



FAIR: Challenges Overcome... and still to be met !

Horst Stöcker

GSI Helmholtz Zentrum für Schwerionenforschung
&
FIAS Frankfurt Institute for Advanced Studies

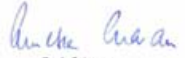
FAIR Launched 7.11.2007



Communiqué on the Official Launch of the Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research (FAIR)

Darmstadt, 07 November 2007

Representatives of the FAIR partner countries have met in Darmstadt today, 07 November 2007, to jointly announce the beginning of the realization of the FAIR project in Darmstadt. The FAIR partner countries have issued statements on their intended contributions to funding FAIR. Furthermore, the signatory representatives declare the following:

 Dr. A. Stoklasa Federal Ministry of Science and Research Austria	 Dr. A. Schavan Federal Ministry of Education and Research Germany
 J. Doncel Ministry of Education and Science Spain	 M. Anjilani Ministry of Education Finland
 Dr. G. Bloch Director-General Ministry of Higher Education and Research France	 Dr. O. Gall Ministry of Science and Higher Education Poland
 Prof. Dr. A. Arlón President of the National Authority for Scientific Research Romania	 V.I. Rachkov Federal Agency for Atomic Energy Russian Federation
 M. Johnson Ministry of Education, Research and Culture Sweden	 Prof. Dr. J. Womersley Science and Technology Facilities Council United Kingdom

German Minister Ms. Schavan on November 7, 2007

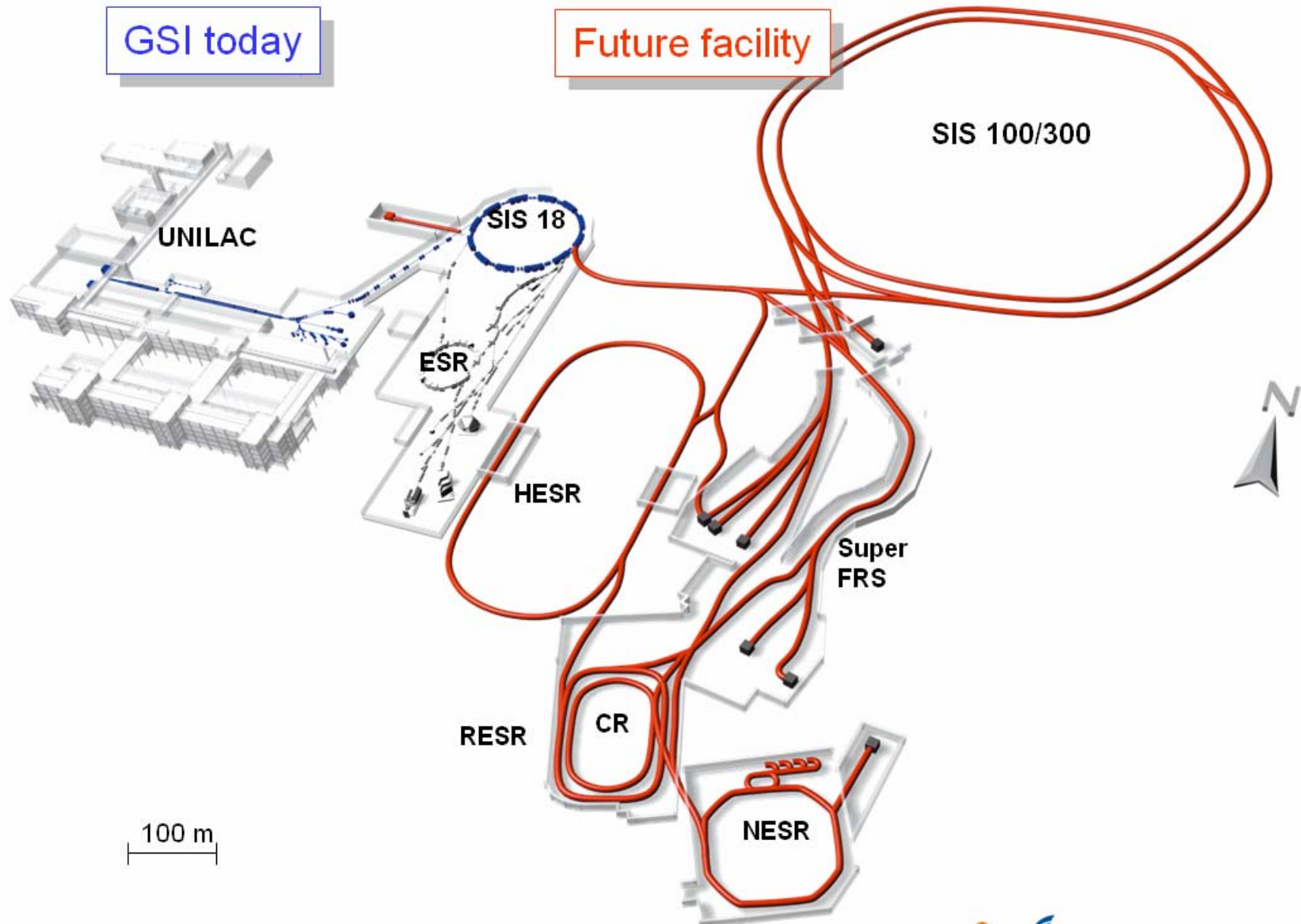
Partners signing communiqué:
Austria, Germany, Spain, Finland, France, Poland,
Romania, Russia, Sweden, Great Britain



FAIR Start Event - 7.11.2007



- 1400 international participants
- 500 international scientists attended the symposium on the Physics of FAIR



Gain Factors

- Beam intensities by factors of 100 - 10000
- Beam energies by a factor 20
- Production of antimatter beams
- Factor 10000 in beam brilliance via cooling
- Efficient parallel operation of programs

Construction Period, Cost, Users

- Construction in three phases until 2016
- Total cost 1.2 B€
- Scientific users: 2500 - 3000 per year

Financing

- 65 % Federal Government of Germany
 - 10 % State of Hessen
 - 25 % Partner Countries
- FAIR GmbH with International Shareholders

Future facility

SIS 100/300

Largest fundamental science research project in Europe for the next decade!

ESR

CR

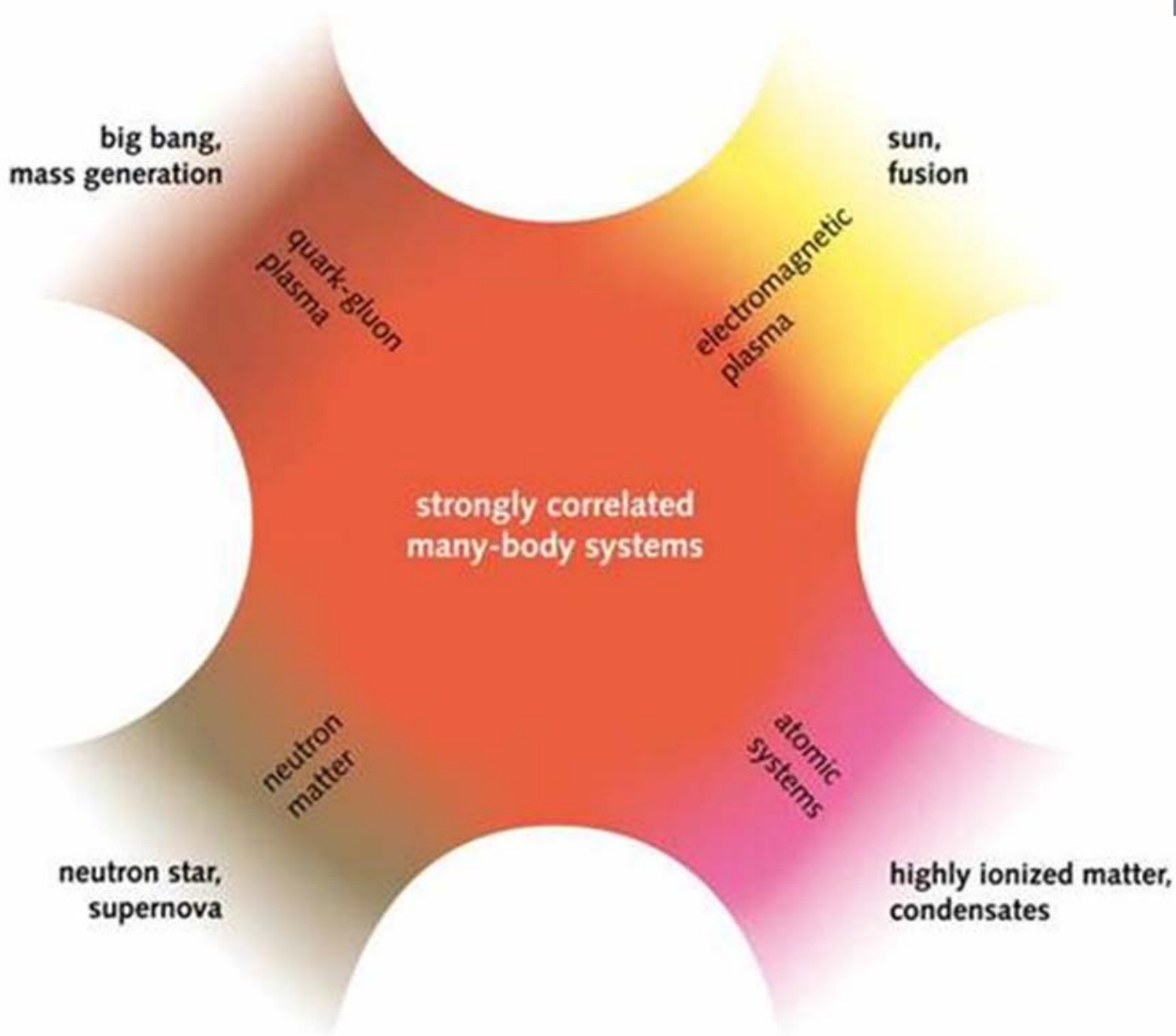
NESR

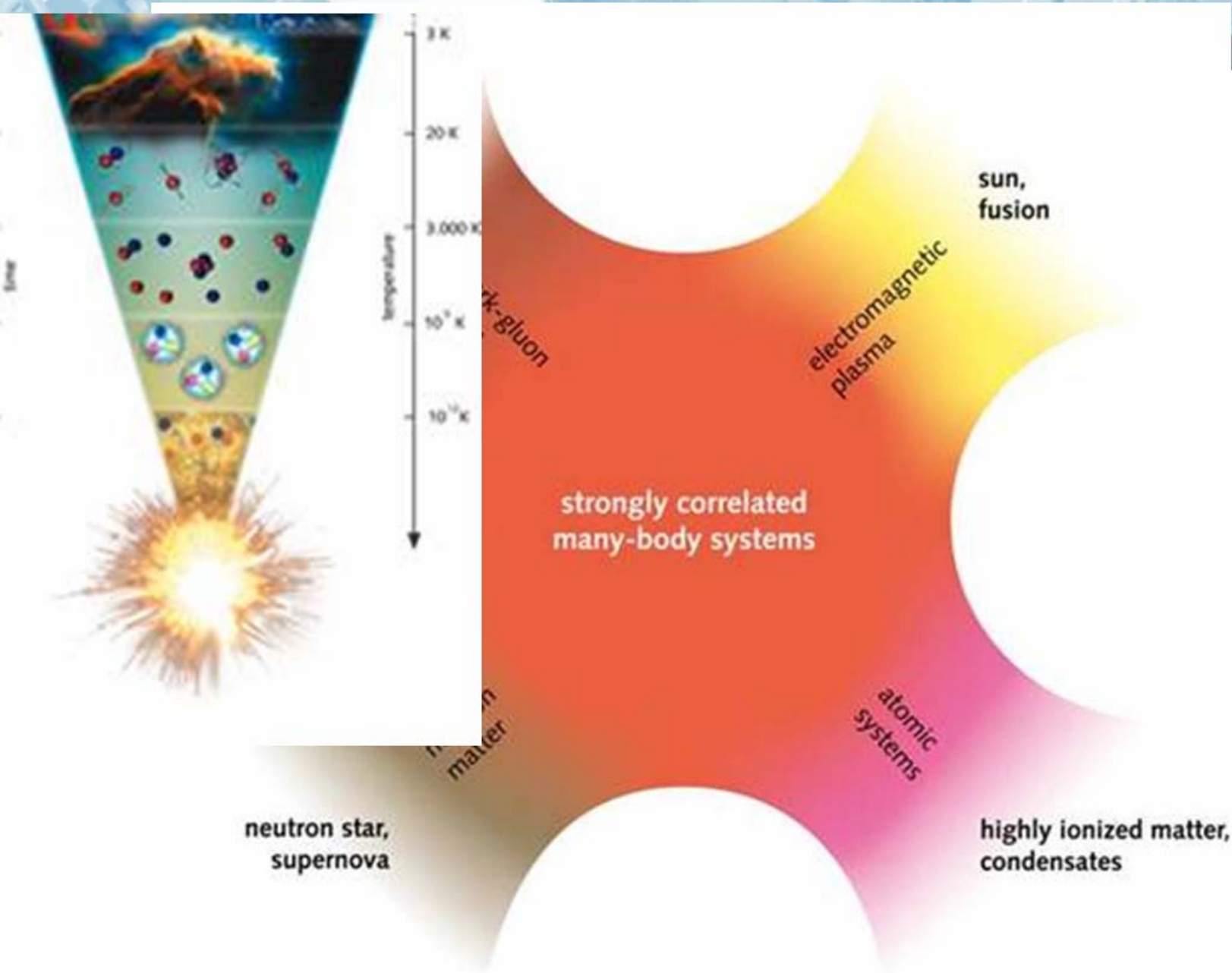
National and International Cooperation

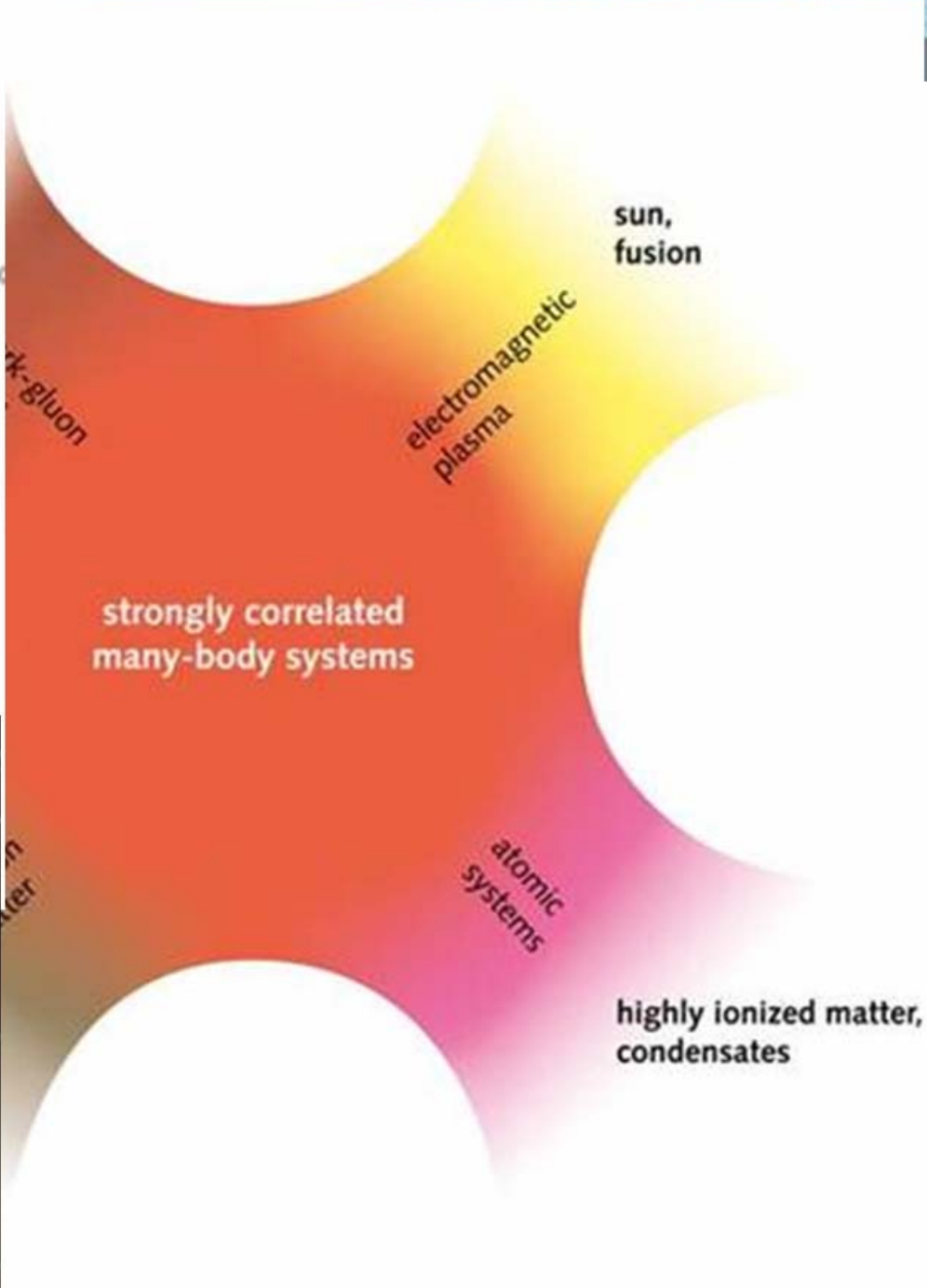
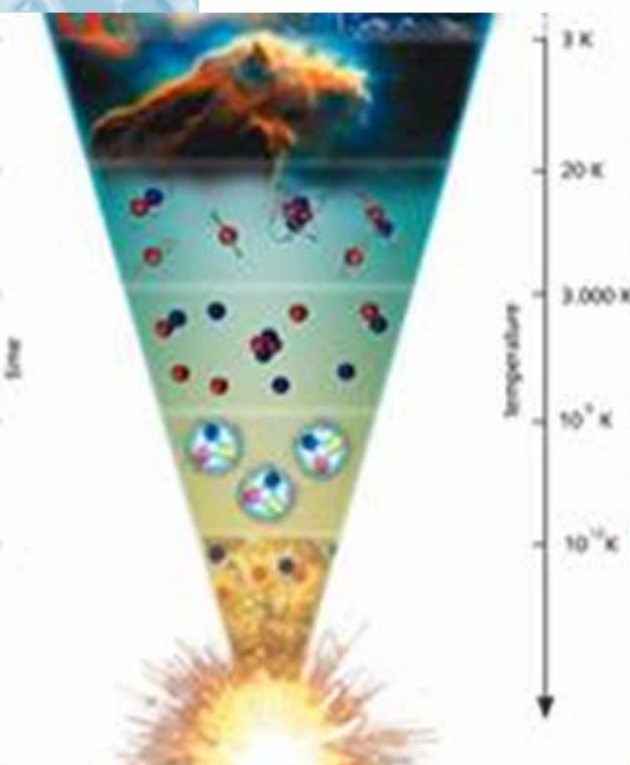


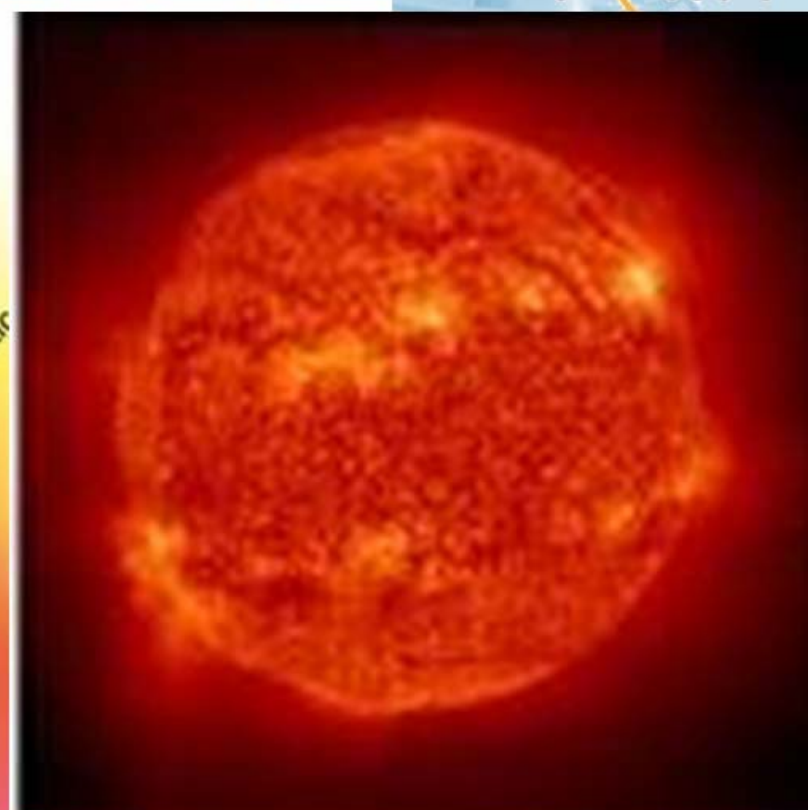
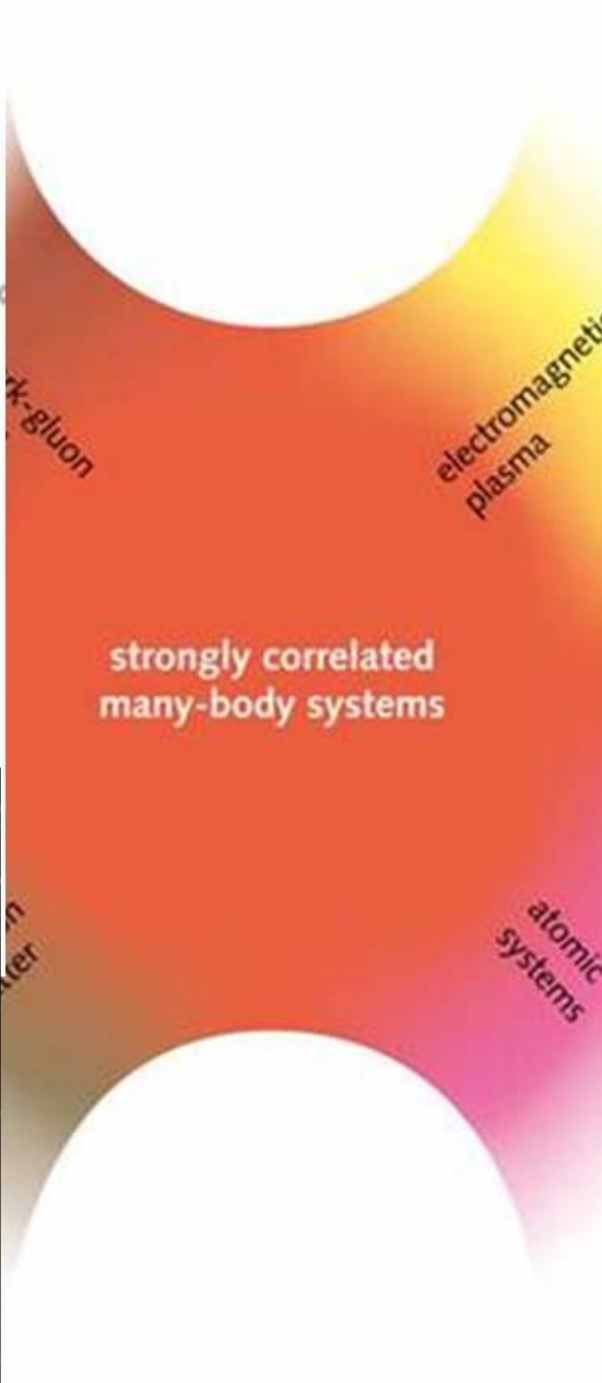
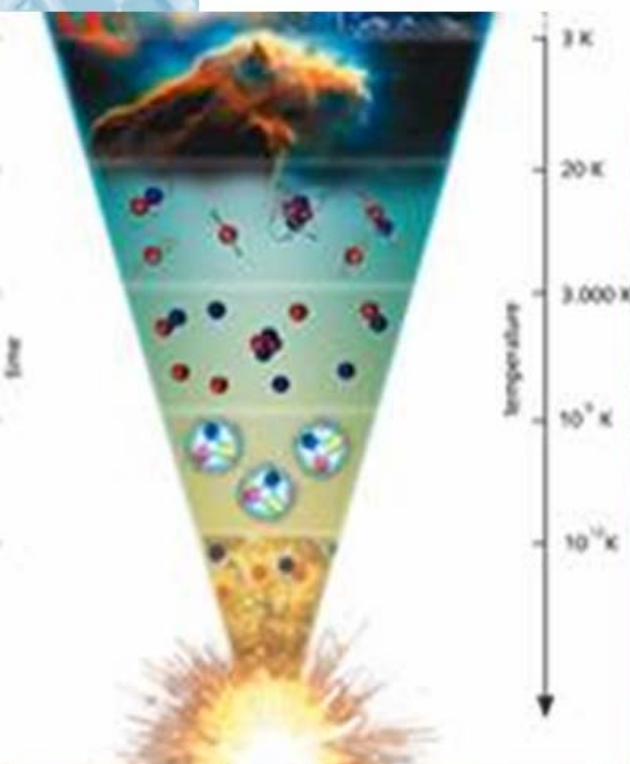
50 German Universities
& Research Centres

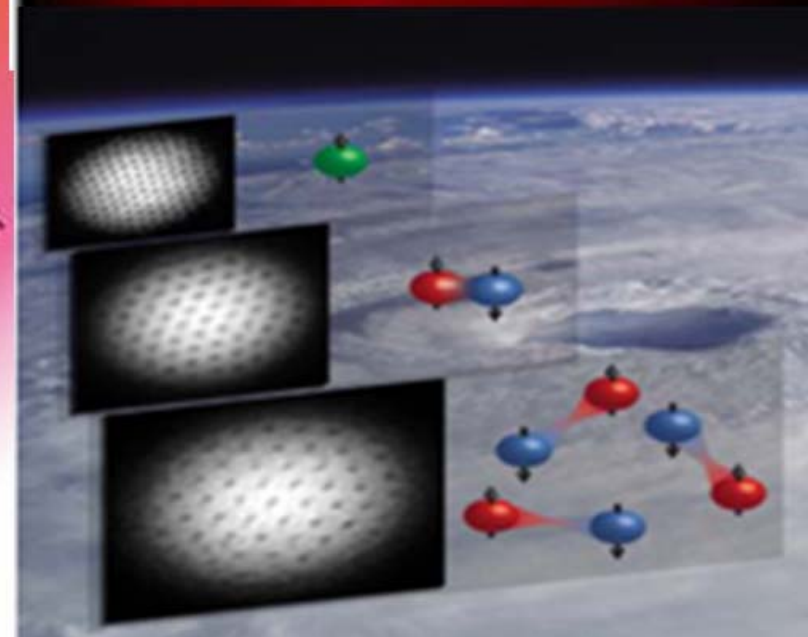
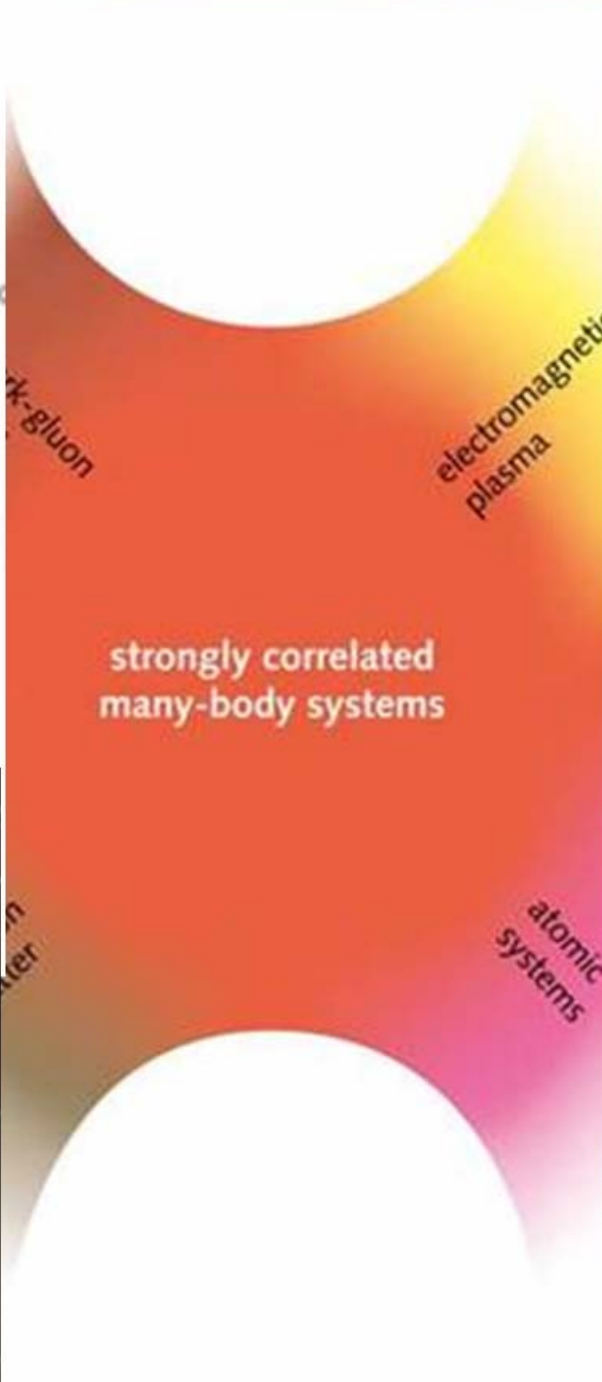
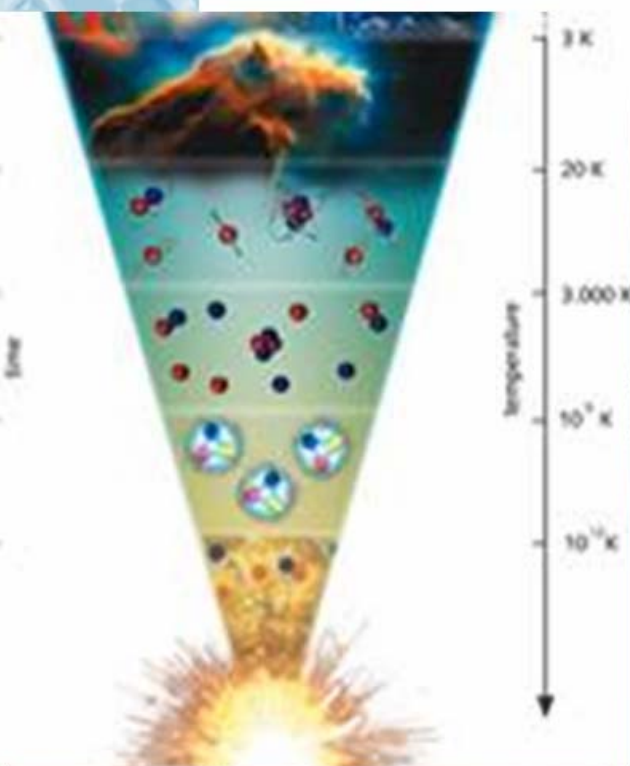
...in total more than 150 research institutions
from over 35 countries







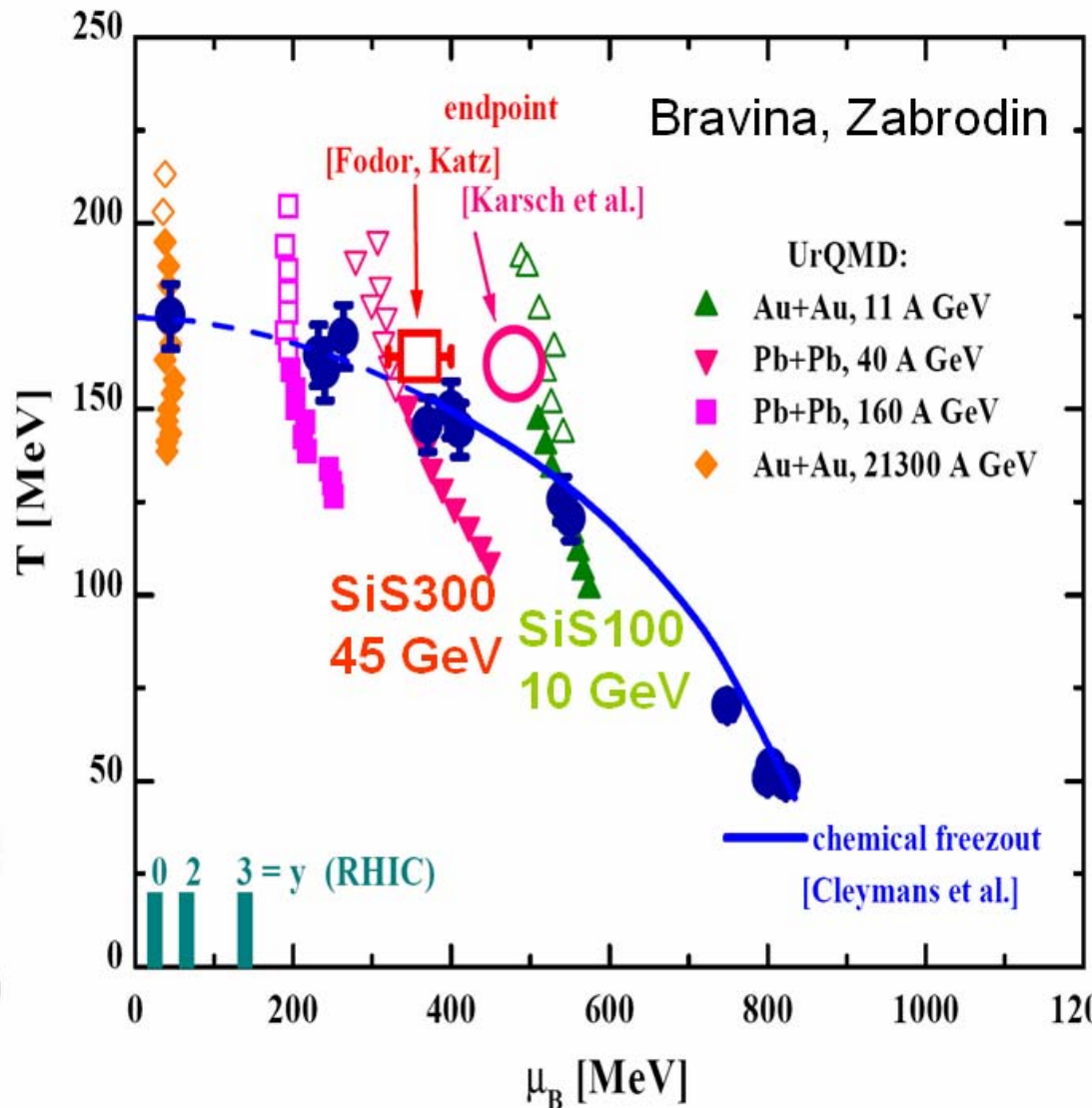
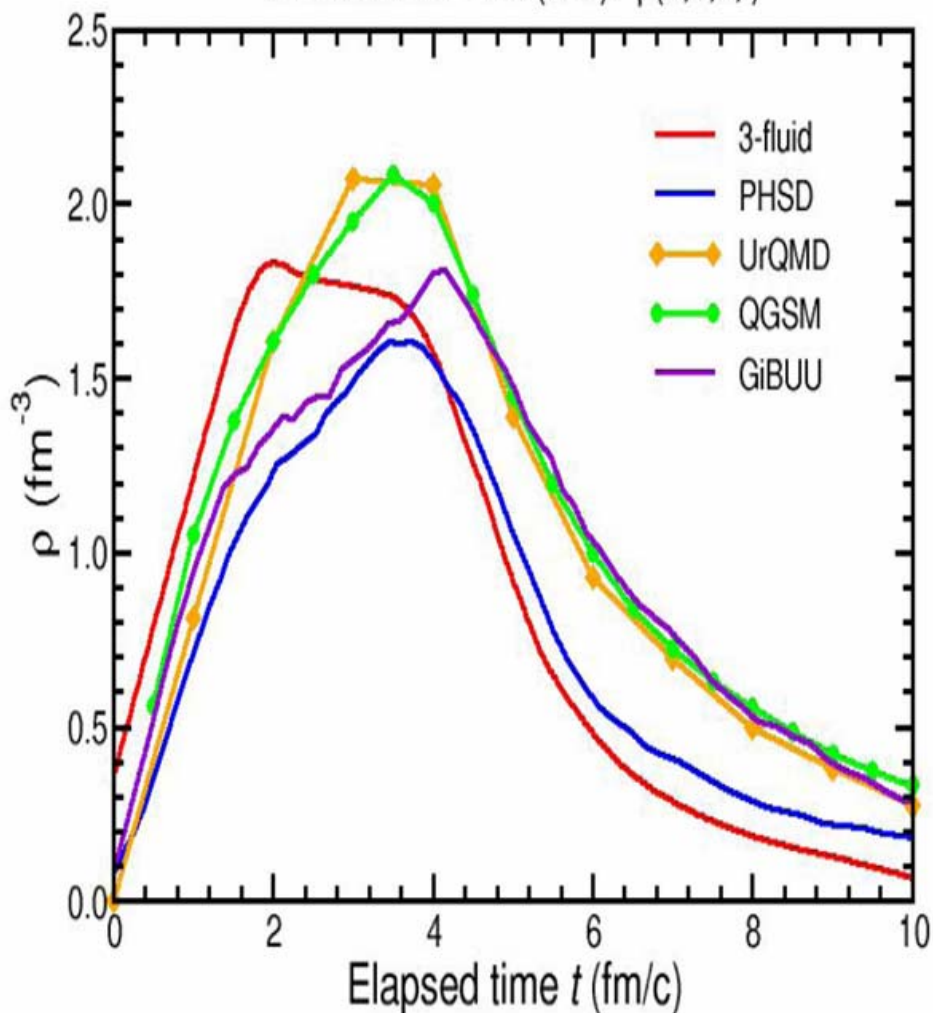




CBM @ FAIR: QCD phases at High Density ρ_B

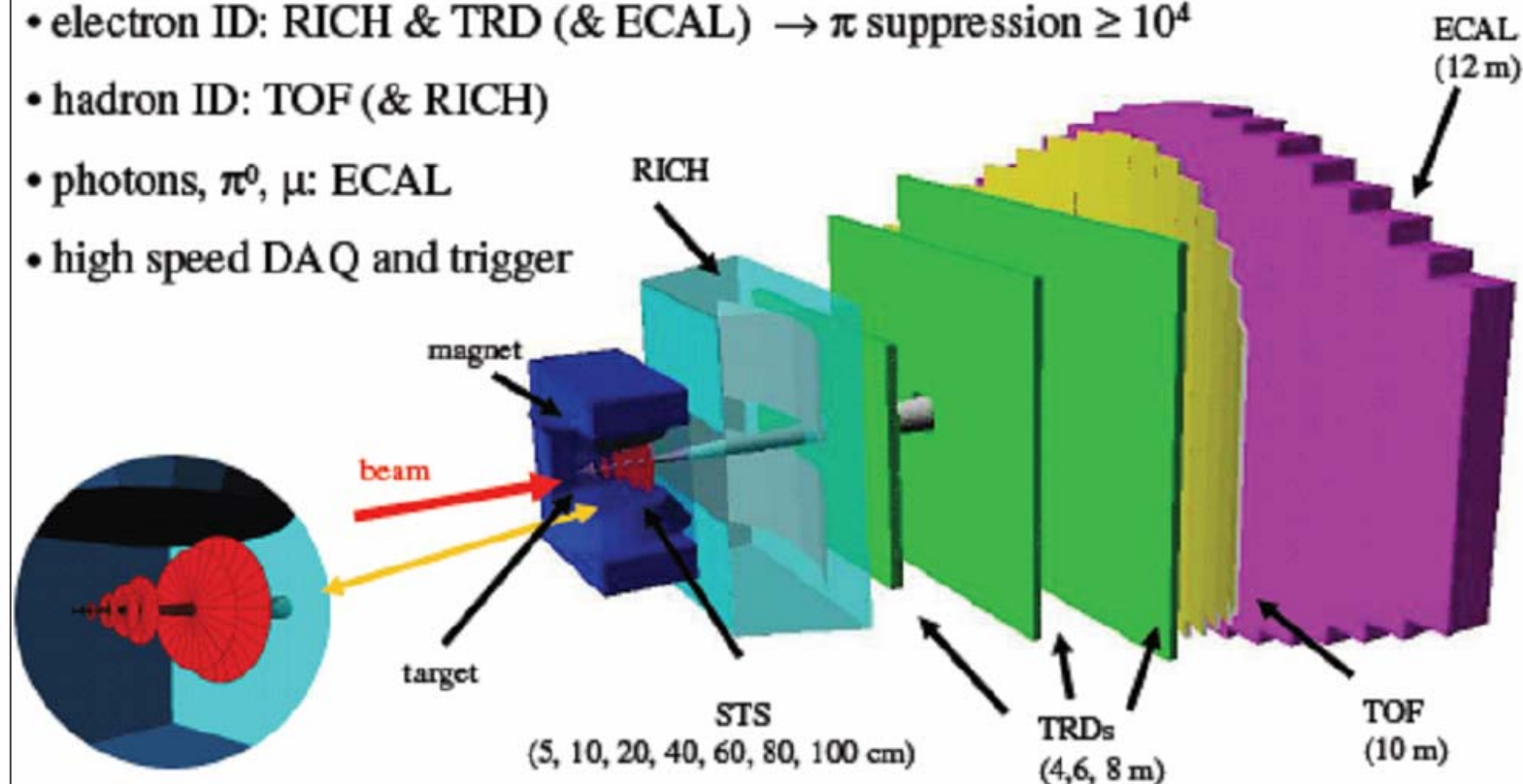
Tenfold Compression! Crossing that 1. Order Transition!

20 GeV/N Au + Au ($b=0$): $\rho(0,0,0,t)$



The CBM experiment

- tracking, momentum determination, vertex reconstruction: radiation hard silicon pixel/strip detectors (STS) in a magnetic dipole field
- electron ID: RICH & TRD (& ECAL) $\rightarrow \pi$ suppression $\geq 10^4$
- hadron ID: TOF (& RICH)
- photons, π^0 , μ : ECAL
- high speed DAQ and trigger



FAIR QCD-Physics Program with Antiprotons



strange and
charmed (anti-)
baryons in
nuclear field

J/ψ spectroscopy
confinement, in-
medium effects

hidden and open
charm in nuclei

glueballs (ggg)
hybrids ($c\bar{c}g$)

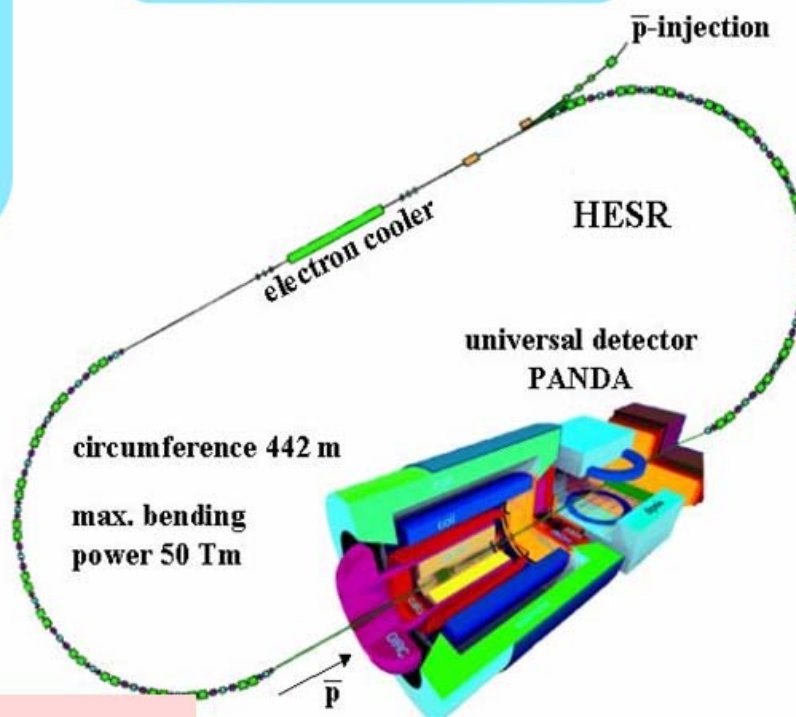
fundamental
symmetries:
- p in traps

FLAIR

CP-violation
(D/Λ - sector)

inverted deeply virtual
Compton scattering

spin structure of the proton:
polarized antiprotons in PAX



circumference 442 m

max. bending
power 50 Tm

HESR

universal detector
PANDA

$\bar{p}$

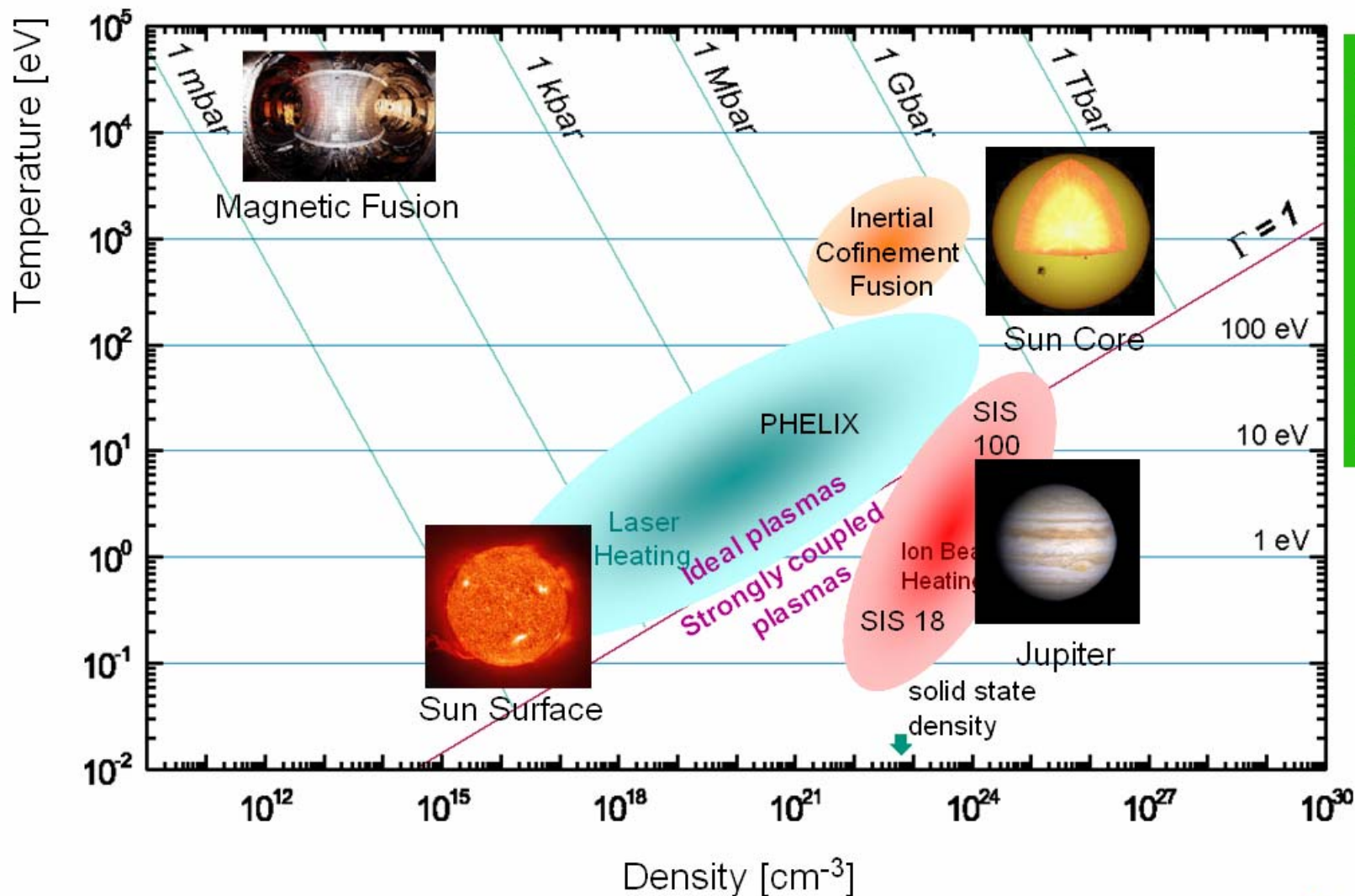
PANDA

HESR Consortium
Jülich / Uppsala / Stockholm / GSI

Plasma physics with intense ion bunches and **Petawatt** Laser pulses



Matter at high energy densities

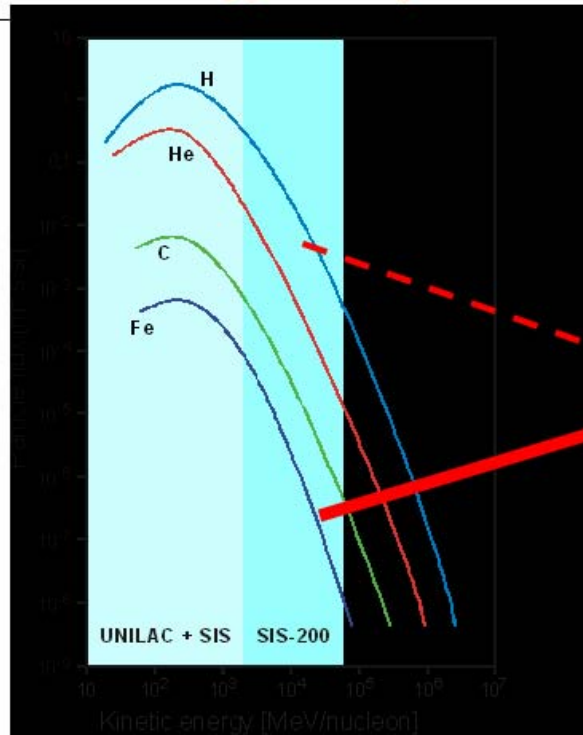


Physics of Fast Ignition (another way to clean energy production)

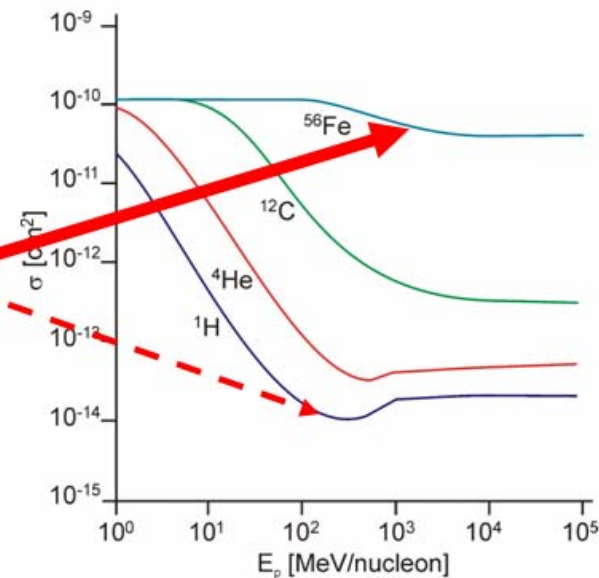
Equation of state of planetary and stellar matter

Applied Research

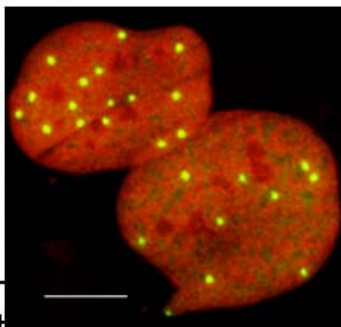
Radiobiology for space research and carbon ion tumor therapy



Cosmic particle spectrum



Risk cross sections



Approaches for risk estimates:

- Cytogenetics
- Cell transformation
- Tissue effects
- Modelling

Synthesis and study of the heaviest elements

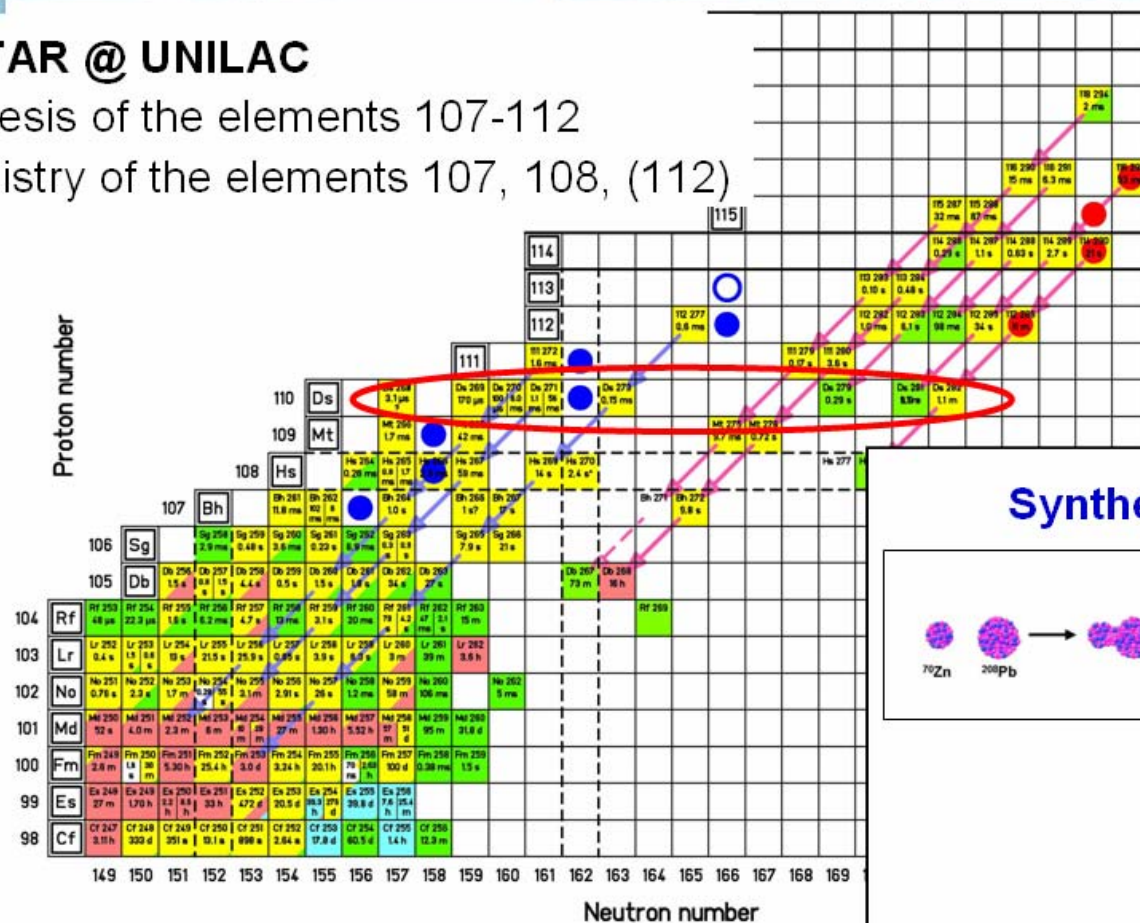
FAIR

NUSTAR @ UNILAC

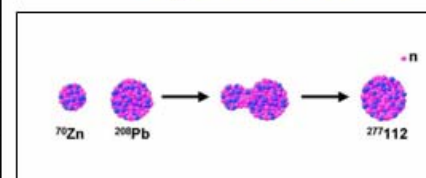
Synthesis of the elements 107-112

Chemistry of the elements 107, 108, (112)

SHIP and TASCA



Synthesis

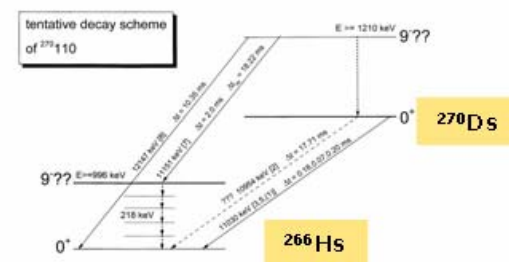


Chemistry

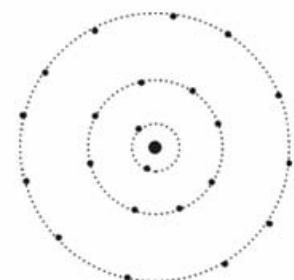
6	7	8
Cr	Mn	Fe
Mo	Tc	Ru
W	Re	Os
Sg	Bh	Hs

SHE

Nuclear structure



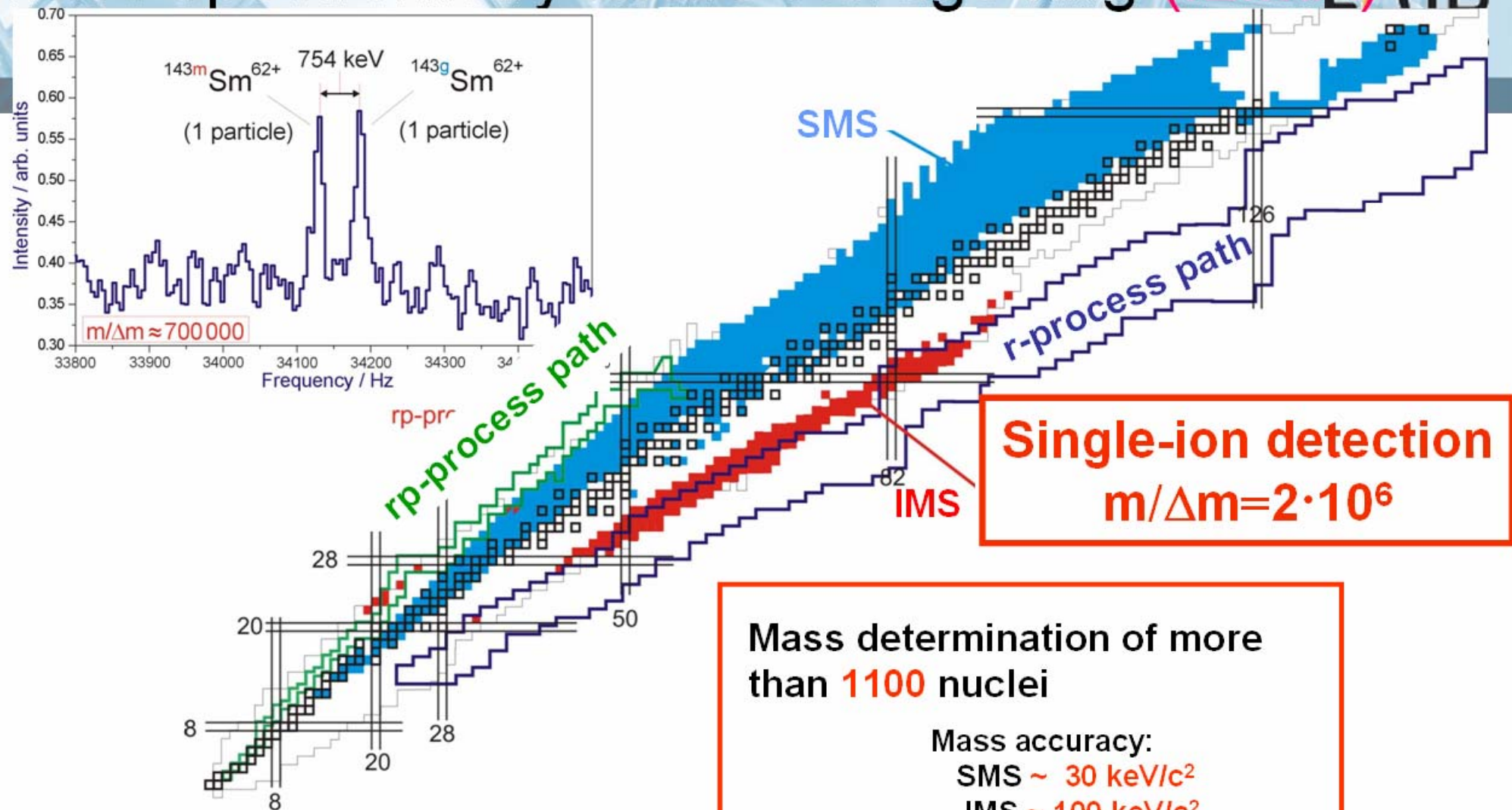
Atomic structure



IUPAC:

Element **110** is named **"Darmstadtium"**
Chemical symbol is **"Ds"**

Mass spectrometry at the storage ring (ILIMA) EVID



Mass determination of more than **1100** nuclei

Mass accuracy:

SMS $\sim 30 \text{ keV}/c^2$

IMS $\sim 100 \text{ keV}/c^2$

Results:

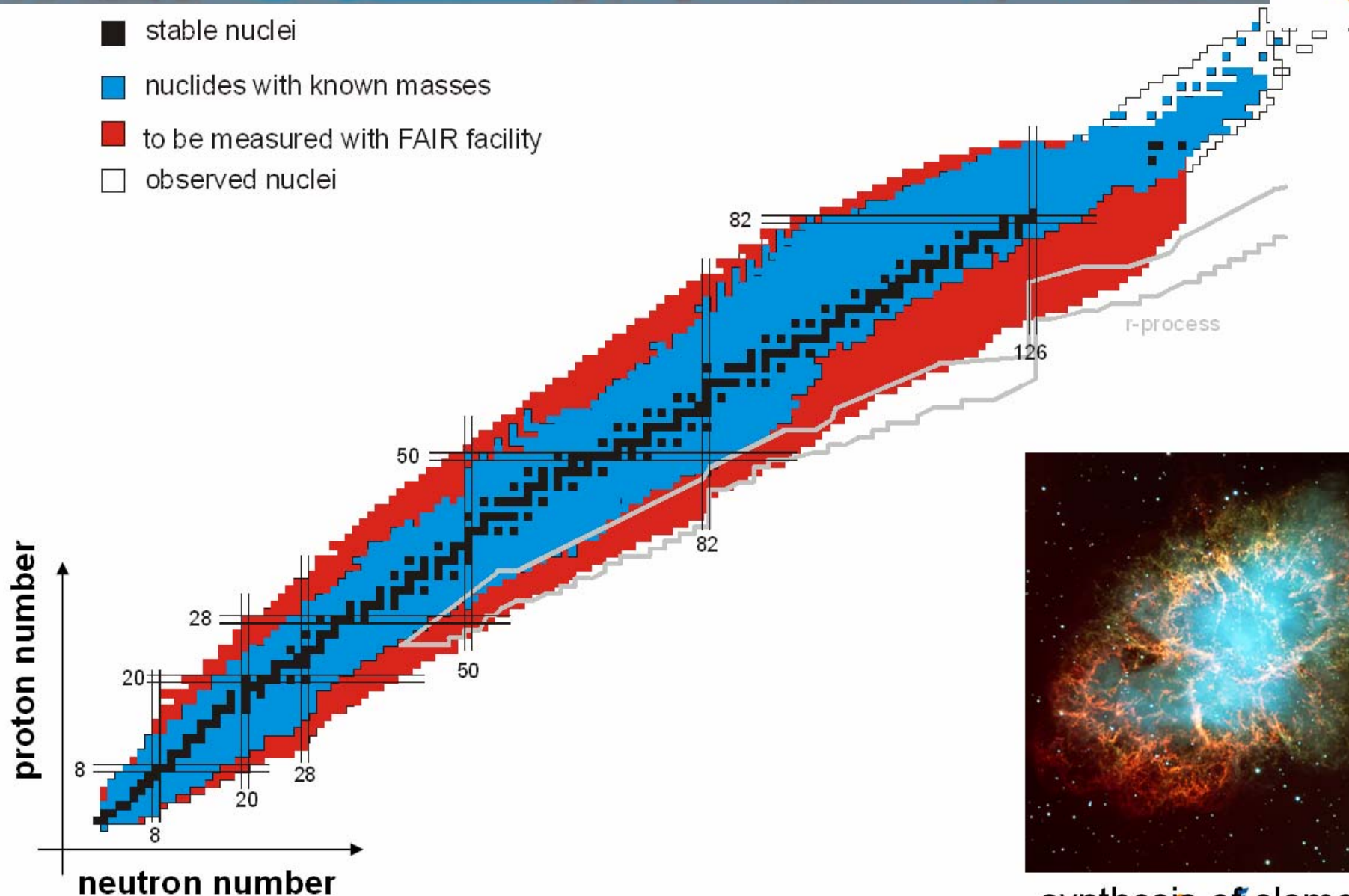
~ 350 new mass values

~ 300 improved mass values

R-Process Nuclei - to be measured at FAIR



- stable nuclei
- nuclides with known masses
- to be measured with FAIR facility
- observed nuclei

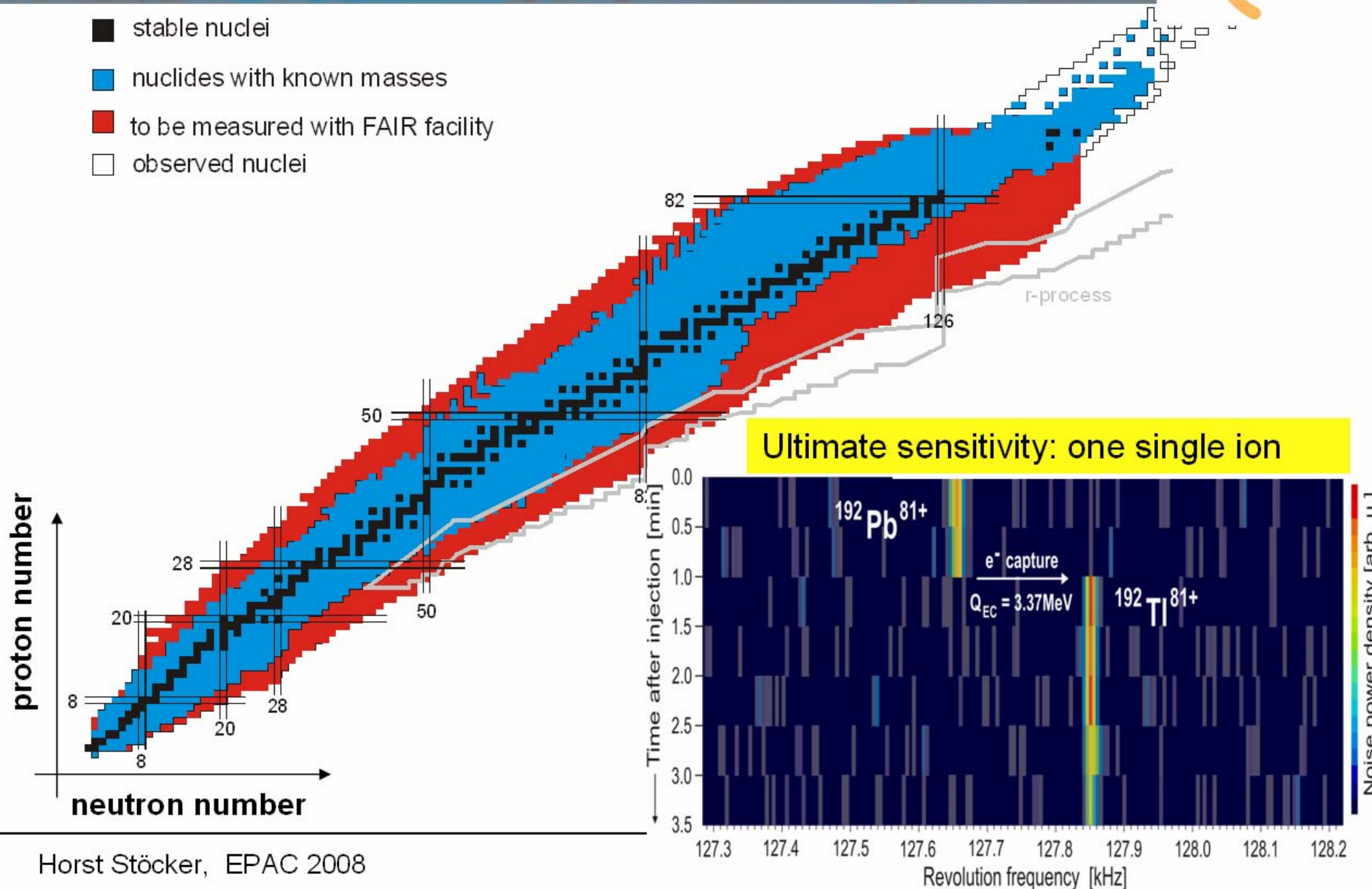


synthesis of elements in
supernova explosions

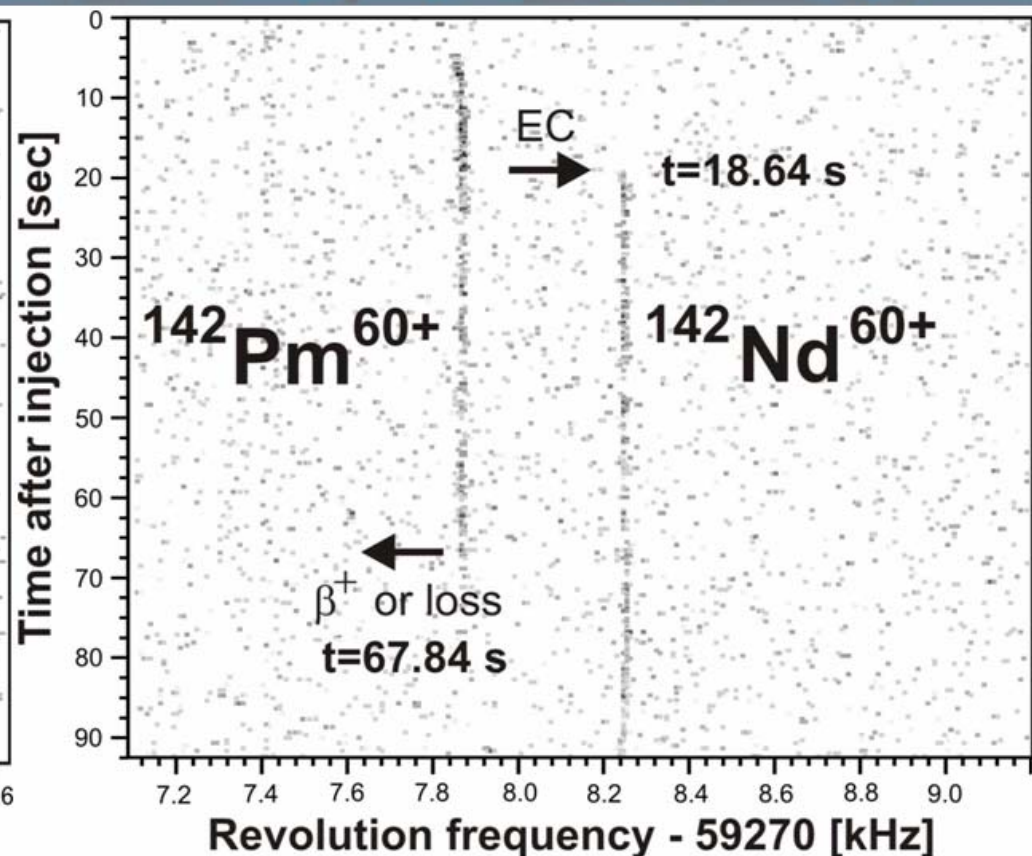
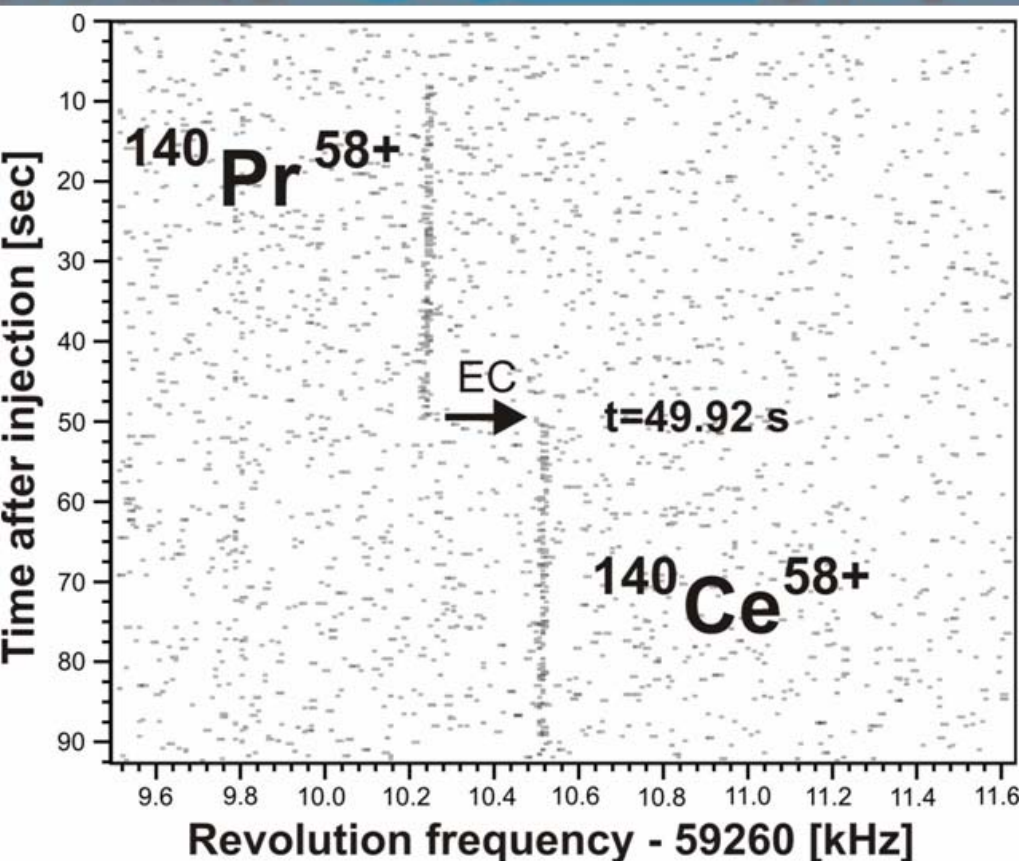
R-Process Nuclei - to be measured at FAIR



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- observed nuclei



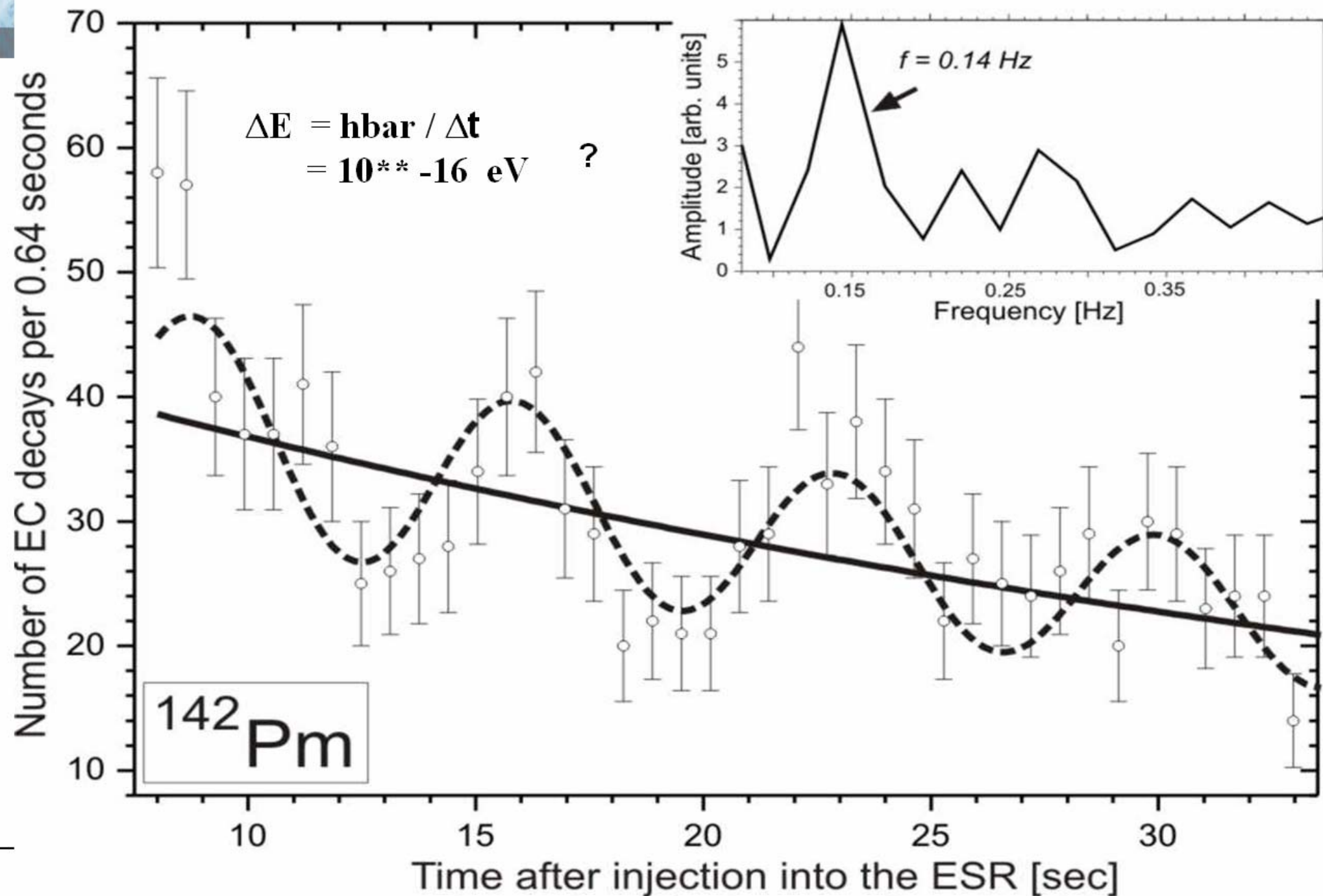
Examples of measured time-frequency traces



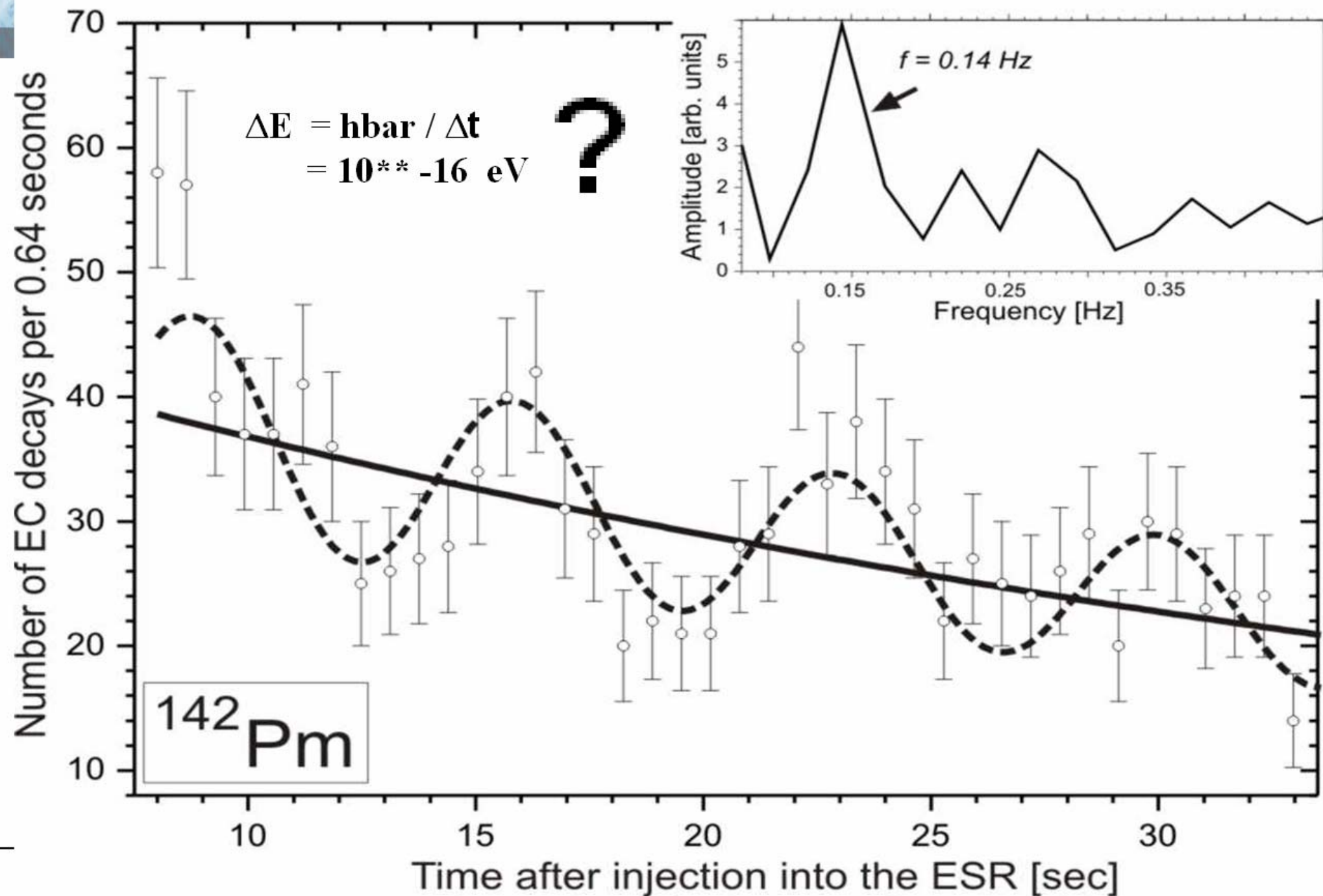
1. Continuous observation
2. Parent/daughter correlation

3. Detection of all EC decays
4. Delay between decay and "appearance" due to cooling

¹⁴²Promethium: zoom on the first 33 s after injection



¹⁴²Promethium: zoom on the first 33 s after injection

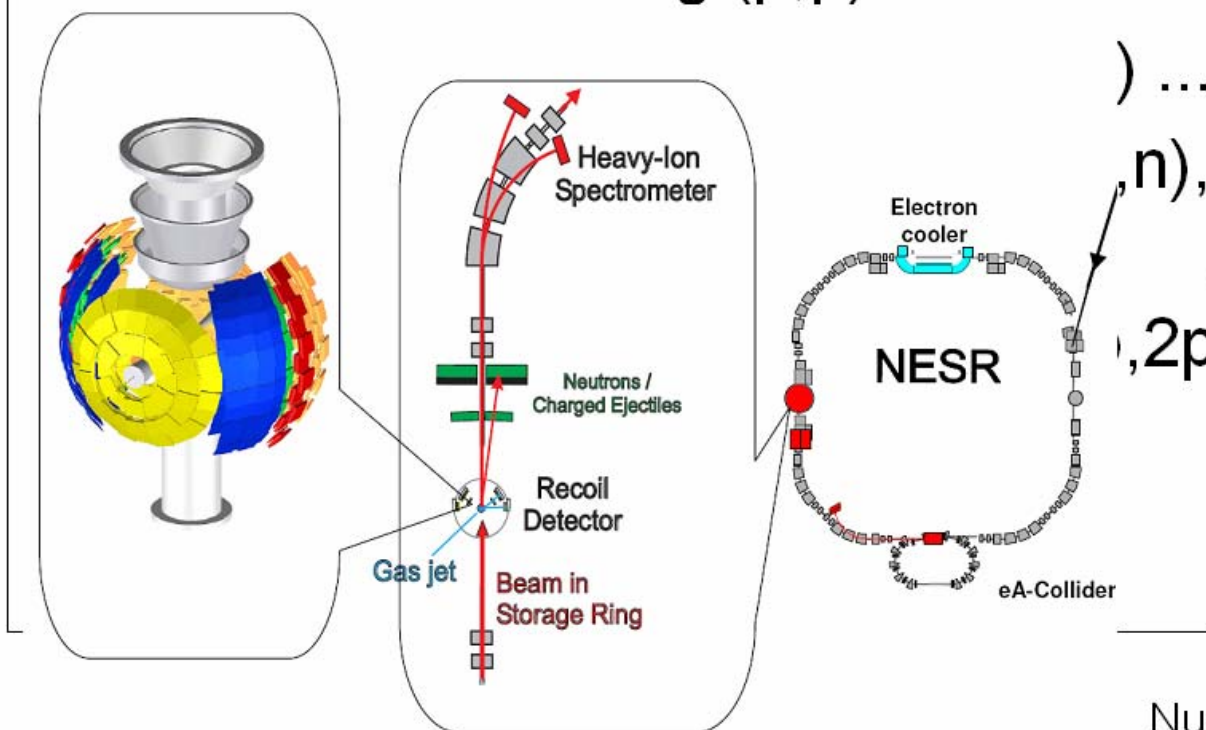


Scattering stored beams off hadronic probes

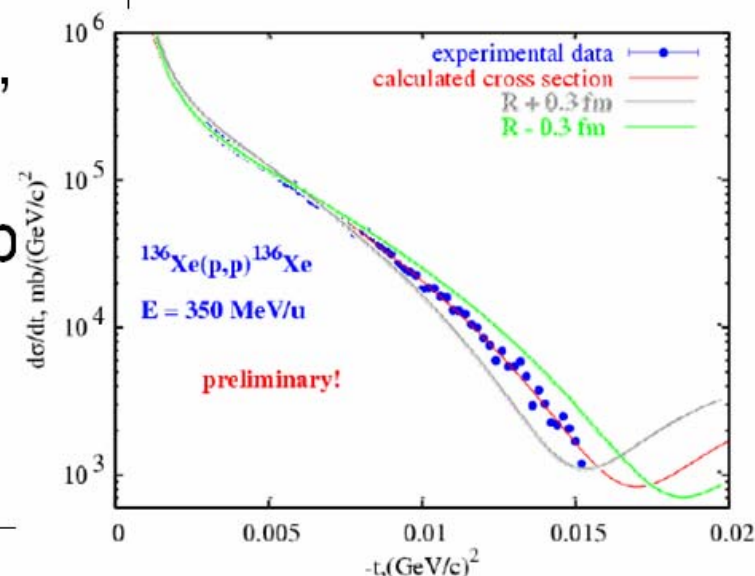
(EXL)

- Inverse kinematics
- Thin gas target ($\sim 10^{15}/\text{cm}^2$)
- Kinematically complete measurement
 - Elastic scattering (p,p) ...

→ Excitation energy and form factors via recoil ions at small energy / small momentum transfer



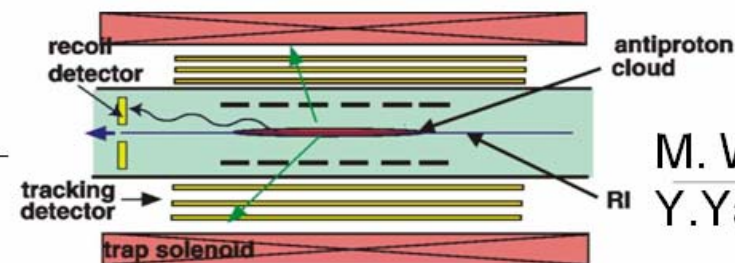
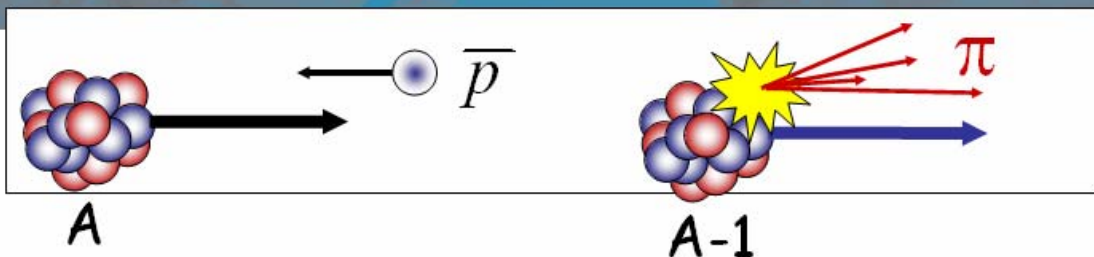
Feasibility study (p,p) with 350 MeV/u ^{136}Xe -ions at ESR



Nuclear matter radius: $R_m = 4.89 (10) \text{ fm}$

S. Ilieva et al.,
Eur. Phys. J. Special Topics 150: 357–358 (2007)

Antiprotonic reactions AIC + exotic Atoms $\bar{p}$



M. Wada,
Y. Yamazaki

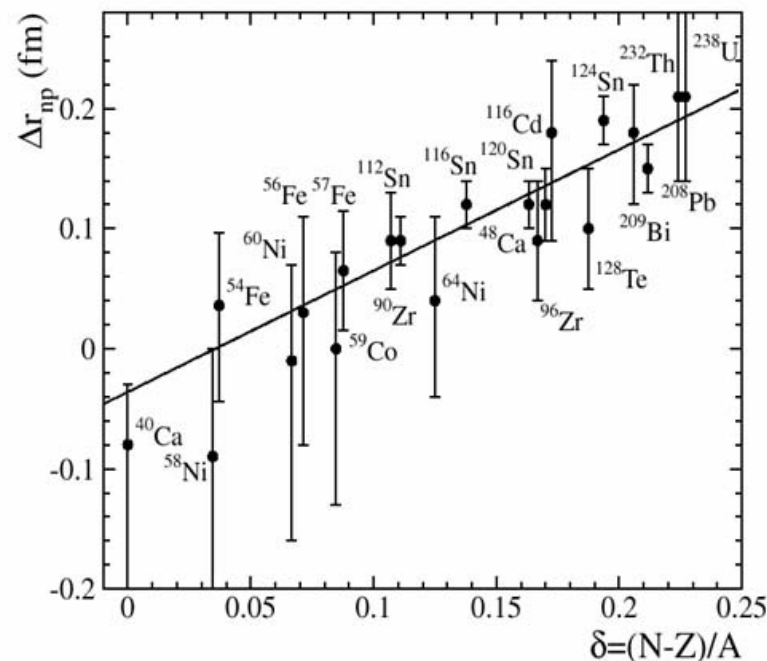
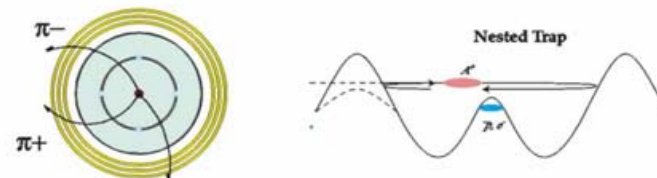
AIC:

at high energy the annihilation cross-section becomes proportional to the mean square radius

exo+pbar:

antiprotonic X rays and pions provide information on the nuclear periphery

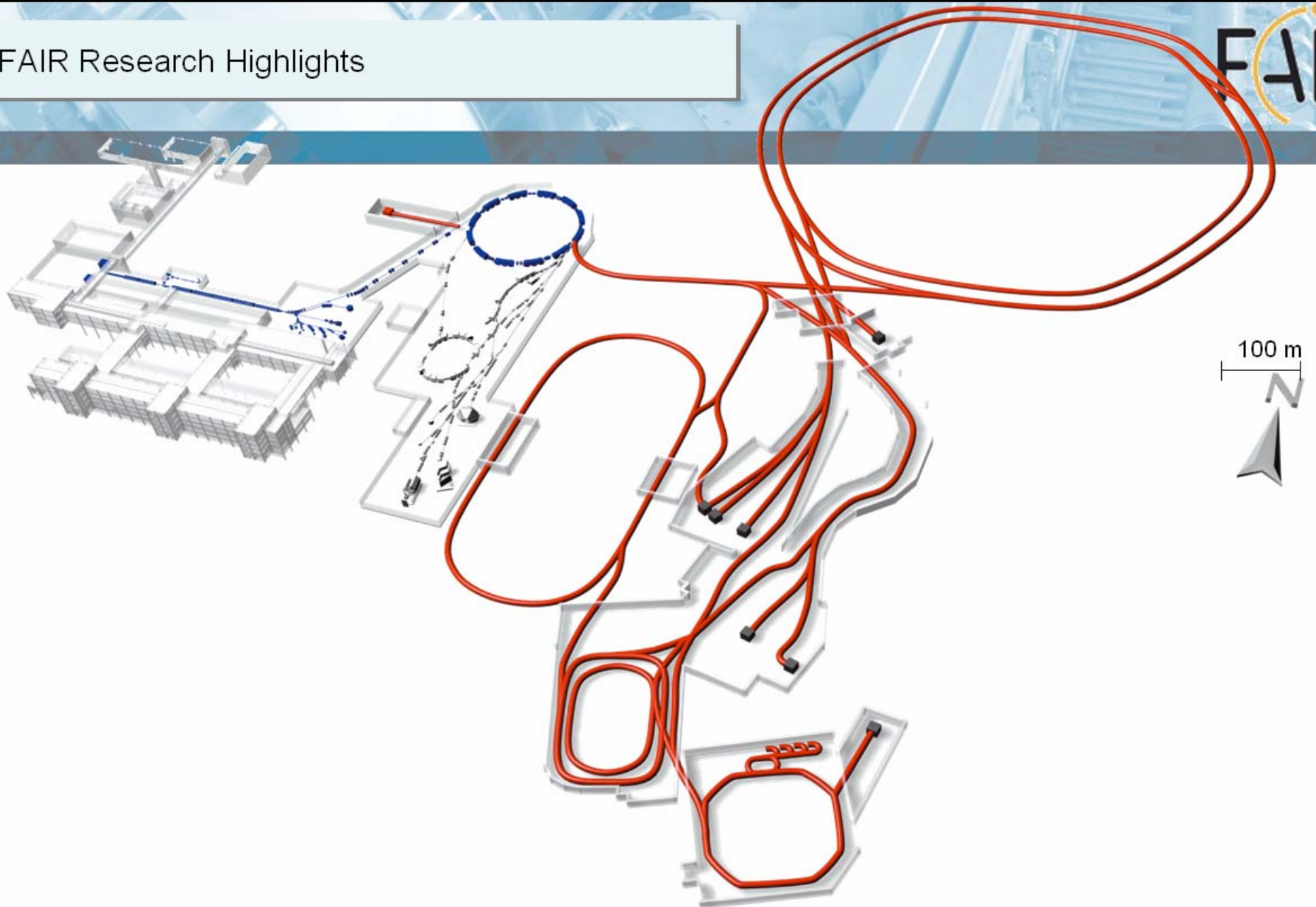
➔ Matter and neutron-proton distribution at the nuclear surface



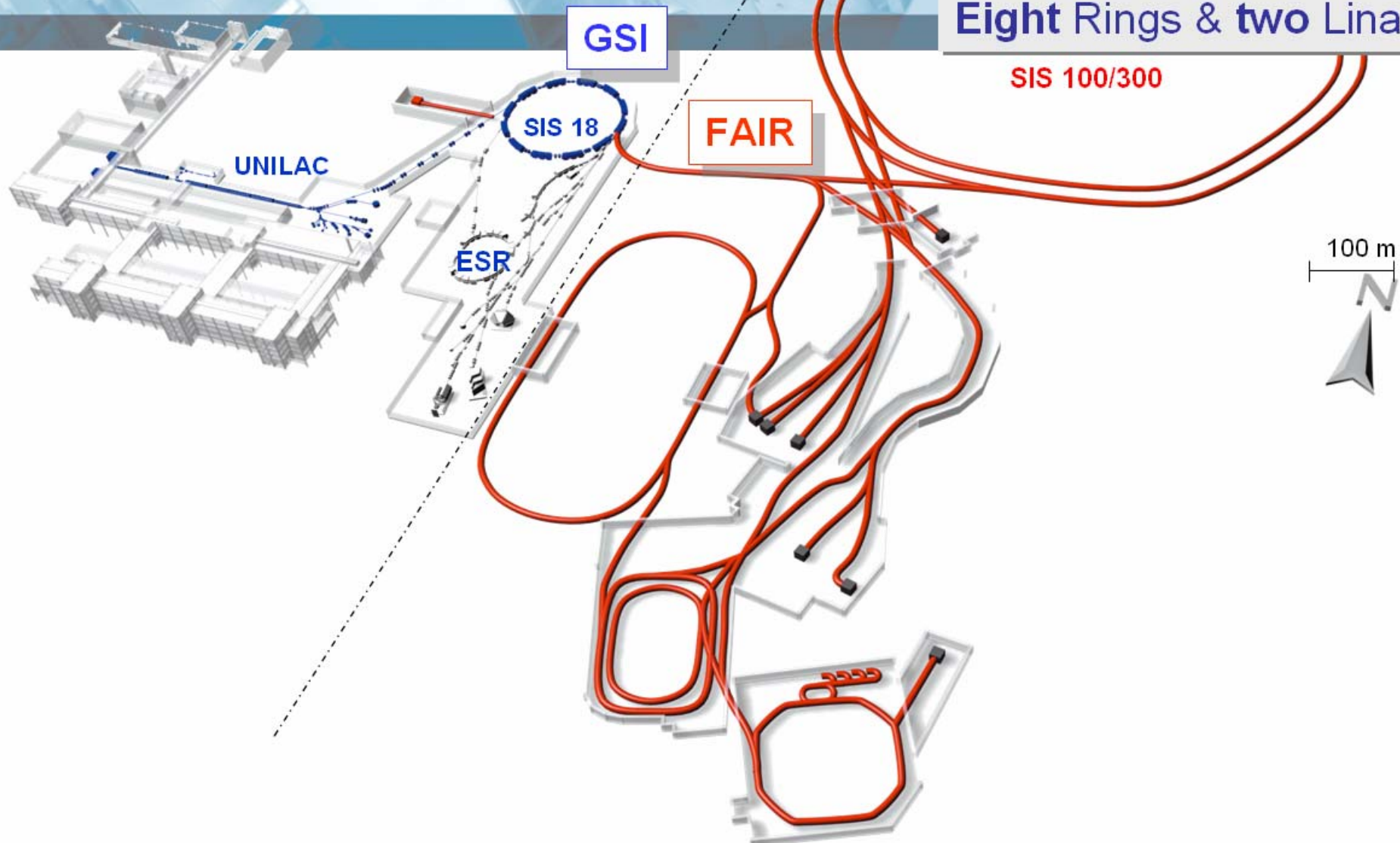
H. Lenske, P. Kienle, PL **B 647** (2007) 82

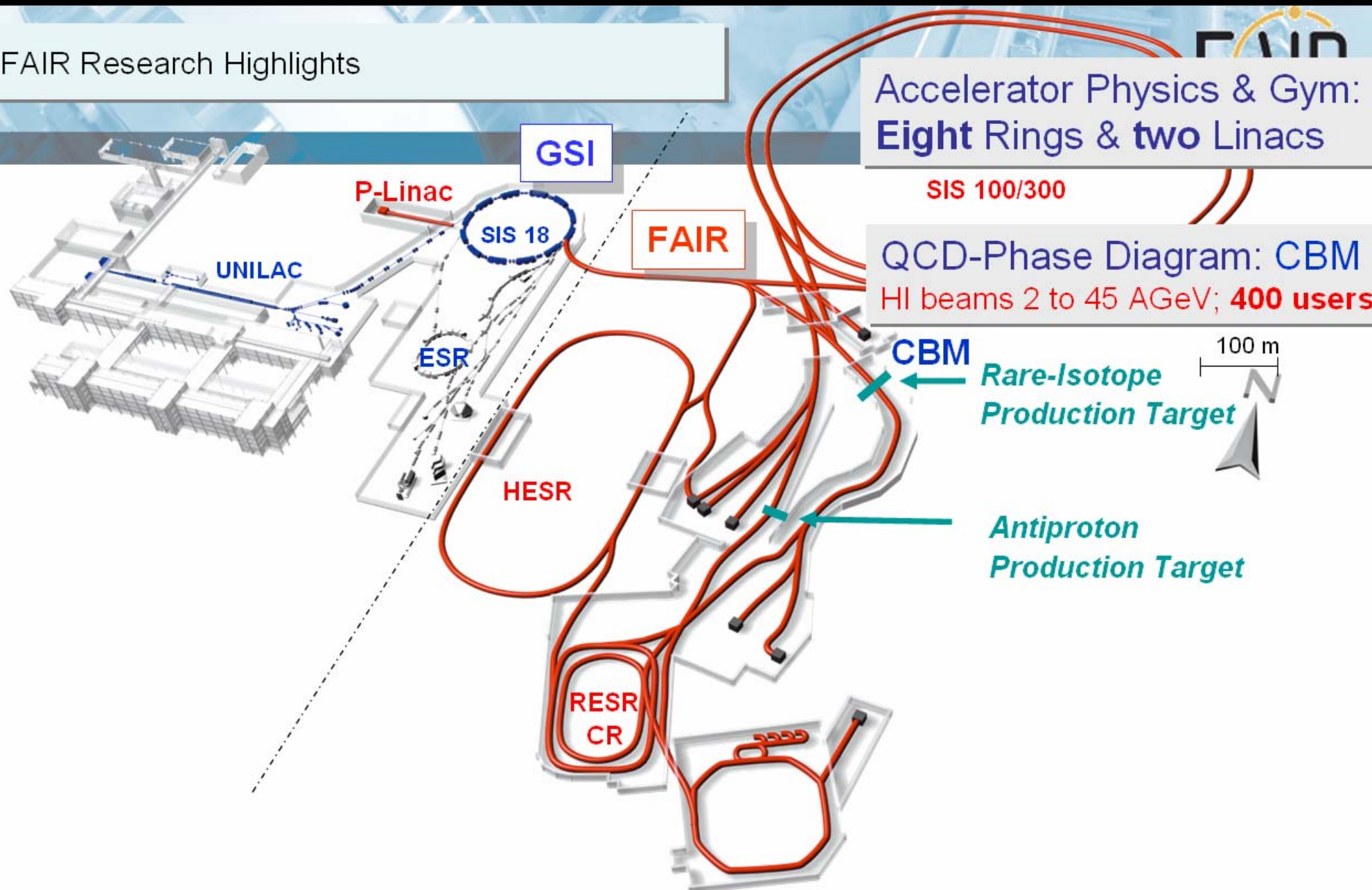
P. Kienle, NIM **B 214** (2004) 193
Horst Stöcker, EPAC 2008

A. Trzcinska et al., PRL **87** (2001)

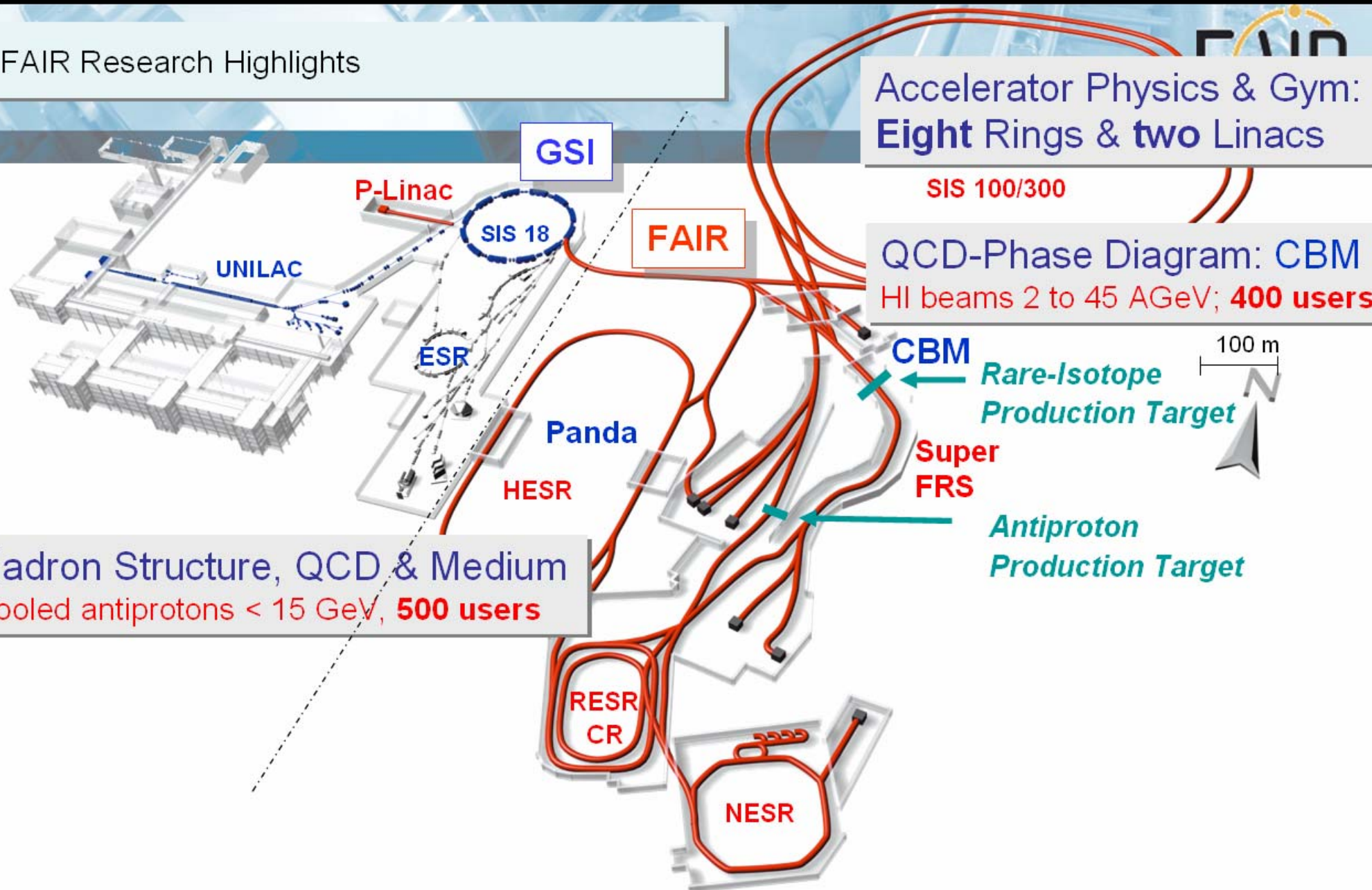


Accelerator Physics & Gym:
Eight Rings & two Linacs

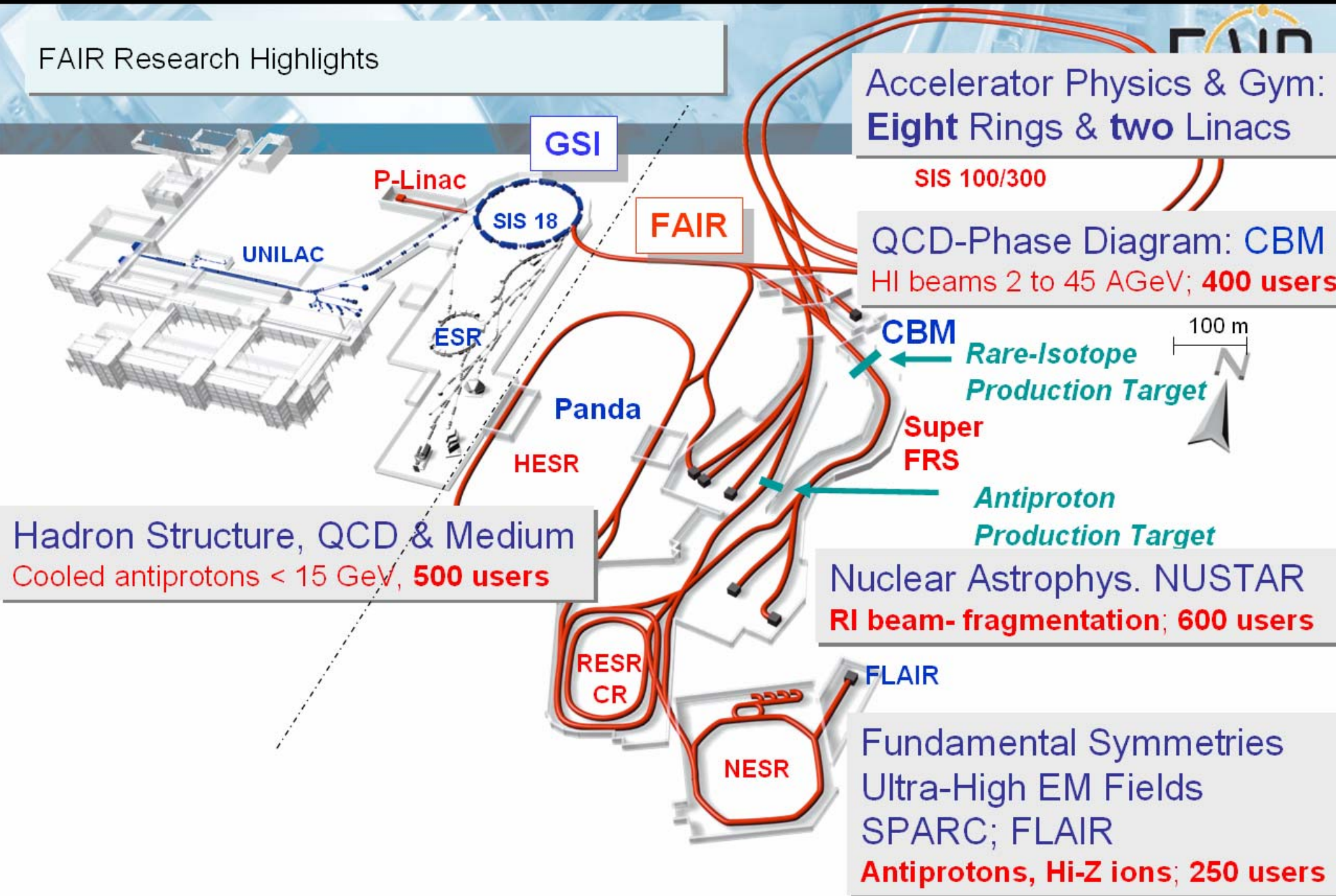




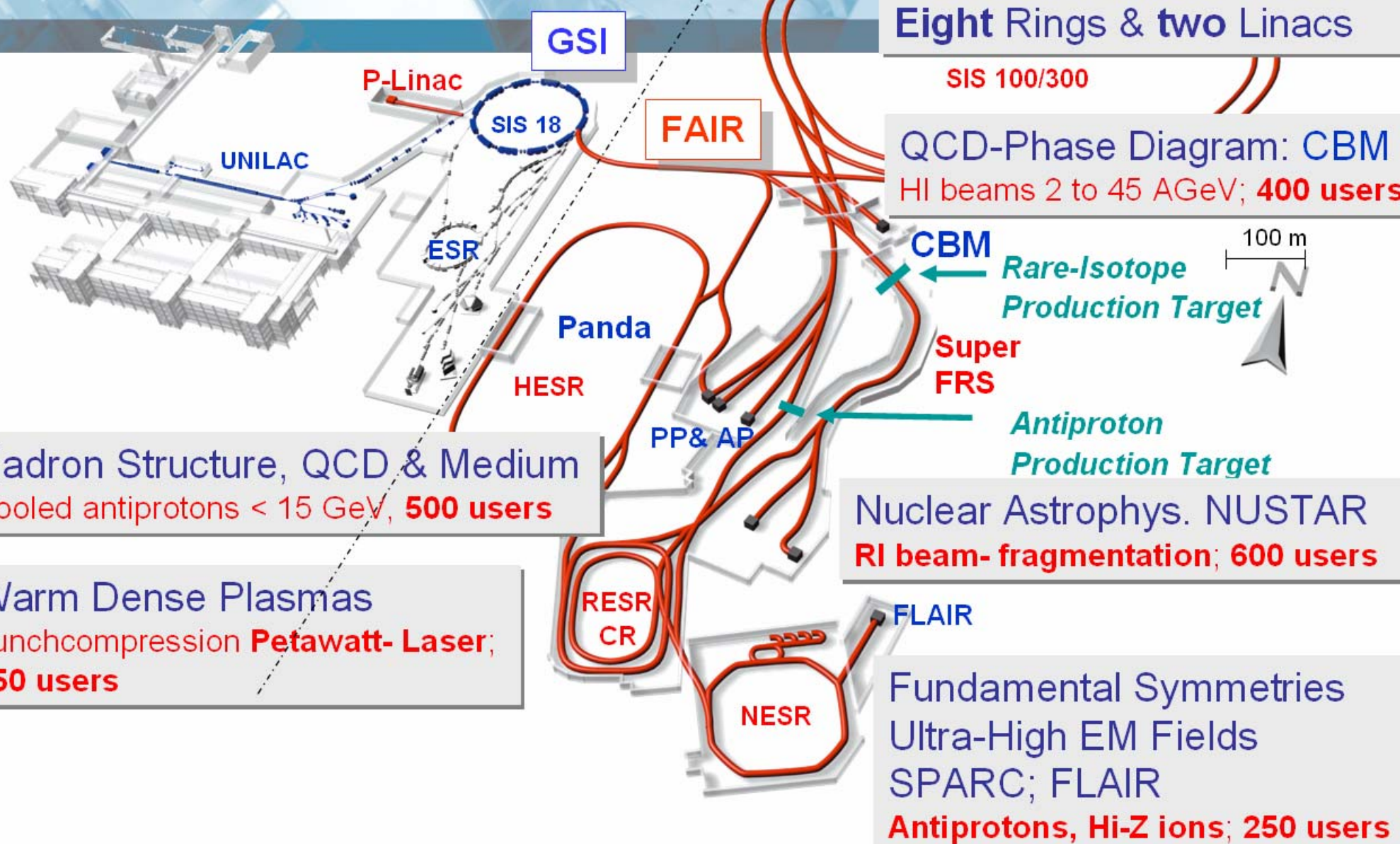
FAIR Research Highlights



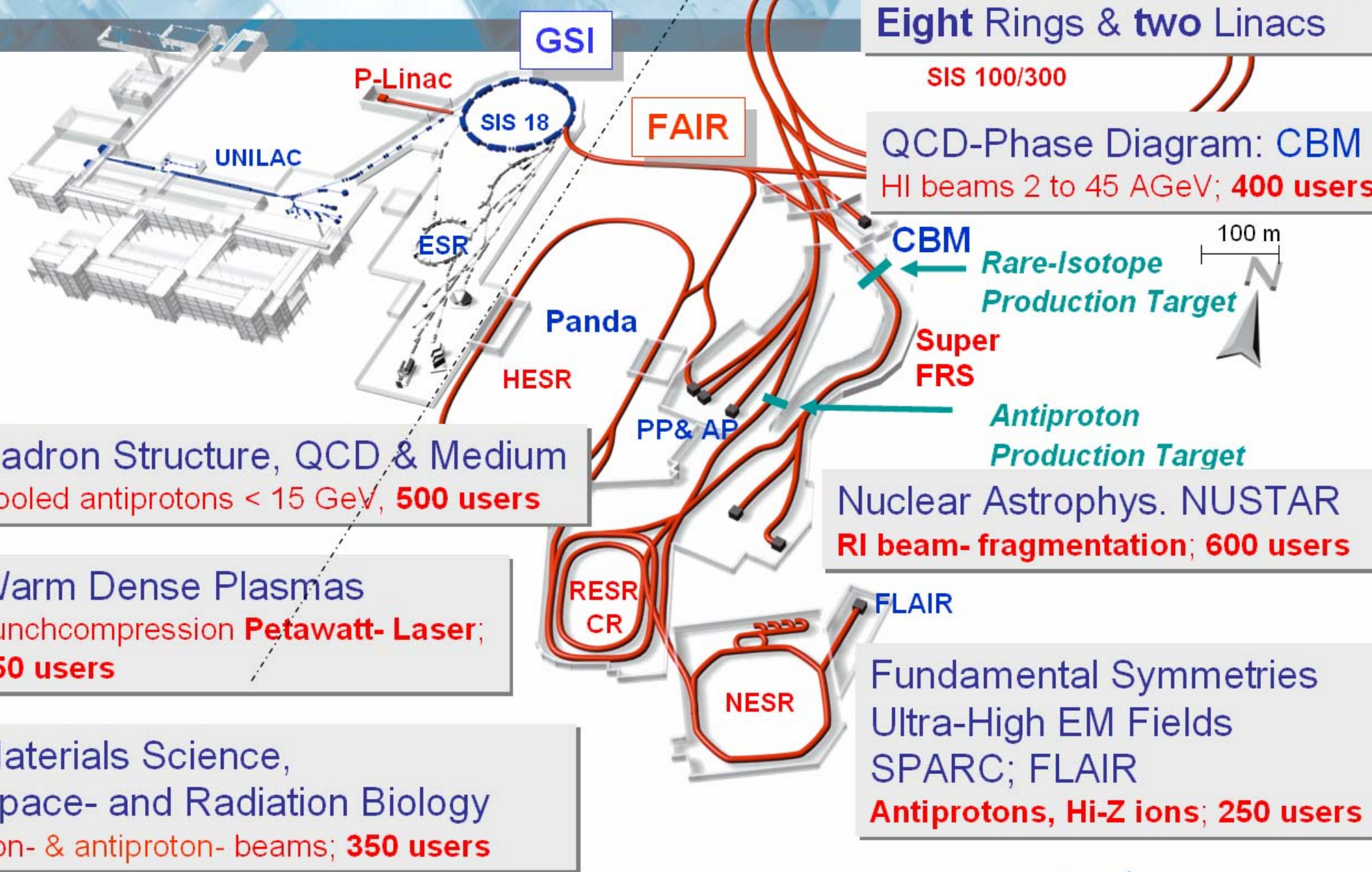
FAIR Research Highlights



FAIR Research Highlights



FAIR Research Highlights

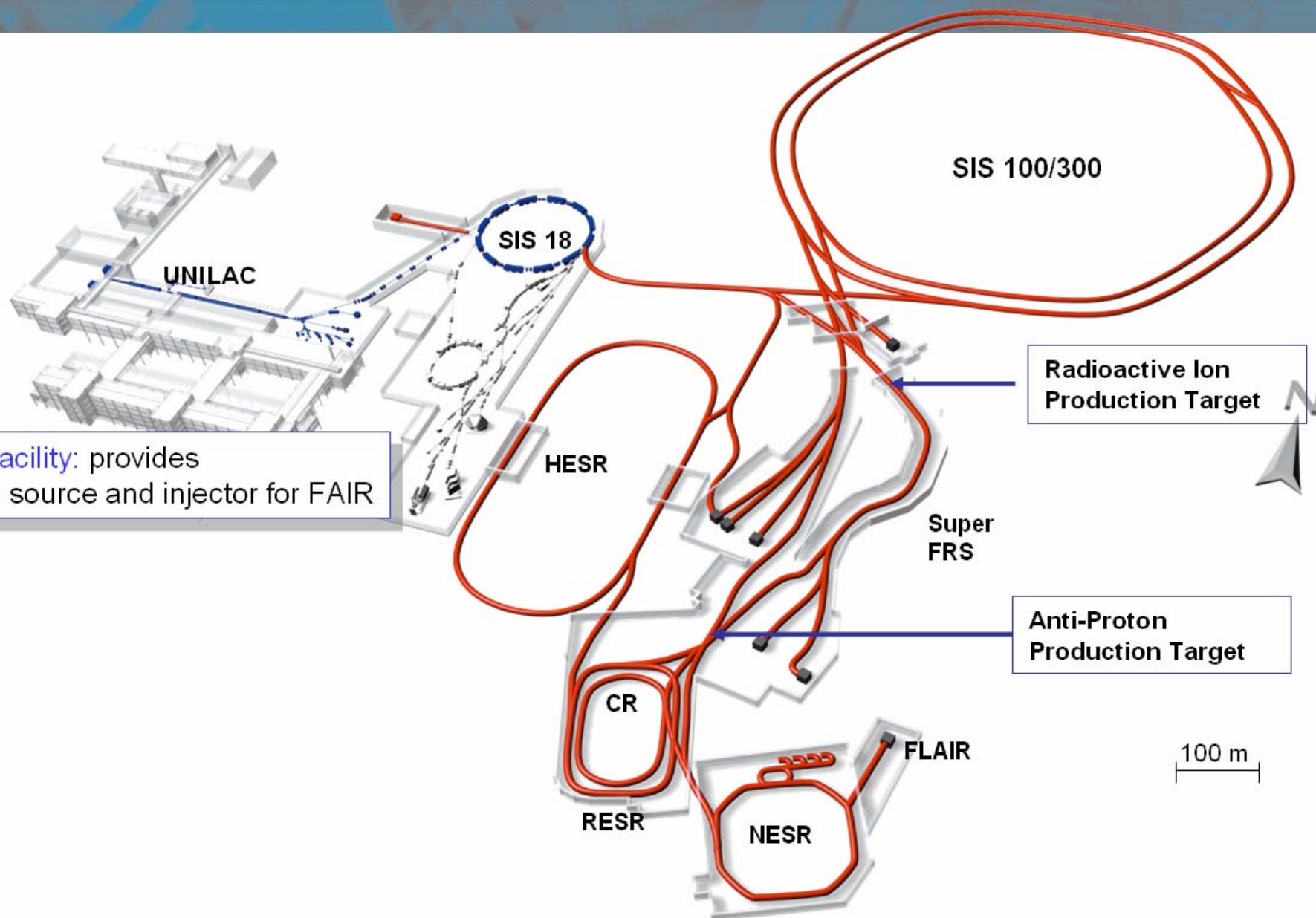


Experiment Requirements (exemplarily)



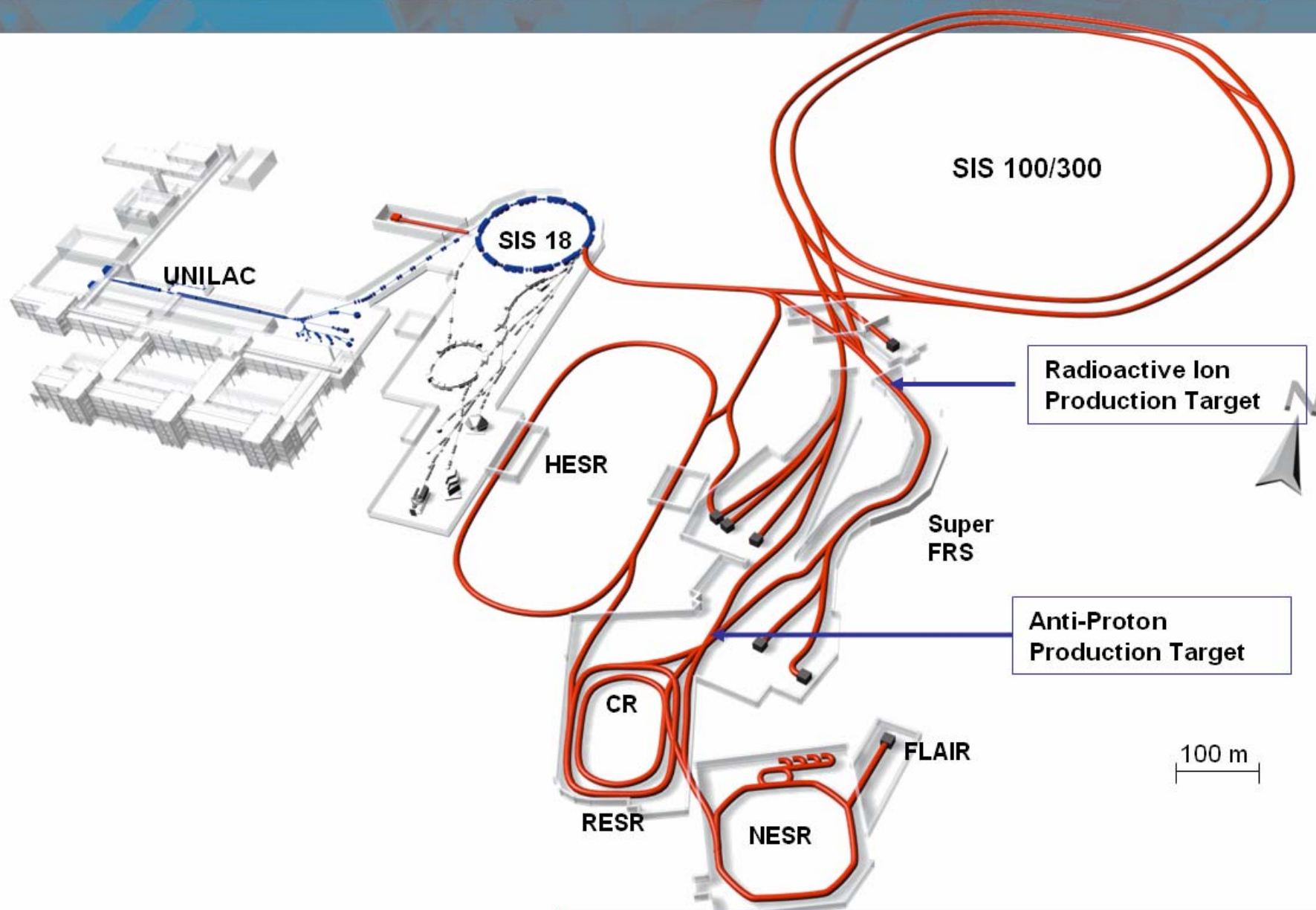
- **NUSTAR:** 2×10^{11} /pulse U^{28+} @ 200 MeV/u
bunch compression to 70 ns
highest gain factors for exotic nuclear beams
- **CBM:** Heavy-ion beam intensities of 10^{10} particles/s
@ 34 GeV/u for U^{73+}
- **PANDA:** pbar in wide momentum range (1.5 - 15 GeV/c)
High luminosity and high momentum resolution
- **FLAIR:** Cooled antiprotons in the 20 keV range
- **SPARC:** Cooled and high brilliance beams of rare isotopes
- **Plasma Physics:**
High intensity beams
bunch compression to 70 ns

Ultimate Realization of FAIR



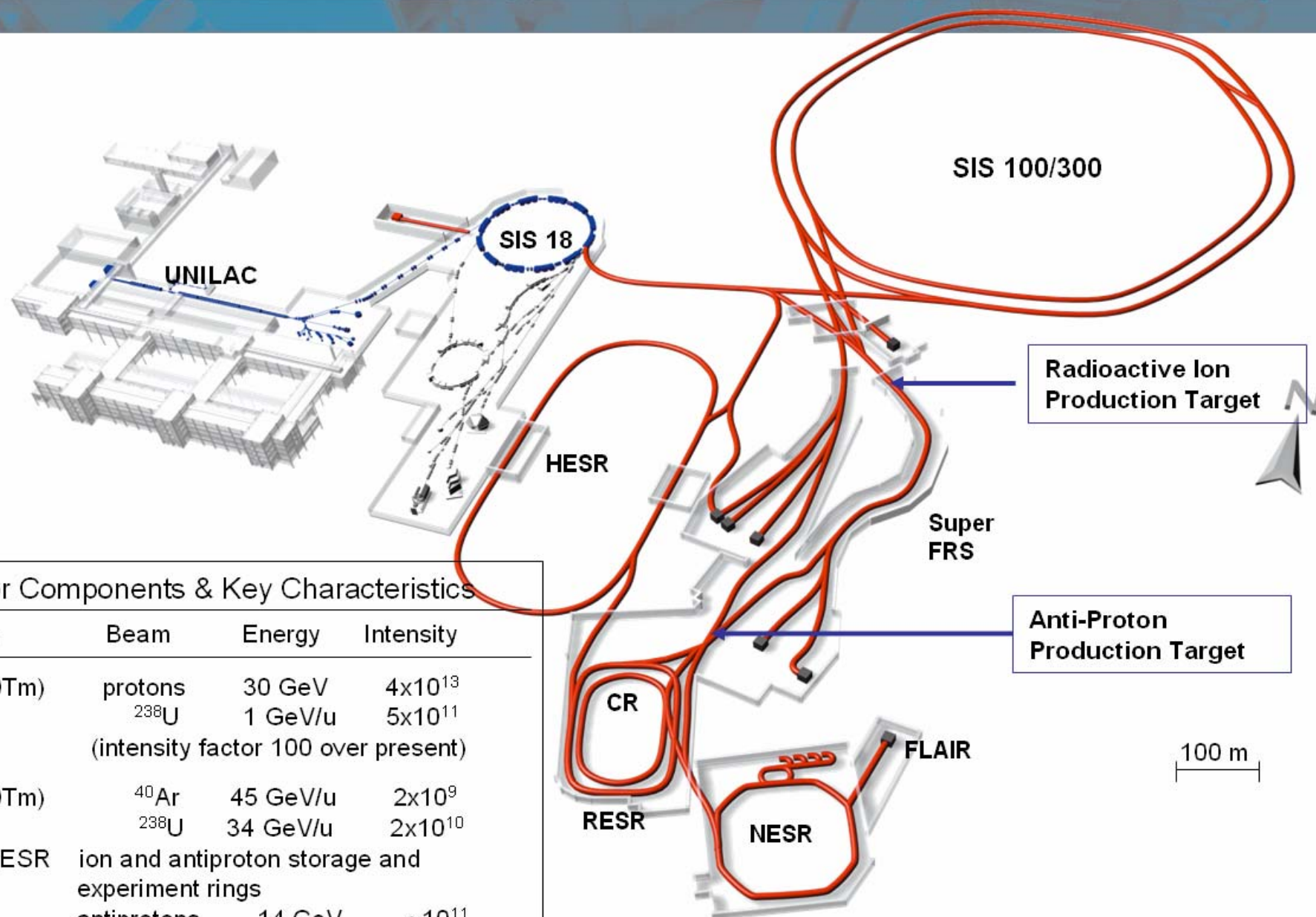
Existing facility: provides ion-beam source and injector for FAIR

Ultimate Realization of FAIR



New future facility: provides ion and anti-matter beams of highest intensities and up to high energies

Ultimate Realization of FAIR



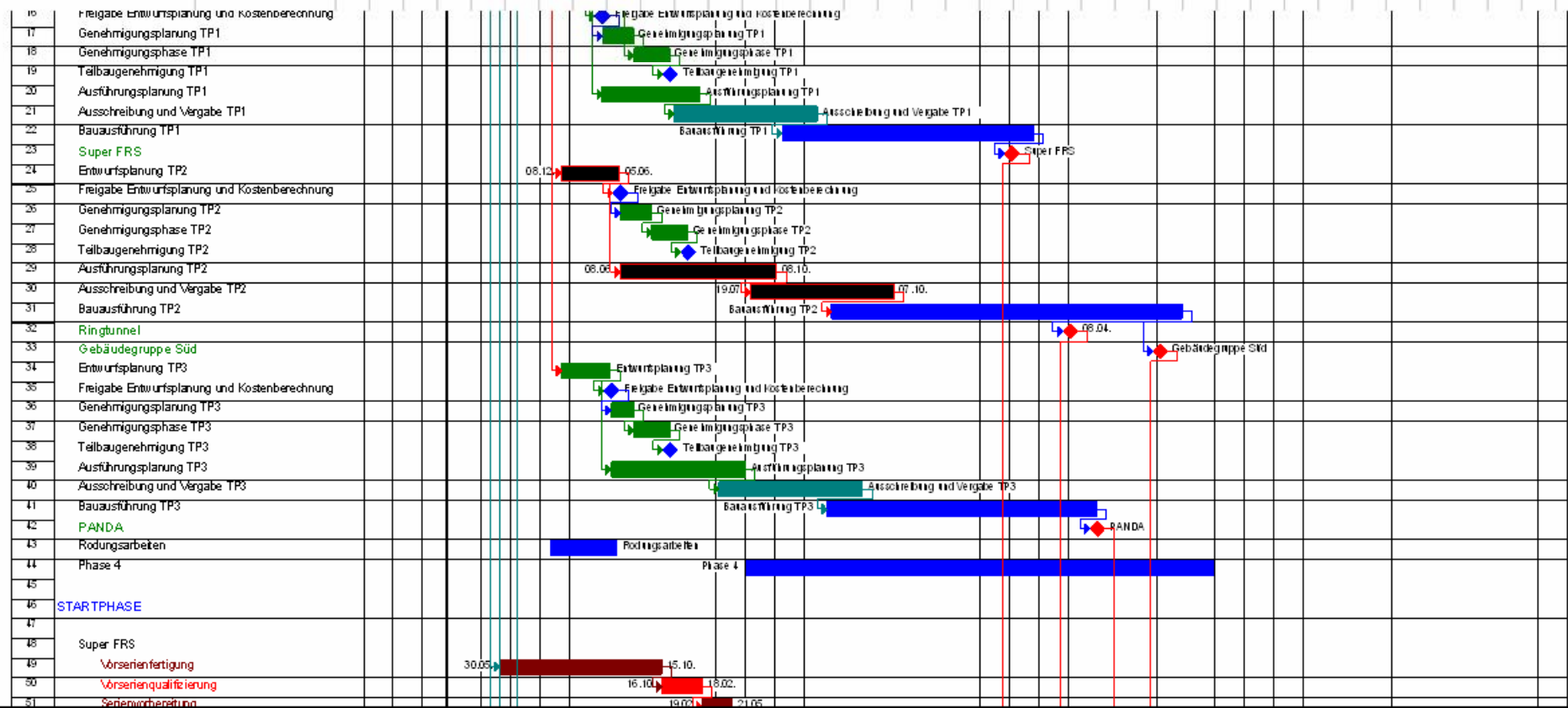
Accelerator Components & Key Characteristics

Ring/Device	Beam	Energy	Intensity
SIS100 (100Tm)	protons	30 GeV	4×10^{13}
	^{238}U	1 GeV/u	5×10^{11}
	(intensity factor 100 over present)		
SIS300 (300Tm)	^{40}Ar	45 GeV/u	2×10^9
	^{238}U	34 GeV/u	2×10^{10}
CR/RESR/NESR	ion and antiproton storage and experiment rings		
HESR	antiprotons	14 GeV	$\sim 10^{11}$
Super-FRS	rare isotope beams	1 GeV/u	$< 10^9$

Schedule - Accelerators



	Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Startversion	Super FRS									
	p-bar target									
	p-Linac									
	SIS100									
	CR									
	NESR									
	RESR									
Phase B	HESR									
	SIS300									
	ER									



1. Beam Intensity Frontier:

Highest intensities for energetic heavy ion beams

⇒ 100-1000 times higher primary beam intensities than presently

2. Beam Brightness Frontier:

Highest phase space densities

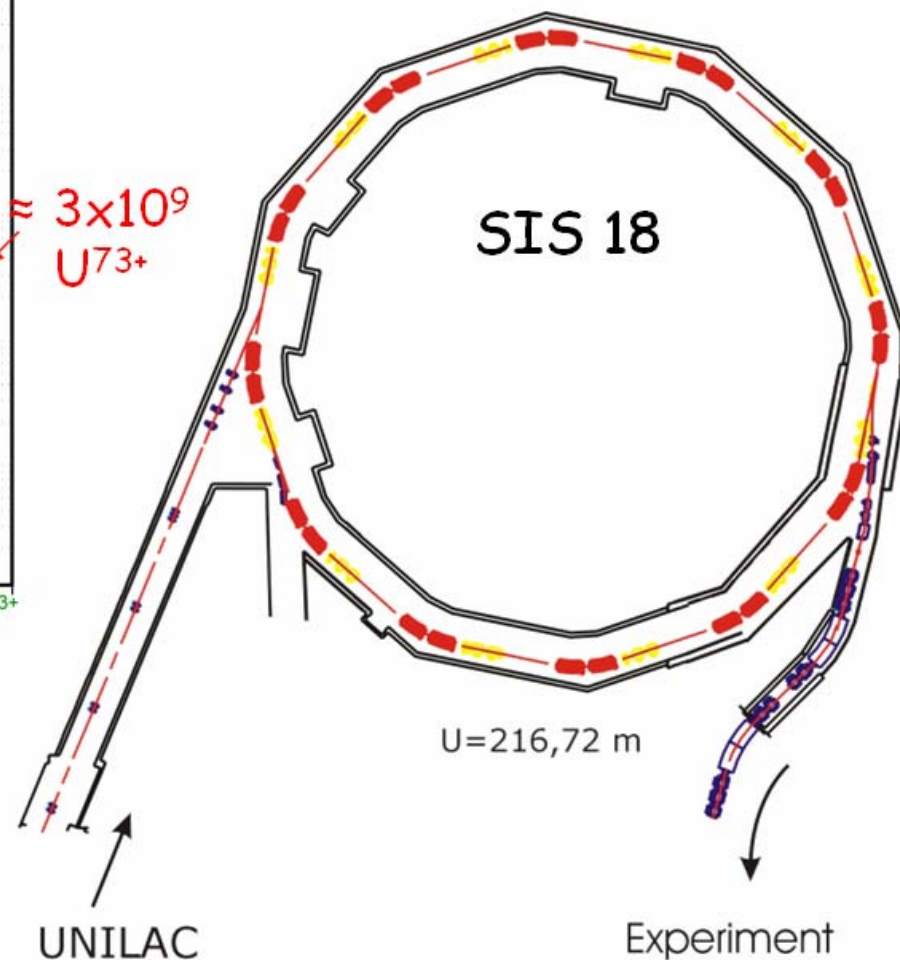
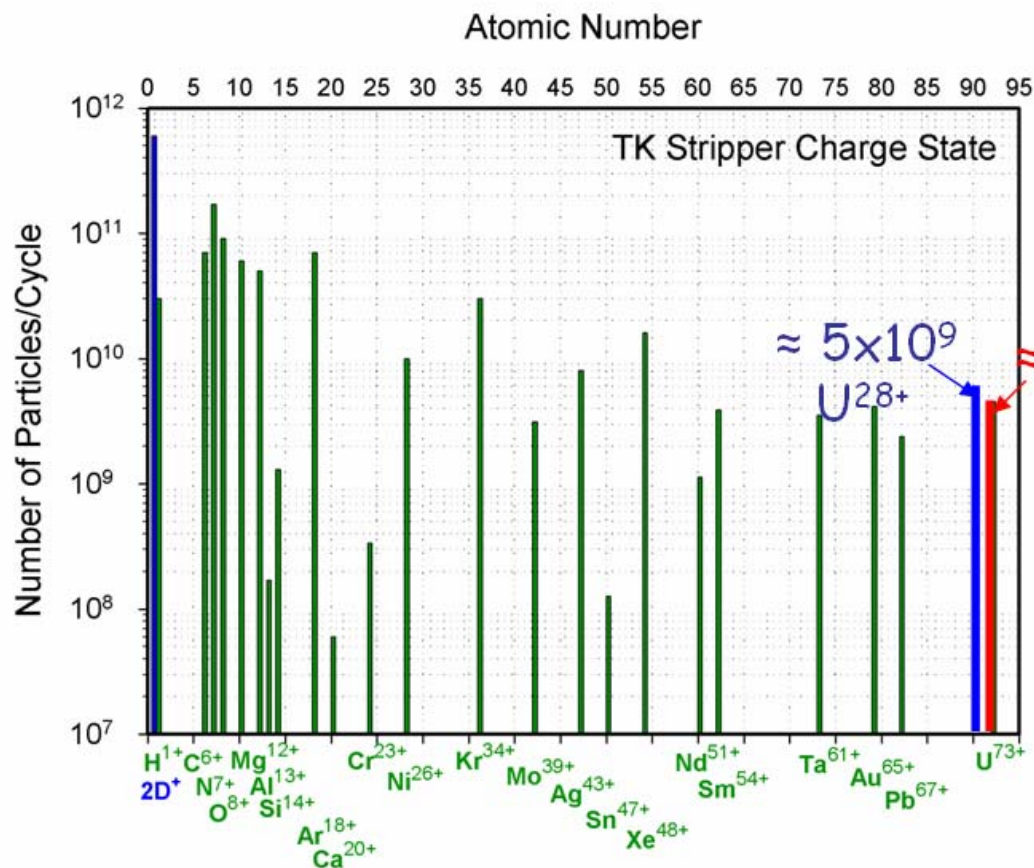
⇒ Compressed and intense primary beams

⇒ Cooled radioactive ions and antiprotons

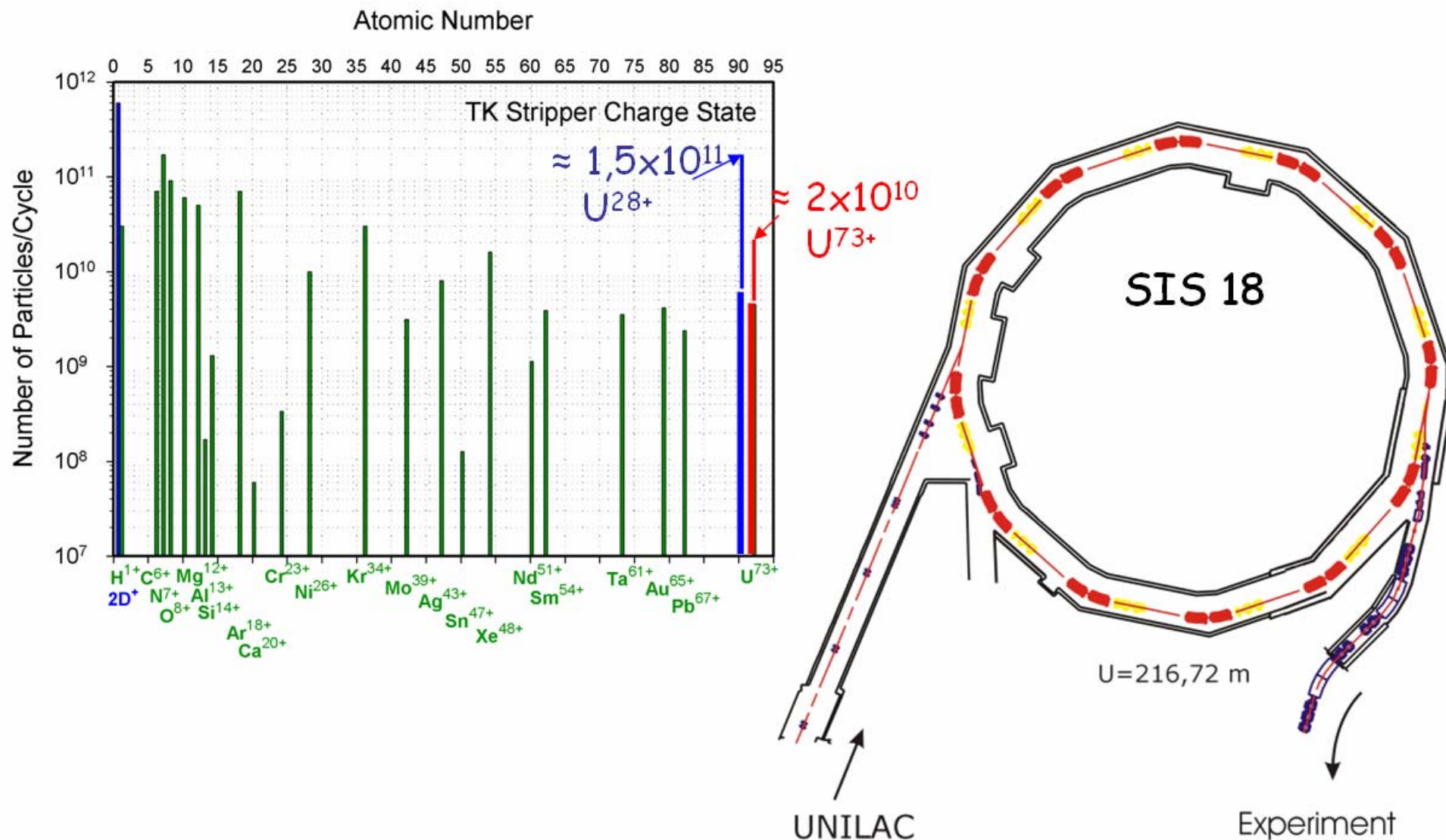
Related Technical Challenges:

- control of intense, medium charge state heavy ion beams:
 - ✧ dynamic vacuum, space charge effects, collective instabilities
- beam cooling at high energies: electron and stochastic cooling
- fast ramping superconducting magnets
- compact rf cavities

Present SIS 18 Performance



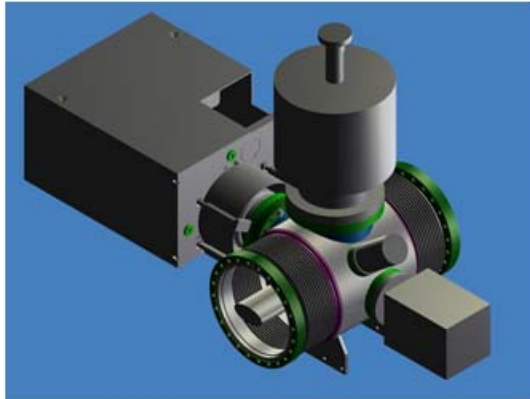
Required SIS 18 Performance



SIS 18 Upgrade Project

Control of the Dynamic Vacuum Pressure

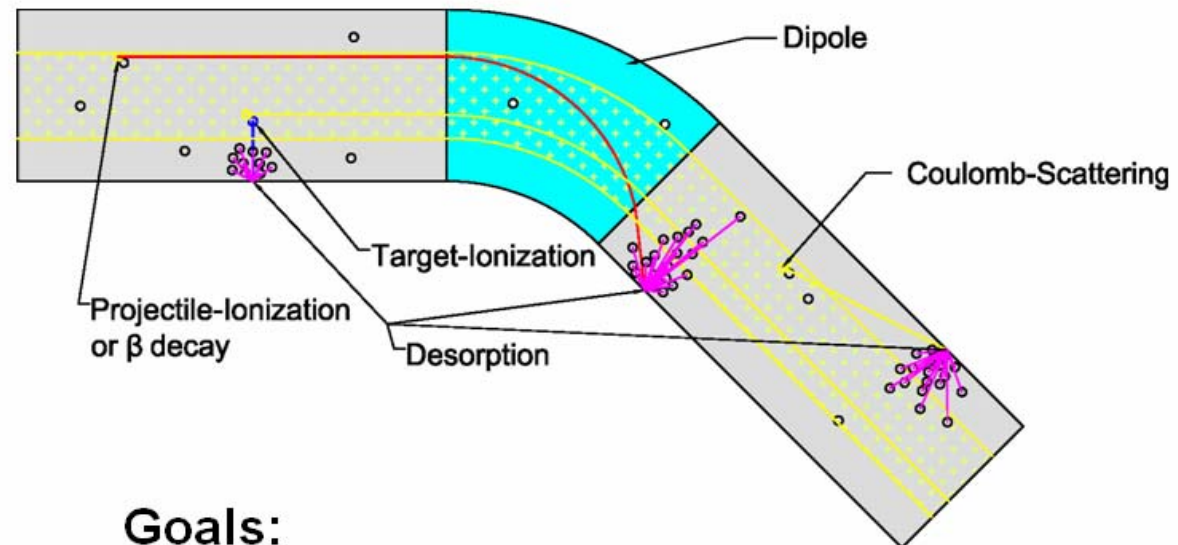
Combined pumping/collimation ports
behind every dipole group



Beam loss mechanisms:

$U^{28+} \rightarrow U^{29+}$ (stripping)

$U^{73+} \rightarrow U^{72+}$ (capture)



Goals:

- increase pumping speed
- localize beam loss
- minimize desorption

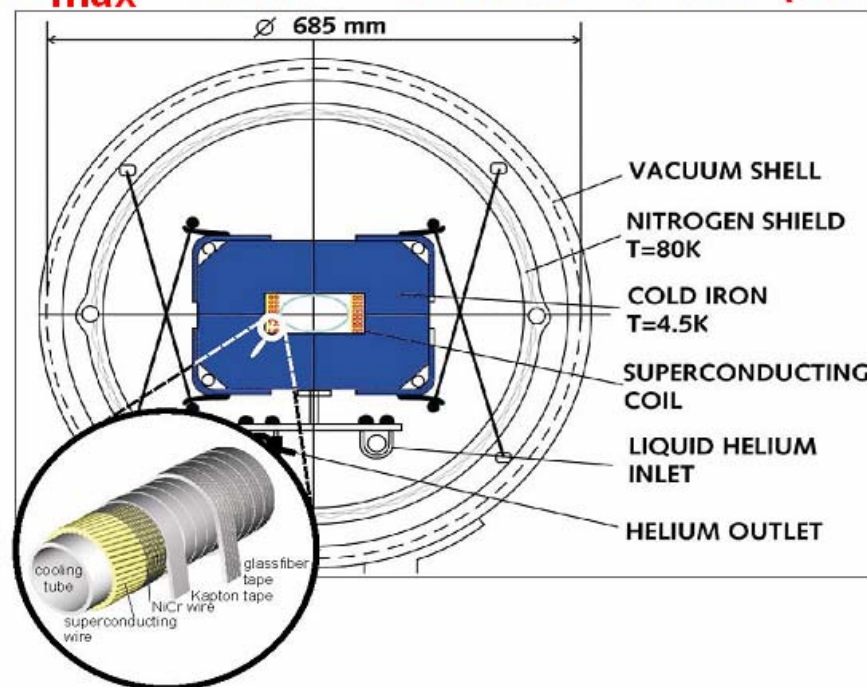


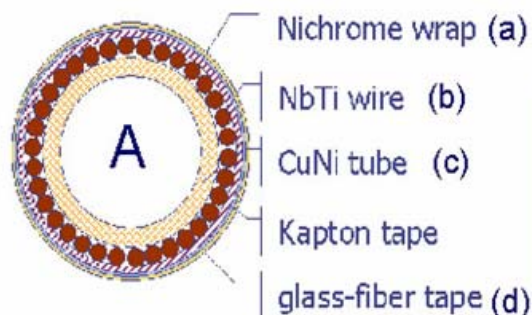
NEG coated vacuum chambers

Intermediate charge state ions e.g. U^{28+} -ions up to 2.7 GeV/u
Protons up to 29 GeV

- fast-ramped superconducting magnets and
- strong bunch compression system

$B_p = 100 \text{ Tm}$ $B_{\text{max}} = 1.9 \text{ T}$ $dB/dt = 4 \text{ T/s (curved)}$



[illegible]

6	3	PL_003_Proteinase Gut_206	2,254,931	5,555
6	3	PL_003_Proteinase Gut_206	2,254,931	5,555
7	1	PL_005_Proteinase Gut_5	2,254,931	5,555
7	1	PL_005_Proteinase Gut_5	2,254,931	5,555
11	51	PURP-DH-21-031 Pro	2,254,931	5,555
18	100	Proteinase-DH- 25-4-5	2,254,931	5,555
9	51	Proteinase-DH- 25-4-5	2,254,931	5,555
9	1	PL_001_Proteinase Gut_1	2,254,931	5,555
1	1	PL_000_Proteinase Gut_1	2,254,931	5,555



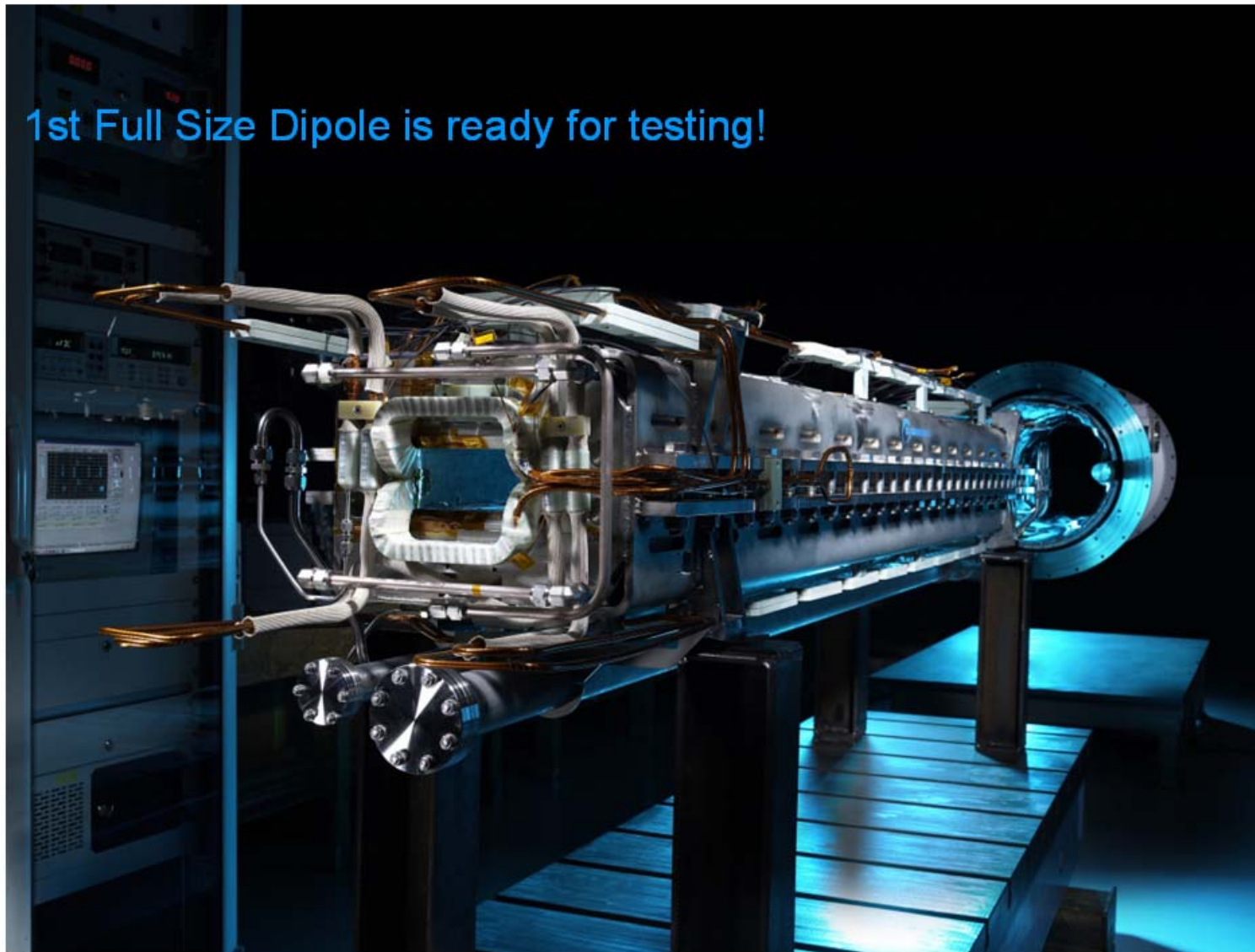
HELMHOLTZ
GEMEINSCHAFT

SIS 100 Dipole Magnets

Full Size Model from Babcock Noell GmbH



1st Full Size Dipole is ready for testing!

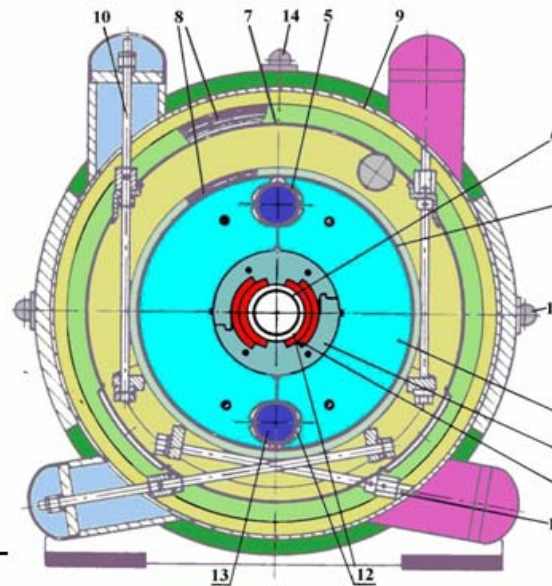


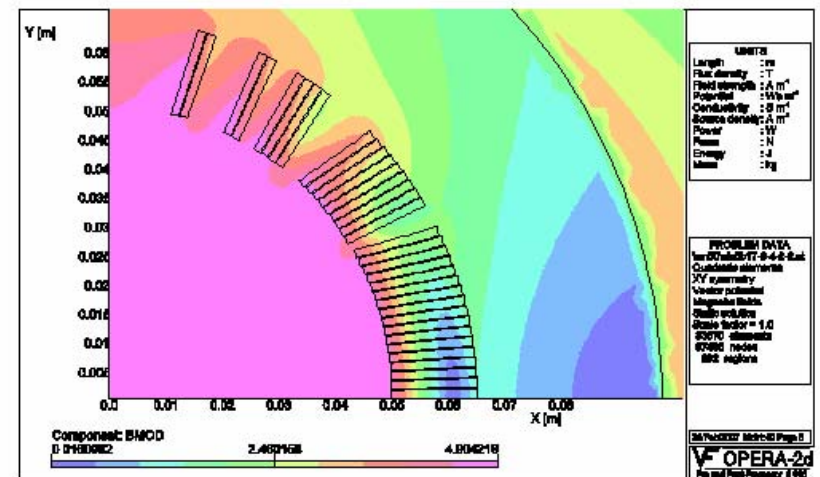
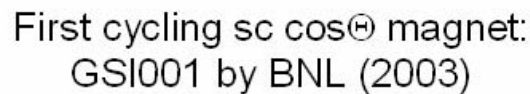
SIS 300 High Energy- and Stretcher Stage

Highly charged ions e.g. U^{92+} -ions up to 34 GeV/u
Intermediate charge state ions U^{28+} -ions at 1.5 to 2.7 GeV/u with 100% duty cycle

- superconducting high-field magnets and
- stretcher function

$$B\rho = 300 \text{ Tm} \quad B_{\text{max}} = 4.5 \text{ T} \quad dB/dt = 1 \text{ T/s (curved)}$$





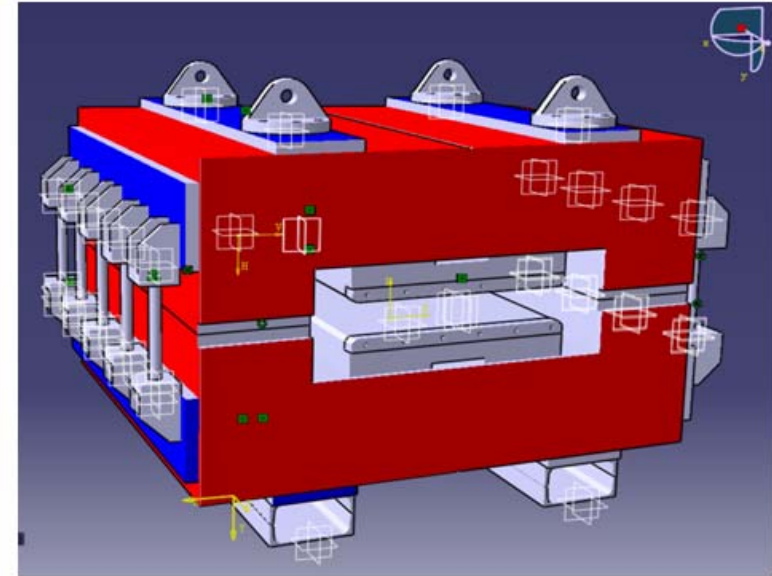
Large Aperture Superferric Magnets

Development of large aperture (up to 380 mm) bending magnets (warm iron, sc coil) in China



IMP Lanzhou
IPP Hefei
IEE Beijing

Chinese Academy of Science



The assembly of die



Coil fabrication

Beam Cooling for Precision Beams

electron cooling at high energies (HESR)



TSL

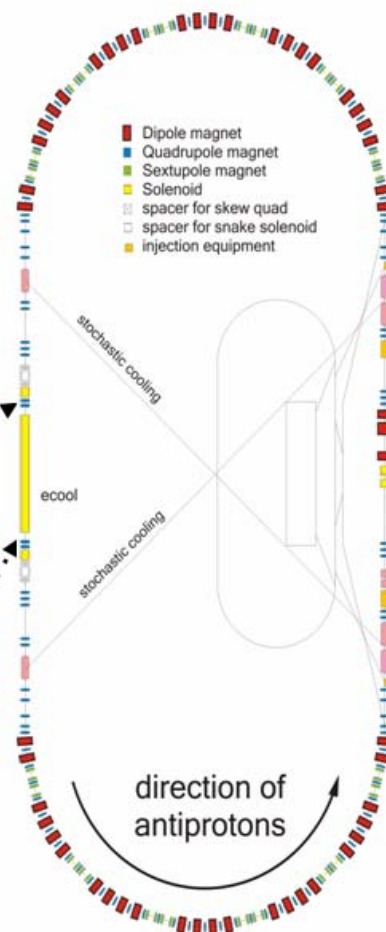


Forschungszentrum Jülich
in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

Pelletron
Electron energy
4 - 8 MeV

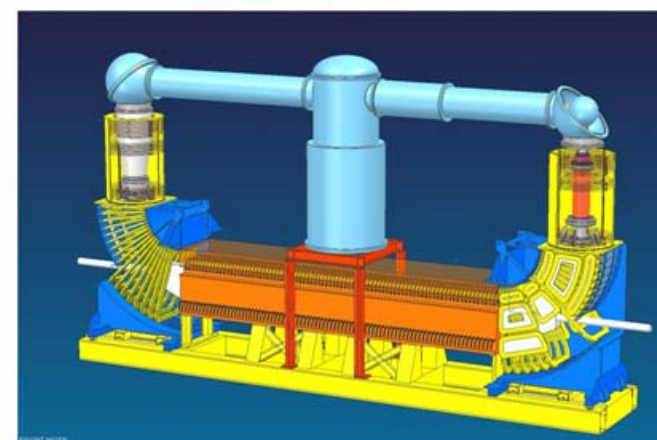
14 m

30 m cooling length



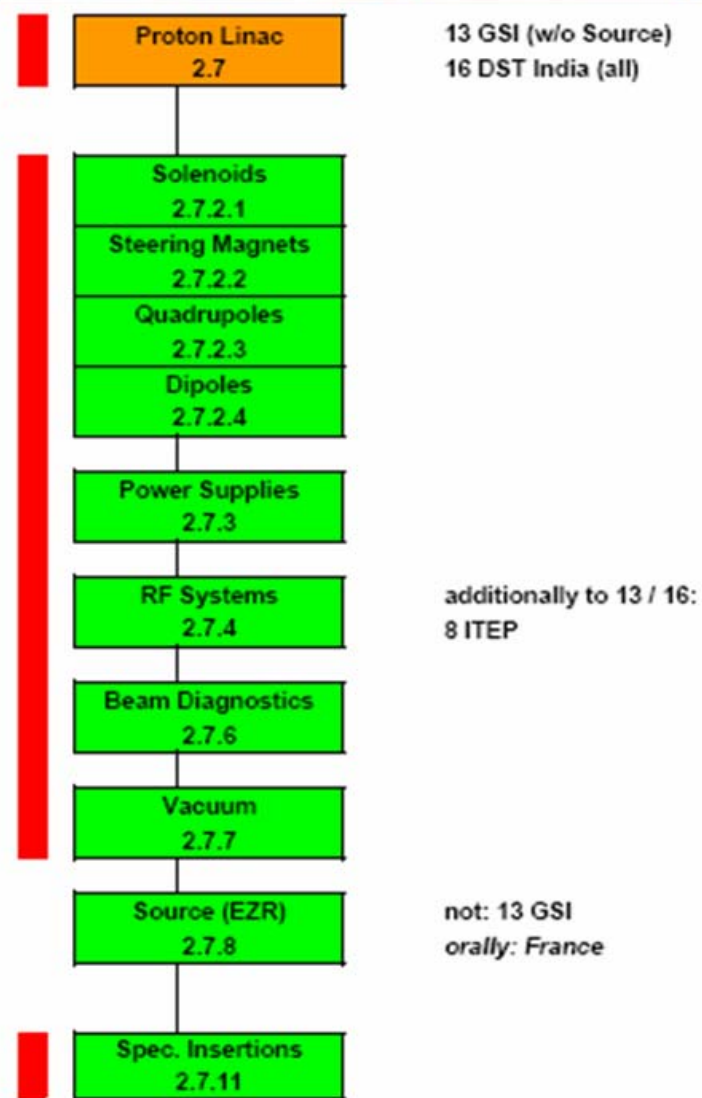
Cooler Parameters (NESR)

energy	2 - 450 keV
max. current	2 A
beam radius	2.5-14 mm
magnetic field	
gun	up to 0.4 T
cool. sect.	up to 0.2 T
straightness	2×10^{-5}
vacuum	$\leq 10^{-11}$ mbar



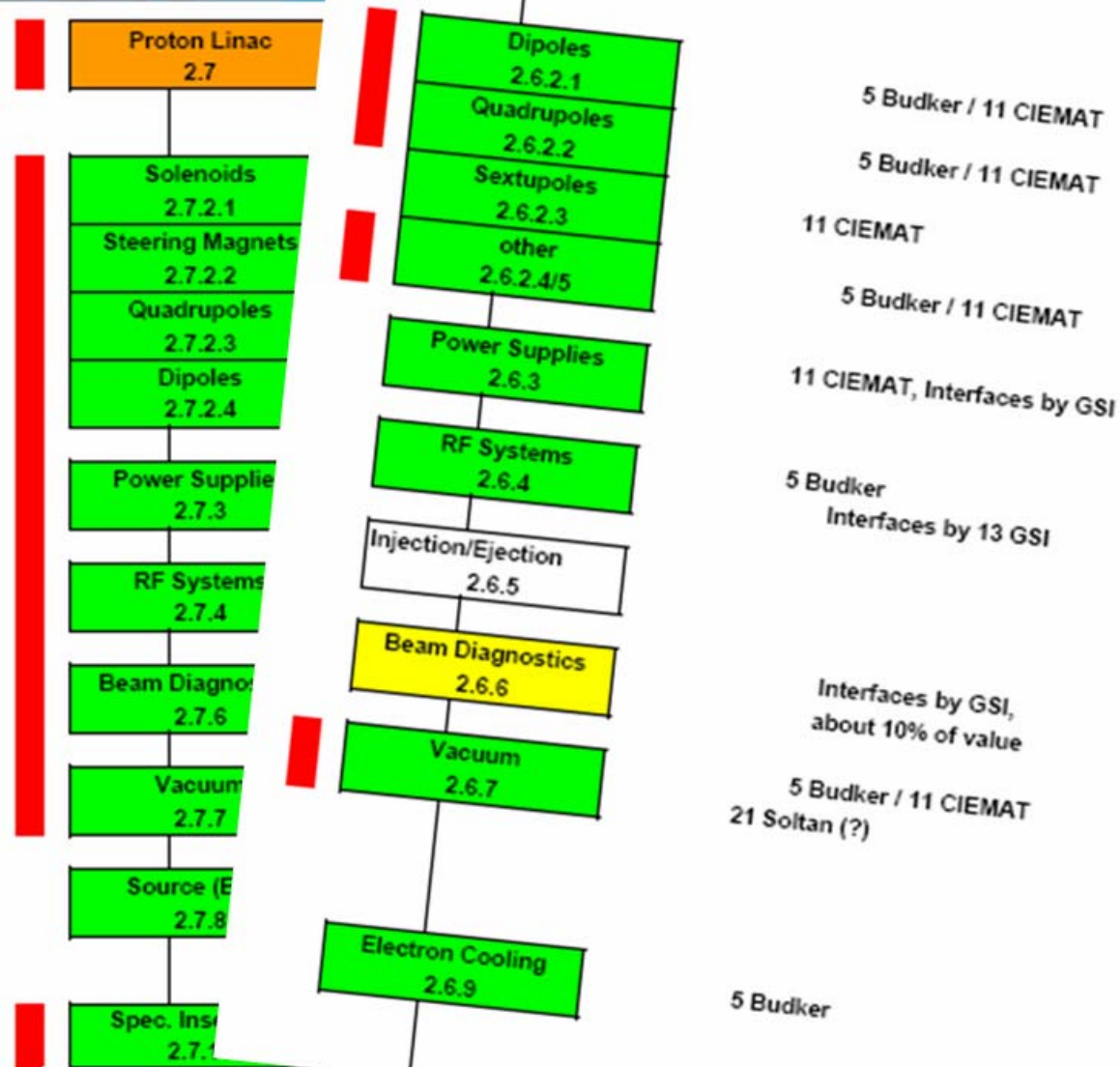
		WBS 2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.10	2.11	2.12	2.13	2.14	3.0
		HEBT	Supere FRS	CR	NESR	p-lianc	SIS100	pbar-target	RESR	HESR	SIS300	ER	Com. Sys	Civ. Const
TS-2	Magnets	Bend	Bend	Bend	Bend	Bend	Bend	Bend	Bend	Bend	Bend	Bend		
		Quad	Quad	Quad	Quad	Quad	Quad	Quad	Quad	Quad	Quad	Quad		
		Sextupoles		Sextupoles	Sextupoles	Sextupoles		Sextupoles		Multipoles	Sextupoles			
		Other	Other	Other	Other	Other		Other		Other	Other			
		Power Conv	Power Conv	Power Conv	Power Conv	Power Conv	Power Conv	Power Conv	Power Conv	Power Conv	Power Conv	Power Converter		
TS-3	Power Converter													
TS-4	RF-System				RF	RF	RF	RF		RF	RF	RF	RF	
TS-5	Inj/Extraction				Inj/Extr.	Inj/Extr.		Inj/Extr.		Inj/Extr.	Inj/Extr.	Inj/Extr.	Inj/Extr.	
TS-6	Diagnostics	Diagnostics	Diagnostics	Diagnostics	Diagnostics	Diagnostics	Diagnostics	Diagnostics	Diagnostics	Diagnostics	Diagnostics	Diagnostics		
TS-7	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum	Vacuum		
TS-8	Part. Sources						EZR						Linac	
TS-9	ECOOOL					ECOOOL					ECOOOL			
TS-10	St. Cooling				St. Cool					St. Cool	St. Cool			
TS-11	Special inst.	Special	Special				Special	Special	Special					
TS-12	Local Cryo	Local Cryo	Local Cryo	Local Cryo			Local Cryo				Local Cryo			
TS-14	Common System													Controls/Interfaces
														Quench Detection
														Magnet QC

Expression of Interests

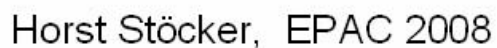


Double offer for nearly whole system

Expression of Interests



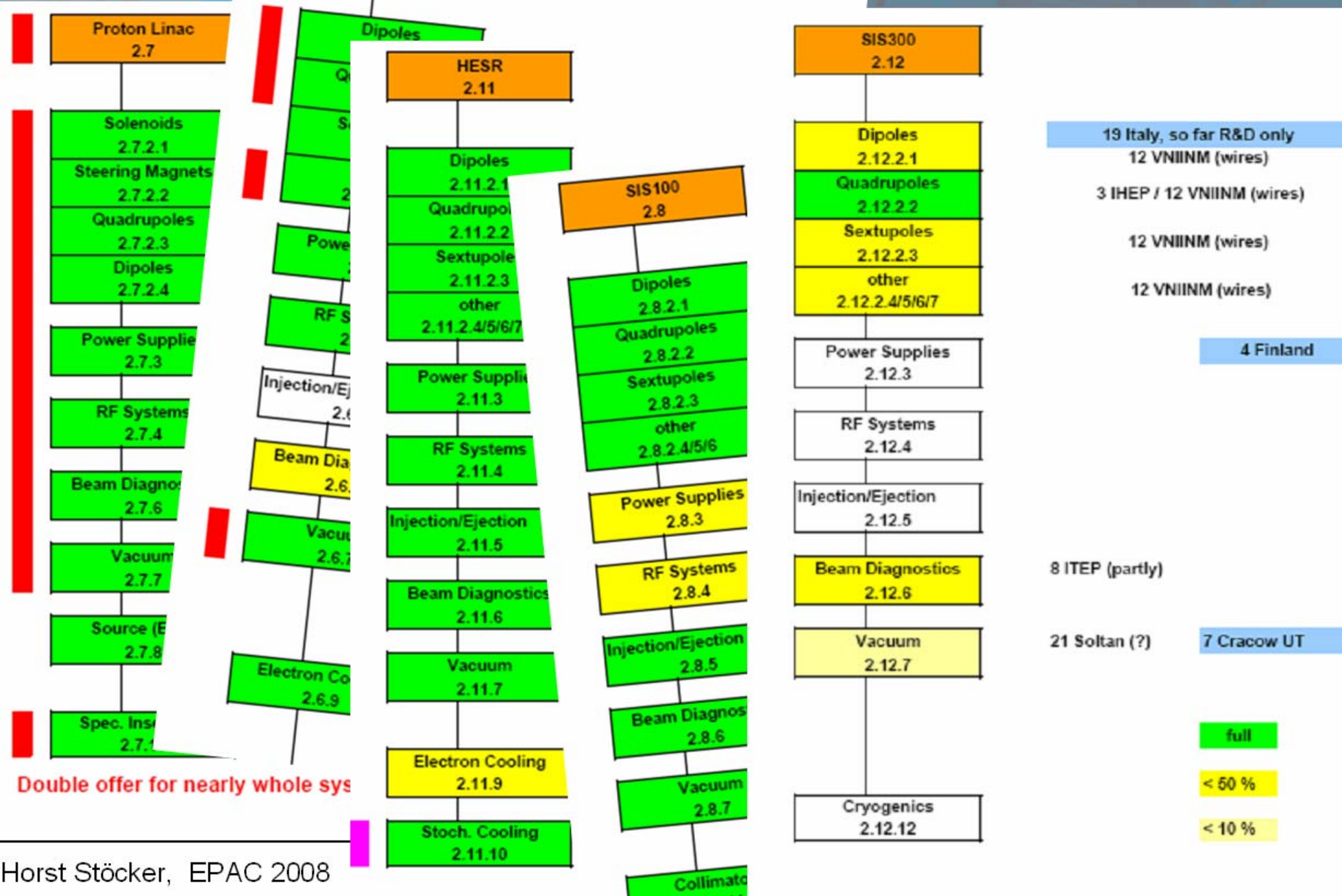
Double offer for nearly whole system



Expression of Interests

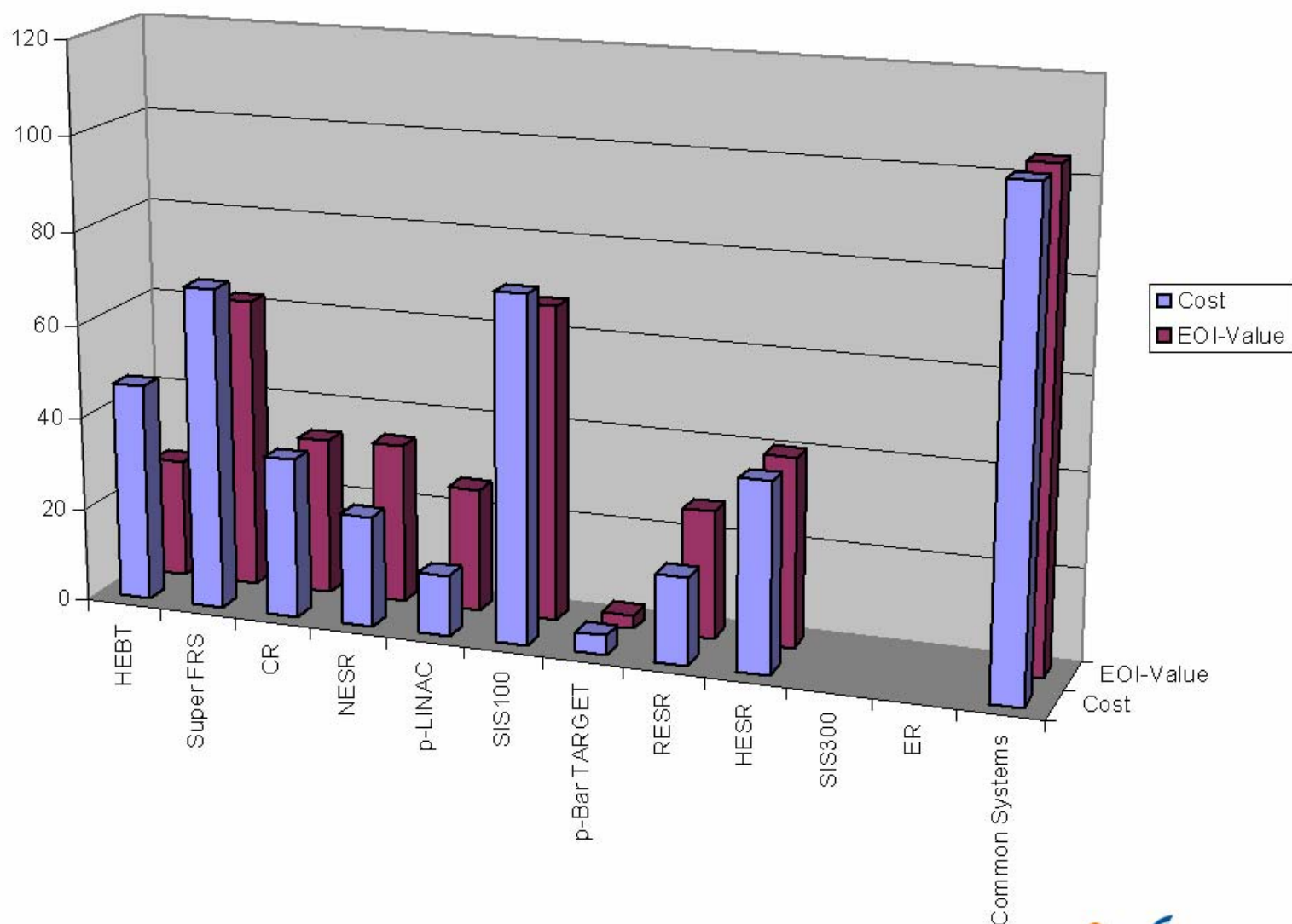


Expression of Interests



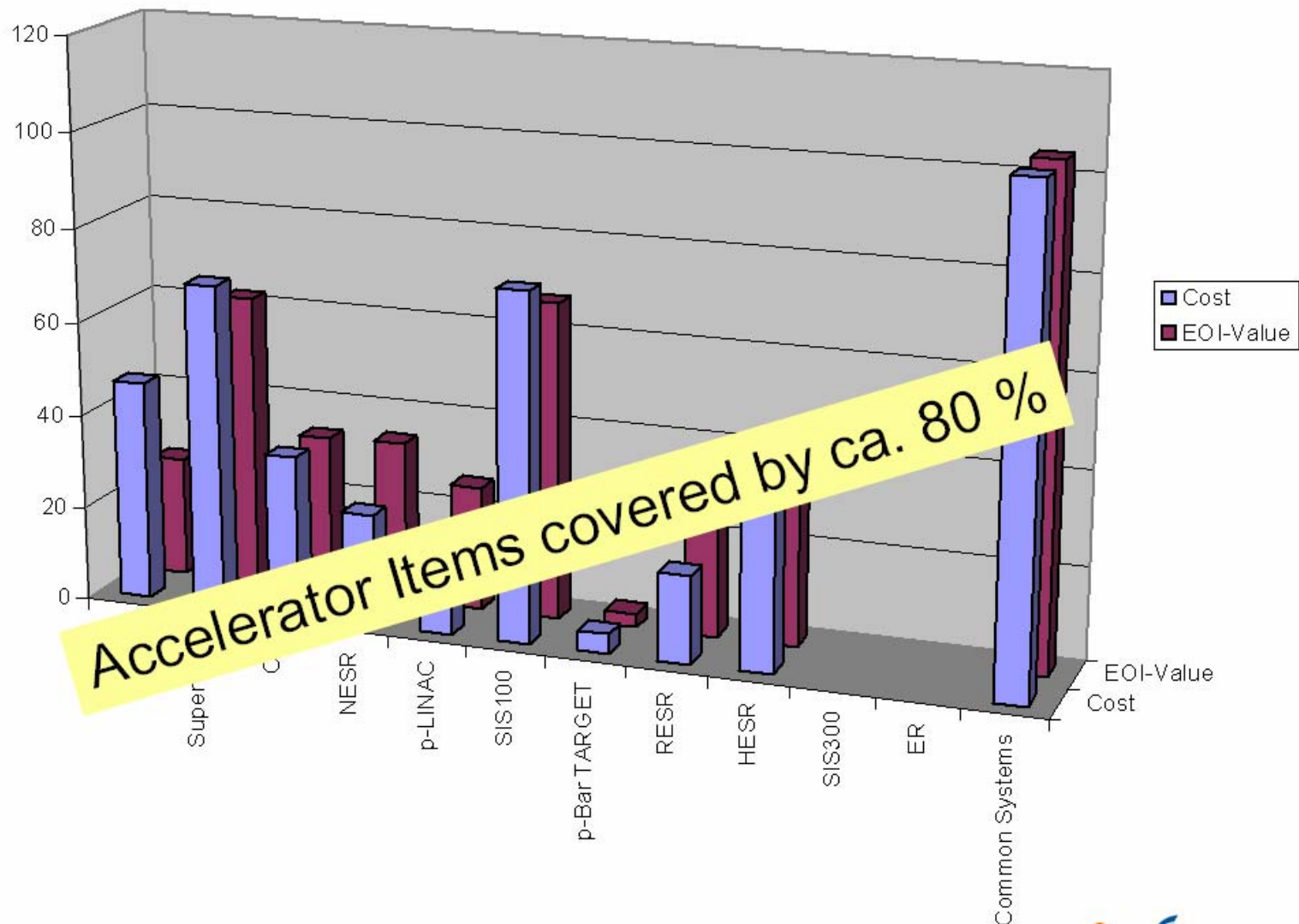
Overview on In-Kind Contributions

Comparison Cost - Eol Value (Startversion)



Overview on In-Kind Contributions

Comparison Cost - Eol Value (Startversion)



FAIR related oral and poster presentations

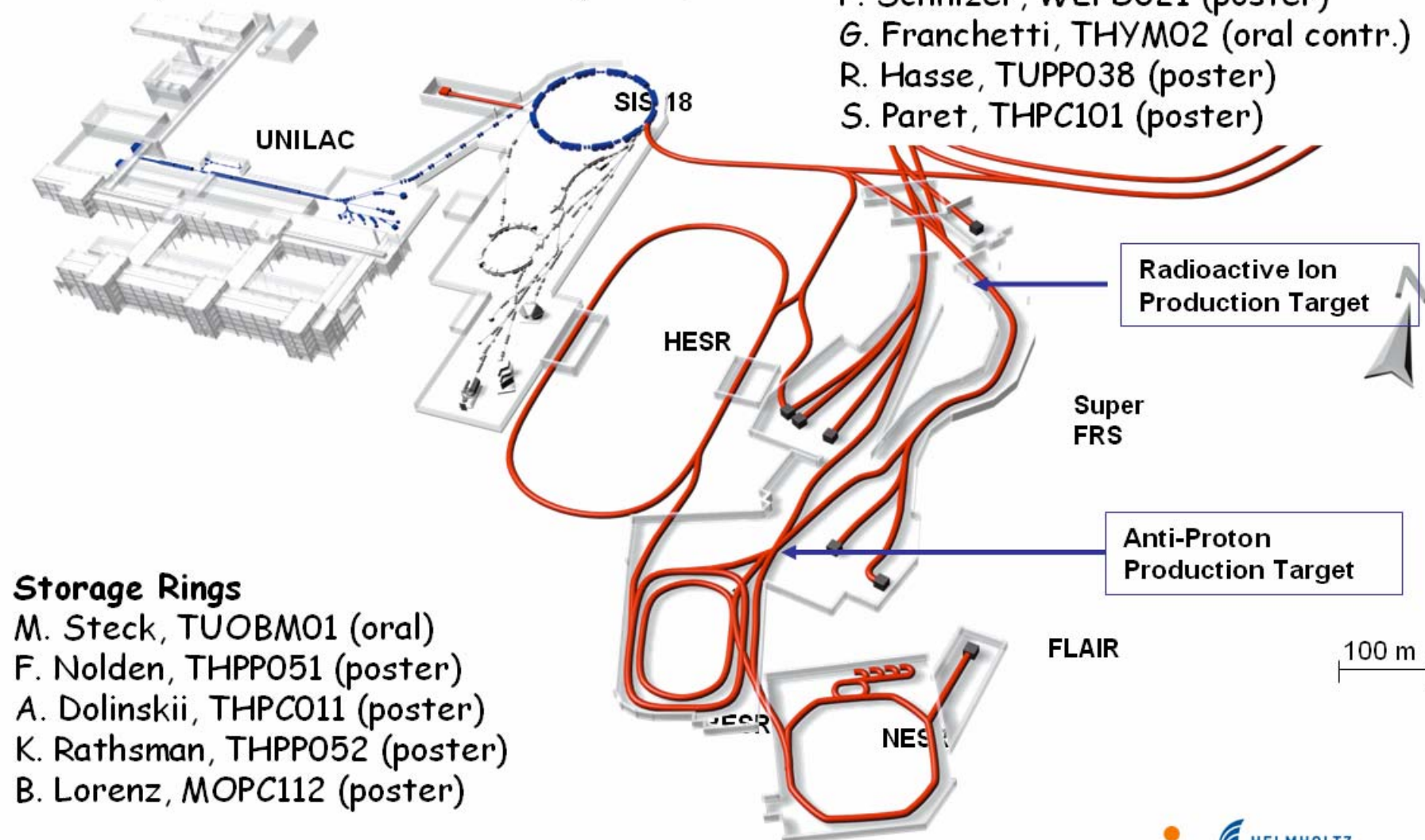


SIS18

P. Spiller, C. Omet, MOPC099 (poster)

SIS100/300

P. Spiller, MOPC100 (poster)
J. Stadlmann, MOPC124 (poster)
P. Schnizer, WEPD021 (poster)
G. Franchetti, THYM02 (oral contr.)
R. Hasse, TUPP038 (poster)
S. Paret, THPC101 (poster)



Storage Rings

M. Steck, TUOBM01 (oral)
F. Nolden, THPP051 (poster)
A. Dolinskii, THPC011 (poster)
K. Rathsmann, THPP052 (poster)
B. Lorenz, MOPC112 (poster)

FAIR in 2016

Observers:



Thank you !

