

# The PANDA Experiment and the Electromagnetic Calorimeter

**Fritz-Herbert Heinsius**

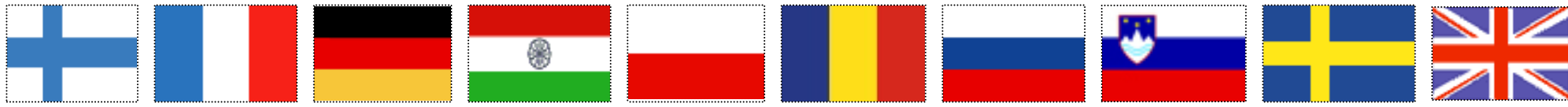
RUHR-UNIVERSITÄT Bochum  
FAKULTÄT FÜR PHYSIK UND ASTRONOMIE  
Experimentelle Hadronenphysik

## Content

- FAIR
- PANDA Physics
- PANDA Detector
- PANDA EMC
- EMC Readout
- EMC Cooling



# The FAIR Project at Darmstadt



Finland France Germany India Poland Romania Russia Slovenia Sweden UK

PANDA Fritz-Herbert Heinsius

# FAIR Accelerator Complex

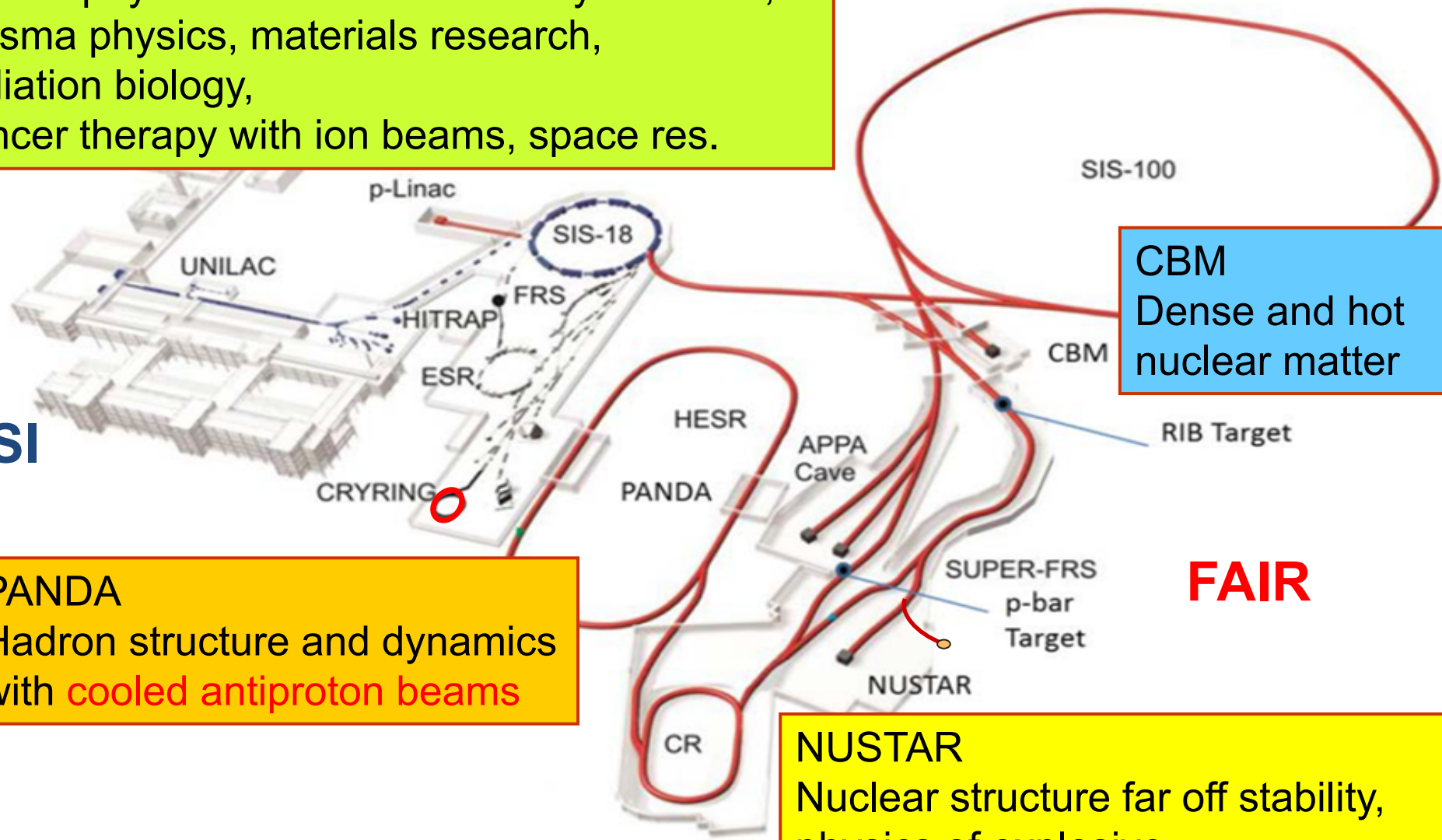
**APPA**  
Atomic physics and fundamental symmetries,  
plasma physics, materials research,  
radiation biology,  
cancer therapy with ion beams, space res.

**GSI**

**PANDA**  
Hadron structure and dynamics  
with **cooled antiproton beams**

**NUSTAR**  
Nuclear structure far off stability,  
physics of explosive  
nucleosynthesis (r process)

**CBM**  
Dense and hot  
nuclear matter

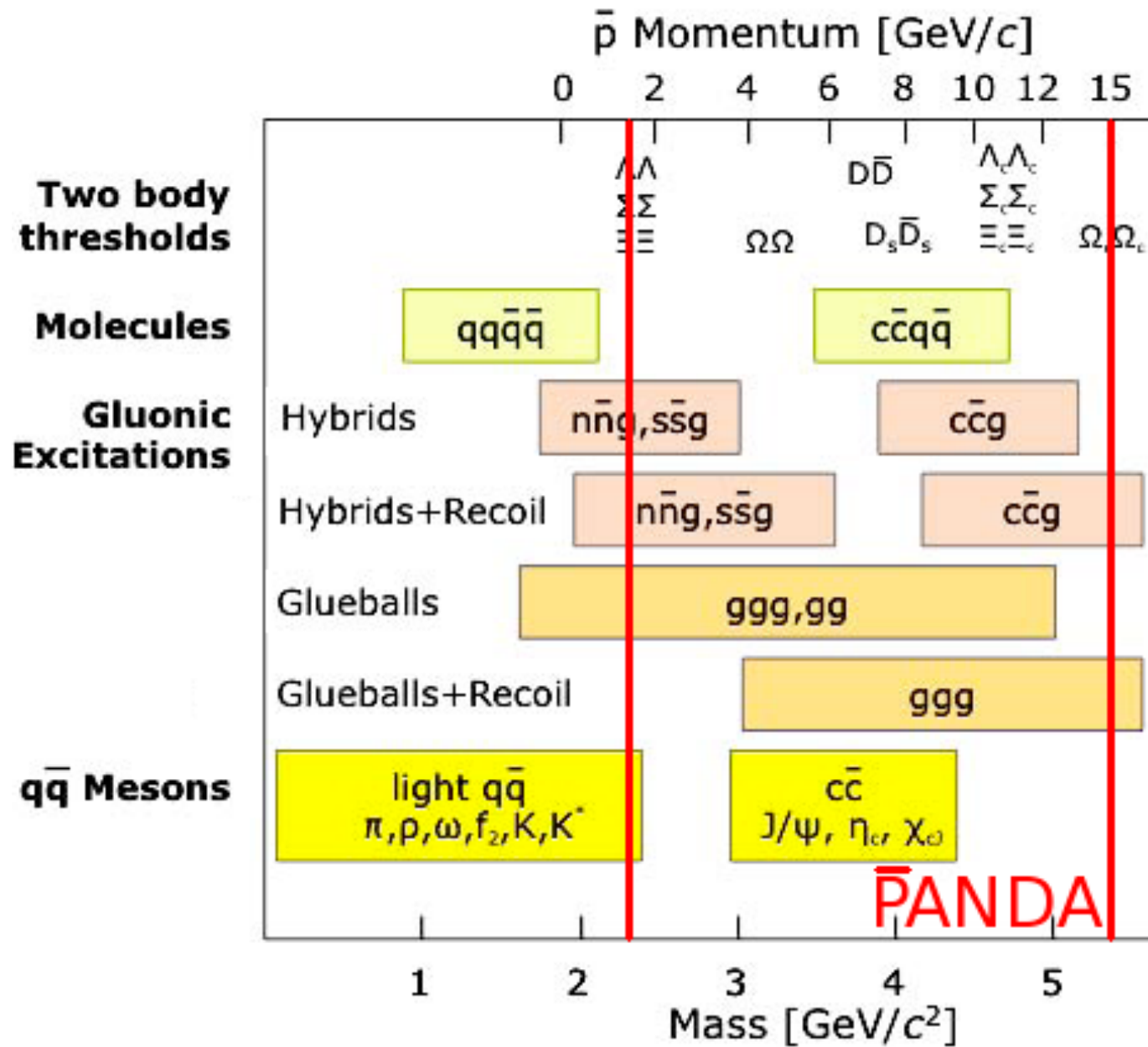


**FAIR**



# PANDA Physics Program

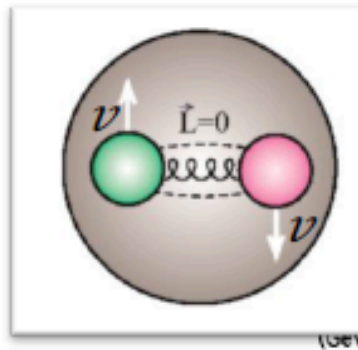
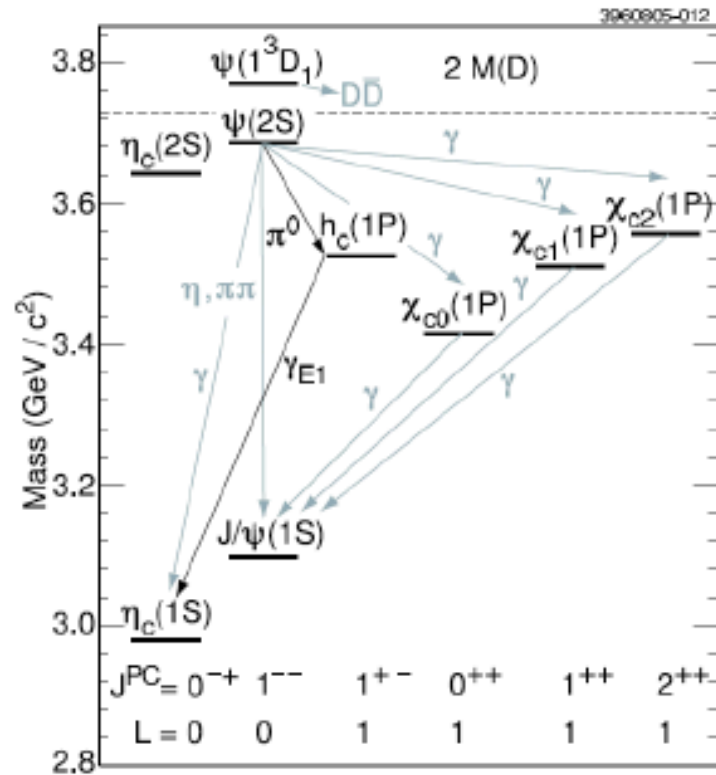
- $\bar{p}p$ - and  $\bar{p}A$ -annihilation: beam momentum 1.5-15 GeV/c



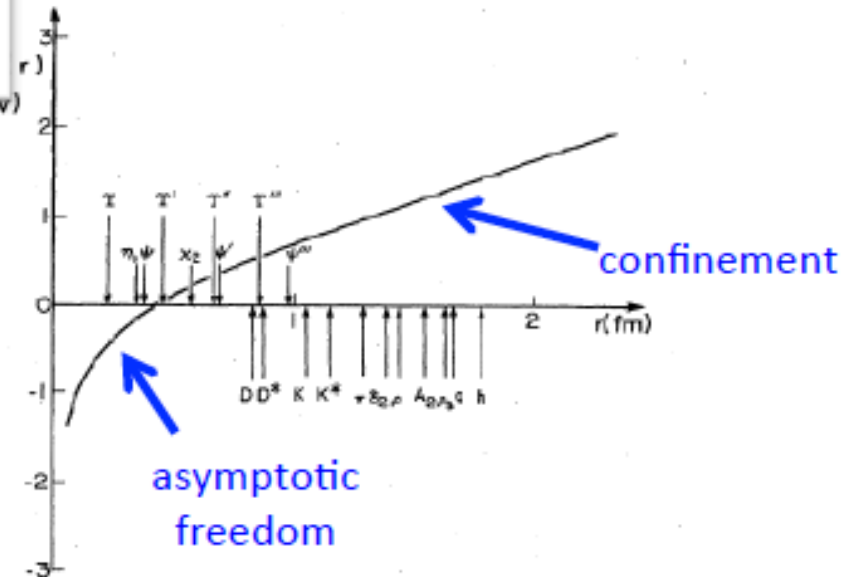


# Charmonium Spectroscopy

Study of charmonium states plays a crucial role in understanding QCD

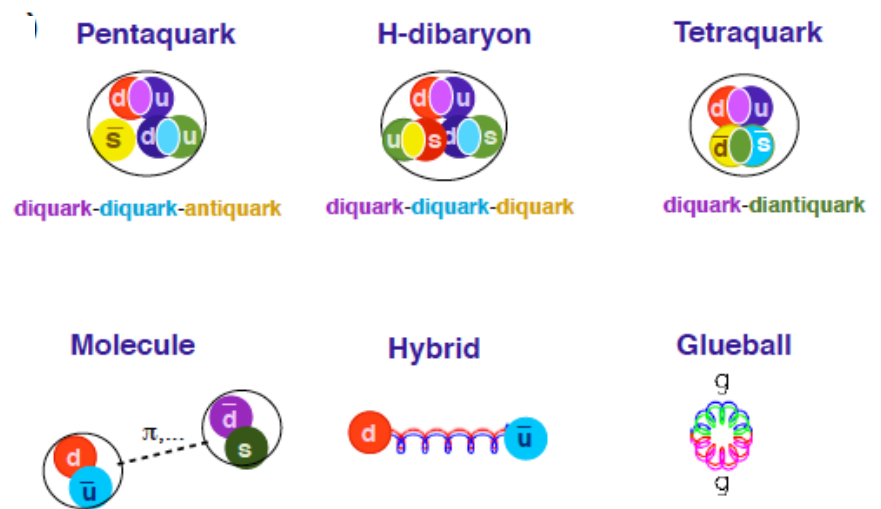
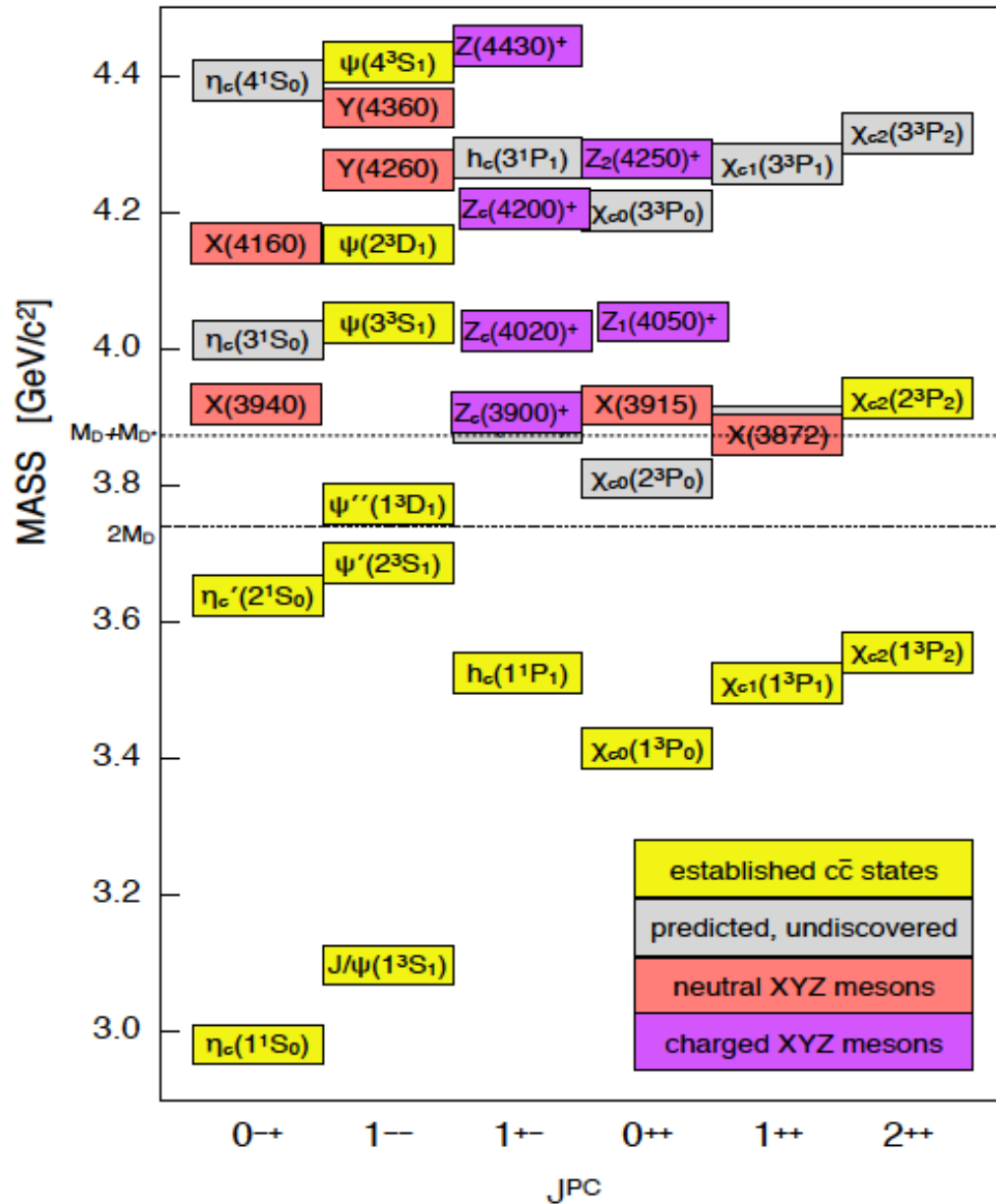


non relativistic:  $v_c^2 \sim 0.3$   
 mass scale is perturbative:  $m_c \sim 1.5 \text{ GeV}$



Ideal probe of (de)confinement and the transition regime between perturbative and non-perturbative QCD

# New States of Matter



# Glueballs

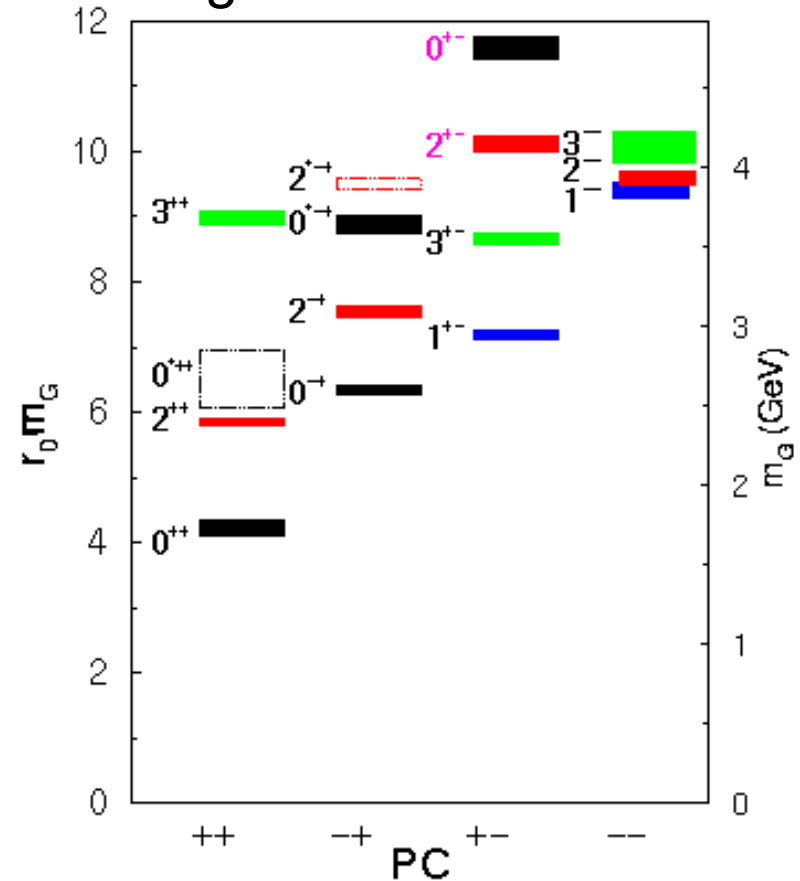
Specific predictions of mass spectrum from **quenched LatticeQCD**.

- Width of ground state  $\sim 100$  MeV
- Several states predicted below  $5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ , some with exotic quantum numbers
- Exotic heavy glueballs:
  - $m(0^{+-}) = 4140(50)(200) \text{ MeV}$
  - $m(2^{+-}) = 4740(70)(230) \text{ MeV}$

Some predicted decay modes:

$\phi\phi, \phi\eta, J/\psi\eta, J/\psi\phi \dots$

LatticeQCD prediction of glueballs



C. Morningstar and M. Peardon, Phys. Rev. D 60, 034509 (1999)

The detection of non-exotic glueballs is not trivial, as these states mix with the nearby  $q\bar{q}$  states with the same quantum numbers, thus modifying the expected decay pattern.



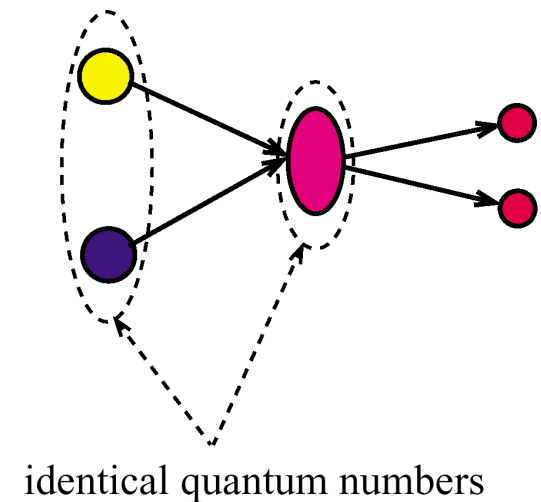
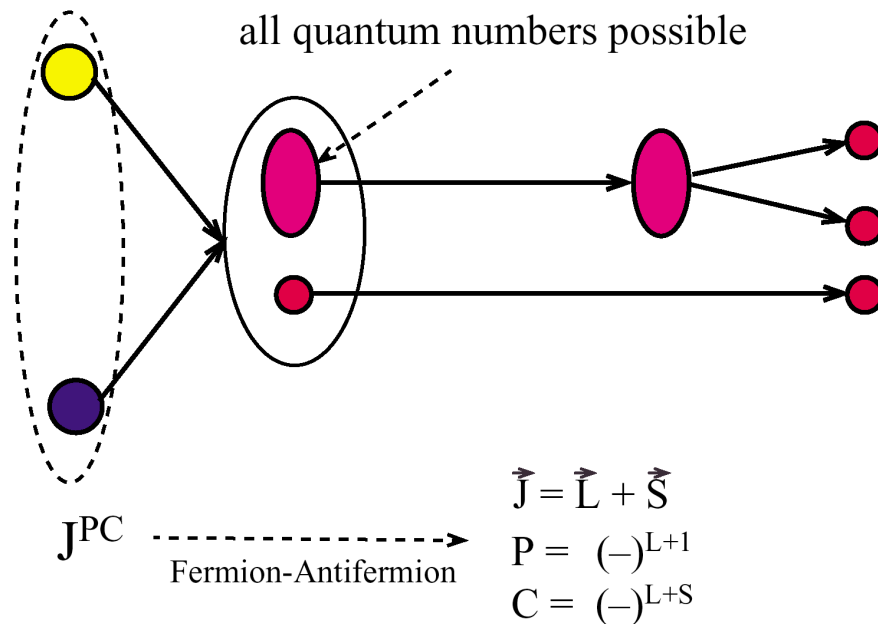
# PANDA antiproton physics

## unique advantages:

Production experiments

vs.

Formation experiments



Discovery potential

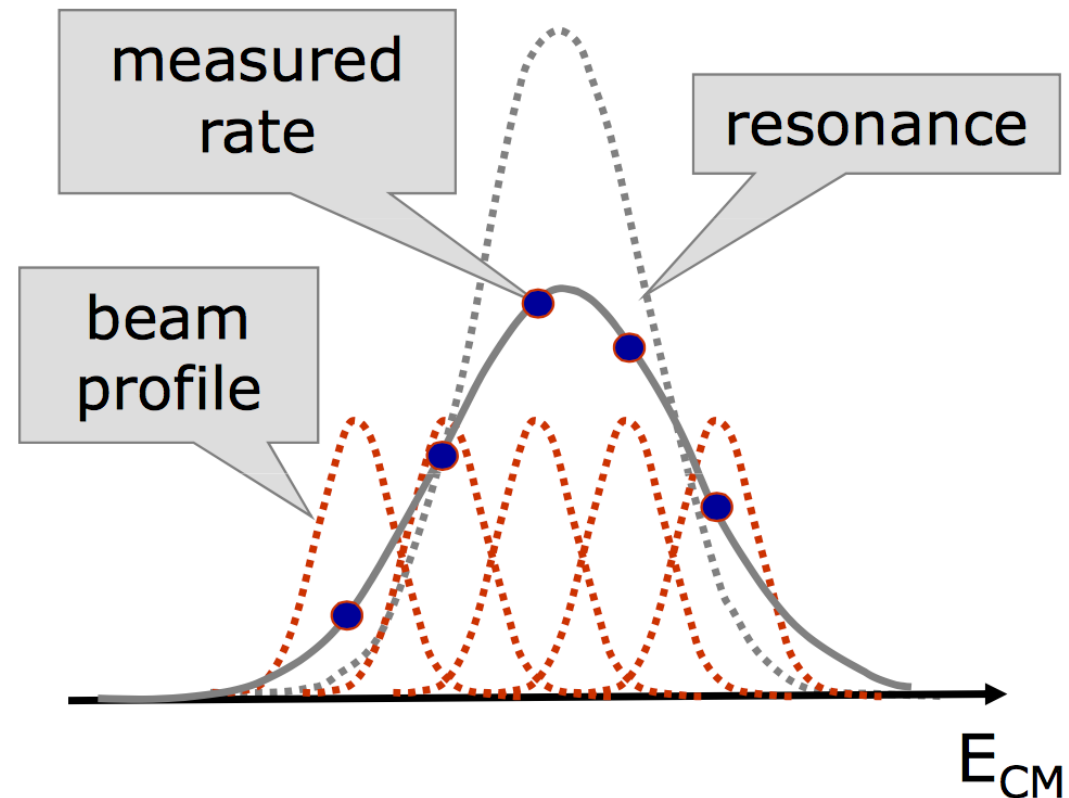
Precision physics

# Resonance Scans

Cooled antiproton beam  
with high momentum  
resolution

Precise measurement of  
masses and width of  
resonances

- only dependent on  
beam resolution  
(HESR  $\Delta p/p < 5 \times 10^{-5}$ )



# Example: $\chi_{c1}$ Resonance Scan

## Production:

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi' \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{1,2} \rightarrow \gamma(\gamma J/\psi) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma e^+e^-$$

- Invariant mass reconstruction depends on the detector resolution  $\approx 10$  MeV

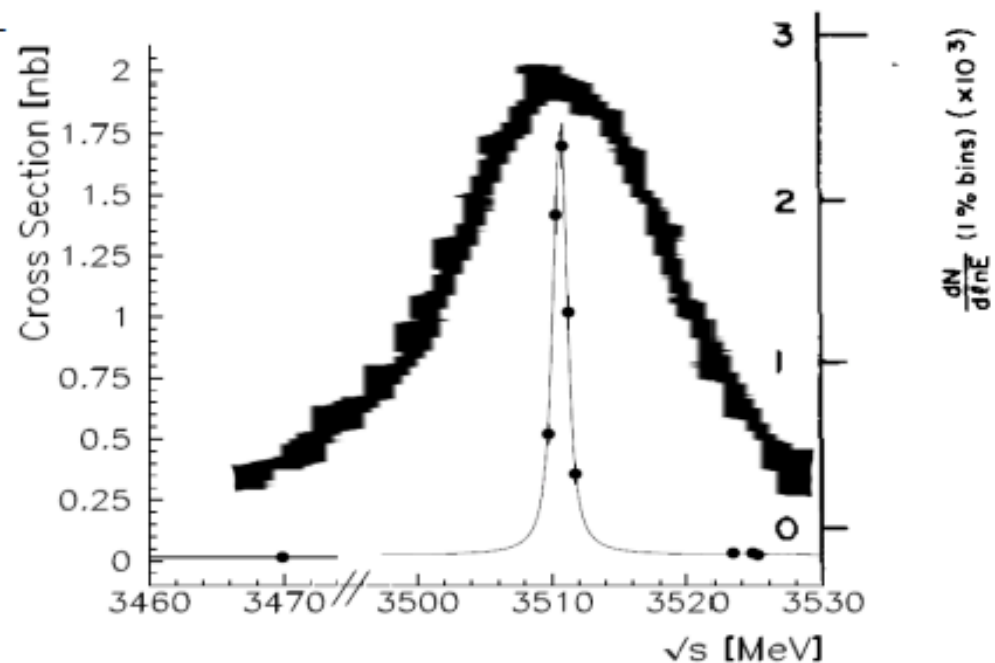
## Formation:

$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \chi_{1,2} \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma e^+e^-$$

- Resonance scan:  
→ mass resolution depends on the beam resolution

E760/835@Fermilab  $\approx 240$  keV

PANDA@FAIR  $\approx 50$  keV



Gaiser et al., Phys. Rev. D34 (1986) 711:

*CrystalBall (SLAC)*:  $3512.3 \pm 4$  MeV/ $c^2$

Andreotti et al., Nucl. Phys. B717 (2005) 34-47:

*E835 (Fermilab)*:  $3510.641 \pm 0.074$  MeV/ $c^2$



# PANDA Physics Program

HEP: interference  
of coupled channels

*Spectroscopy*

**New narrow XYZ:**  
Search for partner  
states

**Production of  
exotic QCD states:**  
Glueballs & hybrids

*Strangeness*

**Strange baryons:**  
Spectroscopy  
Polarisation

**Nuclear physics:**  
Hypernuclear  
spectroscopy

**Bound  
States of  
Strong  
Interaction**

*Nuclear Physics*

**Hypernuclear physics:**  
Double  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei  
Hyperon interaction

HEP: underlying  
elementary

*Nucleon Structure*

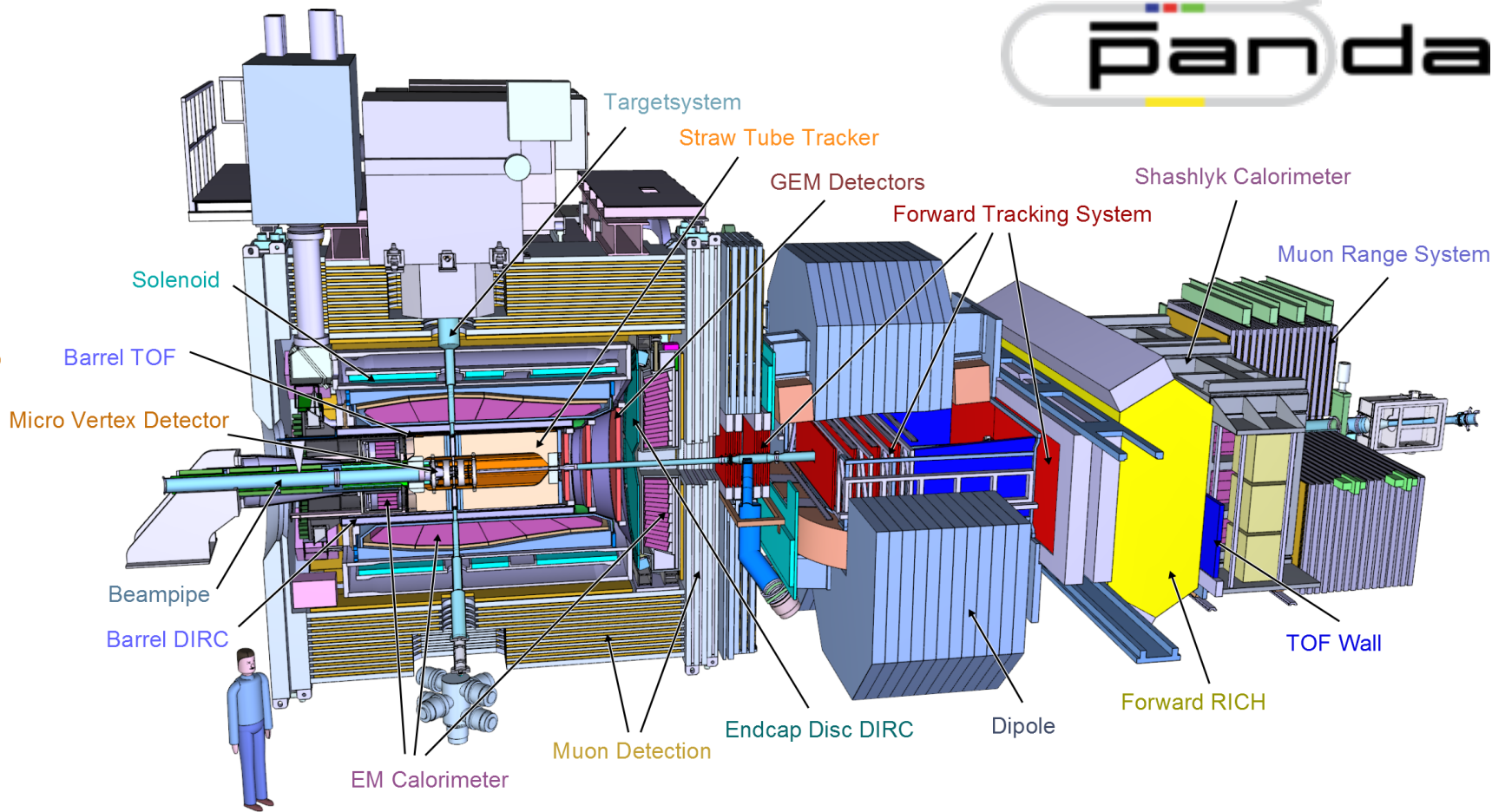
**Generalized parton  
distributions:**  
Orbital angular momentum

**Drell Yan process:**  
Transverse structure,  
valence anti-quarks

**Timelike formfactors:**  
Low and high E,  
e and  $\mu$  pairs

**Hadrons in nuclei:**  
Charm and strangeness  
in the medium

**HI collisions  
comparing QGP  
to elementary  
reactions**



## Exclusive measurements

Almost  $4\pi$  coverage

Target and forward spectrometer

High event rate ( $10^7/s$ )

Sophisticated online processing

Detection of rare decay modes

## Charged particle tracking ( $p < 15 \text{ GeV}/c$ )

Good momentum / vertex resolution

Good PID capabilities

Photon detection ( $E = 0.02 - 15 \text{ GeV}$ )

Excellent energy / angular resolution

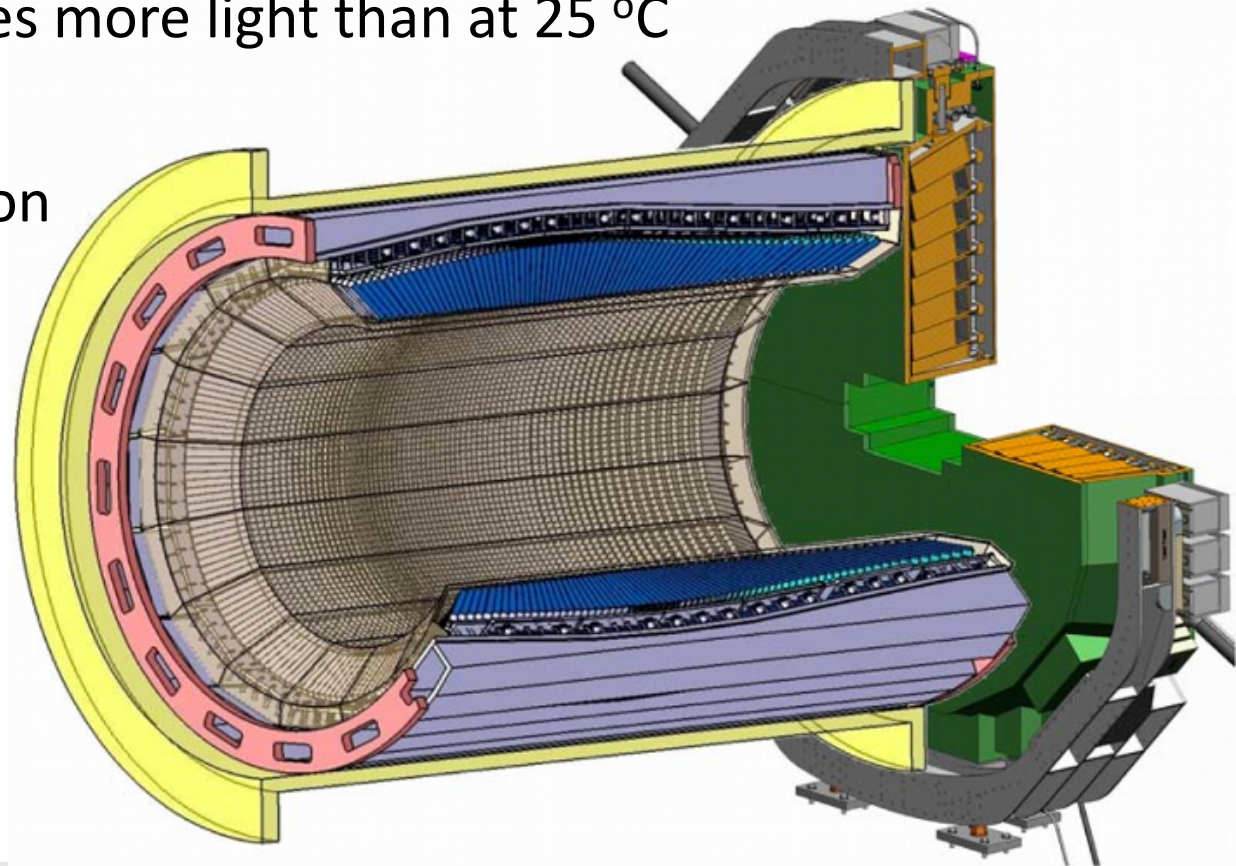
Detection of low energetic photons

# Electromagnetic Calorimeter (EMC)

- Sampling calorimeter in forward spectrometer
- Homogeneous crystal calorimeter in target spectrometer: Barrel and two end caps
- 15 552  $\text{PbWO}_4$  crystals ( $20 \text{ cm} \approx 22 X_0$ )
- Operating at  $-25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ : 4 times more light than at  $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- Time resolution  $< 2 \text{ ns}$
- Envisaged energy resolution

$$\leq 1\% \oplus \frac{\leq 2\%}{\sqrt{E/\text{GeV}}}$$

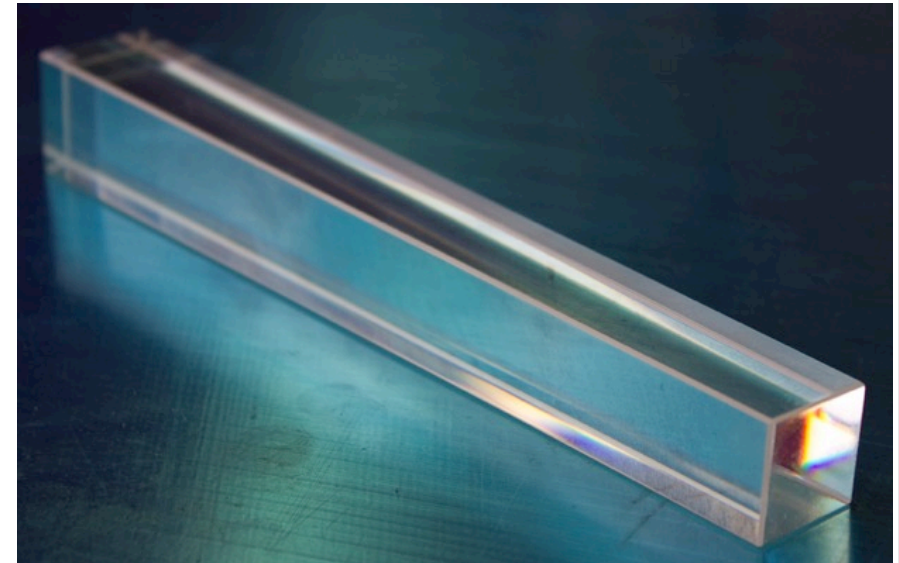
- 99.8% of  $4\pi$
- $B = 2\text{T}$



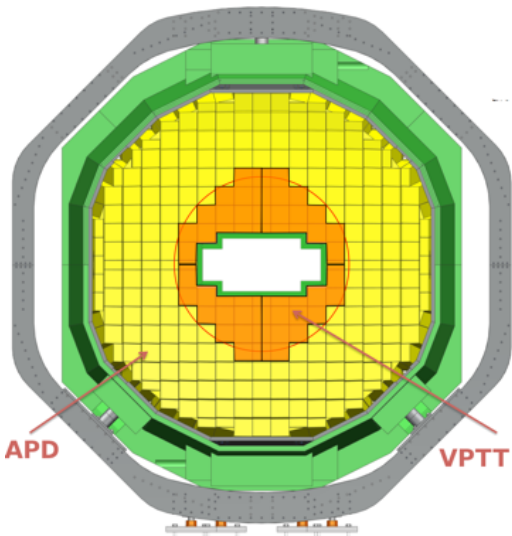


# Lead tungstate (PWO) Crystals

- Partly produced at BCTP (Russia)
- Production now at Crytur (Czech Republic)

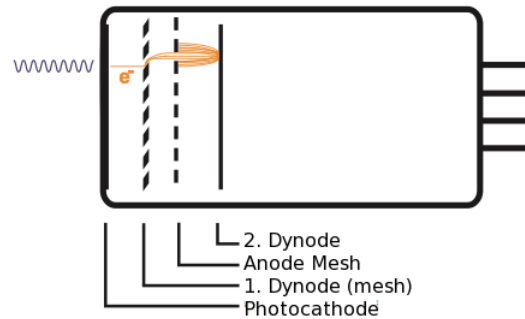
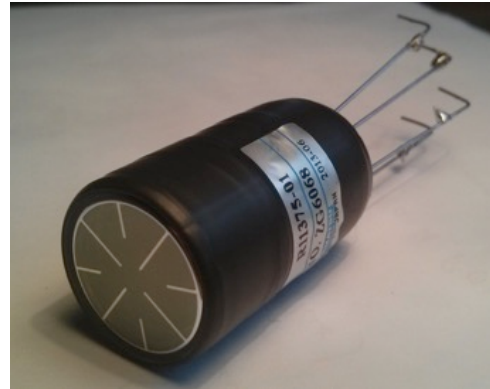


# Photodetectors

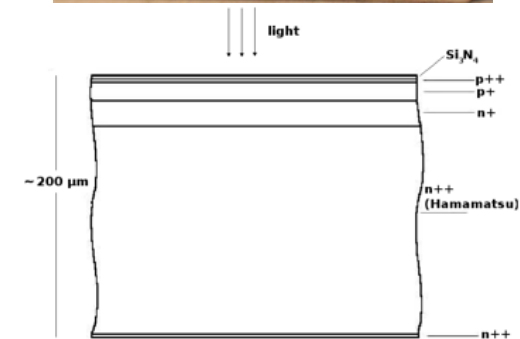
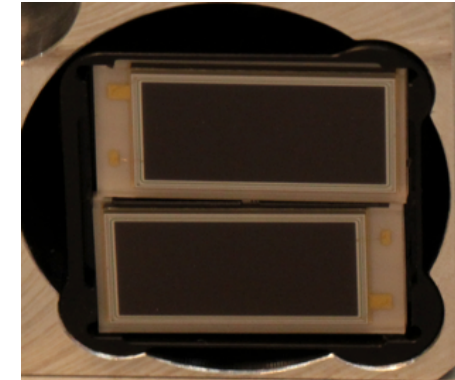


APD: 80 % fw endcap  
 100 % barrel  
 100 % bw endcap

VPTT (Hamamatsu)



APD (Hamamatsu)



Quantum eff. (typ.)

Active area

Gain

Dark current (Anode)

Capacity

≈ 23 %

200 mm<sup>2</sup>

typ. 50

< 1 nA

≈ 22 pF

≈ 80 %

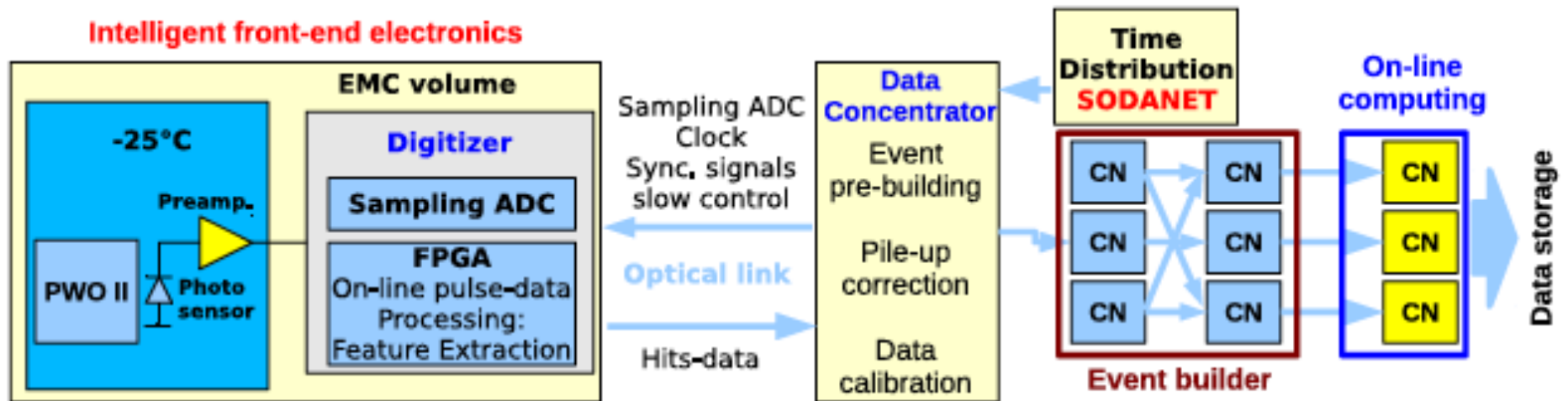
6.8 x 14 = 95.2 mm<sup>2</sup>

200 / 150

1 pA – max 40 nA

≈ 270 pF

# Electronics and Readout System

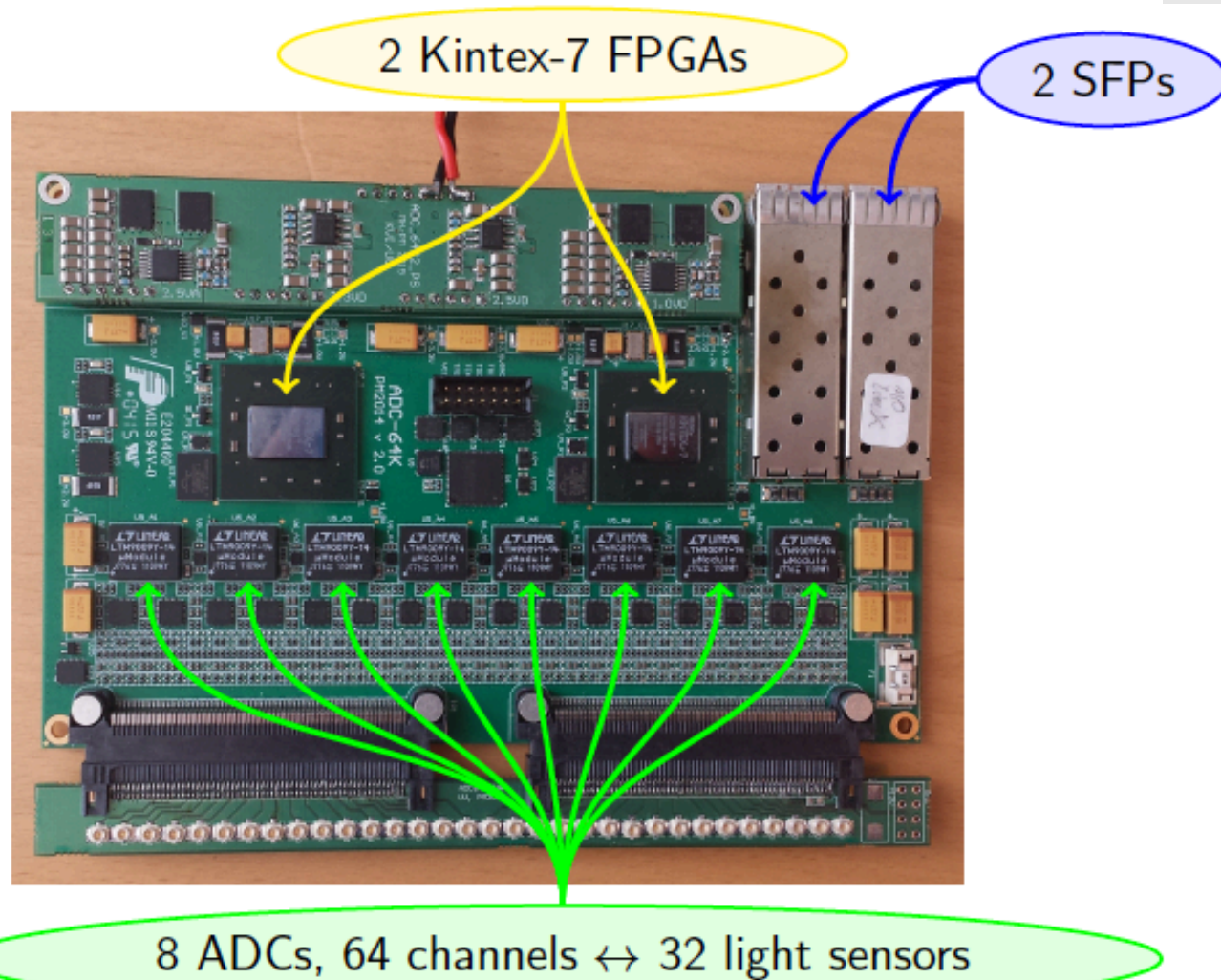
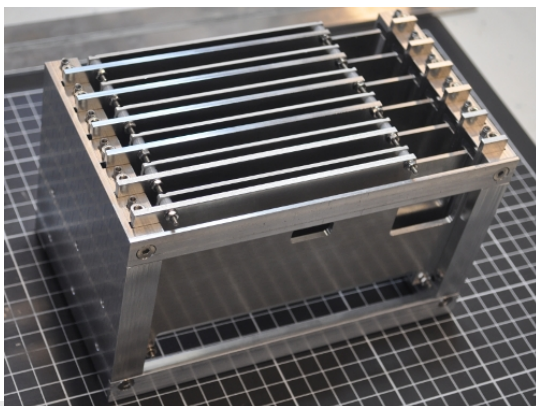


- APFEL-ASIC / Basel low noise preamplifier
- Intelligent front-end: SADC
- Time-distribution system: SODANET
- Triggerless DAQ
- Data concentrators
- Burst-building network
- On-line computing

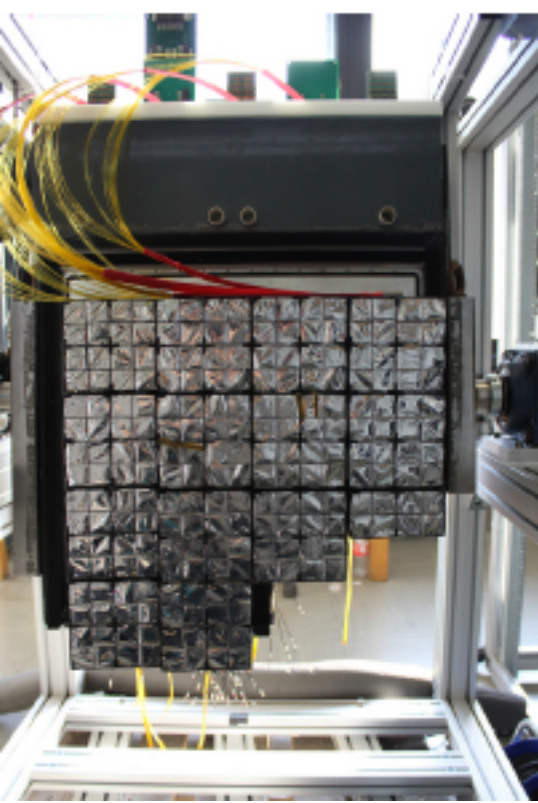


# Sampling ADC

- 64 ADC channels (32 dual gain)
- 14 bit resolution
- 80 MHz sampling rate
- Feature extraction
- Two versions:
  - APFEL ASIC
  - Basel preamplifier
- Irradiated, lab and beam tests

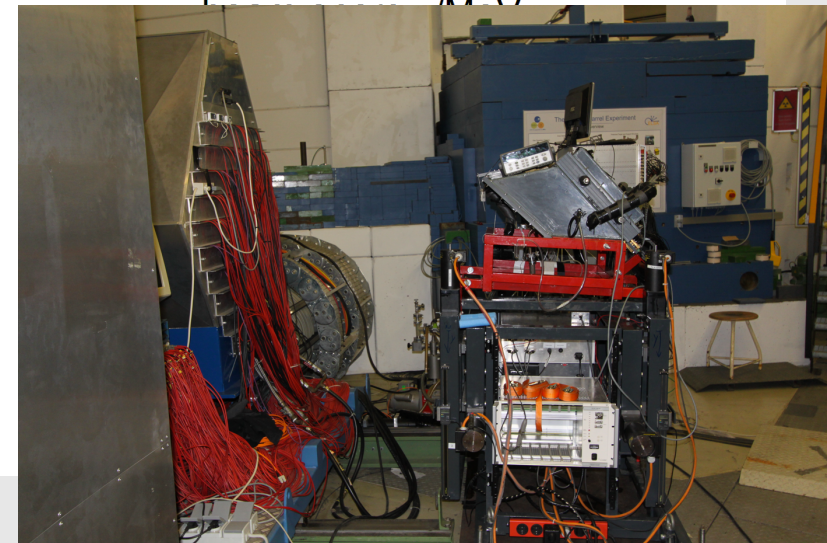
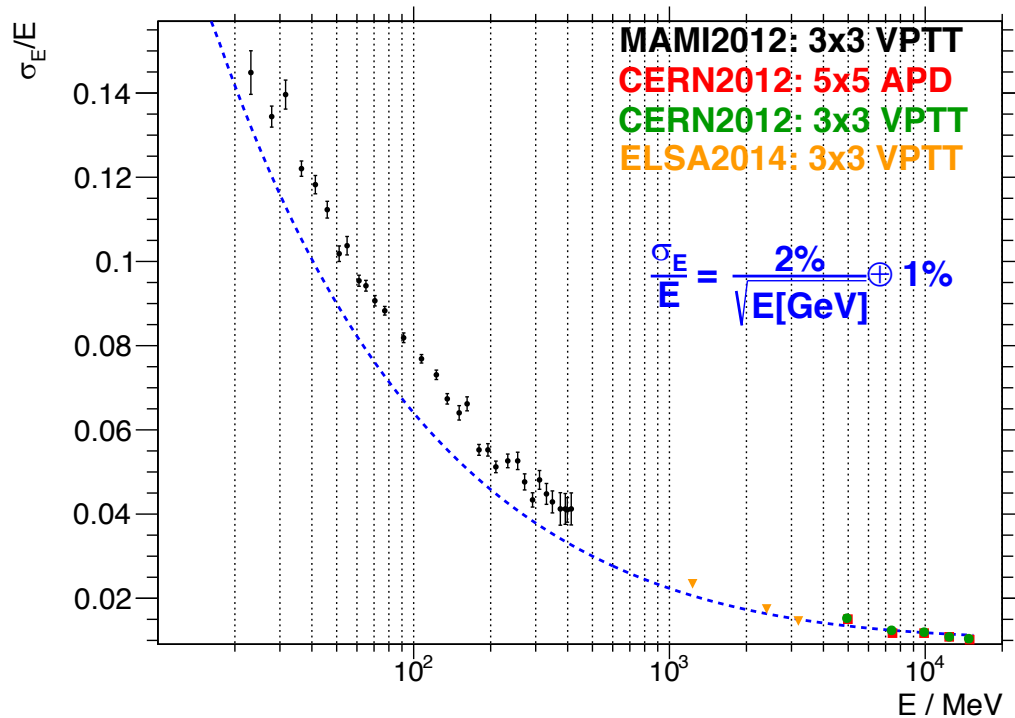
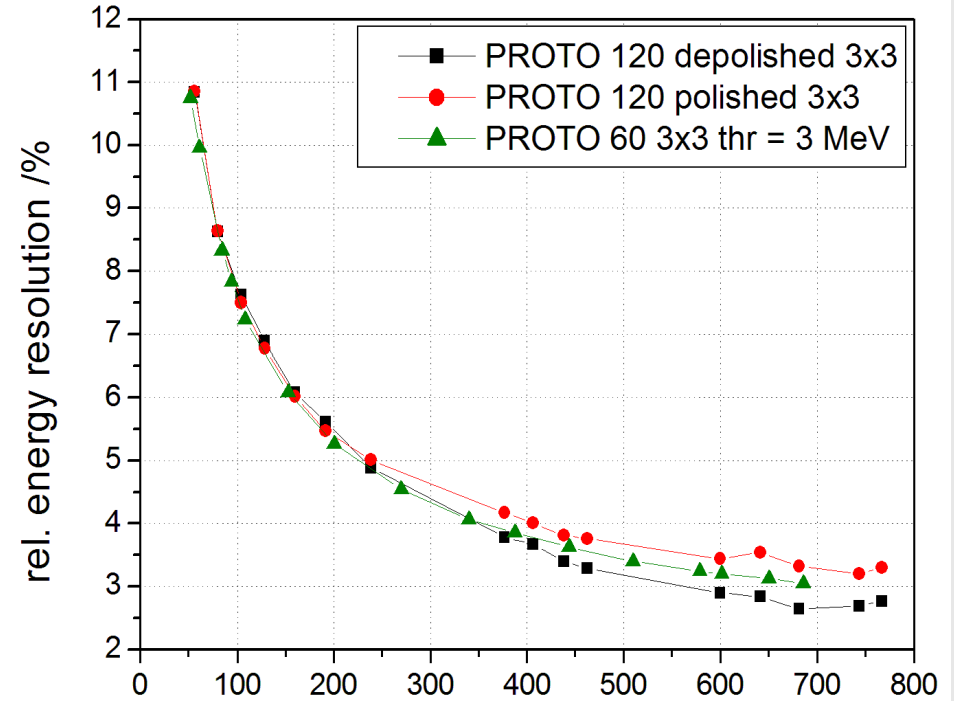


# Test Beam Results



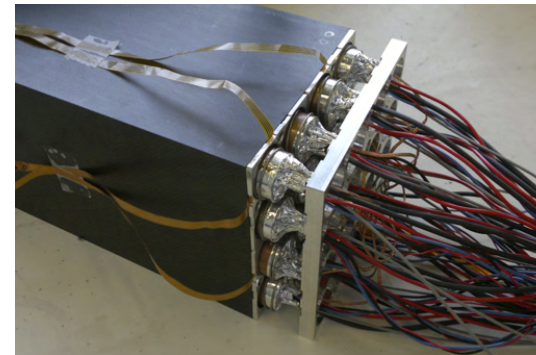
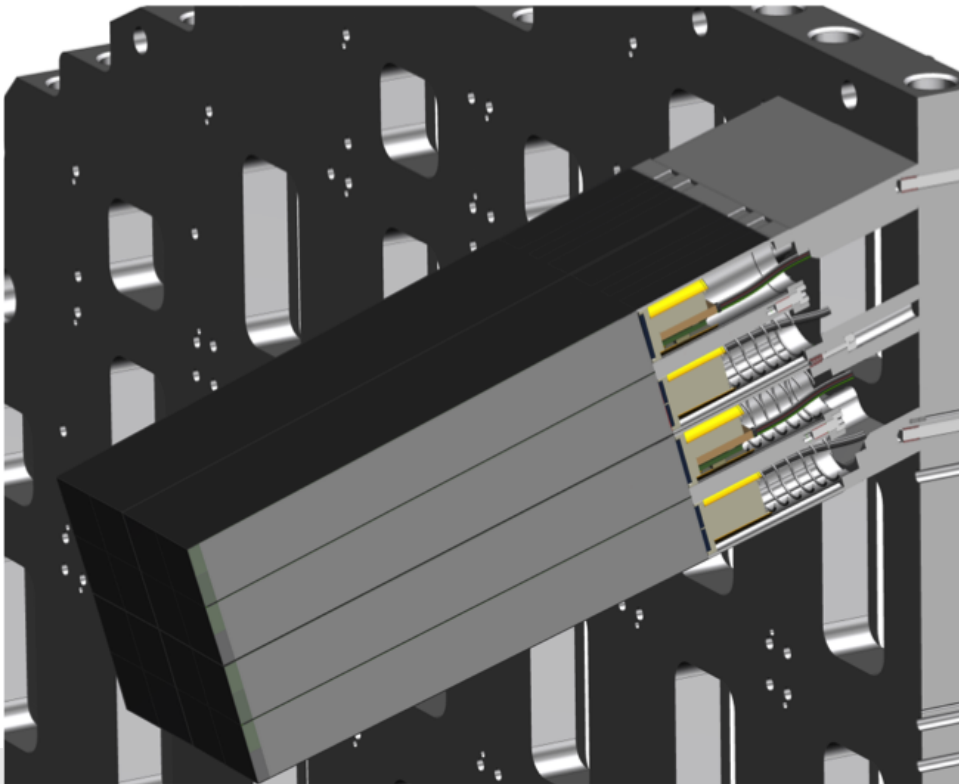
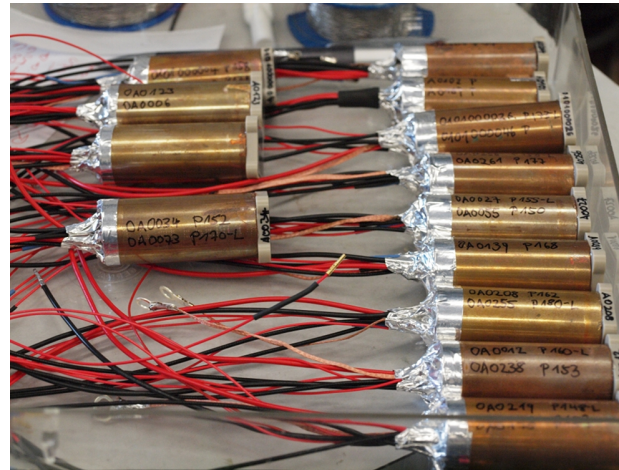
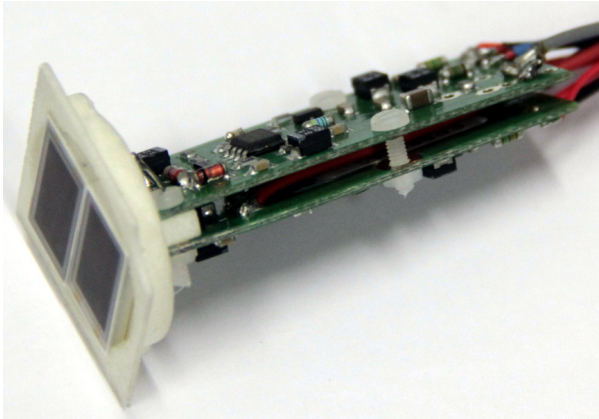
Forward endcap prototype

## Barrel prototypes



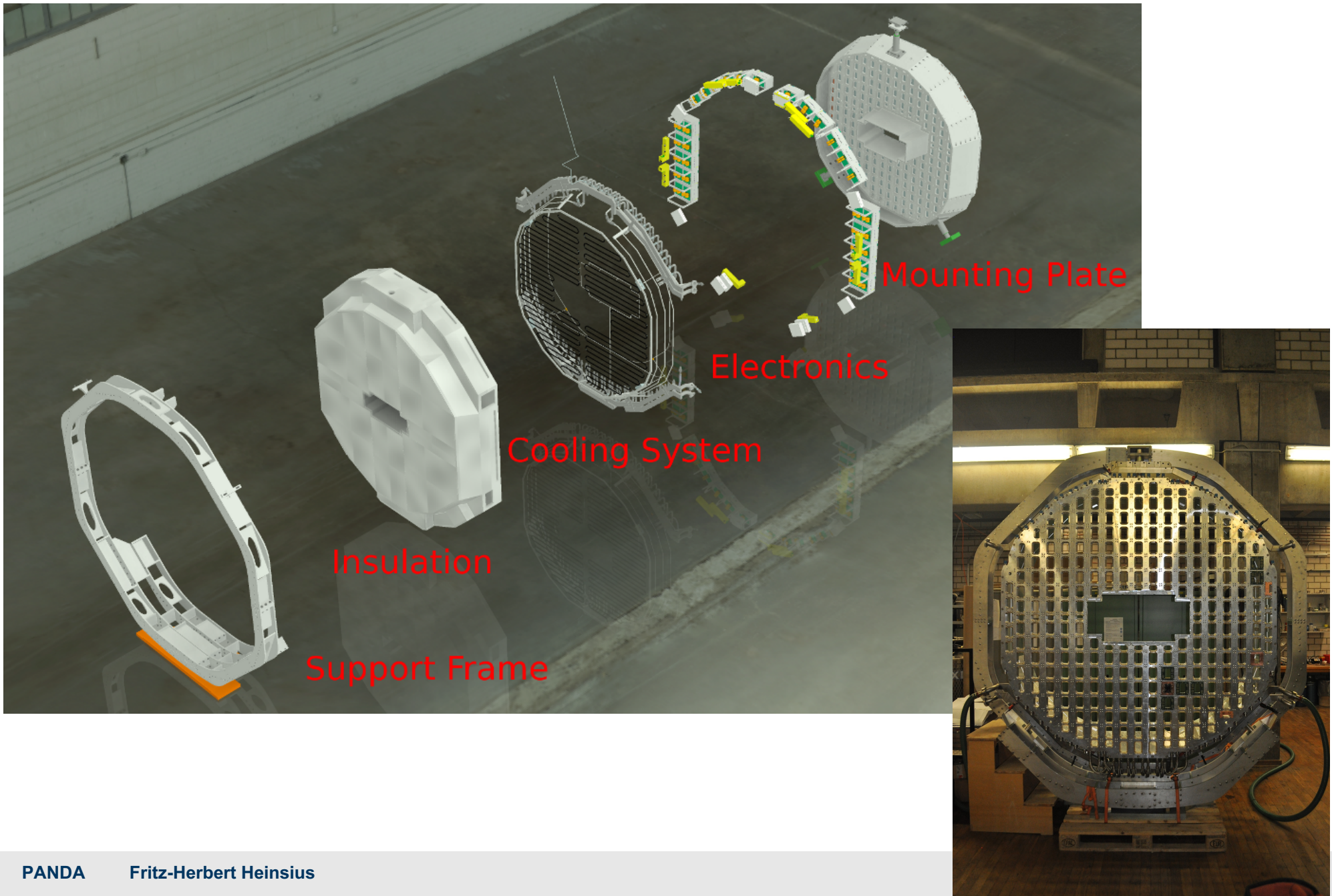


# Production of Forward Endcap

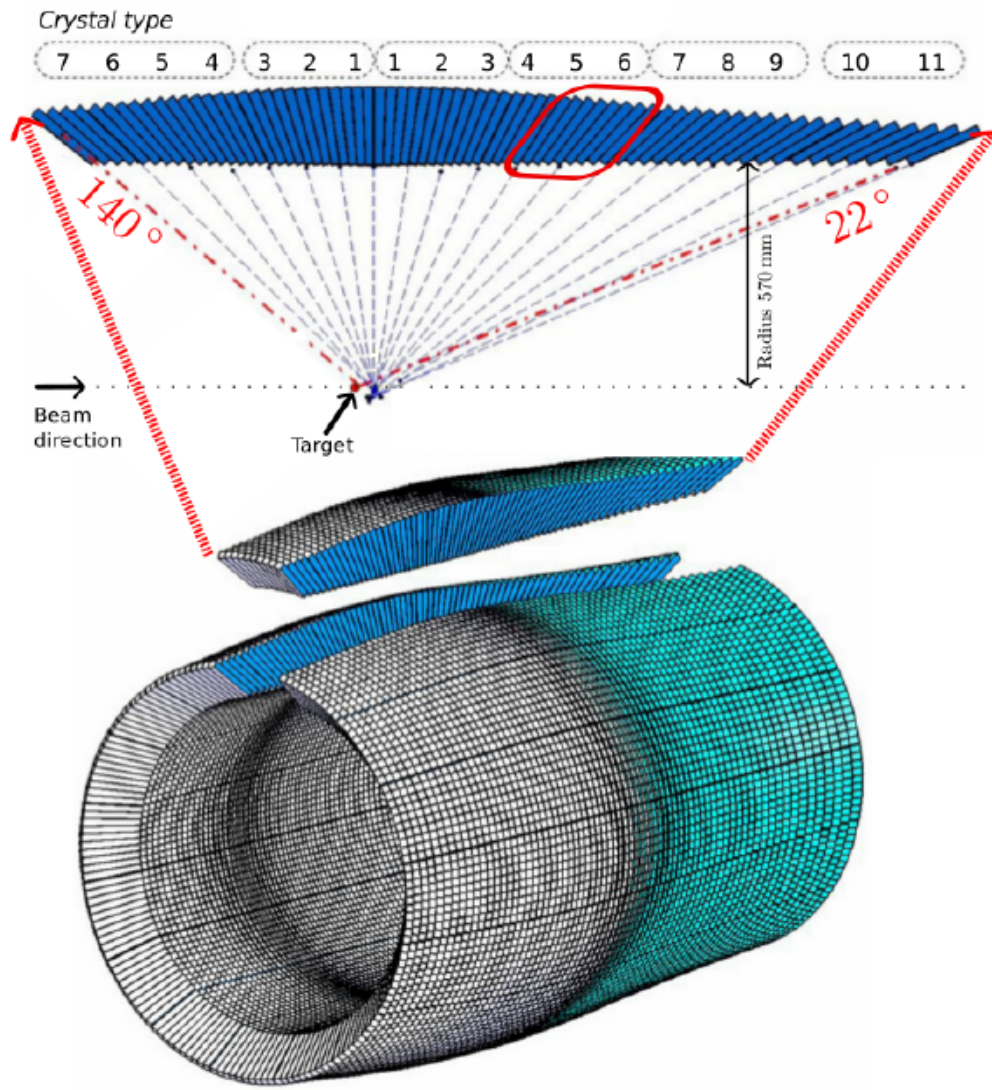




- Assembly of forward endcap EMC at Jülich
  - Beam and DAQ tests with straws, MVD etc. at COSY-TOF area



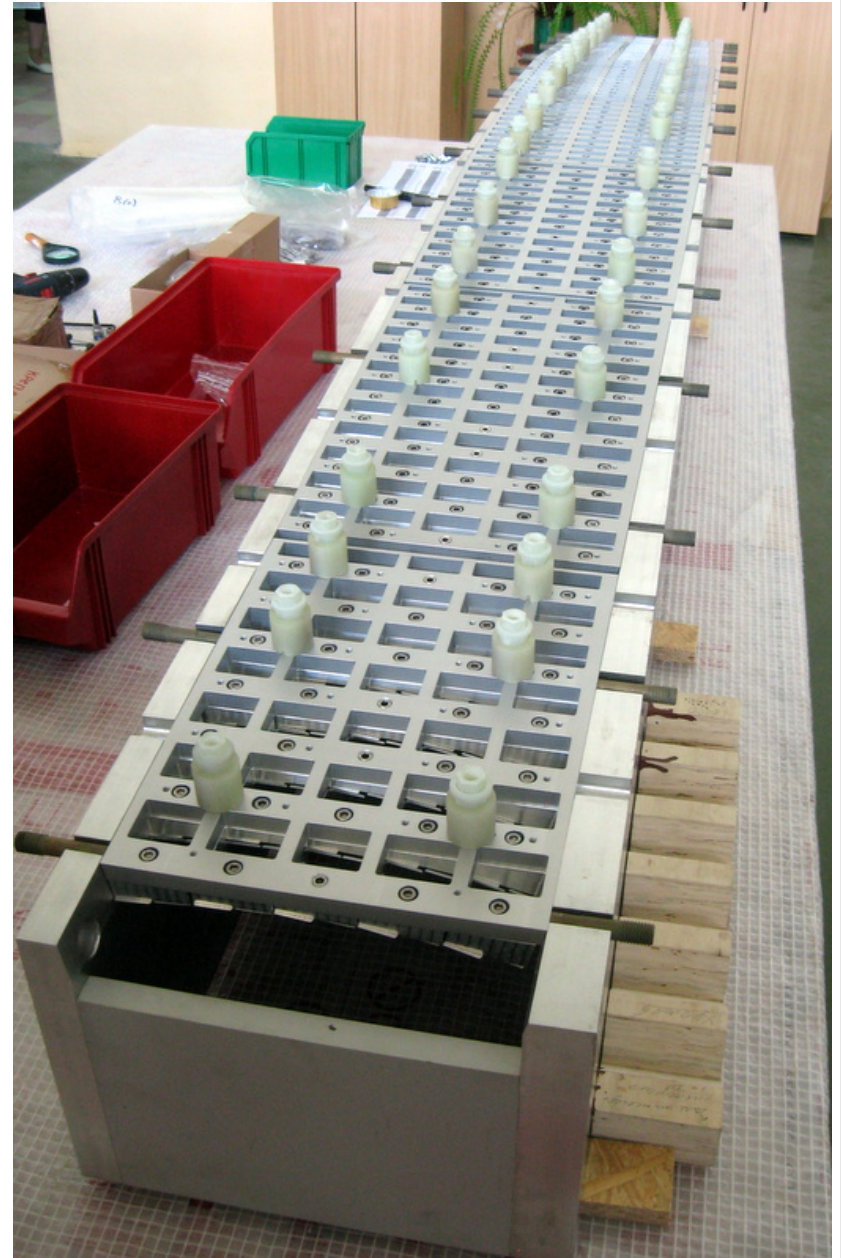
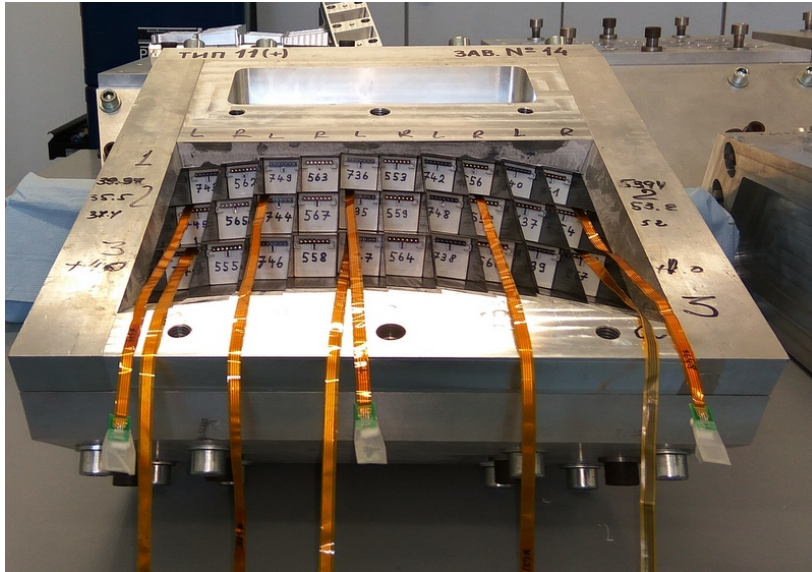
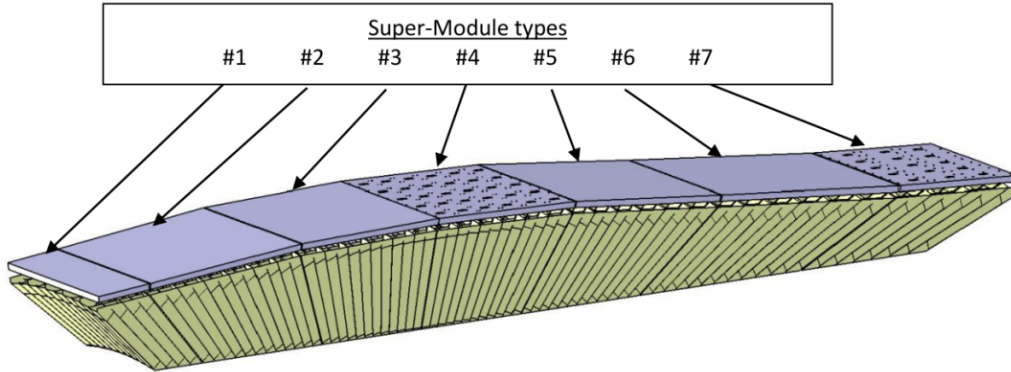
# Production of Barrel Slice



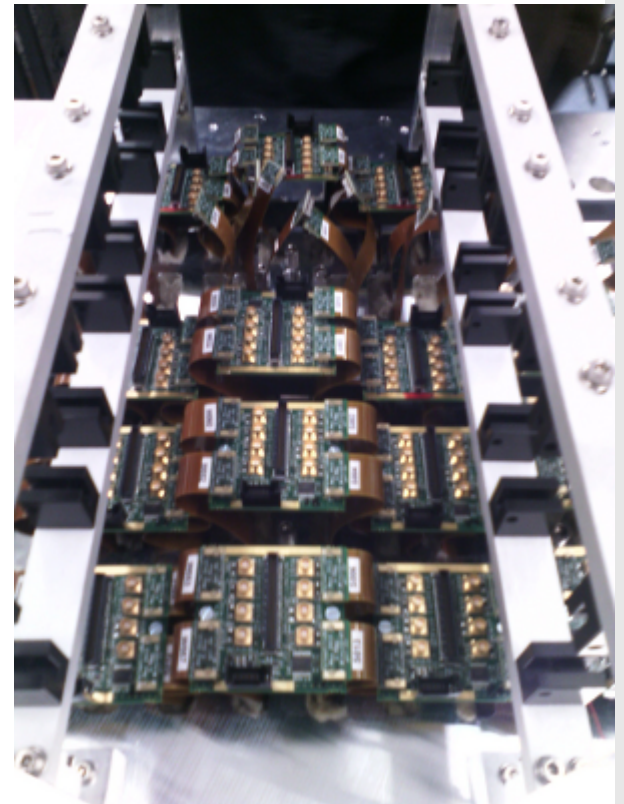
- 710 crystals in 11 different geometries

- Assembly of first slice in 2017



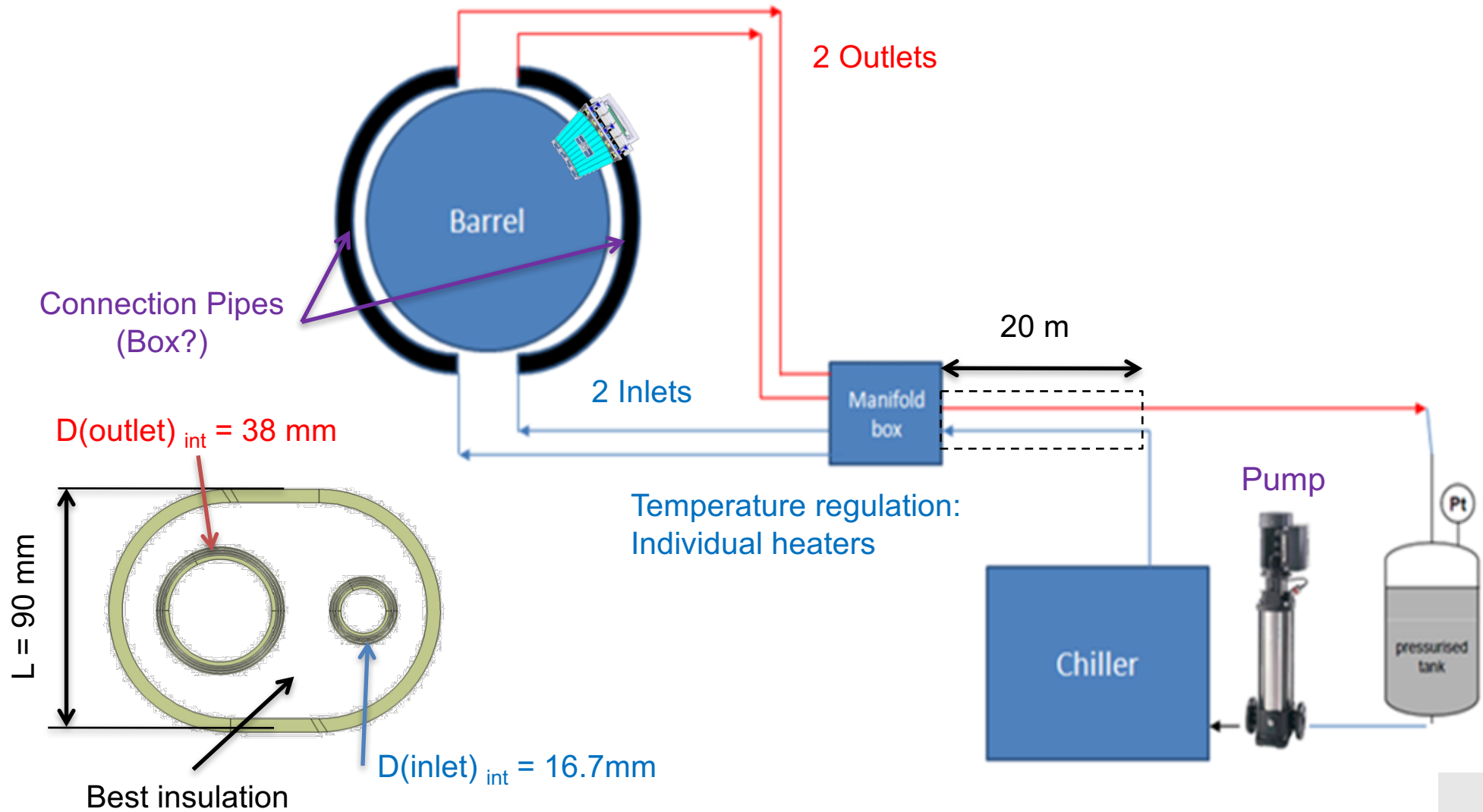




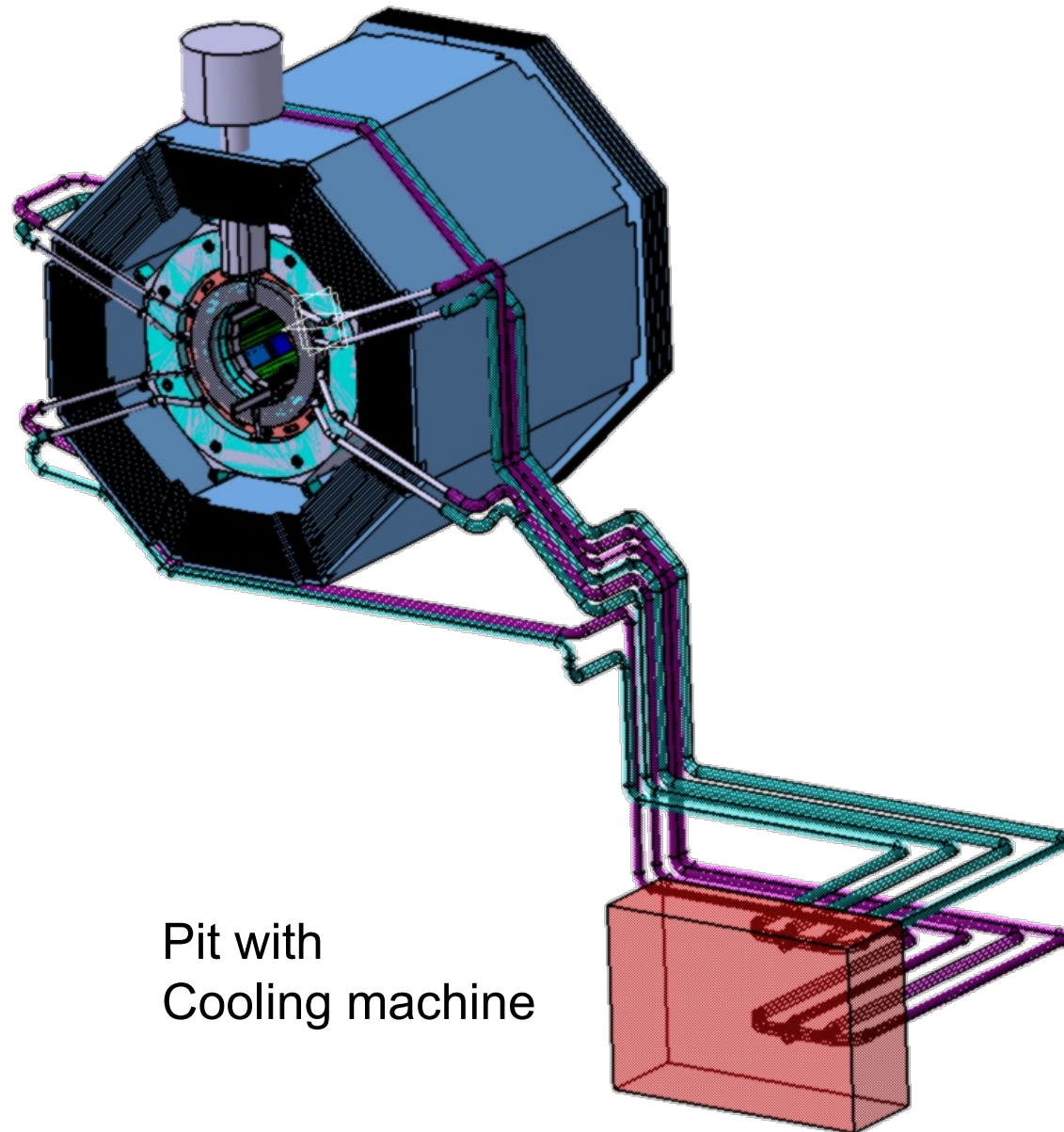




# Cooling System



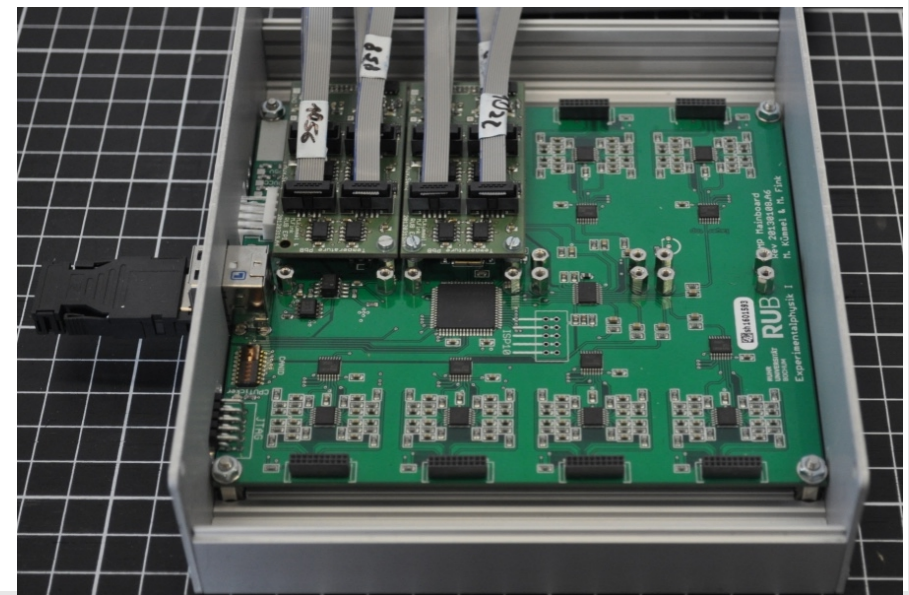
# Cooling System



Pit with  
Cooling machine

# Temperature Monitoring

- Pt100
- Resolution  $< 0.02 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- Thickness  $< 140 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$
- Distributed between crystals
- Own production

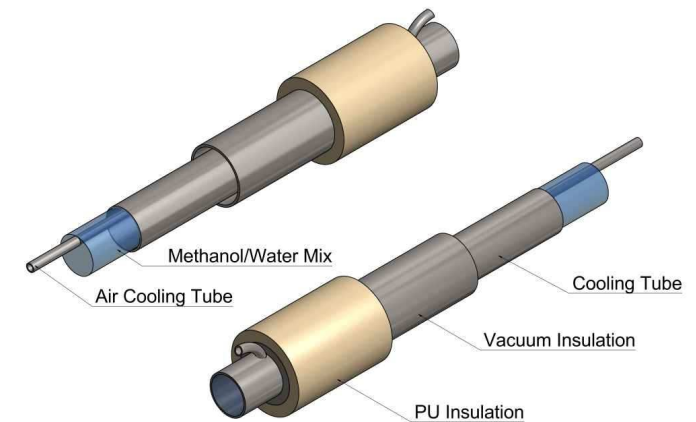
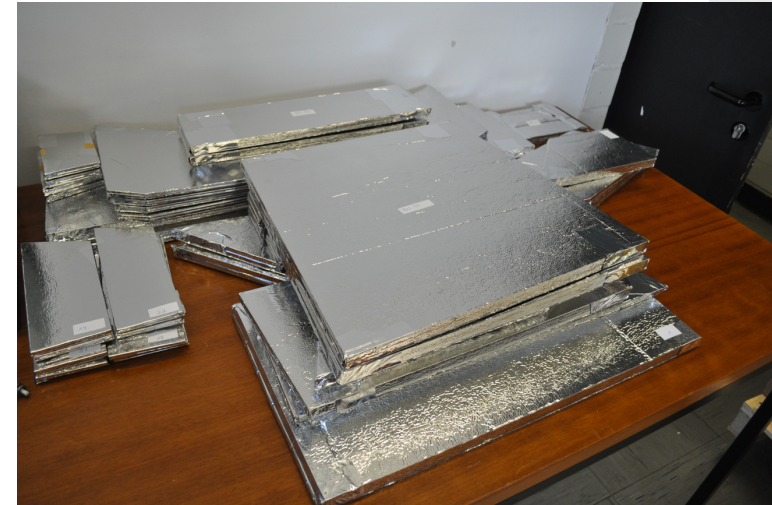




# Forward Endcap EMC Cooling

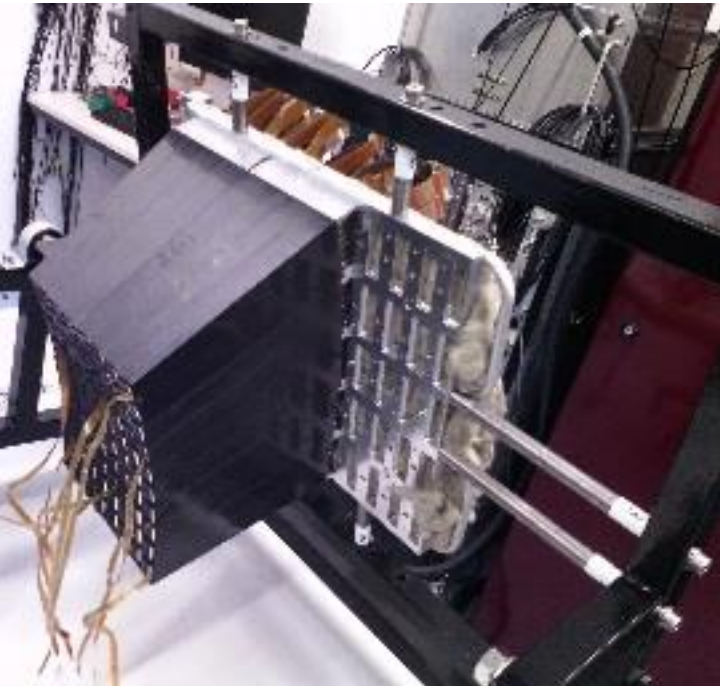
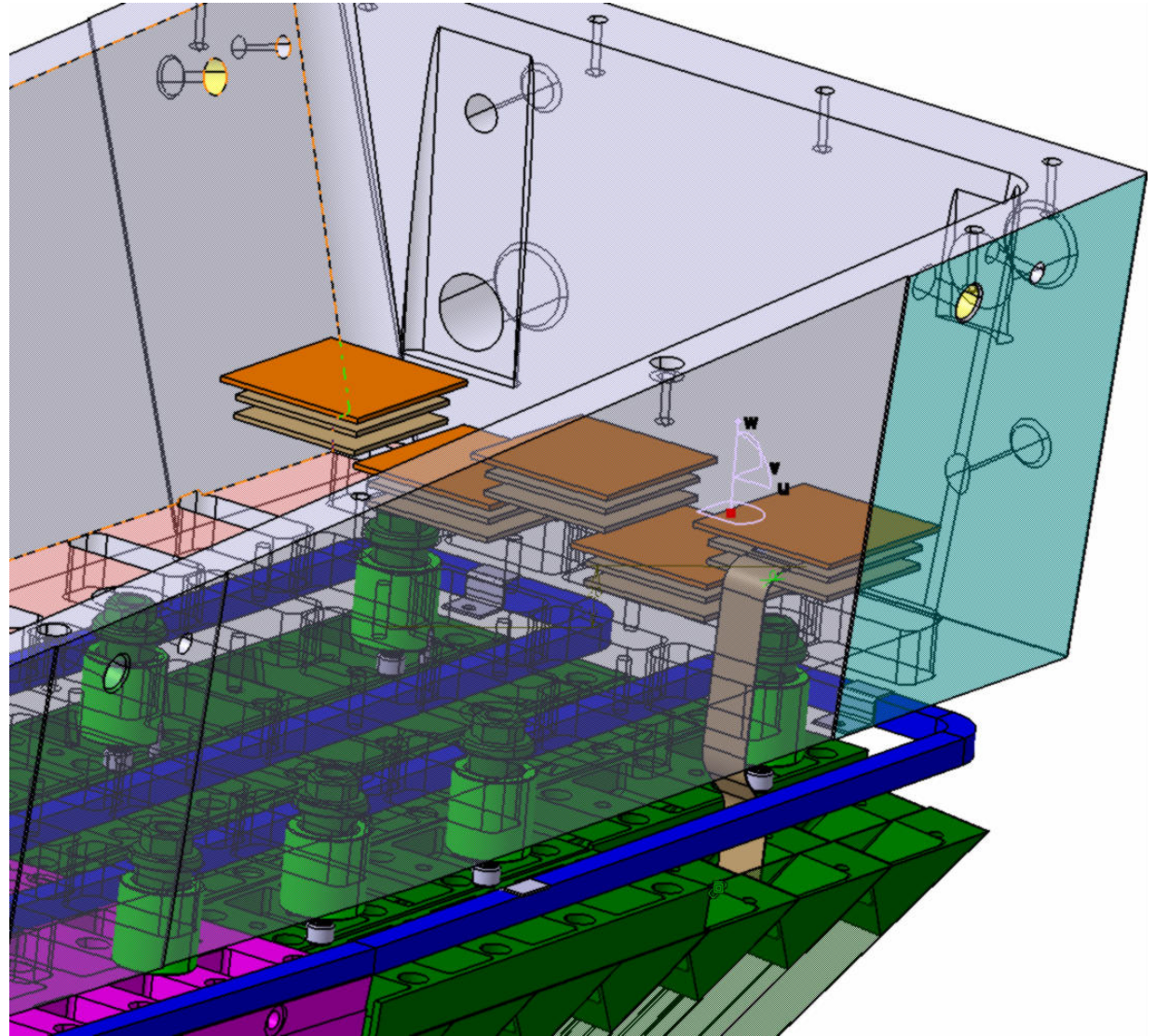
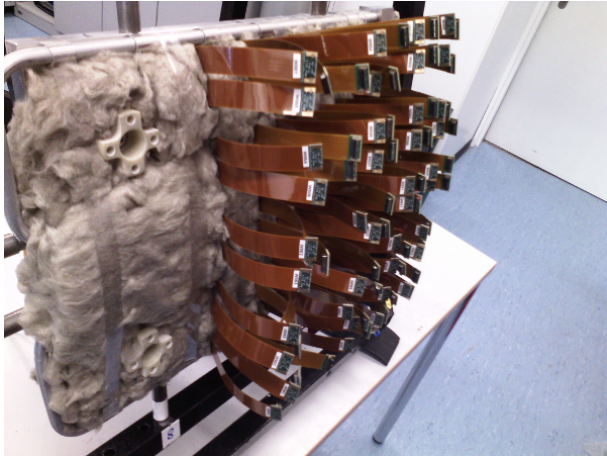
## Cooling and Insulation

- Cooling lines through drilled holes in backplate support
- Low mass Vacuum Isolation Panels
- Vacuum insulation of cooling lines through solenoid magnet





# Barrel EMC Cooling





# Summary

- HESR provides an antiproton beam with 1.5 – 15 GeV/c momentum
- The PANDA detector covers almost  $4\pi$  around a fixed target
- PANDA experimental program is covering the three pillars of hadron physics
  - Hadron spectroscopy
  - Hadron structure
  - Hadron interaction
- Lead tungstate crystals enable a compact EMC design, capable of resolving a high hit rate
- Assembly of the forward endcap calorimeter and slice
- Looking forward to produce excellent physics results at the beginning of the next decade