



Backward Endcap EMC Status

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- EMC Meeting -

01.06.2022



Outline

- 1. Mass Production of Detector Components**
 - Crystal Gluing
 - Submodule Assembly and Test Setup
 - HV-Board Issues

- 2. Backward Endcap (Phase 0 Version)**
 - Cooling and Cover

- 3. Preparation of Phase 0 Test Beam**

24.03.2022

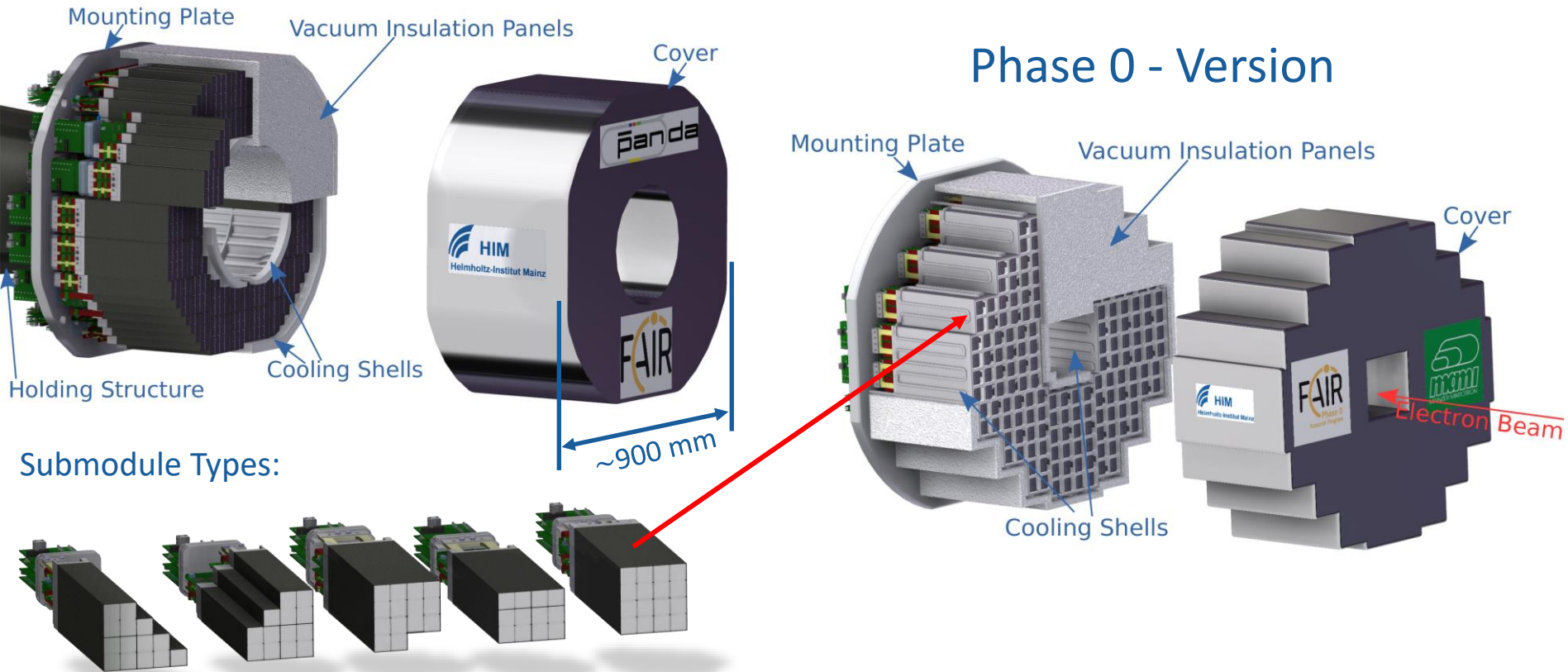


Outline

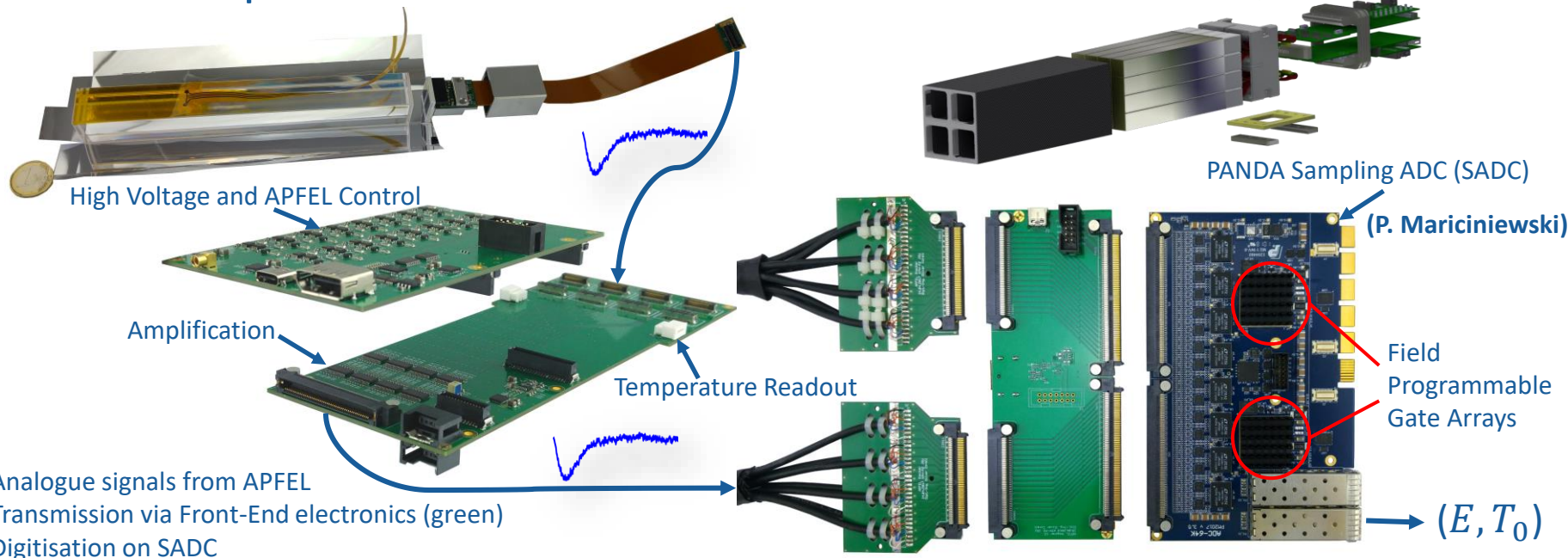
- 1. Mass Production of Detector Components**
 - Crystal Gluing (Lessons Learned)
 - Submodule Assembly and Test Setup
 - HV-Board Issues
- 2. Phase 0 Test Beam April 2022**
- 3. Update of SADC Firmware**

today

The PANDA Backward Calorimeter

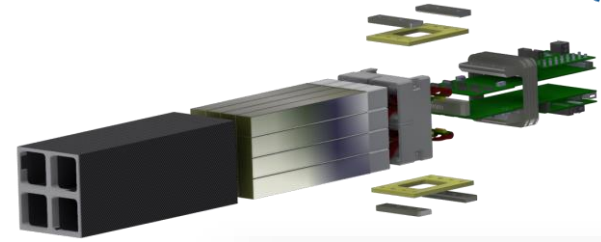
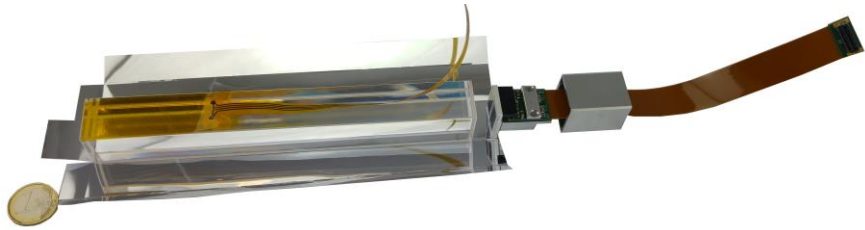


Detector Components



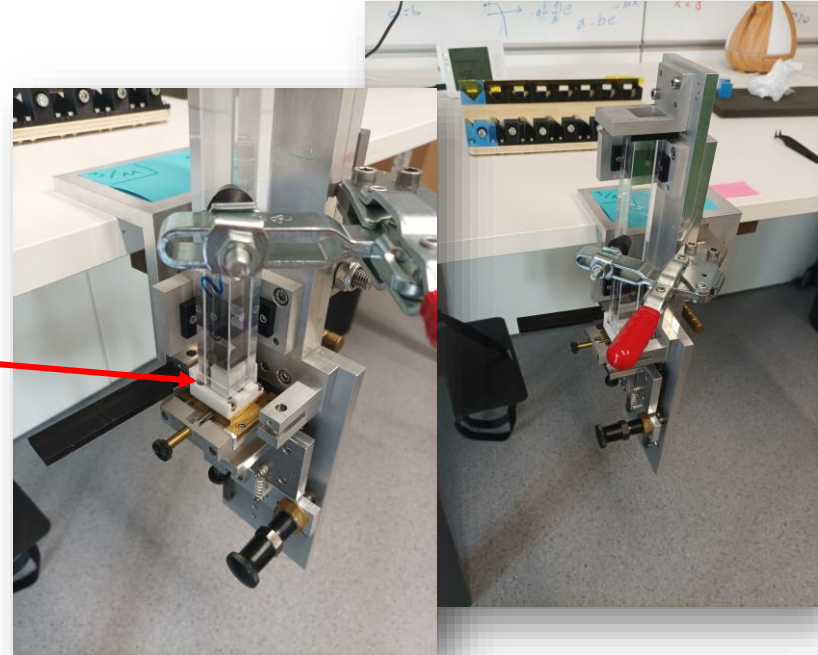


Crystal Gluing



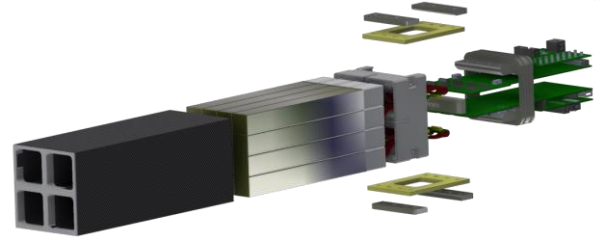
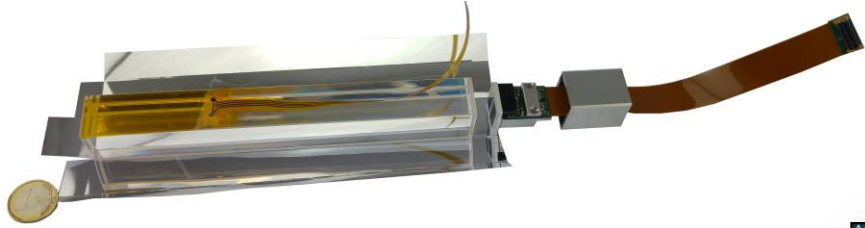
- Decision to use glue instead of optical cookies
- DOWSIL 3145 RTV-CLEAR
- Gluing fixtures from Gießen
- Small changes for Mainz crystals
- Learning process and optimisation

24.03.2022

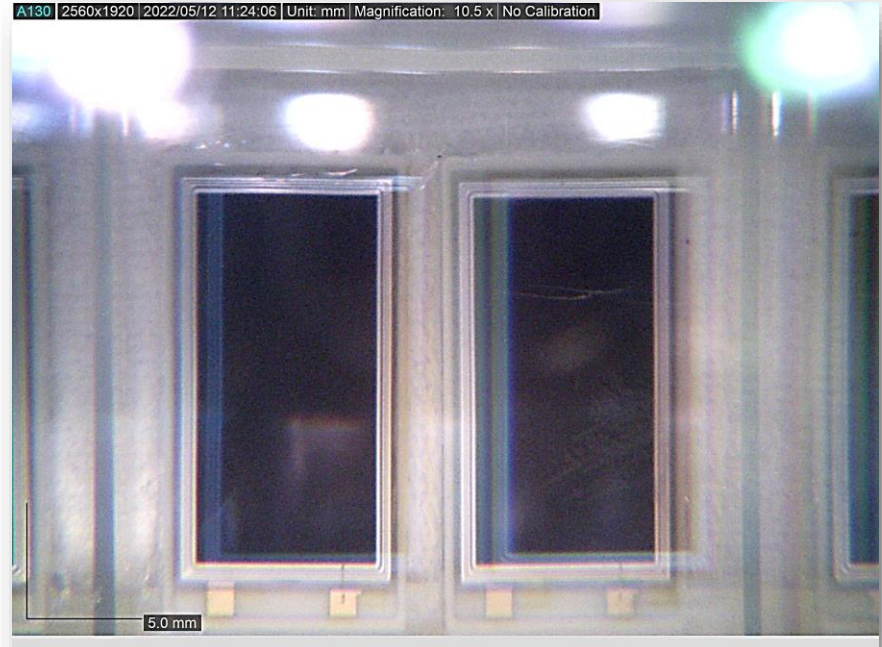




Crystal Gluing – Lessons Learned

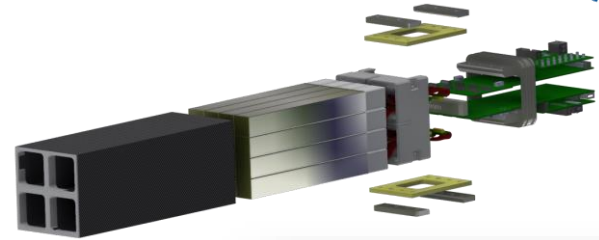
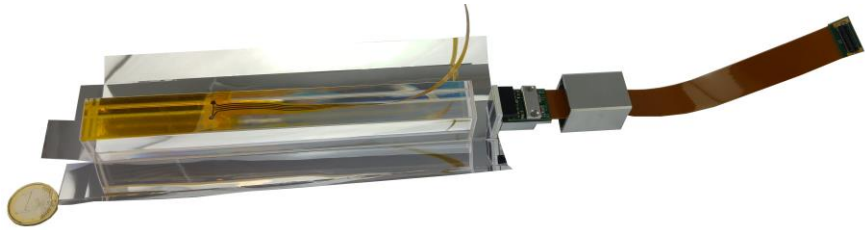


- Tree structure at adhesive surface
- Adhesive residues between APDs





Crystal Gluing – Lessons Learned



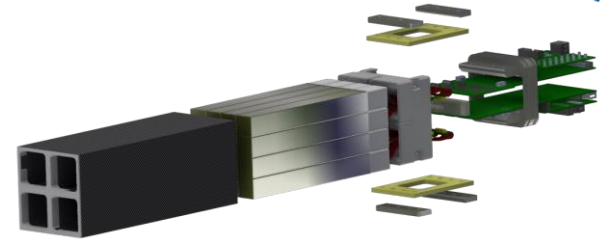
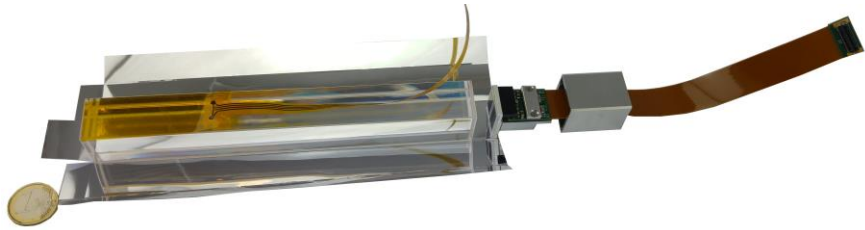
- Tree structure at adhesive surface
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Solution:

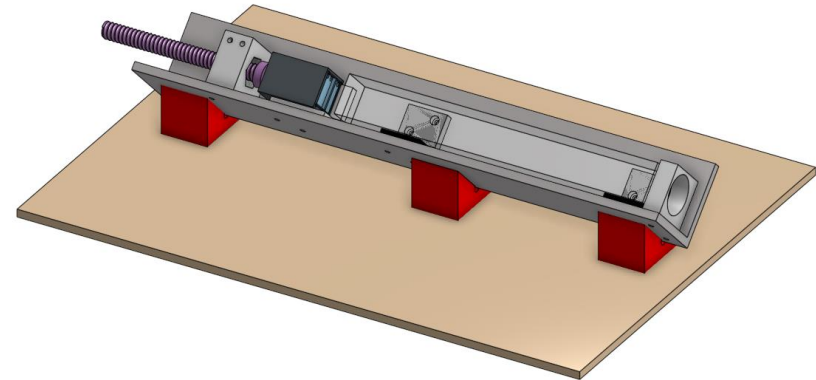
- Humidifier (45 %)
- 18 h hardening in Gießen fixture
- 10 days in simple fixture
- Removing of adhesive residues with plastic tools afterwards



Crystal Gluing – Lessons Learned

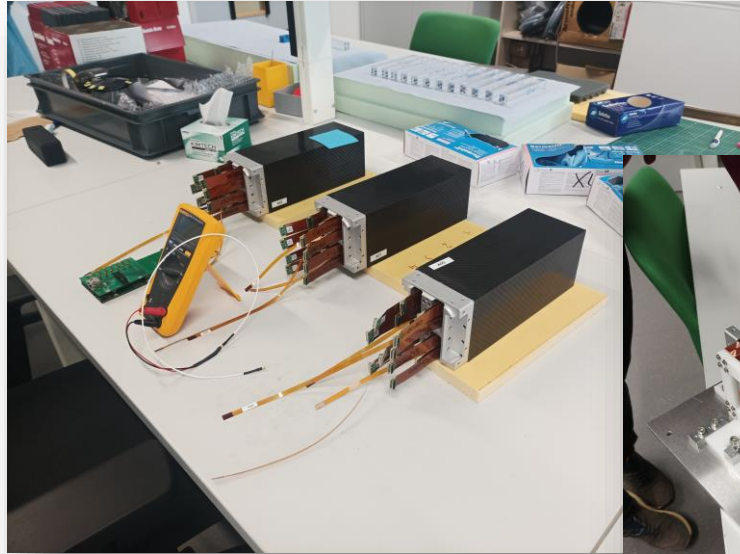
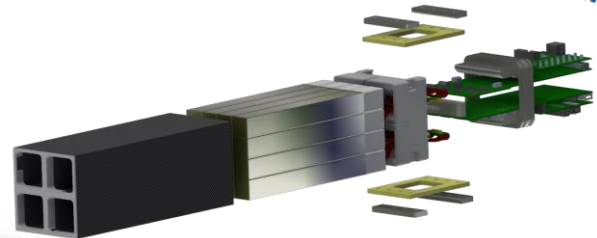


- 40 crystals per week
- 2.5 submodules per week
- Expected time to glue all crystals: 4 Months
- Gießen needs fixtures back
- Design of simplified version
- Prototype is under construction





Submodule Assembly and Test Setup

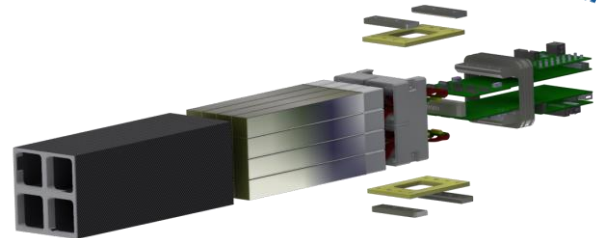


- Full electronics test
- Temperature sensor calibration
- HV – scan with light pulser
- Energy calibration with cosmics
- Three submodule at a time

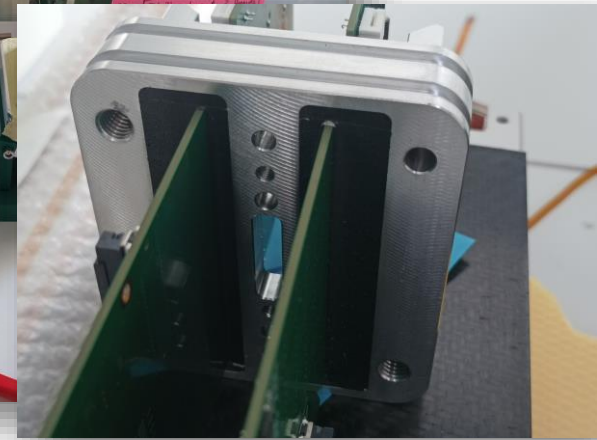
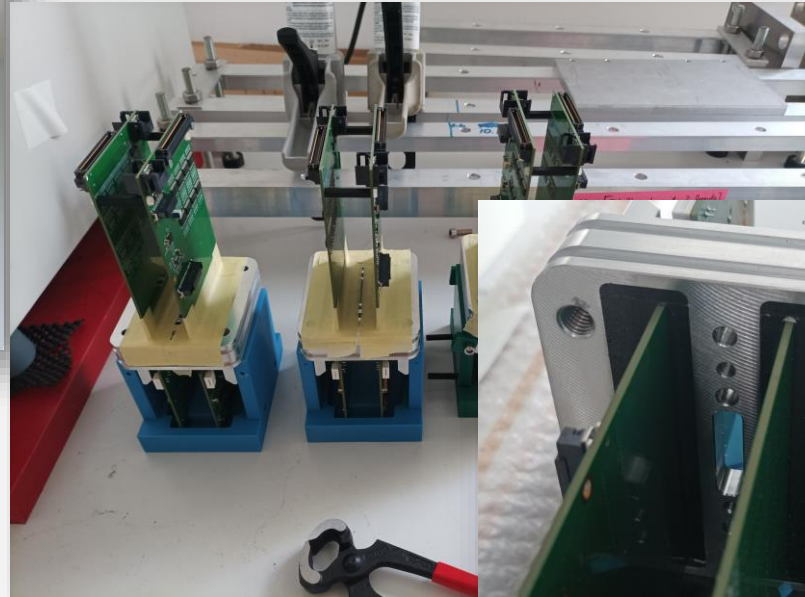
24.03.2022



Submodule Assembly and Test Setup

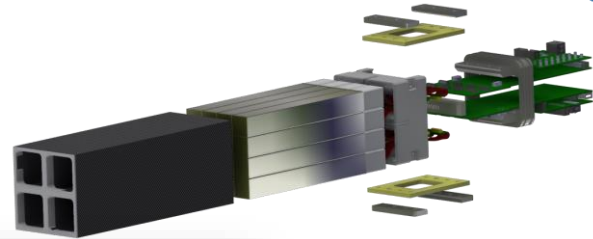


- Issues with gluing of sender boards
- Loosen of adhesive joints
- Adding of a channel to have an additional form fit
- Overworking of adhesive surfaces (sandblast)



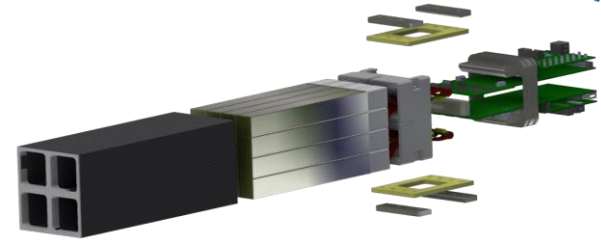
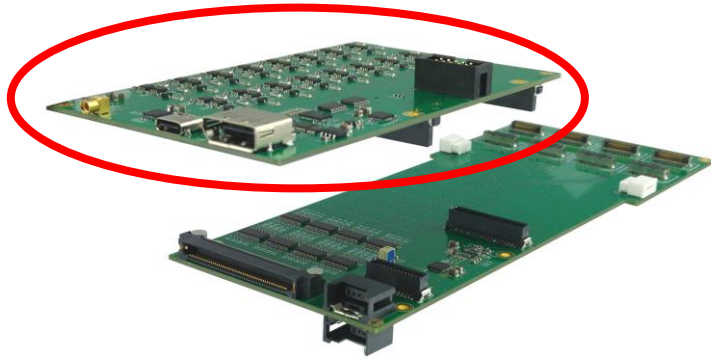


Submodule Assembly and Test Setup



- Delay in production of light pulser system due to chip shortage.
- Found alternatives (little changes at PCB layout)
- In the meanwhile: Master student develops calibration procedure (scripts) with prototypes

HV Board Issues

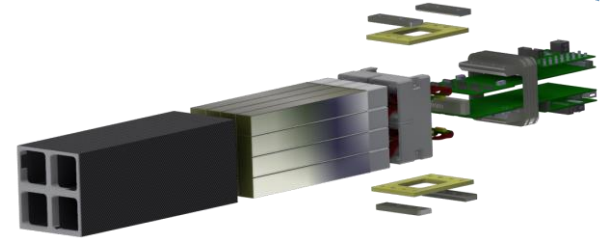
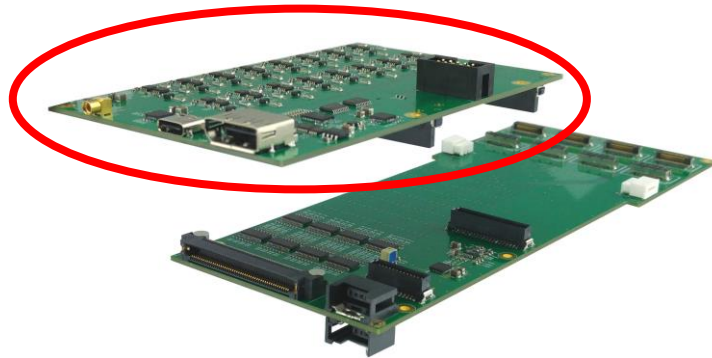


- High voltage splitter and APFEL control
- Only part which is missing
- Problems with communication (HV and APFEL)
- Control computer (PI) crashes (I2C Chip?)
- Slack joints at USB-C connector
- Tedious troubleshooting

24.03.2022



HV Board Issues



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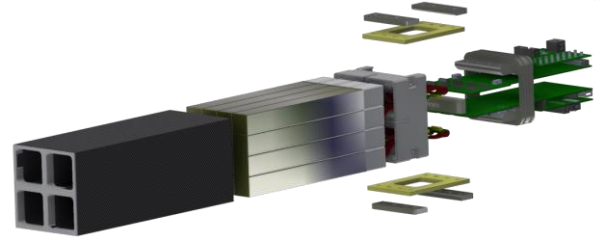
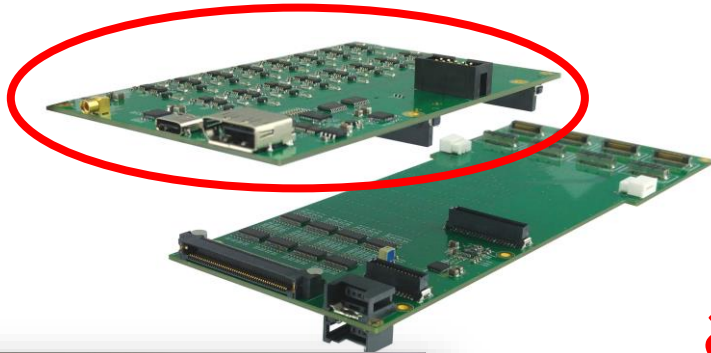
- High voltage splitter and APFEL control
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- Slack joints at USB-C connector
- Tedious troubleshooting

Solution:

- **Blocking capacitor was missing at board to board connector**
- **USB-C connector needs special treatment by pick-and-place machine**
- PI crashes were unrelated to the electronics (some internal driver problem)
- Last pre-series ordered (ten boards) then full batch



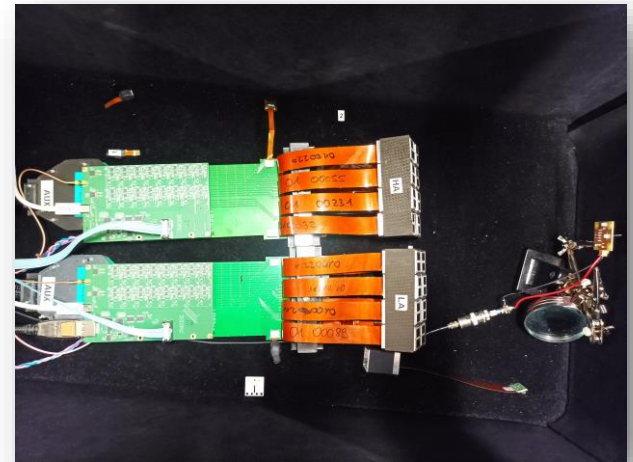
HV Board Issues



today

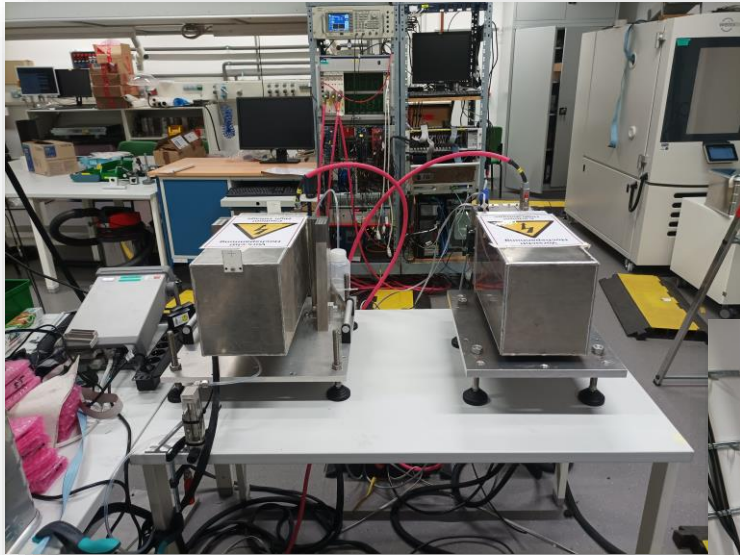


- Pre-series has arrived
- Extensive tests
- **Everything works fine!**
- Full batch order in preparation

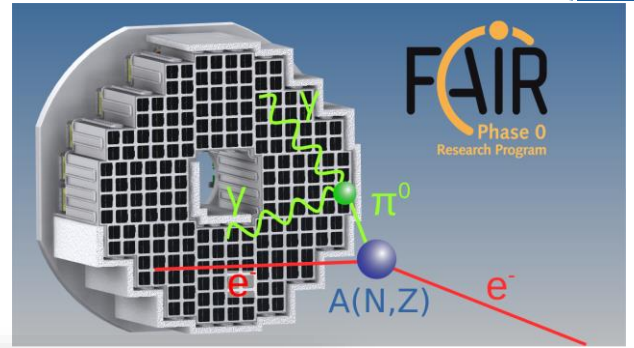




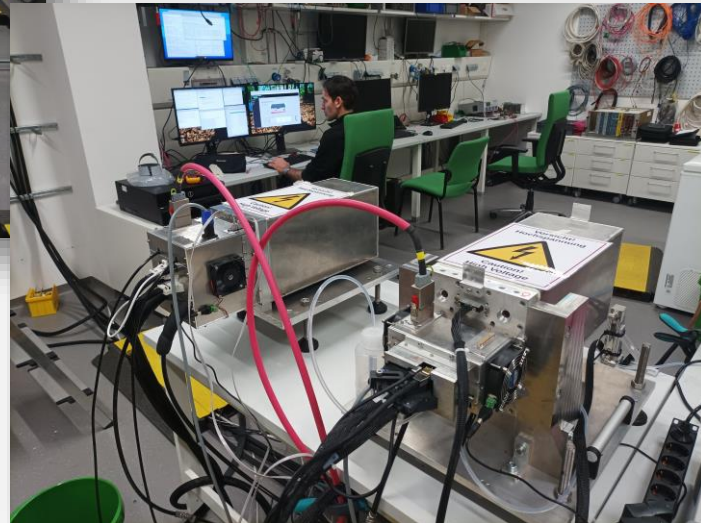
Phase 0 Test Beam Preparations



24.03.2022

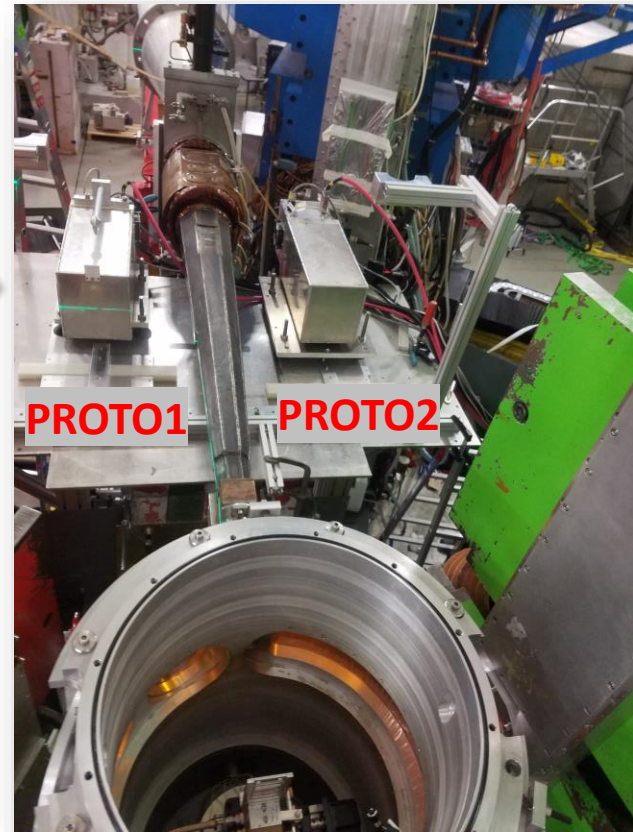
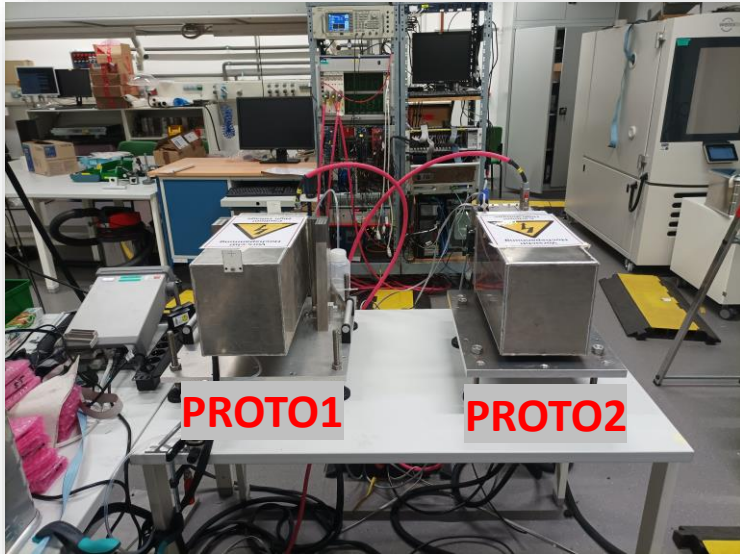


- Beam test in April (20.04.2022)
- Update of Proto16-1 (2018)
- New Proto16-2
- Readout with PANDA SADC
- Coincidence with MAMI A1 spectrometer





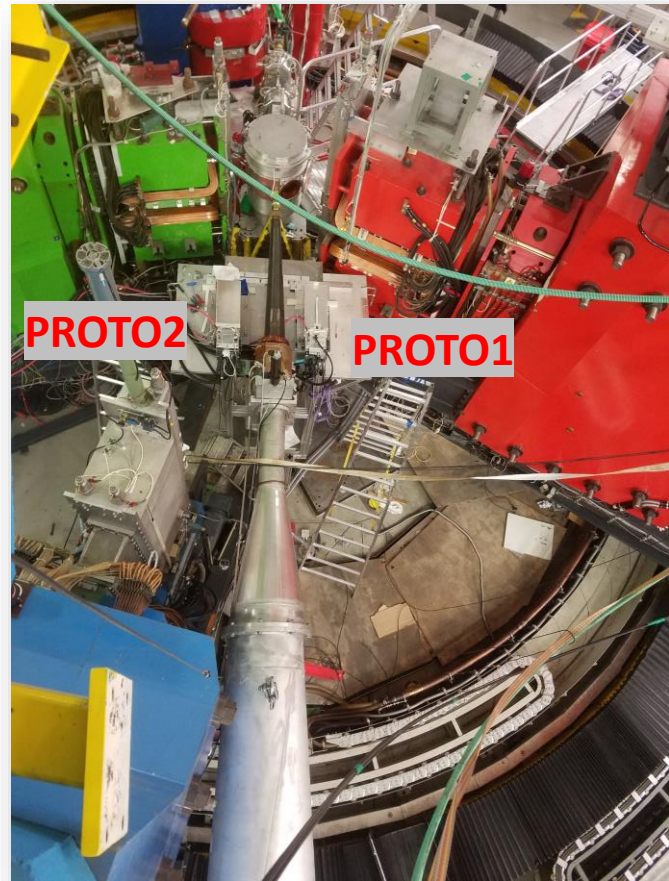
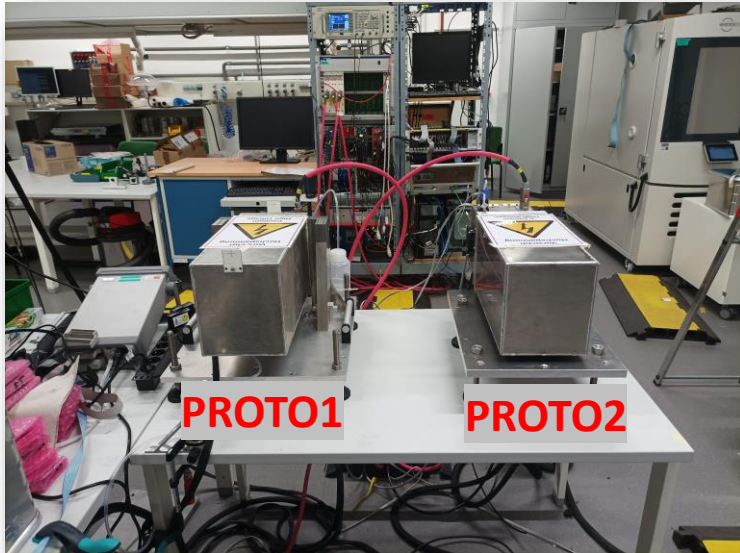
Phase 0 Test Beam



- Beam test in April (20.04.2022)
- Readout with PANDA SADC
- Coincidence measurement with both prototypes
- Coincidence with MAMI A1 spectrometer
- Beam Energy: ~~1.5 GeV~~ 855 MeV



Phase 0 Test Beam

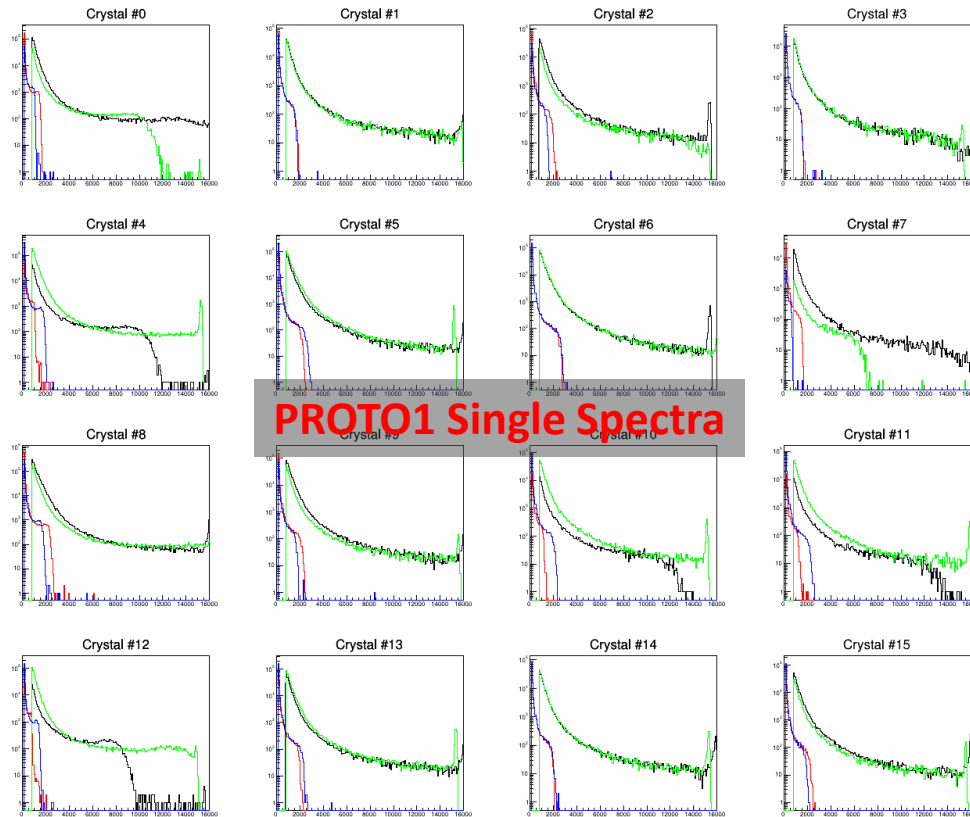


- Beam test in April (20.04.2022)
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Phase 0 Test Beam – Detector Calibration via Quasielastic Scattering

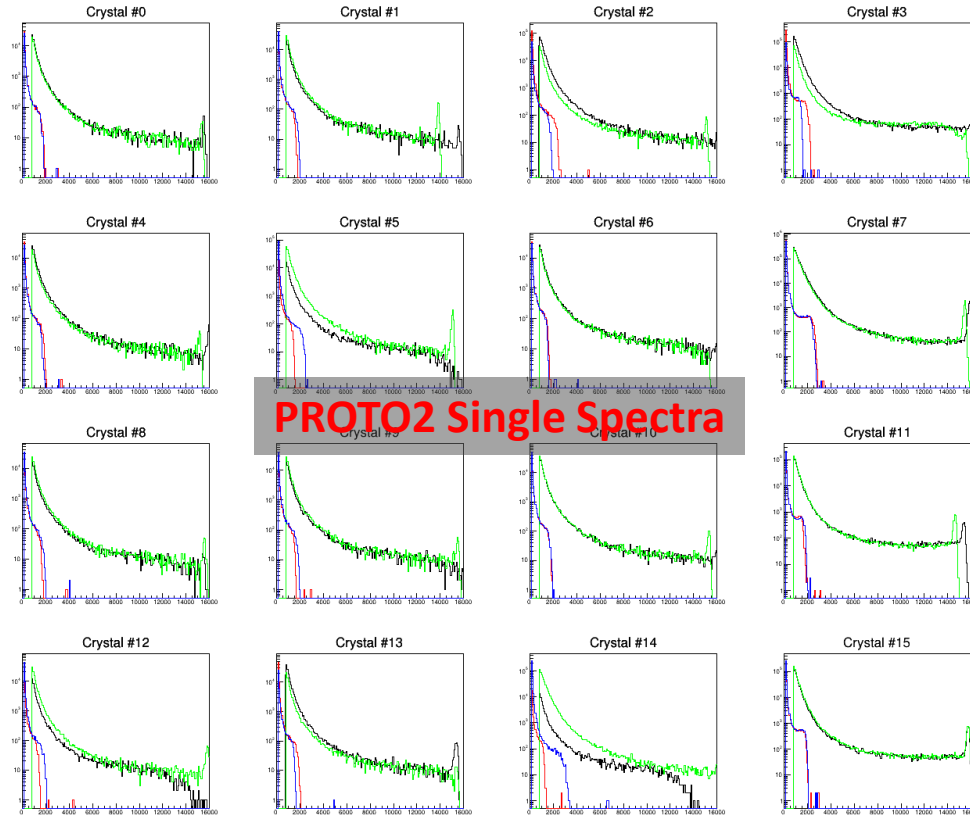
- Angle: 22°
- Beam Energy: 855 MeV
- Carbon target
- Peak Energy: 801,8 MeV
- Calibration by using endpoint of spectrum





Phase 0 Test Beam – Detector Calibration via Quasielastic Scattering

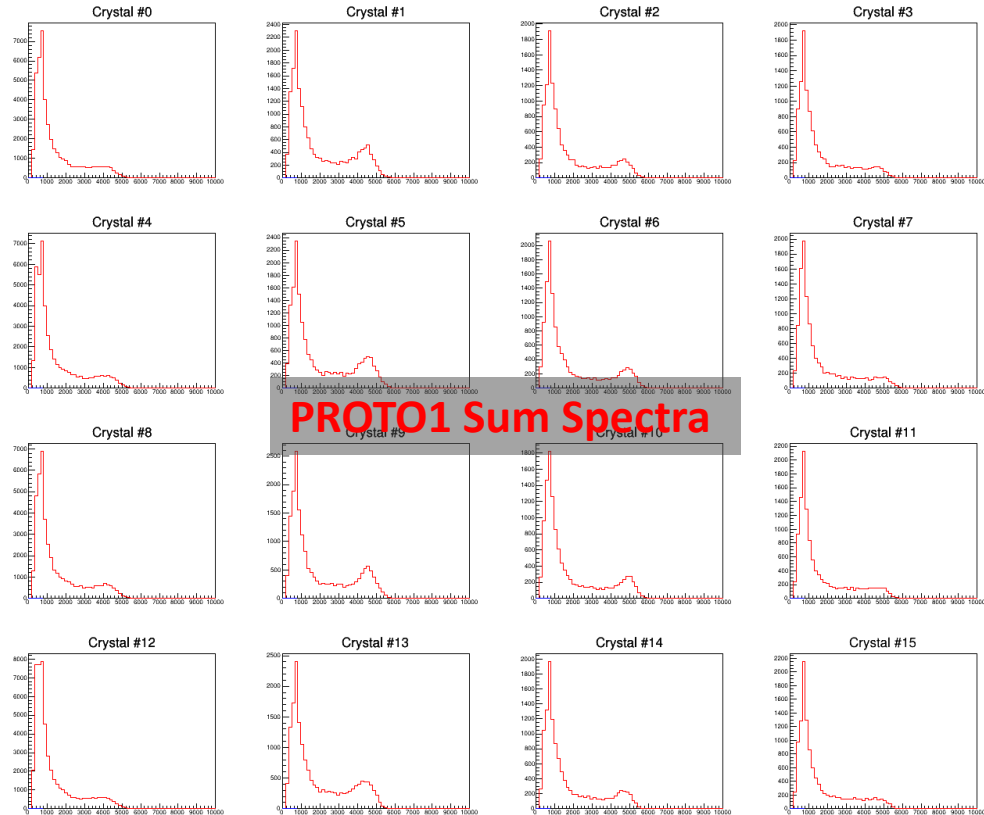
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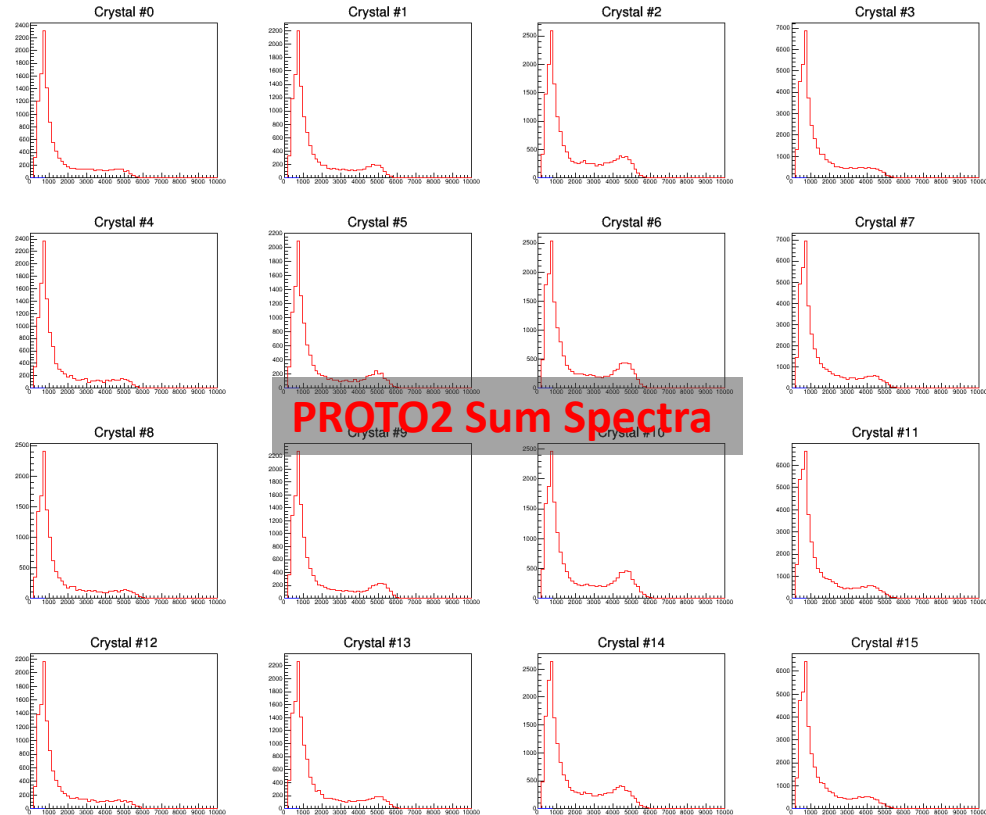
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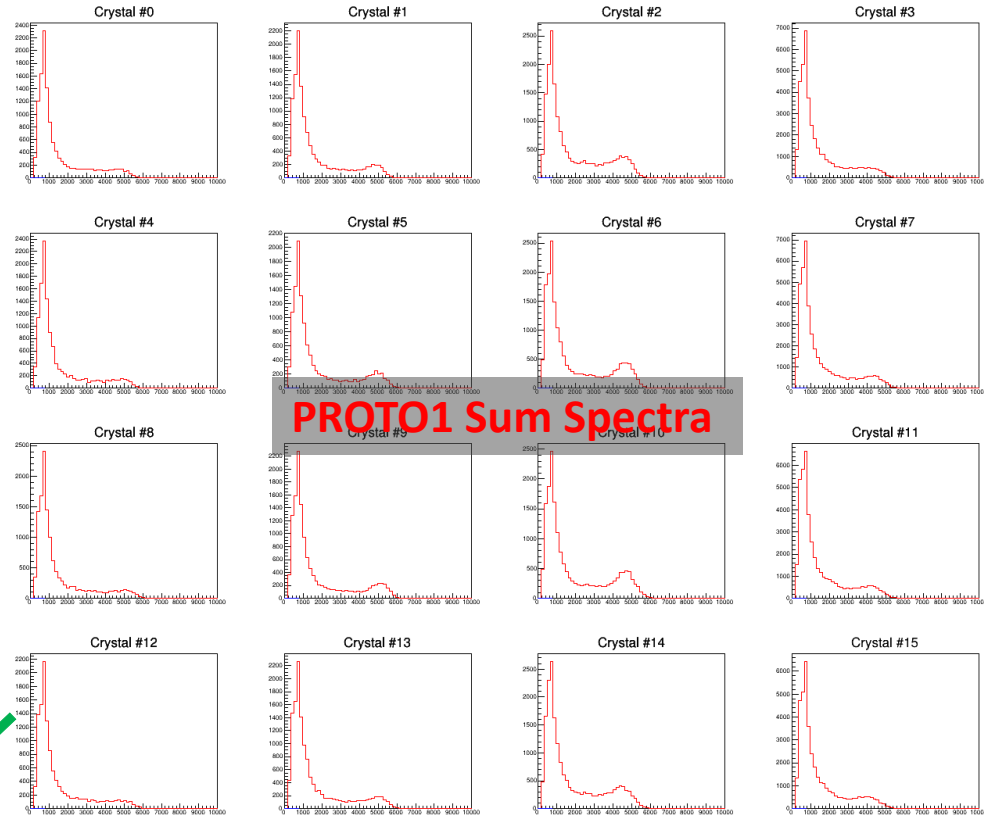
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Phase 0 Test Beam – Detector Calibration via Quasielastic Scattering

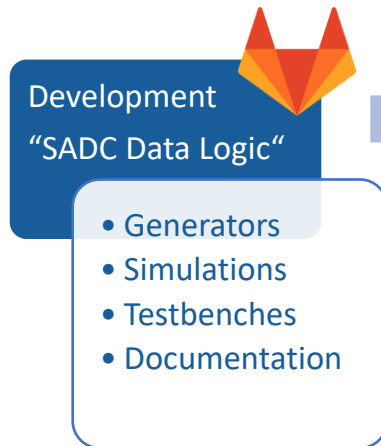
- Angle: 22°
- Beam Energy: 855 MeV
- Carbon target
- Peak Energy: 801,8 MeV
- Calibration by using endpoint of spectrum
- Analysis is ongoing:
 - Software to match events by timestamps ✓



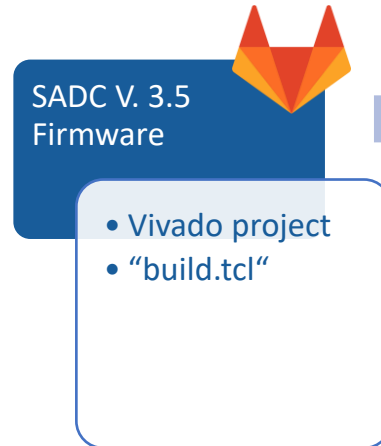
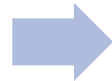


Latest Firmware (and Software) Developments

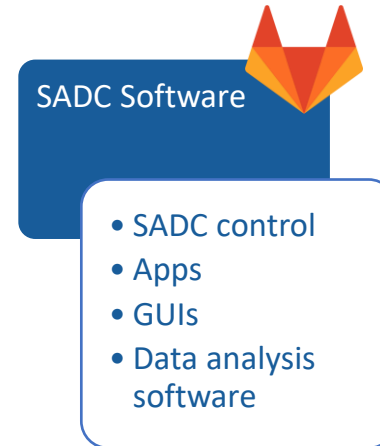
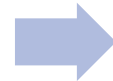
- Debugging of issues discovered in test beam
- More efficient implementation of delay modules
- C++ implementation of UDP receiver
- Data analysis software



https://gitlab.rlp.net/emp/sadc_data_logic




https://gitlab.rlp.net/emp/sadc_v_3_5

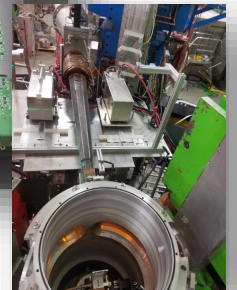
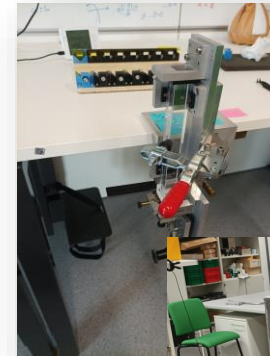


https://gitlab.rlp.net/emp/sadc_software



Summary

- Mass production of submodules is ongoing
 - Optimization of gluing process
 - Design of simple gluing fixtures
- Development of submodule calibration procedure by using prototypes
 - Running system in climate chamber is expected at the end of July
- Issues with HV board solved (really!)
 - Last pre-series arrived
 - Test results are positive
 - Full batch order under preparation
- Test Beam was successful
 - Prototypes were working without any problems
 - Managed to measure coincidence events with both prototypes, PMTs and A1 spectrometers
 - Analysis is ongoing
- SADC firmware and software updates are available 





The Anomalous Magnetic Moment of the Muon

Dirac Theory:

Dirac equation with EM-field:

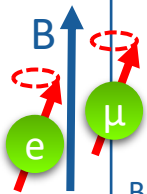
$$(i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - e\gamma^\mu A_\mu - m)\psi = 0$$

Nonrelativistic limit ($E \approx m$):

$$\frac{1}{2m} \left| \vec{p} - e\vec{A} \right|^2 \psi - \underbrace{\frac{e}{m} \vec{S} \cdot \vec{B}}_{\mu_s} \psi = 0$$

$$g = \frac{\mu_s}{\mu_L} = 2 \quad a_l = \frac{g_l - 2}{2} = 0$$

Messung:



$$\omega_L = \frac{g}{2} \cdot \frac{eB}{m} \quad \omega_c = \frac{eB}{m}$$

$$a_\mu^{\text{Exp.}} = 0.00116592089(63)$$

BNL (E821) 2006

$$a_\mu^{\text{SM}} = a_\mu^{\text{QED}} + a_\mu^{\text{EW}} + a_\mu^{\text{QCD}}$$

$$\Delta a_\mu^{\text{SM}}$$

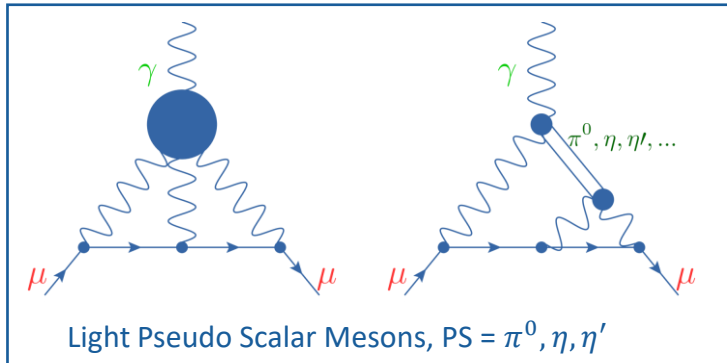
	...	0.01×10^{-10} T. Aoyama et al. 2012
	...	0.10×10^{-10} C. Gnendiger et al. 2013
		Each: $\sim 3 \times 10^{-10}$ F. Jegerlehner 2019

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_\mu^{\text{SM}} &= 0.00116591782(43) \\ a_\mu^{\text{Exp.}} &= 0.00116592089(63) \end{aligned} \right\} 4\sigma$$



Reduction of the Uncertainty on a_μ^{SM} by a Data-Driven Approach

Hadronic Light-by-Light Scattering

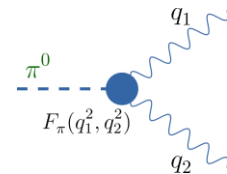


Data-Driven Approach

Integral over Transition Form Factors (TFF) $F_{\text{PS}\gamma^*\gamma^*}(Q_1^2, Q_2^2)$ with virtual space-like momenta $Q_{1,2}^2$:

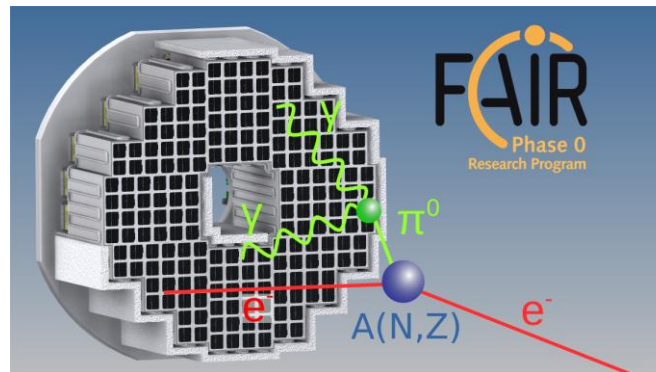
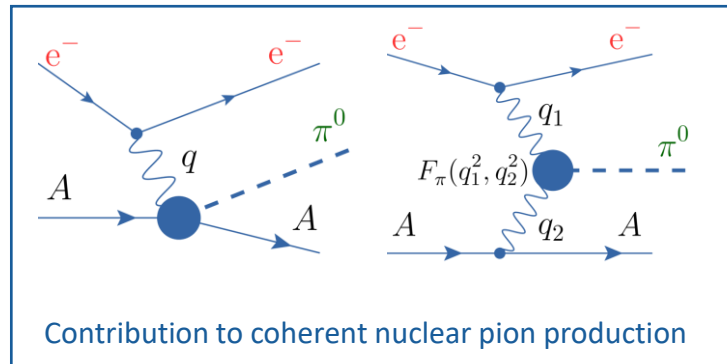
$$a_\mu^{\text{HLbL,PS}} = \int_0^\infty dQ_1 \int_0^\infty dQ_2 \int_{-1}^1 d\tau w(Q_1, Q_2, \tau) F_{\text{PS}\gamma^*\gamma^*}(-Q_1^2, -(Q_1 + Q_2)^2) F_{\text{PS}\gamma^*\gamma^*}(-Q_2^2, 0)$$

Numerically greatest contribution : $F_{\pi^0\gamma^*\gamma^*}$



V. Pauk, M. Vanderhaeghen 2014, M. Hoferichter 2018

Primakoff π^0 Electroproduction



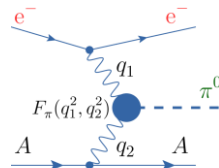
- Full developed FAIR detectors in stand-alone experiments
- PANDA backward calorimeter for FAIR Phase-0 at MAMI



The Primakoff π^0 Electroproduction

$$\left(\frac{d^5\sigma}{dE_f d\Omega_f d\Omega_\pi} \right)^{EP} = \frac{\lambda(q_1^2, q_2^2)}{8\pi^3 v_i} \alpha^2 \mathbf{Z}^2 |\vec{p}_\pi| \frac{E_f}{E_i} \frac{1}{q_1^4 \vec{q}_2^4} \cdot \left[2(\vec{p}_i \vec{r})(\vec{p}_f \vec{r}) + \frac{1}{2} r^2 q_1^2 \right] \cdot |F_{em}(\vec{q}_2^2)|^2$$

$$\lambda(q_1^2, q_2^2) \propto |F_\pi(q_1^2, q_2^2)|^2$$



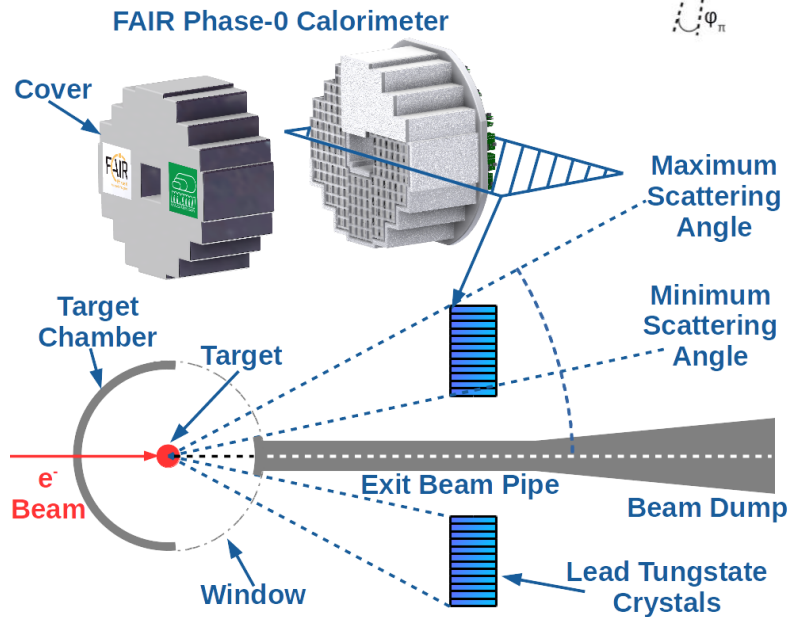
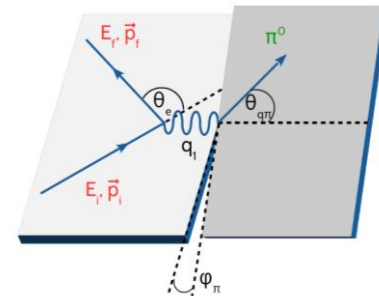
Kinematics: Minimizing of \vec{q}_2

1. E_π maximized
 1. $E_\pi \cong E_i - E_f$
 2. $E_i \sim 1200$ MeV
 3. $E_f \sim 300$ MeV – 700 MeV
2. $Q^2 = 2E_i E_f (1 - \cos(\Theta_e))$ small
 1. Θ_e small
 2. Θ_{q_1} small
3. Θ_{q_π} within a few degree
4. Lorentz boost of photons

→ Measurement at small forward angles

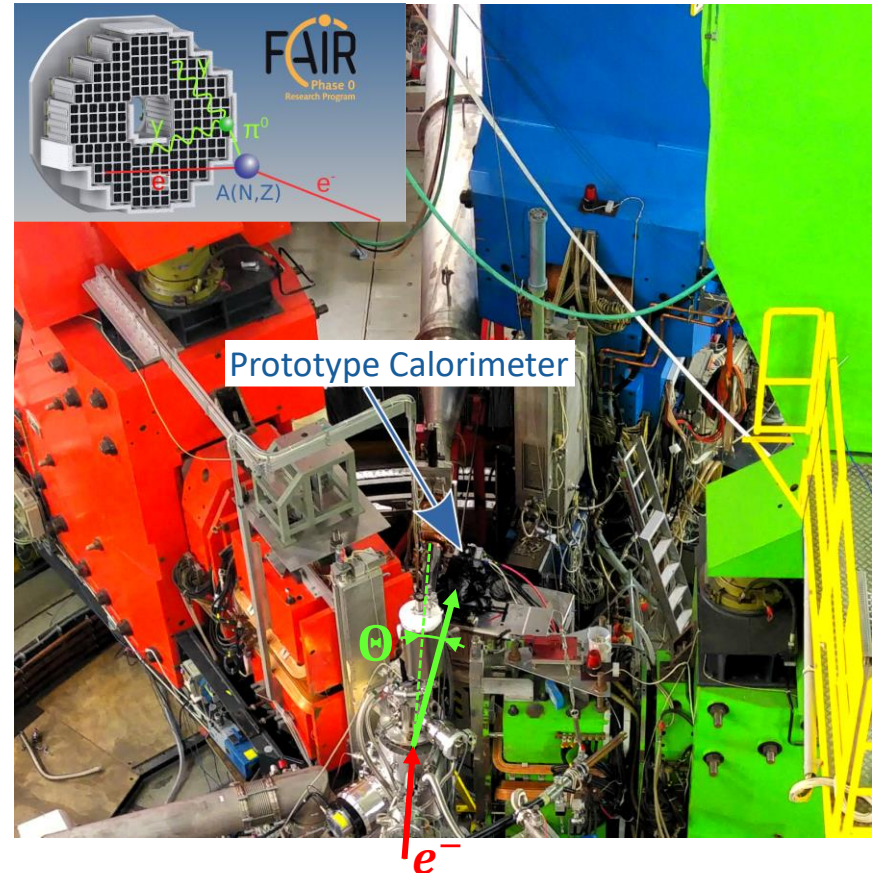
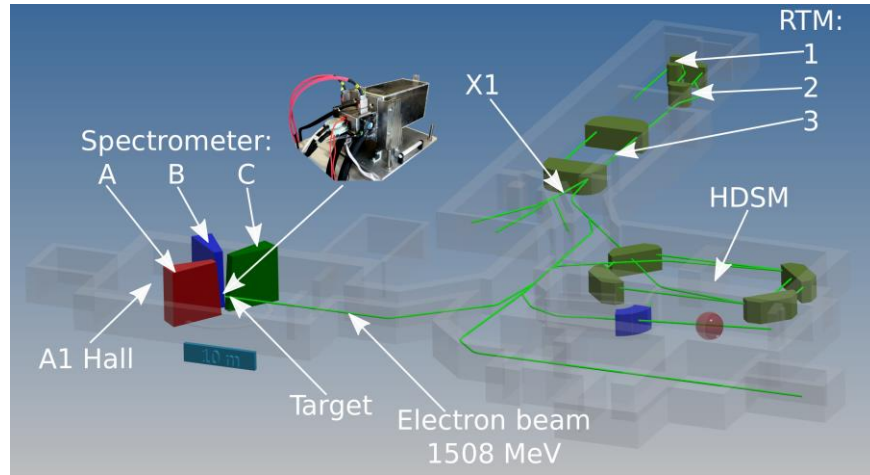
→ $-q_1^2 = Q^2 = [0.01, 0.05] \text{ GeV}^2$

→ $\Theta = 5^\circ - 15^\circ$





Exploratory Measurements and Simulations for FAIR Phase-0



- Determination of $\pi^0\gamma\gamma$ transition form factor
→ hadronic light-by-light contribution to $g_\mu - 2$
- Version of PANDA backward calorimeter
- Electron scattering at heavy nucleus (**Tantalum, Z=73**)
- Measurement in **forward direction**
- Strong low energy electromagnetic background
- **Relative energy resolution at small scattering angles?**