

Scientific Program

- *Critical Point
- *Phase Transitions
- *Deconfined Matter
- *Hadronization
- *Compact Stars
- *Experimental Facilities, Detector and Methods
- *Next Generation Methods in Data Analysis

The Multipurpose Detector at NICA:

Status and Physics Capabilities

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for the MPD Collaboration

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LOC: X. Dong, V. Koch*, G. ...
 Conference Coordinator: L. ...

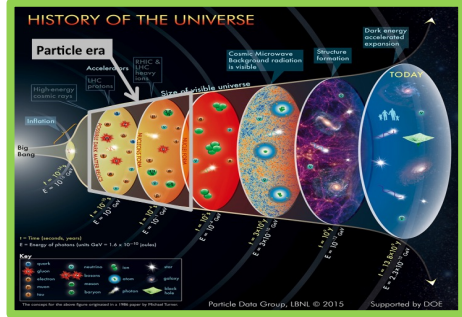
CPOD
 2024
 Berkeley, CA, May 20-24

International Advisory Committee: D. Blaschke (Wroclaw), H. Caines (New Haven), H.T. Ding (Wuhan), H. Elfner (Frankfurt), T. Galatyuk (Darmstadt), M. Gazdzicki (Kielce), H. Hamagaki (Nagasaki), F. Karsch (Bielefeld), R. Lacey (Stony Brook), L. McLerran (Seattle), M. Nahrgang (Nantes), J. Noronha-Hostler (Urbana-Champaign), K. Rajagopal (Cambridge), J. Randrup (Berkeley), A. Rustamov (Darmstadt), E. Shuryak (Stony Brook), M. Stephanov (Chicago), J. Stroth (Wroclaw)

Outline

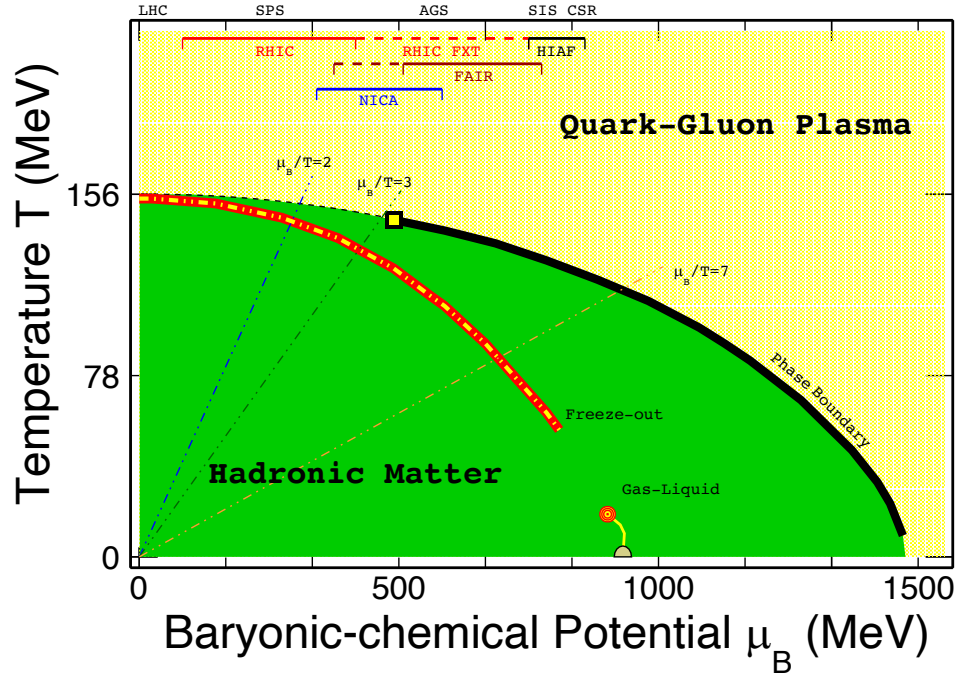
- Introduction
- MPD Status
- MPD Physics Capabilities
- Summary and Outlook

High-Energy Nuclear Collisions & QCD Phase Diagram



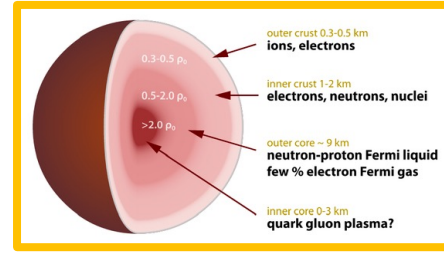
High temperature:
Early Universe evolution

LHC RHIC BES FAIR, NICA, ...



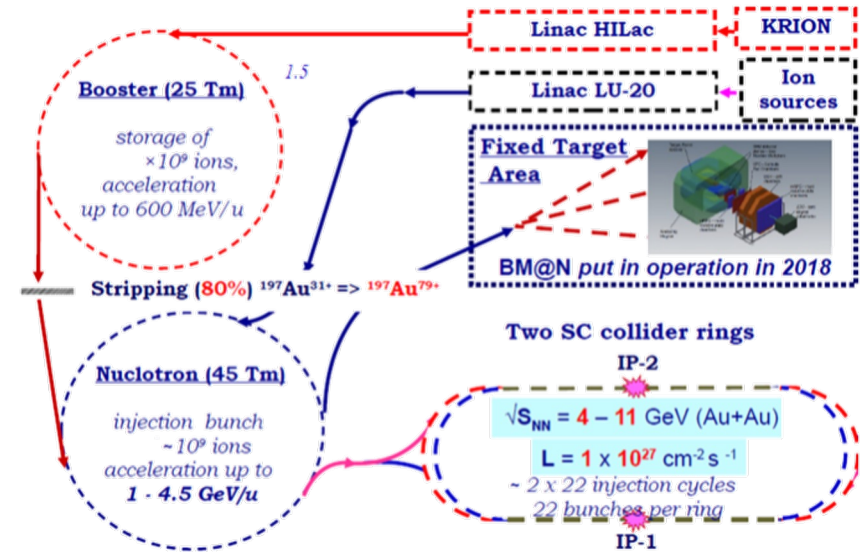
Ref.: N. Xu @sQM2022

High baryon density:
Inner structure of
compact stars

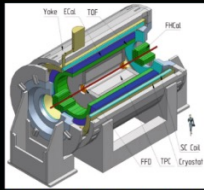


- At $\mu_B = 0$, smooth crossover (LGT + data)
- At large μ_B , 1st order phase transition → **QCD critical point**

NICA Project

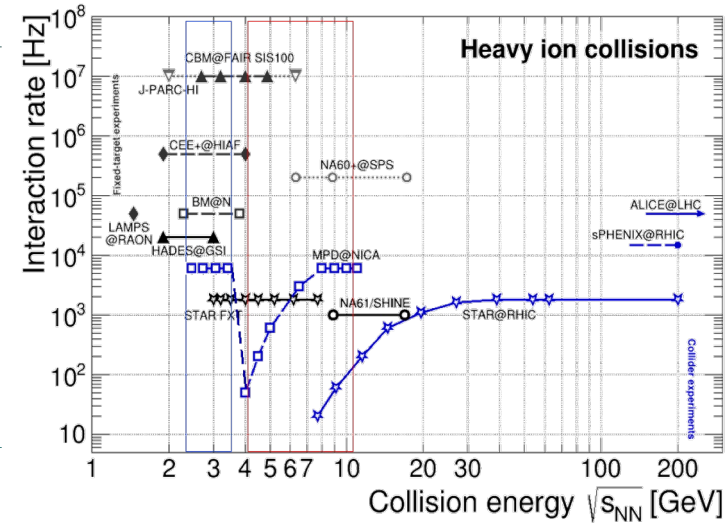
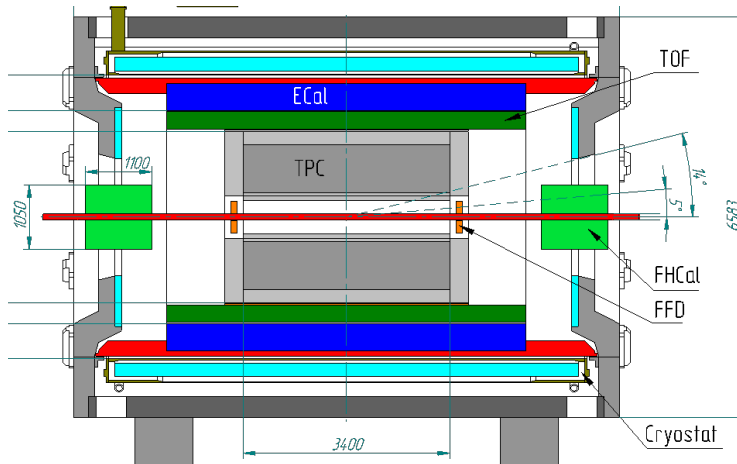


- ❖ The Nuclotron-based Ion Collider fAcility (NICA) is approaching its full commissioning:
 - ✓ Already running in the fixed-target mode – **Baryonic Matter @ Nuclotron (BM@N)**
 - ✓ Start of operation in collider mode in 2025 – **Multipurpose Detector (MPD)**
- ❖ Expected beam condition for the first year(s) :
 - ✓ First beams: Bi+Bi / Xe+Xe at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 7 \text{ GeV} @ \sigma_z \sim 50 \text{ cm}$ (not-optimal beam optics)
 - ✓ Reduced luminosity ($\sim 10^{25} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$) \rightarrow collision rate $\sim 50 \text{ Hz} @ \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4 \text{ GeV}$



Schematic 3D-view of the MPD (Multipurpose Detector) subsystems in the first stage of operation at NICA. The role of the magnet, the Electromagnetic Calorimeter, the Fast Forward Detector and Time Projection Chamber are indicated.

From V. Abgaryan et al. [The MPD Collaboration]. Status and initial physics performance studies of the MPD experiment at NICA.

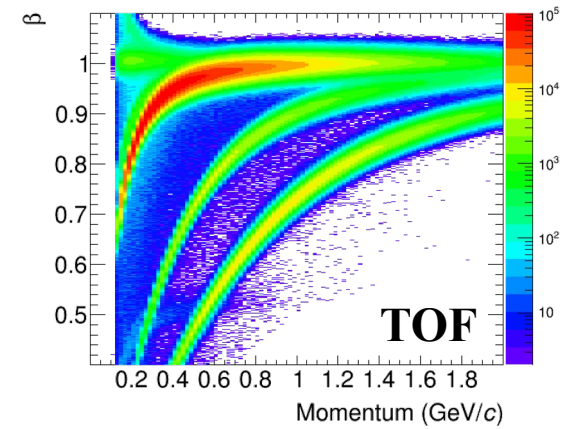
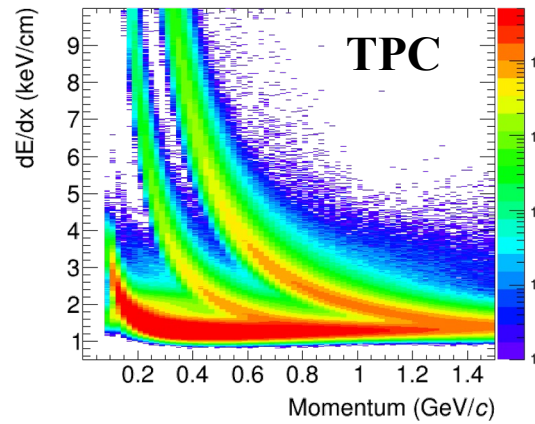
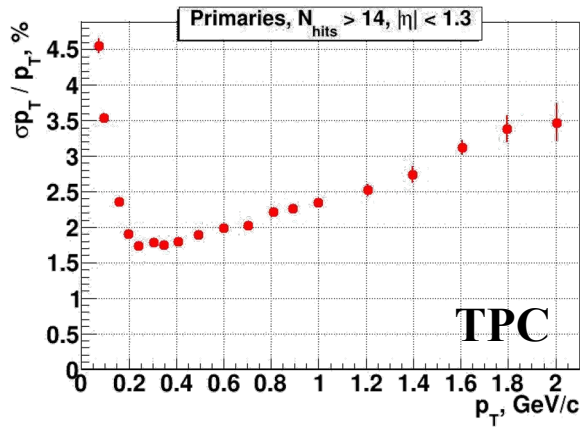


- ❖ Collider mode: Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4-11$ GeV
- ❖ Fixed-target mode: a beam + thin wire (~ 100 μm) close to edge of the MPD central barrel
 - ✓ extends energy range to $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.4-3.5$ GeV (overlap with HADES, RHIC BES and CBM)
 - ✓ backup start-up solution (too low luminosity, only one beam)
- ❖ Existing trigger system (FFD, FHCAL, TOF) provides high efficiency of event selection
- ❖ Complementary of both target and collision energy to the CBM and STAR experiments

MPD Physics Goal

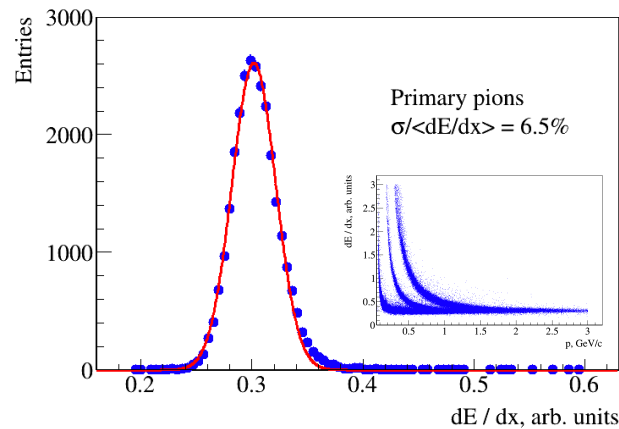
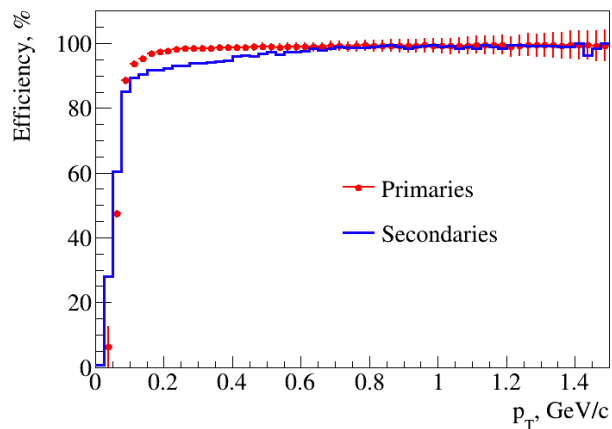
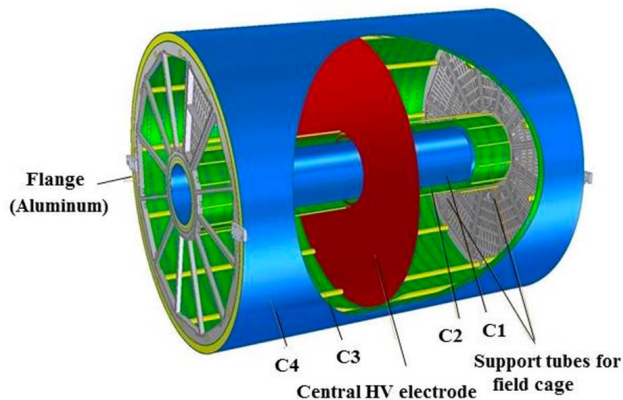
- ❖ The MPD enables a wide variety of physics measurements via high-luminosity scans in **energy** and **system size** with **excellent PID** and **large acceptance**
 - ✓ Order of phase transition and search for QCD critical point → **structure of QCD phase diagram**
 - ✓ Hypernuclei and equation of state at high baryon densities → **inner structure of compact stars**

TPC: $|\Delta\phi| < 2\pi$, $|\eta| \leq 1.6$; **TOF, EMC:** $|\Delta\phi| < 2\pi$, $|\eta| \leq 1.4$;
FFD: $|\Delta\phi| < 2\pi$, $2.9 < |\eta| < 3.3$; **FHCAL:** $|\Delta\phi| < 2\pi$, $2 < |\eta| < 5$

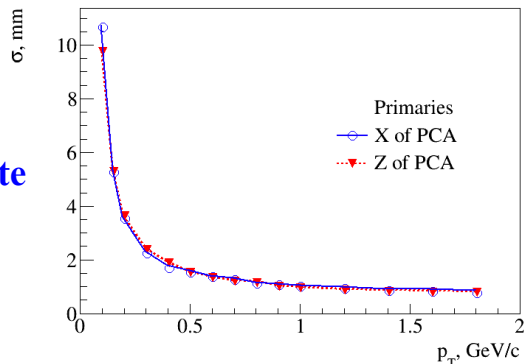


Au+Au @ 11 GeV (UrQMD + full chain reconstruction)

MPD Status – Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

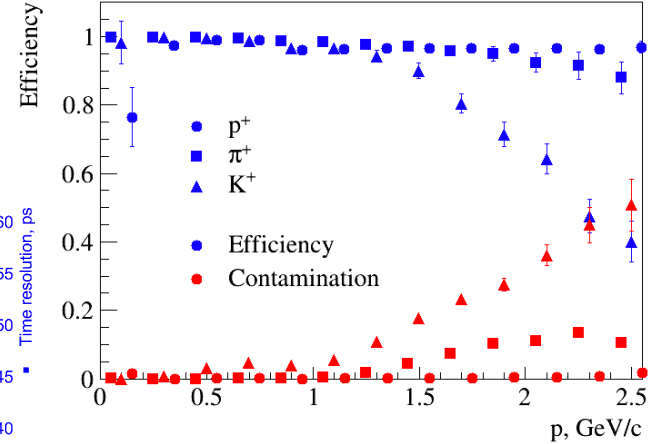
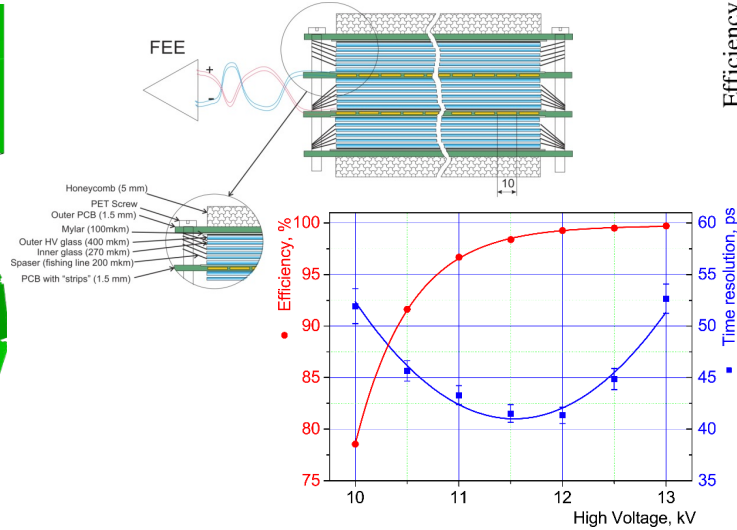
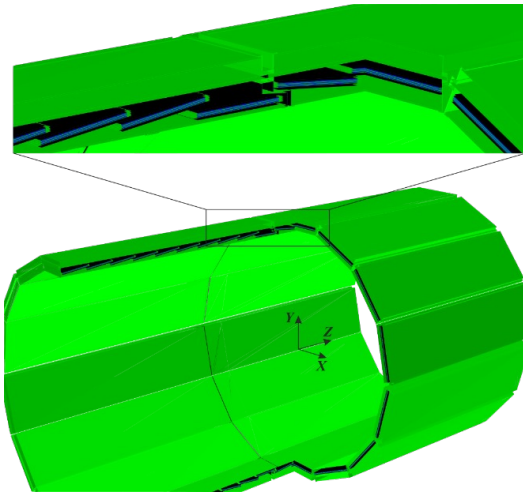


- **Volume: $27 < R < 140$ cm, 340 cm length**
- **Gas: 90% Ar+10% CH₄ @ Atm + 2mbar**
- **Magnetic field: 0.5 Tesla**
- **Readout MWPC chambers: 12 per end-plate**
- **Readout pad size: 5×12 mm², 5×18 mm²**
- **Maximum event rate: 7 kHz**
- **Two track resolution: ~ 1 cm**



- ❖ TPC cylinders, central membrane and service wheels are ready
- ❖ Readout MWPC chambers (ROCs) – 28 out of 24 (12x2) needed are produced and tested
- ❖ Assembly of the vessel with field cage is ongoing – full TPC assembly by November, 2024

MPD Status – Time-Of-Flight (TOF)



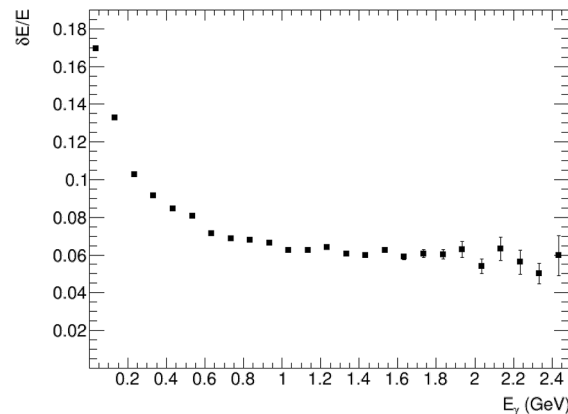
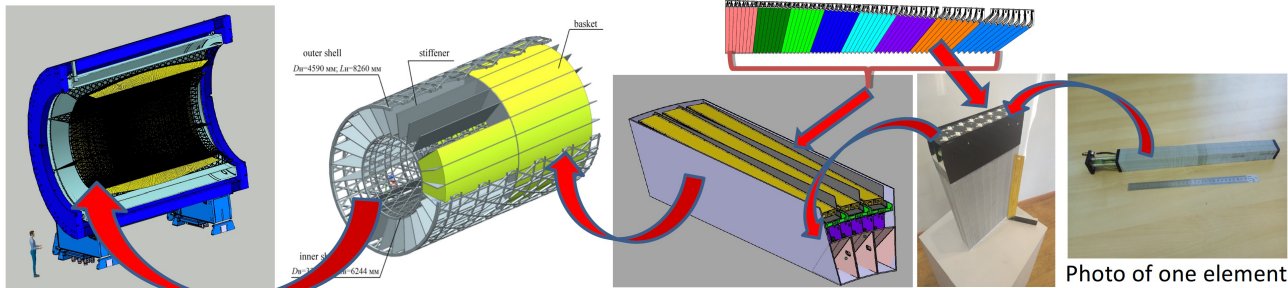
A time resolution of 50 ps for a single module

- Triple-stack MRPCs with 5 gaps of 200 μm
- Gas mixture is composed of 90% of C₂H₂F₄, 5% of SF₆ and 5% of i-C₄H₁₀
- Designed time (position) resolutions: ~80 ps (~0.5 cm)
- ❖ MRPC production completed in Sept. 2022, (+7% spares)
- ❖ All 28 TOF modules assembled → long-term cosmic tests
- ❖ Electronics & cables, HV distribution modules → in stock
- ❖ Assembled the TOF gas system in the MPD hall

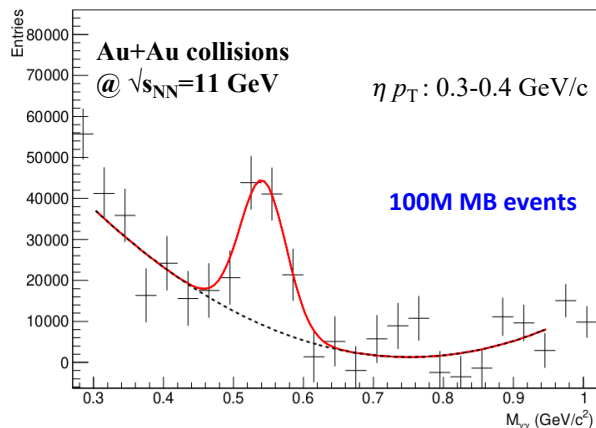
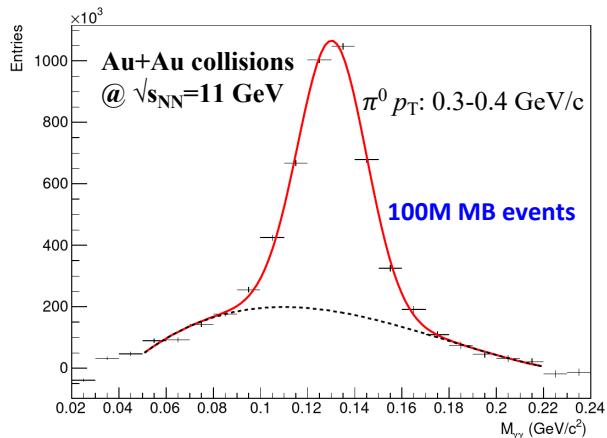


Storage of tested TOF modules

MPD Status – Electromagnetic Calorimeter (ECal)



- **Pb+Sc Shashlyk**
- **Readout via WLS fibers + MAPD**
- **Longitudinal length ~35 cm (~ 14 X₀)**
- **Lateral Segmentation 4×4 cm²**
- **$\pi^0(\eta)$ differential yields of $p_T > 0.1$ GeV/c; Electron PID via E/p**



- ❖ **83% of calorimeter will be ready till November of 2024, remaining 400 modules will be produced**
- ❖ **Electronics installation procedure under development**

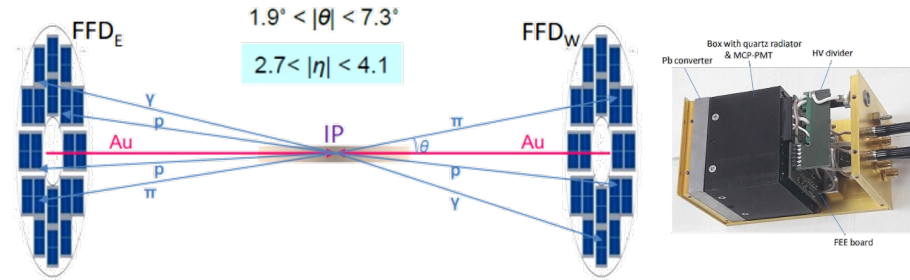
MPD Status – Forward Subsystems (FHCaI + FFD)

FHCaI



- 2 identical detectors, 44 modules each
- Each module consists of 42 lead-scintillator sandwiches (sampling ratio 4:1)
- Module transverse size $15 \times 15 \text{ cm}^2$, 90 cm length
- WLS fibers + SiPM readout
- $\sigma_E/E \approx 55\%/\sqrt{E} \text{ (GeV)}$
- ❖ 90 modules, 100 FEE boards and trigger boards are tested and complete installation
- ❖ FHCaI assembled on the platform is ready to be installed in the Pole.

FFD



- 2 identical Cherenkov modular arrays, 20 modules each
- 10 mm lead converter + 15 mm quartz radiator
- MCP-PMT readout
- Provides fast trigger and T_0 ($\sigma \sim 50 \text{ ps}$)
- ❖ Cherenkov modules of FFDE and FFDW are available
- ❖ Mechanics of FFD sub-detectors is available for installation in container with vacuum beam tube

MPD Physics Capabilities

Global observables

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

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 diagram

Correlations and Fluctuations

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

Electromagnetic probes

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

Heavy flavor

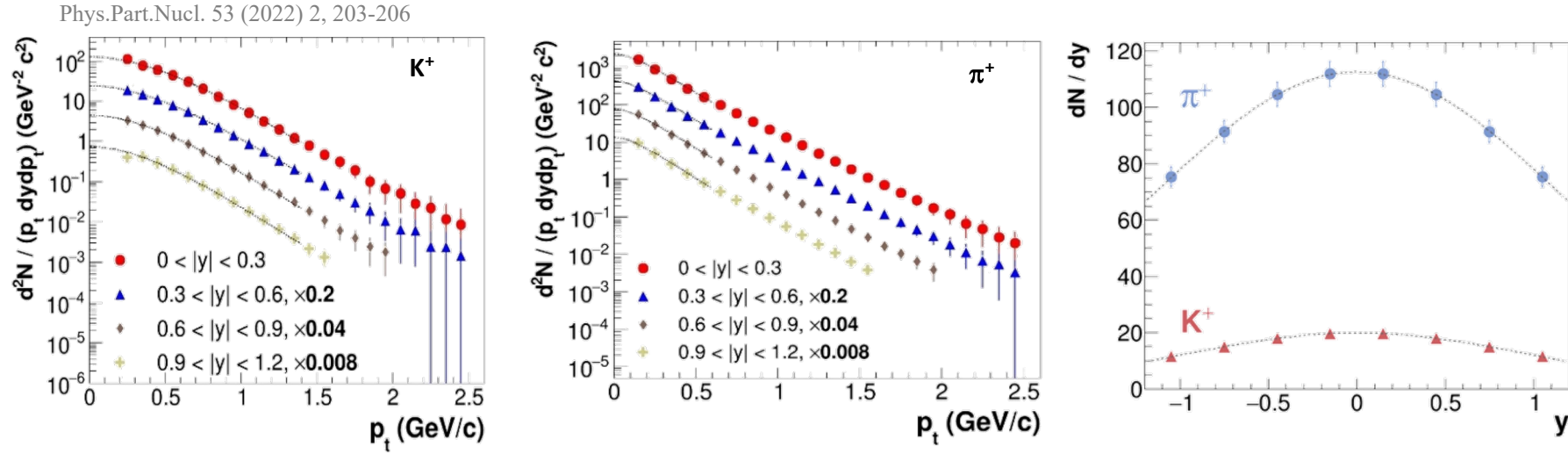
- Study of open charm production
- Charmonium with ECAL and central barrel
- Charmed meson through secondary vertices in ITS and HF electrons
- Explore production at charm threshold

➤ **Physics feasibility studies using large-scale MC productions → consistent picture of MPD physics capabilities with the first data sets, preparation for real data analyses**

Identified Hadron Production

- ❖ MPD will be able to measure differential production spectra, integrated yields and $\langle p_T \rangle$, particle ratios, multiplicity distributions for a wide variety of identified hadrons
- ❖ Charged hadrons: large and uniform acceptance + excellent PID capabilities of TPC and TOF

0-5% central AuAu@9 GeV (PHSD), 5 M events \rightarrow full event/detector simulation and reconstruction

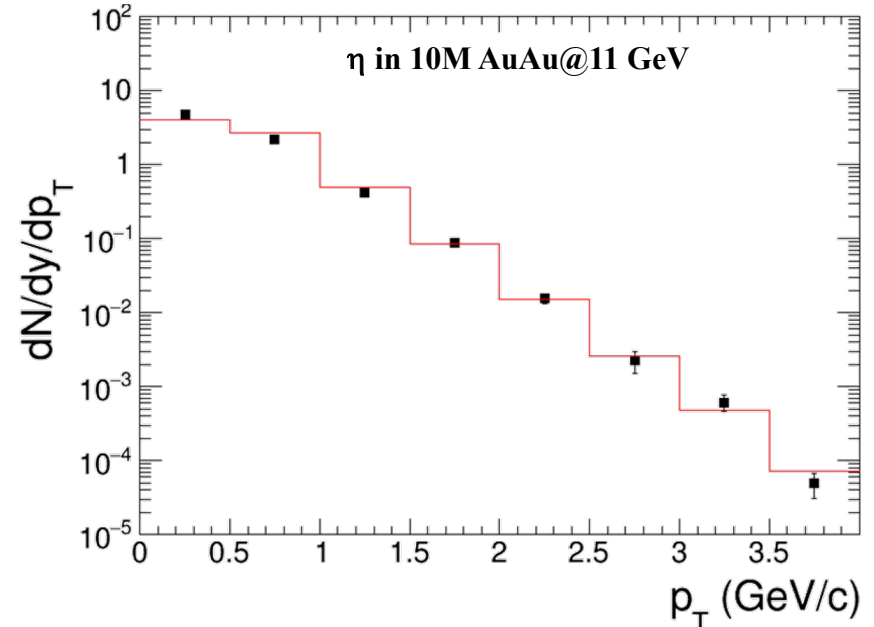
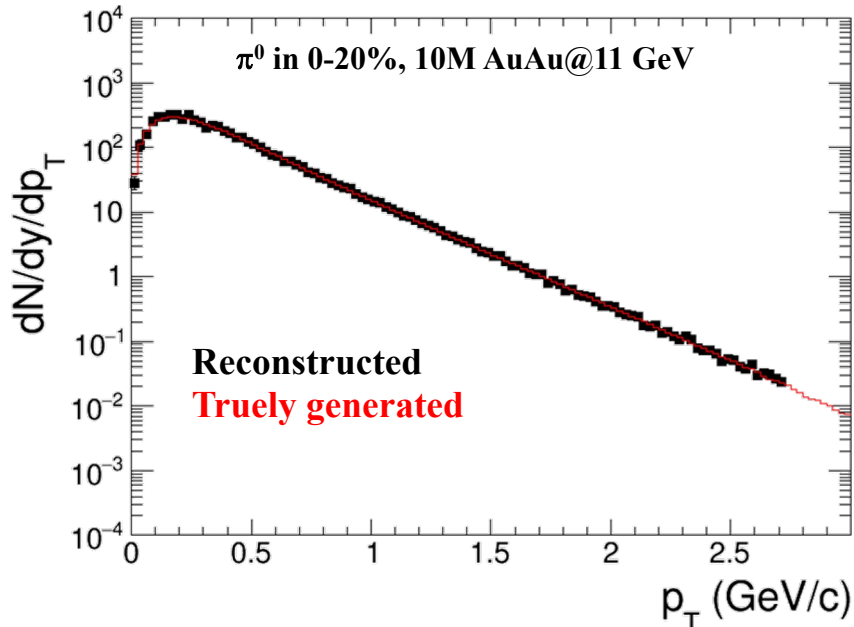


- ✓ sample ~ 70% of the π/K/p production in the full phase space
- ✓ hadron spectra are measured from $p_T \sim 0.1$ GeV/c

Neutral Hadron Production

- ❖ Neutral mesons (π^0 , η): ECAL reconstruction + photon conversion method (PCM)

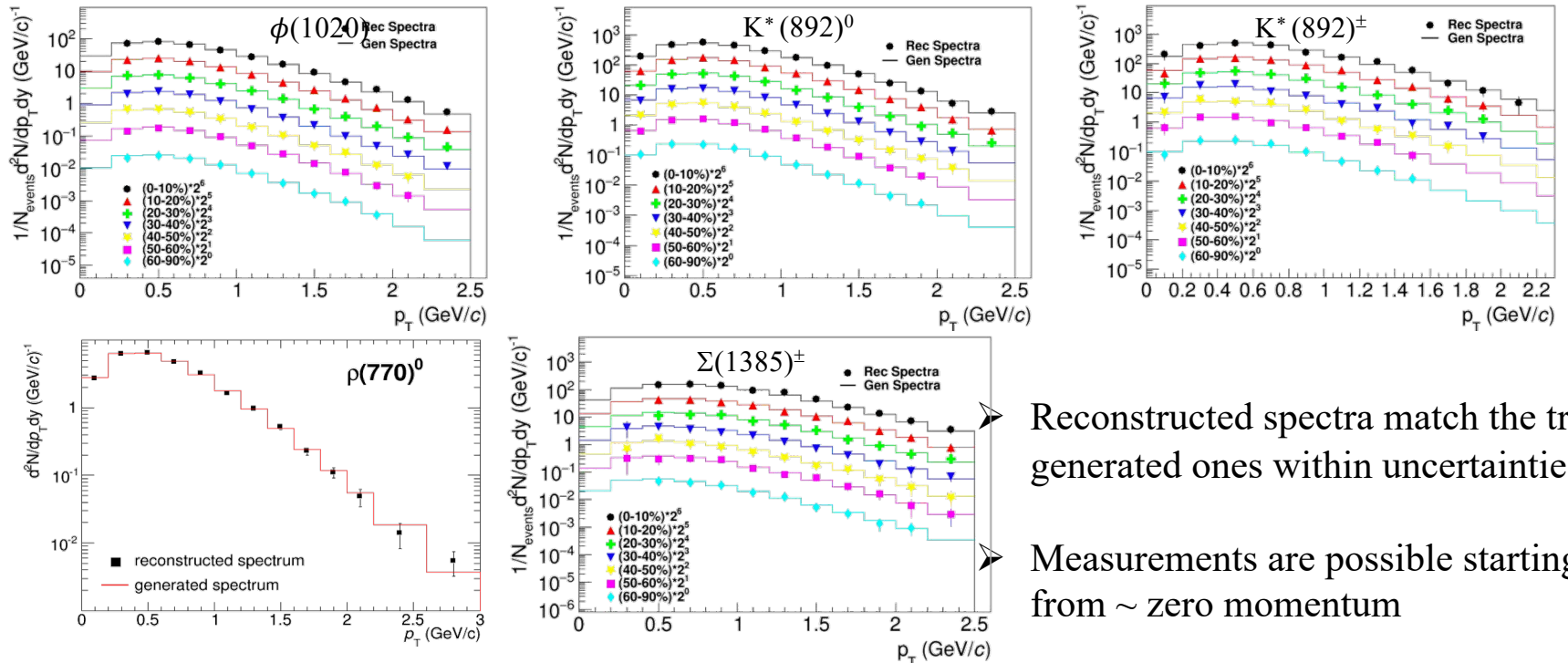
AuAu@11 GeV (UrQMD), 10M events \rightarrow full event/detector simulation and reconstruction



Resonance Production

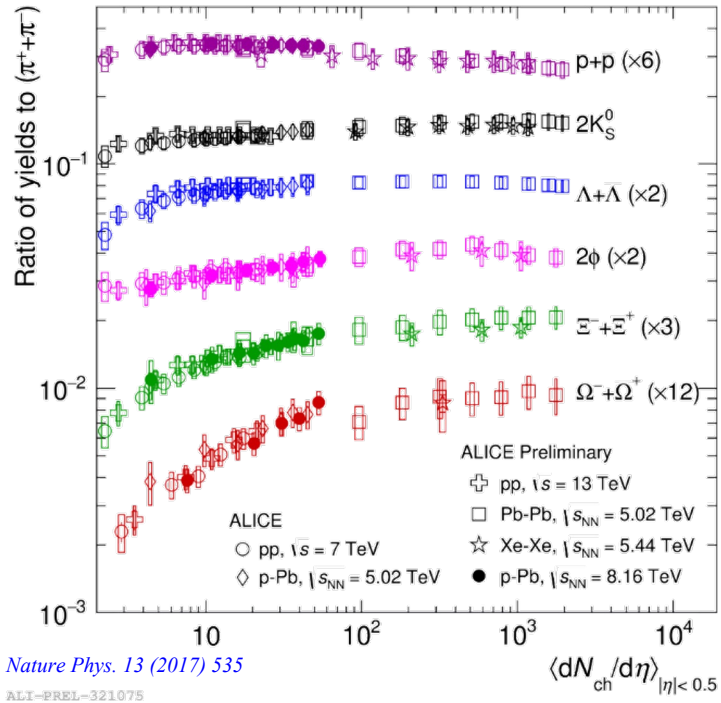
- ❖ Short-lived resonances are sensitive to re-scattering and regeneration in the hadronic phase
- ❖ Precise measurements at NICA are needed to validate description of the hadronic phase in models
- ❖ Resonance reconstruction using PID in TPC and TOF + decay topology selections

BiBi@9.2 GeV (UrQMD) after mixed-event background subtraction, 50M events



Strangeness Production

❖ System size scan for (multi)strange baryon and meson production in p+p, p+A and A+A collisions is a key to understanding of strangeness production using PID in the TPC & TOF and different decay topology selections: **excitation function of hadrons, nuclear matter EOS, ...**

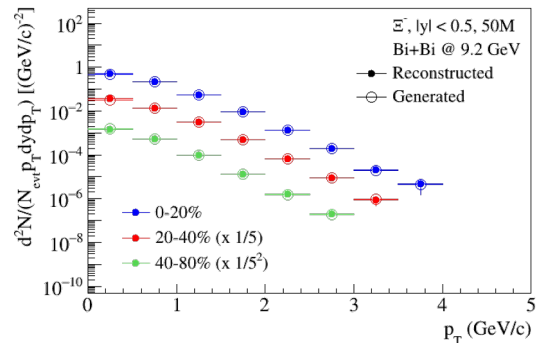
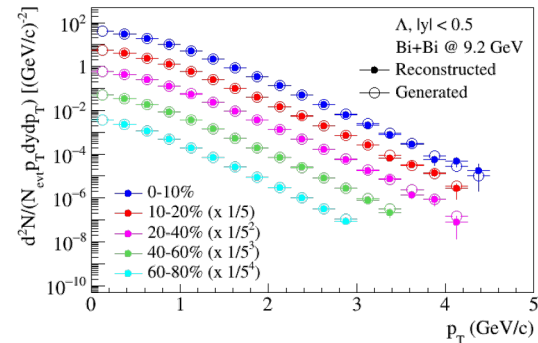
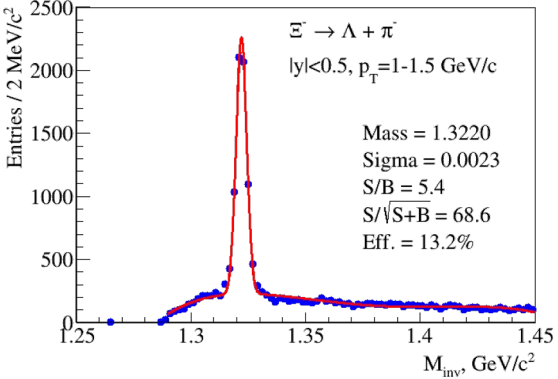
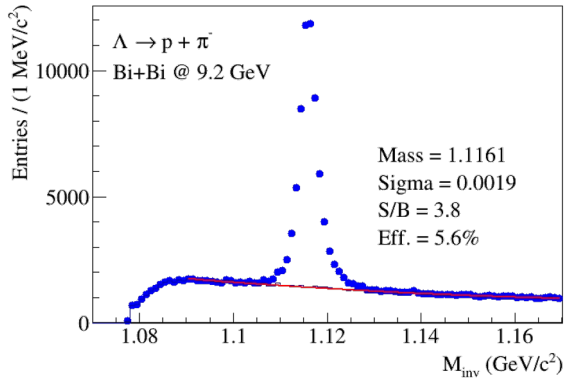


Nature Phys. 13 (2017) 535

ALI-PREL-321075

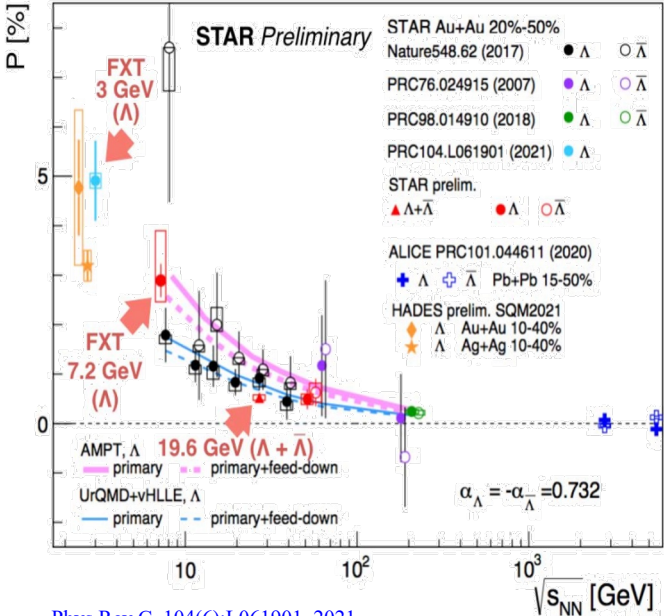
System size scan is unique capability of NICA in the energy range!

UrQMD, BiBi@9.2 GeV, 50M events



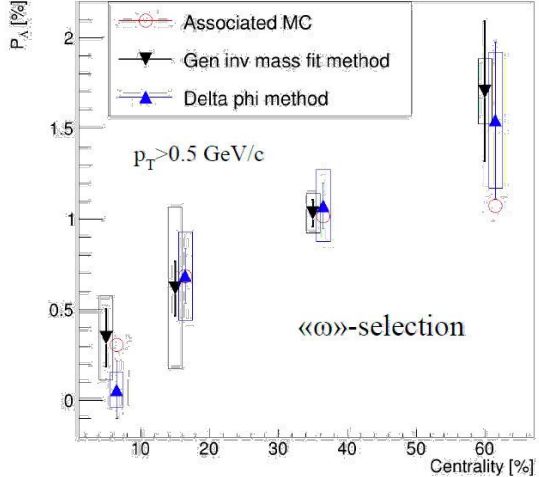
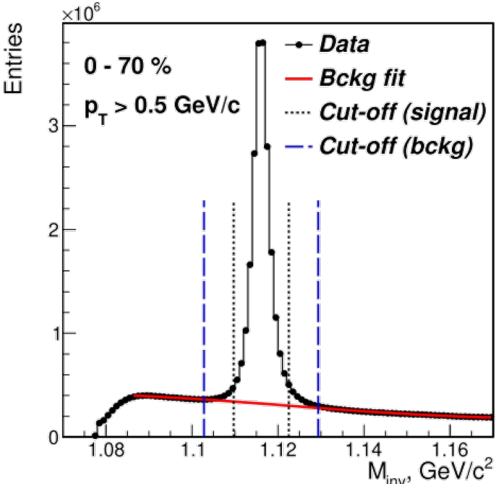
Hyperon Global Polarization

- ❖ NICA contributes extra points in the energy range 2-11 GeV with small uncertainties
- ❖ Centrality, p_T and rapidity dependence of polarization not only for Λ , but other (anti)hyperons (Λ , Σ , Ξ)
- ❖ Global hyperon polarization reproduces at generator level basic features measured by STAR



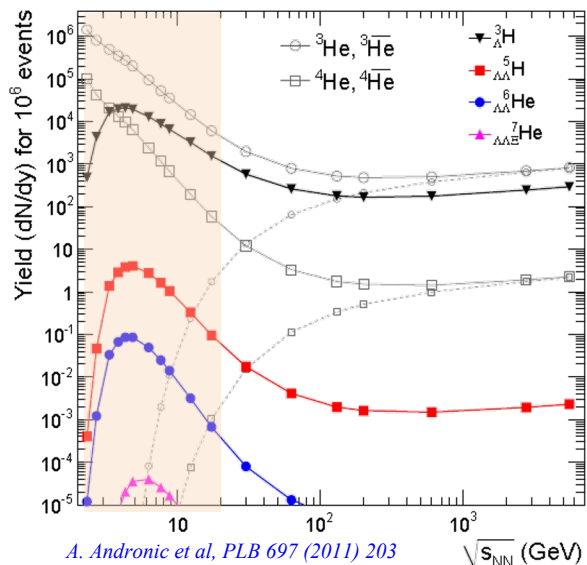
Phys.Rev.C, 104(6):L061901, 2021

BiBi@9.2 GeV (PHSD), 15 M events \rightarrow full event/detector simulation and reconstruction



First global polarization measurements for $\Lambda/\bar{\Lambda}$ will be possible with $\sim 10M$ data sampled events

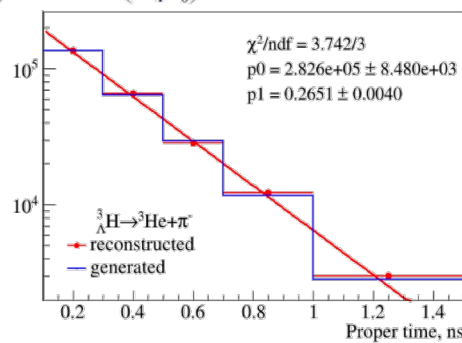
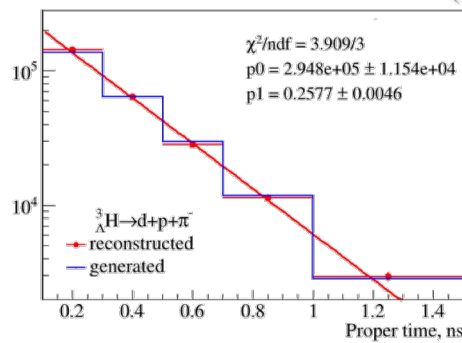
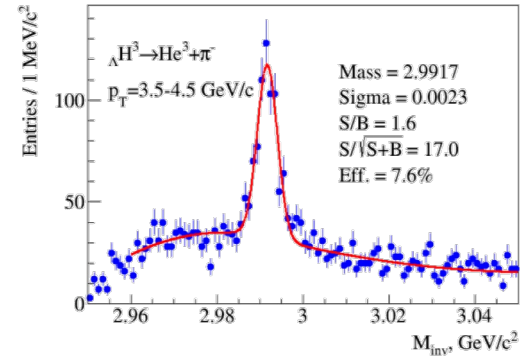
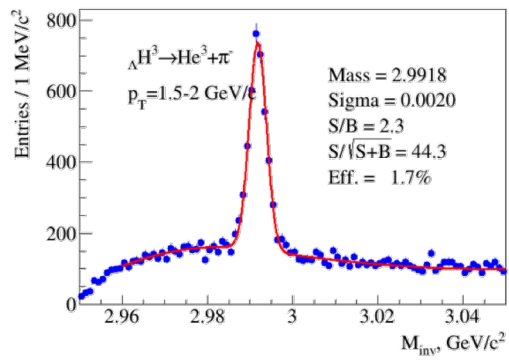
Hyper-nuclei Production



$$N(\tau) = N(0) \exp\left(-\frac{\tau}{\tau_0}\right) = N(0) \exp\left(-\frac{ML}{cpt\tau_0}\right)$$

- ❖ Hyper-nuclei measurement studies are crucial:
 - ✓ models predict enhanced hyper-nuclei production at NICA energies
 - ✓ microscopic production mechanism via Y-N (Y-Y, Y-N-N) interactions
 - ✓ hyperons expected to exist in the inner core of neutron stars

PHQMD, BiBi@9.2 GeV, 50M events



- ✓ ${}_{\Lambda}H^3$ reconstruction with $\sim 50\text{M}$ sample events
- ✓ ${}_{\Lambda}H^4, {}_{\Lambda}He^4$ reconstruction with $\sim 150\text{M}$ sample events
- ✓ double hyper-nuclei are reachable

Summary and outlook

- ❖ Preparation of the MPD detector and experimental program is continued
- ❖ MPD fixed-target mode was approved as a default option
- ❖ Develop realistic analysis methods and techniques to be ready for analysis of the first data
- ❖ First beam is scheduled to be delivered to the MPD in 2025

Thanks for your attention!