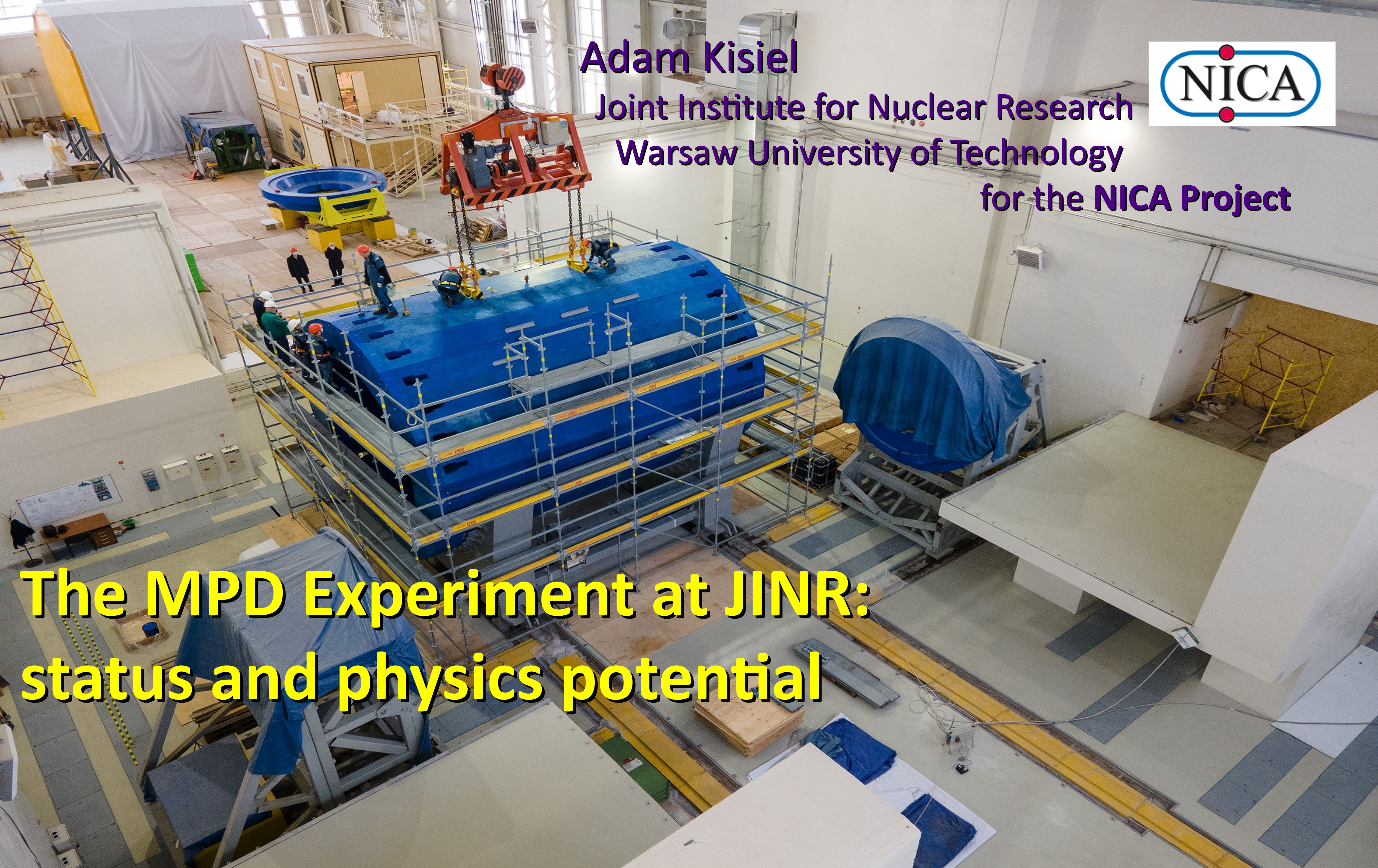
Adam Kisiel
Joint Institute for Nuclear Research
Warsaw University of Technology
for the **NICA Project**

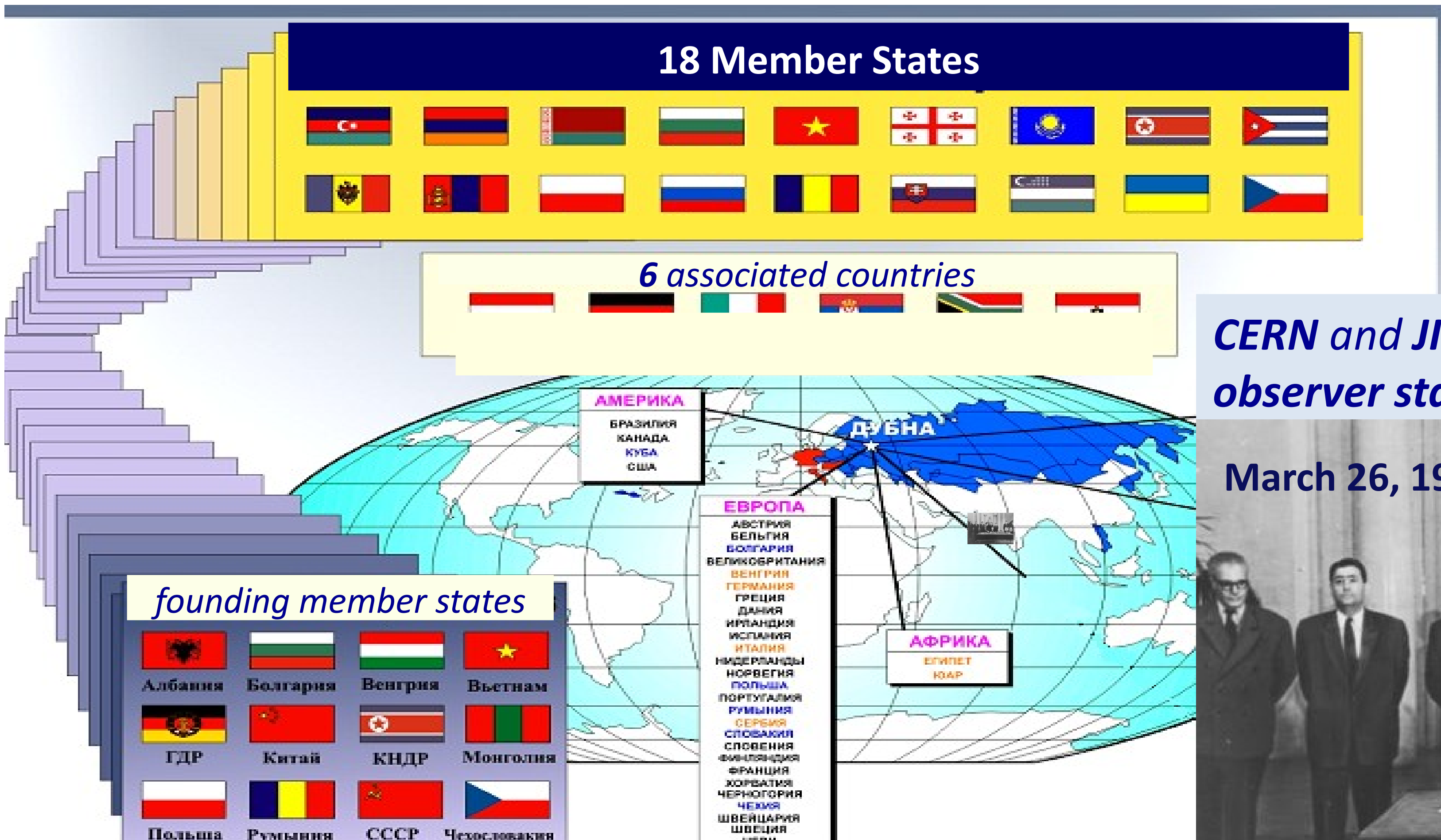


The MPD Experiment at JINR: status and physics potential

The Host Institute

JOINT INSTITUTE FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH
SCIENCE BRINGS NATIONS TOGETHER
1956

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR) –
International Intergovernmental Organization established through the Convention of March 26, 1956 by 11 founding States and registered with the United Nations on 1 February 1957



Governed by the
Committee of Plenipotentiaries
representing governments
*of **18** countries*

***CERN** and **JINR** have reciprocal*
observer status

NICA: Unique and complementary

Collider advantage:

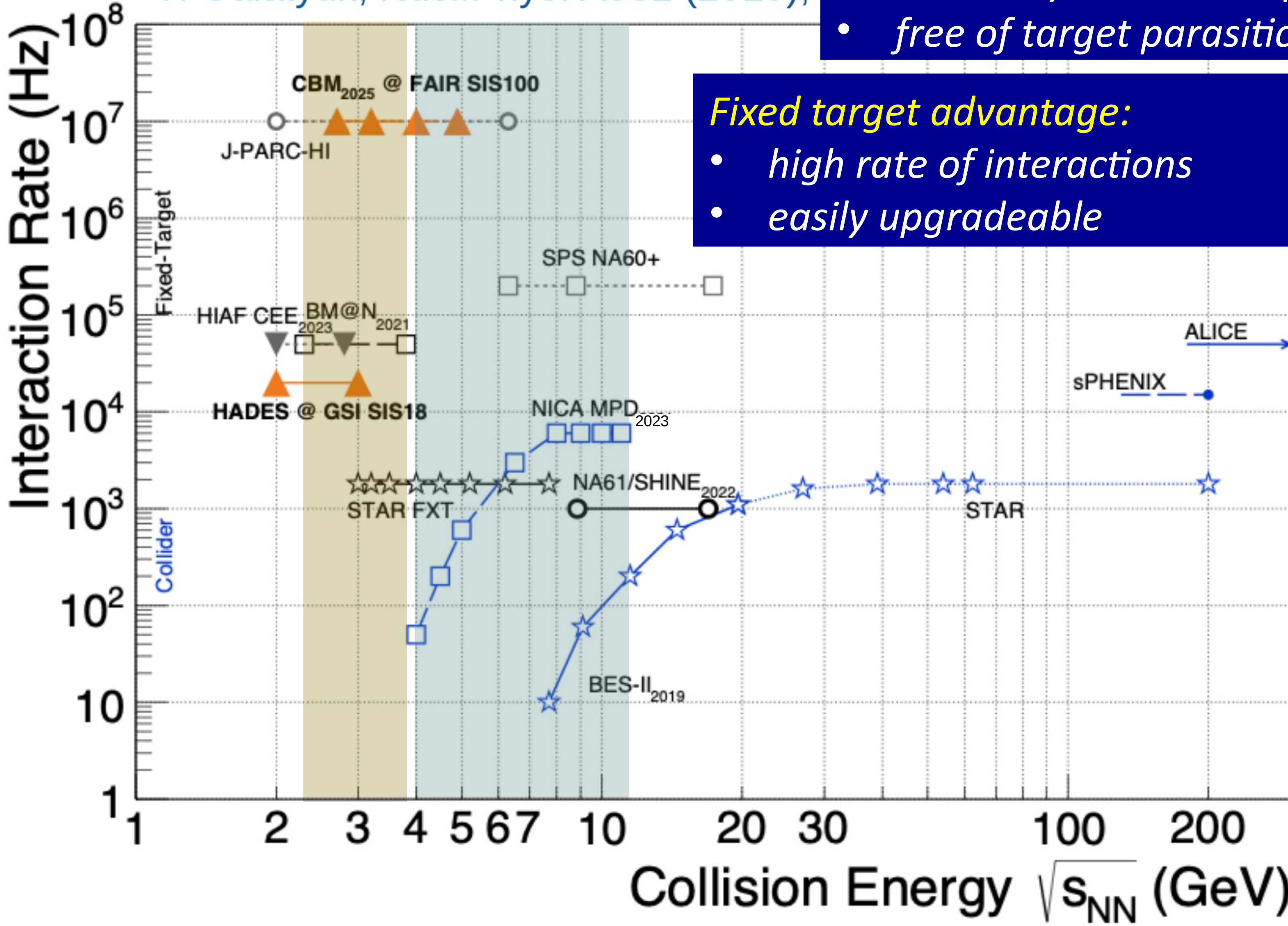
- *coverage of max. phase space*
- *minimally biased acceptance*
- *free of target parasitic effects*

In NICA energy range maximum possible net-baryon density is reached

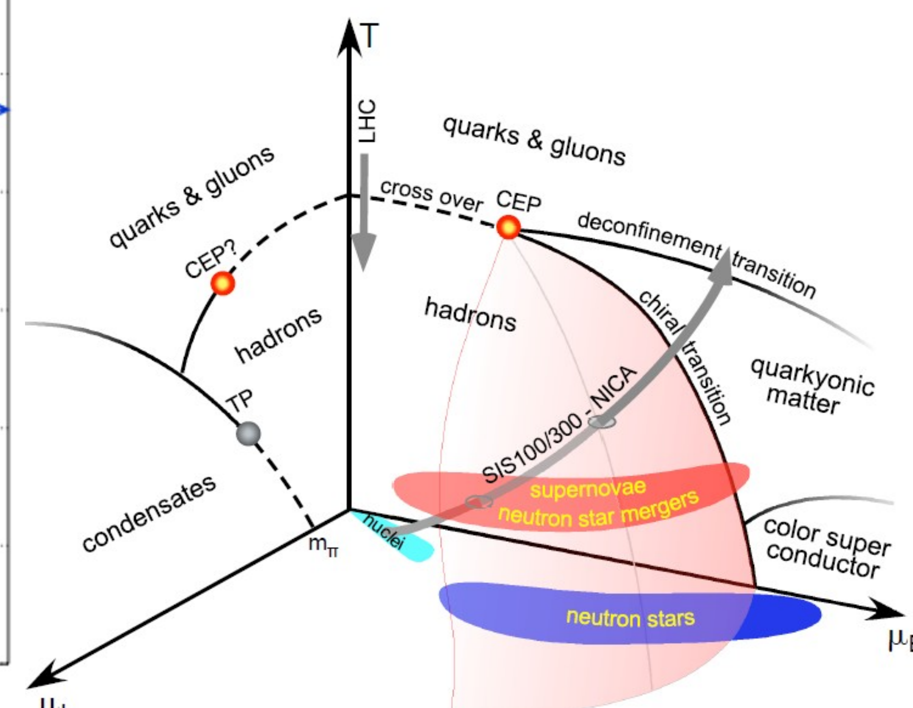
Fixed target advantage:

- *high rate of interactions*
- *easily upgradeable*

T. Galatyuk, Nucl.Phys. A982 (2019);



NUPECC Long Range Plan 2017

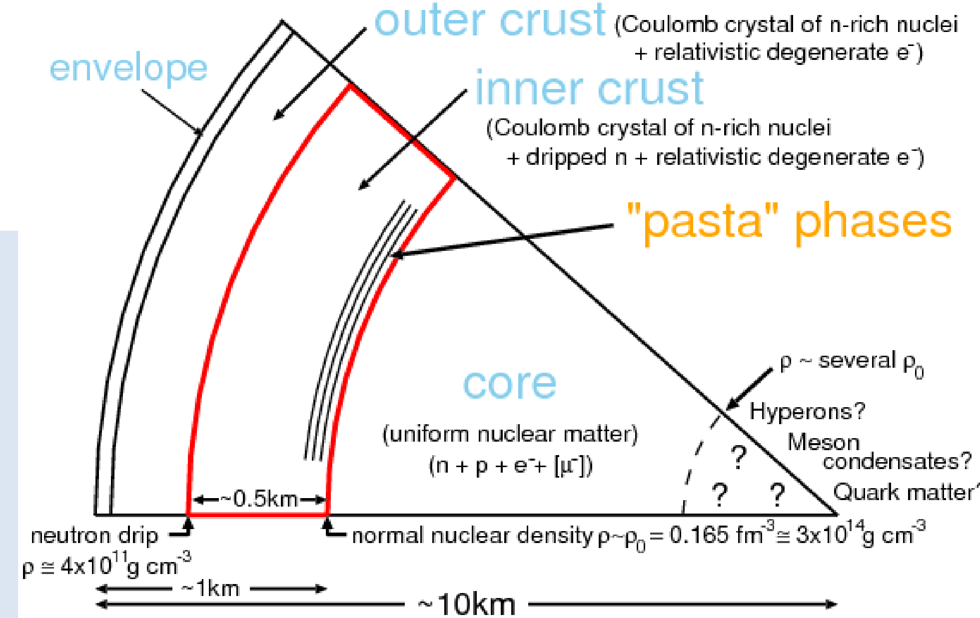


Access neutron star matter in laboratory

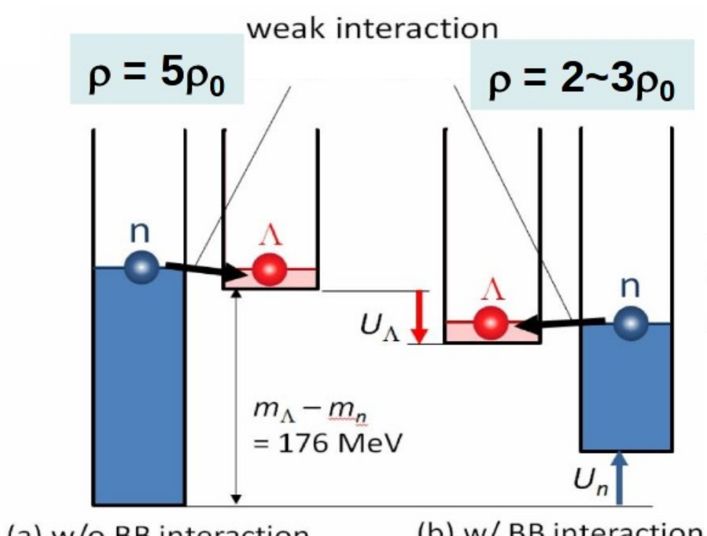
core of neutron stars reaches density several times nuclear density

Credit: LIGO Collaboration

appearance of strangeness changes Equation-of-State, depends on strangeness-nucleon interaction

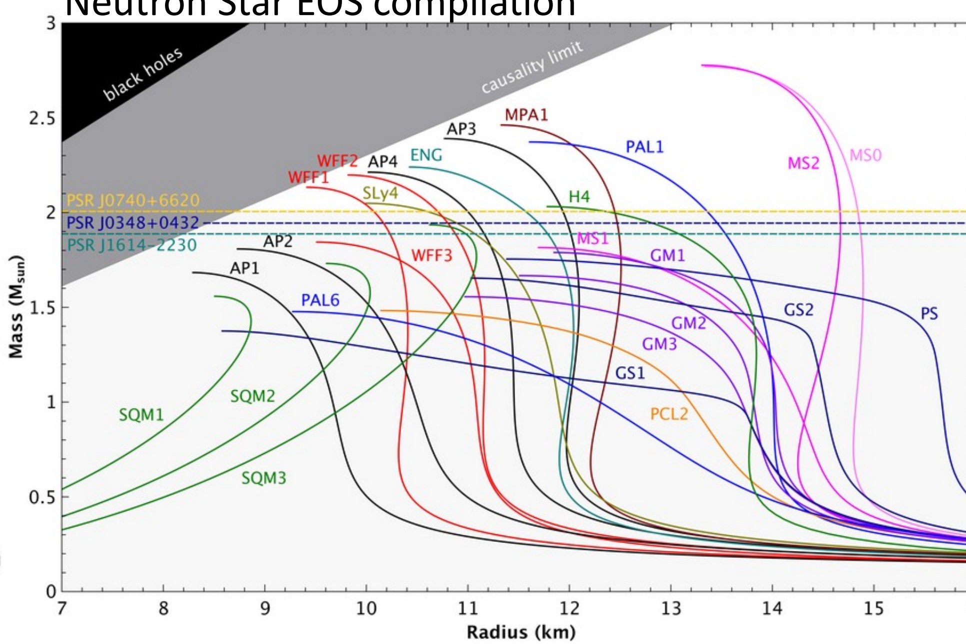


Demorest et al., Nature 467, 1081

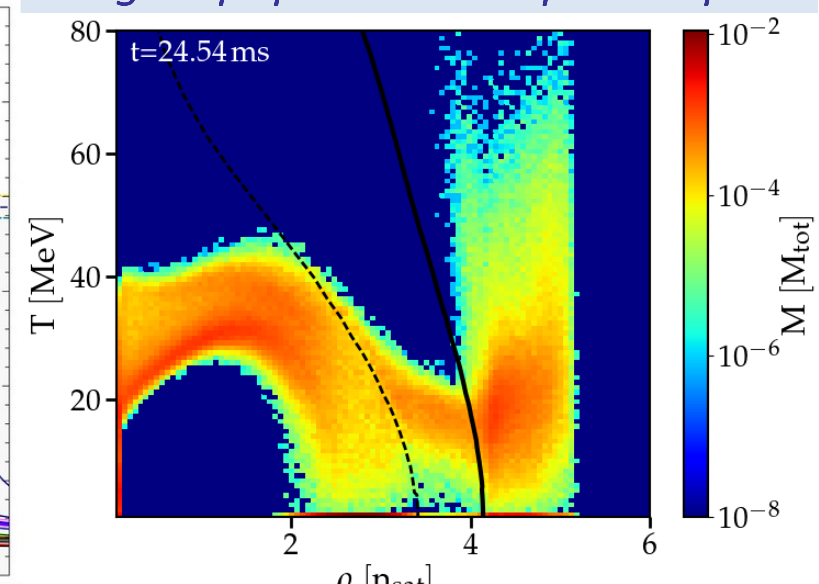


H. Tamura, Hadron 2017

Neutron Star EOS compilation

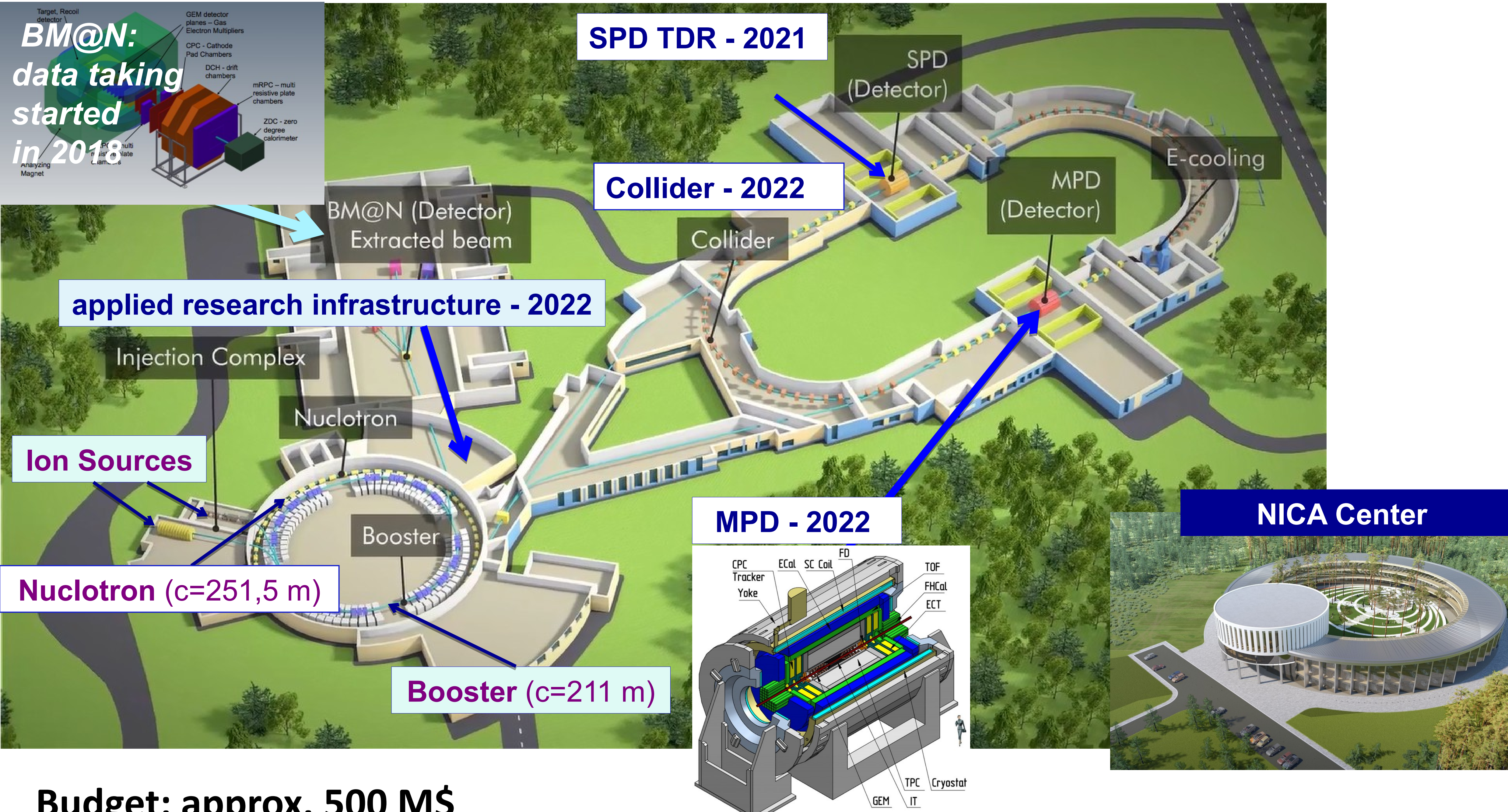


mergers populate NICA phase space



Blacker et al., Phys. Rev. D 102, 123023

NICA Accelerator Complex in Dubna



Budget: approx. 500 M$

NICA construction live

Main parameters of accelerator complex

Nuclotron

Parameter	**SC synchrotron**
particles	↑p, ↑d, nuclei (Au, Bi, ...)
max. kinetic energy, GeV/u	10.71 (↑p); 5.35 (↑d) **3.8** (Au)
max. mag. rigidity, Tm	38.5
circumference, m	251.52
vacuum, Torr	10^{-9}
*intensity, **Au** /pulse*	$1\ 10^{9}$

Booster

	value
ion species	A/Z ≤ 3
max. energy, MeV/u	**600**
magnetic rigidity, T m	1.6 – 25.0
circumference, m	210.96
vacuum, Torr	10^{-11}
*intensity, **Au** /pulse*	$1.5\ 10^{9}$

The Collider

Design parameters, Stage II

45 T*m, 11 GeV/u for Au^{79+}

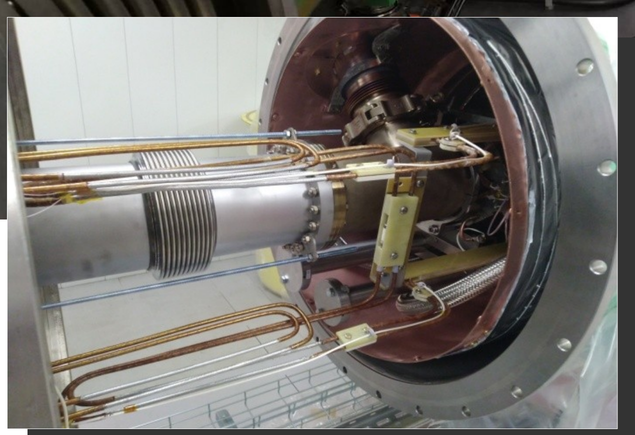
Ring circumference, m	**503,04**
Number of bunches	**22**
r.m.s. bunch length, m	**0,6**
β, m	**0,35**
Energy in c.m., Gev/u	**4-11**
r.m.s. Δp/p, 10^{-3}	**1,6**
IBS growth time, s	**1800**
Luminosity, $cm^{-2}\ s^{-1}$	**$1x10^{27}$**

Stage I:

- ***without ECS in Collider, with stochastic cooling***
- ***reduced number of RF***
- ***reduced luminosity (10^{25} is the goal for 2023)***

Collision system limited by source. *Now Available: C(A=12), N(A=14), Ne(A=20), Ar(A=40), Fe(A=56), Kr(A=78-86), Xe(A=124-134), Bi(A=209)*

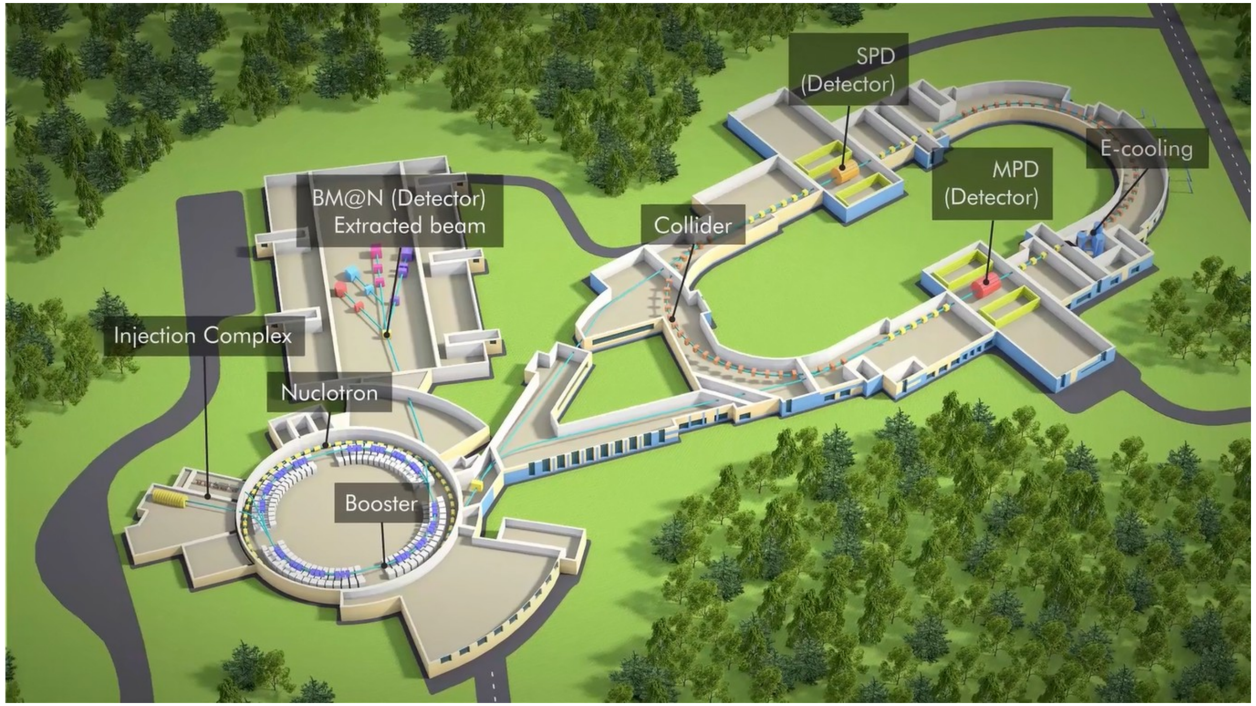
Booster commissioning



- ✓ ***Booster fully assembled in the tunnel***
- ✓ ***Commissioning and test ongoing for beam diagnostics, beam acceleration, electron cooling, power supply, magnets, cryogenics***

NICA running plan

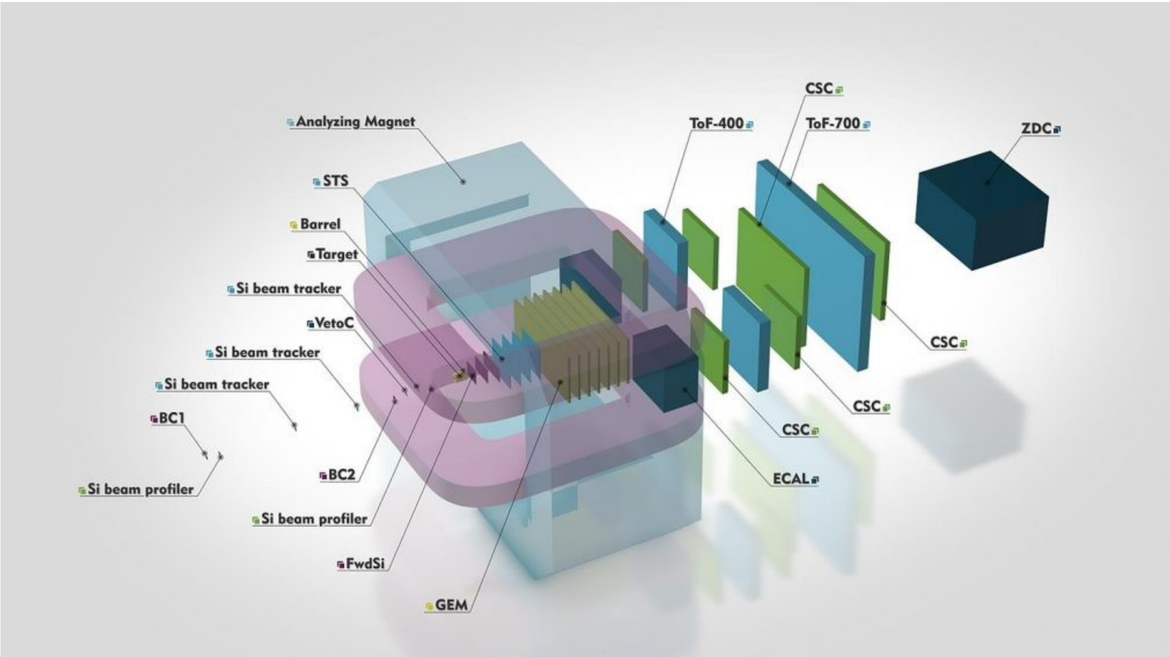
- **Year 2021:**
  - Extensive commissioning of Booster accelerator
  - Heavy-ion (Fe/Kr/Xe) run of full Booster+Nuclotron setup

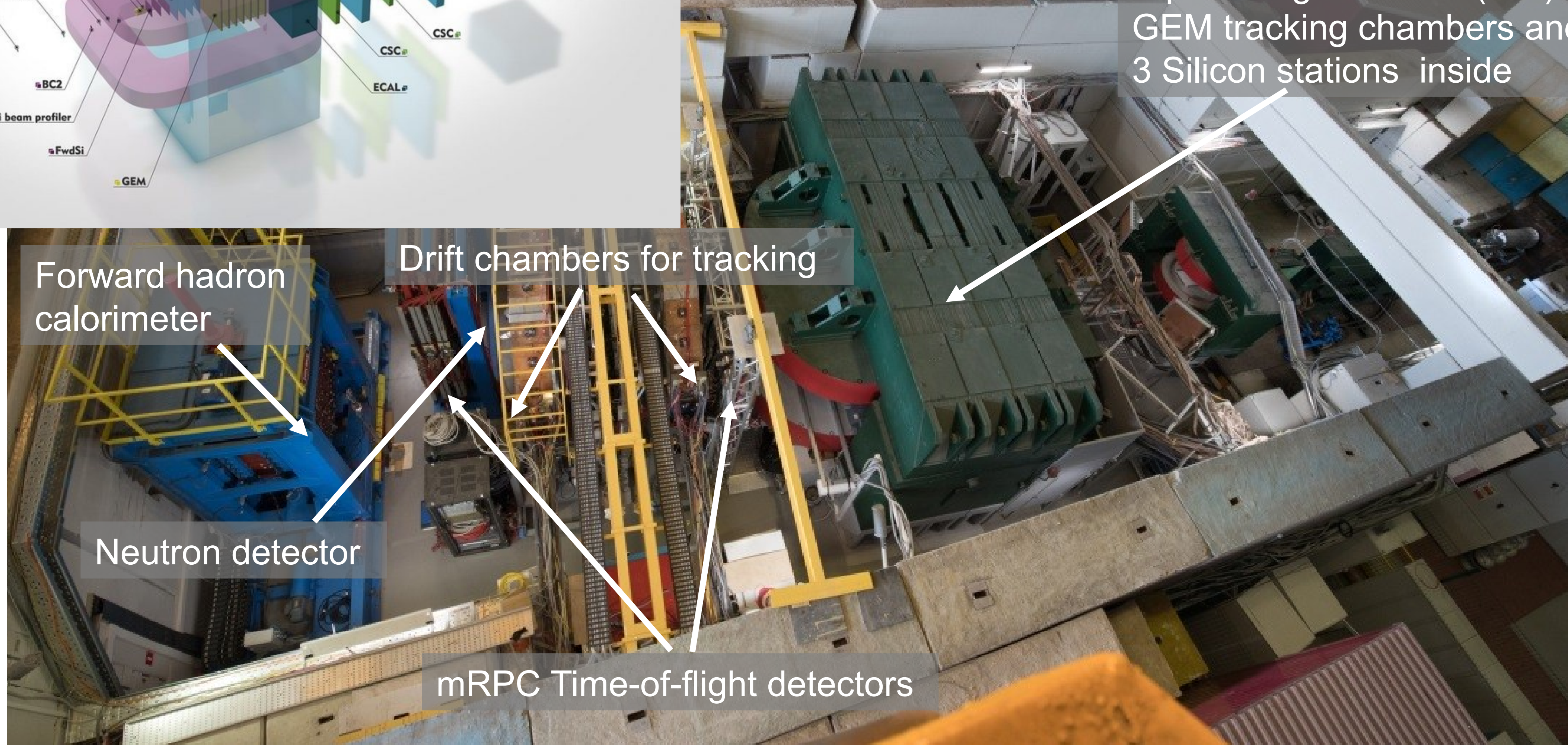


- **Year 2022:**
  - Completion of Collider and transfer lines
- **Year 2023:**
  - Initial run of NICA with Bi+Bi @ 9.2 AGeV (other energies a second priority)
  - Goal to reach luminosity of 10^{25} $cm^{-2}s^{-1}$, collect 10^{8} good minimum-bias events
- **Year 2024:**
  - Goal to have Au+Au collisions and acceleration in Collider (up to 11 AGeV)
- **Beyond 2024:**
  - Maximizing luminosity, possibility of collision energy and system size scan

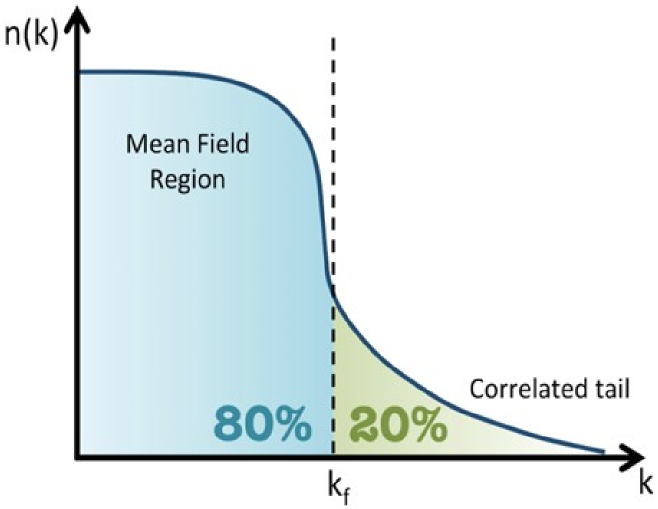
First physics from BM@N at NICA

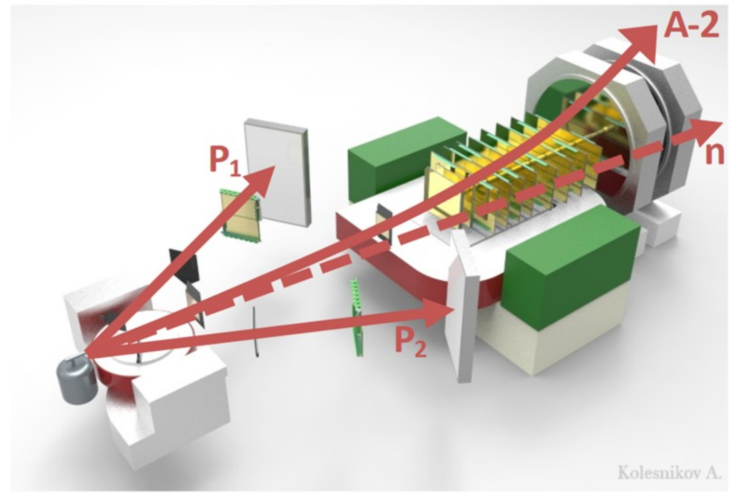
Baryonic Matter @ Nuclotron (BM@N)
10 countries, 20 institutions,
246 participants





Experiment with BM@N: Short-Range Correlations (SRC)





Experiment at BM@N with a 4A GeV C-beam:

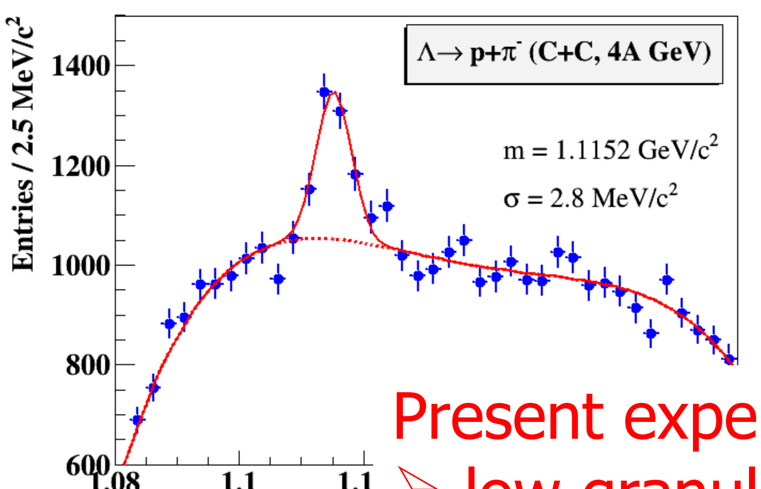
$^{12}C + p \rightarrow 2p + {}^{10}{}_{4}Be + p$ (pp SRC)

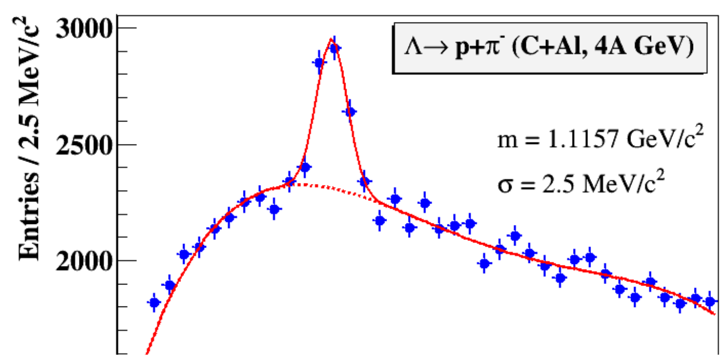
First fully exclusive measurement in inverse kinematics probing the residual A-2 nuclear system!

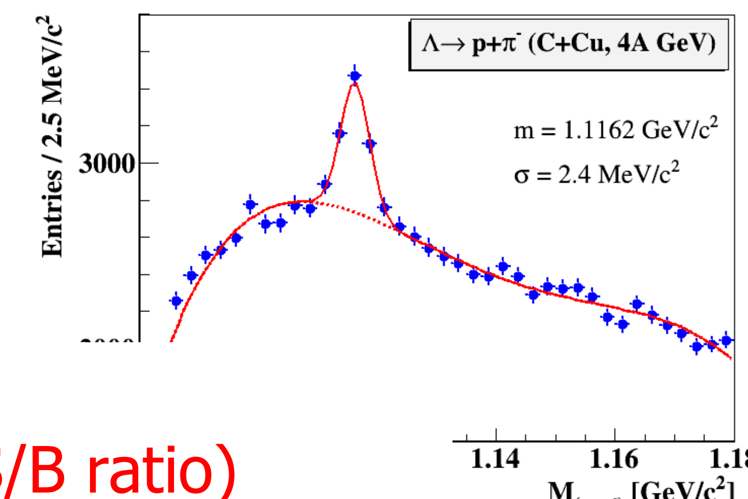
M. Patsyuk et al., arXiv:2102.02626

Accepted for publication in **nature physics**

Experiment with BM@N: Λ‘s in C + C, Al, Cu at 4A GeV





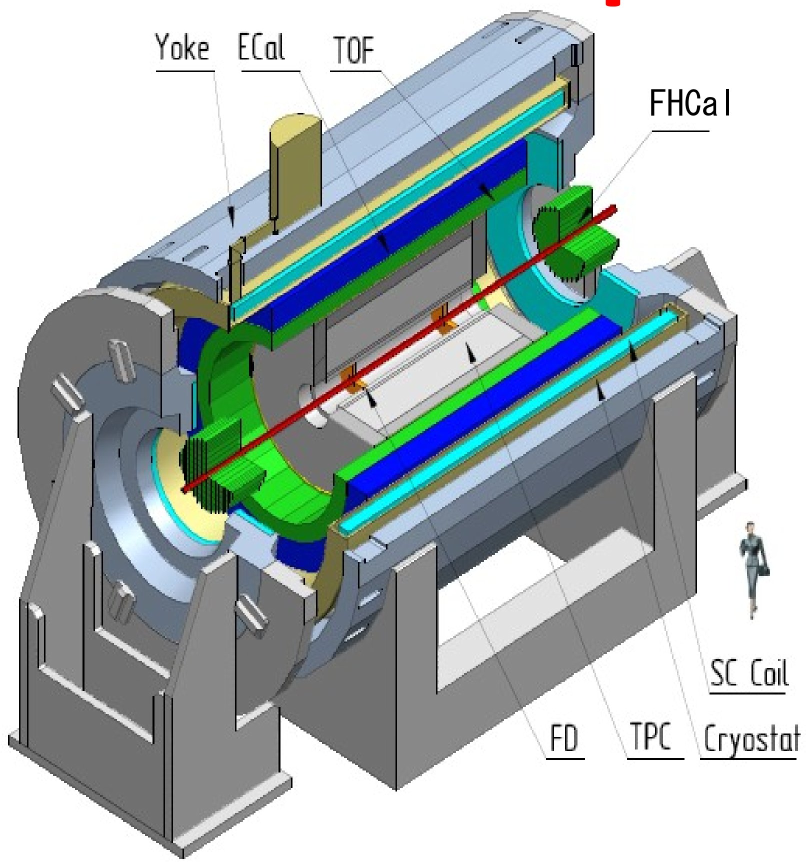


Present experimental limitations:

- low granularity tracking systems (small S/B ratio)
- air gaps in beam line from Nuclotron (low beam quality)
- no vacuum beam pipe in BM@N (large background)

Multi-Purpose Detector (MPD) Collaboration

NICA



12 *Countries,* ***>500*** *participants,*
42 *Institutes and* ***JINR***

Spokesperson: ***Adam Kisiel***
Inst. Board Chair: ***Fuqiang Wang***
Project Manager: ***Slava Golovatyuk***

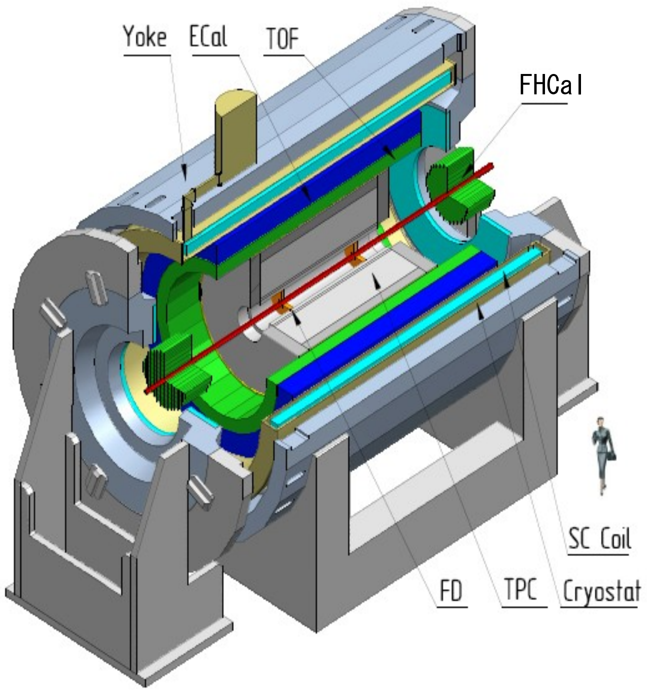
Deputy Spokespersons:
Victor Riabov, Zebo Tang

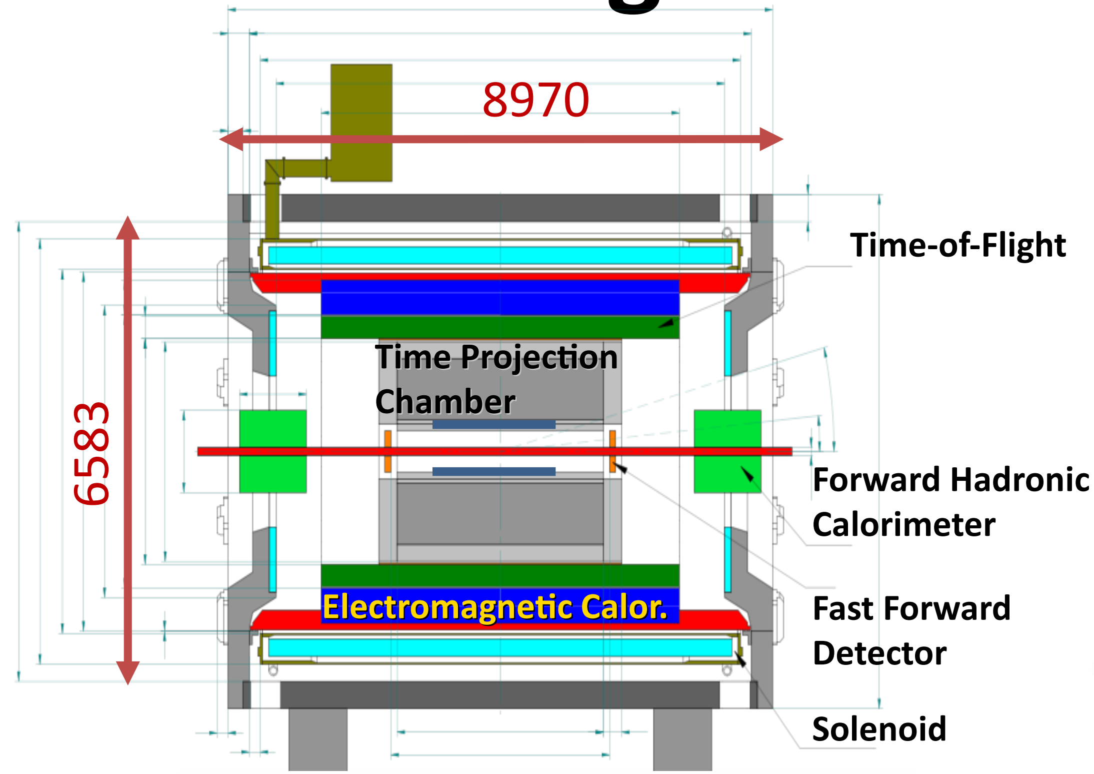
International Collaboration established in ***2018***
Still growing, open for new member institutions

AANL, Yerevan, ***Armenia;***
Baku State University, NNRC, ***Azerbaijan****;*
Plovdiv University Paisii Hilendarski, ***Bulgaria;***
University Tecnica Federico Santa Maria, Valparaiso, ***Chile****;*
Tsinghua University, Beijing, ***China****;*
USTC, Hefei, ***China****;*
Huzhou University, Huizhou, ***China****;*
Central China Normal University, ***China****;*
Fudan University, Shanghai, ***China****;*
Shandong University, Qingdao, ***China****;*
SNST, UCAS, Beijing, ***China****;*
University of South China, ***China****;*

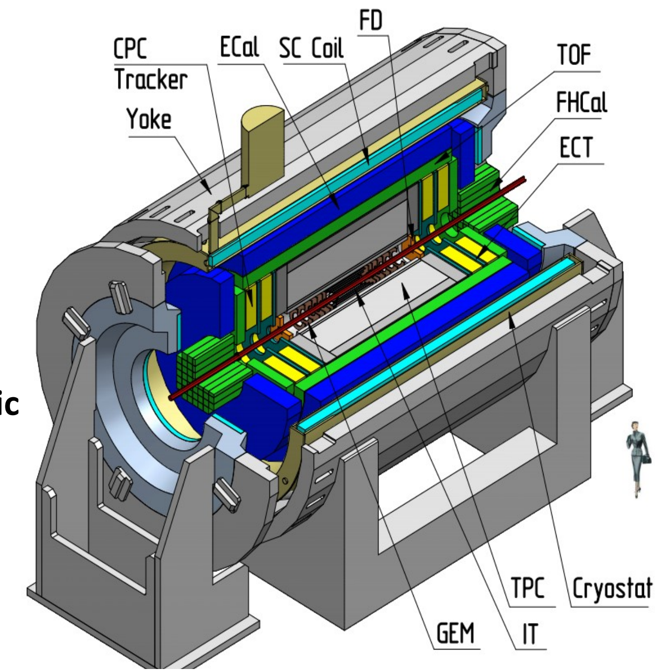
Three Gorges University, ***China****;*
Institute of Modern Physics, CAS, Lanzhou, ***China****;*
Palacky University, Olomouc, ***Czech Republic****;*
NPI CAS, Rez, ***Czech Republic****;*
Tbilisi State University, Tbilisi, ***Georgia****;*
Joint Institute for Nuclear Research*;*
FCFM-BUAP Puebla, ***Mexico****;*
FC-University of Colima, Colima, ***Mexico****;*
FCFM-UAS, Culiacán, ***Mexico****;*
ICN-UNAM, Mexico City, ***Mexico****;*
CINVESTAV, Mexico City, ***Mexico****;*
Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, Iztapalpa, ***Mexico****;*
Institute of Applied Physics, Chisinev, ***Moldova****;*
WUT, Warsaw, ***Poland****;*
NCNR, Otwock – Świerk, ***Poland****;*
University of Wrocław, ***Poland****;*
University of Silesia, Katowice, ***Poland;***
University of Warsaw, ***Poland****;*
Jan Kochanowski University, Kielce, ***Poland****;*
Institute of Nuclear Physics, PAS, Cracow, ***Poland****;*
Belgorod National Research University, ***Russia****;*
INR RAS, Moscow, ***Russia****;*
NRNU MEPhI, Moscow, ***Russia****;*
Moscow Institute of Science and Technology, ***Russia****;*
North Osetian State University, ***Russia****;*
NRC Kurchatov Institute, ITEP, ***Russia****;*
Kurchatov Institute, Moscow, ***Russia****;*
St. Petersburg State University, ***Russia;***
SINP, Moscow, ***Russia****;*
PNPI, Gatchina, ***Russia****;*
Vinča Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade, ***Serbia****;*

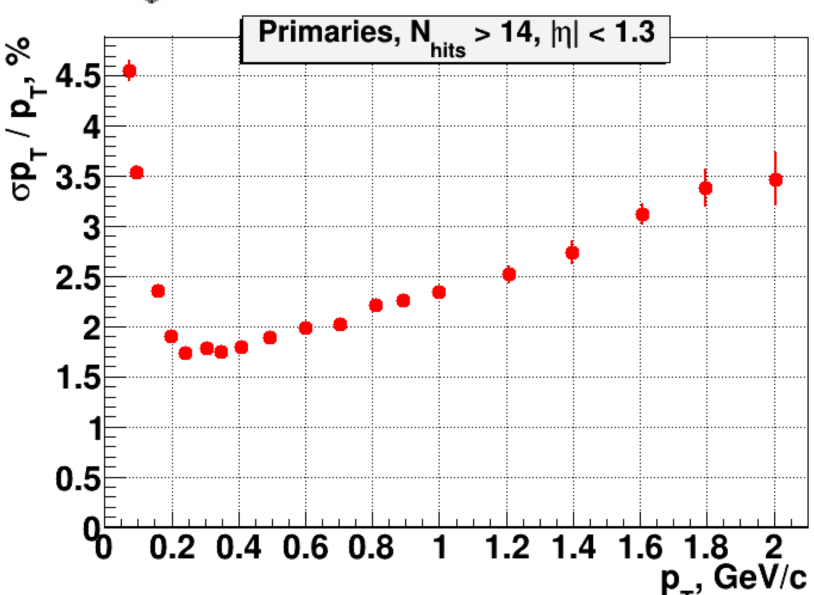
MPD - stage I and II



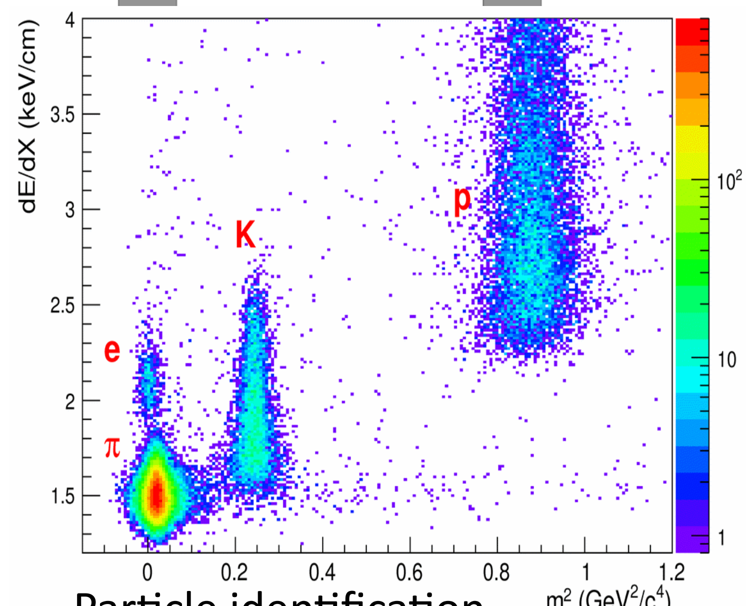


MPD - Stage II

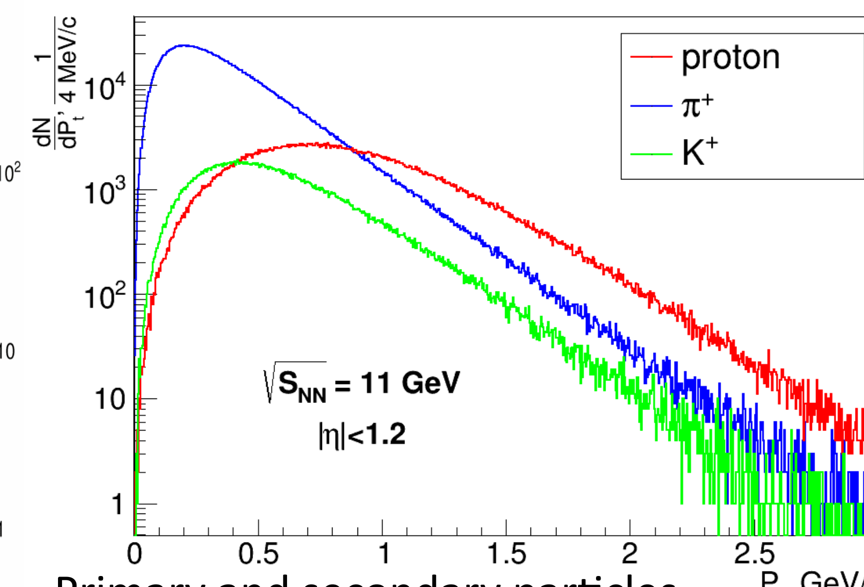




Momentum resolution with TPC



Particle identification

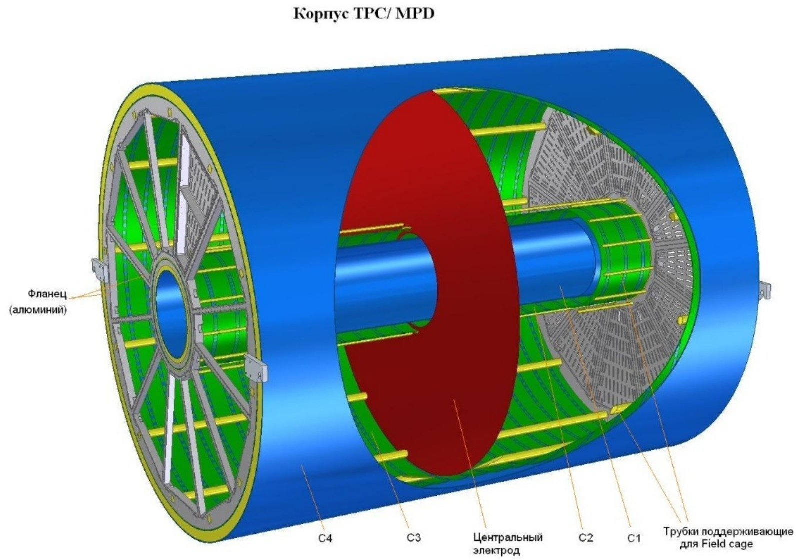


Primary and secondary particles

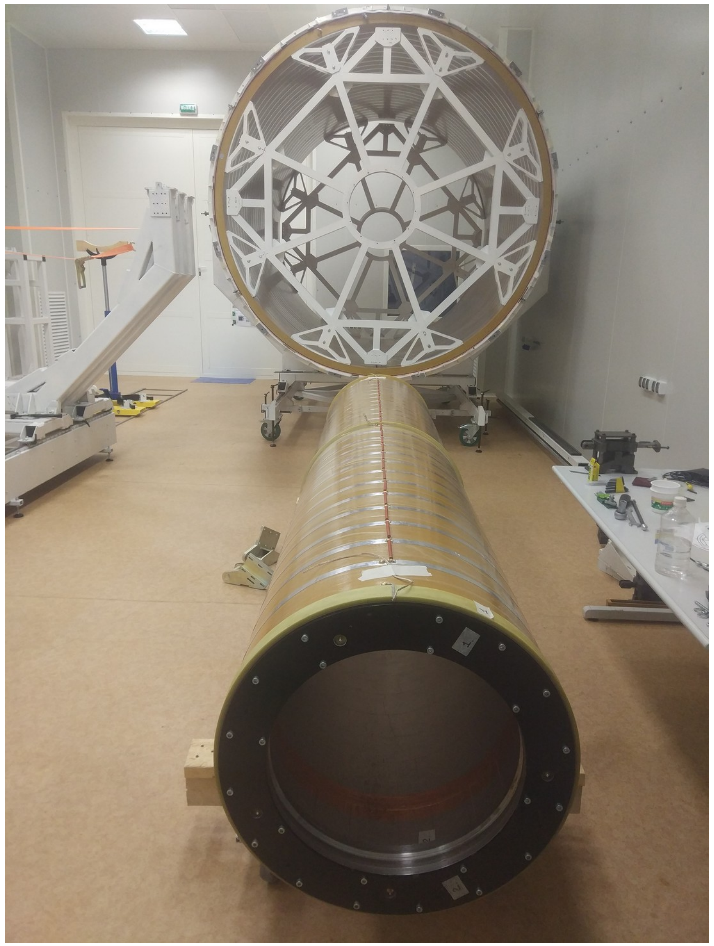
Interior of MPD Hall

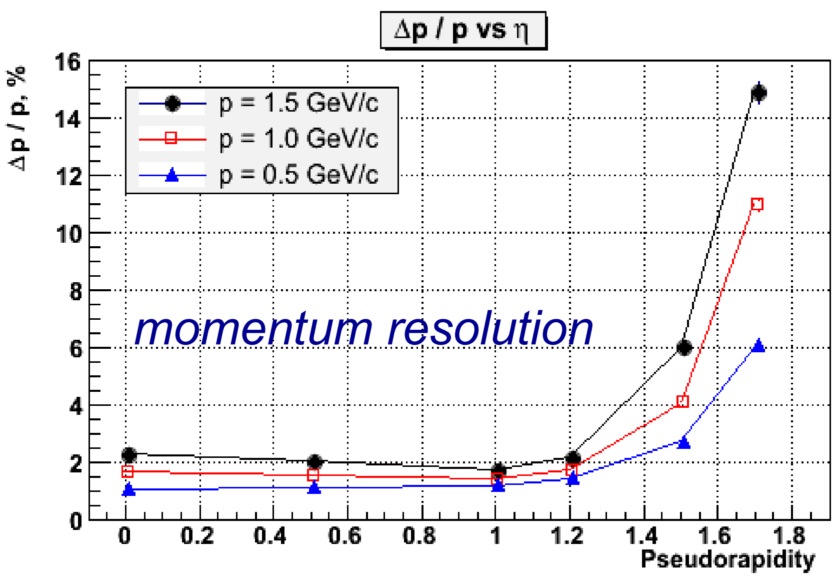
Opening of solenoid sarcophagus: Mar. 23rd 2021

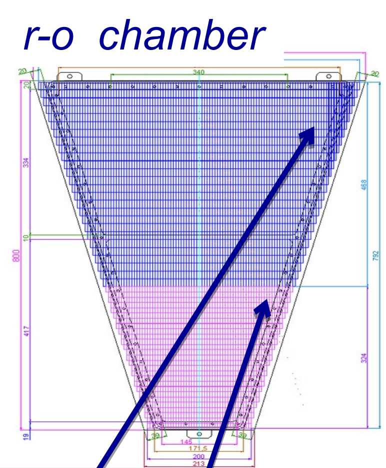
Time Projection Chamber (TPC): main tracker



length	*340 см*
outer radius	*140 см*
inner radiud	*27 см*
gas	*90%Ar+10%CH_4*
drift velocity	*5.45 см / μs;*
drift time	*< 30 μs;*
# R-O chamb.	*12 + 12*
# pads/ chan.	***95 232***
max rate	*< 7kHz (L=10^{27})*







Read-Out Chambers (ROCs) are ready and tested (production at JINR)
Electronics sets in production
Two sites (Moscow, Minsk) tested for electronics production
C1-C2 and C3-C4 cylinders assembled
TPC flange under finalization

FE electronics: **FEC64SAM –**
*dual **SAMPA** card (**ALICE** technology)*

pad structure:
- *rows – 53*
- *large pads 5×18 mm^2*
- *small pads 5×12 mm^2*

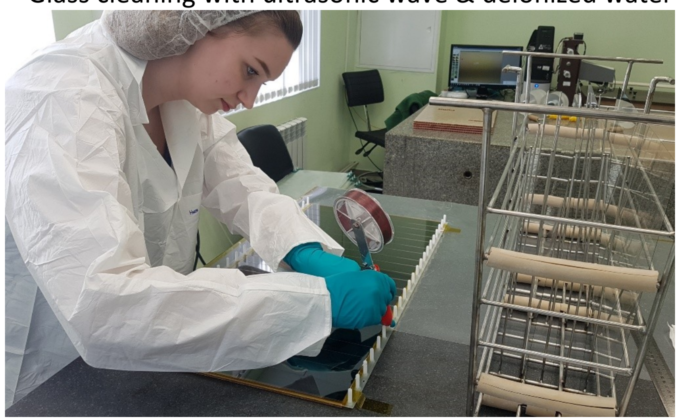
MPD Time-of-Flight

Mass production staff: 4 physicists, 4 technicians, 2 electronics engineers
Productivity: ~ 1 detector per day (1 module/2 weeks)

All procedure of detector assembling and optical control is performed in a clean rooms ISO class 6-7.

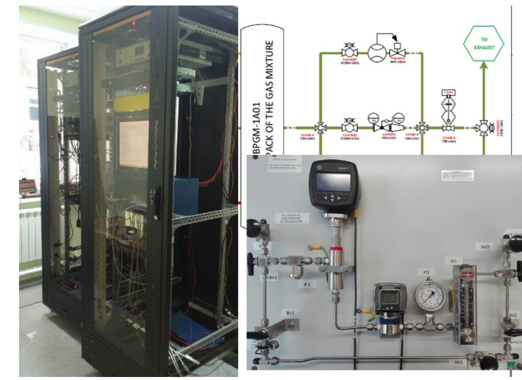
Glass cleaning with ultrasonic wave & deionized water

Automatic painting of the conductive layer on the glass



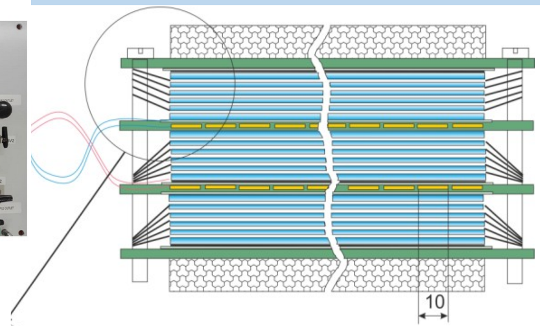
MRPC assembling

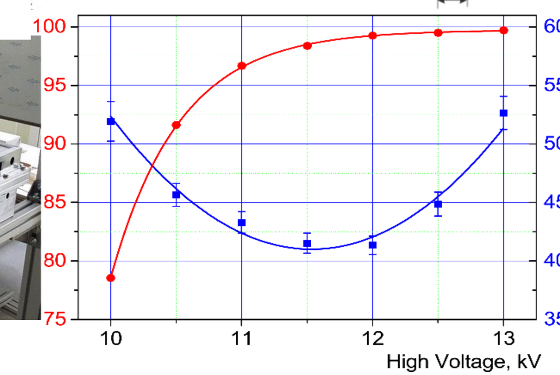
Soldering HV connector and readout pins



TOF gas system

Dimensions of sensitive area
600 x300 mm^2





Single detector time resolution: 50ps

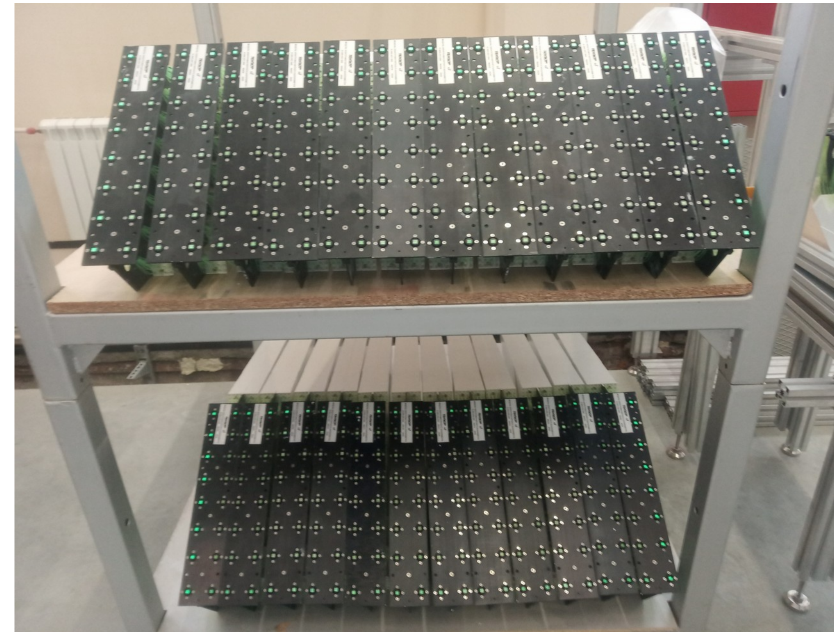
	Number of detectors	Number of readout strips	Sensitive area, m²	Number of FEE cards	Number of FEE channels
MRPC	1	24	0.192	2	48
Module	10	240	1.848	20	480
Barrel	280	6720	51.8	560	**13440** (1680 chips)

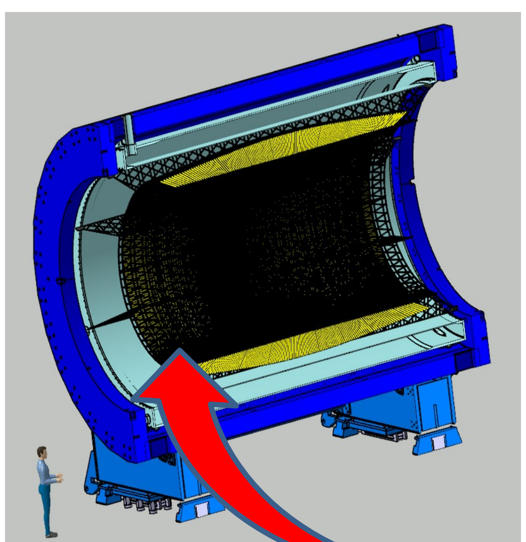
Purchasing of all detector materials completed
So far 40% of all MRPCs are assembled
Assembled half sectors of TOF are under Cosmics tests
Investigation of solutions for detector integration and technical installations

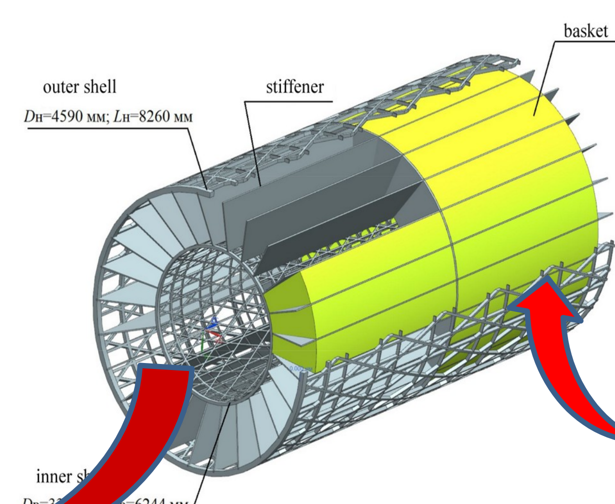
Electromagnetic Calorimeter (ECAL)

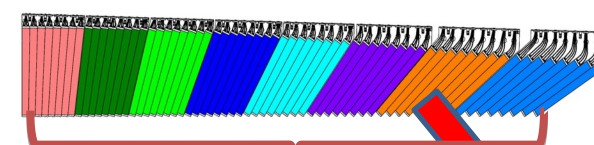
Barrel ECAL = 38400 ECAL towers
(2x25 half-sectors x 6x8 modules/half-sector
x 16 towers/module)

~**350** modules (16 towers each) = 3 sectors produced
420 modules – production started, finish by the end of 2021
Sectors assembling procedure under development.
Mass assembling of ECal sectors start in September-October 2021

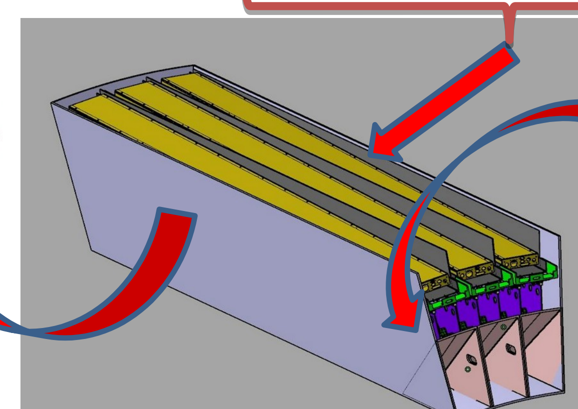


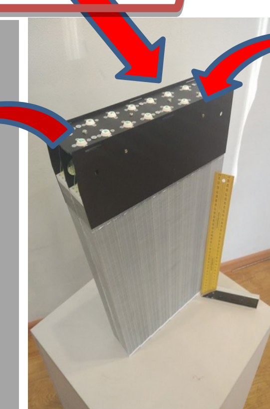






Sectors in dedicated Containers





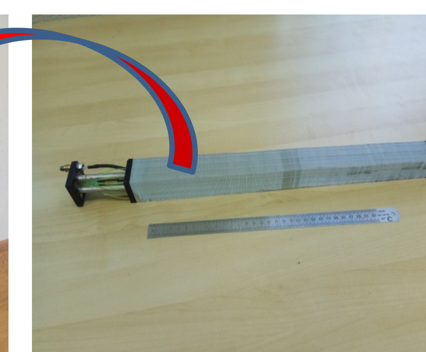


Photo of one element

Pb+Sc "Shashlyk" ; read-out: WLS fibers + MAPD; L ~35 cm (~ 14 X_0); Segm. (4x4 cm^2); $\sigma(E)$ ~ 5% @ 1 GeV; time res. ~500 ps

MPD Physics Programme

G. Feofilov, A. Ivashkin

Global observables

- Total event multiplicity
- Total event energy
- Centrality determination
- Total cross-section measurement
- Event plane measurement at all rapidities
- Spectator measurement

V. Kolesnikov, Xianglei Zhu

Spectra of light flavor and hypernuclei

- Light flavor spectra
- Hyperons and hypernuclei
- Total particle yields and yield ratios
- Kinematic and chemical properties of the event
- Mapping QCD Phase Diag.

K. Mikhailov, A. Taranenko

Correlations and Fluctuations

- Collective flow for hadrons
- Vorticity, Λ polarization
- E-by-E fluctuation of multiplicity, momentum and conserved quantities
- Femtoscopy
- Forward-Backward corr.
- Jet-like correlations

V. Riabov, Chi Yang

Electromagnetic probes

- Electromagnetic calorimeter meas.
- Photons in ECAL and central barrel
- Low mass dilepton spectra in-medium modification of resonances and intermediate mass region

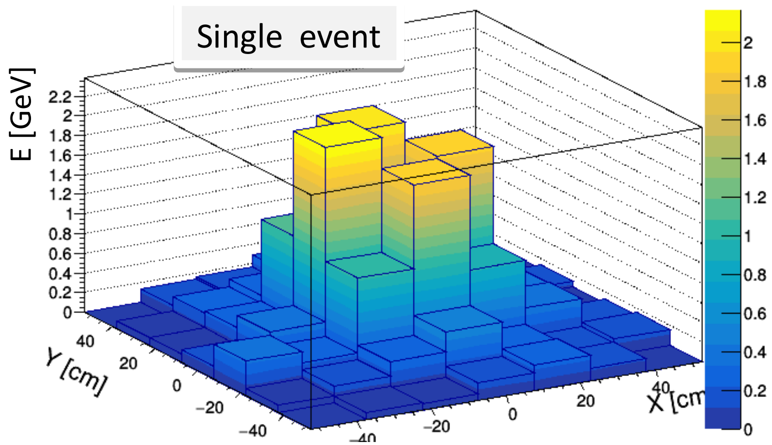
Wangmei Zha, A. Zinchenko

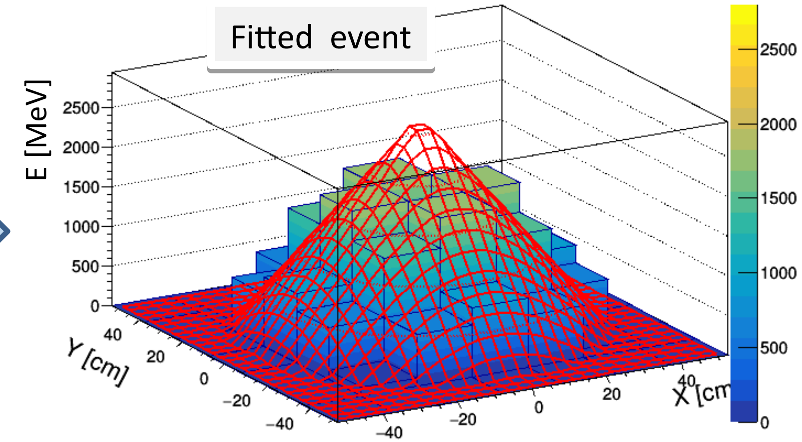
Heavy flavor

- Study of open charm production
- Charmonium with ECAL and central barrel
- Charmed meson through secondary vertices in ITS and HF electrons
- Explore production at charm threshold

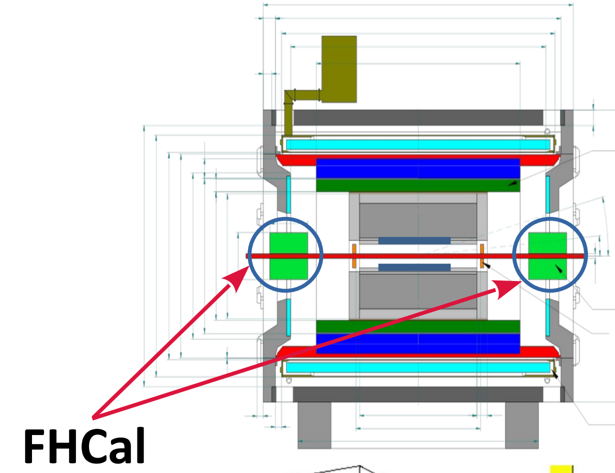
Centrality and reaction plane in FHCal

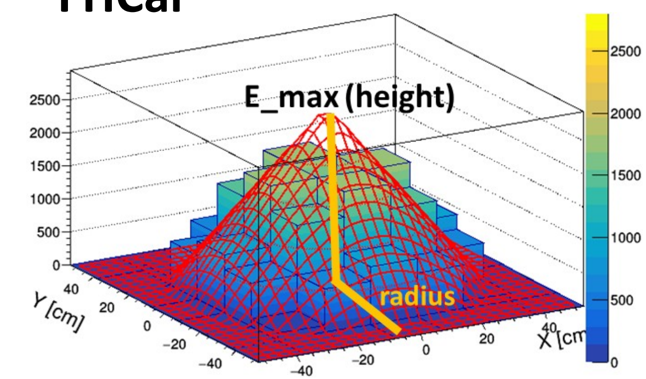
Energy distribution in FHCal modules

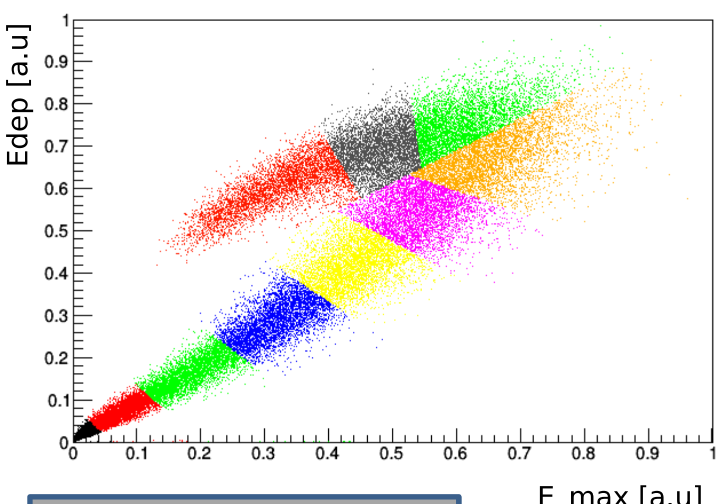




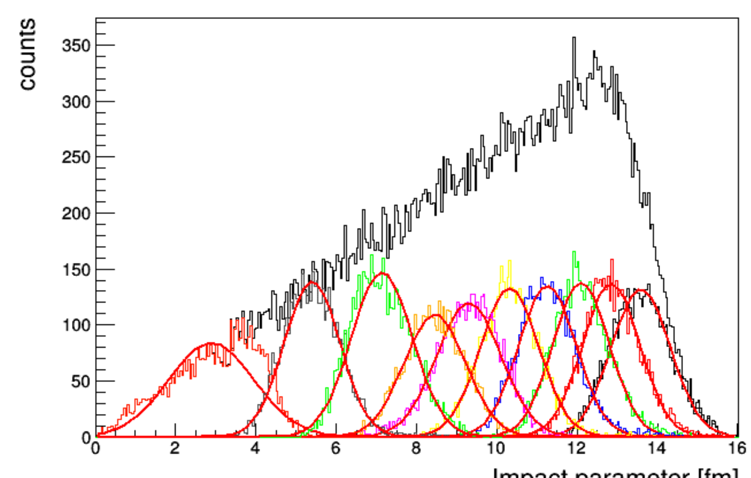
Initially we have experimental energy deposition E_{dep} in FHCal.



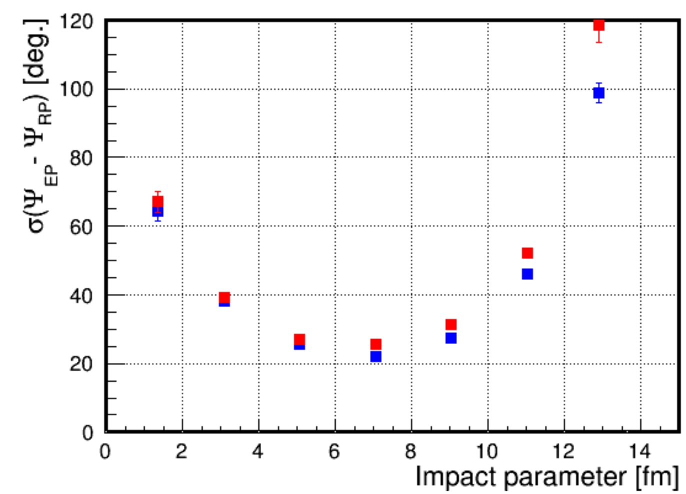




Each color bin is 10% fractions of the total number of events.



Centrality resolution

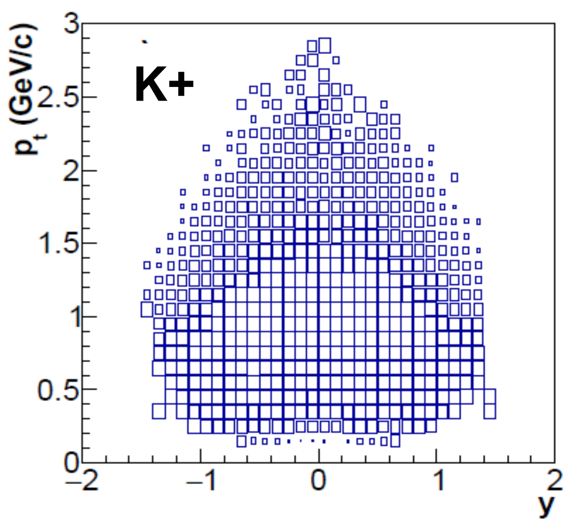


Reaction plane resolution

Hadroproduction with MPD

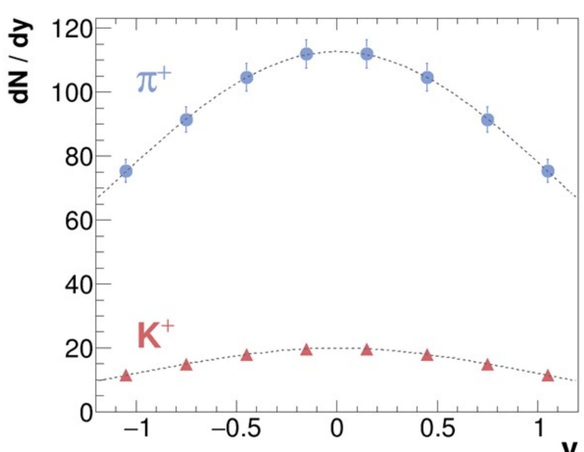
- **Particle spectra, yields & ratios are sensitive to bulk fireball properties and phase transformations in the medium**
- **Uniform acceptance and large phase coverage are crucial for precise mapping of the QCD phase diagram**

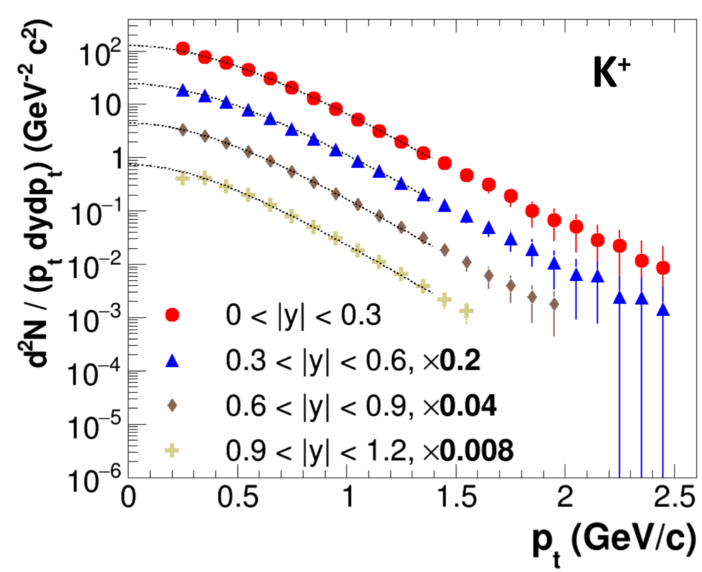
✓ *0-5% central Au+Au at 9 GeV from the PHSD event generator, which implements partonic phase and CSR effects*
✓ *Recent reconstruction chain, combined dE/dx+TOF particle ID, spectra analysis*

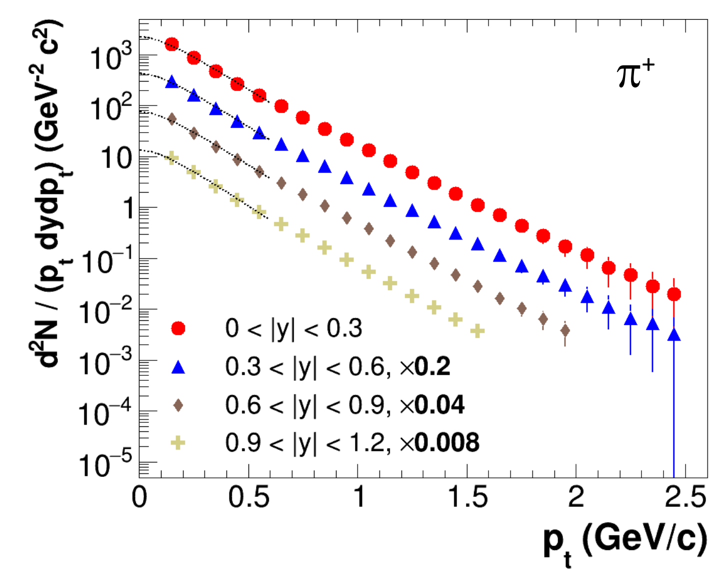


- MPD provides large phase-space coverage for identified pions and kaons (> 70% of the full phasespace at 9 GeV)
- Hadron spectra can be measured from p_T=0.2 to 2.5 GeV/c
- Extrapolation to full p_T-range and to the full phase space can be performed exploiting the spectra shapes (see BW fits for p_T-spectra and Gaussian for rapidity distributions)

Ability to cover full energy range of the „horn" with consistent acceptance

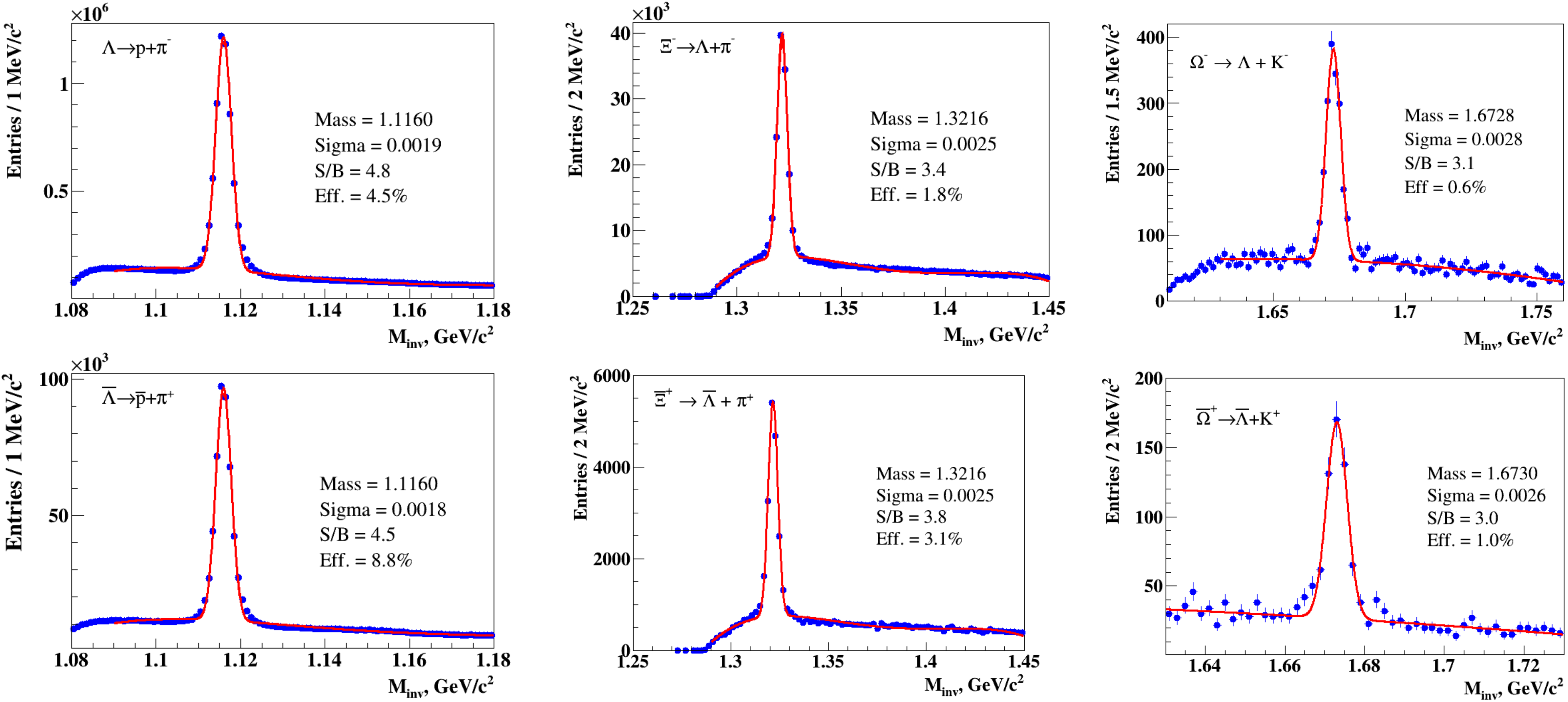






Strange and multi-strange baryons

Stage'1 (TPC+TOF): Au+Au @ 11 GeV, PHSD + MPDRoot reco.

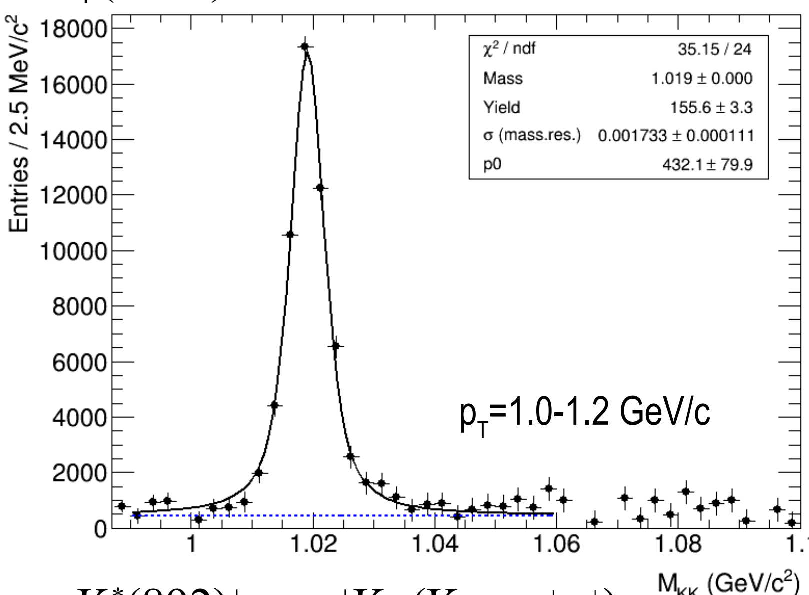


particle	Λ	anti-Λ	Ξ^-	anti-Ξ^+	Ω^-	anti–Ω^+
yield in 10 weeks	$3 \cdot 10^8$	$3.5 \cdot 10^6$	$1.5 \cdot 10^6$	$8.0 \cdot 10^4$	$7 \cdot 10^4$	$1.5 \cdot 10^4$

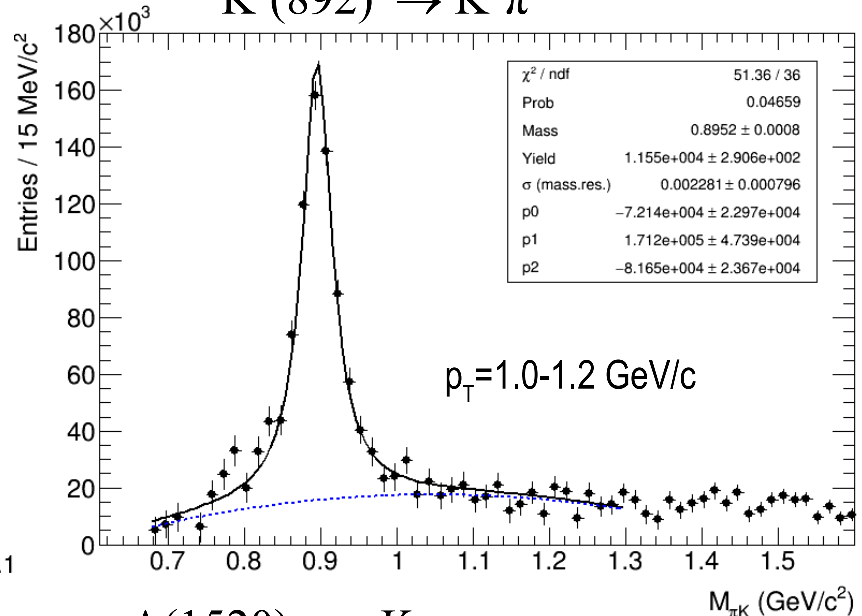
Resonances at MPD

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

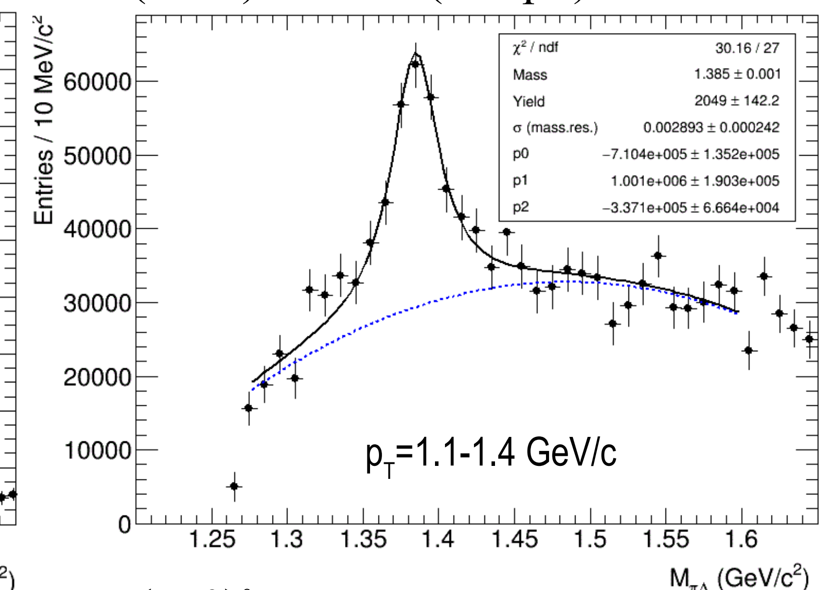
$\phi(1020) \rightarrow K^+K^-$



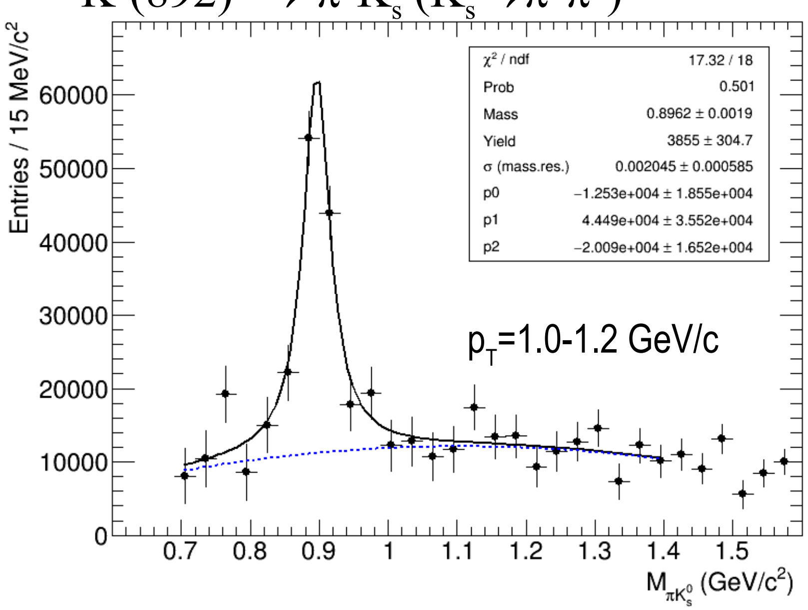
$K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^{\pm}\pi^{\pm}$



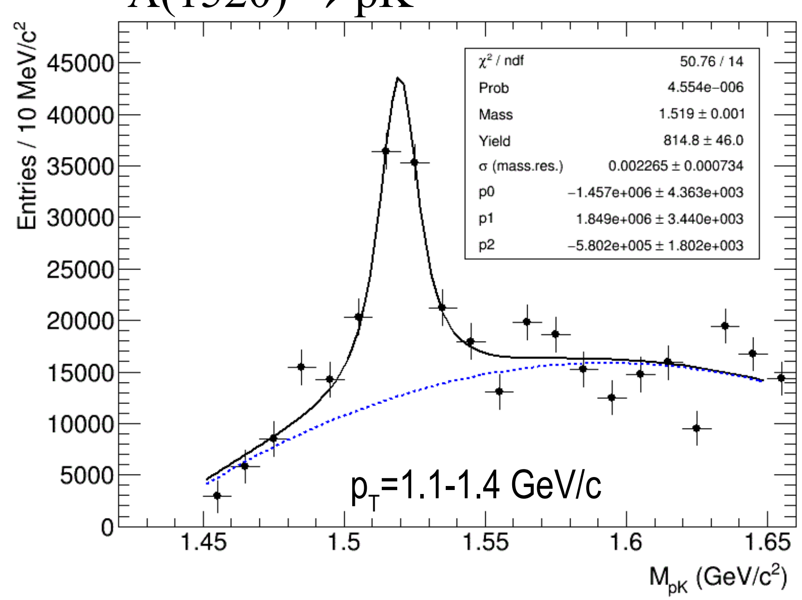
$\Sigma(1385)^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm}\Lambda\ (\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi)$



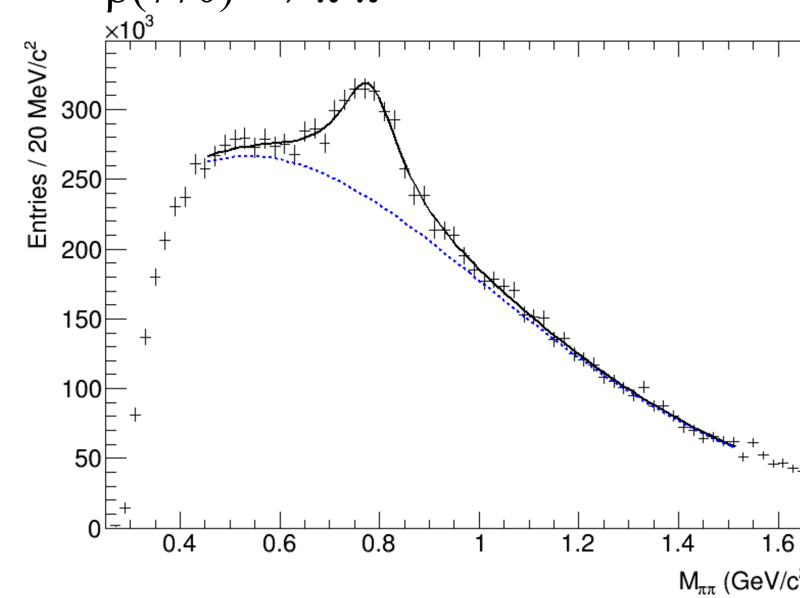
$K^*(892)^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm}K_s\ (K_s \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^+)$



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

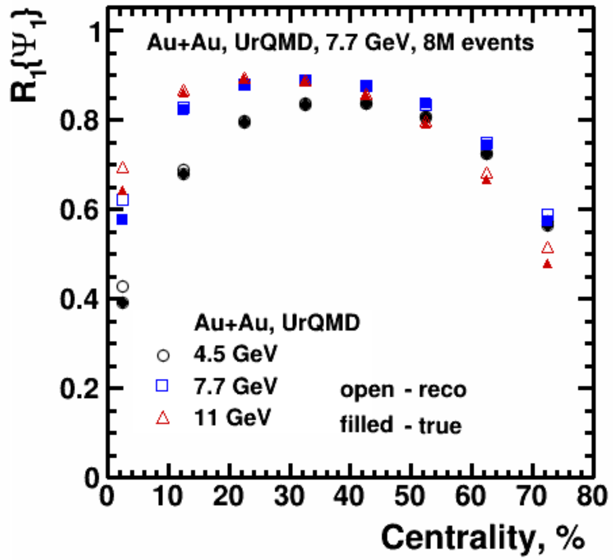


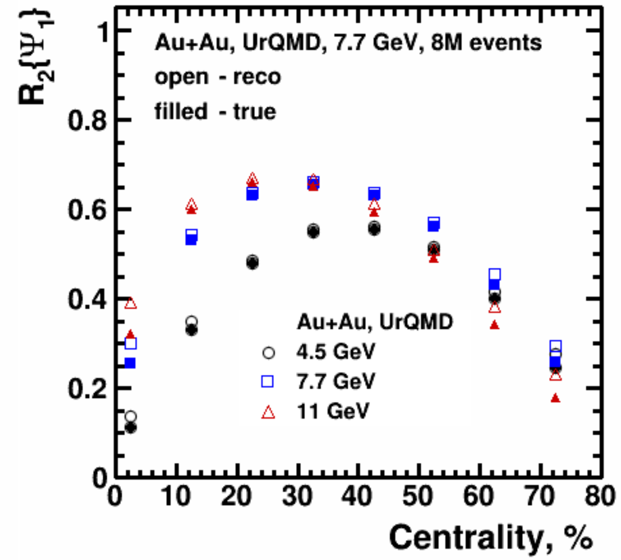
$\rho(770)^0 \rightarrow \pi^{\pm}\pi^{\pm}$

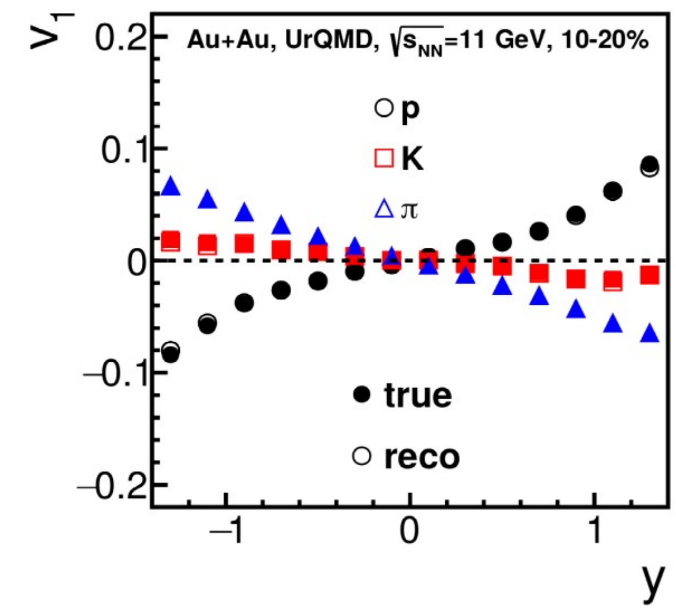


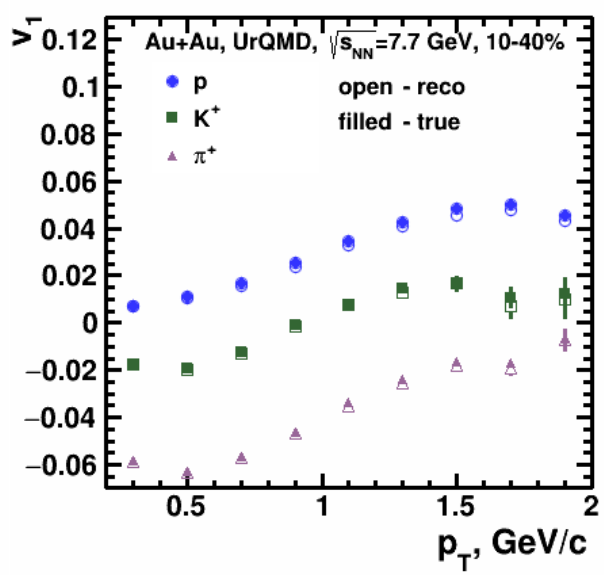
Performance of collective flow studies

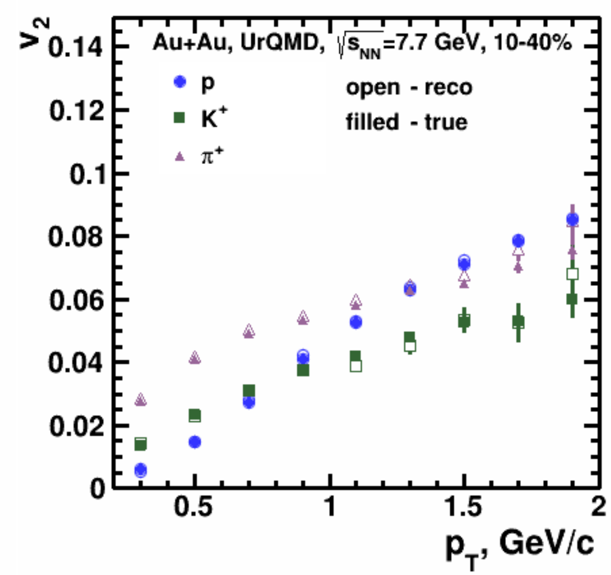
Au+Au, $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 7.7, 11 GeV, UrQMD, GEANT3 + MPDRoot reco.

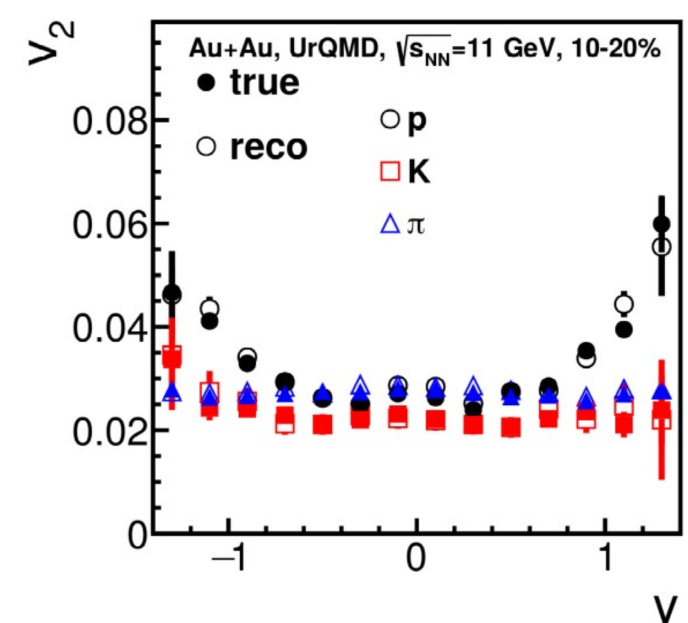






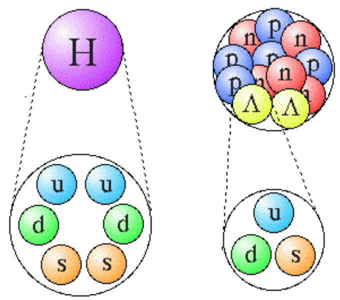






Collective flow a unique and direct way to probe EOS of QCD matter. Excellent flow measurement capabilities in MPD

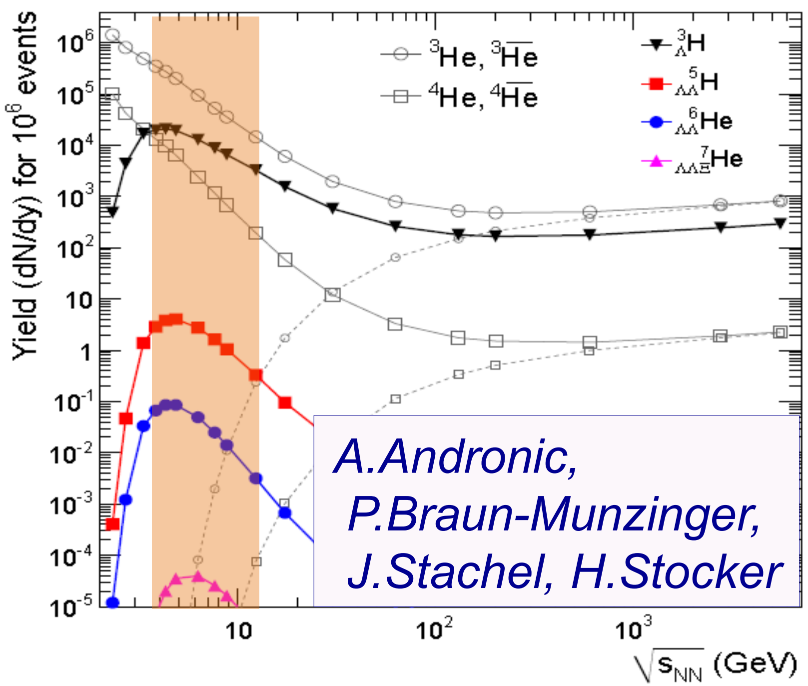
Hypernuclei at MPD

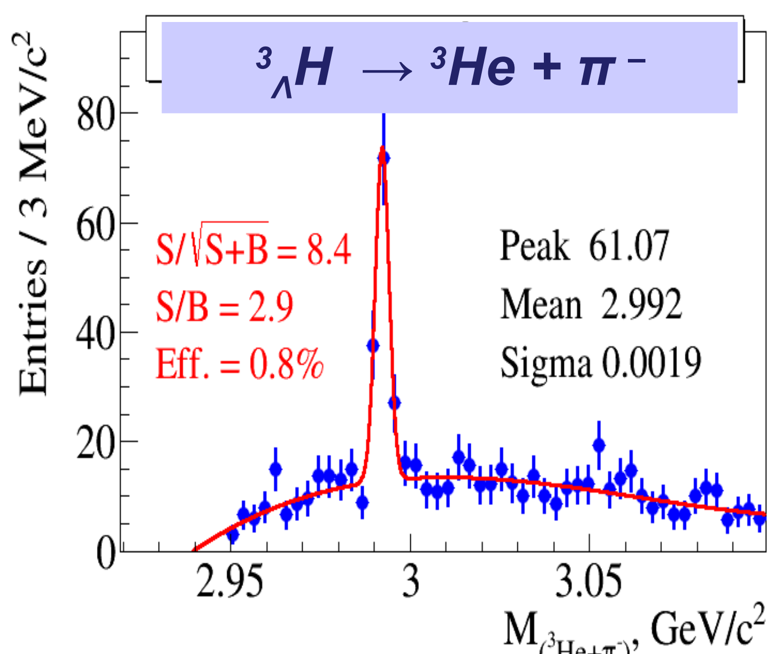


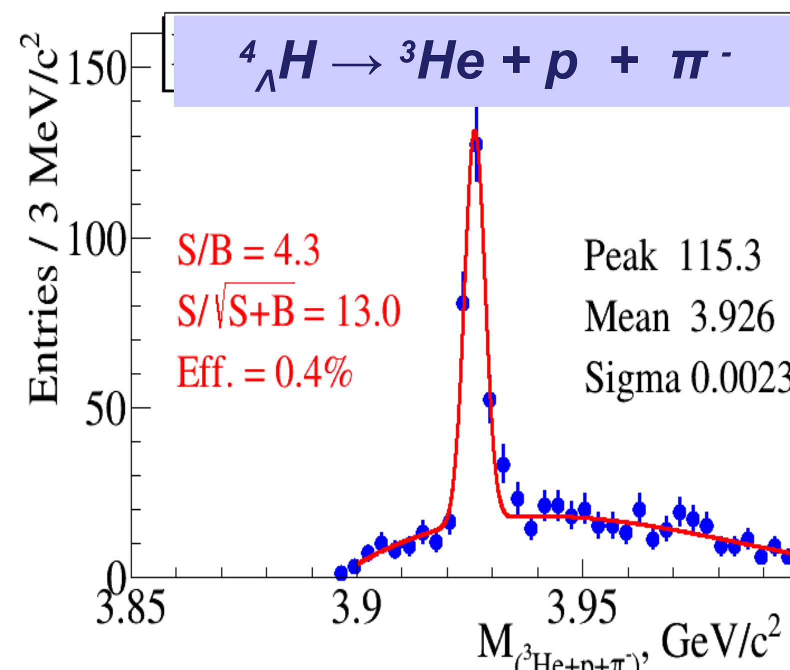
astrophysical research indicates the appearance of hyperons in the dense core of a ***neutron star***

Stage 2: *central* ***Au+Au @ 5*** *AGeV; DCM-QGSM*

hyper nucleus	yield in 10 weeks
$^{3}_{\Lambda}He$	$9 \cdot 10^{5}$
$^{4}_{\Lambda}He$	$1 \cdot 10^{5}$

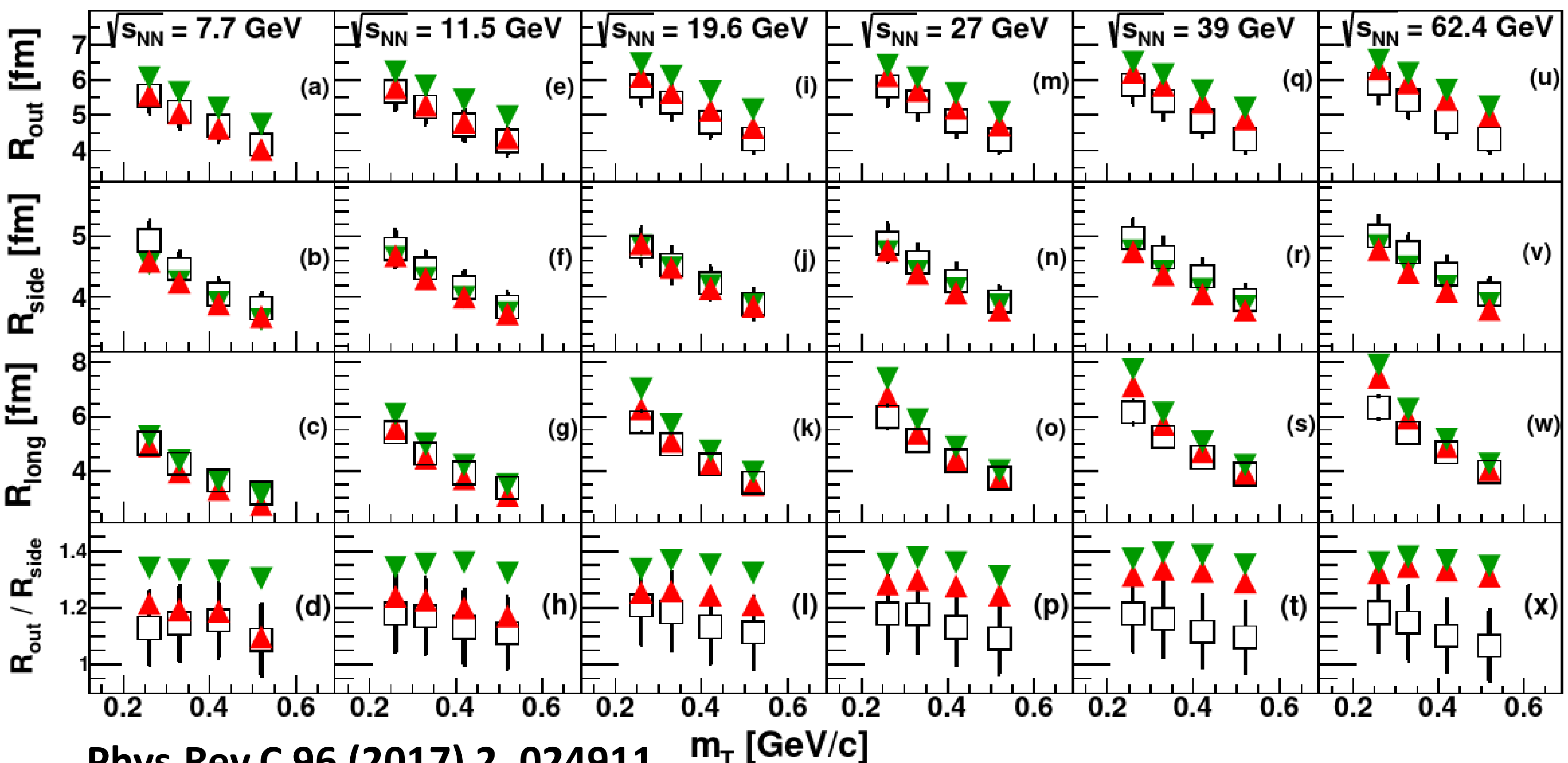






System size sensitive to phase transition

- Femtoscopy based on two-particle correlation technique (similar to HBT effect in astronomy) probes system size in HIC
- Measurement for pions straightforward and robust, large discovery potential in correlations for kaons and protons, as well as correlations including hyperons



1st order phase transition
cross-over transition

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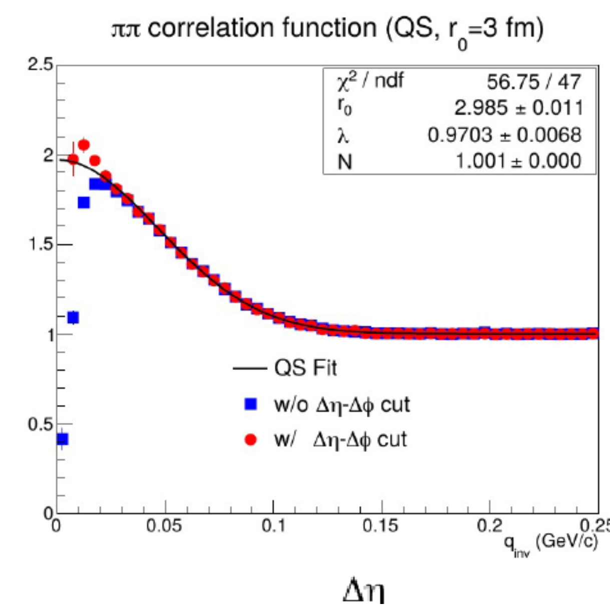
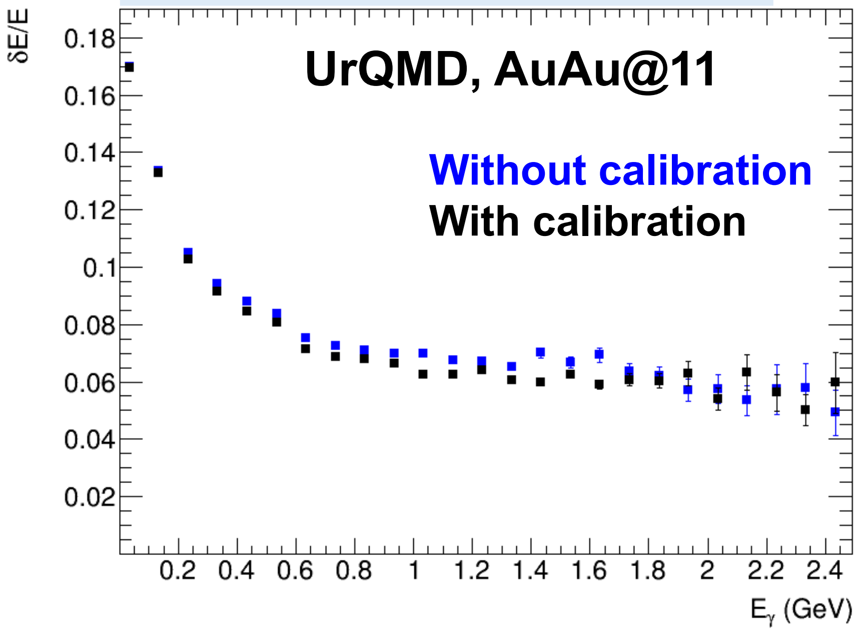


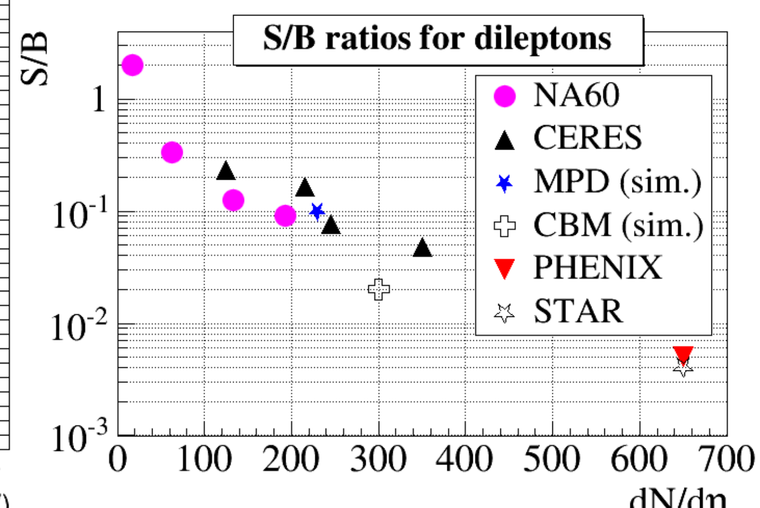
- Clear sensitivity of pion source size to the nature of the phase transitions
- Important and sensitive cross-check of detector performance (two-track resolution)

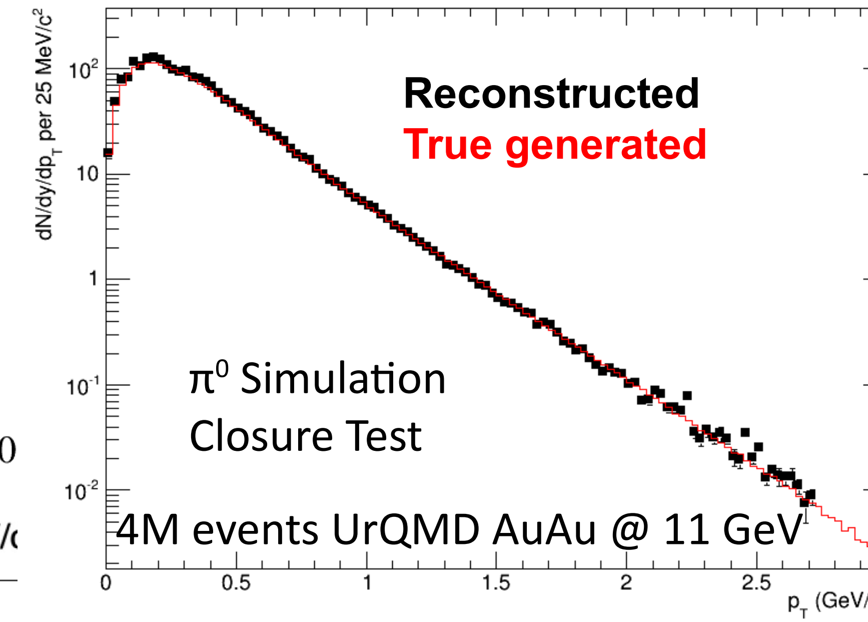
Electromagnetic probes in ECAL

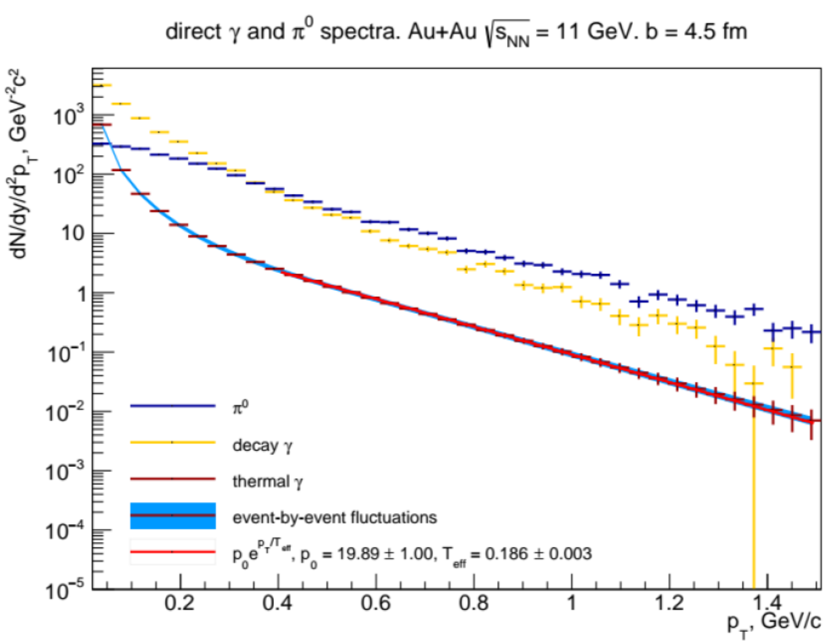
Photon energy resolution

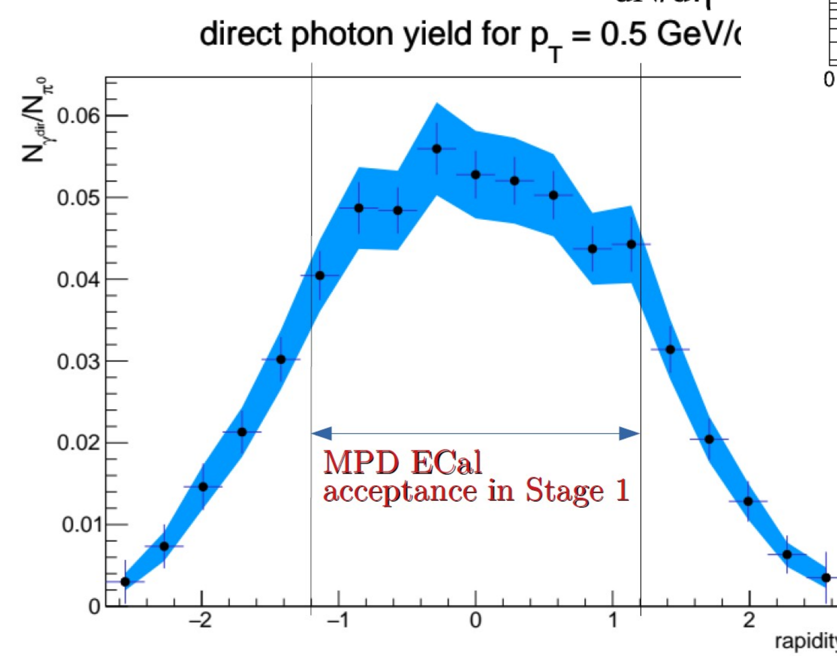


- Realistic ECAL reconstruction & analysis – large acceptance ECAL with good energy resolution: ideal tool for measurement of neutral mesons in a wide momentum range









- Promising feasibility studies for prompt photon measurements in MPD

Summary

- The NICA Complex in construction with important milestones achieved and clear plans for 2021 and 2022
- All components of the MPD 1st stage configuration advanced in production, commissioning expected for 2021 and 2022
- Intensive preparations for the MPD Physics programme with initial beams at NICA