

Overview of



FAIR ECE Review of PANDA Target TDR, June 11th 2013

Lars Schmitt, GSI Darmstadt

- Antiprotons at FAIR
- PANDA Overview
- PANDA Systems
- Timeline and Conclusions

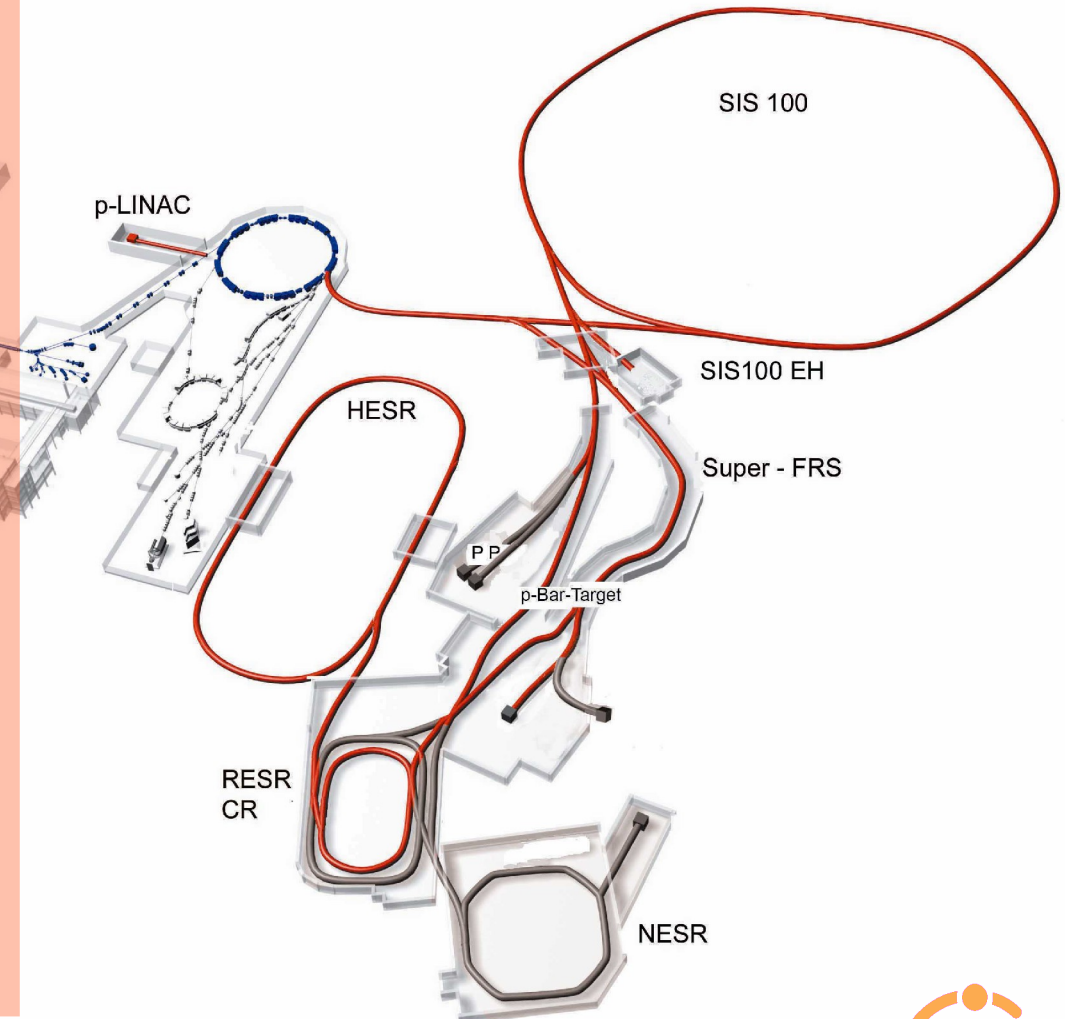
Antiprotons at FAIR

Antiproton production

- Proton Linac 70 MeV
- Accelerate p in SIS18 / 100
- Produce \bar{p} on Cu target
- Collection in CR, fast cooling
- Accumulation in RESR, slow cooling
- Storage in HESR and usage in PANDA

Modularised Start Version

- RESR is postponed (Mod. 4)
- Accumulation in HESR
- 10x lower luminosity



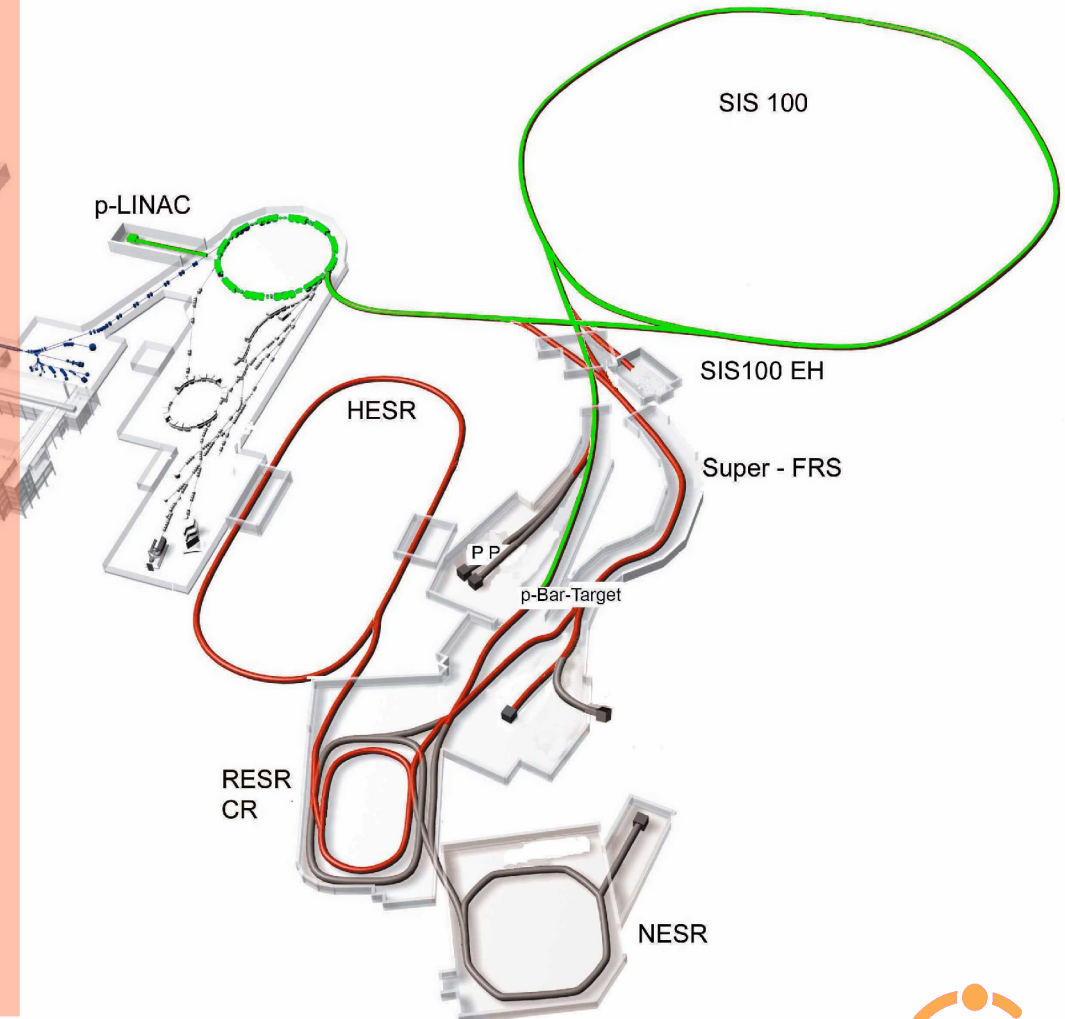
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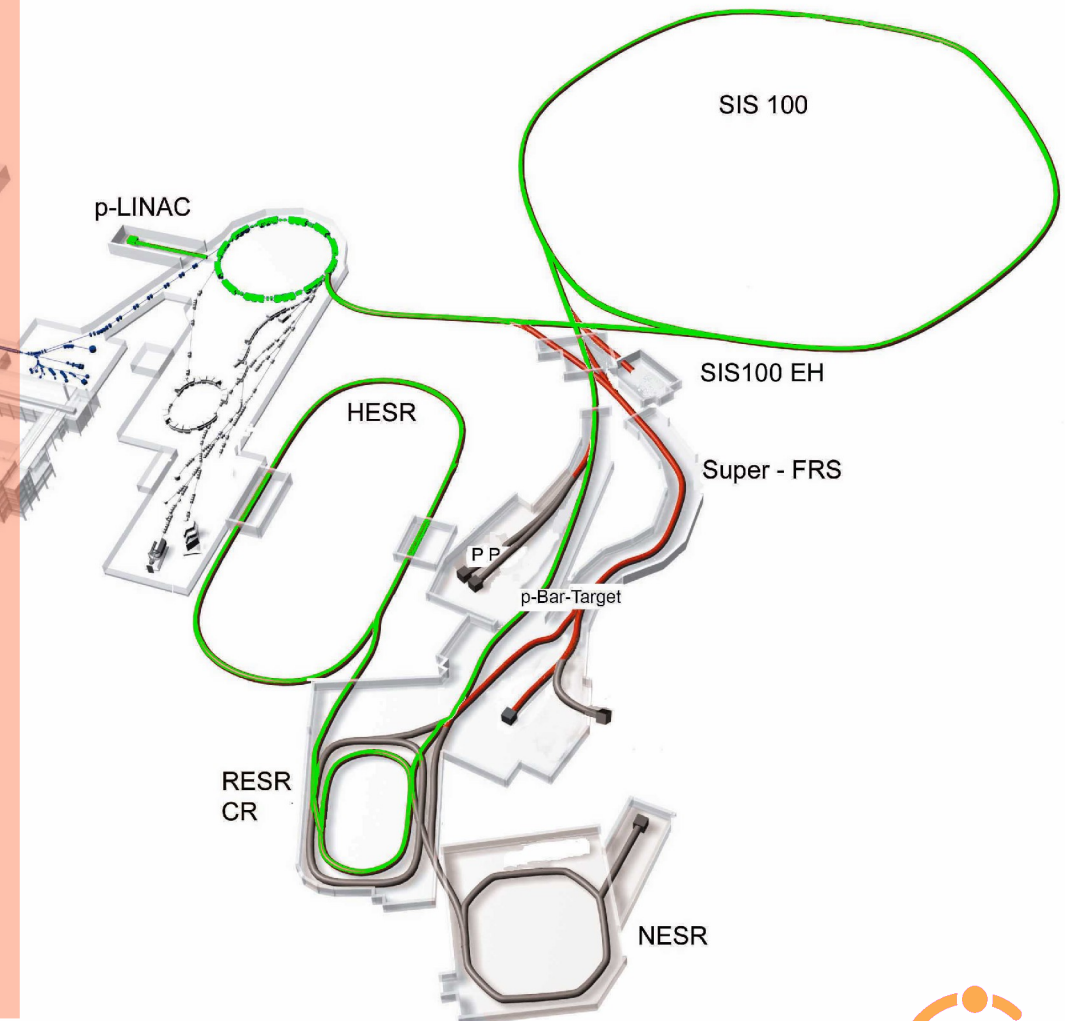
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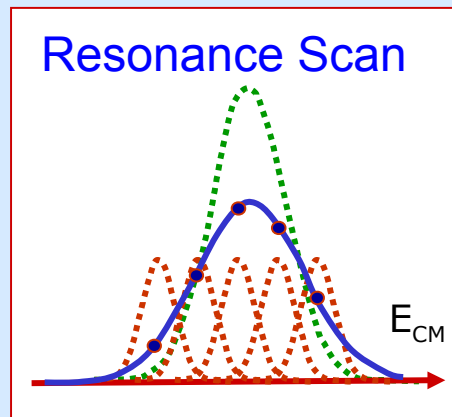
High Energy Storage Ring

HESR Parameters

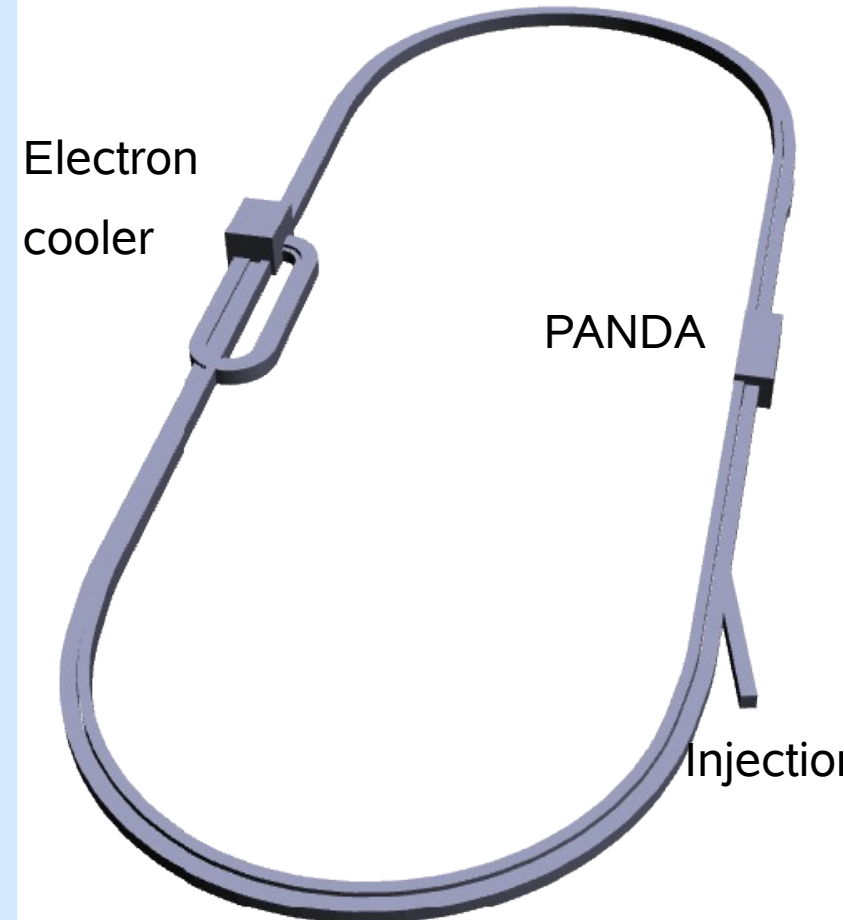
- Storage ring for internal target
- Initially also used for accumulation
- Injection of \bar{p} at 3.7 GeV/c
- Slow synchrotron (1.5-15 GeV/c)
- Luminosity up to $L \sim 2 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Mode	High luminosity (HL)	High resolution (HR)
$\Delta p/p$	$\sim 10^{-4}$	$\sim 4 \times 10^{-5}$
$L \text{ (cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1})$	2×10^{32}	2×10^{31}
Stored \bar{p}	10^{11}	10^{10}

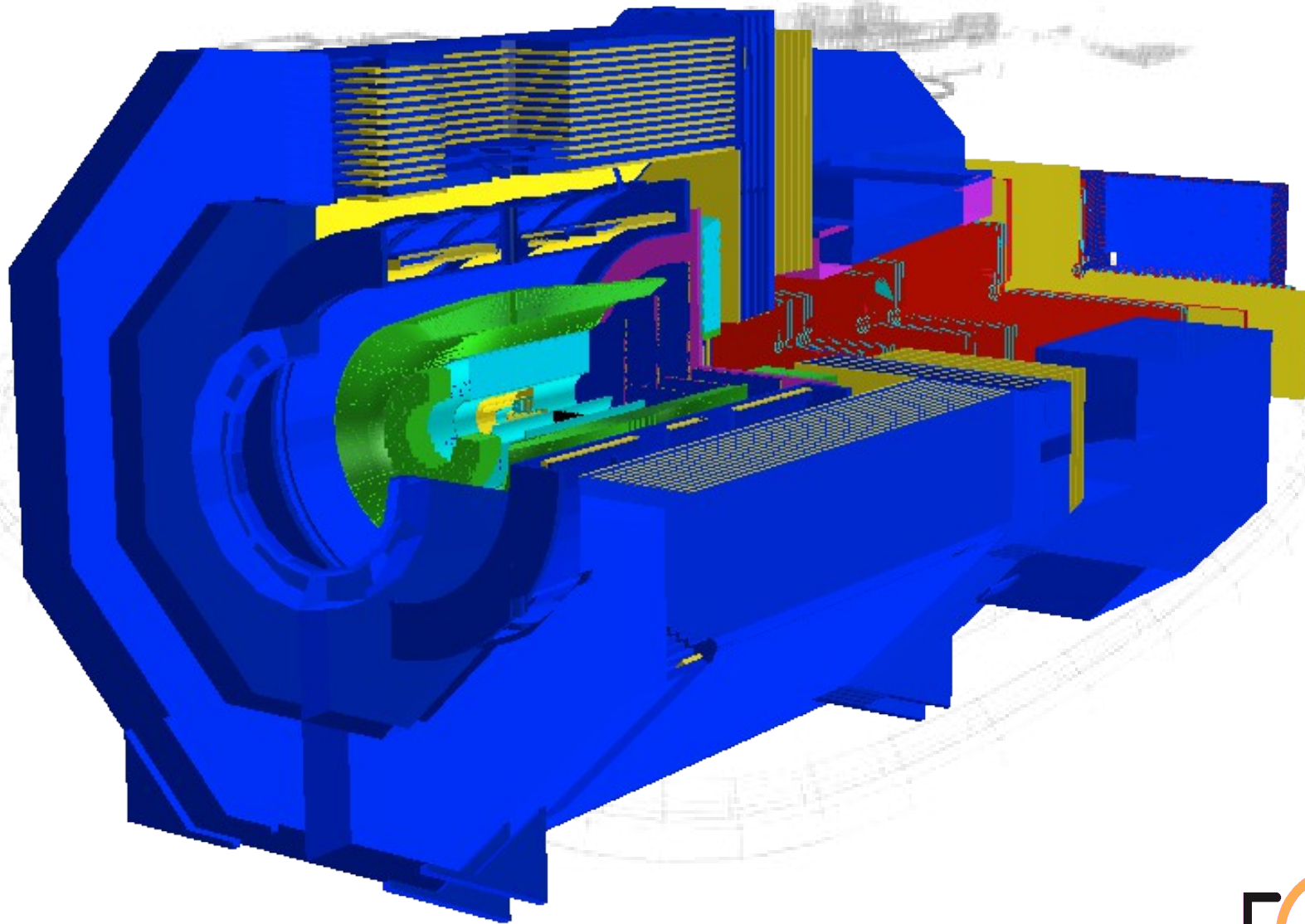
- Stochastic & electron cooling
- Resolution $\sim 50 \text{ keV}$
- Tune E_{CM} to probe resonance
- Get precise m and Γ



HESR



PANDA Overview



Physics Goals of $\overline{\text{PANDA}}$

Hadron Spectroscopy

Experimental Goals: mass, width & quantum numbers J^{PC} of resonances

Charm Hadrons: charmonia, D -mesons, charm baryons

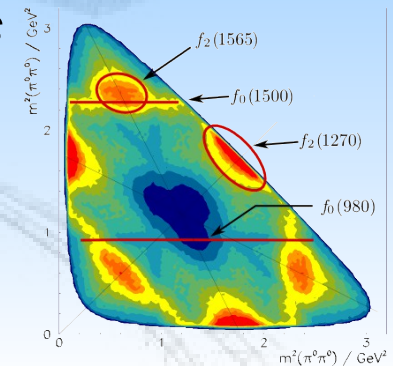
→ Understand new XYZ states, $D_s(2317)$ and others

Exotic QCD States: glueballs, hybrids, multi-quarks

Spectroscopy with Antiprotons:

Production of states of all quantum numbers

Resonance scanning with high resolution



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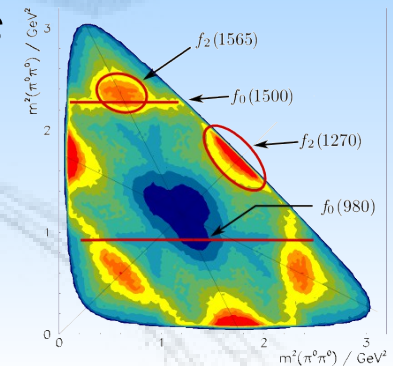
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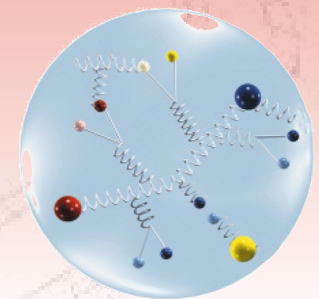
Hadron Structure

Generalized Parton Distributions

→ Formfactors and structure functions, L_q

Timelike Nucleon Formfactors

Drell-Yan Process



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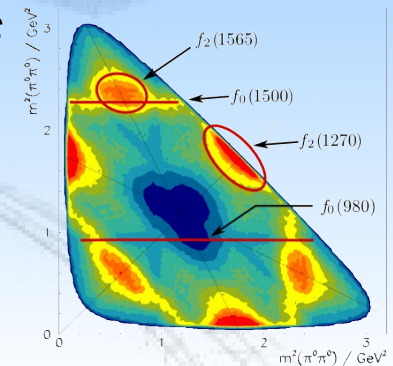
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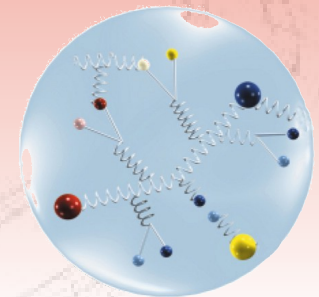
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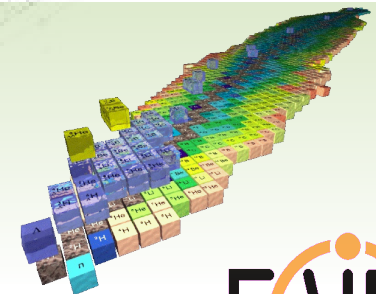


Nuclear Physics

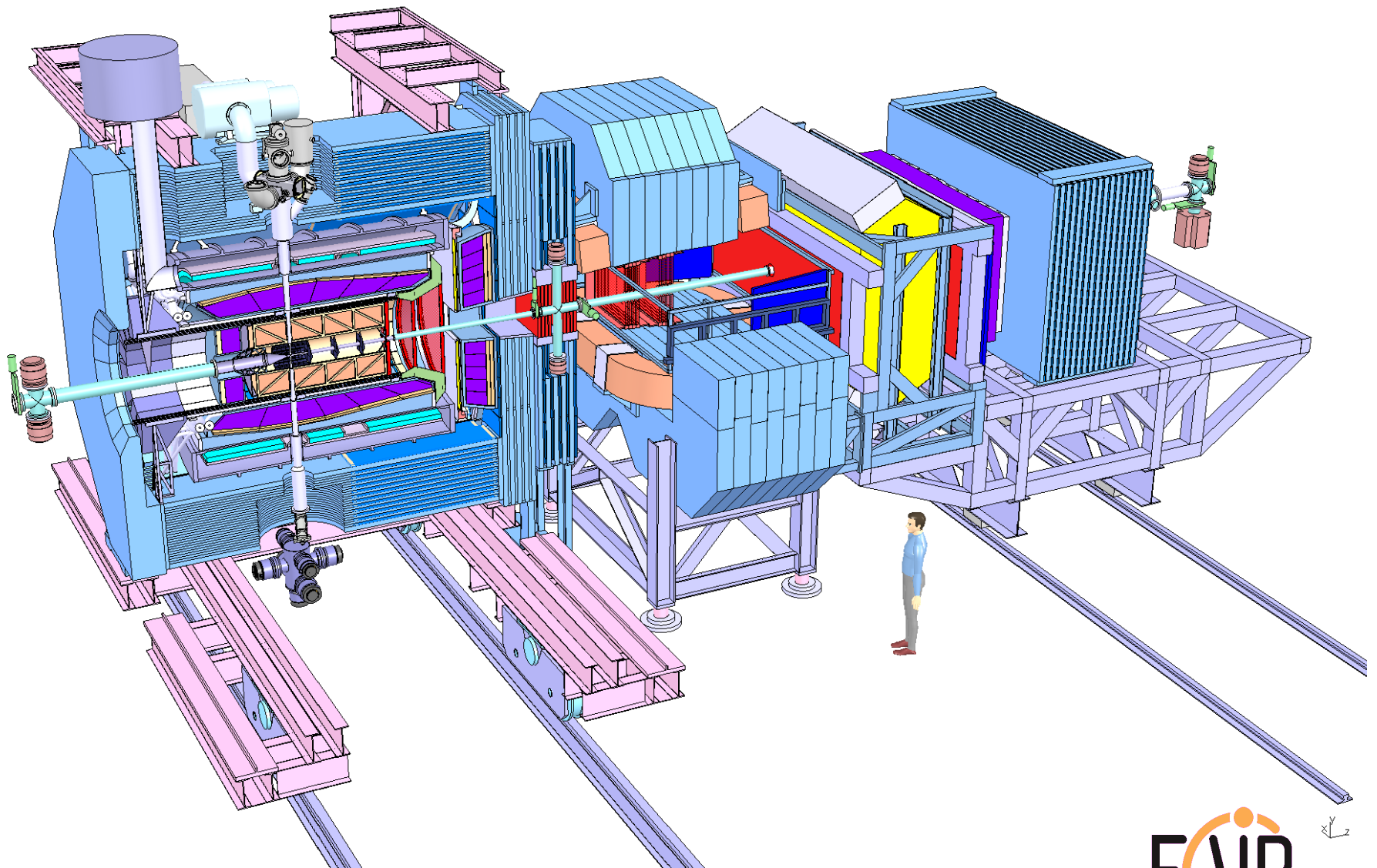
Hypernuclei: Production of double Λ -hypernuclei

→ γ -spectroscopy of hypernuclei, YY interaction

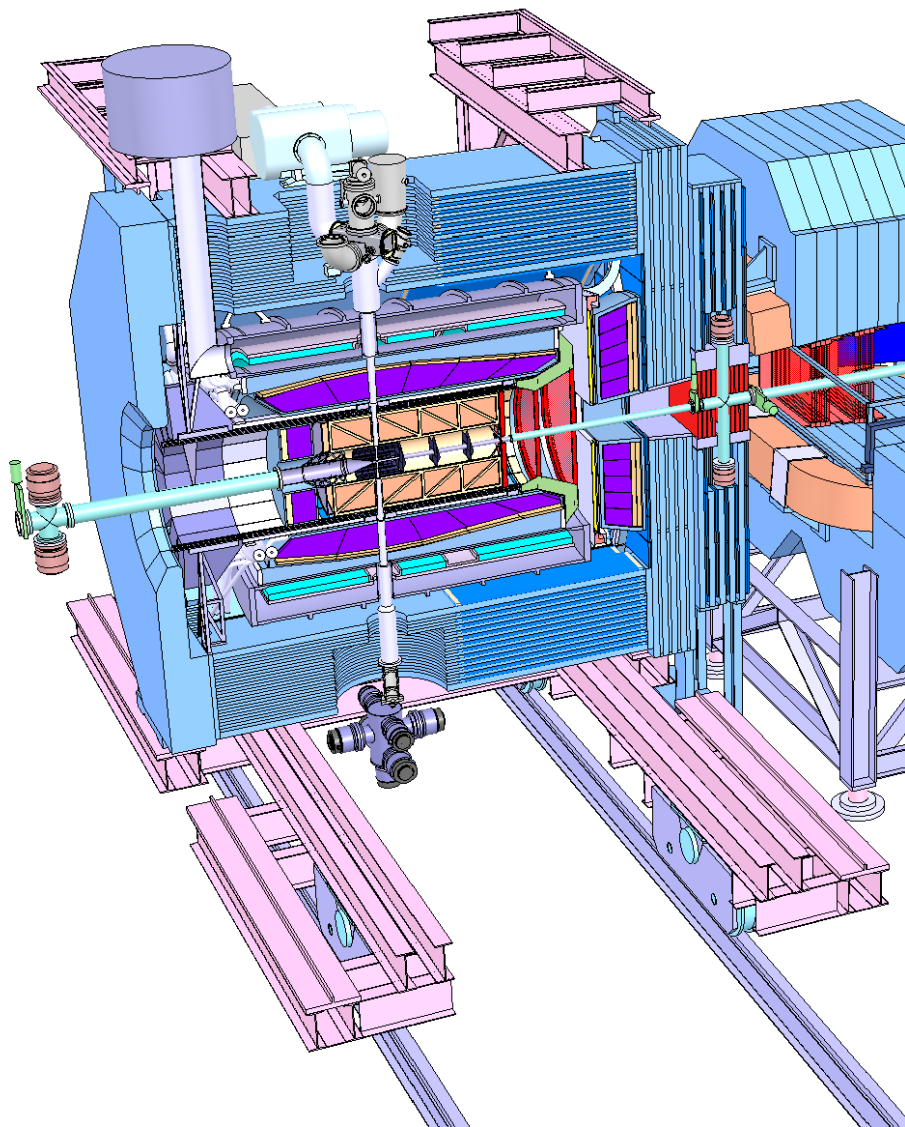
Hadrons in Nuclear Medium



PANDA Spectrometer



PANDA Spectrometer



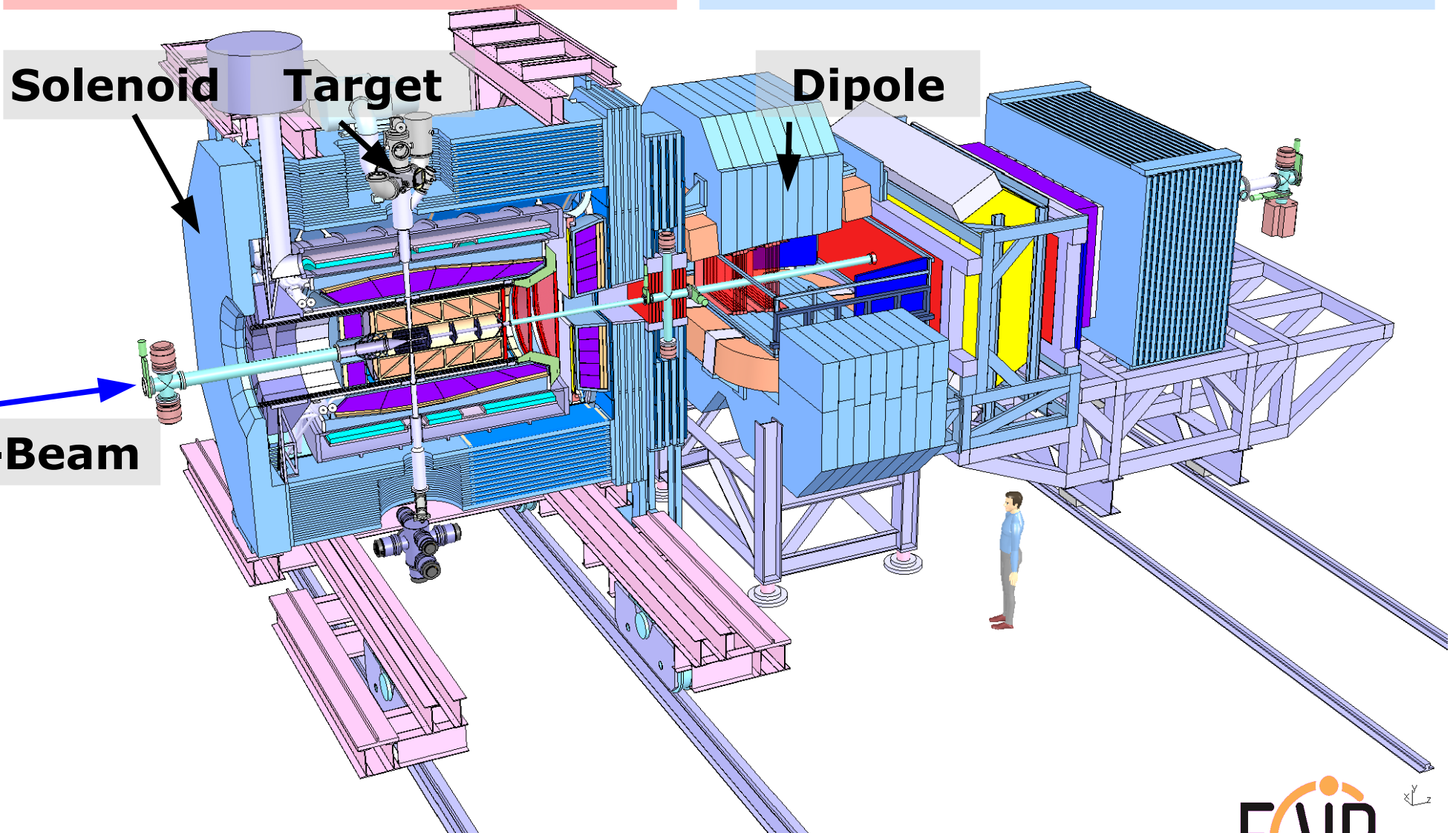
Detector requirements:

- 4π acceptance
- High rate capability: $2 \times 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}$ interactions
- Efficient event selection
 - *Continuous acquisition*
- Momentum resolution $\sim 1\%$
- Vertex info for D, K^0_s , Y
($c\tau = 317 \mu\text{m}$ for D^\pm)
 - *Good tracking*
- Good PID (γ , e, μ , π , K, p)
 - *Cherenkov, ToF, dE/dx*
- γ -detection 1 MeV – 10 GeV
 - *Crystal Calorimeter*

PANDA Spectrometer

TARGET SPECTROMETER

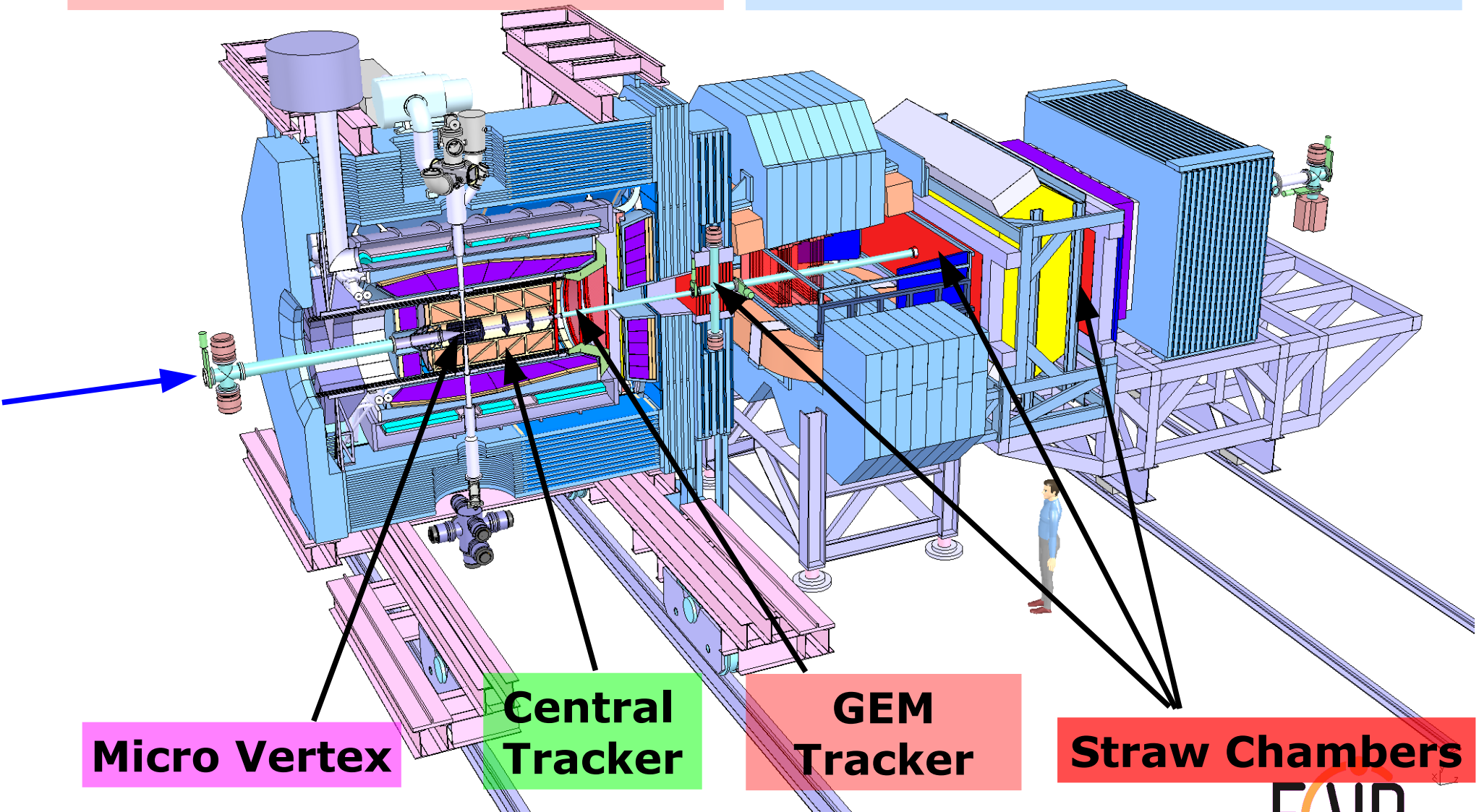
FORWARD SPECTROMETER



PANDA Spectrometer

TARGET SPECTROMETER

FORWARD SPECTROMETER



Micro Vertex

Central Tracker

GEM Tracker

Straw Chambers

PANDA Spectrometer

TARGET SPECTROMETER

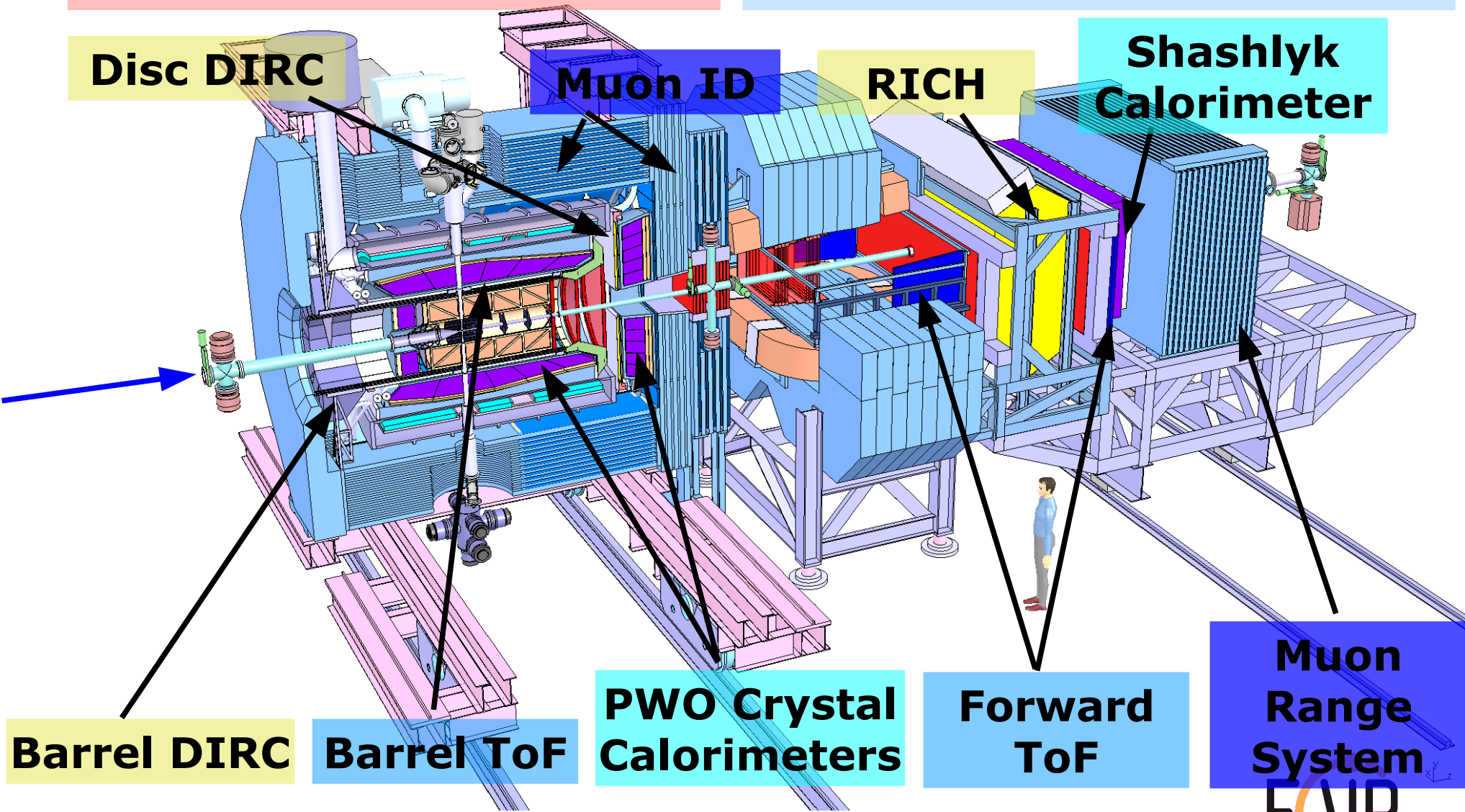
FORWARD SPECTROMETER

Disc DIRC

Muon ID

RICH

Shashlyk Calorimeter



Barrel DIRC

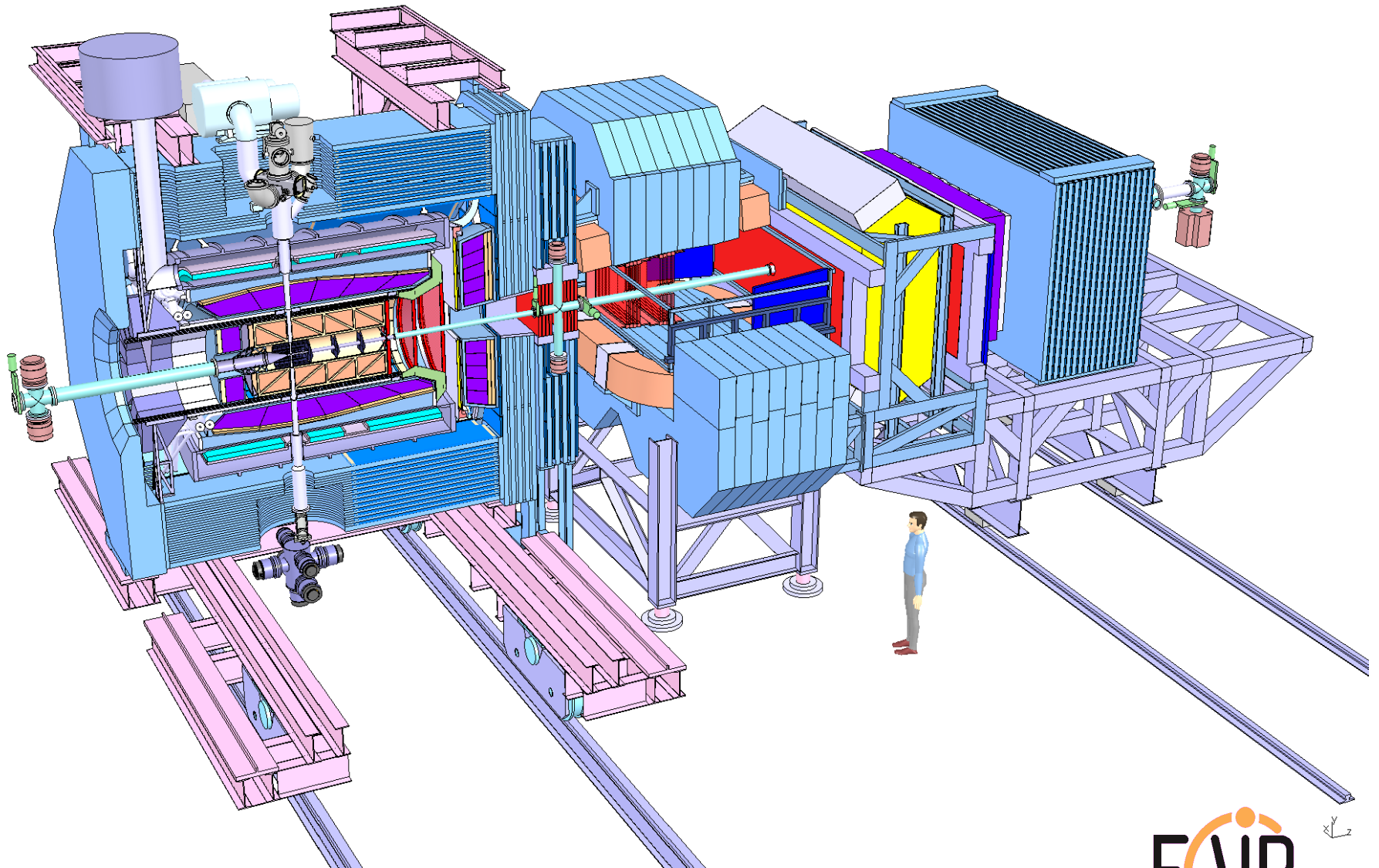
Barrel ToF

PWO Crystal Calorimeters

Forward ToF

Muon Range System

PANDA Systems



PANDA Target

Luminosity Considerations

- Goal: $2 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (HL mode)
- With 10^{11} stored \bar{p} and 50 mb: $4 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ target density

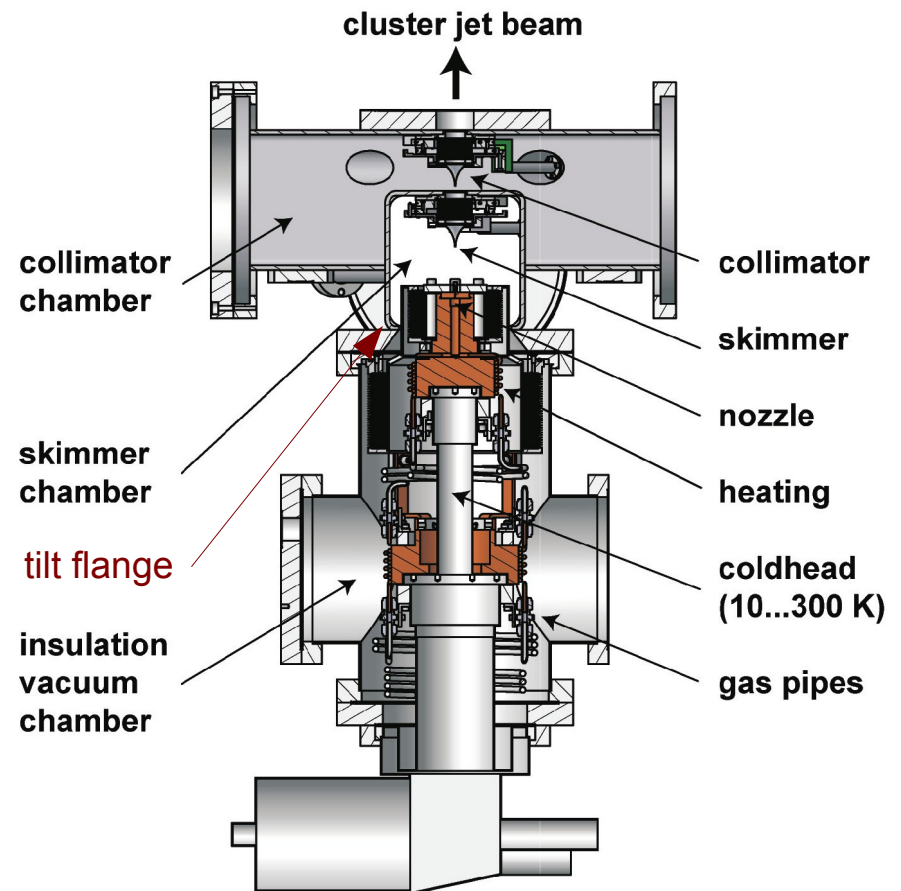
Cluster Jet Target

- Continuous development
 - Nozzle improvement
 - Better alignment by tilt
 - $\sim 2 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ reached
- TDR completed

Pellet Target

- $> 4 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ feasible
- Prototype under way
- Pellet tracking prototype
- Second TDR part to come

Latest version of the cluster jet target



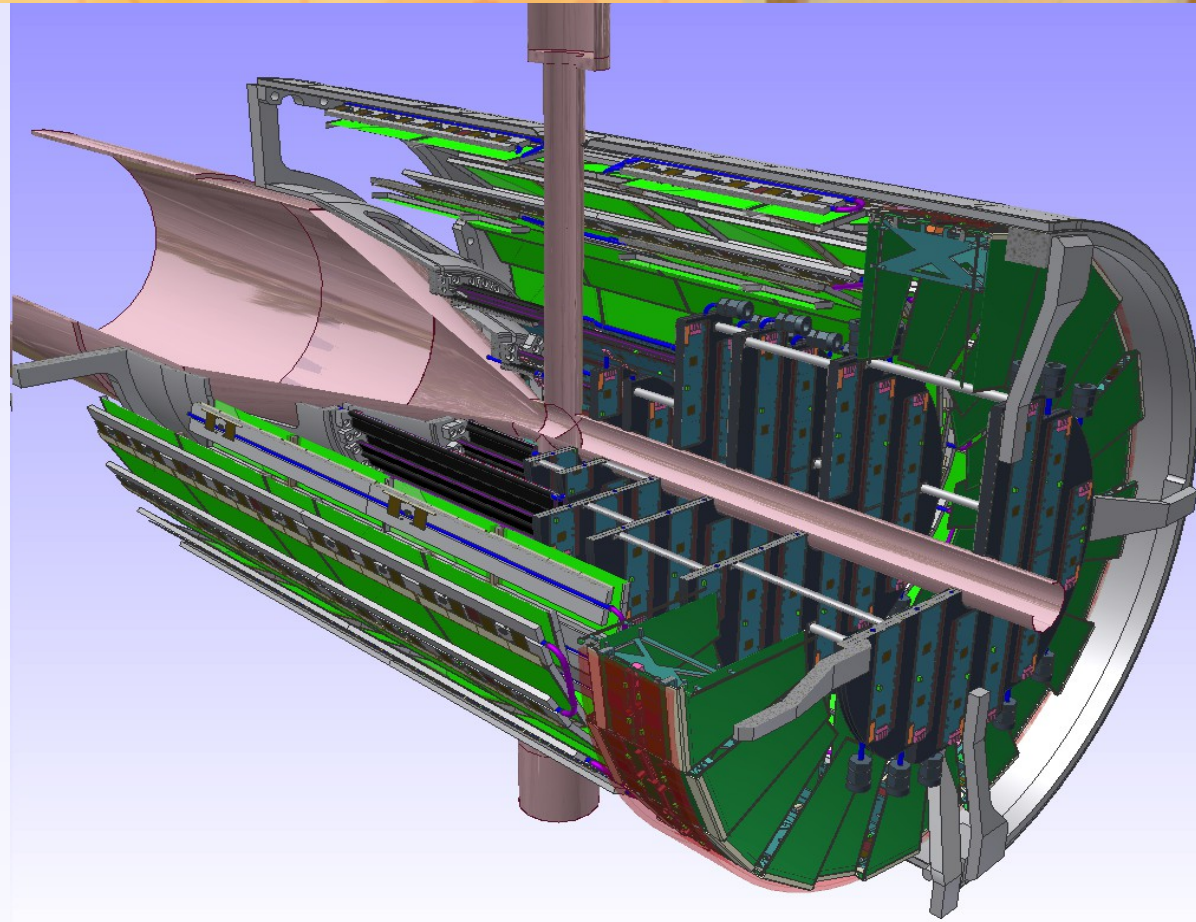
Micro Vertex Detector

Design of the MVD

- 4 barrels and 6 disks
- Continuous readout
- *Inner layers*: hybrid pixels (100x100 μm^2)
 - ToPiX chip, 0.13 μm CMOS
 - Thinned sensor wafers
- *Outer layers*: double sided strips
 - Rectangles & trapezoids
 - 128 channel readout ASIC
- Mixed forward disks (pixel/strips)

Challenges

- Low mass supports
- Cooling in a small volume
- Radiation tolerance



The Straw Tube Tracker

Detector Layout

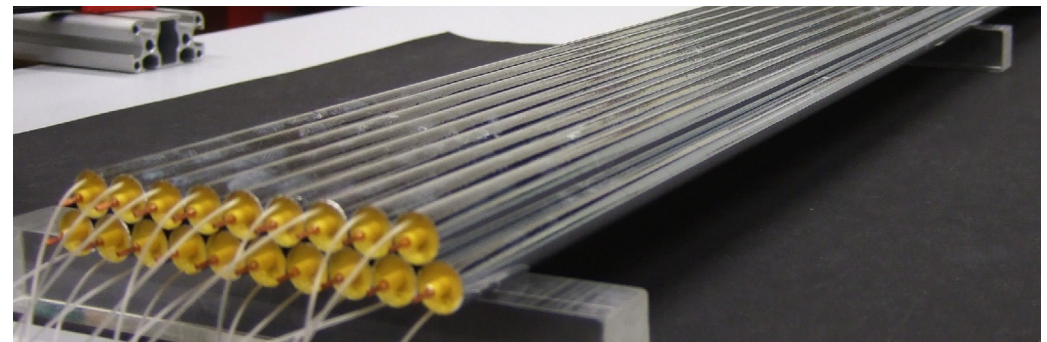
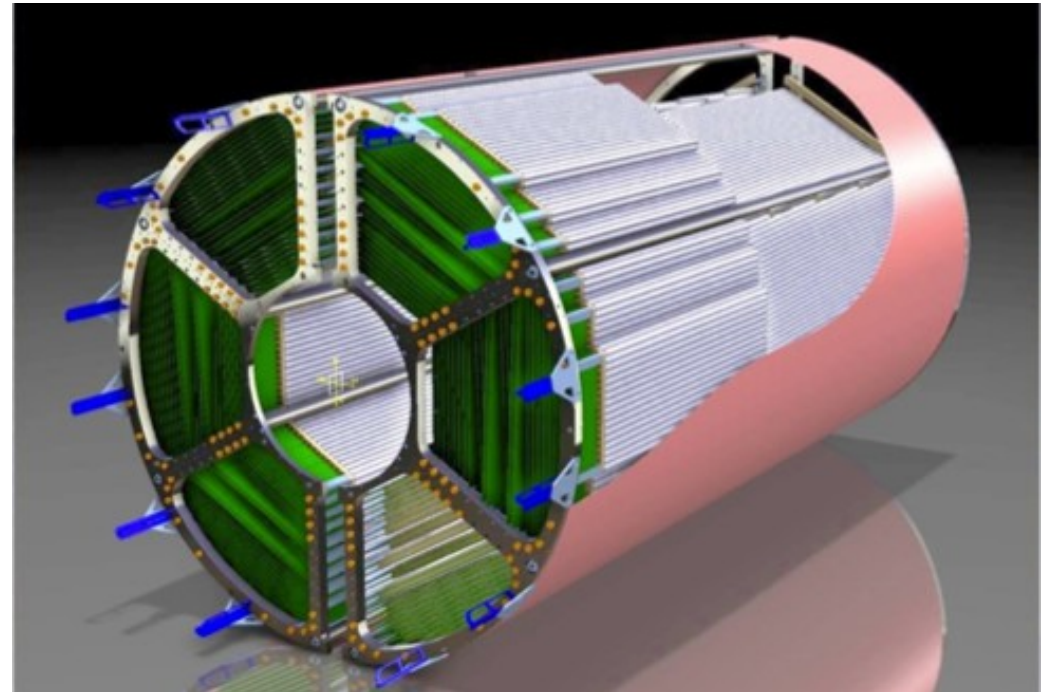
- 4600 straws in 21-27 layers, of which 8 layers skewed at $\sim 3^\circ$
- Tube made of 27 μm thin Al-mylar, $\text{Ø}=1\text{cm}$
- $R_{\text{in}} = 150\text{ mm}$, $R_{\text{out}} = 420\text{ mm}$, $l=1500\text{ mm}$
- Self-supporting straw double layers at $\sim 1\text{ bar}$ overpressure (Ar/CO_2)
- Readout with ASIC, TDC, FADC

Material Budget

- Max. 26 layers,
- 0.05 % X/X_0 per layer
- Total 1.3% X/X_0

Detector Studies

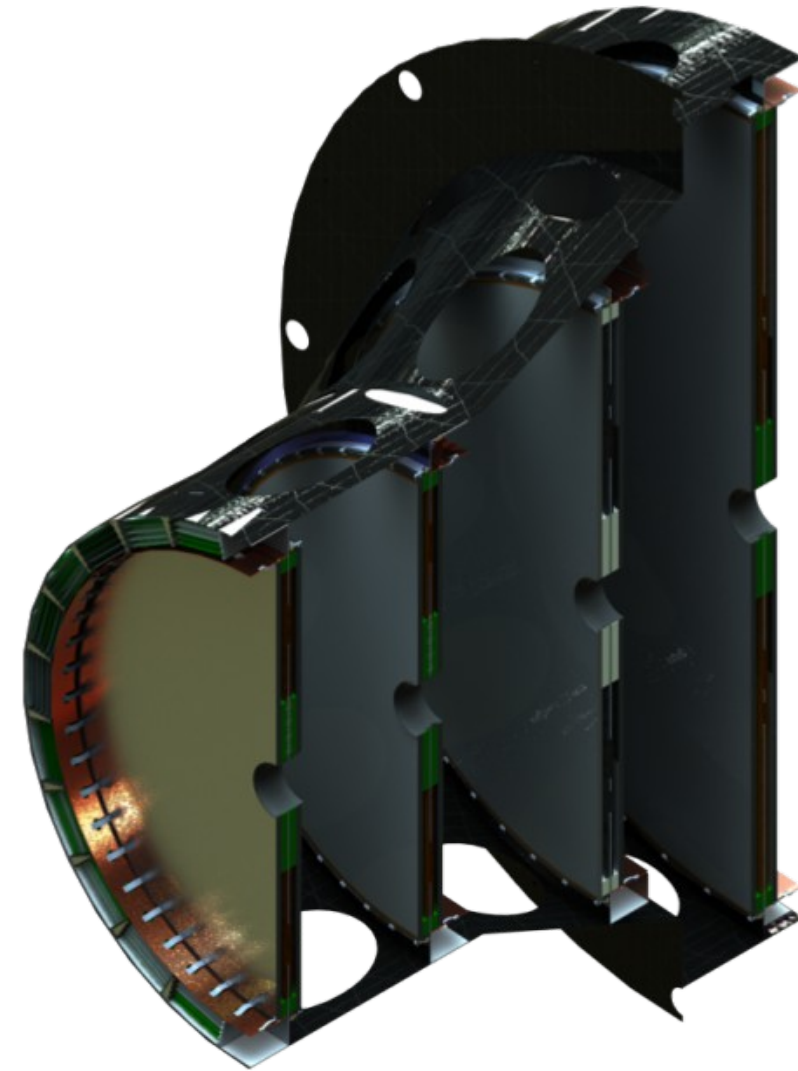
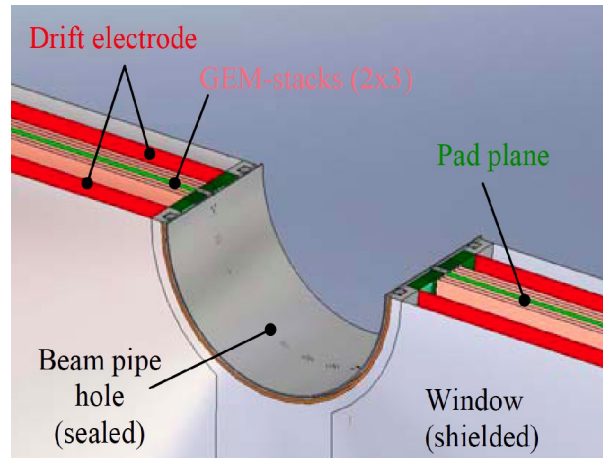
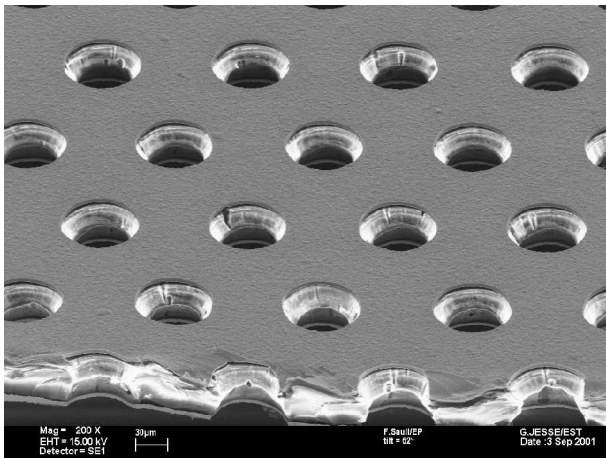
- Prototype construction & tests
- Aging tests: up to $1.2\text{ C}/\text{cm}^2$
- Cosmic tests for dE/dx
- Simulations of field and detector



Forward GEM Tracker

Forward Tracking inside Solenoid

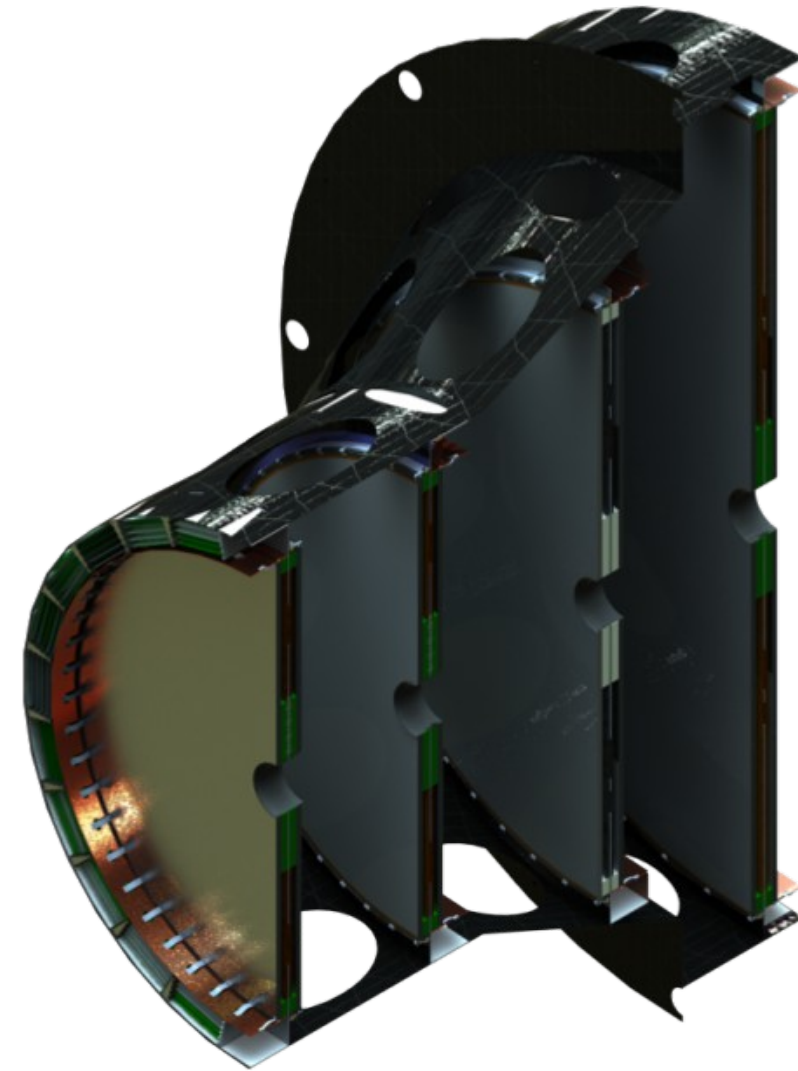
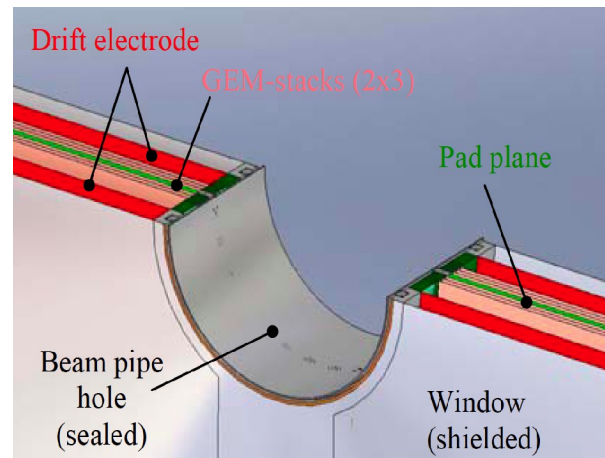
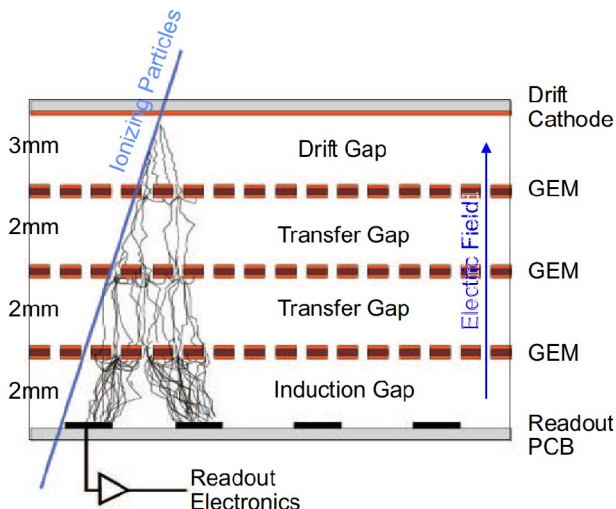
- 3-4 stations with 4 projections each
 - Radial, concentric, x, y
- Central readout plane for 2 GEM stacks
- Large area GEM foils from CERN (50 μ m Kapton, 2-5 μ m copper coating)
- ADC readout for cluster centroids
 - Approx. 35000 channels total
- Challenge to minimize material



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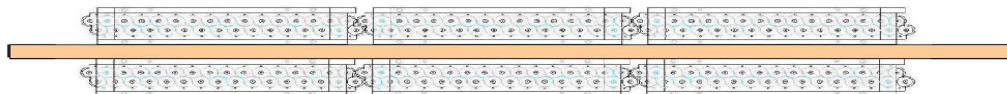


Forward Tracking

Tracking in Forward Spectrometer

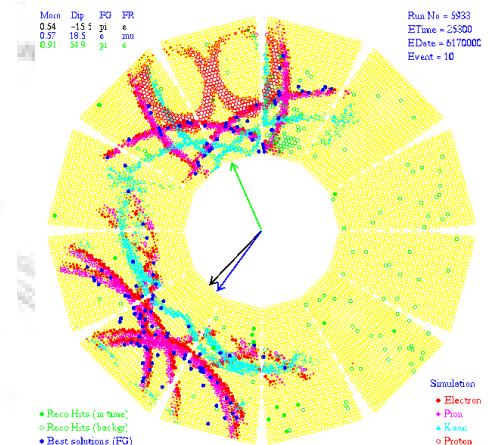
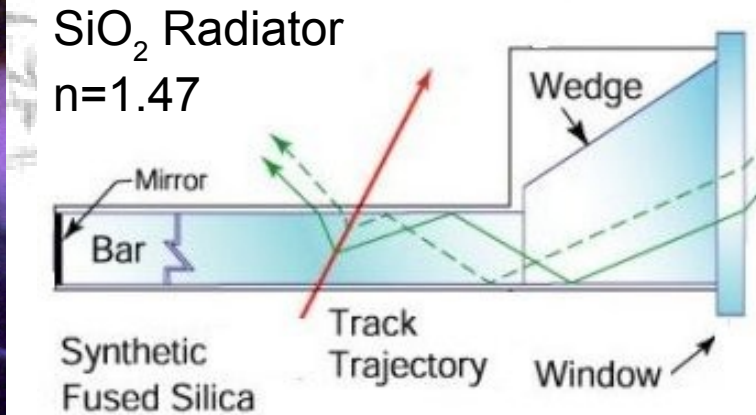
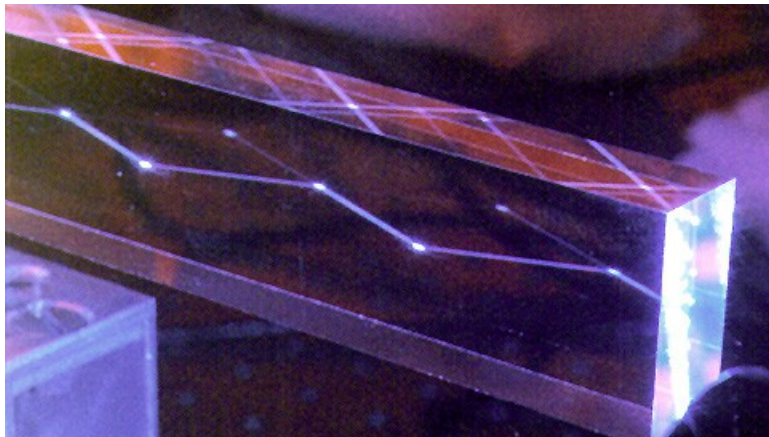
- 3 stations with 2 chambers each
 - FT1&2 : between solenoid and dipole
 - FT3&4 : in the dipole gap
 - FT5&6 : largest chambers behind dipole
- Straw tubes arranged in double layers
 - 27 μm thin mylar tubes, 1 cm \varnothing
 - Stability by 1 bar overpressure
 - 3 projections per chamber (0° , $\pm 5^\circ$)

Modular layout of straws

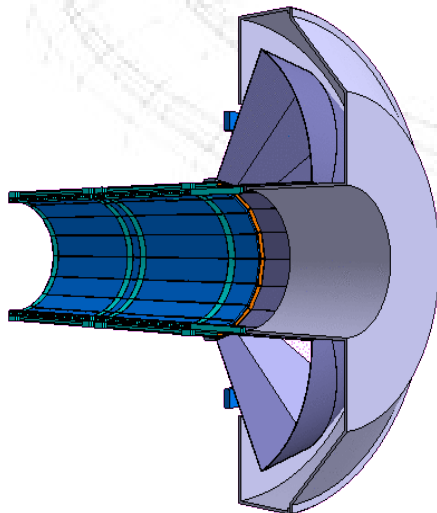


PANDA DIRC Detectors

Detection of Internally Reflected Cherenkov light



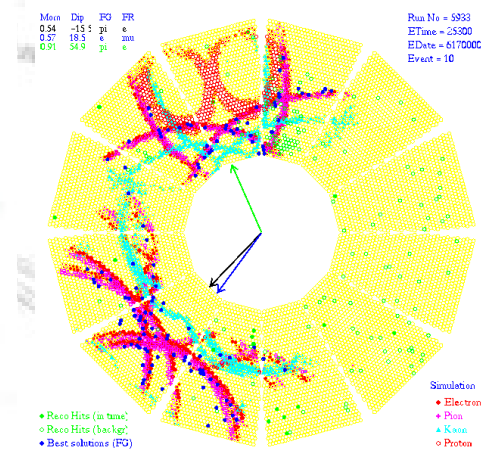
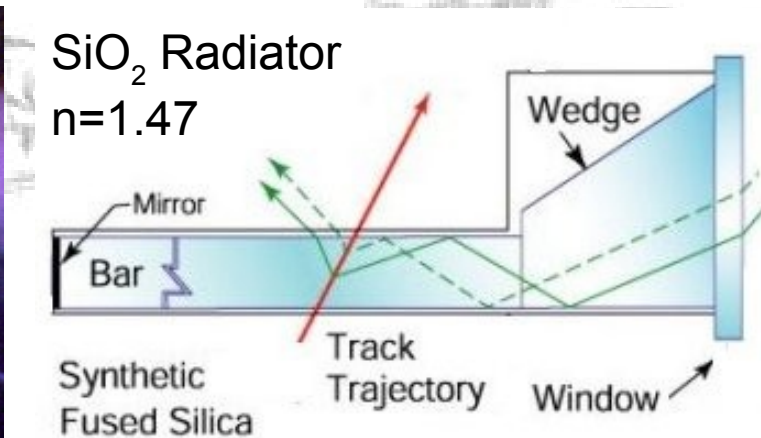
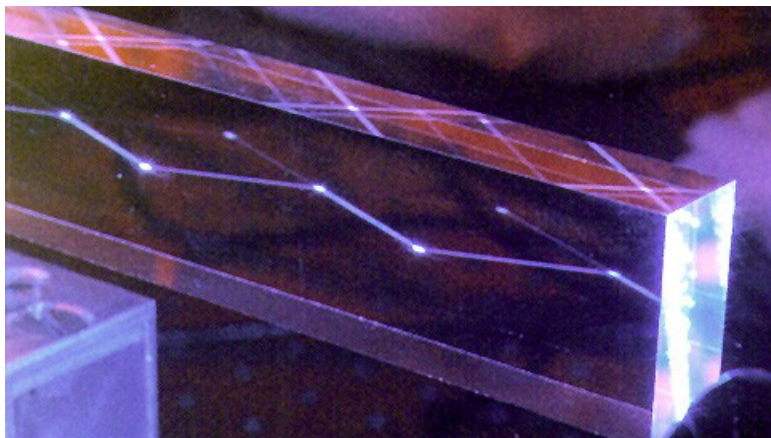
BaBar type Barrel DIRC



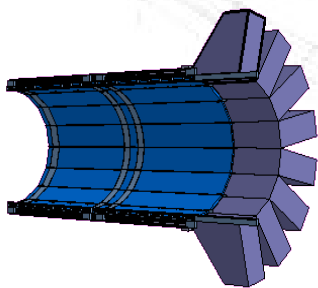
- Pin hole focusing
- Large water tank
- Readout with PMTs (BaBar 11000, PANDA 7000)

PANDA DIRC Detectors

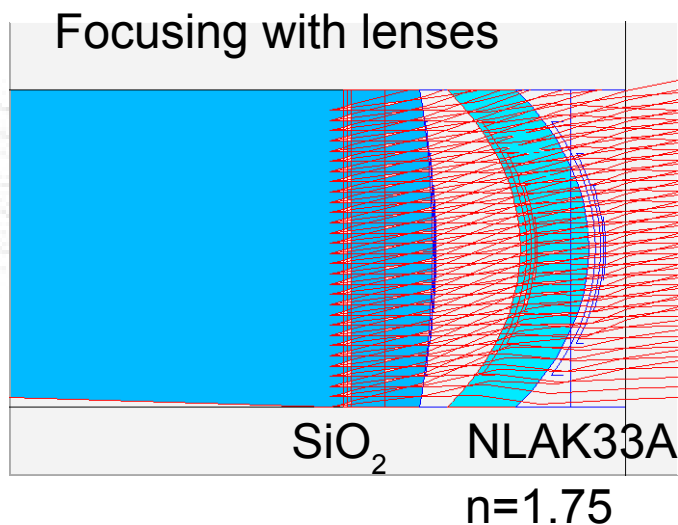
Detection of Internally Reflected Cherenkov light



PANDA Barrel DIRC

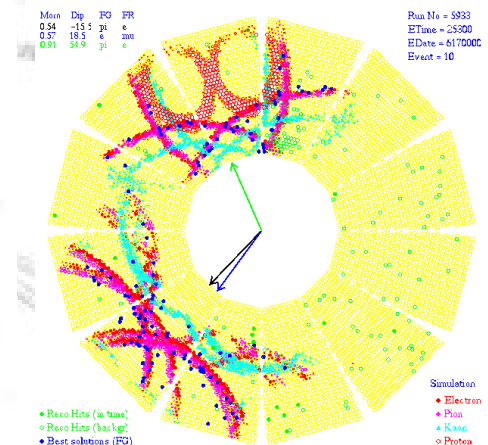
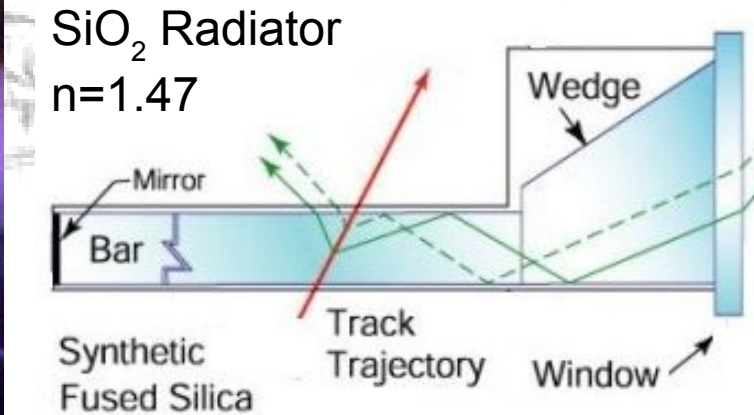
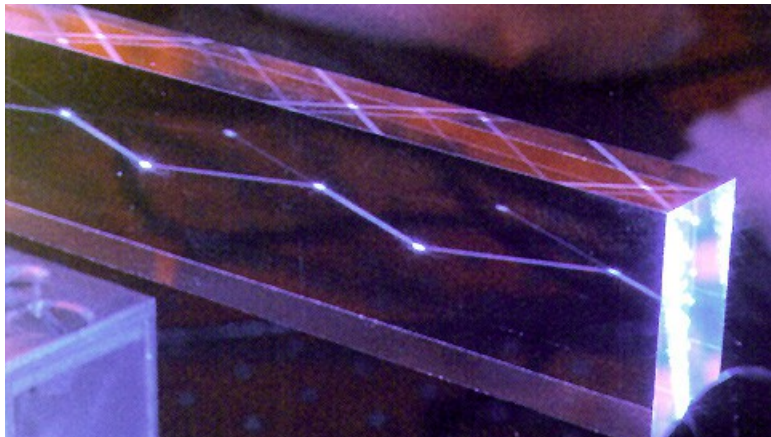


- Shorter radiator
- No large tank

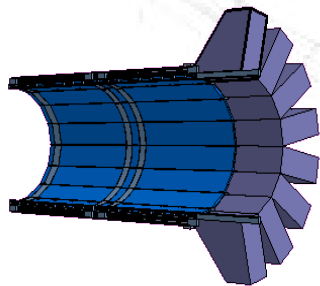


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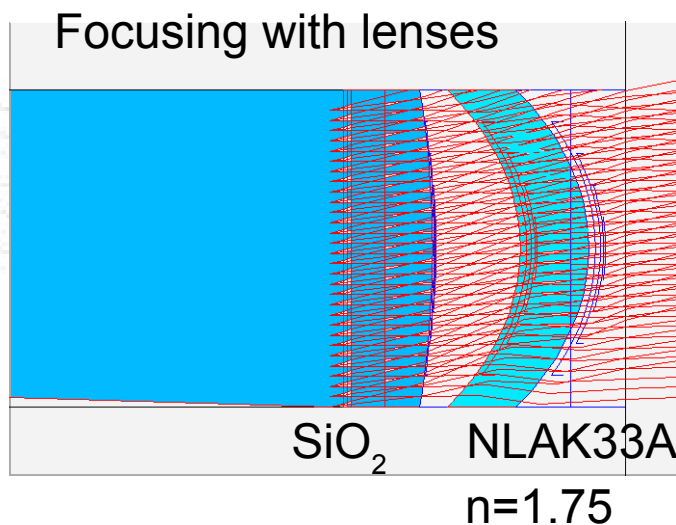
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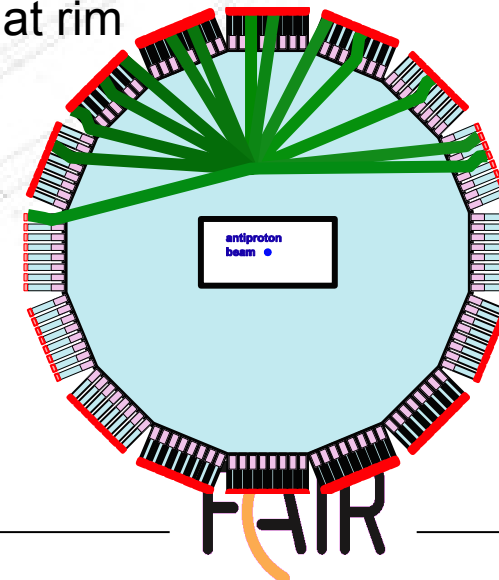


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PANDA Disc DIRC

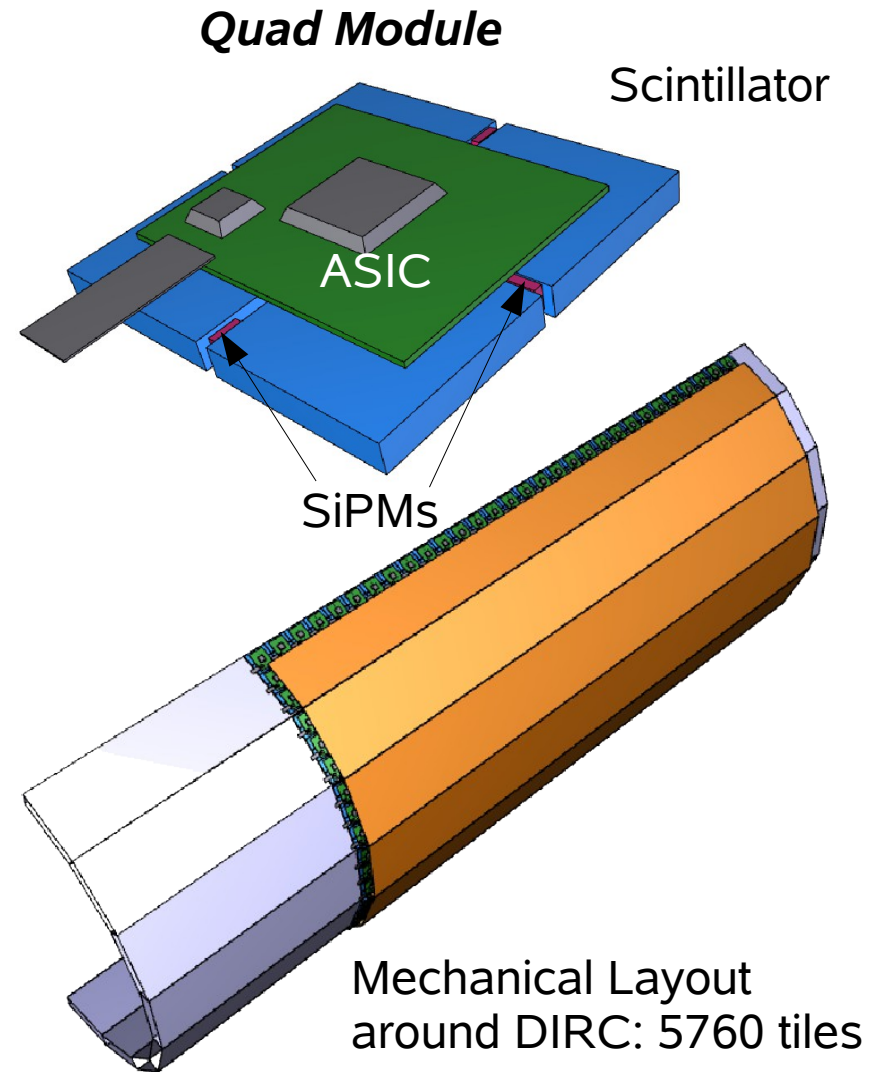
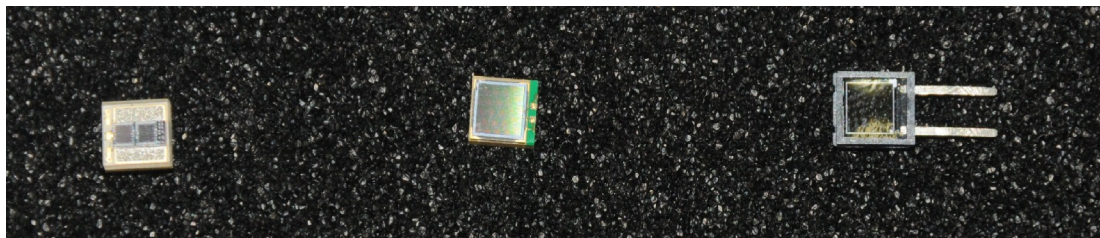
- Disc shaped radiator
- Readout at rim



Scintillator Tile Hodoscope

Detector for ToF and event timing

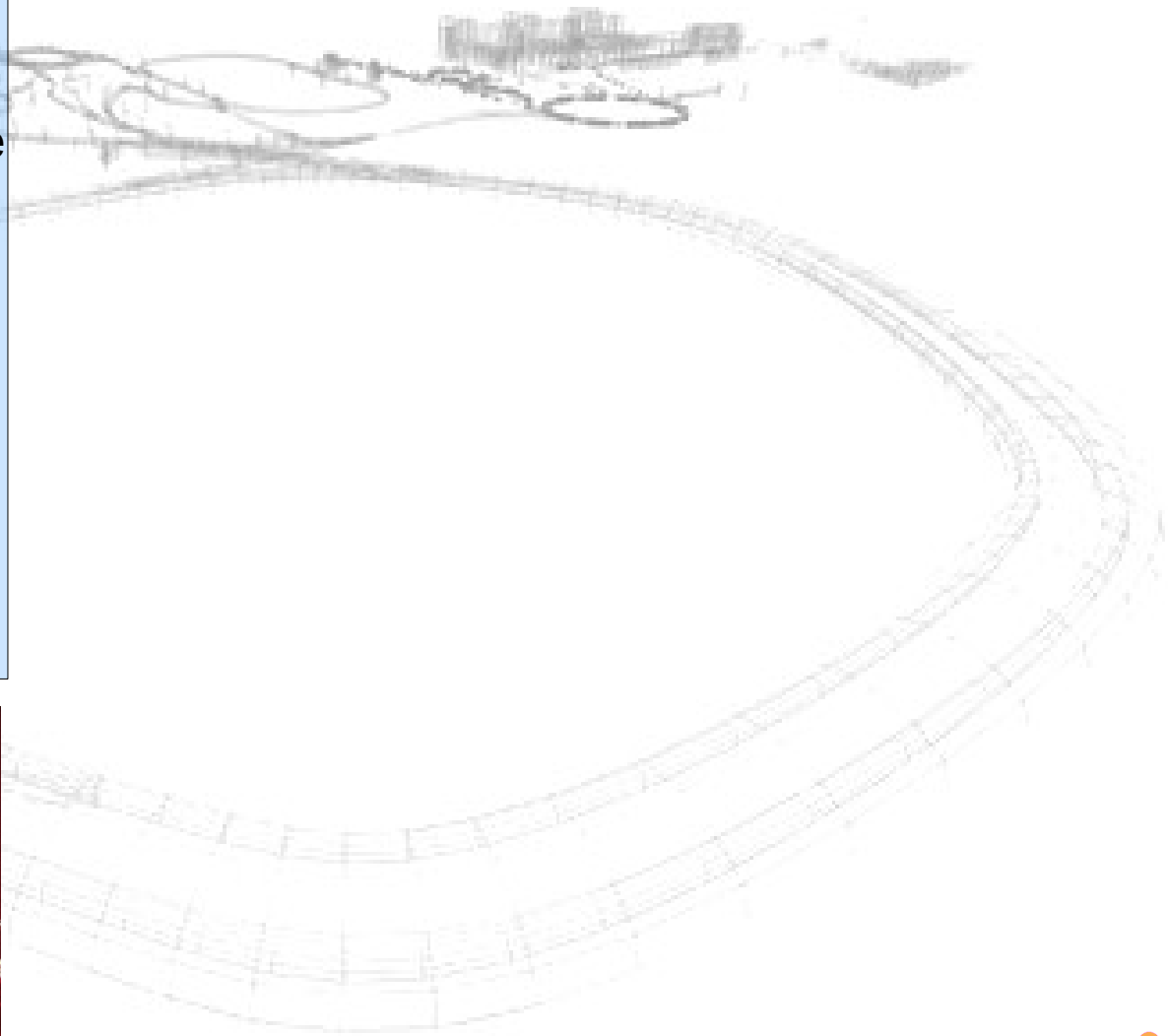
- Scintillator tiles $3 \times 3 \times 0.5 \text{ cm}^3$
 - ➔ BC404, BC408 or BC420
 - ➔ Space points with precision timing
 - ➔ Lowest possible material budget
- Photon readout with 2 SiPMs ($3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$)
 - High PDE, time resolution, rate capability
 - Work in B-fields, small, robust, low bias
 - *High intrinsic noise*
 - *Temperature dependence*
- Goal for time resolution: 100 ps
- ASIC for SiPM readout



Electromagnetic Calorimeters

PANDA PWO Crystals

- PWO is dense and fast
- Low γ threshold is a challenge
- Increase light yield:
 - improved PWO II (2xCMS)
 - operation at -25°C (4xCMS)
- Challenges:
 - temperature stable to 0.1°C
 - control radiation damage
 - low noise electronics
- Delivery of crystals started



Electromagnetic Calorimeters

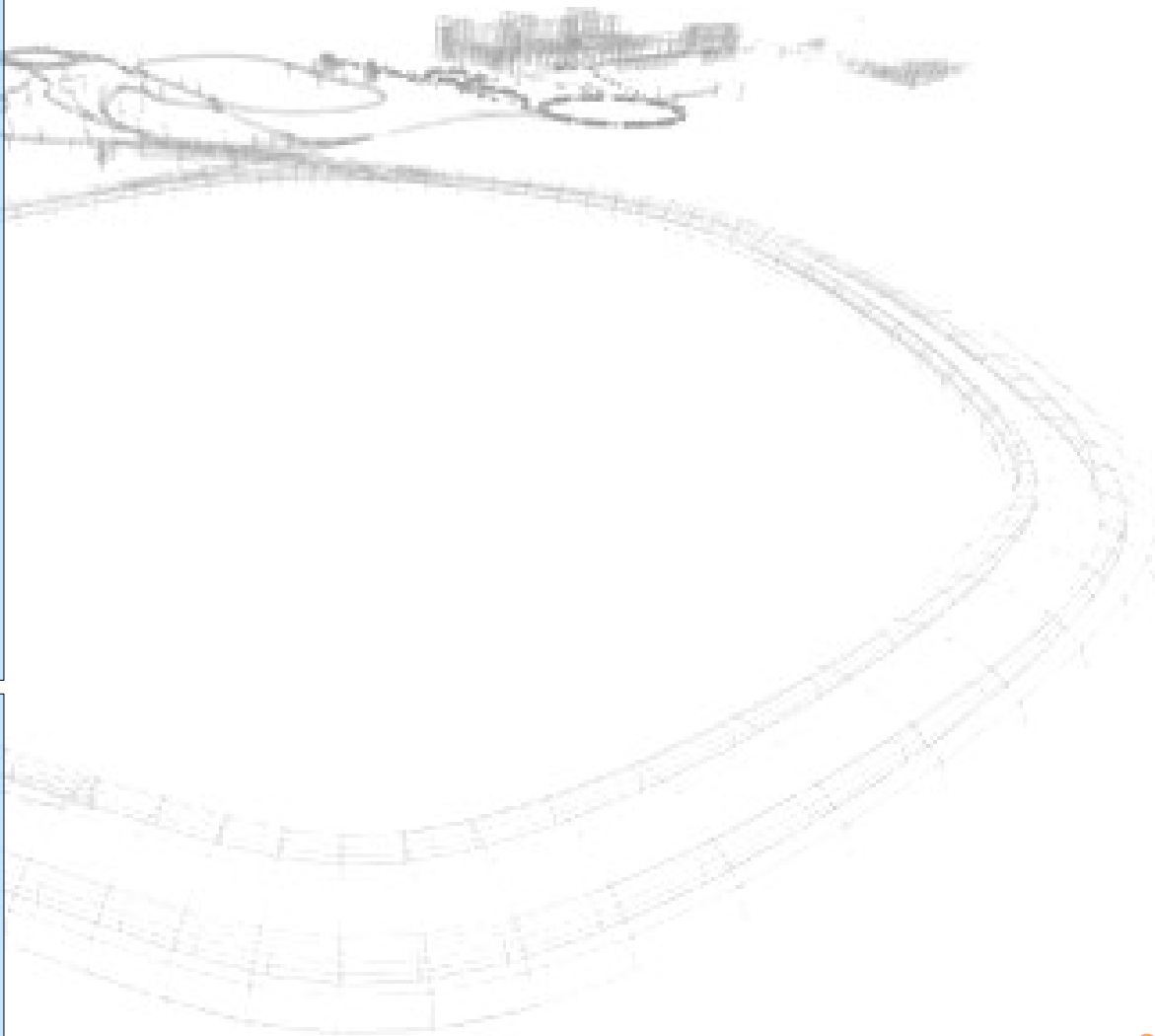
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Large Area APDs



5x5 mm² 10x10 mm² and 7x14 mm²



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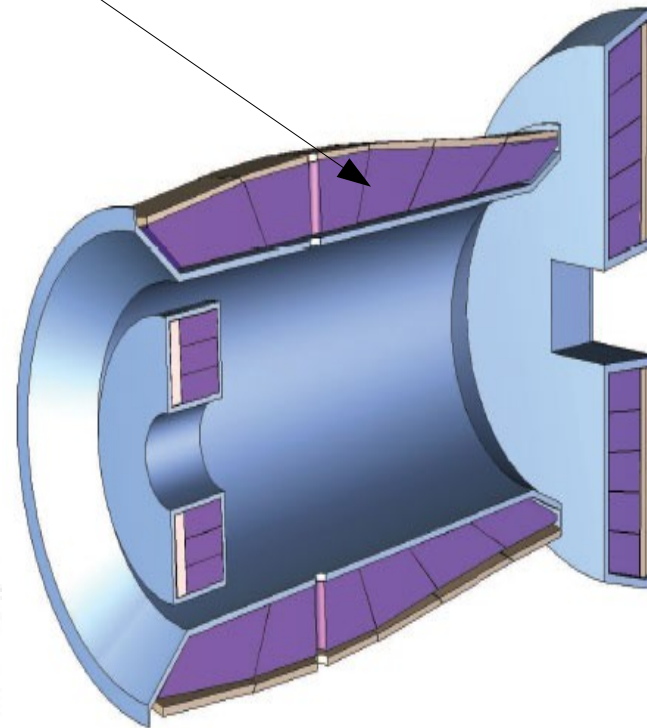
5x5 mm² 10x10 mm² and 7x14 mm²

Barrel Calorimeter

- 11000 PWO Crystals
- LAAPD readout, $2 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$
- $\sigma(E)/E \sim 1.5\%/\sqrt{E} + \text{const.}$

Forward Endcap

- 4000 PWO crystals
- High occupancy in center
- LAAPD or VPT



Backward Endcap for hermeticity, 560 PWO crystals
Forward EMC shashlyk behind dipole



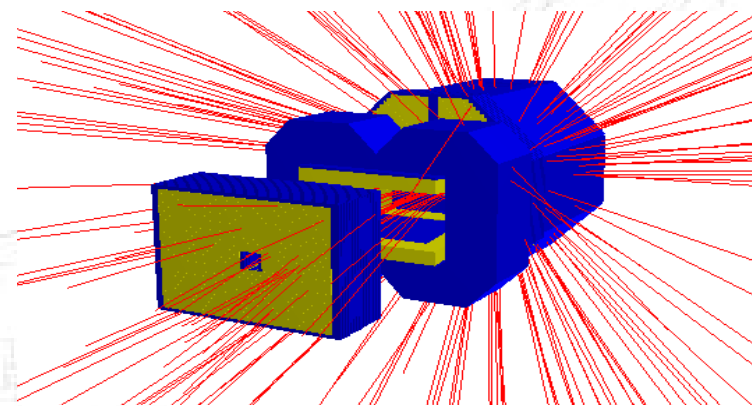
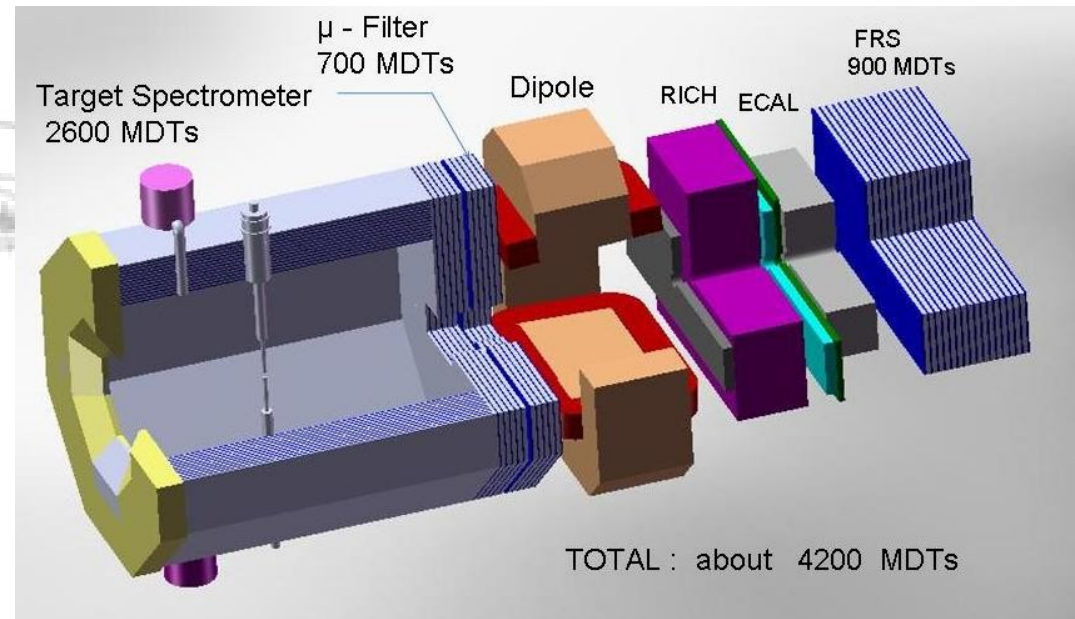
Muon Detector System

Muon system rationale:

- Low momentum particles
- High background of pions
- Multi-layer range system

Muon system layout:

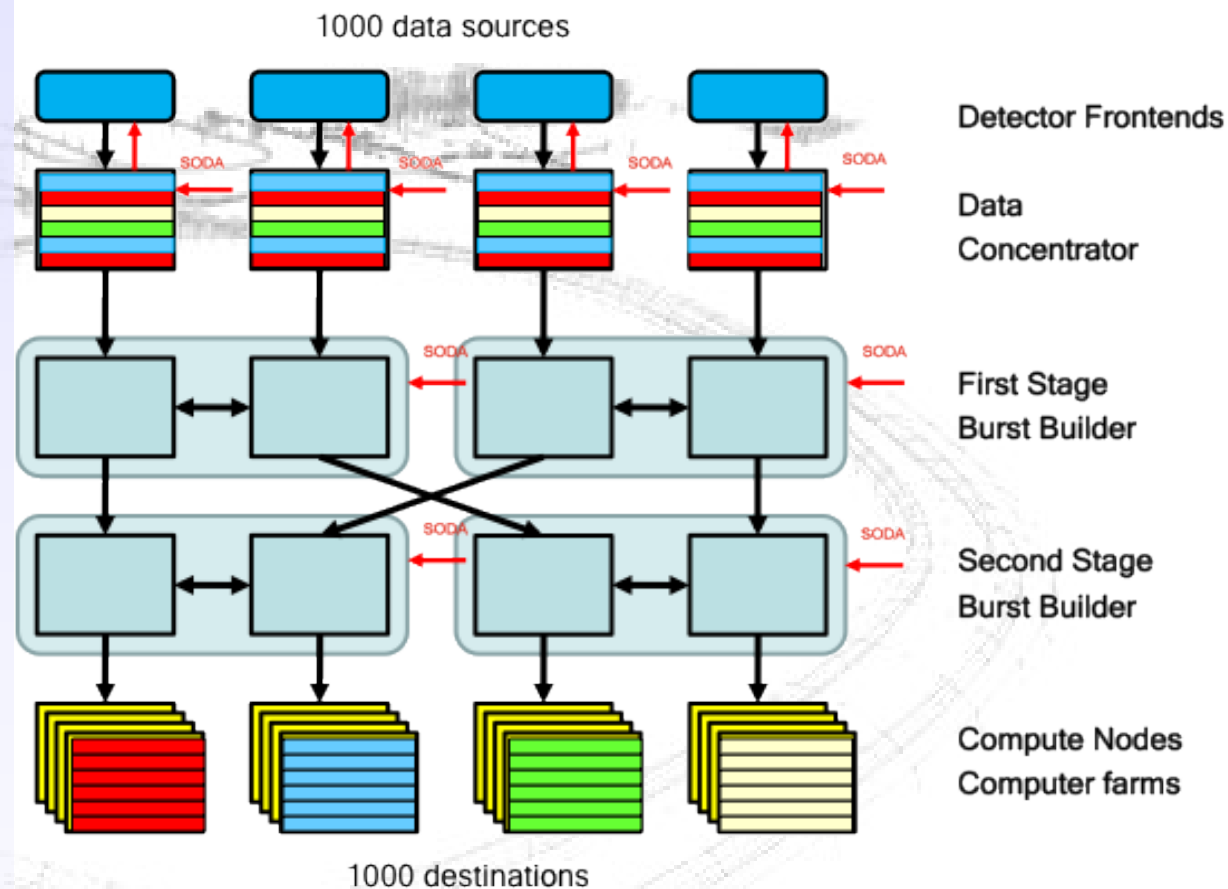
- *Barrel*: 12+2 layers in yoke
- *Endcap*: 5+2 layers
- *Muon Filter*: 4 layers
- *Forward Range System*:
 - 16+2 layers
 - Iron absorbers
- *Detectors*: Drift tubes with wire & cathode strip readout



PANDA Data Acquisition

Self triggered readout

- Components:
 - Time distribution system
 - Intelligent frontends
 - Powerful compute nodes
 - High speed network
- Data Flow:
 - Data reduction
 - Local feature extraction
 - Data burst building
 - Event selection
 - Data logging after online reconstruction
- ➔ **Programmable Physics Machine**



PANDA Timeline and TDR Status

- Completion of technical design
 - TDRs of MVD end 2011, of STT and Target in spring 2012
 - Further TDRs during 2012
 - Evaluation of most TDRs in 2012
 - Preparation of Construction MoU in 2012
- 2013: Start of construction
 - TDRs of DIRC and SciTil
 - Production of detector components starts
- End 2014: Production of components complete for most systems
- 2015/16: Preassembly in Jülich
 - Solenoid magnet: mounting and field mapping
 - Mechanics of MVD and STT
 - Cosmic tests with STT
 - EMC
- 2017: Installation at FAIR
- 2018: First beam for commissioning and physics

Summary

Present Status of PANDA

- Several systems head for TDR submission
- Preparation for Construction MoU
- Physics and detector topics

Timeline of PANDA

- Most TDRs to complete by end 2012
- Start of construction in 2013
- Start of preassembly at Jülich in 2015/16
- Mounting at FAIR in 2017

PANDA & FAIR start in hadron physics from 2018

- Versatile physics machine with full detection capabilities
- PANDA will shed light on many of today's QCD puzzles
- Beyond PANDA further plans for spin physics at FAIR exist

The PANDA Collaboration

More than 520 physicists from 66 institutions in 17 countries



Aligarh Muslim University
U Basel
IHEP Beijing
U Bochum
Magadh U, Bodh Gaya
BARC Mumbai
IIT Bombay
U Bonn
IFIN-HH Bucharest
U & INFN Brescia
U & INFN Catania
NIT, Chandigarh
AGH UST Cracow
JU Cracow
U Cracow
IFJ PAN Cracow
GSI Darmstadt

Karnatak U, Dharwad
TU Dresden
JINR Dubna
U Edinburgh
U Erlangen
NWU Evanston
U & INFN Ferrara
LNF-INFN Frascati
U & INFN Genova
U Glasgow
U Gießen
Birla IT&S, Goa
KVI Groningen
Sadar Patel U, Gujart
Gauhati U, Guwahati
IIT Guwahati
IIT Indore

Jülich CHP
Saha INP, Kolkata
U Katowice
IMP Lanzhou
INFN Legnaro
U Lund
U Mainz
U Minsk
ITEP Moscow
MPEI Moscow
TU München
U Münster
BINP Novosibirsk
IPN Orsay
U & INFN Pavia
IHEP Protvino
PNPI Gatchina

U of Silesia
U Stockholm
KTH Stockholm
Suranree University
South Gujarat U, Surat
U & INFN Torino
Politechnico di Torino
U & INFN Trieste
U Tübingen
TSL Uppsala
U Uppsala
U Valencia
SMI Vienna
SINS Warsaw
TU Warsaw