



GSI/FAIR

- FAIR Physics and Perspectives

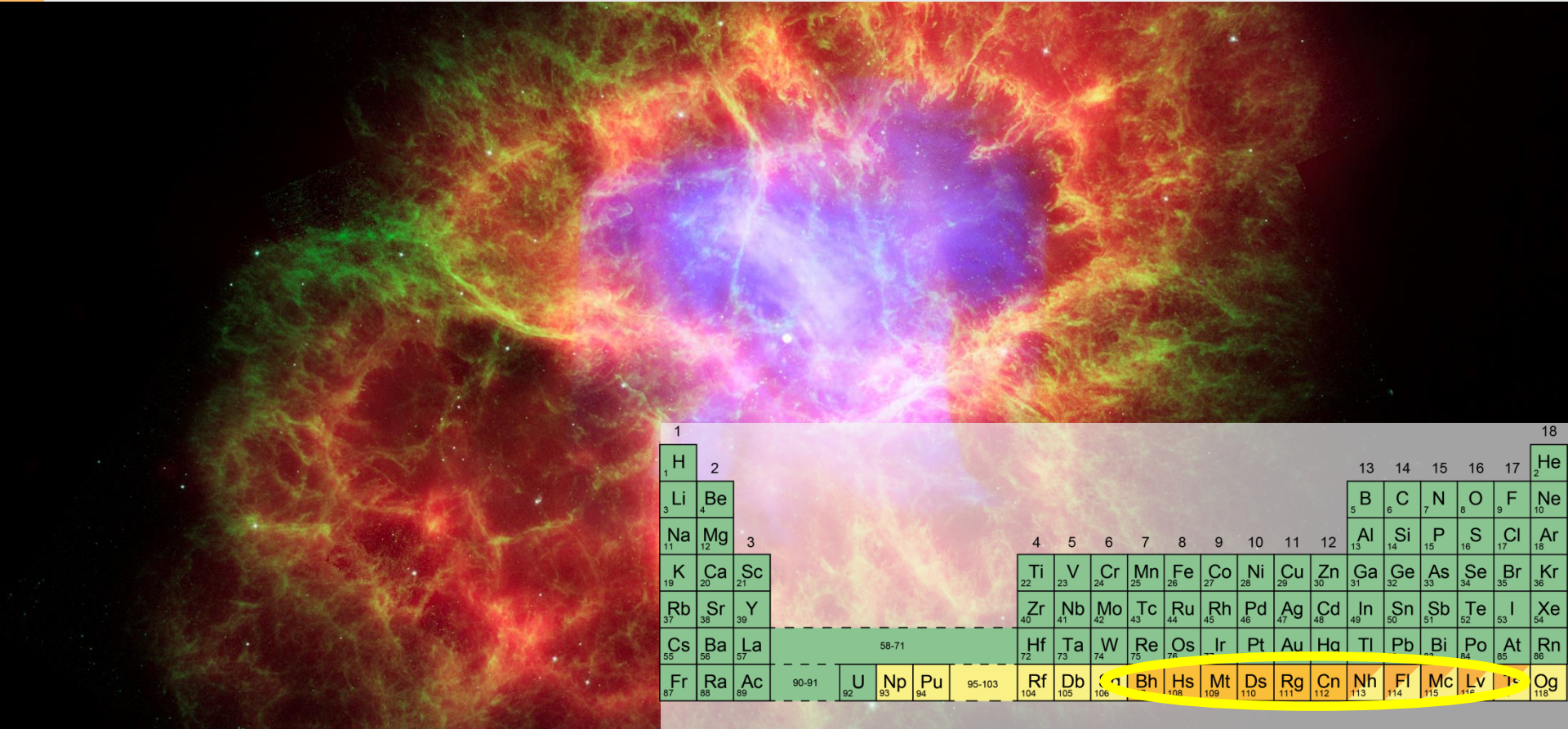
Paolo Giubellino

GSI – More Than 40 Years of Scientific and Technical Expertise



- Reference laboratory for nuclear physics in Europe, one of the top laboratories in the world

Major GSI Discoveries

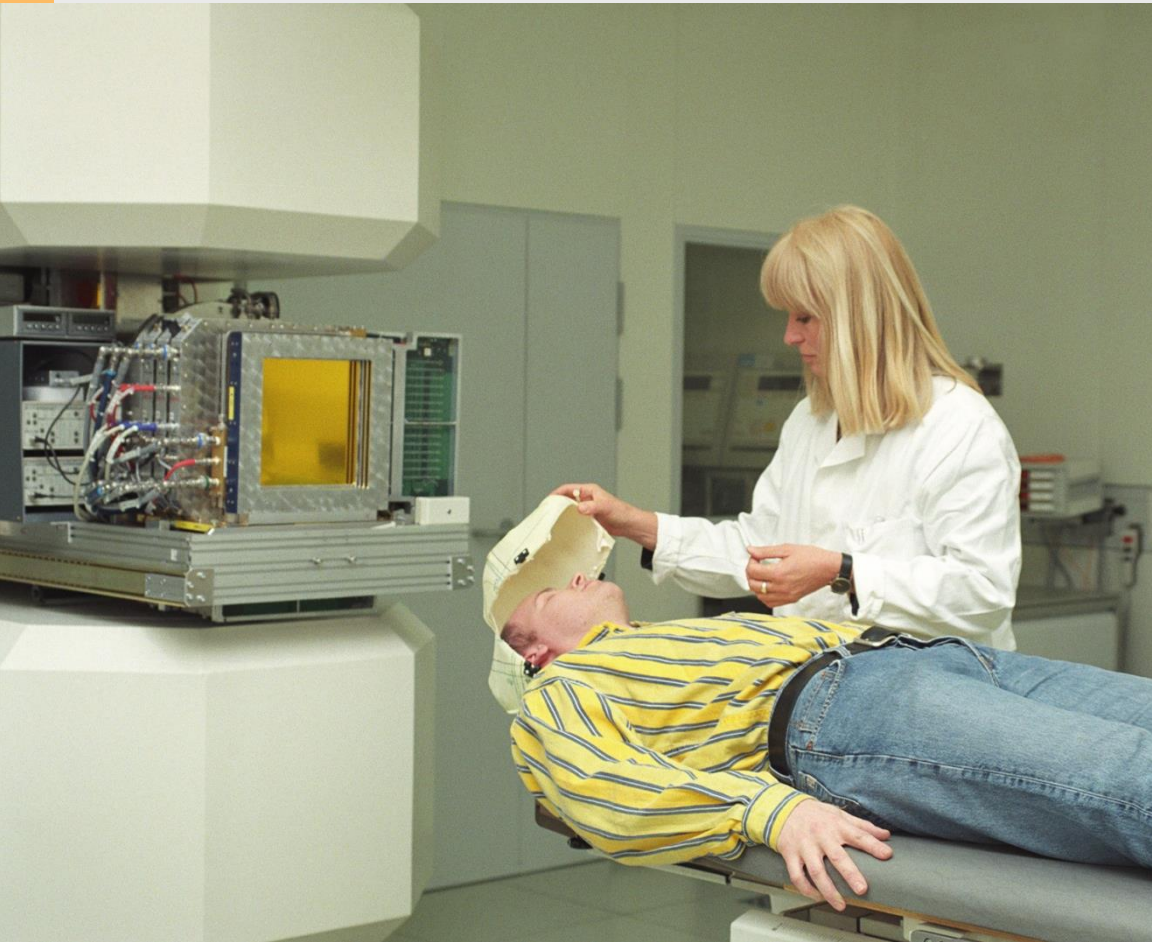


1																	18																							
1 H	2 He											10 Ne																												
3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne																							
11 Na	12 Mg	3											13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar																						
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc											22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr													
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y											40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe													
55 Cs	56 Ba	57 La	58-71										72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn													
87 Fr	88 Ra	89 Ac	90-91										92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95-103										104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112 Cn	113 Nh	114 Fl	115 Mc	116 Lv	117 Ts	118 Og

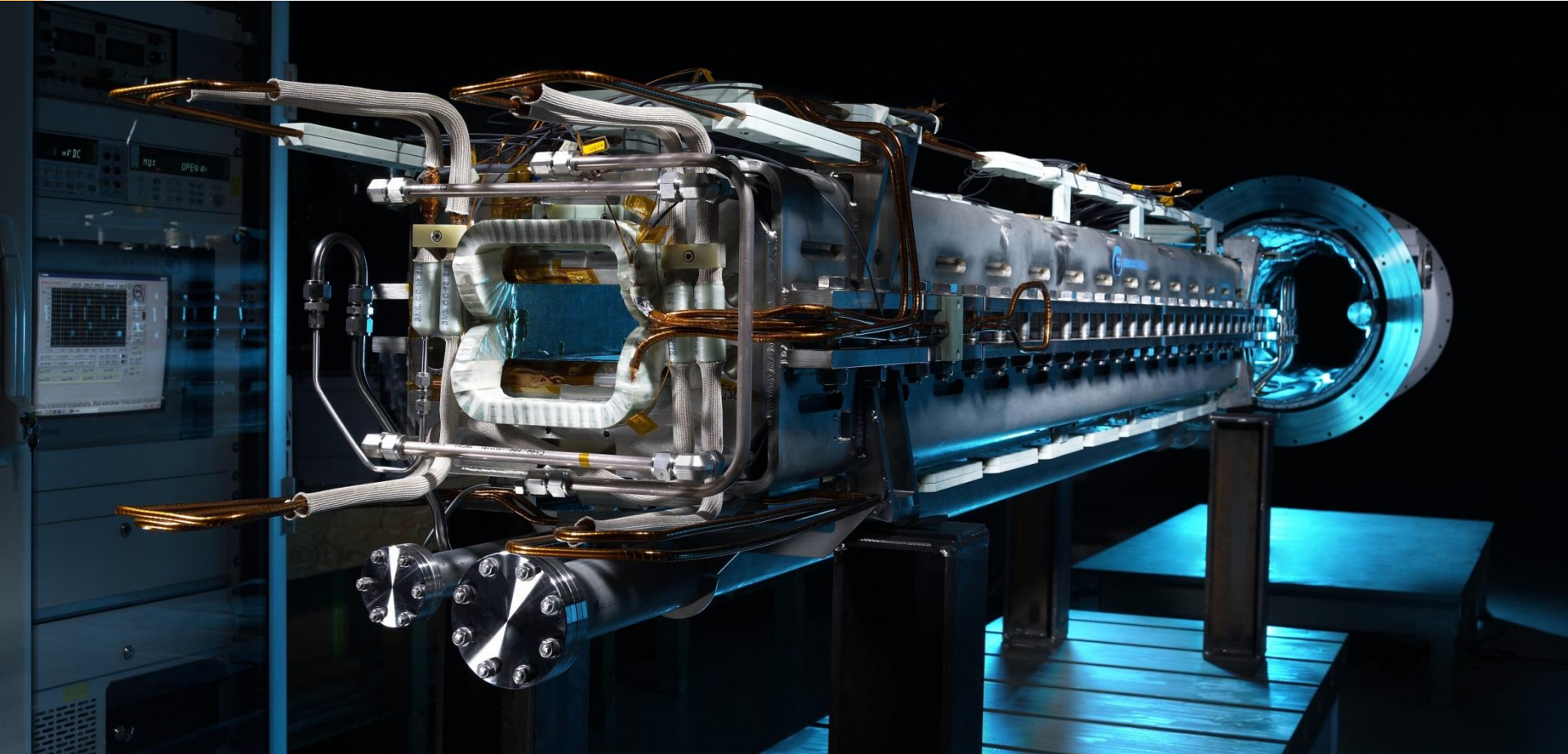
- New chemical elements
- Hundreds of new isotopes
- New decay modes

natural
 experimentally produced
 discovered at GSI
 verified at GSI

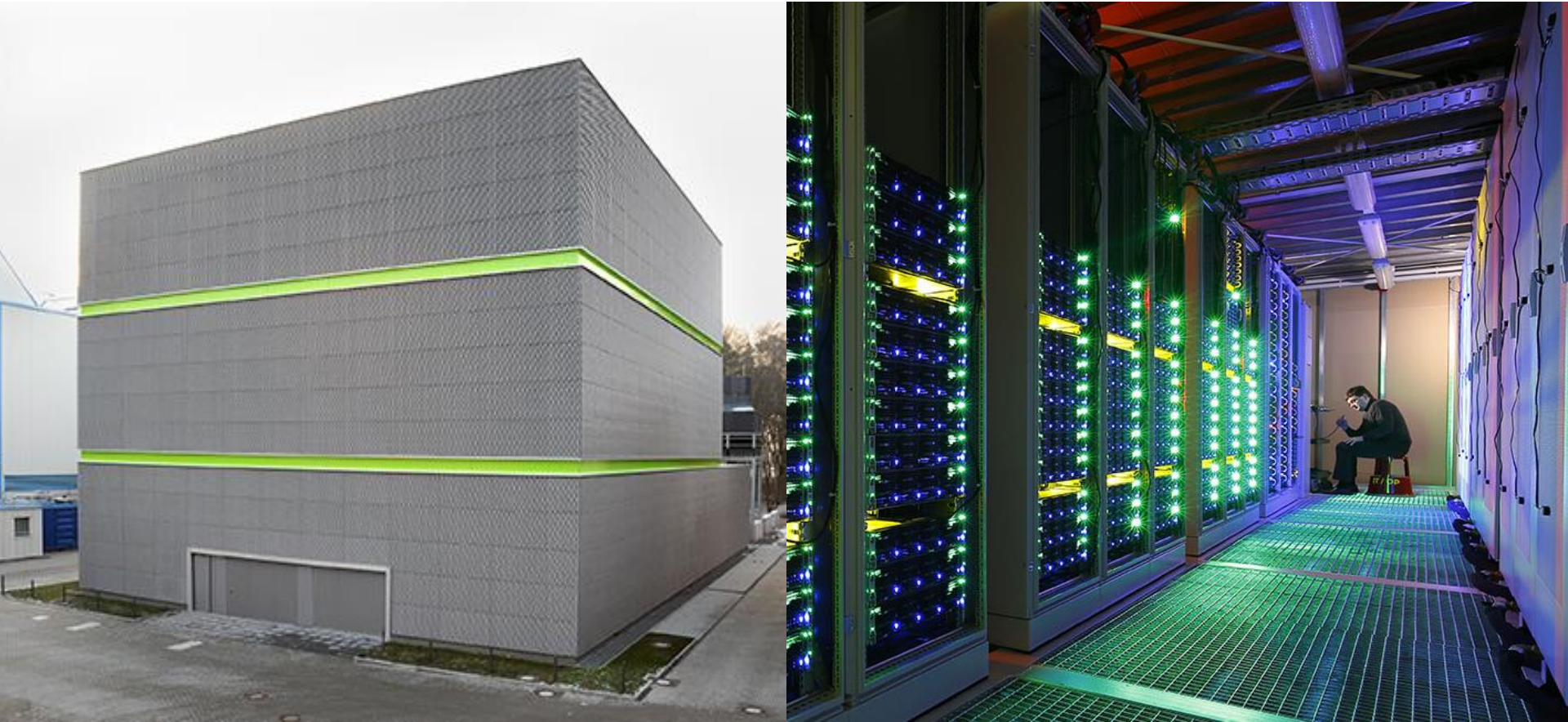
Major GSI Discoveries



- Innovation in cancer therapy

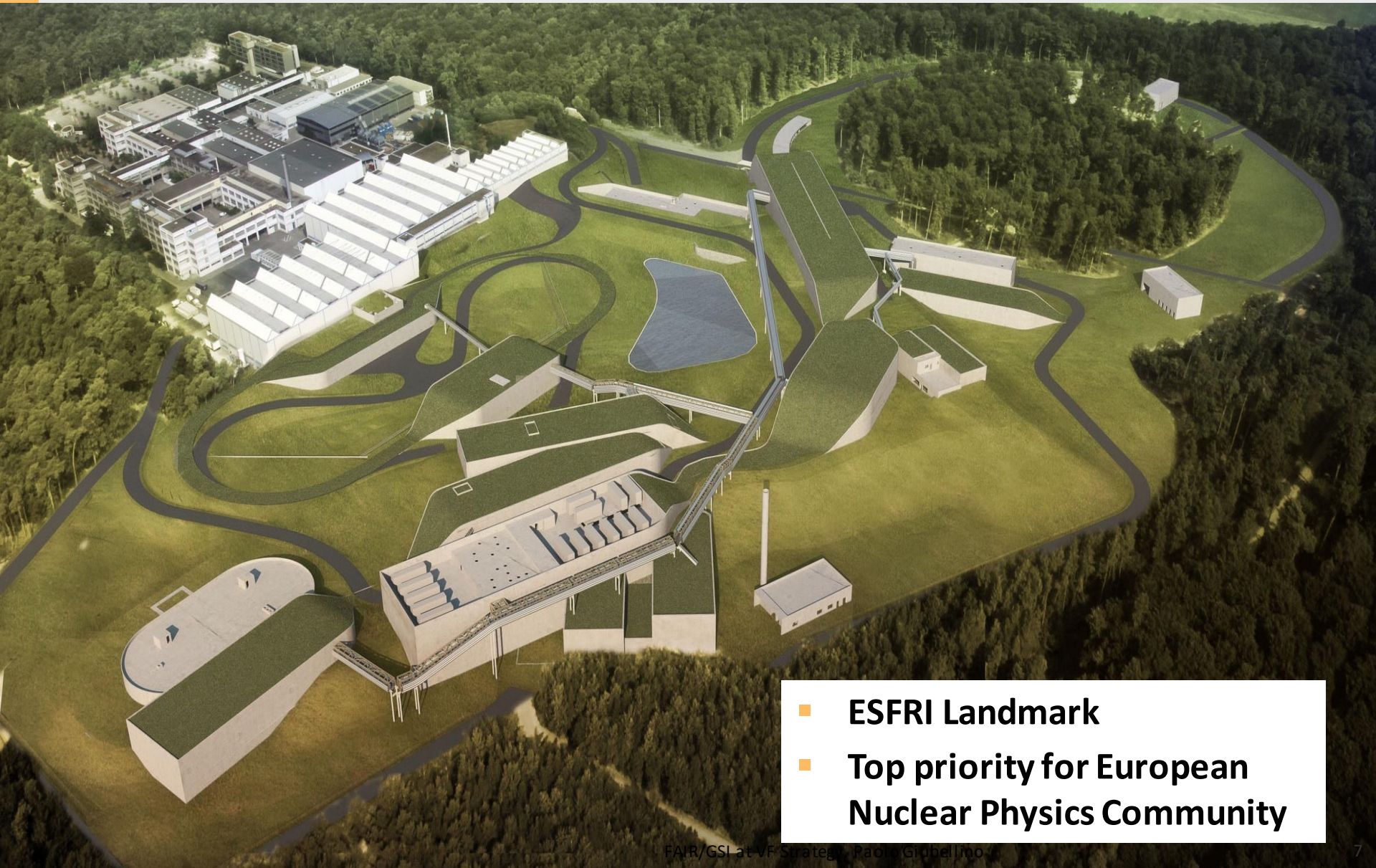


- Applications in accelerator science, detector instrumentation, materials research, radiation biology, therapy



- Technological advancements in high-performance & scientific computing, Big Data, Green IT

FAIR – World-Wide Unique Accelerator Facility

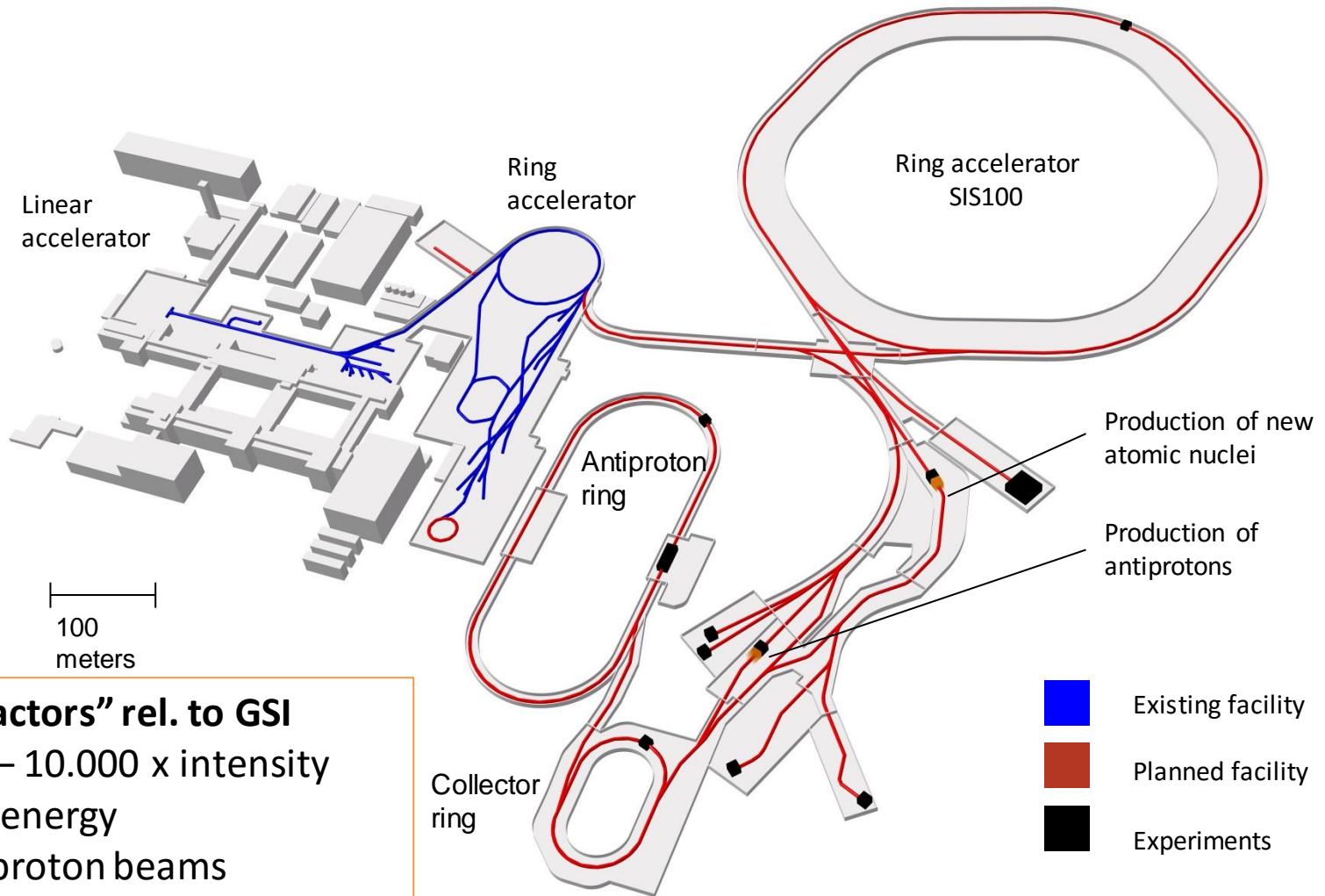


- **ESFRI Landmark**
- **Top priority for European Nuclear Physics Community**

A Talent Factory

- A unique capability to attract and create talent and know-how.
- Training and education of the next generation of scientists, engineers and computing experts from all over the world:
 - Graduate Schools with currently more than 300 doctoral students from all over the world
 - International Postdoc Programs
 - Multiple training programs for students
 - Bilateral Agreements with several countries for exchange of scientists and education of young researchers and engineers, e.g. French German Cooperation Agreement DSM-CEA/IN2P3 – GSI/FAIR





“Gain factors” rel. to GSI

- 100 – 10.000 x intensity
- 10 x energy
- antiproton beams
- suite of storage cooler rings

- Existing facility
- Planned facility
- Experiments

FAIR

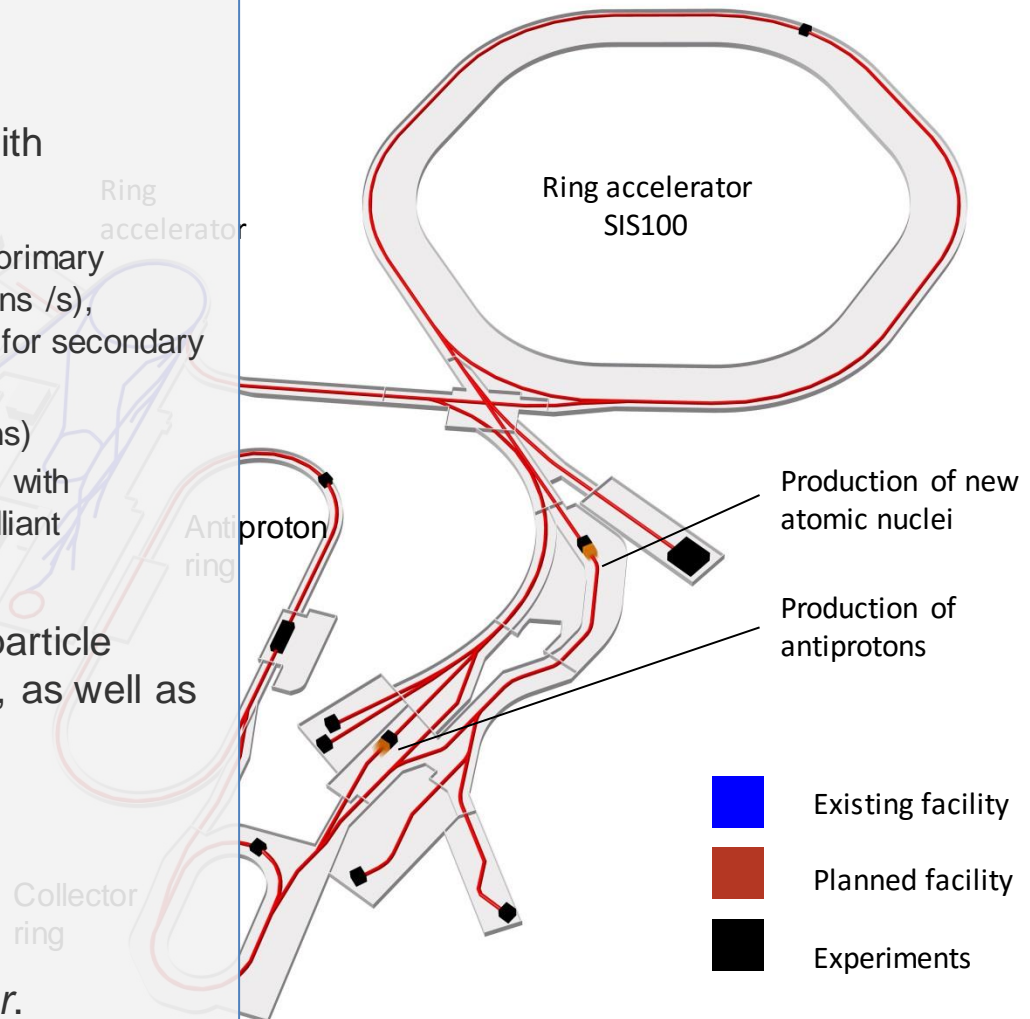
... accelerates particle beams from (anti)protons up to uranium ions with

- very high intensities
 - up to a factor of ~100 increase for primary Uranium beams ($\sim 5 \times 10^{11}$ U^{28+} ions /s),
 - up to a factor of ~10.000 increase for secondary rare isotope beams
- high pulse power (up to ~ 50 kJ / 50 ns)
- suite of storage cooler rings equipped with stochastic and electron cooling for brilliant beam quality

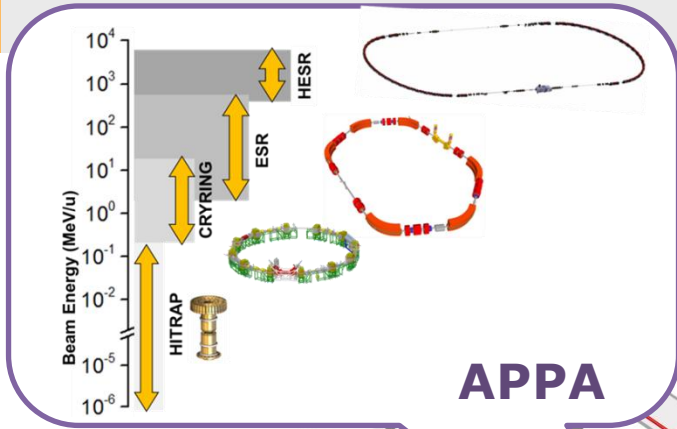
... develops and exploits innovative particle separation and detection methods, as well as novel computing techniques

... to perform forefront experiments towards the production and investigation of

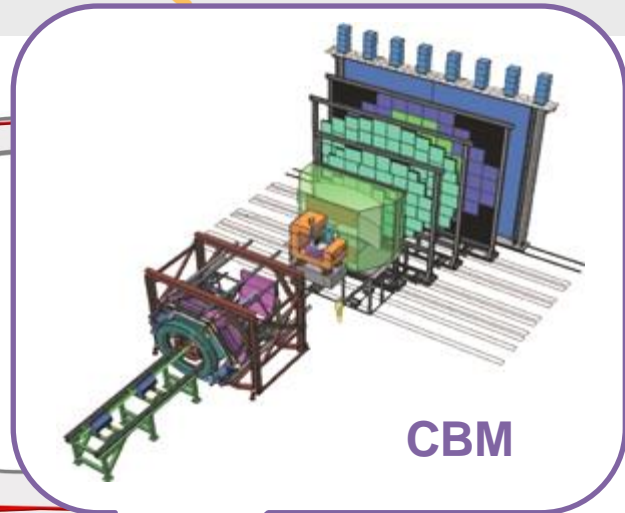
New Extreme States of Matter.



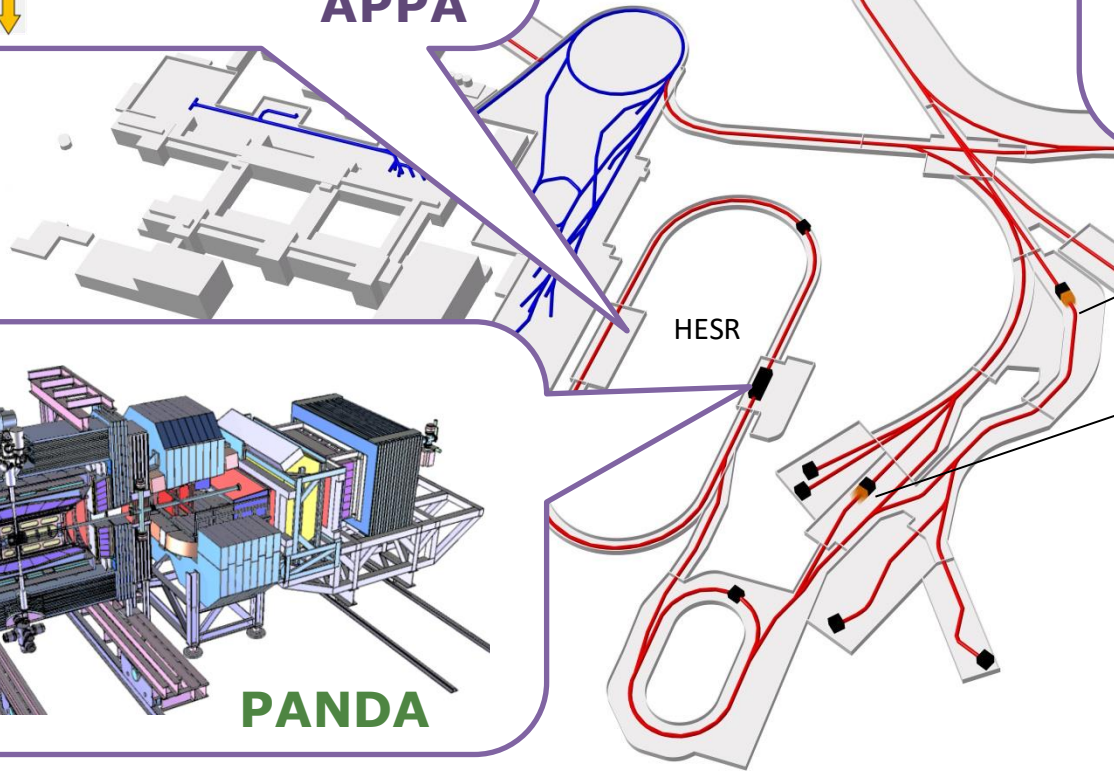
FAIR – four research pillars



APPA

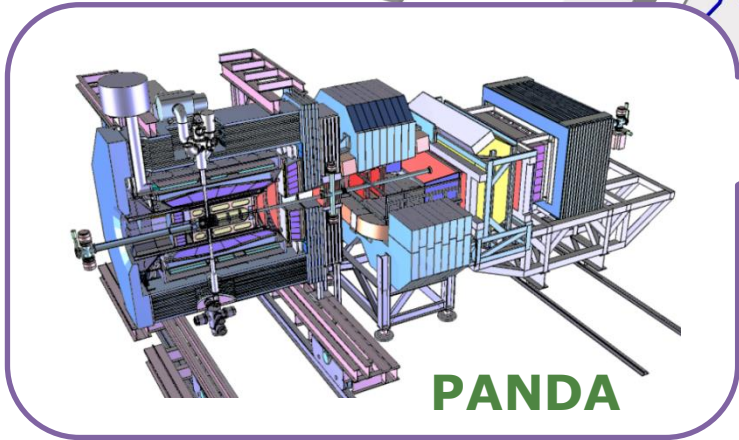


CBM

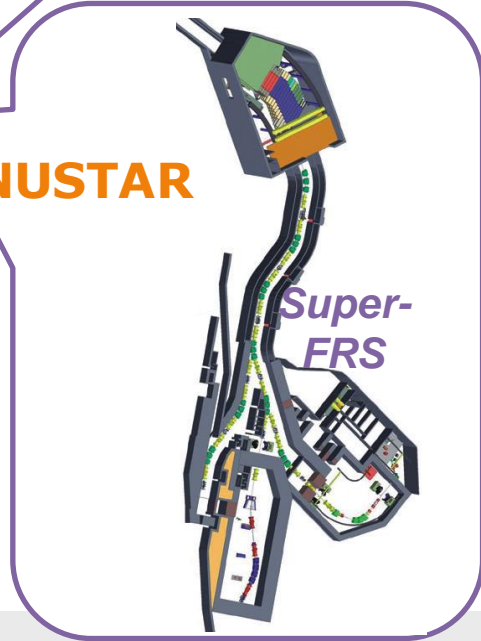


HESR

NUSTAR



PANDA



Super-FRS

APPA

- Atomic Physics and Fundamental Symmetries,
- Plasma Physics,
- Materials Research,
- Radiation Biology,
- Cancer Therapy with Ion Beams / Space Res.

CBM

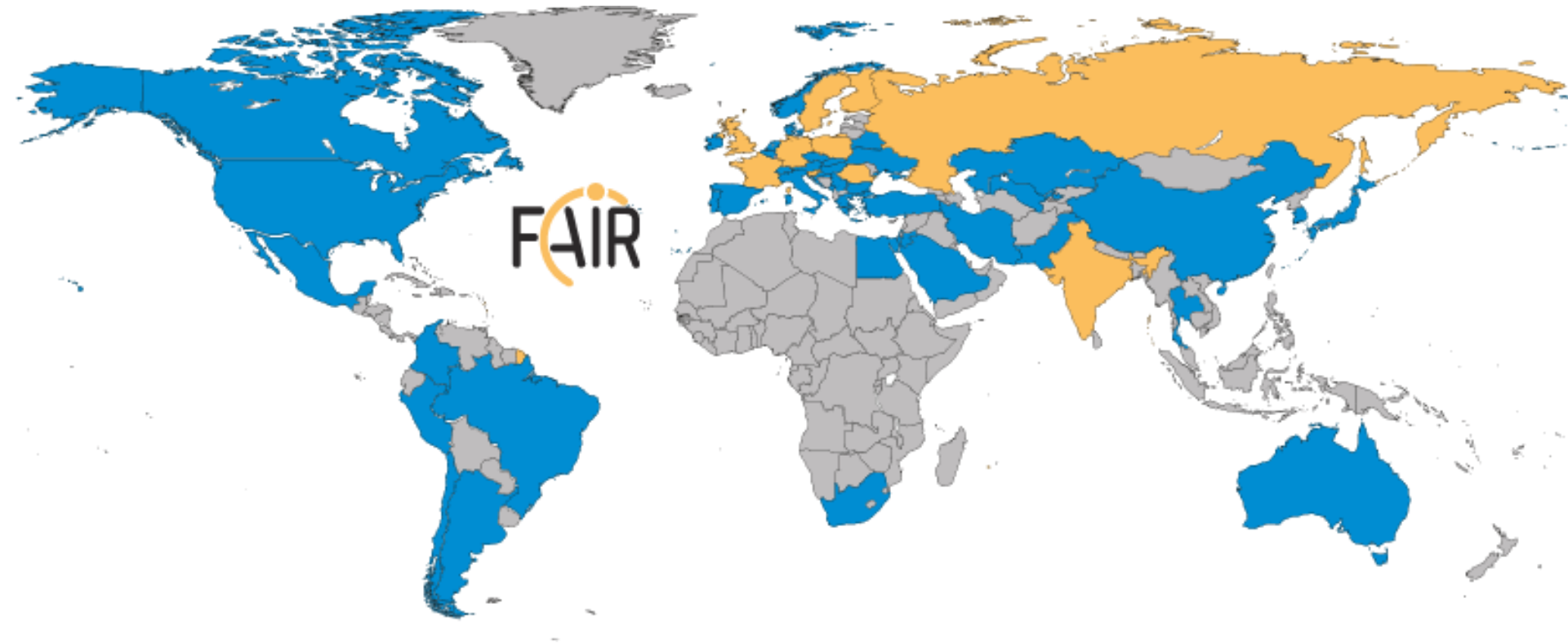
- Dense and Hot Nuclear Matter

NUSTAR

- Nuclear Structure far off stability,
Physics of Explosive Nucleosynthesis
(r process)

PANDA

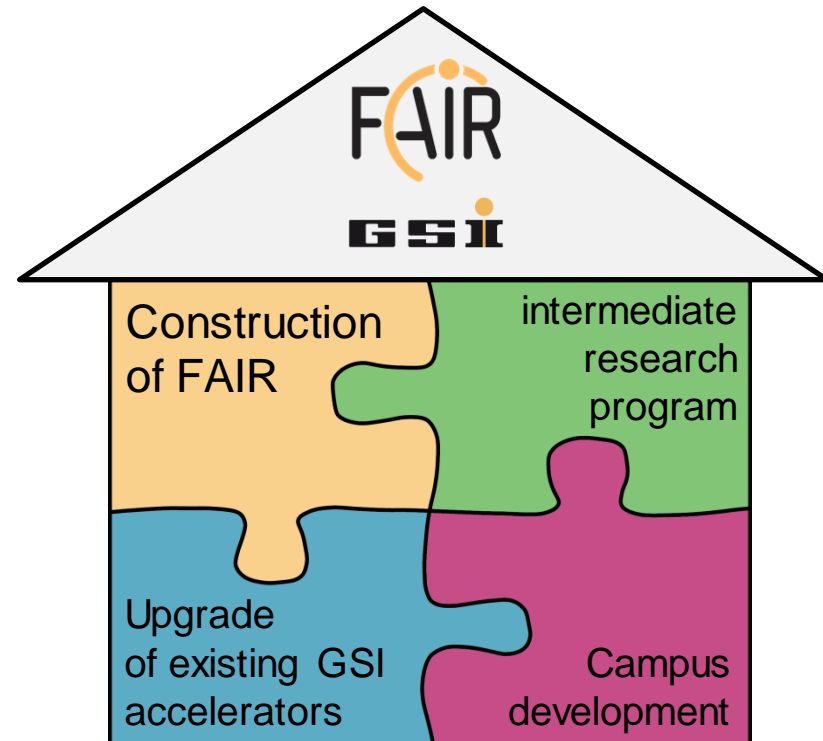
- Hadron Structure & Dynamics with cooled antiproton beams



- Realization and operation in international cooperation
- Nine international shareholders
- Participation of 3.000 scientists from all continents

Challenges and Priorities in the Forthcoming Years

- Build FAIR and develop GSI for FAIR - in time and to budget
- Making FAIR a success requires:
 - a strong host laboratory with world-class facilities and a leading role in the international scientific arena
 - a vibrant scientific community, in particular young researchers, performing a first-class intermediate research program
 - a modern campus with appropriate infrastructure for the employees and the international users

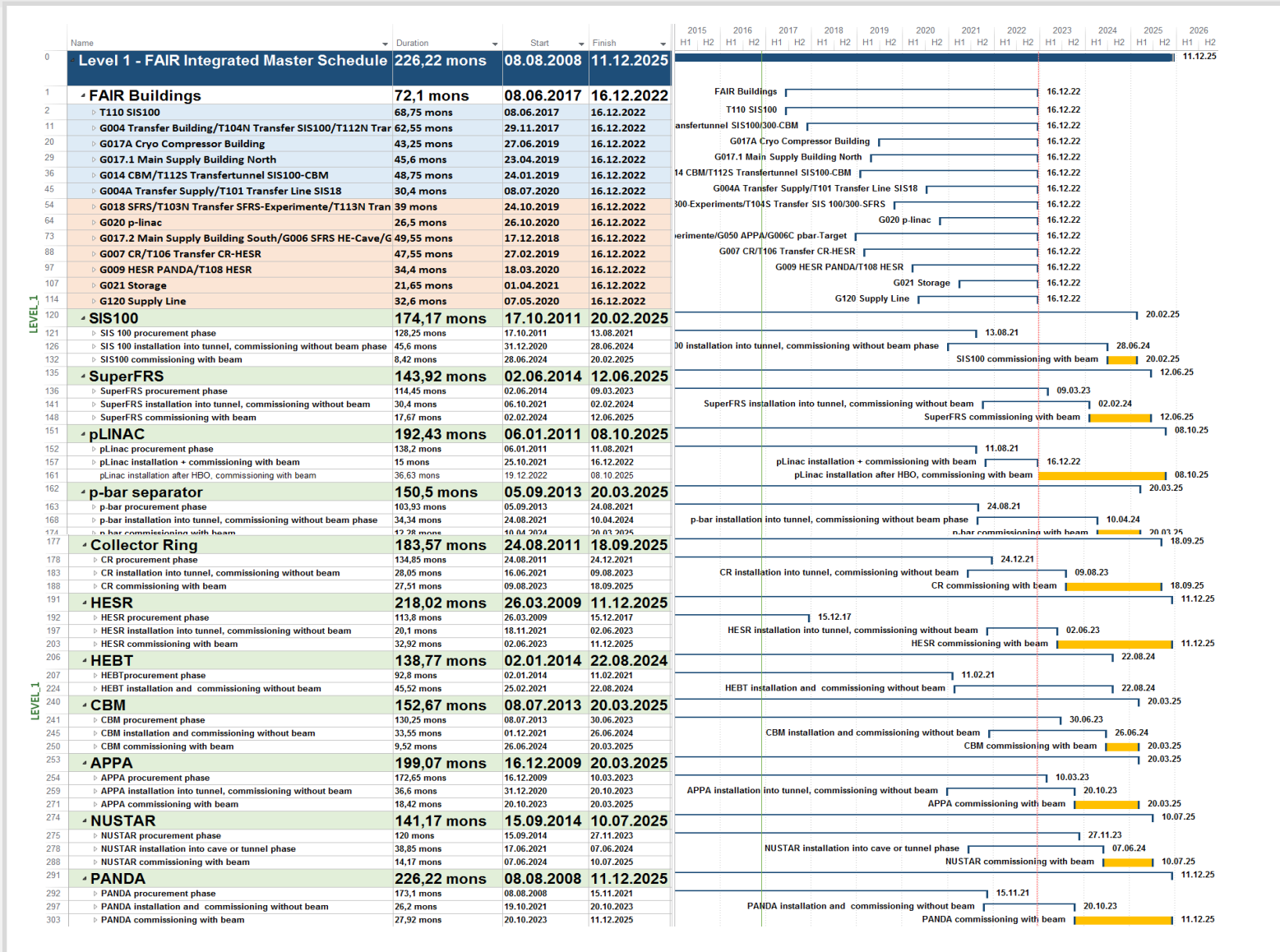


Important Achievements in 2015/2016

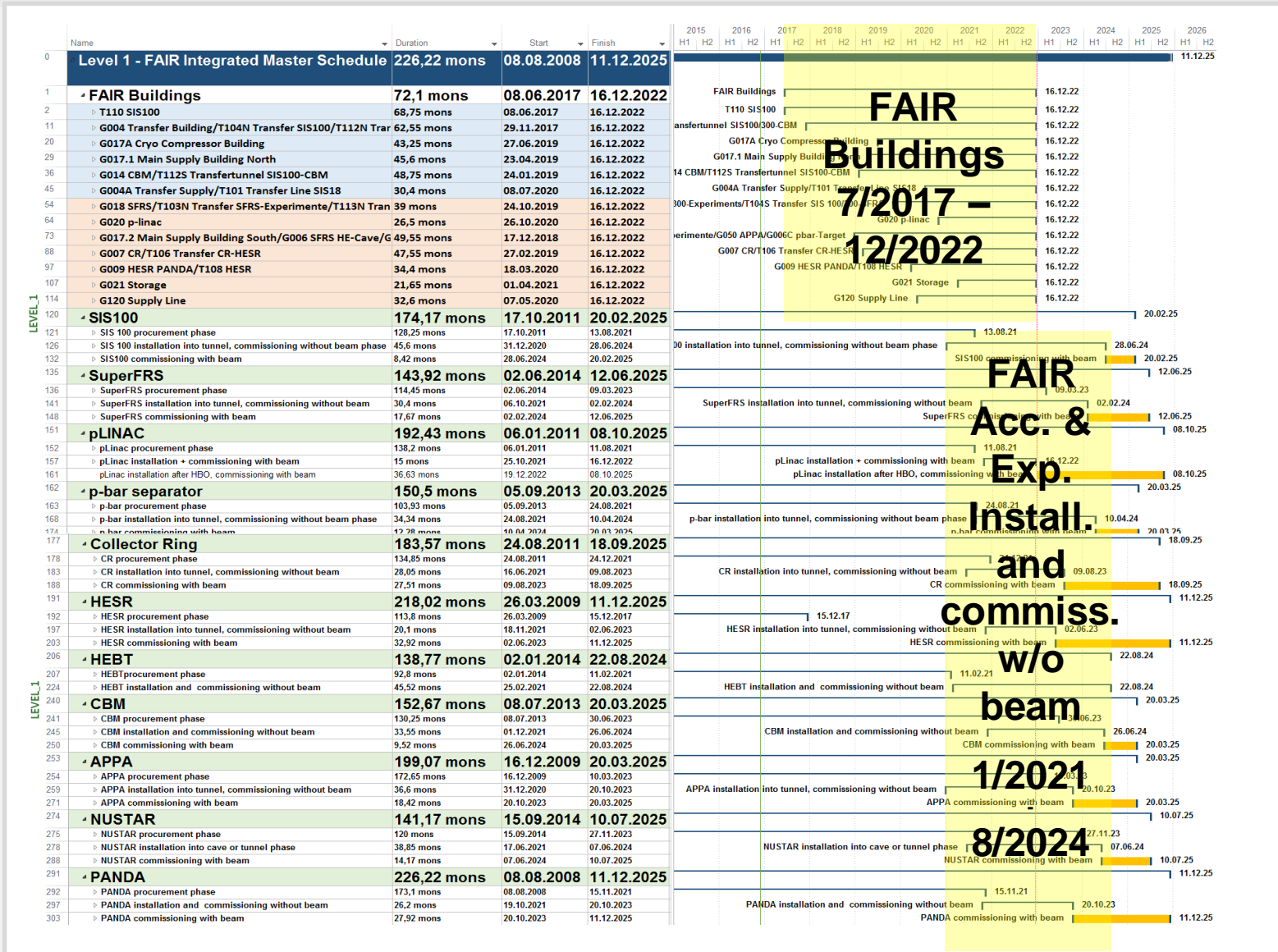
- After critical project review successful restart in 2015 and 2016
- Comprehensive civil construction plan:
 - ➔ completion of all buildings by 2022
- Full integrated planning for construction and commissioning of the entire project:
 - ➔ completion and commissioning of the full FAIR facility by 2025.
- **Work is going on:**
Groundbreaking for Synchrotron tunnel on 4 July 2017 !



Integrated Project Time Schedule – Level 1: FAIR Buildings, Accelerators & Experiments



Integrated Project Time Schedule – Level 1: FAIR Buildings, Accelerators & Experiments

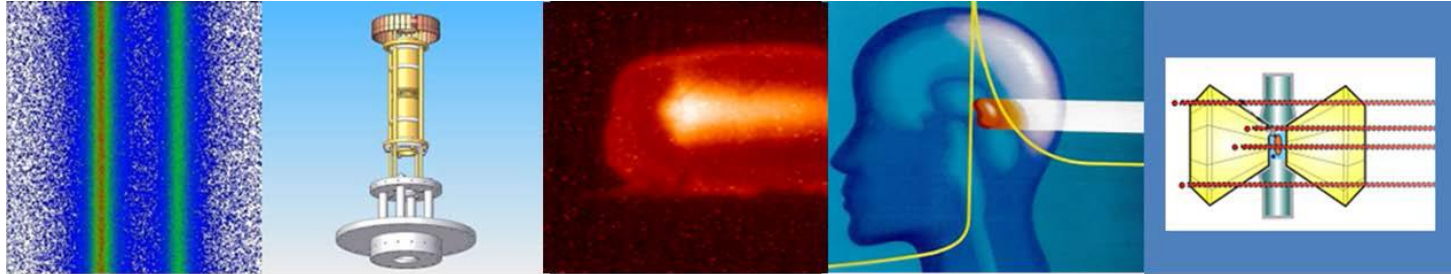


Procurement of FAIR components is in full swing ...



- Accelerator and detector contributions from many different partner institutions

The experiments advance!



**From fundamental to applied research –
Atomic physics, Plasma Physics, Application**

APPA

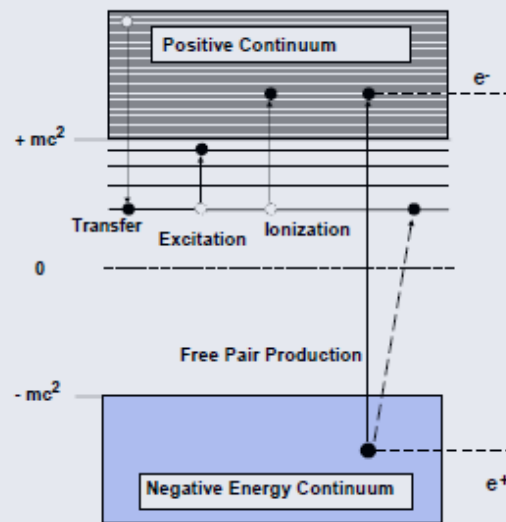
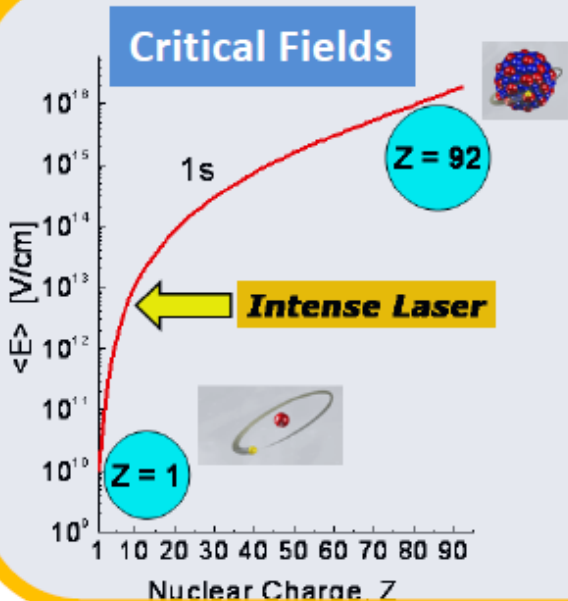
Interplay between Relativity, Correlation, and QED in the Non-Perturbative Regime



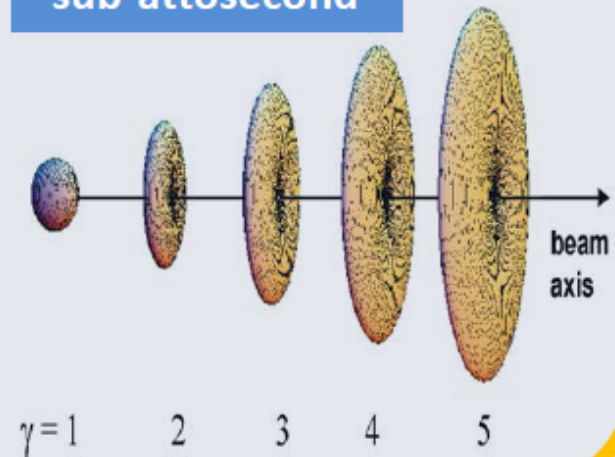
$$\alpha Z \approx 1$$



- Radiative corrections in the non-perturbative regime
- Correlated multi-body dynamics for atoms and ions
- Precision determination of fundamental constants
- Influence of atomic structure on nuclear decay properties



Ultrashort Pulses "sub-attosecond"

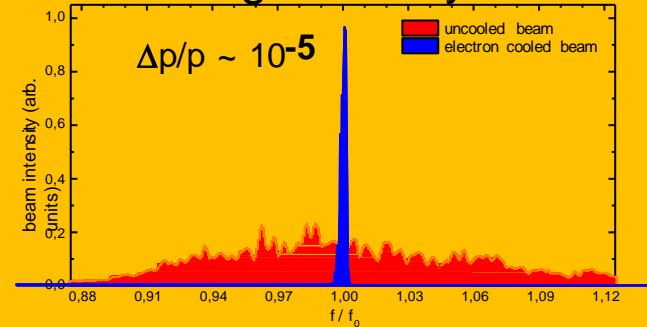


Worldwide Unique

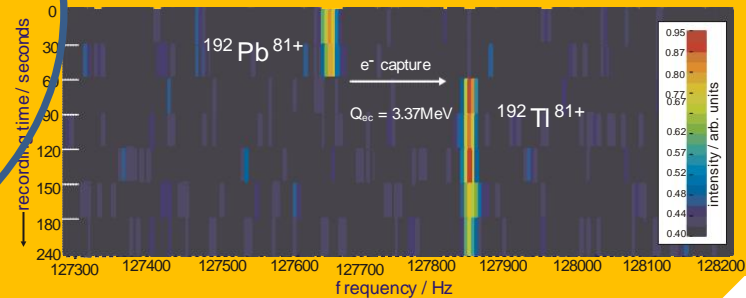
Stored and Cooled
 Highly-Charged Ions (e.g. U^{92+}) and Exotic Nuclei
 From Rest to Relativistic Energies (up to 4.9 GeV/u)



Cooling: The Key for Precision

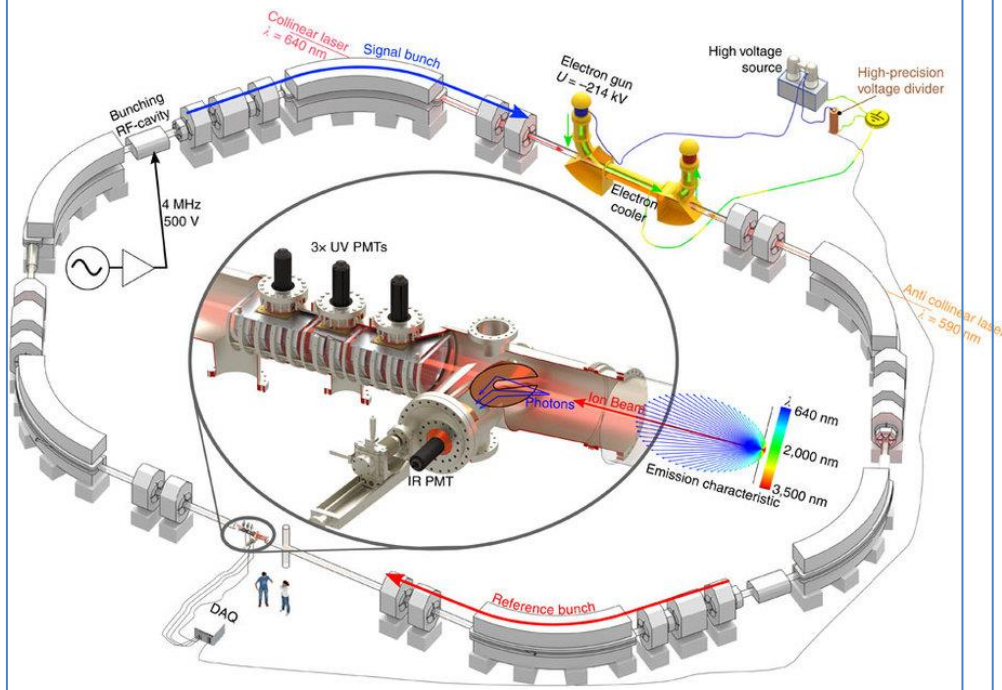


From Single Ions to Highest Intensities



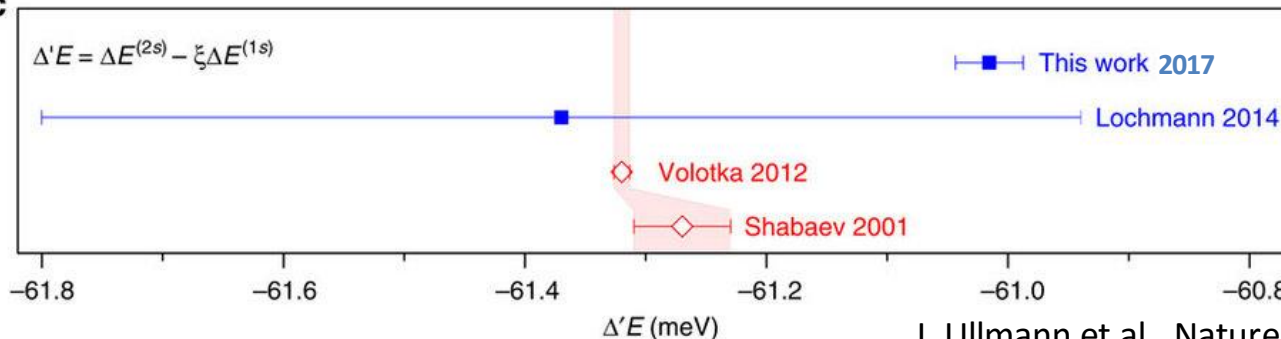
Recent “precision highlight” from SPARC@ESR: Precision determination of HFS in H- and Li-like Bismuth ions

ESR storage cooler ring - part of FAIR facility



- Measurement of hyperfine splittings in hydrogen-like and lithium-like bismuth $^{209}\text{Bi}^{82+,80+}$ allows to disentangle QED and nuclear effects.
- New ESR measurement has improved the precision by more than one order of magnitude.
- **New experimental result (blue)** shows a $7\text{-}\sigma$ discrepancy compared to the **theoretical QED prediction (red)**.

C

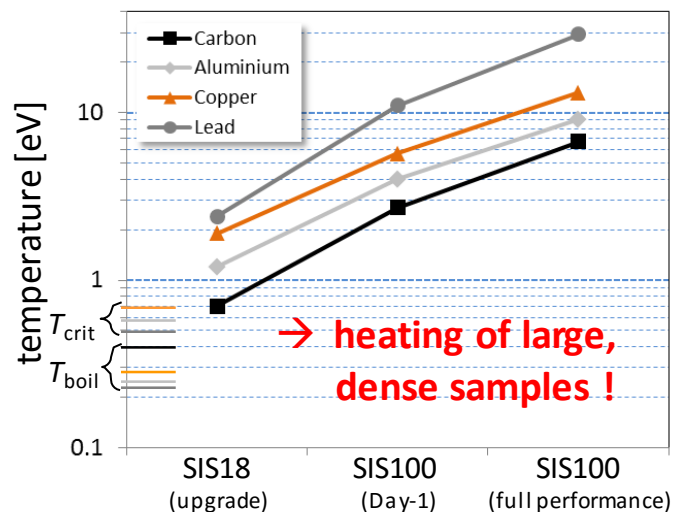
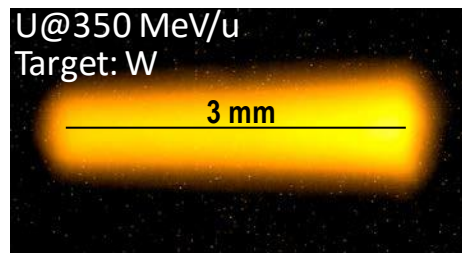


J. Ullmann et al., Nature Communications 8, 15484 (2017).

FAIR will offer exciting new possibilities for research in High-Energy Density Science

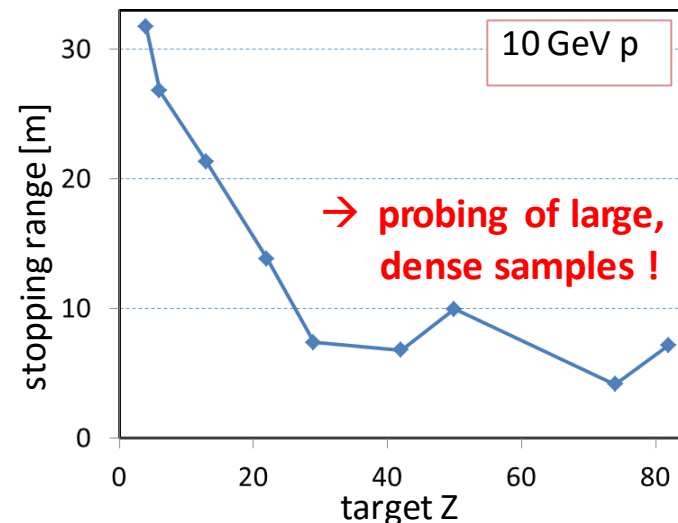
Unique properties of heavy-ion driven plasmas

- large volumes (mm^3)
- uniform conditions
- -> thermal equilibrium
- any target material
- rep. rate, reproducibility



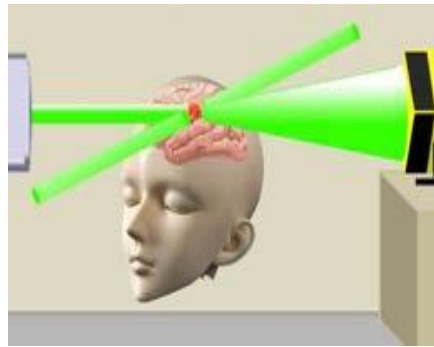
Protons as dense matter probe

- Long range ($\sim\text{m}$) of relativistic protons
- High-resolution imaging of small angle deflection \rightarrow accurate density meas.
- Ultra-intense proton pulses allow for short ($\sim 10\text{ns}$) time exposure



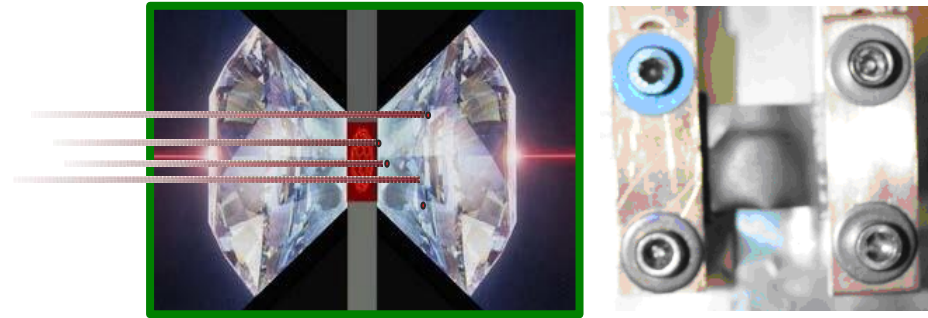
- **FAIR will produce the worlds largest volumes of uniform HED matter (x100 increase in specific energy deposition over GSI)**
- **FAIR will host the worlds highest resolution proton microscope**

Biophysics

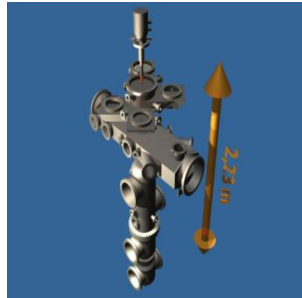


- **Space radiation biophysics**
- **Biological effects of very high energetic ions**
- **Shielding measures: new materials**
- **Particle therapy: “theranostics”**
(use of high energetic proton beams for simultaneous diagnostics and therapy)

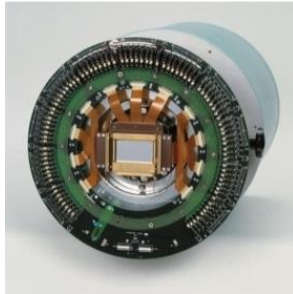
Materials Research



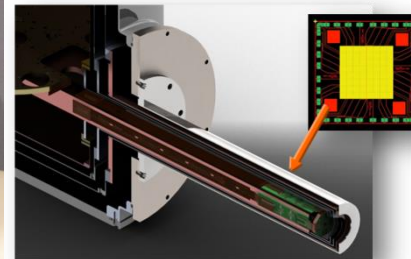
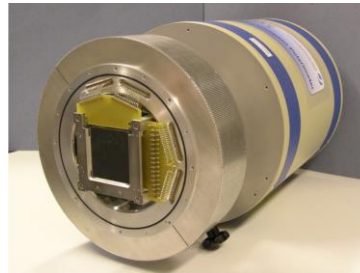
- **Ion-matter interaction at highest energies and highest charge states**
- **Materials behavior under extreme conditions (high flux irradiations)**
- **Irradiations under multiple extremes (high pressure, temperature, dose)**
- **Radiation hardness of accelerator and spacecraft components**



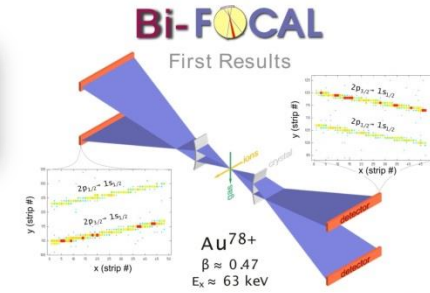
Targets



3D solid-state detectors



High-resolution spectrometers



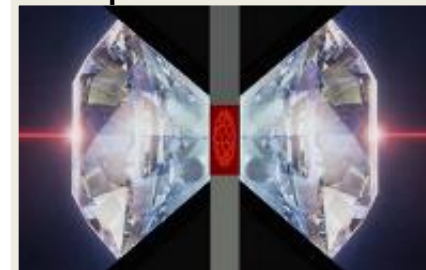
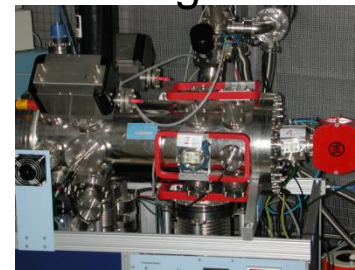
Particle detectors



The prototype diamond detector used in the first test run



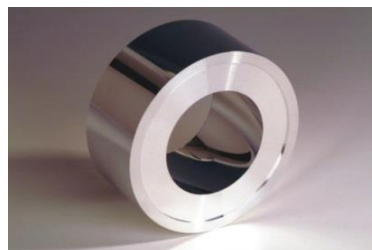
Particle spectrometers



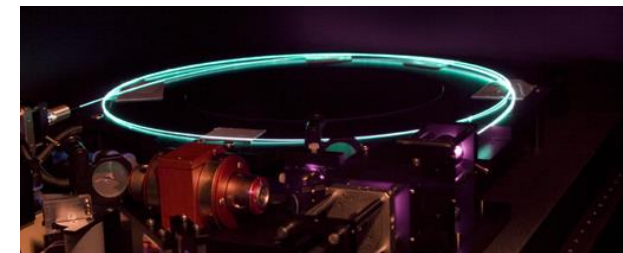
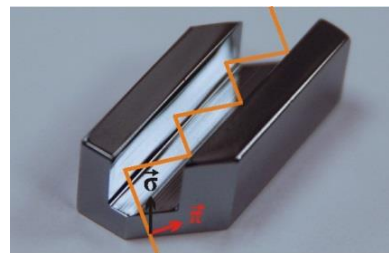
High pressure cell



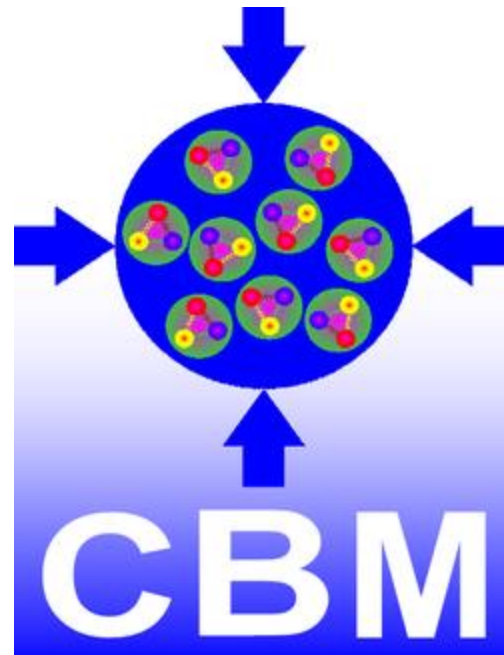
Traps



X-ray optics, channel-cut crystals

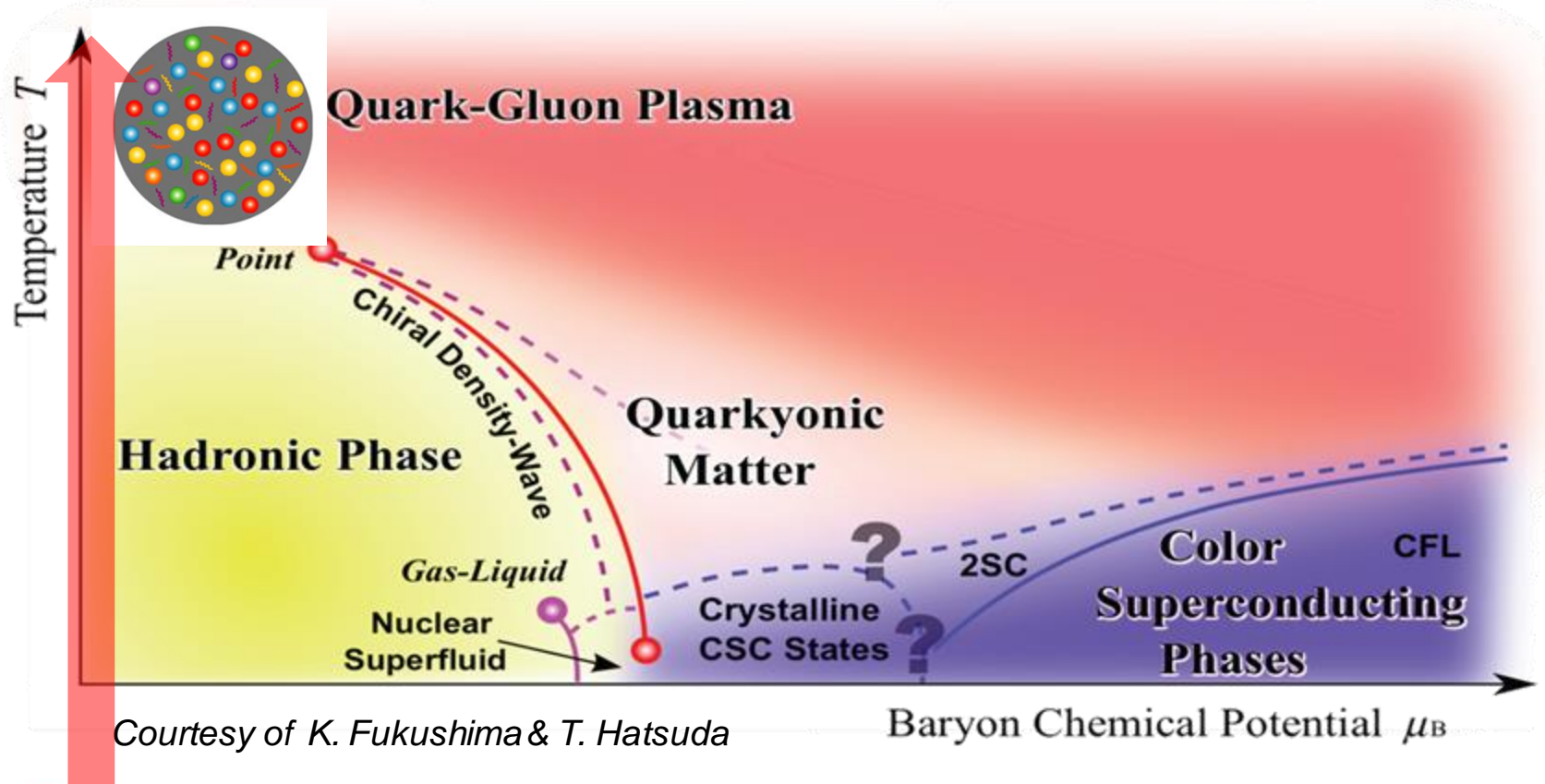


Laser systems



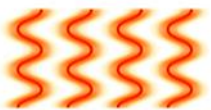
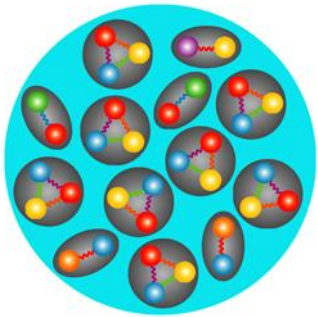
Compressed Baryonic Matter

Exploring the phase diagram of „nuclear“ matter

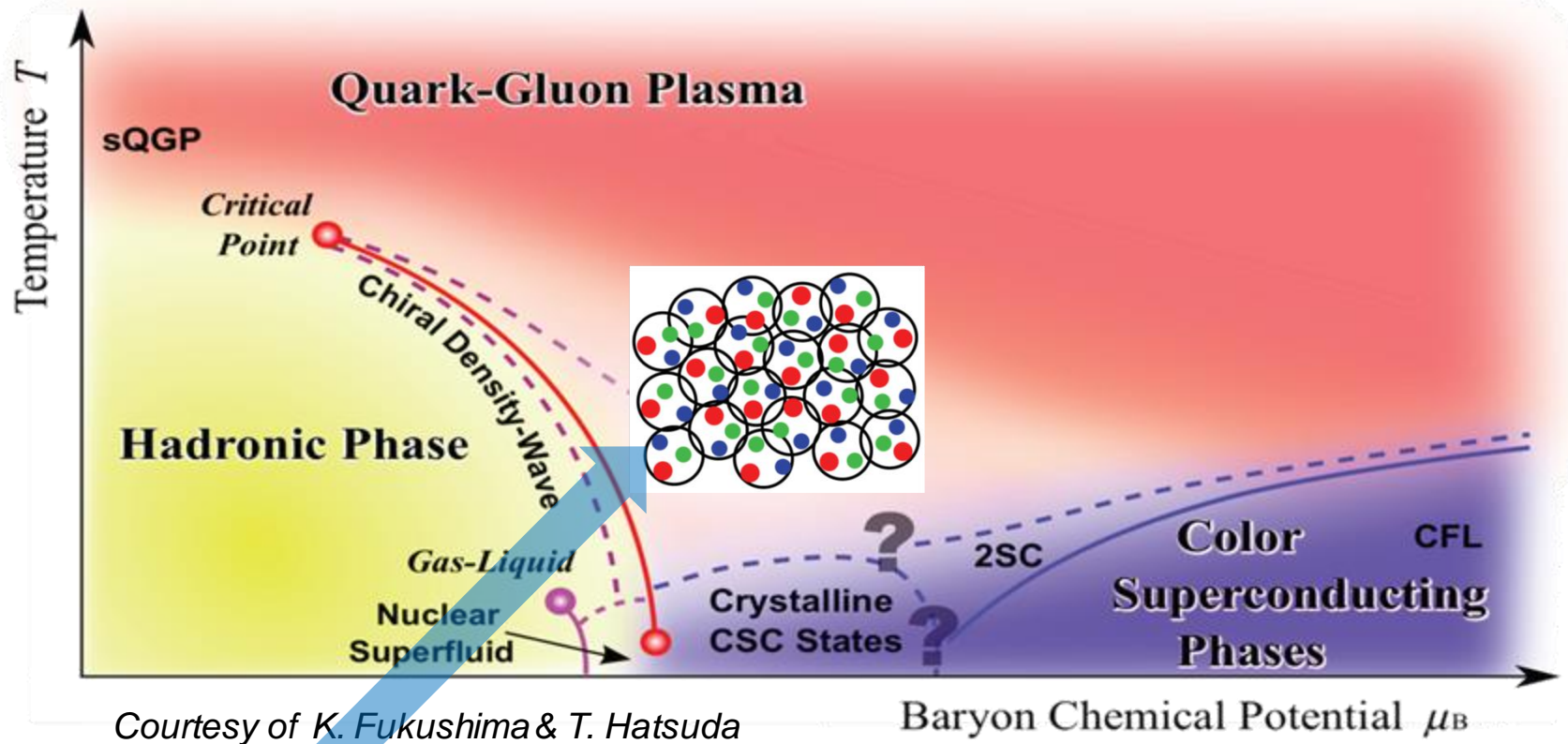


At very high temperature:

- N of baryons \approx N of antibaryons
Situation similar to early universe
- L-QCD finds crossover transition between hadronic matter and Quark-Gluon Plasma
- ALICE, ATLAS, CMS at LHC
STAR, PHENIX at RHIC

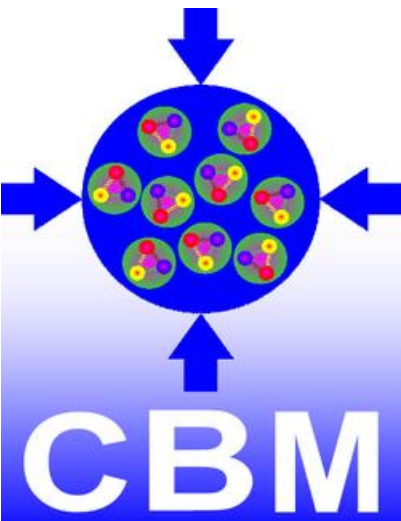


Exploring the phase diagram of „nuclear“ matter



At high baryon density:

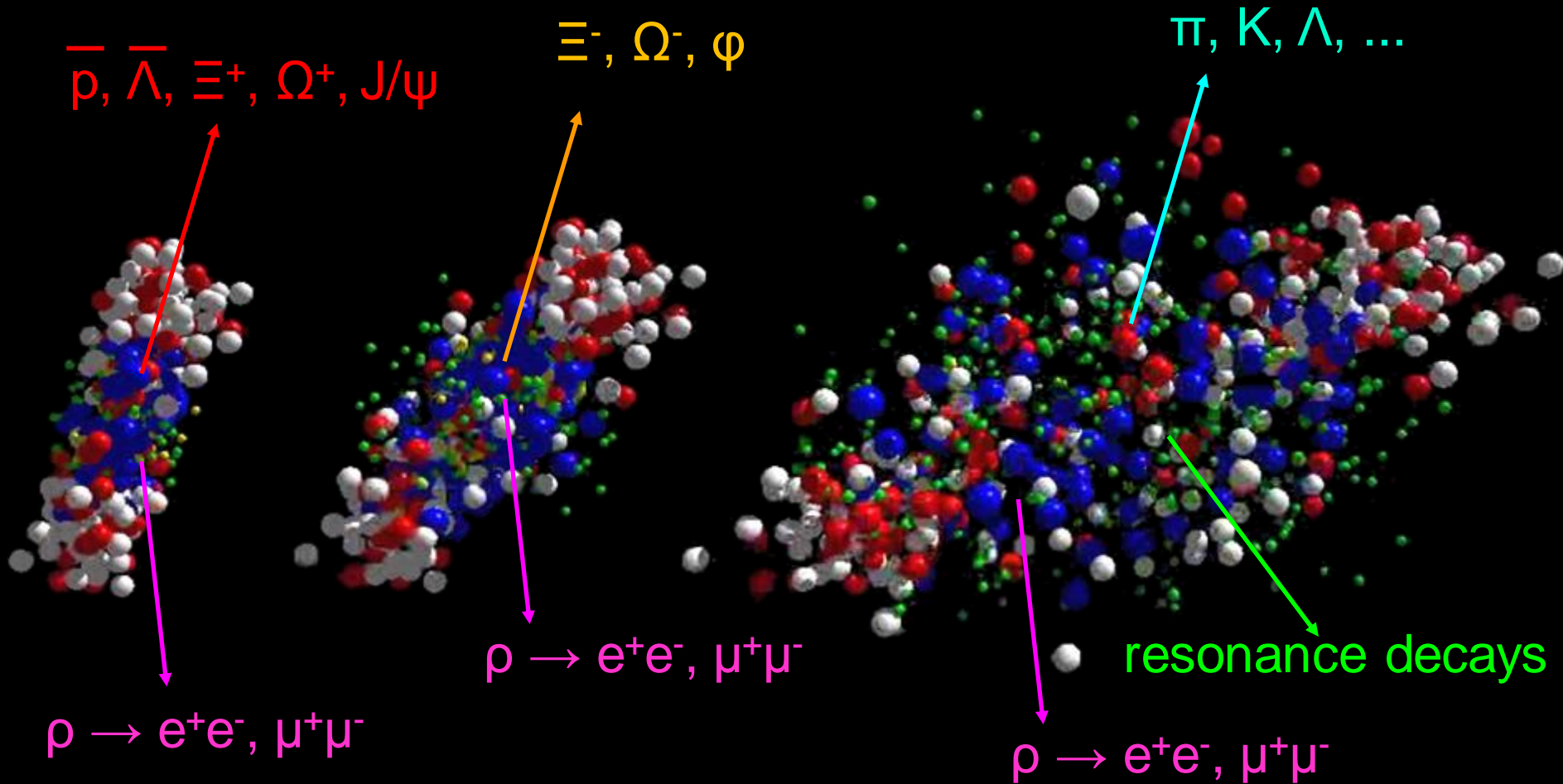
- N of baryons \gg N of antibaryons
- Densities like in neutron star cores
- L-QCD not (yet) applicable
- Models predict first order phase transition with mixed or exotic phases
- Competing Experiments: BES at RHIC, NA61 at CERN SPS, NICA at JINR



„Rare“ Messengers from the dense fireball: CBM at FAIR

Yield:

1 particle in 1 million collisions

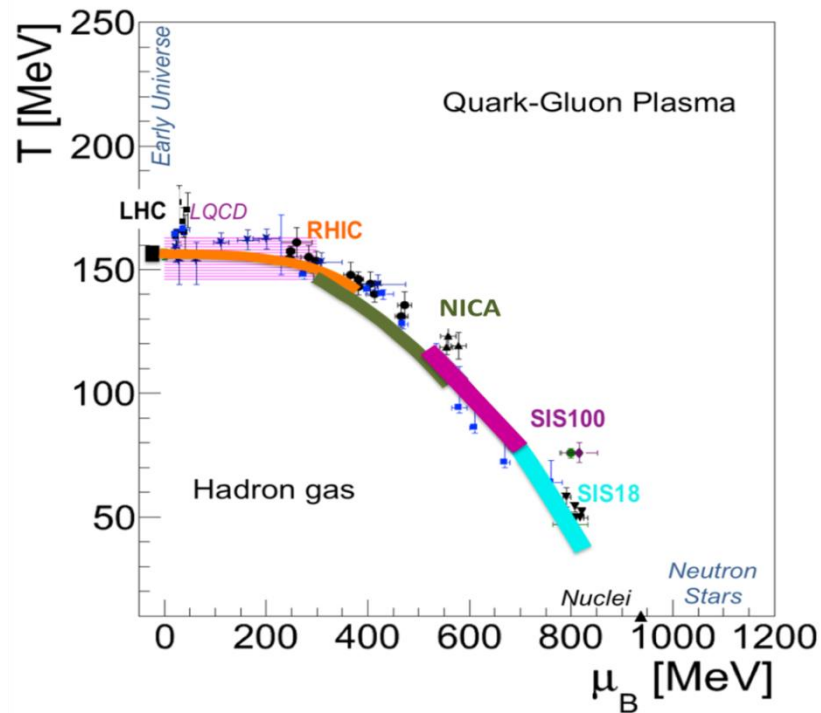
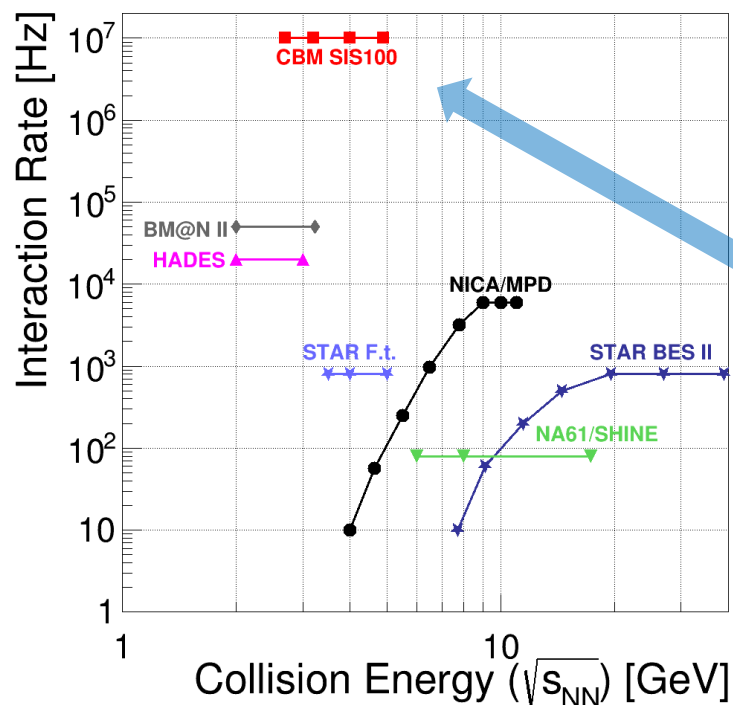


UrQMD transport calculation Au+Au 10.7 A GeV

CBM: Focus on SIS100 beam energies

Physics program: Exploring QCD matter at neutron star core densities ($> 5 \rho_0$)

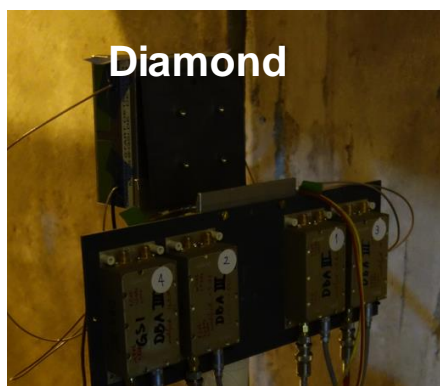
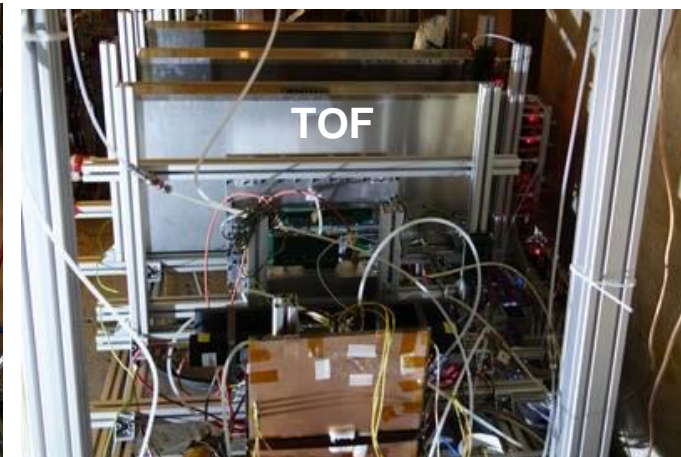
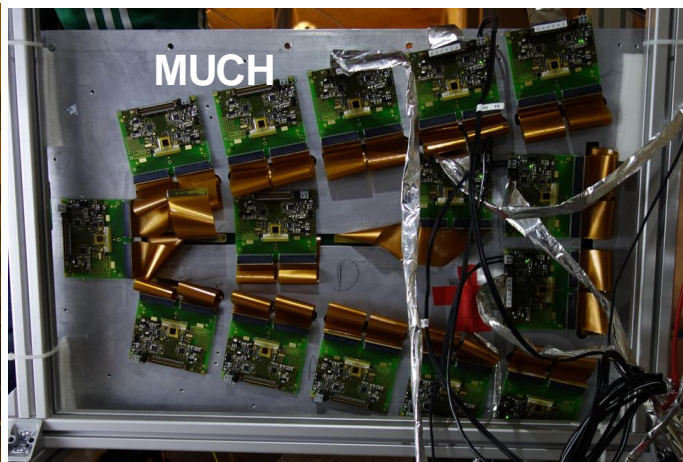
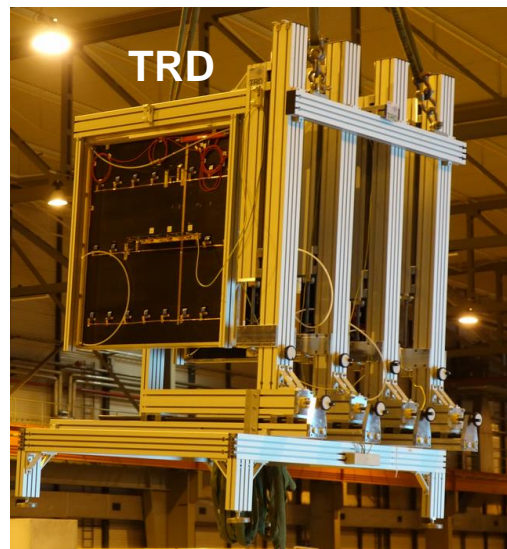
- nuclear matter equation of state
- search for phase transition, phase coexistence, exotic phases
- onset of Chiral symmetry restoration
- hypernuclei, strange matter



- New physics insights by “pushing” interactions rates up to 10 MHz
- optimized for precision measurements of rare probes (hyperons, hypernuclei, dileptons, charm)

CBM detector and DAQ tests at CERN SPS

- Successfull operation of detectors and of the DAQ system
- Events successfully reconstructed from free-streaming data
- Data quality allows for investigation of detector performance





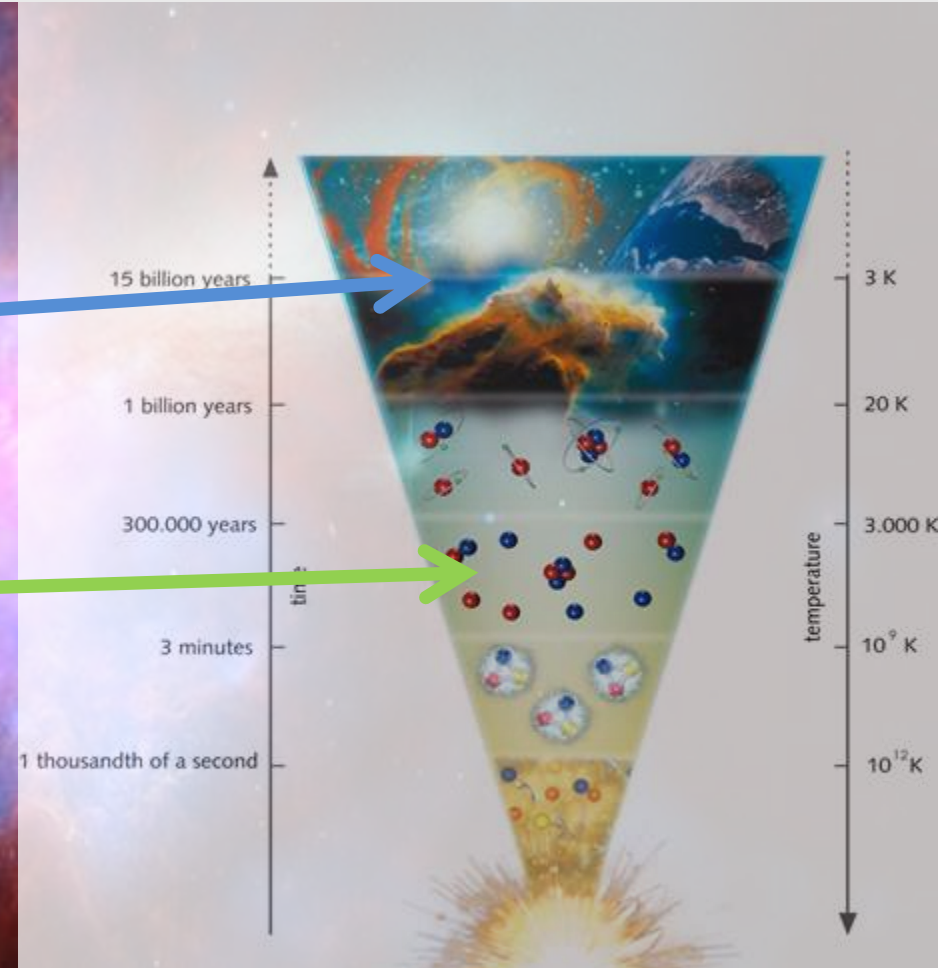
Synthesis of the chemical elements



Synthesis of the chemical elements

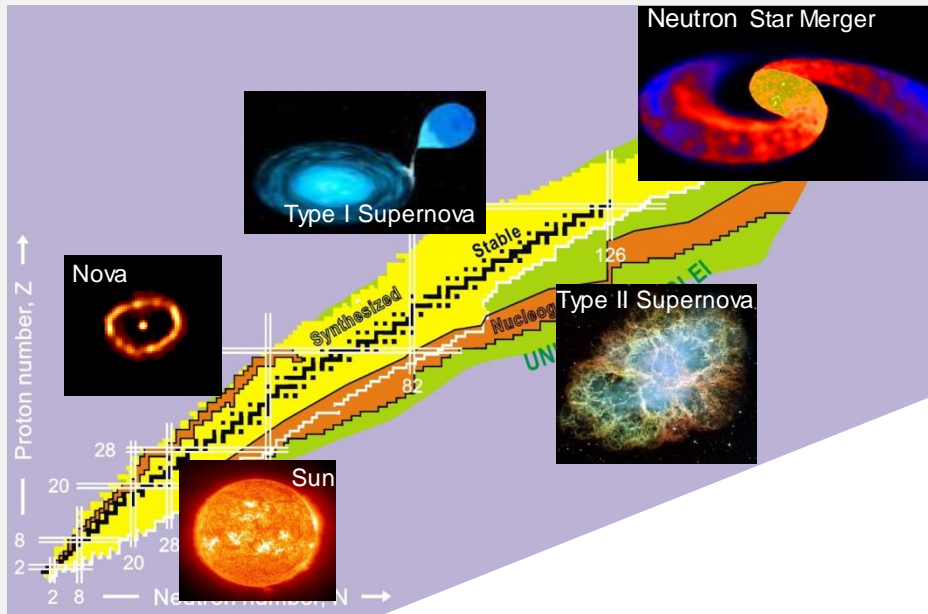
Periodic Table of the Elements

Periodic Table of the Elements



- „Pushing“ our understanding of the origin of the chemical elements: Where and how were the heavy elements made in the universe?

NUSTAR - Origin of elements in the universe



„Nucleosynthesis sites“ in the universe

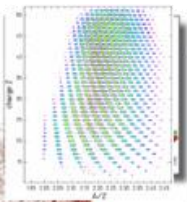
„Nucleosynthesis sites“ at FAIR

SIS 100



production target

SFRS



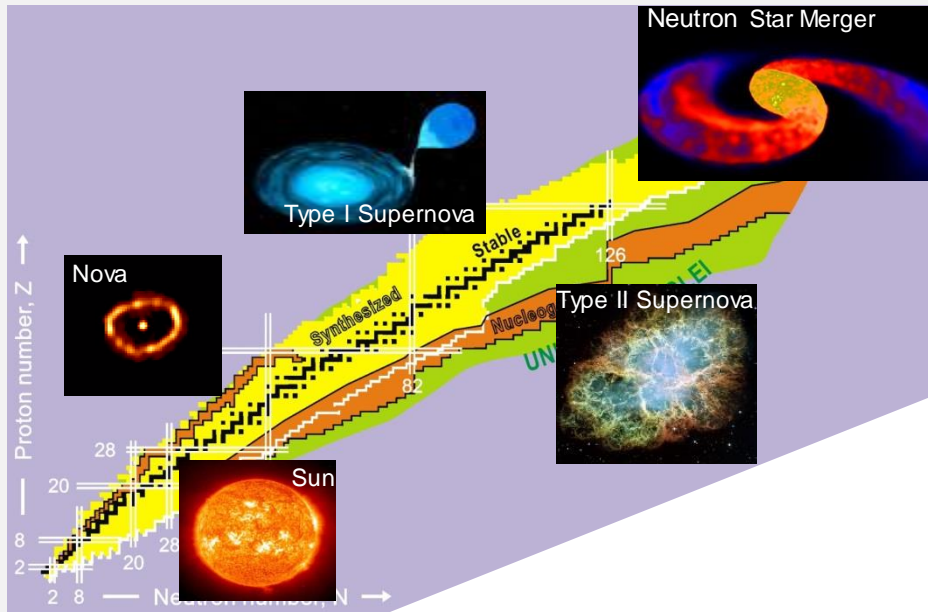
MATS & LaSpec

HISPEC/DESPEC

R³B

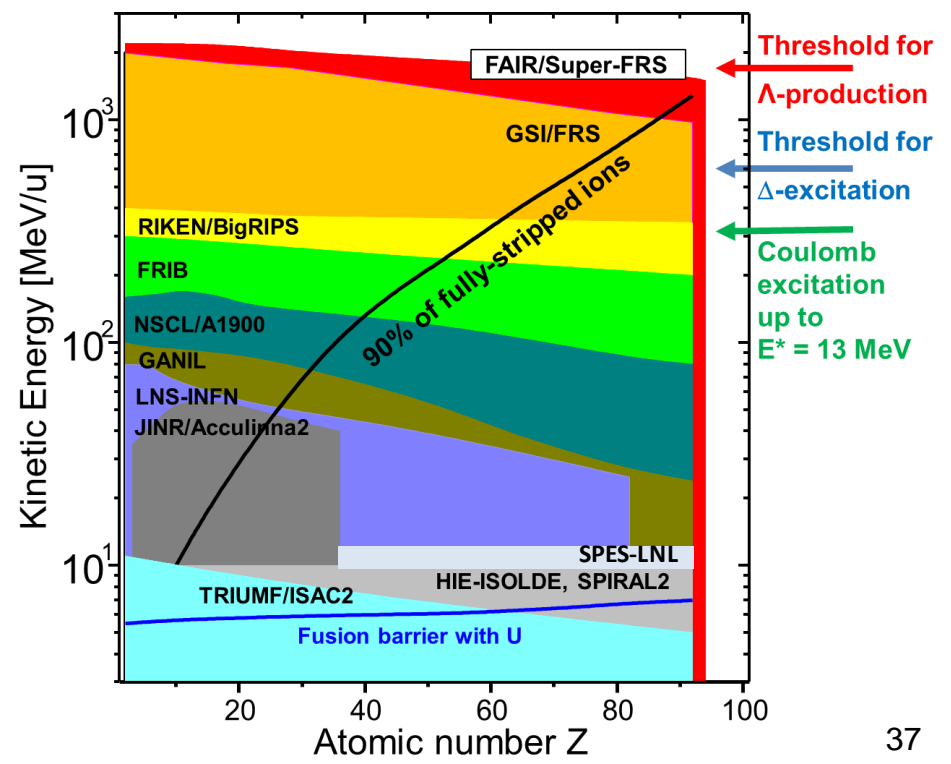
ILIMA, EXL at CR and at ESR, HESR, Crying

NUSTAR - Origin of elements in the universe



„Nucleosynthesis sites“ in the universe

High SIS100 energies + SFRS: superior charge separation and beam quality

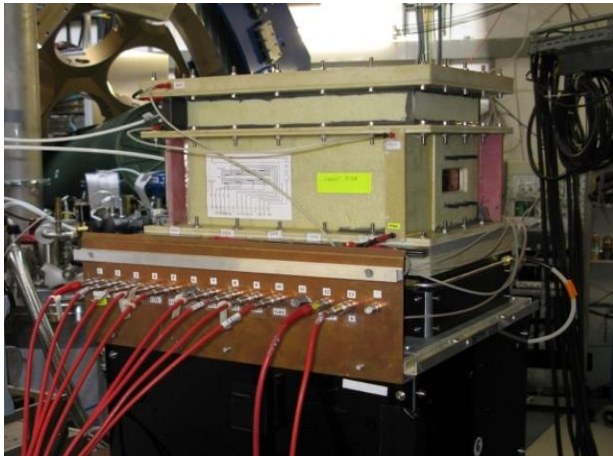


Physics goals / highlights of the NUSTAR program

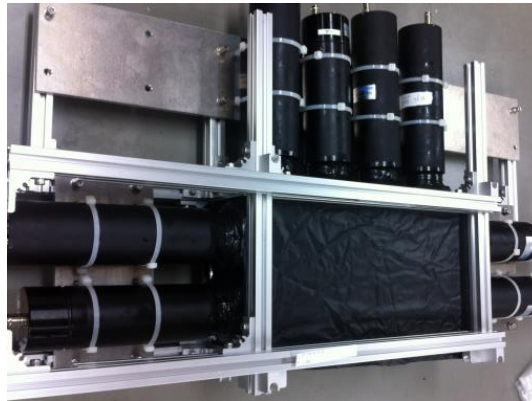
- Understanding the 3rd r-process peak by means of comprehensive measurements of masses, lifetimes, neutron branchings, dipole strength, and level structure along the N=126 isotones;
- Equation of State (EoS) of asymmetric matter by means of measuring the dipole polarizability and neutron-skin thicknesses of tin isotopes with N larger than 82 (in combination with the results of the first highlight);
- Exotic hypernuclei with very large N/Z asymmetry.

NUSTAR – Detectors Development

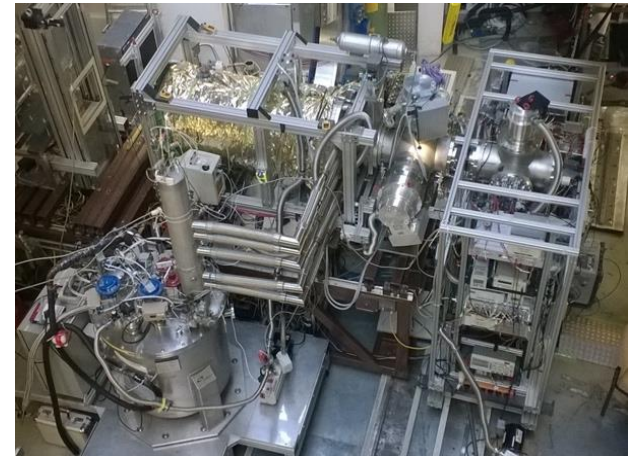
O-TPC



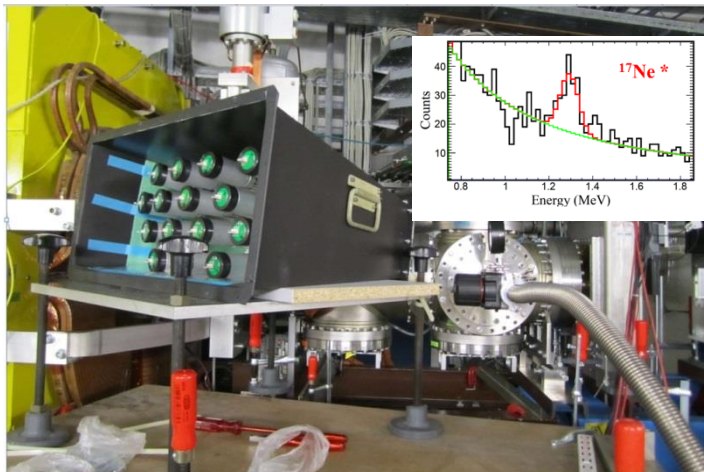
Backward-angle neutron detector



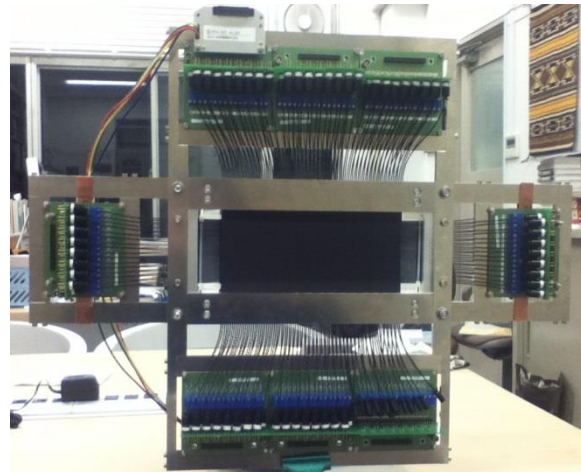
Ion Catcher → LEB-MATS/LASPEC



GADAST prototype measurements at S2



Full integrated S2 fiber tracker



p a n d a

- PANDA physics program now focused on:
 - *Strangeness*: High statistics sample of unexplored territory hyperon (Λ^* , Σ^* , Ξ^* , Ω^*) spectroscopy
 - *Charm(-like)*:
X,Y,Z-factory, high statistics allow new approach to lineshapes, transitions, nature of the states
Heavy-light mesons unexplored high spin states, lineshape
 - *Nucleon Structure*:
highest rates at lower q^2 for G_E , G_M , TDA, WACS, TMD
 - *Hypernuclei and nuclear targets*:
Hyperon-potential in nuclei, excited states of $\Lambda\Lambda$ -hypernuclei

Strategy of PANDA



- After intense discussion with the scientific community, there is
 - a focusing of the *first key experiments*
 - a definition of the *start setup*
 - a proposal for *intermediate experiments/activities*
- And in addition:
 - Development of dedicated analysis methods at ELSA, MAMI, BESIII, Jlab, COMPASS to ensure a quick start of PANDA.
 - Application of modern PANDA technologies at present and future facilities, e.g. Trackers, Cherenkov (DIRC), EMC, Photon readout, Readout electronics

Straw Tube Tracker



Detector Layout

4600 straws in 21-27 layers,
of which 8 layers skewed at $\sim 3^\circ$
Tube made of 27 μm thin Al-mylar, $\phi=1\text{cm}$
 $R_{\text{in}}=150\text{ mm}$, $R_{\text{out}}=420\text{ mm}$, $l=1500\text{ mm}$

**Self-supporting straw double layers
at $\sim 1\text{ bar}$ overpressure (Ar/CO_2)**

Readout with ASIC+TDC or FADC

Material Budget

Max. 26 layers,

0.05 % X/X_0 per layer

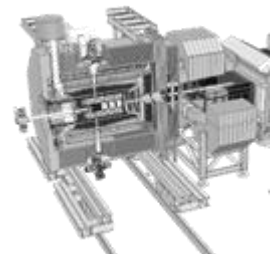
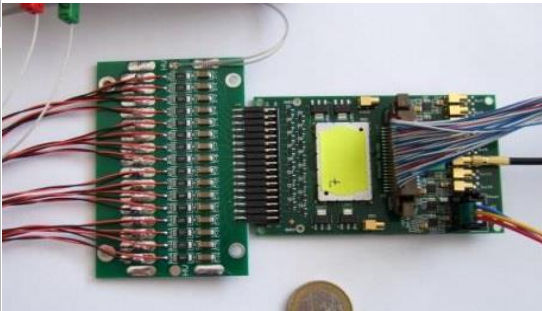
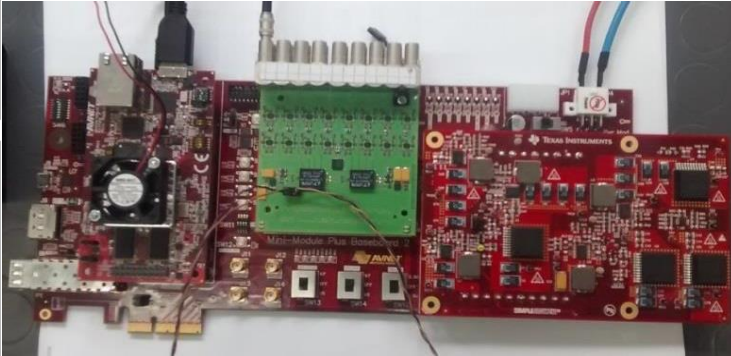
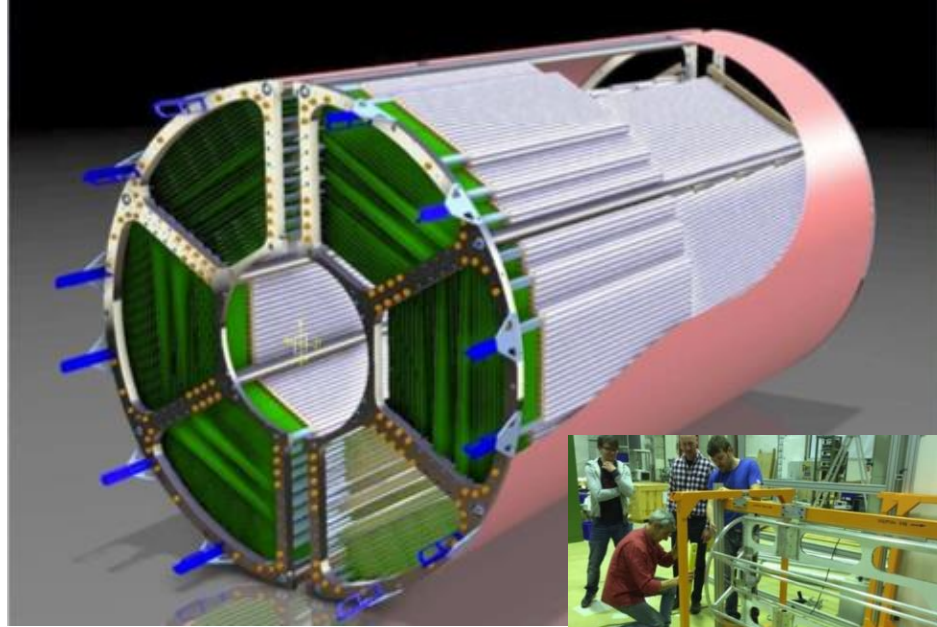
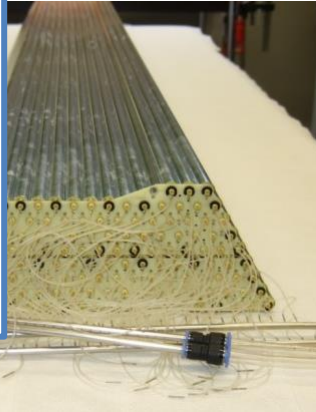
Total 1.3% X/X_0

Project Status

3000 Straws produced

Readout prototypes and beam tests

Ageing tests: up to $1.2\text{ C}/\text{cm}^2$



PANDA – Detector Progress

Crystals

1st lot of crystals delivered
New producer Crytur
Test production in 2016 (~100pc)

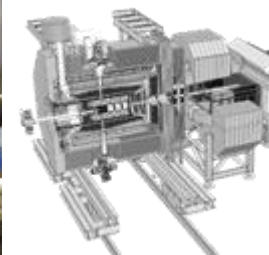
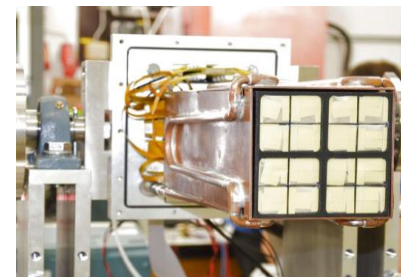
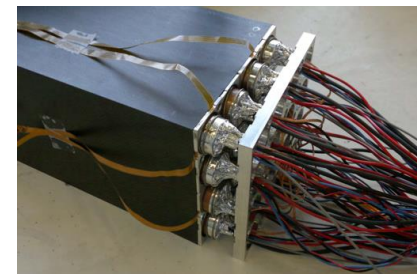
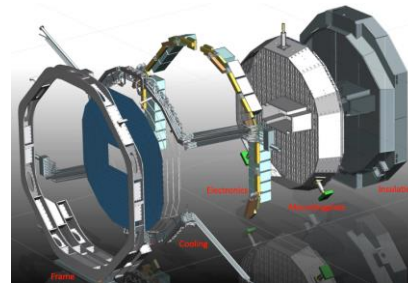
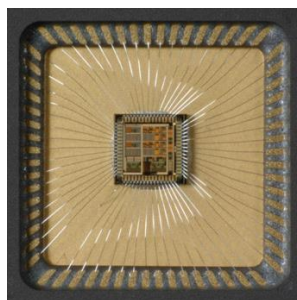
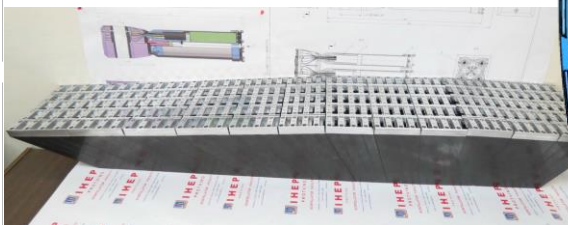
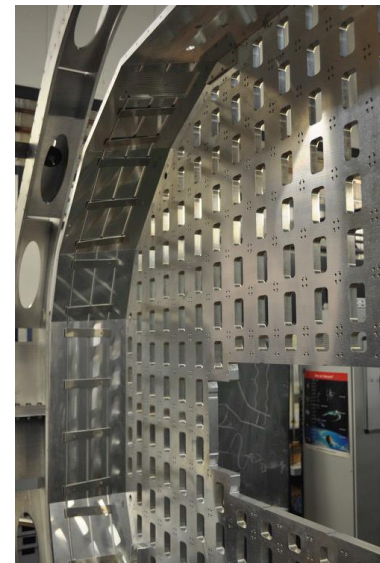
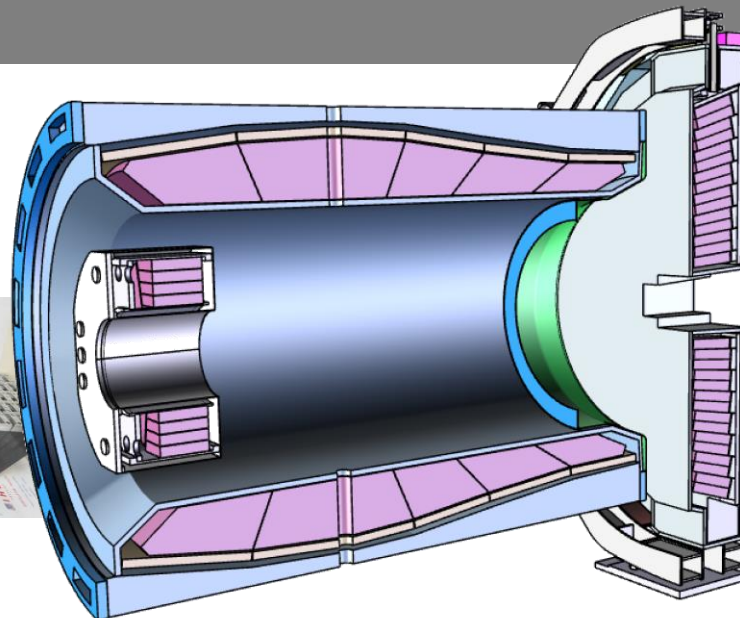
APD/Preamp/VPTT

Screening of 30000 APDs ongoing
ASIC preamp design finalized
VPTT (Forward) characterized

Assembly

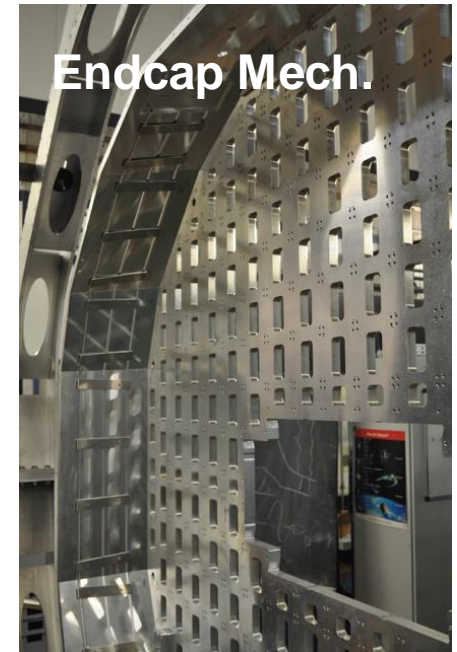
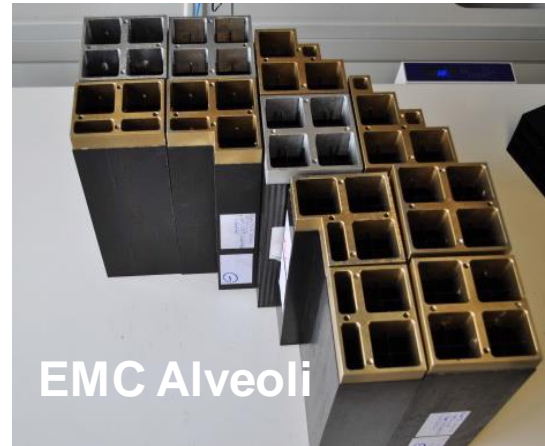
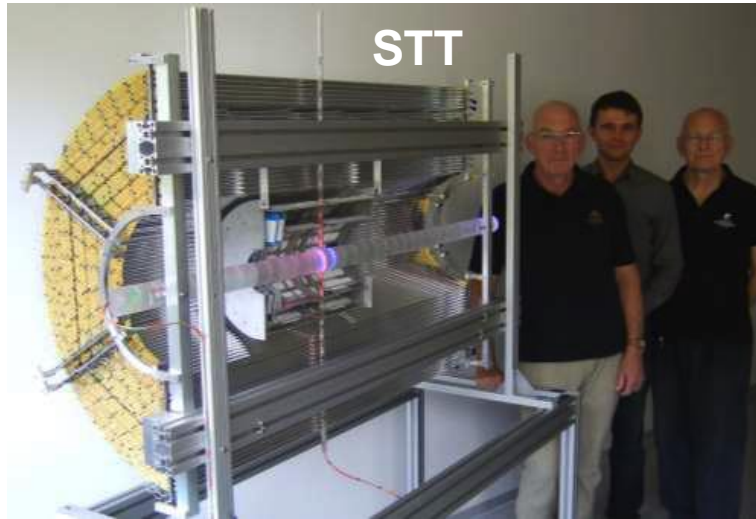
Forward-EMC full completion 'til 2018
Backward-EMC prototype-tests successful
Barrel-EMC: alveoles produced , 1st slice in construction

EM Calorimeter



PANDA – Detector Progress

PANDA – Detector Development



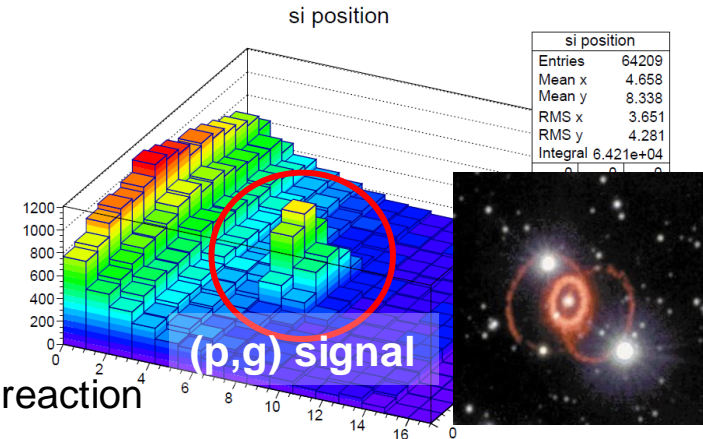
- 2016: 3 months of beam time
- Technically induced shut-down in 2017
- 2018: restart of the intensity-upgraded UNILAC/SIS18 facility including storage ring ESR and the newly installed Cryring
- 2018 till start of commissioning of SIS100 synchrotron about 3 months of beam time per year
→ FAIR Phase 0 program

Highlights from 2016 Beam Time at GSI

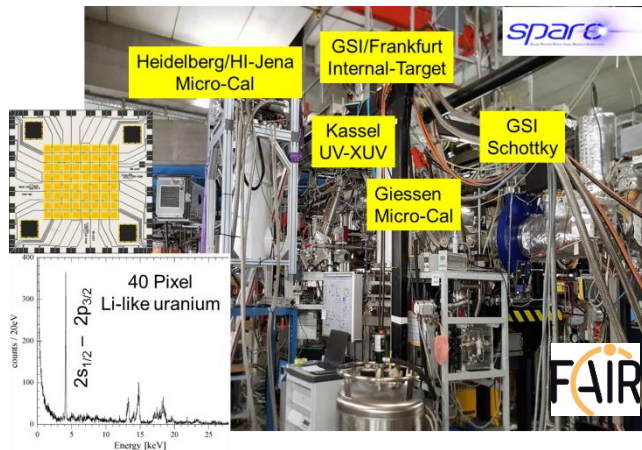
- pushing experimental techniques and instrumentation



- Successful commissioning of the Crying@ESR

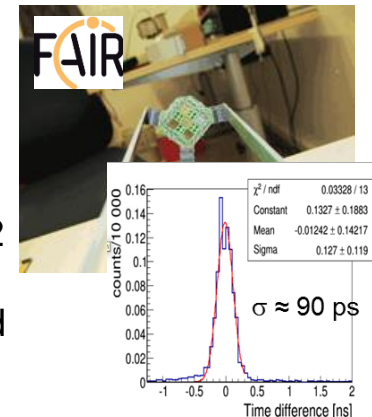


- Successful proof-of-concept of nuclear astrophysics studies in storage rings using the $^{124}\text{Xe} (p,\gamma)$ nucleosynthesis reaction



- Successful test of novel APPA / SPARC instrumentation

- Tests of CVD diamond detector
 - In vacuum operation without cooling
 - Rate capability up to 10^7 MIPs/s/mm²
 - Timing resolution (sigma) 90ps
 - Radiation hard material CVD diamond



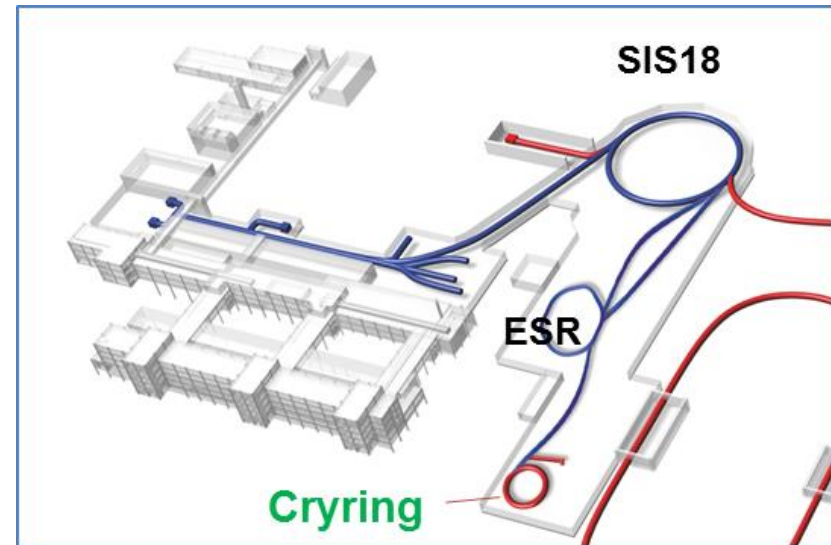
Intermediate Research Program

FAIR Phase 0



Goals

- Forefront research by employing and testing new FAIR detectors
- Exploiting upgraded GSI accelerator facilities
 - ongoing upgrade of SIS18 completed by mid 2018
 - Make use of the Cryring
- Education of young scientists
- Maintain and extend skills and expertise
- Serve national and international user community



FAIR Phase 0 – scientific opportunities



APPA	Facility	Research Activity
SPARC	ESR-HITRAP-	Strong field QED, atomic collisions, fundamental symmetries, border to nuclear physics
SPARC	CRYRING	
BIOMAT	M Branch, Z0/ A	Biophysics, heavy ion therapy, Material Science
WDM/HEDgeHOB	HHT/PRIOR	Equation-of-state studies; phase transitions in matter
WDM/HEDgeHOB	PHELIX	Laser plasma interaction and acceleration
CBM		
CBM/HADES	HADES@SIS18	Di-lepton production in pion-induced and HI reactions
miniCBM	miniCBM@SIS18	Test of subsystem plus data acquisition of CBM
NUSTAR		
NUSTAR	FRS	Separator-/spectrometer expt.'s with exotic nuclei
NUSTAR	FRS-ESR	Nuclear physics with exotic beams in storage rings
NUSTAR	HISPEC/DESPEC	In-beam and stopped-beam spectroscopy experiments
NUSTAR	R3B@SIS18	Reactions with relativistic radioactive beams
NUSTAR	SHIP, TASCA	Physics and chemistry of SHE
PANDA		
PANDA	HADES	Hyperon Dalitz decays with HADES (use of PANDA F-TRK)

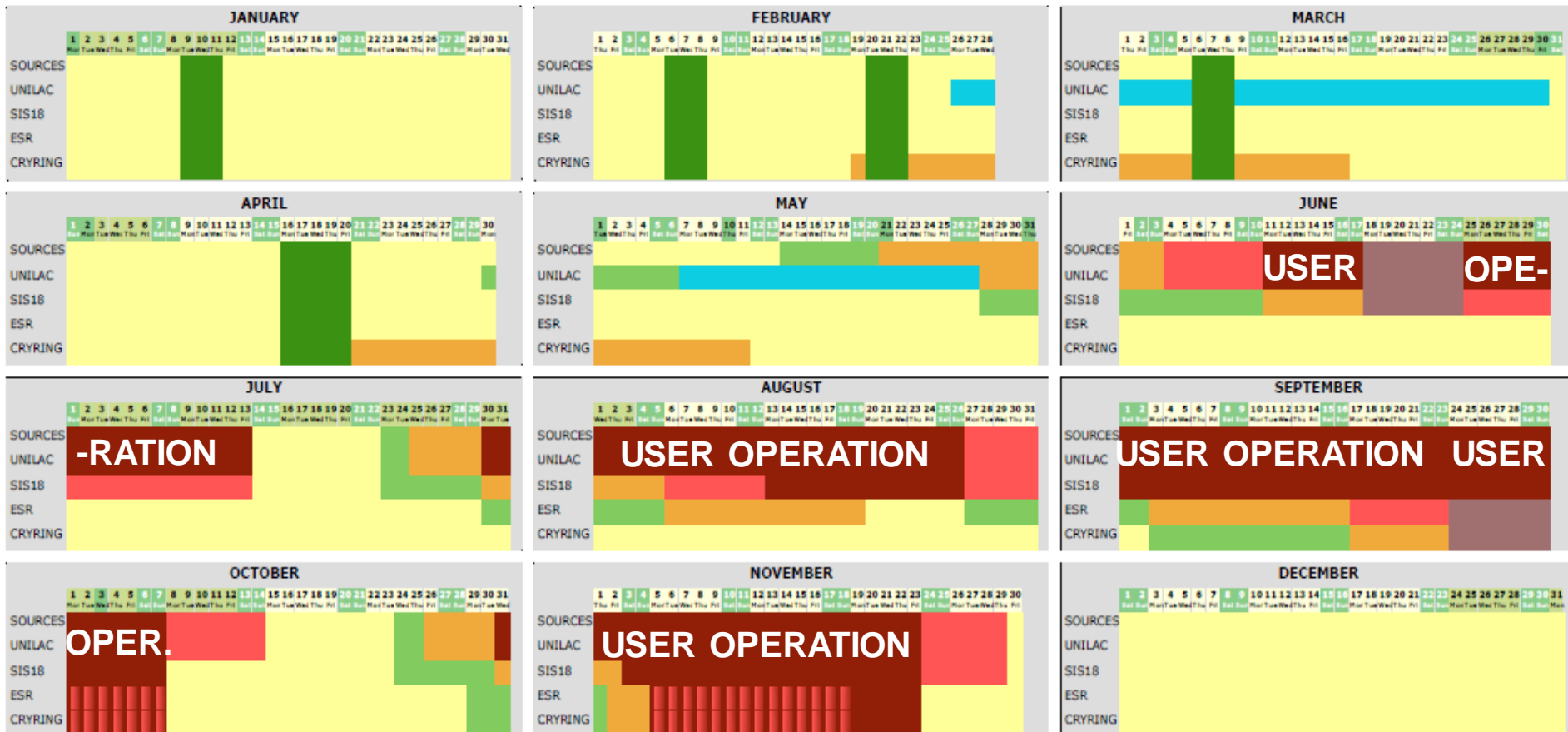
Preparatory steps taken

- Beam time plan for 2018 adopted by GSI Management Board; draft beam time plan for 2019 in preparation
- List of main possible beam parameters defined
- International Program Advisory Committee is established
(Chair: Sydney Gales)
- 1st 'Call for Proposals' for beam time slot 2018/19

General Plan for Accelerator Operations 2018



In 2018, about three months of user beam time for experiments and tests exploiting novel instrumentation that has been developed for FAIR



Status Feb. 2017

1st Call for Proposals



- First 'Call for Proposals' has been announced in April 2017 for beam time in 2018 and 2019 (see G-PAC's webpage www.gsi.de/g-pac or https://www.gsi.de/fileadmin/GF-wiss/Call_for_Proposals_2018-19_deadline_prolonged.pdf)
- Deadline of submission of proposals: 19. June 2017
→ Incoming proposals overbook the "opportunities" by a factor of two to three.
- Meeting of G-PAC on 19.-21. September 2017
- Beam time in second half of 2018 and in 2019
- Next 'Call for Proposals' and G-PAC meeting planned in 2018 for beam time in 2019 – to allow for few up-to-date developments

FAIR Construction Field





Thank You!