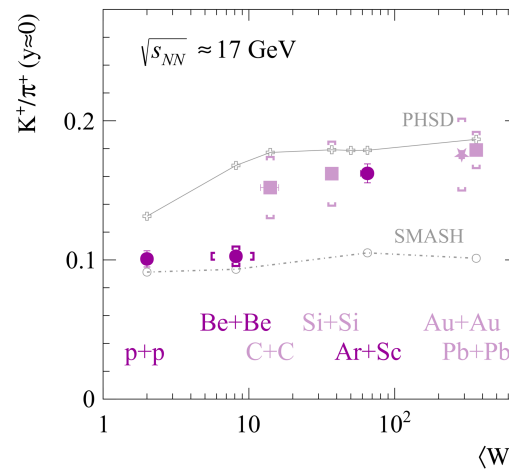
Nucleus-nucleus collisions - the single-plot data summary



Rich data which is not described by models

string models

statistical models



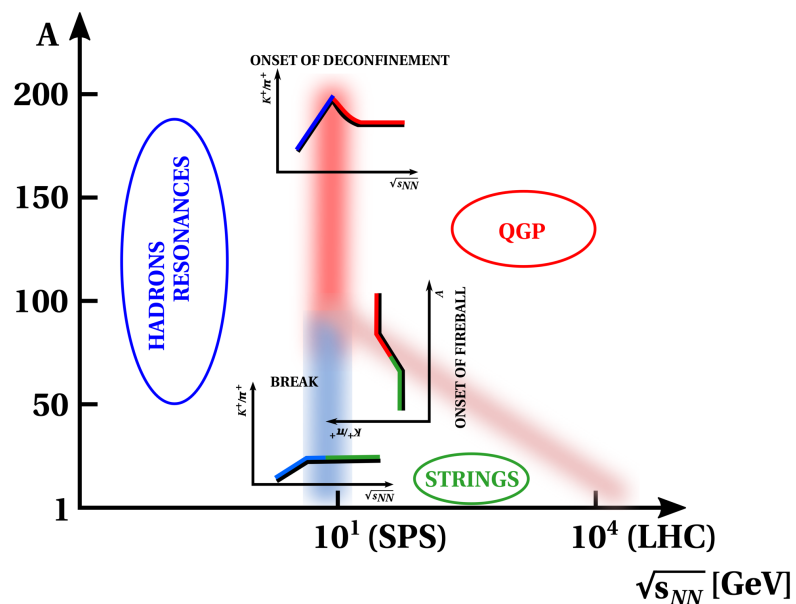
Testing the timeline/dynamics of HICs



Medium- and light-ion energy scan

Nucleus-nucleus collisions -
the single-plot interpretation summary

- Need for new data with beams $A < 40$.
- Beams requested by NA61/SHINE:



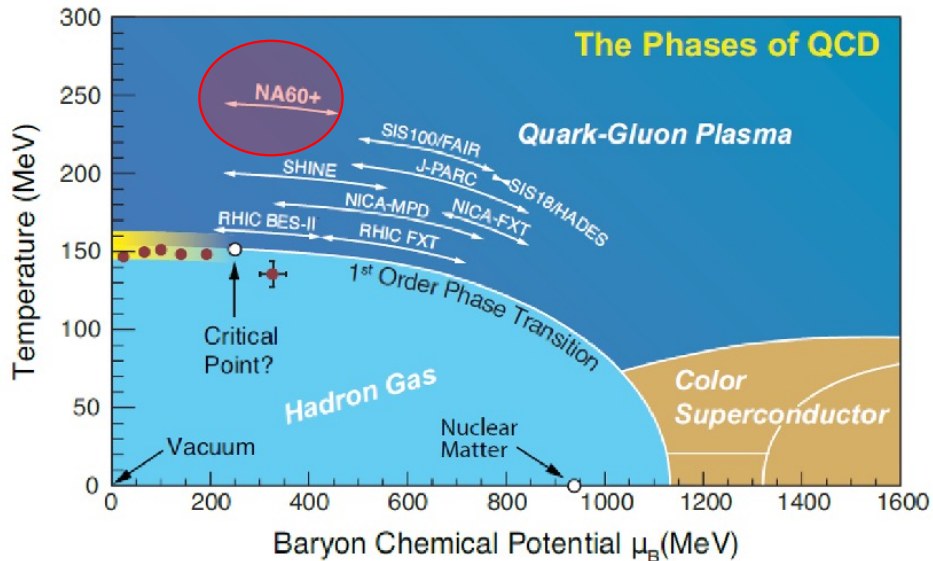
p_{beam} (A GeV/c)	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	^{10}B # days	^{16}O # days	^{24}Mg # days	^{40}Ar # days
13	5.1	7	7	7	7
30	7.6	7	7	7	7
150	16.8	7	7	7	7

- Successful detector upgrade (LS2) allows to take up to 100M events per reaction
- NA61/SHINE experience indicates need of primary beams
- Program complementary to NA60++

arXiv:2205.06726

Deconstructing confinement

Thermal dimuons in NA60+: motivation



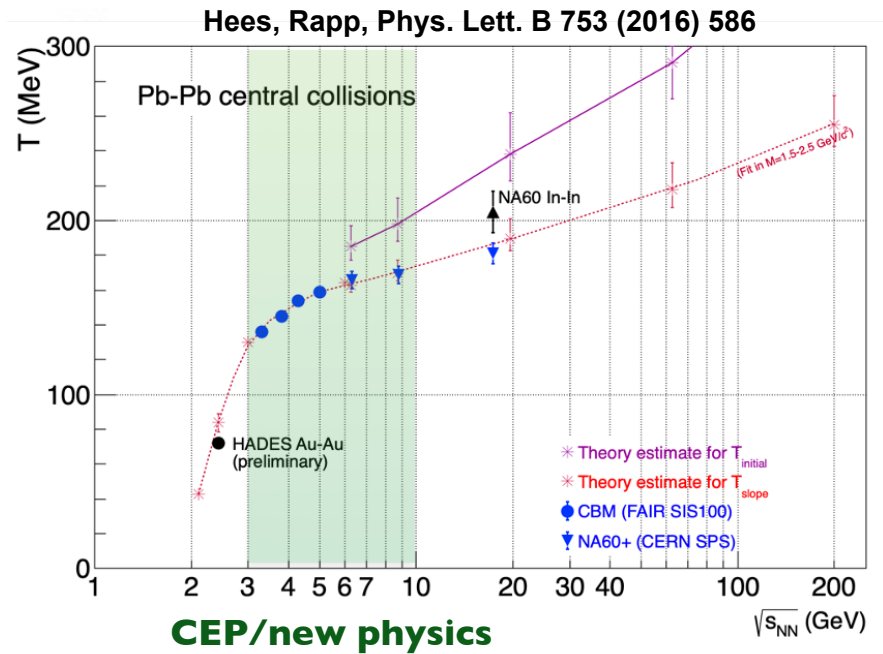
- QCD phase diagram:
 - Existence of critical point and first order phase transition put forward

Additional chiral phase transition:

- Exploration of changes in the hadron spectrum

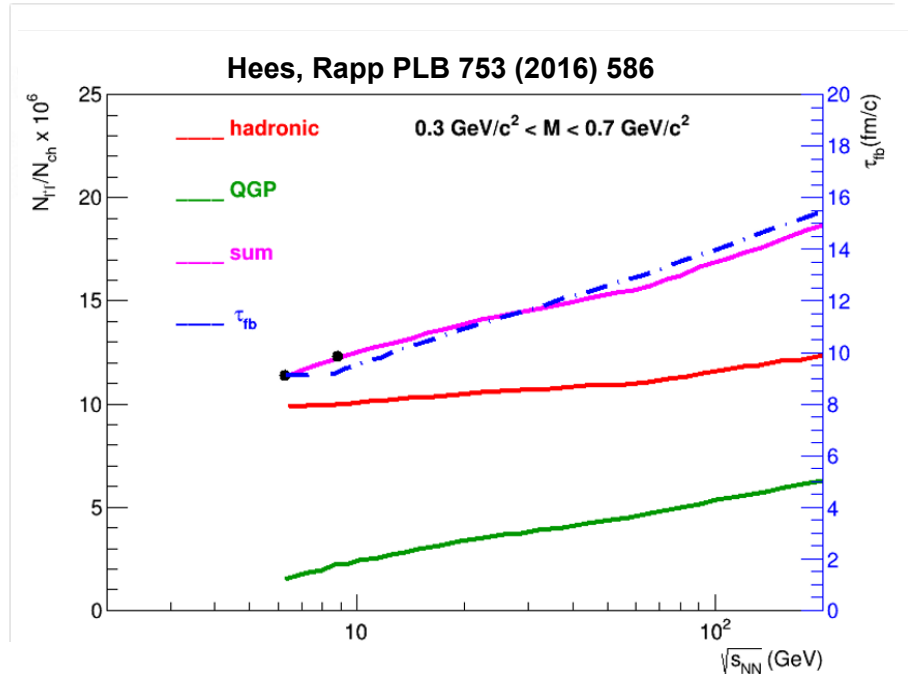
- ❑ Aims at precision measurements of thermal dimuon mass spectra in beam energy scan at high μ_B :
 - ❑ Measurement of temperature ($M > 1.5$ GeV) → **Caloric curve**
 - ❑ Measurement of yield ($0.3 < M < 0.7$) → **Fireball lifetime**
 - ❑ Measurement of yield ($0.9 < M < 1.4$ GeV) → **ρ - a_1 chiral mixing**
- ❑ Additional measurement of dimuon elliptic flow:
 - ❑ Measurement of elliptic flow (v_2) vs mass and p_T → **further insight into phase transition**

Caloric curve and fireball lifetime



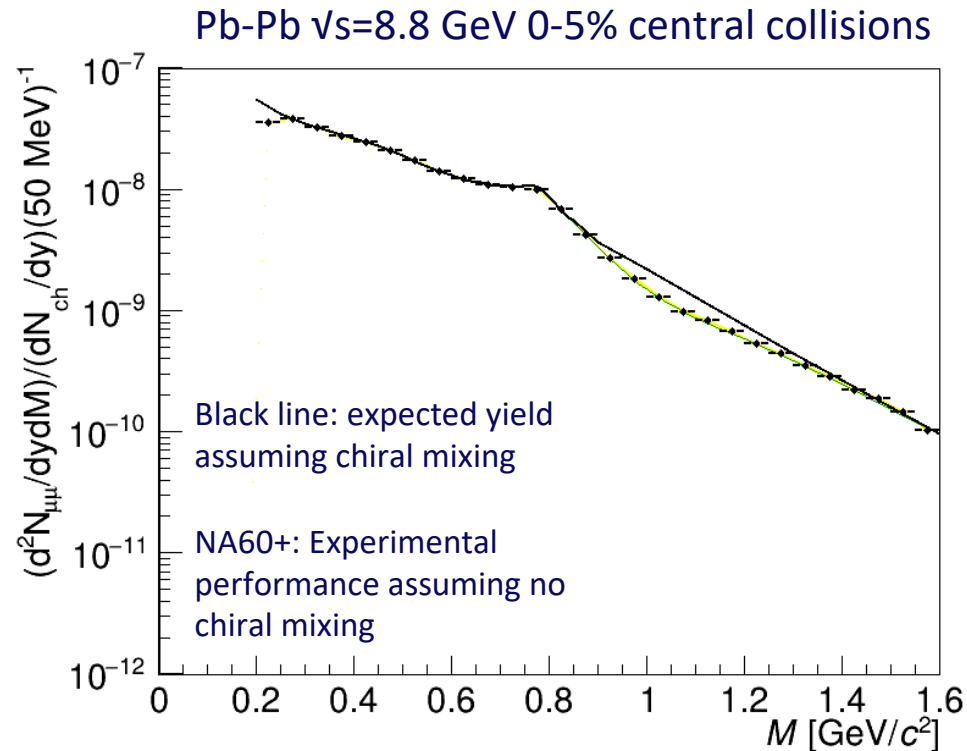
- ~3% uncertainty on the T_{slope} measurement:
- Allows an **accurate mapping** of the \sqrt{s} -dependence of T_{slope} around T_c

Precise measurement of thermal yield in $0.3 < M < 0.7$ GeV **sensitive** to the fireball lifetime



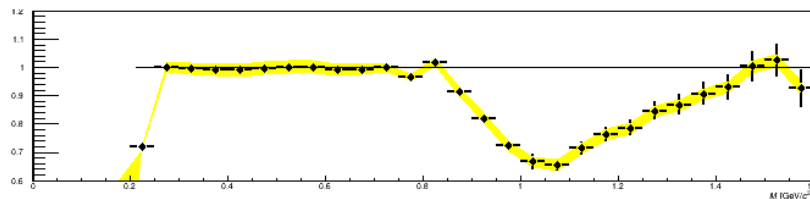
Testing the timeline/dynamics of HICs

ρ - a_1 chiral mixing



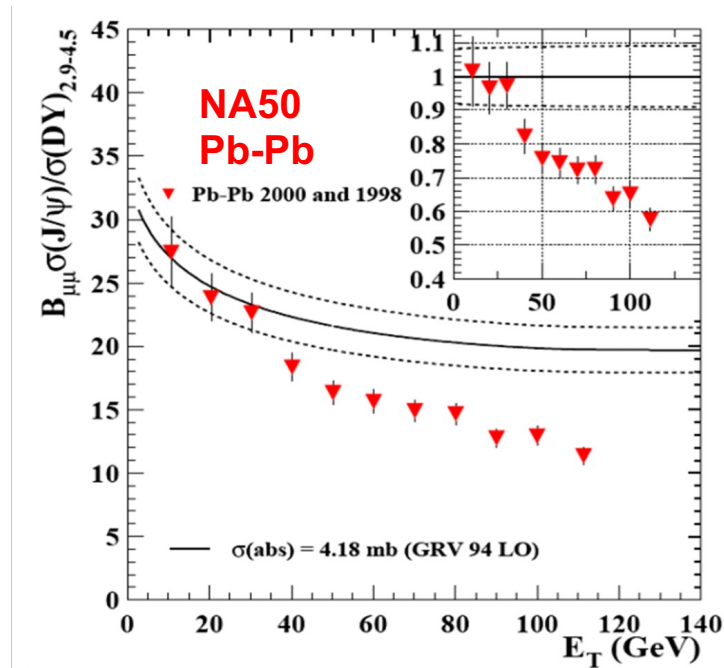
ρ - a_1 chiral mixing:
yield enhancement in $1 < M < 1.5$ GeV

Measurement challenging, but
sensitivity to enhancement!



Deconstructing chiral symmetry breaking

Charmonium measurement in NA60+: motivation



J/ψ production not studied below top SPS energies!



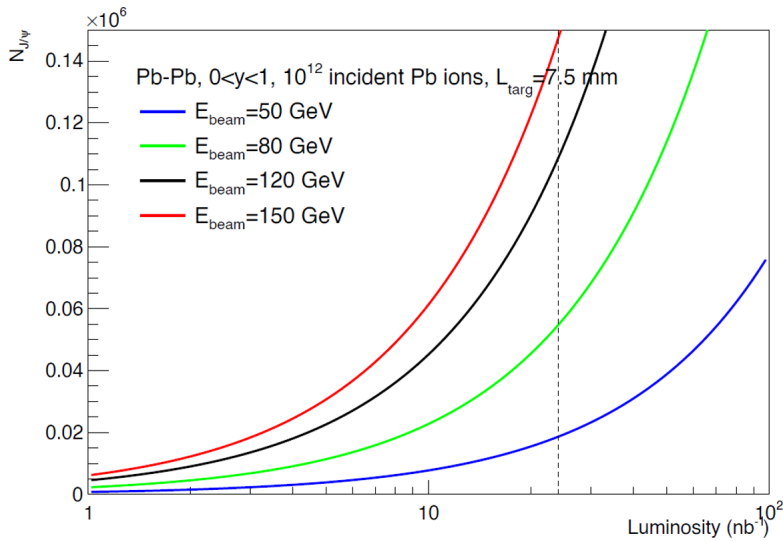
Perform an energy scan in

$$E_{\text{lab}} = 20 - 158 \text{ GeV}$$

- ❑ Accurate studies were performed at $\sqrt{s}=17.3 \text{ GeV}$ (NA50, NA60)
 - ❑ QGP-induced suppression evaluated with respect to a cold nuclear matter reference obtained with systematic p-A studies
 - ❑ **~30-40% anomalous suppression effect** possibly due to disappearance of feed-down from χ_c and $\psi(2S)$
- ❑ Decreasing \sqrt{s} :
 - ❑ **Onset of charmonium melting** to be correlated to T measurement via thermal dimuons
 - ❑ **Stronger CNM effects** to be accounted for with pA data taking at the same \sqrt{s}

Deconstructing confinement

Charmonium measurement in NA60+: performance

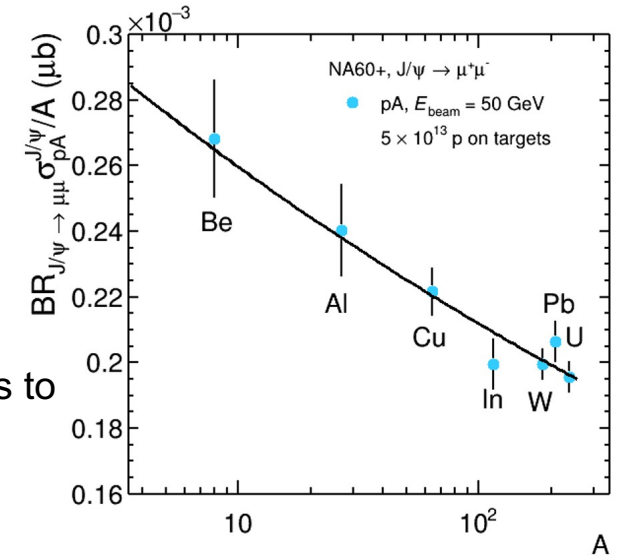


With 10^{12} incident Pb ions on a 7.5 mm Pb target $\rightarrow L_{\text{int}} \sim 24 \text{ nb}^{-1}$
 NA60+ can aim at
 $\sim O(10^4)$ J/ ψ at 50 GeV
 $\sim O(10^5)$ J/ ψ at 158 GeV

pA

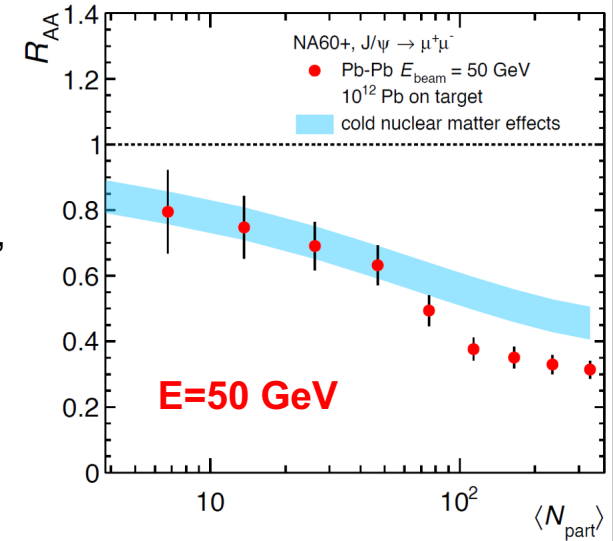
Use a system of various nuclear targets and extrapolate cross sections to pp

\rightarrow reference for R_{AA} measurement



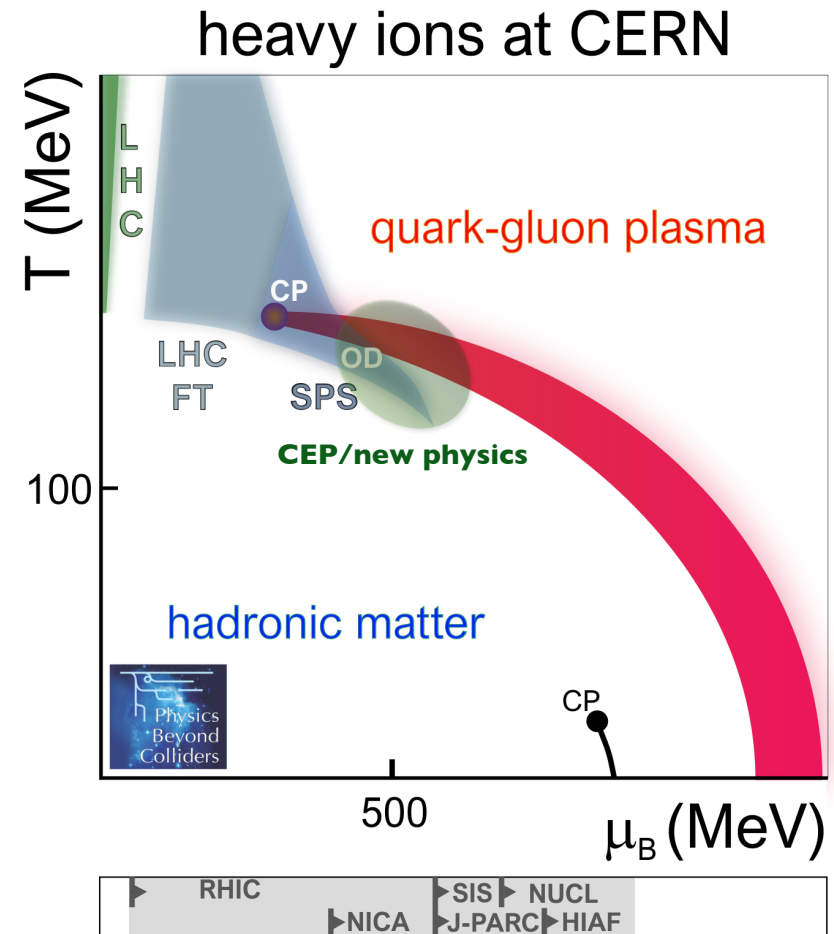
Pb-Pb

Assume only CNM effects, extrapolated from p-A, for $N_{\text{part}} < 50$ and 20% “anomalous” suppression for $N_{\text{part}} > 50$



Heavy ion physics

- LHC-FT & SPS experiments offer a unique coverage of a primarily interesting part of the QCD phase structure including the potential CEP (CP) & mixed phases
- Complementary to running and planned experiments
- Uniqueness:
 - ★ Combined coverage of large range in temperature and density
 - ★ Interaction rate & observables
 - ★ Timing

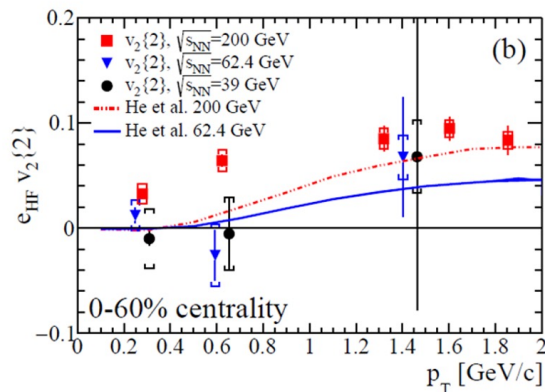


Backup slides

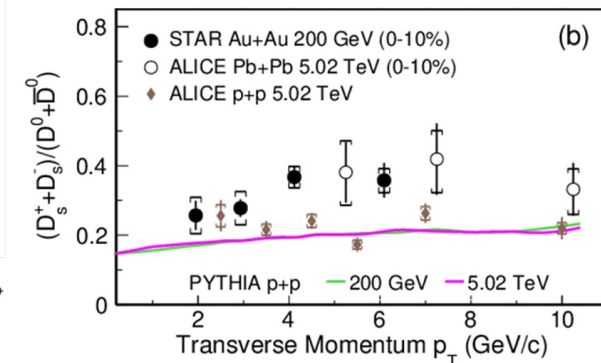
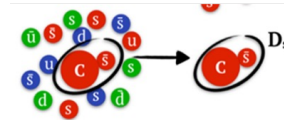
Open charm measurement in NA60+: motivation

- ❑ No results at SPS energies (only indirect measurements at top SPS energy, NA60 and NA49)
- ❑ Aims at precision measurements of nuclear modification factor and elliptic flow for BOTH meson (D^0, D^+, D_s) and baryon (Λ_c) states
 - ❑ Insight into **QGP transport properties**
 - ❑ Study of **charm thermalization at low \sqrt{s}**
 - ❑ Insight into **hadronization mechanism** (via ratios D_s/D^0 and Λ_c/D^0)
 - ❑ Use **total charm cross section** as a reference for charmonium studies

Complements results at collider energies!
Different “weight” of QGP and hadronic phase



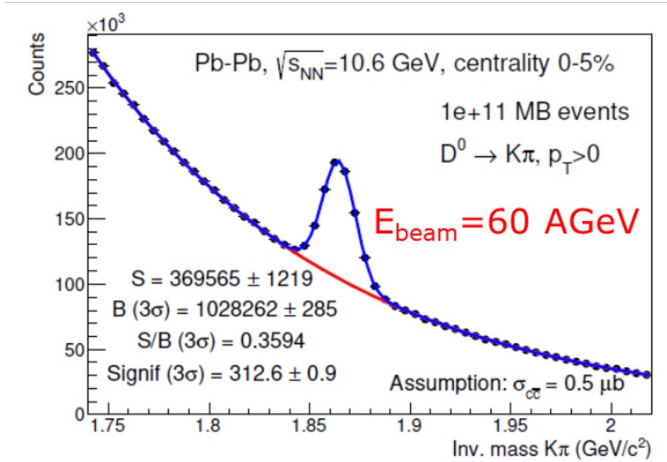
D-meson elliptic flow and charm thermalization vanishes at low energy?



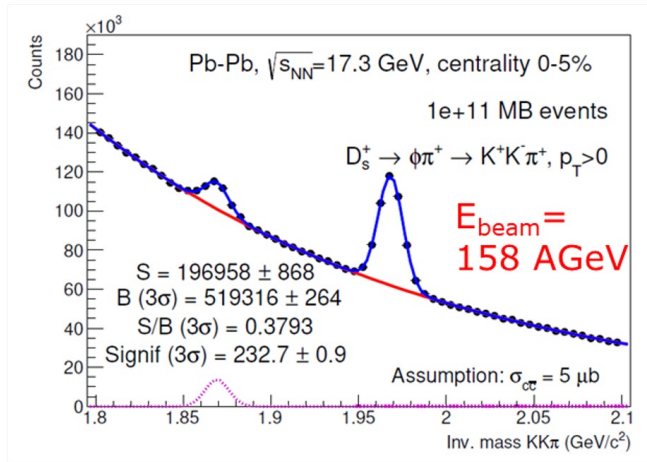
D_s enhancement due to quark recombination

Open charm measurement in NA60+: performance

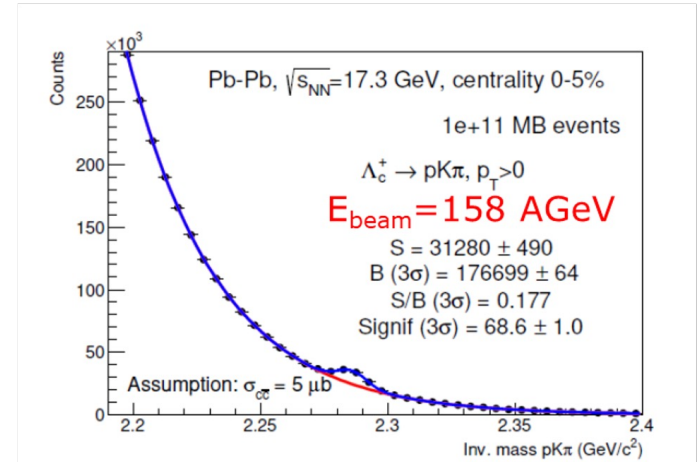
- ❑ With $\sim 10^{11}$ minimum bias Pb-Pb collisions (1 month of data taking)
 - ❑ More than $3 \cdot 10^6$ reconstructed D^0 in central Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=17.3$ GeV
 - ❑ Allows for differential studies of yield and v_2 vs. p_T , y and centrality
 - ❑ D^0 accessible also at lower collision energies with statistical precision at the percent level
 - ❑ Measurement of D_s yield feasible with statistical precision of few percent
 - ❑ Λ_c baryon also accessible



$D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$



$D_s^+ \rightarrow \Phi\pi \rightarrow KK\pi$



$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK\pi$