

# Prototype of a DIRC-barrel for the $\bar{\text{P}}\text{ANDA}$ Experiment

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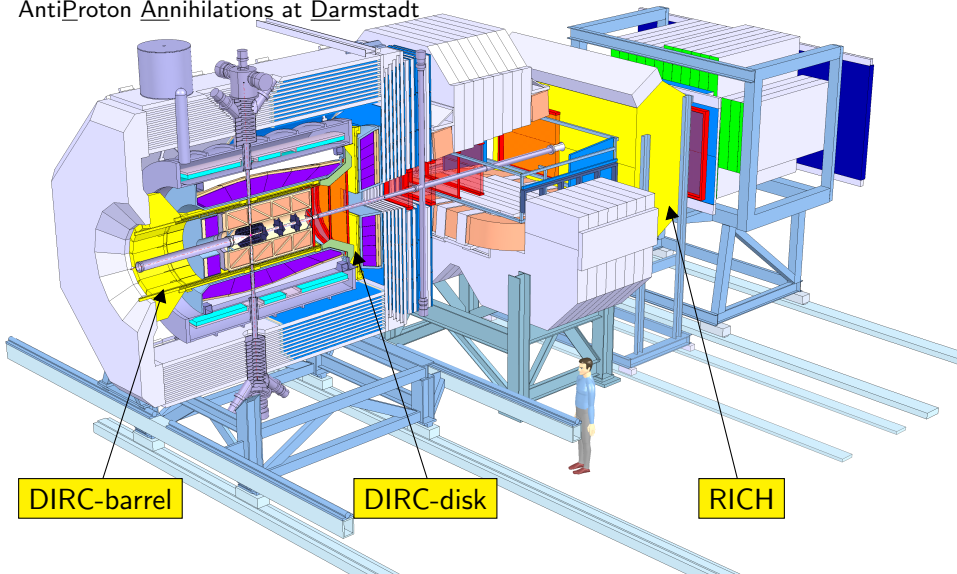
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\* D. Lehmann, K. Peters, G. Schepers, C. Schwarz and C. Sfienti



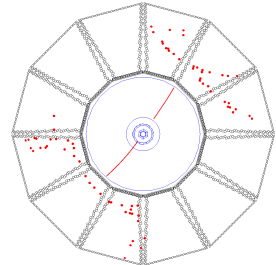
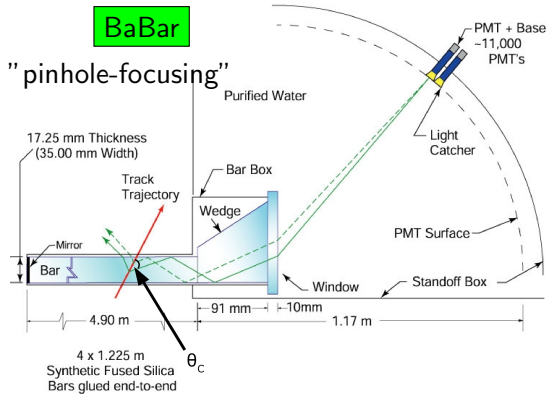
# PANDA detector: Cherenkov

AntiProton Annihilations at Darmstadt

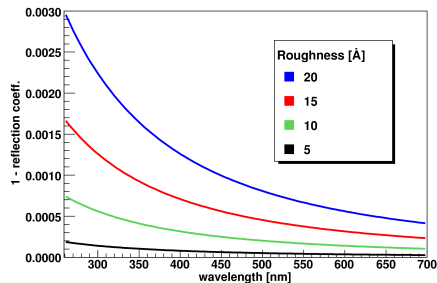
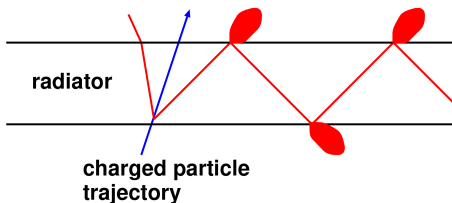


# DIRC concept

## Detection of Internally Reflected Cherenkov light



# Motivation for the radiator quality test



## Estimation:

Assumption: 100 reflections, photons in UV-range and single reflection loss of  $\approx 0.002$

$\Rightarrow$  transmission of  $0.998^{100} \Rightarrow 81.9\%$  (roughness:  $\sigma \approx 22 \text{ \AA}$ )

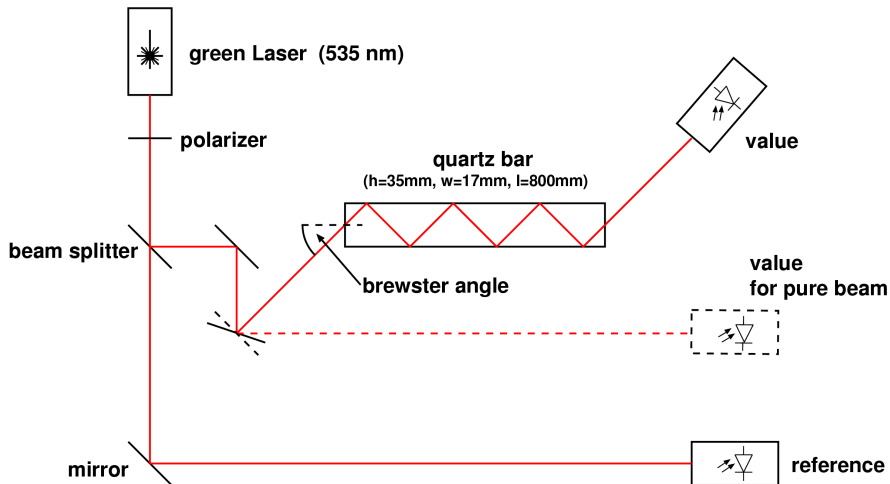
$\Rightarrow 18.1\%$  loss at low photon statistic

to get transmission of 90%  $\Rightarrow$  single reflection loss of  $\approx 0.001$

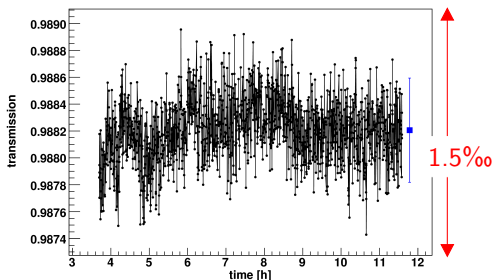
$$\sigma \approx 16 \text{ \AA} \Rightarrow \Delta\sigma \approx 6 \text{ \AA}$$



# Internal reflection setup



# Roughness determination



observed: 15 reflections inside the quartz bar

bulk absorption:  
 $\Lambda = (281 \pm 97) \text{ m} \quad (535 \text{ nm})$

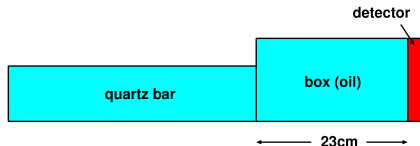
$\Rightarrow$  reflection coefficient:  
 $\mathcal{R} = 0.99944 \pm 0.00009$   
 $1 - \mathcal{R} = 0.00056$

$$T = 0.9882 \pm 0.0004$$

$$T = \mathcal{R}^N \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{L}{\Lambda}\right)$$

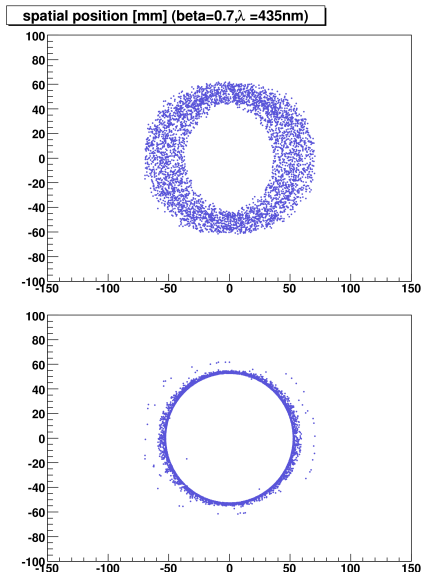
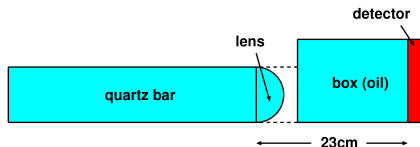
roughness:  
 $\Rightarrow \sigma = (17.8 \pm 1.5) \text{ \AA}$   
(bar specifications: 20 \AA)

# Focusing readout



$$n_{\text{quartz}} \approx n_{\text{oil}} \approx n_{\text{lens}}$$

bar:  $h = 17 \text{ mm}$ ,  $w = 35 \text{ mm}$



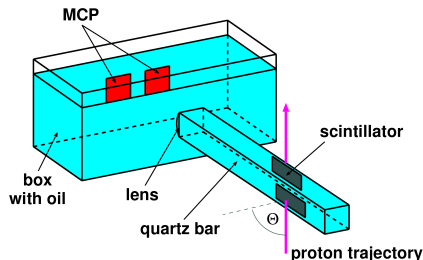
## Photon detector

	Vacuum-PMT	MCP-PMT	SiPMT
Gain	$10^6 - 10^8$	$10^5 - 10^7$	$10^5 - 10^6$
Max. B-field	$< 0.05 \text{ T}$	2 T	prob. high
Dark count	$< 100 \text{ Hz}$	10 kHz	1 MHz/pixel
Max. rate	$10^7 \text{ Hz}$	$10^6 - 10^7 \text{ Hz}$	prob. low
Efficiency	20 %	15 %	$\ll 15 \%$
TTS	$> 350 \text{ ps}$	$< 50 \text{ ps}$	100 ps
Lifetime	$> 1000 \text{ C/cm}^2$	$< 1 \text{ C/cm}^2$	prob. high

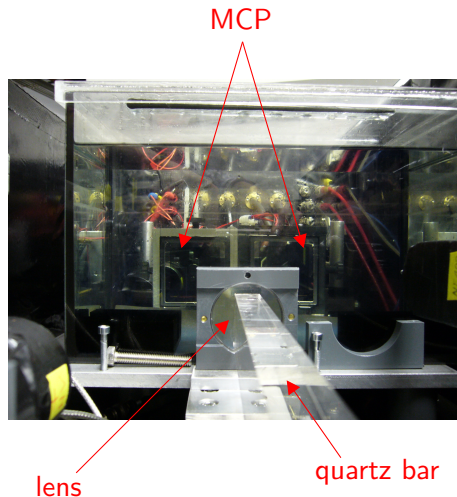
provided by A. Lehmann (University Erlangen)

required a high insensitivity to magnetic fields  $\Rightarrow$  MCP  
Burle 85011-501 Microchannel Plate PMT

## Beam test setup



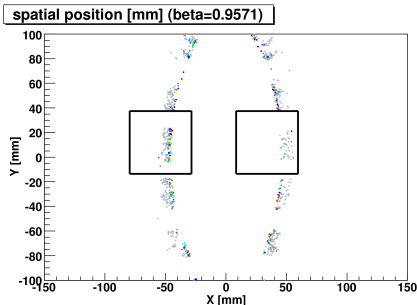
- ▶ Proton beam:  $T = 2.3 \text{ GeV}$   
 $\Rightarrow \beta = 0.9571$
- ▶ beam incidence angle:  $\Theta = 57^\circ$
- ▶ lens focal length:  $f = 15 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ distance bar - screen:  $23 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ MCP active area ( $8 \times 8 \text{ pixel}$ ):  
 $51 \times 51 \text{ mm}^2$



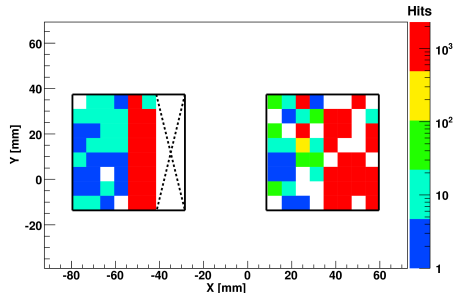
Thanks for the helpful support:  
W. König, M. Palka, M. Traxler (GSI)

# First results (preliminary)

## Simulation



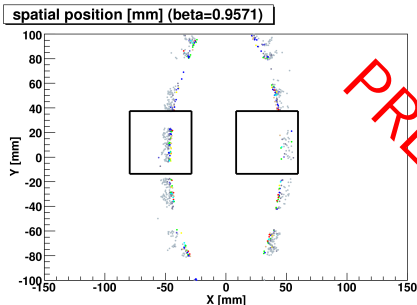
## Experimental Results



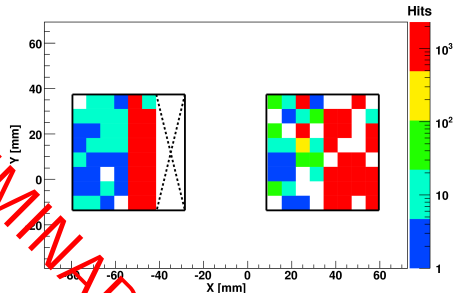
- ▶ total beam time: 6h (28 - 30.9.08), used dataset 15min
- ▶ successful test run: Cherenkov ring fragments were measured
- ▶ results confirm the simulation
- ▶ further analyses follow

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Experimental Results



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## Summary & Outlook

- ▶ Radiator quality:
  - ▶ transmission precision  $< 1\text{‰}$  was achieved
  - ▶ able to determine the quartz bar roughness with  $\Delta\sigma < 2\text{ \AA}$
- ▶ Focusing readout realized by a lens
- ▶ MCP as photon detector cause of its insensitivity to a magnetic field
- ▶ Beam test:
  - ▶ Cherenkov ring fragments were measured
  - ▶ simulation and results are in agreement
  - ▶ detailed analyses are in progress
- ▶ Measure the radiator quality test with other wavelengths
- ▶ Next beam time test with 4 MCPs and setup improvements