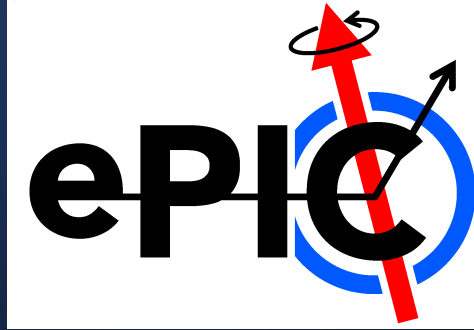


Particle Identification with the ePIC detector at the EIC exploiting Cherenkov radiation

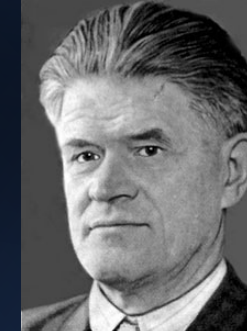


Chandradoy Chatterjee
INFN Trieste

On behalf of ePIC collaboration



Cherenkov radiation



Invariant mass of a relativistic particle

$$m = \frac{p}{c\beta\gamma}$$

$$\left(\frac{dm}{m}\right)^2 = \left(\gamma^2 \frac{d\beta}{\beta}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dp}{p}\right)^2$$



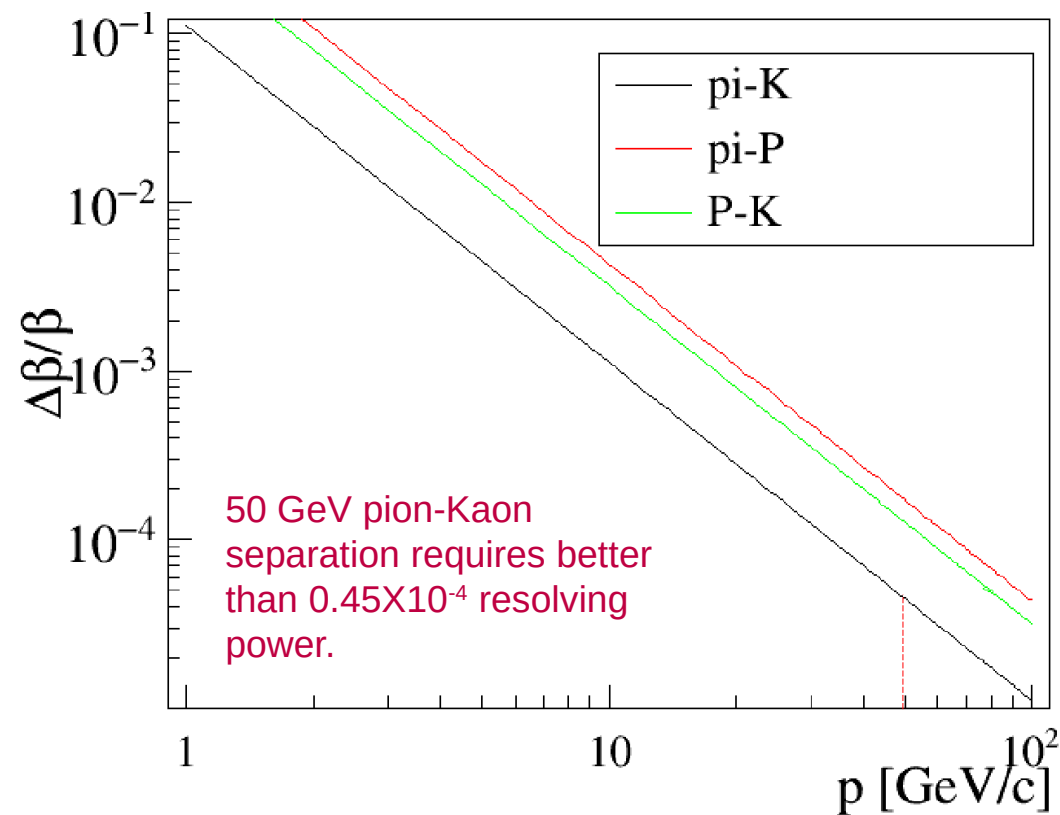
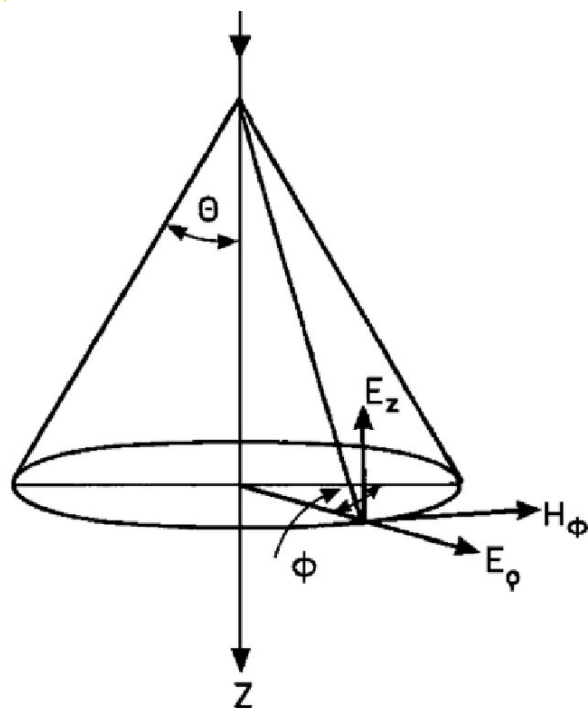
β resolution:

$$\frac{\Delta\beta}{\beta} = \frac{(m_1^2 - m_2^2) \cdot c^2}{2p^2}$$

Exploiting Cherenkov equation

$$\cos \theta_C = \frac{1}{n\beta}$$

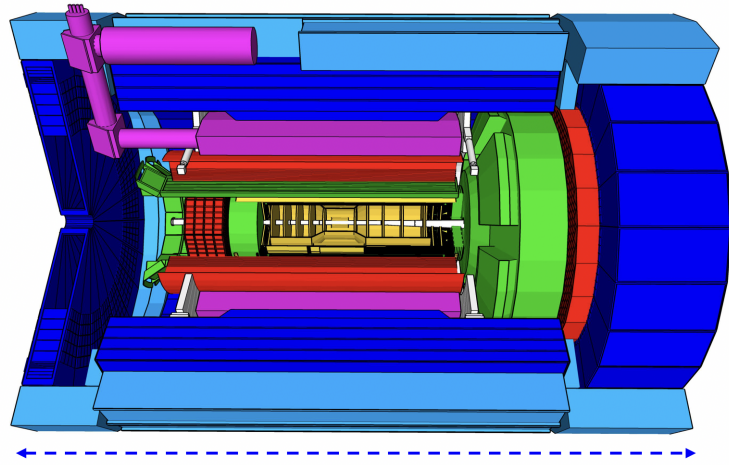
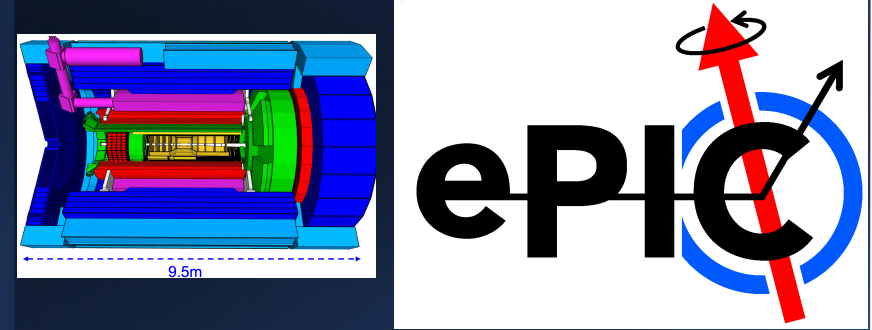
$$\left(\frac{\sigma_\beta}{\beta}\right)^2 = (\tan \theta_C \sigma_{\theta_C})^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_n}{n}\right)^2$$



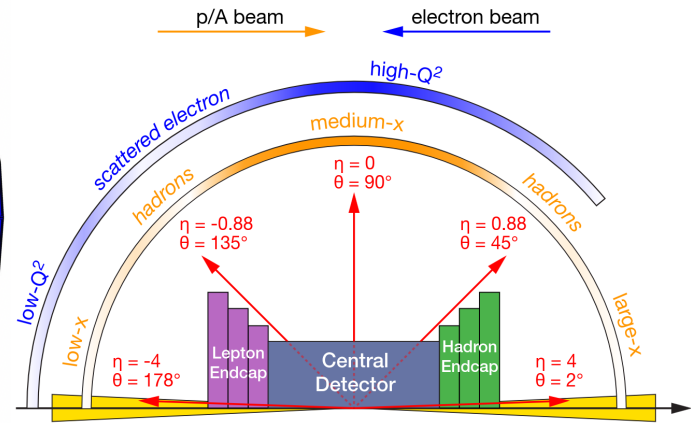
Excellent angle reconstruction!!
High number of Cherenkov photons.

Introduction: ePIC in EIC

Talk by Silvia Dalla Torre about ePIC detector



- hadronic calorimeters
- Solenoidal Magnet
- e/m calorimeters (ECal)
- Time of Flight, DIRC, RICH detectors
- MPGD trackers
- MAPS tracker



PID subsystems

Backward

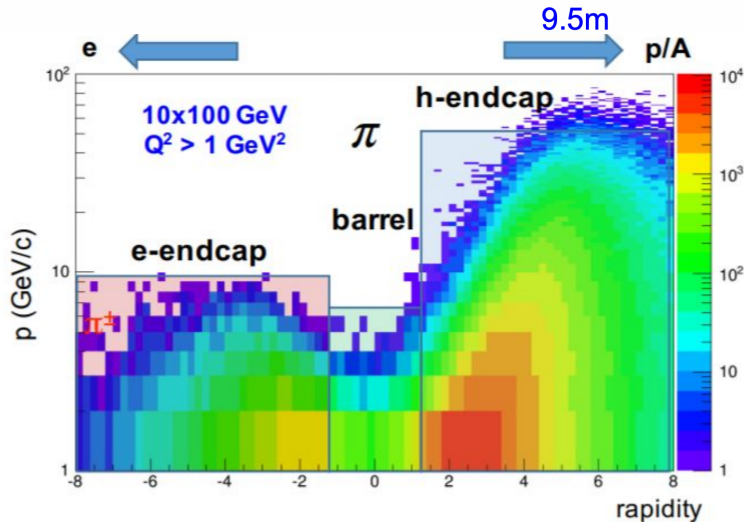
Proximity focusing RICH (aerogel RICH + peripheral conical mirrors + HRPPD)

Central

Time Of Flight (AC LGAD), DIRC (fused silica bar with novel lensing and MCP-PMT based readout)

Forward

Time Of Flight (AC LGAD) and Dual radiator RICH (aerogel + C2F6 gas + spherical mirrors + SiPM sensors)



Hadron Identification

Backward

- Up to 9 GeV/c

Central

- Up to 6 GeV/c

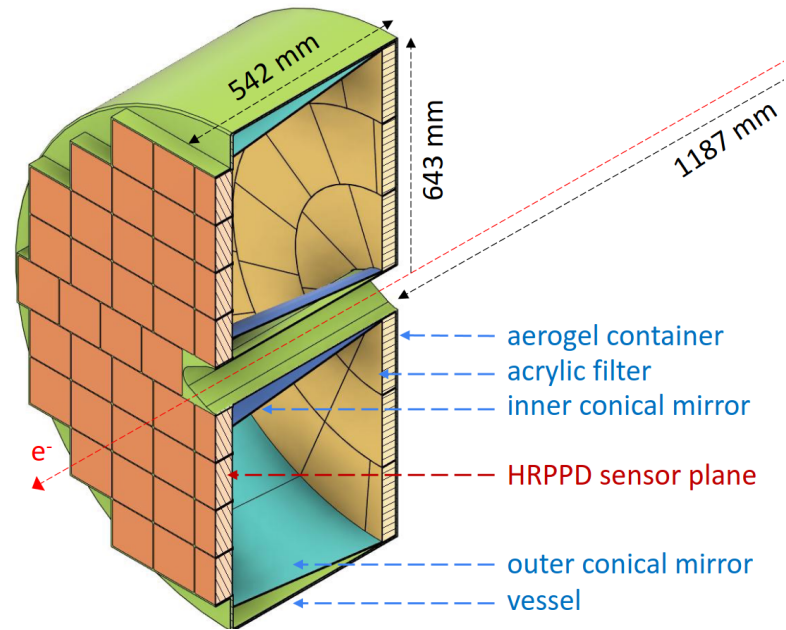
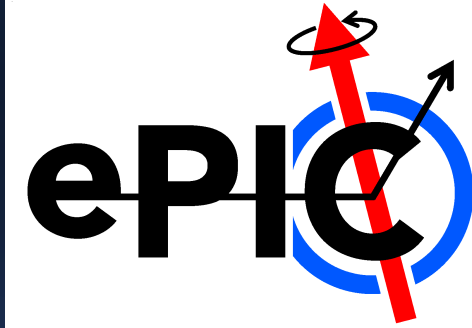
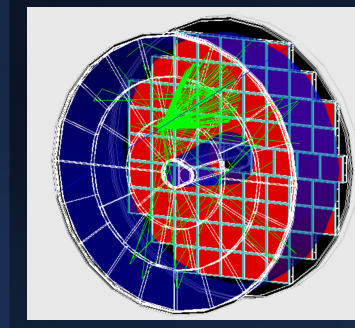
Forward

- Up to 50 GeV/c

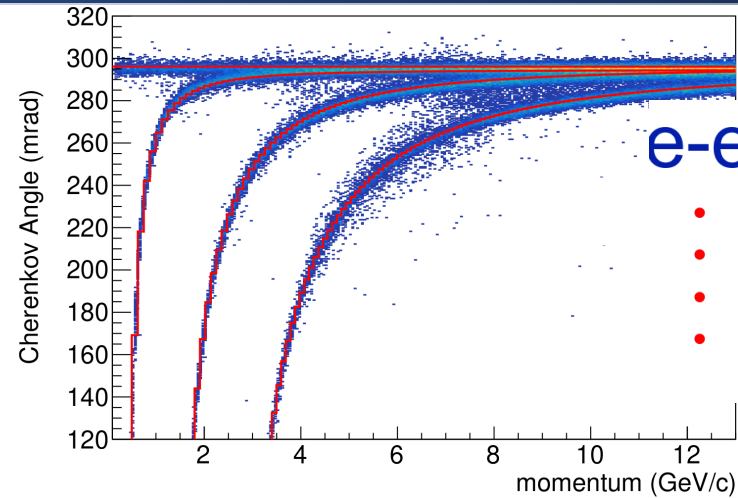
Provide electron-pion separation to boost calorimeter performance!

Diverse phase-space. Multiple PID Detectors. Cherenkov detectors play central role.

Backward PID

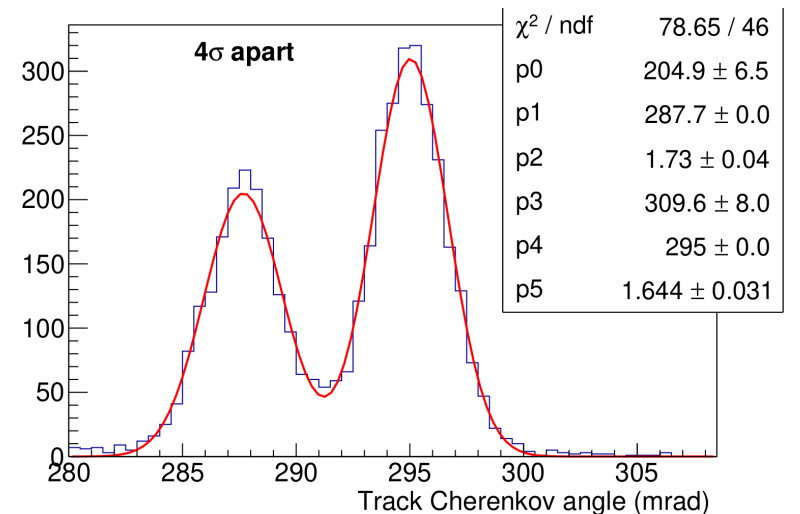
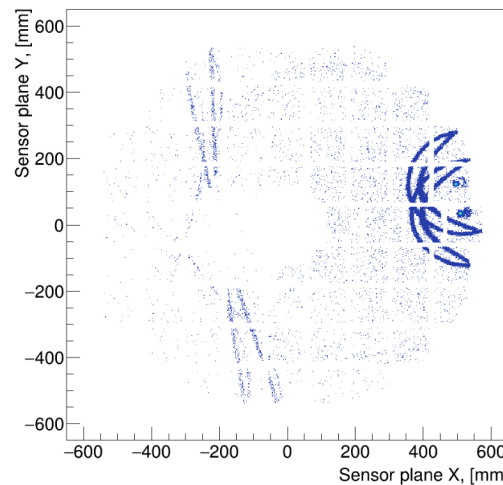


Large proximity gap (~50 cm), 4 mrad SPE resolution, 11-12 Npe at saturation, sophisticated chi-squared analysis capable of performing efficient pid with complicated event topologies.

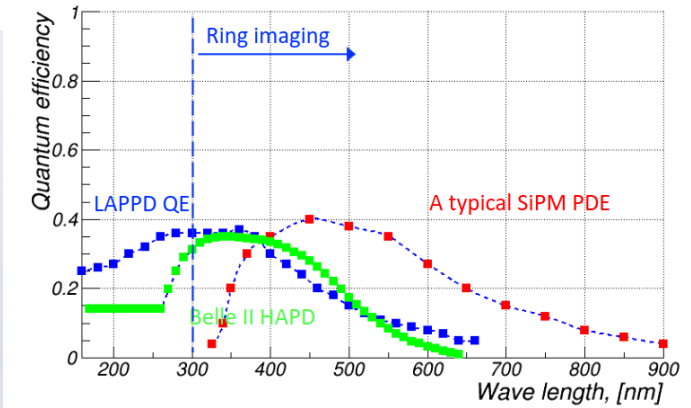
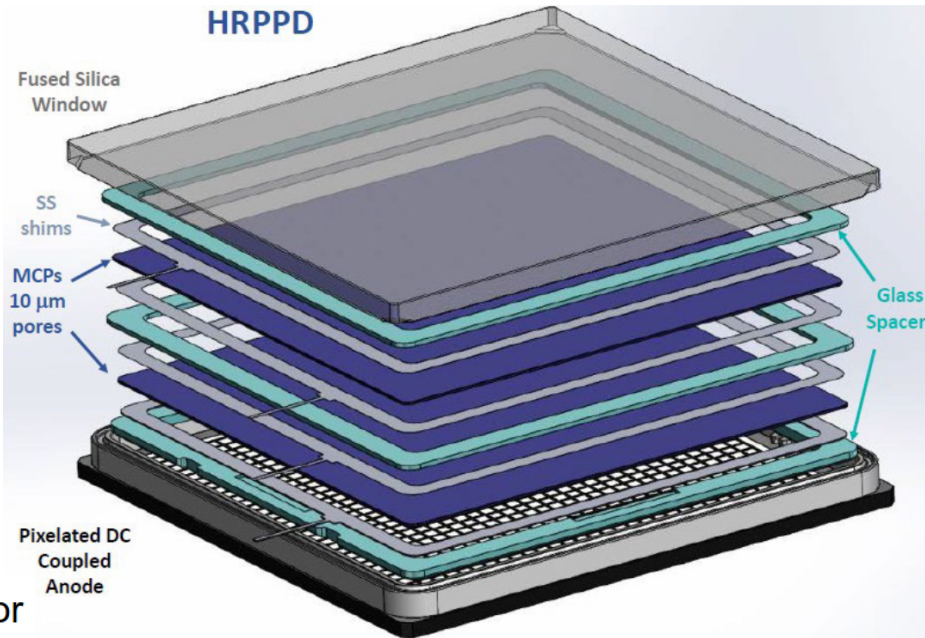
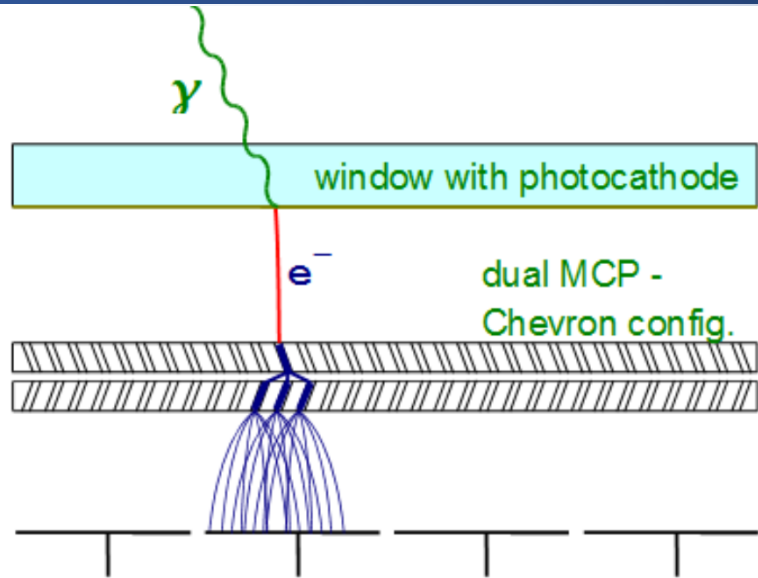
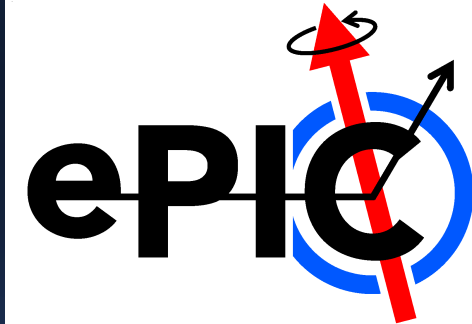
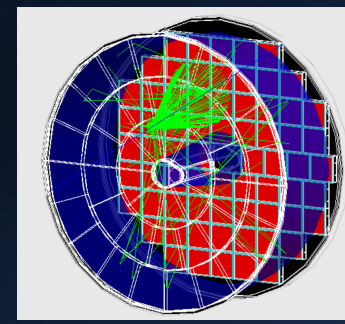


e-endcap RICH for ePIC detector

- A classical proximity focusing RICH
- Pseudorapidity coverage: $-3.5 < \eta < -1.5$
- Uniform performance in the whole $\{\eta, \phi\}$ range
- π/K separation above 3σ up to ~ 9.0 GeV/c and $\sim 10-20$ ps t_0 reference with a $\sim 100\%$ geometric efficiency in one detector

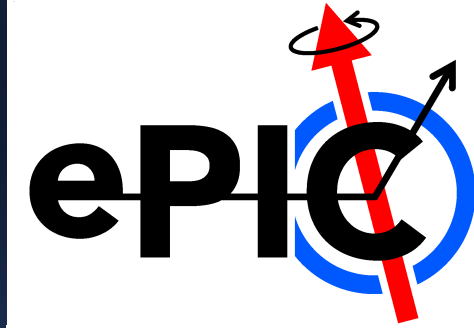
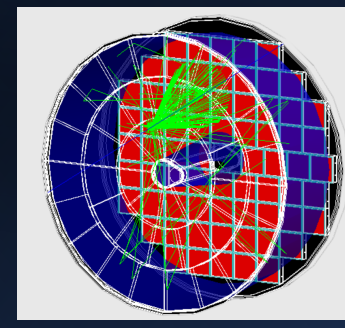


Backward PID: Hardware activities and prototype



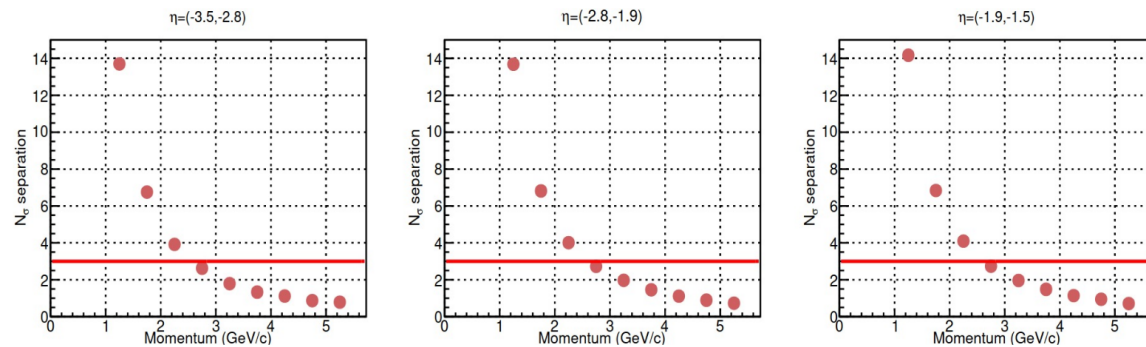
- An affordable large area vacuum photosensor
 - Up to ~3 times more cost efficient in \$\$ per mm² than other commercially available MCP-PMTs
 - 10x10 cm² active area
 - DC-coupled square pads
 - Quantum efficiency above 30%
 - SPE timing resolution ~50 ps level or higher
- EICROC based ASIC for readout system: meets requirements and available in 256+ channel configuration.

Backward PID

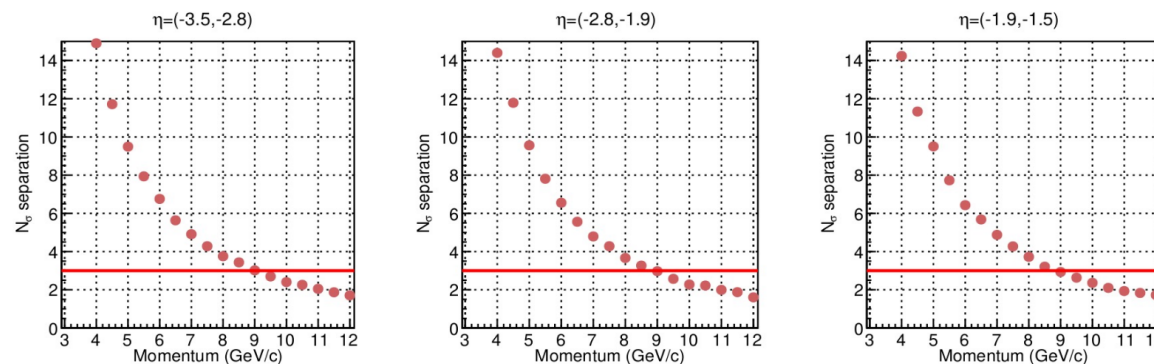


Performance: e/π & π/k separation

e/π

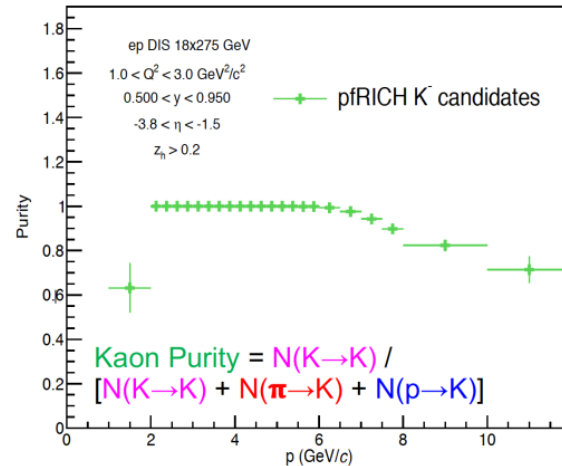
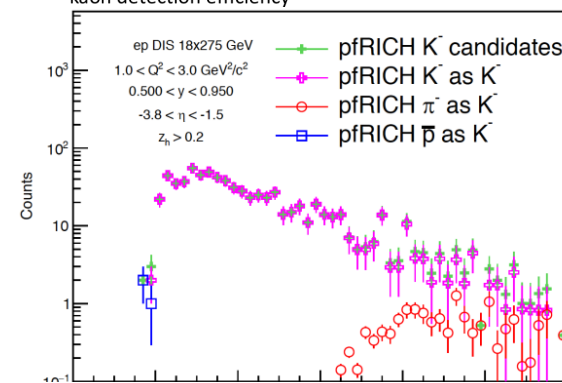


π/k

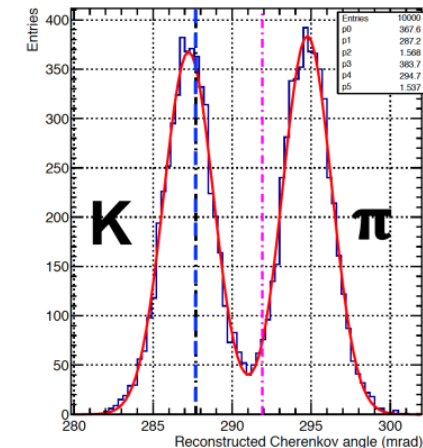


SIDIS Performance

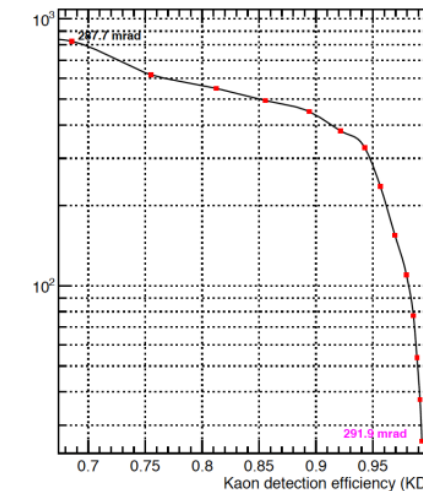
- PYTHIA 18 x 275 GeV simulation
- Parameterized pFRICH hadron PID response, assuming 100% kaon detection efficiency



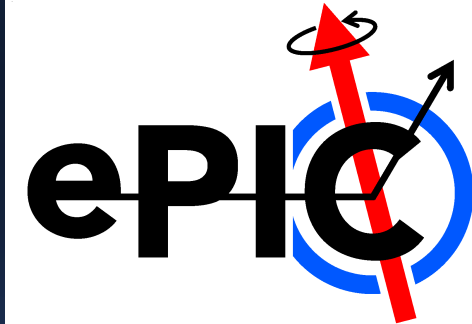
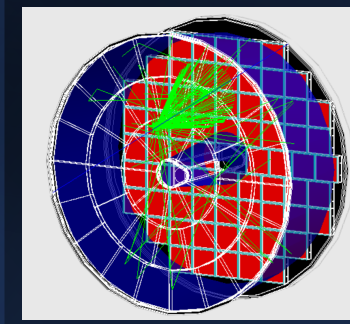
π/K reconstructed Cherenkov angle



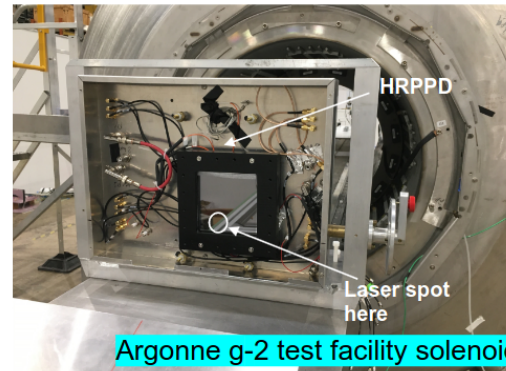
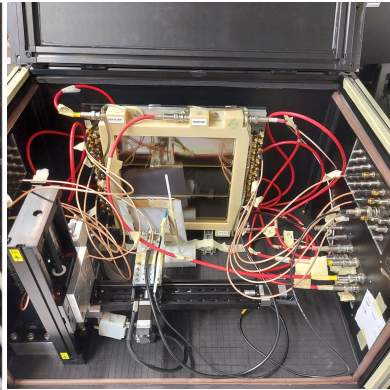
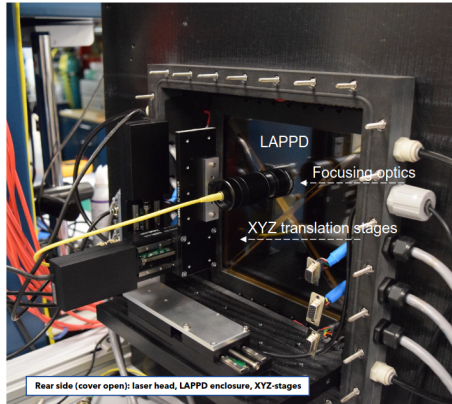
Pion Rejection Vs Kaon efficiency



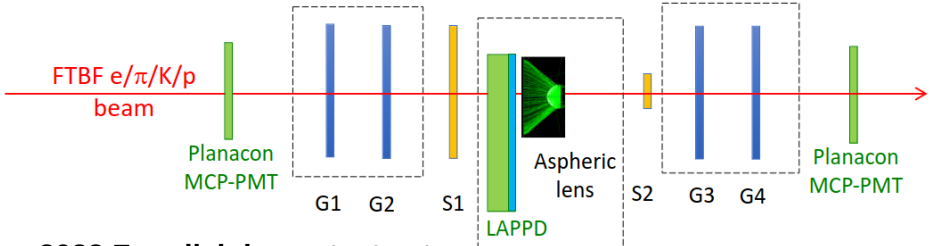
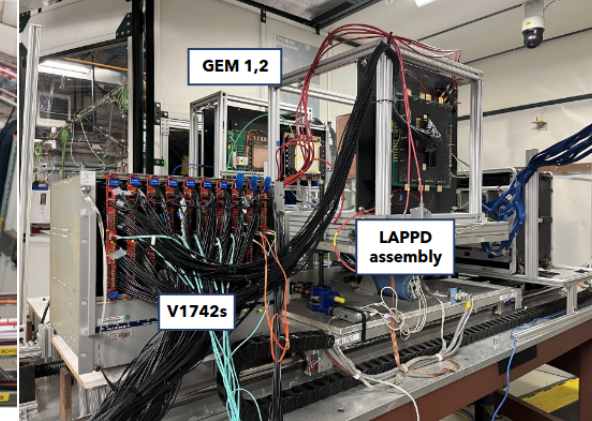
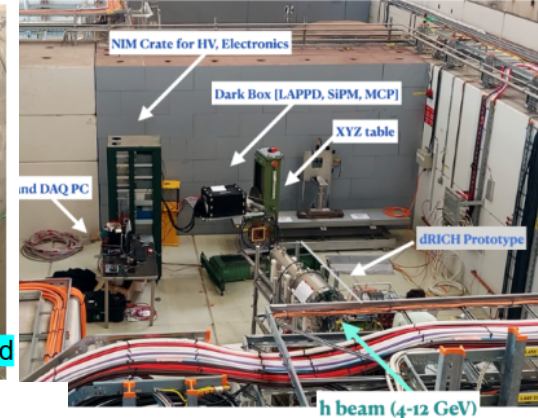
Backward PID: Hardware activities and prototype



Test bench setup at BNL Test setup at INFN Trieste



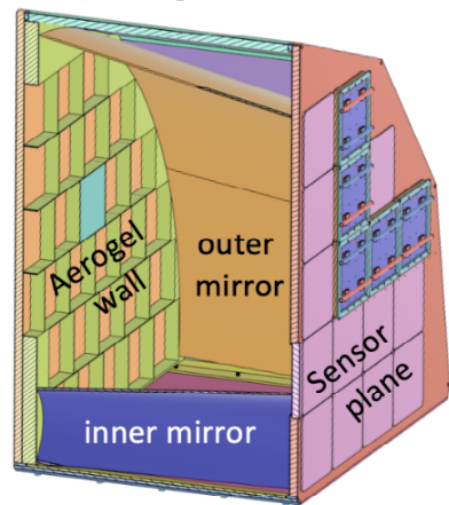
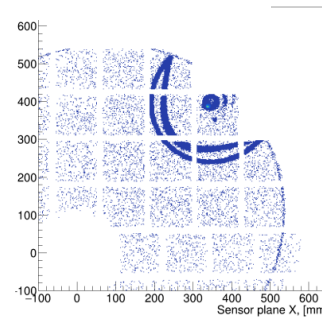
Argonne g-2 test facility solenoid



2022 Fermilab beam test setup

USA-Europe joint beam test effort!!

2nd August 2023



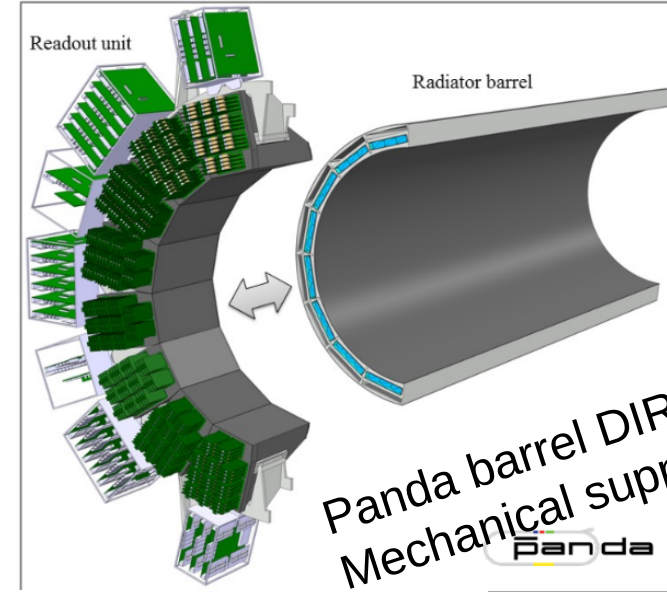
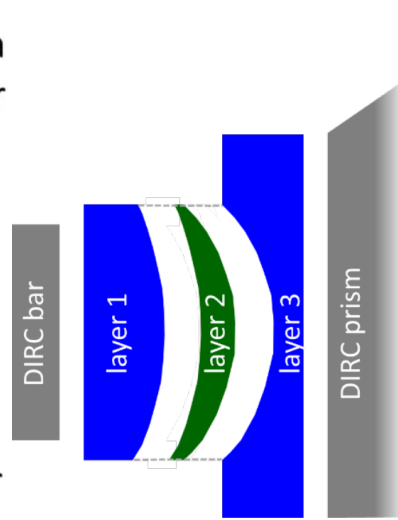
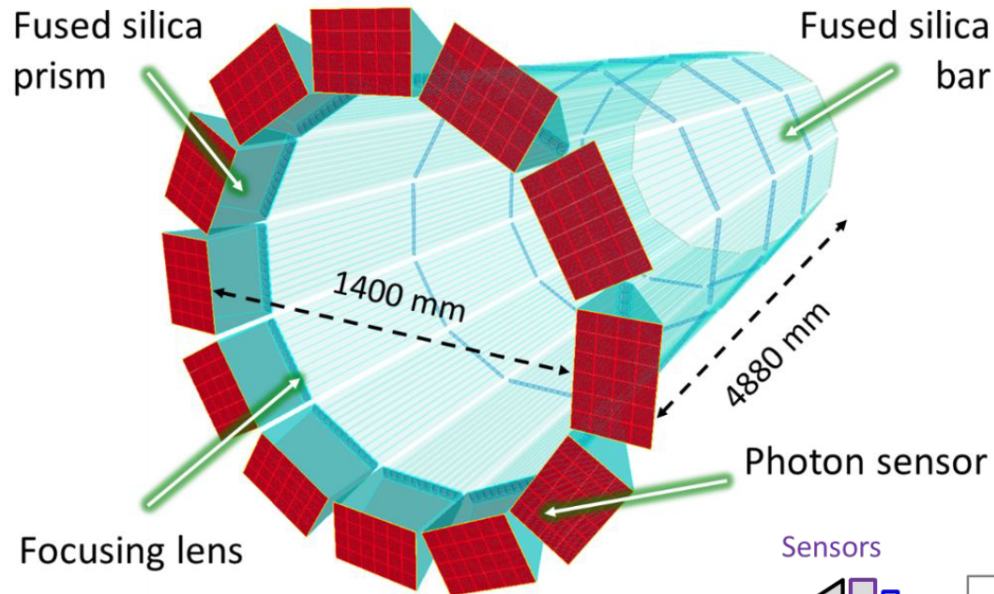
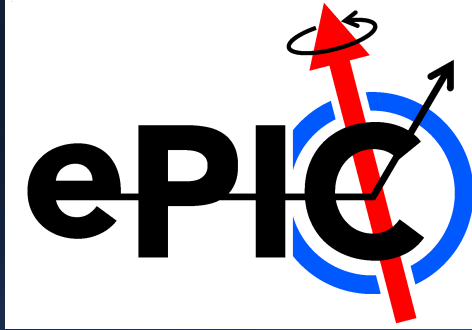
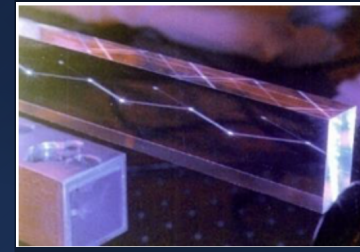
Evaluate prototype at Fermilab Test Beam Facility in FY24

- Quantify π/K separation performance
- Verify single and multi-photon timing performance
- Evaluate Chiba Aerogel Factory tiles for pRICH usage
- Make use of the first five HRPPDs produced by Incom, in a fully Integrated ASIC configuration.
- Evaluate conical mirror performance
- Check detector component integration

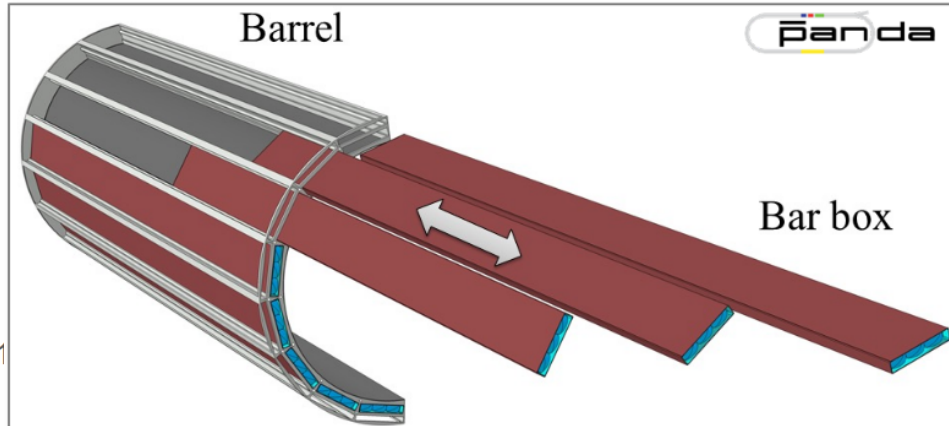
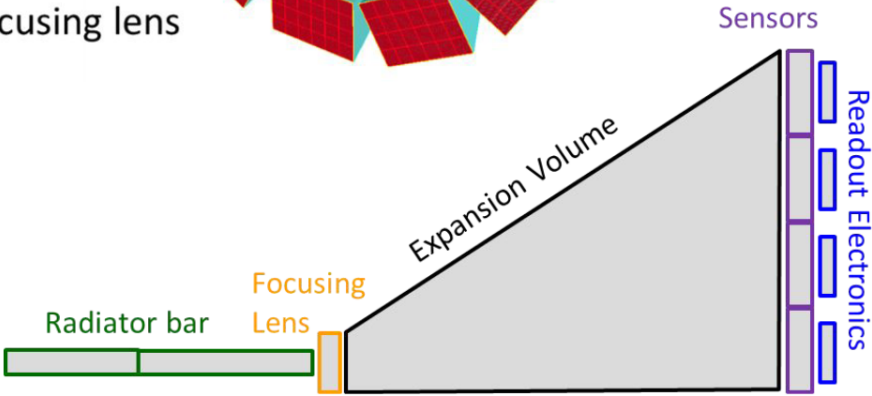
Evaluate LAPPD performance in magnetic field

- Timing performance of LAPPD in magnetic field.

Central PID *hpDIRC*

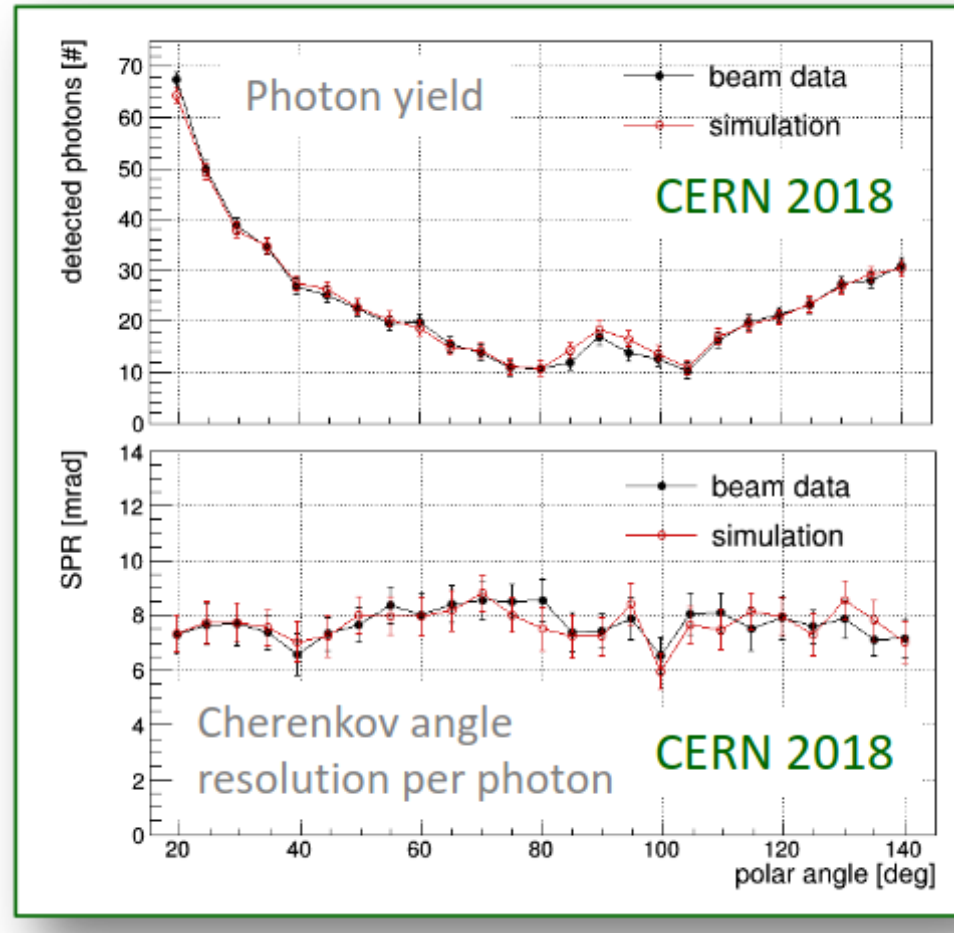
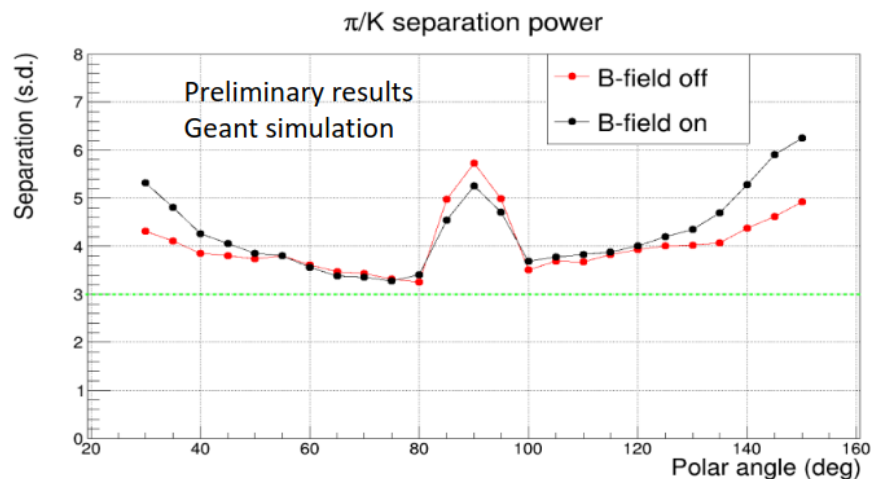
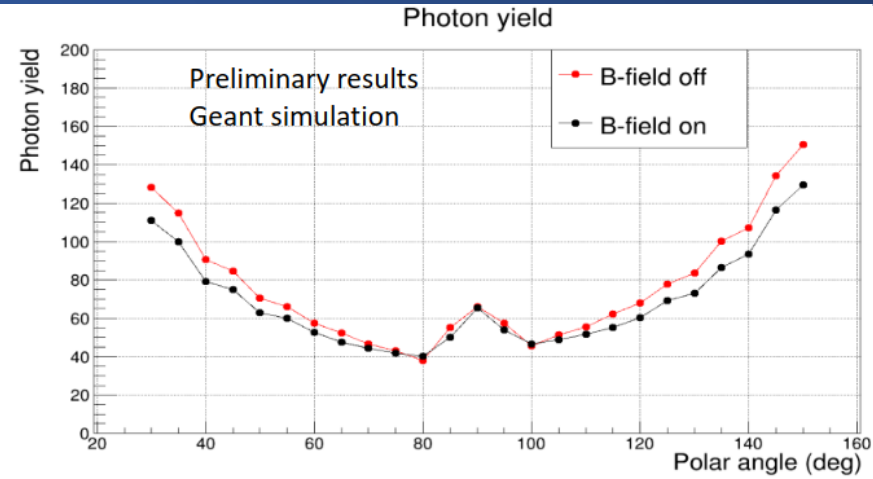
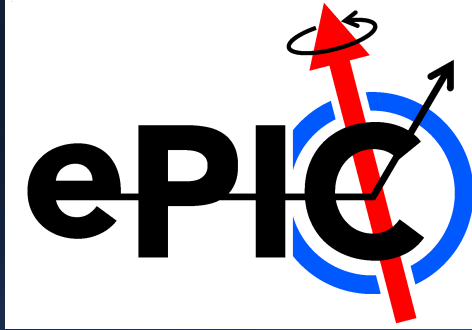
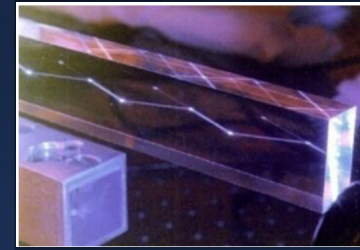


Panda barrel DIRC an example for EIC
Mechanical support

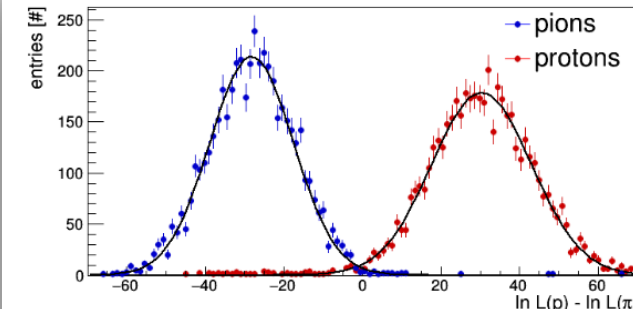


- Improved resolution.
- Key components:
 - Innovative focusing lens
 - Compact fused silica expansion.
 - Fast photon detection.

Central PID *hpDIRC*: Simulation and Beam-tests



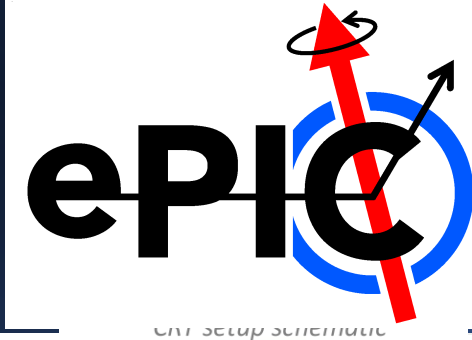
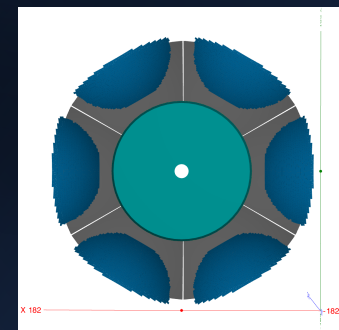
π/p separation power @ 7 GeV/c



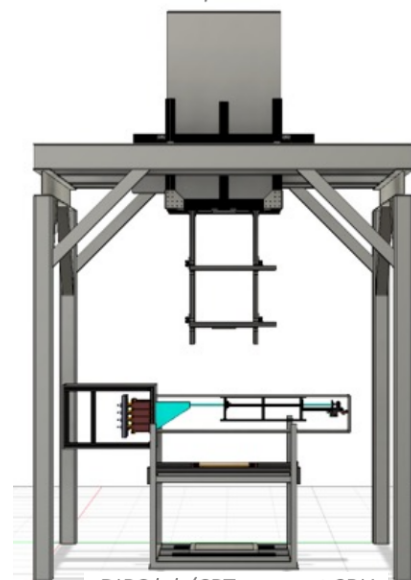
Excellent agreement between simulation and beam test results. 3 sigma π/K separation up to 6 GeV/c (covering $-1.73 < \eta < 1.73$).

3D (X,Y,t) reconstruction thanks to fast photon detection sensor. MCP PMTs are baseline photo-sensor. Potential commonality with pFRICH for using HRPPD.

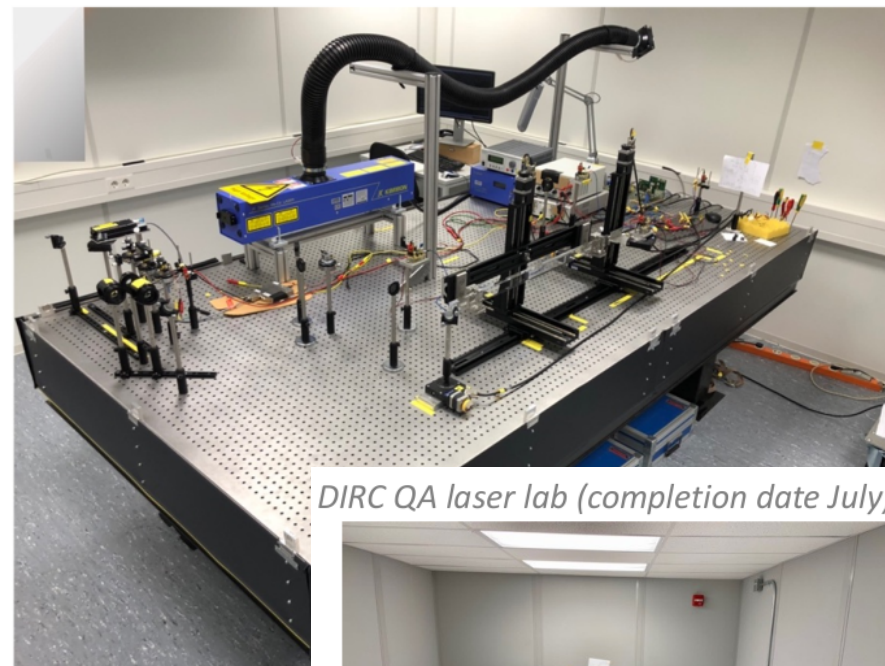
Central PID *hpDIRC* : *EIC focused hardware activities*



CRT Setup schematic



DIRC lab/CRT space at SBU

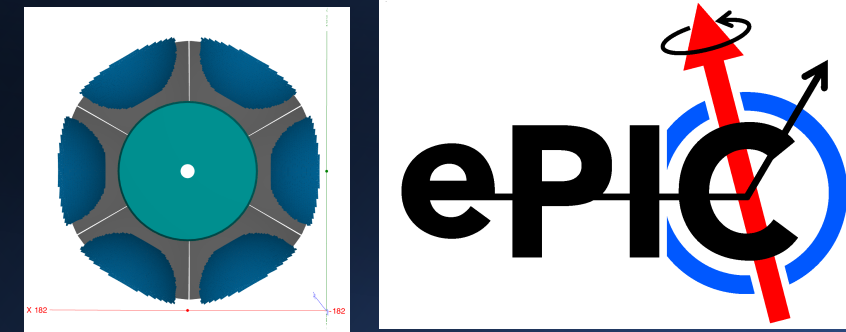


DIRC QA laser lab (completion date July)

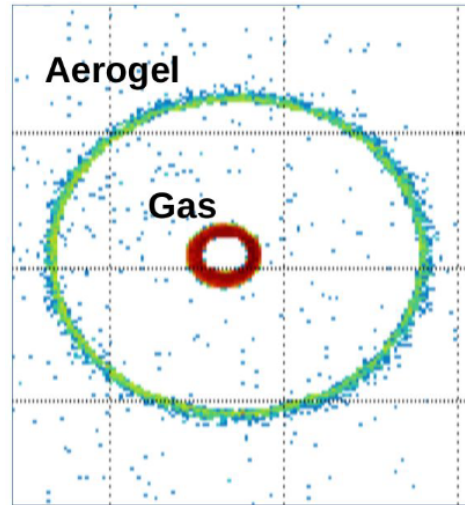
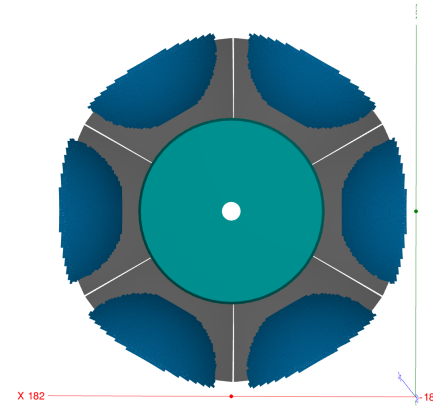
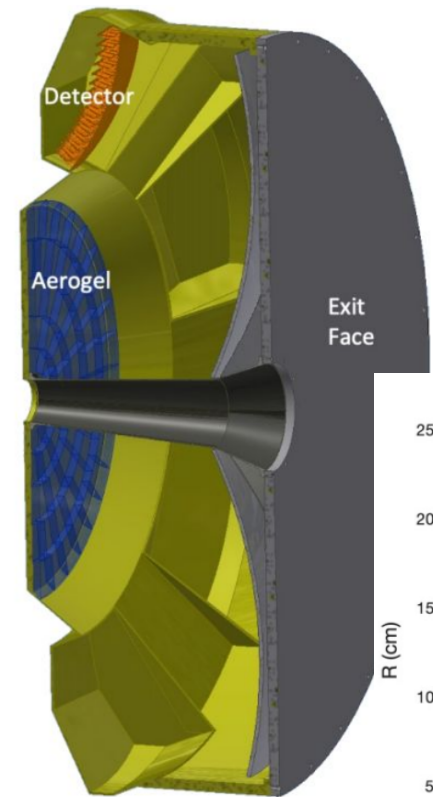


Reuse/Reference BaBar DIRC bars
Intense hardware activities @ Jlab, GSI Stonybrook ...

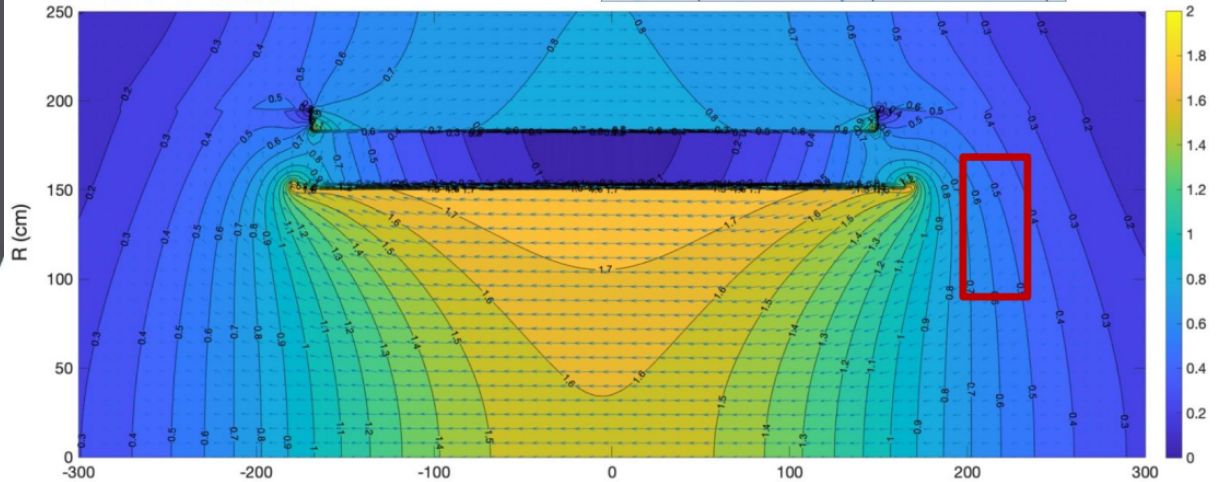
Forward particle identification



dRICH

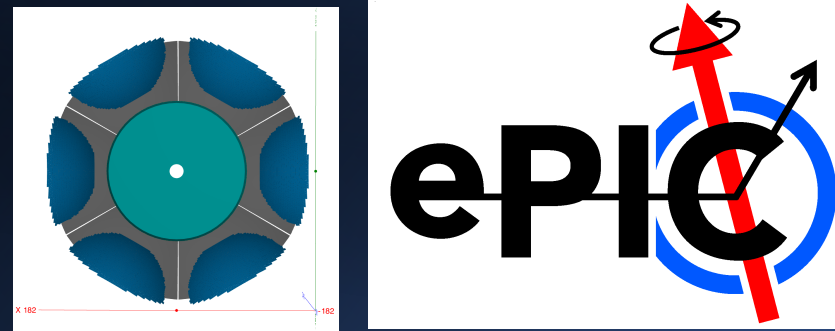


1.7 T field



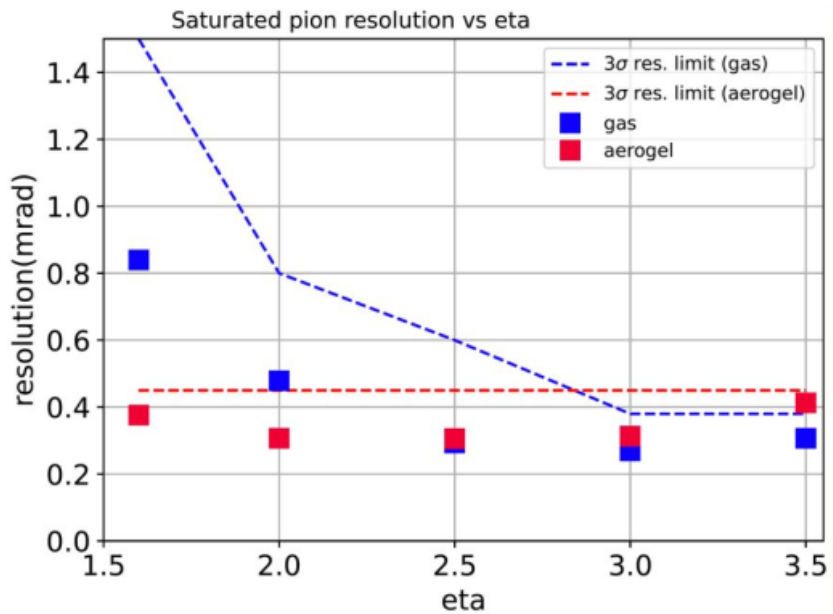
- Requirements:
 - **Wide acceptance** ($\pm 300 \text{ mrad} / 1.5 < \eta \leq 3.5$)
 - **High momentum coverage** up to $50 \text{ GeV}/c \pi\text{-K}$
 - ★ Dual radiator (aerogel ($n \sim 1.02$) + C_2F_6 gas ($n \sim 1.0008$))
 - **Compact geometry:** short radiator space available
 - Smaller number of detected photons \rightarrow Critical optical tuning and control over background hits.
 - **Large sensor surface to be covered in magnetic field.**
 - Limited choice of photon-sensor (SiPM as an appealing solution)
- Simulation contains: 6 identical sectors
- Spherical mirror with radius 220 cm
 - SiPM sensors with realistic PDE and additional 70% safety factor.
 - Realistic parameters for aerogel and C_2F_6

Forward particle identification *Simulation Studies*

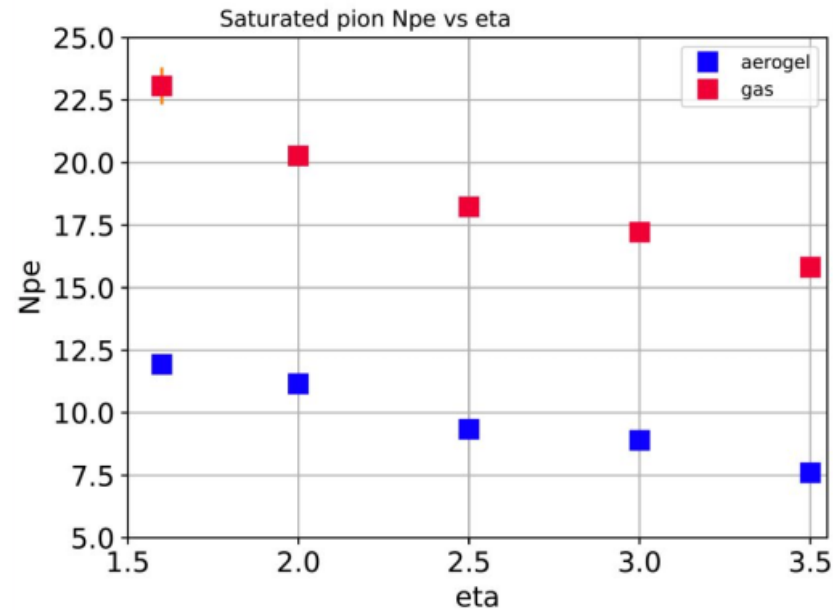


preliminary optimisation of dRICH optics within ePIC simulation framework

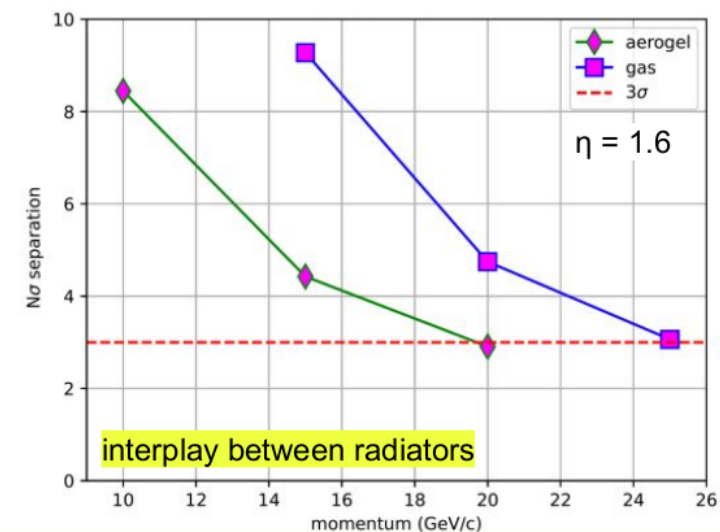
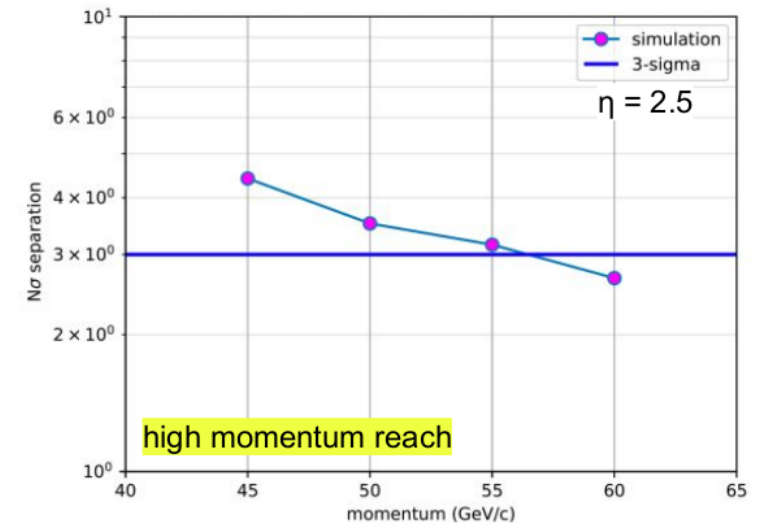
- single mirror configuration
- optimise focus in the most demanding region, $2.5 < \eta < 3.5$
- target resolution of ~ 0.3 mrad



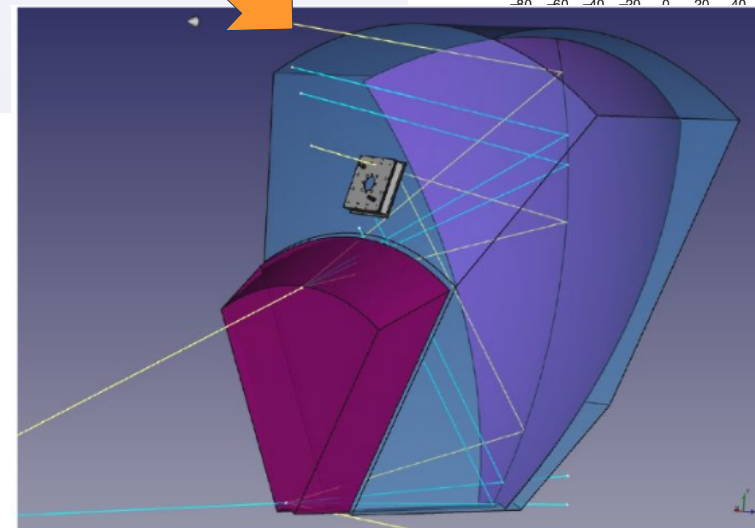
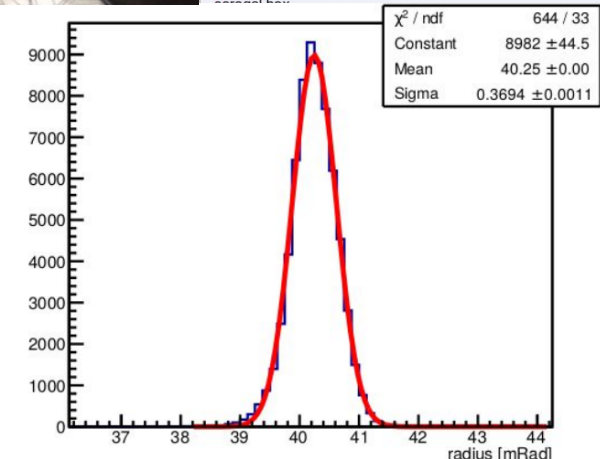
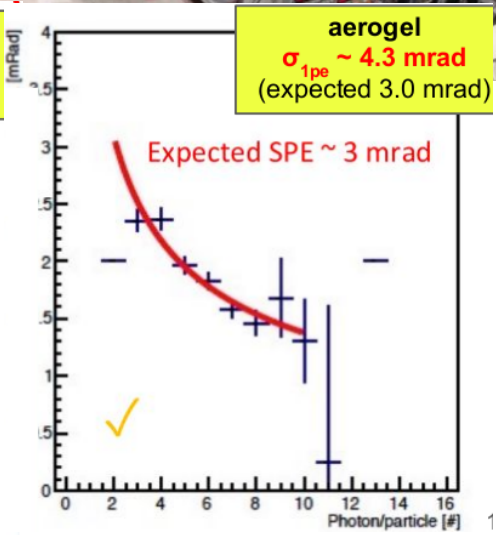
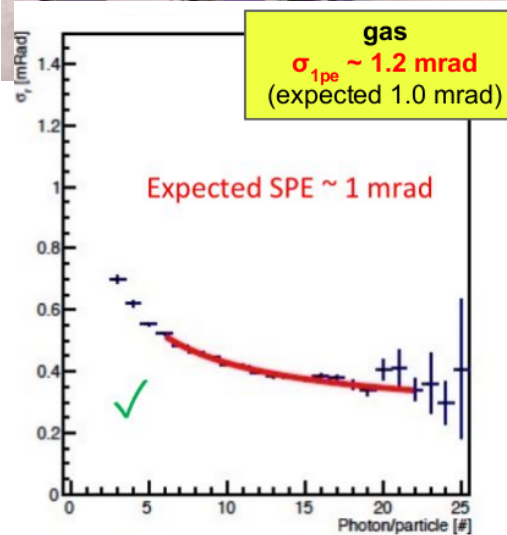
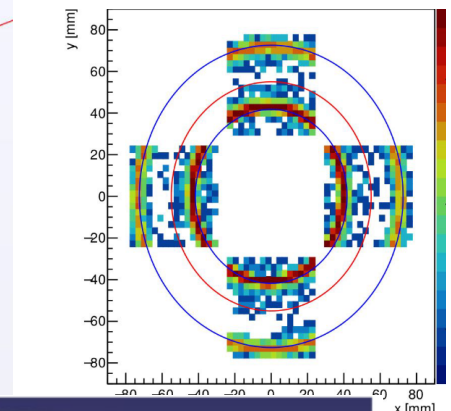
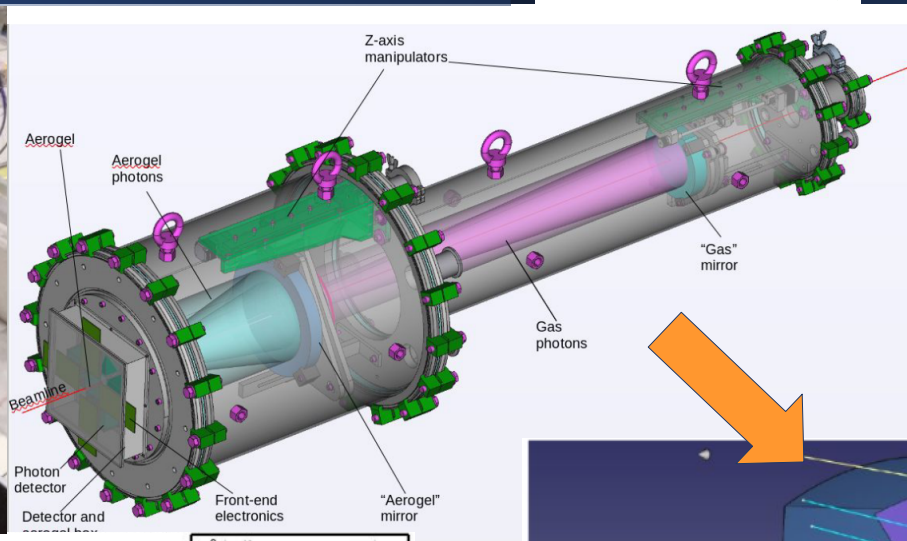
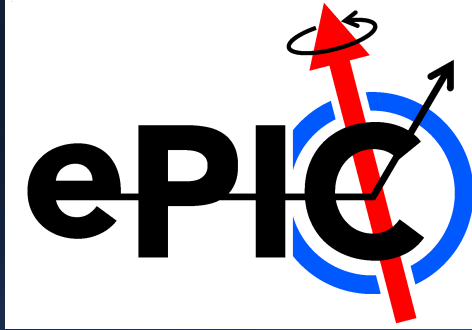
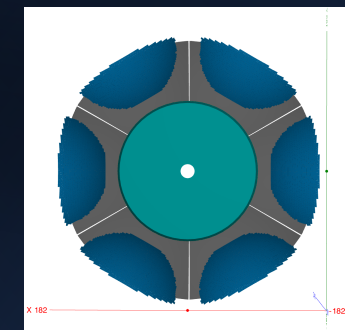
2nd August 2023



RHIC AGS Users' Meeting 2023

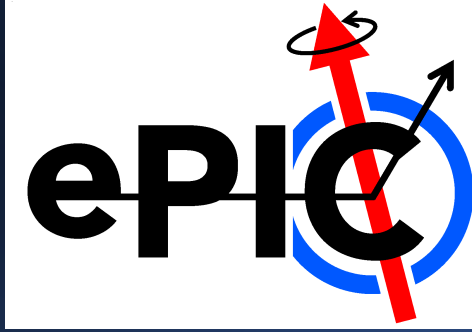
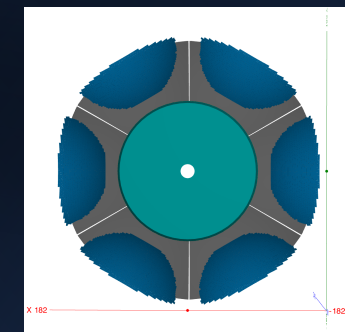


Forward particle identification: Beam test @ CERN



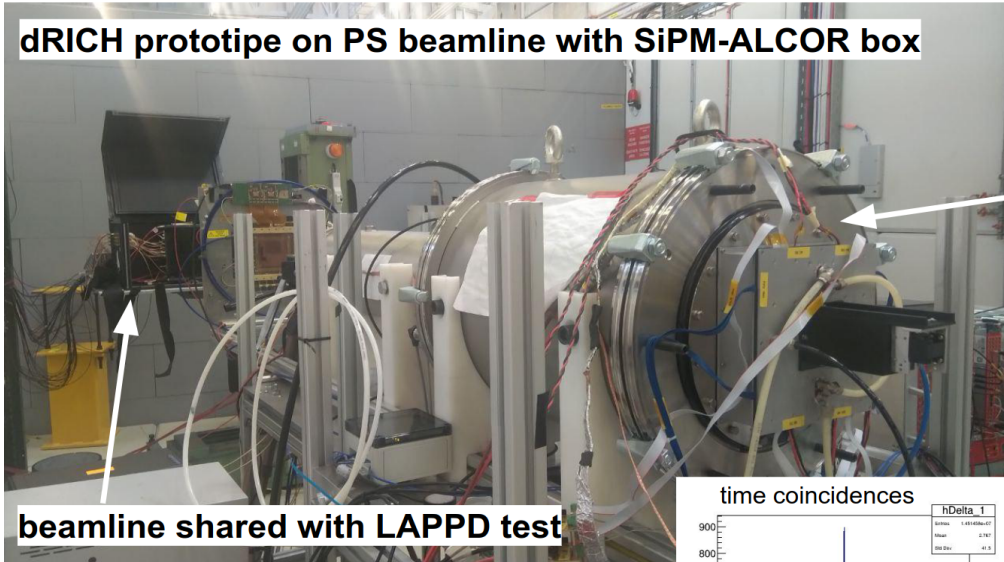
2024 Plan for building a realistic dRICH prototype

Forward particle identification: Beam test @ CERN

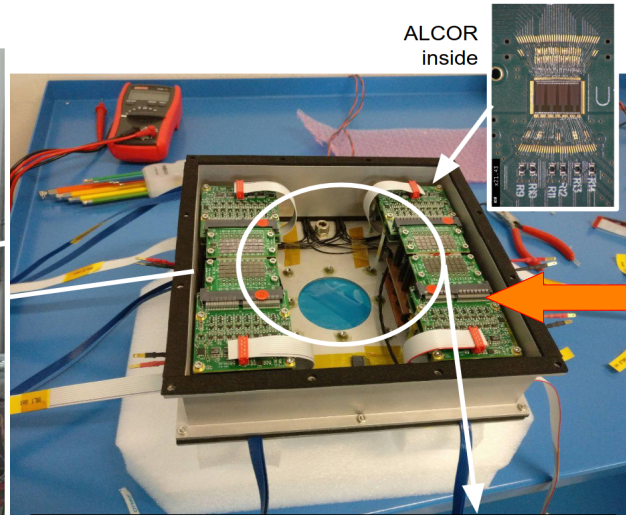


successful operation of SiPM with complete readout chain

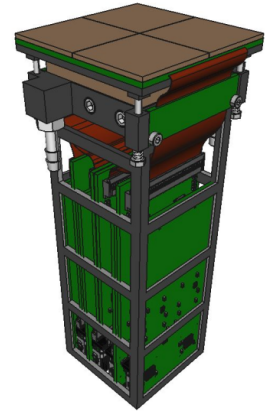
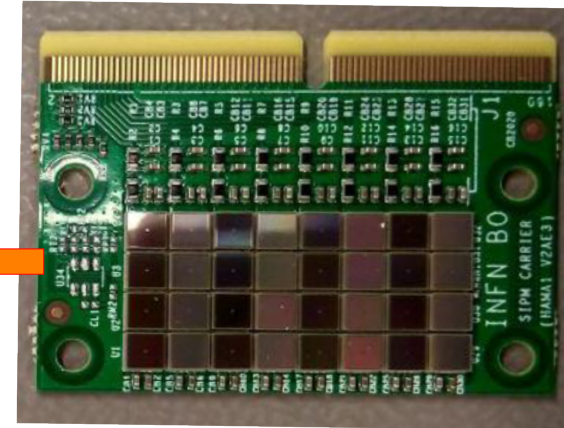
dRICH prototipe on PS beamline with SiPM-ALCOR box



beamline shared with LAPPD test



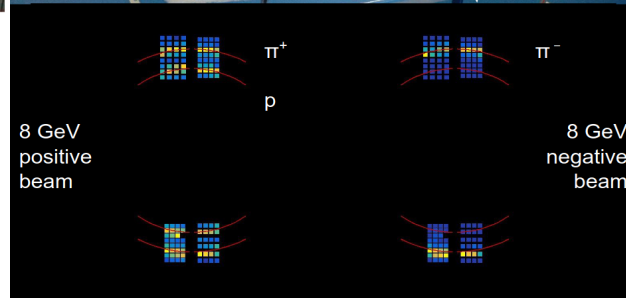
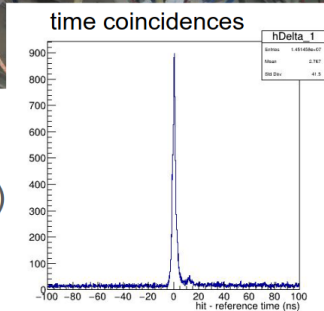
ALCOR
inside



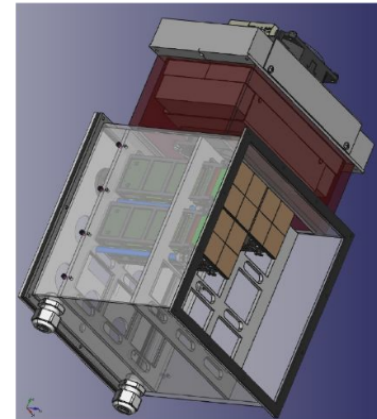
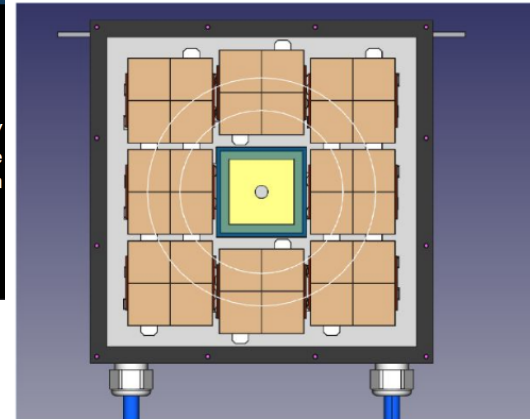
new EIC-driven readout unit

new EIC-driven detector plane and readout box for 2023 beam tests

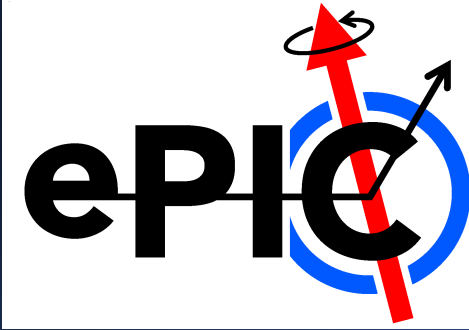
SiPM sensors were **irradiated** (up to 10^{10})
and **annealed** (150 hours at $T = 150\text{ C}$)



2023: EIC-driven detector plane → test beams planned in August and October



Cherenkov PID @ ePIC : *Detector sub system and cross-cutting Working group*



1. Each detector subsystem has formed Detector Subsystem Committee (DSC), with responsible and different contact persons.
2. Based on commonalities among different PID sub-detector systems cross-cutting PID working group is formed. Focusing mainly on unified reconstruction framework and helping in preparing reviews affecting two or more PID DSCs.
3. RICH consortium will play significant role on long term in coordination and collaboration of pfRICH and dRICH.

Possible commonalities of Cherenkov detectors:

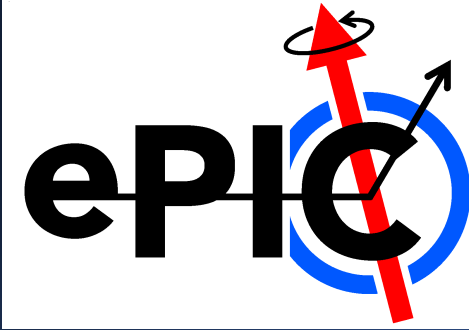
- a. Software, mirror, aerogel for pfRICH and dRICH
- b. HRPPD based photon-sensor for pfRICH and hpDIRC

...

Talk by Thomas Ullrich at EICUG Warsaw

https://indico.cern.ch/event/1238718/contributions/5433443/attachments/2691696/4671086/PID_Overview.pdf

Cherenkov PID @ ePIC : Summary



a. Different Cherenkov PID technologies adopted by the ePIC collaboration to achieve desired physics goals:

1. **high performance DIRC**
2. **proximity focusing RICH**
3. **dual radiator RICH**

b. Matured simulation and test beam results have validated the conceptual designs. Ongoing R&D exercises are focusing the risk minimization and optimization.

c. Commonalities among photo-sensor technology, software are

References:

1. pfRICH: B.Page; [EICUG 2023](https://indico.cern.ch/event/1238718/contributions/5431814/attachments/2691830/4671369/5%20epicUsersMeeting_pfRICH_2023-07_v2.pdf) https://indico.cern.ch/event/1238718/contributions/5431814/attachments/2691830/4671369/5%20epicUsersMeeting_pfRICH_2023-07_v2.pdf
2. DIRC: G.Kalicy [EICUG 2023](https://indico.cern.ch/event/1238718/contributions/5431814/attachments/2691830/4671369/5%20epicUsersMeeting_pfRICH_2023-07_v2.pdf)
3. DIRC: Nilanga Wickramaarachchi at DIS 2023; https://indico.cern.ch/event/1199314/contributions/5193192/attachments/2619099/4530710/DIS2023_hpDIRC_Nilanga.pdf
4. DIRC: EIC UG Meeting Januray 2023; <https://indico.bnl.gov/event/17621/#sc-9-4-hpdirc>
5. dRICH beam tests and photo-sensors: R.Preghenella at DIS 2023;

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1199314/contributions/5193188/attachments/2619053/4528569/%5B20230326%5D%5BDIS%5D%20PID%20with%20EPIC%20at%20EIC.pdf>

S. Vallarino; <https://indico.bnl.gov/event/19345/#2-prototype-data>

6. dRICH R.Preghenella: [EICUG Warsaw 2023](https://indico.cern.ch/event/1199314/contributions/5193188/attachments/2619053/4528569/%5B20230326%5D%5BDIS%5D%20PID%20with%20EPIC%20at%20EIC.pdf) <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1199314/contributions/5193188/attachments/2619053/4528569/%5B20230326%5D%5BDIS%5D%20PID%20with%20EPIC%20at%20EIC.pdf>

Thank You