

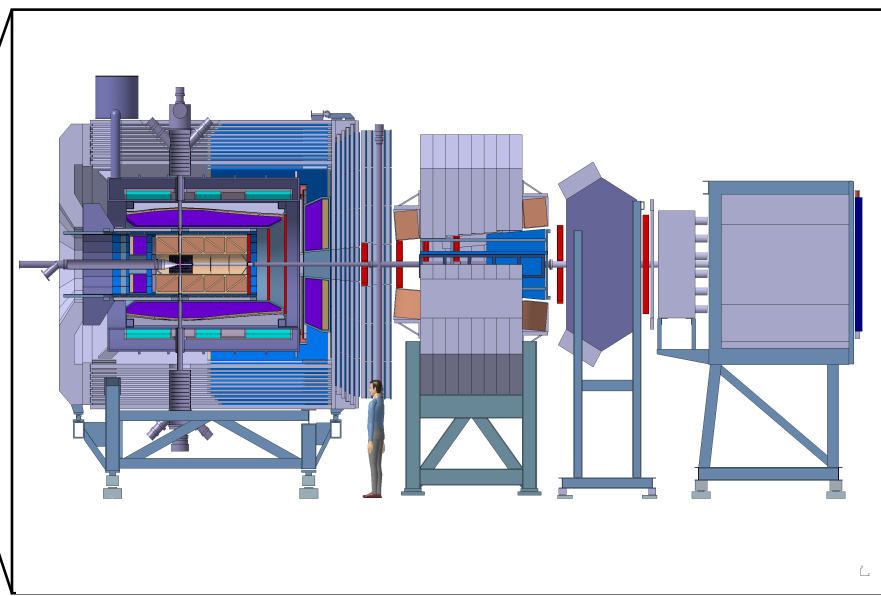
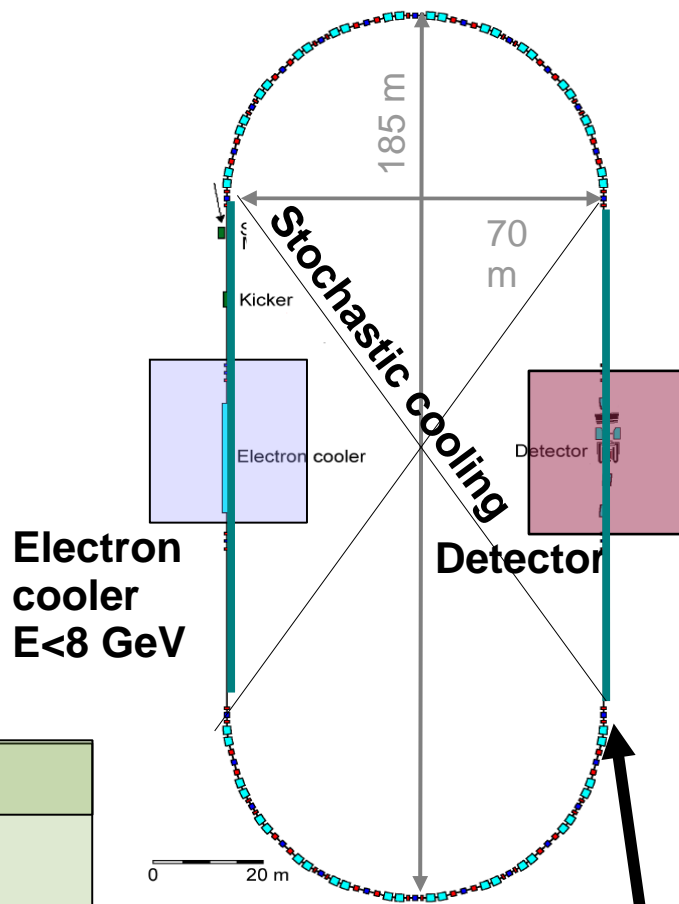
The PANDA Barrel DIRC

Carsten Schwarz, 

- Introduction
 - HESR
 - PID
 - The PANDA DIRCs
 - DIRC principle
- Photon detector
 - Mirrors
 - Lenses
- Photon detection
 - MCP-PMT
- Radiator quality
- Read out chain

HESR@FAIR

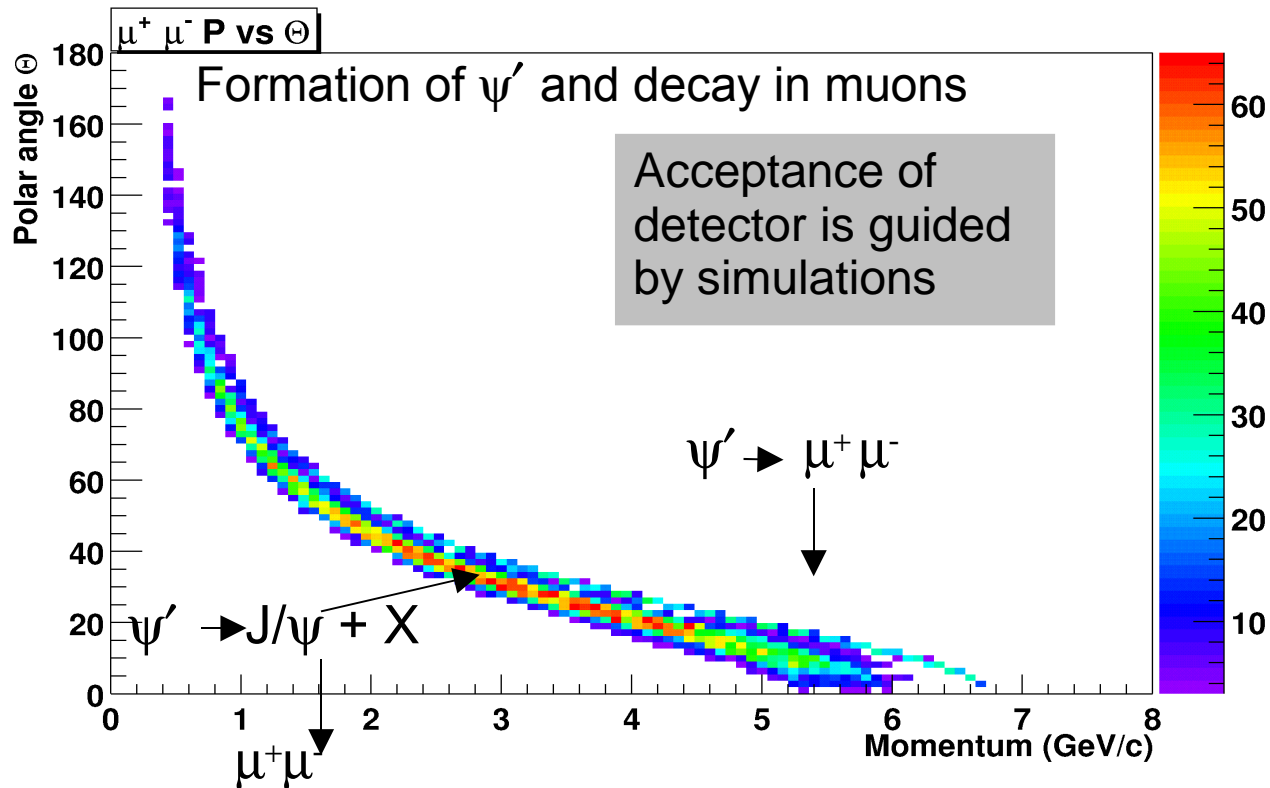
Cooling: electron/stochastic
 High resol. mode: $\mathcal{L} = 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ $\delta p/p \sim 10^{-5}$
 High lum. mode: $\mathcal{L} = 2 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ $\delta p/p < 10^{-4}$



Characteristics	
P_{max}	$= 15 \text{ GeV}/c$
\mathcal{L}_{max}	$= 2 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
\emptyset	$< 100 \mu\text{m}$
$\delta p/p$	$< 10^{-5}$
internal target	

Detector requirements:

- nearly 4π solid angle for PWA
- high rate capability: $2 \times 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}$ interactions
- efficient event selection
- momentum resolution $\sim 1\%$
- vertex info for D, K_S^0, Λ ($c\tau = 317 \mu\text{m}$ for D^\pm)
- good PID ($\gamma, e, \mu, \pi, K, p$)
- photon detection 1 MeV – 10 GeV

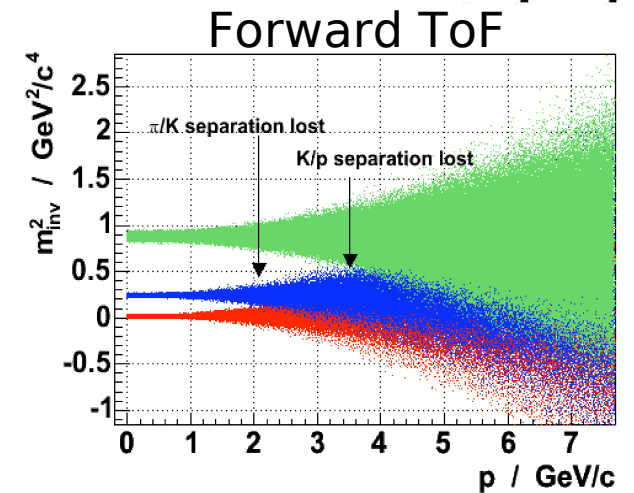
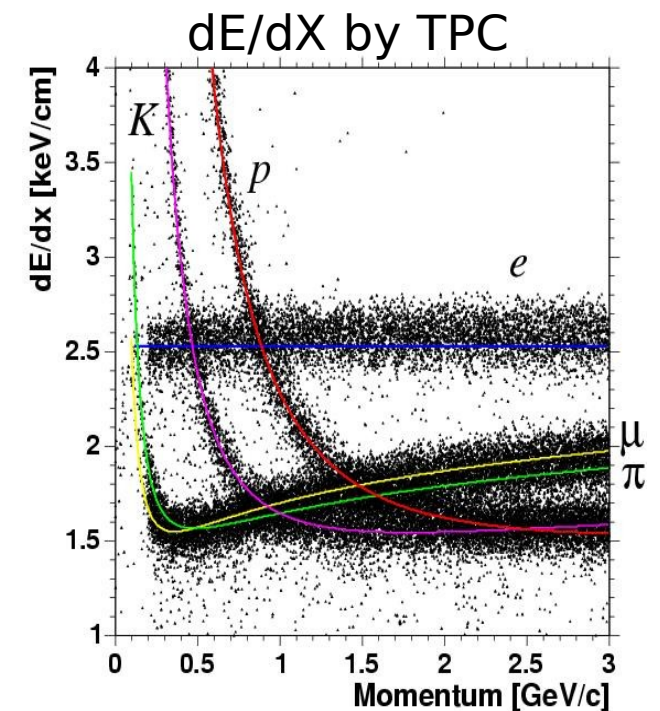


PANDA PID Requirements:

- Particle identification essential for PANDA
- Momentum range 200 MeV/c – 10 GeV/c
- Different process for PID needed

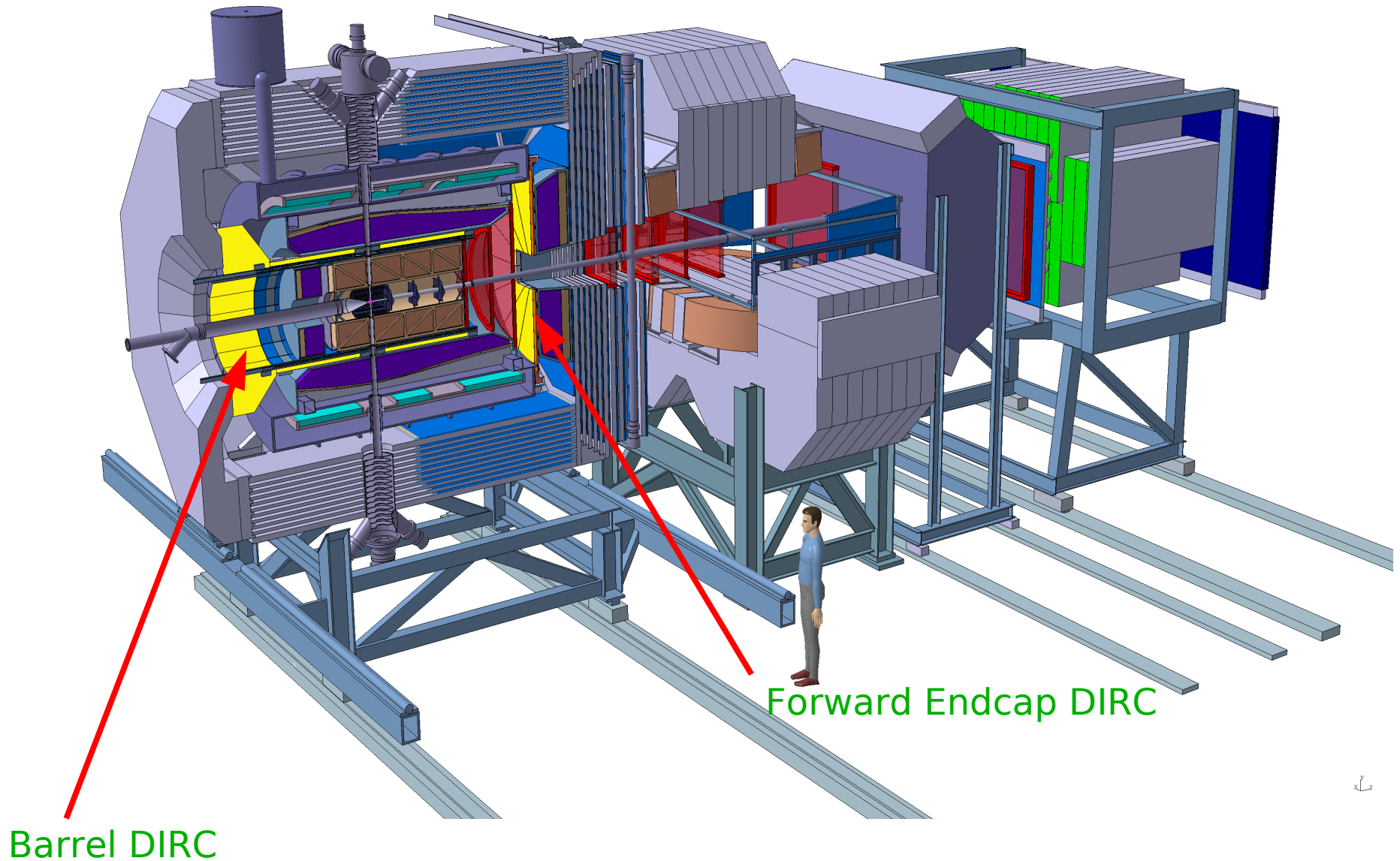
PID Processes:

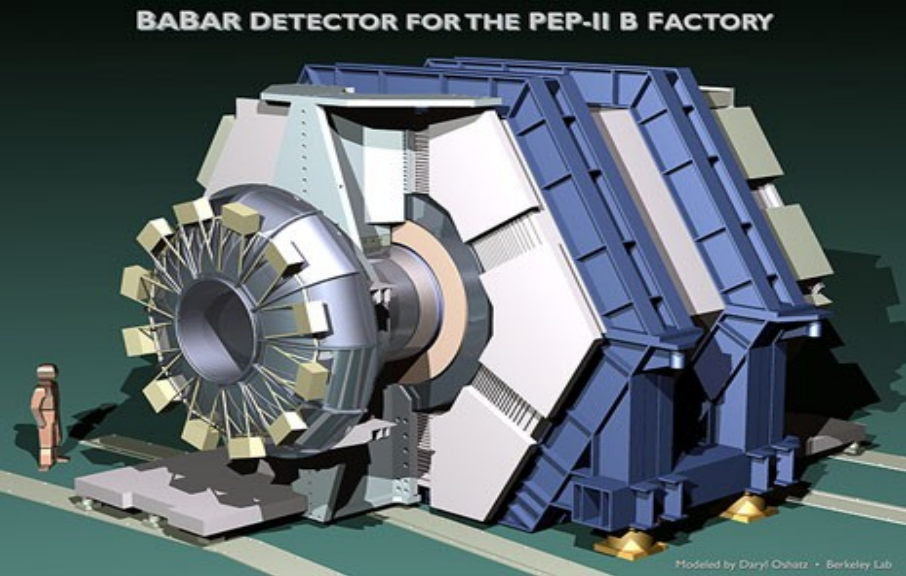
- Cherenkov radiation: above 1 GeV
Radiators: quartz, aerogel, C4F10
- Energy loss: below 1 GeV
Best accuracy with TPC
- Time of flight
Problem: no start detector
- Electromagnetic showers: EMC for e and γ
- Muon detection system



The PANDA DIRCs

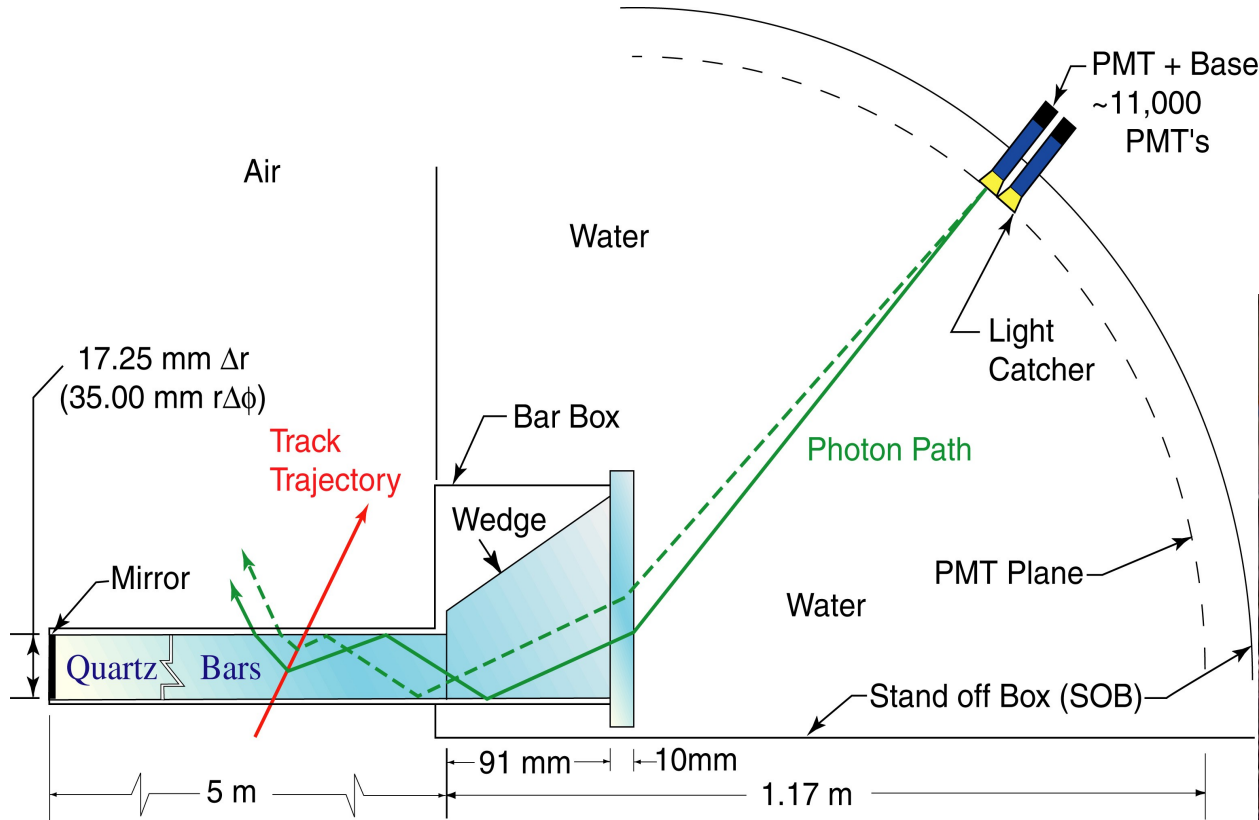
DIRC principle to minimize space





DIRC principle

Detection of Internally Reflected Cherenkov light



BaBar 11000 PMT
Panda 7000 PMT
(for the BaBar readout)

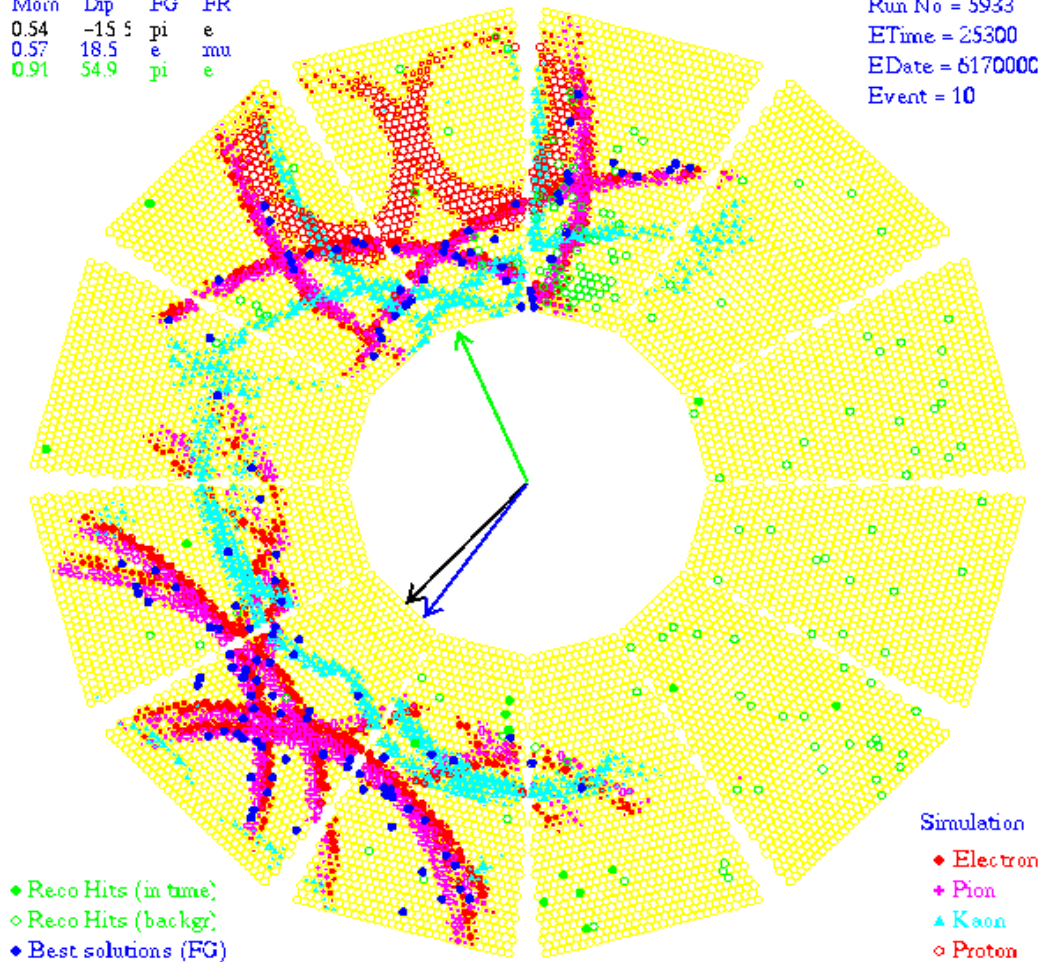


4 x 1.225 m Bars
glued end-to-end

BaBar event

Mom	Dip	FG	FR
0.54	-15	pi	e
0.57	18.5	e	mu
0.91	54.9	pi	e

Run No = 5933
ETime = 25300
EDate = 6170000
Event = 10



Ring Imaging

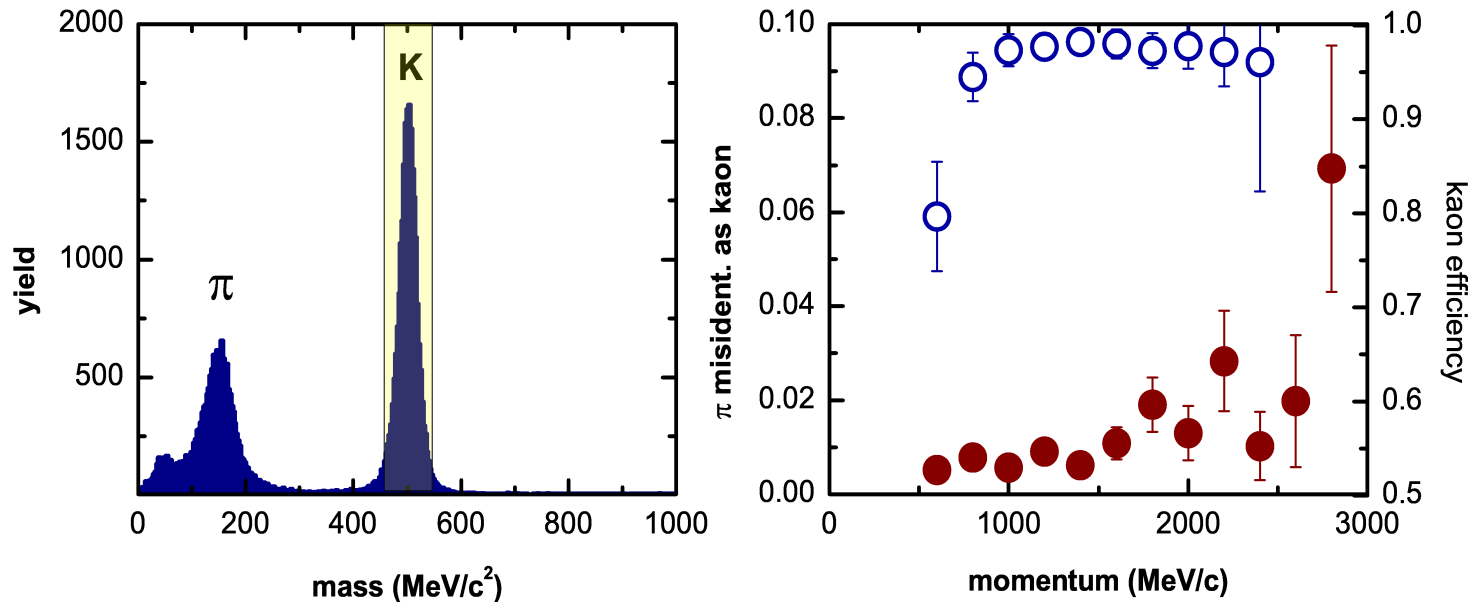
BaBar pinhole focus

for smaller photon detector
focussing needed

- mirror
- lens

Performance of the PANDA barrel DIRC

reduced BaBar version (7000 PMT, pinhole focus)

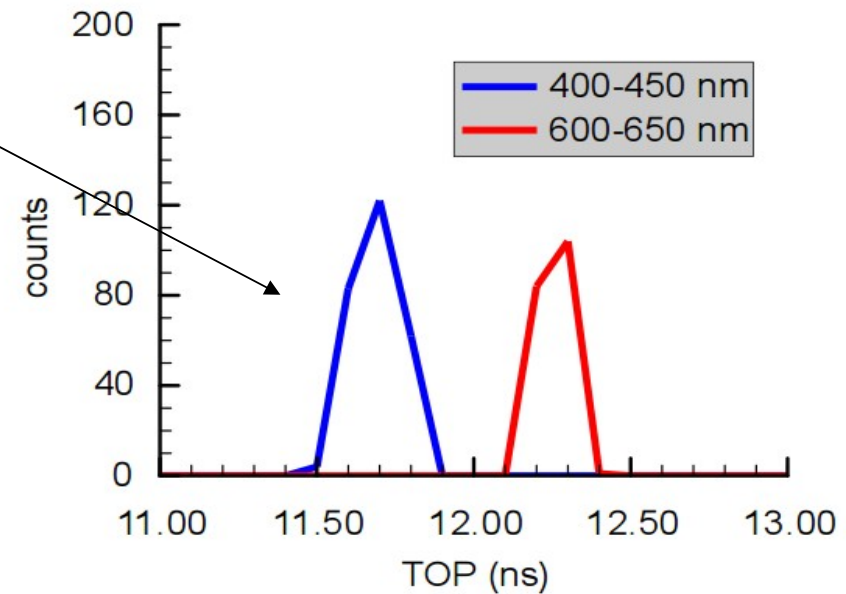
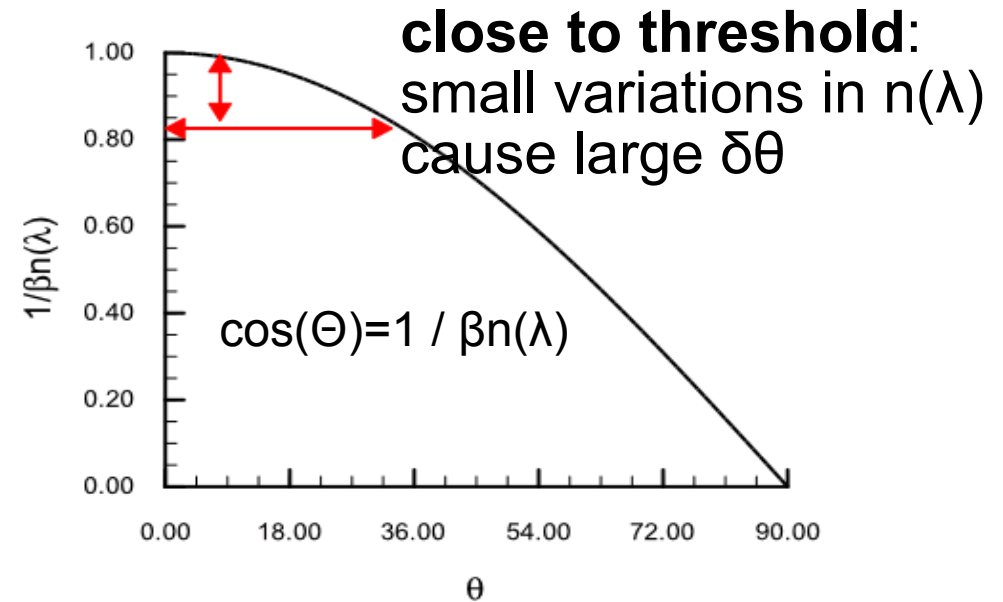
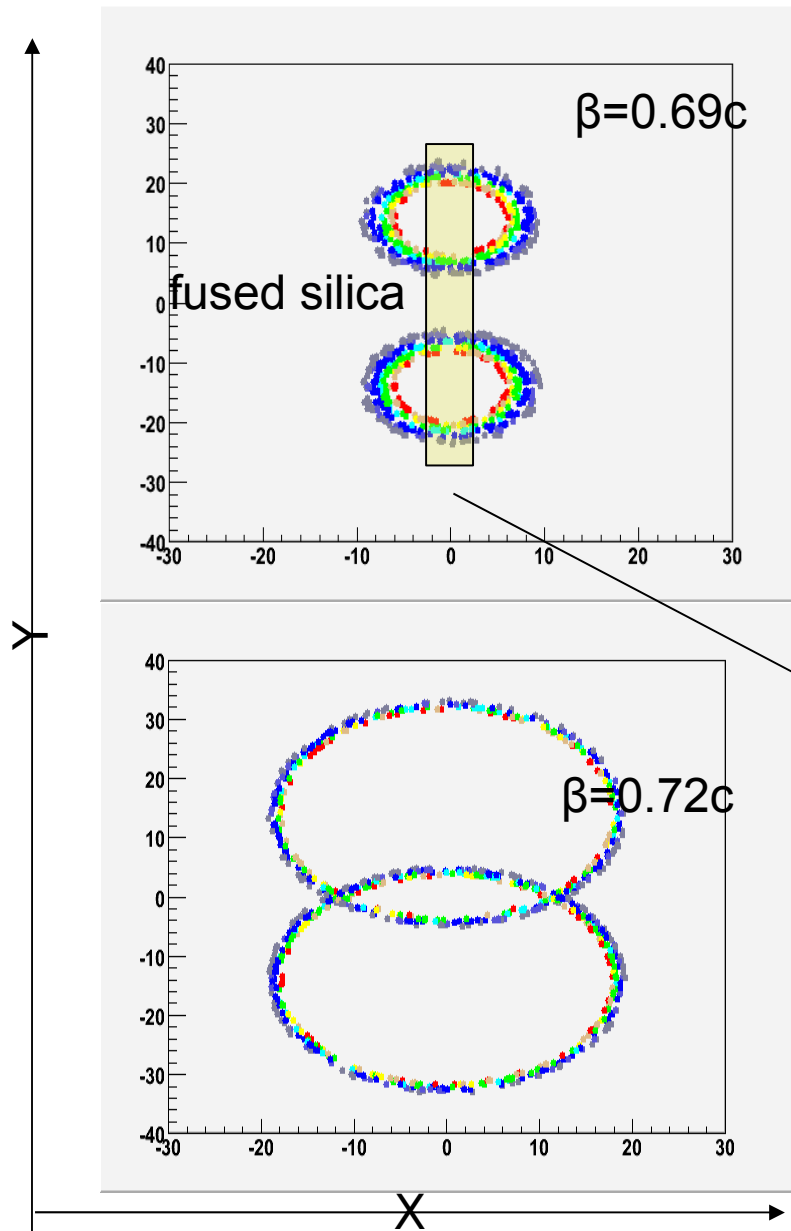


Geant4 simulation with own photon propagation
reconstruction was done with Root-fit of image

status of Conceptual Design Report 2001
Technical Progress Report 2005

recent developments: timing information, lens focusing
--> **focusing 3-D DIRC**

PANDA-DIRC: 3D-DIRC

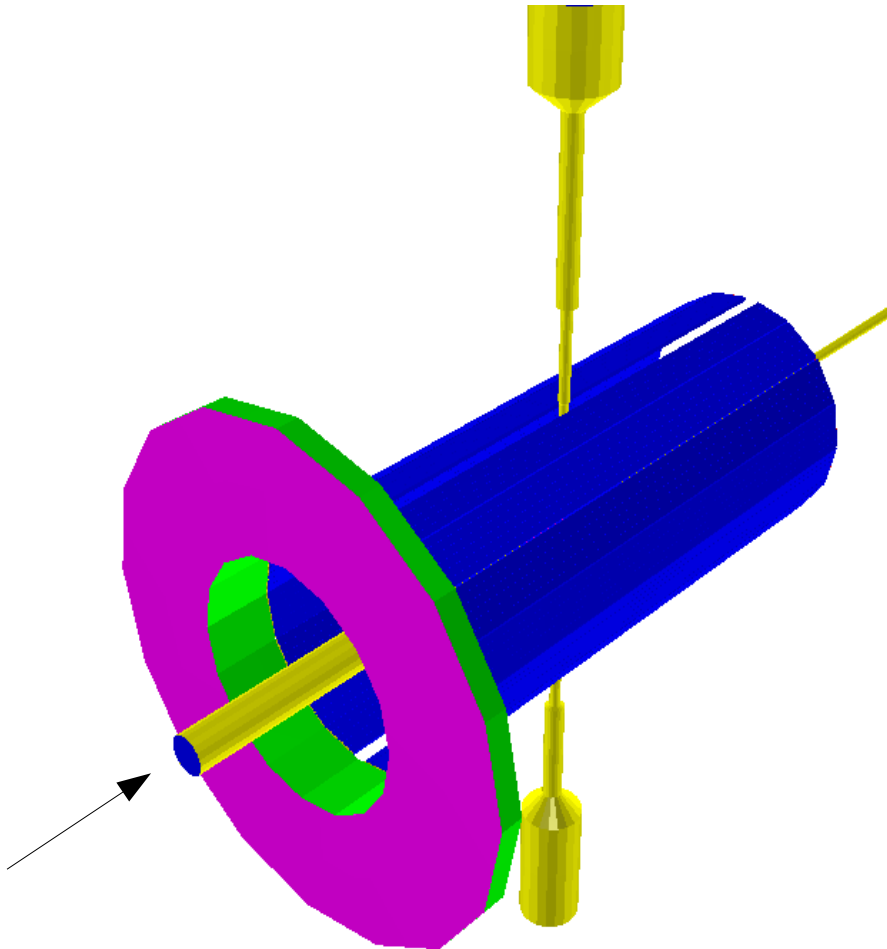


Time of Propagation measurement better 0.5ns allows to correct dispersion for high and low momenta $\rightarrow x, y, t \rightarrow 3D-DIRC$

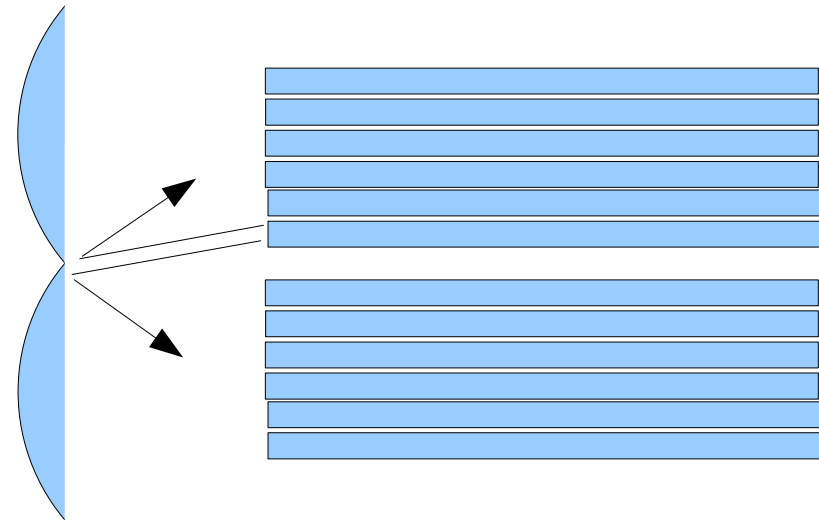
Photon detector, Mirrors

Towards a smaller photon detector:
pinhole focus -->
optical element: mirror, lenses

mirror: problem with “split rings”

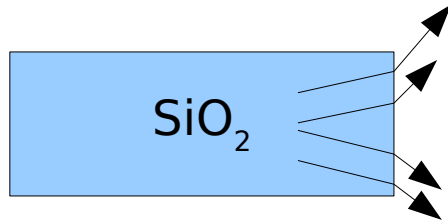


Visualization by PandaRoot simulation framework

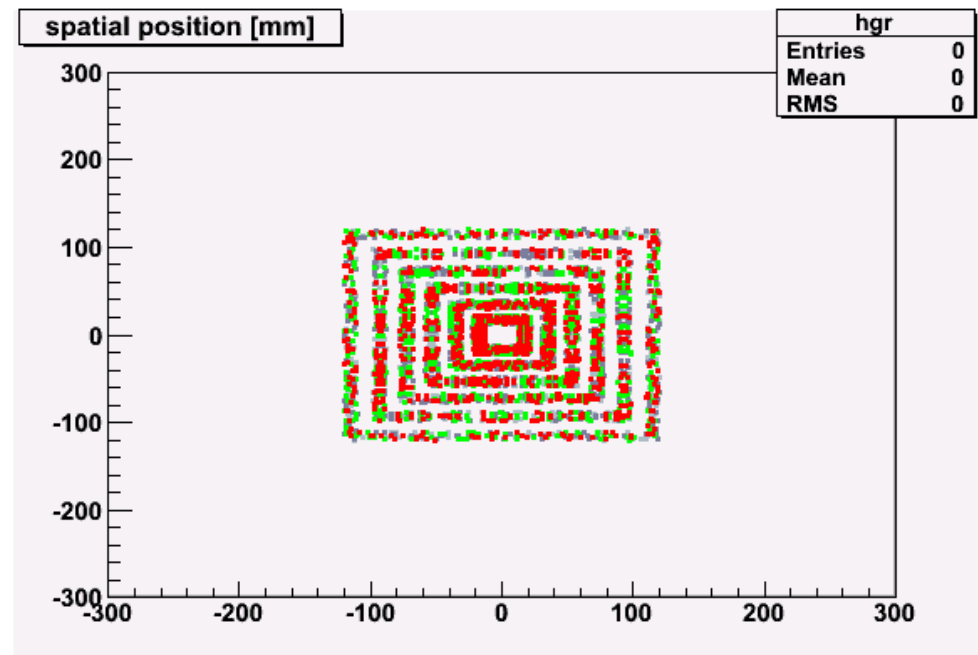
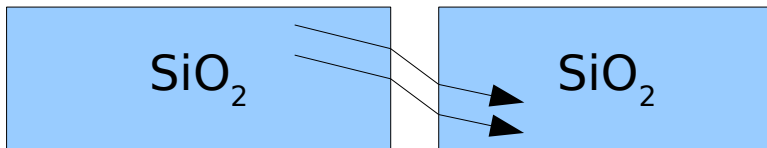
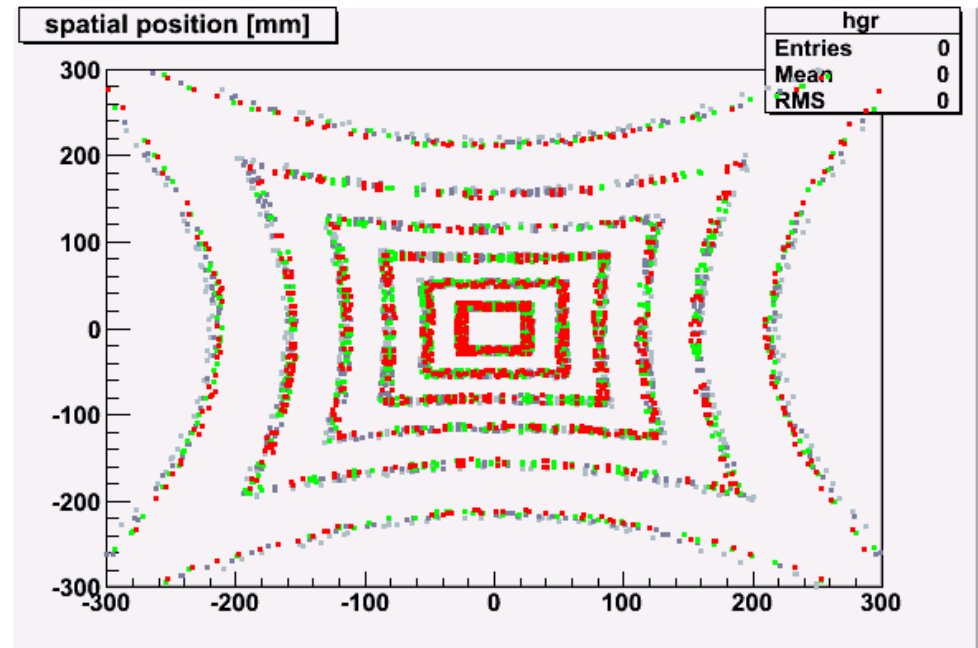


using one or two single mirror
(toroidal section)
needs huge radius

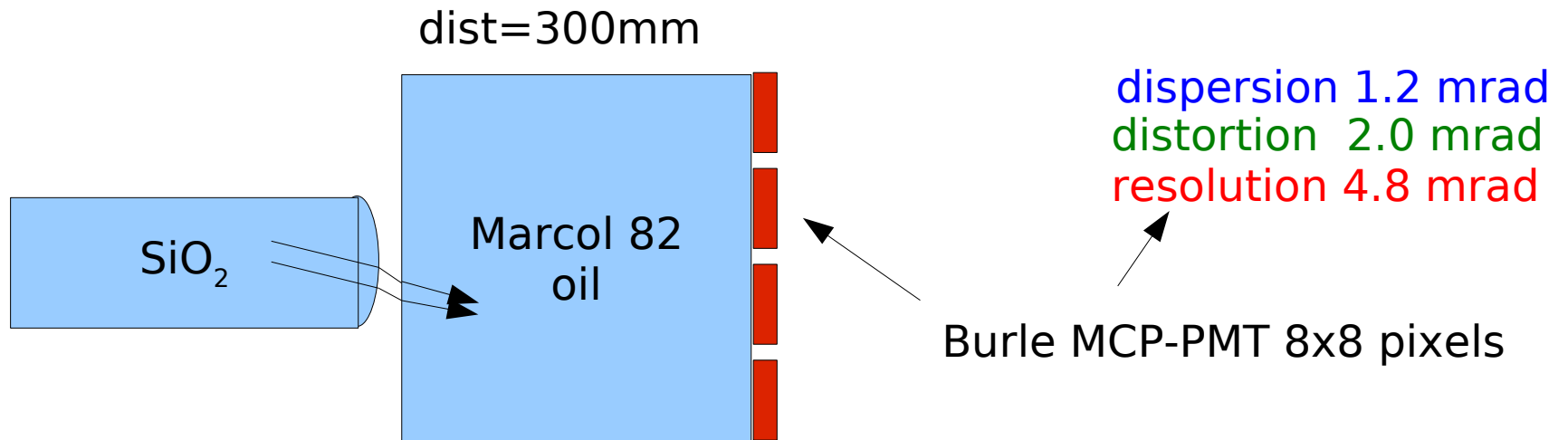
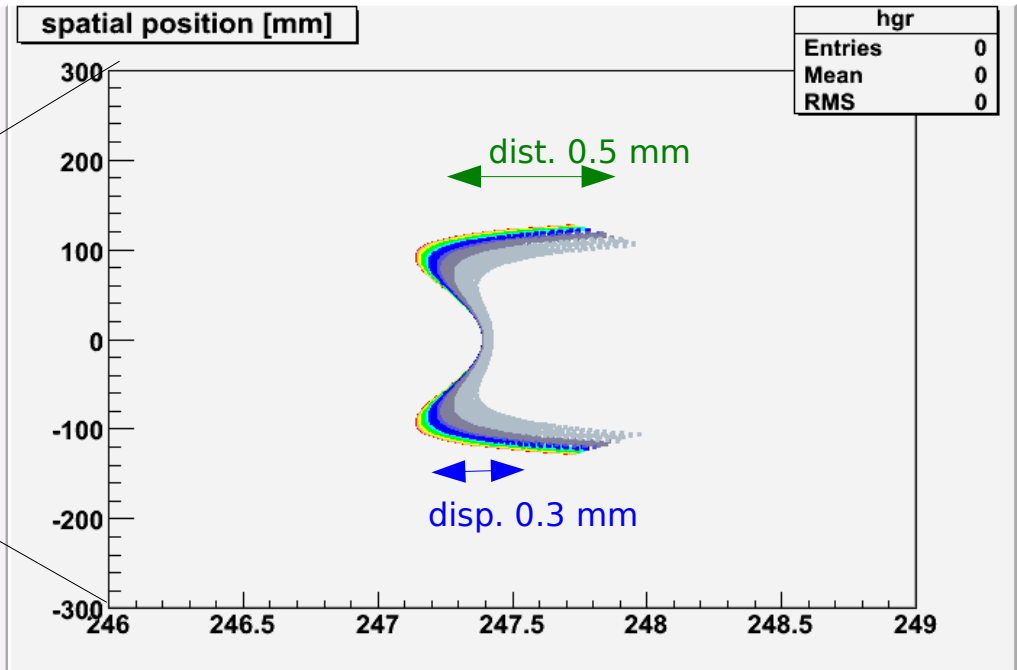
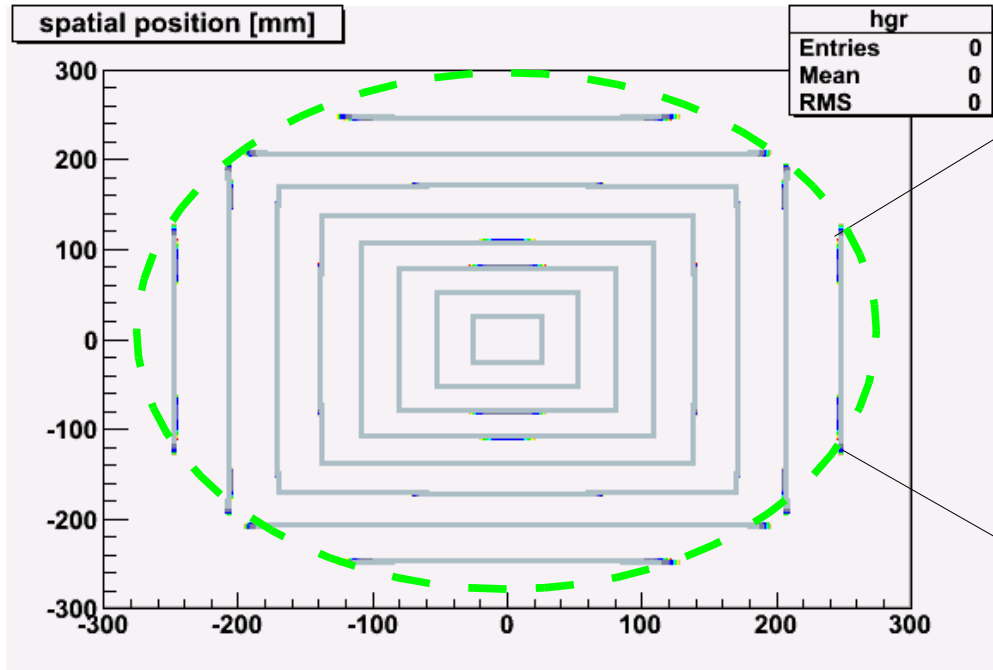
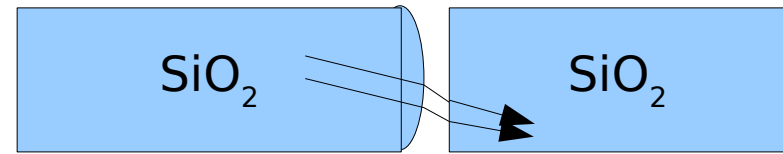
Lenses



DRCPROP routines

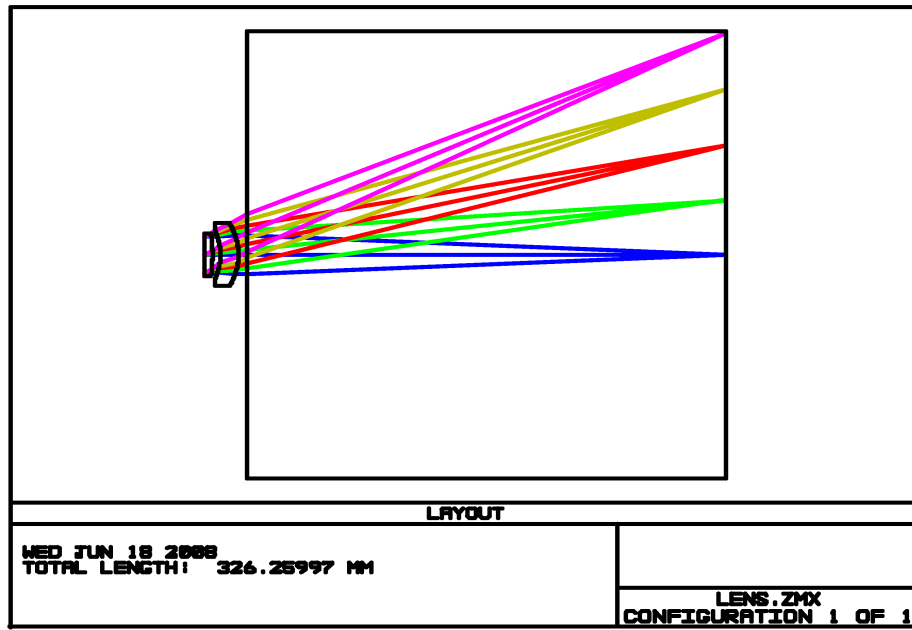


Lens

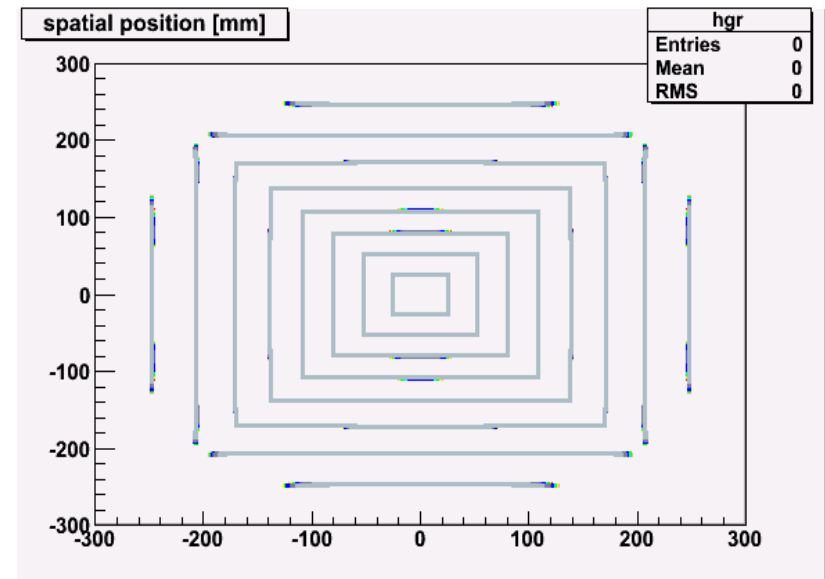
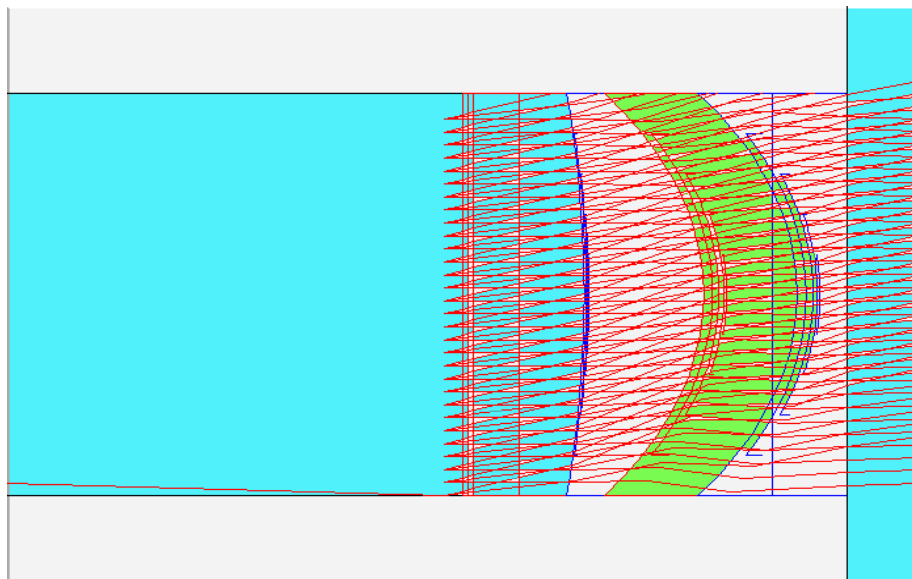


Lens doublett

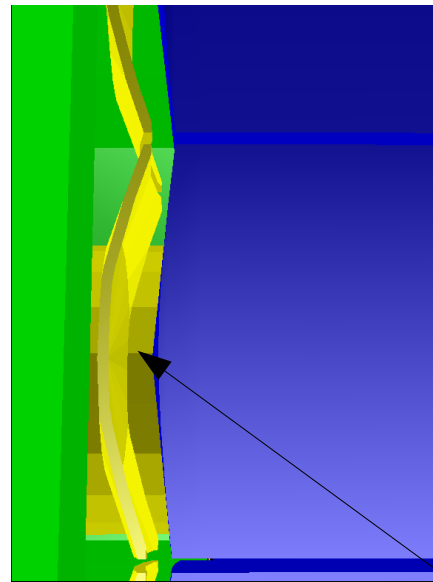
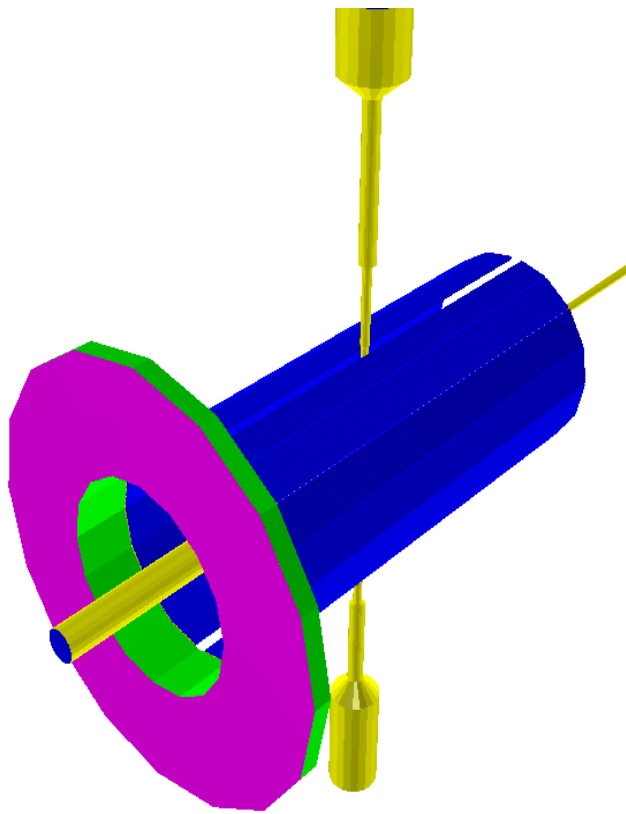
flat focal plane computed with ZEMAX optical software



DRCPROP routines (no Fresnel reflections)

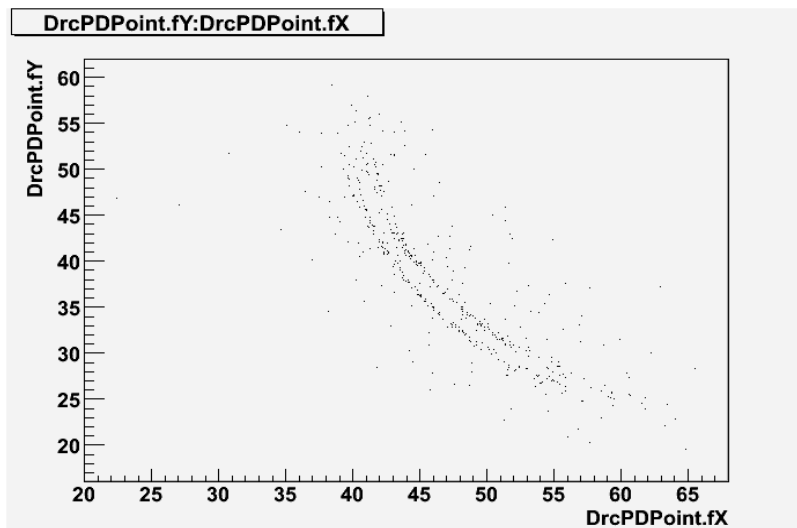


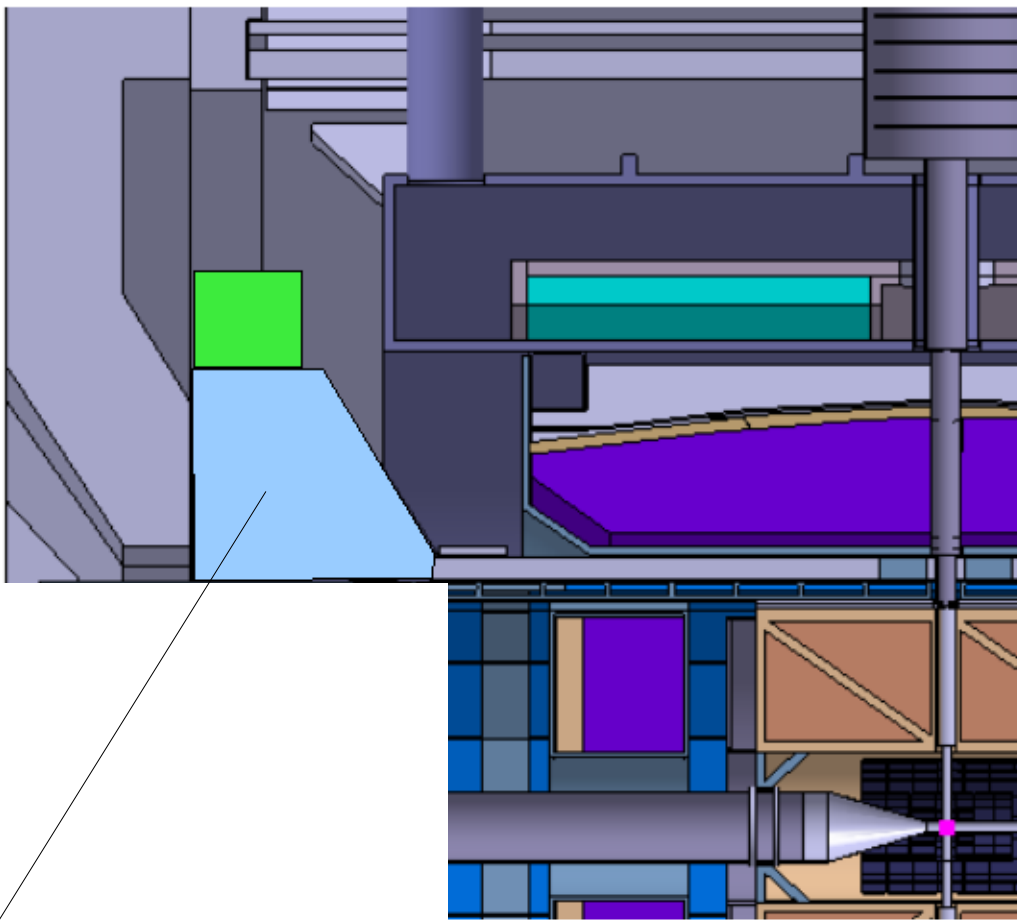
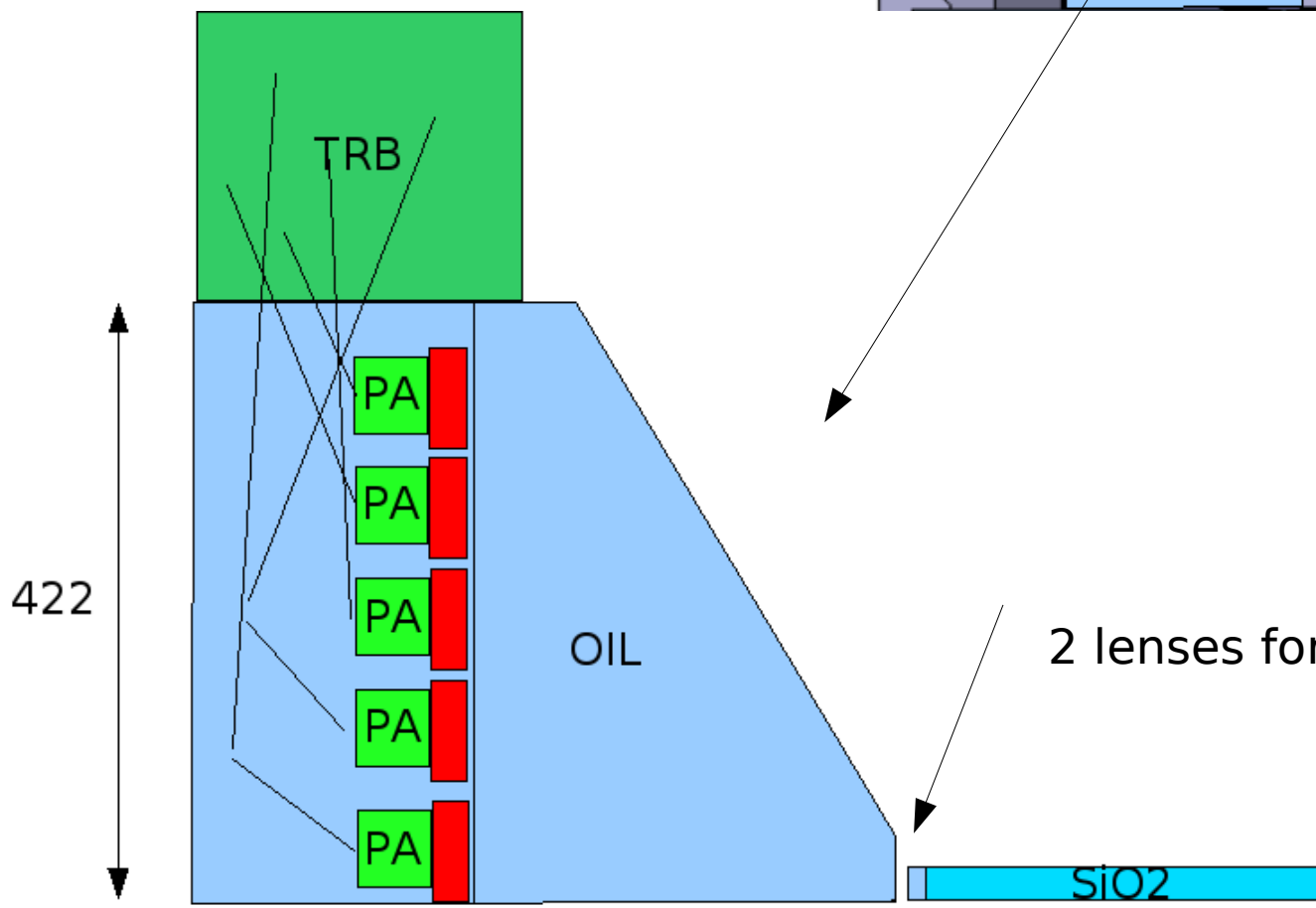
Lens doublett



in PandaRoot framework
(with Fresnel reflections)

double structure comes from 1st air gap
to do: close this air gap (ZEMAX)

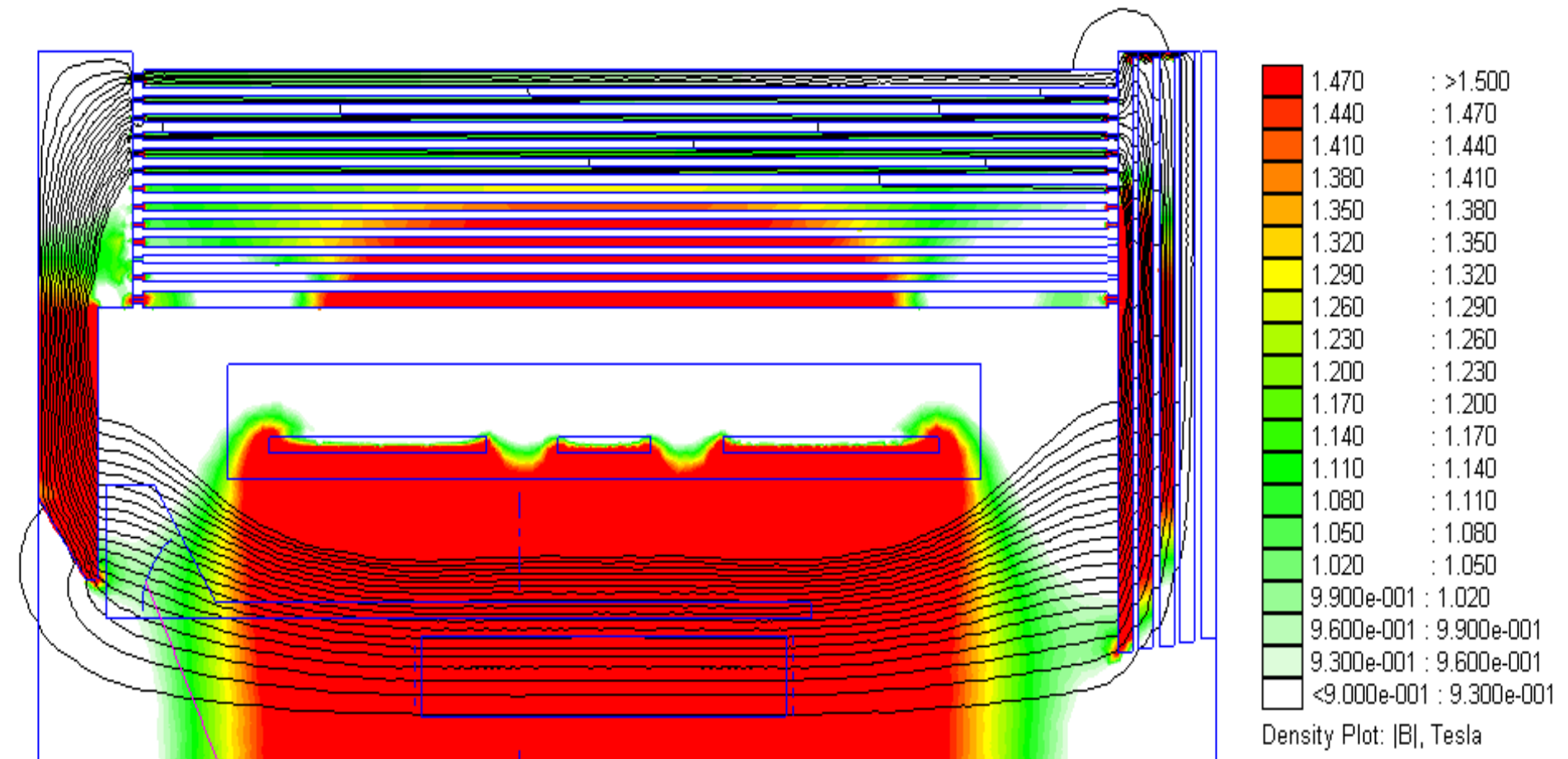




2 lenses for a flat focal plane

The photon detection device

needs to work in magnetic field of ~ 1 Tesla --> channel plate PMT, Si-PMT

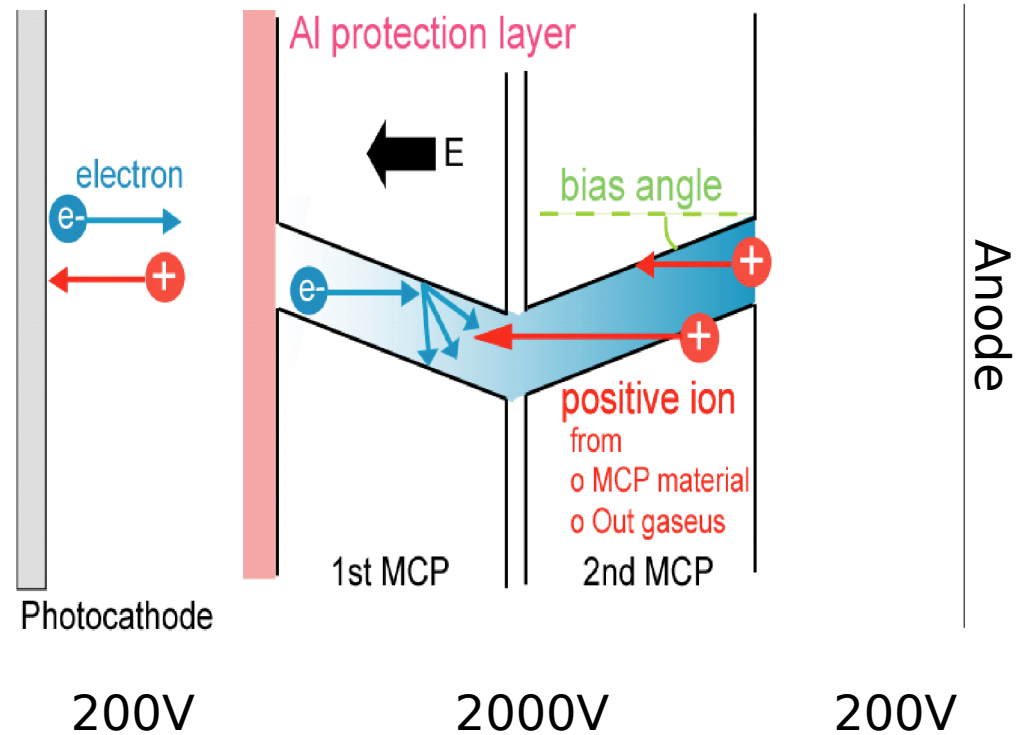


DIRC-Fokalfläche, magnetischer
Fluss (0.9-1 Tesla) läuft
fast senkrecht durch

The photon detection device

Multi Channel Plate - PMT

on anode!
gain $\sim 10^6$



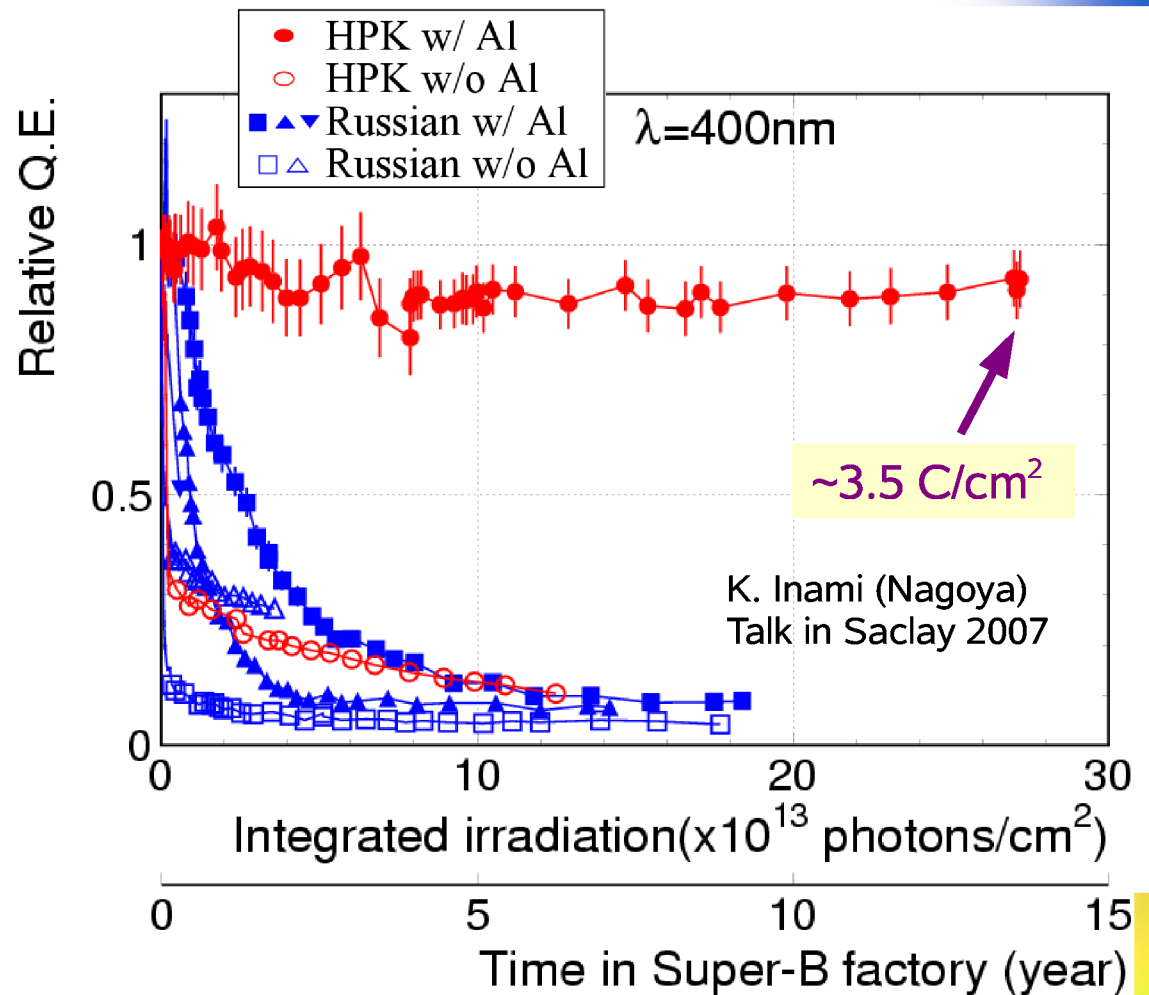
Aging: typically $1\text{C}/\text{cm}^2 \rightarrow 30\%$ loss of QE

Barrel DIRC: $0.8\text{ C}/(\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{year})$

for 10-15 years we need $8\text{-}12\text{ C}/\text{cm}^2$

Lifetime – Quantum Efficiency

- Q.E. of Russian MCP-PMTs drops very fast
 - better with Al-layer but lifetime still much too short for PANDA
- Q.E. of HPK MCP-PMT wo Al-layer drops fast as well
- Q.E. of HPK MCP-PMT with Al-layer remains almost constant



only 10% Q.E. drop of HPK MCP with Al-layer after ~ 3.5 C/cm²

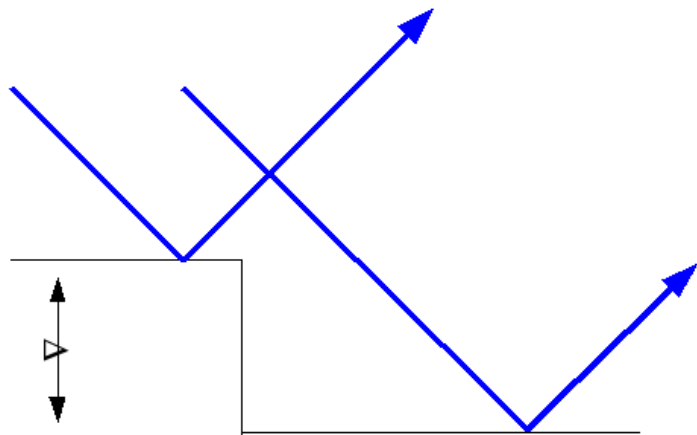
The photon detection device

Further developments:

diamond dynode PMTs working in 1 Tesla
with CsTe photo cathode (UV)

--> Uni Erlangen group, Photek talk Monday

Radiator quality



20Å

$$T=0.999^{100}=0.9$$

$$T=0.99^{100}=0.37$$

polishing of synthetic fused silica
no problem for industry

question of machine time and money



costs: 25% bulk, 75% polishing
--> looking into extruded bars
& surface melted bars

--> talk of Roland Hohler, Wednesday

Radiator quality

LithotecQ0 bar with $\sigma=20 \text{ \AA}$ specified by Schott-Lithotec

$$R = 0.99918 \pm 0.00031$$

$$\sigma = 21.6 \pm 4.1 \text{ \AA}$$

Plexiglas GS233 bar

$$R=0.8866 \pm 0.0003$$

$$0.9922 \pm 0.0003$$

$$\sigma = 256.4 \pm 0.3 \text{ \AA}$$

$$67.2 \pm 1.3 \text{ \AA}$$

Diamond needle
treated surface

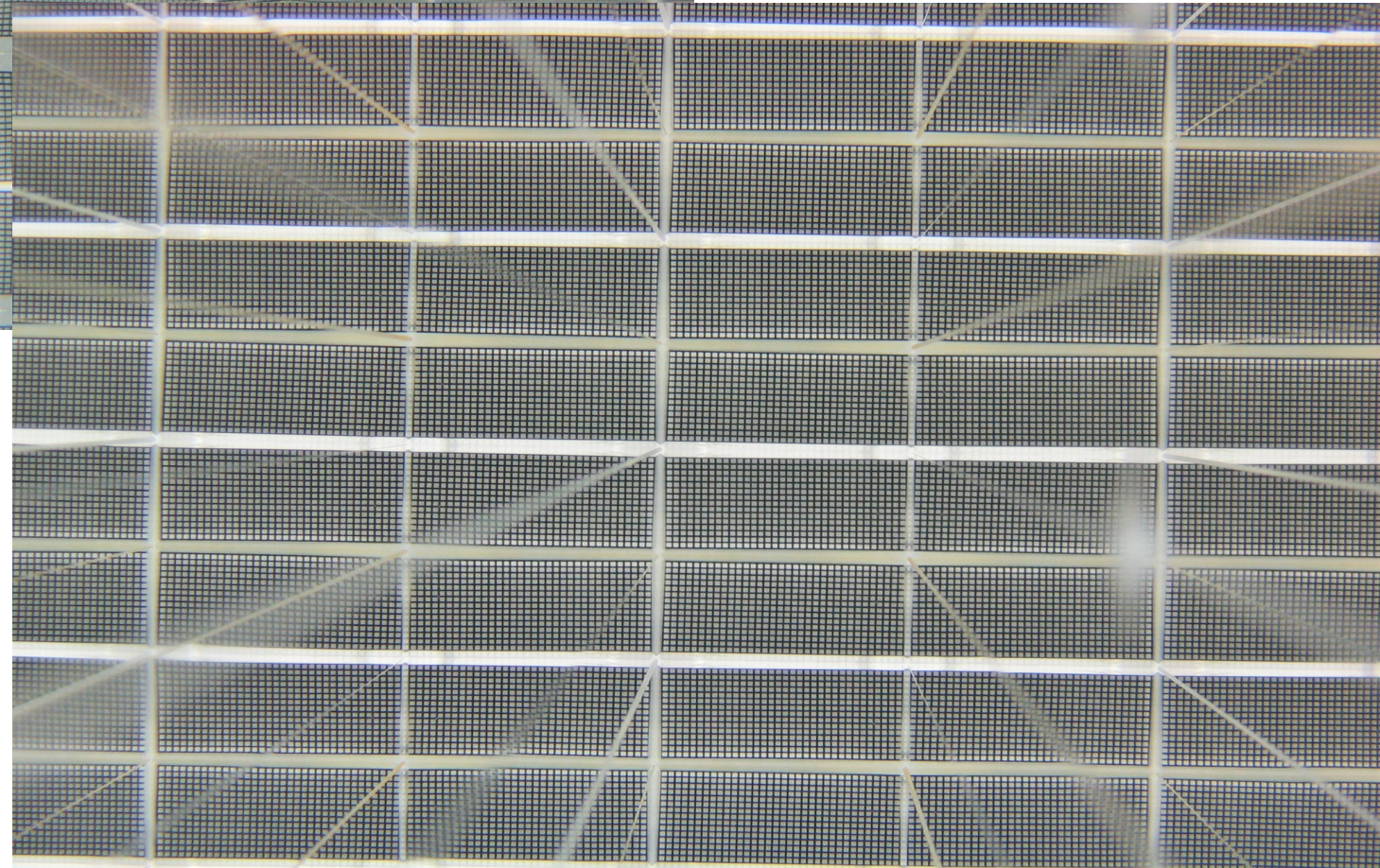
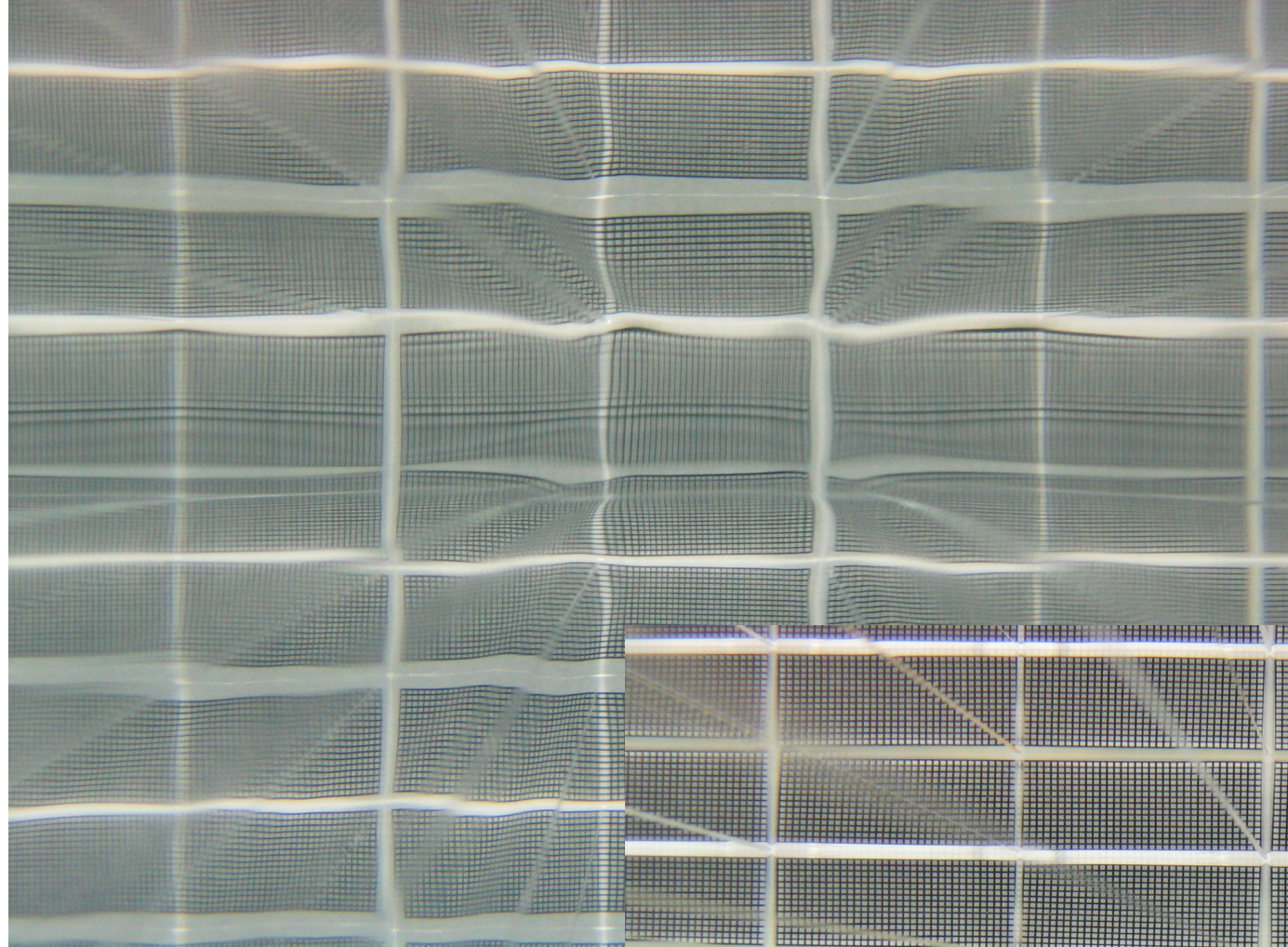
Shiny surface



For 100 reflections: 45% transport efficiency (shiny side reflections only)

Plexiglas
GS213

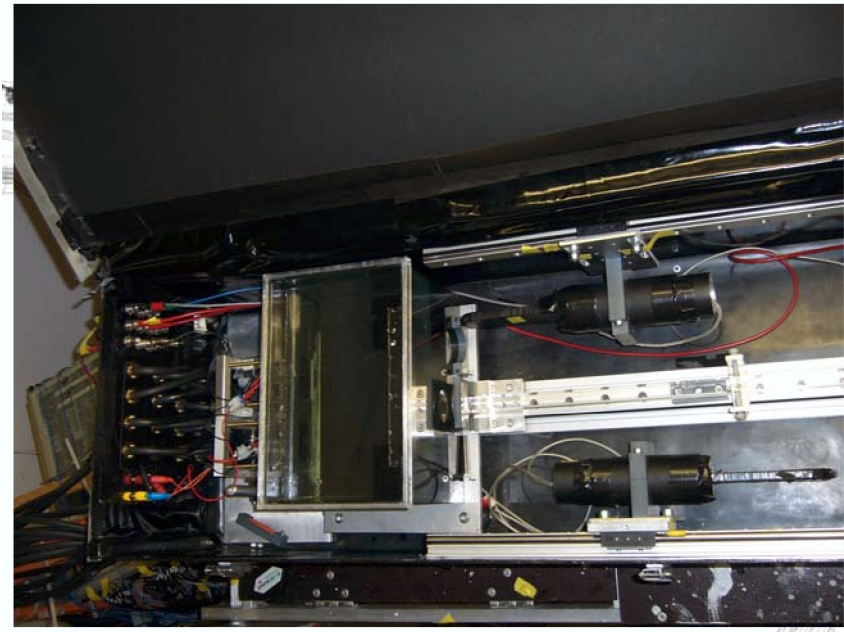
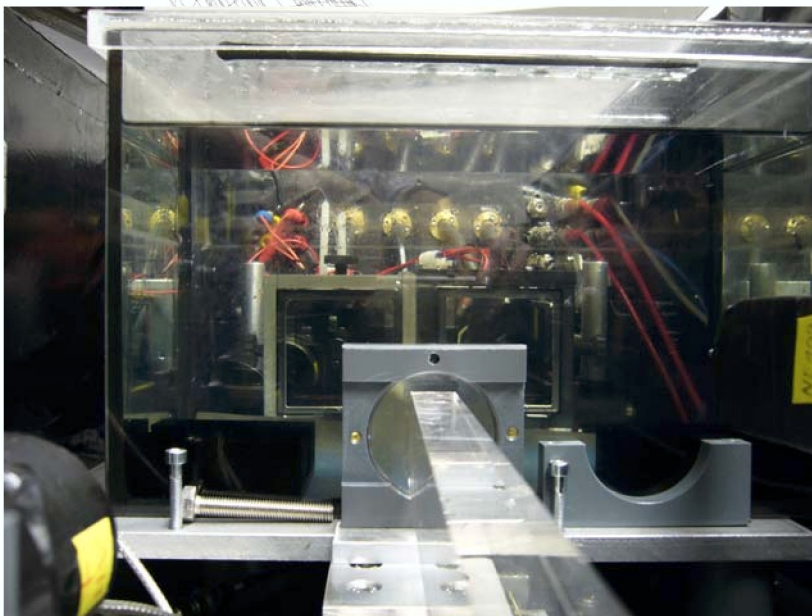
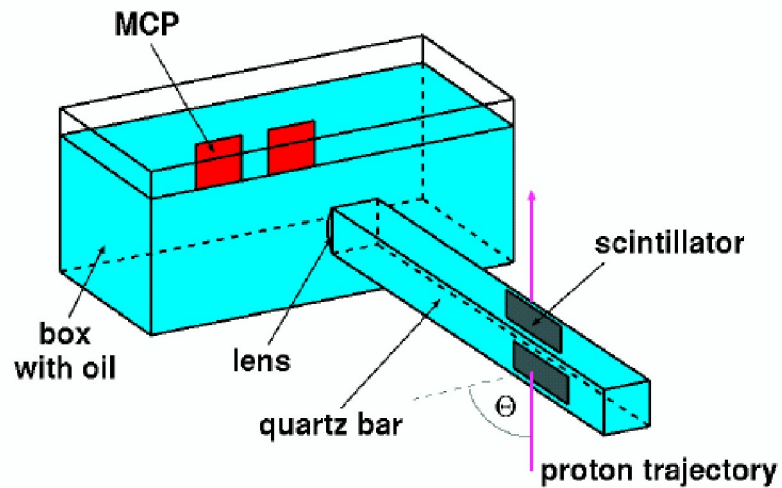
Radiator
quality



LithotekQ0

May 11-13, 2009

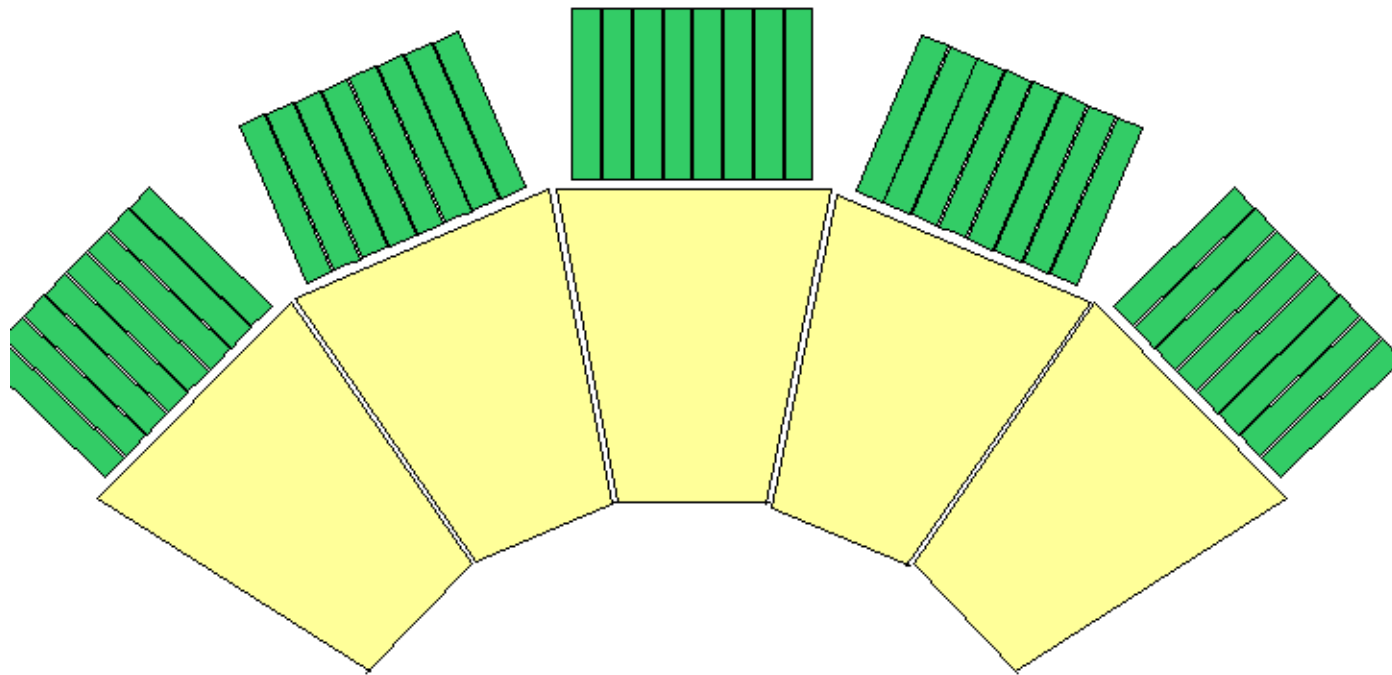
Read out chain



Test beam September 2008
with 2.3 GeV protons

2 Burle MCP-PMTs
as photon detector (2x64 channels)

Read out chain

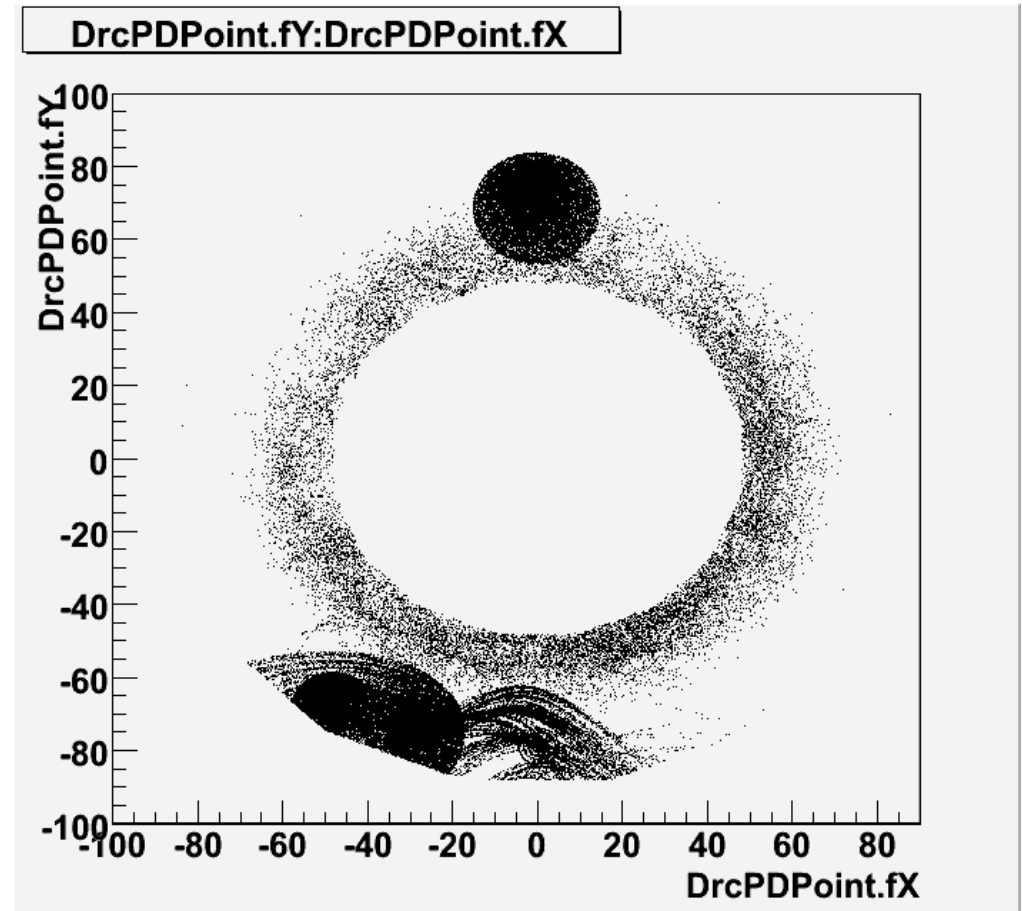
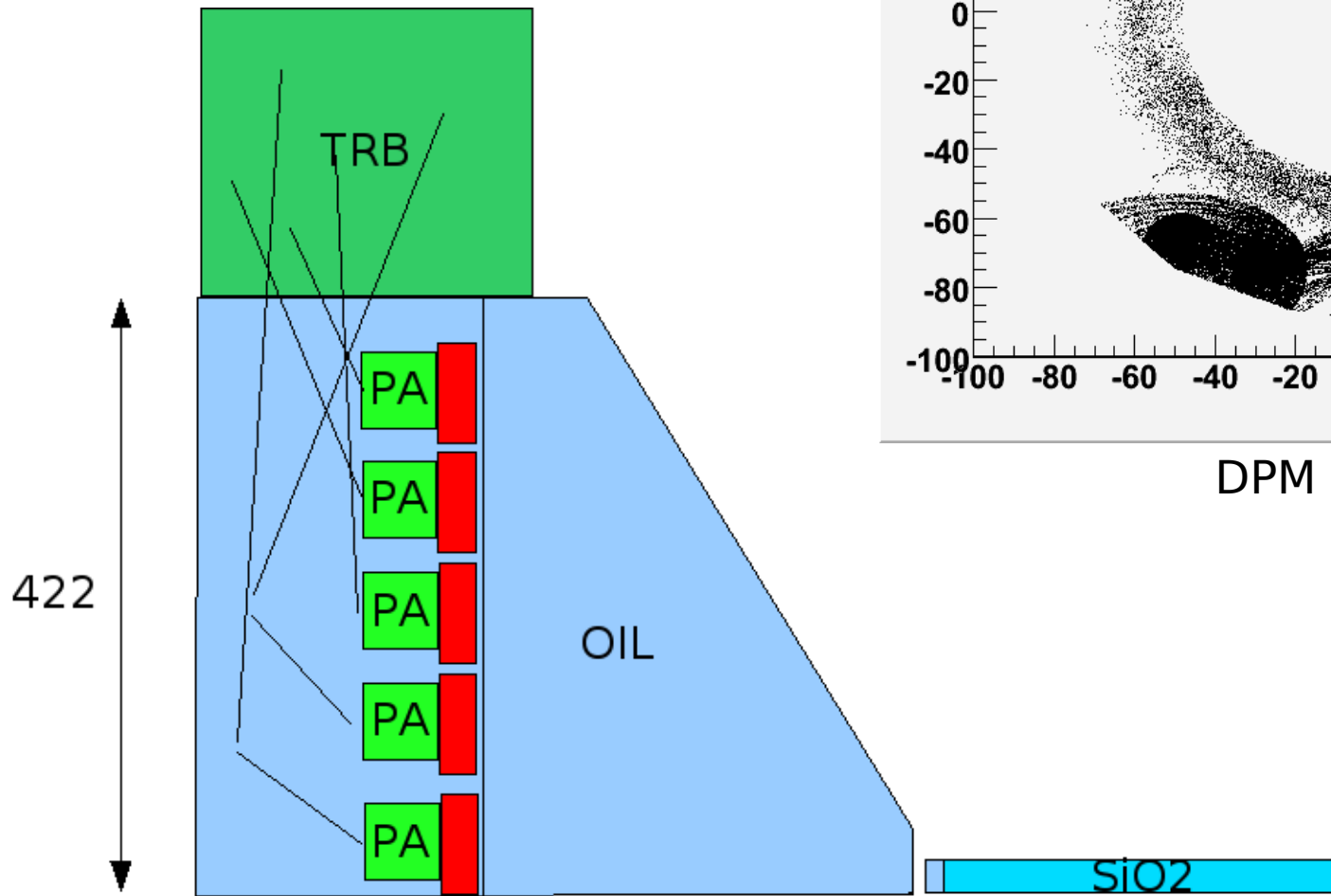


● beam pipe

FEE boards are on top of photon detector boxes

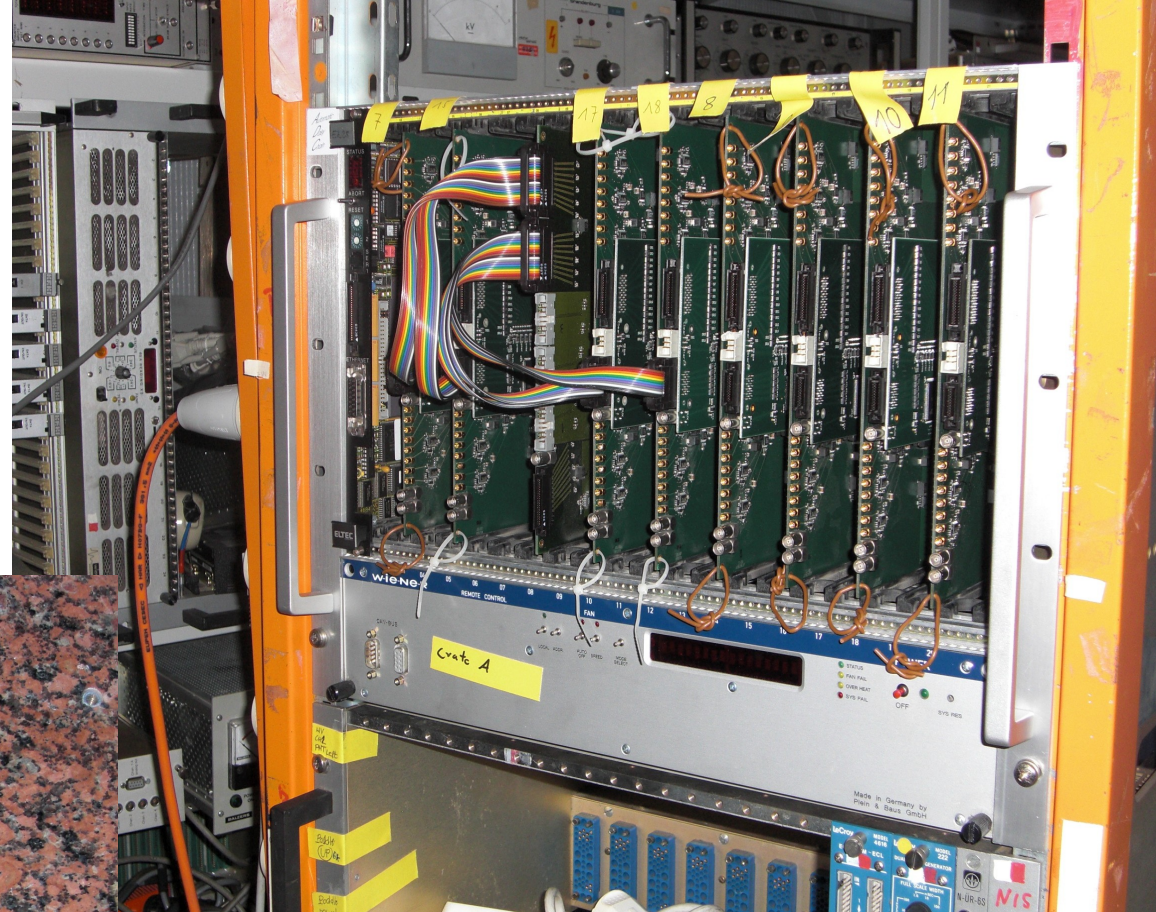
20 MHz interaction rate
barrel multiplicity 2
20 photons per ring
~ 5000 channels (inside region)

Rate: 160kHz (inside region)



DPM background generator

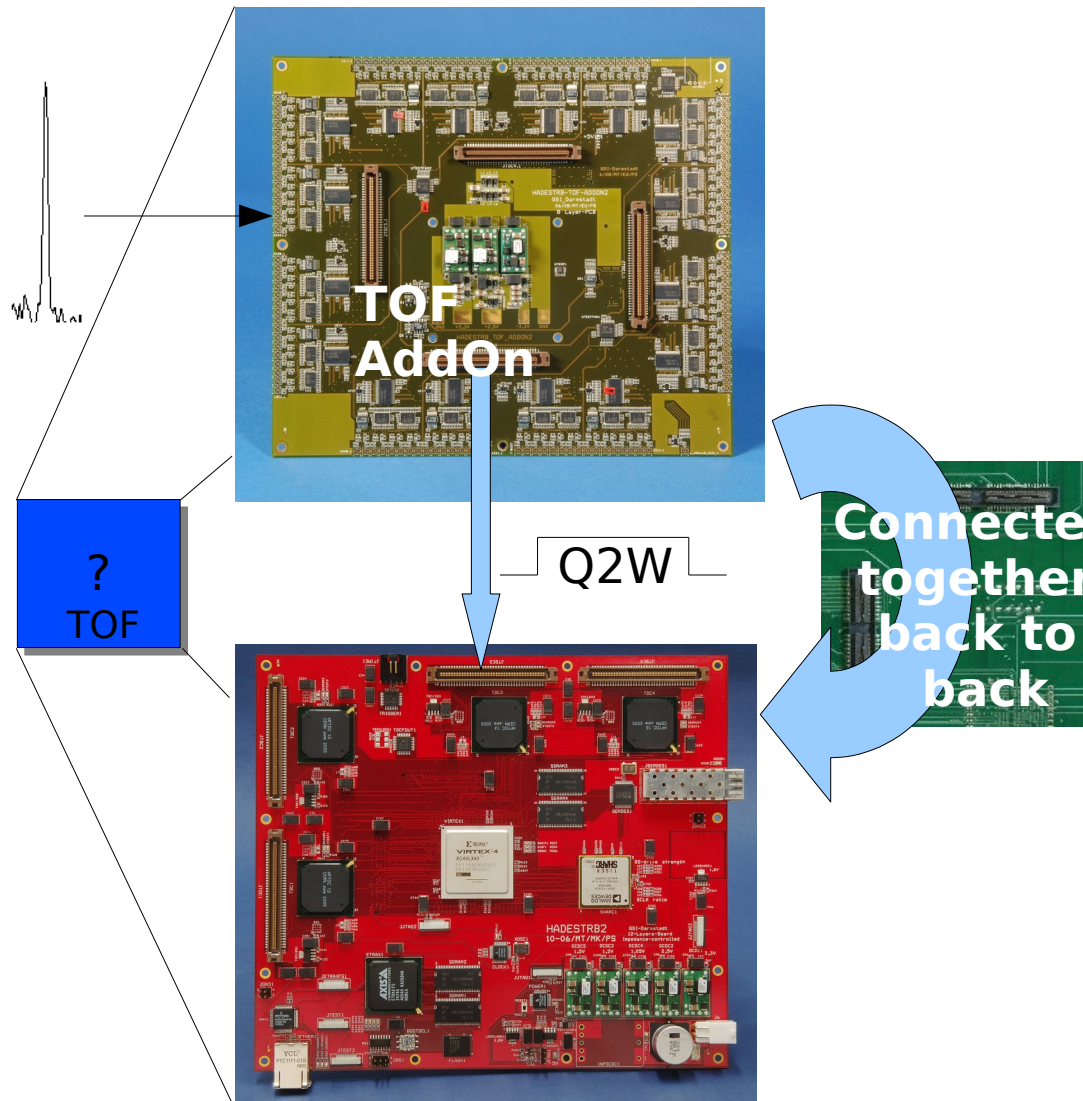
Read out chain



TRB
+ discriminator board
(HADES)

Read out chain

NINO discriminators --> time over threshold



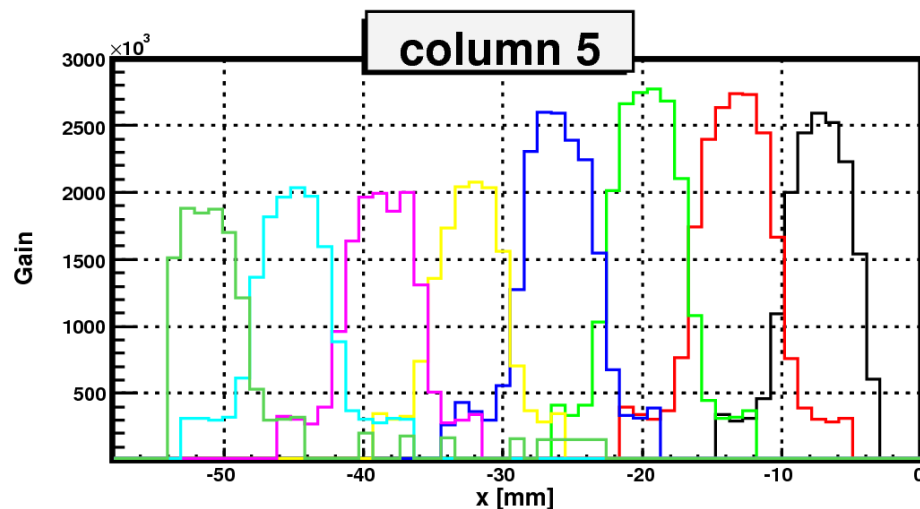
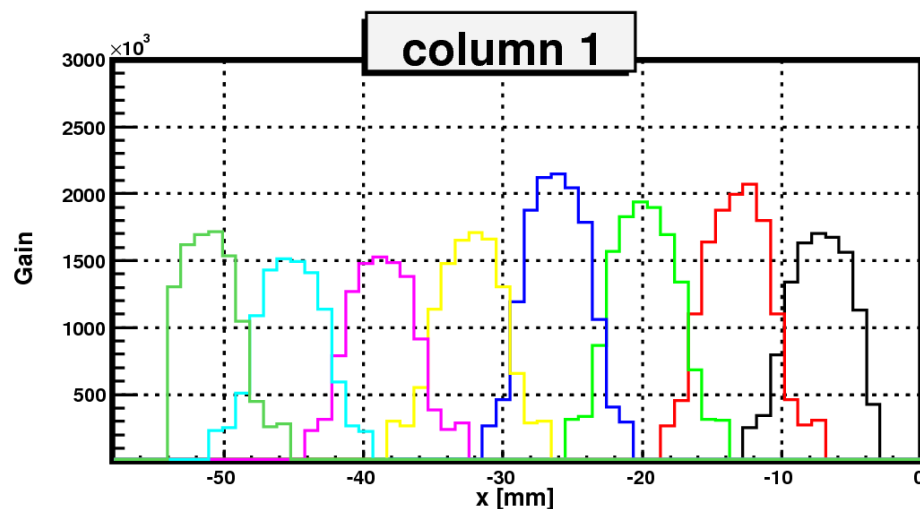
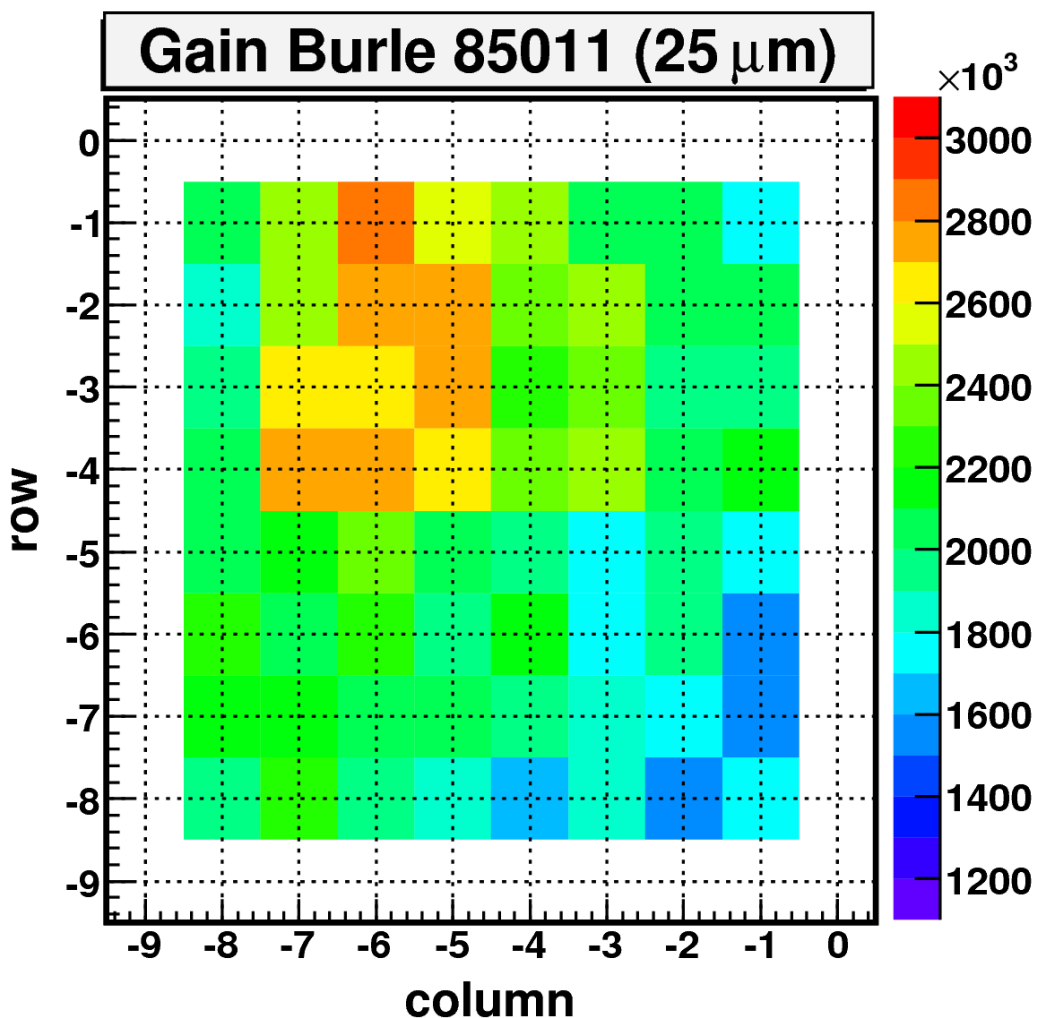
The TRB gives a power supply and a slow control

128 Q2W channels

Marek Palka IEEE Dresden

Read out chain

Albert Lehmann, Coll. Meeting March 2009, GSI



Caveat: NINO chip: 16 channels, 1 threshold,
Burle 85011 have gain variations of factor 2
Adjustable preamplifiers, patch panels?

Read out chain

- Read out for test experiments need existing electronics
 - HADES read out
- Possible future solution
 - GET4 TDC development of GSI

--> tomorrows FEE and DAQ session

Summary

- Barrel DIRC uses improved DIRC principle
 - using timing information
 - smaller photon detection box (focusing)
- Progress on
 - photon detection device characterization
 - radiator bar quality
 - read out chain
 - software development