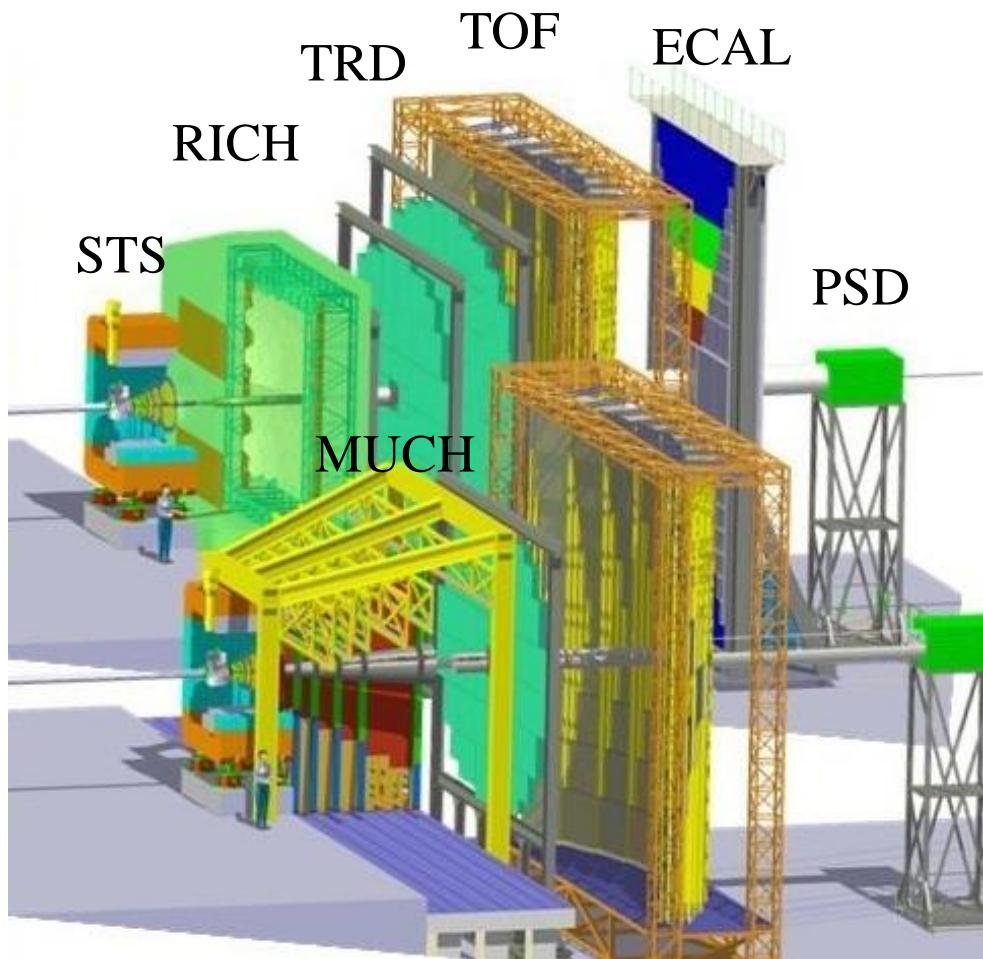


# Open Charm measurement with the CBM detector at FAIR

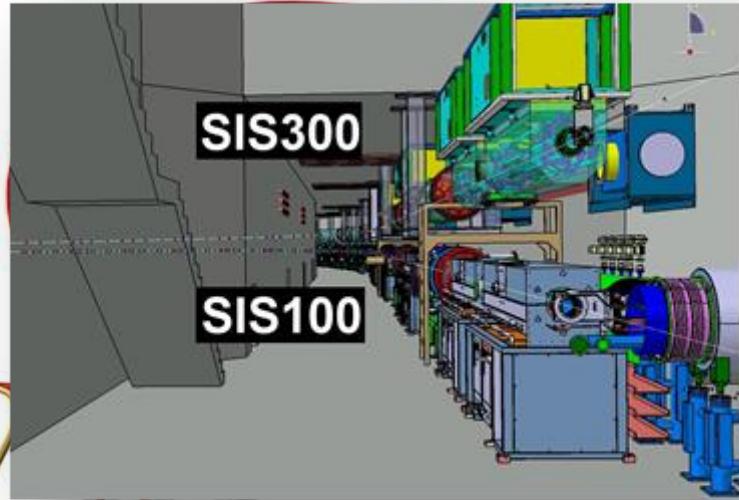
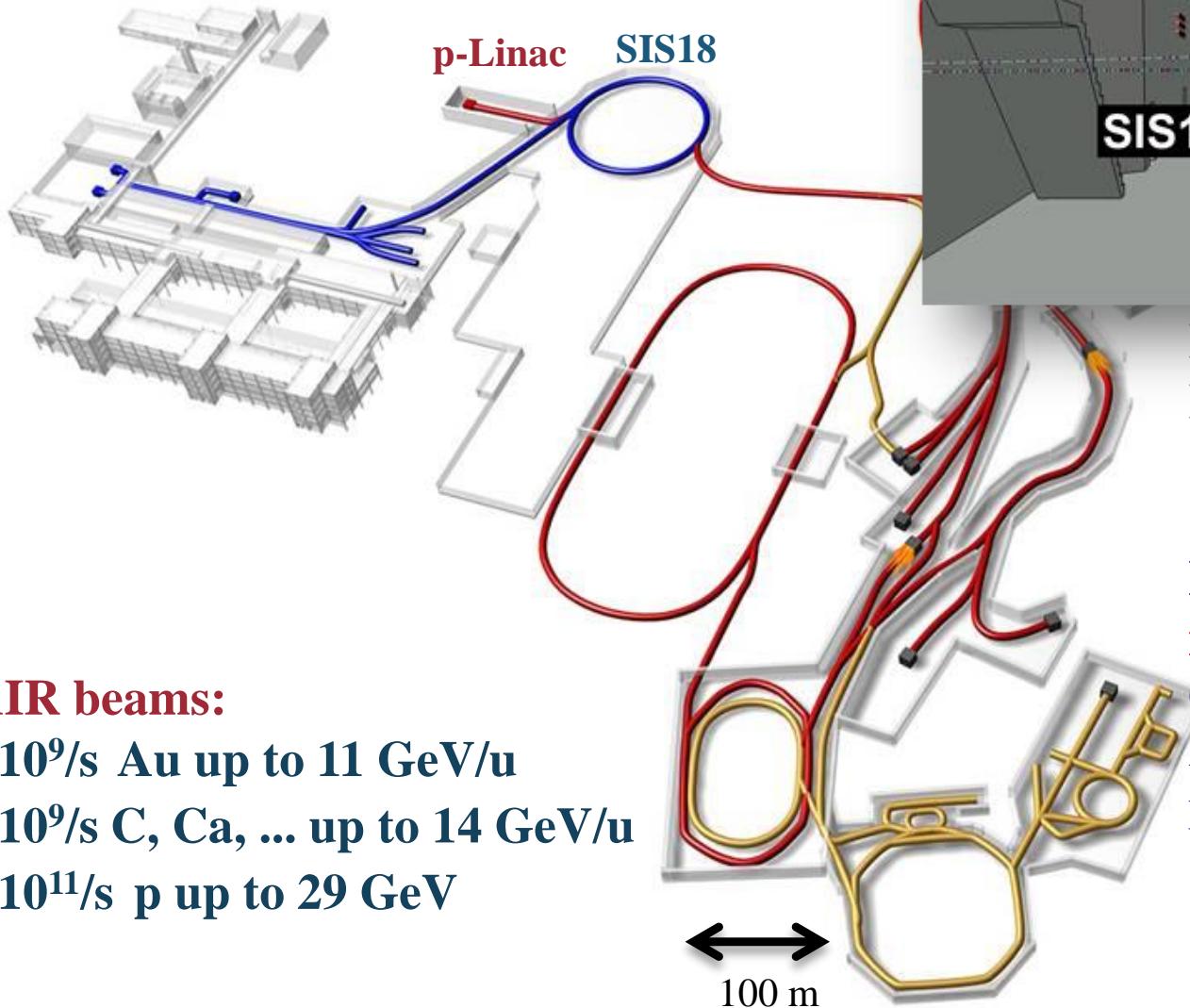
GSF



Iouri Vassiliev for the CBM Collaboration



# Facility for Antiproton & Ion Research

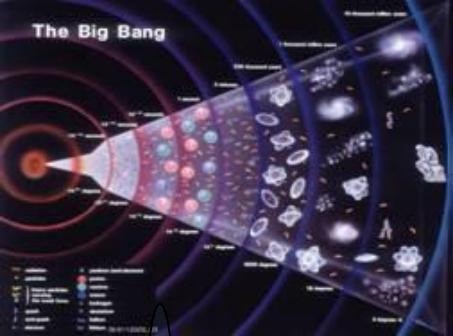


**FAIR strategy:**  
**FAIR construction**  
**along the beam.**

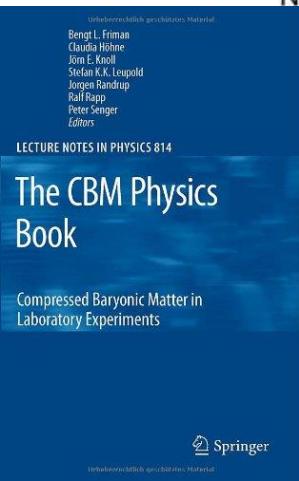
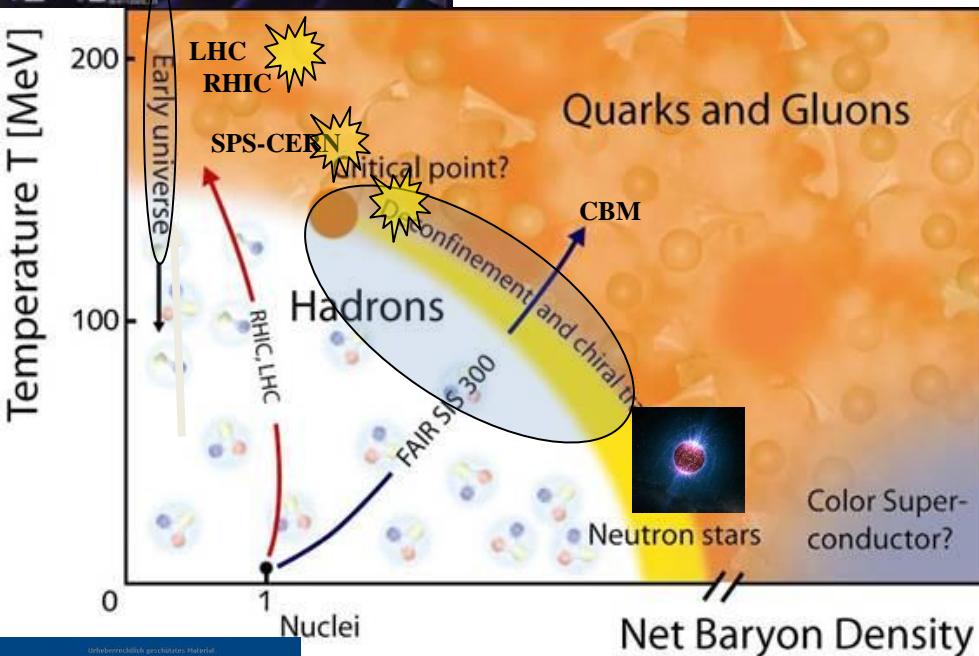
**FAIR Day-1 experiment**  
**in 2022: CBM**

Cave planning completed.  
Application for construction  
permit to be submitted **2016**

**FAIR phase 1**  
**FAIR phase 2**



# Physics case: Exploring the QCD phase diagram



## The equation-of-state at high $\rho_B$

- collective flow of hadrons
- particle production at threshold energies: **open charm, multi-strange hyperons**

## Deconfinement phase transition at high $\rho_B$

- excitation function and flow of strangeness ( $K, \Lambda, \Sigma, \Xi, \Omega$ ) and **charm ( $J/\psi, \psi', D^0, D_s, D^\pm, \Lambda_c$ )**
- **charmonium suppression**, for  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi'$

## QCD critical endpoint

- excitation function of event-by-event fluctuations ( $K/\pi, \dots, \Xi/\pi, \Omega/\pi$ )

## Onset of chiral symmetry restoration at high $\rho_B$

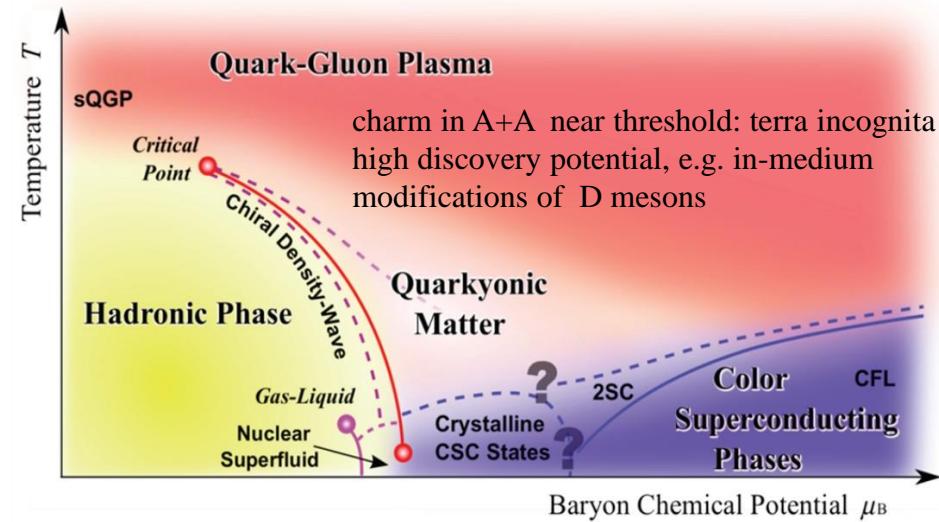
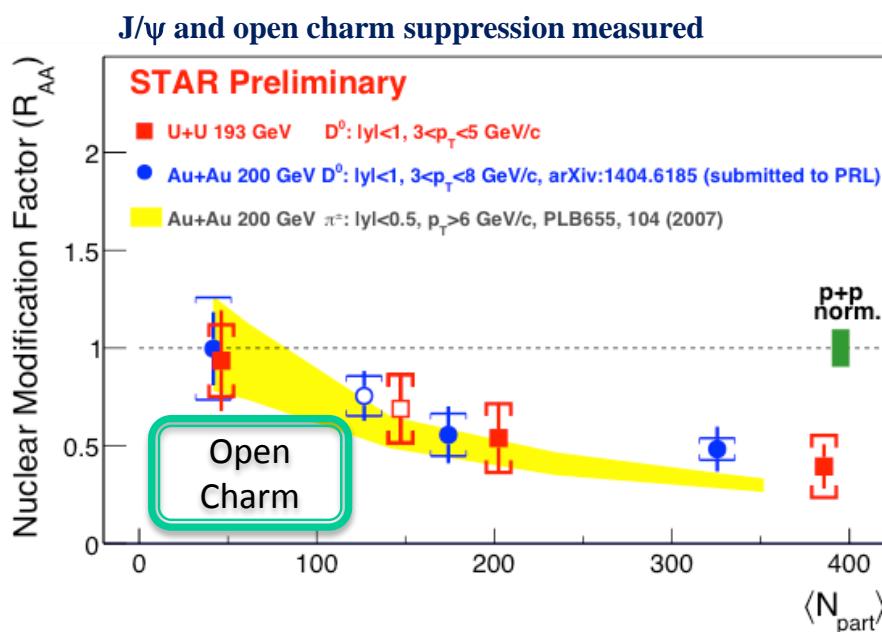
- in-medium modifications of hadrons ( $\rho, \omega, \phi \rightarrow e^+e^- (\mu^+\mu^-)$ )

# Open charm physics case: SIS-100

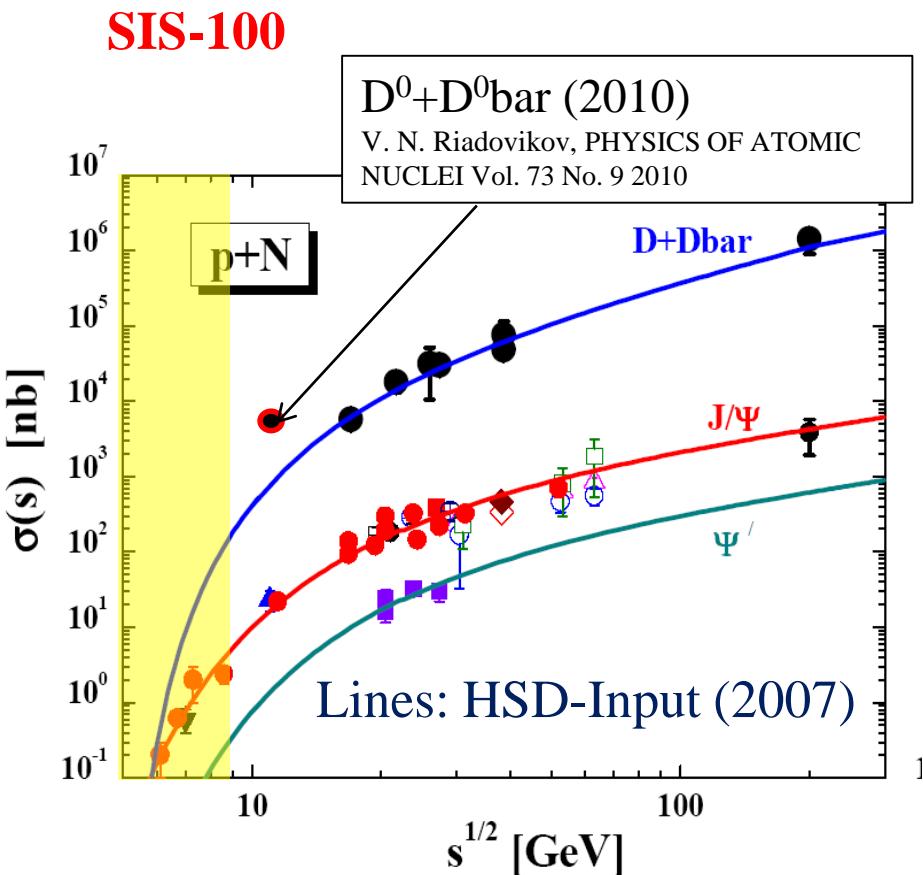
- What is the production mechanism of charm quarks at threshold beam energies?
- How does open and hidden charm propagate in cold and in hot nuclear matter?

## SIS-300

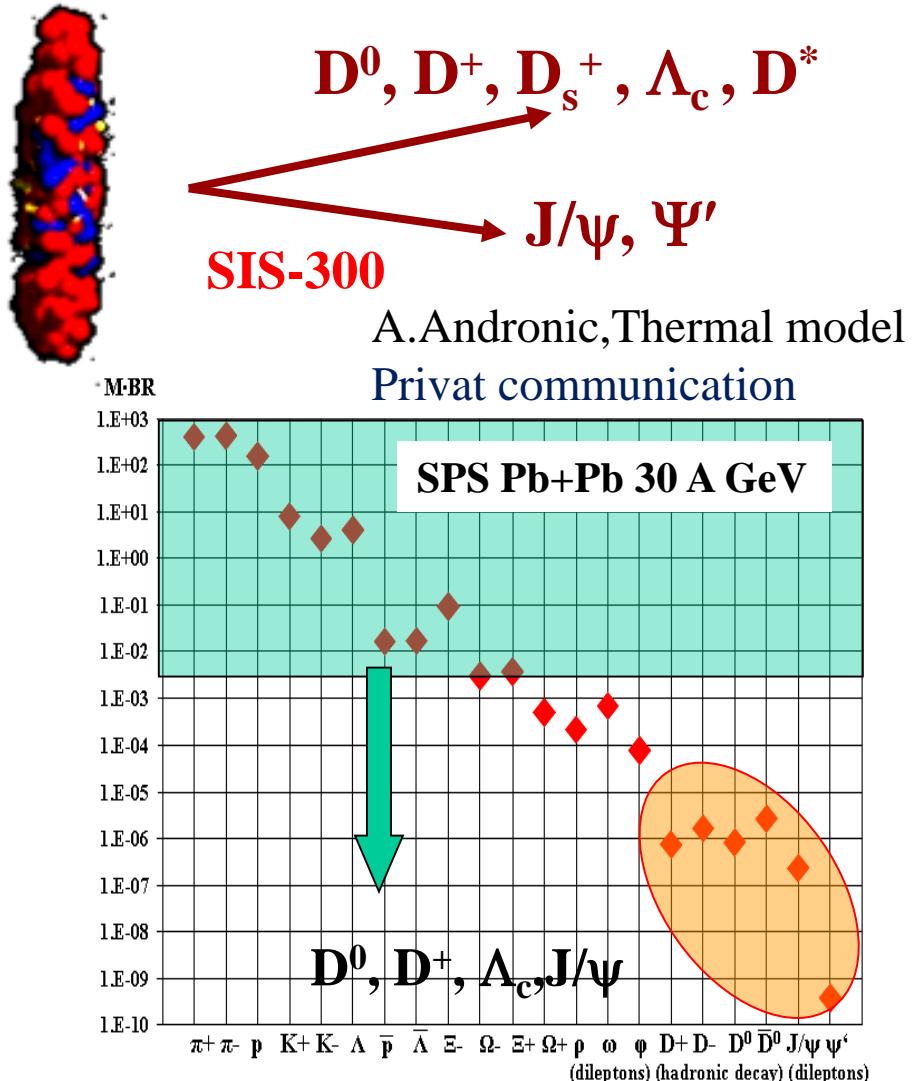
- Is there a phase transition from hadronic to quark-gluon matter, or a region of phase coexistence? (excitation function and flow of charm)



# Challenge for open charm measurements at FAIR energies

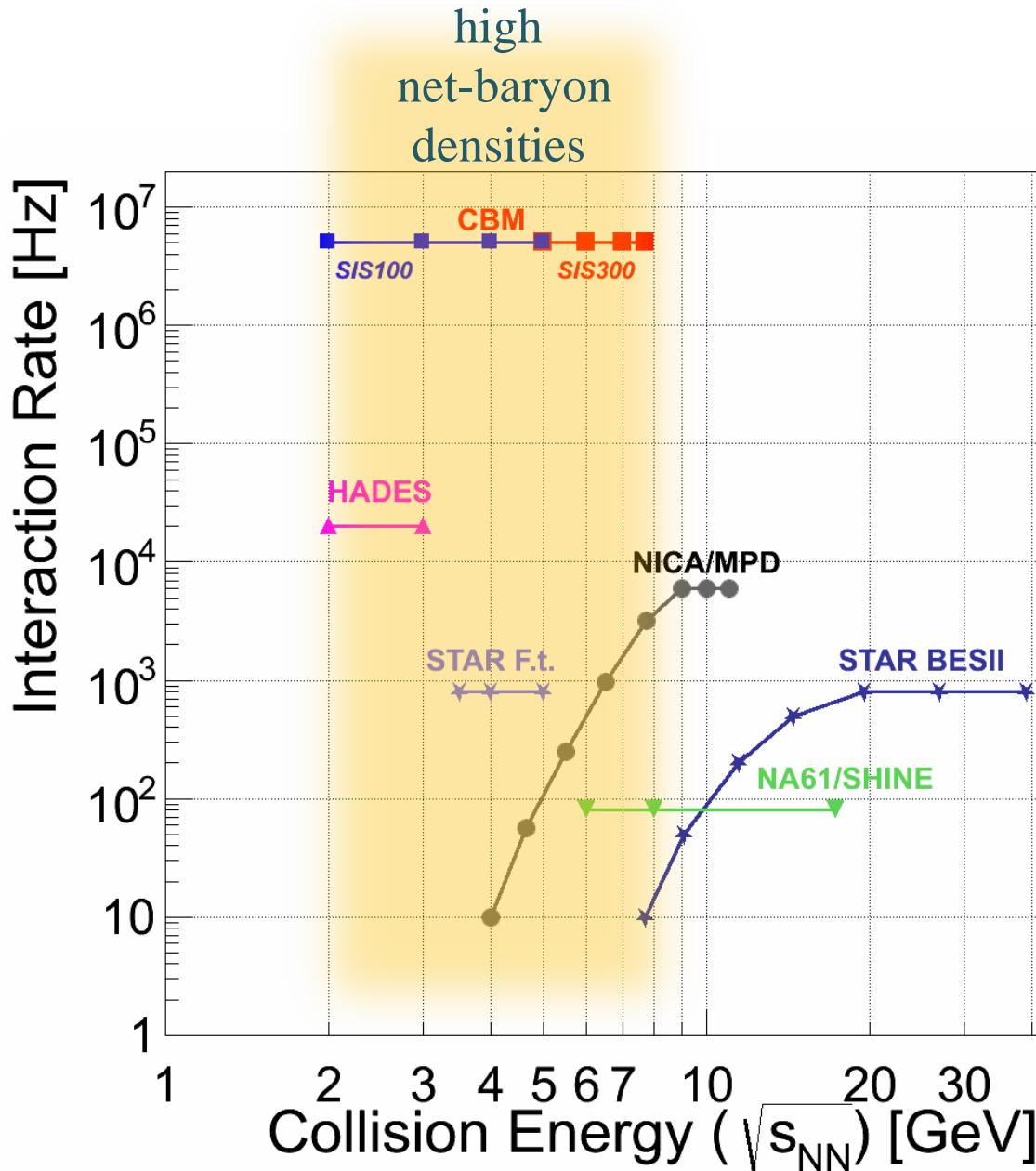


Lynnink et al., Nucl. Phys. A 786 (2007) 183



$p + p \rightarrow J/\psi + p + p$	11.2 GeV
$p + n \rightarrow \Lambda_c + D^- + p$	12.0 GeV
$p + p \rightarrow D^+ + D^- + p + p$	14.9 GeV

# Experiments exploring dense QCD matter

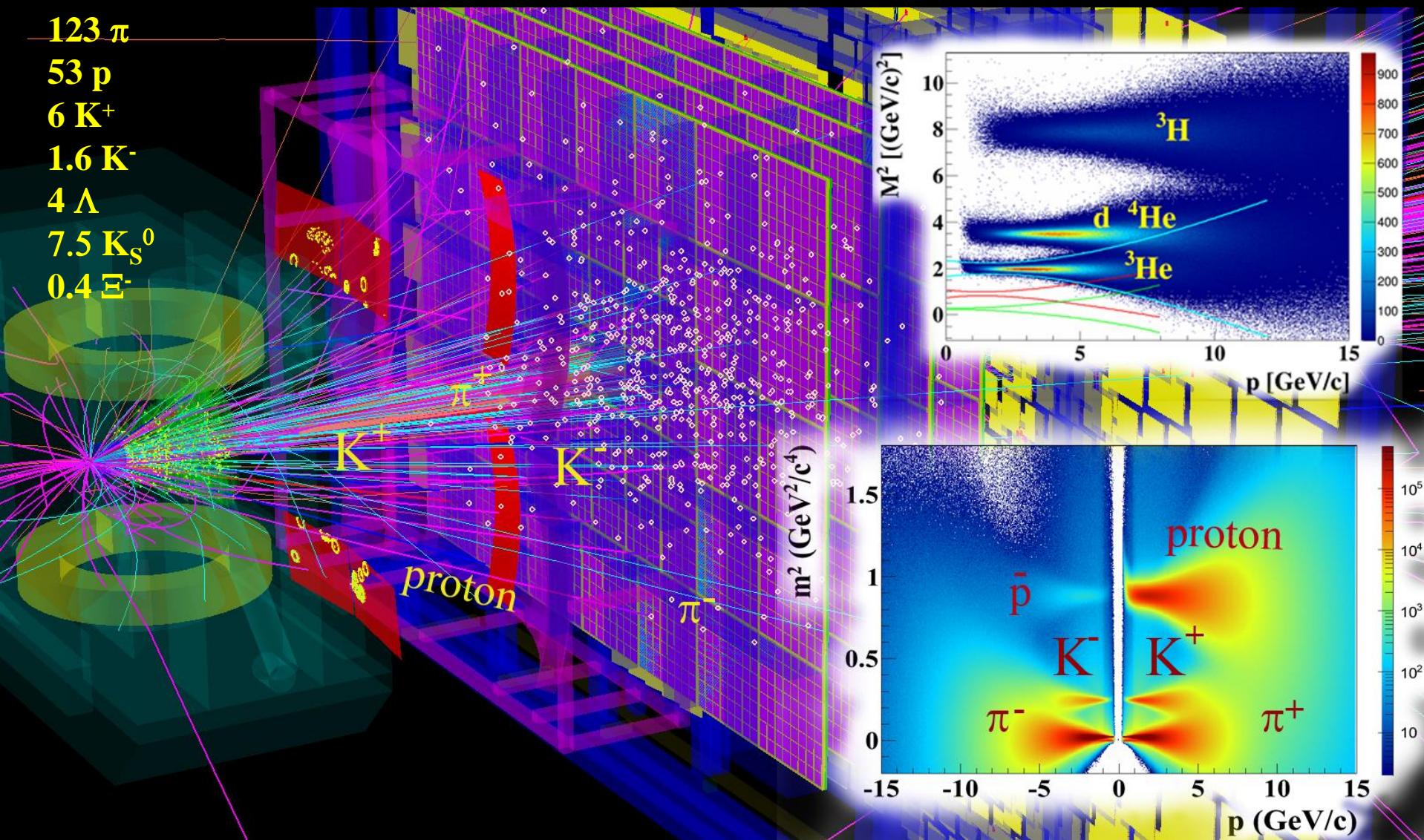


**CBM:**  
world record  
rate capability

- determination of (displaced) vertices with high resolution ( $\approx 50 \mu\text{m}$ )
- identification of leptons and hadrons
- fast and radiation hard detectors
- self-triggered readout electronics
- high speed data acquisition and online event selection
- powerful computing farm 4-d tracking\*
- software triggers

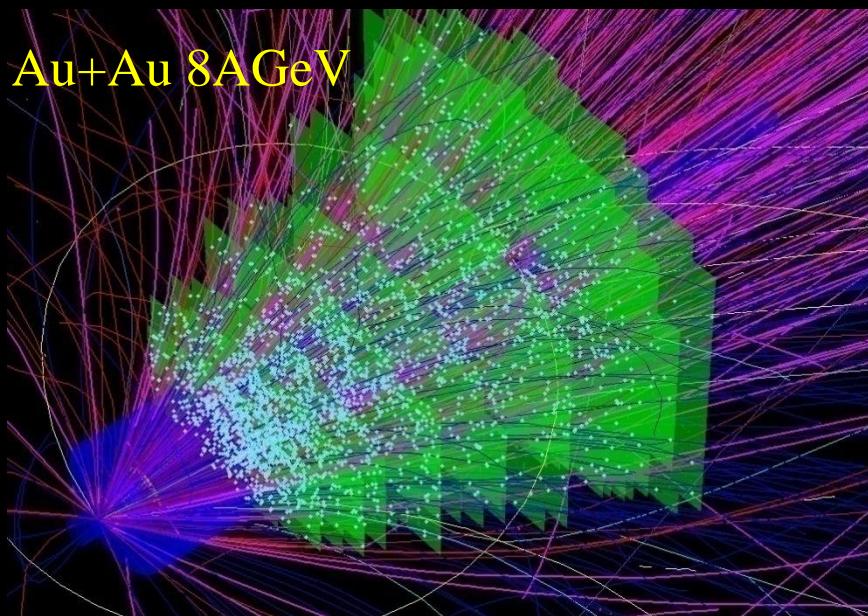
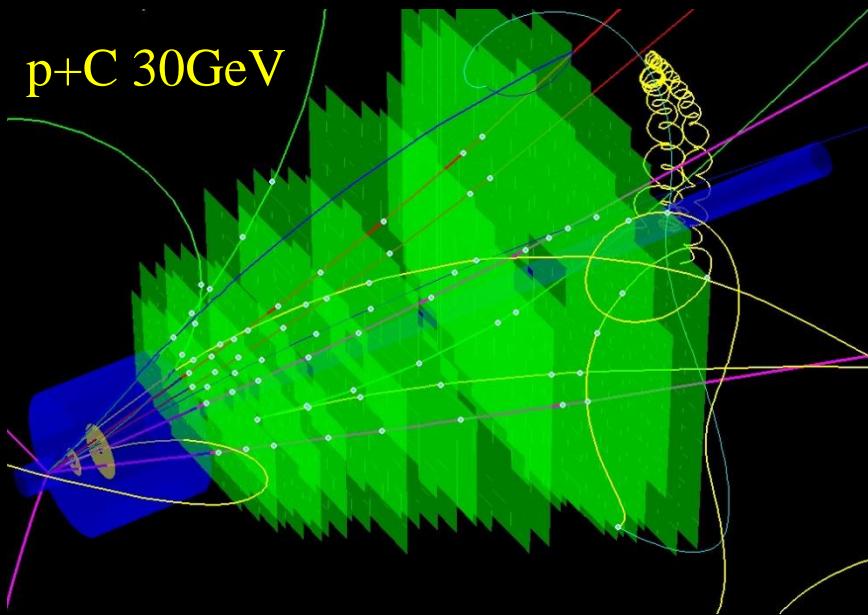
# Particle identification with CBM

Ni+Ni 15 AGeV



Central event: 40 (TF) + 7 (PF) ms/core with MVD!  
(~ 2 faster w/o MVD)

# SIS-100: p + C and Au + Au simulated (UrQMD) events



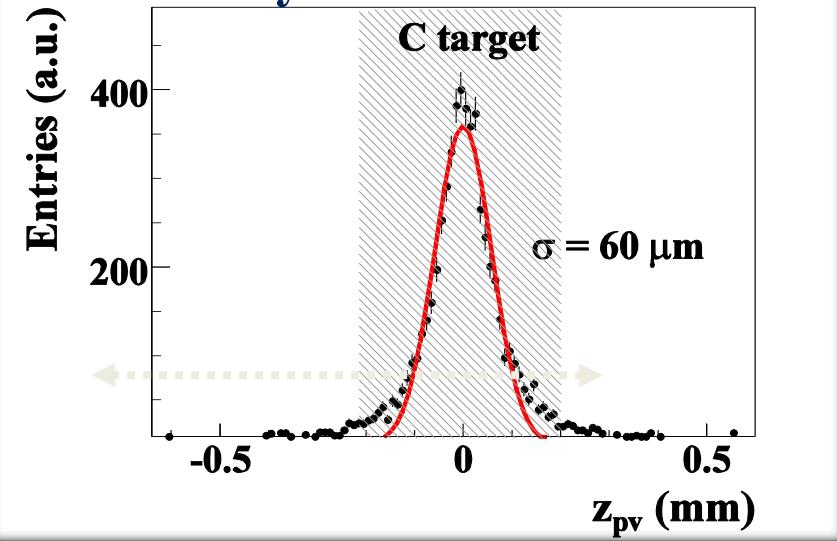
p+C 30GeV

pi+	2.39
pi-	2.12
p	6.65
K <sub>+</sub>	0.17
K <sub>-</sub>	0.08
K <sup>0</sup>	0.17
Λ	0.1
Σ <sup>0</sup>	0.033
Ξ <sub>-</sub>	0.0013

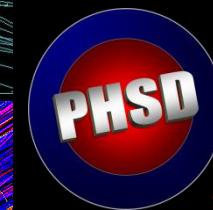
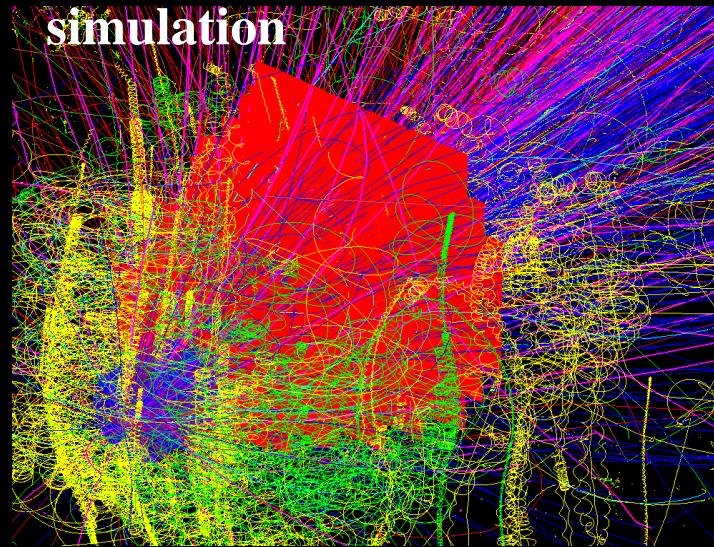
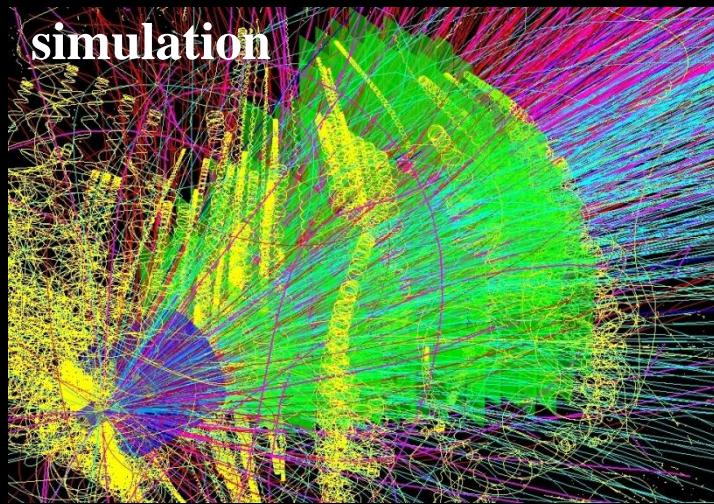
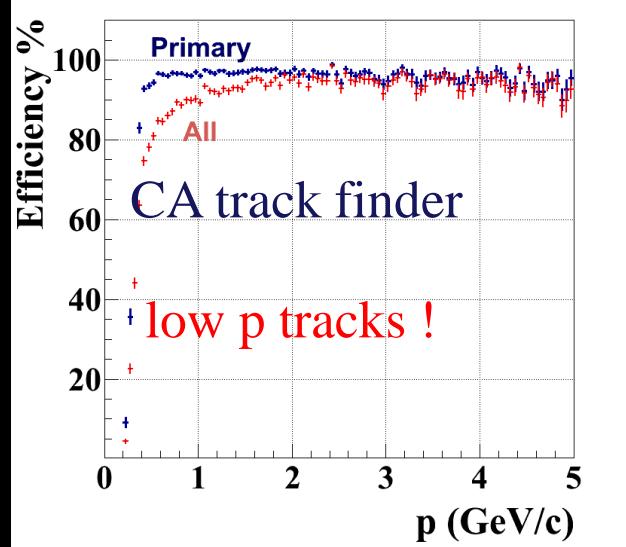
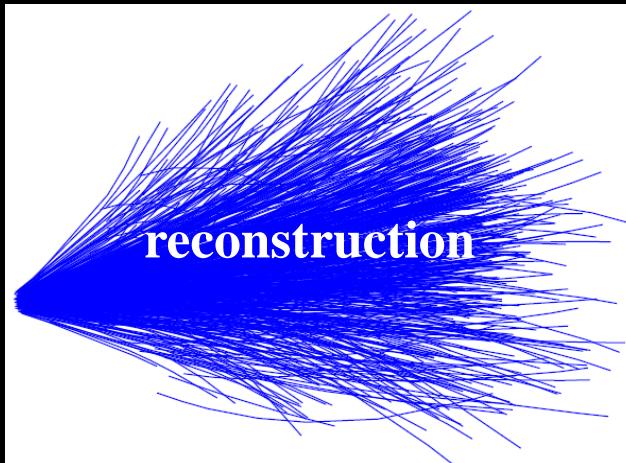
Au+Au 8AGeV

pi+	140.97
pi-	165.62
p	168.97
K <sub>+</sub>	17.15
K <sub>-</sub>	2.34
K <sup>0</sup>	17.43
Λ	14.23
Σ <sup>0</sup>	4.64
Ξ <sub>-</sub>	0.268
Ω <sub>-</sub>	0.005

Primary vertex reconstruction



# SIS-300: central Au + Au (UrQMD or PHSD) events Simulation and reconstruction



$\sim 700 \pi$   
 $160 p$   
 $53 K$   
 $32 \Lambda$   
 $27 K_S^0$   
 $0.44 \Xi^-$   
 $0.018 \Omega^-$

$\sim 700 \pi$   
 $174 p$   
 $42 K$   
 $30 \Lambda$   
 $24 K_S^0$   
 $2.4 \Xi^-$   
 $0.005 \Omega^-$

central: **82** (TF) + **16** (PF) ms/core  
mbias : **10** (TF) + **2** (PF) ms/core  
up to **80** cores/CPU

Ref. prim. eff = 96%  
All set eff = 87%  
dp/p = 1.2%

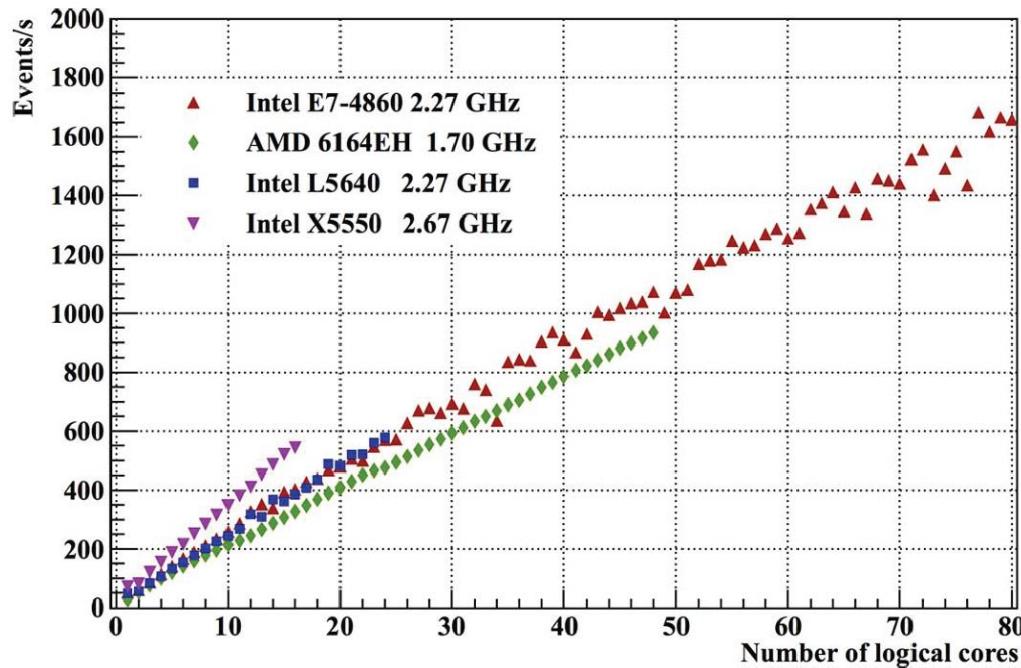
# CBM First Level Event Selection (FLES)

The FLES package is  
vectorized, parallelized, portable and scalable up to 3 200 cores

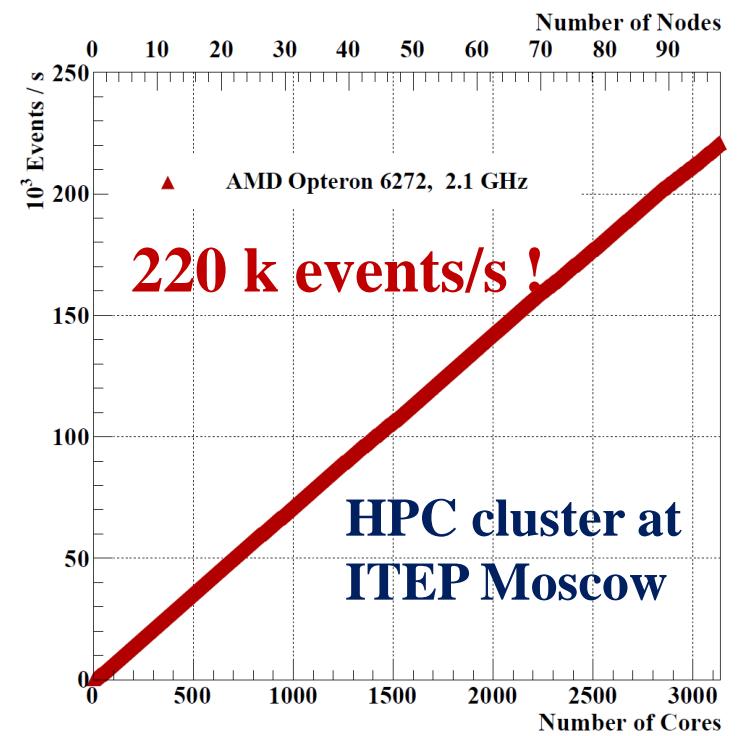
## Example:

Full track reconstruction including KF particle analysis of multi-strange (anti) hyperons for min. bias Au+Au collisions at 25 A GeV.

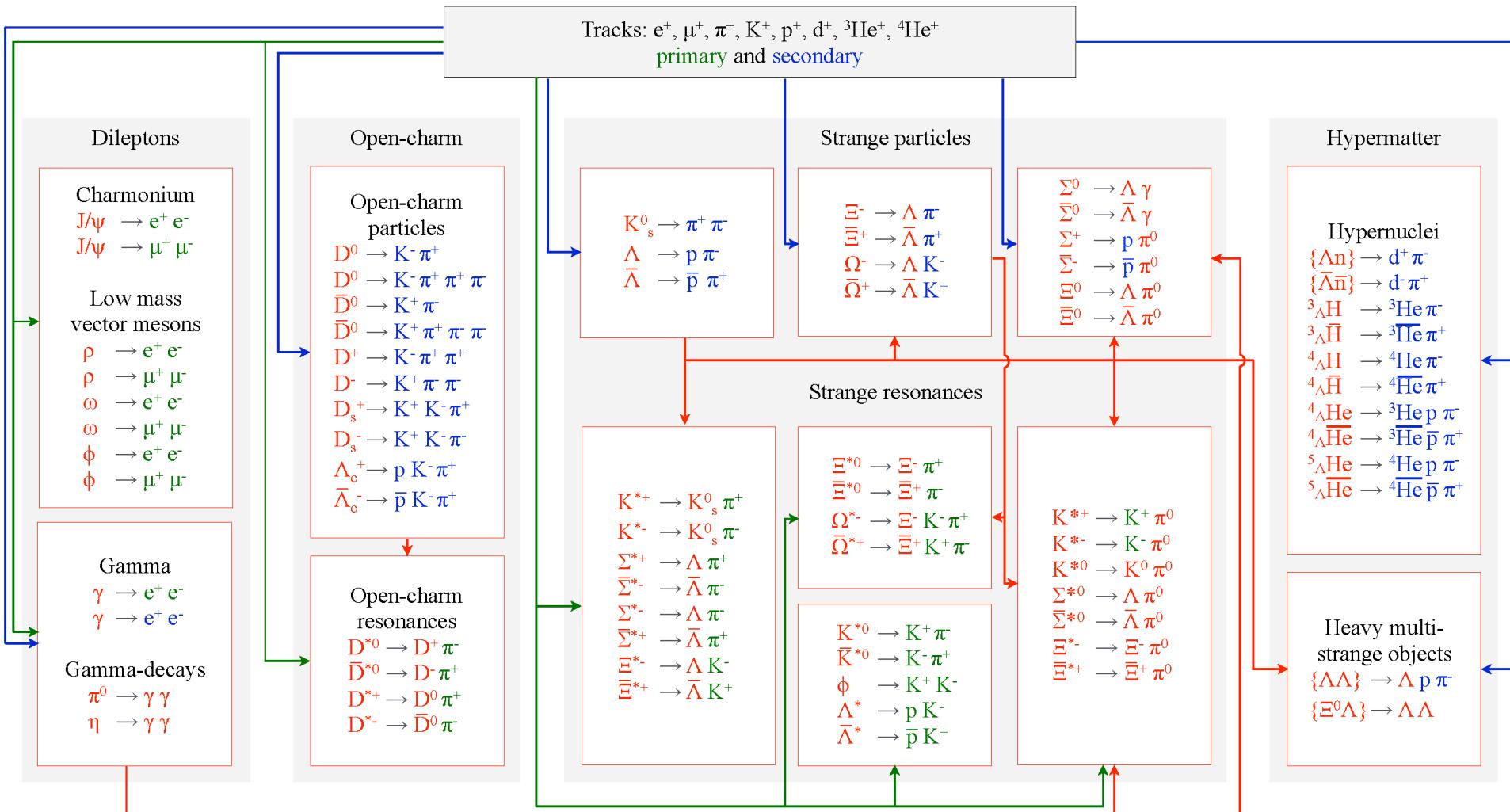
### Single node with up to 80 cores



### 100 nodes with 32 cores each



# KF Particle Finder for the CBM Experiment



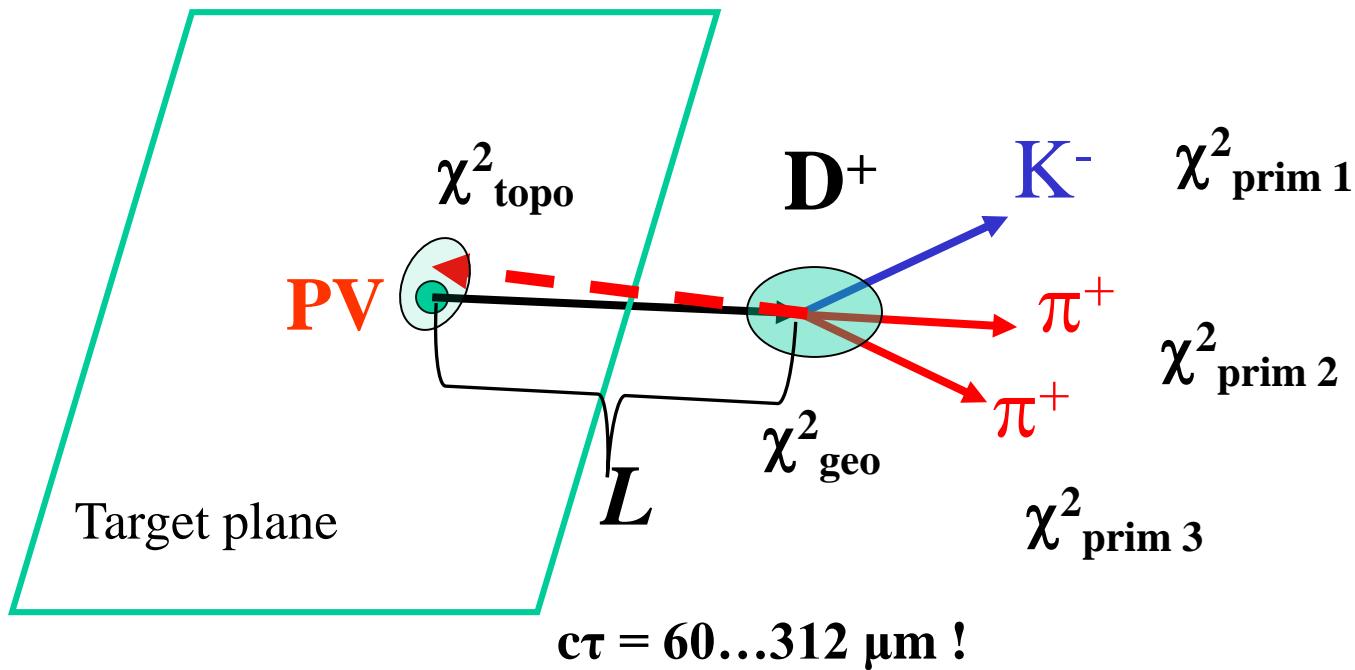
# Functionality of KF Particle

Functions	CBM	ALICE	PANDA	STAR
Construction of mother particles	+	+	+	+
Addition and subtraction of the daughter particle to (from) the mother particle	+	+	+	+
<code>+=</code> and <code>-=</code> operators	+	+	+	+
Accessors to the physical parameters (mass, momentum, decay length, lifetime, rapidity, etc)	+	+	+	+
Transport: to an arbitrary point, to the decay and production points, to another particle, to a vertex, on the certain distance	+	+	+	+
Calculation of a distance: to a point, to a particle, to a vertex	+	+	+	+
Calculation of a deviation: from a point, from a particle, from a vertex	+	+	+	+
Calculation of the angle between particles	+	+	+	+
Constraints: on mass, on a production point, on a decay length	+	+	+	+
KF Particle Finder	+	+	+	+

Exactly the same package in all four experiments: CBM, ALICE, PANDA and STAR

**Allows to reconstruct open charm decays**

# Open charm decay topology



# Strategy: background suppression keeping maximum of efficiency

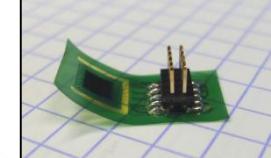
single track parameters based cuts:

- $\chi^2_{\text{prim}}$  impact parameter value 6.0-7.5
- **IP** impact parameter cut (upper value) 0.5 mm
- Kaons, protons ID by TOF

multiple track (**KFParticle**) parameters based cuts:

- $\chi^2_{\text{GEO}}$  geometrical constrained fit 3.0
- $\chi^2_{\text{TOPO}}$  topological constrained fit 3.0
- $L/dL > 10$
- charm particle to primary vertex DCA  $< 3\sigma$  (30  $\mu\text{m}$ )
- $Z_{\text{vertex}} < 2(3.5)$  mm  $\Lambda_c$

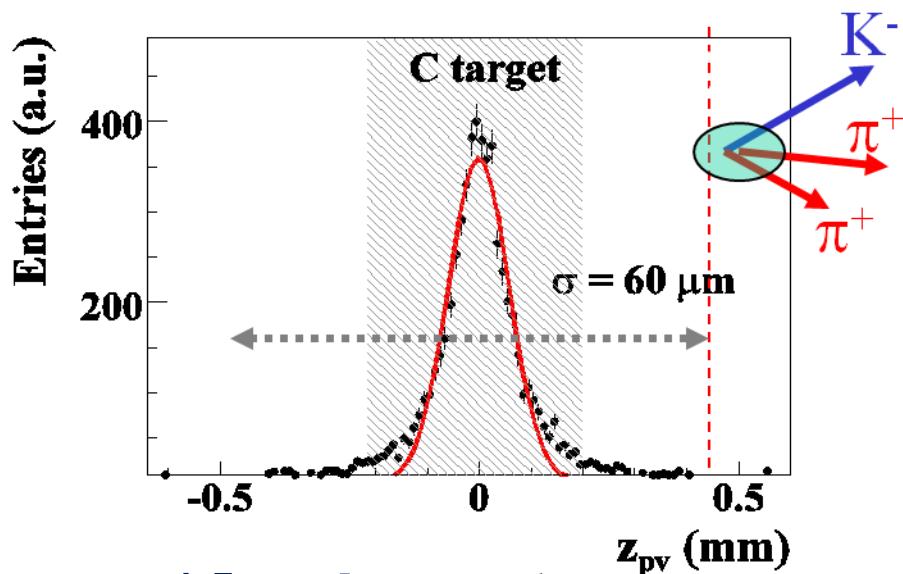
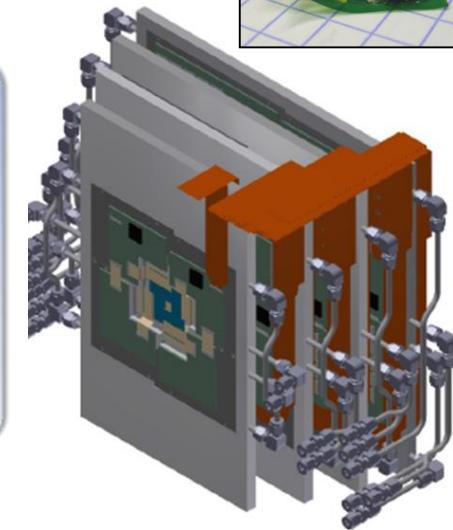
# Primary vertex reconstruction in CBM



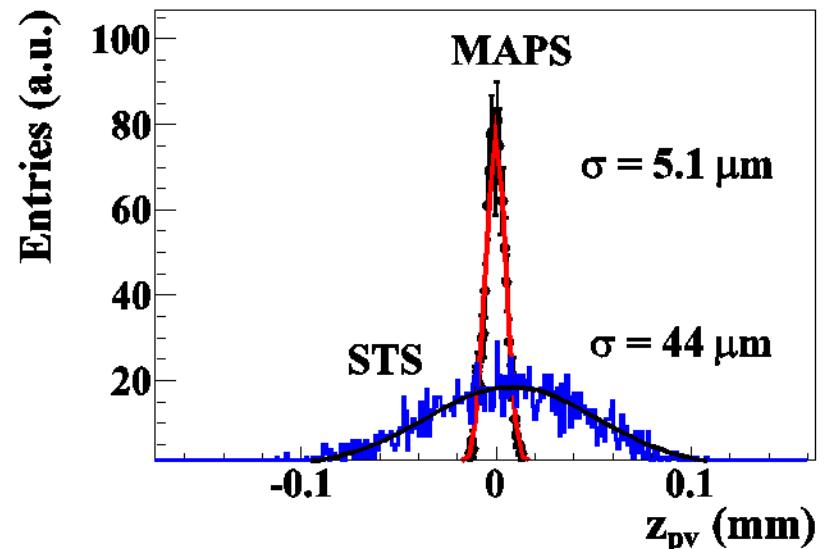
## Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors

(MAPS, also CMOS-Sensors)

- Invented by industry (digital camera)
- Modified for charged particle detection since 1999 by IPHC Strasbourg
- Installed at **STAR**
- Also foreseen for **ALICE**...

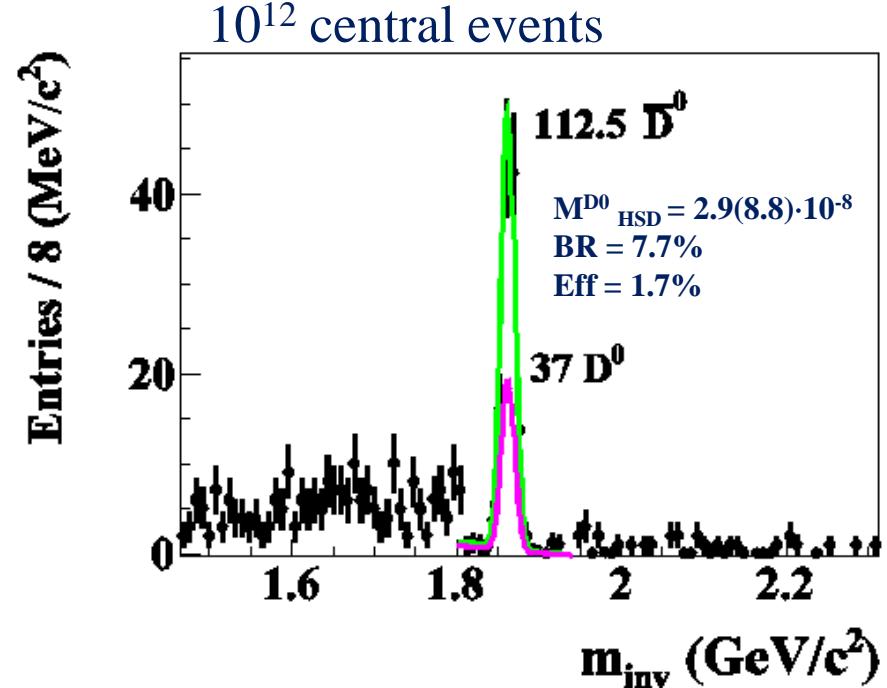
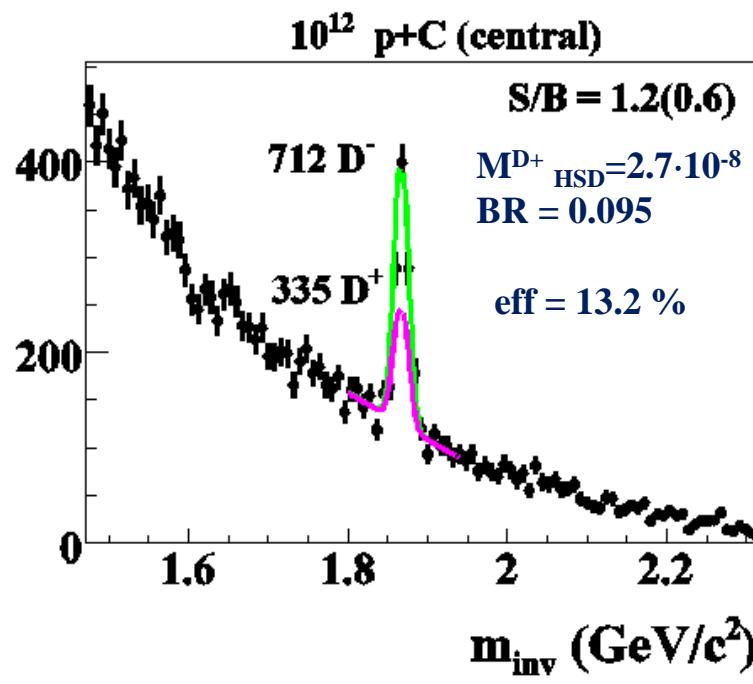


4.5 tracks central  
1 track mbias



450 tracks central  
100 tracks mbias

# CBM performance at SIS-100: D-meson reconstruction in p-C collisions at 30GeV



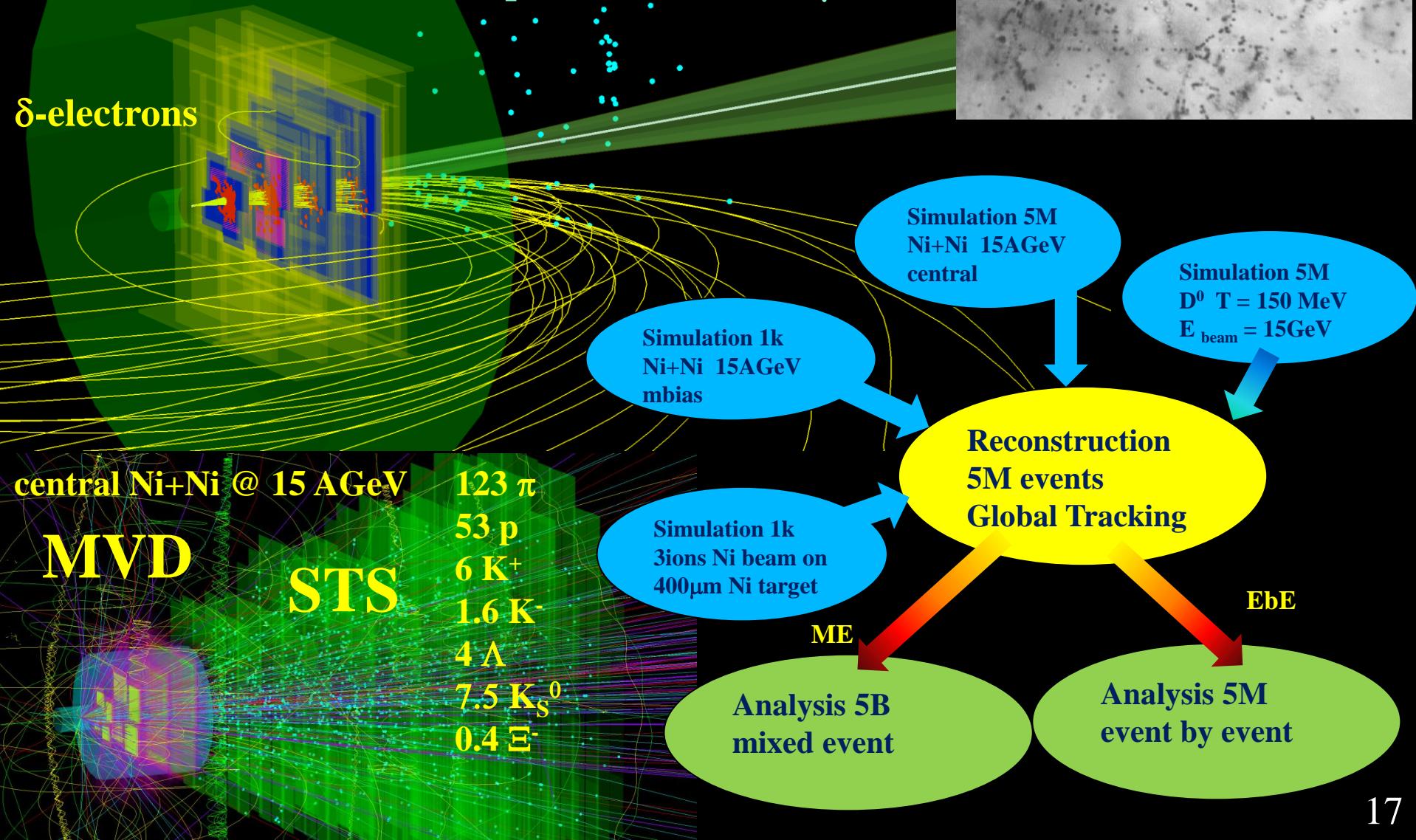
In 10 weeks: 18k  $D^\pm$  and 3k  $D^0$  at 10 MHz IR  
with PV BG suppressed 10-30 times!

# CBM performance at SIS-100: D-meson analysis package for Ni+Ni @ 15 AGeV

10.7 GeV Au ion

P.Zarubin

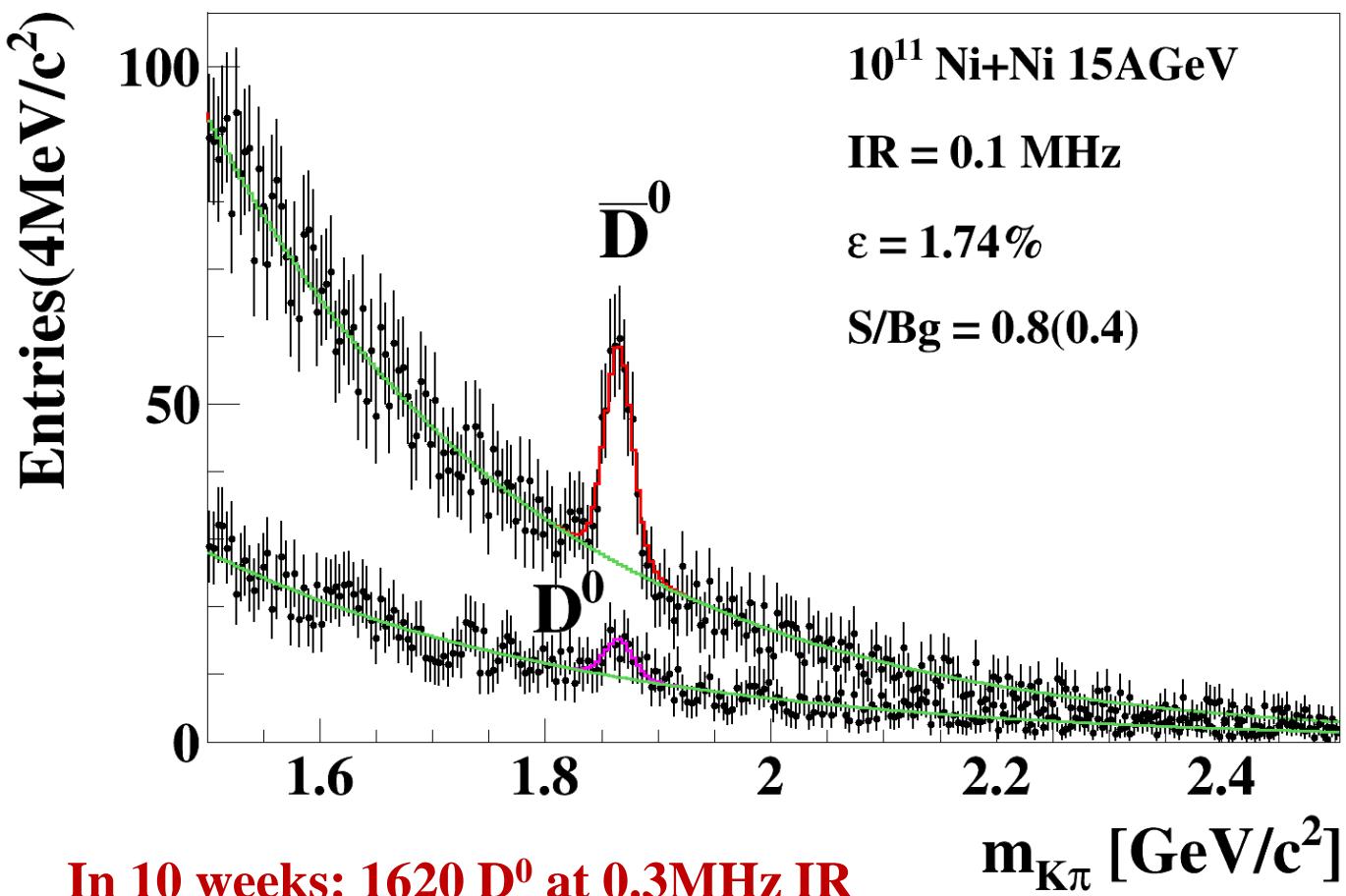
IR: 0.1MHz = 300 Ni ions,  $p > 70$  MeV,  $t = 30 \mu\text{s}$



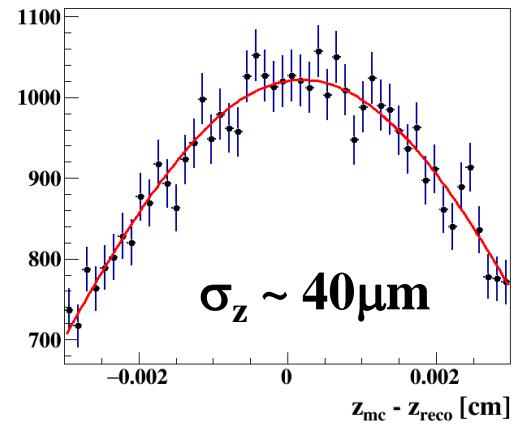
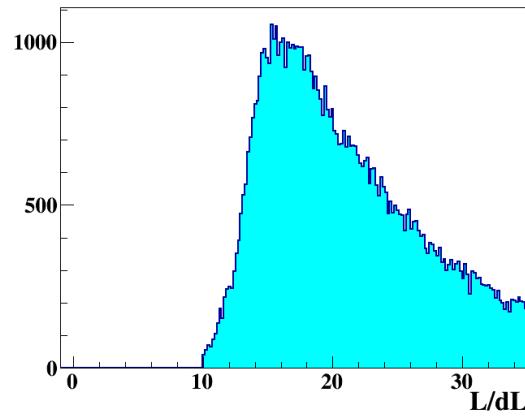
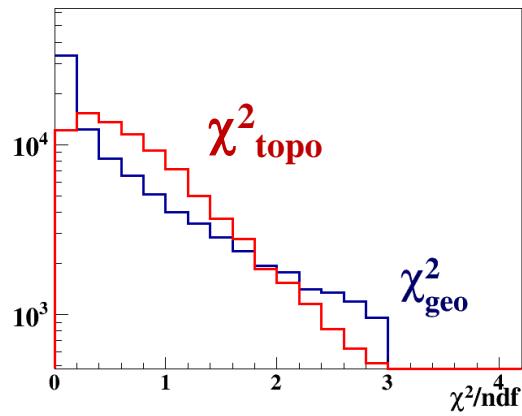
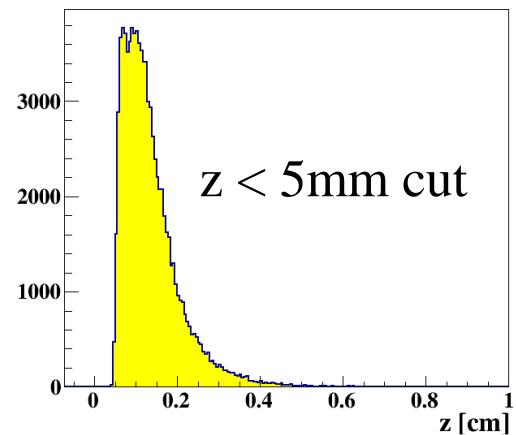
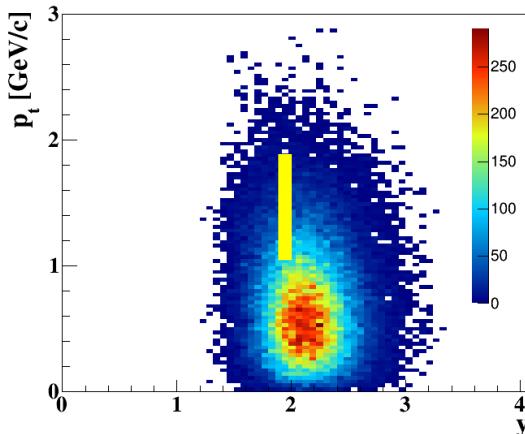
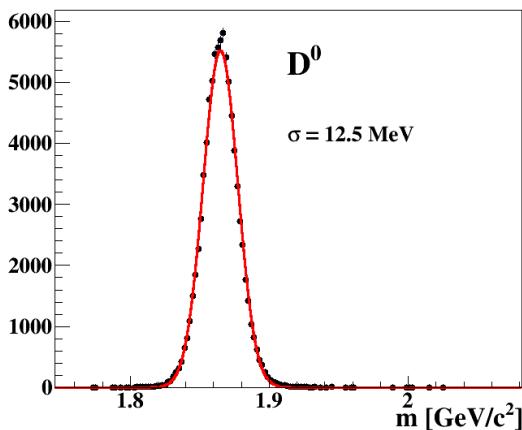
# CBM performance at SIS-100: D-meson reconstruction in Ni+Ni collisions at 15 AGeV

M:  $D^0 6.5 \text{ E}^{-7}$ ,  $\bar{D}^0 3.8 \text{ E}^{-6}$  BR: pdg 2015

Thermal (J. Cleymans) model by V.Vovchenko



# SIS-100 Ni+Ni @ 15 AGeV D<sup>0</sup> embedded, QA-plots:



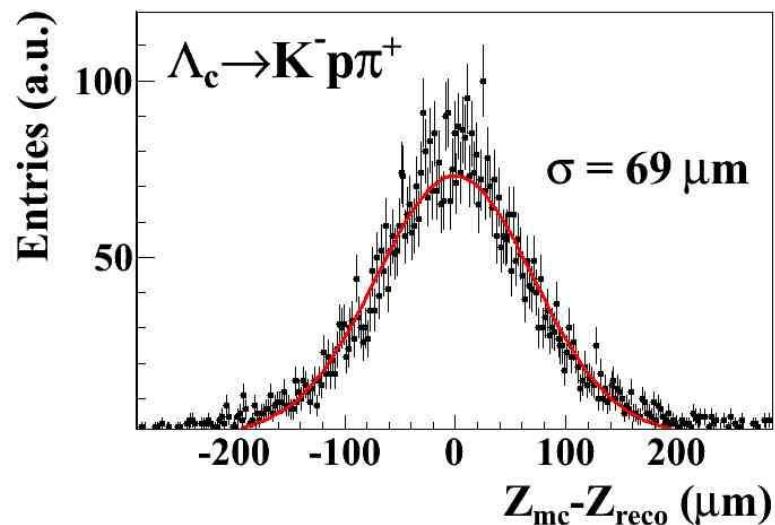
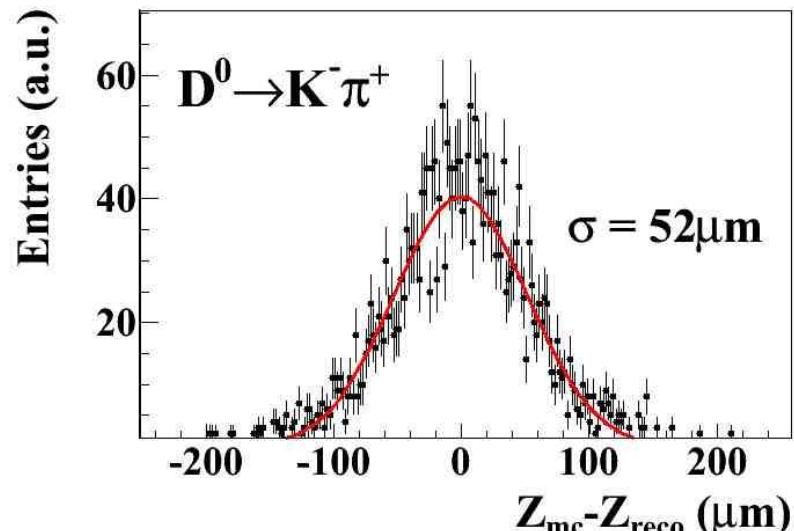
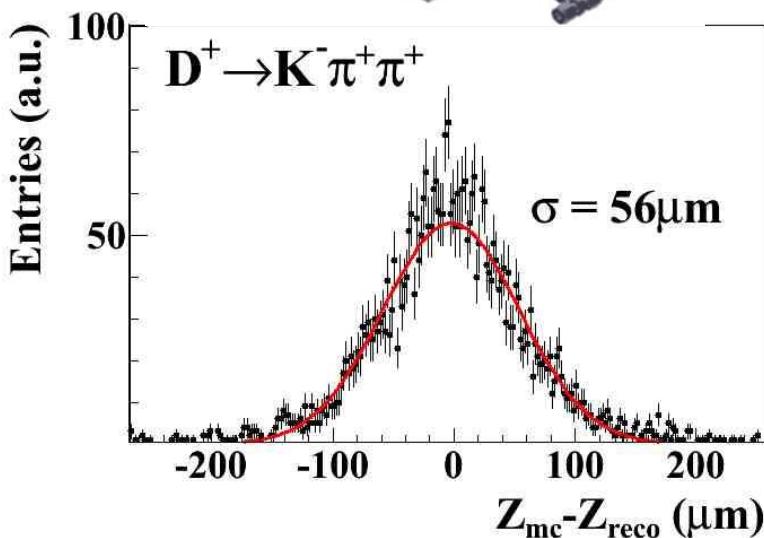
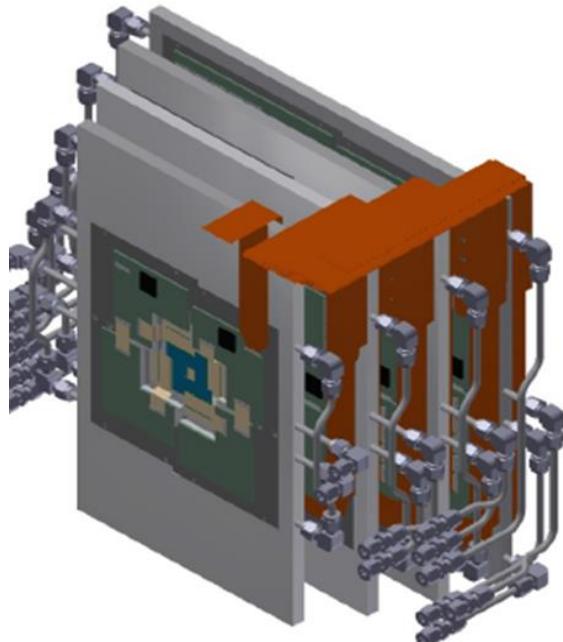
STS D<sup>0</sup> reconstruction efficiency:  $\varepsilon = 18.5 \%$

$\varepsilon^{\text{D}0}$  ToF Embedded  $\delta 100 \text{ kHz}$  3 mbias pile up = 1.74 %

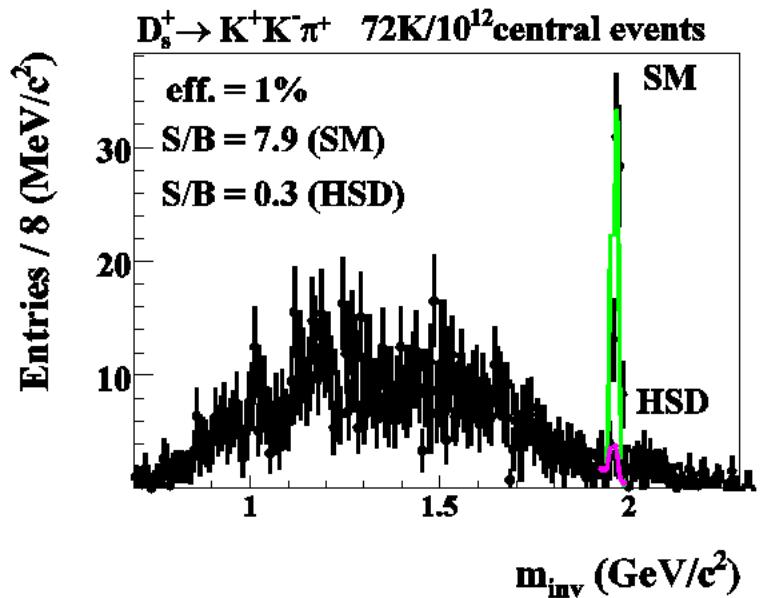
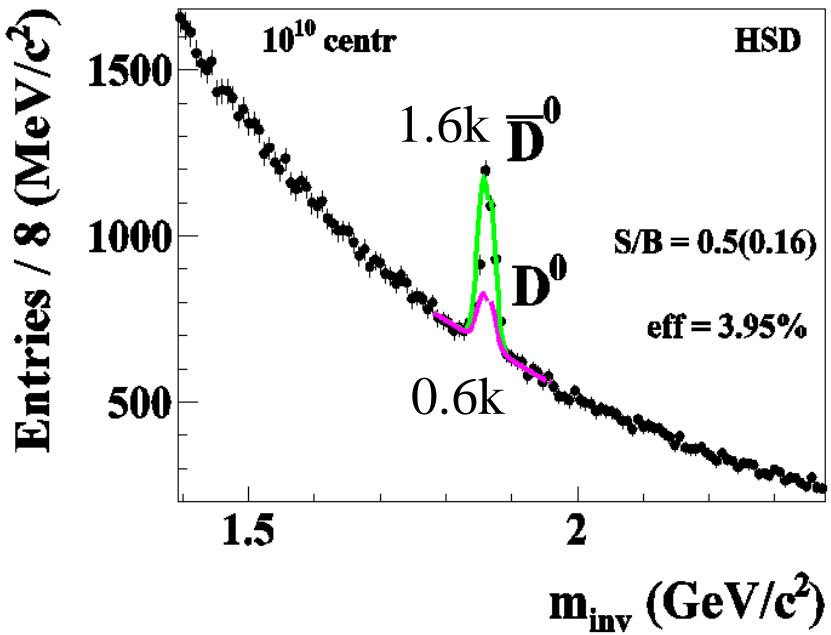
# Expected statistics for open charm mesons in Ni+Ni collisions at 15AGeV (SIS-100)

	$\bar{D}^0 + D^0$	$D^+ + D^-$	$D_s^+$	$\Lambda_c^+$
<b>decay channel</b>	$K^-\pi^+$	$K^-\pi^+\pi^+$	$K^-K^+\pi^+$	$p\ K^-\pi^+$
<b>M<sub>SM</sub> (J.Cleymans)</b>	$4.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$2.2 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3.6 \cdot 10^{-6}$
<b>BR(%)</b>	3.8	9.5	5.3	5.0
<b>geo. acc.(%)</b>	30	40	33	70
<b>z-resolution (<math>\mu m</math>)</b>	40	48	50	60
<b>total eff. (%)</b>	1.8	2.3	0.5	0.05
<b><math>\sigma_m</math> (MeV/c<sup>2</sup>)</b>	12	~12	~12	~12
<b>S/B<sub>2σ</sub></b>	0.8/0.4	-	-	-
<b>Yield/10 weeks, 0.3 MHz IR</b>	1620	2620	160	50

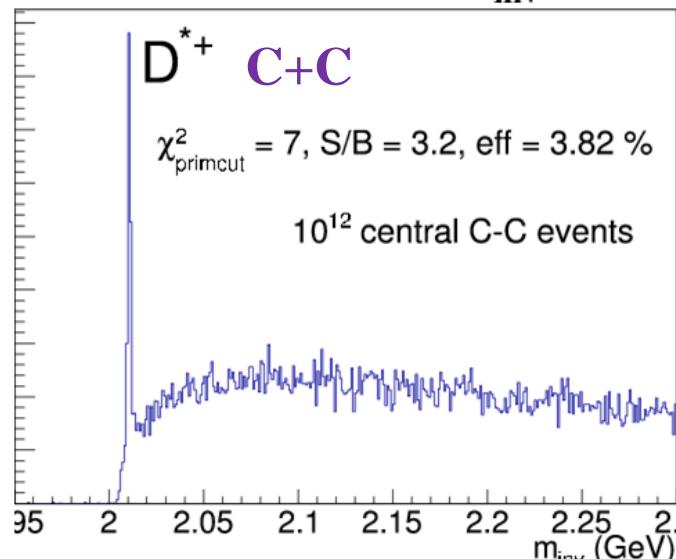
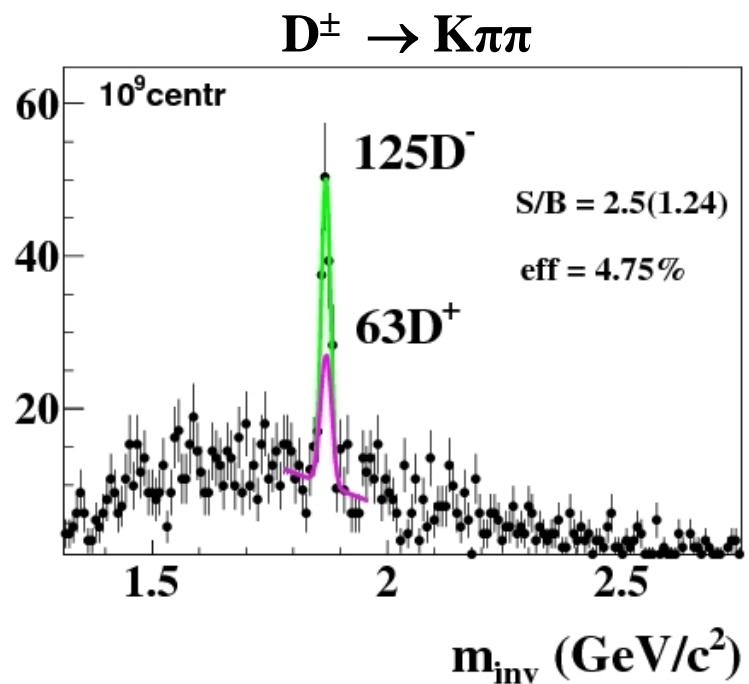
# SIS-300 Open charm (Au+Au @ 25 AGeV) 0.1 MHz z-vertex reconstruction



# CBM performance at SIS-300: D-meson reconstruction in Au+Au collisions at 25 AGeV



Entries / 8 (MeV/c<sup>2</sup>)



# Expected statistics for open charm mesons in Au+Au collisions at 25AGeV (SIS-300)

	$\bar{D}^0 + D^0$	$D^+ + D^-$	$D_s^+$	$\Lambda_c^+$
<b>decay channel</b>	$K^-\pi^+$	$K^-\pi^+\pi^+$	$K^-K^+\pi^+$	$p\ K^-\pi^+$
<b>M<sub>HSD</sub></b>	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$4.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$5.4 \cdot 10^{-6}$	
<b>M<sub>SM</sub></b>	$8.2 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$8.4 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$4.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$
<b>BR(%)</b>	3.8	9.5	5.3	5.0
<b>geo. acc.(%)</b>	29.2	40.1	32.8	71
<b>z-resolution (<math>\mu m</math>)</b>	52	56	60	69
<b>total eff. (%)</b>	3.95	4.75	1.0	0.05
<b><math>\sigma_m</math> (MeV/c<sup>2</sup>)</b>	$\sim 11$	$\sim 11$	$\sim 11$	$\sim 11$
<b>S/B<sub>2σ</sub></b>	0.16/0.5	1.24/2.5	5.0	0.6
<b>Yield/10 weeks, 0.1 MHz IR HSD</b>	40.5k	34k	510	
<b>Yield/10 weeks, 0.1 MHz IR SM</b>	220k	68k	13.2k	2.2k

# Summary

## **CBM@SIS100: Open charm production at threshold**

Proton beams up to 30 GeV

- Excitation function of charm (production mechanism)
- Charm propagation in cold nuclear matter
  - Light nuclei (Ni) beams up to 15 GeV
- Charm production & propagation in hot nuclear matter

## **CBM@SIS300: Open charm production at high densities**

Proton beams up to 90 GeV

- Excitation function of charm production at higher energies
- Heavy-ion beams (Au) at 15-35 GeV
  - Charm production & propagation through high density nuclear matter

## **CBM requirements**

Rare probes:

- High-speed DAQ and online event selection

Open charm reconstruction:

- Fast tracking (STS) + decay daughter identification (TOF)
- Displaced vertex reconstruction (MVD)
- Topology reconstruction algorithm (KFParticleFinder)

# The CBM Collaboration: 60 institutions, 530 members

## Croatia:

Split Univ.

## China:

CCNU Wuhan

Tsinghua Univ.

USTC Hefei

CTGU Yichang

## Czech Republic:

CAS, Rez

Techn. Univ. Prague

## France:

IPHC Strasbourg

## Hungary:

KFKI Budapest

Budapest Univ.

## Germany:

Darmstadt TU

FAIR

Frankfurt Univ. IKF

Frankfurt Univ. FIAS

Frankfurt Univ. ICS

GSI Darmstadt

Giessen Univ.

Heidelberg Univ. P.I.

Heidelberg Univ. ZITI

HZ Dresden-Rossendorf

KIT Karlsruhe

Münster Univ.

Tübingen Univ.

Wuppertal Univ.

ZIB Berlin

## India:

Aligarh Muslim Univ.

Bose Inst. Kolkata

Panjab Univ.

Rajasthan Univ.

Univ. of Jammu

Univ. of Kashmir

Univ. of Calcutta

B.H. Univ. Varanasi

VECC Kolkata

IOP Bhubaneswar

IIT Kharagpur

IIT Indore

Gauhati Univ.

## Korea:

Pusan Nat. Univ.

## Poland:

AGH Krakow

Jag. Univ. Krakow

Silesia Univ. Katowice

Warsaw Univ.

Warsaw TU

## Romania:

NIPNE Bucharest

Univ. Bucharest

## Russia:

IHEP Protvino

INR Troitzk

ITEP Moscow

Kurchatov Inst., Moscow

LHEP, JINR Dubna

LIT, JINR Dubna

MEPHI Moscow

Obninsk Univ.

PNPI Gatchina

SINP MSU, Moscow

St. Petersburg Polytech. Univ.

Ioffe Phys.-Tech. Inst. St. Pb.

## Ukraine:

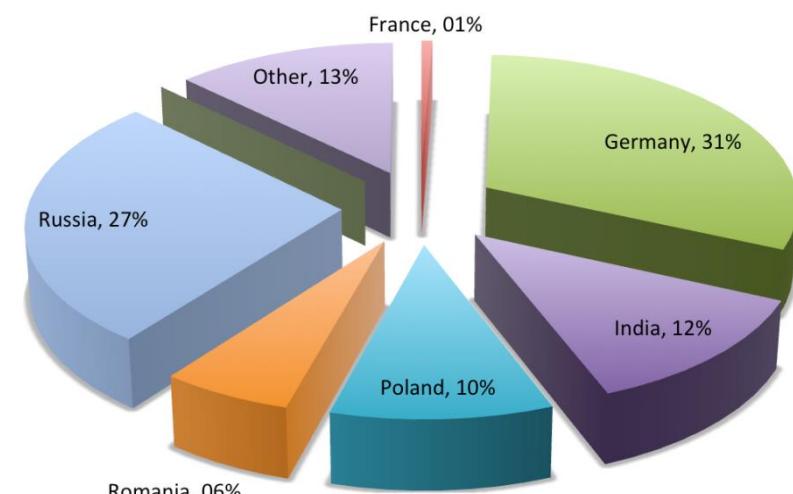
T. Shevchenko Univ. Kiev

Kiev Inst. Nucl. Research

26<sup>th</sup> CBM Collaboration meeting in Prague, CZ  
14 -18 Sept. 2015



Scientist fraction, CBM





# CBM Technical Design Reports

#	Project	TDR Status
1	<b>Magnet</b>	approved
2	<b>STS</b>	approved
3	<b>RICH</b>	approved
4	<b>TOF</b>	approved
5	<b>MuCh</b>	approved
6	<b>HADES ECAL</b>	approved
7	<b>PSD</b>	approved
8	<b>MVD</b>	submission 2016
9	<b>DAQ/FLES</b>	submission 2016
10	<b>TRD</b>	submission 2016
11	<b>ECAL</b>	submission 2016

