

PMT and SiPM for PANDA TOF detector

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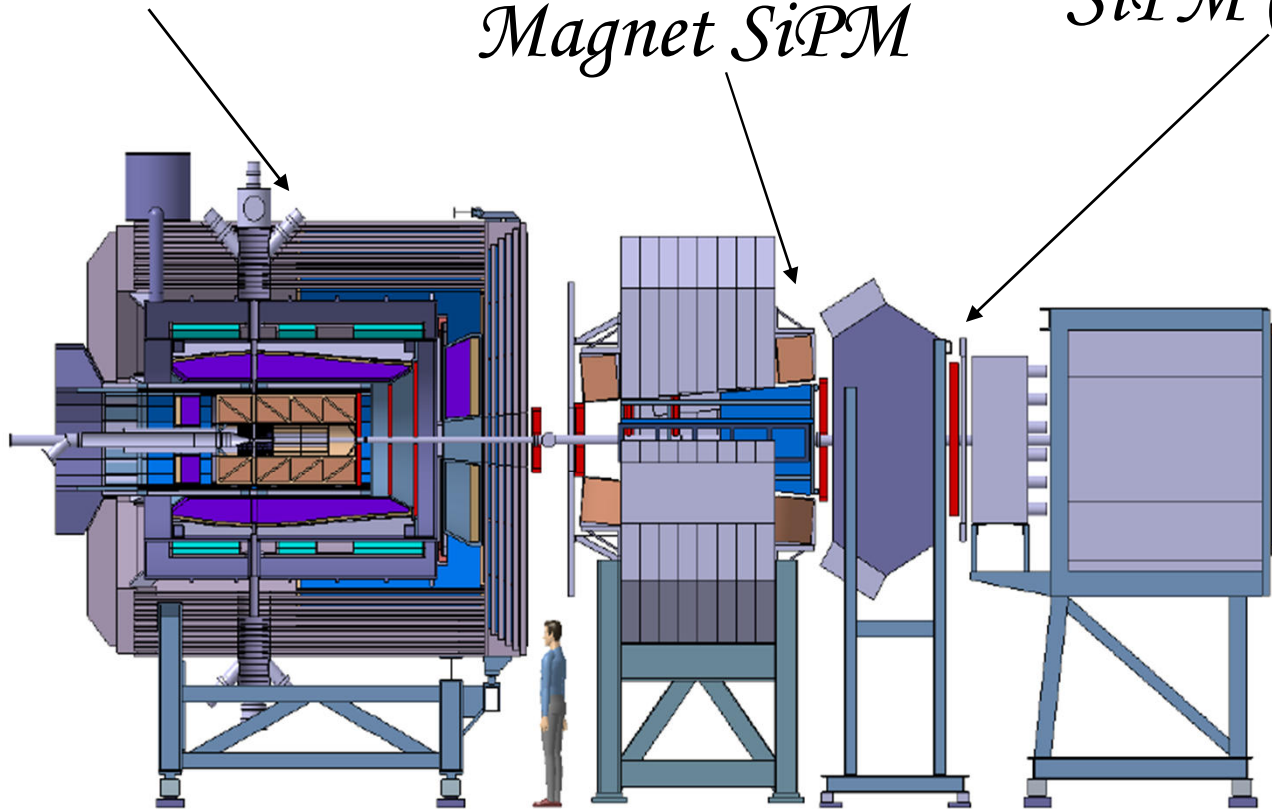
PNPI

PANDA detector

*Barrel TOF
(BTOF) SiPM*

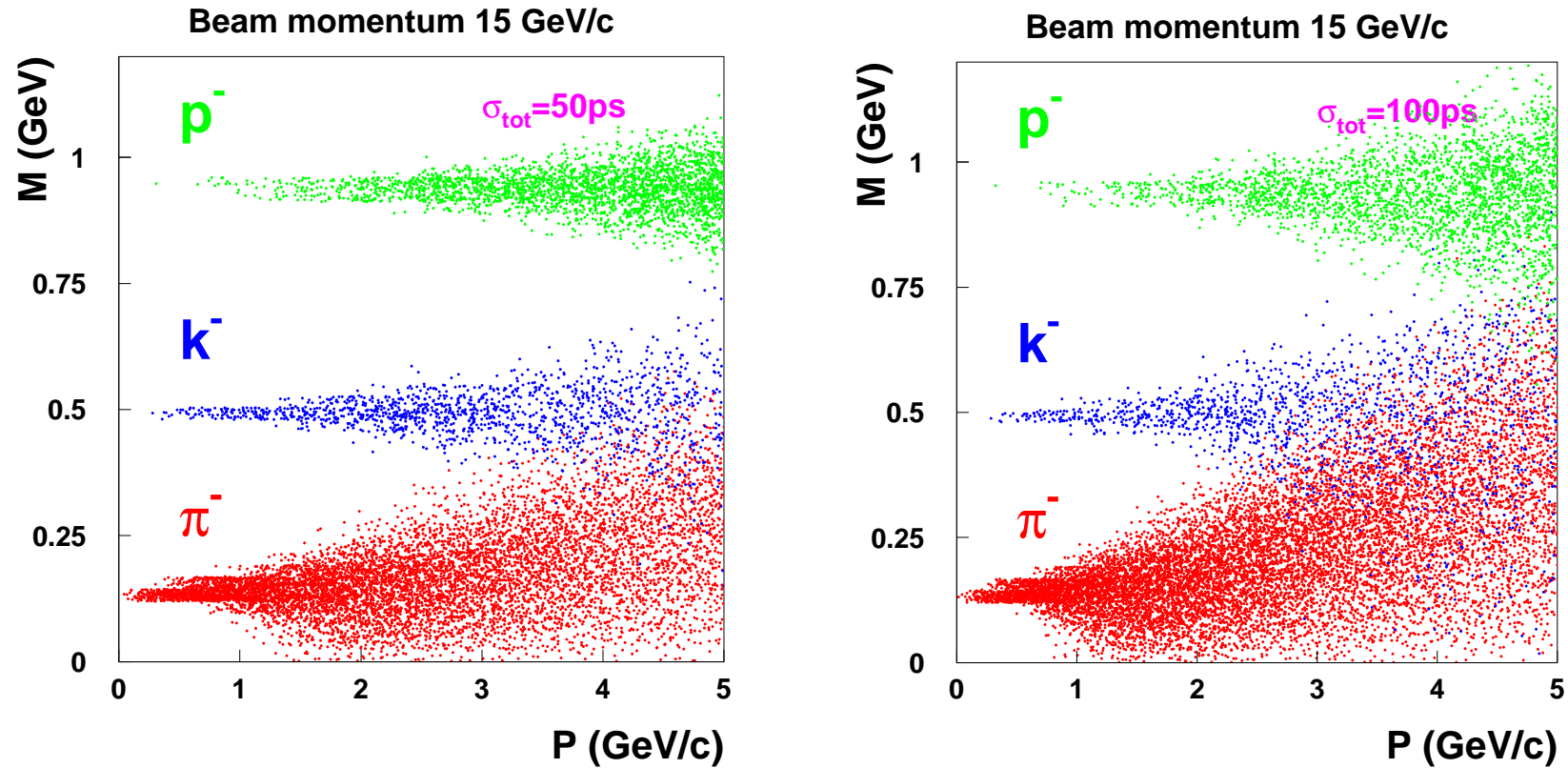
*Side TOF walls
in dipole
Magnet SiPM*

*Forward TOF wall
(FTOF) PMT or
SiPM (?)*



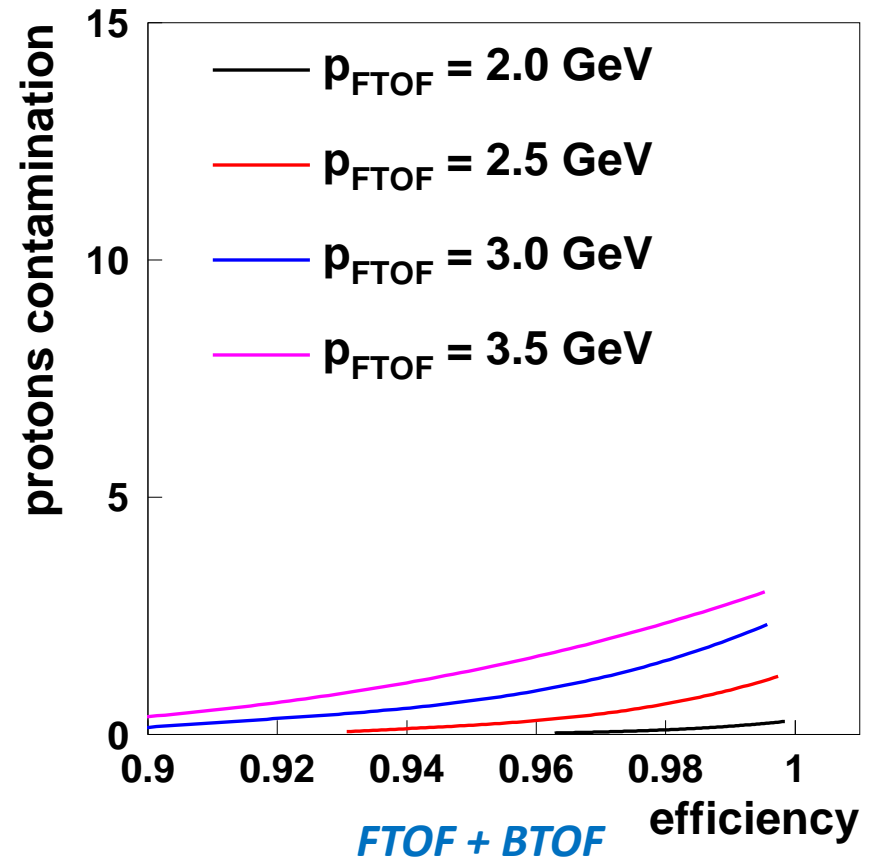
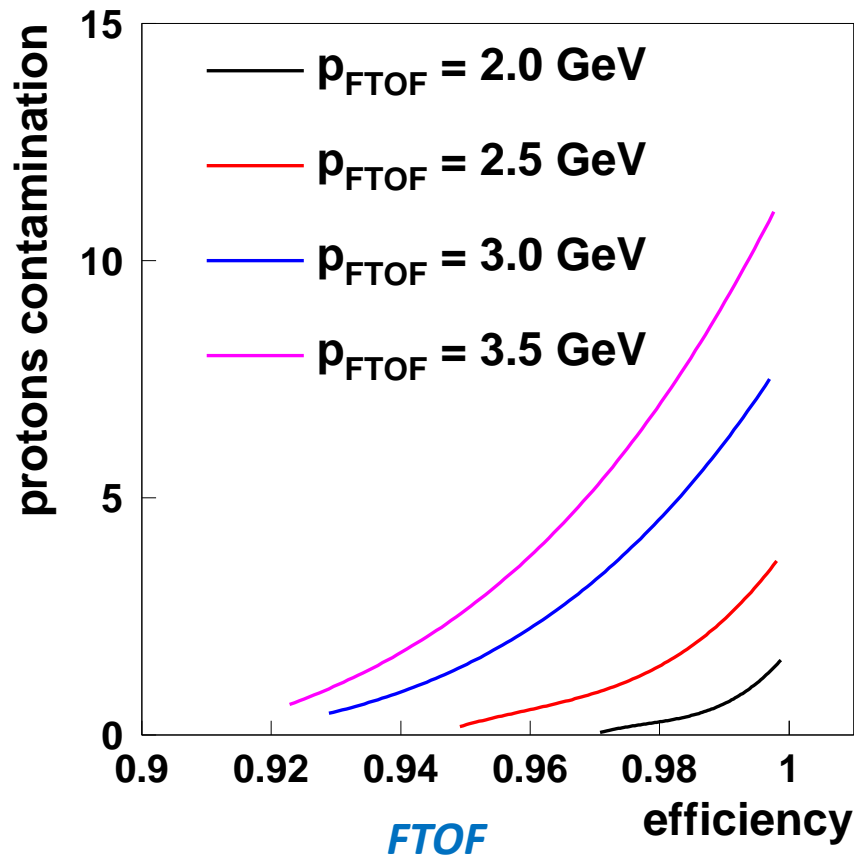
Mass reconstruction

Hadrons identification



Effective $\pi/K/p$ separation, $e \mu$ good event time reference

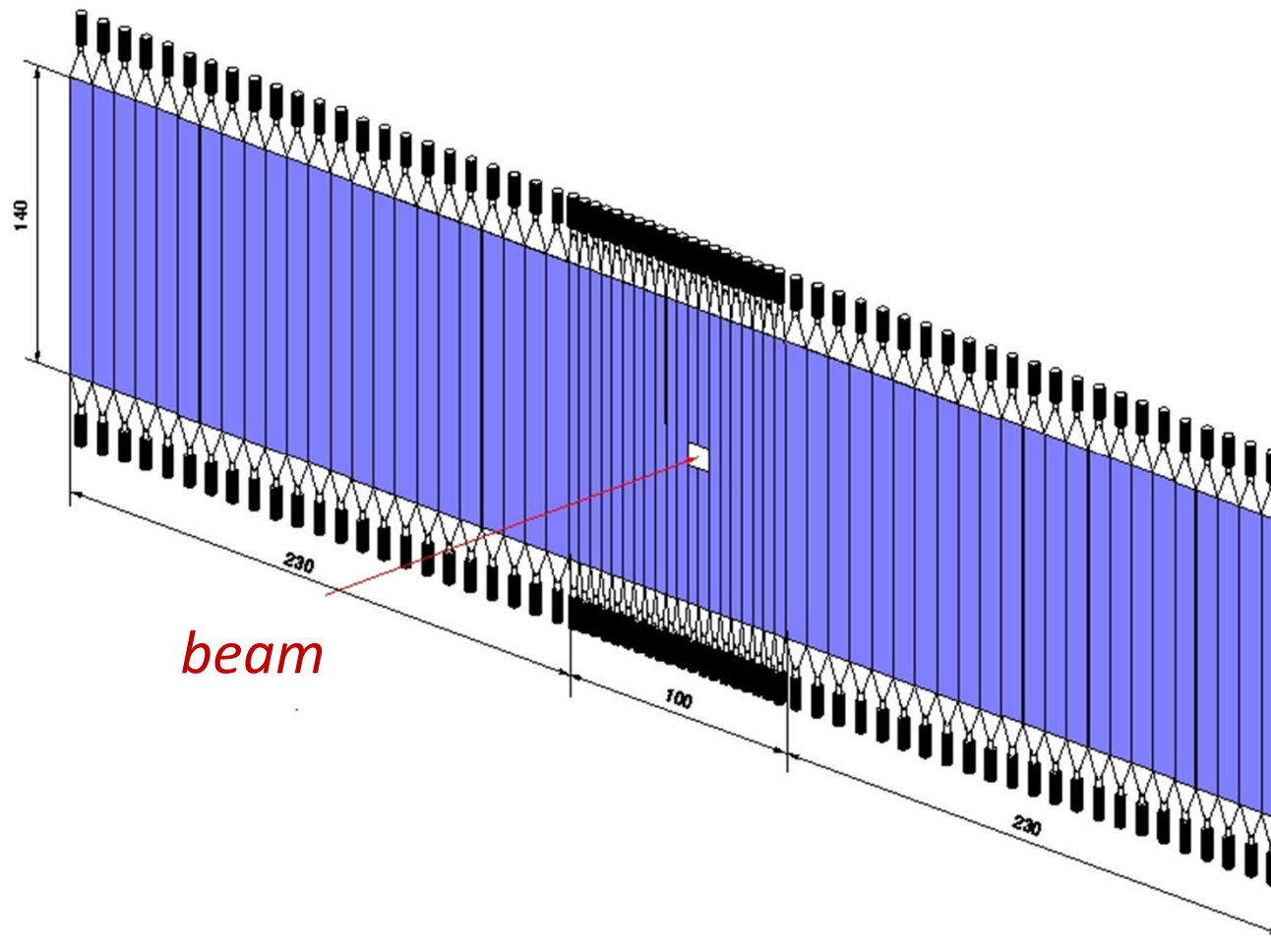
Comparison of proton-pion separation using FTOF + BTOF and FTOF only in “pion sample”



$t_{\text{res}} = 100$ ps

Forward and side TOF Walls

required TOF resolution $\sigma = 50 - 100\text{ps}$



Forward Wall

Plastic: B408

$46 \times (140 \times 10 \times 1-2.5) \text{ cm}^3$

$20 \times (140 \times 5 \times 1-2.5) \text{ cm}^3$

high time resolution

PMs Hamamatsu 4998

(SiPM ??)

Side Walls

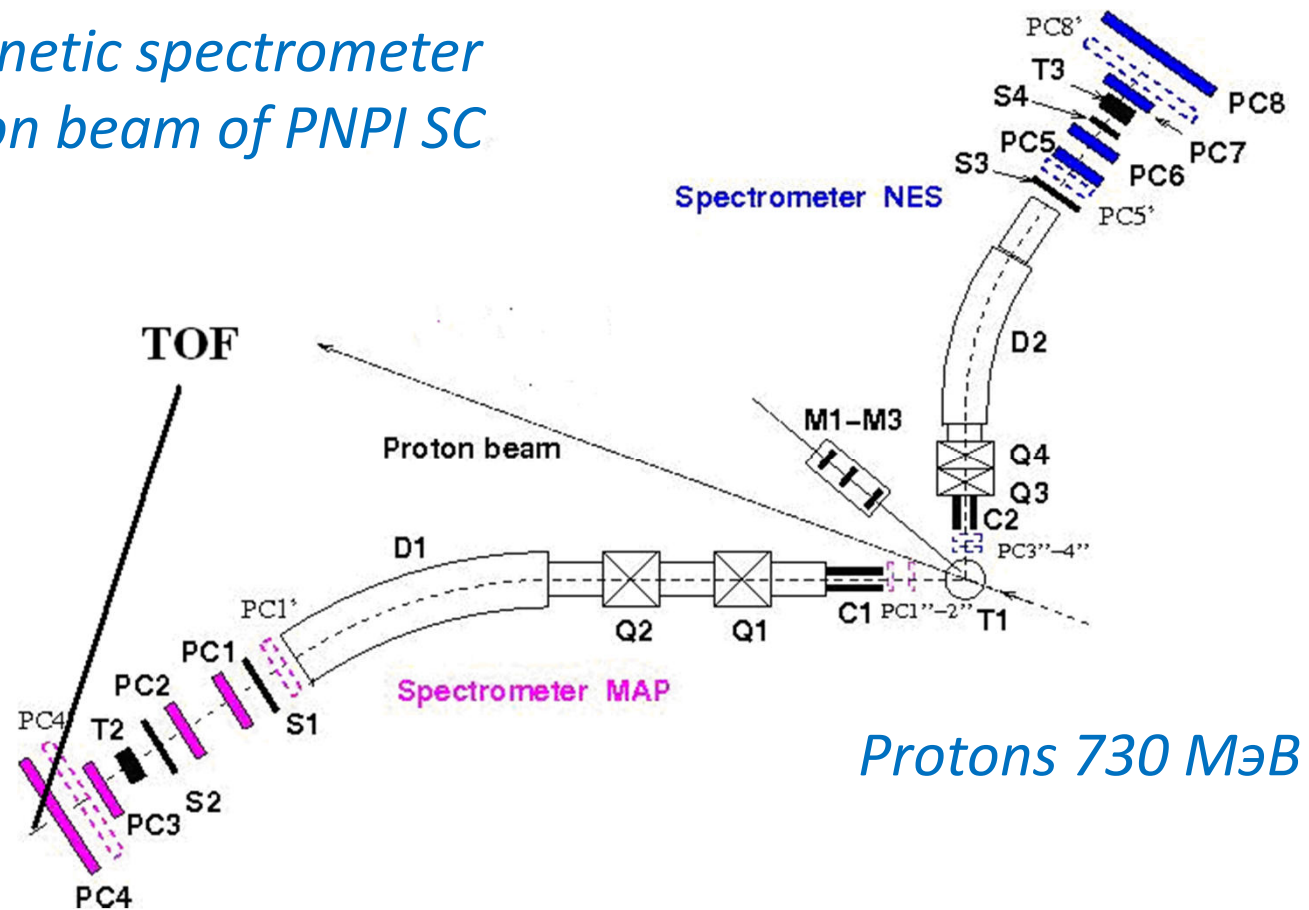
Plastic: B408

$14 \times (100 \times 10 \times 2.5) \text{ cm}^3$

SiPMs

Prototyping @ PNPI beam (Preprint PNPI 2833).

Two arm magnetic spectrometer
at 1 GeV proton beam of PNPI SC

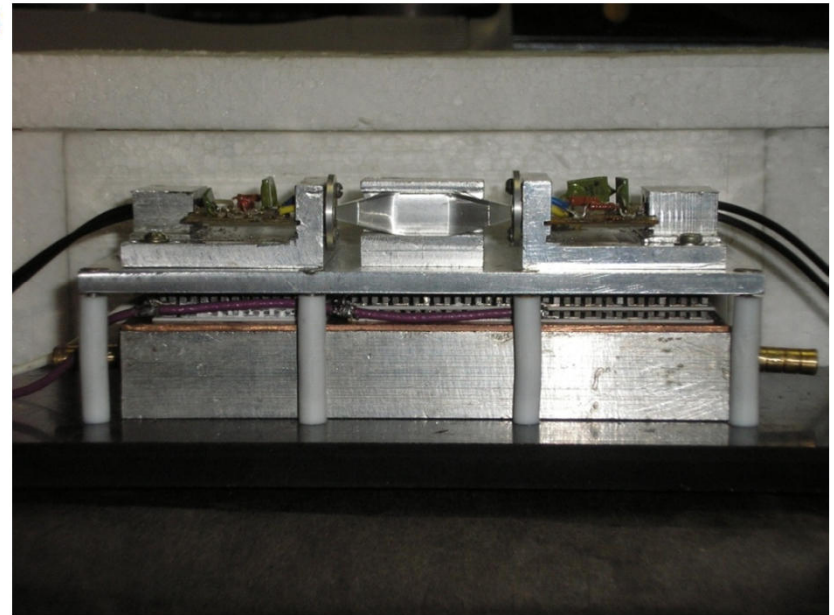
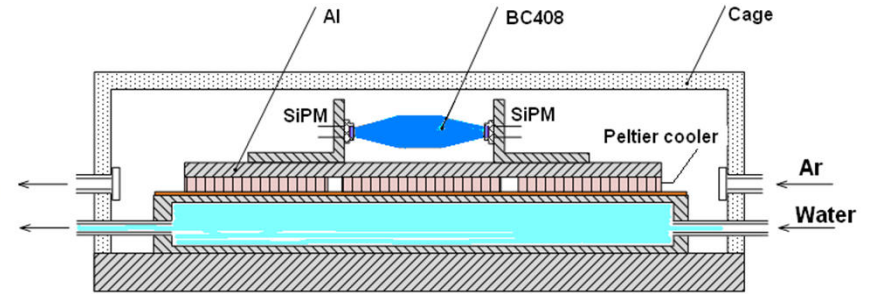
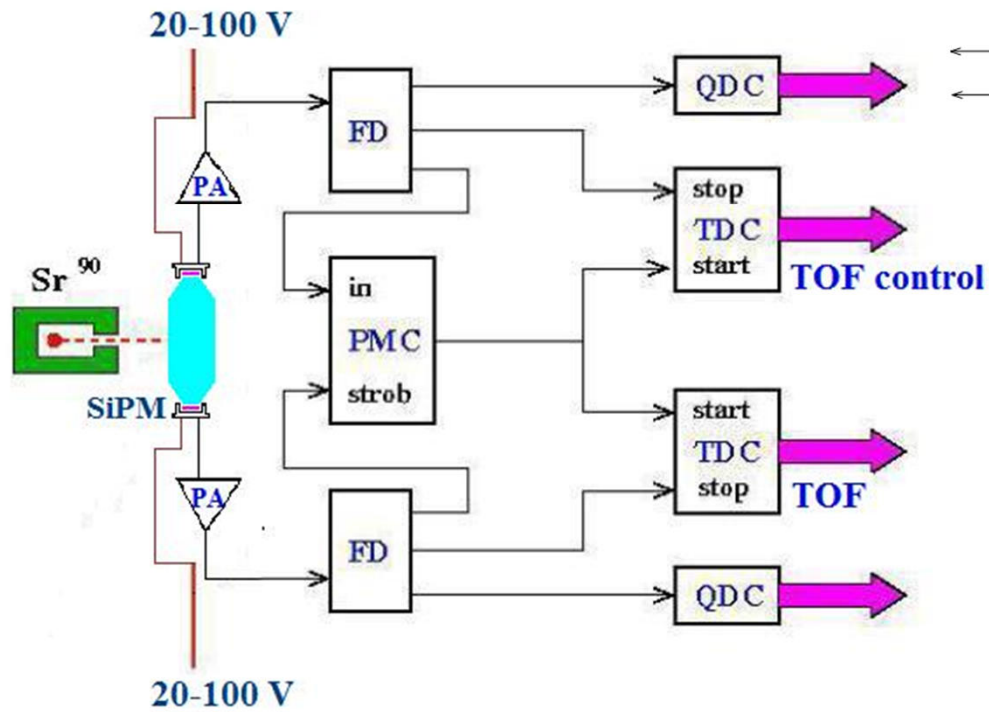


Experimentally obtained $\sigma_0 = 70 \text{ ps}$

Prototyping with PMT's is practically finished

In progress

Test station for SiPM

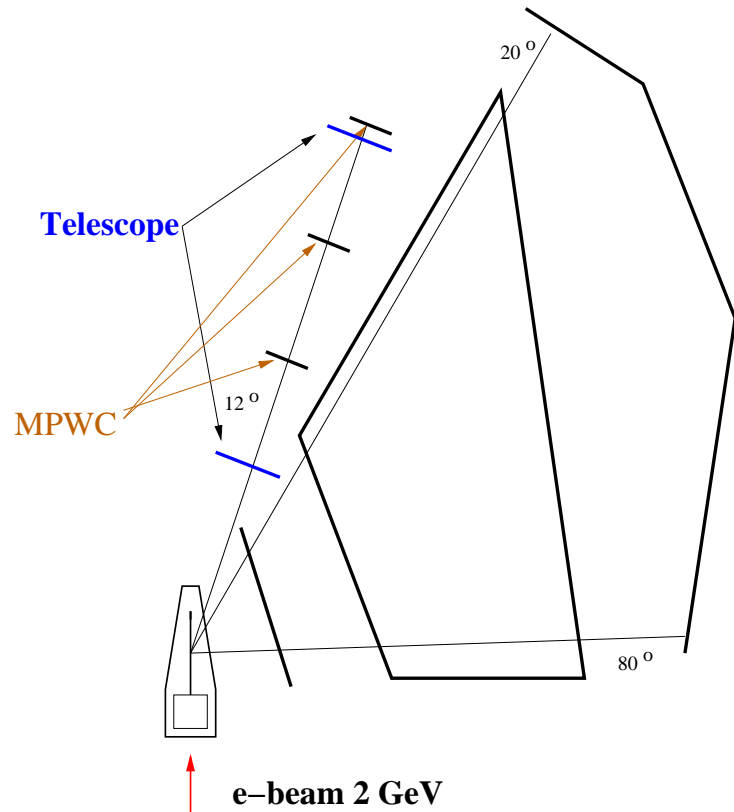


Scintillator B408

40x10x10 cm³

2 SiPM Hamamatsu S10931-50p

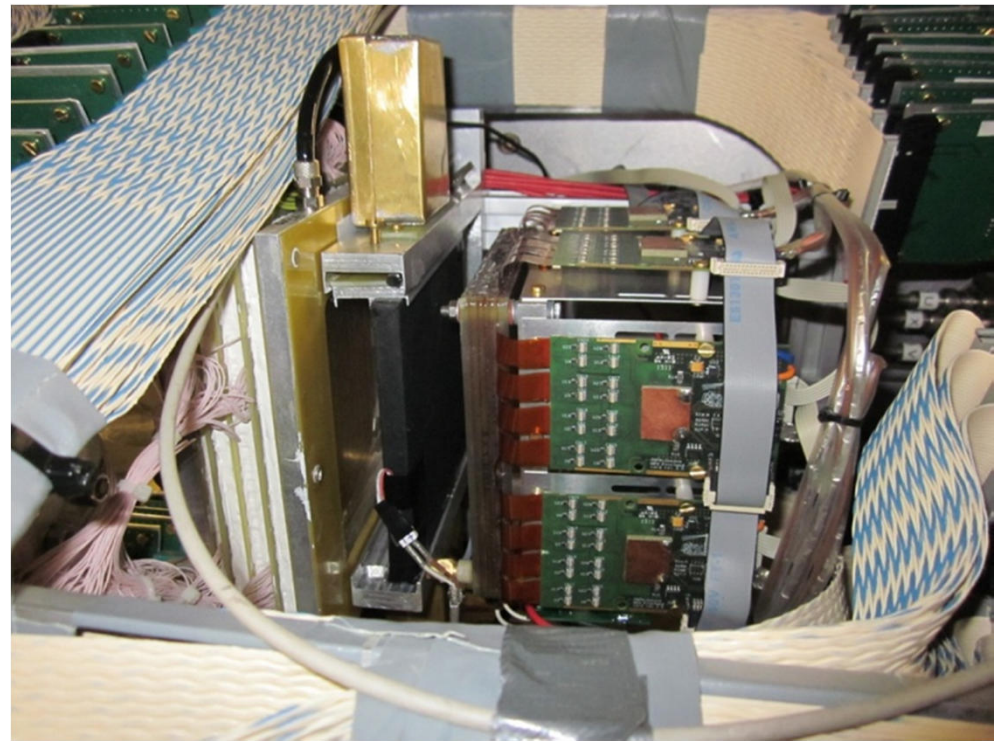
Telescope with SiPM in OLYMPUS experiment



Plastic scintillators
12 x 12 x 0.5 cm
12 x 12 x 1.0 cm

*Very limited environment in the detector
and strong magnetic field*

SiPM Hamamatsu S10931-50p



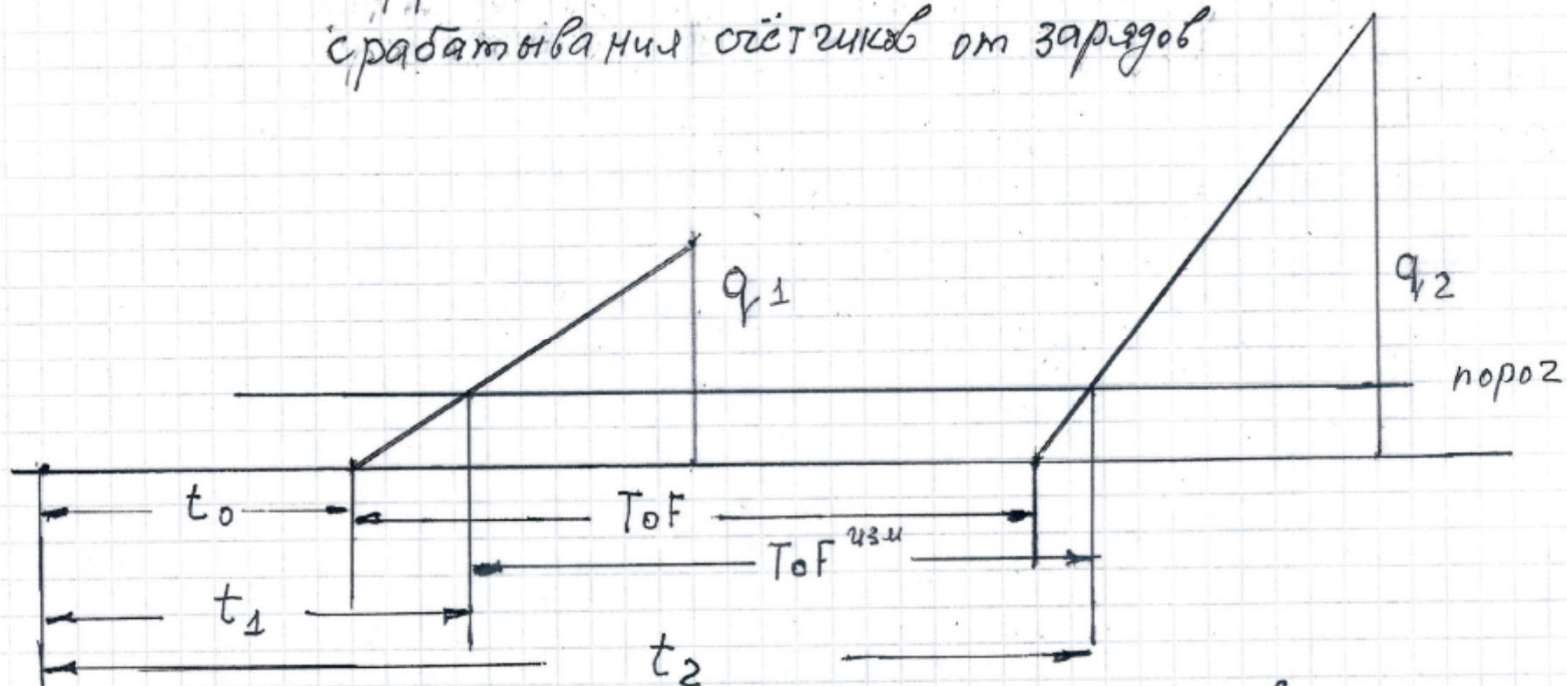
Current results

- *SiPM Hamamatsu S10931-50p have been tested at PNPI. Time resolution of the SiPM under study is found to be 65ps which is better than for the PMT for same amount of collected light.*
- *For temperature dependence of SiPM operation, there was produced test station with the Peltier elements*
- *Two plastic panels 120x120x10 mm³ with 2 SiPM in the opposite diagonal corners are installed in the OLYMPUS experiment. The amplitude of signal is 6 mV including about 2 mV (accelerator + inherent noise) for these scintillator counters. For the plastic paddles 60x60x10 mm³ the amplitude of signal was 3 times larger about 18 mV (amplitude of signal for the stick 3x3x40 mm³ was 60 mV.*

Outlook

- *Continuation of investigations using test station in PNPI*
- *Commissioning of SiPM telescopes in OLYMPUS experiment*
- *Preparation for Jeulich PANDA test run, study of SiPM vs PMT for large plastic paddles*
- *Study of radiation hardness (aging) at electron and proton accelerators*

Коррекция ToF на зависимость времени срабатывания от зарядов



$$ToF^{изм} = t_2 - t_1$$

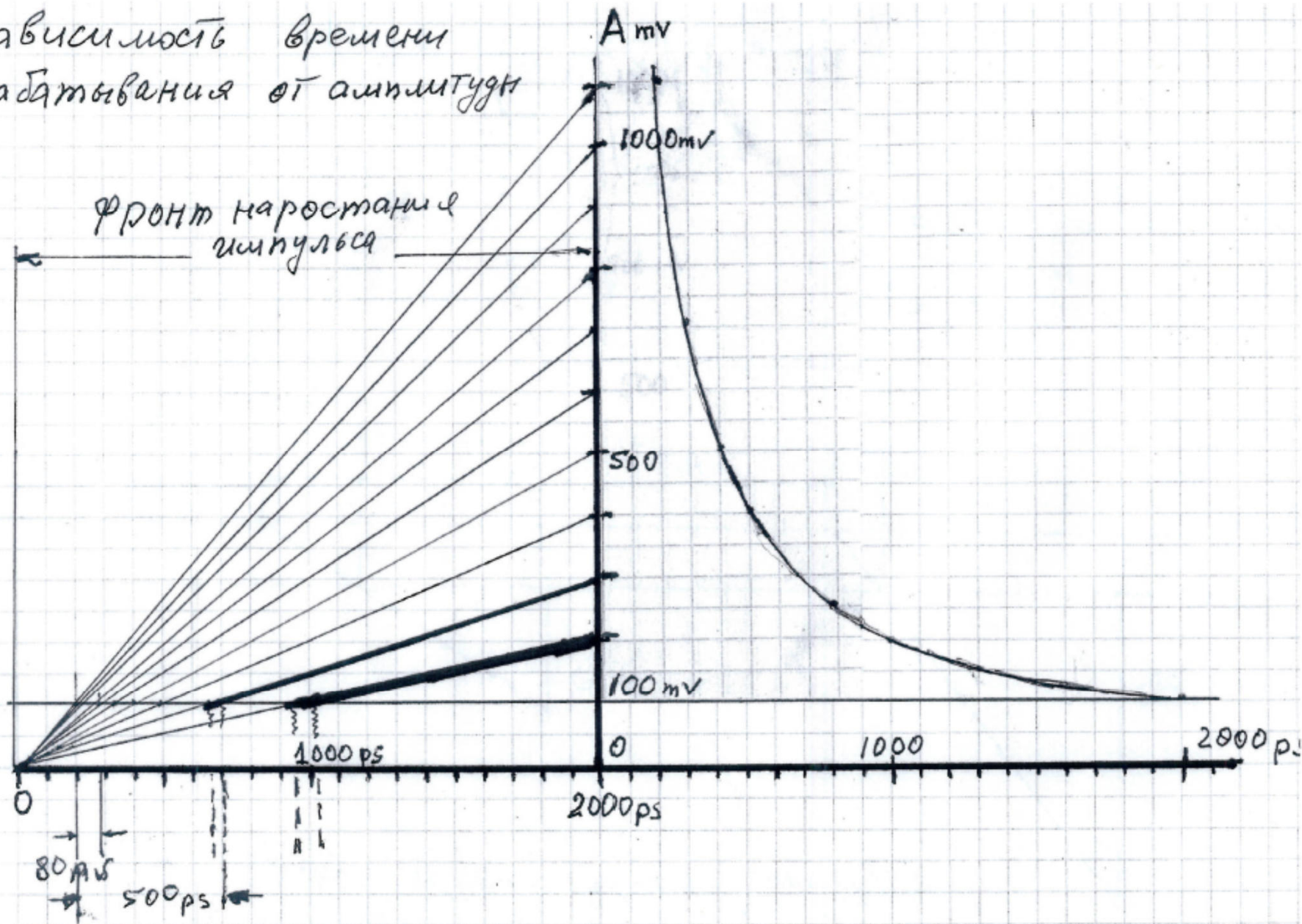
$$t_1 = t_0 + \frac{c}{vq_1}$$

$$t_2 = t_0 + ToF + \frac{c}{vq_2}$$

$$ToF^{изм} = \frac{c}{vq_2} + ToF - \frac{c}{vq_1}$$

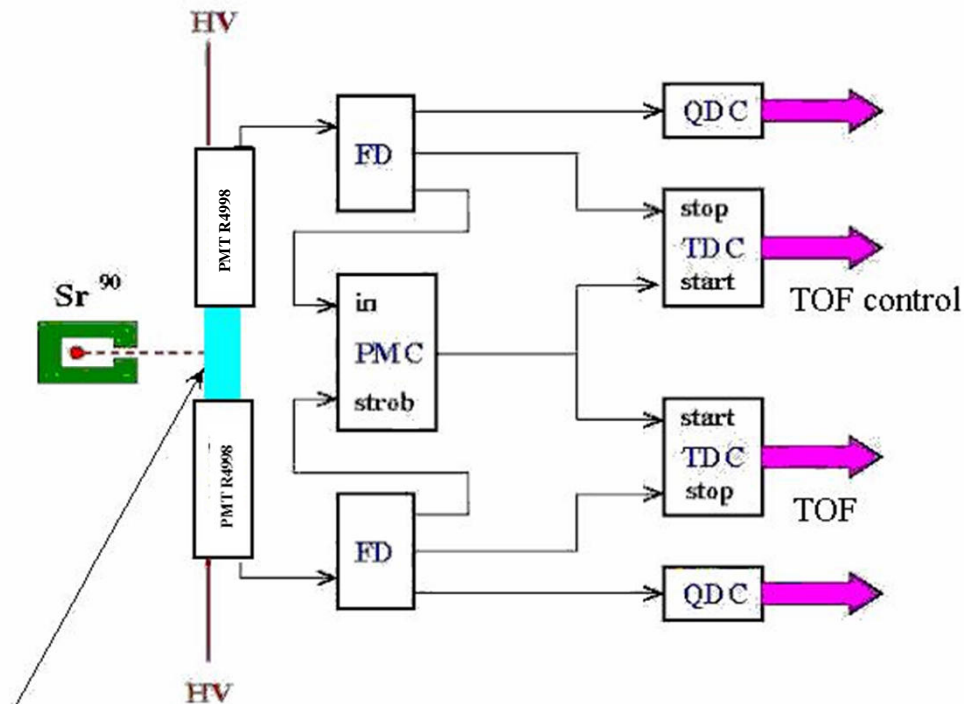
$$ToF = ToF^{изм} + c \left(\frac{1}{vq_2} - \frac{1}{vq_1} \right)$$

Зависимость времени срабатывания от амплитуды



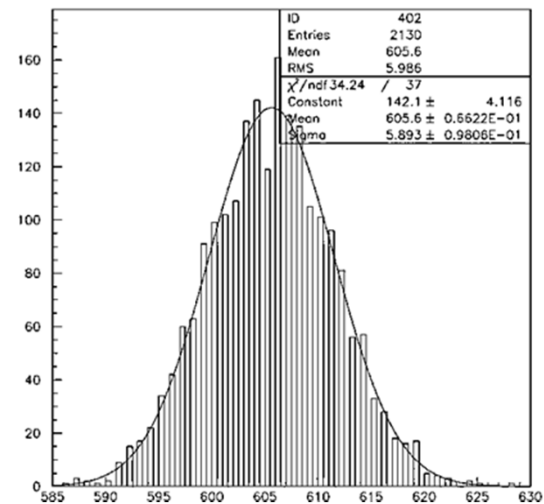
Test station using radioactive source

Test station for PMT

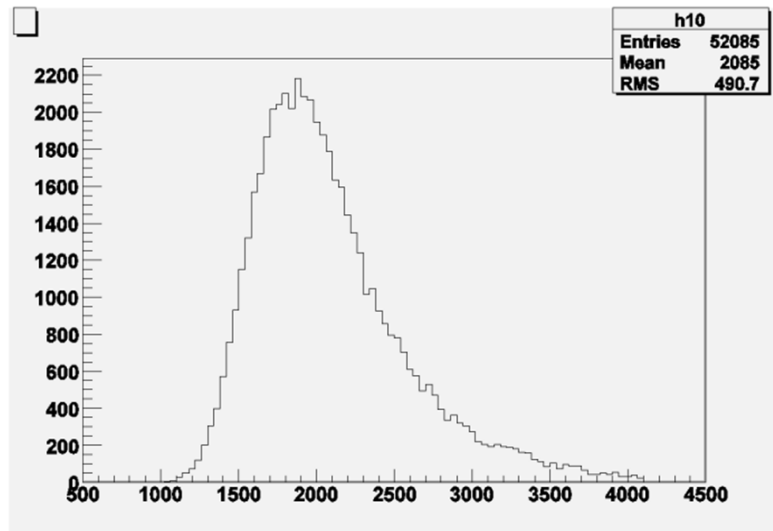


Scintillator BC408
 $10 \times 3 \times 30 \text{ cm}^3$

147 ps without correction



CDC spectrum



Test stand with:

radioactive source Sr90

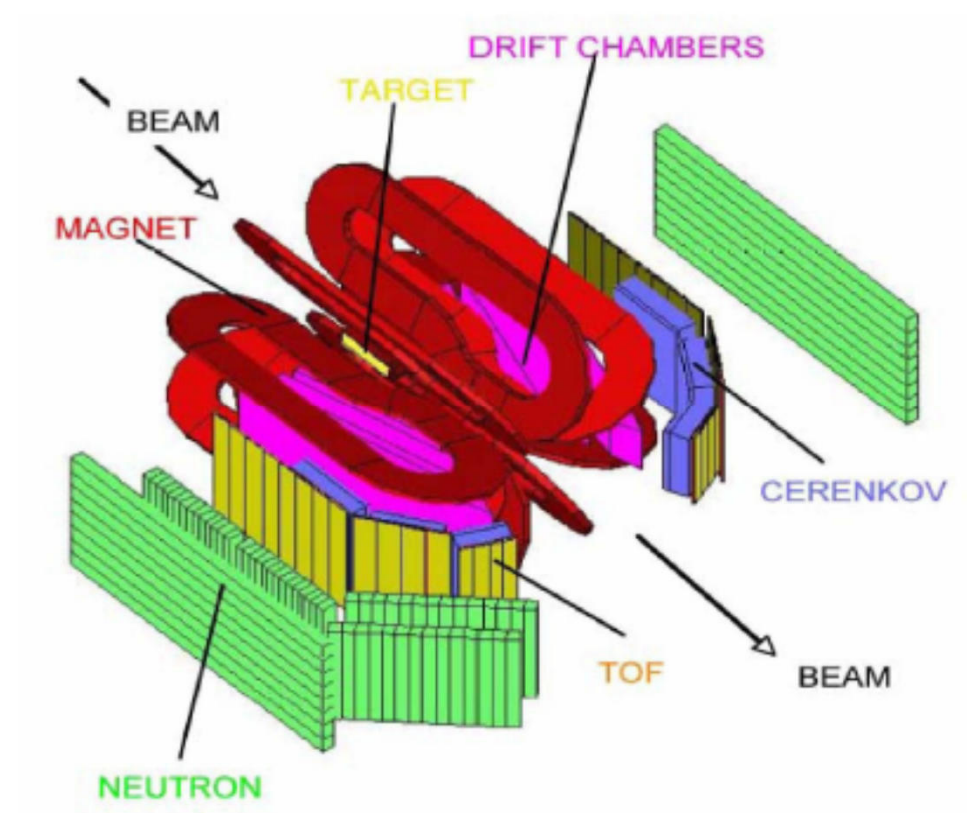
QDC LeCroy 1182 VME

SiPM Hamamatsu S10931-50p

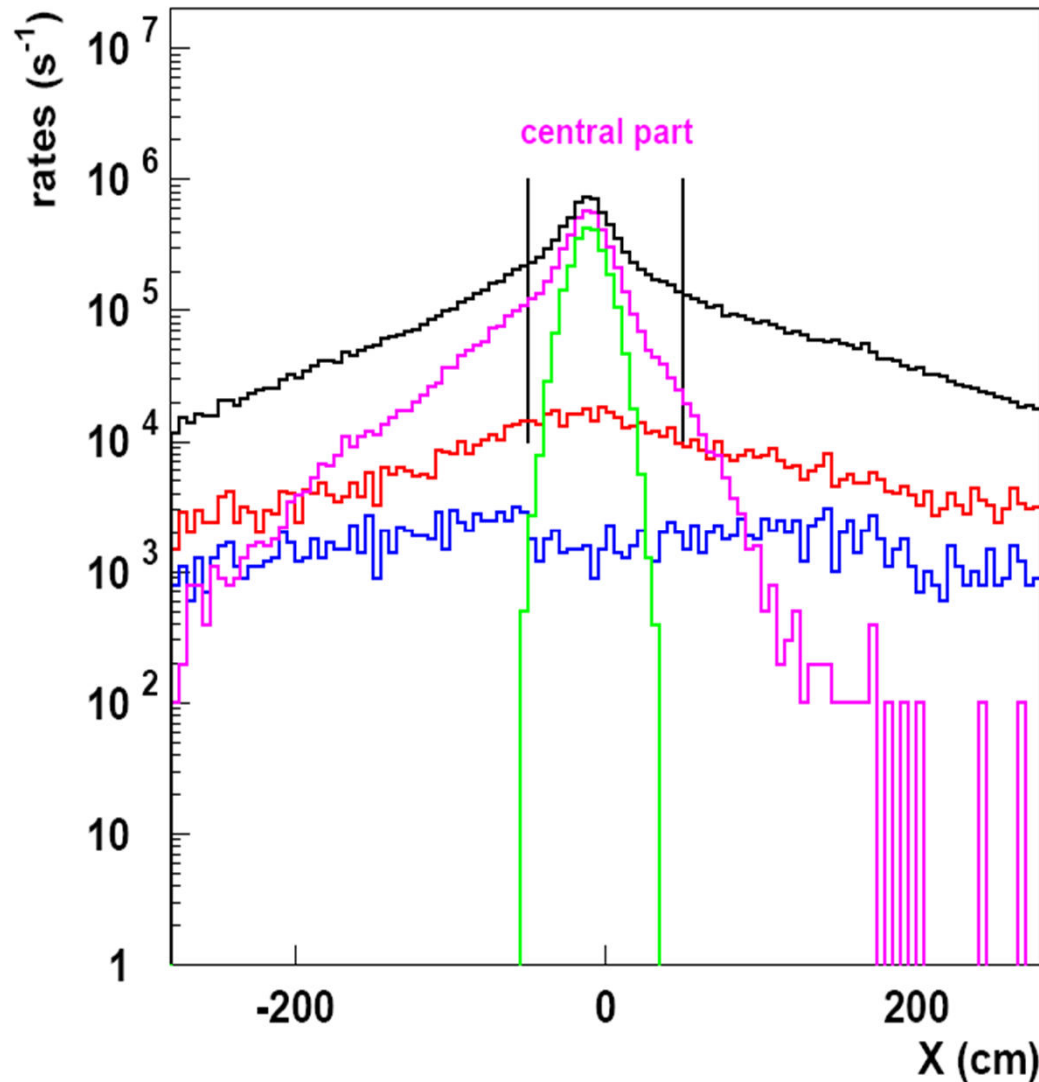
Naïve estimation give 50 photons hits the SiPM surface

OLYMPUS experiment

Study of two-photon exchange contribution to elastic ep cross-section



Forward Tof Wall rates (backgrounds) at 15 GeV/c P_{bar} beam.



*Rates normalized on
 10^7 Interaction/s in the target*

---- All charged particles from target

---- P_{bar} elastic and inelastic

---- P_{bar} elastic

Secondary particles

---- all charged from beam pipes

---- e^+e^- pairs from γ 's ($\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)
from beam pipes

bin = 5 cm strip width taken in central part of TOF wall