

Christian Sturm, GSI for the CBM Collaboration

<u>Outline</u>

CBM physics program at day 1

Status of the experiment preparation

The full system test-setup mCBM@SIS18

Compressed baryonic matter

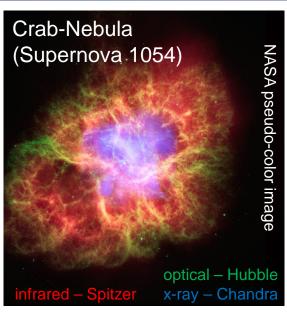


Neutron stars

Temperature T < 20 MeV

Core density $\rho < 10 \rho_0$

Lifetime Δt ~ infinity



Crab pulsar T = 33.4 ms, Mass $\sim 1.5 M_{\odot}$

Neutron star merger



Temperature T < 70 MeV

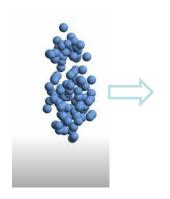
Density $\rho < 2 - 6 \rho_0$

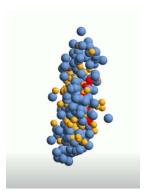
Reaction time Δt ~ 10 ms

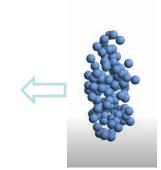
numerical simulation, GW170817

T. Dietrich (Max Planck Institute for Gravitational Physics)

Relativistic nucleus-nucleus collisions at SIS100







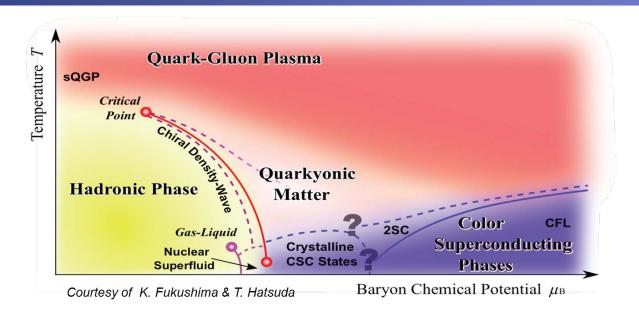
Temperature T < 120 MeV

Density $\rho < 8\rho_0$

Reaction time $\Delta t \sim 10^{-23} \text{ s}$

CBM - Goals





Mission:

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

Fundamental questions:

Equation-of-state of QCD matter at neutron star core densities

Phase structure of QCD matter

Chiral symmetry restoration at large densities

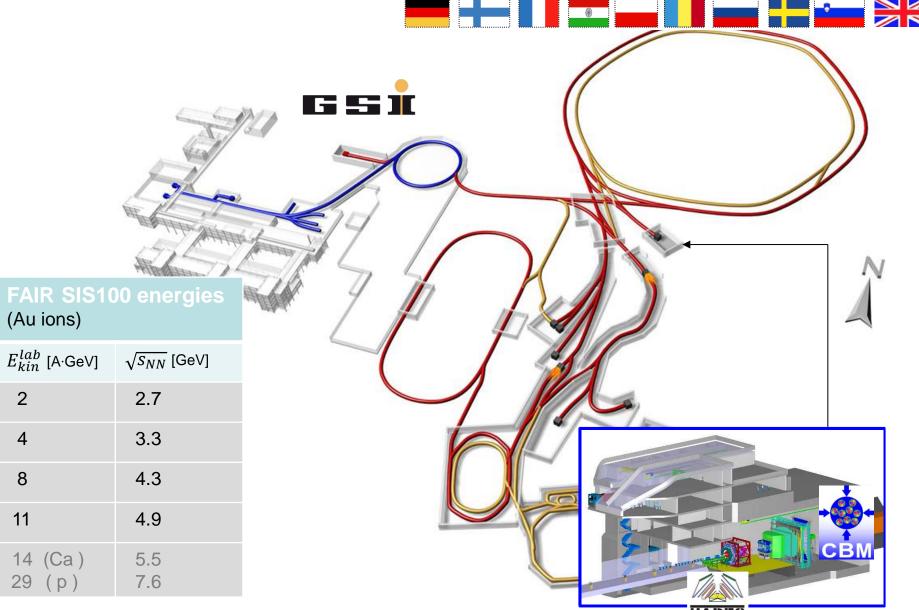
Bound states with strangeness

Field driven by experimental data!

The Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research



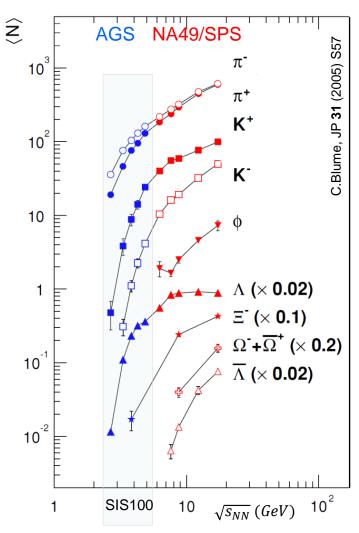




Strangeness at FAIR energies



Particle yields from central Au + Au collisions



Particle production thresholds in pp - collisions

•		
reaction	\sqrt{s} (GeV)	T _{lab} (GeV)
$pp \to K^+ \Lambda p$	2.548	1.6
$pp \rightarrow K^+K^-pp$	2.864	2.5
$pp \to K^+K^+\Xi^-p$	3.247	3.7
$pp \to K^+K^+K^+\Omega^-n$	4.092	7.0
$pp \to \Lambda \overline{\Lambda} pp$	4.108	7.1
$pp \to \Xi^- \overline{\Xi}{}^+ pp$	4.520	9.0
$pp \to \Omega^- \overline{\Omega}^+ pp$	5.222	12.7

Little knowledge on **multi-strange hyperons** at energies T_{lab} < 10 AGeV

- → multi-stepproduction ?
- → production via strangeness exchange channels?
- → enhanced production in dense medium ?

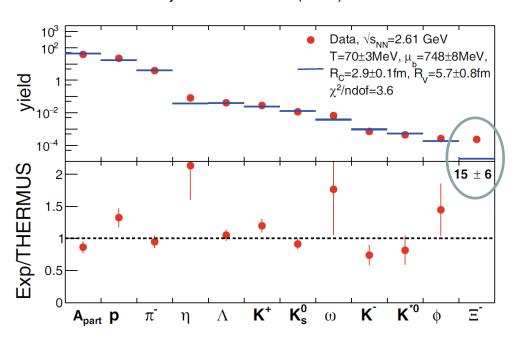
Multi-strange hyperons and hypernuclei at FAIR energies





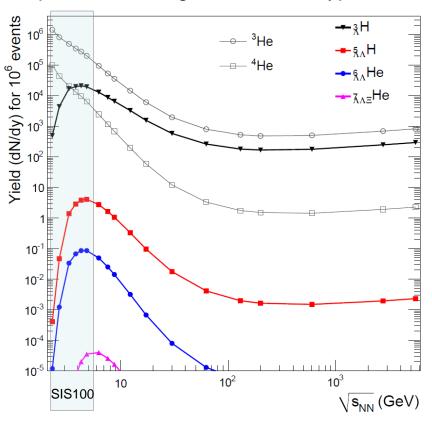
HADES data Ar + KCl 1.76 A GeV

Phys. Rev. Lett. 103 (2009) 132301



Statistical model fit, THERMUS v3.0 Eur. Phys. J. A (2016) 52 178

Statistical hadronisation model: production of light nuclei and hypernuclei



A. Andronic, P. Braun-Munzinger, J. Stachel, H. Stöcker Phys. Lett. B697 (2011) 203

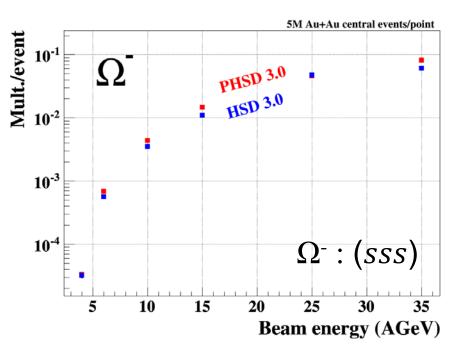
Strangeness

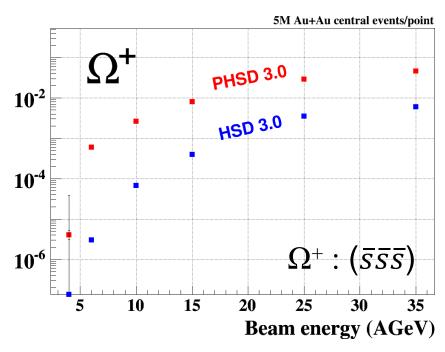
Multi-strange (anti-) hyperons at FAIR energies



PHSD: Transport code with partonic phase ($\epsilon > 1 \text{ GeV/fm}^3$)

HSD: Hadronic transport code

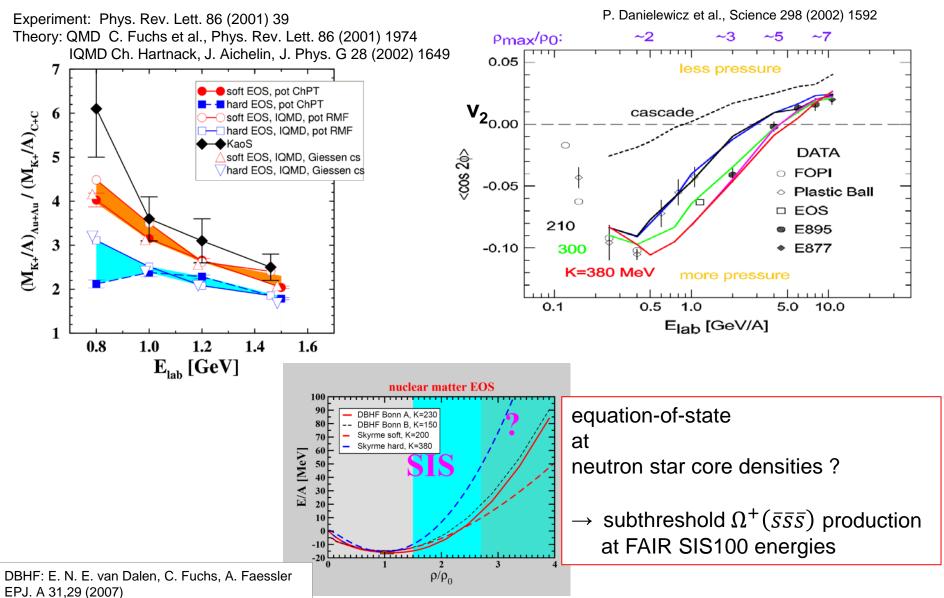




I. Vassiliev, E. Bratkovskaya, preliminary results

Nuclear equation-of-state at high net-baryon densities



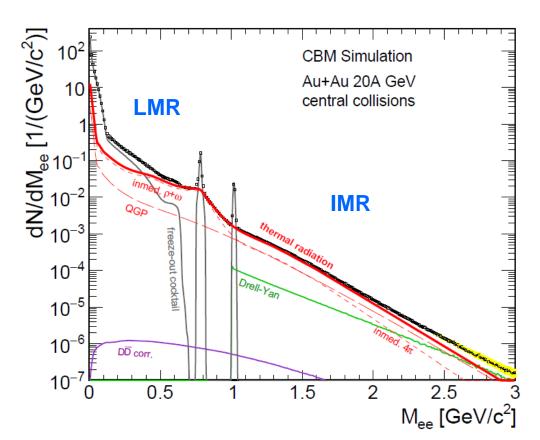


Dileptons

Electromagnetic radiation from the fireball



R. Rapp, H. v.Hees, PLB 753 (2016) 586

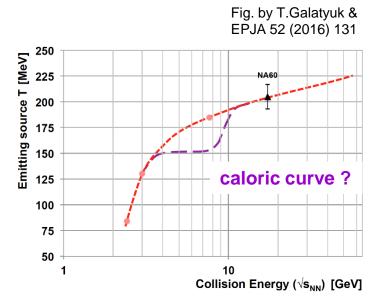


Measurement program: e.g. excitation function of IMR-slope

LMR (low mass region):

 ρ – chiral symmetry restoration fireball space – time extension

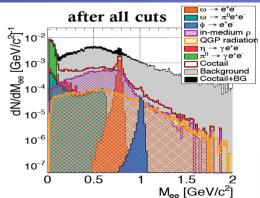
IMR (intermediate mass region): access to fireball temperature ρ-a₁ chiral mixing



Summary: unique measurements with CBM at day 1



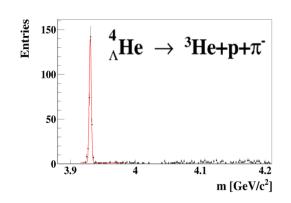
Di-electron measurement Full performance, (uses MVD, limited to 100 kHz)

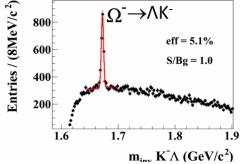


Au+Au, 8A GeV,

Hyperon measurements, e.g. Au+Au at 10A GeV:



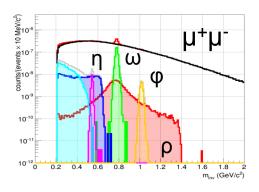




Di-muon

LM measurement at 8A GeV

= complementary measurement to e⁺e⁻ with different systematic errors



CBM strategy



Exploration of the QCD phase diagram as international effort:

NA61 (

@ SPS / CERN

BM@N

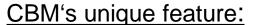
@ Nuclotron / JINR

STAR (F.t.)

@ RHIC / BNL

MPD

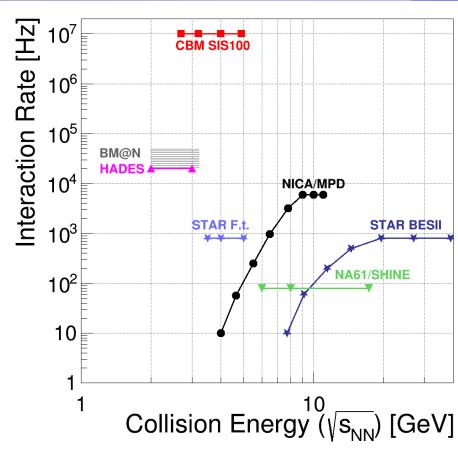
@ NICA / JINR

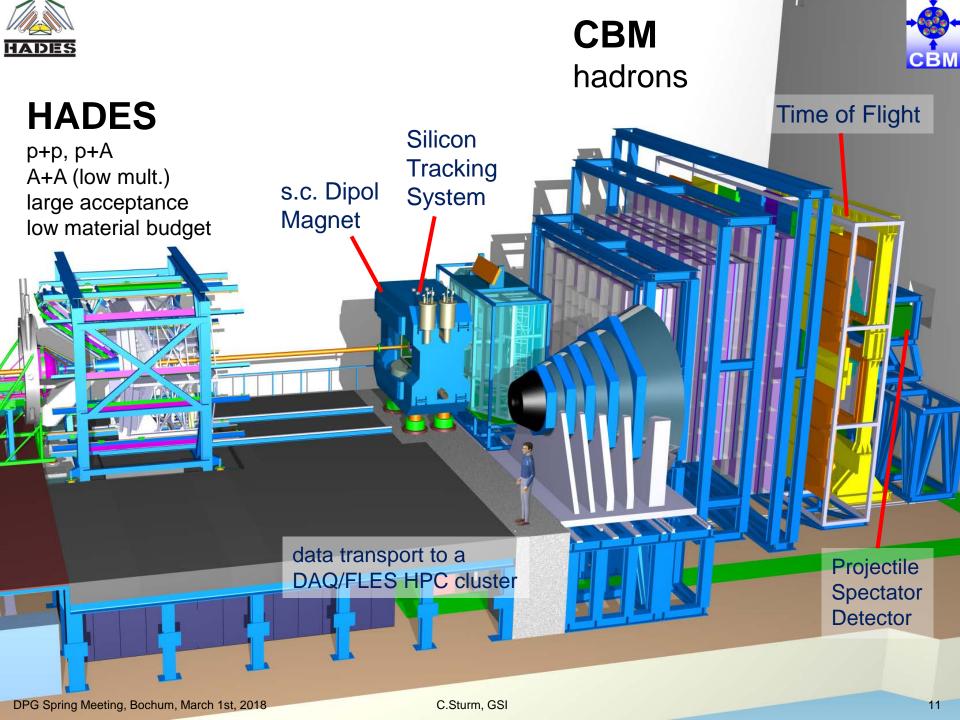


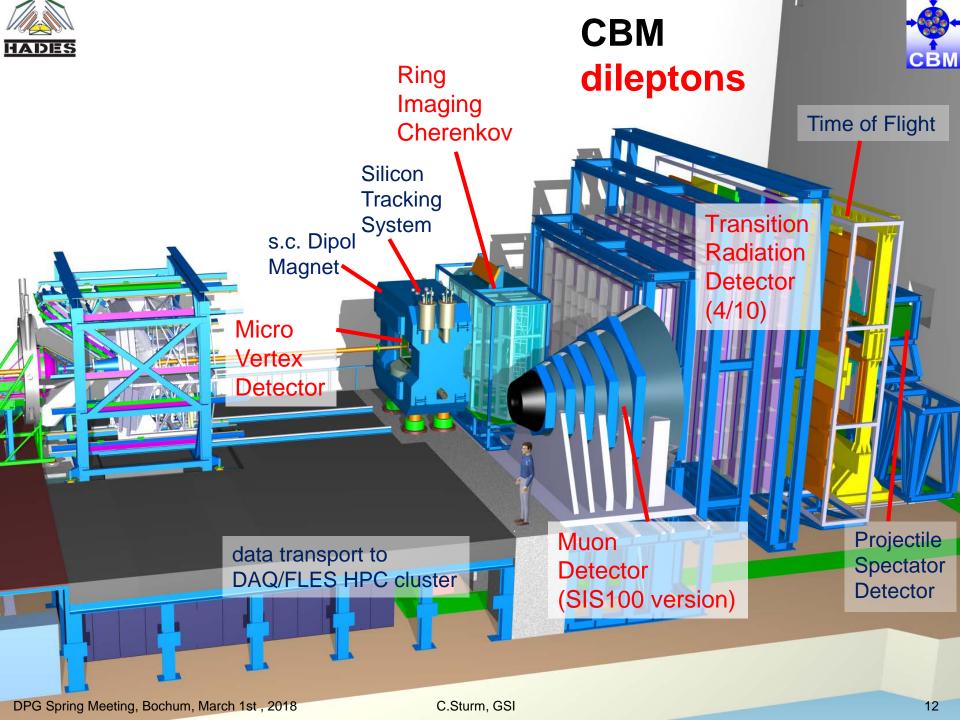
ultimate rate capability for high statistics measurement of rare probes



- → free-streaming read-out electronics
- → high speed data acquisition and high performance computer farm for online event reconstruction and selection







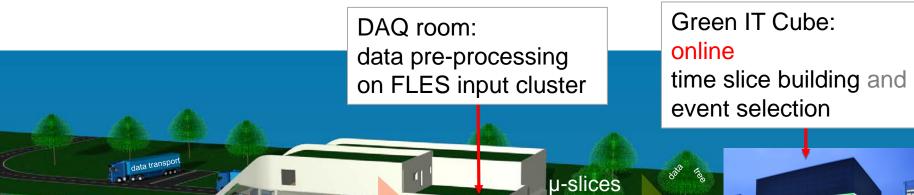
The high-performance free-streaming DAQ system of CBM

80m



Green IT Cube

~ 800m



1 TB/s

Main features:

- radiation tolerant detectors and frontend electronics
- free-streaming DAQ system
 - all detector hits with time stamps,
 - software based event selection

A CBM full-system test-setup at GSI/FAIR: mCBM@SIS18



concept:

a permanent test-setup at the host lab

- ightharpoonup detector prototypes at $\theta_{lab} \approx 20^\circ$
- collision rates up to 10 MHz
- compact setup (< 5m)</p>
- ➤ no B-field → straight tracks
- high resolution TOF (T₀ TOF stop wall)



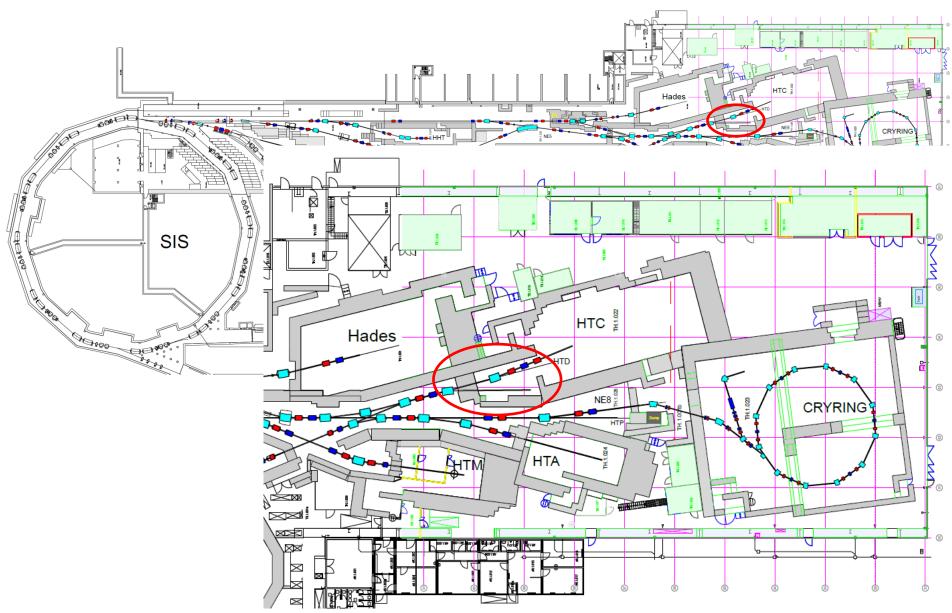


Topics to be addressed

- free streaming read-out and data transport to the mFLES
- online reconstruction
- offline data analysis
- controls
- detector tests of final detector prototypes

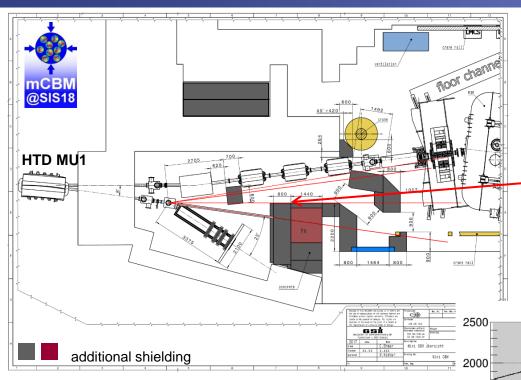
mCBM @ SIS18 facility





mCBM Cave (HTD @ SIS18 facility)

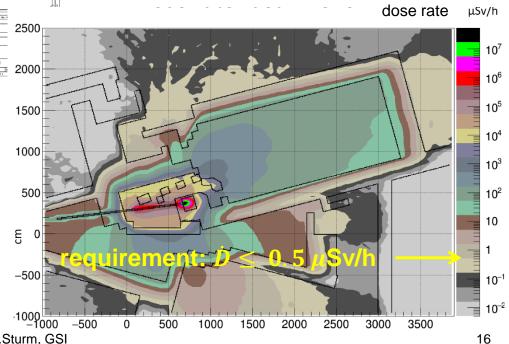






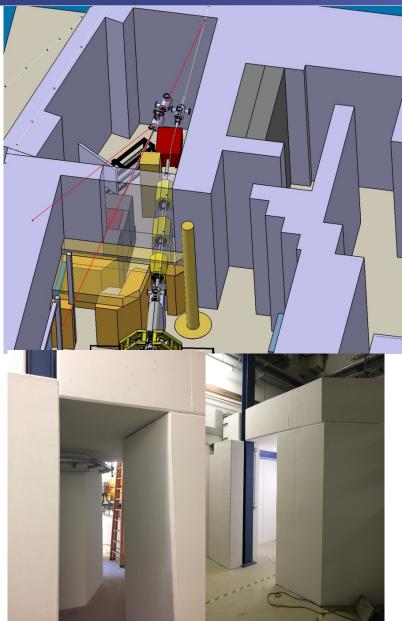
- modified switching magnet (HTD MU1)
- new beam dump
- additional shielding

FLUKA calculations (right fig.): 108 Au ions s⁻¹, 1.24 AGeV, 2.5 mm Au target ($P_{int} = 10\%$) vertical section: beam level



Status of the cave reconstruction





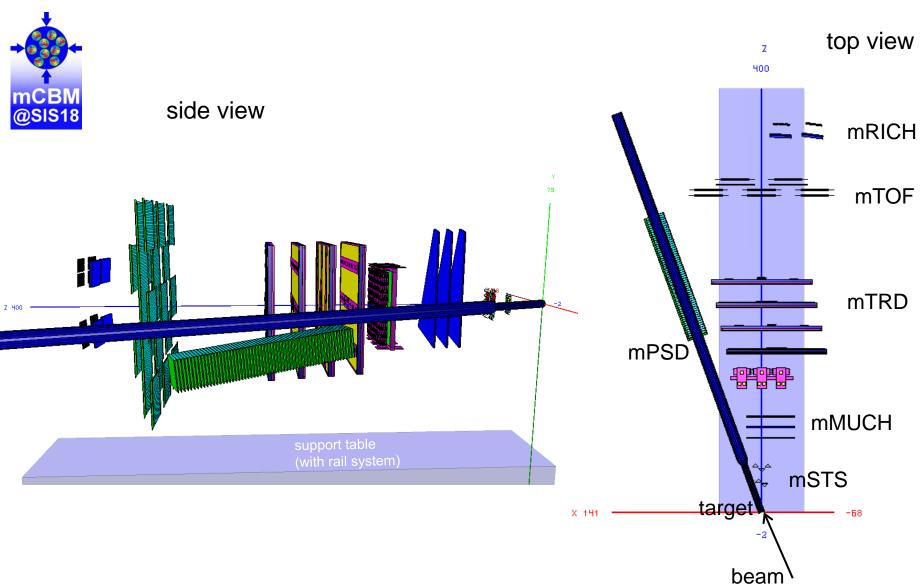






Design of the mCBM test-setup

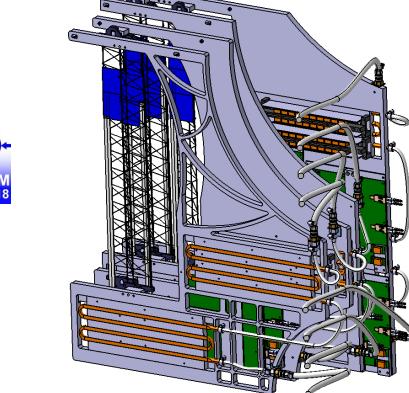


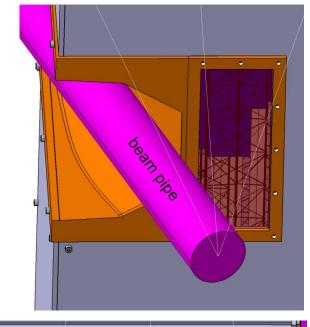


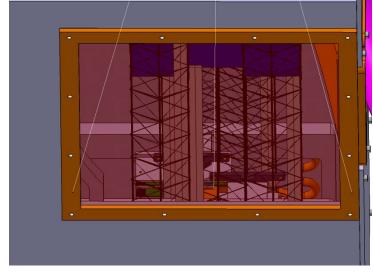
Example: mSTS integration



- 4 C-frames ("Units")
- holding the ladders with modules
- holding the read-out and powering electronics (FEB, C-ROB, POB) on cooling plates









The mTRD and mTOF subsystems



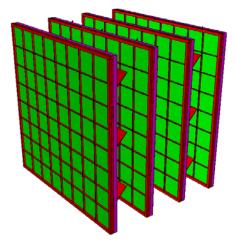
mTRD setup

4 layers TRD modules from DESY/CERN tests 2017

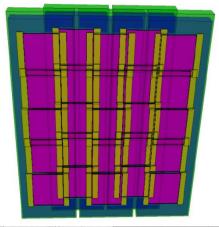


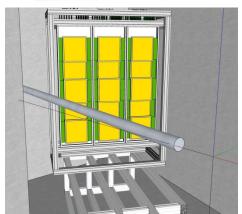
mTOF setup

25 MRPC(3a) counters (= 5x STAR modules) 150 x 120 cm² active area 1600 readout channels

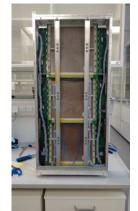






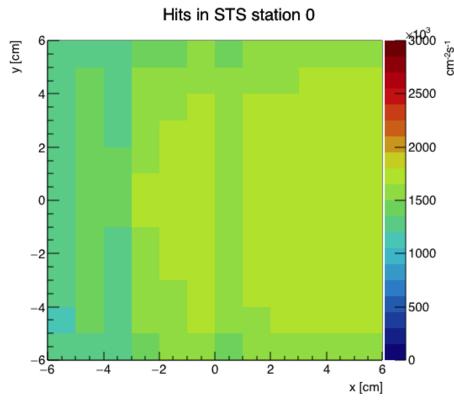






Hit rates at mCBM (simulation)





Input: UrQMD, Au+Au 1.24 AGeV, mbias, incl. δ -electrons

mSTS, 1st station

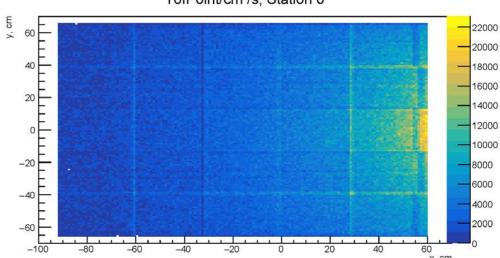
max. (design) rate: 1.5 MHz/cm²



mTOF

max. (design) rate: 20 kHz/cm²

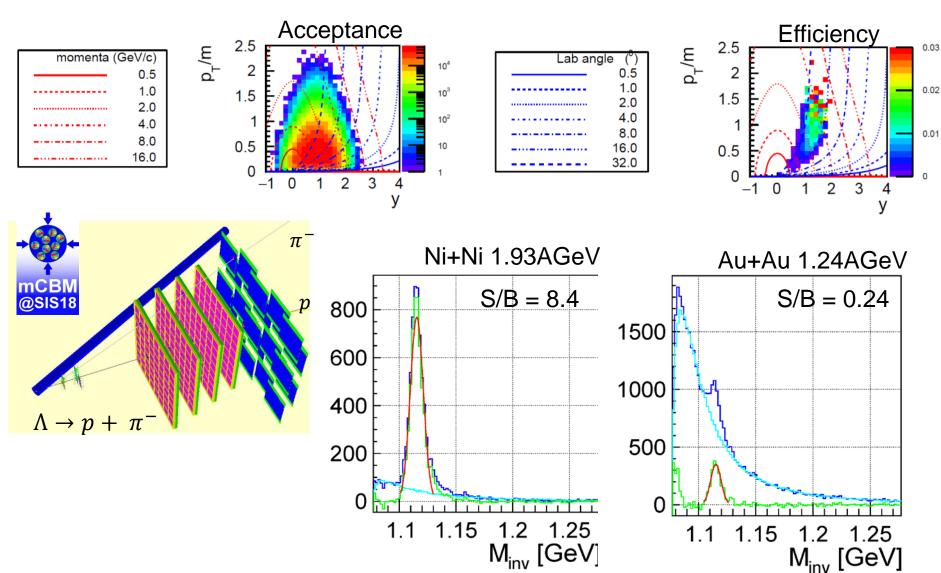
TofPoint/cm²/s, Station 0



mCBM benchmark observable: A reconstruction

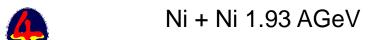


Simulation input: 108 UrQMD events, min. bias

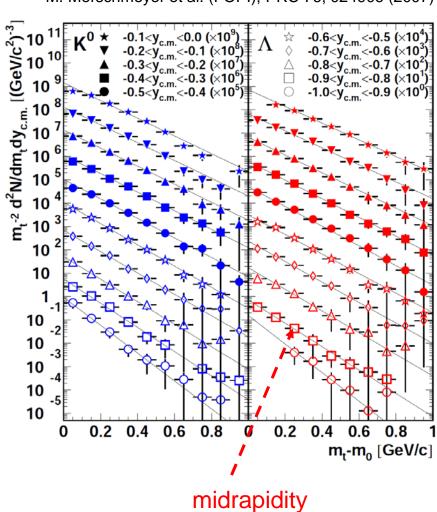


A production at SIS18 energies – mCBM reference data

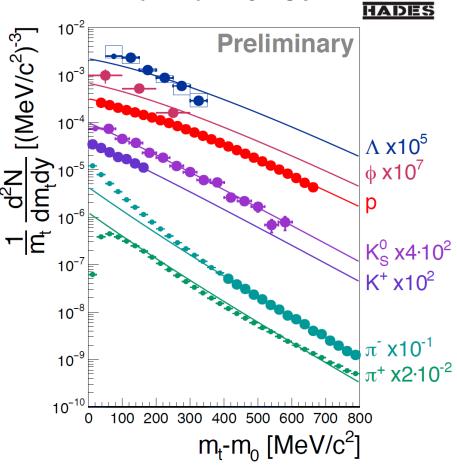




M. Merschmeyer et al. (FOPI), PRC 76, 024906 (2007)



Au + Au 1.23 AGeV



H. Schuldes et al. (HADES) EPJ Web of Conferences 171, 01001 (2018), SQM2017

mCBM data taking



2018	development & commissioning	
	data transport, data analysis, detector tests	

2019 approaching full performance subsystems completed, high-rate data transport / processing → online reconstruction

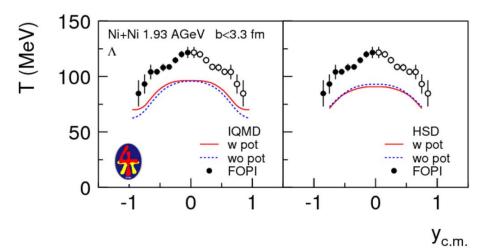
requested beamtime was fully granted by GSI/FAIR G-PAC

1st benchmark run
Λ reconstruction production runs
benchmark coll. systems: Ni+Ni 1.93AGeV & Au+Au 1.24AGeV

2021 2nd benchmark run

 Λ reconstruction in Ni+Ni and Au+Au collisions at various projectile energies $\to \Lambda$ production excitation function

proposal to be submitted in 2019

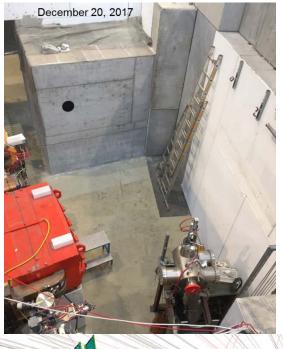


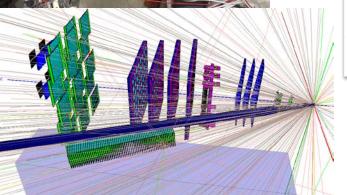
<u>Λ - slope parameter:</u>

- smaller than proton
- not explained by transport models reason unclear:
 - rescattering cross section ?
 - repulsive potential ?

Schedule of mCBM@SIS18 construction







Schedule

10/2017	cave & beam line: reconstruction started, procurement started	
12/2017	mDAQ test stand @ Heidelberg operational	
12/2017	beam dump mounted	
03/2018	cave reconstruction completed	
04/2018	mFLES cluster @ Green IT Cube installed	
05/2018	beam line installed and commissioned	
05/2018	installation of detector stations	
06/2018	start commissioning w/o beam	
08/2018	start commissioning with beam	



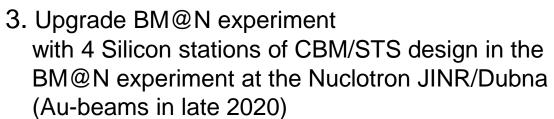




CBM – FAIR Phase 0 projects (2018 – 2022)

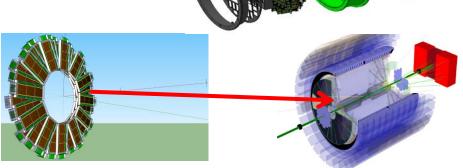


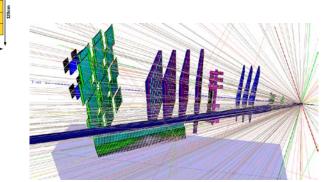
- Install, commission and use 430 out of 1100 CBM RICH multi-anode photo-multipliers (MAPMT) including FEE in HADES RICH photon detector
- Install, commission and use 10% of the CBM TOF modules including read-out chain at STAR/RHIC (BES II 2019/2020)



4. Install, commission and use the Project Spectator Detector at the BM@N experiment

5. mCBM@SIS18: demonstrator for full CBM data taking and analysis chain



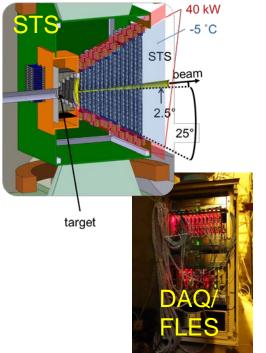


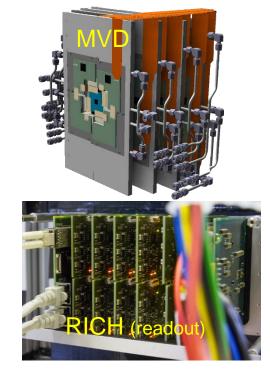
Status of the experiment preparation



#	Project	TDR Status
1	Magnet	approved
2	STS	approved
3	RICH	approved
4	TOF	approved
5	MuCh	approved
6	HADES ECAL	approved
7	PSD	approved
8	MVD	submission in 2018
9	DAQ/FLES	submission in 2018
10	TRD	submission in 2018
11	ECAL	submission in 2018









CBM Collaboration: 55 institutions, 470 members



China:

CCNU Wuhan Tsinghua Univ. USTC Hefei CTGU Yichang Chongqing Univ.

Czech Republic:

CAS, Rez Techn. Univ. Prague

France:

IPHC Strasbourg

<u>Germany:</u>

71B Berlin

Darmstadt TU
FAIR
Frankfurt Univ. IKF
Frankfurt Univ. FIAS
Frankfurt Univ. ICS
GSI Darmstadt
Giessen Univ.
Heidelberg Univ. P.I.
Heidelberg Univ. ZITI
HZ Dresden-Rossendorf
KIT Karlsruhe
Münster Univ.
Tübingen Univ.
Wuppertal Univ.

India:

Aligarh Muslim Univ.
Bose Inst. Kolkata
Panjab Univ.
Univ. of Jammu
Univ. of Kashmir
Univ. of Calcutta
B.H. Univ. Varanasi
VECC Kolkata
IOP Bhubaneswar
IIT Kharagpur
IIT Indore
Gauhati Univ.

Korea:

Pusan Nat. Univ.

Poland:

AGH Krakow Jag. Univ. Krakow Warsaw Univ. Warsaw TU

Romania:

NIPNE Bucharest Univ. Bucharest

Hungary:

KFKI Budapest Eötvös Univ.

Russia:

IHEP Protvino
INR Troitzk
ITEP Moscow
Kurchatov Inst., Moscow
VBLHEP, JINR Dubna
LIT, JINR Dubna
MEPHI Moscow
PNPI Gatchina
SINP MSU, Moscow

Ukraine:

T. Shevchenko Univ. Kiev Kiev Inst. Nucl. Research

30th CBM Collaboration meeting in Wuhan 24-28 September 2017

CBM Scientists

