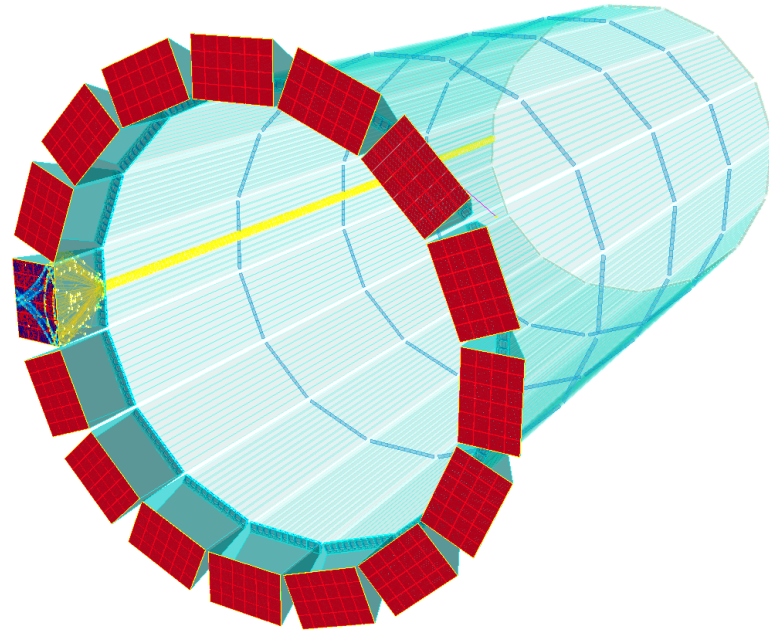


# High-Performance DIRC for EIC

Greg Kalicy

## Outline:

- Design and Simulation studies
- Developing and evaluating 3-layer lens
- hpDIRC prototype program

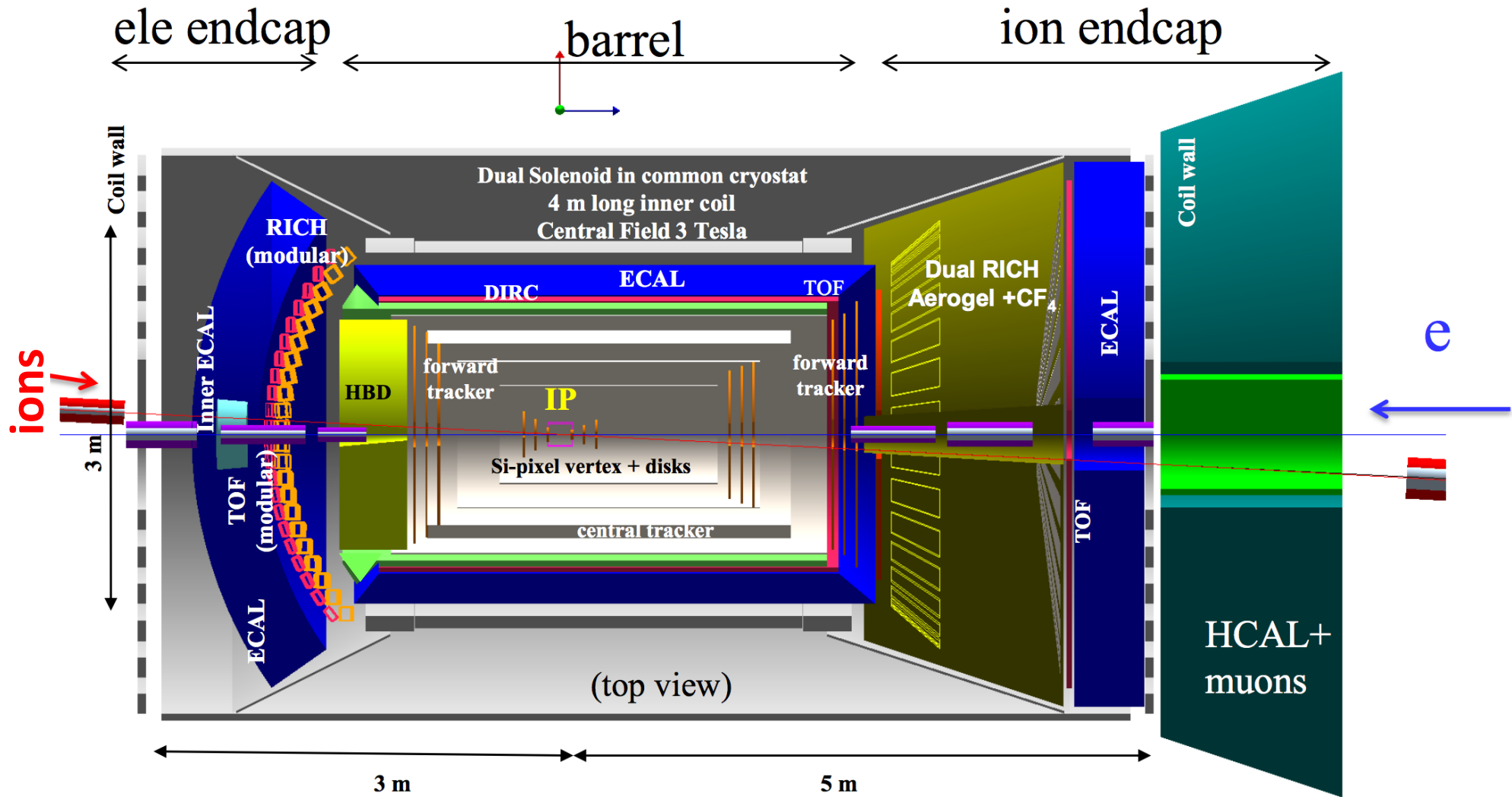


**CUA**

July 10<sup>th</sup>, 2019

**Jefferson Lab**

# hpDIRC

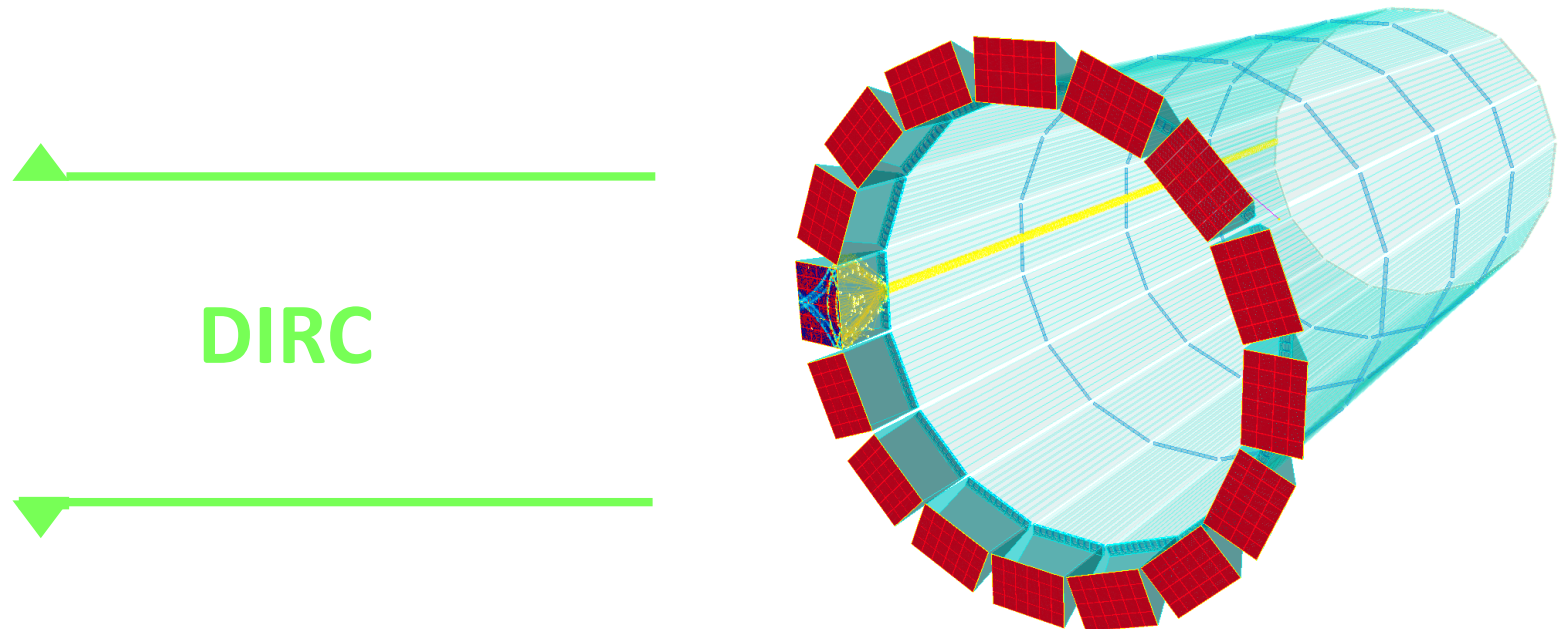




# hpDIRC

---

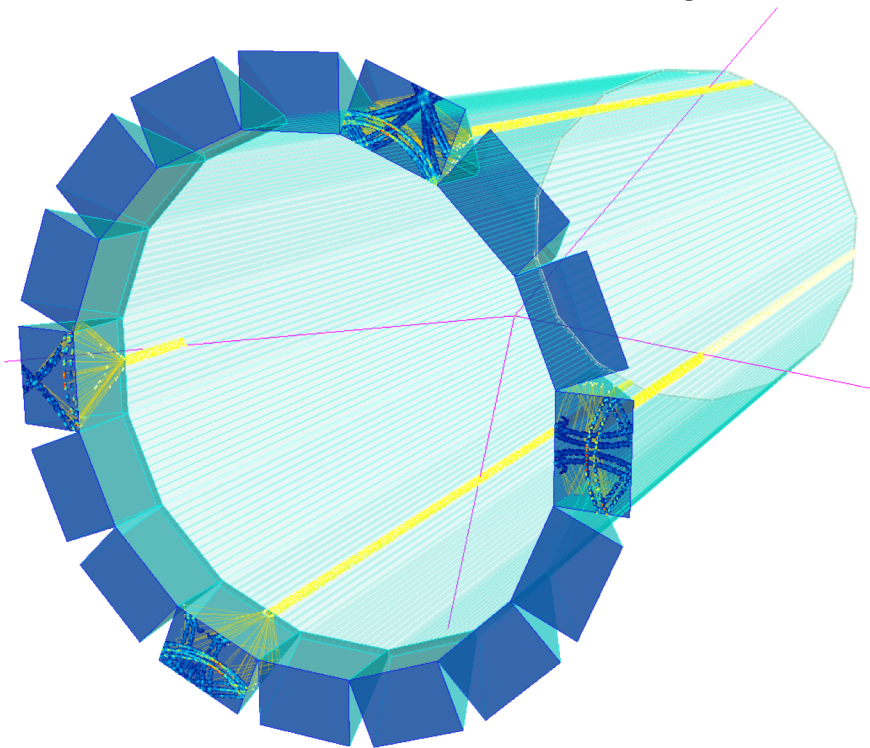
**Geant4 simulation of High-Performance DIRC detector**



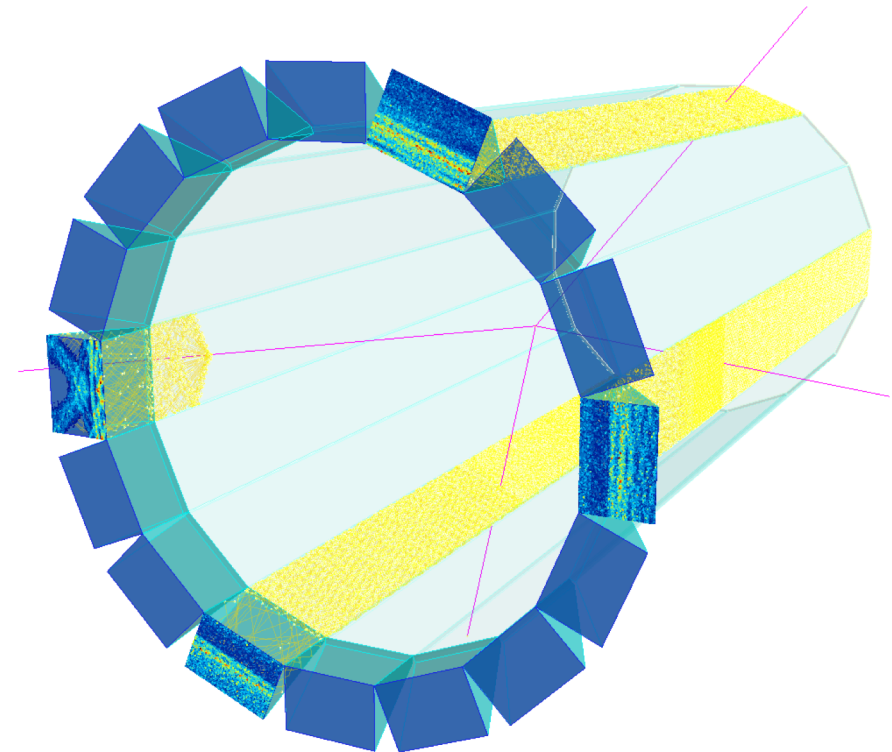
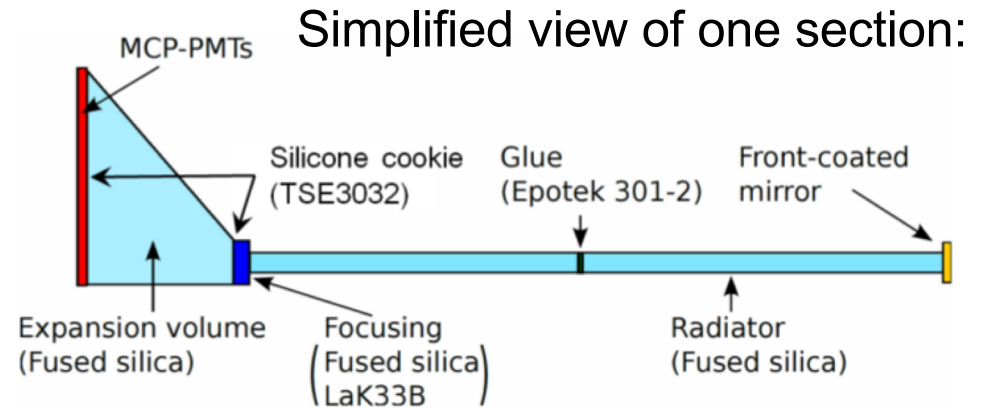
# hpDIRC Design

16 section design with one prism in each as expansion volume

GEANT4 visualization of the designs:



11 **narrow bars** in each section

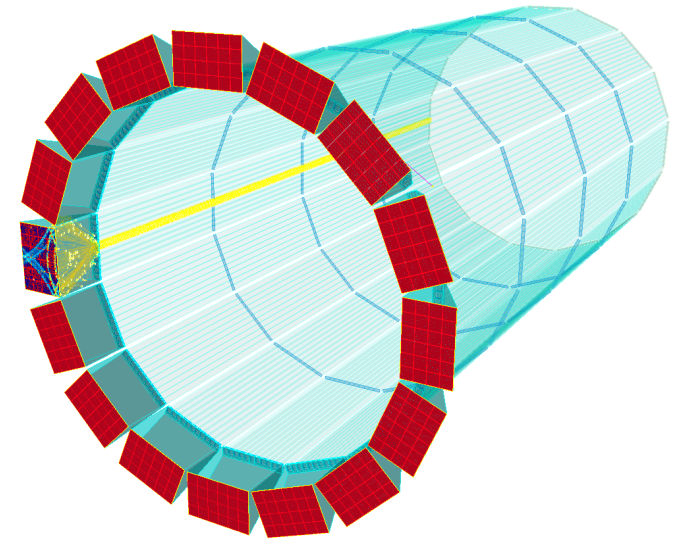
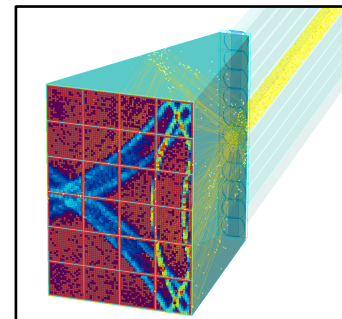
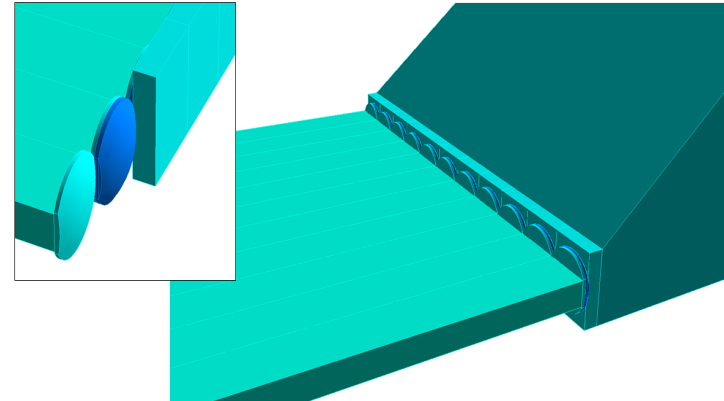


1 wide bar (**plate**) in each section

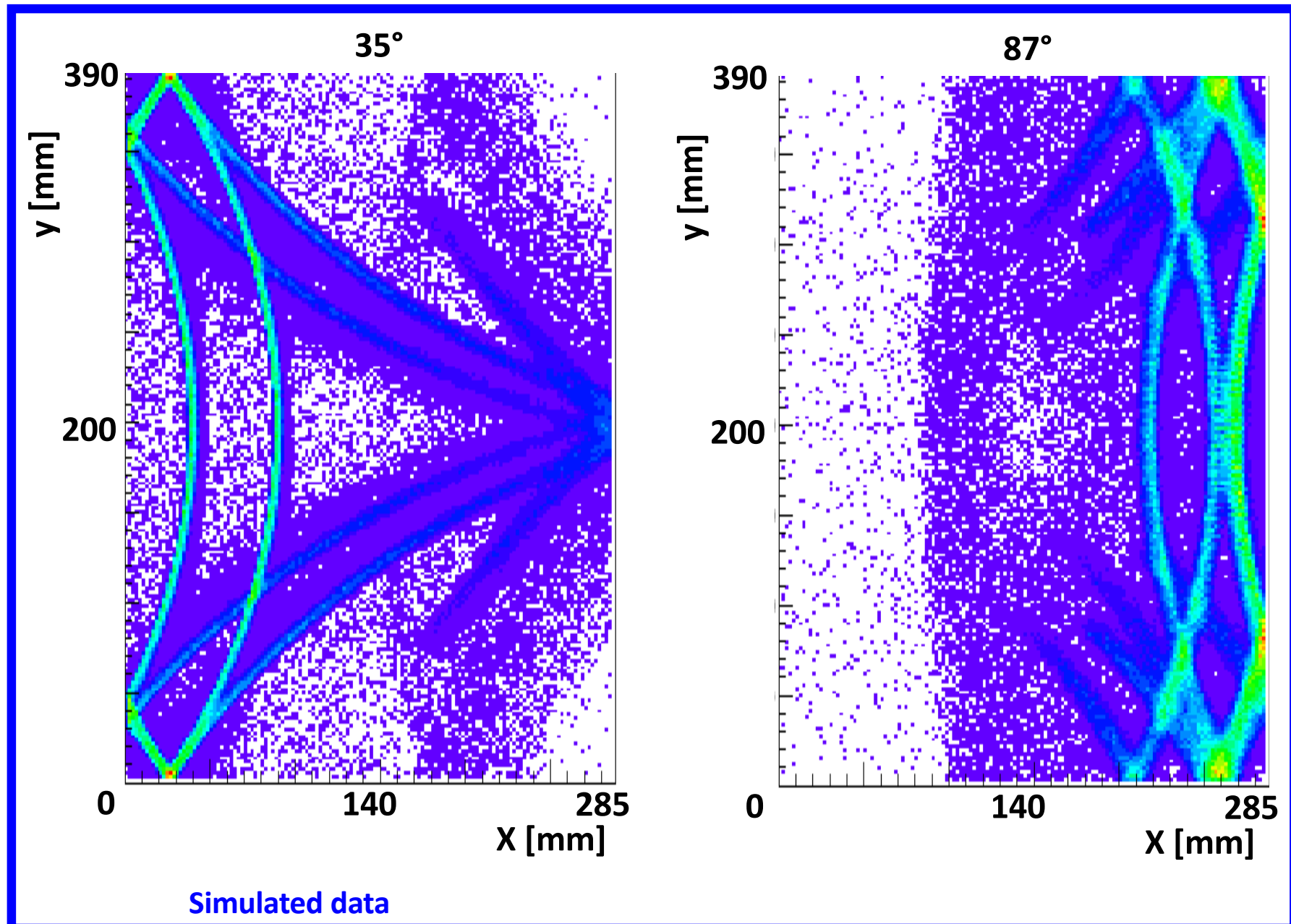
# hpDIRC Narrow bar design

- **Radiator bars**
  - 17 x 35 x 4200 mm
  - 11 bars per box
  - 16 bar boxes, 1m from IP
- **3 component lens**
  - 14 x 35 x 50 mm
  - radiuses: 47 mm, 29 mm
- **Expansion volume**
  - Prism with 38° opening angle
  - 285 x 390 x 300 mm
- **Sensors**
  - Pixelated (3 mm<sup>2</sup>)

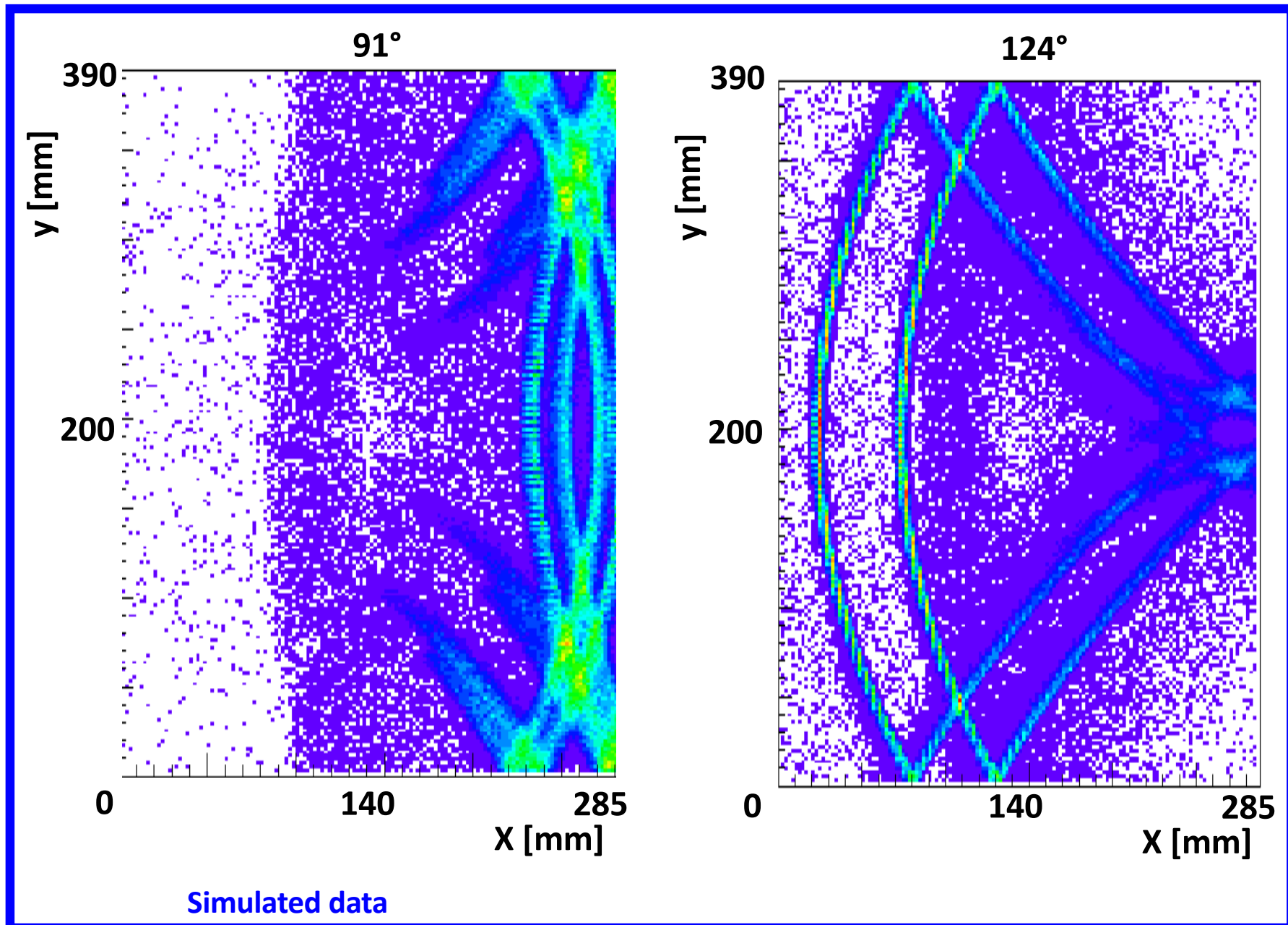
## Geant4 simulation of High-Performance DIRC detector



# hpDIRC Hit Patterns



# hpDIRC Hit Patterns

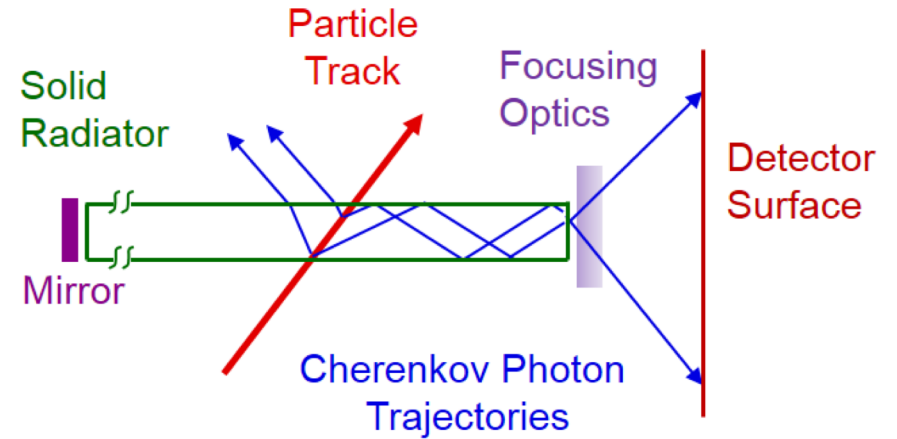




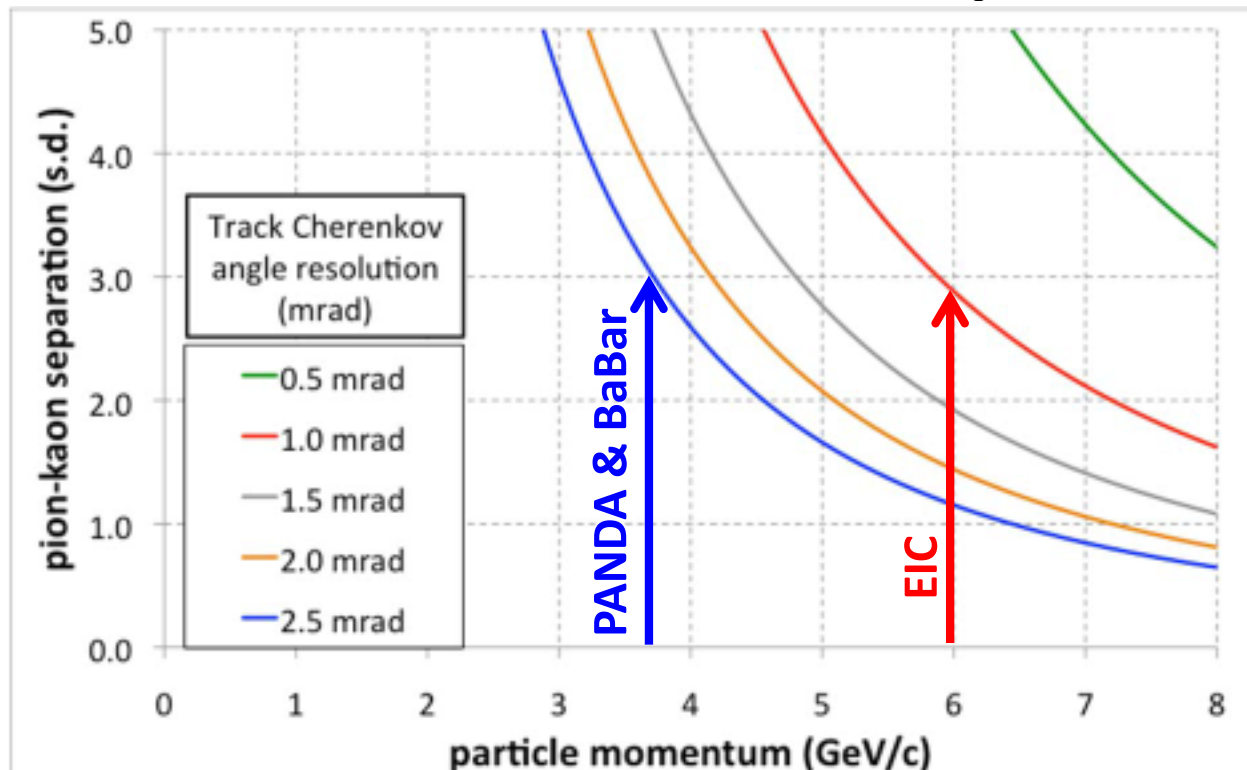
# hpDIRC Performance goal

DIRC@EIC PID capability using geometrical reconstruction:

- $\pi/K$  up to 6 GeV/c
- $e/\pi$  up to 1.8 GeV/c
- $p/K$  up to 10 GeV/c



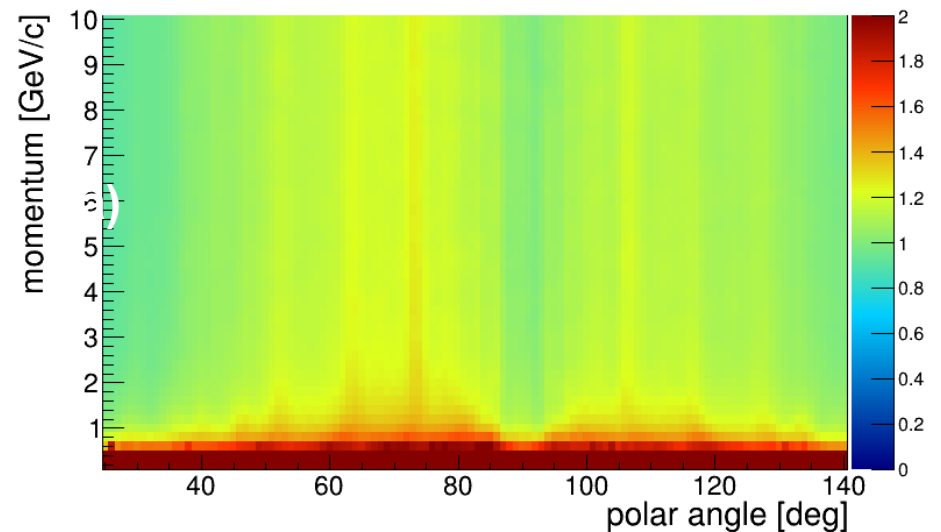
$\pi/K$  identification as a function of the  $\theta_c$  resolution



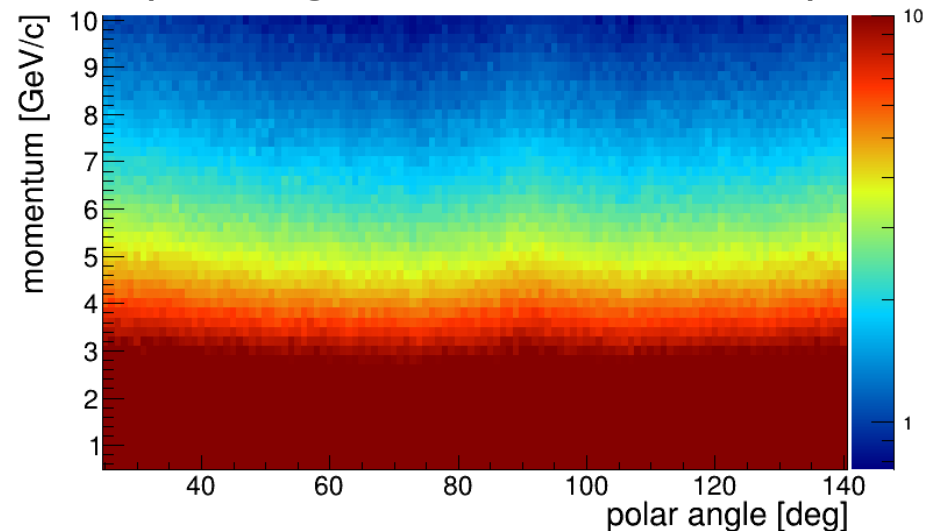
# hpDIRC Parametrisation for fast simulation

- A special C++ class was designed and released to the EIC software community
- Geant4 simulation of the current hpDIRC baseline design used to calculate the Cherenkov track resolution (CTR)
- The fast simulation returns the deviation of the smeared Cherenkov angle from the expected values in units of CTR
- The derived  $\pi/K$  separation power in standard deviations is a result of the fast reconstruction

Geant4 simulated Cherenkov track resolution



Derived  $\pi/K$  separation power  
(tracking resolution of 0.5 mrad)

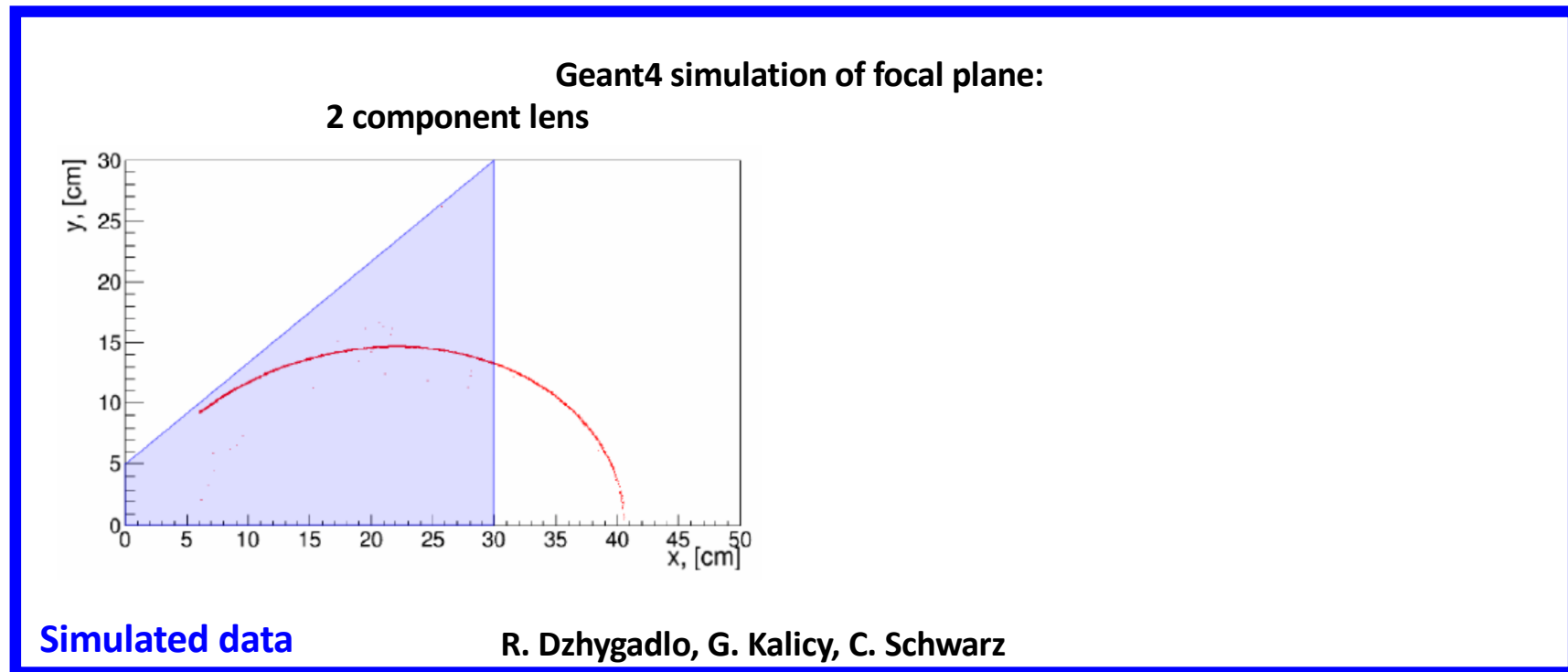
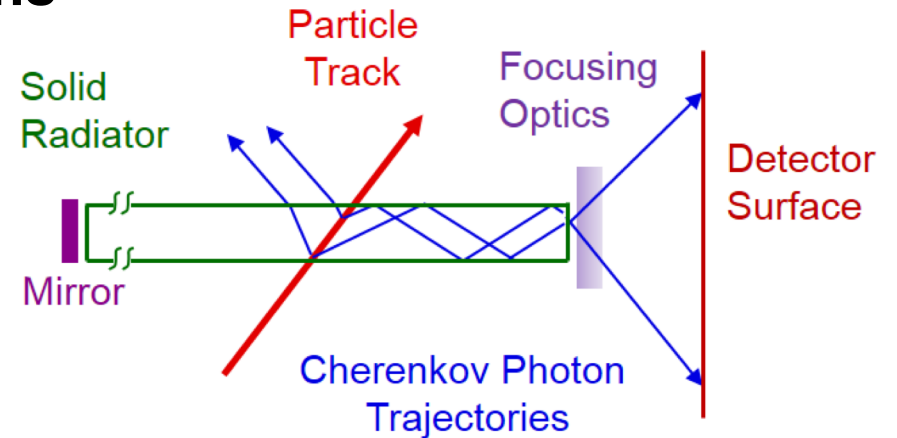




# hpDIRC Prototype 3-component lens

## Limitations of standard focusing lenses:

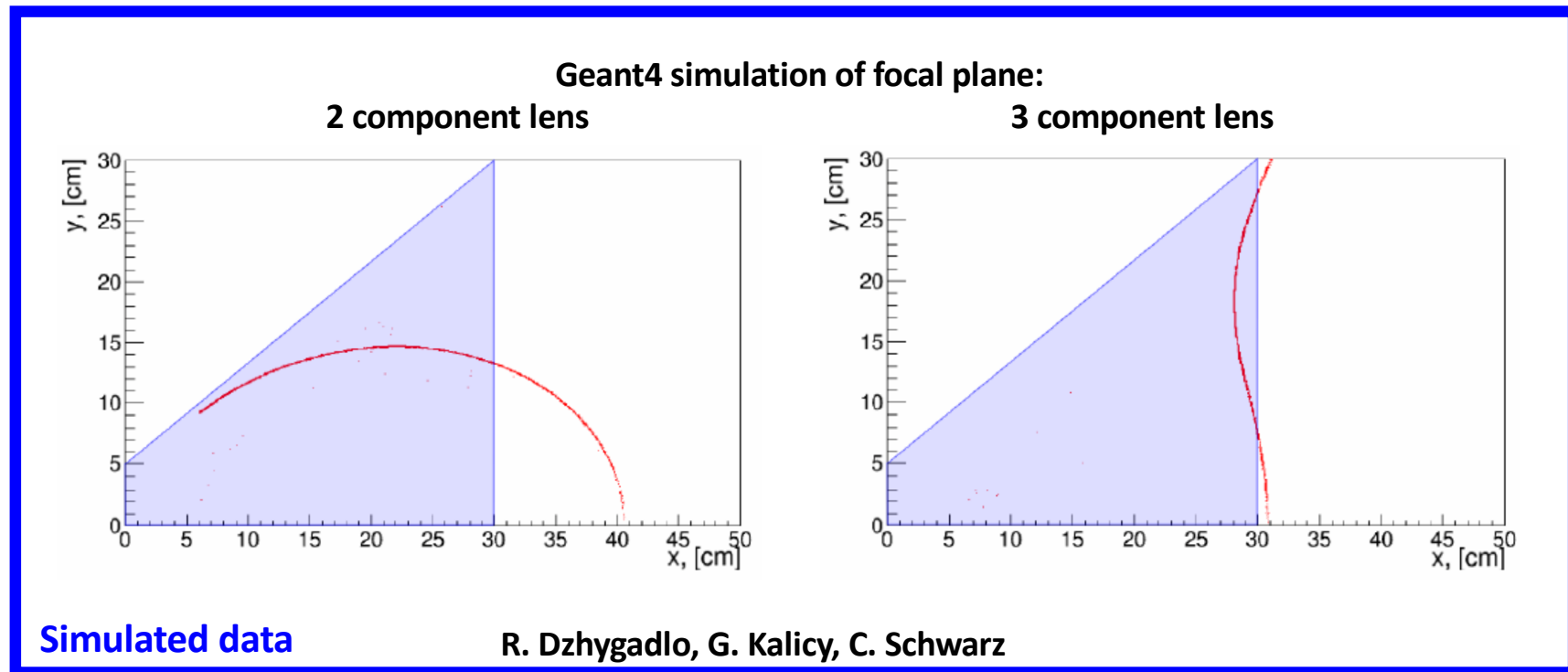
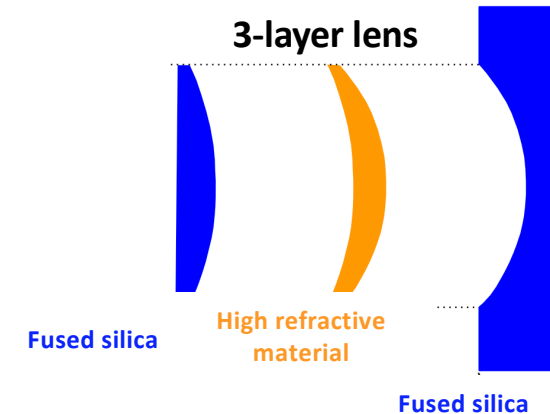
- Significant photon yield loss around  $90^\circ$  particle track
- Aberration for photons with steeper angles



# hpDIRC Prototype 3-component lens

## Limitations of standard focusing lenses:

- Significant photon yield loss around 90° particle track
- Aberration for photons with steeper angles

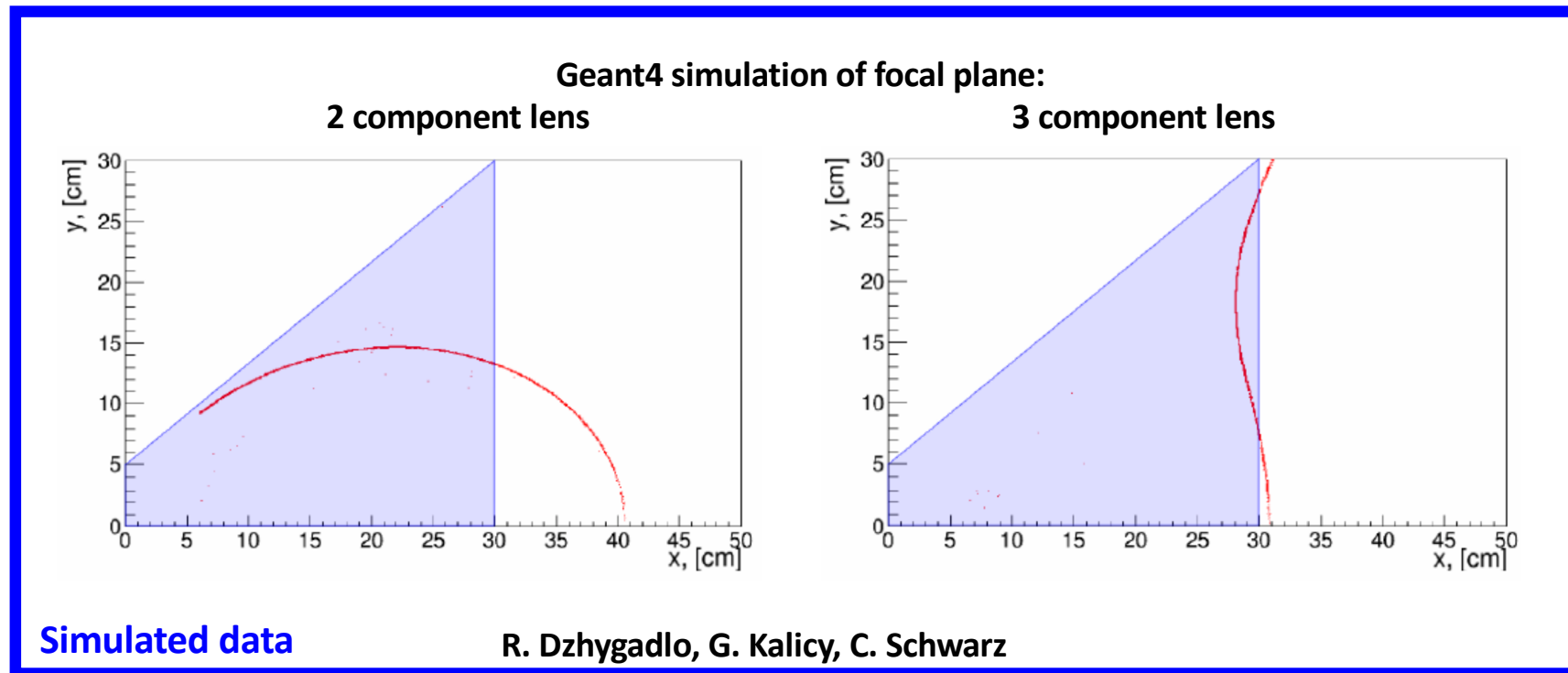
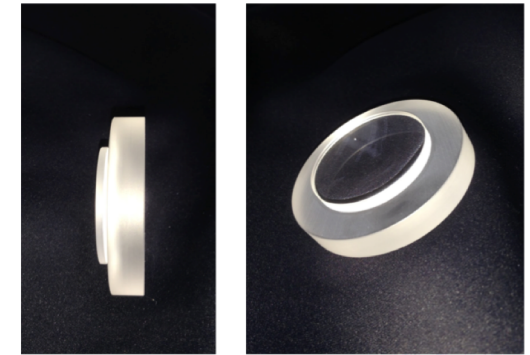
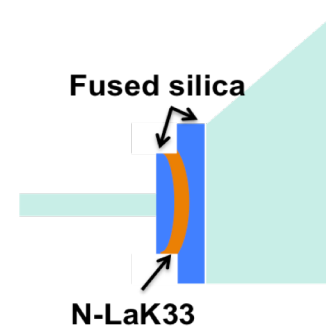


# hpDIRC Prototype 3-component lens

## Limitations of standard focusing lenses:

- Significant photon yield loss around  $90^\circ$  particle track
- Aberration for photons with steeper angles

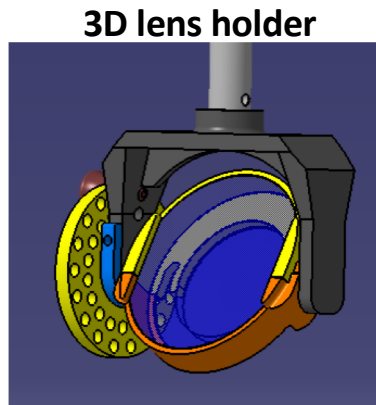
## Spherical 3-layer lens prototype



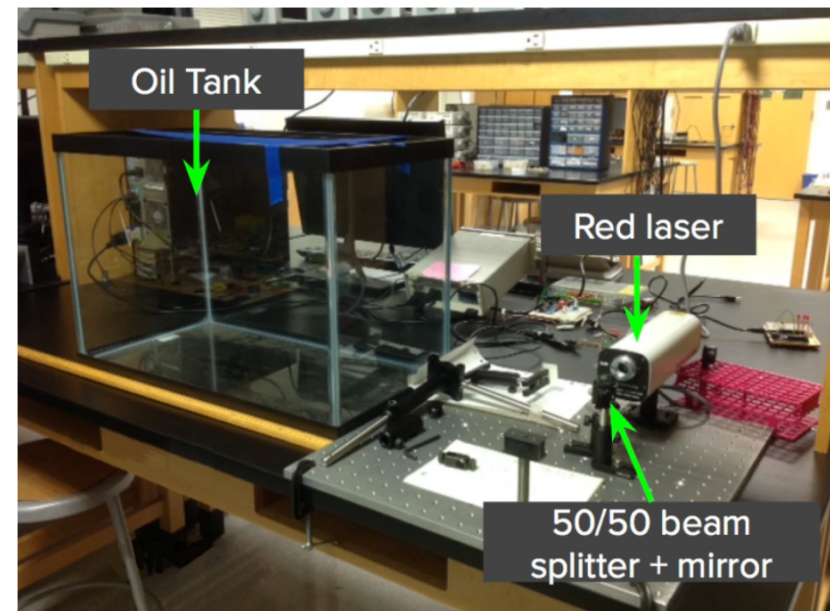
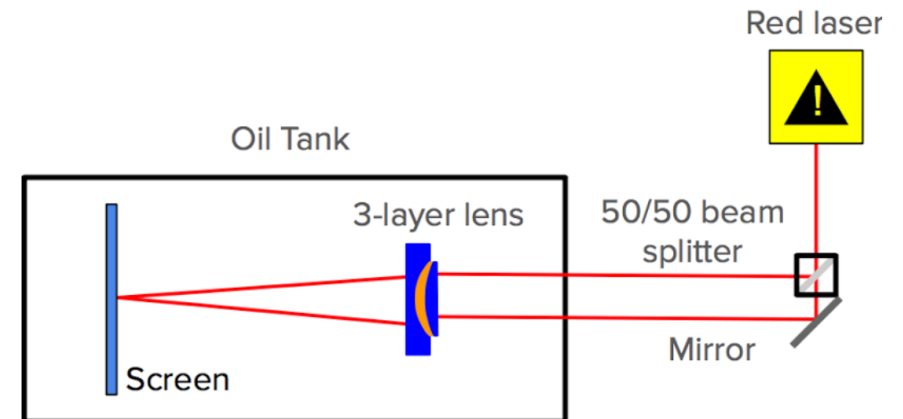
# Mapping 3-layer Lens

## Mapping focal plane of 3-layer lens:

- Lens holder designed to rotate in two planes for the 3D mapping of the focal plane and shifts of lens in horizontal plane.



## Laser setup to map the focal plane



L. Allison, R. Dzhygadlo, T. Hartlove, G. Kalicy, C. Schwarz

# Mapping 3-layer Lens

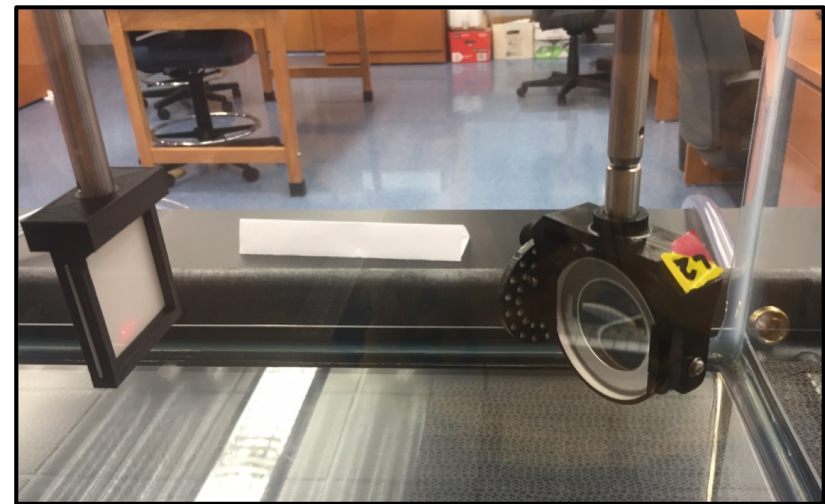
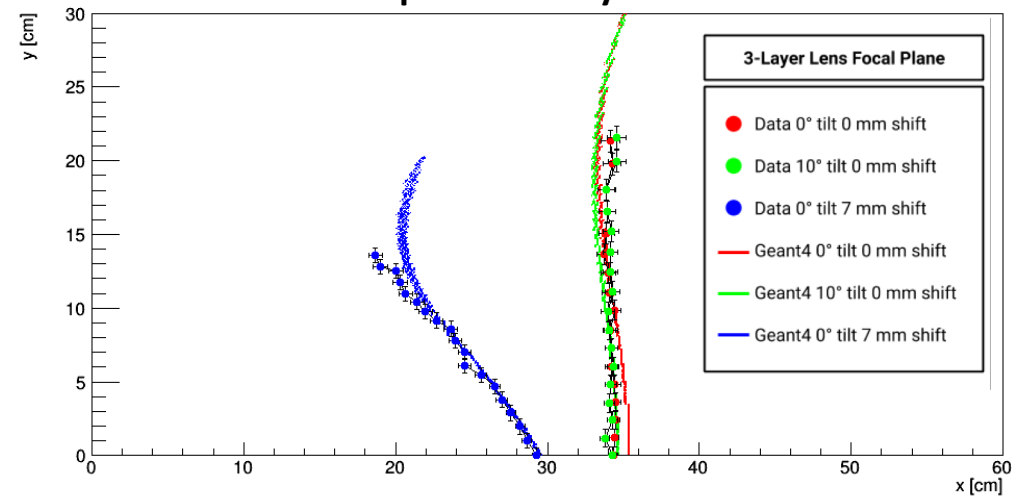
## Mapping focal plane of 3-layer lens:

- Lens holder designed to rotate in two planes for the 3D mapping of the focal plane and shifts of lens in horizontal plane.

## Spherical 3-layer lens:

- Results of measurements confirm desired flat focal plane for centered laser beams on the lens
- Off-center laser beams in agreement with simulation

Measured and simulated focal plane of spherical 3-layer lens

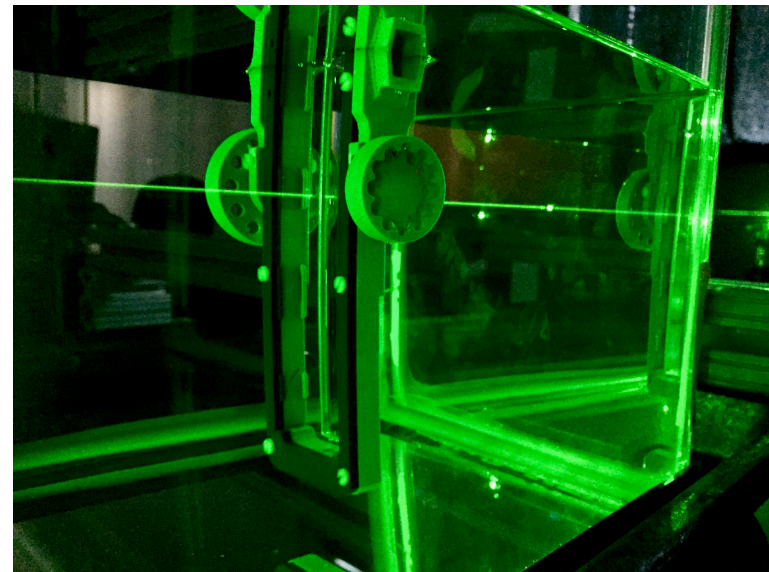
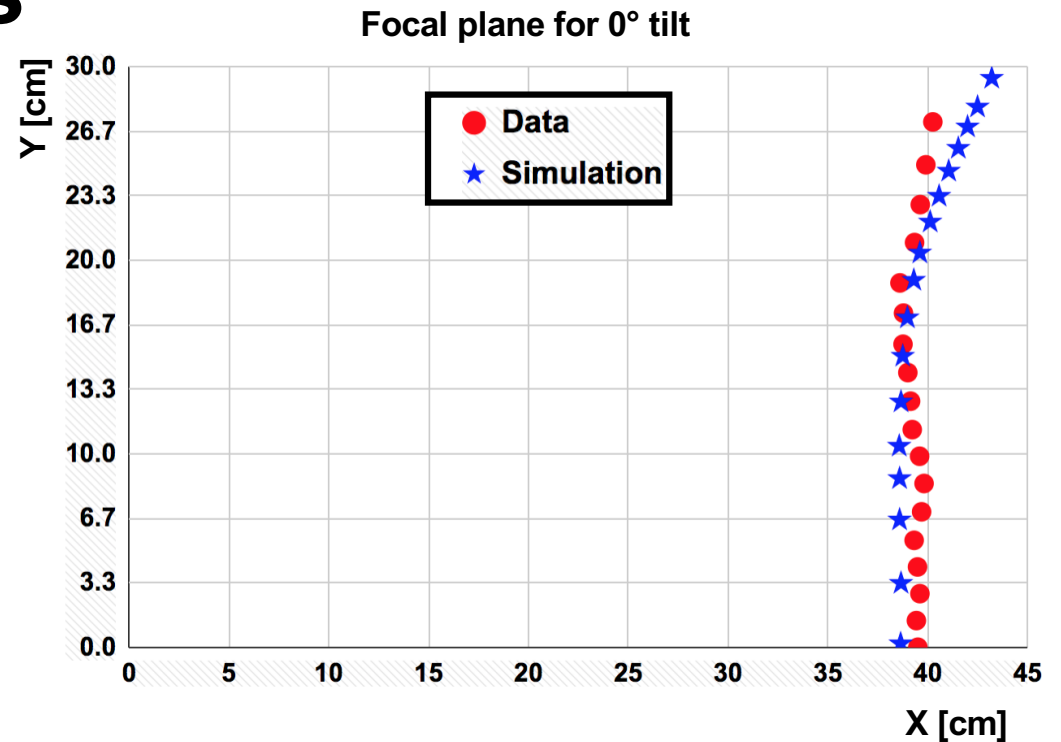


L. Allison, R. Dzhygadlo, T. Hartlove, G. Kalicy, C. Schwarz

# Mapping 3-layer Lens

## Cylindrical 3-layer lens

- Very good agreement of measured data with simulation



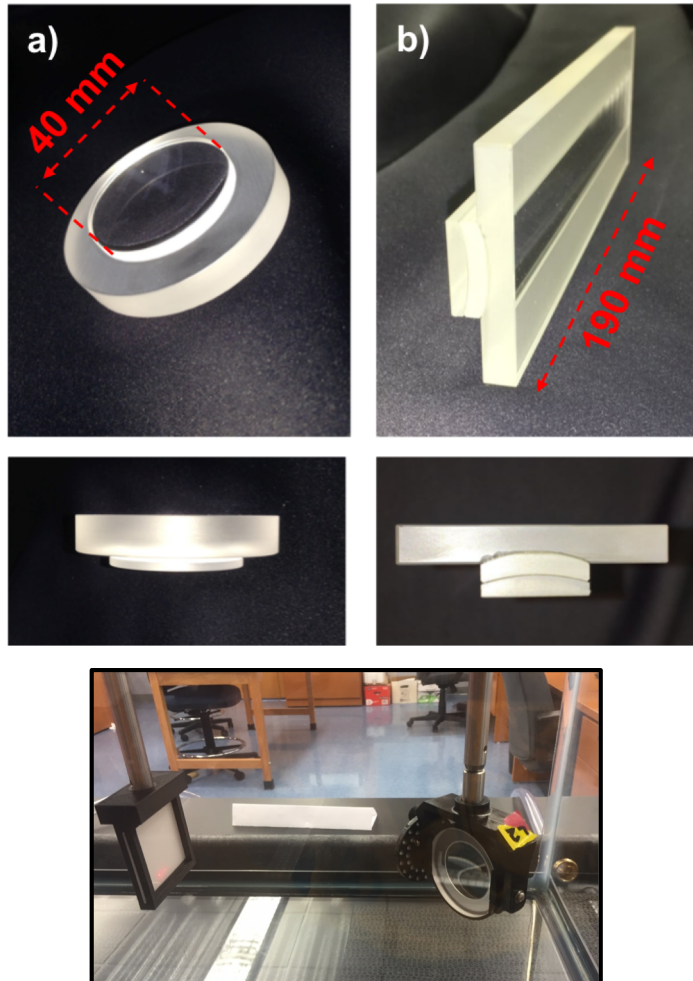
L. Allison, R. Dzhygadlo, T. Hartlove, G. Kalicy, C. Schwarz



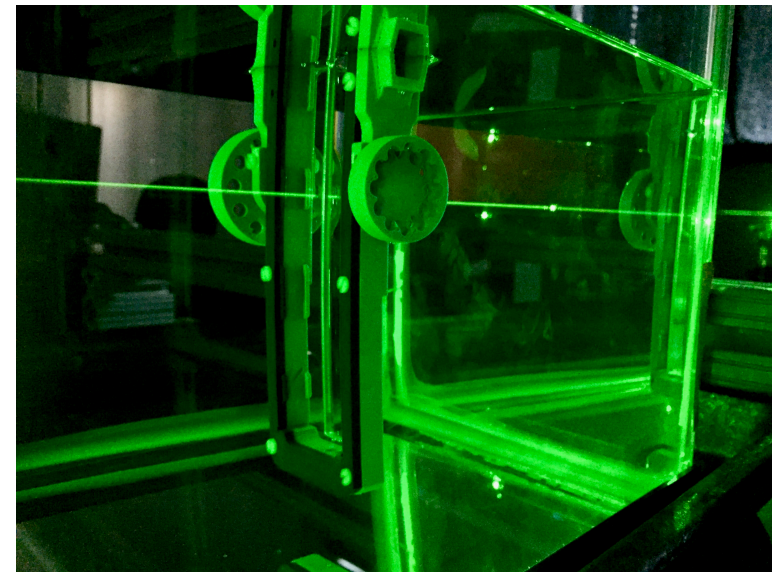
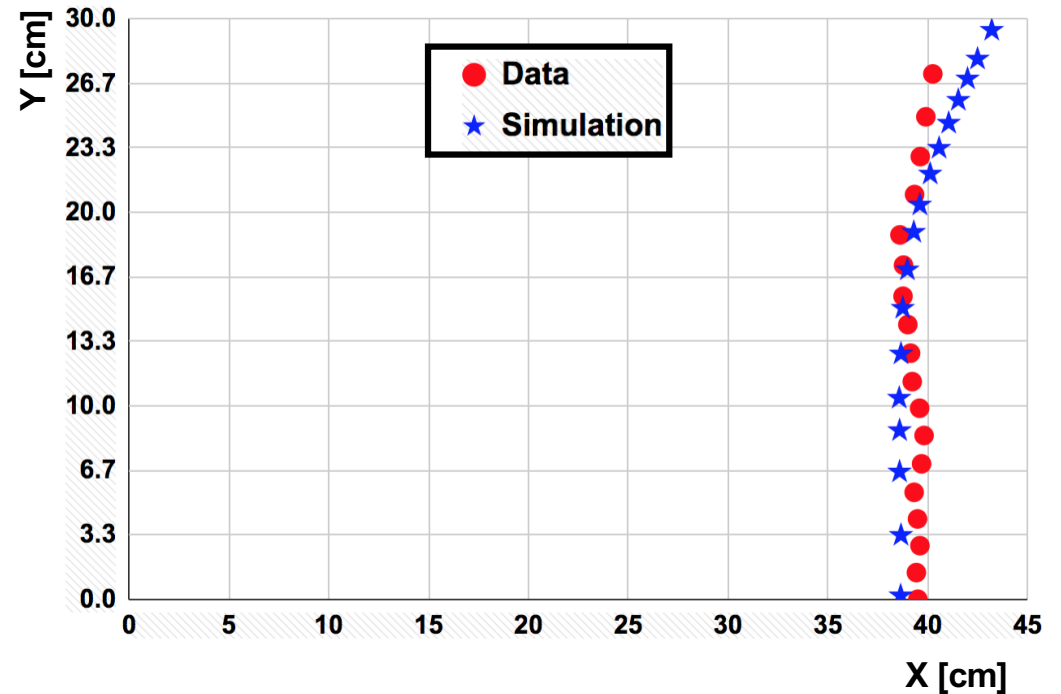
# Mapping 3-layer Lens

## Cylindrical 3-layer lens

- Very good agreement of measured data with simulation



Focal plane for 0° tilt



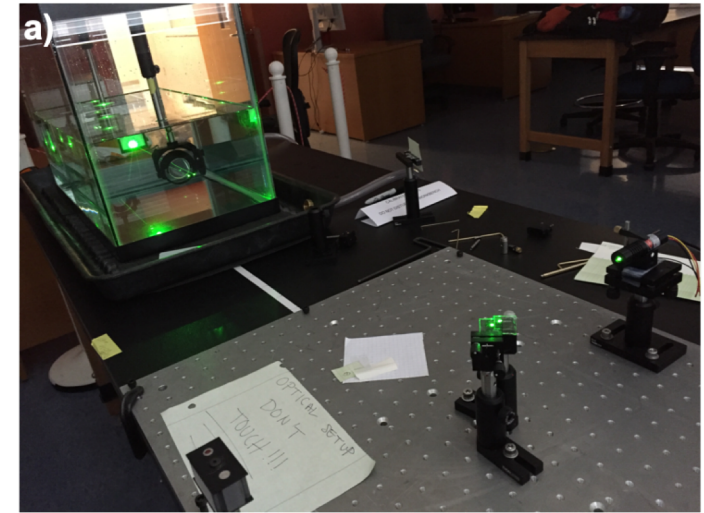
L. Allison, R. Dzhygadlo, T. Hartlove, G. Kalicy, C. Schwarz



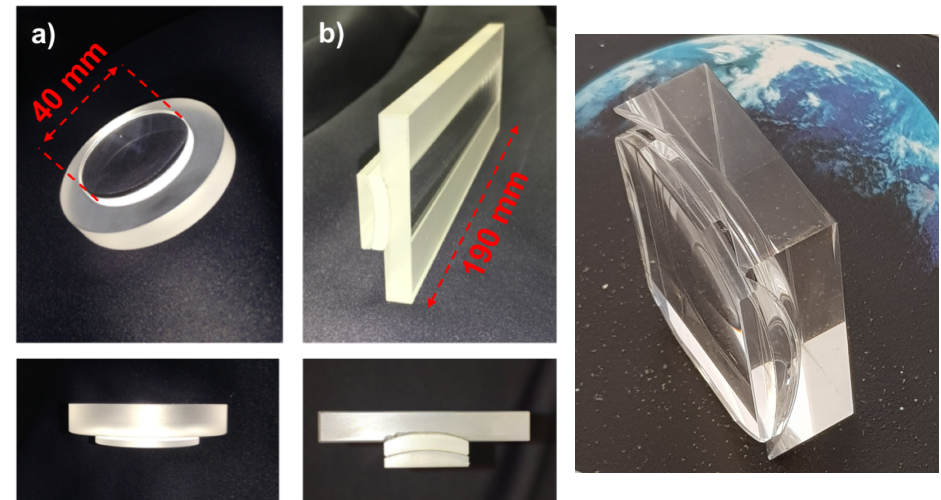
# Mapping 3-layer Lens

- Two radiation-hard 3-layer spherical prototype lenses currently in production, will be available early fall 2019.

Laser setup at ODU to map the focal plane  
Current setup:



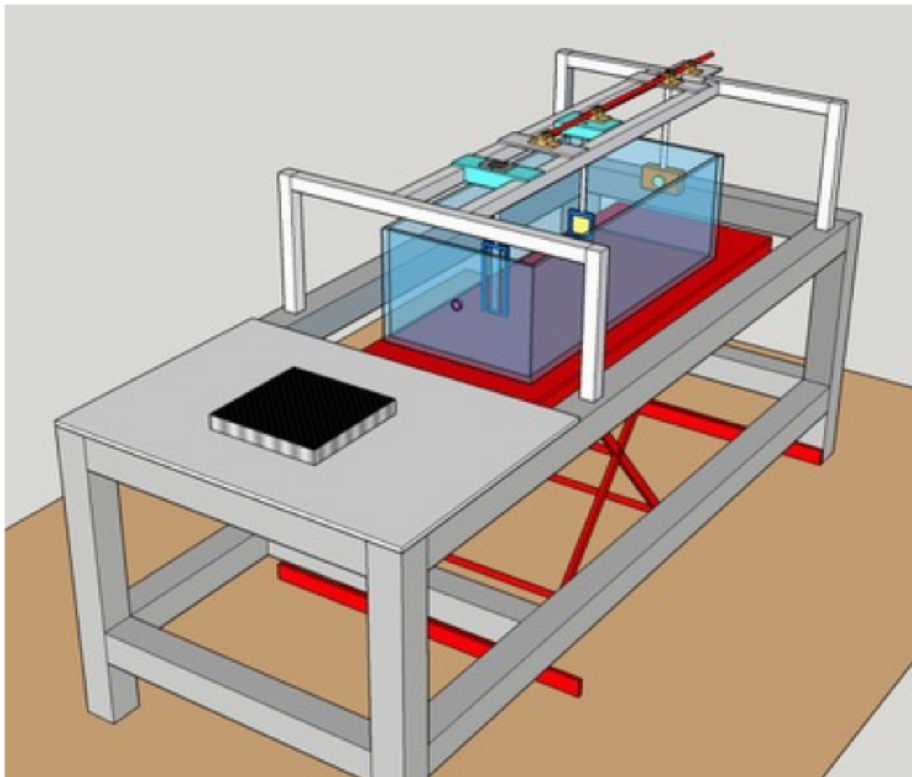
Spherical and cylindrical 3-layer lens prototypes



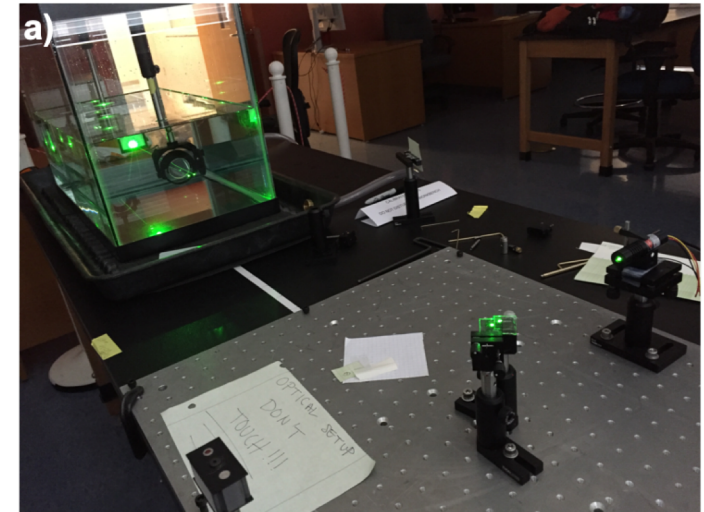
L. Allison, R. Dzhygadlo, T. Hartlove, G. Kalicy, C. Schwarz

# Mapping 3-layer Lens

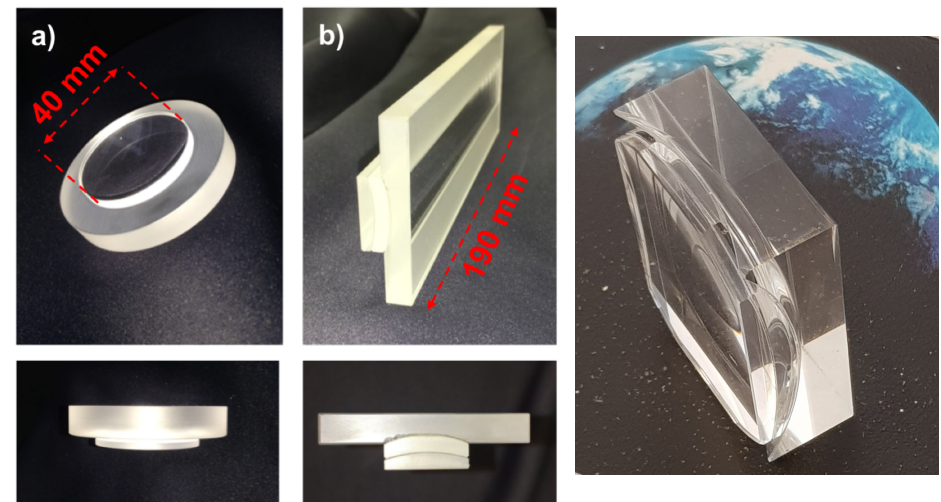
- Two radiation-hard 3-layer spherical prototype lenses currently in production, will be available early fall 2019.
- Upgrade of setup will simplify the calibration and the exchange of lenses, and increase the precision and speed of the measurements!



Laser setup at ODU to map the focal plane  
Current setup:



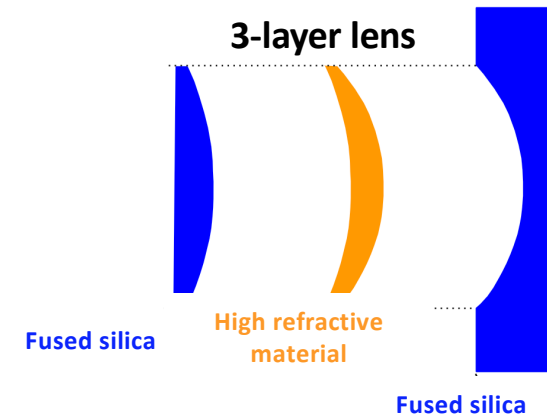
Spherical and cylindrical 3-layer lens prototypes



L. Allison, R. Dzhygado, T. Hartlove, G. Kalicy, C. Schwarz

# Radiation Hardness of 3-layer Lens

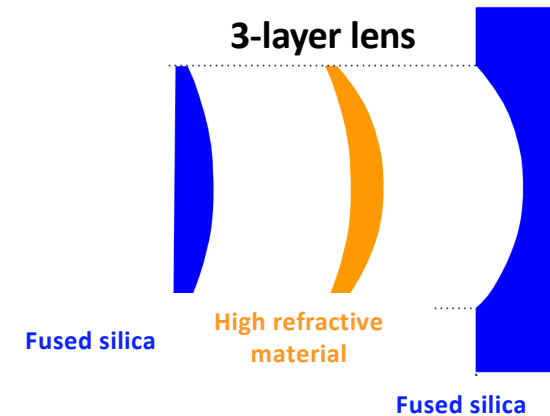
- So far we used **lanthanum crown glass** as the middle layer



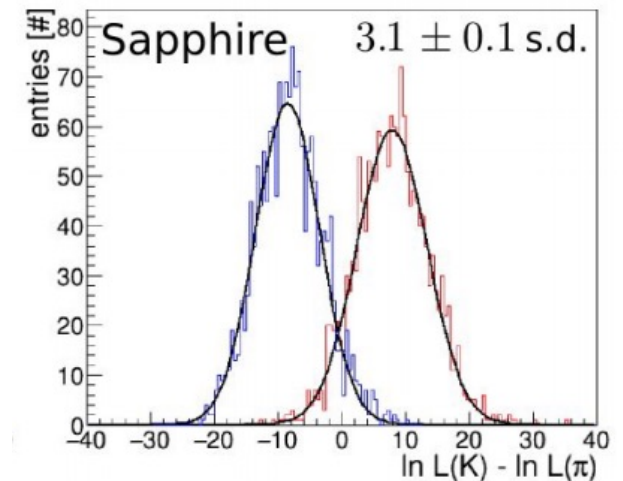
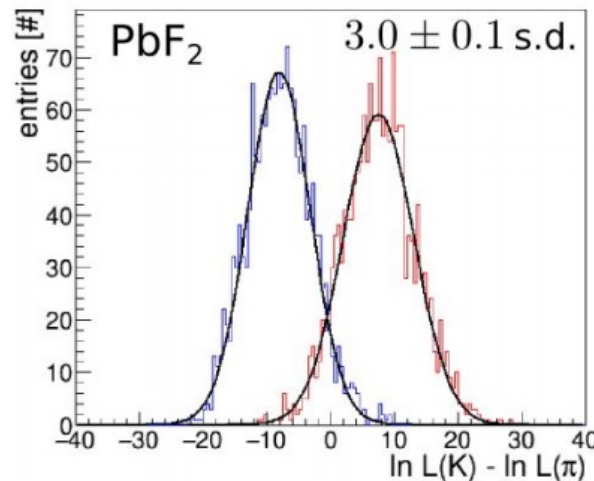
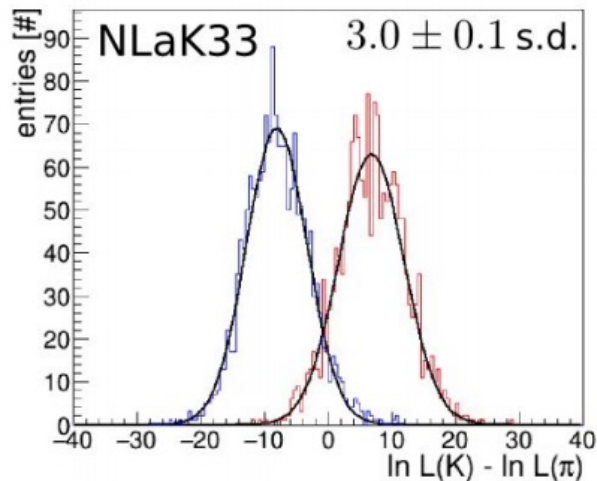
R. Dzhygadlo, T. Hartlove, G. Kalicy, J. Kierstead

# Radiation Hardness of 3-layer Lens

- So far we used **lanthanum crown glass** as the middle layer
- Both **Sapphire** and **PbF<sub>2</sub>** are very challenging to process.
- Two vendors are willing to build 3-layer lens with **Sapphire** and **PbF<sub>2</sub>**.



Simulated  $\pi/K$  separation for charged pions and kaons with 6 GeV/c momentum and 30° polar angle, assuming a tracking resolution of 0.5 mrad.



R. Dzhygado, T. Hartlove, G. Kalicy, J. Kierstead

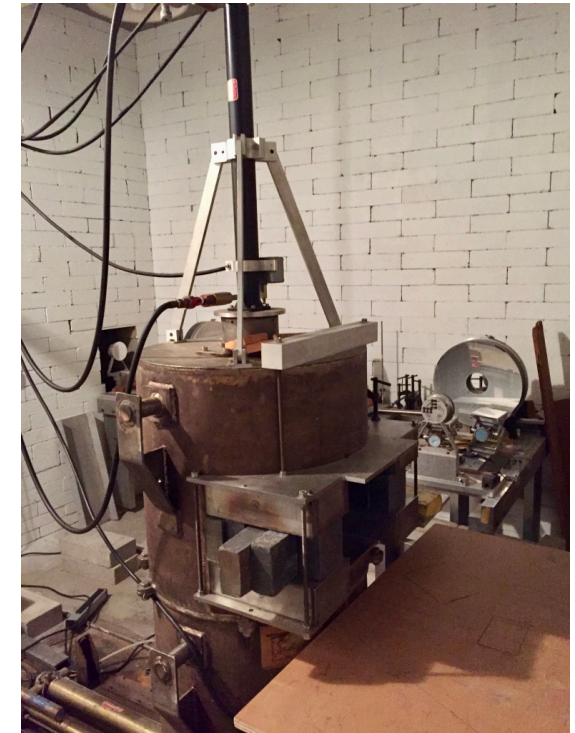


# Radiation Hardness of 3-layer Lens

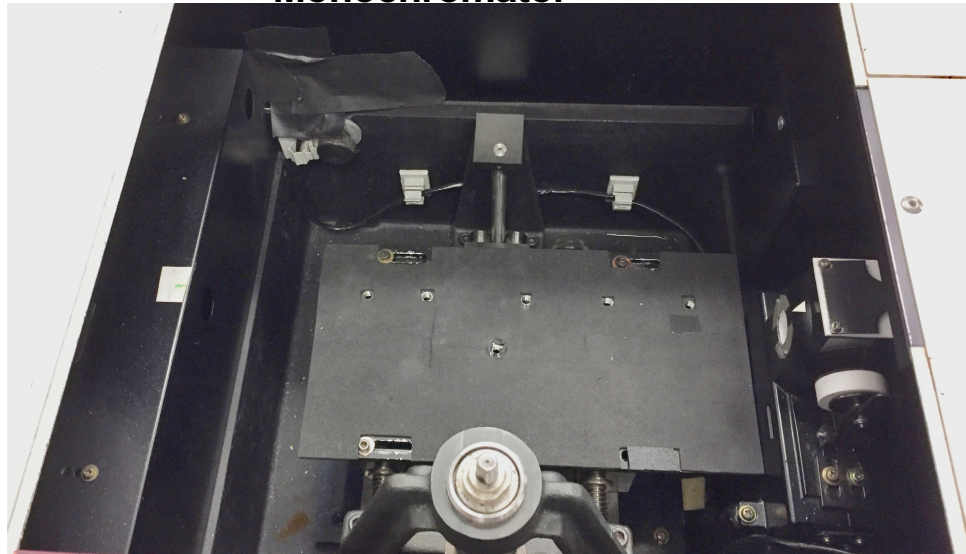
## $^{60}\text{Co}$ irradiation setup at BNL

- Radiation damage quantified by measuring the transmission in the 190-800 nm range in a monochromator.

$\text{Co}^{60}$  Chamber



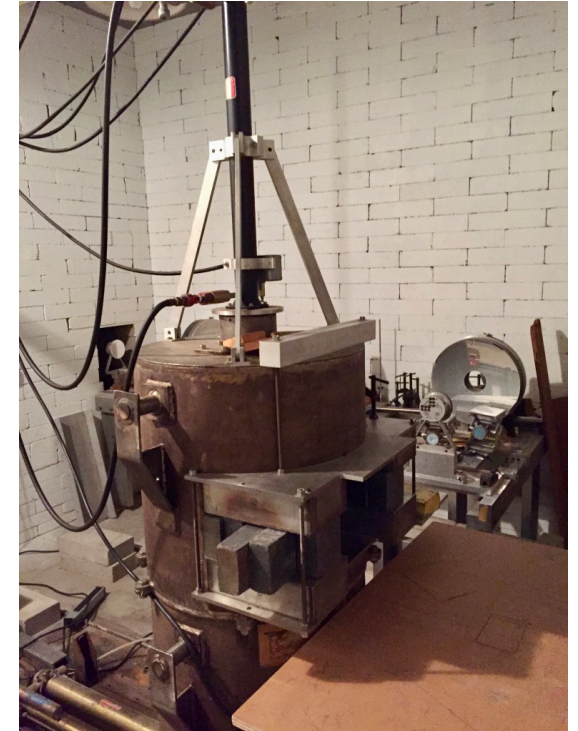
Monochromator



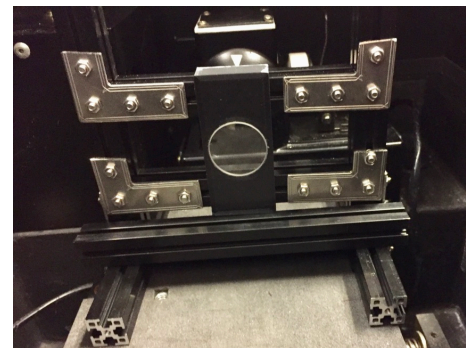
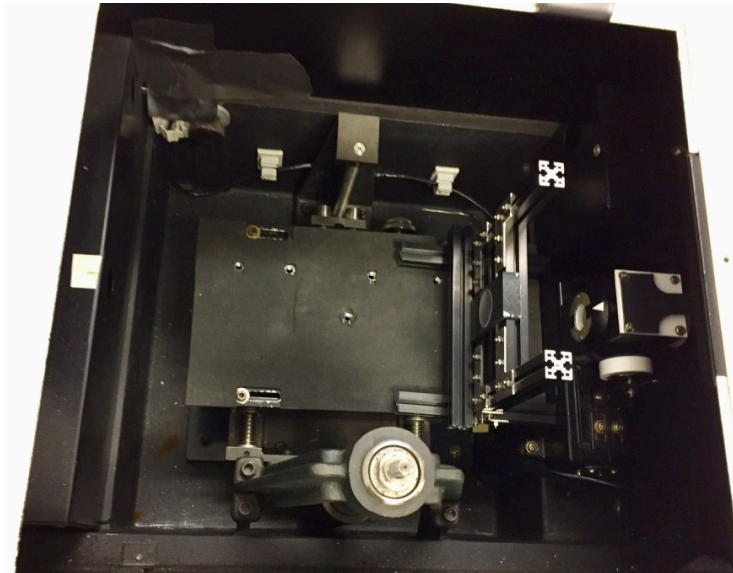
T. Hartlove, G. Kalicy, J. Kierstead

# Radiation Hardness of 3-layer Lens

Co<sup>60</sup> Chamber



Monochromator



T. Hartlove, G. Kalicy, J. Kierstead



# Radiation Hardness of 3-layer Lens

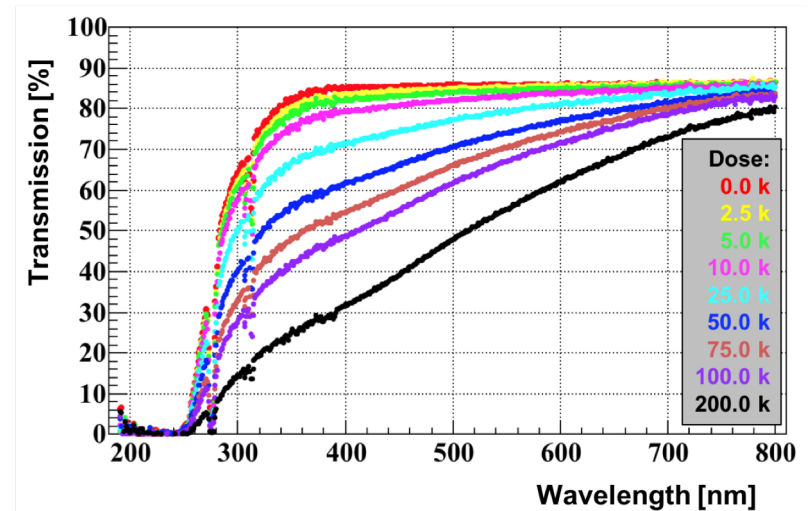
## $^{60}\text{Co}$ irradiation results

- Radiation damage quantified by measuring the transmission in the 190-800 nm range in a monochromator
- Transmission loss of alternate lanthanum crown glass material (S-YGH51) confirmed

Tested samples



S-YGH51 (NLaK33 equivalent)



T. Hartlove, G. Kalicy, J. Kierstead

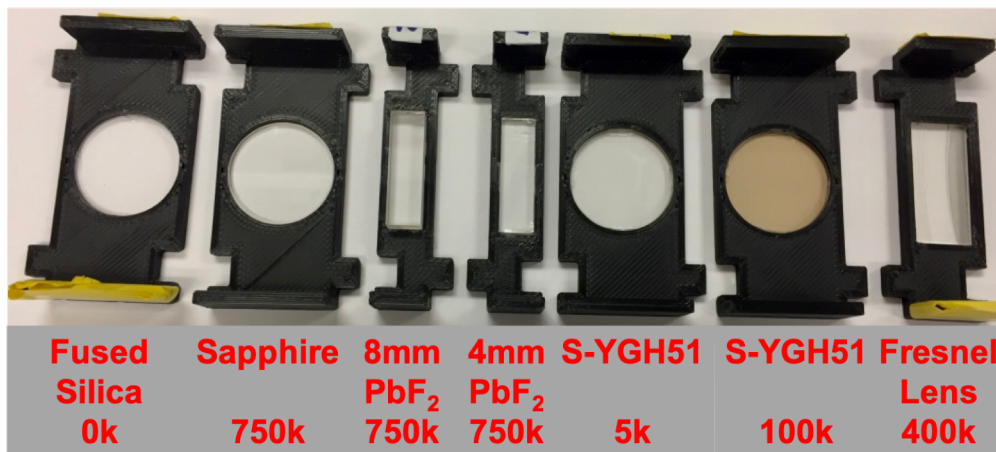


# Radiation Hardness of 3-layer Lens

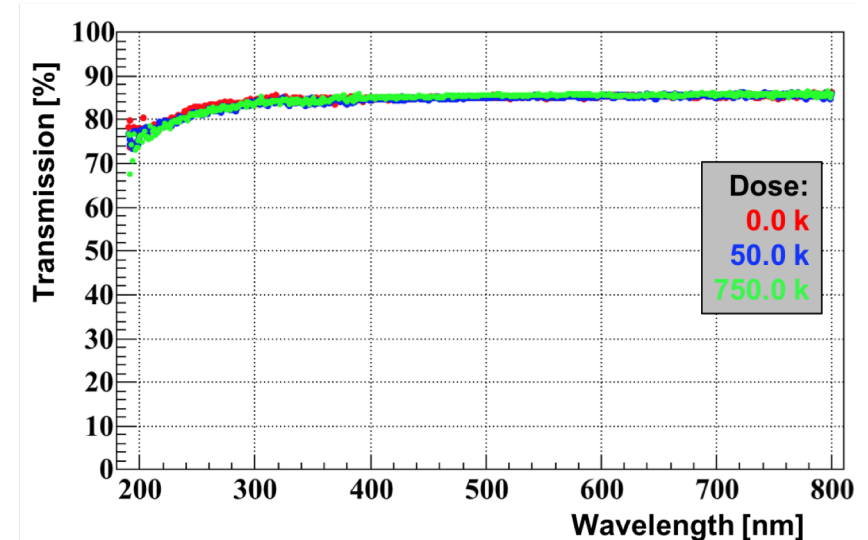
## $^{60}\text{Co}$ irradiation results

- Radiation damage quantified by measuring the transmission in the 190-800 nm range in a monochromator
- Seven materials studied
- Radiation hardness of sapphire and  $\text{PbF}_2$  confirmed

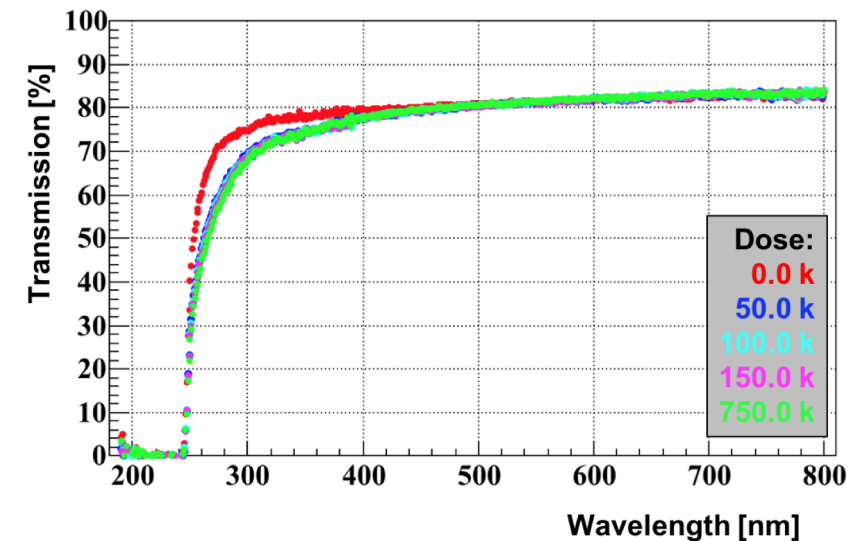
## Tested samples



## Sapphire



## $\text{PbF}_2$

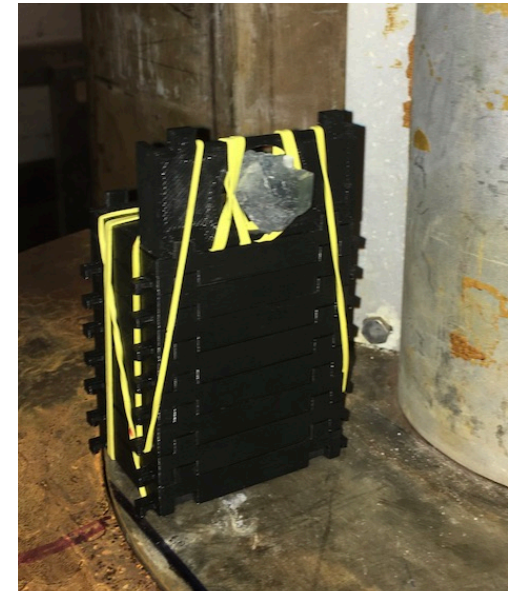


T. Hartlove, G. Kalicy, J. Kierstead

# Radiation Hardness of 3-layer Lens

## $^{60}\text{Co}$ irradiation next steps

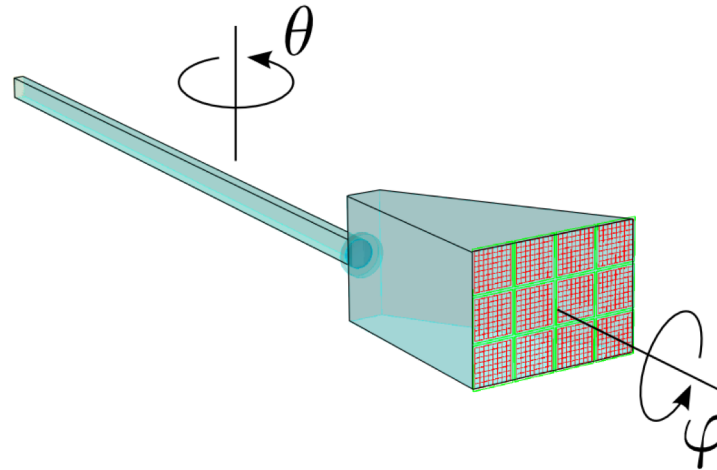
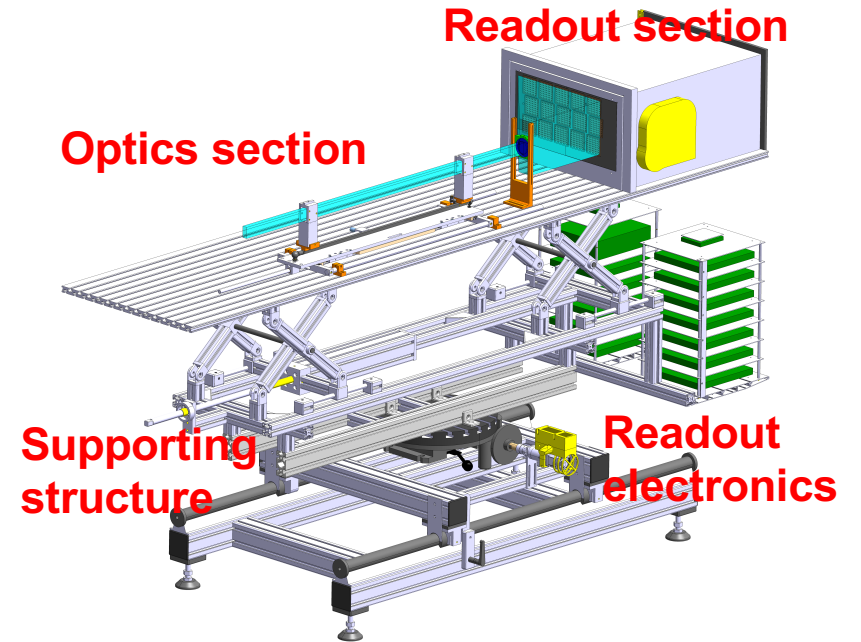
- Evaluating different materials
- Luminescence
- Radiation hardness to neutrons



# hpDIRC Prototype

## Full system PANDA barrel DIRC prototype

- Modular design modified and improved over 11 years
- Wide range measurements performed in GSI and CERN
- Several different focusing lenses were tested

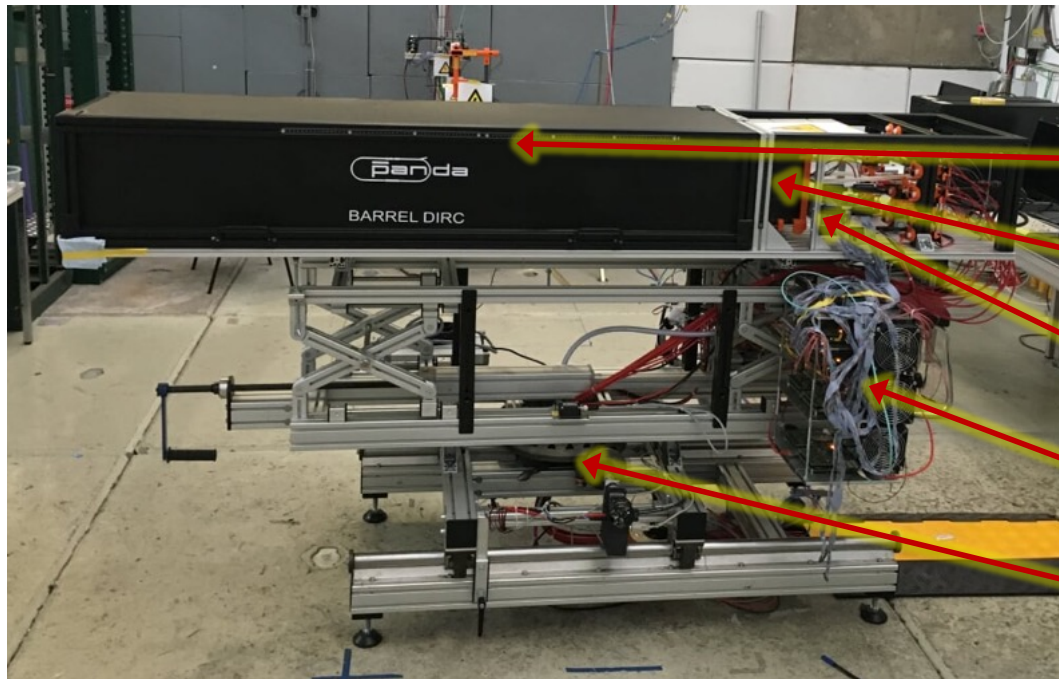
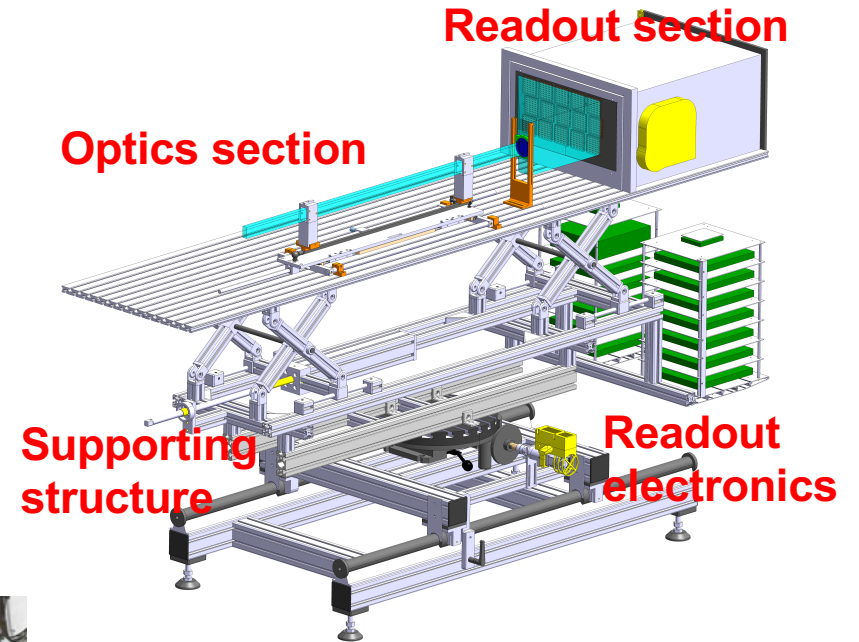




# hpDIRC Prototype

## Full system PANDA barrel DIRC prototype

- Modular design modified and improved over 11 years
- Wide range measurements performed in GSI and CERN
- Several different focusing lenses were tested



Dark box for optics  
(bar, lens, prism)

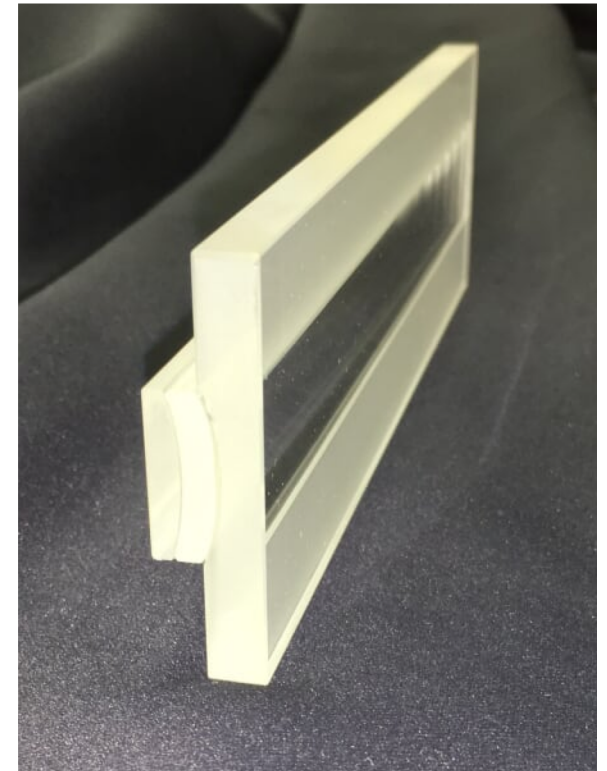
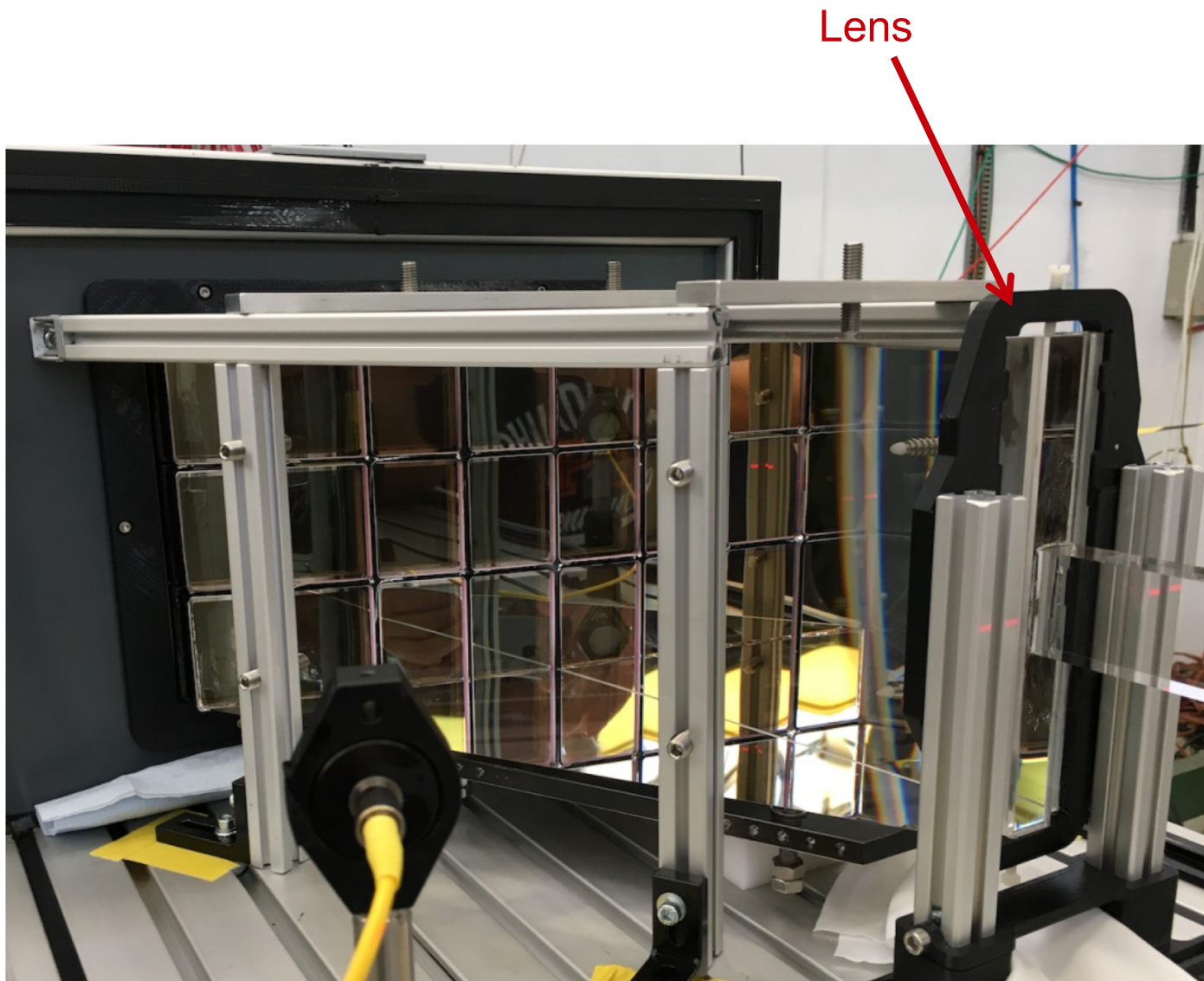
MCP-PMT array

Frontend electronics (PADIWA)  
(air-cooled)

DAQ boards (TRB)

Rotation stage (remote controlled)

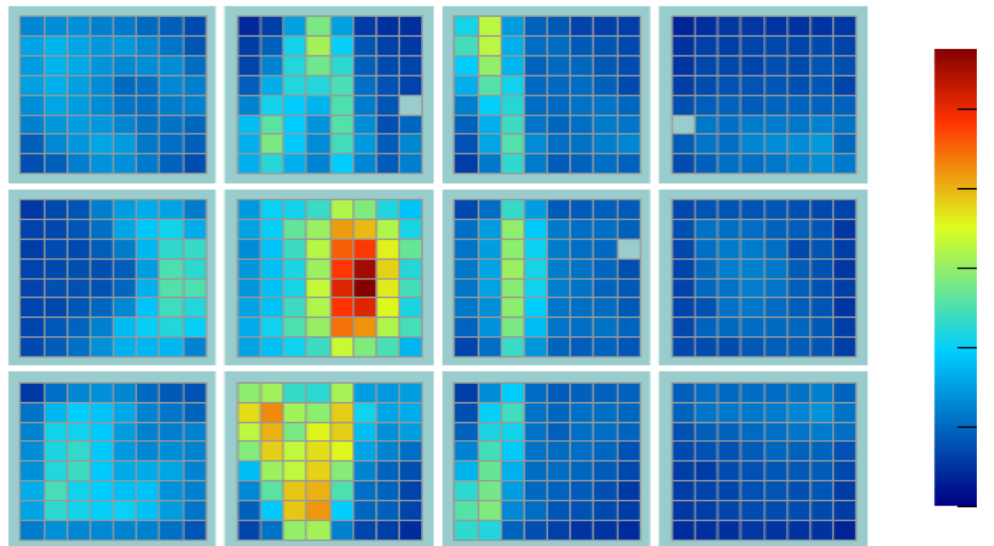
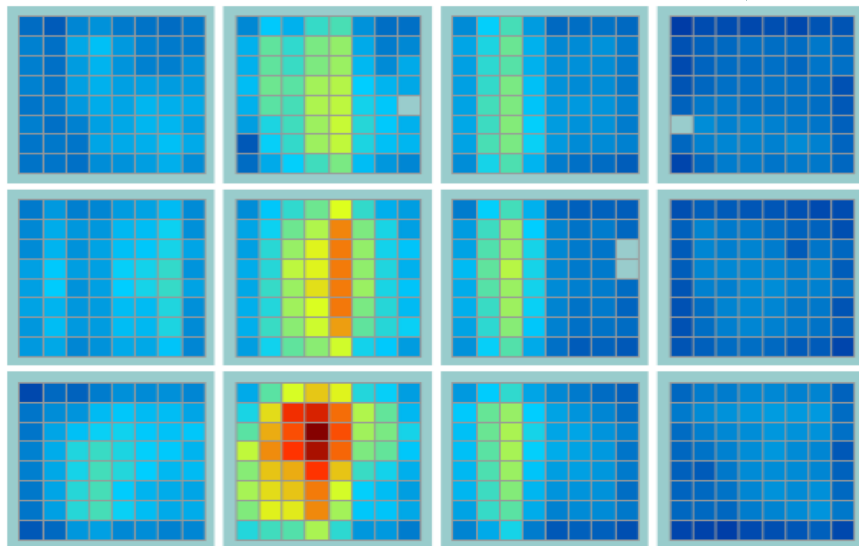
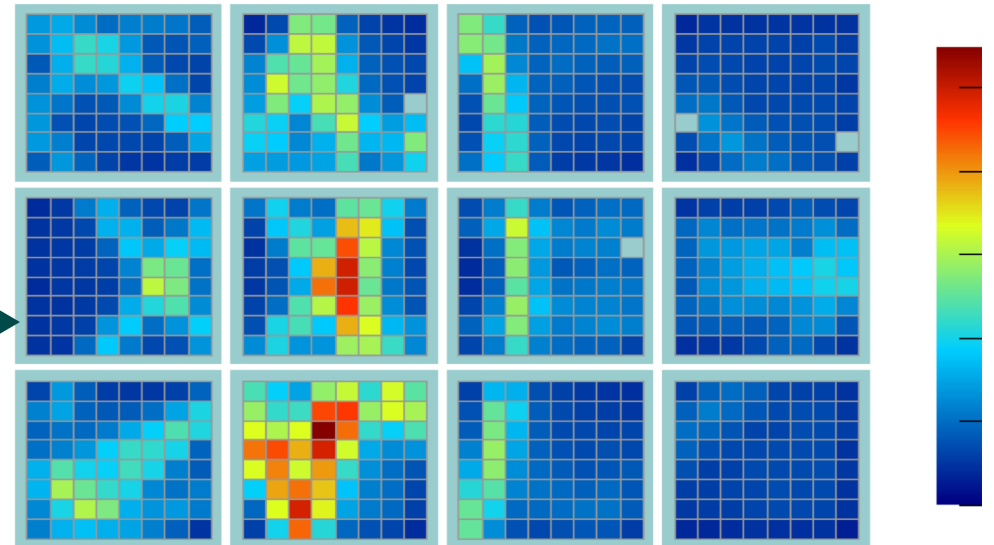
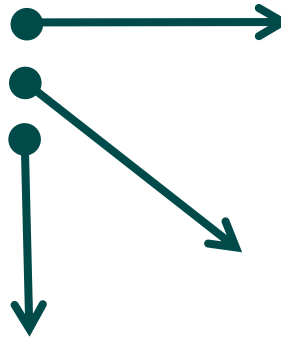
# 3-layer Lens CERN Beam Test 2017



# 3-layer Lens CERN Beam Test 2017

25 degree polar angle  
beam data with pion tag @ 7 GeV/c

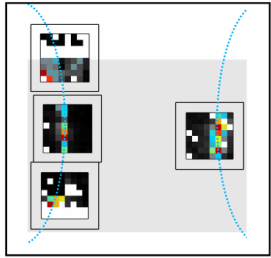
bar + 3 layer **spherical** lens  
bar + 3 layer **cylindrical** lens  
**plate** + 3LC lens



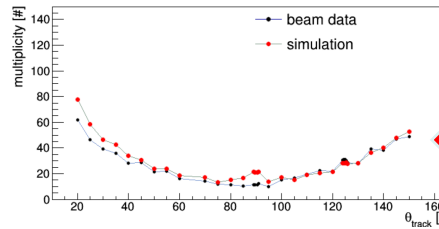
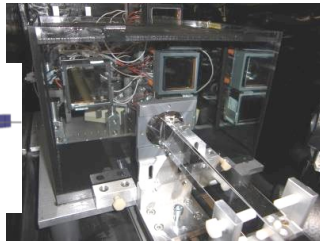
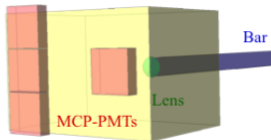
Roman Dzhygadlo



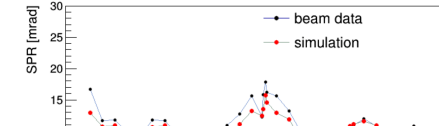
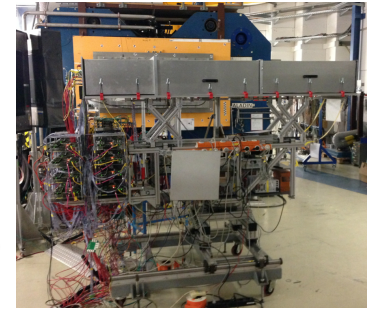
# Test Beam Program



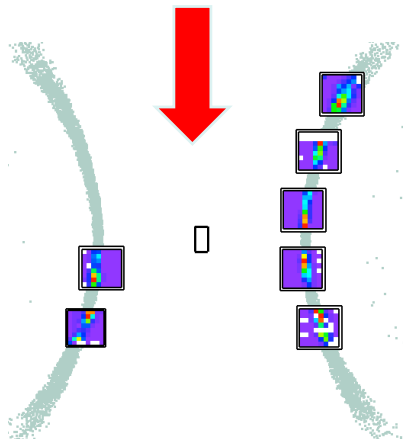
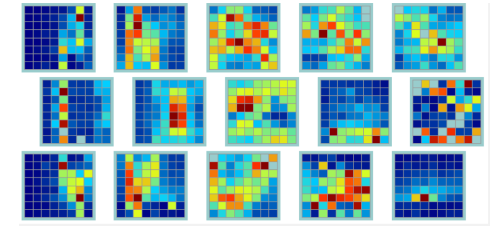
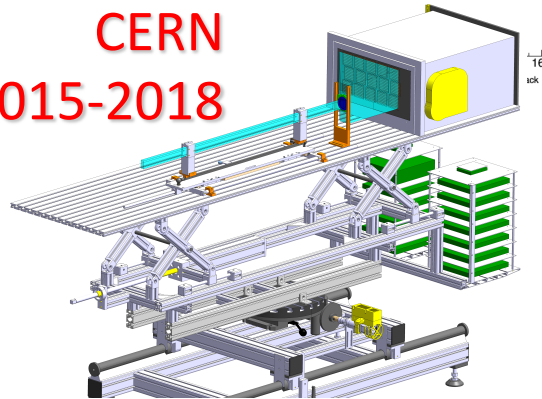
GSJ  
2008/2009



GSJ 2014

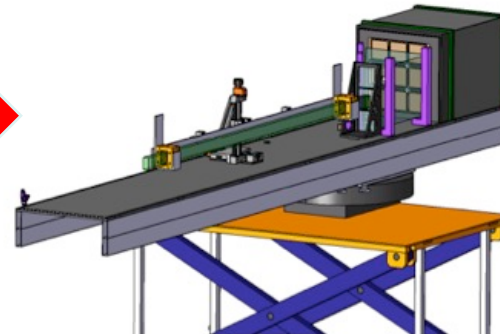
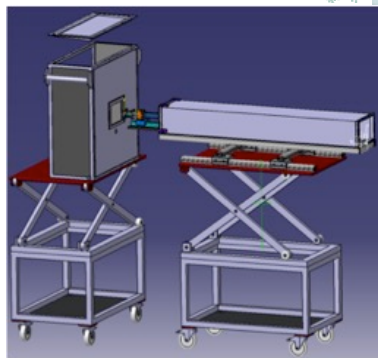
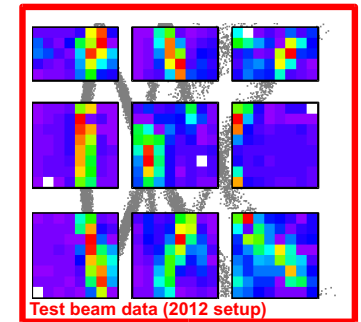


CERN  
2015-2018



GSJ, CERN  
2011

CERN  
2012





# hpDIRC Activities

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- **Software:**

- Studies of design using stand alone Geant4 package.
- Implementing hpDIRC into the full detector simulation.
- Developing hpDIRC Prototype software.

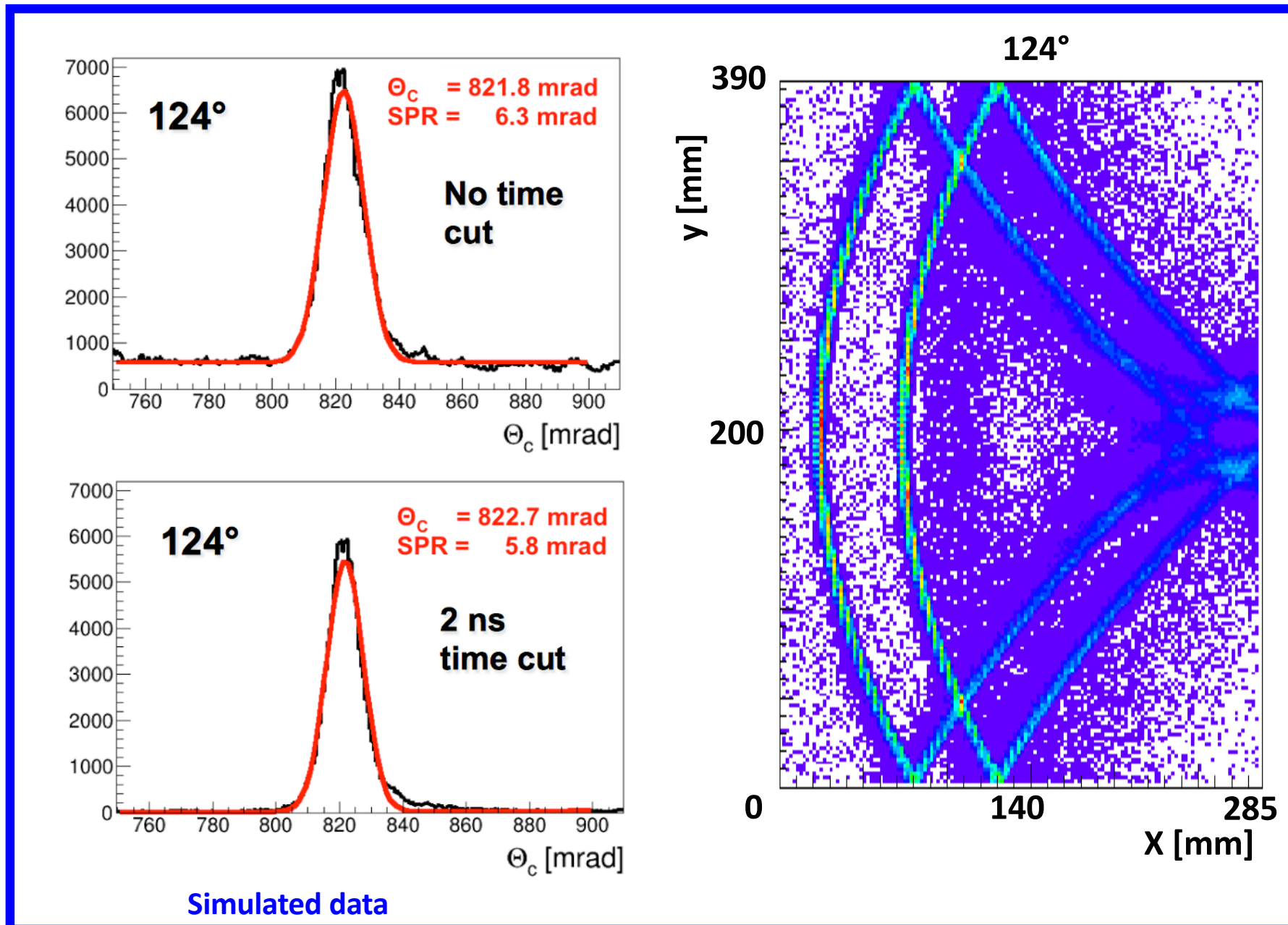
- **Hardware:**

- Validating radiation hard 3-layer lens prototypes.
- Finalizing detailed radiation hardness tests of candidates for middle layer of the lens.
- Transferring PANDA DIRC prototype to US as a base for hpDIRC prototype.

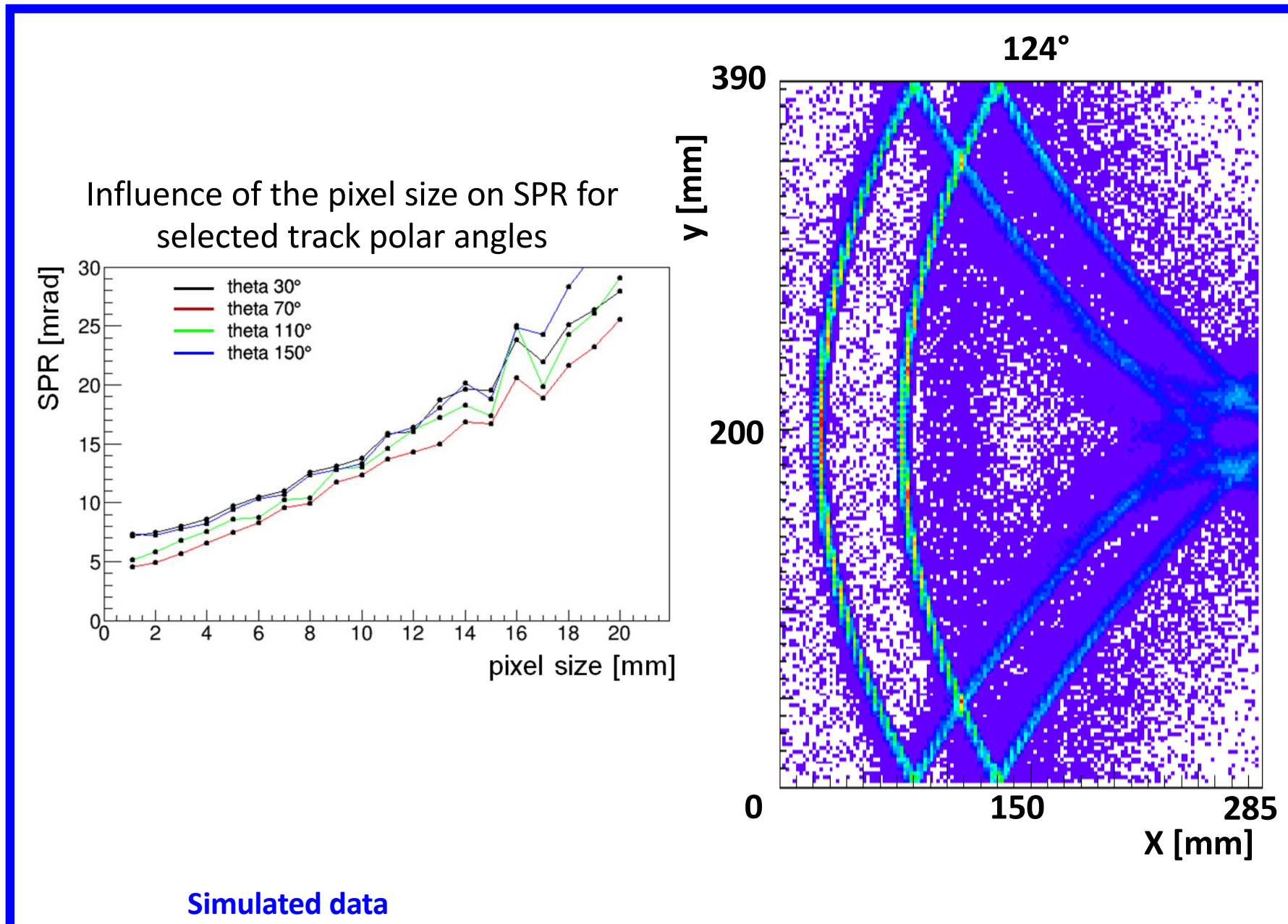
# Backup

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# hpDIRC Single Photon Resolution (SPR)

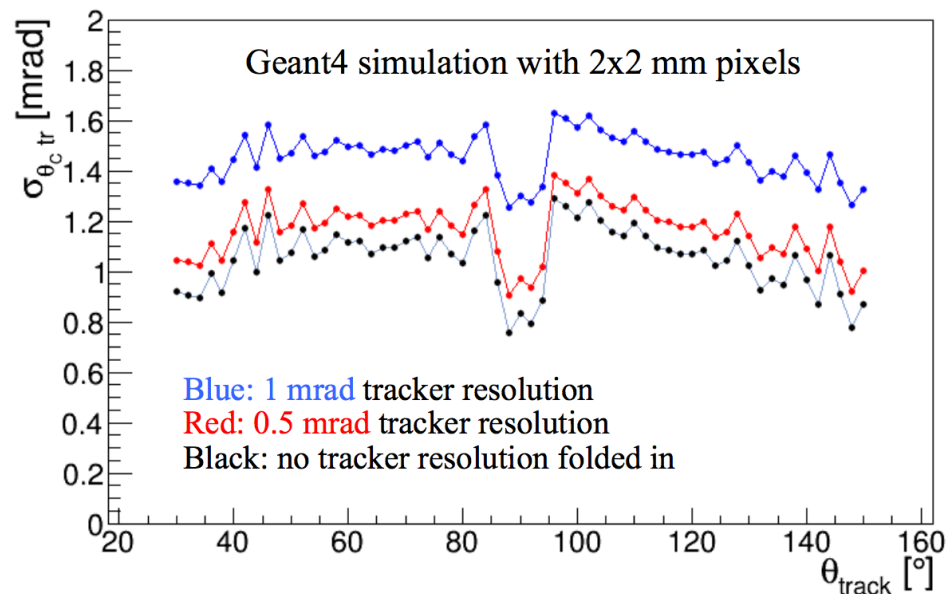
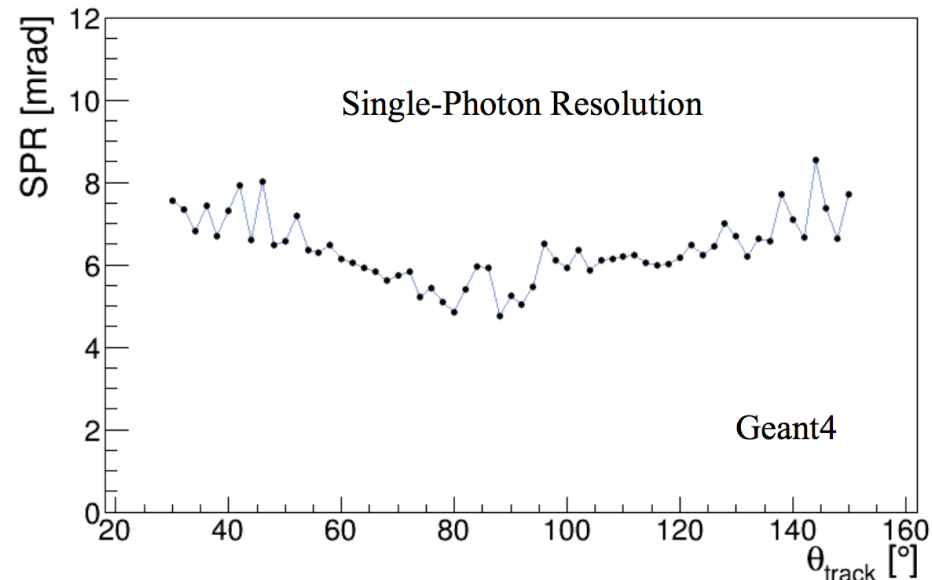
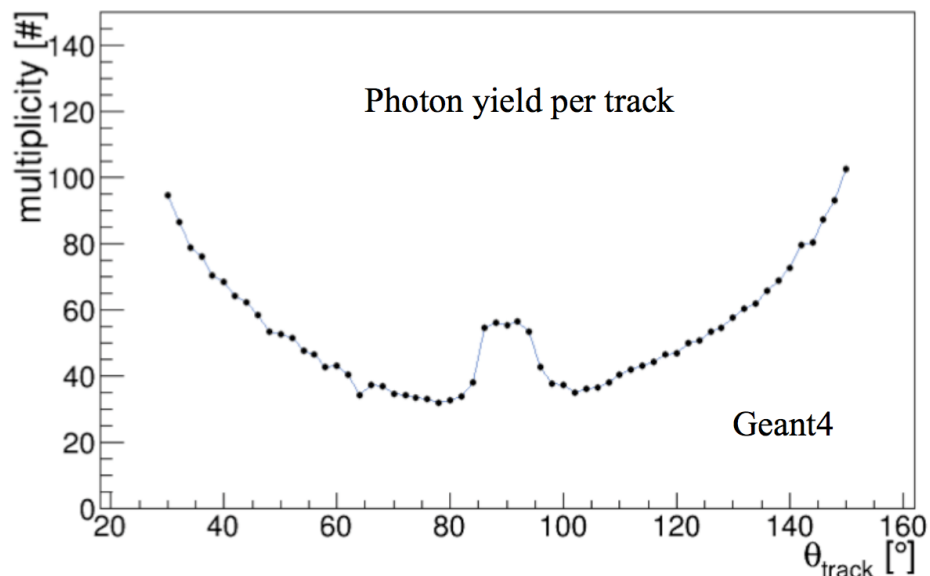


# hpDIRC DIRC Single Photon Resolution (SPR)

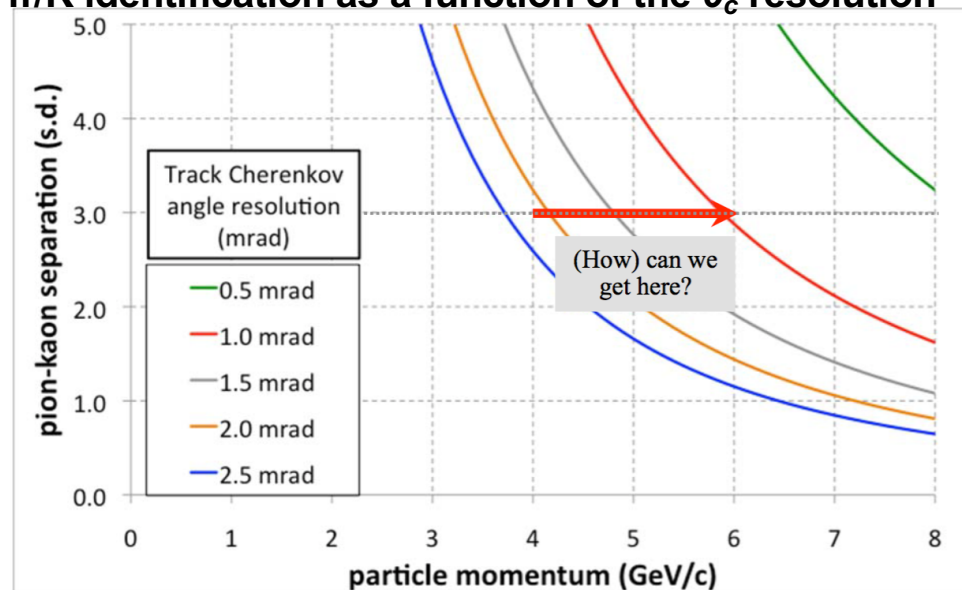


# High-performance DIRC Track Resolution

## Simulated data



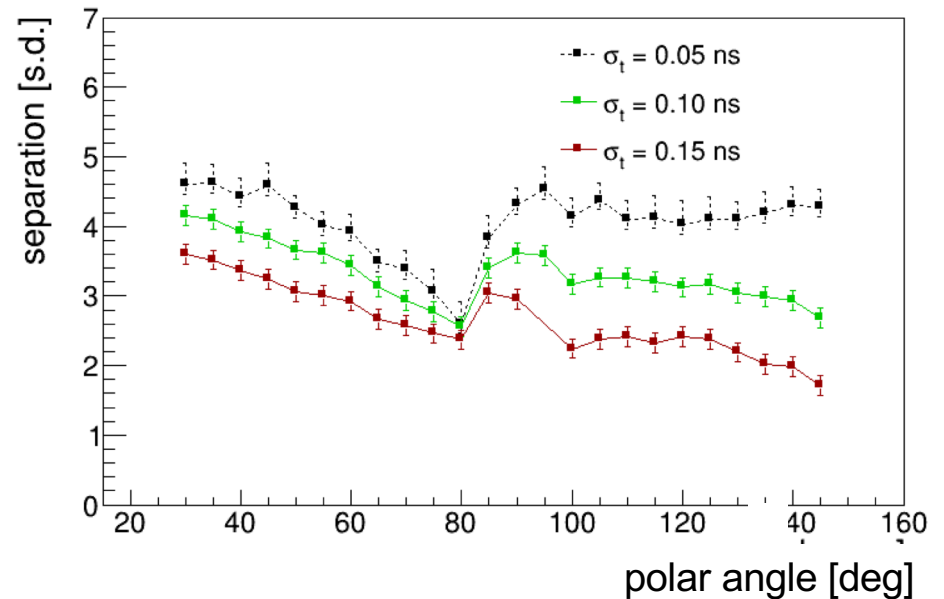
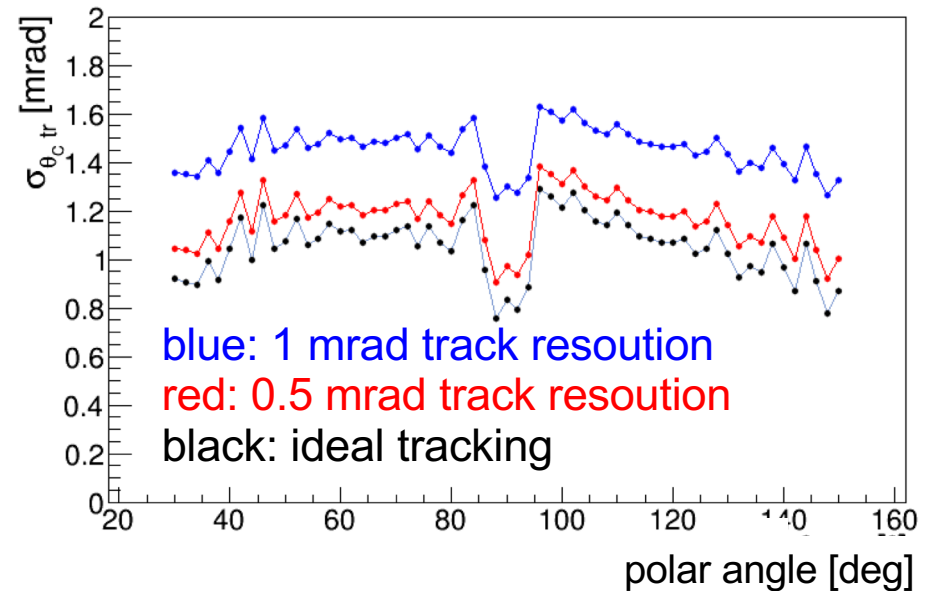
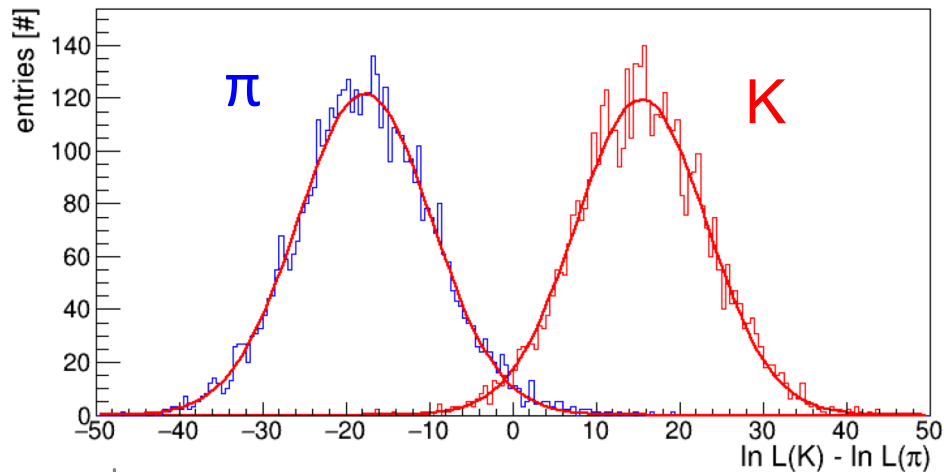
## $\pi/K$ identification as a function of the $\theta_c$ resolution



# High-performance DIRC Performance

Configuration:  
17x32x4200 mm<sup>3</sup> bars  
3-layer spherical lens  
3x3 mm<sup>2</sup> pixels  
100 ps time resolution

~4.2 s.d. separation at 6 GeV/c,  
30° polar angle



design meets the requirements for PID in the barrel region



