# **Future Facilities: J-PARC-HI**

Hiroyuki Sako for J-PARC-HI/E16 Collaboration Japan Atomic Energy Agency HP2024, 2024/9/25

#### Outline

Goals of low and medium energy HIC
Status and plans for world facilities
J-PARC p+A experiment and J-PARC-HI

4. Summary

# Physics of High baryon density regime

#### – QCD Phase structures

- 1<sup>st</sup> order phase boundary, QCD critical point, color superconductor
- Restoration of chiral symmetry
  - In-medium modification of vector mesons
- Properties of high-density matter
  - Baryon density, EOS, and hydrodynamical properties (viscosity) etc.

I<qq>oT

pА

DENSITY

HIC

 $\rightarrow$  Neutron stars and mergers



# High-density volume in transport model (JAM)

Four Volume  $V_4(\rho_{\rm th}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \int_{\rho(x) > \rho_{\rm th}} d^3 x$ Lifetime  $\tau(\rho_{\rm th}) = \frac{V_4(\rho_{\rm th})}{\max V_3(\rho_{\rm th}, t)}$ 



#### Note

 $V_4$  may be relevant for the dilepton production rate.

M. Kitazawa, Reimei Workshop, Jeju, Korea, June 2024, H. Taya, A. Jinno, M. Kitazawa, Y. Nara, arXiv:2409.07685

# Collision Energy Dependence $\max V_3$ , $\tau$



 $\Box \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.6 \sim 5$  GeV would be the best energy to create  $\rho \ge 3\rho_0$  with largest  $V_4$ .

M. Kitazawa, Reimei Workshop, Jeju, Korea, June 2024, H. Taya, A. Jinno, M. Kitazawa, Y. Nara, arXiv:2409.07685

# **Dilepton production**

"Penetrating probe" w/o strong interaction

- Retain information of high-density matter
- Various physics can be studied in each mass range
- π<sup>0</sup>,η Dalitz decay region (m<0.2 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>) Search for precursor of critical point or color superconductor
- ρ, ω, φ (LMR: 0.2-1.1 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>) In-medium modification due to chiral symmetry restoration
- 3.  $\phi$  and higher mass (IMR: 1.0-1.5 GeV/c) Spectral change due to chiral mixing of  $\rho$ -a<sub>1</sub> and  $\phi$ -f<sub>1</sub>
- 4. Thermal photon (LMR: 0.2-1.1, IMR: 1.1-3 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>) Search for phase transition with temperature measurement
- 5. Charmonium production/suppression (HMR: m>3 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)



### Low-mass di-electrons

Probe for precursor of color superconductor (CSC) and the QCD critical point (CP)

Dielectron enhancement at low  $M_{ee}$ 

Near T<sub>c</sub> or CP due to diquark or quark-antiquark fluctuations

Detectors suitable for these searches should be designed

Rapp+, 2002, Hatsuda+, 2005





#### Soft mode near CP



T. Nishimura, M. Kitazawa, T. Kunihiro, arXiv 2302.03191

### $\rho$ -a<sub>1</sub> and $\phi$ -f<sub>1</sub> chiral mixing in dilepton spectra

Chiral mixing  $\rightarrow$  signal of axial vector in dilepton

Chiral symmetry restoration  $\rightarrow$  degeneration of vector and axial vector mesons  $\rightarrow$  Change of dilepton spectrum



Dilepton invariant mass distribution expected at J-PARC E16 in p+A with  $\phi$ -f<sub>1</sub> mixing



R. Ejima, P. Gubler, C. Sasaki, K. Shigaki, in preparation

# World's facilities exploring high-density regime



 Energy ranges: √s<sub>NN</sub>=2-10GeV to explore highdensity regime

 High-luminosity measurements are very important for dileptons

T. Galatyuk, https://github.com/tgalatyuk/interaction\_rate\_facilities, updated in Feb. 2024

# **Dielectron spectra in STAR BES-II**



Chenliang Jin, HP 2024, Sep 24

# Thermal dielectron in STAR BES-I/II



Normalized excess yield

- Decreasing excess trend toward low  $\sqrt{s_{_{NN}}}$
- T ~ pseudo critical temperature at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ =14.6 and 19.6 GeV

Chenliang Jin, HP 2024, Sep 24

OM2023 | Huston

0.4

0.5

0.7

0.8

 $M_{oo}$  (GeV/ $c^2$ )

0.9

0.6

#### Excess radiation observed in Ag+Ag

10-10

0.2

0.6

0.8

1.2

 $M_{ee}$  (GeV/ $c^2$ )

1.4

0.4

 $1/N_{\pi^0} dN_{corr}/dM_{ee} (GeV/c^2)^{-1}$ (GeV/c<sup>2</sup>) 1/N<sub>x<sup>0</sup></sub> dN<sup>4π</sup>/dM<sub>ee</sub> (GeV/c<sup>2</sup>) 10-3 Ag+Ag \s\_NN=2.55 GeV 0-40% Ag+Ag (she = 2.55 GeV 0-40% HADES work in progress HADES work in progress 10  $\alpha_{e^{+}e} > 9^{\circ}, p > 0.1 \text{ GeV/c}$ Cocktail + sim. NN sub.  $dN^{4\pi}/dM_{ee}$ 10 Cocktail Sum  $dN/dM_{ee} \propto M_{ee}^{3/2} \exp(-M_{ee}/kT)$ ₹<sup>10</sup>  $\chi^2/N = 1.4$ 10 kT = 77.9 +1.2 +1.8 +3.0 +0.6 -1.3 +1.2 +1.8 +3.0 +0.6 U10-1 10-1 10-9

Ag+Ag at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.42 \text{ GeV}$ 



 $M_{ee}$  (GeV/ $c^2$ )





- Lower beam energies toward higher density region
- 2024:Au+Au √s<sub>NN</sub>=2.23,2.14GeV
- 2025:Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.23$ , low B-field (for lower Mee)

Ag+Ag at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.55$  GeV

# CBM expected dielectron spectra in the first year

### Dielectron performance (1 year, 5 days / energy)

Isolated dielectron thermal radiation yield, corrected for acceptance x efficiency:

- Dominated by  $\rho$  contribution at low mass ( $M_{\ell\ell}$  <1GeV/ $c^2$ ); can be reconstructed with precision of 1.5 4.5%
  - allows fireball lifetime measurement

**IG SS II F**(AÌŘ

- transport properties electrical conductivity?  $\sigma_{el}(T) = -e^2 \lim_{q_0 \to 0} \frac{\delta}{\delta q_0} Im \Pi_{em}(q_0, q = 0; T)$
- Intermediate mass range  $(M_{\ell\ell} > 1 \text{ GeV}/c^2)$  accessible, statistics will not (yet) be sufficient to extract physics



from partonic to hadronic fireballs

FAIR Review, June 2022, T. Galatyuk for CBM

# FAIR CBM expected excess yield and temperature Dielectron performance (1 year, 5 days / energy)



Invariant mass slope measures radiating source temperature



Rapp and v. Hess, PLB 753 (2016) 586 T. Galatyuk et al., EPJA 52 (2016) 131 https://github.com/tgalatyuk/QCD\_caloric\_curve

T. Galatyuk, JPS Conf.Proc. 32 (2020) 010079

# **FAIR** CBM expected dimuon spectra

#### Study of the effect of $\rho - a_1$ chiral mixing

**CBM energies:** negligible correlated charm contribution, decrease of QGP, Drell-Yan contribution pp, pA



Model calculation based on R. Rap and H. van Hees Phys. Lett. B 753 (2016) 586

# HI acceleration scheme for J-PARC-HI







(up to ~10<sup>11</sup> Hz HI beams)

#### 

### J-PARC E16/E88 : e+e- and K+K- measurements in p+A



## E16 detectors and performance

GEM Tracker (GTR)



Silicon Tracker System (STS) from CBM



Lead Glass Calorimeter (LG)



Hadron Blind Detector (HBD)







# Proposal for Phase I (2022) Thermal photon measurements w/ dielectrons



# New spectrometer design for "Phase 1.5"

- Studies in progress
- In Phase I and Phase II up to 1x10<sup>8</sup> Hz
- Large acceptance measurements of dielectrons and hadrons



![](_page_20_Figure_5.jpeg)

TOF :  $2\sigma e - \pi$  separation p<=0.4 GeV/c

#### dE/dx of SSDs

![](_page_20_Figure_8.jpeg)

Momentum(GeV/c)

# Low-mass di-electron measurement

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

e+e- invariant mass spectra

![](_page_21_Figure_2.jpeg)

- Improvement of pair efficiency
  - Factor of  $10 \sim 100$  at LMR
  - Factor of  $\sim$ 5 at IMR

# Summary and Outlook

- A variety of physics can be studied using EM probes in high-density regime of QCD phase diagram.
- World's facilities (STAR BES II, HADES, NICA, CBM, J-PARC-HI, HIAF) plan to measure dileptons to study;
  - Thermal dileptons in LMR and IMR
  - Search for precursor of CP and CSC at low mass
  - Chiral mixing at IMR
- J-PARC-HI
  - Design of HI injector and the building is in progress. Conceptual design report in the end of JFY2024.
  - New design for a large acceptance spectrometer is underway.

Exciting new results are expected from existing and new facilities.

- Related presentations at HP2024
  - I. C. Udrea, Low-mass, low-momentum virtual photon measurements with HADES at SIS18 (Poster 9/24)
  - Y. Wang, Reconstruction of photons and neutral mesons in heavy-ion collisions with MPD (Poster 9/24)

Special thanks to:

T. Galatyuk (TU Darmstadt), N. Xu (LBL), C. Sasaki (U Wroclaw, Hiroshima U), and M. Kitazawa (Kyoto U)