

Status of the CBM experiment at FAIR and results from the CBM demonstrator experiment

Claudia Höhne, University Giessen & GSI for the CBM collaboration













QCD phase diagram



High T, low μ_B

- Crossover to QGP
- → Detailed investigations on properties of QGP
- LQCD: no CEP indication for $\mu/T<3$

Lower T, high μ_{B}

- Phase structure?
 - CEP?
 - 1st order phase transition?
 - New phases of QCD?
- Characterization of high- μ_B matter
- EOS?
- Properties of hadrons/ limits of hadron existence?



Bazavov *et al.* [HotQCD], PLB 795 (2019) 15-21 Isserstedt *et a*l. PRD 100 (2019) 074011 Ding *et al.*, [HotQCD], PRL 123 (2019) 6, 062002 Gao, Pawlowski, PLB 820 (2021) 136584 Borsanyi *et al.*, PRL 125 (2020) 5, 052001

QCD phase diagram



C.B.M. = CBM & HADES

Experimental investigation of region with 500 MeV < μ_B < 850 MeV

	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ [GeV]	μ _в [MeV]
SIS 18	2 – 2.5	830 - 760
SIS 100	2.3 – 5.3	785 – 520
SPS	5.1 – 17.3	530 - 220
STAR Collider	7.7 – 200	400 – 22
STAR FXT	3 – 13.7	700 – 265

 $\mu_B(\sqrt{s_{NN}})$ from A. Andronic, P. Braun-Munzinger, K. Redlich and J. Stachel, Nature 561, no. 7723, 321 (2018)



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QCD phase diagram



C.B.M. = CBM & HADES

- Experimental investigation of region with $500 \text{ MeV} < \mu_B < 850 \text{ MeV}$
- Recent theory predictions favor μ_B around 600 MeV and T around 100 MeV for CP

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Borsanyi et al., PRL 125 (2020) 5, 052001

G. Basar, arXiv:2312.06952

Gunkel, Fischer, PRD 104 (2021) 5, 054022

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(Key) observables



Worldwide effort to investigate high- μ_B region of the QCD phase diagram

Key observables are rare observables

- → Program needs ever more precise data (statistics!) and sensitivity for rarest signals!
- → Systematic investigation in dependence on energy, size/centrality



T. Galatyuk, NPA 982 (2019), update 2023

(Key) observables





Key observables – systematic measurements! :

- Dileptons
 - → Emissivity of dense baryonic matter: lifetime, temperature, density, in-medium properties
- Fluctuations
 - → System transition via 1st order PT line, CEP
- Hadrons/ Strangeness/ Charm
 → System in equilibrium, Hypernuclei, Vorticity, Flow, EOS
- Correlations
 - → Flow, Vorticity, YN & YNN interactions



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(Key) observables





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Critical fluctuations



At CEP or when crossing a 1st order phase transition: density fluctuations/ jump in density

 \rightarrow both yielding discontinuities/ fluctuations

 \rightarrow Cumulants of baryon number measure derivatives of μ_B

$$\chi_n^B \equiv \frac{\partial^n (p/T^4)}{\partial (\mu_B/T)^n} = \frac{\kappa_n[B]}{V T^3}$$

Ratios of cumulants independent on V

$$\frac{\chi_4}{\chi_2} = \frac{K_4}{K_2} = \kappa \sigma^2 \qquad \qquad K_2 = \langle N - \langle N \rangle \rangle^2 \text{ etc}$$

V. Vovchenko et al., *Phys.Lett.B* 811 (2020) 135868

Measure event-by-event net-proton number (p – anti-p)
 → higher moments (statistics hungry! but more sensitive) probe the tails!

→ Important to systematically understand experimental effects: acceptance, centraliy, barýon number conservation at high µ_B



Critical fluctuations

CBM after 3 years – (improve STAR stat. errors by factor of 10):

- Measure excitation function (p) for $k\sigma^2 = \frac{\kappa_4}{\kappa_2}$
- First results on $\kappa_6(p)$
- Extension to strangeness?

We hope to see:

Discontinuity?!

... that extends to even higher moments?!







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BES II results consisten with BES I CPOD 2024, STAR, A. Pandav

Dileptons

Em probes are sensitive to the full duration/evolution of the collision

- Emission of virtual photons from all stages
- Unique probe of temperature, duration, density, ...

Expected **dielectron** performance (first year, 5 days/ energy (6), $2x10^{10}$ events each = 5 days per energy)





Expected dimuon performance High statistics runs after first 3 years to access IMR range with <10% errrors onT_{fireball}

i, June 2022, T. Galatyuk for CBM

Dileptons

- Excess yield in LMR → fireball lifetime: extra radiation due to latent heat around PT (& CEP?)?
- Invariant mass slope (LMR & IMR) → flattening of caloric curve due to PT ?



T. Galatyuk, JPS Conf. Proc. 32 (2020) 010079k

Strangess & Z prospects with CBM

G.C. Yong et al,

1.3

1.2

1.1

Phys.Rev.C 106 (2022) 2, 024902

 Σ'/Σ'

ART Model

 $\rho_{\rm max} \approx 3.6 \rho_0$

Au+Au Collisions $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3 \text{ GeV}$

- Tracking system allows for precise track and 2ndary vertex reconstruction, $\Delta p=1\%$
- TOF for hadron ID

 \rightarrow measure yields, flow, correlations, Λ polarization, ...

• Identification of Σ^+ and Σ^- via their decay topology: search for kink!

$\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p \pi^0$	$\overline{\Sigma}{}^+ ightarrow \overline{p} \pi^0$	BR = 51.6%
$\Sigma^+ \longrightarrow n\pi^+$	$\overline{\Sigma}^+ \longrightarrow \overline{n} \pi^-$	BR = 48.3%
$\Sigma^{-} \rightarrow n\pi^{-}$	$\overline{\Sigma}$ - $\rightarrow \overline{n}\pi$ -	BR = 99.8%

- \rightarrow (p/n) like ratios! \rightarrow access to isospin dependence?
- → Σ^{-}/Σ^{+} ratio is expected to carry $E_{sym}(\rho)$ information (stiff/soft)



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Hypernuclei

- Hypernuclei interesting/ important objects for neutron star descriptions
- Formation? YN and YY interactions? Influence on EOS for high densities?
- CBM energies optimum for production
- Reconstruction routines tested with STAR FXT data







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FAIR & CBM

CBM @ FAIR

- 2.5° 25° polar angle coverage, tracking in large gap dipole magnet, particle ID afterwards
- First beams in 2028/2029
 - Years 1-3: (first) energy scan, improved statistical errors of factor 10 with respect to STAR
 - Years 4-8: high statistics measurements \rightarrow Dilepton IMR, ultra-rare probes



- FAIR construction progressing
 - ✓ SIS 100 tunnel ready, first installations ongoing
 - ✓ CBM cave ready
 - ✓ Upstream platform in CBM cave is installed being the first user installations of FAIR!





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... and to make sure everybody visiting knows what will be installed here!!



... some more impressions!



CBM building



SIS100 tunnel

mCBM @ SIS18 (FAIR phase 0)

One major CBM challenge (& opportunity!) is the high rate:

- Free streaming readout
- Online reconstruction & trigger

Important milestone: mCBM @ SIS 18!

- Full system test
- Verification of triggerless-free-streaming readout
- Up to 10 MHz collision rates



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Λ reconstruction400-500kHz average collision rateOffline analysisNext step: online reconstruction

mCBM @ SIS18 (FAIR phase 0)

Late spring 2024: first beamtime with testing online trigger systems

- Multiplicity trigger: needs online unpacking and event building
- Online reconstruction and V0 topology trigger: needs online reconstruction and secondary vertex reconstruction on top
- Detailed evaluation ongoing



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CBM construction

- Re-procurement of russian components ongoing
 - CBM magnet contract signed, production design review accomplished
 - New forward wall based on HADES concept in preparation
 - RICH, MUCH mechanics re-design/ re-procurement ongoing
- Detector (pre)-series production started



TRD modules (pre-series)

RICH photodetectorplane



Summary & Outlook

Future is bright!

(Pre)-series production of CBM started
 → Ready for first beams in 2028

- → Experimental data to contribute to open QCD questions:
- Phase structure of QCD at finite density
- Characterization of high μ_B matter
- Formation of hadrons, properties, interactions, correlations
- Formation of (hyper-)nuclei



That's us

