

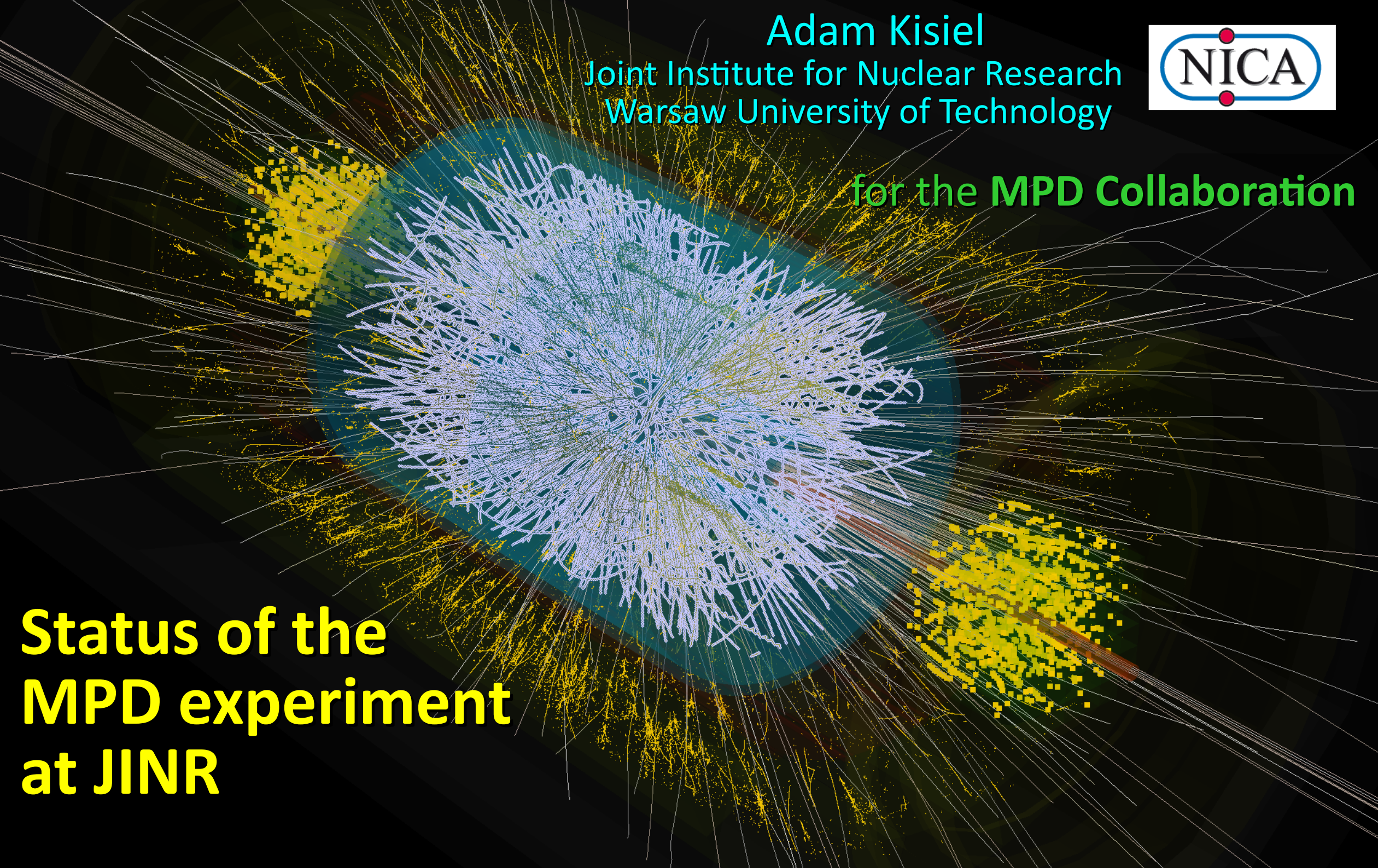
Adam Kisiel

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research  
Warsaw University of Technology



for the MPD Collaboration

**Status of the  
MPD experiment  
at JINR**



# The Host Institute



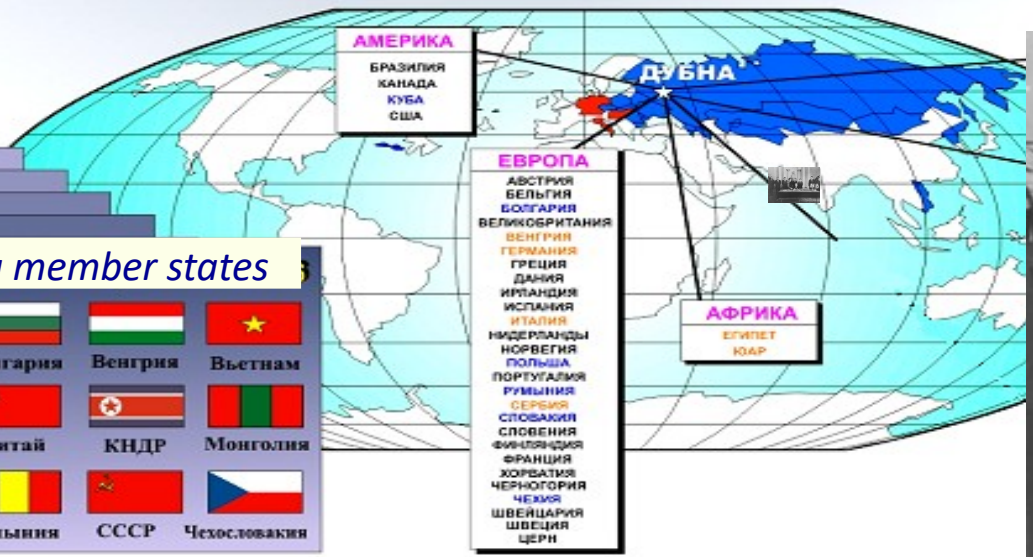
**Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR) – International Intergovernmental Organization established through the Convention of March 26, 1956 by 11 founding States and registered with the United Nations on 1 February 1957**

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

## 18 Member States



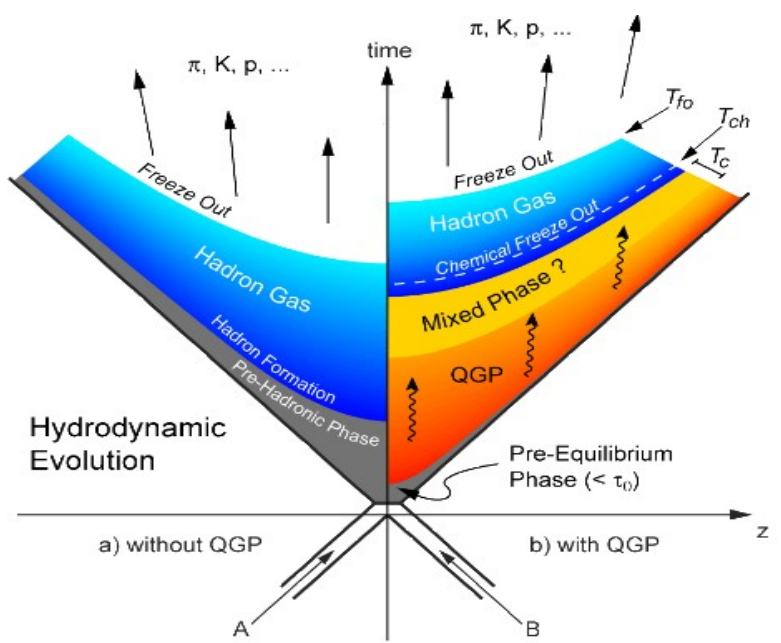
## 6 associated countries



## founding member states



# Unexplored phase space in QCD diagram

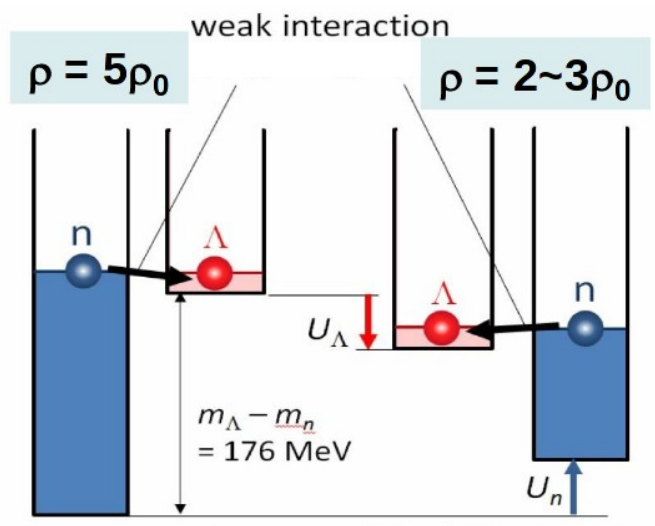


core of neutron stars reaches density several times larger than nuclear density

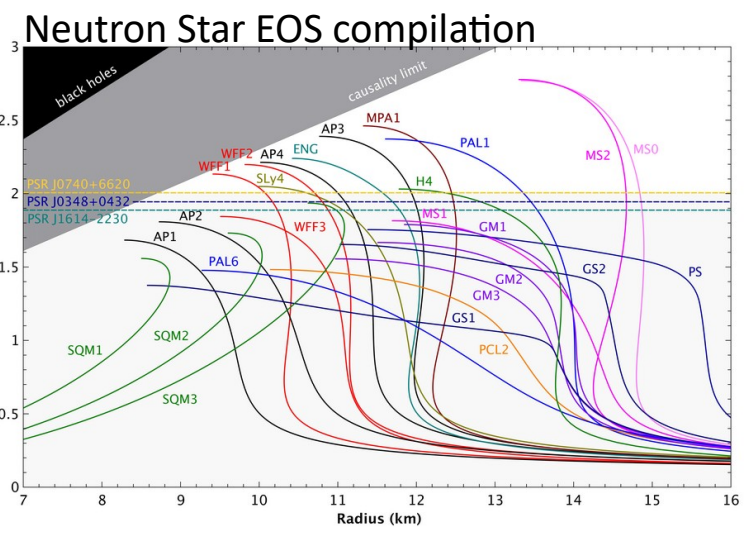
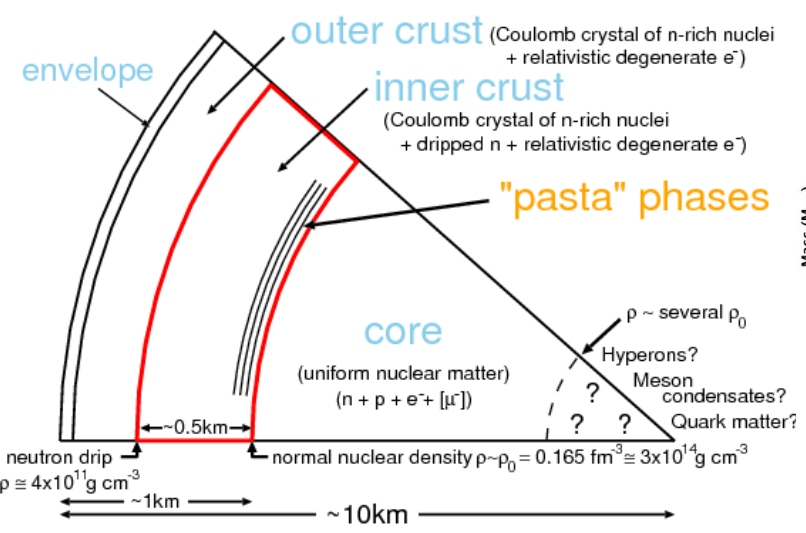
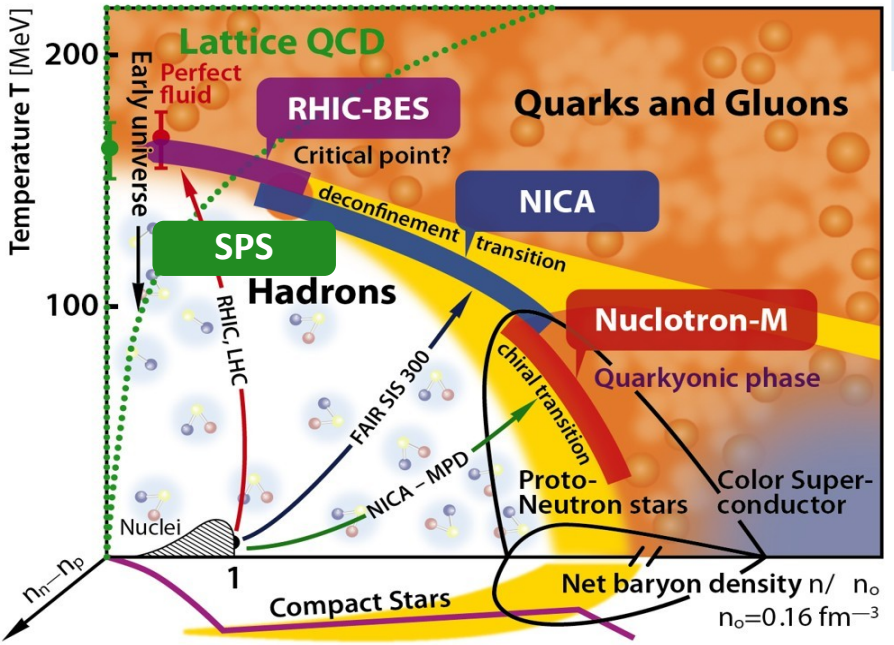
Credit: LIGO Collaboration



neutron star mergers probe region of high density and moderate temperature – phase transition?



(a) w/o BB interaction (b) w/ BB interaction  
H. Tamura, Hadron 2017



# NICA: Unique and complementary

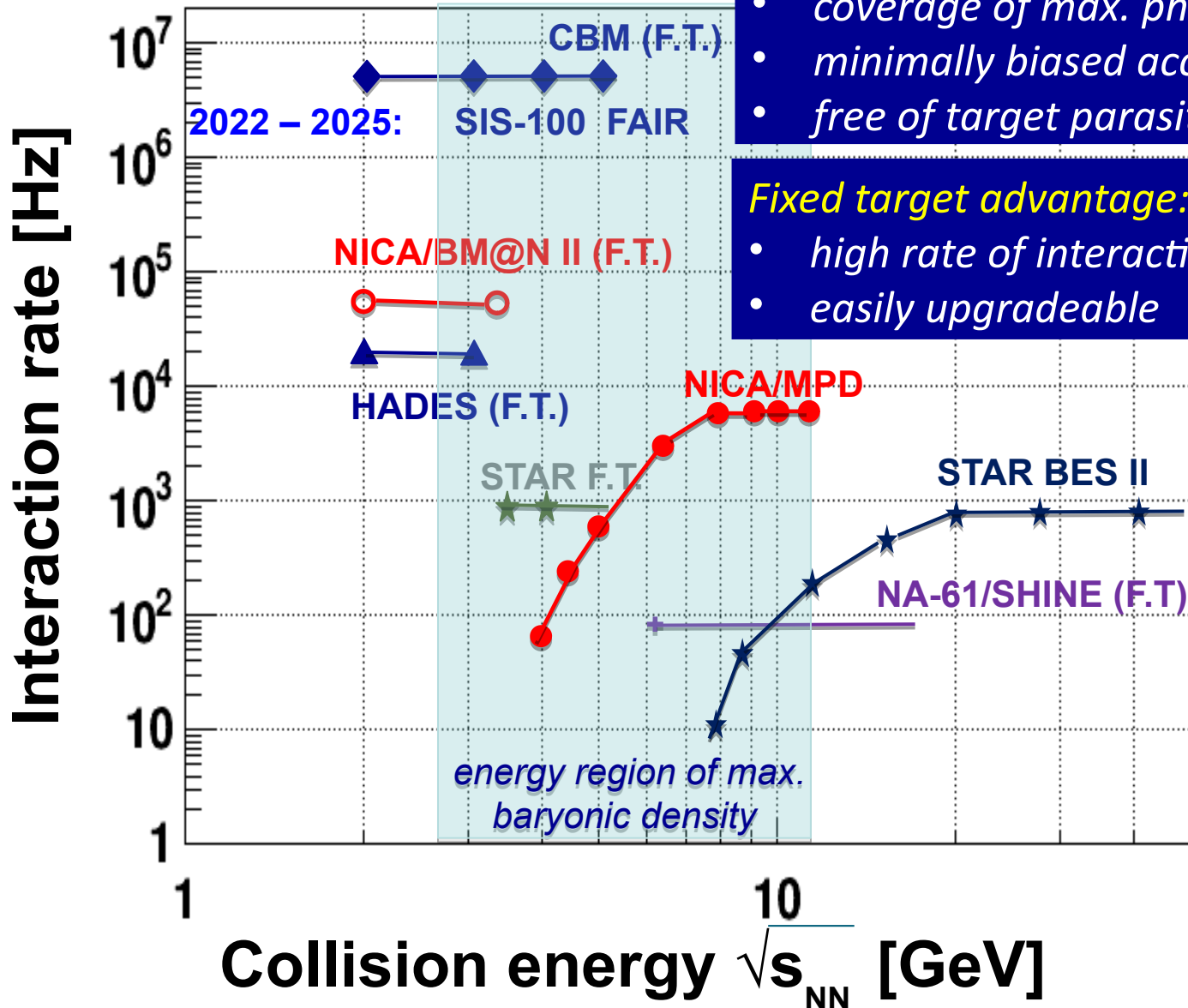
### Collider advantage:

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

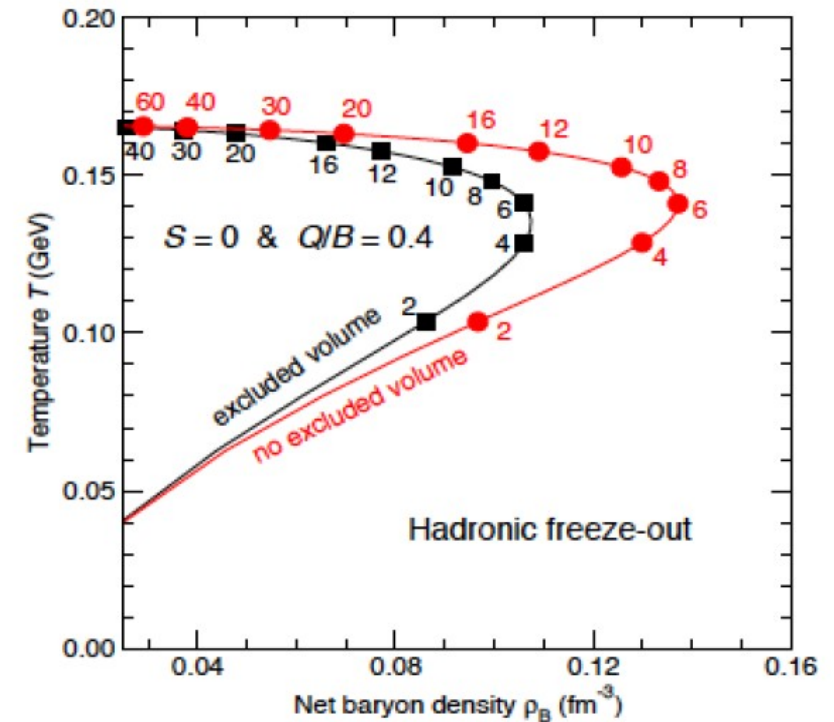
### Fixed target advantage:

- high rate of interactions
- easily upgradeable

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

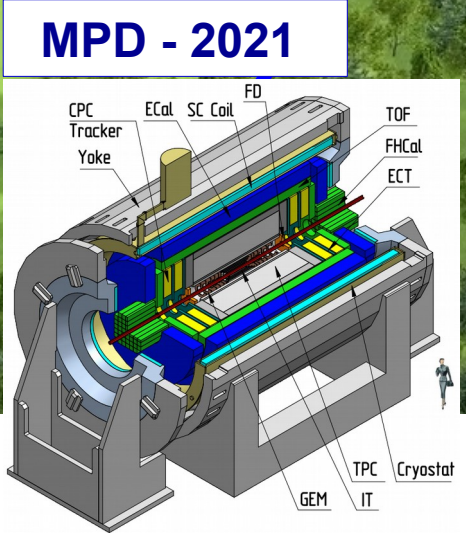
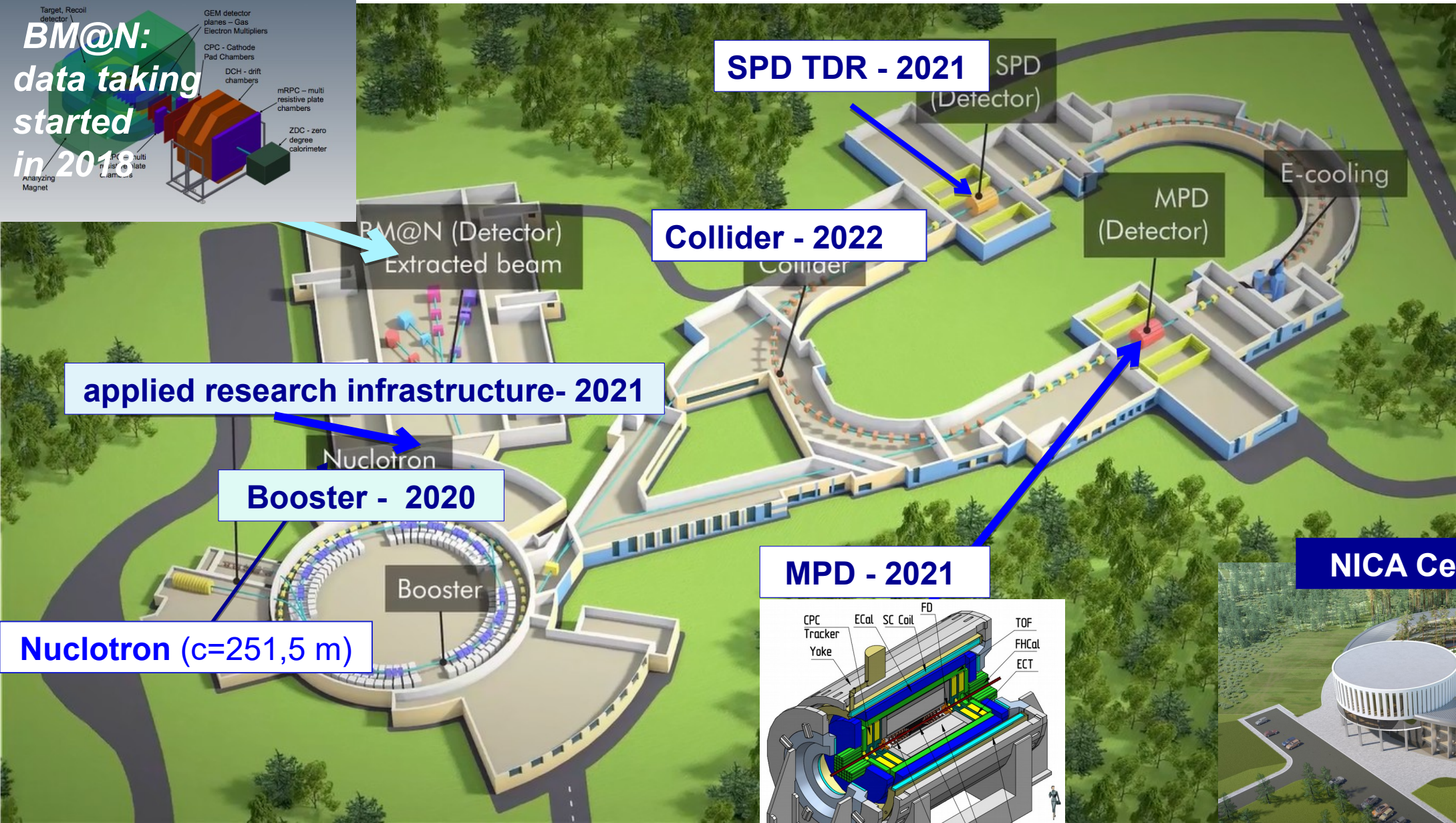


Highest baryon density at freeze-out for  $s^{1/2} \sim 6$  GeV, slightly lowering with ex. volume



**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
- RFQ - multi-resonant linear structure
- Analyzing Magnet



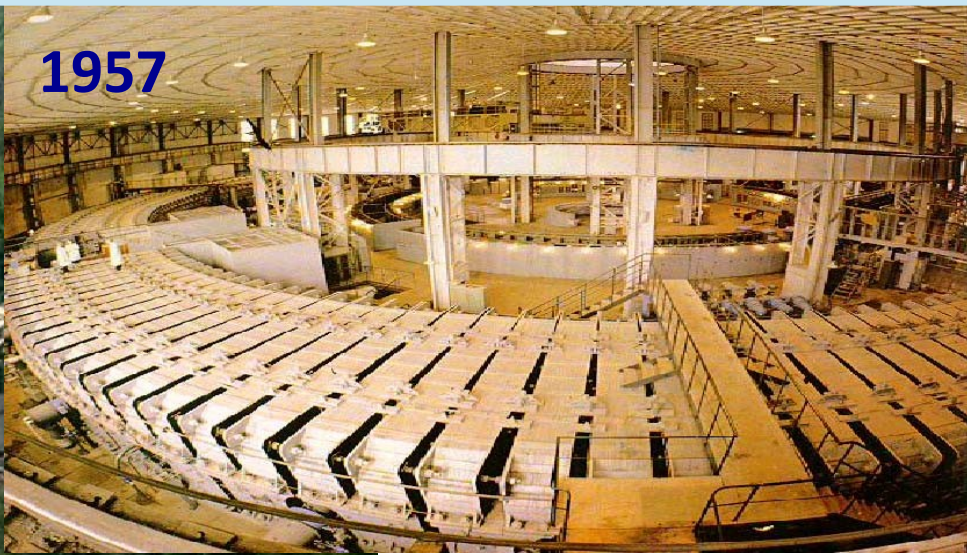


# History of NICA Accelerator Complex

**Synchrophasotron** –10 GeV proton synchrotron (1957)  
*pioneering research in RNP since '70-ties;*

*Veksler and Baldin Laboratory  
of High Energy Physics*

1957

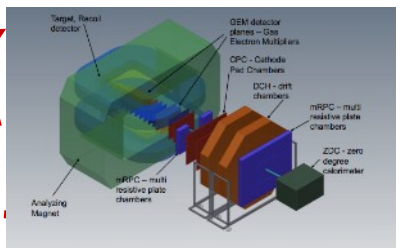
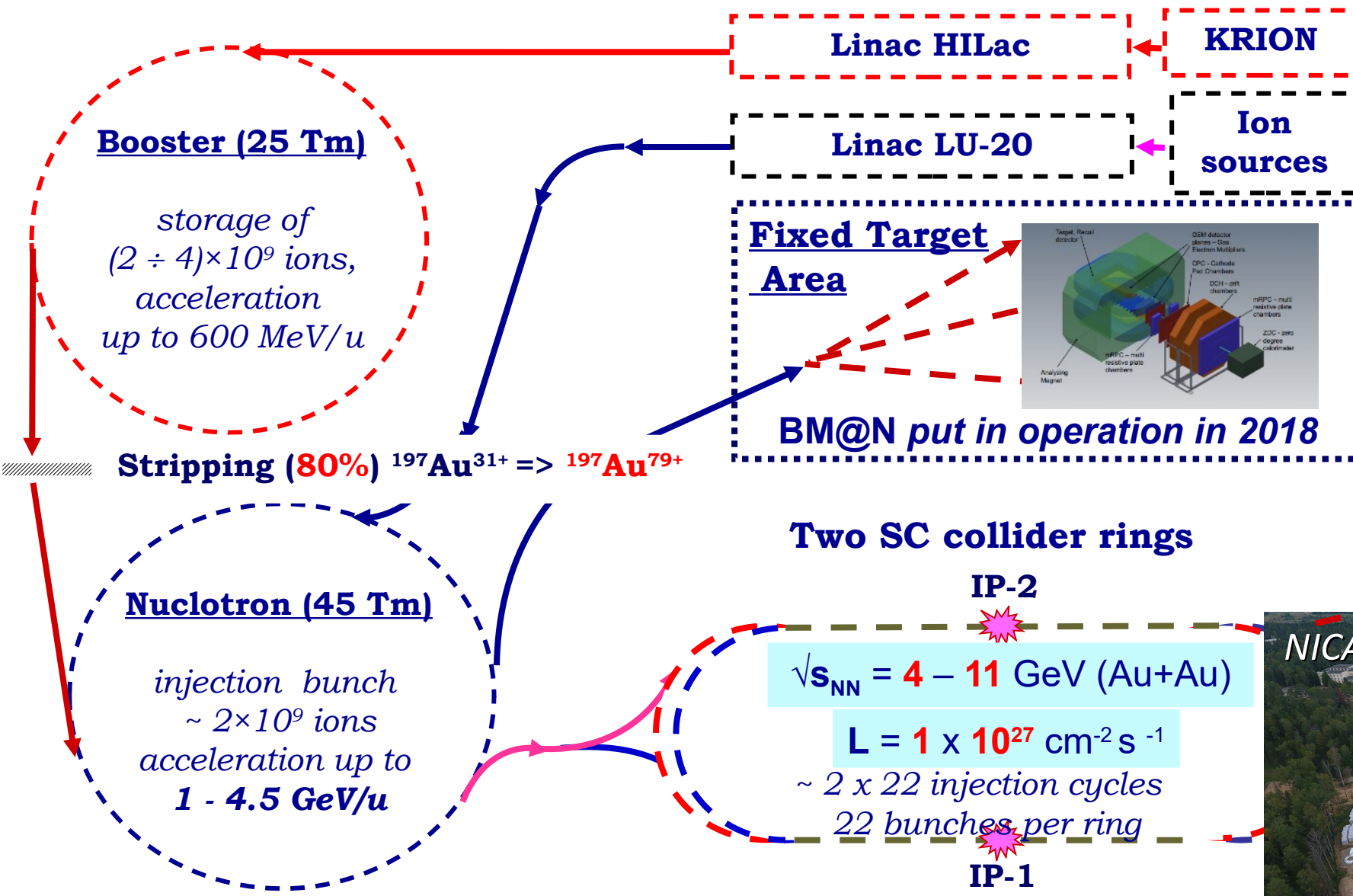


*Nuclotron ring (c= 251,5 m)*



**SC synchrotron- Nuclotron (1993)** based on  
*superconducting fast cycling magnets developed at LHE JINR*

# Status of the Accelerator Complex



# Main parameters of accelerator complex

## Nuclotron

Type <i>сг</i>	SC synchrotron
<i>particles</i>	↑p, ↑d, nuclei (Au, Bi, ...)
<i>max. kinetic energy, GeV/u</i>	10.71 (↑p); 5.35 (↑d) <b>3.8 (Au)</b>
<i>max. mag. rigidity, Tm</i>	38.5
<i>circumference, m</i>	251.52
<i>vacuum, Torr</i>	10 <sup>-9</sup>
<i>intensity, Au /pulse</i>	1 10 <sup>9</sup>

## Booster

	value
<i>ion species</i>	A/Z ≤ 3
<i>max. energy, MeV/u</i>	<b>600</b>
<i>magnetic rigidity, T m</i>	1.6 – 25.0
<i>circumference, m</i>	210.96
<i>vacuum, Tor</i>	10 <sup>-11</sup>
<i>intensity, Au /p</i>	1.5 10 <sup>9</sup>

## The Collider

### Design parameters, Stage II

**45 T\*m, 11 GeV/u for Au<sup>79+</sup>**

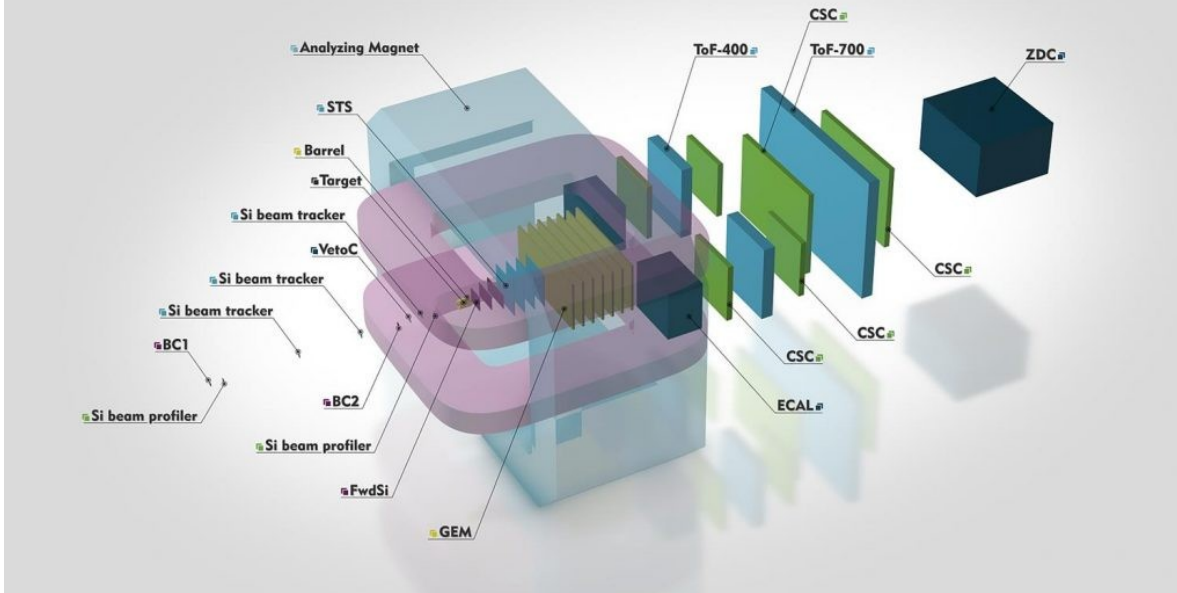
<i>Ring circumference, m</i>	<b>503,04</b>
<i>Number of bunches</i>	<b>22</b>
<i>r.m.s. bunch length, m</i>	<b>0,6</b>
<i>β, m</i>	<b>0,35</b>
<i>Energy in c.m., GeV/u</i>	<b>4-11</b>
<i>r.m.s. Δp/p, 10<sup>-3</sup></i>	<b>1,6</b>
<i>IBS growth time, s</i>	<b>1800</b>
<i>Luminosity, cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup></i>	<b>1x10<sup>27</sup></b>

### Stage I:

- **without ECS**
- **reduced number of RF**
- **reduced luminosity**



## Baryonic Matter @ Nuclotron (BM@N)

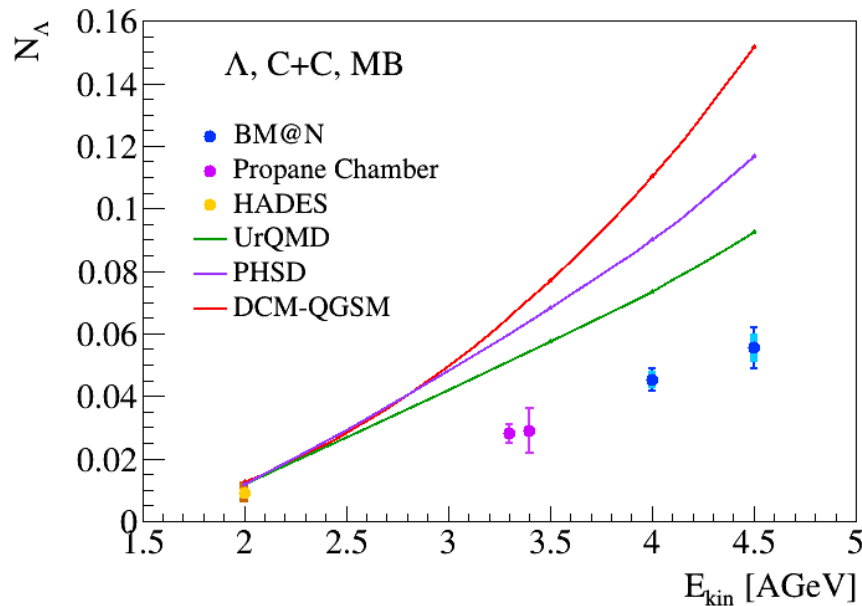


## BM@N: $\Lambda$ hyperon yield in 4 AGeV Carbon-nucleus interactions

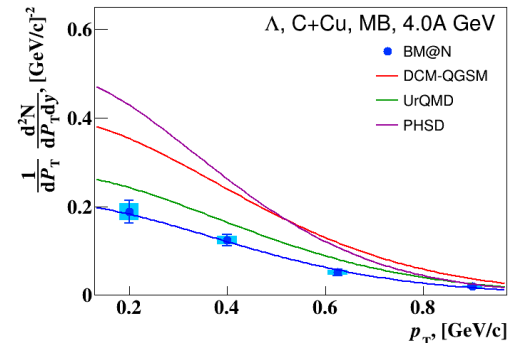
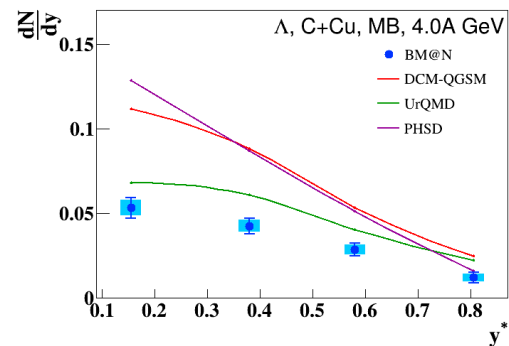
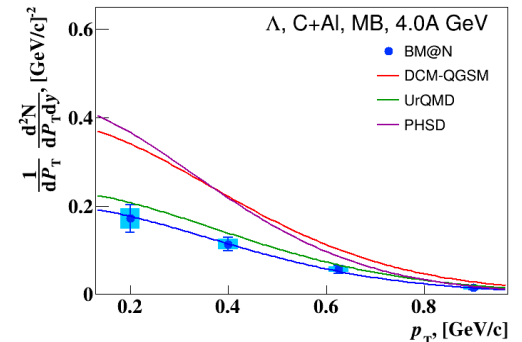
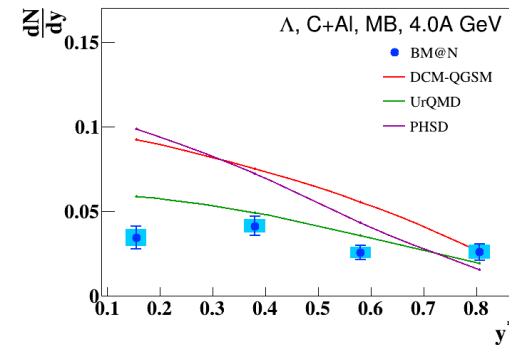
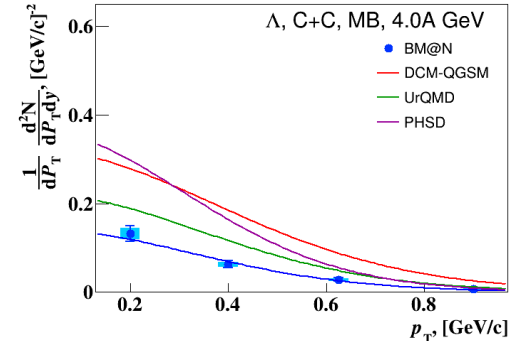
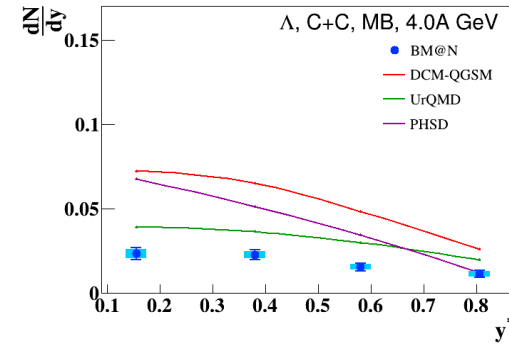
$\Lambda$  yield as a function of rapidity in c.m.s.

$\Lambda$  yield as a function of transverse momentum

### $\Lambda$ yield in min bias C+C interactions

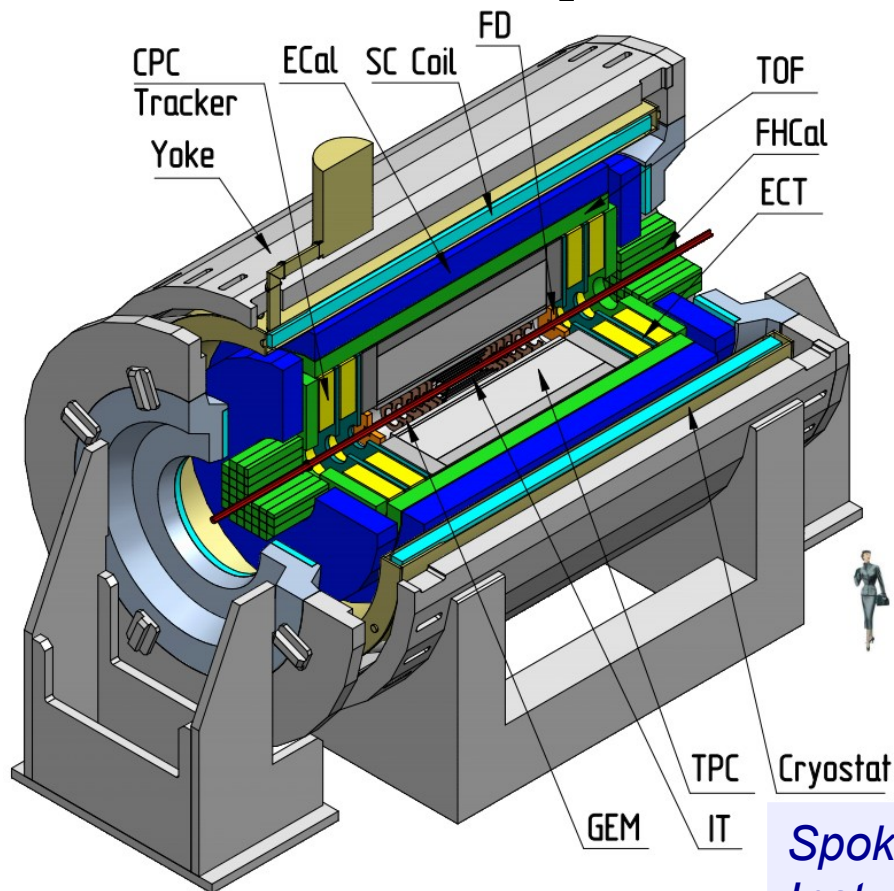


Analyses of experimental data in Ar, Kr beams and SRC data in carbon beam are in progress



courtesy of the BM@N experiment

# Multi-Purpose Detector (MPD) Collaboration



**11 Countries, 475 participants,  
38 Institutes and JINR**



- 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**;
- St. Petersburg State University, **Russia**;
- SINP, Moscow, **Russia**;
- PNPI, Gatchina, **Russia**;

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

**Deputy Spokespersons:**  
**Zebo Tang, Victor Riabov**

- 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**;

# MPD Physics Programme

## 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,  $\Lambda$  polarization
- E-by-E fluctuation of multiplicity, momentum and conserved quantities
- Femtoscopy
- Forward-Backward corr.
- Jet-like correlations

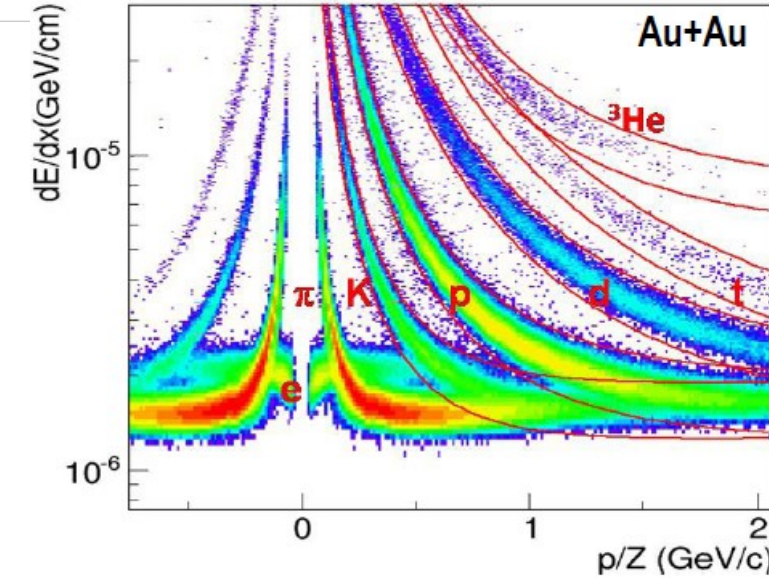
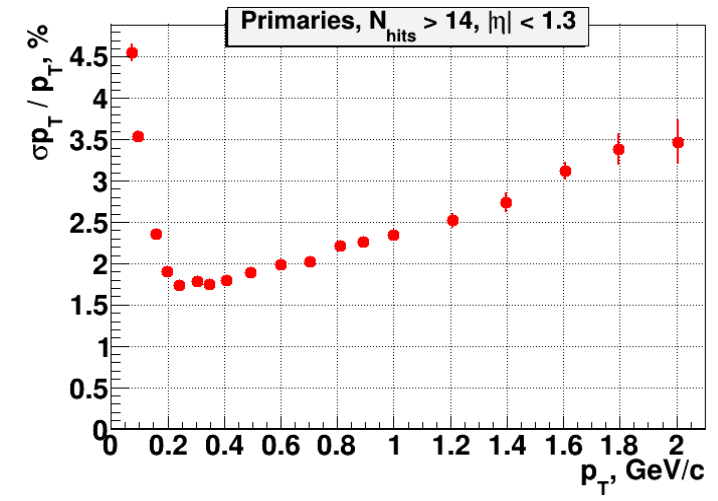
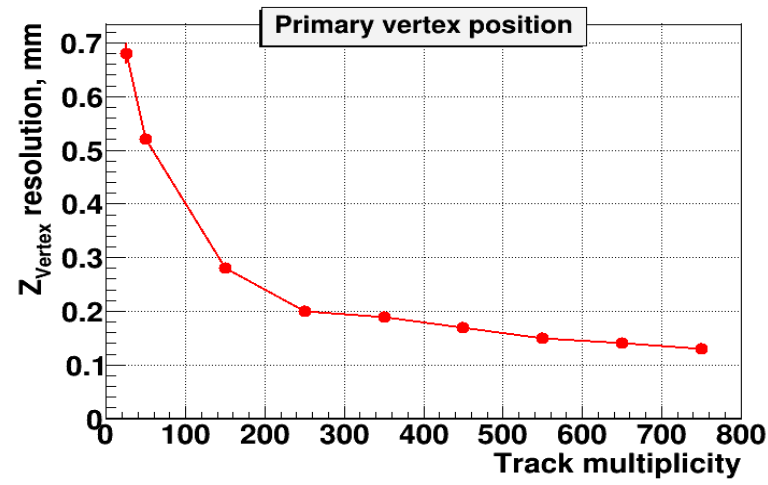
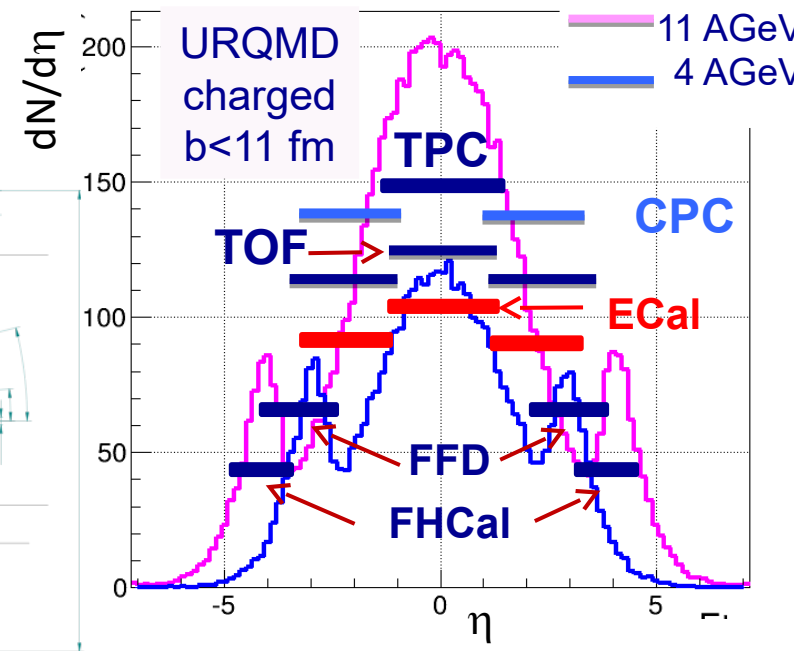
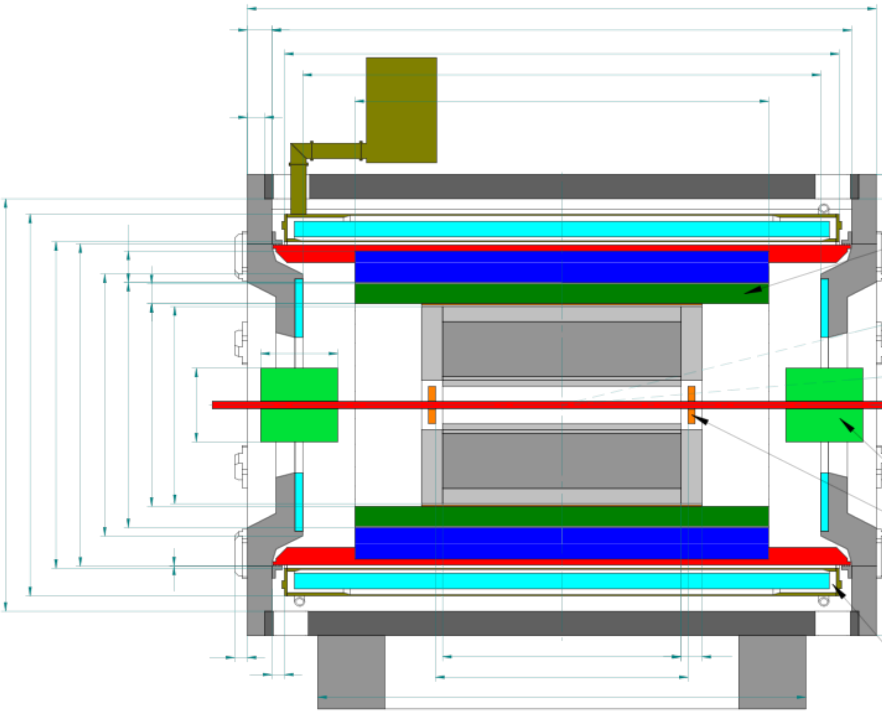
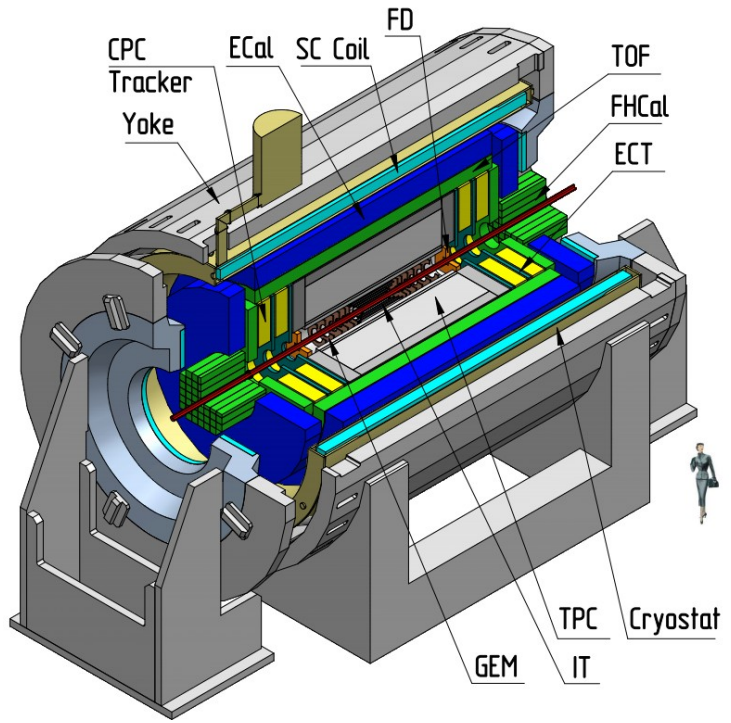
## Electromagnetic probes

- Electromagnetic calorimeter measurements
- Photons in ECAL and central barrel
- Low mass dilepton spectra and search for 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

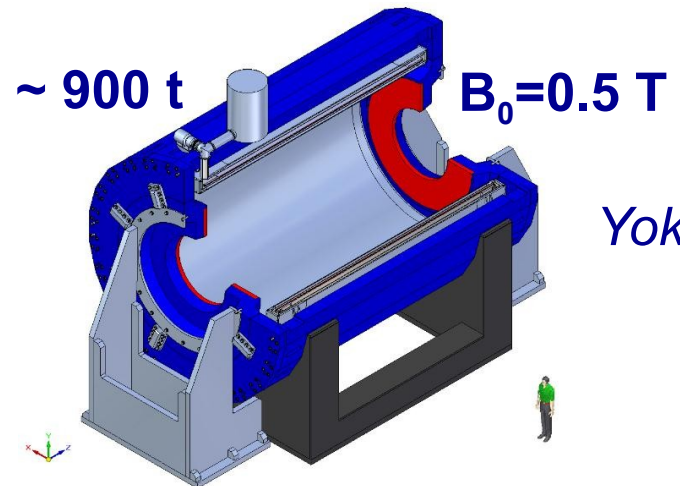
# MPD (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> stage)



▪ 2π in azimuth, 3-D tracking (TPC), Powerful PID (TPC, TOF): - π/K up to 1.5 GeV/c, - K/p up to 3 GeV/c, Low material budget, High rate (<=6 kHz)

# MPD Systems in production

## SC Solenoid



~ 900 t  $B_0=0.5$  T

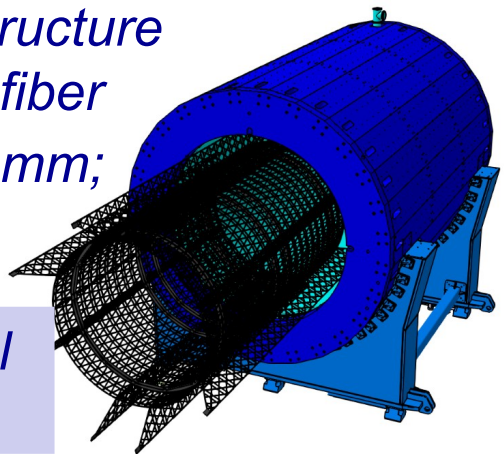
*Yoke – produced & delivered*

*cryostat with SC coil  
- ready for cold tests*

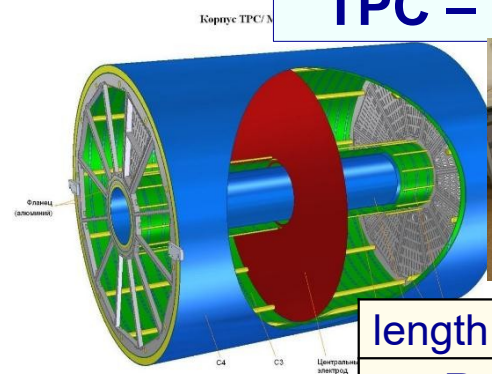
## Integration

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

**ECal barrel**  
~ 100 t

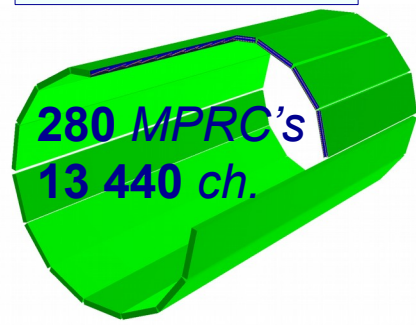


## TPC – basic tracker



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

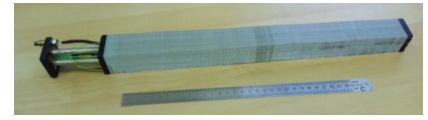
## TOF system



280 MPRC's  
13 440 ch.

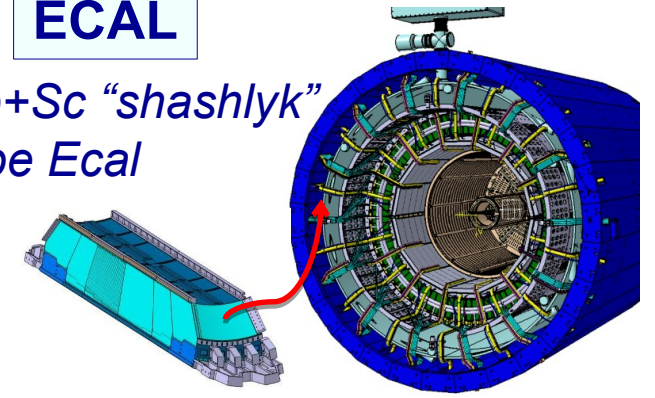


~ 39 000 modules



## ECAL

*Pb+Sc “shashlyk”  
type Ecal*

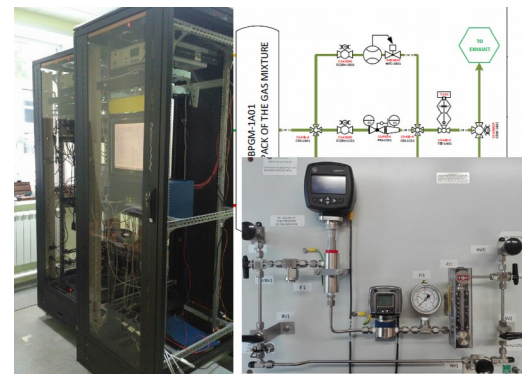




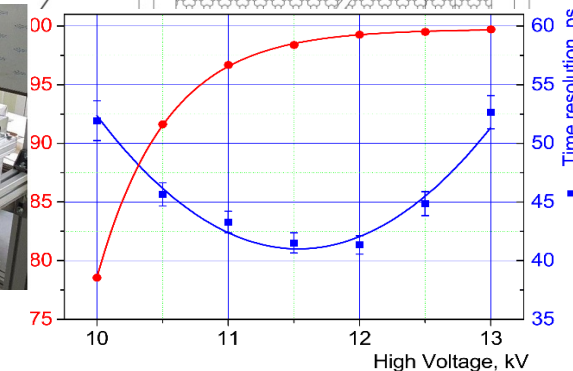
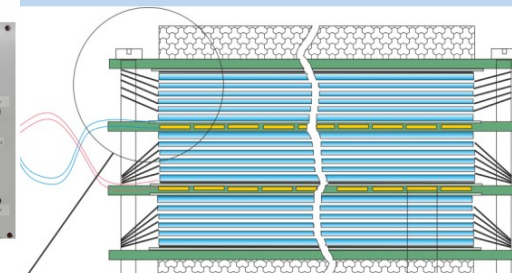
# MPD Time-of-Flight



Automatic painting of the conductive layer on the glass



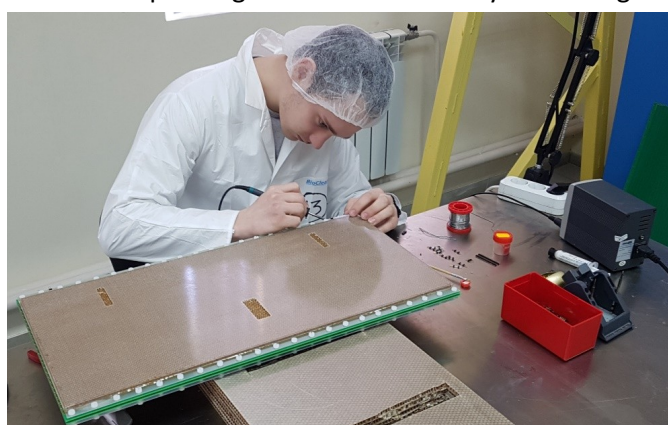
Dimensions of sensitive area  
600 x 300 mm<sup>2</sup>



Single detector time resolution: 50ps



MRPC assembling



Soldering HV connector and readout pins

	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	<b>13440</b> (1680 chips)

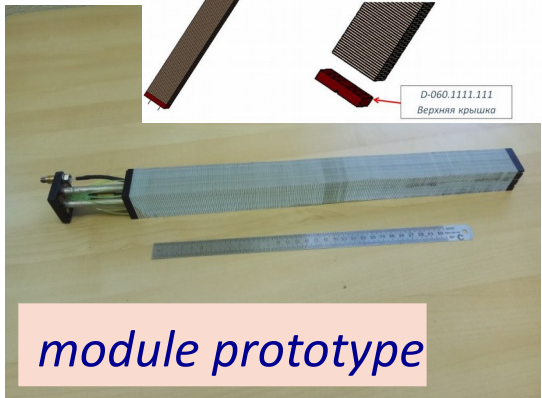
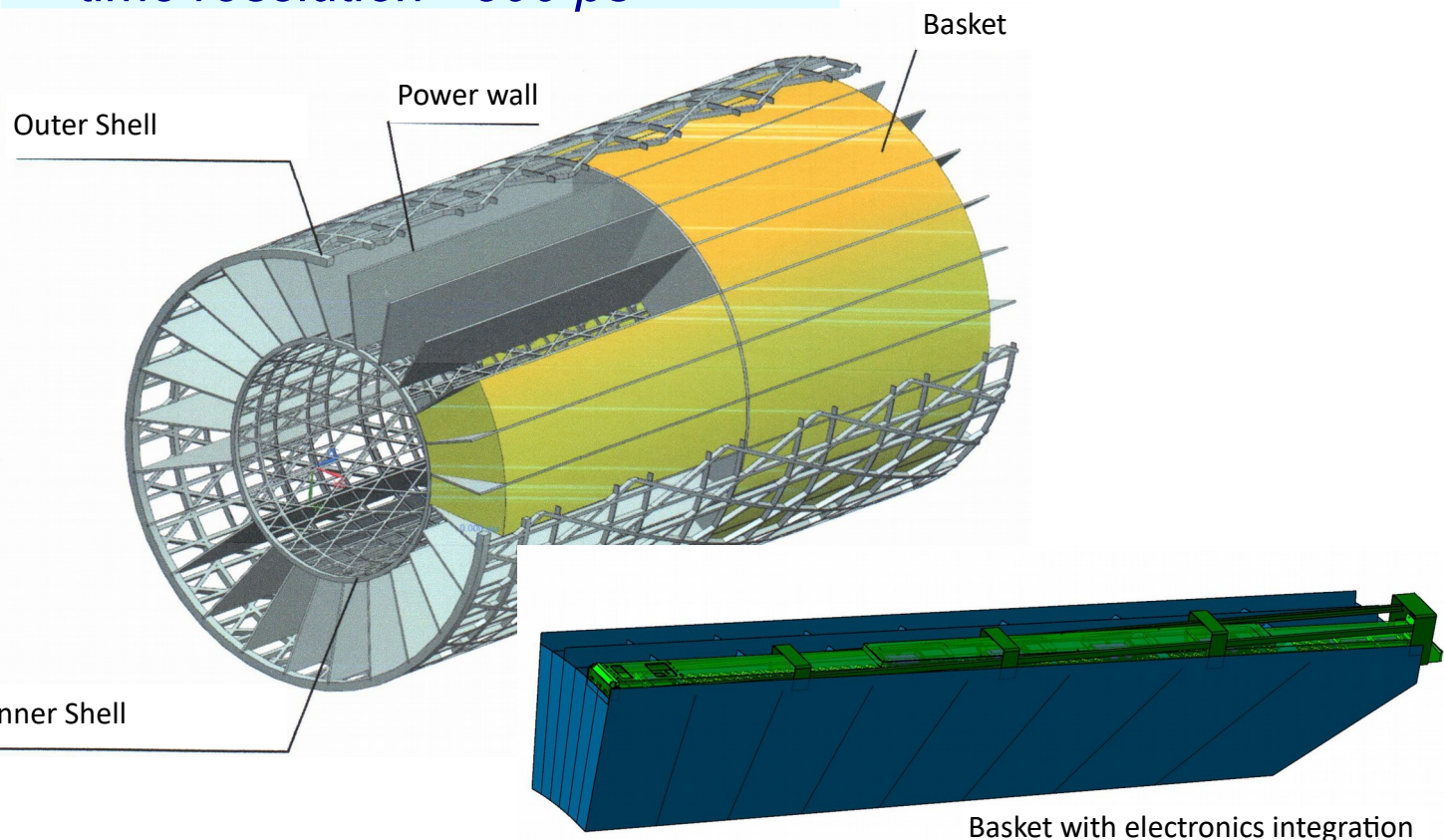
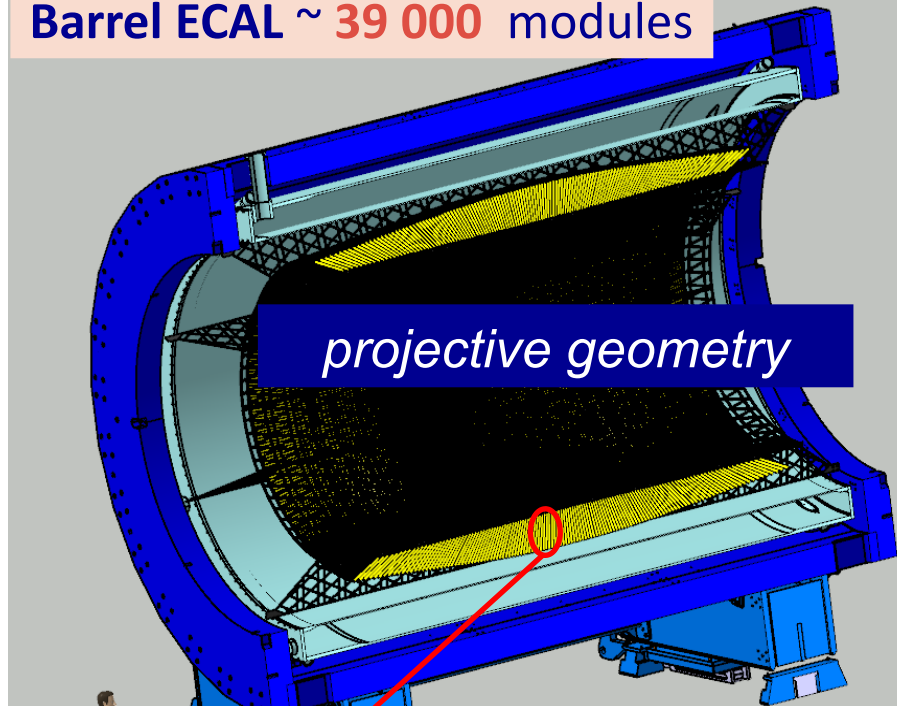
Purchasing of all detector materials completed  
 So far 33% of all mRPCs are assembled  
 At IIIrd quarter of 2020 all mRPCs will be assembled.  
 Assembled half sectors of TOF are under Cosmics tests  
 Investigation of solutions for detector integration and technical installations

# Electromagnetic Calorimeter (ECAL)

Barrel ECAL ~ 39 000 modules

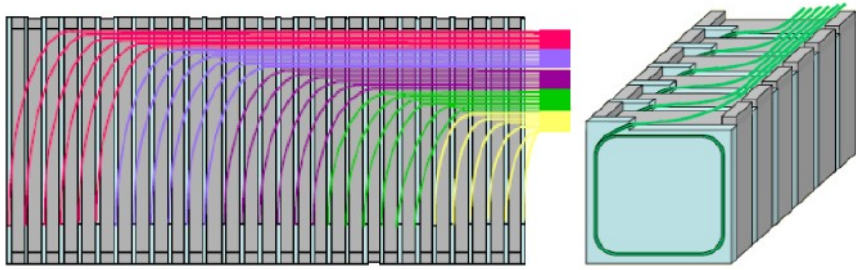
- ❖  $Pb+Sc$  "Shashlyk"
- ❖ read-out: WLS fibers + MAPD
- ❖  $L \sim 35\text{ cm}$  ( $\sim 11.8 X_0$ )
- ❖ Segmentation ( $4 \times 4\text{ cm}^2$ )
- ❖  $\sigma(E)$  better than 5% @ 1 GeV
- ❖ time resolution  $\sim 500\text{ ps}$

Technical specification for ECAL modules ready  
 Production started in two sites in Russia, soon in China  
 First module installation expected in IIIrd QTR of 2020  
 Calibration and test ongoing

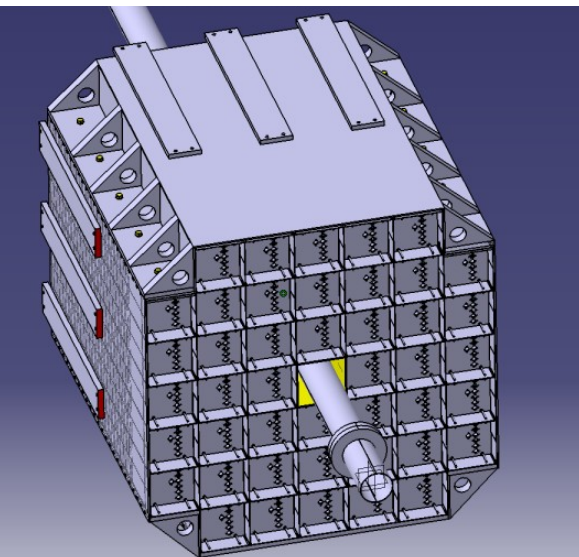




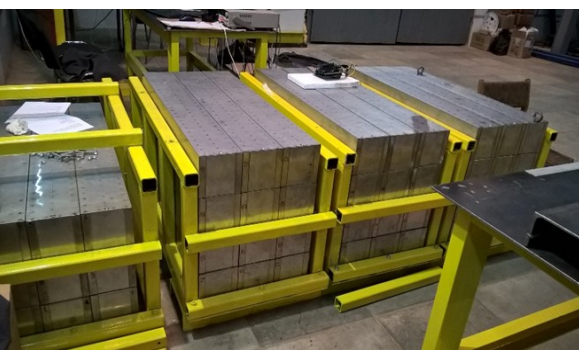
# Forward Detectors: **FHCal** and **FFD**



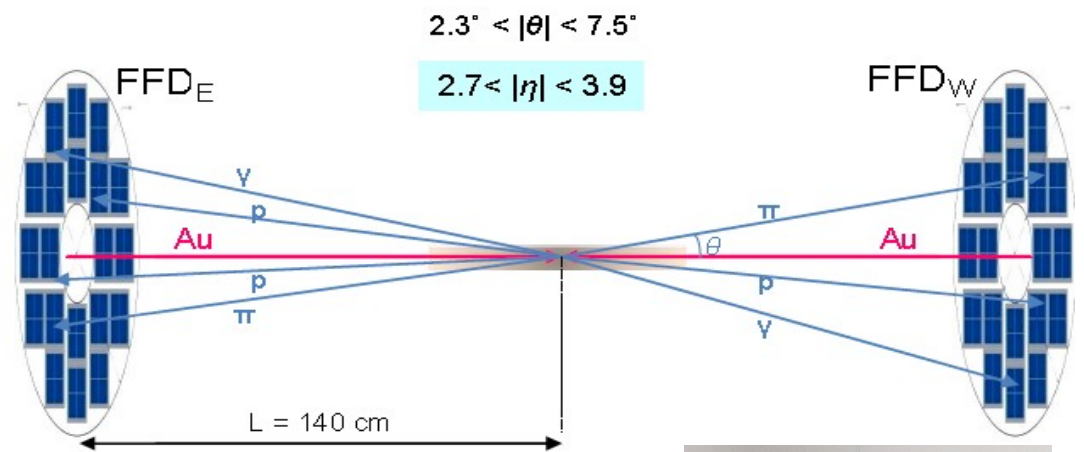
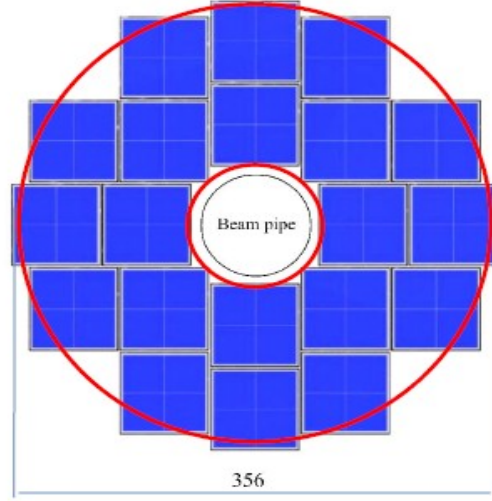
- Two-arms at ~3.2 m from the interaction point.
- Each arm consists of 45 individual modules.
- Module size 150x150x1100cm<sup>3</sup> (55 layers)
- Pb(16mm)+Scint.(4mm) sandwich
- 7 longitudinal sections
- 6 WLS-fiber/MAPD per section
- 7 MAPDs/module



1. **All modules produced according to plan**, 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

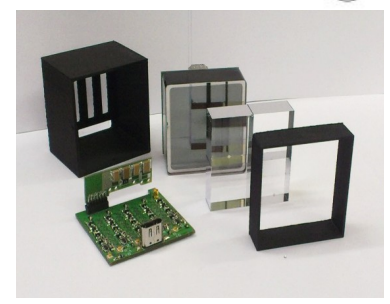


array of 20 modules  
 Planacon MCP-PMTs  
 80 +20 channels



15 mm quartz radiator  
 10 mm lead converter

*time resolution < 50 ps*



# MPD Civil Construction status

- MPD Hall close to ready for equipment installation

MPD Hall external covering

Dec 17th



MPD Hall crane weight test



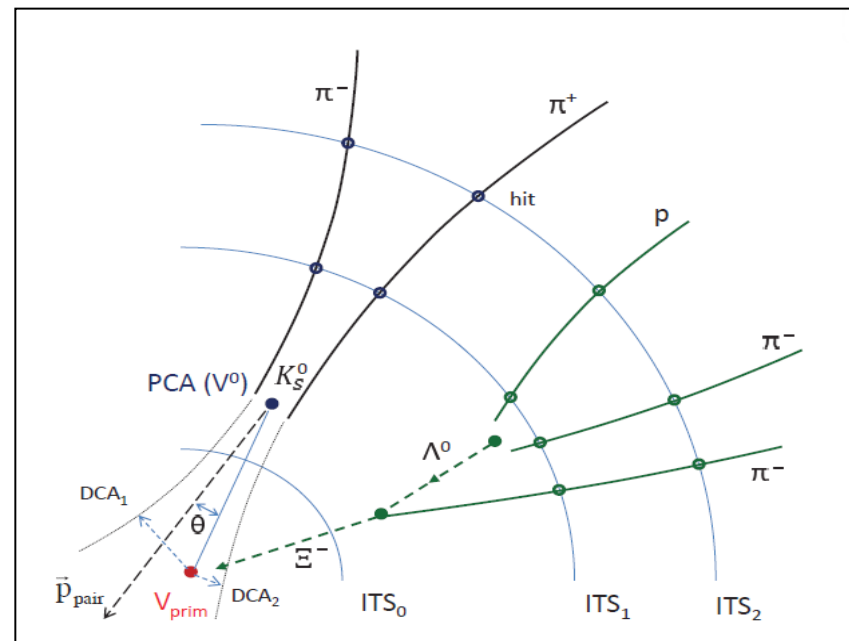
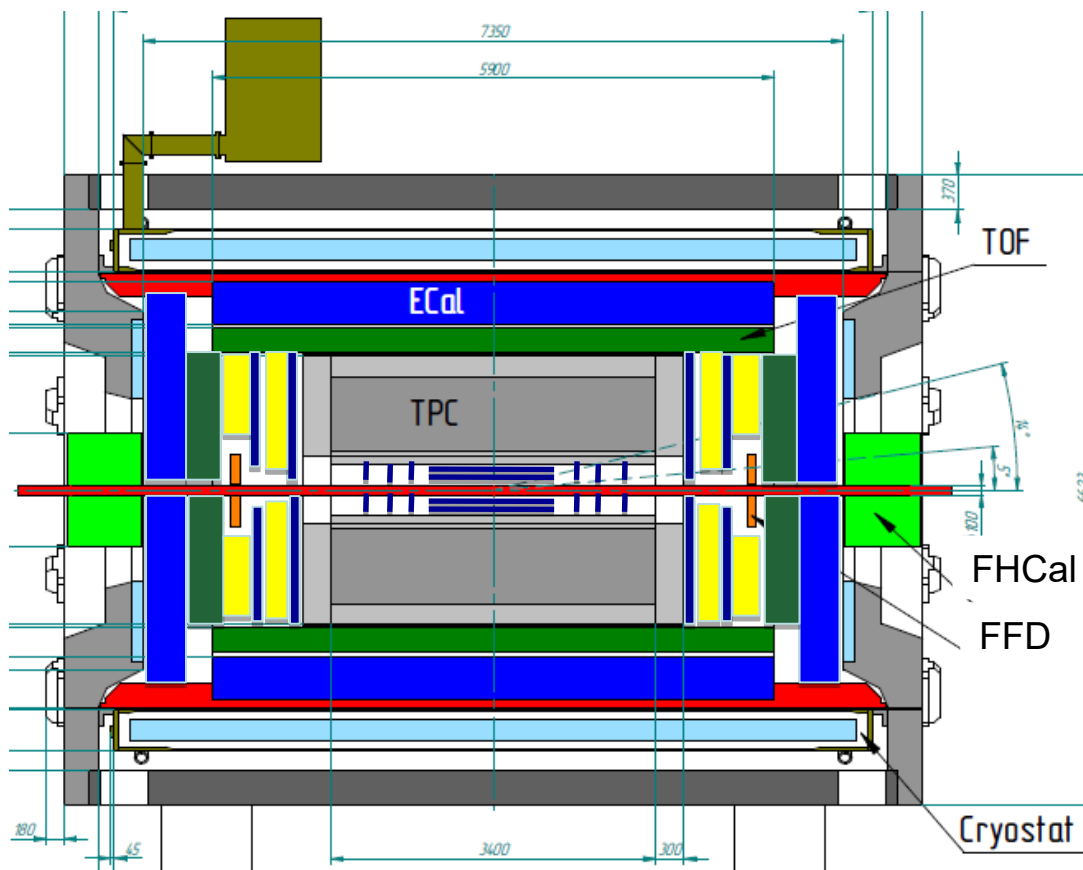
Transportation of MPD Magnet Yoke parts into the MPD pit (inside MPD Hall)

# MPD Stage 2 and ITS

**Stage I:** TPC, TOF, ECAL, ZDC, FFD + ITS(OB)

**Stage II:** ITS(IB) + EndCap (CPC, Straw, TOF, ECAL)

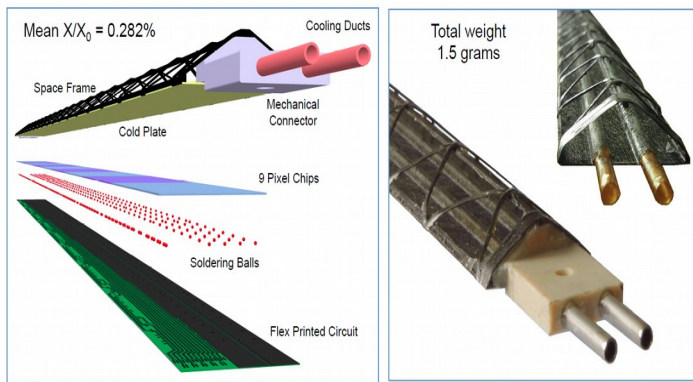
Transfer of High Tech Instrumentation Know-How from CERN to NICA-MPD      Design of MPD ITS fully based on expertise from ALICE



STAR has shown that MFT (based on pixel detectors) allows for specific DCA selections improving S/B ratio for dielectrons

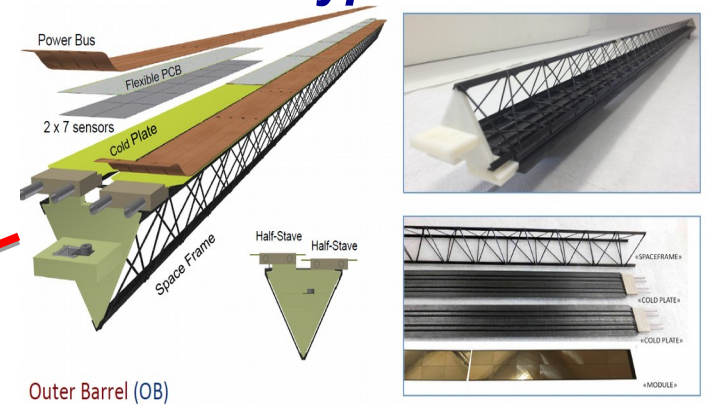
# ITS: new possibilities in Stage 2 (2025)

**Inner Barrel (IB) – 3 layers modified staves**

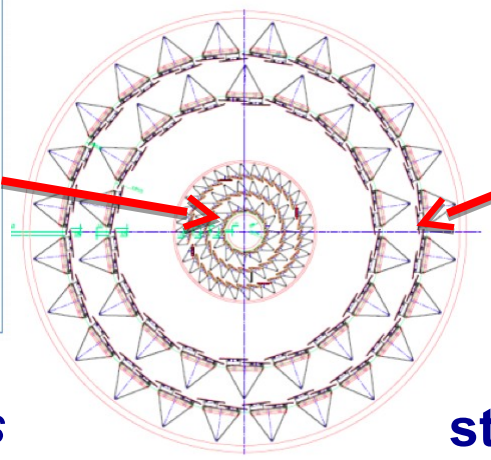


**staff: 2 modules x 9 chips**

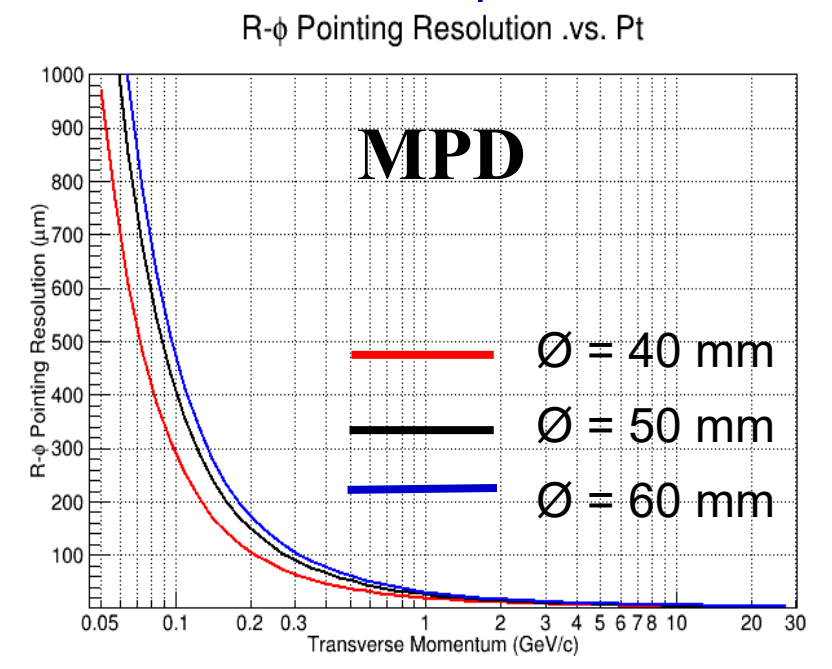
**Outer Barrel (OB) – 2 layers ALICE type staves**



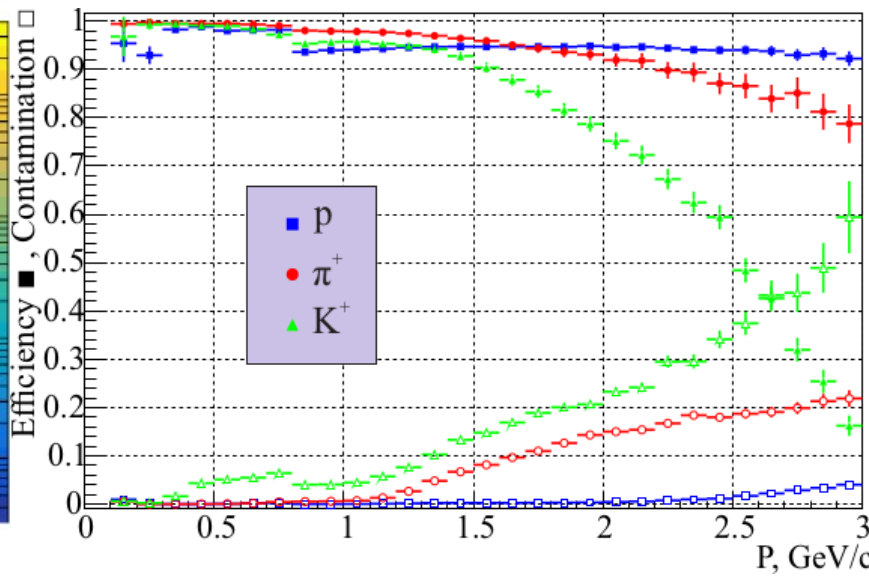
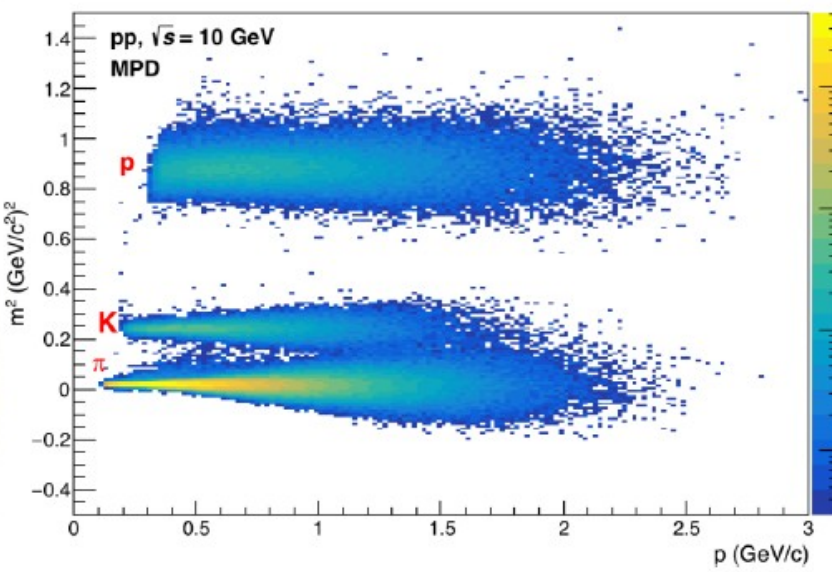
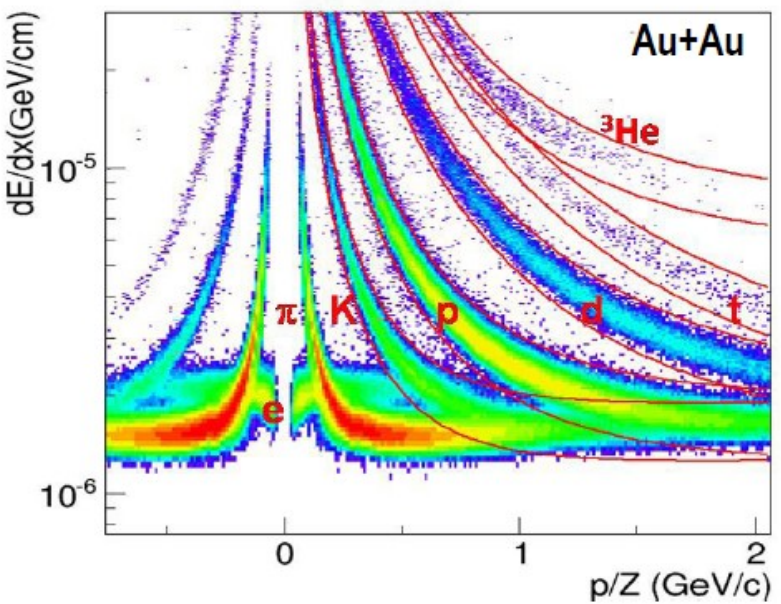
**staff: 14 modules x 14 chips**



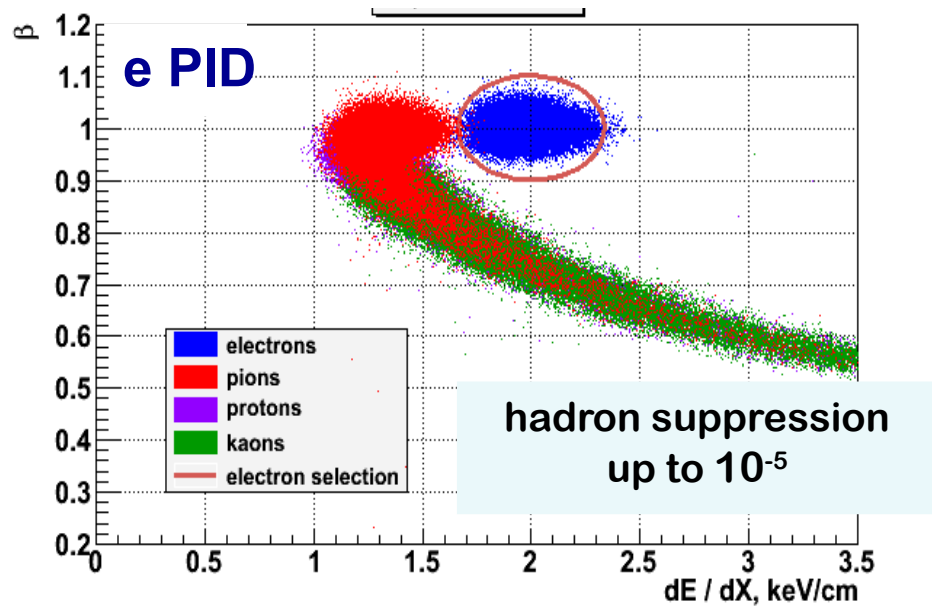
layer #	type	staves/layer	Rmin, mm	Rmax, mm	length, mm	chips/layer	X0, %
1	IB	12	22,4	26,7	540	216	0,3
2	IB	22	40,7	45,9	540	396	0,3
3	IB	32	59,8	65,1	540	576	0,3
4	OB	18	144,1	147,9	1470	3528	1,0
5	OB	24	194,1	197,6	1470	4704	1,0
<b>total</b>		<b>108</b>				<b>9420</b>	<b>2,9</b>



# PID Performance in MPD



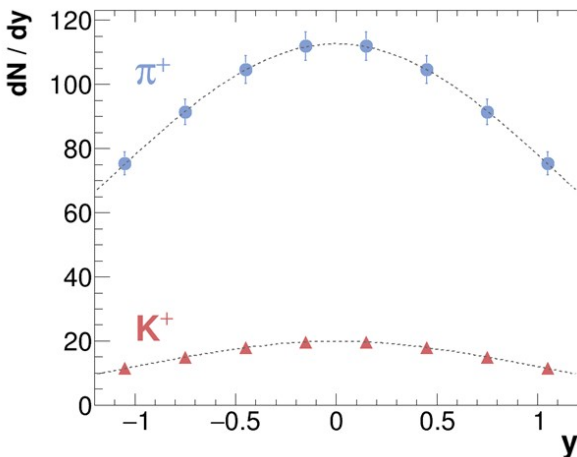
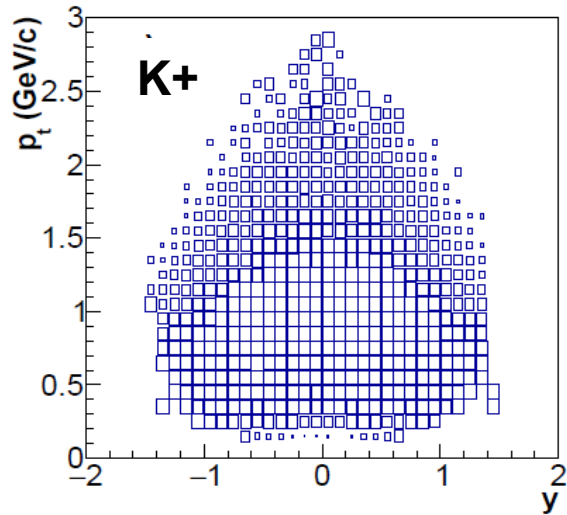
*Efficiency and Contamination*



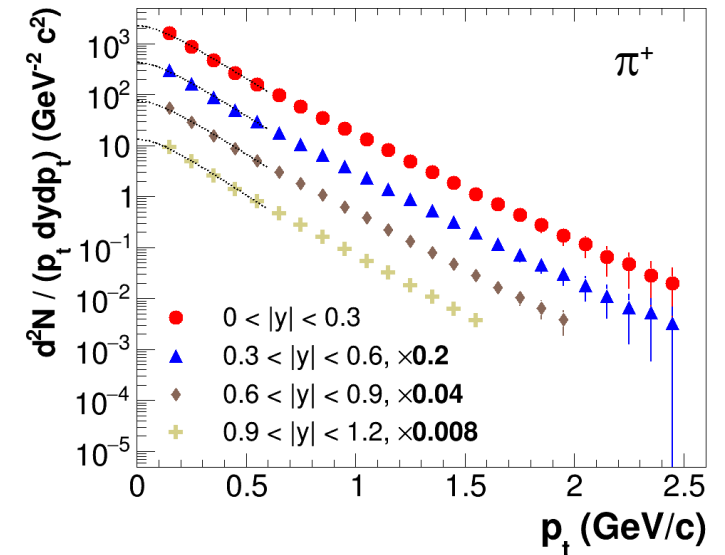
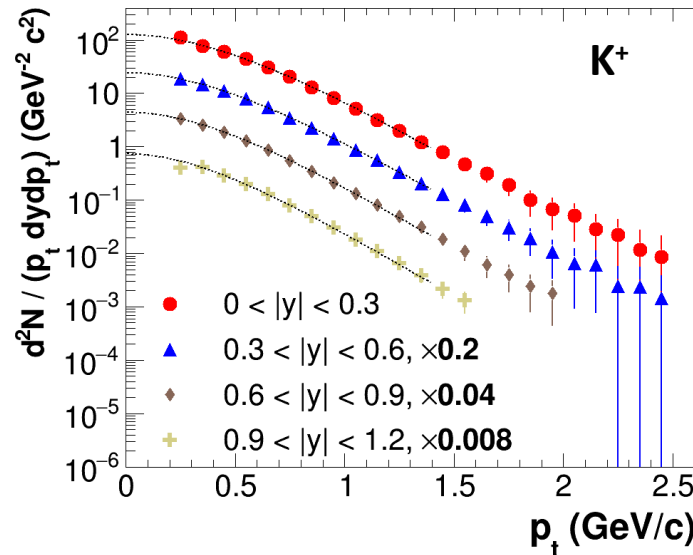
- Combined (dE/dx+TOF) PID for hadrons provides  $\pi/K$  up to 2 GeV/c and  $K/p$  up to 3 GeV/c
- An extra hadron suppression in the electrons will be provided by ECAL

# 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

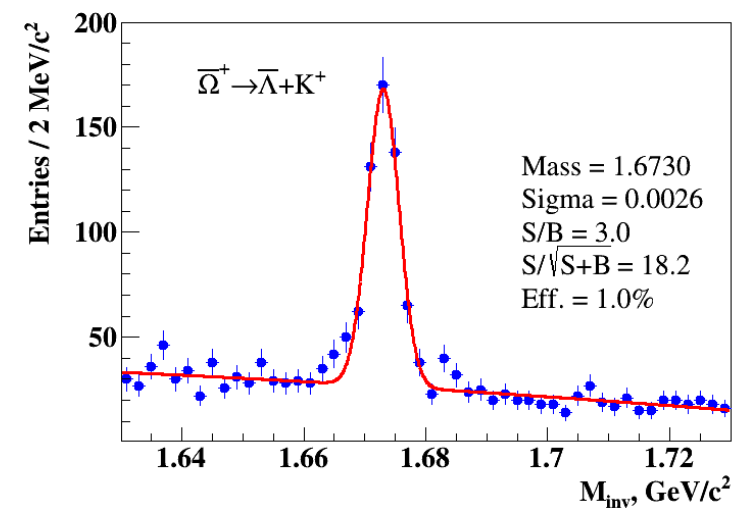
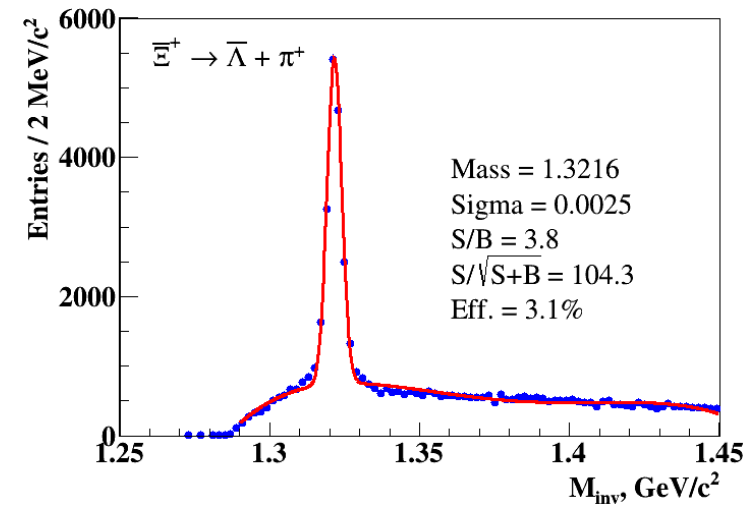
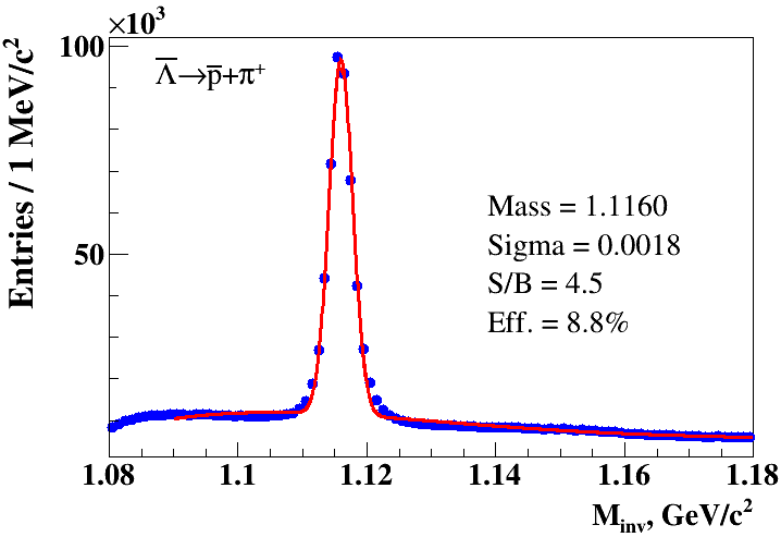
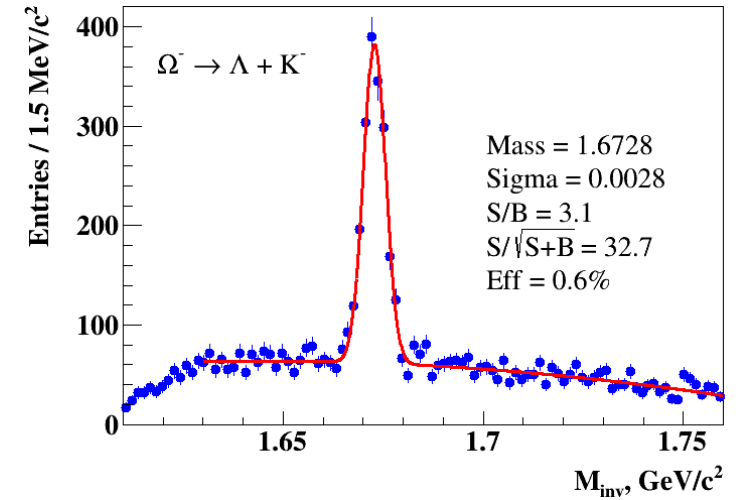
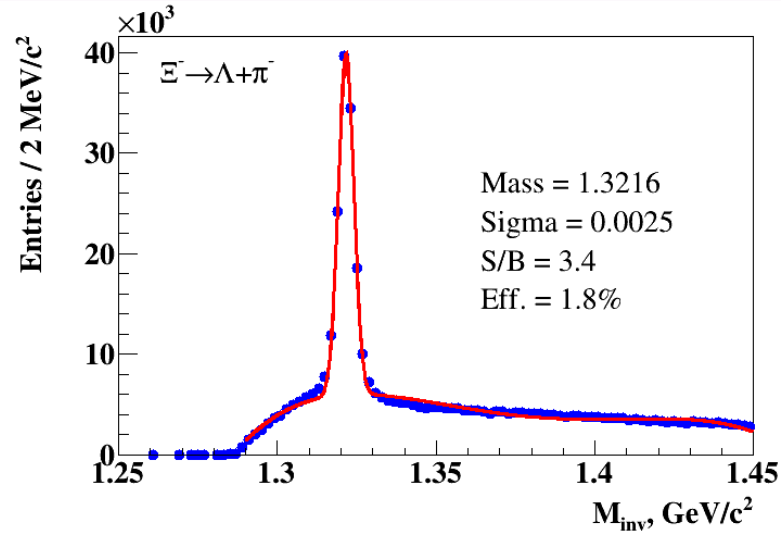
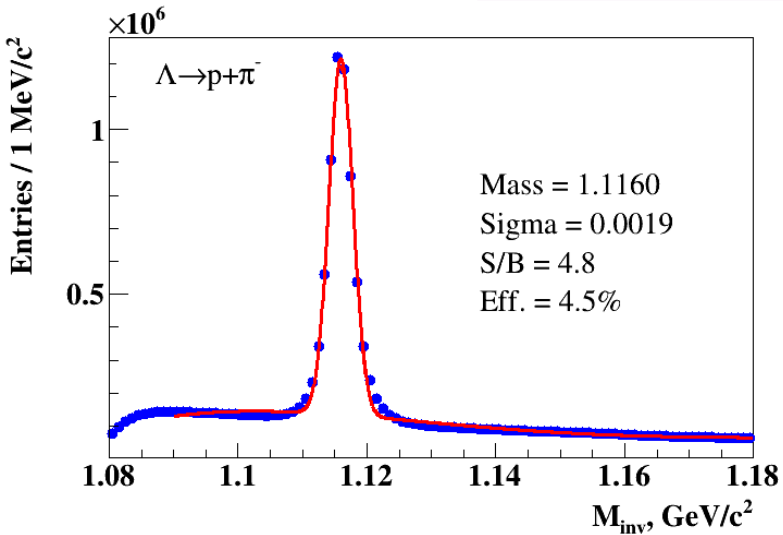


- MPD provides large phase-space coverage for identified pions and kaons (> 70% of the full phase space at 9 GeV)
- Hadron spectra can be measured from  $p_T=0.2$  to 2.5 GeV/c
- Extrapolation to full  $p_T$ -range and to the full phase space can be performed exploiting the spectra shapes (see BW fits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



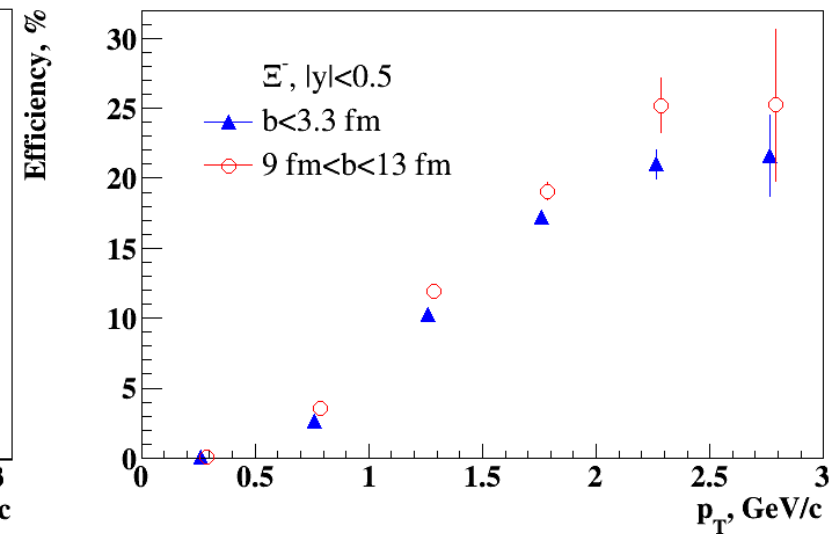
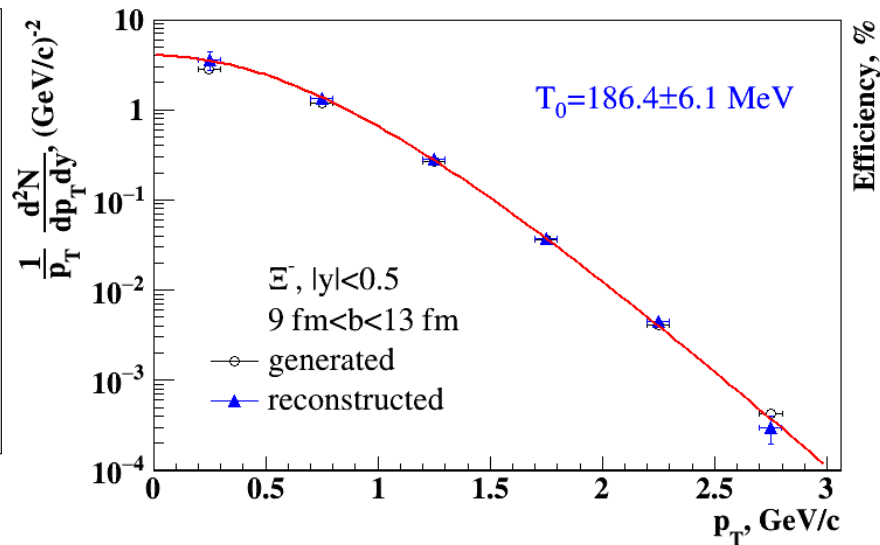
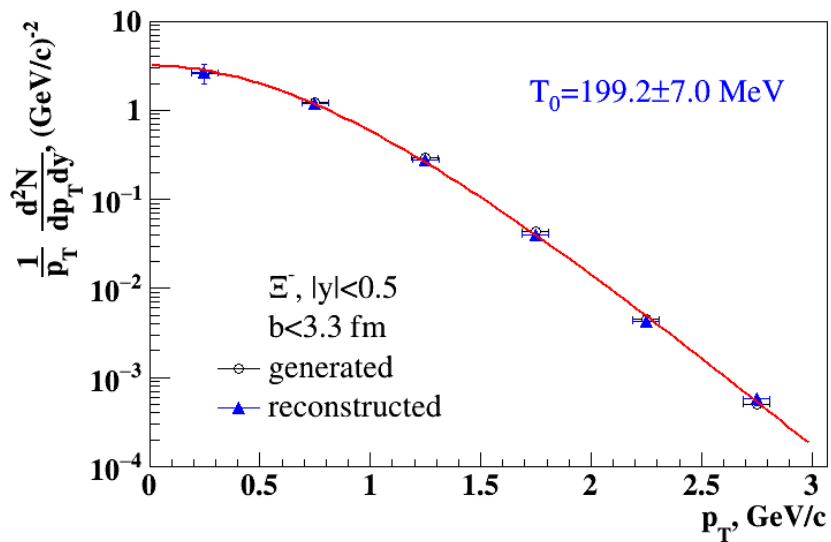
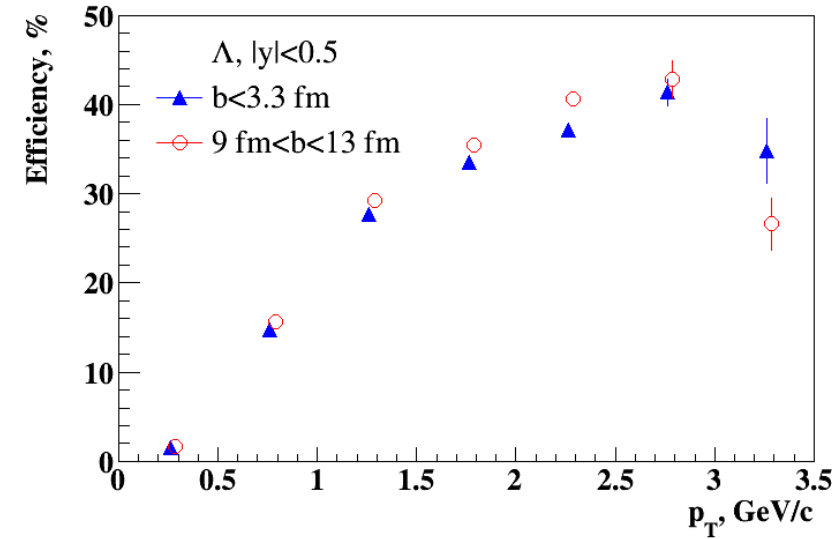
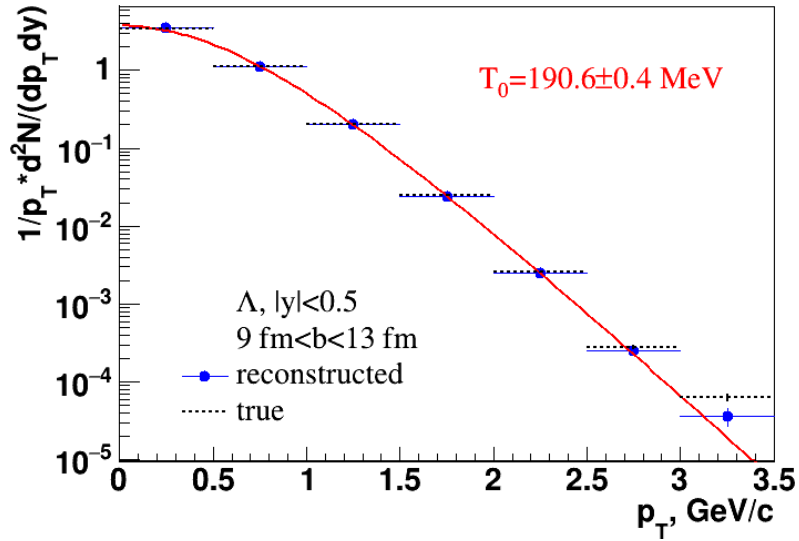
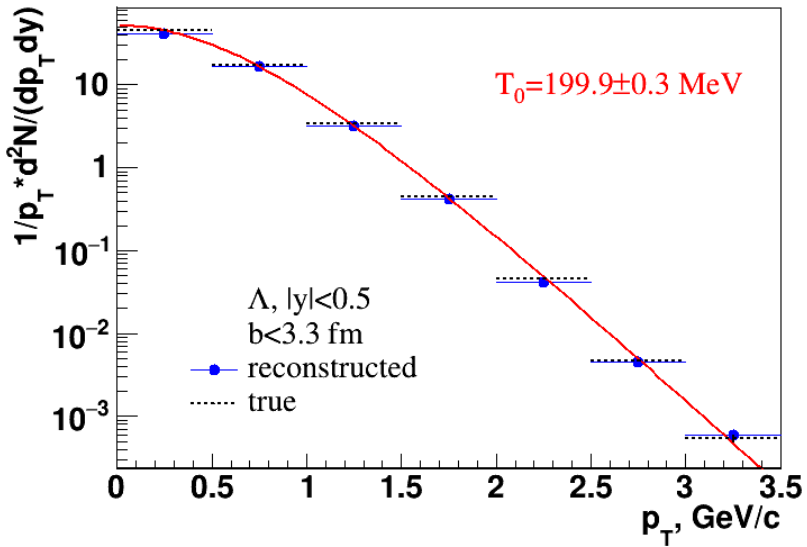
# Strange and multi-strange baryons

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



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

# Efficiency and $p_T$ spectrum

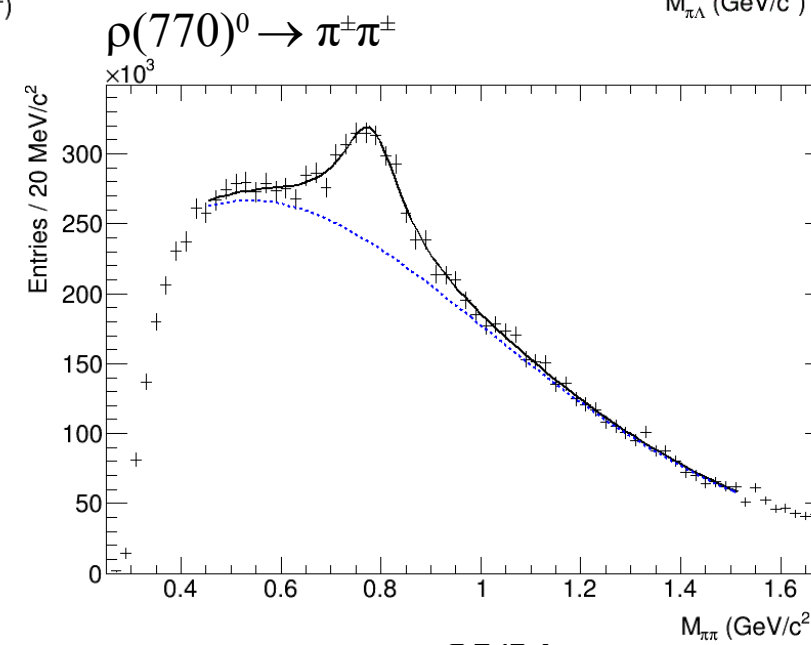
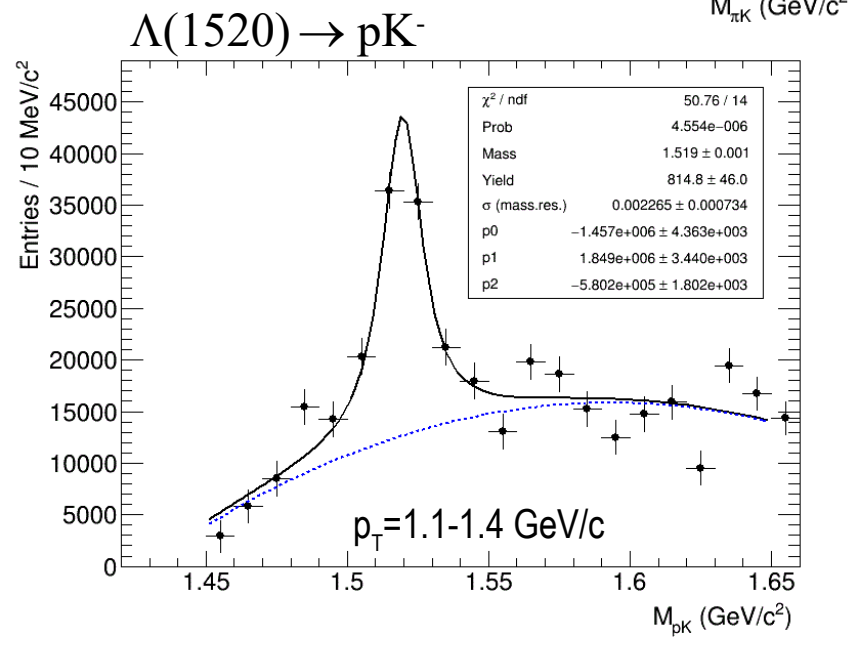
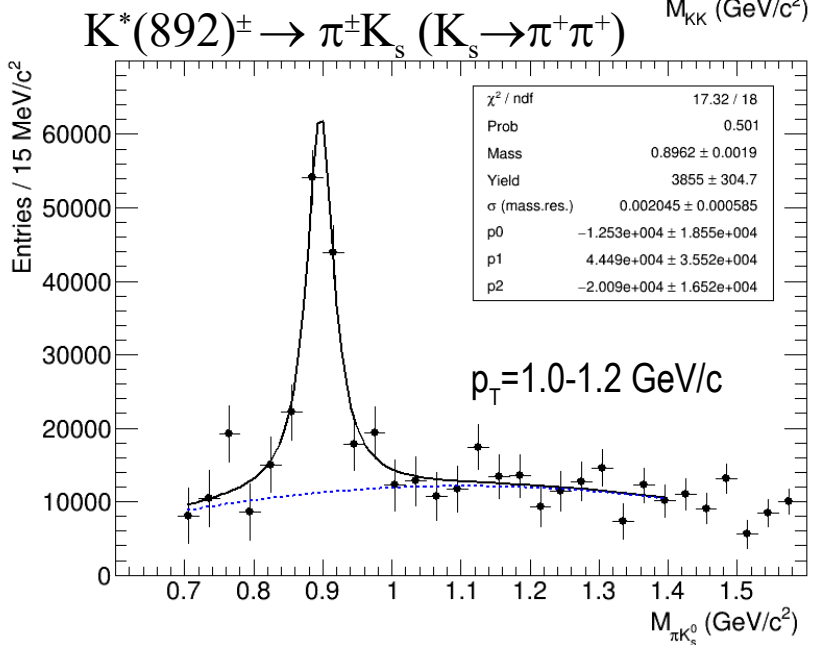
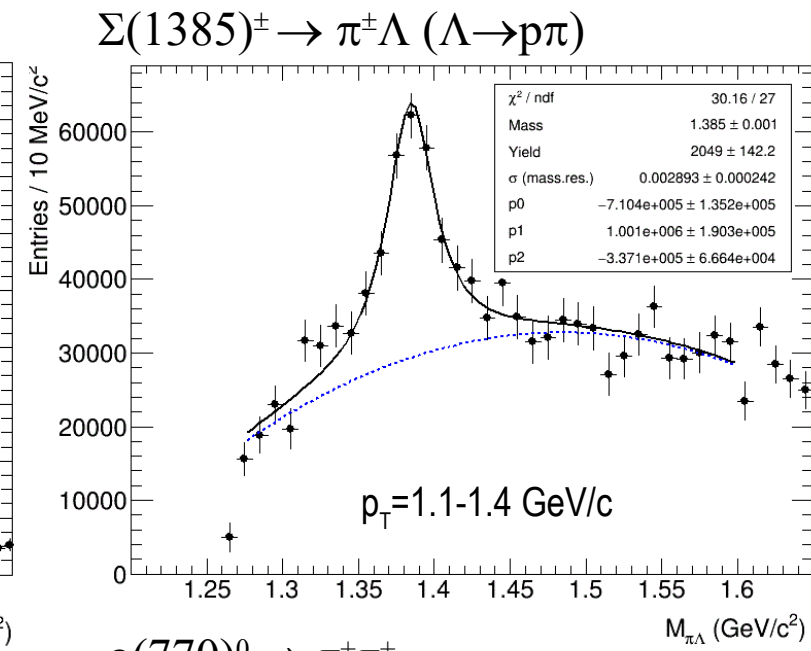
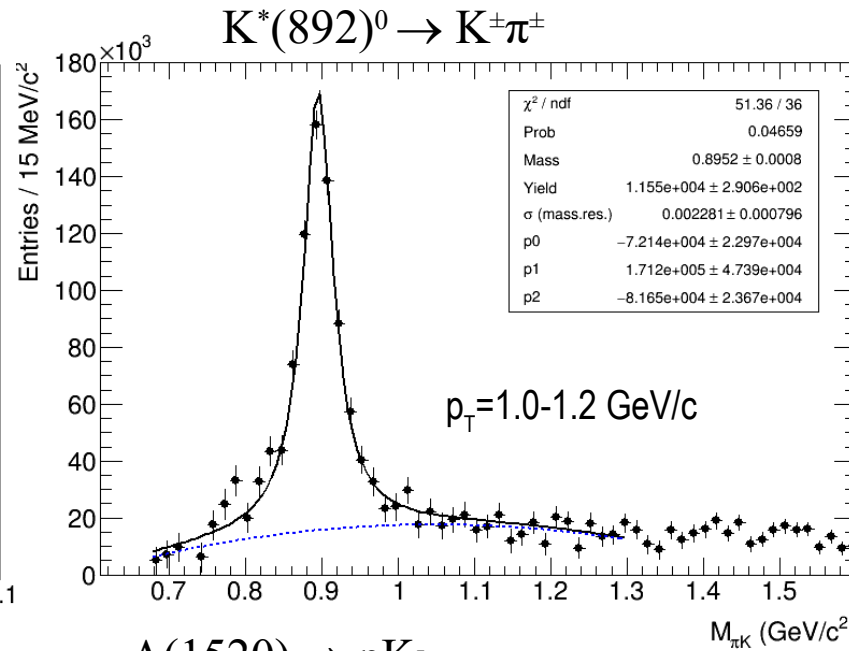
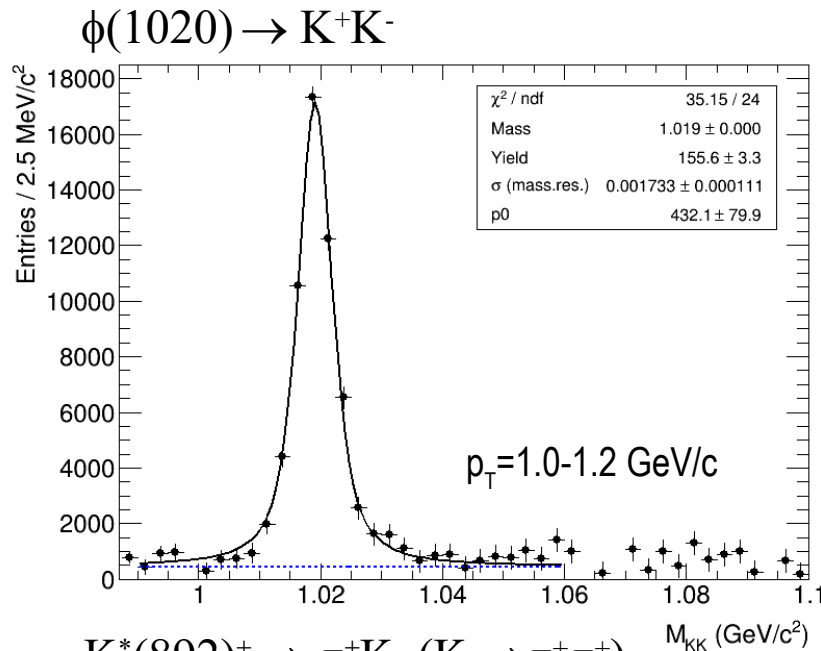


Full  $p_T$  spectrum and yield extraction, reasonable efficiency down to low  $p_T$

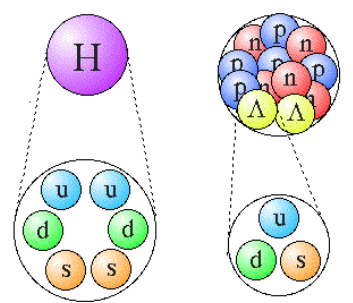


# Resonances at MPD

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



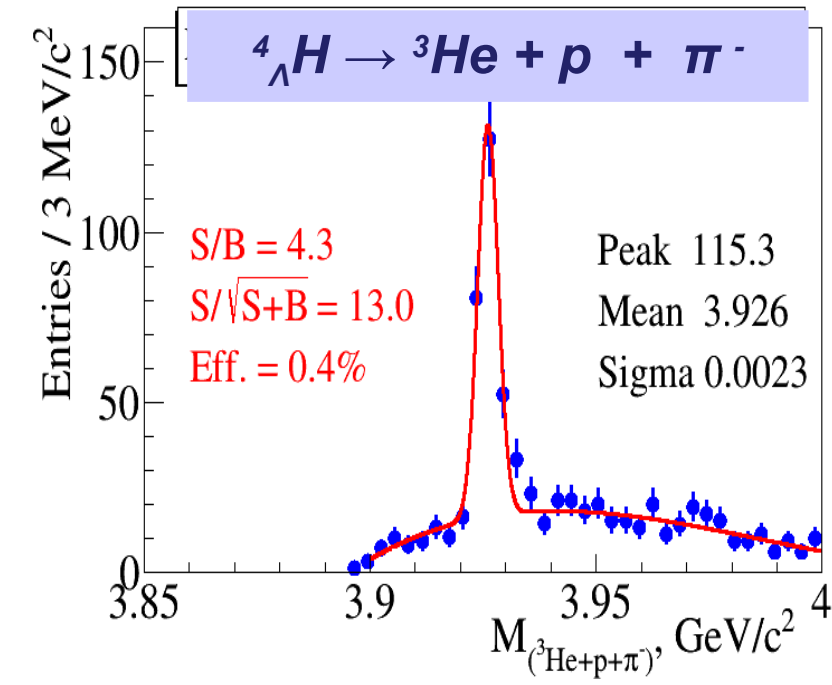
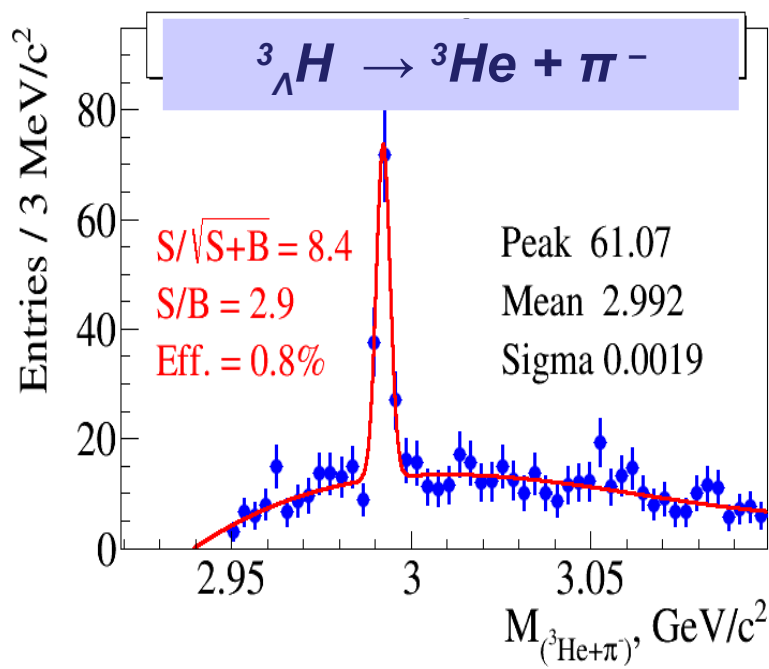
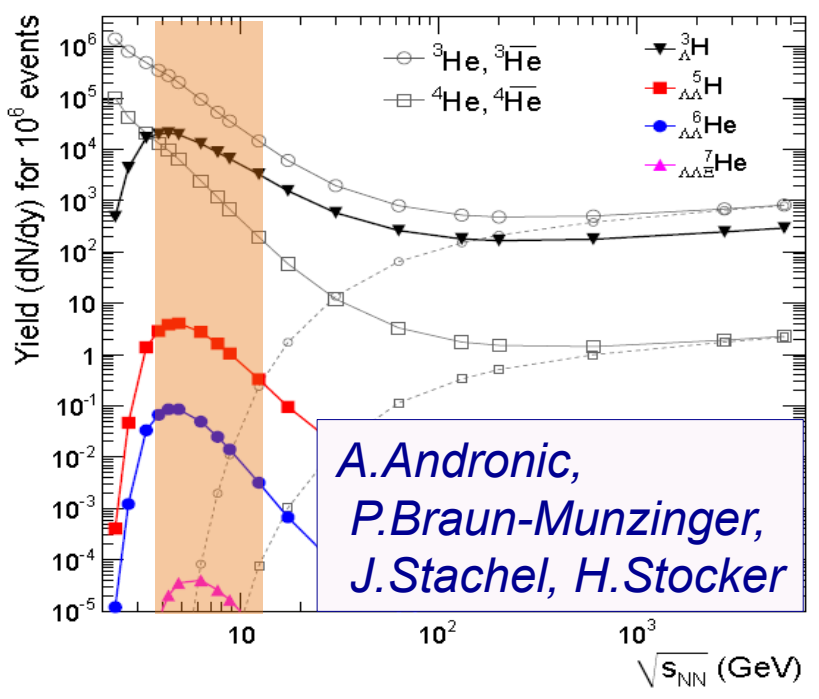
# Hypernuclei at MPD



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

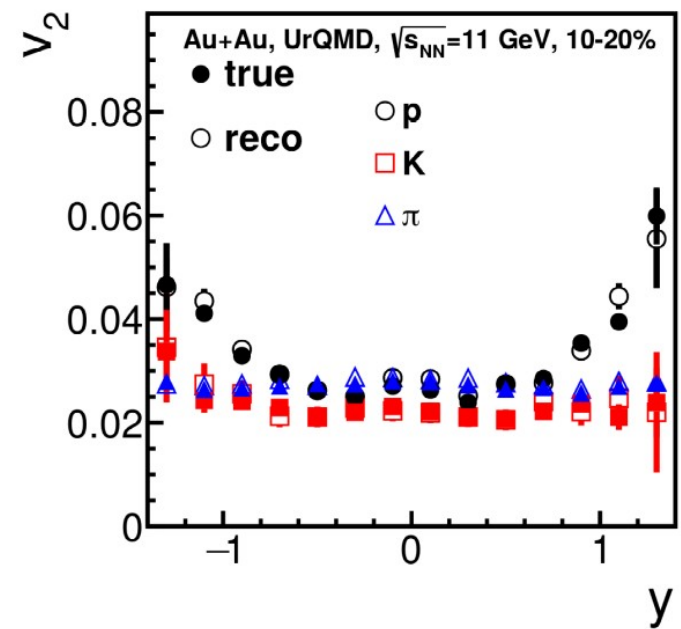
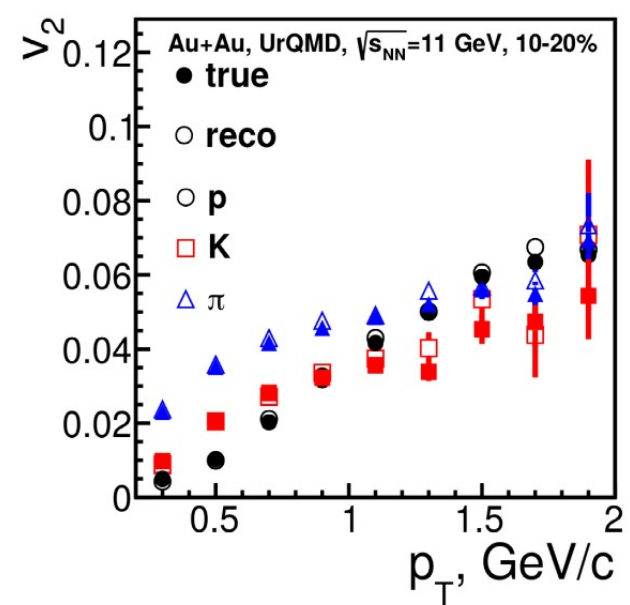
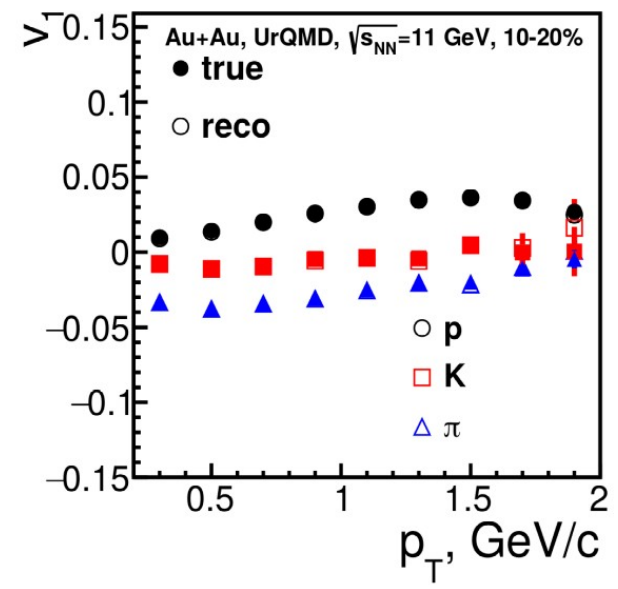
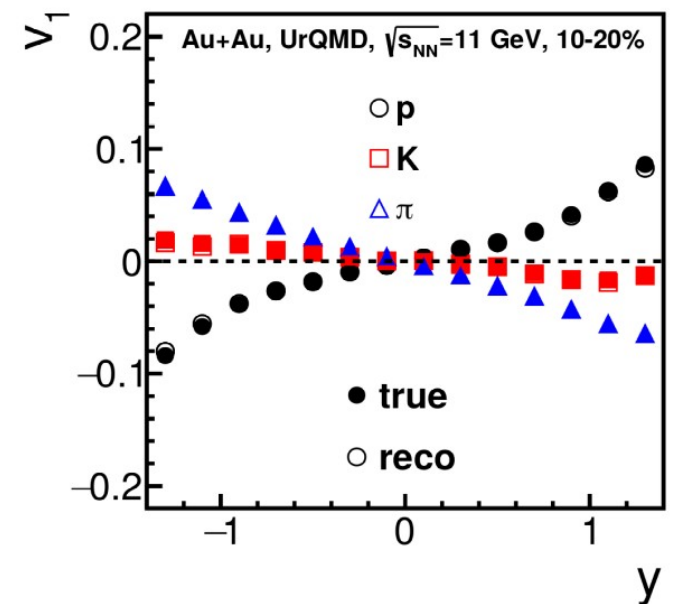
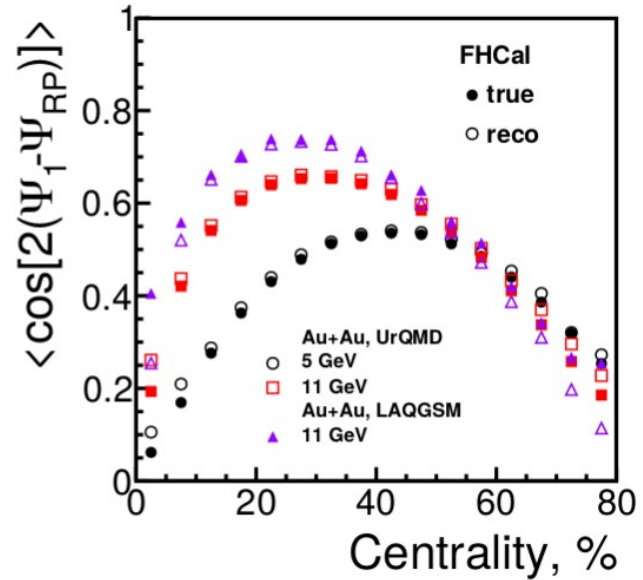
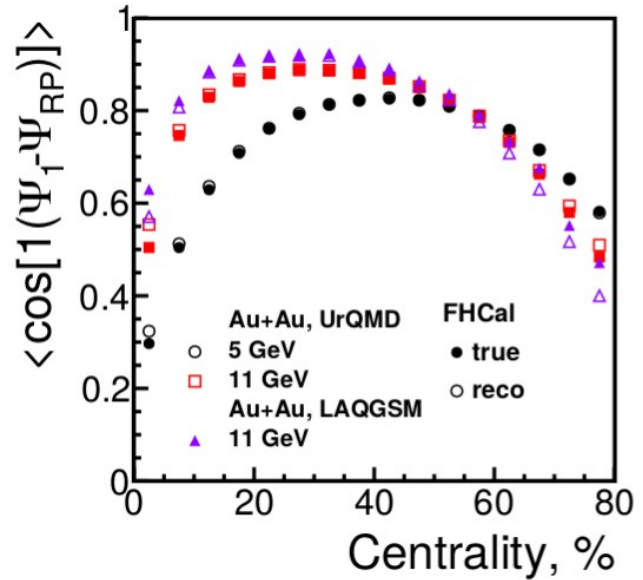
**Stage 2: central Au+Au @ 5 AGeV; DCM-QGSM**

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



# Performance of collective flow studies

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



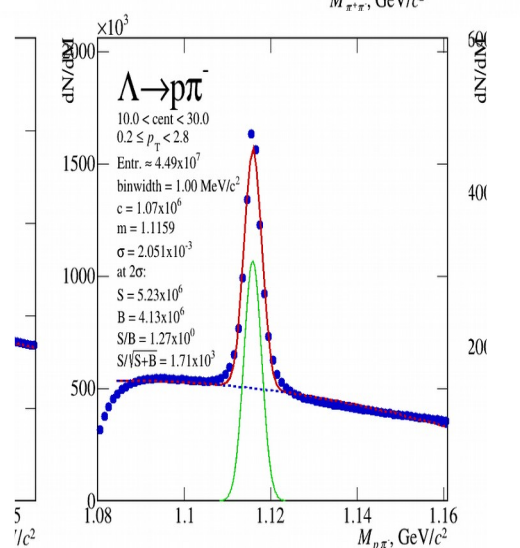
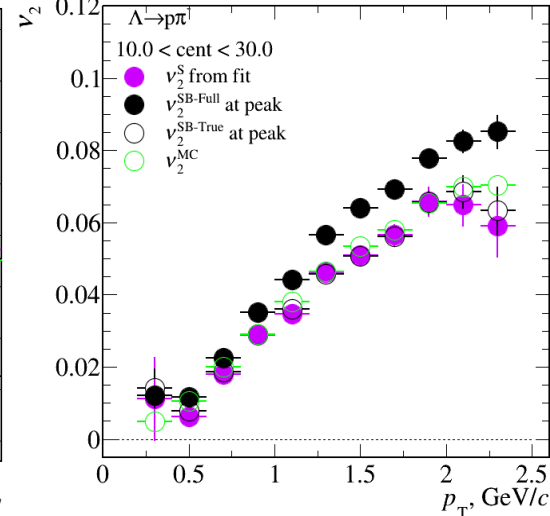
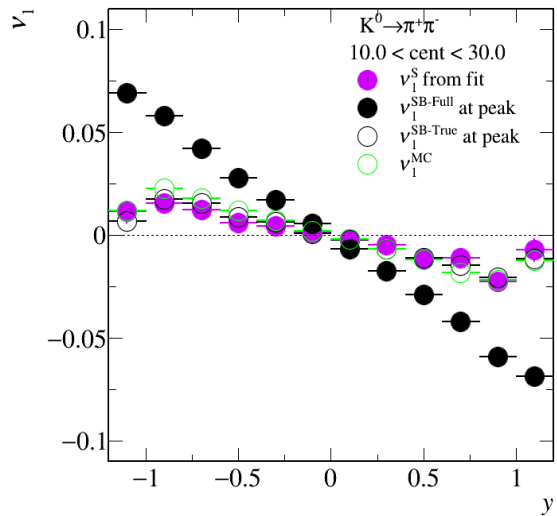
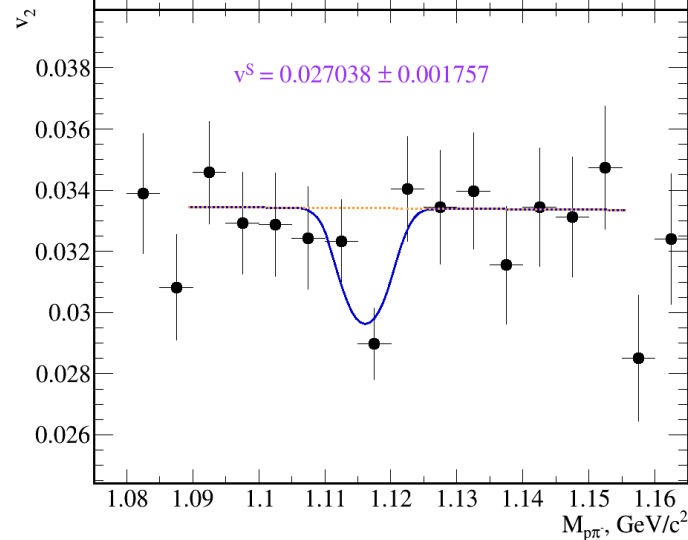
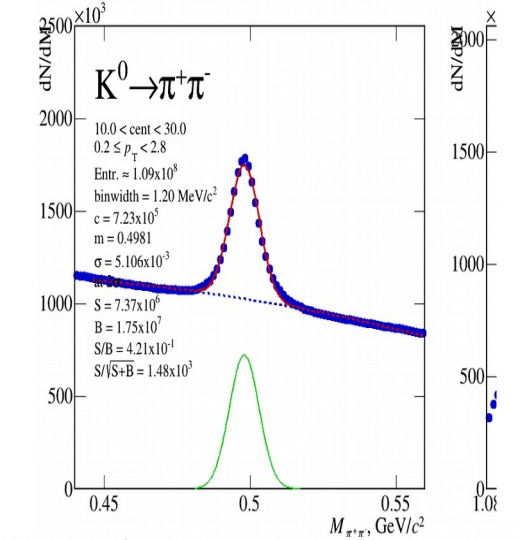
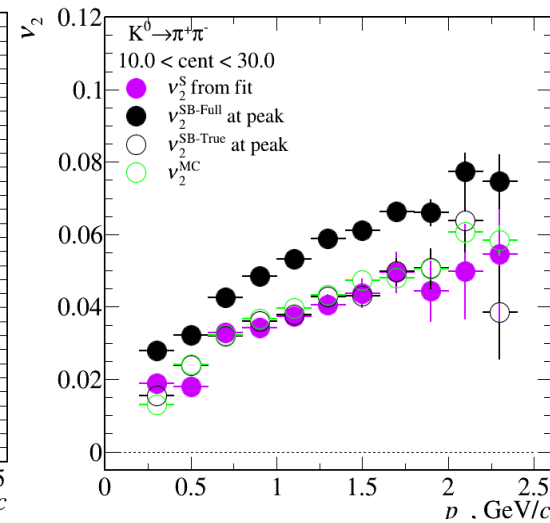
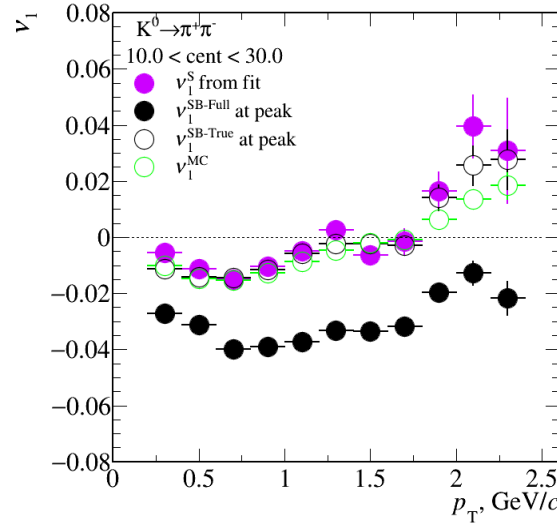
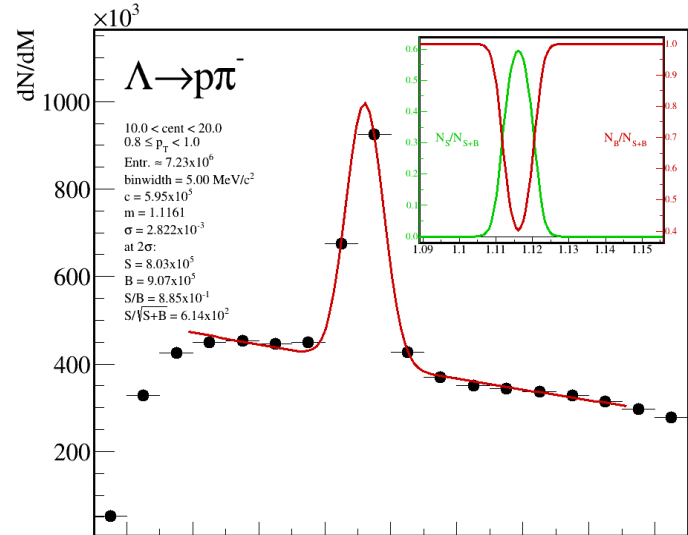
# Anisotropic Flow of Reconstructed Decays

$$v_2^{SB}(m_{inv}, p_T) = v_2^S(p_T) \frac{N^S(m_{inv}, p_T)}{N^{SB}(m_{inv}, p_T)} + v_2^B(m_{inv}, p_T) \frac{N^B(m_{inv}, p_T)}{N^{SB}(m_{inv}, p_T)}$$

Extracted flow signal after fit  
Measured flow (s+bg) at peak region

Measured flow only for True  
Measured flow from MC/model

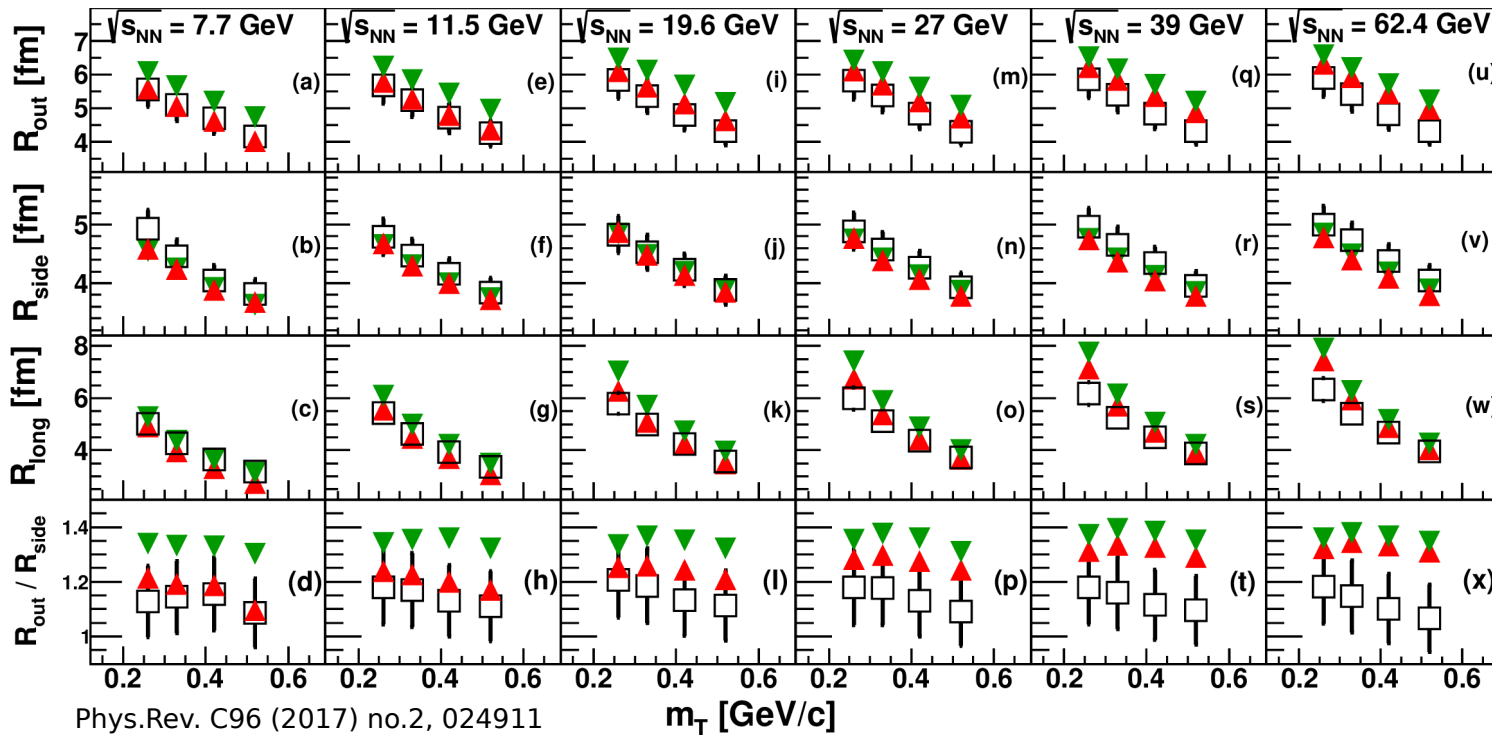
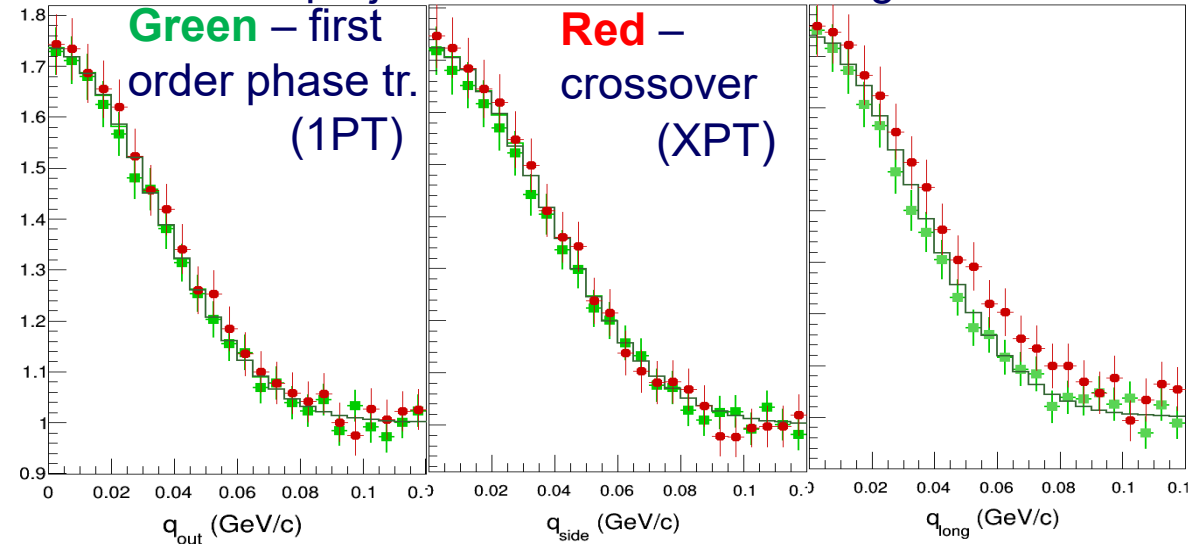
Cuts not optimised for S/B



# Femtoscscopy in MPD

- MC input: vHLL+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 (CF) reconstruction

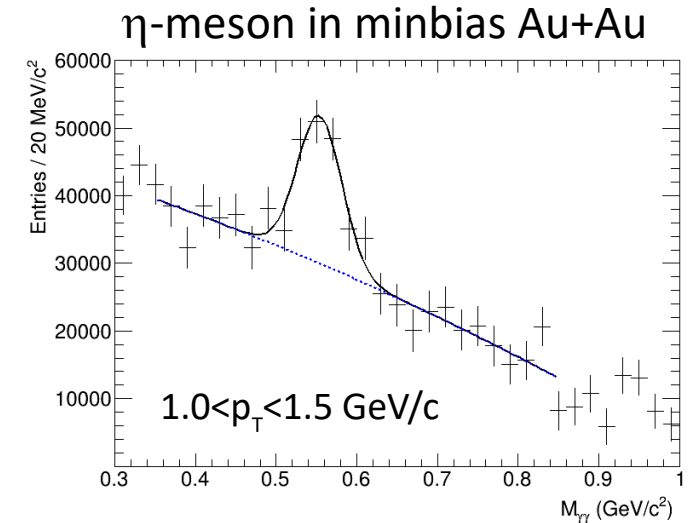
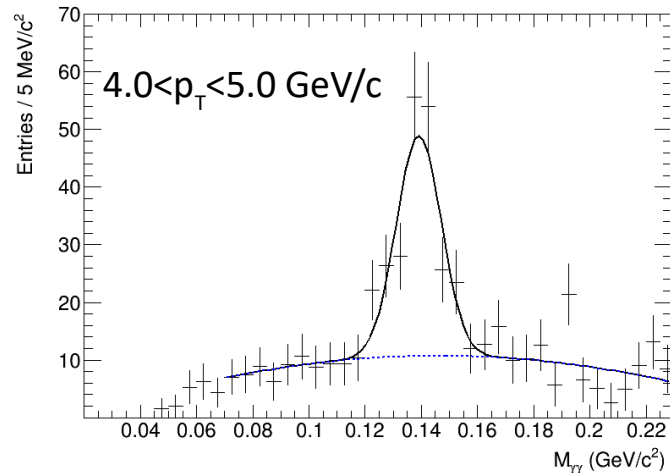
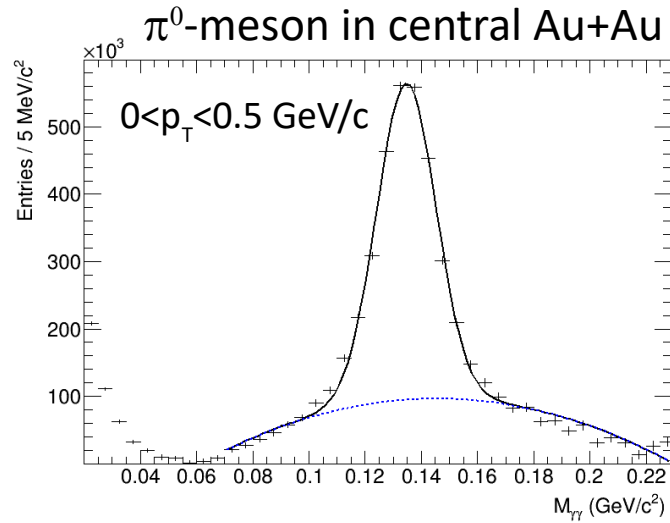
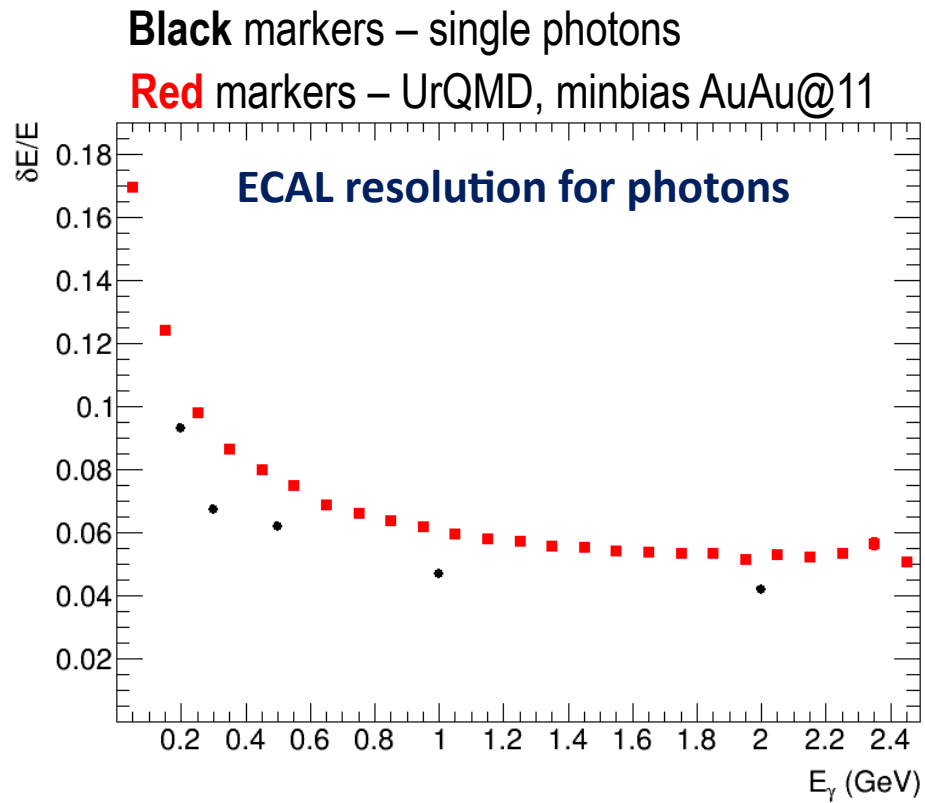
3D kaon CF projections on Out-Side-Long directions



Phys.Rev. C96 (2017) no.2, 024911

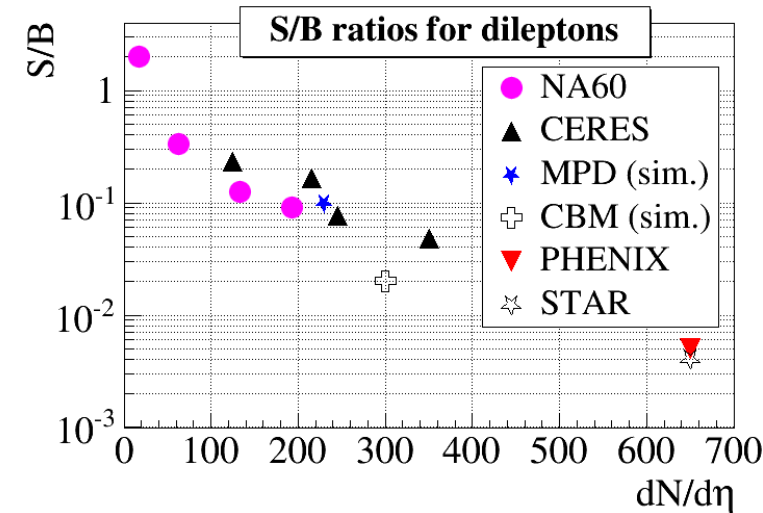
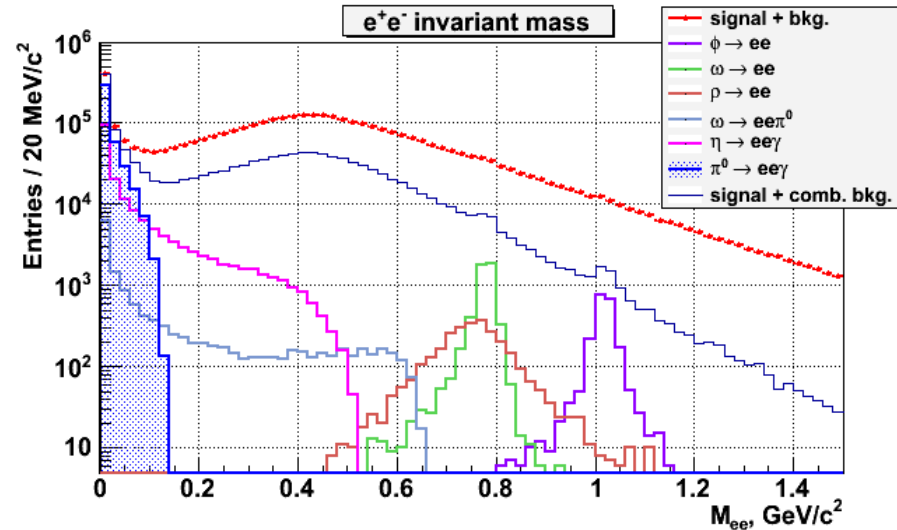
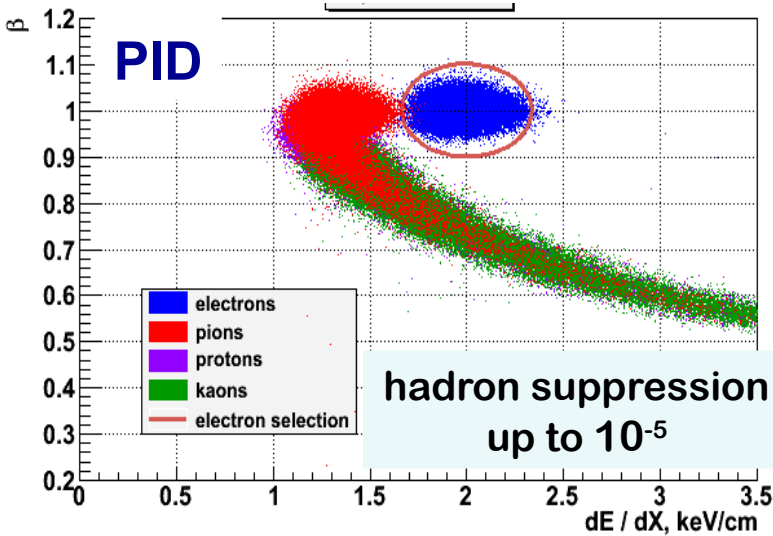
*Study of collective effects, space-time characteristics of the emitting source at kinetic freeze-out, collision dynamics and quark-hadron phase transitions*

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



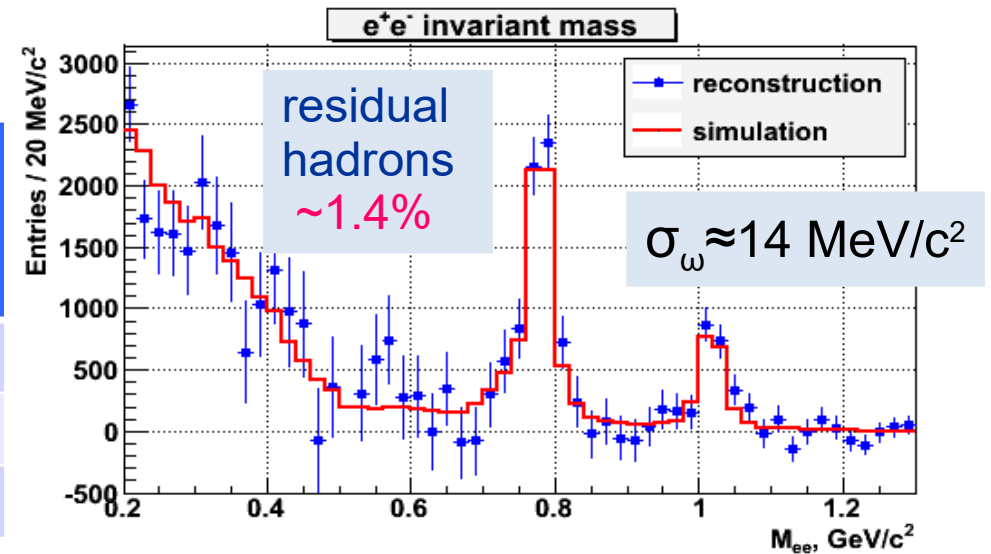
# Prospects of dilepton studies

- Event generator: *UrQMD+Pluto* (for the cocktail) central Au+Au @ 8 GeV
- PID:  $dE/dx$  (from TPC) + TOF ( $\sigma \sim 100$  ps) + ECAL



## Yields, central Au+Au at $v_{s_{NN}} = 8.8$ GeV

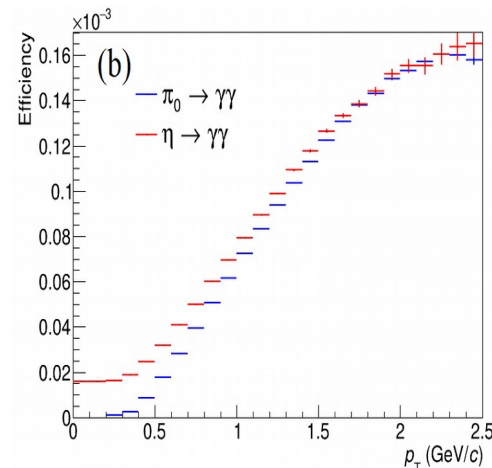
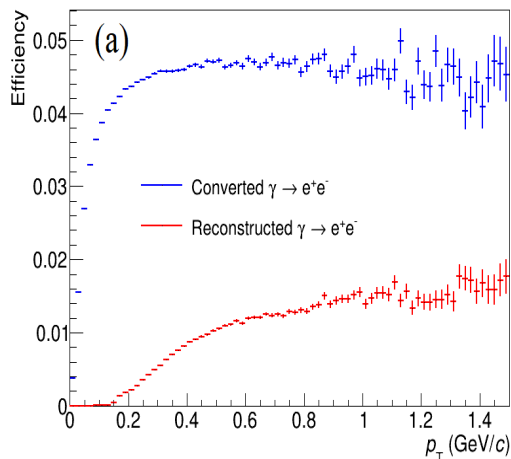
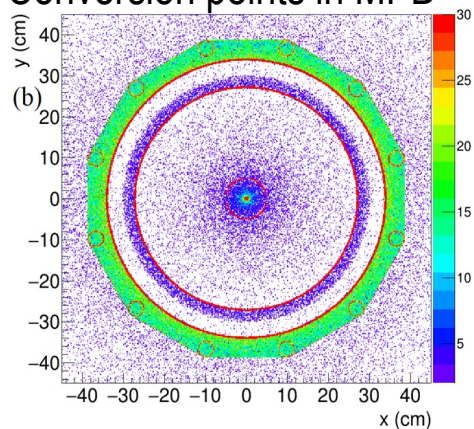
Particle	Yields		Decay mode	BR	Effic. %	Yield / 1 w
	$4\pi$	$y=0$				
$\rho$	31	17	$e^+e^-$	$4.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$	35	$7.3 \cdot 10^4$
$\omega$	20	11	$e^+e^-$	$7.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	35	$7.2 \cdot 10^4$
$\phi$	2.6	1.2	$e^+e^-$	$3 \cdot 10^{-4}$	35	$1.7 \cdot 10^4$



# $\pi^0$ 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

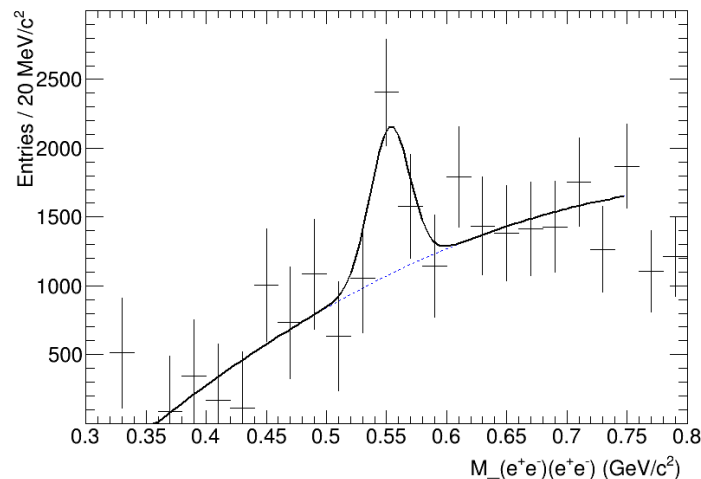
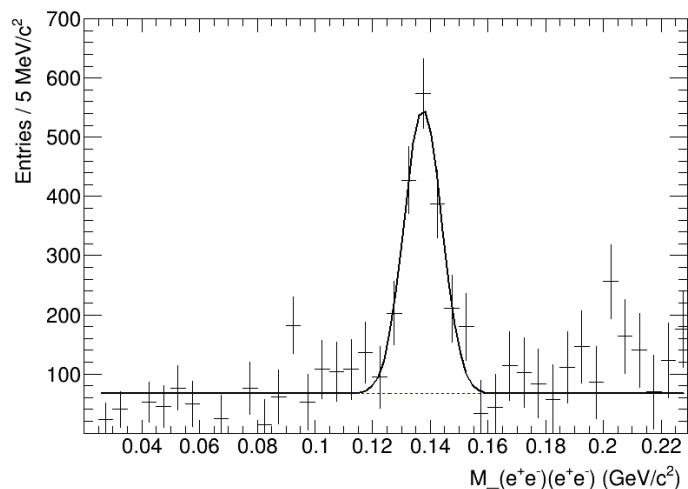
Conversion points in MPD



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

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \rightarrow (e^+e^-)(e^+e^-)$$

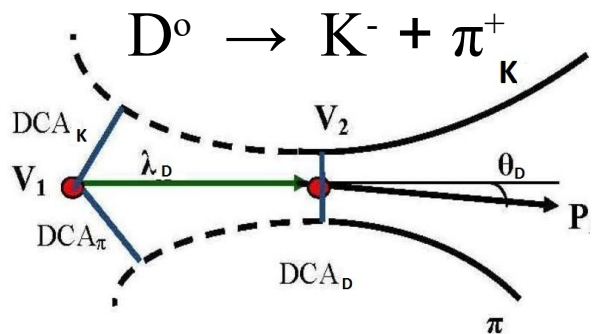
$$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \rightarrow (e^+e^-)(e^+e^-)$$



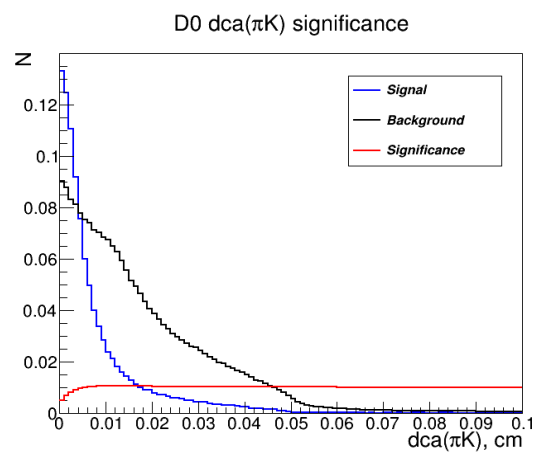
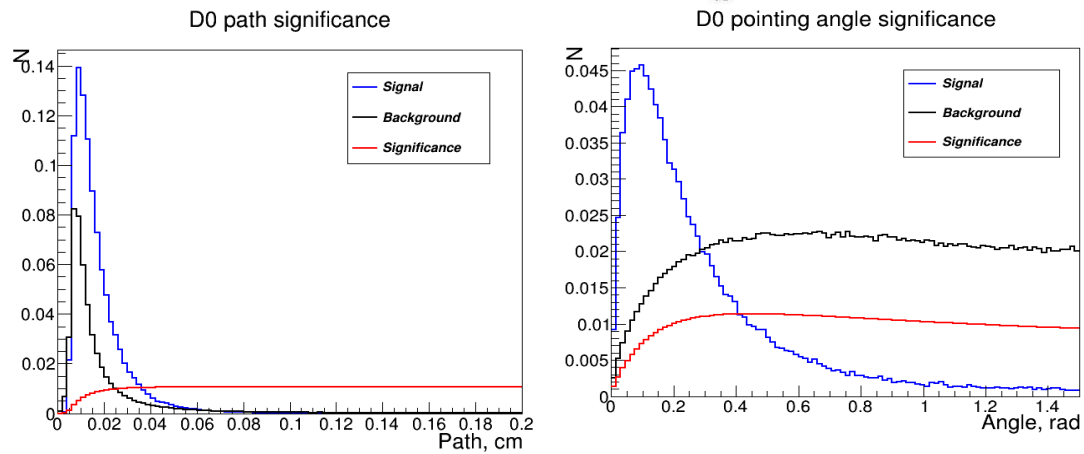
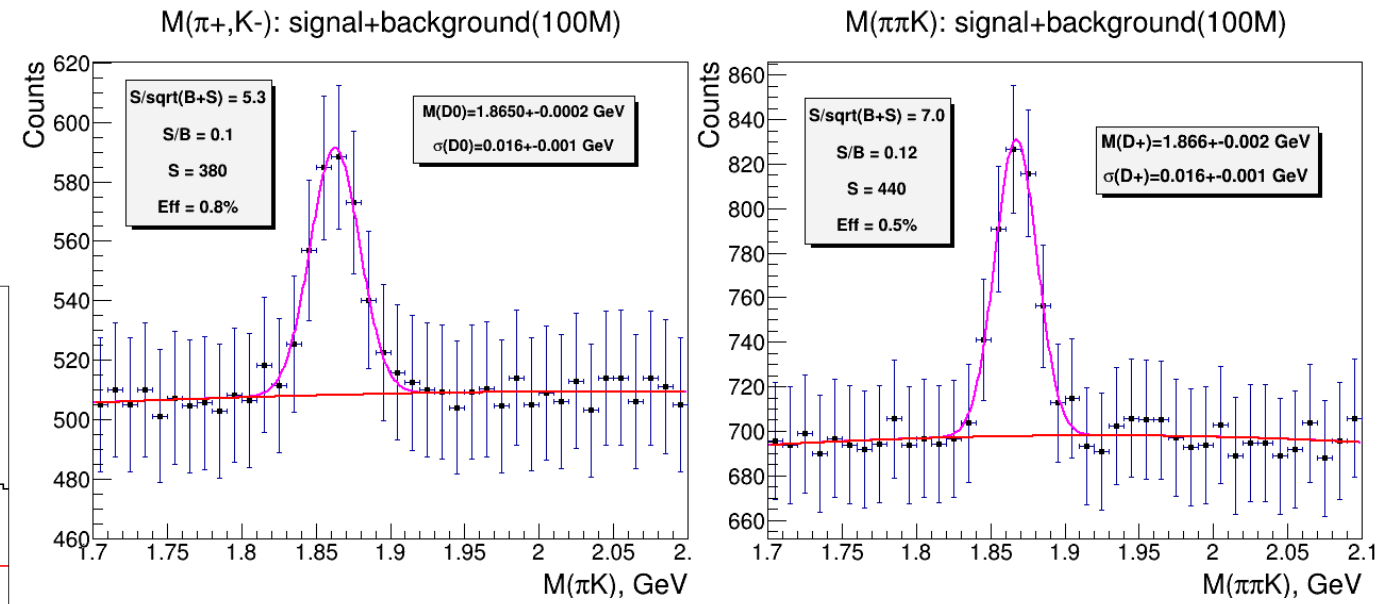
▪ Standard MPD configuration allows to reconstruct  $\pi^0$  and  $\eta$  via conversion pairs



# Open charm selection with ITS



## D<sup>0</sup> and D<sup>+</sup> sigal with full ITS



$DCA_K > 0.01 \text{ cm}$   
 $DCA_\pi > 0.01 \text{ cm}$   
 $dist(\pi K) < 0.02 \text{ cm}$   
 $path(D^0) > 0.025 \text{ cm}$   
 $angle(D^0) < 0.2 \text{ rad}$

## 100M central Au+Au events at $\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 9 \text{ GeV}$

Particle	D <sup>0</sup>		D <sup>+</sup>	
	Decay channel	D <sup>0</sup> → K <sup>-</sup> + π <sup>+</sup>		D <sup>+</sup> → K <sup>-</sup> + π <sup>+</sup> + π <sup>+</sup>
Multiplicity (HSD)	10 <sup>-2</sup>		10 <sup>-2</sup>	
BR, %	3.9		9.1	
IB option	ITS3(50μ)	ITS2(200μ)	ITS3(50μ)	ITS2(200μ)
S/B(2σ)	0.43	0.10	0.65	0.27
Significance	15.1	2.2	28.5	7.6
Efficiency, %	1.9	0.13	2.3	0.3

Reconstruction down to  $p_T$  close to 0



- NICA allows to access less-explored area of the QCD phase diagram with direct connection to astrophysics
- First stage of NICA Complex operational, data analysis ongoing
- Construction of the Booster and NICA Collider on schedule
- All components of the MPD 1<sup>st</sup> stage detector advanced in production, commissioning expected for 2020-2021
- Performance studies for full physics program under way