

Latest results from the NA61/SHINE experiment

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Multi-purpose fixed-target experiment at CERN SPS



 2D scan of energy and system size to study phase diagram of strongly interacting matter

- Ion beams: Be, Ar, Xe, Pb 13A – 150A GeV/c
- Hadron beams: π, K, p 13 – 400 GeV/c
- Large acceptance hadron spectrometer: covering full hemisphere down to p_T=0



Event selection by forward energy measurements



- Forward energy measured by PSD (Projectile–Spectator Detector) (mostly spectator energy) is used to group events in Forward Energy event classes
- PSD talk by S. Morozov, Thursday 11:45





Charged particle identification

 dE/dx method – TPC energy loss used for particle identification



 h⁻ method – based on most negatively charged particles being π⁻; contribution of other particles subtracted using EPOS monte-carlo TOF-dE/dx method – estimates number of π, K, p from particle energy loss and time-of-flight



π^- spectra from 2D-scan



- Measured in large acceptance:
 p_T down to 0 in full forward hemisphere
- 4π multiplicity obtainable

 Rapidity spectra approximately Gaussian, independent of system size or energy





- Shape differs significantly between p+p and A+A
- Clear system size dependence, small energy dependence
- Effect may be attributable to transverse collective flow

Onset of deconfinement: kink



 Slope of energy dependence for heavier systems larger than for lighter systems at high SPS energies

Onset of deconfinement: step and horn

- 20% most central events (Be+Be) (according to PSD forward energy)
- PID by TOF-dE/dx (Be+Be); TOF-dE/dx & dE/dx (p+p)
- Measurement in wider rapidity range by dE/dx method in progress for Be+Be (already done for p+p)
- m_T exponential fit used to extrapolate to unmeasured region



Onset of deconfinement: step



- Plateau/step in the inverse slope parameter of m_T spectra in Pb+Pb collisions observed. It is expected for the onset of deconfinement due to mixed phase of HRG and QGP
- Qualitatively similar structure is visible in p+p and it seems to emerge in Be+Be
- Be+Be slightly above p+p

K^+ and K^- from Ar+Sc



Onset of deconfinement: horn



- ► Rapid changes in K⁺/π⁺ (horn) observed in Pb+Pb collisions. Predicted as a signature of onset of deconfinement
- Plateau-like structure visible in p+p
- Be+Be close to p+p

System size dependence of K^+/π^+

- Surprisingly Be+Be results are very close to p+p independent of collision energy
- As in the case of multiplicity fluctuations data suggest a jump between light and heavy systems



System size dependence: multiplicity fluctuations



▶ Be+Be results close to p+p and significantly higher than Ar+Sc

- ▶ ω[N] decreases with the system size → not expected in ideal Boltzmann gas, grand canonical ensemble (Poisson) or the wounded nucleon model (p+p)
- Fluctuation talk by A. Seryakov, Thursday 18:50

(1020) in p+p

 First measurement of production in p+p interactions at 40 and 80 GeV/c, more detailed and precise measurement at 158 GeV/c



$\Phi(1020)$ in p+p: rapidity spectra

- Large coverage in rapidity, shape approximately described by Gaussian (black curve)
- Models approximately describe spectra shape (models normalised to the integral of data)



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$\Phi(1020)$ in p+p: width of rapidity



• σ_{γ} in p+p follows the trend of other hadrons

• σ_{y} in p+p and Pb+Pb exhibit different y_{beam} dependence

$\Phi(1020)$ in p+p: $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ dependence

- $\langle \Phi \rangle / \langle \pi \rangle$ in p+p increases with $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$
- ► $\langle \Phi \rangle / \langle \pi \rangle$ ratio about 3x larger in Pb+Pb collisions independently of interaction energy
- ▶ Enhancement of $\langle \Phi \rangle / \langle \pi \rangle$ ratio is close to $\langle K^+ \rangle / \langle \pi^+ \rangle$, larger than for $\langle K^- \rangle / \langle \pi^- \rangle$



New Vertex Detector

- Small Acceptance Vertex Detector introduced to NA61/SHINE in 2016 for Open Charm measurements
- ▶ Pb+Pb 158 GeV/c (pilot) (2016), Xe+La (2017), Pb+Pb (2018)
- Upgraded Large Acceptance Vertex Detector expected to be introduced in 2021



Vertex Detector talk by A. Merzlaya, today 18:45, Petrovsky hall

Latest results from the NA61/SHINE experiment

NA61/SHINE in 2021-2024



- Several detector upgrades during long shutdown 2019-2020
- \blacktriangleright TPC read-out electronics upgraded from 100Hz \rightarrow 1kHz
- Upgraded Large Acceptance Vertex Detector
- Improved Time-Of-Flight and Projectile–Spectator Detector
- Improved beam intensity

- NA61/SHINE performs the unique system size vs energy scan for systematic study of the phase diagram of strongly interacting matter
- ▶ p+p, Be+Be and Ar+Sc data collected and being analysed
- Unexpected system size dependence of K^+/π^+ ratio observed in p+p and Be+Be
- Measurement of Xe+La collisions in 2017 and Pb+Pb collisions in 2018 with new Vertex Detector for Open Charm measurement
- Plans to extend NA61/SHINE program with measurements of Open Charm and multi-strange hyperon production in 2021-2024

Backup

$\Phi(1020)$ in p+p: inverse slope parameter



- Inverse slope parameters of m_T spectra are in the range 120 -160 MeV, decreasing with rapidity
- The systematic uncertainty is shown by a blue shaded box, horizontal errors bars indicate width of the rapidity bins

$\Phi(1020)$ in p+p: world data and models



- Results consistent with world data
- EPOS close to data, Pythia underestimates experimental data, UrQMD underestimates 2x
- HRG (V. Vovchenko, V. V. Begun, M. I. Gorenstein, Phys.Rev. C93 (2016) 064906)
 - Canonical ensemble, π[±], K[±], anti-protons used in the fit, γ_S included; overestimates yield 2x

$\Phi(1020)$ in p+p: p_T spectra



\wedge in p+p at 40 GeV/c



\land in p+p

▶ NA61 data agrees with, and improves, world data



 EPOS overestimates Λ at 40 GeV/c A+A collisions at AGS and NA49 show different behaviour than p+p due to baryon density