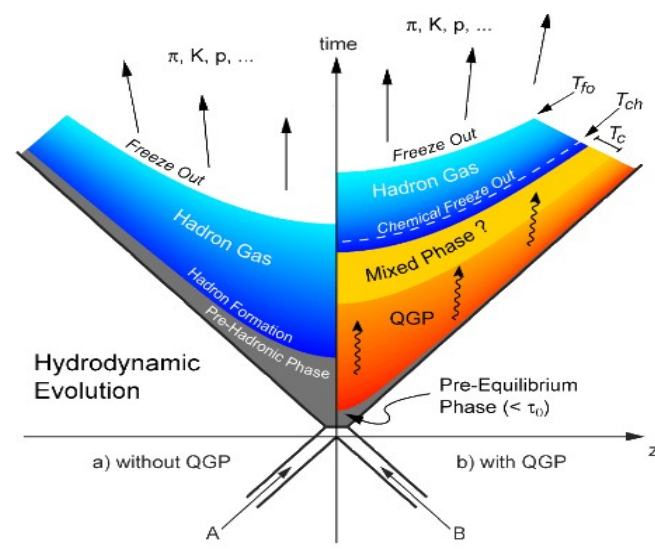


The background of the slide is a complex visualization of a particle collision. A central, dense cluster of white and light blue lines radiates outwards, representing the primary interaction point. This central region is surrounded by a large, semi-transparent blue circular area. Beyond this, numerous thin, white lines extend across the dark background, representing secondary particles or tracks. Two distinct, bright yellow clusters of particles are visible, one on the left and one on the right, representing the production of heavy ions or other specific particles. The overall scene is set against a dark, almost black background, which makes the white and yellow elements stand out prominently.

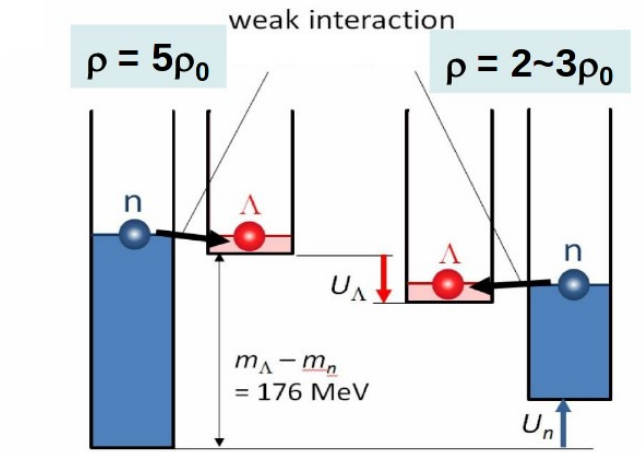
**The physics  
performance of the  
MPD Detector at JINR**



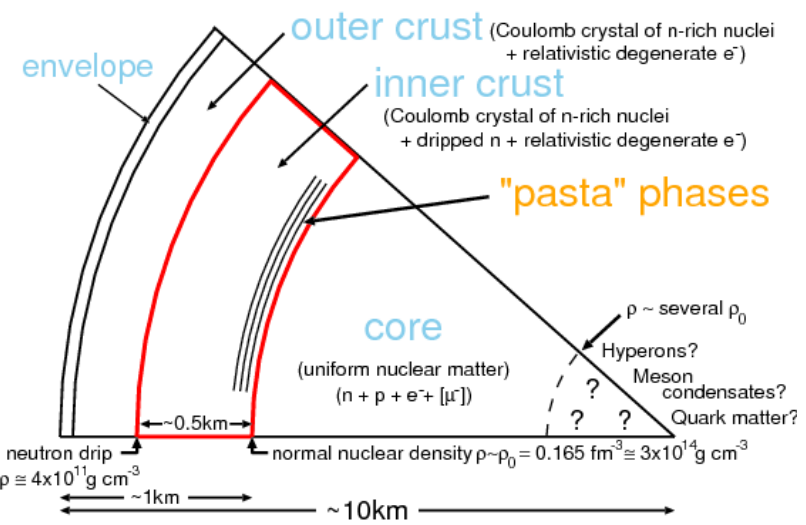
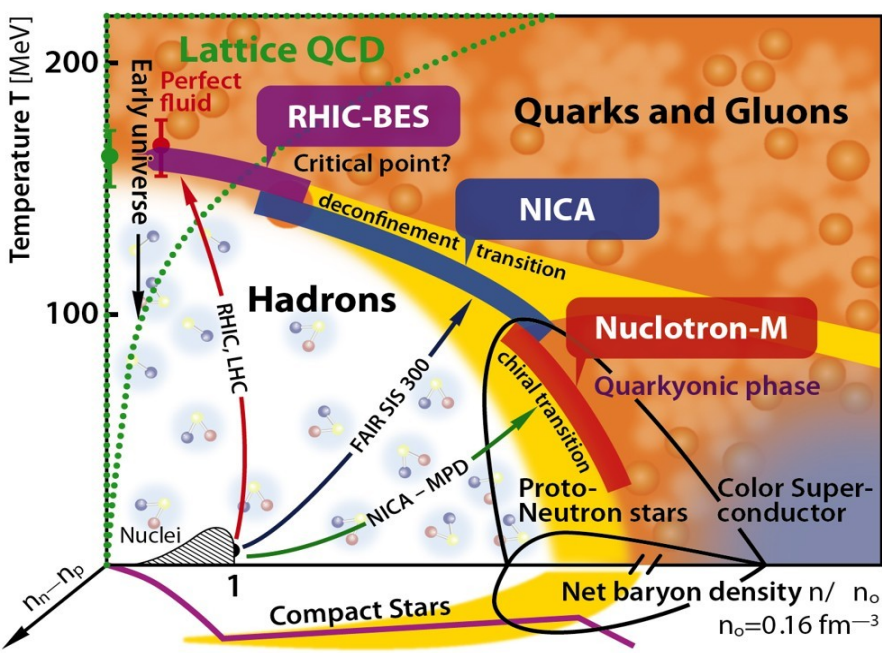
# Unexplored phase space in QCD diagram



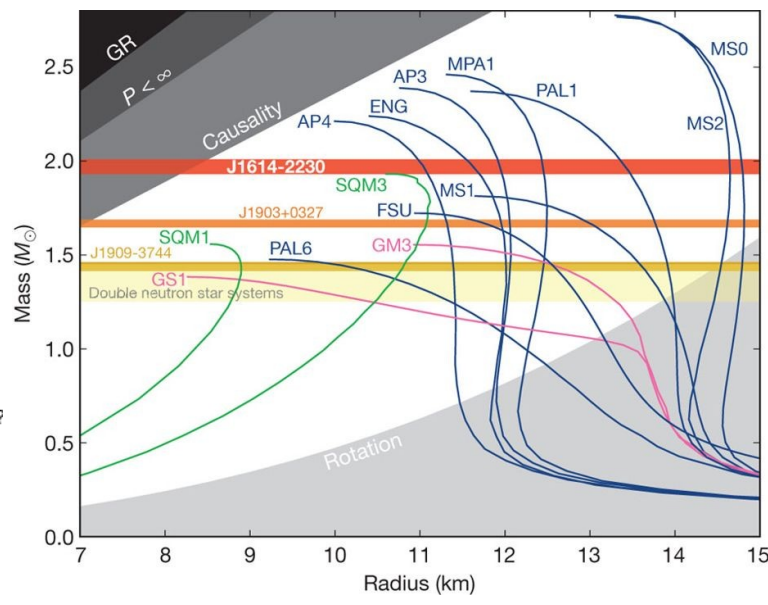
Credit: LIGO Collaboration



H. Tamura, Hadron 2017



Quark Matter 2019, Wuhan, 5 Nov 2019

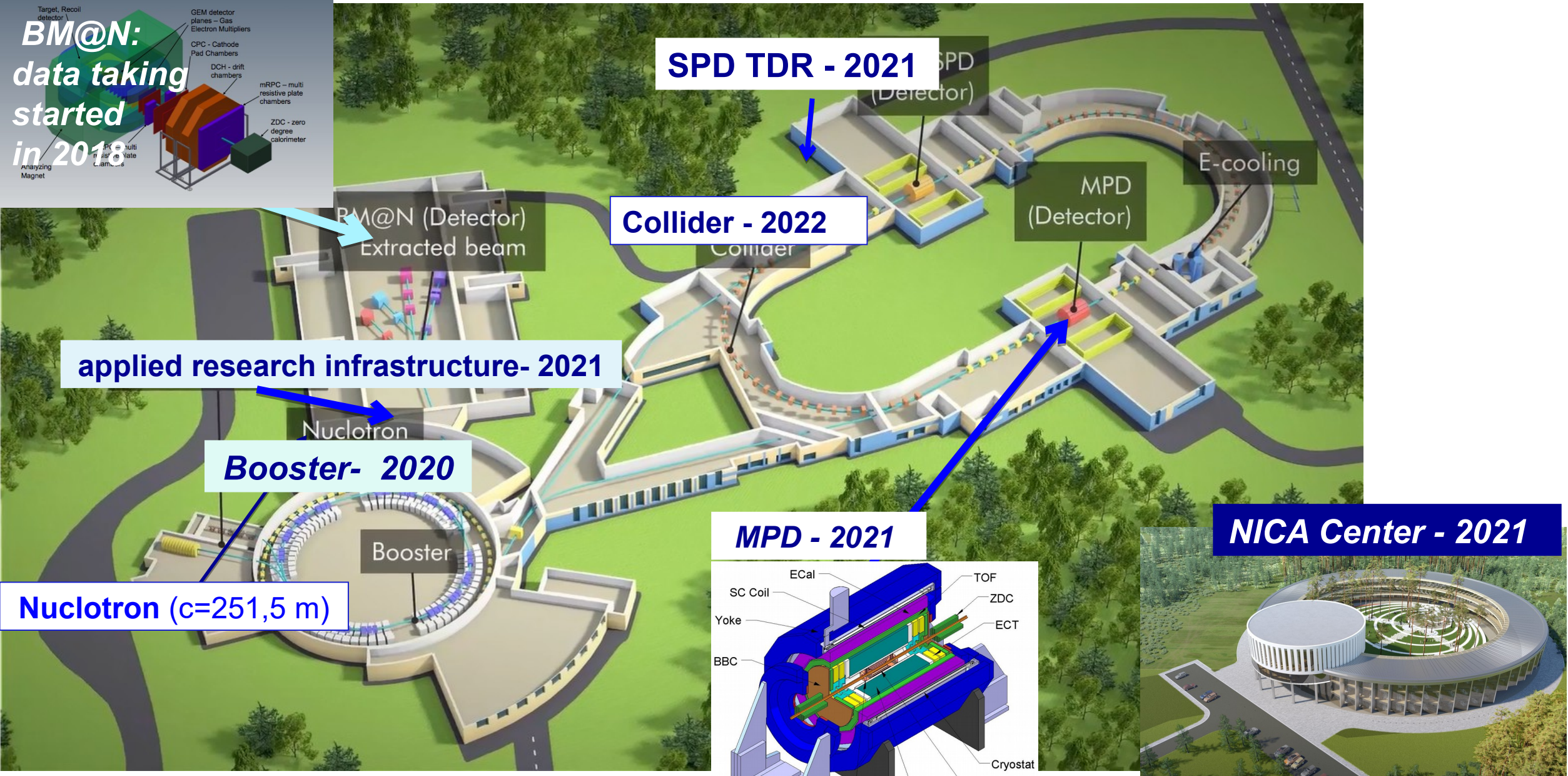




# NICA Accelerator Complex

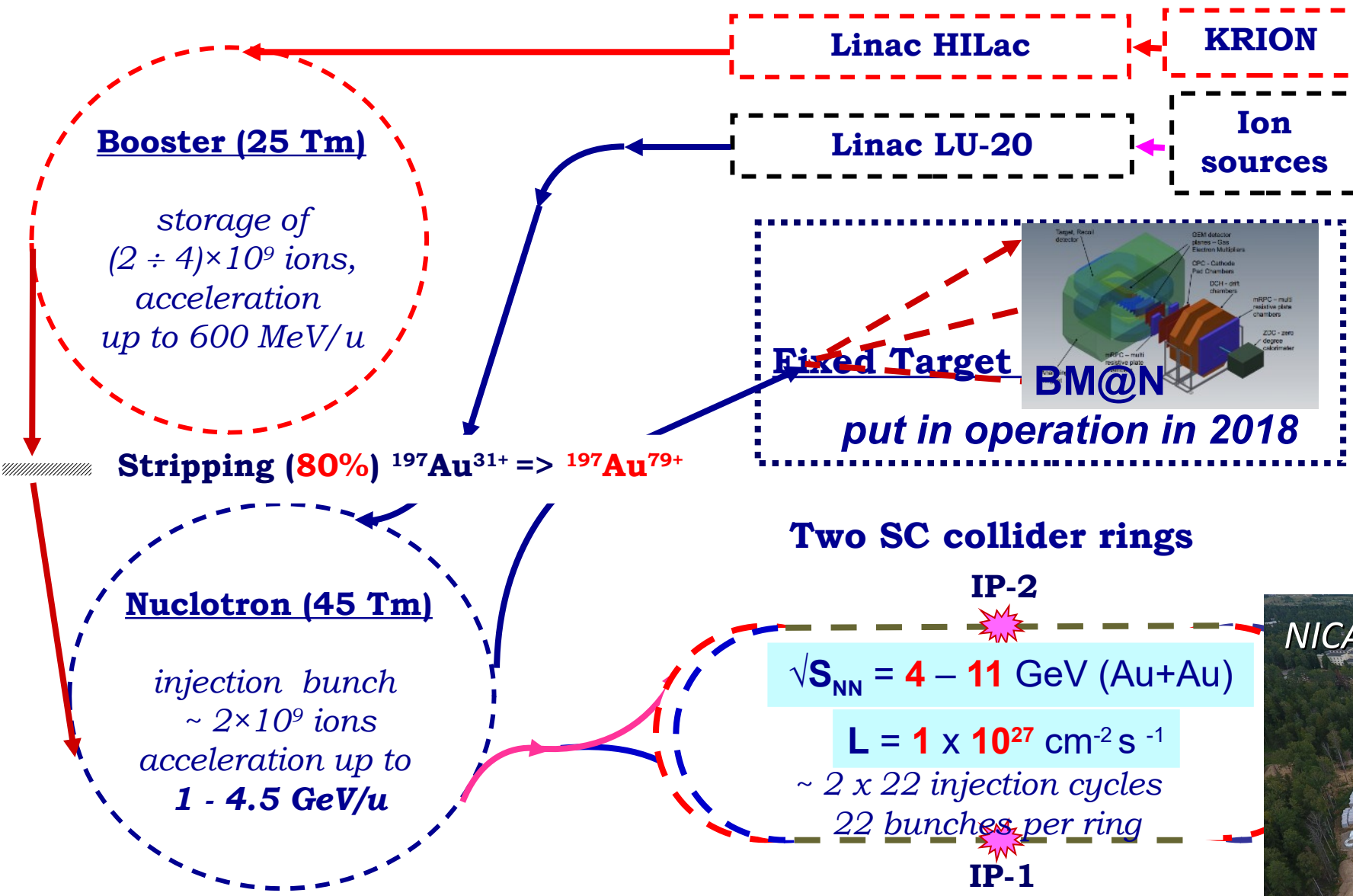
**BM@N:**  
data taking  
started  
in 2018

- Target, Recoil detector
- GEM detector planes - Gas Electron Multipliers
- CPC - Cathode Pad Chambers
- DCH - drift chambers
- mRPC - multi resistive plate chambers
- ZDC - zero degree calorimeter
- AFP - multi layer active foil spectrometer
- Analyzing Magnet

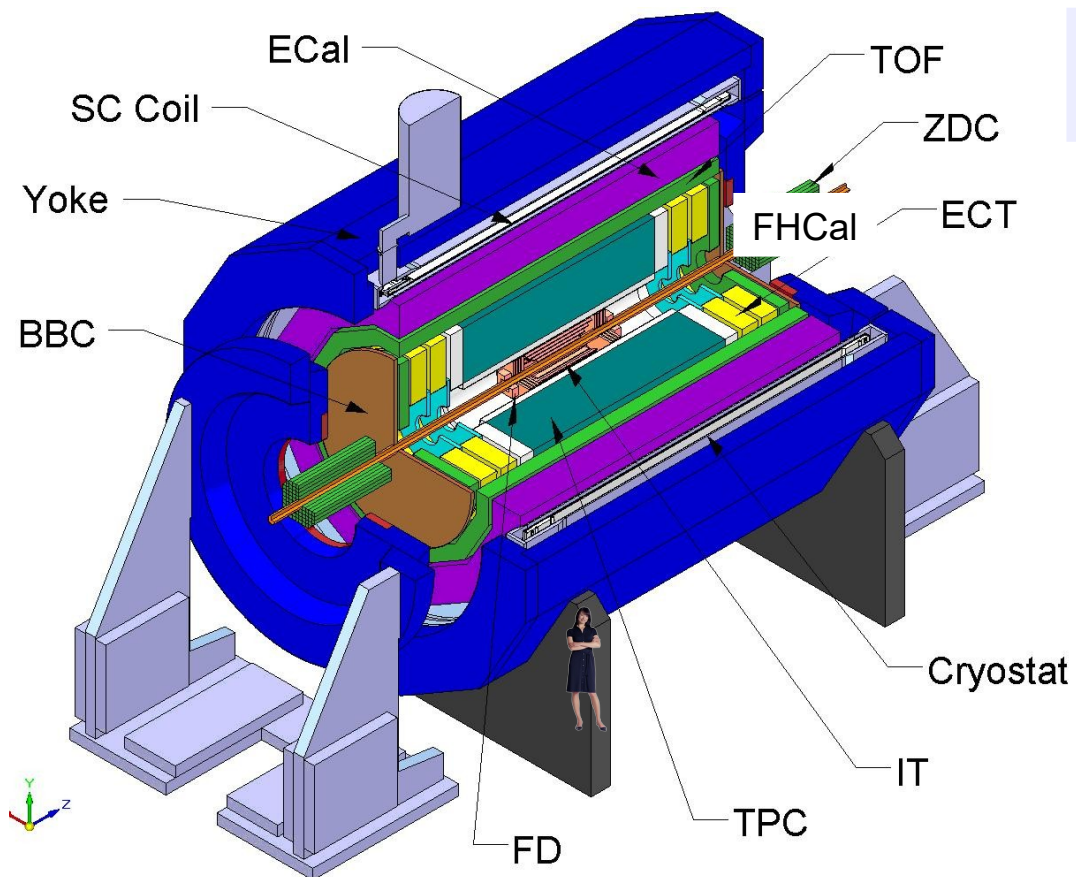




# Status of the Accelerator Complex



# Multi-Purpose Detector (MPD) Collaboration



**11 Countries, 475 participants,  
33+5 Institutes and JINR**

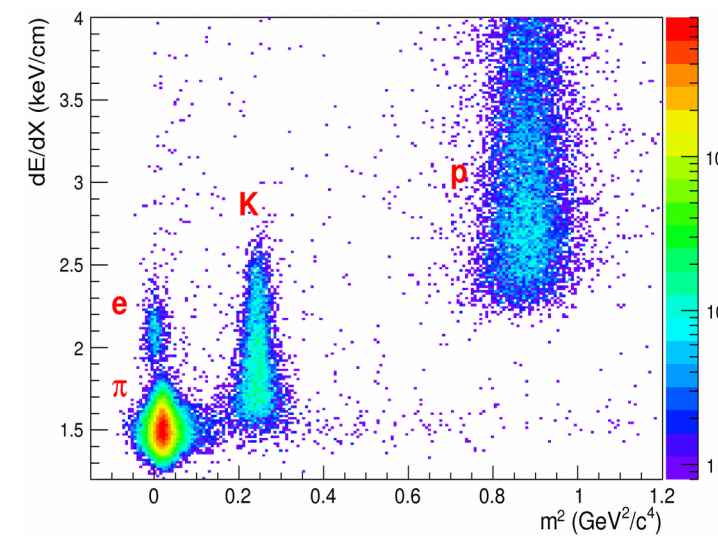
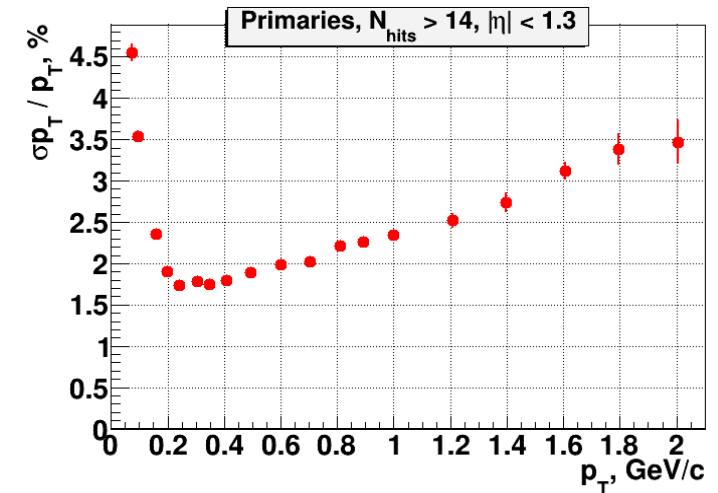
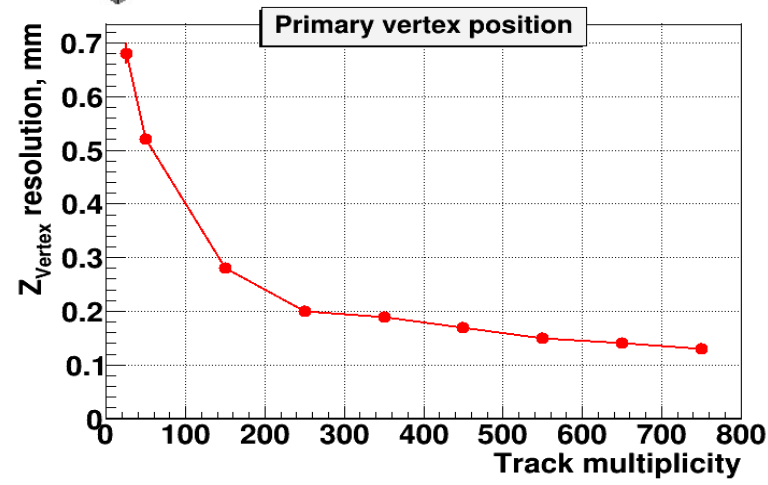
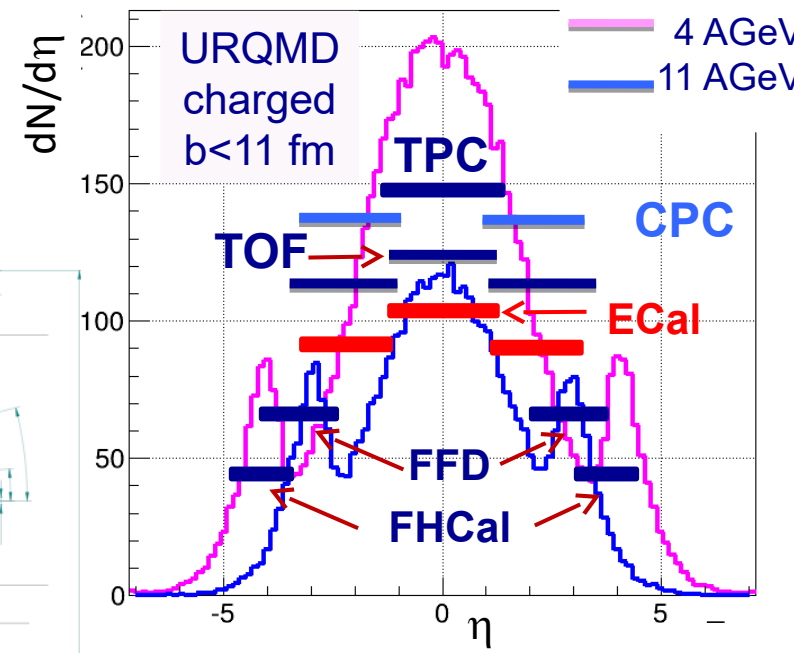
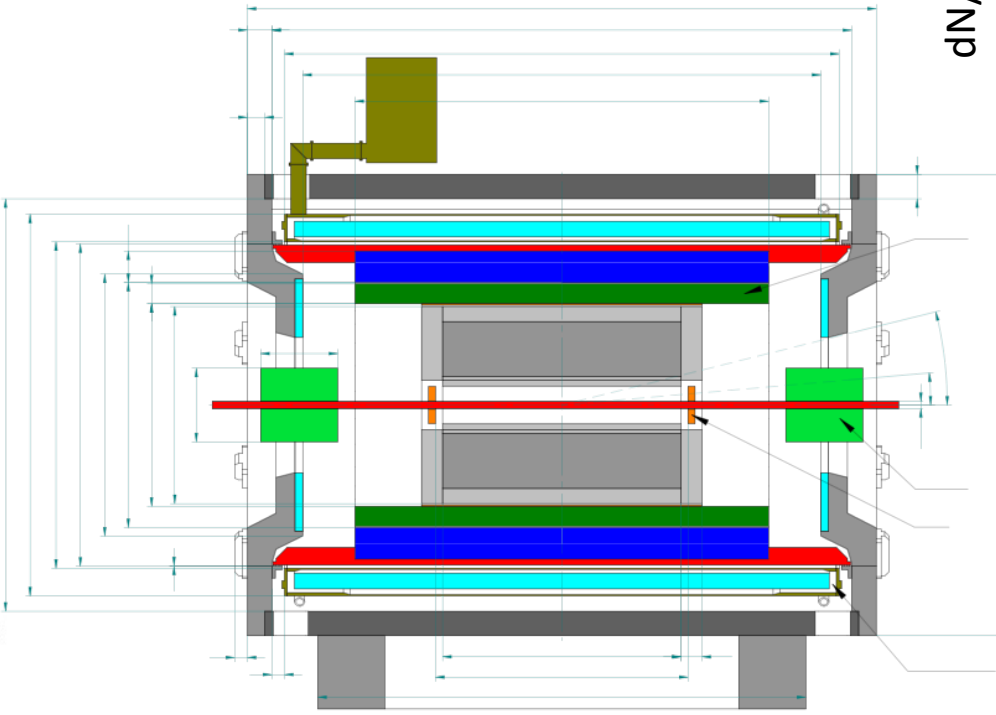
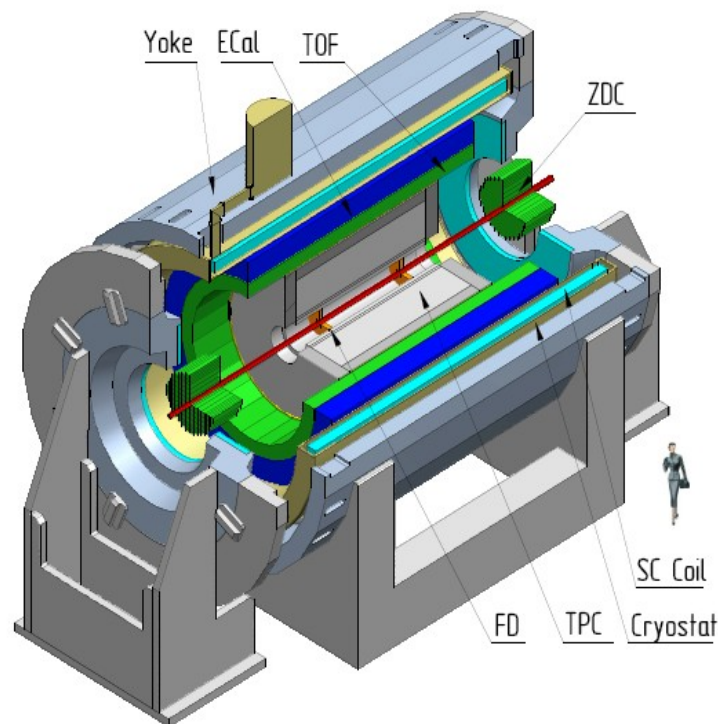
AANL, Yerevan, **Armenia**;  
 Baku State University, NNRC, **Azerbaijan**;  
 University of Plovdiv, **Bulgaria**;  
 University Tecnica Federico Santa Maria, Valparaiso, **Chile**;  
 Tsinghua University, Beijing, **China**;  
 USTC, Hefei, **China**;  
 Huizhou University, Huizhou, **China**;  
 Institute of Nuclear and Applied Physics, CAS, Shanghai, **China**;  
 Central China Normal University, **China**;  
 Shandong University, Shandong, **China**;



IHEP, Beijing, **China**;  
 University of South China, **China**;  
 Three Gorges University, **China**;  
 Institute of Modern Physics of CAS, Lanzhou, **China**;  
 Palacky University, Olomouc, **Czech Republic**;  
 NPI CAS, Rez, **Czech Republic**;  
 Tbilisi State University, Tbilisi, **Georgia**;  
**Joint Institute for Nuclear Research**;  
 FCFM-BUAP (Mario Rodriguez) Puebla, **Mexico**;  
 FC-UCOL (Maria Elena Tejeda), Colima, **Mexico**;  
 FCFM-UAS (Isabel Dominguez), Culiacán, **Mexico**;  
 ICN-UNAM (Alejandro Ayala), Mexico City, **Mexico**;  
 CINVESTAV (Luis Manuel Montaña), Mexico City, **Mexico**;  
 Institute of Applied Physics, Chisinev, **Moldova**;  
 WUT, Warsaw, **Poland**;  
 NCNR, Otwock – Świerk, **Poland**;  
 University of Wrocław, **Poland**;  
 University of Warsaw, **Poland**;  
 Jan Kochanowski University, Kielce, **Poland**;  
 Belgorod National Research University, **Russia**;  
 INR RAS, Moscow, **Russia**;  
 MEPhI, Moscow, **Russia**;  
 Moscow Institute of Science and Technology, **Russia**;  
 North Osetian State University, **Russia**;  
 NRC Kurchatov Institute, ITEP, **Russia**;  
 Kurchatov Institute, Moscow, **Russia**;  
 SPSU - Dept. of NP, **Russia**;  
 SINP, Moscow, **Russia**;  
 PNPI, Gatchina, **Russia**;



# MPD 1<sup>st</sup> stage



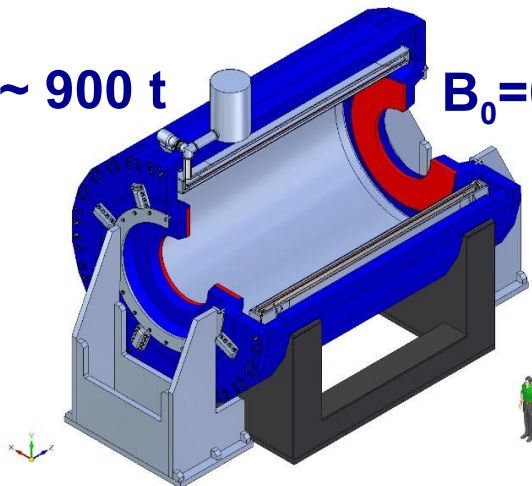
- $2\pi$  in azimuth, 3-D tracking (TPC), Powerful PID (TPC, TOF): -  $\pi$ /K up to 1.5 GeV/c, - K/p up to 3 GeV/c, Low material budget, High rate ( $\leq 6$  kHz)

# MPD Systems in production

## SC Solenoid

~ 900 t

$B_0 = 0.5$  T



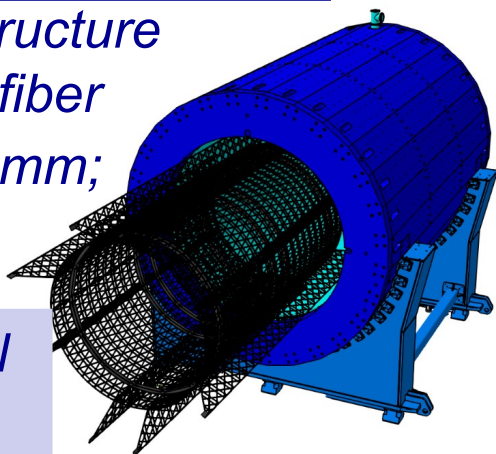
*Yoke – produced & delivered*

*cryostat with SC coil  
- ready for cold tests*

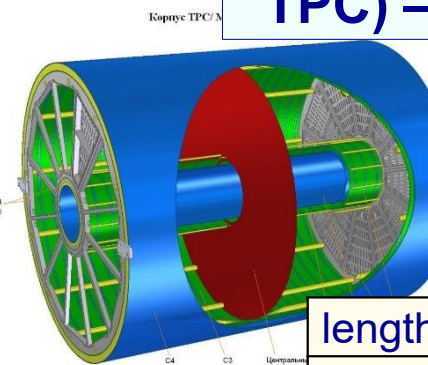
## Integration

*support structure  
of carbon fiber  
sagite ~ 5 mm;  
 $0,13 X_0$*

**ECal barrel**  
~ 100 t

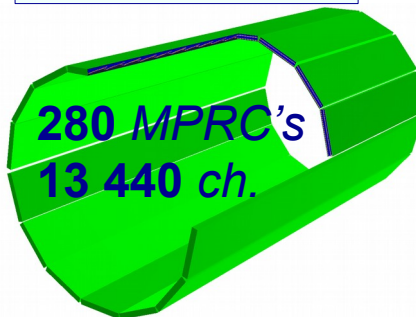


## TPC) – basic tracker



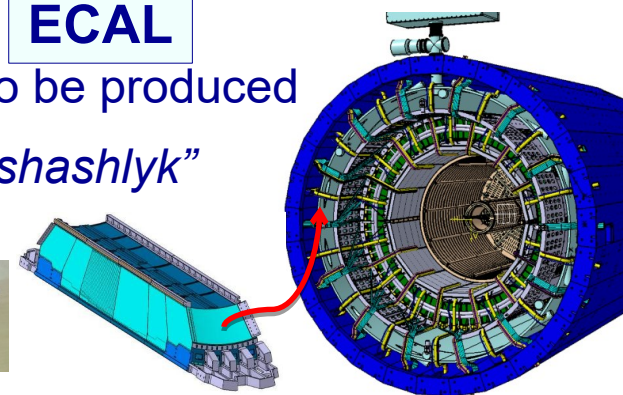
length	340 cm
out Radii	140 cm
N chan.	95 232

## TOF system



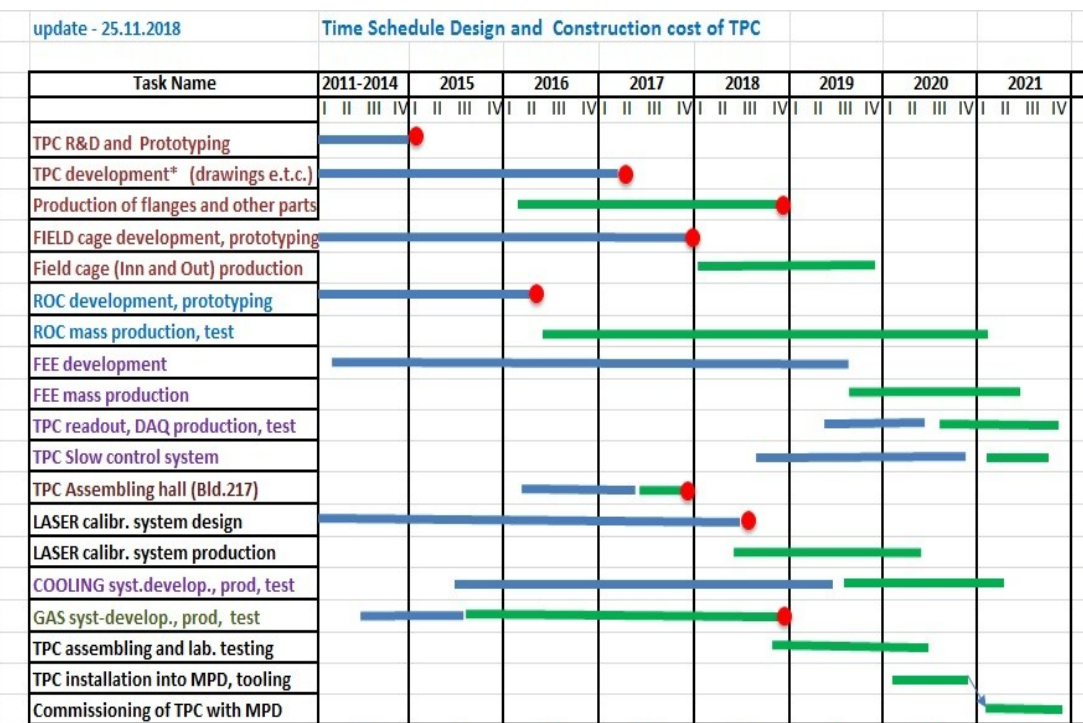
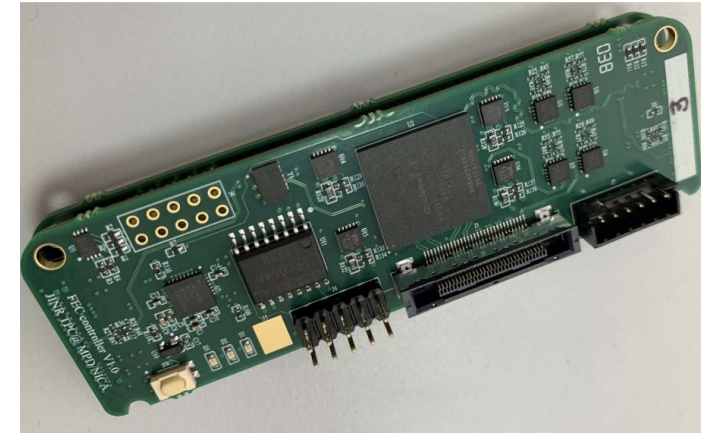
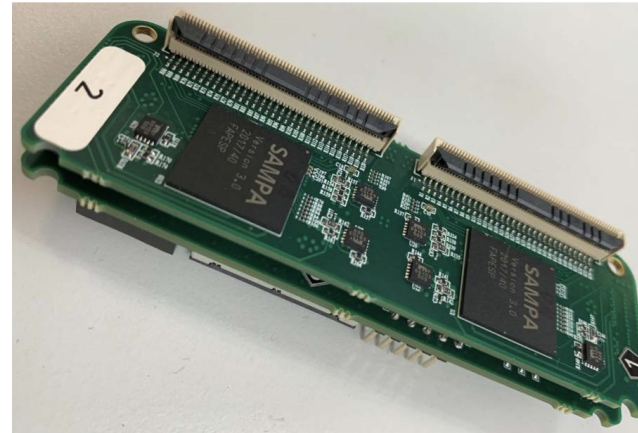
## ECAL

~ 43 000 modules to be produced  
*a module: Pb+Sc "shashlyk" type Ecal*





# MPD Time Projection Chamber



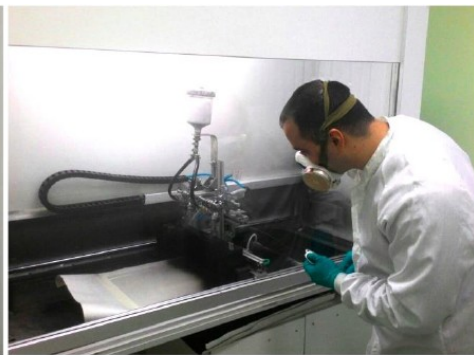
item	Date
Testing FEC v1.0 finished	Feb. 2019
Receive SAMP4 V4 chips at Dubna 4500 (all)	June 2019
32 preproduction version 2.1 FE Card assembled (1/2ROC)	Jul. 2019
Testing of half ROC equipped with FE Cards	Aug. – Dec.2019
Production FE Cards for 1 ROC and Testing 2020	Dec. 2019-Apr.
Instrumentation and test ROC 2, 3, 4	May 2020
Production FE Cards for the first 10 ROCs (Total 14)	July 2020
Production FE Cards for the second 10 ROCs (Total 24)	August 2020



# MPD Time-of-Flight



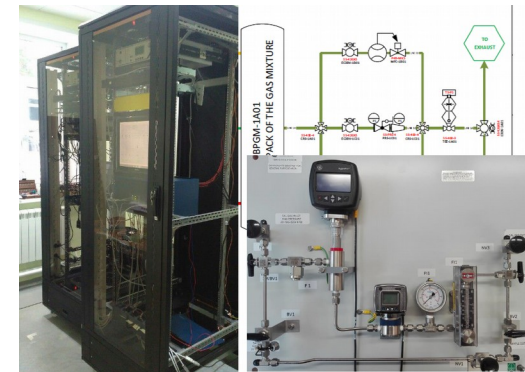
Ultrasonic wave glass cleaning



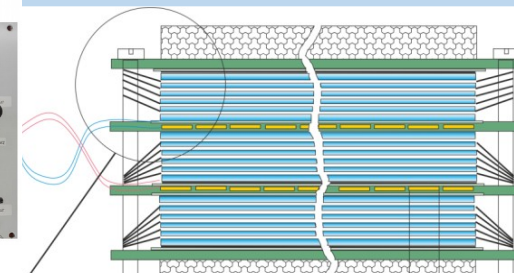
Painting of the HV conductive layer



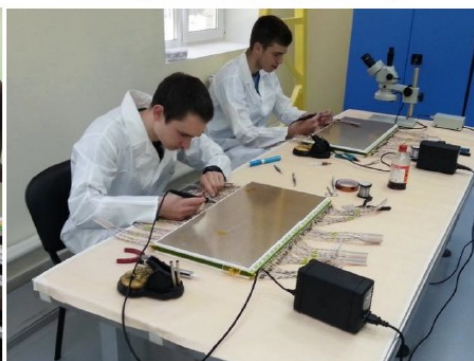
MRPC assembling



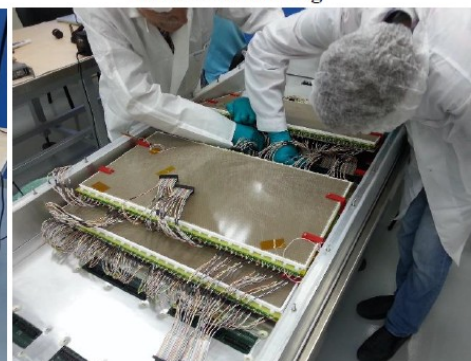
Dimensions of sensitive area  
600 x 300 mm<sup>2</sup>



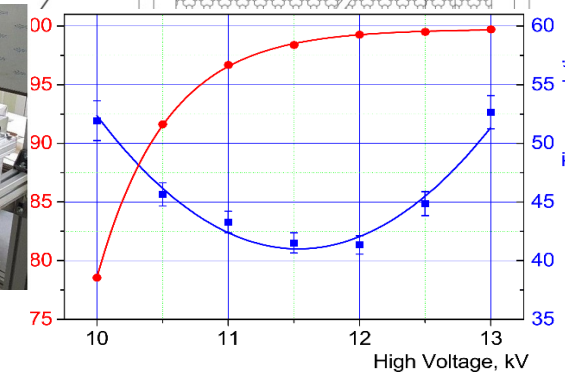
Optical quality control



Cables and connectors soldering



Detectors installation to the TOF box

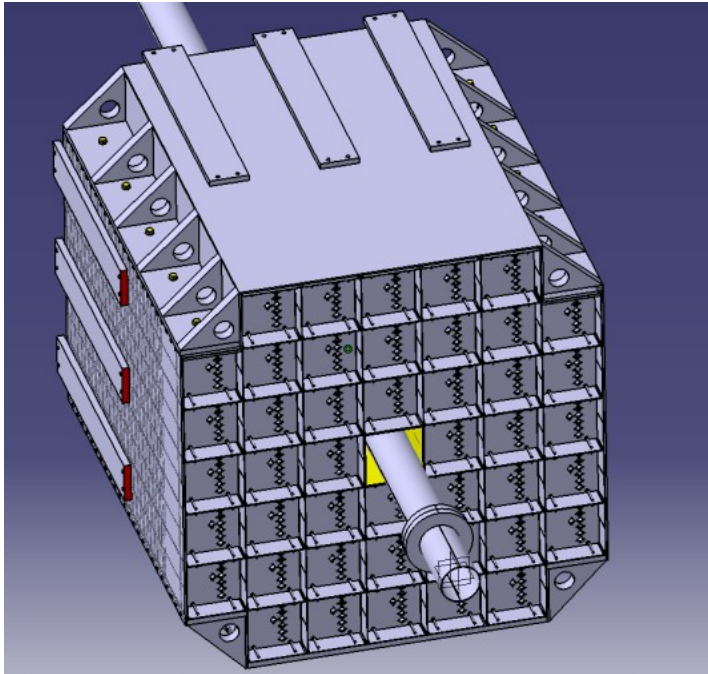


	Number of detectors	Number of readout strips	Sensitive area, m <sup>2</sup>	Number of FEE cards	Number of FEE channels
MRPC	1	24	0.192	2	48
Module	10	240	1.848	20	480
Barrel	280	6720	51.8	560	13440 (1680 chips)

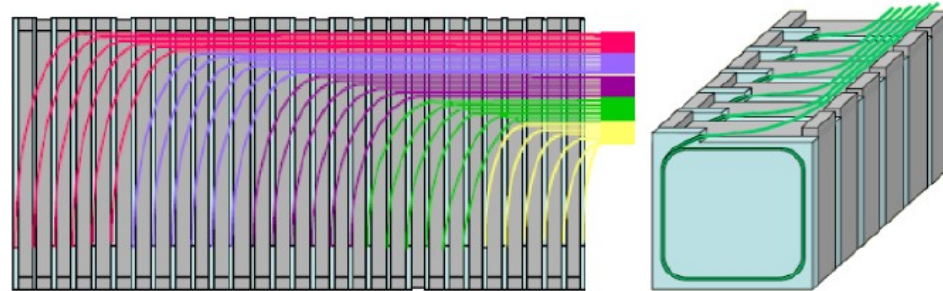
So far 20% of all mRPCs are assembled  
At the end of October 2020 all mRPCs will be assembled.  
Problems with leaks of gas box has been solved.  
Assembled half sectors of TOF are under Cosmics tests



# Forward Hadronic Calorimeter



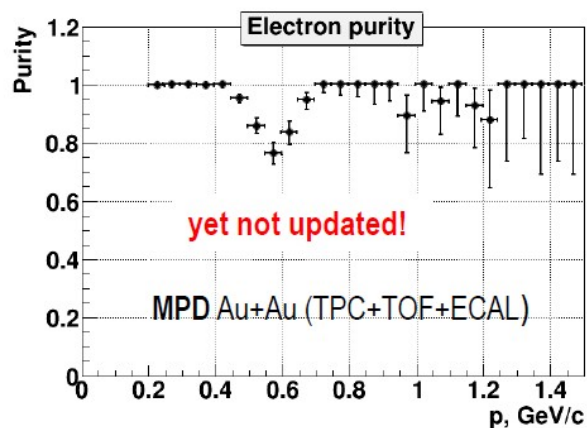
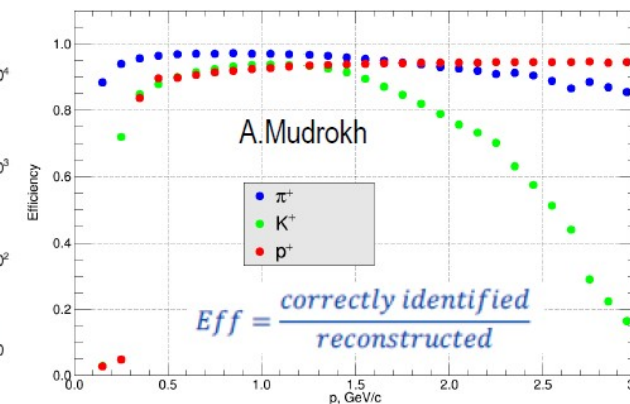
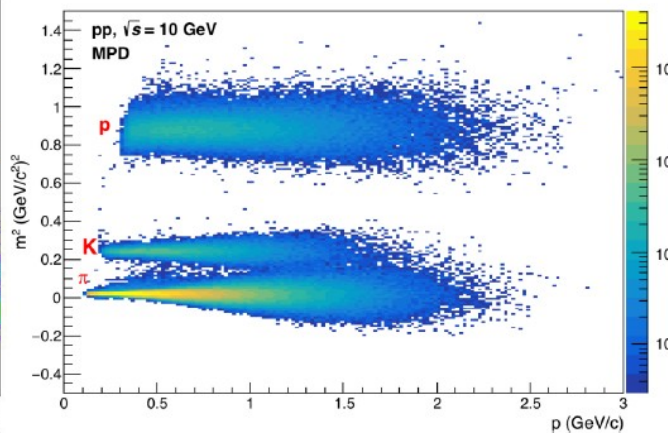
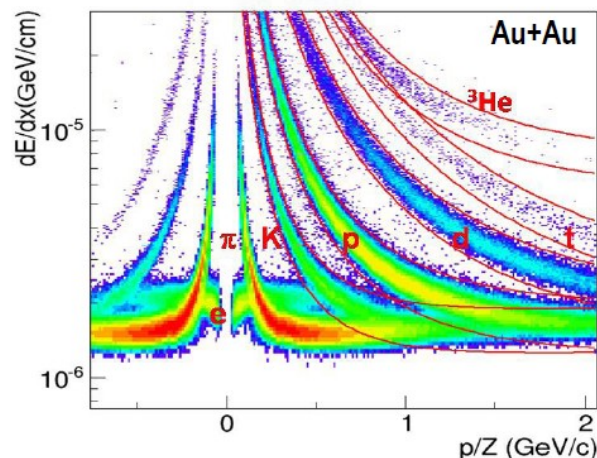
- Two-arms at  $\sim 3.2$  m from the interaction point.
- Each arm consists of 45 individual modules.
- Module size  $150 \times 150 \times 1100 \text{ cm}^3$  (55 layers)
- Pb(16mm)+Scint.(4mm) sandwich
- 7 longitudinal sections
- 6 WLS-fiber/MAPD per section
- 7 MAPDs/module



1. We have 80 modules ready (need 88)  
**Plan to have 100 modules in September 2019**  
Produced modules are under test on Cosmic
2. FE Electronics is under production – will be ready at the end of 2019
3. Design of the Support platform for FHCAL is under way



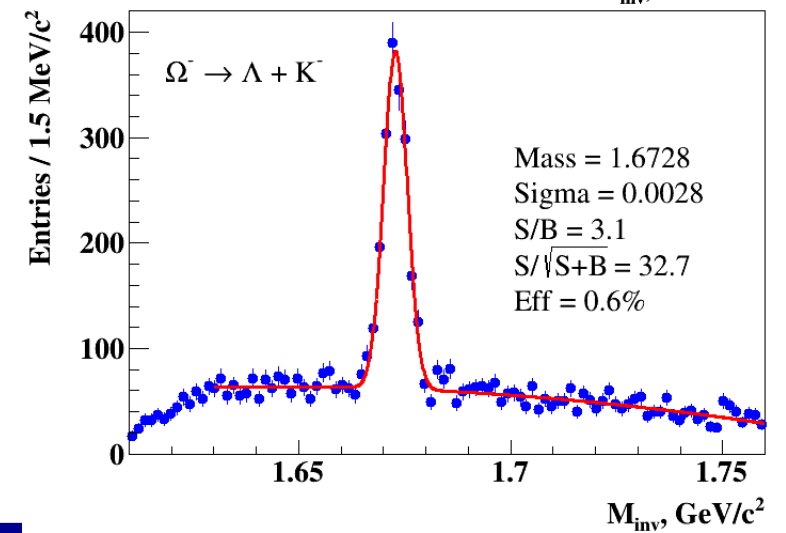
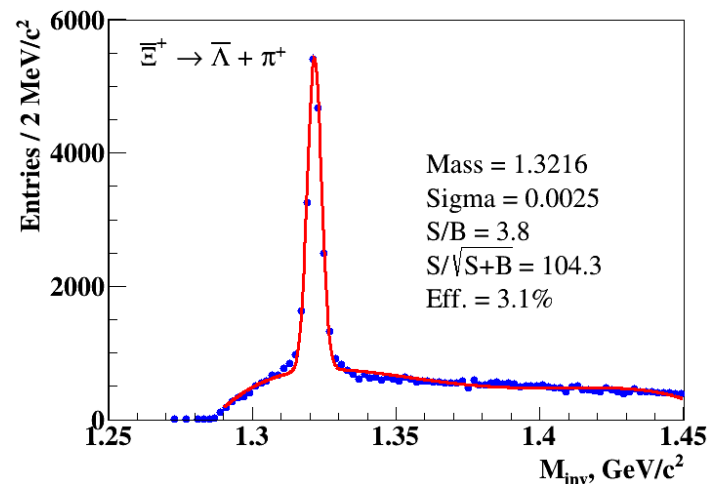
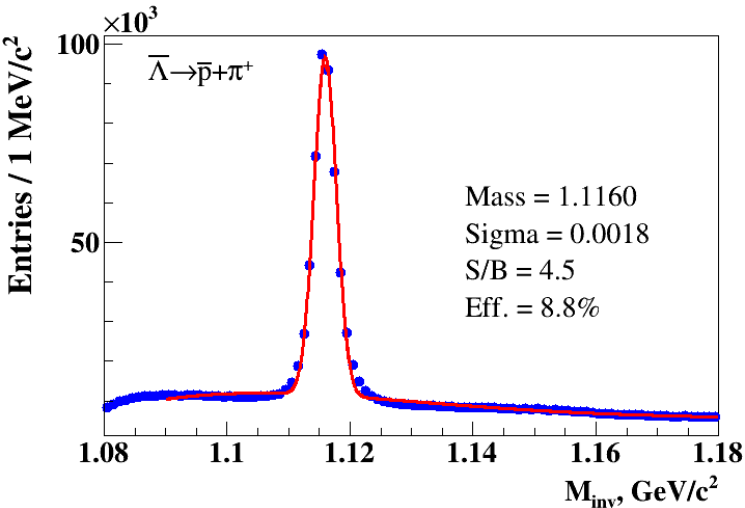
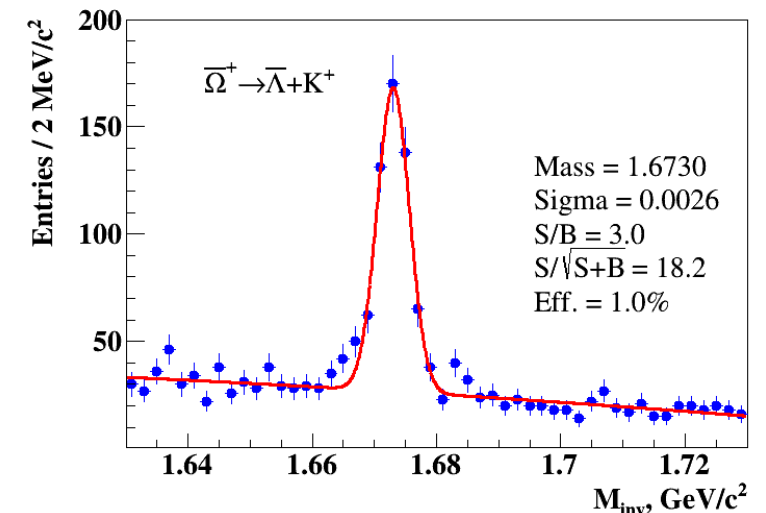
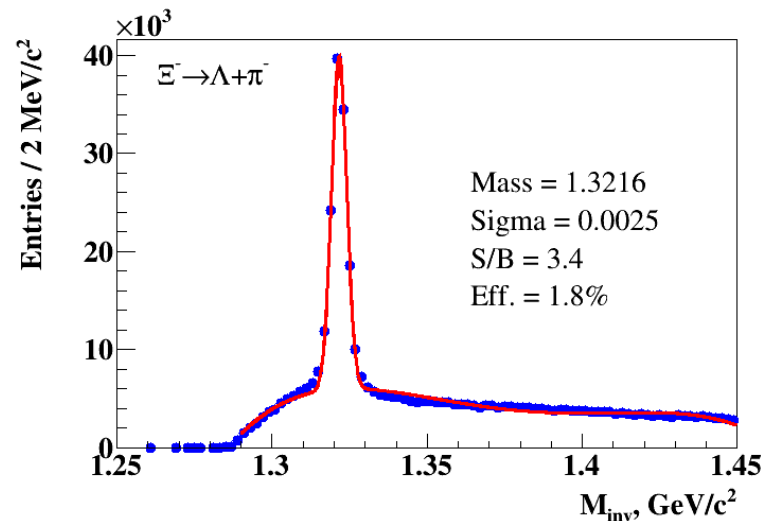
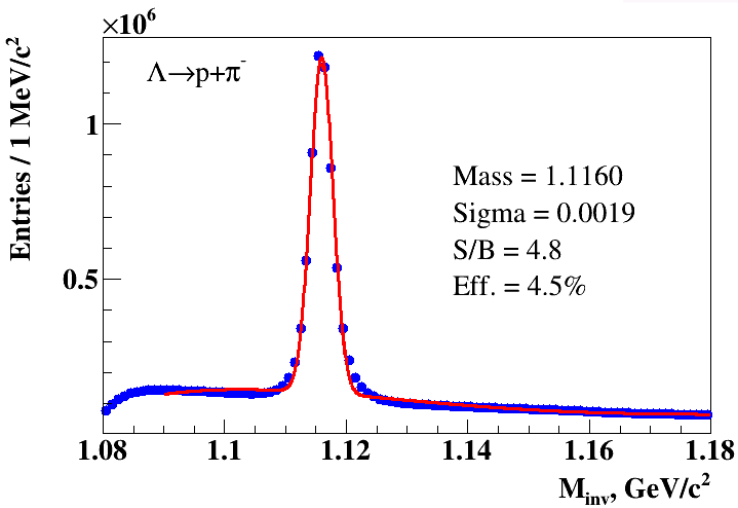
# PID Performance in MPD



- Combined (dE/dx+TOF) PID for hadrons provides  $\pi/K$  up to 2 GeV/c and  $K/p$  up 3 GeV/c
- An extra hadron suppression in the electrons will be provided by ECAL



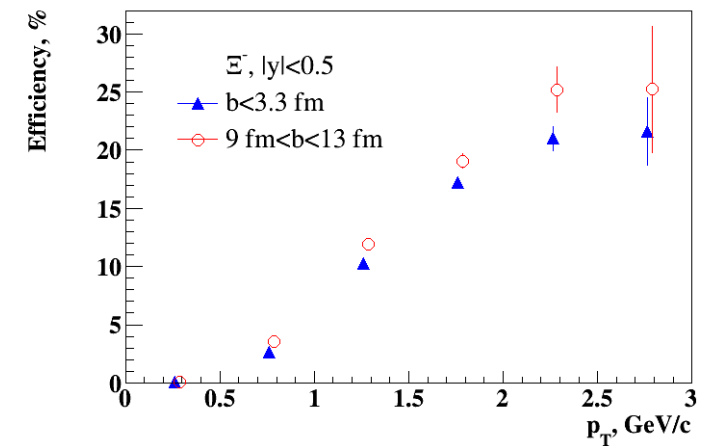
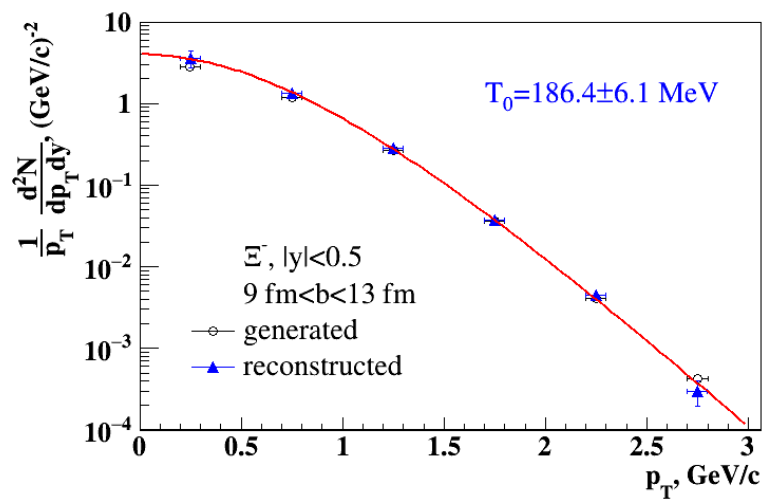
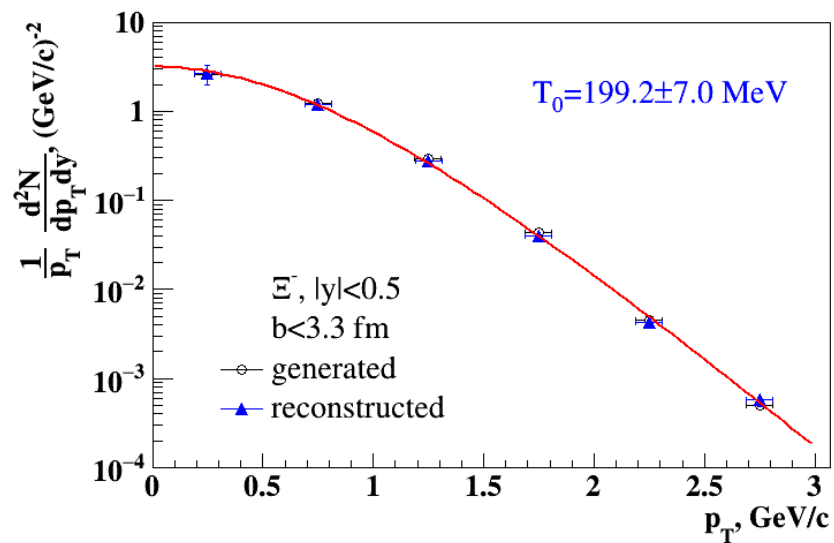
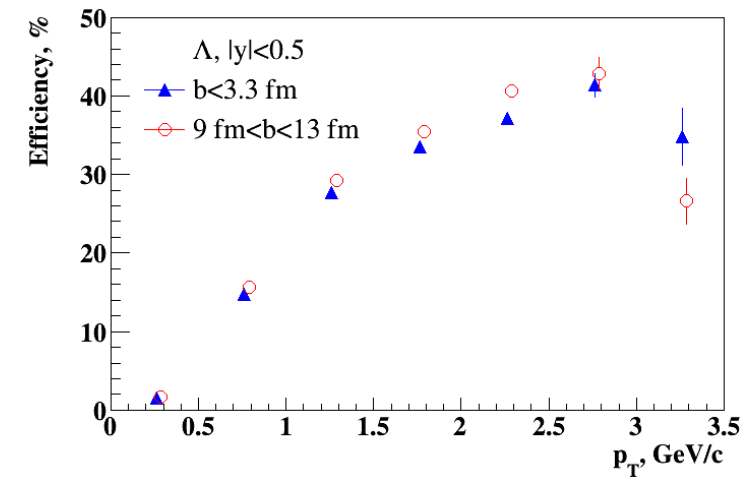
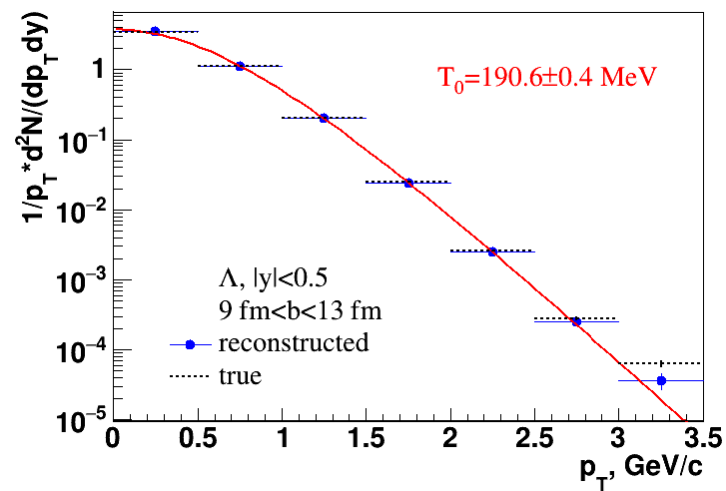
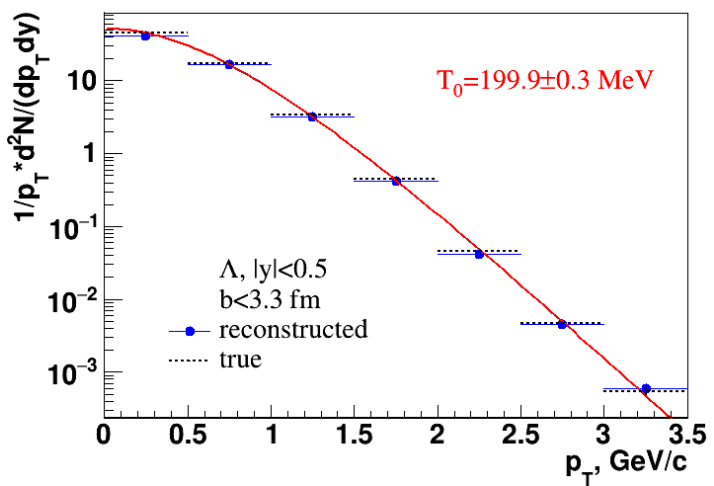
## Stage'1 (TPC+TOF): Au+Au @ 11 GeV, UrQMD



particle	$\Lambda$	anti- $\Lambda$	$\bar{\Xi}^-$	anti- $\bar{\Xi}^+$	$\Omega^-$	anti- $\Omega^+$
yield in 10week	$3 \cdot 10^8$	$3.5 \cdot 10^6$	$1.5 \cdot 10^6$	$8.0 \cdot 10^4$	$7 \cdot 10^4$	$1.5 \cdot 10^4$



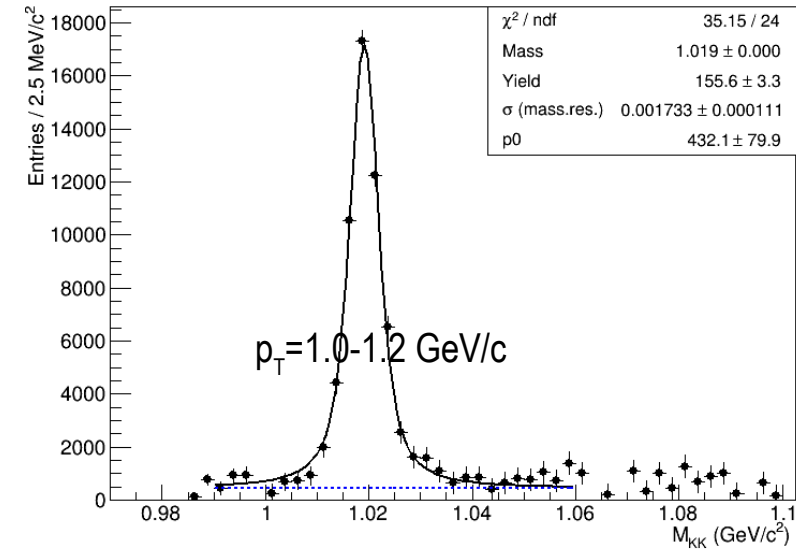
# Efficiency and $p_T$ spectrum





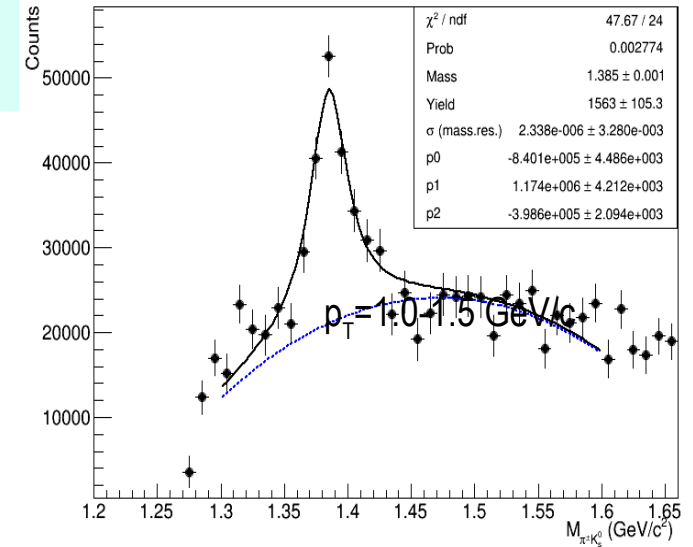
# Resonances at MPD

$$\phi(1020) \rightarrow K^+K^-,$$

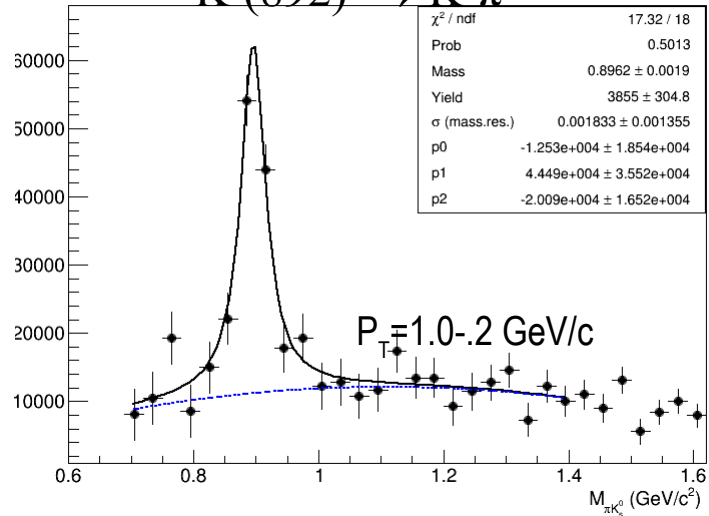


- Minbias Au+Au@11 (UrQMD model)
- Full event reconstruction and realistic PID
- Topology cuts and secondary vertex
- Event mixing for background estimation

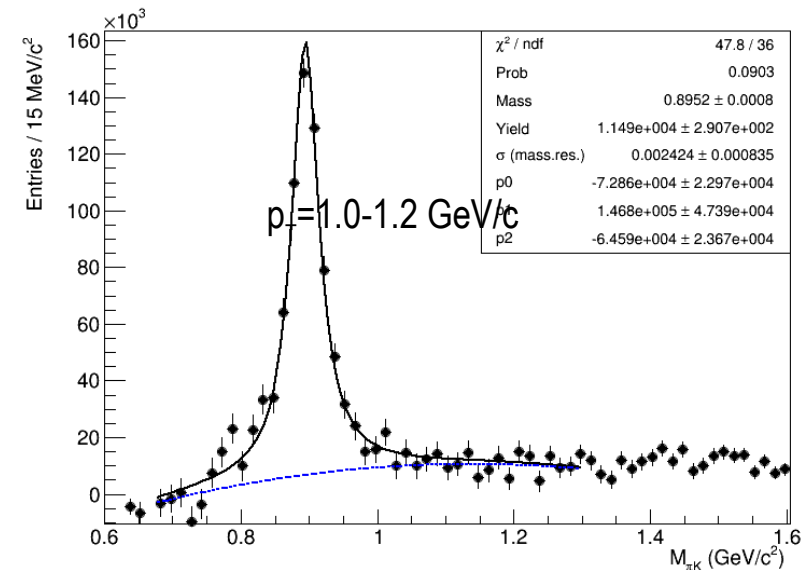
$$\Sigma(1385)^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \Lambda (\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi)$$



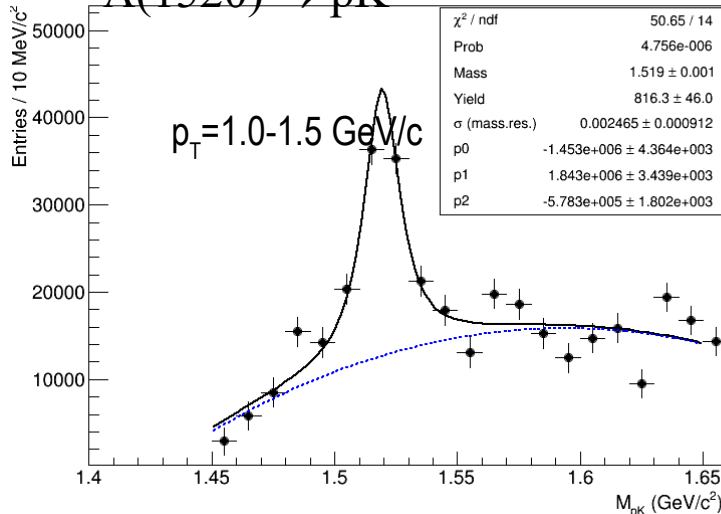
$$K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\pm$$



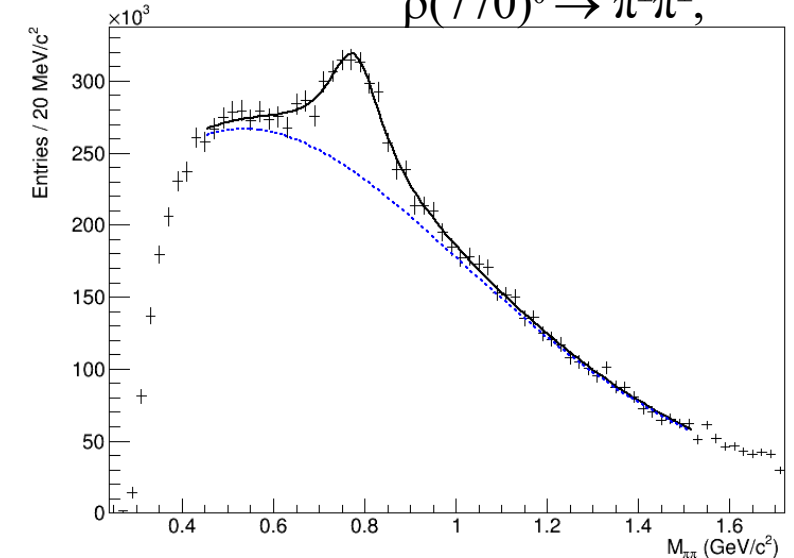
$$K^*(892)^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm K_s (K_s \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$$



$$\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow pK^-$$

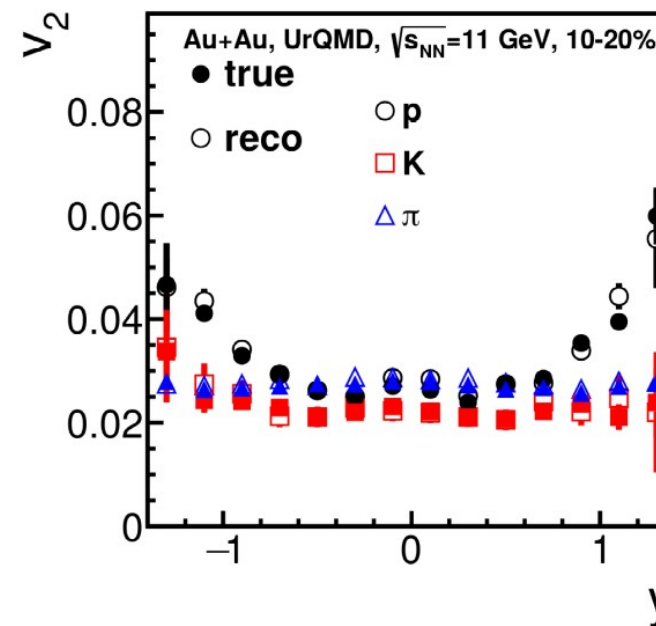
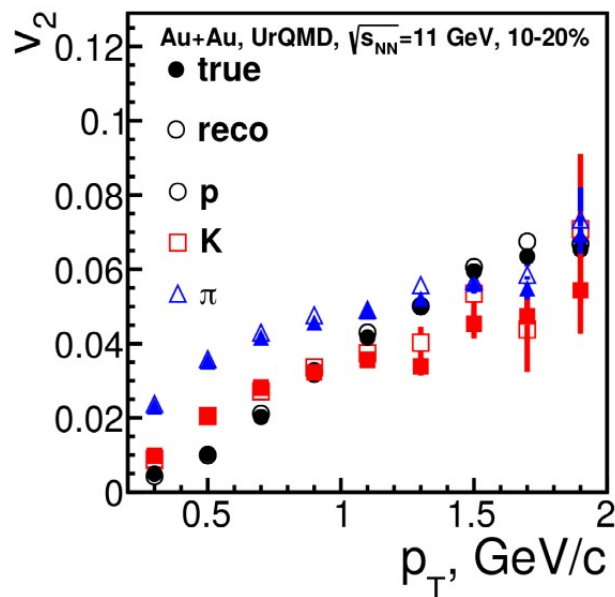
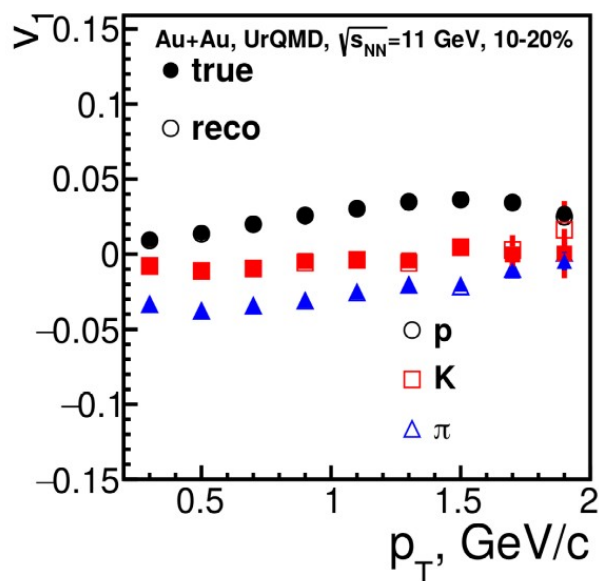
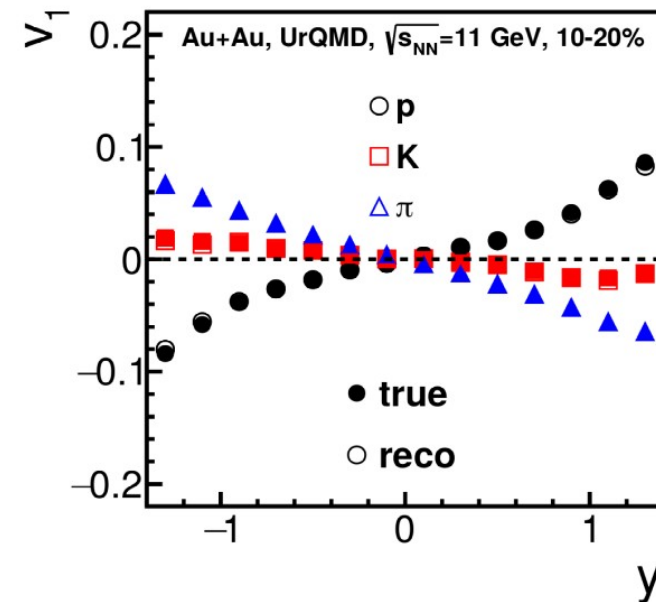
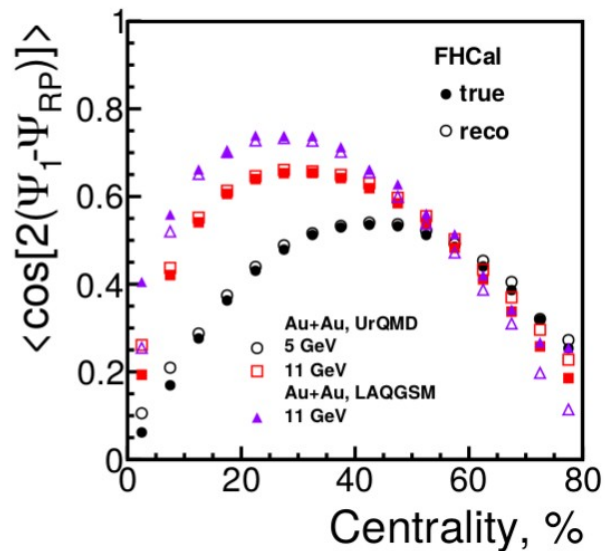
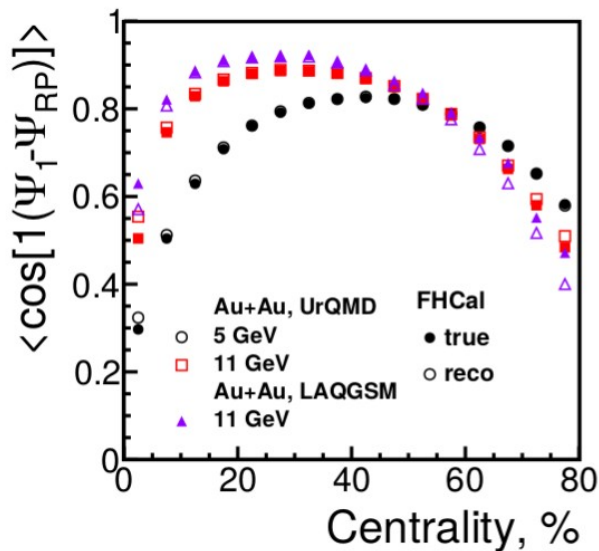


$$\rho(770)^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-,$$



# Performance of collective flow studies

Au+Au,  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 11$  GeV, UrQMD, GEANT3





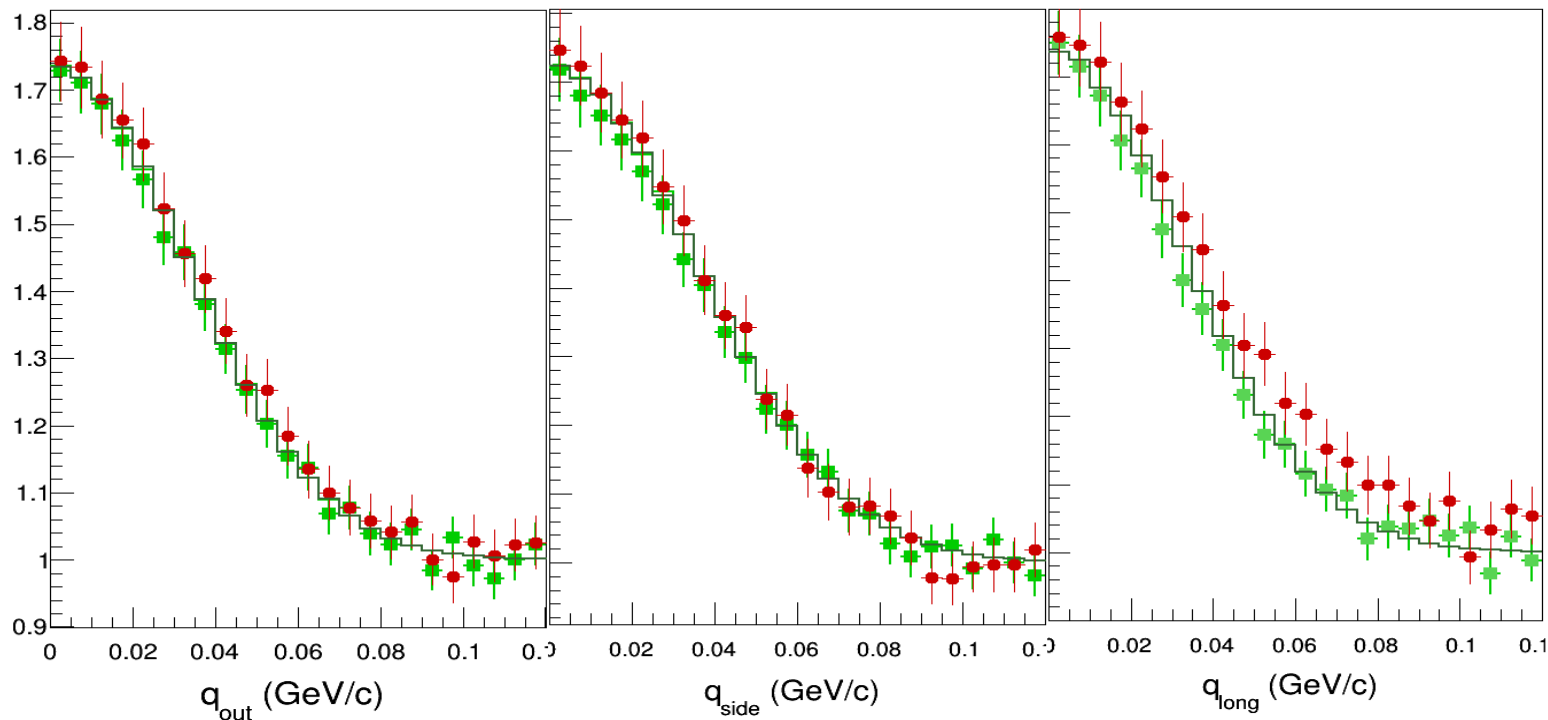
# Femtoscscopy in MPD

*Study of collective effects, space-time characteristics of the emitting source at kinetic freeze-out, collision dynamics and quark-hadron phase transitions via femtoscopic correlations of hadrons at NICA energies*

- MC input: vHLLD+UrQMD model implements hydro stage with different EoS, tuned to reproduce experimental data
- Data set : Au+Au collisions at 11 GeV, MPD full reconstruction chain
- Kaon particle ID and Correlation Function (CF) reconstruction

Projections of 3D kaon CF on the Out-Side-Long directions

**Green** – first order phase transition (1PT), **Red** – crossover (XPT)

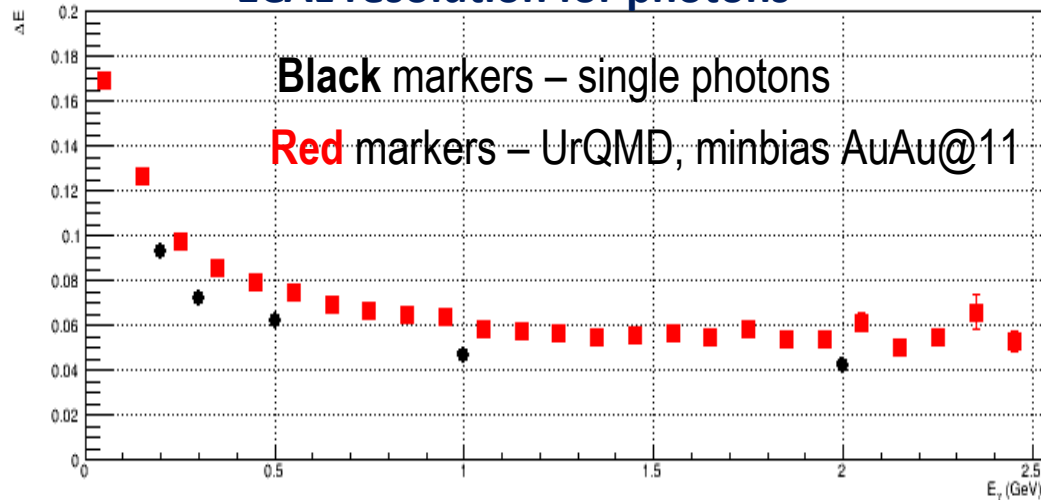


- Gaussian shapes for kaon 3D CF
- “Long” CF projections for kaons differ for 1PT and XPT

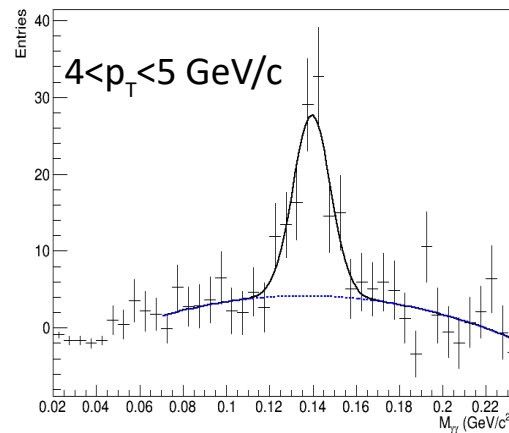
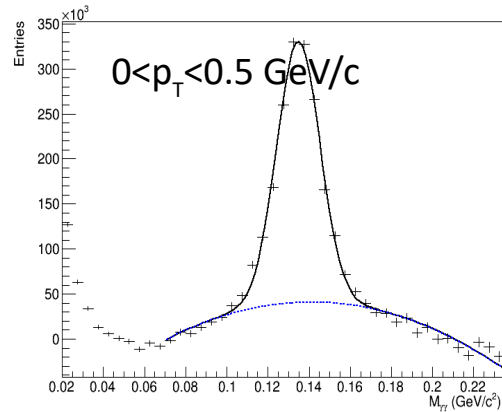
# Electromagnetic Calorimeter simulation

- Realistic ECAL reconstruction & analysis – large acceptance ECAL with good energy resolution is an ideal tool for measurement of neutral mesons in a wide momentum range

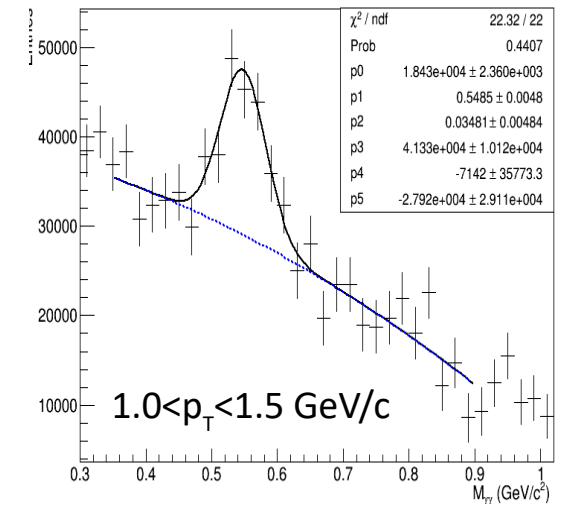
## ECAL resolution for photons



## $\pi^0$ -meson in central Au+Au



## $\eta$ -meson in minbias Au+Au



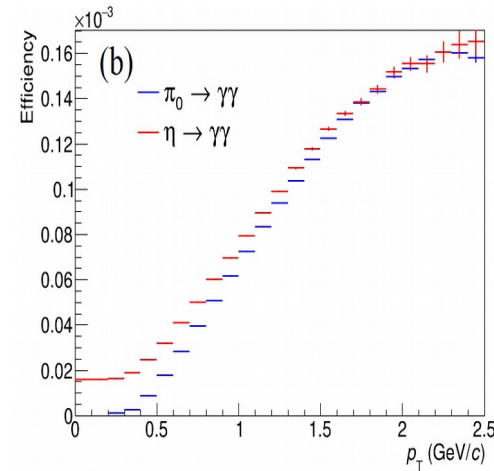
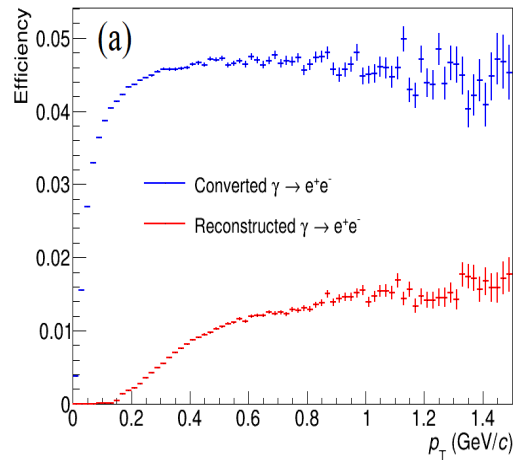
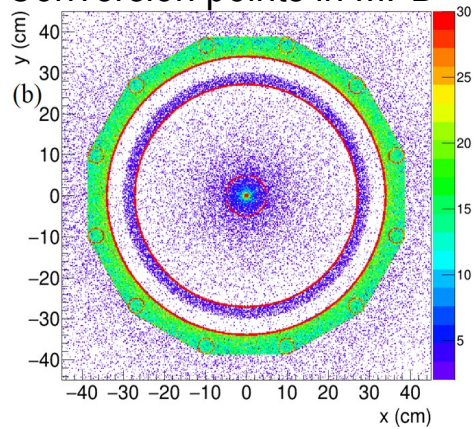
- $\pi^0$  ( $\eta$ ) reconstruction in MPD ECAL – feasible!



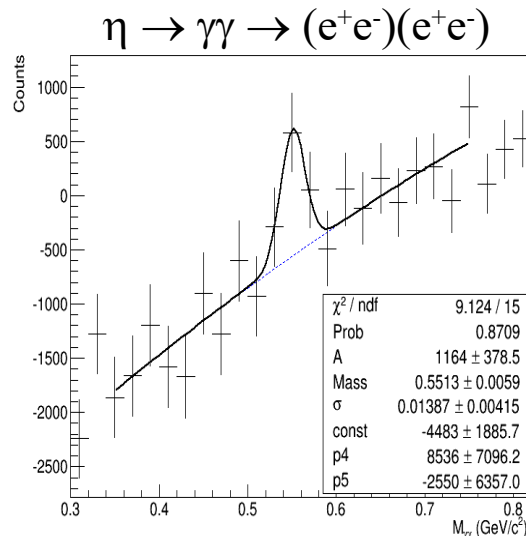
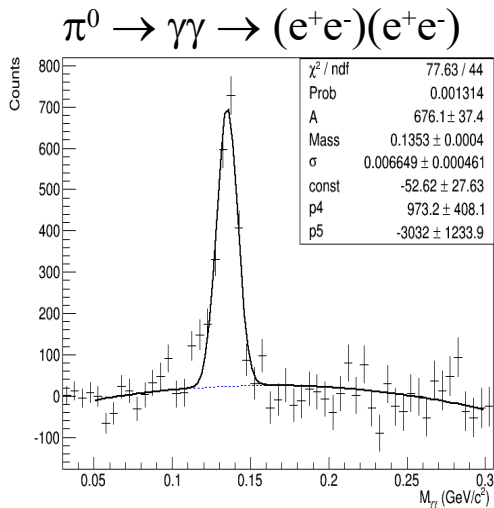
# $\pi^0$ and $\eta$ Reconstruction via conversion

- Photon reconstruction, complimentary to ECAL
- Direct photons, neutral mesons, geometry scan etc ...
- Minbias AuAu@11, UrQMD - conversion on the beam pipe and inner layers of the TPC

Conversion points in MPD



α)  $\gamma$ -conversion efficiency in the beam pipe & TPC vs  $p_T$   
 b) MPD efficiency for  $\pi^0$  and  $\eta$  reconstruction vs meson's  $p_T$



- Standard MPD configuration allows to reconstruct  $\pi^0$  and  $\eta$  via conversion pairs

# Summary