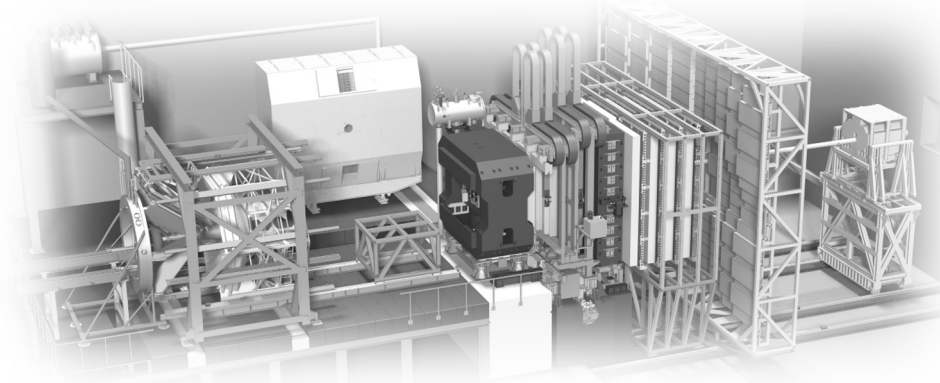


Insight into fixed target proton beam at CBM/HADES: physics and instrumentation

**Tetyana Galatyuk, GSI / TU Darmstadt
for the HADES and CBM Collaborations**

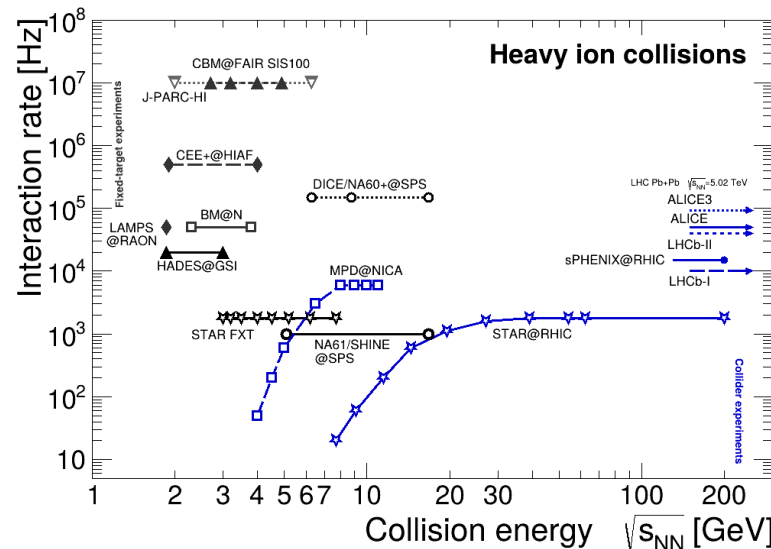
Advancing Nuclear Physics: New Horizons with Fixed-Target
Proton-Nucleus Experiments at Intermediate Energies
July 10-11, 2025, Stony Brook University/Online

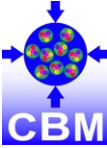


HADES/CBM objective

“Explore the phase properties and microscopic structure of strong-interaction matter at high(est) net-baryon densities”

- Focus on rare/penetrating probes and precision measurements
- Requires high statistics/rates and excellent understanding of detector response





HADES/CBM mission

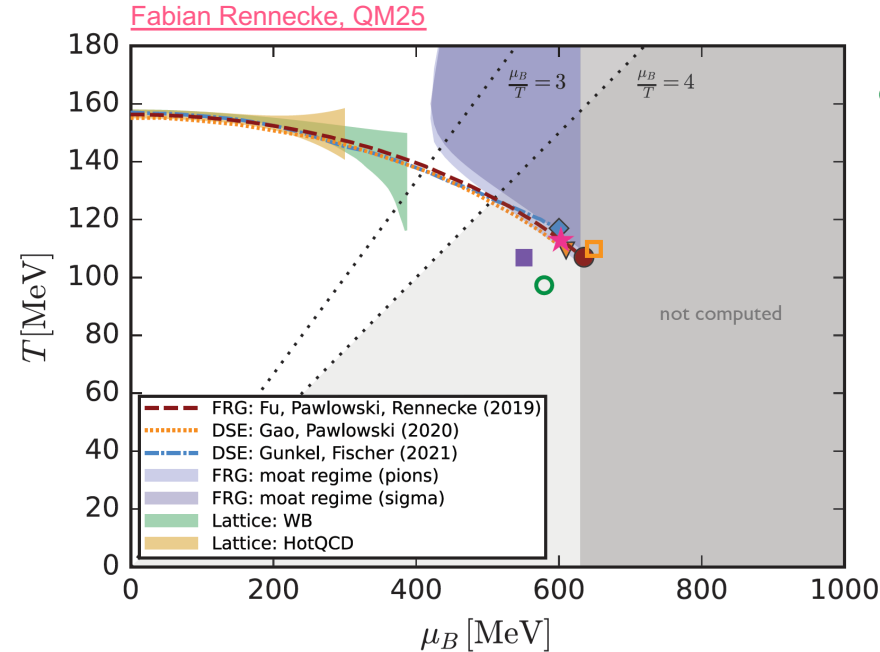
Search for landmarks of the QCD matter phase diagram:

- isolate unambiguous signals of new phases of QCD matter, order of phase transitions, conjectured QCD critical point
 - establish high net-baryon density EoS
 - probe microscopic matter properties
- **heavy-ion beams**

Study various aspects of meson/baryon physics:

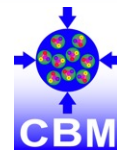
- (u , d , s , c) hadron production mechanism, spectroscopy ($|s|=2,3$, $|c|=1$), interactions, hadron structure
 - electromagnetic transition form-factors
- **secondary π , p , d beams**

Worldwide experimental and theoretical efforts
Relevance for astrophysics



CEP location well constrained
by now. And it's in FAIR range!

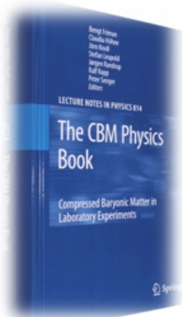
$$\sqrt{s_{NN}} \approx 3.6 - 4.1 \text{ GeV}$$



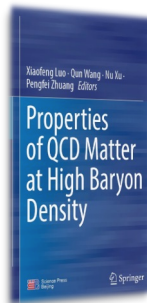
HADES/CBM strategy

Measure with utmost precision (abundant / rare):

- light flavour hadrons, incl. (multi-)strangeness
 \rightarrow chemical freeze-out T, μ_B
 flow, vorticity \rightarrow equation-of-state
- event-by-event fluctuations (criticality)
- dileptons (emissivity)
- charm (transport properties)
- hypernuclei (interaction, production mechanism \rightarrow EoS)

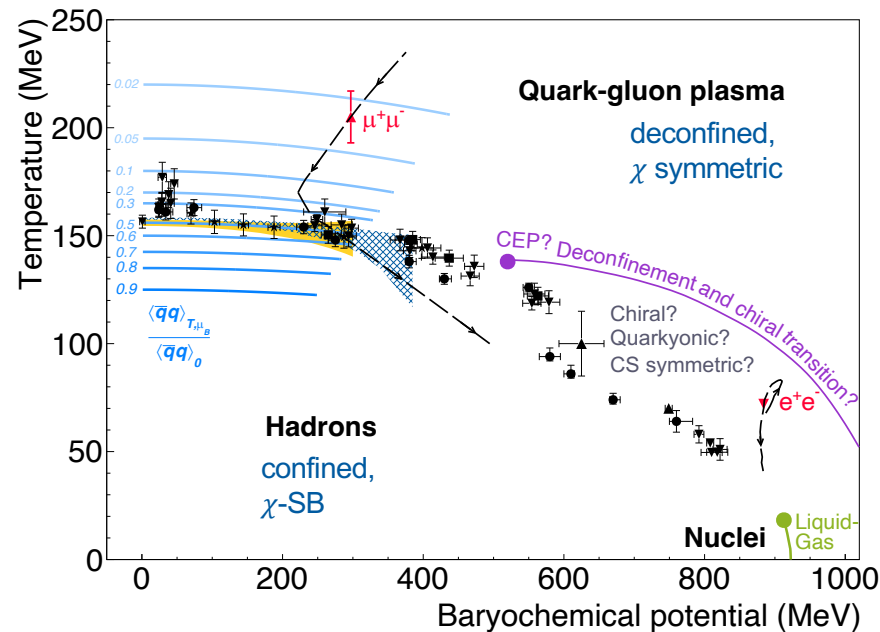


Friman *et al.*,
Lect. Notes Phys. 814 (2011) 1



Chen, Dong, Fukushima, Galatyuk, *et al.*,
doi:10.1007/978-981-19-4441-3_4 (2022)

HADES, Nature Phys. 15 (2019) 10, 1040-1045
 NA60, Specht *et al.*, AIP Conf.Proc. (2010) 1322
 Andronic *et al.*, Nature 561 (2018) no.7723

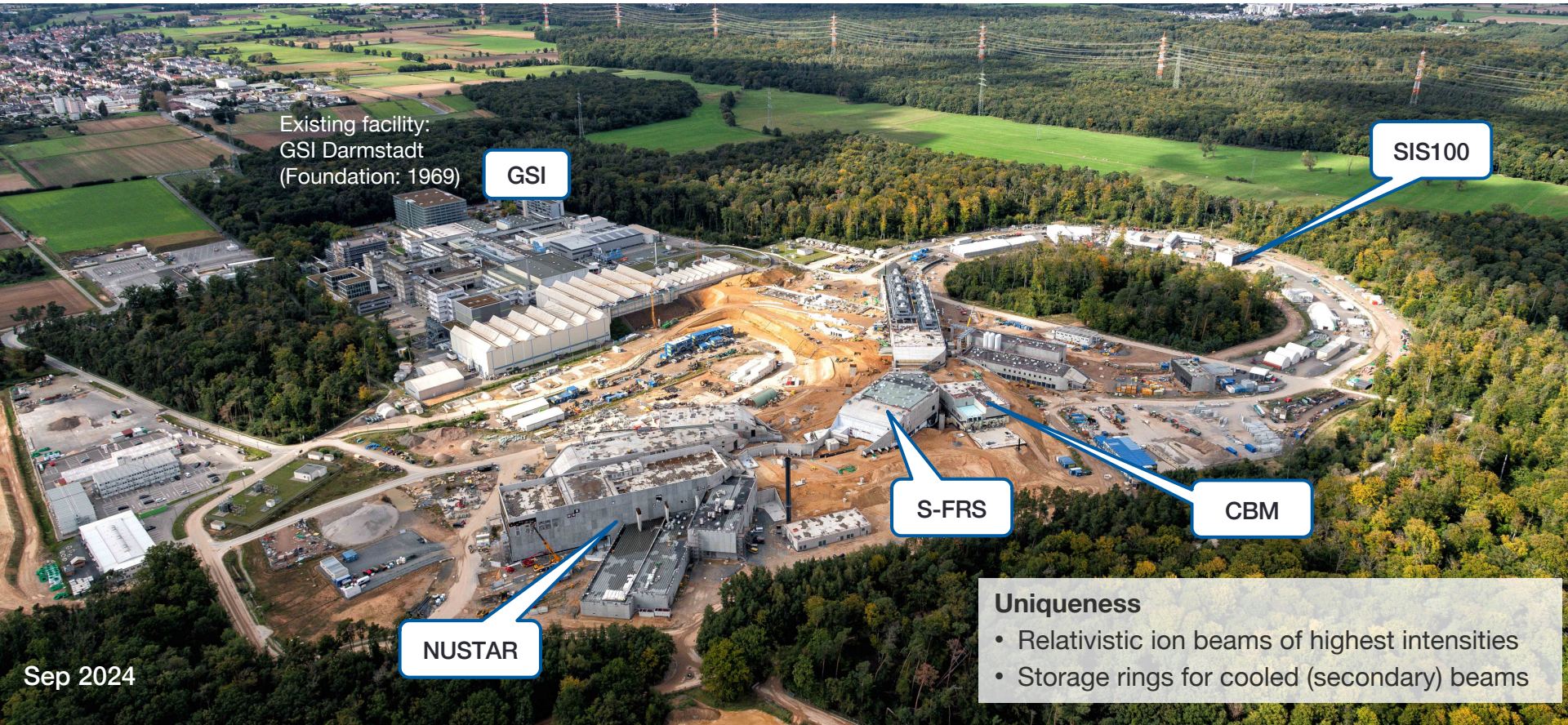


Accelerator

GSI/FAIR



FAIR status



Existing facility:
GSI Darmstadt
(Foundation: 1969)

GSI

SIS100

S-FRS

CBM

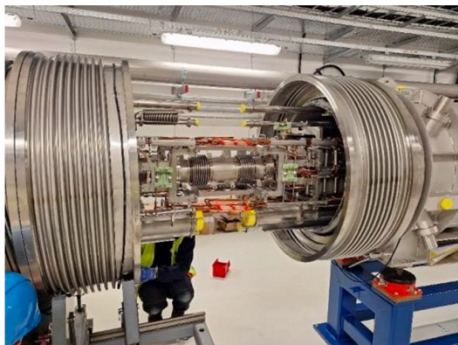
NUSTAR

Uniqueness

- Relativistic ion beams of highest intensities
- Storage rings for cooled (secondary) beams

TBI and ACC installation in full swing

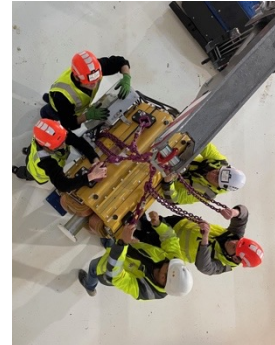
Aug'24: first interconnection of a pair of dipole modules in the accelerator tunnel



Oct' 24: Sector 3 Arc dipole installation complete



First quadrupole magnet in tunnel, Mar'24



Apr'24: 6 x 100 m³ He tanks of the cryo facility were installed



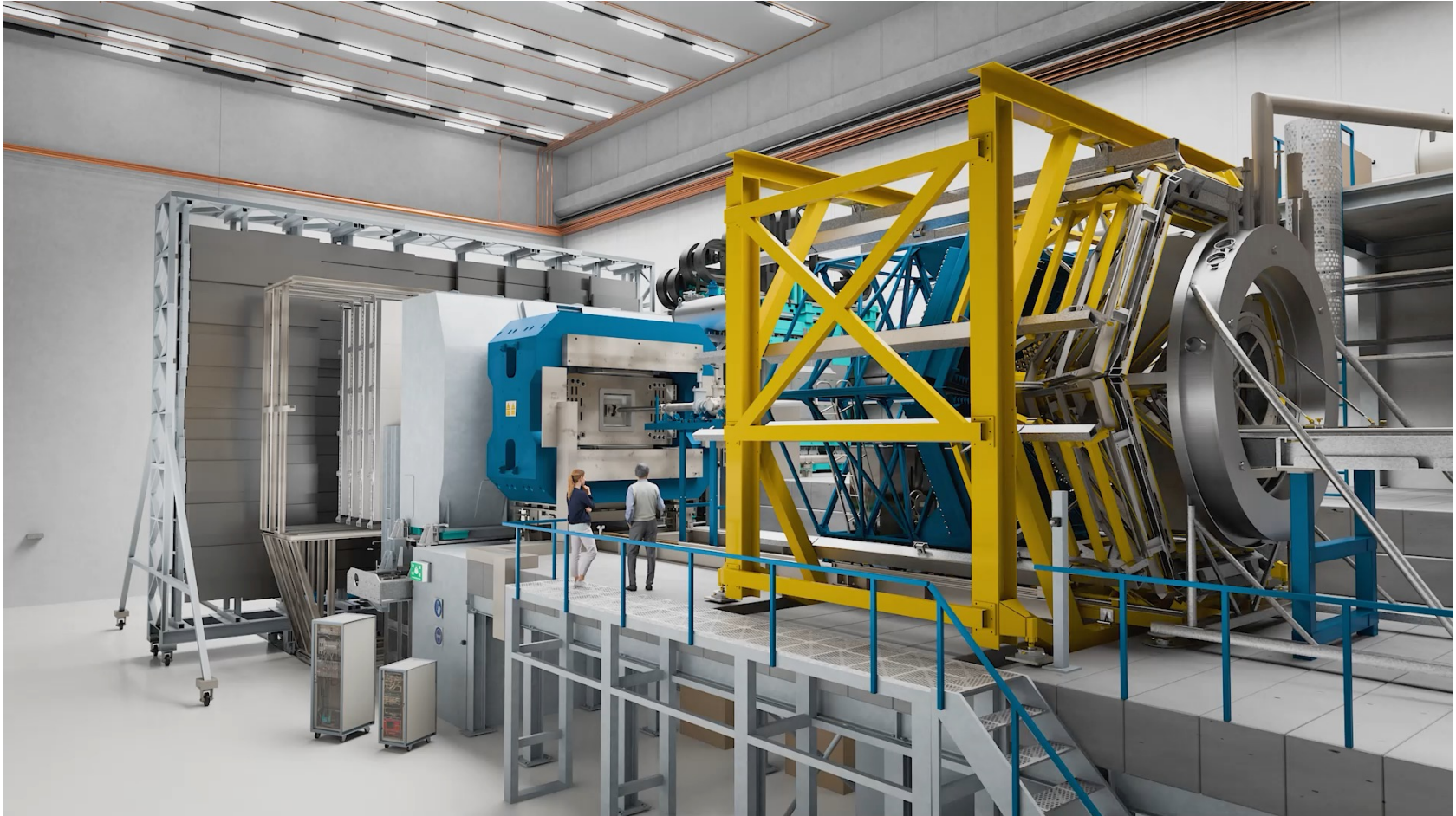
Technical installation on the roof of main supply building completed

CBM building entrance, Q3 2025



CBM target hall with magnet foundation,

23 Dec 2024



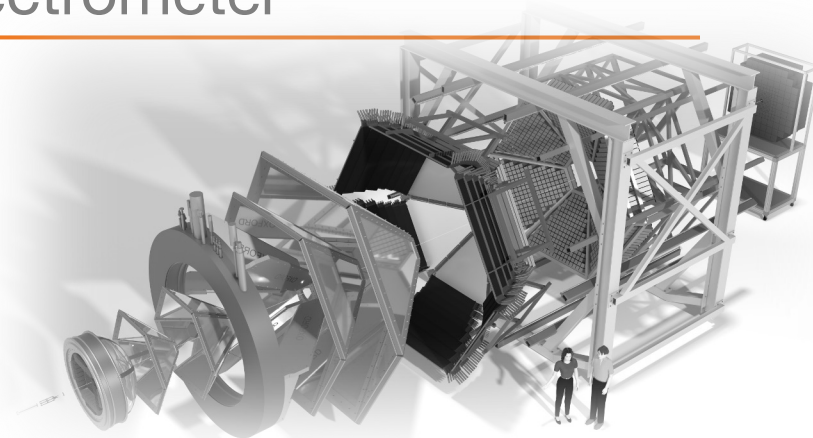
144 members
19 institutions from 7 European countries

24 PhDs ongoing



High Acceptance DiElectron Spectrometer

HADES



The HADES spectrometer at GSI SIS-18

Geometry

- Fixed target experiment
- Full azimuthal coverage with 6 identical sectors
- 18° - 85° polar angle ($\approx 35\%$ pair acceptance)

Particle identification

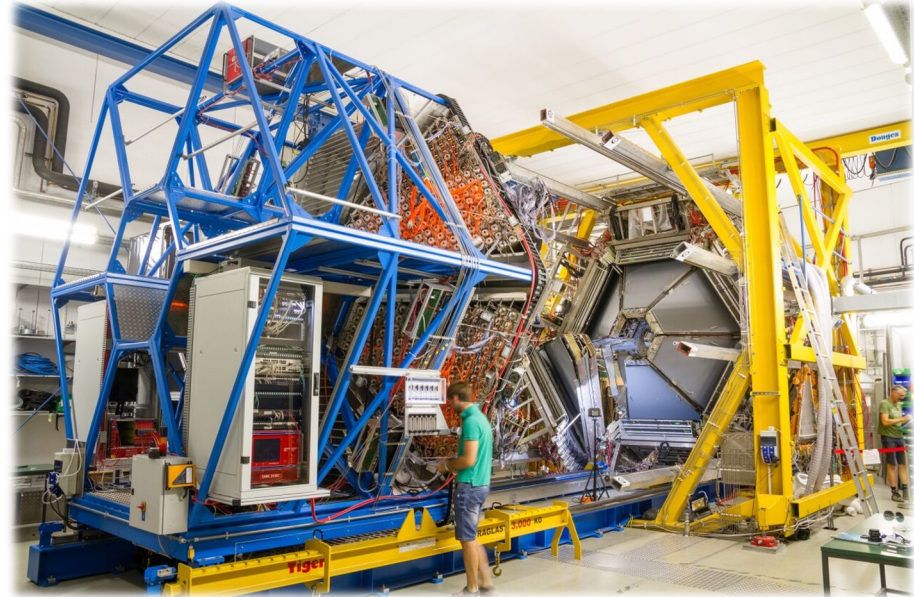
- RICH – MAPMT based photo detection plane
- TOF – scintillator rods
- RPC – 2 layers of shielded cells ($\sigma_t \approx 70$ ps)
- ECAL – lead glas ($\sigma_t \approx 150$ ps)
- START – segmented LGAD or CVD ($\sigma_t < 50$ ps)

Low-mass tracking

- Superconducting toroid
- MDC – 4 planes of low-mass drift chambers
- Mass resolution few %

High interaction rate

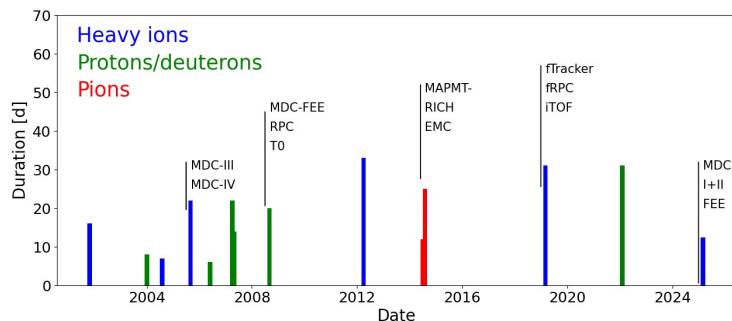
- Up to 50kHz accepted trigger rates (HIC)



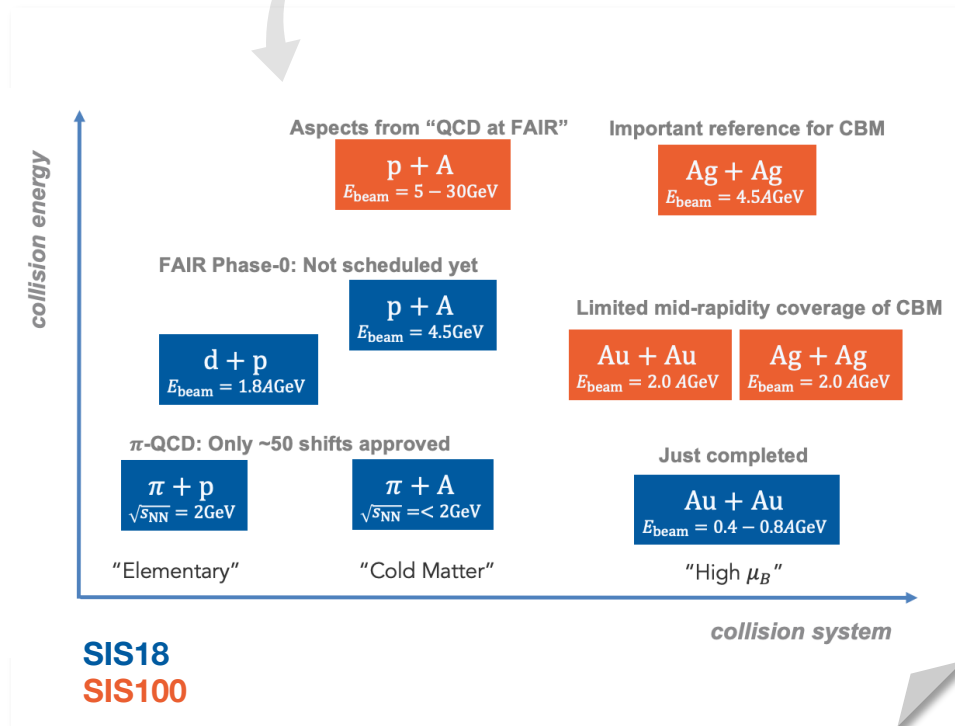
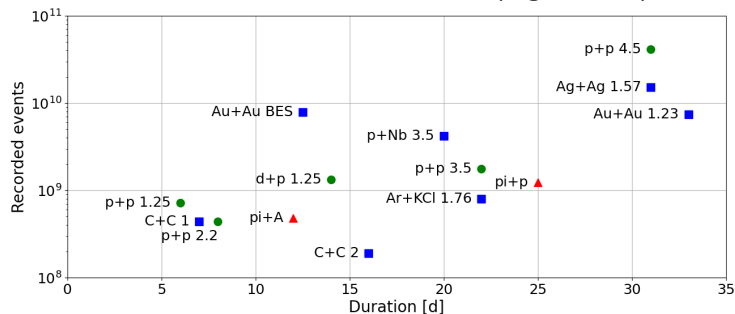
- since 2019 RICH photo camera (with CBM)
- since 2021 forward detector system RPC + Sraw Tracker (with PANDA)
- since 2015 ECAL (6 sectors)
- since 2025 new MDC FEE and 100 kHz DAQ upgrade

HADES Physics Runs: past and future

Reduced annual run periods at GSI due to preparation of GSI facility as injector for FAIR

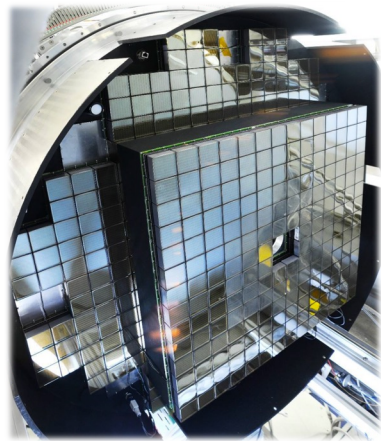


Substantial increase of events/d (log scale!!!)

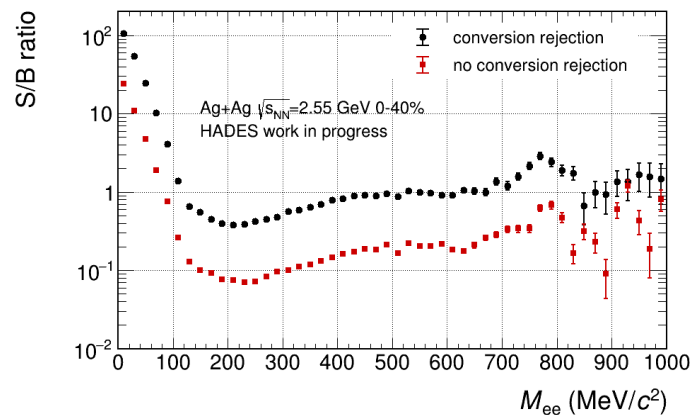
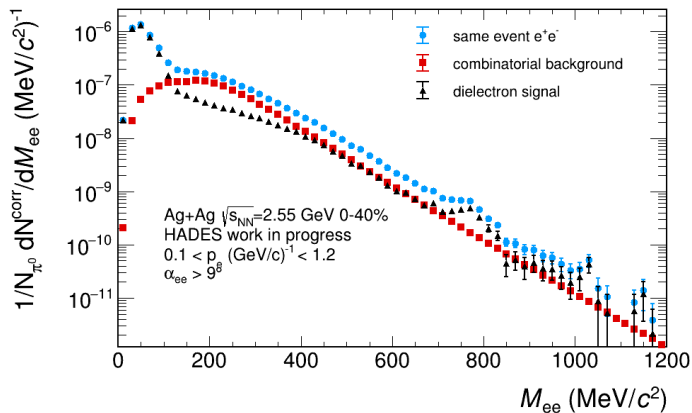
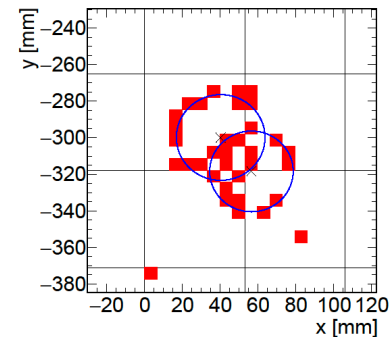


Electron pairs

RICH photo camera upgrade, employing CBM at FAIR technology



- Significantly improved lepton detection efficiency
- Pion suppression factor $>10^4$
- Excellent double ring detection
(factor of 8 better signal-to-background ratio)

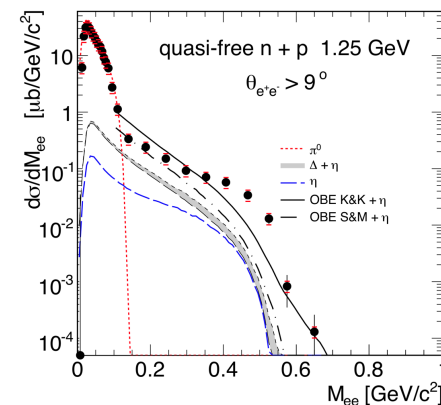
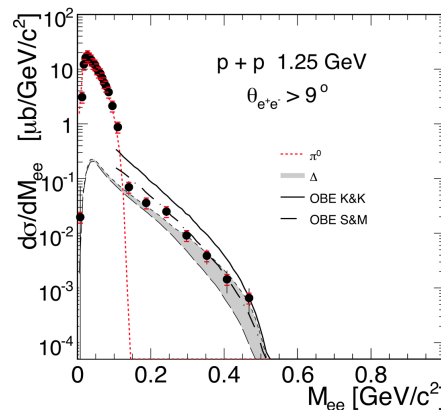
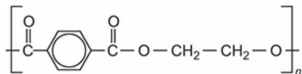


Measurement of NN reference in HADES

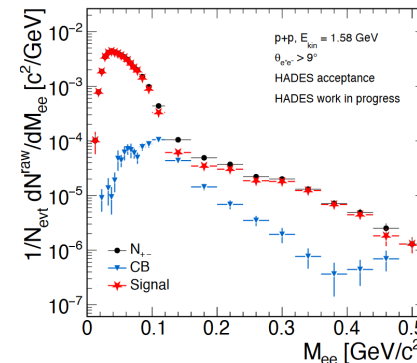
- p+p and d+p collisions at $E_{\text{kin}} = 1.25$ GeV
 - n+p reaction tagged by triggering on proton spectator

NN ref. for $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.42$ GeV

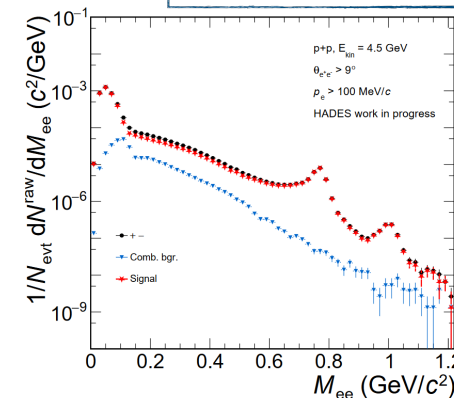
- ongoing analysis of p+p at $E_{\text{kin}} = 1.58$ GeV and 4.5 GeV
 - empty target run p+C/p/O as proxy for p+p/p+n



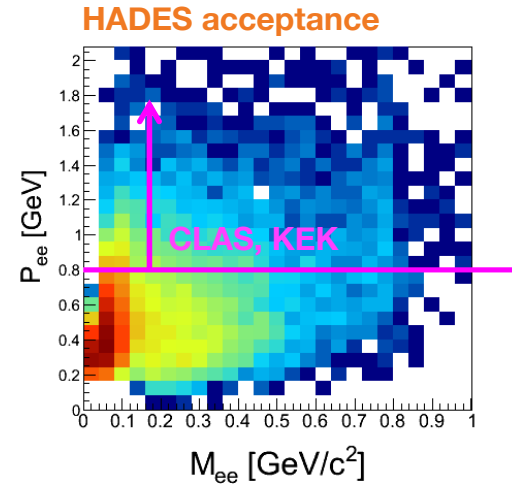
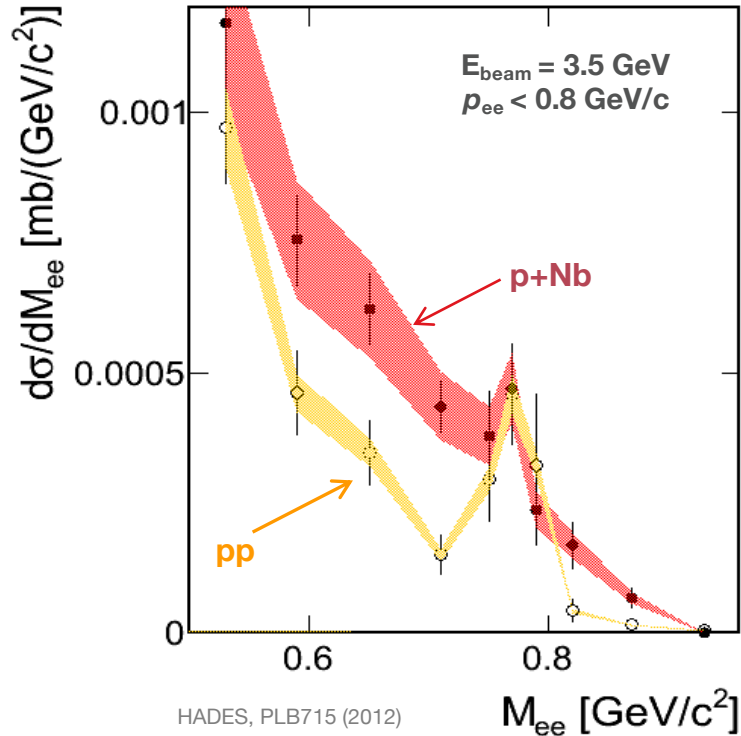
NN ref. for $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.55$ GeV



NN ref. for future FAIR



Are there narrow in-medium vector meson states with substantially shifted pole mass?

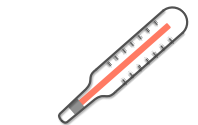
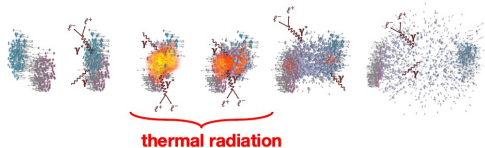


- Ideal probe to monitor possible mass shifts
- Low relative momentum to medium needed to increase sensitivity
- First measurement of in-medium vector meson decays in the relevant momentum region
- HADES sees rather a broadening than a shift



PDG Entry 2012, 2014
BR($\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-$) < 2.5x10⁻⁶ (90% CL)

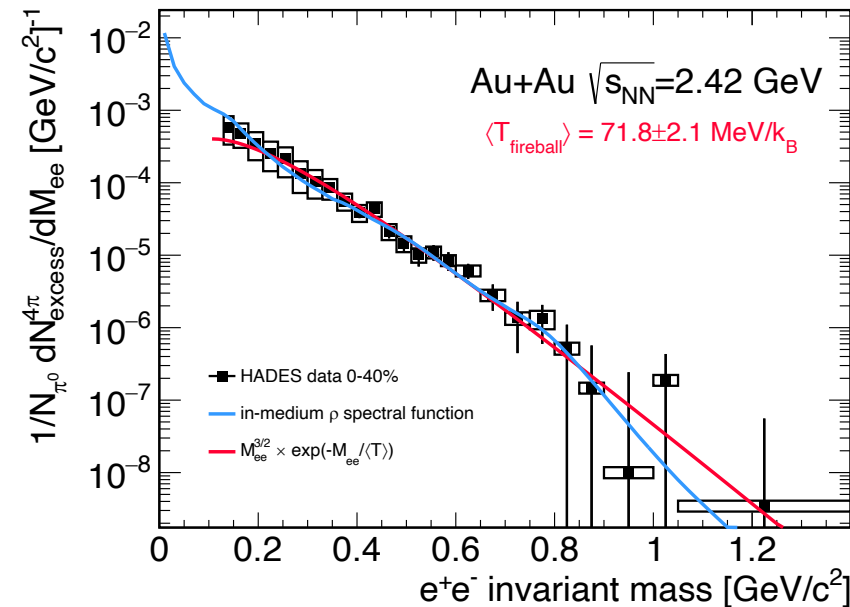
Thermal dileptons from baryon rich matter



'Planck-like'



In-medium spectral function



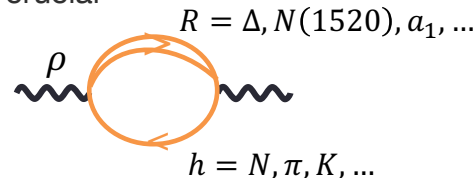
HADES, Nature Phys. 15 (2019) 1040

$$\frac{dN_{ll}}{d^4q d^4x} = -\frac{\alpha_{em}^2}{\pi^3} \frac{L(M^2)}{M^2} f^B(q_0, T) \text{Im}\Pi_{em}(M, q, T, \mu_B)$$

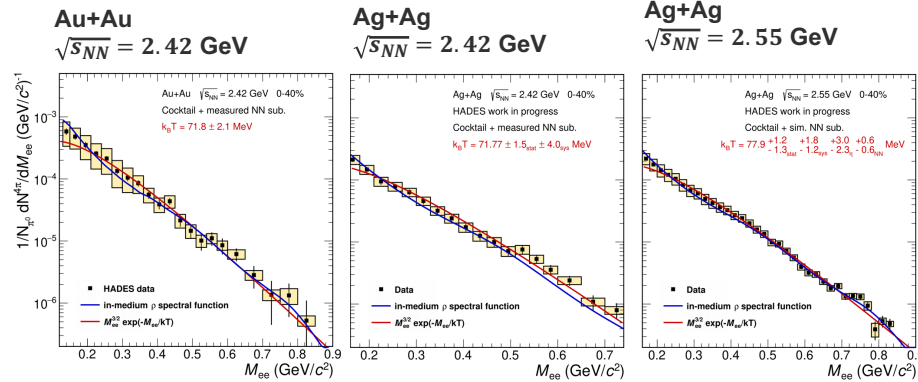
- Thermal excess radiation established at HADES (Au+Au, Ag+Ag)
 - ρ -meson peak undergoes a strong broadening in medium
 - in-medium spectral function from many-body theory consistently describes SIS18, SPS, RHIC, LHC energies

Rapp and Wambach, Adv.Nucl.Phys. (2000) 25

- Baryonic effects are crucial



Mapping QCD phase diagram with dileptons

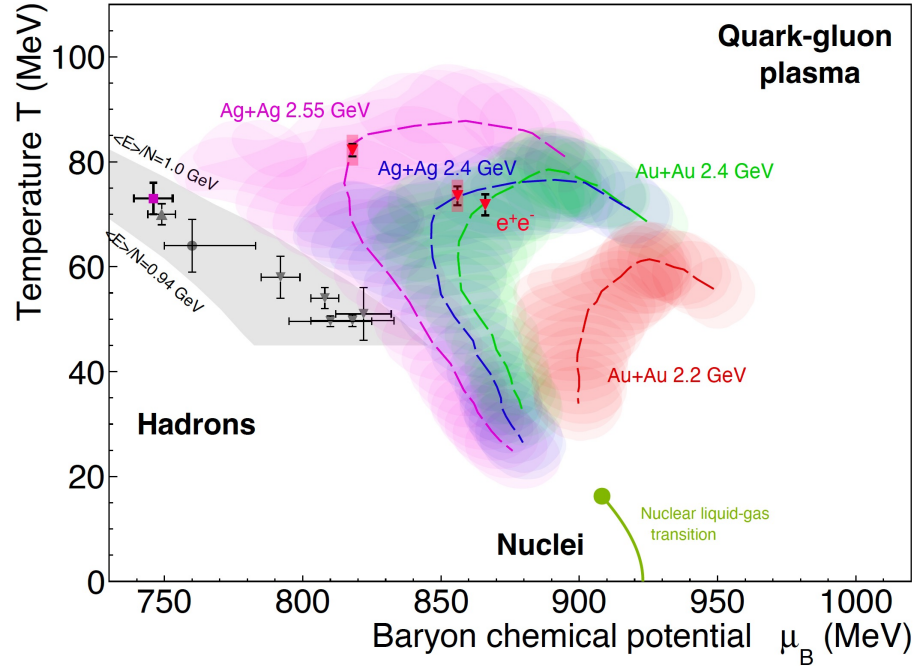


- Trajectories from coarse-grained UrQMD
- Measured average temperatures from HADES well above universal freeze-out region

Freeze-out curve: J. Cleymans, K. Redlich, NPA 661 (1999) 379

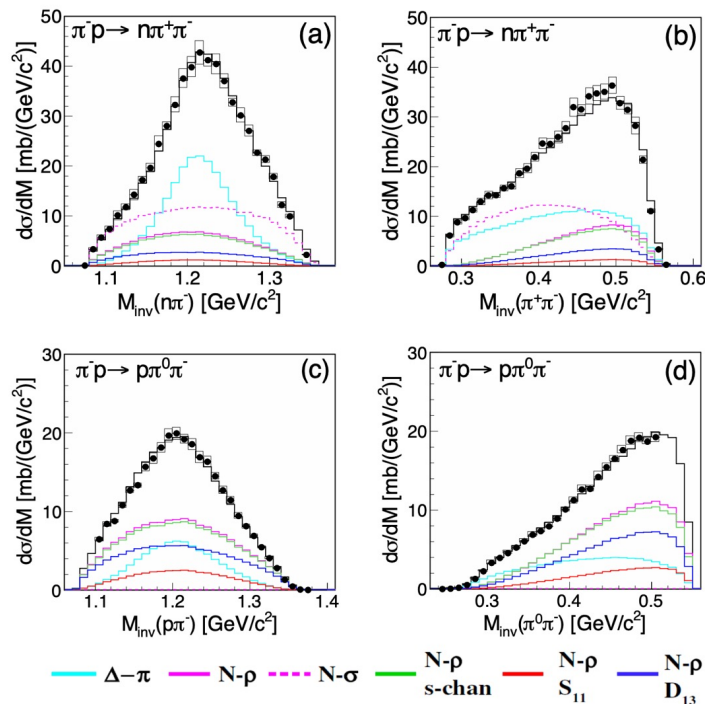
Au+Au 2.4 GeV: HADES, Nature Phys. 15 (2019) 1040

Ag+Ag 2.4 GeV, 2.55 GeV: HADES in preparation



The HADES pion beam facility

- Direct excitation of baryon resonance and exclusive reconstruction of final states
- Combination with dilepton spectrometer world-wide unique (in few GeV energy regime)



- $p_\pi = [0.66, 0.69, 0.75, 0.8] \text{ GeV}/c$
- $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \pi^- + \pi^+ + n$
 - hadronic final states used in PWA (Bonn/Gatchina code)
 - use invariant masses, and angular distribution
- $\pi^- + p \rightarrow e^- + e^+ + n$
 - prediction for dilepton invariant mass assuming strict VMD
 - comparison to two-component model by Pena & Ramalho

HADES, PRC 102 (2020) 2, 024001

HADES, PRC 95 (2017) 065205



4 first entries ($N\rho$)

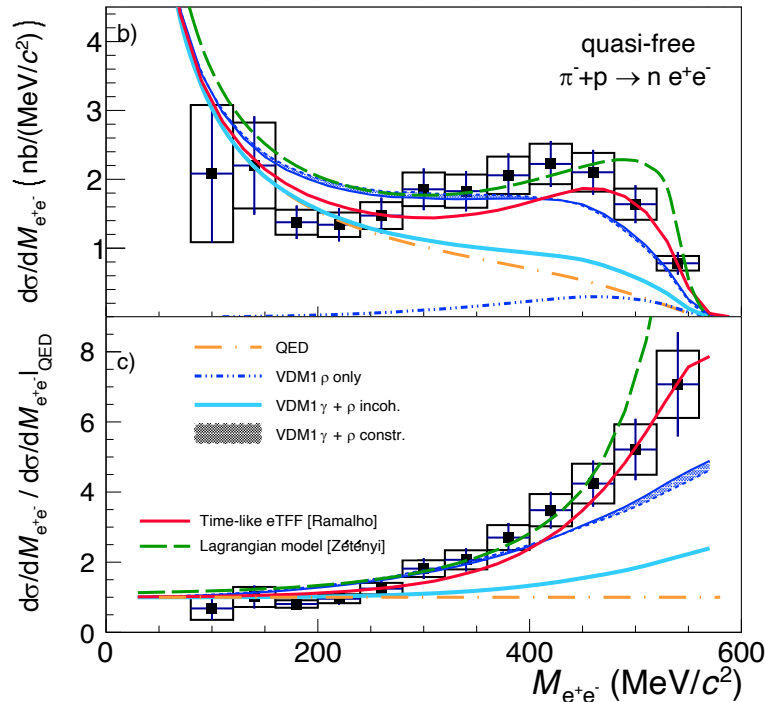
4 additional entries

first entry BR $\Delta \rightarrow p e^+ e^-$

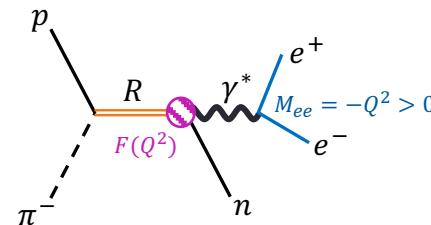
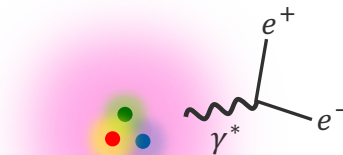
First measurement of massive γ^* emission from N^* baryon resonances (exclusive analysis $\pi^- p \rightarrow e^+ e^- n$)

HADES, arXiv:2205.15914 [nucl-ex], with PLB

HADES, arXiv:2309.13357 [nucl-ex], accepted PRC



- Study the structure of the nucleon as an extended object (quark core and meson cloud)
- Dominance of the $N^*(1520)$ resonance at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 1.49$ GeV
 - ρ meson as "excitation" of the meson cloud
 - **Vector Meson Dominance - basis of emissivity calculations for QCD matter**



Ramalho, Pena, PRD95 (2017) 014003

Zetenyi, Nitt, Buballa, TG, PRC 104 (2021) 1, 015201

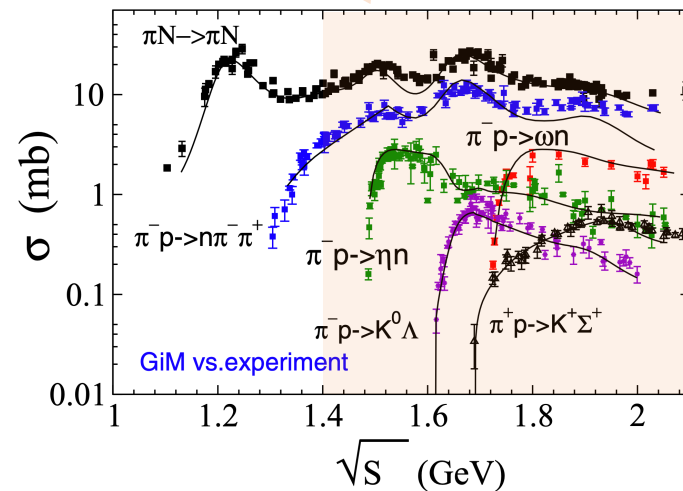
Speranza *et al.*, PLB764 (2017) 282

HADES physics with pion beam (>2025)

π -beam energy scan $\sqrt{s} = 1.37 - 2.3$ GeV

- Baryon $|S|=0,1$ spectroscopy
f.e. N^* in 3rd resonance
- Polarisation studies in $\pi^- p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} K^0 / \bar{\Sigma}^0 K^0 / \dots$ (s)
- Vector-meson production
- Strangeness production,
- Electromagnetic structure
- Light meson dynamics, f.e.
- Rare (BSM) decays of mesons

- Hypernuclei studies
- Particle production cross section reconstruction in T2K, DUNE



**Wide physics opportunities, strong
interest from hadron structure
community, crucial input to PWA**

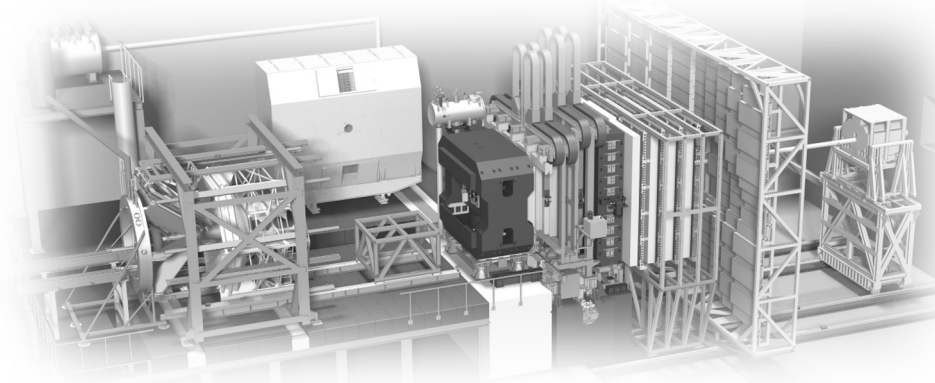
315 members
57 institutions from 10 countries

71 PhDs ongoing



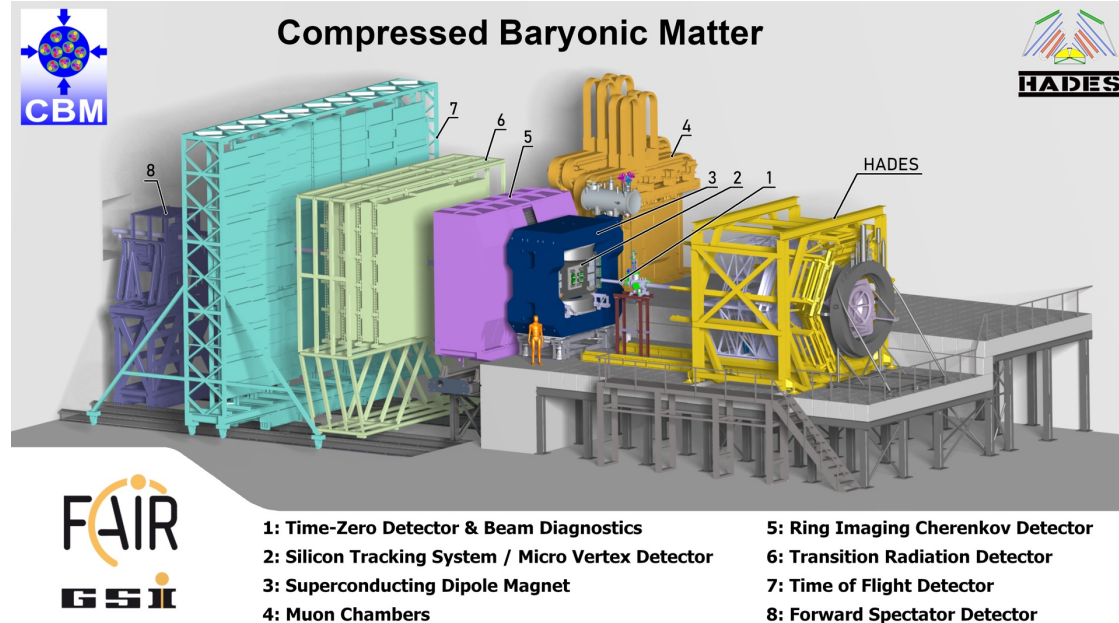
Compressed Baryonic Matter experiment

CBM



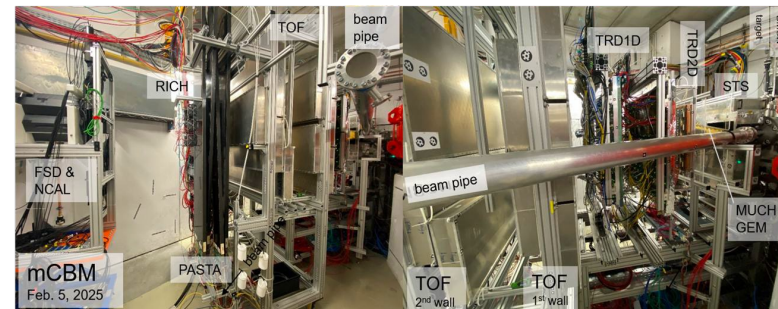
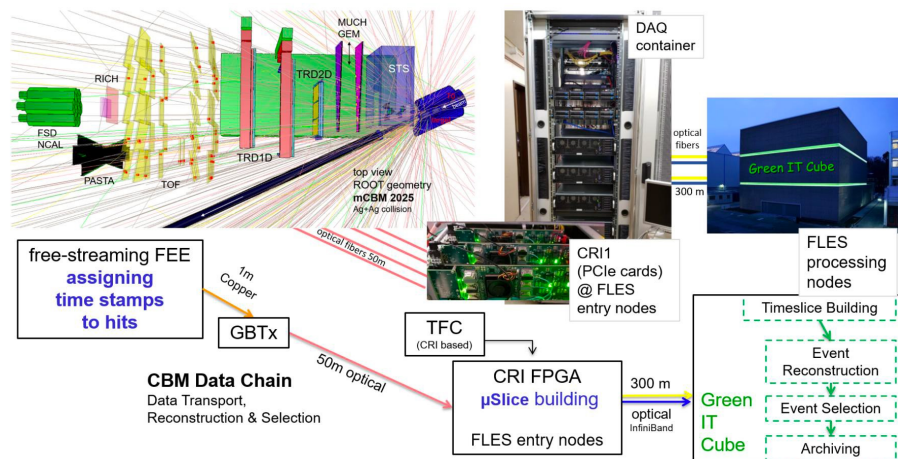
Compressed Baryonic Matter experiment

- Fixed target experiment
→ obtain highest luminosities
- Versatile detector systems
→ lepton and hadron identification
→ optimal setup for given observable
- Tracking based entirely on silicon
→ fast and precise track reconstruction
- Free-streaming FEE
→ nearly dead-time free data taking
- On-line event selection
→ highly selective data reduction



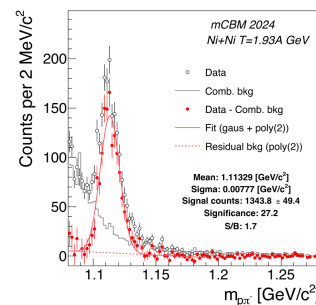
Prototype of CBM online data processing with mini-CBM

- Full system test, verification of the triggerless-streaming read-out and data transport of CBM
- High-rate detector tests with up to 10 MHz collision rates



Full system test with SIS18 beam

- Detector pre-series modules
- Free-streaming readout implemented and commissioned
- Connection scheme and hardware close to the final CBM DAQ



- Gained experience in operations, calibration and alignment
→ speed up of commissioning of CBM
- A reconstruction with CA track reconstruction and KFPARTICLE package

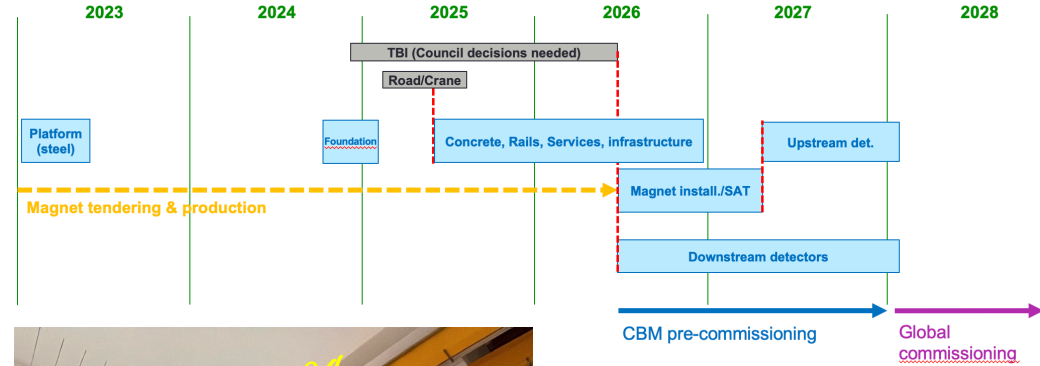
CBM installation / commissioning

CBM Cave

- a dedicated cave with a massive beam dump for high-intensity, high-energy beams
- CBM cave/building shell completed
- Technical Building Infrastructure in 2025/2026

CBM Installation

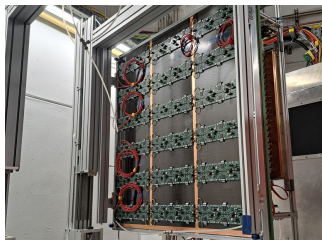
- CBM installation activities (platform)
- started in June 2023
- CBM ready for beam by 2028, ~12 months contingency for CBM global commissioning



CBM subsystems are on the verge of series production

→ pre-production is ongoing in all systems

Transition Radiation Detector



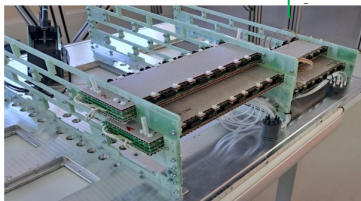
pre-production modules of 1D and 2D options ready

Forward Spectator Detector



test modules

Time of flight detector



20% counters assembled,
module pre-production ongoing

Ring Imaging Cherenkov detector

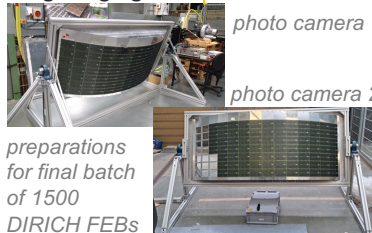
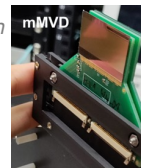
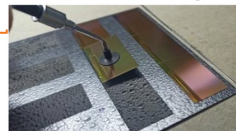


photo camera 1

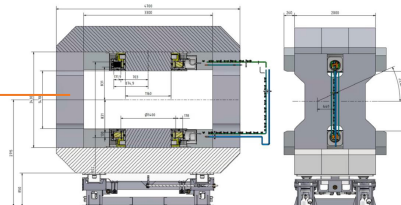
photo camera 2

preparations
for final batch
of 1500
DIRICH FEBs

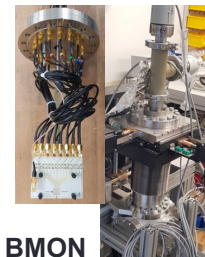
Micro Vertex Detector
sensor/module integration



Superconducting dipole magnet
production readiness review ongoing



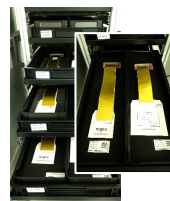
series production of station 1
GEM chambers starts soon



BMON

T0 manipulator X/Y/Z
Vacuum test – done

Silicon Tracking System



> 400 modules
assembled

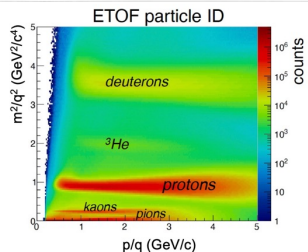
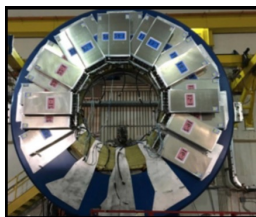
8 ladders
assembled



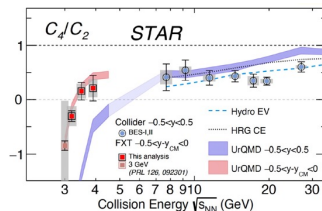
DAQ / FLES TFC2 (Timing and Fast
Control system) demonstrator setup

Towards world-leading science with FS+

- Most of the CBM subsystems are on the verge of series production, two major subsystems are in the series production
- **Successful Phase-0: HADES, STAR, E16, mCBM**
 - demonstrate performance of major components
 - physics results with CBM devices and software packages

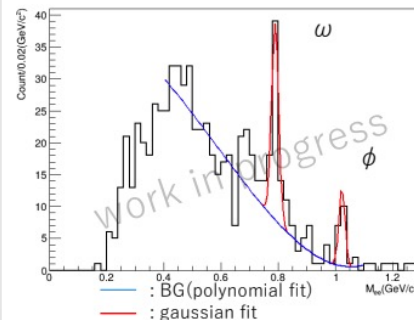
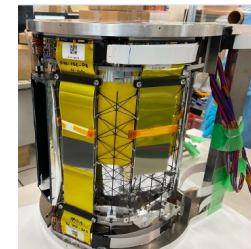


eTOF provided by CBM-FAIR, crucial for BES-II, especially for the FXT program



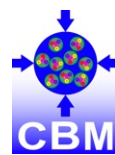
Zachary Sweger, QM25

10 pre-series STS modules were built, assembled and tested at GSI and are installed as innermost tracking detector of the **E16** experiment at J-PARC



Result of E16 pilot run (p+A collision) ~20h data taking

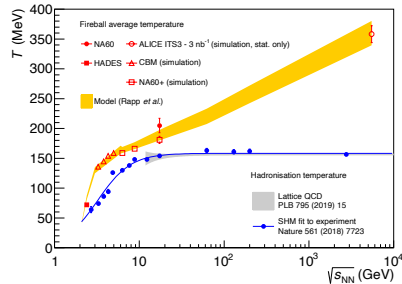
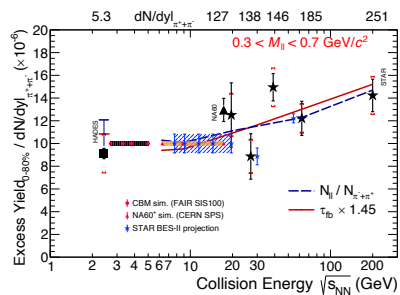
Yuhei Morino, QM25



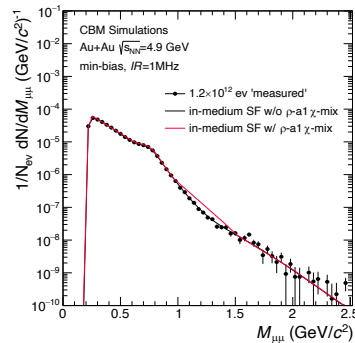
Anticipated CBM physics performance

[See for details](#)

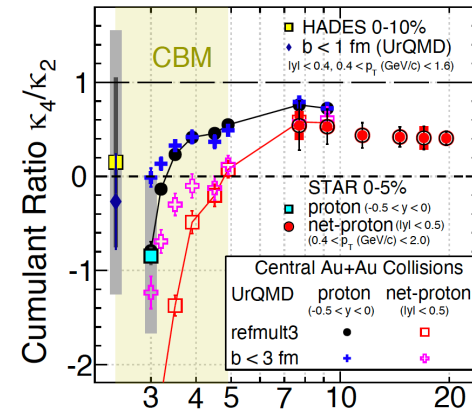
Emissivity



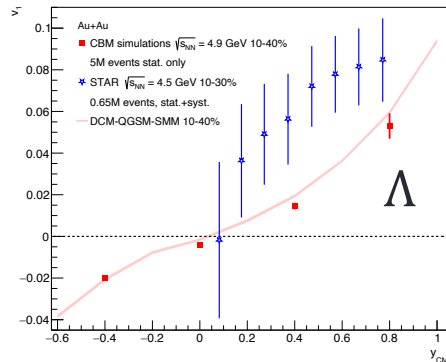
Chirality



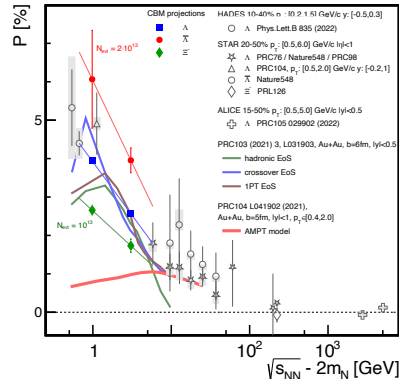
Criticality



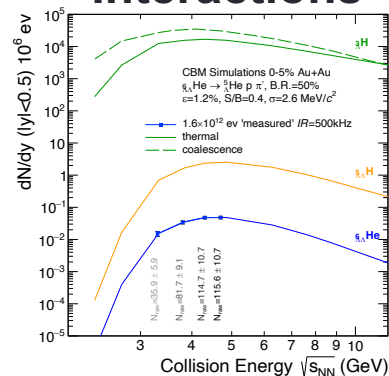
Collectivity



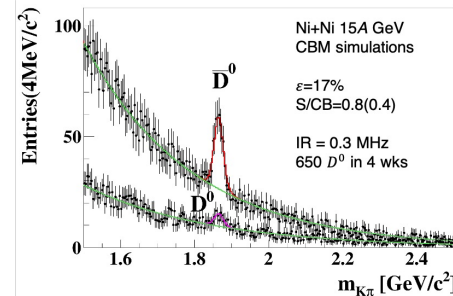
Vorticity



Interactions



Transport properties



Hadron physics

INCLUSIVE & EXCLUSIVE

Physics perspectives with hadron beams at GSI/FAIR

SIS18 π^- , p 4.5 GeV with HADES

structure, spectroscopy,
EM transition formfactors
of N^* and hyperons

SIS100 p 29 GeV with CBM/HADES

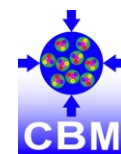
multi-strangeness,
charm degree of freedom

$p\bar{p}$ with PANDA

enhanced sensitivity to
gluonic degrees of freedom

- Initiative (2022) from FAIR-motivated group from within CBM, HADES, PANDA (building up on success of PANDA Phase-0 at HADES)
- Promote the realisation of First Science+ at FAIR (at zero extra cost)
- Identify a QCD-inspired physics program with SIS100 proton beams
- Evaluate its complementarity with programs at other facilities
- Strengthen collaborations among hadron-, nuclear- and heavy-ion communities
- Reach out for new collaborators from both experiment and theory!





From SIS18 to SIS100

...what could that add in strong-QCD physics?

Energy upgrade:

- from max 4.7 GeV (SIS18) to 29 GeV (SIS100) proton energy
- opening new realm:
 - production, spectroscopy and interactions of double and triple strangeness
 - charm production and interactions close to production threshold
- significant increase in production yield of hyperons

Intensity upgrade:

- from max 10^{12} (SIS18) to 2×10^{13} (SIS100) protons/cycle
- even with 10^{10} p/cycle and 1% LH2 target: $\sim 10 \text{ pb}^{-1} / \text{day}$

Detector enrichment:

- towards high-rate capabilities and free-streaming DAQ's
- excellent mass resolution ($\sim 2\%$)
- excellent coverage for exclusive channels

Theory enrichment:

- terra incognita: theoretically complicated region to describe, transition from resonance to string production
- important new insight into hadron structure (hyperon spectrum, study intrinsic charm component of the hadron wave function on)

Vogt, PRC 106 (2022) 2, 025201
NNPDF, Nature 608 (2022) 7923, 483-487

Competitive and complementary program to other facilities world-wide

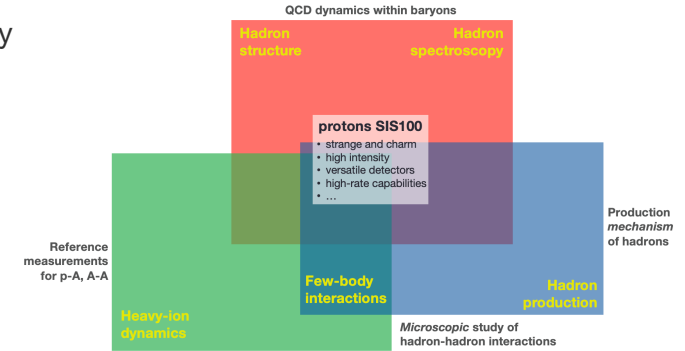


	2024	2028	2032
p+p/A	CERN/JPARC/HADES		
\bar{p} +p/A	CBM		
π +p/A	JPARC/HADES		
K+p/A	JPARC		
γ +p/A	MAMI/ELSA/GLueX/CLAS12		
e^-e^+	BESIII/BelleII		

Hadron Physics at GSI and FAIR: Prospects for the Next Decades



- High potential for hadron physics with proton beam from SIS100
- Importance of physics with pion beams strongly emphasised by the community
- Series of workshops took place already:
 - Kraków, Poland, Jun 21, 2023: <https://indico.gsi.de/event/17693/>
 - Wuppertal, Germany, Feb 6–9, 2024: <https://indico.gsi.de/event/18475/>
 - Darmstadt, Germany, Nov 11–14, 2024: <https://indico.gsi.de/event/20301/>
 - Catania, Italy, Jun 23–27, 2025: <https://indico.gsi.de/event/21757/>



White Paper in preparation
Over 50 contributors, 200+ pages!



Charm-nucleon interactions

$pp \rightarrow ppJ/\psi$ final state

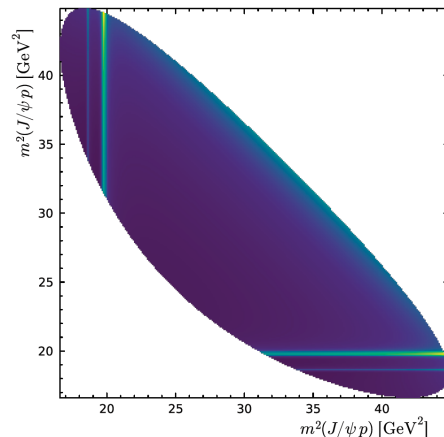
- (Near-threshold) charm production in NN scattering contains rich info: PDFs, multi-gluon dynamics, ...
- Search for “LHCb” pentaquarks
- Input to nucleon-structure studies (“controversial”):
 - role of intrinsic charm of nucleon? (claim LHCb, NNPDF)
 - trace anomaly contribution to mass of nucleon?
 - mass radius of the nucleon, “gravitational form factor”?

Prerequisites:

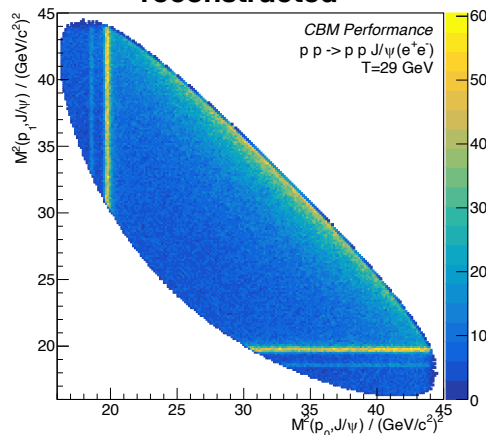
- coverage of the Dalitz plot of the three-body final state → **Excellent coverage for exclusive channels**
- excellent mass resolution → **$\sigma_M < 10$ MeV**

3 body phase space + Pentaquark Model

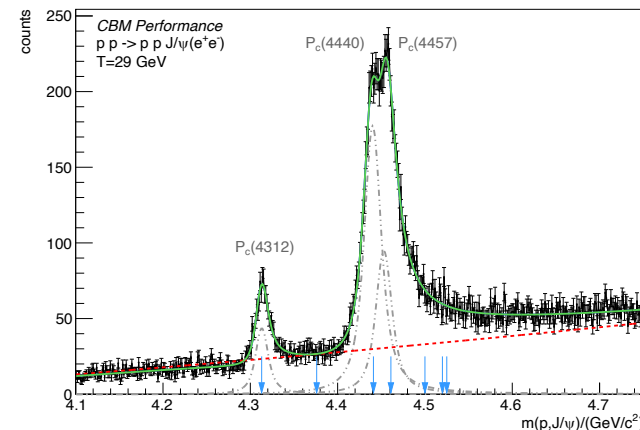
input



reconstructed



p J/ψ mass (5C fitted)



Summary: The future is bright!

https://www.nupecc.org/lrp2024/Documents/nupecc_lrp2024.pdf



Recommendations for Nuclear Physics Infrastructures

The NuPECC Long Range Plan 2024 resulted in the following main recommendations for infrastructures of importance for nuclear physics:

- The first phase of the international **FAIR** facility is expected to be operational by 2028, facilitating experiments with SIS100 using the High-Energy Branch of the Super-FRS, the CBM cave and the current GSI facilities. Completing the full facility including the **APPA**, **CBM**, **NUSTAR** and **PANDA** programmes will provide European science with world-class opportunities for decades and is highly recommended.

Recommendations for Fundamental Nuclear Physics

Future flagship facilities and experiments

- To investigate nuclear matter at high baryonic density, the timely completion of **SIS-100** at **FAIR** and the completion of the **CBM** experiment are of utmost importance. Efforts should continue to support R&D activities related to advanced **CBM** silicon vertexing and tracking devices.
- The full exploitation of the existing detectors and facilities, in particular **HADES** and **R3B** at **SIS-18/SIS-100**, should receive full support.

• Input to European Strategy for Particle Physics 2026 (as part of the KHuK input)

- The full exploration of the phase diagram towards high μ_B will be a central recommendation
- It will be on equal footing to the full exploitation of the HL-LHC

Town meeting: heavy ion and QGP physics at CERN

Monday 17 Feb 2025, 10:30 → 18:55 Europe/Zurich
503/1-001 - Council Chamber (CERN)



Thank you for your attention!

