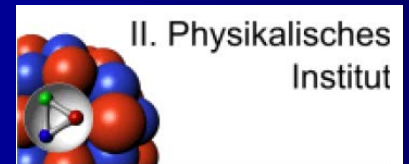


Particle Detectors for Hadron Physics and Applications

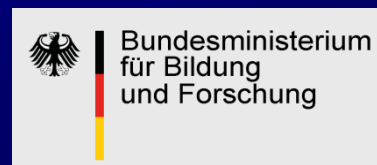
- Introduction
- Detector Physics for HP, Examples:
 - CBELSA/TAPS, Bonn
 - \bar{P} ANDA at FAIR
 - (+ ϵ miscellaneous)
- Summary



Kai-Thomas Brinkmann

Genoa

Jan 30, 2018





University of Gießen

founded in 1607

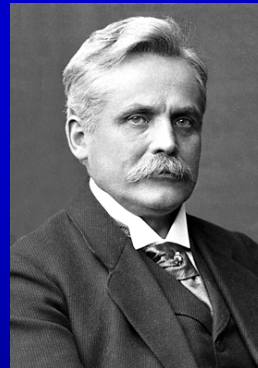


Justus Liebig

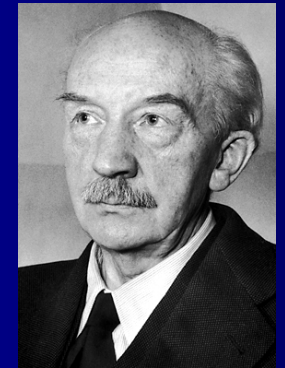


Heinrich Buff

Wilhelm Conrad
Röntgen



Wilhelm Carl
Werner Otto
Fritz Franz
Wien



Walther Bothe

VERO ESTRATTO DI CARNE LIEBIG.



RAZZE BOVINE : Jaco, Tibet.

Veggasi a tergo.

Höchste-Auszeichnungen auf
ersten Weltausstellungen
seit 1867.
Ausser-Preisbewerb
seit 1885.

LIEBIG

Company's

FLEISCH-EXTRACT

Med. Op. Par. 1885

AUS
FRAY-BENTOS
SUD-AMERIKA.

NUR AECHT.

wenn jeder Topf den
Namenszug *J. Liebig* in blauer Farbe
trägt.

Unentbehrlich in jeder Haushaltung. Verdorbt nie und ist unter
strengster Kontrolle aus bestem Fleisch hergestellt.

ANNUAL SALE EIGHT MILLION JARS.



ASK FOR LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

Jan 30, 2018

© Liebig & Co. Dabig, Amers.

VERO ESTRATTO DI CARNE LIEBIG.

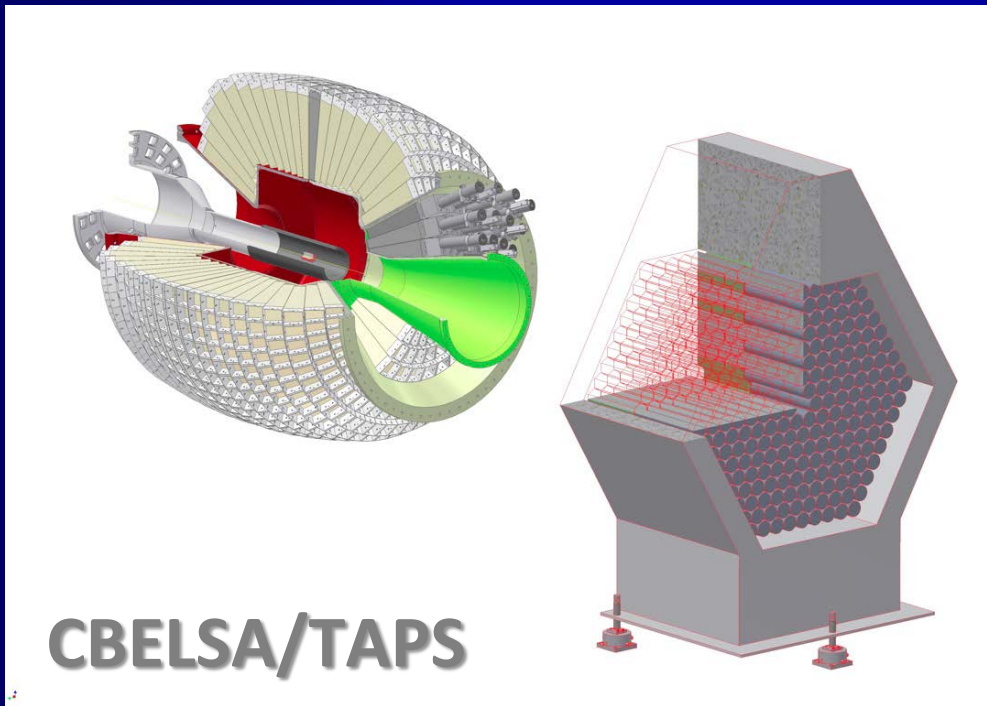


RAZZE BOVINE : Toro selvatico, epoca degli antichi Germani.

Veggasi a tergo.

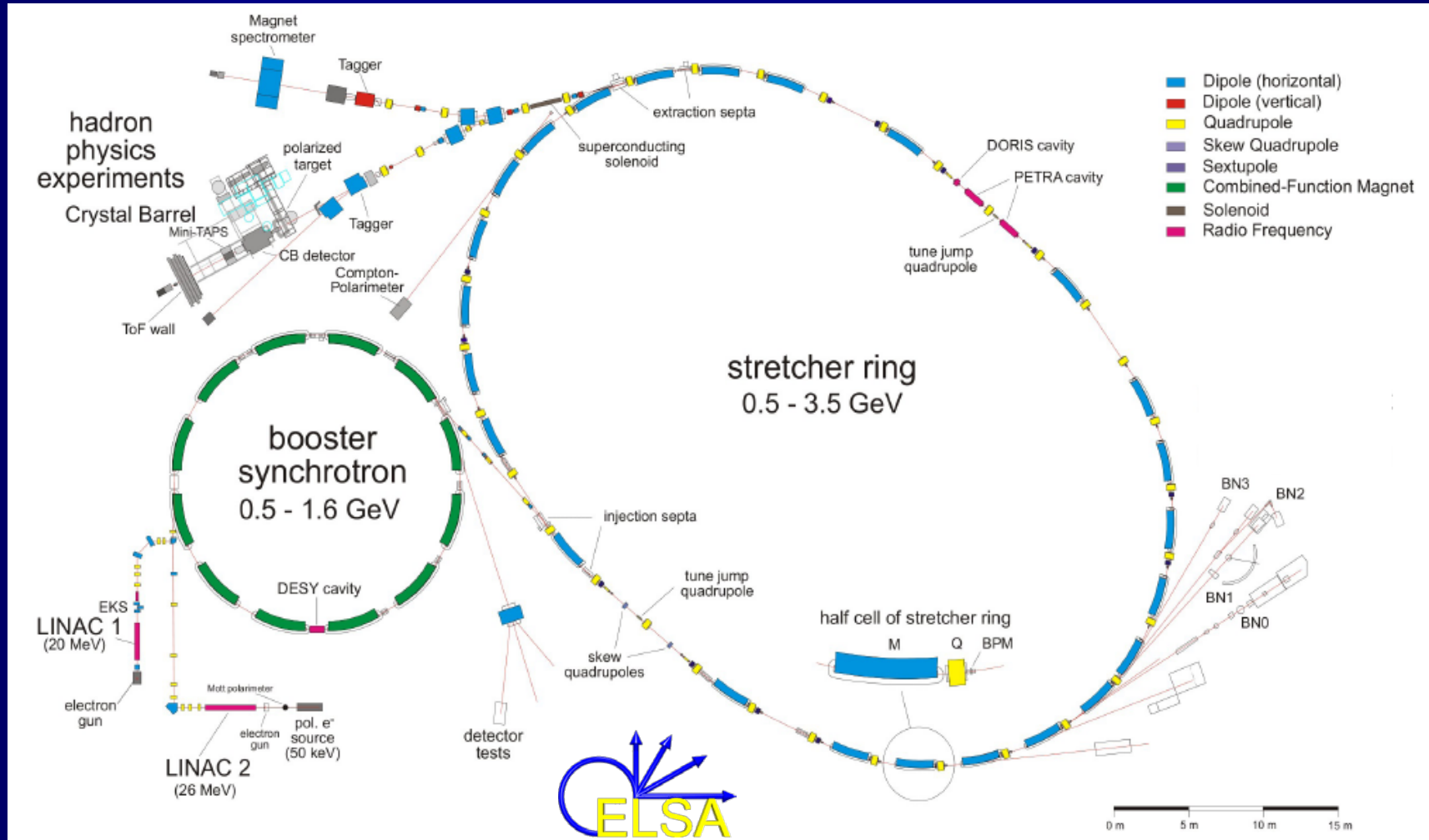
CBELSA/TAPS

(How to make an old work horse jump higher.)

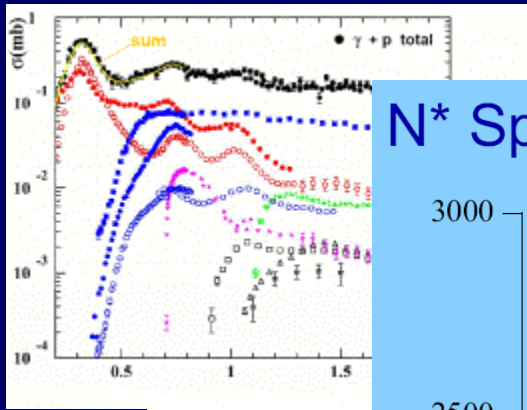


- Double-polarized meson production in γp , γn
- Baryon resonances
- Meson production (η , ω , η') in nuclei
- Tagged photon beam
- $E_\gamma < 3.2$ GeV

Systematic Study of the Excitation Spectra of Hadrons: Photoproduction at ELSA

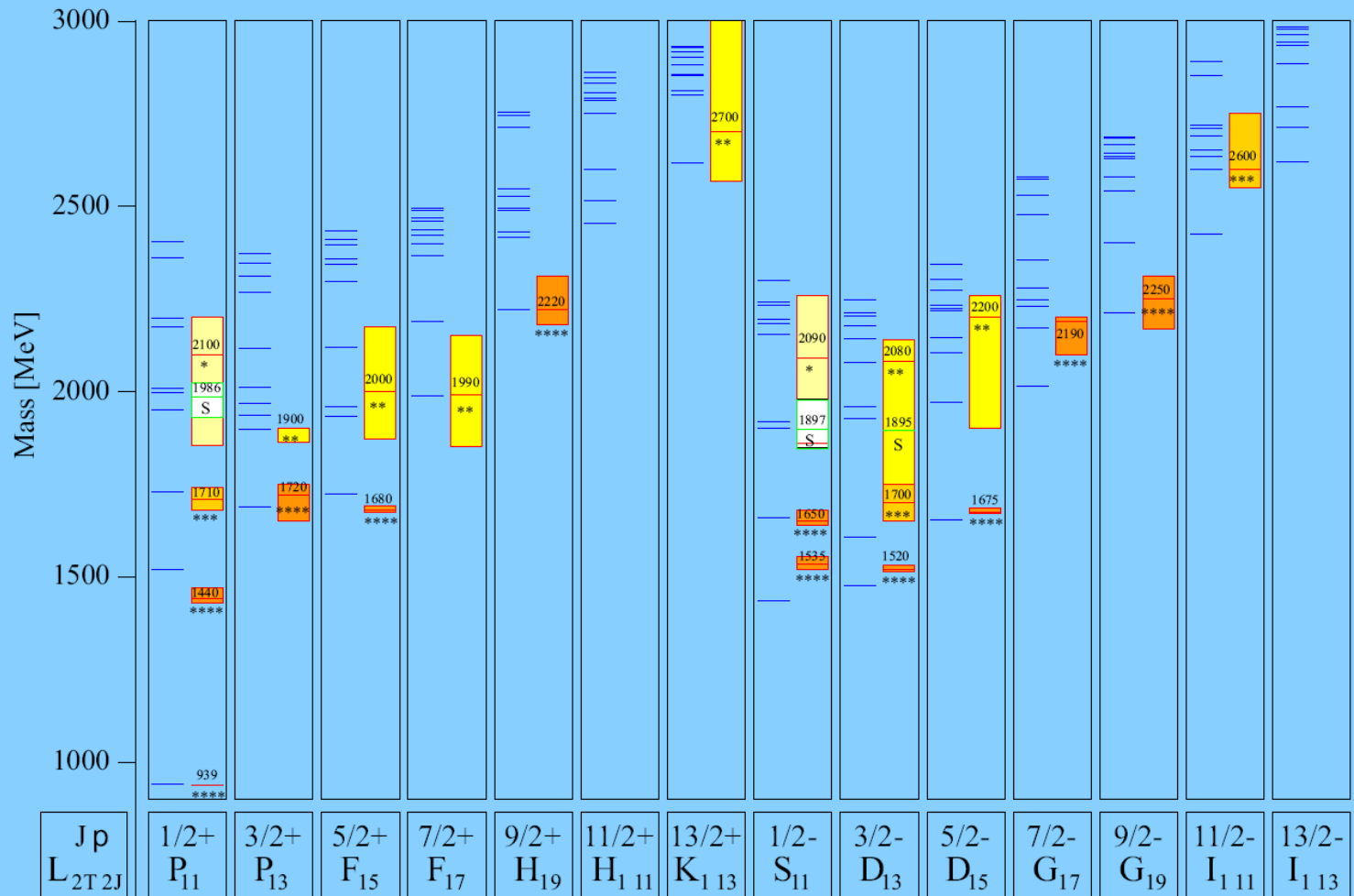


Systematic Study of the Excitation Spectra of Hadrons

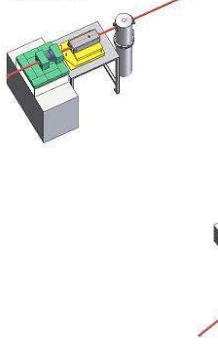


N^* Spectrum

U.Loering, B.Metsch, H.Petry et al. (Bonn)

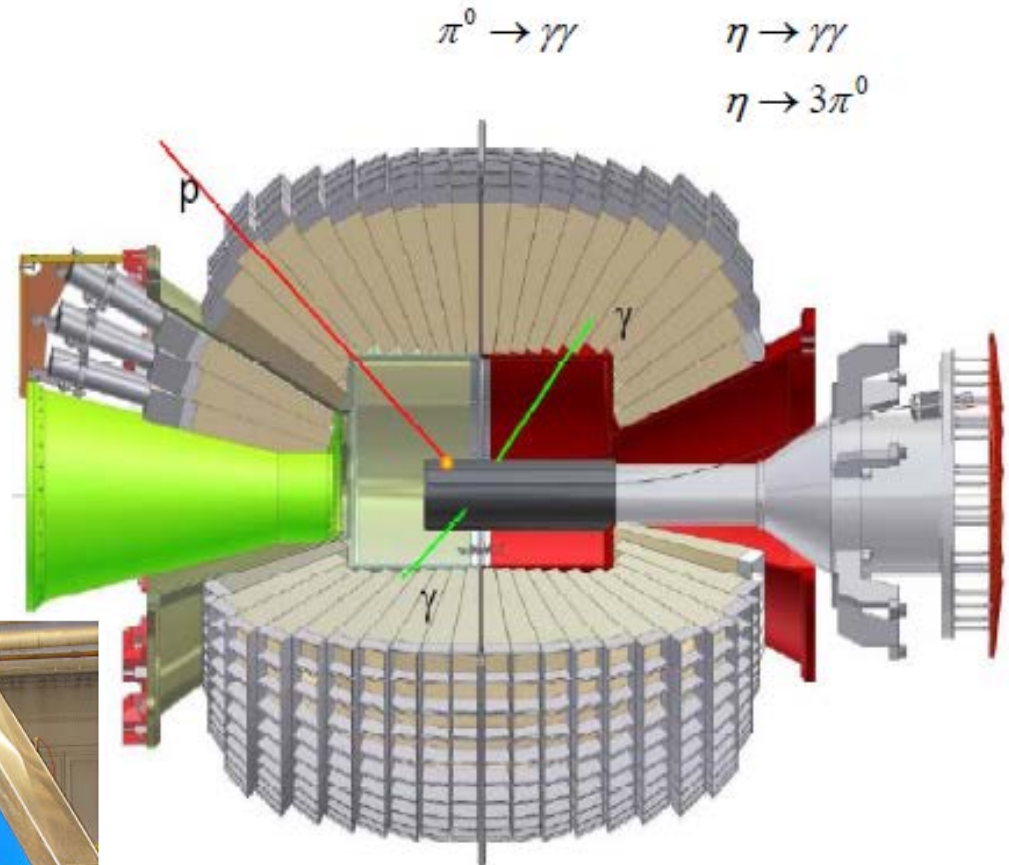


Beam Camera
+
Gamma Intensity Monitor



CBELSA/TAPS

- Crystal Barrel detector
1230 CsI crystals
- Inner-detector
cylinder of 513 scintillating fibers
- forward detector (FWPlug)
90 CsI crystals with PM's, 12° - 30°
- forward detector (MiniTAPS)
216 BaF₂, 1° - 12°



Close to 4π coverage



How to make an old work horse jump higher.

Physics

- experiments on neutrons

- higher rates

CsI: photodiodes

BaF₂: PMTs

Problem

- neutron detection next to impossible

→ identification of $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

→ 2 γ -coincidences on trigger level

- faster detectors

→ new readout: APD

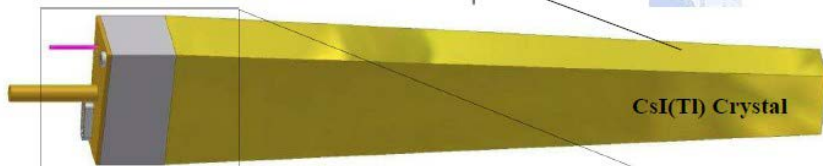
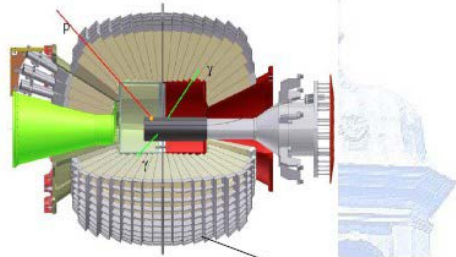
→ filters remove slow component

- radiation hardness of detectors

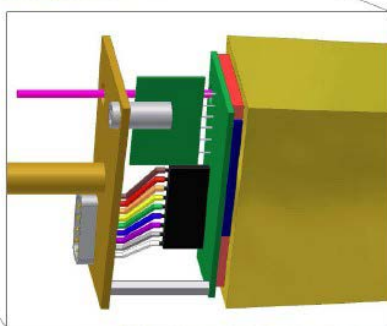
→ partly use PbWO₄ instead of BaF

→ annealing

CsI(Tl)-Hats



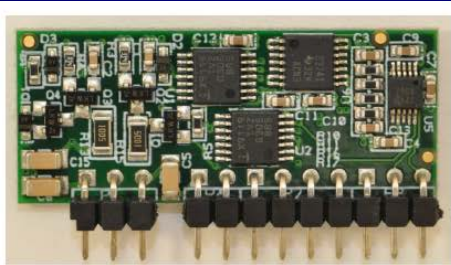
Readout-Hat



CBELSA/TAPS



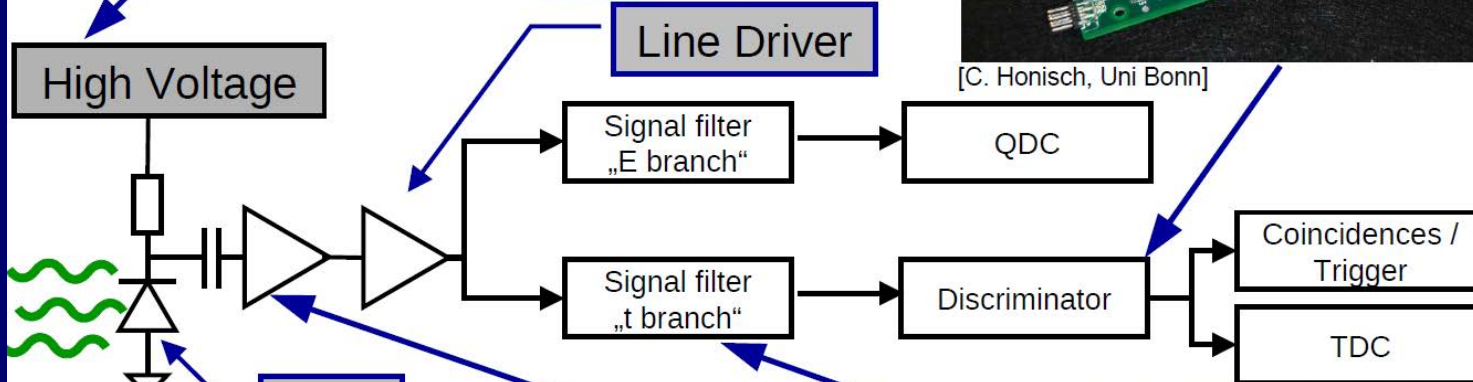
CBELSA/TAPS



[C. Honisch, Uni Bonn]



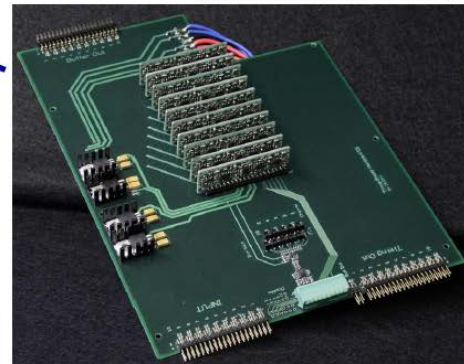
[C. Honisch, Uni Bonn]



[S11048: Hamamatsu Photonics]

Preamplifier

[M. Steinacher, Uni Basel]

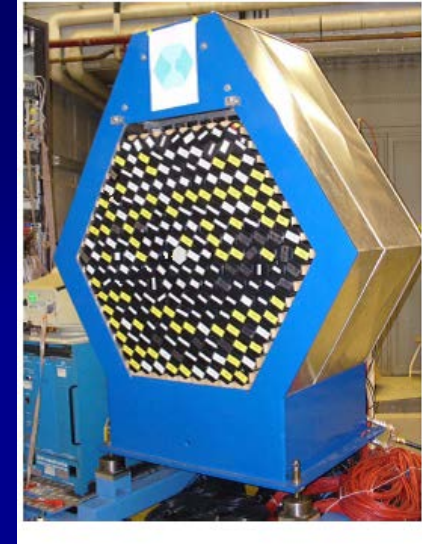


[C. Honisch, Uni Bonn]

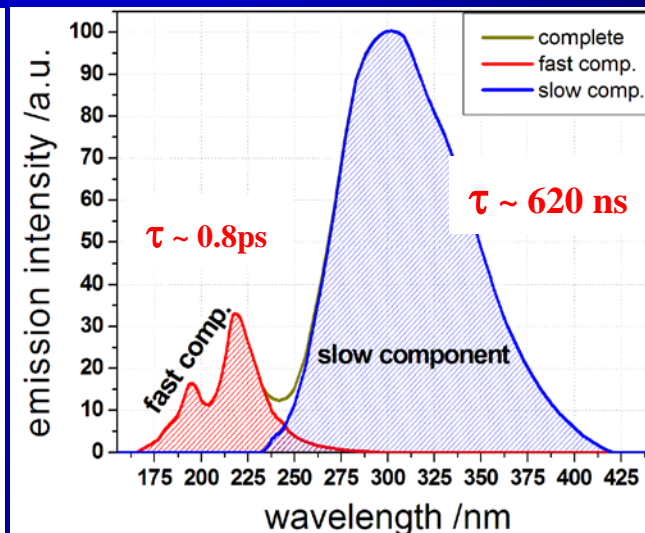
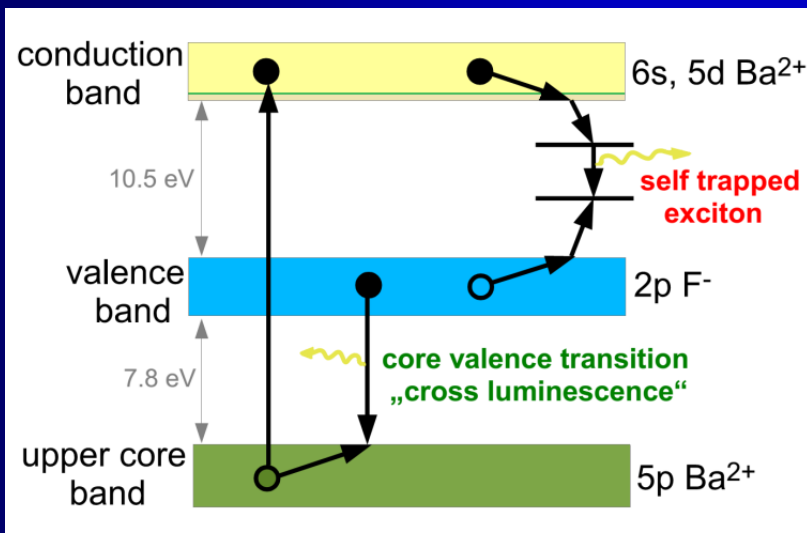


TAPS Upgrade (and "Repair")

- Upgrade of rate capability
- Performance survey and repair



BaF₂: Scintillation mechanism



light yield
for γ -rays

11300 ph/MeV

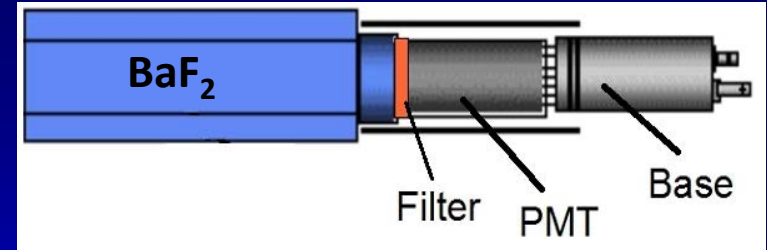
fast:
1300 ph/MeV

slow:
10000 ph/MeV

TAPS Upgrade

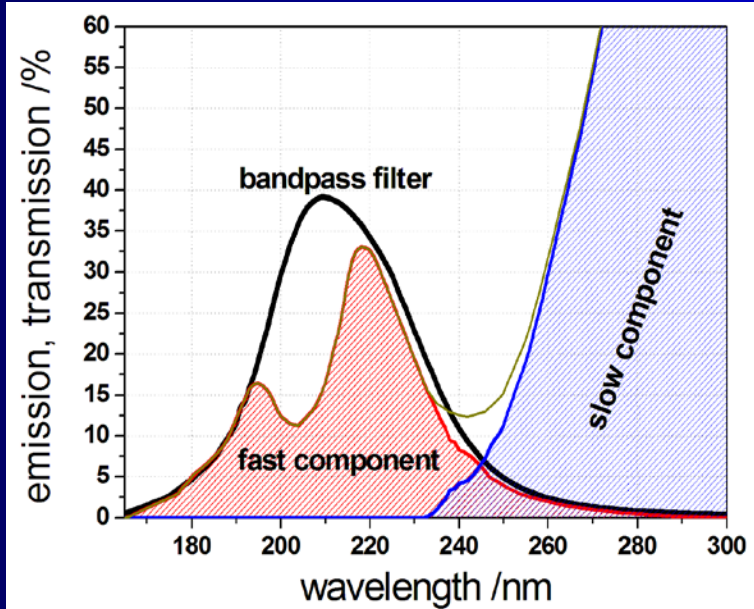
Optical filter between crystal and PMT

- ➔ high transmittance for fast component
- ➔ high grade of suppression for slow component



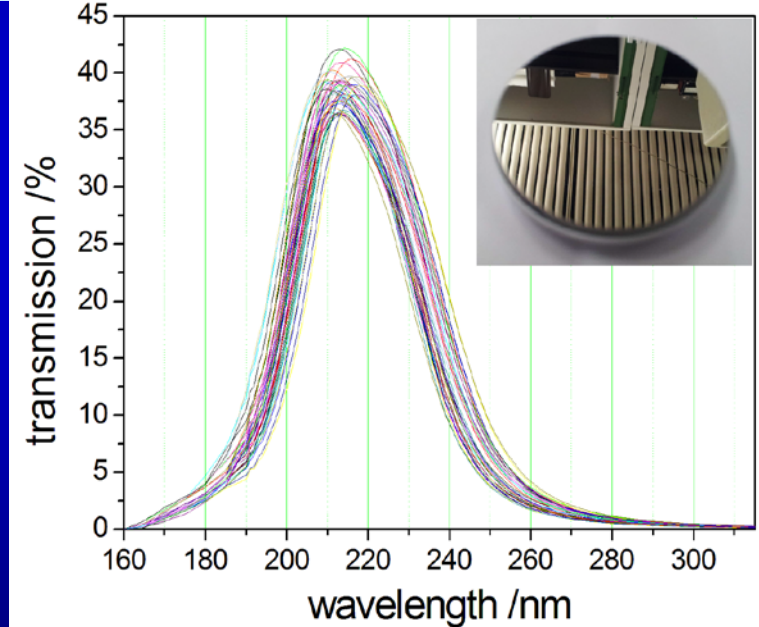
Bandpass filter

hard coated
quartz glass



- ➔ best price / performance ratio
- ➔ LY_{fast} / LY_{slow} ratio > 5

Quality control of the filters

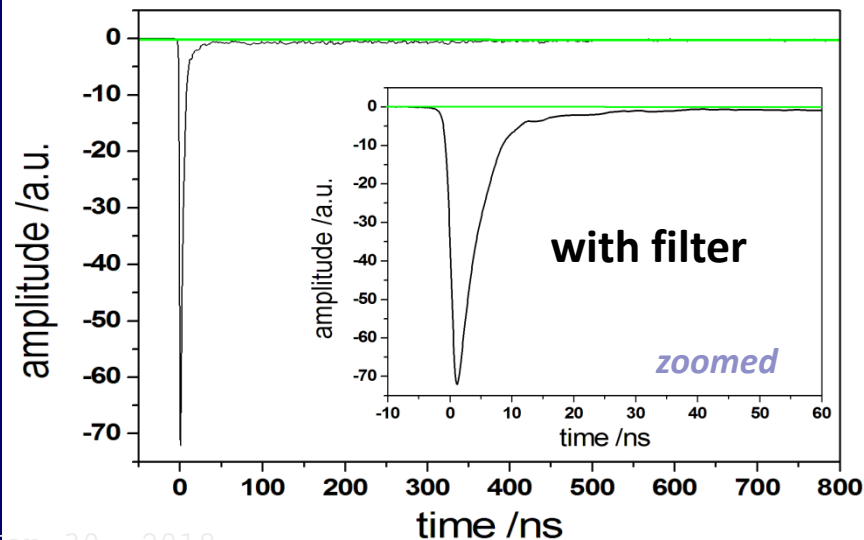
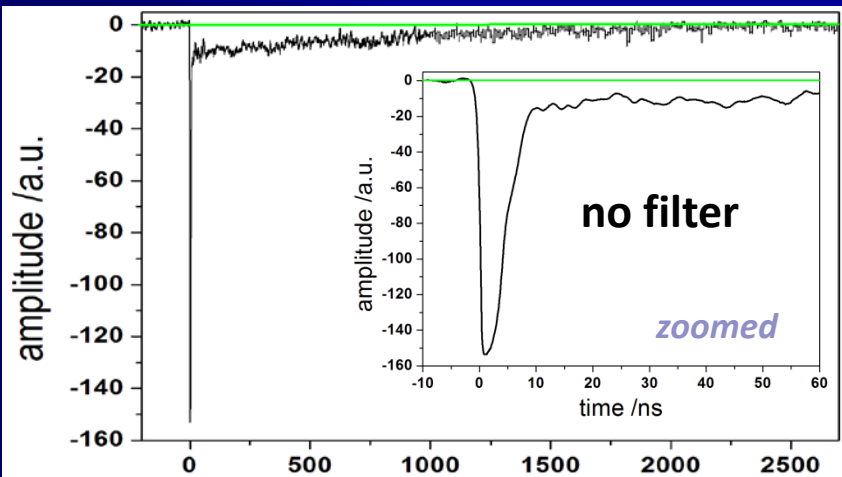


λ_{max} : 214 nm \pm 3 nm

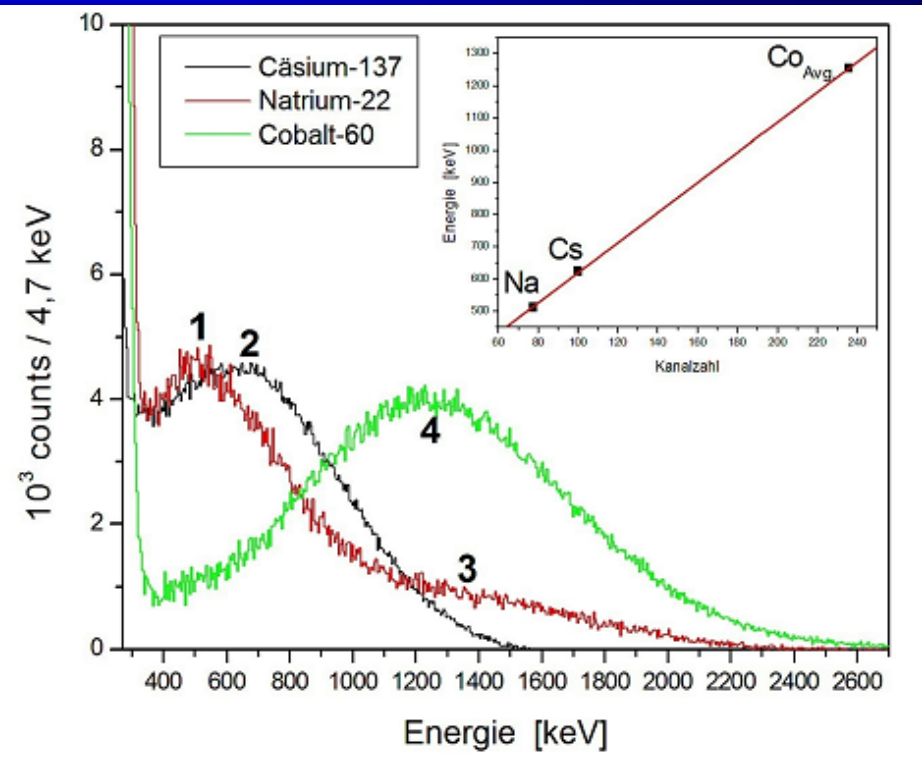
transmission @ λ_{max} : 36% - 42%

TAPS Upgrade

- Impact on signal shape



- Response to low-energy (MeV) photons

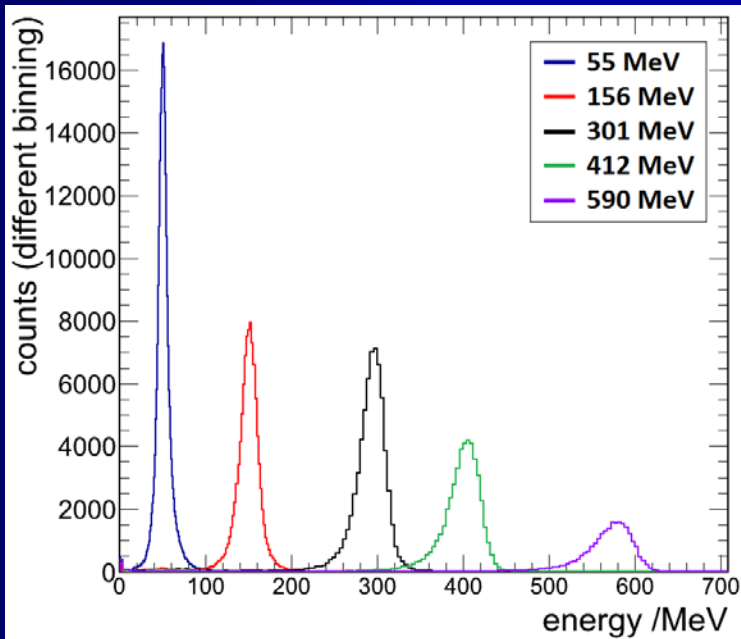
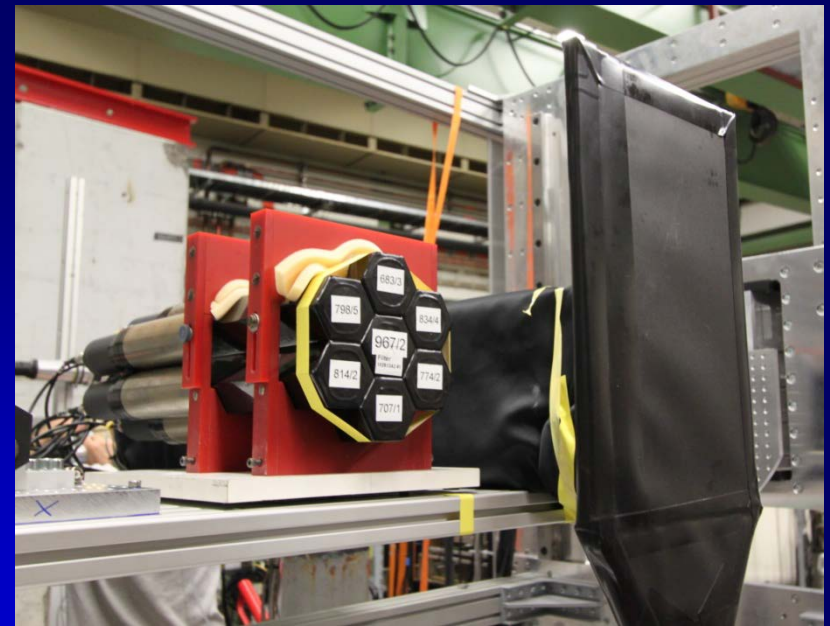


Test experiment @ MAMI-A2

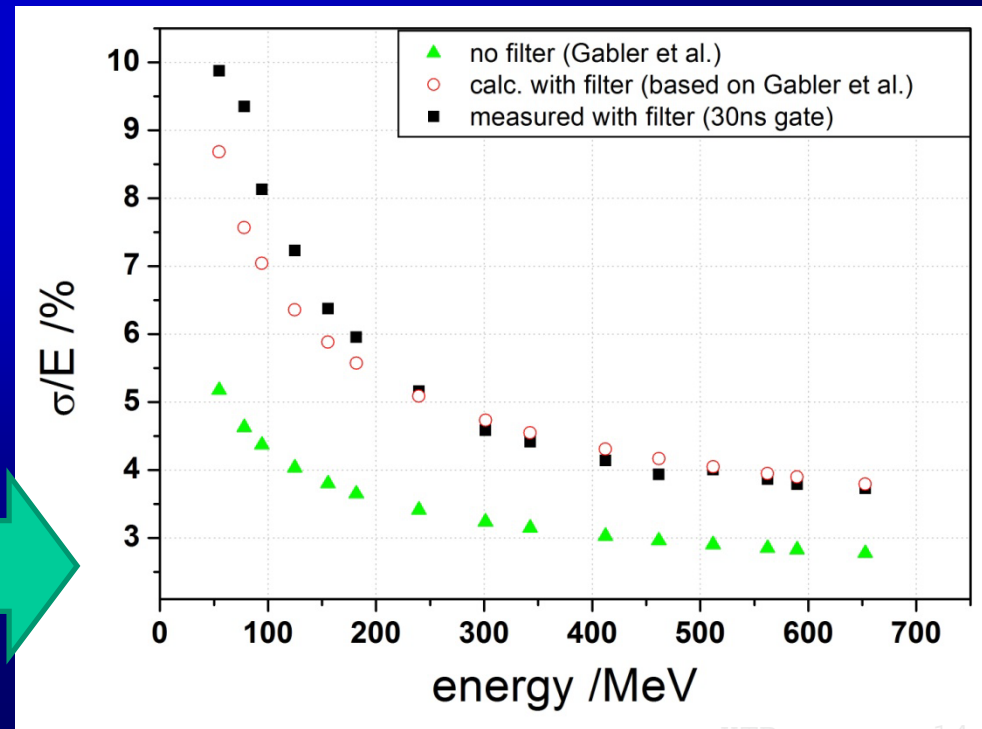
E_γ : 50 – 650 MeV

Relative calibration via cosmics

Reconstruction of the shower (7-array)



energy resolution achieved



Spin-Off: Measurements for Particle Therapy



Heidelberger Ionenstrahl-
Therapiezentrum (HIT)

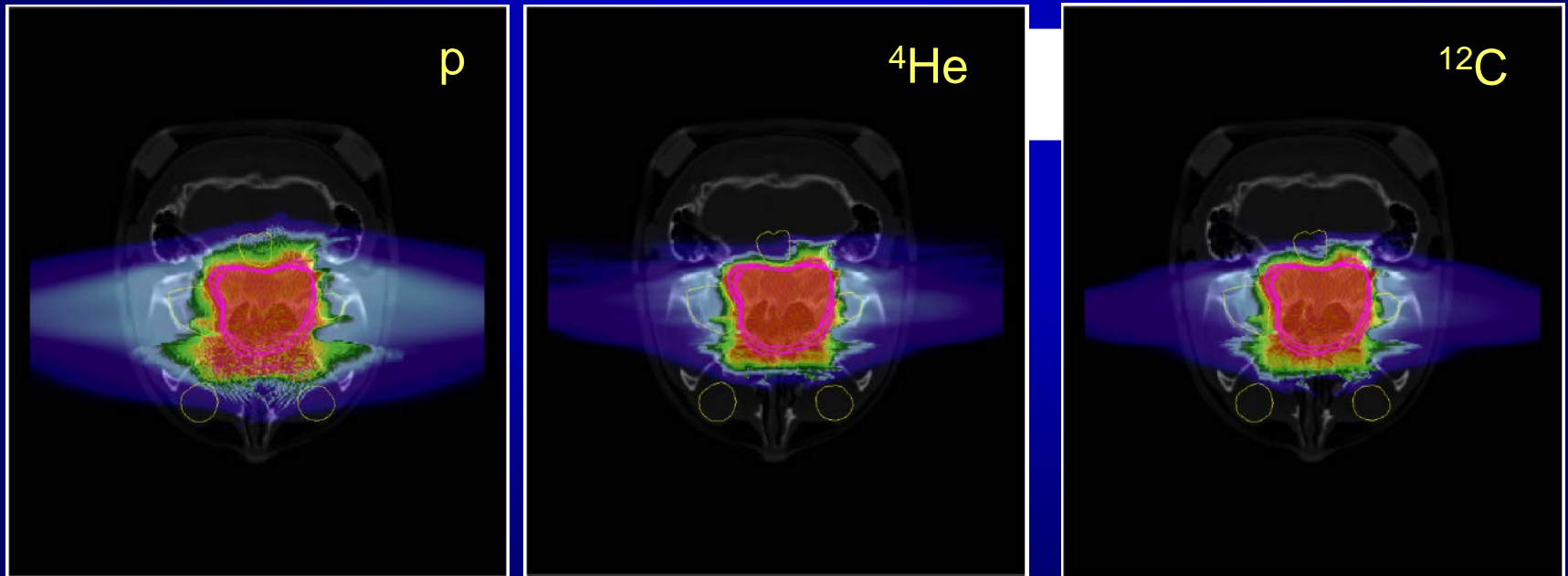
Marburger Ionenstrahl-
Therapiezentrum (MIT)



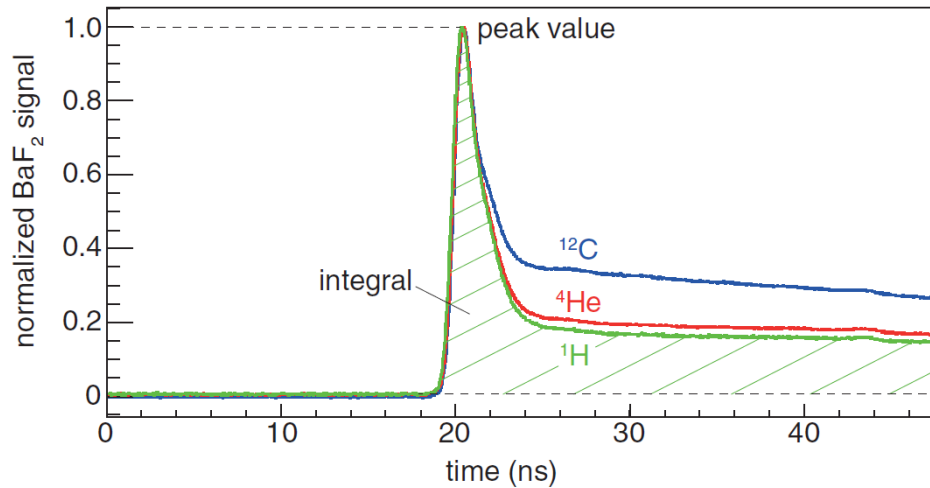
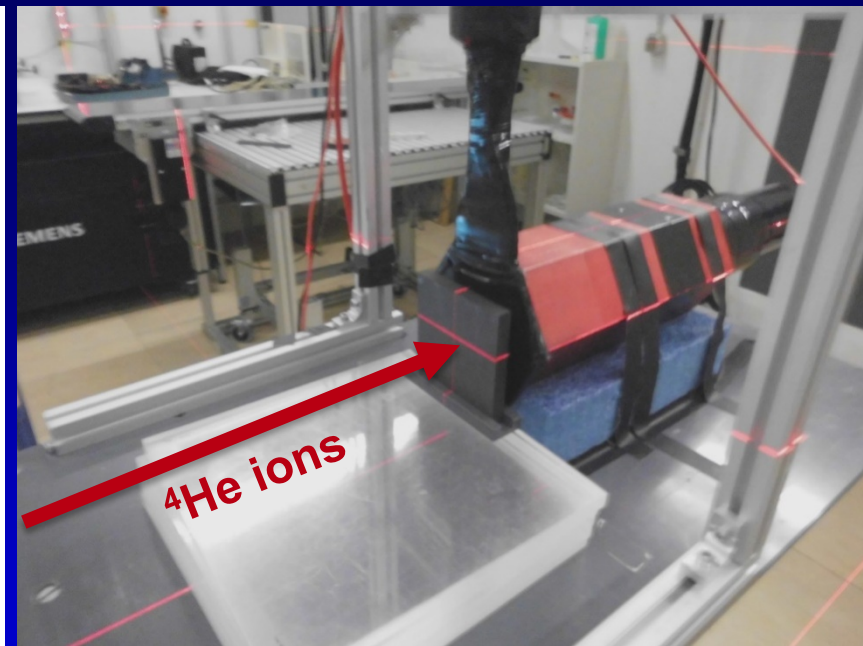
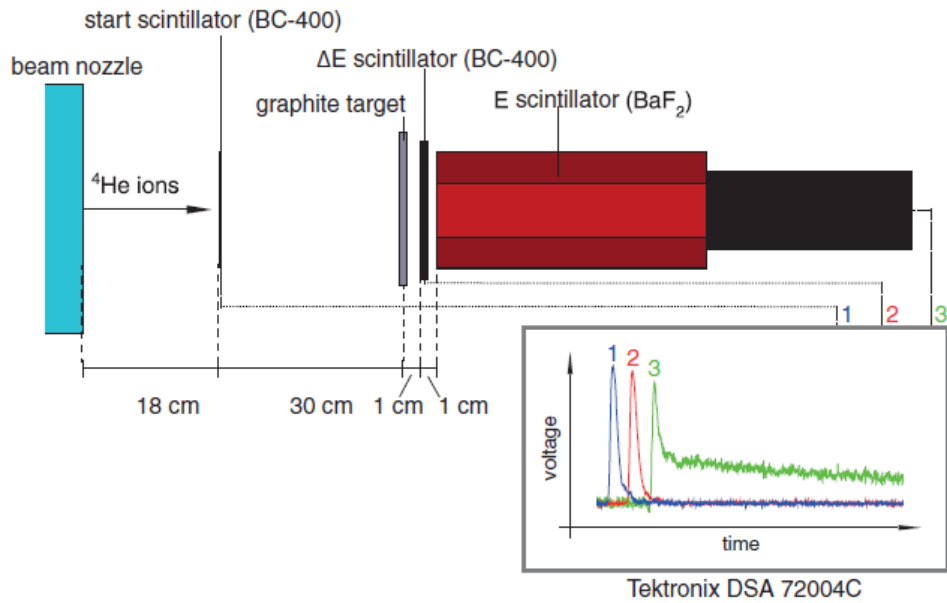
- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| ■ Beschleuniger, Technik | ■ Behandlungsräume | ■ Patientenvorbereitung |
| ■ Medizinphysik, Forschung | ■ Computertomographie | |
| ■ Medizin | ■ Wartebereich, Empfang, Ambulanz | |

Radiotherapy With Light Heavy Ion Beams

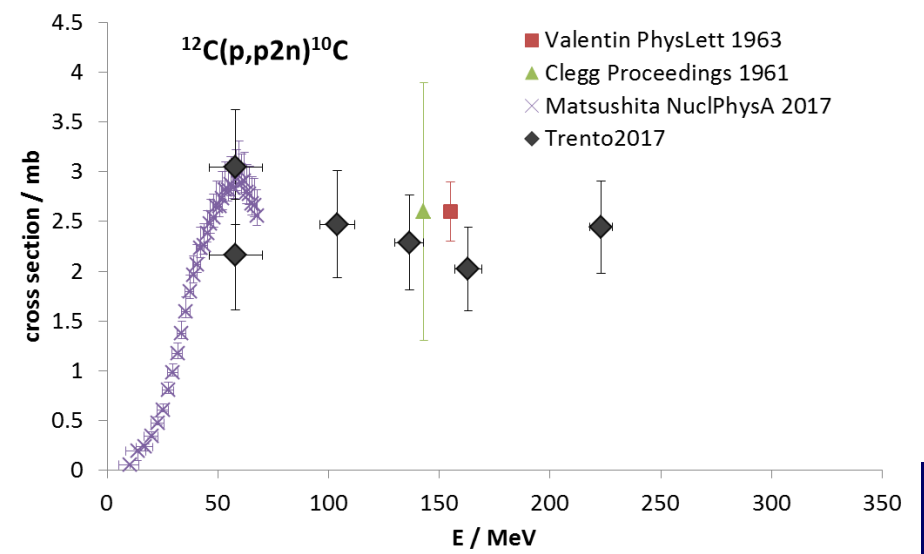
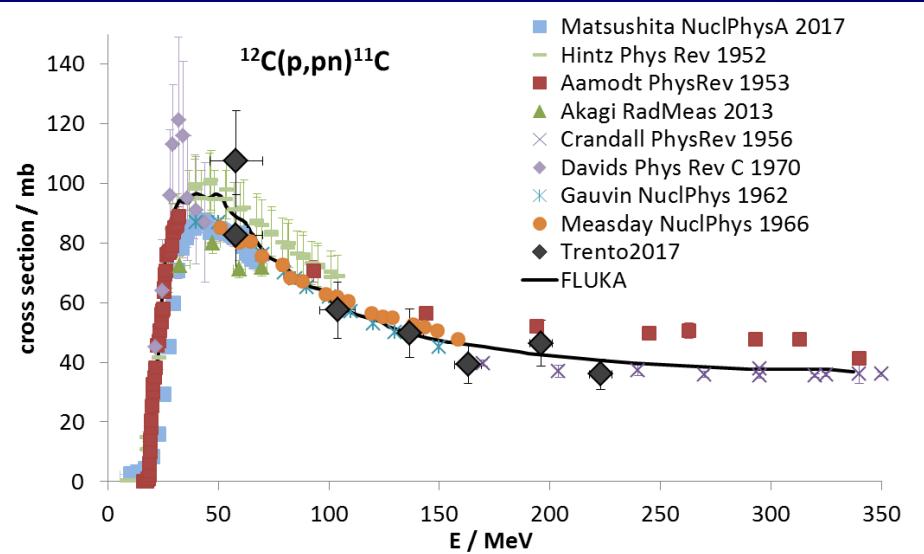
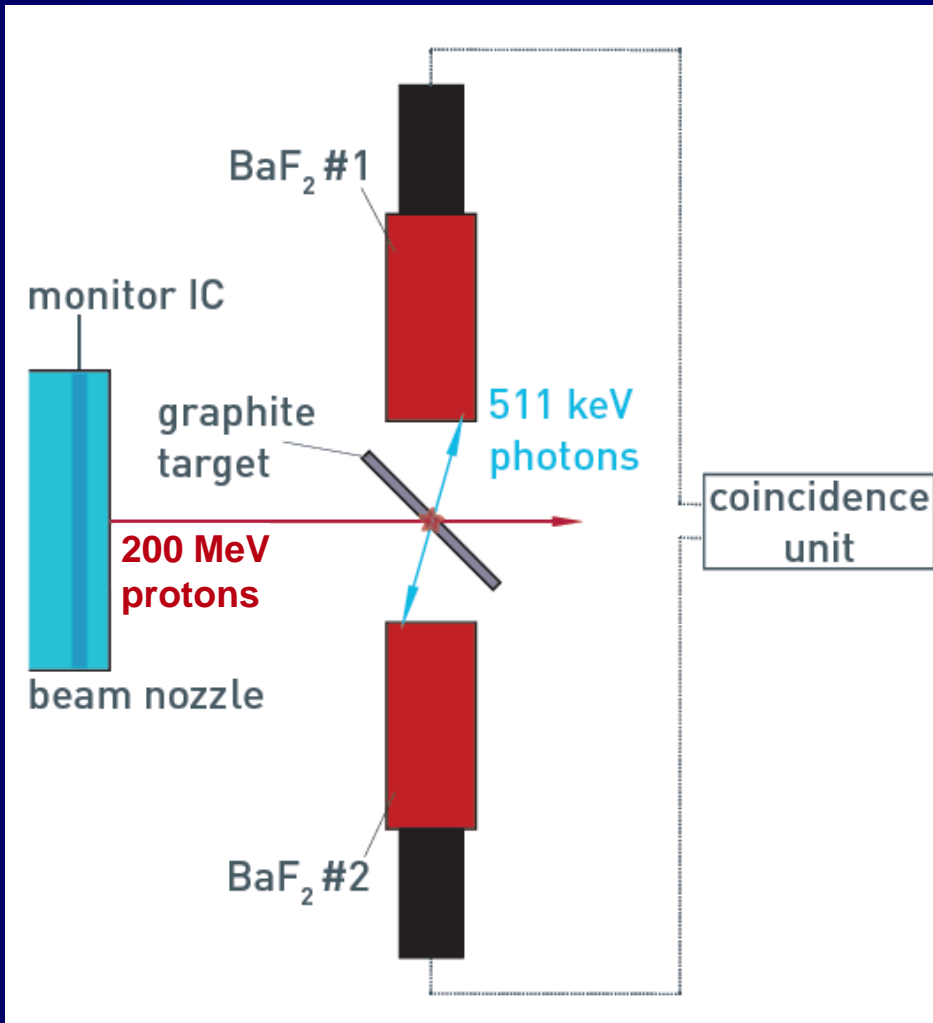
- Two proton/ ^{12}C clinical facilities in operation in Germany: HIT, MIT
- Clinical standard: protons (up to 220 MeV), ^{12}C (up to 430 MeV/u)
- Planned: ^4He (up to 220 MeV/u), ^{16}O (up to 430 MeV/u)



R. Grün et al. **Med. Phys.** (2015)



Production Cross Sections for Positron Emitters



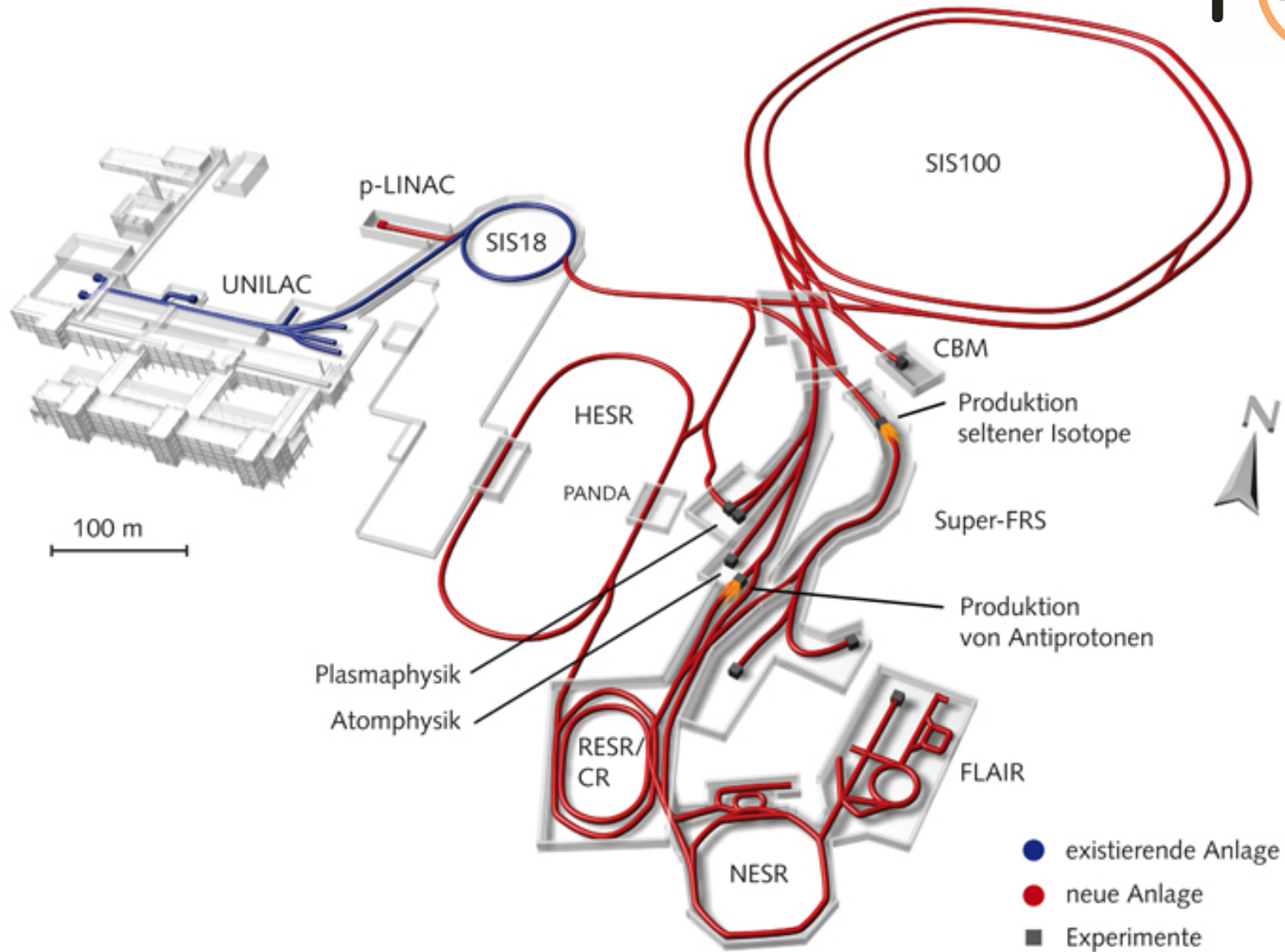


Developments for \bar{P} ANDA

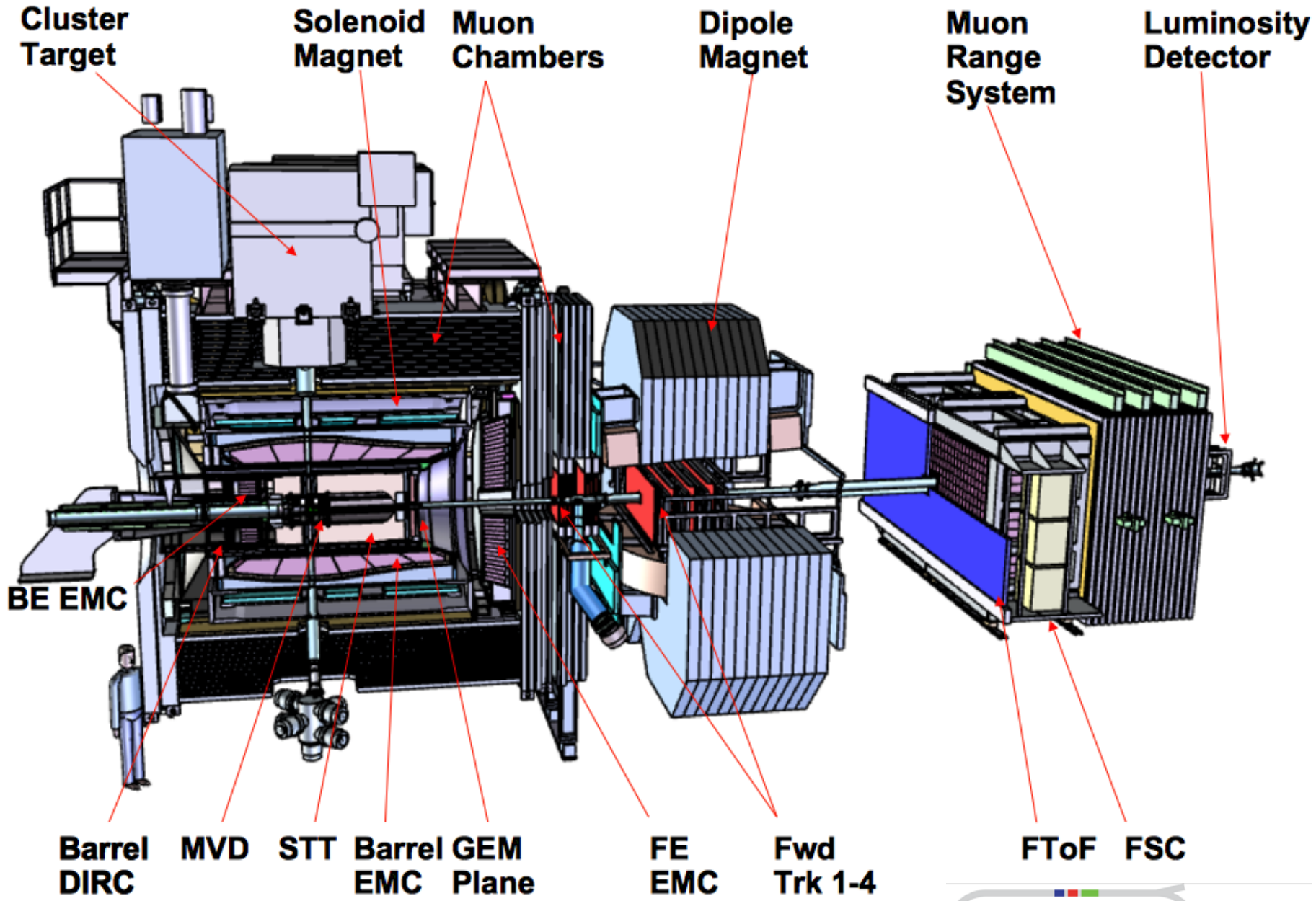
- Particle Tracking: \bar{P} ANDA Micro-Vertex Detector
- Particle Calorimetry: \bar{P} ANDA Electromagnetic Calorimeter



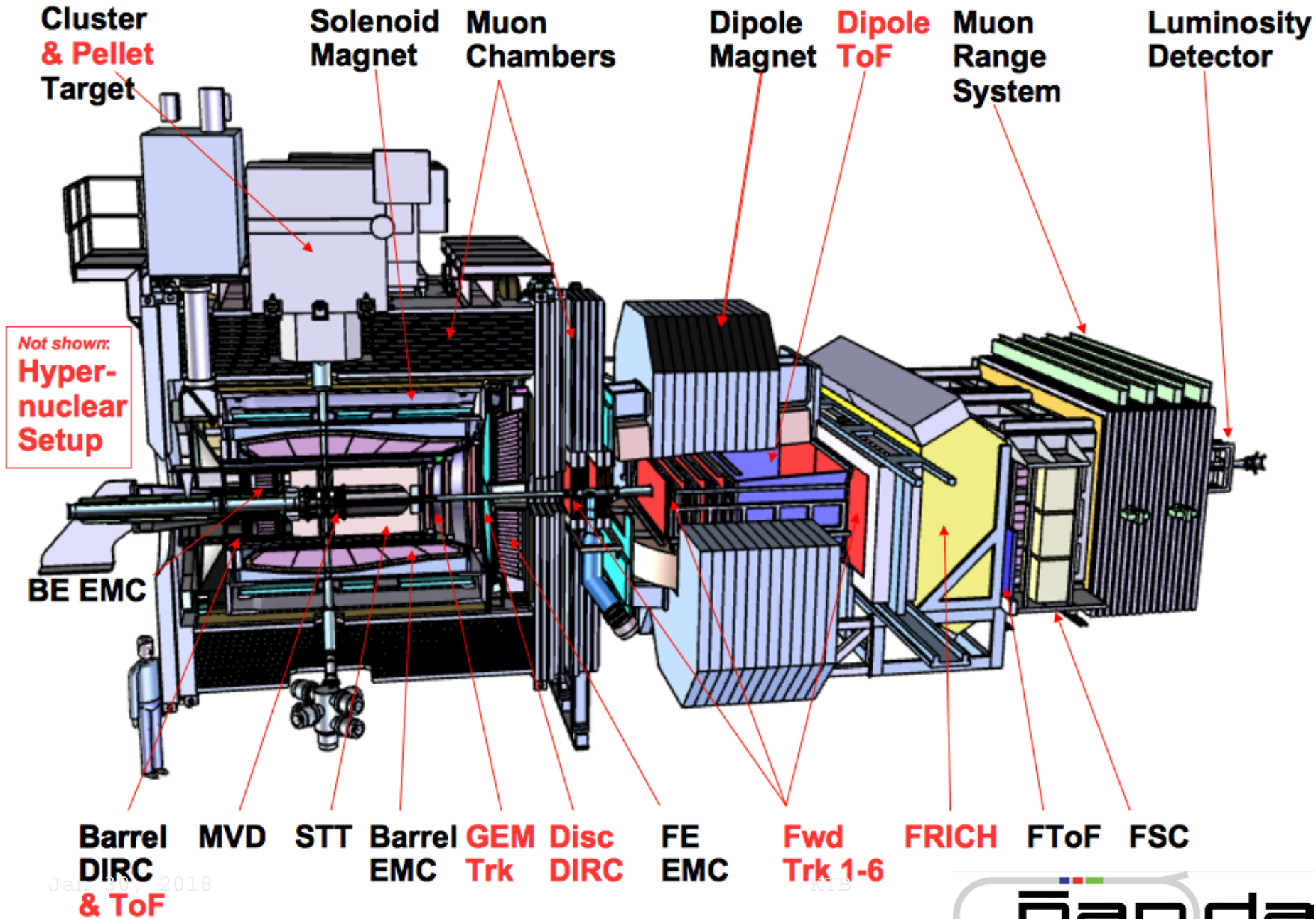




Start Setup



Full Setup



January 2018

KITB







Physics Objectives

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

Bound States of Strong Interaction

Nuclear Physics

Hypernuclear physics:
Double Λ hypernuclei
Hyperon interaction

HEP: underlying elementary processes

Nucleon Structure

Generalized parton distributions:
Orbital angular momentum

Drell Yan process:
Transverse structure, valence anti-quarks

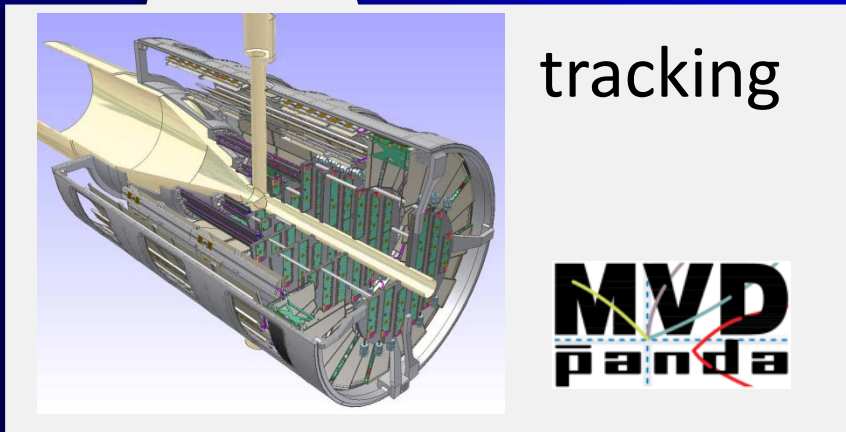
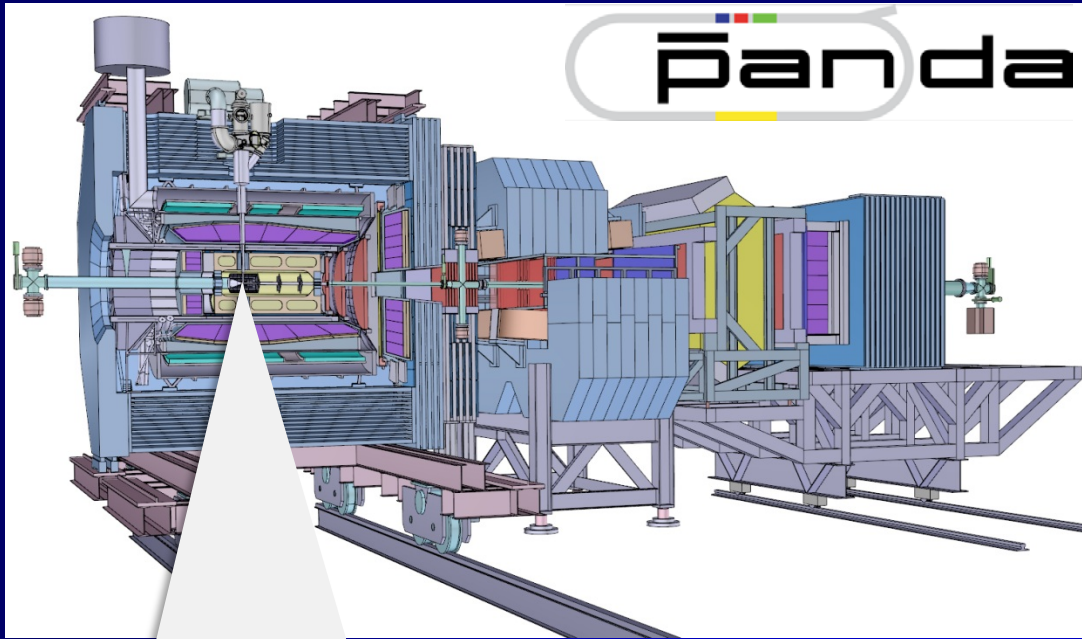
Timelike formfactors:
Low and high E, e and μ pairs

HI collisions comparing QGP to elementary reactions

Astro physics:
Strange n-stars

Nuclear physics:
Hypernuclear spectroscopy

Hadrons in nuclei:
Charm and strangeness in the medium



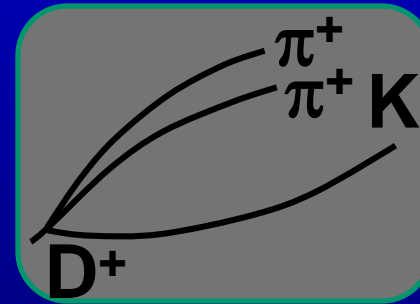
The \bar{P} ANDA Micro-Vertex Detector



Design adopts state-of-the-art silicon sensor techniques

Focus on \bar{P} ANDA-specific issues:

- High and asynchronous interaction rate
- Strongly asymmetric angular distributions
- Versatile experimental requirements
- D meson ID
- Minimum mass budget



Solutions:

- Heterogeneous design (pixel and strip sensors)
- Very compact design
- Limited number of space points / layers (default 4)
- Novel readout electronics (non-triggered readout)
- Tracklets real-time (fast on-line processing)



The PANDA MVD Project



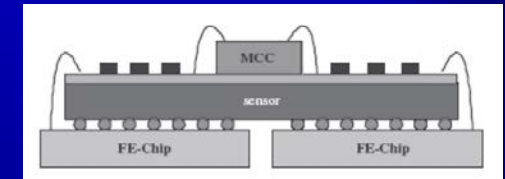
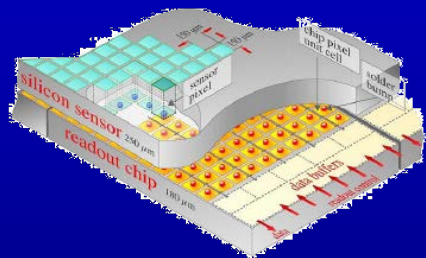
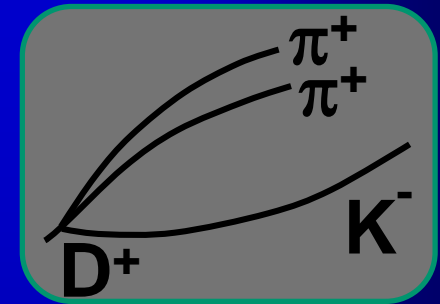
Silicon pixel sensors

Small pixel cells – 100 x 100 μm^2

Specialized custom hybrid \rightarrow ToPix

Features:

- .13 μ technology
- ToT to retain (some) energy information
- fast handling for high data rates
- “untriggered” readout of data
- rad hard within “typical” limits
- minimum material load \leftrightarrow sensor technology (EPI)

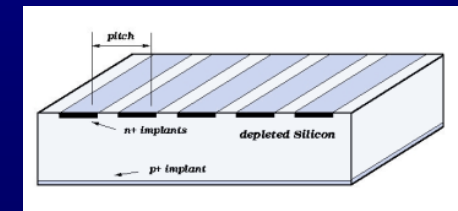


Silicon strip sensors

Less traversed material than pixels, smaller number of channels

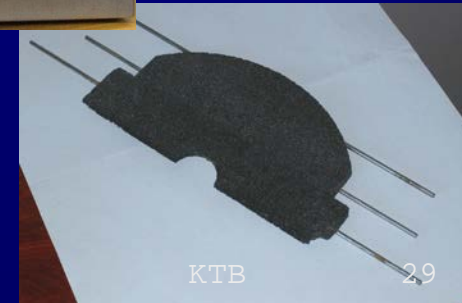
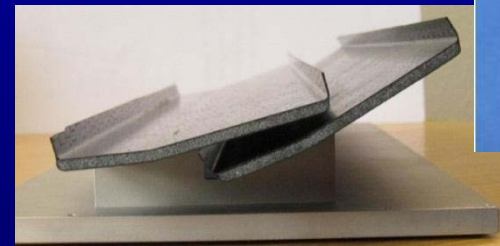
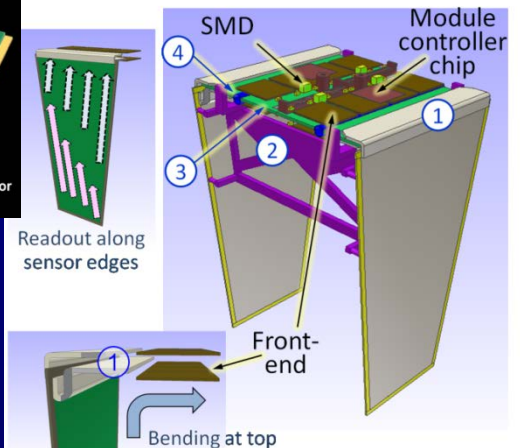
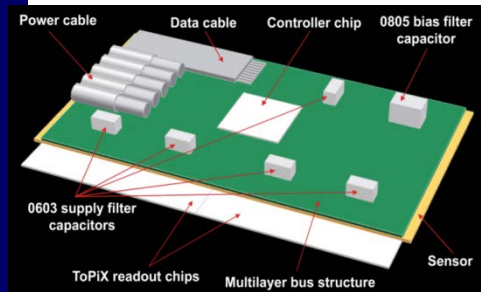
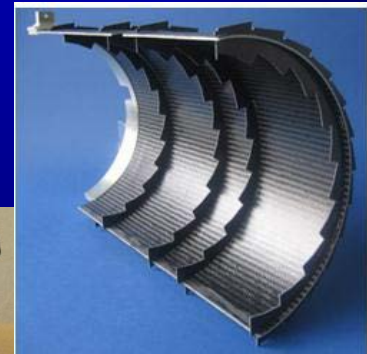
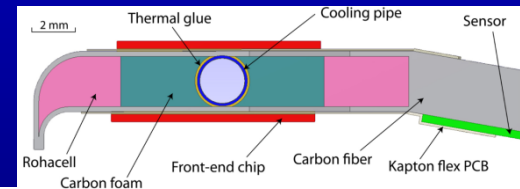
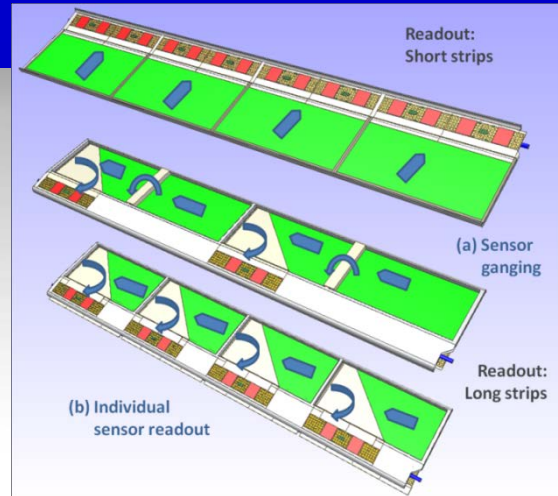
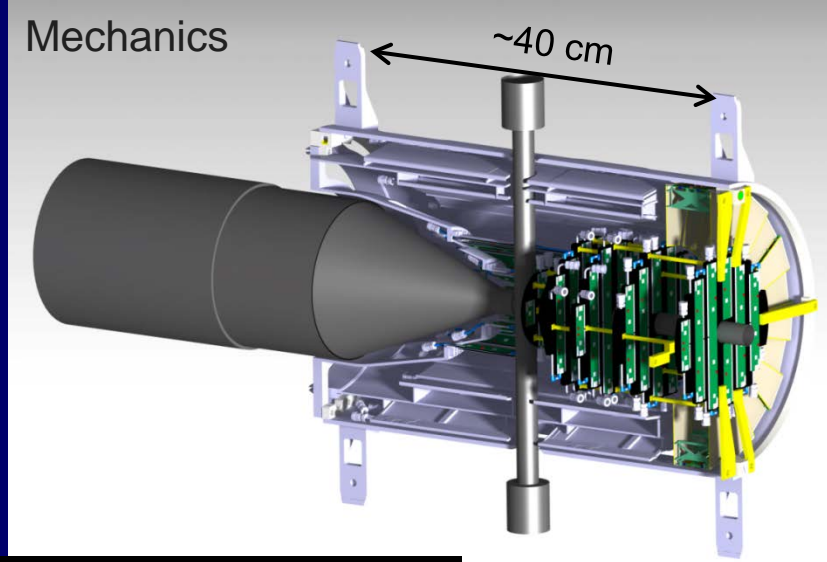
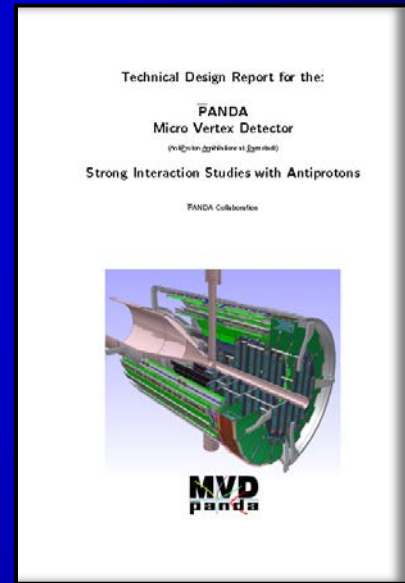
Features:

- pitch of 50 – 150 μm
- double-sided sensors, 300 μm thick
- specialized solution for front-end





The PANDA MVD Project



Hardware



Cleanroom facility (ISO class 6)

Workshop:

Specialized equipment in-house,
customized, on short notice

- Bonding tools
- Mounting tools



Semi-automatic wedge wire bonder



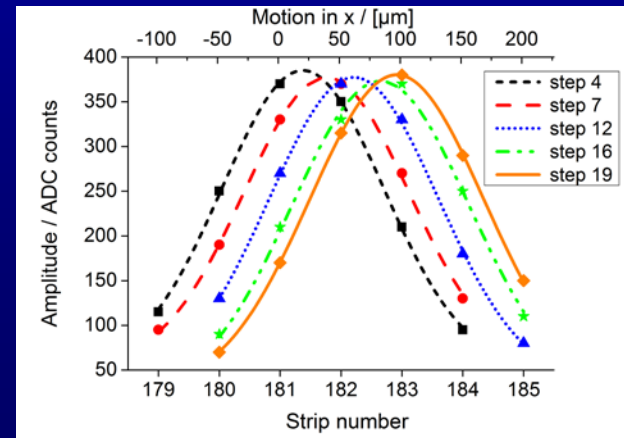
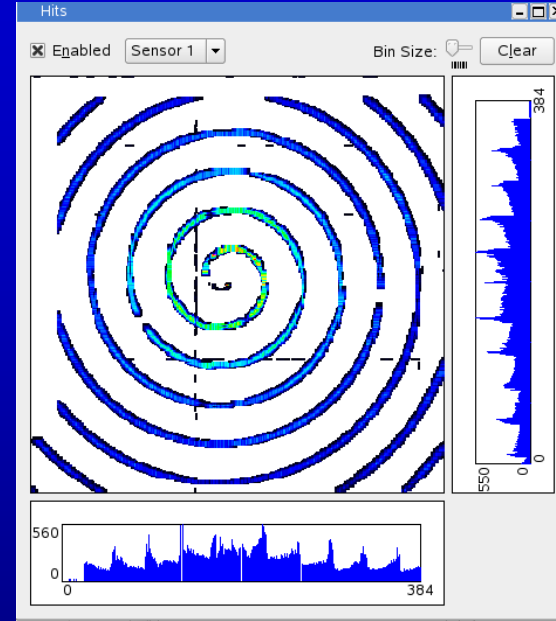
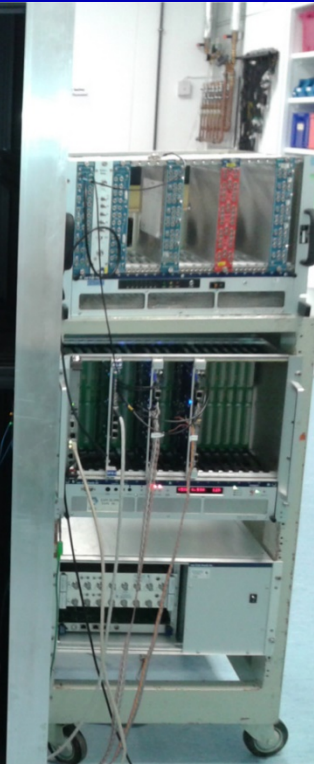
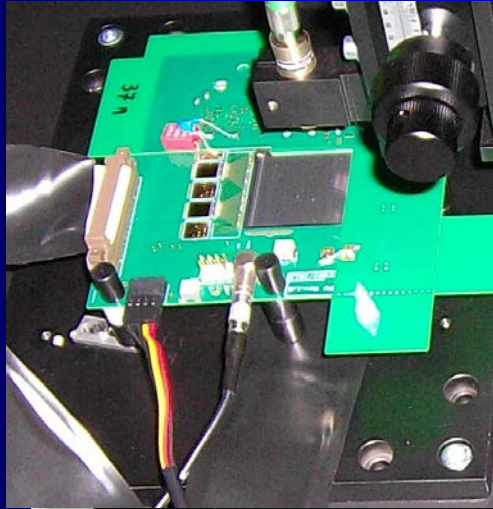
Automatic prober



The PANDA MVD Project

Hardware

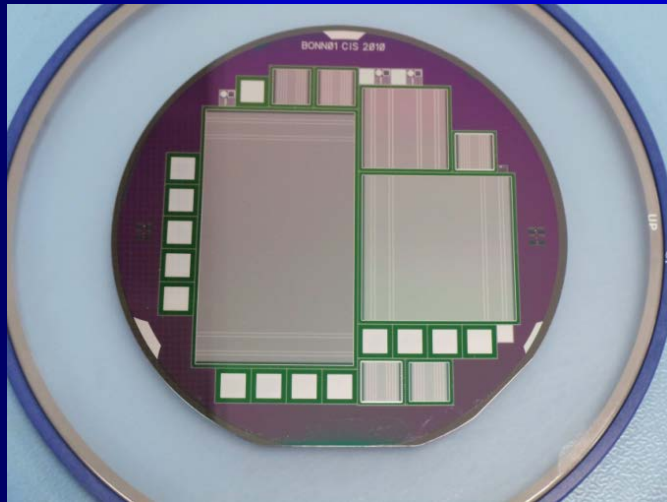
1060 nm laser test stand operational



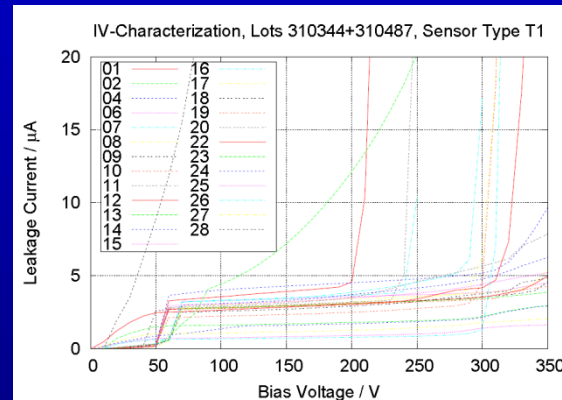
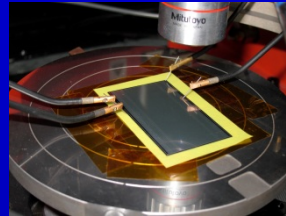


The PANDA MVD Project

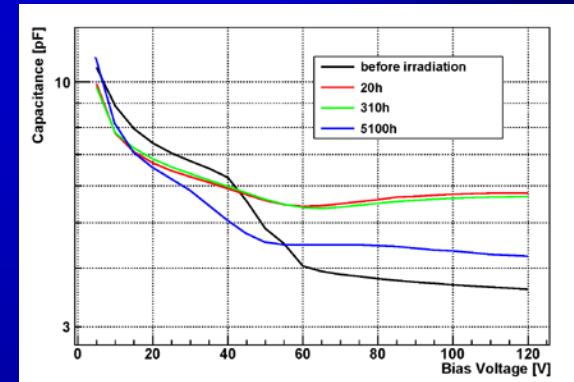
Hardware: double-sided Si strip sensors, PANDA grade



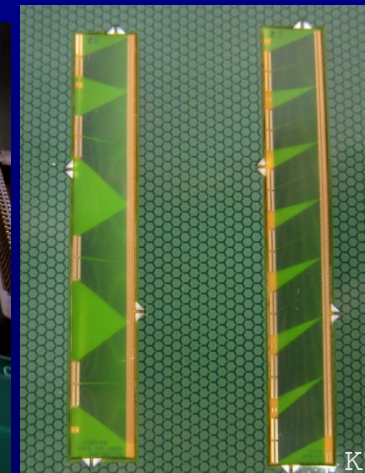
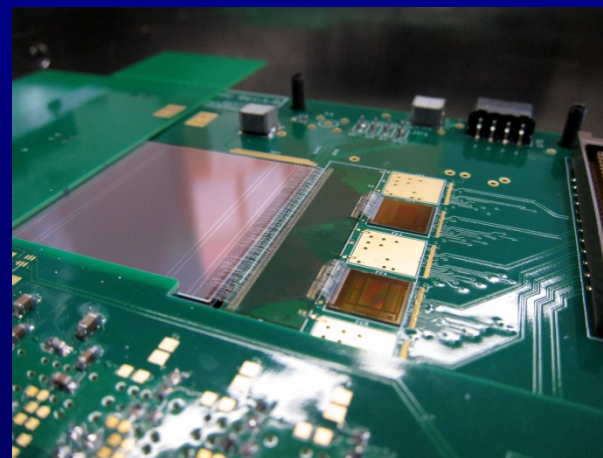
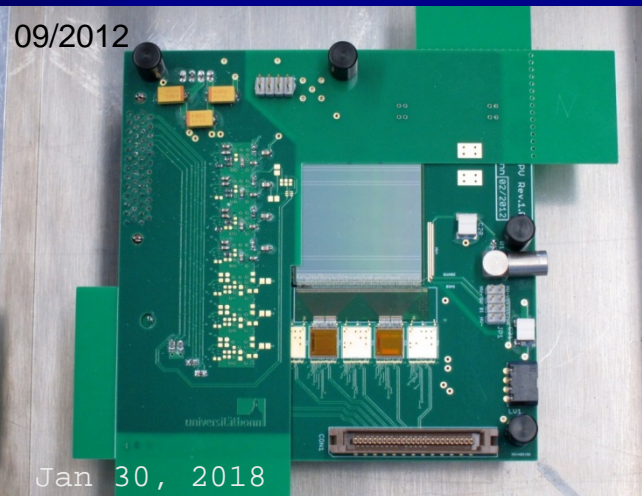
PANDA wafer CiS Erfurt



Radiation damage test



Probe station characterization



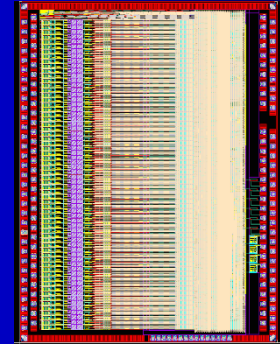
Flex PCB

<25 μm Cu
 30 μm solder resist,
 25 μm dielectric /carrier

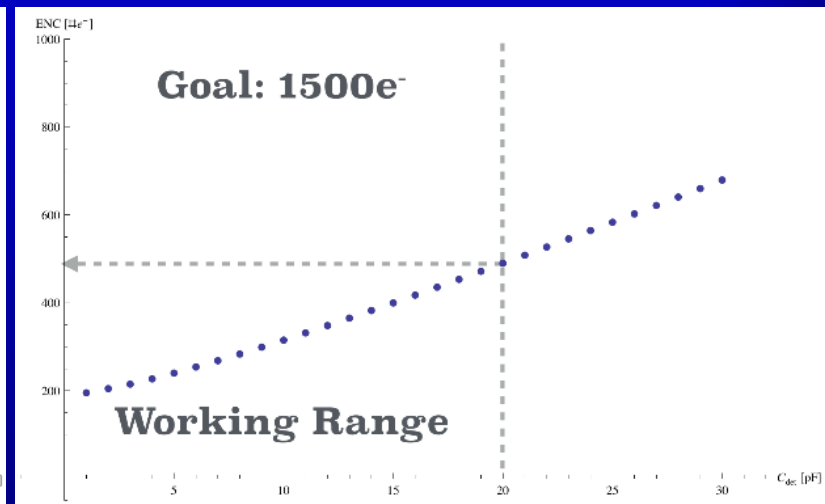
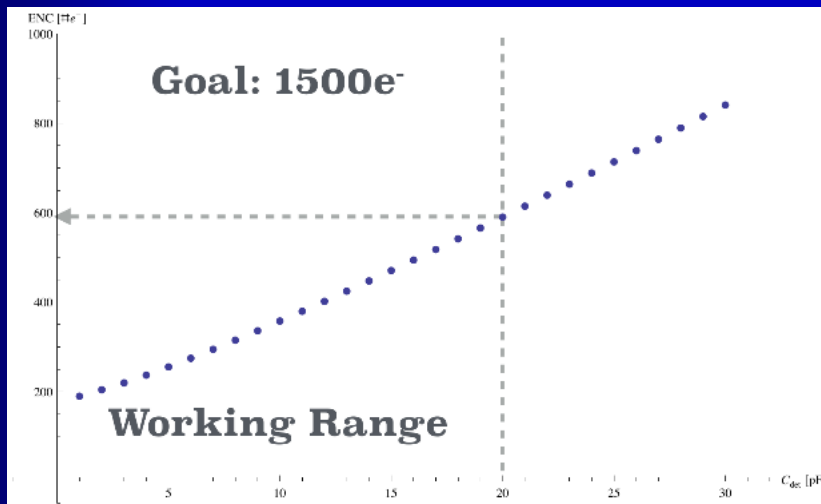


The PANDA MVD Project

Hardware: development of a non-triggered Frontend readout chip (PASTA)



First prototype submitted to MPW run (04/2015)



Features:

- 64 channels
- Time over threshold
- Small power consumption

Delivery in Dec '15, tests ongoing

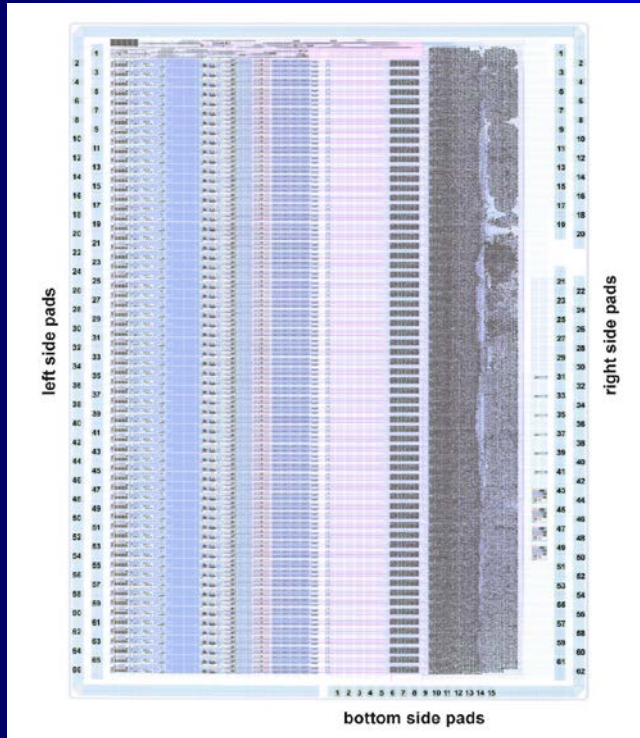
Re-submission envisaged

Final design planned in ~ 2 years

Module controller chip developed in parallel

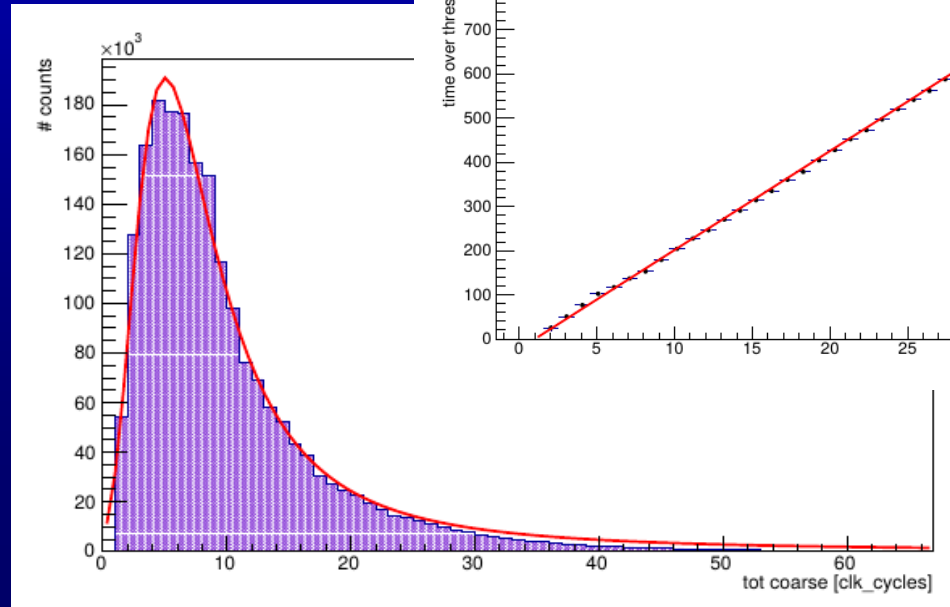
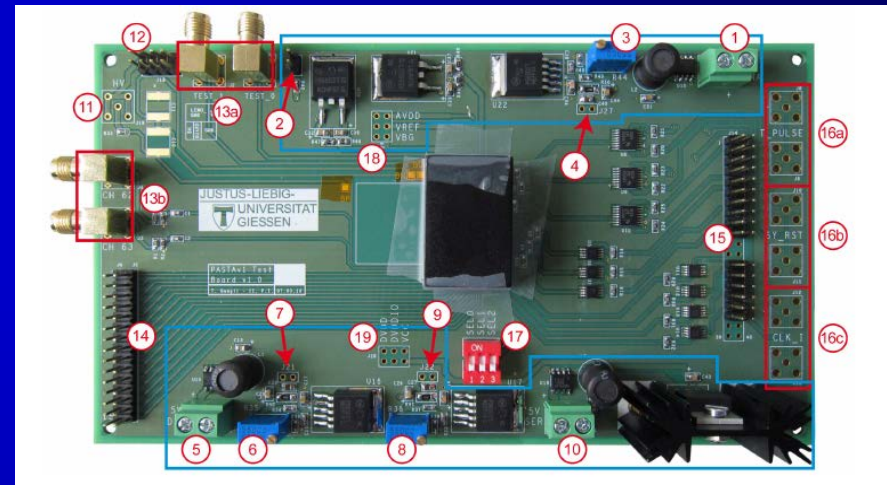
Torino, Gießen, Jülich, Iserlohn

PASTA



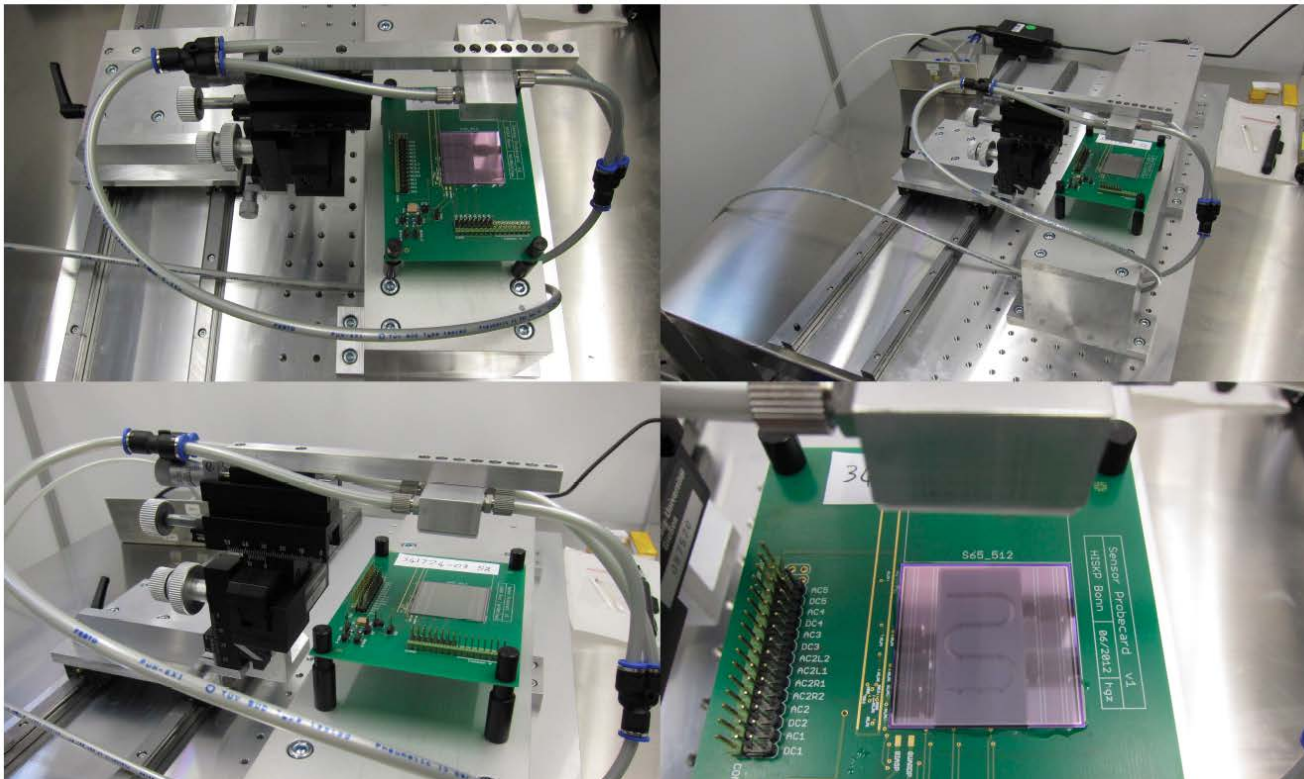
PASTA floorplan (4x6 mm²)

PASTA tests: Linearity and Time-over-Threshold response in beam on \bar{P} ANDA strip sensor ($p_c = 800$ MeV protons)



Manual stave assembly tool

- 3-axis manipulator mounted on rails
- Modular stave/board holder
- Vacuum operated sensor holder





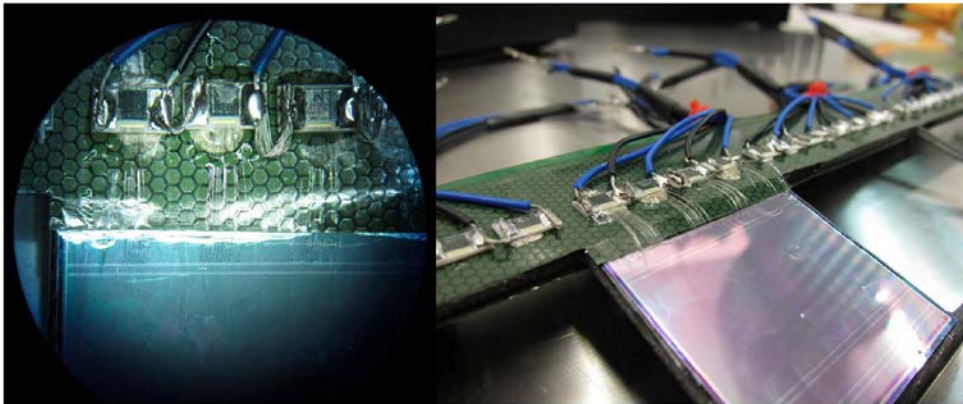
The PANDA MVD Project

Cooling test

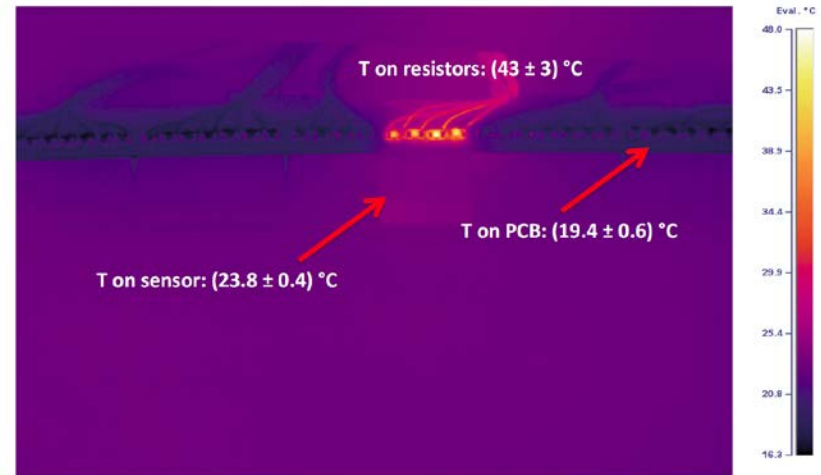


Test stave

4. Wire bonding (on p-side only) between resistors and sensor

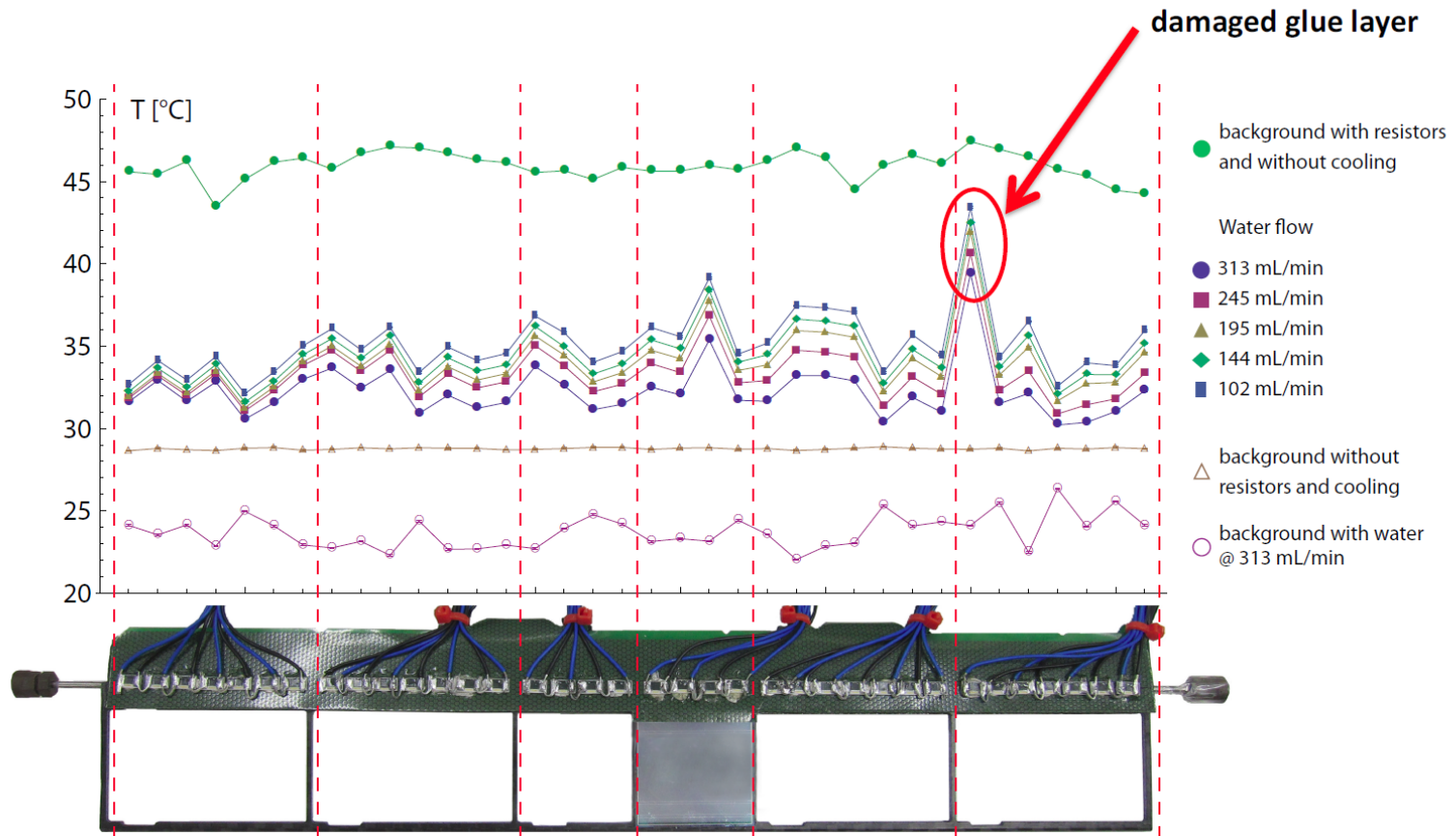


Additional test with double power (512 mW per chip), only on 9 resistors around the sensor



Cooling tests – Stave profile

Temperature profile with heating at nominal power (16.9 W); cooling water @ 20°C, different fluxes. Room temperature 28.5 °C





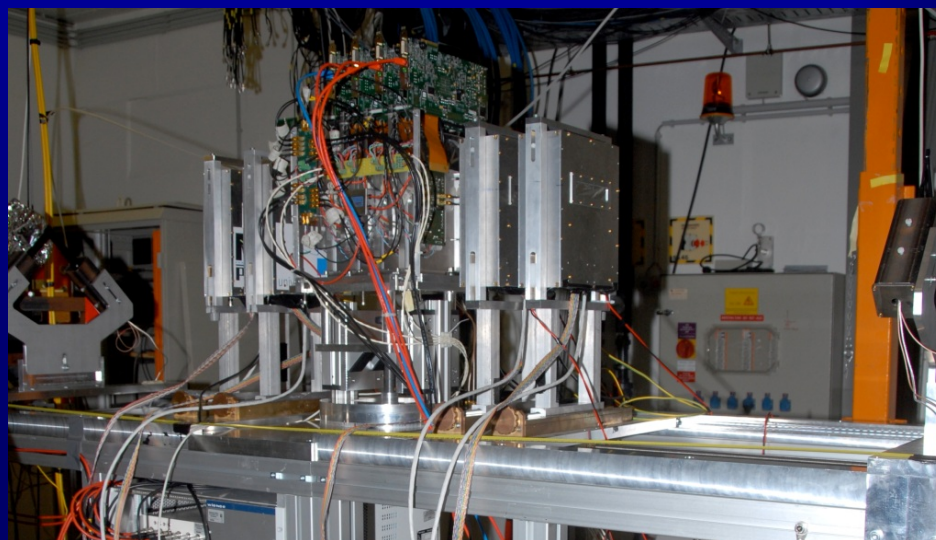
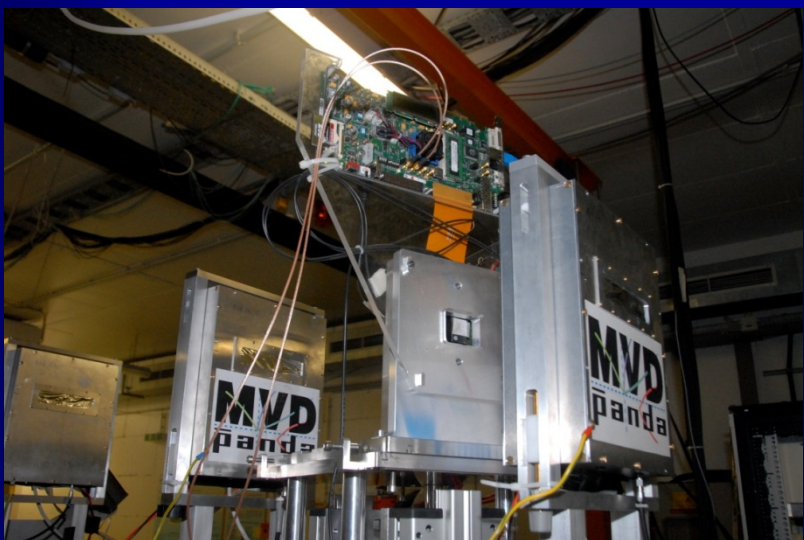
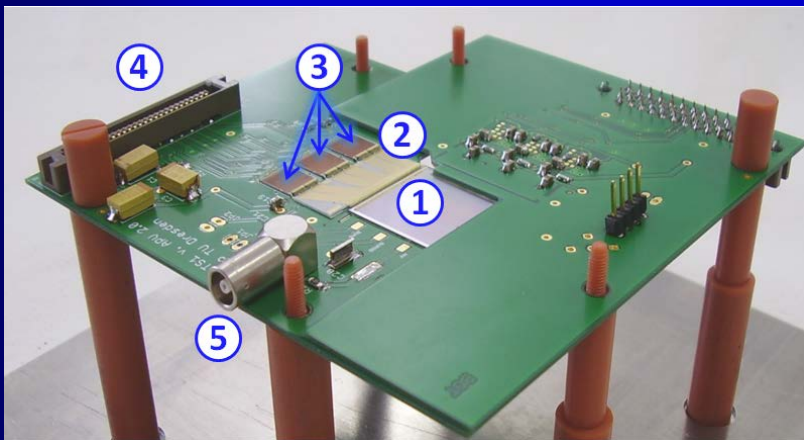
The PANDA MVD Project

Hardware

Tracking station:

Si strip sensors, 4 layers

- Handling
- Sensor tests
- Tracking development (soft/hard)
- Infrastructure



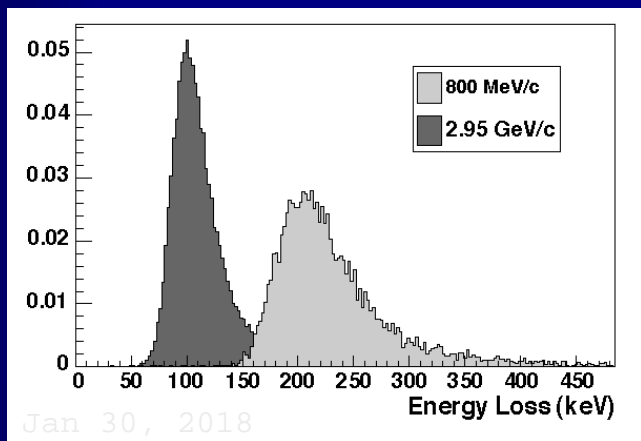
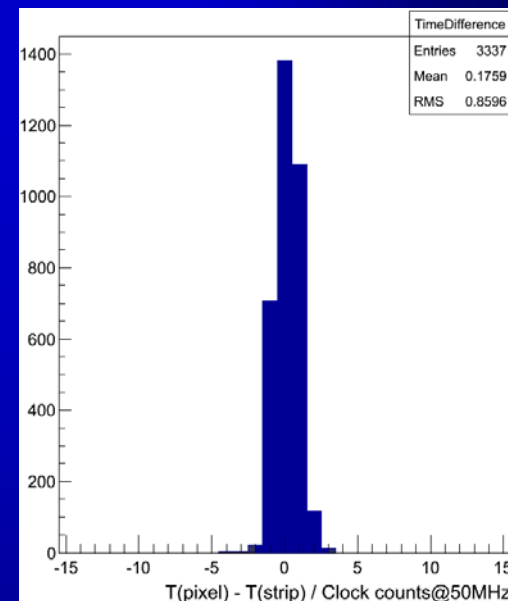
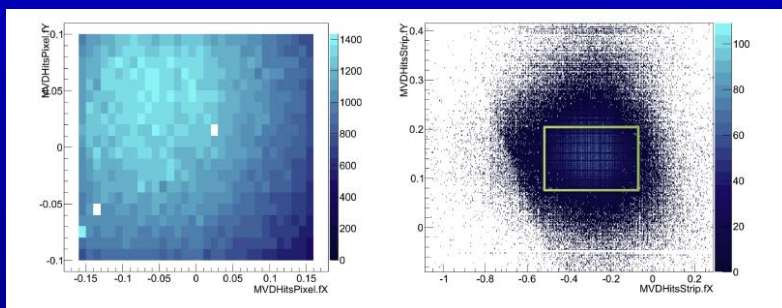


The PANDA MVD Project

Measurements

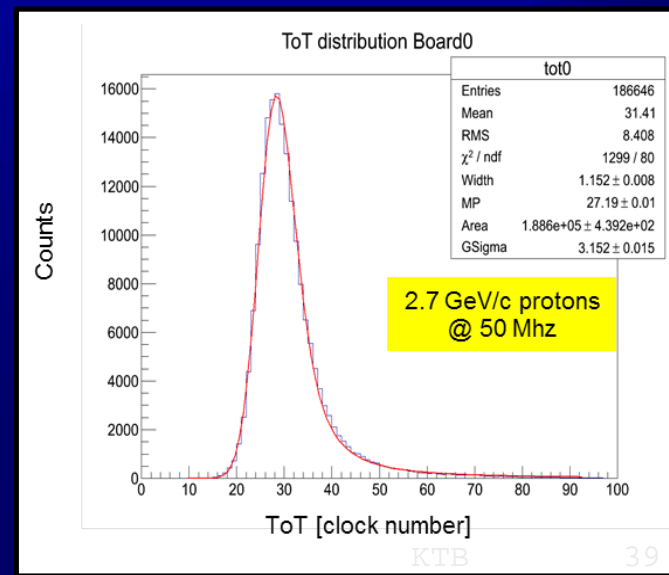
CERN, COSY, DESY, ELSA:

- Pixel tracking station – triggerless readout
- Synchronisation with the strip telescope @50 MHz
- 10 GeV/c pions, pixel + strips: residuals $\sigma_{x,y} = 18 \mu\text{m}$

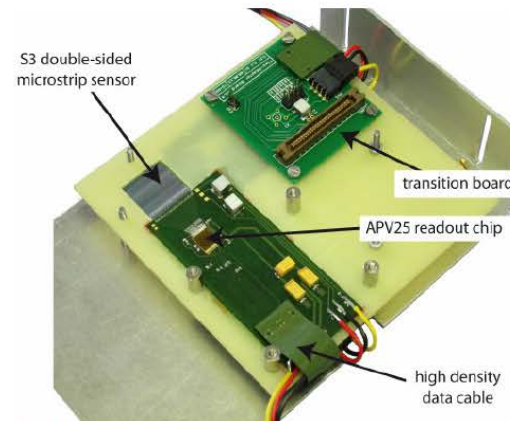


p, Si strips
APV S25

p, ToPix
pixel array



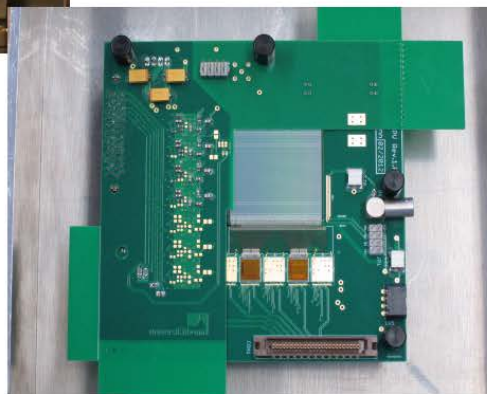
Prototypes



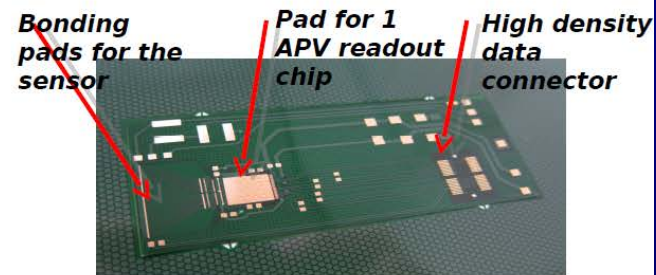
1st sensor-flex hybrid prototype



Full-size trapezoidal sensor module (fw disc strips)

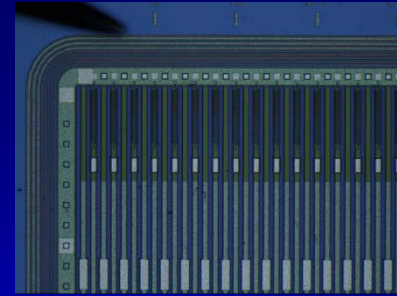


Full-size rectangular sensor module (barrel strips)

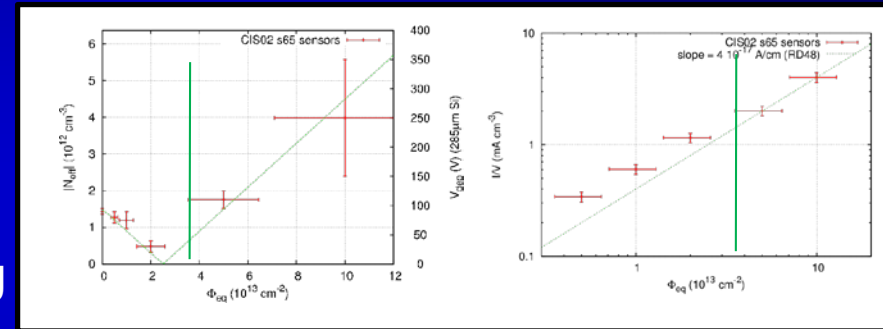


PANDA MVD

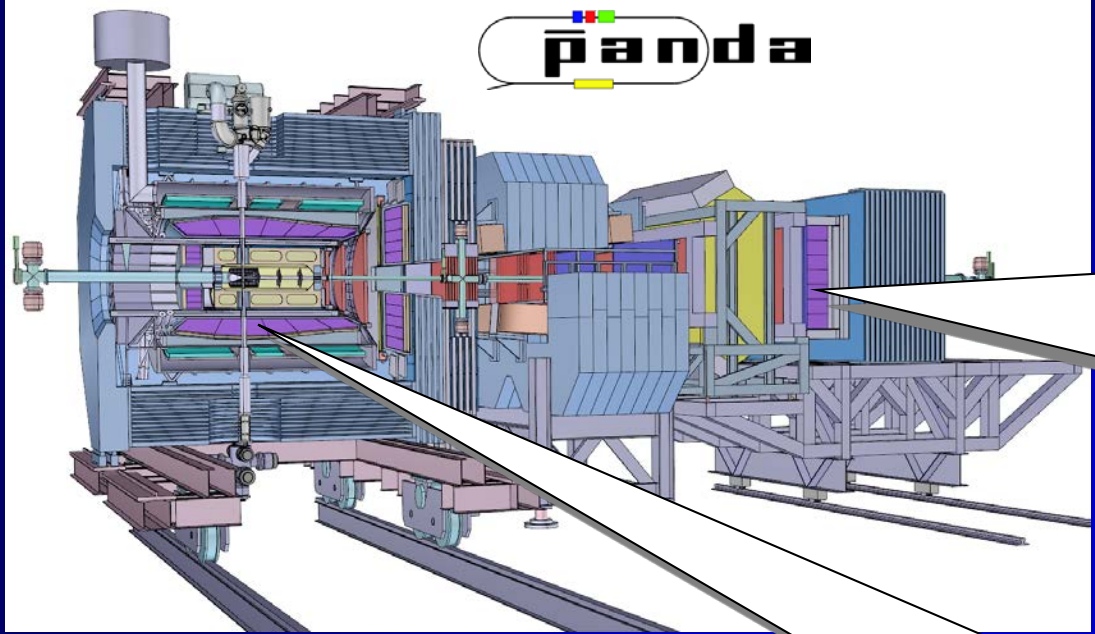
- Detector layout frozen
- Rad hardness verified
- Wafer selection finished
 - ~50% of sensors for barrel ordered
- Laser probing operational
- PASTA design advanced, v.1 tests ongoing
- ThinFlex, mounting components available
- More beam tests
- Beam telescope infrastructure



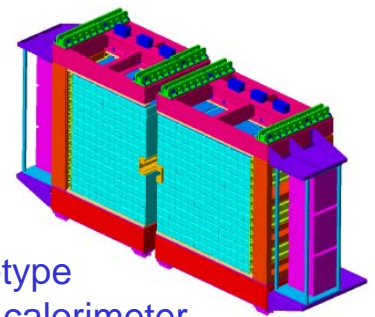
Poly-silicon biasing



panda

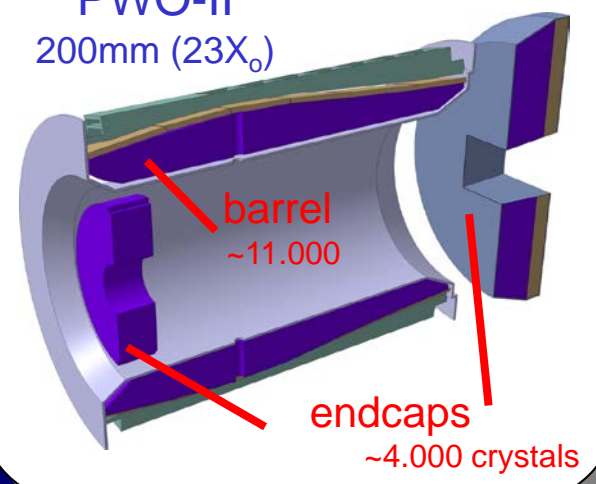


e.m. calorimetry: e, γ



shashlyk-type sampling calorimeter

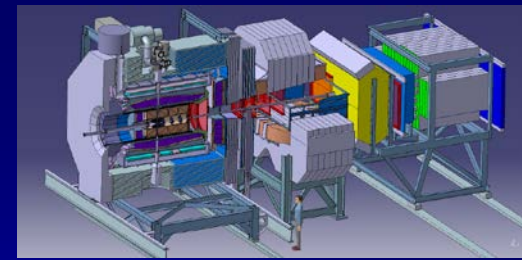
PWO-II
200mm ($23X_0$)



barrel
~11.000

endcaps
~4.000 crystals

Target Spectrometer @ PANDA:



based on high-quality PWO-II



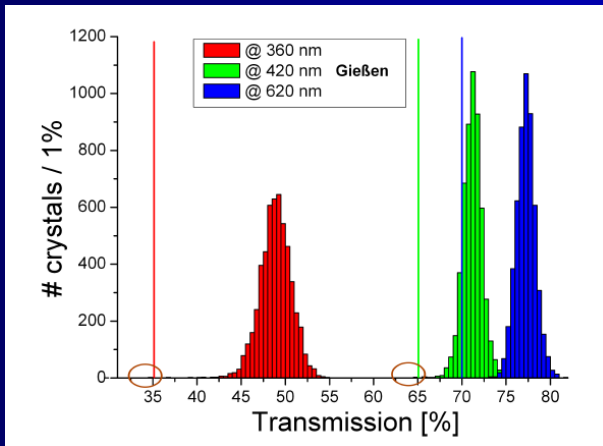
- physical goals of PANDA require further development

	PWO-I (CMS)	PWO-II (PANDA)
luminescence maximum, nm	420	420
La, Y concentration level, ppm	100	40
expected energy range of EMC	150MeV - 1TeV	10MeV - 10GeV
light yield, phe/MeV at room temperature	8-12	17-22
EMC operating temperature, °C	+18	-25
energy resolution of EMC at 1GeV, %	3,4	2,0

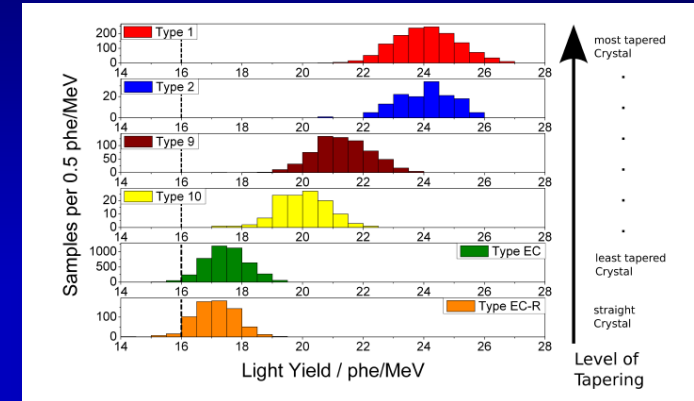
Contributions to the PANDA - EMC

In-house:

- Quality control of PWO-II crystals from BTCP
- R&D on PWO crystals from SICCAS



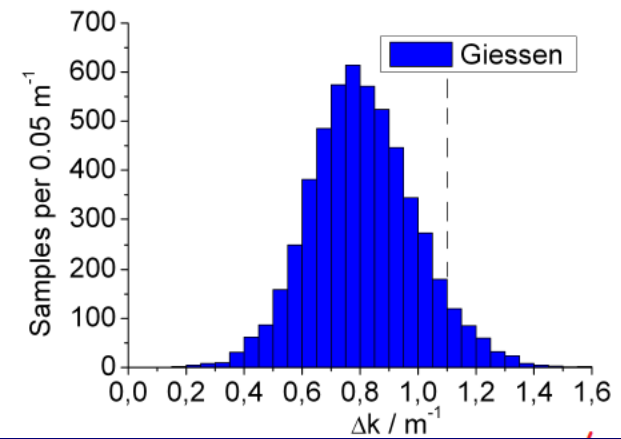
Optical transmission



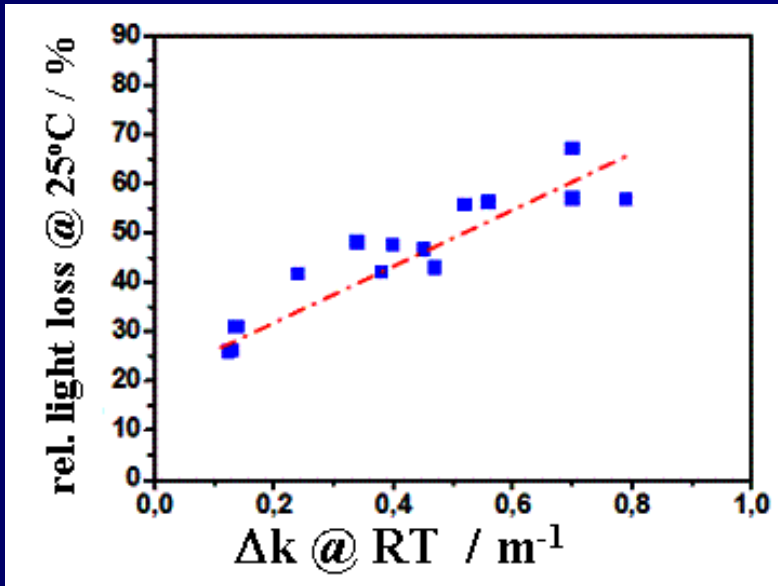
Light yield @RT

Radiation hardness

- $T = \exp(-k \cdot x)$ with $x = 20\text{cm}$
- $\Delta k = k_{\text{after irr.}} - k_{\text{before irr.}}$
- irradiation with an integral dose of 30Gy (^{60}Co source)

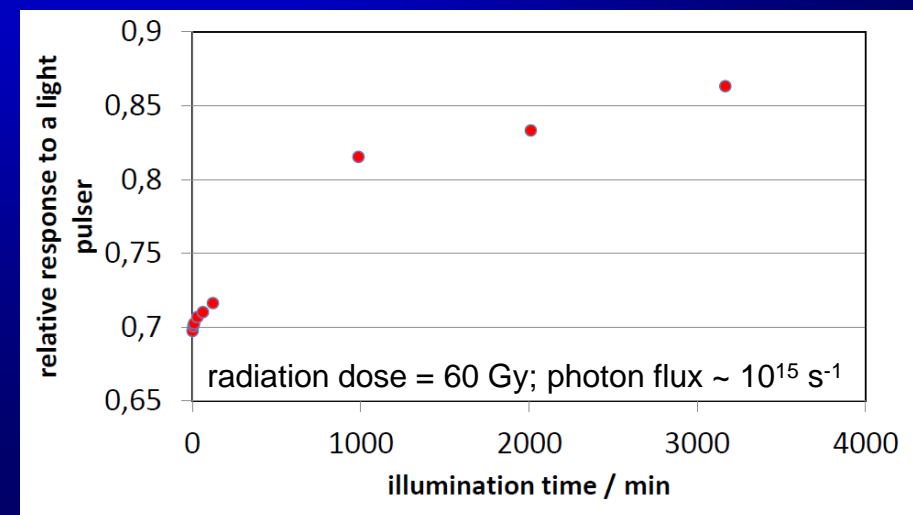
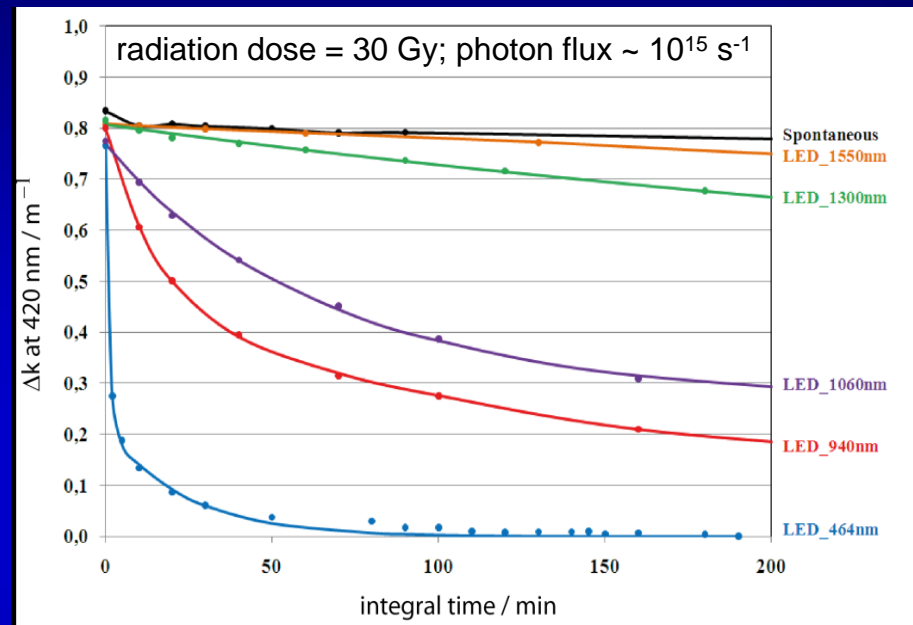


PANDA EMC: Stimulated Recovery of Rad Damage



$$\Delta k = \ln \left(\frac{T_{before}}{T_{after}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{d}$$

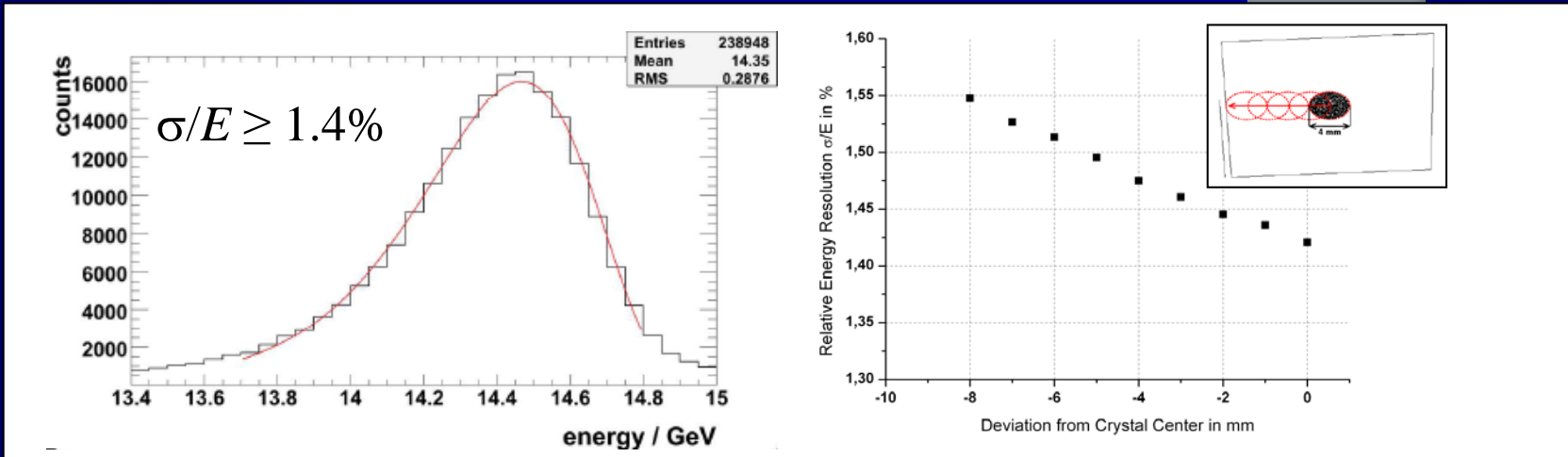
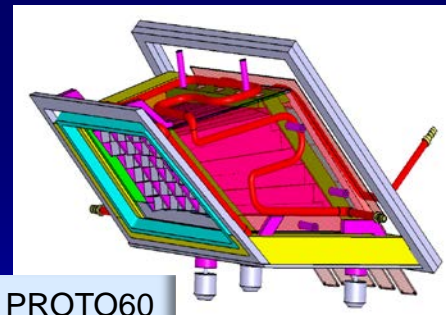
Stimulated recovery with
830 nm laser light at -25°C



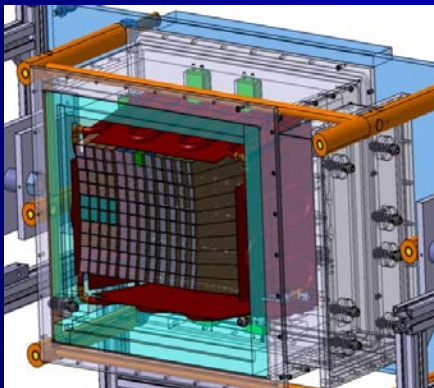
PANDA - EMC

Prototype experiments:

- Response of PROTO60 to 15 GeV positrons @ CERN



- Development of new prototype PROTO120

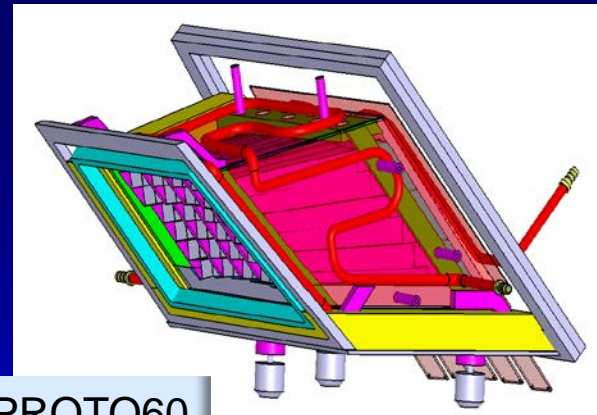


- 120 PWO crystals
- read-out with 2 LAAPDs
- APFEL 1.4 as PA
- individual carbon fiber alveolae
- implementation of final SADCs

PANDA - EMC

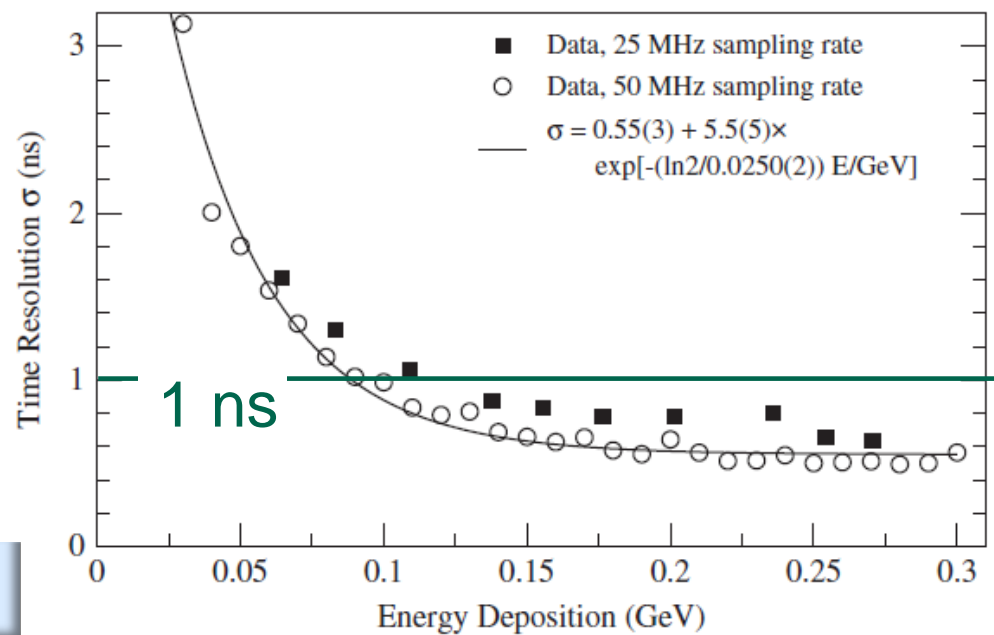
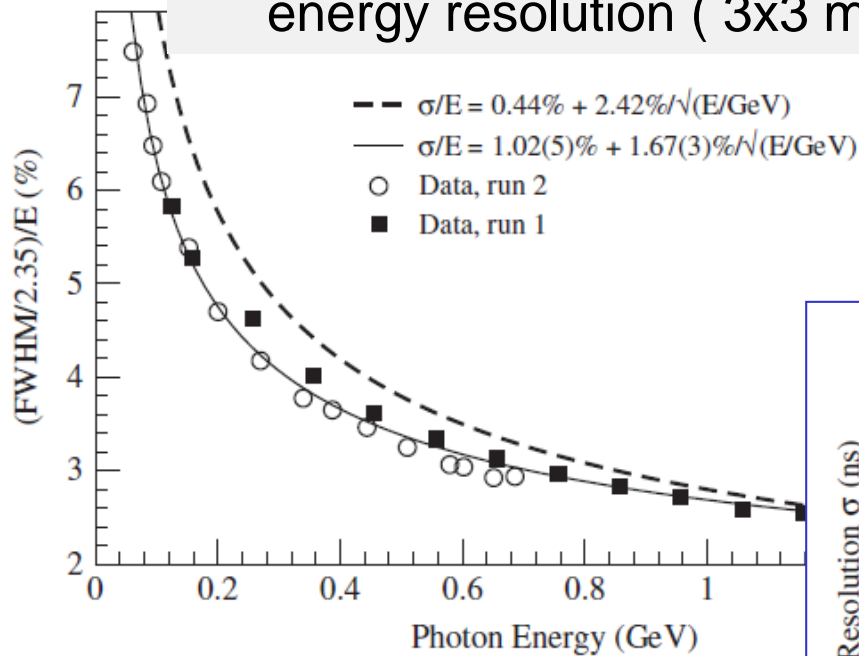
Prototype experiments:

- Response of PROTO60 to photons



PROTO60

energy resolution (3x3 matrix)



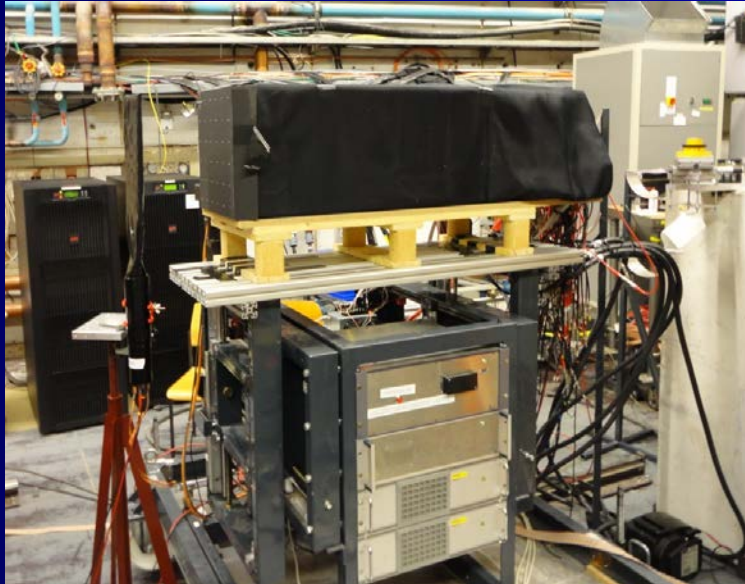
time resolution

PANDA Forward EMC

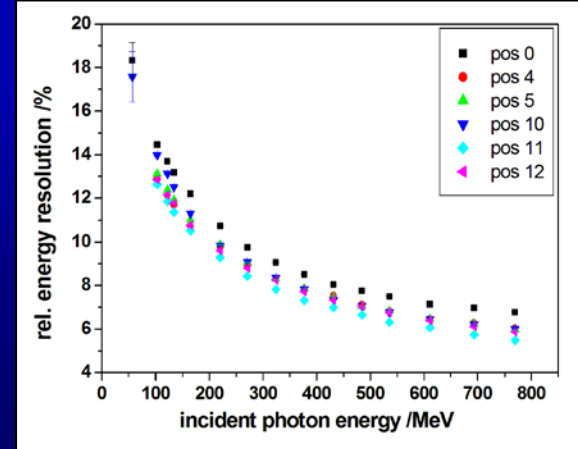
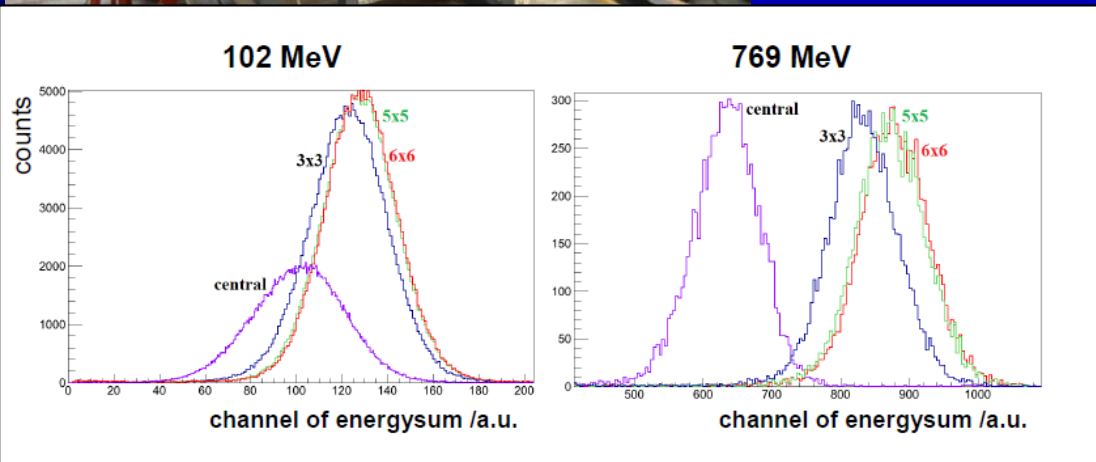
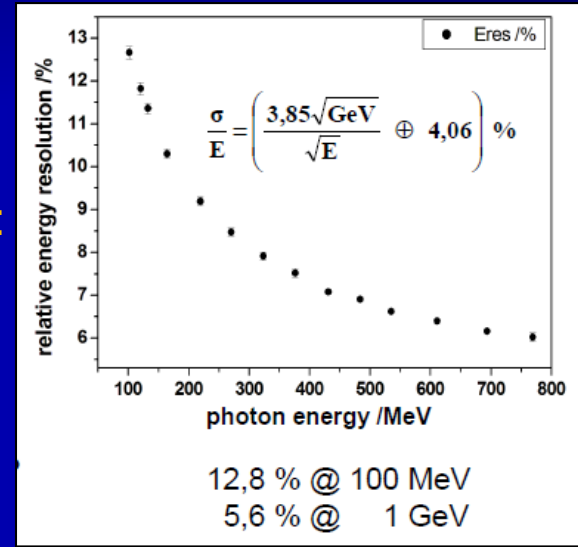
Prototype experiments:

test @ A2-MAMI

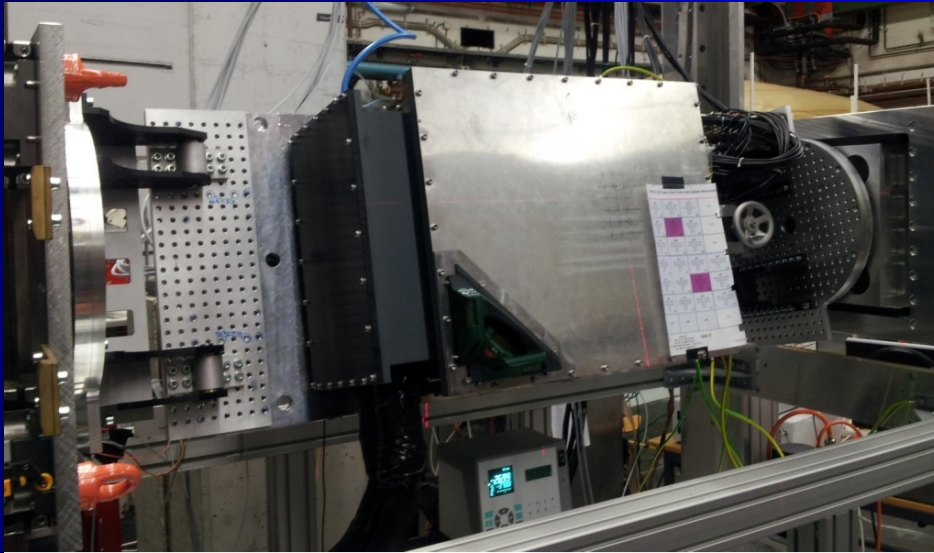
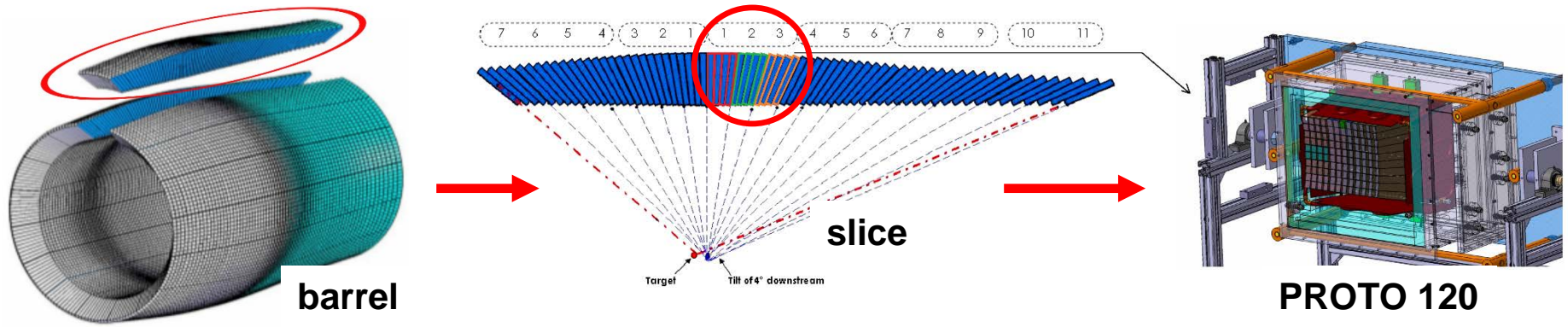
Tagged photons



- ✓ time resolution:
~ 100ps/√ E
- ✓ position resolution:
~ 1 cm
- ✗ $E_{\text{reco}} = f(\text{impact position})$



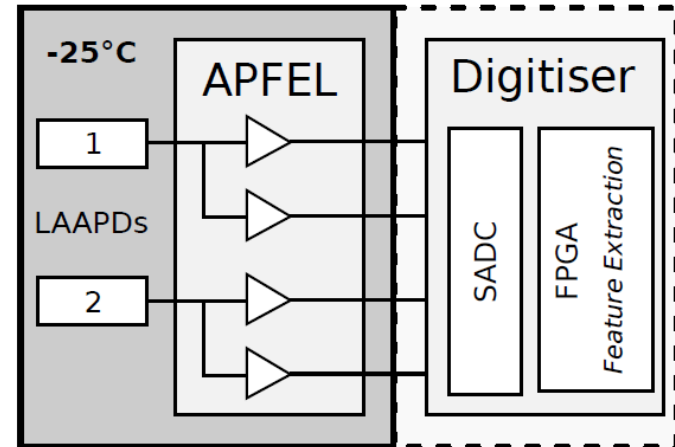
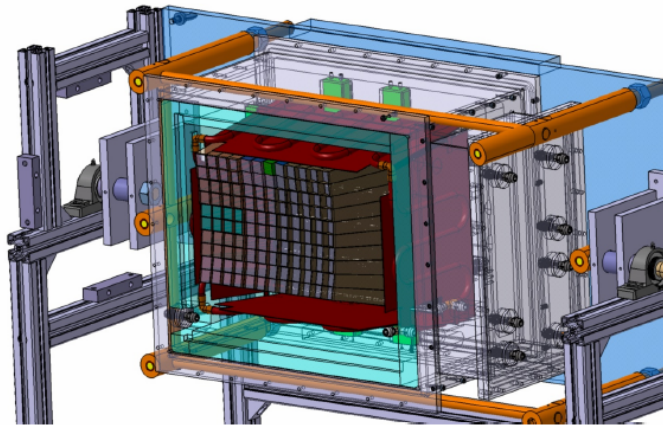
PANDA PROTO 120 – Close-to-Final Prototype



PROTO 120:

- close to final barrel design
- 120 PbWO_4 crystals
- operated @ -25°C
- readout with 2 LAAPDs
- APFEL ASIC v 1.5

PANDA PROTO 120 – Close-to-Final Prototype

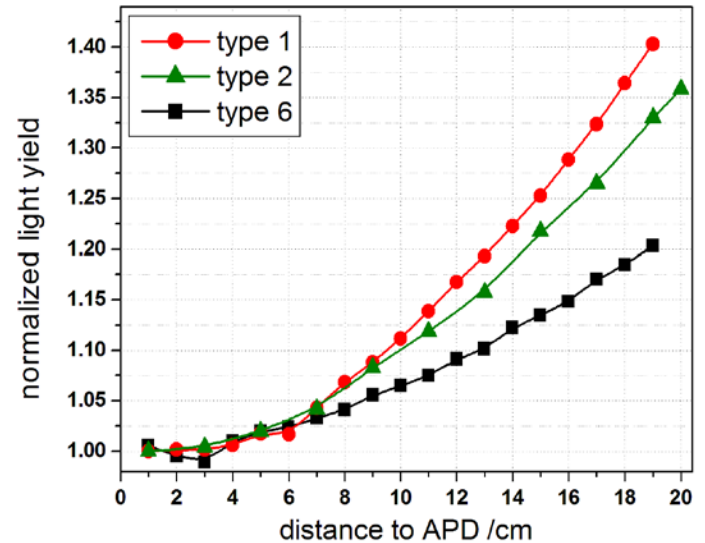
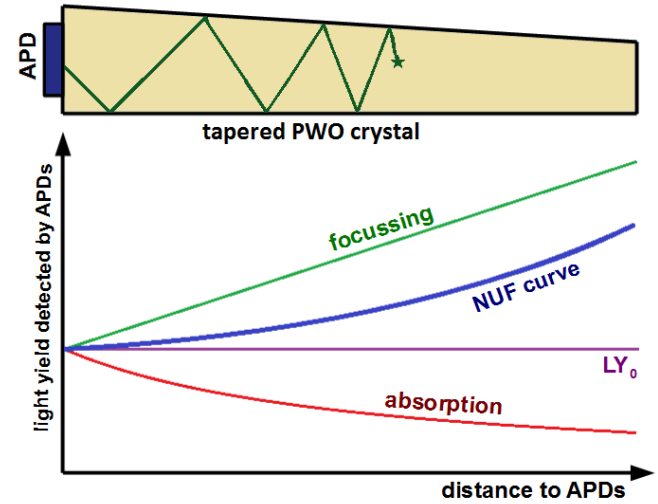
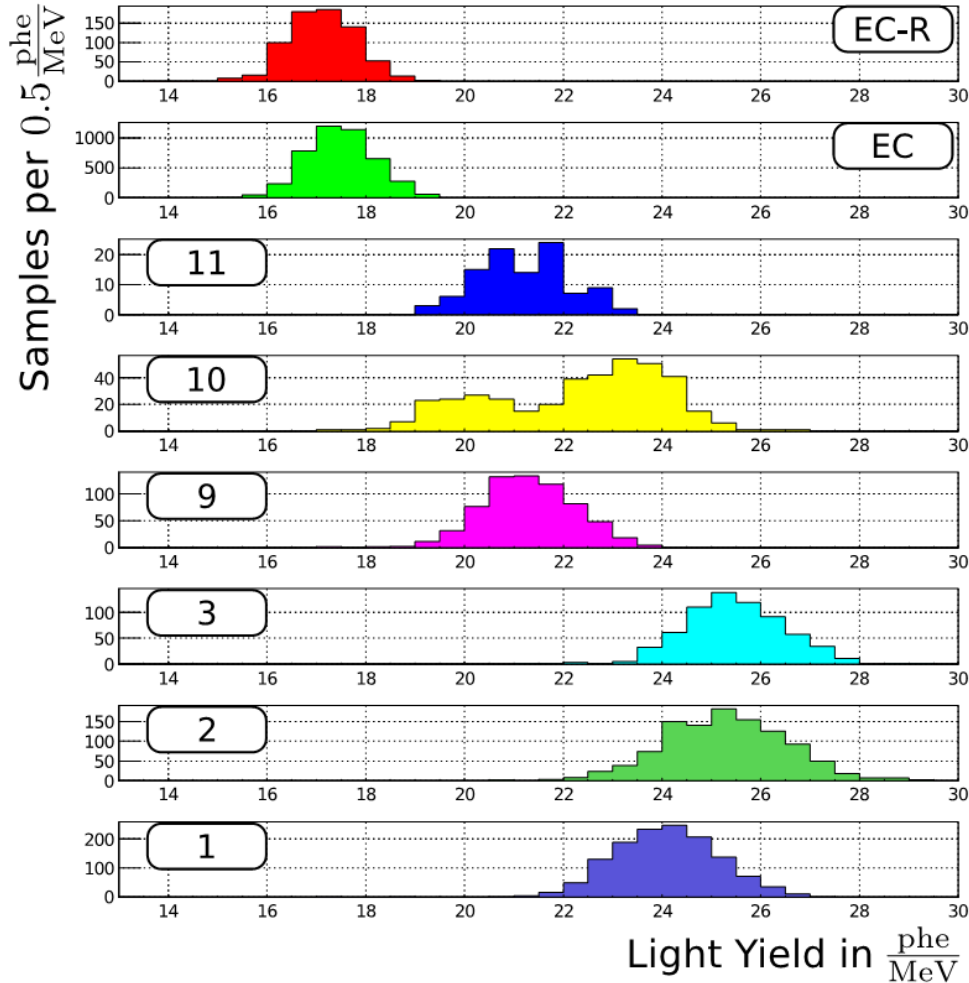


PROTO120

- 120 PWO crystals of type 1, 2 and 3
- 2 LAAPDs per crystal
- APFEL readout 1.4 with final dynamic range (dynamic range of 10000 and programmable amplification 16/32)
- close to final mechanics
- new x-y-z table

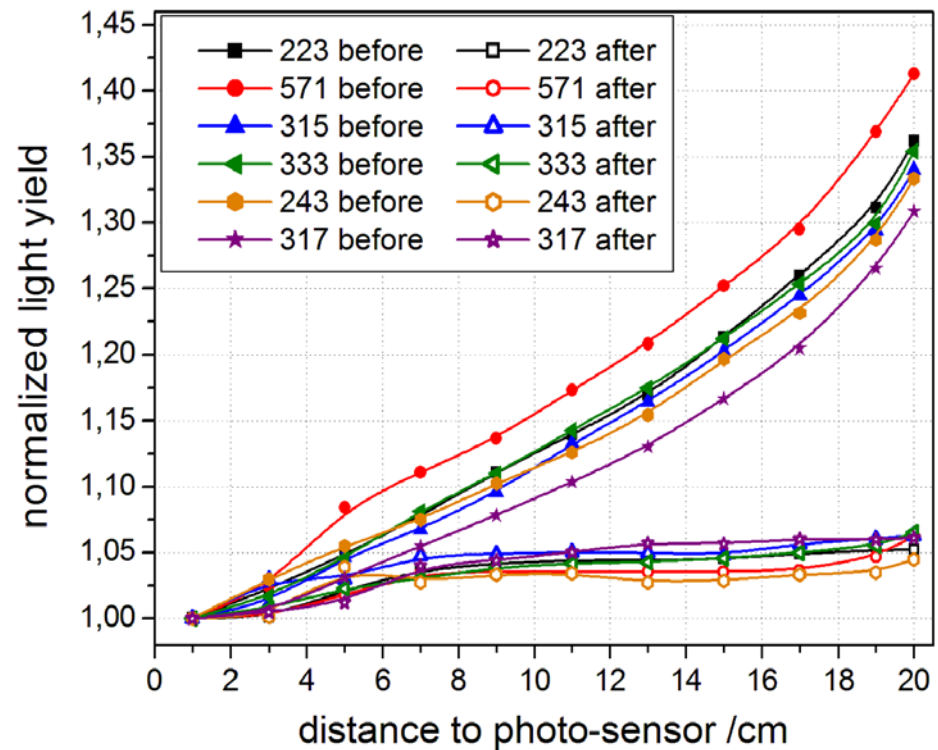
PANDA PROTO 120 – Close-to-Final Prototype

Quality control:



PANDA PROTO 120 – Close-to-Final Prototype

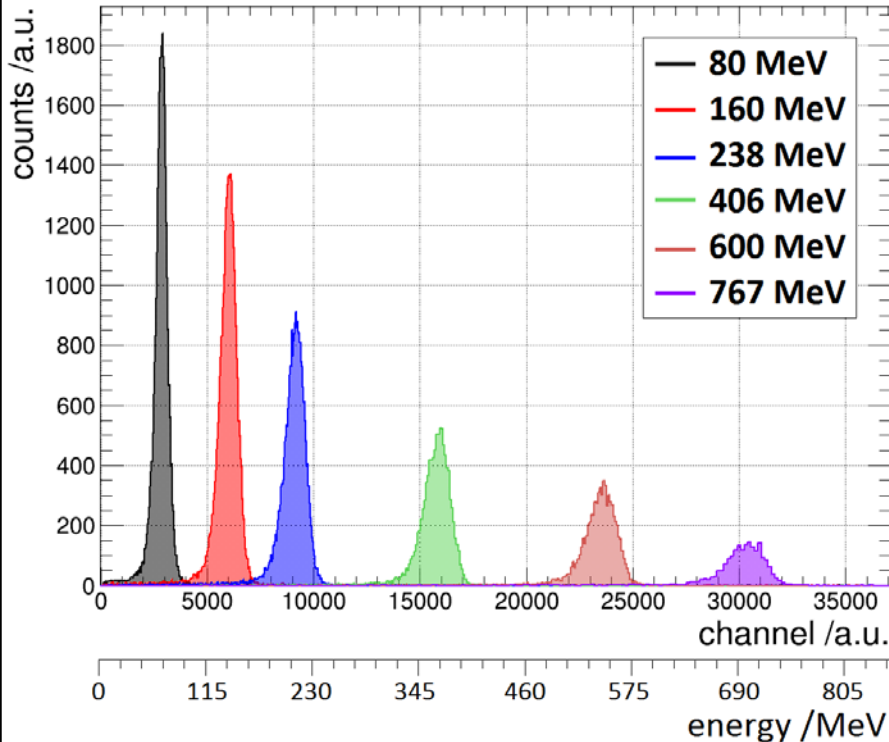
- NUF in light collection deteriorates the energy resolution
- Several concepts for a uniformization have been investigated
- De-polishing of one lateral side face ($R_a = 0.3 \mu\text{m}$) provides the best results (already investigated for the CMS ECAL)



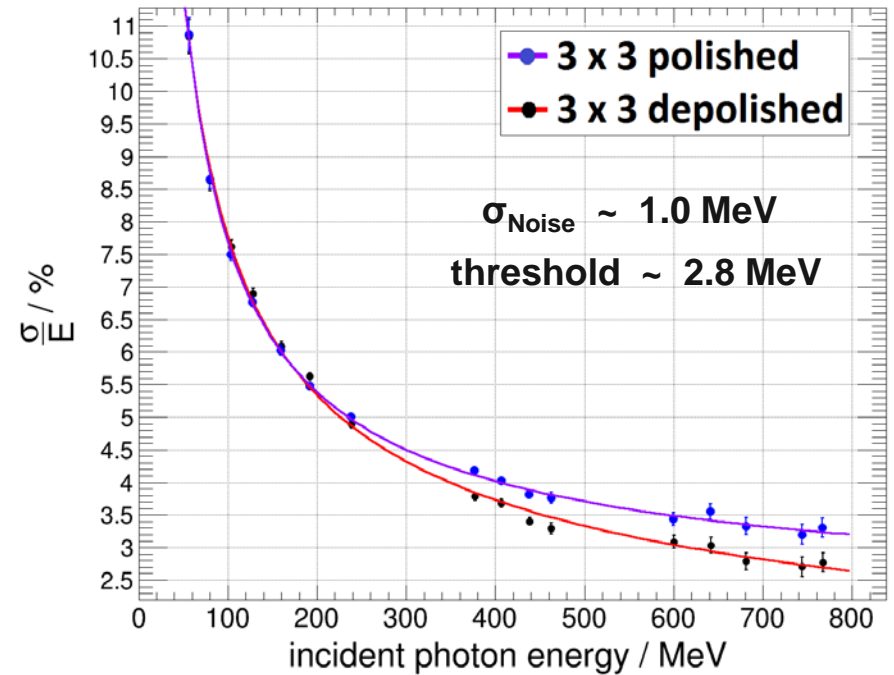
PANDA PROTO 120 – Close-to-Final Prototype

- Tagged photons: $55 \text{ MeV} < E_\gamma < 767 \text{ MeV}$
- 3x3 array of polished and de-polished crystals

energy response:



energy resolution:



$$\frac{\sigma}{E}_{\text{polished}} = \frac{0.34}{E} \oplus \frac{2.07}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus 2.18$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E}_{\text{depolished}} = \frac{0.27}{E} \oplus \frac{2.30}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus 0.50$$

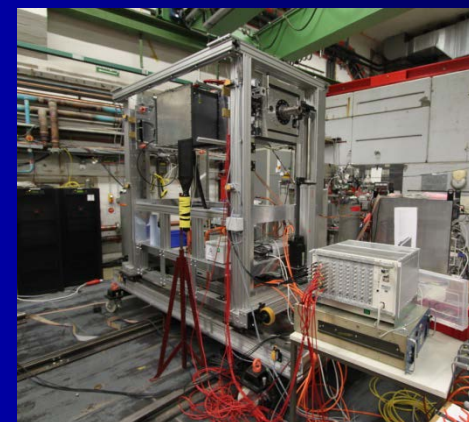
PANDA EMC



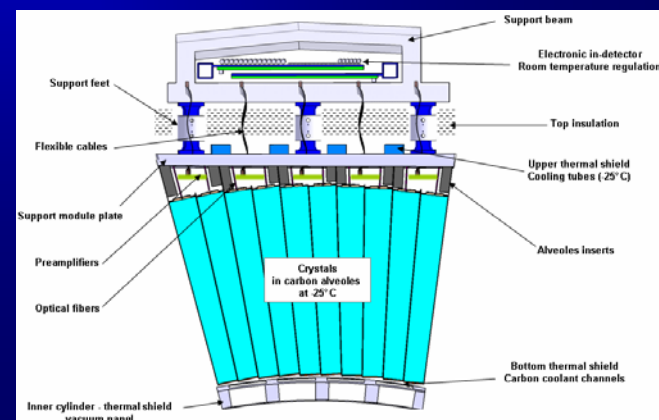
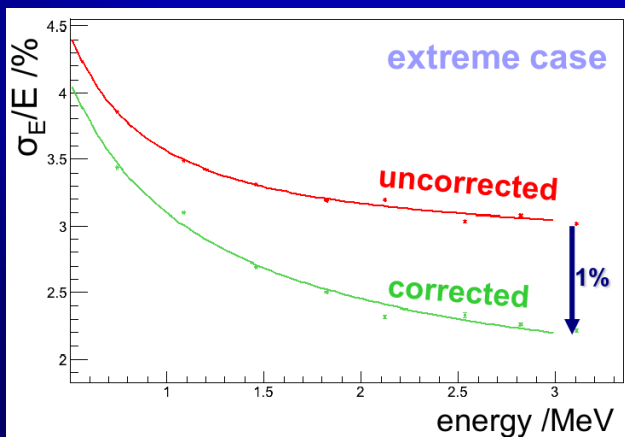
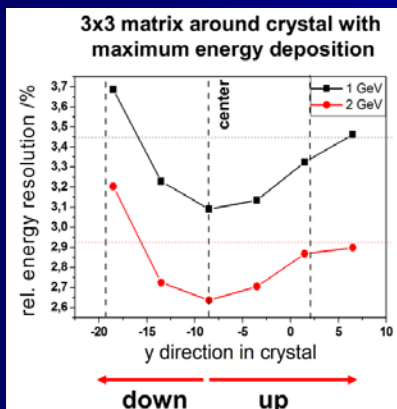
- Prototyping of stimulated recovery of PWO crystals
=> standard procedure
- Hadron rad damage studies
- Light-yield uniformity studies
- Rad hardness of LaAPDs
=> standard procedure under development
- Barrel prototype PROTO 120, many procedures and components standardized
- Proto analysis



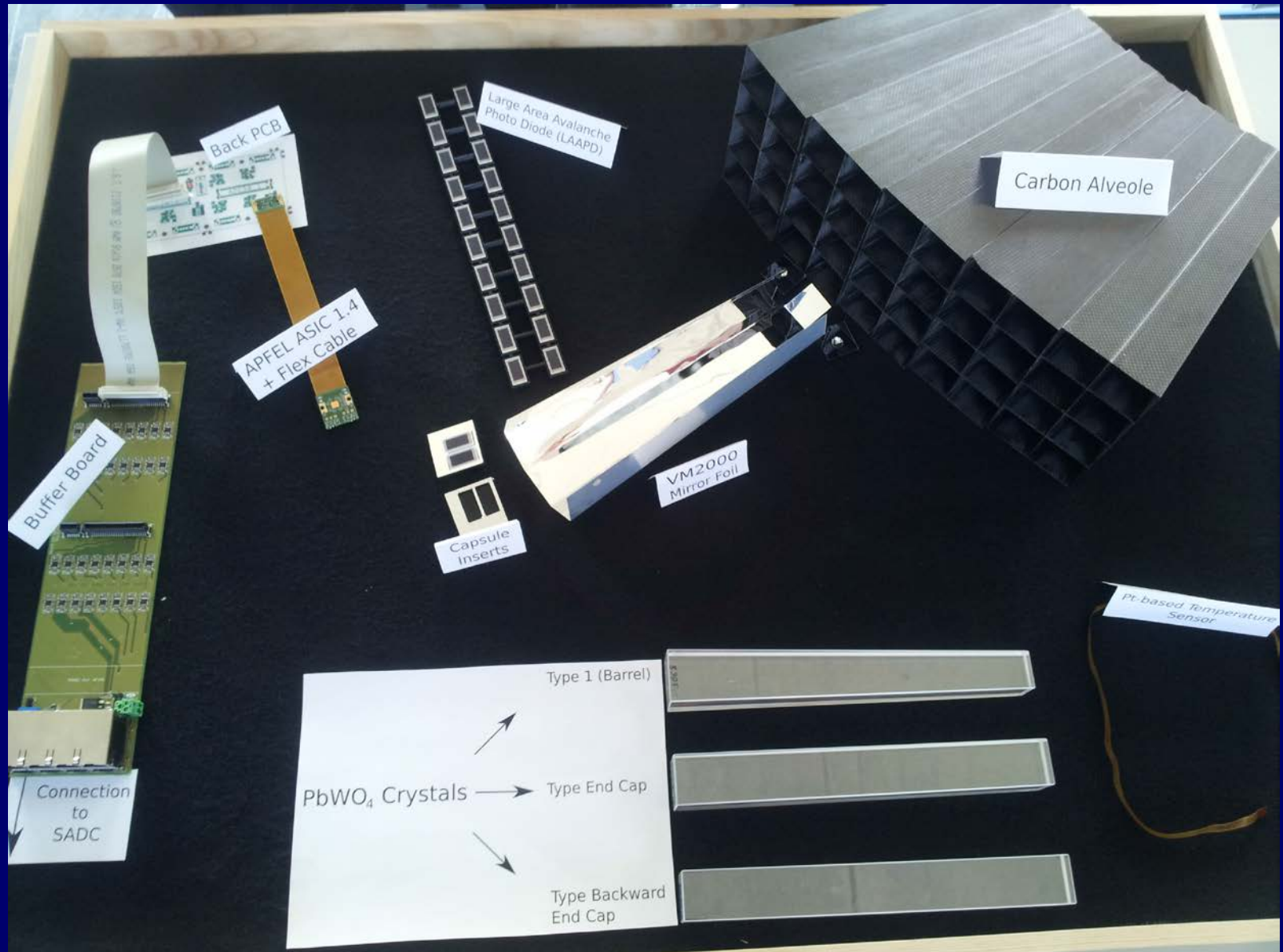
Co-60 irradiation, JLU



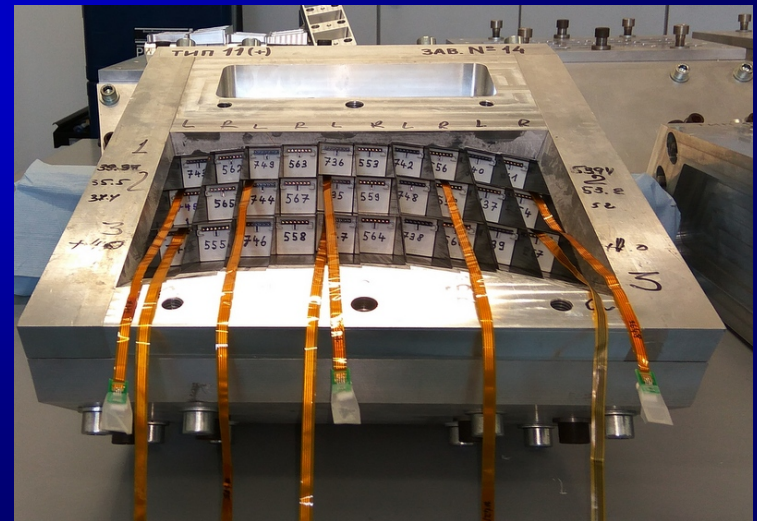
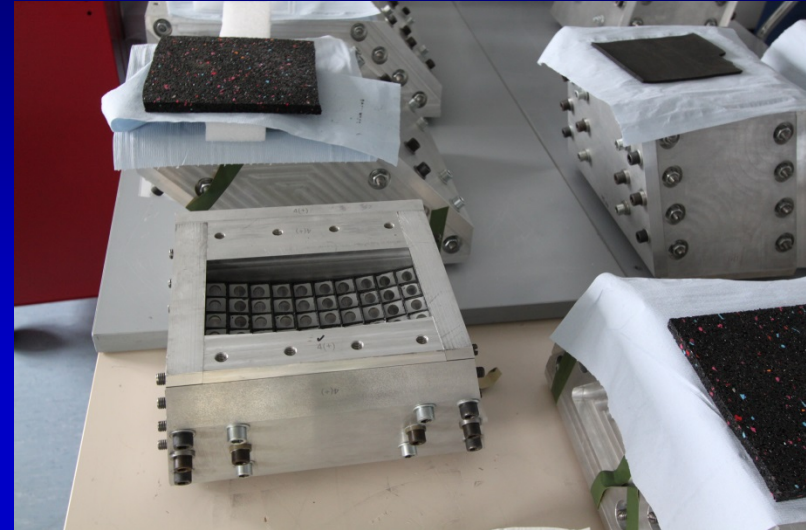
PROTO120@MAMI



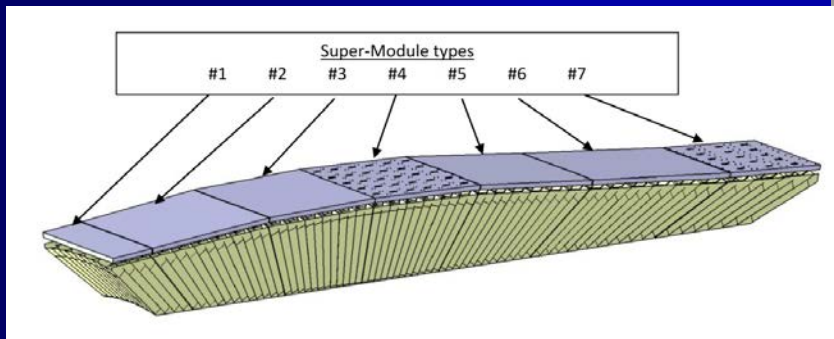
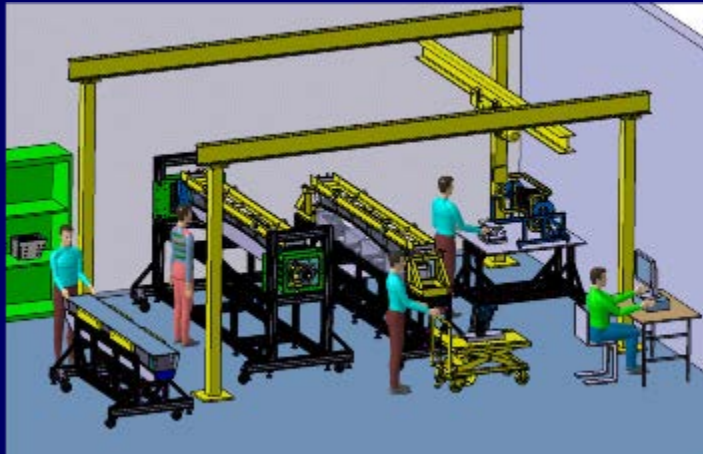
Next Step: \bar{P} ANDA Barrel Slice



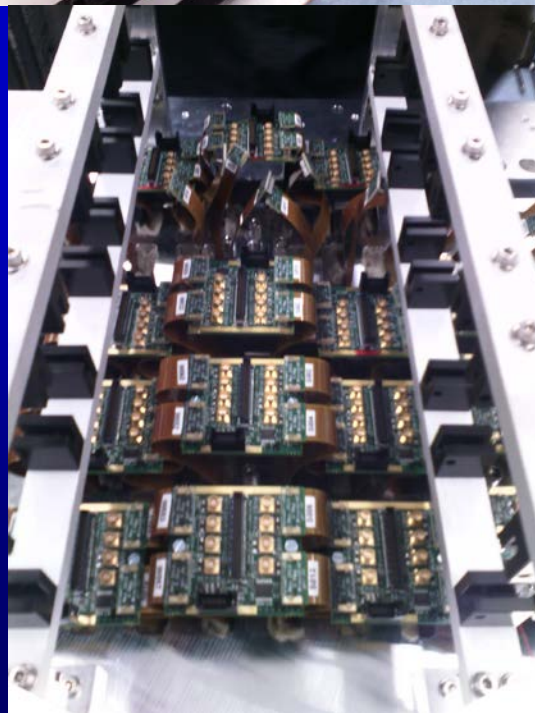
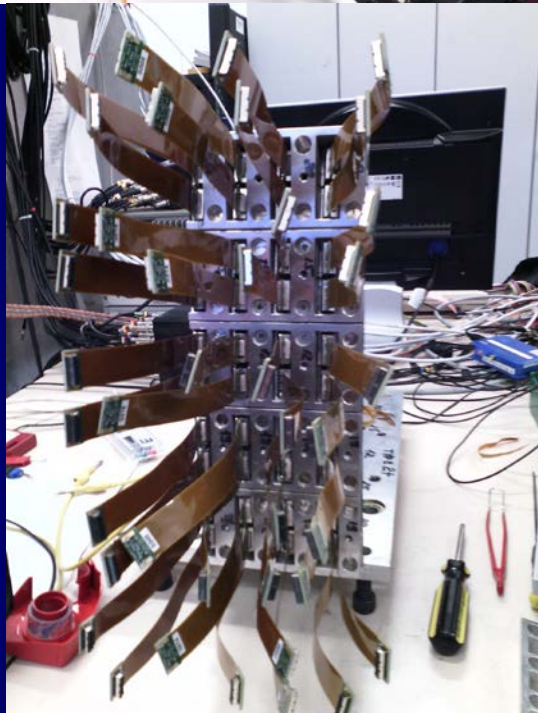
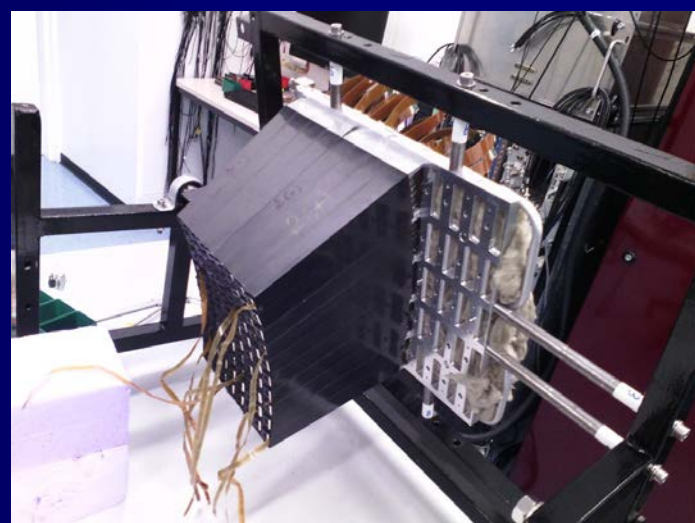
PANDA Barrel Slice Module Assembly



PANDA Barrel Slice Assembly



PANDA Barrel Slice Assembly





The Panda and I in 2016

Thank you.