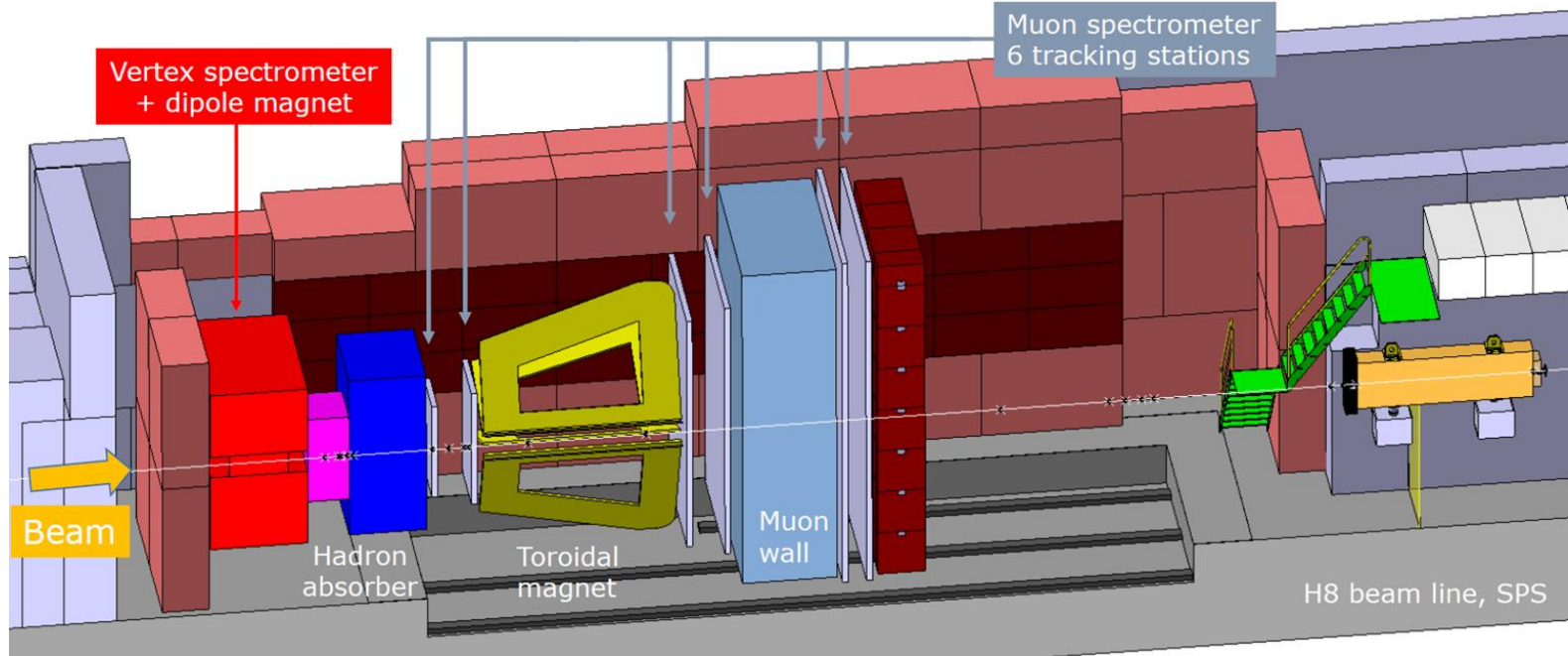


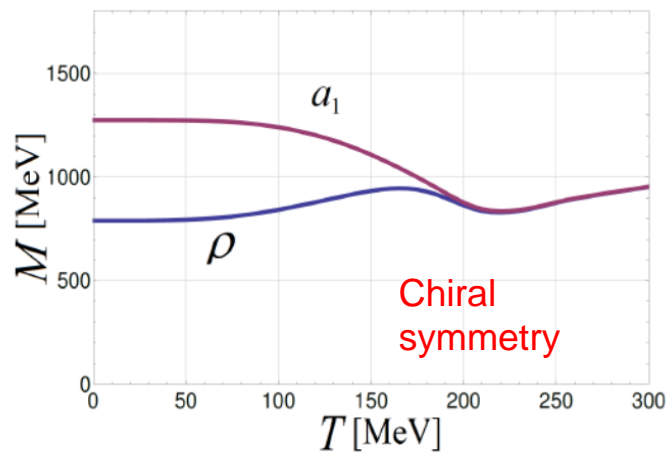
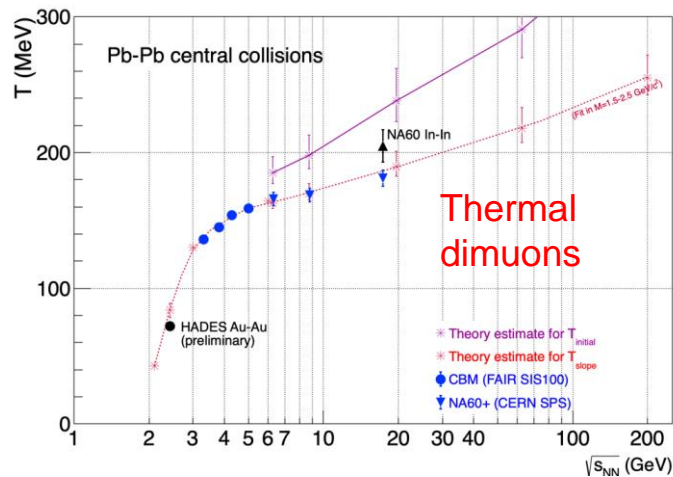
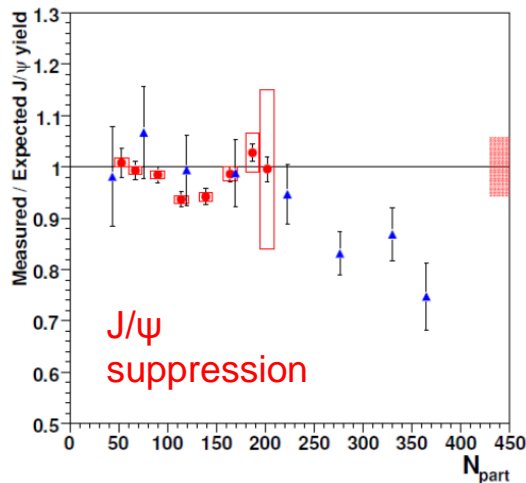
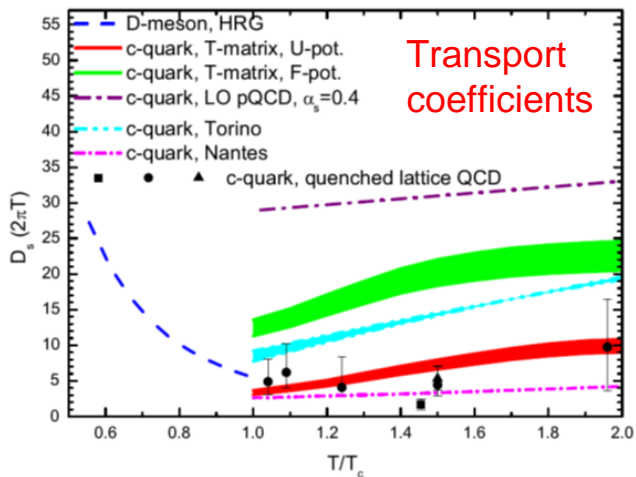
# NA60+: overview

- ❑ Aim: perform accurate measurements of the **dimuon spectrum** from threshold up to the charmonium mass region, and of hadronic decays of charm and strange hadrons
- ❑ **Energy scan** with a Pb beam from top SPS energy ( $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=17$  GeV) down to  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}\sim 6$  GeV ( $E_{lab}\sim 20$  A GeV)
- ❑ Based on a **muon spectrometer** (toroid field) coupled to a **vertex spectrometer** (dipole field)
- ❑ **High luminosity** is an essential requirement  $\rightarrow 10^6$  s<sup>-1</sup> Pb ions/s



# NA60+: physics case

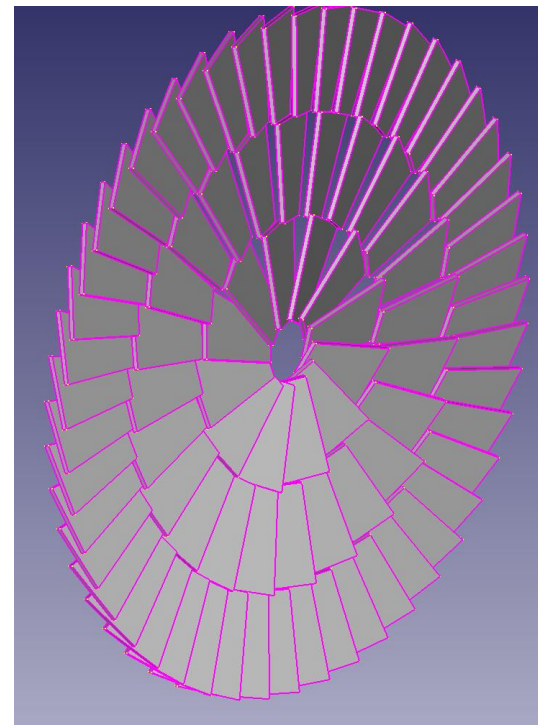
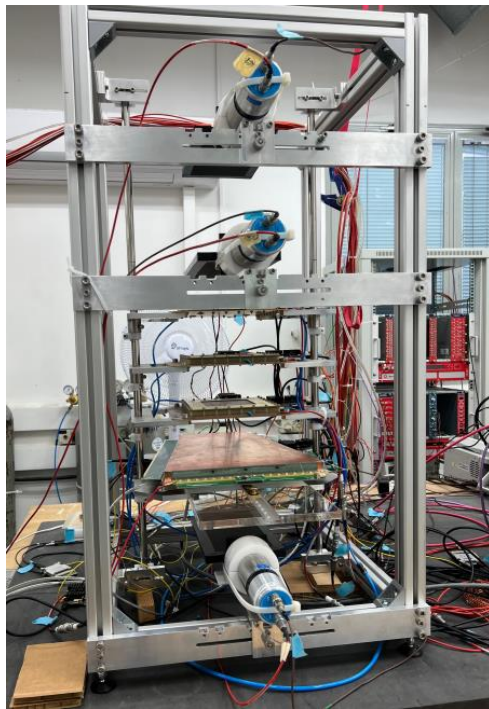
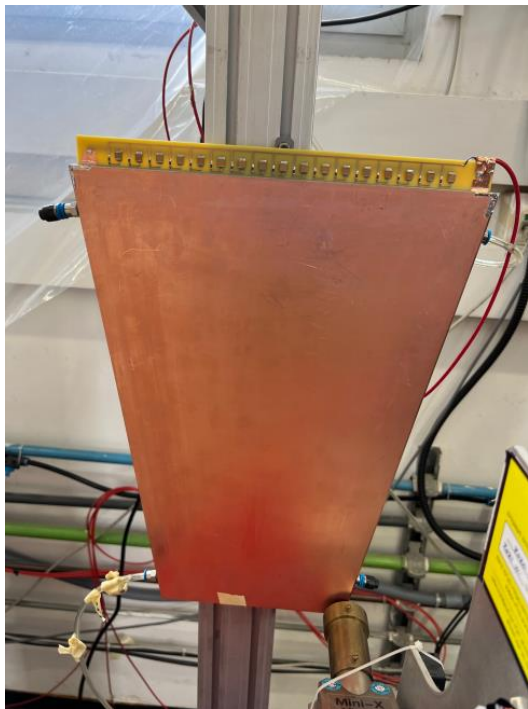
- ❑ **Four main “pillars”**
  - ❑ Thermal dimuons from QGP/hadronic phase: caloric curve
  - ❑  $\rho$ - $a_1$  modifications: chiral symmetry restoration
  - ❑ Quarkonium suppression: signal of deconfinement
  - ❑ Open charm mesons/baryons: QGP transport coefficients



No accurate data exist for any of these observables below top SPS energy

# NA60+: R&D for muon spectrometer

Hadron absorber + toroidal magnet + 6 tracking stations

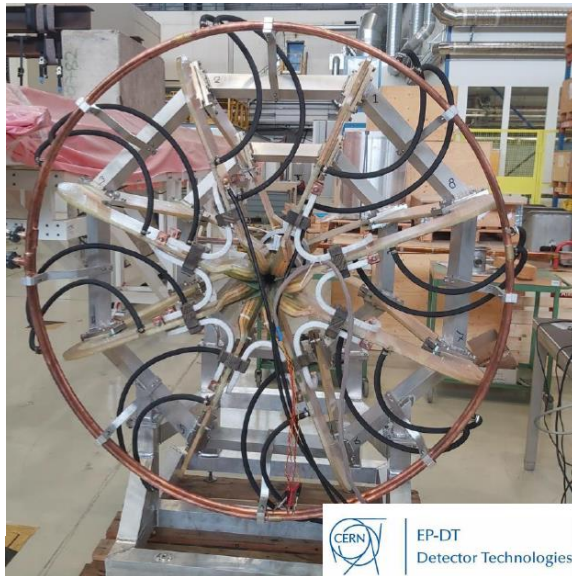
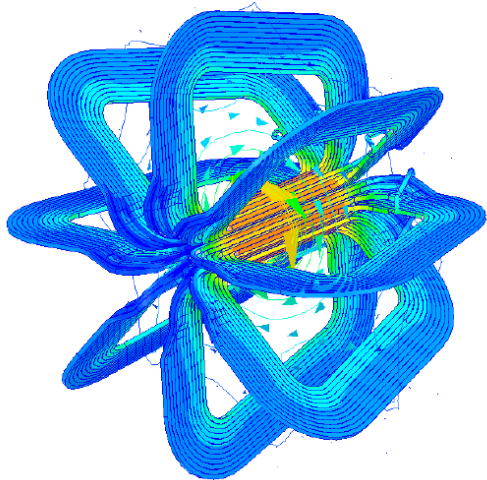
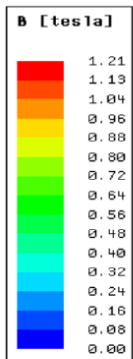


Complete spectrometer  
→ 264 modules  
→ ~ 100 m<sup>2</sup> surface

- ❑ Relatively low incident flux: < 2kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>
- ❑ Considering MWPC or GEM options
- ❑ **First prototype on cosmic test bench and then SPS test beam in spring 2023**

R&D carried out by Israel (Weizmann) and US (StonyBrook) groups

# NA60+: R&D for muon spectrometer (magnet)



CERN EP-DT  
Detector Technologies

- ❑ Warm pulsed magnet → 0.5 T of magnetic field over 120 m<sup>3</sup>
- ❑ Eight sectors, 12 turns each
- ❑ Current → 190 kA, total power 3 MW.

- ❑ **Demonstrator (scale 1:5) constructed and tested (CERN/INFN)**  
→ cross-check of various aspects of the design.
- ❑ Measurements of the magnetic field in the prototype in agreement with simulations within 3%.

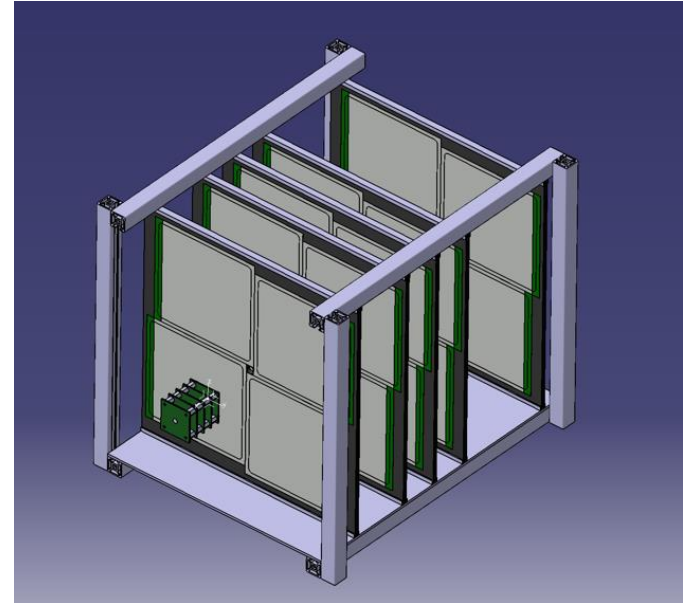
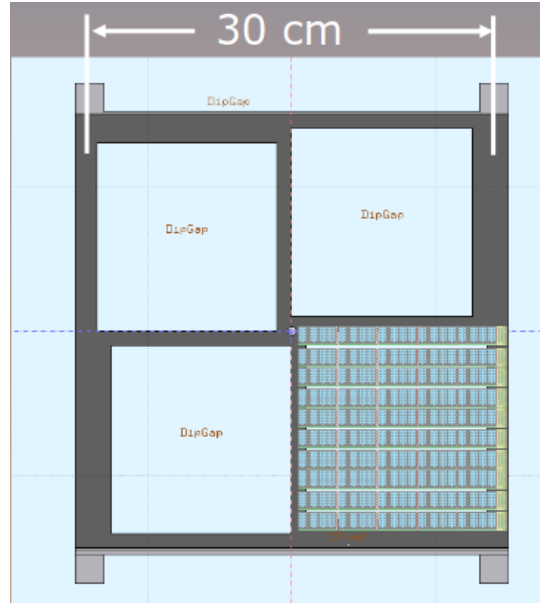
Next step: design of full scale object

# NA60+: R&D for vertex spectrometer (MAPS)

Common development  
**ALICE** ↔ **NA60+**

State-of-the-art imaging  
technology TowerJazz 65 nm

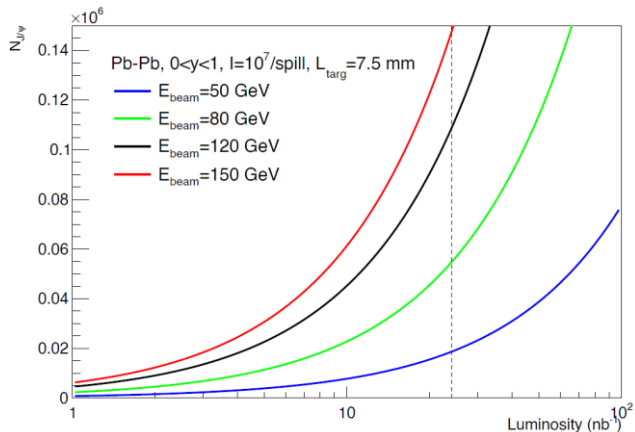
- ❑ Sensor thickness:  
few tens of microns of  
silicon → **material budget**  
**< 0.1%  $X_0$**
- ❑ **Spatial resolution 5  $\mu\text{m}$**
- ❑ Cooling studies for NA60+  
geometry  
→ mixed air+fluid



- ❑ Four sensors per station
- ❑ Five to ten stations in the vertex spectrometer
- ❑ Dipole field → use MEP48 magnet, available at CERN

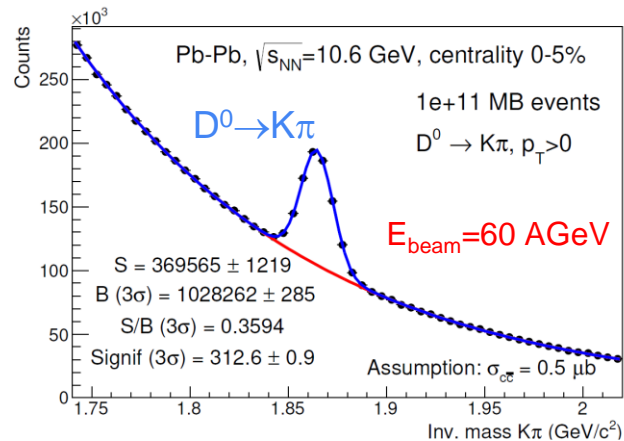
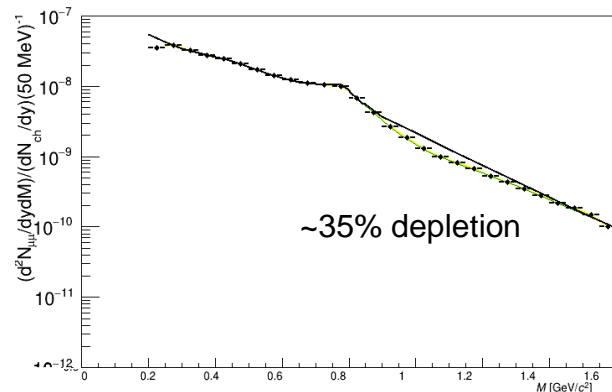
R&D carried out by Cagliari, Padova, Torino groups (Italy)

# NA60+: physics performance



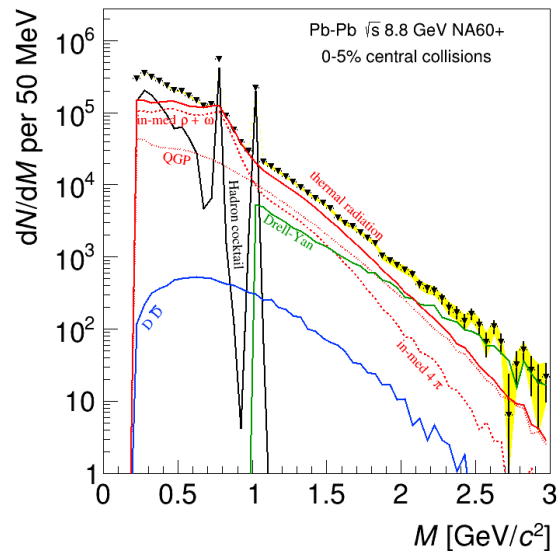
## Open/hidden charm

- Large statistics for differential (centrality,  $p_T$ ) studies down to fairly low SPS energy ( $\sim 50 \text{ A GeV}$ )
- Onset of  $J/\psi$  suppression
- $R_{AA}$ ,  $v_2$  of open charm and baryon/meson studies

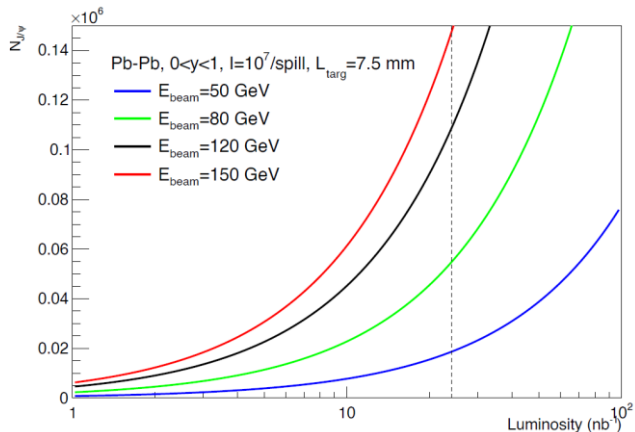


## Dimuon studies

- Excellent resolution ( $< 10 \text{ MeV}$  at  $\omega$  mass),
- Measure  $T_{\text{slope}}$  with a 2-3% uncertainty
- Detect modification of continuum in  $1 < m < 1.4 \text{ GeV}$ , related to chiral symmetry restoration

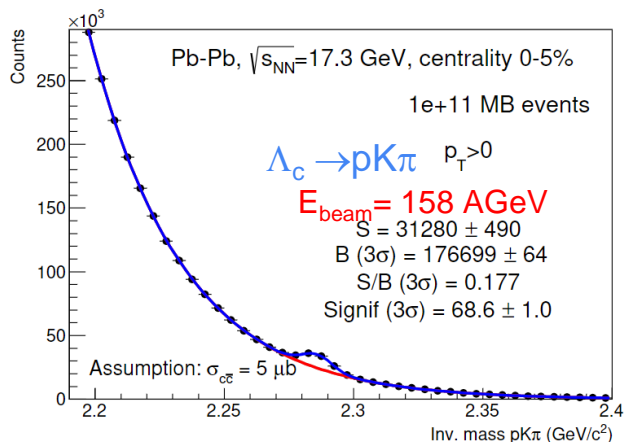
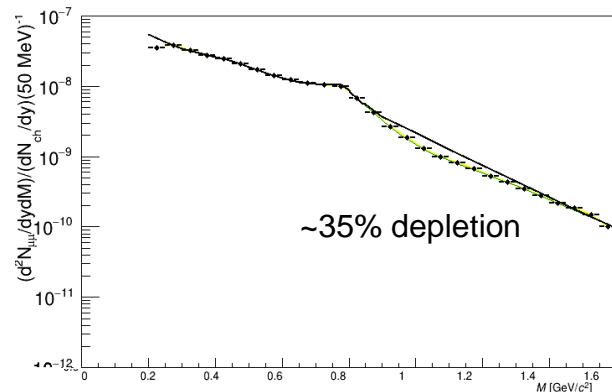


# NA60+: physics performance



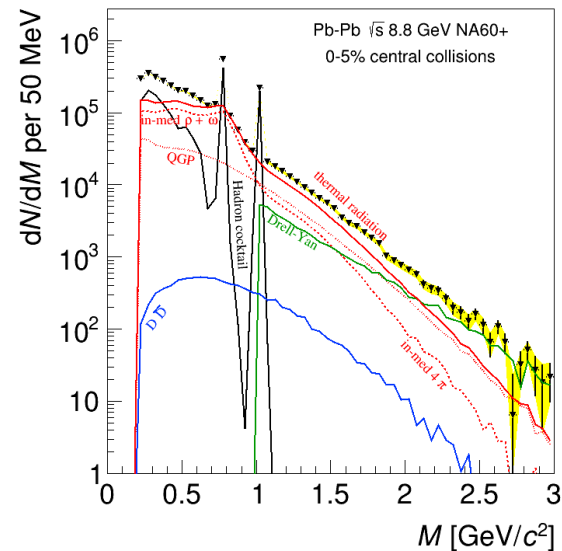
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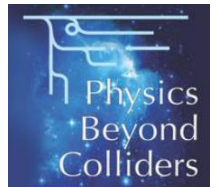


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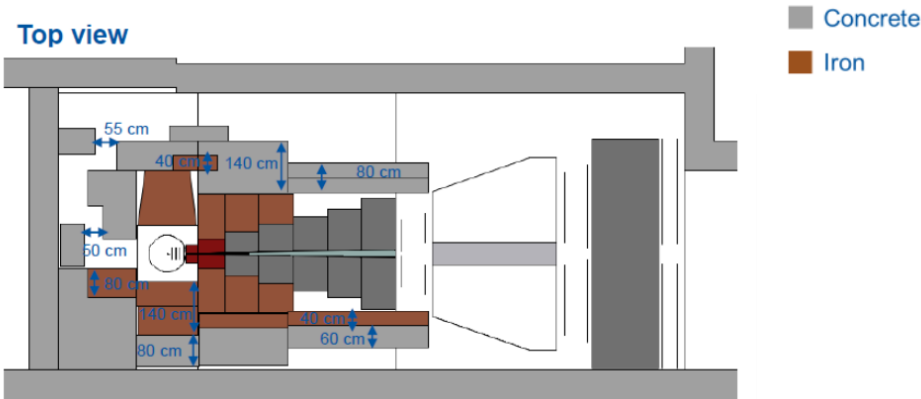
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# NA60+: installation, beam, planning



- ❑ Experiment will be installed in the PPE138 experimental area in the SPS North Hall (H8 beam)
- ❑ Integration studies, including radioprotection aspects (shieldings), already quite advanced



- ❑ Sub-mm beam optics was designed ( $\sigma_x \sim \sigma_y \sim 0.2-0.4$  mm down to low SPS energy)   
→ tested last week at CERN

- ❑ Project recognized by CERN in the frame of the “Physics Beyond Collider” initiative   
→ technical support from CERN groups
- ❑ Expression of Interest: May 2019
- ❑ **Letter of Intent**: ready for submission, by 2022
  
- ❑ Aim at taking **first data in 2029** (after LHC long shutdown 3)
- ❑ 5-6 years data taking with a 1 month period with a primary Pb ion beam, one energy point per year
- ❑ Corresponding data taking with proton beams, for reference and QCD studies