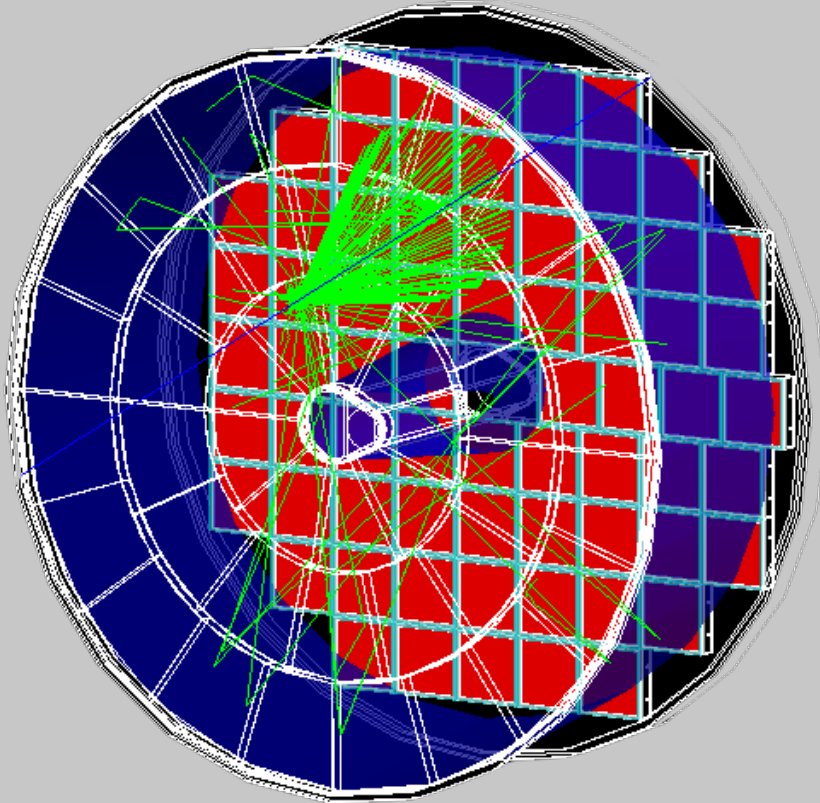
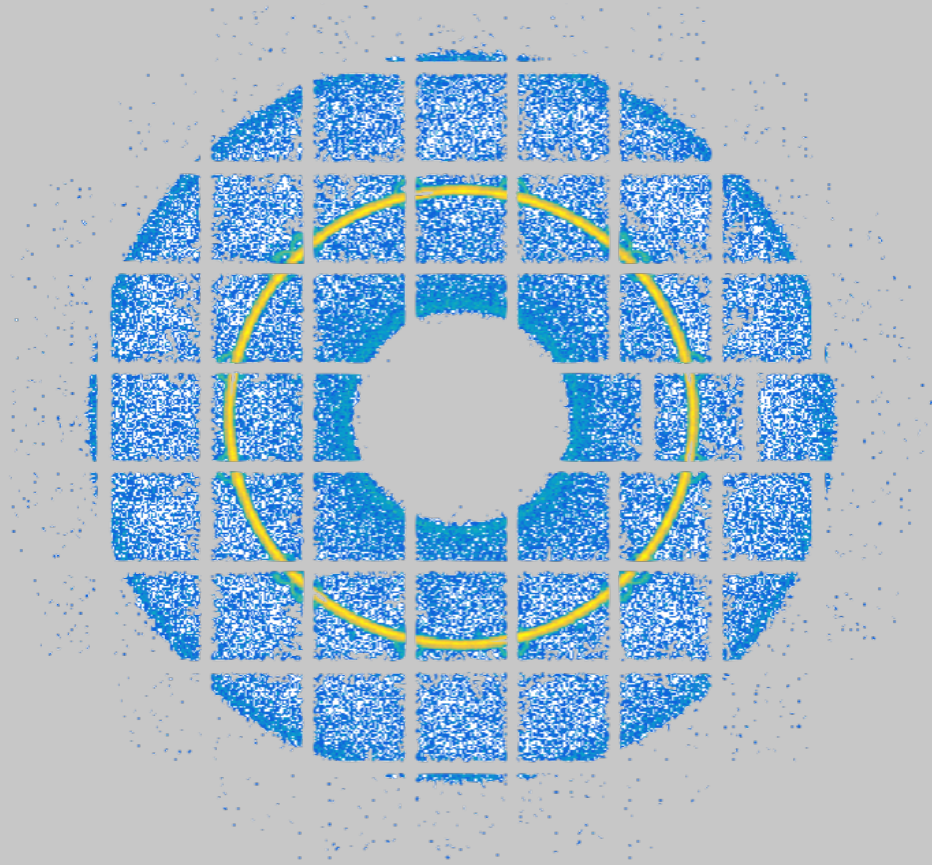
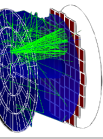


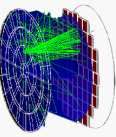
pfRICH Performance Study in ePIC



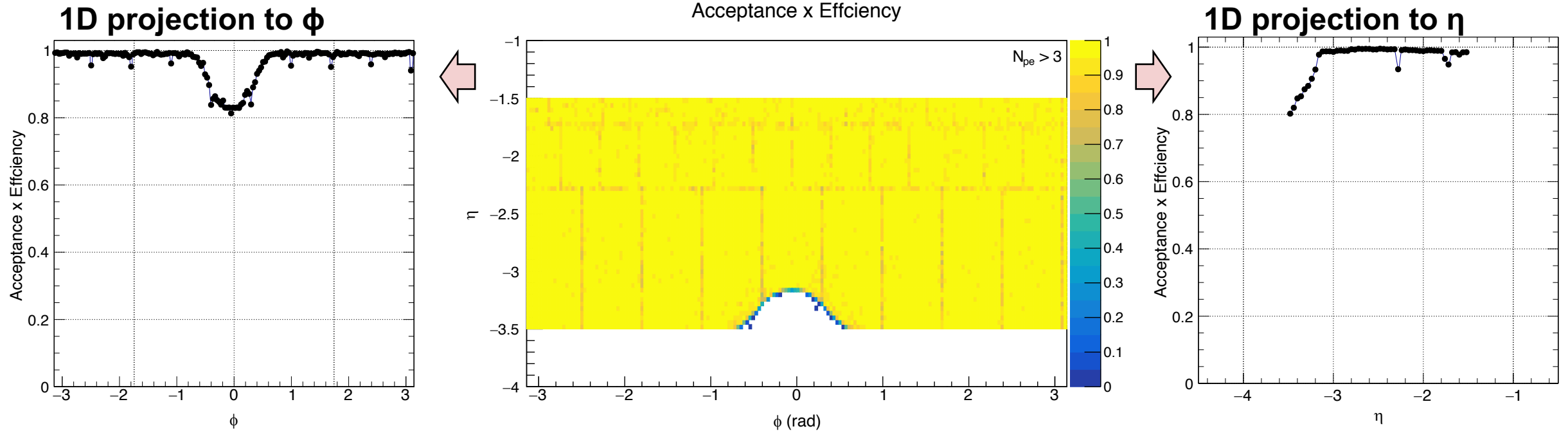
Chandradoy Chatterjee (INFN TS)
Alexander Kiselev (BNL)
Kong Tu (BNL)



Homework #1

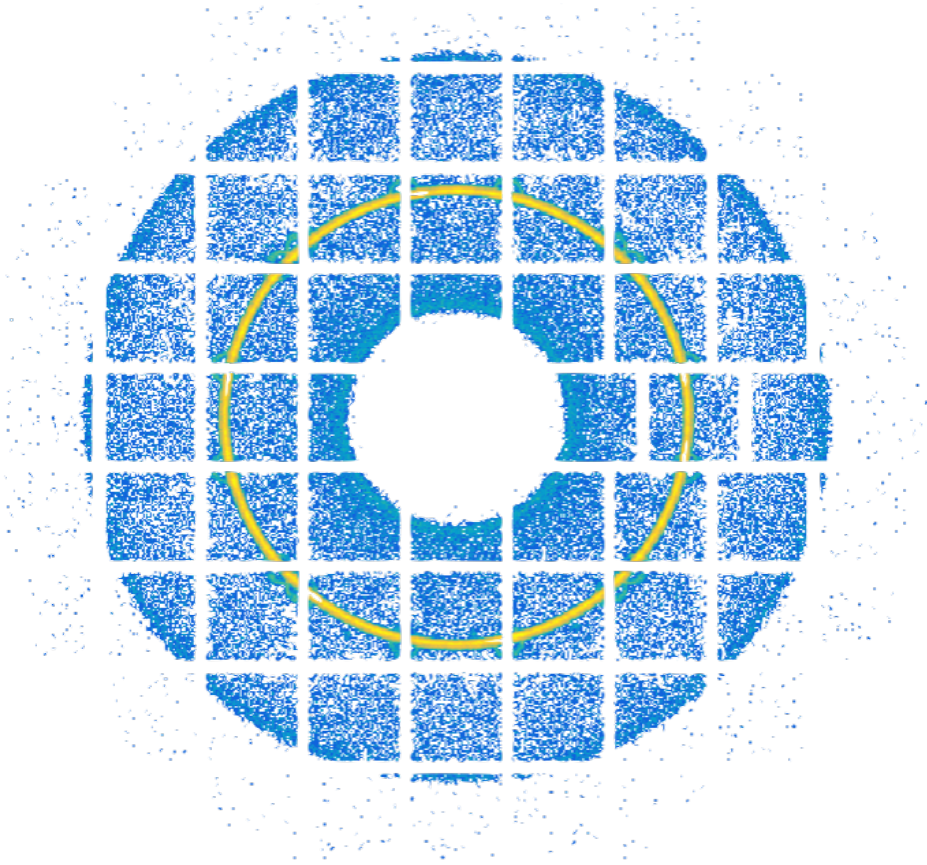
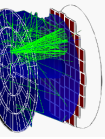


Acceptance x Efficiency ($N_{pe} > 3$)

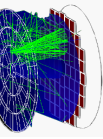


YR requirement is to have 3σ separation of π/k up to 7 GeV/c which translates to an angular resolution better than 2.43 mrad.

- At 7 GeV/c, if $N_{pe} = 4$, angular resolution is $\sim 4.5 \text{ mrad} / \sqrt{4} = 2.25 \text{ mrad}$
- **Meets the YR requirement**
- Cutting further on will balance between the efficiency and resolution.



Homework #2



Rayleigh scattering

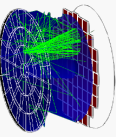
- Scattering length parameterization as a function of wavelength: [BelleII.xml](#) [Materials.cc](#)
- GEANT takes care about $\sim(1 + \cos^2(\theta))$ dependency
- One turns Rayleigh scattering (and absorption) off -> no stray photons, $\langle N_{pe} \rangle \sim 25$

Forward scattering

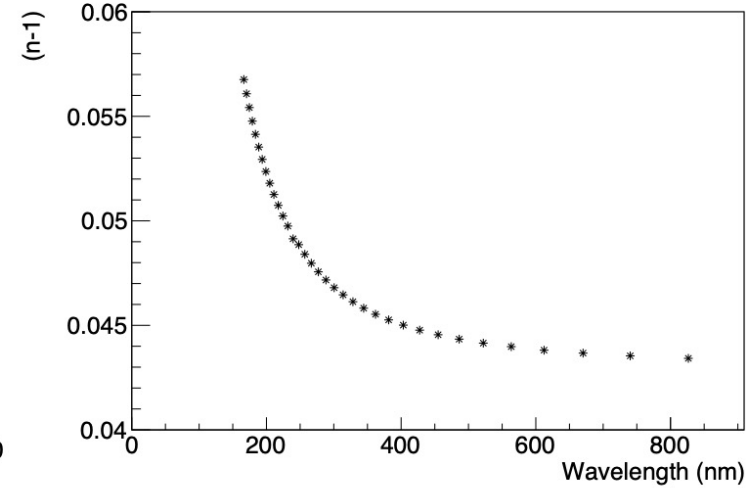
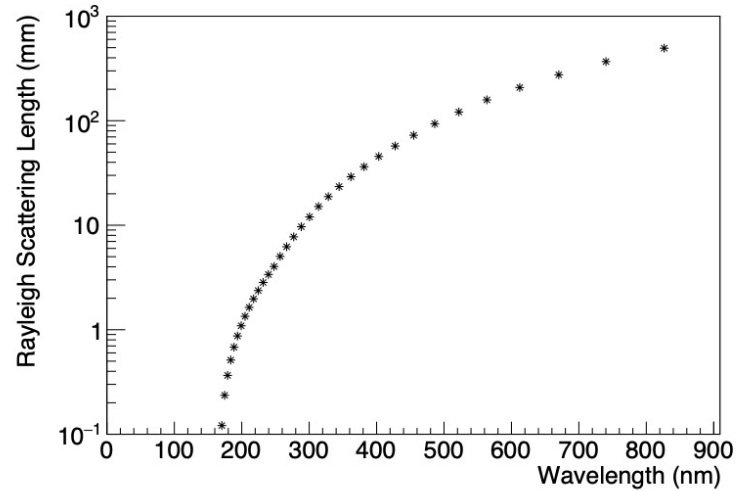
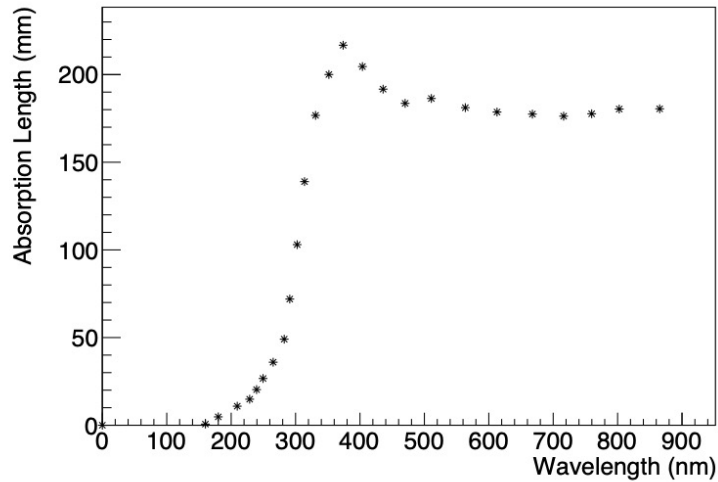
NIM A876 (2017) 168 [CLAS12 R&D]: 3cm thickness, $n \sim 1.05$

NIM A556 (2006) 140 [LHCb R&D]: 5cm thickness, $n \sim 1.03$

- In both cases effect is measured on the level of <1 mrad (compare to pfRICH $\sigma_{SPE} \sim 4.5$ mrad)
- We have no means readily available to model this in GEANT
- Can be added at the reconstruction stage, same way we apply ePIC tracker angular resolutions

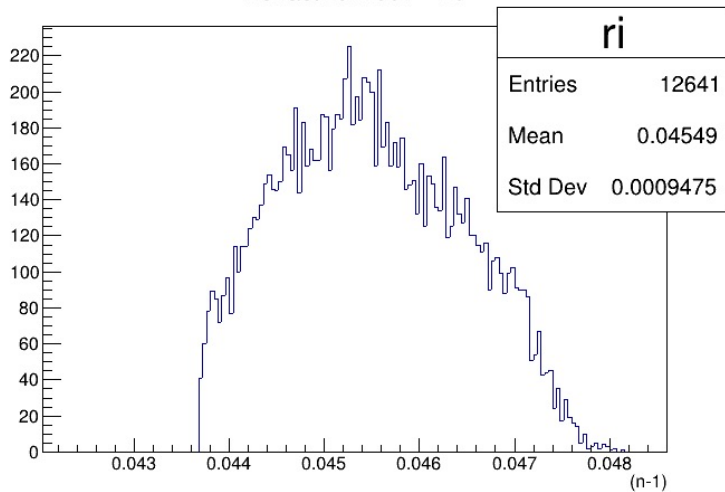


Parametrizations of Belle II aerogel #1

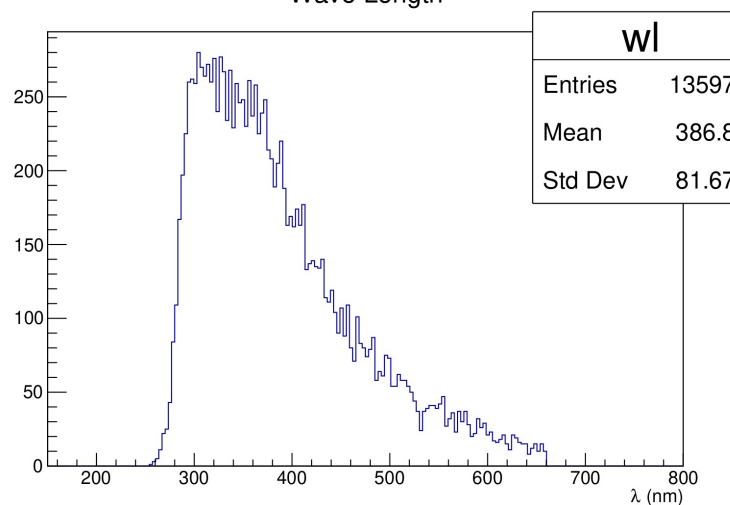


Simulation Outcome

Refractive Index - 1.0

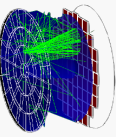


Wave Length

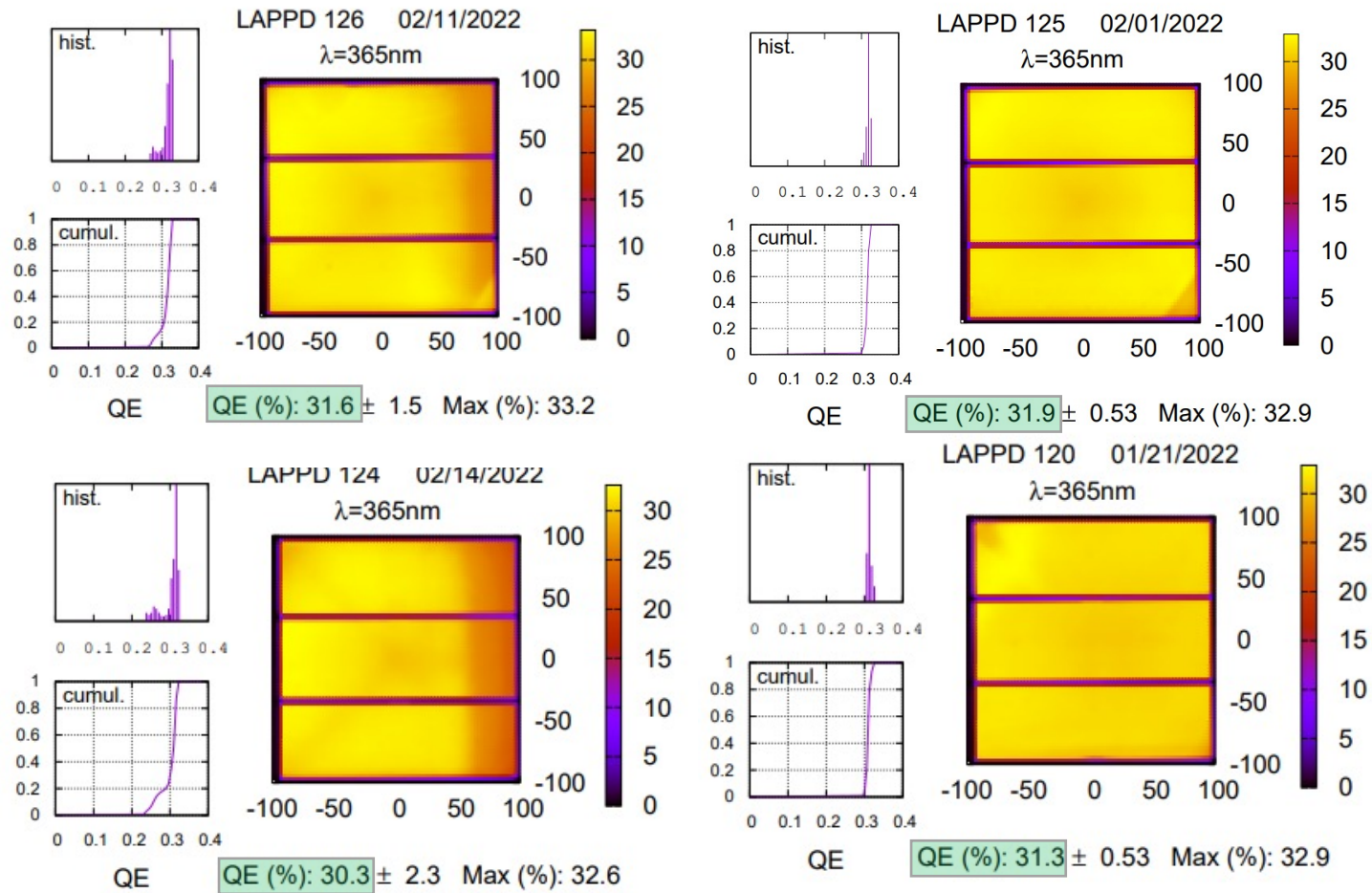


Wavelength distribution is dictated by the cut from the acrylic filter.

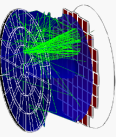
→ Average wavelength of the distribution is compatible with average $(n-1)$



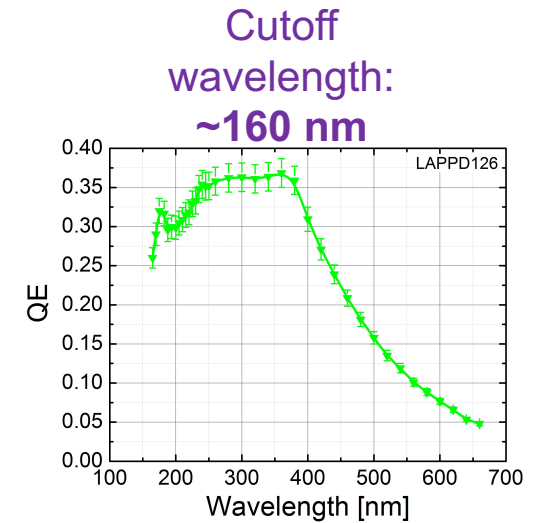
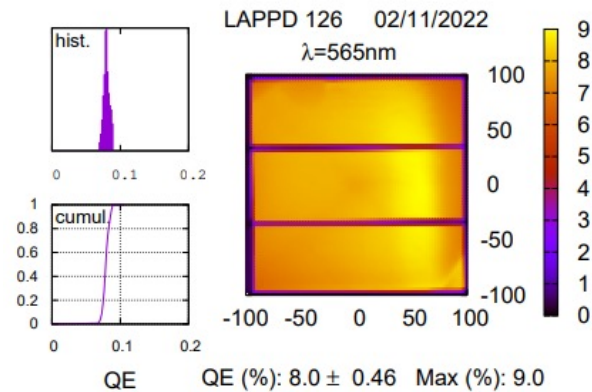
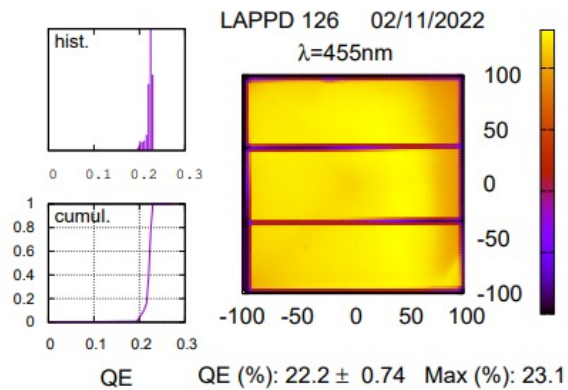
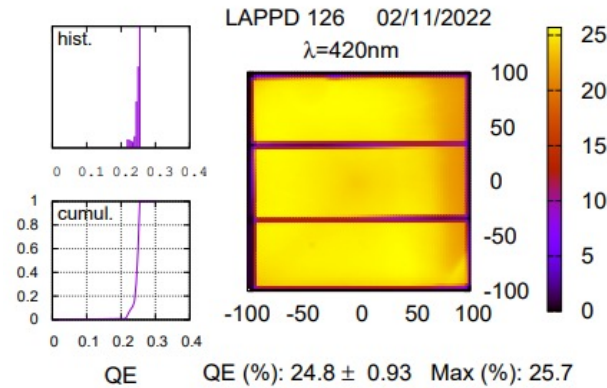
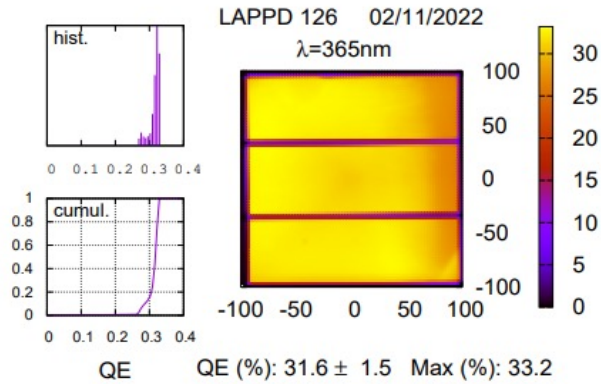
LAPPD Na₂KSb photocathode peak QE measurements



A. Lyashenko (Incom), LAPPD Workshop #1, March 2022

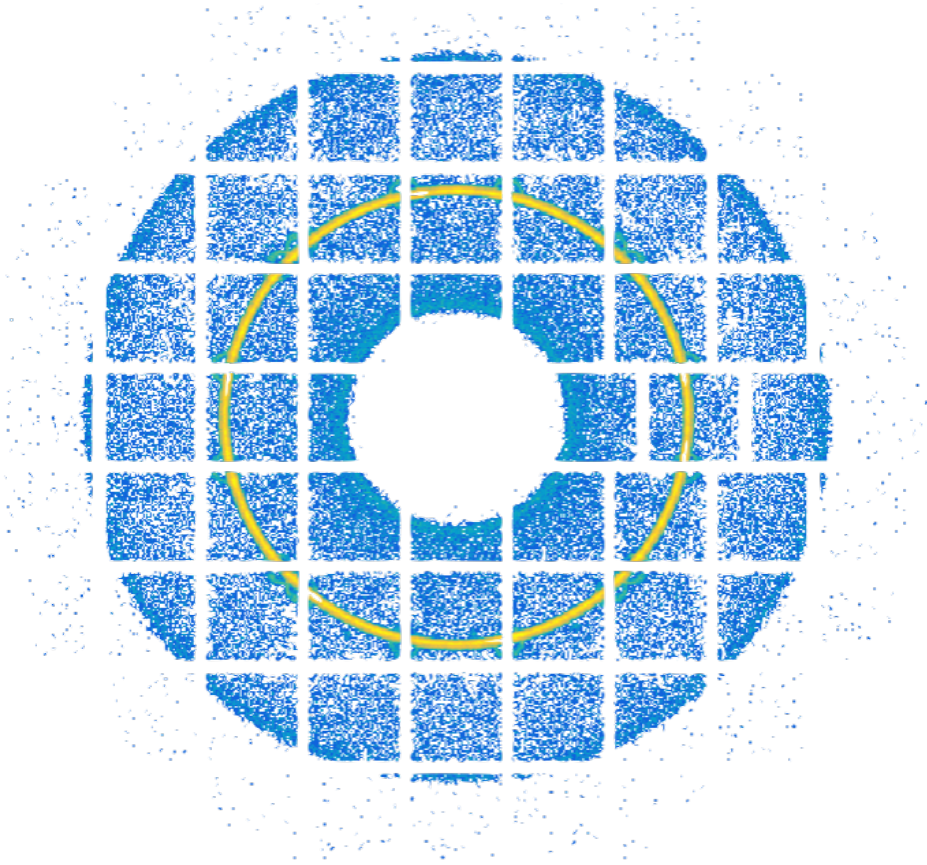
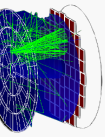


LAPPD Na₂KSb photocathode QE(λ) measurements

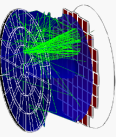


- pFRICH simulations:
 - QE(λ) curve as shown
 - Peak QE rescaled to 30%
 - Apply extra safety cff 0.7

-> Conservatively assume a peak PDE of 21%

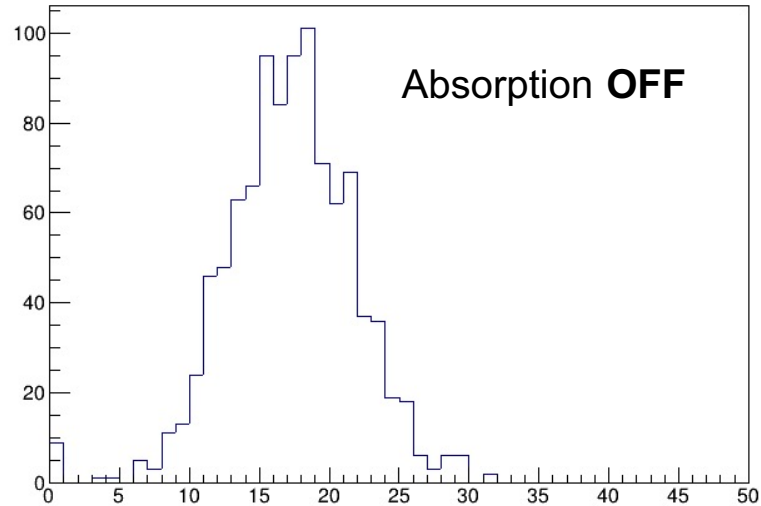
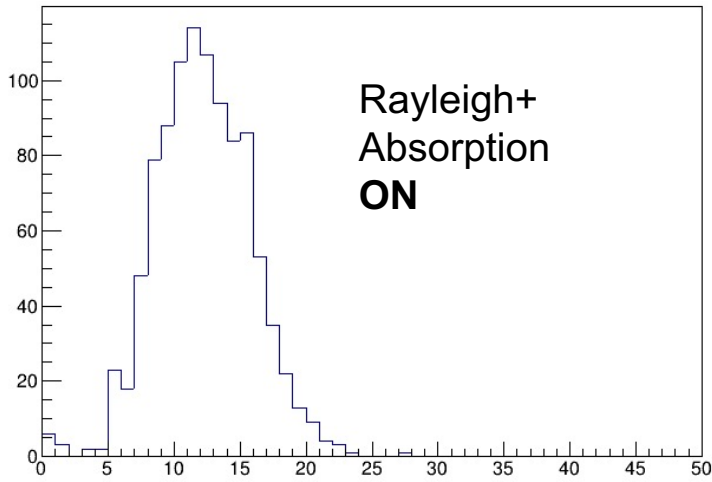


Backup



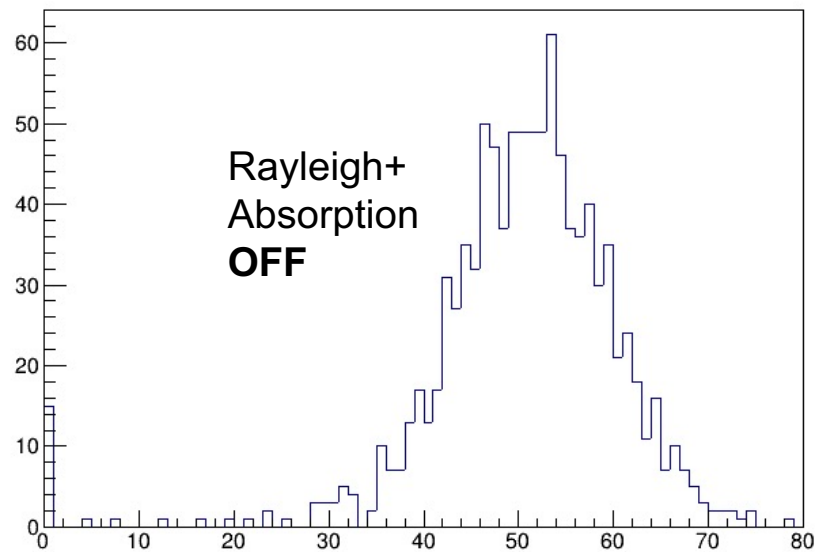
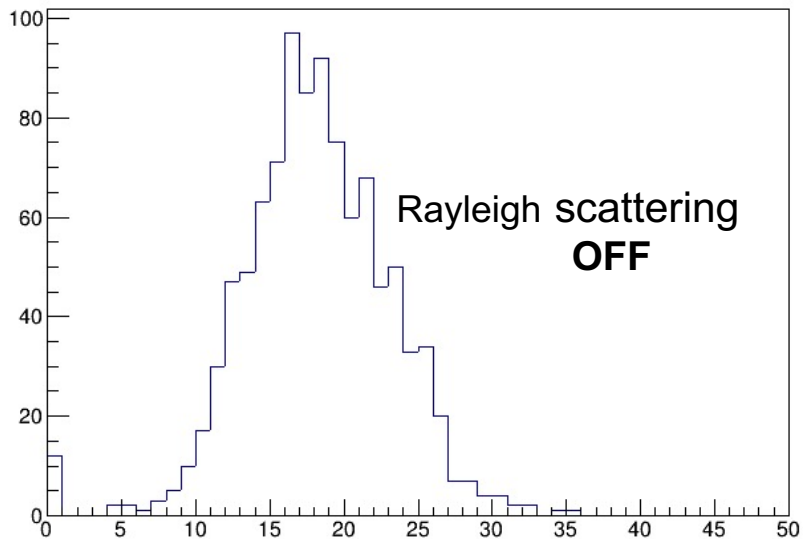
Effect of scattering and absorption: effect in Npe

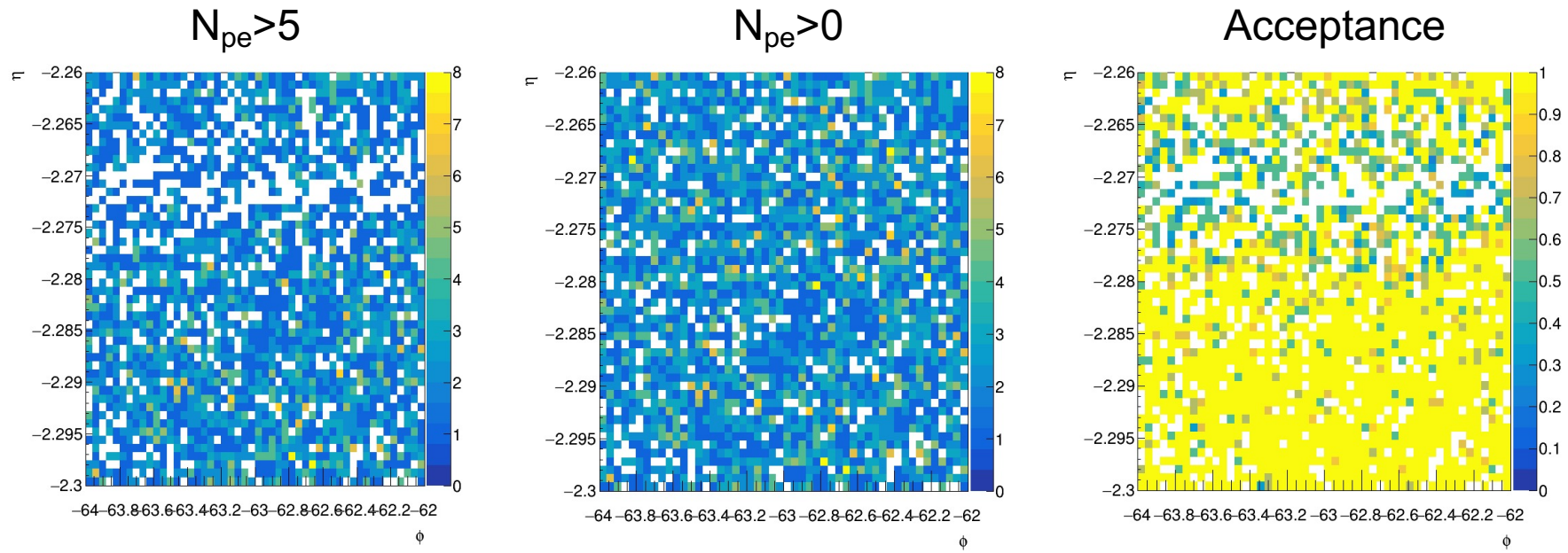
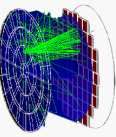
Photon count per track



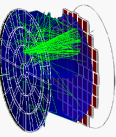
Photon count per track

Photon count per track

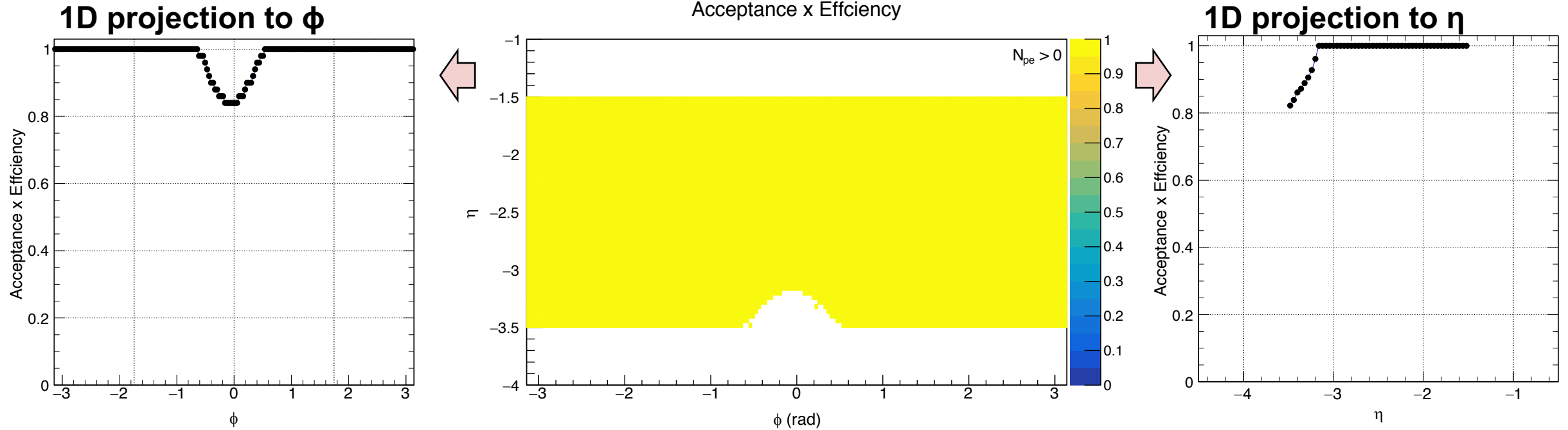


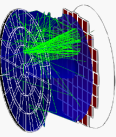


Scanning around a small region allows us to visualize the fact that the aerogel ribs are shadowing photon and contributing to the dead area. However, in the immediate vicinity, we are capable to recover the acceptance.

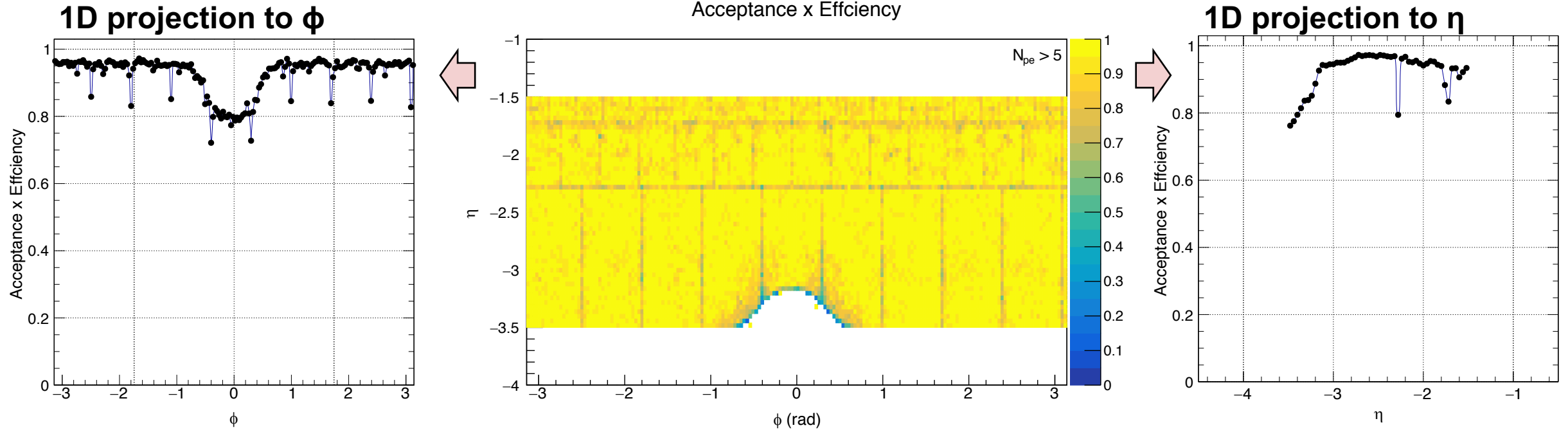


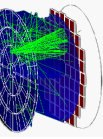
Acceptance x Efficiency ($N_{pe} > 0$)





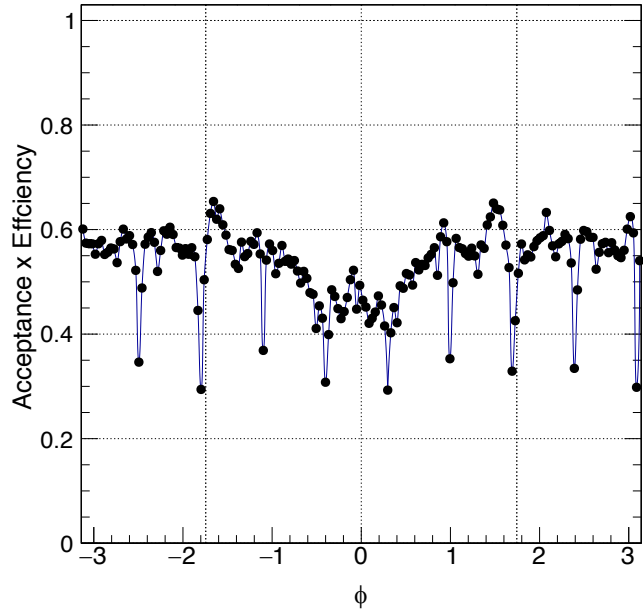
Acceptance x Efficiency ($N_{pe} > 5$)



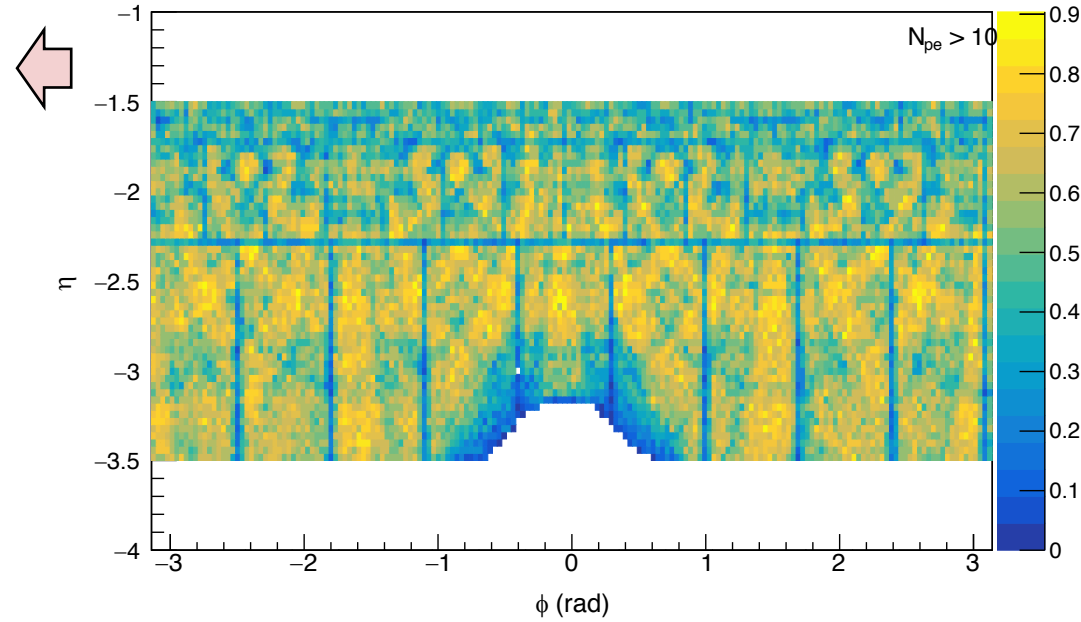


Acceptance x Efficiency ($N_{pe} > 10$)

1D projection to ϕ



Acceptance x Efficiency



1D projection to η

