



JLEIC Interaction Region working group:

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Group Research Goals

• Background Studies (synchrotron radiation and neutron fluence)

and the Impact on the Interaction Region and Detector design.





Vitaly Baturin

Joined JLEIC IR Group on April 2019.

<u>Supervisor:</u> Charles Hyde (ODU).

<u>Research filed:</u> Experimental Nuclear & Particle physics.

<u>Brief History:</u>	PNPI(St.Petersburg Russia)	– Experiments on pA– and π A– interactions. Reverse electroproduction of pions and
		Muon Catalized fusion.
	PSI	- Experiments on Muon Catalized Fusion and R&D.
	INFN	– R&D for Vertex Straw Detector for KLOE.
	Penn State University/BNL	- E850 Color Transparency and SRC experiments, Straw Tube Detector Upgrade.
	KNU(S.Korea)/Jlab	- Central Time of Flight Detector construction and R&D.
<u>Previous employm</u>	ent: Jefferson LAB,	
Current time emp	oloyer: ODU Research Foundation	since April 2019.







1. Synchrotron Radiation

Motivation:

About 10 KW of Synchrotron Radiation generated in beam line magnets

passes through Interaction Point.

- Radiation has a strong impact on Vertex Tracker and Beam Pipe design.
- 2. Neutron Background

Neutron fluence Impacts lifetime of critical components,

dark currents in Si sensors , trackers, and SiPMs.

Design of beam optics and detectors depends critically on backgrounds.

Current effort is JLEIC-centric. Future effort will port to eRHIC design.





I. Simulation of Synchrotron Radiation.

- Synchrotron Radiation code SYNC_BKG.FOR in continuous development since origin in 1980 at SLAC.
- This code performs analytic calculation of Synchrotron Radiation fluxes from magnets.
- Input information is Array of Magnets specified in terms specific for Beam Line Optics.
- Code ported to JLAB in cooperation with Mike Sullivan (SLAC).
- Modified code (SYRAD) converts Radiation to flux of photons

suitable for GEANT4 detector simulations.



Example: S-profile of SR Photons.

Photon emission coordinates along beam (S) are randomized

between Far- & Near points given by SYRAD for each Quad.



nominal distribution of SR energy in terms of Critical Energy for 10 GeV electrons in magnetic field.

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 $heta_{
m c}\simeq rac{1}{\gamma} igg(rac{2\omega_{
m c}}{\omega}igg)^{1/3}$





SR ray profiles at IP depending on the source Quad.

Synch. Rad.Y.vs.X



- Y vs. X distributions are reasonably sensitive to source Quad.
- Total distribution is incoherent sum of the three source terms.







- Generated SR photons are not limited by masks or intrinsic constraints that allows a further tracking through Geant4 models.
- Photon distributions are sensitive to Quad parameters, distance along beam-line, and photon energy.
- Synchrotron Photon ensemble output in LUND format file.
- Photon record contains its 4-momentum and emission vertex coordinates.
- Meta-data on electron energy, integrated charge for each file.
- Allows input to GEANT4 detector model for full simulation of background

in detector elements (started by Christine Ploen, ODU).

• Files in JLab storage.





II. <u>Neutron background in JLEIC Hall using FLUKA</u>





JLEIC "Metro Station Hall" and Proton Beam

IP

(<u>)</u> OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY



- 1. "Metro Station Hall" with 2 Tunnels.
- 2. X-beam pipe (Al).

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- 3. Central pipe (Be).
- 4. Ion and electron **Beam Quads** (Iron+Copper+Water).
- 5. Central detector Solenoid (Tin+Copper+Helium).
- 6. Calorimeters (Lead+Scintillators or PbWO4 for eEndcap).
- 7. Tracker (Argon)- central and forward.
- 8. Silicon Detectors (Central Si and SiPMs).
- 9. Air in the hall.







OLD DOMINION

A strong influence on the detector background is the detector itself.



- Opposite to expectations n-fluence through upstream "SiPMs" (blue histogram) is ~20 times higher than through downstream ones (green histogram).
- Protons propagating in residual gas (in vacuum pipe) from ~40 m upstream.

Example. Dose & Fluence per beam particle history.



- All calculations done with "pencil" of residual gas at 0.1 atm (blue) for simulation efficiency, scaling.
- All values shown here are relative. Absolute flux normalization in progress for next steps.







- A realistic FLUKA model (1st approximation) of Experimental Hall and Detector is constructed.
- Preliminary calculations of n-fluence through Si-based detectors are performed for proton beam.

• <u>Near future plan :</u>

- Develop models with more detailed detectors and beam lines.
- Perform n-fluence calculations with electron beam.
- Calculate **n-fluence** for **electron-ion collisions**; this option is **not yet in the official version**.
- Absolute normalization of fluence and dose (vacuum model, beam current)
- Port to eRHIC Interaction Region and Detector design.

Thank YOU!

BACKUP SLIDES:

SR photon flux profiles from 3 Quads. IP vs. OP(+10 m).

No-Masks.IP. Syn. Rad. Y[cm] .vs. X[cm]
 ID
 4202

 ENTRIES
 857790

 0.00
 0.00
 0.00

 0.306E+04
 0.852E+06
 0.295E+04

 0.00
 0.00
 0.00
 Y/cm ENTRIES 753482 0.00 0 753E+D6 0.00 0.00 0.00 10 1 1 [¶] 10³4 0 0 10 10 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 X/cm X/cm Quad-3m Quad-4m Y/cm 4203 718888 4204 2330160 10 0.00 0.308E+04 0.230E+07 0.298E+04 0.697E+06 15.0 1 0 109E+D5 0 00 1 0 109E+05 0.00 10 0 10⁰ 2 10 -1 -1 -1 -1 X/cm X/cm All Quads Quad-7m

Y%X

at IP.

No-Masks.S(OP)=10m. Syn. Rad. Y[cm] .vs. X[cm]



Is wider on OP at S = +10 m Marks from individual SR rays are seen.

<u>Measuring Units</u>

- **Energy deposition** : in (GeV/ cm**3) per primary particle.
- <u>**Dose**</u>: in (GeV/g) per primary particle.
- **Dose in Gy:** = Dose(GeV/g) * 1.602176462E-7
- <u>Fluence</u>: in (particles/cm2) per primary particle (history).
- <u>Counting rate</u>: Fluence*Beam intensity(part./s)*Air pressure (bar)*10
- For energy spectra **Differential** Fluence is given in units of Fluence per GeV.
- All results shown here are relative. Absolute flux normalization in progress for next steps.

Dose is given by FLUKA in (GeV/g) per primary. Example.



- Energy deposition: GeV per cm3 per primary particle history.
- <u>Doses:</u>GeV/g per unit primary particle .
- <u>Fluence:</u> particles/cm**2 per unit primary weight.

Dose and n-fluence in the IP region of the central X-pipe



Dose and n-fluence in the SiPM region (forward Dual RICH)



I. Modification of SYRAD code and SR-photon simulation.

History: SYRAD.FOR code was written by

Al Lark, LBL to calculate analytically the SR power deposition in beam line elements.

The code was MODIFIED BY:

- BILL LOCKMAN , SLAC (1980)
- BILL LAVENDER, SLAC (1981)
- BILL LAVENDER, SLAC (1981)
- MIKE SULLIVAN (1985) TO INCLUDE BEAM HALO PARTICLE DISTRIBUTION.
- MIKE SULLIVAN (1986) TO INCLUDE BEAM EMITTANCE (SLOPE DISTRIBUTION AT EACH POSITION POINT)
- DOUG SHY, LBL (1988) TO BETTER APPROXIMATE THE EFFECTS OF STRONG QUADRUPOLES20
- AL LARK, LBL (1989) to Remove all references to LPUNCH.
- MIKE SULLIVAN (1990) to include background gaussians in 4 dimensions of electron beam.
- H. de STABLER and M. SULLIVAN (1991) to recalculate the tail distribution WITHOUT the cross terms.
- VITALY BATURIN, ODU (2019) to generate SR-photons in LUND format for further Geant4 simulations.

Layout of beam optics elements in SYRAD (M. Sullivan).



- · All masks (mask opening shown in green) are removed for calculations.
- Collimator 1 cm radius at s=-1.0 m retained.
- SR sources are 3 quadrupole magnets (Quads) upstream the IP (subdivided in 4 blocks each).
- XY-plane at specified S=10m is used as a **Reference Plane** to interface semi-analytic SYRAD flux to GEANT4 simulation of photons.

When electron enter/exit Quad, a narrow SR beam "turns ON/OFF" that makes marks on the Reference Plane . 21

How SR-ray makes marks on Reference Plane



- . "Light-House" approximation of Synchrotron Radiation for electrons at fixed transverse coordinates inside each Quad.
- . Coordinates & angles of electrons are provided by SYRAD for Entry & Exit-S of a Quad.
- S is uniformly randomized between Entry- & Exit-points with Linear Interpolation for photon parameters.
- Source COORDINATES and DIRECTION of photons may be reconstructed.
- Each photon may be tracked through the GEANT4 model.
- Individual photon energy in Ray is randomized. Total Ray energy is calculated analytically by SYRAD.

8.Electron beam emittance at the Lattice Entry provided SR photon is emitted with energy E.

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IP. Syn. Rad. Electron beam. Yen % Xen





Reasonable sensitivity to Photon Energy is demonstrated, including the **central** hole in X%Y-profiles at **higher Photon**

9.SR ray profiles at IP depending on the source Quad.



- All distributions are reasonably sensitive to source Quad.
- Total distribution at IP is incoherent sum of the three source terms.