# Challenges in Instrumentation at the PANDA Experiment

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Instrumentation 2014

Miriam Fritsch

University Mainz Helmholtz Institute Mainz





# Millenium Question

How is the proton mass created ?

Proton consists of 3 quarks

#### But:

 $\rightarrow$  Only 2% of the proton mass from the quarks



# Millenium Question

#### How is the proton mass created ?

Proton consists of 3 quarks

#### But:

- $\rightarrow$  Only 2% of the proton mass from the quarks
- → 98% from complex binding not understood sufficiently



# Binding force between the quarks ? Internal structure ?

## Charged Resonance by BESIII and Belle











Line shape measurement: X(3872)



Energy scan method X(3872) with  $\Gamma = 136 \text{ keV}$  $\sigma = 100 \text{ nb}$ 16 Scan points, 40 days

# Width measurement < 10% All conventional Quantum Numbers accessible

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## **PANDA Physics Program**





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## Antiproton Facility PANDA @ FAIR





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# Antiproton Facility PANDA @ FAIR



#### **SIS100** SIS18 p-Linac **PANDA** High Energy Storage Ring **HESR** Beam momentum 1.5 - 15 GeV/c Momentum resolution $\Delta p/p < 4 \cdot 10^{-5}$ an m < 2 · 10<sup>32</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> Luminosity **CR/RESR** Interaction rate up to $2 \cdot 10^{7}/s$

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Interaction rate 20 MHz  $4\pi$  acceptance Momentum resolution: 1% Photon detection: 1 MeV – 10 GeV Photon energy resolution:  $1.5\%/\sqrt{E}$ Particle identification Precise vertex reconstruction

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# Tracking System Micro Vertex Detector

#### Momentum and Vertex of charged tracks

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# Tracking System Micro Vertex Detector Straw Tube Tracker Momentum and Vertex of charged tracks

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# Tracking System **GEM Tracker** Micro Vertex Detector Straw Tube Tracker

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#### Sensors

Hybrid pixels sensors

(inner layers)

Double-sided micro strips detectors

(outer layers)

Cooling of front-ends Low mass support structure



4 barrel layers6 forward disks layers

# Sensors and Readout

# Silicon pixel sensors (10<sup>7</sup> channels)

Pixel size 100 x 100  $\mu$ m<sup>2</sup>

Specialized custom hybrid  $\rightarrow$  ToPix

- ToT for dE/dx
- Fast data handling
- Untriggered readout
- Radiation hard
- Minimum material load

#### Silicon strip sensors (200.000 channels)

Double-sided sensors Pitch of 50 or 65 µm

285 µm thick

Customized free-running front-end

 $\rightarrow$  Under development (ToPix-like)





#### Prototype Tests



# Successful hardware tests in-beam

Free-running data collection Radiation hardness studies Mechanics





#### Particle Identification System



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#### **DIRC** Detectors

#### Detection of Internally Reflected Cherenkov light



#### Laser tests

characterize transmission and reflectivity

#### Radiator 80 radiator bars Synthetic fused silica 1.7 x 3.3 x 250 cm<sup>3</sup> Polished to 150 nm rms



# Barrel DIRC



Focussing system Double lens system, 30 cm container oil-filled



#### **DIRC** Detectors



#### Readout

Number of photoelectrons per track > 20 → Single photon sensitivity → Low dark count rate Fast timing ~100 ps Operation in magnetic field High rates up to 2 MHz/cm<sup>2</sup> → MCP-PMTs (15 kchannels)

#### **Calorimetry Systems**

#### PWO Crystal Calorimeter

#### Identification of photons and electrons

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#### **Calorimetry Systems**

# Identification of photons and electrons

PWO Crystal Calorimeter

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Challenges for the PANDA Experiment – February 24, 2014

Shashlyk Calorimeter

# **PWO Crystal Calorimeter**



#### Requirements

Low and high energetic photons Resolution  $\sigma(E)/E \sim 1.5\%/\sqrt{E}$  (+ C) Fast signals

#### PWO

Operation at -25°C Temperature stability 0.1°C Large Photosensors LA APD

#### ~ 16000 PWO Crystals





10x10 mm<sup>2</sup> 7x14 mm<sup>2</sup>

#### Prototype Tests



#### Computing



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Technical solutions for most of the detectors Scaled prototypes in beam tests Full integration underway TDRs of subsystems Extended simulations with full set of detectors  $\rightarrow$  Technical issues/ detector optimization  $\rightarrow$  Physics

PANDA is entering the construction phase

First beams planned for end 2018

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# **PANDA** Collaboration



> 520 Scientists67 Institutions17 Countries

U Basel IHEP Beijing U Bochum U Bonn U & INFN Brescia IFIN Bukarest U & INFN Catania U Cracow GSI Darmstadt TU Dresden JINR Dubna U Edinburgh U Erlangen NWU Evanston



U & INFN Ferrara **U** Frankfurt LNF-INFN Frascati U & INFN Genoa **U** Glasgow U Gießen **KVI** Groningen **IKP** Jülich **U** Katowice IMP Lanzhou U Mainz U & INFN Milano Politecnico di Milano U Minsk **TU München** U Münster **BINP Novosibirsk** LAL Orsay U & INFN Pavia **IHEP** Protvino **PNPI** Gatchina U of Silesia, Katowice U Stockholm **KTH Stockholm** U & INFN Torino Politechnico di Torino U Oriente, Torino U & INFN Trieste U Tübingen U & TSL Uppsala U Valencia SMI Vienna SINS Warsaw **U** Warsaw

# Backup

# Clusterjet Target



#### Tracking System

Cylindrical central tracker 27 layers

Planar forward tracker ector 6x4 planes

Aluminum mylar tubes with 1 cm Ø and 27 µm walls

ArCO<sub>2</sub> at 1 bar overpressure

Low mass 0.05% X<sub>0</sub> per layer



#### Momentum and Vertex of charged tracks



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