

Status of the NICA project and prospects for the study of multi-strangeness and charm in p+p and A+A collisions

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(JINR)

On behalf of the NICA-MPD

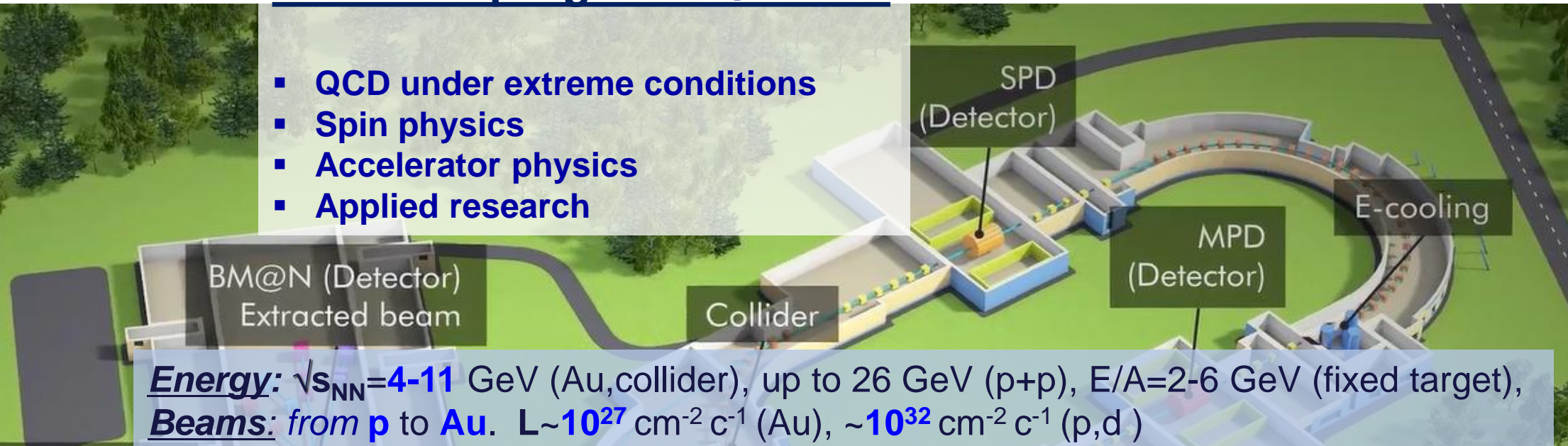


Outline

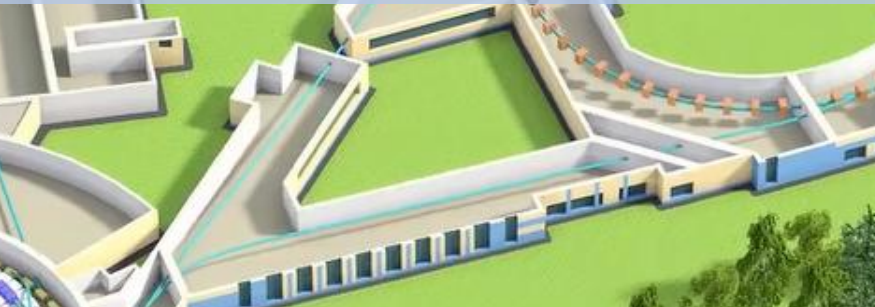
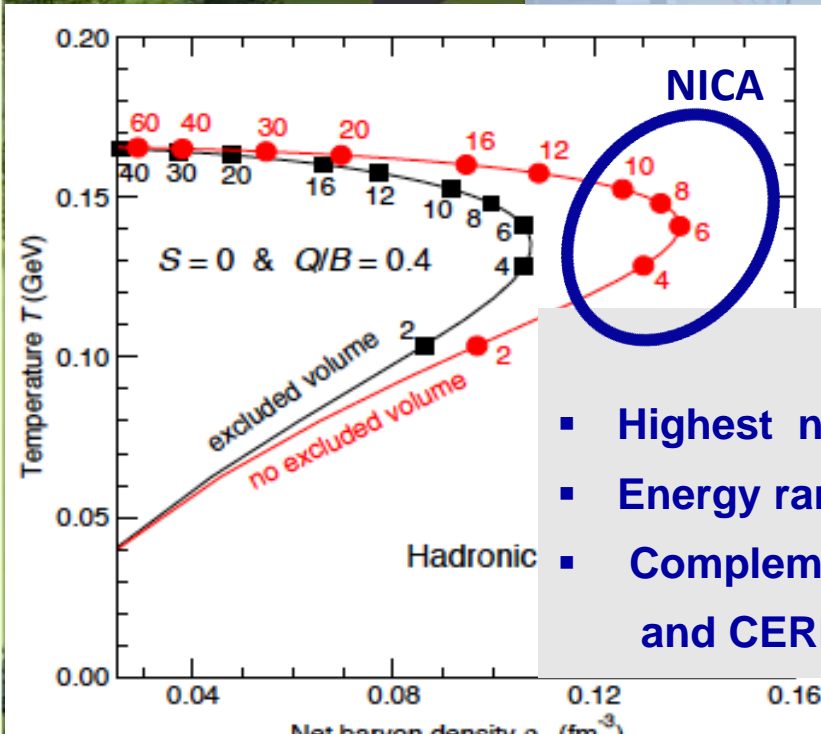
- ❑ Introduction
- ❑ Progress in the NICA project realization
 - accelerator: construction status
 - detectors @ NICA : preparation for mass-production
- ❑ Multistrangeness at the MPD detector: performance study
- ❑ Charmonium production in p+p at NICA-MPD: feasibility
- ❑ Summary

Research programs @ NICA

- QCD under extreme conditions
- Spin physics
- Accelerator physics
- Applied research

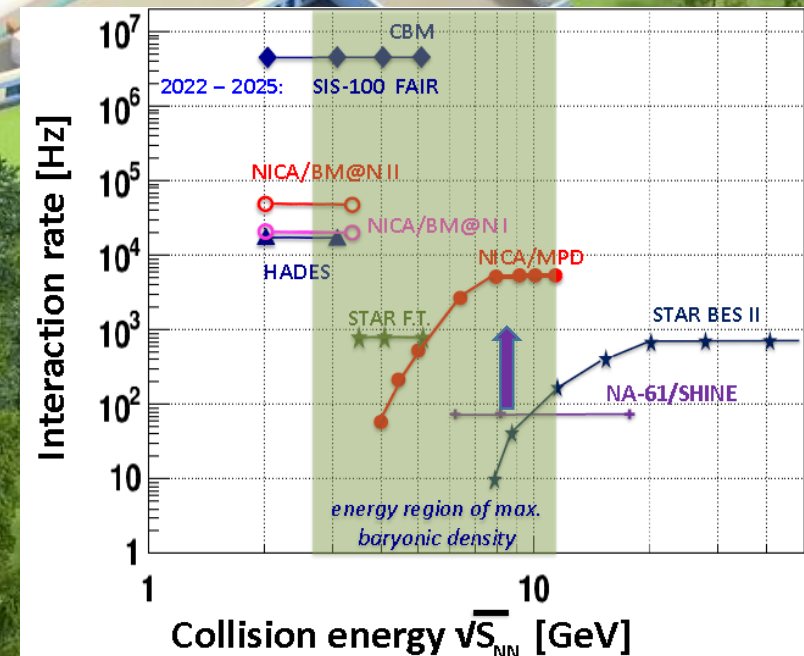


Energy: $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=4-11$ GeV (Au,collider), up to 26 GeV (p+p), $E/A=2-6$ GeV (fixed target),
Beams: from p to Au. $L \sim 10^{27} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ c}^{-1}$ (Au), $\sim 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ c}^{-1}$ (p,d)



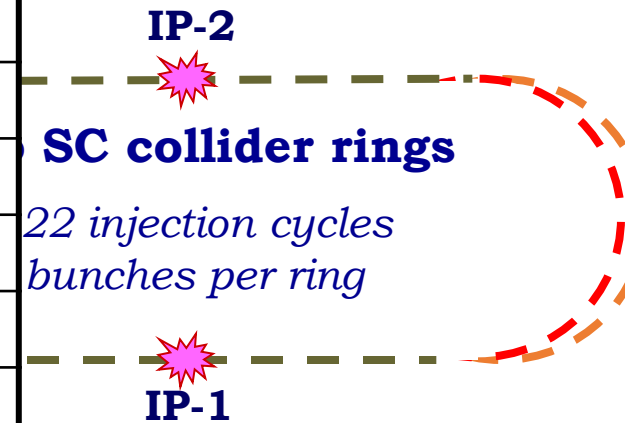
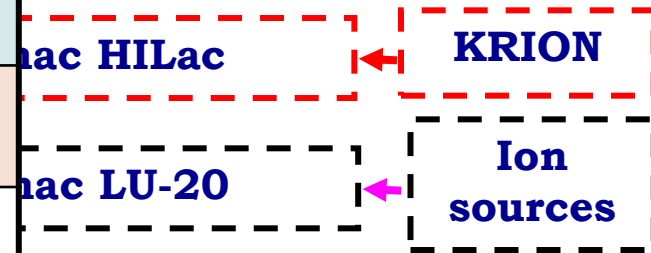
QCD matter at NICA :

- Highest net baryon density (CM energy 4-11A GeV)
- Energy range brackets onset of deconfinement
- Complementary to the RHIC/BES, FAIR, and CERN experimental programs



Nuclotron-based Ion Collider Facility : Structure and Operation Regimes

| Beam | Nuclotron beam intensity (particle per cycle) | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Current | Ion source type | at NICA |
| p | $3 \cdot 10^{10}$ | Duoplasmatron | $5 \cdot 10^{12}$ |
| d | $3 \cdot 10^{10}$ | --- ,, --- | $5 \cdot 10^{12}$ |
| ^4He | $8 \cdot 10^8$ | --- ,, --- | $1 \cdot 10^{12}$ |
| d↑ | $2 \cdot 10^8$ | SPI | $1 \cdot 10^{10}$ |
| ^7Li | $8 \cdot 10^8$ | Laser | $5 \cdot 10^{11}$ |
| $^{11,10}\text{B}$ | $1 \cdot 10^{9,8}$ | --- ,, --- | |
| ^{12}C | $1 \cdot 10^9$ | --- ,, --- | $2 \cdot 10^{11}$ |
| ^{24}Mg | $2 \cdot 10^7$ | --- ,, --- | |
| ^{14}N | $1 \cdot 10^7$ | ESIS ("Krion-6T") | $5 \cdot 10^{10}$ |
| ^{40}Ar | $1 \cdot 10^9$ | --- ,, --- | $2 \cdot 10^{11}$ |
| ^{56}Fe | $2 \cdot 10^6$ | --- ,, --- | $1 \cdot 10^{10}$ |
| ^{84}Kr | $1 \cdot 10^4$ | --- ,, --- | $2 \cdot 10^9$ |
| ^{124}Xe | $1 \cdot 10^4$ | --- ,, --- | $2 \cdot 10^9$ |
| ^{197}Au | - | --- ,, --- | $2 \cdot 10^9$ |



NICA progress (accelerator facility)

- ✦ *Infrastructure developments: civil construction, service systems upgrade (water cooling, cryogenics, electric power, etc.)*
- ✦ *Accelerator elements construction*



"Strabag" and 7 sub-contractors:

- total number of engineers and workers – 154
- 70% of reinforced concrete and piled works done



New helium liquefier (10^3 l/h) at JINR



NICA HILac
(in operation since 2016)

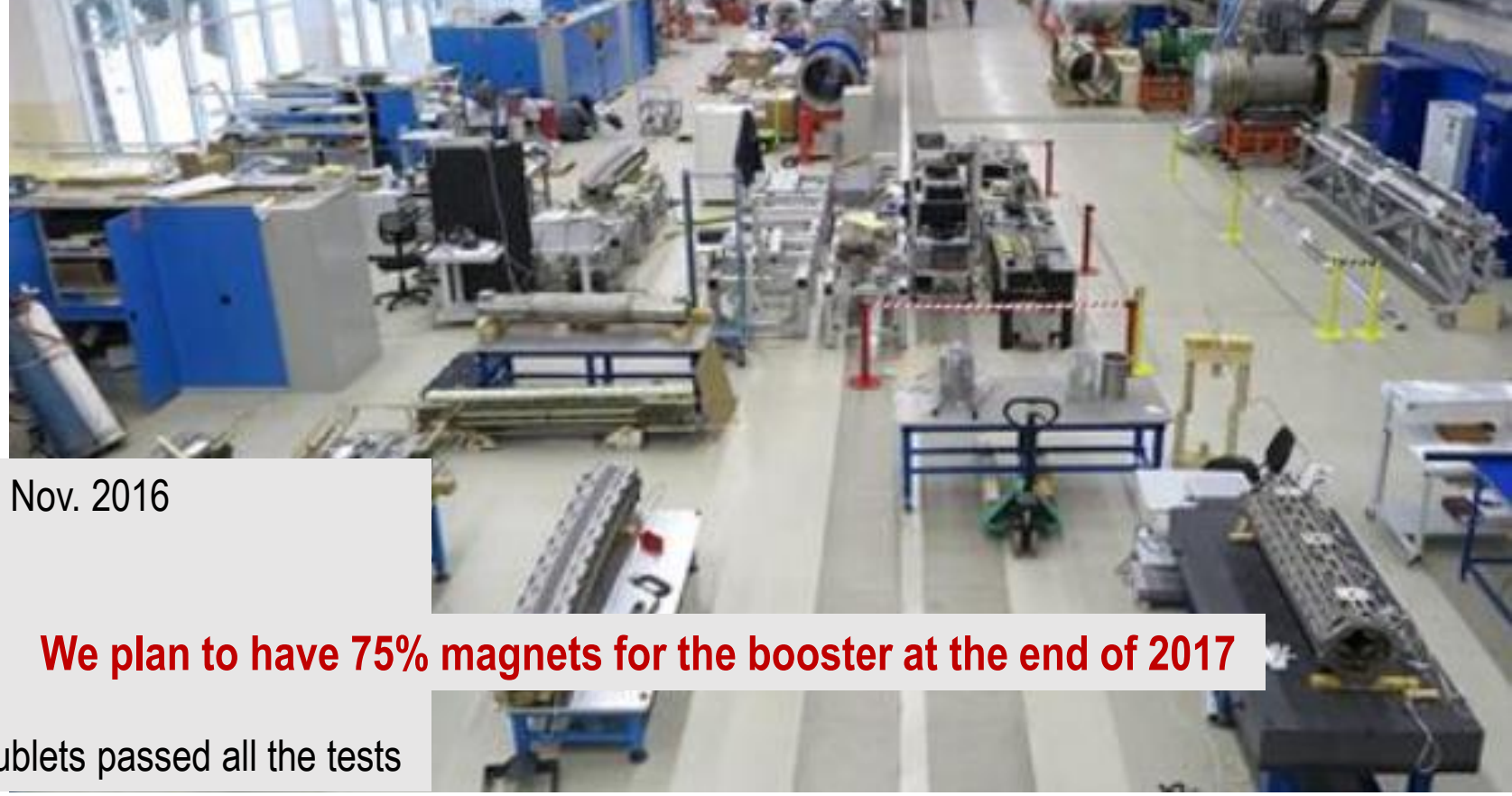


Electron cooling system for the Booster
(assembled, under tuning)



Heavy ion source: Krion-6T ESIS
(in operation since 2015)

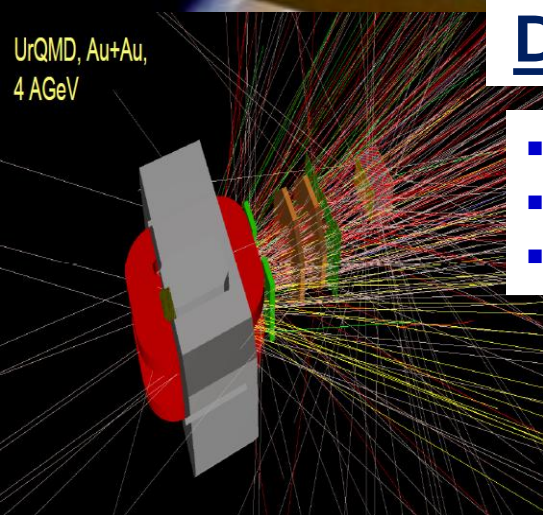
SC Magnets for the NICA Booster, Collider & SIS-100/FAIR (workshop at VBLHEP JINR)



- The facility for SC-magnets: in operation since Nov. 2016
- **Working plans:**
 - 40 dipoles + 48 quadrupoles for the Booster
 - 80 dipoles + 86 quadrupoles for the Collider
 - 175 quadrupoles for SIS100 (FAIR)
- **NICA booster:** 33% of dipoles and 10% of doublets passed all the tests

We plan to have 75% magnets for the booster at the end of 2017

UrQMD, Au+Au,
4 AGeV

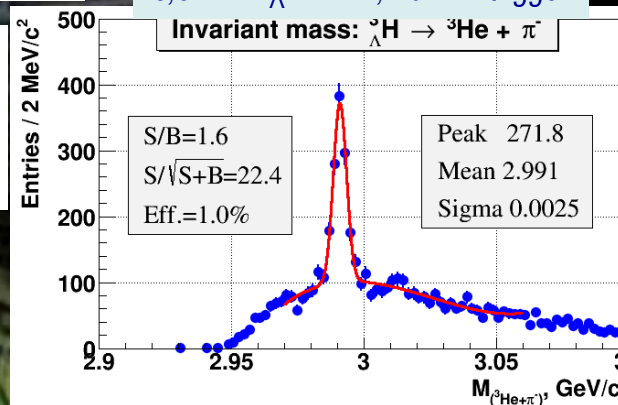


Detectors at NICA: **B**aryonic **M**atter at **N**uclotron

- Well suited for exploration of reaction mechanism & in-medium properties
- Energy range of limited experimental information
- Expectation of rich structure of the QCD phase diagram @ high densities

Physics cases:

- Bulk properties, EOS
- In-medium meson-nucleon potential at high ρ_B
- Sub-threshold production of strange hadrons in A+A
- Measurement of elementary reactions



BM@N Collaboration:

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

Bulgaria: Plovdiv University;

China: Tsinghua University, Beijing;

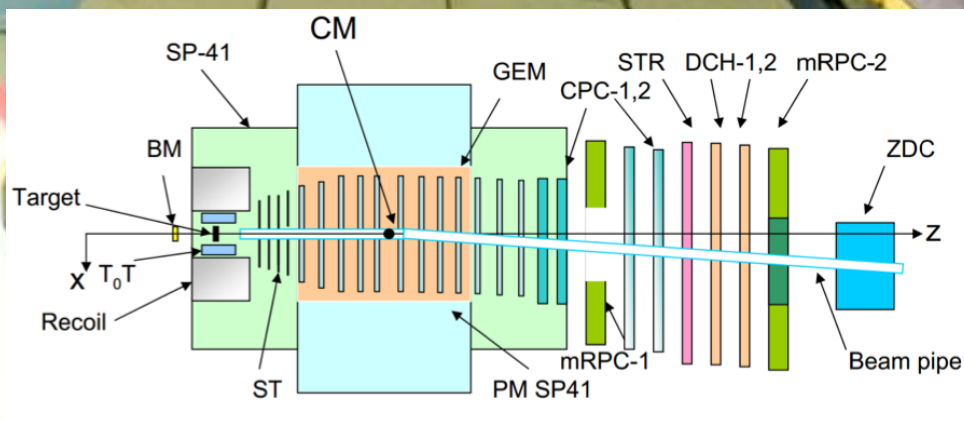
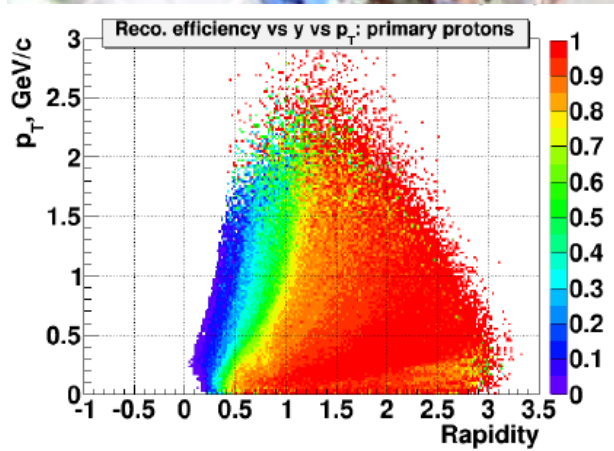
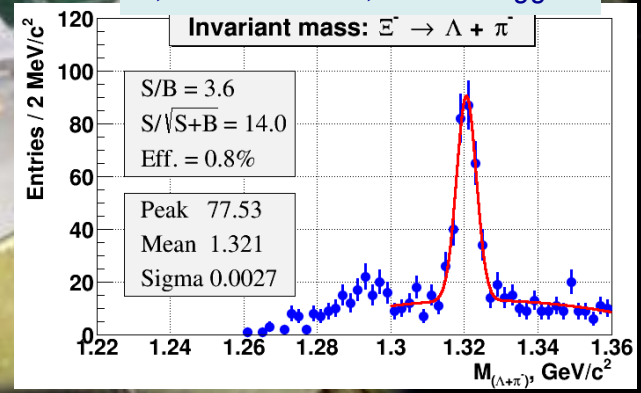
Poland: Warsaw Tech. University

Israel: Tel Aviv University, Weizman Institut

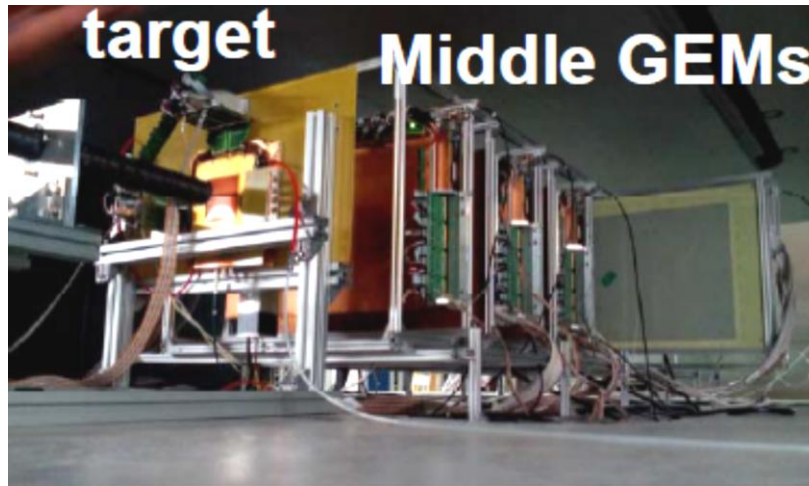
Germany: Frankfurt University; GSI

USA: MIT

900 k central events
7,5M Ξ^- in 1 m, 20 kHz trigger



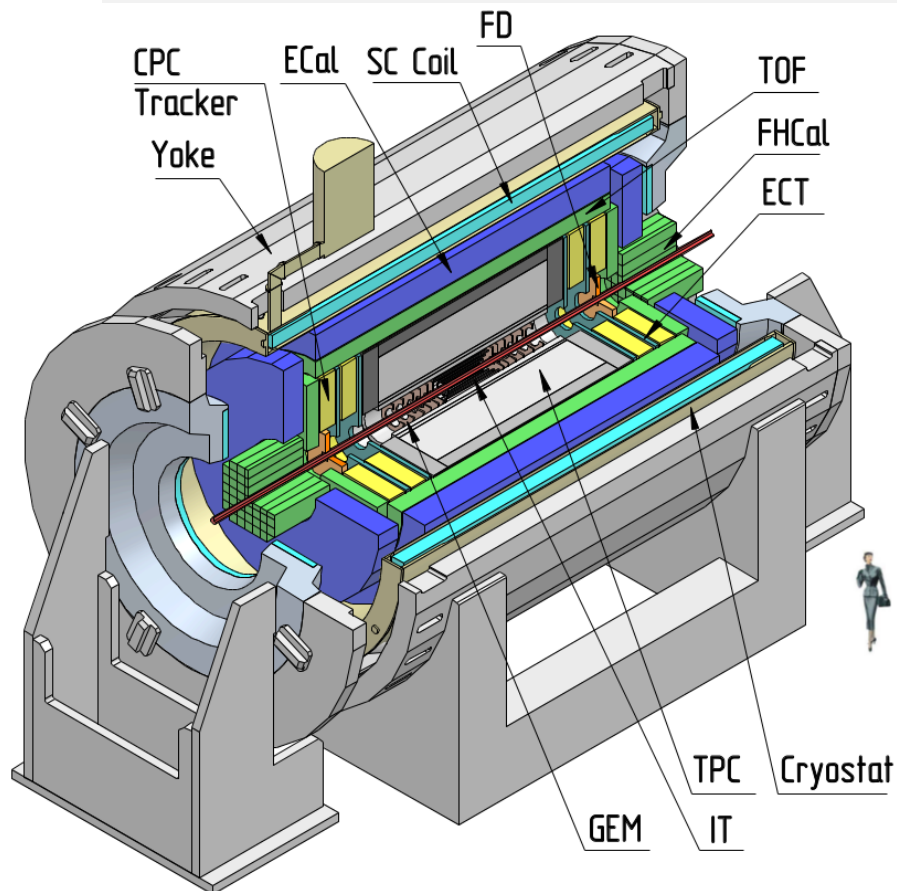
BM@N status and data taking plans



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

MPD at NICA: design, tasks and observables

Experimental strategy: measure a large variety of signals systematically changing collision parameters (energy, centrality, system size). Reference data (i.e. $p+p$) will be taken in the same experimental conditions.



Magnet : 0.5 T superconductor
Tracking : TPC, ECT, IT
ParticleID : TOF, ECAL, TPC
T0, Triggering : FFD
Centrality, Event plane : FHCAL

Bulk properties, EOS

particle yields & spectra, ratios, femtoscopy, flow

measure: γ , π , K , p , Λ , Ω , (anti)particles, light nuclei

In-Medium modification of hadron properties

onset of low-mass dilepton enhancement

measure: ρ , ω , $\phi \rightarrow e+e-$

Deconfinement (chiral) phase transition at high ρ_B

enhanced strangeness production

Chiral Magnetic (Vortical) effect, Λ polarization

QCD Critical Point

event-by-event fluctuations and correlations

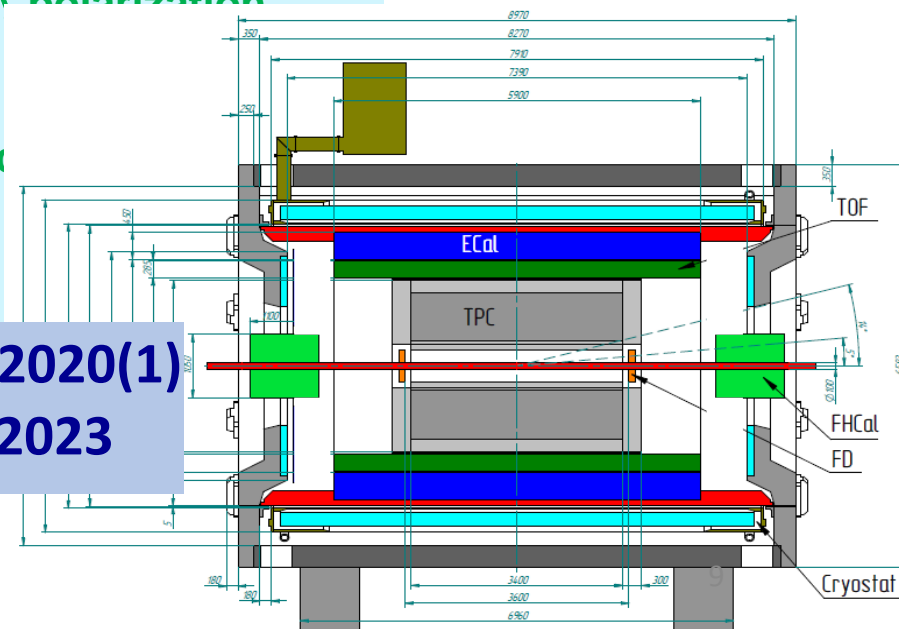
Strangeness in nuclear matter

hypernuclei, exotica

1 stage (barrel)
upgraded (IT + endcaps)

– 2020(1)

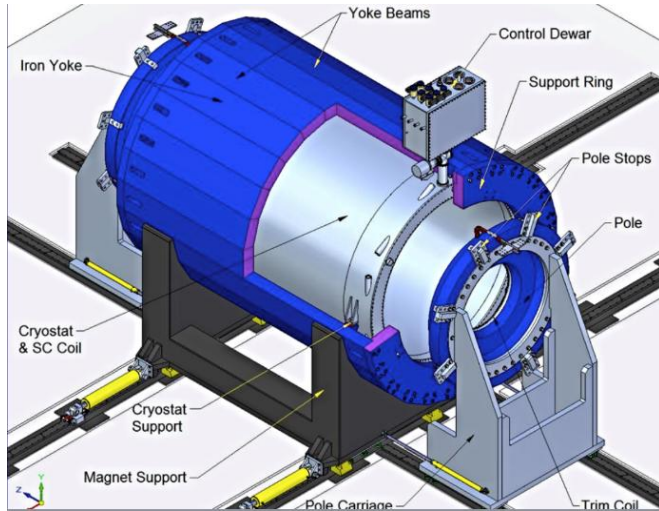
– 2023



MPD magnet: construction status

MPD Solenoid production stages (AGS superconductors, Genova, Italy)

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Manufacturing | Jan. 2016-Aug. 2018 |
| Final Solenoid tests by AGS | Jun. 2018 |
| Packaging and Transportation | Apr. 2018-Oct. 2018 |
| Assembly at JINR, tests | Oct. 2018-Apr. 2019 |
| Magnet yoke (VHM, Vitkovice, Czech Rep.) – 80% ready, control assembling in Oct. 2017 | |



MPD tracker TPC: under construction

Clean room
ISO-6



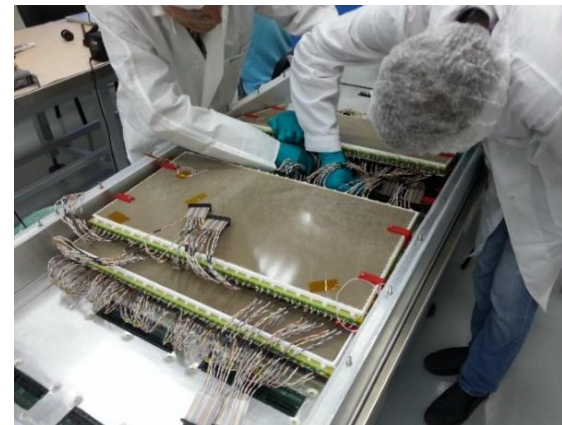
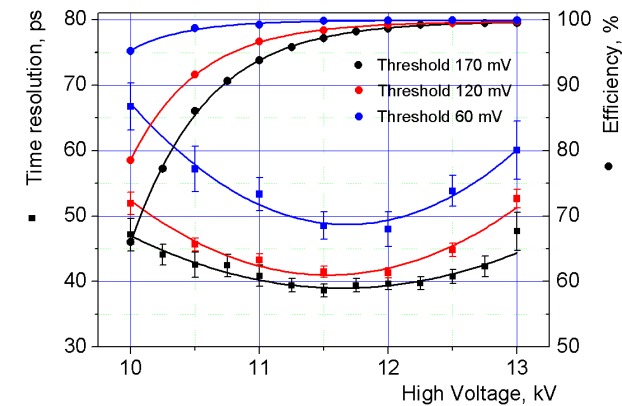
TPC vessel



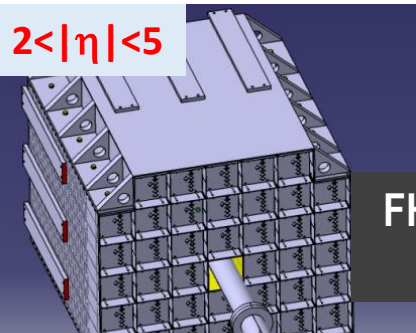
TPC ROC



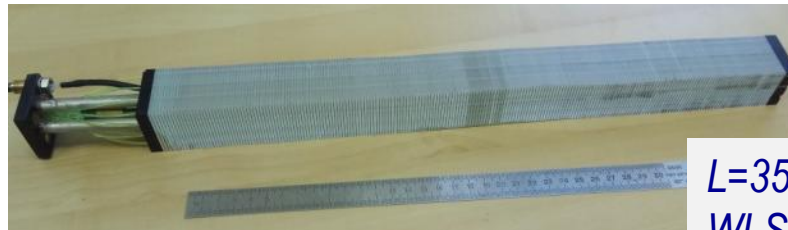
MRPC TOF: preparation to mass-production (material ordering, equipment installation, personnel training)



MPD Calorimetry: ECAL and FHCAL



FHCAL calorimeter for centrality & event plane determination

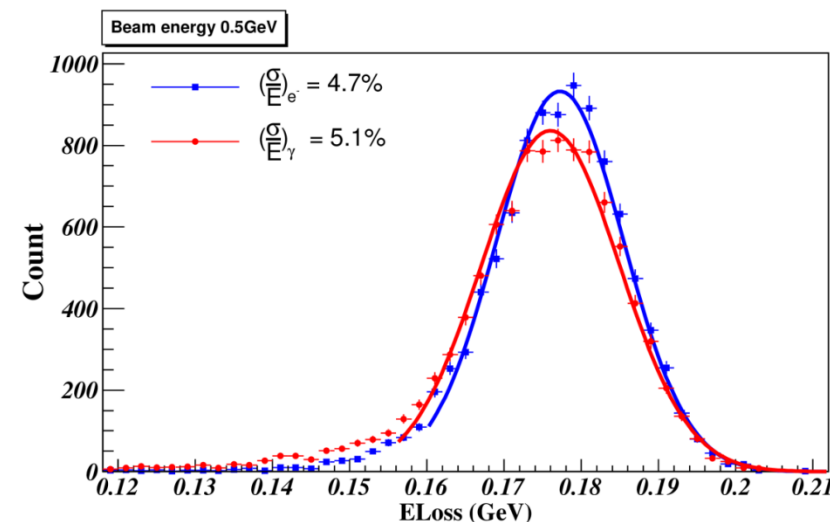
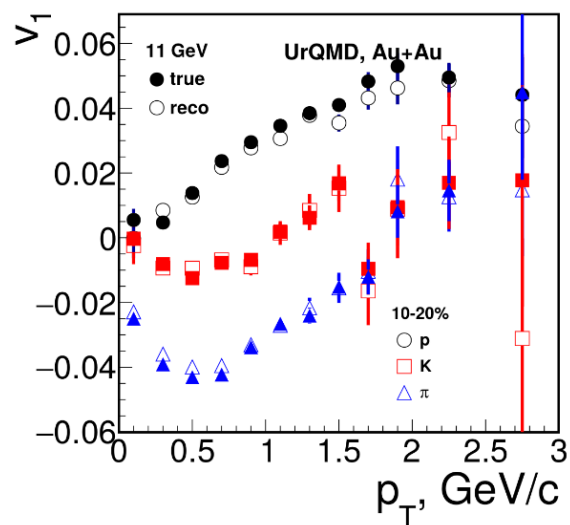
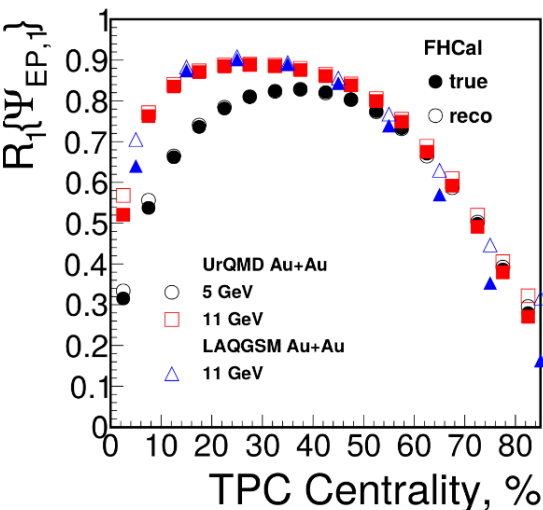
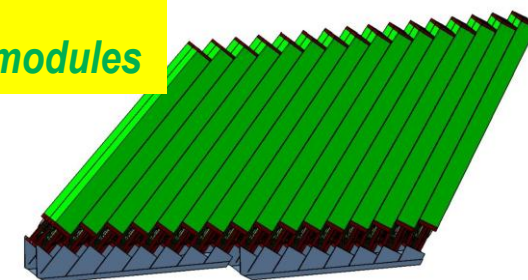


$L=35\text{ cm}$ ($\sim 14 X_0$), Pb+Scint. ($4\times 4\text{ cm}^2$)
WLS fibers + MAPD for readout



Transverse granularity allows to measure:
- the reaction plane with the accuracy $\sim 30^\circ$

Projective geometry
Barrel ~ 43000 ECAL modules

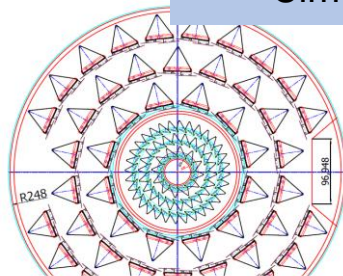


MPD after 2023: Inner Tracker System (status 2017)

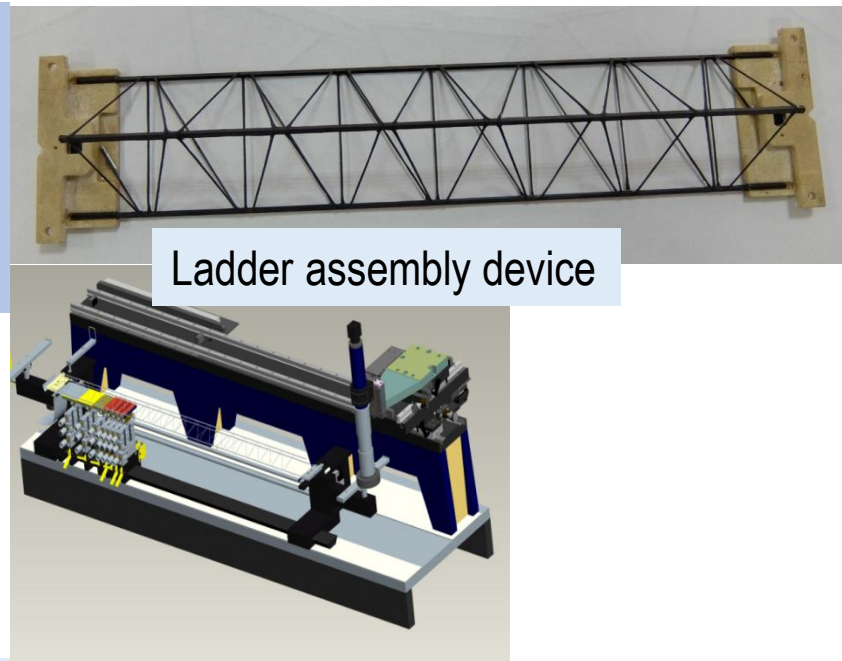
Site for module assembly: the main room (90m²) is class 7 ISO



- Site for module assembling
- Ladder frames construction
- QA testing of sensors
- Mockuping
- Simulation: design and physics



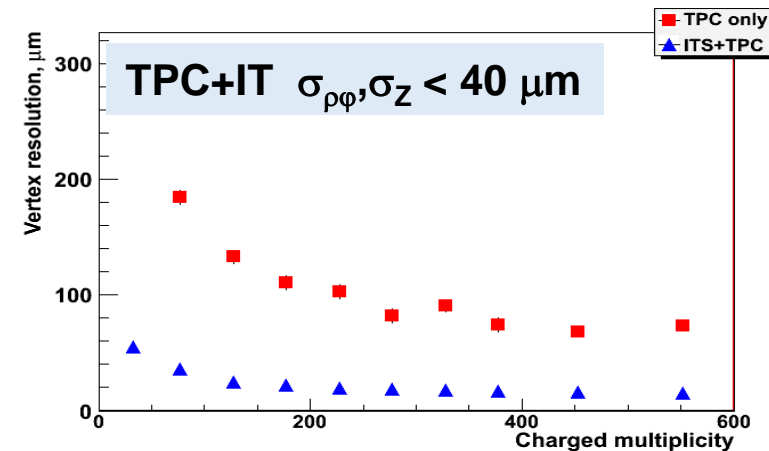
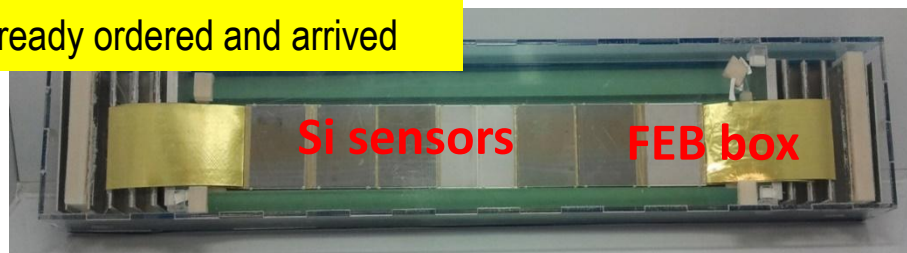
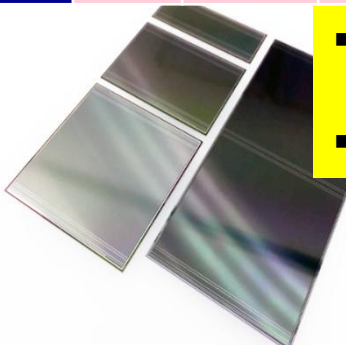
4 technicians are currently involved in module assembling



Ladder assembly device

| # 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 |

- Quality assurance of the sensors: sophisticated optical and electrical methods established
- 400 sensors are already ordered and arrived



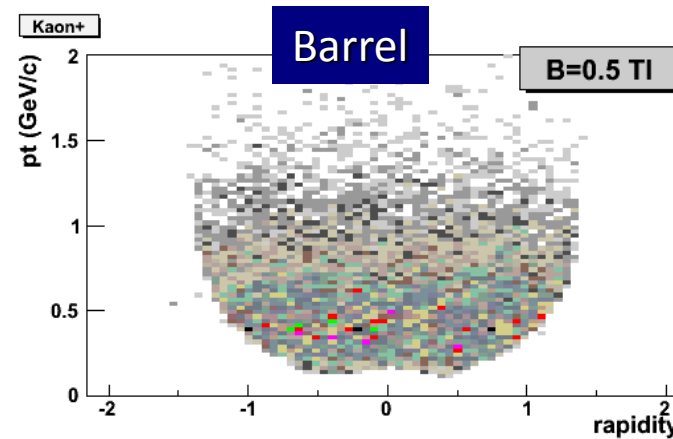
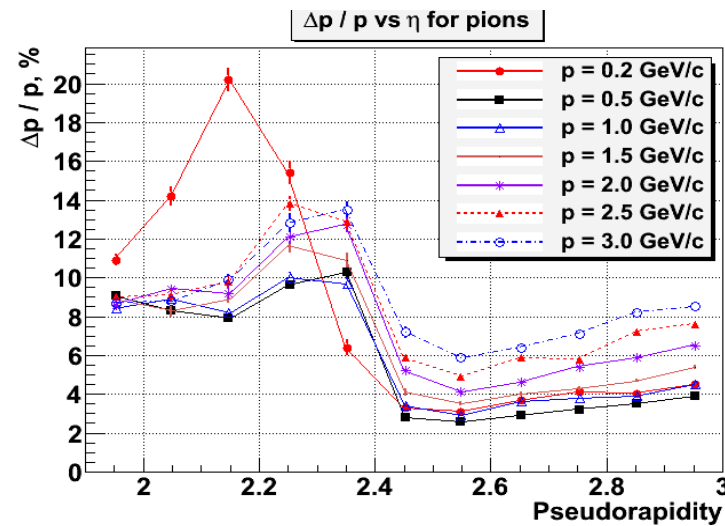
MPD beyond 2023: EndCap Tracker



2x60 straw layers $1.3 < |\eta| < 2.2$
72000 straw tubes 4 mm x 60 cm

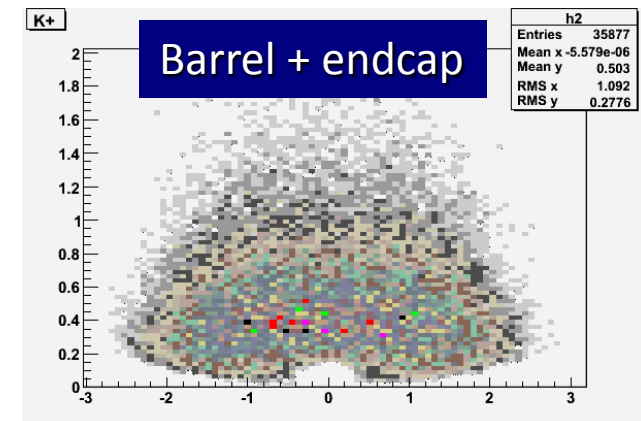
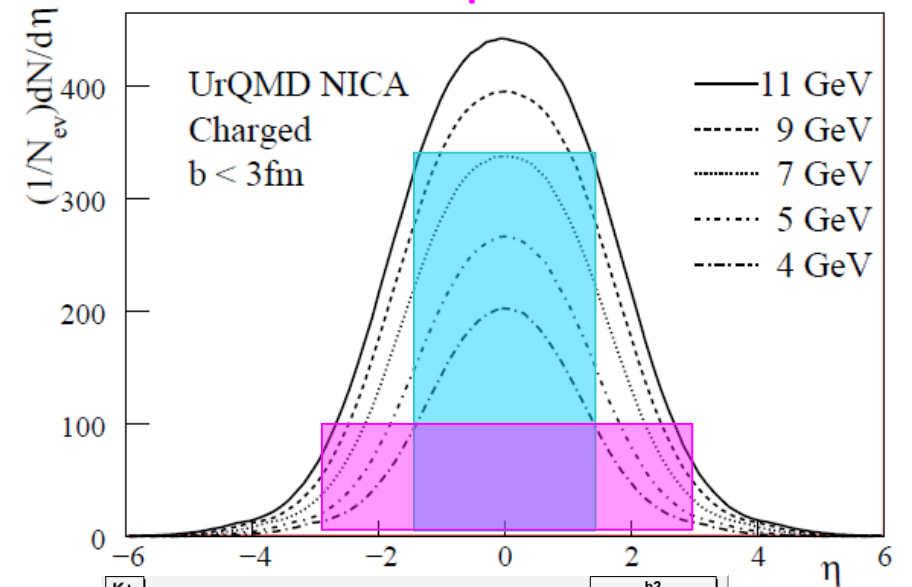
- A new technology developed to build straw detectors as multi-wheel structures
- ECT full size prototype : max. deviation $\Delta R < 300$ mm for a $R=1.1$ m wheel

TPC+ECT+GEM tracking up to $\eta=3$

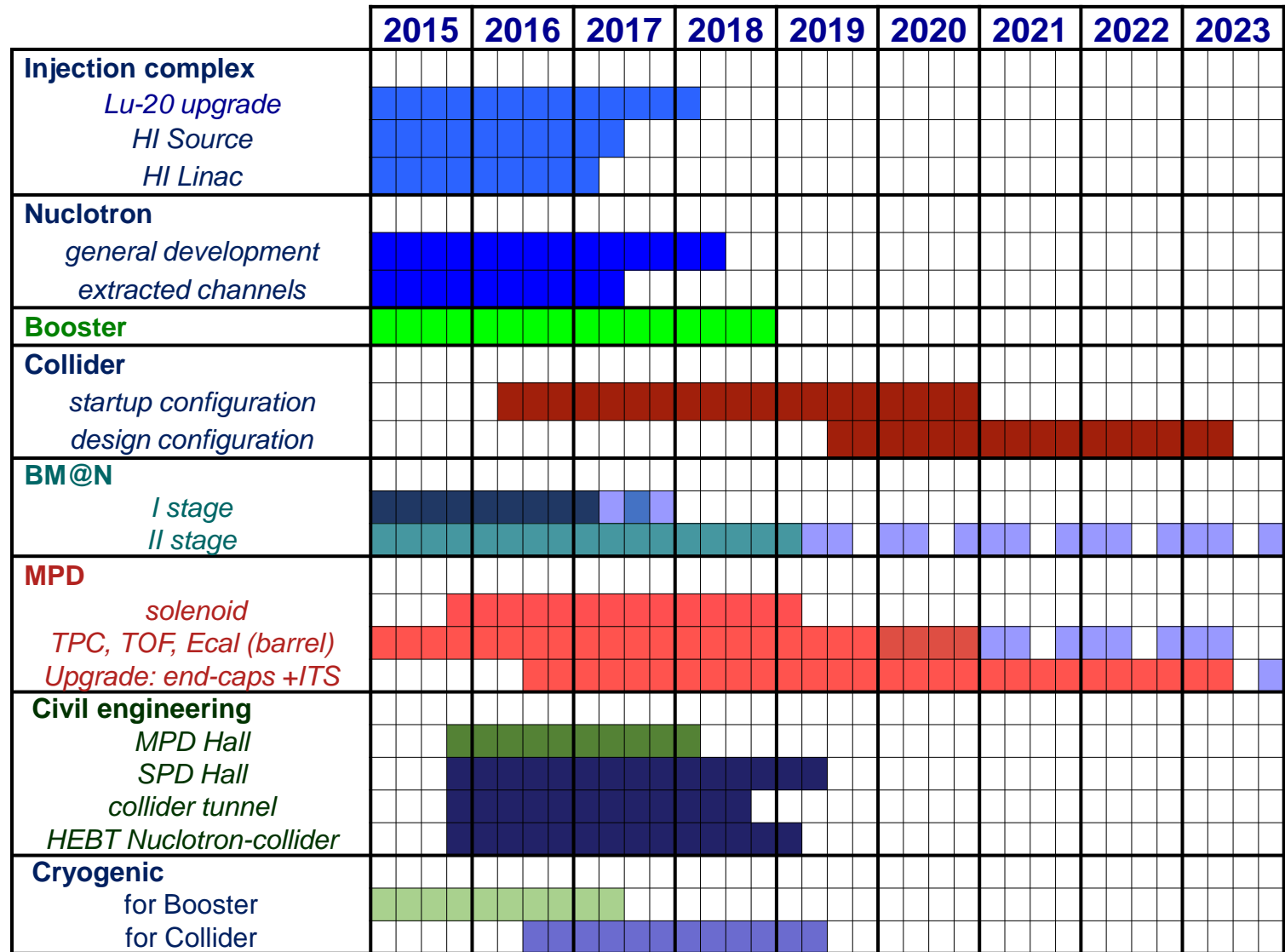


Barrel: ~60% for charged ($\sigma_\pi \sim 1.3$)

Barrel+endcap: > 90%



NICA schedule



 running time

NICA experimental strategy in 2021-2023

Collider: energy and system size scan from 7 to 11(13,25) GeV in steps of 1-2

| Beam | CM Energy, AGeV | L 2021-23, cm ⁻² c ⁻¹ | L >2023, cm ⁻² s ⁻¹ |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---|---|
| Heavy ions (Au) | 11 | $5 \cdot 10^{25}$ | 10^{27} |
| Intermediate (Z/A~0.45) | 13 | $3 \cdot 10^{26}$ | 10^{29} |
| p | 25 | $\sim 10^{29}$ | 10^{32} |

Limitations by the accelerator:

- lower luminosity (w/o electron cooling for the collider)
- extra reduction by 40% because of a larger interaction region (beam diamond)

Detector constrains:

- **TPC tracking:** $|\eta| < 1.8$ (Npoints>10)
- **TOF & ECAL coverage:** $|\eta| < 1.5$
- **PID:** combined (dE/dx+TOF+ECAL) $|\eta| < 1.5$, $0.1 < pT < 4$ GeV/c, limited in $1.5 < |\eta| < 1.8$ (only dE/dx)
- **FHCAL coverage:** $2.2 < |\eta| < 4.8$
- **FD** inside the TPC inner pipe
- **NO** endcaps and vertex detector

Fixed target (BM@N) : **No limitations**

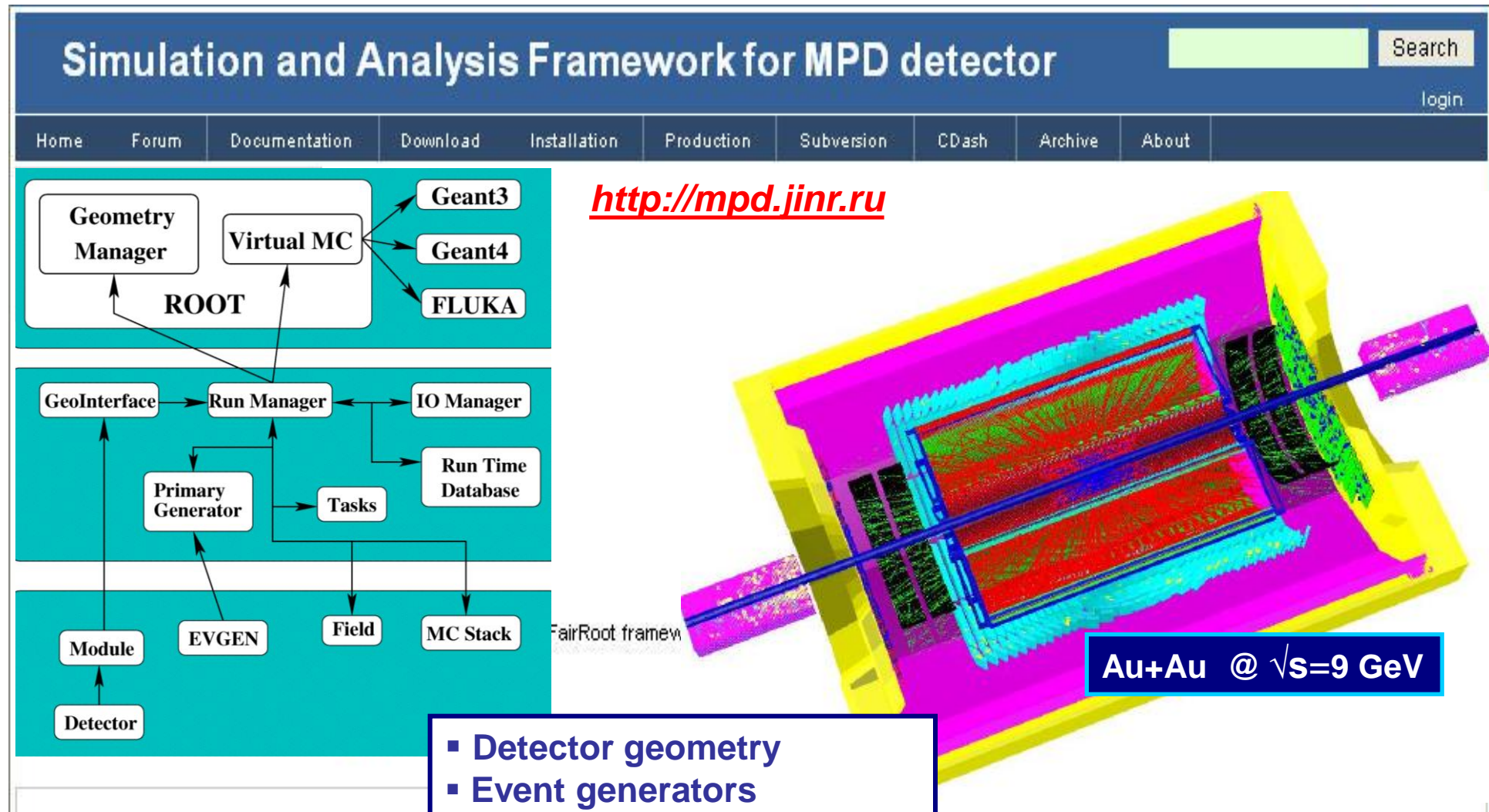
Particle yields in Au+Au collisions @ $\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 8 \text{ GeV}$ (central collisions)

Stage'1 (2021-23) one week of running at $L = 5 \cdot 10^{25} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (duty factor = 0.5)

| Particle | Multiplicity | Decay mode | BR | *Efficiency % | Yield /1 w |
|-----------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|
| π^+ | 293 | ---- | --- | 61 | $7.7 \cdot 10^8$ |
| K^+ | 59 | --- | ---- | 50 | $1.5 \cdot 10^8$ |
| p | 140 | --- | ---- | 60 | $4.2 \cdot 10^8$ |
| Λ | ~35 | $p+\pi^-$ | 64% | 10% | $2 \cdot 10^7$ |
| Ξ^- | ~2 | $\Lambda+\pi^-$ | ~100% | 2.5% | $1.5 \cdot 10^5$ |
| ρ | 31 | e+e- | $4.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$ | 35 | $2.5 \cdot 10^3$ |
| ω | 20 | e+e- | $7.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ | 35 | $2.5 \cdot 10^3$ |
| ϕ | 2.6 | e+e- | $3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | 5 | $2.0 \cdot 10^2$ |
| Ω | 0.14 | $\Lambda+K$ | 0.68 | 1 | $1.0 \cdot 10^4$ |

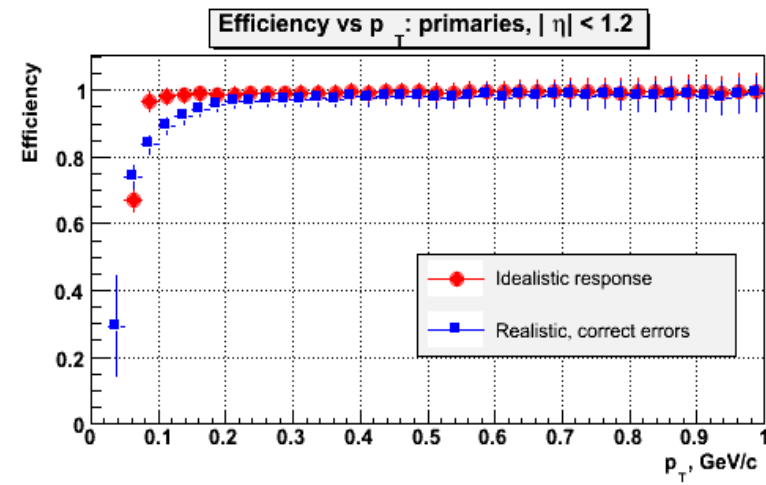
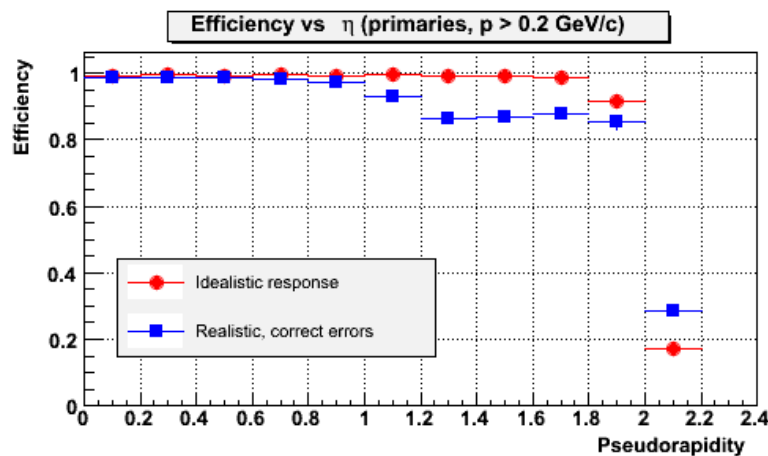
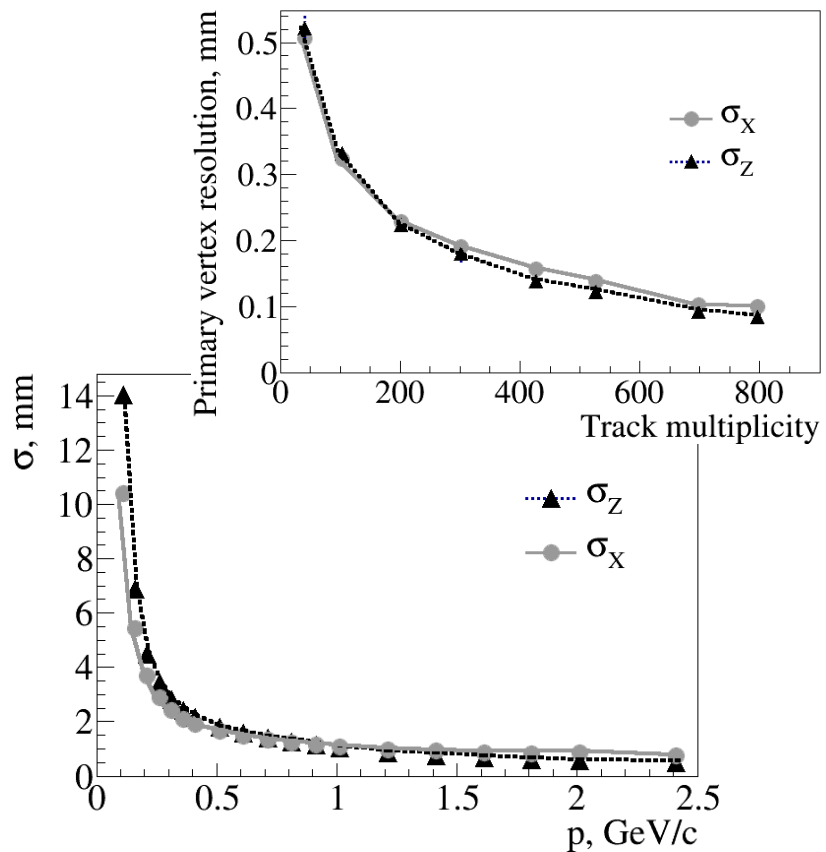
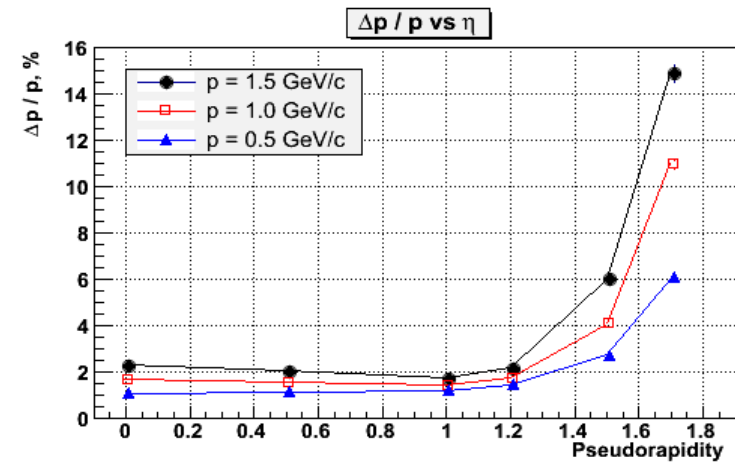
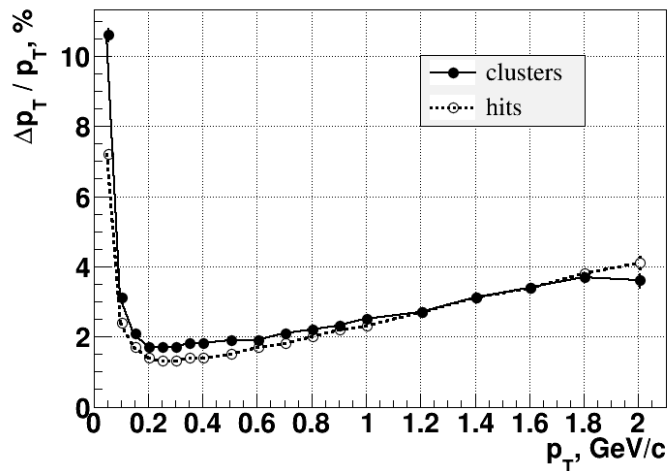
*Efficiency includes the MPD acceptance, realistic tracking and particle ID.
Particle Yields from experimental data (NA49), statistical and HSD models.

MC simulation - MPDRoot



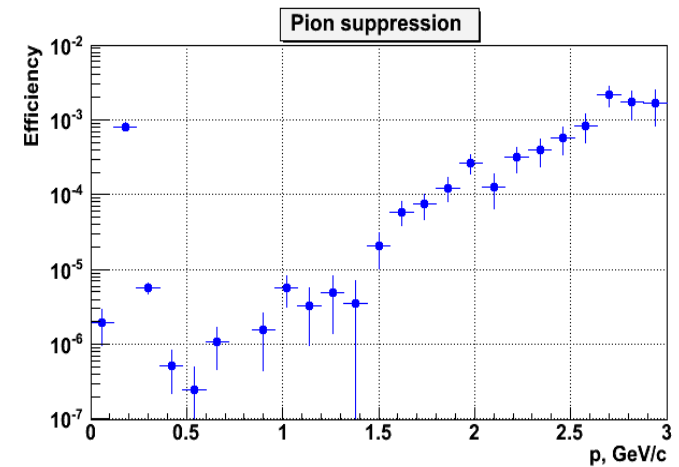
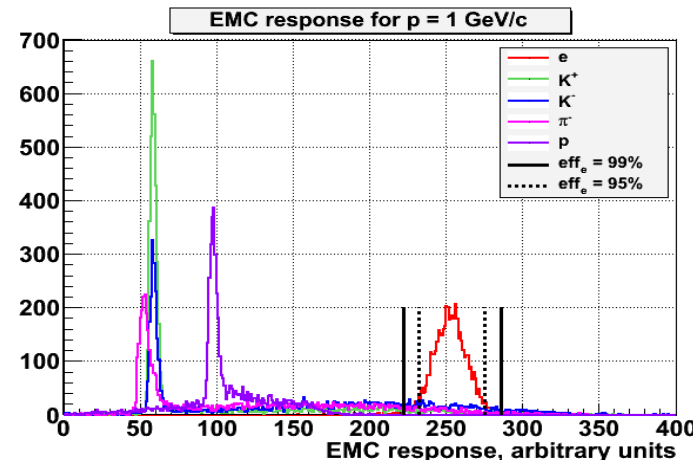
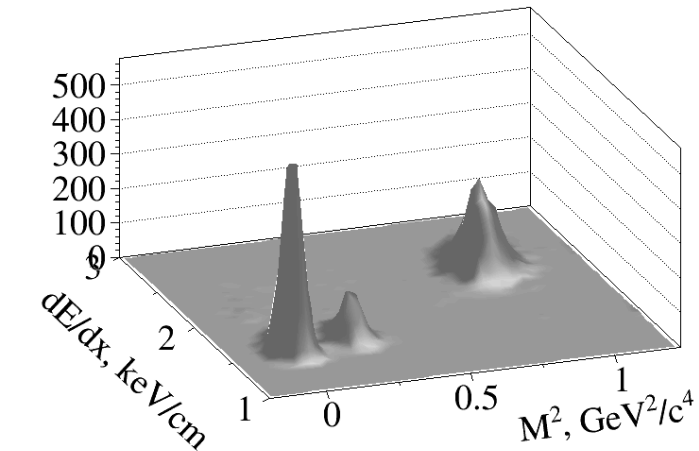
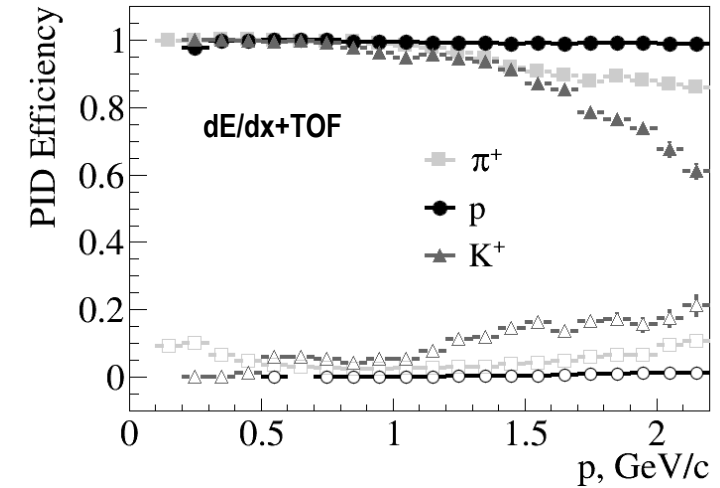
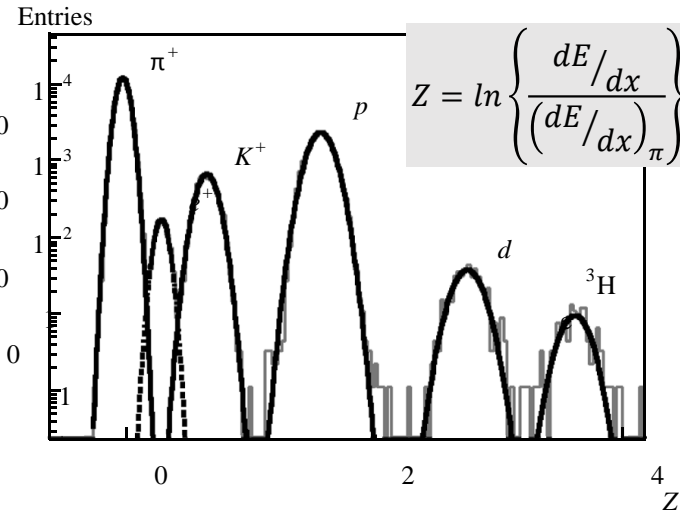
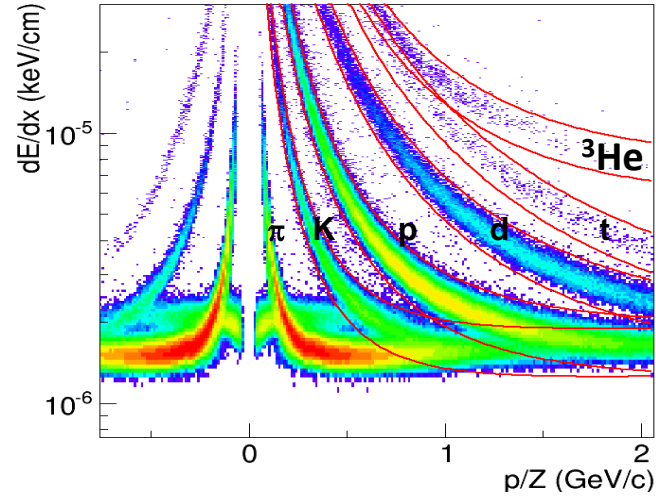
MPD tracking performance (TPC)

- Track reconstruction – Kalman filtering technique
- Tracking down to $\eta = 1.8(1.6)$ with $N_{\text{points}} > 10(20)$
- Primary & secondary vertexing with Kalman filtering formalism (sub-cm precision w/o vertex detector)
- MPD tracking efficiency above 85% within $|\eta| < 1.8$ & $p_t > 0.15$ GeV/c
- $\Delta p/p < 3\%$ at midrapidity

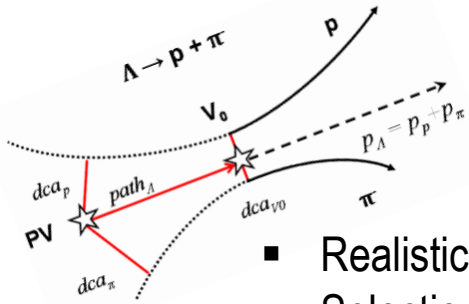


MPD Particle Identification

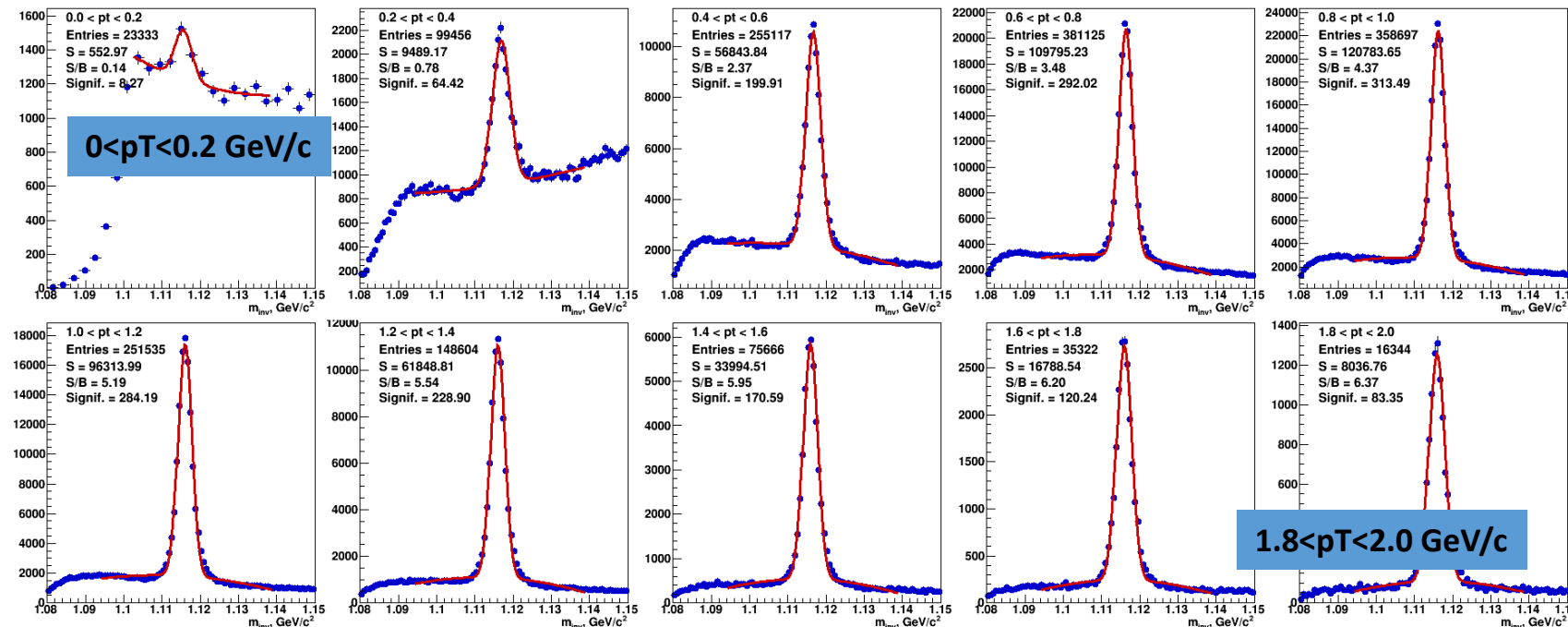
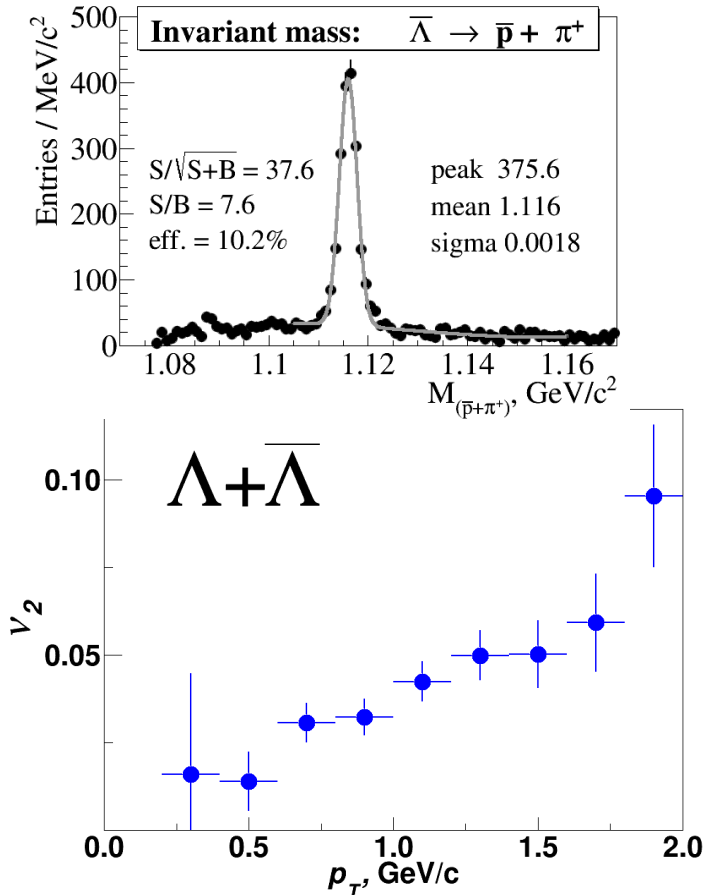
- Hadron (π, K, p) identification up to 3 GeV/c, midrapidity nuclei PID
- Electron PID with hadron suppression up to 10^5
- Secondary vertex reconstruction – hyperons & hypernuclei @ midrapidity



MPD performance: strangeness (Lambda flow)

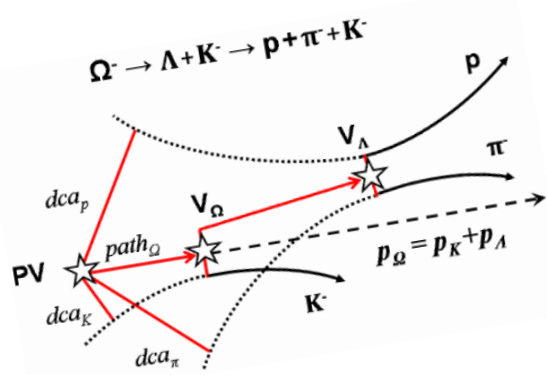


- Realistic tracking and PID
- Selection criteria dictated by the decay topology
- Optimal cut values (i.e. DCA at the primary vertex, two-track separation, etc.) found from multidimensional scan over the set of criteria with a requirement to maximize the significance
- Hyperons studied up to $p_T=2$ GeV/c, low- p_T part of the spectra needs further optimization of the selection criteria



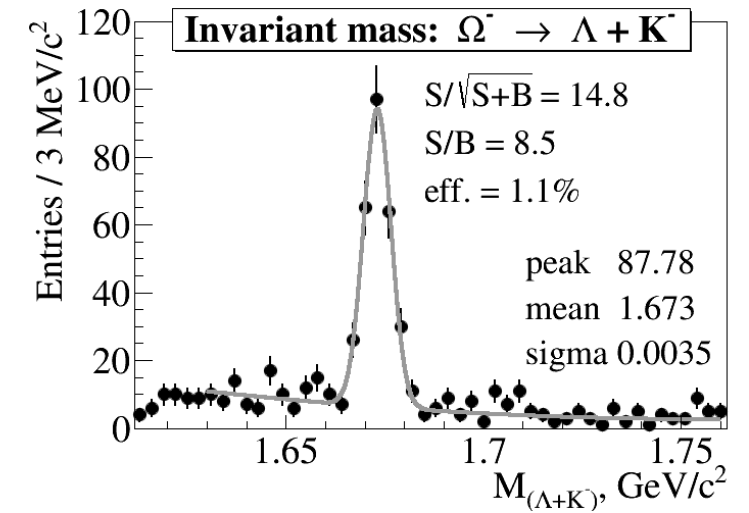
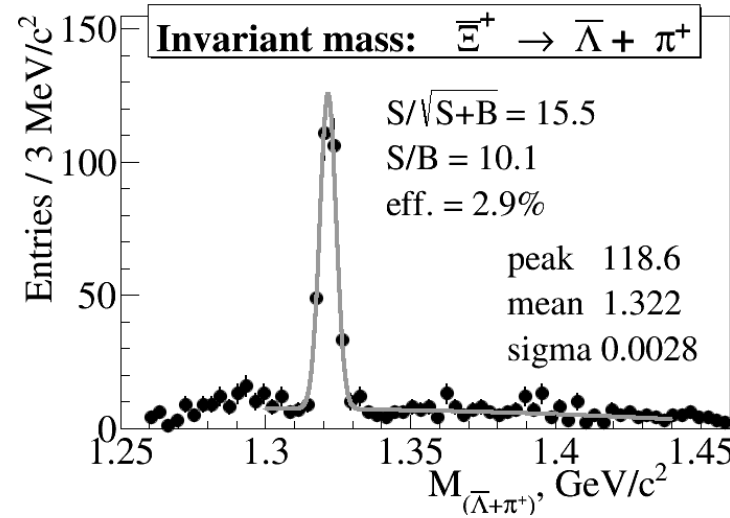
- Min. bias Au+Au @ 11A GeV (UrQMD), TPC+TOF barrel
- Secondary vertex reconstruction
- Event plane from TPC tracks

MPD performance: multi-strangeness (Stage1)



- Stage'1 MPD configuration (TPC+TOF)
- Selection criteria dictated by the decay topology

- $\sim 5 \cdot 10^5$ central Au+Au at 9 GeV
- Λ^- candidates in the invariant mass window $\pm 3\sigma$ around the peak combined with kaons
- Topological cuts optimized to maximize significance
- Constrained at low p_T ($p_T > 0.2$ GeV/c)



Yields for 10 weeks of running

| Particle | Λ | anti- Λ | Ξ^- | anti- Ξ^+ | Ω^- | anti- Ω^+ |
|----------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Yield | $3 \cdot 10^8$ | $3.5 \cdot 10^6$ | $1.5 \cdot 10^6$ | $8.0 \cdot 10^4$ | $7 \cdot 10^4$ | $1.5 \cdot 10^4$ |

Comments

(concerning charm at NICA)

- Primarily, the charm production **was not** in the list of the NICA physics cases
- Low X-section (close to the threshold for the open charm) and moderate event rate at the collider yields a statistics of about 10^4 (10^3) per 10 weeks of data taking for open (charmonium) in A+A at NICA
- Construction of an expensive vertex detector needed for such a study had a second priority for the NICA-MPD experiment (lack of experience, finance and man power at JINR), **No** realistic feasibility for charm
- Recently, this situation has changed (progress in technology, support from theory, plus stable financing situation). It is too late to include charm to the Stage'1 NICA program (2021-23), if, however, the potential of such studies at NICA energies is high - **there is a possibility to reconsider the priorities of the NICA physics cases beyond 2023.**
- **The main goal** of our participation in the Workshop is twofold: 1) to present current status of the NICA project and 2) hear about perspectives for the study of charm production in HIC at CM energies from 4 to 17 GeV (dense baryonic matter)

Particle yields in Au+Au collisions @ $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8 \text{ GeV}$ (central collisions)

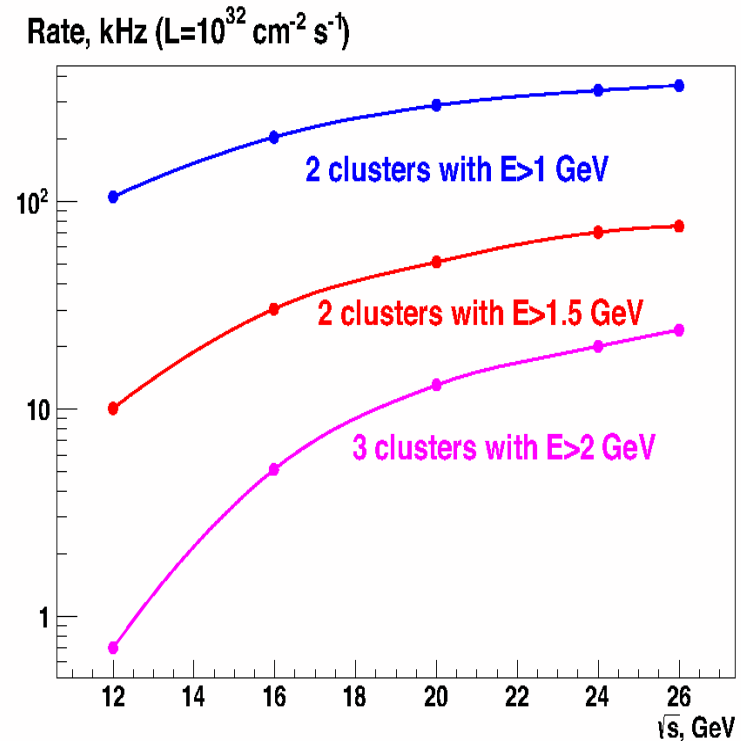
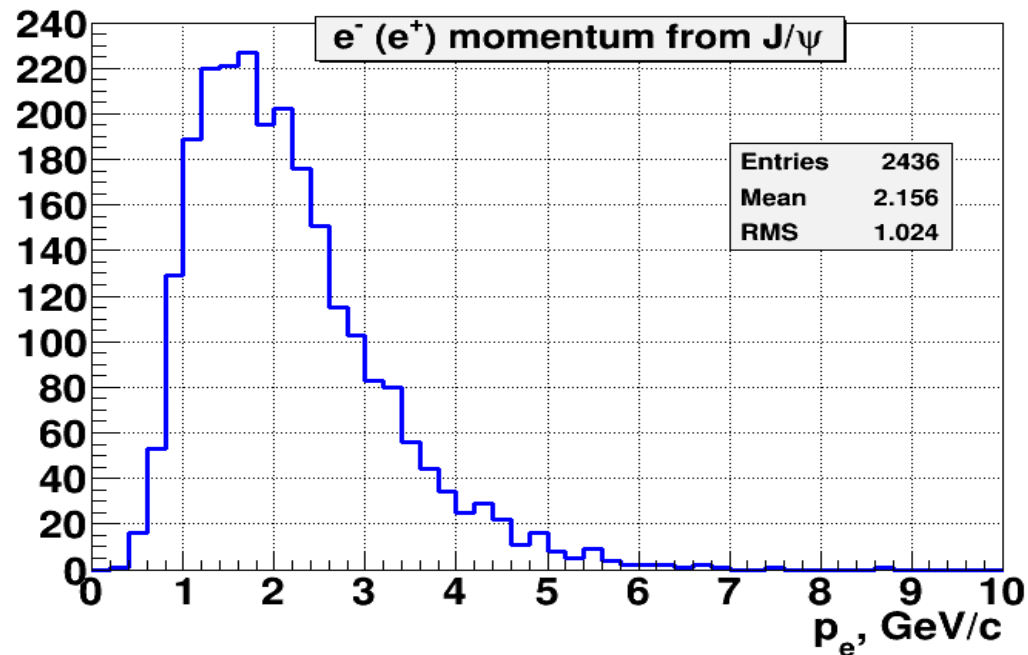
Stage'2 (>2023) Expectations for 10 weeks of NICA running at $L = 10^{27} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (duty factor = 0.5)

| Particle | Multiplicity | Decay mode | BR | *Efficiency % | Yield/10 w |
|----------|-------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| π^+ | 293 | ---- | --- | 61 | $2.6 \cdot 10^{11}$ |
| K^+ | 59 | --- | ---- | 50 | $4.3 \cdot 10^{10}$ |
| p | 140 | --- | ---- | 60 | $1.2 \cdot 10^{11}$ |
| ρ | 31 | e+e- | $4.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$ | 35 | $7.3 \cdot 10^5$ |
| ω | 20 | e+e- | $7.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ | 35 | $7.2 \cdot 10^5$ |
| ϕ | 2.6 | e+e- | $3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ | 15 | $1.7 \cdot 10^5$ |
| Ω | 0.14 | ΛK | 0.68 | 1 | $1.5 \cdot 10^6$ |
| D^0 | $2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ | $K^+\pi^-$ | 0.038 | 20 | $2.2 \cdot 10^4$ |
| J/ψ | $8 \cdot 10^{-5}$ | e+e- | 0.06 | 15 | 10^3 |

*Efficiency includes the MPD acceptance, realistic tracking and particle ID.
Particle Yields from experimental data (NA49), statistical and HSD models.

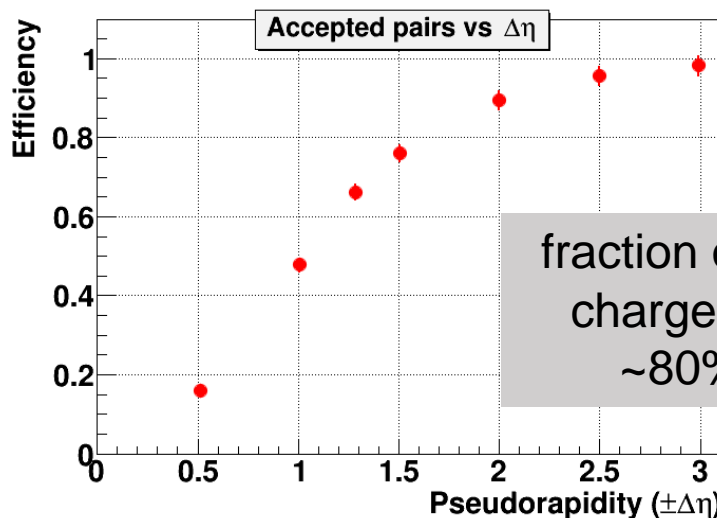
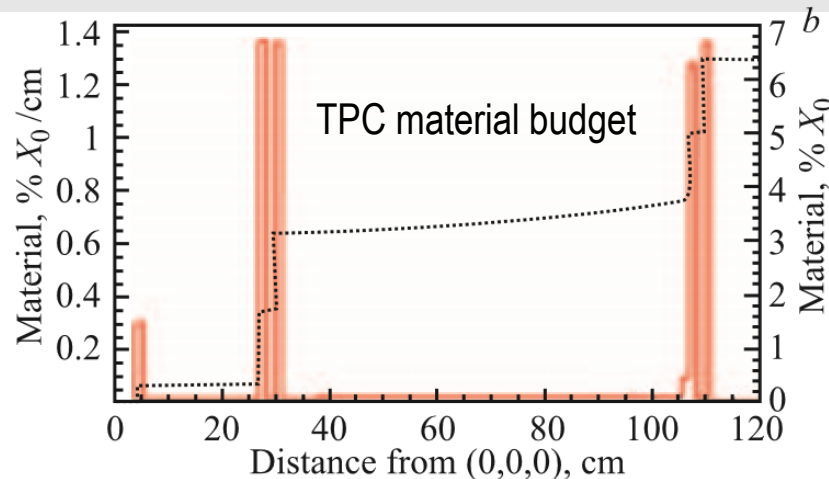
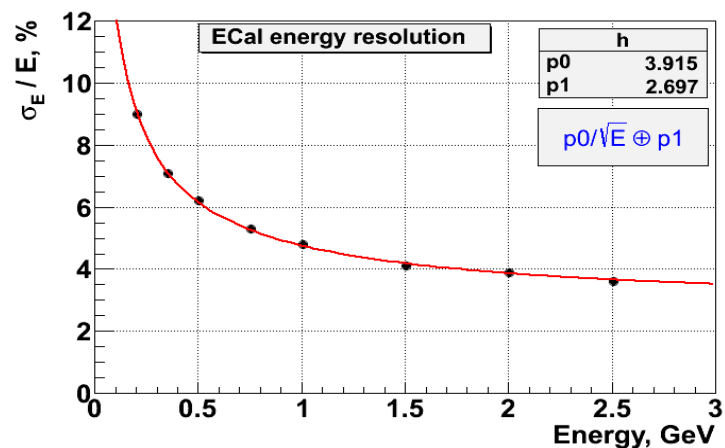
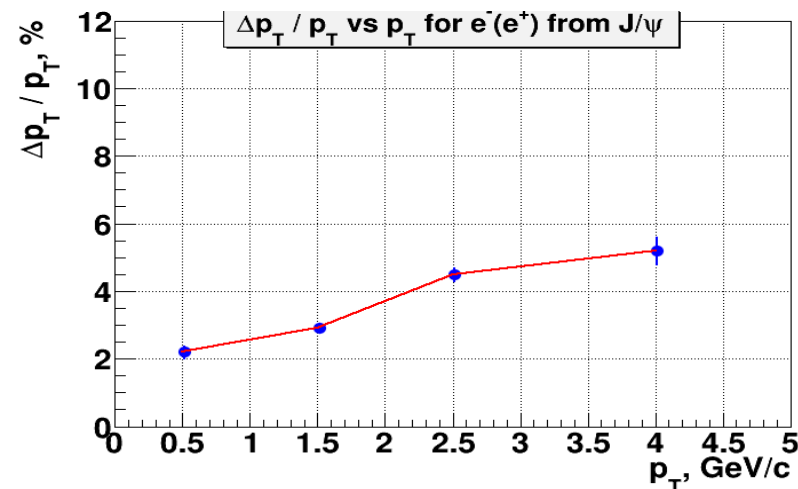
MPD potential for study charmonium-like states in p+p(A) collisions at NICA

- MPD detector has a potential to extend its physics program beyond the heavy-ion scope by studying heavy charmed objects via their decays to electrons, hadrons or photons
- At higher luminosity (p+p or light ions of $Z/A \sim 0.5$) a high level trigger on high- p_T leptons (ECAL) to enhance interesting event rates can be utilized (not exceeding 30kHz level)

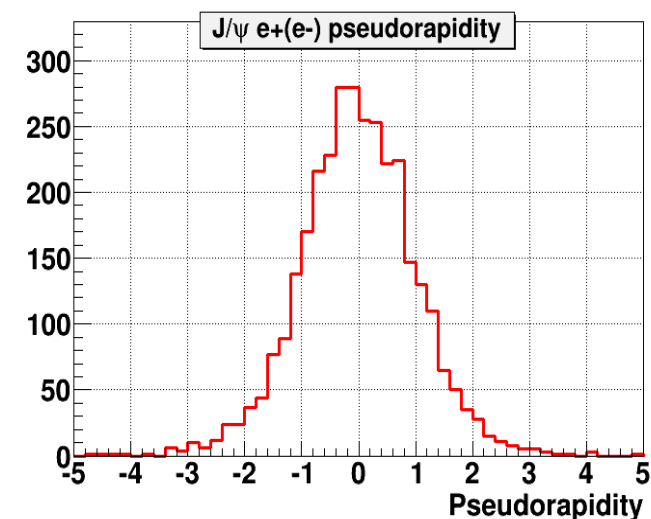


J/ψ in p+p collisions at NICA : feasibility study

- p+p at 25 GeV (Pythia8), event mixing
- 10 weeks of running time: $L = 10^{29} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ c}^{-1}$ (Stage'1) $L_{int} = 604.8 \text{ nb}^{-1}$
- Decay channel $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ (branching ratio ~6%)
- MPD detector – TPC+TOF+ECAL ($|\eta| < 1.5$), w/o vertex detector
- MpdRoot: Geant3, realistic track and vertex reconstruction



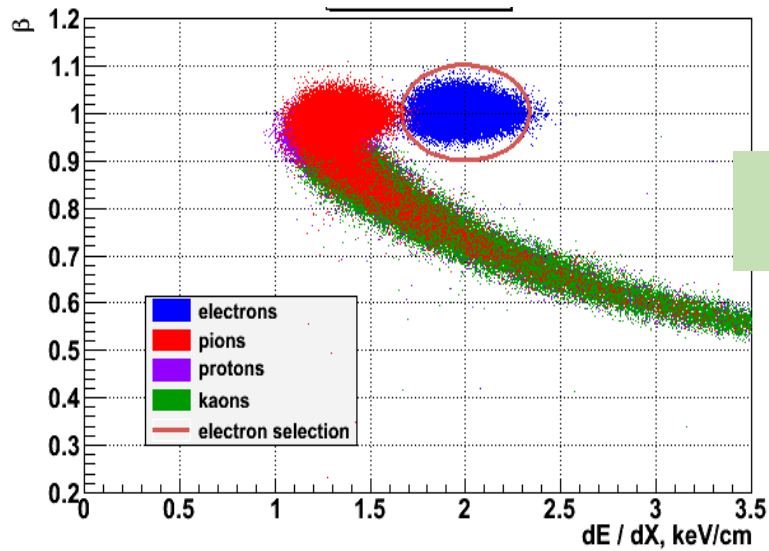
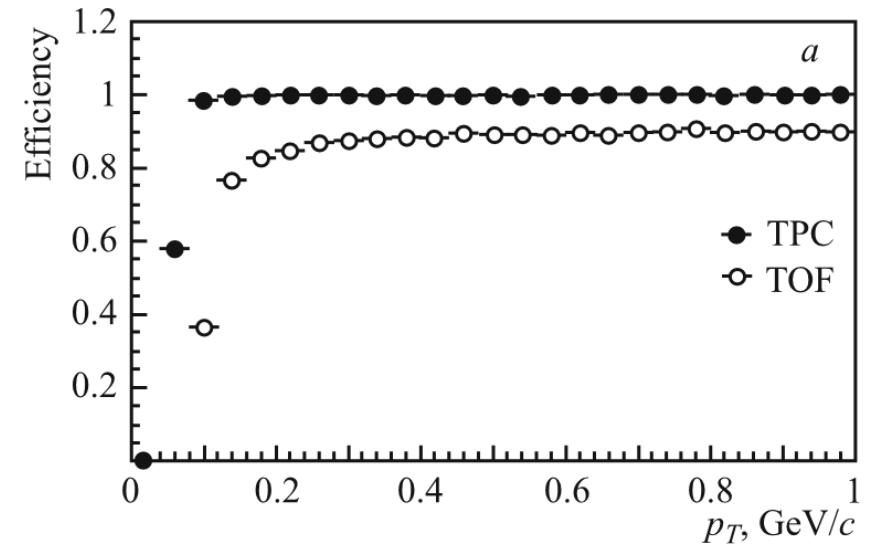
fraction of $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ decays with both charges within the MPD acceptance
~80% acceptance for the $|\eta| < 1.5$



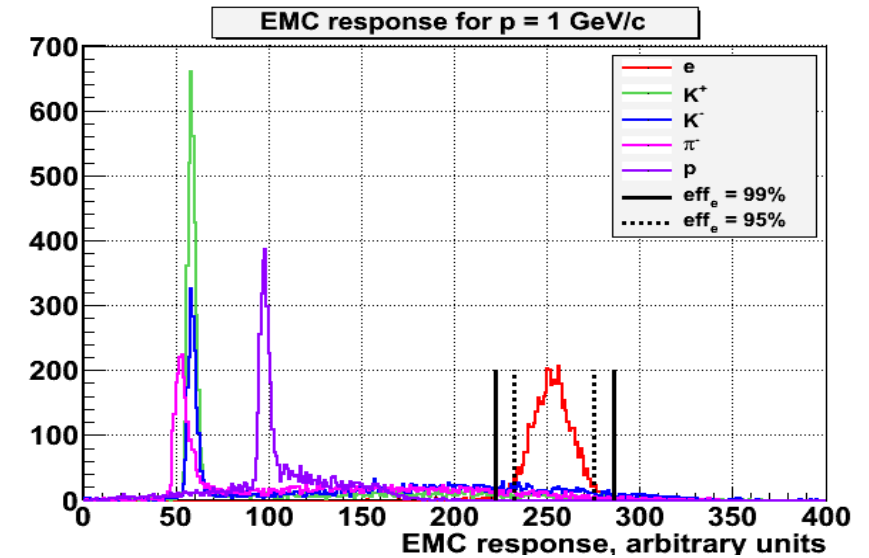
J/ ψ in p+p at NICA : analysis details

Cuts at Stage'1 MPD setup:

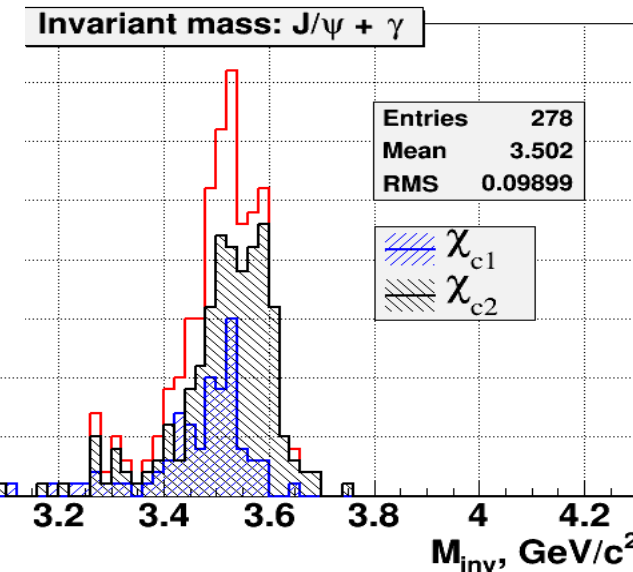
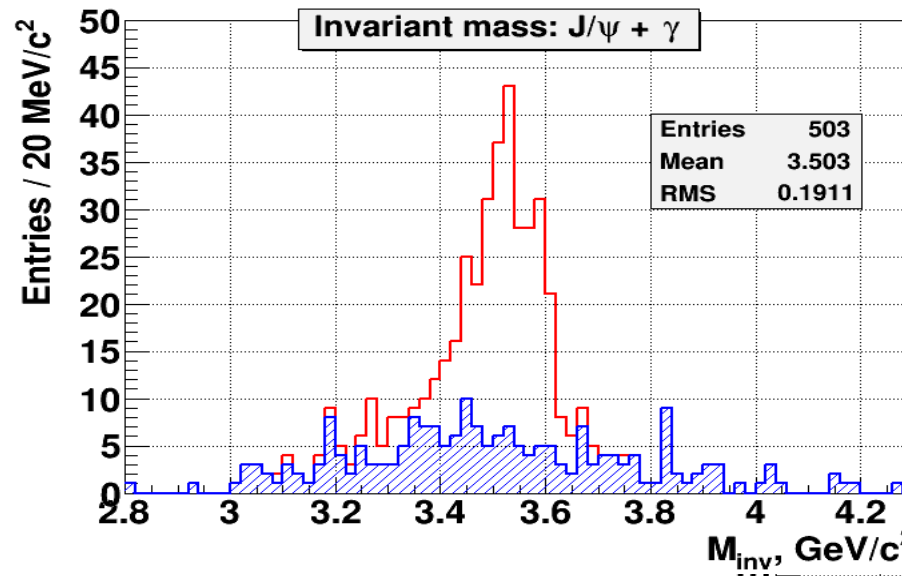
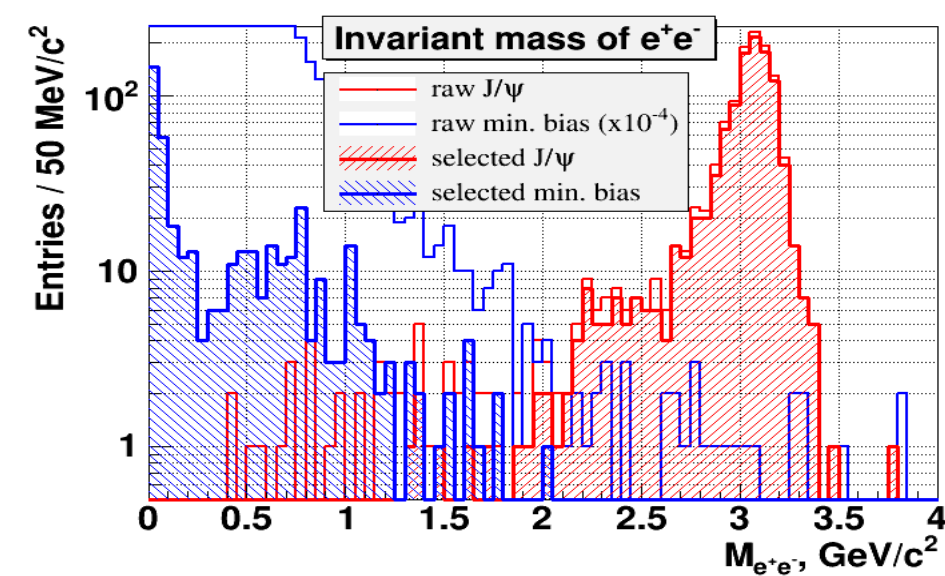
- Number of space points
- DCA to the primary vertex
- Cuts for removing conversion pairs
- Kinematical (low- p_T) cut ($p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c)



Electron PID: $dE/dx + \text{TOF} + \text{ECAL}$
Hadron suppression $\sim 10^{-4}$



Results: Invariant mass $e^- + e^+ + n\gamma$



Estimates for the NIAC-MPD (10 weeks Stage'1)

J/ψ – x-section from Pythia 41.5 nb (factor ~ 2 below experiment)

Statistics: $N_{J/\psi} = L_{int} \times \sigma_{J/\psi} \times Br_{J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-} \times Eff_{\Delta\eta < 1.5} =$

$604.8 \times 41.5 \times 0.06 \times 0.8 = \mathbf{1205}$ (x 10..100 after 2023)

$\sigma_{\chi_{c1}}$ from X-section from Pythia6 13.7 nb

Statistics: $N_{\chi_{c1}} = L_{int} \cdot \sigma_{\chi_{c1}} \cdot Br_{\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi} \cdot Eff_{\Delta\eta = \pm 1.5} \cdot Br_{J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-} \cdot Eff_{\Delta\eta = \pm 1.5} =$

$604.8 \cdot 13.7 \cdot 0.27 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 0.06 \cdot 0.8 = \mathbf{97}$

$\sigma_{\chi_{c2}}$ X-section from Pythia6 66.6 nb

Statistics: $N_{\chi_{c2}} = L_{int} \cdot \sigma_{\chi_{c2}} \cdot Br_{\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi} \cdot Eff_{\Delta\eta = \pm 1.5} \cdot Br_{J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-} \cdot Eff_{\Delta\eta = \pm 1.5} =$

$604.8 \cdot 66.6 \cdot 0.14 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 0.06 \cdot 0.8 = \mathbf{244}$

Stage'1 @ NICA (p+p):

An extra suppression factor of 10-50 is needed (stronger cuts, vertex detector) to make charmonium feasible

Summary

- **Construction of the NICA complex is well in progress
(civil construction, accelerator components, service systems)**
- **Substantial progress in the construction of the detectors:**
 - **BM&N experiment – commissioning runs started**
 - **MPD design has optimized for Day'1 physics,
preparation for mass-production ongoing**
- **Stage'1 period of the NICA-MPD (until 2023) – up to $S=-2$ strangeness,
No charm before NICA accelerator upgrade and MPD completion**
- **NICA-MPD potential for the charm at the Stage'2 is under investigation.
No promising results w/o vertex detector, IT realistic simulation is under development**

Thank you for your attention!