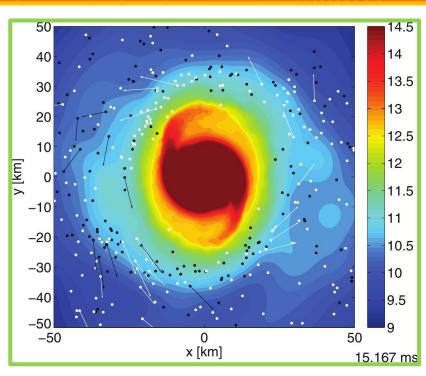




NUSTAR at SIS

Christoph Scheidenberger (GSI, JLU, HFHF)



A. Bauswein et al., ApJ 773, 78







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ENNA – "where" and "what" it is (in POF)

- Research Field: Matter
- Research Program: MU (Matter & Universe)
- Research Topic T2: CML (Cosmic Matter in the Laboratory) F.Maas, T.Galatyuk
- Subtopics:
 - ST1: Hot and dense matter
 - ST2: Exotic Nuclei and Nuclear Astrophysics
 - → Theory and Experiment

- NOSTR
- → GSI (UNILAC+SIS18) and FAIR (Super-FRS, FS/ES, FS++ and beyond → LEB, CR...) → LK-1 and LK-2
- ST3: Properties of hadrons and their excitations spectrum

Main pillars of sub-topic 2 (ST2 - ENNA) "Exotic Nuclei and Nuclear Astrophysics":

- Superheavy element research (NUSTAR-SHE) → C.E. Düllmann, M. Block
- Experiments at SIS energies \rightarrow C. Scheidenberger
- Theory for nuclear structure, astrophysics, reactions \rightarrow G. Martinez-Pinedo
- Construction of Super-FRS \rightarrow H. Simon

Contents of this contribution:

- Experiments with exotic nuclei at SIS (i.e.: SIS-18, SIS-100, ...) (including HISPEC/DESPEC, R3B, ILIMA, EXL, Super-FRS EC)
- Activities in POF-IV and plans for POF-V

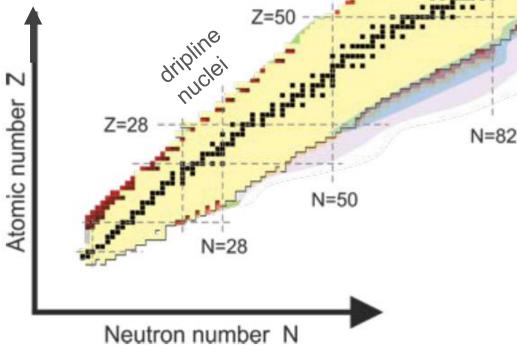
Key questions and strategies

superheavy elements



- * Limits of stability, heaviest elements
- Magic numbers, shell structure far-off stability, neutron skins, halo nuclei, neutron matter
- Detailed understanding of the strong force, its isospin dependence, global nuclear models
- ⁶ New phenomena, new nuclear decay modes
- Stellar nucleosynthesis, abundances, age and origin of chemical elements
- * Test of fundamental symmetries, search for possible extensions of the SM

* Nuc.medicine & imaging, nuc.energy, transmutation, ...



Z=82 terra incognita -process N=126 **Strategies:**

Observation of spontaneous nuclear decays, emission of particles resp. radiation

- Analysis of emitted particles and their properties, kinematics etc.
- α -, β -, γ -decay spectroscopy, ...

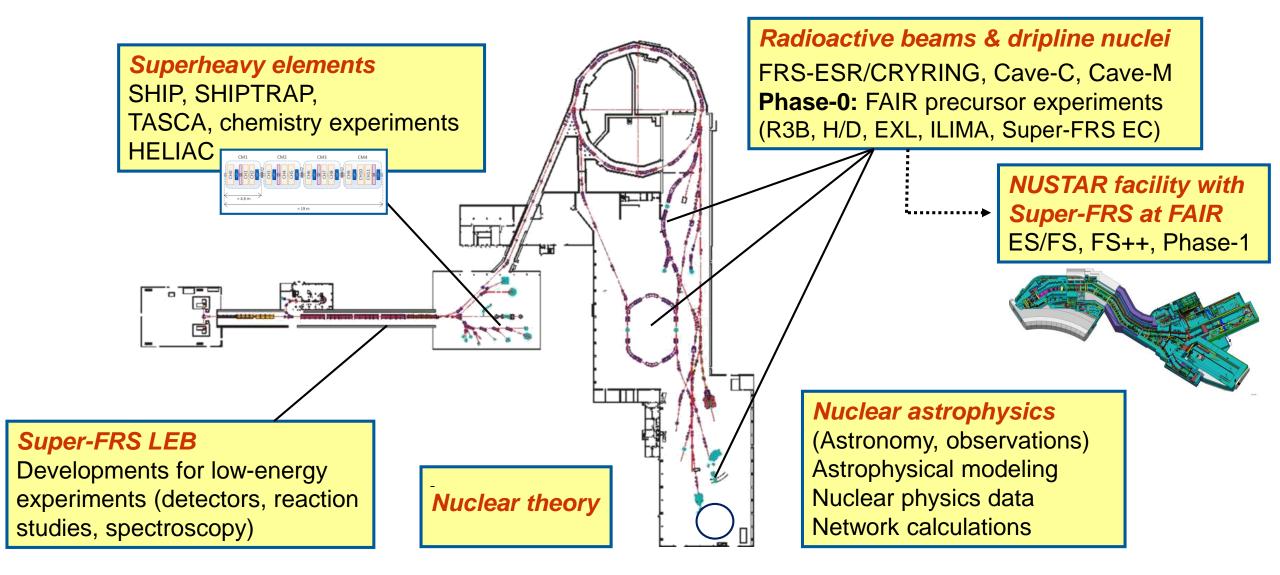
Response to external fields resp. energy (el.-mag., leptonic and hadronic probes)

- Atomic and nuclear reactions, analysis of prarticle dynamics
- Laser spectroscopy, nuclear reactions, electron scattering, mass spectrometry, ...

* Understanding of properties and phenomena, test of models and predictions

- Test of hypotheses, nuclear and astrophysical modeling, phenomenological, analytical and numerical methods
- Interactions, models (QCD, microscopic, SM, ...)

ENNA - unique instruments to approach the big quests



ENNA contents of POF-IV (1)

In general:

- Combined effort of campus Darmstadt and HIM/Univ.MZ, i.e.: no separation of science questions according to different locations/institutes (GSI, HIM)
- Strong link and overlap of theory and experiment
- Overall goal: preparation and construction of NUSTAR experiments at Super-FRS@FAIR, including pilot experiments at GSI in FAIR Phase-0 and theory developments

Theory:

- Theory of superheavy elements, exotic nuclei, and application to nuclear astrophysics, support of the experimental groups working on different facets of nuclear physics
- Development of a full set of astrophysical reaction rates for r-process based on microscopic models including neutron captures, beta-decays and fission
- Determine signatures of the r-process in kilonova light curves and their sensitivity to nuclear physics
- Constrain the nuclear equation of state from collective behavior in heavy ion collisions in the context of astrophysical constraints from neutron stars/neutron star mergers

Experiment:

 Preparation of NUSTAR FAIR Phase-1 experiments in terms of simulations, development, construction, test and debugging of experiments and related setups, algorithms and analysis software, especially via the execution of commissioning and pilot experiments during FAIR Phase-0 using demonstrators and start versions of MATS/LASPEC, R3B, HISPEC/DESPEC, ILIMA and Super-FRS spectrometer experiments.

ENNA contents of POF-IV (2)

Physics and chemistry of superheavy elements, experiments at UNILAC energies:

- Reaction dynamics studies to extend the chart of nuclei towards higher Z (new elements, as soon as cw-linac is available) and higher N (closer approach towards center of island of stability) with GSI beams and potentially FAIR rare isotope beams.
- Detailed nuclear structure studies via decay spectroscopy, pushing into the region beyond Mc (element 115), which is the heaviest currently studied element; complemented by hyperfine structure studies beyond nobelium.
- Fingerprinting individual isotopes in the region beyond Z=113 for direct atomic number assignments
- High precision direct atomic mass measurements at SHIPTRAP (Z>100) and at TRIGA-TRAP (long-lived isotopes up to Cf)
- Atomic physics studies via laser spectrocsopy pushing beyond Z=102
- Chemical studies of atomic systems (Z~112-116) and molecular systems (Z~106-109)
- Tailor-made samples for interdisciplinary research (e.g., Th-229 atomic clock and fundamental physics work)

Radioactive beams, experiments at SIS energies:

- Production of new isotopes and study of their ground-state properties
- Reaction studies at high beam and high excitation energies
- Studies of collectivity, shapes and shell structure far off stability
- Exploration of nuclear properties around the 3rd r-process abundance peak
- Study of light and medium-heavy hypernuclei
- Investigation of the nuclear EoS and of the role of tensor forces in nuclei

CML – ST2: milestones

Table 2: Overview of milestones of the topic Cosmic Matter in the Laboratory.

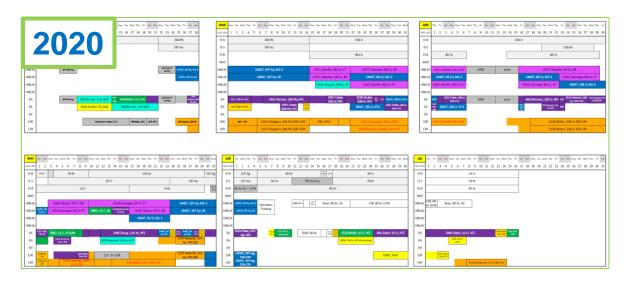
Number	Year	Milestone
CML-14	2025	FAIR phase-0 NUSTAR experiments at FRS completed. Ready for experiments at Super-FRS @ FAIR
CML-15	2025	FAIR phase-0 NUSTAR experiments at SHIP(TRAP) and TASCA completed

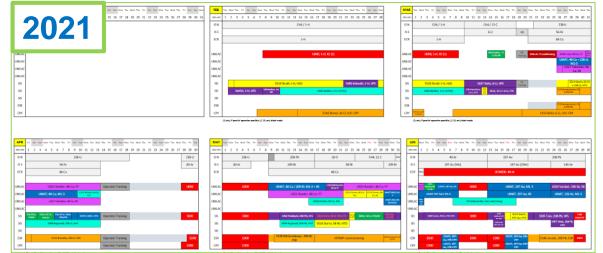
In view of the

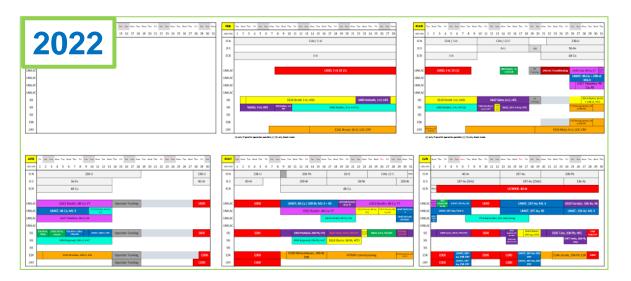
complexity of the FAIR project, there exists a risk that the start of FAIR might be delayed, impacting both the science output and the attraction to the users. The FAIR phase-0 program allows mitigating this risk by early commissioning and usage of FAIR detector instrumentation, and by offering regular physics runs to the GSI/FAIR users - thereby bridging the transition time until the start of FAIR.

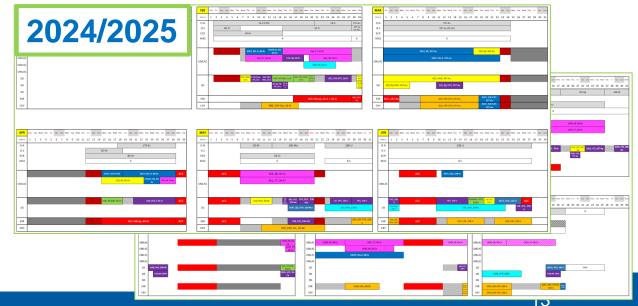
➔ Milestones and mission accomplished

Experiments in FAIR Phase-0 performed successfully

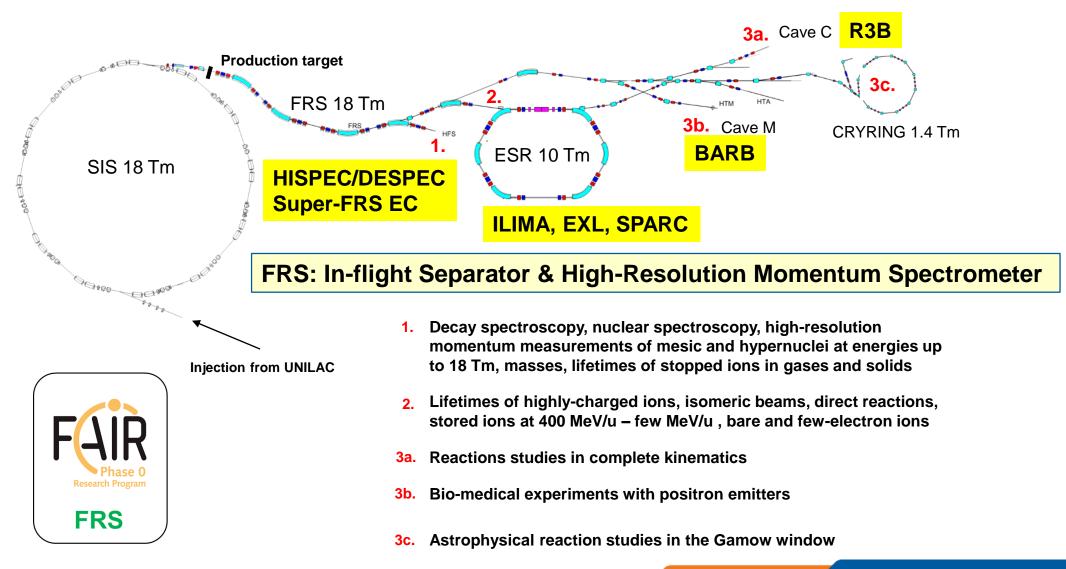








Experiments with radioactive beams at SIS-18 in FAIR Phase-0



R3B: Scientific highlights from FAIR Phase-0 experiments

- Fission studies with full kinematics detection (fiss. barriers in exotic nuclei, new fission modes)
- Study of short-range correlations in exotic nuclei
- Study of many-neutron configurations (e.g. in ¹⁶C)

HISPEC/DESPEC:

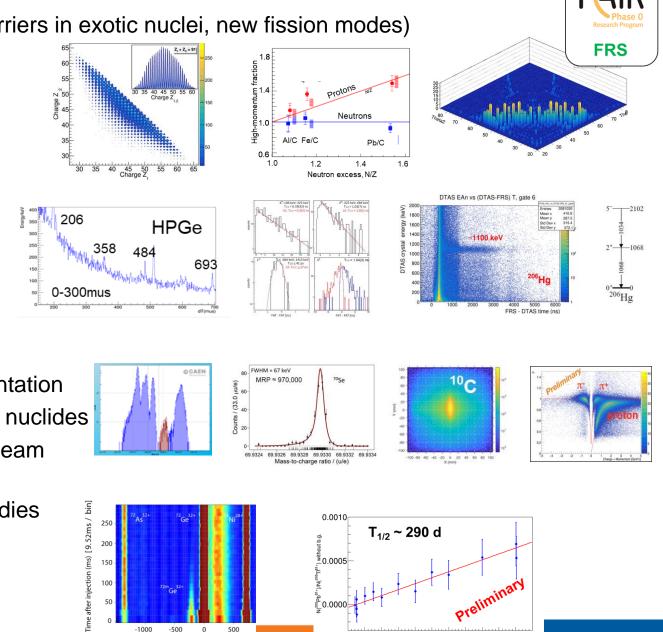
- Core-breaking in very n-deficient Sn isotopes
- Lifetime measurements in N≈Z nuclei near ¹⁰⁰Sn
- Investigation of octupole deformation around A=225
- Study of nuclear shape evolution near A=190, beta strength near N=126

Super-FRS Experiment Collaboration:

- Search for fission isomers prod. via projectile fragmentation
- Direct mass measurements of heavy N=Z and N=Z-1 nuclides
- PET imaging and nuclear interaction studies for ion-beam therapy with positron emitters
- Search for eta'-mesic nuclei and light hypernuclei studies

ILIMA:

- Bound-state beta decay of bare ²⁰⁵TI ions
- Nuclear two-photon decay in swift heavy ions



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∆f (⁷²Ge³²⁺)(Hz) [105 Hz / bir



Report on NUSTAR from ECE/ECSG (05/2022)

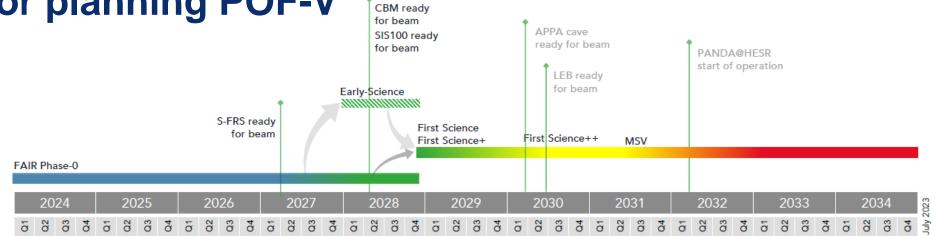


- The Science case remains strong and essentially not delayed however the execution is affected due to Super-FRS schedule slip.
- Phase 0 is on-going and working very well with several tests, commissioning, and experimental campaign being successfully executed:

Examples:

- R³B executed a number of excellent campaigns including the test of the new tracker detector design (ALPIDE)
- ALPIDE detectors tested at CERN and Juelich and results look very promising TDR in preparation
- DESPEC Astro-physics and nuclear structure, including N=126 measurements with ~100 people back on site for experiments.
- WASA-FRS experiments as pilot test completed
- ILIMA measurements on highly charged ions, life-time and decay measurements
- Phase 0 could benefit from extension, depending on Russia impact on overall schedule
- Phase 0 is very important and will be essential to help the entire community and collaboration.
- Day-1 preparation is progressing very well
 - All elements are on-track for completion as planned, impact of Russia conflict needs to be addressed
 - Early physics book is being revised in detail and considering practical aspects.
 - LCM workshops are good and useful, we encourage to continue.

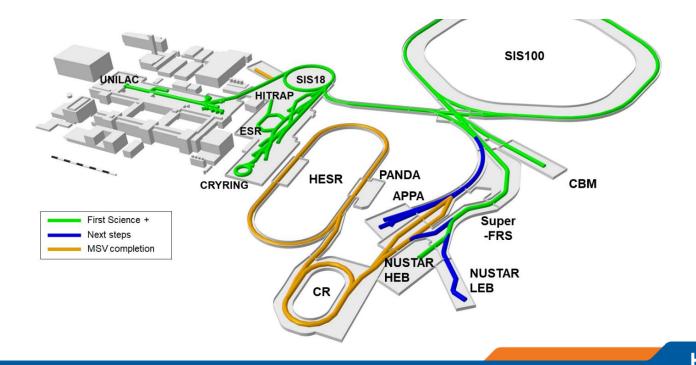
Basis for planning POF-V



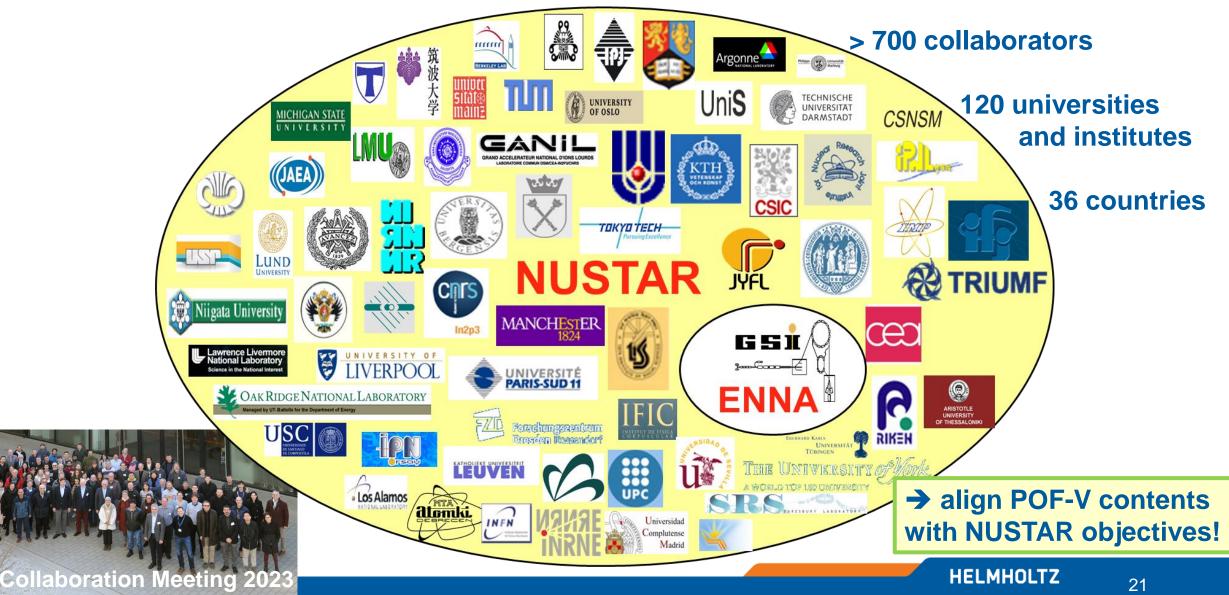
Working assumption pending on decisions by the shareholders of FAIR.

Facilities already in operation are expected to continue to serve experiments during all the phases of the FAIR project.

Steps beyond FS+ require additional funding, assumed to be in place by Q3 2025, and alternative CR layout according to MAC recommendation.



ENNA - the GSI contribution to the NUSTAR collaboration, with NUSTAR a driving force of FAIR science



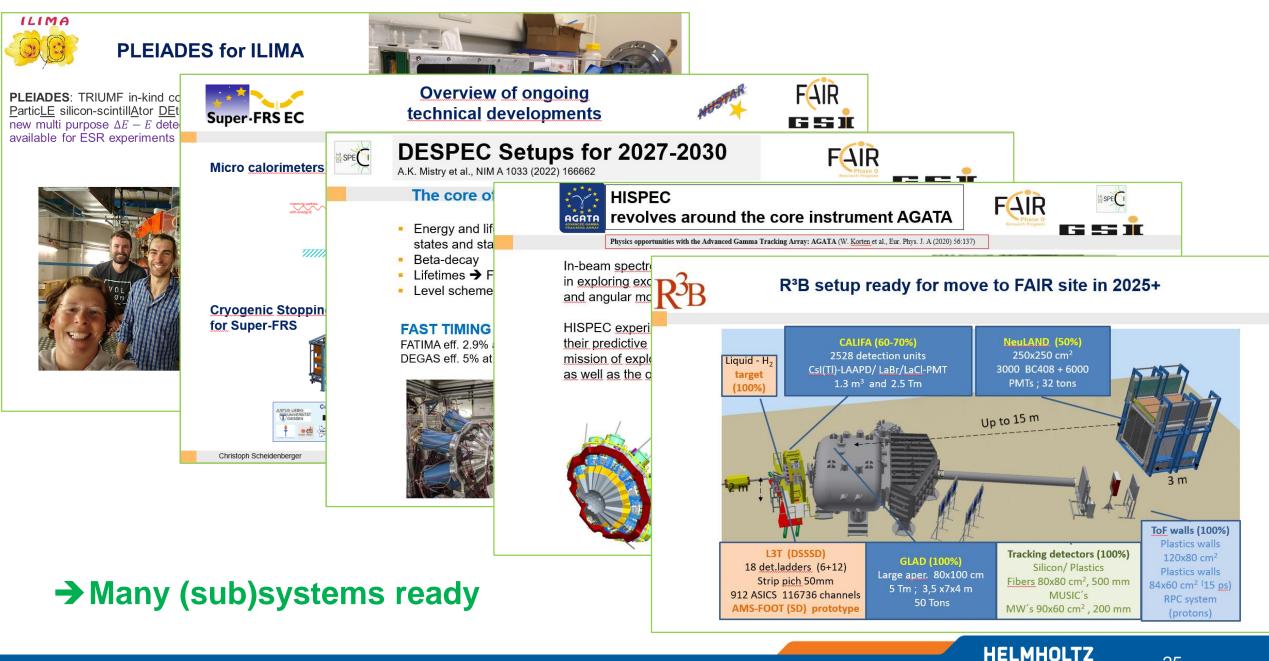


Research focus of ENNA (resp. NUSTAR) from Phase-0 via ES/FS to "Day 1" + 5(?)y

- Understanding the 3rd r-process peak by means of extensive measurements of lifetimes, masses, neutron branching ratios, dipole strength, and the level structure along the N=126 isotones
- Equation of State (EoS) of asymmetric nuclear matter by measuring the dipole polarizability and neutron-skin thicknesses of heavy neutron-rich isotopes
- Exotics: Hypernuclei with large N/Z asymmetry and nucleon excitations in nuclei

New opportunities at Super-FRS/FAIR allow a wider and wider science program

Construction of NUSTAR detectors for experiments at FAIR



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Strategy towards first science / early science at Super-FRS



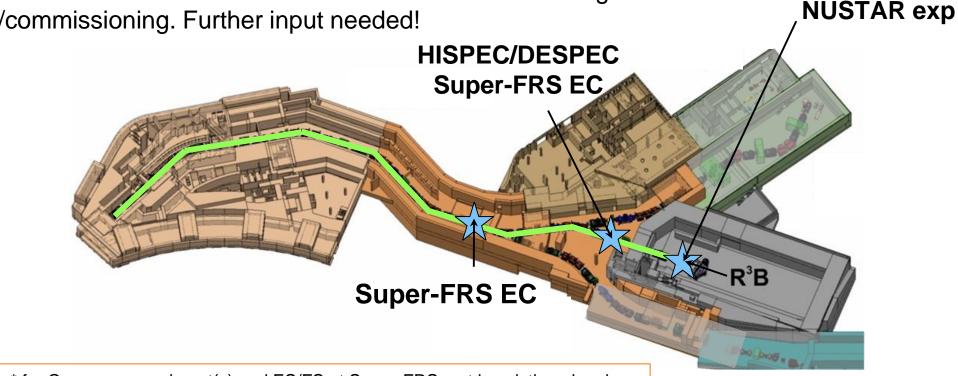
S482 Mean range bunching

WASA@FRS

the FRS Ion Catcher

NUSTAR ES/FS at the S-FRS

- Common NUSTAR Experiment to take place at FHF2 due to S-FRS commissioning at FHF1
- Then, ES/FS comprising Super-FRS EC, H/D and R³B will start
- Preliminary information collected on what will be moved and how long for installation/commissioning. Further input needed!

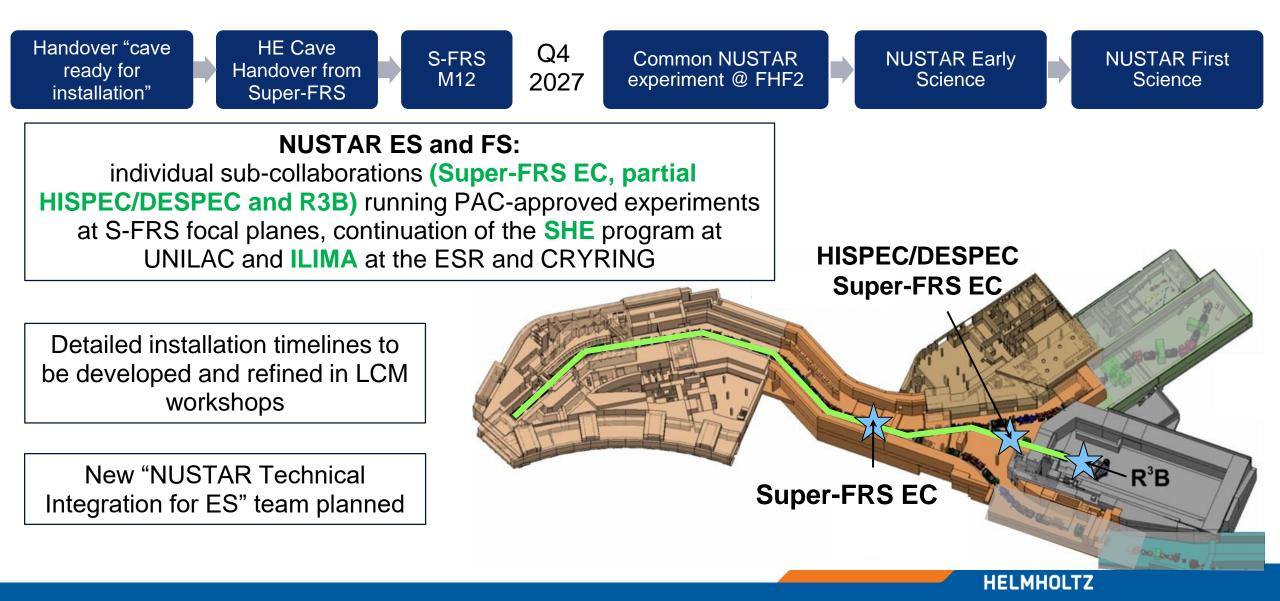


Technical requirements* for Common experiment(s) and ES/FS at Super-FRS met in existing planning
 Small additional costs (€46k) included in Common Fund for platform modification and LN2 contribution

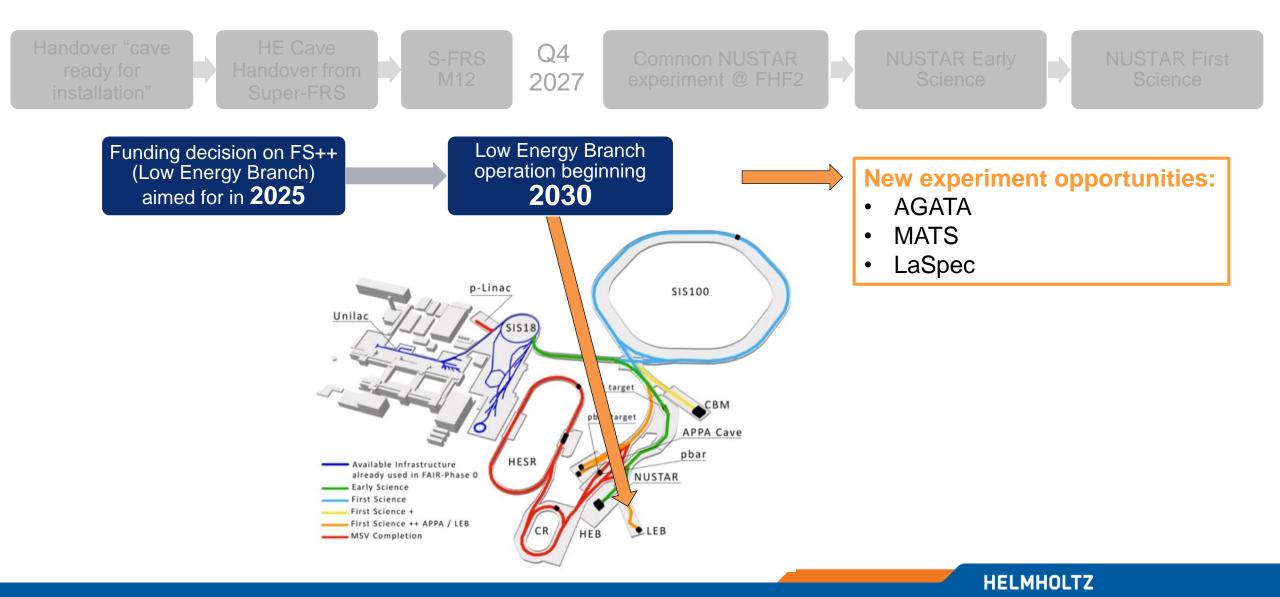
*Inc. electrical power, heat dissipation, cooling water, LN2 and other technical gases

Common

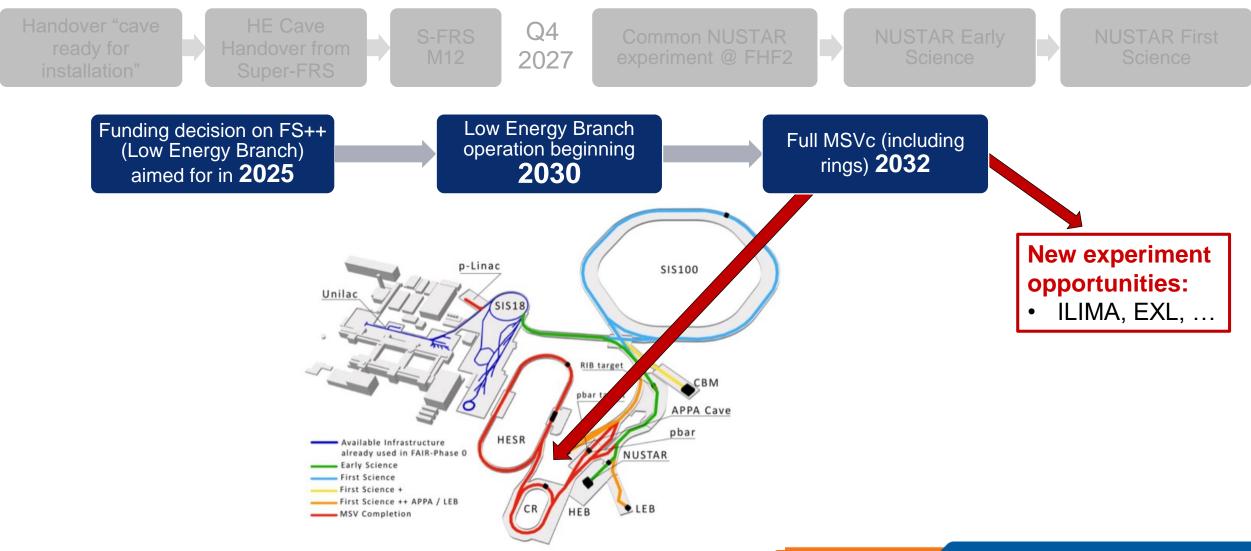
NUSTAR Strategy towards FS



NUSTAR Strategy beyond FS (2028+)



NUSTAR Strategy beyond FS (2028+)



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(near) stability

NUSTAR from Phase-0 to FAIR MSV

Facility		U beam intensity/spill at production target	Luminosity [fb-1] ~0,1 (x20-50) 25 (x4) 1020 (x10) >100		
Today at GSI w	ith FRS (Phase-0)	12·10 ⁹			
Early science UNILAC/SIS18	with Super-FRS and	25·10 ⁹			
First Science (after commissi		2·10 ¹⁰			
First Science+ (full intensity)	+ with SIS100 / MSV	34·10 ¹¹			
Preparation 0.1 fb ⁻¹	→ Discovery → → 2-5 fb ⁻¹ →	Detailed studies 100 fb ⁻¹			

- \rightarrow 2-5 fb⁻¹ \rightarrow
- → 100 fb⁻¹
- very exotic nuclei exotic \rightarrow

Long-term goal: all NUSTAR experiments at full FAIR facility FAIR

NUST

	Super- FRS EC	HISPEC/ DESPEC	LASPEC	MATS	R3B	ILIMA	SHE	ELISE	EXL
	MAN THE MENT		Carston Law Inter Carston		Cart of	and the second s			ő
	Super-FRS EC	HISPEC/DESPEC	LASPEC	MATS	R3B	ILIMA	SHE	ELISe	EXL
Masses		Q-values, isomers		dressed ions, highest precision	unbound nuclei	bare ions, mapping study	precision mass of SHEs	riments	
Half-lives	psns-range	ground state and isomers μss			resonance width, decay up to 100ns	bare ions, ms…years	its expe		
Matter radii	interaction x- section				interaction cross sections	atility of			matter densitiy distribution
Charge radii	charge-changing cross sections		mean square radii		charge and ver	sa.		charge density distribution	
Single- particle structure	high resolution, angular momentum	high-resolution particle and γ-ray spectroscopy	magnetic moments, nucl. spins	evolution var	R3B unbound nuclei resonance width, decay up to 100ns interaction cross sections charge and ver charge and ver sections charge and ver sections correlations dipole response, fission polarizability, neutron skin	evolution of shell closures, pairing corr.	shell structure of SHEs		low momentum transfers
Collective behavior		electromagnetic transition strengt	JUSTAN	nalo structure	dipole response, fission	changes in deformation		electromagnetic transition strength	monopole resonance
EoS		angth of			polarizability, neutron skin			neutron skin	neutron skin, compressibility
Exotic Systems	bound mesc hypern nucleon resonanc	and exotic e.m.			n-rich hypernuclei	exotic decay modes			

Summary:

- Theory and experiment activities of POF-IV successfully underway
 - Phase-0 experiments extremely important (training, publications, debugging,...)
 - Construction/commissioning of NUSTAR@FAIR experiments ongoing → establish FAIR sciencein the int'I. landscape
- Experiments at Super-FRS (begin of POF-V): detailed preparations for ES/FS in progress

Outlook:

- Experiments beyond FS...
 - ...open-up new scientific opportunities in POF-V with AGATA, MATS, LaSpec, ILIMA, EXL
 - ...need to be prepared (specific region of interest and science case, setup, simulations,...)
 - ...rely on early (funding) decisions for LEB and RB
 - ...need beam-intensity upgrades and other accelerator developments