

# Nucleus-nucleus collisions at the future facility in Darmstadt - Compressed Baryonic Matter at GSI

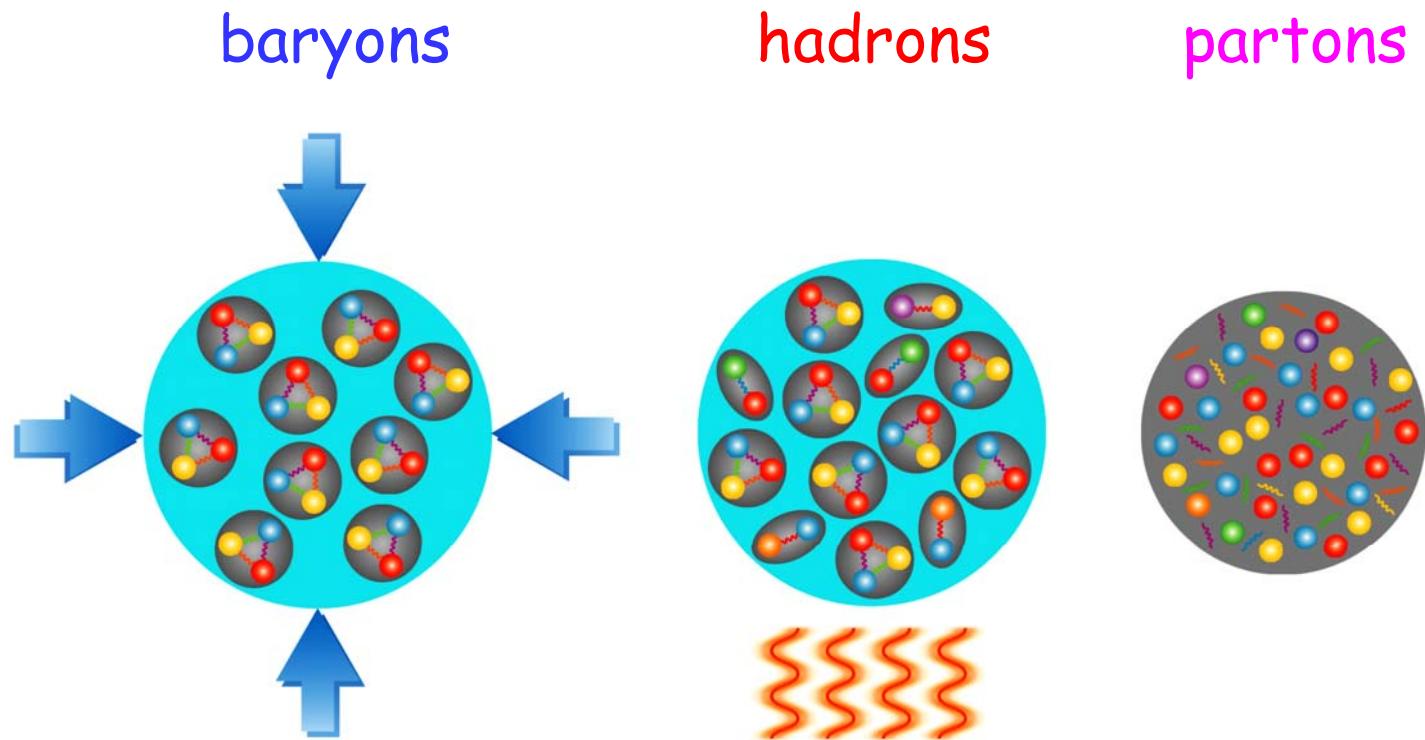
Peter Senger



## Outline:

- \* Dense baryonic matter:  
fundamental physics
- \* Experimental observables
- \* Technical challenges and (possible) solutions

# States of strongly interacting matter

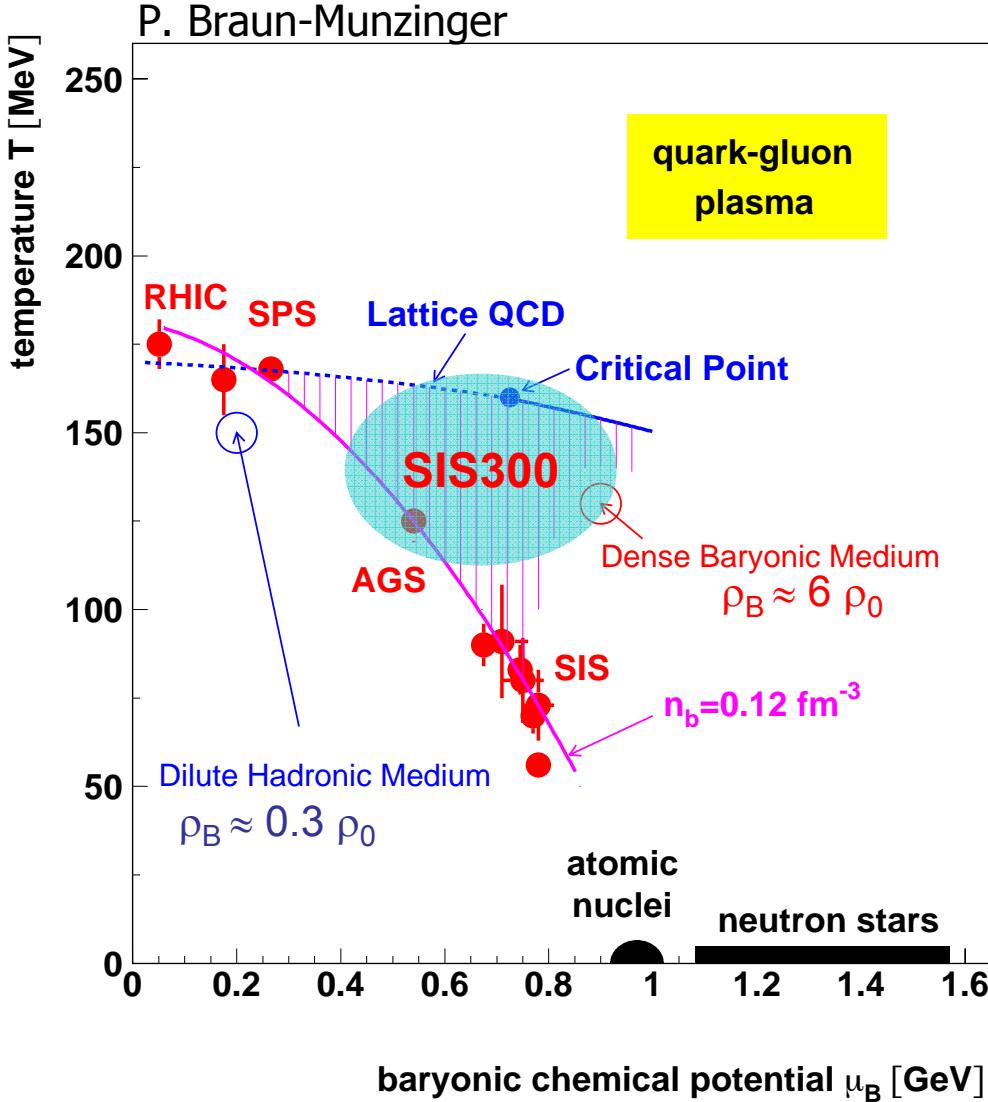


Compression + heating = quark-gluon plasma  
(pion production)

Neutron stars

Early universe

# Mapping the QCD phase diagram with heavy-ion collisions



Analysis of particle ratios  
with statistical model:  
chemical freeze-out

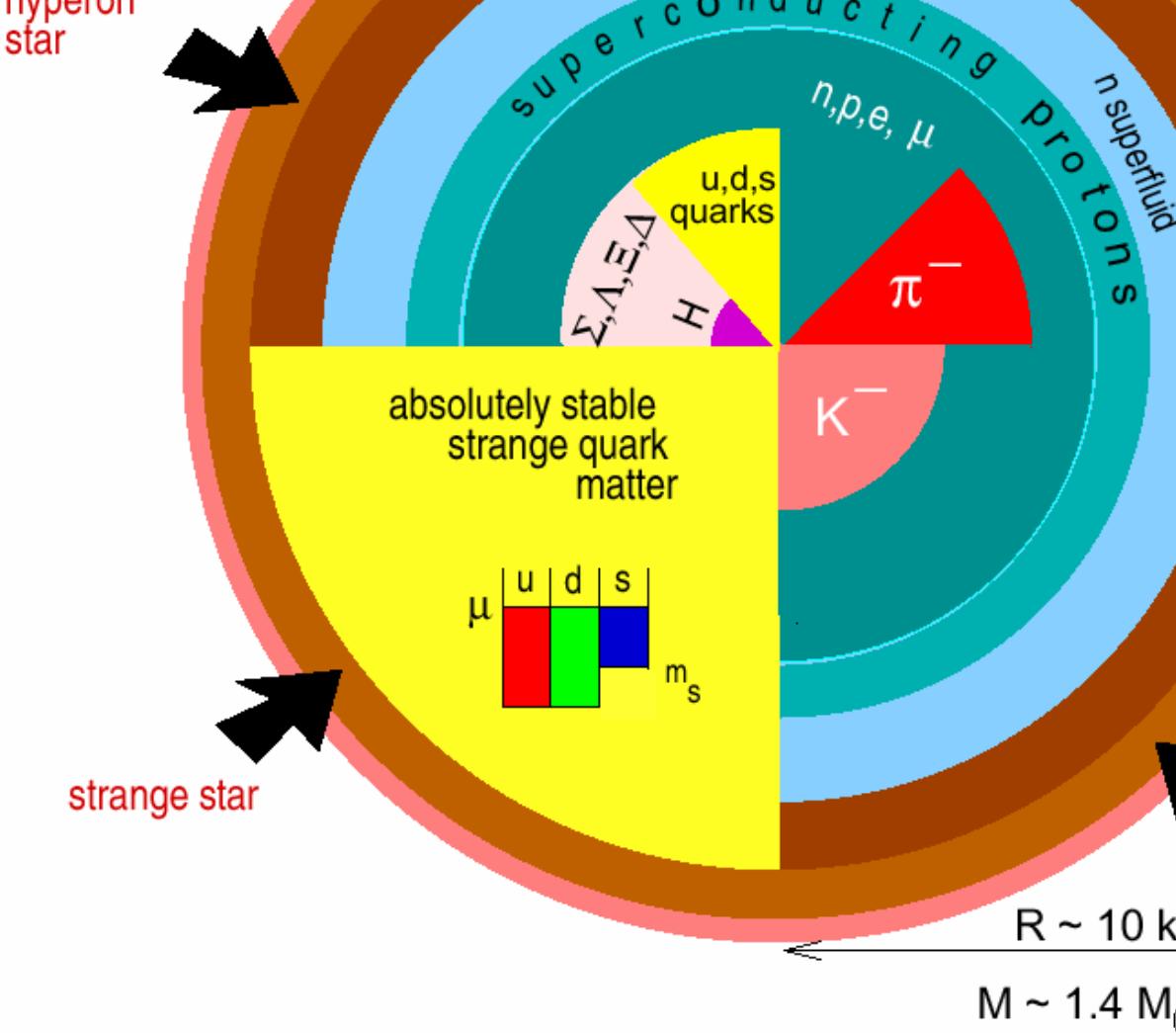
baryon density:

$$\rho_B \approx 4 \left( mT / 2\pi \right)^{3/2} \times \\ [\exp((\mu_B - m)/T) - \exp((-\mu_B - m)/T)]$$

baryons - antibaryons

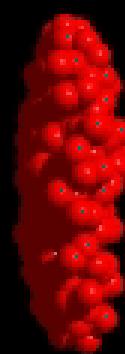
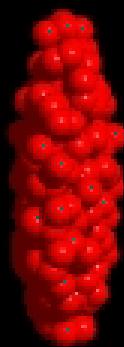
# Fundamental quest

- Equation-of-state a stability of neutron supernova dynamics
- In-medium hadron p chiral symmetry re origin of hadron m
- deconfinement



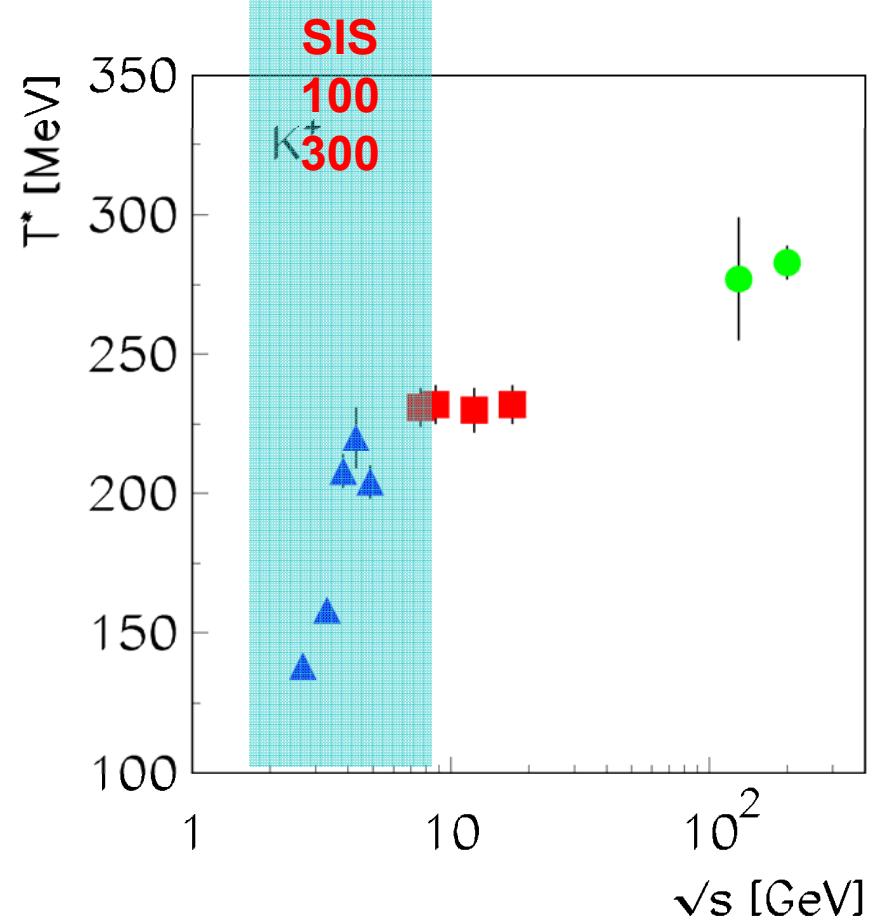
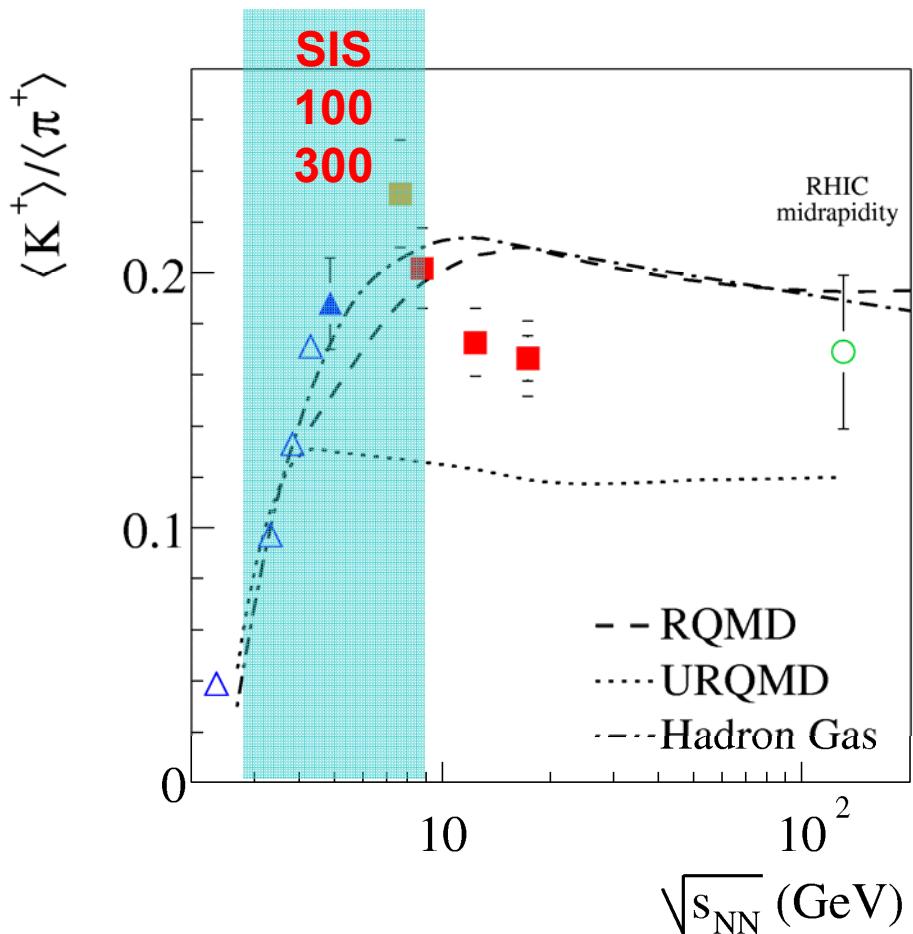
U+U 23 GeV/A

t=17.14 fm/c



# Experimental situation : Strangeness production in central Au+Au and Pb+Pb collisions

New results from NA49 (CERN Courier Oct. 2003)



# CBM physics topics and observables

## 1. In-medium modifications of hadrons

↳ onset of chiral symmetry restoration at high  $\rho_B$

measure:  $\rho, \omega, \phi \rightarrow e^+e^-$

open charm (D mesons)

## 2. Strangeness in matter (strange matter?)

↳ enhanced strangeness production ?

measure:  $K, \Lambda, \Sigma, \Xi, \Omega$

## 3. Indications for deconfinement at high $\rho_B$

↳ anomalous charmonium suppression ?

measure:  $J/\psi, D$

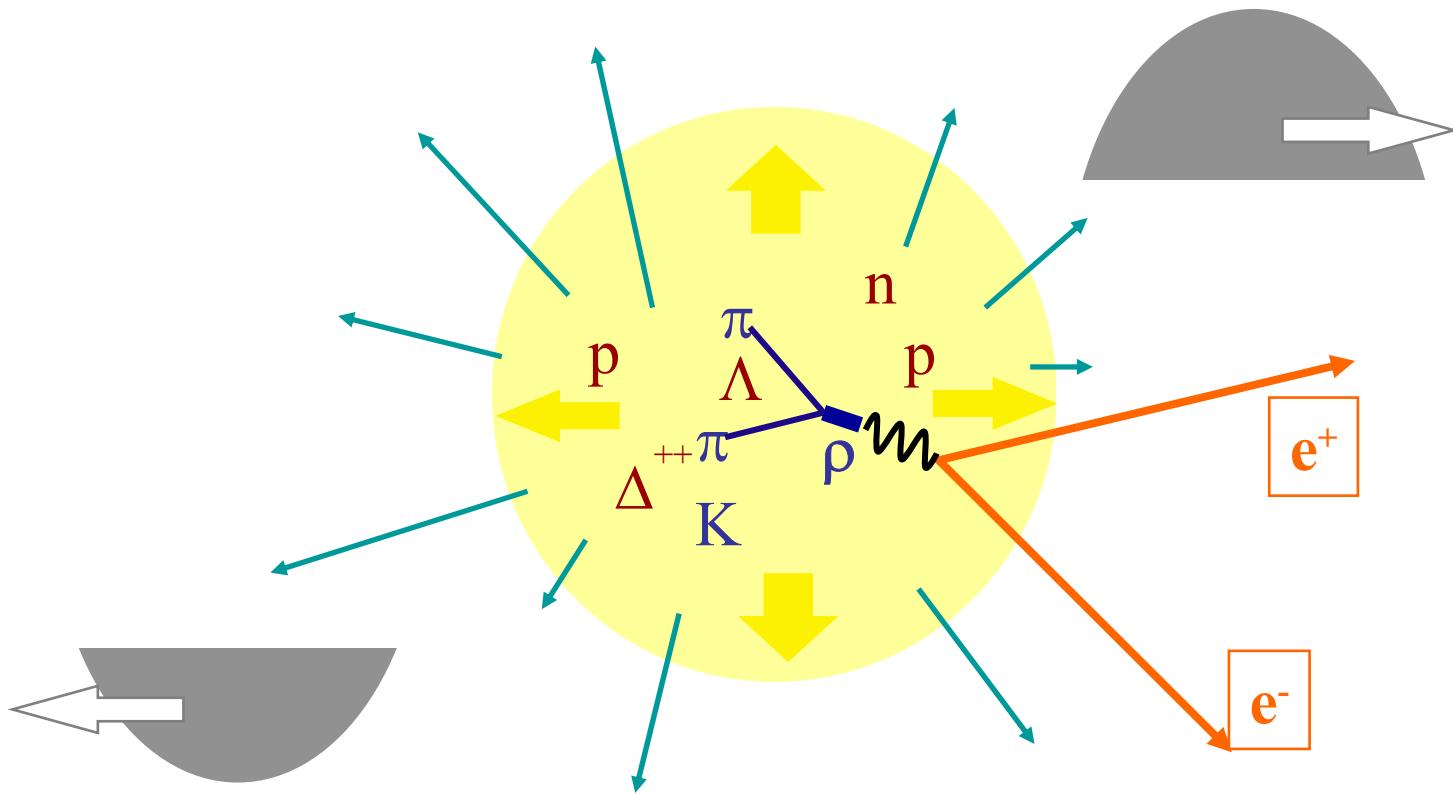
↳ softening of EOS

measure flow excitation function

## 4. Critical point

↳ event-by-event fluctuations

Looking into the fireball ...



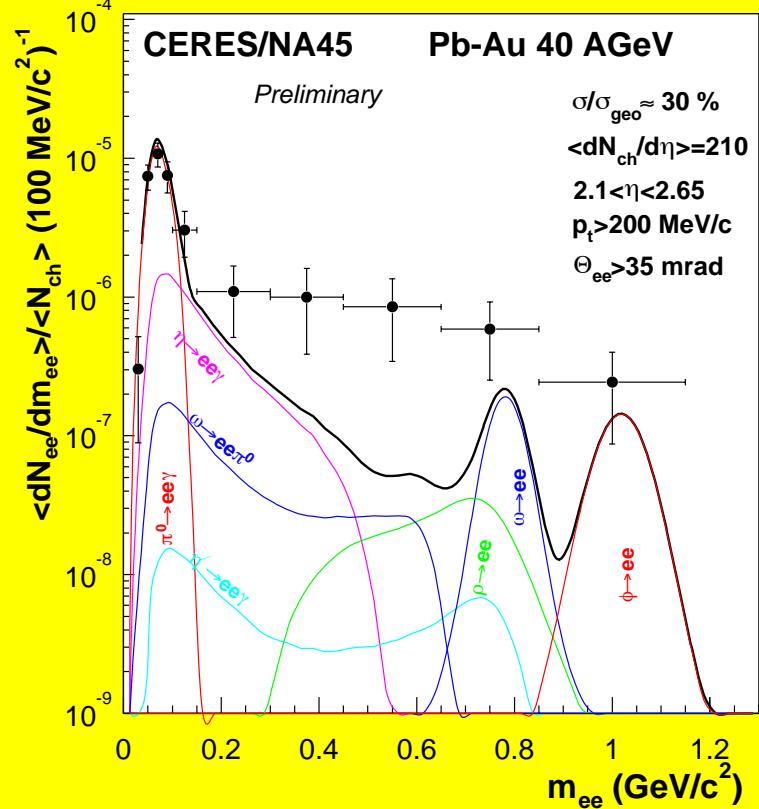
... using penetrating probes:

short-lived vector mesons decaying into  
electron-positron pairs

# Invariant mass of electron-positron pairs from Pb+Au at 40 AGeV

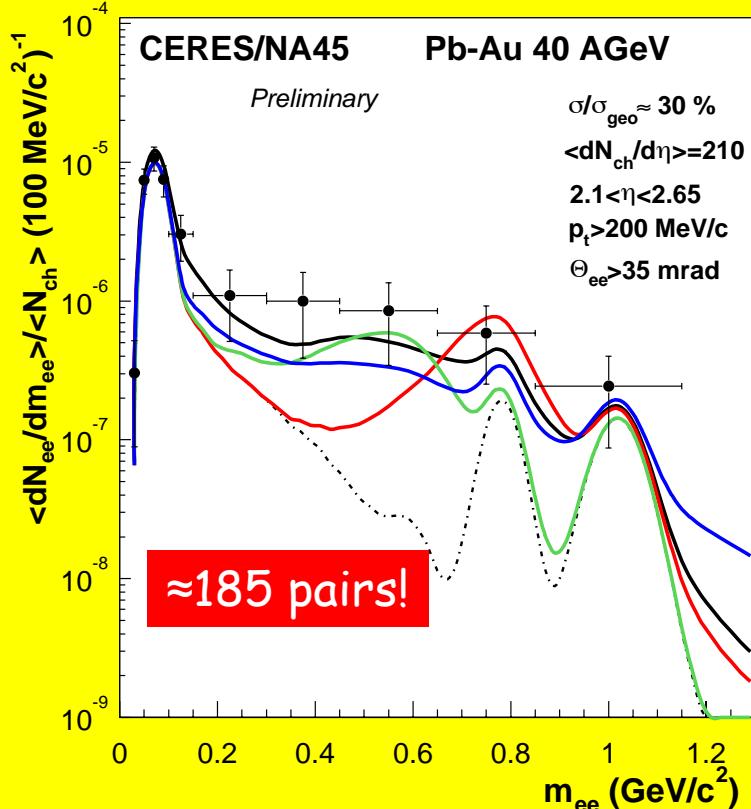
CERES Collaboration

S. Damjanovic and K. Filimonov, nucl-ex/0109017



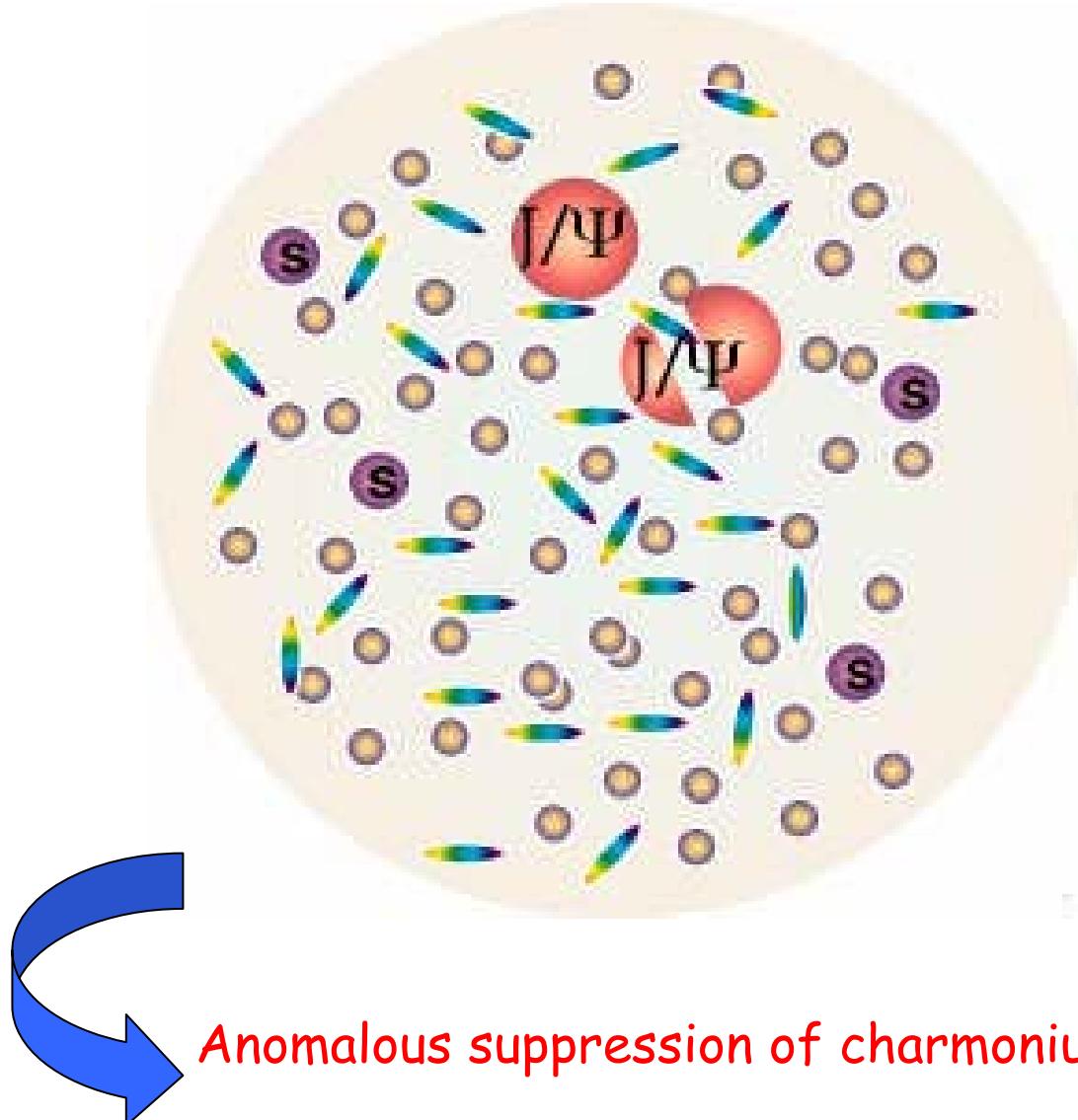
Hadronic decay cocktail:  
- particle ratios taken from thermal model for Pb-Pb  
- rapidity and  $p_t$  distributions from systematics in Pb-Pb

Enhancement: measured pairs/decay cocktail: 5.0 +- 1.3



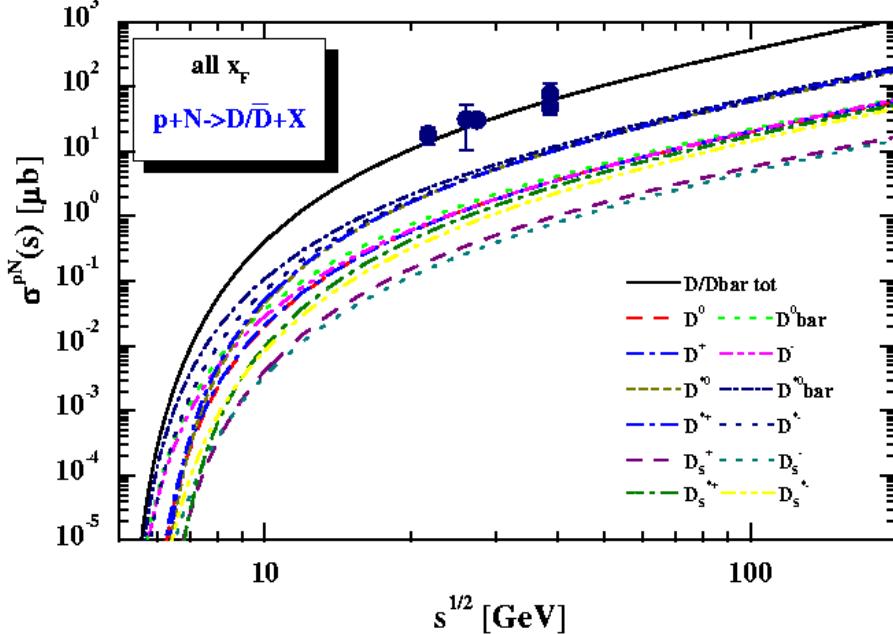
- Hadronic decay cocktail
- + Vacuum rho spectral function
- + Rho spectral function with dropping mass
- + In-medium rho spectral function
- + Lowest order pQCD rate

# Signatures of the quark-pluon plasma?



# Charmed mesons

D meson production in pN collisions



Some hadronic decay modes

$D^\pm$  ( $c\tau = 317 \mu\text{m}$ ):

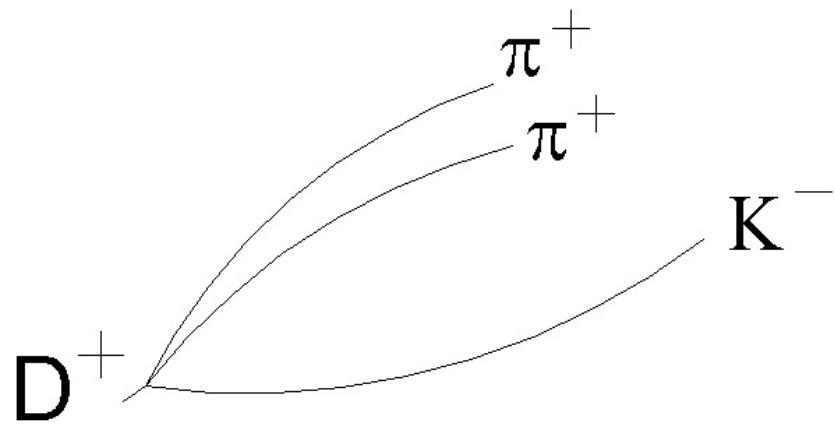
$D^+ \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+$  ( $2.9 \pm 0.26\%$ )

$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$  ( $9 \pm 0.6\%$ )

$D^0$  ( $c\tau = 124.4 \mu\text{m}$ ):

$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$  ( $3.9 \pm 0.09\%$ )

$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$  ( $7.6 \pm 0.4\%$ )

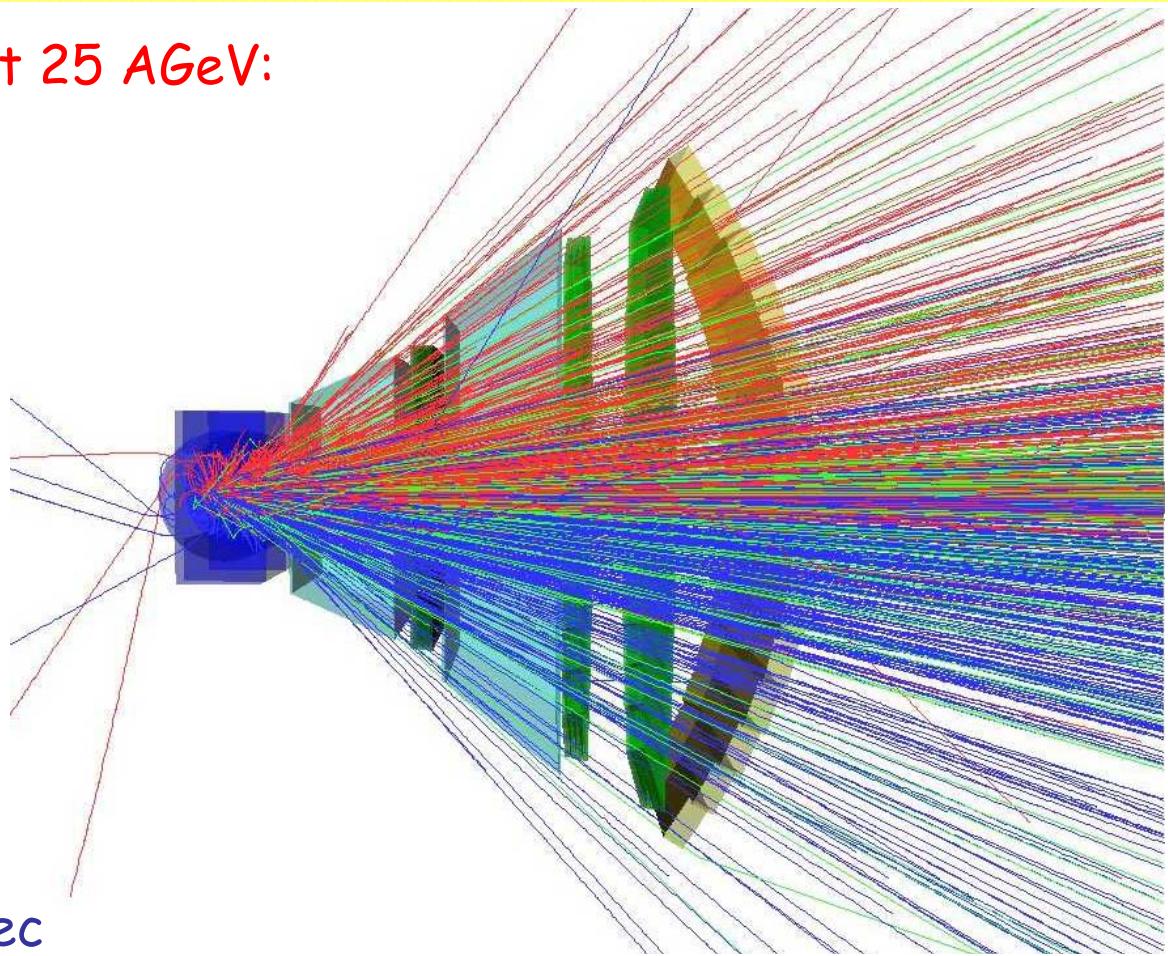


D mesons not yet measured  
in heavy-ion collisions !

# Experimental challenges

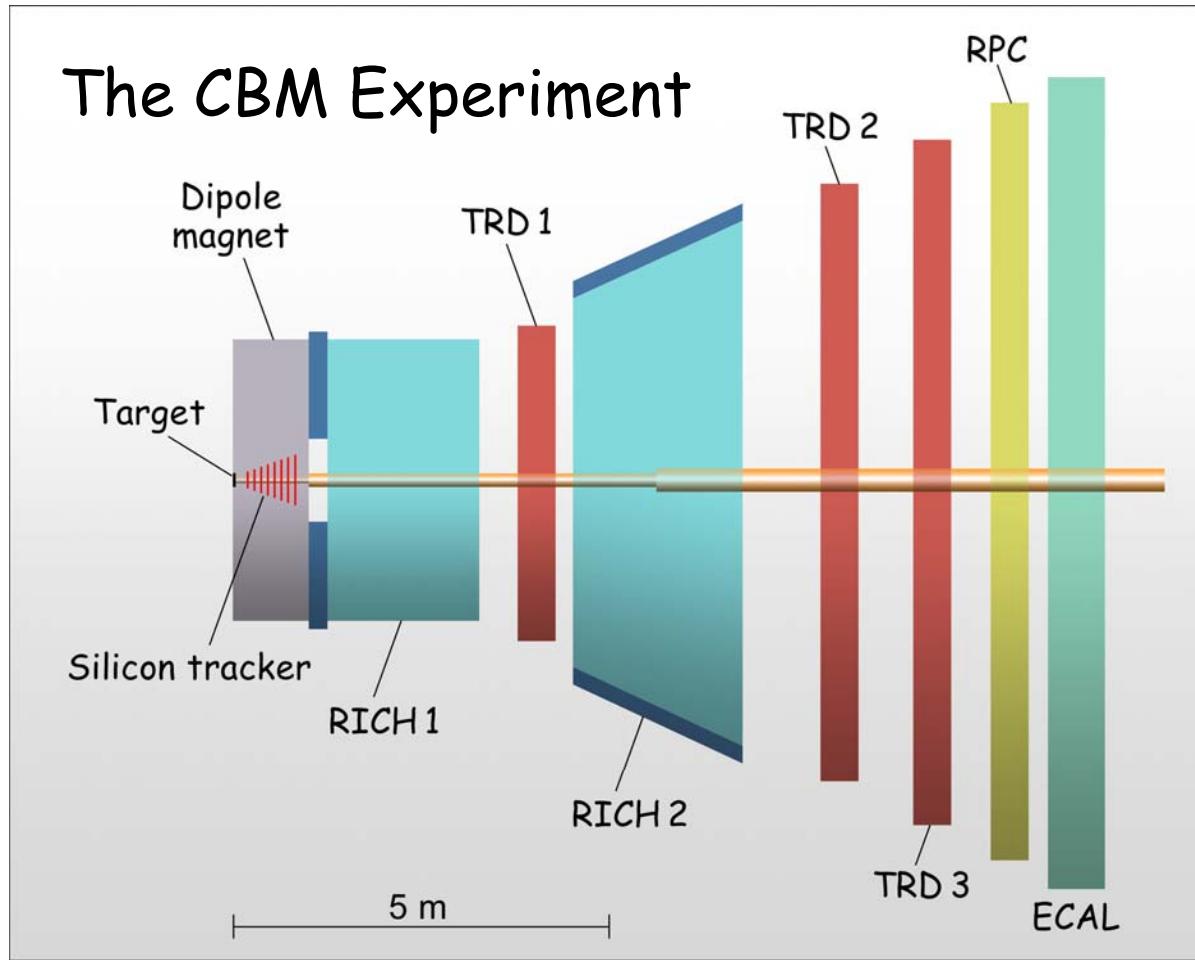
Central Au+Au collision at 25 AGeV:  
URQMD + GEANT4

160 p  
400  $\pi^-$   
400  $\pi^+$   
44  $K^+$   
13  $K^-$



- $10^7$  Au+Au reactions/sec  
(beam intensities up to  $10^9$  ions/sec, 1 % interaction target)
- determination of (displaced) vertices with high resolution ( $\approx 30 \mu\text{m}$ )
- identification of electrons and hadrons

# The CBM Experiment



- Radiation hard **Silicon pixel/strip detectors** in a magnetic dipole field
- Electron detectors: **RICH & TRD & ECAL**: pion suppression up to  $10^5$
- Hadron identification: **RPC, RICH**
- Measurement of photons,  $\pi$ ,  $\eta$ , and muons: electromagn. calorimeter (**ECAL**)
- High speed data acquisition and trigger system

# CBM R&D working packages

Feasibility,  
Simulations

GEANT4: GSI

$\rho, \omega, \phi \rightarrow e^+e^-$   
Univ. Krakow  
JINR-LHE Dubna

$D \rightarrow K\pi(\pi)$   
GSI Darmstadt,  
Czech Acad. Sci., Rez  
Techn. Univ. Prague

$J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$   
INR Moscow

Hadron ID  
Heidelberg Univ,  
Warsaw Univ.  
Kiev Univ.  
NIPNE Bucharest  
INR Moscow

Tracking  
KIP Univ. Heidelberg  
Univ. Mannheim  
JINR-LHE Dubna

Design & construction  
of detectors

Silicon Pixel

IReS Strasbourg  
Frankfurt Univ.,  
GSI Darmstadt,  
RBI Zagreb,  
Univ. Krakow  
LBNL Berkeley

Silicon Strip

SINP Moscow State U.  
CKBM St. Petersburg  
KRI St. Petersburg

RPC-TOF

LIP Coimbra,  
Univ. Santiago de Com.,  
Univ. Heidelberg,  
GSI Darmstadt,  
Warsaw Univ.  
NIPNE Bucharest  
INR Moscow  
FZ Rossendorf  
IHEP Protvino  
ITEP Moscow

Fast TRD

JINR-LHE, Dubna  
GSI Darmstadt,  
Univ. Münster  
INFN Frascati

Straw tubes

JINR-LPP, Dubna  
FZ Rossendorf  
FZ Jülich  
Tech. Univ. Warsaw

ECAL

ITEP Moscow  
GSI Darmstadt  
Univ. Krakow

RICH

IHEP Protvino  
GSI Darmstadt

Magnet

JINR-LHE, Dubna  
GSI Darmstadt

Data Acquis.,  
Analysis

Trigger,  
DAQ

KIP Univ. Heidelberg  
Univ. Mannheim  
GSI Darmstadt  
JINR-LIT, Dubna  
KFKI Budapest  
Silesia Univ. Katowice  
Univ. Warsaw

Analysis  
GSI Darmstadt,  
Heidelberg Univ,

# CBM R&D Collaboration : 39 institutions , 15 countries

## Croatia:

RBI, Zagreb

## Cyprus:

Nikosia Univ.

## Czech Republic:

Czech Acad. Science, Rez  
Techn. Univ. Prague

## France:

IRoS Strasbourg

## Germany:

Univ. Heidelberg, Phys. Inst.  
Univ. HD, Kirchhoff Inst.  
Univ. Frankfurt  
Univ. Mannheim  
Univ. Marburg  
Univ. Münster  
FZ Rossendorf  
GSI Darmstadt

## Hungaria:

KFKI Budapest  
Eötvös Univ. Budapest

## Italy:

INFN Catania  
INFN Frascati

## Korea:

Korea Univ. Seoul  
Pusan Univ.

## Poland:

Jagiell. Univ. Krakow  
Silesia Univ. Katowice  
Warsaw Univ.  
Warsaw Tech. Univ.

## Portugal:

LIP Coimbra

## Romania:

NIPNE Bucharest

## Russia:

CKBM, St. Petersburg  
IHEP Protvino  
INR Troitzk  
ITEP Moscow  
KRI, St. Petersburg  
Kurchatov Inst., Moscow  
LHE, JINR Dubna  
LPP, JINR Dubna  
LIT, JINR Dubna  
PNPI Gatchina  
SINP, Moscow State Univ.

## Spain:

Santiago de Compostela Univ.

## Ukraine:

Univ. Kiev

## USA:

BNL Berkeley

# CBM Participation in EU Programmes:

## EU FP6 Hadron Physics (2004 - 2006)

### Joint Research Projects (approved):

- **Fast gaseous detectors**  
Partner: INVENTOR, Krakow
- **Advanced TOF Systems**
- **Future DAQ and trigger systems**  
(Silesia Univ. Katowice, Univ. Warszawa)

### Network activities (approved):

- **CBMnet**  
(Silesia Univ. Katowice, Univ. Krakow,  
Univ. Warszawa)

## INTAS-GSI (2004-2005)

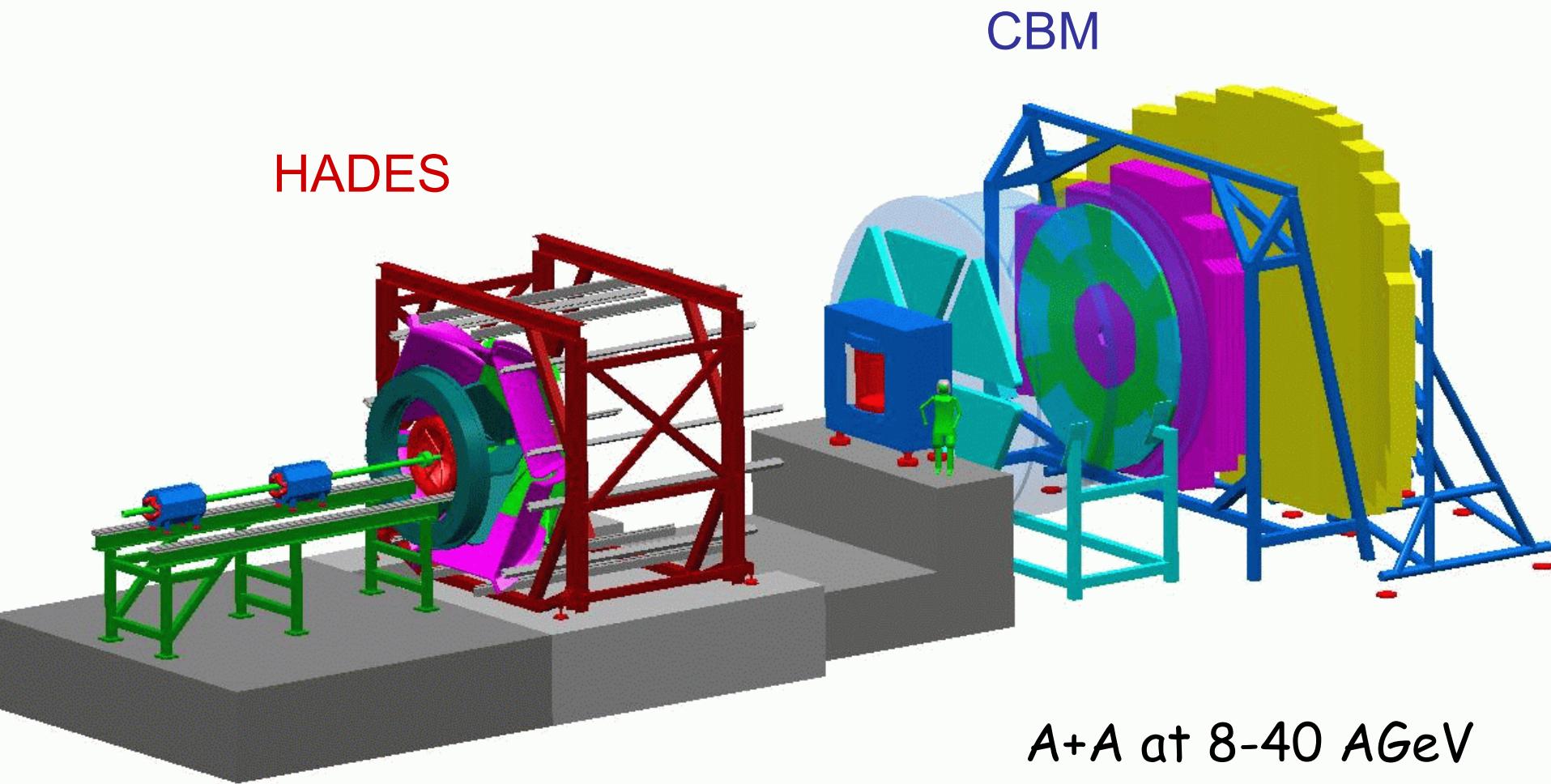
### approved projects:

- Transition Radiation Detectors
- Straw tube tracker  
(Univ. Tech. Warszawa)
- Resistive Plate Chambers
- Electromagnetic calorimeter  
(Univ. Krakow)

## New call EU FP6 (opened Nov.03, closed Mar04):

- Design of new facilities
- Construction of new facilities

• The nuclear reaction experiment at the future facility at GSI



$A+A$  at 2-8 AGeV

$A+A$  at 8-40 AGeV