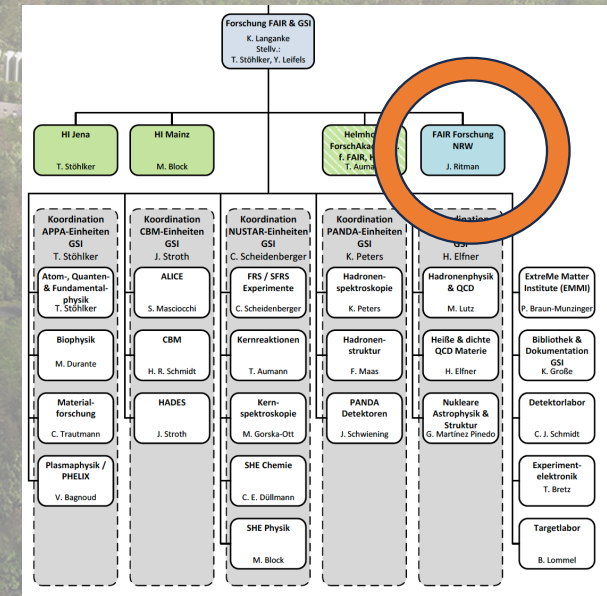
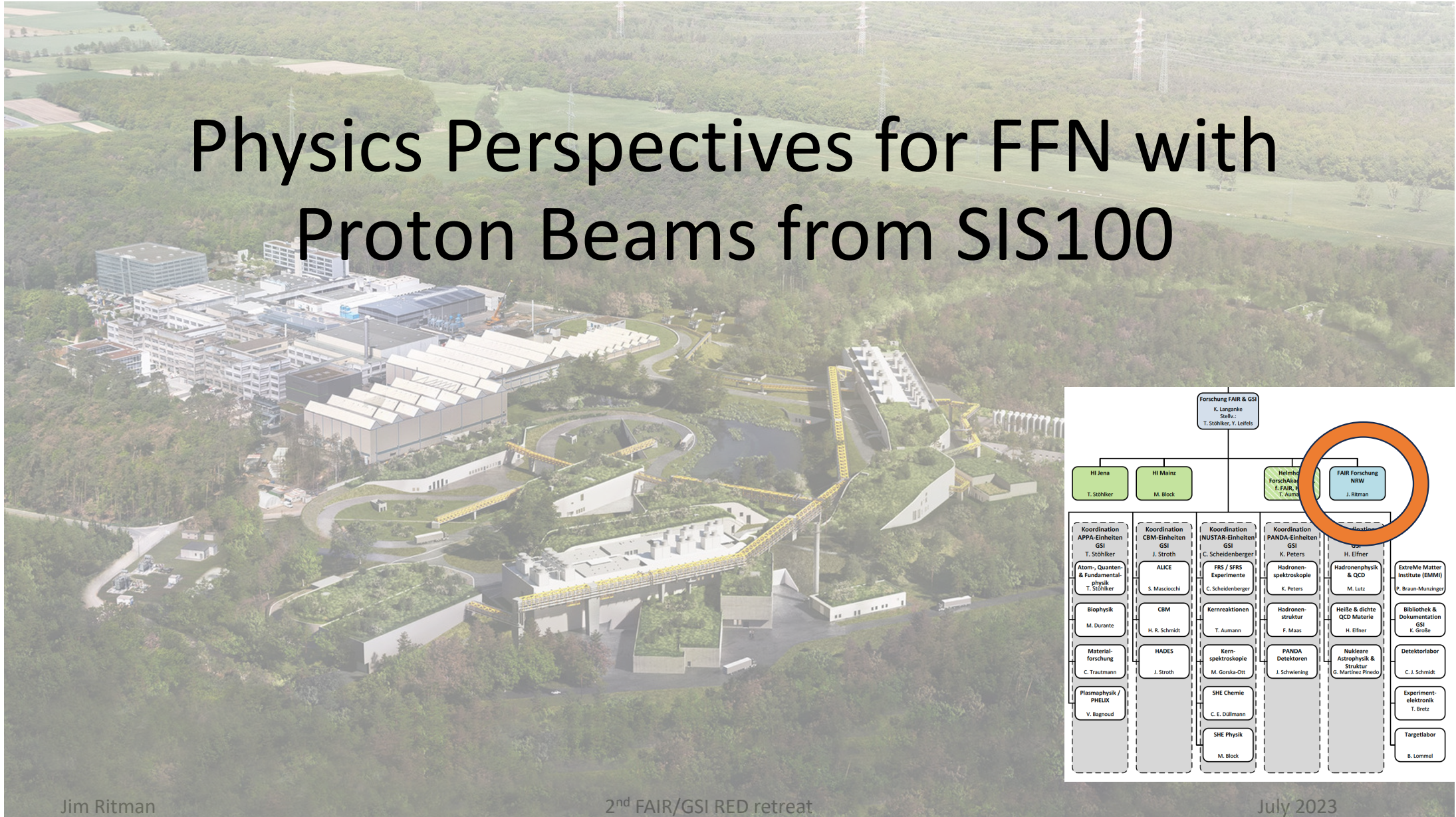


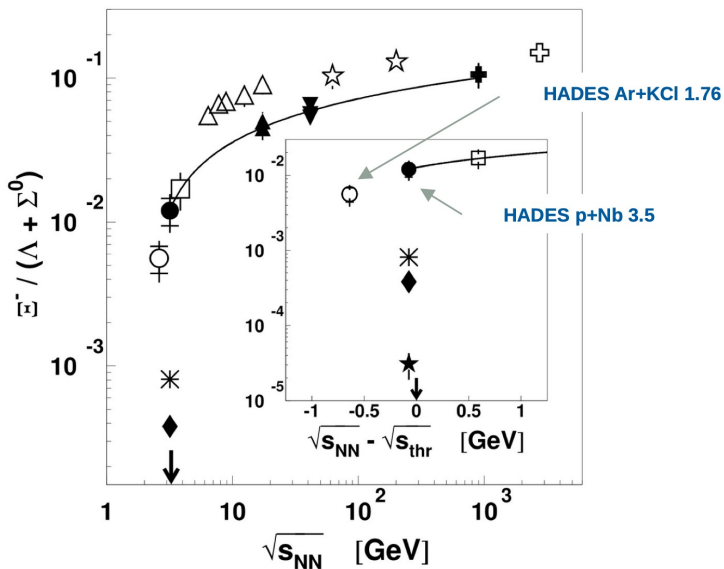
Physics Perspectives for FFN with Proton Beams from SIS100



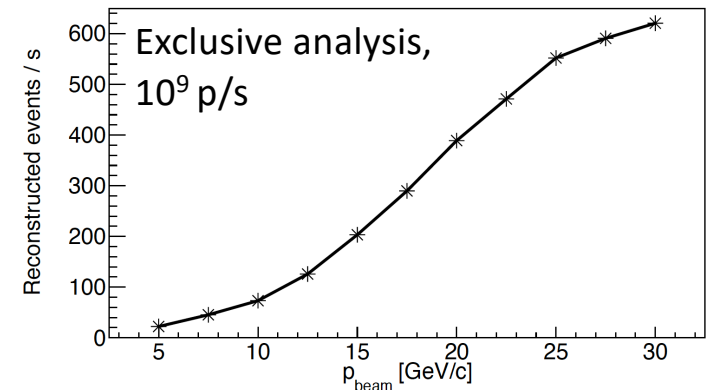
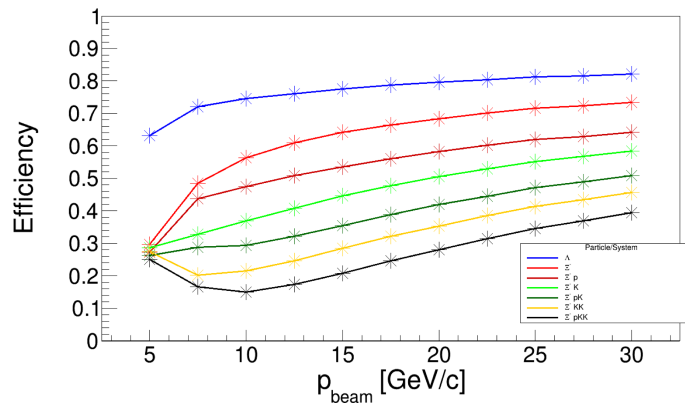
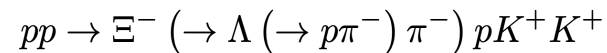
Physics with Protons in FS+ as Seen by FFN

Strangeness Physics Aspects at SIS100

- **Hyperon (Y) spectroscopy**, focus on line-shape for $|S|=1,2,3$ to reveal their nature
- **N^* spectroscopy** and coupling to strangeness, e.g. $N^* \rightarrow \Xi KK$
- **YN, YY interactions** in exclusive pp reactions and via Femtoscopy
- **Hyperon structure**, e.g. $Y^* \rightarrow Y \ell^+ \ell^-$, precision eTFF studies
- **Low-energy constants** in chiral SU(3) via axial-vector transition form factors, e.g. $\Xi^* \rightarrow \Xi \pi \gamma$



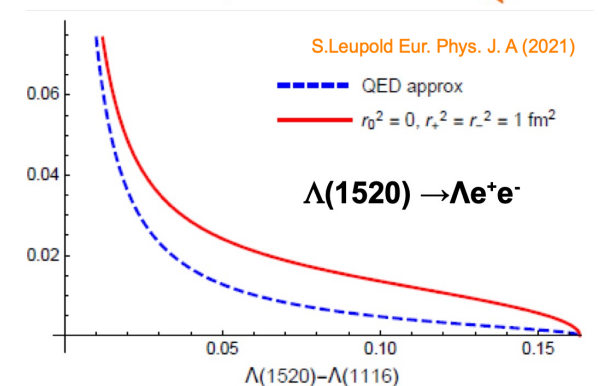
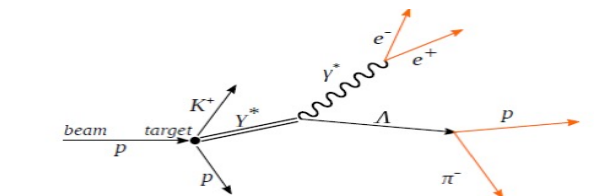
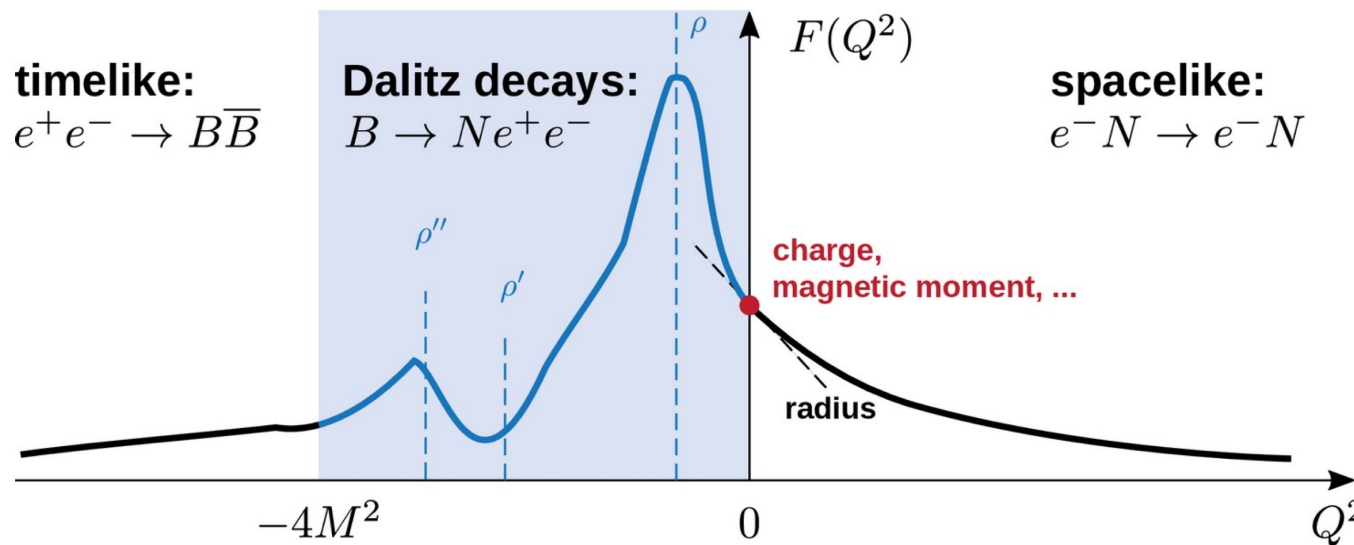
Jenny Taylor, fast simulation, **CBM** acceptance



Inclusive reco $\Xi (\rightarrow \pi \pi p)$ is **2500 / s** at $p_{\text{beam}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
including background and vertex cut, 10^{10} p/s

Strangeness Physics Aspects at SIS100

- **Hyperon (Y) spectroscopy**, focus on line-shape for $|S|=1,2,3$ to reveal their nature
- **N^* spectroscopy** and coupling to strangeness, e.g. $N^* \rightarrow \Xi KK$
- **YN, YY interactions** in exclusive pp reactions and via Femtoscopy
- **Hyperon structure**, e.g. $Y^* \rightarrow Y \ell^+ \ell^-$, precision eTFF studies
- **Low-energy constants** in chiral SU(3) via axial-vector transition form factors, e.g. $\Xi^* \rightarrow \Xi \pi \gamma$

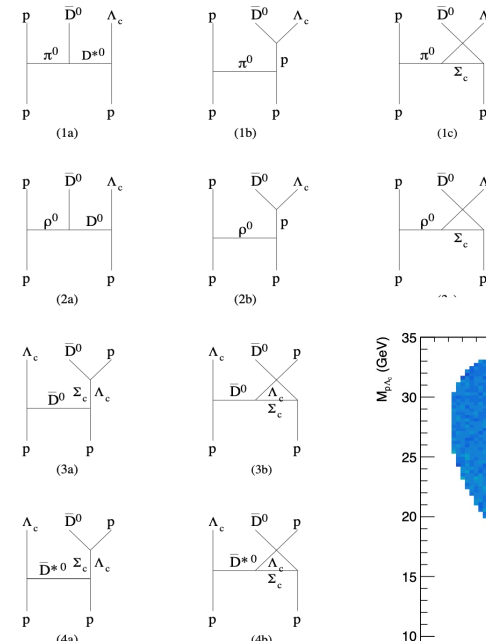
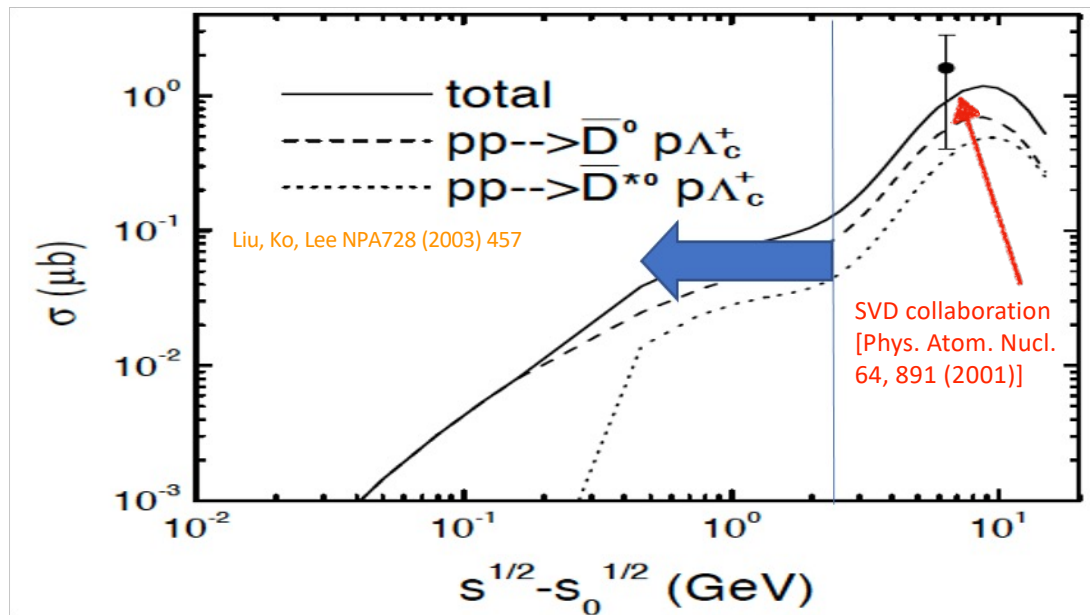


J. Messchendorp

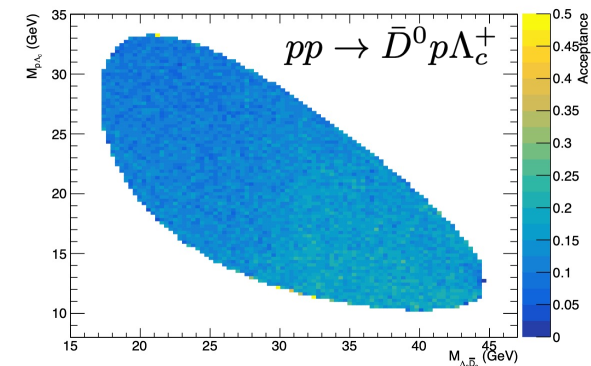
Charm Physics Aspects at SIS100

- Charm-N interactions: SU(4) dynamics
- Intrinsic charm component of the nucleon
- Mass structure of the proton

Hadronic model with interaction Lagrangian based on SU(4) flavor symmetry



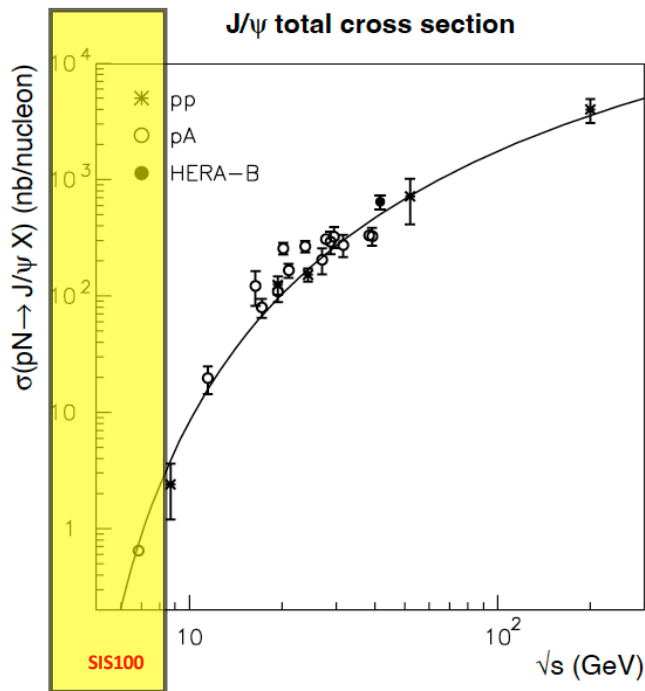
J. Messchendorp,
fast simulation,
CBM acceptance



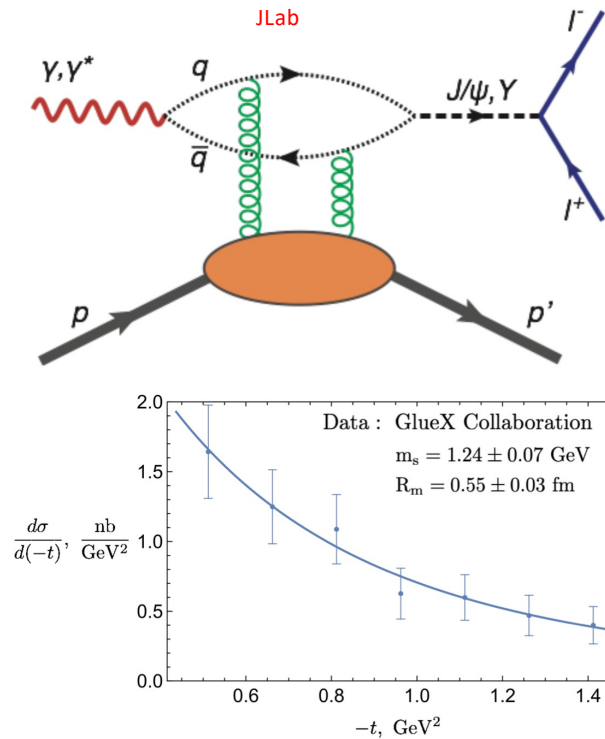
10^{10} protons/s (10^{11} protons/cycle) on a 5 cm LH2 target
 50% duty cycle, 100 nbarn
 (6.3% ($\Lambda \rightarrow pK\pi$) \times 3.9% ($D^0\text{bar} \rightarrow K\pi$) \times accept \times eff
 \rightarrow 2k Evts/day

Charm Physics Aspects at SIS100

- Charm-N interactions: SU(4) dynamics
- Intrinsic charm component of the nucleon
- Mass structure of the proton

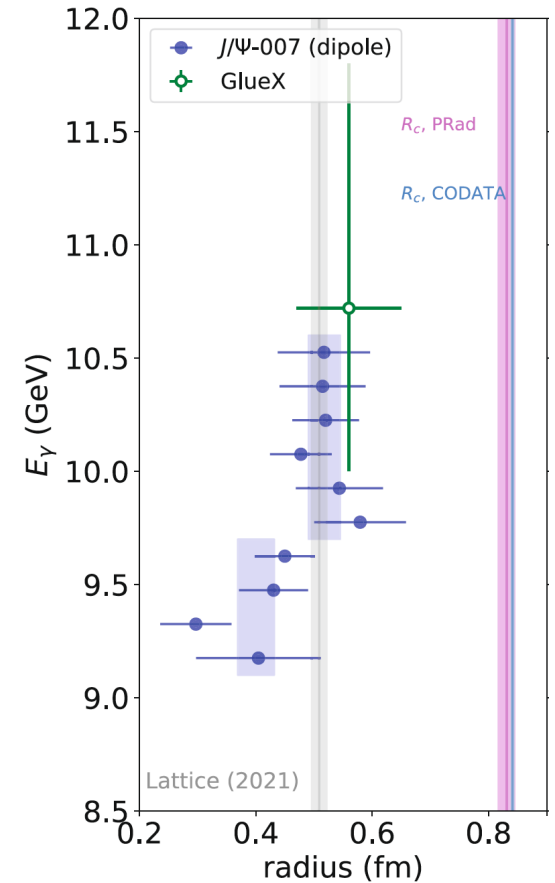


Jim Ritman



2nd FAIR/GSI RED retreat

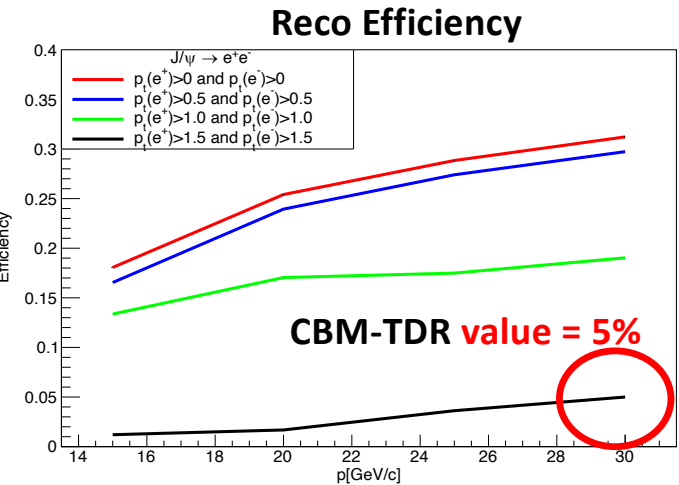
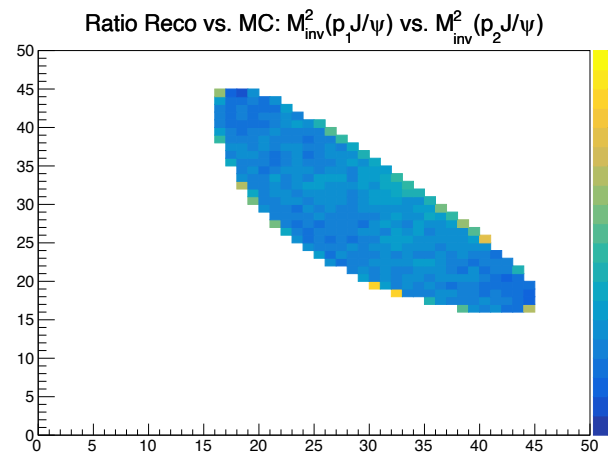
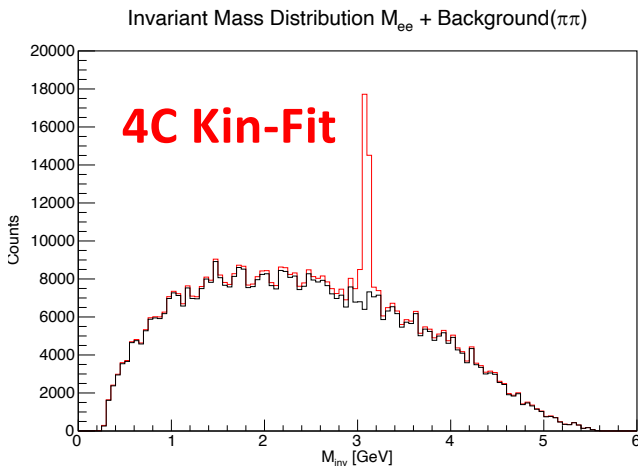
Duran et al., Nature 615, 813 (2023),
 "Determining the gluon gravitational form factor of the proton"



J. Messchendorp

July 2023

Fast-Simulation: $pp \rightarrow ppJ/\psi$ CBM Acceptance



Signal	Cross Section [μb]
$pp \rightarrow ppJ/\psi(\rightarrow ee)$	10^{-3} ($\times 0.06$ BR)
Background	Cross Section [μb]
$pp \rightarrow pp\pi^+\pi^-$	1000 ($\times 10^{-6}$, $\pi\pi$ mis-ID)

Ömer Penek, fast simulation, **CBM** acceptance

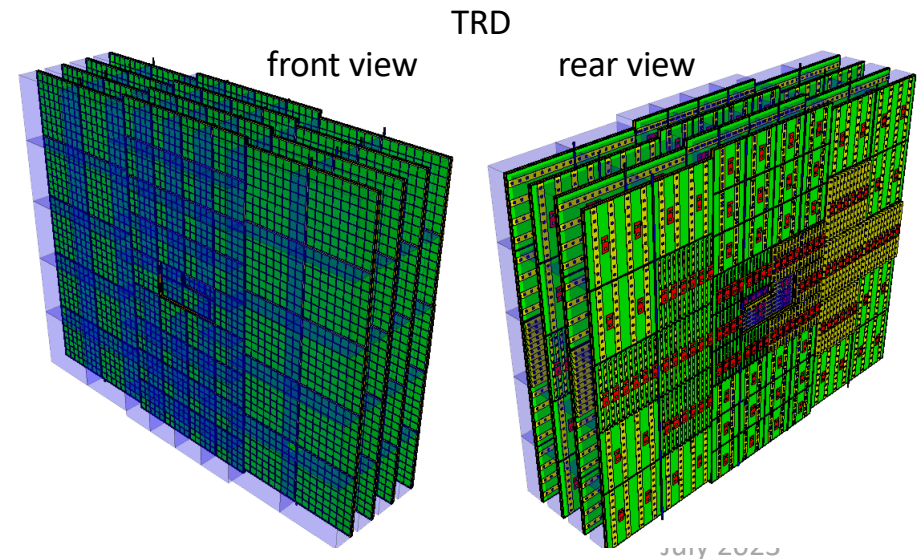
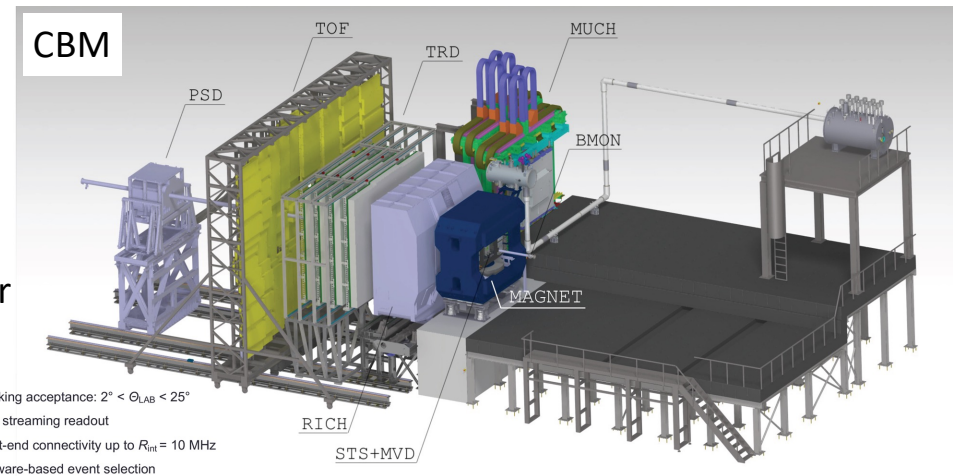
10^{10} protons/s (10^{11} protons/cycle) on a 5 cm LH2 target
 50% duty cycle, 1 nbarn BF (6% ($J/\Psi \rightarrow ee$) x accept x eff
 Background: $pp\pi^+\pi^-$ (1 mb) with 10^{-3} mis-ID per pion
 \rightarrow 11k Evts/day

Potential Contributions of FFN to CBM

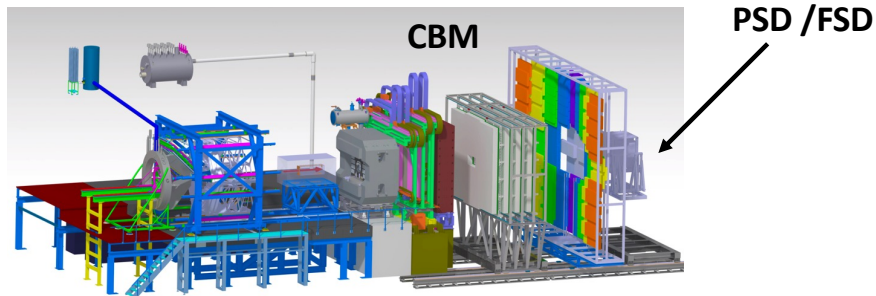
Gas system for the TRD Detector

- TRD system
 - Volume: 1.36 m³ with 4 layers
 - Modules: 216
 - Gas mixture: Xe/CO₂ (85/15)
 - Mechanical limit of 1 mbar gas overpressure in each chamber
 - Stringent limits on overpressure, gas purity, leak tightness
- Gas system
 - Closed-loop and recirculating gas
 - Overpressure regulation 0.7 ± 0.3 mbar
 - 5 overpressure regulation lines at different TRD heights
 - Oxygen and moisture sensor and filtering
 - Xe recovery station by removing accumulated N₂
 - Software development for gas control system
 - Interface to slow control system for experiment

Peter Wintz & PhD



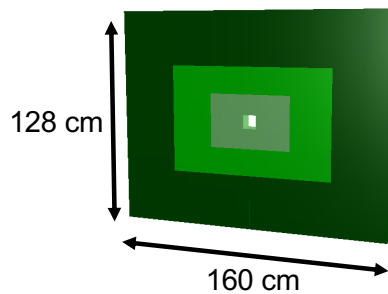
Light Readout and Calorimeter for the FSD



Determination of:

- Collision centrality
multiplicity of projectile spectators
→ impact parameter
- Collective flow
spectators position and energy
→ reaction plane orientation
- **Exclusive events**
→ increase acceptance to low Q
→ low-t elastic scattering

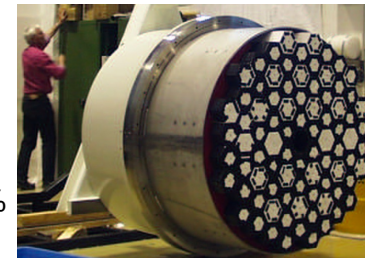
FSD concept : segmented scintillator



Modules:
Small: 4x4 cm²
Medium: 8x8 cm²
Large: 16x16 cm²

neutron detector

Ø 126 cm
84 modules, l = 45 cm
plastic scintillator
n-detection efficiency ≈ 30 %



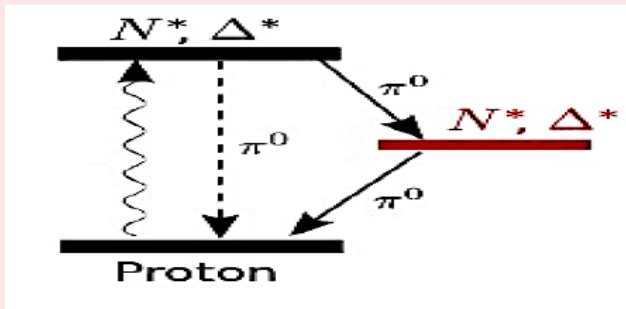
Dieter Grzonka & PhD

Intermediate Program of FFN

- FAIR-Phase0 Experiments with p and π Beams at HADES
- PANDA system Tests in Cave-C

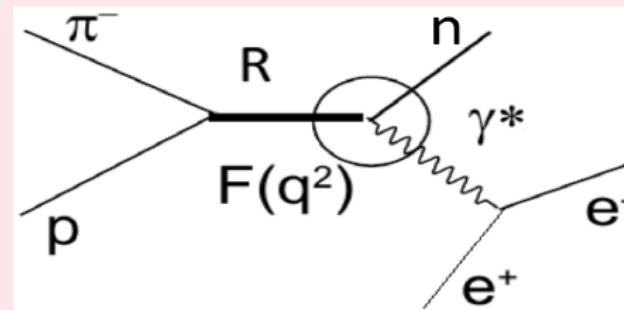
FAIR-Phase0 with p and π Beams at HADES

Baryon-Meson couplings



- $\pi\pi N$, ωn , ηn , $k^0\Lambda$, $K\Sigma$, ...
- Sparse database (PWA)
- Resolve baryon structures: Double resonances, Cascade decays, ηn couplings

Time-Like Electromagnetic Baryon Transitions



$$\pi^- p \rightarrow n e^+ e^-$$

- Broad range of $q^2 = (M_{ee})^2 \rightarrow$ ETFF
- Confirmation for VMD (ρ , ω)
- Extract SDMEs

Pion and Proton Beam in 2025-2028

Operation of the STS1 & iTOF

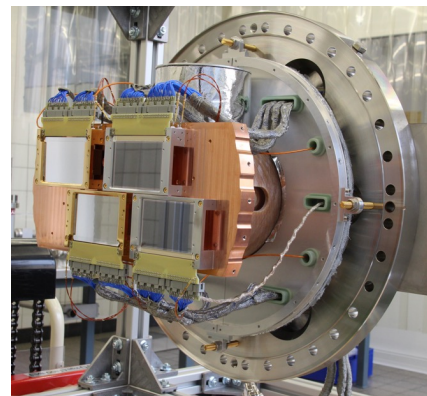
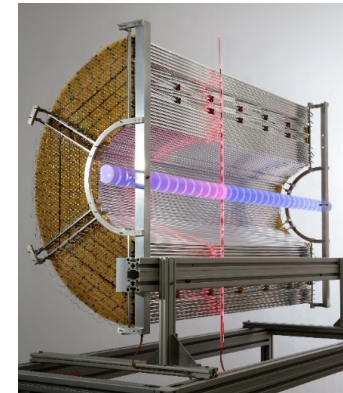
Cold matter studies (C, Ag targets)

- ω absorption, ρ spectral function
- Strangeness production

Ahmed Foda

PANDA System tests in Cave-C

- Installation of some PANDA (sub-)systems in Cave-C under consideration
- Proton beam up to $T=4.5$ GeV needed for the tests
- FFN could provide:
 - 1 sector of the STT
 - KOALA recoil detector to confirm LMD performance



Summary

- FFN is investigating a pivot to proton induced reactions at SIS100
 - Charm and multistrange exclusive events at CBM
 - Hardware/software contributions towards FS+
- FAIR-Phase0 experiments with p and π beams at HADES
- Detector tests at Cave-C