

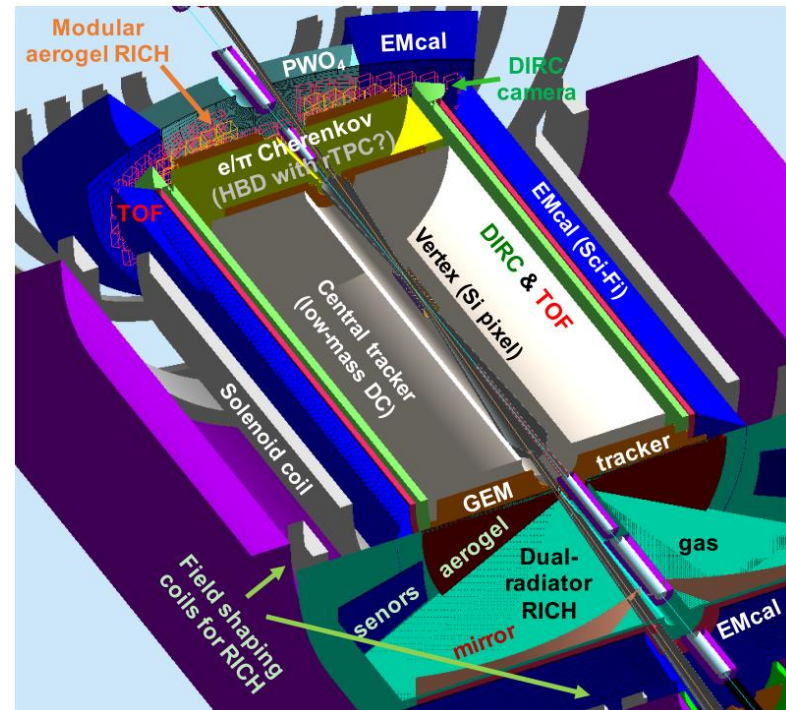
JLab EIC Detector(s)

Evaristo Cisbani

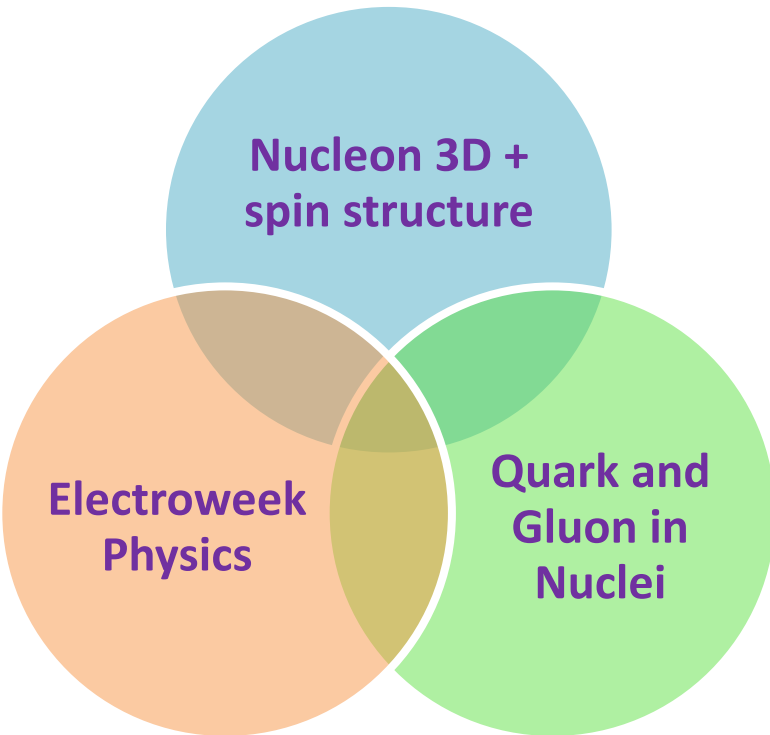
INFN Roma e Istituto Superiore di Sanità

Incontro EIC-INFN / Genova / 17 Gennaio 2017

- Requisiti e concetti generali
- Spazio delle fasi
- Spettrometro centrale
- Regioni in avanti

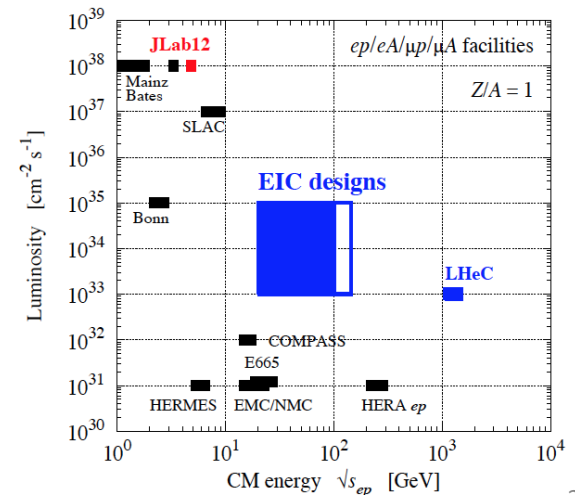


EIC Physics and Requirements

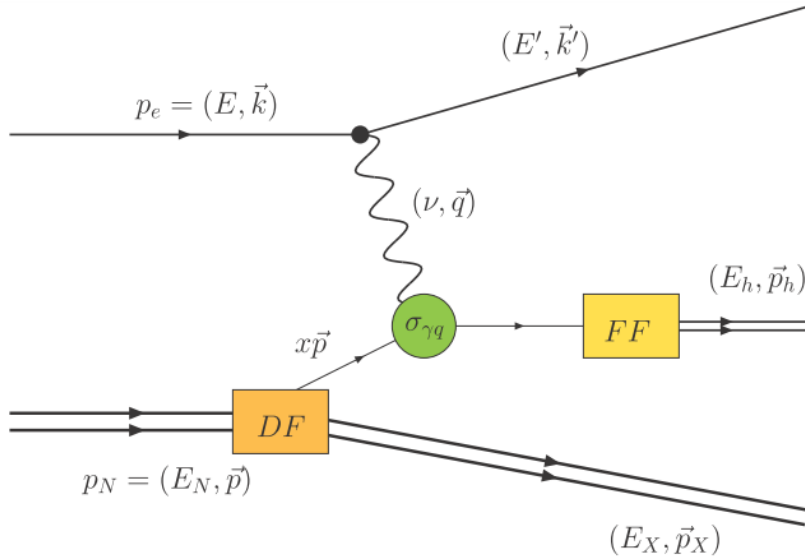


- Electron (and positron) and ion beams from proton to Pb/U
- Polarization (e, p, d, ^3He) >70%, **e-polarimetry precision down to 1% for e**
- Luminosity up to $\approx 10^{34}/(\text{cm s})$
- CM energy large and variable (20-100 GeV)
- Reach very low $x \approx 10^{-4}$

- **Inclusive, Seminclusive and Exclusive reactions**
- **Good Particle ID (for hadrons and leptons)**
- **Vertex Resolution down to 0.1 mm**
- **Momentum Resolution (down to $\approx 100 \text{ MeV} \approx 1\%$)**



Particles Detection and Kinematics Reconstruction



Need to measure:

\vec{k}' , M_h , \vec{p}_h , \vec{p}_X (and M_X)

Reconstruct:

Q^2 : spatial scale

x : mom. fraction of the parton

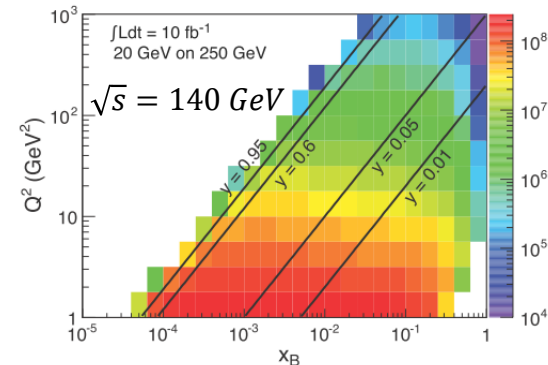
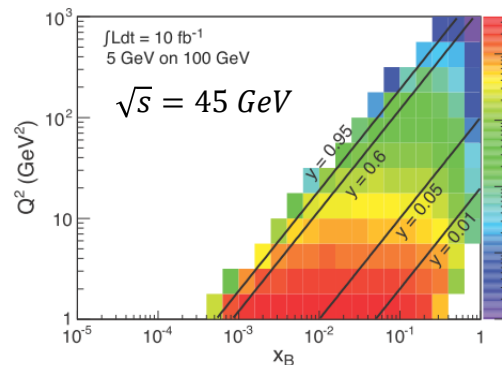
y : inelasticity

($Q^2 = s \cdot x \cdot y$)

• Detect three types of particles:

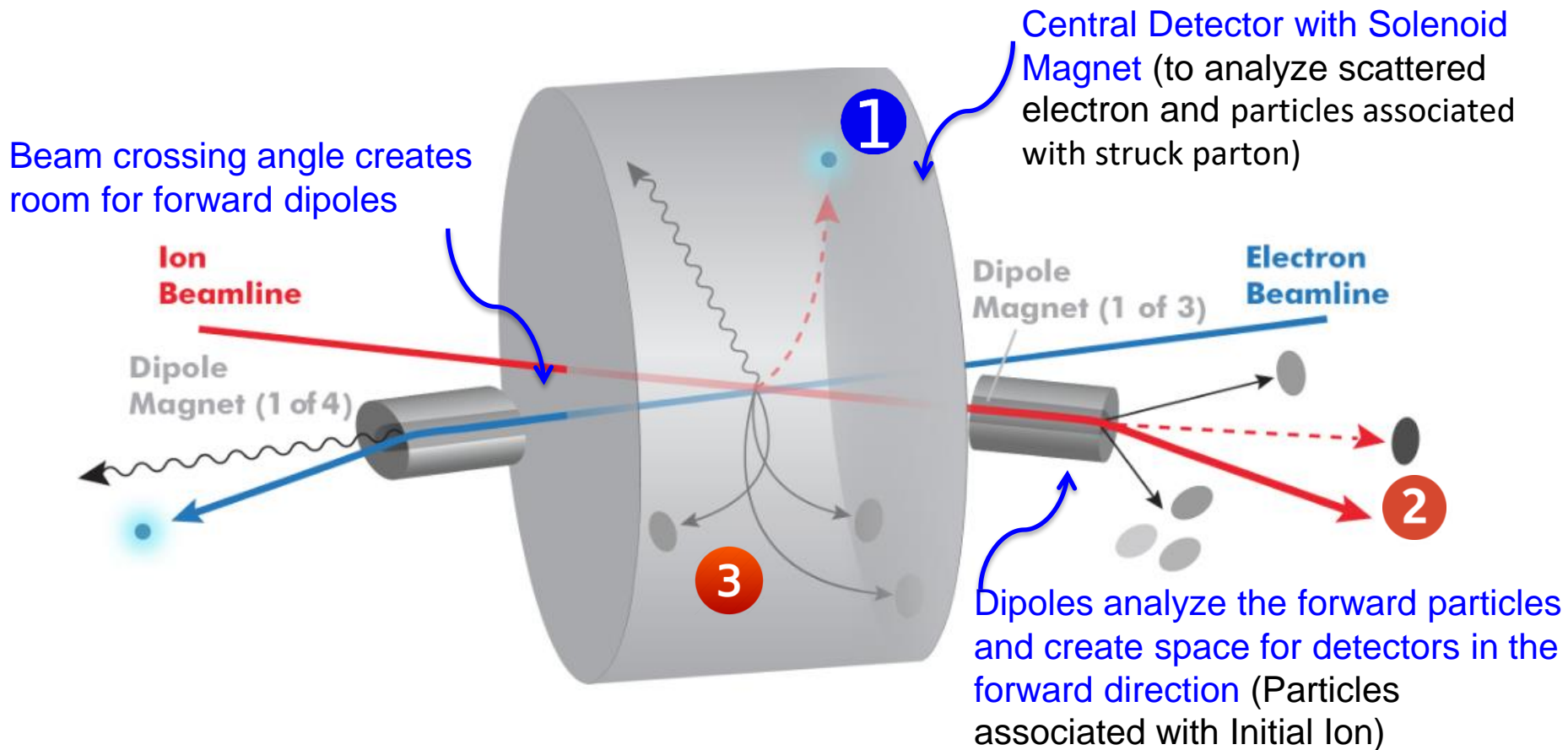
- Scattered electron (**central and forward**)
- Hadron(s) (jet) associated with struck parton (**mainly central**)
- Hadron(s) associated with initial ion (**mainly forward**)

JLEIC at first IP: **~100% acceptance** for all final state particles, and measure them with good resolution.



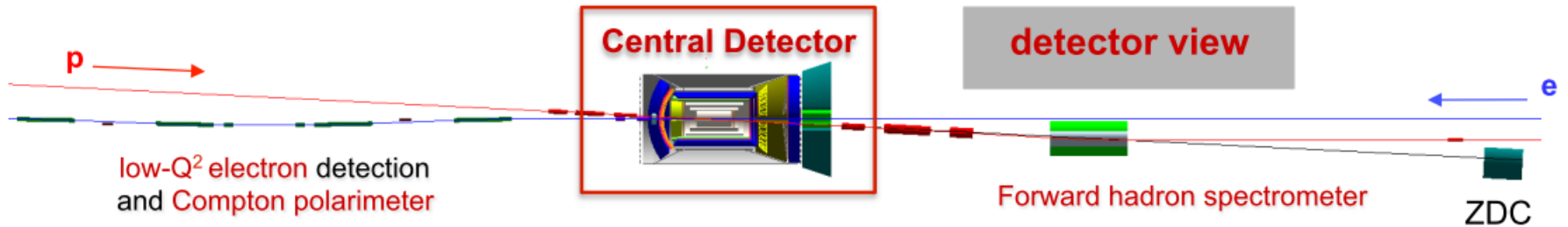
1st Interaction Region (=IP1) Concept @JLEIC

- The goal is to get **~100% acceptance** for all final state particles, and measure them with **good resolution**.
- Experimental challenges:
 - a) beam elements limit forward acceptance,
 - b) central Solenoid not effective for forward particles



Adapted from R. Yoshida
JLEIC - E. Cisbani - EIC-INFN

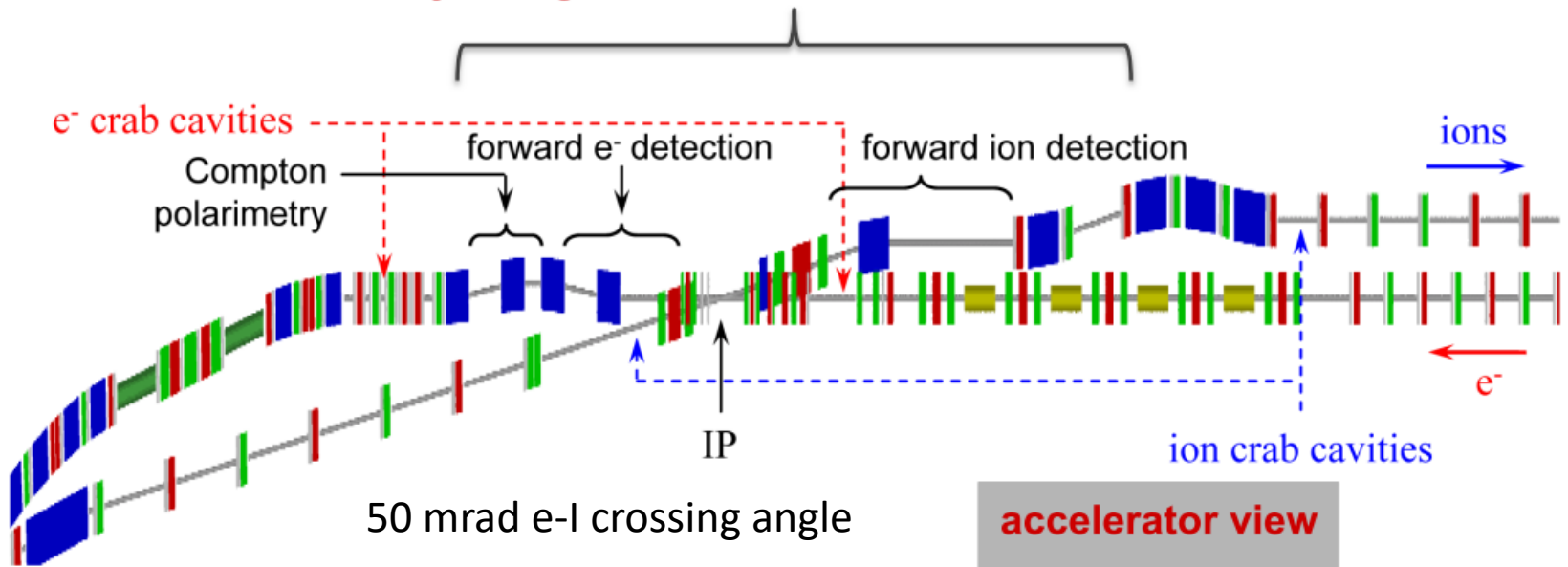
Detectors in JLEIC IP1



Extended detector: 80m

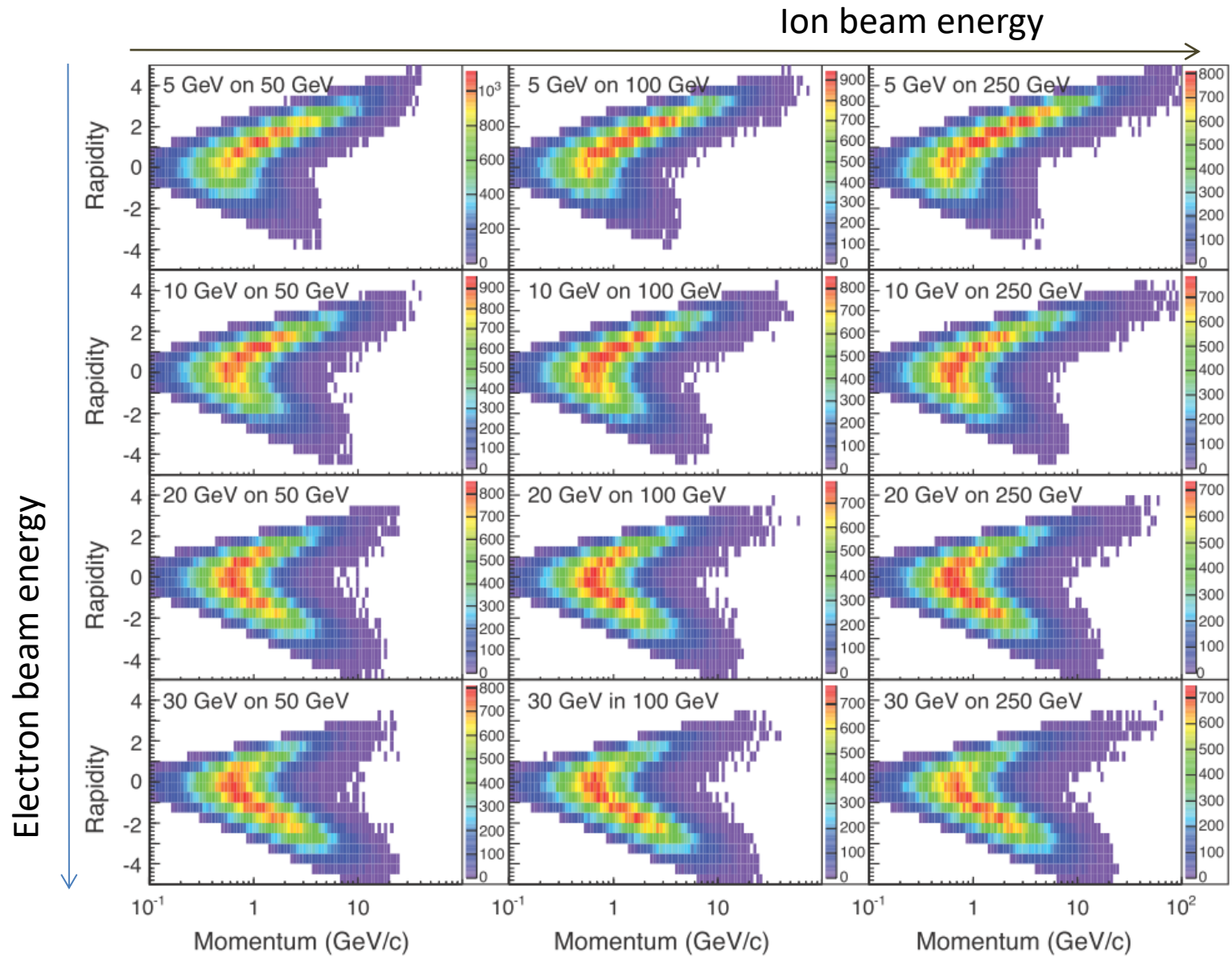
30m for multi-purpose chicane, 10m for central detector, 40m for the forward hadron spectrometer

fully integrated with accelerator lattice



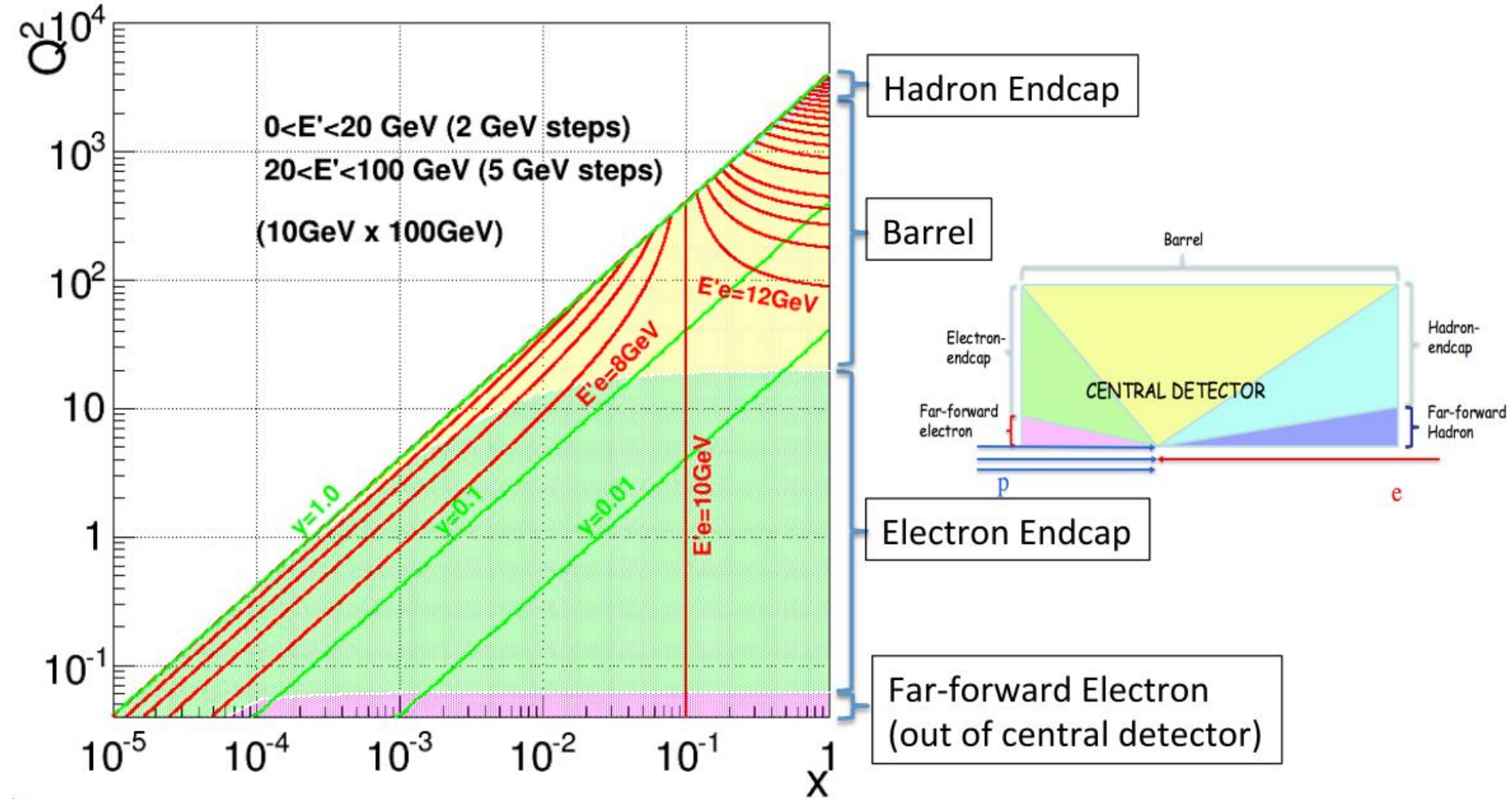
- GEANT4 detector model developed, simulations in progress

Pion kin. distribution, non excl. reactions



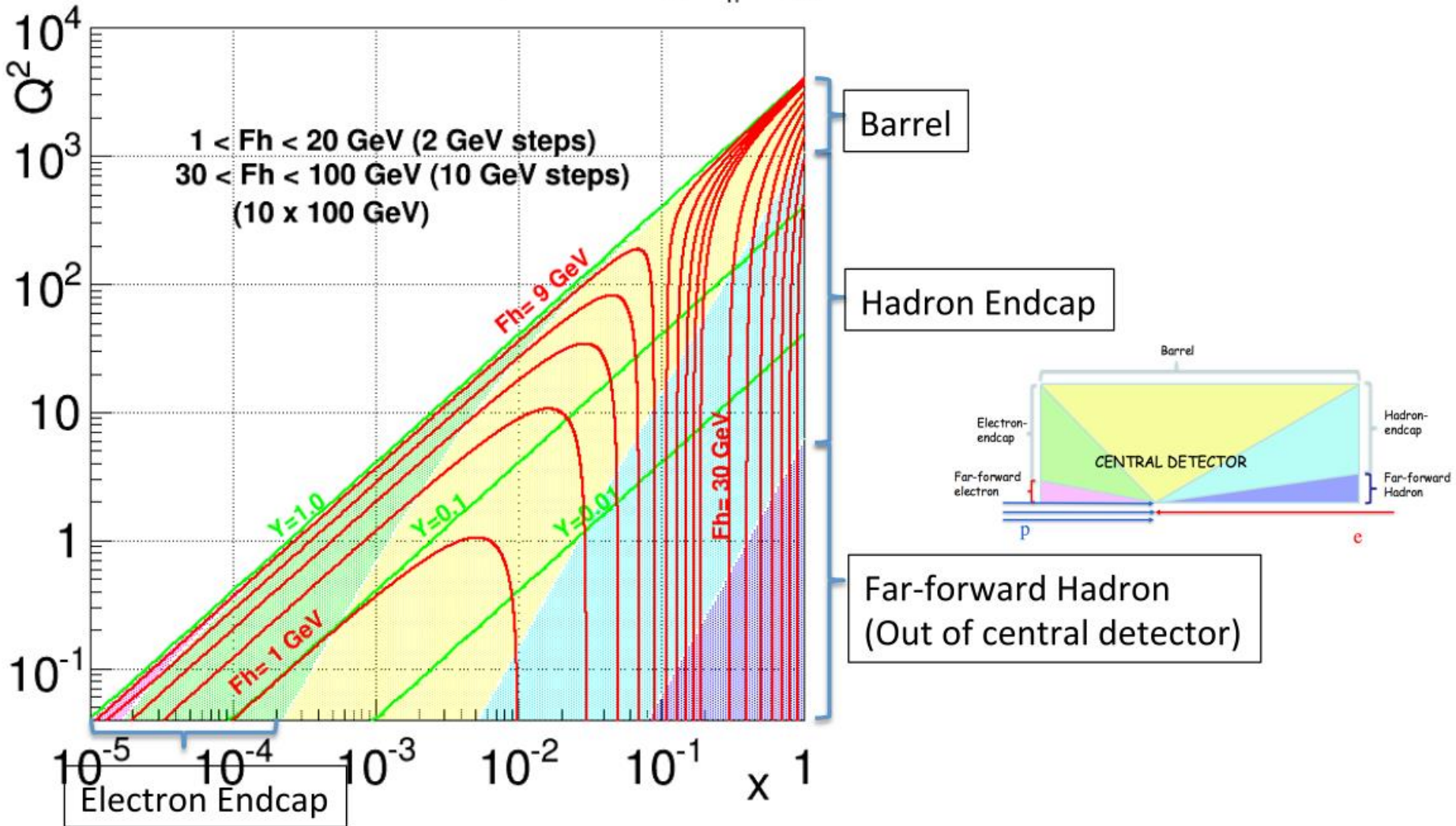
electrons

Isolines of the scattered electron energy E'_e

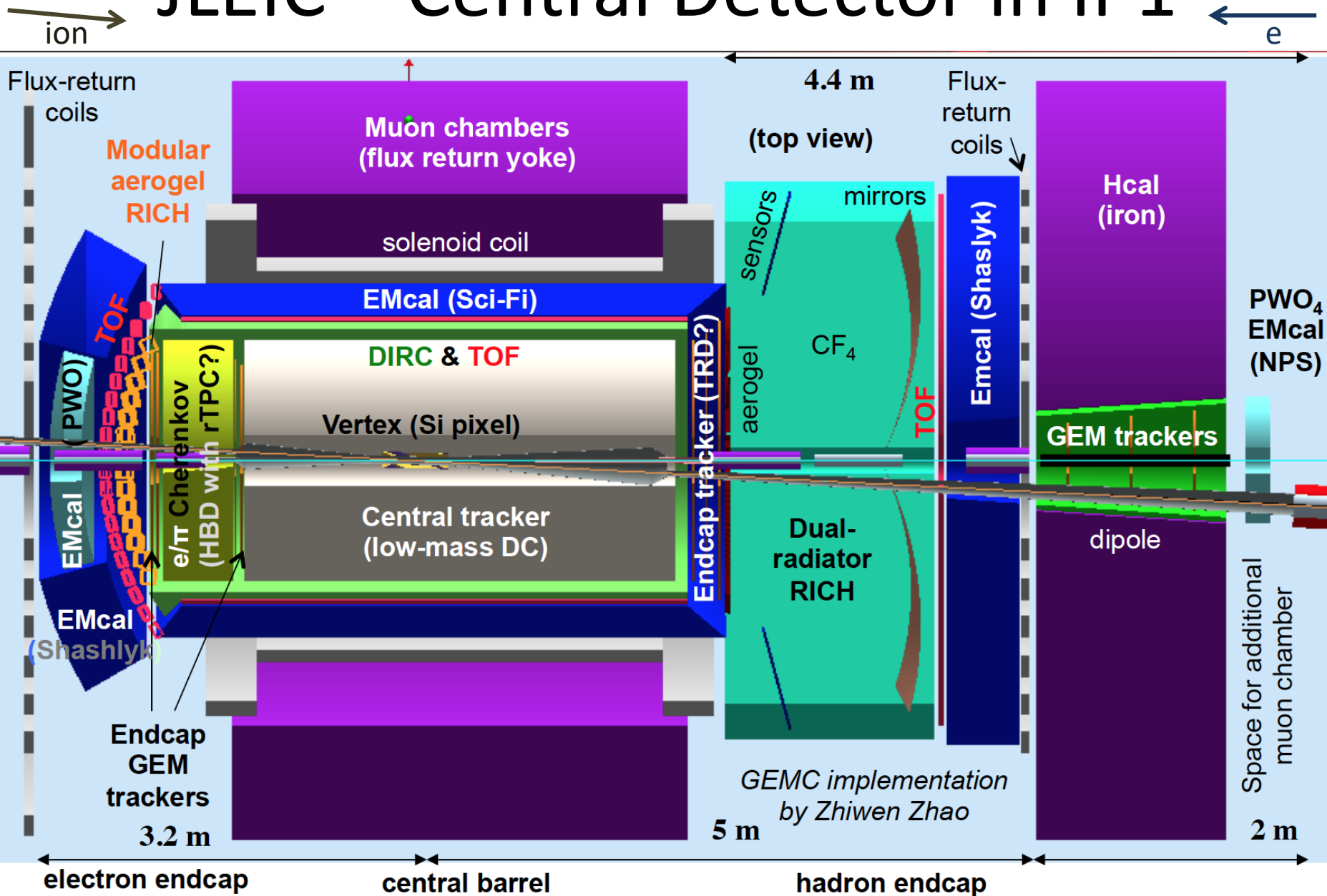


hadron

Isolines of the struck quark energy $F_h (E_{jet})$



JLEIC – Central Detector in IP1

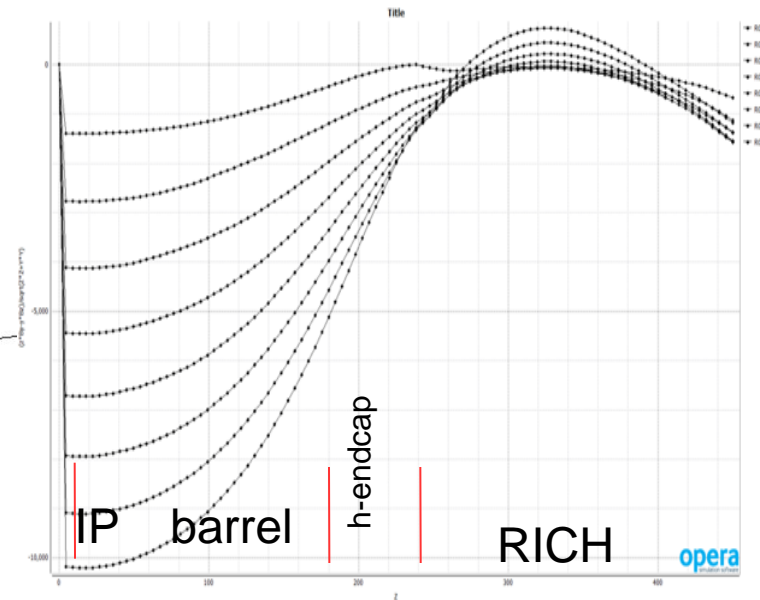
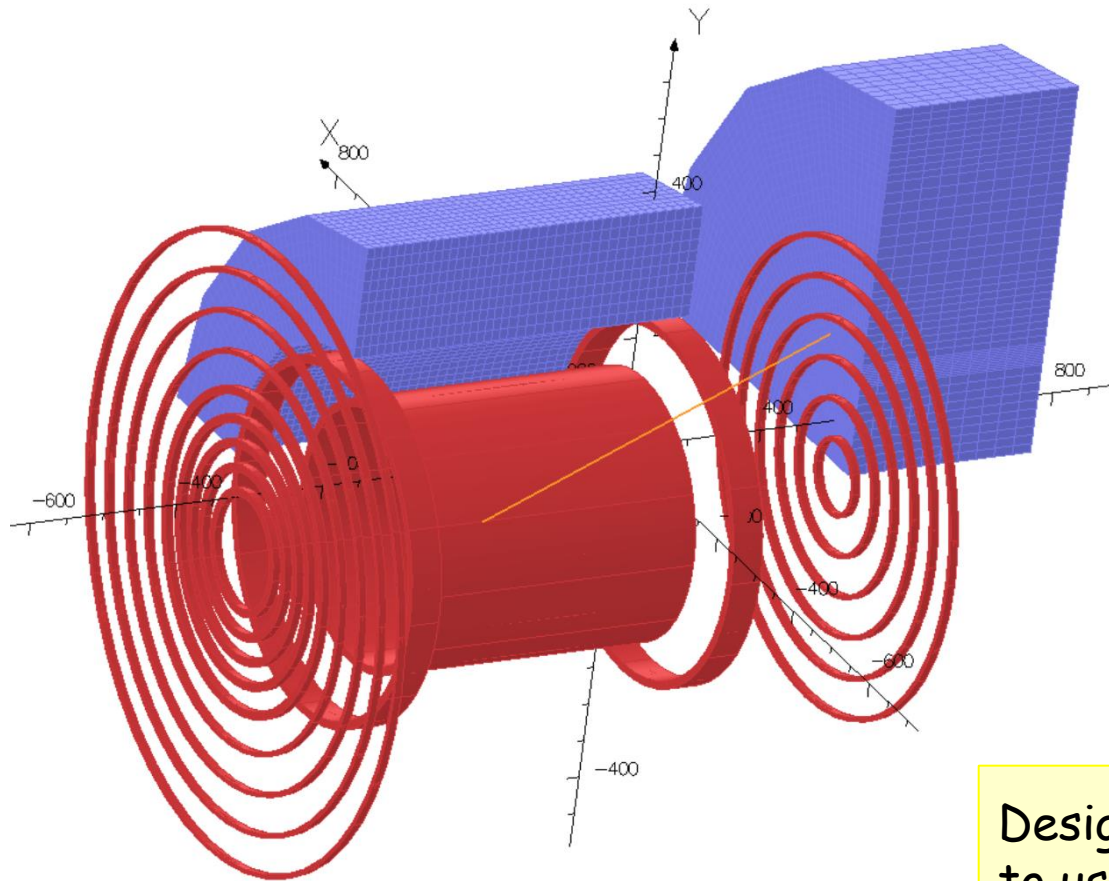


Magnet (Solenoid)

1. Reuse 1.5 T magnet from CLEO or BaBar
2. New design 3(1.5)T solenoid

By Paul Brindza

minimize the magnetic field
at hadron-endcap
(dual-radiator RICH region)



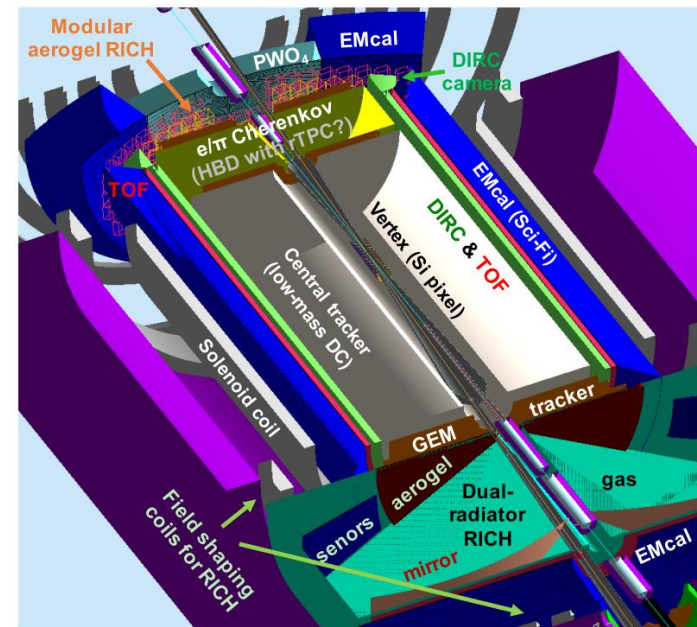
Design of a new solenoid could allow
to use dual-radiator RICH in endcap.

Tracking

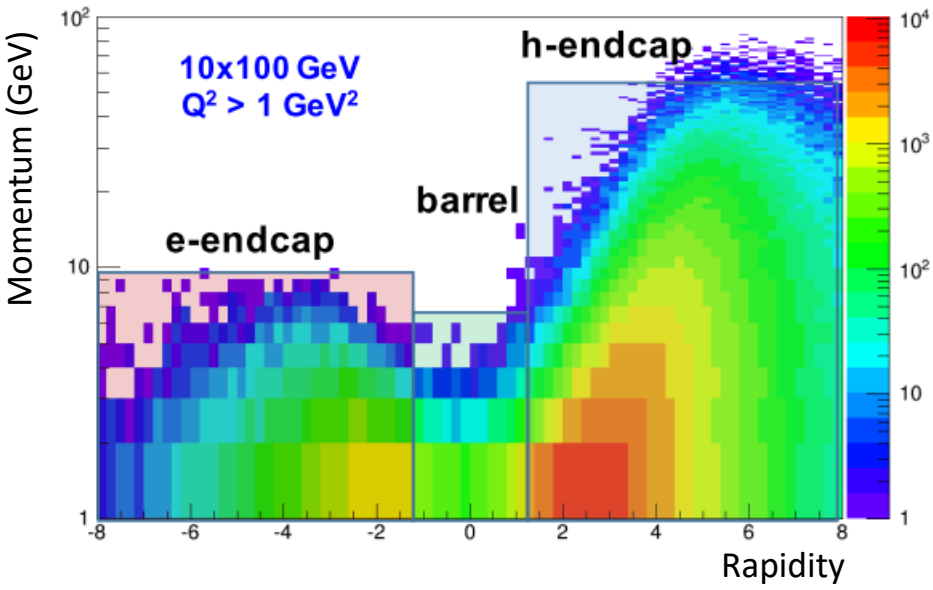
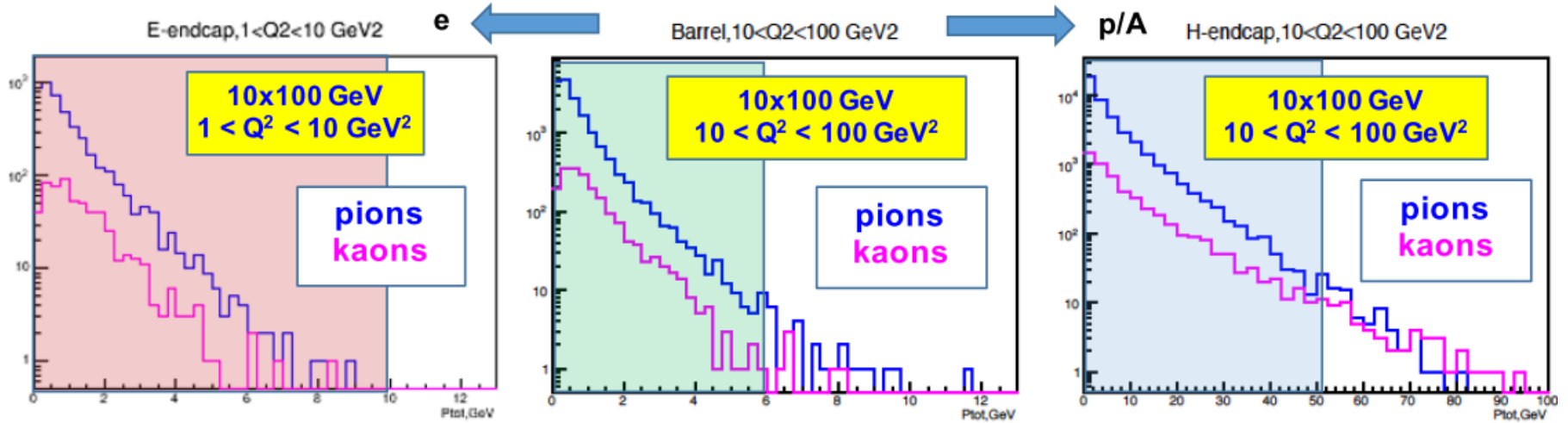
- Vertex:
 - Resolve secondary vertex (e.g. b and c quarks with length 100-500 μm)
 - stand-alone measurement for low- P_t particles
 - dE/dx for P-ID
 - Si trackers (pixels) need high segmentation and low material budget
⇒ eRD18 on Monolithic Active Pixel Sensor (from STAR)
- Barrel (low material budget, relatively fast):
 - Spatial resolution $\approx 0.25 \text{ mm} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta p_t}{p_t} \approx 10^{-4}$
 - Limited low energy hadron separation by dE/dx
 - Low Mass Drift Chambers (KLOE LMDC ?)
- Endcaps (need high granularity and radiation hardness)
 - Spatial resolution $\approx 0.05 \text{ mm}$
 - Two R&D (eRD3 and eRD6) ongoing (including large GEM and cylindrical MicroMegs, low material budget Chromium-GEM, commercial company producing GEM)

EM-Calorimetry

- Energy position and time of electron shower and hadron preshower
- Barrel:
 - Sampling (Shashlyk) scintillation + WLS (rad. hard. ?)
 - High Res. Sampling: Tungsten Powder + Scintillation fibers from UCLA (eRD1)
- Endcaps:
 - Sampling (Shashlyk) as before
 - PWO4 crystals (good rad. hard); supplier issue, crystal QA test → eRD1



hadron-ID (eRD14)



Hadron ID beneficial for many physics case, especially in the high-momentum tails:

- SIDIS
- 3D tomography
- Diffraction/gluon saturation
- Open charm

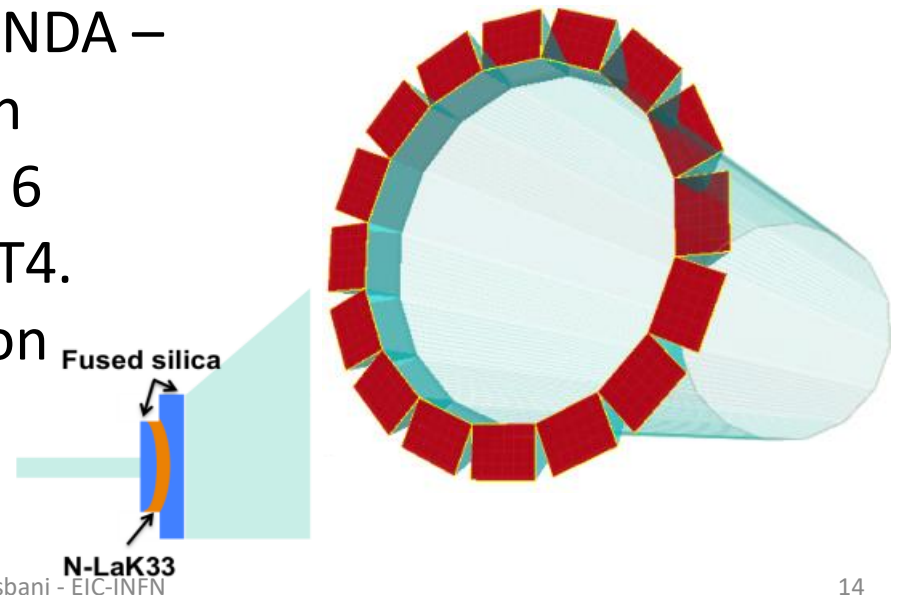
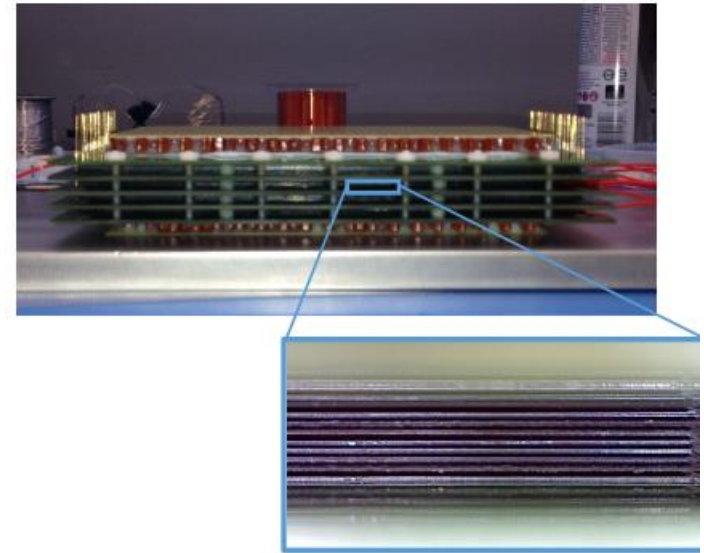
Technology options:

- e-endcap: TOF and aerogel RICH
- h-endcap: TOF and gas+aerogel RICH
- Barrel: TOF & DIRC

h-PID (eRD14)

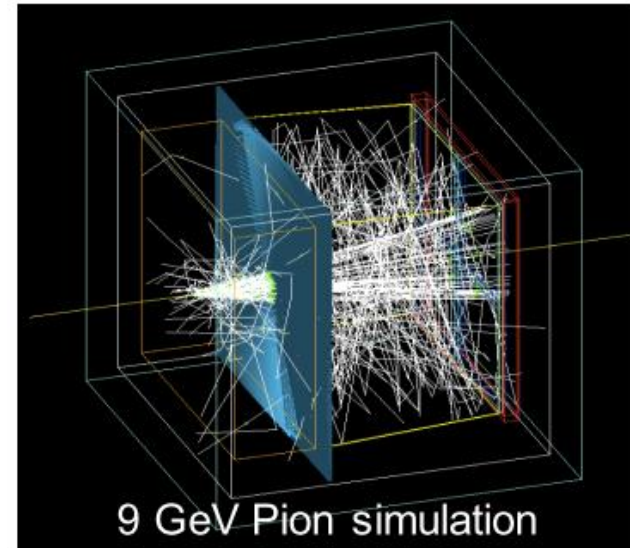
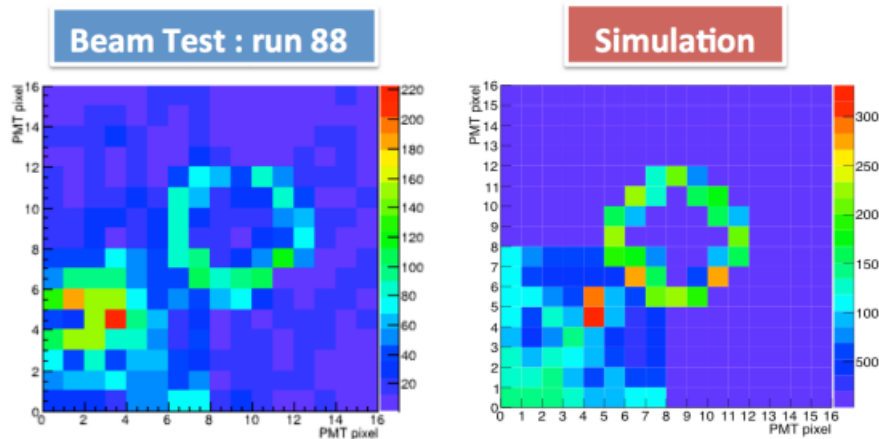
- Low Momenta:
 - TOF (everywhere) based on mRPC, π/K separation up to $p=3.5$ (e-endcap), 2 (barrel), 4 (h-endcap) GeV (assuming 30 ps sigma); R&D toward 10 ps, manufacturing optimization
- Medium momenta:
 - DIRC (barrel); synergy with PANDA – 3 layer lens and exploit time in reconstruction; 4.3σ in π/K at 6 GeV/c demonstrated in GEANT4. MonteCarlo, test and validation ongoing

Mylar mRPC

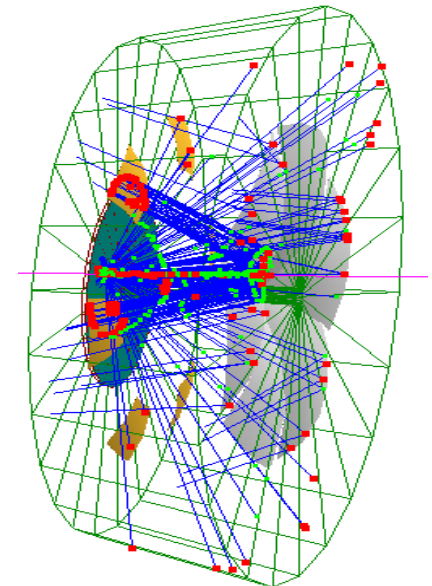


h-PID – RICH - (eRD14)

- Medium momenta:
 - Modular RICH (e-endcap): very compact assembly with aerogel + Fresnel lens; needs high res. Photon detector (≈ 2 mm)



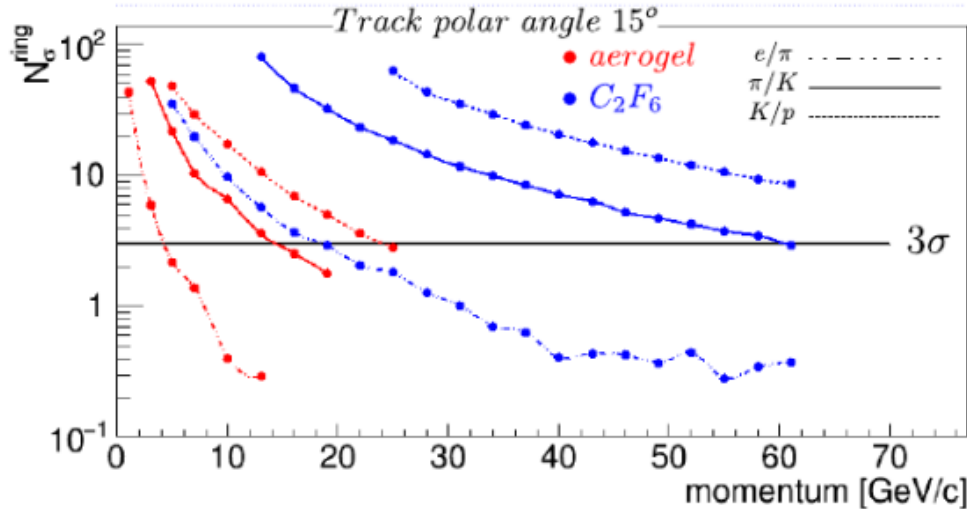
- Medium-High momenta:
 - Dual radiator RICH (h-endcap): aerogel and C_xF_y gas, up to 60 GeV/c π/K 3σ separation; focusing mirror, curved detector surface, need to operate in magnetic field – detailed simulation



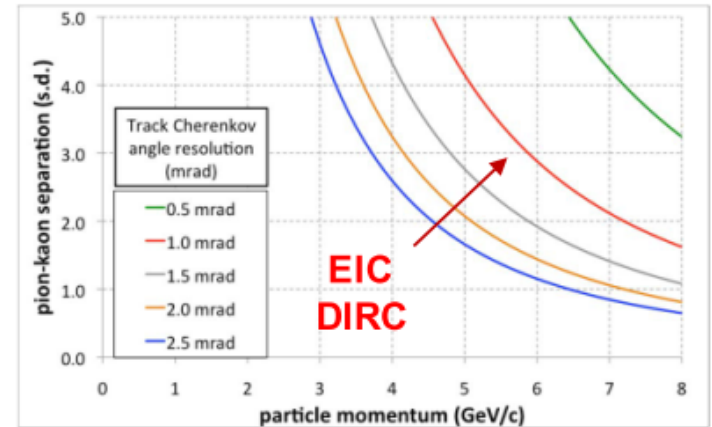
Effort to identify cost-effective photosensor solution for DIRC, mRICH, dRICH

h-ID (eRD14) Performance

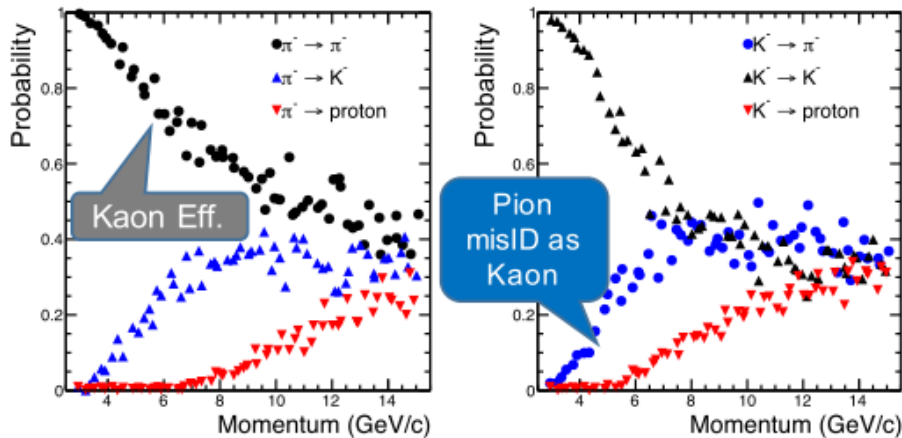
h-endcap: dual-radiator RICH (dRICH)



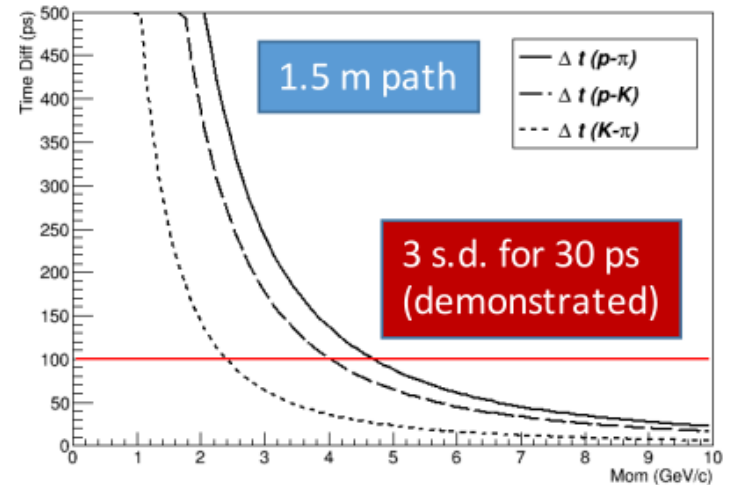
barrel: high-performance DIRC



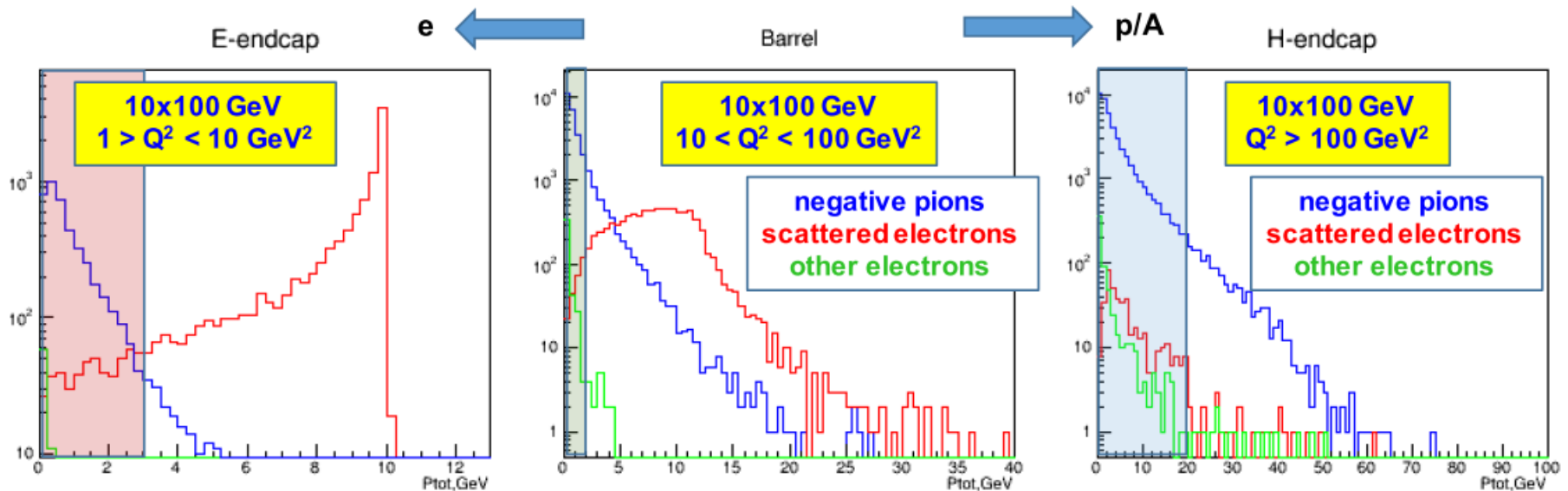
e-endcap: modular aerogel RICH (mRICH)



High-resolution mRPC TOF



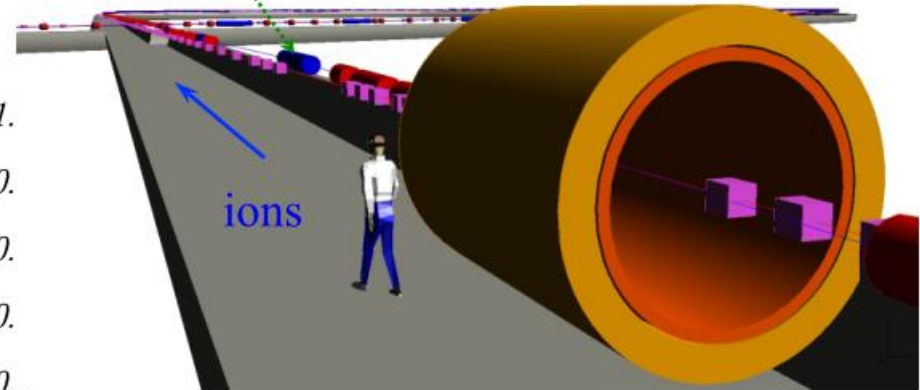
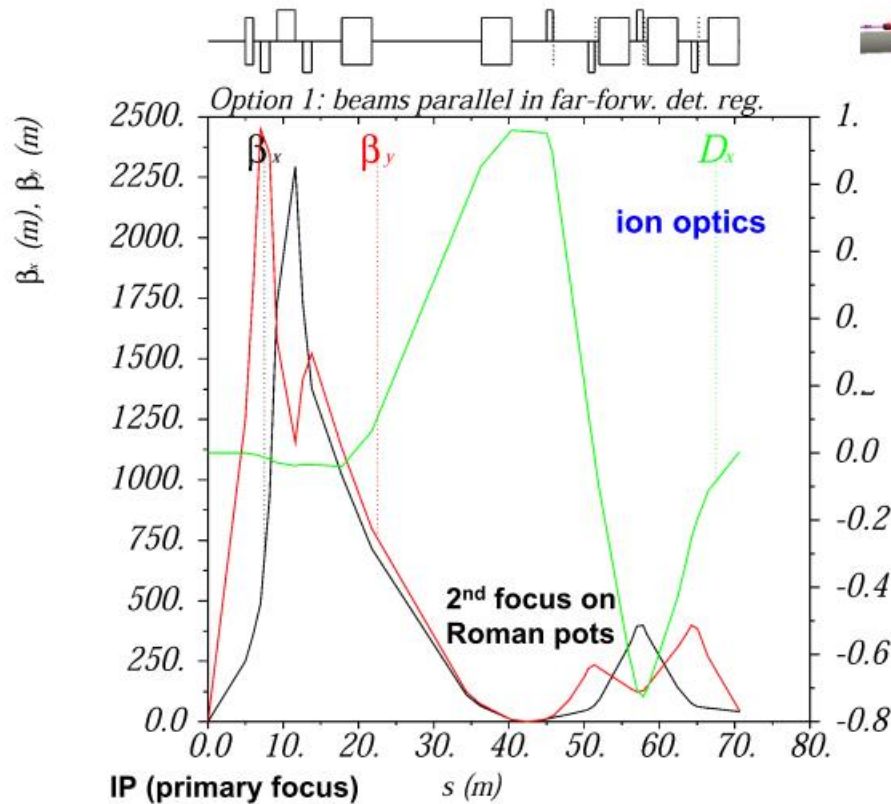
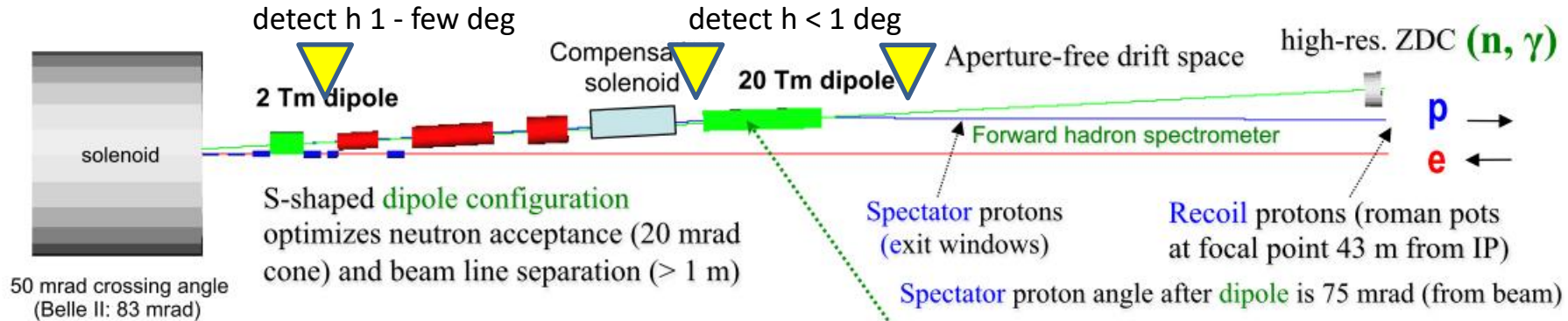
e-ID (eRD14)



- Basic e/pi ID is provided by the EM cal (but only about 1:100 pion suppression)
- The Cherenkov detectors developed by eRD14 provide **supplementary e/pi ID**
- **h-endcap**: needed for all momenta. dRICH can cover up to 20 GeV
- **e-endcap and barrel**: needed for low momenta. DIRC and mRICH can cover up to about 2 GeV

- In the future, R&D on dedicated e/pi systems could follow
- **e-endcap**: Fast e/pi Cherenkov based on the PHENIX HBD, but in a reversed configuration (also possible radial TPC)
- **h-endcap**: a TRD could replace some of the GEM trackers
- Collaboration with eRD6?

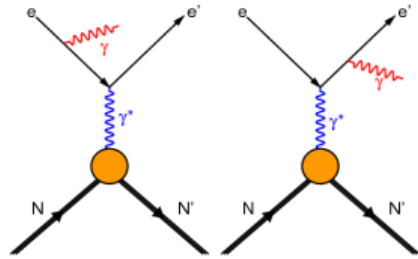
JLEIC forward hadron spectrometer



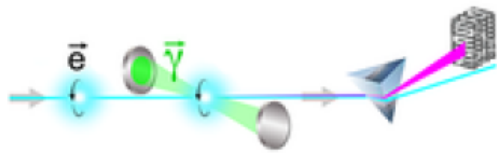
- Large 20 Tm dipole provides excellent resolution
- Large dispersion and small beam size at secondary focus ensure good acceptance for recoil protons
- Large quadrupole apertures ($1 / \text{max beam energy}$) give good acceptance for hadronic and nuclear fragments, charged and neutral (high res. ZDC).

Adapted from R. Yoshida

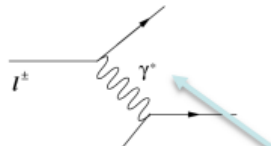
JLEIC forward electron region



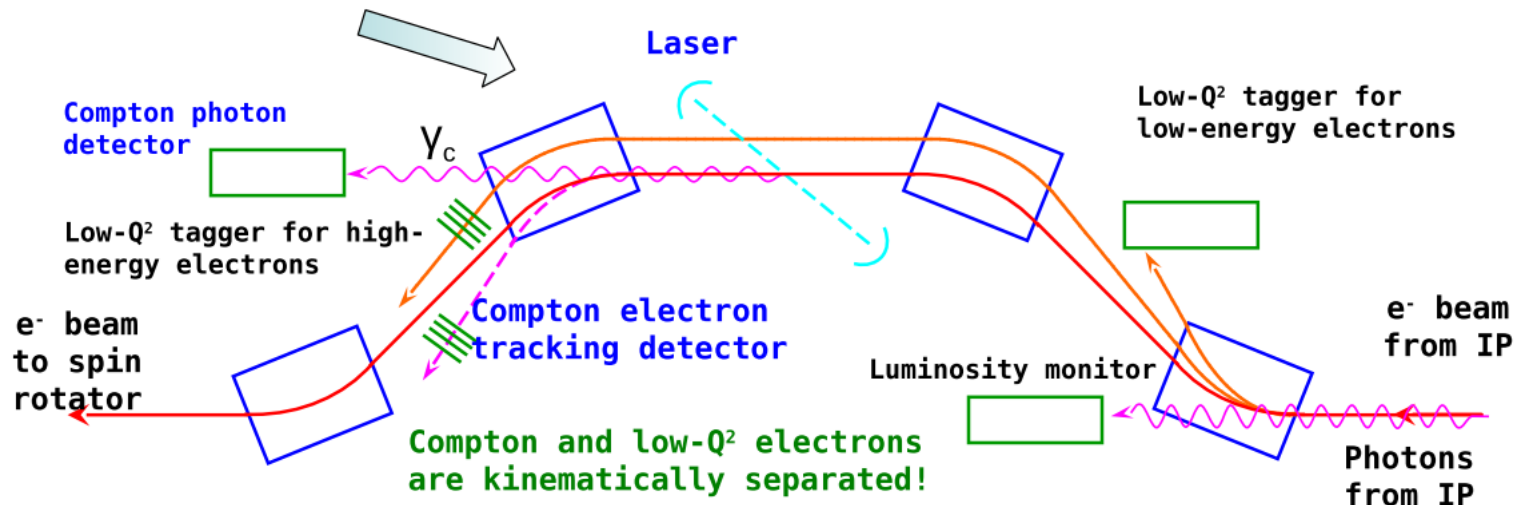
Bethe-Heitler process to monitor luminosity
(**photons** collinear to electron beam)



Electron-beam polarization measurement
by Compton scattering



Tagging **electrons for photo-production**
(scattered electron moving in the beam direction)

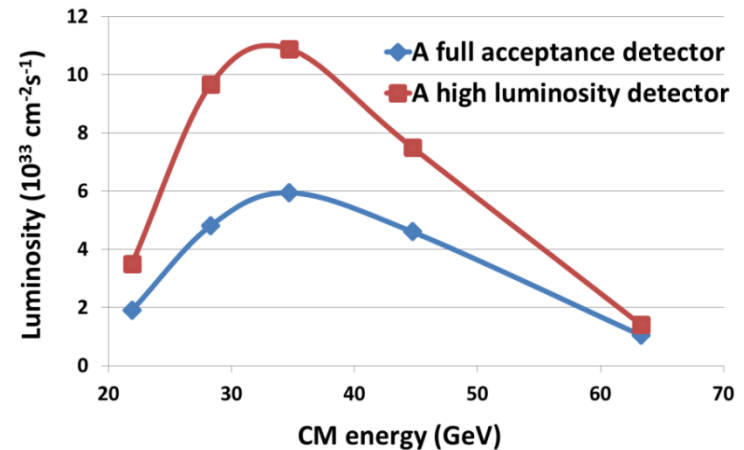
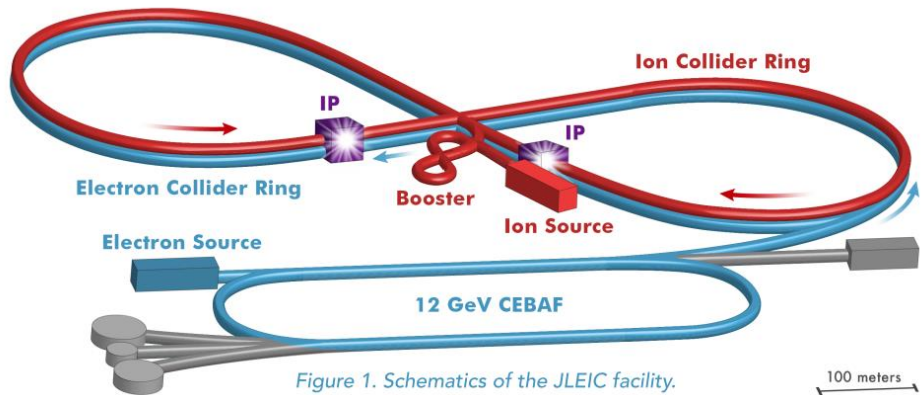


Dose rate 7-25 krad/h

Adapted from R. Yoshida

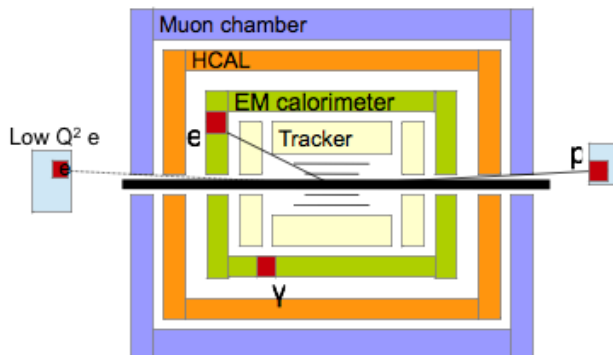
JLEIC Second Interaction Point

- 1st IP (white paper): focuses on single particle reconstruction and identification
- 2nd IP: compact and focuses on calorimetry-jets

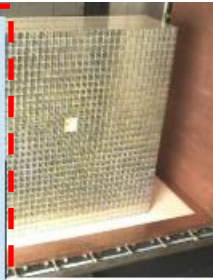
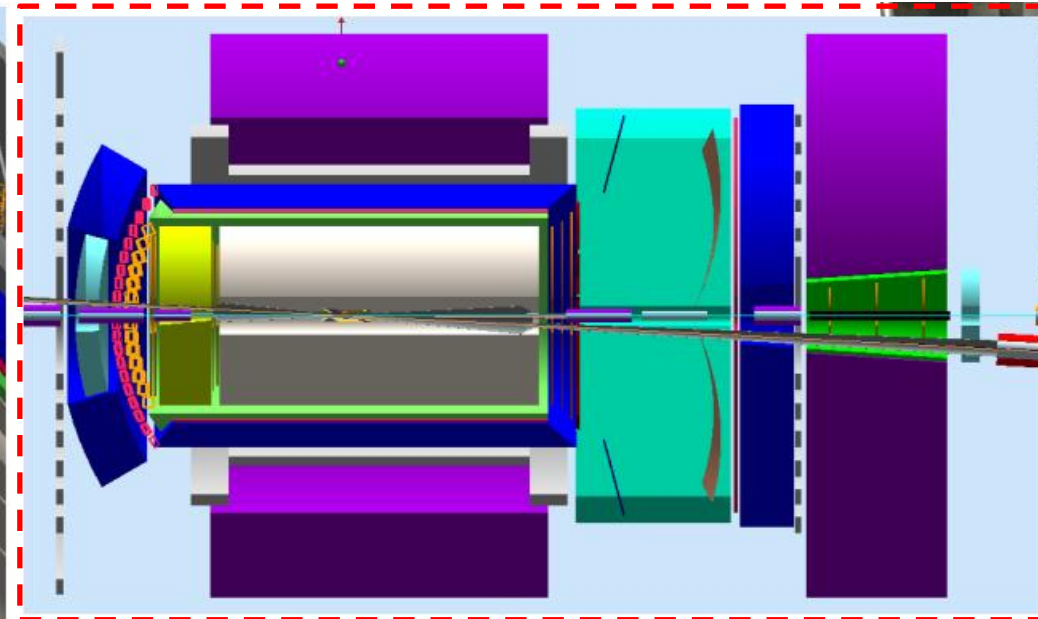
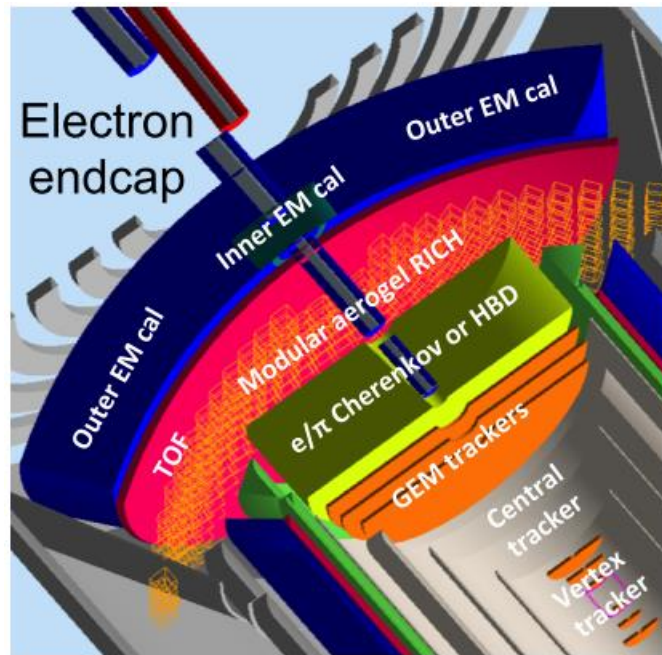


- Combine results for precision measurements
- Increase scientific productivity
- Cross-checks on discoveries and important physics results

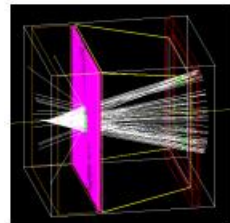
Adapted from Yulia Furletova



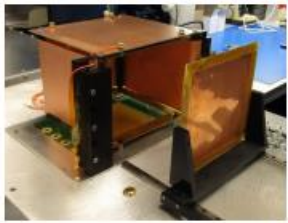
Conclusione



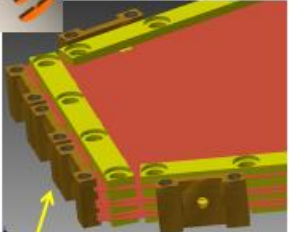
eRD1 – PWO₄ small-angle EMcal



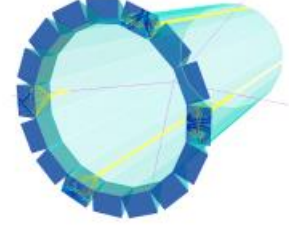
eRD14 – modular aerogel RICH



eRD6 – HBD/TPC?



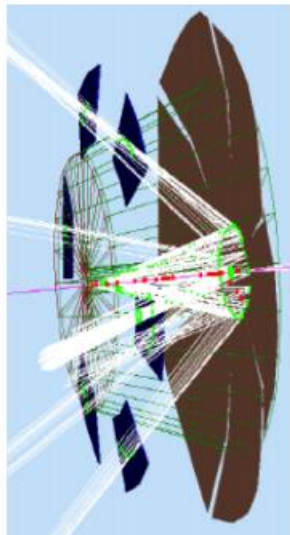
eRD3 & eRD6 – GEM trackers



eRD14 – DIRC



eRD14 – MRPC TOF



eRD14 – photosensors

eRD14 – dual-radiator RICH

... verso una definizione consolidata;
ancora molto spazio per nuovi contributi e idee
(non solo di hardware)