

# Particle Identification Systems Overview and Requirements

Benedikt Zihlmann

Electron-Ion Collider

**BROOKHAVEN**  
NATIONAL LABORATORY

Jefferson Lab

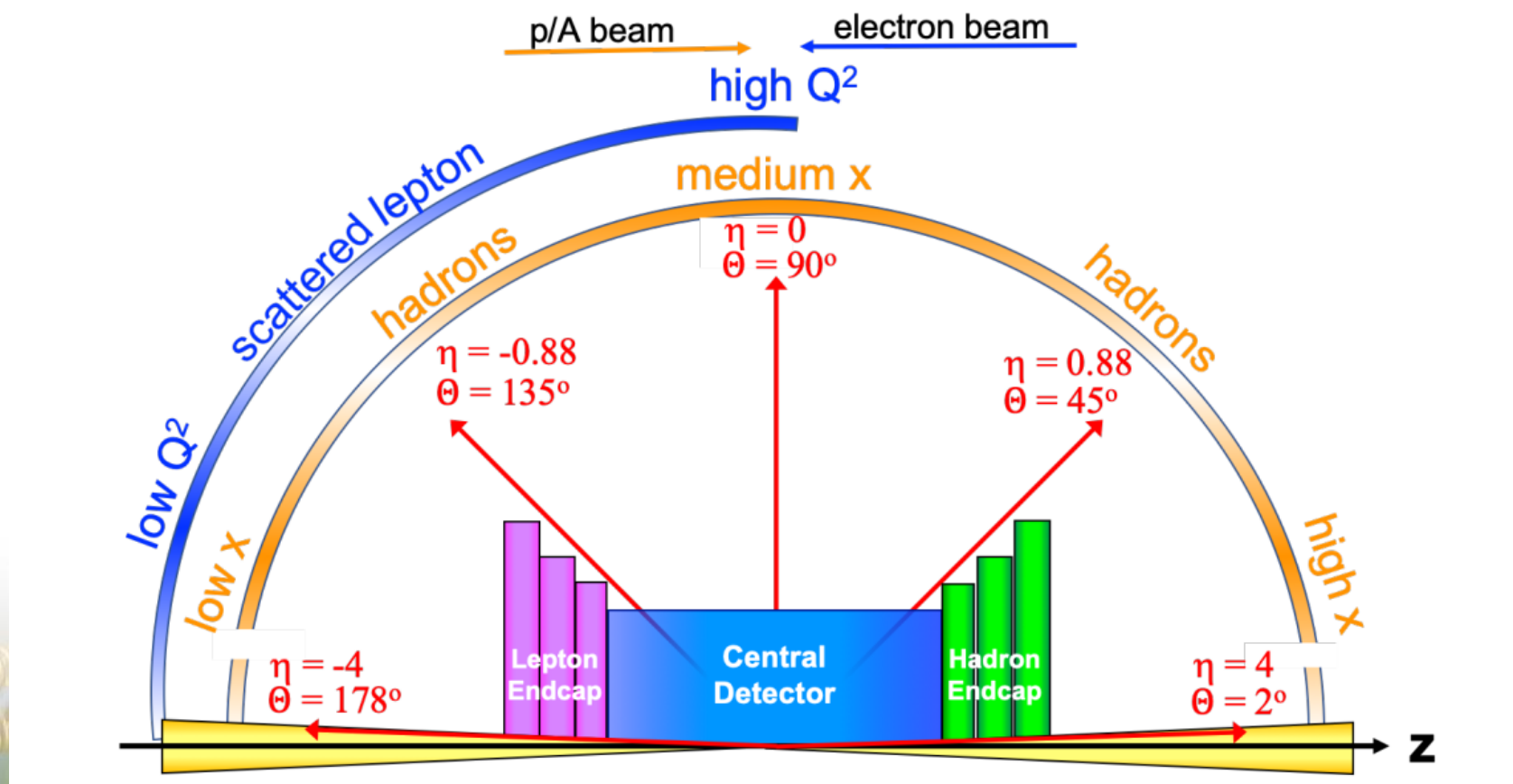


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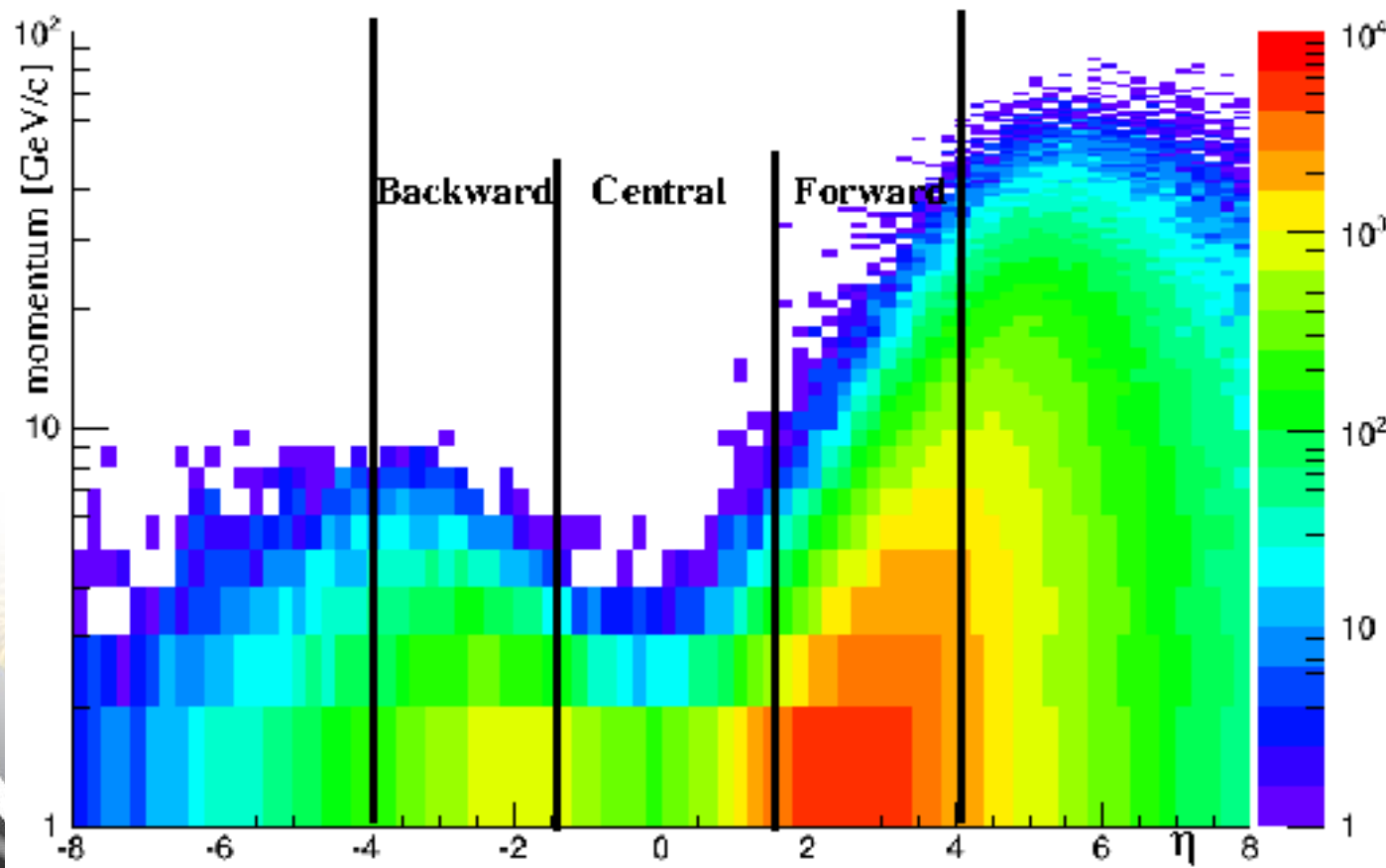
# Kinematic Coverage

Relation between angles, rapidity,  $Q^2$ , forward, backward



# PID Detector Performance ( $p > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$ )

Requirements:  $3 \sigma$  separation capabilities for hadrons,  $\pi/K/p$



p-e collisions up to  $\sqrt{s} < 18 \text{ GeV}$

Backward: up to  $7 \text{ GeV}/c$

Central: up to  $6 \text{ GeV}/c$

Forward: up to  $50 \text{ GeV}/c$

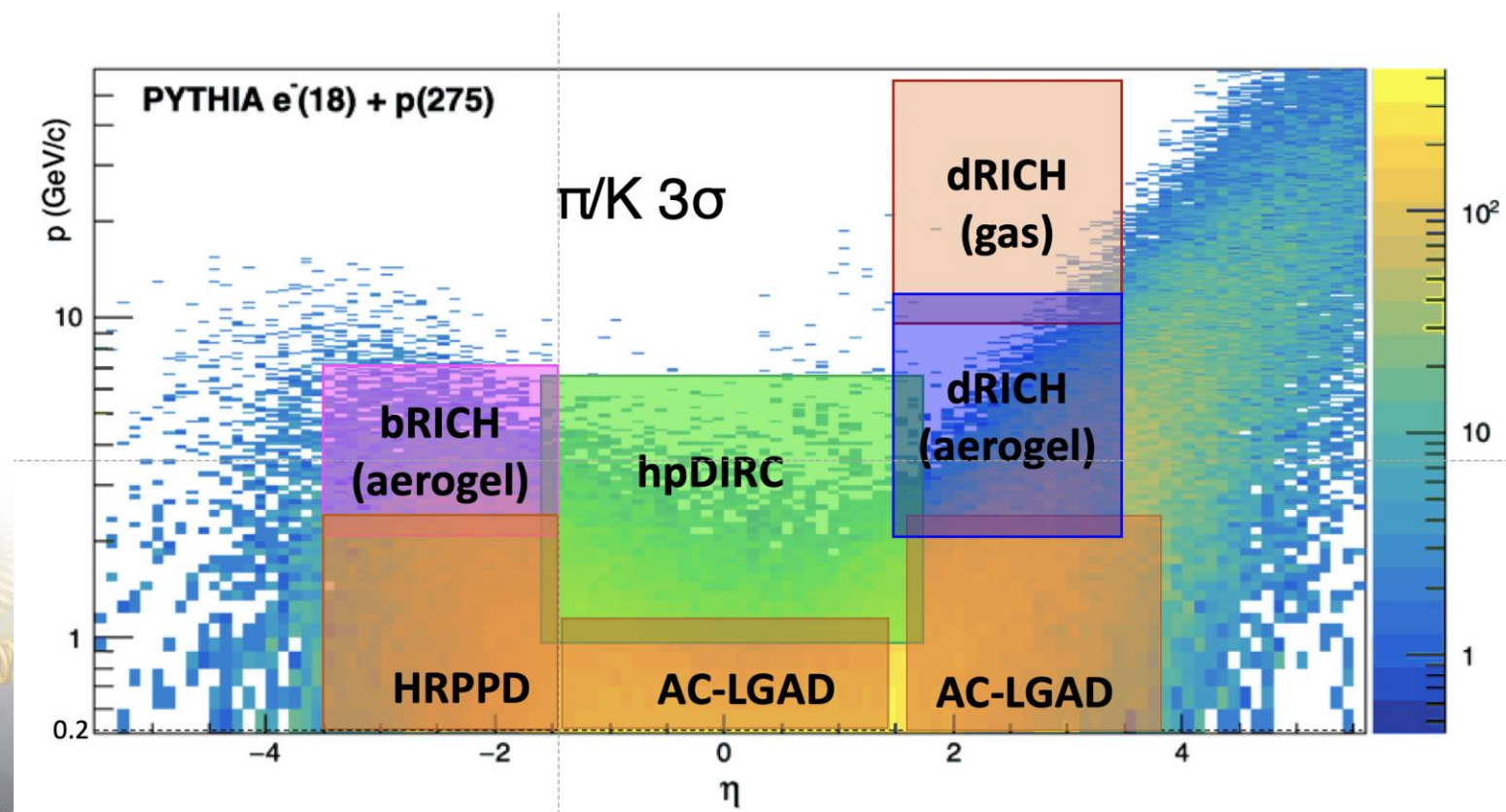
Solutions: RICH, DIRC, ... (Cerenkov)



# Complementary PID ( $p < 1 \text{ GeV}/c$ )

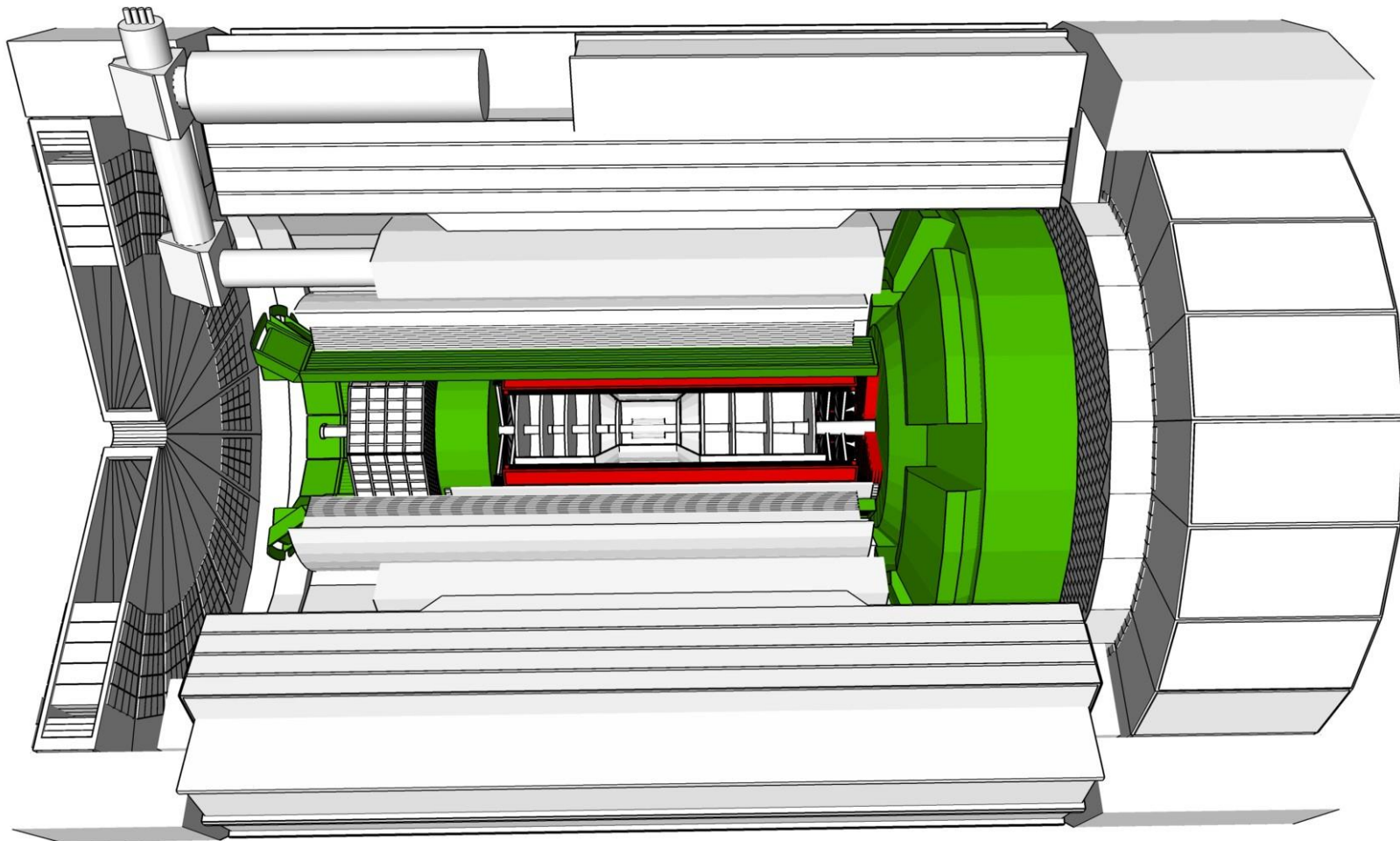
Similar requirements in terms of separation power ( $3 \sigma$ )

Solutions: TOF (timing), dEdx (energy deposition)



**DIRC**: direct internally reflected Cerenkov  
**RICH**: ring imaging Cerenkov  
**LGAD**: low gain avalanche diode  
**HRPPD**: high-rate picosecond photodetector  
**d**: dual (gas, aerogel)  
**hp**: high performance (focusing lenses)

# PID Detector Implementations (ePIC)



## Chererkov based:

- hpDIRC
- pfRICH
- DRICH

## TOF based:

- Barrel AC-LGAD
- Forward AC-LGAD

# PID Detector Requirements on Tracking

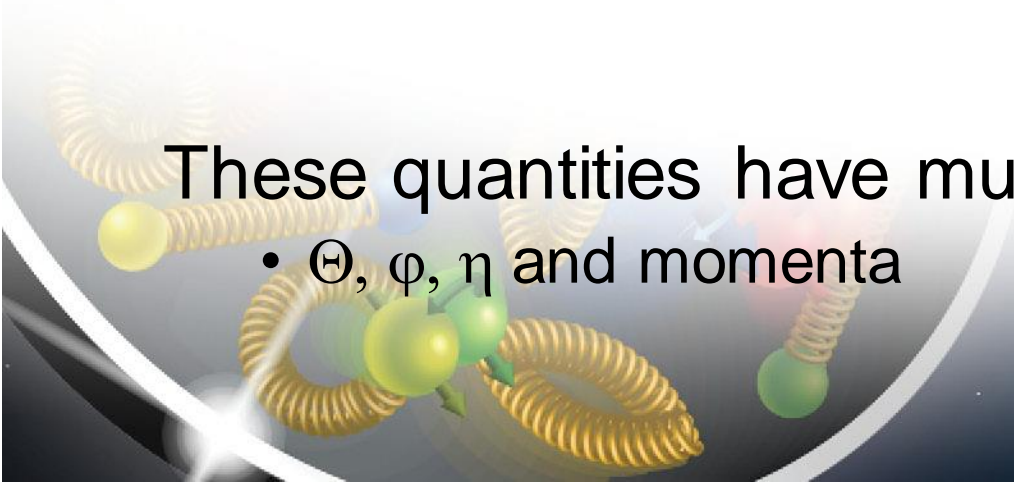
In simple words: What is the required knowledge on impact location and angle of a particle trajectory at the location of the PID detector's radiator?

hpDIRC, TOF:  $d\theta$ ,  $d\varphi$ ,  $dz$  (direct tracking variables)

bwRICH, dRICH: angle between true and reconstructed trajectory

These quantities have multidimensional dependencies

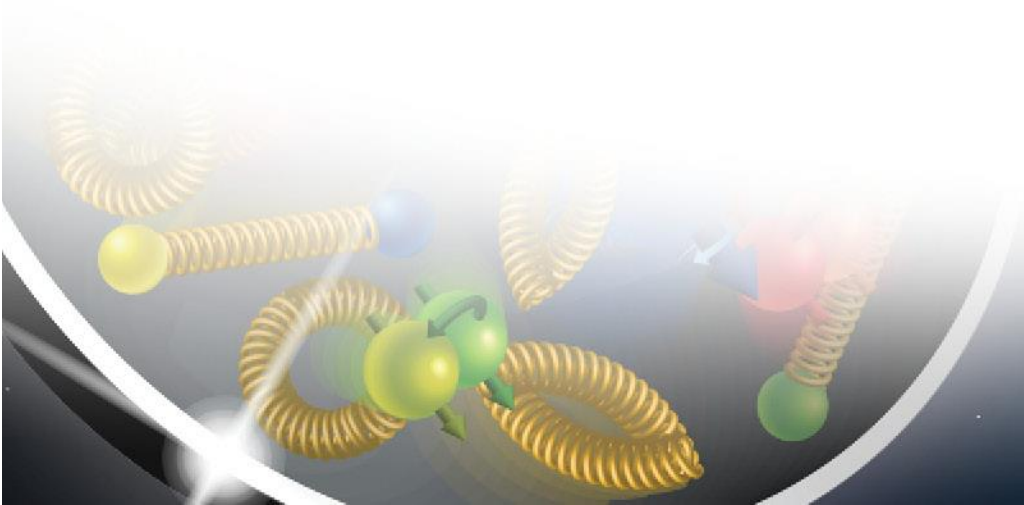
- $\Theta$ ,  $\varphi$ ,  $\eta$  and momenta



# PID Detector Specific Status (1-4)

Detector specific assessments presented by the groups:

- Technical performance requirements
- Development and documentation of detector performance
- Detector designs with electronics readout to meet expectations
- Fabrication and assembly also in context with the whole project





# PID Detector Integration and Interfaces<sup>(5)</sup>

## Integration:

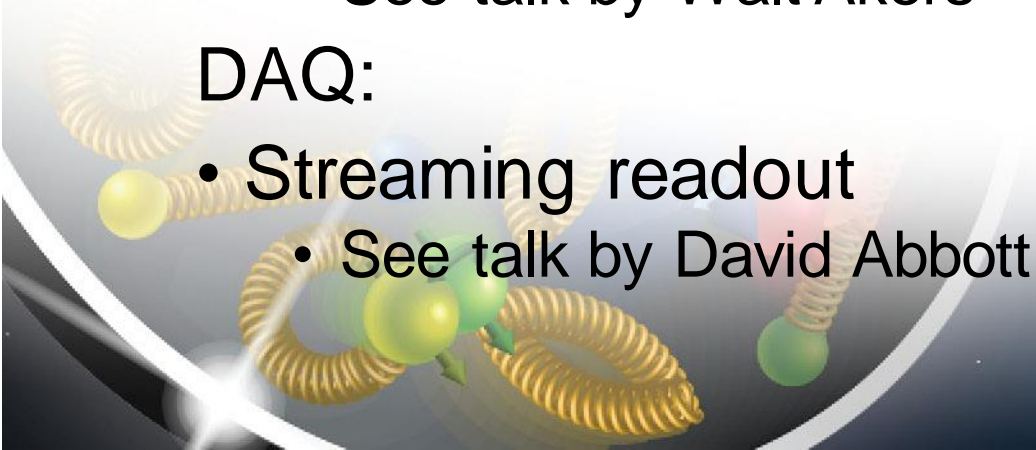
- Detector support structures and infrastructure requirements
- Cable and service line routing
  - See talk by Alex Eslinger

## Interfaces:

- HV, LV, signals, cooling
  - See talk by Walt Akers

## DAQ:

- Streaming readout
  - See talk by David Abbott





# ES&H at BNL (6)

BNL provides support on all ES&H related issues:

- General: [https://www.bnl.gov/esh/index\\_e.php](https://www.bnl.gov/esh/index_e.php)
- Technical: [https://www.bnl.gov/esh/shsd/index\\_e.php](https://www.bnl.gov/esh/shsd/index_e.php)
  - Subject matter expertise
  - Engineering and construction safety
  - Consulting and analysis support services
- Electrical: [https://www.bnl.gov/esh/shsd/index\\_e.php](https://www.bnl.gov/esh/shsd/index_e.php)
- Environment: [https://www.bnl.gov/esh/shsd/index\\_e.php](https://www.bnl.gov/esh/shsd/index_e.php)
  - Safety and health services
  - Technical information, hazard assessments



# Quality Assurance (QA) (6)

Quality assurance and its implementation is important with many detector parts being procured from around the world.

- Photo sensors
- Radiators
- Mirrors
- Lenses
- LGAD
- .....

Assembly of the parts into a full detector also will require QA to assess and guarantee the expected performance.