

A high resolution germanium detector array for hypernuclear studies at \bar{P} ANDA

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– in behalf of the PANDA collaboration***

Helmholtz-Institut Mainz



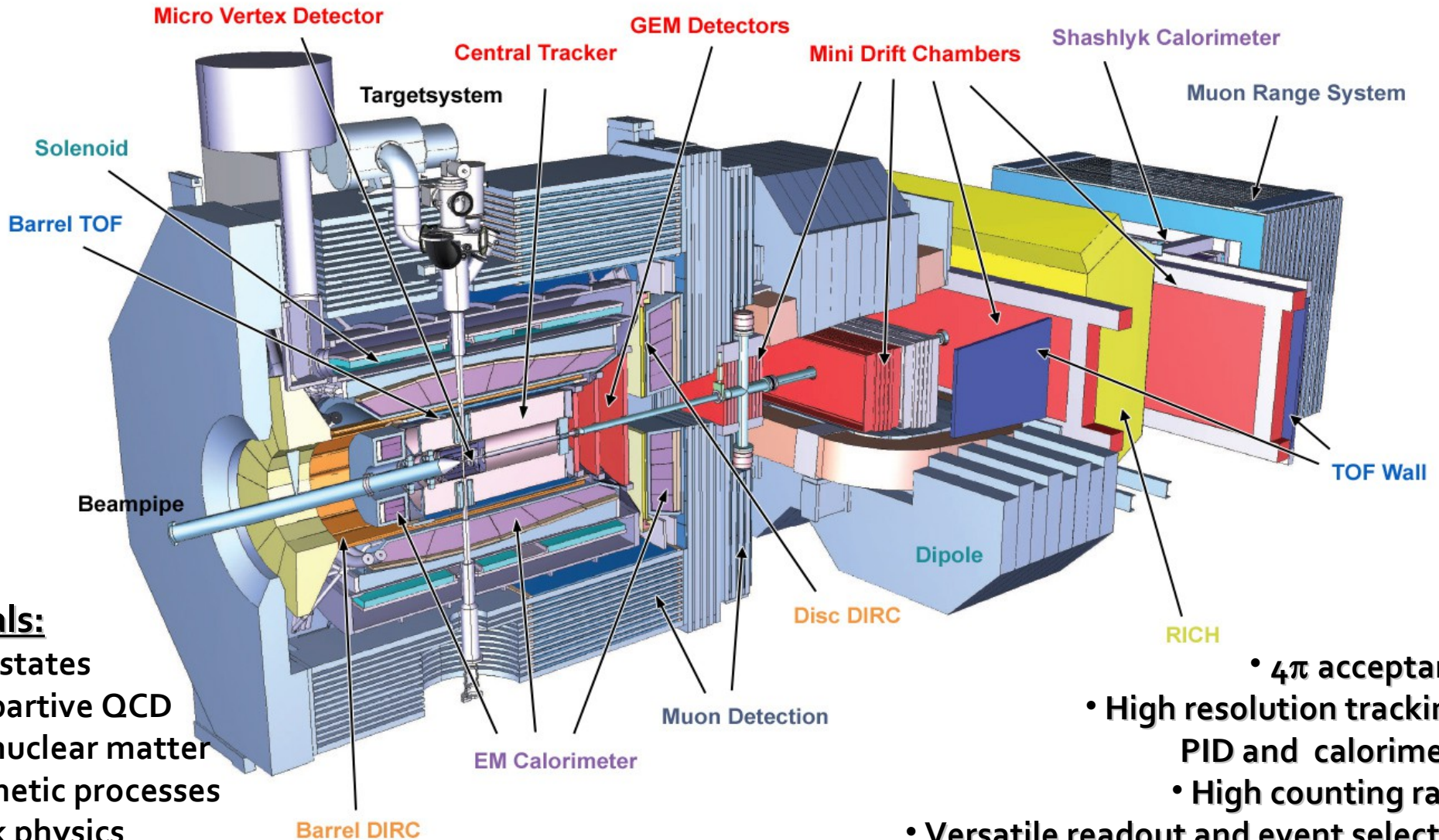
DPG Spring Meeting 2014, Frankfurt, 03/20/13



Outline

- \bar{P} ANDA
- Hypernuclear experiment of \bar{P} ANDA
- Germanium detector array
- Beam test at COSY

PANDA

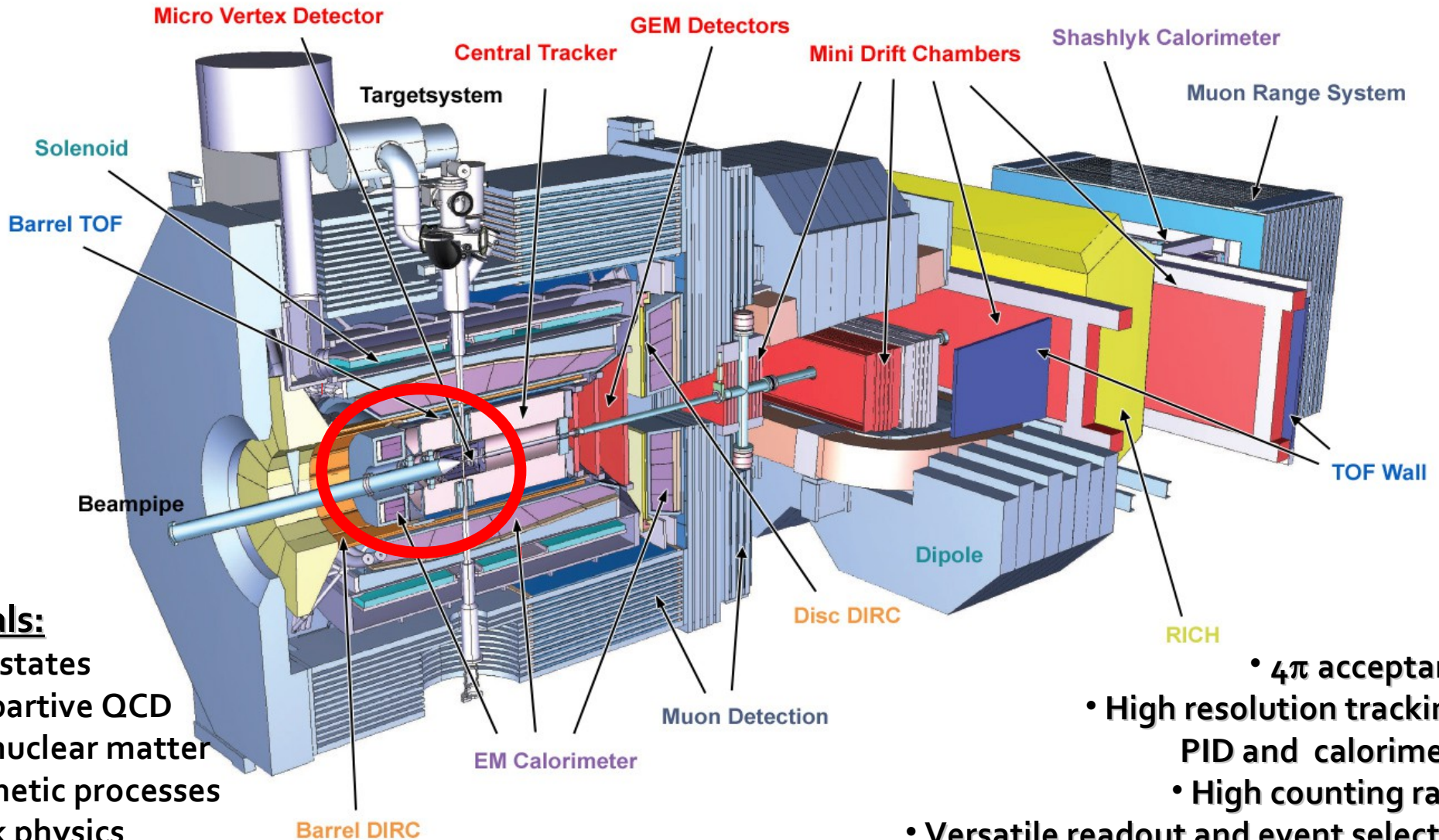


Physics goals:

- QCD bound states
- Non-perturbative QCD
- Hadrons in nuclear matter
- Electromagnetic processes
- Elektroweak physics
- **Hypernuclear physics**

- 4π acceptance
- High resolution tracking, PID and calorimetry
- High counting rates
- Versatile readout and event selection
- **Modular design**

PANDA

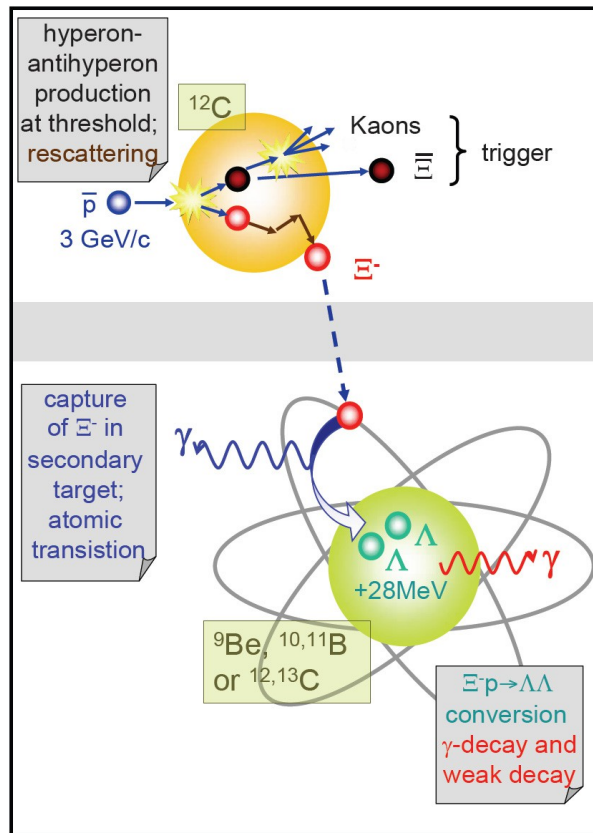


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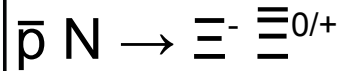
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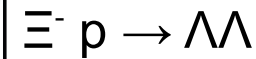
Hypernuclear experiment of \bar{P} ANDA



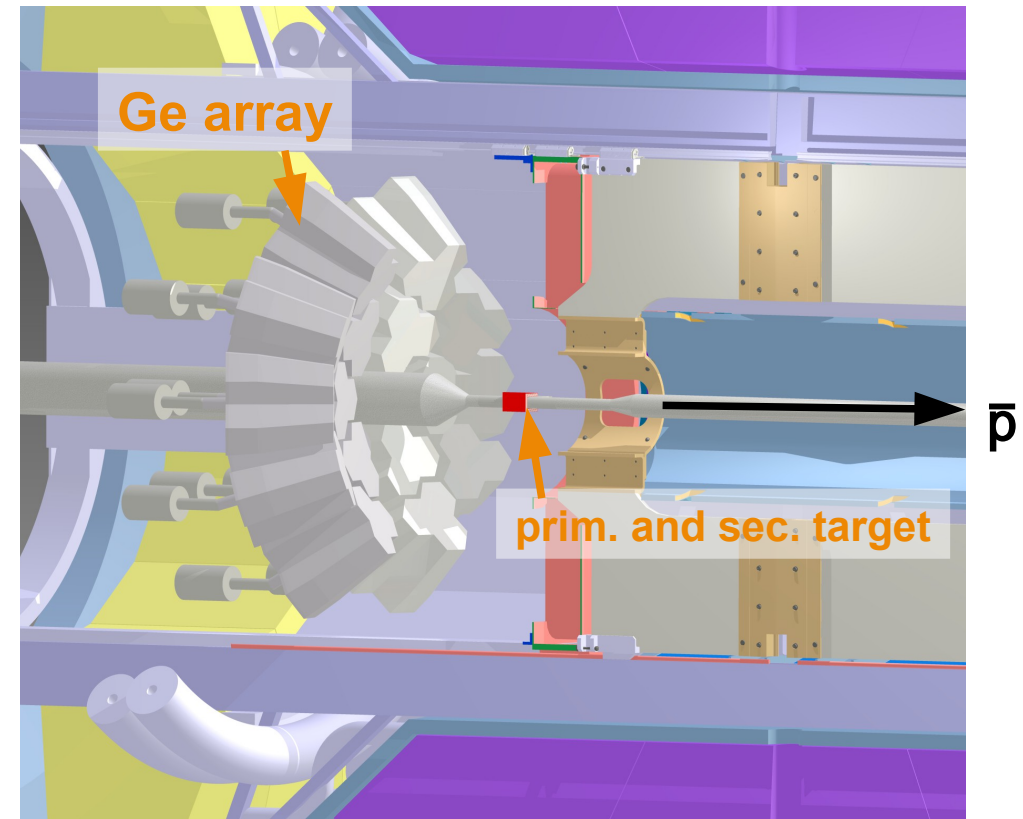
prim. target



sec. target



γ isotropic



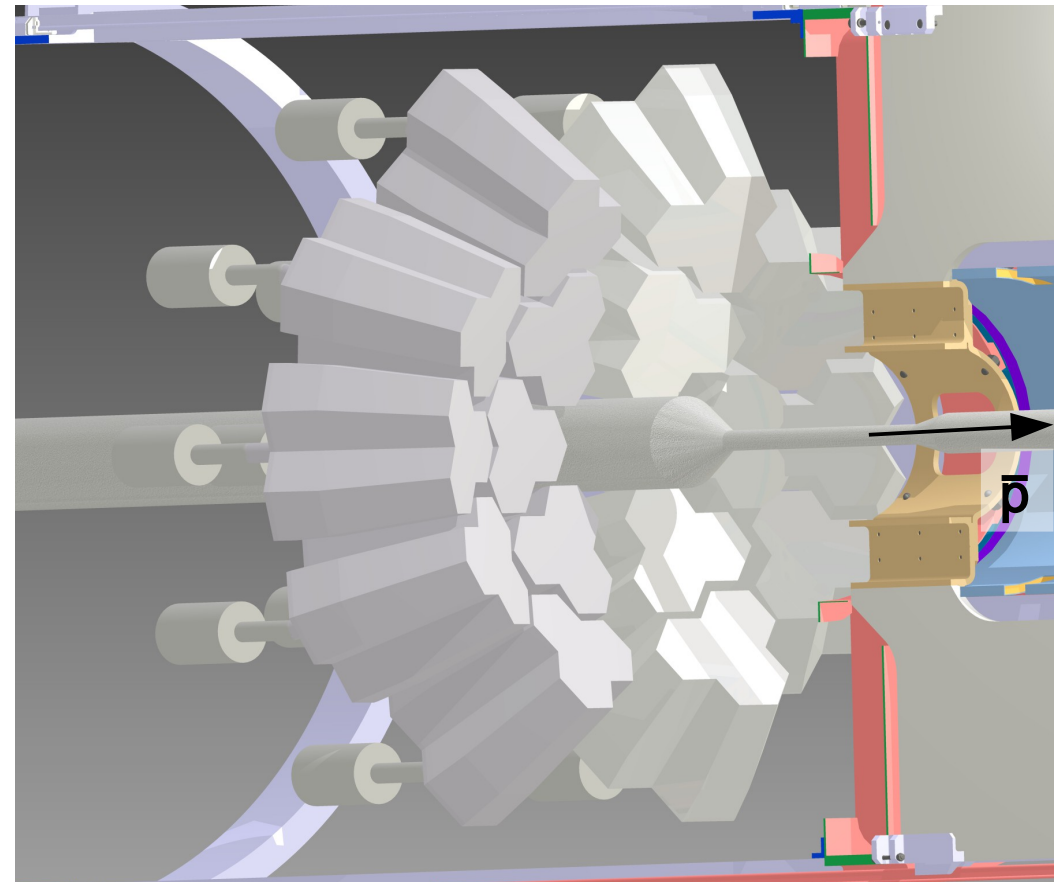
Physical process of the hypernuclear experiment

Modified \bar{P} ANDA components for the hypernuclear experiment

For the target system see HK45.4

Germanium detector array

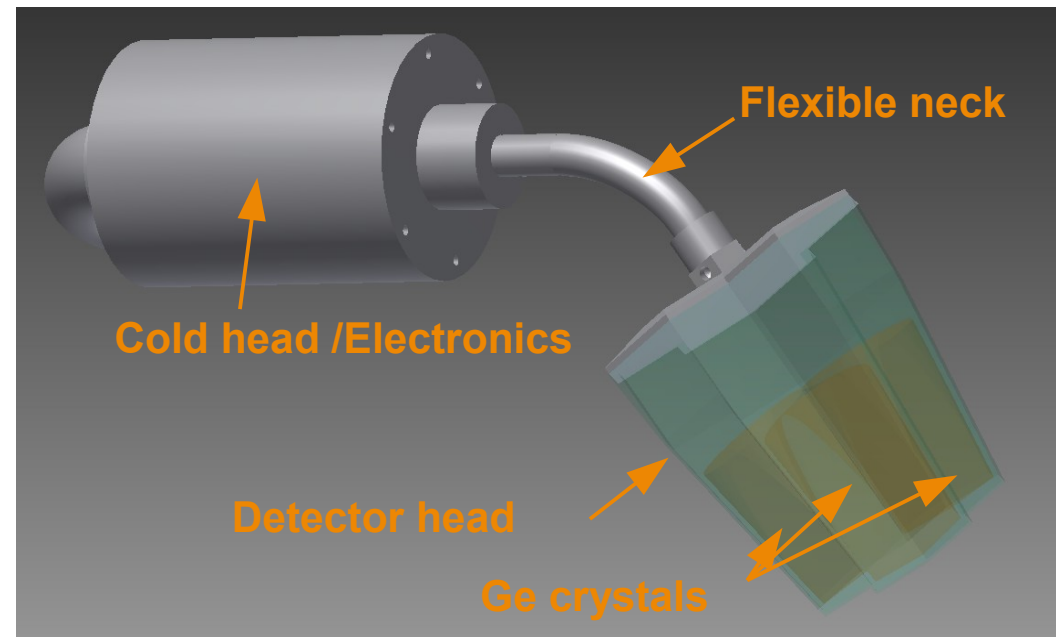
- Space highly limited inside the \bar{P} ANDA barrel
 - Complete rearrangement of existing detectors needed
 - No LN2 cooling possible
- High Magnetic Field
 - Effects on energy resolution [1]
- Particle background
 - Backward angles for reduction
 - Effects on energy resolution
 - Some radiation damage on the crystals expected



[1] A. Sanchez Lorente et al., Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A 573 (2007) 410–417

New detector design

- Triple crystal detector
- Electro.-mech. cooler
- HV and readout “onboard”
- Flexible neck
- Prototype is planned to be finished until end of 2014 / begin of 2015



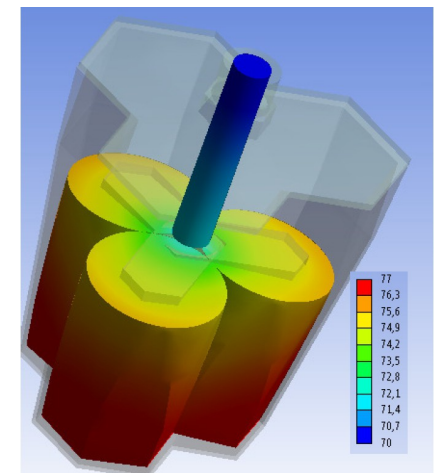
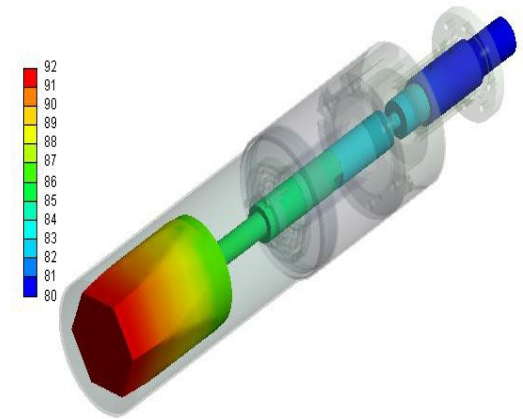
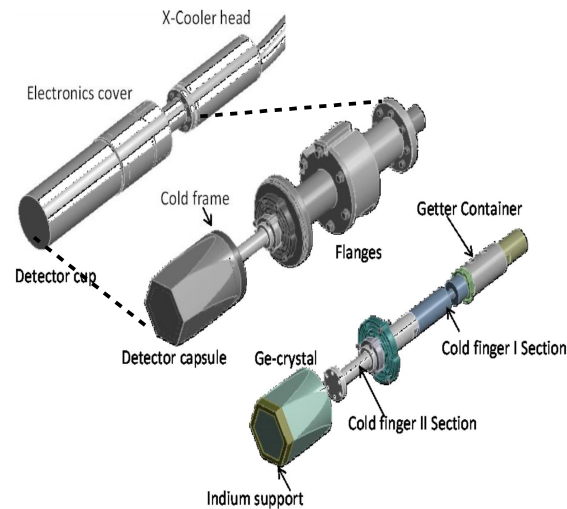
Electro mechanical cooler

- Ortec X Cooler II
- Placed outside of the \bar{P} ANDA barrel (space, magnetic field)
- Limited but sufficient cooling power for three crystals
- Resolution of prototype detector deteriorates slightly due to higher temperature of 95 K (2.25 keV @ 1.332 MeV)

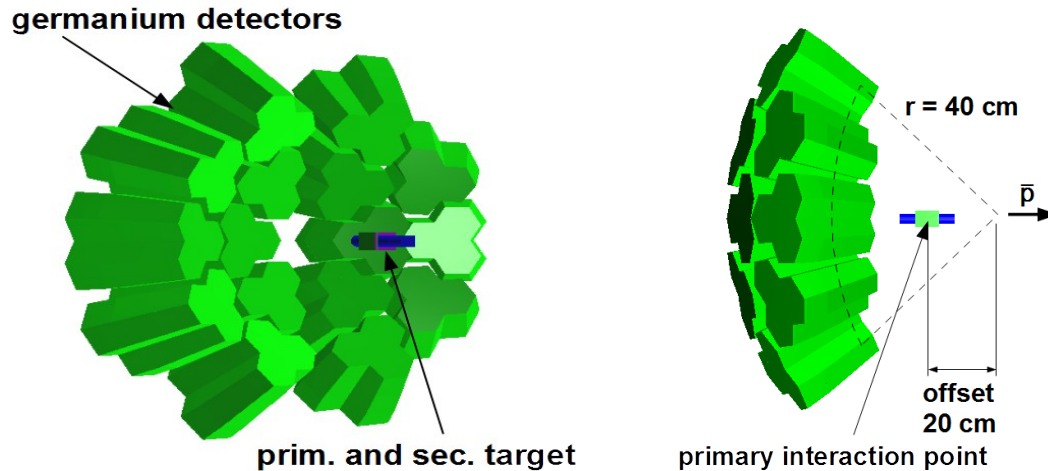


Thermal Simulation

- Optimization of cryostat needed
- Thermal resistance of cold finger very important
- Cryostat emissivity of 0.1 needed
- Exp. validation of thermal simulations has been done
- Final drawing for triple prototype are in progress

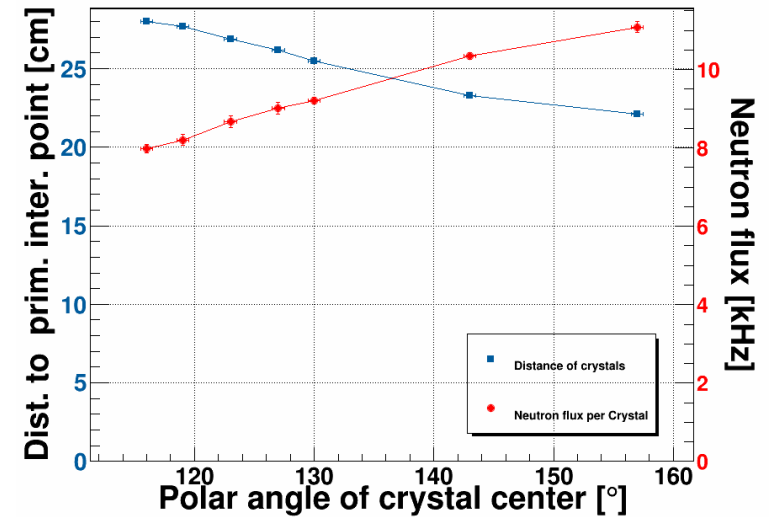


Simulation of the detector

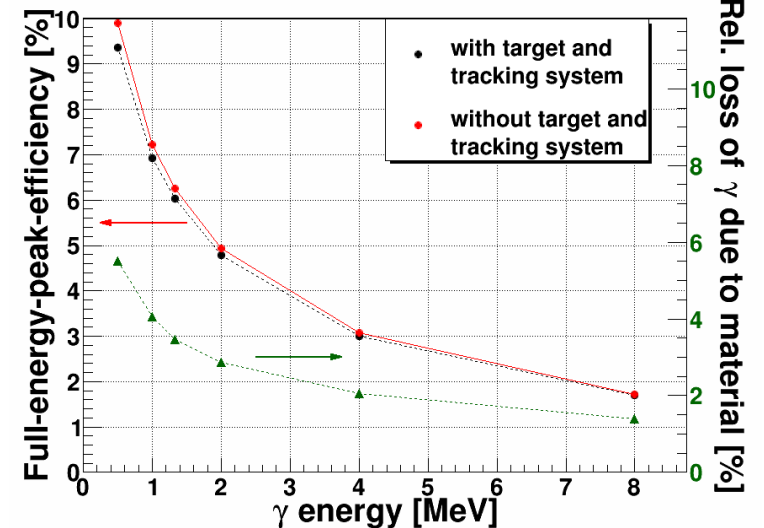


- Efficiency and background simulations
- PandaRoot framework (ROOT, Geant4)
- $3 \cdot 10^9 \text{ n/cm}^2$ accumulated over 3 months of \bar{P} ANDA conditions

Simulation of neutron load of the germanium crystals

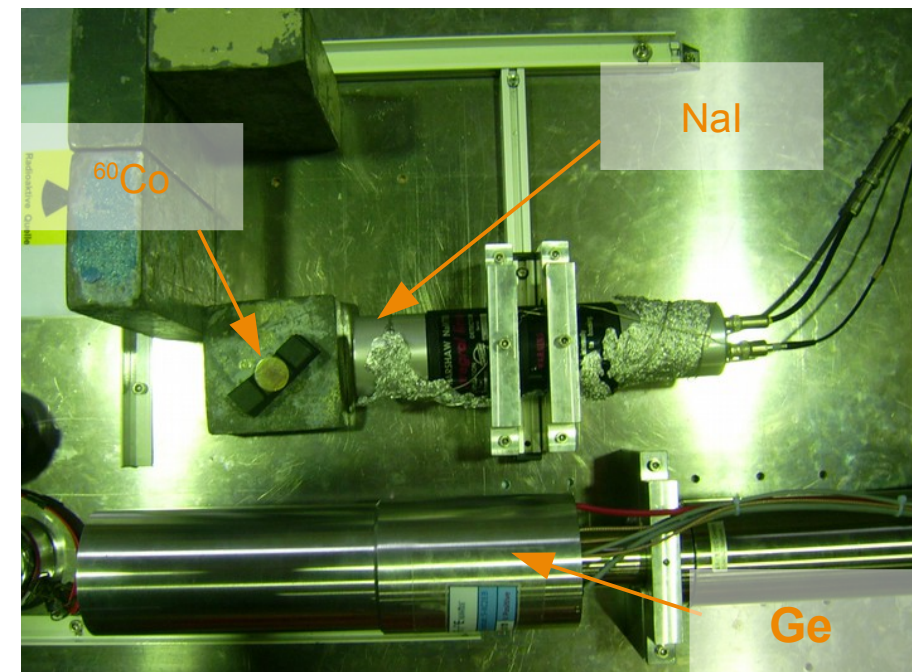
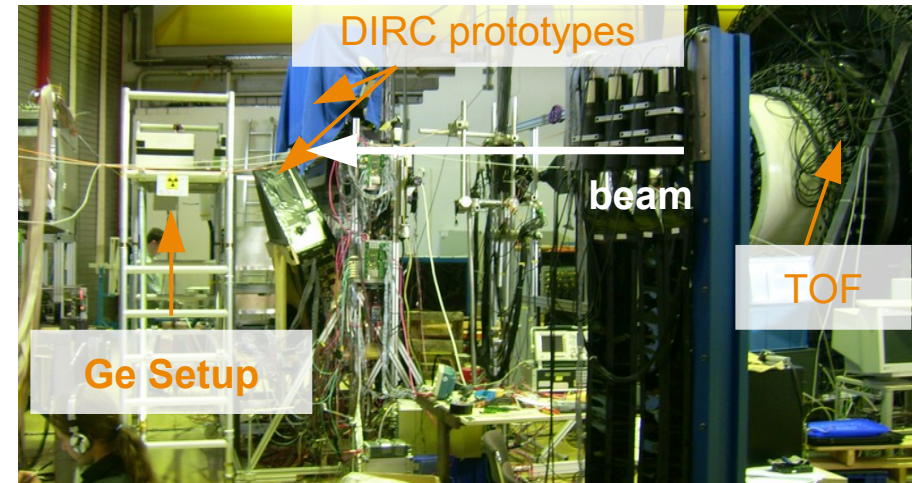


Simulation of full-energy-peak-efficiency

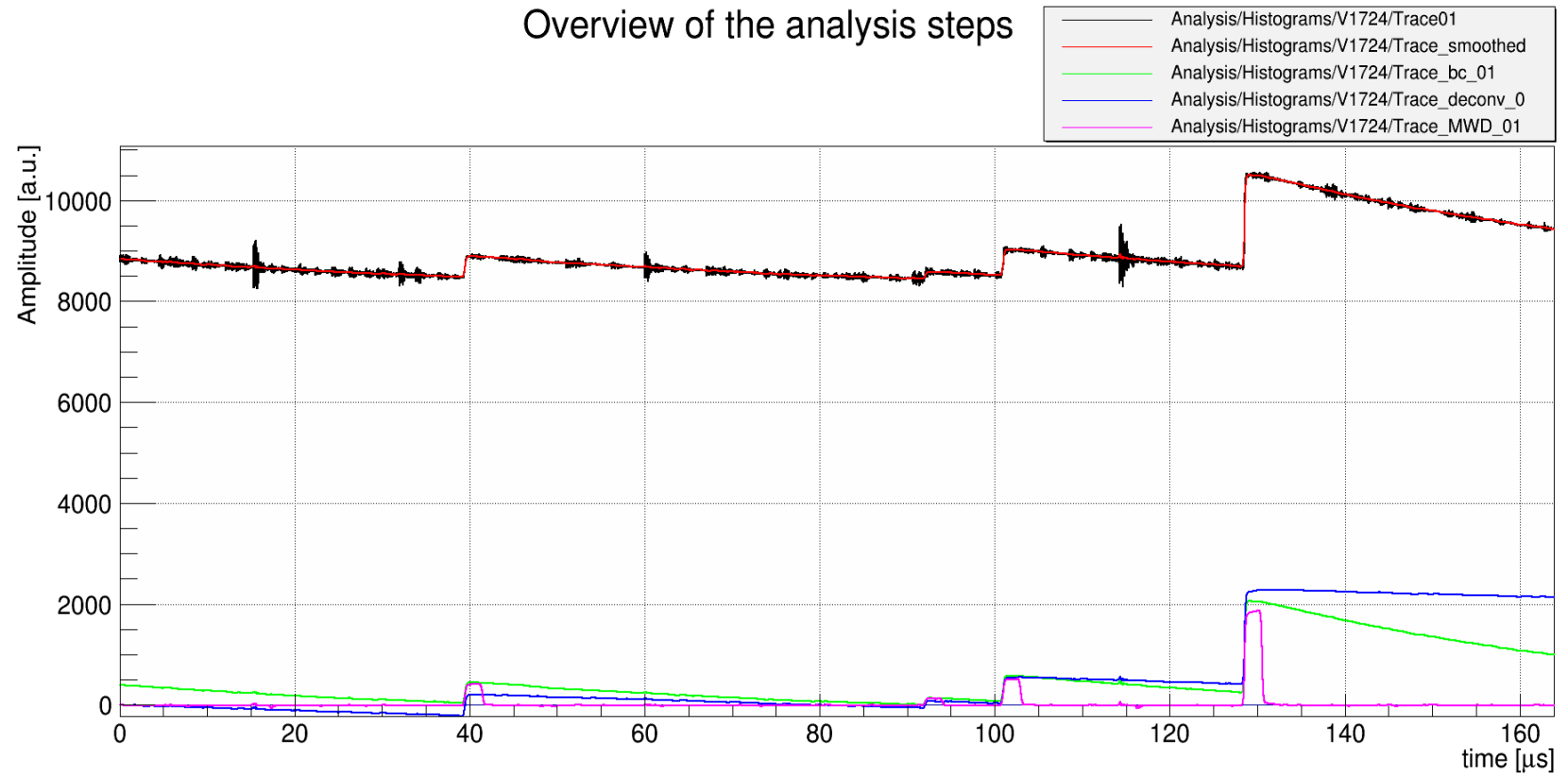
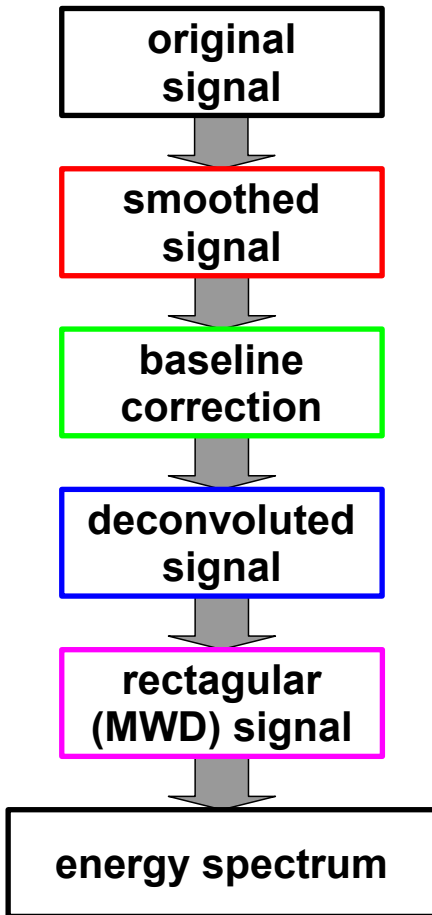


Radiation tests @ COSY in Jülich

- Beam test in the end of 2013 in FAIR test week
- Parasitic with STT and DIRC group in TOF area
- Thick carbon target in beam (3 GeV p) to produce particle background similar to \bar{P} ANDA
- Coincidence (Ge + NaI) for triggering on ^{60}Co source

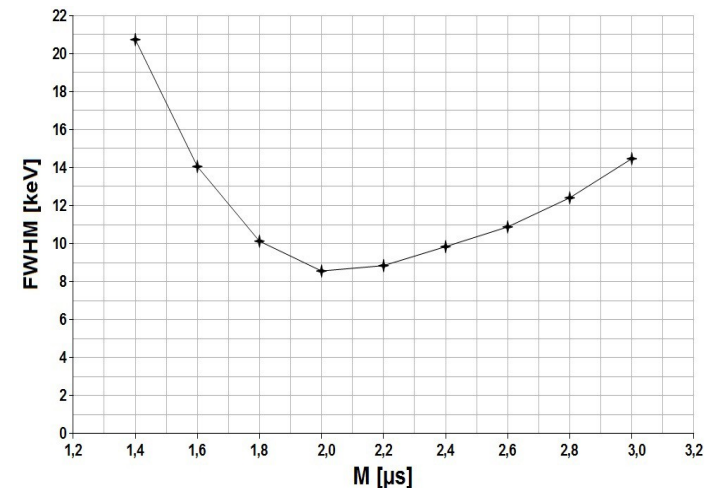
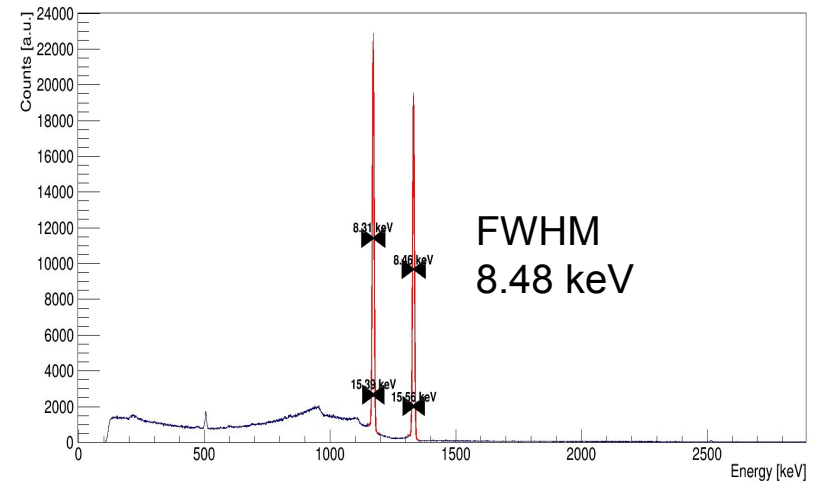


Analysis procedure



Results

- Resolution limited by pick up noise in this test!
- Proton rate too low to cause detectable radiation damage ($6 \cdot 10^6$ n/cm²)
- Next test foreseen in summer 2014 with higher rate and improved setup



Summary / Outlook

- Some challenges for the germanium array, but a working solution for all of them!
- Good performing single crystal prototype
- Full size triple crystal prototype at the end of 2014 / beginning of 2015
- Gained a lot of experience during our first beam test
- Second beam test with higher proton rate and improved setup this summer

Thanks for your attention