Joint Institute for Nuclear Research International Intergovernmental Organization

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Status of NICA/MPD at JINR

V. Kekelidze, A. Kovalenko, R. Lednicky, I. Meshkov, <u>A. Sorin</u>, G. Trubnikov (for the NICA/MPD collaboration)



7th International Workshop on Critical Point and Onset of Deconfinement Wuhan, November 8, 2011

Nuclotron-based Ion Collider fAcility (NICA)



PHOBOS RHIC BRAMMA

2nd generation HI experiments BES STAR/PHENIX@BNL/RHIC



NA61@CERN/SPS

3nd generation HI experiments



CBM@FAIR/SIS-100/300 Fixed target, E/A=10-40 GeV, highest intensity

MPD@JINR/NICA.

Collider, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4-11$ GeV, L~10²⁷ cm⁻²s⁻¹ for Au⁷⁹⁺

Highest baryon density at Lab

System of maximal net baryon (freeze-out) density is created in A+A collisions at NICA energies \rightarrow optimum for the compressed nuclear matter exploration



J.Randrup, J.Cleymans, 2006

Energy region covered by the JINR and GSI facilities

(in deutron energy, recalculated for E_{lab})



Nuclotron-based Ion Collider fAcility (NICA)



Exploration of the QCD phase diagram

- in-medium properties of hadrons & nuclear matter equation of state
- onset of deconfinement & chiral symmetry restoration
- phase transitions, mixed phase & critical phenomena
- local parity violation (P-odd effects)
- Spin physics
 - to shed light on the origin of spin
 - to define the nucleon spin structure



The planned data taking – 2017

QCD phase diagram: prospects for NICA



Energy Range of NICA The most intriguing and unexplored region of the QCD phase diagram:

Highest net baryon density

Onset of deconfinement phase transition

Discovery potential:
 a) Critical End Point (CEP)
 b) Chiral Symmetry Restoration
 c) Hypothetic Quarkyonic phase

Complementary to the RHIC/BES, NA61/CERN, CBM/FAIR and Nuclotron-M experimental programs

Comprehensive experimental program requires scan over the QCD phase diagram by varying collision parameters: system size, beam energy and collision centrality

NICA: Nuclotron-based Ion Collider fAcility

- Flagship project at JINR
- Based on the development of the Nuclotron facility
- Optimal usage of the existing infrastructure
- Modern machine which incorporates new technological concepts
- First colliding beams 2017

NICA advantages:

- Energy range $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4-11$ GeV highest baryon density
- Available ion species: from p to Au
- ✤ Highest luminosity: Au+Au up to 10²⁷

1) Heavy ion colliding beams 197Au79+ x 197Au79+ at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4 \div 11 \text{ GeV} (1 \div 4.5 \text{ GeV/u} \text{ ion kinetic energy})$ at L_{average}= 1E27 cm-2·s-1 (at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 9 \text{ GeV}$)

2) Polarized beams of protons and deuterons in collider mode: $p\uparrow p\uparrow \sqrt{s_{pp}} = 12 \div 27 \text{ GeV} (5 \div 12.6 \text{ GeV kinetic energy})$ $d\uparrow d\uparrow \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4 \div 13.8 \text{ GeV} (2 \div 5.9 \text{ GeV/u ion kinetic energy})$ $L_{average} \ge 1E30 \text{ cm-}2\cdot\text{s-}1 \text{ (at }\sqrt{s_{pp}} = 27 \text{ GeV})$

3) The beams of light ions and polarized protons and deuterons for fixed target experiments:

Li \div Au = 1 \div 4.5 GeV /u ion kinetic energy p, p[↑] = 5 \div 12.6 GeV kinetic energy d, d[↑] = 2 \div 5.9 GeV/u ion kinetic energy

4) Applied research on ion beams at kinetic energy from 0.5 GeV/u up to 12.6 GeV (p) and 4.5 GeV /u (Au)

Facility Scheme and Operation Scenario





The Cosmonaut Yi So-Yeon (South Korea) flies inside the yoke of Synhrophasotron JINR



Nuclotron-type SC magnets for Booster



Facility Scheme and Operation Scenario



Facility Scheme and Operation Scenario











	Nuclotron be	eam intensity (par	ticle per cycle)
Beam	Current	lon source type	New ion source + booster
р	3·10¹0	Duoplasmotron	5·10 ¹²
d	3·10 ¹⁰	,,	5·10 ¹²
⁴ He	8·10 ⁸	,,	1.10 ¹²
d↑	2·10 ⁸	SPI	1.10 ¹⁰
⁷ Li	8·10 ⁸	Laser	5·10 ¹¹
^{11,10} B	1.10 ^{9,8}	,,	
¹² C	1.10 ⁹	,,	2 ⋅10 ¹¹
²⁴ Mg	2·10 ⁷	,,	
¹⁴ N	1.10 ⁷	ESIS ("Krion-6T")	5·10 ¹⁰
²⁴ Ar	1.10 ⁹	,,	2 ⋅10 ¹¹
⁵⁶ Fe	2·10 ⁶	,,	5·10 ¹⁰
⁸⁴ Kr	1·10 ⁴	,,	1.10 ⁹
¹²⁴ Xe	1·10 ⁴	,,	1.10 ⁹
¹⁹⁷ Au	-	,,	1.10 ⁹

Energy of beams extracted from Nuclotron

covers the gap between SIS-18 and AGS (with some overlaps)

	Z/A	max √s _{NN} (GeV/n)	max. T_{kin} (GeV/n)
p	1	≈ <mark>5.2</mark>	≈ 12
d	1/2	≈ <mark>3.8</mark>	≈ <mark>5.7</mark>
		(inclu	<i>uding polarized deuterons)</i>
Au	0.4	≈ <mark>3.5</mark>	≈ 4.5
			(at 2T in dipoles)

It allows:

- study of dense baryonic matter at temperatures up to 100 MeV,
- (multi)strangeness (open & hidden) production

in dense baryonic matter,

• modification of particle properties in dense nuclear matter

The corresponding multi-purpose setup Baryonic Matter at Nuclotron (BM@N) The NICA design passed the stage of concept formulation and is presently under

- ✓ detailed simulation of accelerator parameters,
- development of working project,
- ✓ manufacturing and construction of prototypes,
- ✓ preparation of the project for state expertise in accordance with regulations of Russian Federation.

The project realization plan foresees a staged construction and commissioning of accelerators forming the facility. The main goal is the facility commissioning in 2016.





NICA construction schedule

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
ESIS KRION									
LINAC + channel									
Booster + channel									
Nuclotron-M									
Nuclotron-M \rightarrow NICA									
Channel to collider									
Collider									
Diagnostics									
Power supply									
Control systems									
Cryogenics									
MPD									
Infrastructure									
R&D Design Man	ufactrng	Moun	t.+comr	ommis. Commis/opr Ope					

MPD: tasks and challenges

- □ bulk observables (hadrons): 4p particle yields (OD, EOS)
- event-by-event fluctuation in hadron productions (CEP)
- \Box femtoscopic correlations involving π , K, p, Λ (OD)
- □ flows (directed, elliptic,...) for identified hadron species (EOS,OD)
- □ multistrange hyperon production: yields & spectra (OD, EOS)
- □ electromagnetic probes (CSR, OD)
- hypernuclei (DM)
- Iocal parity violation (P-odd effects)
- OD Onset of Deconfinement
 CEP Critical End Point
 DM Dense Matter

CSR – Chiral Symmetry Restoration **EOS** – Equation Of State

Challenges:

- Vast nomenclature of colliding systems from p+p to Au+Au
- simultaneous observation of a variety of phenomena
- Small effects over large kinematical range, sensitivity to acceptance constrains ('correlations & fluctuations' studies)
- Pattern recognition in high track multiplicity environment



Active volume
 5 m (length) x 4 m (diameter)

• Magnet 0.5 T superconductor

Tracking

TPC & straw EndCapTracker & silicon pixels (IT) for vertexing

ParticleID

hadrons(TPC+TOF), π⁰,γ (ECAL), e⁺e⁻(TPC+TOF+ECAL)

Centrality & T0 timing ZDC FD

Hermeticity, homogenous acceptance (2π in azimuth), low material budget
 Excellent tracking performance and powerful PID
 High event rate capability and careful event characterization

MPD tracking and PID performance

(realistic detector simulation)



Progress in R&D and prototyping for MPD





Successful beam tests of the FD and ZDC prototypes at Nuclotron and SPS



MPD feasibility studies





The CBM/FAIR-MPD/NICA Consortium



In-beam tests

The CBM-MPD Consortium Structure



Timetable of MPD construction and commissioning

Stage/Year		1		Γ	2		Γ	3		4		4		5		Τ	Total		
	Budget profile for MPD 🏓		1080		1	12500			15500			9300		2	2560			40940	
1	Experimental Hall	U			L			L						Τ					
	NICA Hall Construction	\gg																	
	Electricity,water & infrastructure	N.																	
	Crane(construction & certification)																		
2	Superconducting Magnet																		
	Magnet TDR and Tender																		
	Call for Tender-Yoke,SC,trim coils					-													
	Contracts signing			'	Ĩ.														
	Construction of Iron York & SC																		
	Transportation																		
	Cryogenics for Solenoid																		L
	Assembling & Commiss. of Solenoid																		L
	Field measurements																	_ ;	⊒∟
3	TPC]	∃□
	TPC Assembling workshop																	_ {	
	TPC Construction																	_ 7	╡Ĺ
	TPC tests] 7	
	TPC installation and Commissioning																		5
4	TOF																		⊒
	TOF Assembling area																		Ľ
	Test area of TOF mRPC																		3
	TOF Mass Production and test																	<u> </u>	2
	TOF installation & Commissioning																		
5	ECal modules production													Τ					
	ECal Assembling in sectors																		
	ECal installation & Commissioning																		
6	ZDC construction and installation																		
7	Electronics, Network and							Γ											
	DAQ production &implementation																		
	Control Room construction																		
	Slow Control system implementation																		
	Computing for Data taking & network												1						
8	Detector Assembling				Γ			Γ											
9	Commissioning and Cosmic Tests																		

http://nica.jinr.ru

Version 1.4

The size of the Collaboration

is growing continuously and

new members are welcome!

The MultiPurpose Detector – MPD

to study Heavy Ion Collisions at NICA (Conceptual Design Report)

Project leaders: A.N. Sissakian, A.S. Sorin, V.D. Kekelidze

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V.Golovatyuk, V.Kekelidze, V.Kolesnikov, D.Madigozhin, Yu.Murin, V.Nikitin, O.Roga*c*hevsky

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E.E.Boos, V.L.Korotkikh, I.P.Lokhtin, L.V.Malinina, M.M.Merkin, S.V.Petrushanko, L.I.Sarycheva, A.M.Snigirev, A.G.Voronin Skobeltsyn Institute of Nuclear Physics Moscow State University The MPD Collaboration consists of about 180 scientists from:

JINR ~ 100
Other Institutions 80

Participating Institutions:

.B.Sharkov,

JINR15 Institutes from 8 countries

Institute of Applied Physics, AS, Moldova

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> 'N Zhmunn Materials, Kharkov, Ukraine

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T.K.Koshumikov "Neve-Magnet" S&E, ltd, St-Petersburg, Russia.



Strange matter production in heavy ion collisions at the Nuclotron extracted beam: Baryonic Matter at Nuclotron (BM@N)

- Collaboration GSI-JINR (preparation of the joint experiment has started)
- The goal of the experiment is the systematic measurements of the observables for multistrange objects (Ξ⁻, Ω⁻, exotics) in Au-Au collisions in the energy domain of the Nuclotron extracted beam (up to 5 A GeV)



Workshop Fixed Target@Nuclotron-N and SIS100@FAIR Detector R&D, Synergies and Physics Opportunities GSI Helmholtz Centre, 2010 November 3rd Wednesday, November 3rd GSI WD-Zimmer

09:30 – 09:45 Welcome and Goals of the Meeting	H. Stöcker
Chair: A. Sorin 09:45 FT:00 Technical Status of the Facilities Nuclotron-M: Status of the Facility and the New Fixed Target Program Towards Nuclotron-N@,IINB & SIS100@FAIB Physics Program	V. Kekelidze H. Stöcker /A. Sorin
Coffee Break	
Chair: G.Trubnikov 11:15 – 12:15 Nuclear Structure Physics	
Nuclear Structure and Nuclear Astrophysics opportunities with RIBs	G. Martinez-Pinedo
Status of R3B	T. Aumann / H.Simon
Lunch Break (small Lunch incl. coffee / WD-Zimmer)	
Chair: V. Kekelidze	
13:00 – 15:00 / Nuclear Matter Physics	
Status of the HADES Upgrade, recent results	R. Holzmann / J. Pietraszko
Status of FOPI, recent results	N Herrmann
Nuclear Matter Physics at Nuclotron and SIS100 energies	P. Senger
Status of R&D CBM	vv. iviulier
The STS Consortium Coffee Break	J. Heuser
15:15 – 17:00 Final Panel Discussion:	

Synergies and Joint R&D Projects

17:30 Dinner at the GSI Guesthouse

Chair: H. Stöcker

Study of dense baryonic matter at < 6 GeV/n

Physics is complementary to the MPD program & will be actual even after start of the MPD runs:

• AA interactions:

- particle production, incl. subthreshold one;
- particle(collective) flows, event-by-event fluctuations, correlations;
- multiplicities, phase space distributions of p, n, π , K, hyperons, light nuclear fragments, vector mesons, hadronic resonances,
 - direct light hypernuclei production in central AA collisions,
- ratios of yields (π/K etc) in different kinematical regions.

• pA, nA, dA interactions in direct & inverse (Ap, Ad) kinematics:

- to get a "reference" data set for comparison with AA interactions,
- to investigate particle modifications in hadronic matter

advantages of the inverse kinematics (Ap, Ad collisions) may play significant role

• to look for polarization effects in particle production

off nuclear targets by polarized d, p, n.

Baryonic Matter at Nuclotron (BM@N)

measurements of the multi-strange (Ξ, Ω, exotics) & hypernuclei in HI collisions
 close to the threshold production in the region of high sensitivity to the models prediction



GIBS magnet (SP-41)

TS-target station, T0- start diamond detector, <u>STS - silicon tracker,</u> ST- straw tracker, DC- drift chambers, RPC- resistive plate chambers, ZDC- zero degree calorimeter, DTE – detector of tr. energy.

In the detector based on the sub-detectors developed for CBM, MPD & SPD Preparation of the joint GSI - JINR experiment Baryonic Matter at Nuclotron (BM@N) has started. The planned data taking - 2015

Main subdetectors (tracking, particle ID & centrality measurements)





Straw tracker (CBM/MPD)

Outer Tracker: NA48 drift chambers



ZDC (CBM/MPD -INR, JINR)

RPC TOF



System (CBM-GSI)

Time table of the experiment

Working package	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Simulations						
Preparation of experimental site						
Installation beam line,						
Installation GIBS magnet						
Installation beam tube, beam monitors						
Construction prototype STS						
Construction SC magnet						
Construction straw tube tracker						
Construction TOF-RPC, T0						
Construction DAQ, slow-control						
Installation drift chambers						
Installation detectors, commissioning						

•Phase 0 (2011) – The site preparation and simulation

Phase 1 (2012-2014) – The detector construction

•Phase 2 (2015-....) - The data taking





Editorial board: D. Blaschke D. Kharzeev V. Matveev A. Sorin H. Stoecker O. Teryaev I. Tserruya N. Xu

Draft v 5.01 June 20, 2011

SEARCHING for a QCD MIXED PHASE at the NUCLOTRON-BASED ION COLLIDER FACILITY (NICA White Paper)

http://theor.jinr.ru/twiki-cgi/view/NICA/WebHome



The NICA White Paper



http://theor.jinr.ru/twiki-cgi/view/NICA/WebHome

NICA White Paper - Contents (68 contributions)

- 1 Editorial (2)
- 2 General aspects (6)
- **3** Phases of QCD matter at high baryon density (11)
- 4 Hydrodynamics and hadronic observables (12)
- **5** Femtoscopy, correlations and fluctuations (9)
- 6 Mechanisms of multi-particle production (6)
- 7 Electromagnetic probes and chiral symmetry in dense QCD matter (7)
- 8 Local P and CP violation in hot QCD matter (6)
- 8 Cumulative processes (2)
- **10** Polarization effects and spin physics (4)
- **11** Related topics (3)
- **12 Fixed Target Experiments (4)**

Chiral Vortaic Effect and Neutron Asymmetries at NICA

O. Rogachevsky, A. Sorin, O. Teryaev

Phys. Rev. C82 054910, 2010

Both, chiral magnetic effect (CME) and chiral vortaic effect (CVE) belong to the class of effects based on the triangle anomaly in QFT. CVE is generalized to the conserved charges other than the electric one. In case of baryon charge and chemical potential, it should manifest itself by neutron asymmetries, which can be explored at NICA/MPD.

The crucial difference of CVE with respect to CME is due to a very small number of produced antibaryons, in particular, antineutrons. Therefore, no sign change for correlators is expected!

$$e_{j}A_{\alpha}J^{\alpha} \Rightarrow \mu_{j}V_{\alpha}J^{\alpha} \quad e_{j}\vec{H} \rightarrow \mu_{j}\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{V} \quad J_{e}^{\gamma} = \frac{N_{c}}{4\pi^{2}N_{f}}\varepsilon^{\gamma\beta\alpha\rho}\partial_{\alpha}V_{\rho}\partial_{\beta}(\theta\sum_{j}e_{j}\mu_{j})$$
Observable: three-particle correlator: $\langle cos(\phi_{\alpha} + \phi_{\beta} - 2\phi_{c})\rangle$
In CME case at RHIC: 15 M events were sufficient to establish the effect. For demonstrating the CVE, we need 1000 M events, which can be collected at NICA/MPD within a few months of running time!

Vorticity in DCM (QGSM) M. Baznat, K. Gudima, A. Sorin, O. Teryaev (in progress)



The prospects for experimental study of directed, elliptic, and triangular flows in asymmetric heavy ion collisions at NICA energies

M. Bleicher (1,3), K. Bugaev (2), Ph. Rau (1,3),

A. Sorin (4), J. Steinheimer (1,3), H. Stoecker (1,5)

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 (3) Institut fur Theoretische Physik, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universitat, Frankfurt
 (4) Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna

(5) GSI Helmholtzzentrum fur Schwerionenforschung, D-64291 Darmstadt, Germany



To explore asymmetric nuclear collisions (ANS) both with extracted Nuclotron beams up to 5 AGeV and with a center of mass energy up to 11 AGeV in the NIICA collider mode. In framework of UrQMD transport model, ANS directed, elliptic, and triangular flows have a very rich and complicated structure of energy and centrality dependencies compared to the flows in symmetric nuclear collisions worth to be investigated experimentally. In addition, ANS directed, elliptic, and triangular flow coefficients for collisions with existing density fluctuations in the target nucleus crucially differ from those obtained in absence of such fluctuations. Such ANS may allow one to reach highest baryonic charge densities and, perhaps, to study a mixed quark-hadron phase even at the Nuclotron energy range. ANS flow patterns are very sensitive to the details of the employed interaction which can be used both for tuning of the transport codes and for elucidation of essential features of hadron interactions in the medium.

Round Table Discussions on NICA/MPD@JINR

Round Table Discussion I: Searching for the mixed phase of strongly interacting matter at the JINR Nuclotron, *July 7 - 9, 2005* http://theor.jinr.ru/meetings/2005/roundtable/

Round Table Discussion II: Searching for the mixed phase of strongly interacting matter at the JINR Nuclotron: Nuclotron facility development JINR, Dubna, October 6 - 7, 2006 http://theor.jinr.ru/meetings/2006/roundtable/

Round Table Discussion III: Searching for the mixed phase of strongly interacting QCD matter at the NICA: Physics at NICA JINR (Dubna), November 5 - 6, 2008, http://theor.jinr.ru/meetings/2008/roundtable/

Round Table Discussion IV: Searching for the mixed phase of strongly interacting QCD matter at the NICA: Physics at NICA (White Paper) JINR (Dubna), September 9 - 12, 2009 http://theor.jinr.ru/meetings/2009/roundtable/

Round Table Discussion V: Searching for the mixed phase of strongly interacting QCD matter at the NICA: Physics at NICA (White Paper) JINR (Dubna), August 28, 2010 http://theor.jinr.ru/~cpod/Dubna_2010_program2.htm



RF Prime Minister V.V. Putin at NICA, 5 July 2011

Welcome to the collaboration!



Thank you for attention!