



Status and Prospects of FAIR & GSI

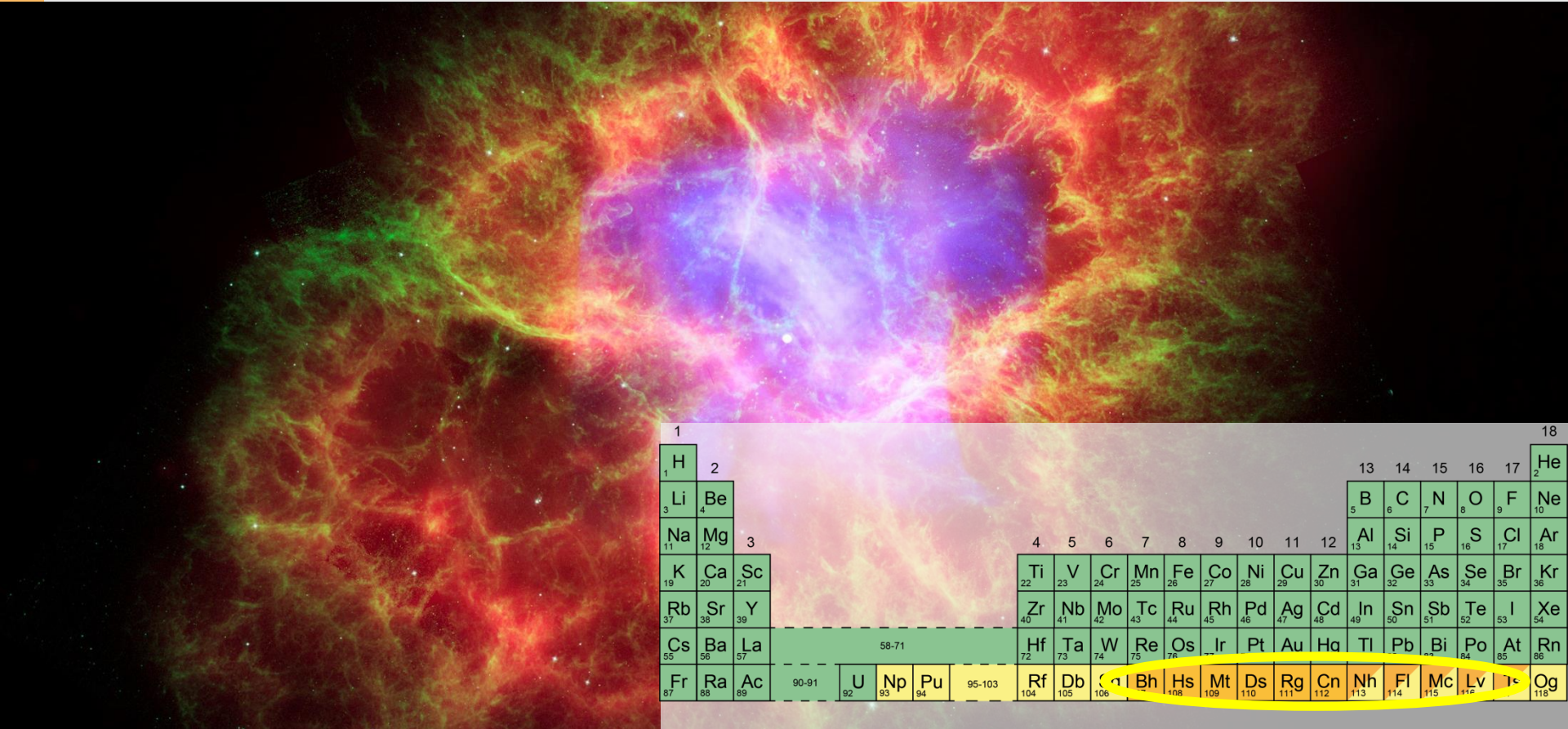
Paolo Giubellino

GSI – More Than 40 Years of Scientific and Technical Expertise

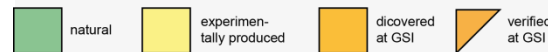


- Reference laboratory for nuclear physics in Europe, one of the top laboratories in the world

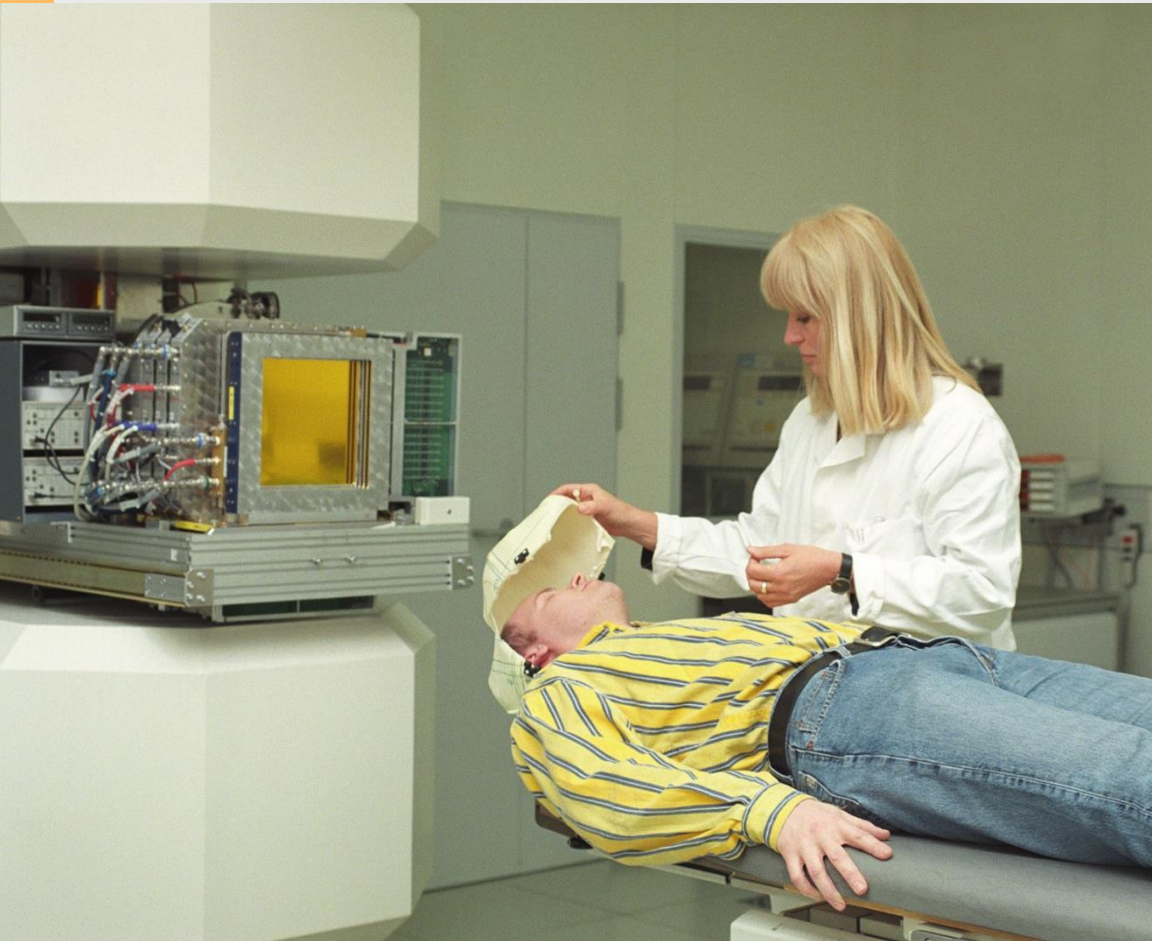
Major GSI Discoveries



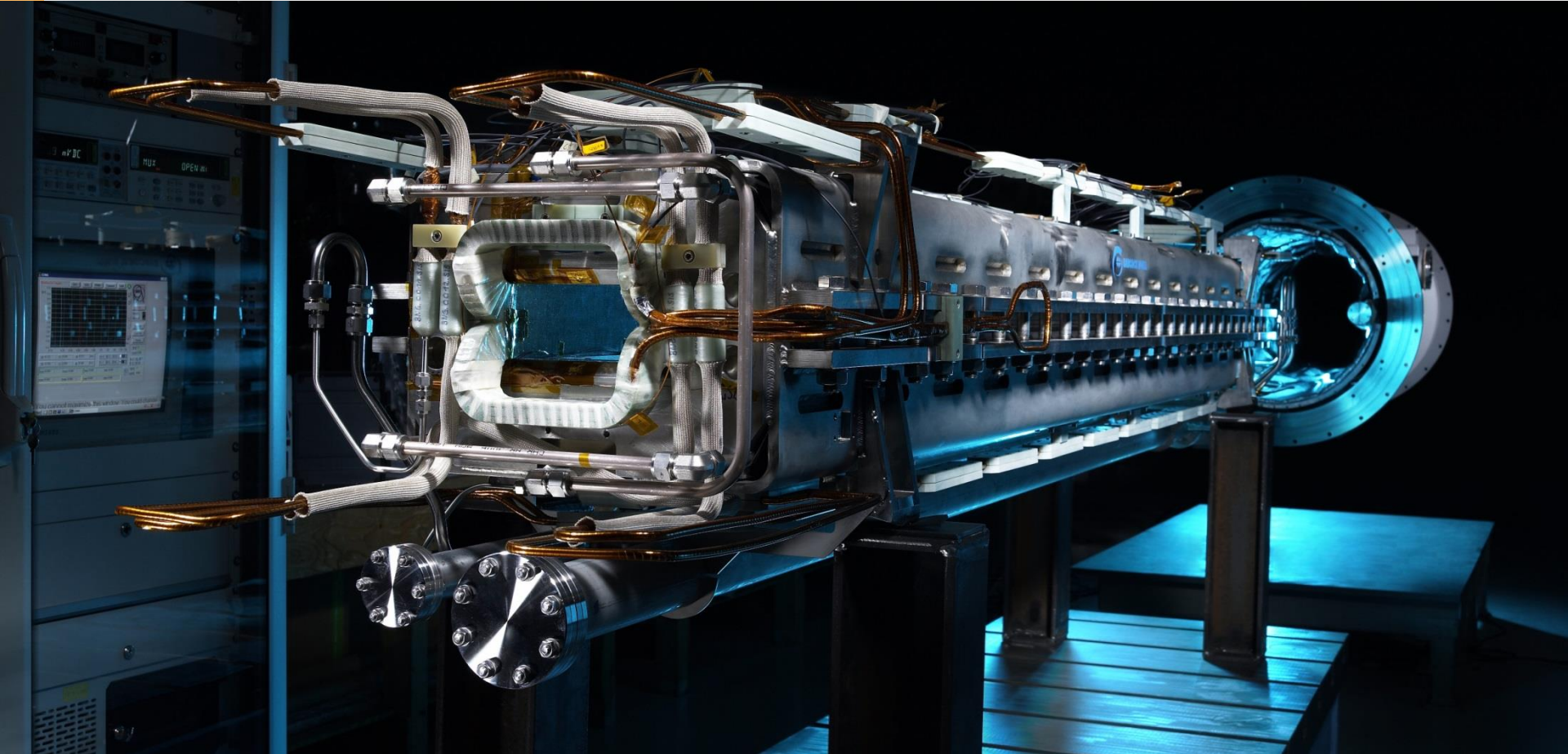
- New chemical elements
- Hundreds of new isotopes
- New decay modes



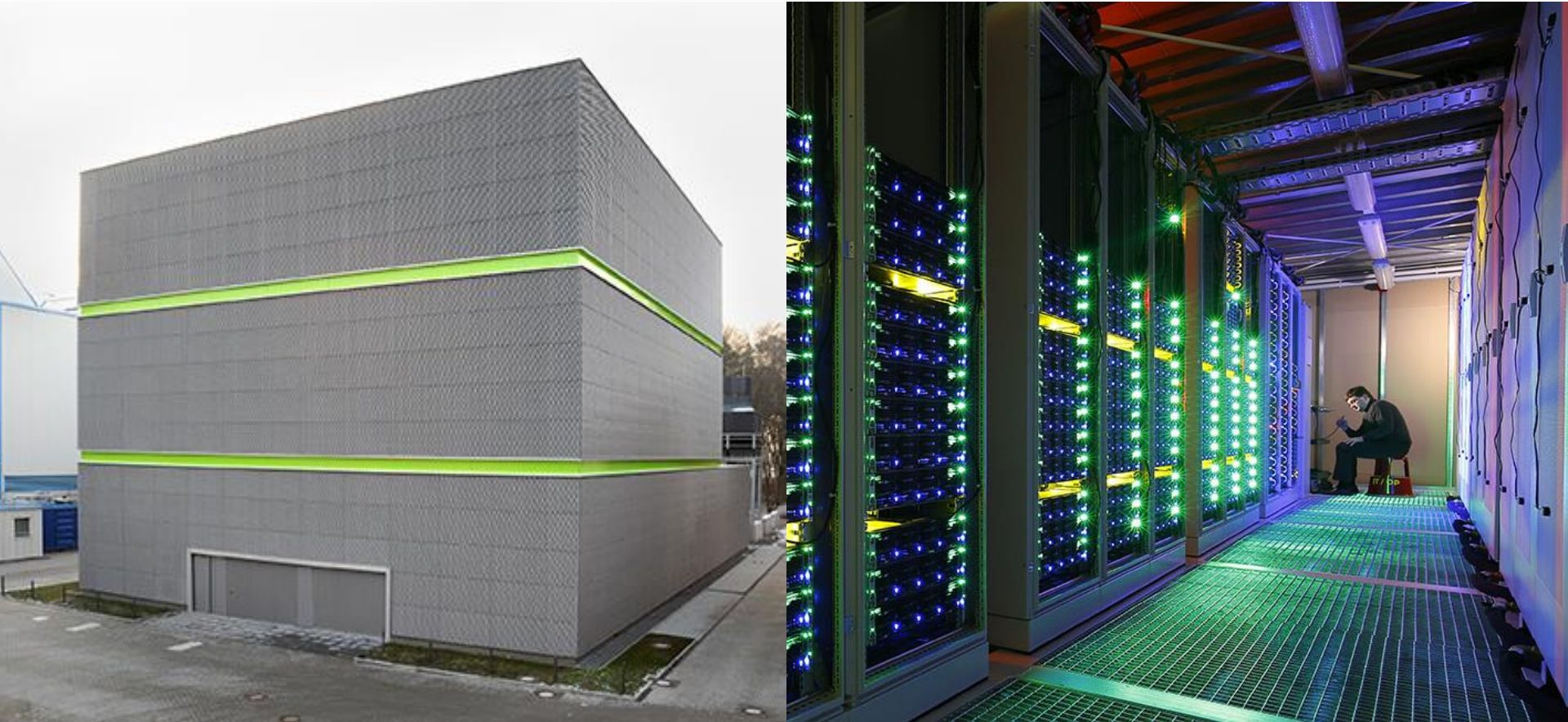
Major GSI Discoveries



- Innovation in cancer therapy

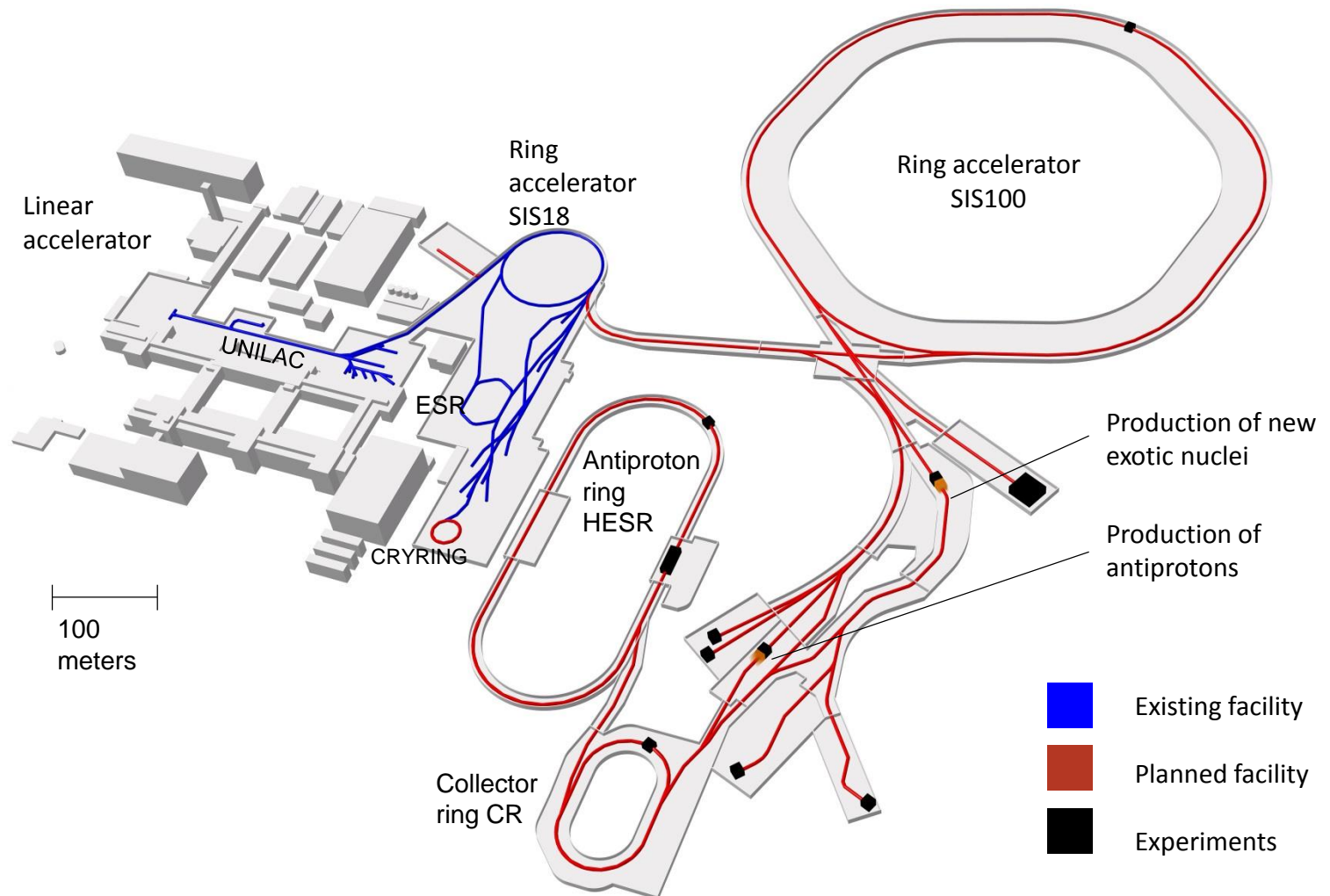


- Applications in accelerator science, detector instrumentation, materials research, radiation biology, therapy



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

FAIR – The Facility



FAIR

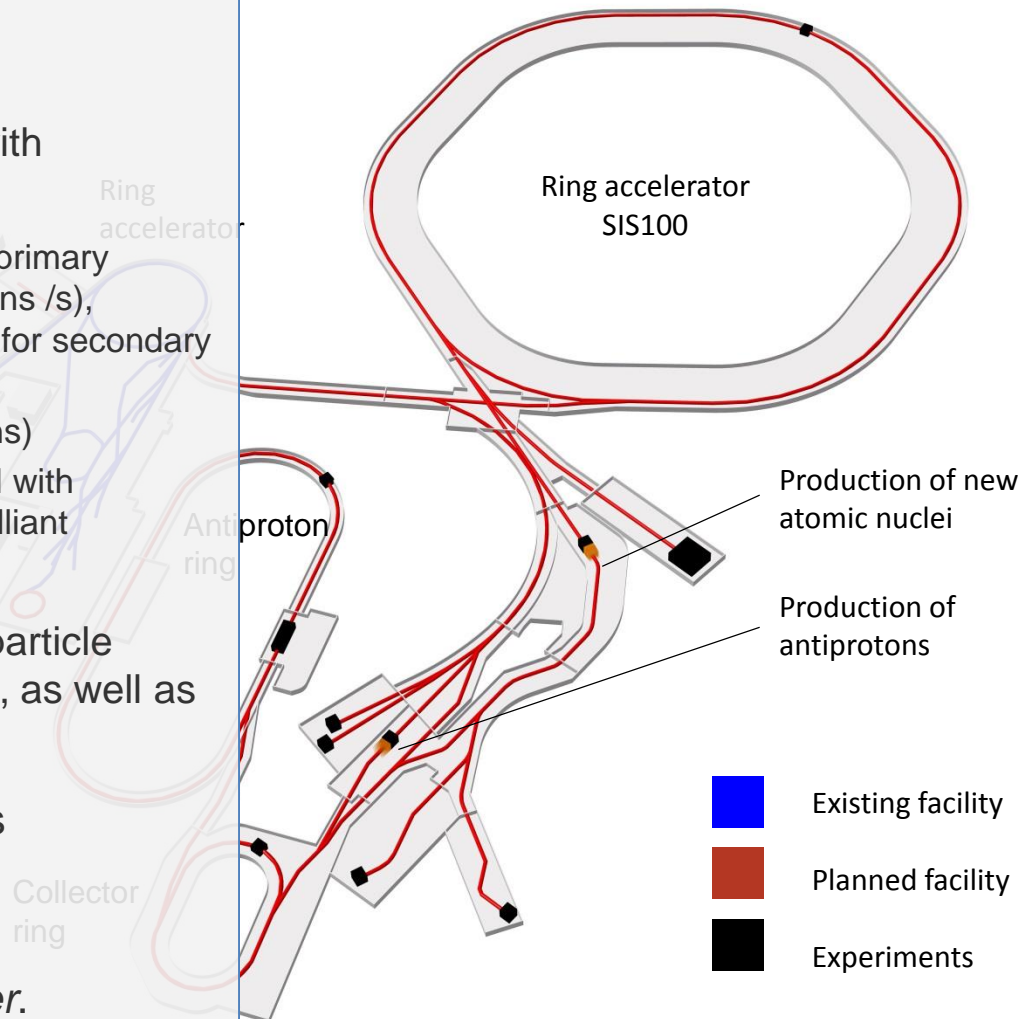
... accelerates particle beams from (anti)protons up to uranium ions with

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

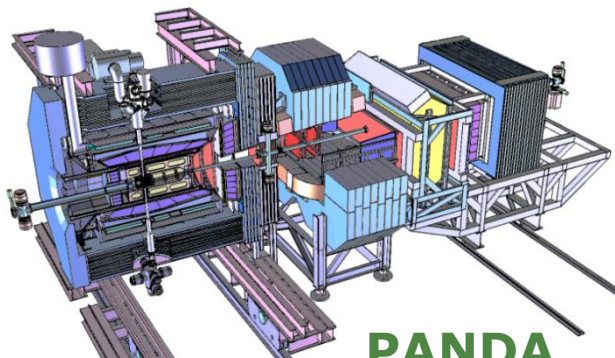
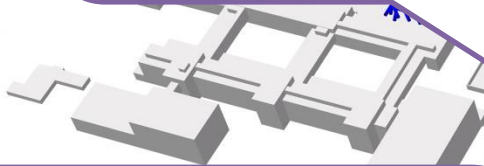
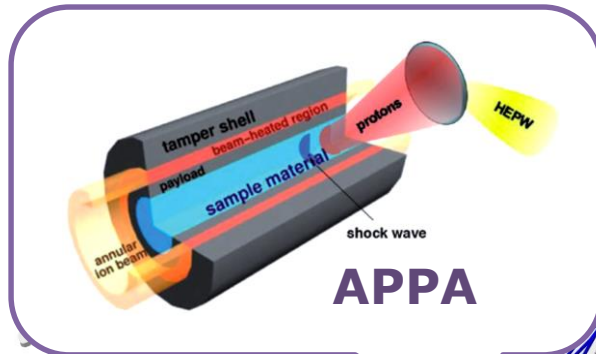
... develops and exploits innovative particle separation and detection methods, as well as novel computing techniques

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

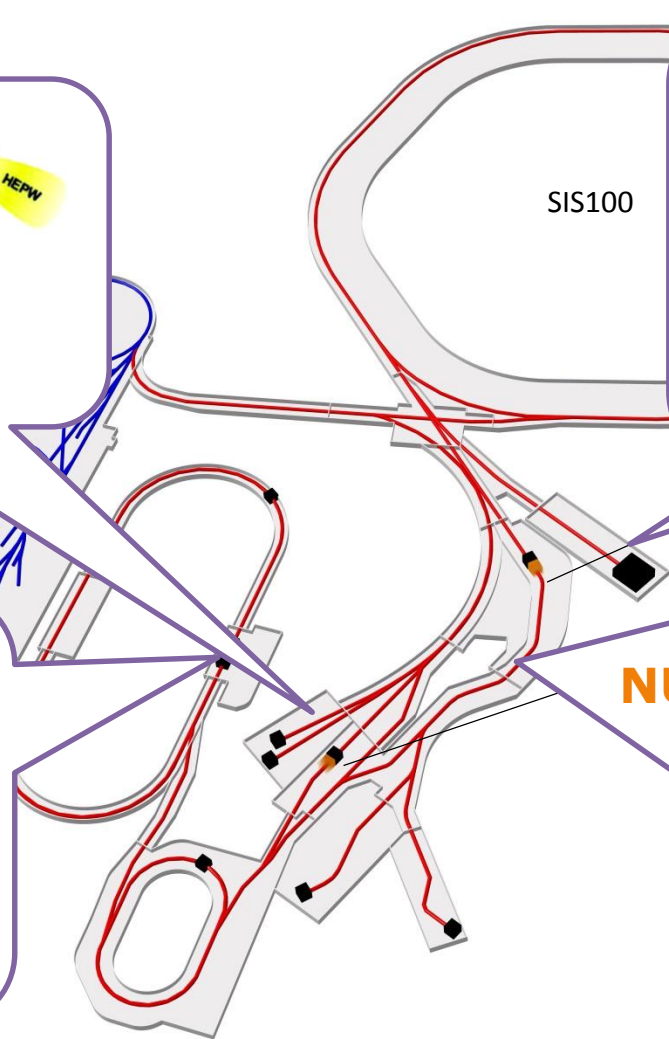
New Extreme States of Matter.



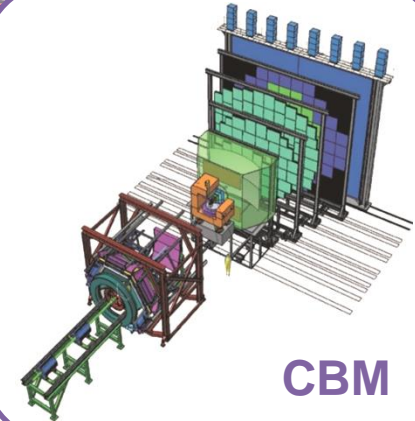
FAIR – four research pillars



PANDA



SIS100



CBM

NUSTAR



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



- Participation of 3.000 scientists from all continents

FAIR will become a Talent Factory

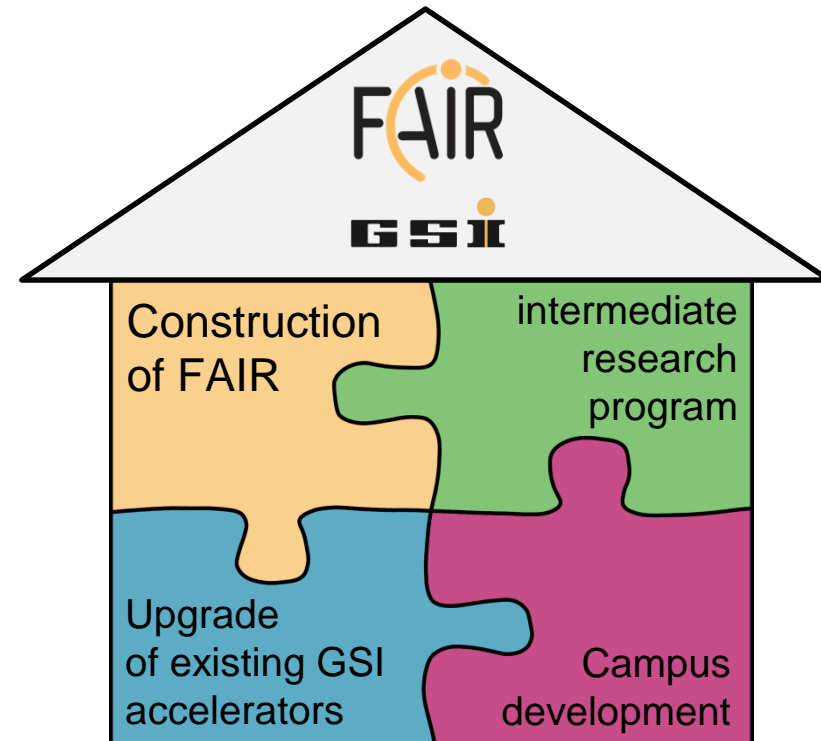


- A unique capability to attract and create talent and know-how.
- Training and education of the next generation of scientists, engineers and computing experts from all over the world:
 - Graduate Schools with currently more than 300 doctoral students from all over the world
 - International Postdoc 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



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

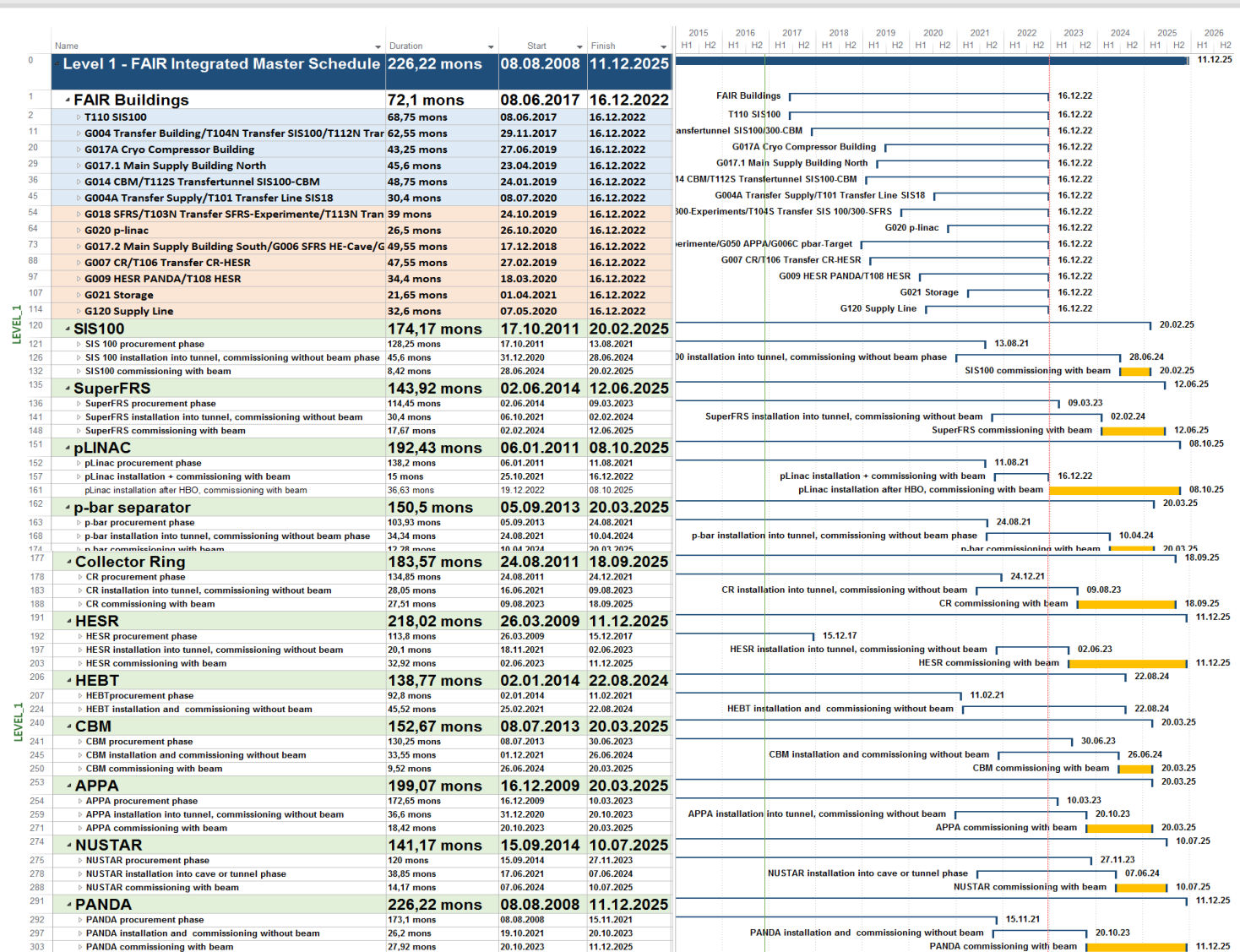


Important Achievements in 2015/2016

- 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 ...



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



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

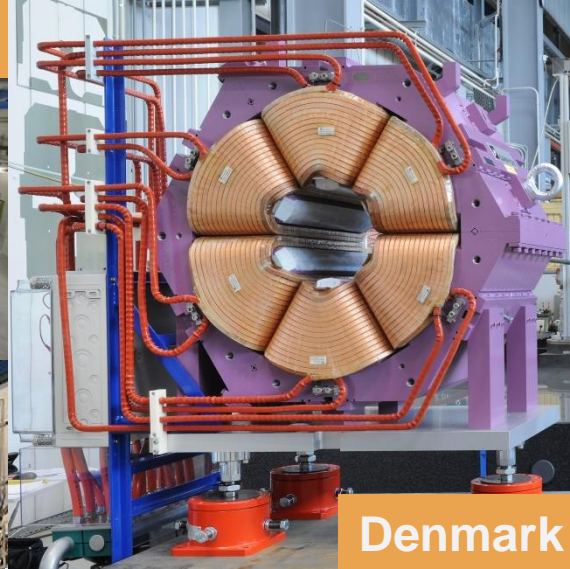


Procurement of FAIR components is in full swing ...

Sweden



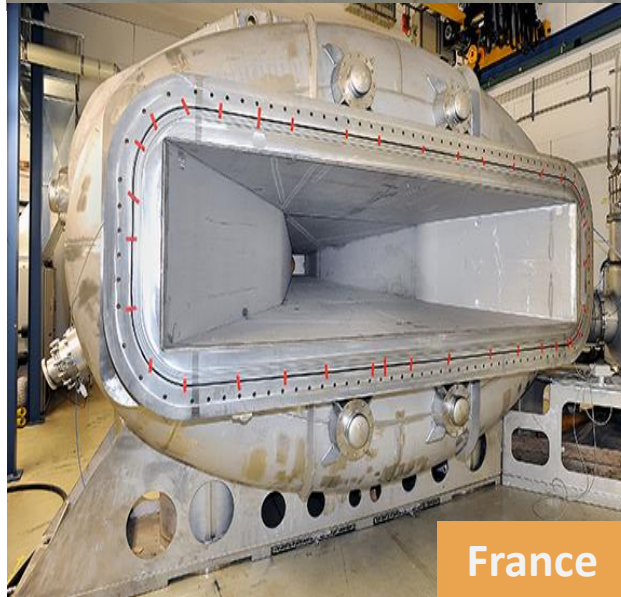
Denmark



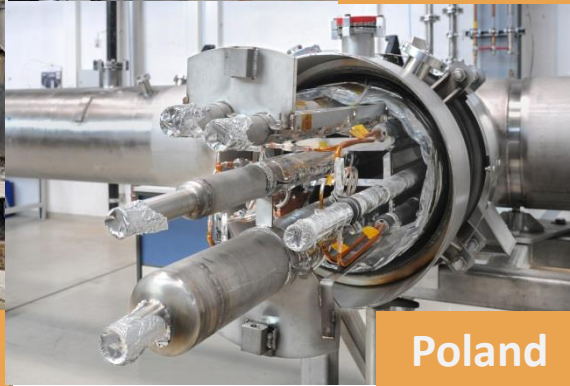
Germany



France



Poland

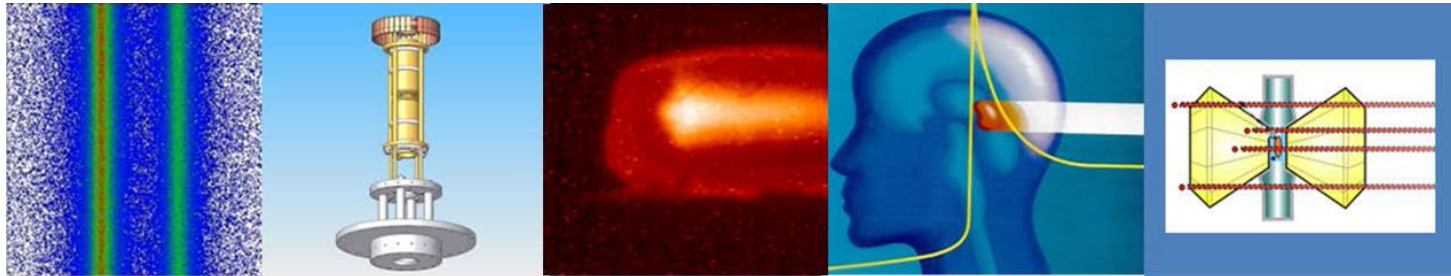


Russia



- Accelerator and detector contributions from many different partner institutions

The experiments advance!



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

APPA

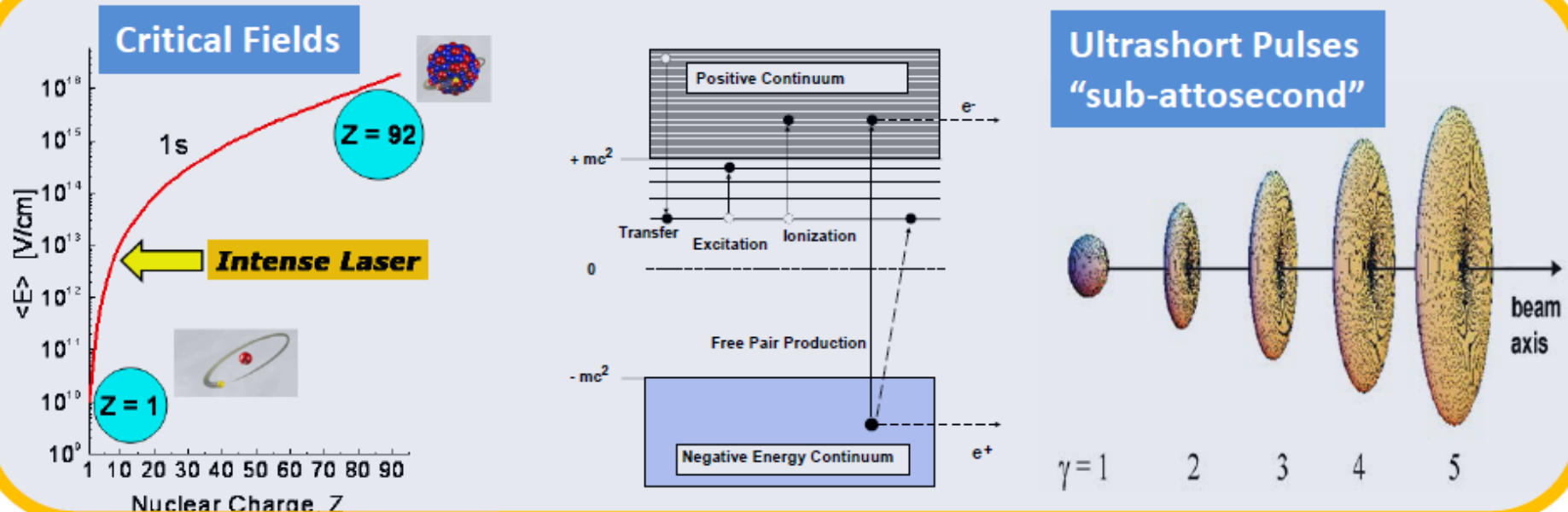
Interplay between Relativity, Correlation, and QED in the Non-Perturbative Regime



$$\alpha Z \approx 1$$



- 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

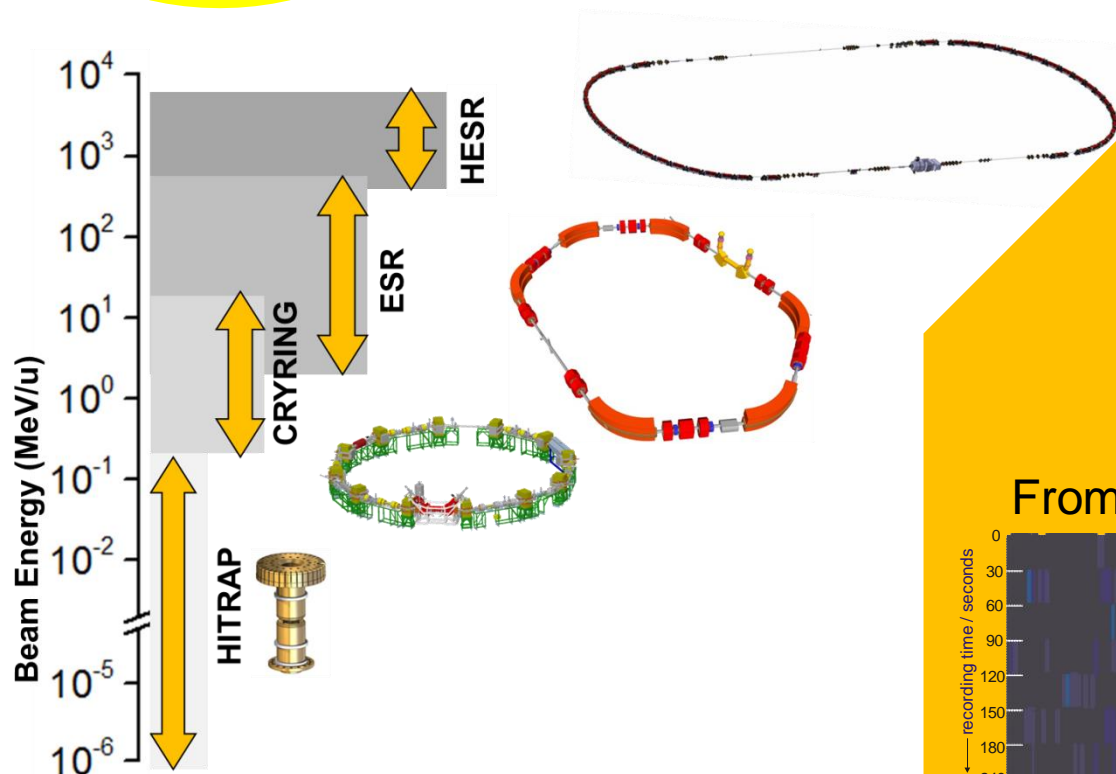


Ion Beam Facilities / Trapping & Storage

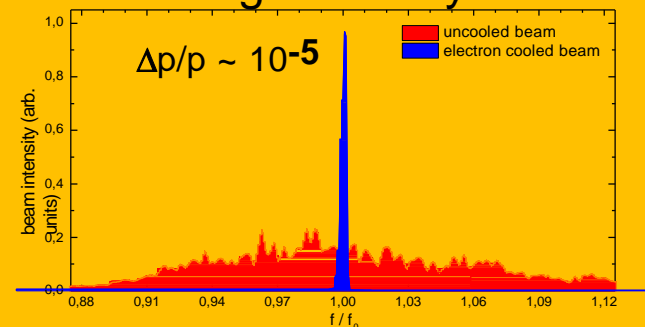
Worldwide
Unique

Stored and Cooled

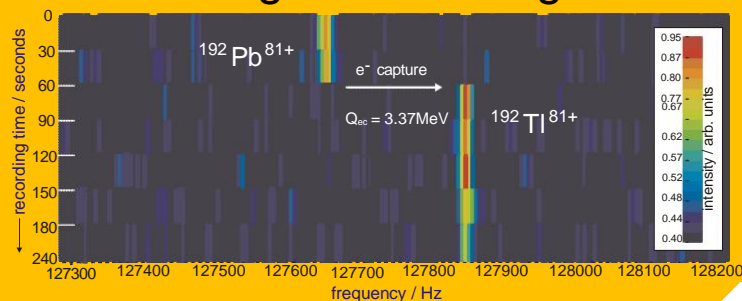
Highly-Charged Ions (e.g. U^{92+}) and Exotic Nuclei
From Rest to Relativistic Energies (up to 4.9 GeV/u)



Cooling: The Key for Precision



From Single Ions to Highest Intensities



Ion Beam Facilities / Trapping & Storage

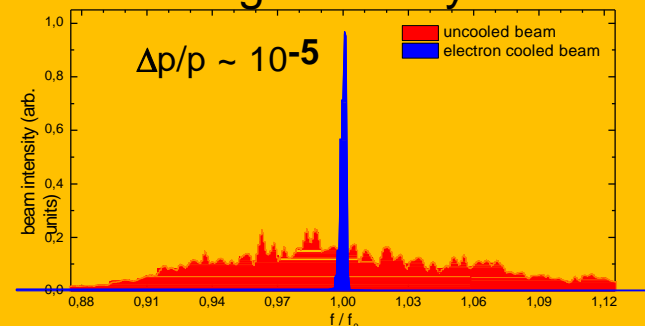
Worldwide
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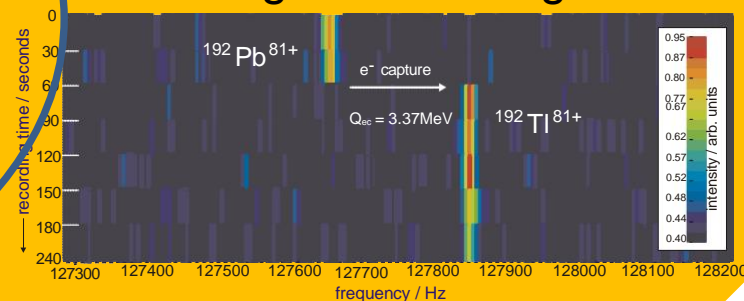
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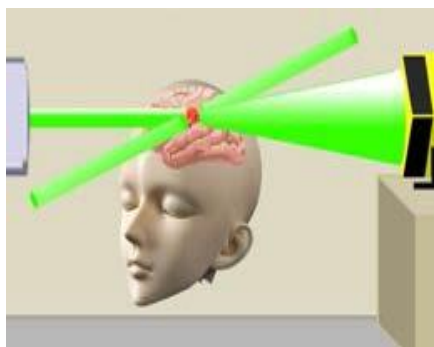
Cooling: The Key for Precision



From Single Ions to Highest Intensities

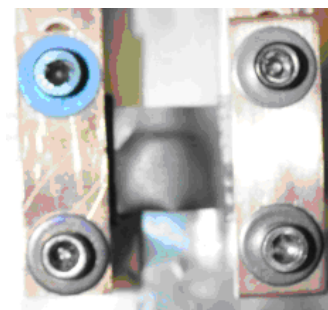
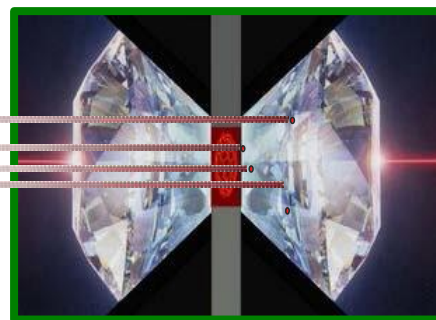


Biophysics



- **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**

APPA

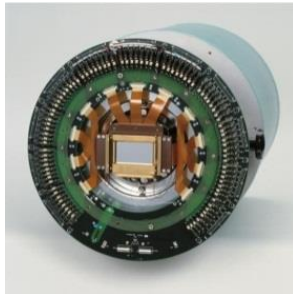
Sophisticated & Versatile Instrumentation



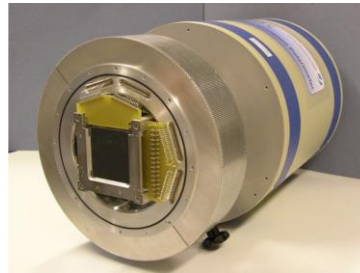
Observables: Photons, electrons, positrons, ions



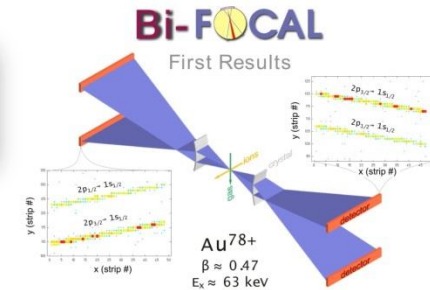
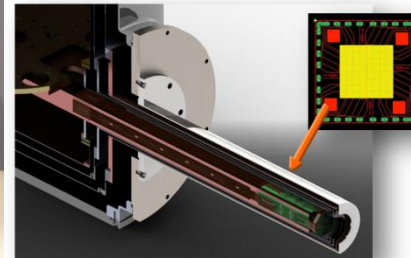
Targets



Position-sensitive solid-state detectors



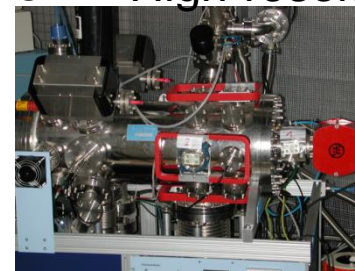
High-resolution spectrometers



Particle detectors



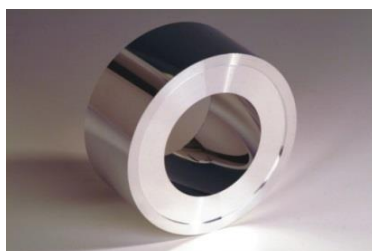
Particle spectrometers



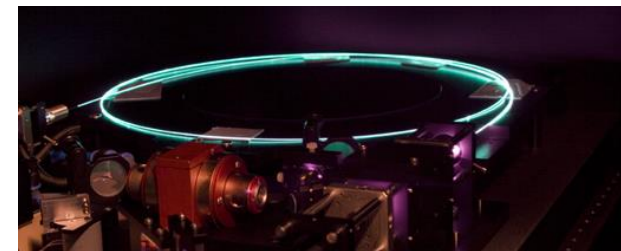
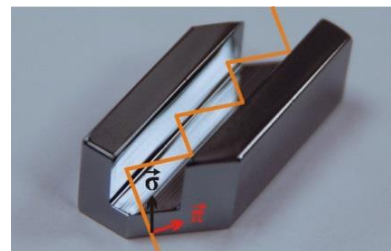
High pressure cell



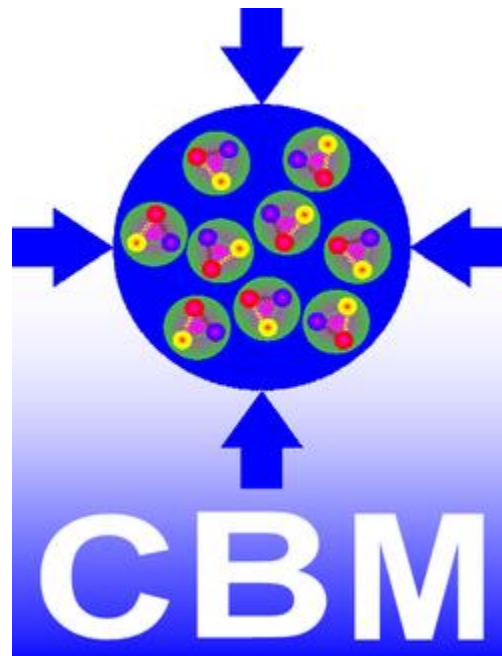
Traps



X-ray optics, channel-cut crystals



Laser systems



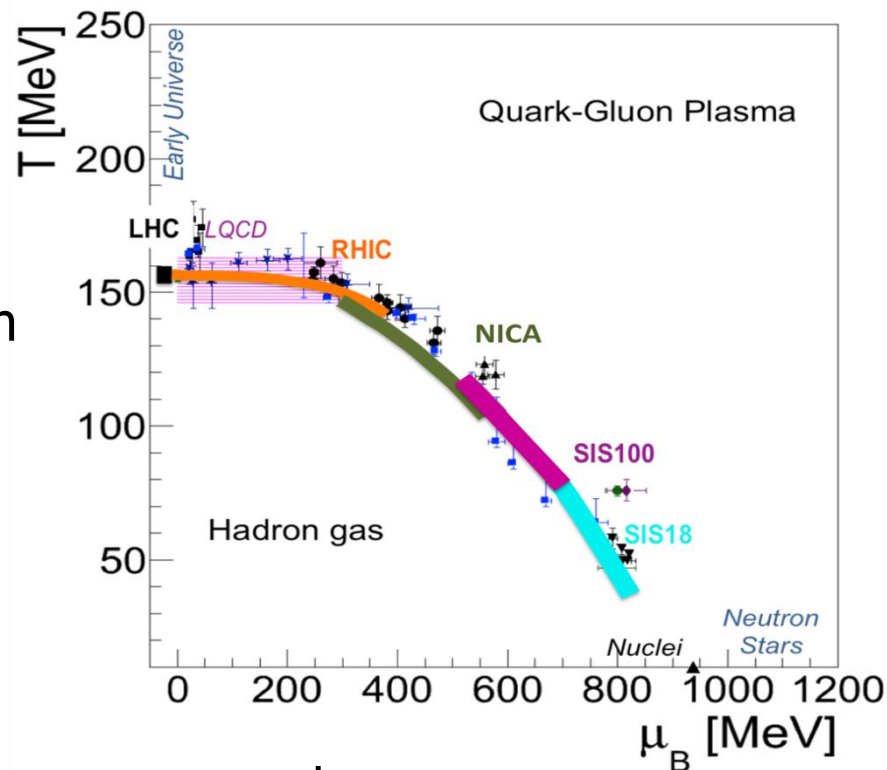
CBM: Focus on SIS100 beam energies

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

Detector optimization:

- Compact detector configuration to increase acceptance
 - Reduction of detector layers for TRD and Muon system
- Adoption to larger beam deflection at lower energies:
 - Horizontal displacement of forward hadron calorimeter
 - Horizontal adjustment of beam pipe
 - Larger acceptance of beam dump



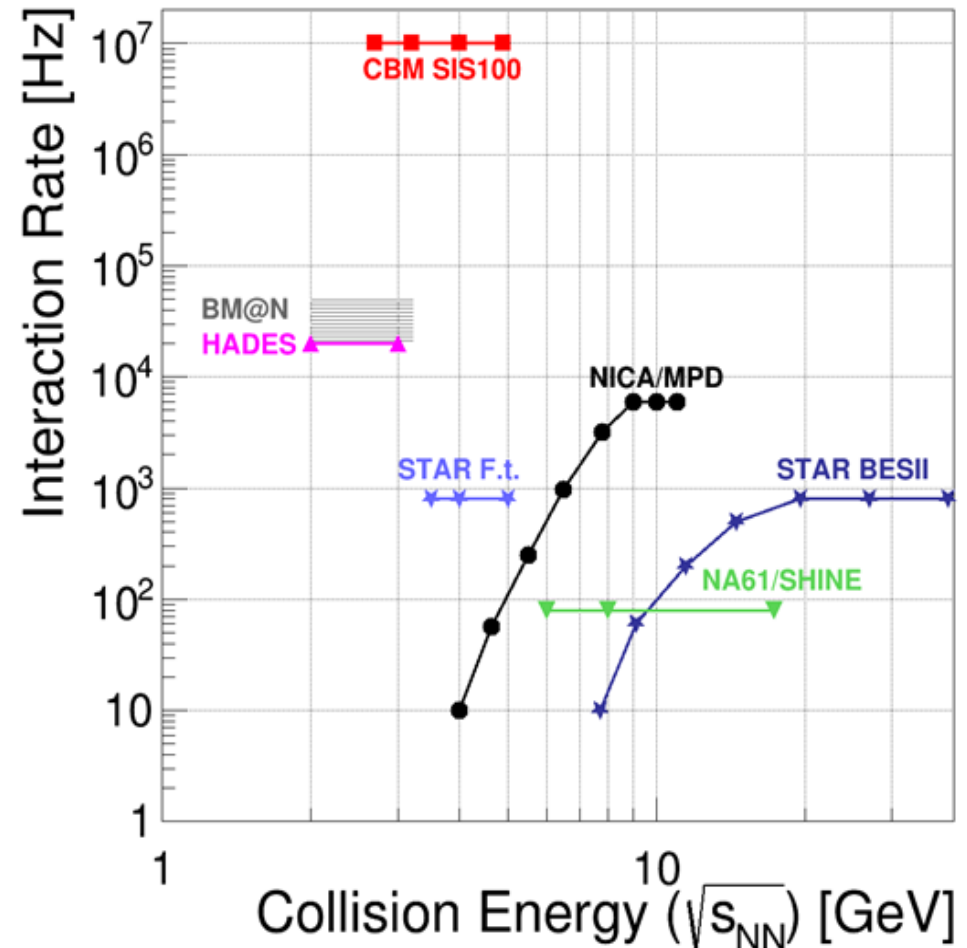
CBM: FAIR delay and competing experiments

FAIR delay

Main objectives of the CBM physics program at SIS100 not affected by the delay of the MSV due to unrivalled rate capability of the CBM setup

Competing experiments

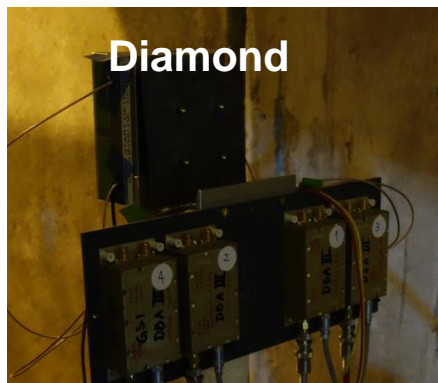
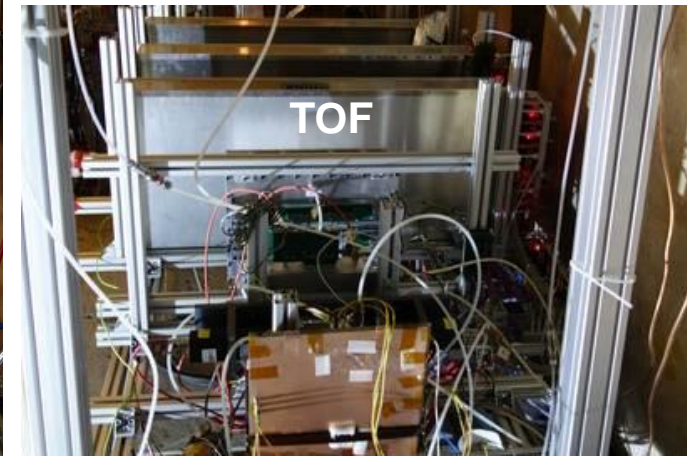
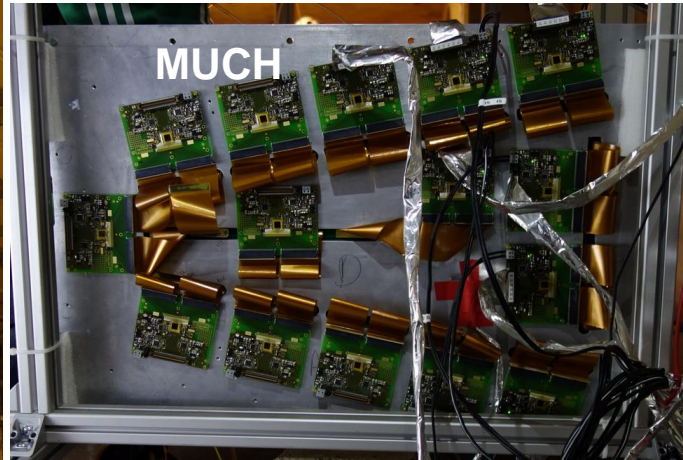
- STAR at RHIC-BNL (BES)
- NA61 at CERN-SPS
- MPD at JINR-NICA
- BM@N at JINR



CBM: world wide unique high-precision measurements of rare diagnostic probes like multi-strange hyperons, hypernuclei, dileptons, charm, and multi-differential observables.

CBM detector and DAQ tests at CERN SPS

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



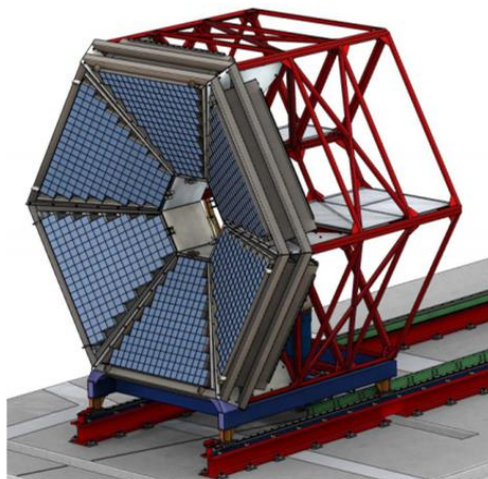
HADES Preparation for FAIR

Detector upgrades

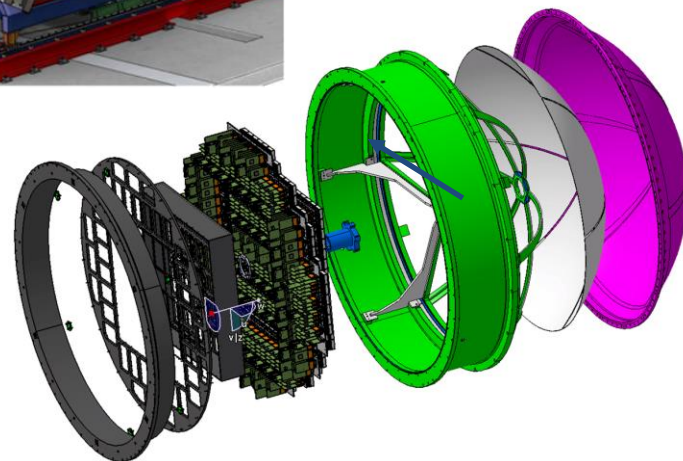
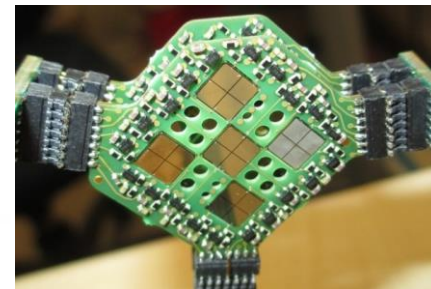
- ECAL
- RICH-700 (synergy with CBM – UV detector)
- MDC-FEE
- FW-Tracker (synergy with PANDA – straws)
- FW-RPC
- FW-Wall (synergy with CBM – PSD)
- START (synergy with CBM – t_0 detector)

Up to 50 kHz interaction rate, improved electron-id, detection of photons, large acceptance for exclusive processes.

ECAL based on OPAL lead glass



sc-CVD diamond start detector



MAPMT based RICH UV detector

NuPECC Long Range Plan 2017 (currently in the final editing phase)



From the WG Draft Report on “Properties of Strongly Interacting Matter”:

CBM at FAIR will measure both hadronic and leptonic probes with a large acceptance in fixed-target mode. For this next-generation experiment, the emphasis is put on very high rate capability, with the ambitious design goal of 10 MHz peak rate.

Such high interaction rates will overcome the limitations in statistics suffered by current experiments and permit the measurement of extremely rare probes like e.g., yields and flow of identified anti-baryons, in particular multi-strange hyperons, intermediate-mass lepton pairs, and particles containing charm quarks.

The combination of high-intensity beams with a dedicated high-rate detector system provides worldwide unique conditions for a comprehensive study of QCD matter at the highest net-baryon densities achievable in the laboratory.

The word "panda" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The letter "p" is enclosed within a black speech bubble. Above the "p" are three small squares: blue, red, and green. Below the "p" is a yellow rectangle. The word "panda" is followed by a space and then the letter "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

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, $\varnothing=1\text{cm}$
 $R_{\text{in}}=150\text{ mm}$, $R_{\text{out}}=420\text{ mm}$, $l=1500\text{ mm}$

**Self-supporting straw double layers
at ~ 1 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

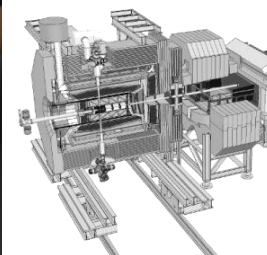
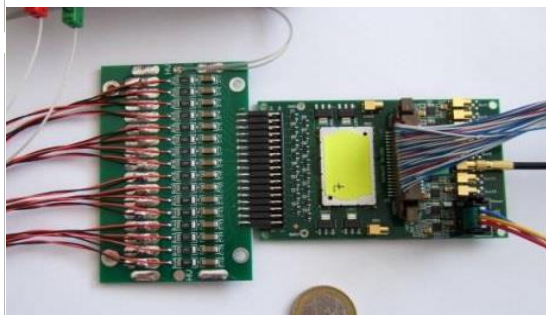
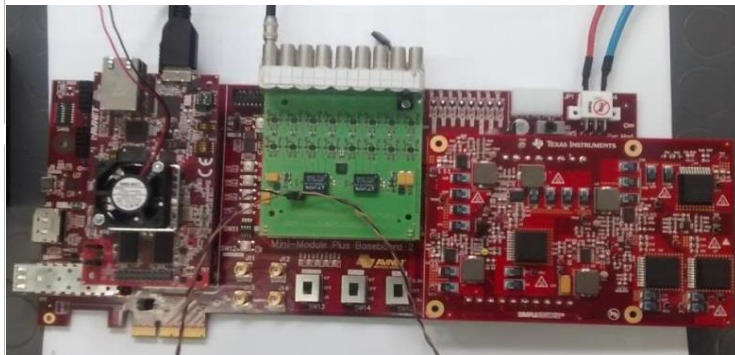
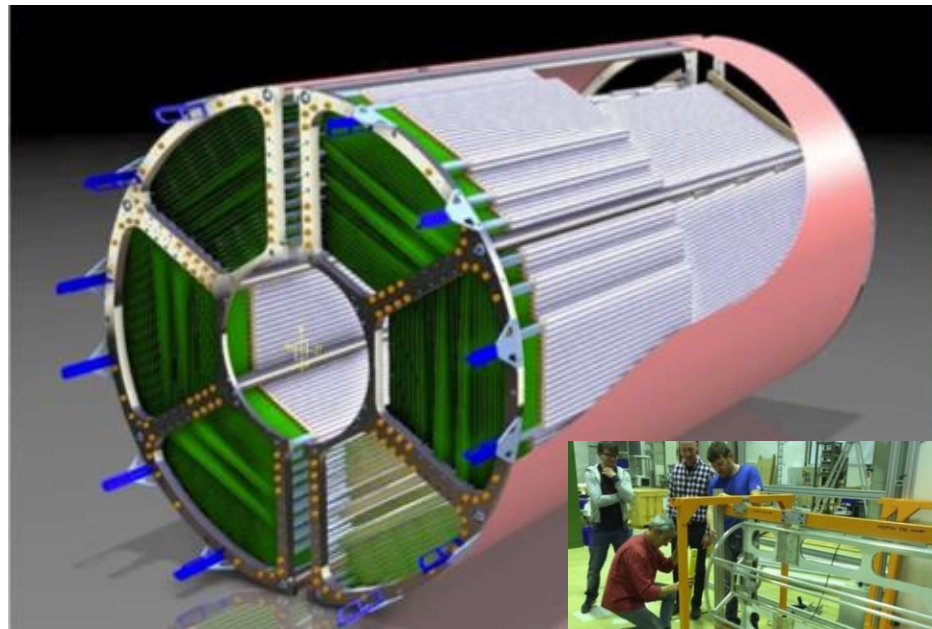
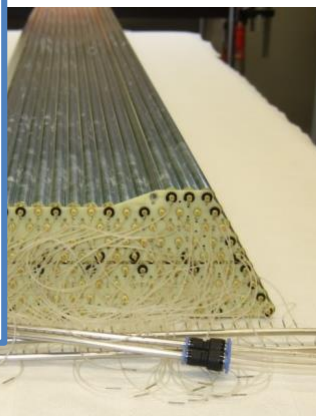
Project Status

3000 Straws produced

Readout prototypes and beam tests

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

Straw Tube Tracker



Crystals

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

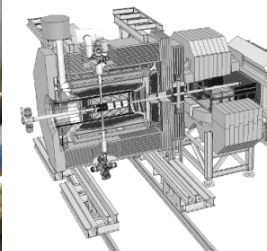
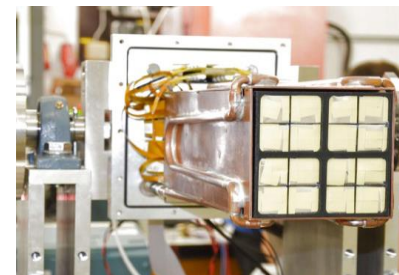
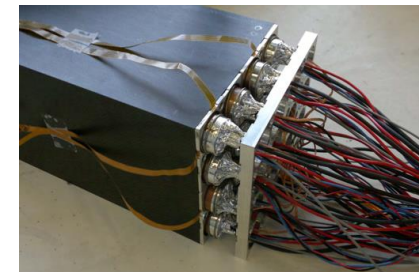
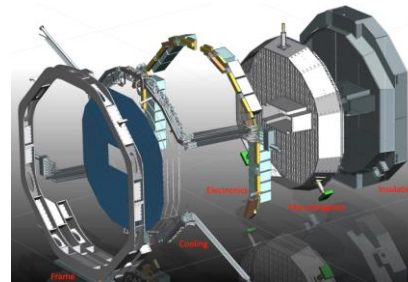
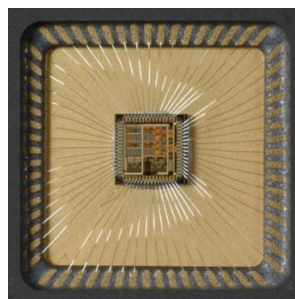
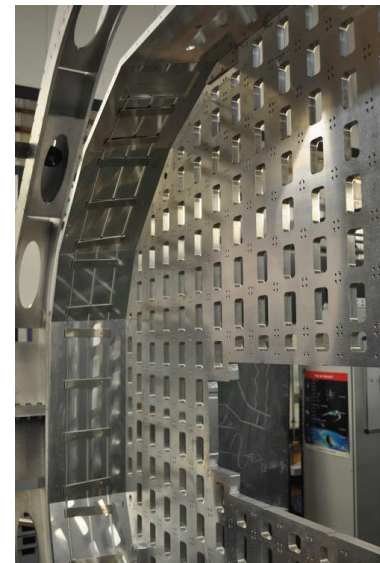
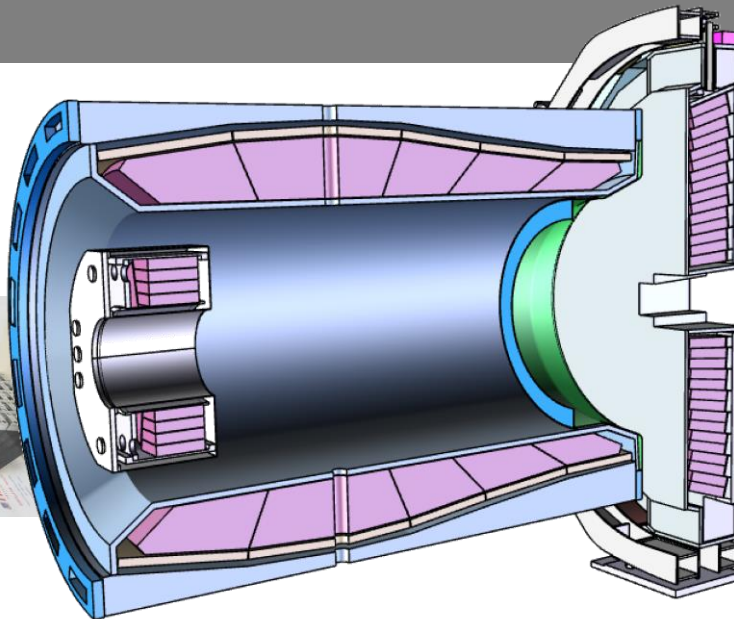
APD/Preamp/VPTT

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



From the WG Draft Report on “Hadron physics”:

... FAIR is expected to provide ... a unique research environment for all aspects of hadron physics coming from experiments with antiprotons.

The strategic importance of PANDA for hadron physics cannot be overestimated. It provides a unique opportunity for a comprehensive research programme in hadron spectroscopy, hadron structure and hadronic interactions.

The combination of PANDA’s discovery potential for new states, coupled with the ability to perform high-precision systematic measurements is not realised at any other facility or experiment in the world.

... PANDA continues to be viewed as a major flagship experiment, which attracts a large international community.

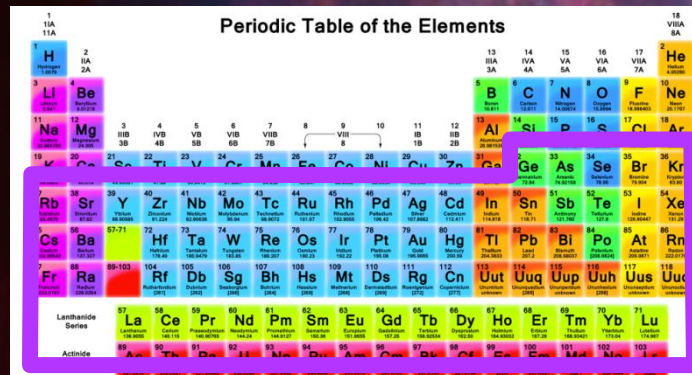


Synthesis of the chemical elements



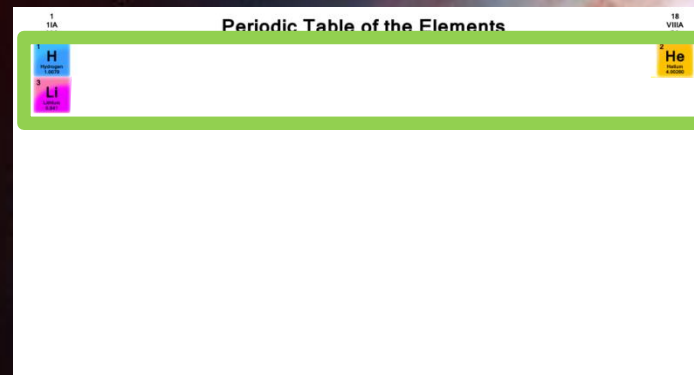
Synthesis of the chemical elements

Periodic Table of the Elements

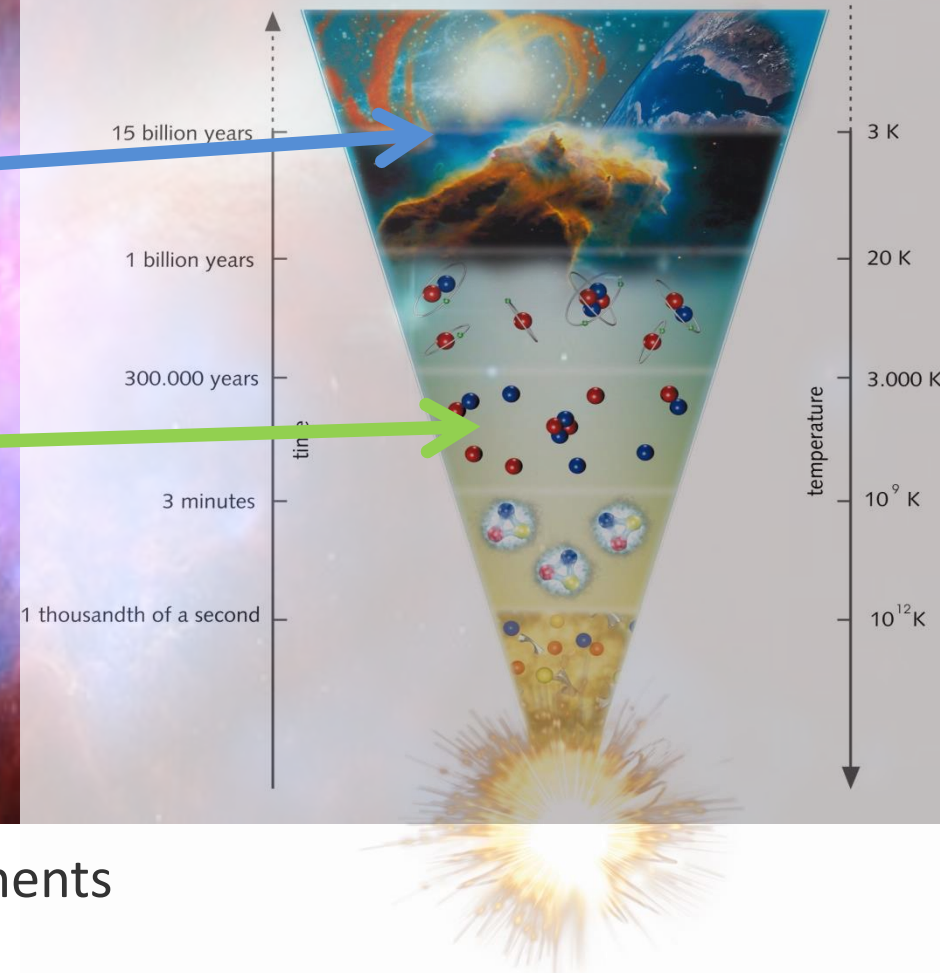


1 1IA H	2 2IA He																	18 VIIIA He
3 3IA Li	4 3IIA Be																	10 VIIIA Ne
11 4IA Na	12 4IIA Mg	13 4IIIA Al	14 4IVA Si	15 4VA P	16 4VIA S	17 4VIIA Cl	18 4VIIIA Ar											36 4VIIIA Kr
19 5IA K	20 5IIA Ca	21 5IIIB Sc	22 5IIB Ti	23 5IB V	24 5IIB Cr	25 5IB Mn	26 5IIB Fe	27 5IB Co	28 5IIB Ni	29 5IB Cu	30 5IIB Zn	31 5IIB Ga	32 5IIB Ge	33 5IIB As	34 5IIB Se	35 5IIB Br	36 5IIB Kr	
37 6IA Rb	38 6IIA Sr	39 6IIIB Y	40 6IIB Zr	41 6IB Nb	42 6IIB Mo	43 6IB Tc	44 6IIB Ru	45 6IB Rh	46 6IIB Pd	47 6IB Ag	48 6IIB Cd	49 6IIB In	50 6IIB Sn	51 6IIB Sb	52 6IIB Te	53 6IIB I	54 6IIB Xe	
55 7IA Cs	56 7IIA Ba	57-71 Lanthanide Series	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 8IA Fr	88-103 Actinide Series	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		

Periodic Table of the Elements

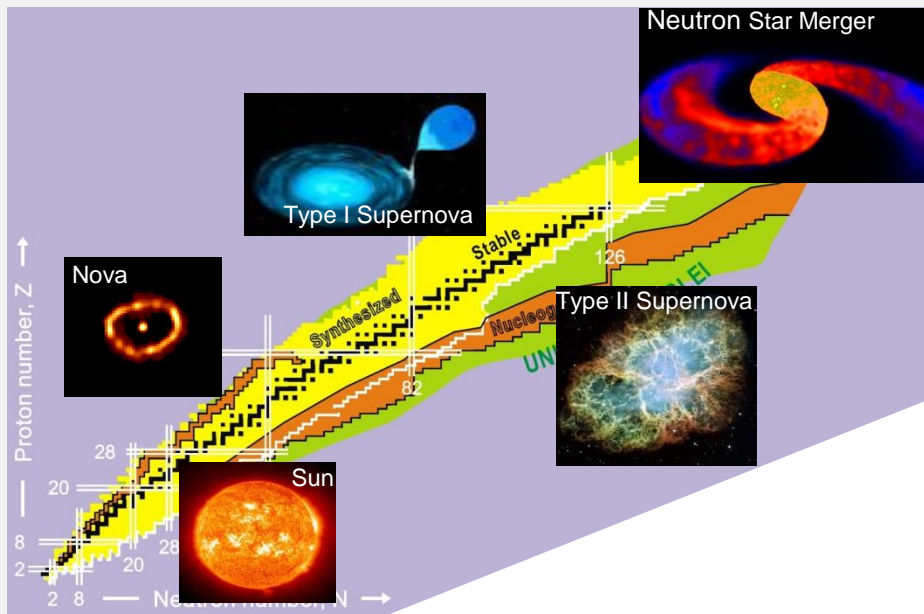


1 1IA H	2 2IA He
3 3IA Li	



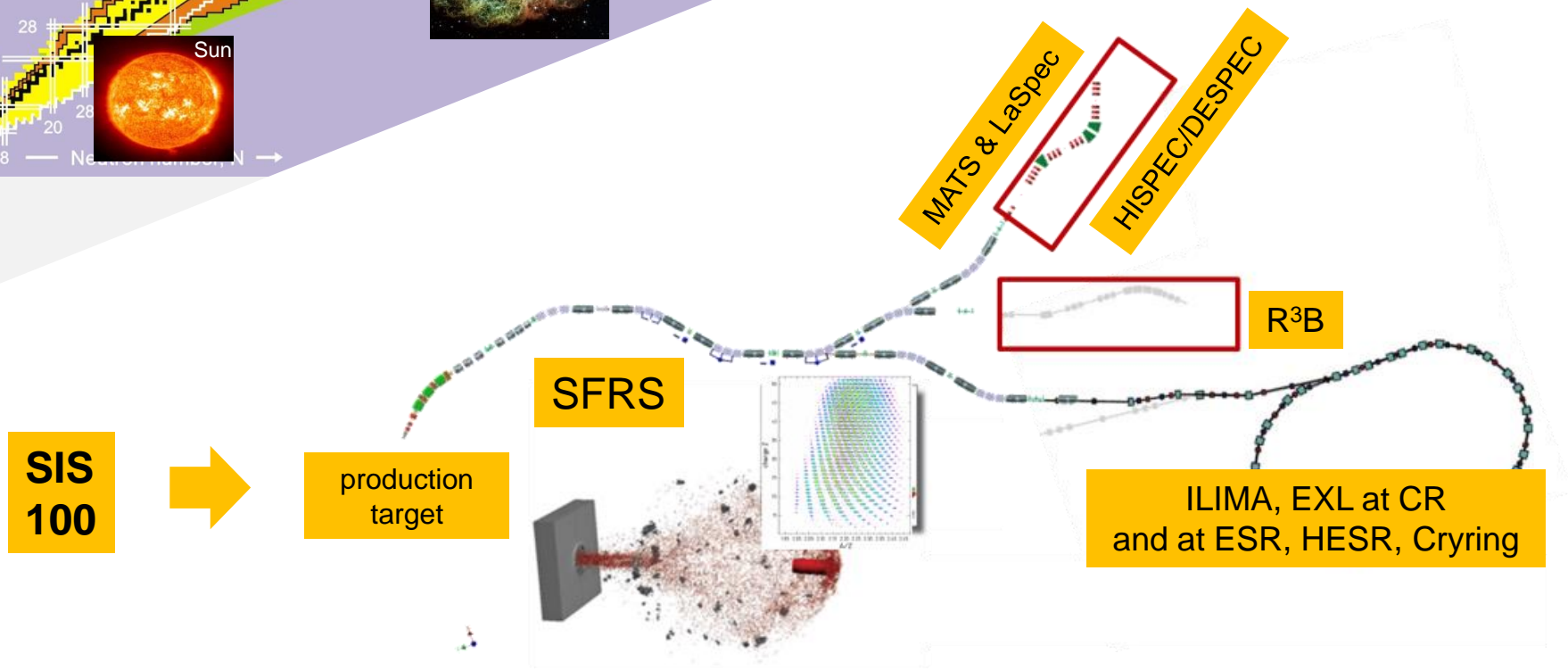
- Where and how were the heavy elements made in the universe?

NUSTAR - Origin of elements in the universe

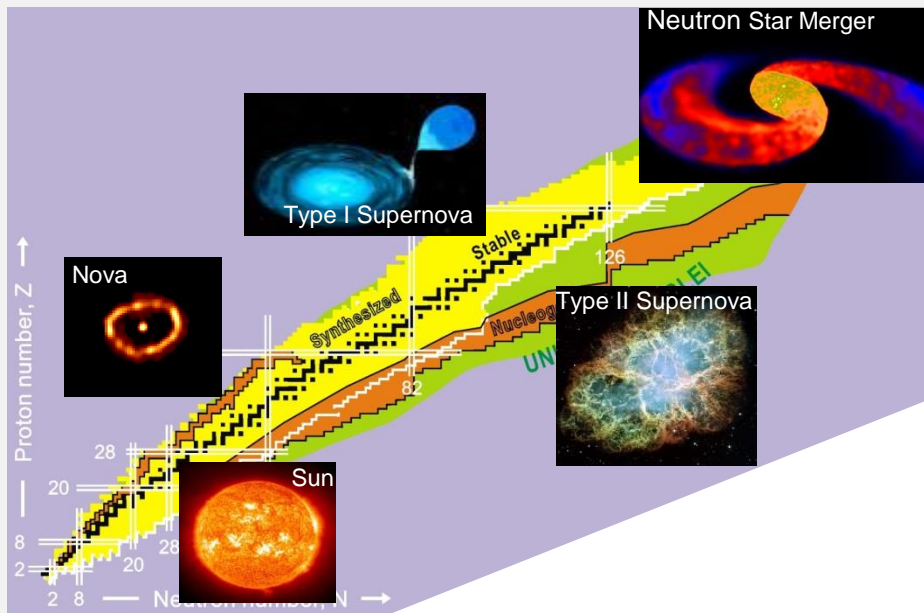


„Nucleosynthesis sites“ in the universe

„Nucleosynthesis sites“ at FAIR



NUSTAR - Origin of elements in the universe



„Nucleosynthesis sites“ in the universe

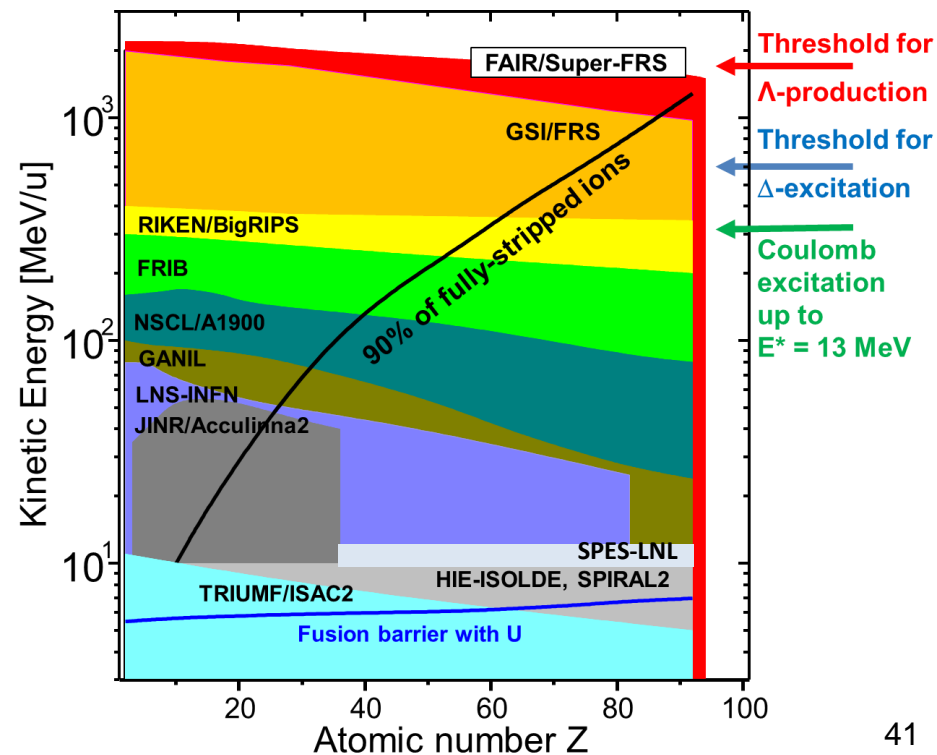
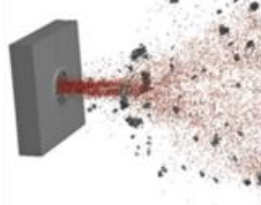
High SIS100 energies + SFRS:
superior charge separation
and beam quality

**SIS
100**



production
target

SFRS



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.

SC R³B Dipole GLAD installed at GSI for FAIR phase 0 experiments in 2018/19



GLAD magnet (French in-kind contribution)

In 2018, start of physics program with GLAD
using beams from SIS18 and FRS at 1 GeV/u

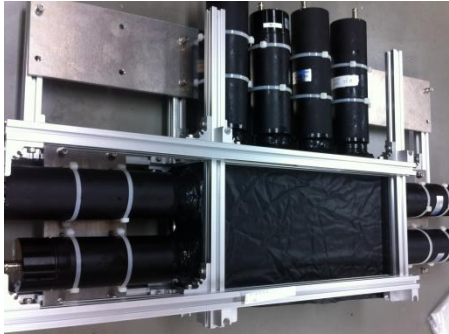
Novel detectors developed for NUSTAR



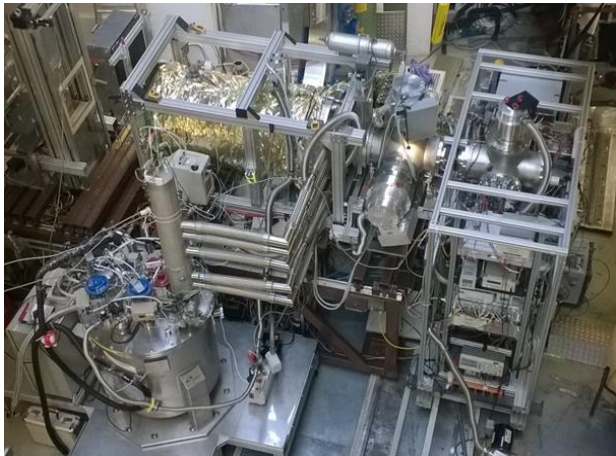
O-TPC: discovered β -delayed
3p-emission of ^{31}Ar



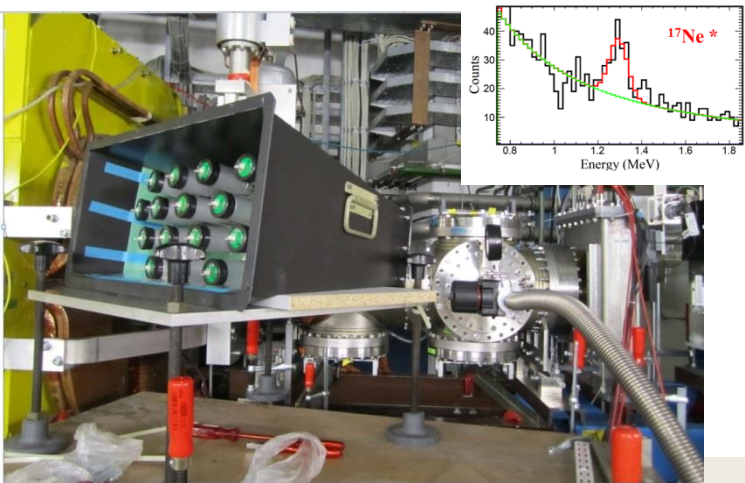
Backward-angle neutron
detector for tensor-force
experiments



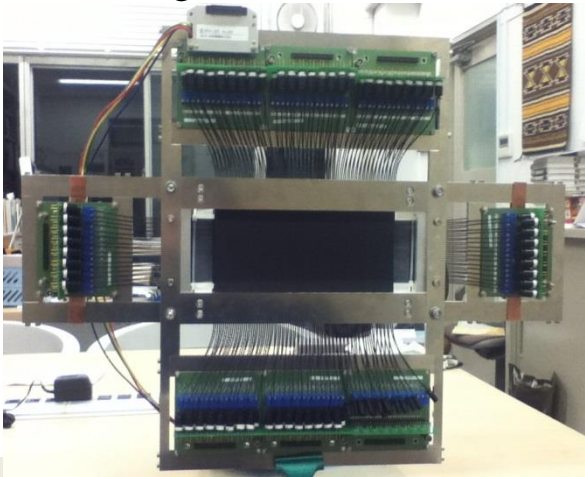
Ion Catcher \rightarrow LEB-MATS/LASPEC



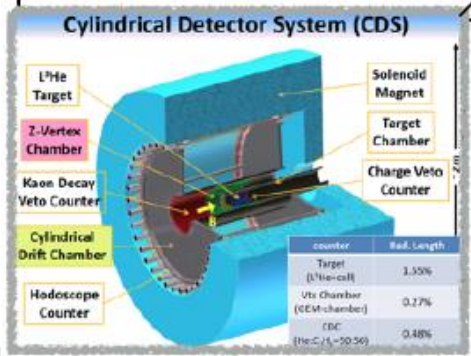
GADAST prototype measurements at S2



Full integrated S2 fiber tracker



Simulations for a
pion detector
integrated at S2



NuPECC Long Range Plan 2017 (currently in the final editing phase)



From the WG Draft Report on “Nuclear Structure and Reaction Dynamics”:

FAIR will be a European flagship facility for the coming decades. The unique accelerator and experimental facilities will allow for a large variety of unprecedented fore-front research in physics and applied science.

The main thrust of FAIR research focuses on the structure and evolution of matter on both a microscopic and on a cosmic scale, deepening our understanding of fundamental questions.

The urgent completion of FAIR, the Super-FRS and NUSTAR@FAIR, are of utmost importance for the community.

In the interim period it is vital that a high-level research programme and use of the new detectors for FAIR at GSI continues using the existing beams and facilities.

From the WG Draft Report on “Nuclear Astrophysics”:

... In the future, a major step will be made with the FAIR-NUSTAR facility, which is expected to give access, for the first time, to many of the r-process path nuclei at $N=126$ by means of fragmentation of high-intensity and high-energy ^{238}U -beam.

Thus, a change of paradigm can be expected in the near future, providing first experimental data in a yet unknown region of the nuclear chart, and very stringent constraints for the r-process nucleosynthesis of the heaviest stable nuclei. ...

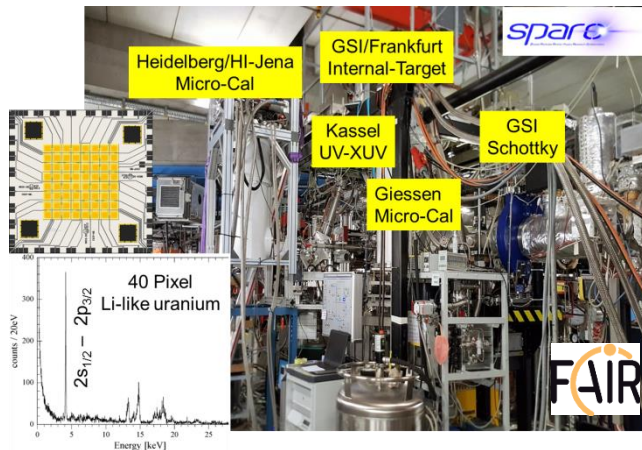
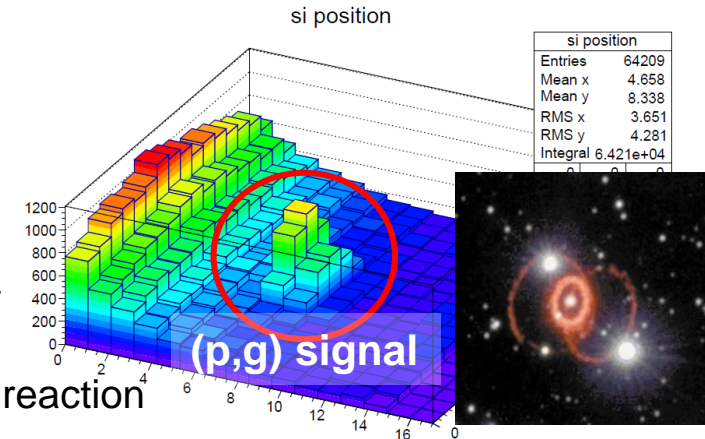
- Three months of beam time 2016
 - Very efficient parallel operation at SIS/ESR:
on average beam delivery to three experiments in pulse-to-pulse operation
 - Instrumental highlight: commissioning of the Cryring;
extensive tests of FAIR components incl. accelerator controls
 - Physics highlight: pioneering measurements of proton-capture reactions at the internal target of ESR
→ demonstrating the feasibility of precision studies of astrophysical reactions at storage rings.
 - broad user program addressing SHE research, nuclear structure, atomic physics, materials research, biophysics, etc.

Highlights from 2016 Beam Time at GSI



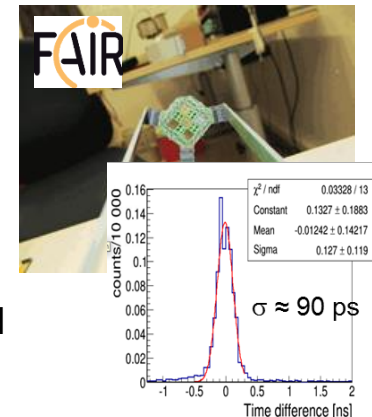
- Successful start of commissioning of the Cryring@ESR → will be ready experiments in 2018

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



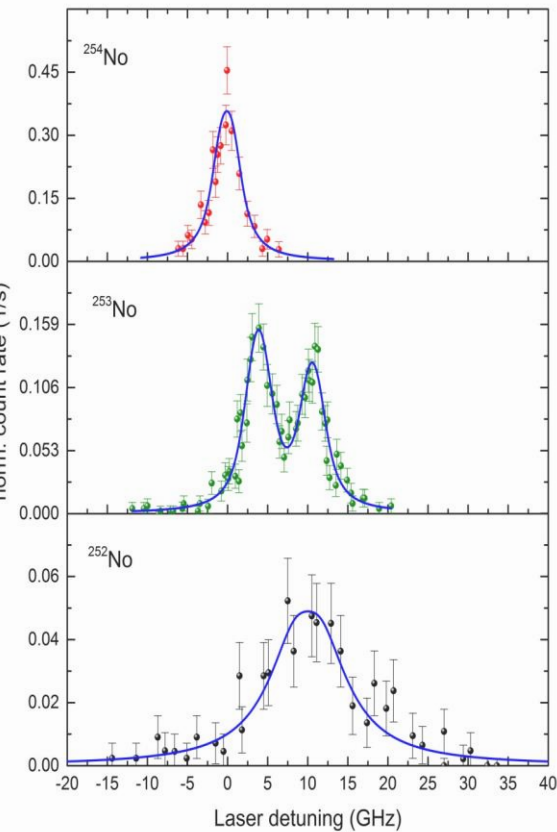
- Successful test of novel APPA / SPARC instrumentation

- 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



Research at GSI continues ...

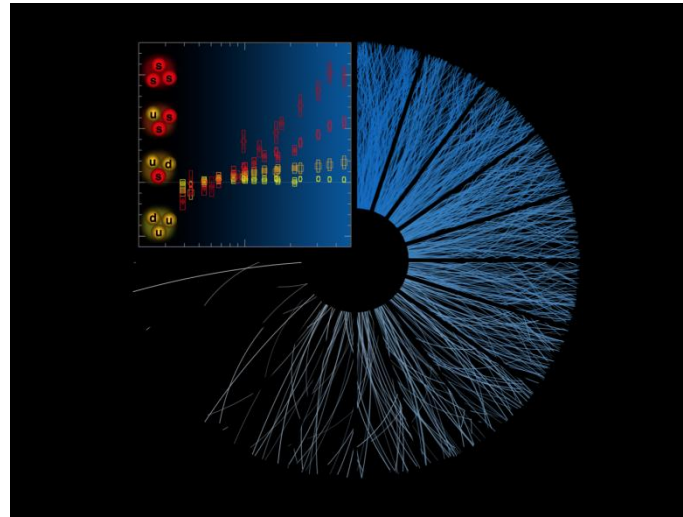
Laser Spectroscopy of Nobelium (Z=102)



nature

doi:10.1038/nature19345, Sept. 2016

Latest results from high energy p-p collisions at ALICE

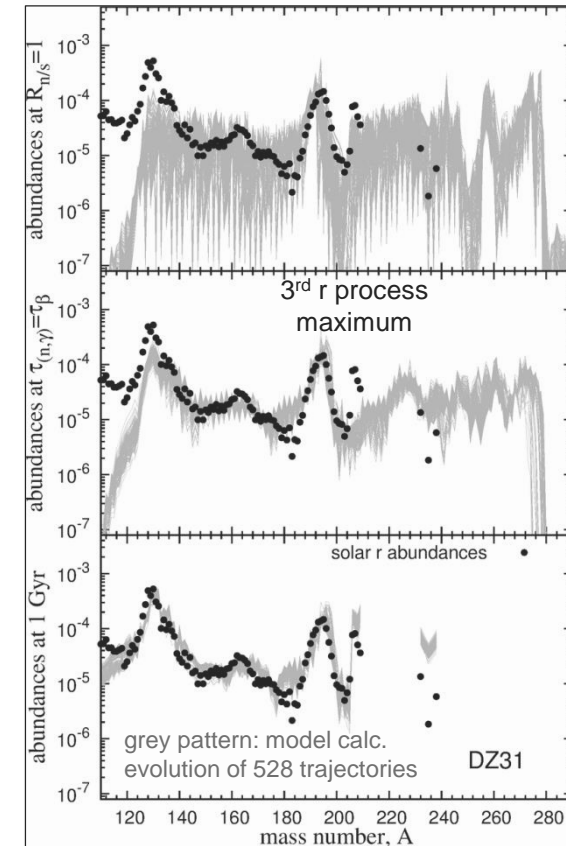


- Observation of quark-gluon-plasma-like phenomena in high multiplicity proton-proton collisions at 7 TeV
- New dimension for the study of this fundamental state of matter

nature

doi:10.1038/nphys4111, April 2017

Theory: r-process in neutron star mergers



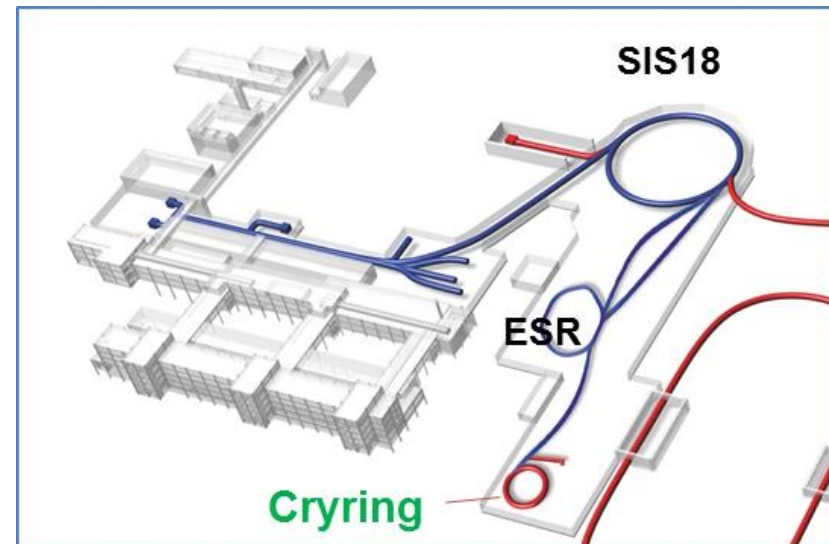
- Sensitive to properties of exotic nuclei and fission
- G. Martinez-P., PRC 92, 055805 (2015)

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 Cryring
- Education of young scientists
- Maintain and extend skills and expertise
- Serve national and international user community



FAIR Phase 0 – scientific opportunities for the four research pillars of FAIR



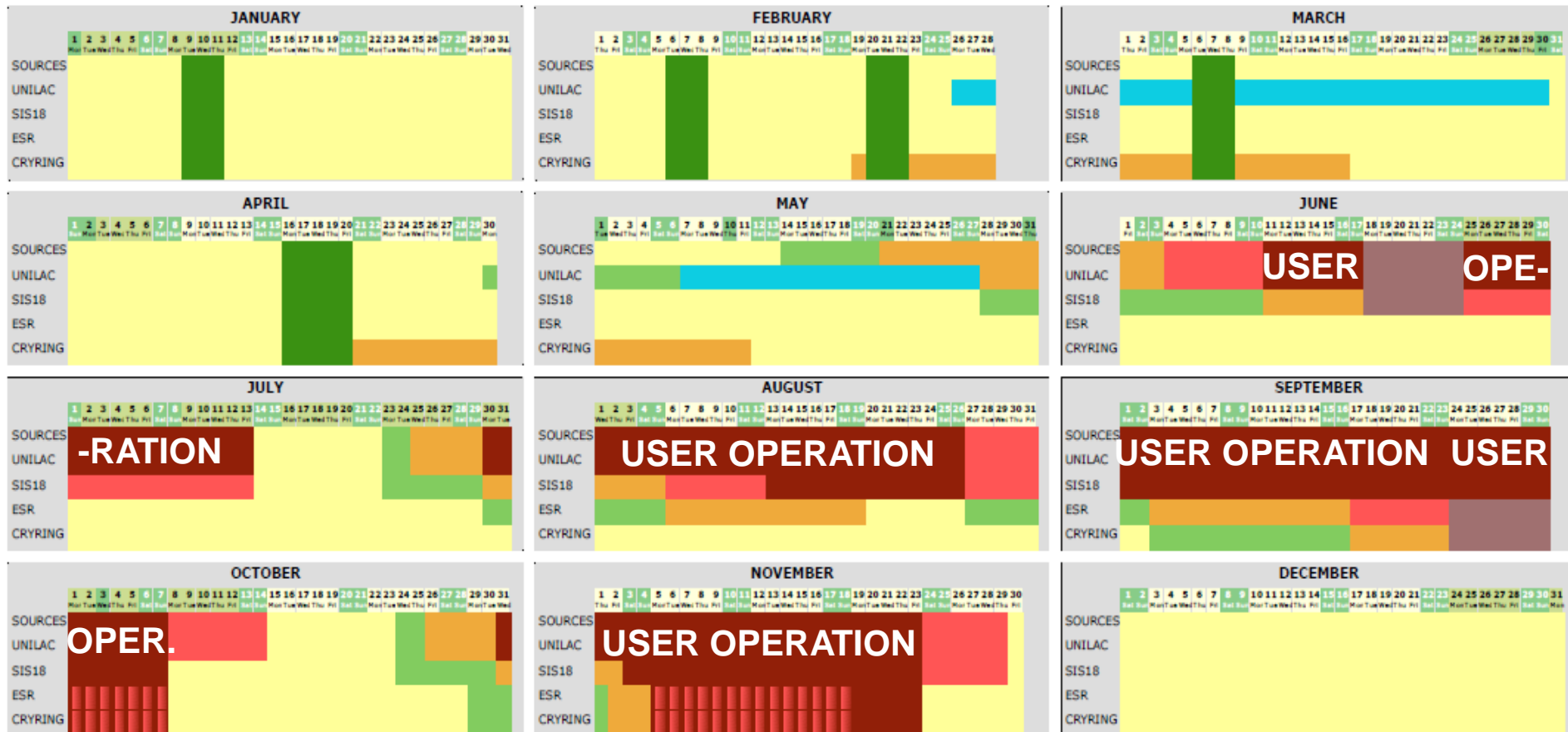
APPA	Facility	Research Activity
SPARC	ESR-HITRAP-	Strong field QED, atomic collisions, fundamental
SPARC	CRYRING	symmetries, border to nuclear physics
BIOMAT	M Branch, Z0/ A	Biophysics, heavy ion therapy, Material Science
WDM/HEDgeHOB	HHT/PRIOR	Equation-of-state studies; phase transitions in matter
WDM/HEDgeHOB	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
CBM	External	Beam energy scan at STAR/RHIC (tests/ physics at NICA)
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)
PANDA	External	Search for exotic states, charmonium and time-like form factors at BESIII/Beijing/IHEP. Magnetic moment of $\Delta(1232)$, e-m universality, multi π^0 prod. at MAMI

- 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 presently being established (Chair: Sydney Gales)
 - 1st call for proposals for beam time slot 2018/19 in spring 2017 has recently been published
https://www.gsi.de/fileadmin/GF-wiss/Call_for_Proposals_2018-19.pdf

General Plan for Accelerator Operations 2018



In 2018, about three months of user beam time for tests of FAIR detectors and for experiments



Status Feb. 2017

GSI/FAIR Research Strategy towards FAIR:

- **R&D for and construction of FAIR**
- **FAIR phase 0 – intermediate research program** bridging the construction phase from 2018 until commissioning of FAIR with first-class experiments exploiting the upgraded GSI accelerators and – where possible – with novel detector instrumentation developed for FAIR.
- **Beam time plan for 2018** adopted by GSI Management Board and **1st call for proposals for beam time slot 2018/19** is open.





Thank You!