Muon Kinematics Check for Muon Detector

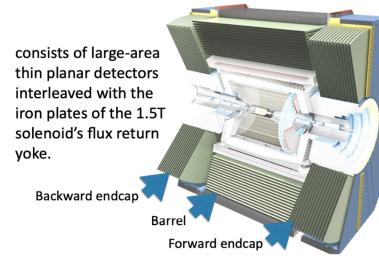
Jihee Kim (jkim11@bnl.gov)

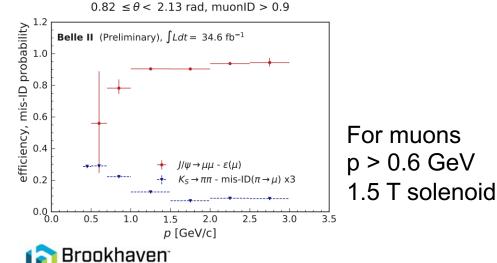
2024/09/30



Dedicated muon ID detector **Muon Detector Idea for EIC 2nd Detector**

The KLM ("*K*_L–Muon detector")

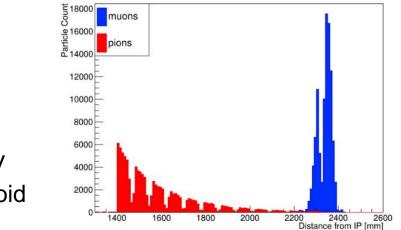




Vational Laboratory

EIC Generic R&D programs #18 KLM-type detector

PID dete simulat at Du



Implementation of muon PID detector in DD4hep simulation framework at Duke University

ePIC can do muon ID Using ECAL and HCAL (mip-like events)

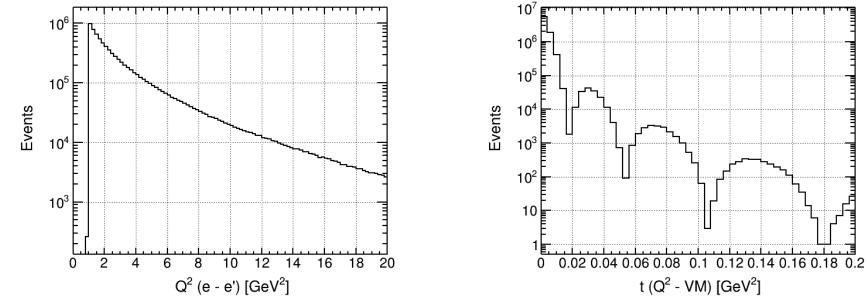
We know low energy muons curl inside the barrel EM calorimeter (do not reach HCAL) < ~ 0.9 (1.5) GeV/c for 1.7 (3)T at eta = 0 field for ePIC geometry

1.7 T solenoid Penetration depths of pions and muons at 1 GeV

First Sample

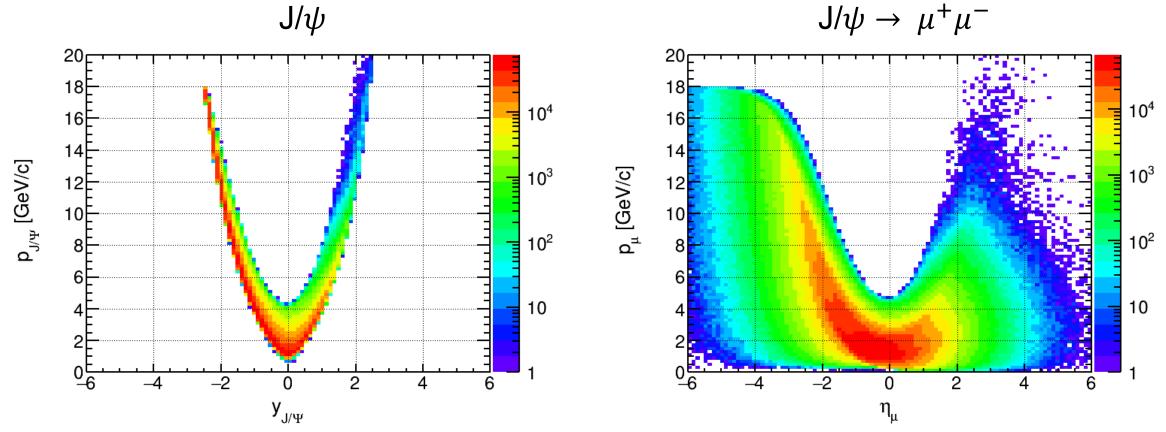
• Sartre eAu coherent 18×110 GeV diffractive J/ ψ production

- Generated by Thomas with saturation effects ON 8M events
- Only $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ channel
- **1 < Q² < 20 GeV²**





 $1 < Q^2 < 20 \text{ GeV}^2$

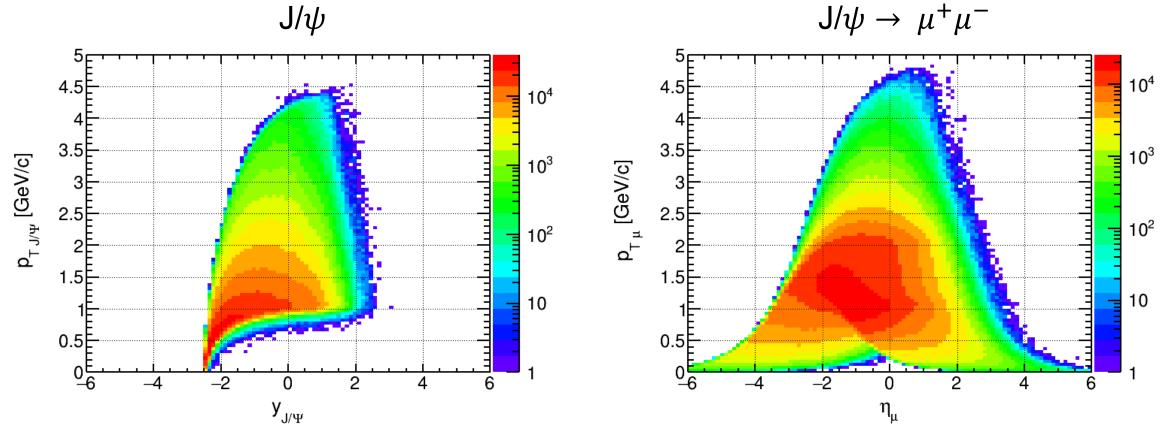


J/ ψ decay muons kinematics are within $|\eta| < 2$ (hotspot) and $p_{\mu} \sim 1.5$ GeV at peak, but still, plenty of muons are going outside mid-rapidity

Muon PID might be important in the forward/backward region



 $1 < Q^2 < 20 \text{ GeV}^2$



J/ ψ decay muons kinematics are within $|\eta| < 2$ (hotspot) and $p_{T \mu} \sim 1.1$ GeV at peak, but still, plenty of muons are going outside mid-rapidity

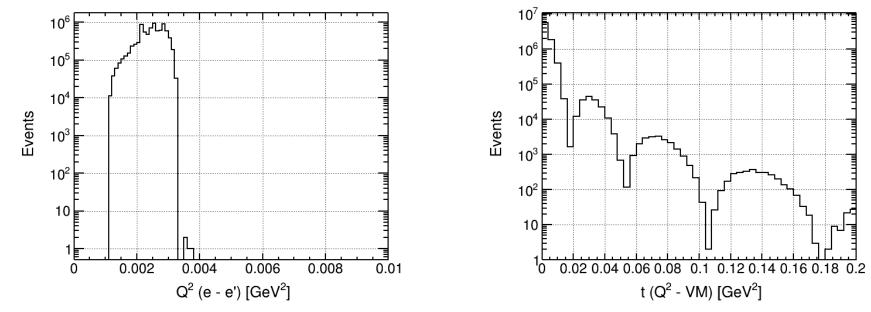
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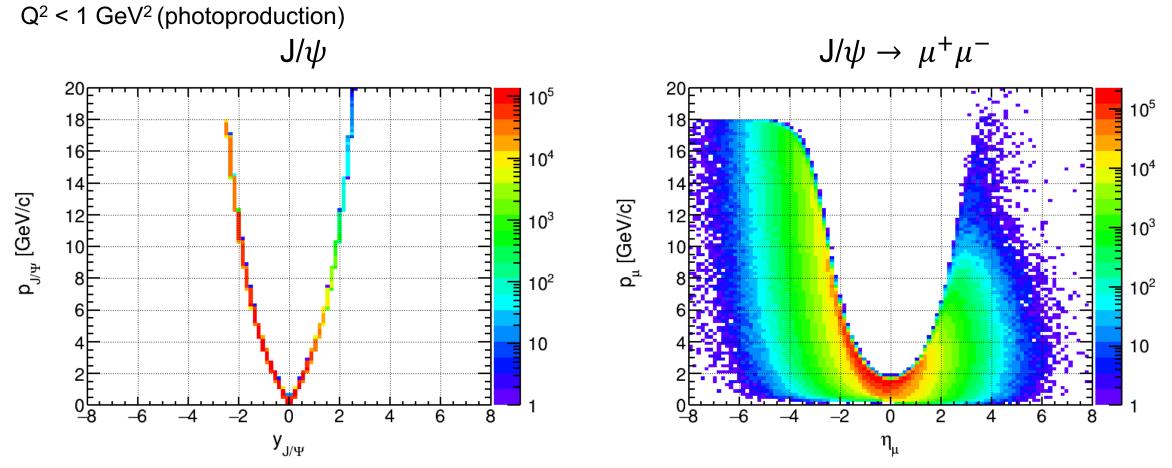
Second Sample

• Sartre eAu coherent 18×110 GeV diffractive J/ ψ production

- Generated by Thomas with saturation effects ON 8M events
- Only $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ channel
- \circ Q² < 1 GeV² (photoproduction)



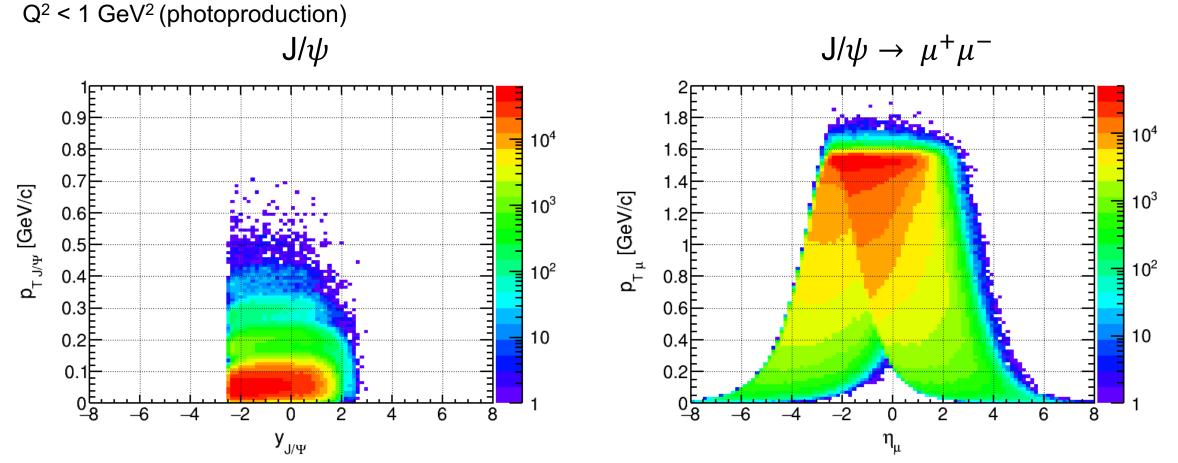




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Summary

 \circ Looked at eAu coherent J/ ψ sample to check muon kinematics

- $_{\odot}$ Two samples for 1 < Q² < 20 GeV² and Q² < 1 GeV²
- \circ J/ ψ decay muons kinematics are mostly within mid-rapidity, but plenty of muons are going forward and backward regions.
- Muon ID detector might be useful in the forward/backward region

However,

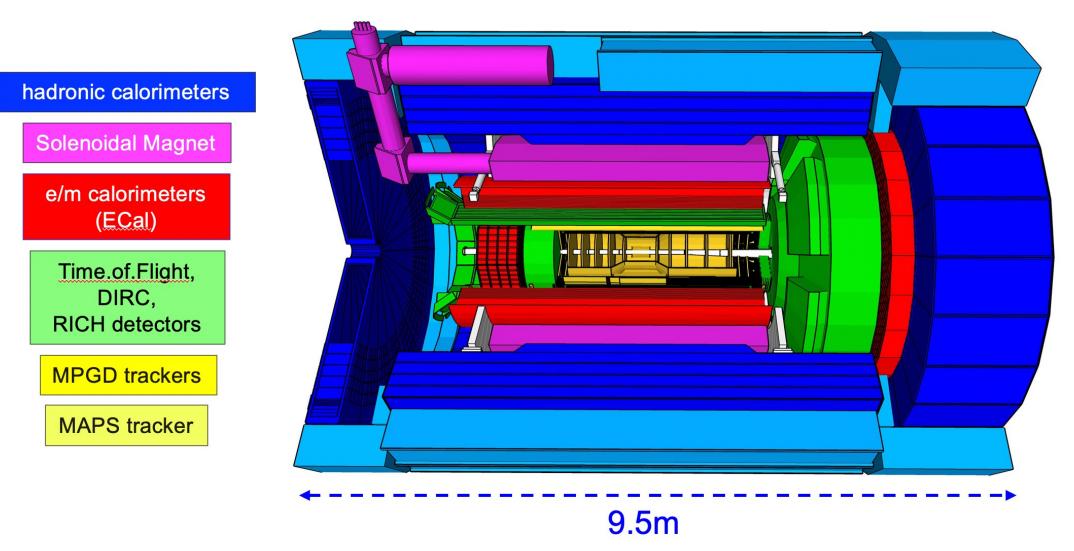
- Depends on magnetic field strength and radius of solenoid
- See beam effects (afterburner), which angular divergence and momentum spread
- Run Pythia8 ep generator to check
- □ In forward region, PID + EMCAL + HCAL + muon ID? Enough space?



Backup Slides

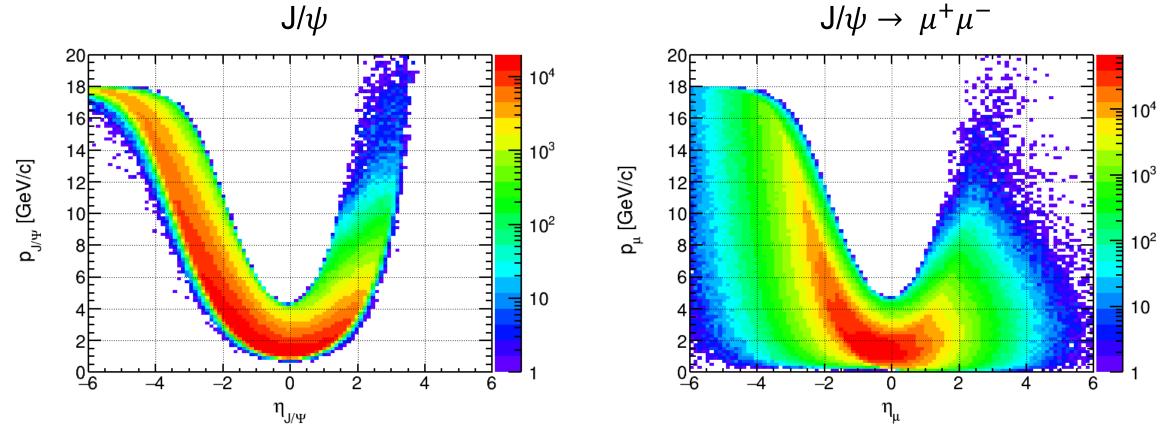


Take a look at ePIC Detector





 $1 < Q^2 < 20 \text{ GeV}^2$

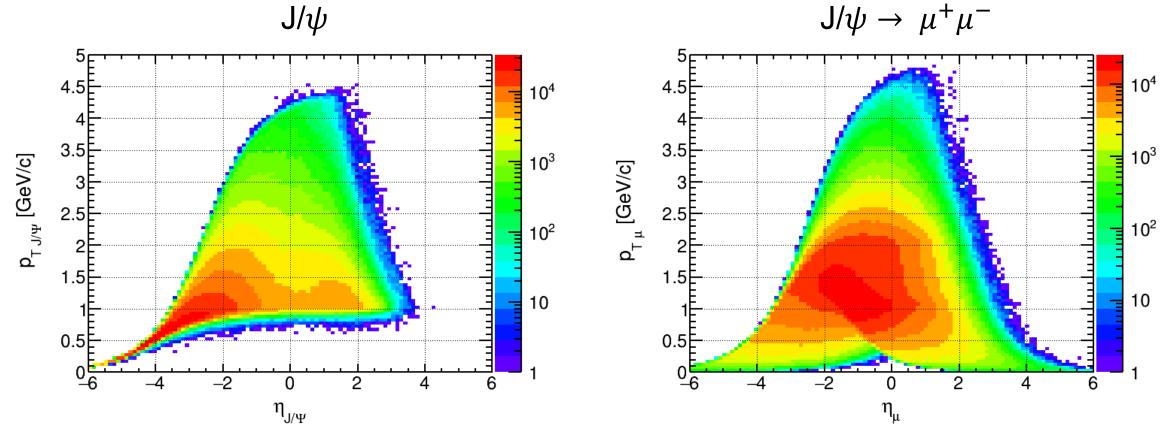


J/ ψ decay muons kinematics are within $|\eta| < 2$ (hotspot) and $p_{\mu} \sim 1.5$ GeV at peak, but still, plenty of muons are going outside barrel region

Muon PID might be important in the forward/backward region



 $1 < Q^2 < 20 \text{ GeV}^2$



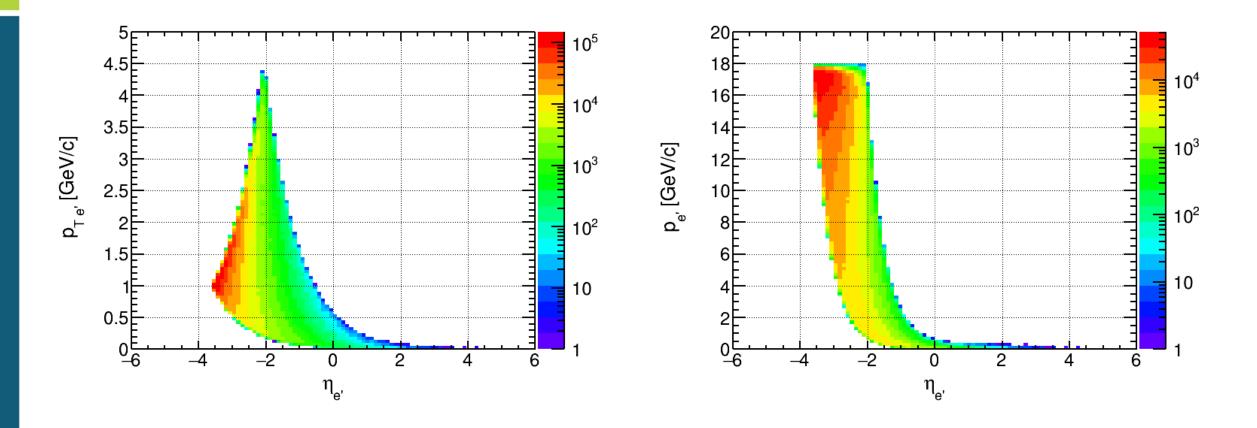
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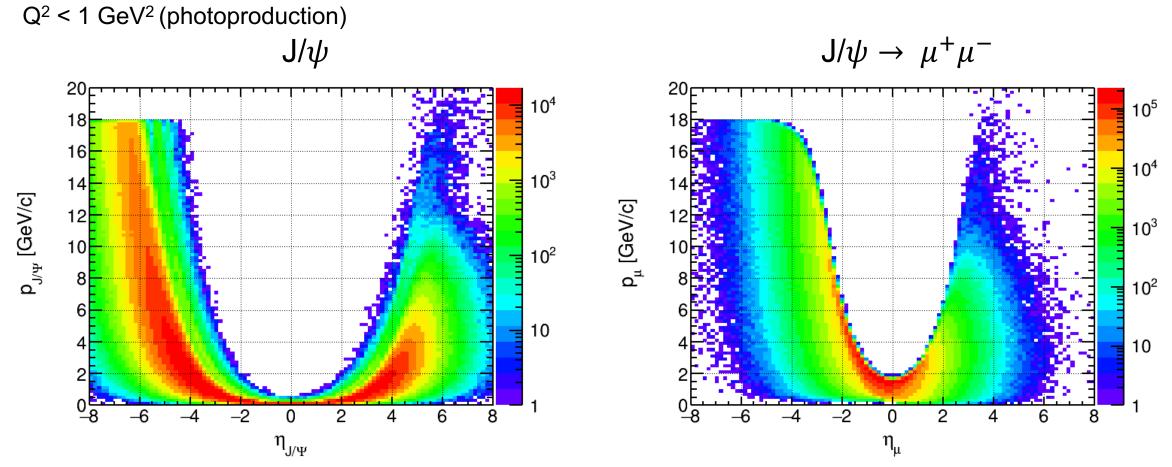


Kinematics – p_T and p for e'

 $1 < Q^2 < 20 \text{ GeV}^2$



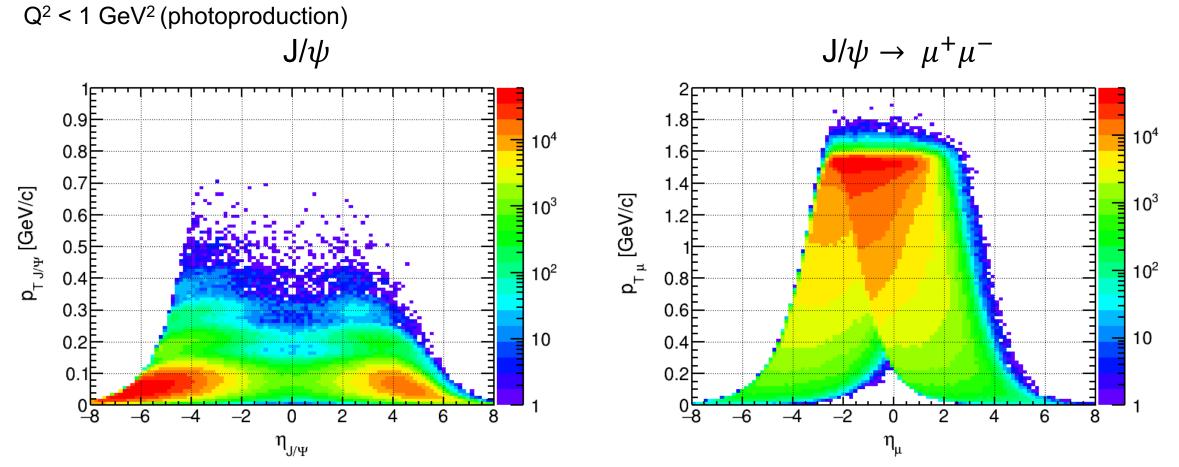




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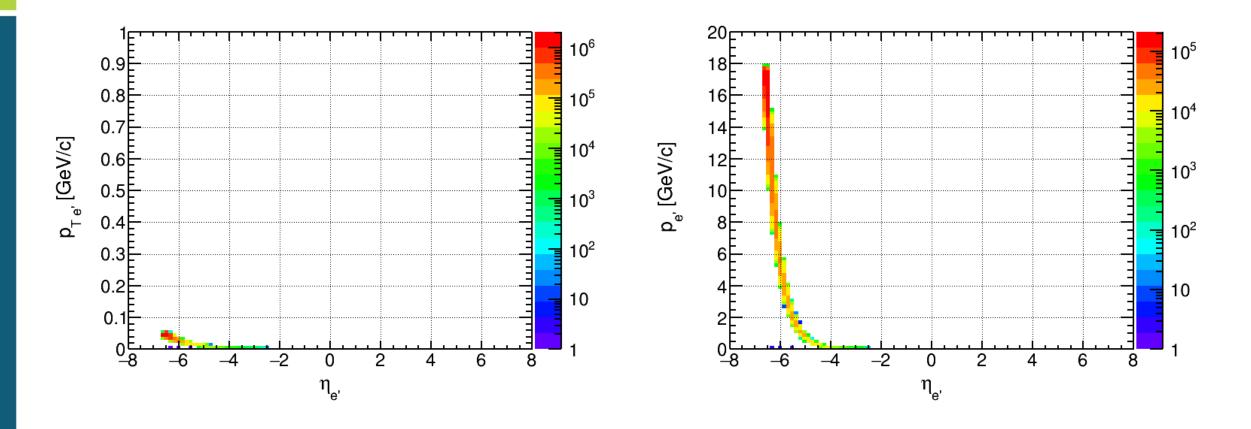
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Kinematics – p_T and p for e'

 $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ (photoproduction)





Focus Concept 1 – Muon ID

- o In Detector 1 design
 - No dedicated muon ID detector
 - However, identify muon using ECAL and HCAL
- \circ Detection of μ^{\pm} in exclusive measurements
 - **Cleaner signal** in quarkonium reconstruction compared to e^{\pm}
 - Reduce ambiguity to the scattered electrons
- Complementary to ePIC: quarkonium reconstruction with different decay channels
- Example muon ID technology: KLM at the B factory in KEK
 - EIC Generic R&D programs: #18 KLM-type detector

