

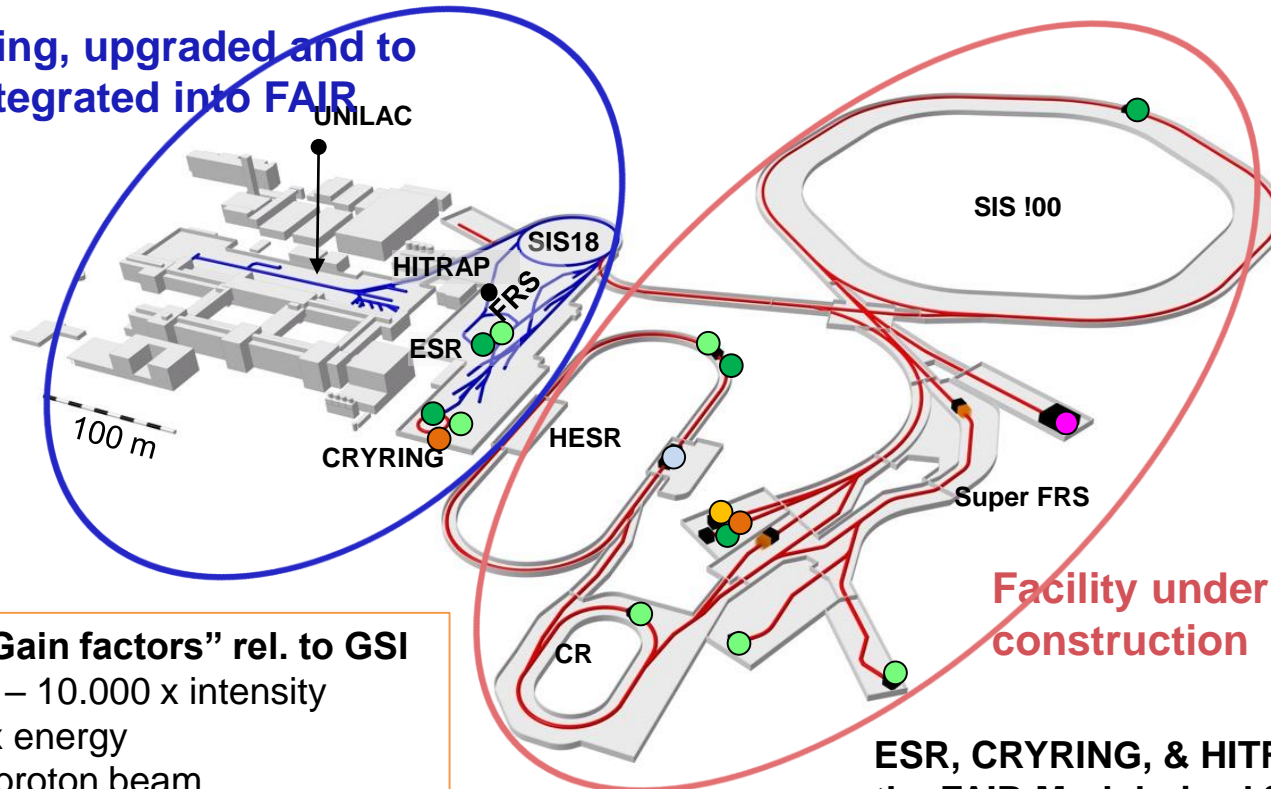
Physics highlights and perspectives of FAIR

KHUK Annual Meeting 6.12.2021

Yvonne Leifels (GSI)

FAIR Facility

Existing, upgraded and to be integrated into FAIR



- FAIR “Gain factors” rel. to GSI**
- 100 – 10.000 x intensity
 - 10 x energy
 - antiproton beam

ESR, CRYRING, & HITRAP are part of the FAIR Modularized Start Version

FAIR status and perspectives

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

2028

FAIR Phase-0
since 2019

Working towards completion of
FAIR Modularized Start Version MSV

At the same time staged approach to FAIR science and
progressive commissioning of GSI accelerators and
FAIR detectors



FAIR Phase-0
started in 2019 and will continue with
~ 3 months of beam time / year until
start of FAIR

FAIR
Early Science
SIS18 beam

FAIR operation
Intermediate
objective

FAIR full
operation MSV:
p-linac, CR and
HESR
depending on
availability of
funding



FAIR status and perspectives

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

2028

FAIR Phase-0
since 2019

Introduction
Scientific status and perspectives

- APPA
- NUSTAR
- C.B.M.
- PANDA

Summary

FAIR
Early Science
SIS18 beam

FAIR operation
Intermediate
objective

FAIR full
operation MSV:
p-linac, CR and
HESR
depending on
availability of
funding



FAIR Phase-0 not only at the GSI Facilities



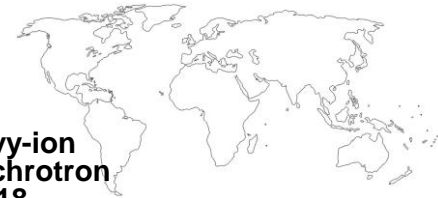
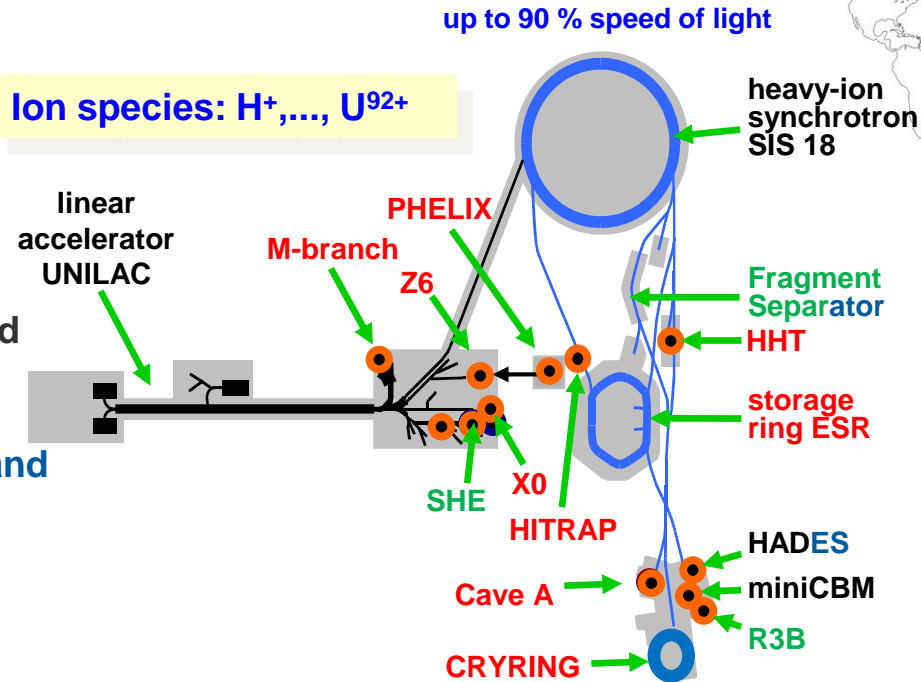
APPA: Atomic physics with highly charged ions, plasma physics, materials science, and biophysics

NUSTAR: Nuclear structure, nuclear reactions, and super-heavy elements

C.B.M.: QCD phase structure and properties of QCD matter

PANDA: Properties of hadrons and their excitation spectrum

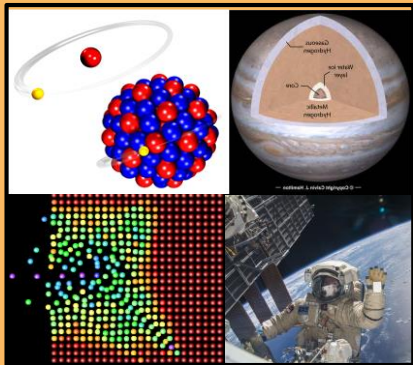
Scientific high-performance computing



FAIR Phase-0 outside campus:

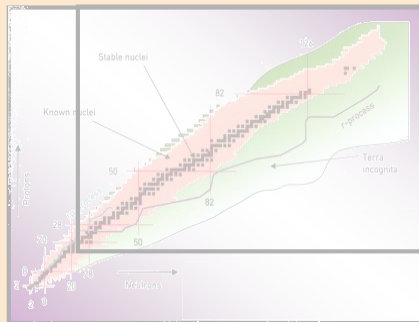
- LHC / CERN
- ISOLDE / CERN
- DESY / Germany
- AD / CERN
- BEPCII / China
- GANIL / France
- COSY / Germany
- MAMI / Germany
- TRIGA / Germany
- RIKEN / Japan
- Nuclotron / Russia
- CEBAF / USA
- RHIC / USA

APPA



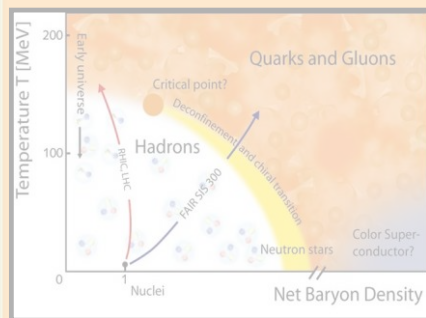
atomic physics, plasma physics, materials science, biophysics

NUSTAR



nuclear structure and nuclear astrophysics

CBM



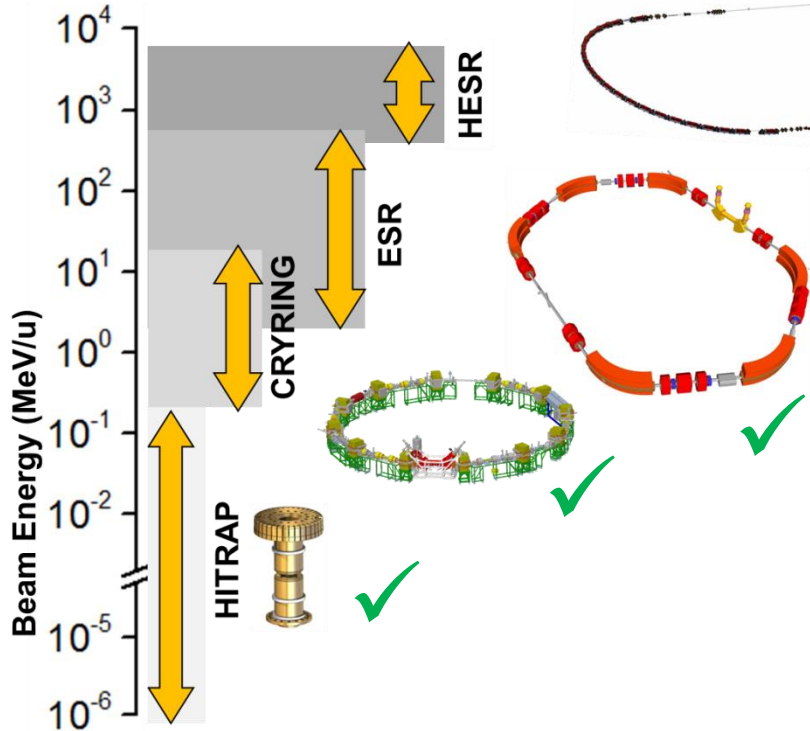
QCD phase structure and properties of QCD matter

PANDA

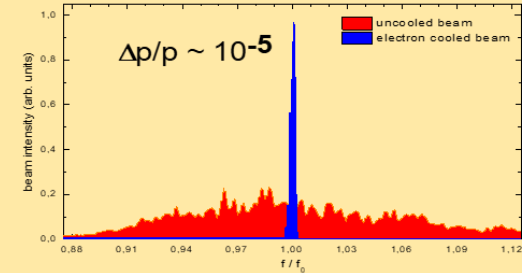


hadron structure and dynamics

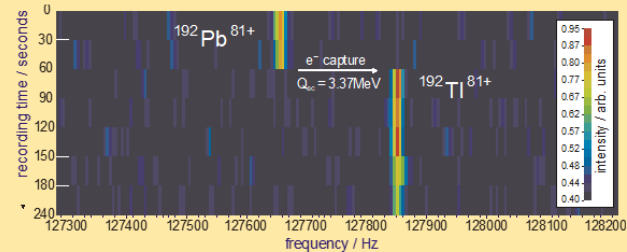
SPARC Precision physics by trapping and storage



Cooling: The Key for Precision



From Single Ions to Highest Intensities

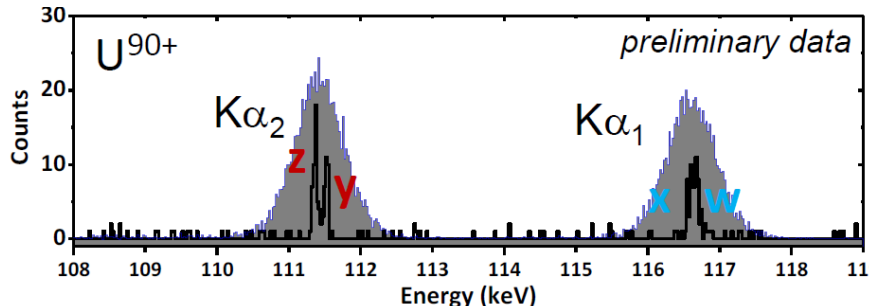
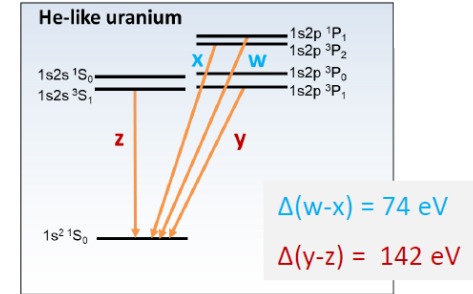


High resolution x-ray spectroscopy at CRYRING

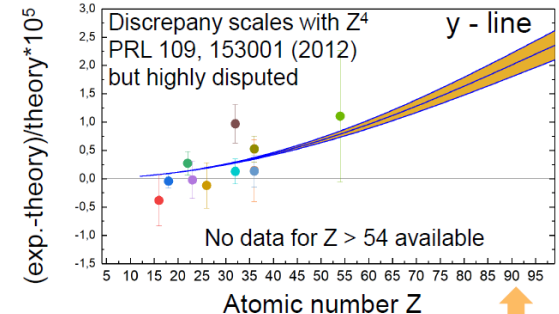


First Fine (sub) structure resolved measurement of groundstate transitions in He-like high Z-ions

- ↓ U^{28+} 1.4 MeV/u
UNILAC – accl.
- ↓ U^{73+} 11.4 MeV/u
SIS18 – accl.
- ↓ U^{90+} 400 MeV/u
ESR– decel.
- ↓ U^{90+} 10 MeV/u
CRYRING@ESR



Preliminary data for 0 deg observation (black line) in comparison with scaled data from ESR (shaded area) PRL 032712 (2004)



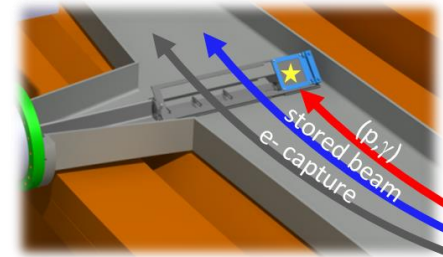
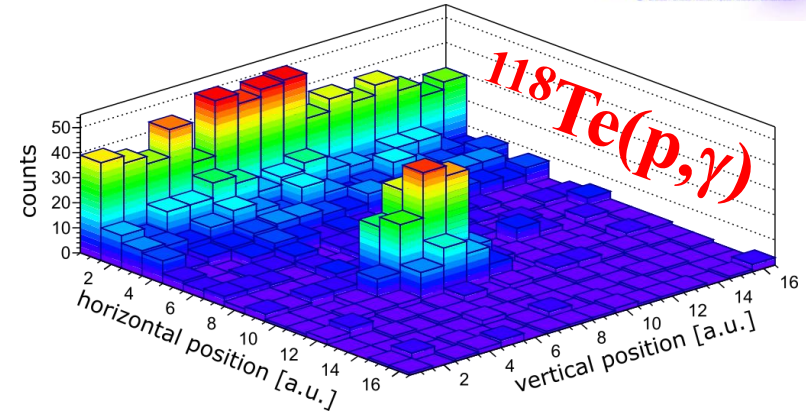
↑ this experiment



Proton-capture rates for nuclear astrophysics:

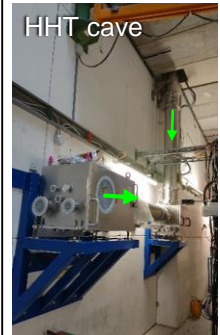
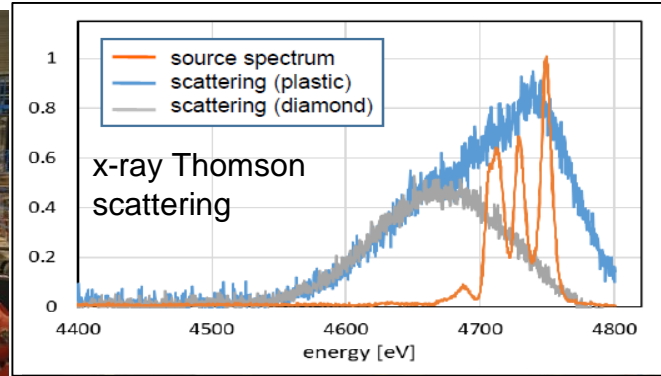
First reaction study on stored exotic beam at low energies

- study of radioactive ^{118}Te (6 days half-life)
 - production, storage, accumulation and deceleration of ^{118}Te in FRS-ESR
 - proton-capture measurements realized at 7 MeV/u and 6 MeV/u
 - clear signatures with good statistics
- new background-free detection method
 - maximized sensitivity for detection of proton-capture reactions
- future prospects:
 - full access to Gamow window energies in CRYRING

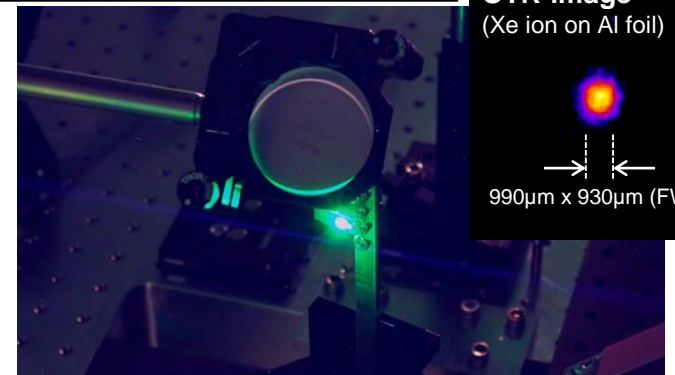


High energy density science at FAIR

First PHELIX light at SIS18 beam line HHT



- Target chamber commissioned with up to $3E9$ ions/bunch
- PHELIX-HHT laser beamline commissioned
 - ~50 μm focal spot, good stability
 - up to 100 J laser pulses in HHT target chamber
 - Timing scheme PHELIX/SIS-18 demonstrated – jitter < 10 ns (measurement precision limited)
 - Demonstrated x-ray probing of dense samples
- PRIOR-II proton microscope commissioned



OTR-image
(Xe ion on Al foil)

990 μm x 930 μm (FWHM)

Perspectives for SPARC and HED

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

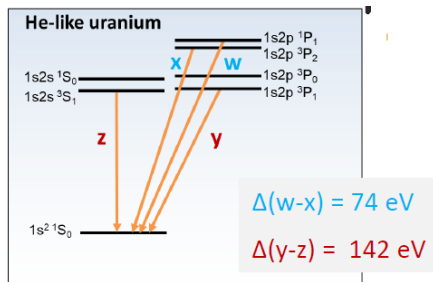
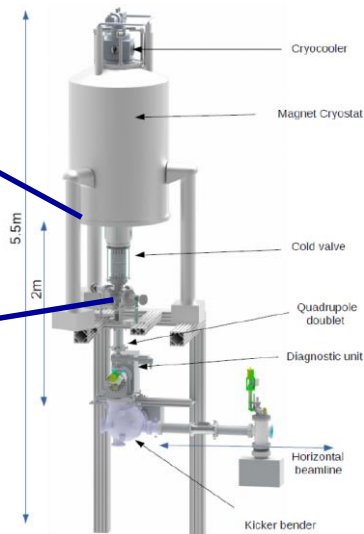
2026

2027

2028

SIS18-ESR-
CRYRING

1st HITRAP
experiments



**Connecting
ARTEMIS to low
energy beam line**

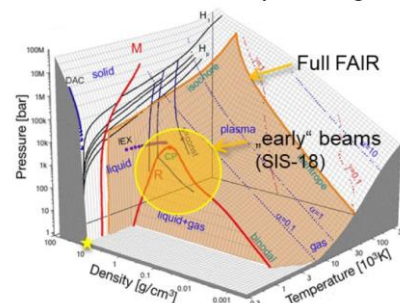
SIS18 beam in
APPA Cave

SPARC at
HESR

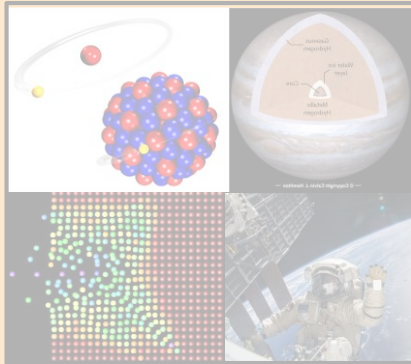
Equation of state of metals near the critical point

- laser gas phase transition and coexistence regime
- advanced theoretical models differ by up to 100 %

Pb pb phase diagram

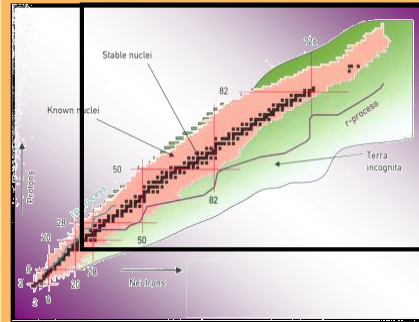


APPA



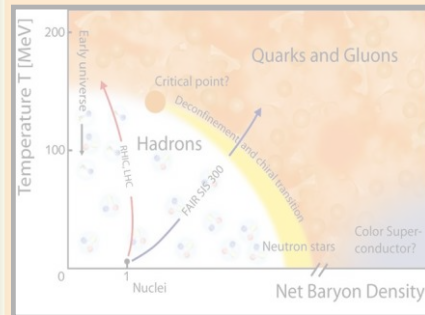
atomic physics, plasma physics, materials science, biophysics

NUSTAR



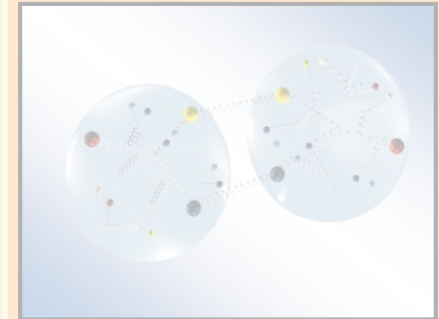
nuclear structure and nuclear astrophysics

CBM



QCD phase structure and properties of QCD matter

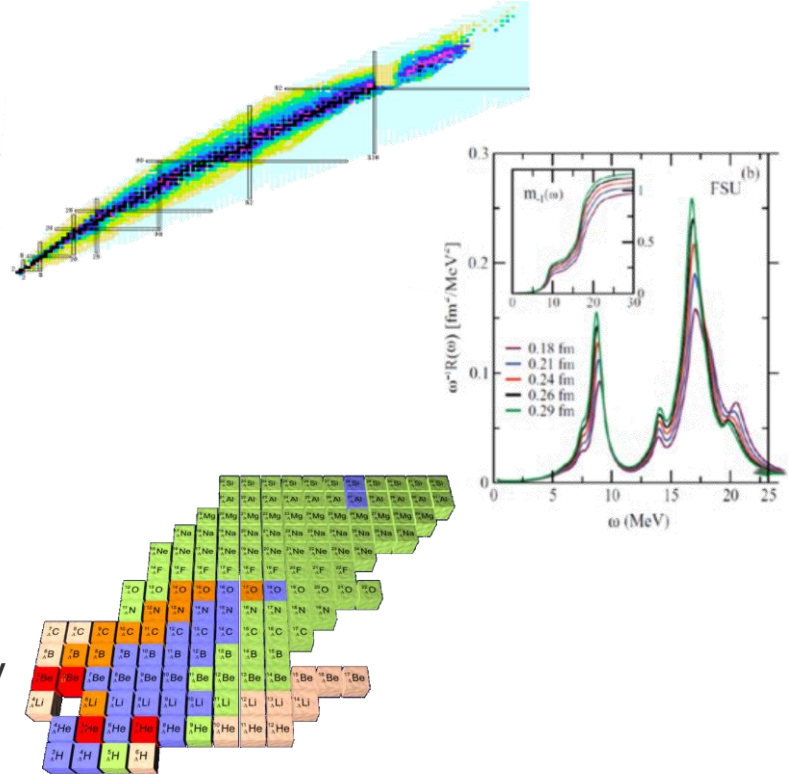
PANDA



hadron structure and dynamics

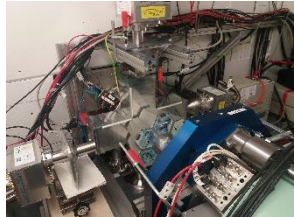
NUSTAR experimental program

- Understanding nucleosynthesis by means of comprehensive measurements of lifetime, masses, dipole strengths, and the level structure
- Astrophysical relevant reaction cross sections
- Constraining the equation of state of asymmetric matter
- Hyper nuclei with large N/Z asymmetry and nucleonic excitations in the nuclear medium
- Characteristics and production of super-heavy elements



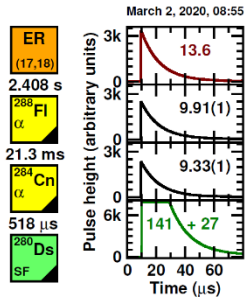
NUSTAR – Superheavy Elements

Pinpointing the center of the Island of Stability: it is not at $Z = 114$

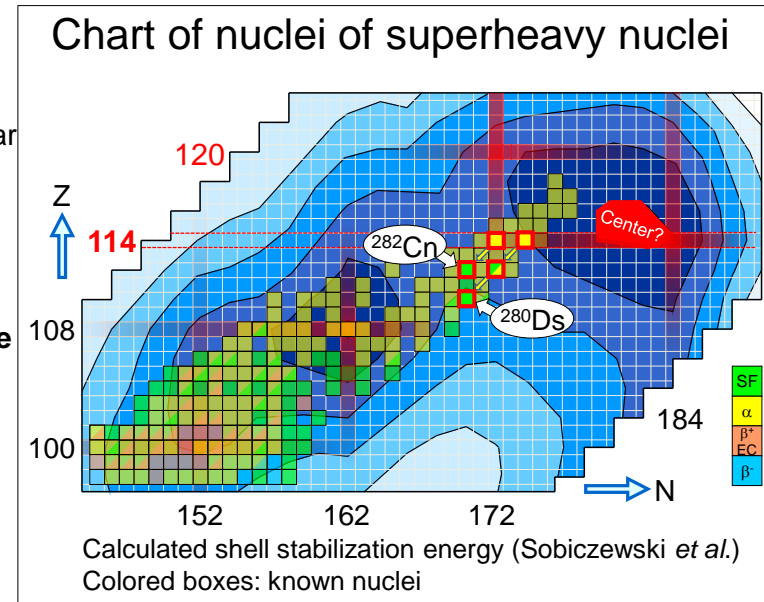


TASISpec+

- High-resolution α -photon nuclear spectroscopy of 14 flerovium (element 114) decay chains with TASISpec+ at **TASCA** recoil separator at **GSI**: first detailed nuclear structure studies of even-Z element near the “island”
- Discovery of **new isotope ^{280}Ds** provides first **sequence of α -decay energies across $Z=114$ shell gap**
- Discovery of **excited 0^+ state in ^{282}Cn : shape coexistence**
- Both observations, together with extensive triaxial beyond mean-field theory indicate that there is **no pronounced shell gap at proton number $Z=114$**
- Focus shifts to **heavier elements: 120? 126?**



Fully digital DAQ



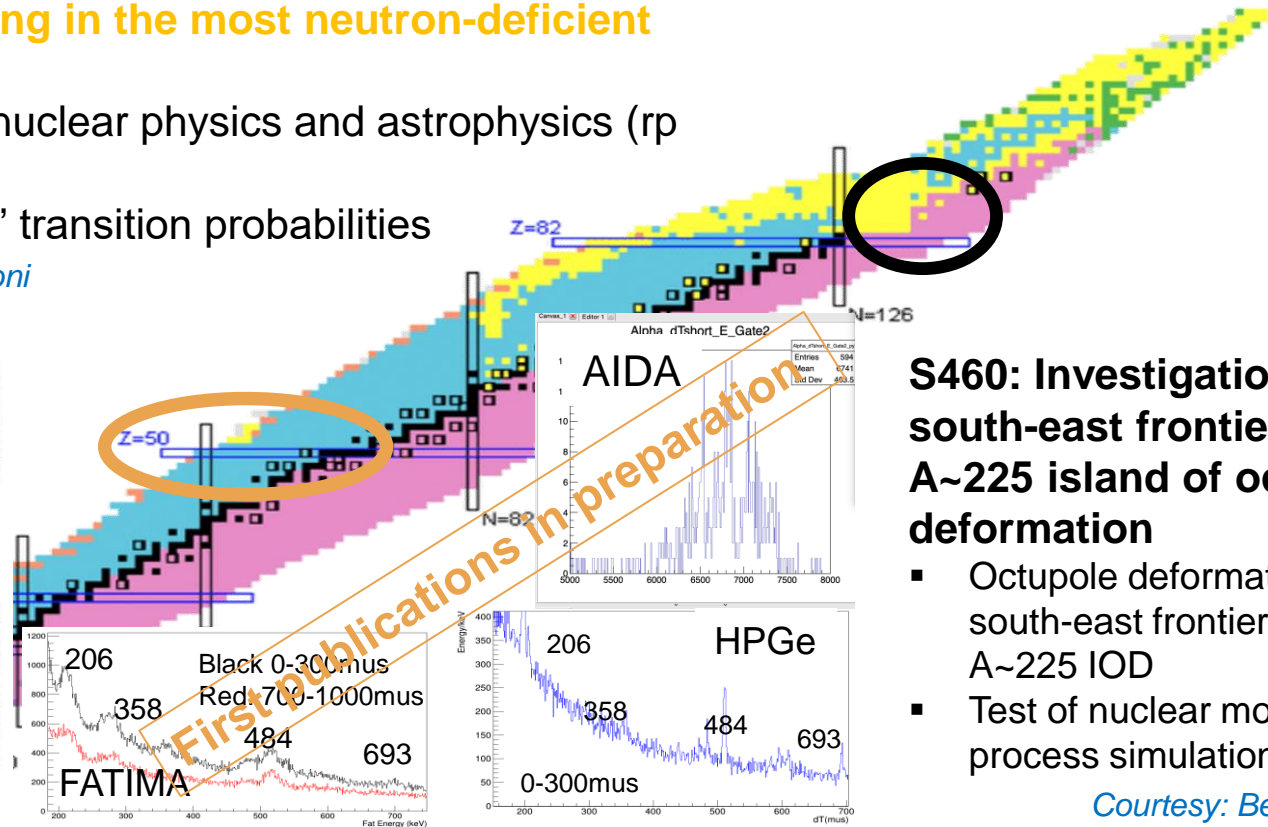
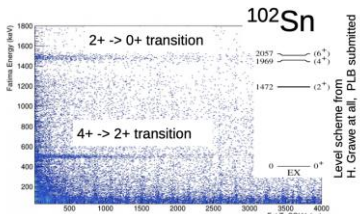
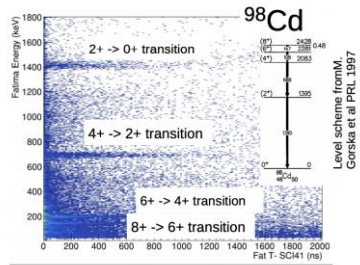
NUSTAR – Characteristics of exotic nuclei



S496 Core-breaking in the most neutron-deficient Tin isotopes

- Key region for nuclear physics and astrophysics (rp process)
- Puzzle of “high” transition probabilities

Courtesy: Zhang, Mengoni



S460: Investigation the south-east frontier of the A~225 island of octupole deformation

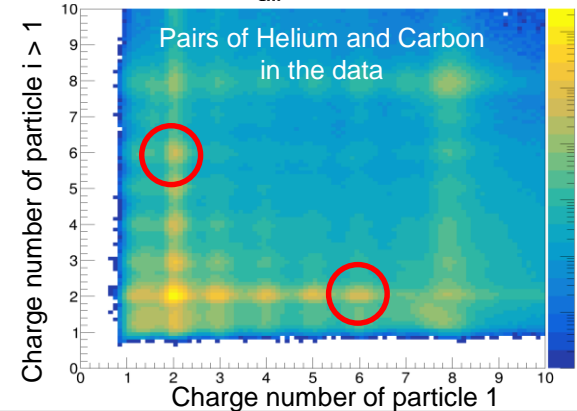
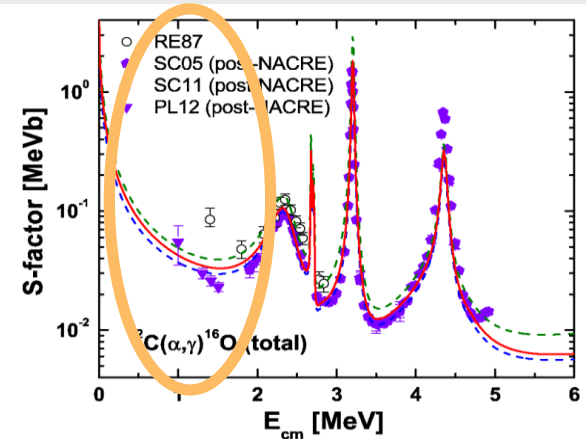
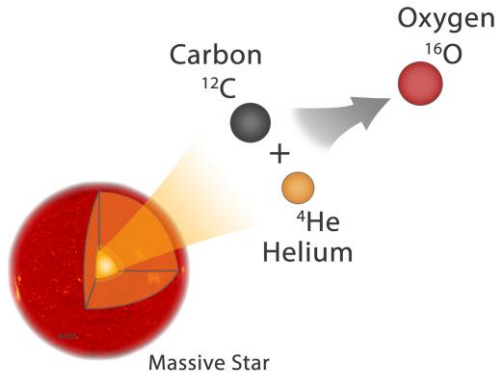
- Octupole deformation in the south-east frontier of the A~225 IOD
- Test of nuclear models for r-process simulations

Courtesy: Benzoni, Dobon

NUSTAR – Astrophysical important reactions

Coulomb dissociation of ^{16}O into ^{12}C and ^4He

- $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha,\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ is critical reaction of helium burning in massive stars, rate is insufficiently known
- Determines the ratio of $^{12}\text{C}/^{16}\text{O}$ in the universe
- Goal: measure cross section of fusion reaction of Helium and Carbon at small relative energies (below $E_{\text{cm}} = 1\text{MeV}$) by Coulomb dissociation of ^{16}O
- Demanding detector setup for beam intensities of up to 10^9 ions/s



Perspectives for NUSTAR

2021

2022

2023

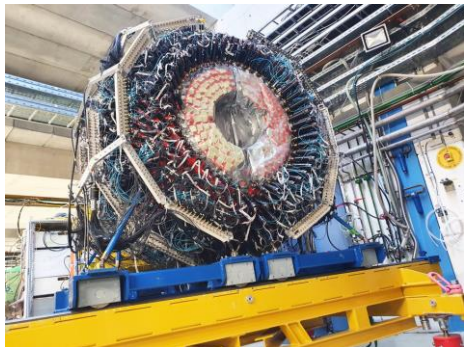
2024

2025

2026

2027

2028

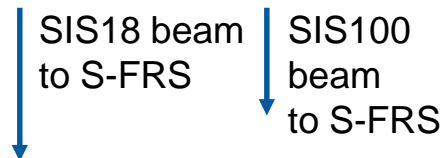


Integration of WASA (COSY) in the FRS at GSI

- hypernuclei production
- nucleonic resonances
- other exotics

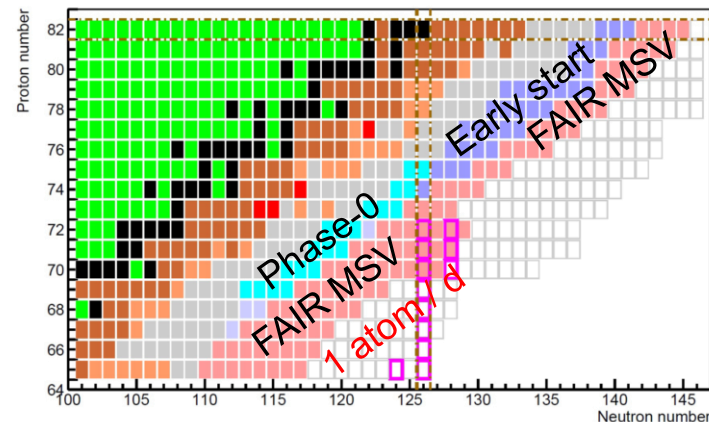
S-FRS will provide

- higher yields by higher transmission (and thicker targets)
- higher count rate by better suppression (two stage suppression)
- access to shorter (μs) lifetime



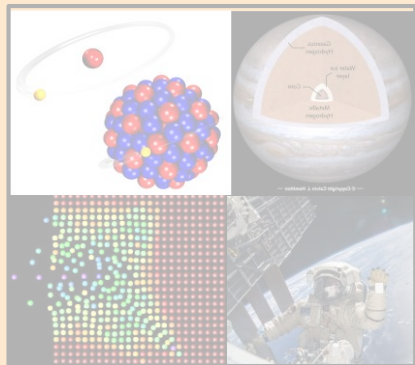
Key experiment:

- towards the r-process waiting points at the **N=126 shell closure**



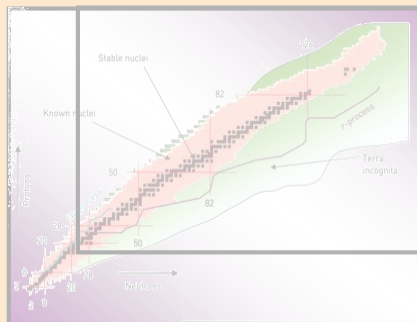
W. Korten

APPA



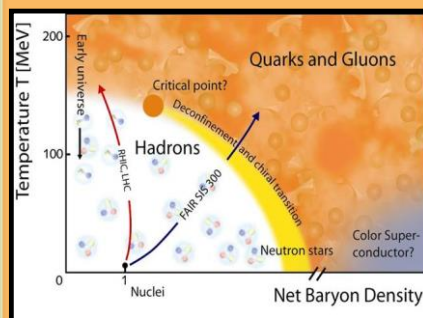
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NUSTAR



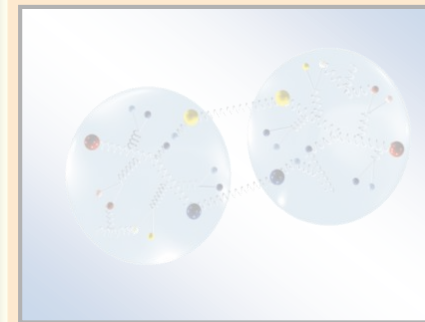
nuclear structure and nuclear astrophysics

C.B.M.



QCD phase structure and properties of QCD matter

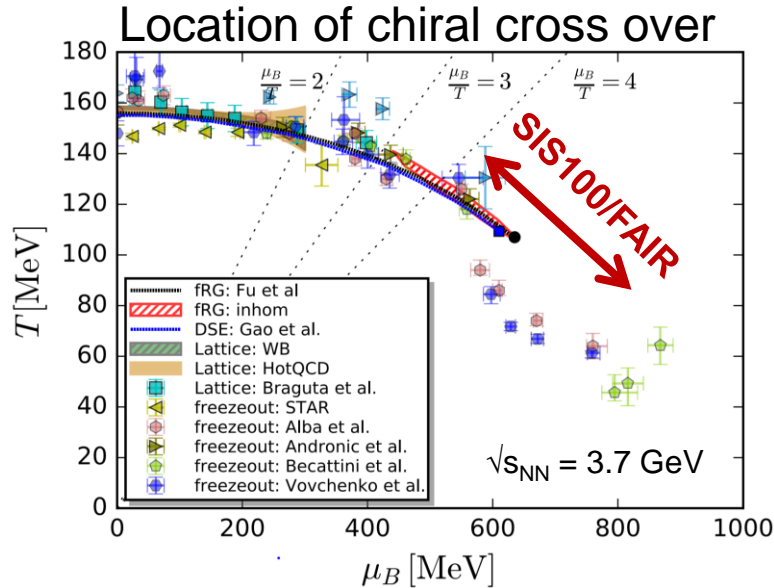
PANDA



hadron structure and dynamics

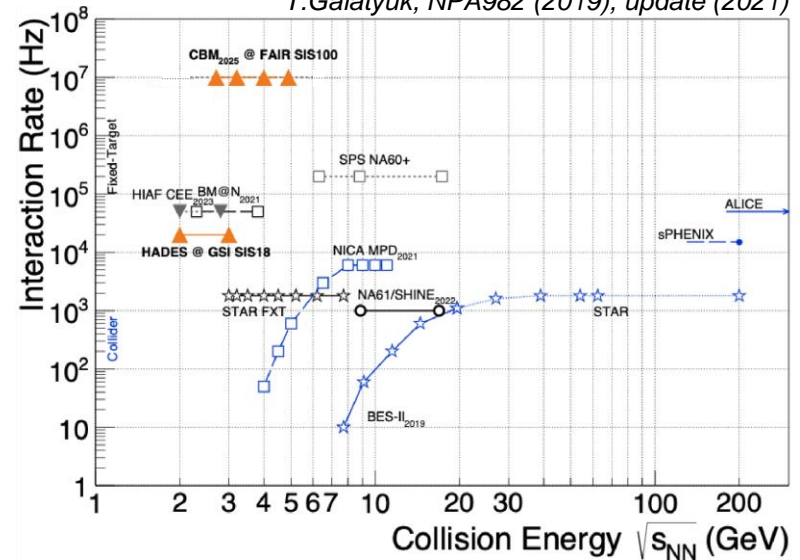
Compressed Baryonic Matter

QCD Phase Structure and Properties of QCD Matter



W. Fu, J. Pawłowski, F. Rennecke,
Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 5, 054032, arXiv:1909.02991

CBM Collaboration, *EPJA* 53 3 (2017) 60
 T.Galatyuk, *NPA*982 (2019), update (2021)

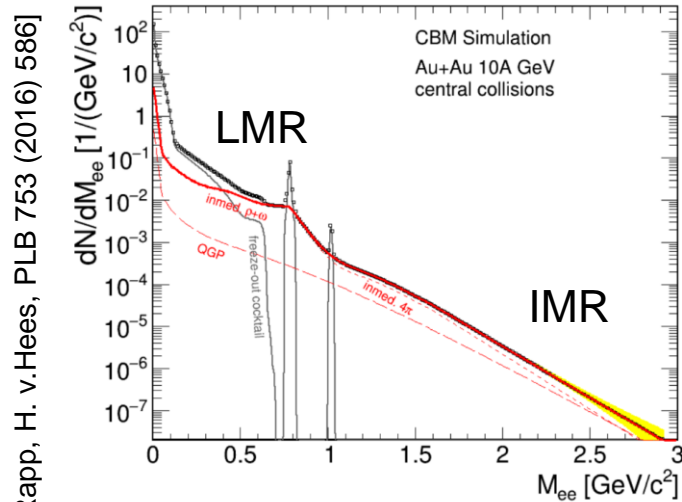


CBM/HADES - Mission:

Systematically explore QCD matter at large baryon densities with high accuracy and rare probes.

Compressed baryonic matter

Dileptons as probes for dense matter



LMR: ρ – chiral symmetry restoration
fireball space – time extension

IMR: access to fireball temperature
 ρ - a_1 chiral mixing

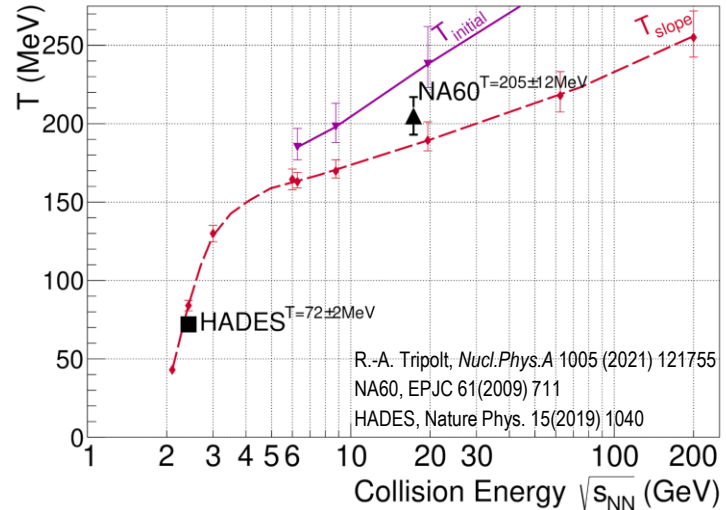


Figure:
T. Galatyuk

Measurement program:

- excitation function of LMR – excess
- excitation function of IMR – slope (caloric curve)

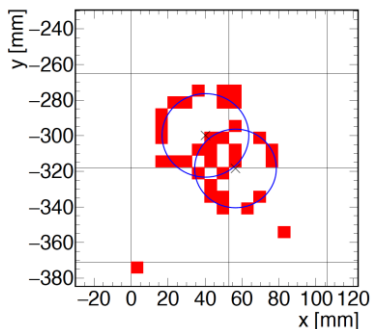
Sensitivity to phase transition:

non – monotonic behavior of T_{slope}

Compressed baryonic matter

Improved Dilepton Identification using CBM Technology

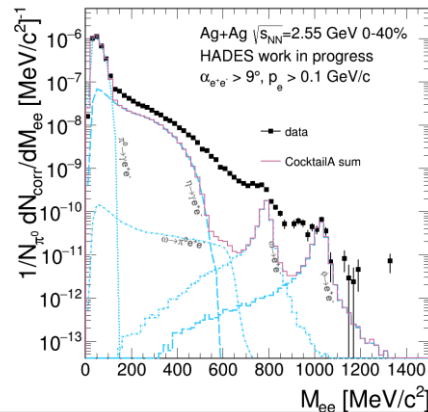
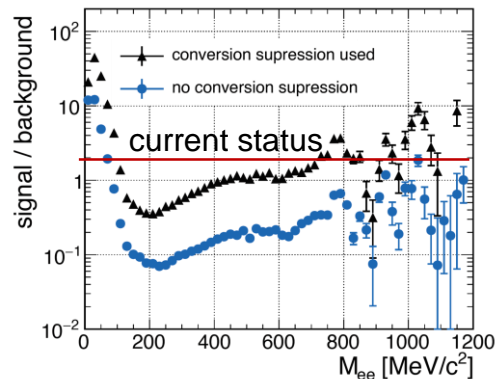
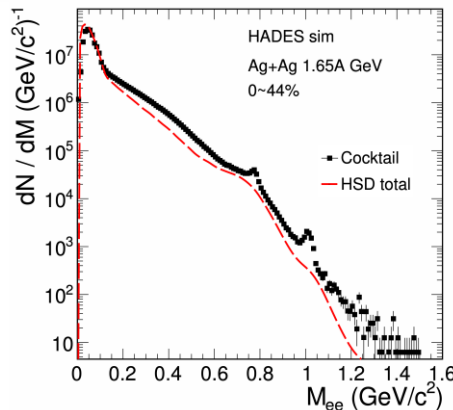
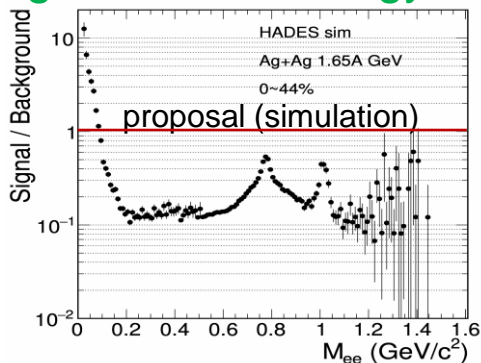
Factor of 3 better electron identification efficiency



Excellent double ring detection:
Factor of 8 better S/B
(even above expectation)

Ag+Ag 1.58A GeV ($\sqrt{s} = 2.55 A$ GeV)

- 180.000 signal pairs above π^0 Dalitz region
- First measurement of dilepton yield beyond vector meson mass region
- Vector-meson peaks (ω , ϕ) clearly visible
- Short run (3 days) Ag+Ag 1.23A GeV with 18.000 signal pairs above π^0 Dalitz



Perspectives for CBM / HADES

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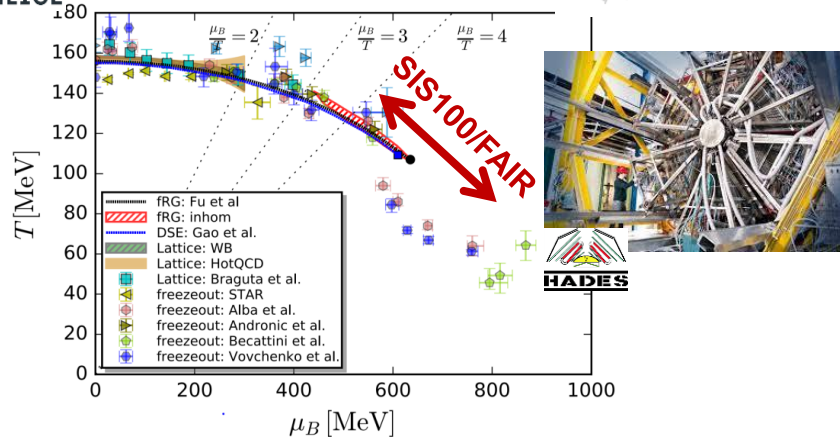
2027

2028

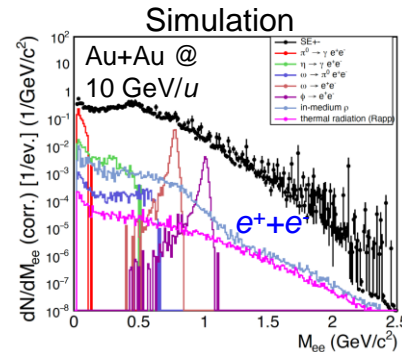
Study of strongly interacting matter



ALICE

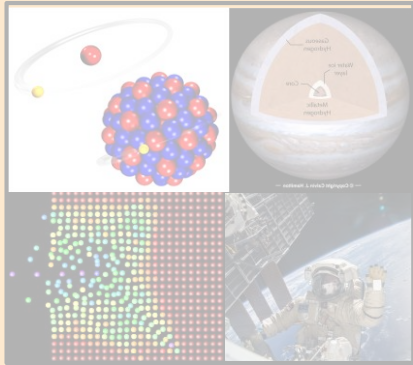


CBM / HADES



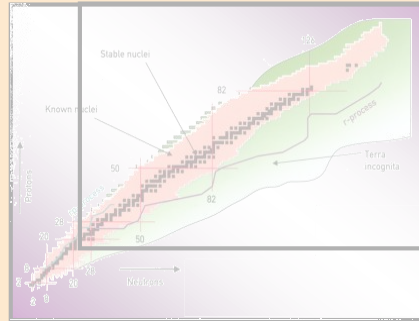
- Access to thermal signal is feasible with good background description
- Statistical accuracy for T_{slope} of 10% requires $\sim 10^{11}$ events, ~ 20 days of beamtime
- CBM will be the first experiment to use di-leptons for systematic measurements**

APPA



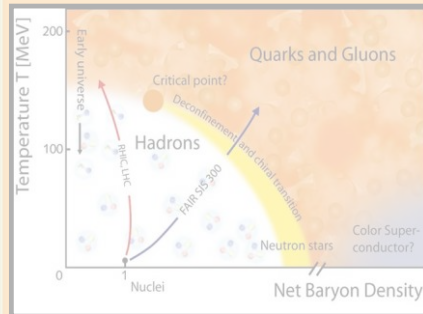
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NUSTAR



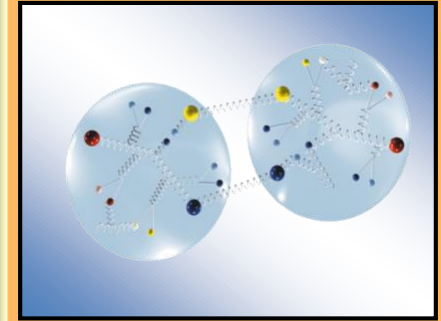
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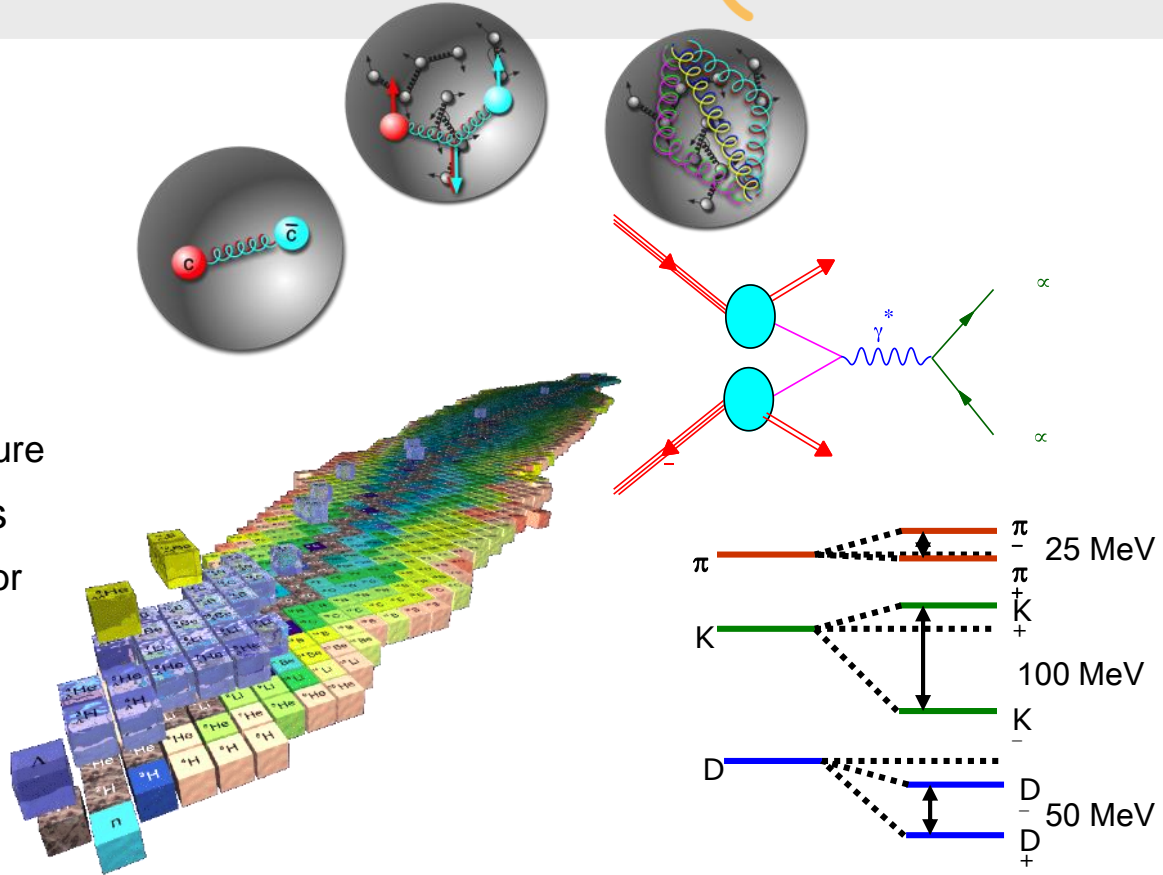
PANDA



hadron structure and dynamics

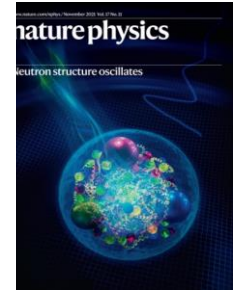
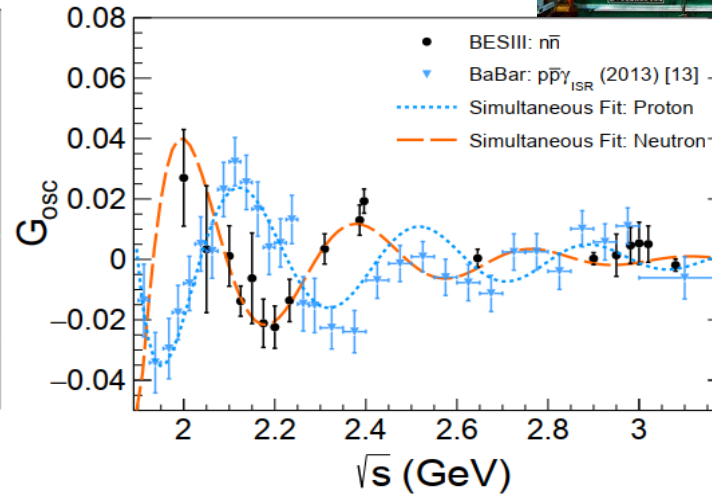
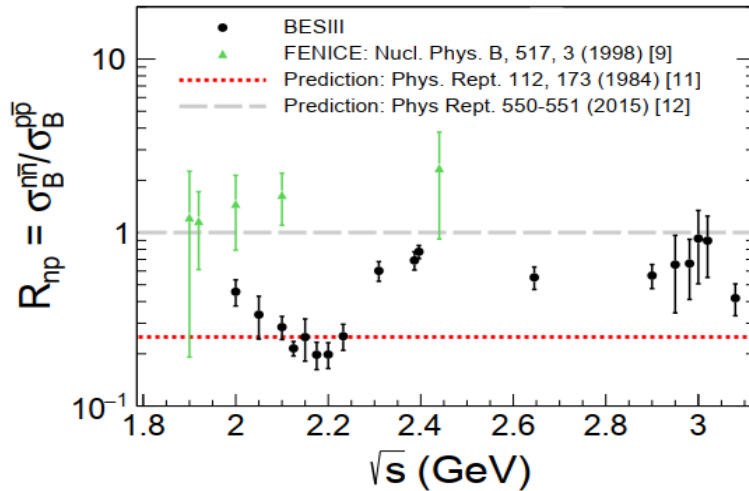
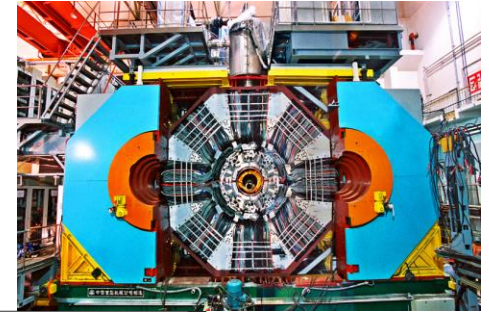
PANDA physics case

- Gluonic excitations
 - Hybrids, glueballs
- Charmonium states
 - Precision spectroscopy
- Time-like
 - Form factors, nucleon structure
- In medium mass modifications
 - Extension to the charm sector
- Extension of nuclear chart
 - Double hypernuclei
- And much more...



Precise Electromagnetic Structure of the Neutron from BESIII

- Dedicated energy scan in electron positron collisions
- Neutron and Antineutron in final state
- Challenging detection and analysis

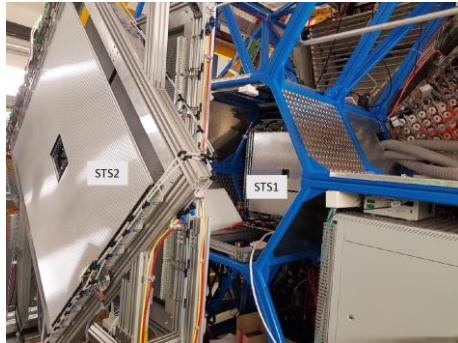
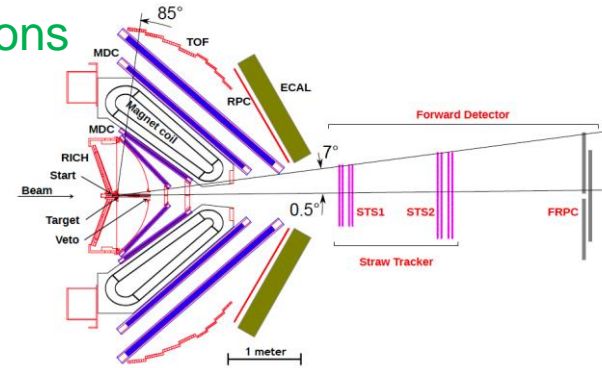
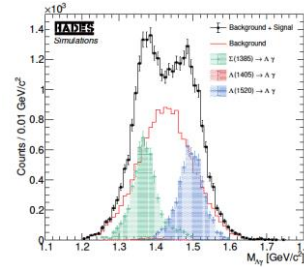
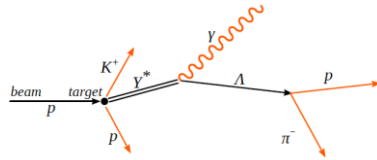


Production and Electromagnetic Decay of Strange Hyperons

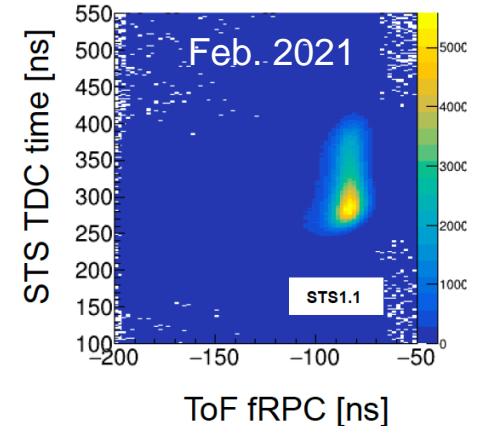
HADES measurement p+p (4.5 GeV) beam in Feb. 2022

Physics goals published in *Eur.Phys.J.A* 57 (2021) 4, 138

Simulation of electromagnetic final states of excited hyperons Σ (1385) and Λ (1520)



STS1 / ST2	IKP Jülich, Cracow, Orsay	tracking
Part of iToF	IKP Jülich	trigger hodoscope
Part of fRPC	Coimbra	time-of-flight



Perspective for PANDA

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

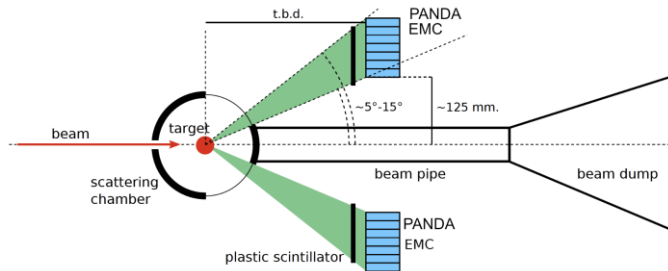
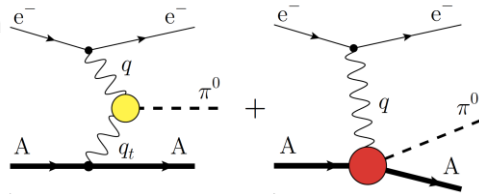
2026

2027

2028

At MAMI Mainz:

Measurement of the electromagnetic transition form factor of the π^0 in the space-like region via Primakoff electroproduction

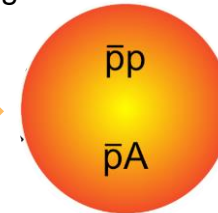


The setup of the PANDA backward EMC within the A1 experiment at MAMI



Essential questions

- QCD in the confinement region
- fundamental symmetries



PANDA Physics

- nucleon structure
- strangeness and charm
- hadrons in nuclei
- exotics

Summary and Conclusion



FAIR Phase-0 at GSI

- Staged approach to FAIR science and by smooth transition from GSI to FAIR operation
 - education of young scientists and engineers
 - maintaining expertise and skills
- Fostering a close collaboration between experiment and theory

Start of FAIR

- Stepwise process
 - allows early science already end of 2025