

# From RHIC to EIC

## At the QCD Frontiers

June 7-10, 2022

# A Modular Ring Imaging Cherenkov Detector (mRICH) for Future Electron Ion Collider Experiments

Topical Workshop June 7-8, 2022

Plenary Session June 9-10, 2022

RHIC/AGS Users' Executive Committee

Zhenyu Ye, Chair Elect  
yezhenyu@uic.edu

Christine Nattrass, Chair  
cnattras@utk.edu

Ron Belmont, Past Chair  
belmonrj@gmail.com

Meeting Coordinators

Kelly Guiffreda  
guiffreda@bnl.gov

Teri Lazar  
tlazar@bnl.gov

Deepali Sharma  
Georgia State University

June 8th, 2022

# Outline



Motivation for mRICH

EIC mRICH – Working Principle and Design

Prototypes and Beam Tests

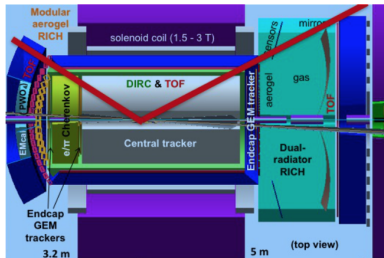
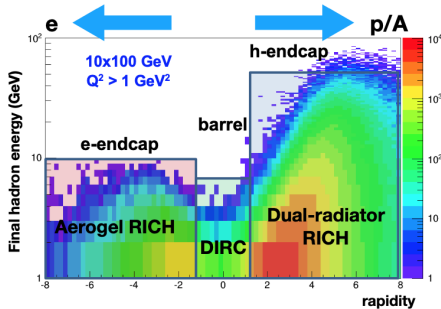
2<sup>nd</sup> Beam Test

3<sup>rd</sup> Beam Test

Status of Simulations and Design

mRICH R&D Activities and Outlook

# A PID Solution for the EIC



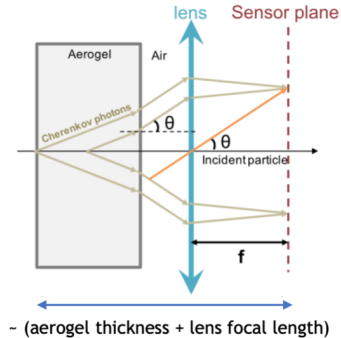
- ▶ Three RICH-based detector designs proposed by eRD14 consortium for particle identification (PID) for three different kinematic regions.
- ▶ A dual RICH detector in the **h-endcap** region for  $\pi/K/p$  separation of upto  $\sim 50$  GeV/c.
- ▶ A compact and cost-effective high-performance DIRC in the **barrel** with a  $\pi/K/p$  separation of  $\sim 6-7$  GeV/c
- ▶ A compact aerogel RICH in the **e-endcap** that will provide  $K/\pi$  separation of upto 10 GeV/c and  $e/\pi$  separation up to 2 GeV/c and above.

# EIC mRICH – Working Principle

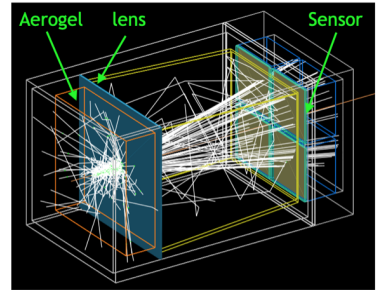
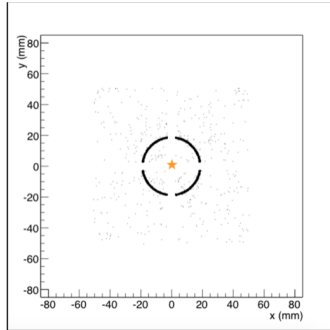
Compact, Modular and Projective



mRICH stands for compact and modular Ring Imaging Cherenkov detector, which is designed for  $K/\pi$  separation up to 10 GeV/c, and an  $e/\pi$  separation of up to 2 GeV/c or more for the future EIC experiment



(Not to scale, for illustration purpose only)



Geant4 Simulation

With realistic material optical properties

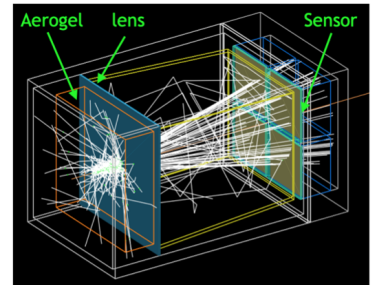
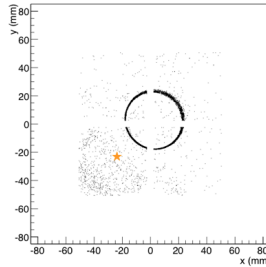
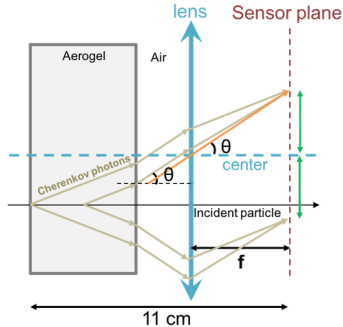


# EIC mRICH – Working Principle

Compact, Modular and Projective



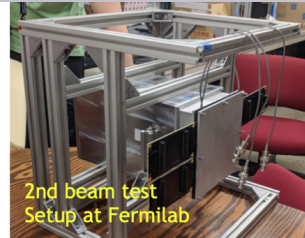
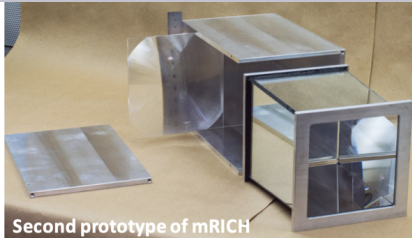
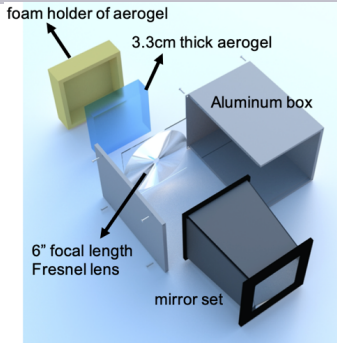
mRICH stands for compact and modular Ring Imaging Cherenkov detector, which is designed for  $K/\pi$  separation up to 10 GeV/c, and an  $e/\pi$  separation of up to 2 GeV/c or more for the future EIC experiment



Geant4 Simulation

With realistic material optical properties

# mRICH-Optical Component Design



Different photosensors and readout can be attached at the back of mRICH.



**2nd and 3rd beam tests have same mRICH design**

- ▶ Radiator: Aerogel, Length 3 cm and  $n = 1.03$
- ▶ Focussing: 6" Fresnel lens
- ▶ Dimensions (one module):  $11 \times 11 \times 25$  cm

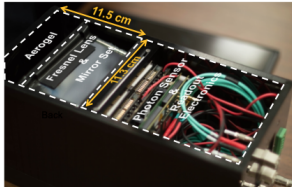
We have carried out three Beam tests: 2016, 2018 and 2021

- ▶ **1<sup>st</sup> Beam test**- Done at Fermilab and verified mRICH working principle and validated simulation (*C.P. Wong et al. NIM 871, 13-19 (2017)*)
- ▶ **2<sup>nd</sup> Beam Test** - Done at Fermilab to test mRICH performance with improved optical design, and to test SiPM sensors.
- ▶ **3<sup>rd</sup> Beam Test** - Done at JLab with the goal to compute the single photon resolution with tracking provided by two GEM trackers.

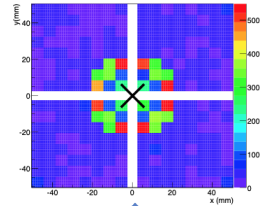
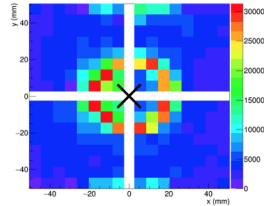
# mRICH Prototype Evolution between 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Beam Tests



verified mRICH working principle  
and validated simulation



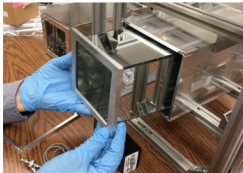
1<sup>st</sup> mRICH prototype was tested at Fermilab  
Test Beam Facility in April 2016



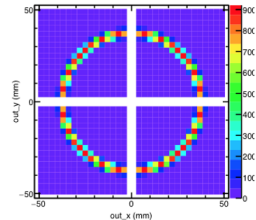
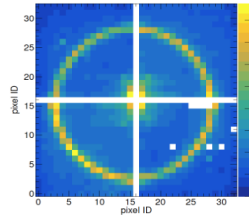
Images from 120 GeV  
Proton beam

Simulated Images  
Using GEANT4

New features: a) separation of optical and  
electronic components; b) longer focal  
length (6"); c) 3mm x 3mm photosensors.



2<sup>nd</sup> mRICH prototype was tested at Fermilab  
Test Beam Facility in June/July 2018



## 2<sup>nd</sup> Beam Test Data Analysis



The 2<sup>nd</sup> prototype test was carried out at FNAL in 2018. Data was taken with H13700 sensors and SiPM matrices.

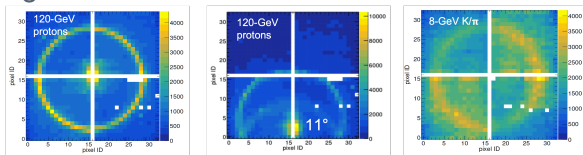
- ▶ Took a variety of data with H13700 sensors
  - ▶ Beam position scan with 120 GeV proton (mRICH working principle)
  - ▶ Threshold scan with 120 GeV proton (Hamamatsu modules testing)
  - ▶ Angle run with 120 GeV proton (simulations calibration)
  - ▶ Some runs with meson beams (check for  $K/\pi$  separation capability)
- ▶ Two datasets were taken with three SiPM arrays
  - ▶ Beam position scan with 120 GeV proton
  - ▶ Temperature, threshold and bias voltage scan with 120 GeV proton

No particle tracking was available and so it was challenging to extract precise beam position.

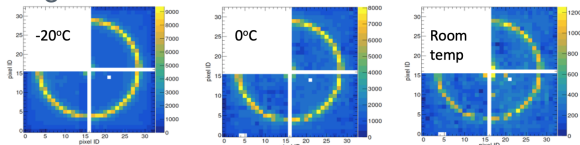
# 2<sup>nd</sup> Beam Test Data Results



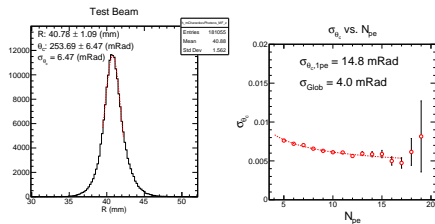
Demonstrated mRICH working principle again.



Took data with SiPM sensors as well since H13700 will not work in high magnetic field.



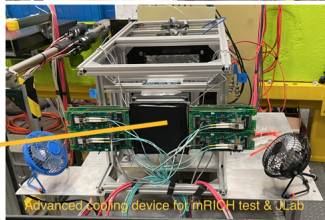
- Prelim calculation of number of photoelectrons and single photon resolution.



Data analysis full potential limited due to no tracking available.

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Beam Test Set-up at JLab

Area view of the setup



Viewed from back

GEM Trackers

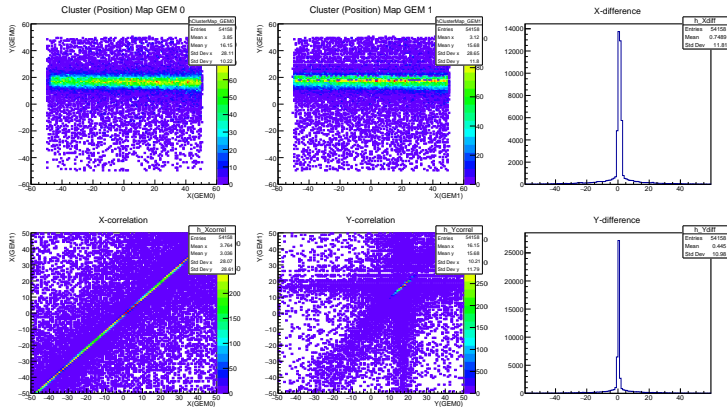
# 3<sup>rd</sup> Beam Test Data Analysis



- ▶ Major goal of the beam test is to determine the single photon resolution.
- ▶ The pair spectrometer sent an electron beam (1-6 GeV/c) downstream towards the mRICH set-up.
- ▶ In the set-up we had two GEM trackers as well, analogous of a small section of EIC experiment for tracking and particle ID .
- ▶ Two GEM trackers provide the track information that is crucial to extract mRICH single photon resolution.
- ▶ Collected a good amount of data ( $\sim 470$  M triggered events).
- ▶ Softwares/Analysis codes to read GEMs and mRICH data, and generate correlations have been developed and are ready.

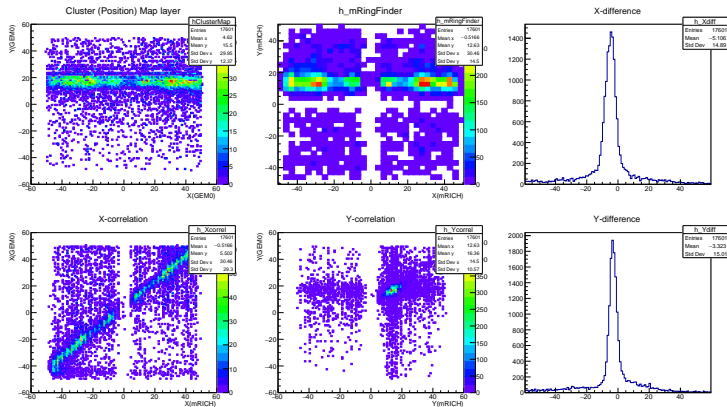


# Beam Position Determination Using Two GEMs



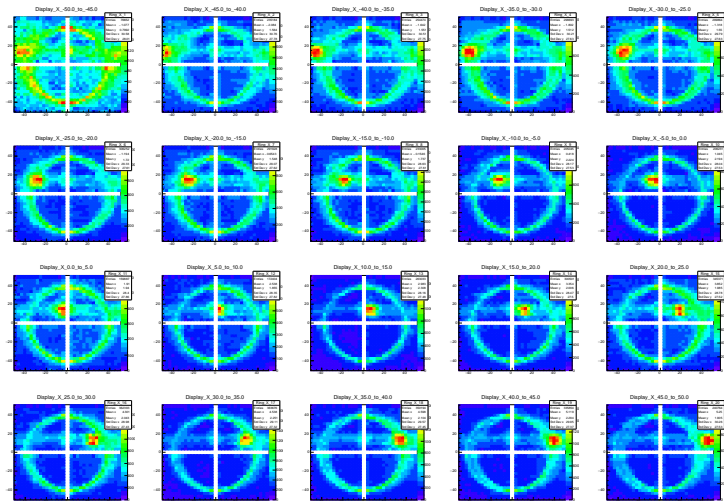
- Clear nice correlation seen between the hit positions in the two GEMs, both in X and Y directions.
- Band seem between 10 to 25 mm corresponds to the incident electron beam.

# Correlation between mRICH and GEMs

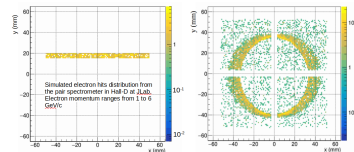


- Clear nice correlation can be seen between the electron position as seen by GEMs with that seen in mRICH determined via clustering.

# Rings as a Function of Hit Position

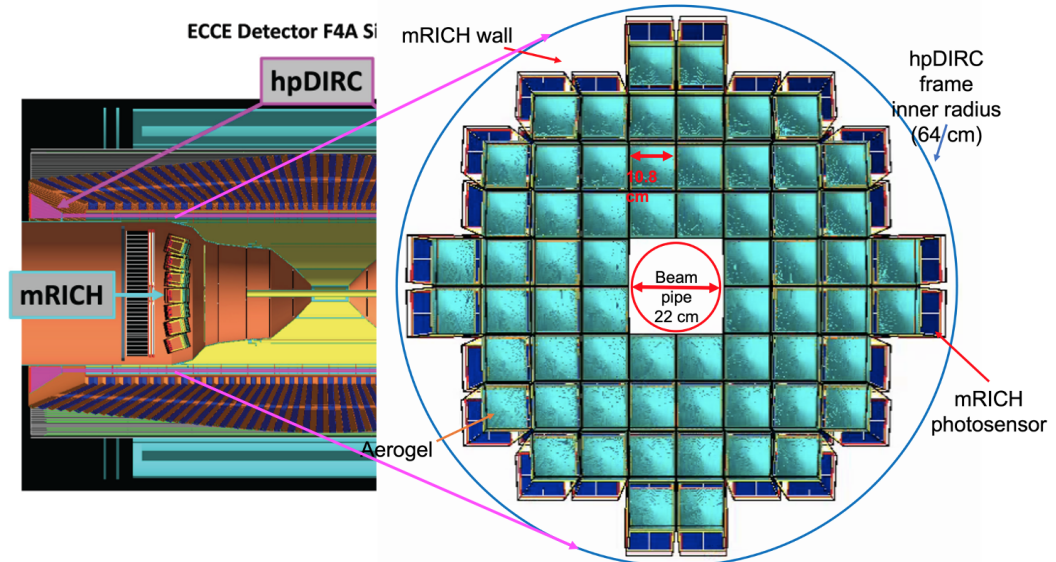


- ▶ One can see the shifts in the ring as the electron hit position moves from left to right!
- ▶ Shown below is the simulated electron beam and cumulative ring pattern!



# mRICH in ECCE

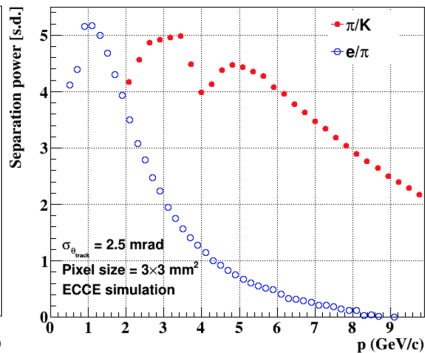
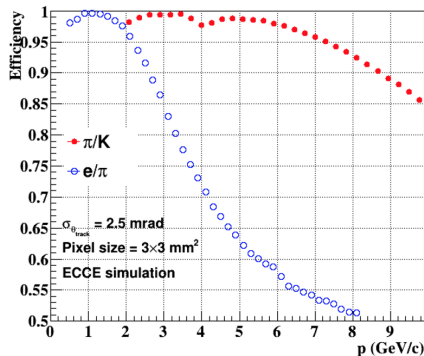
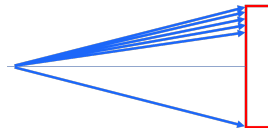
GEANT4 simulation/full implementation in Fun4All!



# mRICH Performance

Results on  $e/\pi$  and  $K/\pi$  separation as seen in simulation in ECCE framework. Focus on extreme cases to test performance:

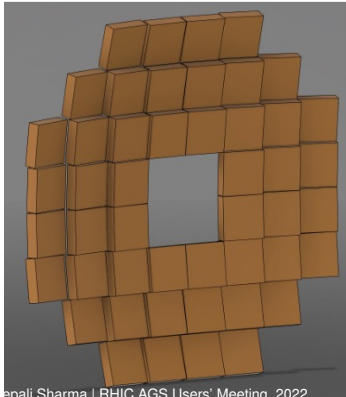
- ▶ Particles hitting the modules at outward angles and in the outer area of Aerogel
- ▶ Tracking resolution of 2.5 mrad at which tracking effect competes with the sensor resolution



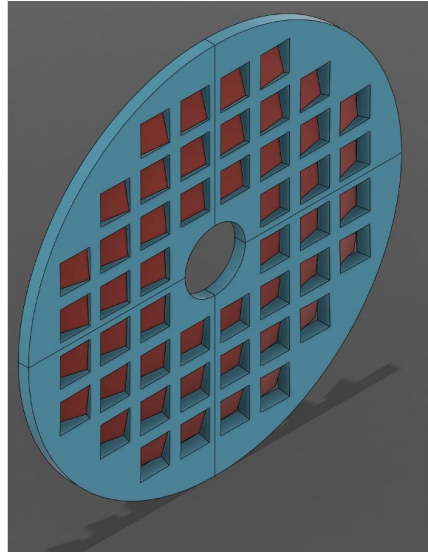
# mRICH R&D: Support Frame and Design

A few experts are working on the design of mRICH support frame:

- ▶ Alexander Barnyakov (Russia)
- ▶ Alex Eslinger (JLab)
- ▶ Edward Kistenev (BNL)



anali Sharma | RHIC AGS Users' Meeting, 2022



## Ongoing activities:

- ▶ mRICH JLab test data analysis for extracting single photon resolution, number of photons and ring radius.
- ▶ Fine tuning mRICH GEANT4 simulation to match performance from test data.
- ▶ Engineering design: optimizing detector coverage and optical components and assembly.

## Outlook:

- ▶ Build new prototype towards its final design for array installation.
- ▶ mRICH performance tests with the new prototype
- ▶ mRICH tests with new photosensors.

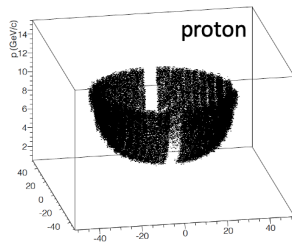
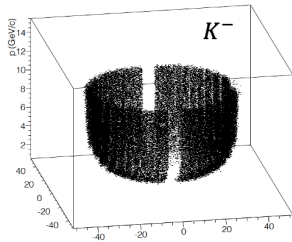
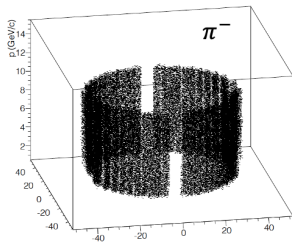
## Back-Ups



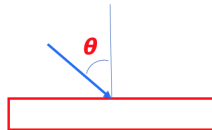
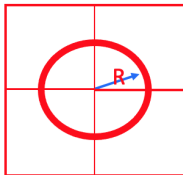
# mRICH Performance: Analysis Code/PID

## ❖ Use Likelihood method

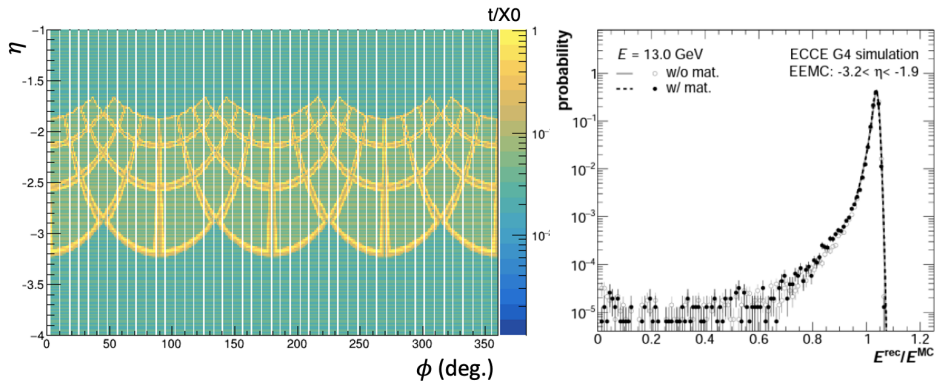
❖ Establish a DB and match patterns based on Likelihood!



- Position resolution:  
 $\Delta R$ , binned with assumption  
of 3 mm pixel size
- Angular resolution:  
 $\Delta\theta$ , binned with optimal  
angular resolution of 1.5 mrad



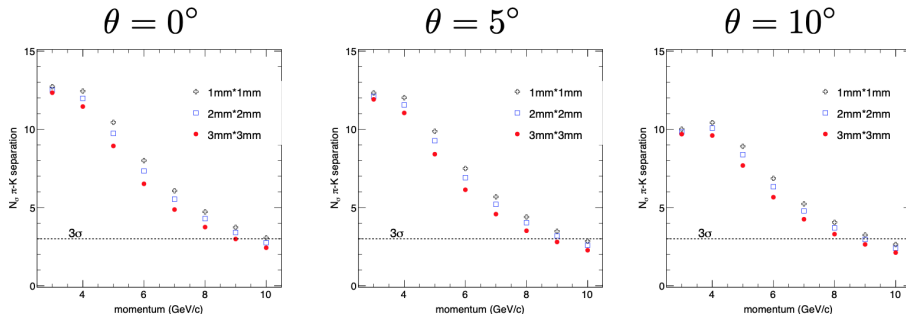
## ❖ Material Scan



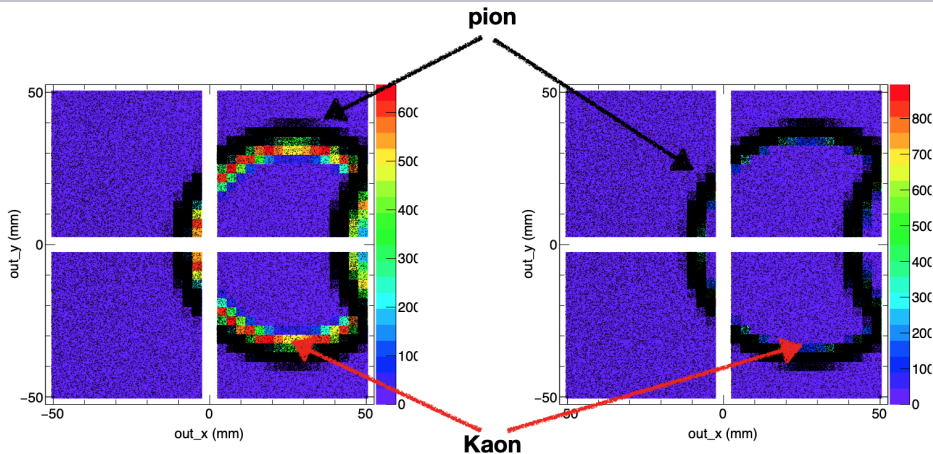
## ❖ Proposed Changes

- Mirrors: 15.34 cm x 10.4 cm @ 1 mm thickness / material: G4\_Al
- Frame: 10.8 cm x 20.45 cm @ 1 mm thickness / material: Carbon fiber
- Electronics & cooling are not included!

# Separation Power



- **Separation power decrease with increasing polar angle**
- **3 sigma separation up to 9 GeV/c when particle launched at the center of aerogel**
- **3 sigma separation up to 8 GeV/c when particle launched at 10 degrees**
- **simulation will cover full phase space and use for future particle identification**



- momentum: 3.5-4.5 GeV/c
- theta:  $10^\circ$
- k/pi can be separated easily

- momentum: 9.5-10.5 GeV/c
- theta:  $10^\circ$
- hard to separate K/pi