



# Incoherent Events with BeAGLE

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**Exclusive diffractive and tagging meeting  
December 2, 2024**

1. Motivation and Good-Walker paradigm
2. Details BeAGLE dataset
3. Incoherent event tagging efficiency study

How well can we tag incoherent events at ePIC?

4. Comparisons between Pb and Au

# Good-Walker paradigm

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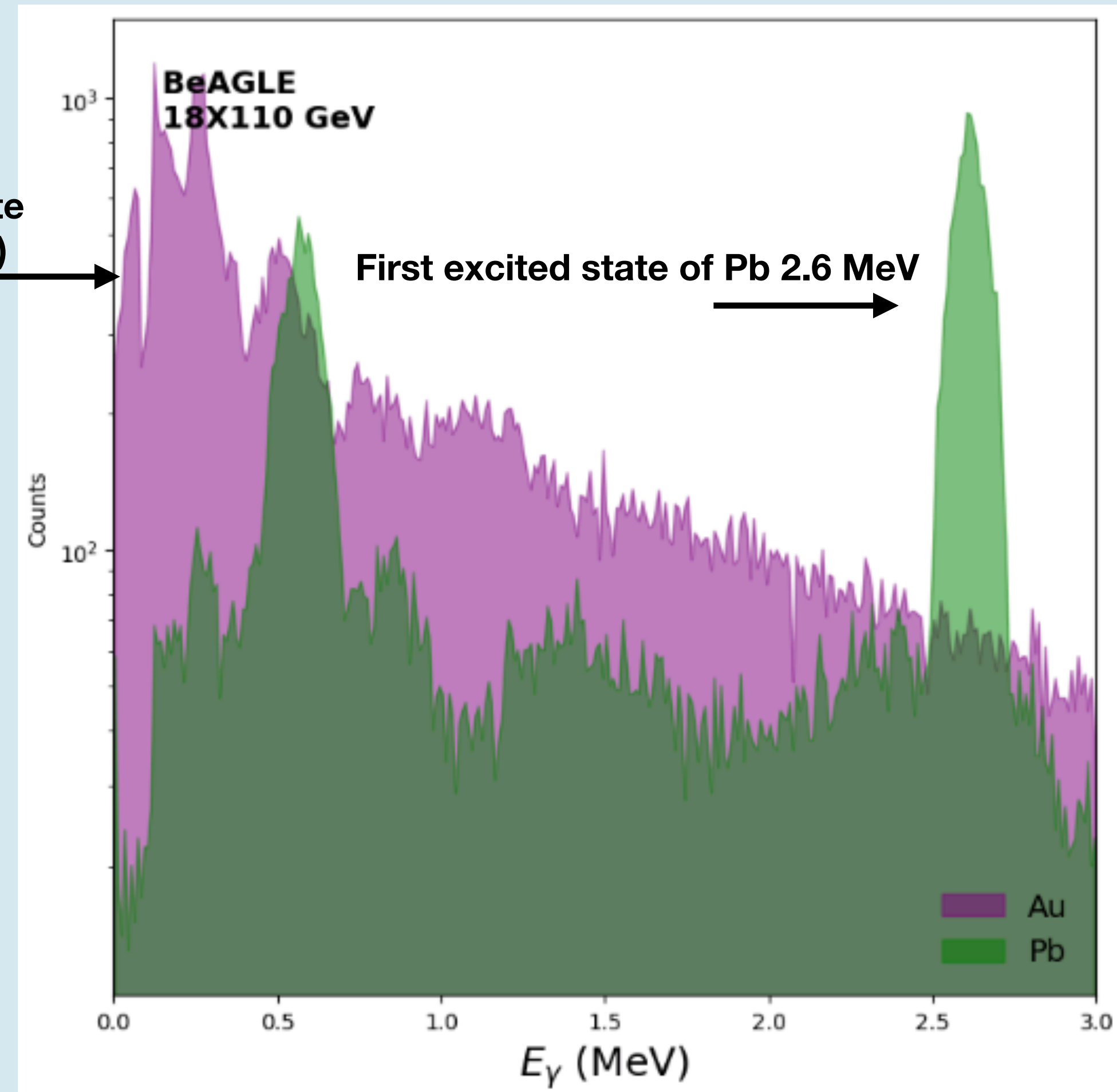
- Coherent exclusive vector meson production events are sensitive to the transverse gluon distribution within the nucleus
- Incoherent events are sensitive to event-by-event fluctuations
- Even nuclear excitations are incoherent, and the Good-Walker paradigm breaks down
- Measuring these photons coming from nuclear de-excitations can serve as a means of tagging incoherent events

- Use BeAGLe to generate  $\sim 20\,000$  events with  $J/\Psi$  production
  - e+Pb 18x110 GeV
  - e+Au 18x110 GeV
- Force the nucleus to remain intact (ARemn = 208, 197)
- Select only photons whose parent ID is a nucleus
- Is there a target species that is preferred for VM production?

(In target rest frame)

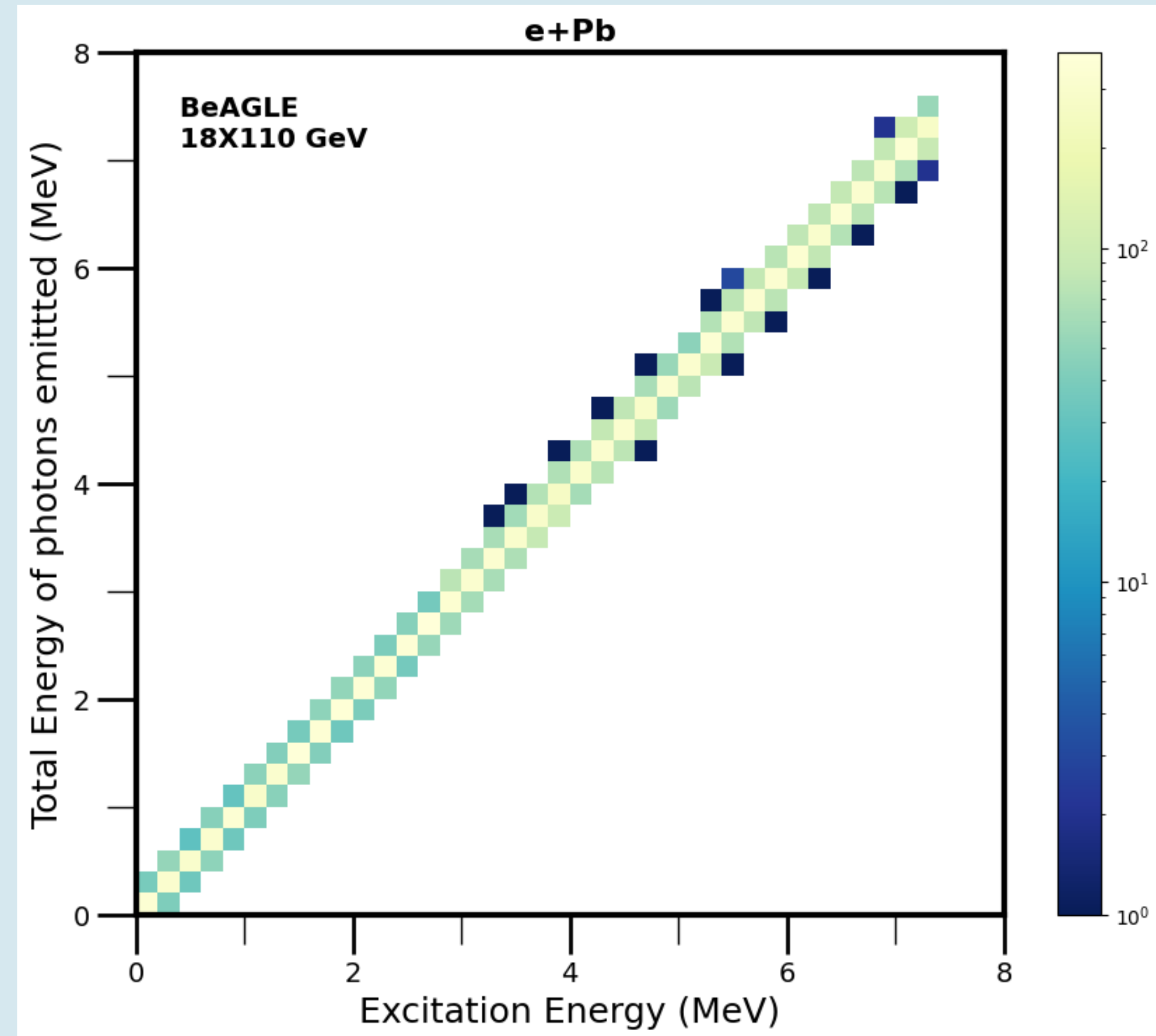
77 KeV excited Au state  
- very long lived (2 ns)

First excited state of Pb 2.6 MeV



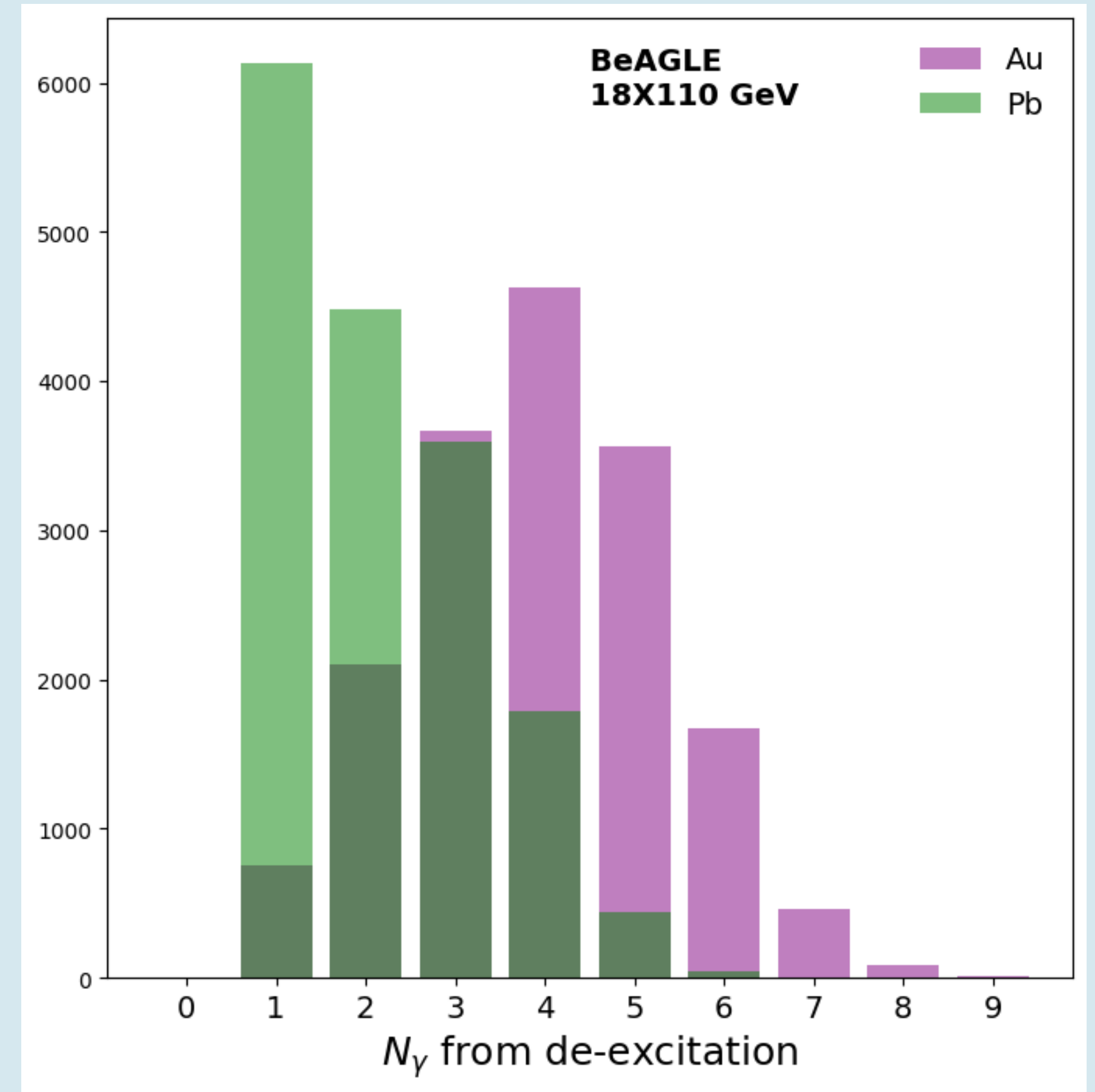
# Excitation energy

- We can then plot the excitation energy against the total energy of diffractive photons in the event
- Very well correlated
- Can conclude we are properly selecting photons coming from nuclear excitations



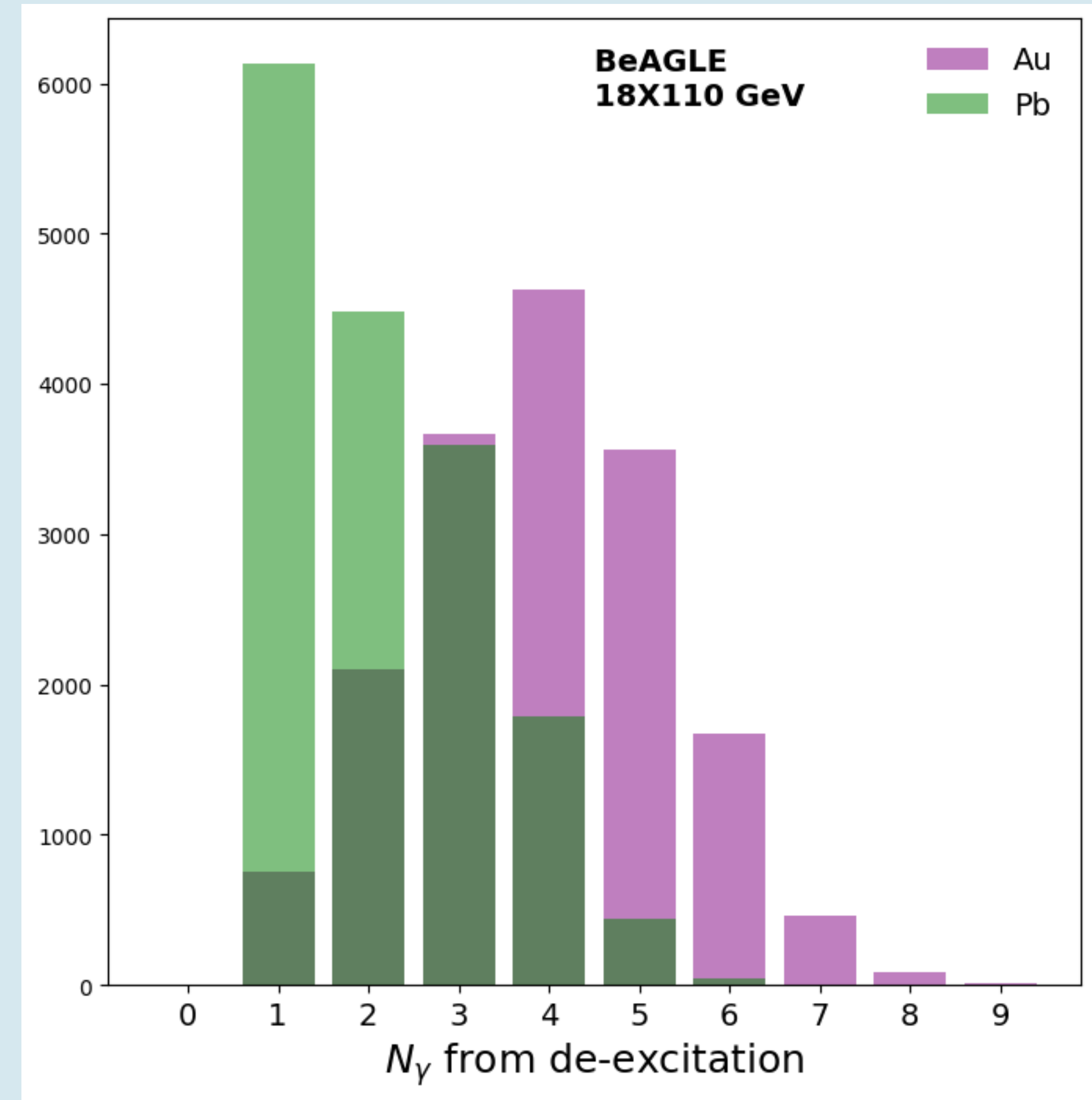
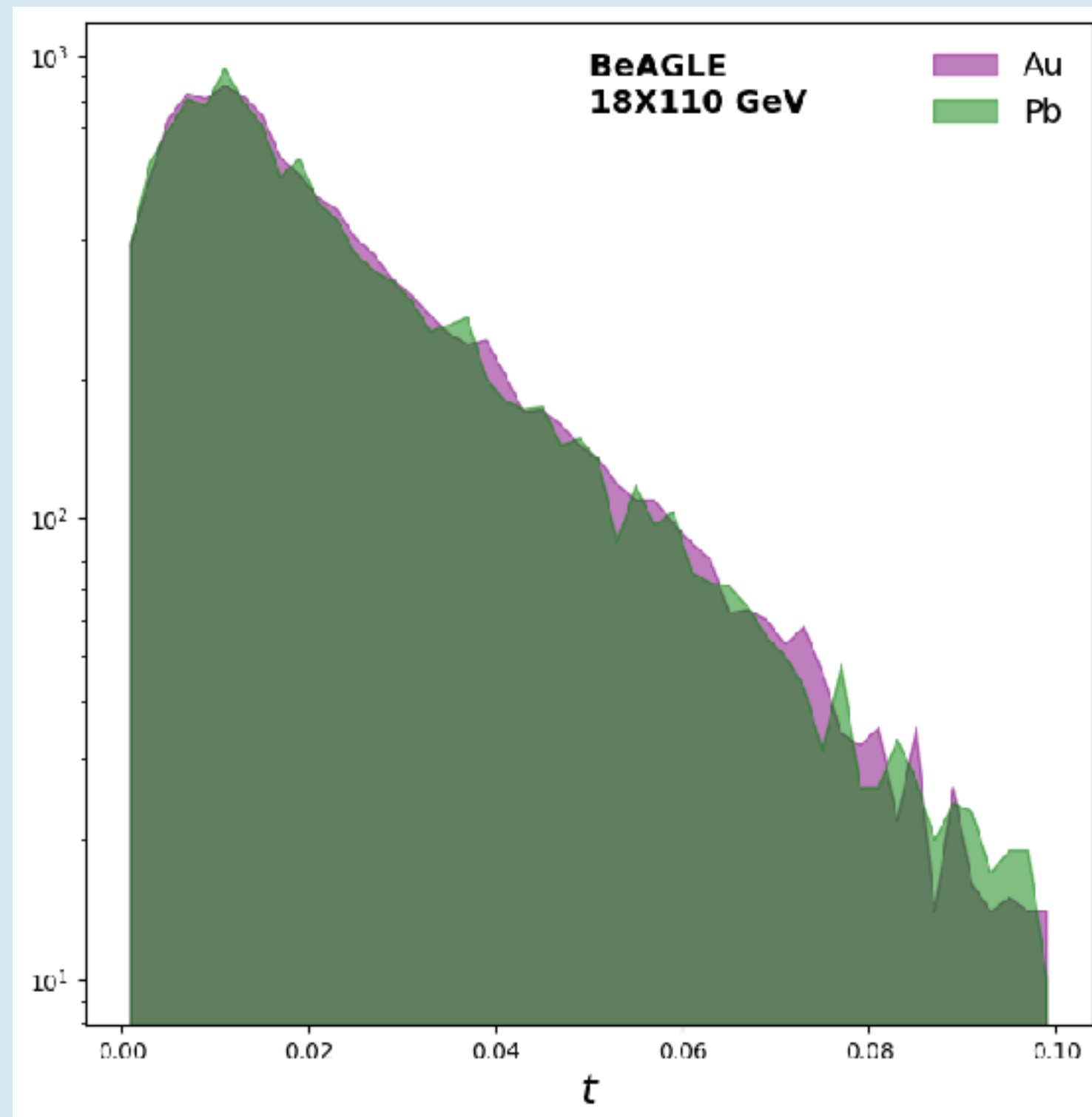
# Number of photons in each event

- We see Pb typically emits 1 photon, Au around 5 or 6

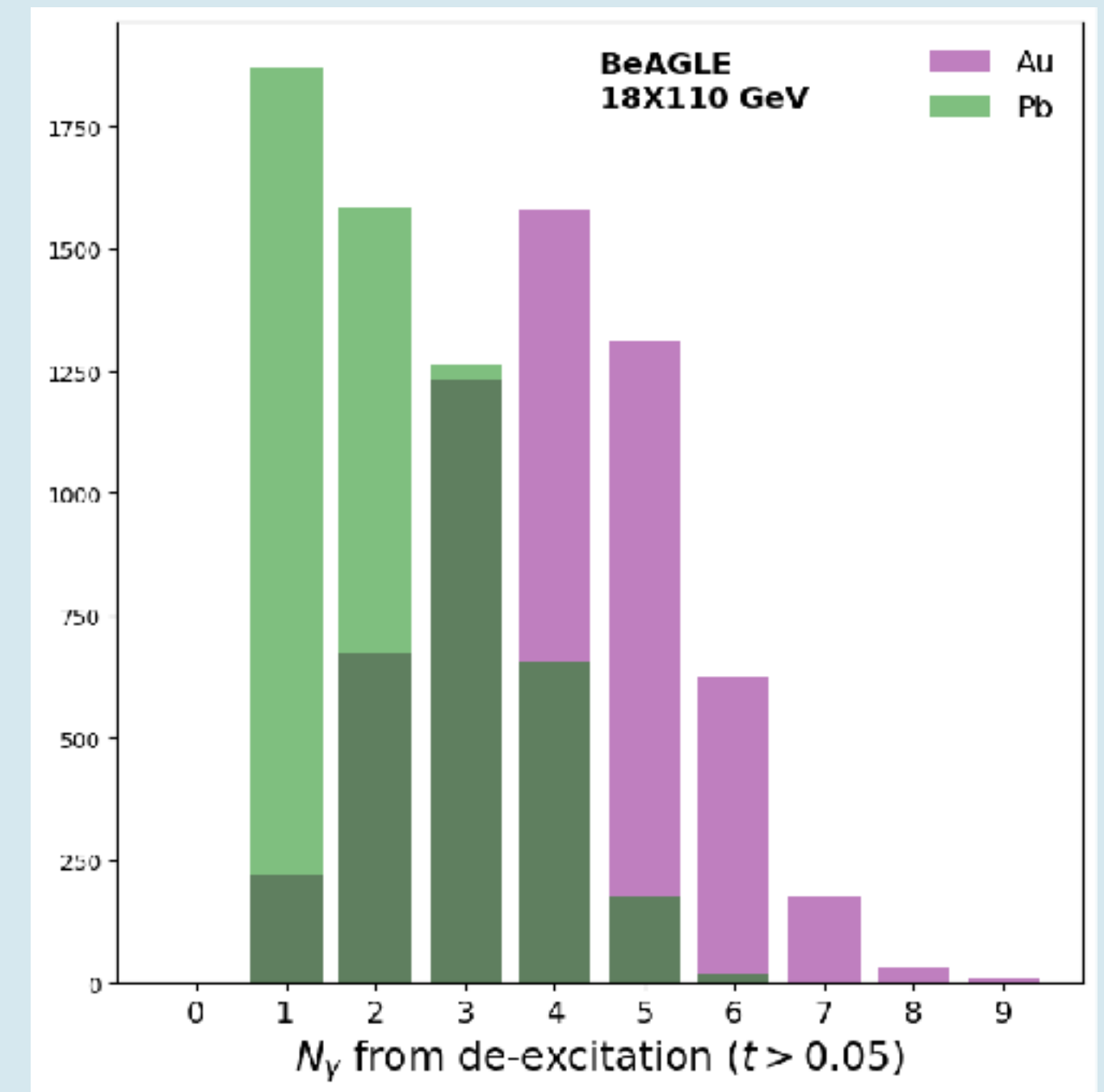
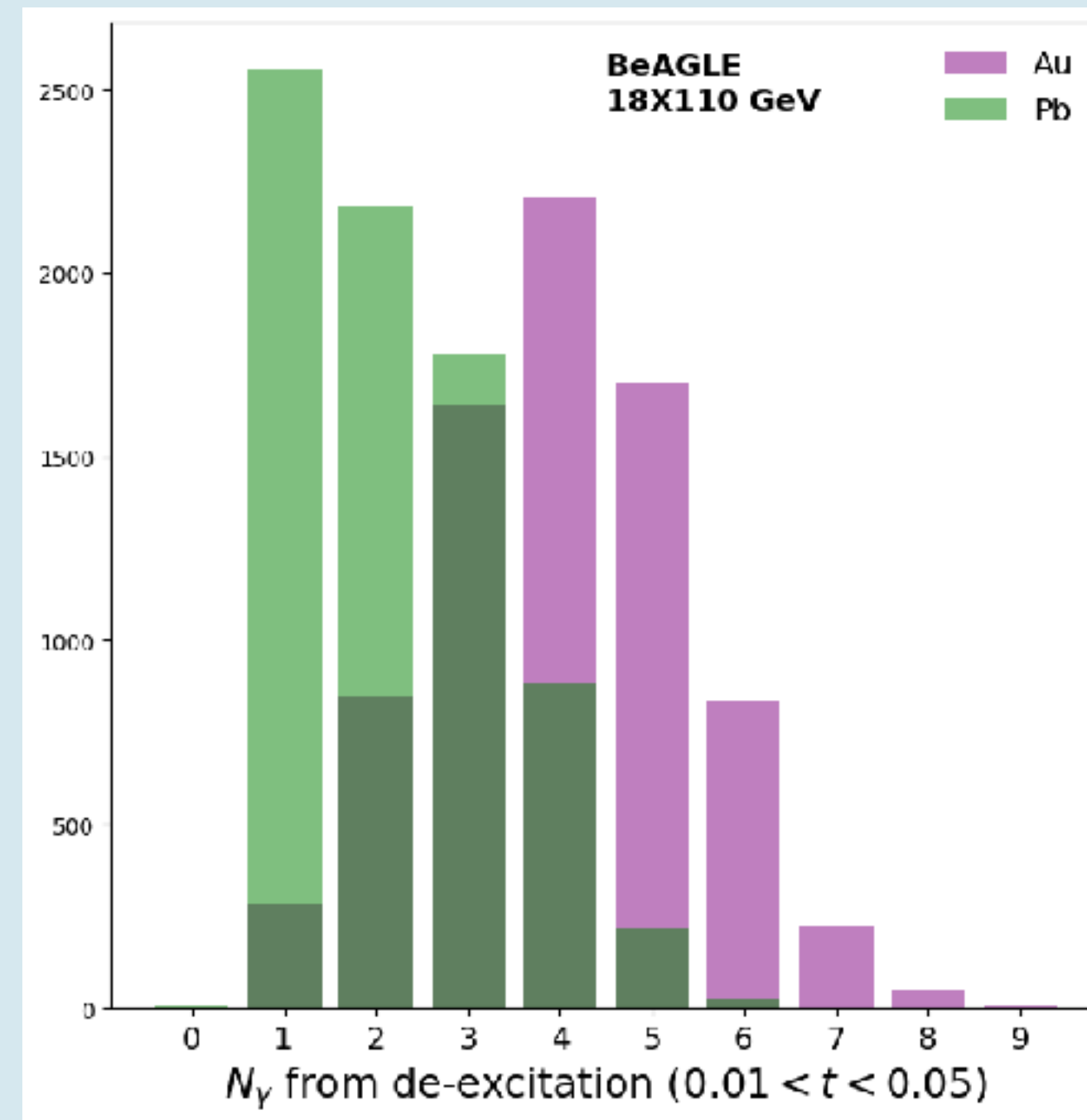
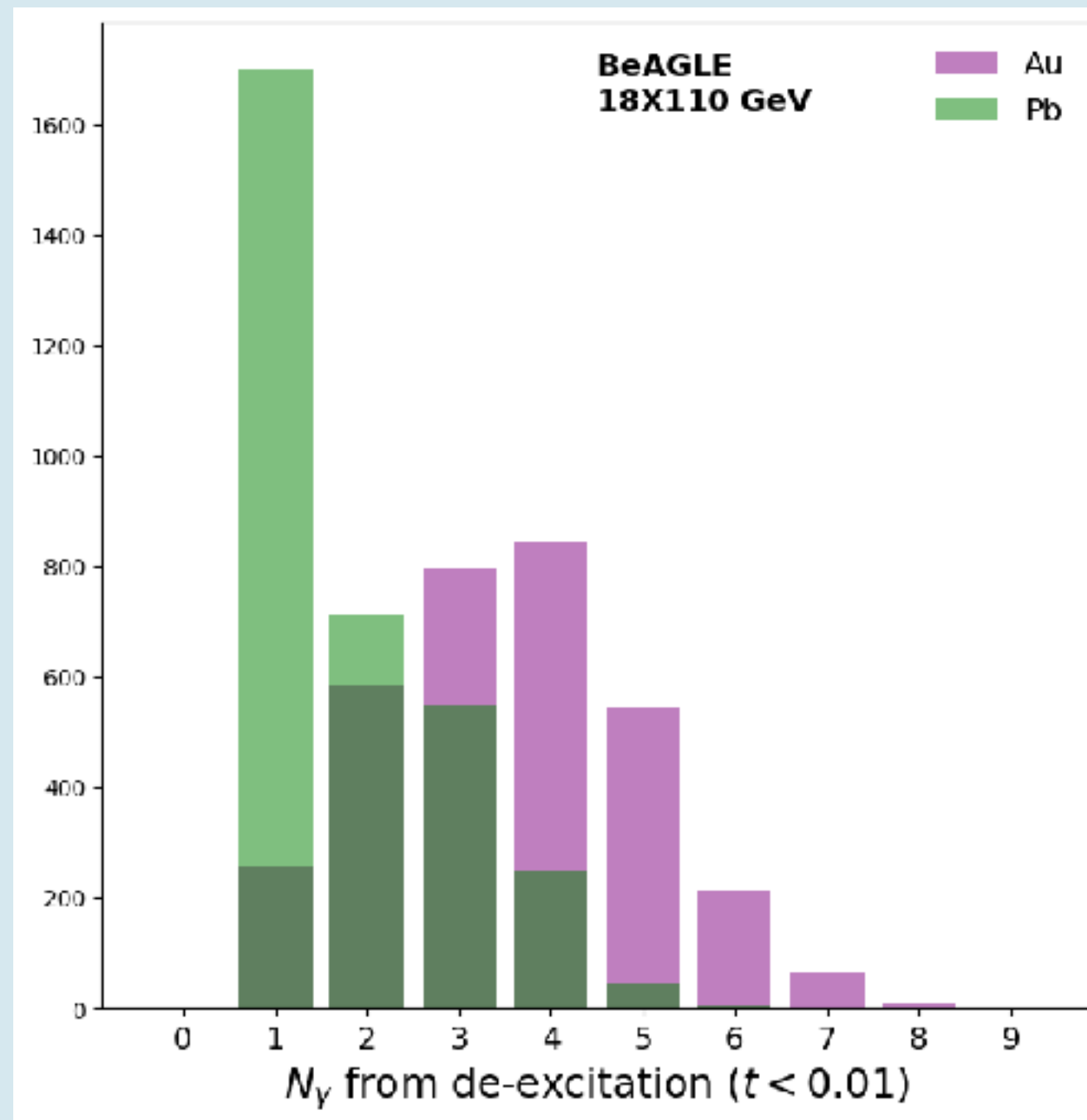


# Number of photons in each event

- We see Pb typically emits 1 photon, Au around 5 or 6
- How does this plot behave as a function of  $t$ ?



# Number of photons in each event



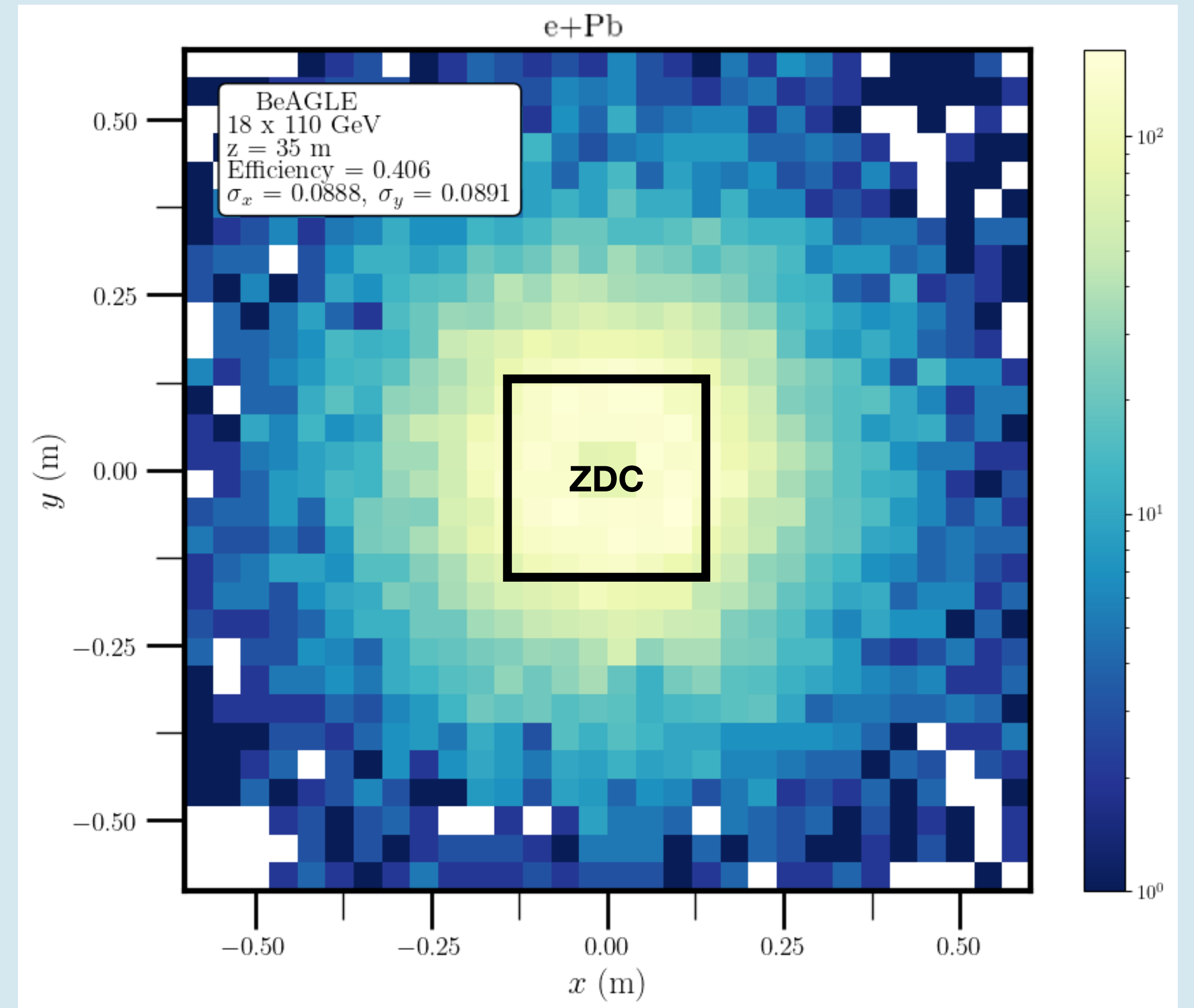
- As  $t$  increases, the collision becomes more violent and we produce more photons



**How well can we tag incoherent events?**

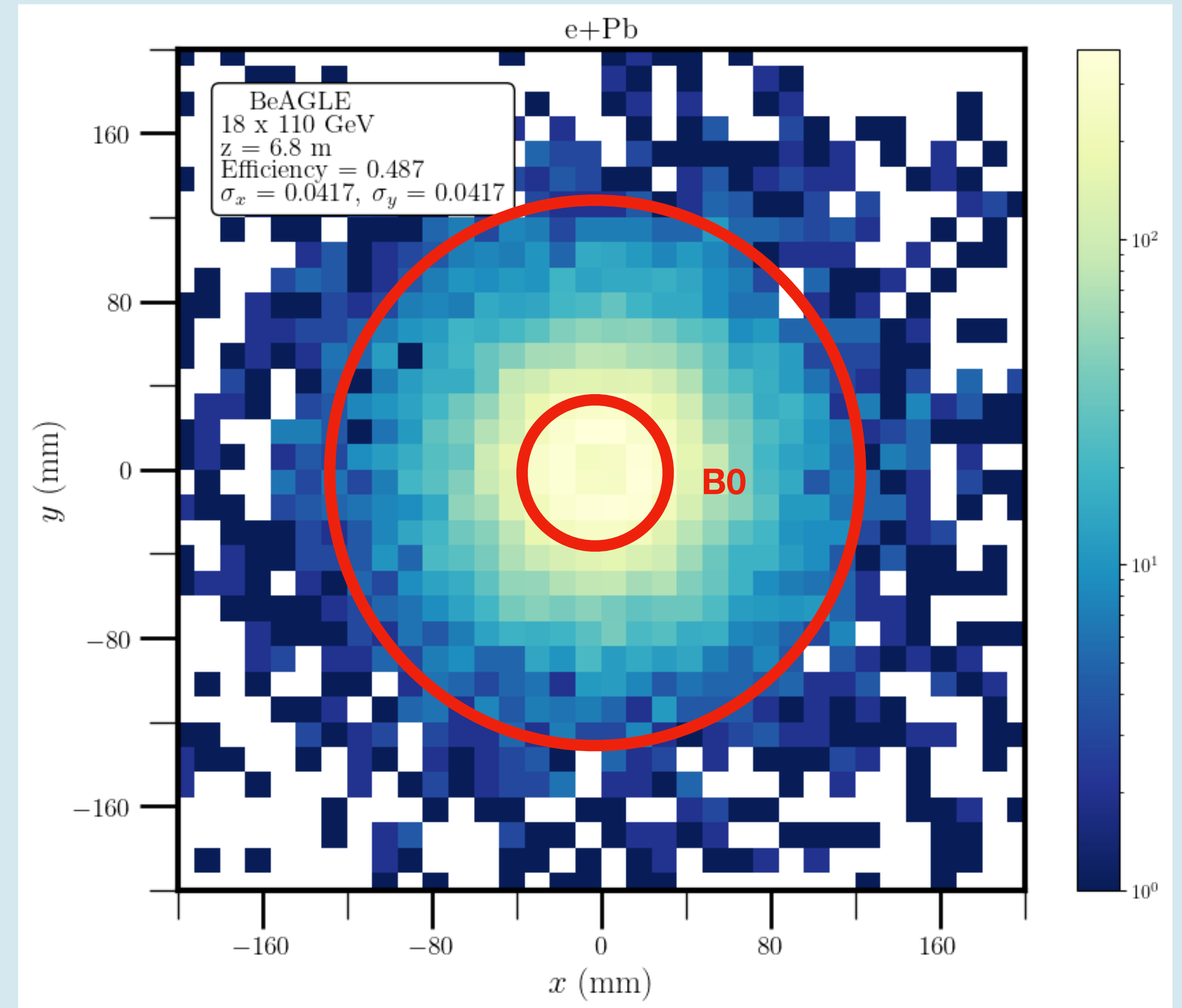
# How many of photons do we see in ZDC?

- Select on the plane  $Z = 35$  m
- Select photon with highest  $\eta$  in each event
- Plot the  $X$ - $Y$  distribution of the photons
- Effective area of ZDC:  $17 \times 17$  cm
- Can tag around 40% of events as incoherent in fiducial region of ZDC



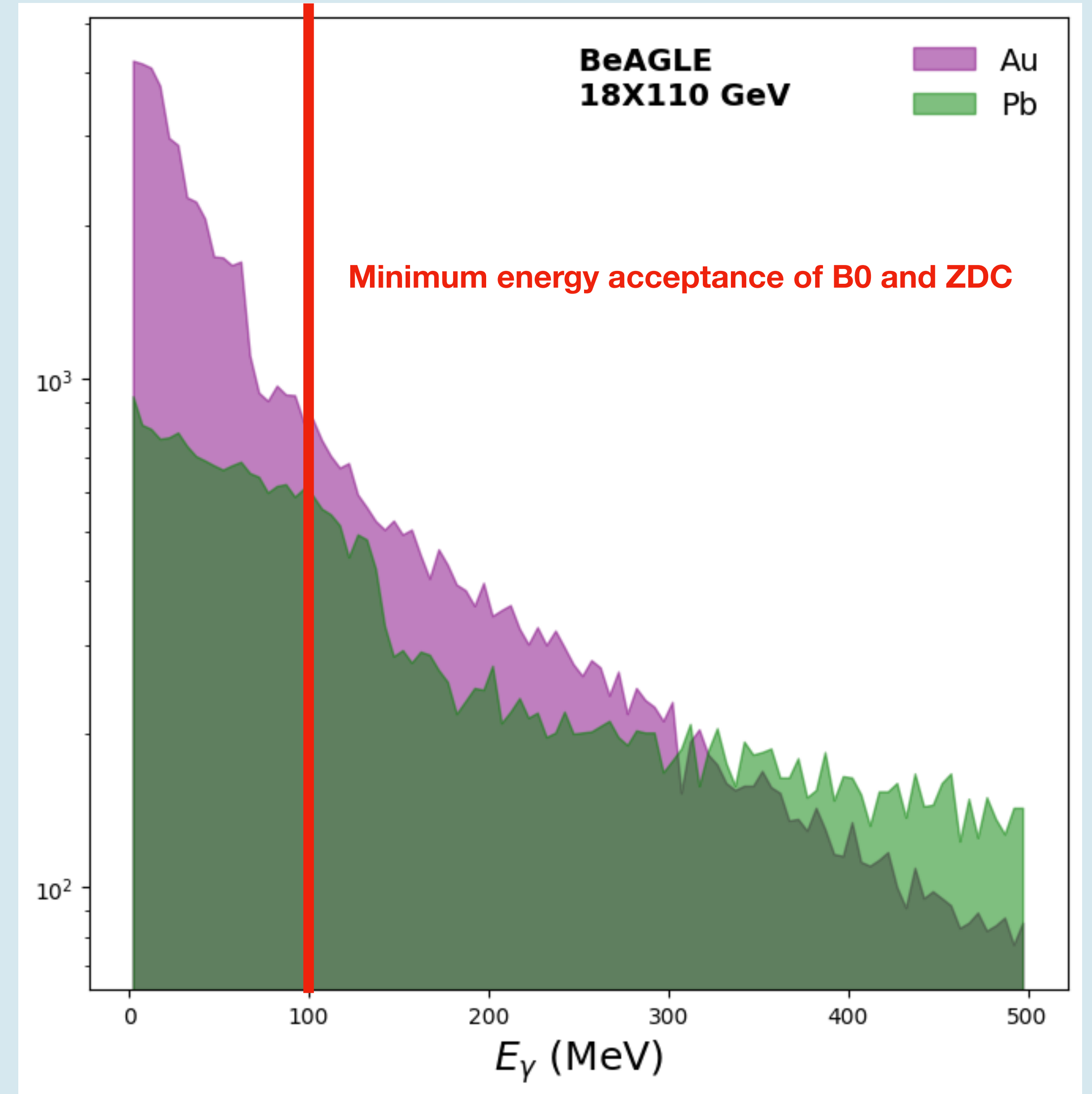
# How many photons do we see in B0?

- We catch around half of the photons in the B0 at the  $z = 6.8$  m plane
- Inner radius: 40 mm
- Outer Radius 150 mm
- Have not accounted for irregular geometry
- We see around a 50% incoherent event tagging efficiency in the B0



# Accounting for minimum energy threshold

- The ZDC and B0 will be able to see photons with energies (roughly) greater than 100 MeV
- Select photon with the highest  $\eta$  whose energy in the lab frame is greater than 100 MeV



# What about with gold?

- Gold has some excited states that are very long lived
- 77 KeV  $\rightarrow$  1.91 ns
- 409 KeV  $\rightarrow$  7.73 s
- The nucleus will travel far down the beampipe before it emits these photons
- If we want to make a similar plot, we should first cut them out

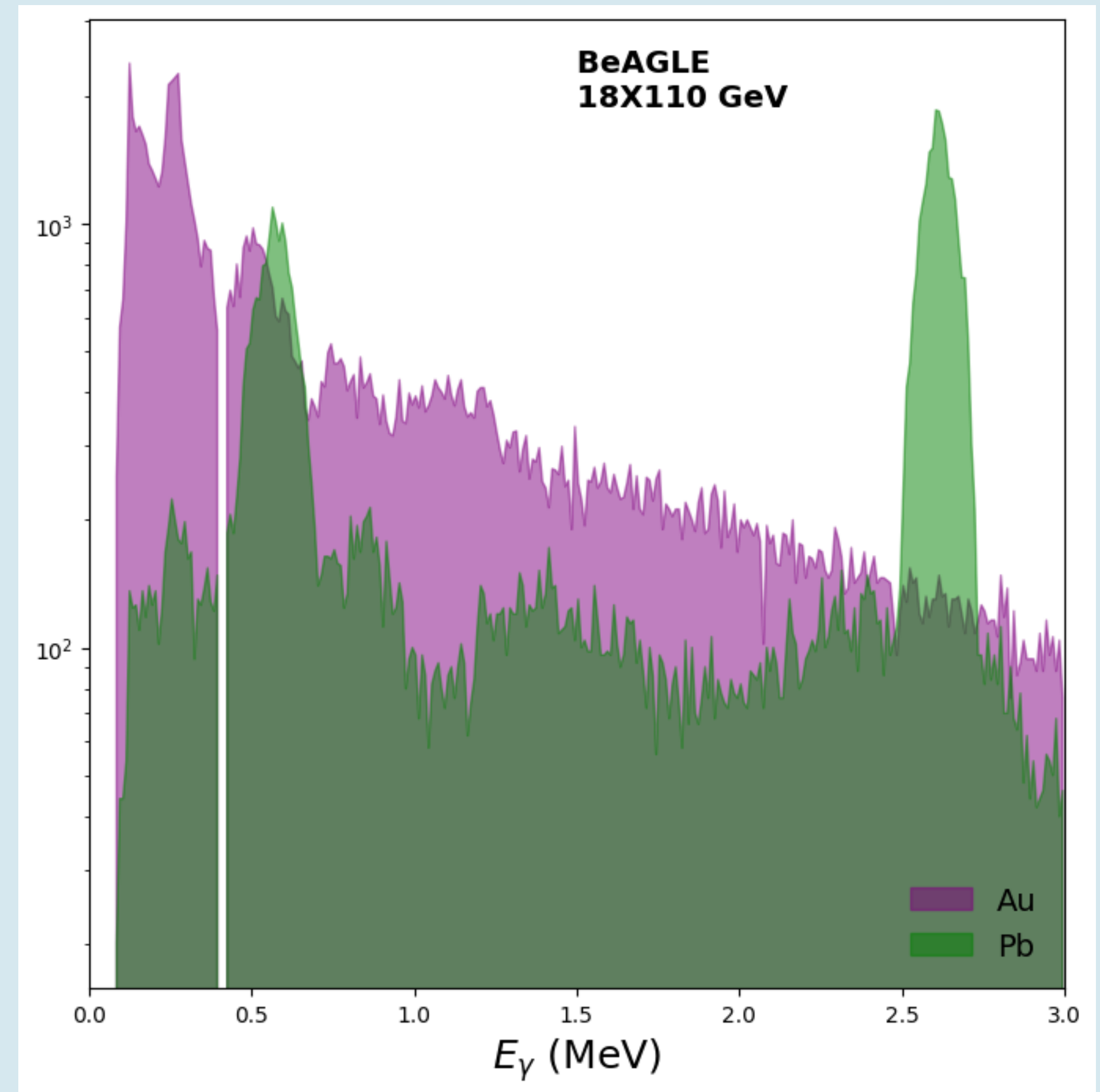
Excited Nuclear States for Au-197

Energy levels $E^*$ [keV]	$2J^\pi$	$\mu$	$Q$	$T_{1/2}$ or $\Gamma_{cm}$
0.0 <sup>a</sup>	3+	+1.145746(9)	+0.547(16)	Stable
77.351(2)	1+	+0.420(3)		1.91(1) ns
268.788(10)	3+			15.4(13) ps
270.00(5) <sup>A</sup>	5+	+0.53(5)		18.6(15) ps
409.15(8) <sup>B</sup>	11 <sup>-</sup>	(+)5.98(9)	+1.68(5)	7.73(6) s
502.52(13)	5 <sup>+</sup>	+3.0(5)	+3.0(5)	1.77(+19-12) ps
547.5(2) <sup>a</sup>	7 <sup>+</sup>	+0.53(7)		4.61(+19-13) ps
583.86(17) <sup>C</sup>	(7 <sup>-</sup> )			
736.84(15)	7 <sup>+</sup>	+1.7(5)	+1.7(5)	1.09(+13-9) ps
767.09(23) <sup>B</sup>	(15 <sup>-</sup> )			
855.6(2) <sup>A</sup>	9 <sup>+</sup>	+1.5(5)	+1.5(6)	2.67(+25-15) ps
882(5)				
888.11(20)	1 <sup>+</sup>			
935.96(14)	(5 <sup>+</sup> )			
947.86(20) <sup>C</sup>	(9 <sup>-</sup> )			
1003.56(21)*	(13 <sup>-</sup> )			
1045.05(16)	(7 <sup>+</sup> )			
1059.67(21)*	(9 <sup>+</sup> )			
1118.80(19)*				
1150.54(16)	3 <sup>+</sup> , 5 <sup>+</sup>			
1217.28(22)	(3 <sup>+</sup> )			
1220(10)				
1231.7(3) <sup>a</sup>	11 <sup>+</sup>	+2.0(10)		0.91(1) ps
1242.02(22)	(1 <sup>+</sup> )			

# What about with gold?

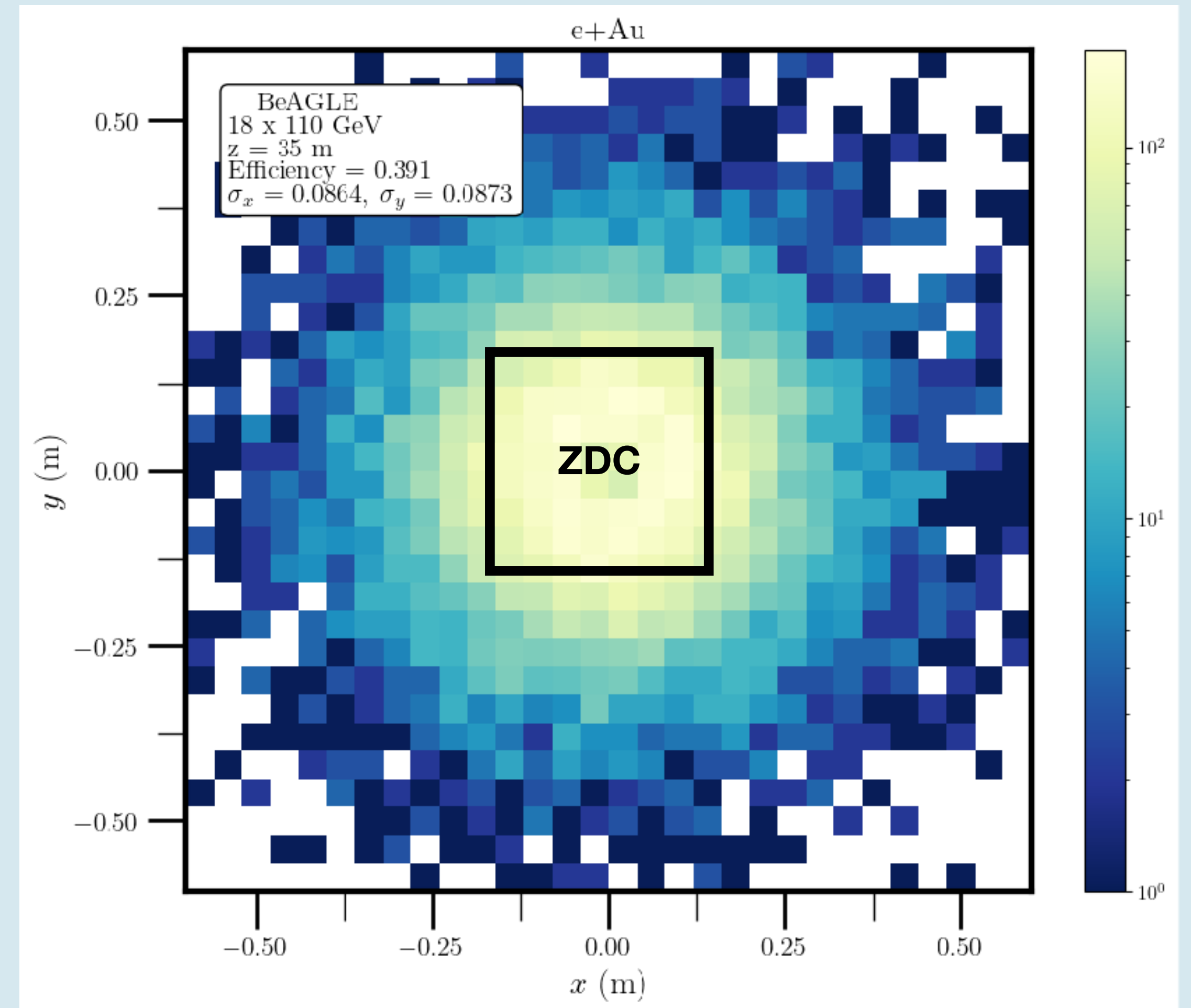
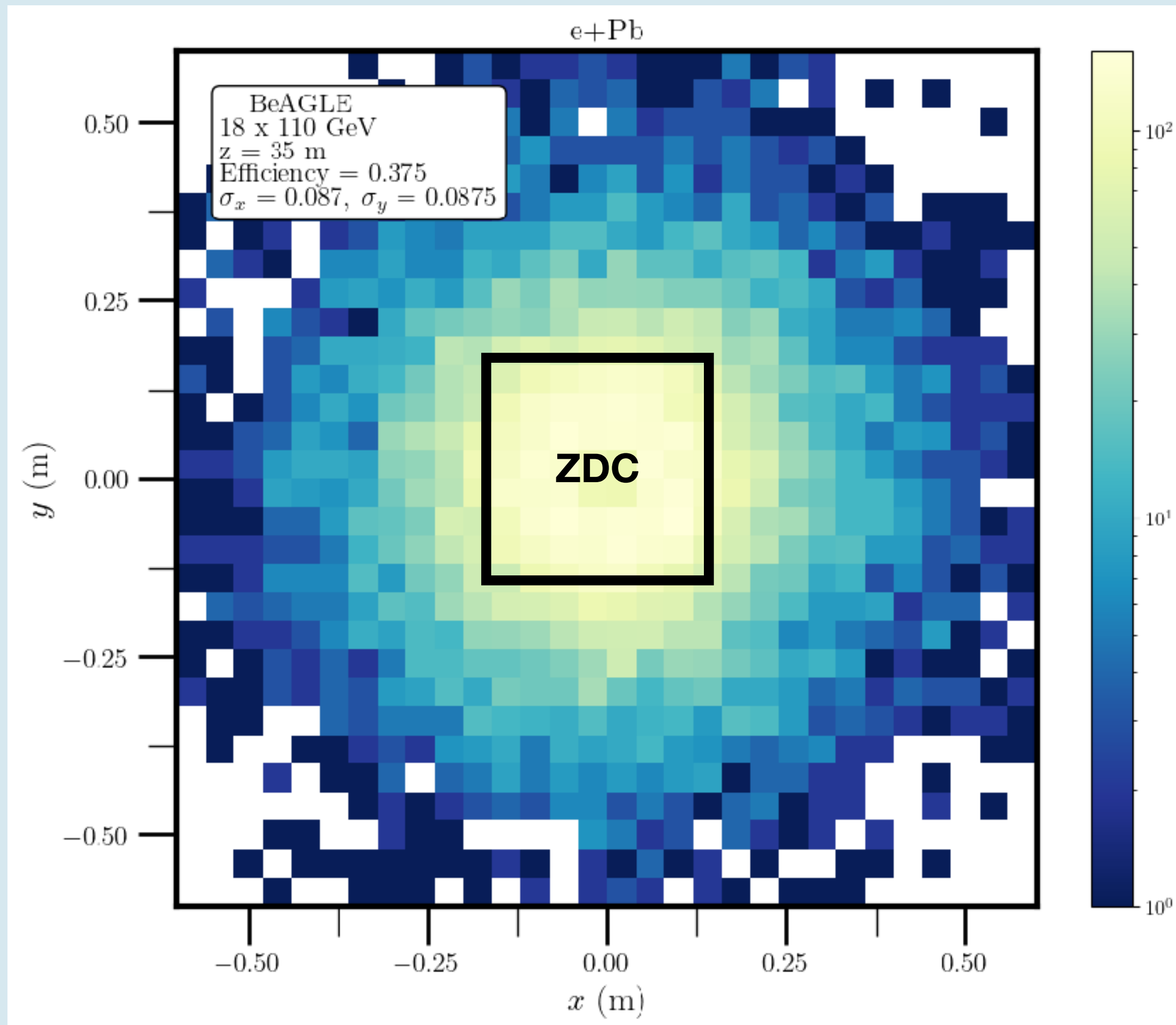
- Gold has some excited states that are very long lived
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- The nucleus will travel far down the beampipe before it emits these photons
- If we want to make a similar plot, we should first cut them out
- For 409 KeV peak, have not accounted for decays to higher energy levels

(In target rest frame)



# How many of photons do we see in ZDC?

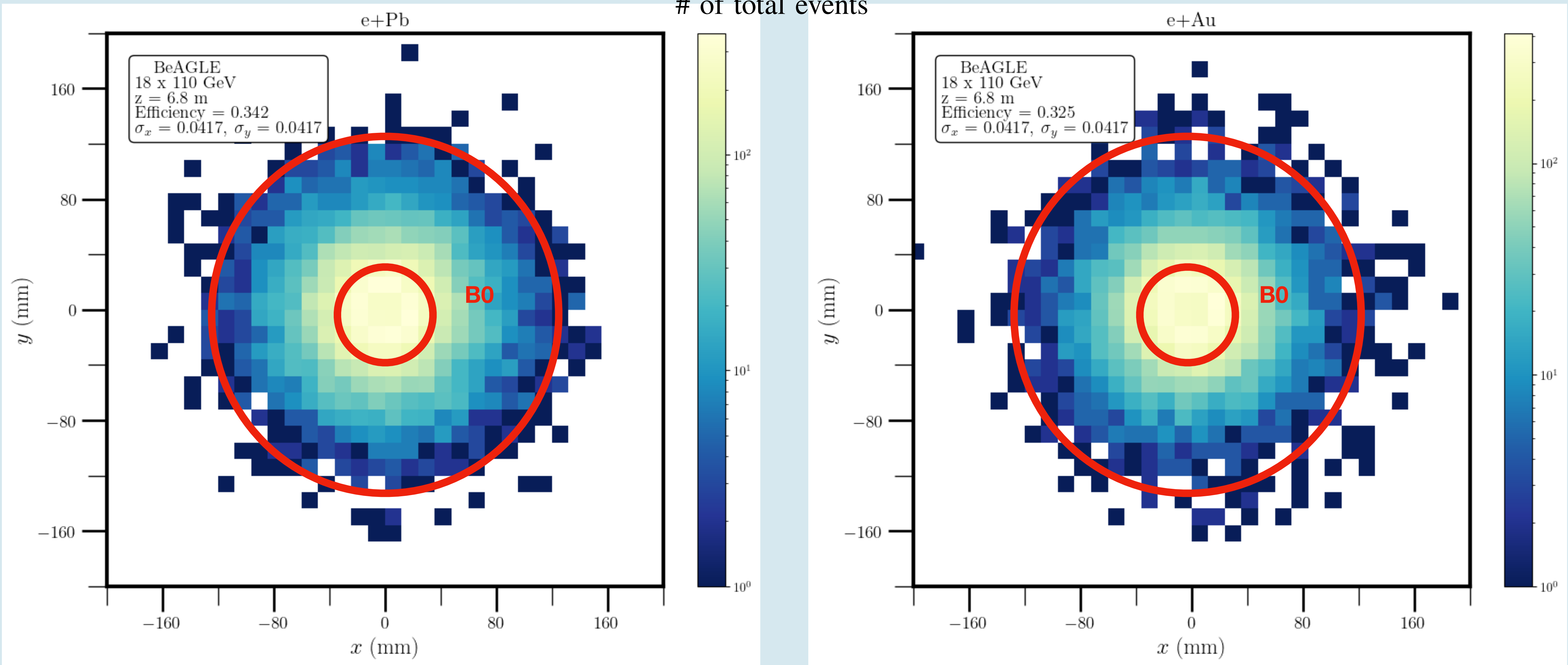
$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{\# of events with photon in ZDC acceptance}}{\text{\# of total events}}$$



\*\*\*WITH minimum energy requirement  $E_\gamma > 100$  MeV

# How many photons do we see in B0?

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\# \text{ of events with photon in B0 acceptance}}{\# \text{ of total events}}$$



\*\*\*WITH minimum energy requirement  $E_\gamma > 100$  MeV



- It is critical to tag incoherent events when studying vector meson production
- We can tag incoherent events with the ZDC with a  $\sim 38\%$  efficiency
- We can tag incoherent events with the B0 with a  $\sim 34\%$  efficiency
- Au spectrum has some longer lived states that won't decay within ePIC acceptance
- Regardless, the tagging efficiencies are roughly the same between the two species