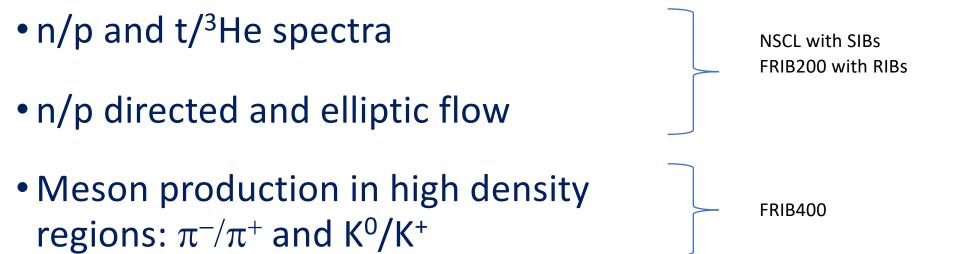
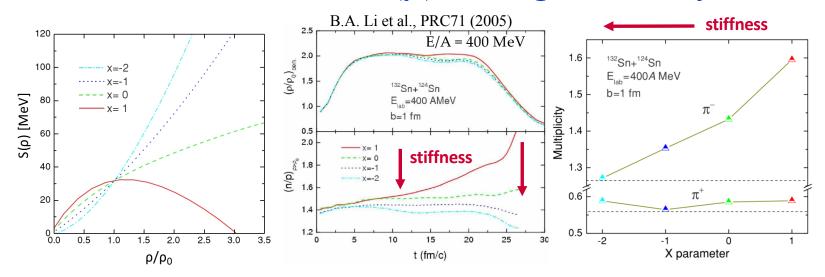
Probes of Esym and its density and momentum dependence (m_n^*/m_n^*) at supra-saturation



Effects of the $S(\rho)$ at high density

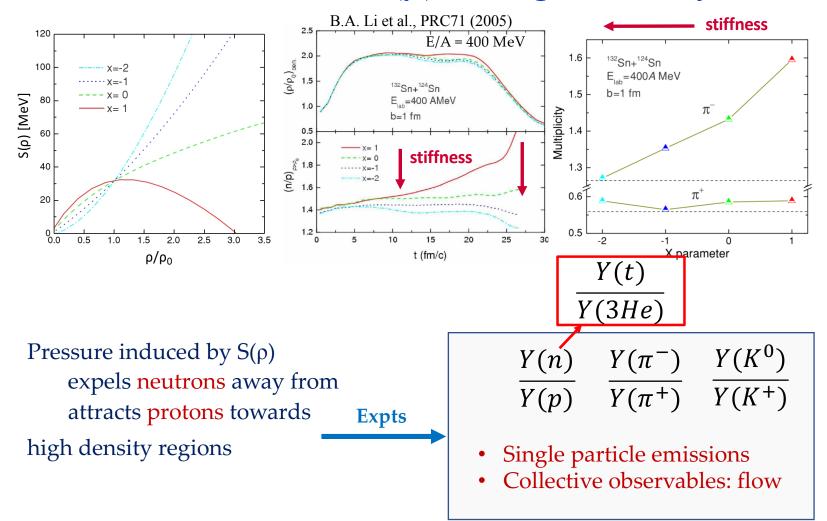


Pressure induced by S(ρ)expels neutrons away fromattracts protons towardsExptshigh density regions

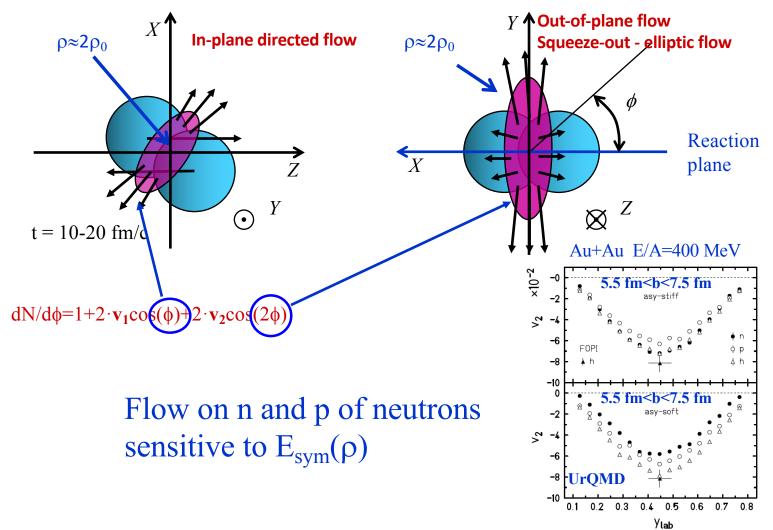
$$\frac{Y(n)}{Y(p)} \quad \frac{Y(\pi^{-})}{Y(\pi^{+})} \quad \frac{Y(K^{0})}{Y(K^{+})}$$

Single particle emissionsCollective observables: flow

Effects of the $S(\rho)$ at high density



Directed and Elliptic flow

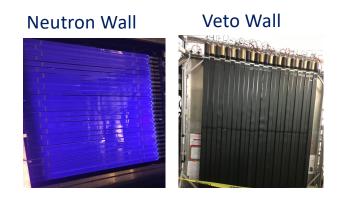


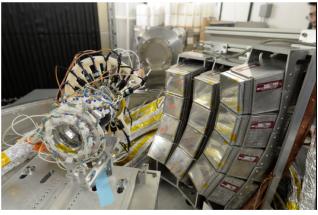
Experiments at NSCL (before FRIB!) in 2018

^{40,48}Ca+^{58,64}Ni, ^{40,48}Ca+^{112,124}Sn E/A=56, and 140 MeV

Elliptic and directed flow at E/A<200 MeV \rightarrow Esym Density and momentum dependence (m_n^*/m_p^*)

Two-particle correlations for in-medium resonances





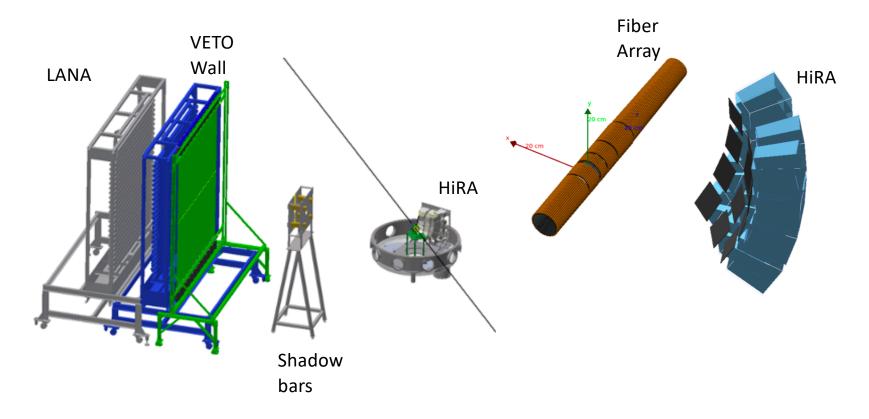
iRA

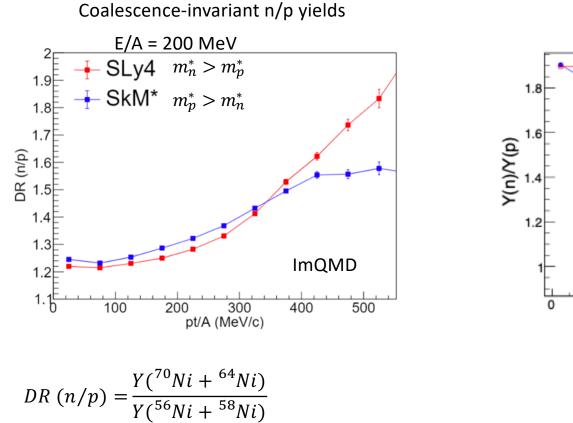
New proposal 23058 @ PAC2 FRIB

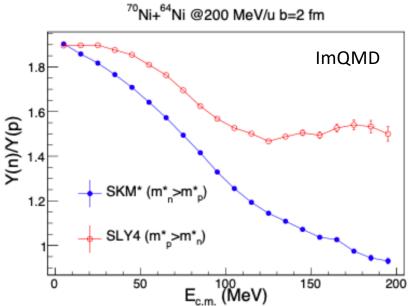
^{56,70}Ni + ^{58,64}Ni E/A = 175 MeV

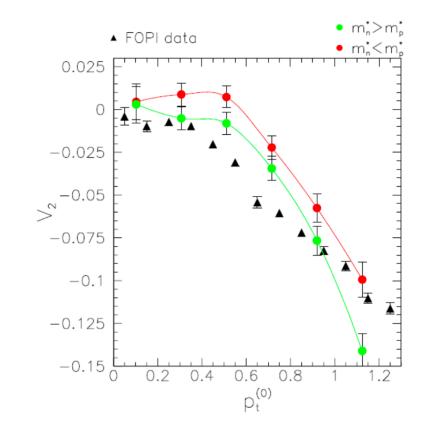
Constraining the momentum dependence of the symmetry energy and n/p effective masses

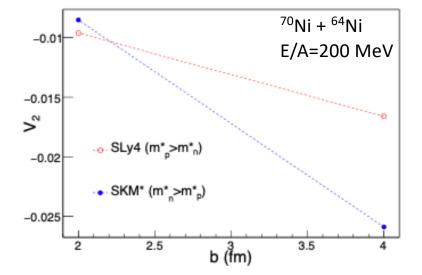
- Proposal signed FAZIAns:
 - G. Verde, I. Lombardo, T. Marchi, D. Dell'Aquila @ INFN
 - D. Gruyer, A. Chbihi, C. Ciampi, J.F. Ducret, Q. Fable @ IN2P3-GANIL
- Approved by PAC2 on February 2023 (⁵⁶Ni at 10⁷ p/s and ⁷⁰Ni at 3x10⁵ p/s)
- To be run... 2024-2025 (?) \rightarrow higher beam rates possible

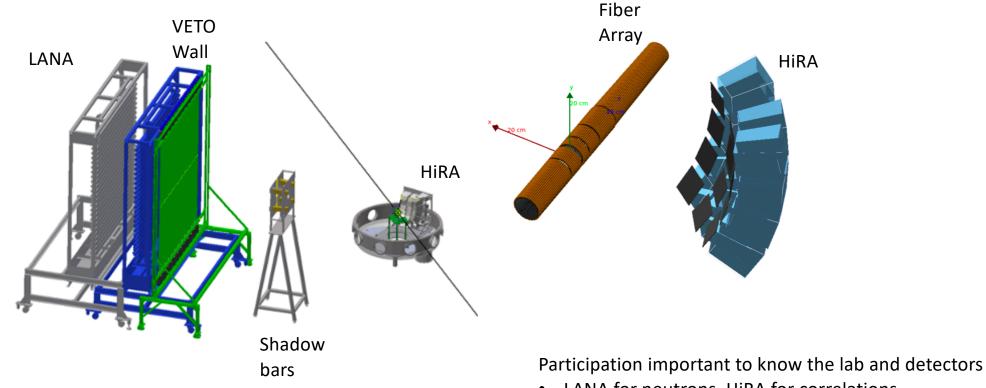












- LANA for neutrons, HiRA for correlations,
- How to improve b, r.p., v1, v2, ...? ٠
- How to improve isotopic identification? ٠
- How to reduce thresholds for spectator physics? ٠

What now? a possible strategy to follow

(A) Beam Time request @ PAC3 + (B) LoI on longer term projects to be submitted possibly at next PAC (january 2024) – one document

Profit from the Presence of a EoS/Esym experts in the PAC (Yennello - TAMU)

Profit from the recent approval of 23058 proposal

 (A) Already approved physics case + other ideas with heavier reaction systems: probing higher densities

Ex.: ¹³²Sn+¹²⁴Sn and ¹⁰⁶Sn+¹¹²Sn @ E/A=200, 250... MeV

Directed and elliptic flow; n/p ratios, t/³He ratios, other isobar ratios (⁷Li/⁷Be, ...); two-particle correlations for T and ρ ; probes of $\sigma_{\rm NN}$; other probes of Esym; clustering; SRC; ...

What now? a possible strategy to follow

(A) Beam Time request @ PAC3 + (B) LoI on longer term projects to be submitted possibly at next PAC (january 2024) – one document

Profit from the Presence of a EoS/Esym experts in the PAC (Yennello - TAMU)

Profit from the recent approval of 23058 proposal

• (B) Extend to campaigns of measurements à-la-INDRA

- beam energy scan, mass and isospin scan, etc.
- Push towards maximum possible beam energy (300 MeV/nucleon ?)
- Explore possibility to run at E/A<100 MeV (beam tracking event-by-event necessary) → IsoDiff, IsoDrift, QP breakup, etc...
- Link to the FRIB400 phase
- Experimental needs (chamber, detectors, etc.)

What do we need?

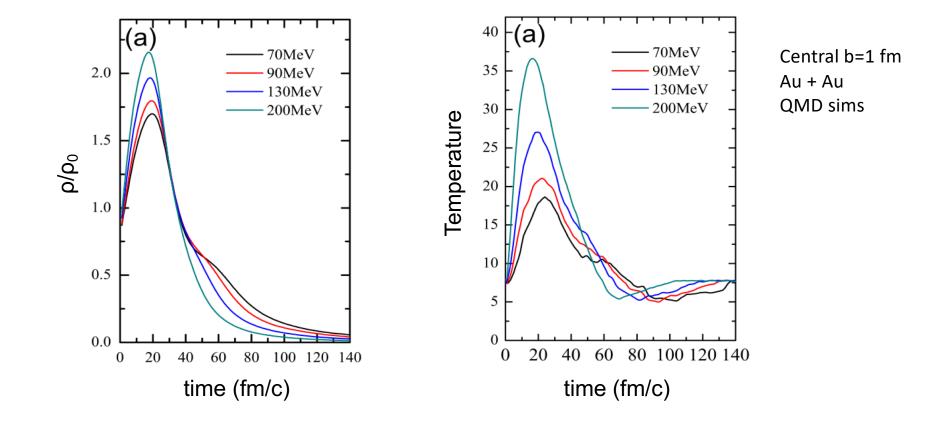
• Good simulations: transport models

Expressed interest by AMD (Akira and TadaAki @ Japan), ImQMD (Yingxun Zhang@China), BUU (Rui Wang, Maria @ Italy) → some simulations are ongoing right now

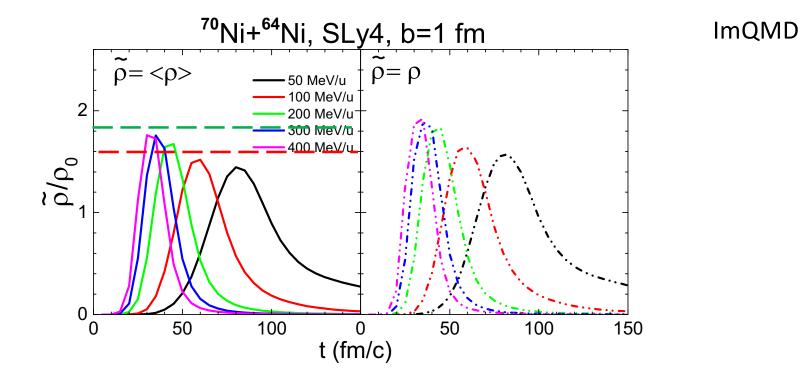
• Deep thinking about experimental setup

- Do we use what we have or modify the detectors?
- Build new detectors? Change of paradigm for 4pi detection systems?
- Coupling to neutron detectors (LANA, Mona Lisa), to HiRA for correlations, ...
- FAZIA-like blocks for target spectators or participant (symmetric to HiRA)...
- Etc...

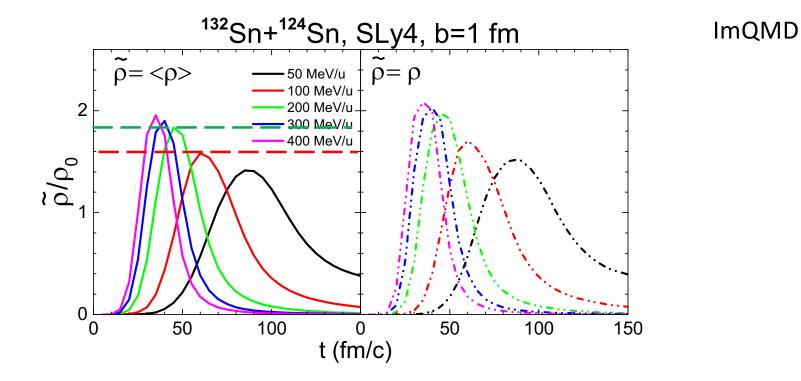
About temperatures and densities Vs. E_{beam}



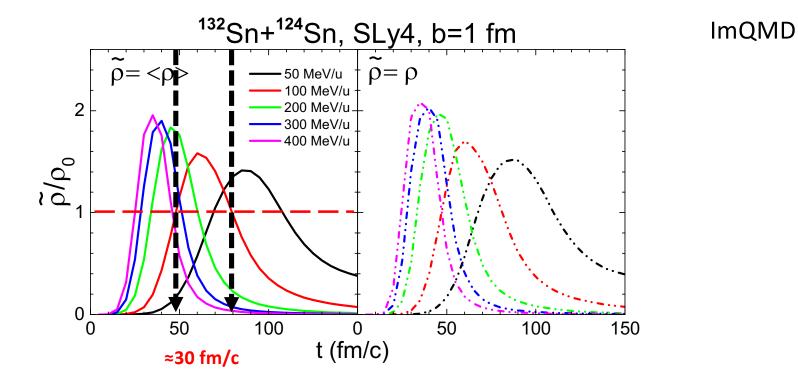
Density increases with mass - NiNi



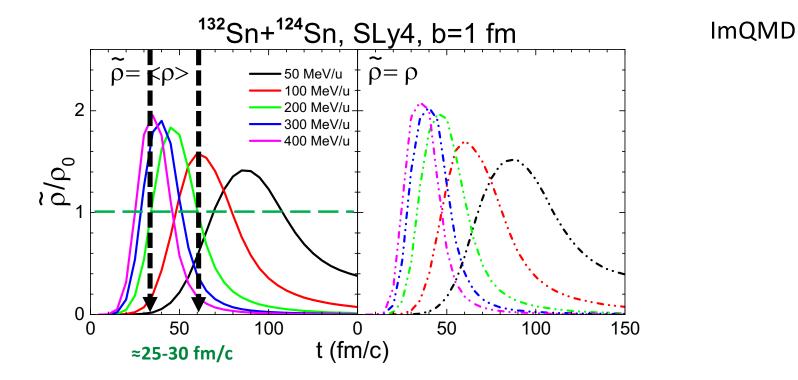
Density increases with mass - SnSn



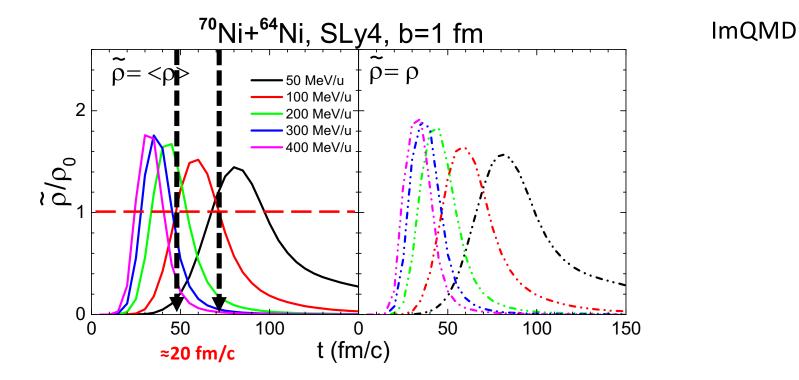
Time at supra-sat densities – SnSn 100 MeV/u



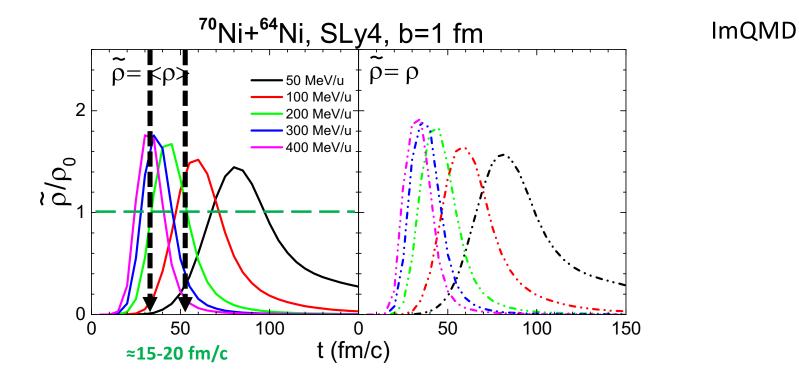
Time at supra-sat densities – SnSn 200 MeV/u



Time at supra-sat densities – NiNi 100 MeV/u



Time at supra-sat densities – NiNi 200 MeV/u



Maximum densities and times

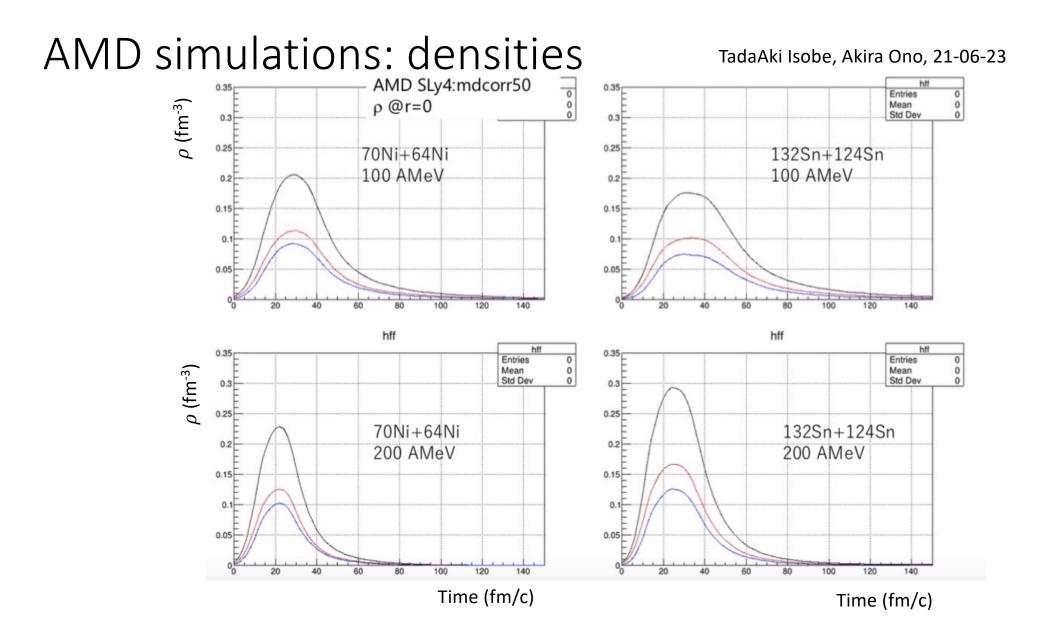
Maximum average density

	100 MeV/u	200 MeV/u
Sn + Sn	1.6	1.8
Ni + Ni	1.55	1.65

Time window at supra-saturation densities

	100 MeV/u	200 MeV/u
Sn + Sn	30 fm/c	25-30 fm/c
Ni + Ni	20 fm/c	15-20 fm/c

Seems to be mostly determined by t_{exit} (almost same t_{enter})



Transport model analysis

- Obtain the event files and analyse them with our own analysis programs
- Filter with exp setup
- check b determination procedures (see Quentin's recent work on AMD @INDRA-VAMOS)
- Compare to INDRA@GSI to validate some simulation aspects
- Check observables and sensitivity to physics information (Esym, $\sigma_{\rm NN}$, m_n^*/m_n^* , ...)

What now? a possible strategy to follow

- (A) Beam Time request @ PAC3 + (B) Lol on longer term projects
 - Profit from the presence of a EoS/Esym expert in the PAC (Yennello -TAMU)
 - Probe higher densities with heavier reaction systems (and higher energies)
 - 132 Sn+ 124 Sn and 106 Sn+ 112 Sn \rightarrow improved event characterization

Strategy: Lol with beam time

- (A) Beam Time request @ PAC3
 - Profit from the presence of a EoS/Esym expert in the PAC (Yennello -TAMU)
 - Probe higher densities with heavier reaction systems (and higher energies)
 - 132 Sn+ 124 Sn and 106 Sn+ 112 Sn \rightarrow improved event characterization
- (B) LoI: ranges of beam energies and masses/isospin asymmetries
 - Ranges of ρ and T depending on E/A, b, N/Z... à la «INDRA campaigns»
 - Ranges of Sn, Xe, Ni, Kr.... With transport model support
 - Possible to run at E/A<100 MeV (beam tracking needed) → IsoDiff, IsoDrift, QP breakup
 - Open problems on *T* and *phase transitions* (@ GSI and NSCL, ...)
 - Open problems from *INDRA-GSI projects*
 - Inclusion of other **non-EoS physics cases**

Organize collaboration meeting/Workshop at MSU in October/November... (Z. Chajecki and G. Verde) We need to give some inputs to fix dates (possibly right after these FAZIA Days)

Some open problems on temperature and density measurements (ALADiN, FOPI, HodoCT@ NSCL,...)

- Nuclear temperatures, caloric curves and phase transitions
 - Comparisons between different thermoemters: problem or physics?
 - N/Z dependence of caloric curves?
 - Spectator matter and participant matter involved
- Nuclear densities
 - Multiple particle-particle correlations in spectator matter
 - Effects of Esym on two-particle correlations
 - Effects of σ_{NN} on two-particle correlations

Thermomethers and caloric curves: target spectators – the problem of low E thresholds

T and fragmentation features independent of beam energy for E/A>200 MeV

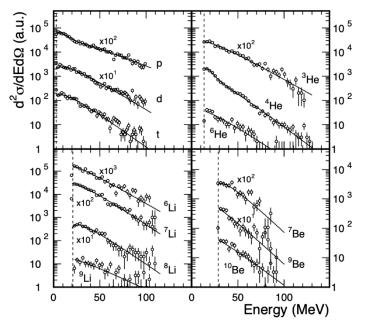


FIG. 2. Energy spectra of light charged particles and fragments with $Z \le 4$ integrated over $20 \le Z_{\text{bound}} \le 60$ ($\theta_{\text{lab}} = 150^\circ$). The full lines represent the fit results, and the dashed lines indicate the trigger threshold of the 300- μ m detector. The same normalization is used for all spectra.

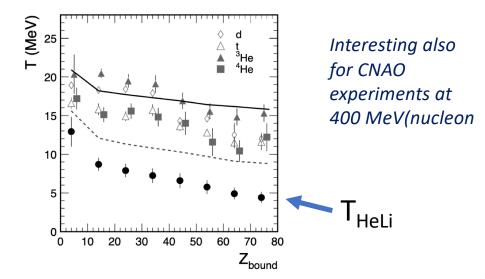
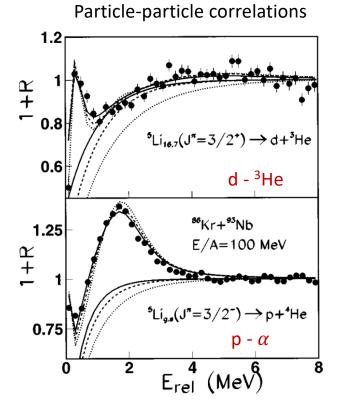
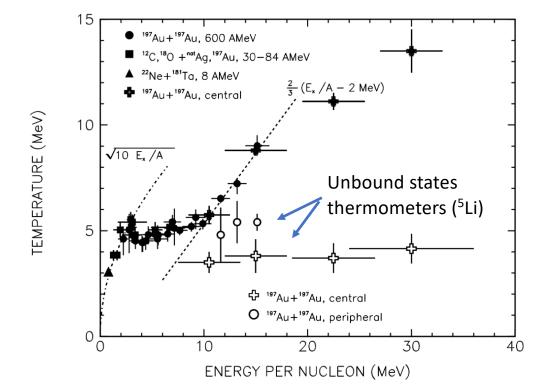


FIG. 4. Slope temperatures for light charged particles of mass $2 \le A \le 4$ (squares, triangles, and diamonds) and the isotope temperature T_{HeLi} (dots) as a function of Z_{bound} . The lines give the predictions for the fast breakup of a Fermi gas with finite temperature T_{HeLi} and with densities $\rho/\rho_0 = 1.0$ (full line) and 0.3 (dashed).

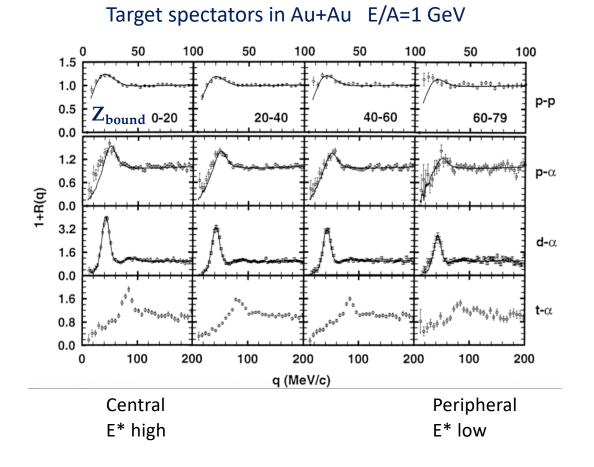
T. Odeh et al., ALADIN, PRL84, 4557 (2000)

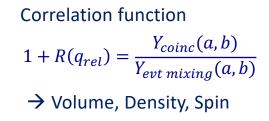
Unbound states thermometers in spectators





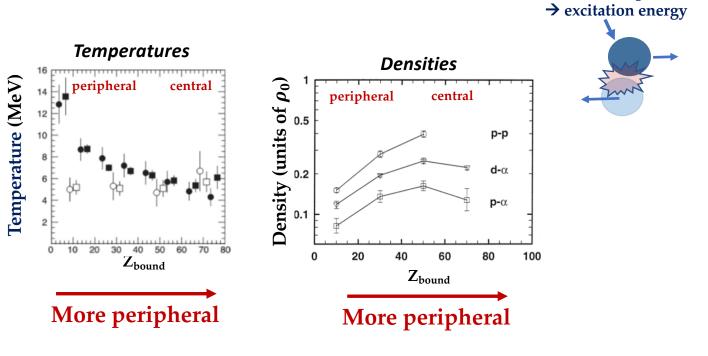
Densities in spectator matter





Densities in spectator matter

Target spectators in Au+Au E/A=1 GeV

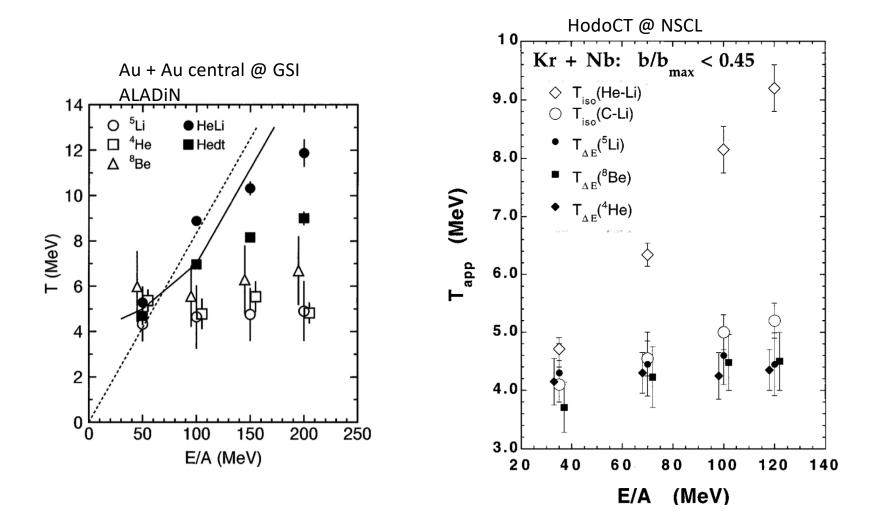


ALADIN Collaboration (G.V. PhD Thesis)

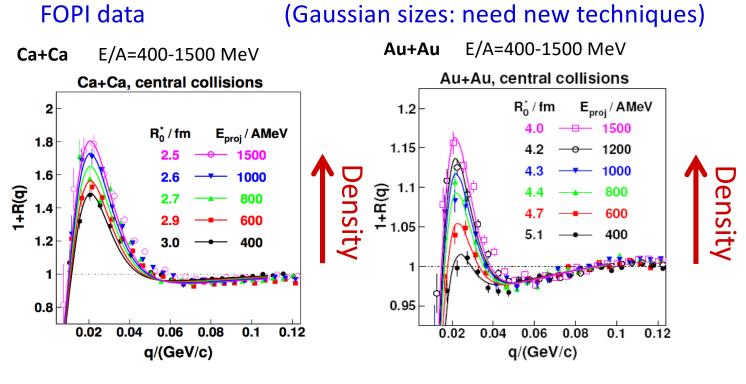
S. Fritz et al, PLB461, 315 (1999) W. Trautmann et al., PRC76, 064606 (2007)

Z_{bound}≈Z of spectators

Temperatures in participant matter



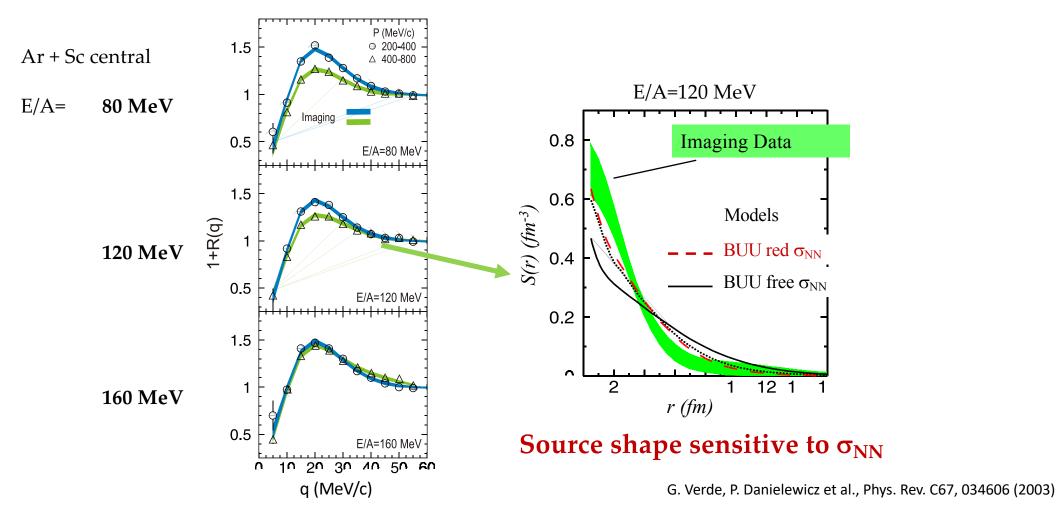
Densities in participant matter



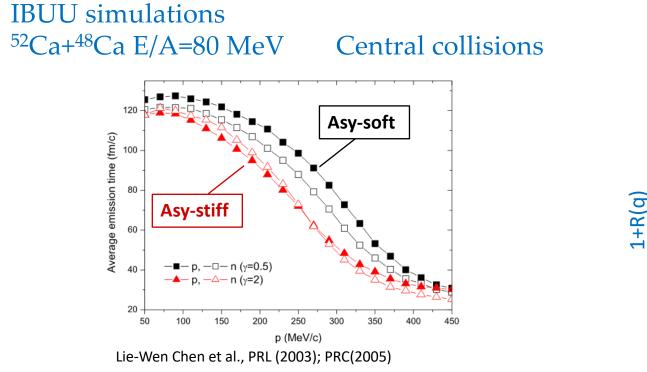
Increasing density with E_{beam} ? $\rho/\rho_0 \sim 0.2 \rightarrow 0.4$ •

R. Kotte et al., Eur. Phys. J.A23, 271 (2005)



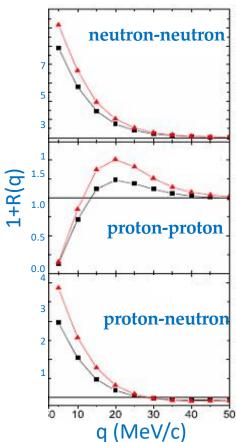


Symmetry energy and NN correlations



Need to check sensitivity in transport models

Correlation functions



Not only EoS

- Other non-HIC physics might be involved in the project
 - Clustering and nuclear struture with radioactive beams
 - Double-charge exchange reactions to study the nuclear matrix elements in neutrino-less double-beta decay: part of the NUMEN project @ INFN-LNS
 - ✓ F. Cappuzzello and G. Verde (Italy), R. Zegers (MSU), H. Lenske (Germany)
 - \checkmark Reaction to be studied with triton secondary beams @ FRIB:
 - t + 3He \rightarrow 3 protons + 3 neutrons
 - Measurement of DCE cross section
 - Three-proton correlations in the final state (what detectors?)
 - Maybe 3 neutron detection for complete reaction kinematics...
 - ✓ FAZIA may play an important role

A possible strategy (recommended by MSU colleagues)

- (A) Proposal + (B) Lol → end of January 2024 one unique document
- (A) Proposal
 - Use the same physics case (alerady accpeted and understood by the PAC) but heavier reaction system to be more sensitive to higher densities: ¹³²Sn+¹²⁴Sn, ¹⁰⁶Sn+¹¹²Sn @ 175-200 MeV/u (10⁵-10⁷ pps) or similar
 - Transport model simulations and INDRA-GSI data to validate models and understand experimental needs

• (B) Lol with physics cases

- Campaigns with varying beam energy, (N,Z)_{Proj}/(N,Z)_{Targ}, etc.
- Transport models, new detectors or modifications of existing ones?

Organize collaboration meeting/Workshop at MSU in October/November... (Z. Chajecki and G. Verde) We need to give some inputs to fix dates (possibly right after these FAZIA Days)