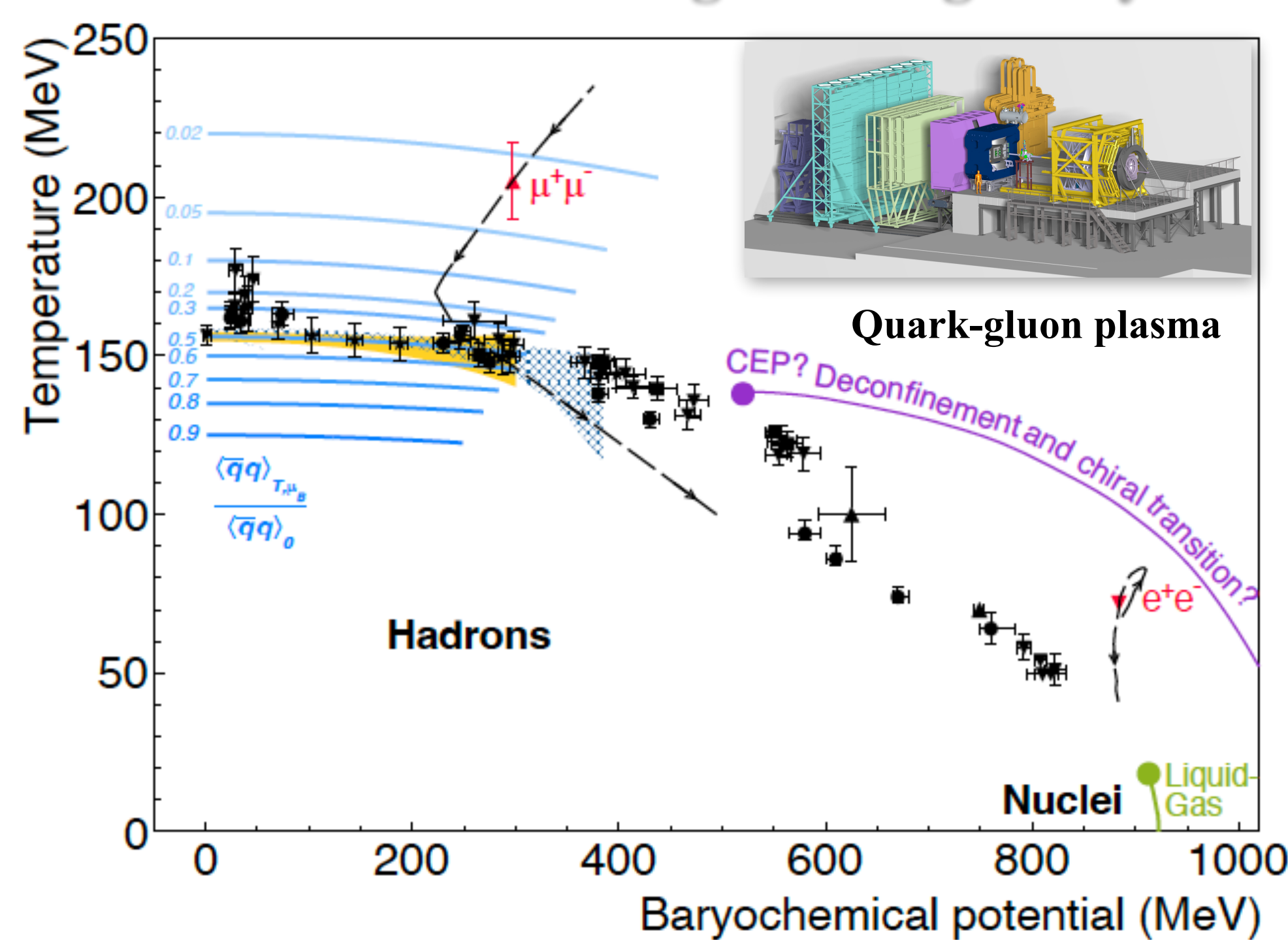


Probing Charm Production in Cold Nuclear Matter with the CBM Proton Beam Program

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Mapping the phase diagram of strongly interacting matter in the region of high baryon density



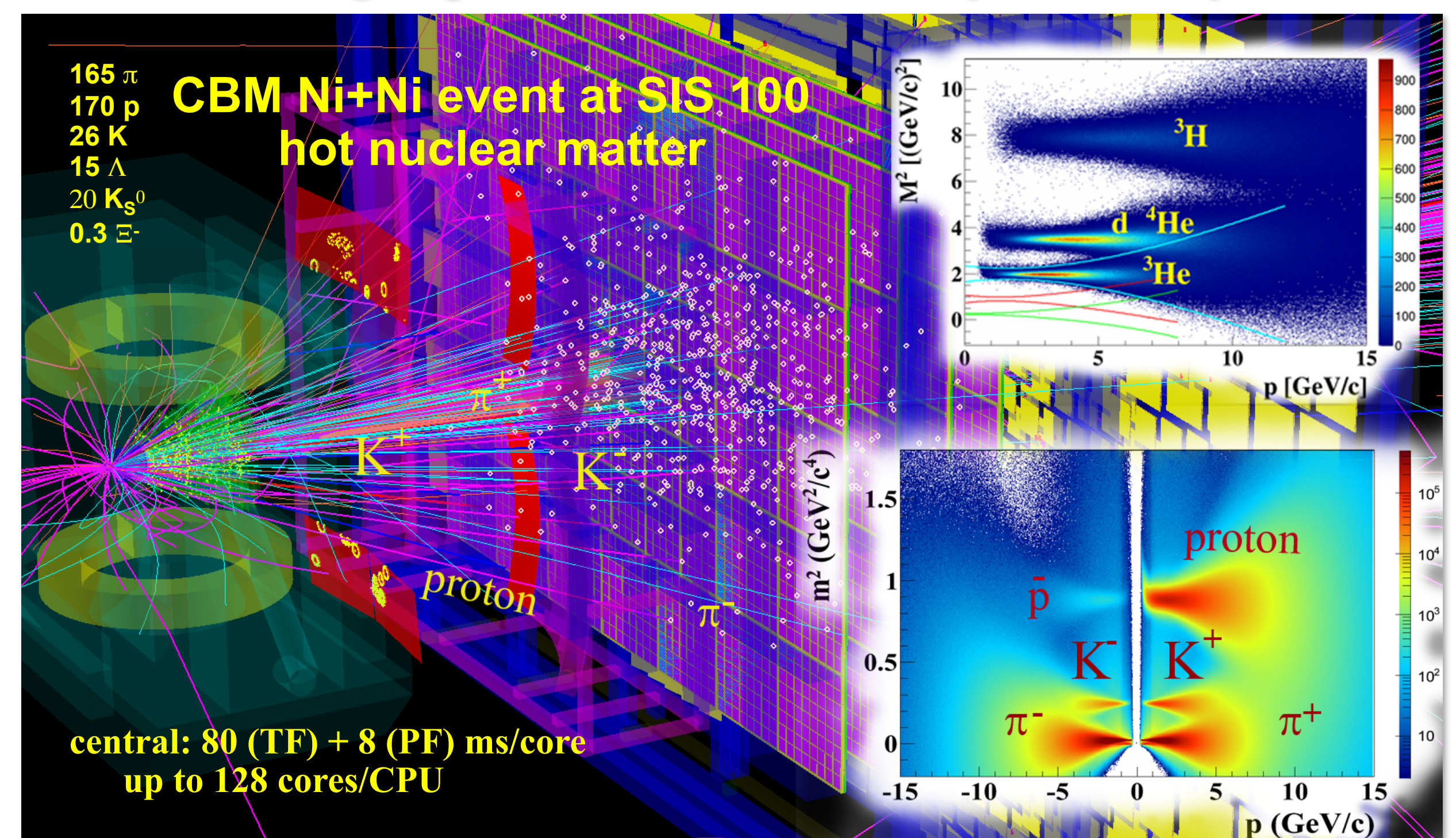
The CBM experiment at FAIR aims to study the properties of dense nuclear matter in the region of the quark-gluon plasma phase transition.

This extreme environment offers a unique opportunity to study hyperon-nucleon and hyperon-hyperon interactions through the production and decay of multi-strange particles and hypernuclei.

Understanding these interactions is critical for describing the nuclear equation of state at high densities and the structure of neutron stars.

Key observables: yields and distributions of particles including
• **Charm**, multi-strange hyperons (Λ , Σ , Ξ , Ω) and **Hypernuclei**

Interaction rates up to 10^7 collisions/sec
700 charged particles/collision, baryon density $\sim 5 \rho_0$

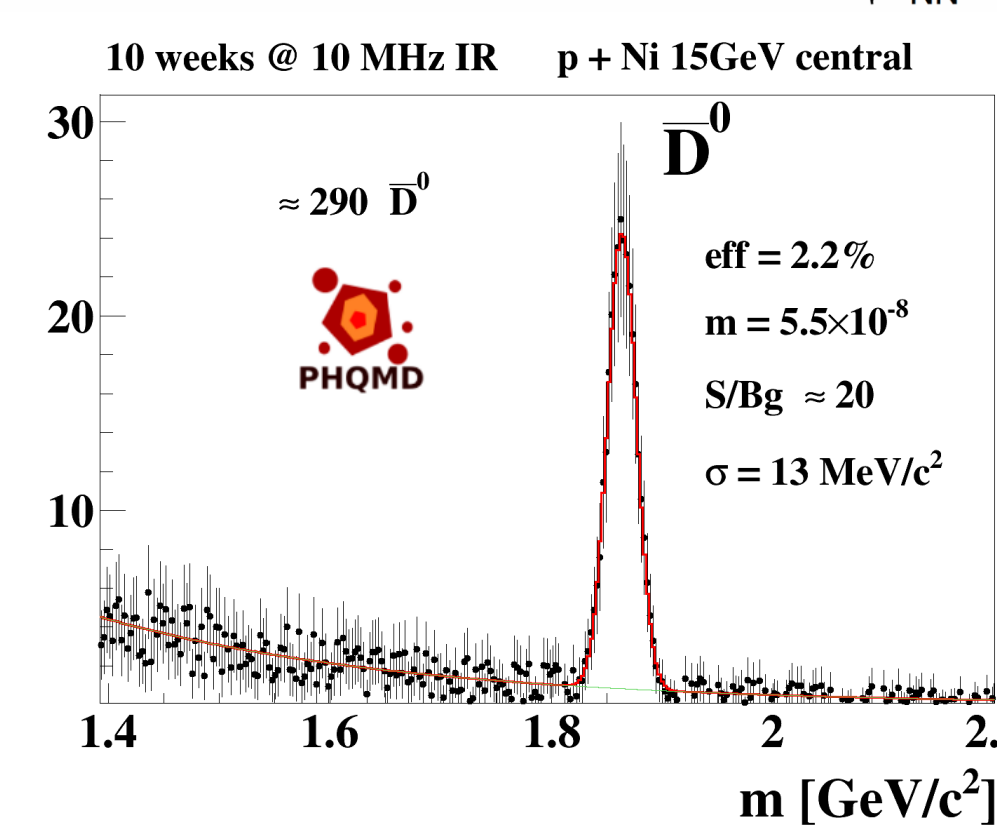
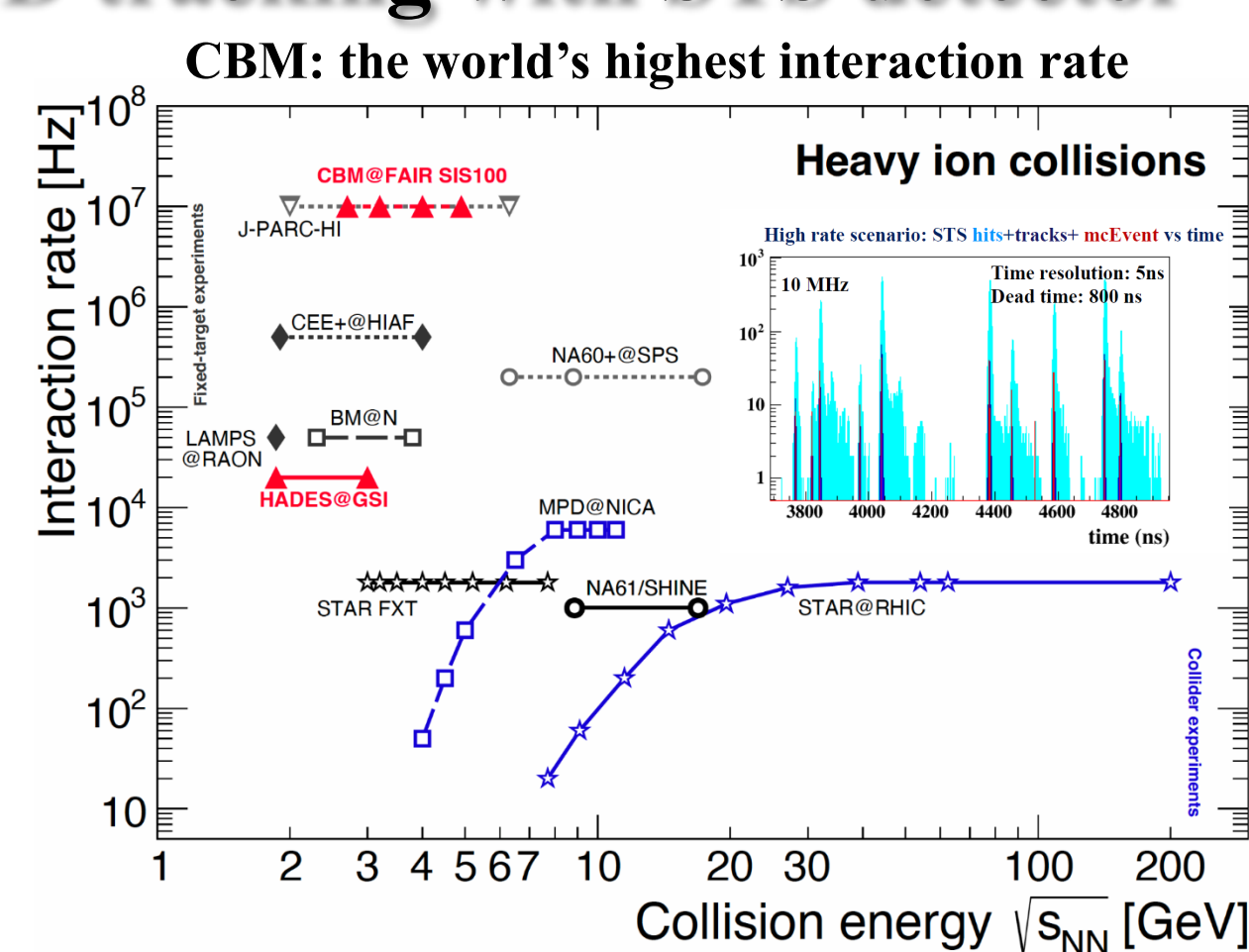
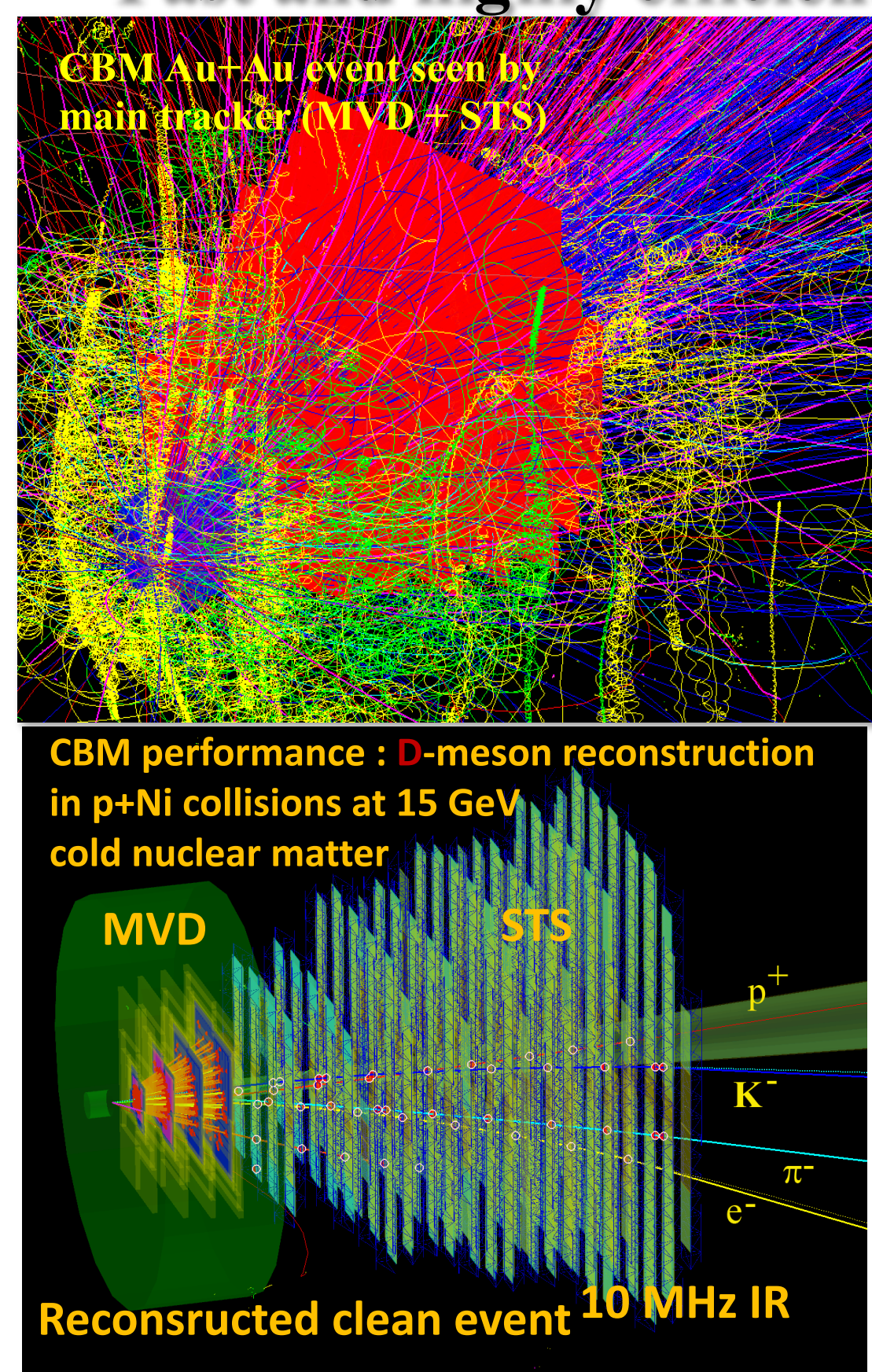


central: 80 (TF) + 8 (PF) ms/core
up to 128 cores/CPU

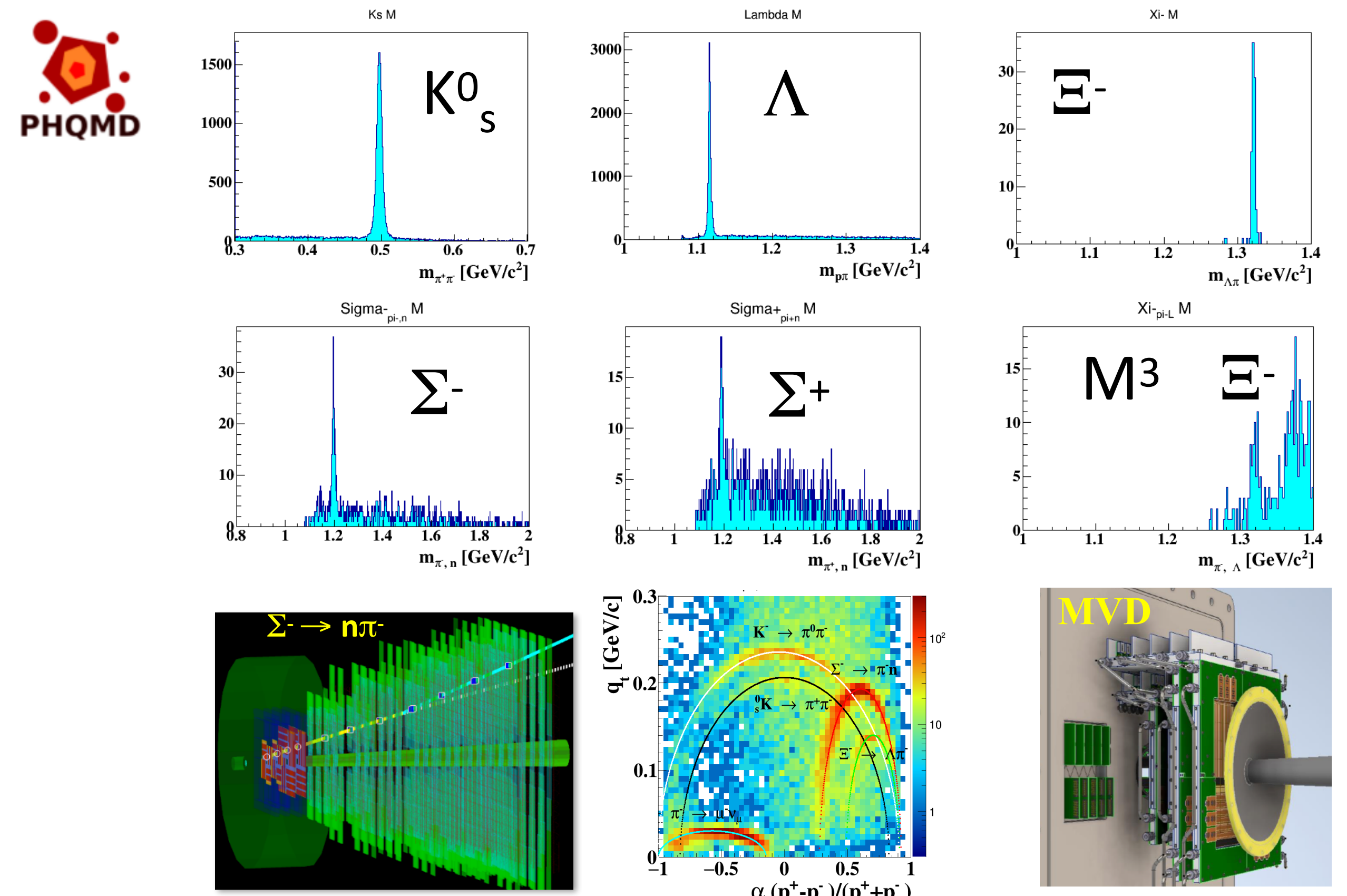
Bulk particles: $p, \pi, K, \Lambda, \phi, \Sigma$

Rare probes: $D^0, D^-, \Lambda_c, \Xi, \Omega, {}^3\text{H}, {}^4\text{H}, {}^4\text{He}, {}^5\text{He}, {}^4\text{He}, {}^6\text{He}$

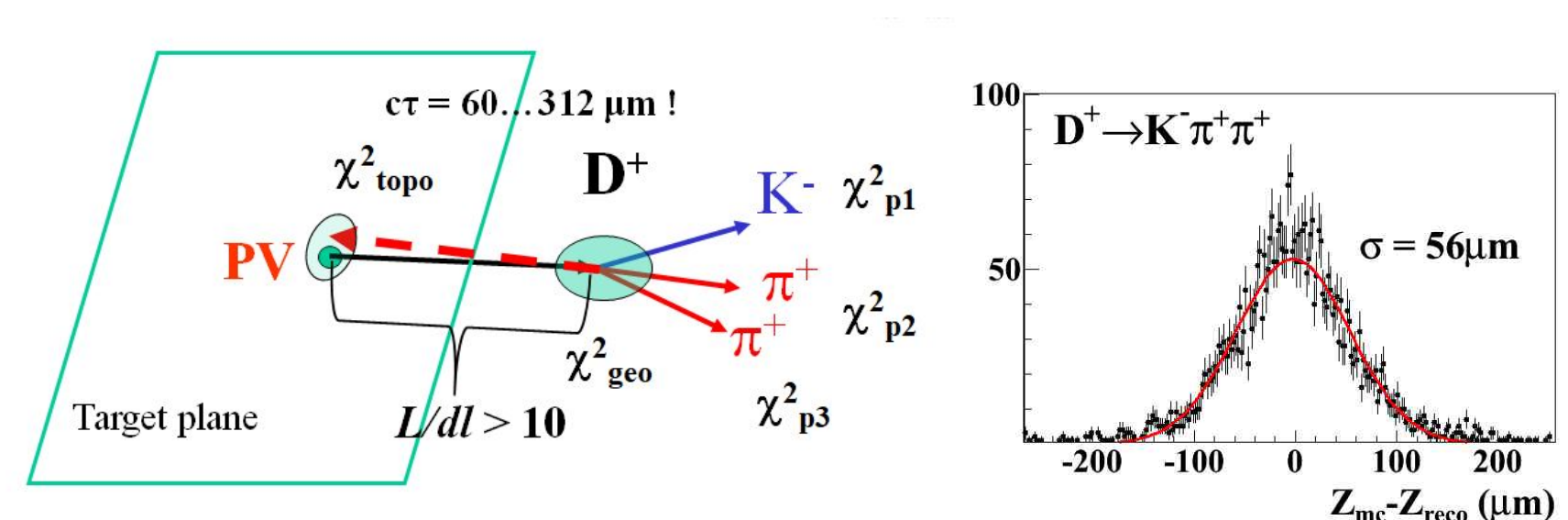
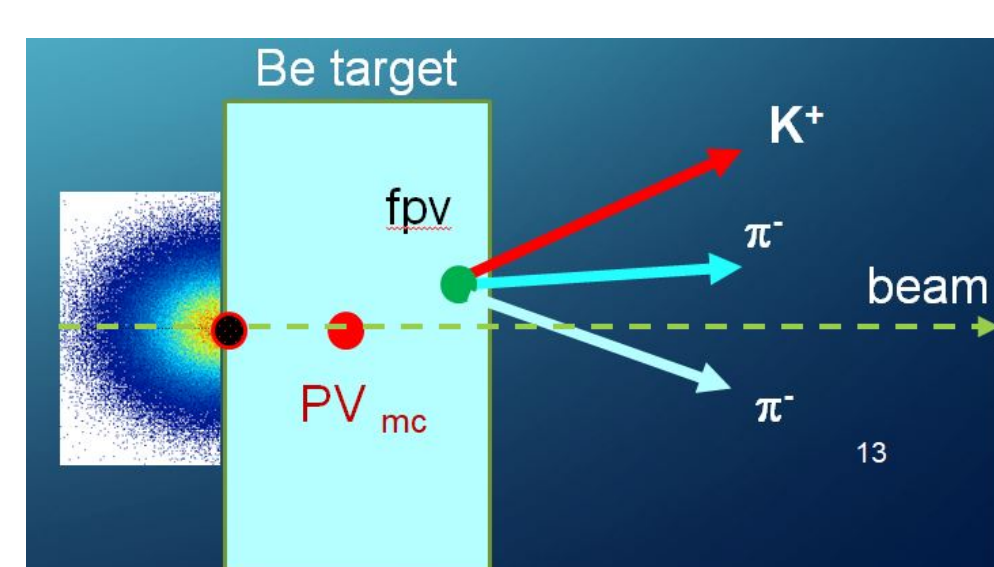
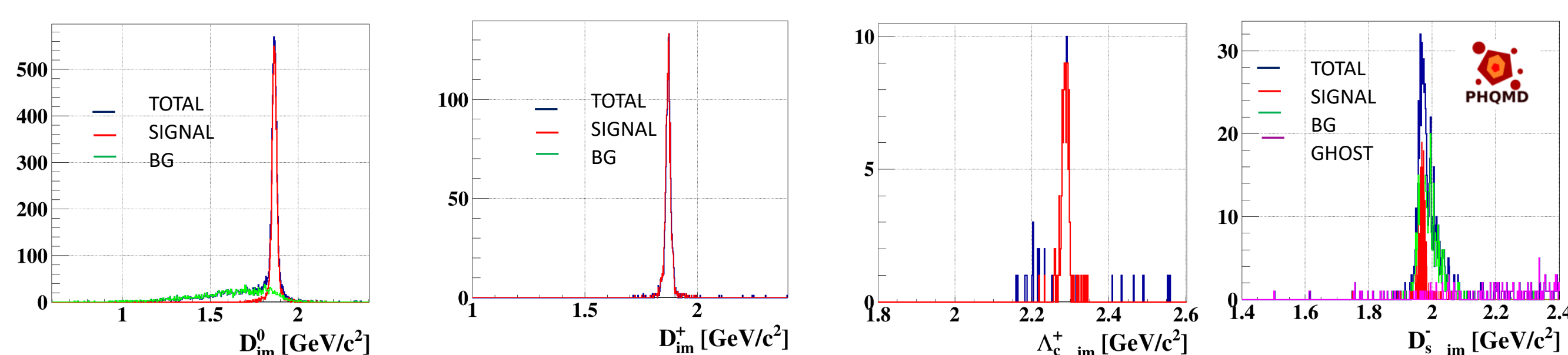
Fast and highly efficient 4D tracking with STS detector



Strangeness: p + Be at 30 GeV (10^6 events 10 sec at day one)



Open charm in CBM at SIS100 with p + Be at 30 GeV



Excellent open charm decay vertex resolution with KFP Particle Finder package



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