

Acceptance study

Diego Cristancho

Aranya Giri

University of Houston

1. 03/19/25 Effect of analyzer magnetic field strength in acceptance

Motivation

Luminosity is obtained from the equation

$$L_{\text{inst}} = \frac{R}{fA\sigma} \quad (10)$$

Imprecise knowledge of A creates the largest uncertainty in the measurement.

The acceptance of the luminosity system depends primarily on two issues:

1. Obstacles upstream of the entry to the luminosity system that remove photons from the edges of the bremsstrahlung beam;
2. The fraction of the converted pairs in which both electrons are accepted into the fiducial areas of the calorimeters.

Motivation

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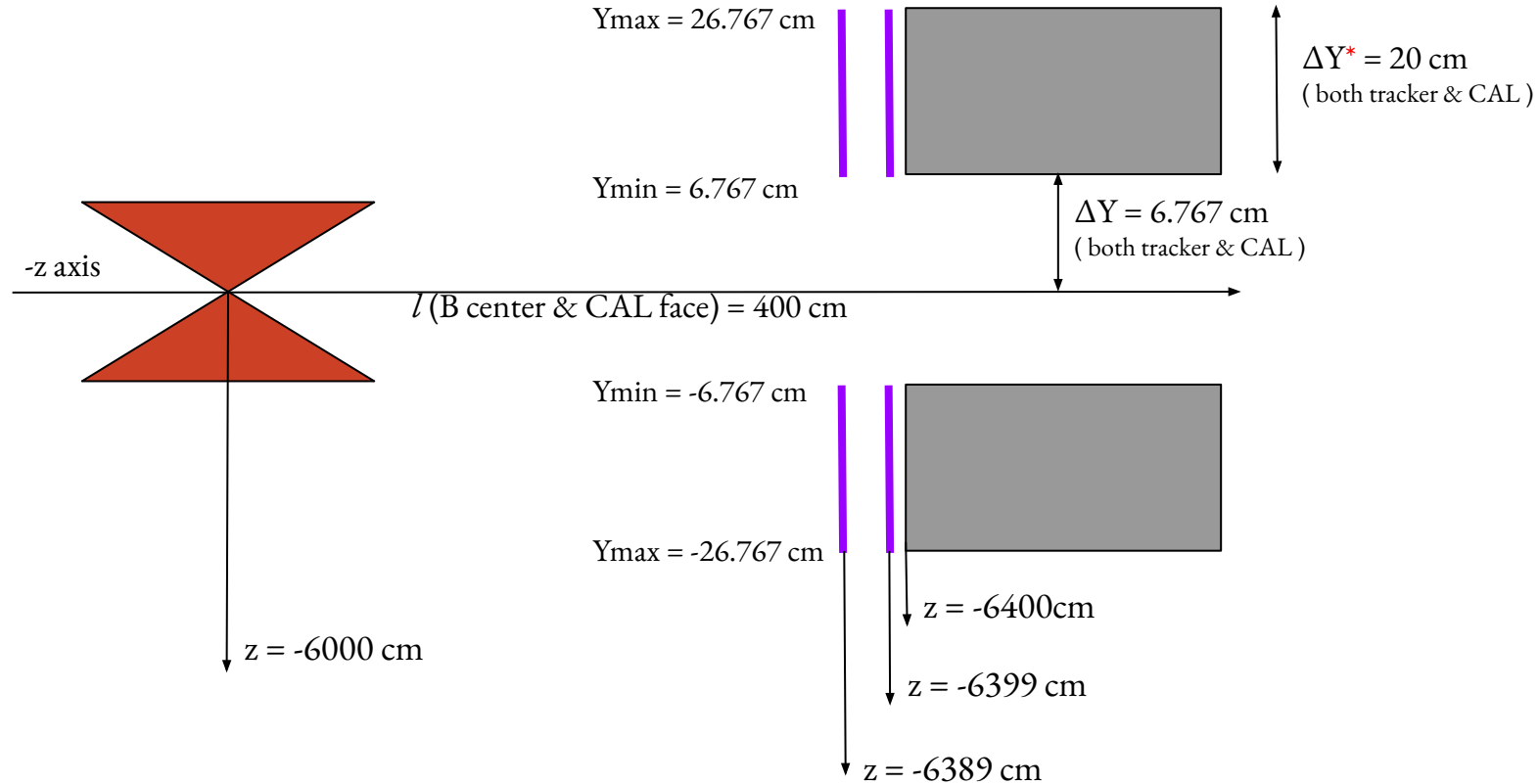
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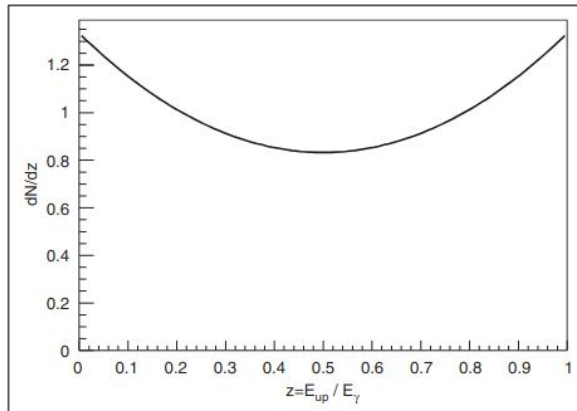
1. Obstacles upstream of the entry to the luminosity system that remove photons from the edges of the bremsstrahlung beam;
2. The fraction of the converted pairs in which both electrons are accepted into the fiducial areas of the PS detectors (CALs and Trackers).

Design details for simulations study

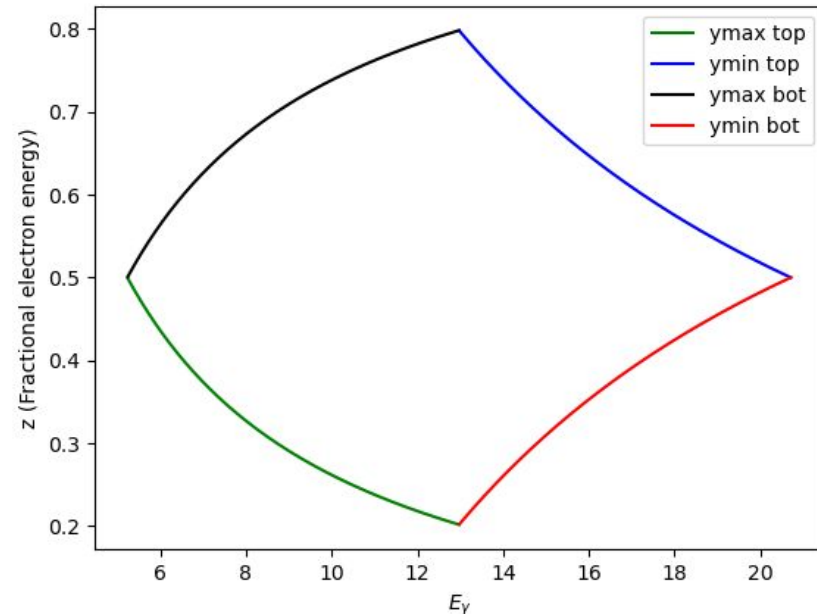


*The dimensions change based on the specific calorimeter design.

Accepted photon range in PS detectors



$$zE_\gamma = \frac{\ell p_T}{y_{\text{up}}} \quad (1 - z)E_\gamma = \frac{\ell p_T}{y_{\text{dn}}}$$



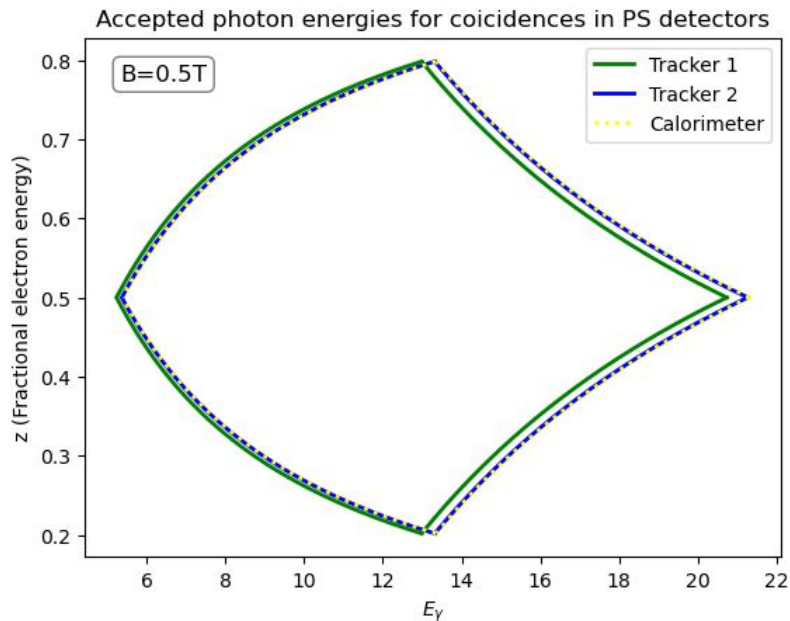
$$l : 3.89 \text{ m}$$

$$p_T : 0.18 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$y_{\text{up}}(\text{max}) : 26.76 \text{ cm} \quad y_{\text{up}}(\text{min}) : 6.767 \text{ cm}$$

$$y_{\text{dn}}(\text{max}) : 26.76 \quad y_{\text{dn}}(\text{min}) : 6.767 \text{ cm}$$

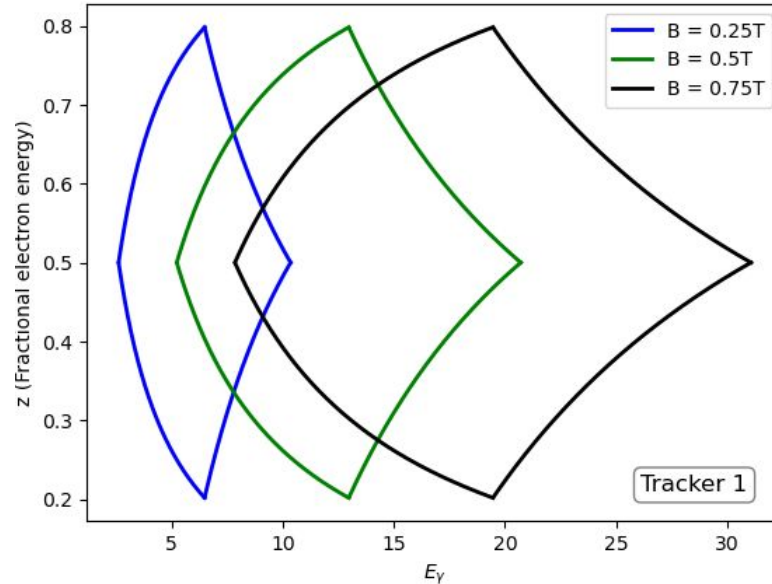
Accepted photon range in PS detectors



ΔZ (tracker2 & CAL) = 1 cm
 ΔZ (tracker1 & tracker2) = 10 cm

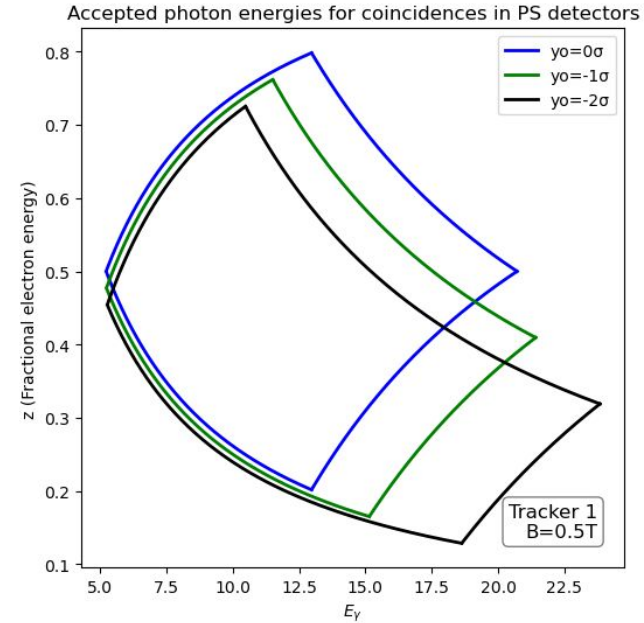
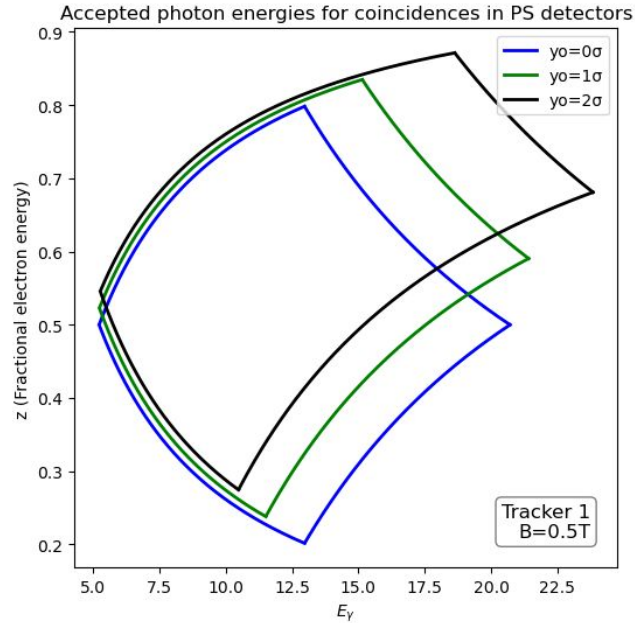
- No significant change in photon acceptance with trackers.
- Next slides will include acceptance study with tracker 1.

Accepted photon range in PS detectors for different magnetic field strength



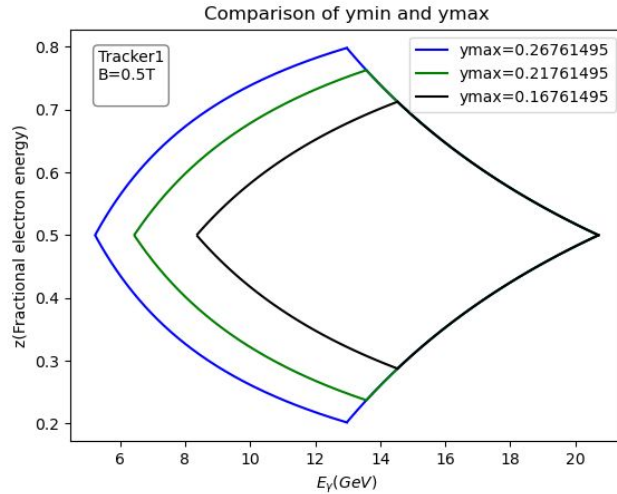
- Accepted photon width increases with B .
- $B = 0.75\text{ T}$ doesn't seem optimal for EIC electron beam energies.

Accepted photon range in PS detectors for different photon vertex offset

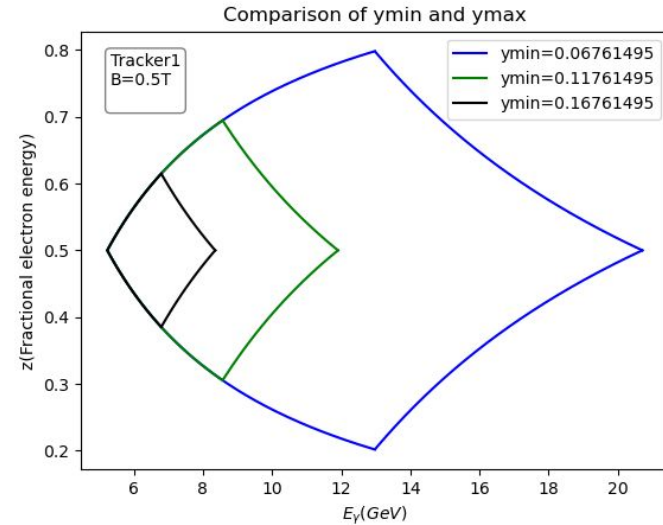


- Added a gaussian distribution to the beam ($\sigma=1.2238\text{cm}$)
- The area of the curves is conserved. (Area=0.12765)

Comparison of changing ymin and ymax

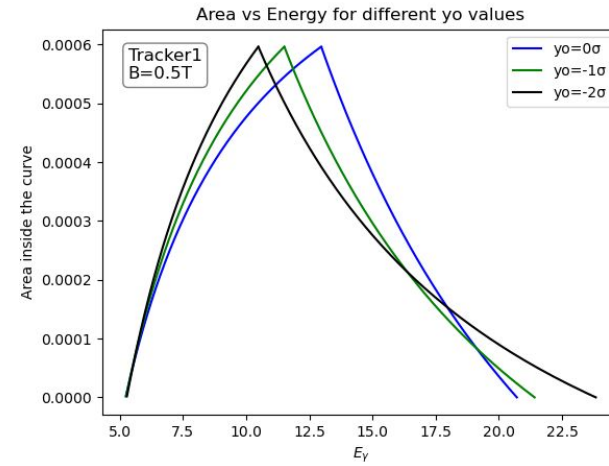
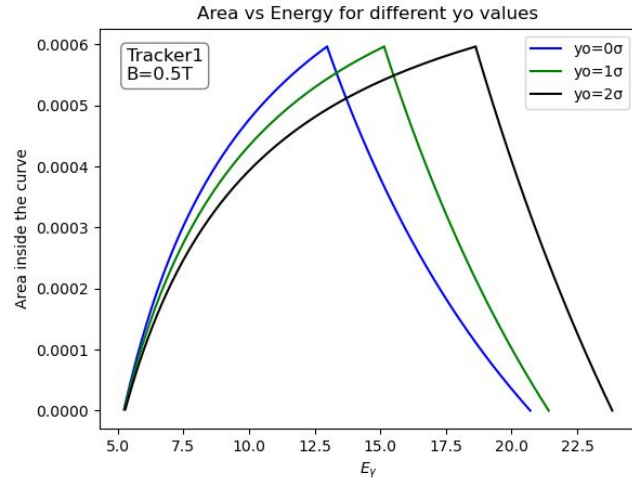


- Keep ymin fixed and change ymax.



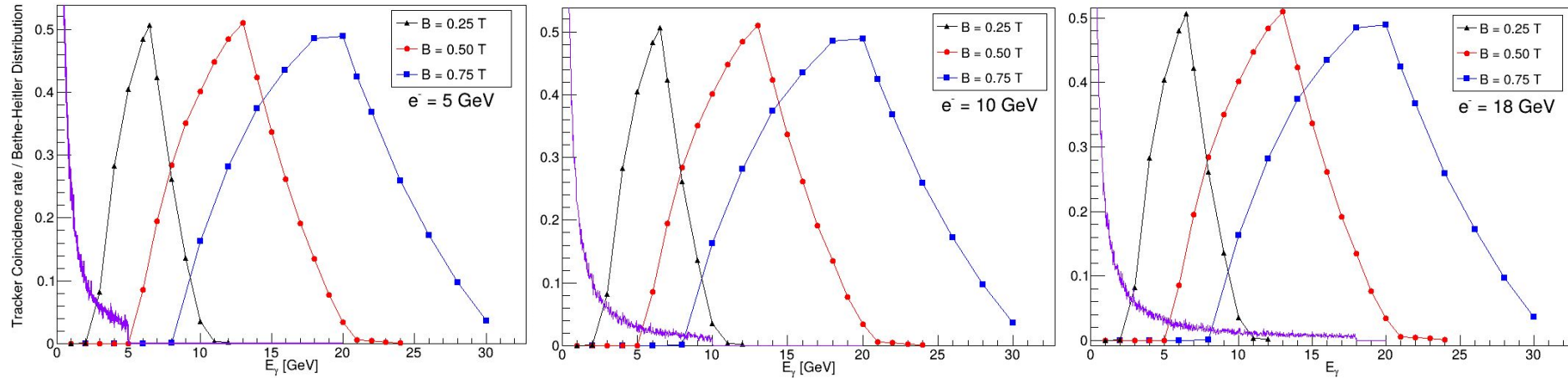
- Keep ymax fixed and change ymin.

Accepted photon range in PS detectors for different magnetic field strength



- The peak of the curves inside the curve is the same.
- The peak moves left or right according to the sigma.

Acceptance for different magnetic field and EIC e^- beam energies



- Magnetic curve is the Bremsstrahlung spectra.
- With current location and size of trackers,
 - $B = 0.25$ T, seems optimal choice for all e^- beam energy.
 - $B = 0.5$ T, detectors should be shifted vertically upwards to include 5 GeV beam.
 - $B = 0.75$ T, not an optimal choice. [require too much vertical displacement, limited vertical space in tunnel.]

Open Questions & Expert Insights Needed

- What optimal B should we choose to operate the luminosity detector for all electron beam energies 0.25 T or 0.5 T ?
- Is there any room for vertical displacement of PS detectors ?
 - ◆ This will shift the accepted photon range for 0.5 T to lower energies.
 - ◆ 0.5 T has the benefit of wider width and if shifted will cover whole BH spectra.
- What should be the next steps to see acceptance effect on ePIC PS luminosity detector.

Thank
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