



# **Modular Ring Imaging Cherenkov Detector for Particle Identification in the Electron-Ion Collider (EIC) Experiments**

**Xu Sun**  
**Georgia State University**

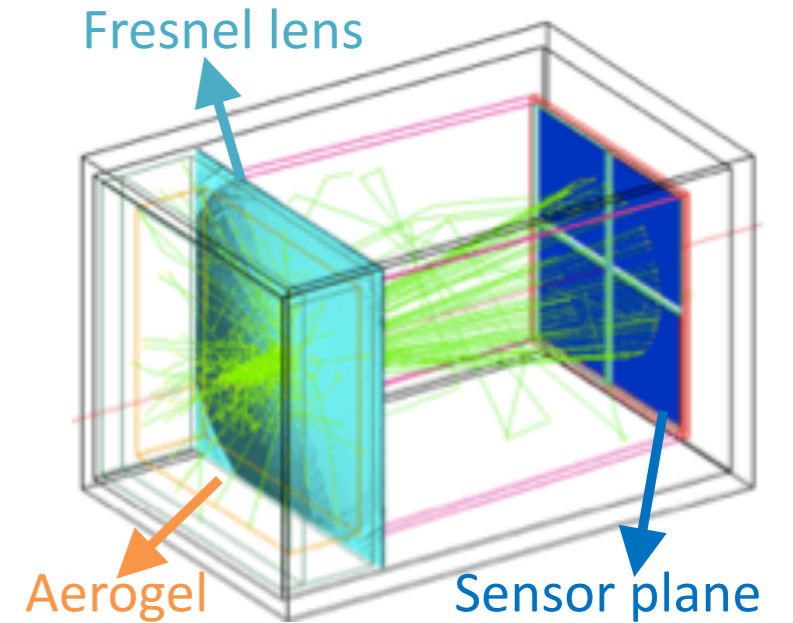
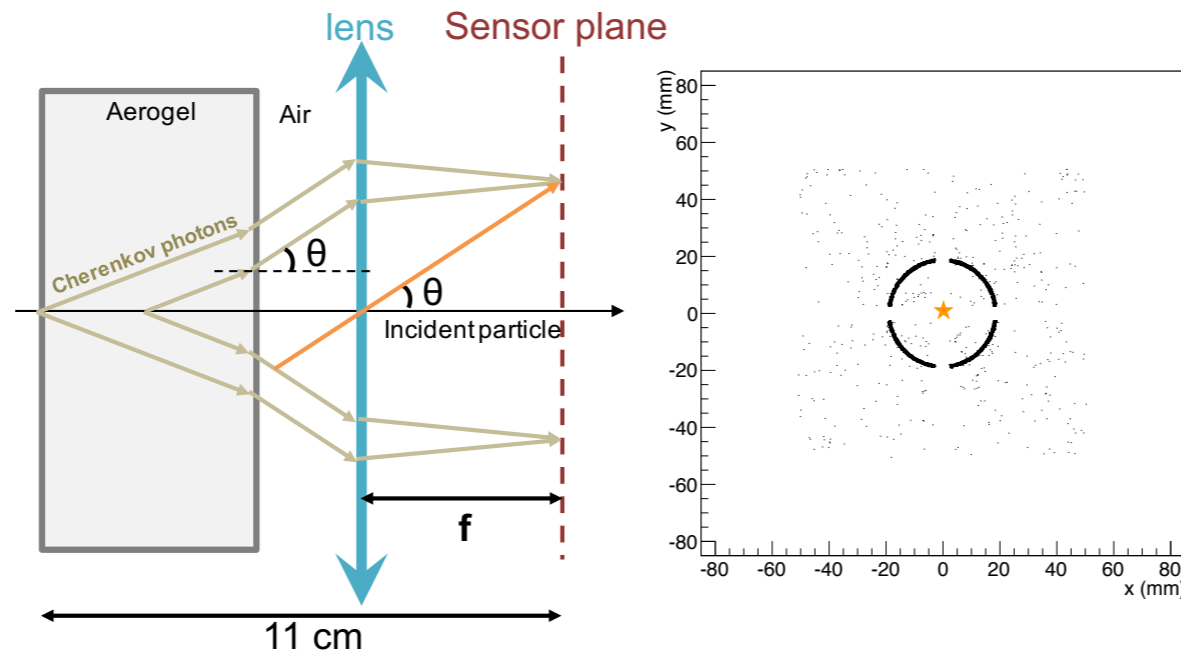


# Lens-based Focusing Aerogel Detector Design



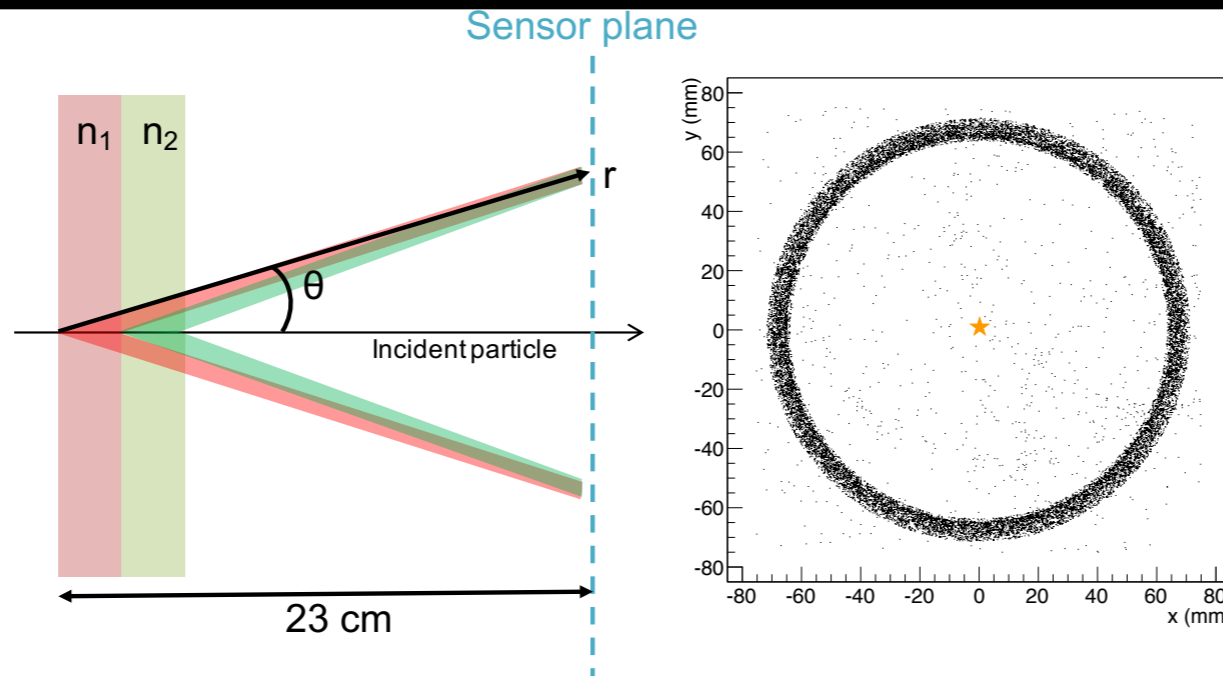
Smaller, but thinner ring improves PID performance and reduces length

## Lens-Based mRICH Design



9 GeV/c pion beam launched at the center of xy plane in simulation

## Two-Layer Proximity Focusing Design (BELLE-2 ARICH)



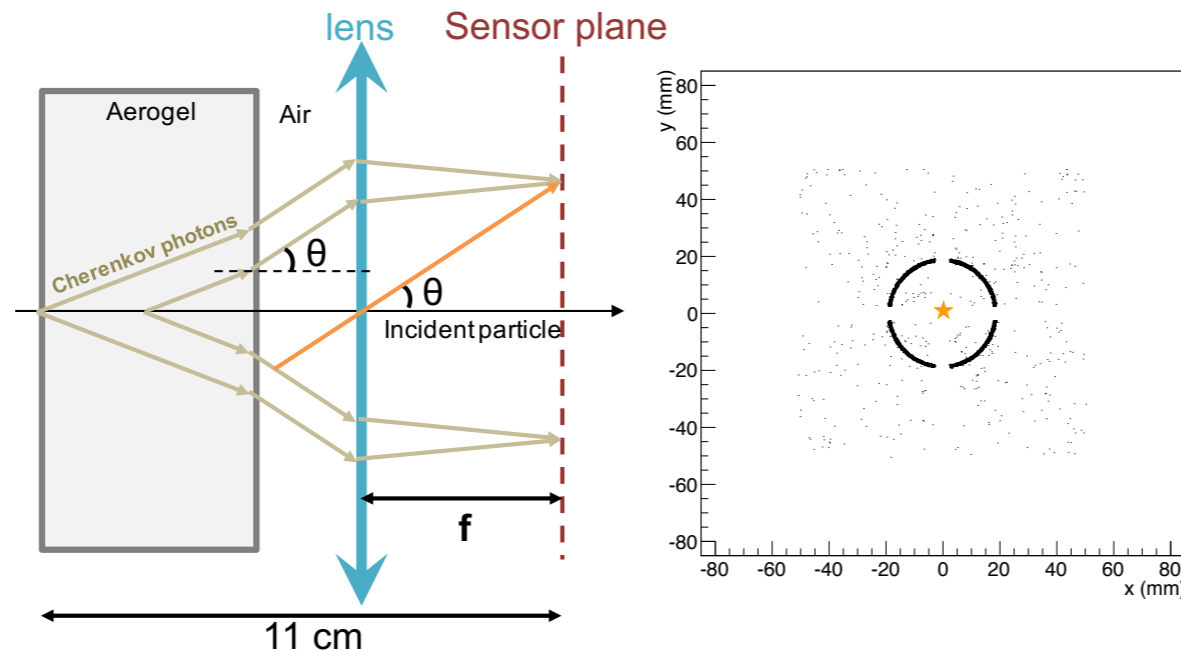
- EIC mRICH designed for K/pi ID up to 10 GeV/c
- BELLE-2 ARICH aims to separate pion and kaon up to 4 GeV/c

# Lens-based Focusing Aerogel Detector Design



Smaller, but thinner ring improves PID performance and reduces length

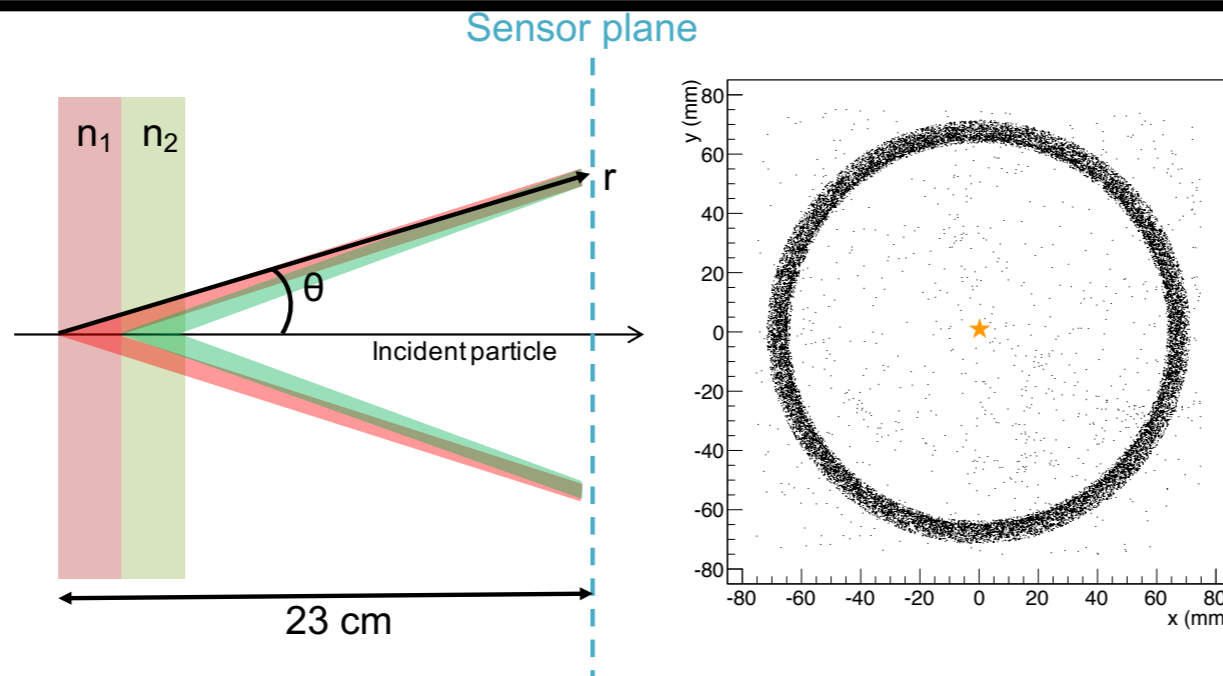
## Lens-Based mRICH Design



- 9 GeV/c pion beam launched at the center of xy plane in simulation
- **Smaller and thinner** ring image

9 GeV/c pion beam launched at the center of xy plane in simulation

## Two-Layer Proximity Focusing Design (BELLE-2 ARICH)



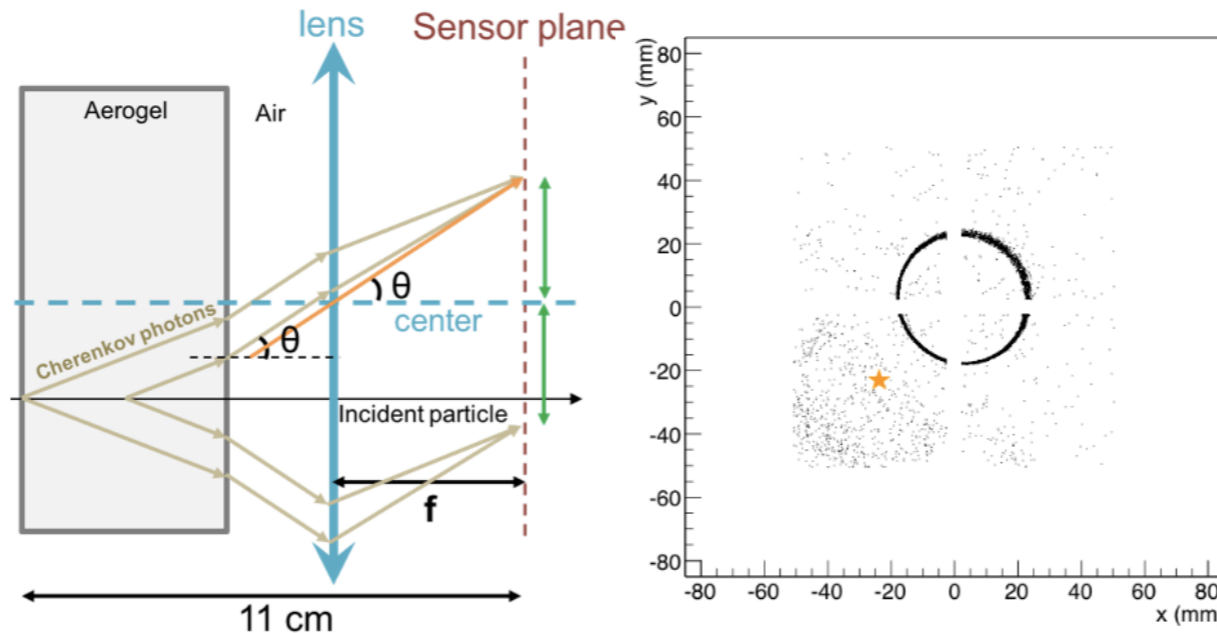
- EIC mRICH designed for K/pi ID up to 10 GeV/c
- BELLE-2 ARICH aims to separate pion and kaon up to 4 GeV/c

# Lens-based Focusing Aerogel Detector Design



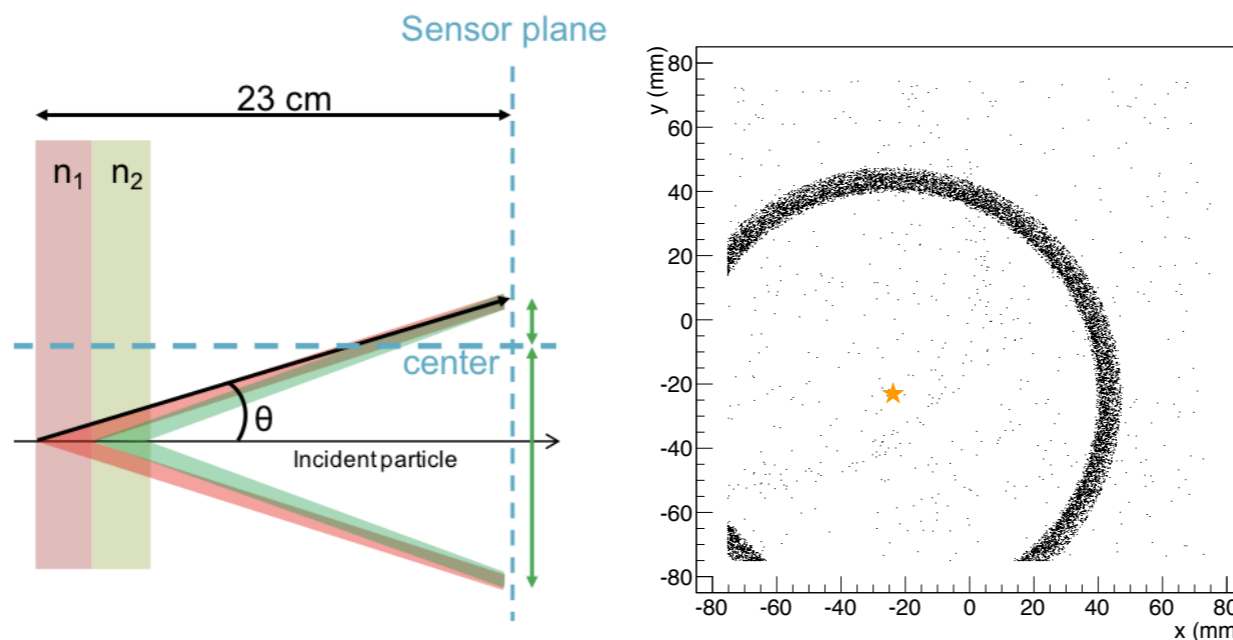
Smaller, but thinner ring improves PID performance and reduces length

## Lens-Based mRICH Design



- 9 GeV/c pion beam incident at third quadrant (star) in simulation
- Ring image is **center** on the middle of the sensor plane

## Two-Layer Proximity Focusing Design (BELLE-2 ARICH)



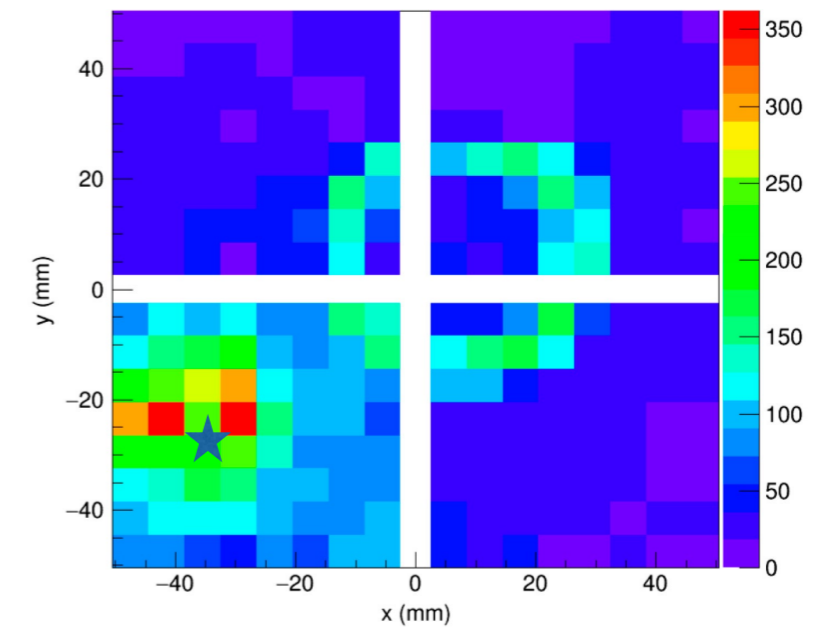
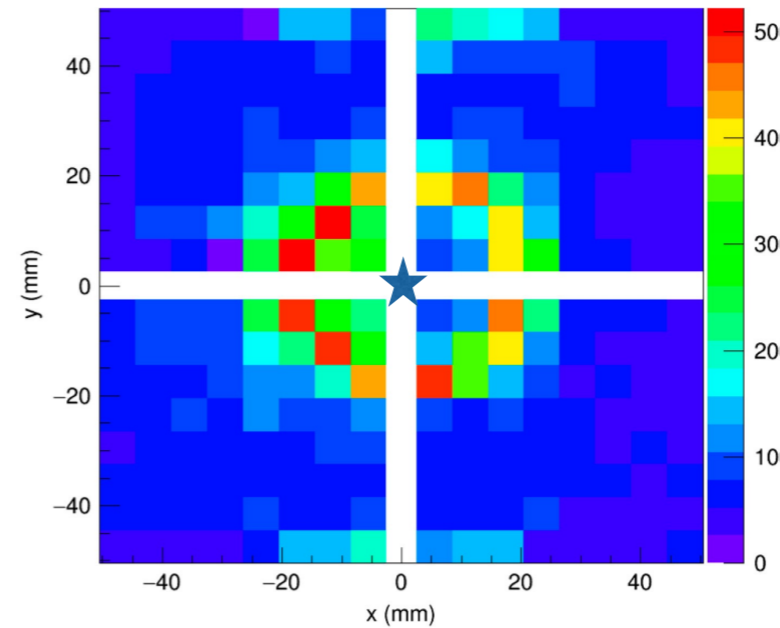
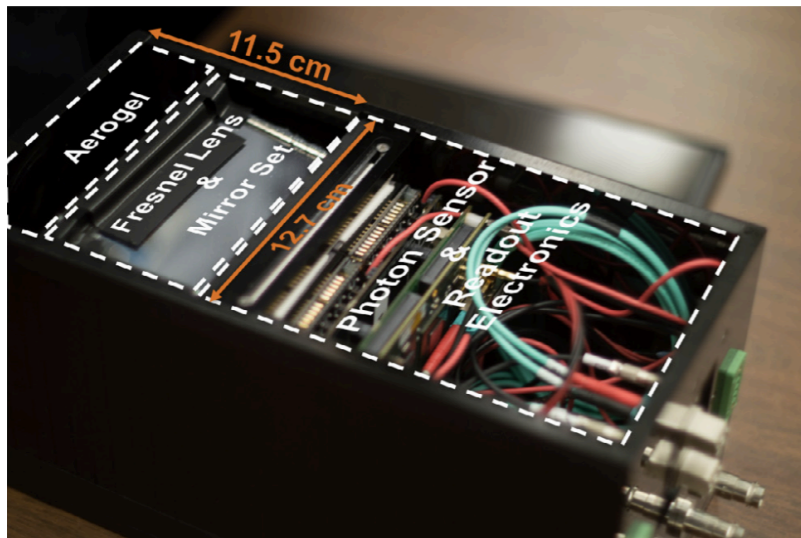
- 9 GeV/c pion beam incident at third quadrant (star) in simulation
- Ring is centered at point of incidence

# Beam Test of 1<sup>st</sup> Prototype

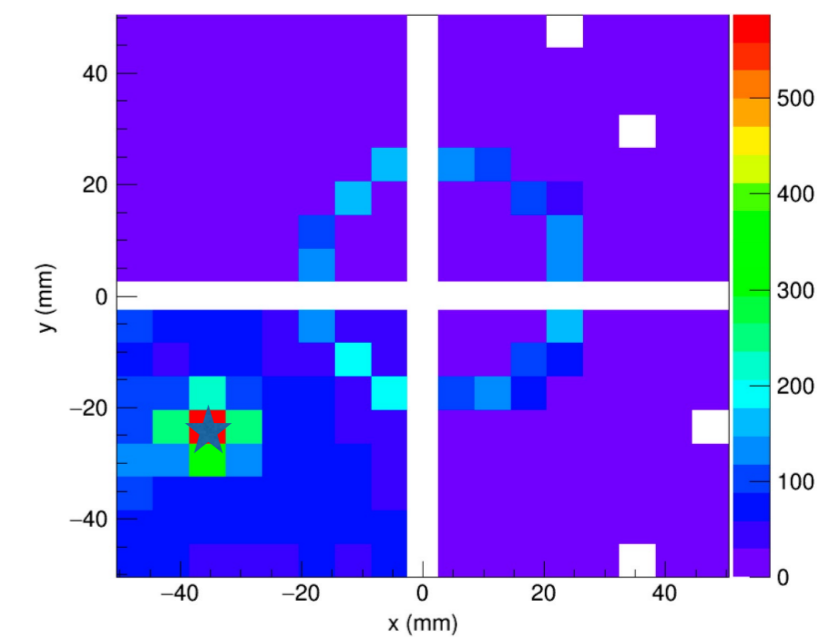
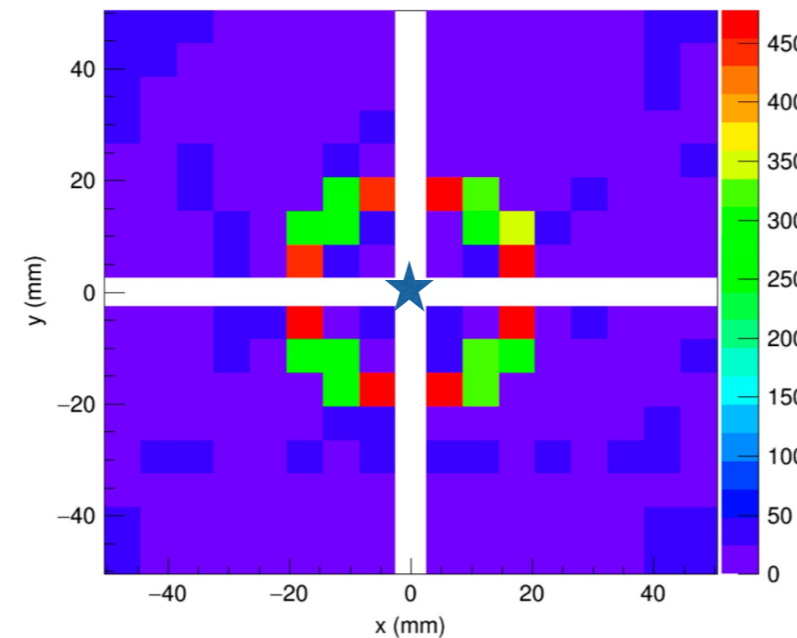
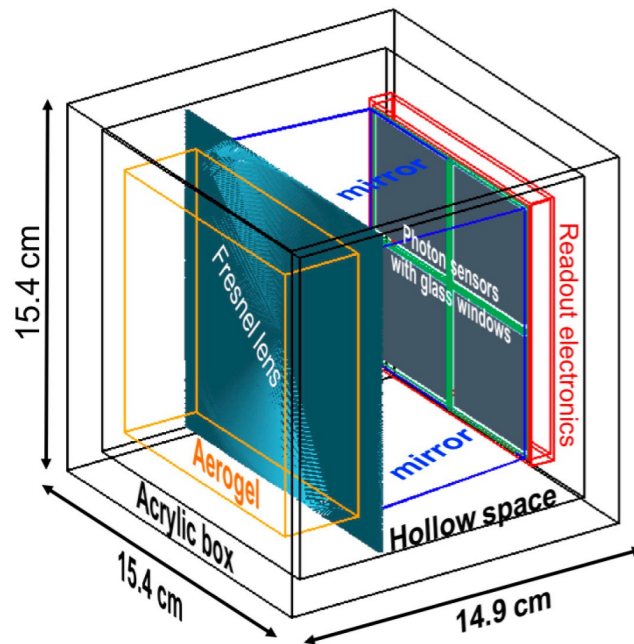


The 1st test beam result verified mRICH working principle and validated simulation

real data

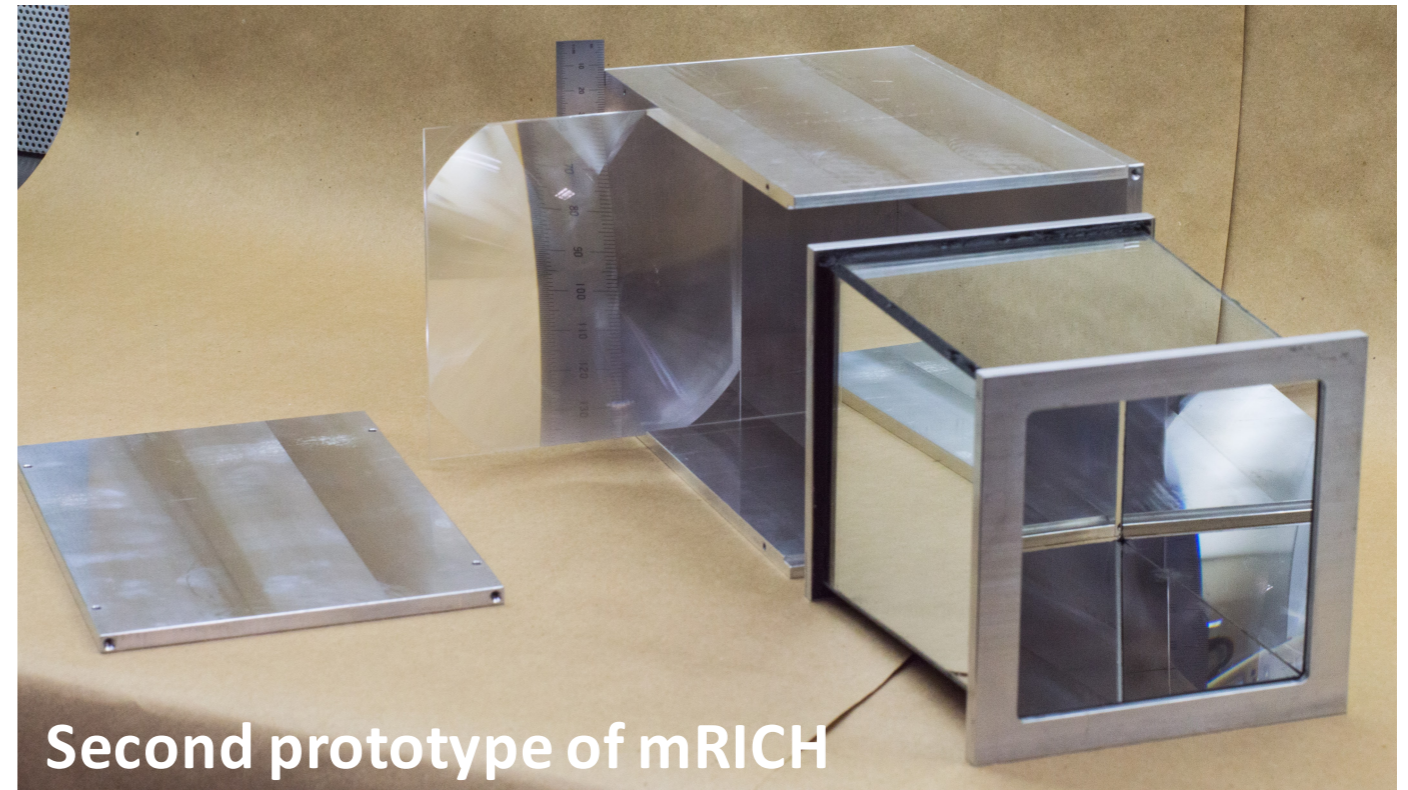
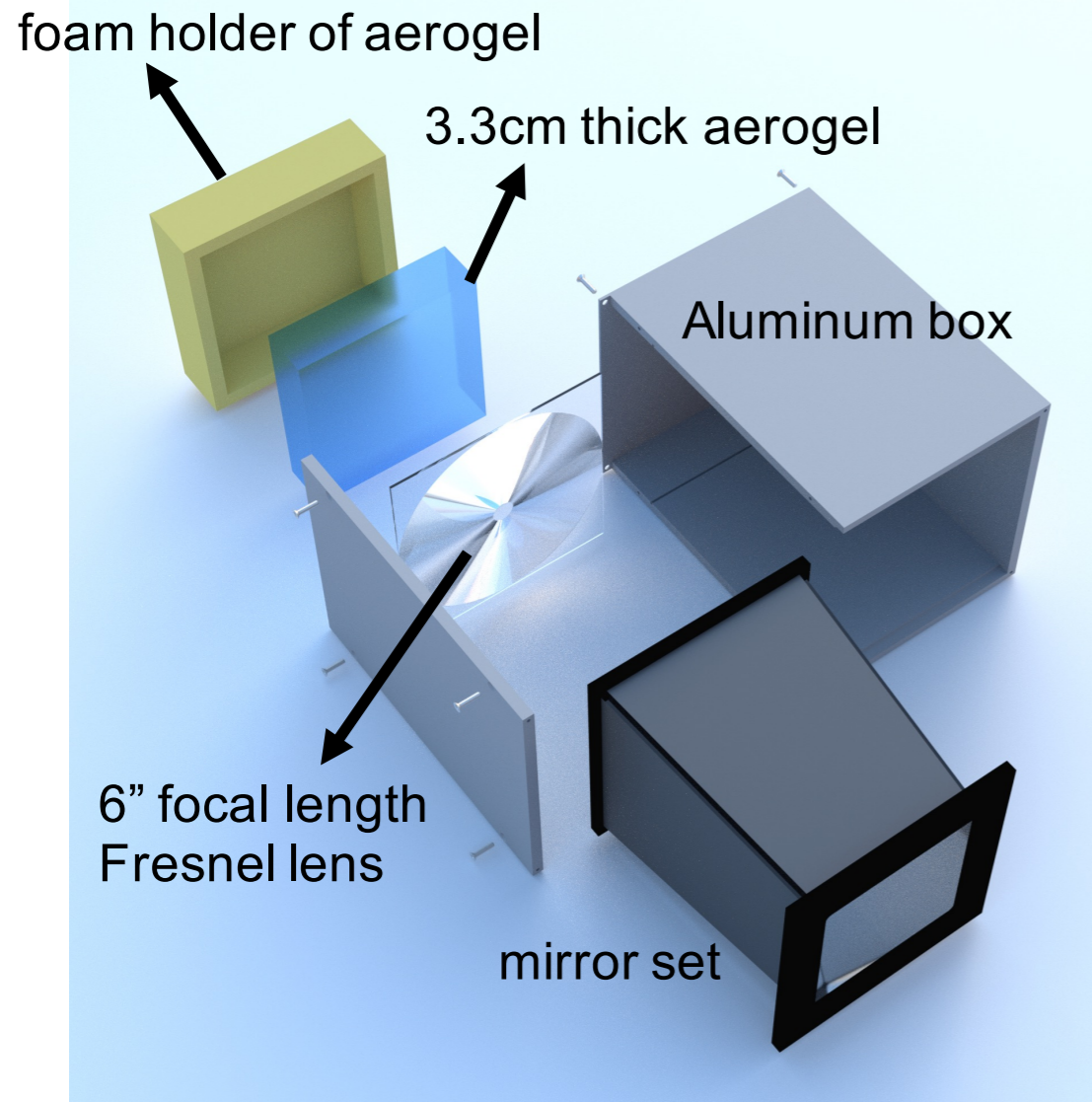


simulation



- 120 GeV proton beam test simulation matched with data perfectly
- Ring finder algorithm & 3" focal length & 6\*6 mm pixel size
- [Cheuk-Ping Wong et al., NIM A871 \(2017\) 13-19](#)

# 2<sup>nd</sup> mRICH Prototype



## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

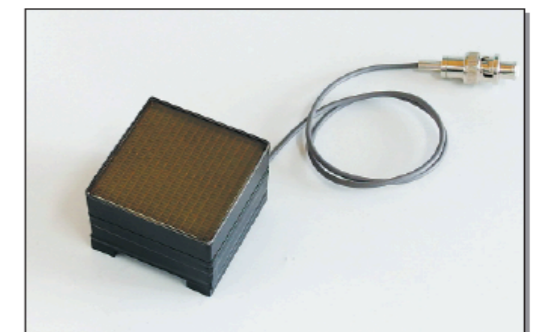
OCT. 2016

## FLAT PANEL TYPE MULTIANODE PMT ASSEMBLY H13700 SERIES

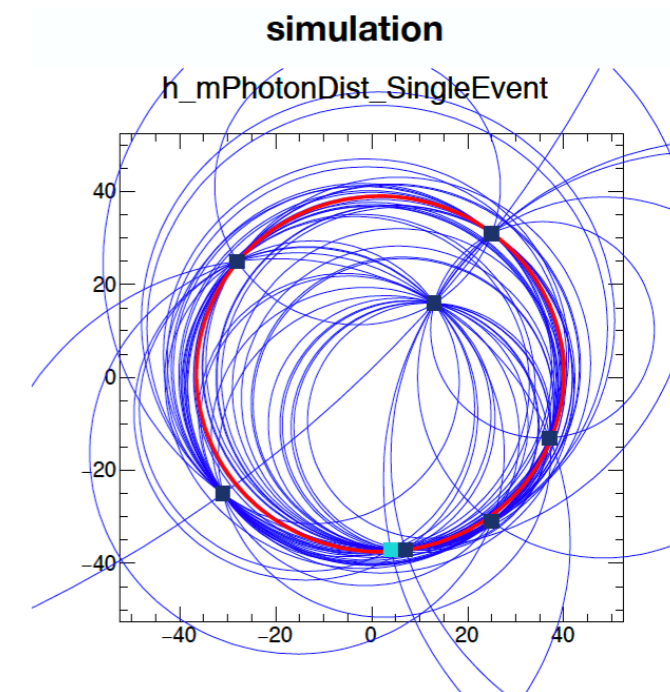
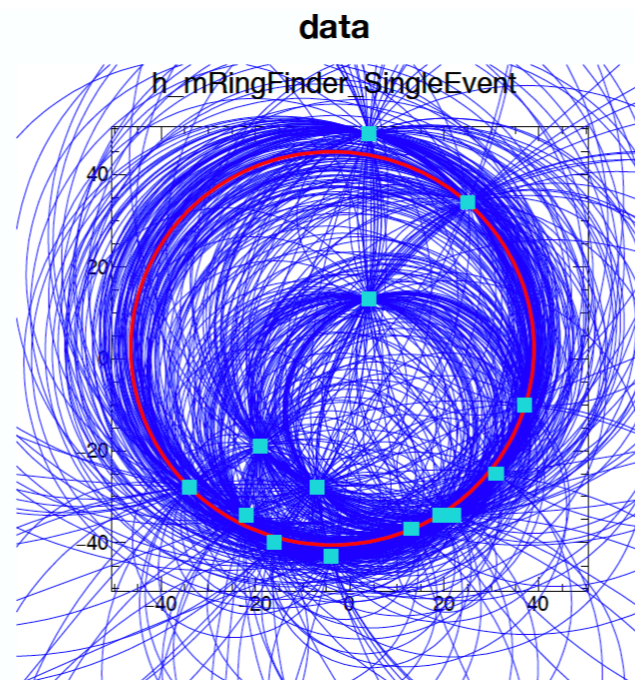
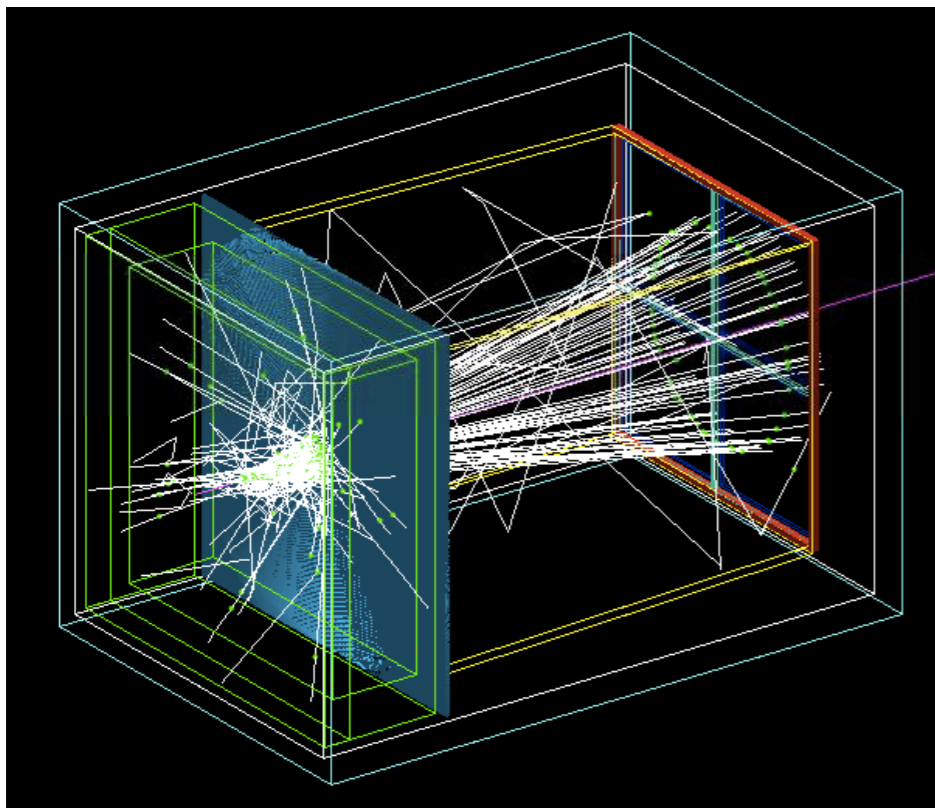
- Longer focal length (6" Fresnel lens)
- Smaller pixel size sensors
- Test PID capability

### FEATURES

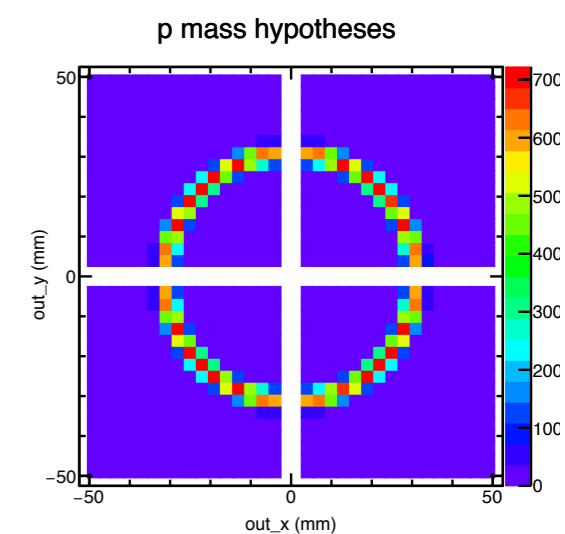
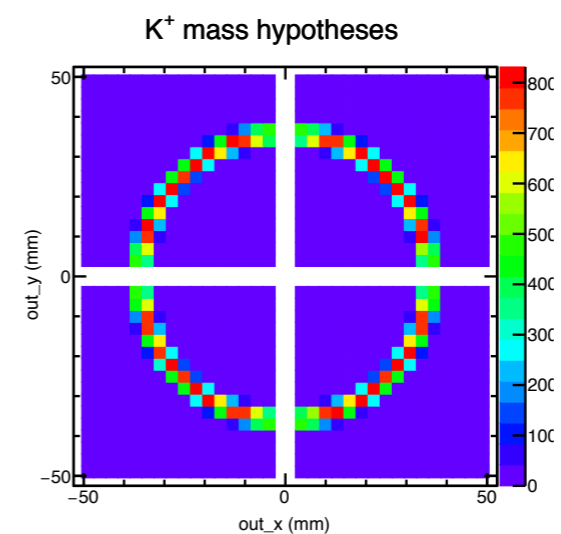
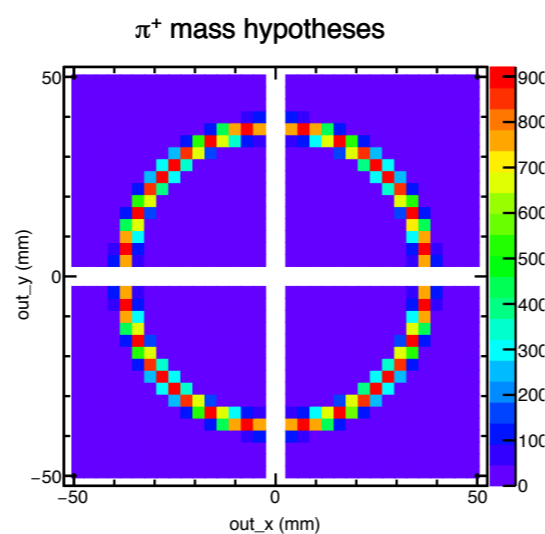
- High quantum efficiency: 33 % typ.
- High collection efficiency: 80 % typ.
- Single photon peaks detectable at every anode (pixel)
- Wide effective area: 48.5 mm × 48.5 mm
- 16 × 16 multianode, pixel size: 3 mm × 3 mm / anode



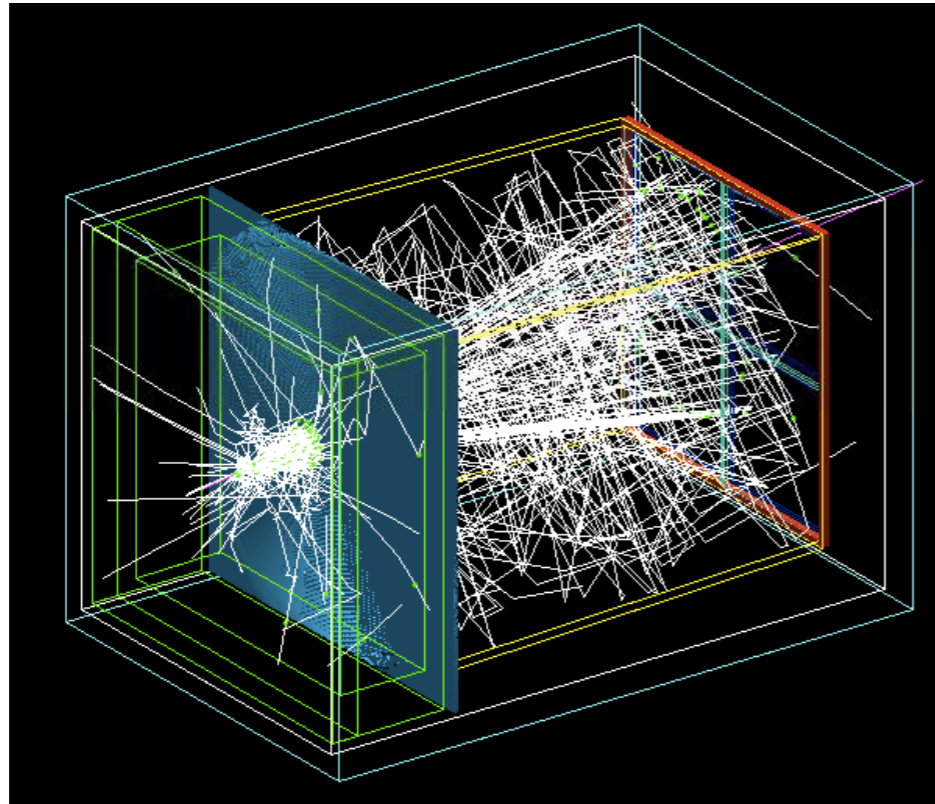
# Particle Identification Algorithm Development



1. Perfect circle image exists only when beam hit at the center. Used **Hough transformation** to find the ring image and provided the baseline for consistency checks on GEANT4 simulation and analytical results.

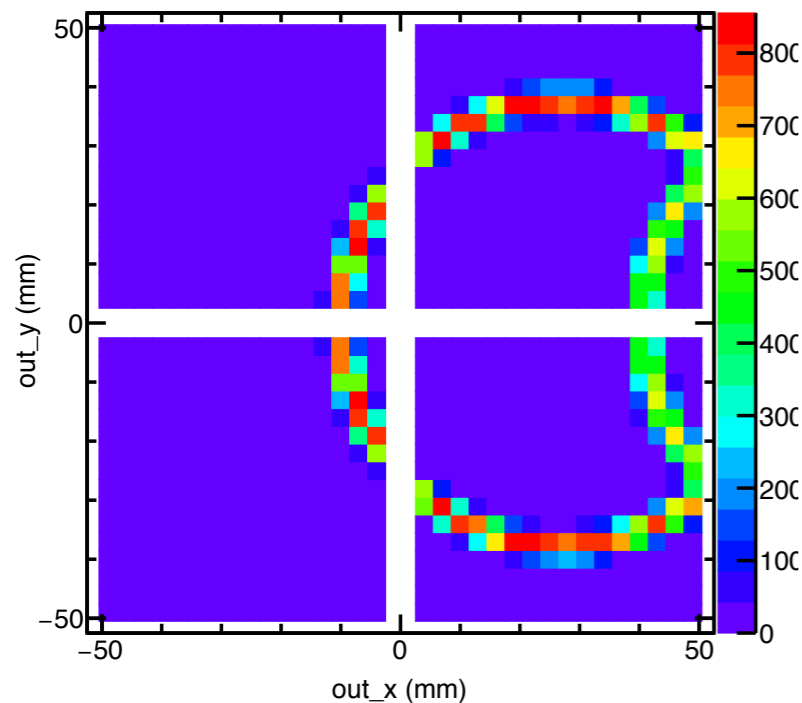


# Particle Identification Algorithm Development

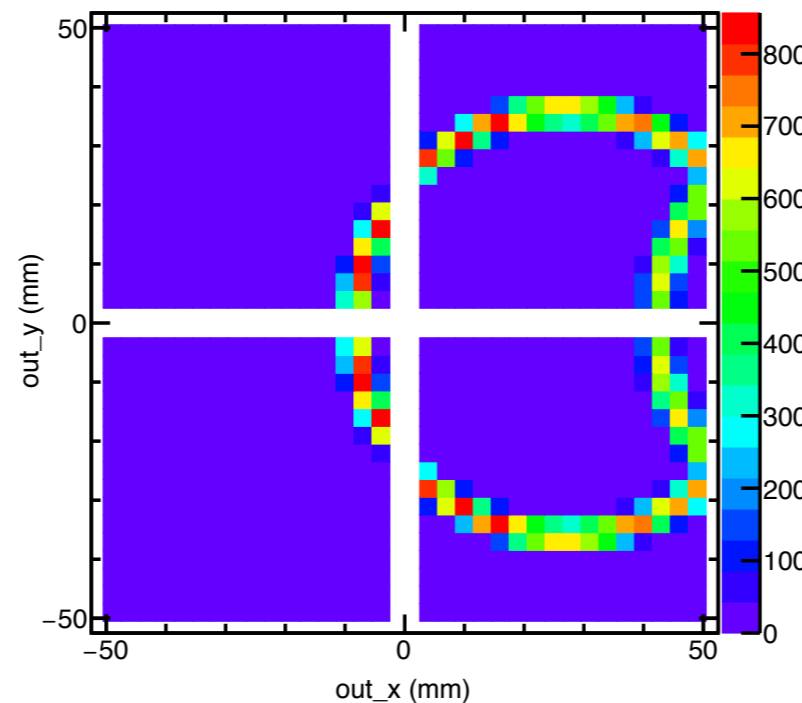


2. For other ring image forms (i.e., particles entering at off-center positions and angles), one needs to use log-likelihood method for determining ring image formation. Extensive simulation is required for generating image template database.

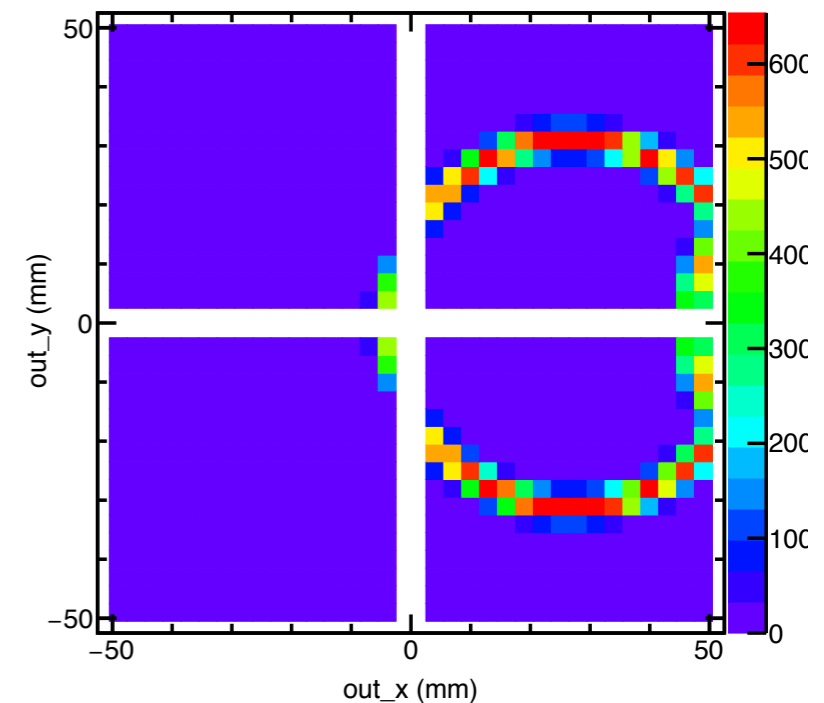
$\pi^-$  mass hypotheses



$K^-$  mass hypotheses

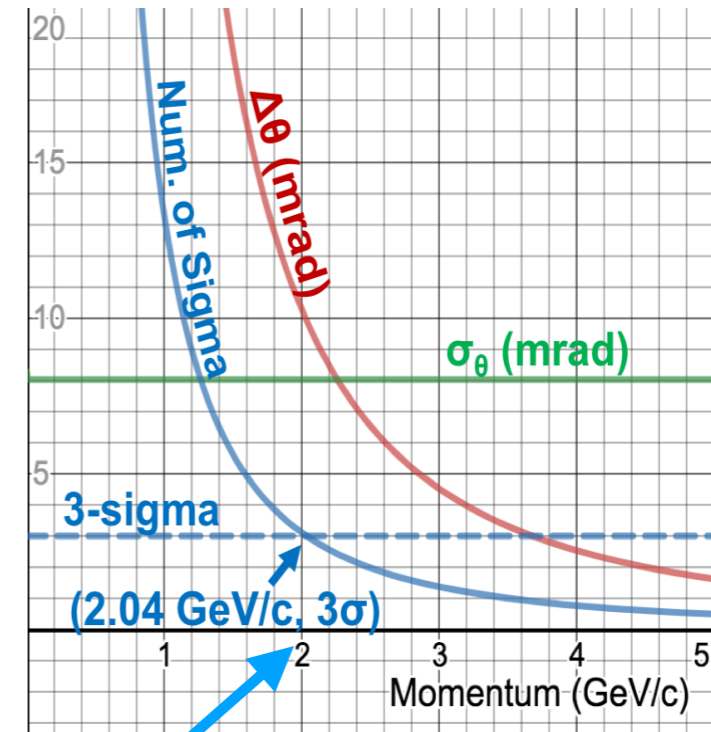
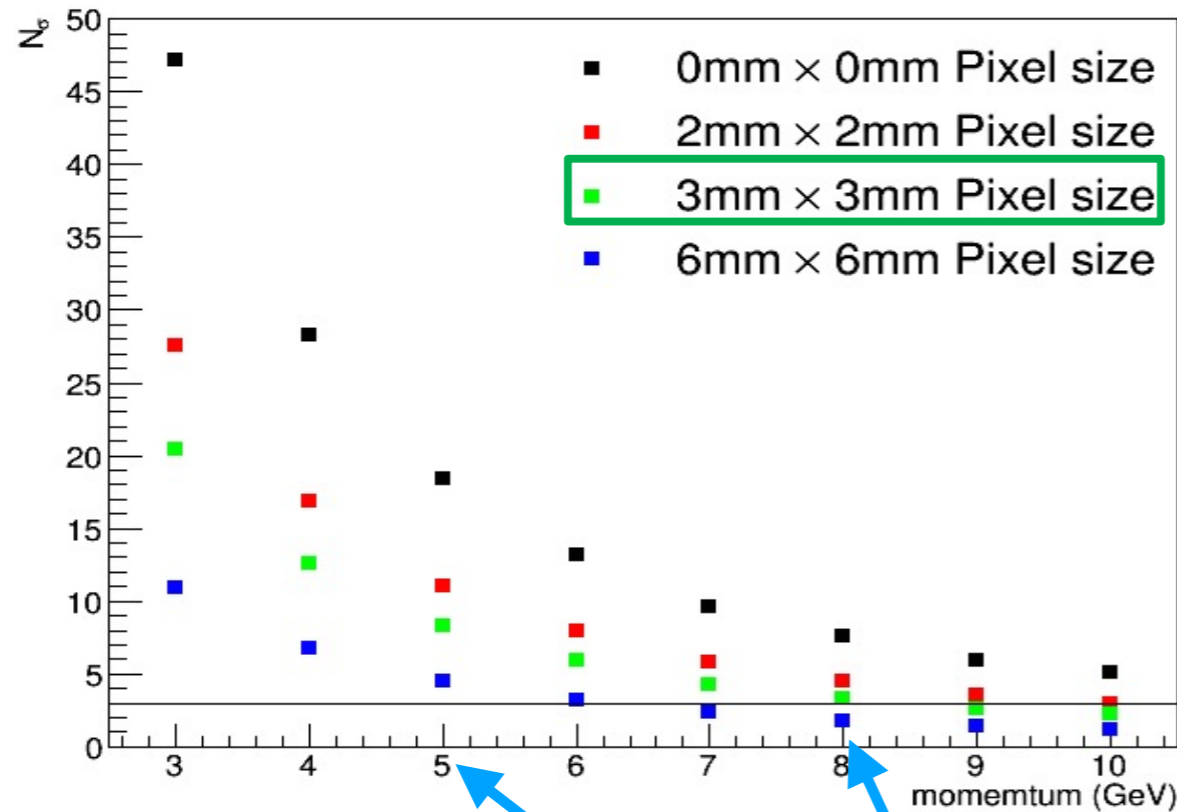


$\bar{p}$  mass hypotheses





# Projected mRICH Performance



- Projected K/pi separation of mRICH 2<sup>nd</sup> prototype detector (**Green dots**)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> prototype detector can achieve 3-sigma K/pi separation up to 8 GeV/c

- Projected e/pi separation of mRICH 2<sup>nd</sup> prototype detector (**blue solid line**)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> prototype detector can achieve 3-sigma e/pi separation up to 2 GeV/c

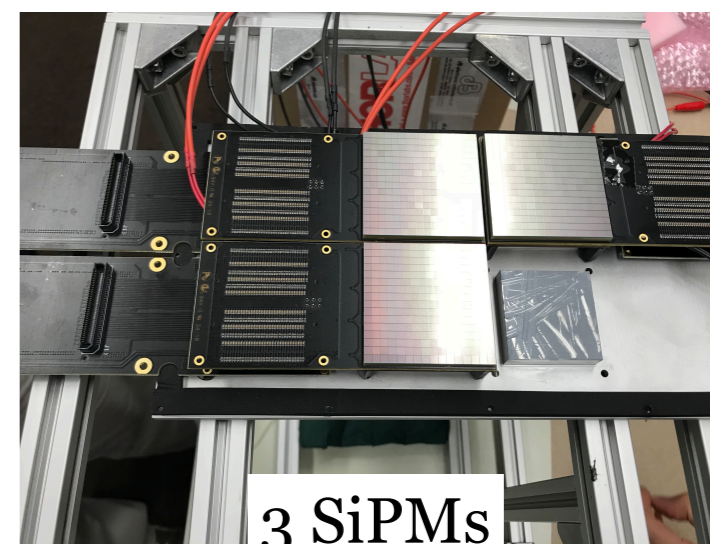
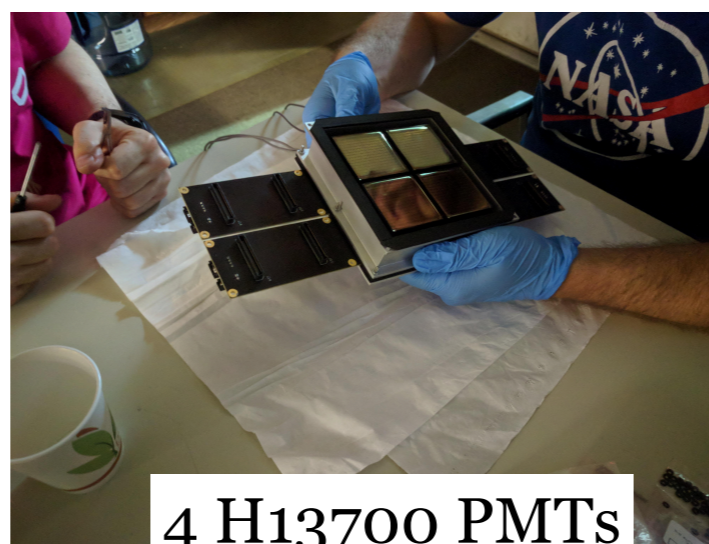
Data sets taken during the second mRICH beam test at Fermilab in June/July 2018

The major goal of the 2<sup>nd</sup> mRICH beam test data analysis is to **verify the PID performance at 2, 5 and 8 GeV/c**

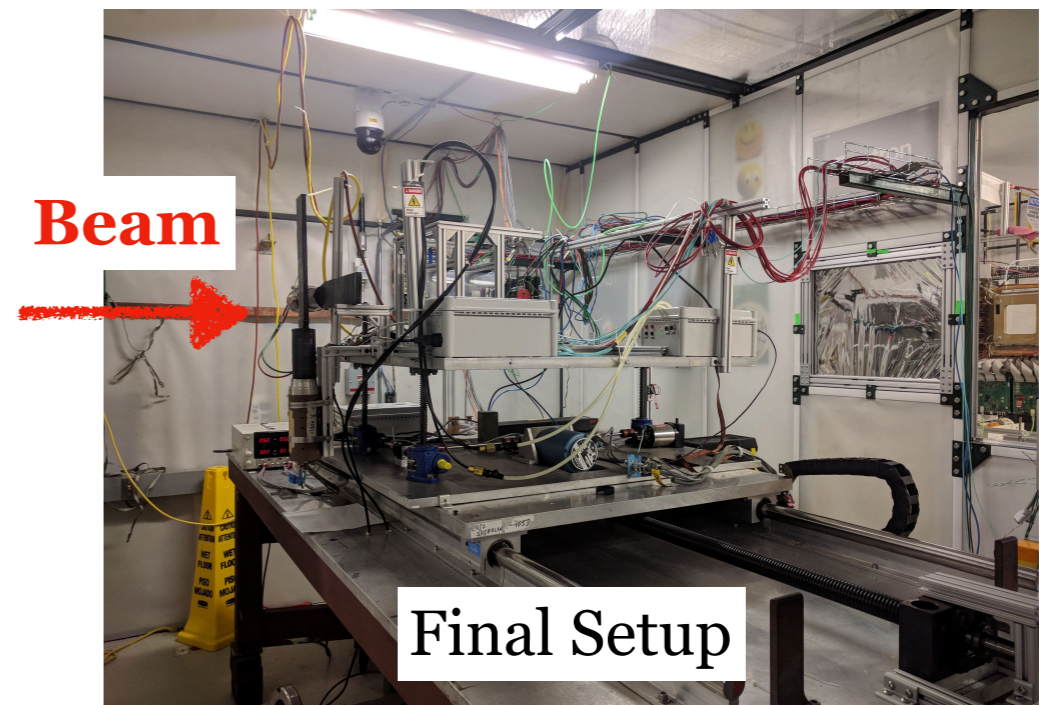
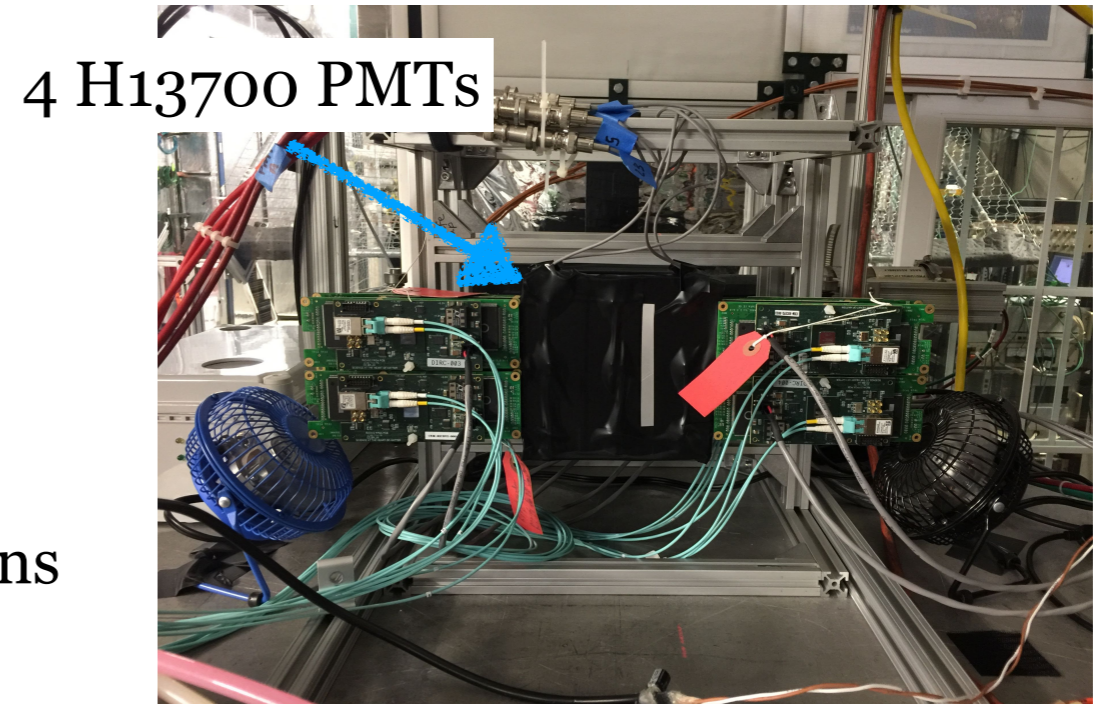
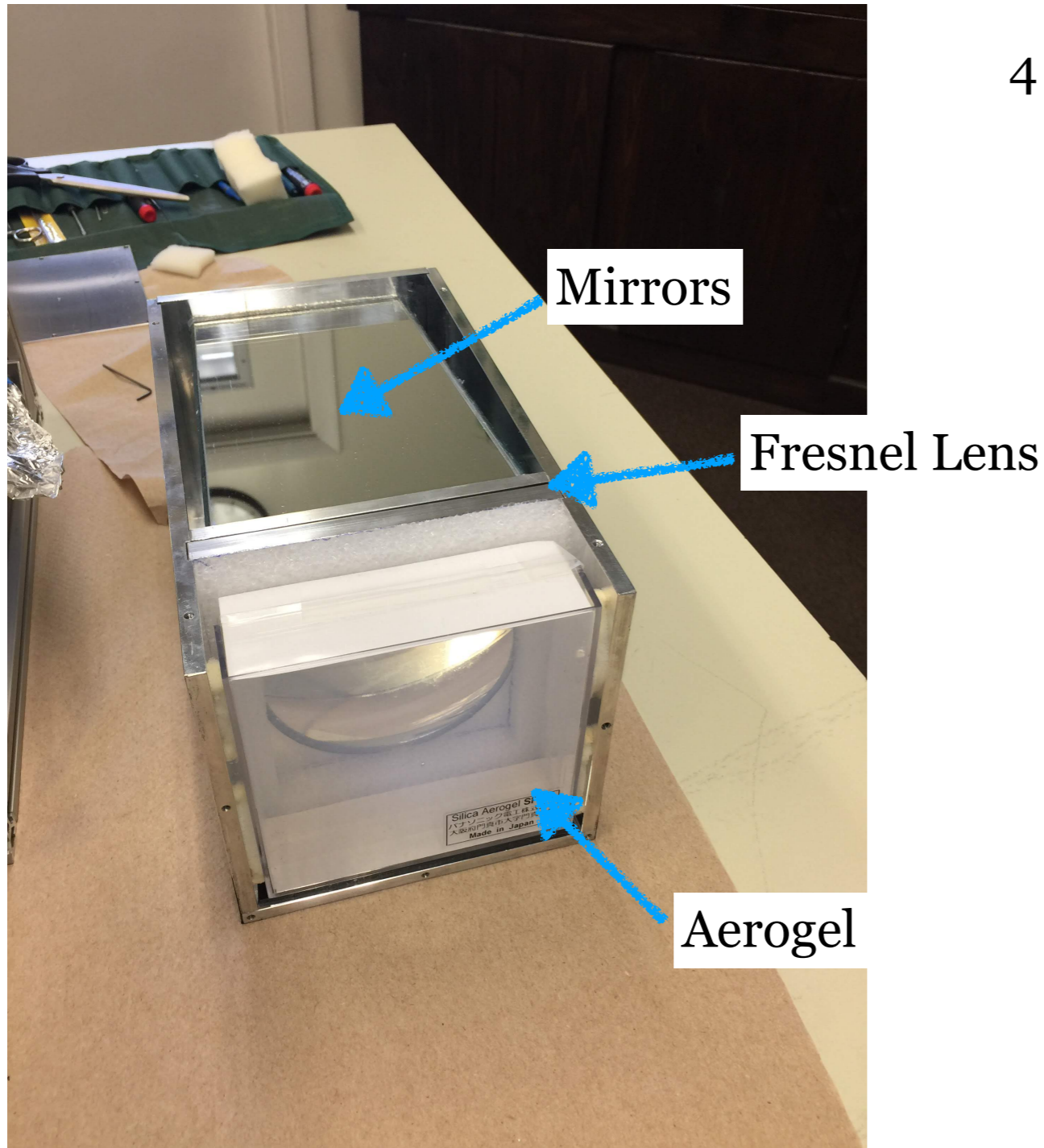
# Beam Test of 2<sup>nd</sup> Prototype



Fresnel Lens



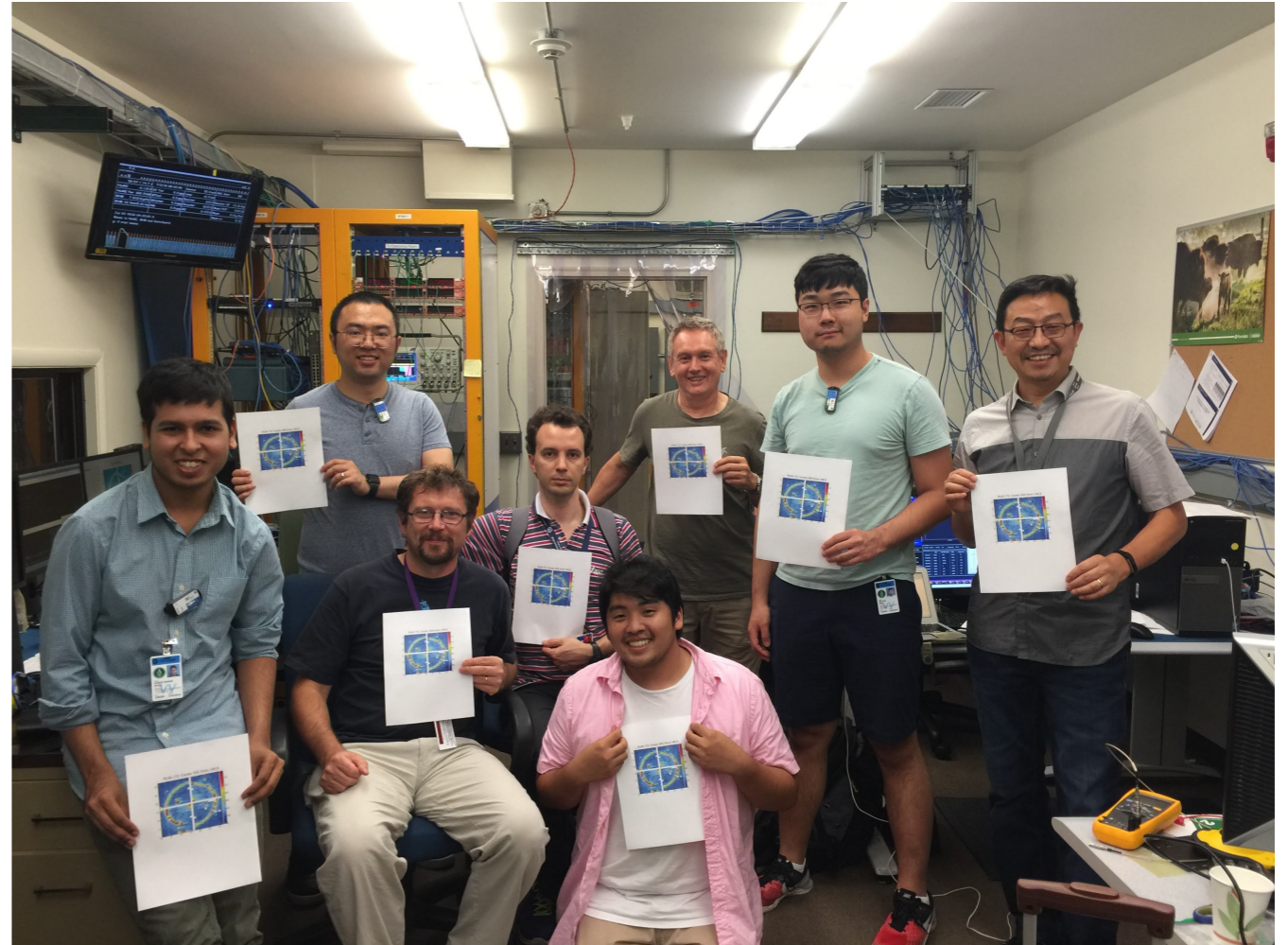
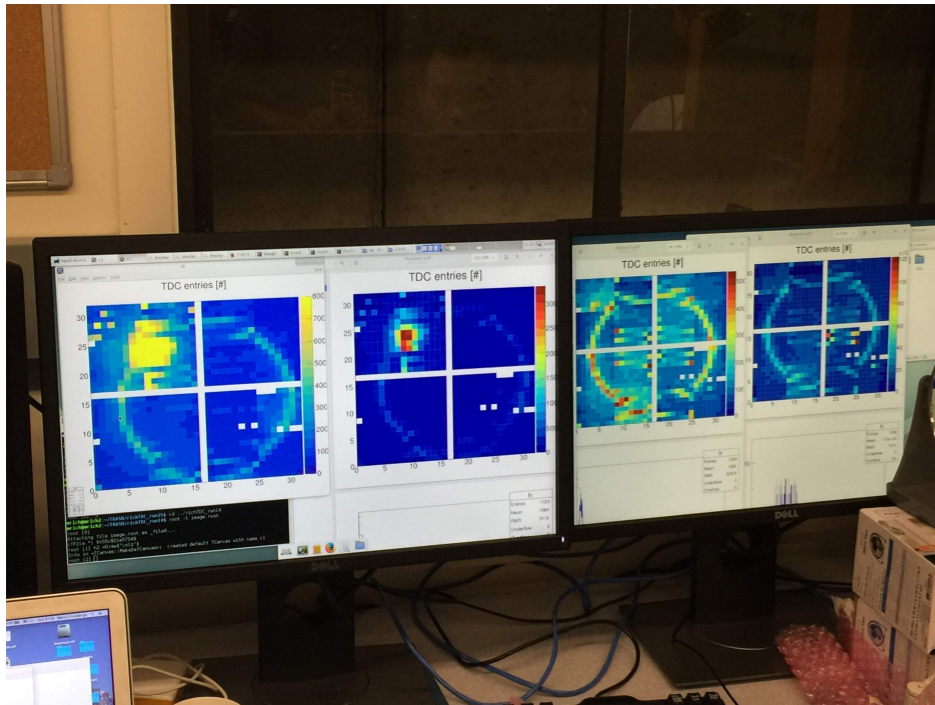
# Beam Test of 2<sup>nd</sup> Prototype



# Beam Test of 2<sup>nd</sup> Prototype



First Ring

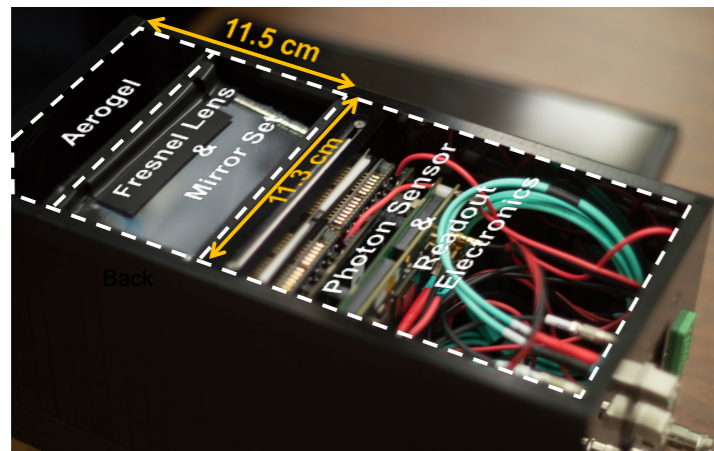


Beam Test Team

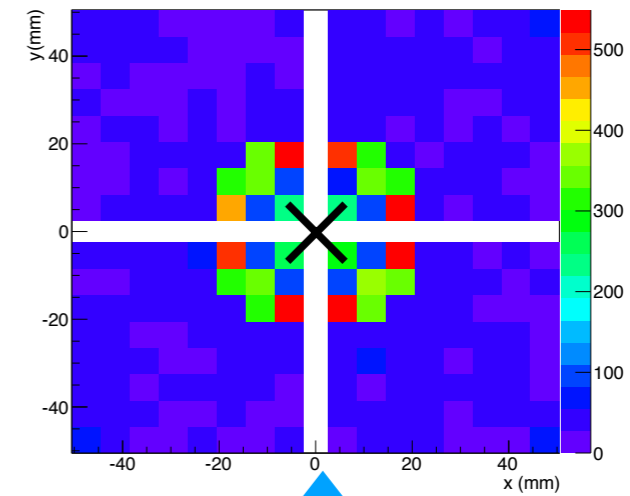
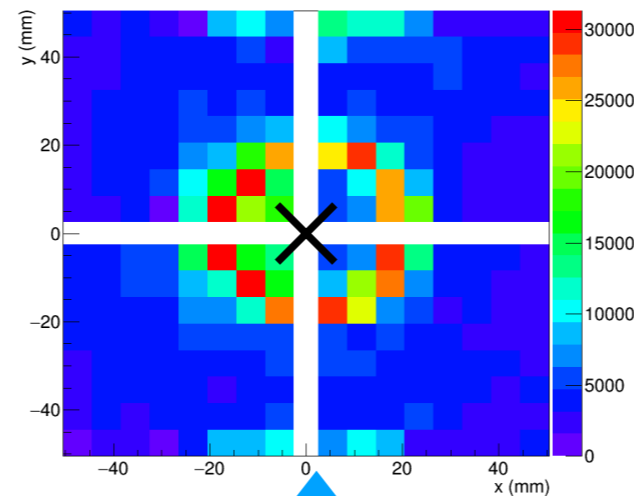
# 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Beam Test Comparison (120 GeV Proton Beam)



The 1<sup>st</sup> test beam result **verified mRICH working principle** and validated simulation



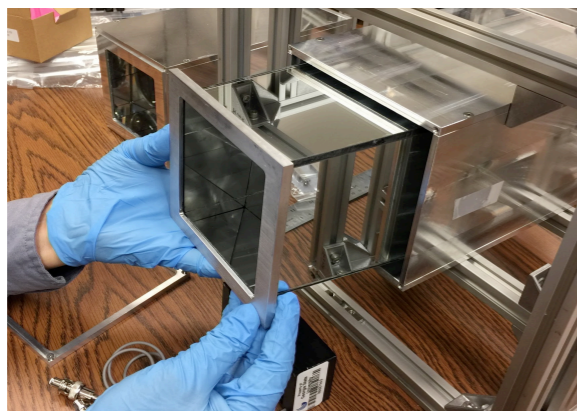
1<sup>st</sup> mRICH prototype was tested at Fermilab Test Beam Facility in April 2016



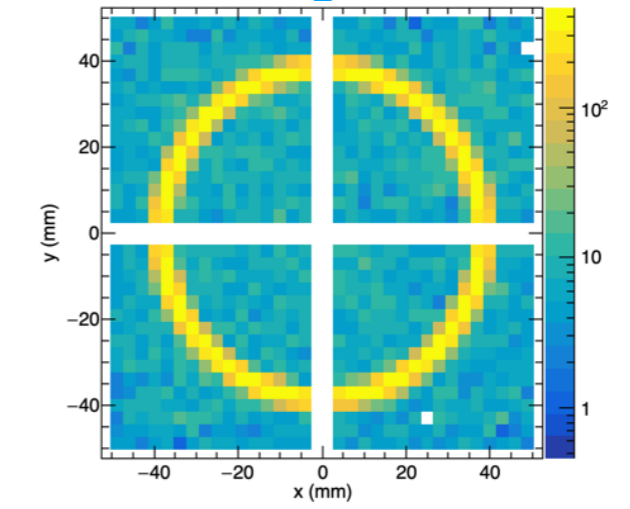
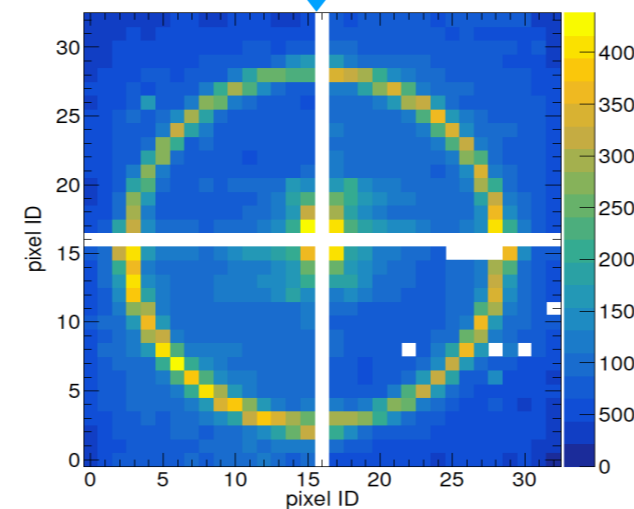
Images from 120 GeV Proton beam

Simulated Images Using GEANT4

New features: a) separation of optical and electronic components; b) longer focal length (6"); c) 3mm x 3mm photosensors.



2<sup>nd</sup> mRICH prototype was tested at Fermilab Test Beam Facility in June/July 2018

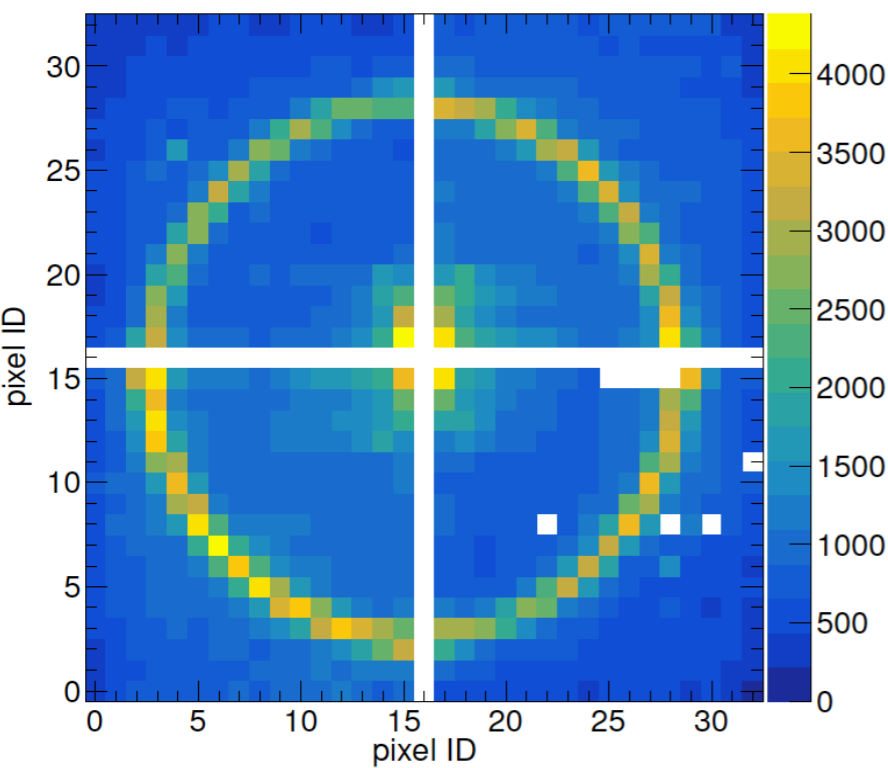


- 1<sup>st</sup> prototype 3" focal length & 6\*6 mm pixel size
- 2<sup>nd</sup> prototype 6" focal length & 3\*3 mm pixel size

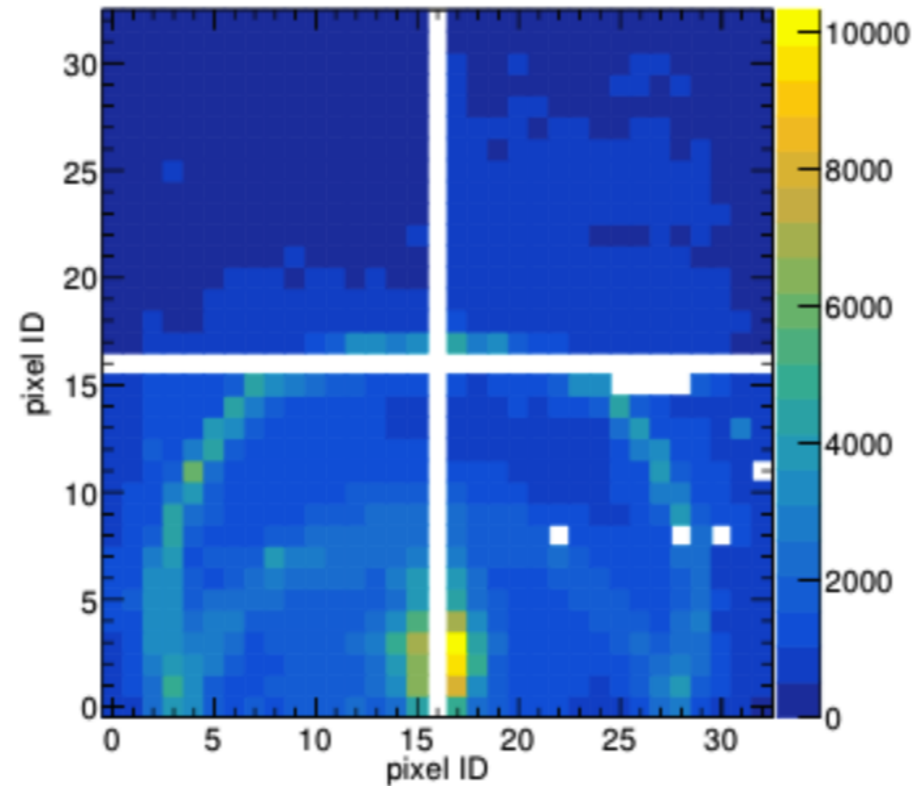
# mRICH Ring Images from PMTs



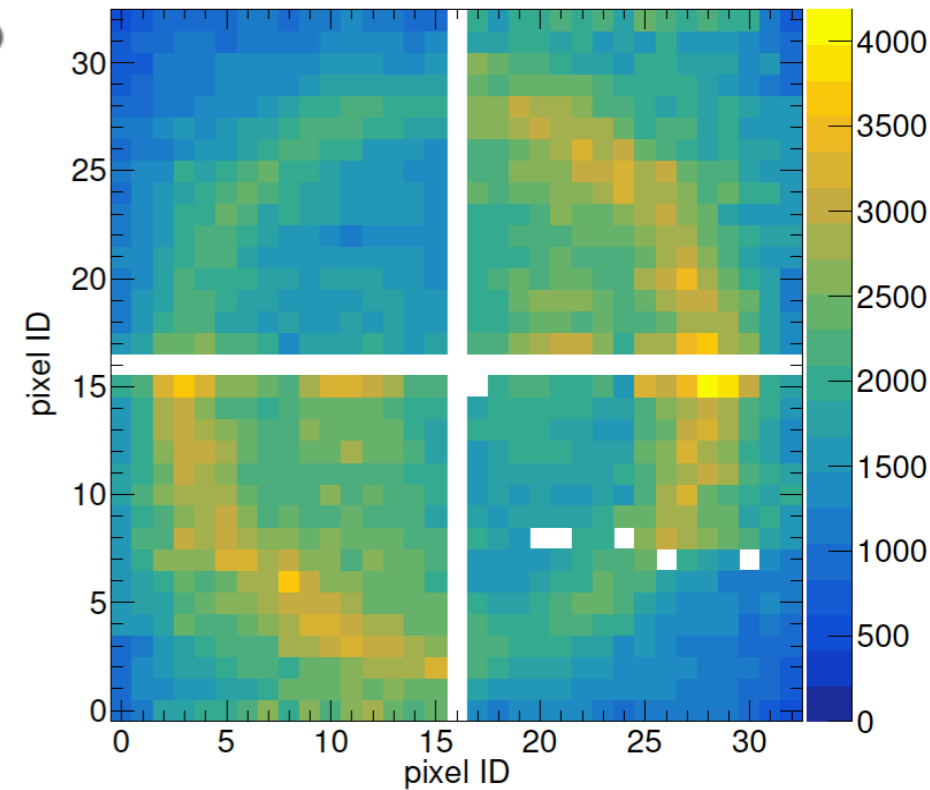
Examples of cumulative ring images from the second mRICH prototype beam test



**Left:** ring images formed by 120-GeV primary proton beam incident on the center of mRICH. White gaps are the PMT frames.



**Middle:** ring images from 120-GeV primary proton beam incident at an angle of  $11^\circ$  toward the lower section of mRICH.



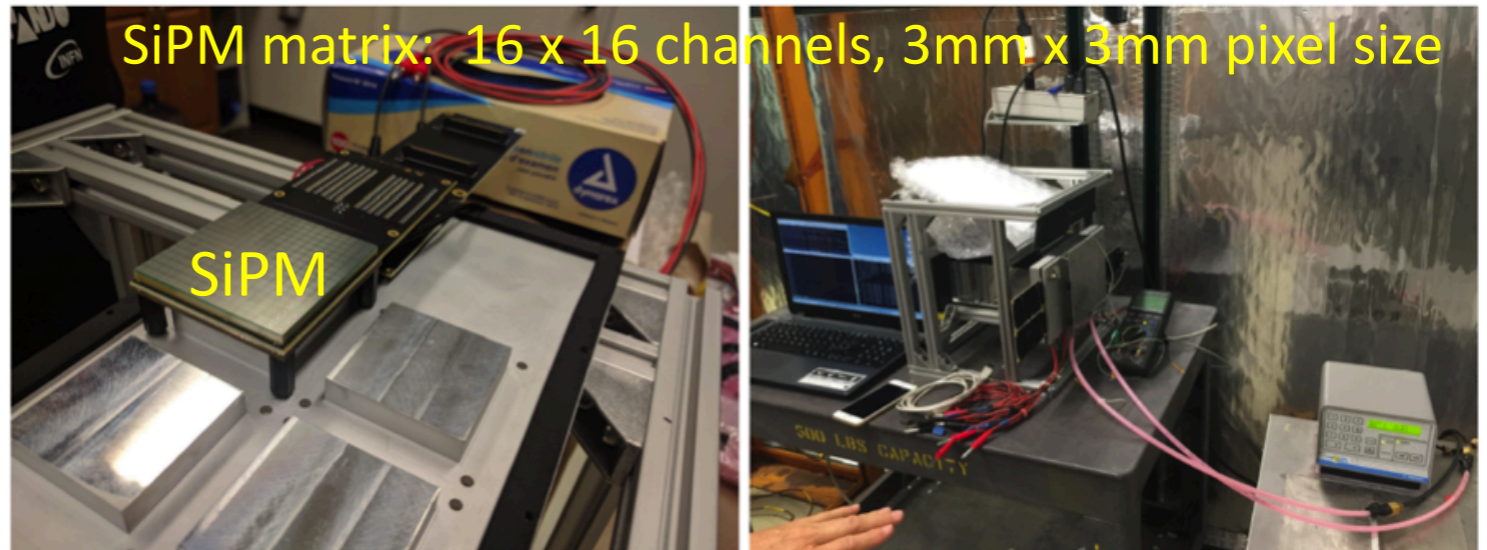
**Right:** images from an 8-GeV meson run. **The challenge of this analysis is to determine the beam position since the beam hodoscope readout was not ready for this test.**

Four Hamamatsu H13700 PMTs (3mm x 3mm pixel size; 16x16 channels) were used in these test runs. Each costs ~\$5k. **These sensors will NOT work in high magnetic field!!!**

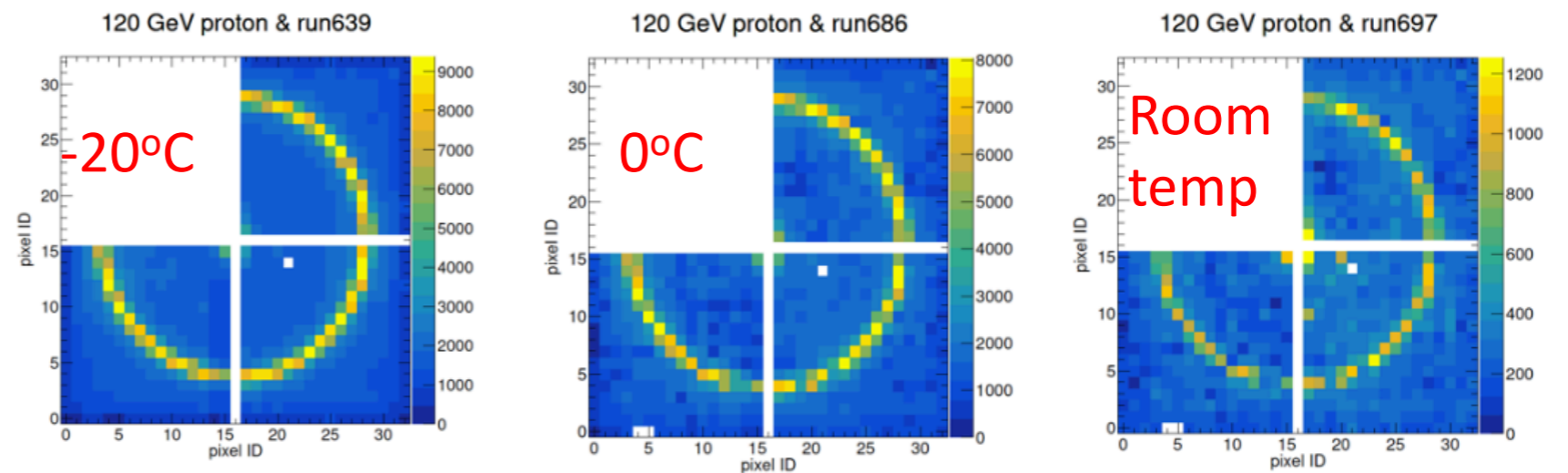
# mRICH Ring Images from SiPM Sensors (a **FIRST!**)



To meet the requirement of operating photosensors in high magnetic field in EIC experiment, we successfully demonstrated ring imaging construction using mRICH in the 2nd beam test. There were only three Hamamatsu SiPM matrices available at the time of this test. Given the limited beam time, we only took data with the primary proton beam at 120 GeV with cooling temperature settings at  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  and room temperature.



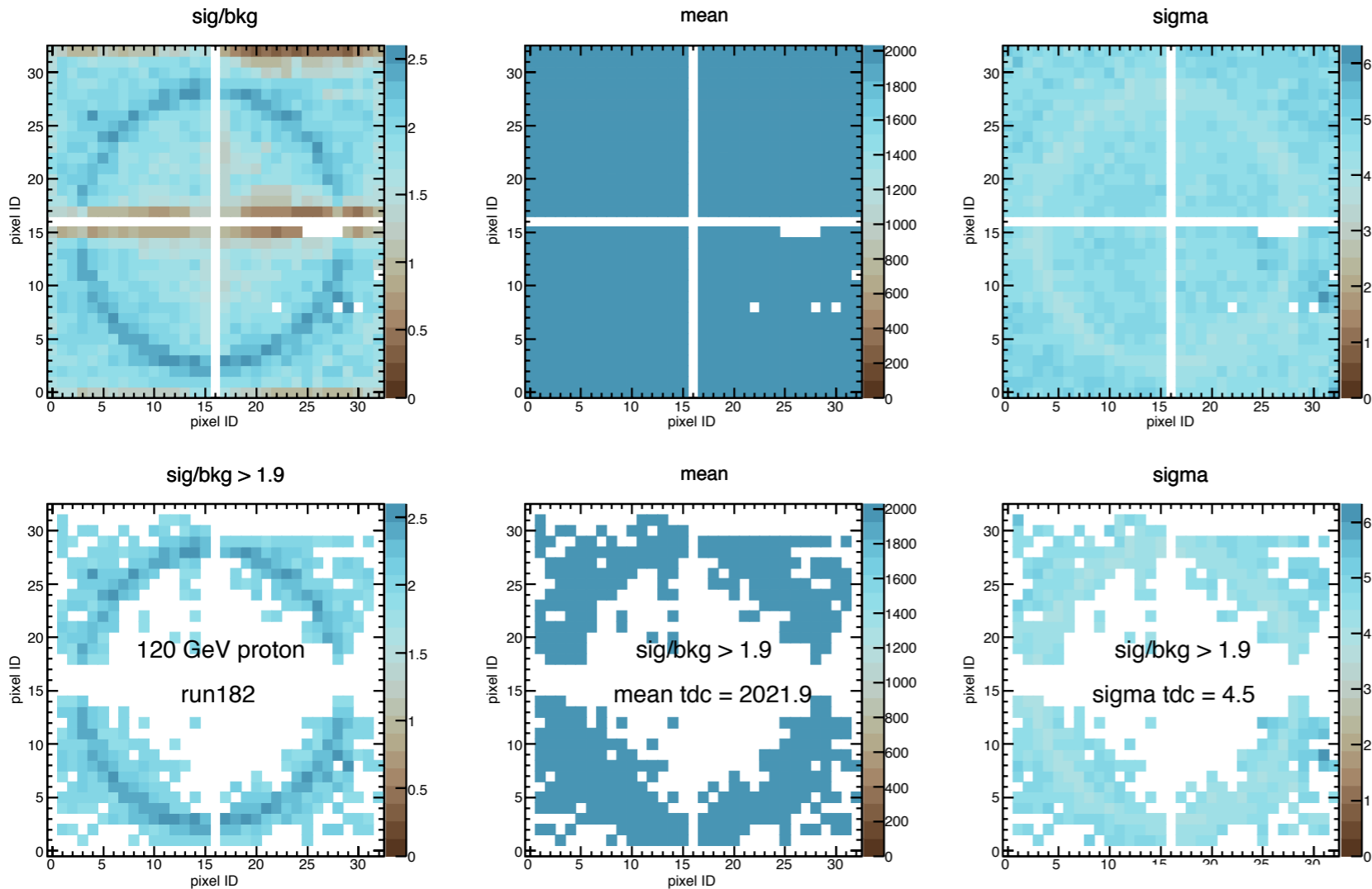
SiPM matrix assembly and Cooling setup



Cumulative ring images from 120 GeV/c proton beam at center

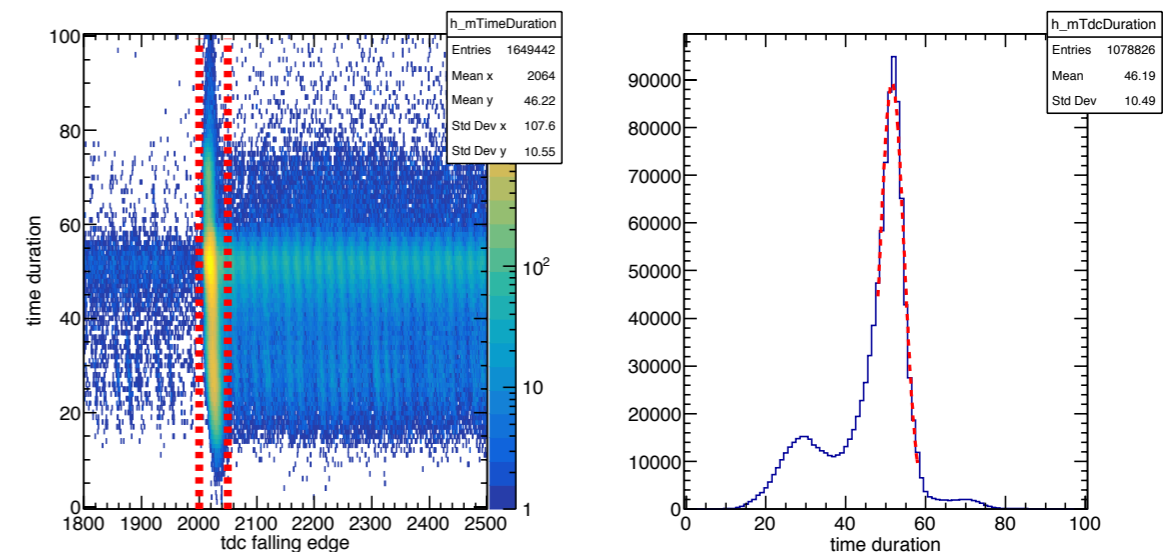
Ongoing effort: (a) photon hit timing structure; (b) noise level study; and (c) event-by-event ring image construction and fine tuning simulation.

# TDC Signal Selection for Test Beam Analysis



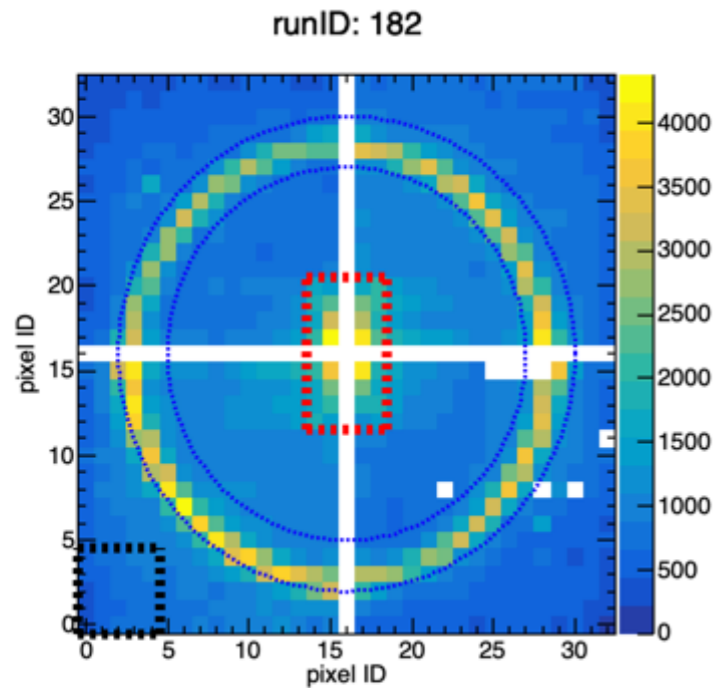
- save mean & sigma of tdc
- tdc cuts set to 2 sigma

- $\text{time} = \text{tdc\_raising} - \text{tdc\_falling}$
- projection range is under investigation
- 2 sigma cut applied to test beam data

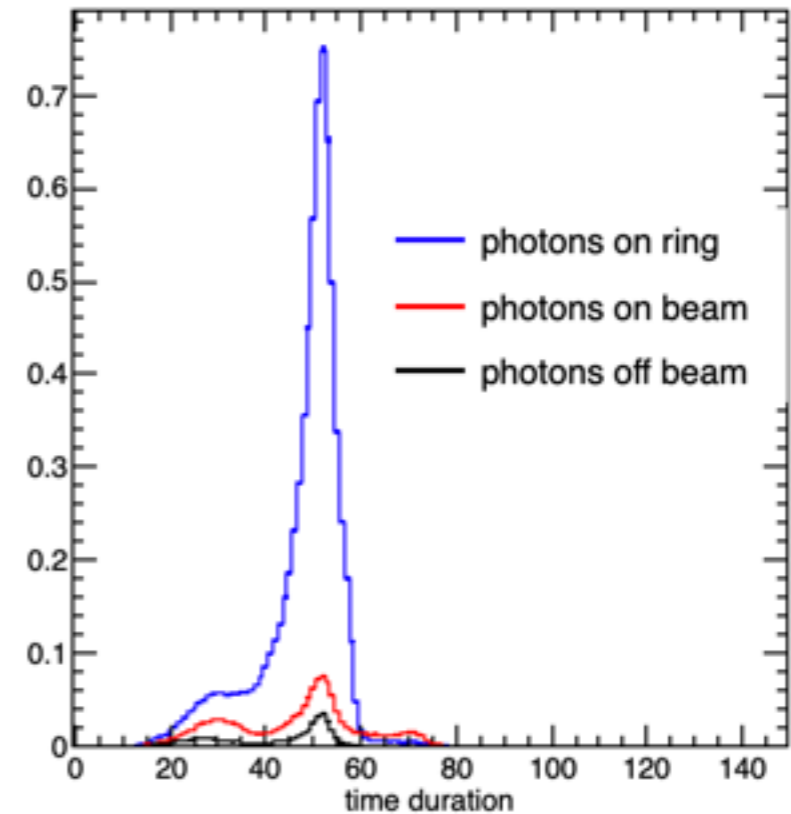
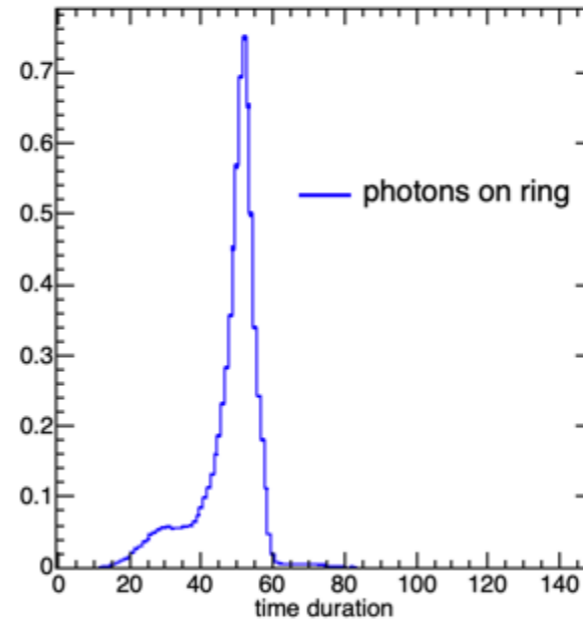




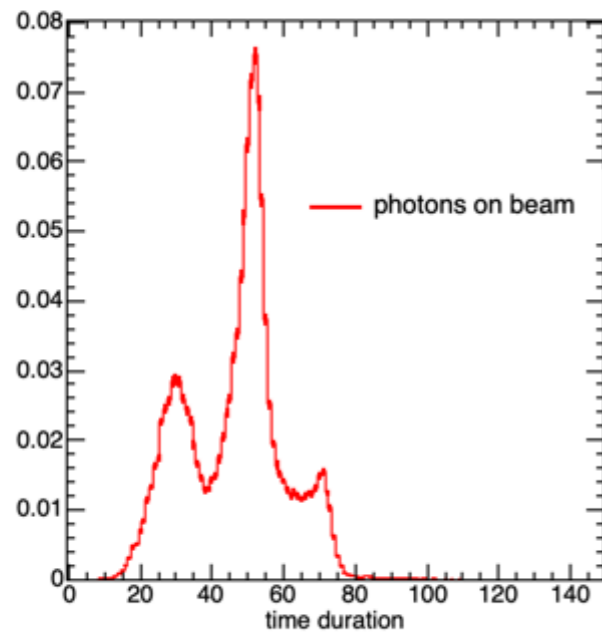
# Time Duration for Test Beam Analysis



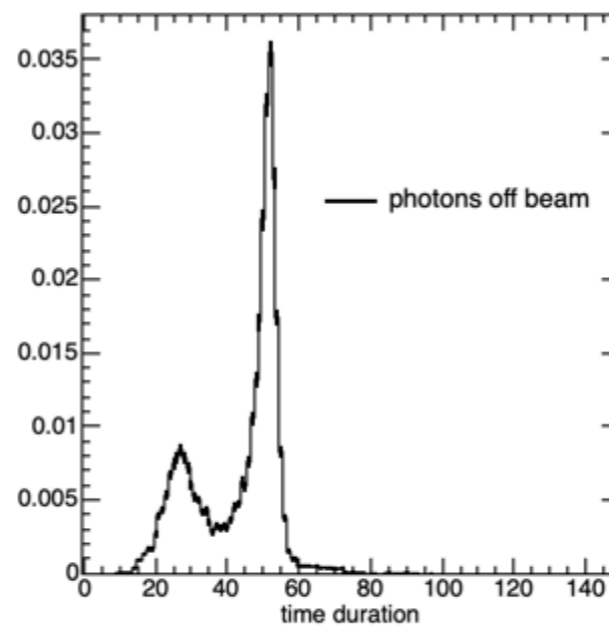
Time Duration On Ring



Time Duration On Beam



Time Duration Off Beam



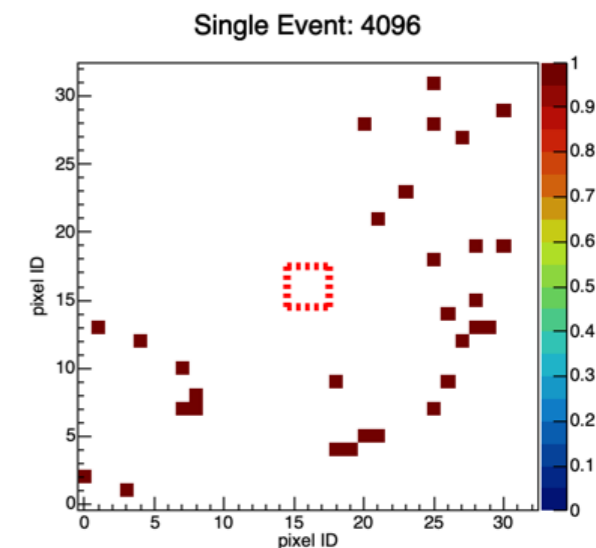
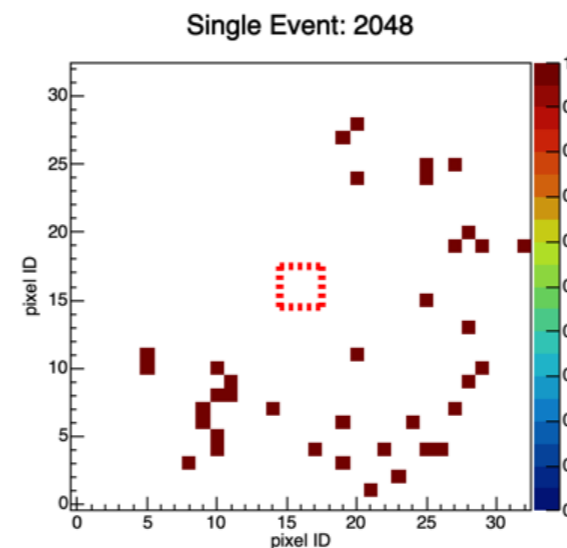
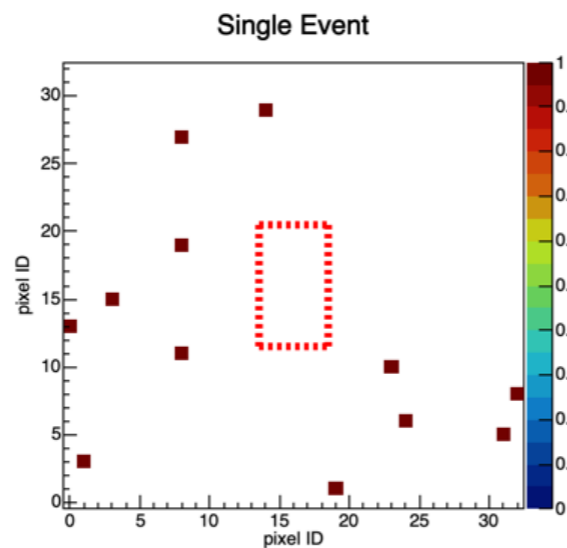
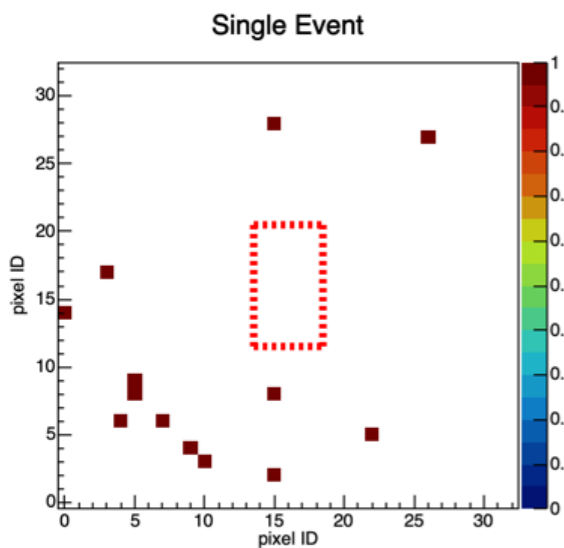
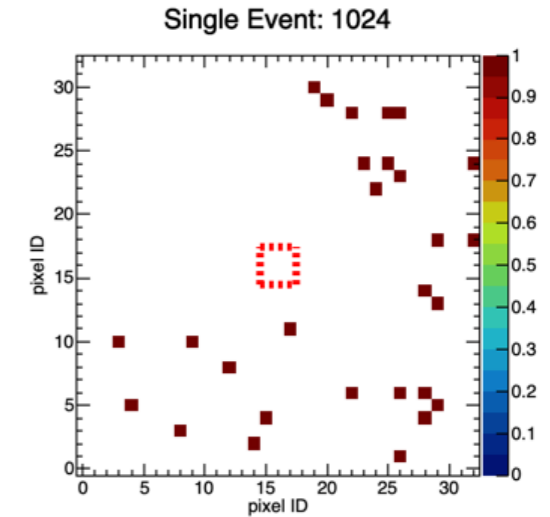
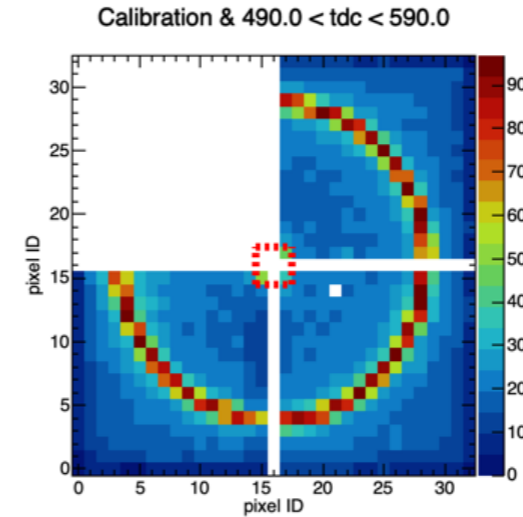
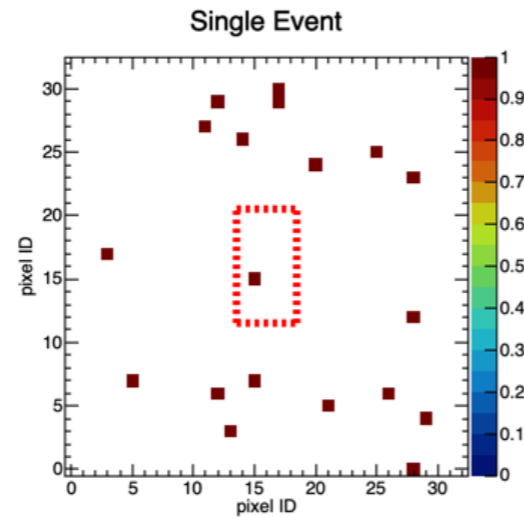
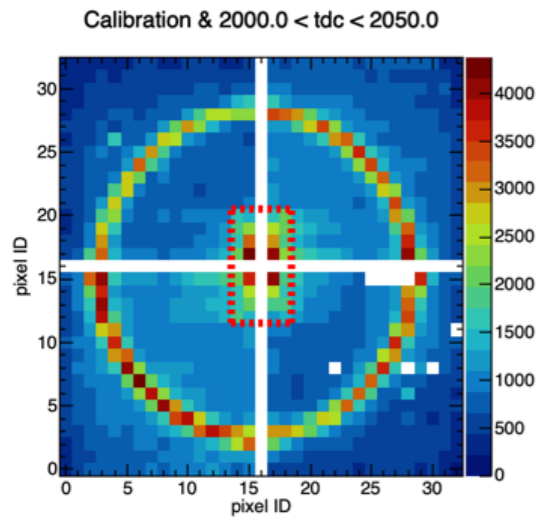
- time duration signal shows different patterns
- but hard to select on event level

# Event-by-Event Analysis (example)



With 4 H13700 – PMT's

With 3 Hamamatsu SiPM matrices ( $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ )



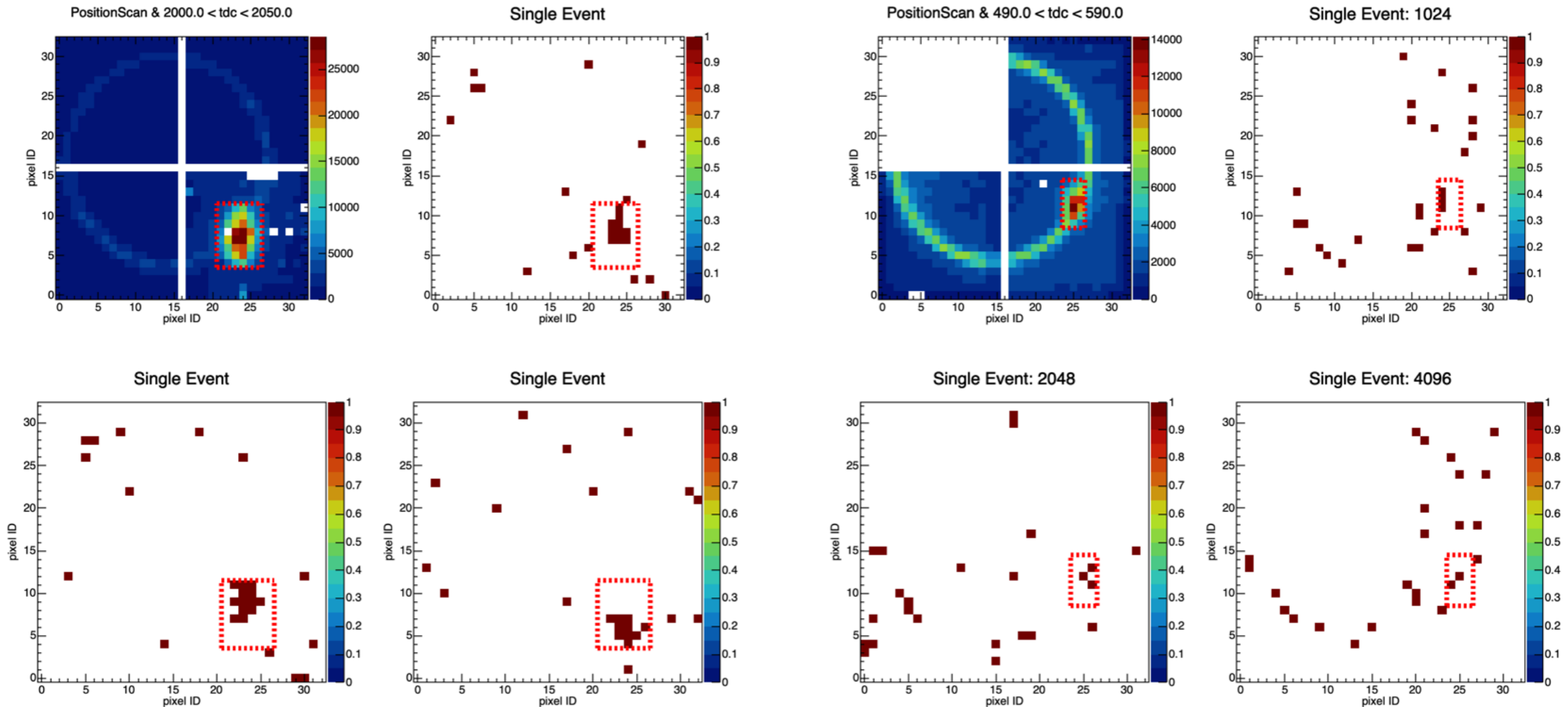
120 GeV/c proton beam incident at the center of mRICH - baseline analysis

# Event-by-Event Analysis (example)



With 4 H13700 – PMT's

With 3 Hamamatsu SiPM matrices ( $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

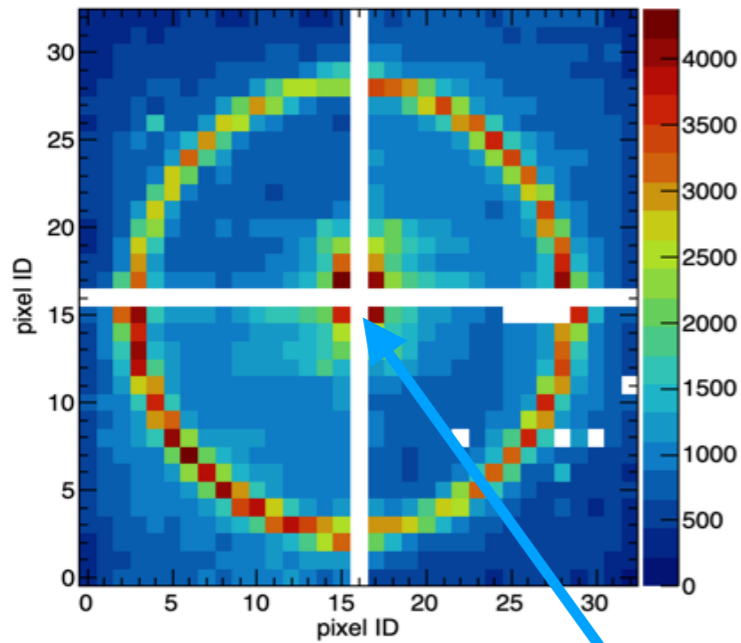


- beam spot can be identified with a group of fired pixels in PMTs
- beam spot in SiPMs is less significant than PMTs

# Baseline Performance as Expected

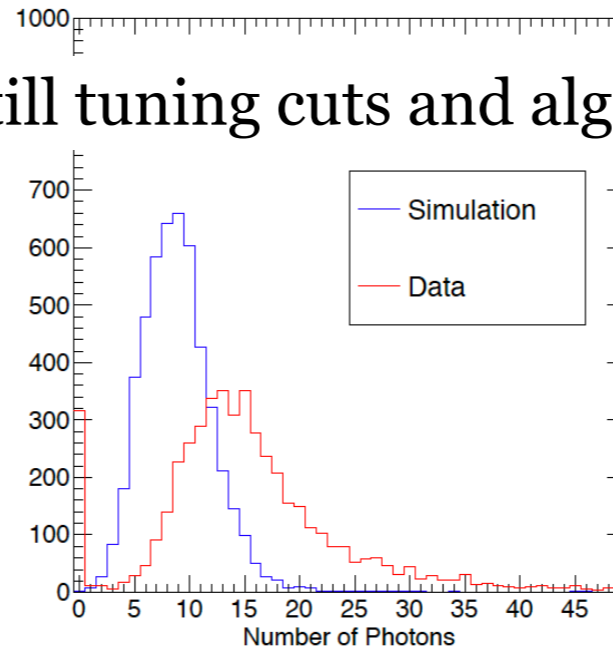


Calibration & 2000.0 < tdc < 2050.0

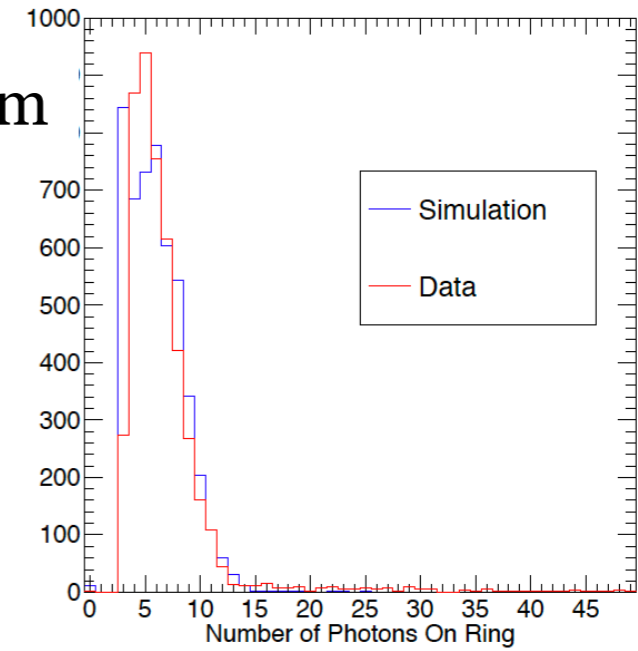


total number of photons

still tuning cuts and algorithm



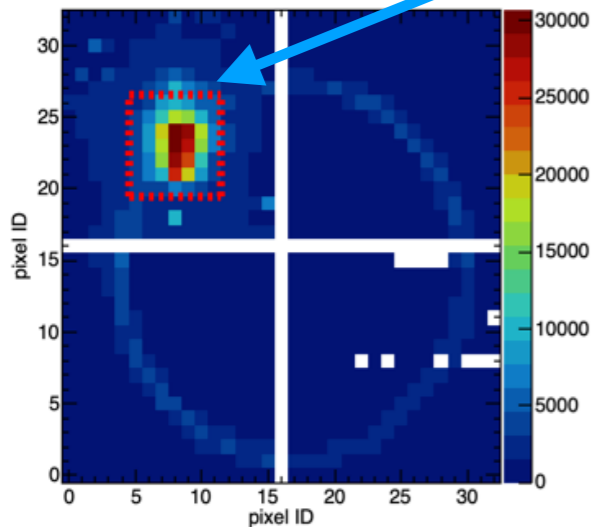
number of photons on ring



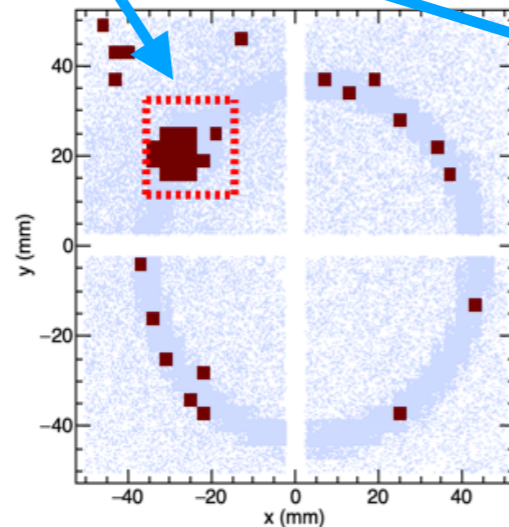
120 GeV/c proton beam spot

Confirm ring centering feature of mRICH

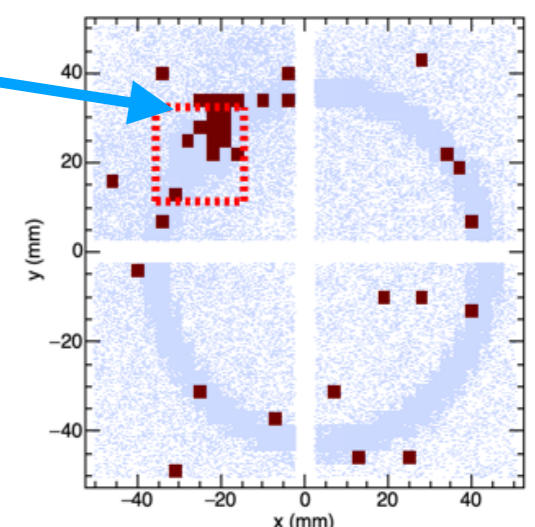
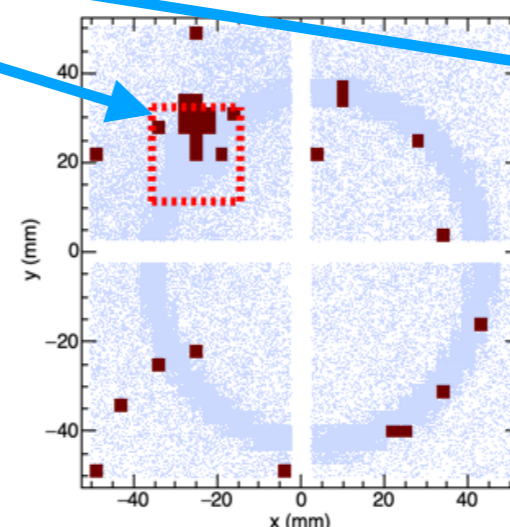
PositionScan & 2000.0 < tdc < 2050.0



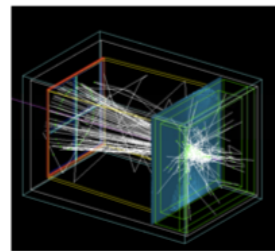
Cumulative image



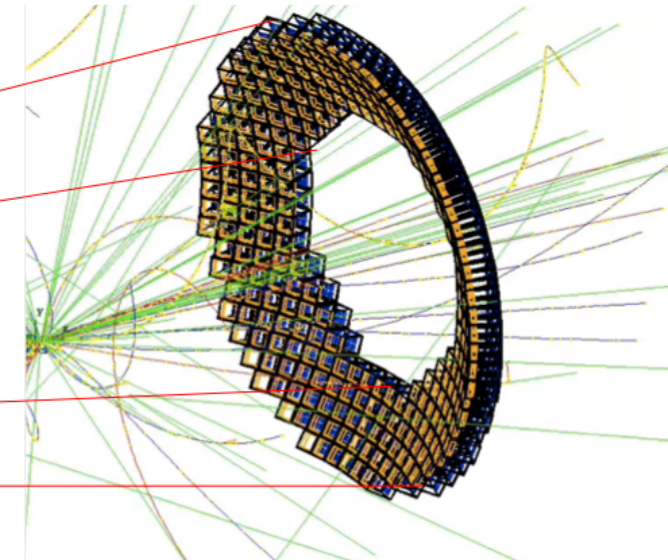
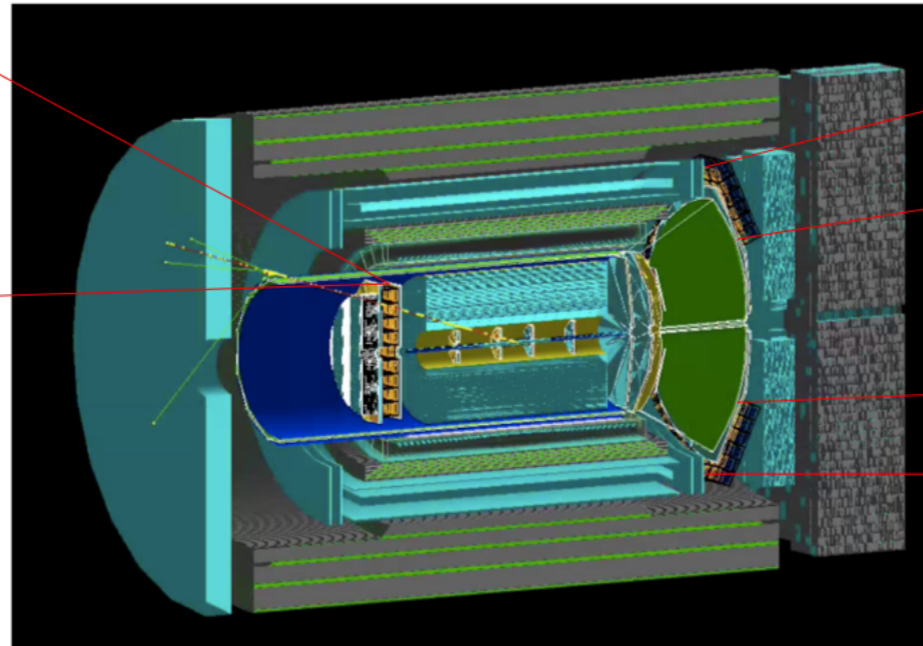
Single event samples (shaded ring images are from simulation)



# mRICH in an EIC Detector Built Around the sPHENIX Solenoid



mRICH wall  
e/ $\pi$  separation

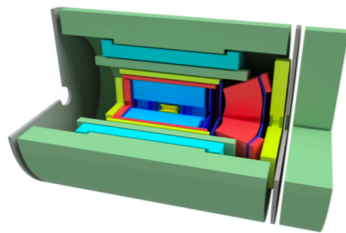


mRICH wall in hadron-going  
direction for hadron PID

sPHENIX-note sPH-cQCD-2018-001

## An EIC Detector Built Around The sPHENIX Solenoid

A Detector Design Study



Christine Aidala, Alexander Bazilevsky, Girolamo Borca-Tasciuc, Nils Feige, Enrique Gamez, Yuji Goto, Xiaochun He, Jin Huang, Athira K.V. Jahn, Lajole, Gregory Matousek, Kara Marfili, Pawel Nadel-Turanski, Cynthia Nunez, Joseph Osborn, Carlos Perez, Ralf Seidl, Desmond Shangase, Paul Stankus, Xu Sun, Jinlong Zhang

For the EIC Detector Study Group  
and the sPHENIX Collaboration

October 2018

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>The Electron-Ion Collider (EIC)</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Realizing EIC as eRHIC	2
1.2	Core Questions and Key Measurements	2
1.2.1	The Longitudinal Spin of the Proton	3
1.2.2	The Transverse Motion of Quarks and Gluons Inside the Proton	4
1.2.3	The Spatial Distribution of Quarks and Gluons Inside the Proton	5
1.2.4	Gluon Saturation in Nuclei	5
1.2.5	Hadronization	6
<b>2</b>	<b>Detector Concept</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1	Use of sPHENIX components	10
2.2	The sPHENIX Solenoid and Magnetic Field	11
2.3	Charged particle tracking	12
2.3.1	Vertex tracker	12
2.3.2	Tracking in the central region, $-1 < \eta < 1$	13
2.3.3	Tracking in forward (hadron-going direction, $\eta > 1$ ) and backward (electron-going direction, $\eta < -1$ ) regions	15
2.4	Calorimetry	17
2.4.1	Electromagnetic calorimetry	17
2.4.2	Hadronic Calorimetry	20
<b>2.5</b>	<b>Particle identification</b>	<b>22</b>
2.5.1	Barrel DIRC Detector	24
2.5.2	Gas and dual-radiator RICH	24
2.5.3	Modular Aerogel RICH	27

vi

2.6	Far forward detectors	28
2.7	Data acquisition	29
<b>3</b>	<b>Detector Performance</b>	<b>33</b>
3.1	Tracking Performance	35
3.2	Jet Reconstruction	39
3.3	DIS Kinematics Reconstruction	42
3.3.1	Electron identification	42
3.3.2	$x$ and $Q^2$ resolutions	45
3.3.3	Effect of better resolution barrel EMCAL	47
3.4	Particle ID Coverage and Performance	49
3.5	Charm Tagging	53
3.6	DVCS Reconstruction	55
3.7	$J/\psi$ Reconstruction	58
<b>4</b>	<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>61</b>

# Summary and Outlook



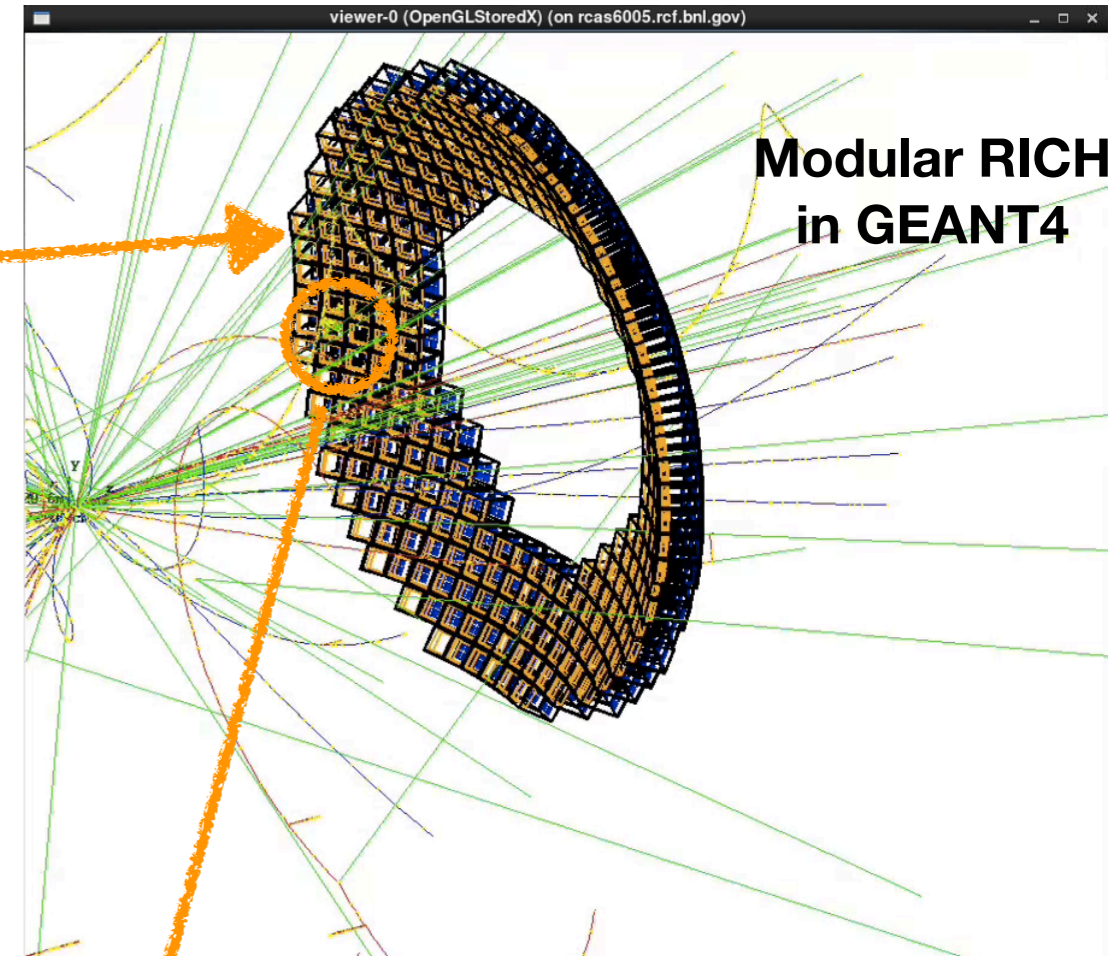
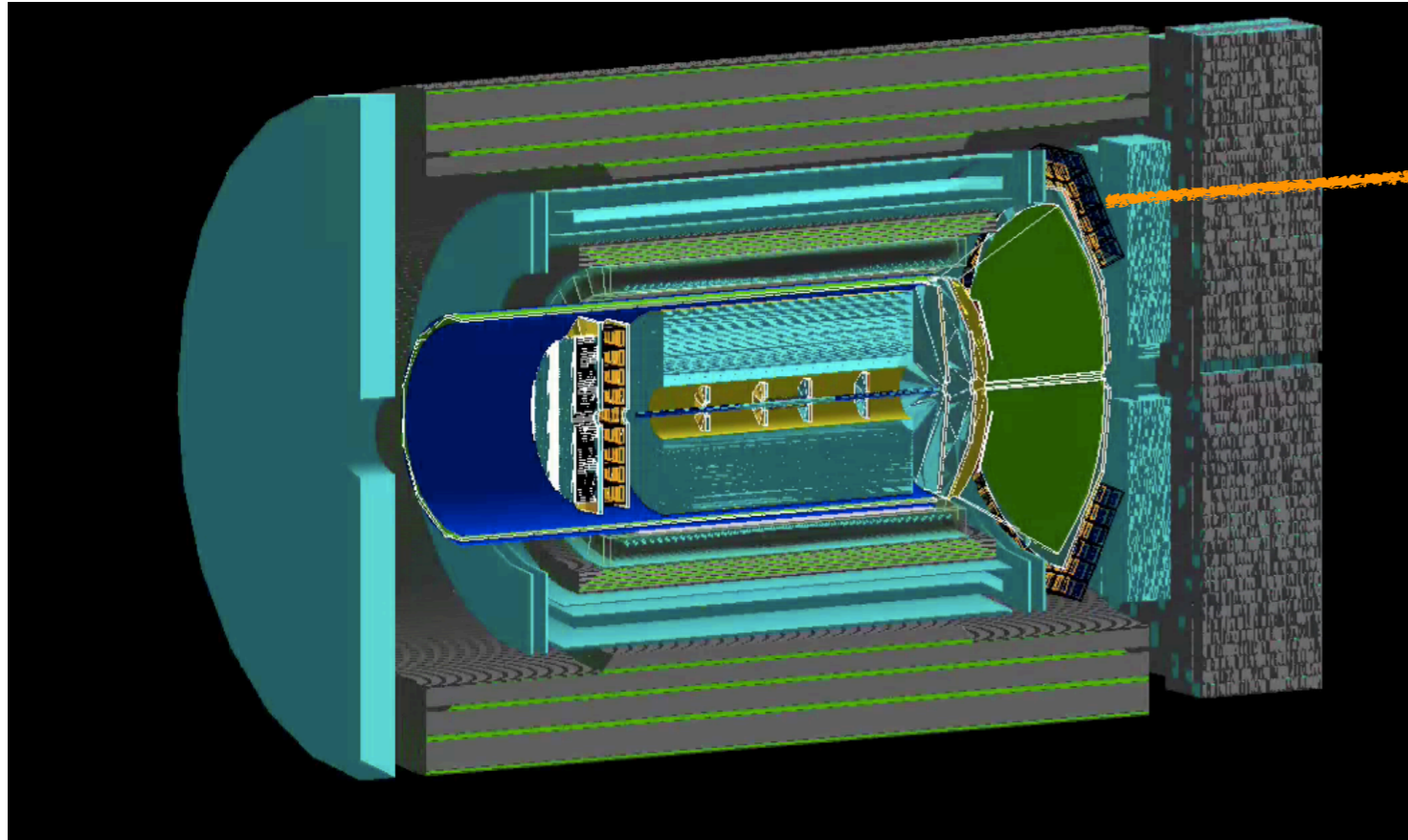
- The 1st test beam result verified mRICH working principle while the second established the PID capability
- Data analysis of the second mRICH beam test (ongoing effort).
- Study of radiation hardness of Fresnel lens.
- Simulation study of mRICH performance in the electron endcap of JLEIC and in the Forward sPHENIX experiments at BNL (ongoing effort).
- Organize a joint dRICH/mRICH beam test. Plan for an electron beam ( $\sim 2$  GeV/c) test.
- Optical characterization of Fresnel lens and aerogel block properties.

**Thanks for your attention!**

# Backups

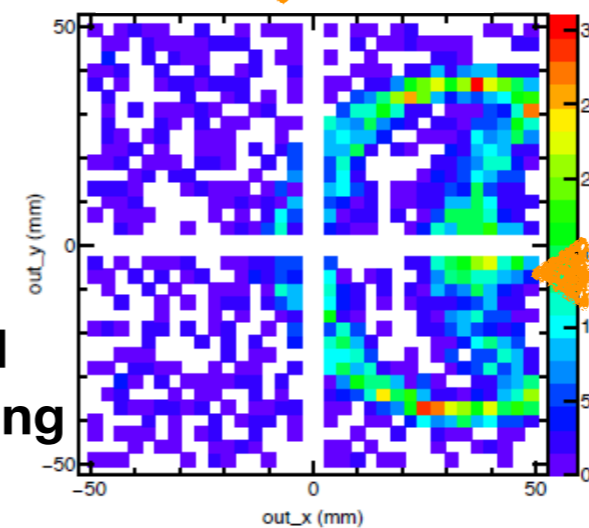


# mRICH in EIC

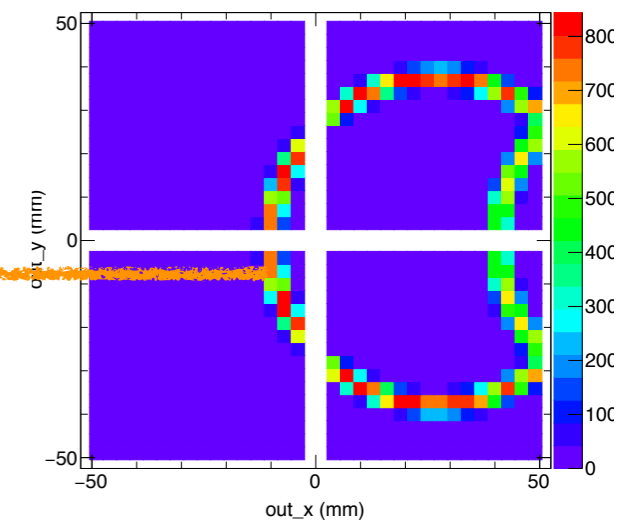


- validate in PYTHIA simulation
- likelihood method is available for PID

**Modular RICH  
reconstructed ring**



$\pi^+$  mass hypotheses

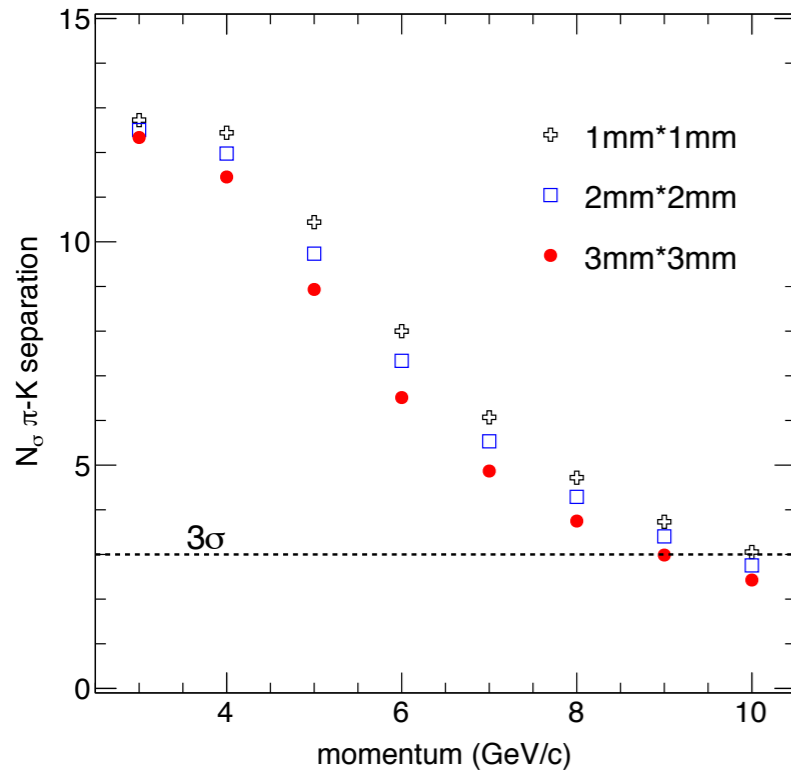




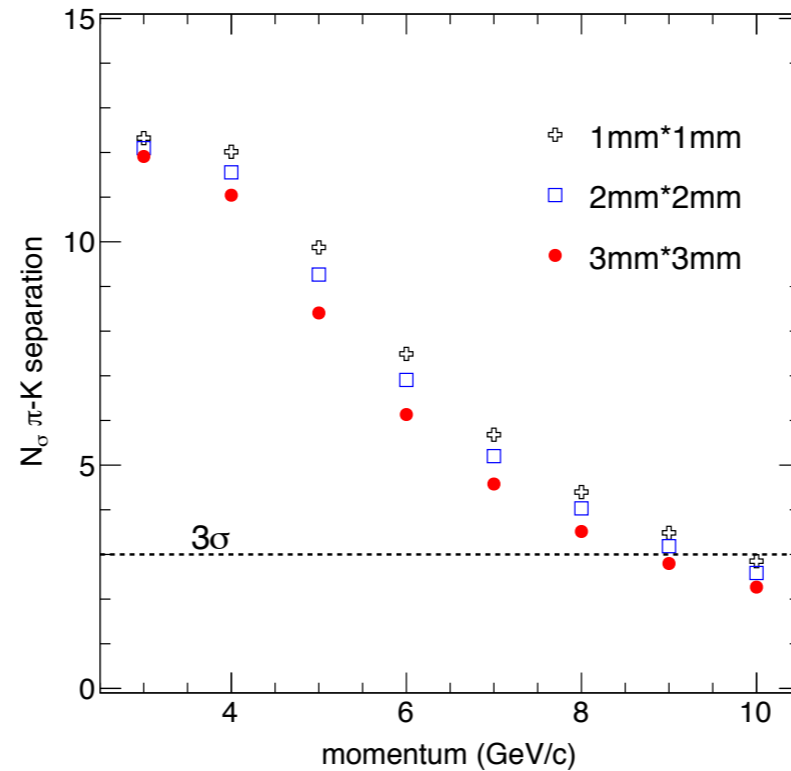
# Separation Power



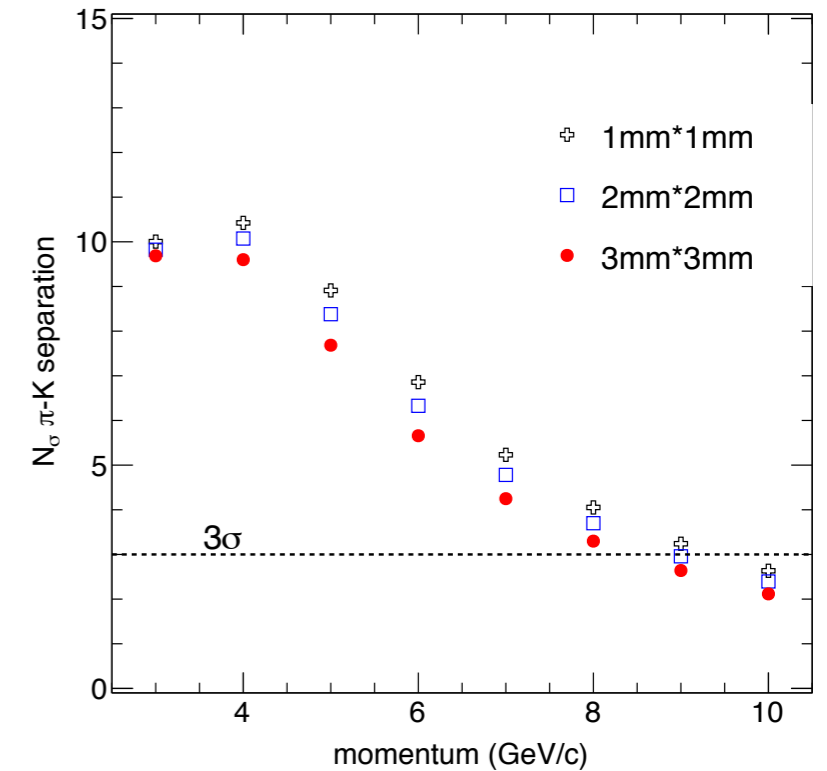
$$\theta = 0^\circ$$



$$\theta = 5^\circ$$



$$\theta = 10^\circ$$

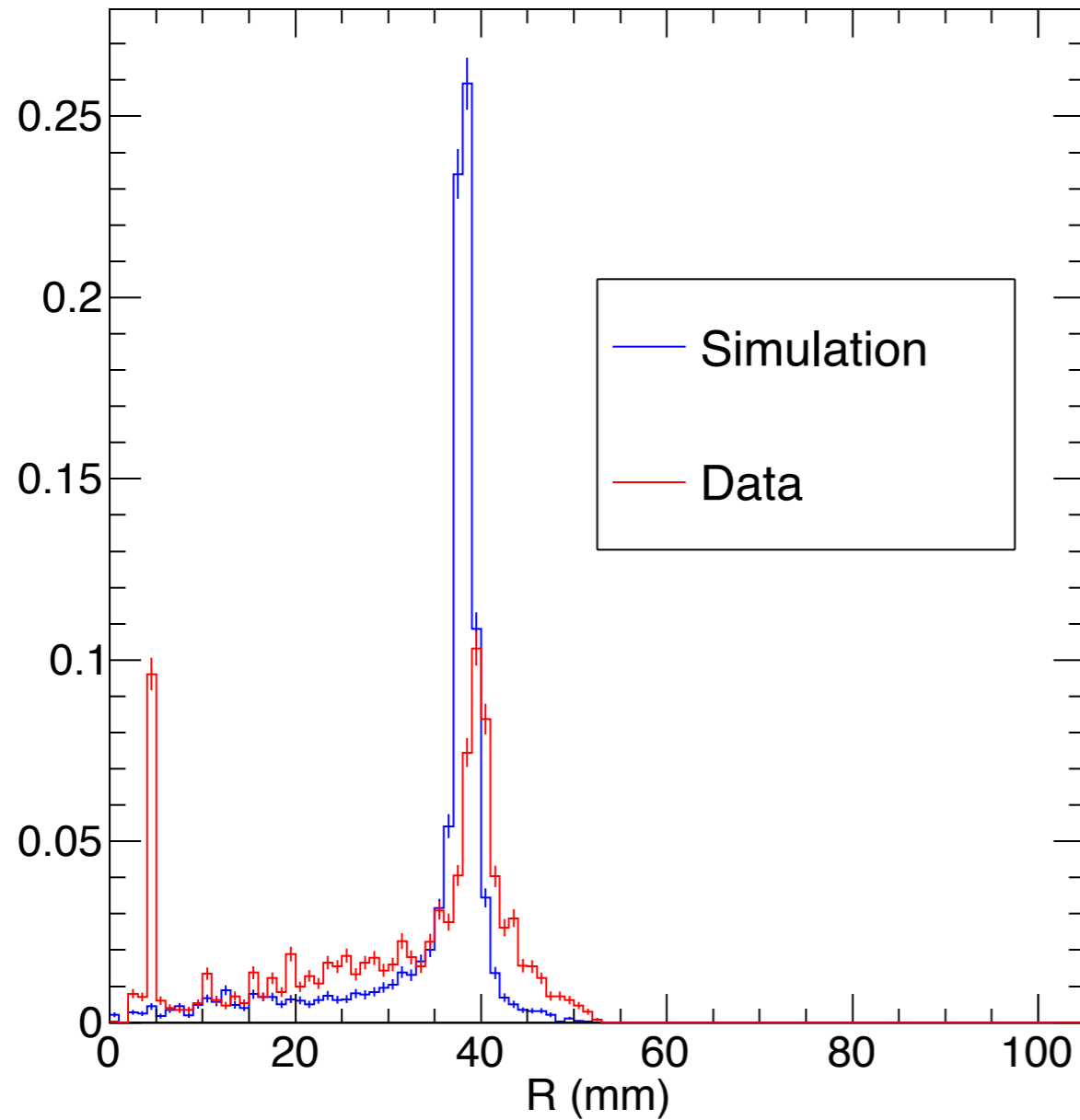


- Separation power decrease with increasing polar angle
- 3 sigma separation up to 9 GeV/c when particle launched at the center of aerogel
- 3 sigma separation up to 8 GeV/c when particle launched at 10 degrees
- simulation will cover full phase space and use for future particle identification

# Ring Radius



ring radius

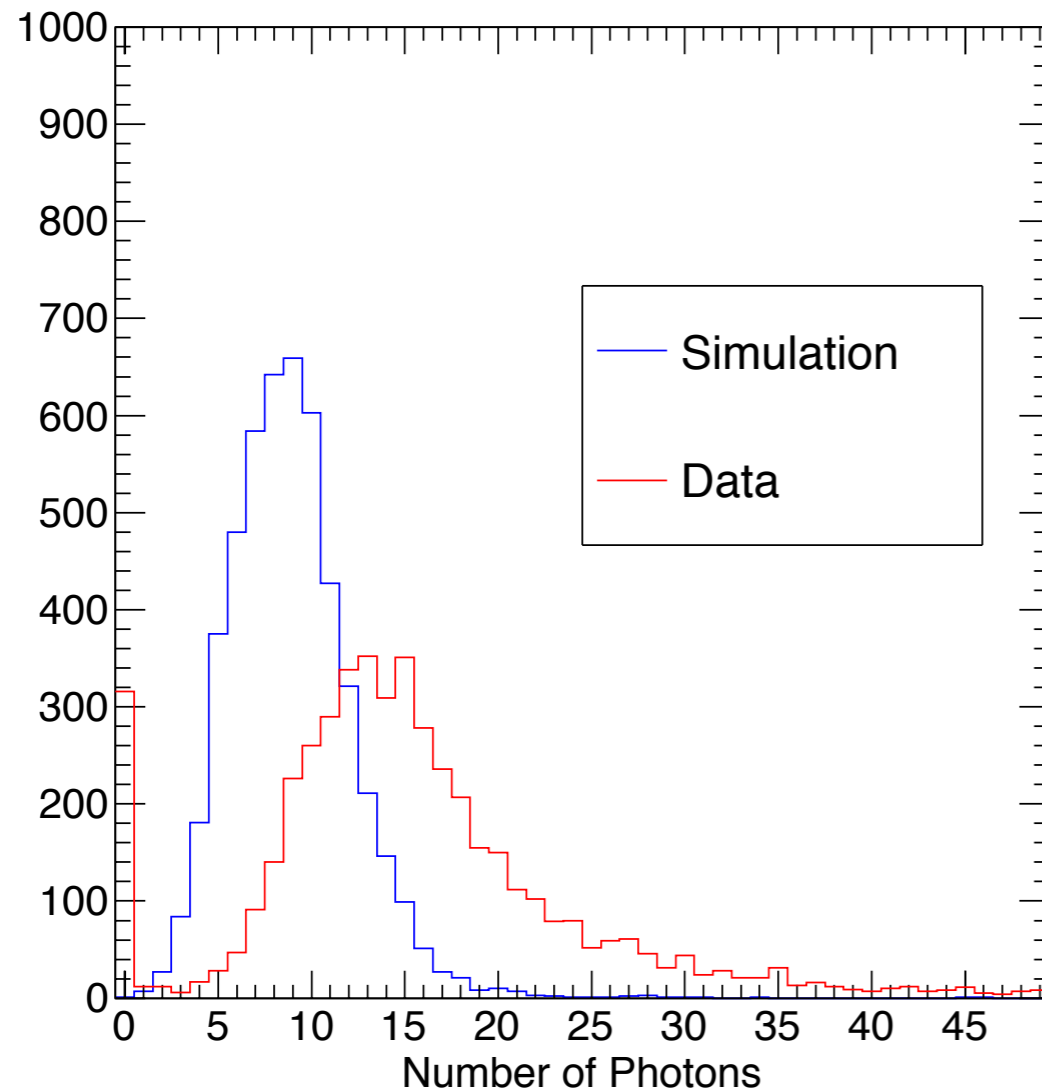


- **Radius in data is slightly larger than simulation => due to sensor geometry**

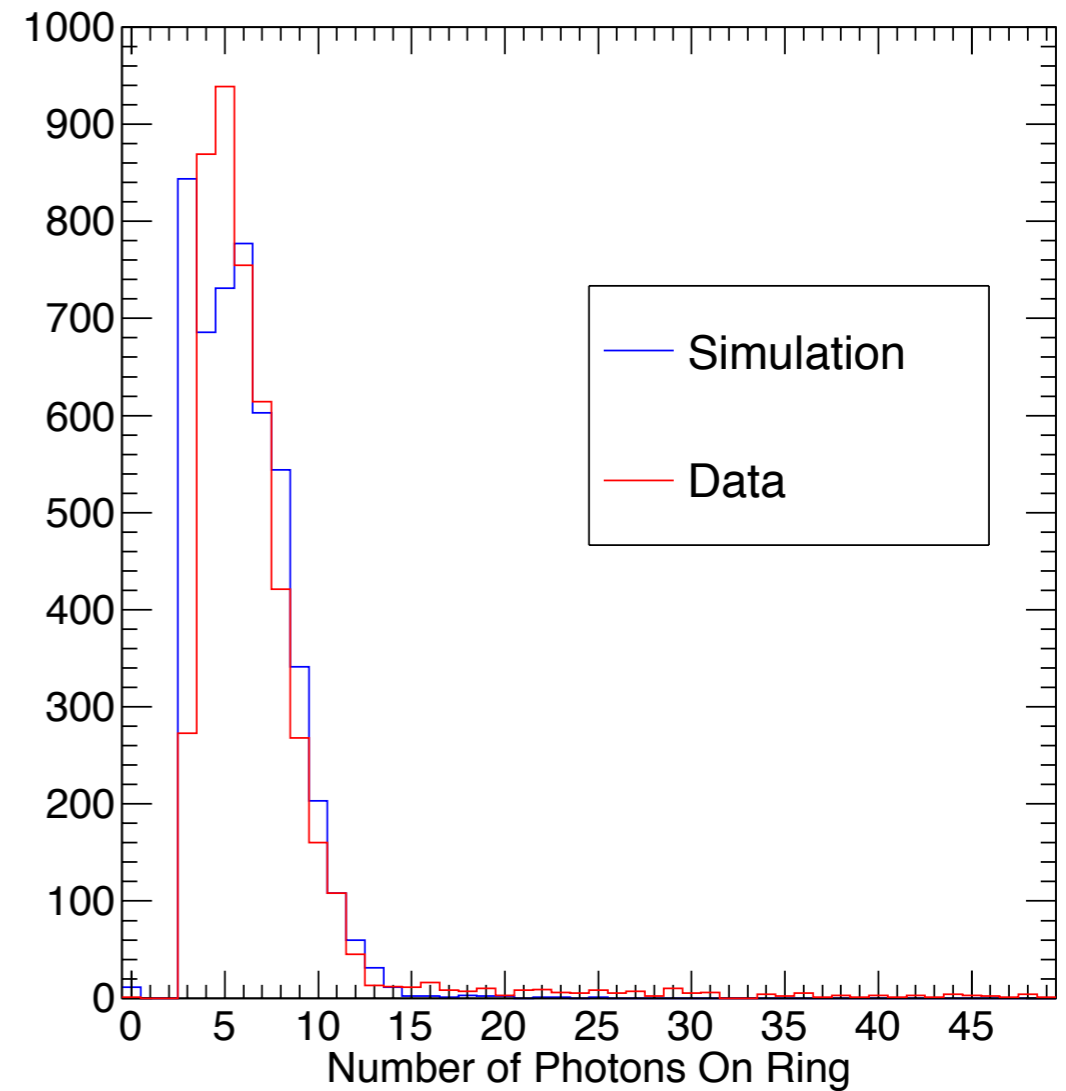
# Number of Photons



**total number of photons**

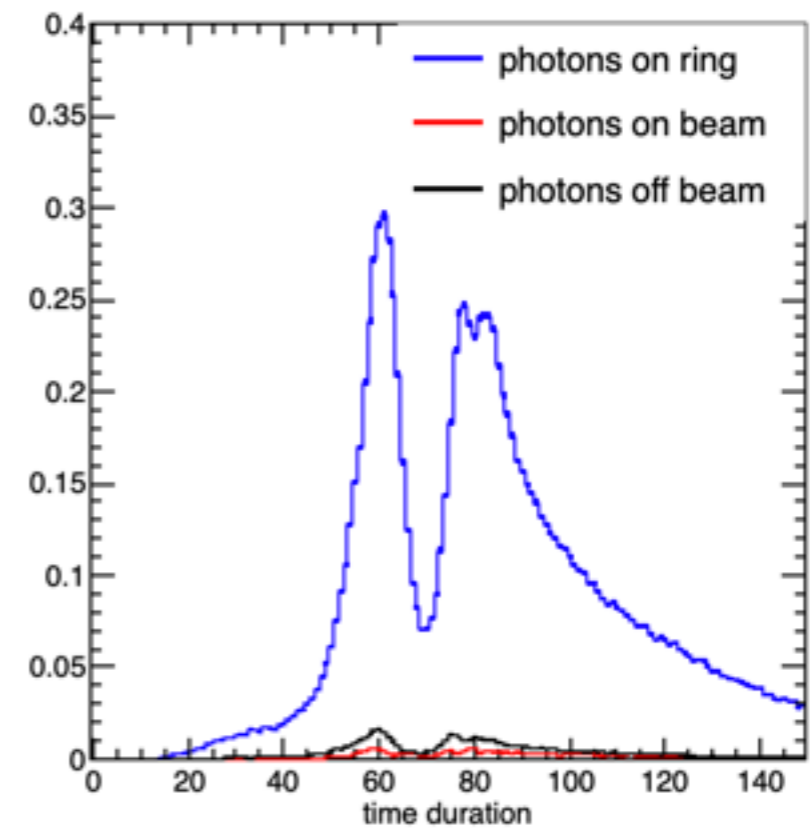
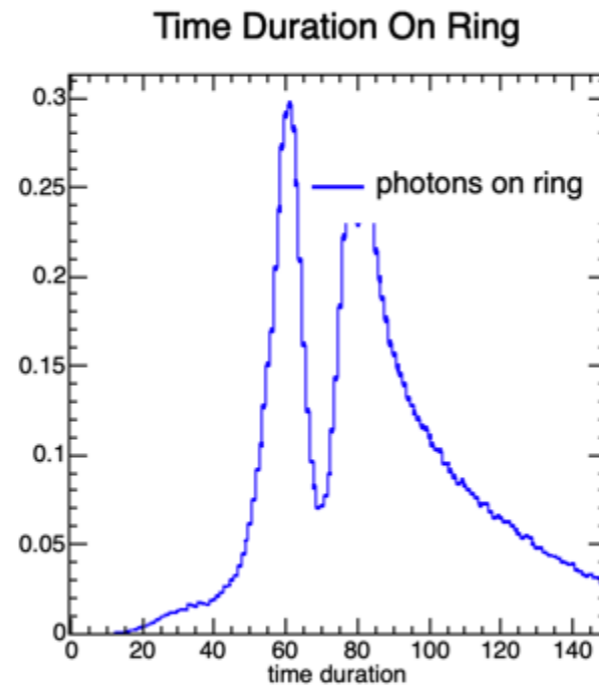
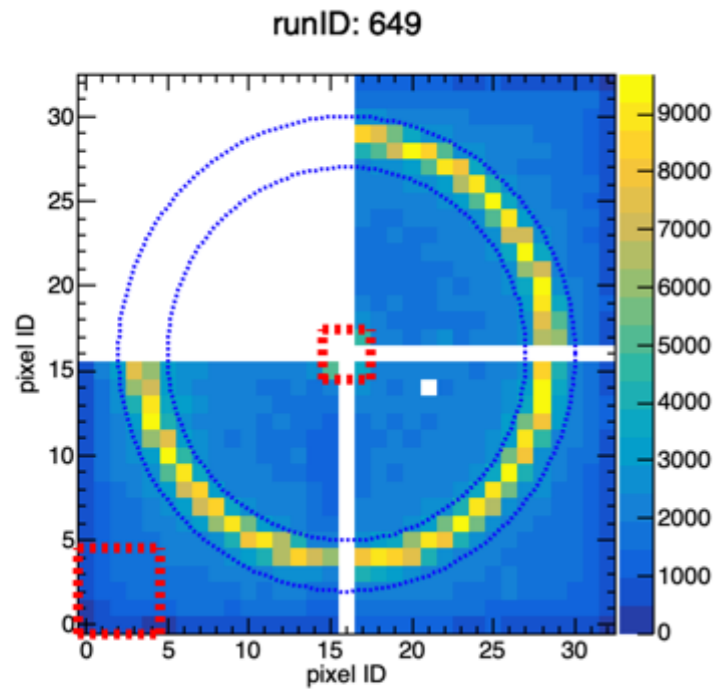


**number of photons on ring**

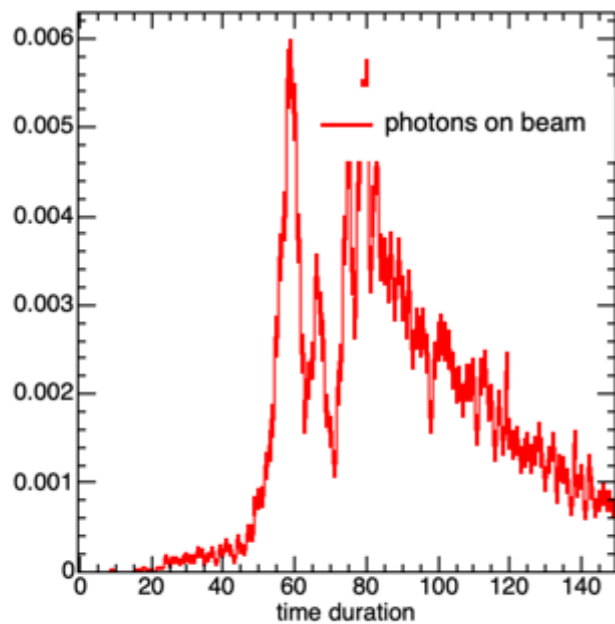


- **data shows more total photons**
- **photons on ring matched with simulation**
- **more photons from noise?**

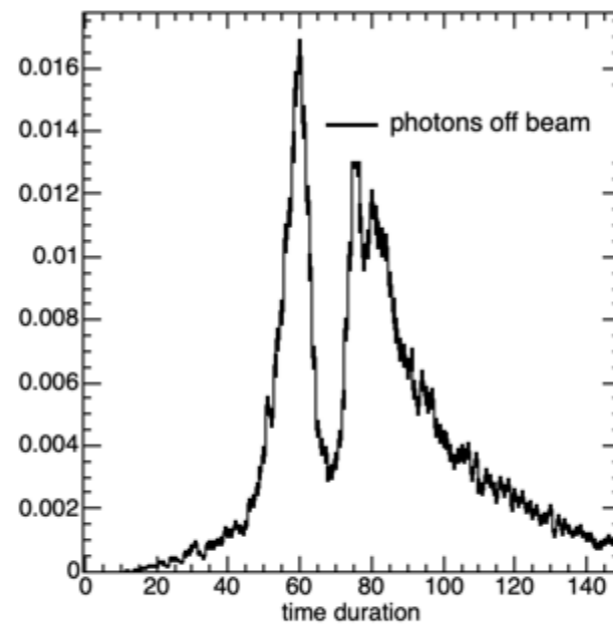
# Time Duration for SiPMs



Time Duration On Beam

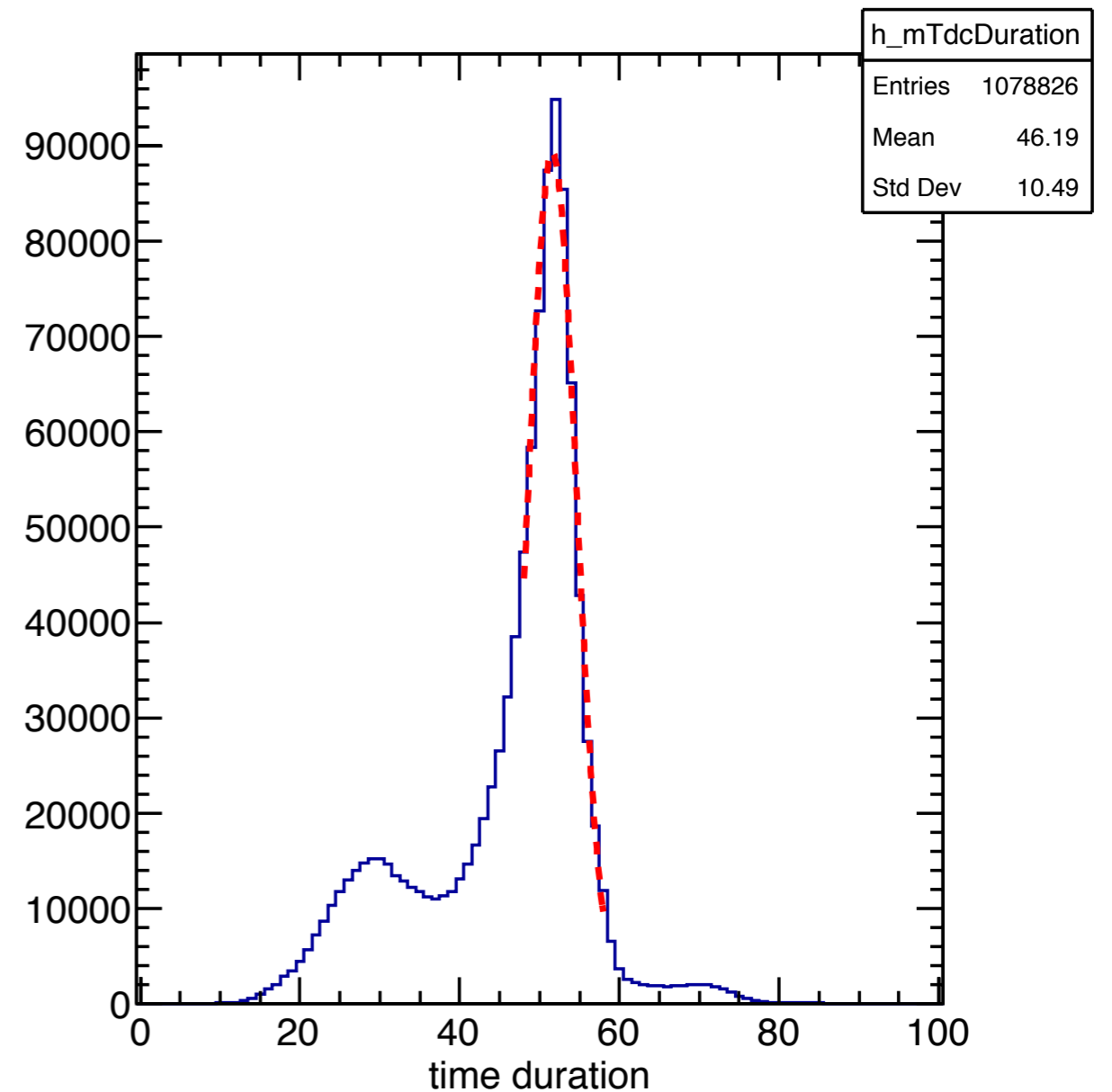
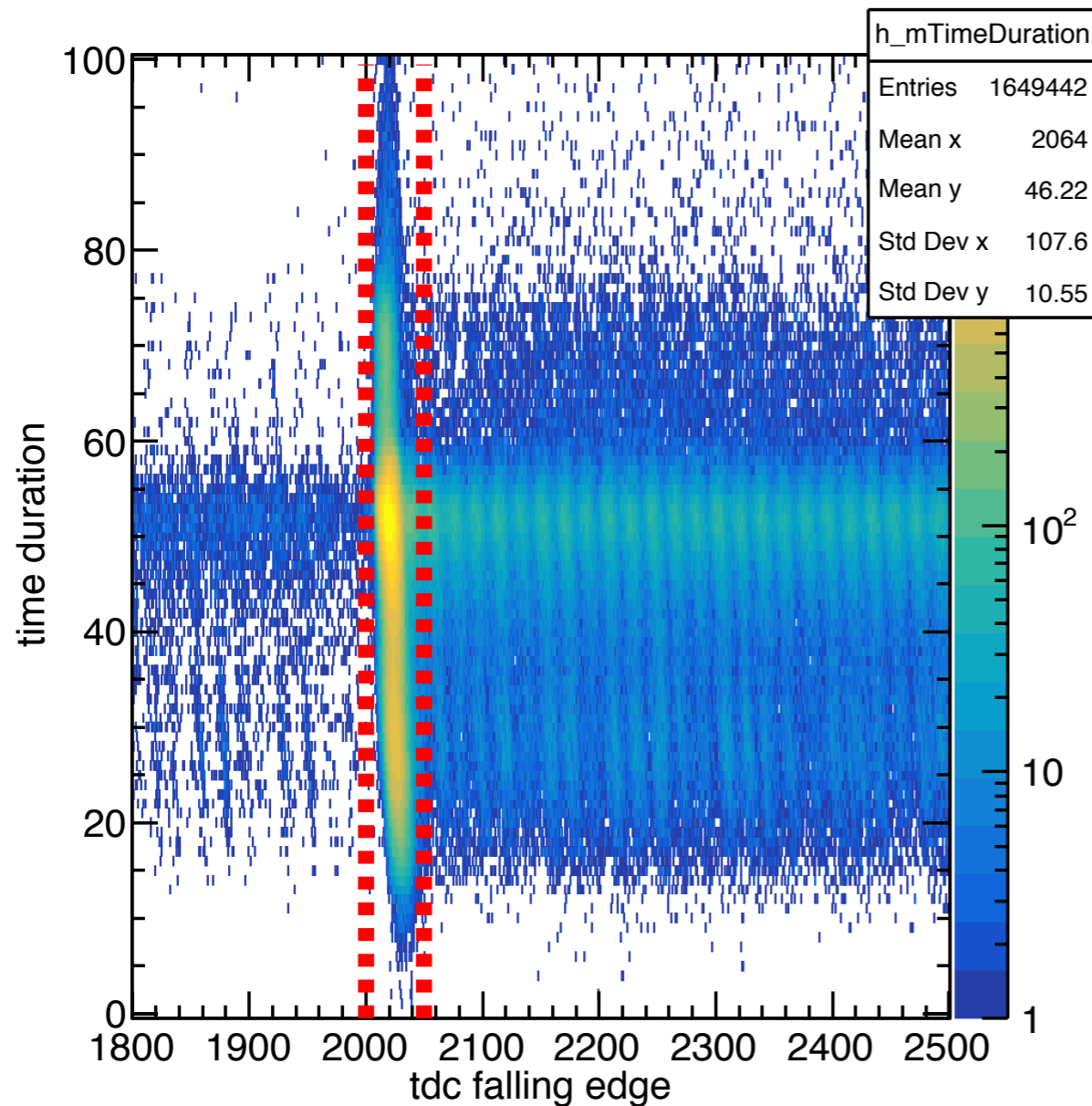


Time Duration Off Beam



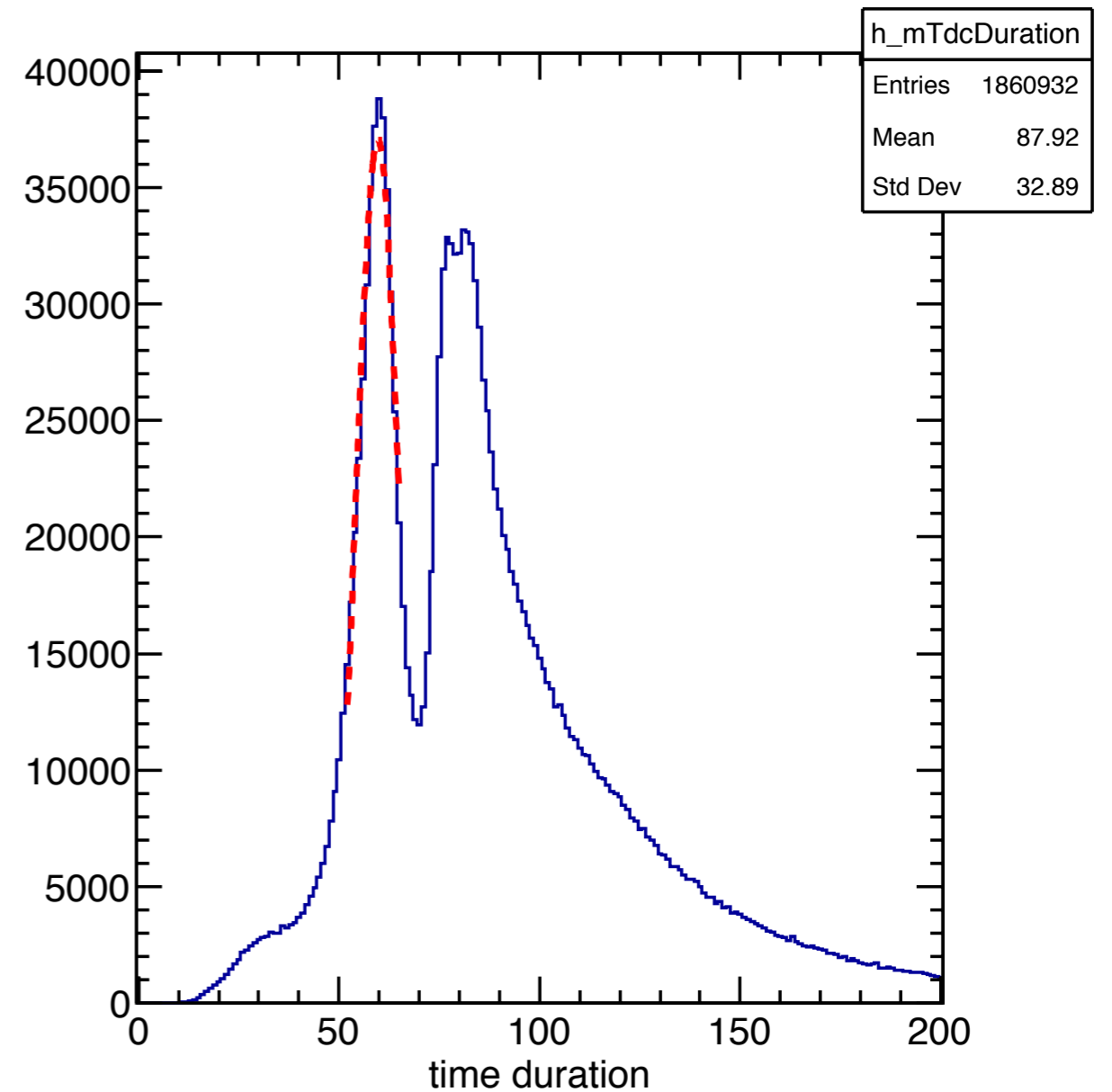
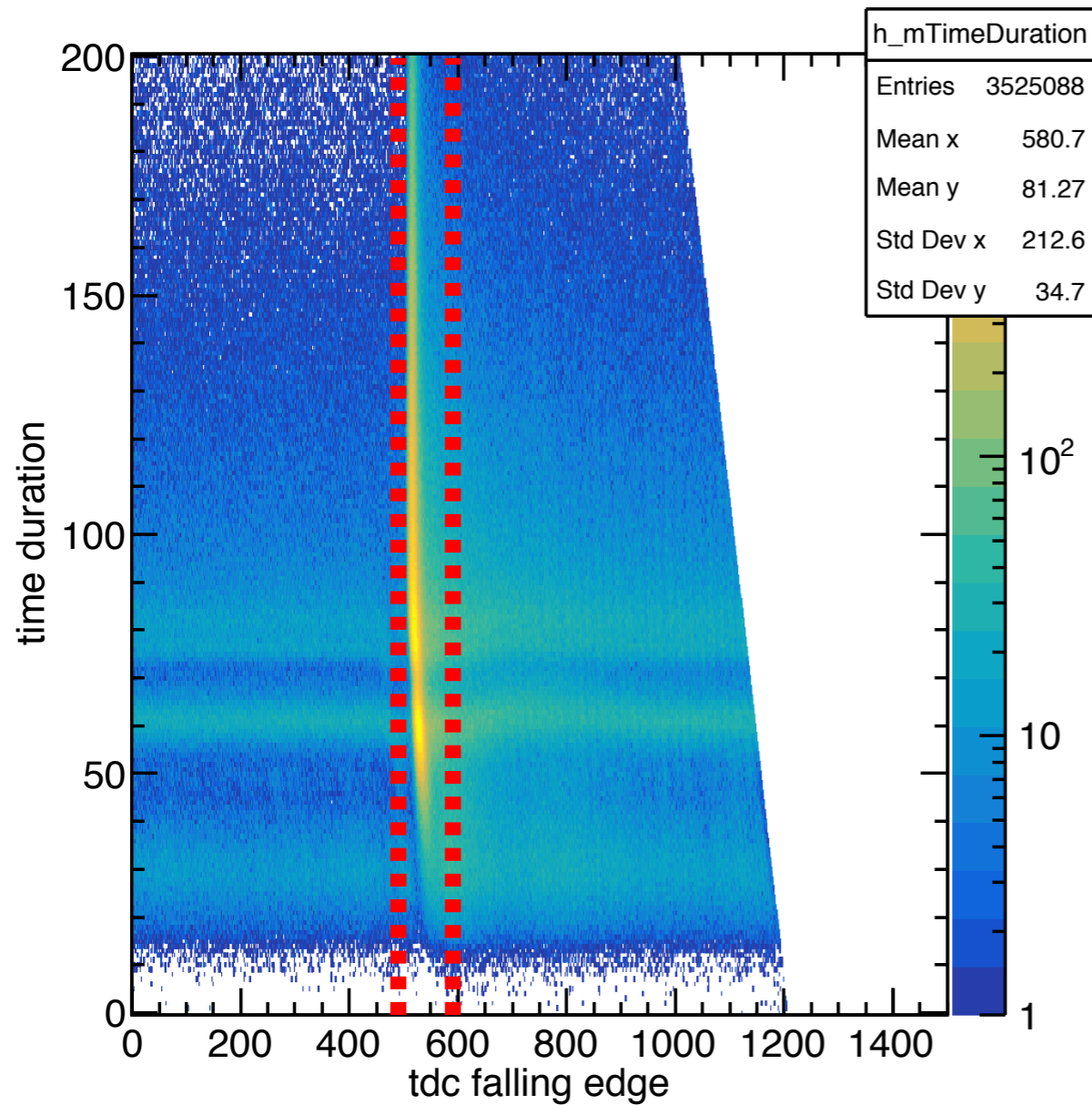
- time duration signal shows different patterns
- but hard to select on event level

# Time Duration Cut for PMTs



- $\text{time} = \text{tdc\_falling} - \text{tdc\_raising}$
- projection range is under investigation
- 2 sigma cut applied to test beam data

# Time Duration Cut for SiPMs

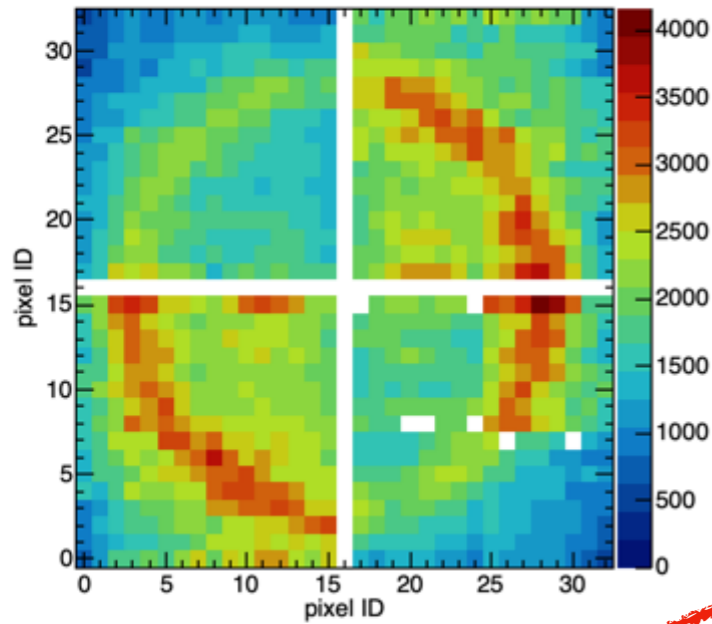


- $\text{time} = \text{tdc\_falling} - \text{tdc\_raising}$
- projection range is under investigation
- 2 sigma cut applied to test beam data

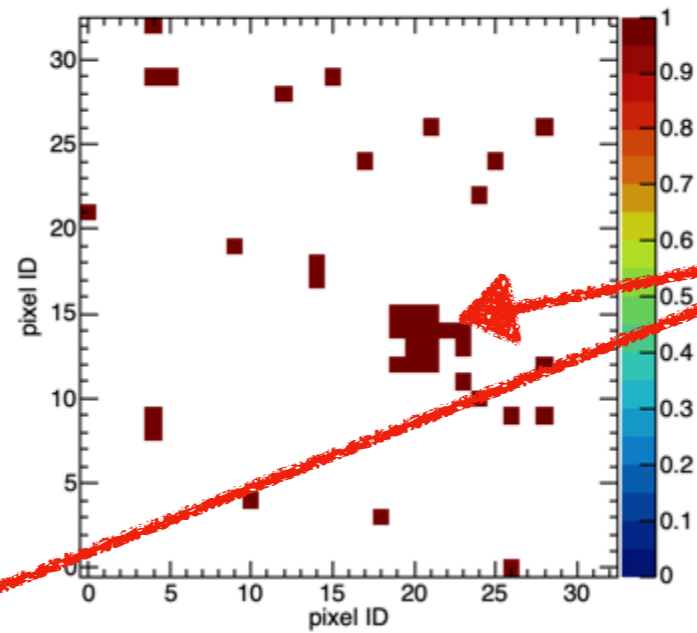
# Ring Image for Meson Run



MesonRun &  $490.0 < tdc < 590.0$

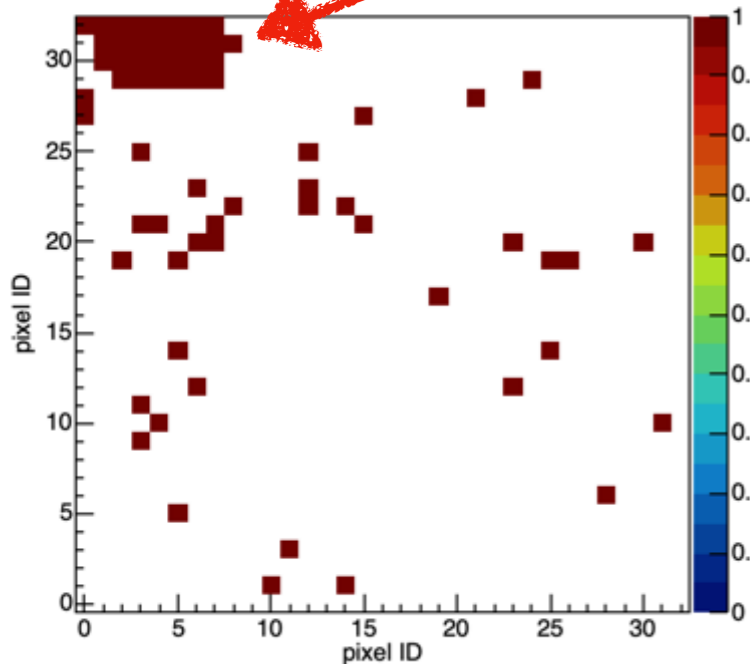


Single Event

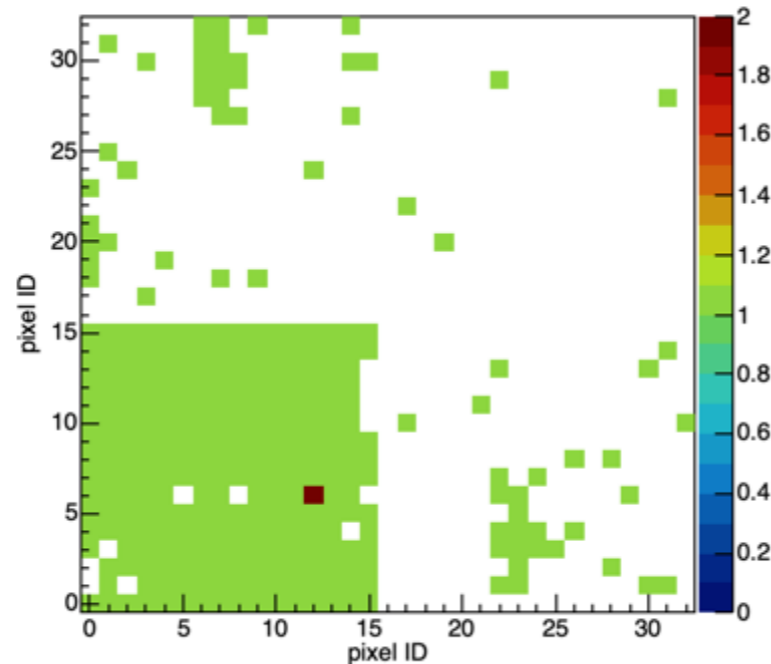


seems like beam?

Single Event



Single Event



- hard to tell where beam hits