

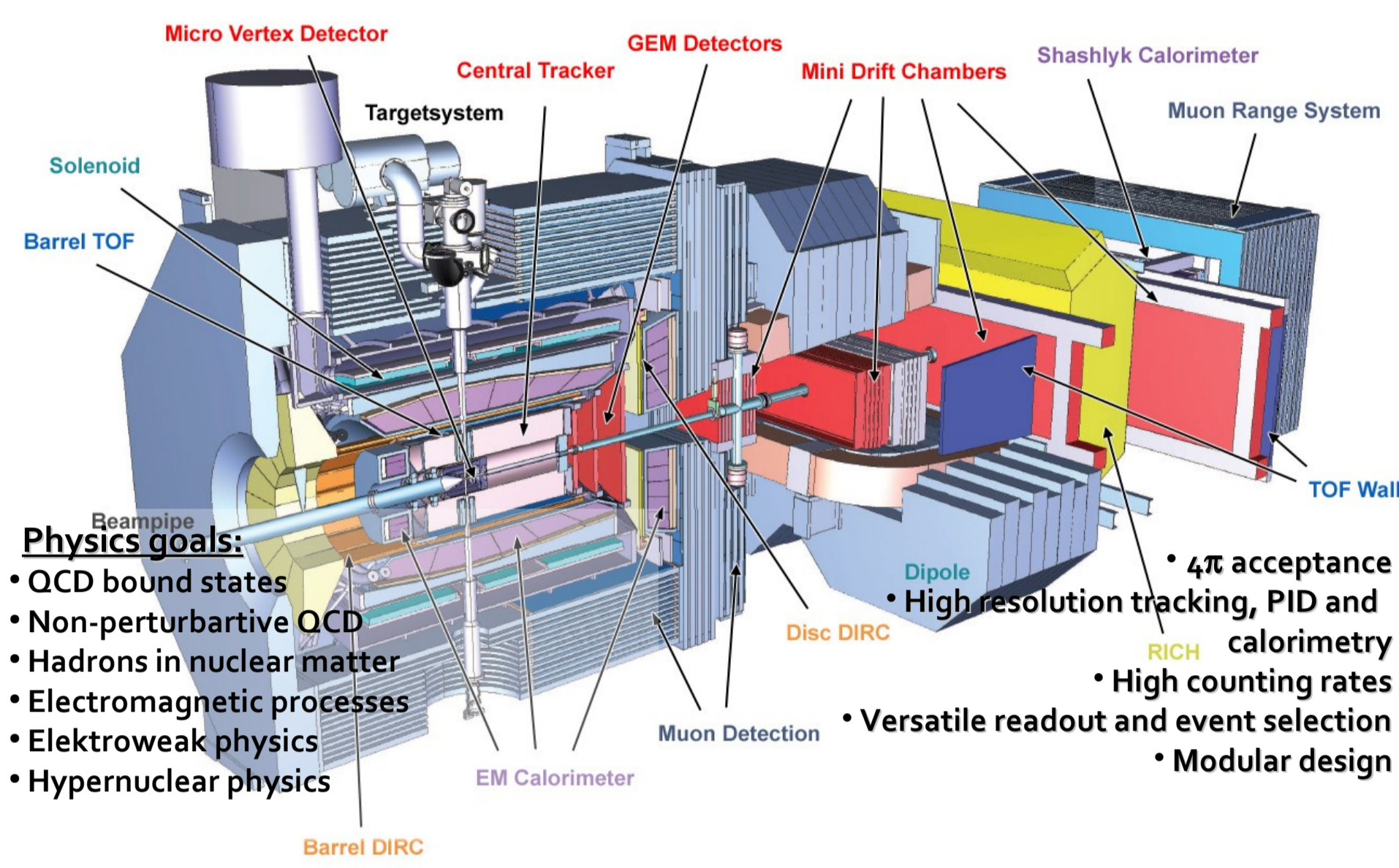
A high resolution germanium detector array for hypernuclear studies at PANDA

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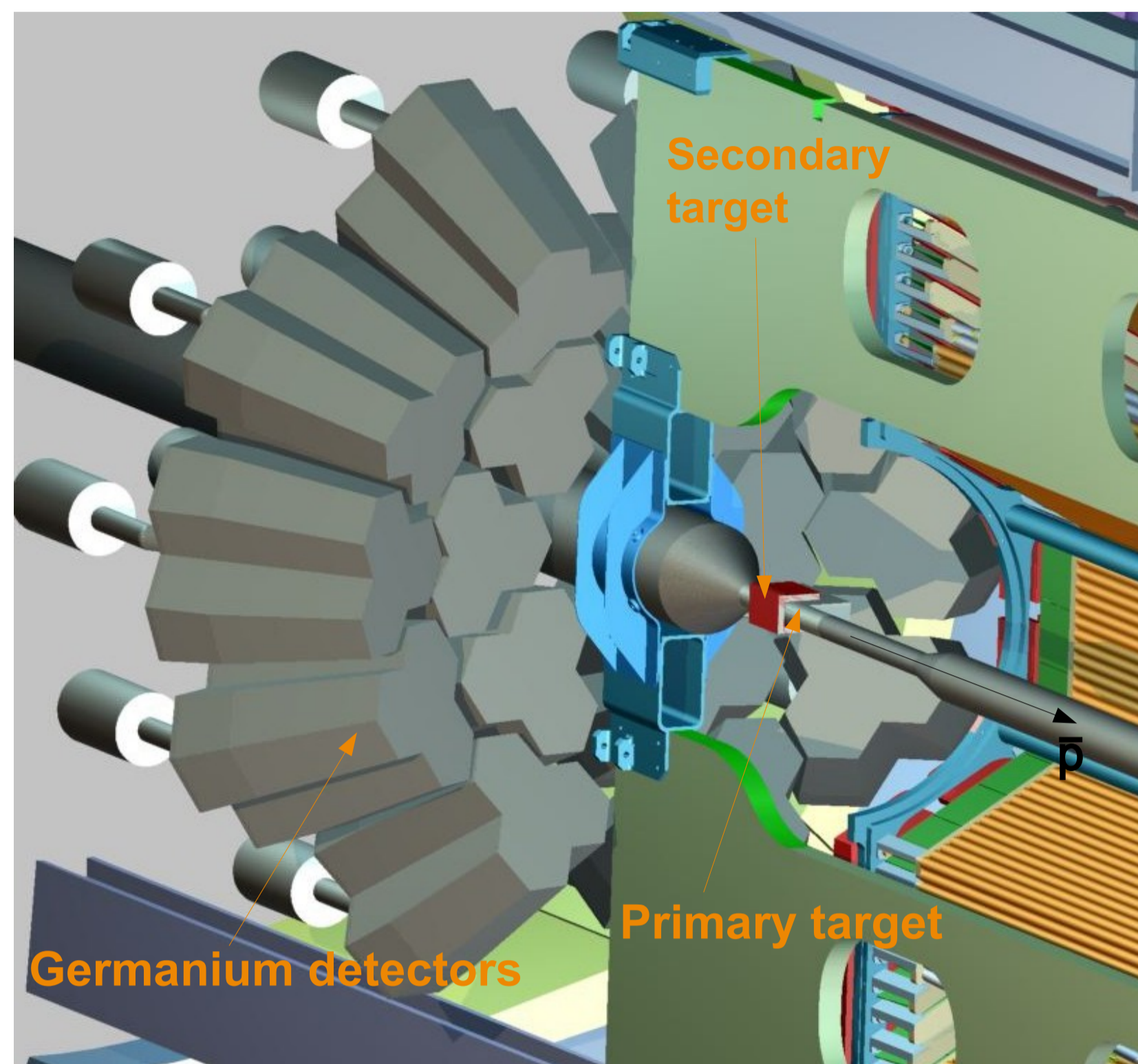


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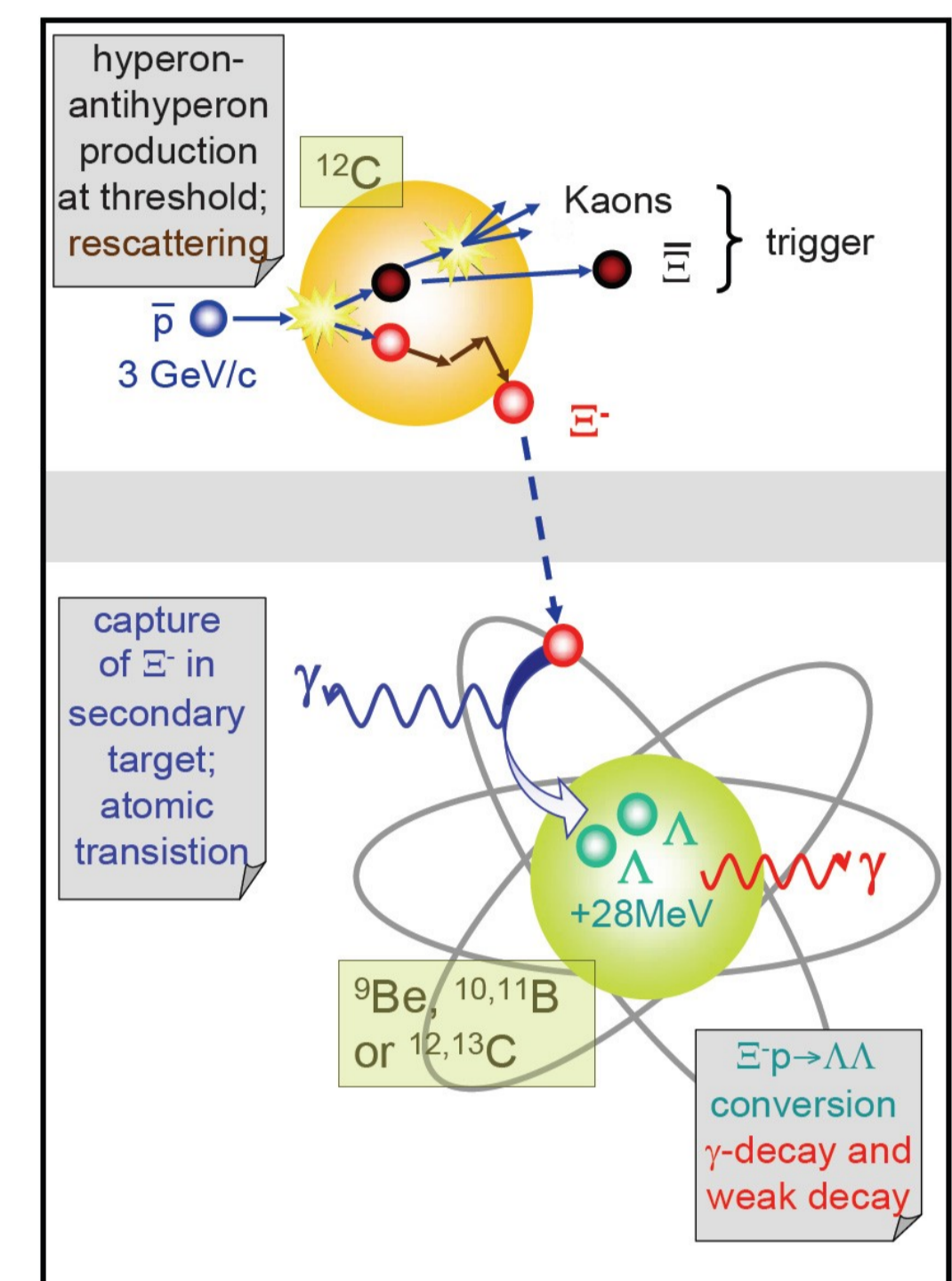


- Physics goals:**
- QCD bound states
 - Non-perturbative QCD
 - Hadrons in nuclear matter
 - Electromagnetic processes
 - Electroweak physics
 - Hypernuclear physics
- 4π acceptance
 - High resolution tracking, PID and calorimetry
 - High counting rates
 - Versatile readout and event selection
 - Modular design

The PANDA spectrometer in standard configuration

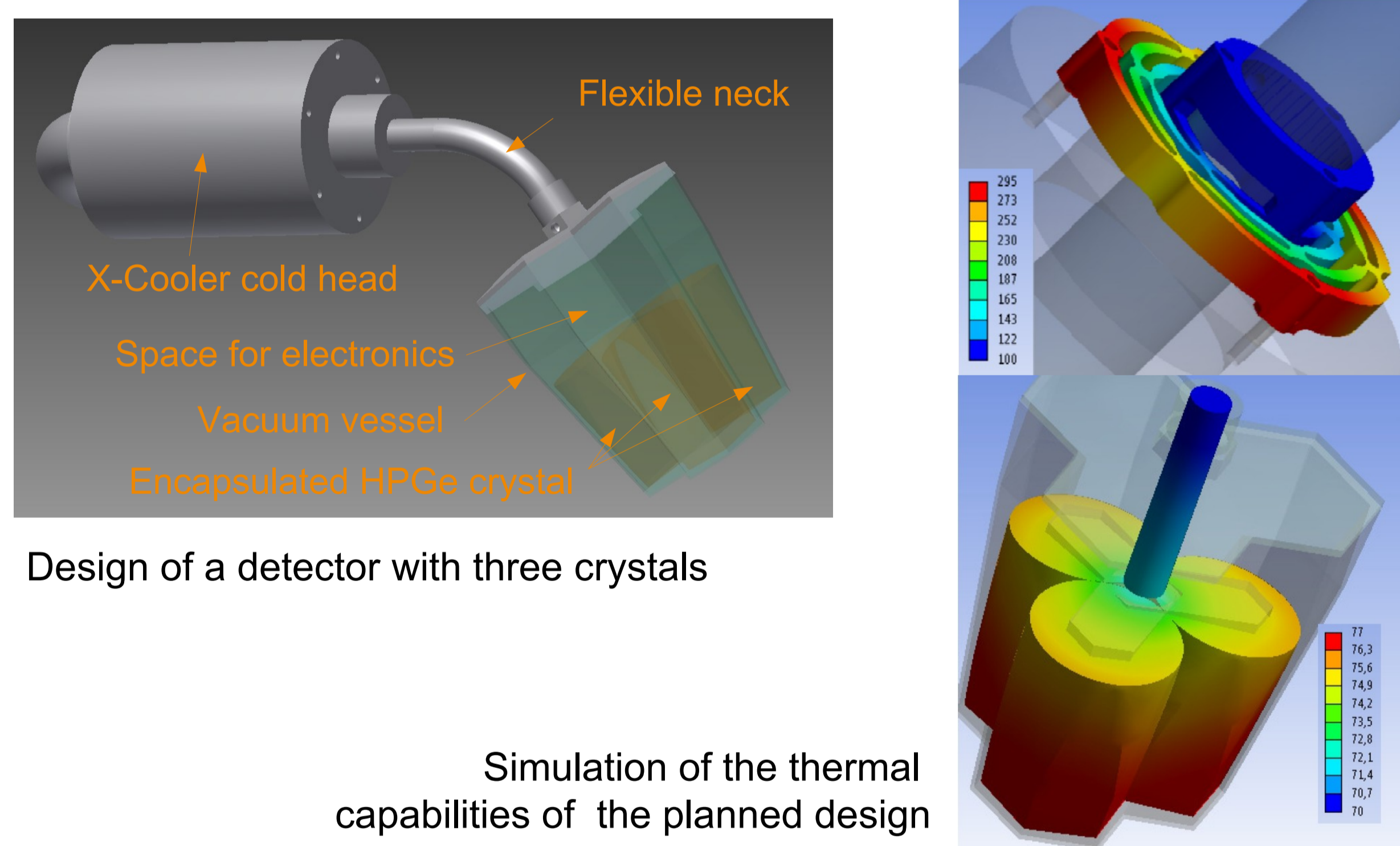


Integration of specific detectors inside the PANDA barrel spectrometer to study Double- Λ -Hypernuclei



Production process of Double- Λ -Hypernuclei at PANDA

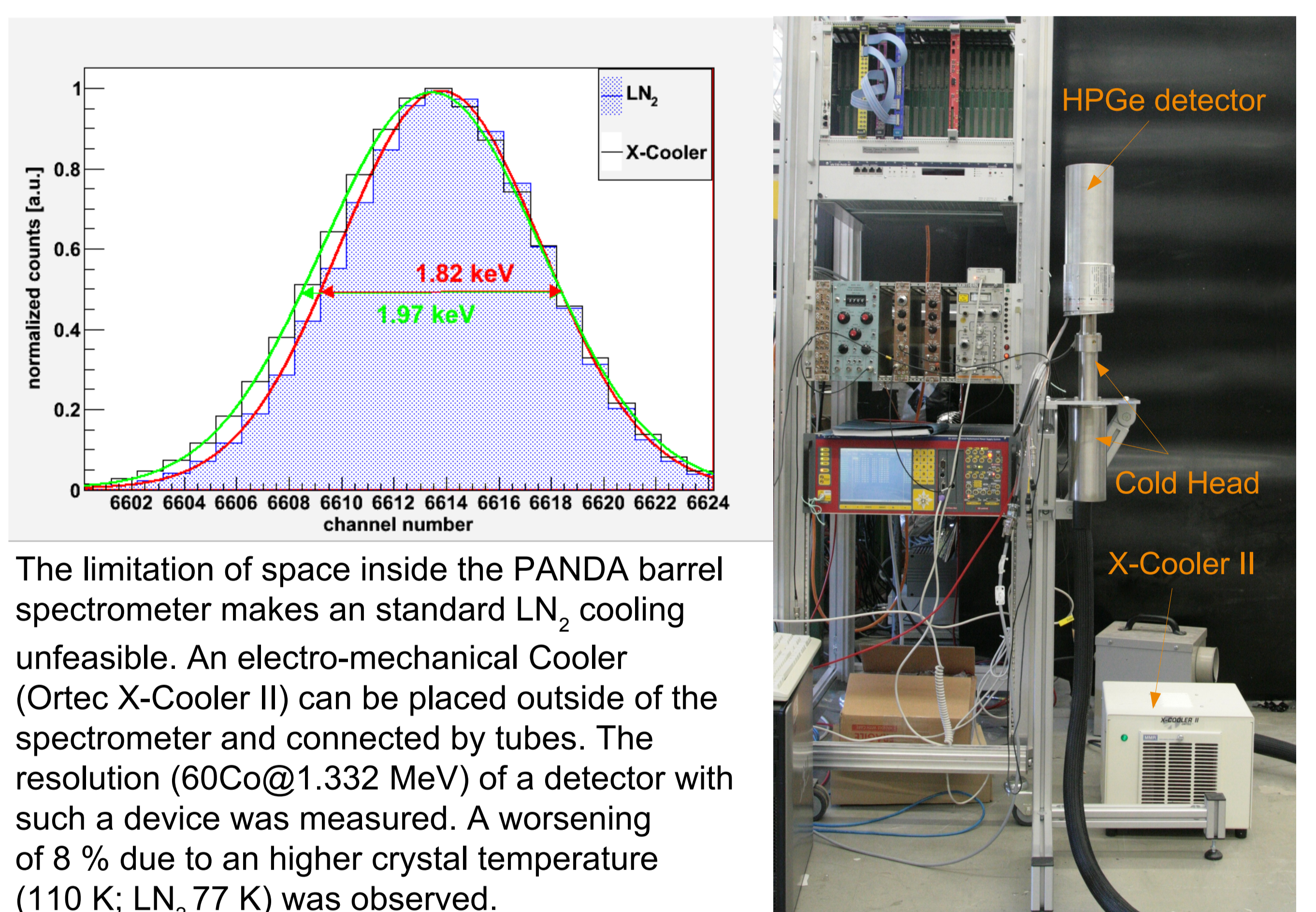
Design of the triple cluster detectors



Design of a detector with three crystals

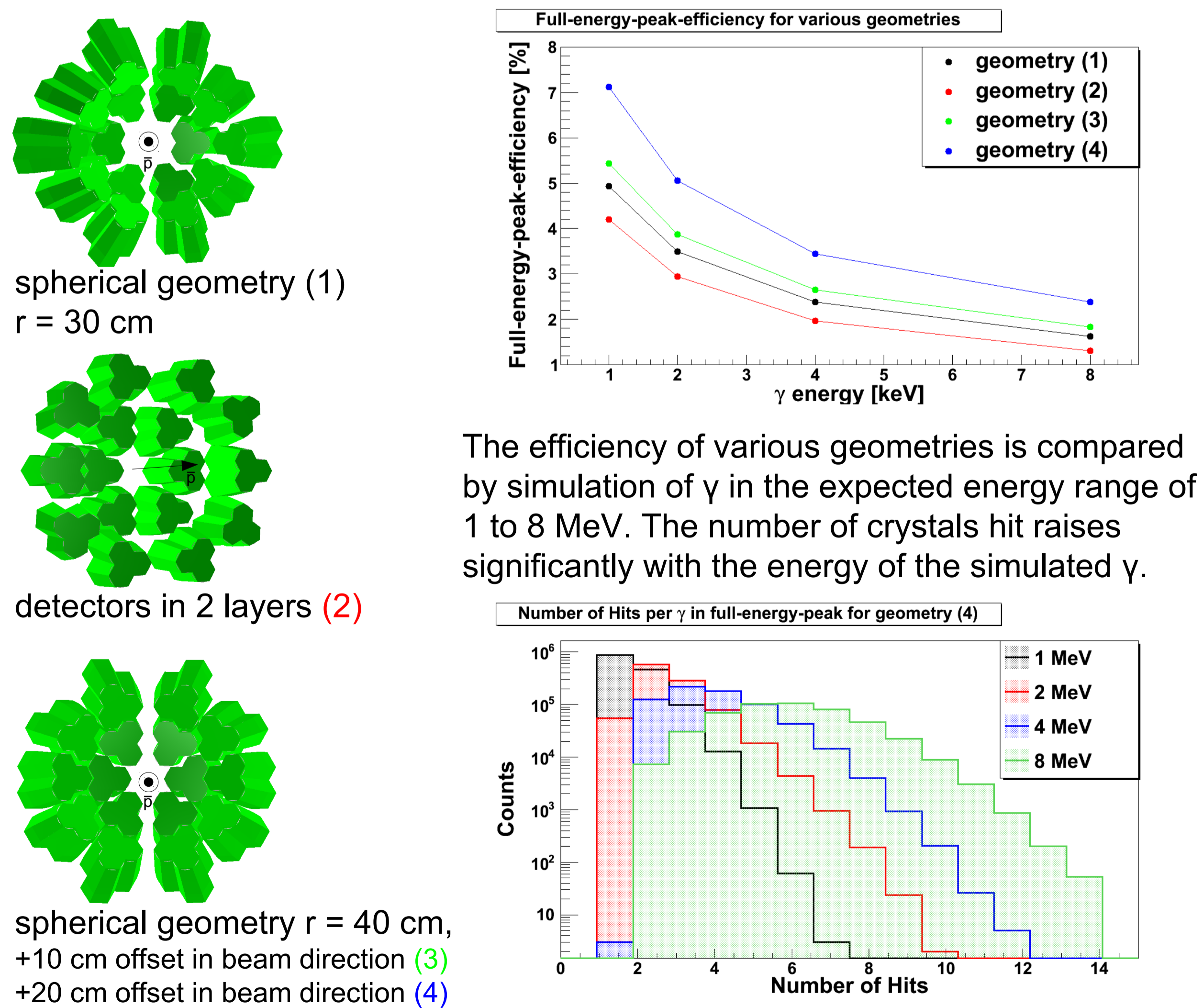
Simulation of the thermal capabilities of the planned design

Test of the electro-mechanical cooling system



The limitation of space inside the PANDA barrel spectrometer makes a standard LN₂ cooling unfeasible. An electro-mechanical Cooler (Ortec X-Cooler II) can be placed outside of the spectrometer and connected by tubes. The resolution (60Co@1.332 MeV) of a detector with such a device was measured. A worsening of 8 % due to a higher crystal temperature (110 K; LN₂ 77 K) was observed.

Simulation of the detector array



spherical geometry (1)
r = 30 cm

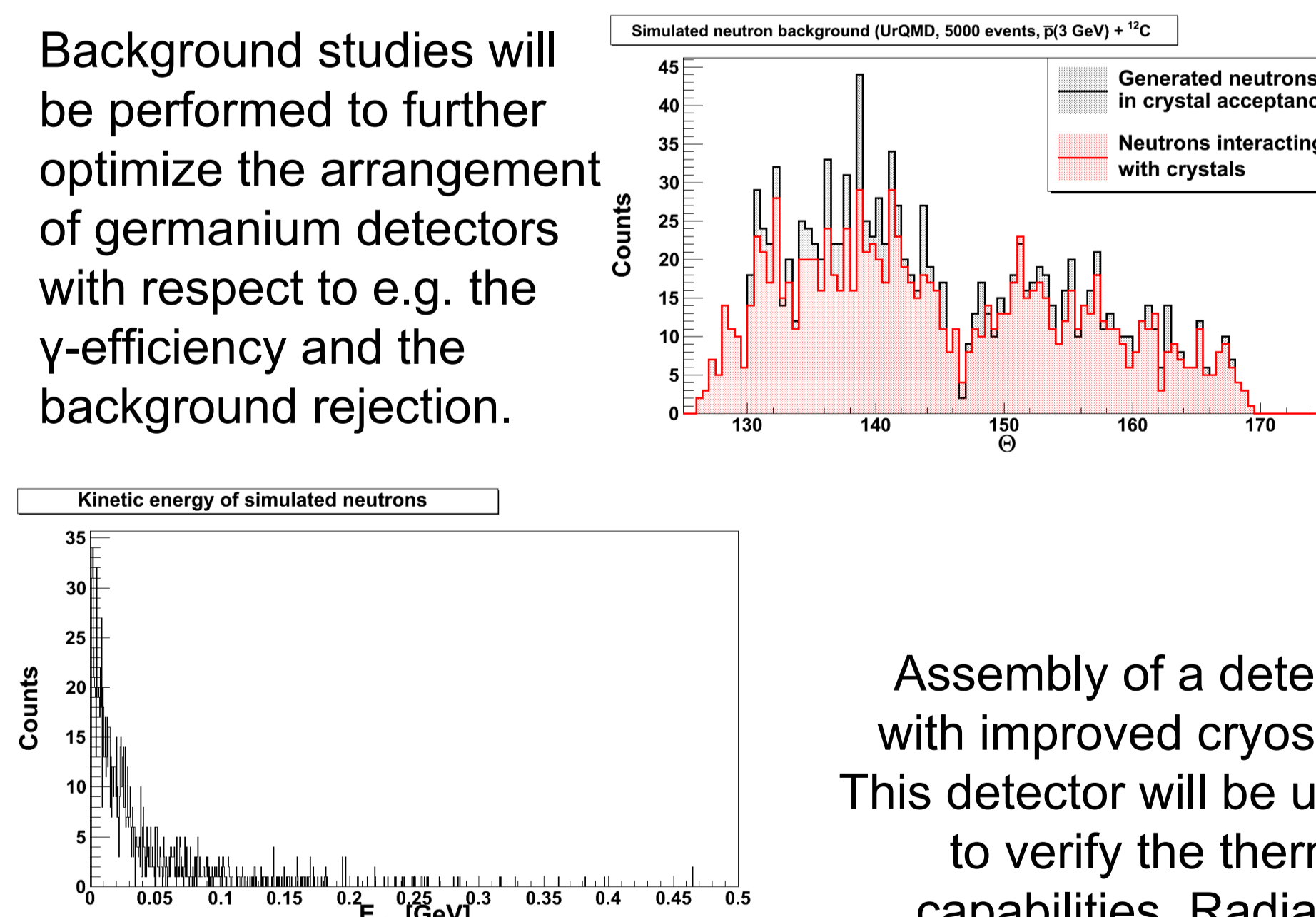
detectors in 2 layers (2)

spherical geometry r = 40 cm,
+10 cm offset in beam direction (3)
+20 cm offset in beam direction (4)

The efficiency of various geometries is compared by simulation of γ in the expected energy range of 1 to 8 MeV. The number of crystals hit raises significantly with the energy of the simulated γ .

Ongoing activities

Background studies will be performed to further optimize the arrangement of germanium detectors with respect to e.g. the γ -efficiency and the background rejection.



Assembly of a detector with improved cryostat. This detector will be used to verify the thermal capabilities. Radiation tests will be performed with this detector. Digital readout using pulse shape analysis will be used.

