A Brief Summary of Simulation Related to IR8 from the EIC Detector Proposal Stage

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Outline Line

- Currently available Full Simulation for IP8
- Summary of IP8 physics and R&D studies
- My recommendation to EICUG 2nd detector effort

Full Simulation Package from Proposal Stage



Athena: DD4Hep

IP6





ECCE: Fun4all

CORE



IP6 vs IP8: almost identify but different



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- 25 mrad e+p crossing angle
- ZDC Acceptance: -4.5 to +5.5



IP8:

- 35 mrad e+p crossing angle
- Second focus
- ZDC Acceptance: +-5 official design
 - potentially +-7

Simulations of coherent diffraction with ⁹⁰Zr

18x110 e^{90} Zr $\rightarrow e'^{90}$ Zr $+J/\psi^{+}\gamma^{+}X$





- Extended forward photon detection is synergetic with the 2nd focus in IR8.
- ⁹⁰Zr is ideal for benchmarking:
 - The ability to tag A-1 nuclei in the 2nd focus and detect a large fraction of nuclear photons has the potential to significantly improve the suppression of incoherent backgrounds in coherent diffraction.
 - The photon detection will also help to distinguish reactions where the final nucleus was in the ground state or an excited state.
 - The figures on the left show the photons and A-1 fragments from ⁹⁰Zr
 - The figures on the right show the additional suppression at high t from the 2nd focus



Study by M. Baker and others

In terms of PD acceptance



Slides borrow from P. Nadel-Turonski

Motivation – overview

- Compensation of the field of the detector solenoid is necessary, and can be done either using a large number of skew quads or an anti-solenoid on each side of the detector, each compensating half the field.
 - Anti-solenoid: solenoid with opposite polarity to the main detector solenoid
 - Skew quad: quadrupole magnet / winding rotated by 45 degrees in azimuth
- The use of an anti-solenoid offers significant benefits for the accelerator and provides additional space behind the small B0 dipole for improved detection in the 5-20 mrad range.
 - An anti-solenoid was part of the original (JLab) IR concept that IR8 is based on
 - The use of an anti-solenoid was encouraged by the DPAP



• An anti-solenoid can fit in the space in front of the ion FFQs (blue), located 7.5 m from the IP.

In terms of Far Forward Acceptance

- The increase to ZDC acceptance from +-5 to +-7 marginally increases the recoil nucleon acceptance:
 - e+p 5x41 GeV pion structure study: 20% increase in terms of nucleon detection efficiency
- Instrumentation of a full calorimeter inside B0 will significantly boost the forward acceptance: from +- 5 mrad to +-28 mrad !
 B0 Calorimeter





A 2nd Detector Software Framework is Needed for Future R&D Project

- A 2nd Detector Software Framework is Needed for Future R&D Project
- As an example, for the approval Generic R&D, KLM project was proposed to use Fun4All based software
- A clear statement from the EICUG 2nd detector effort will help



Recommendation to EICUG 2nd Detector Effort

- Although there is an existing IP8 Simulation package, it is beneficial to switch to the single stack ePIC software
 - Current IP8 software is un-welcome to the new users: Fun4All has a steep learning curve.
 - XML based geometry file is the future trend: ePIC's DD4Hep geometry is relatively easy to configure
 - More and more users will be trained with DD4Hep geometry:
 - initial beamline setup in DD4Hep could happen relatively quickly