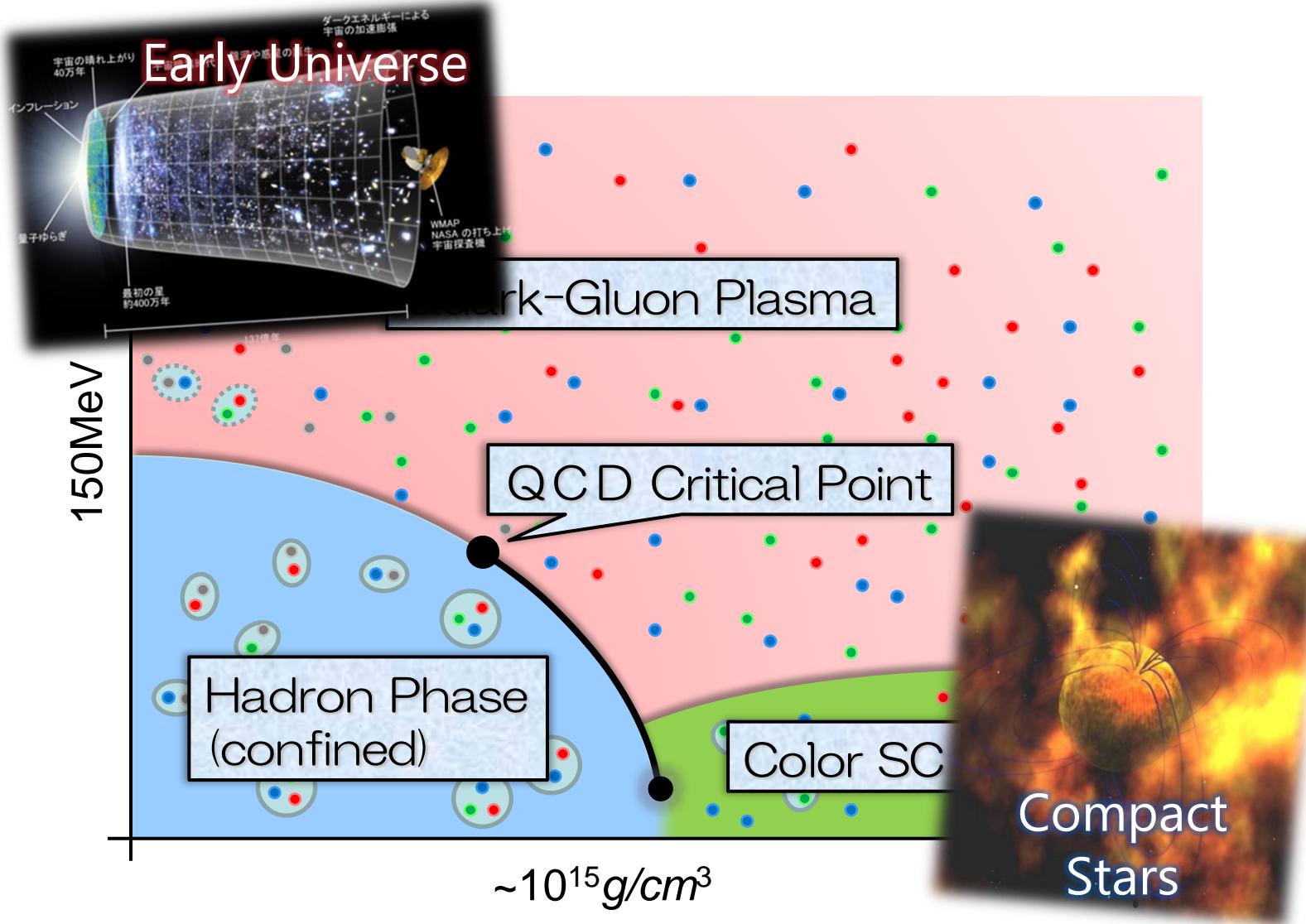


重イオン衝突実験を用いた 高密度核物質探索

北沢正清
(京大基研)

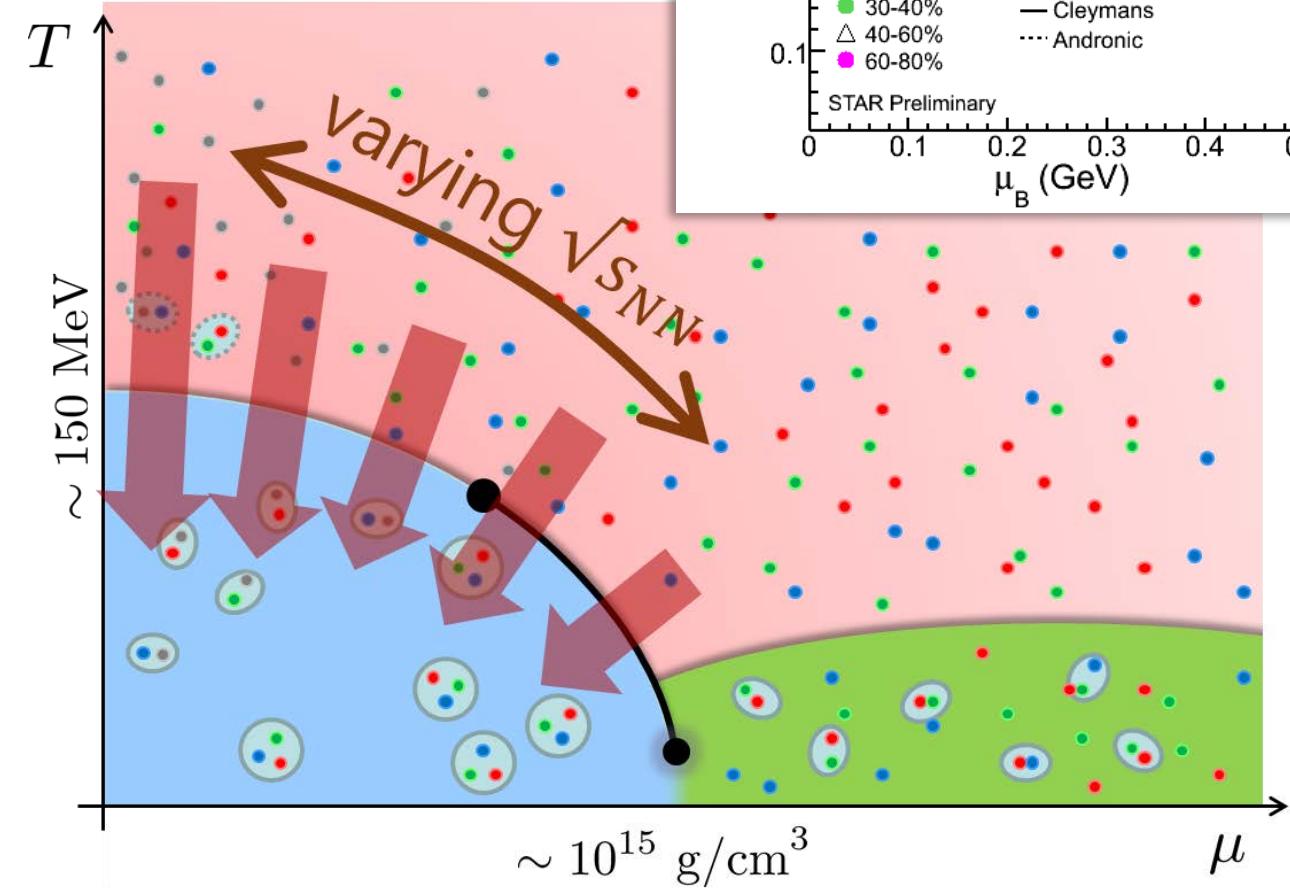
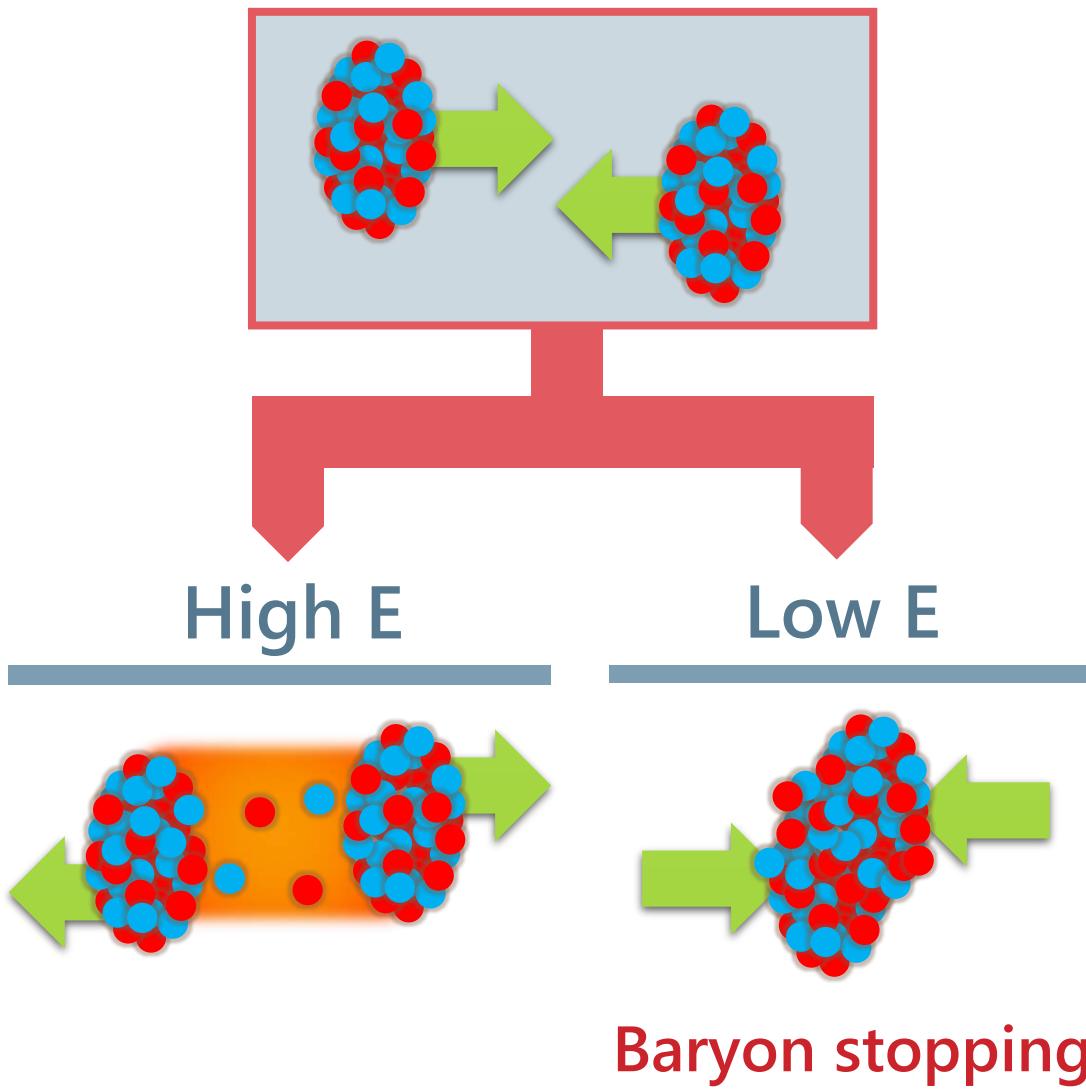
QCD Phase Diagram



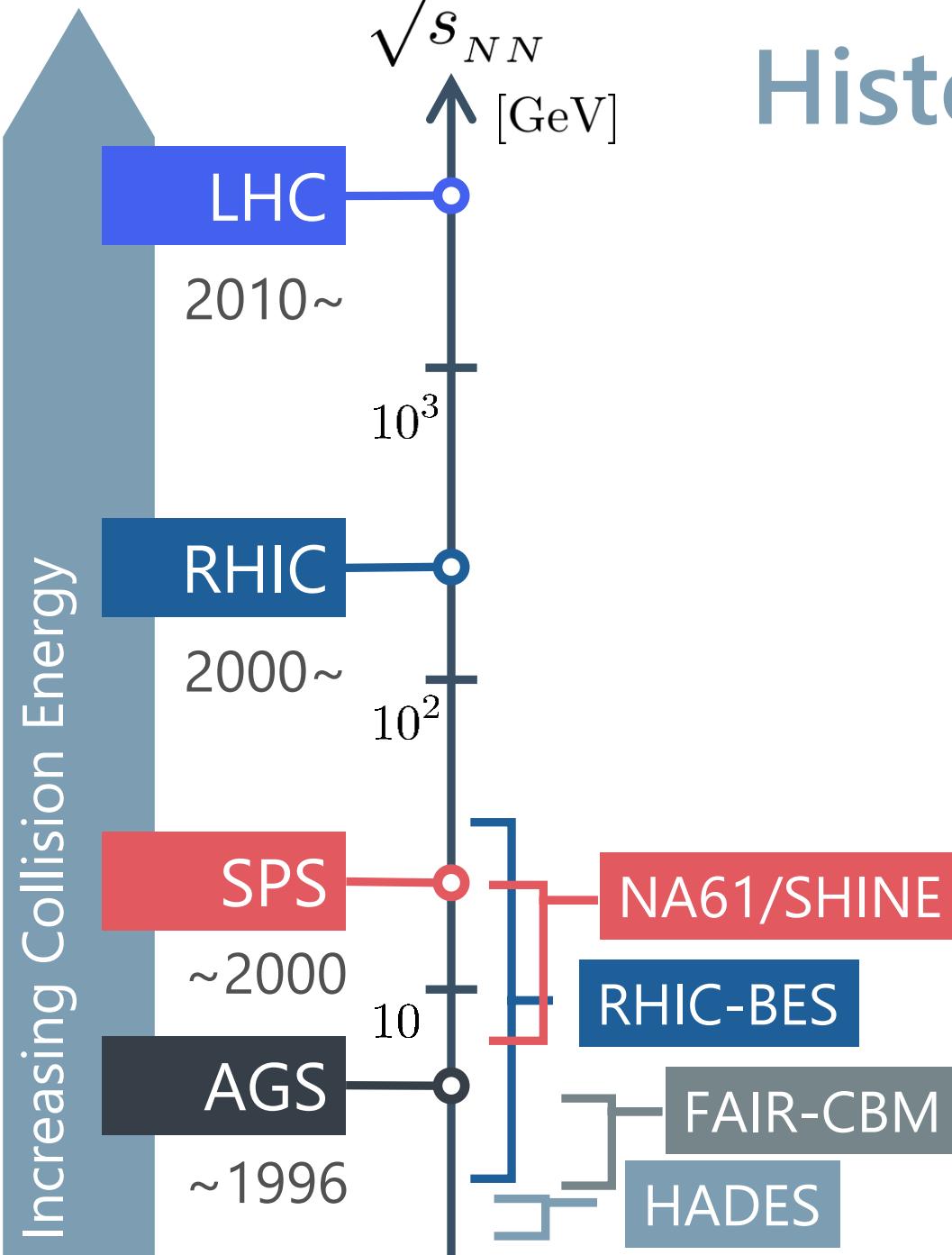
- Crossover at zero density
- Possible **first-order transition** and **QCD critical point** in dense region
- Multiple QCD-CP? MK+ ('02)
- **Color superconducting phases** in dense and cold quark matter

Beam-Energy Scan in HIC

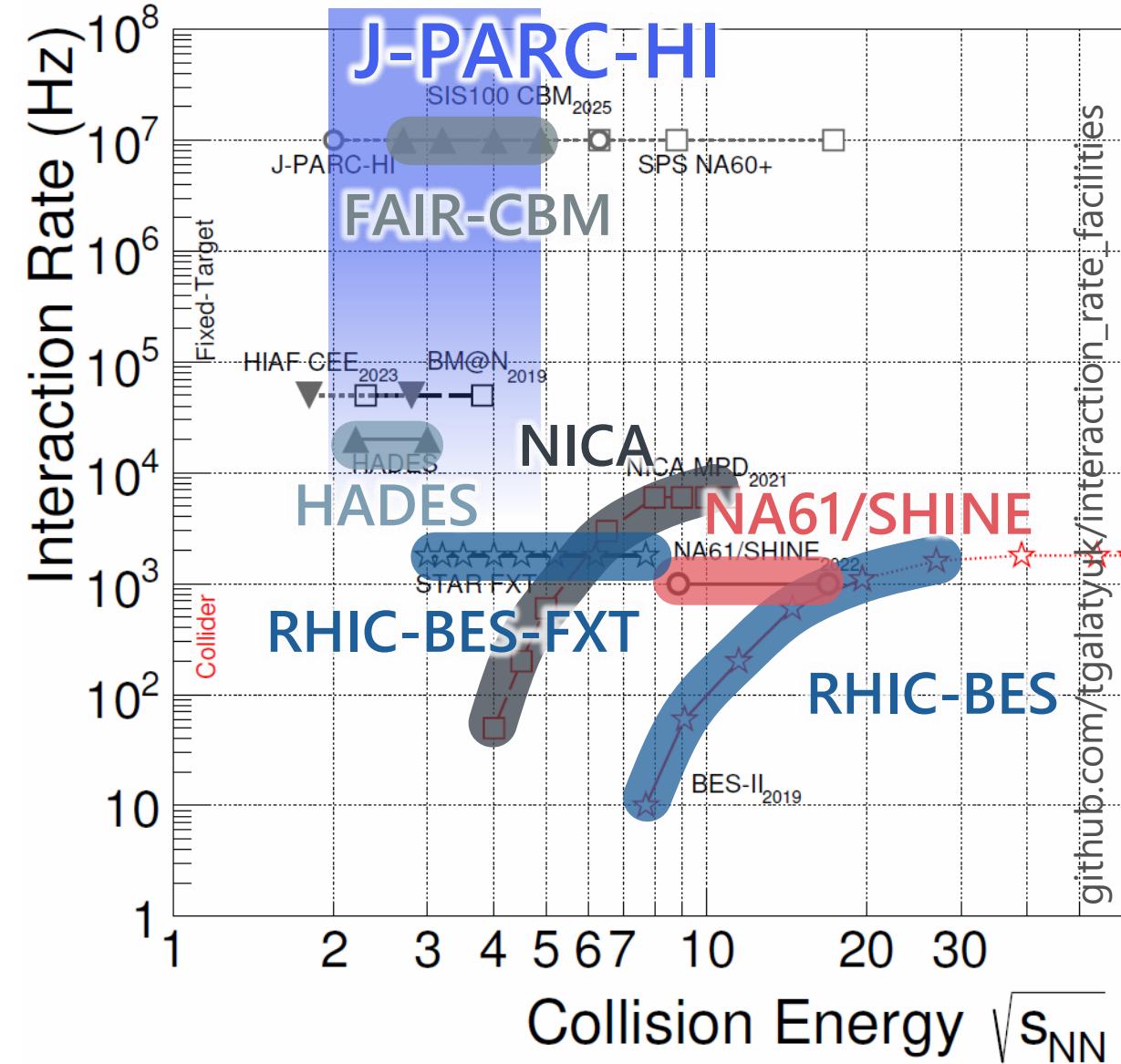
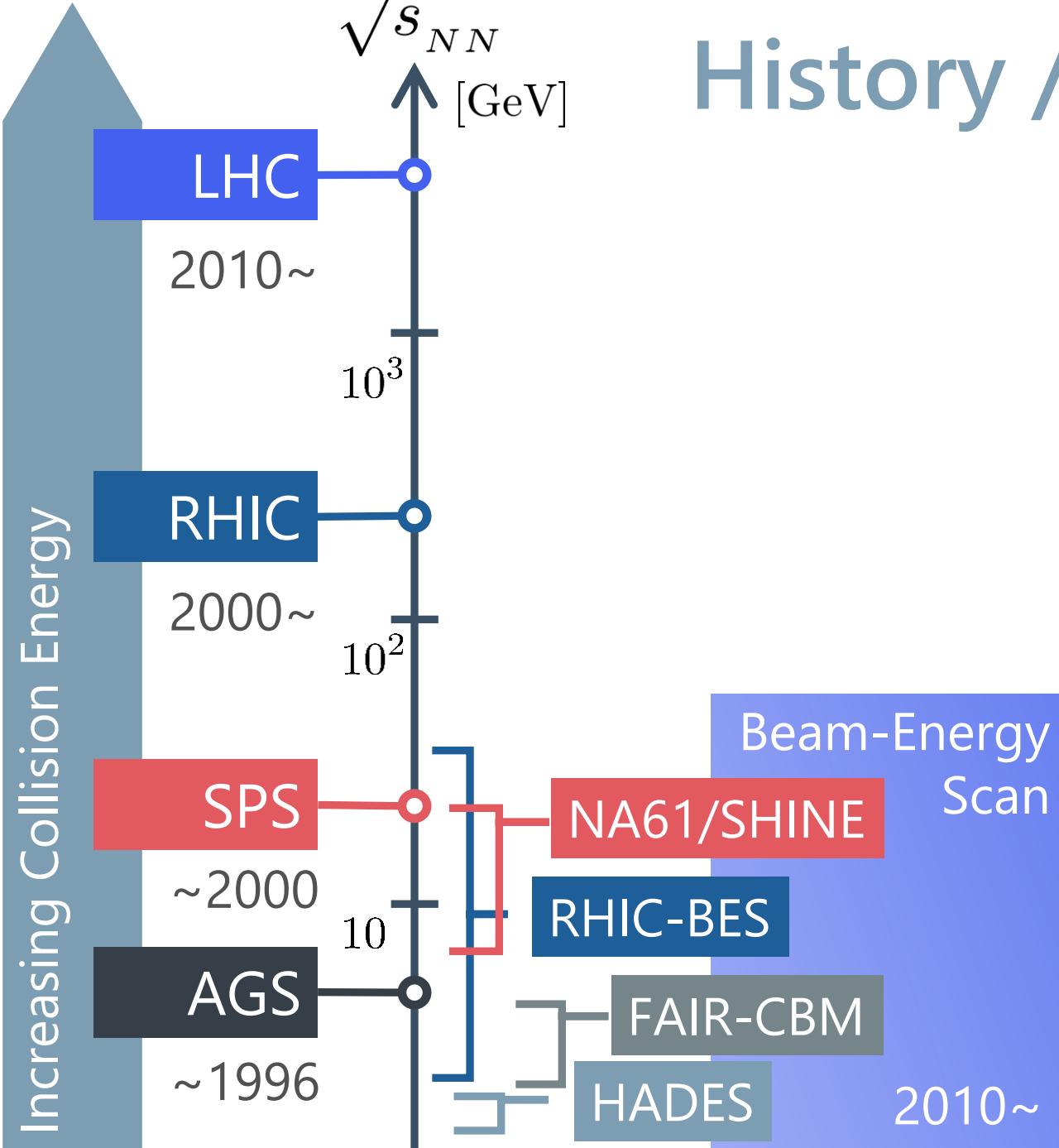
STAR, 2012



History / Current Status of HIC

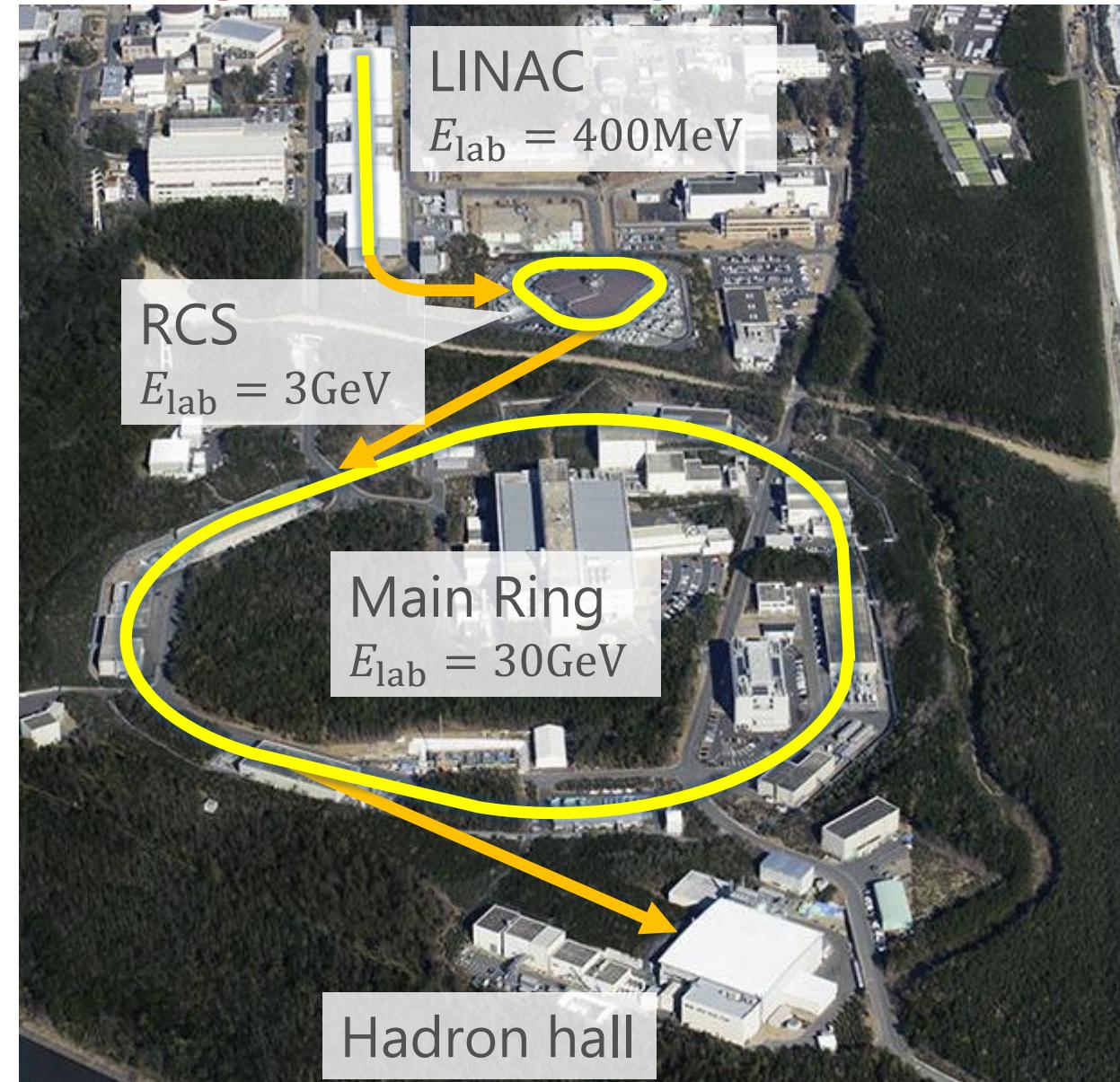


History / Current Status of HIC



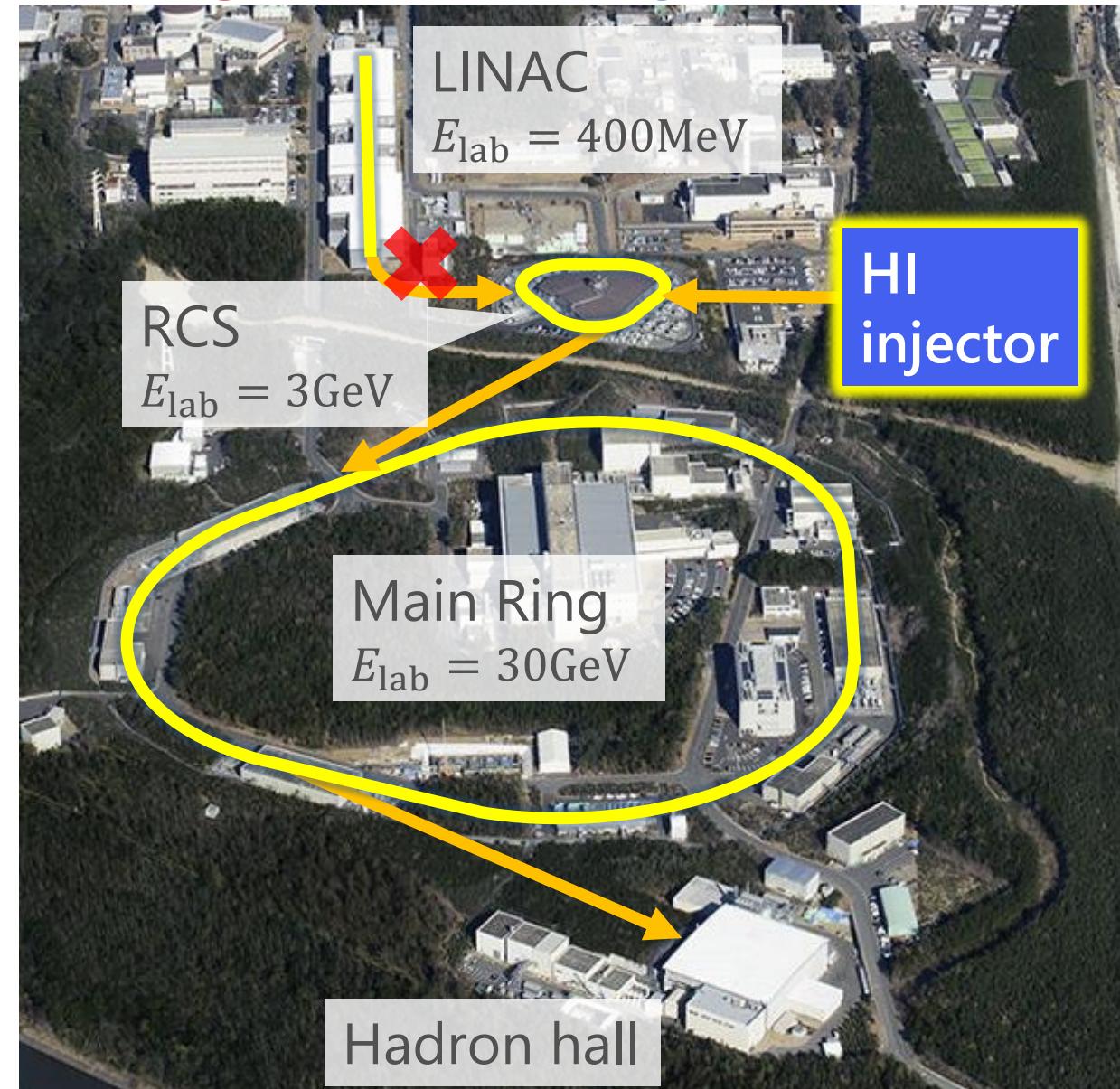
J-PARC-HI = J-PARC Heavy-Ion Project

- New HI injector + existing accelerators (**RCS, MR**)
- Heavy-ion beams with **world highest luminosity**
- Realize various new experiments at J-PARC



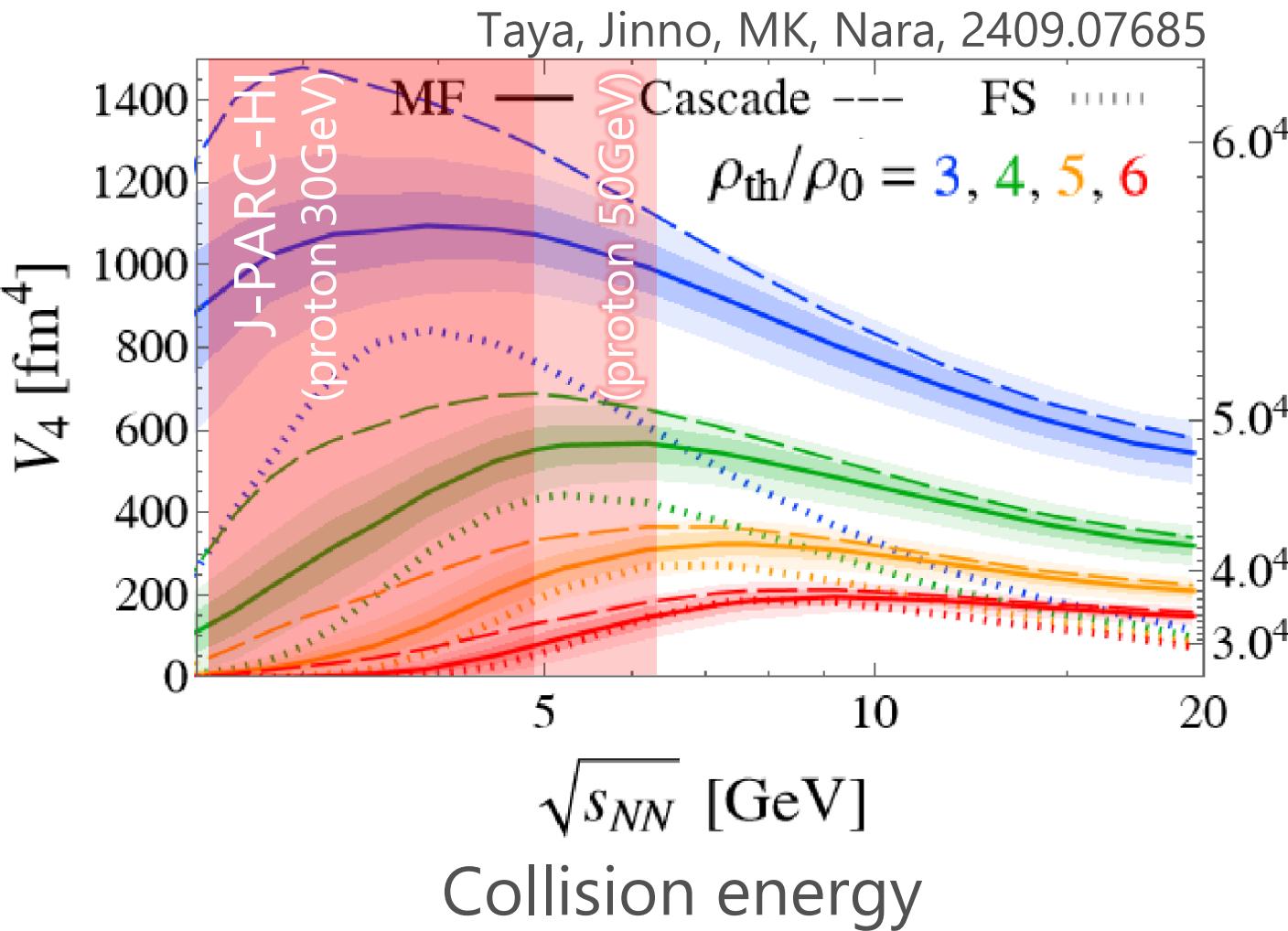
J-PARC-HI = J-PARC Heavy-Ion Project

- New HI injector + existing accelerators (RCS, MR)
- Heavy-ion beams with **world highest luminosity**
- Realize various new experiments at J-PARC



How High Density? Where is optimal $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$?

Four-volume of high-density region



Medium with $\rho > 3\rho_0$ can be formed for $V_4 \simeq (6 \text{ fm})^4$ at J-PARC-HI energy

The density is comparable with the cores of neutron stars



J-PARC-HI = experiments to create **the highest baryon-density matter in the Universe**

Quark-G
Plasma

J-PARC
FAIR • NICA

Compact Stars

Exploring Dense Medium



Equation of state



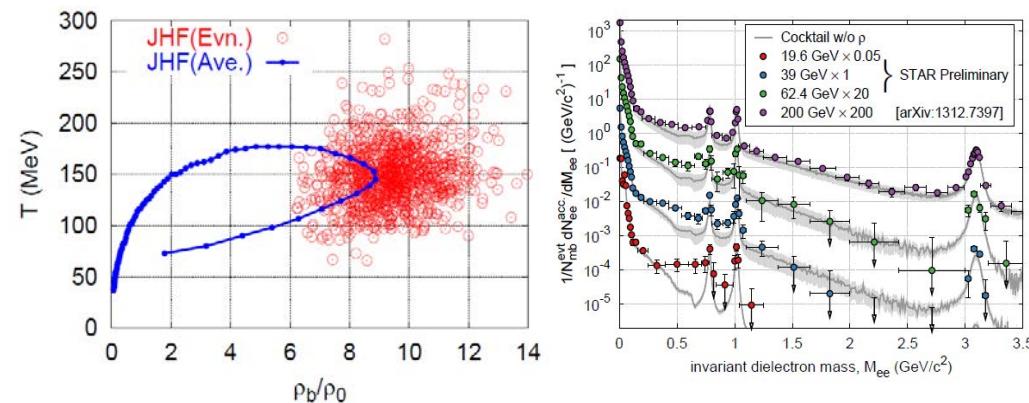
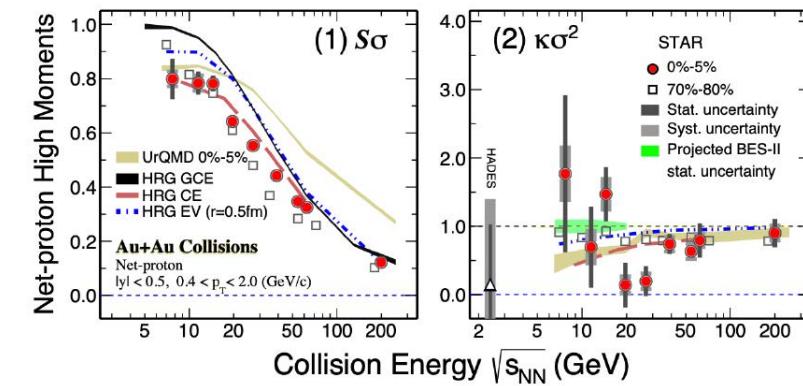
QCD critical point /
1st order transition /
Color superconductivity



Dilepton production rate



Event selection /
Higher correlations



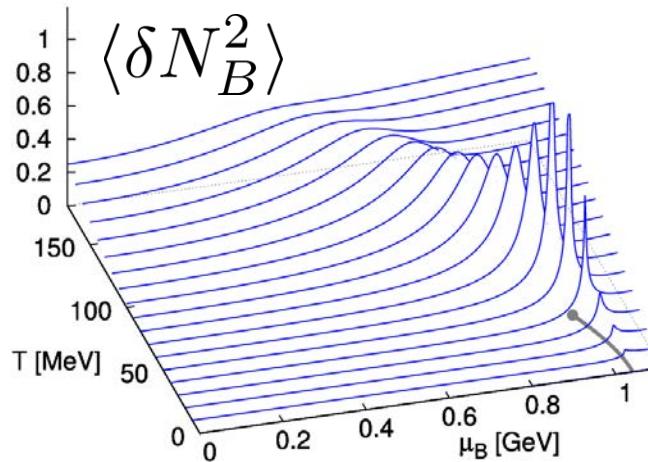
Event-by-event Fluctuations

Theoretical Predictions
on conserved charge fluctuations

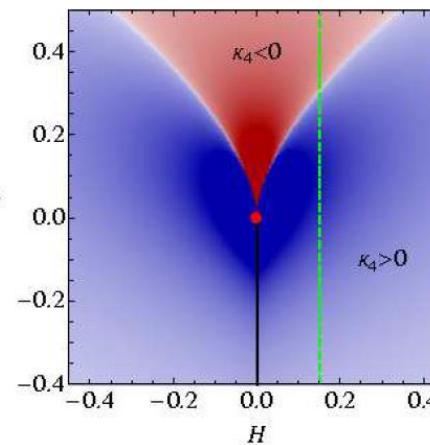


Experimental Result

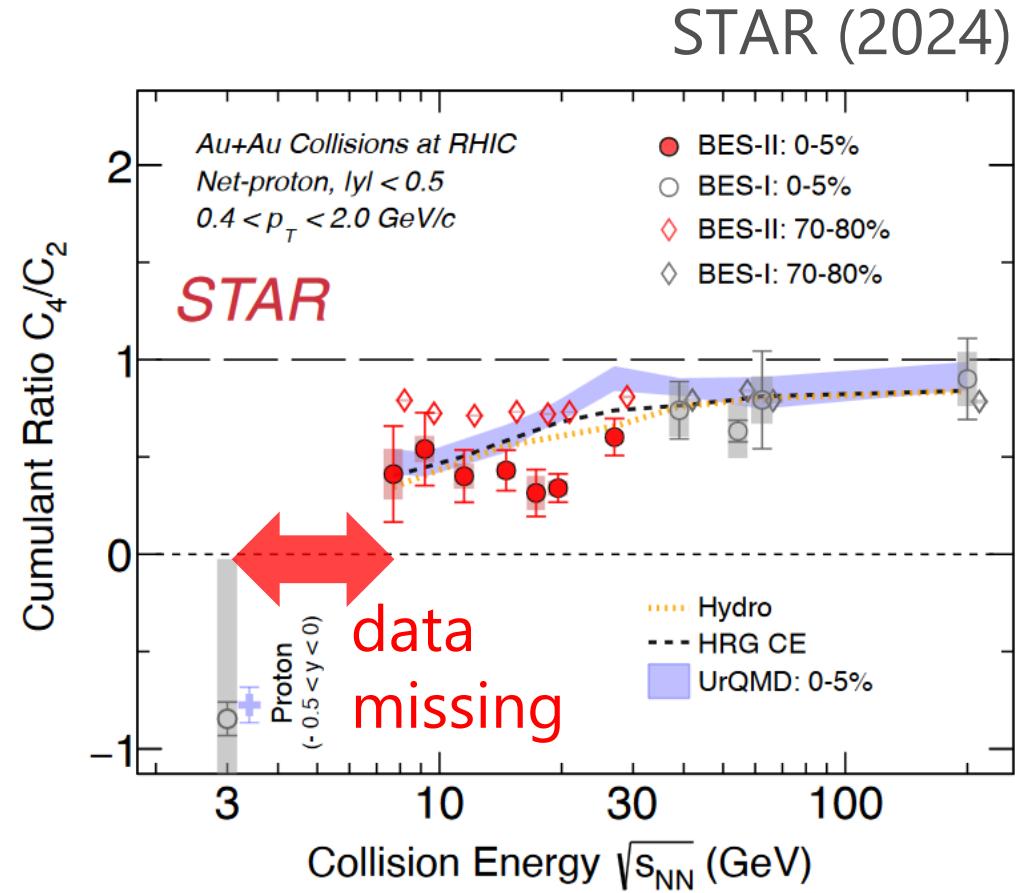
- Higher-order cumulants
- Signal of QCD CP



Asakawa, Ejiri, MK (2009)



Stephanov (2011)



A Coin Game

- ① Bet 25 Euro
- ② You get head coins of

A. 50×1 Euro



B. 25×2 Euro



Same expectation value.

A Coin Game

- ① Bet 25 Euro
- ② You get head coins of

A. 50×1 Euro



B. 25×2 Euro



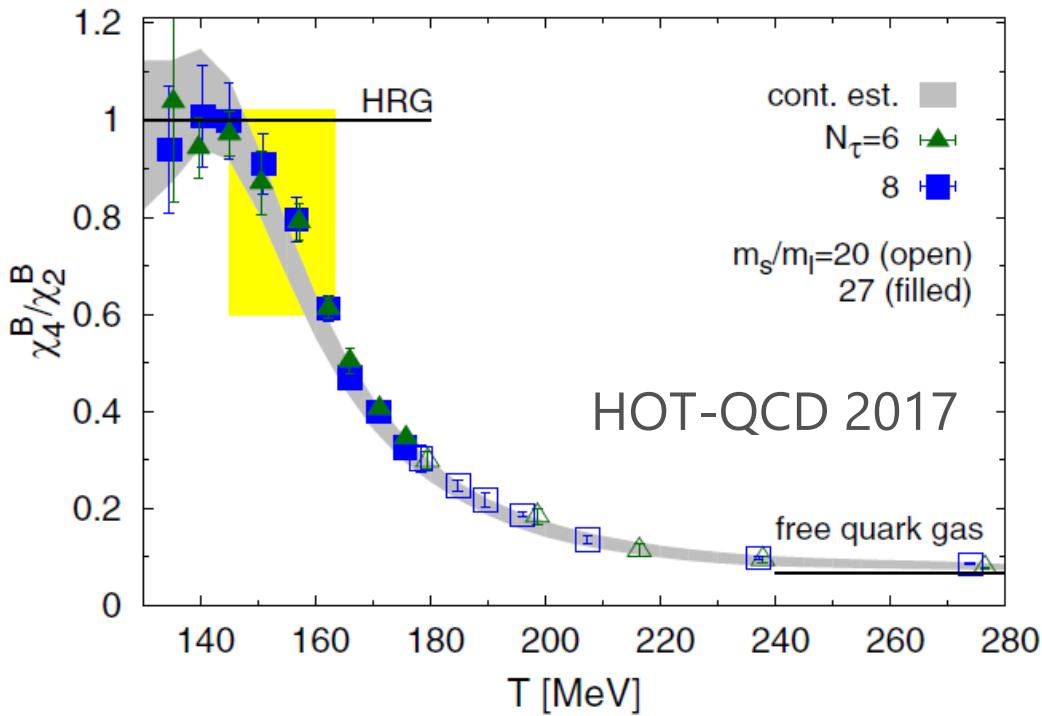
C. 1×50 Euro



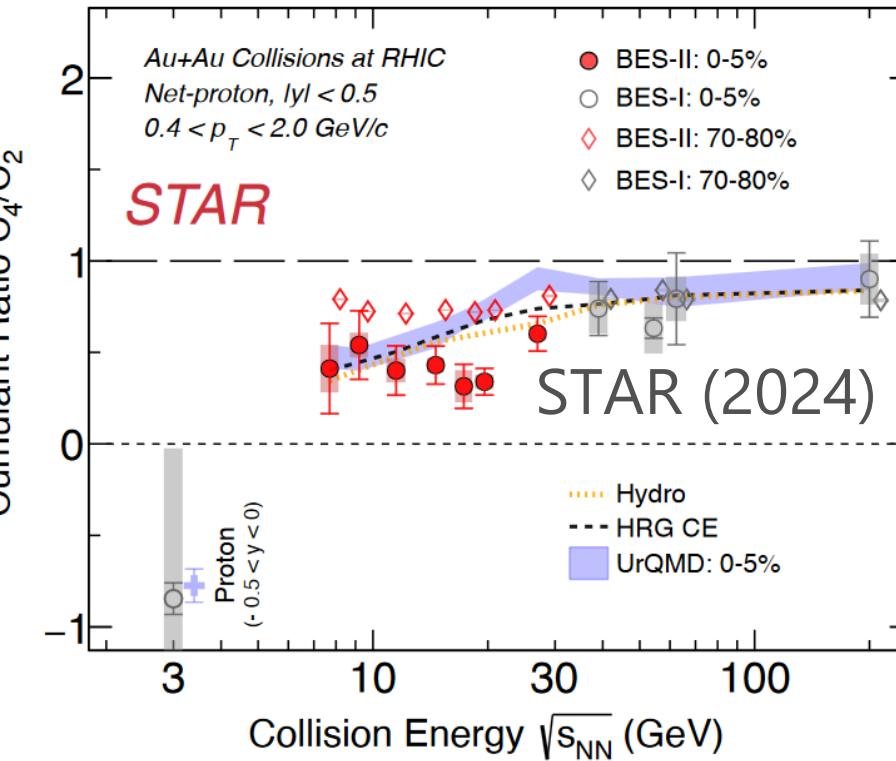
Same expectation value.

Lattice & Exp. Cooperate

Lattice Data



Experimental Result



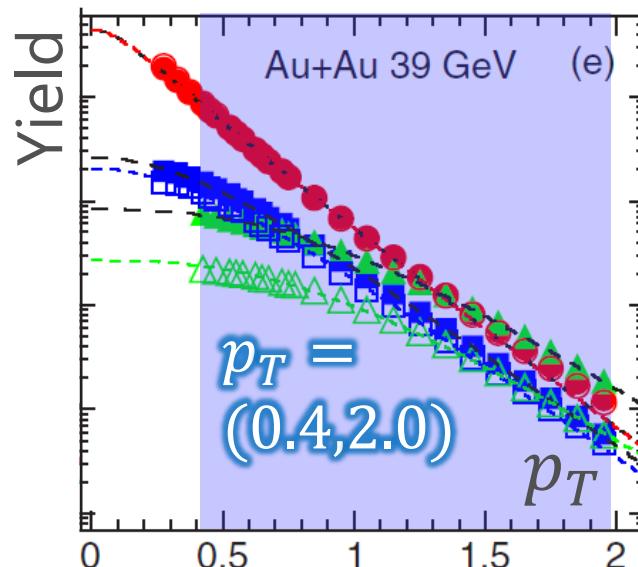
Lattice-QCD Numerical Simulations:
equations of state, fluctuation, viscosity, ...

Baryon/Charge Cumulant Ratio

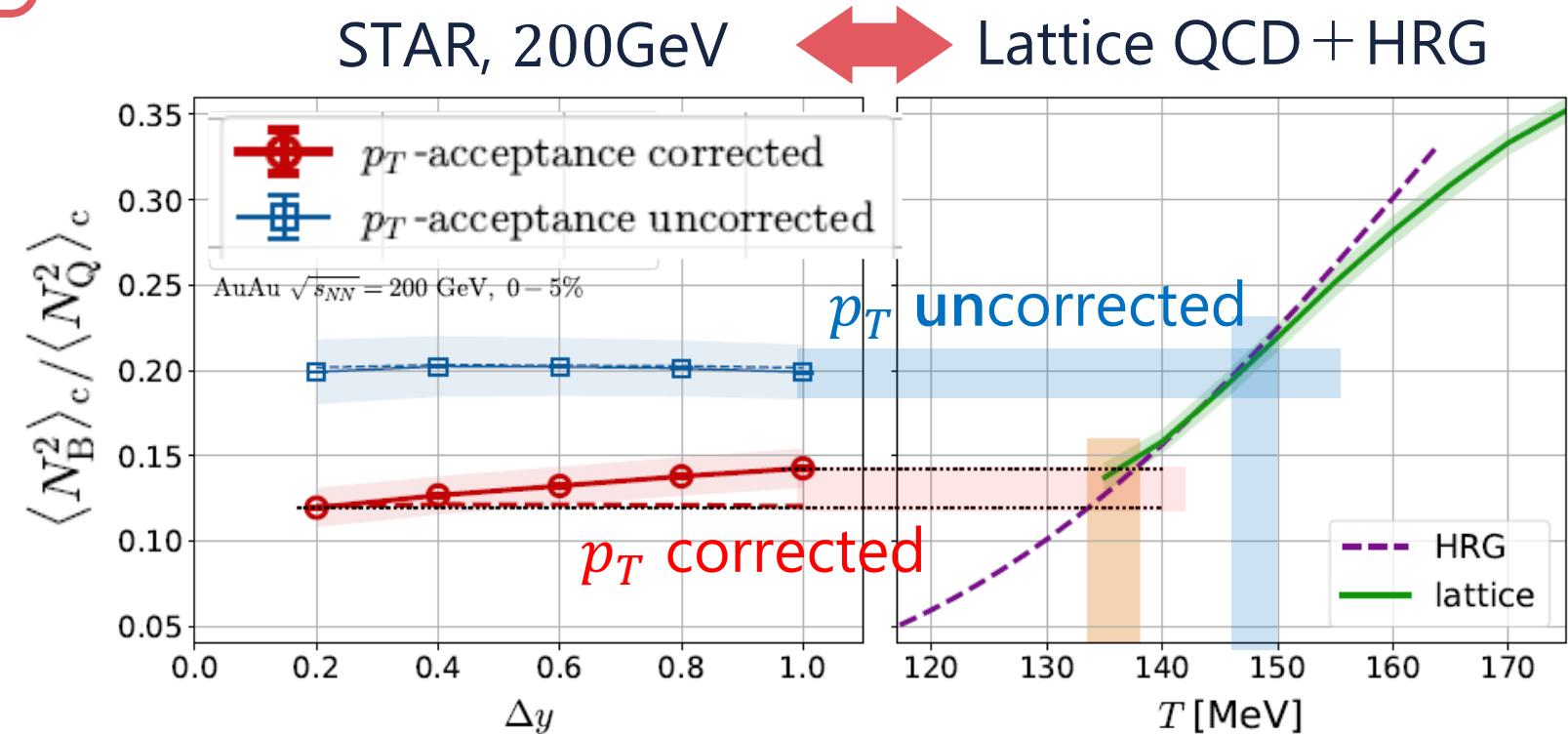
$$\langle N_B^2 \rangle_c / \langle N_Q^2 \rangle_c \simeq \chi_2^B / \chi_2^Q$$

MK, Esumi, Nonaka, Nucl. Phys. A, 2023

p_T -acceptance correction



- { — Electric charge: 49%
- Protons: 82%

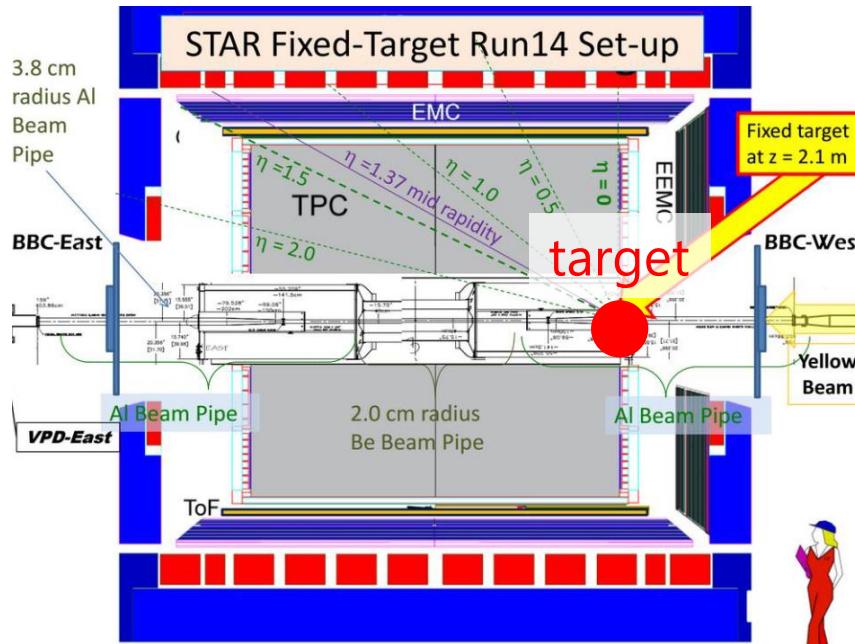


- Finite acceptance modifies the ratio strongly.
- Wider acceptance/efficiency is desirable.

Acceptance of Detectors

STAR Fixed Target

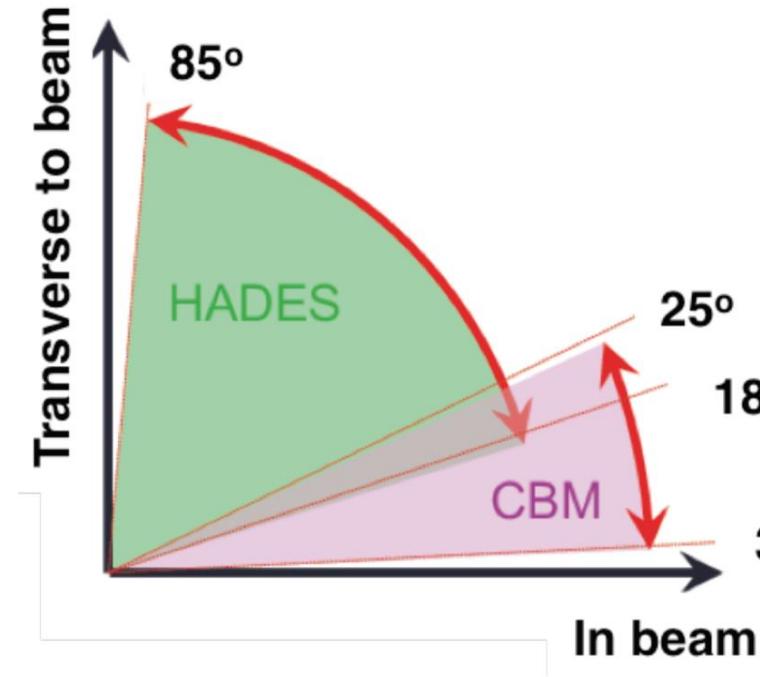
$$3 < \sqrt{s_{NN}} < 7.7 \text{ GeV}$$



from slide of D. Sebra

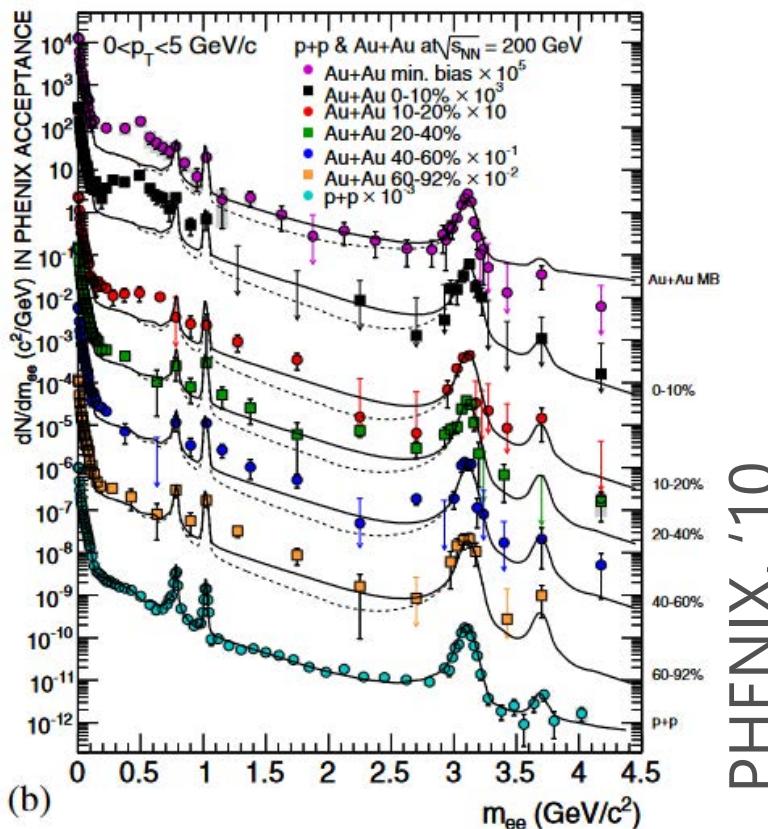
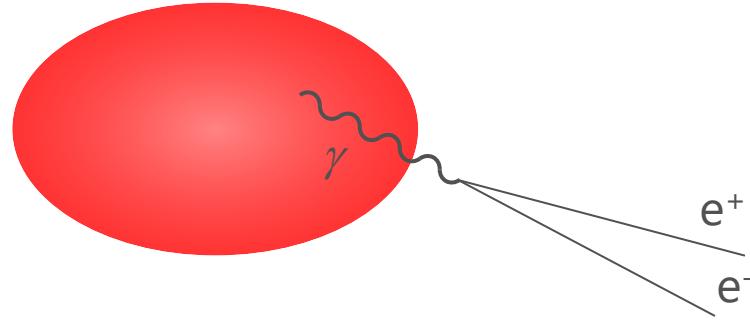
FAIR (GSI)

$$2 < \sqrt{s_{NN}} < 5 \text{ GeV}$$



Each detector has individual acceptance and efficiency.
➤ Checking detector-response correction is important.

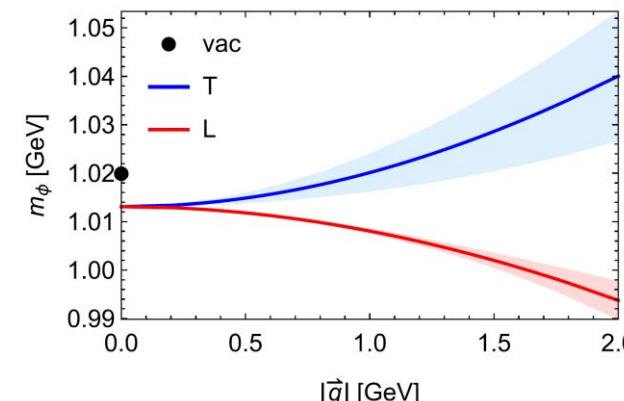
Dilepton Production Rate



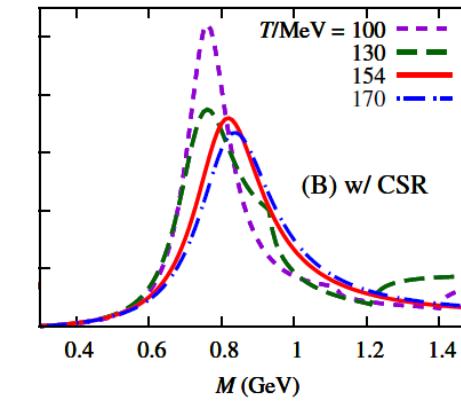
- Generated by the decay of virtual photons
- Carry information of primordial medium

Physics accessible with DPR

- Medium temperature
- Dispersion relations
- Chiral mixing by chiral restoration
- Signal of phase transitions

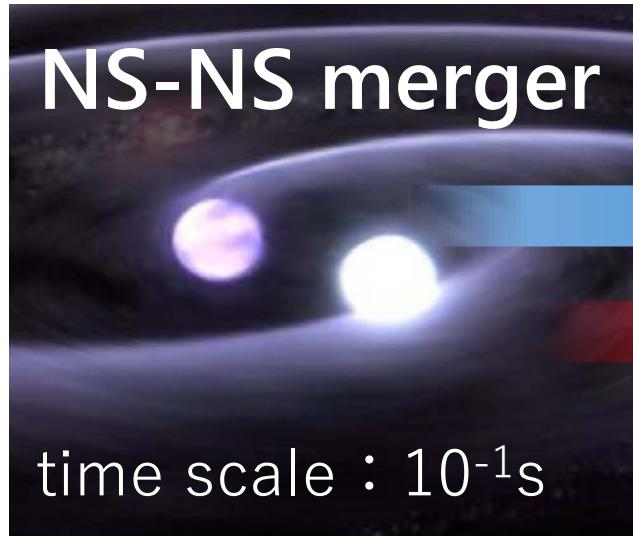


Kim, Gubler, 2020



Sakai+, 2024

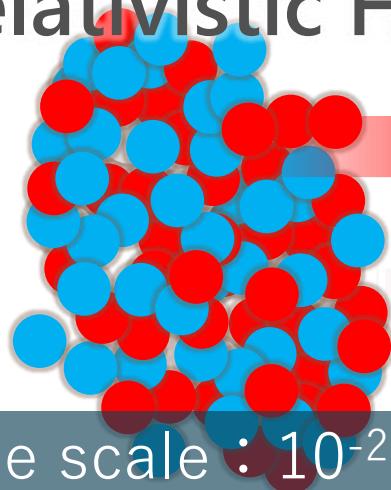
“Multi-Messenger” Observation



gravitational waves

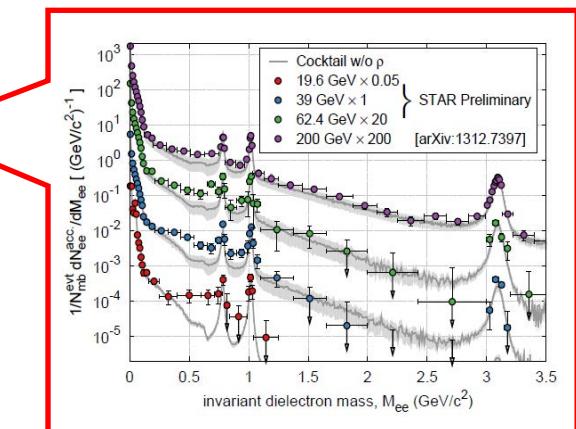
electromagnetic waves

Relativistic HIC



leptons,
photons

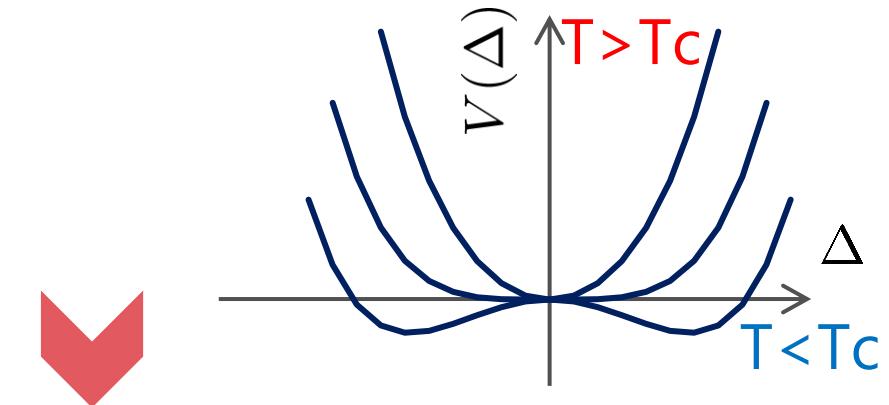
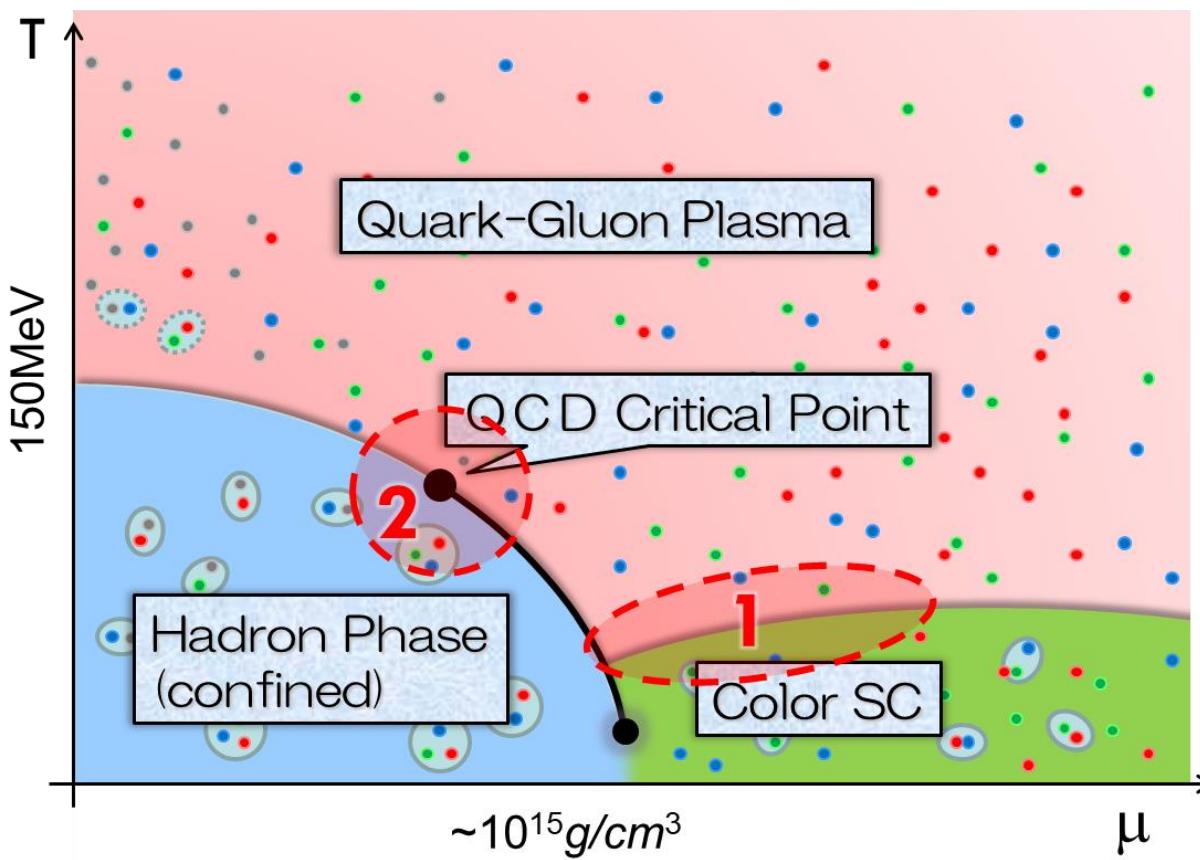
hadronic observables



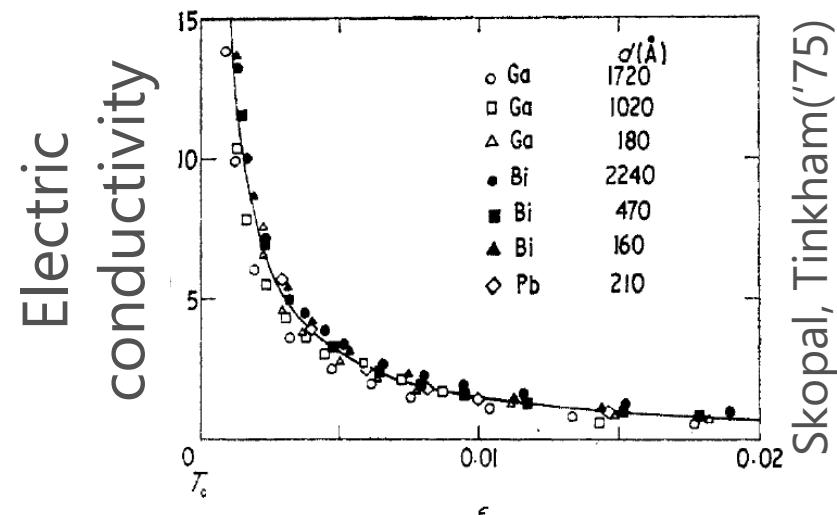
Dileptons and Phase Transitions

2nd-order phase transition

Formation of the soft modes



Anomalous phenomena



Skopal, Tinkham ('75)

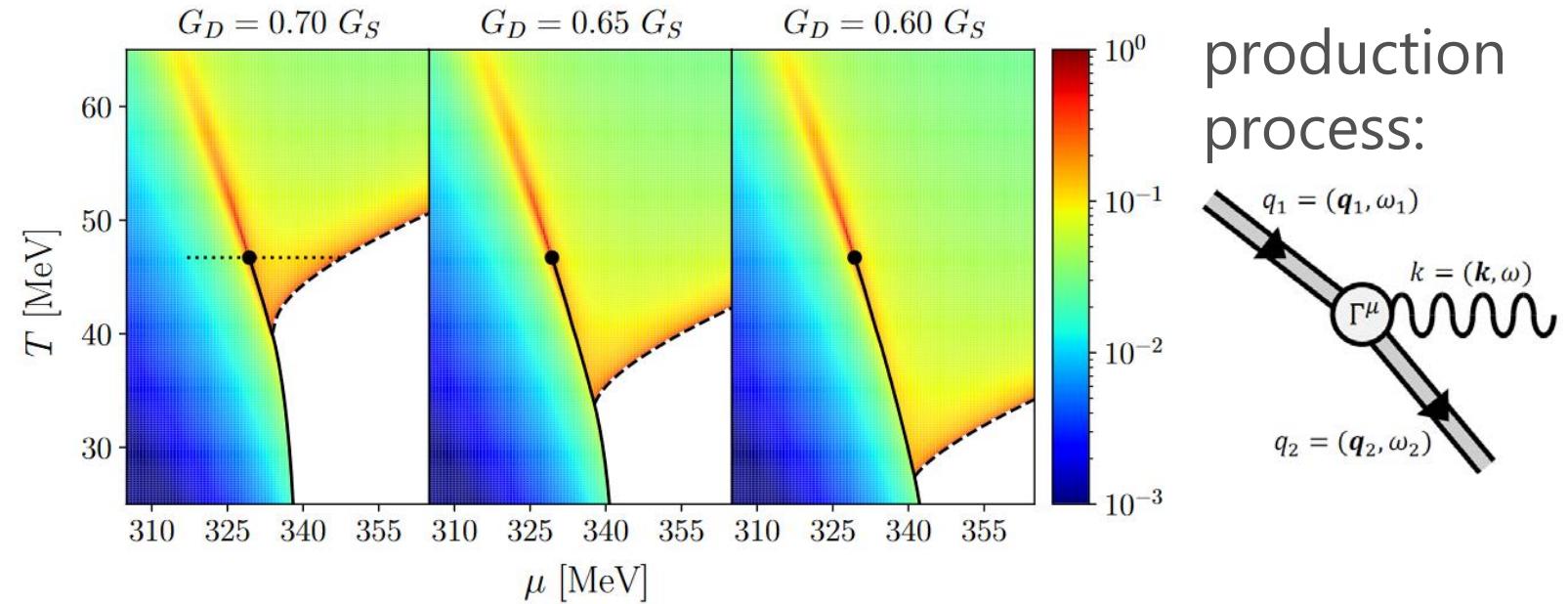
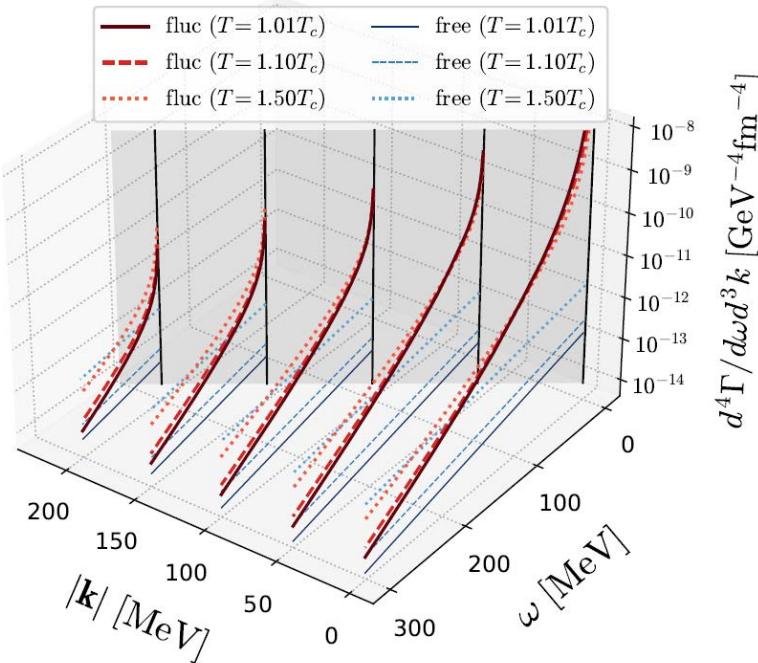
$$\varepsilon = \frac{T - T_c}{T_c}$$

Dilepton at Ultra-Low-Mass Region

Signal for QCD-CP & Color SC

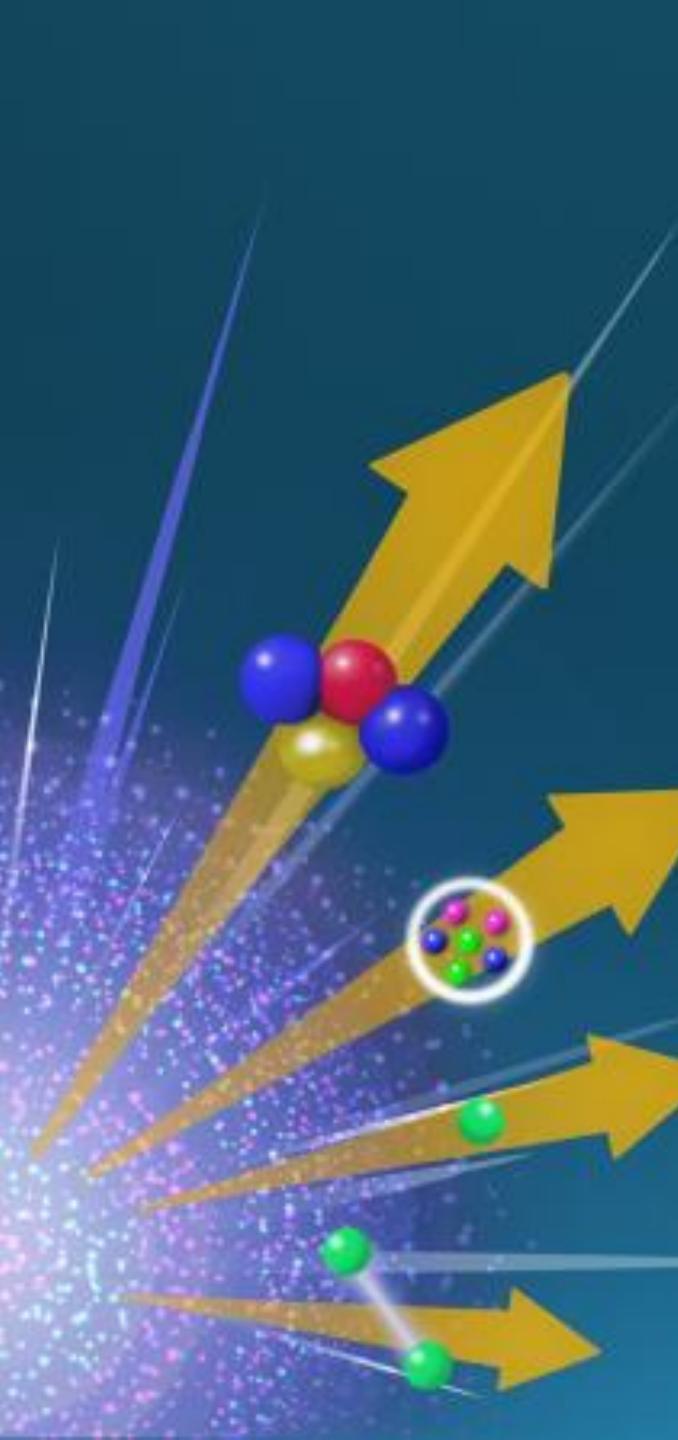
Nishimura, MK, Kunihiro, '22; '23; '24

Anomalous dilepton production due to soft modes at phase transitions

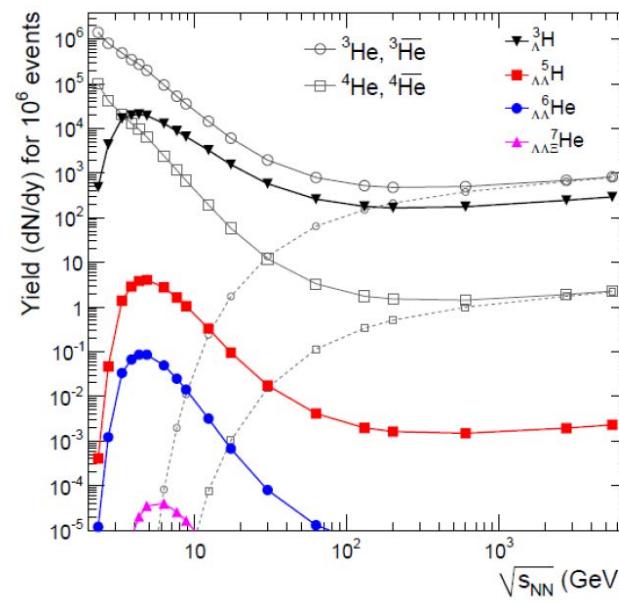


Two “hot spots” on the T - μ plane?

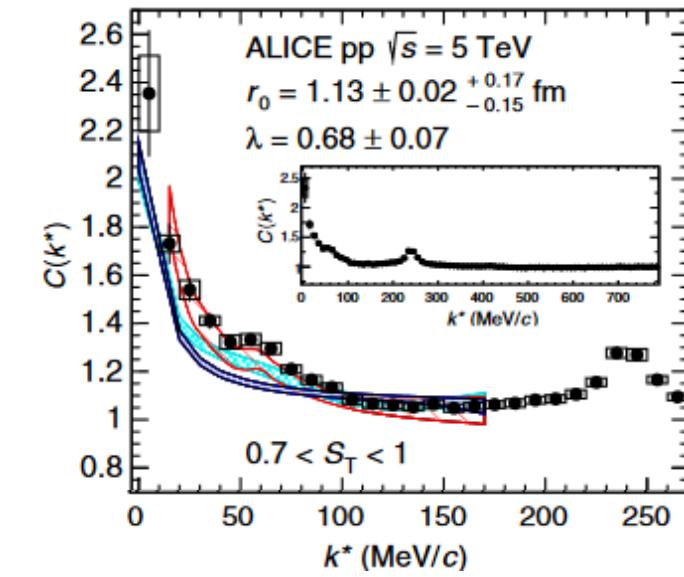
Hadron/Hypernuclear Physics



Hypernuclei

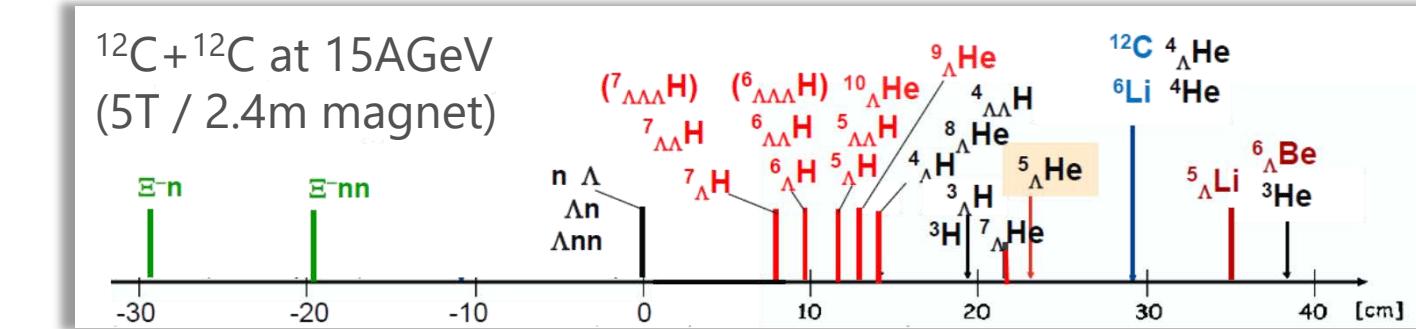


Correlation functions
→ hadron interaction



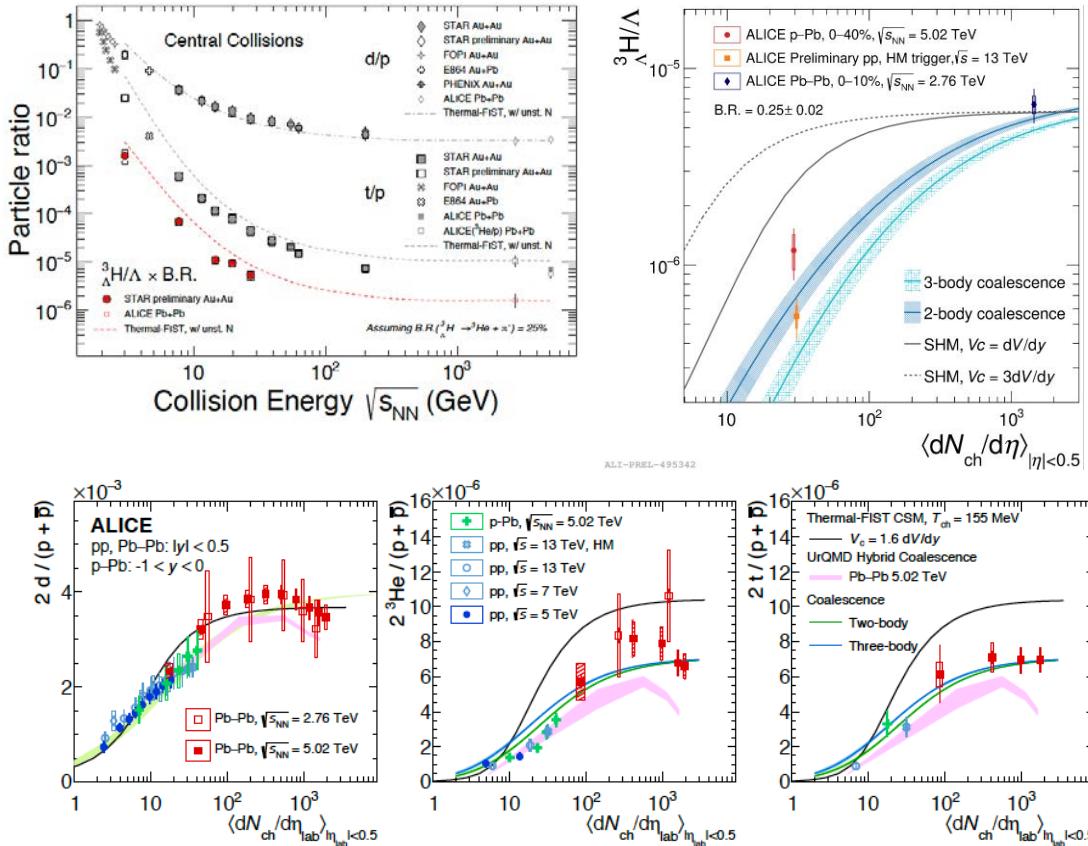
ALICE, 2020

$^{12}\text{C} + ^{12}\text{C}$ at 15AGeV
(5T / 2.4m magnet)



Light-/hyper-Nuclear Production

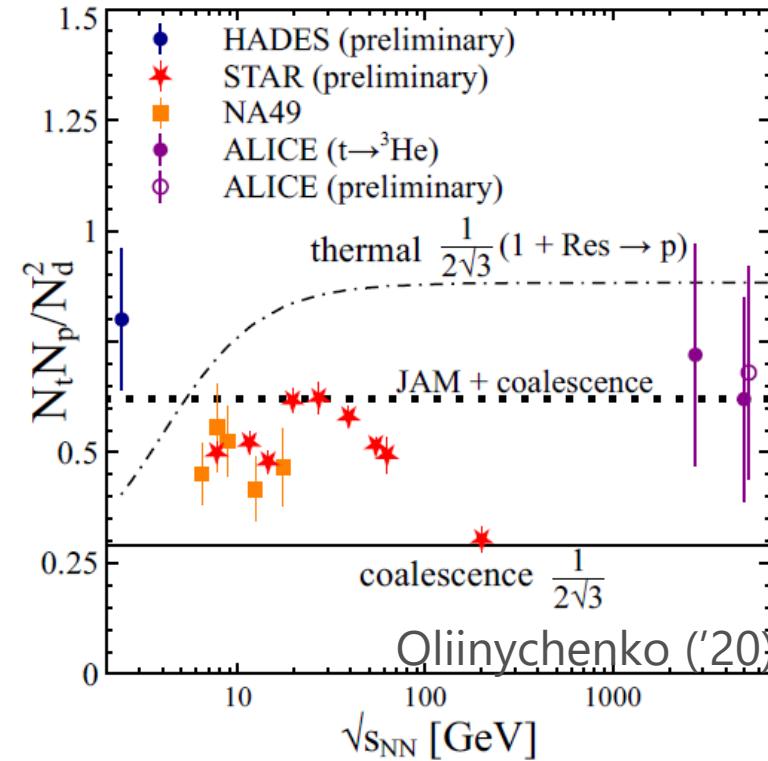
Measurement of light/hyper-nuclei



Precise data will lead us to a better understanding of production mechanism

Light-nuclei production as a signal of QCD critical point

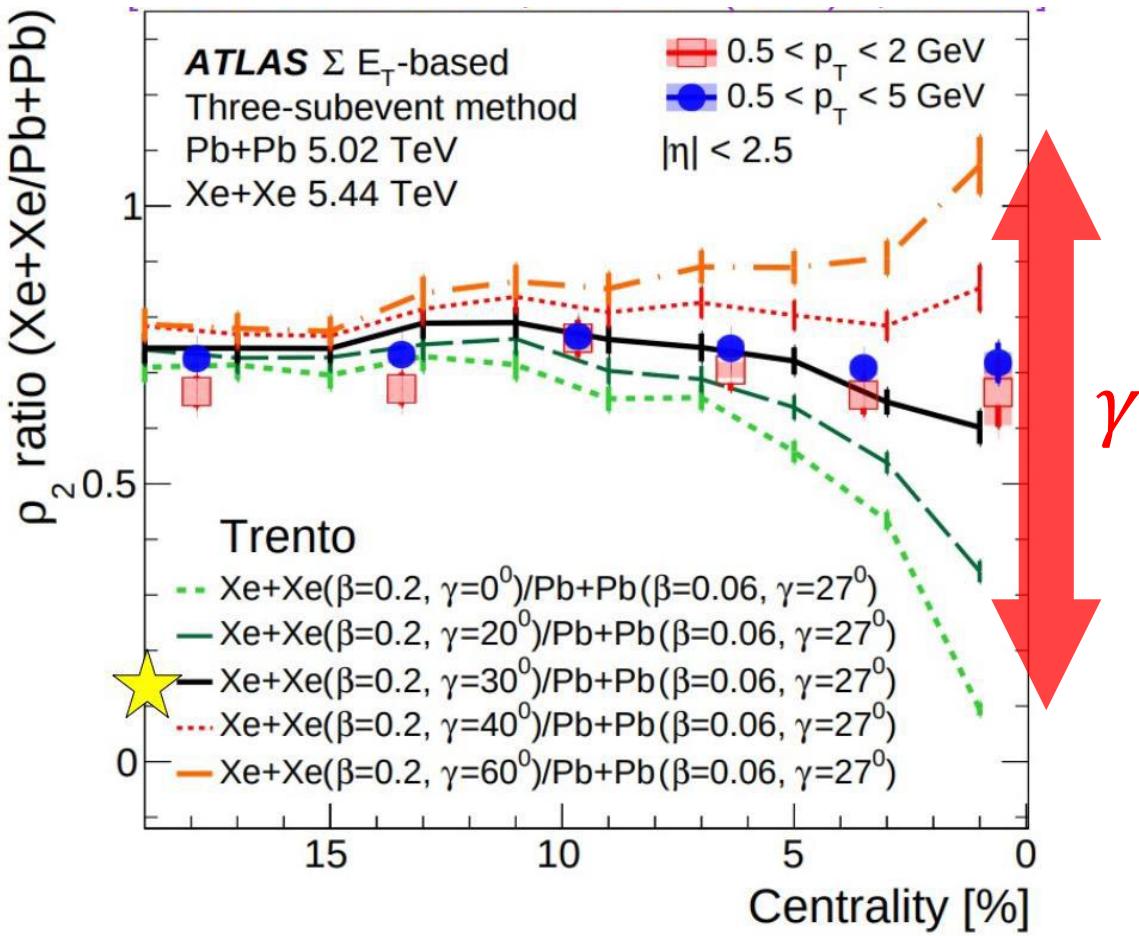
from QM2023



baryon fluctuations
→ enhancement of light nuclei?

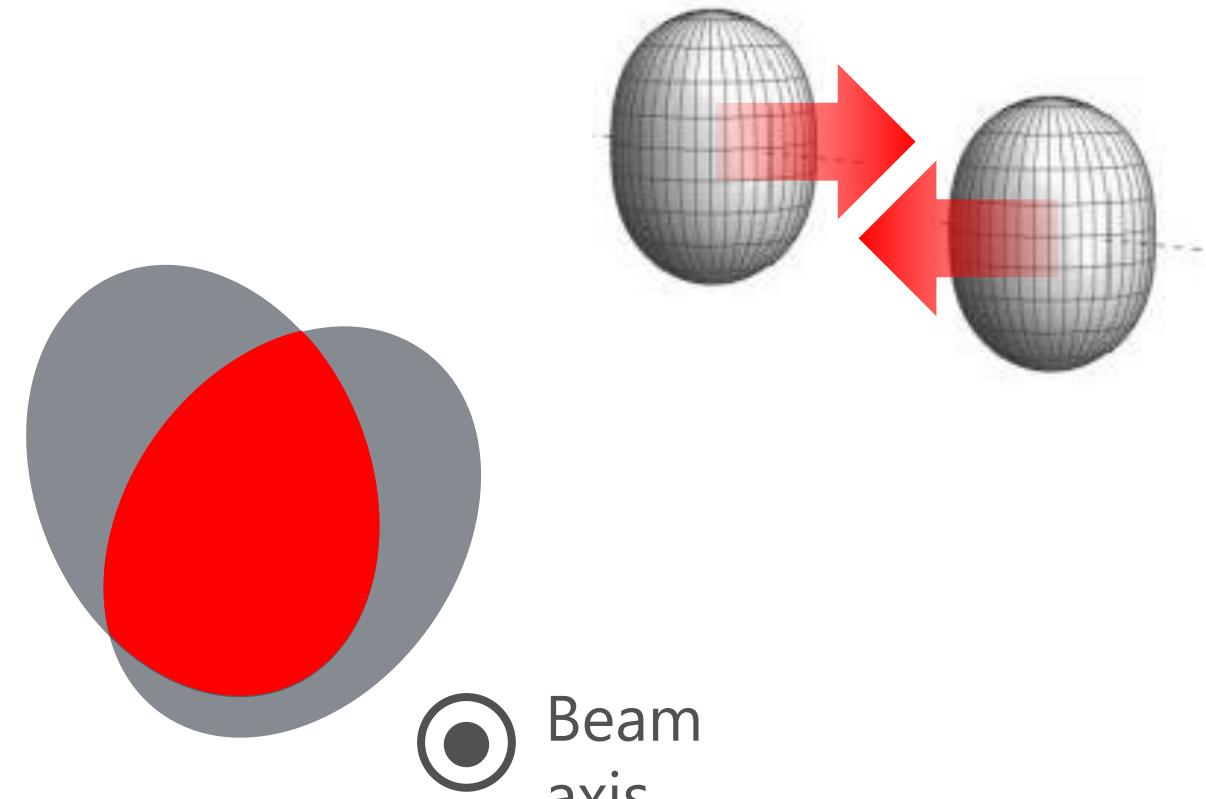
Sun+ ('18)

Shape of Nuclei



ATLAS, PRC107 ('23)

Deformation parameter β, γ can be estimated from HIC using flow correlations.



J-PARC-HI
Future Plan

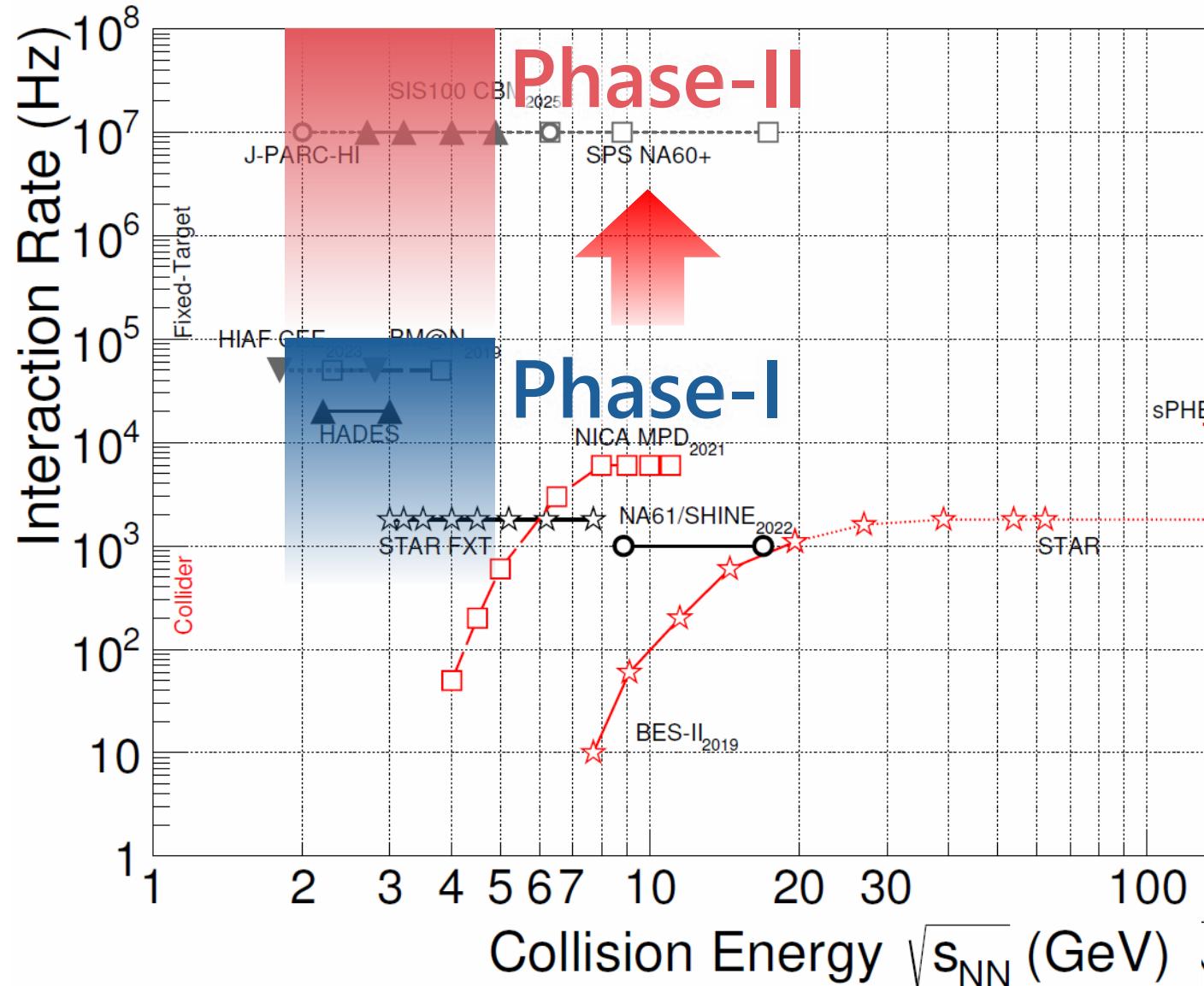
J-PARC-HI Staging Plan

Phase-I

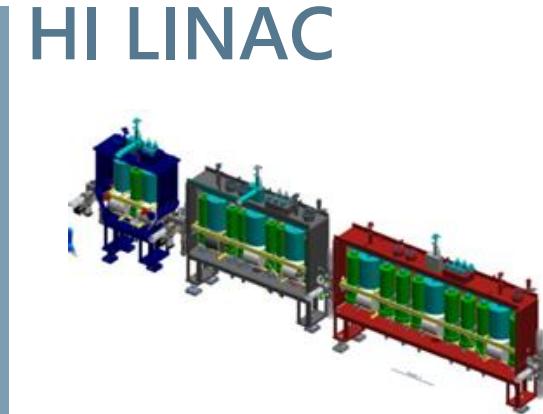
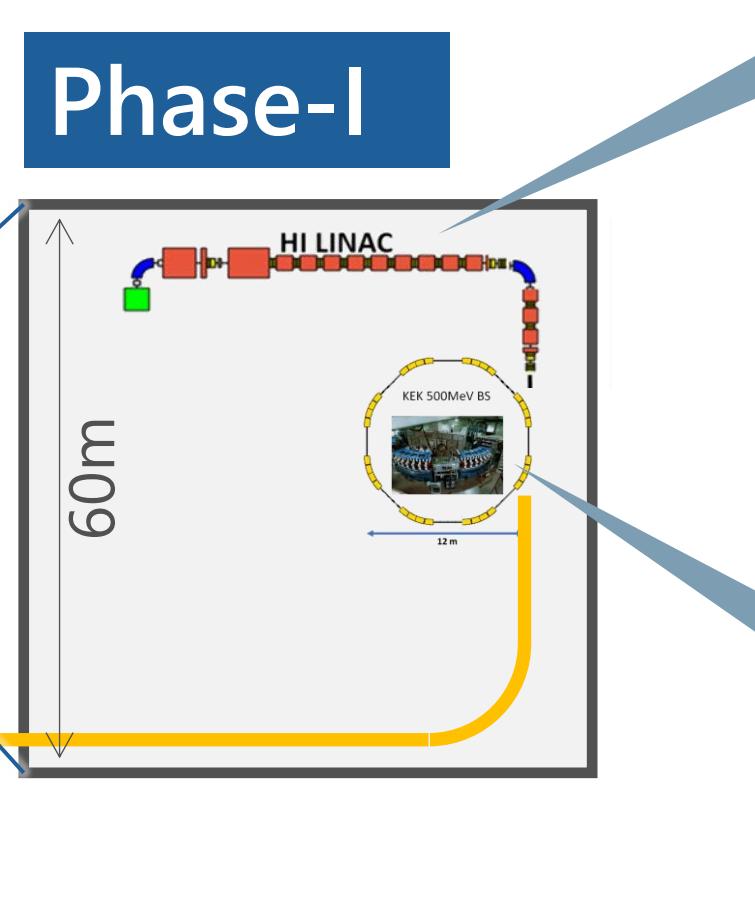
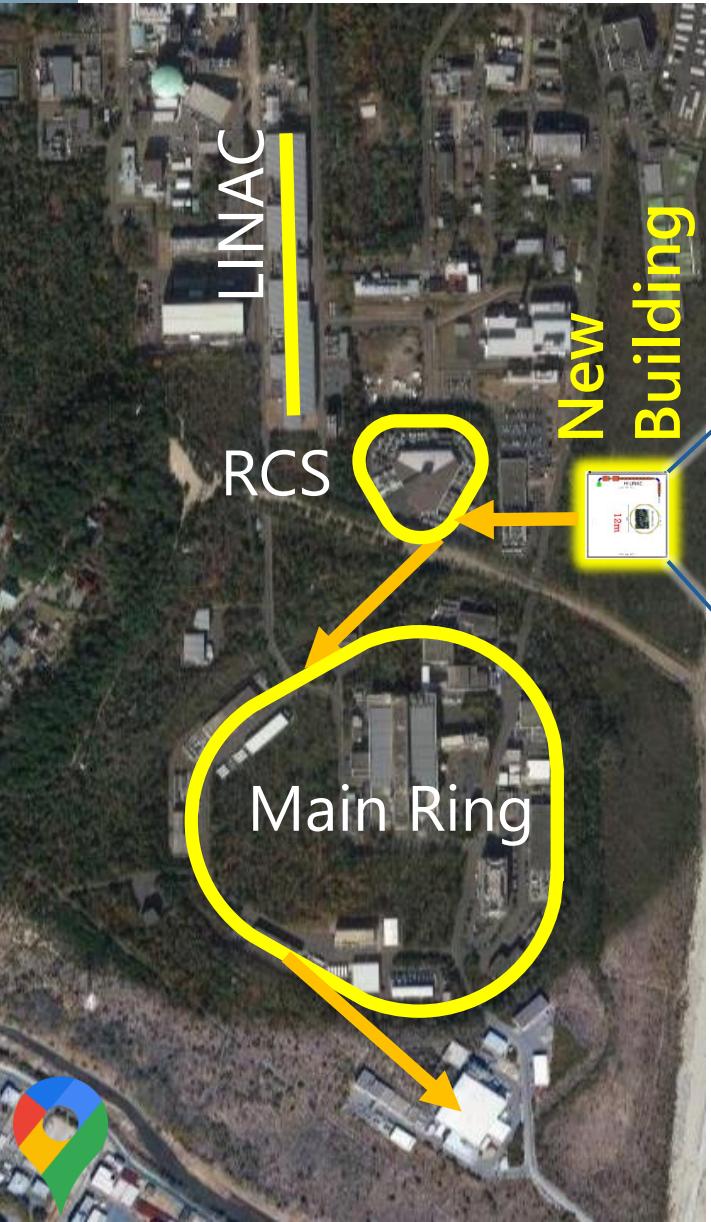
- KEK-BS booster
- E16+ α spectrometer

Phase-II

- NEW HI booster
- NEW spectrometer



Staging of HI Booster

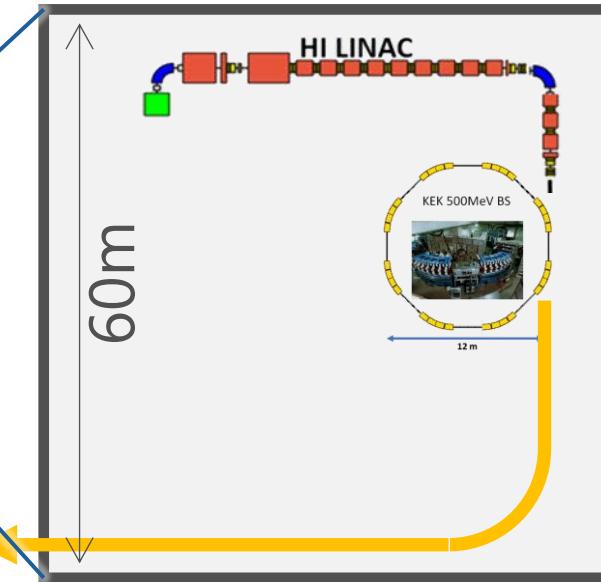


$\sim 10^5 \text{ Hz}$

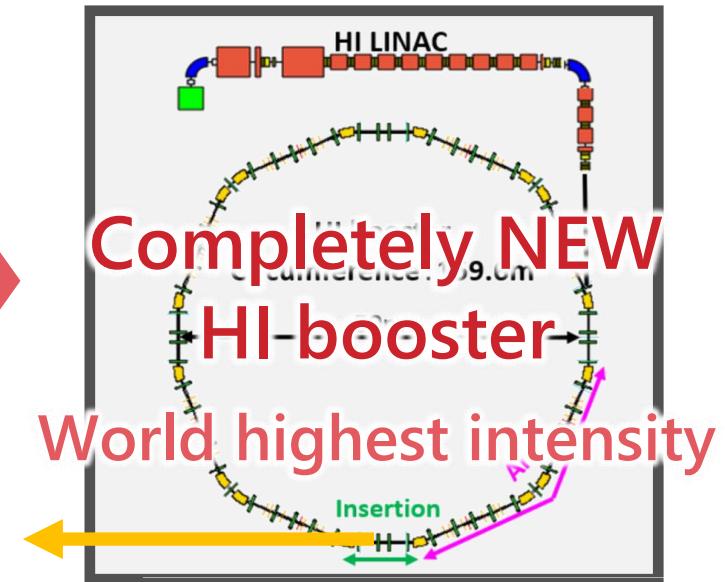
Staging of HI Booster



Phase-I



Phase-II



Interaction rate

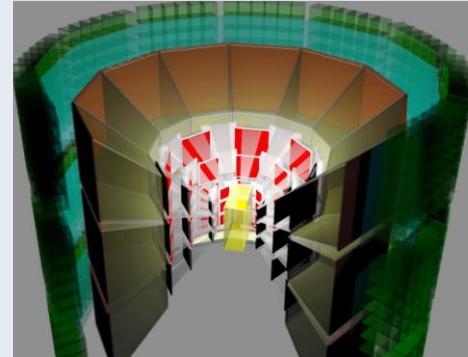
$\sim 10^5 \text{ Hz}$

$\sim 10^8 \text{ Hz}$

Detector Phase-I

E16 Spectrometer

- $\phi \rightarrow e^+e^-$, $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$
- In-medium mass modification
- Commissioning 2020-2024

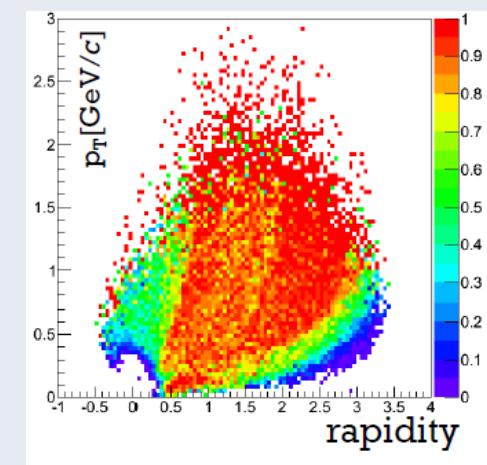
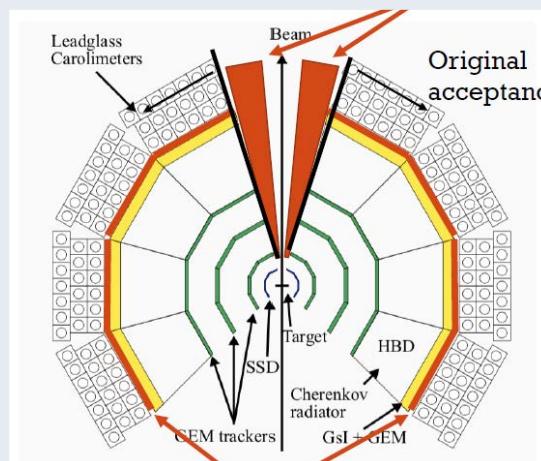


UPGRADE

E16+ α

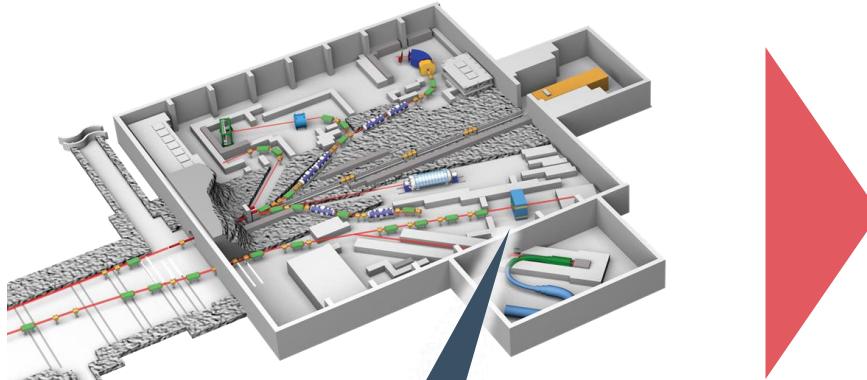
Upgrade forward region for high-multiplicity counting

➤ Hadron/lepton measurement at wide acceptance

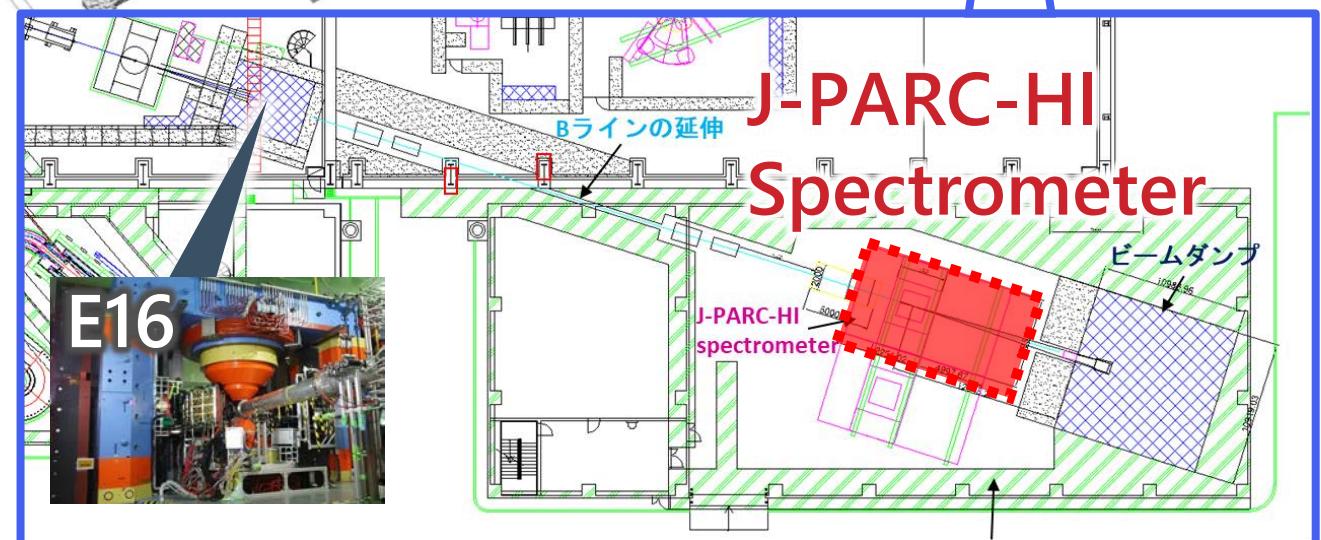
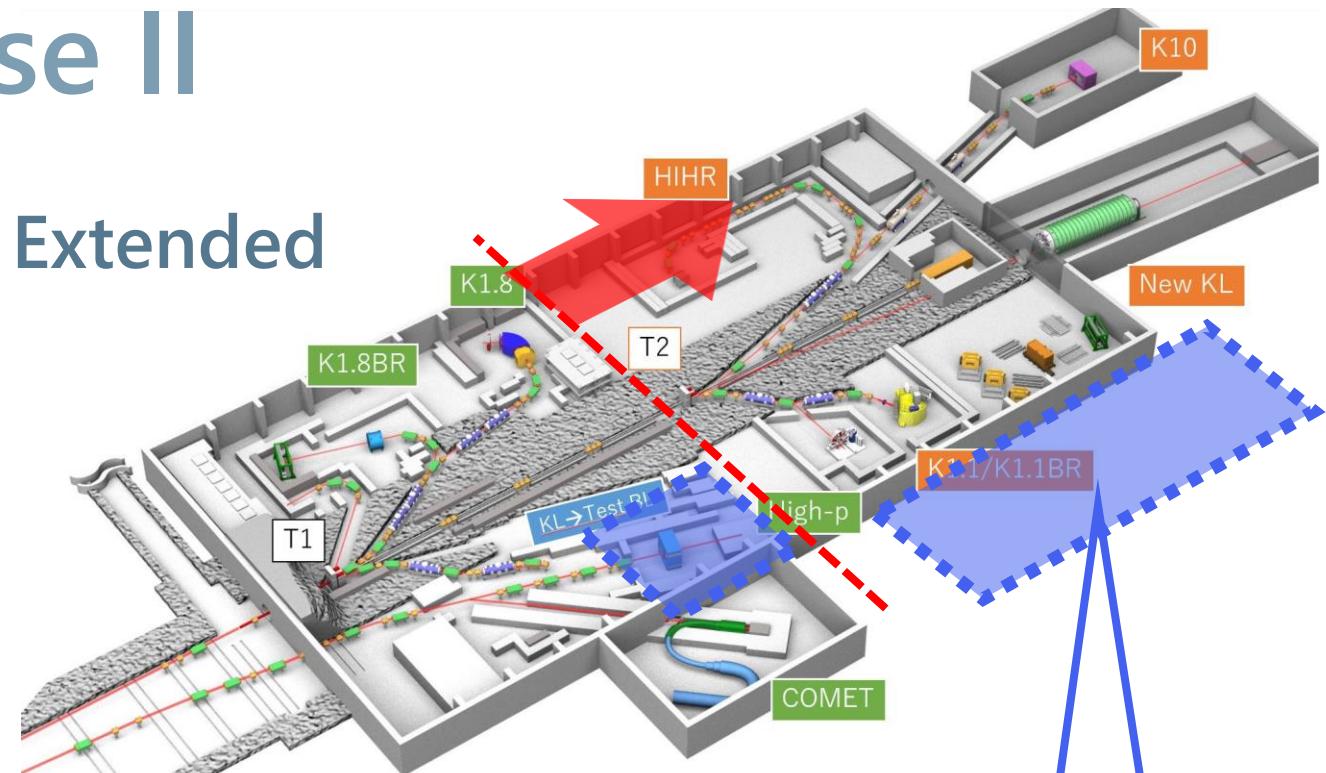


Detectors for Phase II

Present



Extended



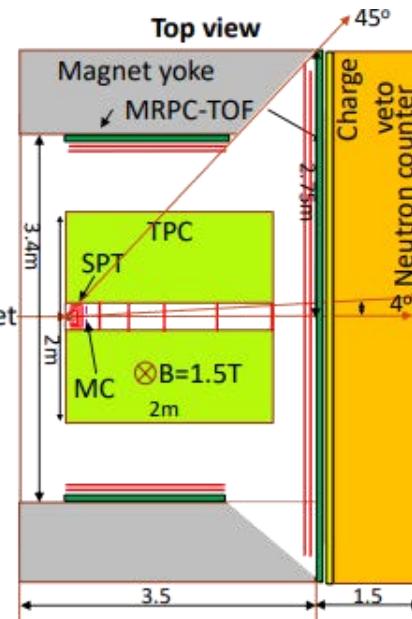
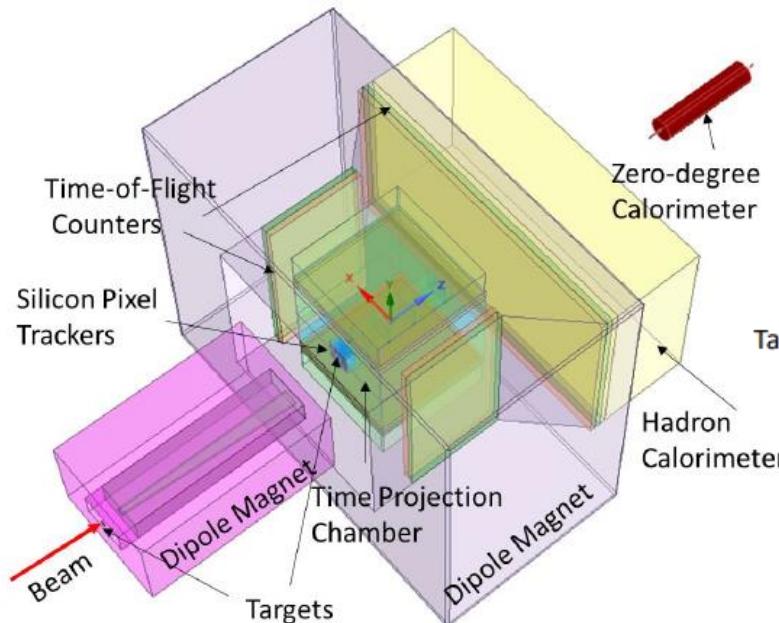
- J-PARC-HI spectrometer will be installed in an annex
- E16 will also be replaced

Hadron Spectrometer

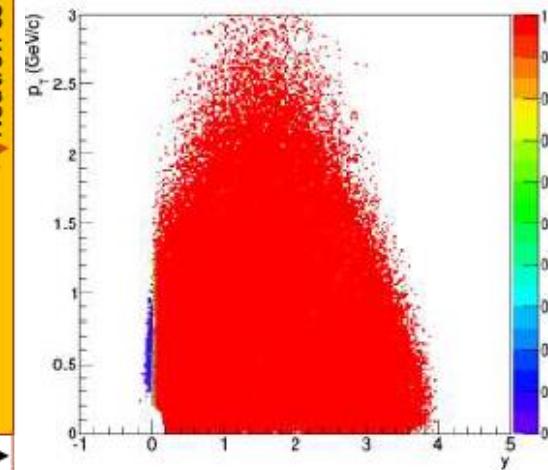
Phase-II

- 4π acceptance, high-intensity beam
 - Precise measurement of fluctuations, dileptons
- Detailed design are under discussion

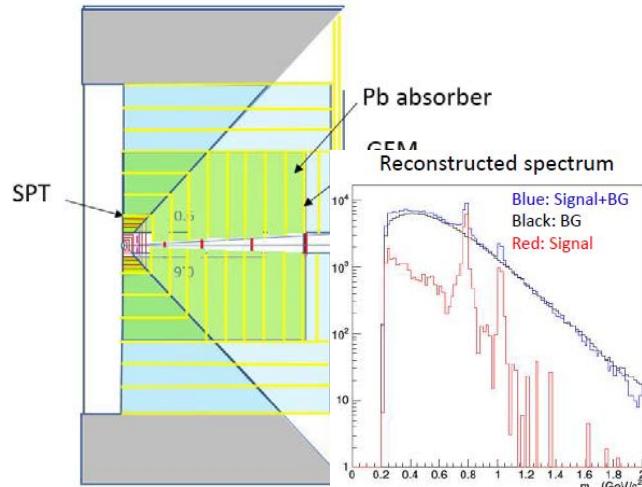
Hadron calorimeter



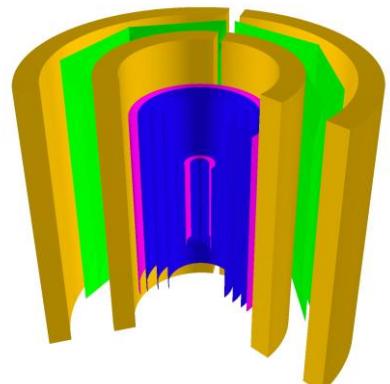
acceptance



Dimuon Setup



ALICE3-like dipole



Summary

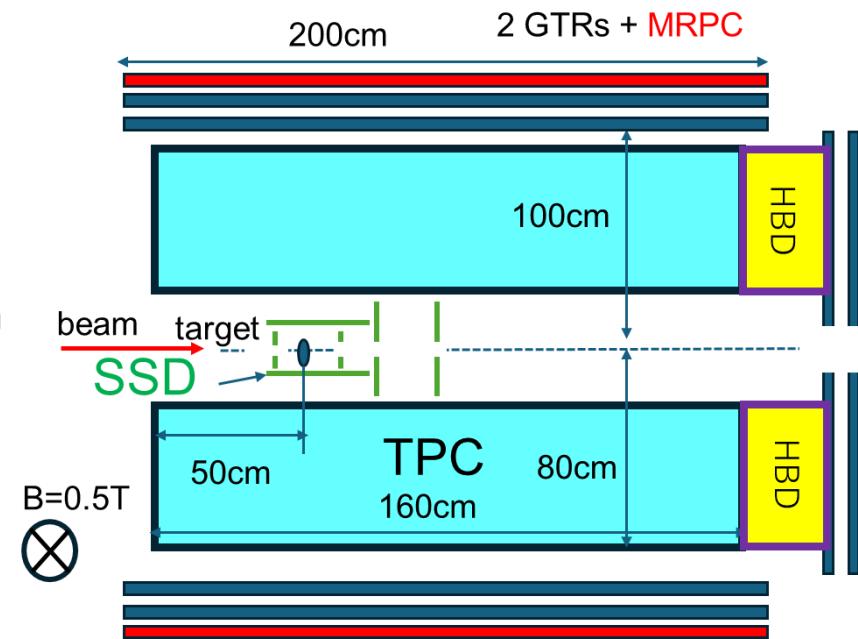
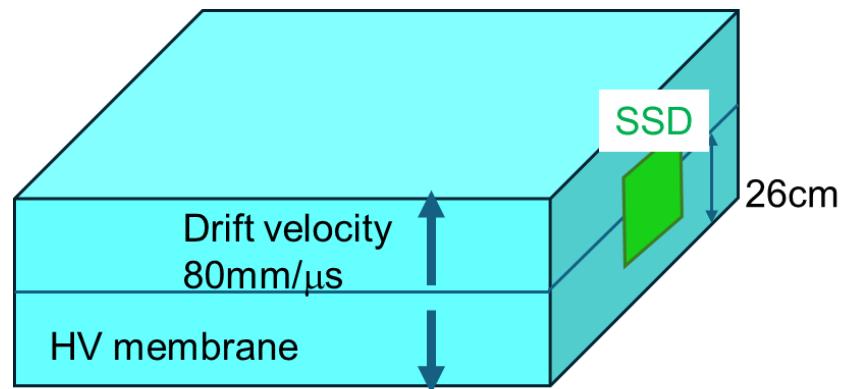
- Relativistic HIC can investigate extremely hot/dense medium.
- Density/temperature dependence of the produced medium can be studied by the beam-energy scan.
 - Investigation of QCD phase diagram: QCD-CP, color-SC, etc.
- Various observables
 - fluctuations, dilepton production rate, light/hyper-nuclear production, ...
- Other applications: hadron interaction, nuclear shape, ...

- **J-PARC-HI** will pursue this realm further.
 - world's highest interaction rate
 - best collision energy to study

Dilelectron Measurements

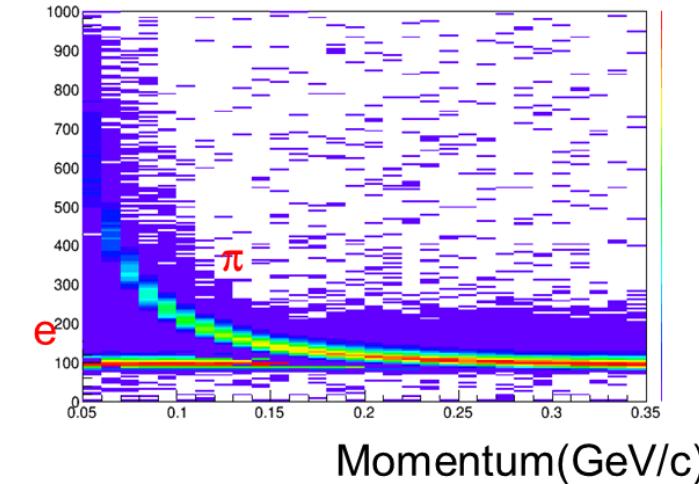
Phase-II

- Large acceptance measurement of dielectrons and hadrons

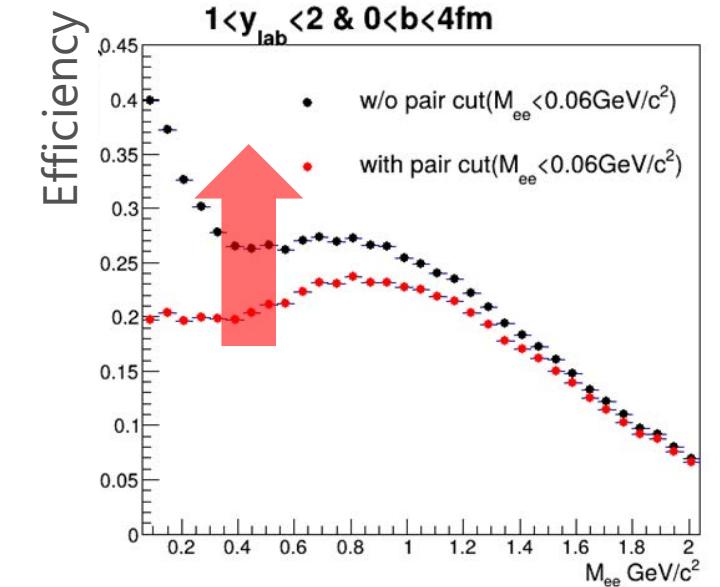


- Precise measurement of low-mass dielectrons
- search for QCD-CP & CSC phase transition

dE/dx of SSDs



Momentum(GeV/c)



- Precise measurement of low-mass dielectrons
- search for QCD-CP & CSC phase transition

Hypernuclear Spectrometer

Phase-II

- Closed geometry : Sweeping magnet and Collimator
- Interaction Rate : ~ 100 MHz
- Lifetime and Magnetic moment Search for new hypernuclei and strangelet

