



30 Years of Heavy Ions: ... what next?

The physics boost from inside the
high energy community

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Universität Heidelberg



CERN, 9 November 2016

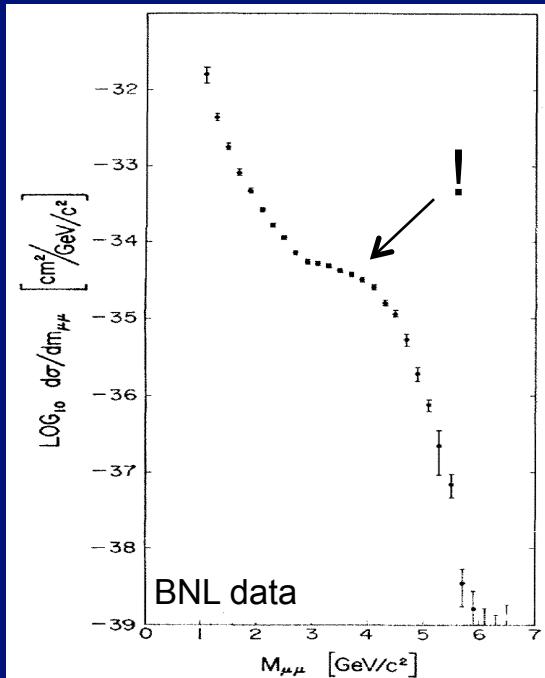


The Roots 1974-1984: Nuclear and Particle Physics

	Workshops/Conf.	Accelerators	Physics	Persons/Actions
1974	Columbia (GeV/u Coll. of HI)	BEVALAC 1974	EoS Compress. Nucl. Matt.; π Condensates	Contract LBL-GSI Grunder – Bock (Stock/Gutbrod)
1975 -1978	LBL and GSI (alternating)	ISR Discuss. on HI (Pugh/Santa Fé)	First ideas on QGP Cabibbo/Parisi 1975 Dileptons in pp	CERN DG L. van Hove (1977)
1979	pre QM LBL	SIS100 Prop. GSI VENUS Prop. LBL		BMFT Committee, DE (1979-1980)
1980	pre QM Bielefeld TH pre QM GSI		$\alpha\alpha$ collisions ISR	PS LoI GSI/LBL SPS Disc. LvH/BW/HS
1981	LBL, BNL	SIS12/100 Prop. GSI		CERN DG H. Schopper
1982	QM2 Bielefeld (M.Jacob/H.Satz)	ISR to be stopped (CERN Council)		PS Prop. GSI/LBL ^{16}O ECR ion source
1983	QM3 BNL	ISR last run	Dileptons in pp R807/808, ISR	Contract CERN/GSI/LBL SPS NA34 Prop. Willis et al
1984	QM4 Helsinki	SPS, AGS, SIS18 settled		Approval of 1 st Gen. Experiments at SPS

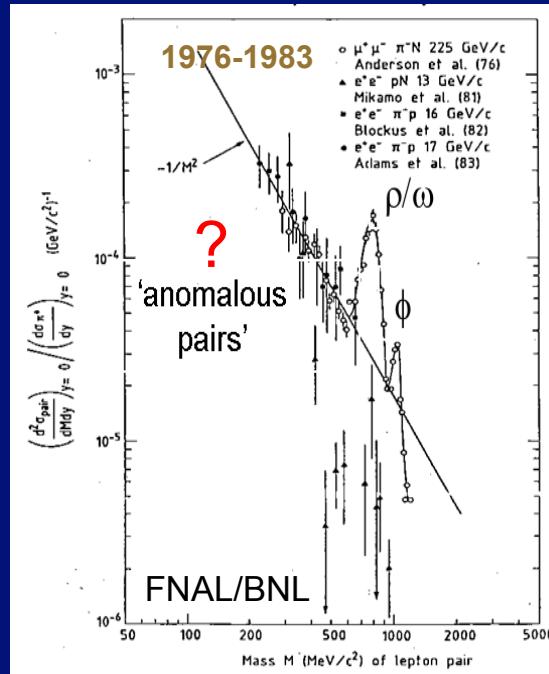
The 1970's: theory and pp experiments

Lepton pair data in the **IMR**
Lederman et al., PRL 1970



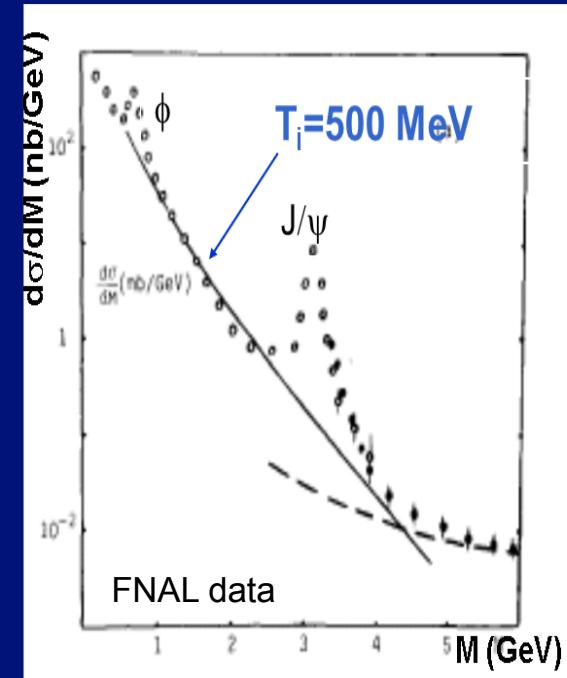
Drell/Yan, PRL 1970
hard production from
 valence and sea quarks

Lepton pair data in the **LMR**
Anderson et al., PRL 1976
(Summary HJS, QM1984)



Bjorken/Weisberg, PRD 1976
 dileptons from **produced ('wee')** partons
 > Drell-Yan by factors of up to 100

Lepton pair data in the **IMR**
Branson et al., PRL 1977



E.Shuryak, PLB 1978
 thermal dileptons from
 'Quark-Gluon Plasma'

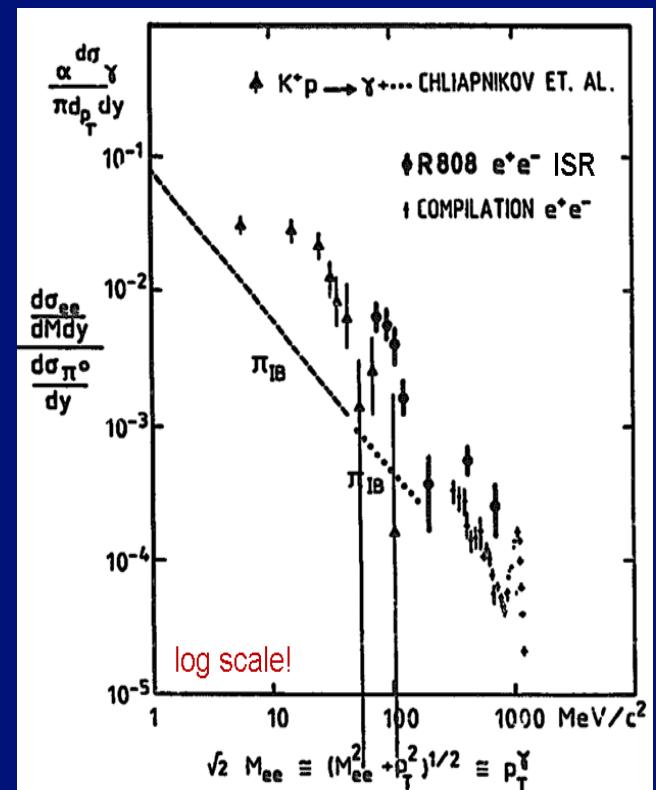
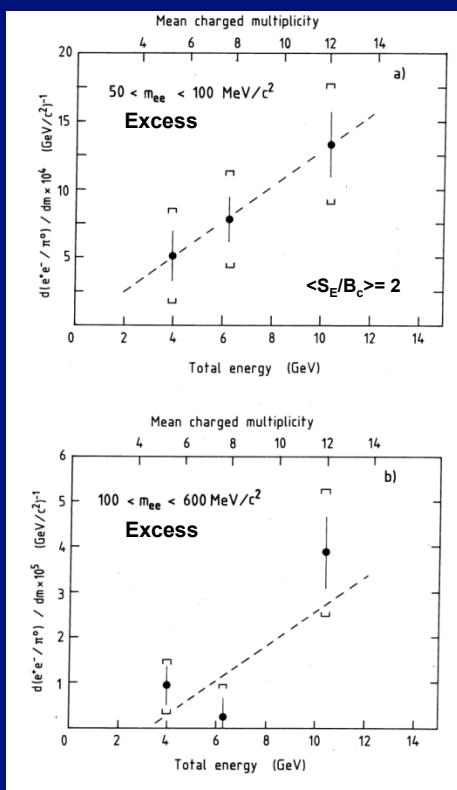
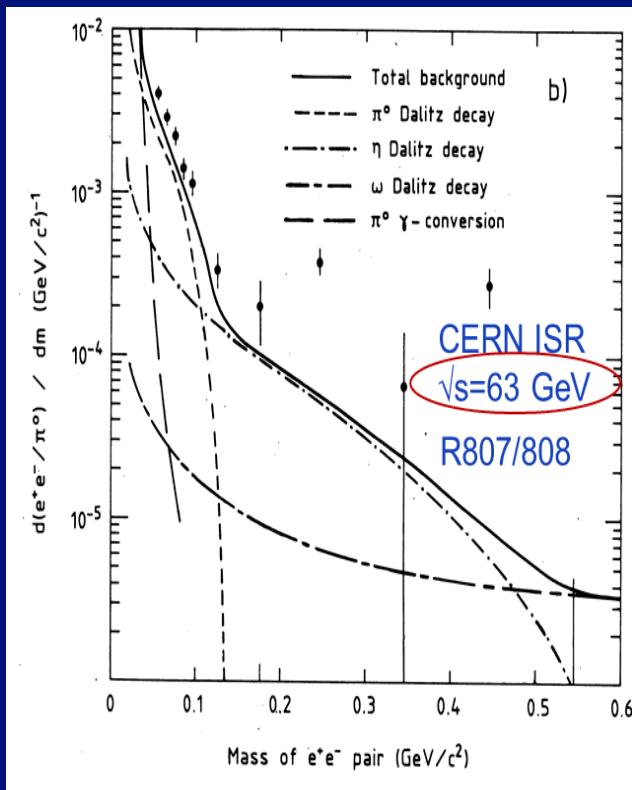
Problematic data, but milestones in theoretical interpretation

First theory papers on 'Quark Matter' ever (large p_B): *J.C.Collins/M.J.Perry PRL 1975*
 (large p_B, T): *M.Cabibbo/G.Parisi PLB 1975*

Final confirmation of ‘anomalous’ dileptons in pp

T. Akesson et al., PLB152 (1985) 411 and PLB192 (1987) 463;
W. Hedberg, PhD thesis, Lund (1987)

W.J. Willis, PANIC, Kyoto 1987
Nucl.Phys. A478 (1988) 151c



the only LMR excess ever established in pp;
multiplicity dependence almost quadratic

Challenge for the future

unification of dilepton excess
with ‘soft photons’:

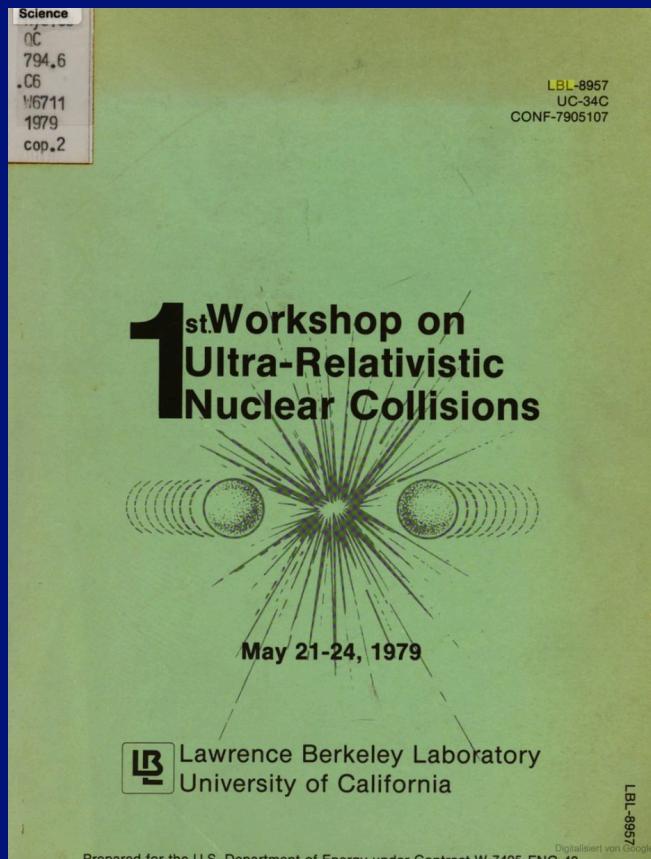
P. Chliapnikov et al. (1984), J. Antos et al. (1993), V. Perepelitsa et al., DELPHI (2004, 2006, 2010)

Candidates for the label ‘First Quark Matter Conference’

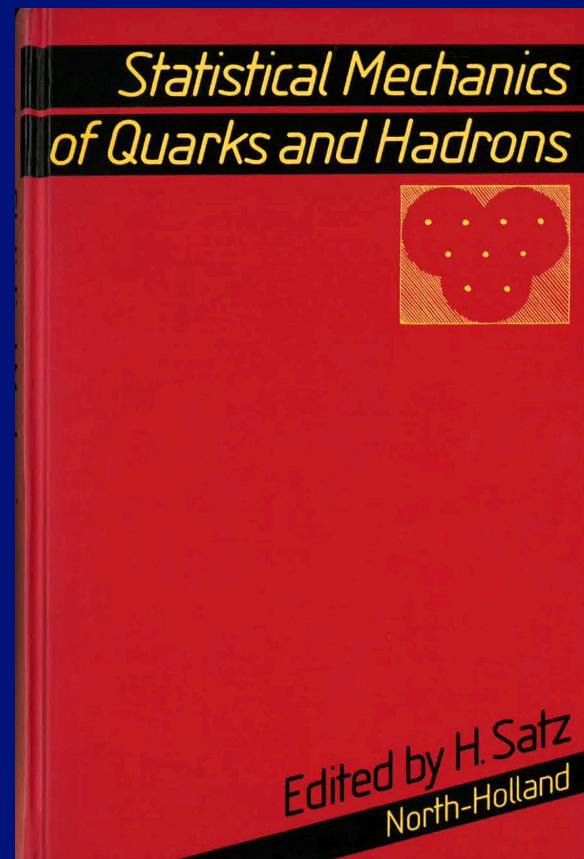
Previously: LBL Berkeley 1979 and GSI Darmstadt 1980

New: Bielefeld 1980 (solely theory) and GSI Darmstadt 1980

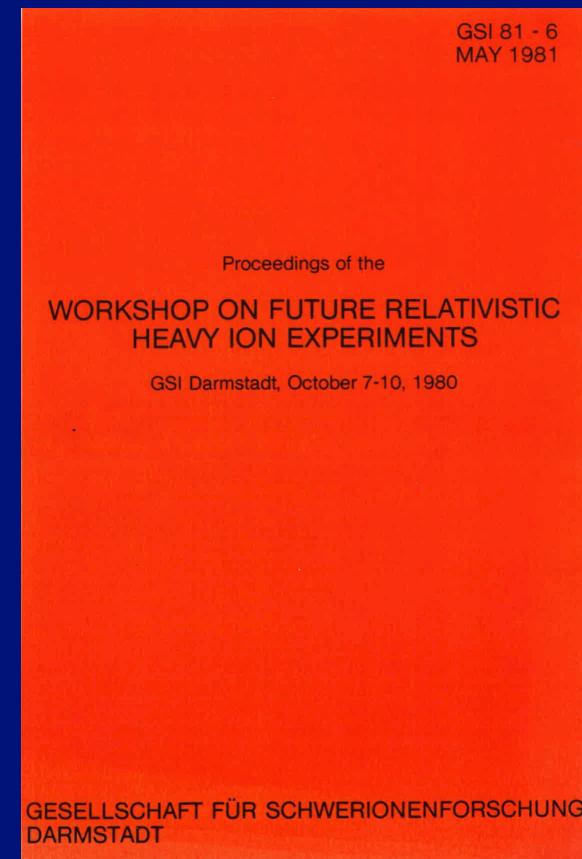
(*H. Satz and R. Stock, contr. to QM2015 Kobe, Nucl. Phys. A 956 (2016) 898*)



‘Conventional’ Workshop,
22 talks (2 HEP), 100 participants



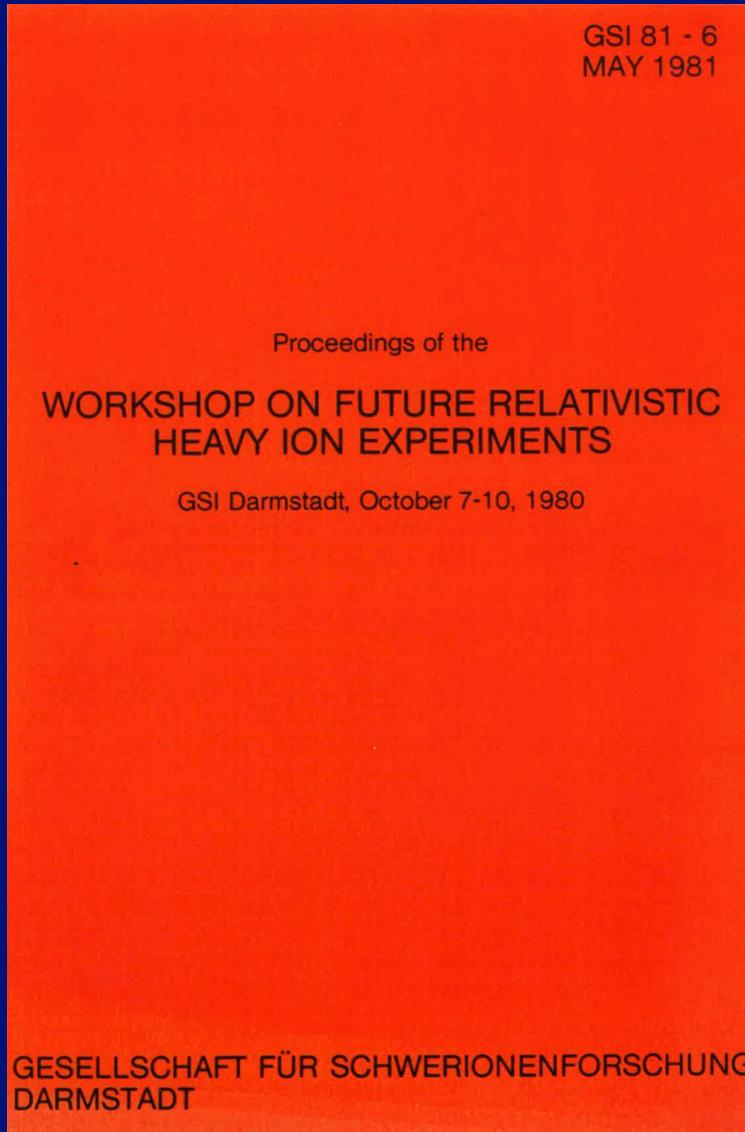
The Beginning of Strong
Interaction Thermodynamics,
incl. finite-T Lattice QCD



GESELLSCHAFT FÜR SCHWERIONENFORSCHUNG
DARMSTADT

Workshop with a **mandate**:
unite NP and HEP discussions
19 talks: 7 NP, 6 HEP, 6 TH

'First Quark Matter Conference' (1980)



GSI 81 - 6
MAY 1981

Proceedings of the

WORKSHOP ON FUTURE RELATIVISTIC HEAVY ION EXPERIMENTS

GSI Darmstadt, October 7-10, 1980

GESELLSCHAFT FÜR SCHWERIONENFORSCHUNG
DARMSTADT

Organizers: R. Bock and R. Stock

Ad-hoc Committee Nuclear Physics of the
German BMFT (June 1979 - May 1980)

Recommendation 16 (on SIS100): 'it is proposed to reinvestigate, whether or not the field of ultra-relativistic heavy ions could not be opened at an accelerator at CERN in a collaboration CERN/GSI'

Milestone

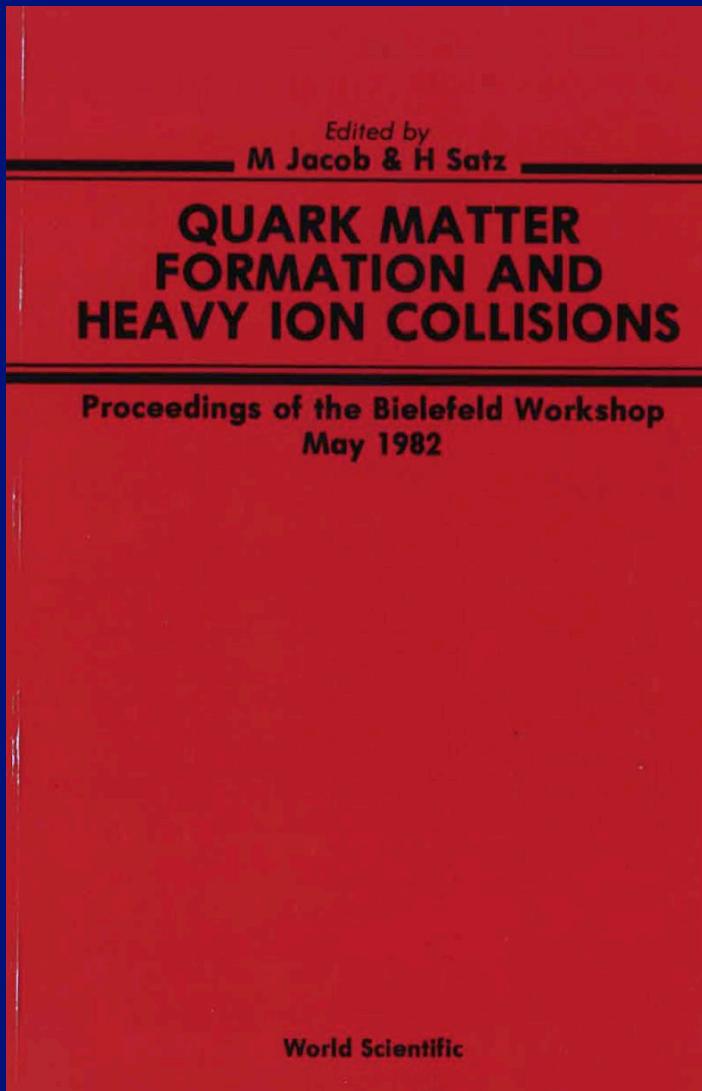
First organized discussions between particle and nuclear physicists on studying QGP formation in ultra-relativistic nucleus-nucleus collisions. Particle physicists ~30%, including W.J.Willis. Discussions dominated by the 'dream of keeping the ISR' (summary speaker HJS)

Immediate consequences

- Letter-of-Intent for 2 experiments at the CERN-PS by GSI/LBL (27 Oct. 1980)
- A long discussion between CERN DG L. van Hove, W.Willis and HJS on the use of the SPS instead of the ISR for heavy ions (Nov. 1980)
 \sqrt{s} for Z/A=1/2 20 vs. 32 AGeV; luminosity gain!

II Quark Matter Conference (1982)

Organizing Committee: T. Ericson, M. Jacob, H. Satz, W. Willis



Milestones

First systematic discussion between particle and nuclear physicists, on the theoretical and experimental aspects of QGP formation in ultra-relativistic nucleus-nucleus collisions. Particle physicists >50%

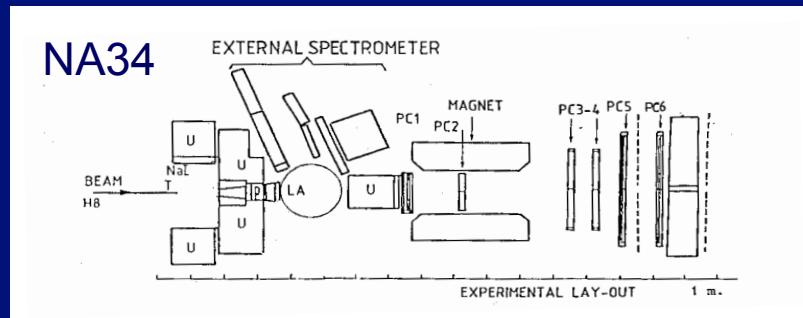
Discussion of basic physics ideas on all hadronic and electromagnetic observables (only J/ψ missing, Satz/Matsui 1986)

Basic instrumental discussions on the first-generation experiments at the CERN SPS, organized in 6 working groups; summary by M. Albrow. Further summaries: Bevalac physics (S. Nagamia), Accelerator prospects (H. Pugh) and Theory (L. van Hove)

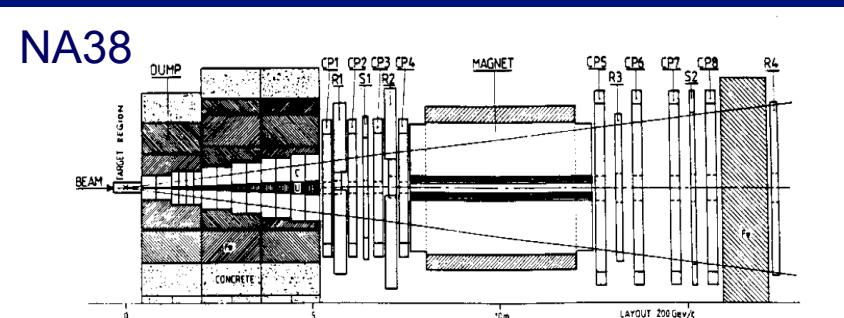
First-generation Experiments ('Recuperation Era')

		approved
NA34-2	4π calorim., Si, hadron spectrom., dimuons, γ 's (U-scint.cal. + NaI R807/808, NA3 spectrom.,...)	11/1984
NA35	streamer chamber, mid-rapidity calorim.,... (NA5 str.ch.+cal., magn. WA78, NA24 γ PPD,...)	11/1984
NA36	TPC, calorim., → strange mesons, hyperons (EHS+new TPC,...)	11/1984
NA38	dimuon spectrom., → thermal radiation, charmonia (NA10+active target + EM cal.,...)	09/1985
WA80	plastic ball, EM calorimeters, multiplicity detect. (plastic ball GSI/LBL, Pb-glass,...)	09/1985
WA85/ WA94	Ω' spectrometer, → strange mesons, hyperons (Ω' spectrometer + RICH)	04/1987

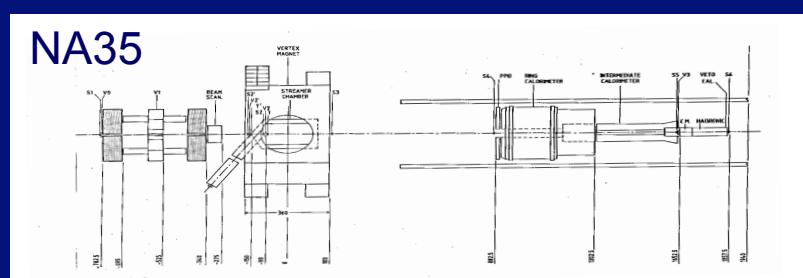
Setups of the first-generation Experiments 1984-1987



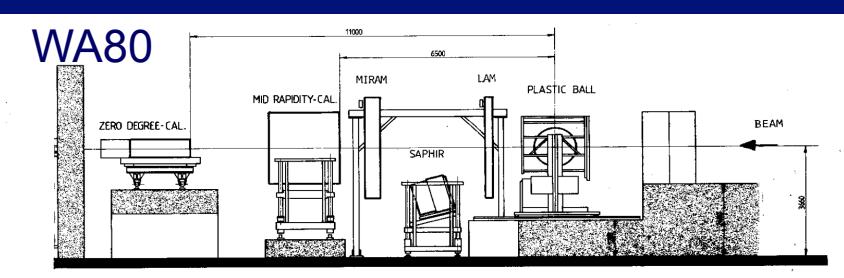
Spokespersons: H.J.Specht



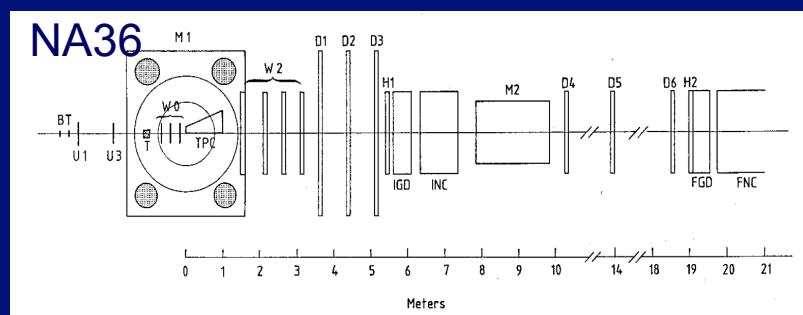
L.Kluberg



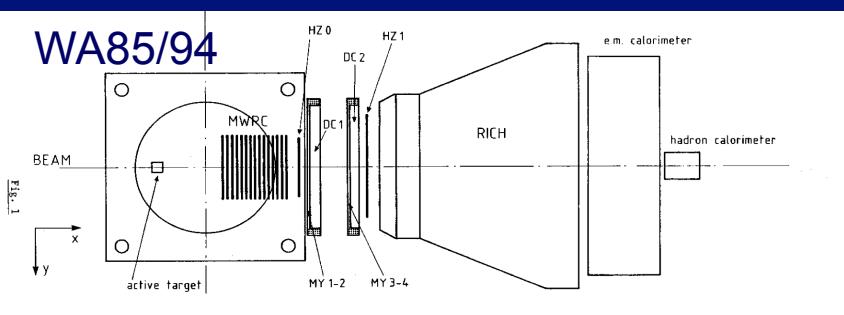
R.Stock



H.H.Gutbrod



C.R.Gruhn



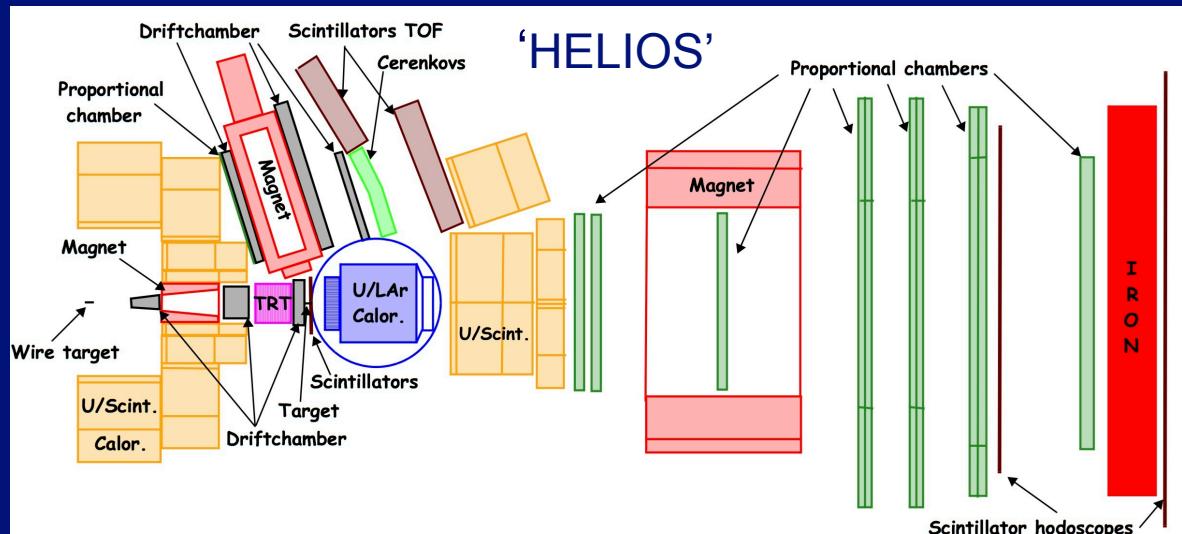
E.Quercigh

Change of first-generation Experiments 1988/1989

NA34-1
(1984)

N.McCubbin

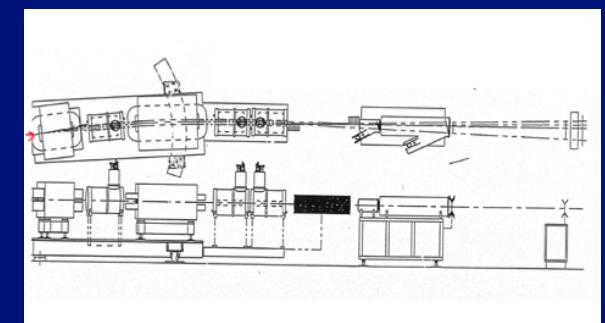
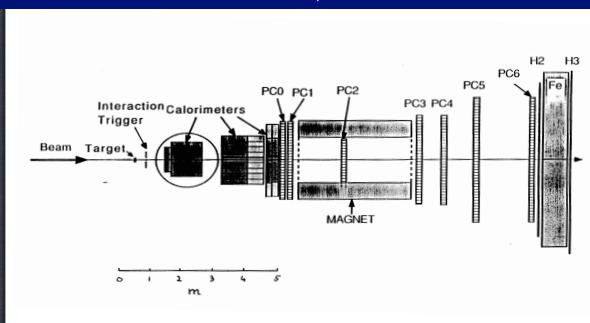
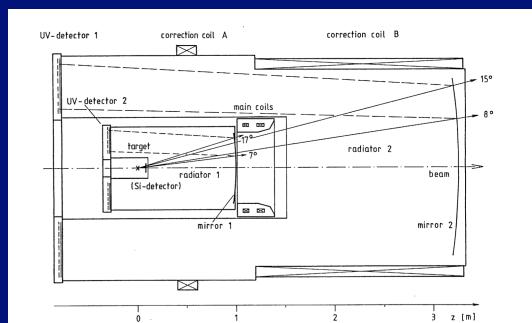
pBe collisions
 e^+e^- , $\mu^+\mu^-$,
 $e\mu$, γ



NA34-2
(1984)
H.J.Specht

AA collisions
no $\mu^+\mu^-$, γ
hadrons

2 years after the first O beam 1986



NA45 (1989), e^+e^-
H.J.Specht

NA34-3 (1989), $\mu^+\mu^-$
G.London

NA44 (1989), hadrons
H.Bøggild

CERN Heavy-Ion Facility ‘LINAC 3’ for Pb Beams

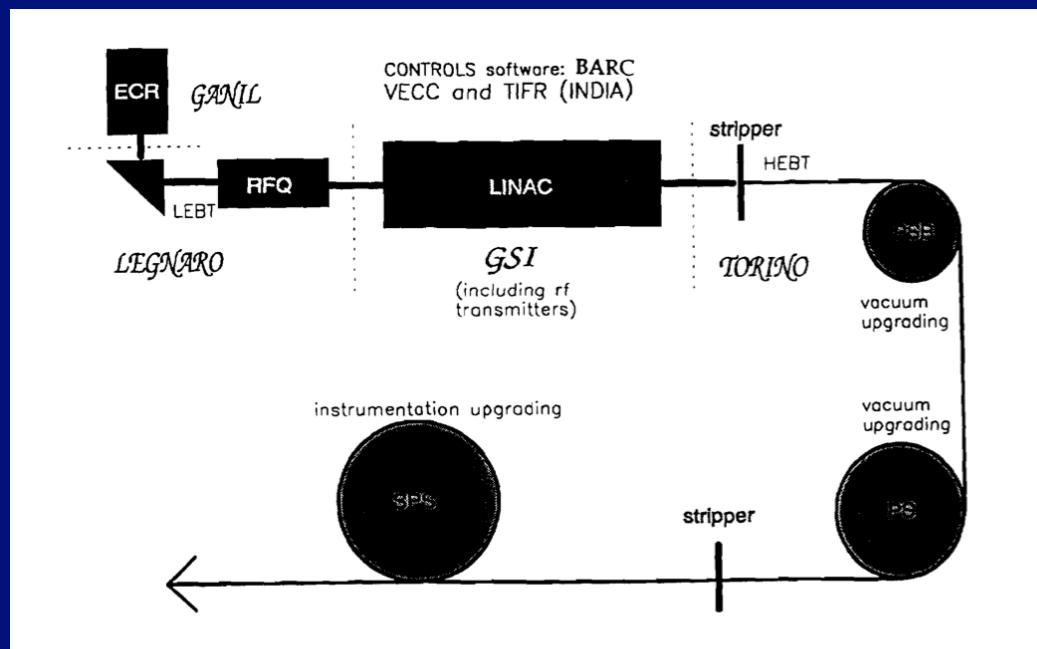


H.Haseroth et al. ,Concept, CERN 90-01

Realization by international collaboration

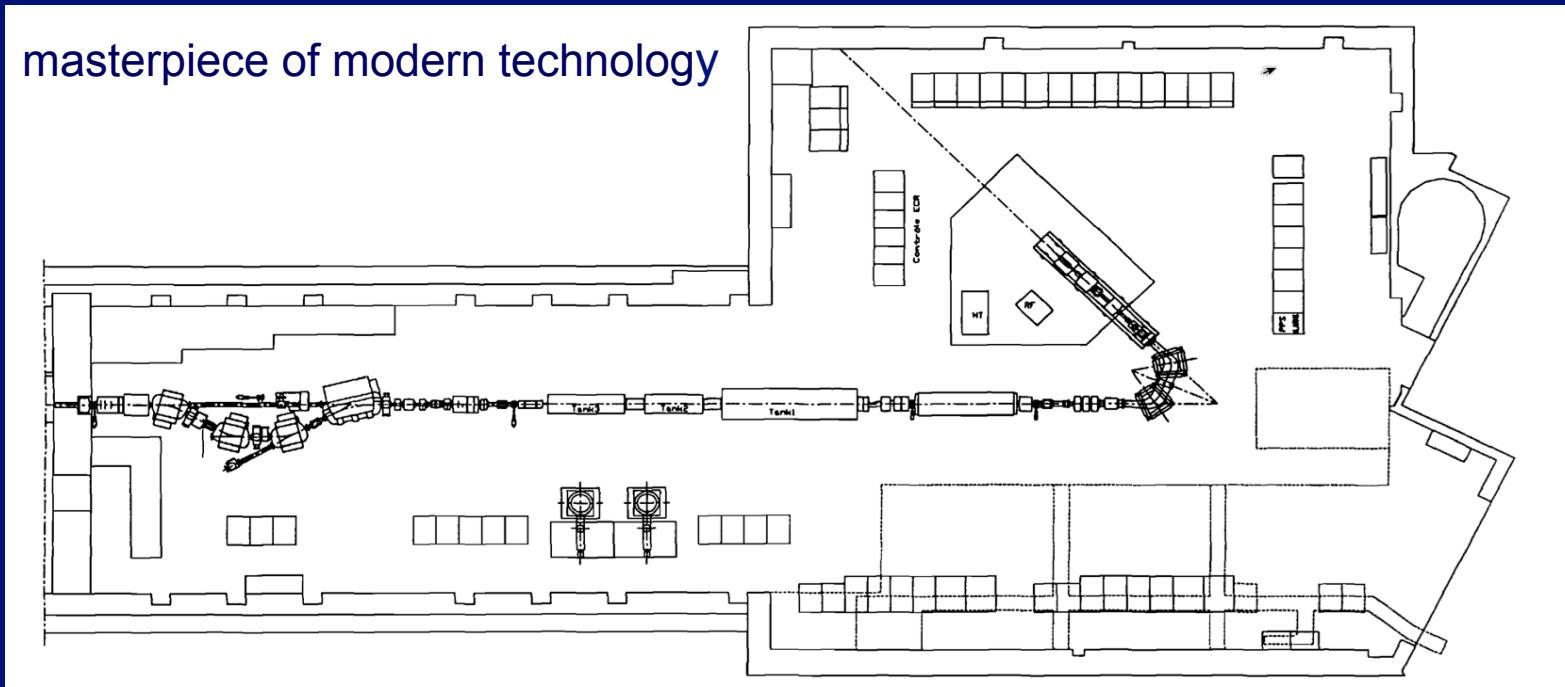
CERN, GANIL, GSI, INFN LEGNARO,
INFN TORINO, IAP Frankfurt
(assistance by Czech Republic, India,
Sweden and Switzerland)

First Pb beams in 1994



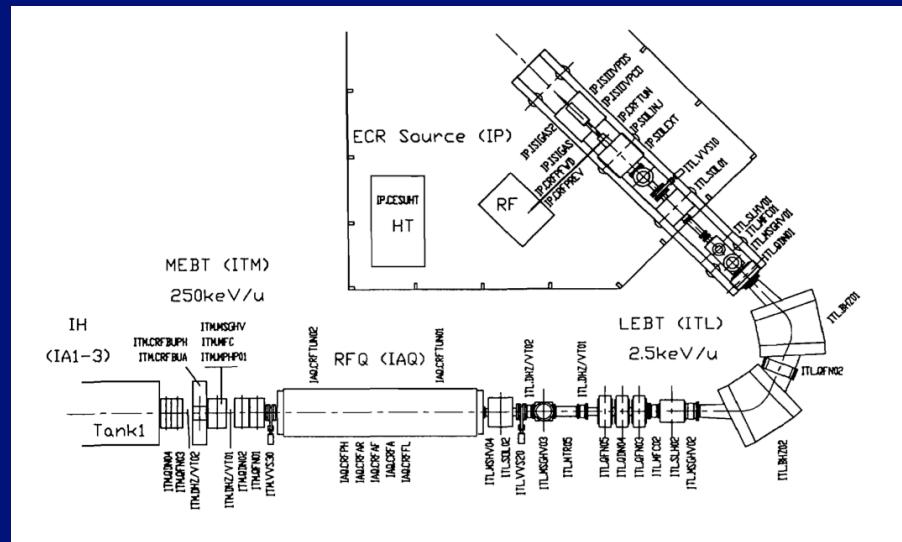
CERN Heavy-Ion Facility ‘LINAC 3’ for Pb Beams

masterpiece of modern technology



Steps for full acceleration incl. SPS

ECR source	Pb ²⁷⁺	2.5 keV/u
RFQ		250 keV/u
LINAC 3		4.2 MeV/u
Stripper	Pb ²⁷⁺ → Pb ⁵³⁺	
Booster+PS		4.25 GeV/u
Stripper	Pb ⁵⁴⁺ → Pb ⁸²⁺	
SPS		20-158 GeV/u
Intensity	~10 ⁸ Pb-ions/SPS pulse	



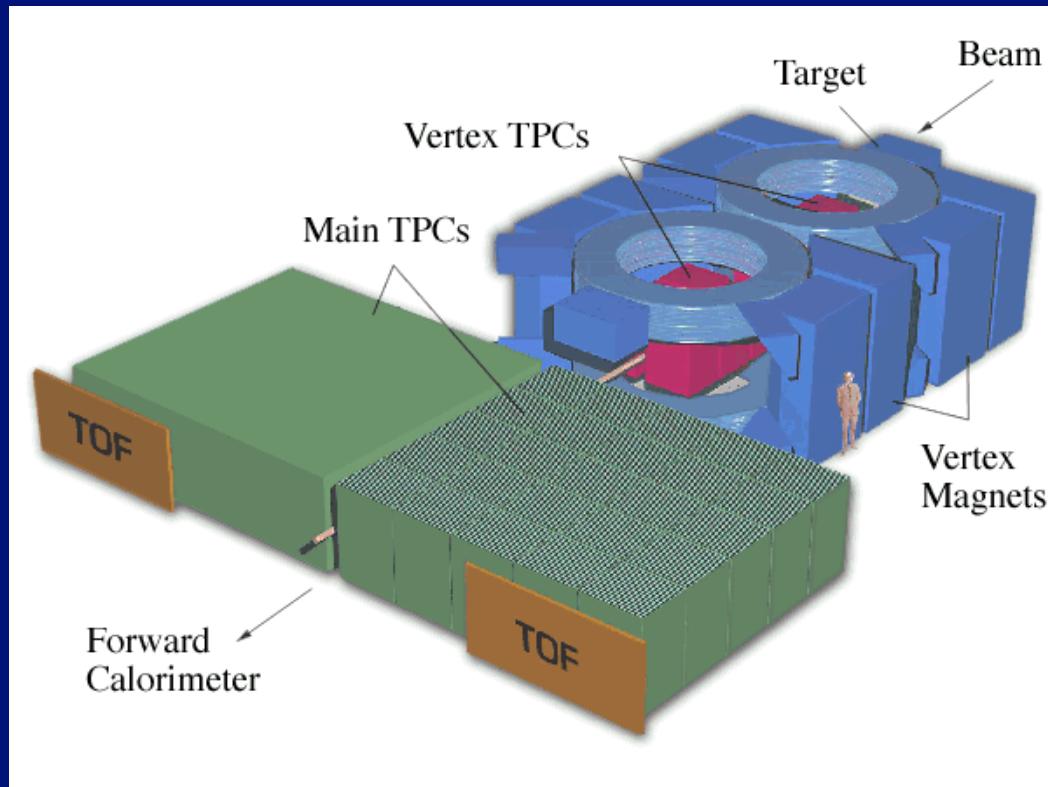
Second-generation Experiments: Pb Era

approved

NA44	Small-angle focusing Spectrometer → 1 and 2 particles (new, pre-Pb, spokesperson H.Bøggild)	1989
NA45	Double-Cherenkov Spectrometer → low-mass dielectrons (new, pre-Pb, spokesperson H.Specht; for Pb I.Tserruya)	1989
NA49	Large-acceptance hadron detector (TPCs, TOF, Calorim.) (new, spokesperson R. Stock)	1991
NA50	Muon Spectrometer → high-mass dimuons, charmonia (followed NA38, spokesperson L. Kluberg)	1992
NA52	NEWMASS Beam Spectrometer (550m) → strangelets (new, spokesperson K. Pretzl)	1991
WA97/	Ω' spectrometer, Si, RICH → hyperons/anti-hyperons	1991
NA57	(followed WA85, spokespersons E.Quercigh/F.Antinori)	
WA98	Large acceptance hadron and photon detector (followed WA80, spokesperson H.Gutbrod)	1991

Experimental Setups

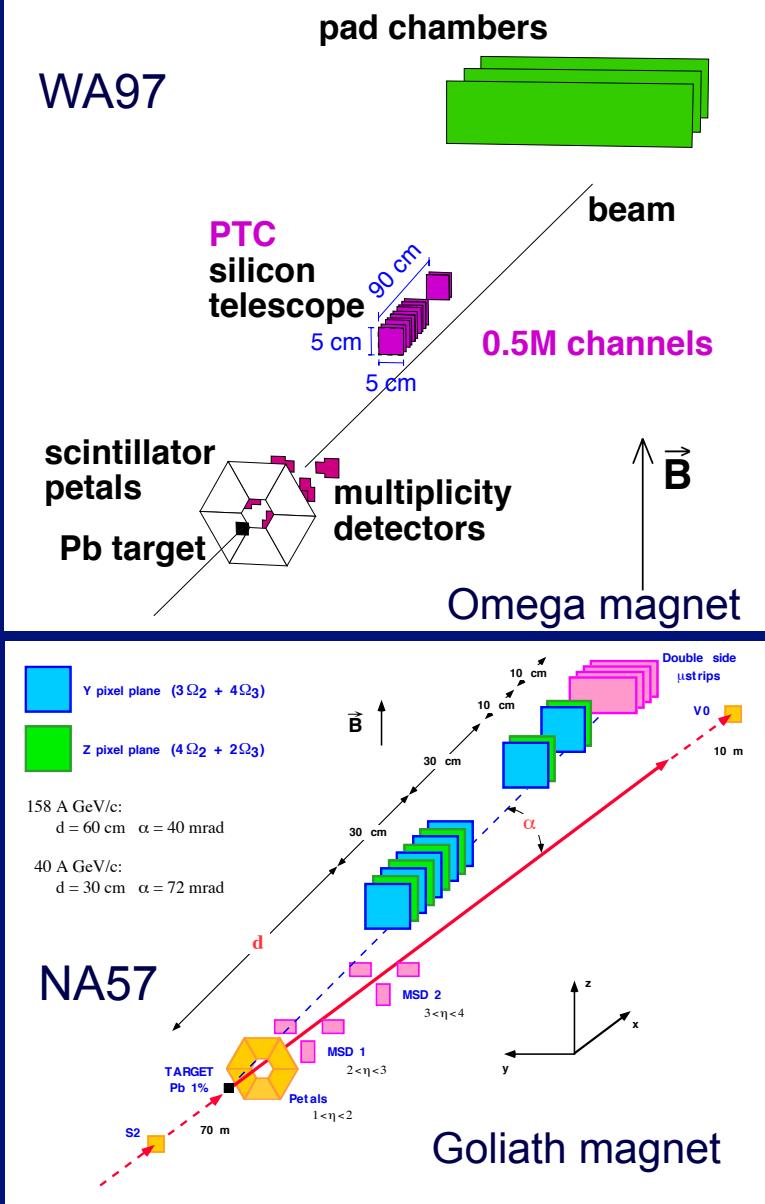
NA49



'universal' hadron coverage
with large acceptance

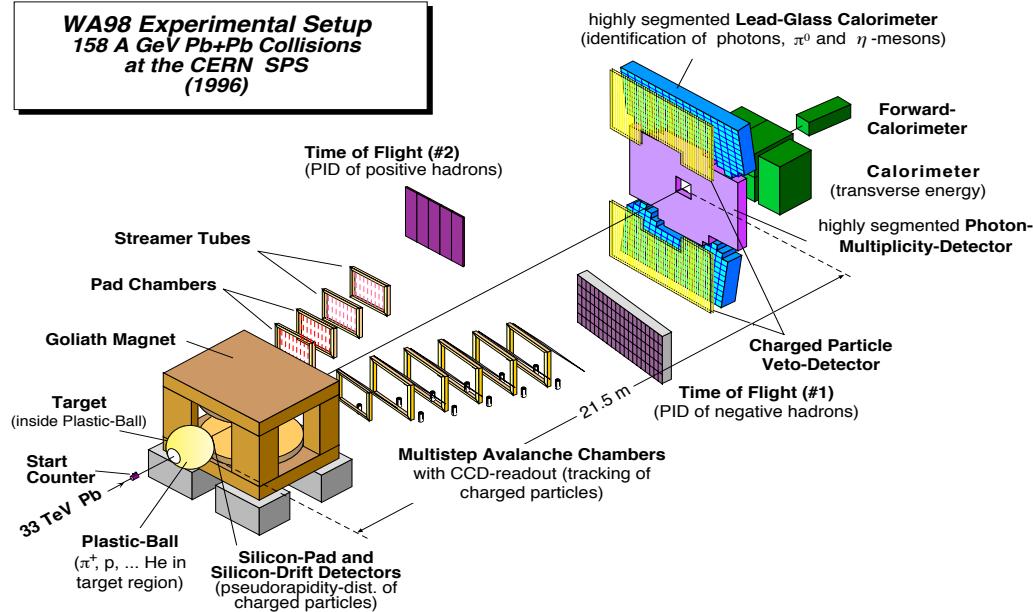
optimized for strangeness,
in particular hyperons; larger
centrality range in NA57

WA97/NA57



Experimental Setups

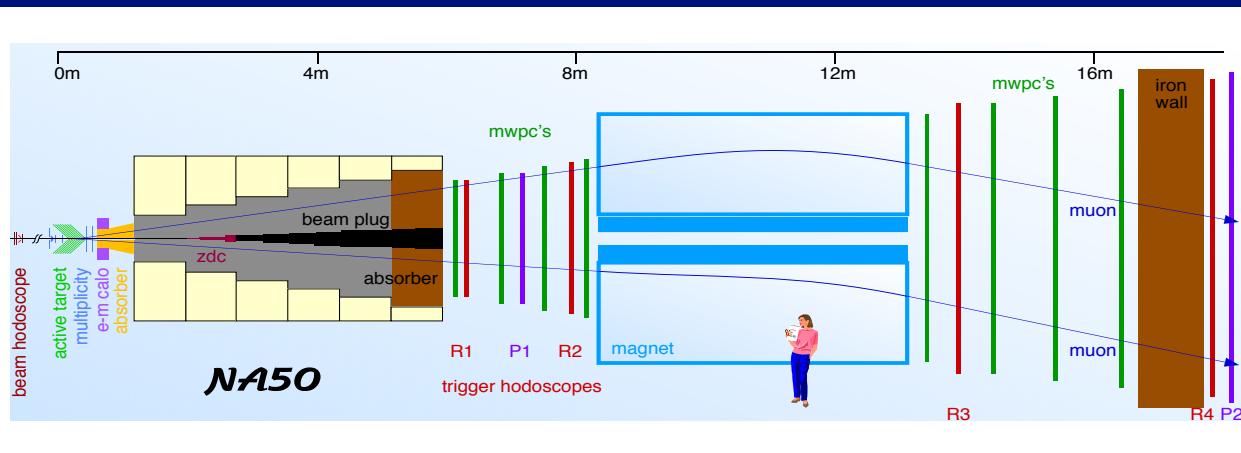
WA98 Experimental Setup
158 A GeV Pb+Pb Collisions
at the CERN SPS
(1996)



WA98

hadrons with large acceptance

photons (hadron decays and direct)

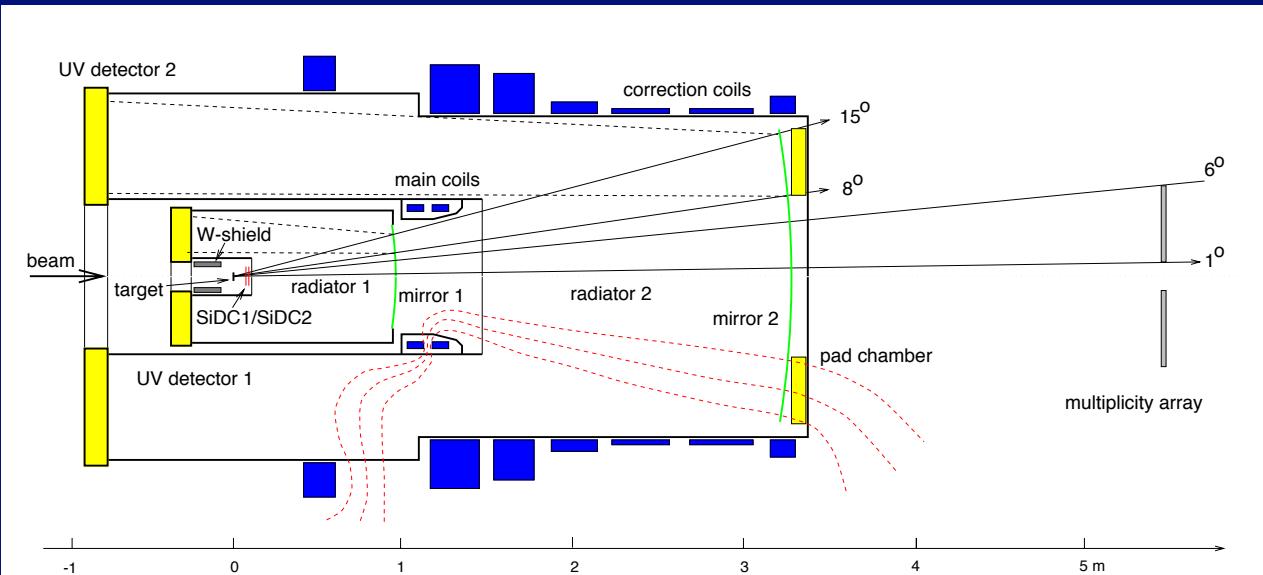


NA50

vector mesons including charmonia

hard and soft dimuon continua

Di-electron spectrometer CERES/NA45

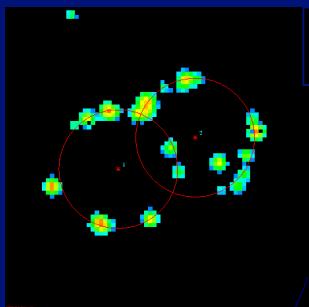


Pioneering experiment
built 1989-1991
focused on **Low Mass
Region (LMR)**

Running periods:

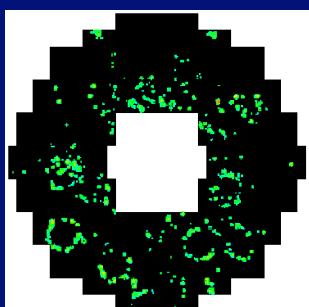
- 1992-1993
 ^{32}S and proton beams
- 1995-1996
 ^{208}Pb beams

RICH Cherenkov rings



Original set-up (p and ^{32}S):
puristic **hadron-blind tracking** with 2 RICH detectors

Later addition (^{208}Pb):
2 SiDC detectors + pad (multi-wire) chamber

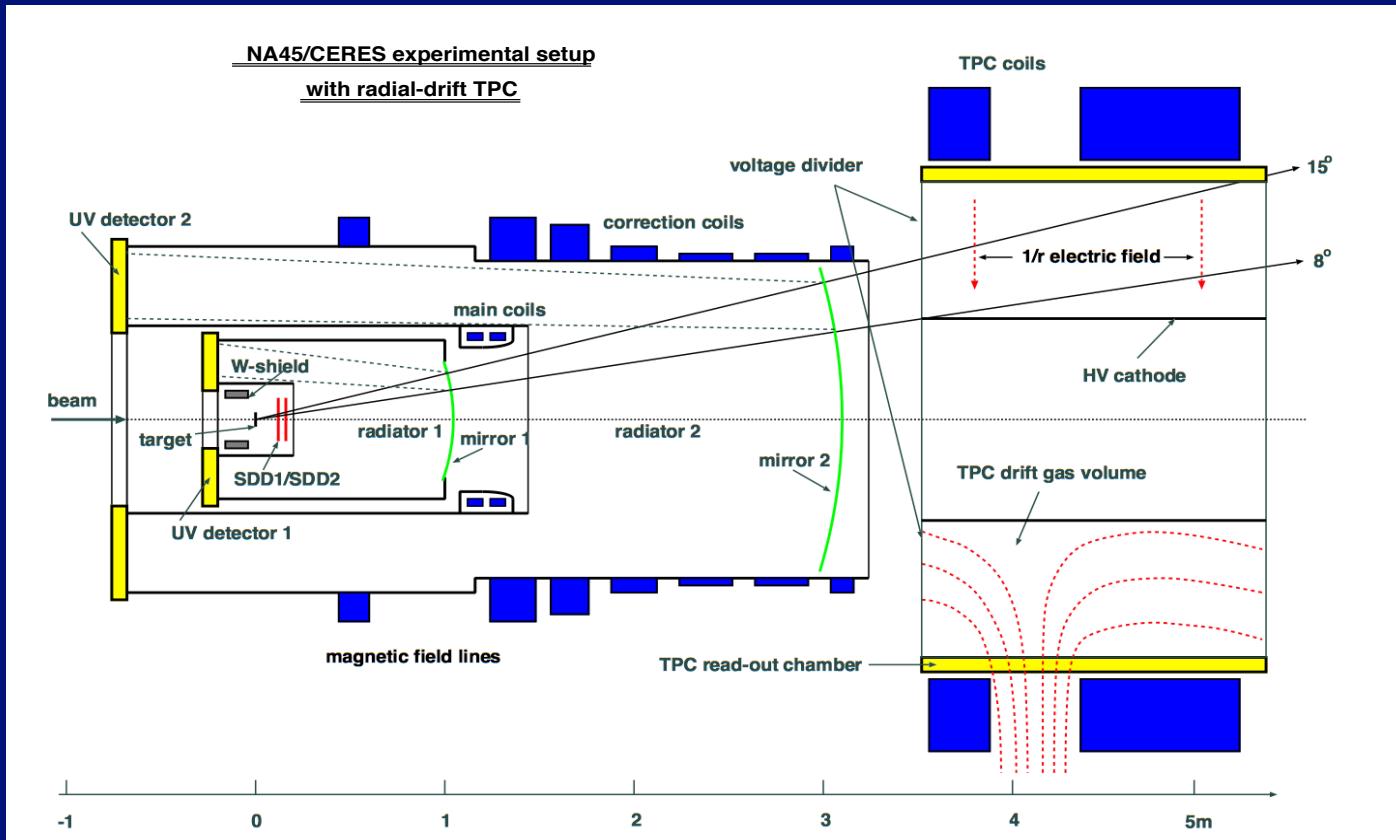


Low field (air coils), limited tracking → limited resolution
slow detectors, no trigger → very limited statistics

UV detectors: 2-stage parallel plate + 1-stage wire amplif.; 50k pads

CERES Upgrade with a TPC (publ. post 2000)

spokesperson J. Stachel



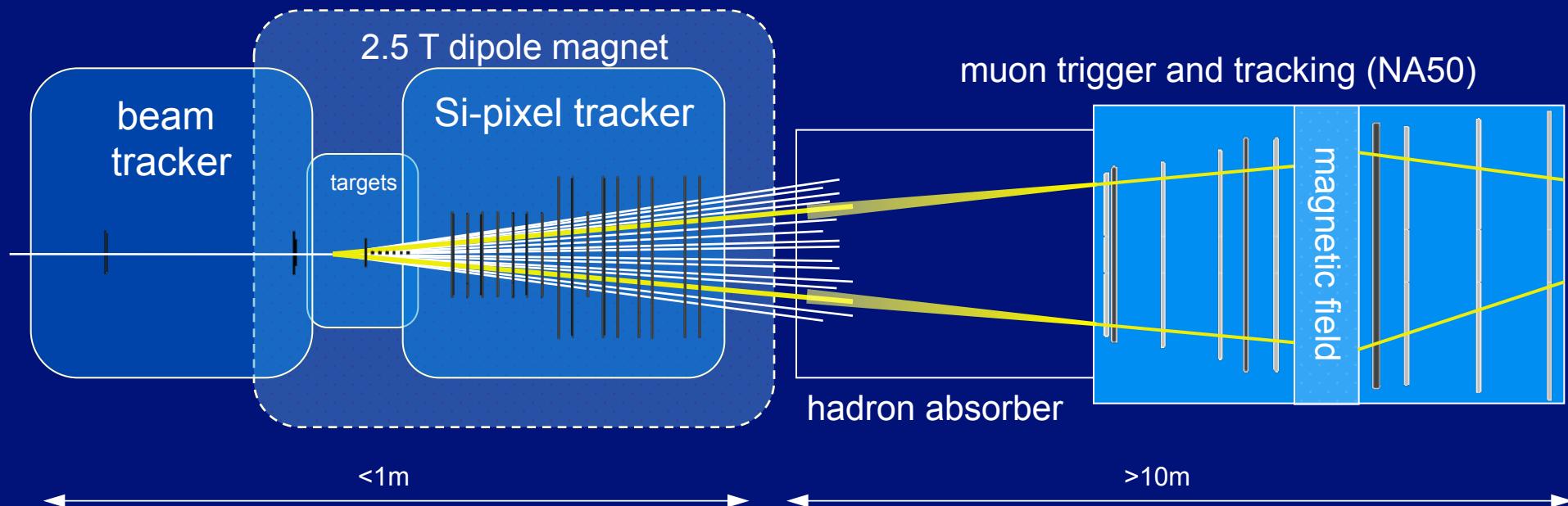
Addition of a TPC with a radial drift direction

- improved mass resolution $6 \rightarrow 4\%$
- $dE/dx \rightarrow$ hadron identification, improved electron ID

Runs in 1999/2000 at 40/158 AGeV

Measuring dimuons in NA60 (post 2000)

(basic idea P. Sonderegger, exp. approved 2000, spokespersons C. Lourenço, later G. Usai)



Track matching in coordinate and momentum space

Improved dimuon mass resolution

Distinguish prompt from decay dimuons



Additional bend by the dipole field

Dimuon coverage extended to low p_T

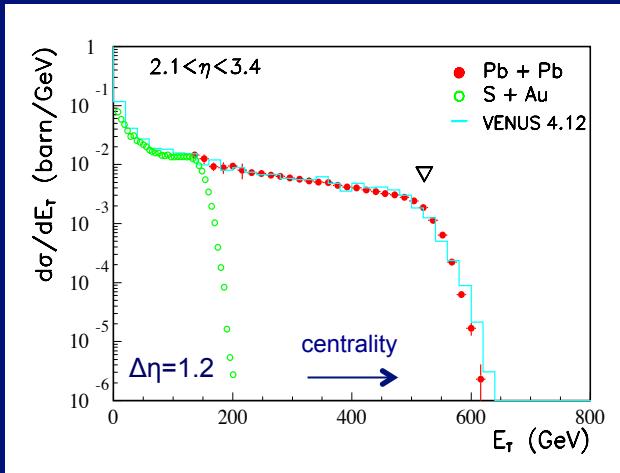
Radiation-hard silicon pixel detectors (LHC development)

High luminosity of dimuon experiments maintained

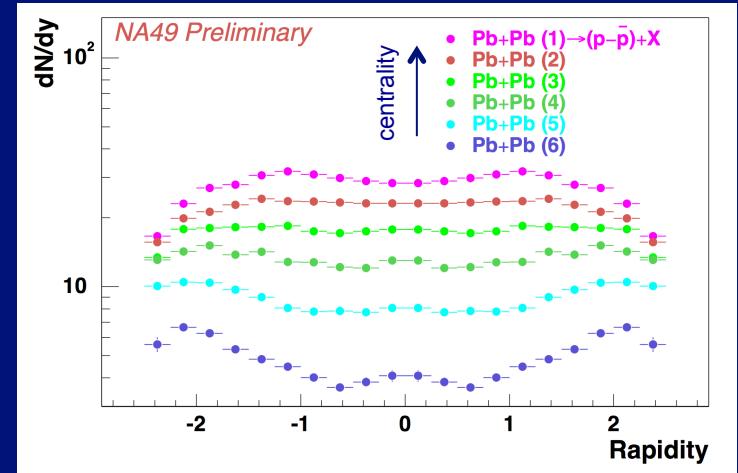
Central Physics Results of the SPS (Selection)

Initial Energy Density

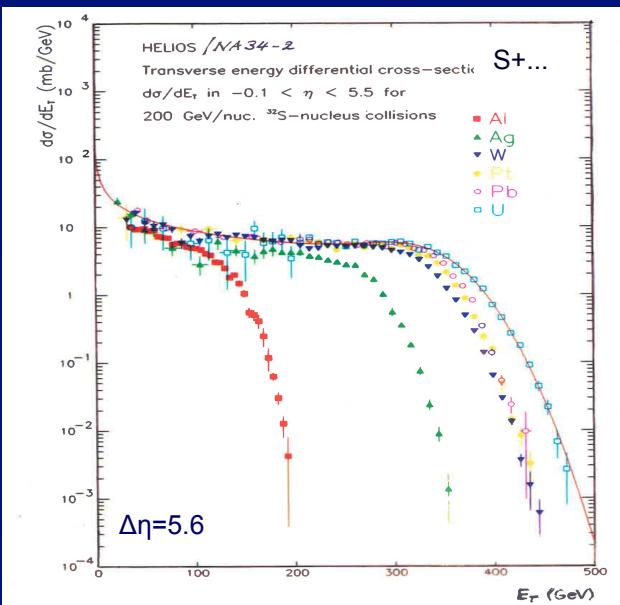
Transverse Energy Flow, NA49



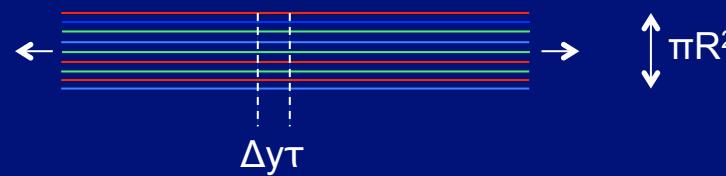
Baryon stopping, NA49 1999



Transverse Energy Flow, NA34-2



Shuryak-Bjorken:
comoving energy density at hadronization time τ



$$\varepsilon = \Delta E_T / (\Delta y \times \tau \pi R^2)$$

$$\tau = 1 \text{ fm/c}, R = 1.12 A^{1/3} \text{ fm}$$

Central collisions: S-Au
Pb-Pb

$$\varepsilon = 2.6$$

$$\varepsilon = 3.2 > \varepsilon_{\text{crit}} = 1 \text{ GeV/fm}^3$$

Hadron Yields – Statistical Hadronization

Since pp: Statistical Bootstrap Model (SBM), R.Hagedorn, Nuovo Cim.S. 1965
 - populate hadron species according to phase space probabilities -

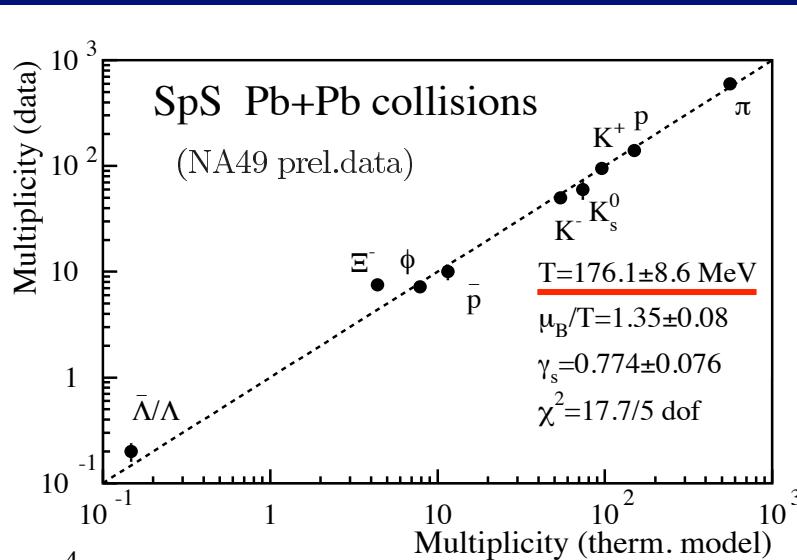
for AA:

grand canonical ensemble

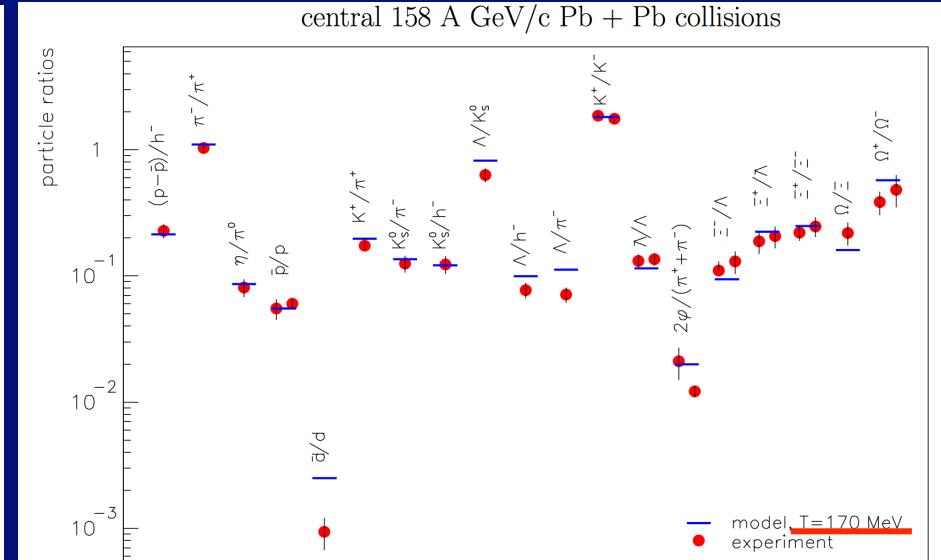
$$n_i = N/V = \frac{g_i}{2\pi^2} \int_0^\infty \frac{p^2 dp}{\exp((E_i - \mu_i)/T) \pm 1} \quad \mu_i = \mu_B B_i + \mu_S S_i + \mu_{I_3} I_i^3$$

free parameters from fits to the data: T , μ_B (V , μ_S , μ_{I_3} from conservation laws)

F.Becattini, J.Cleymans, K.Redlich et al.



P.Braun-Munzinger, J.Stachel et al.

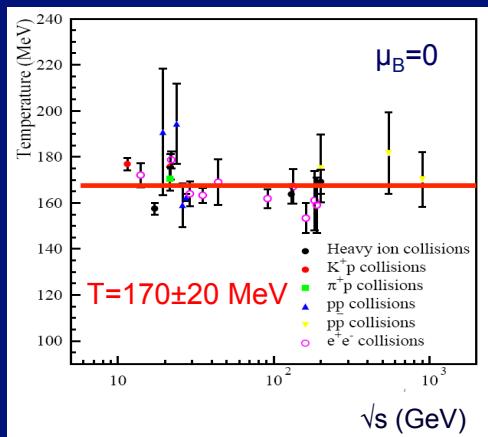


perfect agreement between yield data and model description

Beam-energy dependence of freeze-out parameters

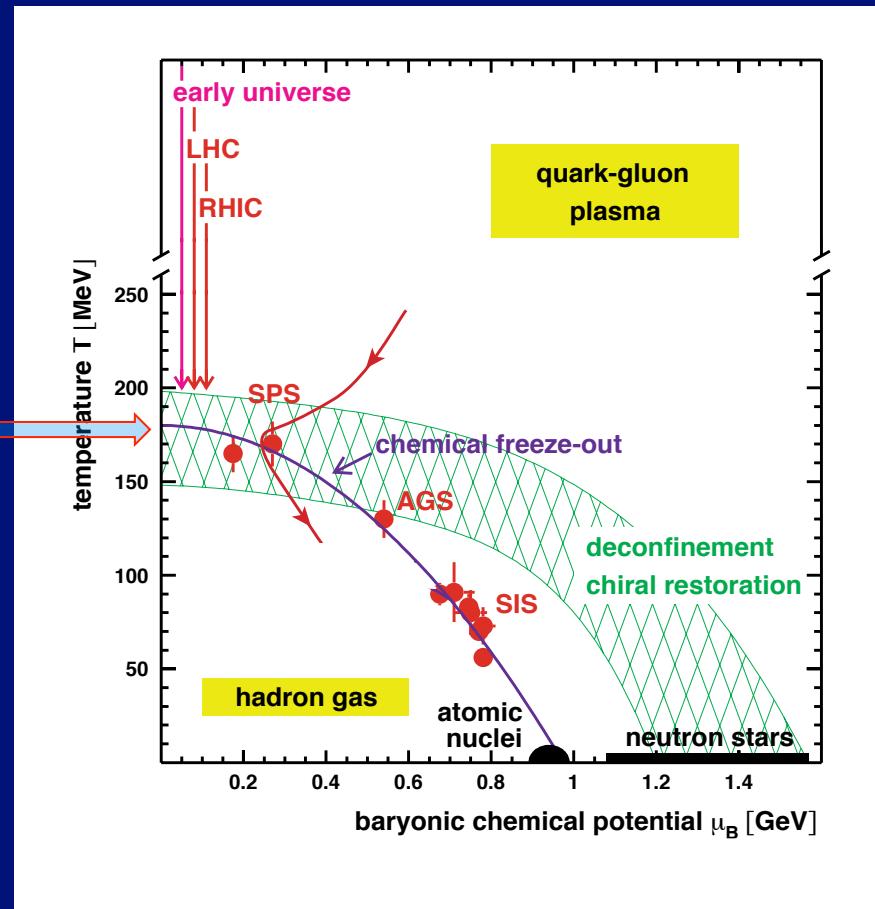
J. Stachel, Nucl.Phys.A 654 (1999) 119c

H.Satz's déjà vu (2008)



Hagedorn Temperature

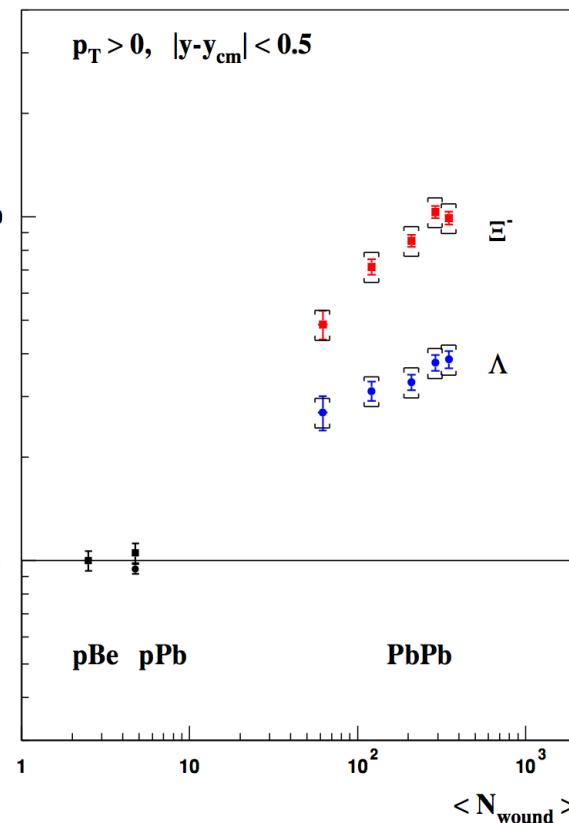
$T \sim 170$ MeV



In the limit of small μ_B , most 'direct' connection between hadron results and the QCD phase boundary

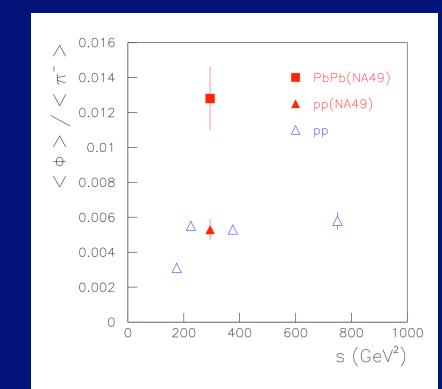
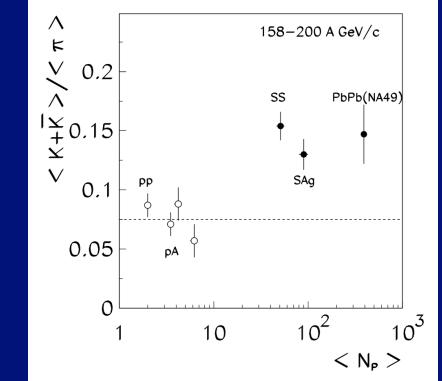
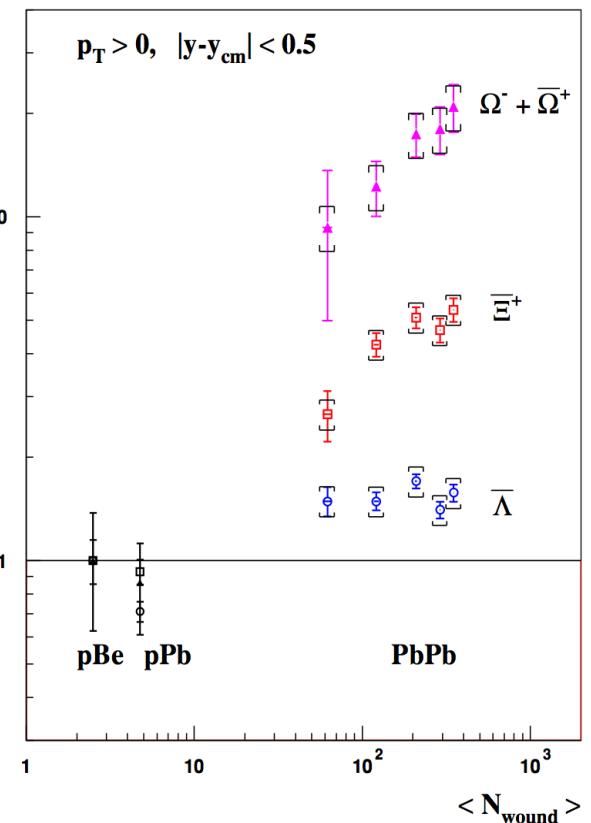
Hadron Flavors – Strangeness Enhancement

Particle/event/wound. nucl. relative to pBe



NA57 (final: *J.Phys.G* 32 (2006) 427)

Particle/event/wound. nucl. relative to pBe



NA49 (1999)

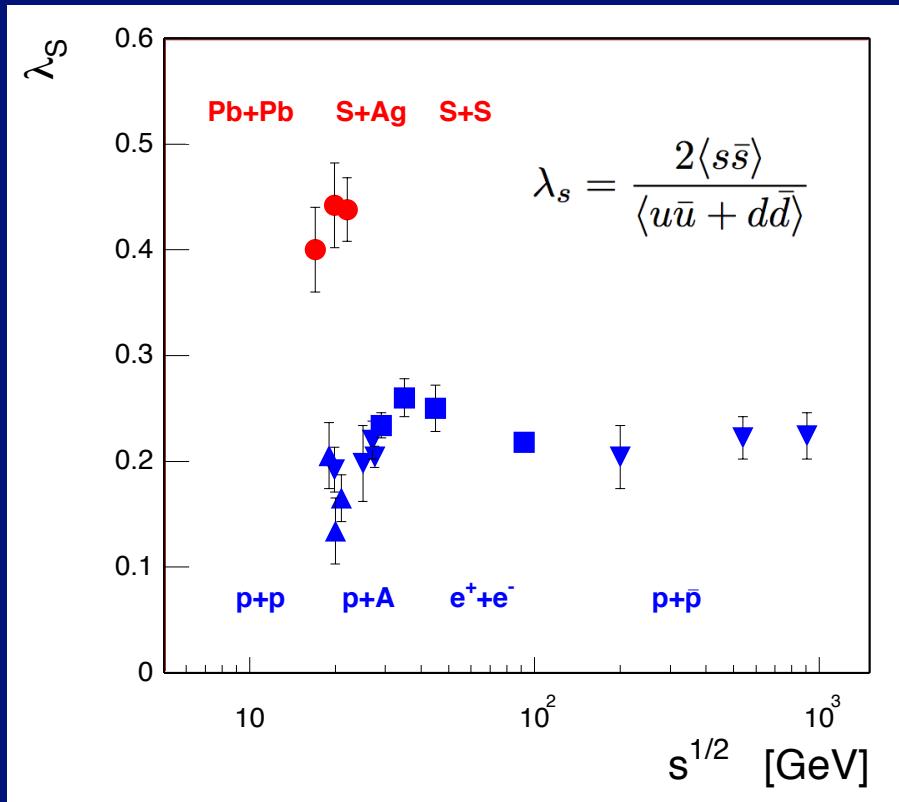
large enhancement of hyperon production relative to pPb
strong increase with number of strange valence quarks
(up to 20); consequence of non-zero μ_B

enhancement also for mesons, even for hidden strangeness ($\phi = \bar{s}s$)

Strangeness enhancement as QGP signal first proposed by
J.Rafelski 1980, GSI Rep. 81/6; J.Rafelski/B.Müller PRL 1982

‘Origin’ of Strangeness Enhancement

F.Becattini, M.Gazdzicki, J.Sollfrank, EPJC 5 (1998) 143

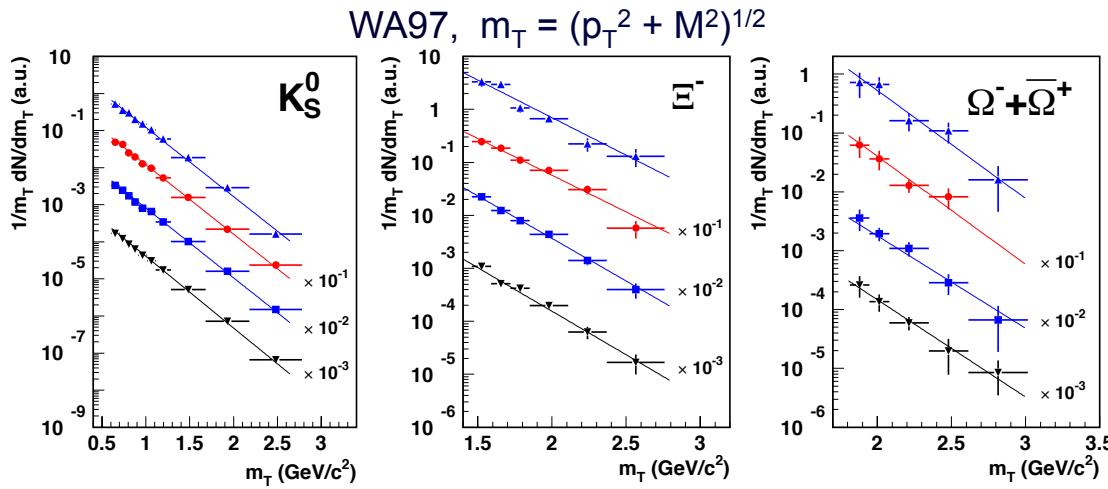


‘Strangeness enhancement’ in AA or ‘Strangeness suppression’ in pp, pA...?

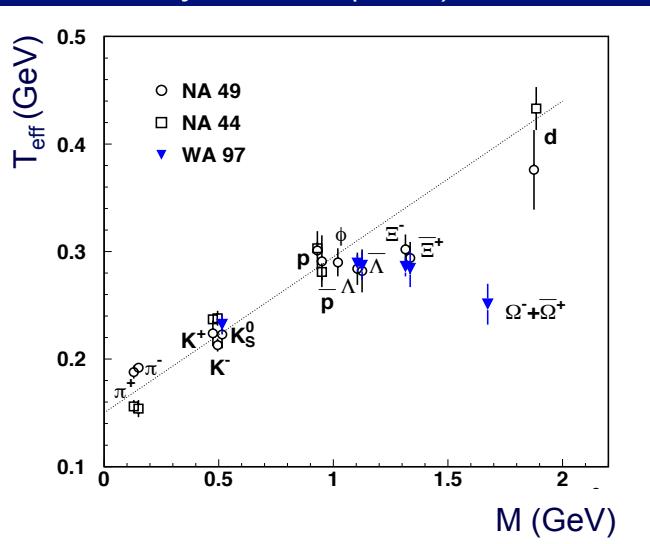
Small systems described by canonical ensemble with *exact conservation of quantum numbers locally*, in contrast to grand canonical ensemble in AA

Canonical suppression as the ‘origin’ for strangeness enhancement, but dynamics?

Radial flow – ‘Hubble-like’ expansion of the fireball



Eur.Phys.J C 14 (2000) 633



all m_T spectra exponential
fit with
 $1/m_T dN/dm_T \sim \exp(-m_T/T_{\text{eff}})$
 T_{eff} – ‘effective temperature’

linear rise of T_{eff} with M

→ two components in p_T/m_T spectra:
thermal and radial **collective** expansion
roughly $T_{\text{eff}} \sim T_f + M \langle \beta_T \rangle^2$

precise procedure: ‘Blast wave’ analysis

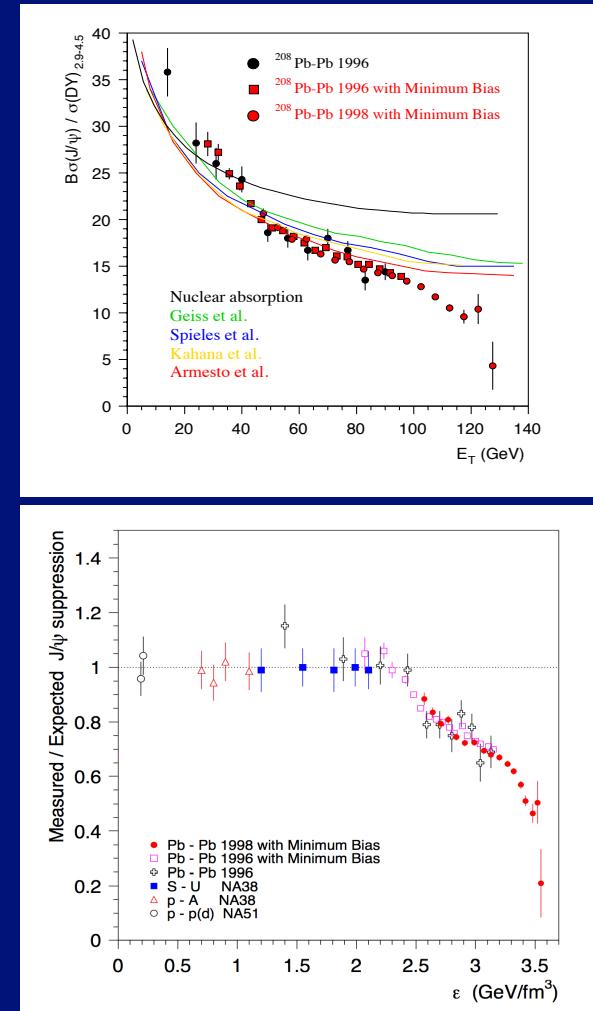
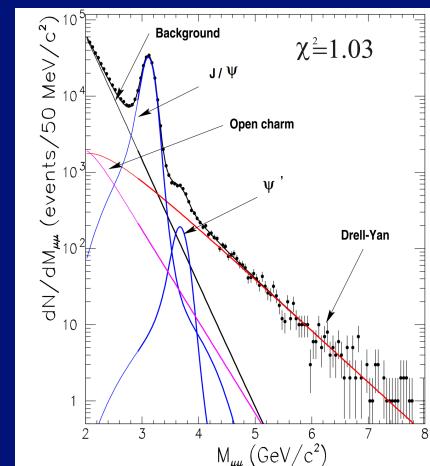
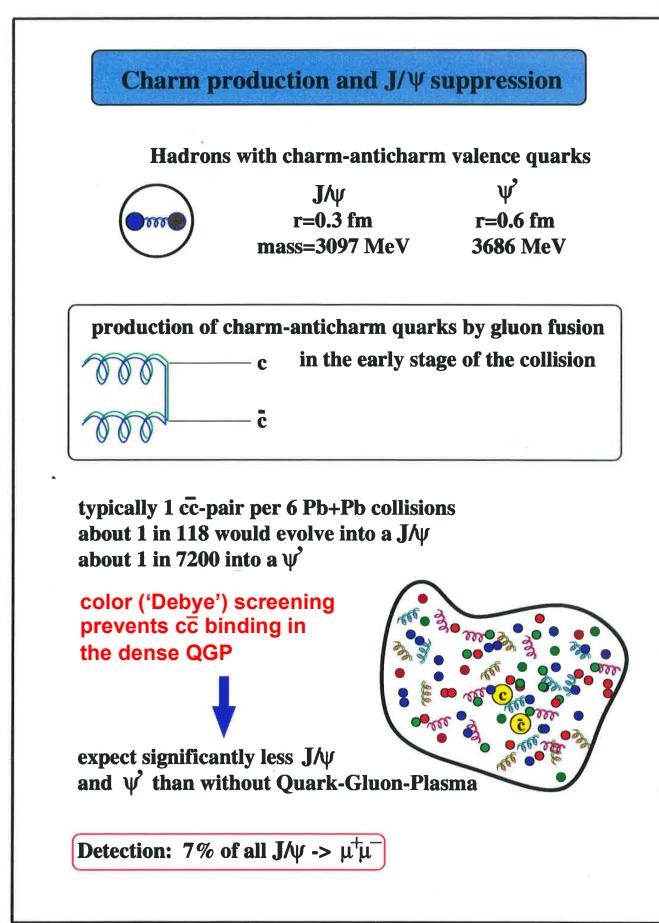
T_f temperature at thermal freeze-out: 100-120 MeV
 v_T flow velocity at thermal freeze-out: $\sim 0.5c$

Almost explosive expansion → strong pressure at the earlier collision stages

Hadron Flavors – NA50: J/ψ Suppression

Proposal: T. Matsui and H. Satz, PLB 178 (1986) 416 (~2500 citations)

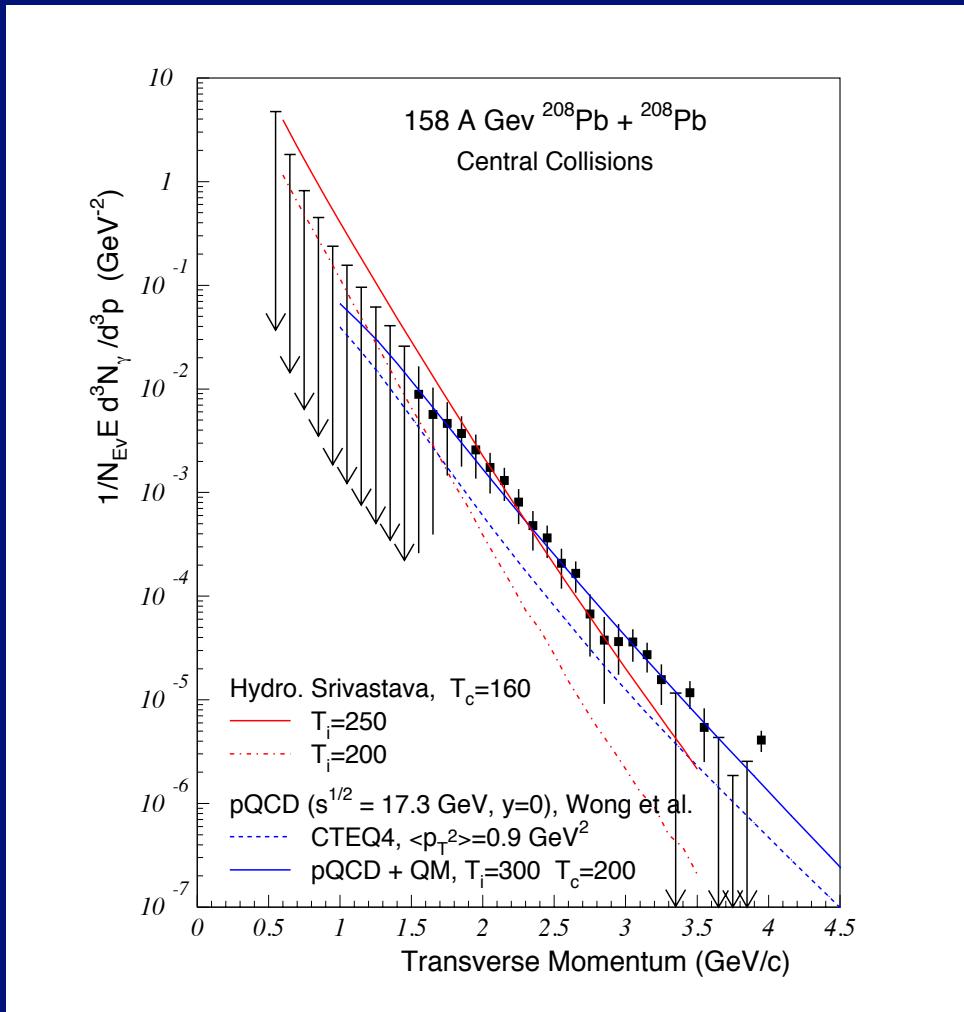
Phys.Lett. B 477 (2000) 28



THE Smoking Gun for the QGP in the 1990's, largely accepted by 2000

WA98: Excess of real photons

PRL 85 (2000) 3595; nucl-ex/0006007 (PRC)



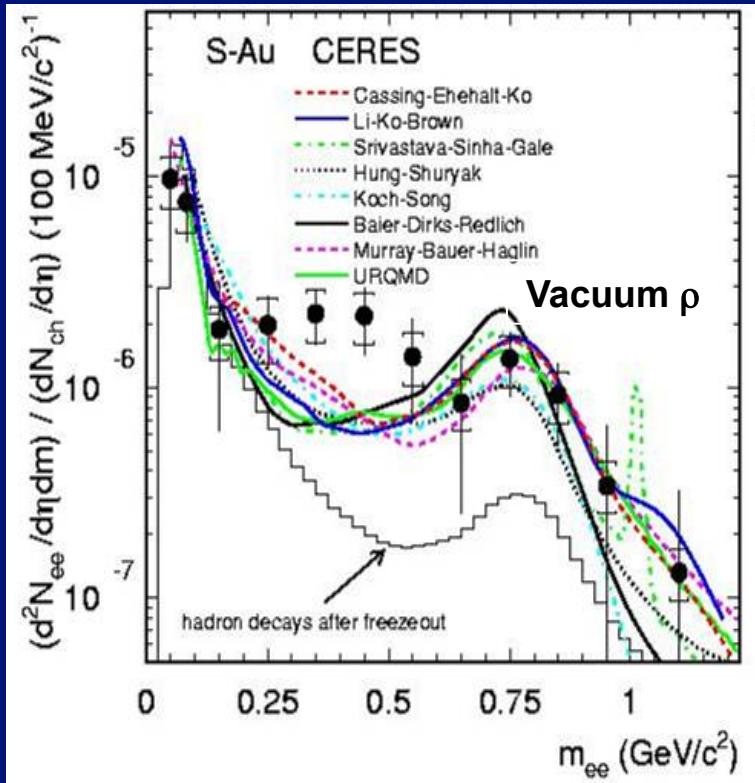
First and only excess of real photons seen at SPS
(only upper limits by NA34-2 and CERES/NA45)

interpretation of excess as direct (thermal) photons on top of hard processes

quantitative description by theory ambiguous

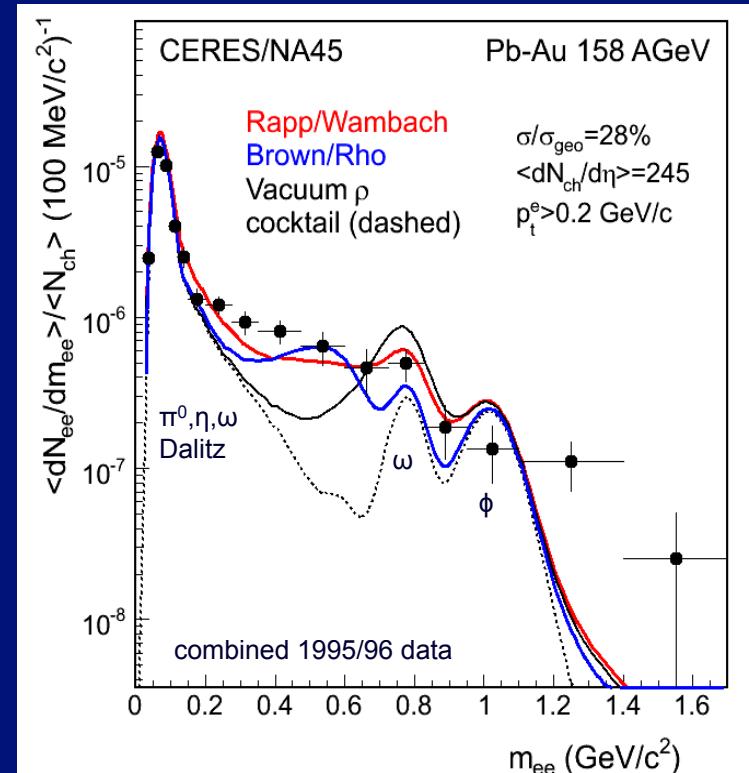
CERES/NA45: Excess of low-mass dielectrons (LMR)

Phys.Rev.Lett.75 (1995)



First clear sign of new physics in LMR
also seen by NA34-3

PLB '98; NPA '99, EPJC '05



strong excess of dileptons above meson decays

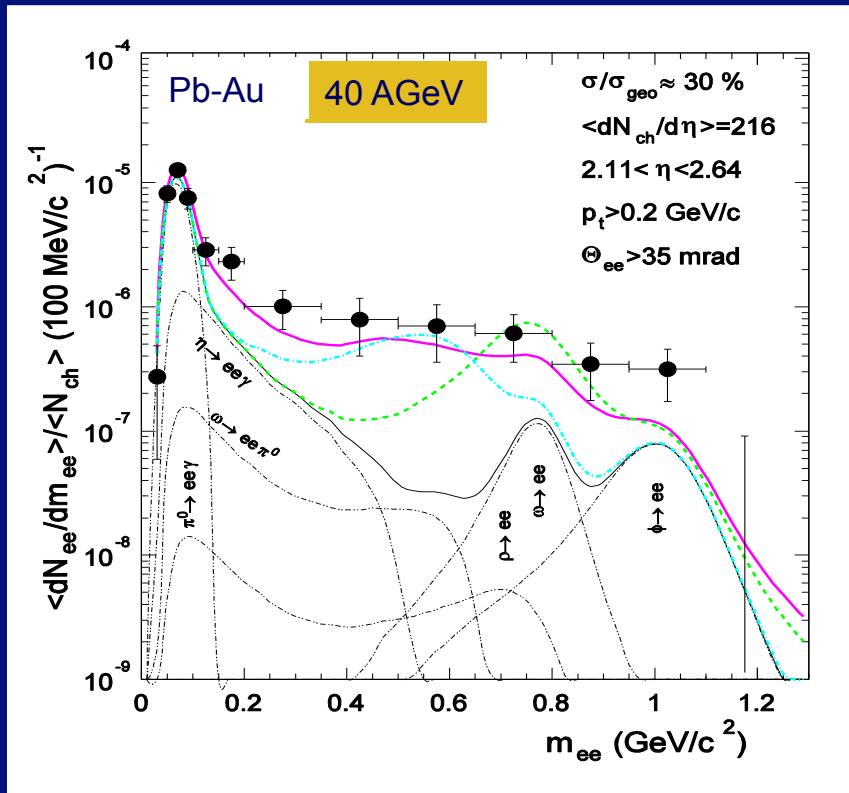
enormous boost to theory (> 550 citations for S-Au)

surviving interpretation: $\pi^+\pi^- \rightarrow \rho^* \rightarrow e^+e^-$ with regeneration of the ρ ('clock')

but: resolution and statistical accuracy insufficient to determine the in-medium spectral properties of the ρ (mass shift vs. broadening)

CERES/NA45 Results for the upgraded TPC setup

Phys. Rev. Lett. 91 (2003) 042301

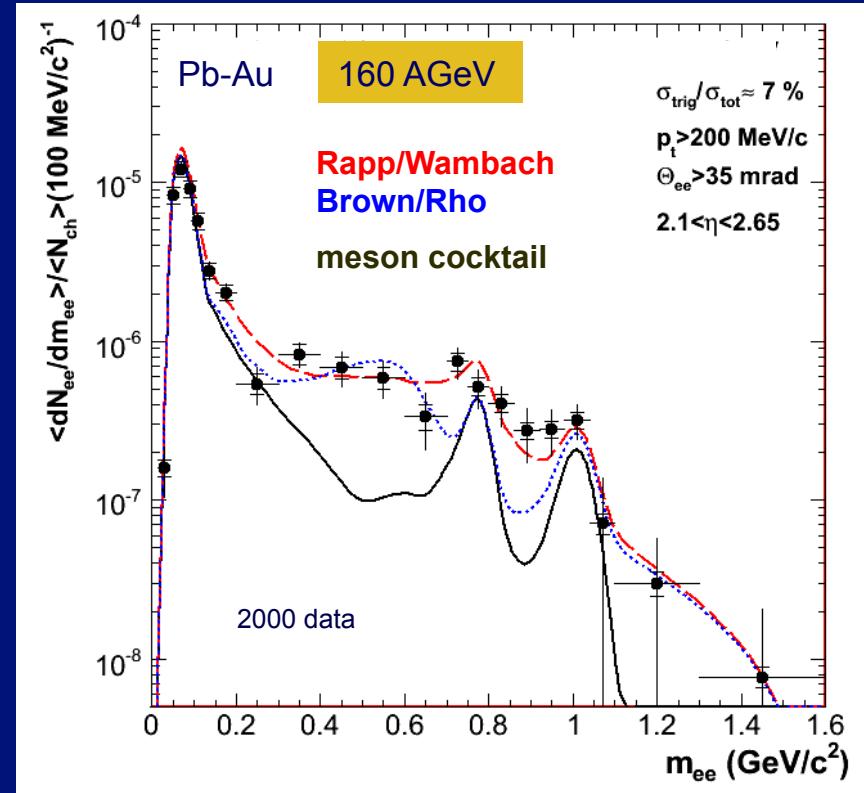


— · · · Brown-Rho scaling
— broadening of ρ

Enhancement relative to hadron decays:
 $5.9 \pm 1.5(\text{stat.}) \pm 1.2(\text{syst.})$

higher baryon density at lower energy
 $(40 \text{ AGeV}) \rightarrow$ increased enhancement

QM2005; *Phys.Lett.B* 666 (2008) 425



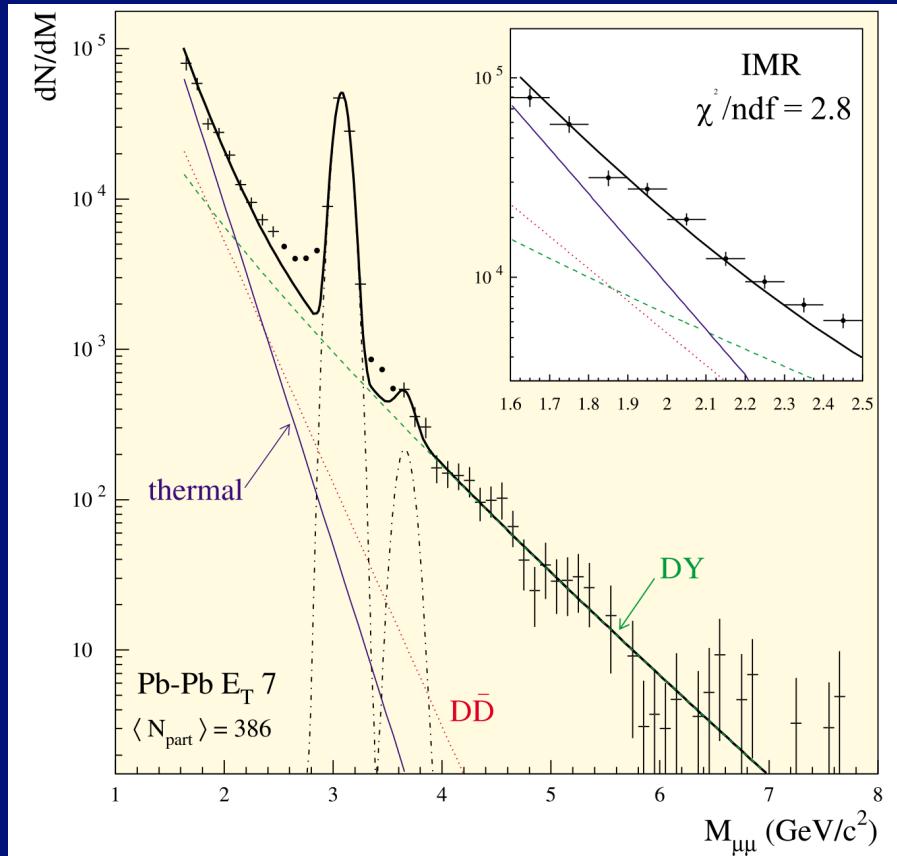
— · · · Brown-Rho scaling
- - - broadening of ρ

Improved mass resolution (4%)
 $\rightarrow \omega$ and ϕ now well separated

“.. between the ω and ϕ , the data favor the broadening scenario”

NA50: Excess of intermediate-mass dimuons (IMR)

L.Capelli et al., Nucl.Phys.A 698 (2002), (final publ. NA50 web page)

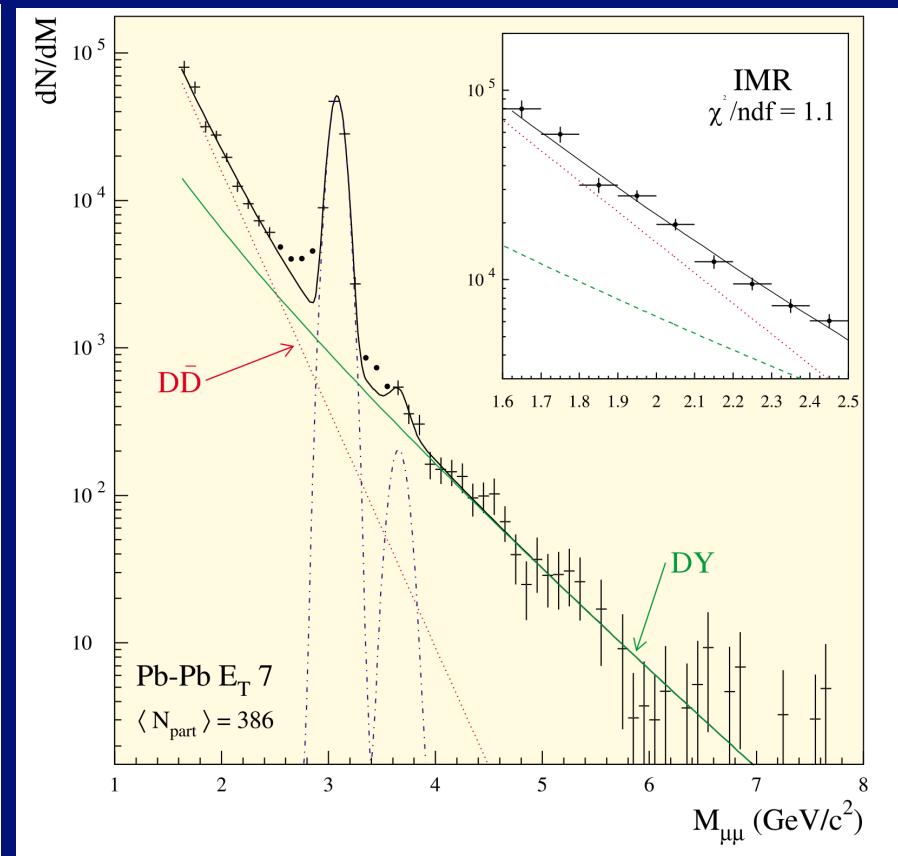


Thermal radiation (!)

Rapp and Shuryak, PLB2000 (also Srivastava et al., Nucl.Phys.2002)

Excess also seen by NA34-3 (for S-W; QM95, EPJC 1998 and 2000)

Ambiguity between thermal radiation and enhanced open charm (D \bar{D})



Enhanced open charm production

Rapp and Shuryak, PLB2000 (also Srivastava et al., Nucl.Phys.2002)

Excess also seen by NA34-3 (for S-W; QM95, EPJC 1998 and 2000)

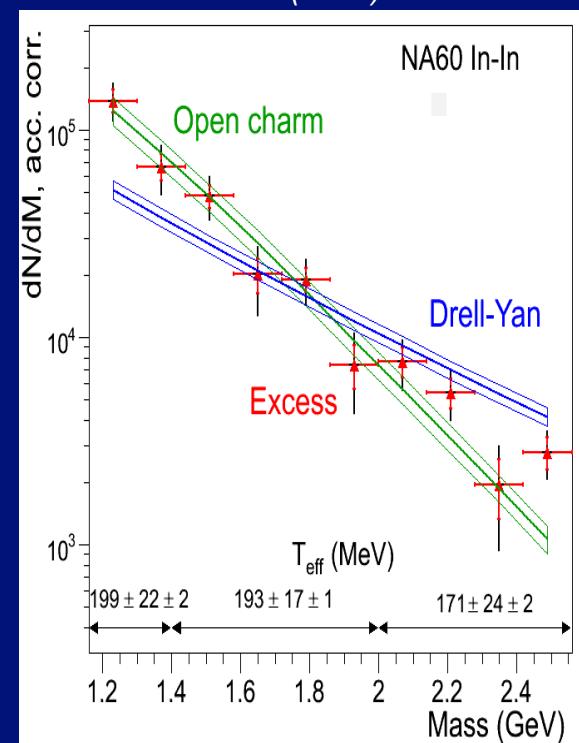
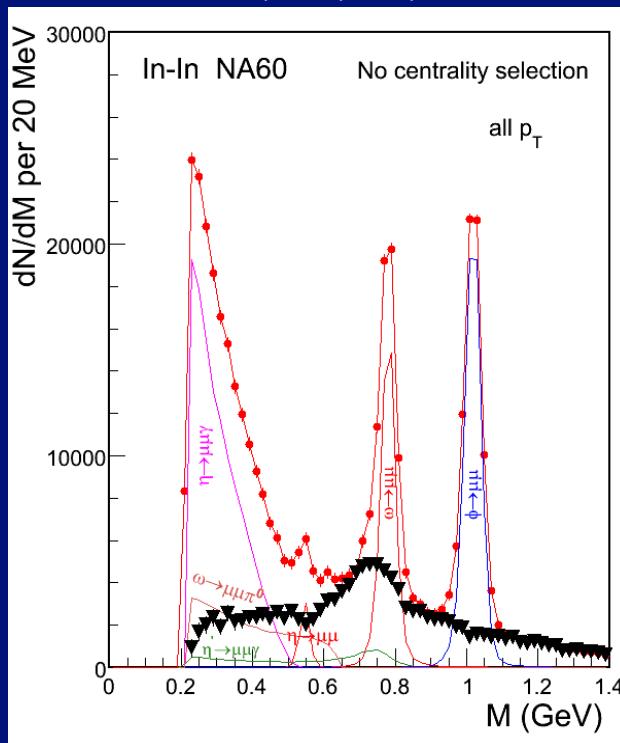
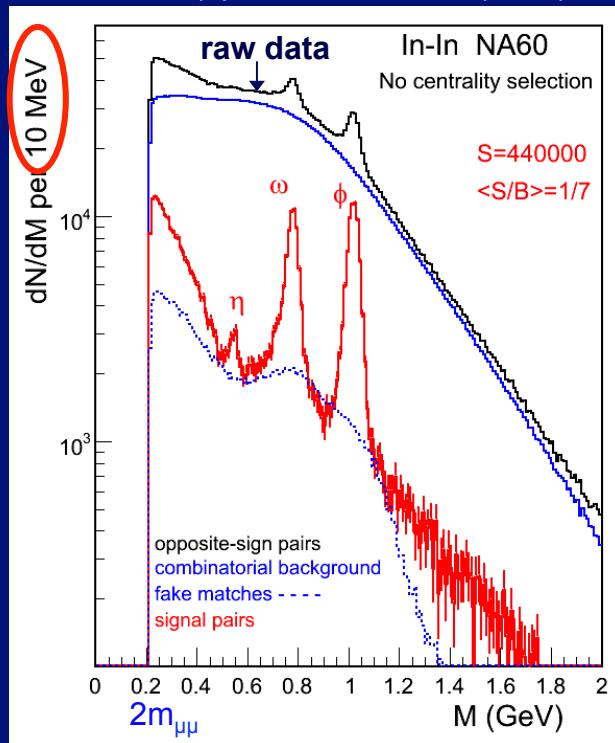
Ambiguity between thermal radiation and enhanced open charm (D \bar{D})

In-In 158 GeV/u: NA60 2003 data and major analysis steps

All in Chiral 2010 , AIP Conf.Proc. 1322 (2010) 1-10

(updates to PRL 96 (2006) 162302 and EPJC 61 (2009) 711)

EPJ C 59 (2009) 607



subtraction of combinatorial background and fake matches

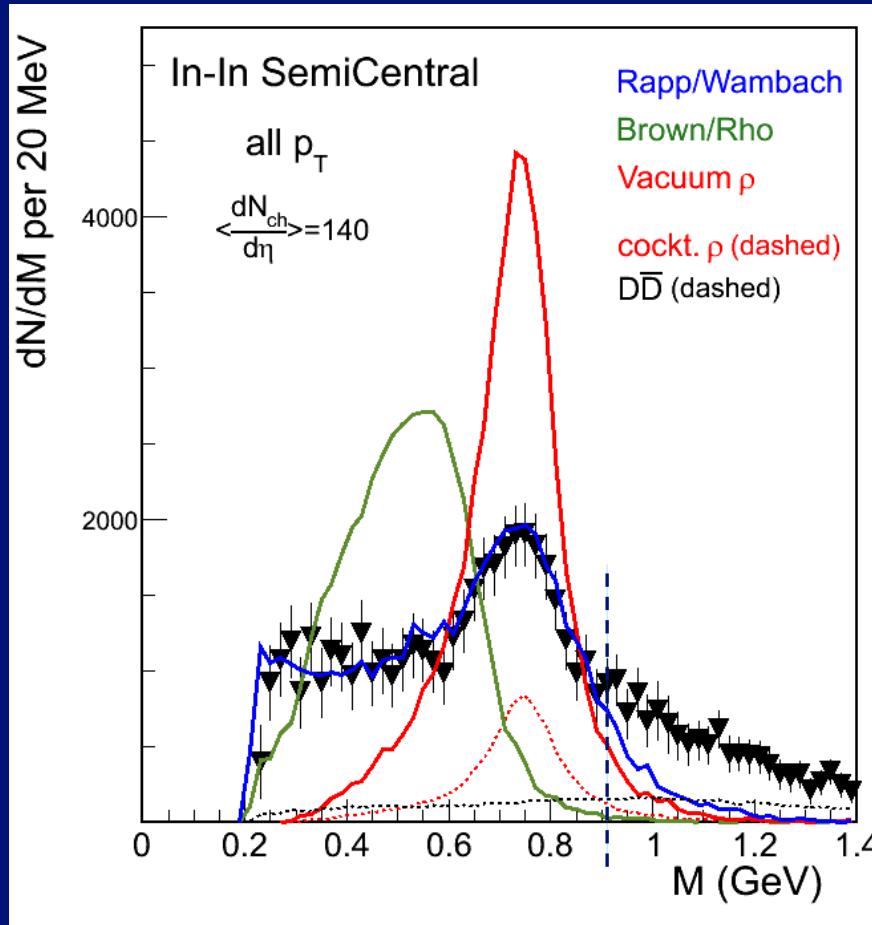
subtraction of measured decay cocktail with accuracy of 2-3% → isolation of the LMR excess

IMR: subtraction of Drell-Yan and measured open charm (by displaced decay vertices)

10^{12} minbias interactions; all other experiments 10^9 → eff. statistics larger by a factor of 1000 (full-blast fixed-target vs. colliders ☺)

Towards chiral restoration: mass shift vs. broadening

Chiral 2010 , AIP Conf.Proc. 1322 (2010) 1-10
(update to PRL 96 (2006) 162302)



Predictions by Rapp (2003)

Theoretical yields normalized to data for $M < 0.9$ GeV

Data and predictions as shown, before acceptance correction, roughly mirror the ρ spectral function averaged over space-time and momenta.

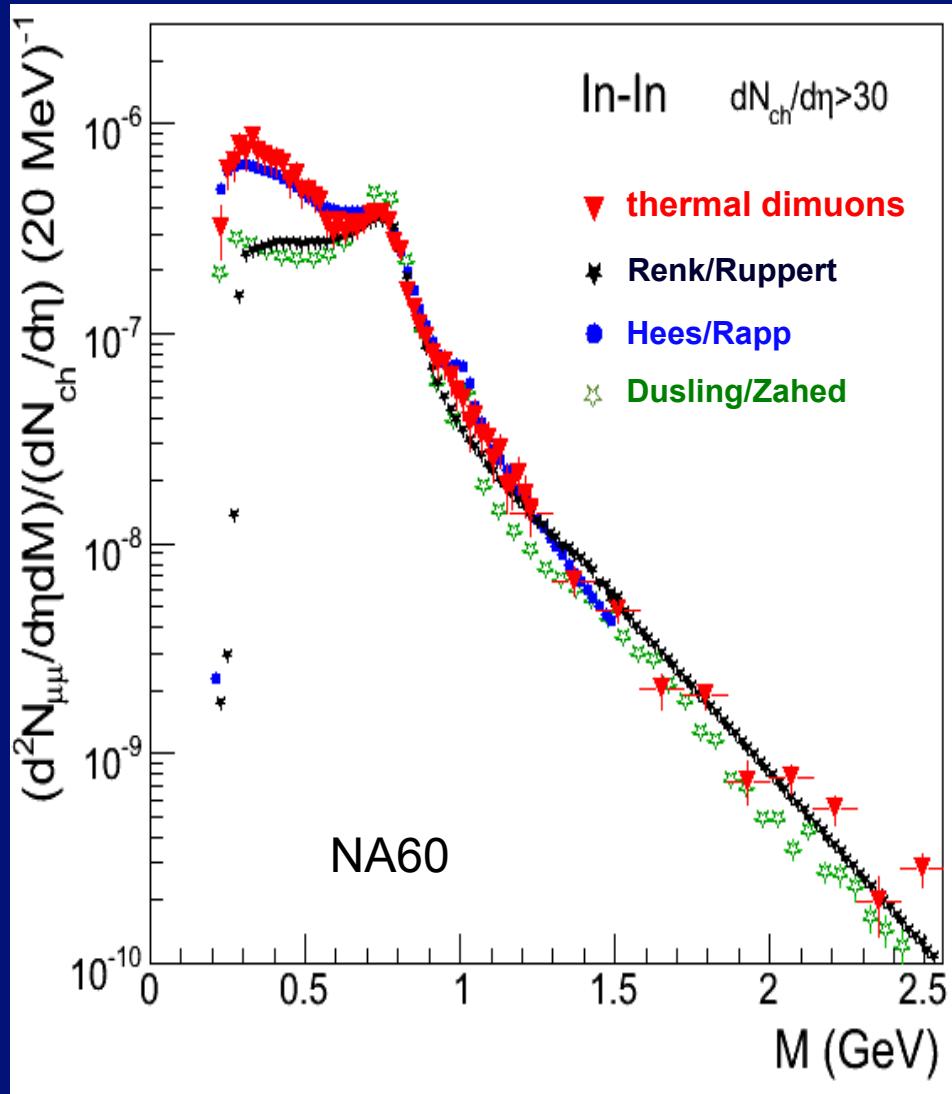
only broadening of ρ observed,
no mass shift \rightarrow ‘hadrons melt’

Connection between chiral restoration and ρ melting: *P.M.Hohler, R. Rapp, PLB 731 (2014) 103*

Towards the true thermal spectrum: 5-dim. acceptance correction in $M-p_T-y-\cos\Theta_{CS}-\cos\Phi_{CS}$, reduced to mostly 2-dim. in pairs of variables (separate for the excess and all other sources)

Inclusive thermal dimuon mass spectrum (NA60)

Chiral 2010 , AIP Conf.Proc. 1322 (2010) 1-10
(much improved to Eur. Phys. J. C 59 (2009) 607)



all known sources subtracted
integrated over p_T
fully corrected for acceptance (5-dim.)
absolutely normalized to $dN_{ch}/d\eta$

$M < 1 \text{ GeV}$

ρ dominates, ‘melts’ close to T_c

best described by H/R/W

$M > 1 \text{ GeV}$

~ exponential fall-off \rightarrow ‘Planck-like’

fit to $dN / dM \propto M^{3/2} \times \exp(-M / T)$

Lorentz invariant \rightarrow no blue shift

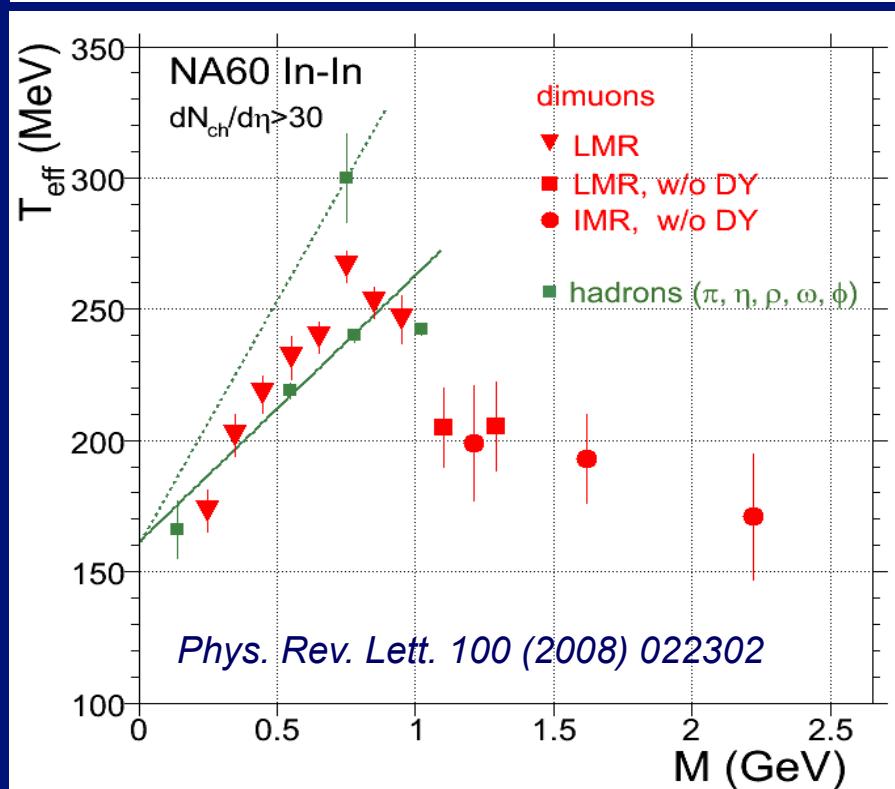
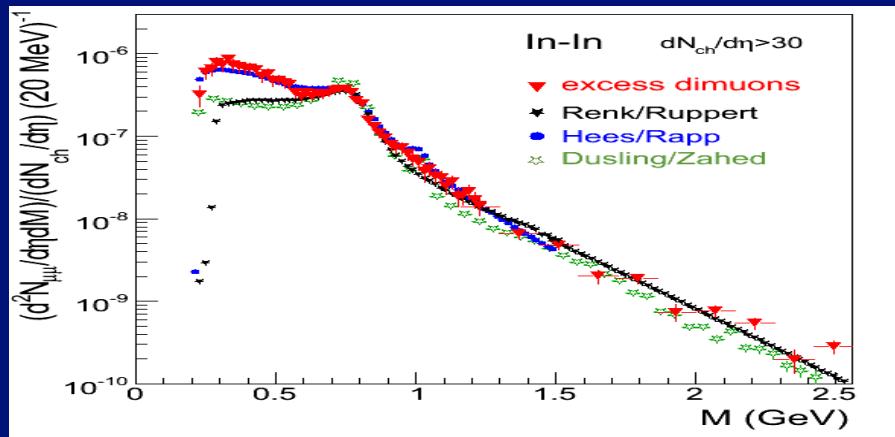
(Shuryak 1978/1980, Kajantie/Miettinen 1981)

fit range 1.1-2.2 GeV: $T = 215 \pm 12 \text{ MeV}$

$T > T_c$: partons dominate

described by R/R and D/Z; H/R PLB 2016

p_T spectra: the rise and fall of radial flow of thermal dimuons



Initial linear rise of T_{eff} with M :

two components in m_T spectra: thermal and radial collective ('Hubble') expansion

$$T_{\text{eff}} \sim T + M \langle v_T \rangle^2 \quad v_T \sim 0.5c$$

Rise up to 1 GeV consistent with radial flow of a hadronic source
(here $\pi^+\pi^- \rightarrow \rho \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$)

Fall at 1 GeV signals sudden transition to a low-flow, i.e. an early source → partonic origin (here $q\bar{q} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$)

Consistency for $M > 1$ GeV:

- T_{eff} independent of mass within errors
mass spectrum: $T = 215 \pm 12$ MeV
 m_T spectra: $\langle T_{\text{eff}} \rangle = 190 \pm 12$ MeV
- same values within 1.5σ

negligible flow → soft EoS above T_c

What next at the SPS?

Beam Energy Scan from 20 - 160 AGeV
 $\sqrt{s} = 6 - 17$ AGeV

Precision studies of deconfinement and chiral phase transitions

onset of transitions]	{	structure in scan
order of transitions			extended τ_{FB}
critical point			direct proof for chiral mixing (ρ - a_1)

Already running: NA61 (energy + atomic number scans)

Under discussion: successor to NA60 (highest luminosities)

Others?

Conclusions

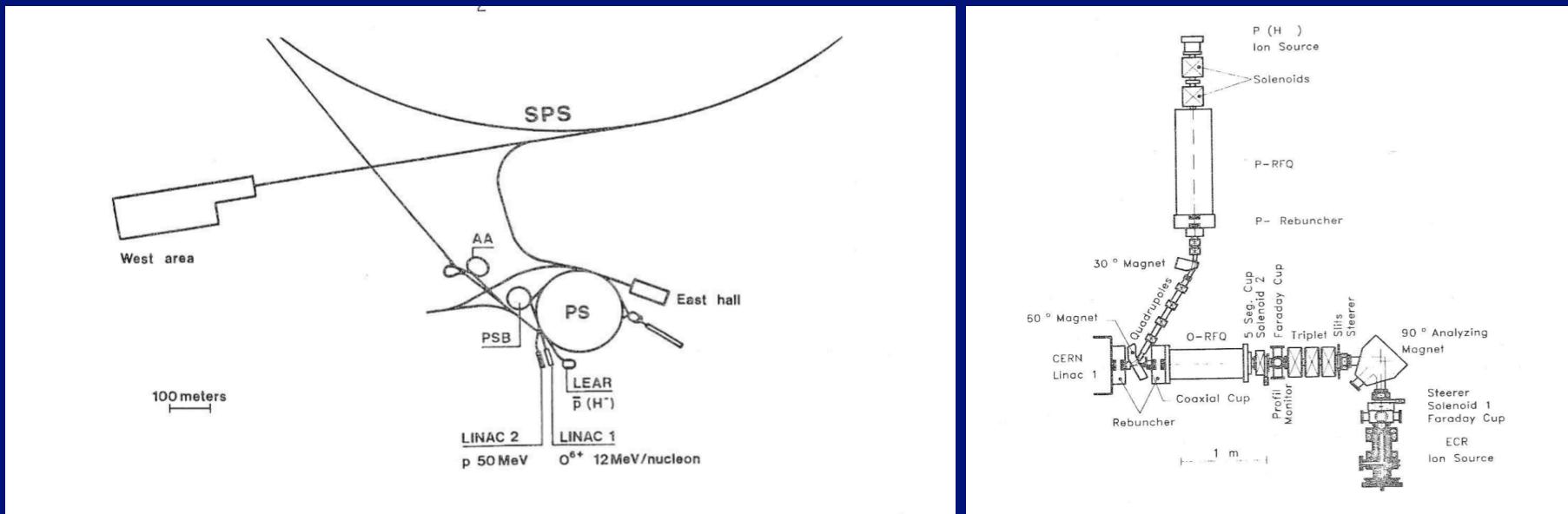
- The SPS has been the pioneering machine for the field of Ultra-Relativistic Heavy Ion Collisions worldwide
- Key results obtained within its extensive experimental program:
 - hydrodynamic-like time evolution of the collisions, with initial QGP formation, hadron formation in a state of ‘chemical’ equilibrium at $T \sim 170$ MeV (Hagedorn) and final ‘kinetic’ freeze-out at $T \sim 120$ MeV after ‘explosive’ expansion to $\sim 0.5c$
 - QGP formation consistent with strangeness enhancement, J/ψ suppression and indications of chiral restoration; finally proven by thermal dileptons with $\langle T \rangle \sim 220$ MeV $> T_c$
- Decisive learning processes on all physics observables and their match to the appropriate experimental techniques, with enormous influence on the next-generation experiments at RHIC and LHC
- Future role of the SPS: unique machine worldwide for precision studies of the different transitions within the QCD phase diagram

BKP

Convergence at CERN 1983: Contract CERN-GSI-LBL

Construction of an $^{16}\text{O}/^{32}\text{S}$ injector for LINAC1

New element: Electron-Cyclotron-Resonance (ECR) Ion Source
(Richard Geller, Grenoble)



Steps for full acceleration incl. SPS

ECR source $^{16}\text{O}^{6+}$

5.6 keV/u

RFQ

140 keV/u

LINAC1, Stripper

12.5 MeV/u

Booster+PS

7.0 GeV/u

SPS

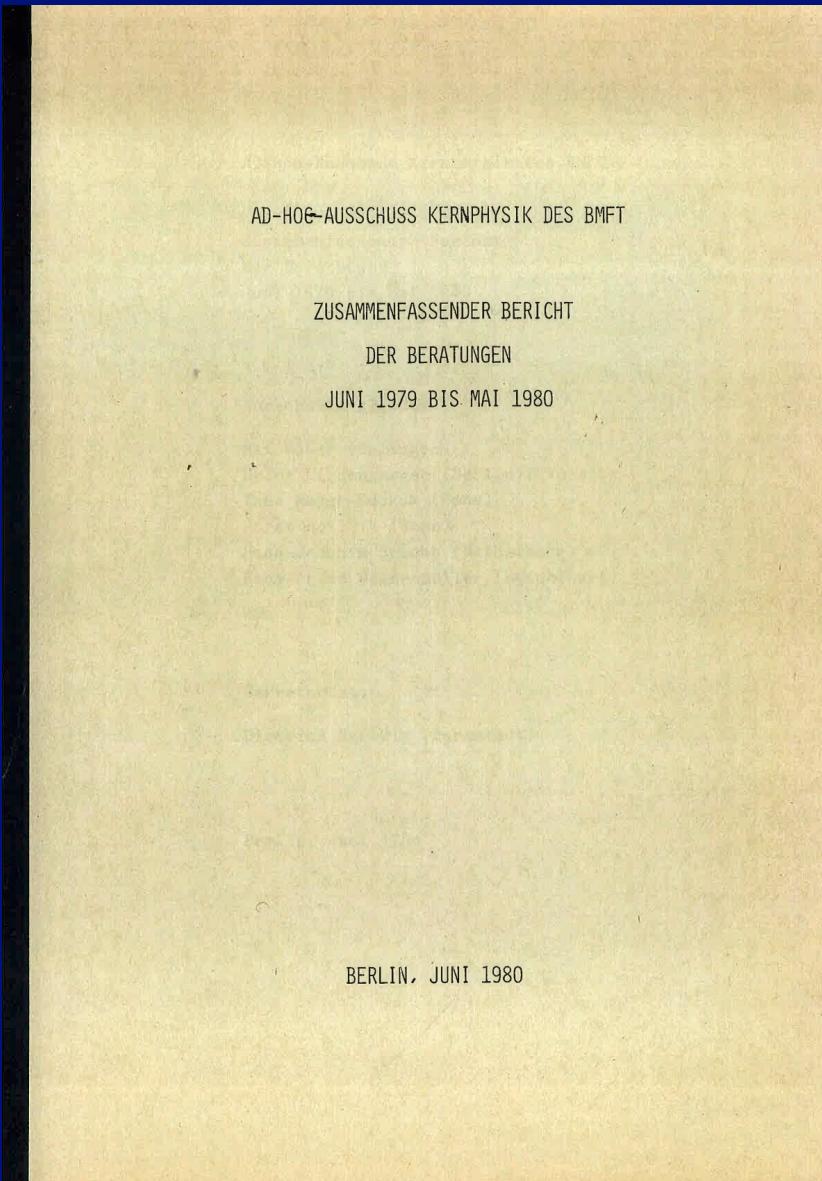
60-225 GeV/u

Intensity $\sim 10^8$ ions/SPS pulse

first ^{16}O beams 11/1986

first ^{32}S beams 09/1987

The “Lindenberger-Ausschuss” in 1980 on SIS100 at GSI



Ad-hoc-Ausschuss Kernphysik des BMFT
Juni 1979 bis Mai 1980

Members:

M. Huber
H. Lindenberger (Vorsitz)
T. Mayer-Kuckuk
H. Rollnik
H.J. Specht
H.A. Weidenmüller

Mandate (among others):

Judgment on planned new machines
(GSI, Jülich, München,...)

Recommendation 16 (on SIS100):

“Es wird angeregt, nochmals zu versuchen,
ob das Arbeitsgebiet hochrelativistischer
schwerer Ionen nicht an einem Beschleuniger
des CERN in einer Kooperation CERN/GSI
erschlossen werden kann...”