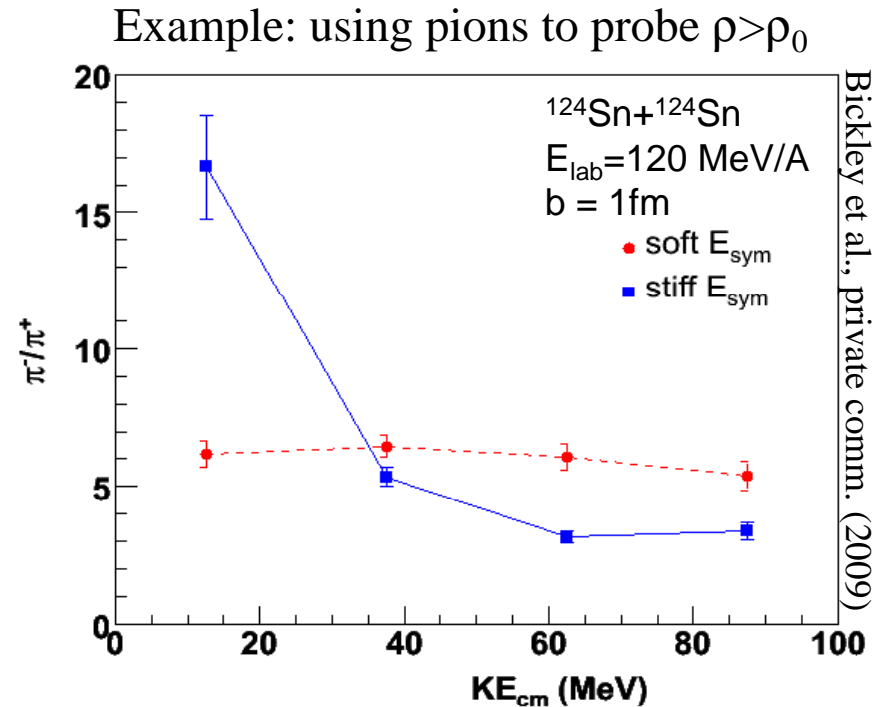
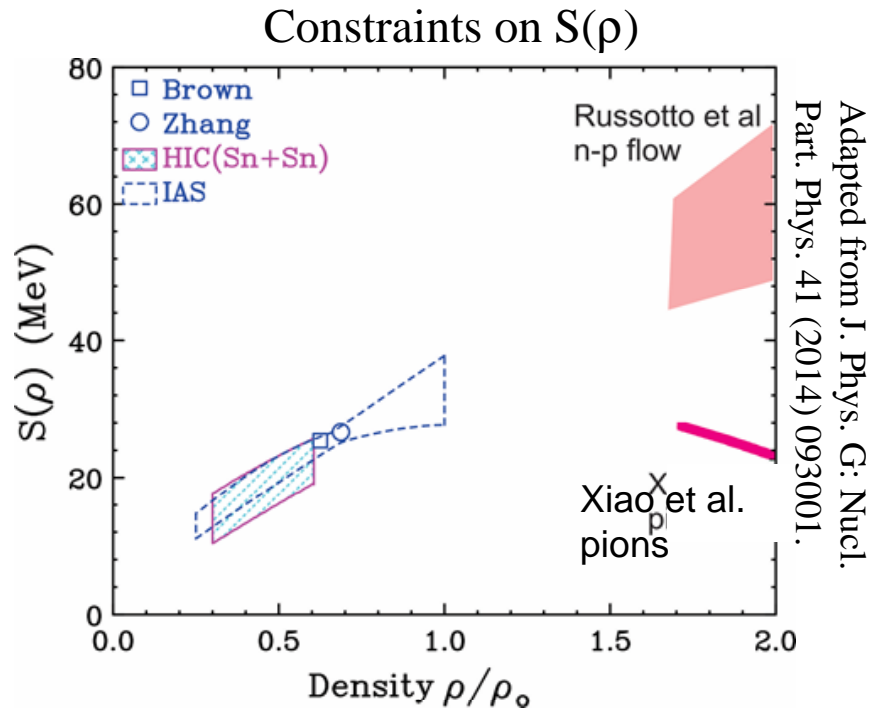


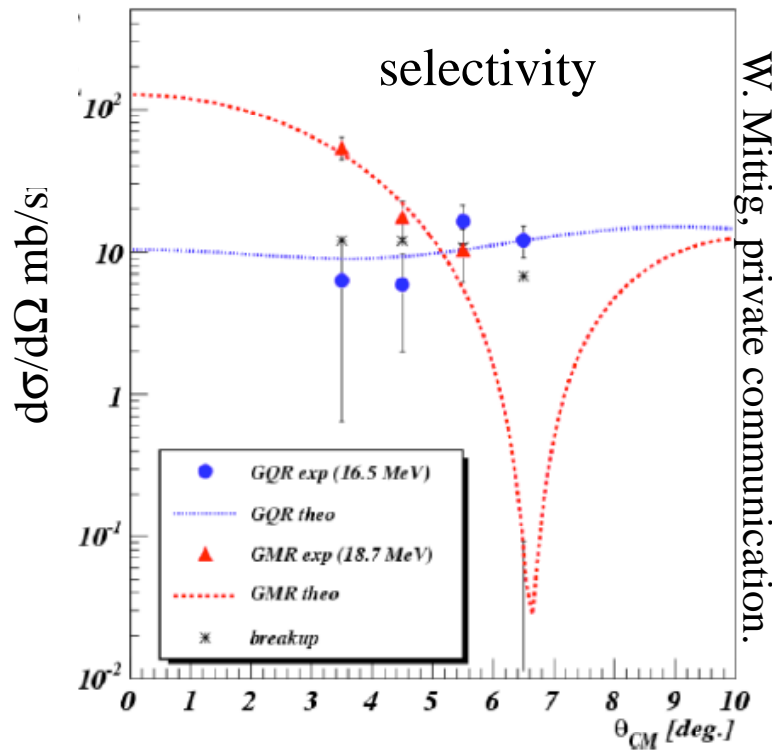
Probing the symmetry energy with fast n-rich beams



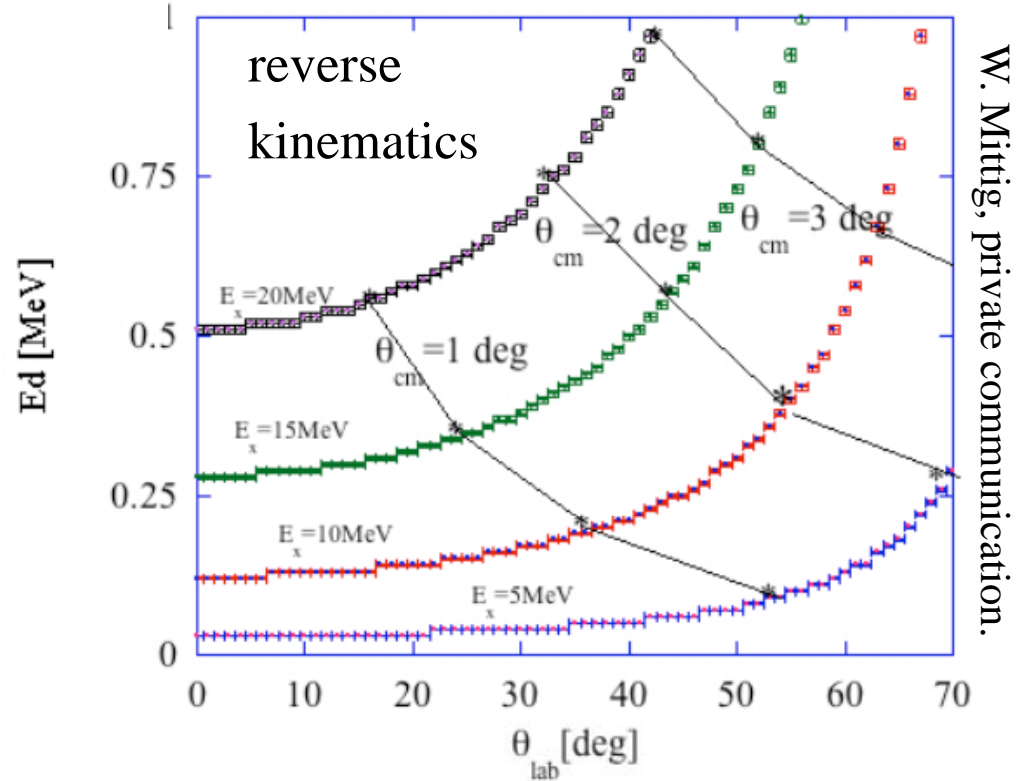
- Have some consistency in constraints at $\rho < \rho_0$, but much large uncertainties at $\rho > \rho_0$:
 - Goal is to increase the sensitivity of observables to the symmetry energy using RIB's and to assess and reduce the model dependence by requiring consistency with a “large” range of “reliable” observables.
- Highest sensitivity to symmetry energy obtained with the most neutron-rich systems.
- Best reaction rates are often obtained at the highest energy, requiring very rigid neutron rich beams as the justification for the High Rigidity Spectrometer (HRS).
- The right panel illustrates sensitivity at $\rho > \rho_0$ for pion production that could be explored with HRTPC on a high rigidity beam line. Sensitivity is greater for ^{132}Sn beam.

Another example, GMR in rare isotopes using Active Target-Time Projection Chamber AT-TPC

$^{56}\text{Ni}(d,d')$ $E = 50\text{A MeV}$



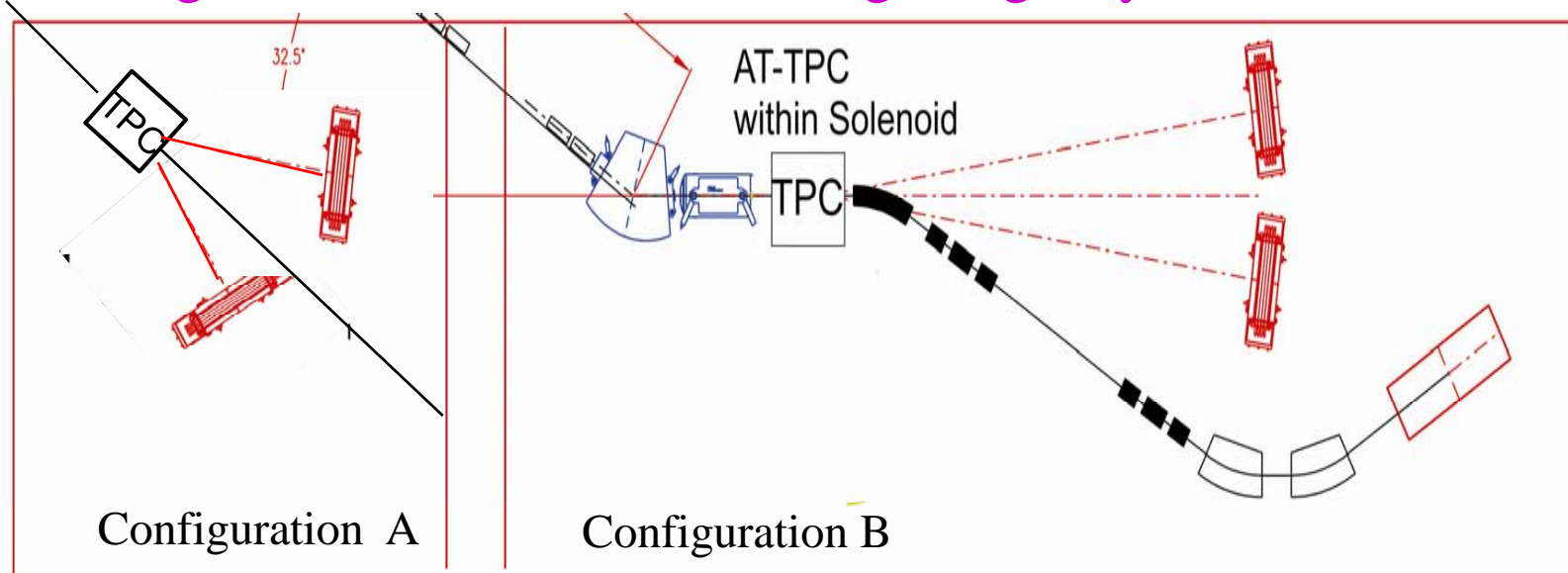
$^{70}\text{Ni}(d,d')$ $E_x=5,10,15,20\text{MeV}$ 100MeV/n



- Interesting to explore long isotope chains: e.g. Sn isotopes $^{104}\text{Sn} - ^{134}\text{Sn}$
- Gives

$$K_\tau = K_{sym} - 6L - \frac{L}{K_\infty} \frac{27\rho_0^3 \partial^3 (\varepsilon_{SNM} / \rho)}{\partial \rho^3}$$

Two Configurations for HRTPC in High Rigidity Vaults at FRIB



- Configuration A

- Allows standalone operation and more flexible arrangements and higher angular coverage.
- pion production and flow
- n-p, t, ^3He , fragment (IMF) spectra and flows
- Fragmentation studies, very low density (neutrino-sphere EOS)

- Configuration B

- Allow some of the studies of configuration A but with reduced efficiency.
- Allows GMR studies in active target mode
- Allows $(d, ^2\text{He})$ excitations of Gamow-Teller and Spin Dipole resonances
- five week typical switchover times between major configurations