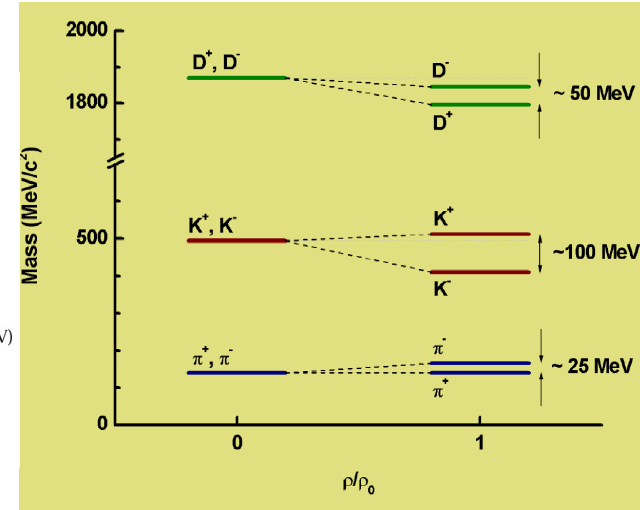
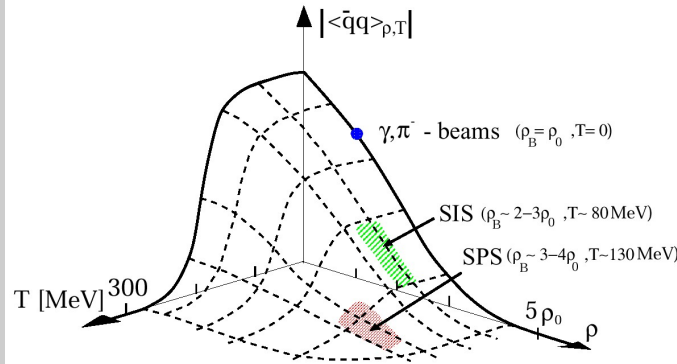
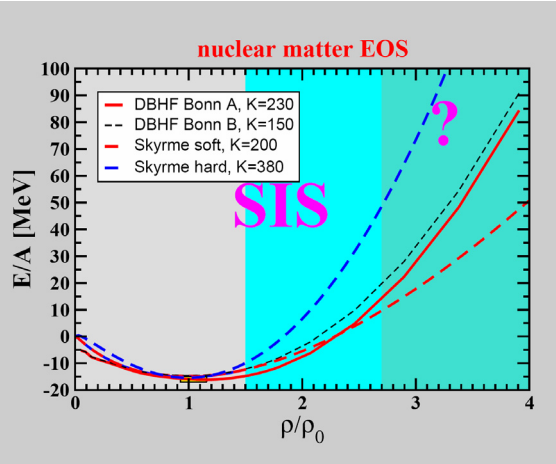
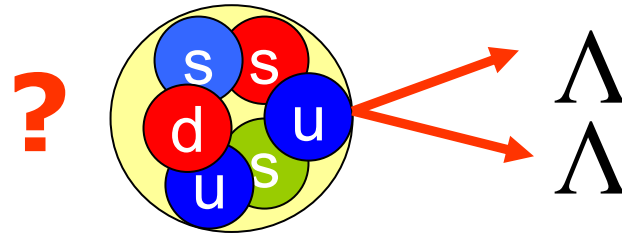


P. Senger



## Outline

- FAIR planning
- Results from AGS
- Multi-strange hyperons and the nuclear matter EOS
- Hadrons in dense nuclear matter: Dilepton spectroscopy
- Heavy flavor physics: production and propagation of charm
- Search for (short-lived) strange matter

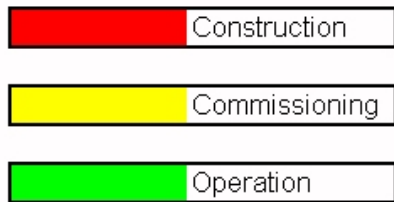


# FAIR start version as of Nov. 2007 (940 Mio €)

FAIR Realization	Start Version	Phase B	FAIR Realization	Start Version	Phase B
<b>Accelerator systems</b>			<b>Beam Lines</b>		
Super-FRS	X		from SIS18 to SIS100/300	X	
CR	X		from SIS 18 to HESR		X
NESR	X		from SIS18 to plasma physics cave		X
Proton-linac	X		from SIS18 to NESR	X	
SIS 100	X		from SIS 100 to Super-FRS	X	
SIS 100 RF Phase B		X	from SIS100 to antiproton target	X	
Antiproton-target and separator	X		from SIS100 to CBM	X	
RESR	X		from SIS100 to plasma physics	X	
HESR			from SIS300 to caves		X
no electron-cooling	X		from SIS100/300 to high-energy atomic physics		X
electron-cooler		X	from Super-FRS to CR	X	
SIS 300		X	from CR to RESR/NESR	X	
electron-ring (incl. electron-linac)		X	from RESR to HESR	X	
<b>Basis experiments</b>			from Super-FRS to NUSTAR Experiments	X	
PANDA	X		from NESR to SPARC/FLAIR-Experiments	X	
CBM	X				
NUSTAR	X				
APPA (Applied, Atomic and Plasma Physics)	X				

# FAIR accelerator schedule

Year		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Start Version	Super FRS									
	p-bar target									
	p-Linac									
	SIS100									
	CR									
	NESR									
	RESR HESR									
Phase B	SIS300									
	ER									



Beams available for experiments:

SIS100 in 2014:

- nuclei up to 14 (11) A GeV, Z/A=0.5 (0.4)
- protons up to 29 GeV

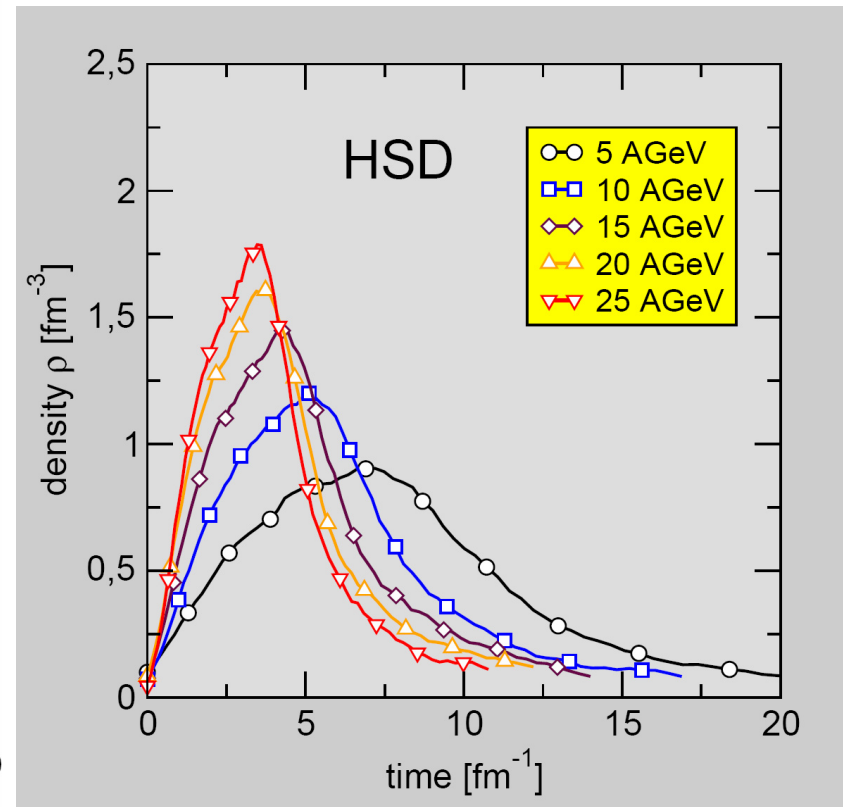
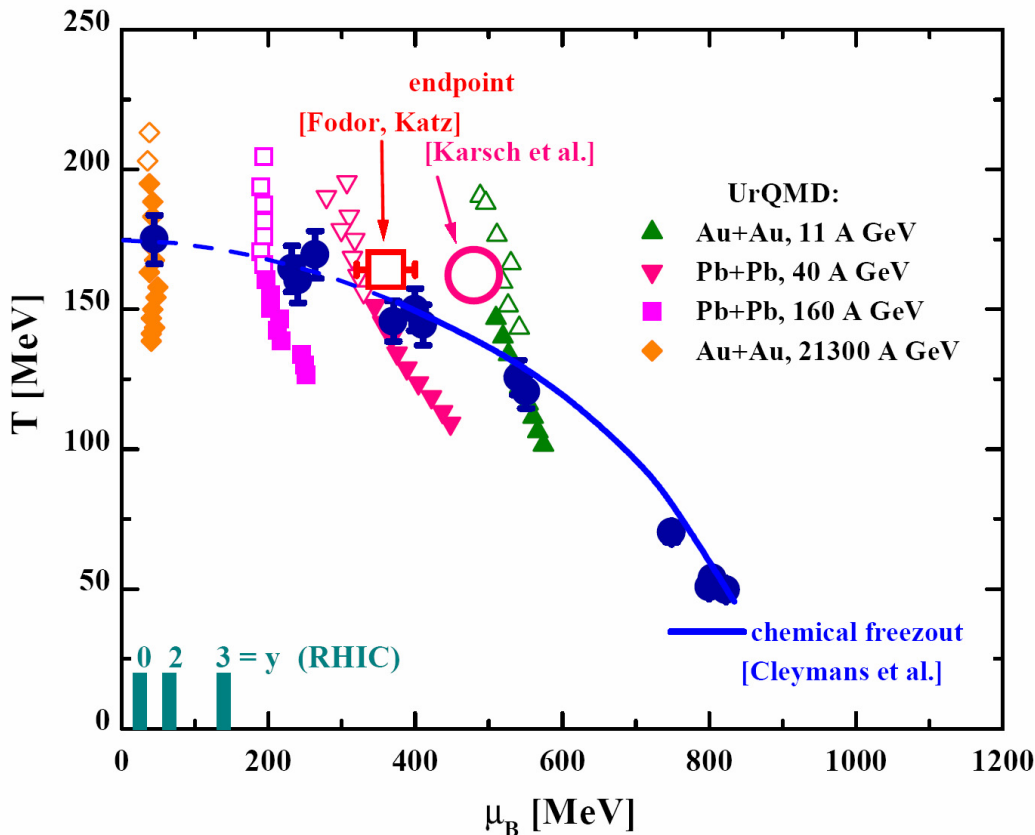
SIS300 in 2016-2017:

- nuclei up to 44 (34) A GeV, Z/A=0.5 (0.4)
- protons up to 89 GeV

# Heavy-ion collisions at SIS100: Transport model predictions

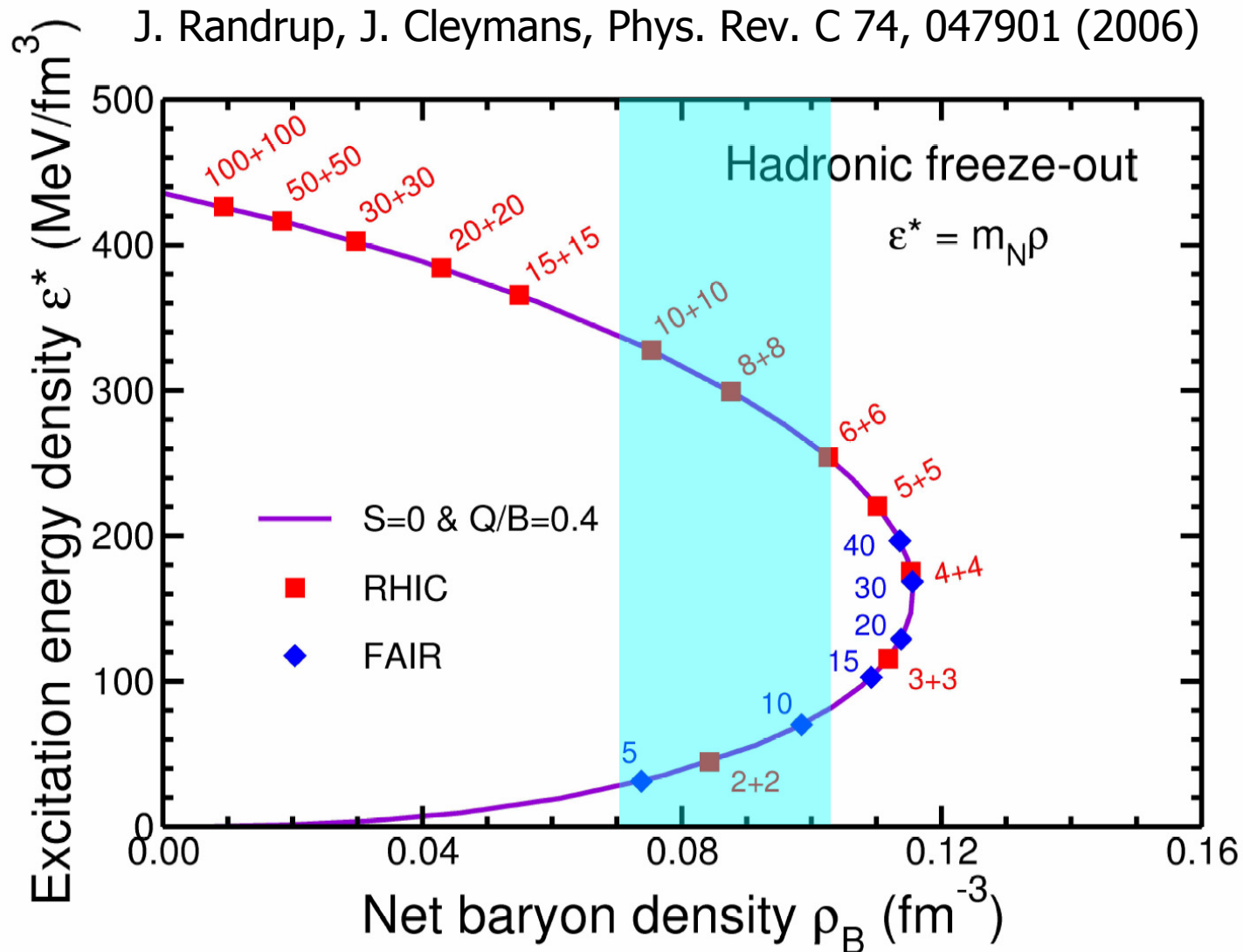
UrQMD: L.V. Bravina et al.,  
Phys. Rev. C60 (1999) 044905

E. Bratkovskaya, W. Cassing



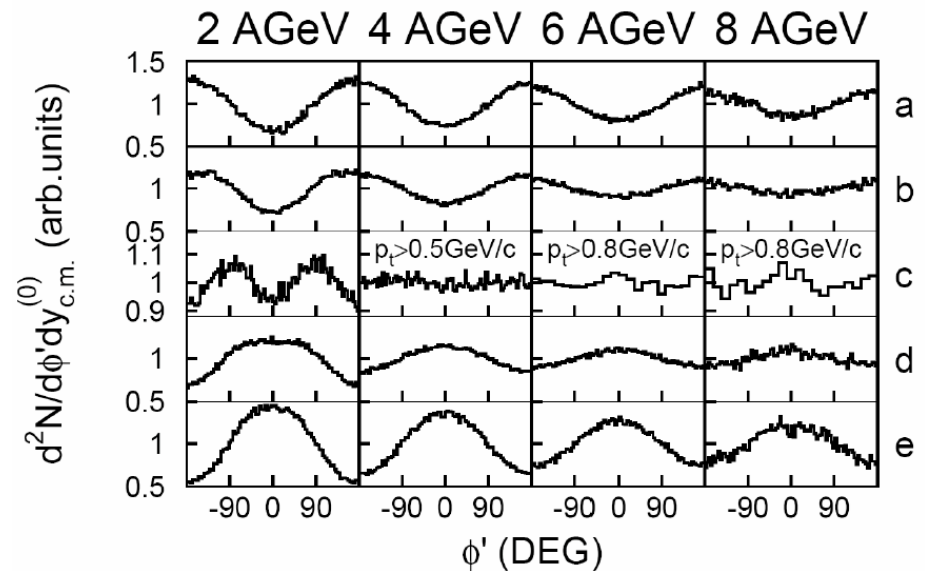
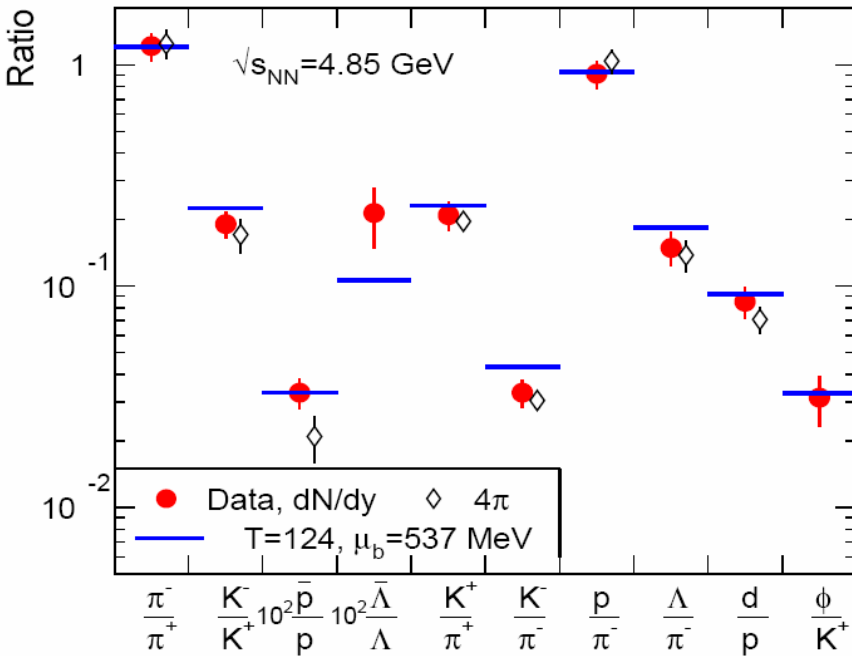
Au+Au collisions up to 11 AGeV: exploring properties of dense hadronic (resonance) matter in the vicinity of the phase transition

# Chemical freeze-out: a different view



# Results from AGS (1988-1999)

Exhaustive measurements of global observables such as basic hadronic spectra, kaon and lambda production, collective flow and HBT.



No measurements of rare probes such as hadronic resonances, multistrange hyperons (except one point at 6 AGeV), lepton pairs and charmed particles. No fluctuation studies.

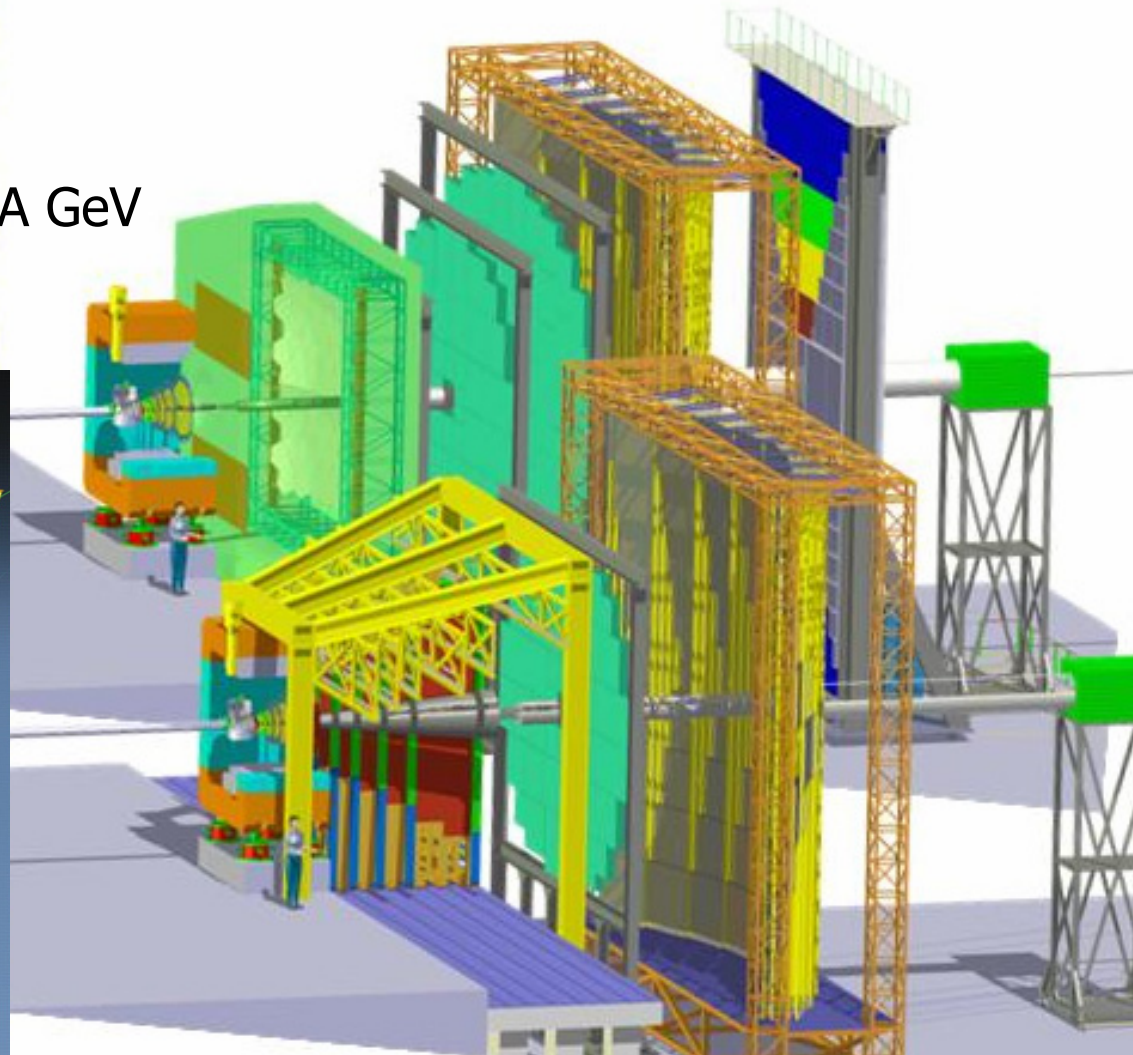
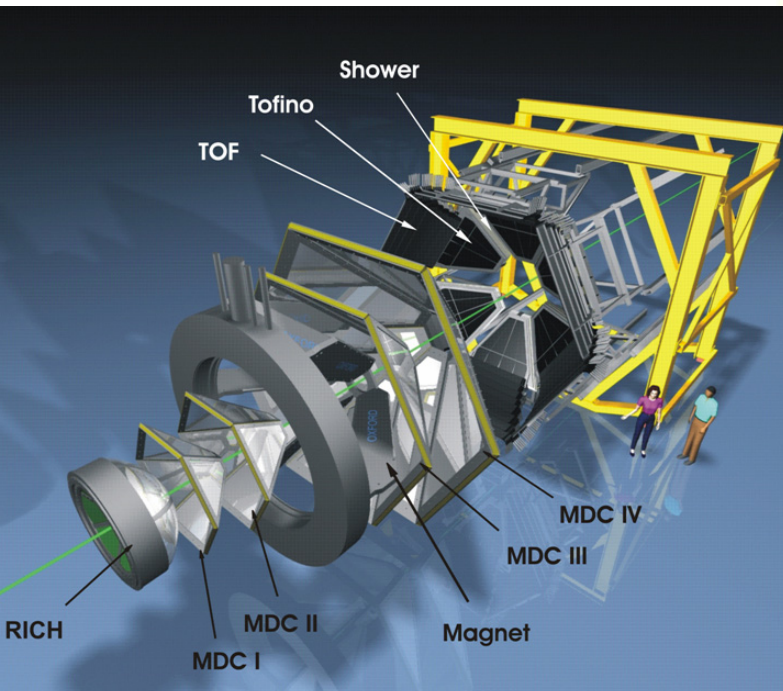
# Detector setups at FAIR

CBM at SIS100/300:

- Electrons, muons, charm, hadrons, photons, exotica
- Nuclear collisions from 4 - 45 A GeV

HADES at SIS100:

- Electrons, hadrons, (photons)
- Nuclear collisions from 1 - 10 A GeV



# The CBM physics program at SIS300

## The equation-of-state at high $\rho_B$

- collective flow of hadrons
- particle production at threshold energies (multistrange hyperons, open charm?)

## Deconfinement phase transition at high $\rho_B$

- excitation function and flow of strangeness ( $K, \Lambda, \Sigma, \Xi, \Omega$ )
- excitation function and flow of charm ( $J/\psi, \psi', D^0, D^\pm, \Lambda_c$ ) (e.g. melting of  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi'$ )
- excitation function of low-mass lepton pairs
- disappearance of quark-number scaling of elliptic flow

## QCD critical endpoint

- excitation function of event-by-event fluctuations ( $K/\pi, \dots$ )

## Onset of chiral symmetry restoration at high $\rho_B$

- in-medium modifications of hadrons ( $\rho, \omega, \phi \rightarrow e^+e^-(\mu^+\mu^-), D$ )



# The equation-of-state of (symmetric) nuclear matter

## Equation of state:

$$P = \delta E / \delta V \Big|_{T=\text{const}}$$

$$V = A / \rho$$

$$\delta V / \delta \rho = - A / \rho^2$$

$$P = \rho^2 \delta(E/A) / \delta \rho \Big|_{T=\text{const}}$$

$$T=0: E/A = 1/\rho \int U(\rho) d\rho$$

Effective NN-potential:

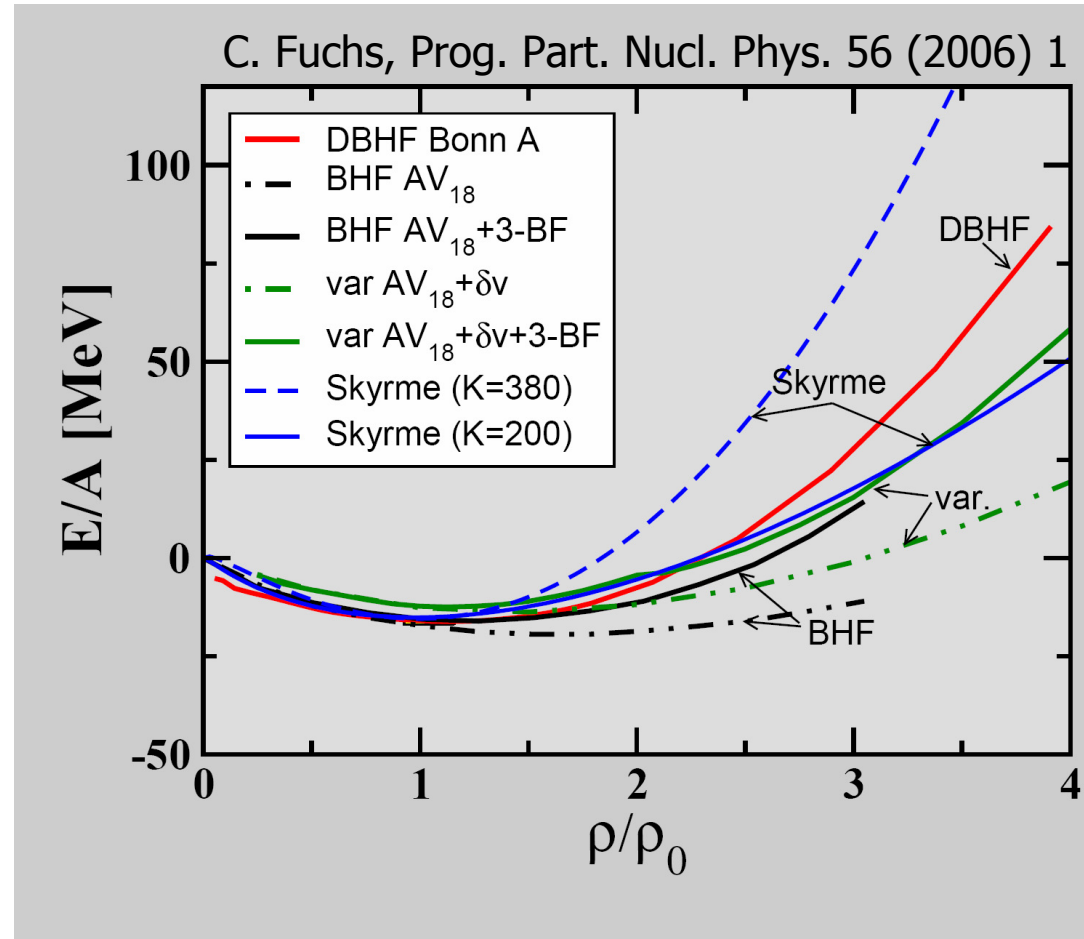
$$U(\rho) = \alpha\rho + \beta\rho^\gamma$$

$$E/A(\rho_0) = -16 \text{ MeV}$$

- $\delta(E/A)(\rho_0) / \delta \rho = 0$

- Compressibility:

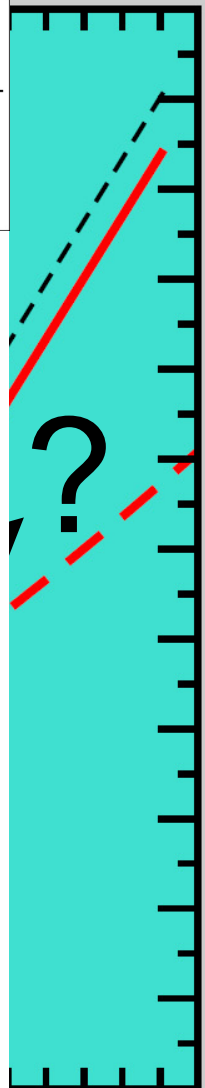
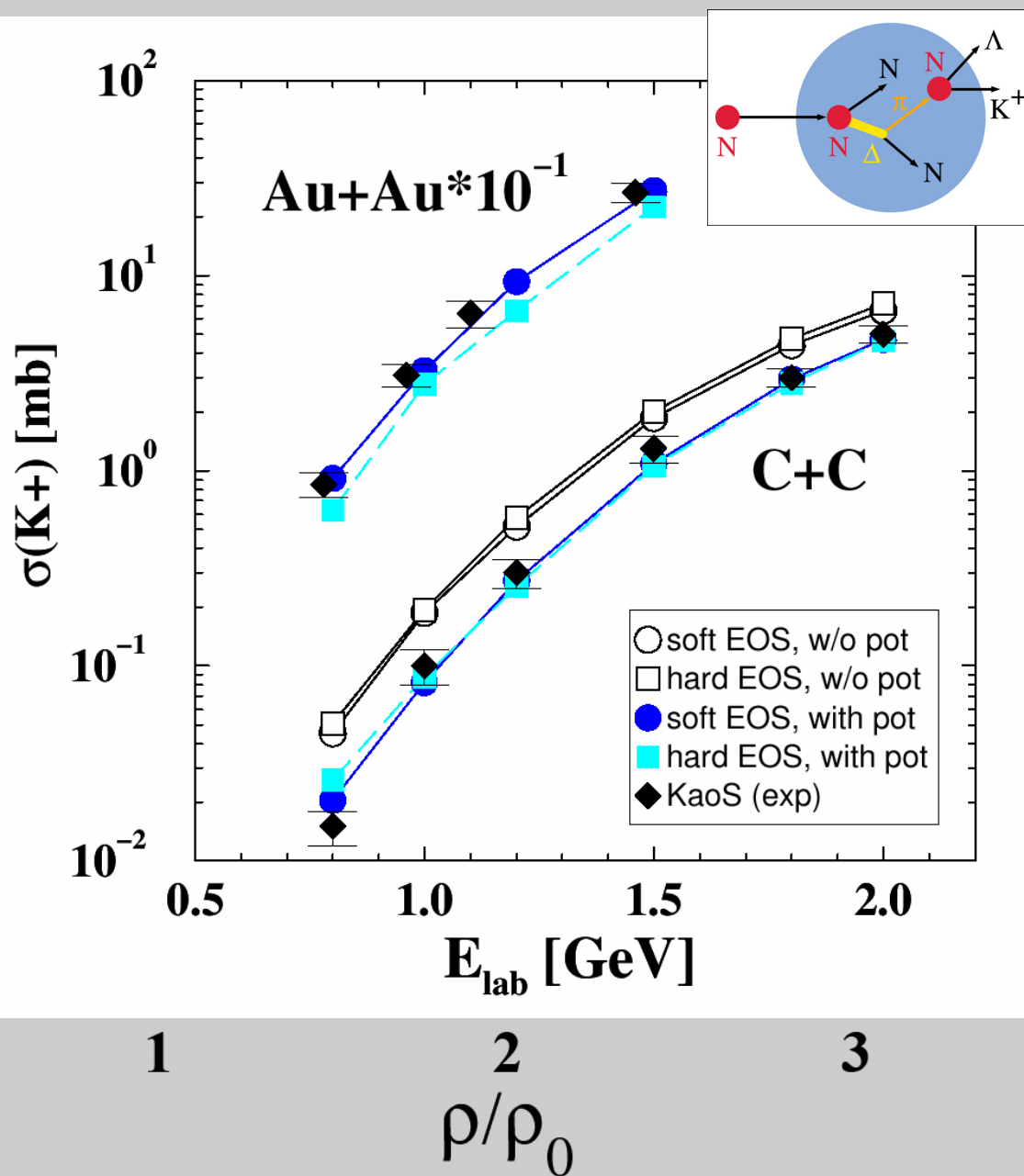
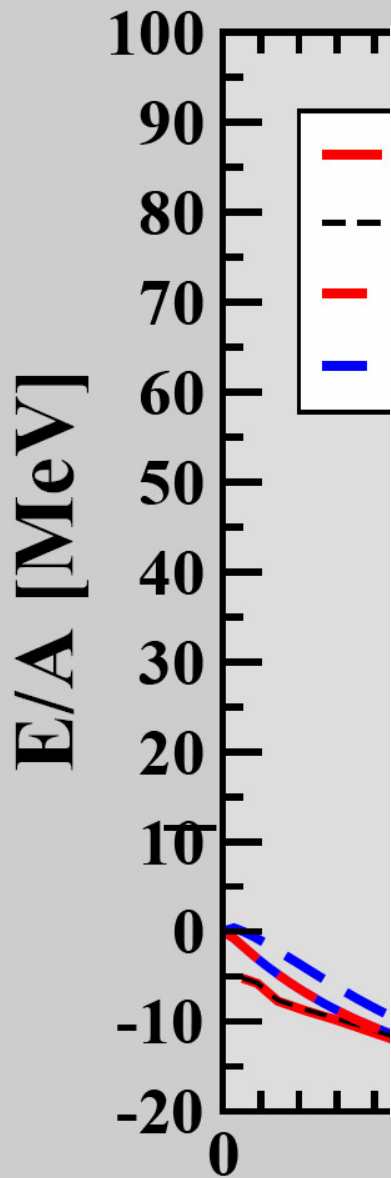
$$\kappa = 9\rho^2 \delta^2(E/A) / \delta \rho^2$$



$\kappa = 200 \text{ MeV}$ : "soft" EOS

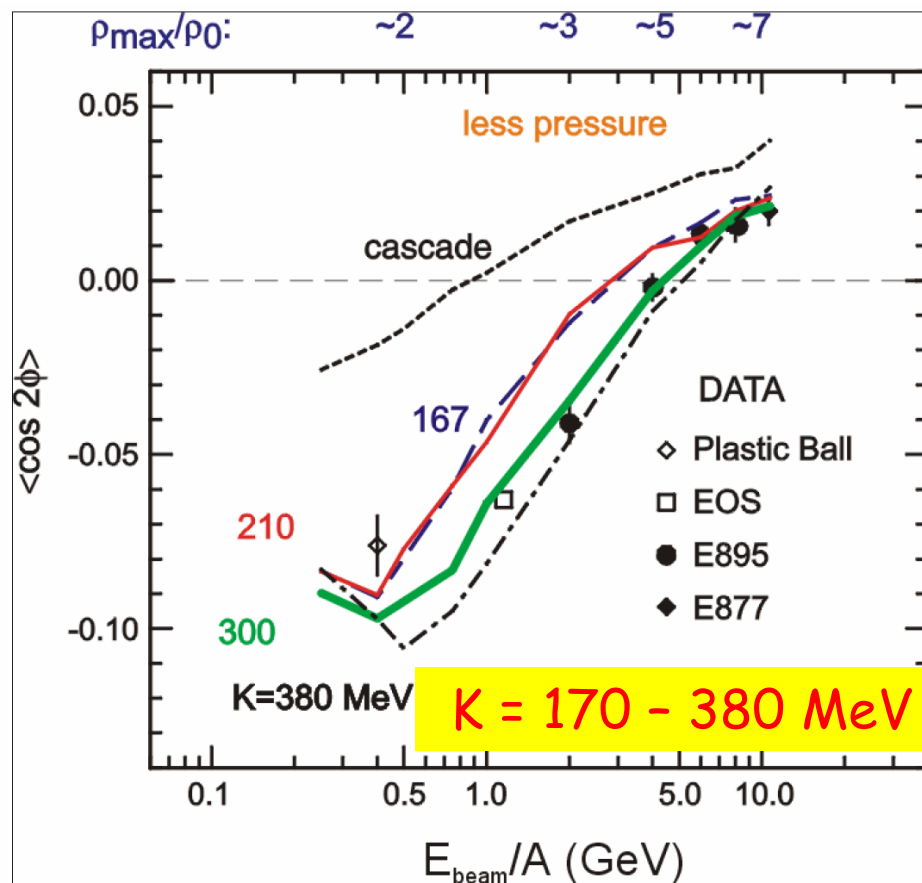
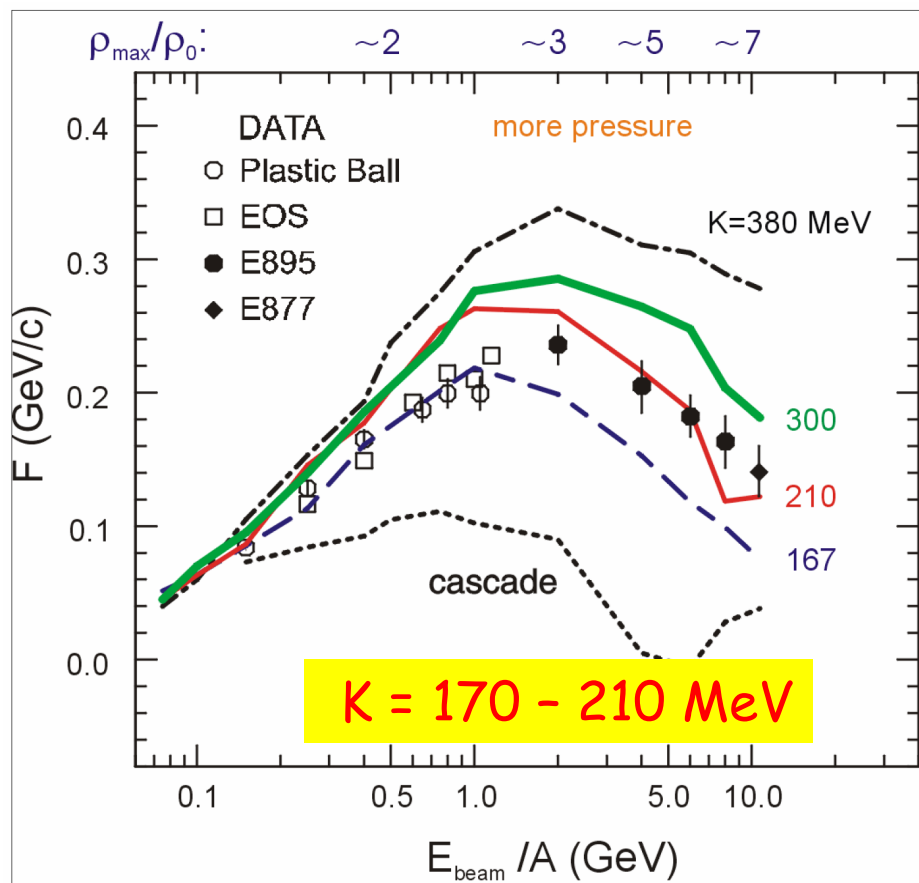
$\kappa = 380 \text{ MeV}$ : "stiff" EOS

# nuclear matter EOS



# Probing the nuclear equation-of-state: proton collective flow

P. Danielewicz, R. Lacey, W.G. Lynch, Science 298 (2002) 1592



Within microscopic transport models the collective flow is sensitive to:

- The nuclear matter equation of state
- In-medium nucleon-nucleon cross sections
- Momentum dependent interactions

# Exploring the "nuclear" EOS at $3\rho_0 < \rho < 7\rho_0$ with (sub)threshold production of multistrange hyperons

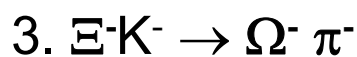
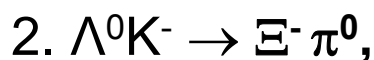
Measure the excitation function of (multi-strange) hyperon production in heavy-ion collisions from 2 - 15 AGeV:

Direct production:

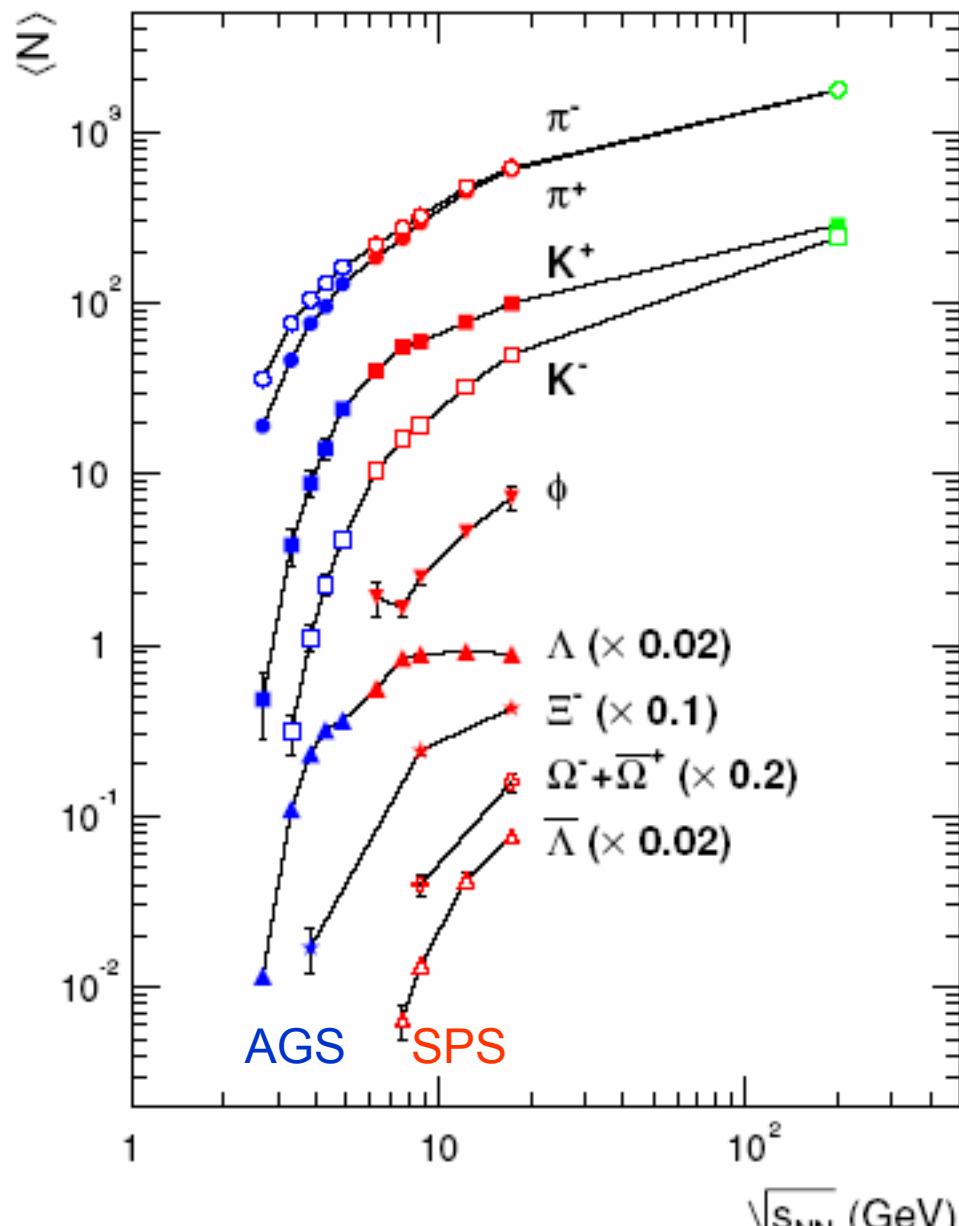
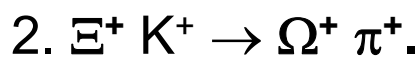
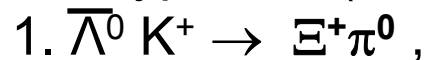


Production via multiple collisions:

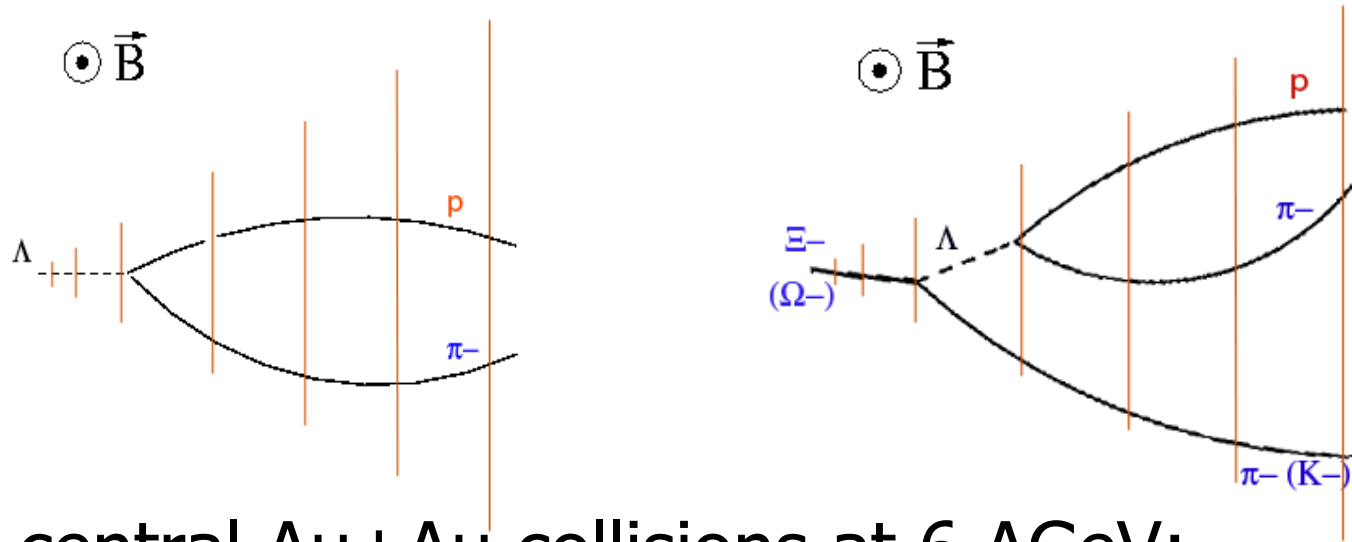
Hyperons (s quarks):



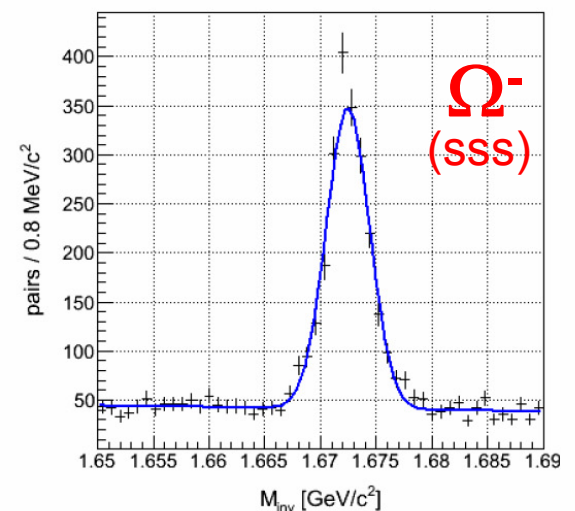
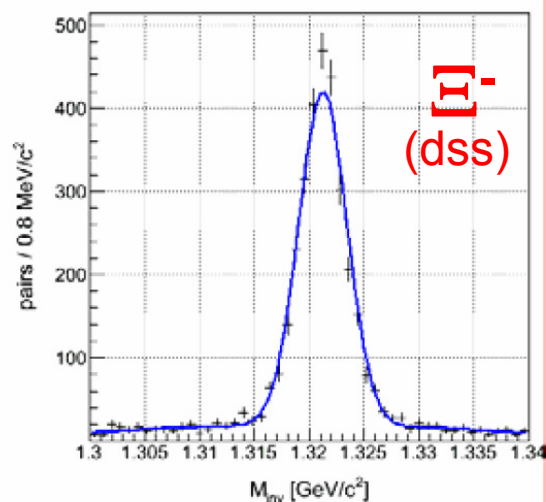
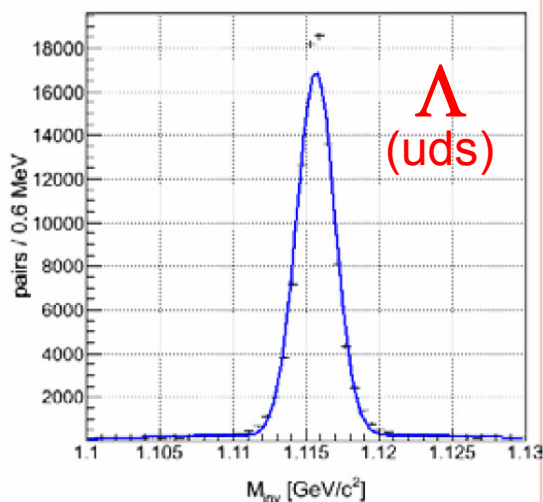
Antihyperons (anti-s quarks):



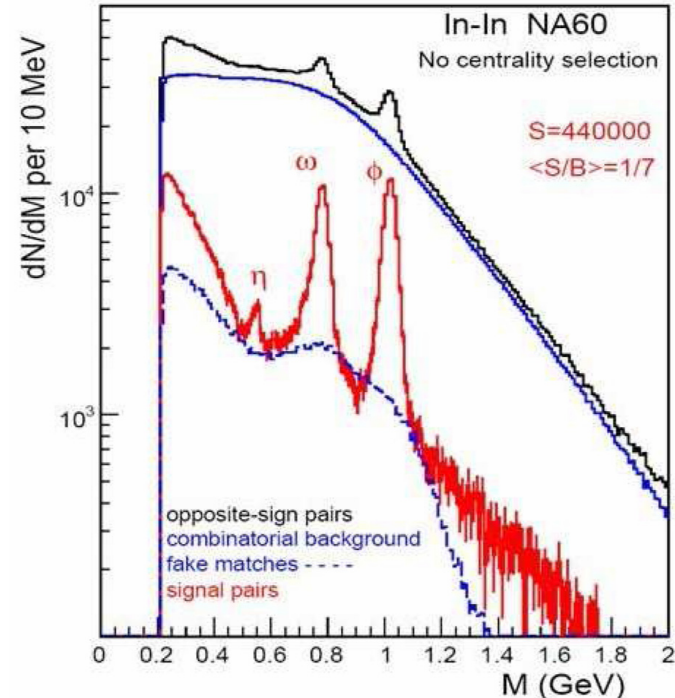
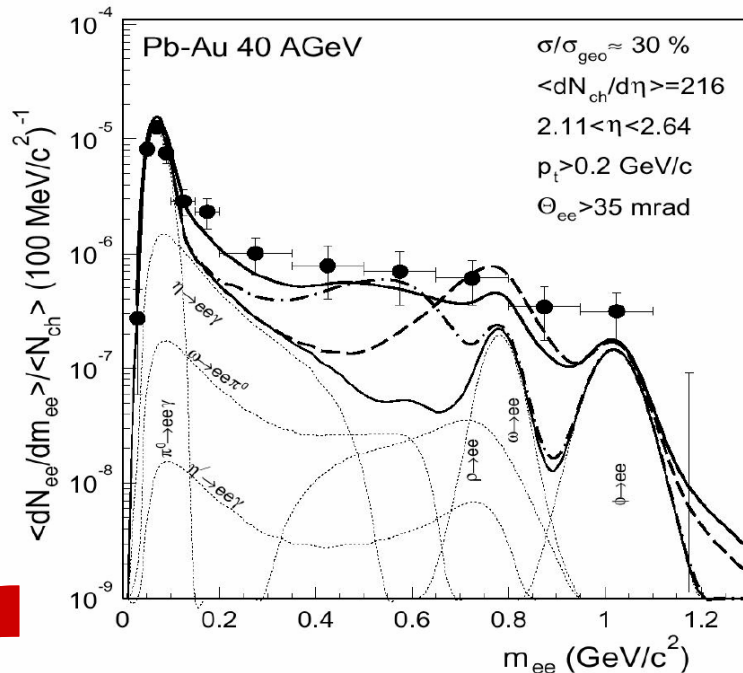
# Identification of hyperons in heavy-ion collisions with the CBM Silicon Tracker via decay topology (no PID)



central Au+Au collisions at 6 AGeV:



# Looking into the fireball using penetrating probes: Dilepton measurements in heavy-ion collisions



no dilepton data between 2 and 40 A GeV

no dilepton data from heavy systems below 40 A GeV

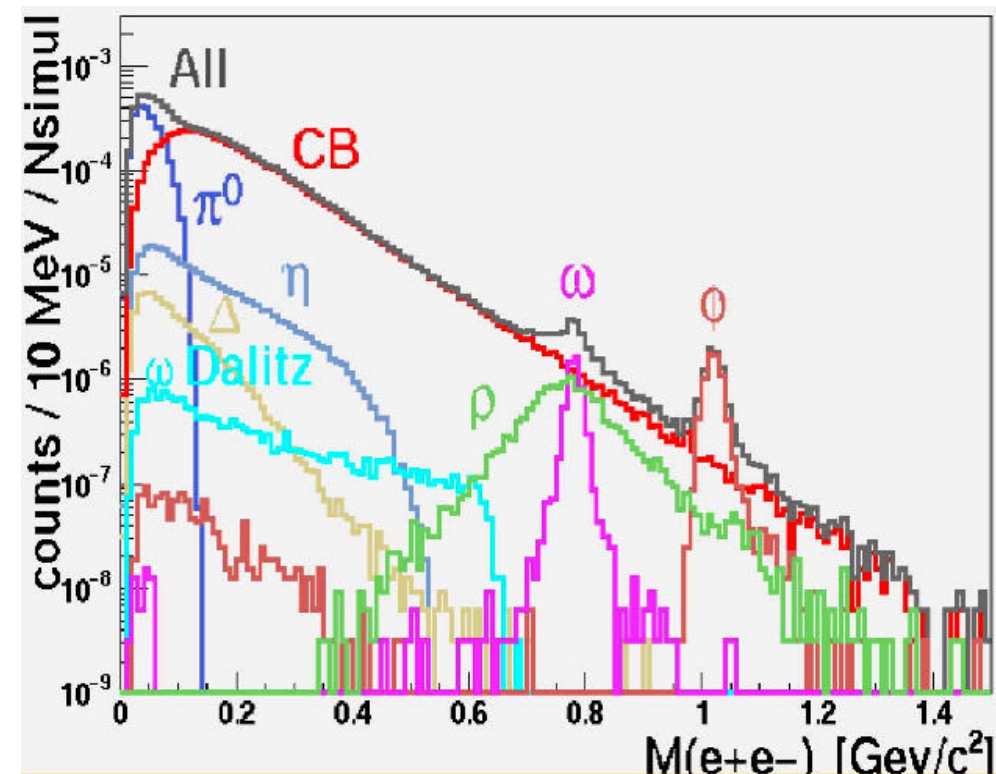
Information needed in addition to dileptons from A+A:

- $\pi, K, p, \Lambda, \dots$  to constrain the fireball evolution
- $\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi, \phi \rightarrow KK$  to measure the freeze-out contributions
- p+A collisions to determine the contribution of primordial  $\rho$ 's

# Dileptons from central Au+Au collisions at 8A GeV

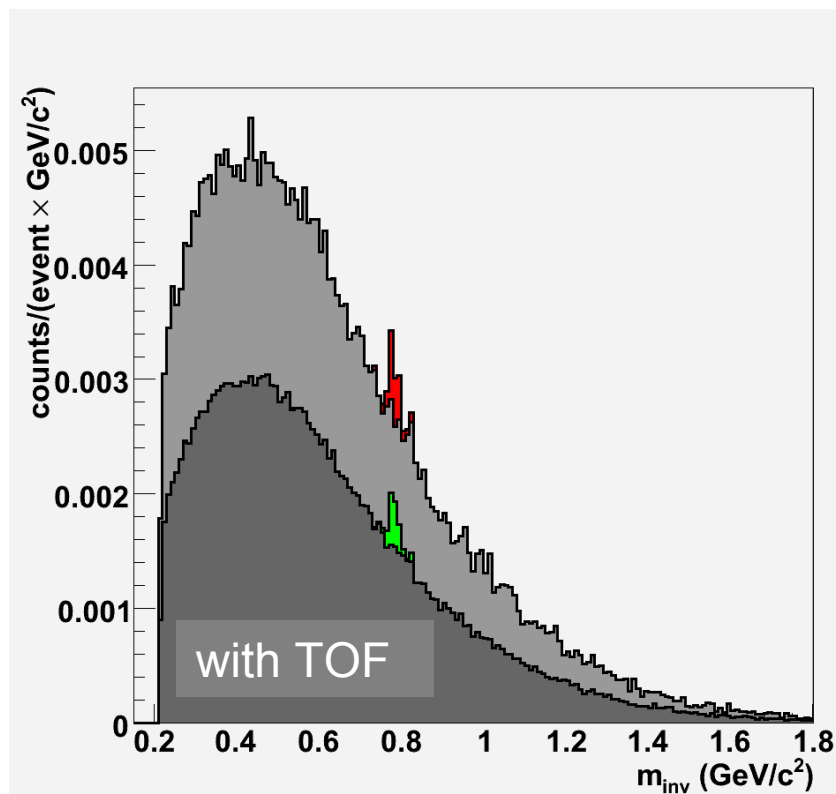
## HADES

Monte Carlo simulation:  
Dielectron invariant mass spectrum



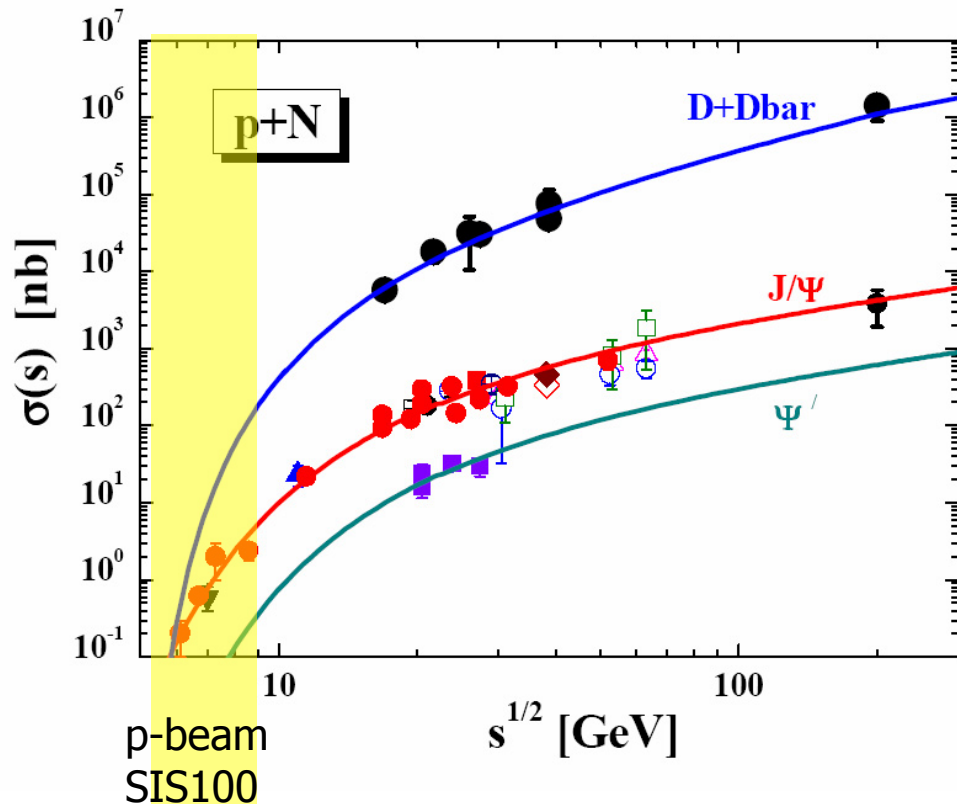
## CBM

Full event reconstruction:  
Dimuon invariant mass spectrum  
(Only  $\omega$  meson as signal)

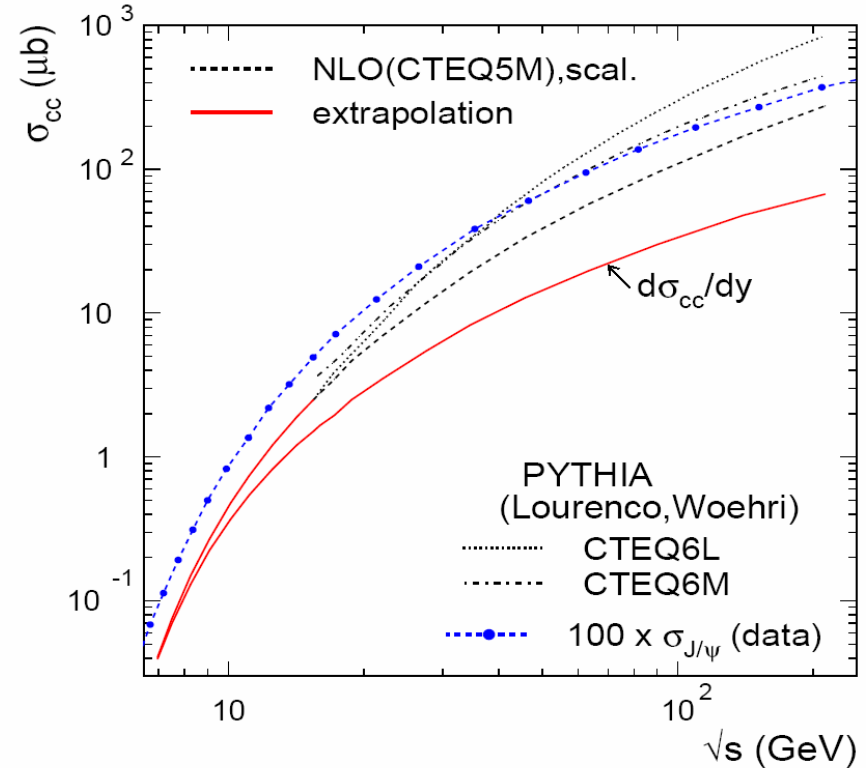


# Heavy flavor physics I: Charm production at threshold energies

Input to hadronic transport models (HSD):  
Parameterization of measured cross sections  
O. Linnyk et al., Nucl. Phys. A786 (2007) 183



Input to Statistical Hadronization Model  
A. Andronic et al.,  
Phys. Lett. B659 (2008) 149



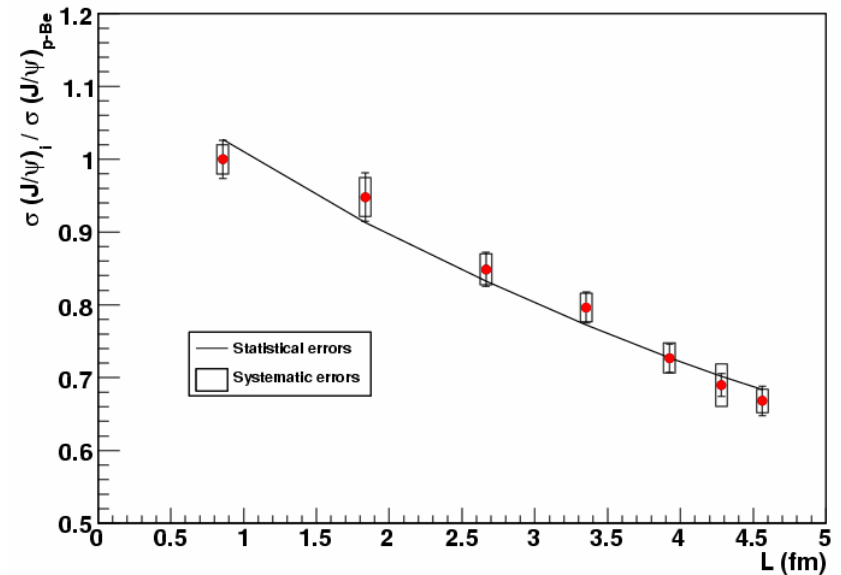
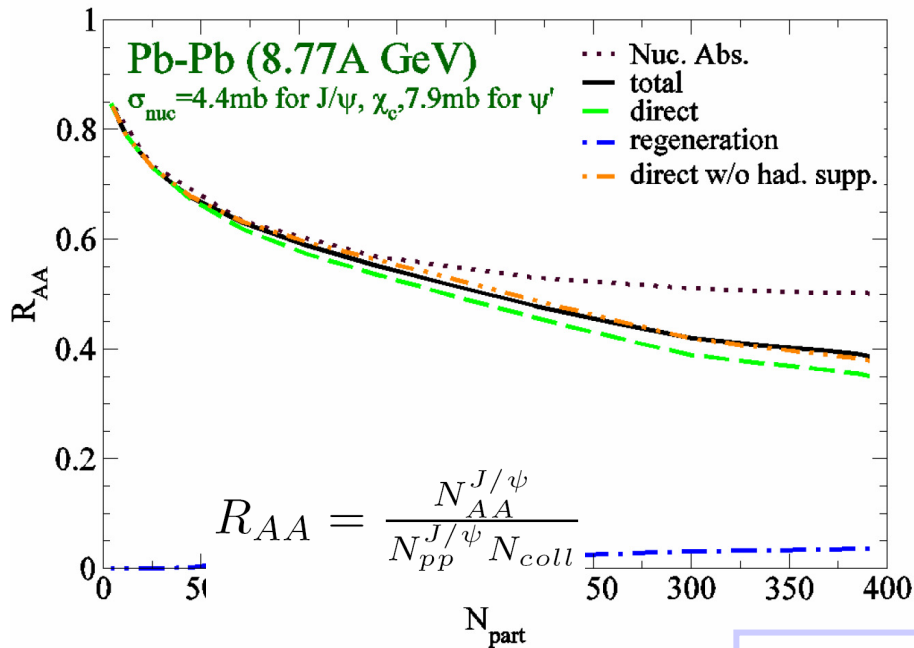
Measure:  $p+A \rightarrow D+X$ ,  $p+A \rightarrow J/\psi+X$ ,  $p+A \rightarrow \psi'+X$



# Heavy flavor physics II: Charmonium propagation in nuclear matter

J/ψ suppression at FAIR energies  
dominated by nuclear absorption  
(Xingbo Zhao and Ralf Rapp)

new NA60 data: 158 GeV p+A  
E. Scomparin, QM2009

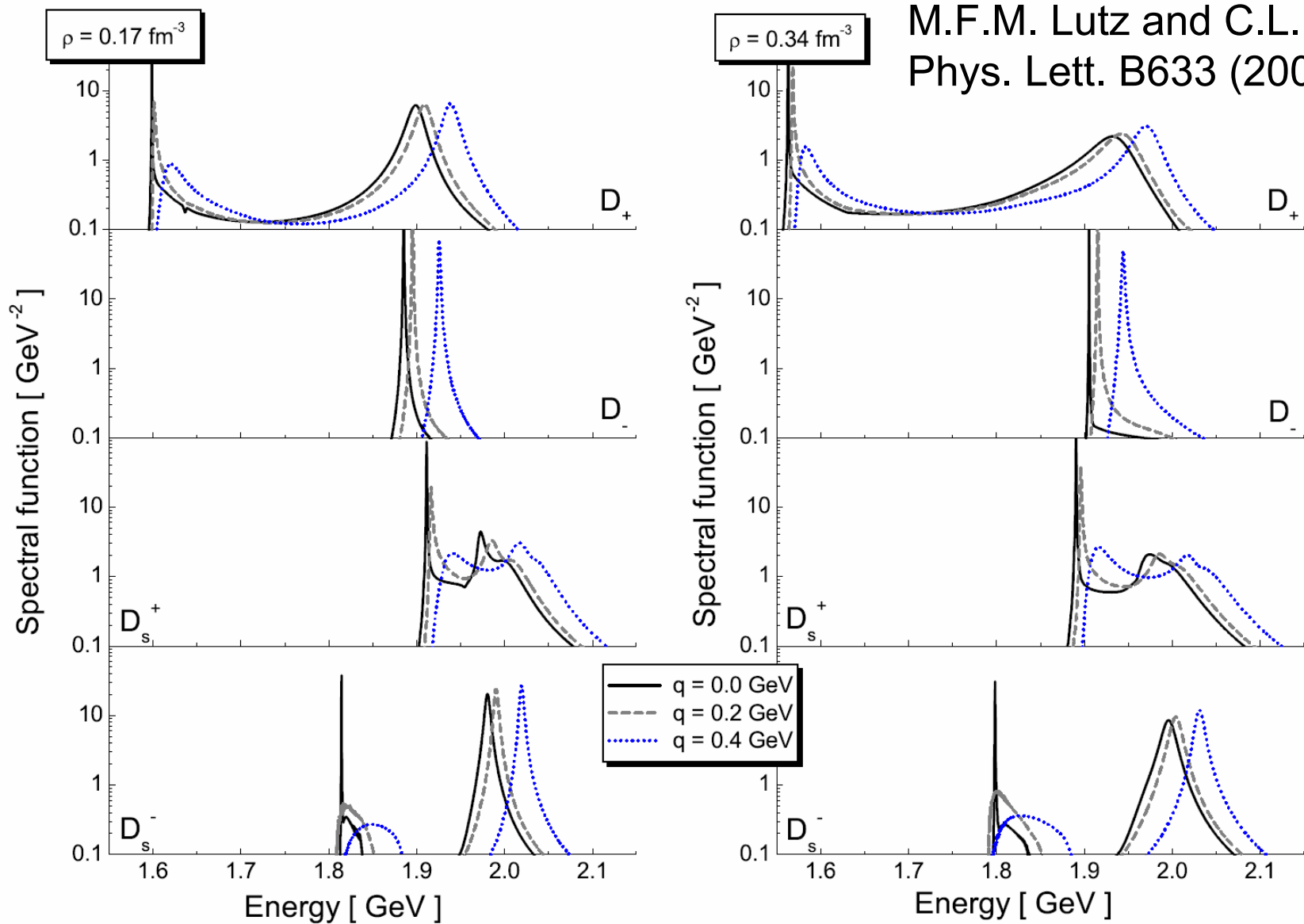


$$\sigma_{\text{abs}}^{J/\psi} (158 \text{ GeV}) = 7.6 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.6 \text{ mb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{abs}}^{J/\psi} (400 \text{ GeV}) = 4.3 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.6 \text{ mb}$$

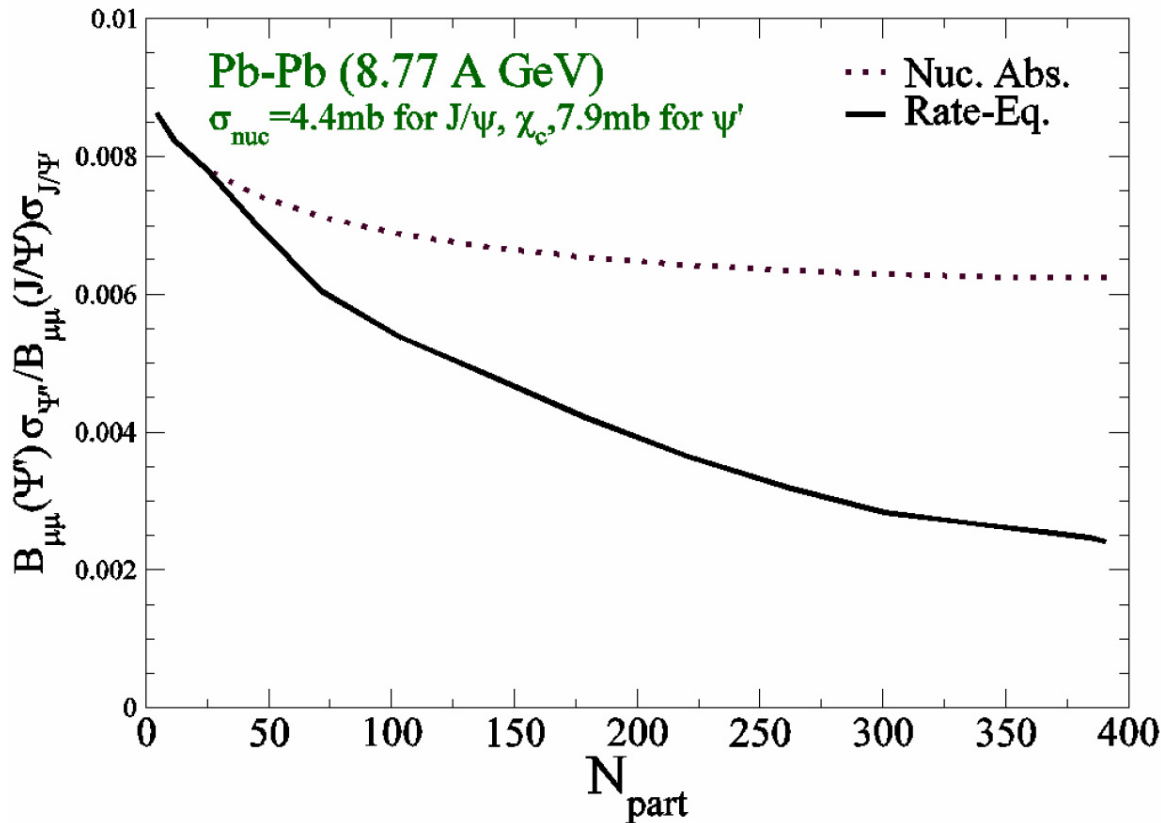
Measure:  $p + C (\dots\dots Au) \rightarrow J/\psi + X$

# Heavy flavor physics III: Open charm propagation in nuclear matter



M.F.M. Lutz and C.L. Korpa,  
Phys. Lett. B633 (2006) 43

# Heavy flavor physics IV: In-medium properties of D-mesons



Xingbo Zhao and Ralf Rapp

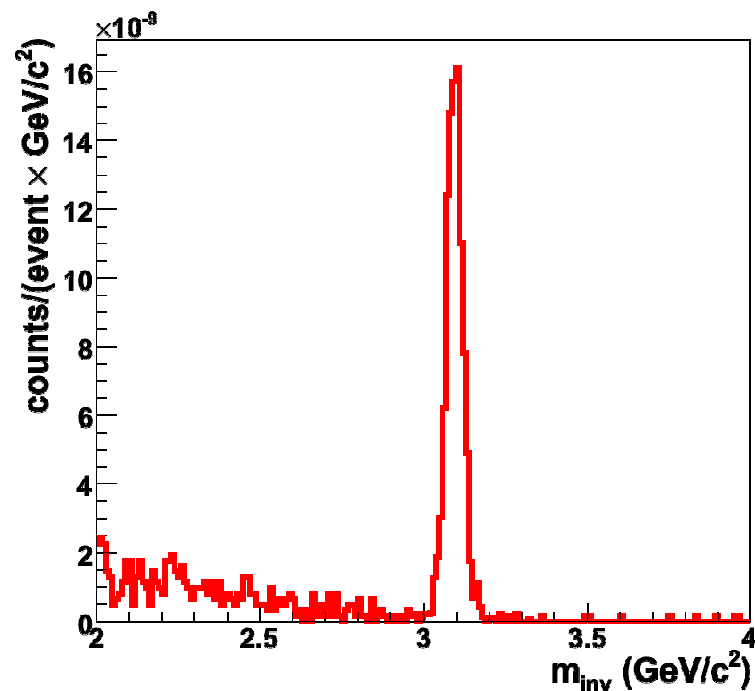
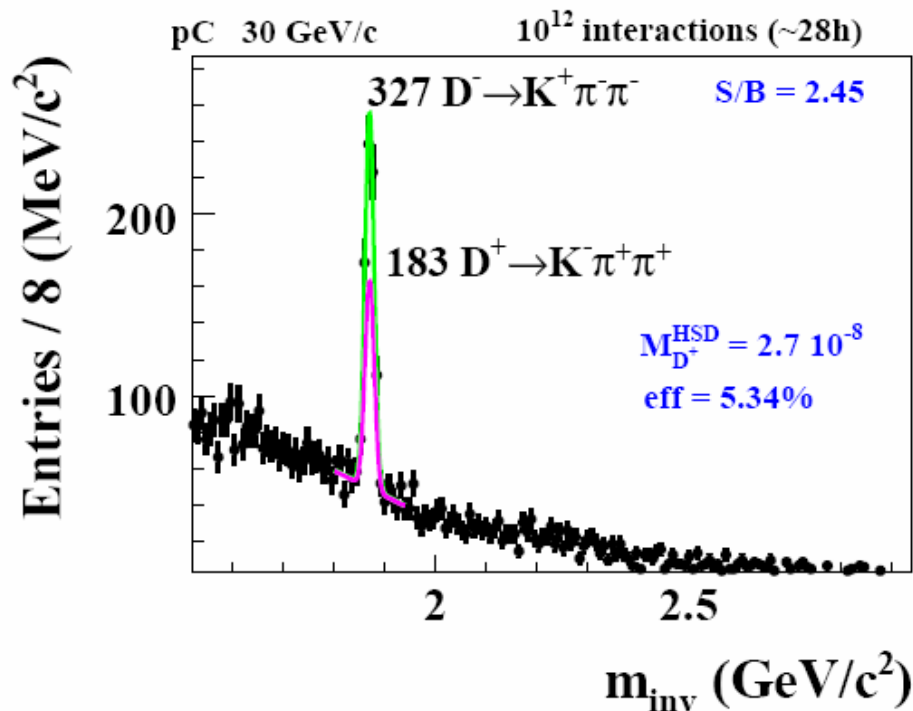
D meson mass  
 modification affects  
 the  $\psi'/(J/\psi)$  ratio

New absorption mechanism in nuclear medium  
 if D meson mass reduced:  $\psi' \rightarrow D^+D^-$

Not possible in vacuum:  $\psi'(3686 \text{ MeV}) < D^+D^-(3738 \text{ MeV})$

Measure:  $p + C (\dots\dots Au) \rightarrow J/\psi, \psi'$

# CBM: Charm production in 30 GeV p+C collisions



STS with 10 microstrip stations

St.1-2: strip pitch 25  $\mu\text{m}$ , strip length 10 mm

St.3-8: strip pitch 60  $\mu\text{m}$ , strip length 20-60 mm

6  $J/\psi$  recorded in  $10^{10}$  events ( $b=0$ )  
( $3 \cdot 10^4$   $J/\psi$  per week)

# Being prepared for exotica: experimental reconstruction of a multistrange di-baryon

Signal: strange dibaryon

$(\Xi^0 \Lambda)_b \rightarrow \Lambda \Lambda$  ( $c\tau=3\text{cm}$ )

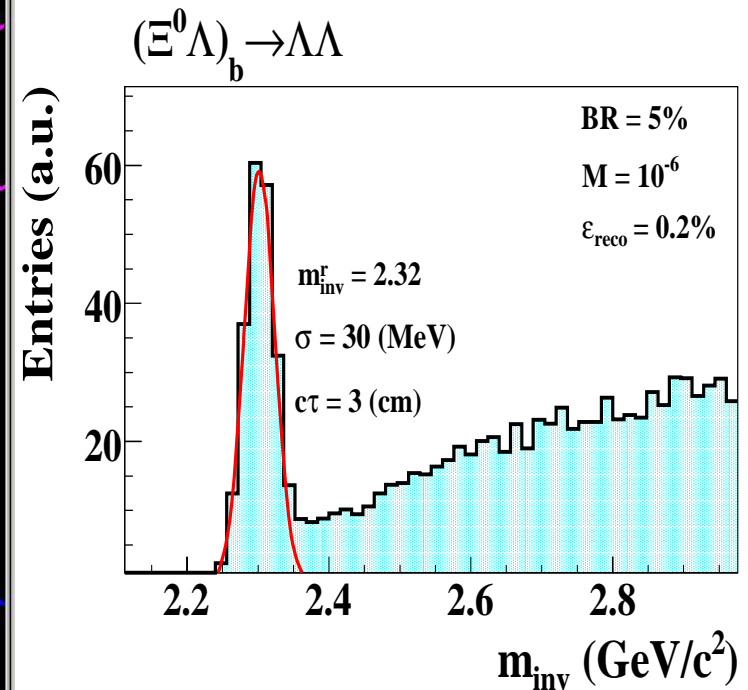
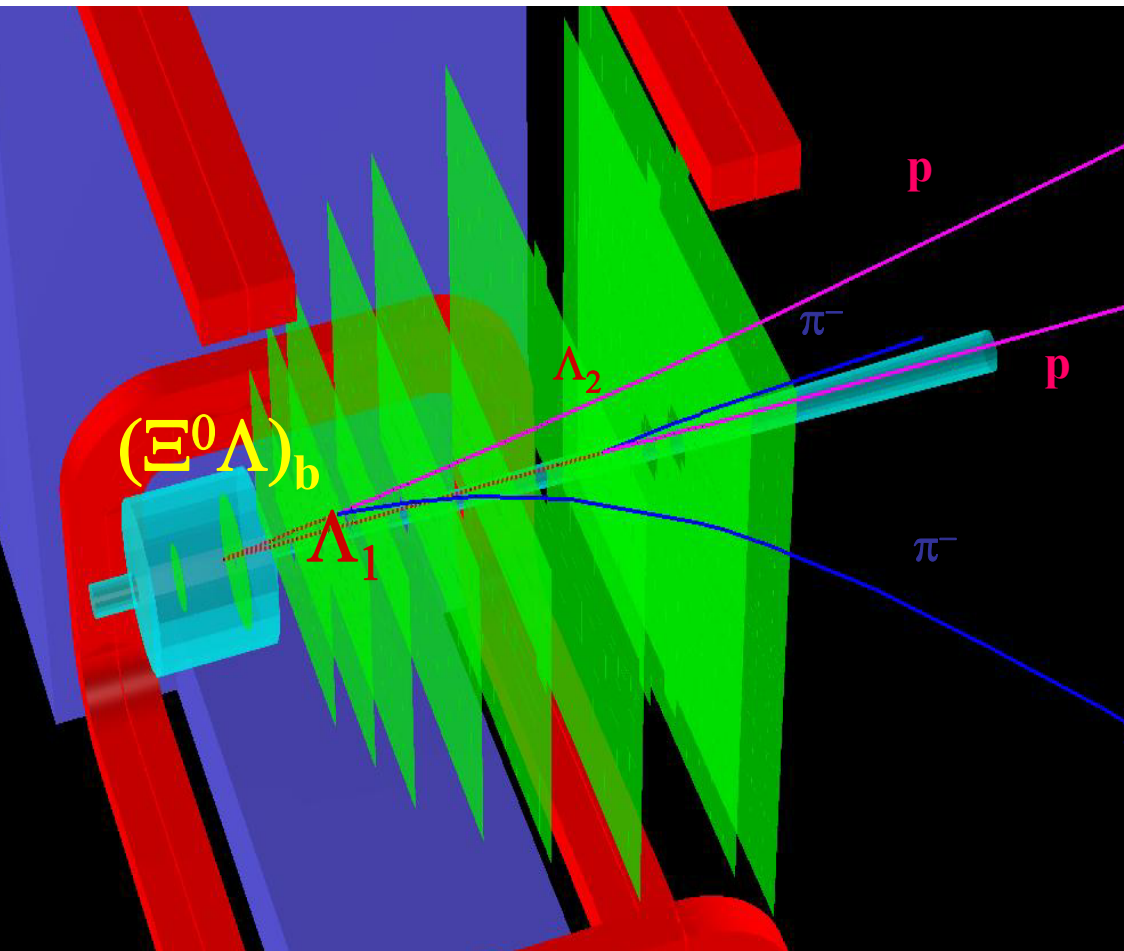
$M = 10^{-6}$ , BR = 5%

Background:

Au+Au @ 25 AGeV

32  $\Lambda$  per central event

11  $\Lambda$  reconstructable



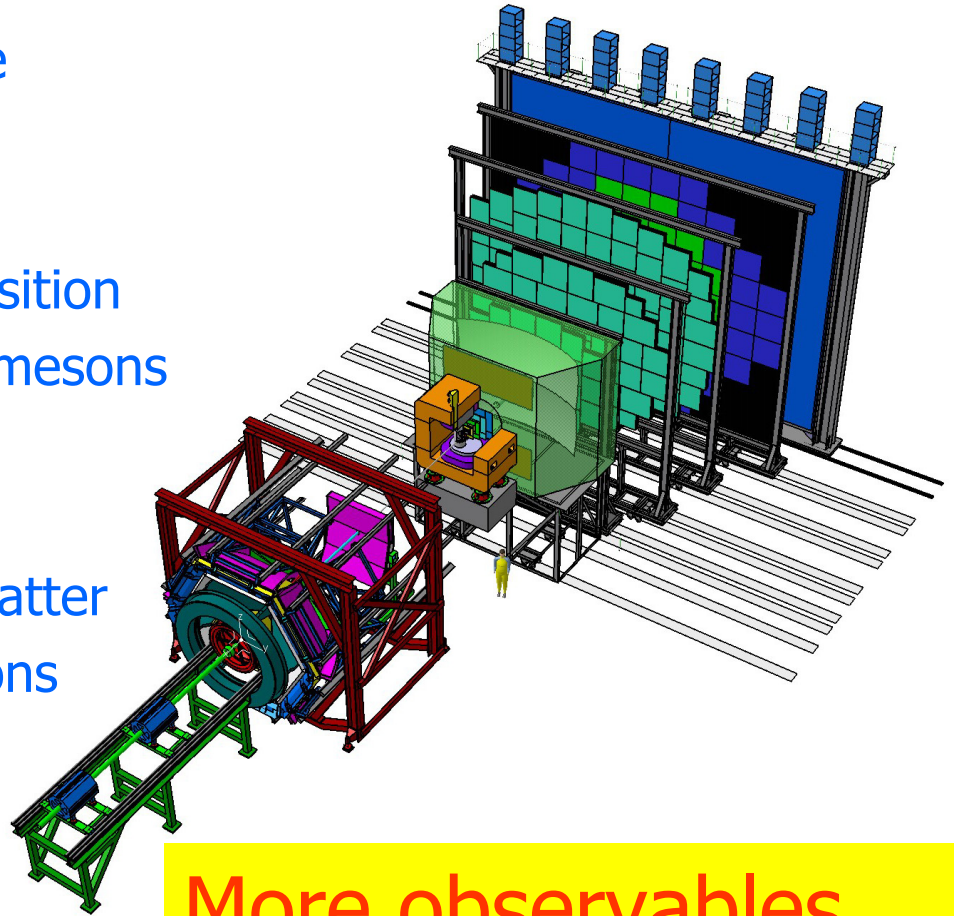
# Summary: nuclear matter physics at SIS100

## Physics case:

- Nuclear matter equation-of-state at baryon densities up to  $6 \rho_0$
- Properties of resonance matter in the vicinity of the phase transition
- In-medium properties of vector mesons
- Charm production mechanisms at threshold beam energies
- Charm propagation in nuclear matter
- In-medium properties of D mesons
- Multi-strange objects

## Observables:

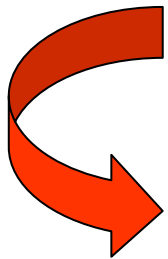
- hadrons (incl. collective flow)
- Multi-strange hyperons
- Dilepton pairs
- D-mesons and charmonium in p+p and p+A collisions



More observables  
to be discussed today

# Goals of the workshop

- Define physics program
- Propose diagnostic probes
- Review theoretical concepts
- Identify experimental requirements
- Compare physics performance of HADES and CBM



Input for documentation

Physics case	Observables	Setup
EOS at high density	Elliptic flow, multistrange hyperons in heavy ion collisions up to Au+Au	CBM: STS +TOF
In-medium properties of vector mesons	Dileptons from heavy ion collisions up to Au+Au	HADES, CBM ?
Multistrange objects, kaonic clusters, Multistrange hyperons, in p+A and A+A	Hyperons, kaons, hadrons	CBM: STS +TOF, HADES?
Velocity of sound, shockwaves	Protons, fragments	CBM?
Charm production in p+A	D-mesons, Charmonium	CBM:MVD+STS, Much
Charm propagation in p+A, In-medium properties of D mesons	D mesons, Charmonium	CBM:MVD+STS, Much