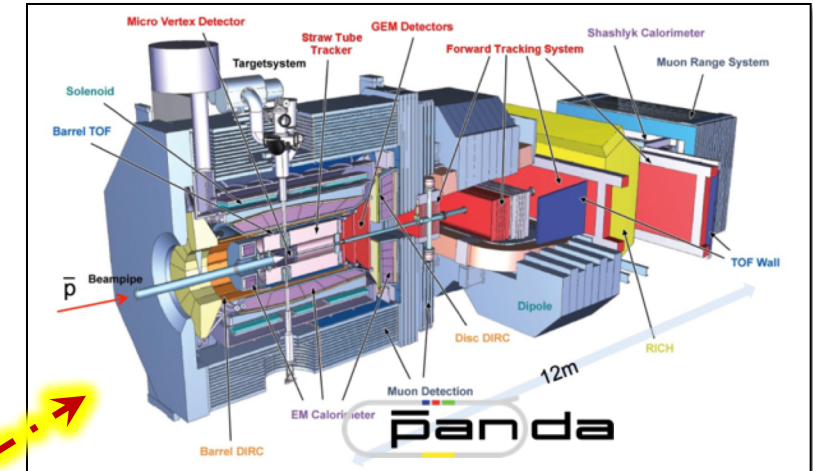
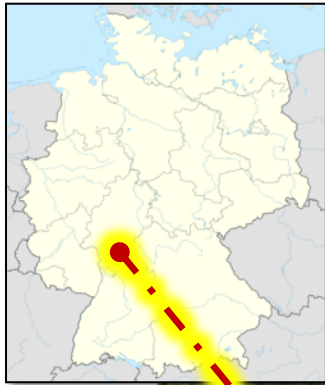


Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research at GSI near Darmstadt, Germany

- FAIR Accelerator Complex
- PANDA Experiment
- DIRC Detectors



PANDA Collaboration:

460+ scientists from
75+ institutions in 19 countries.

PANDA schedule:

installation in 2022/23,
commissioning with protons in 2024,
physics with antiprotons soon after.



PANDA: two DIRC detectors for hadronic PID

- **Barrel DIRC** (*Detection of Internally Reflected Cherenkov light*)

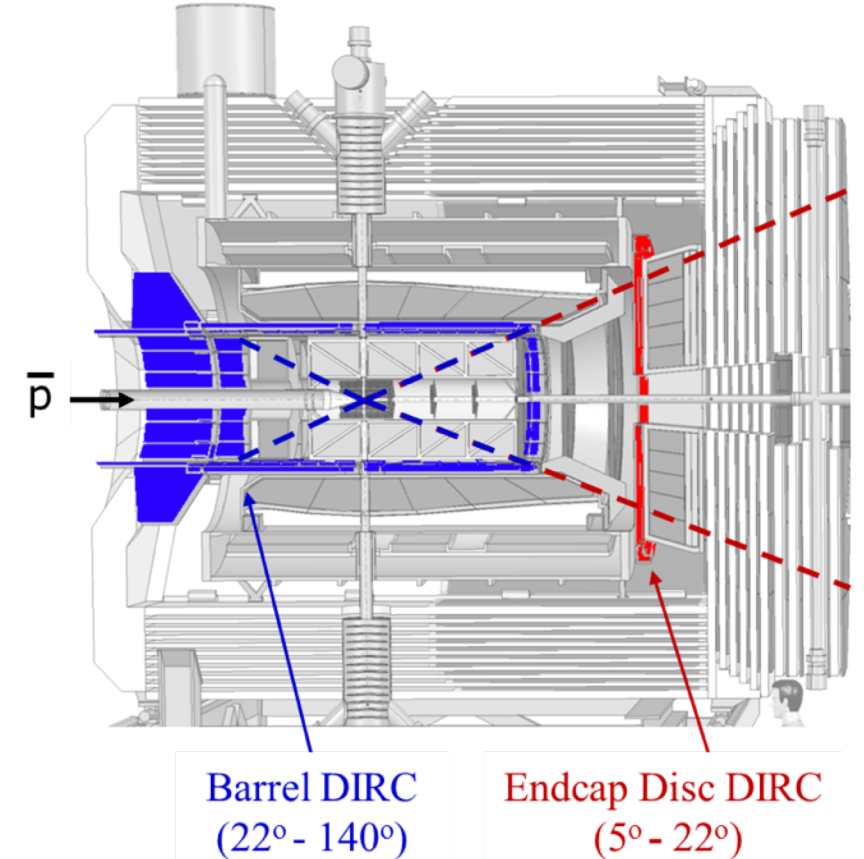
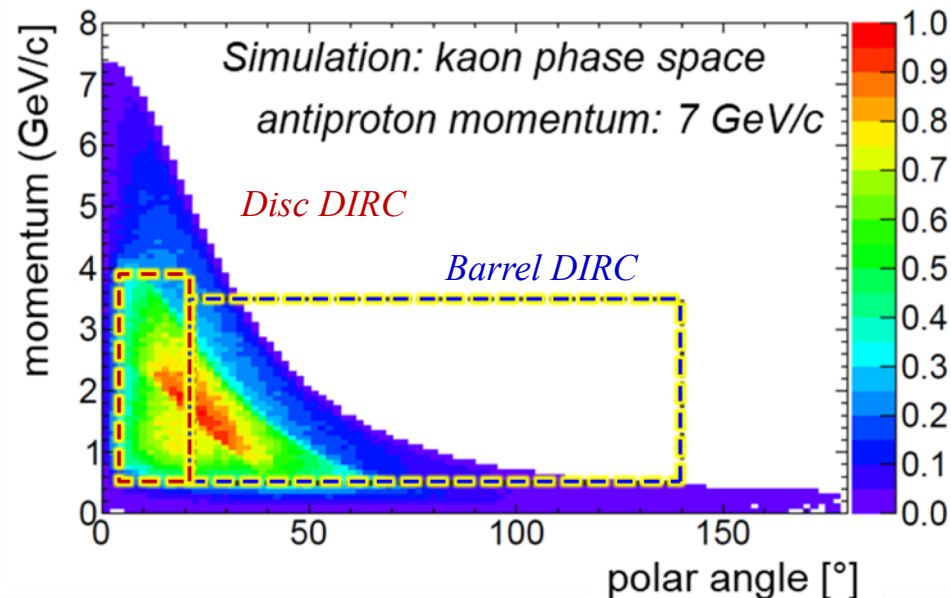
First DIRC with lens focusing.

Goal: 3 s.d. π/K separation up to 3.5 GeV/c

- **Endcap Disc DIRC**

First DIRC for detector endcap region.

Goal: 3 s.d. π/K separation up to 4 GeV/c

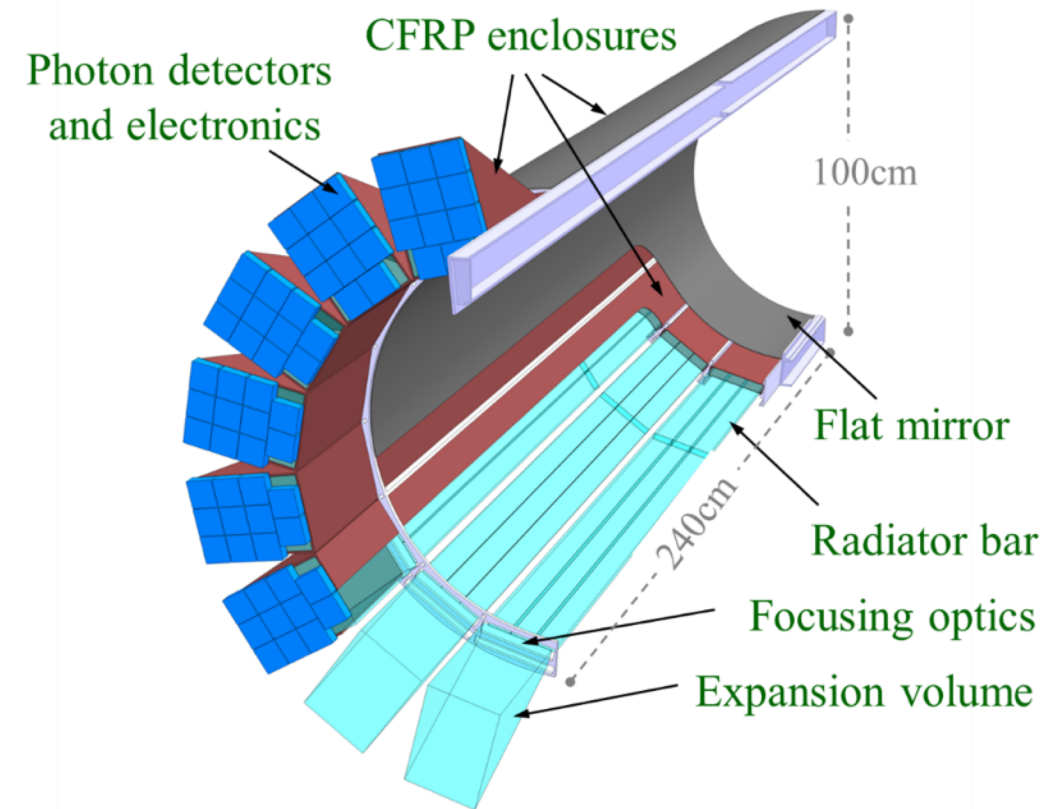


Required PID performance perfect match to DIRC coverage

→ BaBar DIRC achieved 3 s.d. π/K sep. up to 4 GeV/c

Compact fused silica prisms, 3 bars per bar box, 3-layer spherical lenses.

- 48 radiator bars (16 sectors), synthetic fused silica, 17mm (T) × 53mm (W) × 2400mm (L).
- Focusing optics: 3-layer spherical lens
- Compact expansion volume:
30cm-deep solid fused silica prisms
~11,000 channels of lifetime-enhanced MCP-PMTs
- Fast FPGA-based photon detection.
~100ps per photon timing resolution
- Expected performance (simulation and particle beams):
better than 3 s.d. π/K separation for entire acceptance.



Conservative design – similar to proven BABAR DIRC, validated in particle beams in 2015-2017.

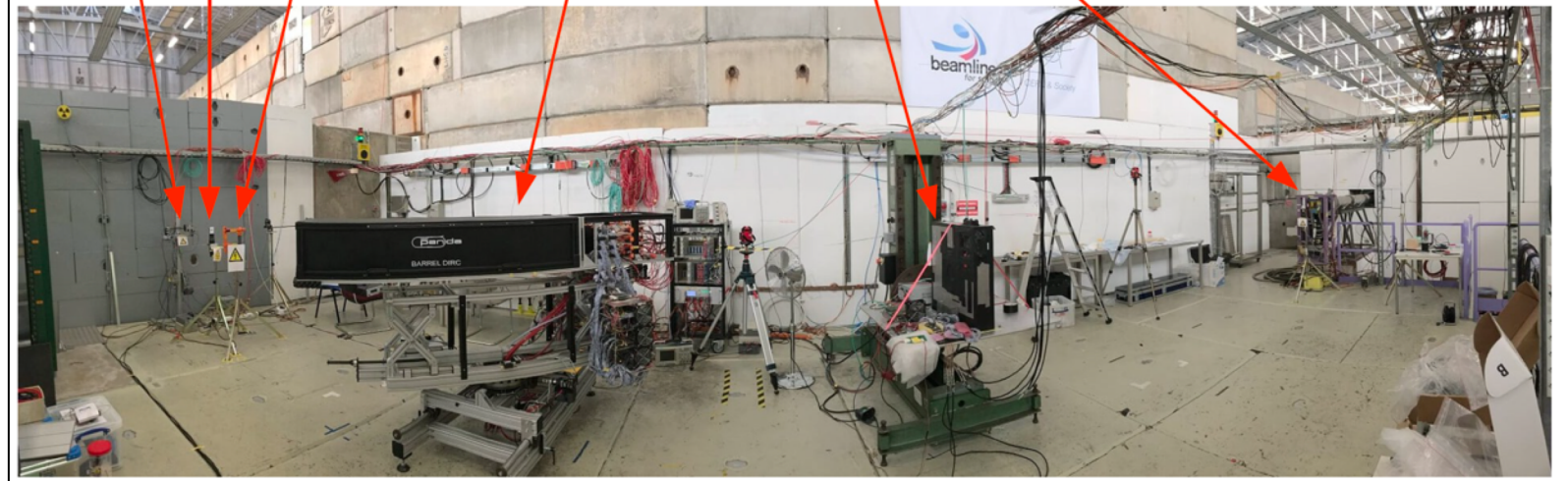
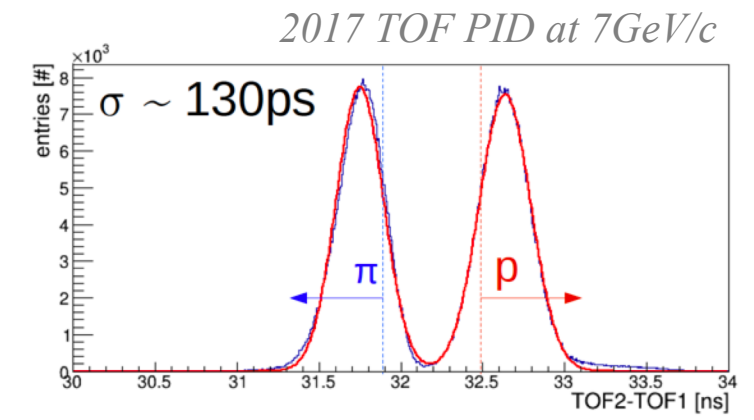
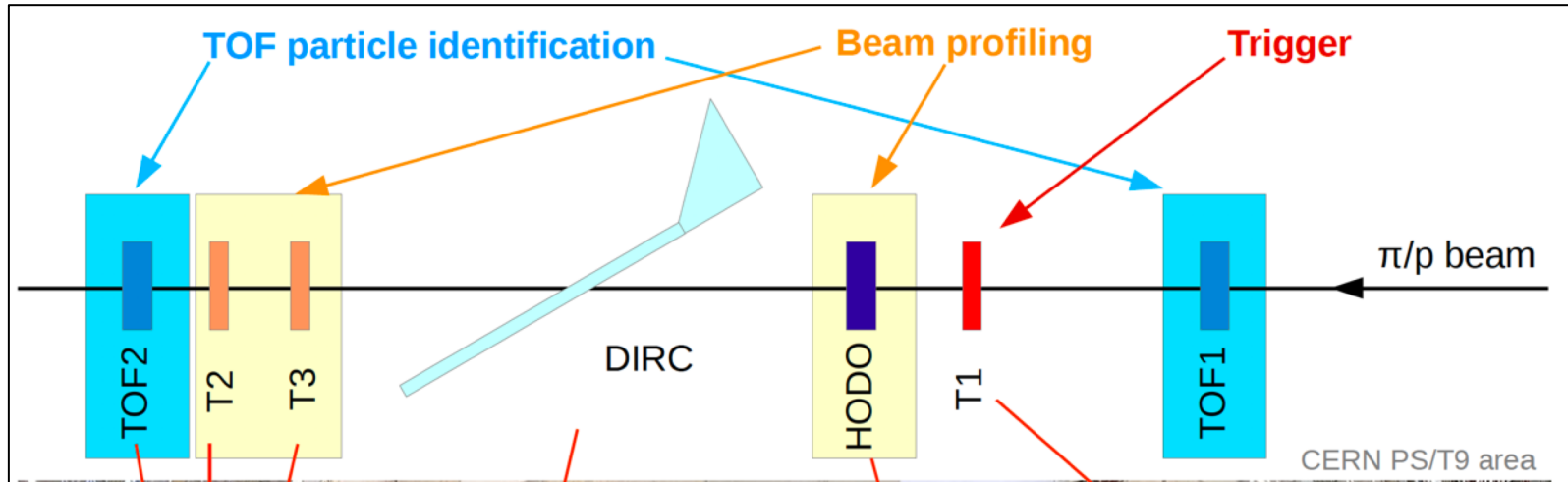
Excellent performance, robust, little sensitivity to backgrounds and timing deterioration.

Design completed, moving to construction phase (call for tender this summer).

T9 beamline: mixed hadrons (mostly π and p), available momentum range 1.5-10 GeV/c

Most measurements at 7 GeV/c – π/p Cherenkov angle difference (8.1 mrad) approx. same as π/K at 3.5 GeV/c (8.5 mrad).

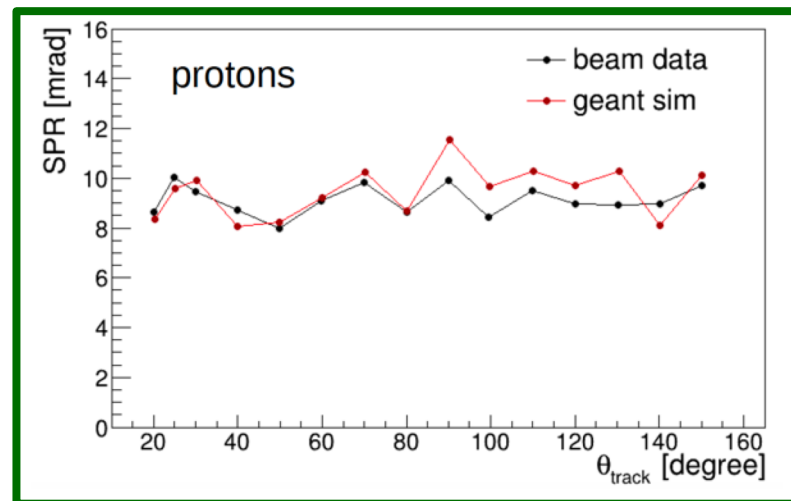
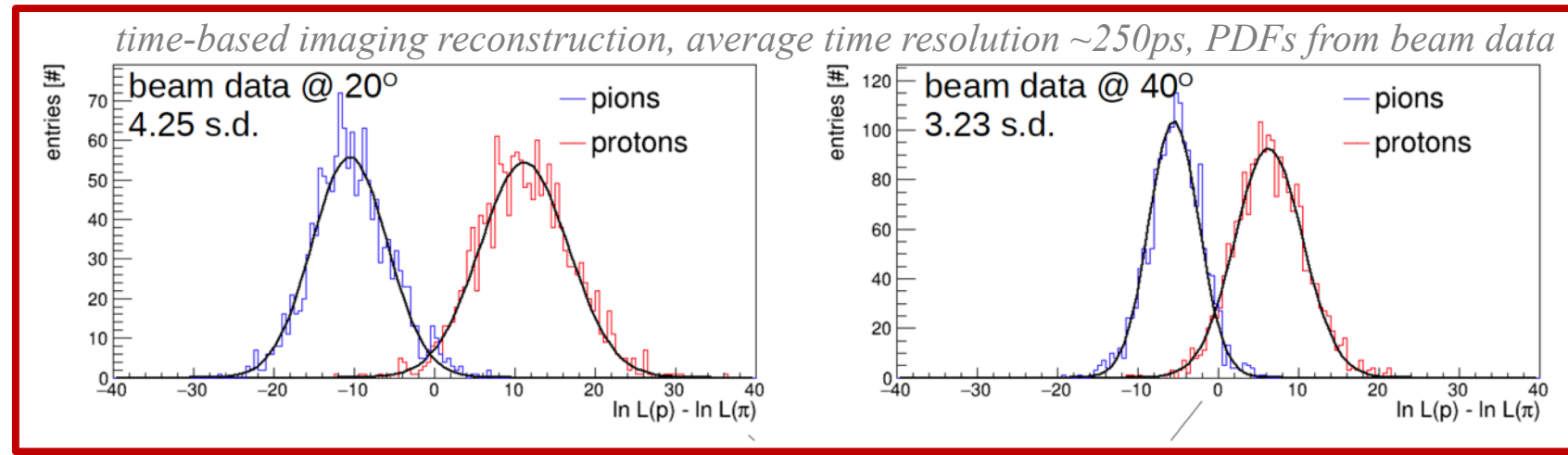
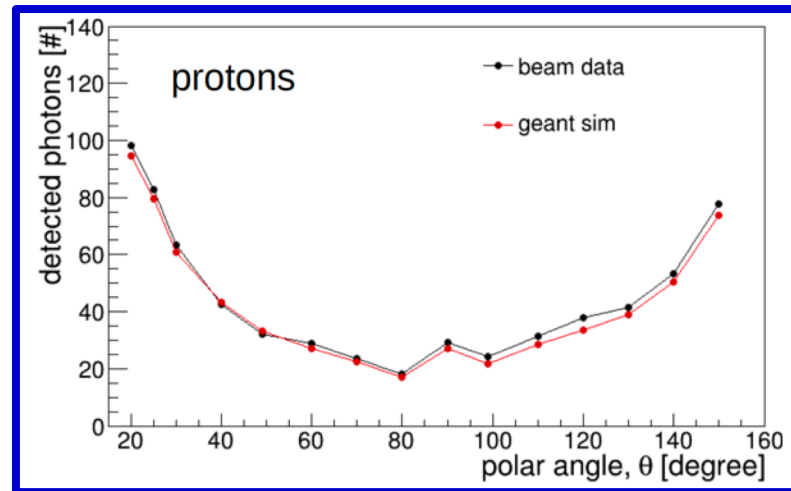
Scintillators for trigger (T1-3) and beam spot selection in combination with fiber hodoscope.



Time-of-flight system
 Two TOF stations, ~28m distance
 Clean tag for pions and protons
 up to 10 GeV/c.

Photon yield, single photon angular resolution, π/p separation
at 7 GeV/c (equivalent of 3.5 GeV/c π/K).

*Calibration of data still ongoing
All results still preliminary*



Simulation describes beam data well.

PID performance exceeds PANDA requirements,
validates the design (both geometric/spatial and time-based reco).

Result extrapolates to 6.6 s.d. π/K at 3.5 GeV/c, 22 deg for fully
equipped PANDA Barrel DIRC (simulation with 100 ps timing).

Quadrant plate dimension:

20mm thickness

1056mm outer radius

Sensors: 96 MCP-PMTs

with very fine segmentation

TOFPET ASIC readout

~30k channels

TDR completed

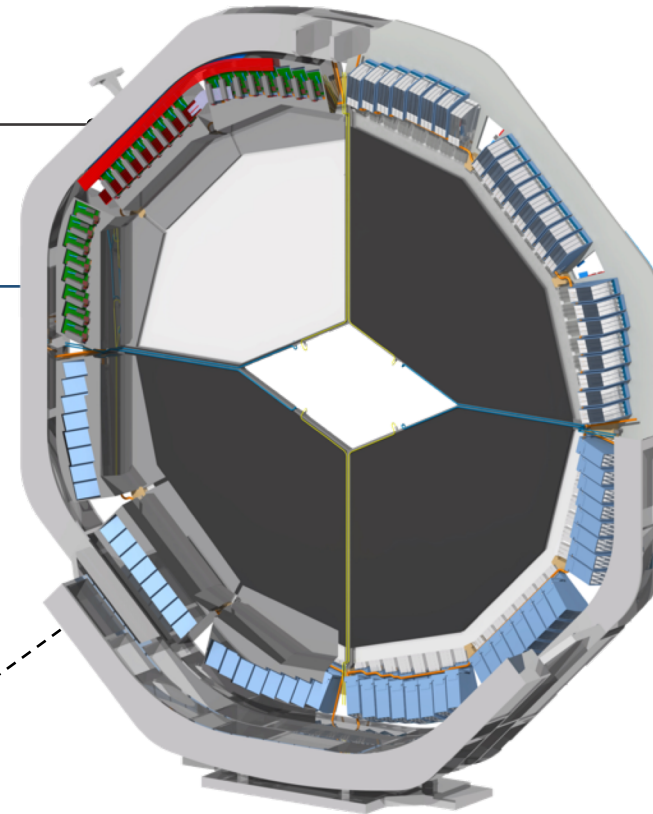
Beam tests at CERN in 2015 (T9)

and at DESY in 2016 validated

basic performance parameters.

Looking for direct pi/K separation

power measurement this year.



Cherenkov effect-based PID

3σ π/K -separation up to 4 GeV/c

2 mrad Cherenkov angle resolution

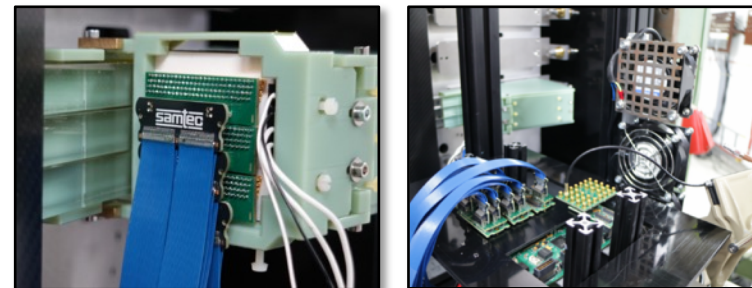
4 independent Quadrants

optics made of synthetic fused silica

focusing elements convert angle to position information

2-inch MCP-PMT readout with a pitch of 0.5 mm

ASIC based readout



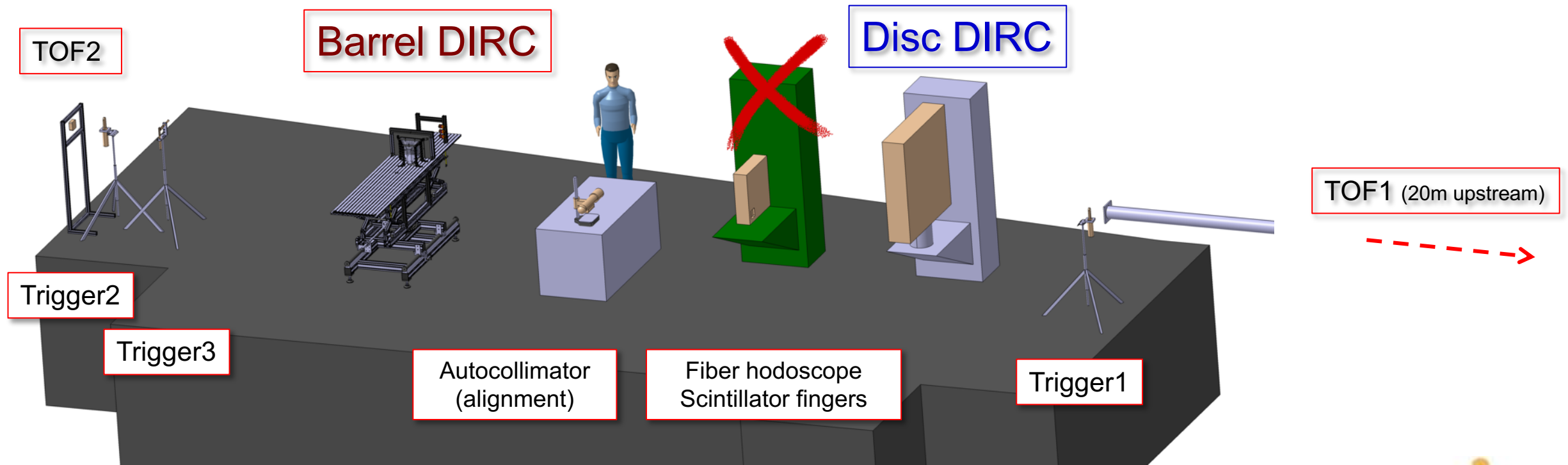
Setup more complex in 2018 than in past years: **Barrel DIRC** and **Endcap Disc DIRC** prototypes

Goal for this beam test: evaluate performance of advanced/near-final configuration

Barrel DIRC: collect high-statistics data sets for most challenging kaon phase space region, test cost-saving sensor coverage.

Disc DIRC: validation of PID performance of latest design, direct measurement of π/p separation power.

Tests of Scintillating Tile (SciTil) prototype (time-of-flight barrel for PANDA, SiPM as sensors, TOFPET readout).



Status, plans, requests:

- Team arrived on Monday, started setting up in T9 on Wednesday.
- Safety inspection scheduled for Friday, 14:00, hope to take first beam data before the weekend.
- Need high statistics pions and protons, primarily at 7 GeV/c, few runs at lower/higher momentum.
- Can our fellow East Area users agree to the use of the hadron-rich target (head 3)?
- Our measurement is statistics-limited, planning 24 hour/day data taking.
- We received 2-3 (sometimes 4) spills/SC in 2015 and 2016, even more in 2017, was essential to obtain high-precision results.
- Is it possible to get at least 2 spills/SC this year, and could we get 3 spills/SC when an extra spill is available?

