

Studies on the QCD Phase Diagram at SPS and FAIR

Rencontres de Vietnam

International Conference on
Heavy Ion Collisions in the LHC Era
Quy Nhon, Vietnam
15 – 21 July, 2012



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GOETHE
UNIVERSITÄT
FRANKFURT AM MAIN



HIC | **FAIR**
for
Helmholtz International Center

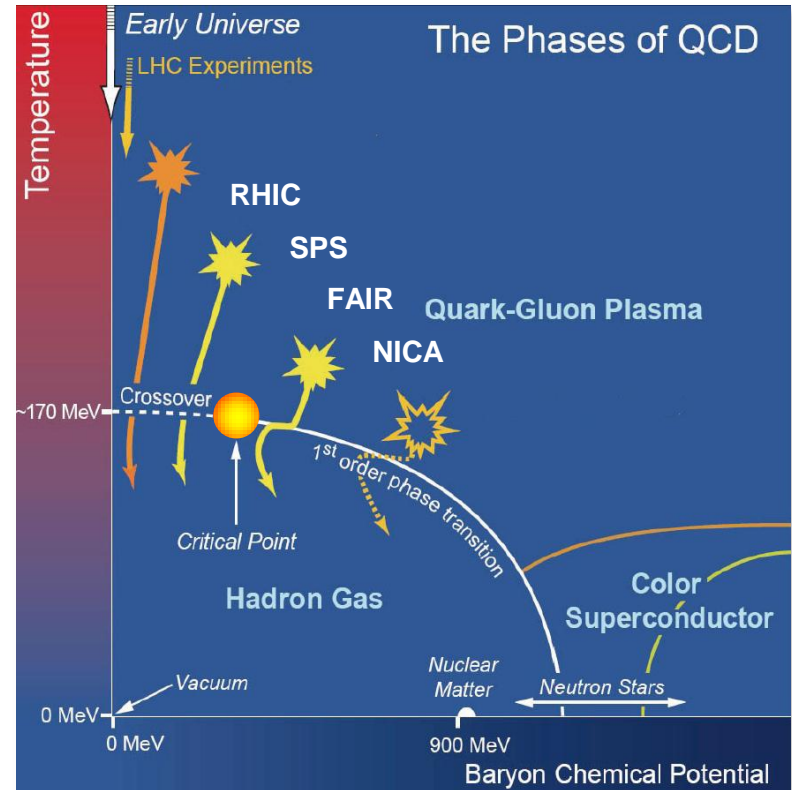
The QCD Phase Diagram

Topic of this talk

Part of phase diagram with $\mu_B > 0$
 $\mu_B = 0$: LHC physics

Questions to experiments

- 1) Is it possible to locate the onset of deconfinement ?
- 2) Is there any evidence for a 1st order phase transition ?
- 3) Can one find any indication for a possible critical point ?



The QCD Phase Diagram

Experimental Access

Control parameter: $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$

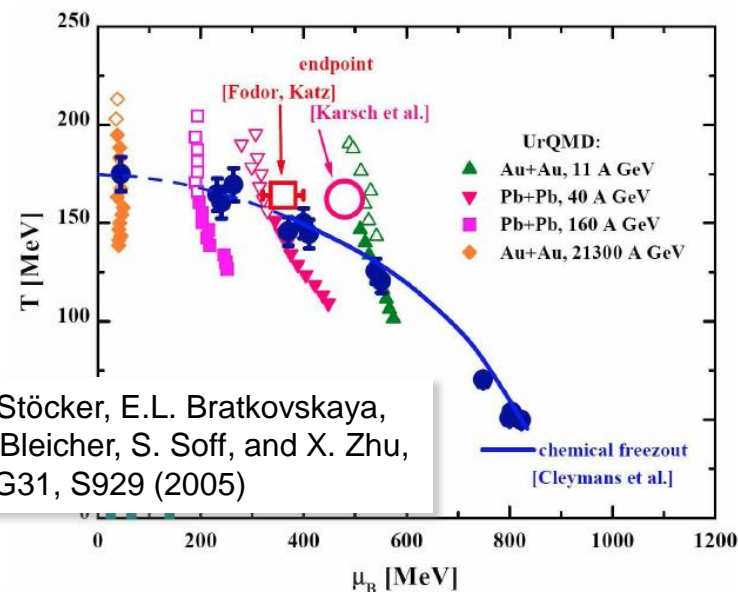
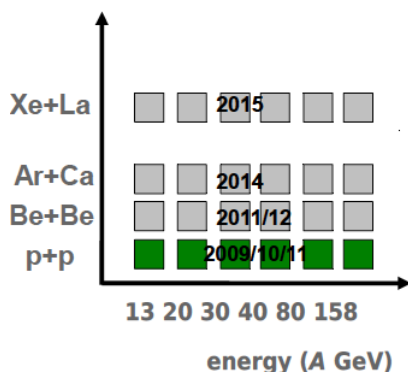
Allows to scan different regions of phase diagram

System freezes out at different positions along freeze-out curve

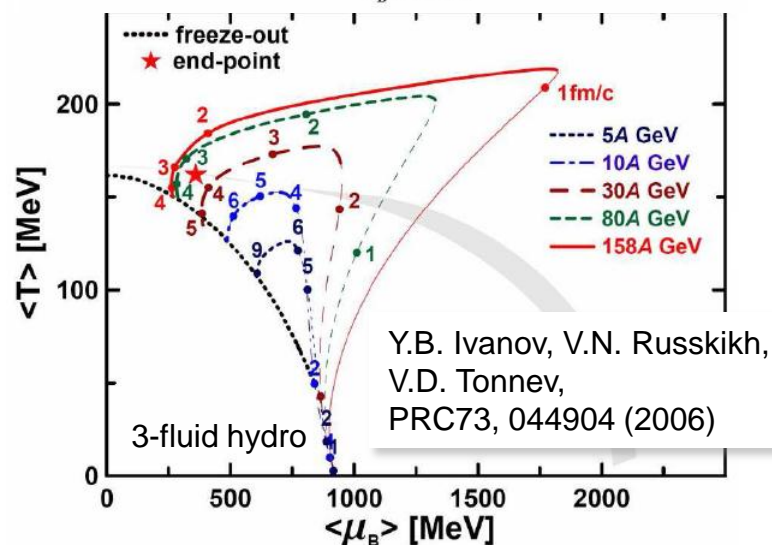
Trajectory might cross critical area

Variation of system size

Program of NA61@SPS



H. Stöcker, E.L. Bratkovskaya, M. Bleicher, S. Soff, and X. Zhu, JPG31, S929 (2005)



Y.B. Ivanov, V.N. Russkikh, V.D. Toneev, PRC73, 044904 (2006)

The QCD Phase Diagram

Experimental Access

Region of
high baryon density

RHIC-BES

SPS

FAIR / NICA

Broad experimental program

Past: **SPS** (and AGS)

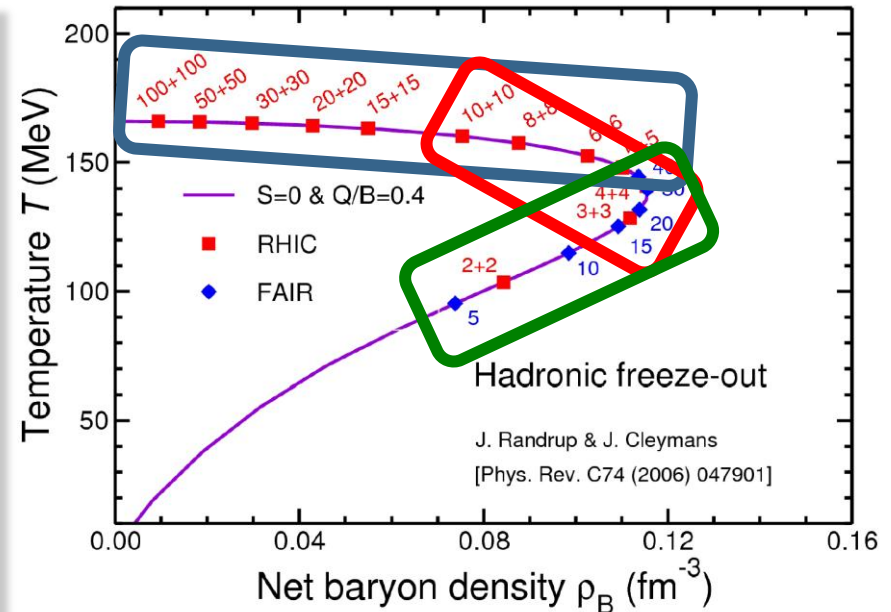
→ NA49

Present: **SPS** and RHIC

→ NA61/SHINE

Future: **FAIR** and NICA

→ CBM



Experimental Data

Beam Energy Scan at the CERN-SPS



Energy scan program

Pb+Pb reactions

Year	1998 1999	2000	2002
$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	8.8	12.3 17.3	6.3 7.6
E_{beam} (AGeV)	40	80 158	20 30

Covers $\sim 250 \text{ MeV} < \mu_B < \sim 470 \text{ MeV}$

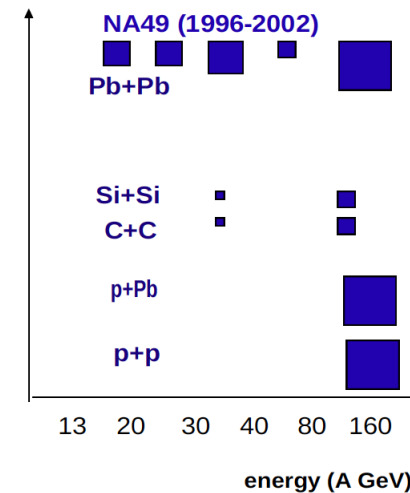
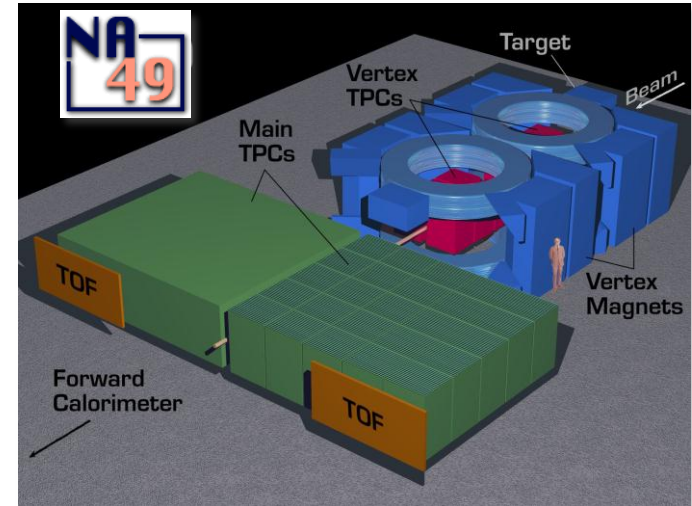
Experiments:

Fixed target setup

NA49 (all energies)

NA45 (40, 80, 158 AGeV)

NA57 (40, 158 AGeV)



Onset of Deconfinement Observables



Sensitivity to EOS

HG \rightarrow QGP: rapid change of the number of degrees of freedom

Flow observables

Radial flow: p_t spectra

Directed flow: collapse of proton v_1

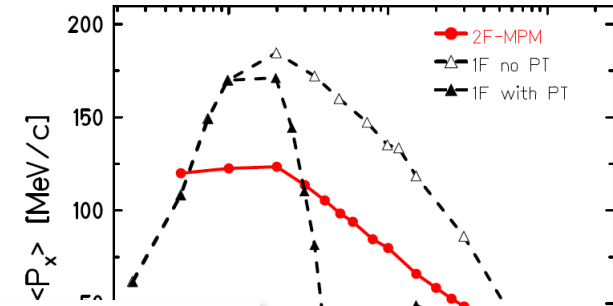
Elliptic flow: disappearance of partonic collectivity (NCQ-scaling)?

HBT radii

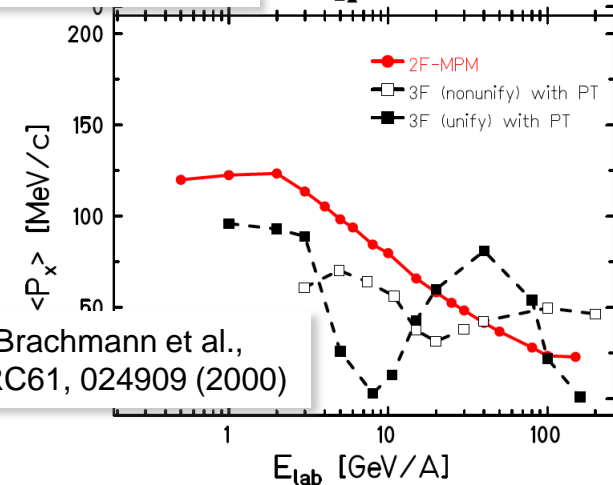
$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ dependence of particle production

Statistical model of early stage

M. Gaździcki and M.I. Gorenstein,
APPB30, 2705 (1999)



D. Rischke et al,
HIP610, 88c (1996)



J. Brachmann et al.,
PRC61, 024909 (2000)

Onset of Deconfinement NA49 Results



Structures in $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ dep.

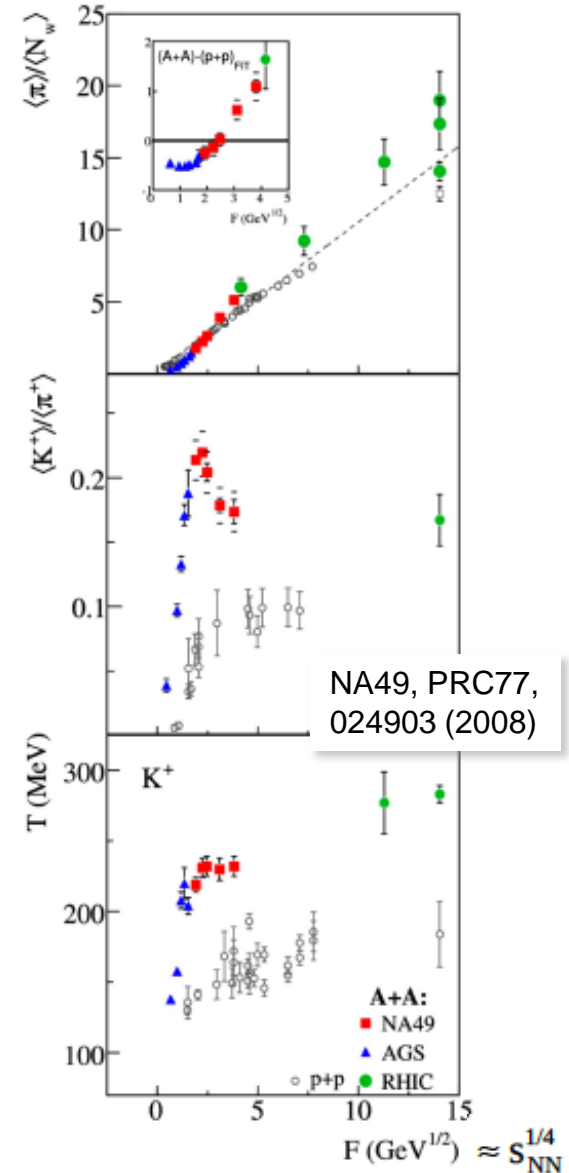
Increase of relative pion production

Sharp maximum in K^+/π^+ ratio

Change in of $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ dep. of kaon slopes

Not seen in p+p

All occur at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \approx 8$ GeV



Onset of Deconfinement Kaon to Pion Ratios



Prominent structure in K^+/π^+ ratio

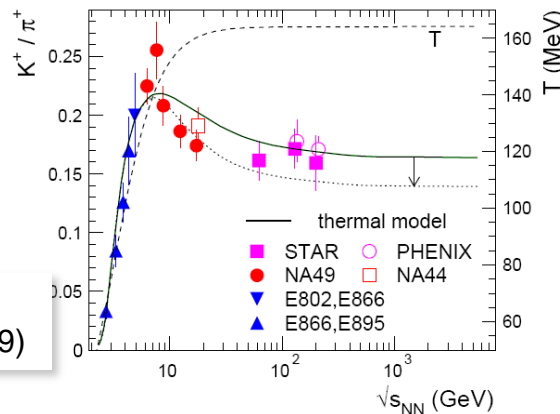
Not seen in p+p
Not described by transport models

Good agreement between SPS and RHIC !

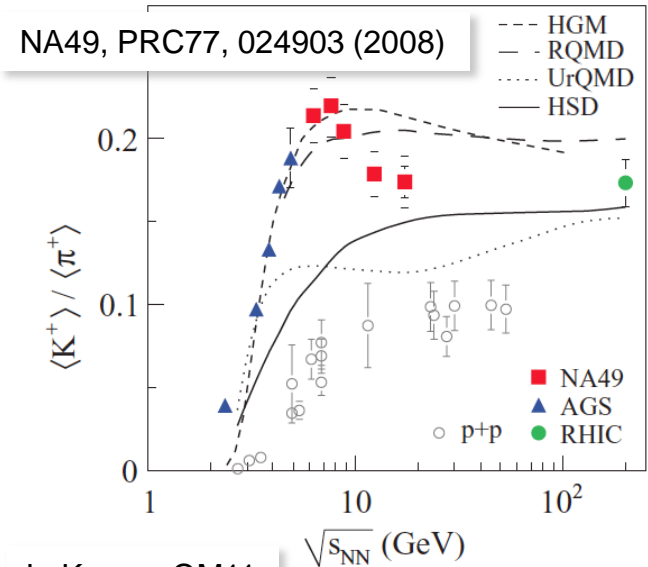
Proposed signature for PT

M. Gaździcki and M.I. Gorenstein, APPB30, 2705 (1999)

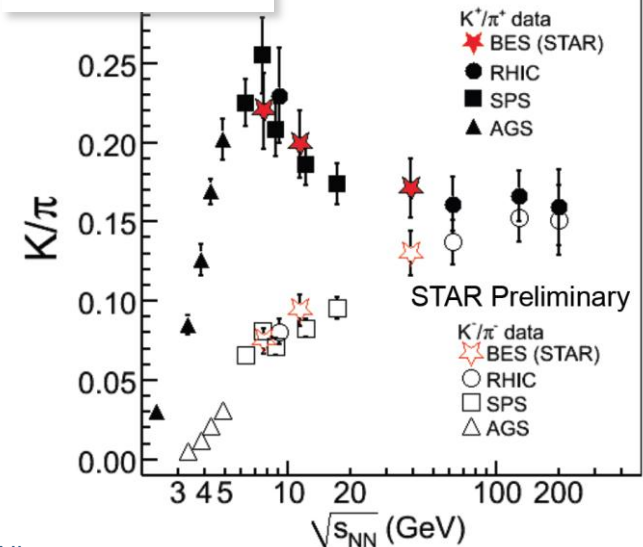
Recent statistical model curve:



A. Andronic et al.,
PLB673, 142 (2009)

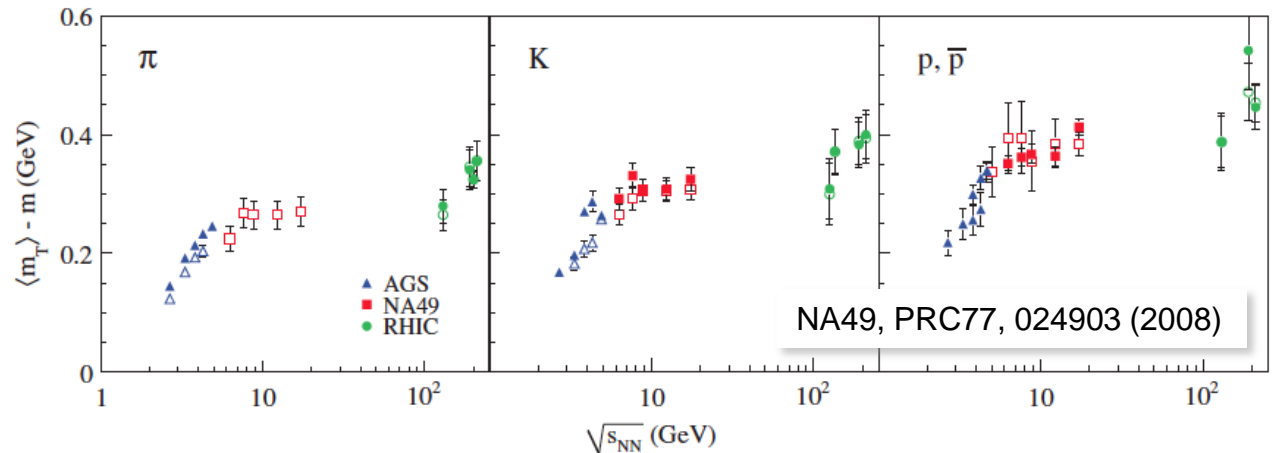


L. Kumar, QM11



Onset of Deconfinement

Transverse Momentum Spectra: $\langle m_t \rangle - m_0$

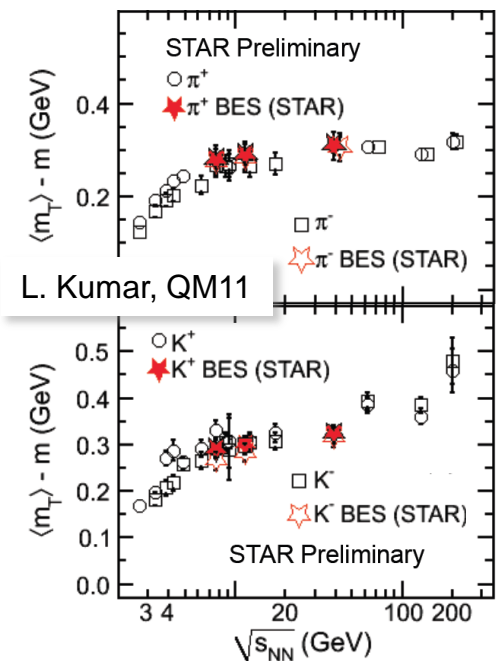


Evolution of radial flow

Steep increase at low energies
Moderate increase at higher energies

Good agreement between SPS and RHIC

Indicative for change in EOS?



Critical Point Observables



Critical opalescence

Correlation lengths and susceptibilities diverge

Heavy ion reactions

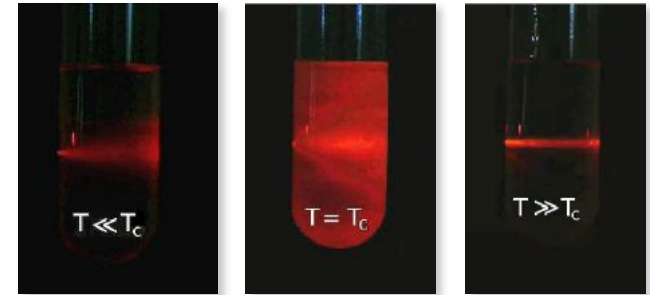
System size limited \Rightarrow critical region
Correlation length $\xi \approx$ radius of system

Enhanced fluctuations

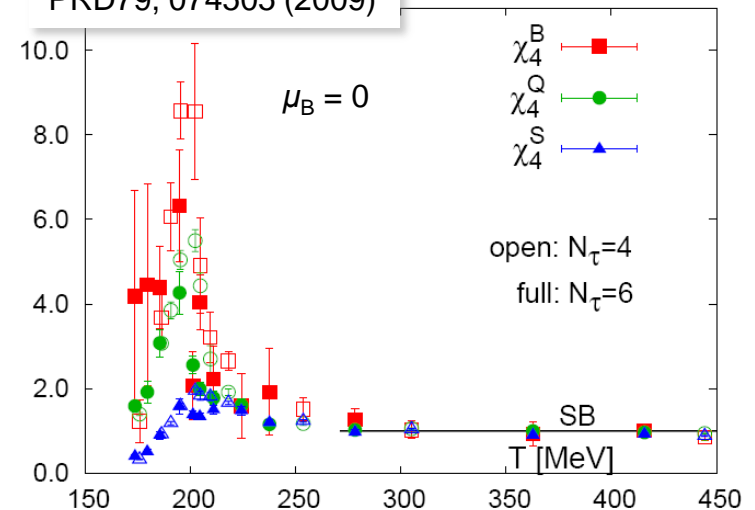
Multiplicity
Average p_t
Particle ratios

Conserved quantities

Strangeness S
Baryon number B
Charge Q
Higher moments more sensitive



M. Cheng et al.,
PRD79, 074505 (2009)



Critical Point

Average p_t and Multiplicity Fluctuations



Average p_t fluctuations

Quantified by Φ_{pt}

$$\Phi_x \equiv \sqrt{\frac{\langle Z_x^2 \rangle}{\langle N \rangle}} - \sqrt{z_x^2} \quad Z_x \equiv \sum_{i=1}^{N_j} (x_i - \bar{x}) \quad z_x \equiv x - \bar{x}$$

Multiplicity fluctuations

Quantified by scaled variance

$$\omega = \frac{Var(n_-)}{\langle n_- \rangle} = \frac{\langle n_-^2 \rangle - \langle n_- \rangle^2}{\langle n_- \rangle}$$

No $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ dependence seen

Critical point expectation

μ_B from stat. model fit:

F. Becattini et al.,
PRC73, 044905 (2006)

Position of critical point:

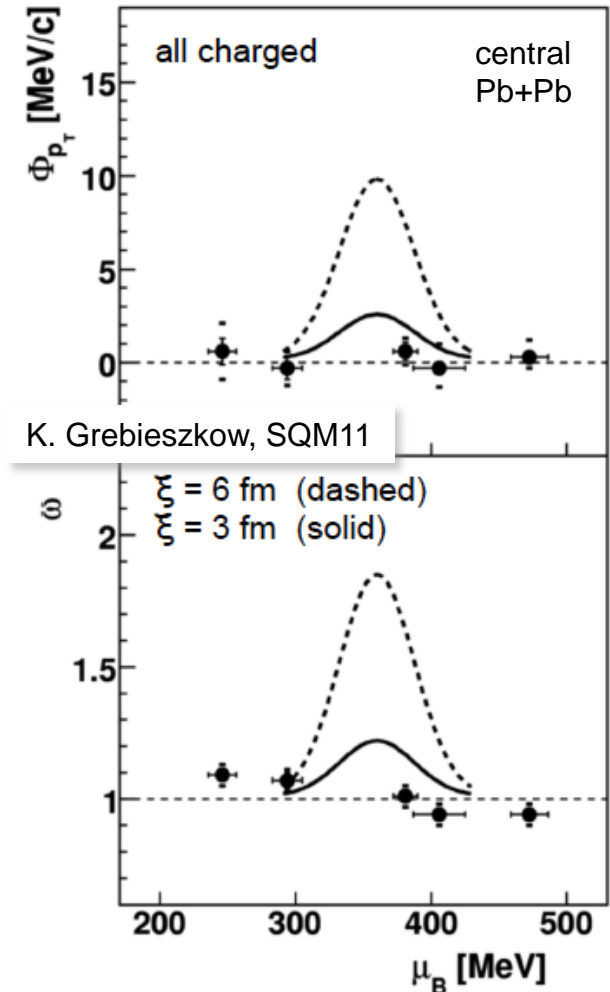
Z. Fodor and S. Katz
JHEP 0404, 050 (2004)

Amplitude of fluct. :

M. Stephanov et al.
PRD60, 114028 (1999)

Width of critical region:

Y. Hatta and T. Ikeda,
PRD67, 014028 (2003)



K. Grebieszko, SQM11

NA49, PRC79, 044904 (2009)

Critical Point

Particle Ratio Fluctuations



Sensitivity to CP ?

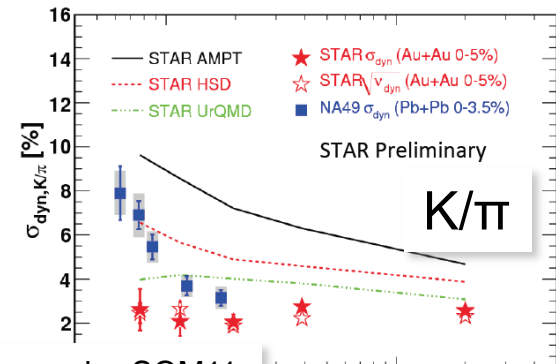
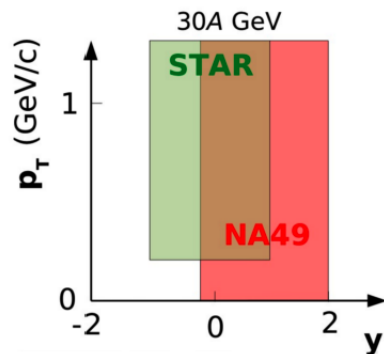
No evidence for non-monotonic behavior in energy dependence

Comparison NA49 ↔ STAR

Good agreement for p/π
 Deviations for K/π + K/p at lowest $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$

NA49, PRC83, 061902 (2011)
 NA49, PRC79, 044910 (2009)
 STAR, PRL103, 092301 (2009)

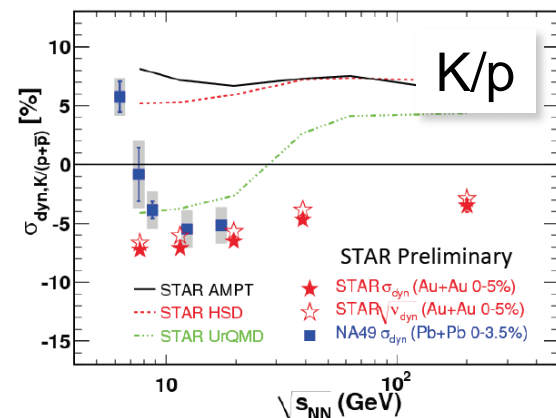
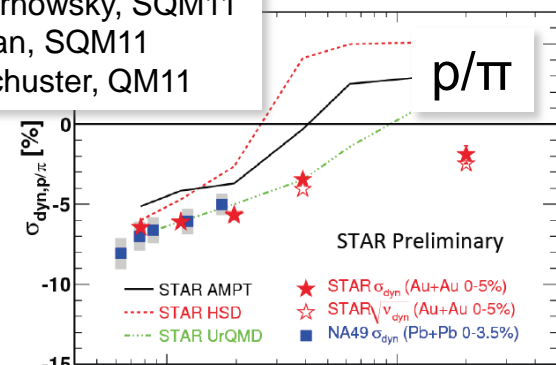
Difficult to resolve due to different acceptances:



T. Tarnowsky, SQM11

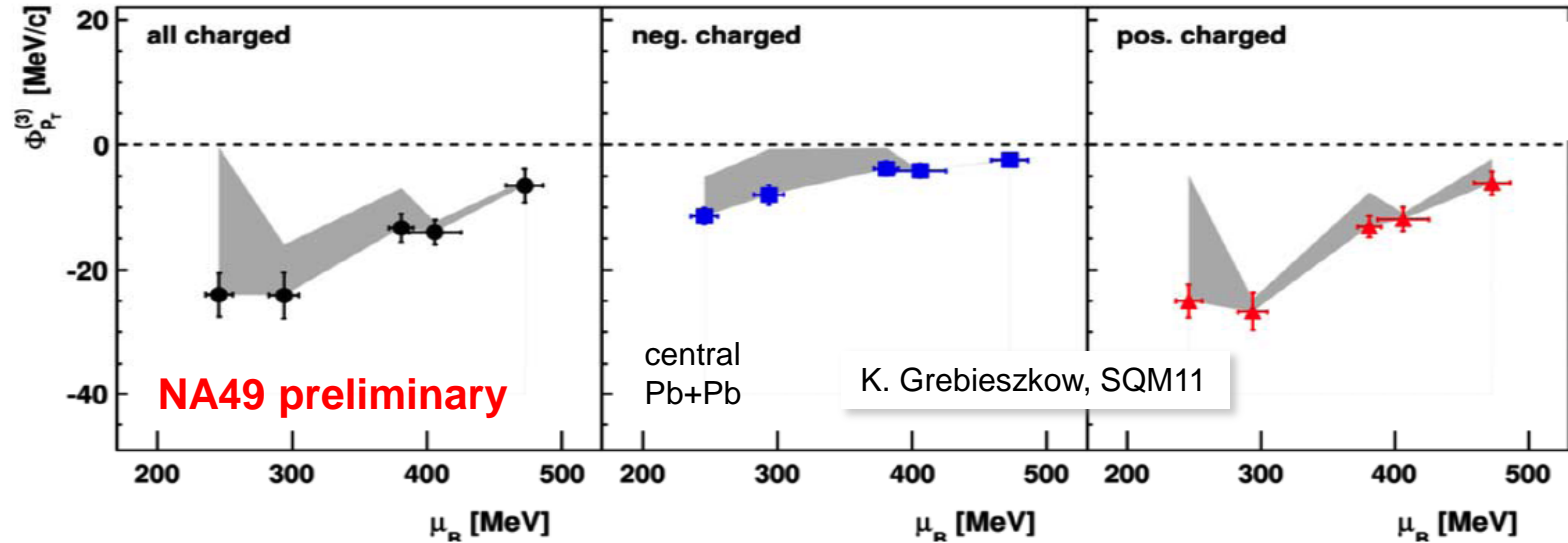
J. Tian, SQM11

T. Schuster, QM11



Critical Point

Higher Moments of $\langle p_t \rangle$ -Fluctuations



3rd moments as a function of $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$

$$\Phi_{p_t}^{(n)} = \left(\frac{\langle Z_{p_t}^2 \rangle}{\langle N \rangle} \right)^{1/n} - (\bar{z}_{p_t}^n)^{1/n}$$

$$z_{p_t} = p_t - \bar{p}_t \quad Z_{p_t} = \sum_{i=1}^N (p_{t,i} - \bar{p}_t)$$

Sensitive to higher power of correlation length ξ

E. g. $\langle N^4 \rangle \propto \xi^7$ compared to $\langle N^2 \rangle \propto \xi^2$

S. Mrówczyński
PLB **465**, 8 (1999)

M.A. Stephanov
PRL **102**, 032301 (2009)

Critical Point

System Size Dep. of Multiplicity Fluctuations



Multiplicity fluctuations

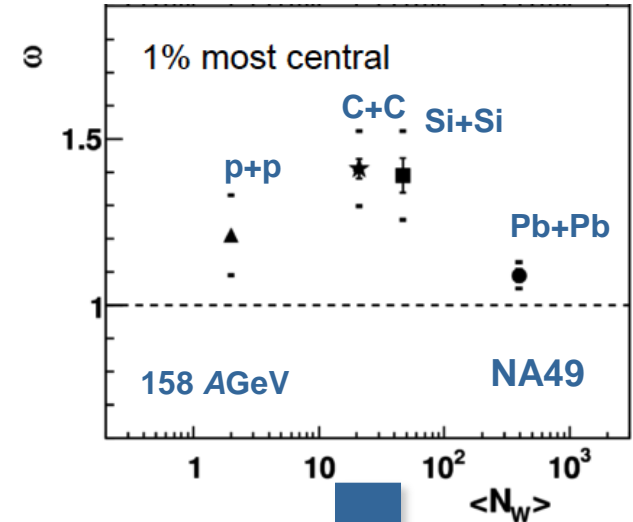
Quantified by scaled variance

$$\omega = \frac{\text{Var}(n_-)}{\langle n_- \rangle} = \frac{\langle n_-^2 \rangle - \langle n_- \rangle^2}{\langle n_- \rangle}$$

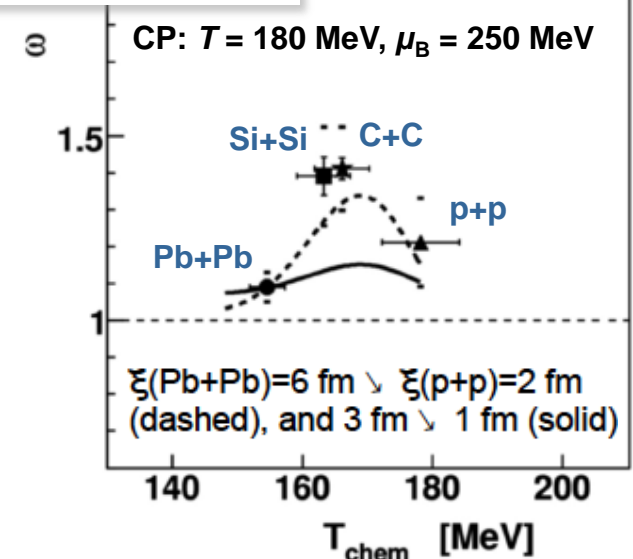
Clear change with N_w seen

Maximum for C+C and Si+Si

Connection to CP possible?



K. Grebieszko, SQM11



Critical Point

Di-Pion (Sigma) Intermittency



$\pi^+\pi^-$ Pairs above di-pion threshold

$$(2m_\pi + \epsilon_1)^2 \leq (p_{\pi^+} + p_{\pi^-})^2 \leq (2m_\pi + \epsilon_2)^2$$

Factorial moments $F_2(M)$

M : Number of bins in p_t

Subtract mixed event background
 $\Rightarrow \Delta F_2(M)$

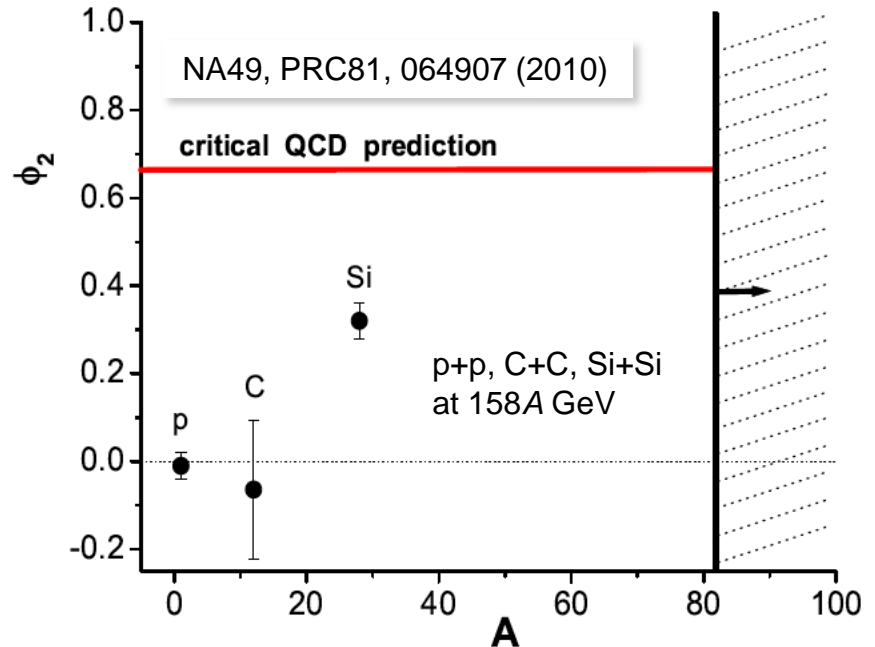
Search for power law behavior

$$\Delta F_2(M) \sim (M^2)^{\Phi_2}$$

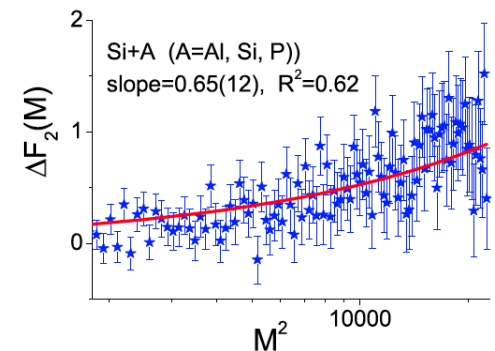
Φ_2 : critical exponent

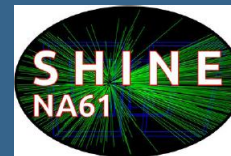
$\Phi_2 > 0$ for Si+Si

Coulomb effects become an issue for larger systems



Analysis with identified protons:





Upgrade of NA49 setup

Faster readout

Projectile Spectator Detector (PSD)

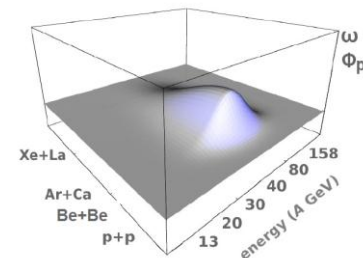
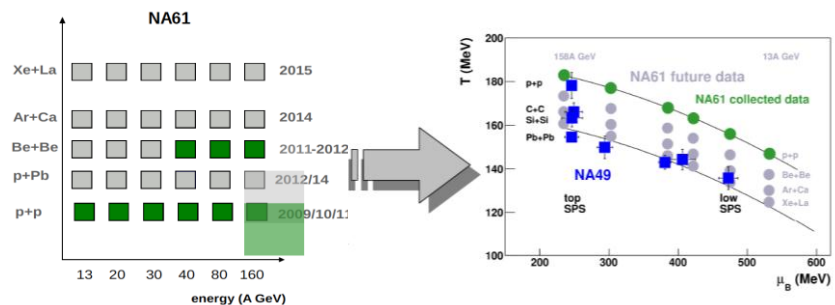
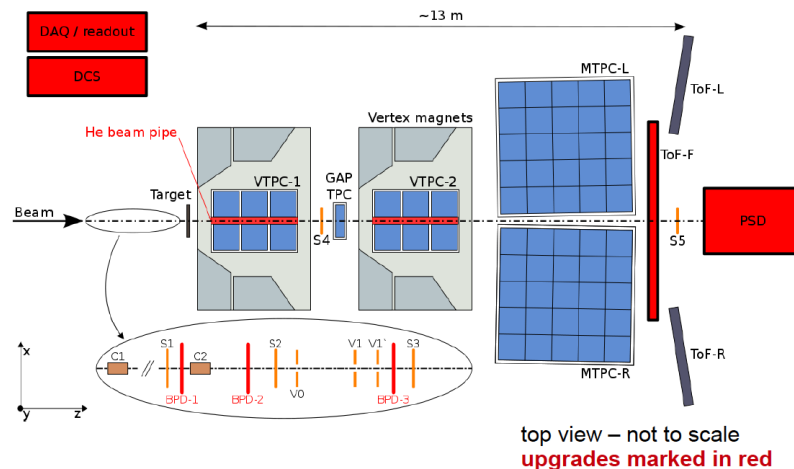
Secondary ion beam line
(fragment separator)

Program

2D scan: energy + system size

Already done: p+p energy scan, p+C

Be+Be (three energies)

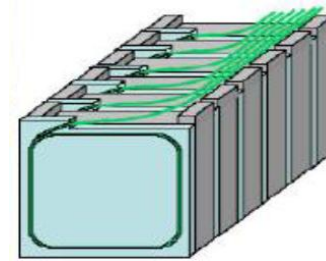
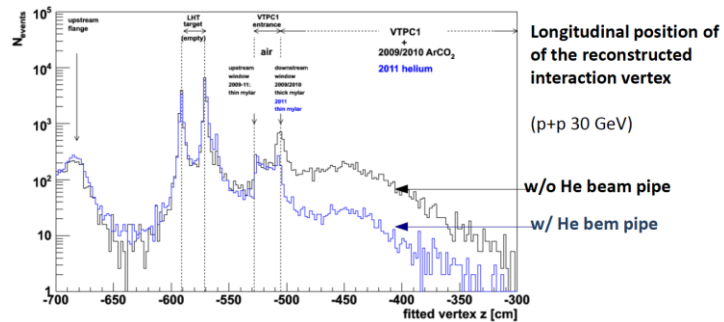


Forward TOF wall
Extended PID acceptance

New TPC readout and DAQ
x10 higher event rate (80 Hz)

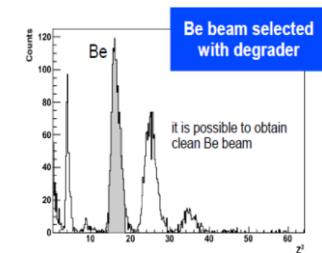
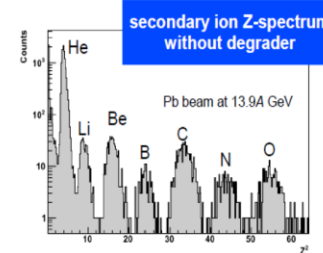
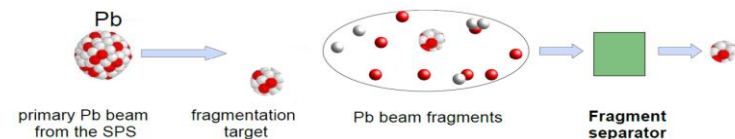


He beam pipe
Reduces background from δ -electrons
Important for fluctuation measurements



Participant Spectator Detector (PSD)
Same development as for CBM@FAIR
High resolution: $55\%/\sqrt{E} + 2\%$

Secondary ion beam
Degrader (Cu plate) for high beam purity



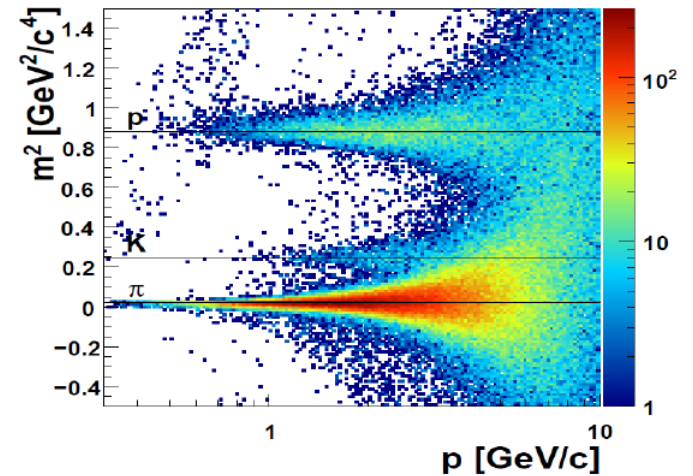
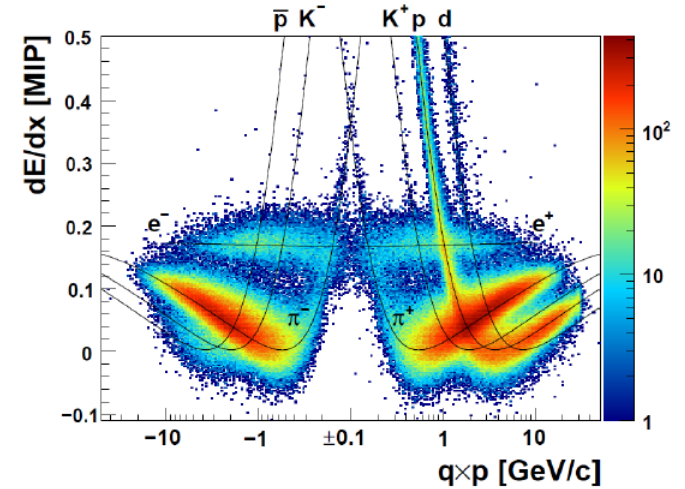
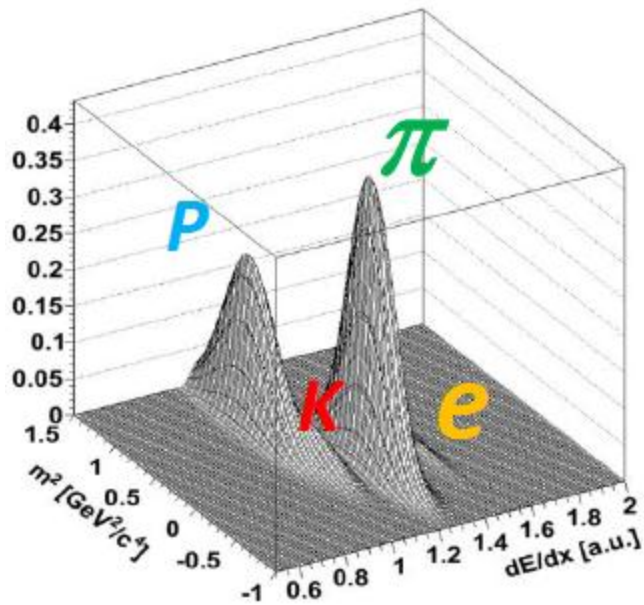


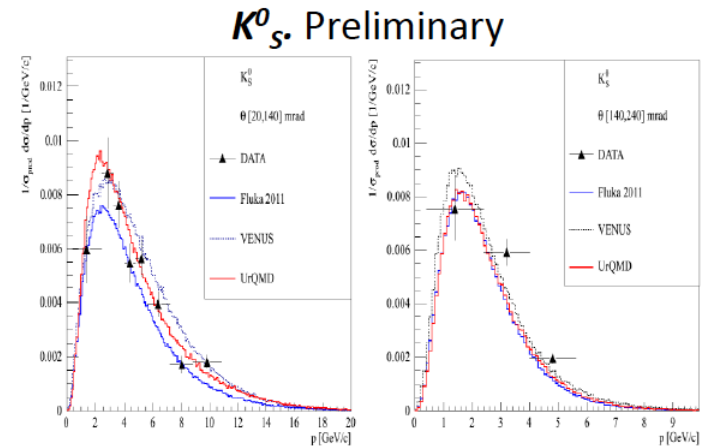
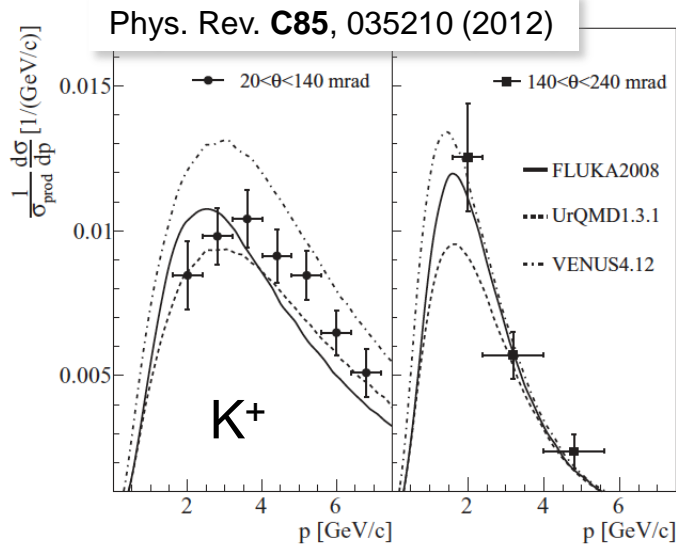
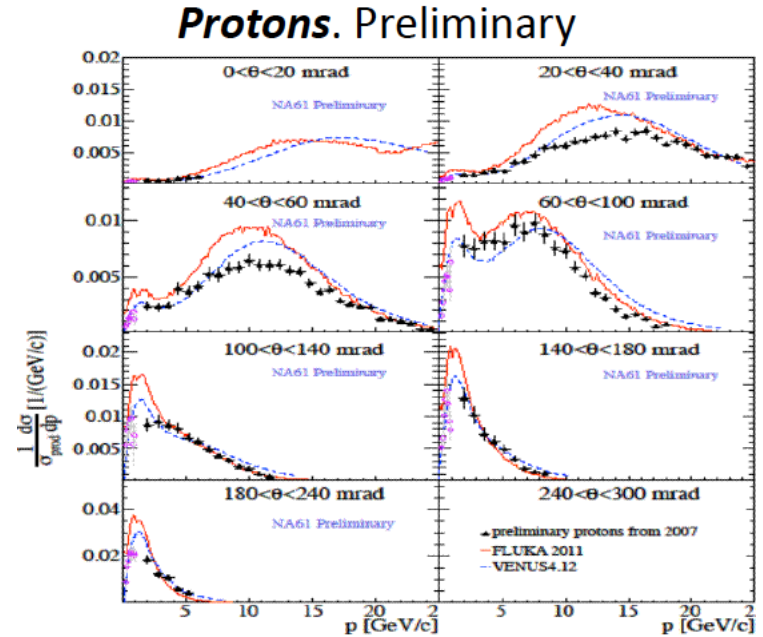
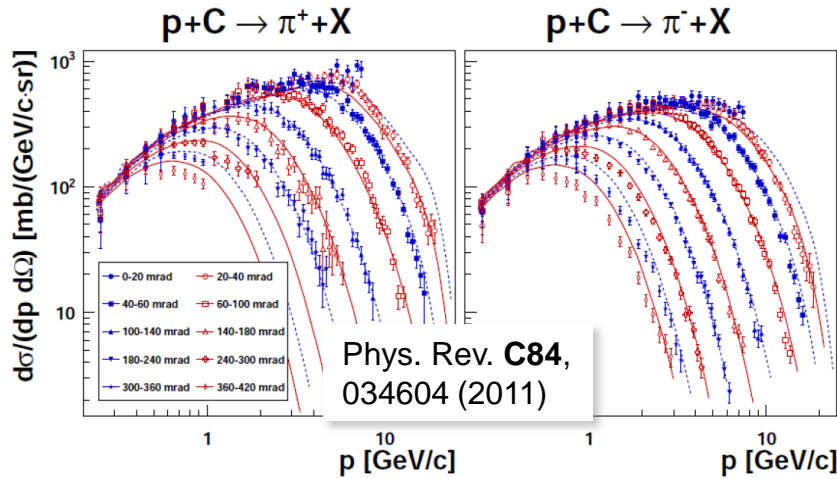
PID techniques

dE/dx in TPC

TOF information

Wide momentum range covered





CBM at FAIR

Experimental Setup and Program



Compressed Baryonic Matter

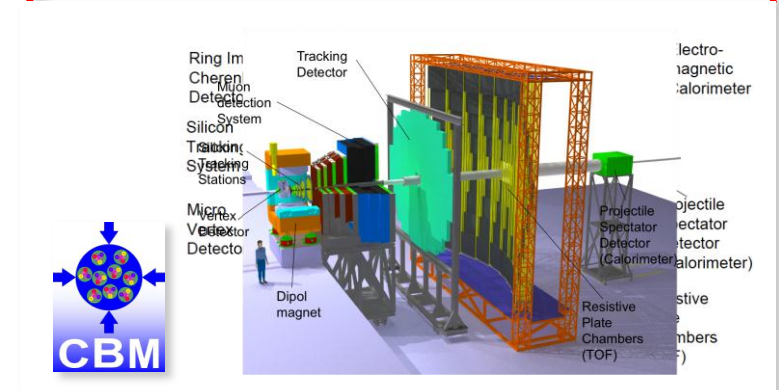
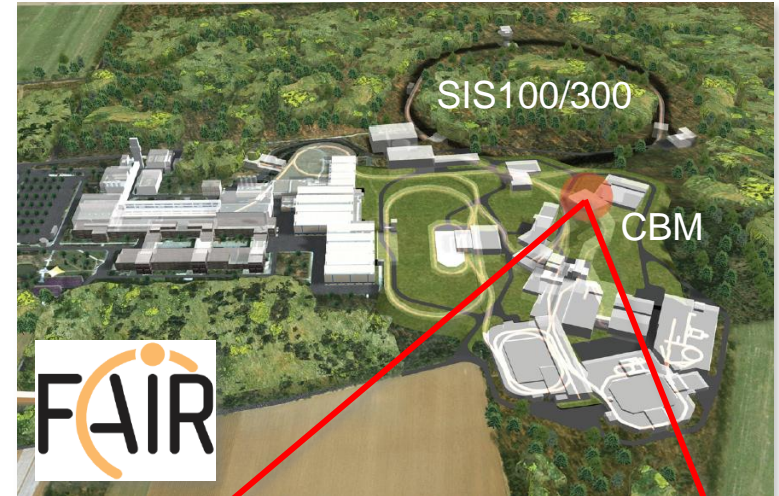
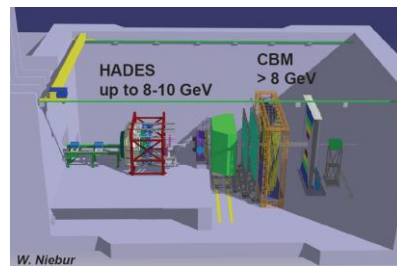
Fixed target experiment at SIS-100/300
Ion beams with highest luminosity $10^{19}/s$
Beam energies 10 – 45 AGeV
Begin data taking 2019

Program

Rare probes: J/ψ , open charm
Multi-strange baryons
Di-leptons, photons
All hadronic observables

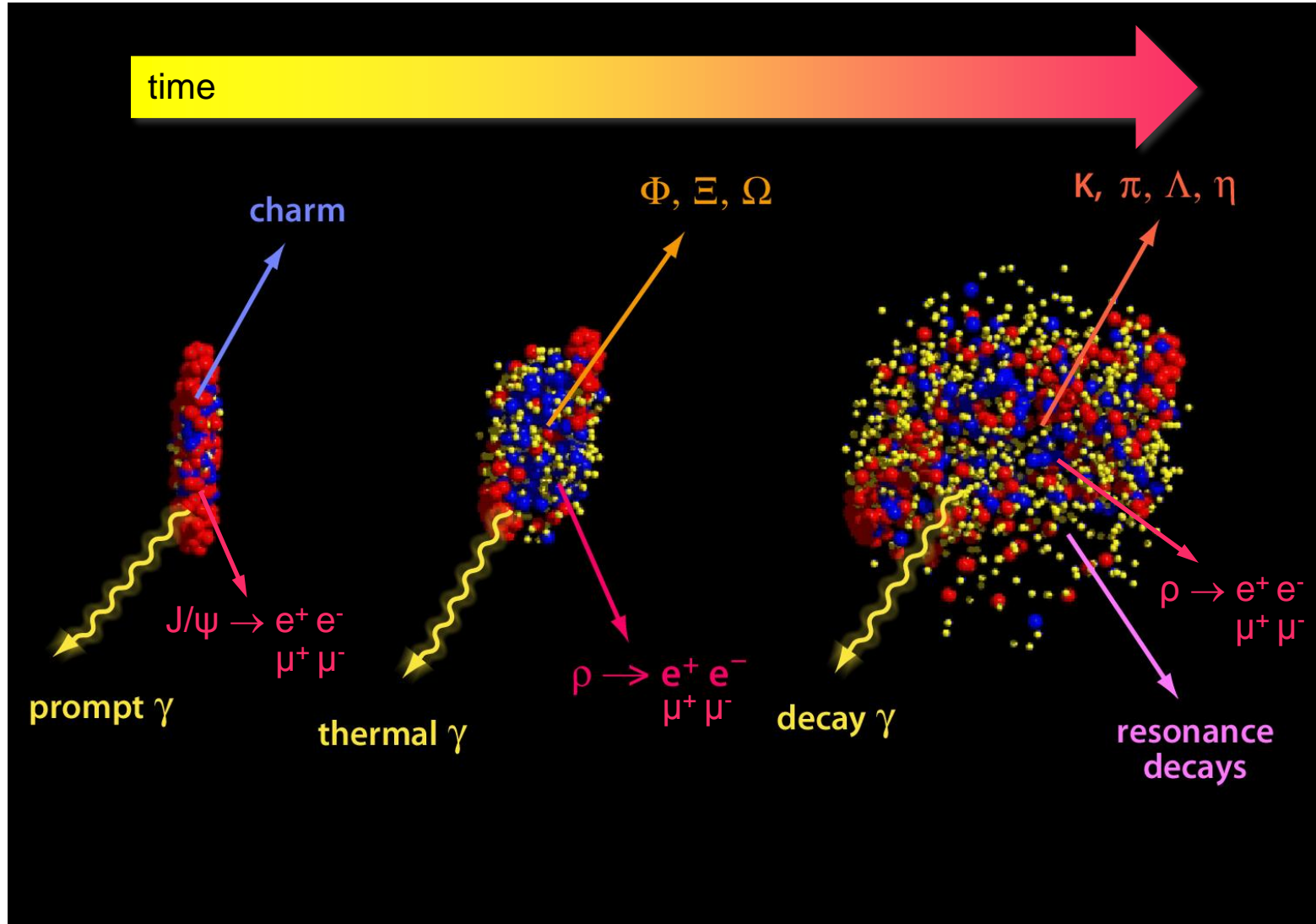
Startup with SIS-100

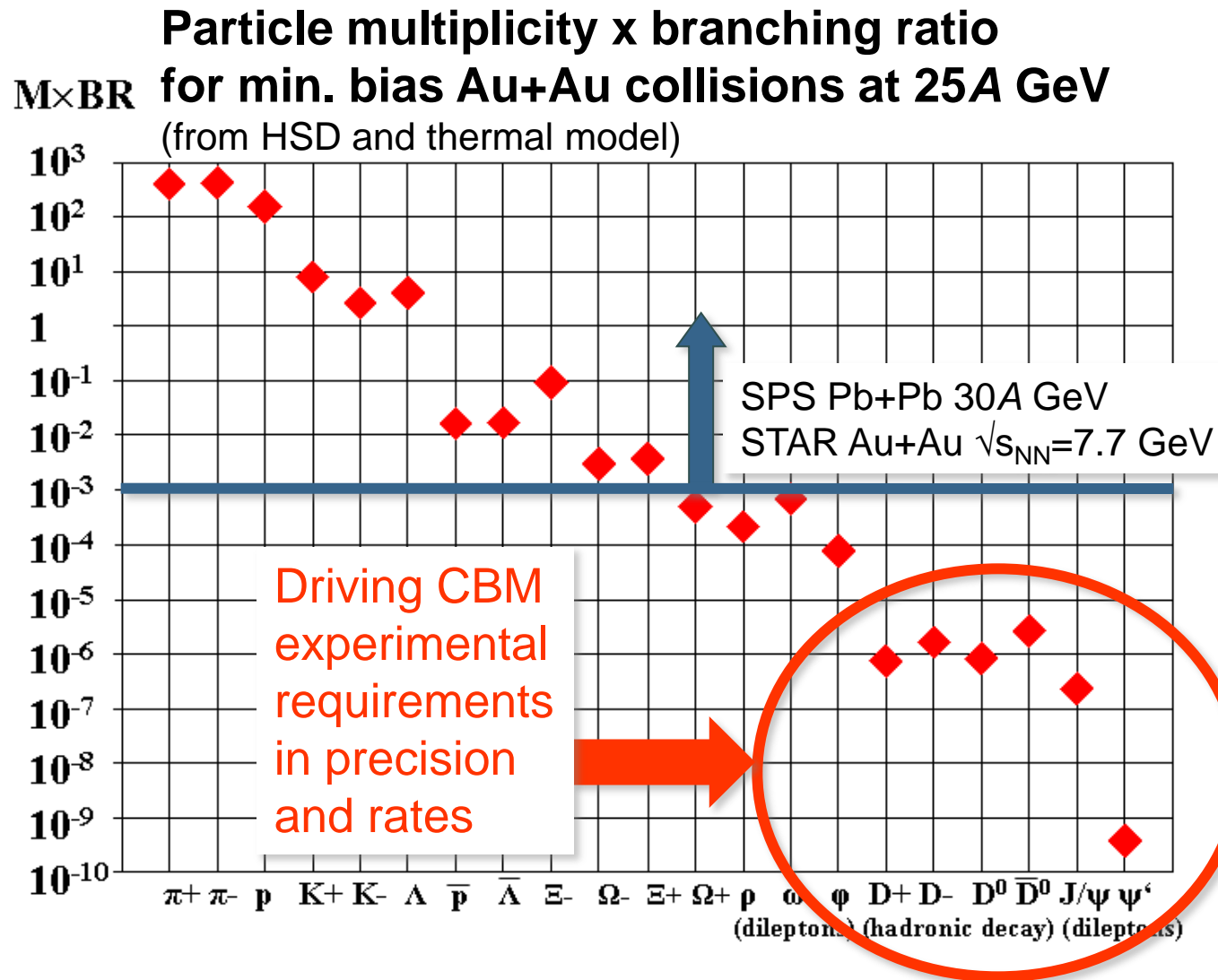
HADES @ FAIR
 $E_{\text{beam}} < 10$ AGeV



CBM at FAIR

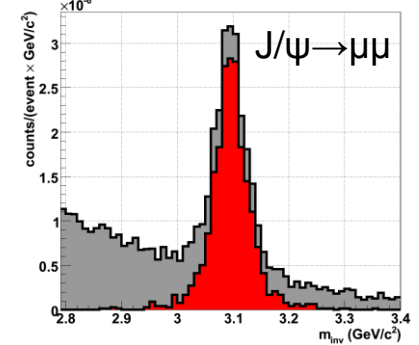
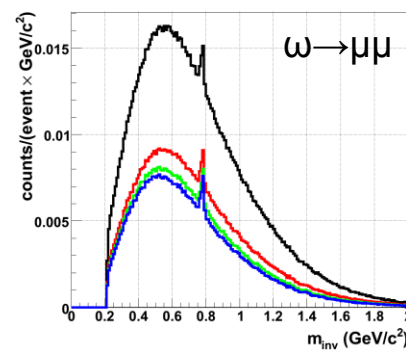
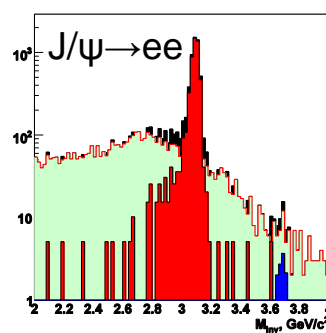
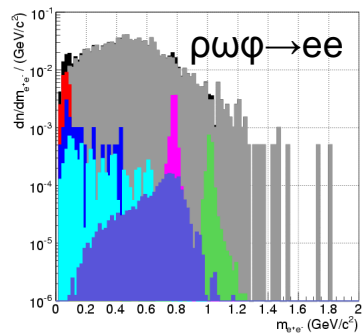
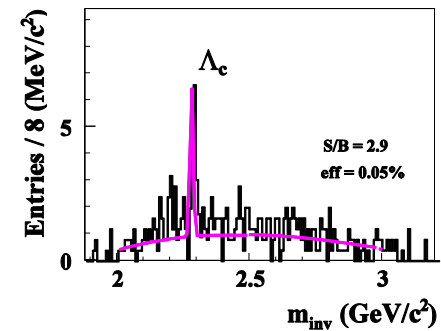
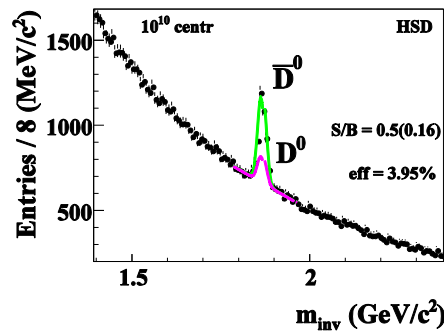
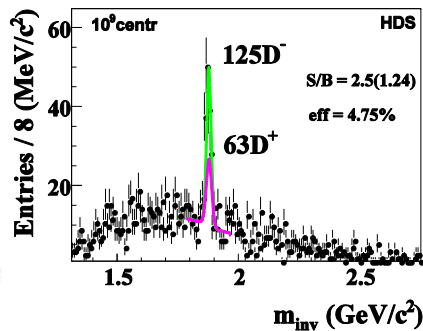
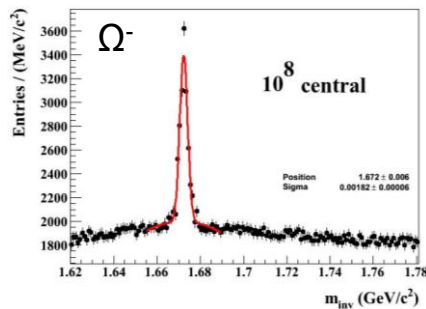
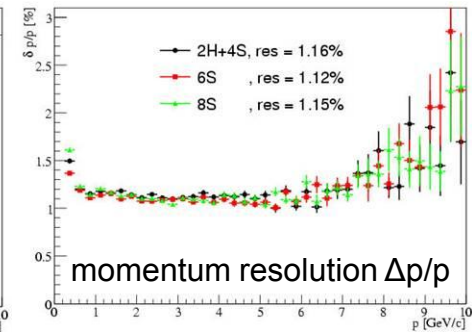
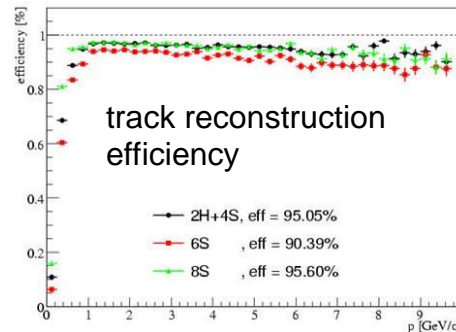
Observables





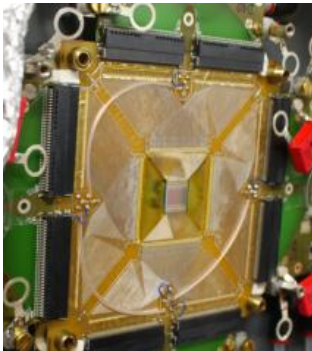
CBM at FAIR

Performance Studies

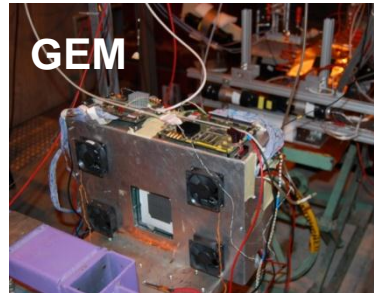


CBM at FAIR

Technical Developments



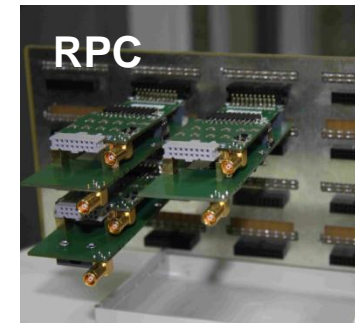
radiation-hard
double-sided silicon
microstrip detectors



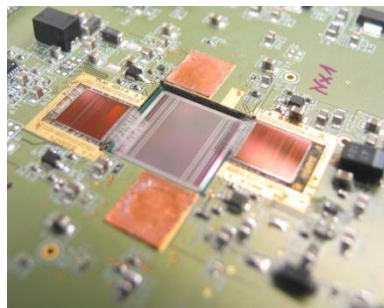
5 MHz/cm², 15 m²



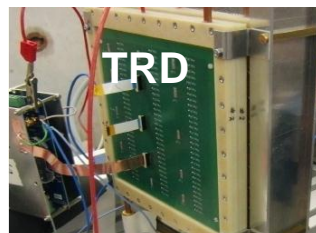
fast on-line event
selection using many-
core architectures



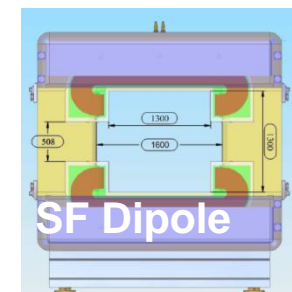
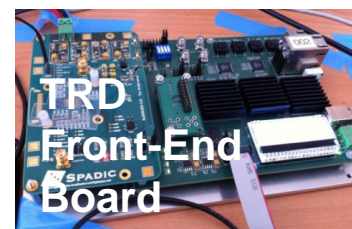
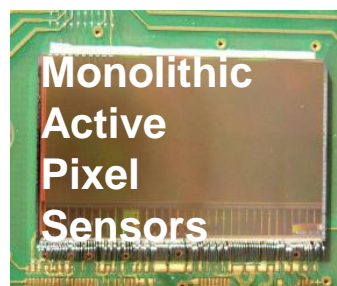
25 kHz/cm²,
60 ps, 100 m²



self-triggering
read-out chip
128 ch, 32 MHz



100 kHz/cm², 700 m²





Experiment	Observables at about $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8$ GeV			
	hadrons	correl., fluct. w. high stat.	dileptons	charm
STAR@RHIC	yes	no	no	no
NA61@SPS	yes	no	no	no
MPD@NICA	yes	yes	no	no
CBM@FAIR	yes	yes	yes	yes

Experiment	Energy range (Au/Pb beams)	Reaction rates Hz
STAR@RHIC	$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7 - 200$ GeV	1 – 800 (limitation by luminosity)
NA61@SPS	$E_{kin} = 20 - 160$ A GeV $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 6.4 - 17.4$ GeV	80 (limitation by detector)
MPD@NICA	$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4.0 - 11.0$ GeV	~1000 (luminosity of $10^{27} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)
CBM@FAIR	$E_{kin} = 2.0 - 35$ A GeV $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.7 - 8.3$ GeV	$10^5 - 10^7$ (limitation by detector)

CBM at FAIR

Timeline



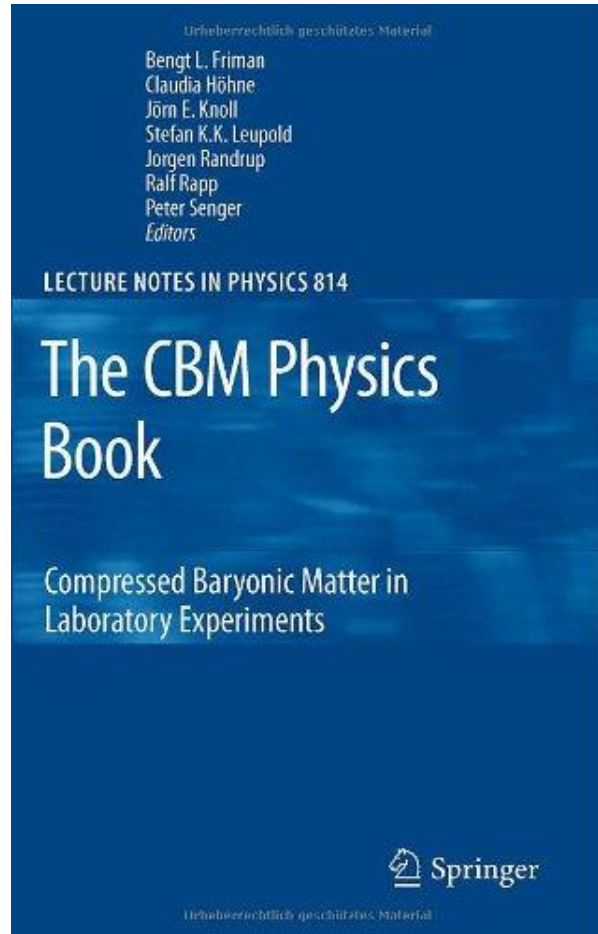
CBM cave ready: May 1, 2017

SIS100 ready: Oct. 13, 2017

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
R&D detectors & read-out systems			construction detectors & read-out systems				installation, commissioning		first data taking	

CBM at FAIR

The CBM Physics Book



Foreword by Frank Wilczek

Springer Series:
Lecture Notes in Physics, Vol. 814
1st Edition., 2011, 960 p., Hardcover
ISBN: 978-3-642-13292-6

Electronic Authors version:
<http://www.gsi.de/documents/DOC-2009-Sep-120-1.pdf>

Conclusions

Already a wealth of data on the market

Energy scan at the CERN-SPS (NA49)

Beam Energy Scan (BES) at RHIC (STAR)

Good agreement between experiments (except K/π and K/p fluct. at low $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$)

Onset of deconfinement

Many interesting and non-trivial structures

K^+/π^+ ratios, radial flow, directed flow of (anti)protons

Onset of partonic collectivity observable?

Search for the critical point

Many promising ideas being tested

Higher moments, conserved quantities (e.g. net-protons)

No clear evidence yet

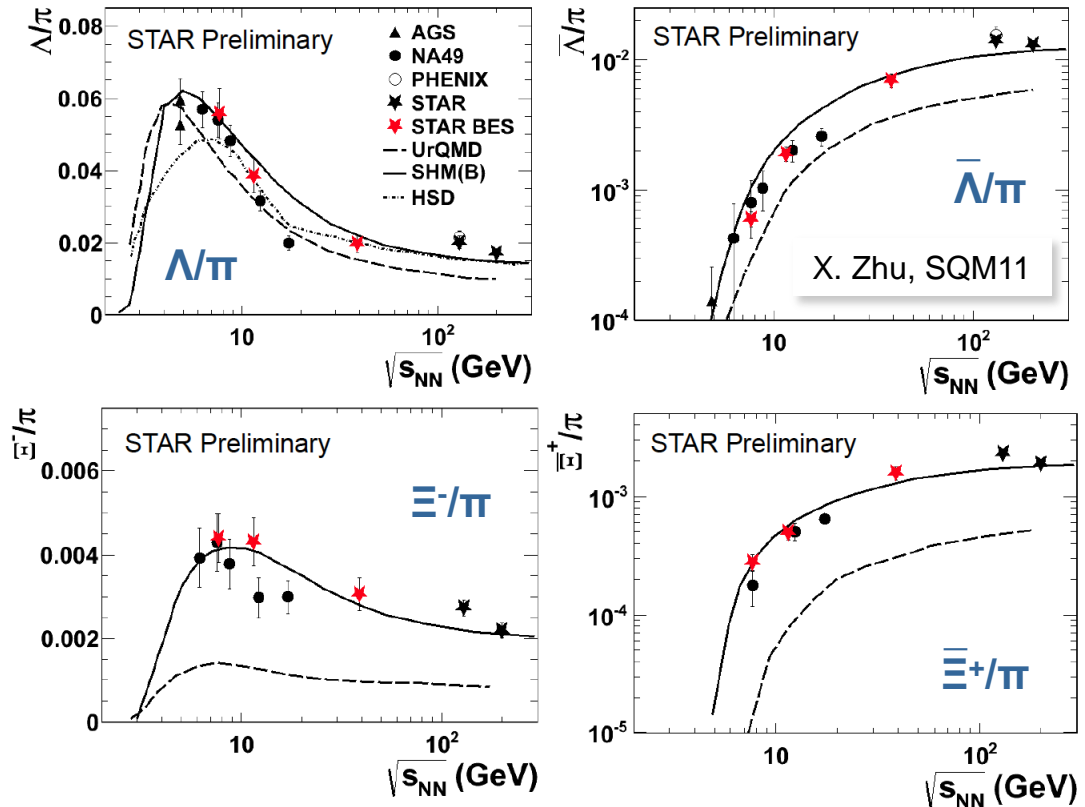
Much more to come in the future

CERN-SPS: NA61

FAIR: CBM

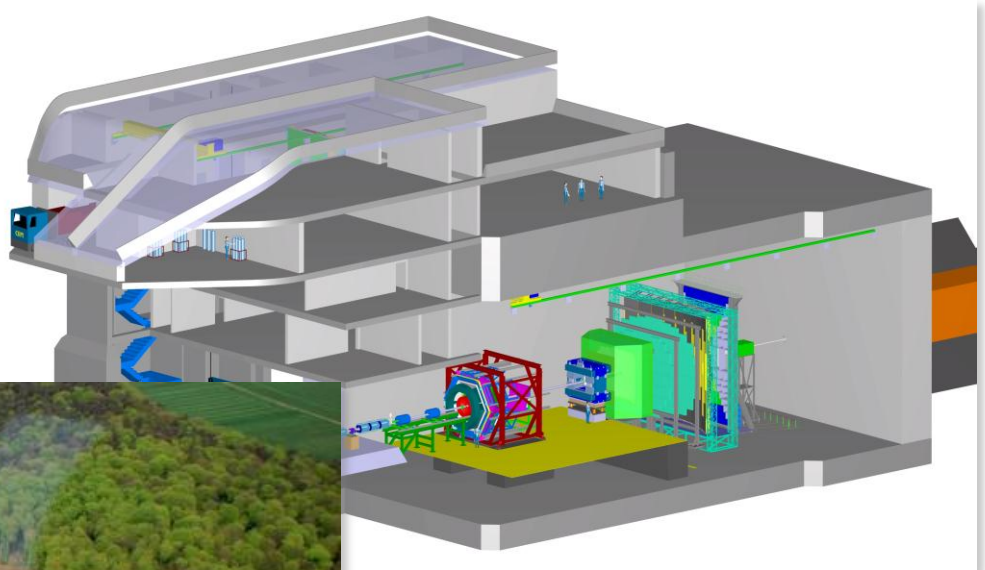
Backup

Onset of Deconfinement Strange Baryon to Pion Ratios



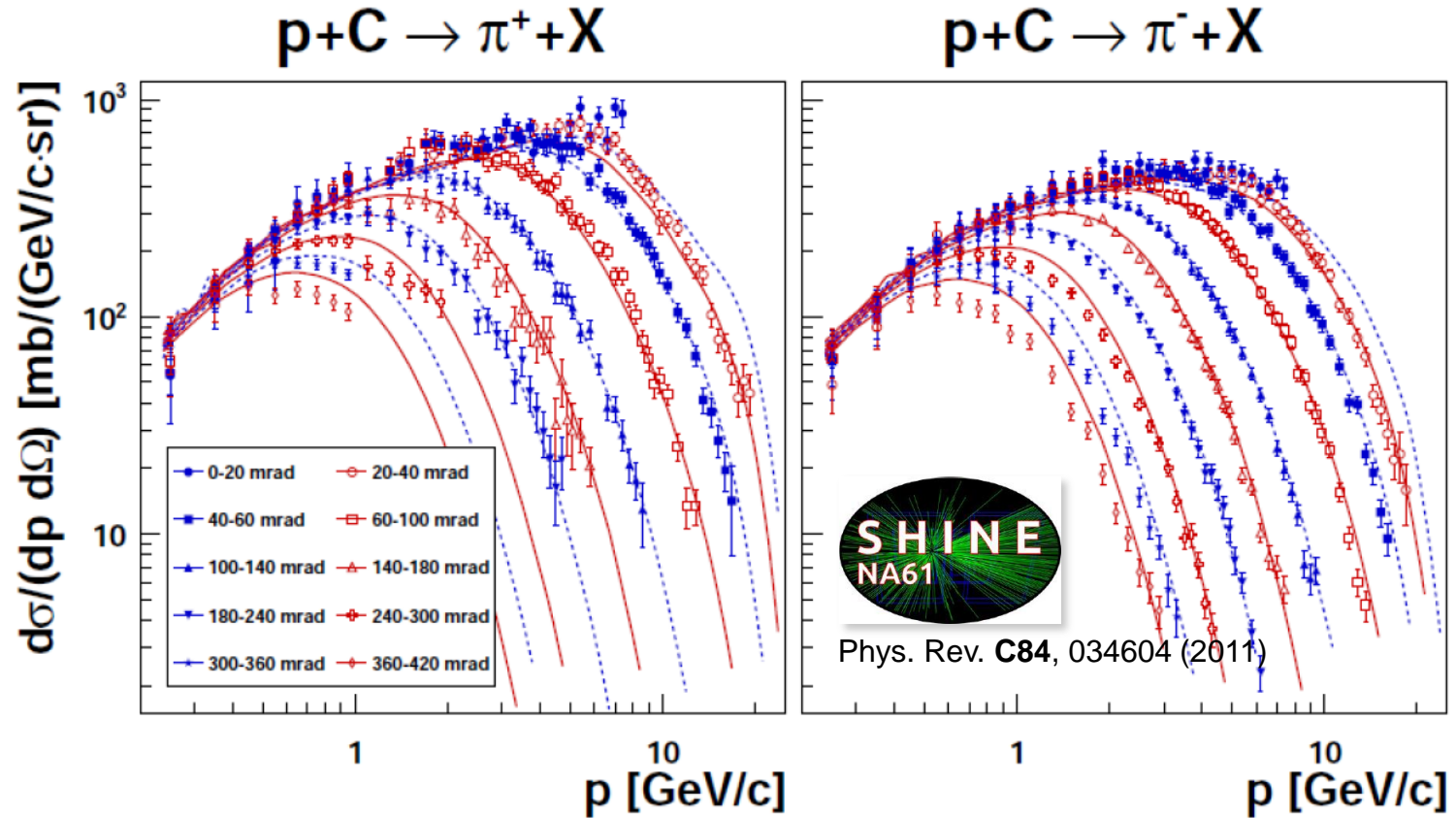
**Good agreement between
SPS and RHIC**

Close to statistical model curve



Outlook

NA61 / SHINE at the CERN-SPS



p+C at 31 GeV/c

Comparison to FLUKA2008

Onset of Deconfinement Kinetic Freeze-Out Parameter

Blast wave fits: $T_{kin}, \langle \beta_T \rangle$

$$\frac{dN}{p_T dp_T} \propto \int_0^R r dr m_T I_0 \left(\frac{p_T \sinh \rho(r)}{T_{kin}} \right) \times K_1 \left(\frac{m_T \cosh \rho(r)}{T_{kin}} \right)$$

E. Schnedermann and U. Heinz, PRC50, 1675 (1994).

$T_{kin} < T_{ch}$ for $\sqrt{s_{NN}} > 10$ GeV

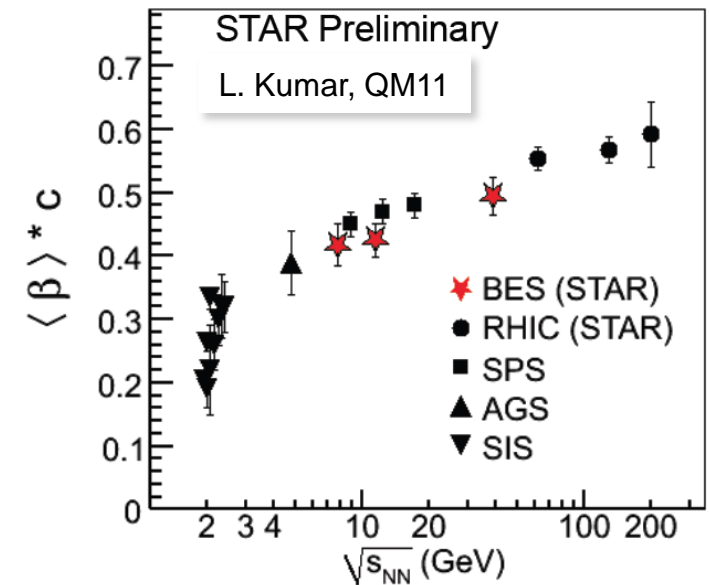
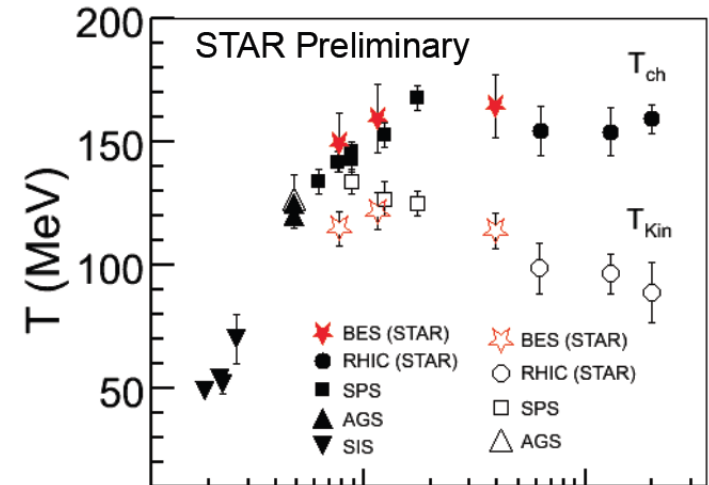
Difference increases with increasing energy (drop of T_{kin})

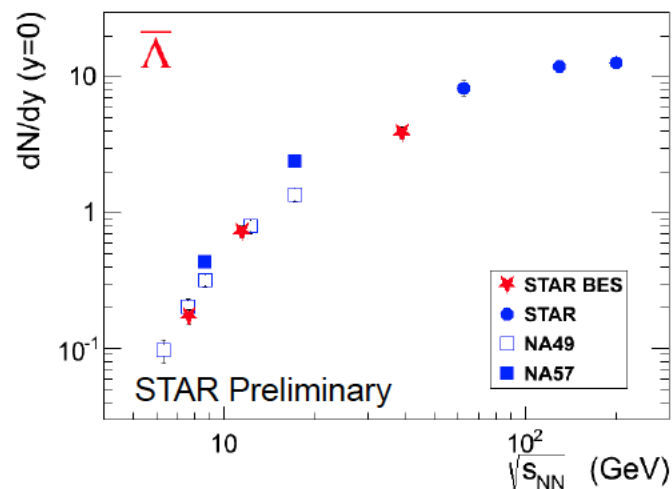
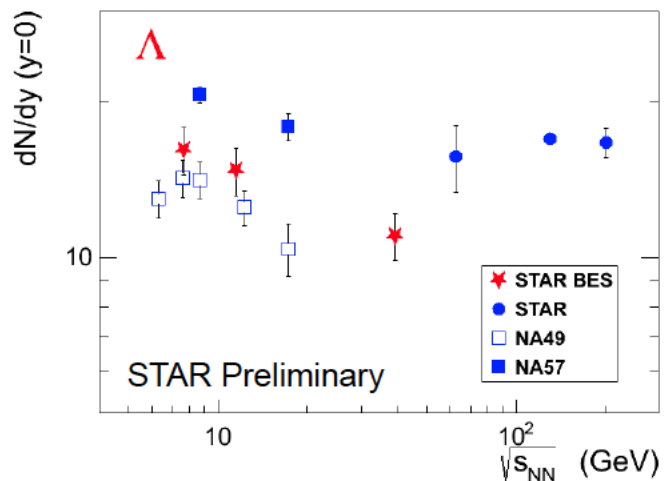
→ more time for cooling of system

Continuous increase of $\langle \beta_T \rangle$

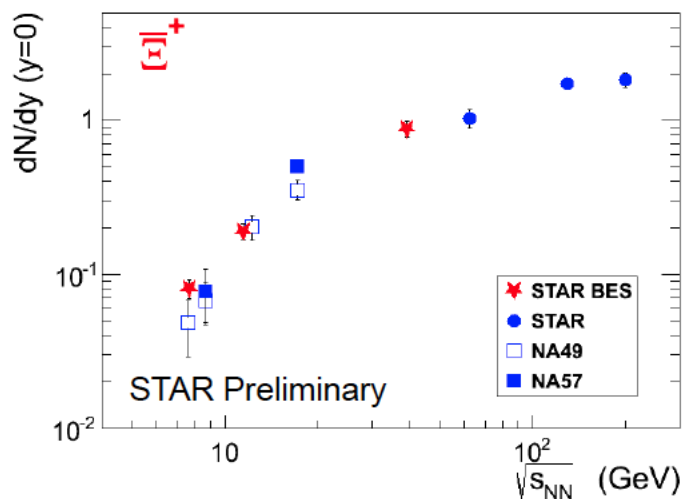
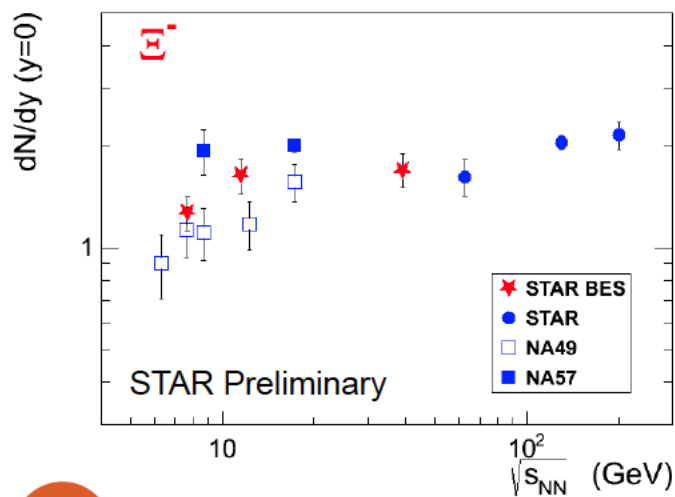
Steep increase at low energies

Moderate increase at higher energies





X. Zhu, SQM11



Onset of Deconfinement

Model Comparisons to p_t Spectra

Transport models

HSD, UrQMD1.6

Do not match data (except UrQMD2.3)

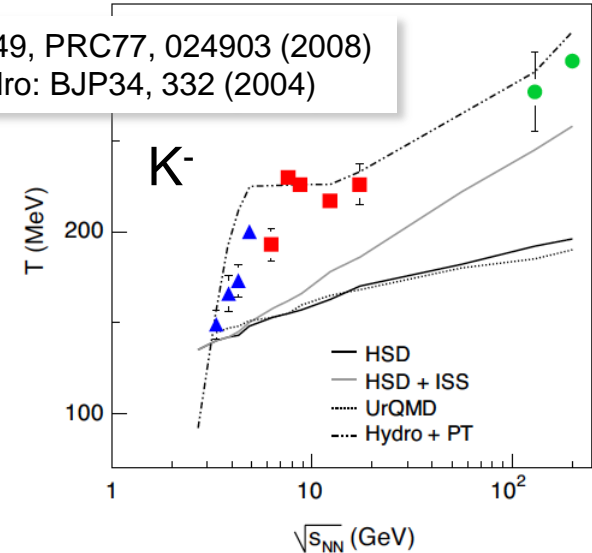
Hydro models

Structure consistent with change of EOS
1st order phase transition

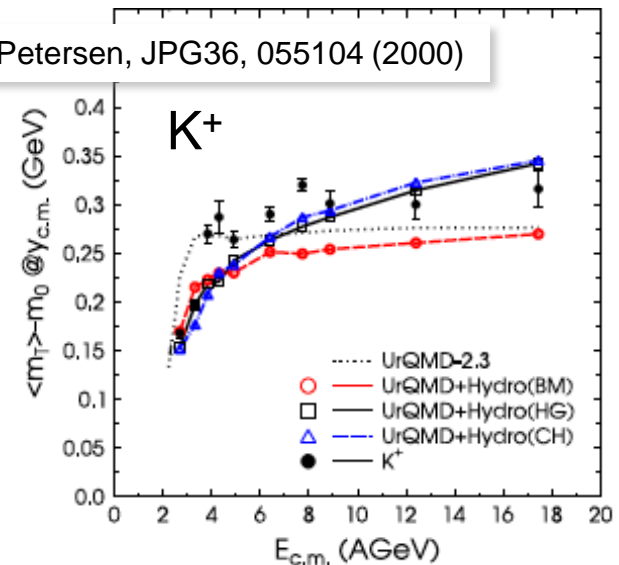
But:

Strong influence of freeze-out description
Difficult to establish unique connection

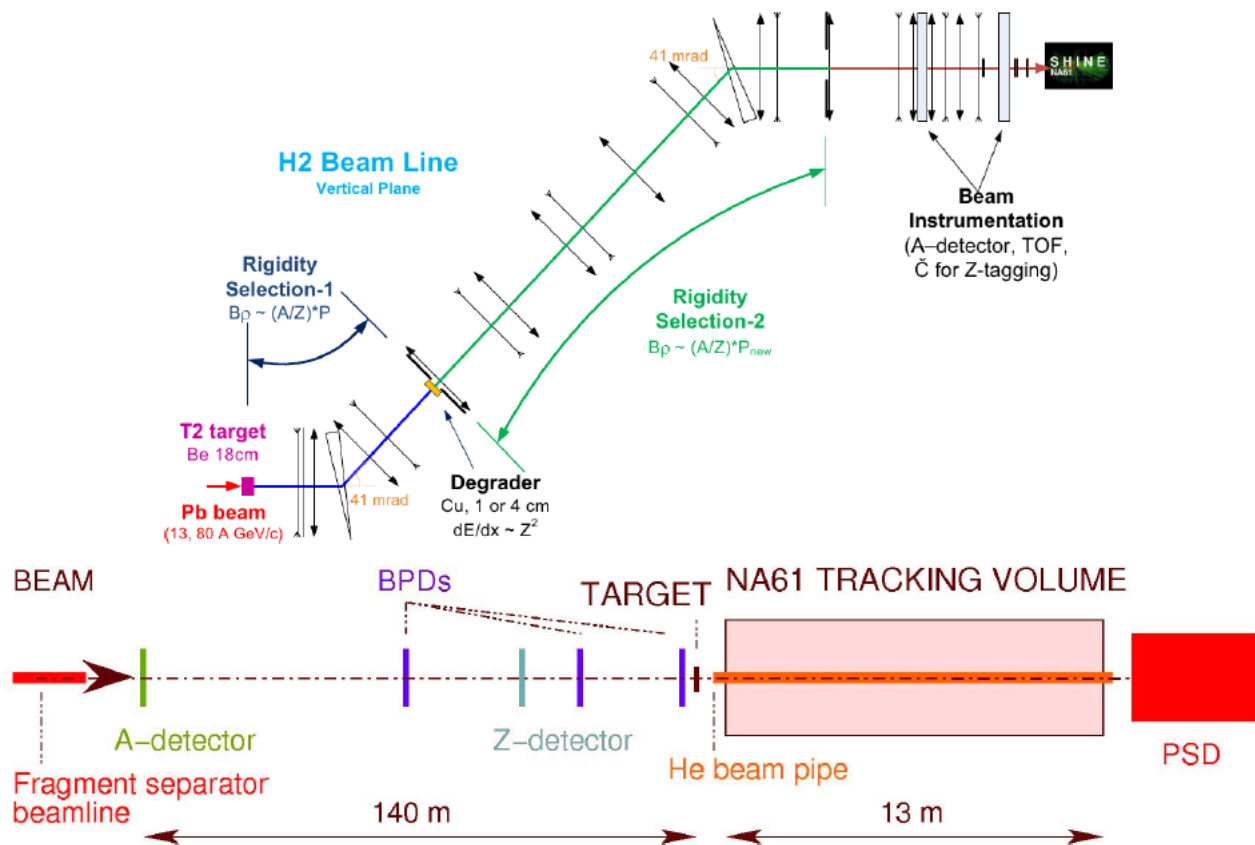
NA49, PRC77, 024903 (2008)
Hydro: BJP34, 332 (2004)



H. Petersen, JPG36, 055104 (2000)



The H2 Beam Line as Ion Fragment Separator



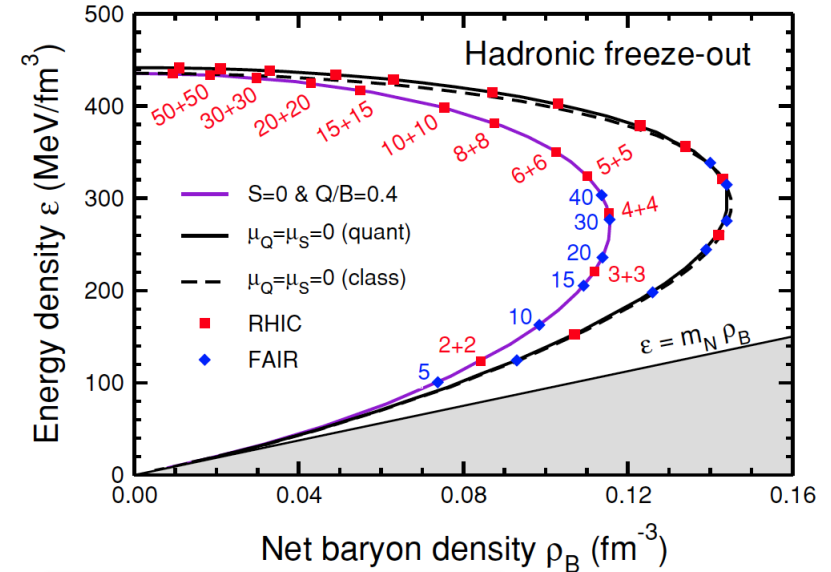
A. Aduszkiewicz, SQM11

The QCD Phase Diagram

High Baryon Density

Net baryon density

Reaches maximum in interesting regions of $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$



J. Randrup and J. Cleymans,
PRC74, 047901 (2006)

Critical Point

Theoretical Predictions

Critical region

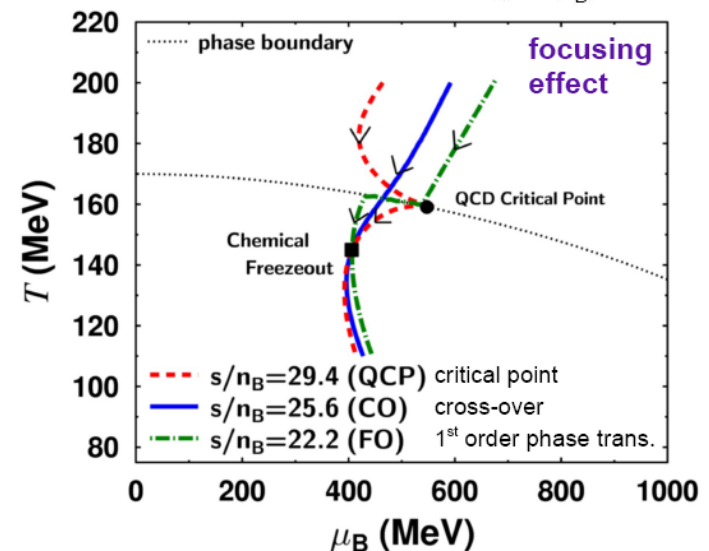
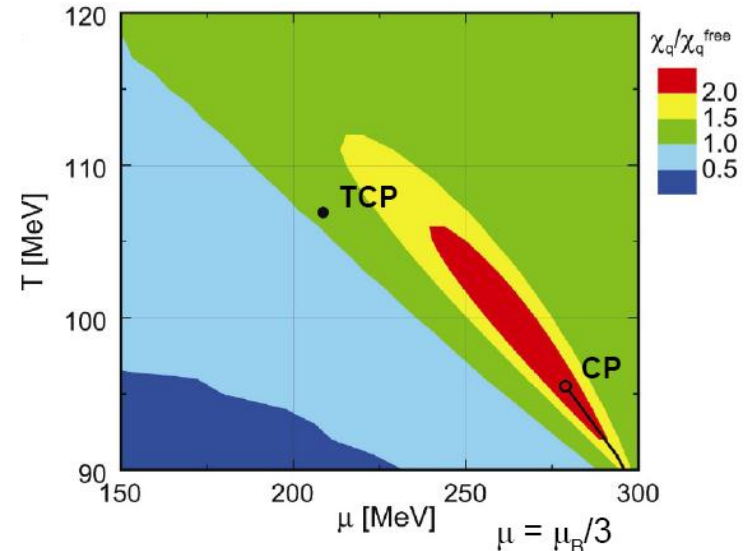
Larger area in $T - \mu_B$ plane

Y. Hatta and T. Ikeda,
Phys. Rev. D67,
014028 (2003)

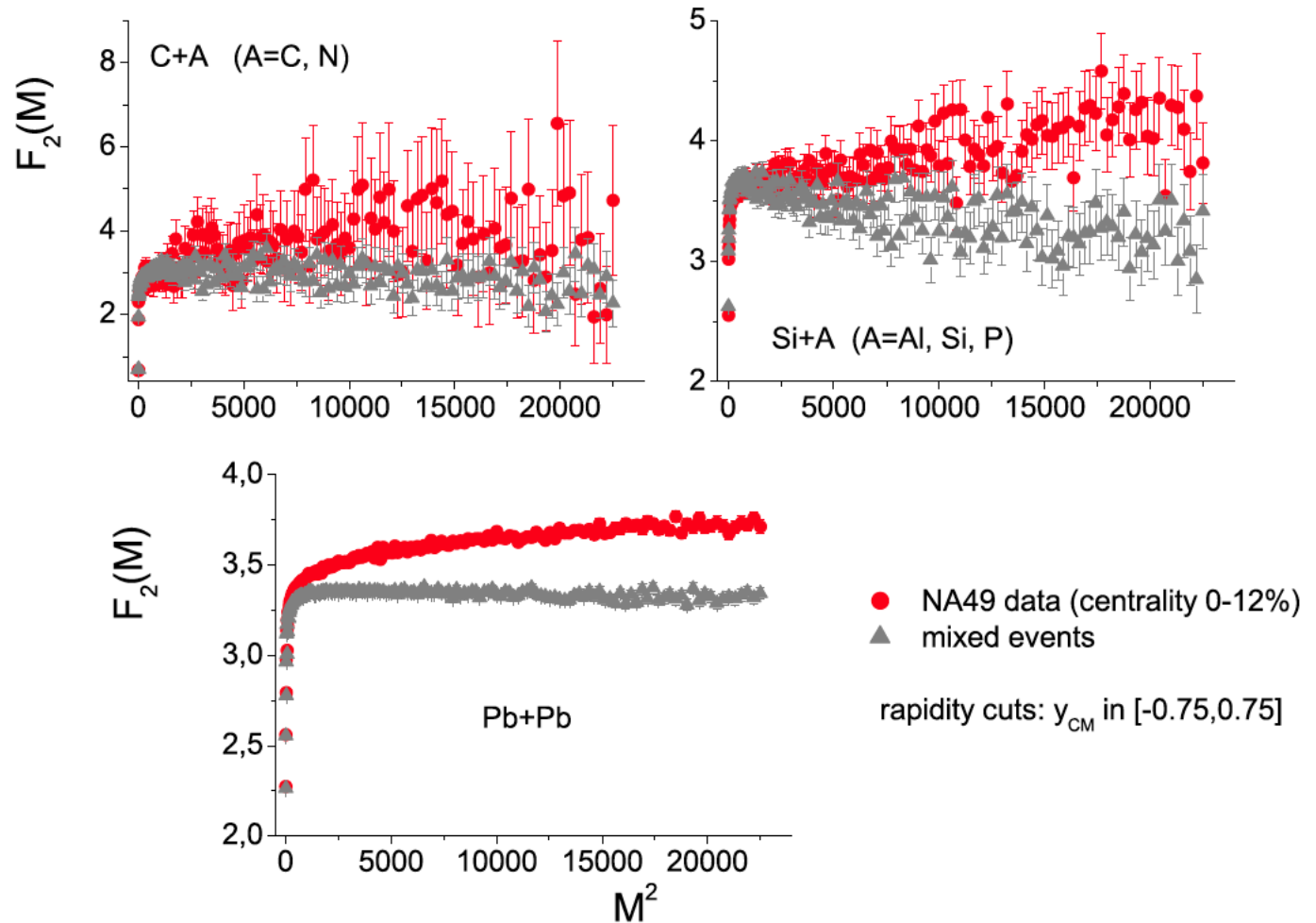
Focusing effect

Proximity of critical point might influence isentropic trajectories ($n_B/s = \text{const.}$)

Askawa et al.,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 101,
122302 (2008)



Factorial moment analysis of protons at 158A GeV



The correlator $\Delta F_2(M)$ for 3 considered systems at 158A GeV

