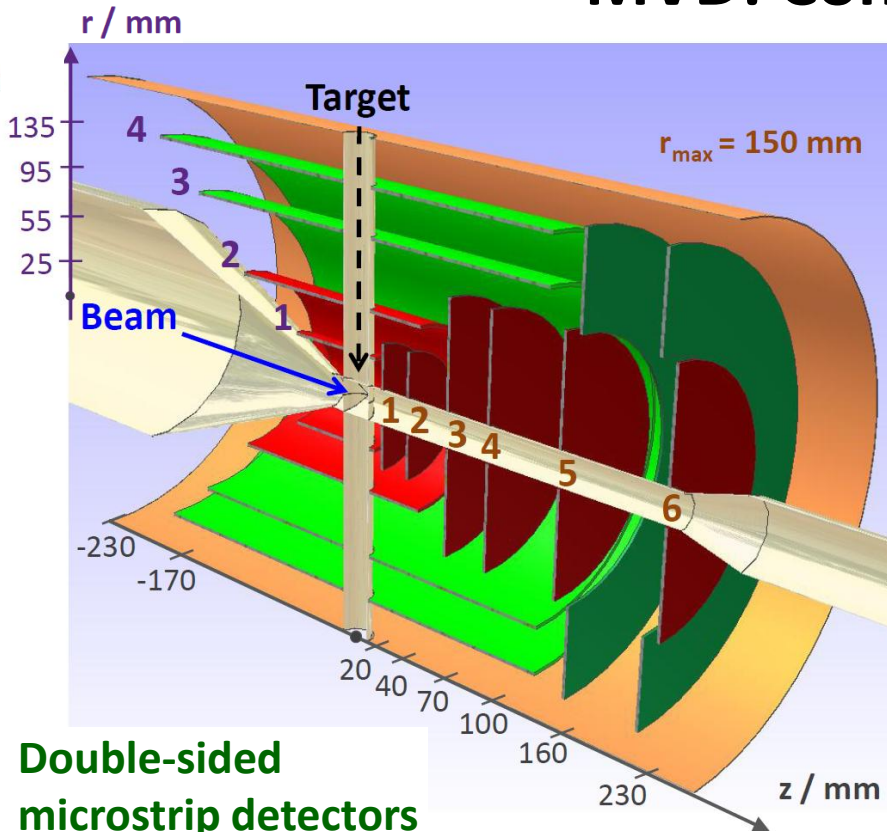
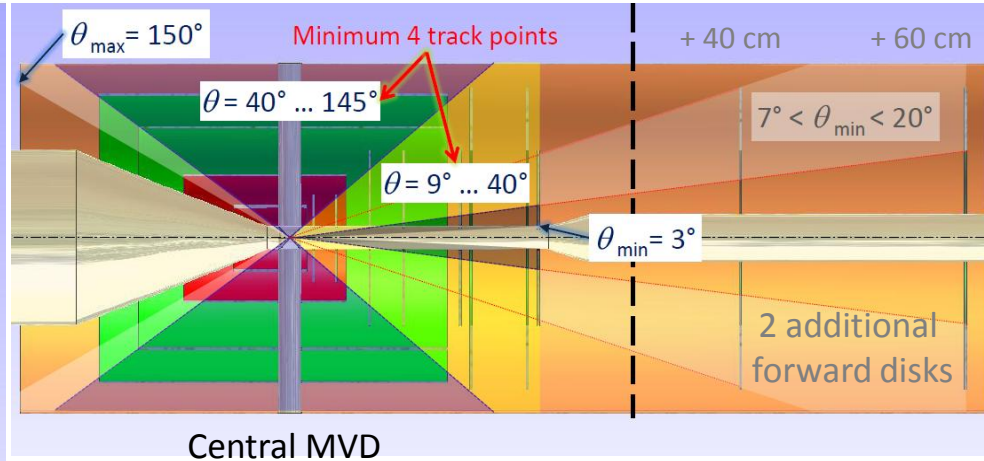


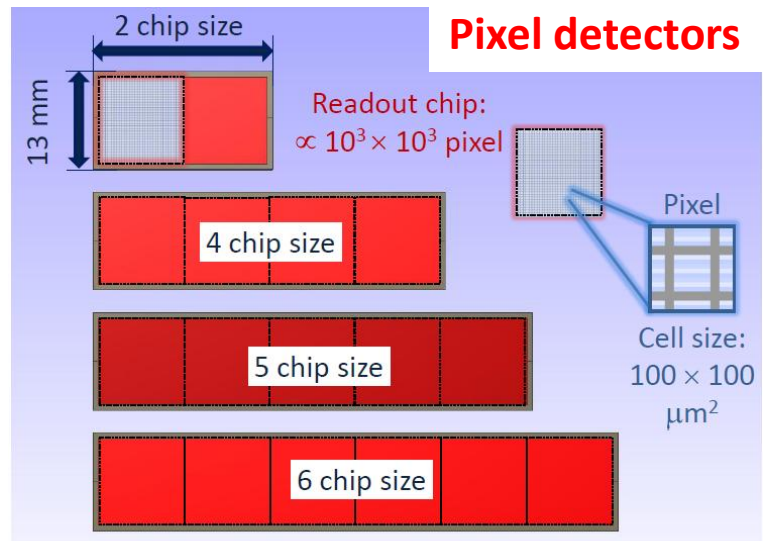
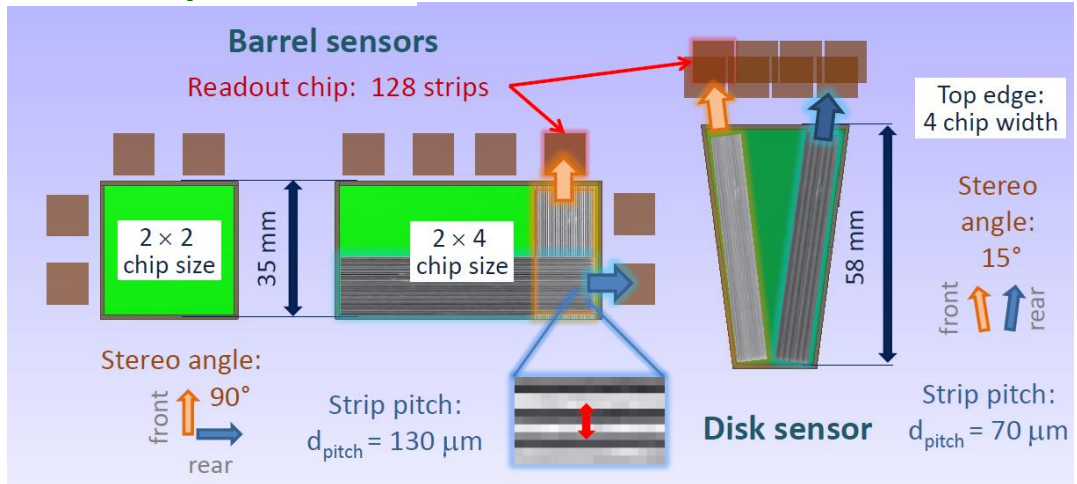
MVD: Conceptual design



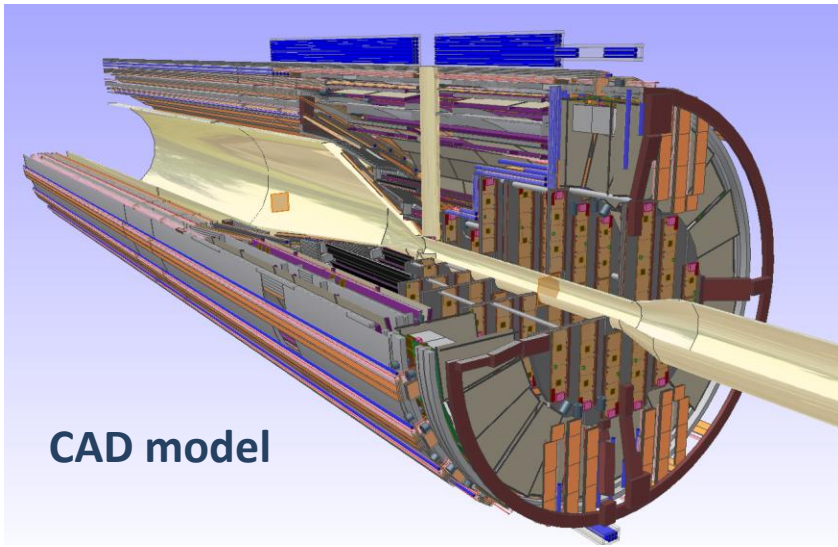
Double-sided microstrip detectors



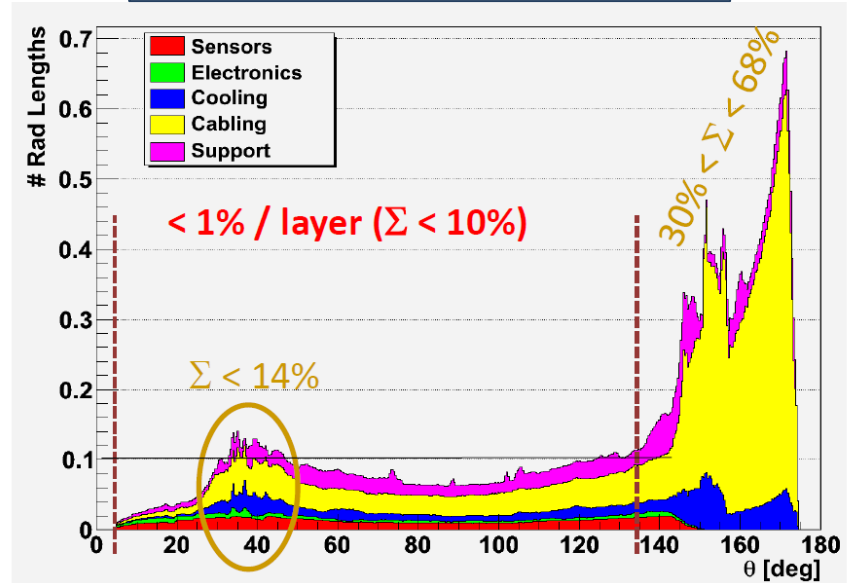
~11 million pixel readout channels
 ~ 200.000 strip readout channels



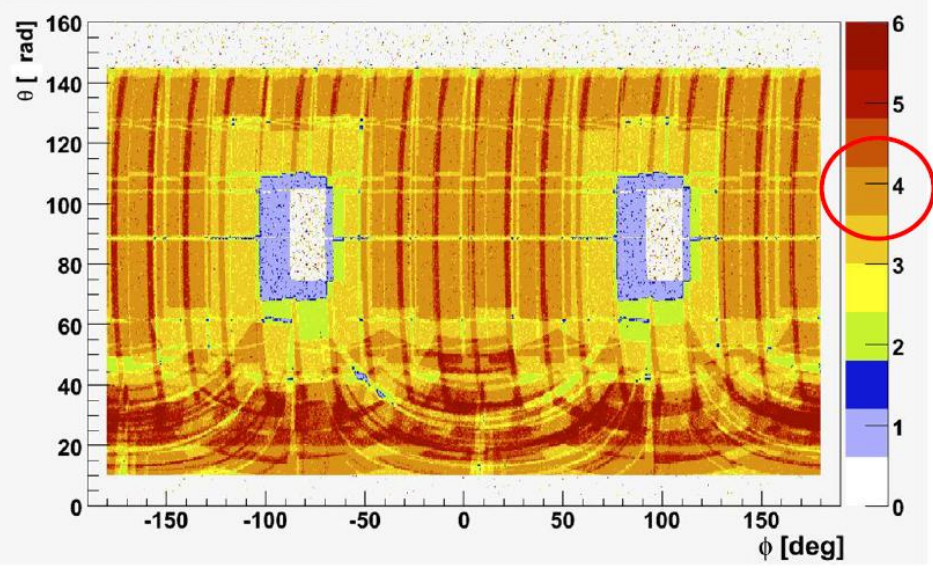
Simulations with detailed MVD model



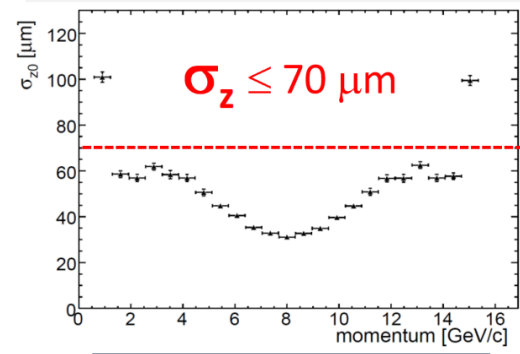
Minimized material budget



Full MVD - π^+ of 200 MeV/c



Design optimized for 4 MVD hit points / track



Vertex resolution

Primary and secondary vertex resolution:
 $\sigma_{x,y} \leq 35 \mu\text{m} / \sigma_z \leq 100 \mu\text{m}$

Momentum resolution

$\sigma(p)$ without MVD = 2.6 %
 $\sigma(p)$ with MVD = 1.4 %
 $\sigma(p_t)$ without MVD = 2.9 %
 $\sigma(p_t)$ with MVD = 1.4 %
 → Improvement by 50%

Hardware development

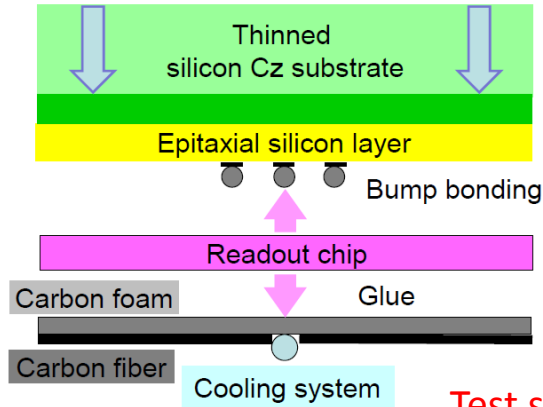
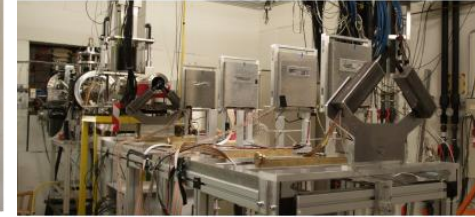
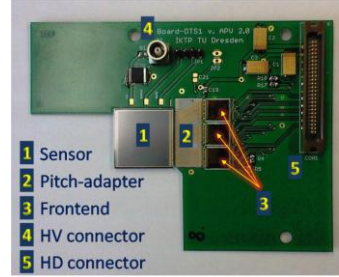
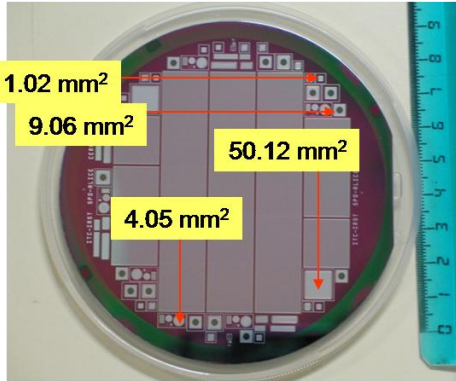
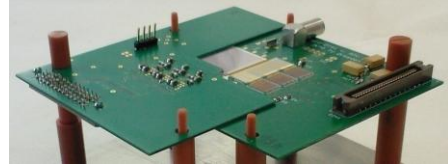
Pixel sensor

Epi-Silicon layer: (50 ... 100) μm
 Thinned substrate: $\cong 50 \mu\text{m}$

Tracking station

Chip sensor from epi-wafer

Standard hybrid technology



Setup with double-sided strip detectors:
 Sensor test and tracking algorithms

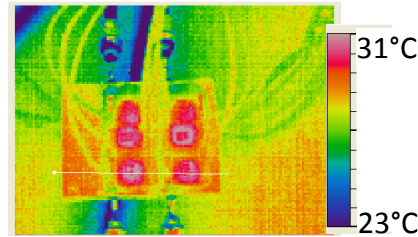
Pixel frontend

Mechanics

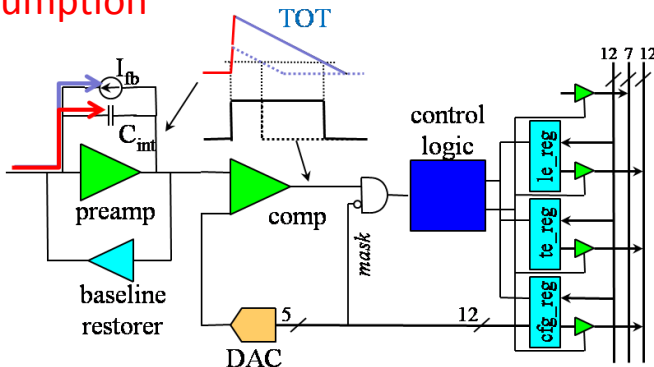
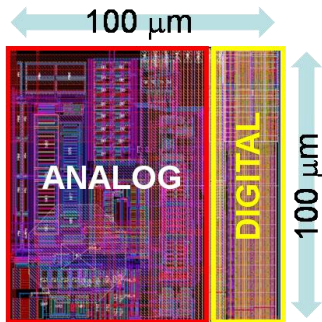
ToPix readout chip

- ✓ CMOS 130 nm technology
- ✓ Time over threshold
- ✓ $100 \times 100 \mu\text{m}^2$ cell size
- ✓ Low power consumption

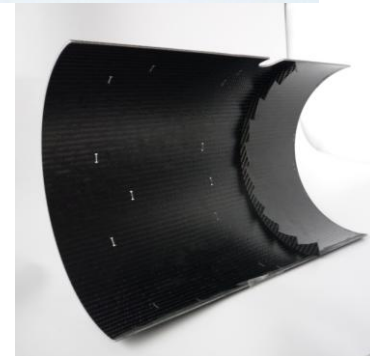
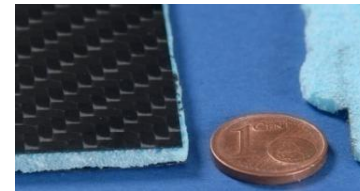
Test setup



Micro fittings:
 Thermoplastic resin



Light carbon
 support structures



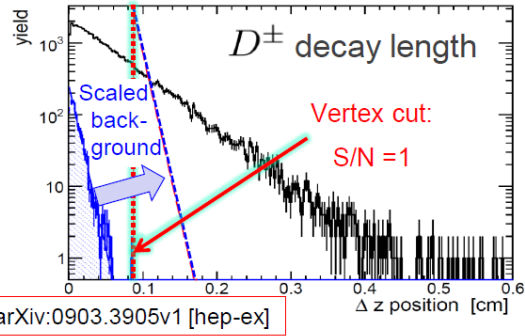
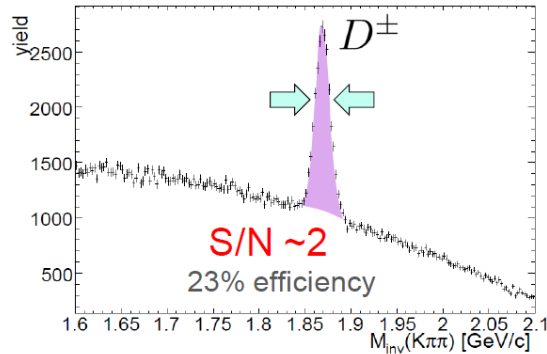
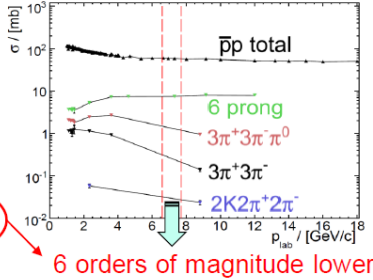
Physics performance

Physics analysis $\bar{p}p \rightarrow D^+ D^-$

➤ Reconstruction: $D^\pm \rightarrow K^\mp \pi^\pm \pi^\pm$

$$R = \frac{\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow D^+ D^-)}{\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow X)} = \frac{2.83 \text{ nb} \cdot (0.092)^2}{60 \text{ mb}} = 4.0 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

Conservative estimate



arXiv:0903.3905v1 [hep-ex]

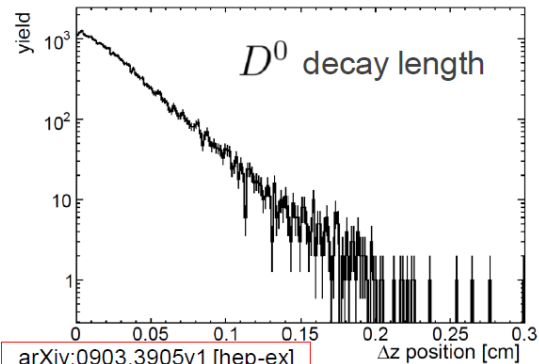
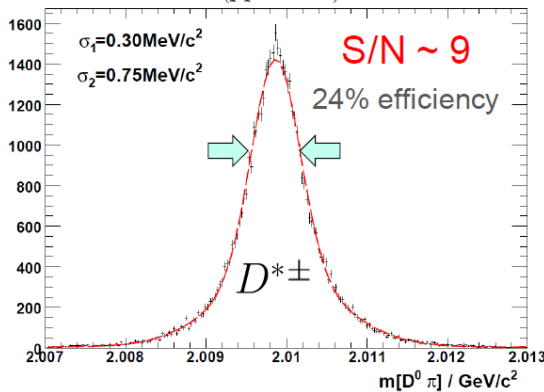
Physics analysis $\bar{p}p \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-}$

➤ Reconstruction: $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+, D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$

$$R = \frac{\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-})}{\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow X)} = \frac{0.90 \text{ nb} \cdot (0.677)^2 \cdot (0.038)^2}{60 \text{ mb}} = 1.0 \cdot 10^{-11}$$

Conservative approach

7 orders of magnitude below main background channels



arXiv:0903.3905v1 [hep-ex]

Physics analysis $\bar{p}p \rightarrow D_s^\pm D_{s0}^*(2317)^\mp$

➤ Reconstruction: $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \phi \pi^\pm, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^- \rightarrow D_{s0}^*(2317)^\mp$ identification via missing mass

➤ Energy scan around threshold

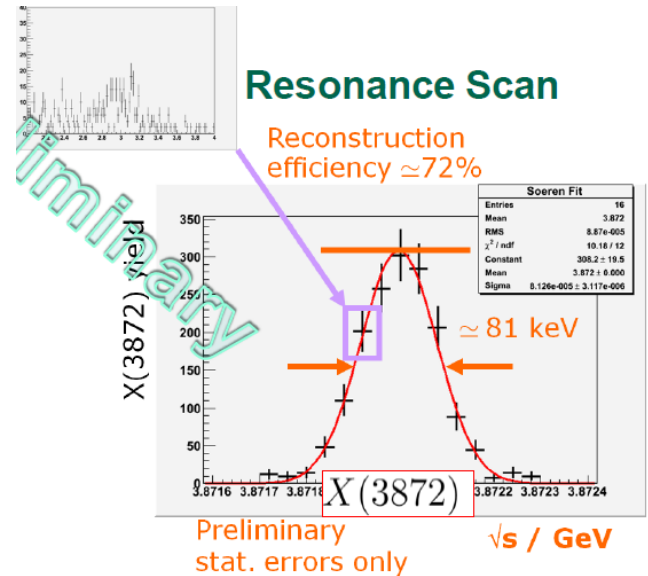
➔ $D_{s0}^*(2317)$ world average (PDG)

- Mass: $2317.8 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- Width: $< 3.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

Achievable PANDA performance

- Mass resolution: $\sim 100 \text{ keV}/c^2$
- Width resolution: $\sim 0.1 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

Physics analysis $X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$



Preliminary
stat. errors only

\sqrt{s} / GeV