PANDA-Status
(PANDA: Proton Antiproton Detector Array)

- Aims of the experiment
- Detector
- Simulations
- Hardware F&E
- Collaboration
  - Ongoing activities
  - Distribution of Work
  - Finances
  - Future Plans

Finances

Fundings from National Agencies and Laboratories

EU-Projects:

Network	:	PANDAnet	(570k€)
JRA‘s	:	Future DAQ	(1170 k€)
		Fast EM calorimeters	(1700 k€)
		Hyper Gamma	(720 k€)
		Internal Targets	(1020 k€)
		RICH Detectors	(2030 k€)

INTAS-Requests

PID

DIRC (Barrel) (n = 1.47)

Babar Realization very costly
1-dimensional Readout + Time Information ?

RICH (Forward Direction)

Aerogel (n = 1.02) $\leftrightarrow$ Visible Light Photo Detector
(Problem: Rayleigh Scattering of UV-Light)

or

C_6F_{14} (n = 1.24) $\leftrightarrow$ CsI coated Photocathode (UV)

EM-Calorimeter

Most expensive component, dictates geometry of the whole detector

Materials: PWO, CeF_3, BGO

PWO : Fast, relativ cheap
Not much light, Radiation resistant?

CeF_3 : Ideal, but substantial R&D needed

BGO : Factor 15 more light than PWO
Slower, higher in price than PWO, Radiation resistant?

Read Out:

PM-Readout only if ECAL outside coil

APD work astonishingly well

Further possibilities: Triodes

Future Plans

- Continuation of Simulation
- R&D Work
- MoU
- Proposal/Technical Report

Target

– Pellet-Target

Size of Pellets, Higher Frequency, Narrow Beam

– Cluster-Target

Higher Intensity, Pumps away from Interaction Point

– Super-Fluid He

R&D needed

– Nuclear Target

Fine Wire, well positioned

– Polarized Target

Use of Solenoid Field for Polarization