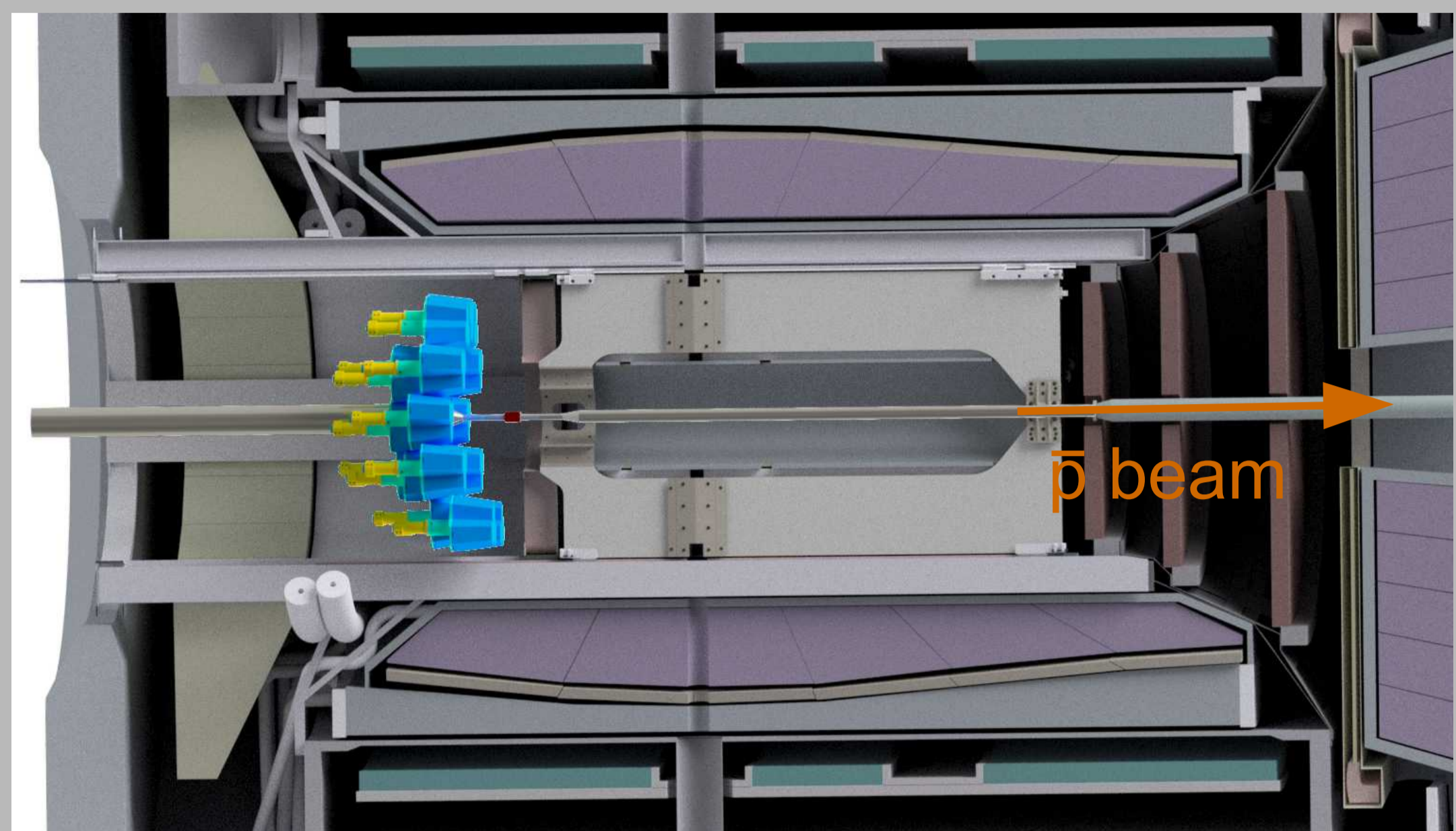
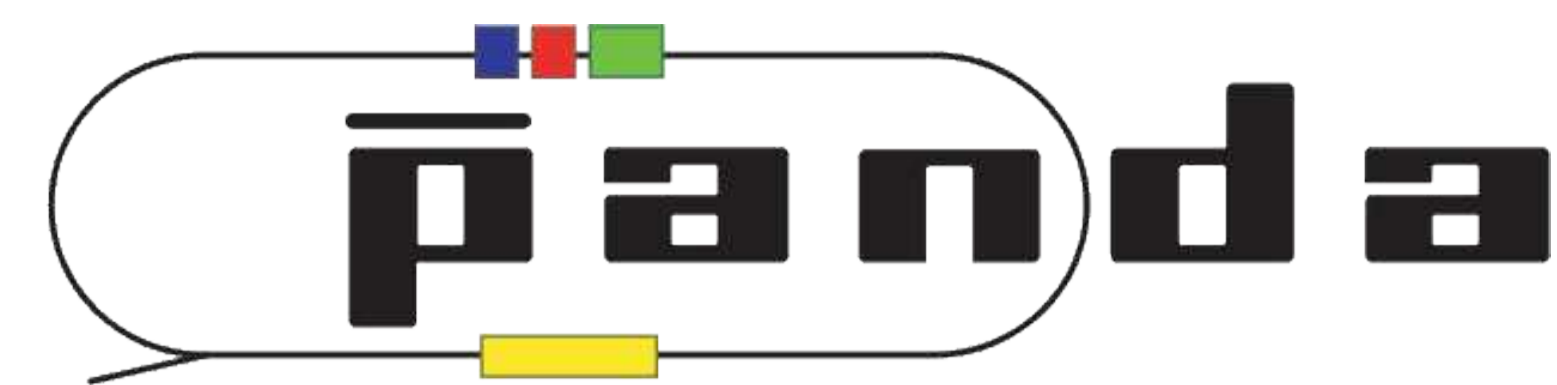
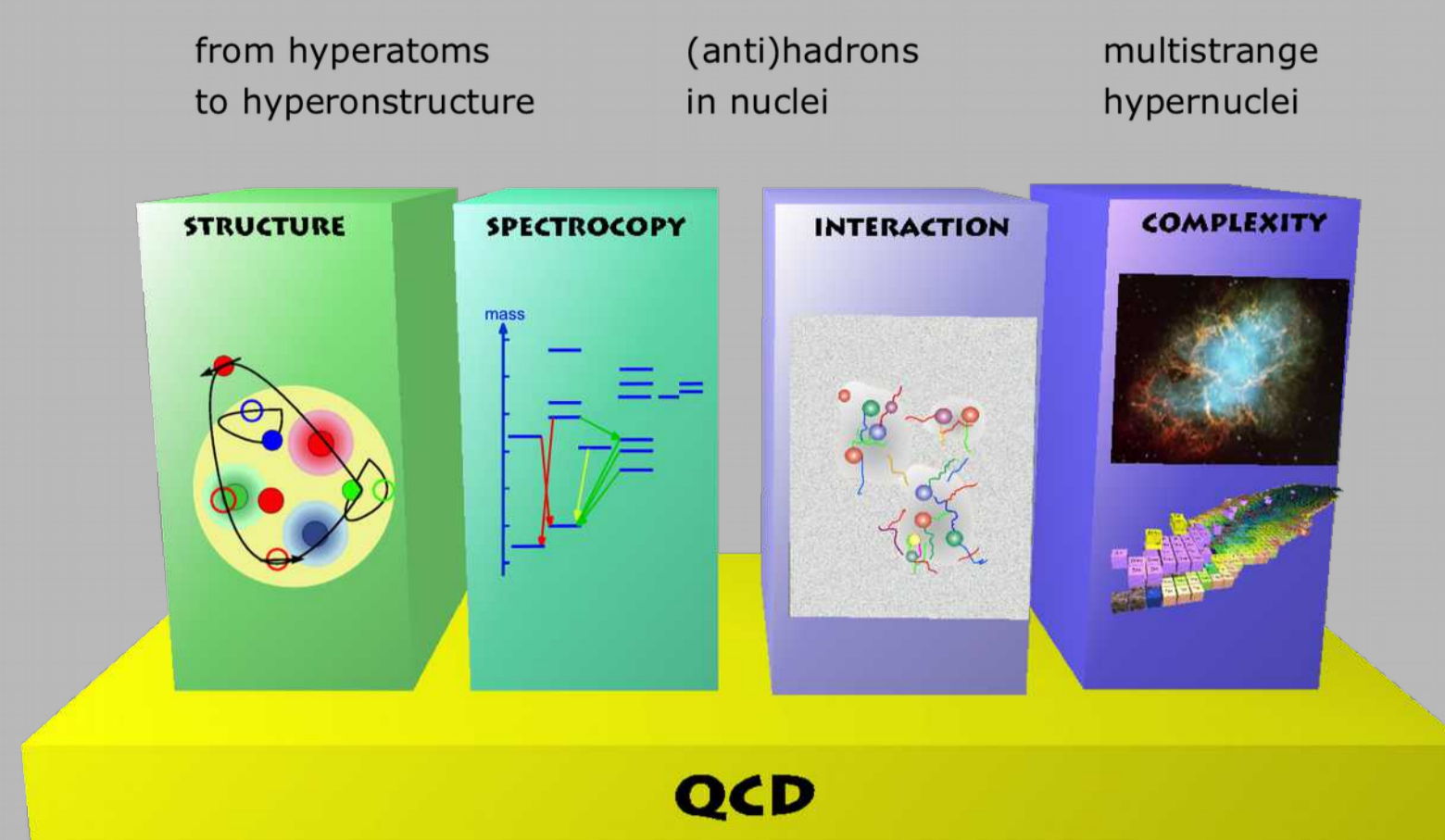


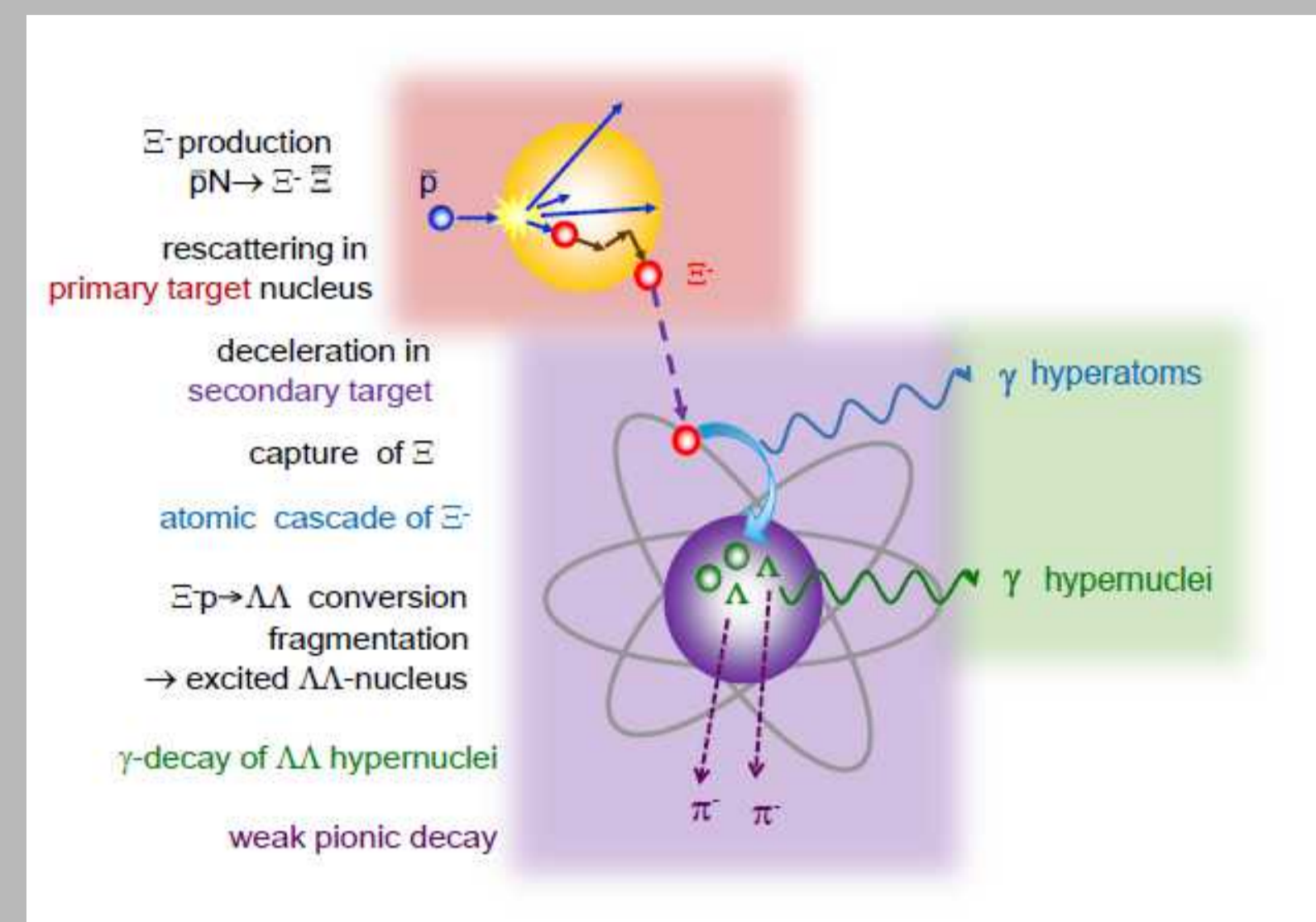
S. Bleser¹, M. Bötting¹, J. Gerl², F. Iazzi³, I. Kojouharov², J. Kojouharova², J. Pochodzalla^{1,4}, A. Sanchez Lorente¹, F. Schupp¹, M. Steinen¹, C. Tiefenthaler⁴ - ¹Helmholtz-Institut Mainz; ²GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung, Darmstadt; ³Politec. di Torino and INFN, Sez. Torino, Italy; ⁴Institut für Kernphysik, Mainz



Hypernuclear setup of PANDA

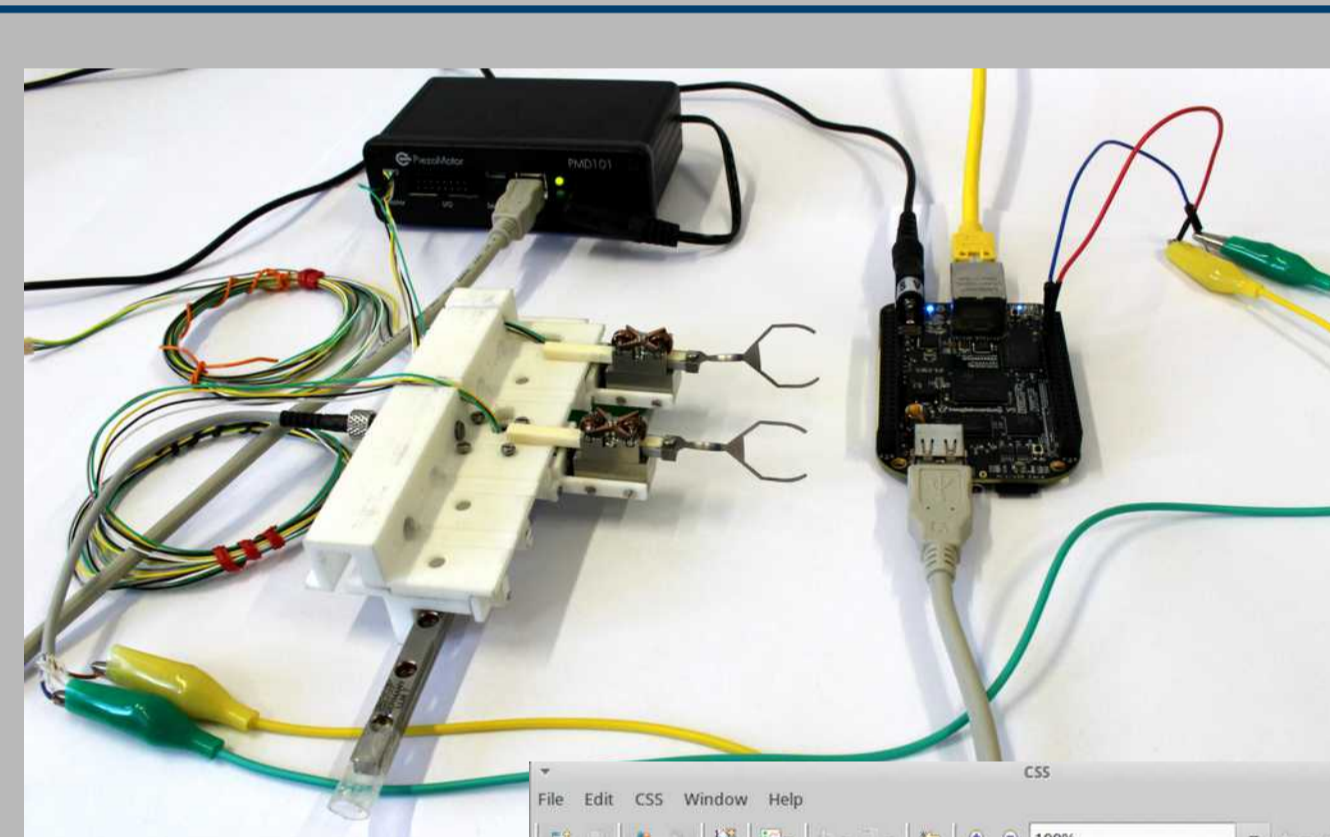


- Antihyperons in nuclear matter^[1]
- Sampling the nucleon skin^[2]
- High precision γ -spectroscopy of $\Lambda\Lambda$ -hypernuclei^[2,3]
- Hyperatoms as a doorway to $s = -3$ nuclear physics^[3]

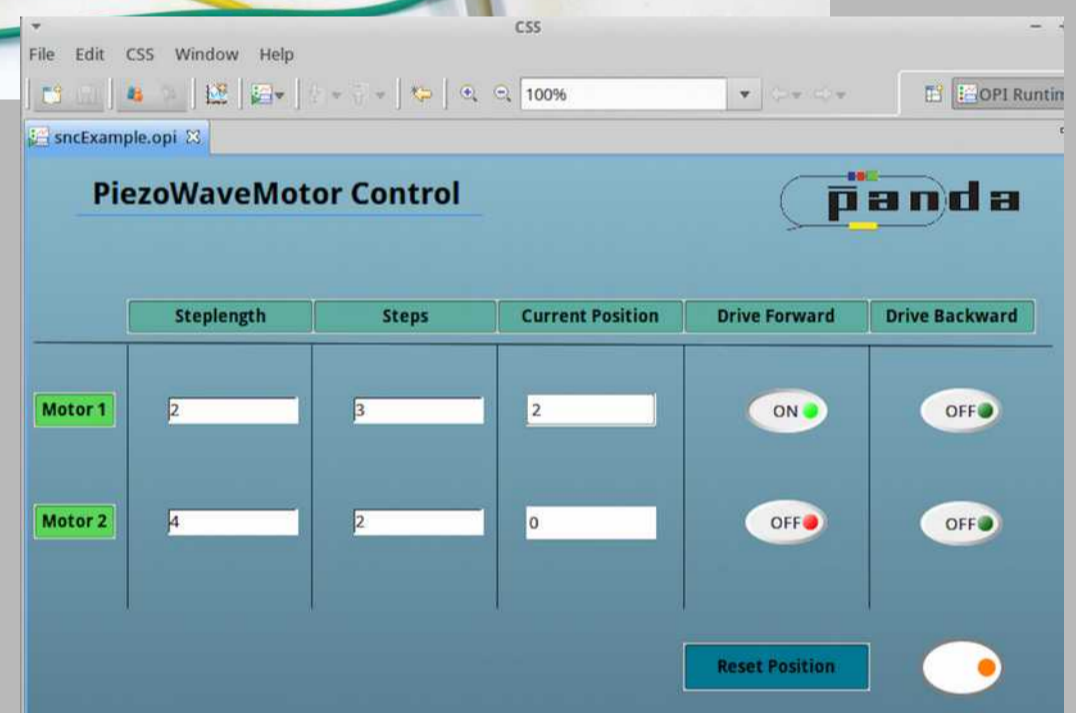


Production process of hypernuclei and atoms

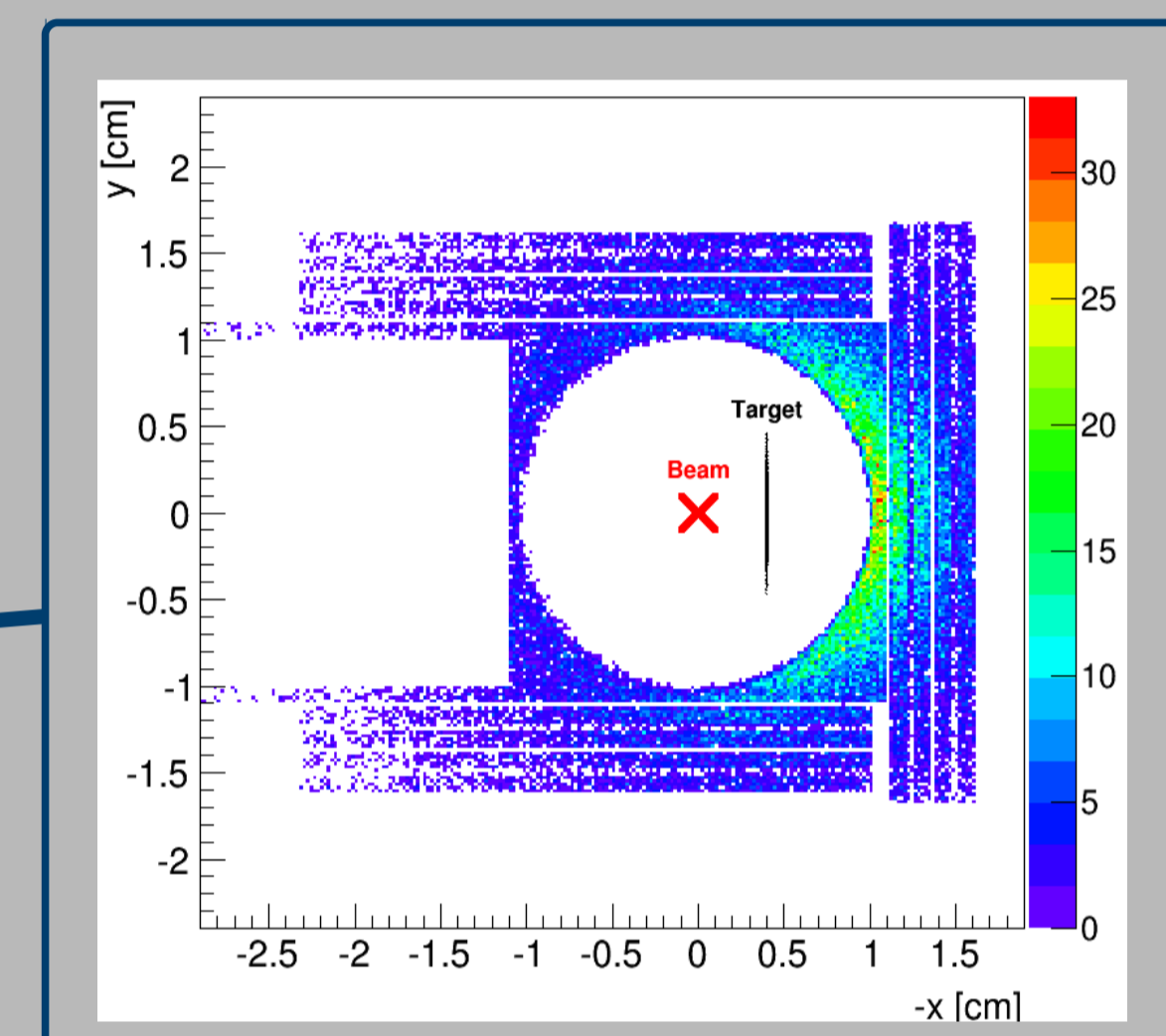
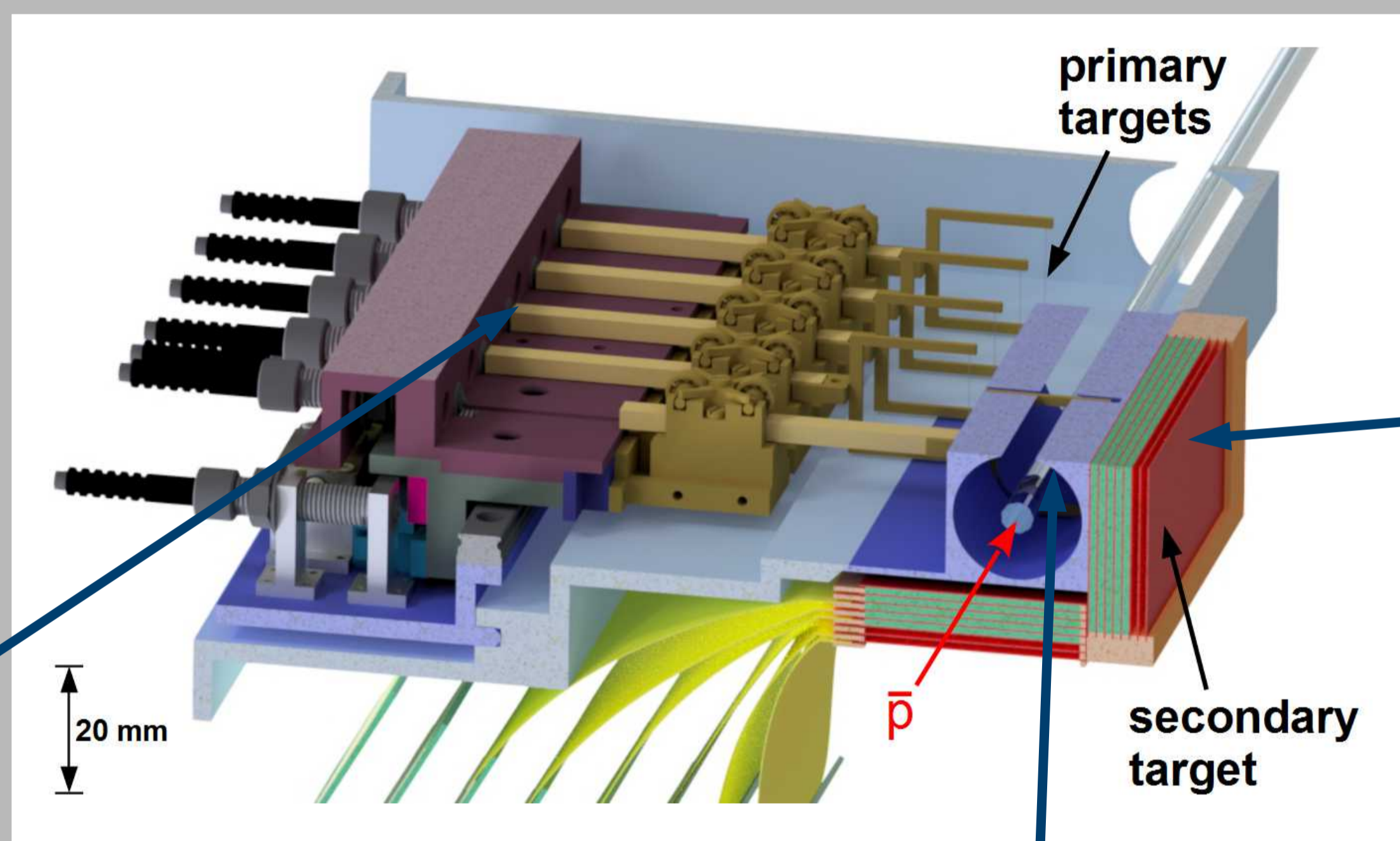
Target system



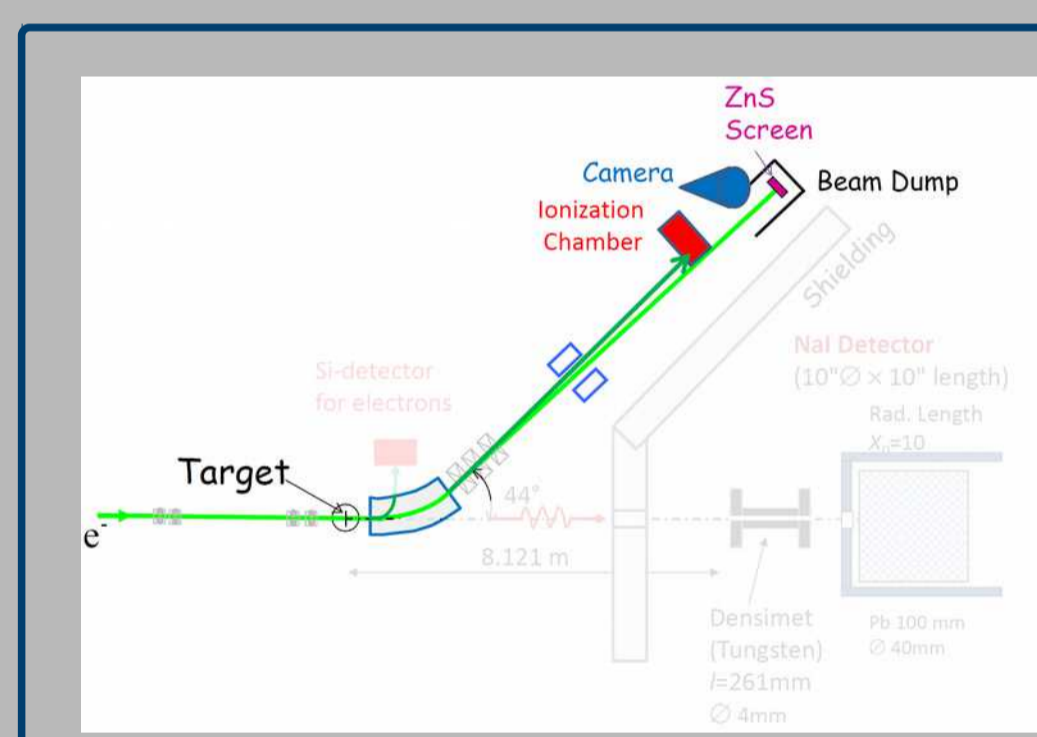
EPICS



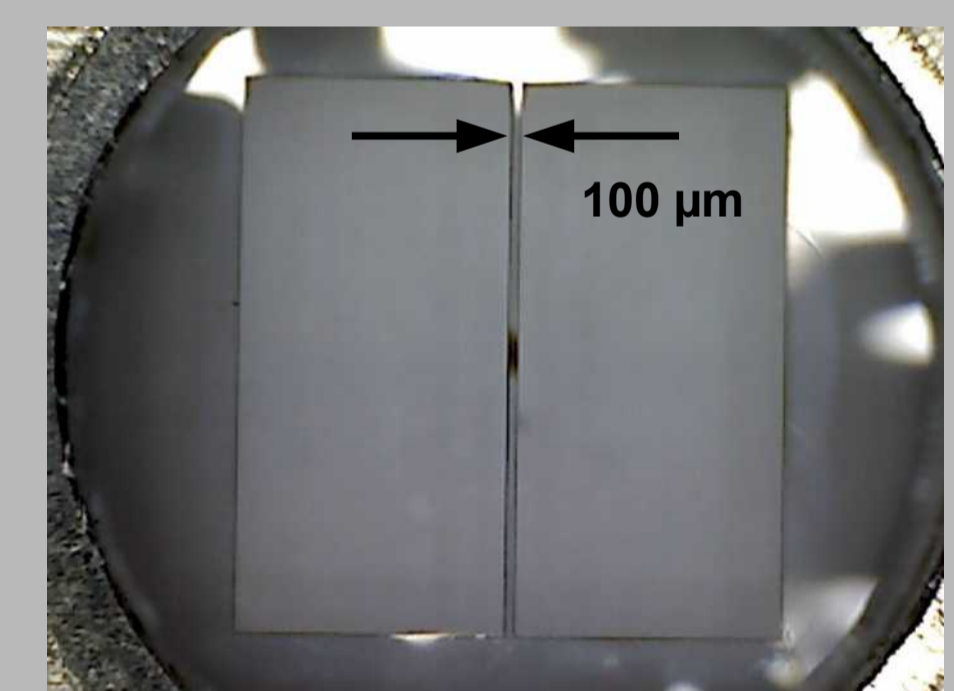
Primary target control system



Stopping probability

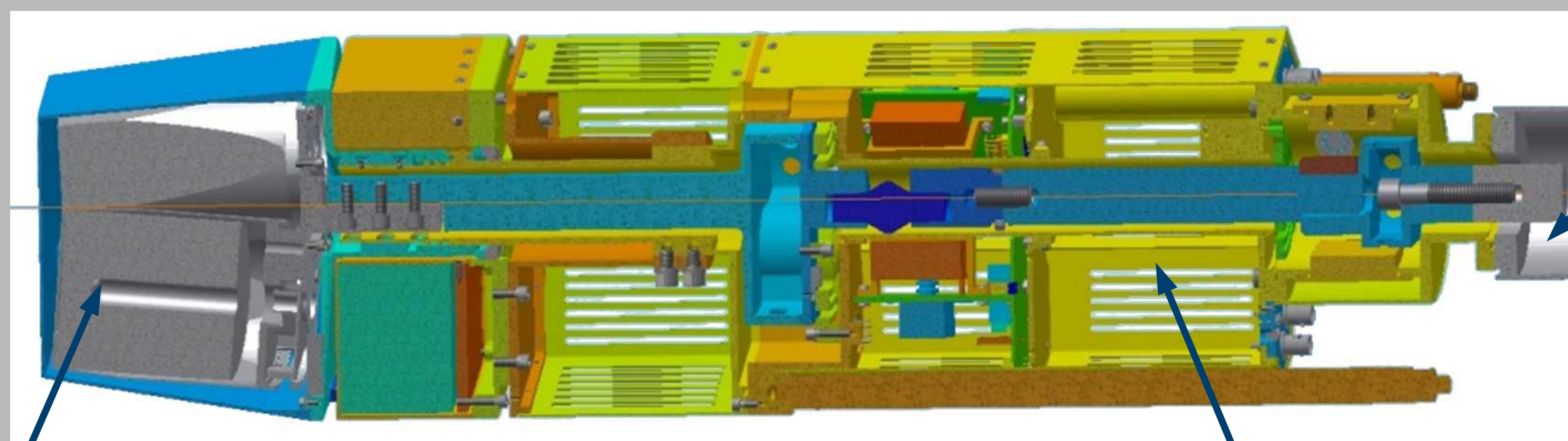


In beam filament irradiation test



PANda GERmanium Array (PANGEA)

In collab. with



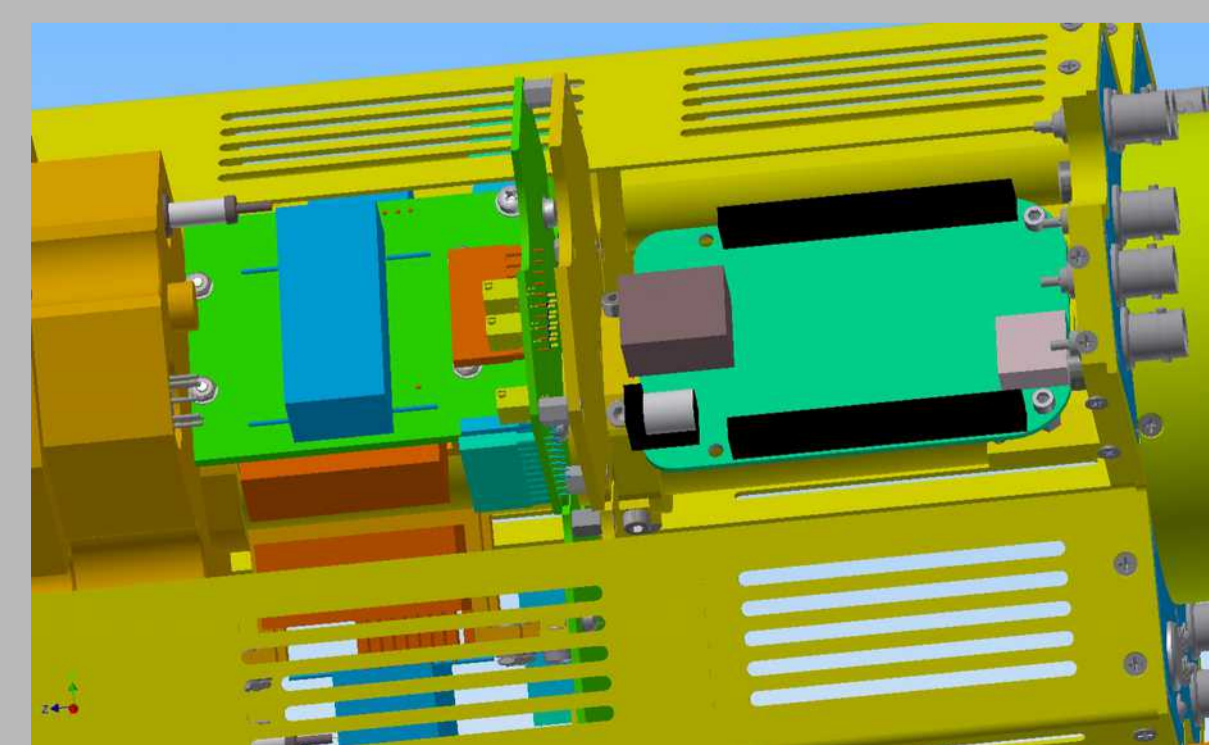
Design of a fully integrated detector



Electro-mechanical cooler



Mechanical and vacuum tests of first components



Radiation tolerant electronics



References:

- [1] A. Sanchez Lorente, S. Bleser, M. Steinen, J. Pochodzalla, *Phys. Lett. B* 749, 421 (2015)
 [2] A. Sanchez Lorente, A.S. Botvina, and J. Pochodzalla, *Phys. Lett. B* 697, 222 (2011)
 [3] J. Pochodzalla on behalf of the PANDA collaboration. *Nuclear Physics A* (in Print)