

# EIC - Low $Q^2$ Taggers

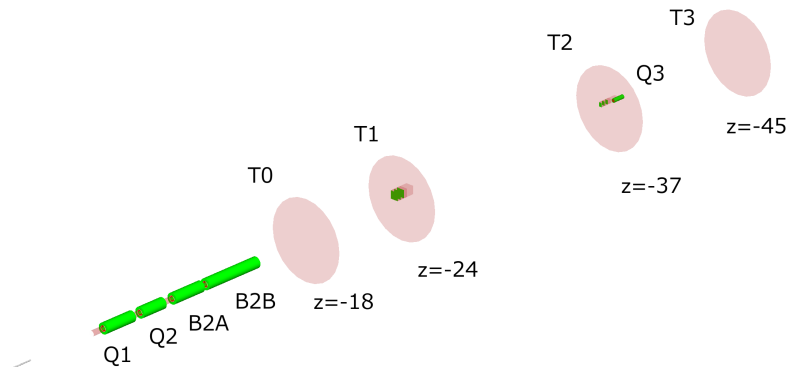
Simon Gardner  
University of Glasgow  
Simon.Gardner@glasgow.ac.uk

Detector-1 Far Backwards Meeting  
12 May 2022

# Outline

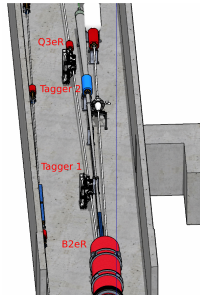
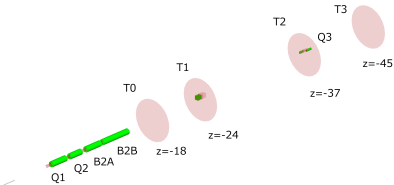
Simulation Layout  
Acceptance Studies  
Resolution Studies  
Timepix4 Pitch  
Allpix<sup>2</sup>

# Far-Backwards Tagger Layout



- ▶ Adapted DD4hep implementation.
- ▶ World set to vacuum so beamline volumes could be removed.
- ▶ Virtual detector planes added as thin vacuum calorimeters at magnet exits and tagger positions.
- ▶ Magnet beampipe radii increased to HCAL hole radius.
- ▶ Central solenoid currently taken out.

# Far-Backwards Tagger Layout



- ▶ Acceptance of virtual tagger planes T0-T3 investigated.
- ▶ (Looking at the [machine file](#), T3 looks impossible, or would need more machine components added.)

```

Q2ER_6 Quadrupole      +9.000000  1.480000  0 +0.0000000000
-0.000000  9.000000 -0.0000000000 -0.000000  9.000000 -0.0000000000
-0.000000 -0.000000 334.836741 -2.081789 227.614027 +6.770146
-12.05946
O2ER_6 Drift           +9.500000  0.500000  0 +0.0000000000
-0.000000  9.500000 -0.0000000000 -0.000000  9.500000 -0.0000000000
-0.000000 -0.000000 336.922512 -2.089754 220.895323 +6.667264
0
D2ER_6 Sbend          +15.000075  5.500075 -0.0180766389 +0.0000000000
0.049710 14.999775 0.0180766389 0.049710 14.999775 0.0180766389
-0.049710 -0.018077 360.390696 -2.177363 153.718775 +5.544492 +0.19733528
+0.000000
O3ER_6 Drift           +37.700075  22.700000  0 +0.0000000000
0.460027 37.696007 0.0180766389 0.460027 37.696007 0.0180766389
-0.460061 -0.018077 467.451398 -2.538967 8.401073 +0.857169
0
Q3ER_6 Quadrupole     +38.300075  0.600000  0 +0.0000000000
0.470873 38.295909 0.0180766389 0.470873 38.295909 0.0180766389
-0.465495 +0.000000 459.607101 +15.510698 7.629325 +0.439092
-3.90130
OQ3ER_6 Drift         +38.600075  0.300000  0 +0.0000000000
0.476296 38.595526 0.0180766389 0.476296 38.595526 0.0180766389
-0.465495 +0.000000 450.347989 +15.353010 7.379940 +0.392189
0
O_CRAB_ER_Drift       +42.600075  4.000000  0 +0.0000000000
0.548598 42.595206 0.0180766389 0.548598 42.595206 0.0180766389
-0.465495 +0.000000 335.933938 +13.250503 6.743940 -0.233189
0
OQ3ER_6 Drift         +42.900075  0.300000  0 +0.0000000000
0.554021 42.895217 0.0180766389 0.554021 42.895217 0.0180766389
-0.465495 +0.000000 328.630943 +13.092815 6.097925 -0.280092
0
Q4ER_6 Quadrupole     +43.500075  0.600000  0 +0.0000000000
0.564866 43.495119 0.0180766389 0.564866 43.495119 0.0180766389
-0.461090 +0.014660 306.526503 +22.521168 7.426523 -0.606465
    
```



# Outline

Simulation Layout

**Acceptance Studies**

Resolution Studies

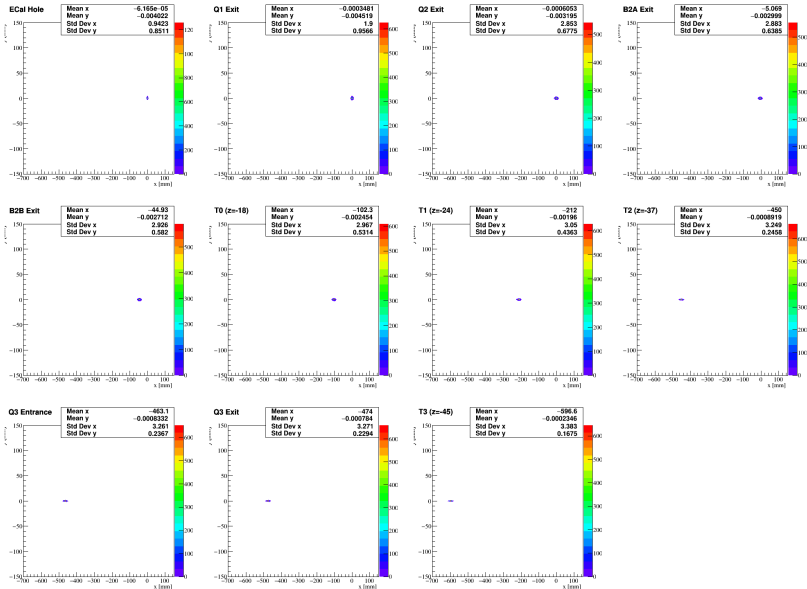
Timepix4 Pitch

Allpix<sup>2</sup>

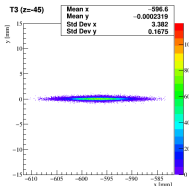
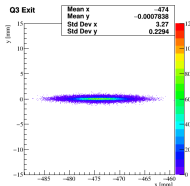
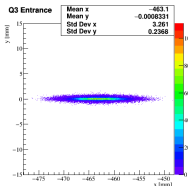
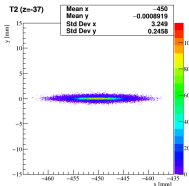
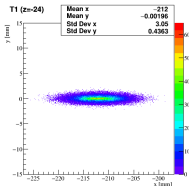
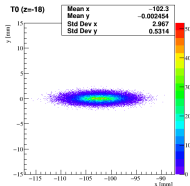
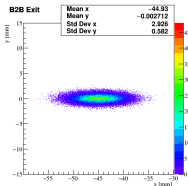
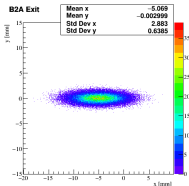
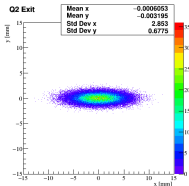
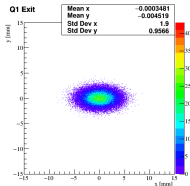
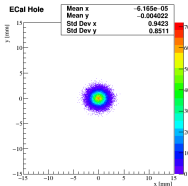
# Acceptance studies

- ▶ Beam spot tracked through virtual planes.
- ▶  $10\sigma$  rectangular cut made physics events.
- ▶ Using Jarda's QR generator at  $18 \times 275 \text{ GeV}$  and Derek Glazier's spectroscopy events at  $5 \times 10 \text{ GeV}$ .

# Beamspot - 18GeV

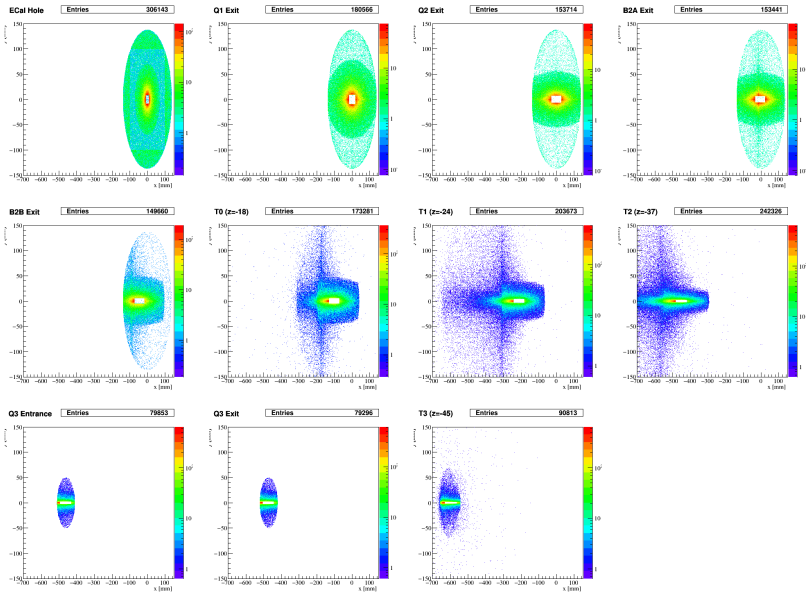


# Beamspot - 18GeV



# QR Distribution - 18GeV

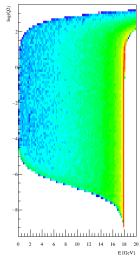
Events from QR generator by Jarda.



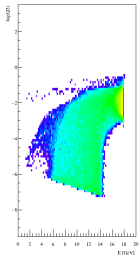
# QR E-log(Q<sup>2</sup>) Acceptance - 18GeV

x-y 10 $\sigma$  cut

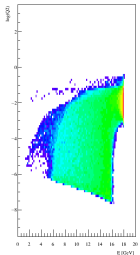
QR production Entries 1000000



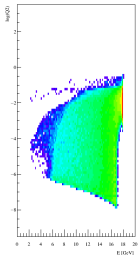
T0 Events Entries 173281



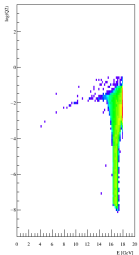
T1 Events Entries 203873



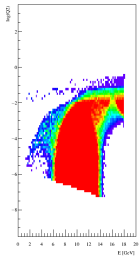
T2 Events Entries 242326



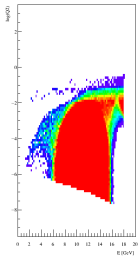
T3 Events Entries 90813



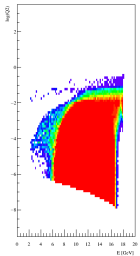
T0 Acceptance Entries 1710



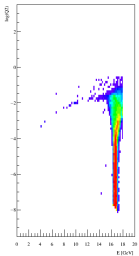
T1 Acceptance Entries 2022



T2 Acceptance Entries 2248

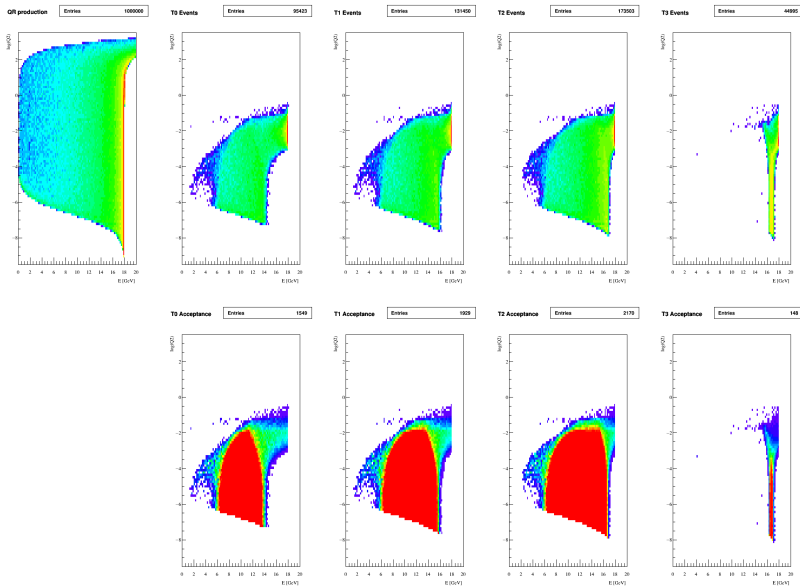


T3 Acceptance Entries 201

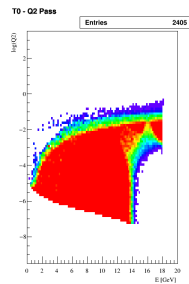
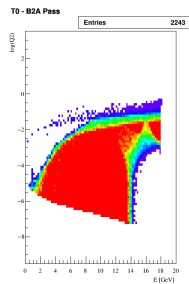
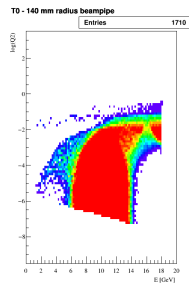
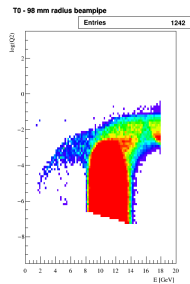
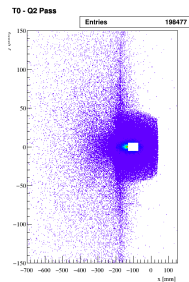
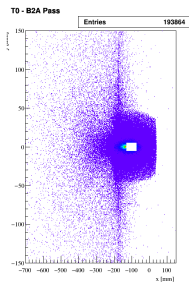
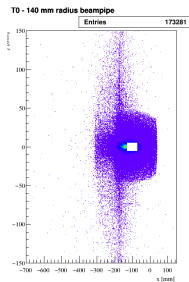
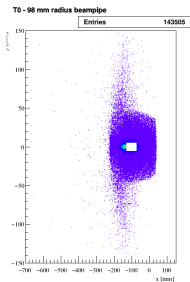


# QR E-log(Q<sup>2</sup>) Acceptance - 18GeV

x negative 10 $\sigma$  cut

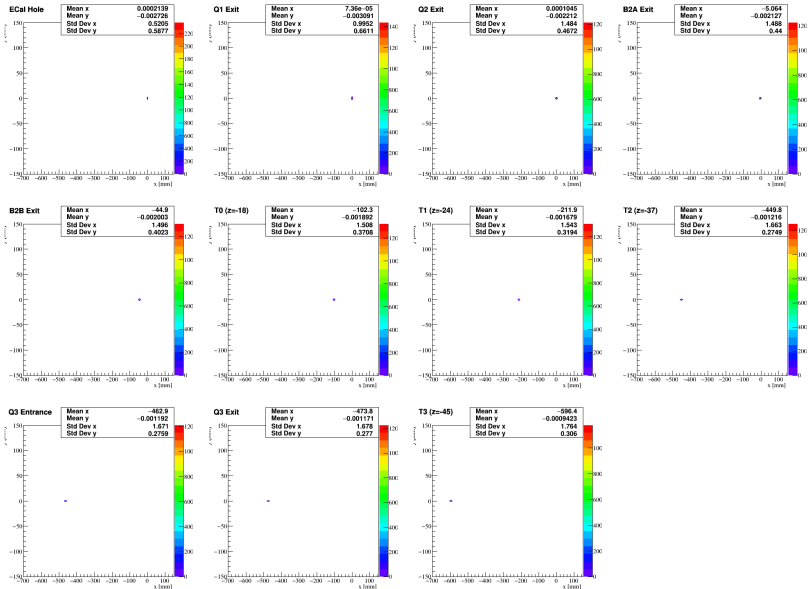


# Extending Acceptance - 18GeV

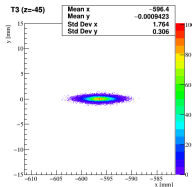
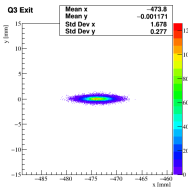
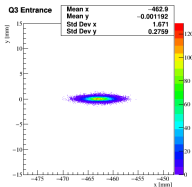
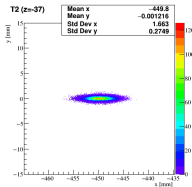
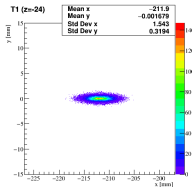
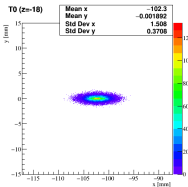
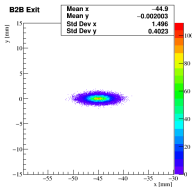
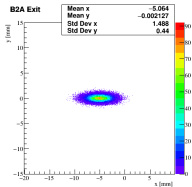
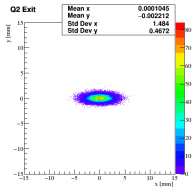
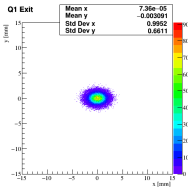
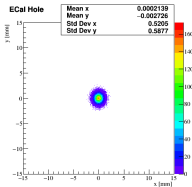




# Beamspot - 5GeV



# Beamspot - 5GeV



# Spectroscopy Events - 5GeV

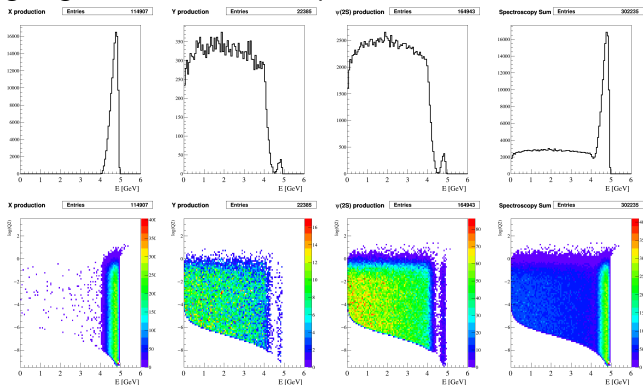
Events from generator by Derek Glazier:

<https://github.com/dglazier/elSpectro/>

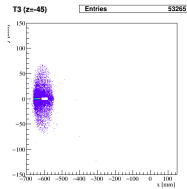
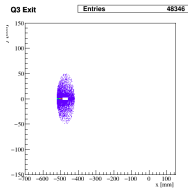
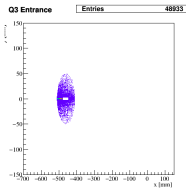
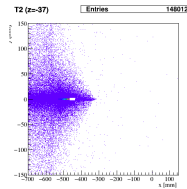
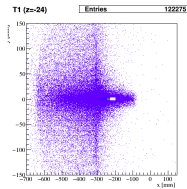
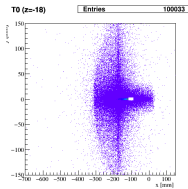
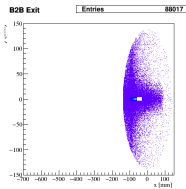
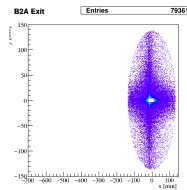
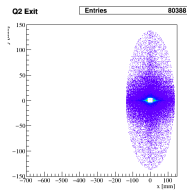
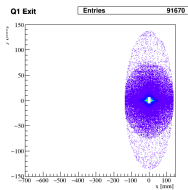
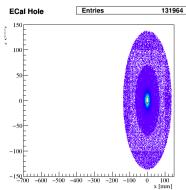
Also on ECCE event database somewhere.

No beam effects or crossing angle in these events

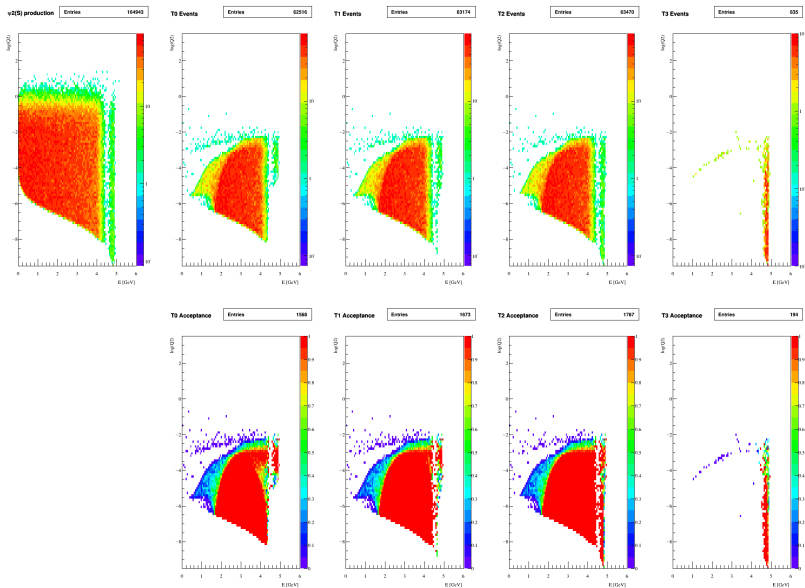
Crossing angle has since been implemented



# Spectroscopy Distribution - 5GeV

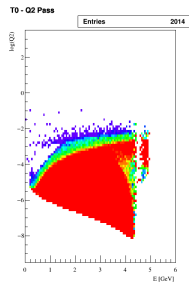
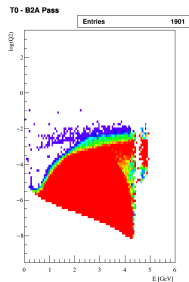
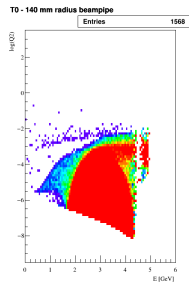
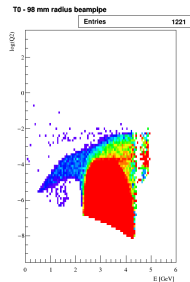
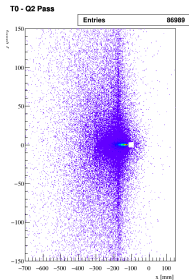
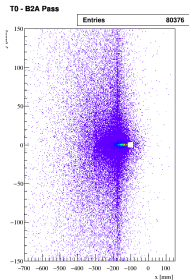
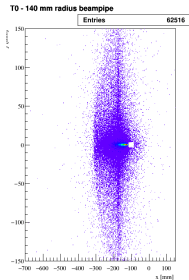
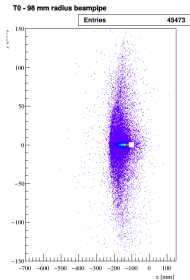


# Spectroscopy Acceptance $\phi(2S) - 5\text{GeV}$

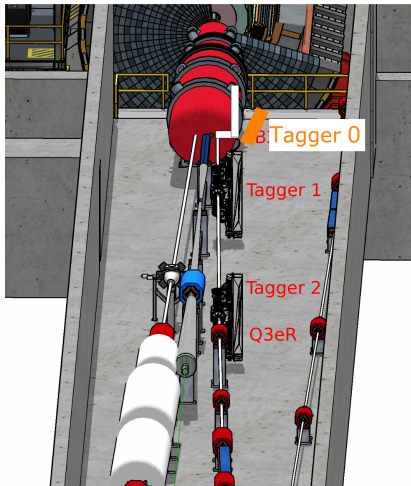


# Extending Acceptance $\phi(2S)$ - 5GeV

Almost doubling the number of  $\phi(2S)$  events detectable.



## Extending Acceptance



XYZ spectroscopy events show use for lower energy tagging.

Much lower Brems background.

Could make smaller tagger much closer for low E.

Need to change dipole from cylinder?

# Outline

Simulation Layout

Acceptance Studies

**Resolution Studies**

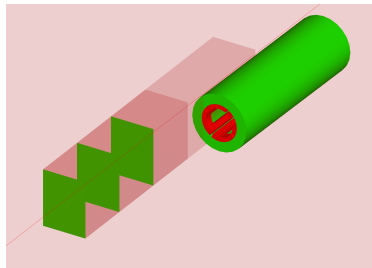
Timepix4 Pitch

Allpix<sup>2</sup>



# Interaction Reconstruction

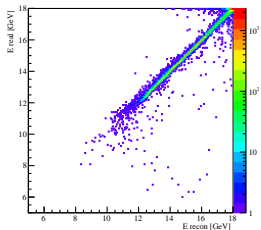
- ▶ Machine learning approach using simple ROOT TMVA (DNN) neural network.
- ▶ Focus on Tagger 2.
- ▶ Two methods:
  - ▶ Position and vector of front detector hit.
  - ▶ x-y hit pixel number on two or more layers.
- ▶ 55  $\mu\text{m}$  initial pixel size
- ▶ 20 cm initial layer separation
- ▶ Increased pixel size by using  $\text{floor}(\text{pixX}/N)$



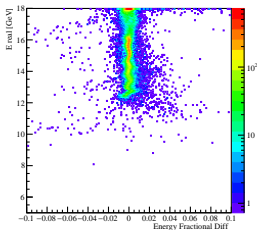
Native DD4Hep pixelization

# Energy Resolution - Tagger 2 - 18GeV

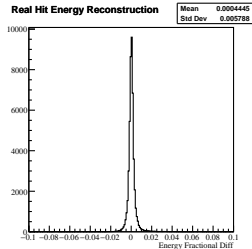
Real Hit Energy Reconstruction



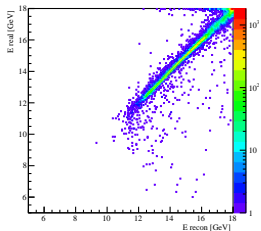
Real Hit Energy Reconstruction



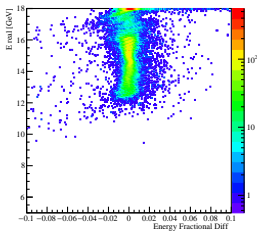
Real Hit Energy Reconstruction



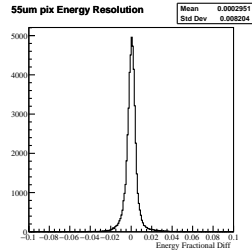
55um pix Energy Reconstruction



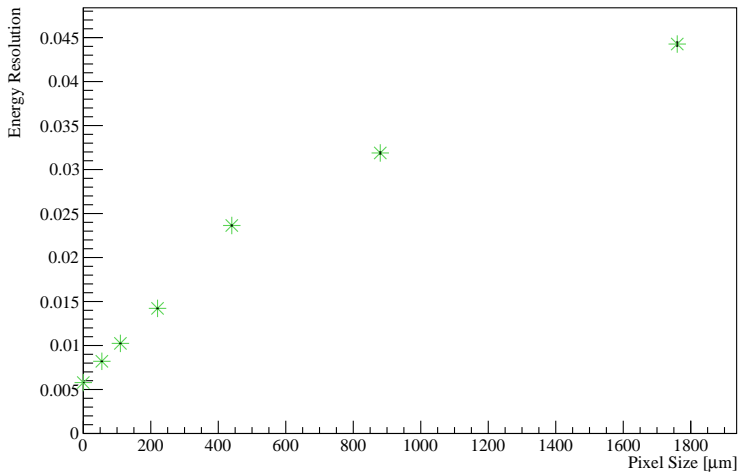
55um pix Energy Resolution



55um pix Energy Resolution



# Energy Resolution - Tagger 2 - 18GeV

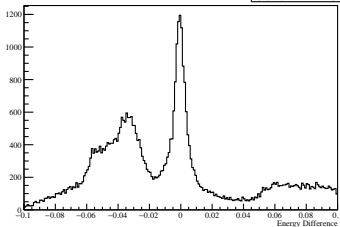


# Energy Resolution - Tagger 2 - 18GeV

55  $\mu\text{m}$  pixels using different combination of tagger layers.

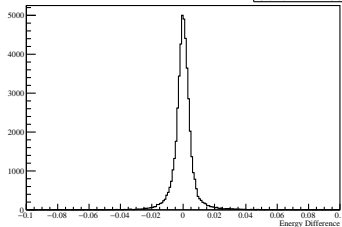
Single Plane Energy Reconstruction

Mean -0.007759  
Std Dev 0.04493



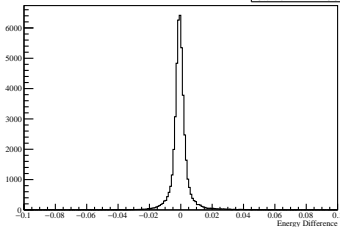
20cm Energy Reconstruction

Mean 8.329e-05  
Std Dev 0.008371



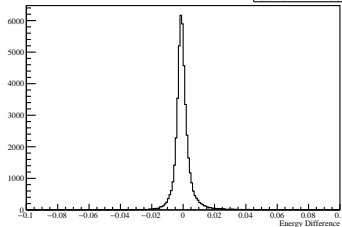
40cm Energy Reconstruction

Mean -0.0004064  
Std Dev 0.007945



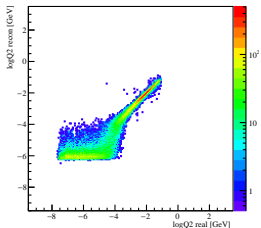
20cm+40cm Energy Reconstruction

Mean -0.0003214  
Std Dev 0.007836

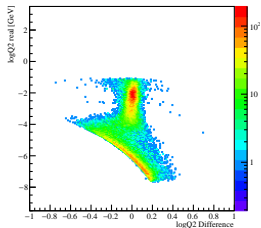


# logQ<sup>2</sup> Resolution - Tagger 2 - 18GeV

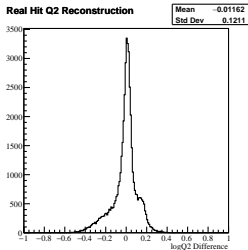
Real Hit Q2 Reconstruction



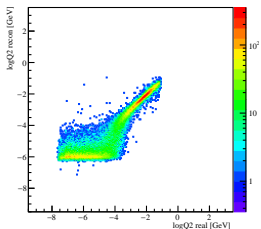
Real Hit Q2 Reconstruction



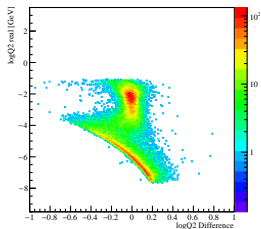
Real Hit Q2 Reconstruction



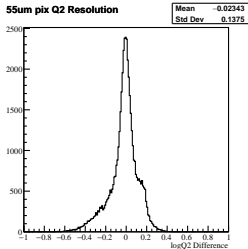
55um pix Q2 Reconstruction



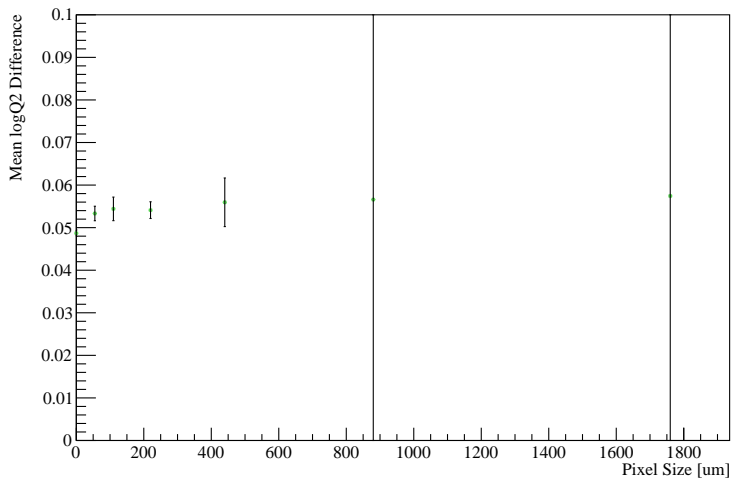
55um pix Q2 Resolution



55um pix Q2 Resolution

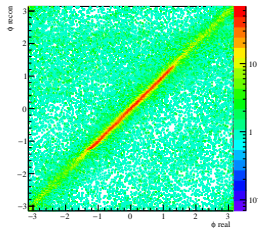


# $\log Q^2$ Resolution - Tagger 2 - 18GeV

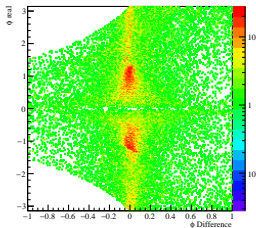


# Phi Resolution - Tagger 2 - 18GeV

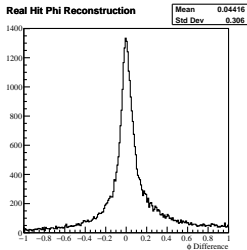
Real Hit Phi Reconstruction



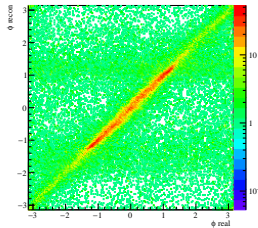
Real Hit Phi Reconstruction



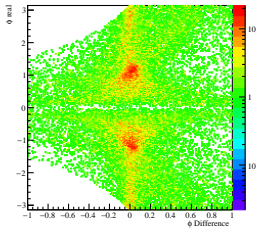
Real Hit Phi Reconstruction



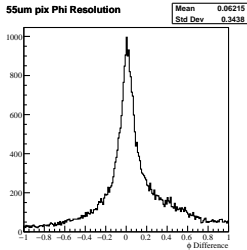
55um pix Phi Reconstruction



55um pix Phi Resolution



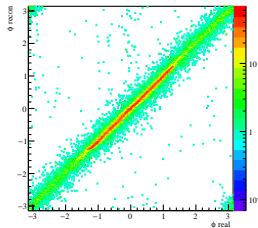
55um pix Phi Resolution



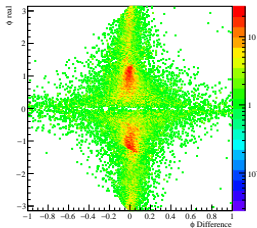
# Phi Resolution - Tagger 2 - 18GeV

Cut  $Q^2 > -4$

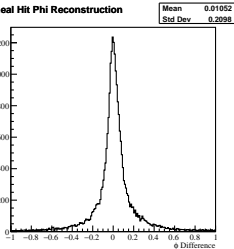
Real Hit Phi Reconstruction



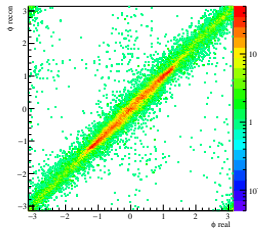
Real Hit Phi Reconstruction



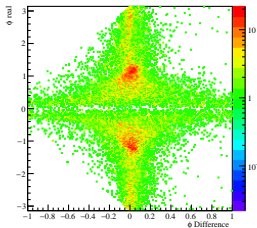
Real Hit Phi Reconstruction



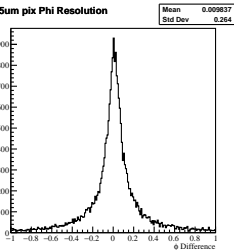
55um pix Phi Reconstruction



55um pix Phi Resolution



55um pix Phi Resolution

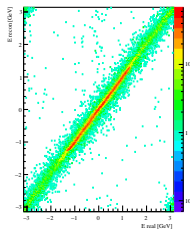




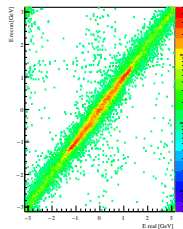
# Phi Resolution - Tagger 2 - 18GeV

Cut  $Q^2 > -4$

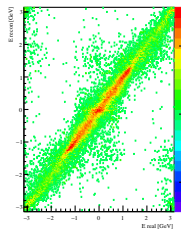
Real HR Phi Reconstruction



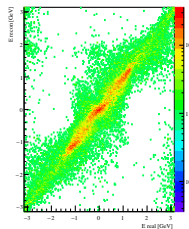
55um pix Phi Reconstruction



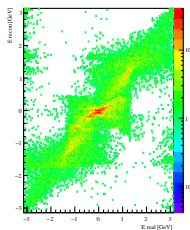
110um pix Phi Reconstruction



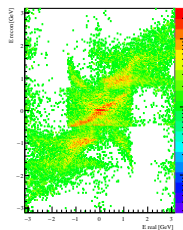
220um pix Phi Reconstruction



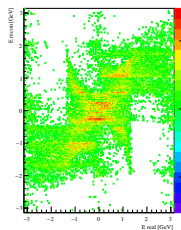
440um pix Phi Reconstruction



880um pix Phi Reconstruction



1760um pix Phi Reconstruction



# Reconstruction Improvements

- ▶ Need to be careful of initial kinematics.
- ▶ Training on small dataset (100k hits) with quick/relaxed convergence requirements.
- ▶ Prior position and vector reconstruction may help at least guide the network.
- ▶ Tinker with network structure and parameters.

# Outline

Simulation Layout

Acceptance Studies

Resolution Studies

**Timepix4 Pitch**

Allpix<sup>2</sup>

# Timepix4 ASIC

- ▶ Brand new but existing ASIC already exceeds criteria of our tracking detectors.
- ▶ 55  $\mu\text{m}$  pixel pitch.
- ▶ Would increase rate capabilities and/or allow for smaller stations closer to the IP.
- ▶ Future within EIC timescales
  - ▶ Coupled to Inverse LGAD for finer timing
  - ▶ Generation beyond Timepix 4 planned.

## Timepix3 → Timepix4

Timepix4: A 4-side tillable large single threshold particle detector chip with improved energy and time resolution and with high-rate imaging capabilities

		Timepix3 (2013)	Timepix4 (2019)		
<b>Technology</b>		130nm – 8 metal	65nm – 10 metal		
<b>Pixel Size</b>		55 x 55 $\mu\text{m}$	55 x 55 $\mu\text{m}$		
<b>Pixel arrangement</b>		3-side buttable 256 x 256	4-side buttable 512 x 448	<b>3.5x</b>	
<b>Sensitive area</b>		1.98 $\text{cm}^2$	6.94 $\text{cm}^2$		
<b>Readout Modes</b>	Data driven (Tracking)	Mode	TOT and TOA		
		Event Packet	48-bit	64-bit	<b>33%</b>
		Max rate	0.43x10 <sup>6</sup> hits/mm <sup>2</sup> /s	<b>3.58x10<sup>6</sup> hits/mm<sup>2</sup>/s</b>	<b>8x</b>
		Max Pix rate	1.3 KHz/pixel	<b>10.8 KHz/pixel</b>	
	Frame based (Imaging)	Mode	PC (10-bit) and iTOT (14-bit)	CRW: PC (8 or 16-bit)	
		Frame	Zero-suppressed (with pixel addr)	Full Frame (without pixel addr)	
		Max count rate	~0.82 x 10 <sup>9</sup> hits/mm <sup>2</sup> /s	~5 x 10 <sup>9</sup> hits/mm <sup>2</sup> /s	<b>6x</b>
<b>TOT energy resolution</b>		< 2KeV	< <b>1Kev</b>	<b>2x</b>	
<b>Time resolution</b>		1.56ns	<b>195.3125ps</b>	<b>8x</b>	
<b>Readout bandwidth</b>		≤5.12Gb (8x SLVS@640 Mbps)	≤163.84 Gbps (16x @10.24 Gbps)	<b>32x</b>	
<b>Target global minimum threshold</b>		<500 e <sup>-</sup>	<500 e <sup>-</sup>		

# Timepix4 ASIC

CERN Detector Seminar last Friday “Applications of Timepix technology for Beam Instrumentation at CERN”

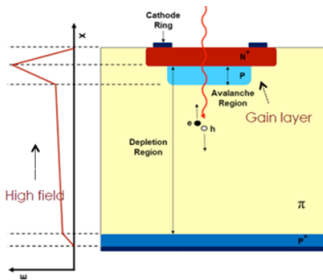
[Indico Link](#)

Demonstration of Timepix3 for beam profile monitoring in the vacuum.

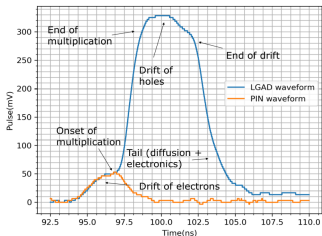
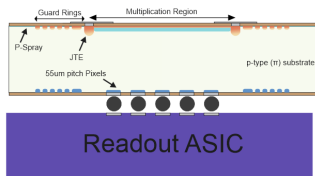
Key point - Detector and readout from beam vacuum with cooling.

# Timepix4 ASIC

## LGAD sensor bonding



Sub 100 ps timing  
Aimed towards LHCb VELO upgrade.



Moffat (2020) PhD thesis

# Outline

Simulation Layout

Acceptance Studies

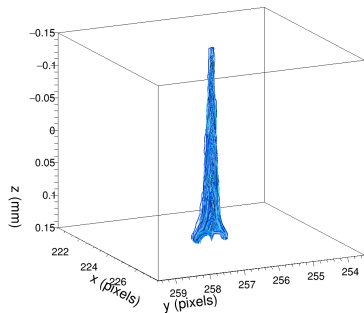
Resolution Studies

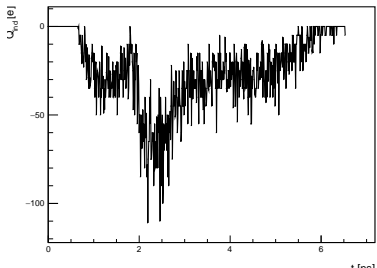
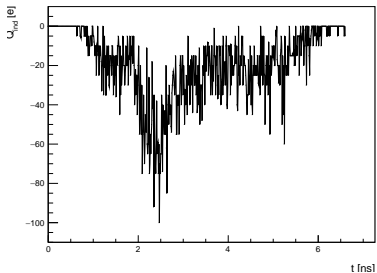
Timepix4 Pitch

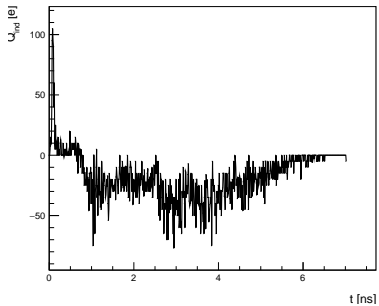
**Allpix<sup>2</sup>**



- ▶ Framework for simulating the performance of silicon detectors.
- ▶ Propagation of charge carriers.
- ▶ Signal digitisation and readout.
- ▶ Remove background early via cluster classification in hardware.

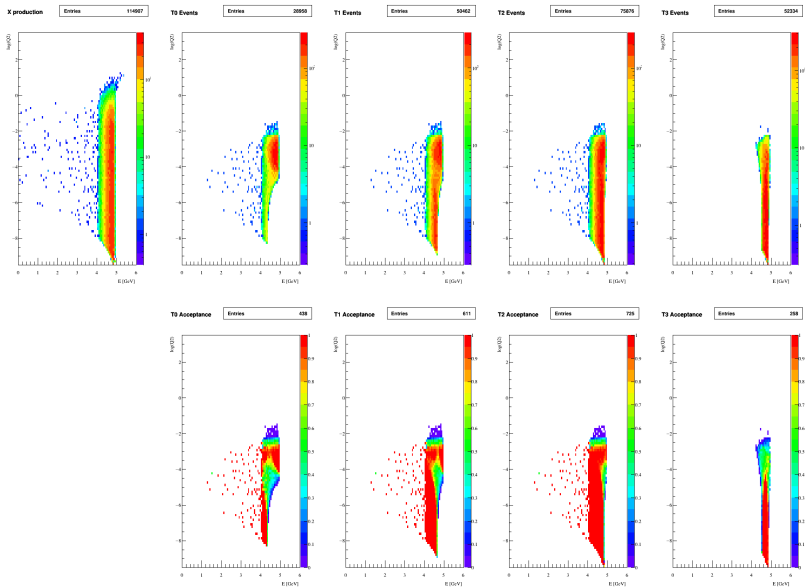


14 GeV e<sup>-</sup> on 300um silicon sensor

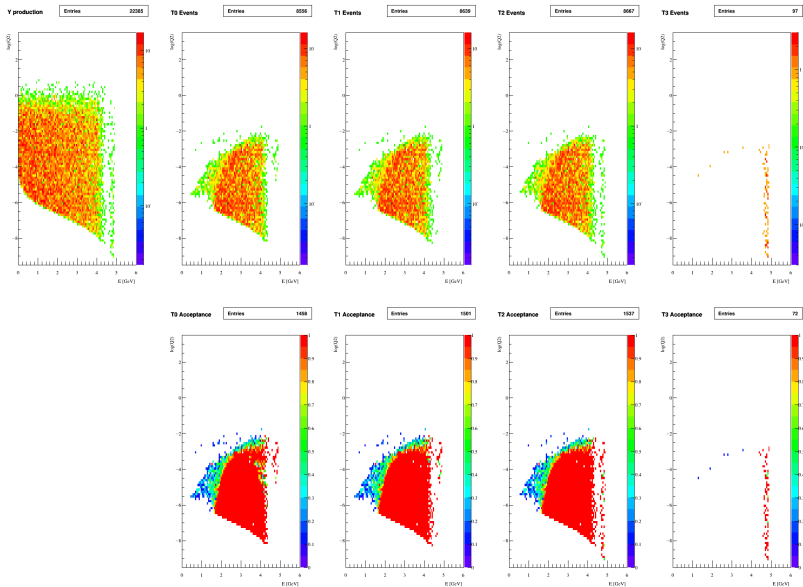


Backup

# Spectroscopy Acceptance X - 5GeV



# Spectroscopy Acceptance Y - 5GeV



# Raw training correlations

