Full Simulations of Far-Forward Detectors for the EIC

Alex Jentsch 3/20/2020 Temple Yellow Report Meeting

Simulation Apparatus

- EicRoot with GEANT4
- Includes ZDC, B0 sensors, Roman Pots, and External Silicon Sensors for particles with different rigidity.



Note: beam pipe is just a placeholder.

Quick Review of Proton DVCS Study

DVCS Proton Acceptance Summary

Need different detector subsystems to try and cover the acceptance and various beam energies.



High acceptance beam configuration only.

Beam-related effects

Angular divergence

- Angular "spread" of the beam away from the central trajectory.
- Gives some small initial transverse momentum to the beam particles.
- Beam energy spread
 - Spread in nominal beam energy (~10⁻⁴)

Crab cavity rotation

- Can perform rotations of the beam bunches in 2D.
- Used to account for the luminosity drop due to the crossing angle – allows for headon collisions to still take place.
- Included as primary vertex smearing in the simulations.



These effects introduce smearing in our momentum reconstruction.

DVCS Momentum Resolutions

• The various contributions add in quadrature (this was checked empirically, measuring each effect independently).



- Beam angular divergence
 - Beam property, can't correct for it sets the lower bound of smearing.
 - Subject to change (i.e. get better) beam parameters not yet set in stone
- Vertex smearing from crab rotation
 - Correctable with good timing (~35ps)
- Finite pixel size on sensor
 - 500um seems like the best compromise between potential cost and smearing

How to included Angular Divergence and E spread?

- <u>e+p DVCS Study</u>
 - Outgoing protons randomly rotated in x and y by angular divergence angles given by the collider group.
 - The smearing was gaussian, with the width equal to the divergence angle.

- <u>BeAGLE e+D Study</u>
 - Start with "nominal" deuteron beam exactly along z in lab frame.
 - Calculate boost vector.
 - Smear nominal deuteron 4-vector in x,y (angular divergence) and z (beam energy spread).
 - Calculate "smeared" boost vector.

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- Boost final state particles to deuteron rest frame with "unsmeared" boost.
- Boost back to lab frame with "smeared" boost.

Not shown for the e+D studies presented today. This is just for people to understand our approach.

BeAGLE e+D 18x100 GeV Neutron struck – proton spectator

Preliminary Comment

• The following simulations are for *acceptances only.* Realistic smearing effects will be added in the coming weeks as was done for the DVCS studies.

Acceptance Images (struck neutron, proton spectator)

- Just the hits showing on my GEANT detectors. (~50% p+n coincidence)
- Coordinates are *local* for each sensor not a global system here.



Spectator Proton Acceptance (momentum, theta, phi)



Spectator protons hardly affected from collision, as expected. Due to different rigidity compared to D, bent twice as much in the final dipole (B1apf). The external sensors do almost all of the work here.



Spectator Proton Acceptance (physics variables)

 p_m, p_t, p_z :

Total, transverse, and longitudinal momentum of spectator nucleon in *d* rest frame





Spectator Proton Acceptance (physics variables)

alpha:

Light cone momentum fraction

$$\alpha = \frac{2p_{n'}^+}{p_d^+}$$

effective struck nucleon offshellness



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Struck Neutron Acceptance (momentum, theta, phi)





Struck Neutron Acceptance (physics variables)





Momentum transfer from virtual photon to the struck nucleon

BeAGLE e+D 18x100 GeV Proton struck – neutron spectator

Acceptance Images (struck proton, neutron spectator)

- Just the hits showing on my GEANT detectors. (~35% p+n coincidence)
- Coordinates are *local* for each sensor not a global system here.



Struck Proton Acceptance (momentum, theta, phi)



Struck protons highly affected from collision, as expected. Due to different rigidity compared to D, bent twice as much in the final dipole (B1apf). The external sensors and BO Sensors both very important here.





~15% of the protons

x coordinate [mm]

Same scale

x_y_image_RP_Ext

~2% of the protons

x coordinate [mm]

~18% of the protons

x coordinate [mm]

Struck Proton Acceptance (physics variables)

proton_t_MC





Momentum transfer from virtual photon to the struck nucleon

Spectator Neutron Acceptance (momentum, theta, phi)



Spectator neutrons essentially unaffected by collision. Most of them fall into the ZDC acceptance and pass the aperture. The cone is much more tightly confined (generally within 2.5 mrad).



Spectator Neutron Acceptance (physics variables)

 p_m, p_t, p_z :

Total, transverse, and longitudinal momentum of spectator nucleon in **d** rest frame





Spectator Neutron Acceptance (physics variables)

alpha:

Light cone momentum fraction

$$\alpha = \frac{2p_{n'}^+}{p_d^+}$$

effective struck nucleon offshellness



neutron_light_cone_alpha_MC



anno

neutron_t_prime_MC



Conclusions & takeaways

- Acceptance limits now understood for the e+D collisions at two (18x135 in backup) energies.
 - Need to do a few more checks external sensor placement not finalized – will need to redo study with inclusion of vacuum system when available.
 - Both neutron and proton spectators studied separately.
 - Low energy configuration will be studied in the coming weeks.
- Angular divergence & beam energy spread included in the smearing thus far (not shown today, still need to do some checks).
 - Detector effects will be added in the coming weeks.

BeAGLE e+D 18x135 GeV Neutron struck – proton spectator

Acceptance Images (struck neutron, proton spectator)

- Just the hits showing on my GEANT detectors. (~60% p+n coincidence)
- Coordinates are *local* for each sensor not a global system here.



Spectator Proton Acceptance (momentum, theta, phi)



Spectator protons hardly affected from collision, as expected. Due to different rigidity compared to D, bent twice as much in the final dipole (B1apf). The external sensors do almost all of the work here.



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Spectator Proton Acceptance (physics variables)

 p_m, p_t, p_z :

Total, transverse, and longitudinal momentum of spectator nucleon in *d* rest frame





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Spectator Proton Acceptance (physics variables)

alpha:

Light cone momentum fraction

$$\alpha = \frac{2p_{n'}^+}{p_d^+}$$

effective struck nucleon offshellness





proton_t_prime_MC



Struck Neutron Acceptance (momentum, theta, phi)





Struck Neutron Acceptance (physics variables)





Momentum transfer from virtual photon to the struck nucleon

BeAGLE e+D 18x135 GeV Proton struck – neutron spectator

Acceptance Images (struck proton, neutron spectator)

- Just the hits showing on my GEANT detectors. (~30% p+n coincidence)
- Coordinates are *local* for each sensor not a global system here.



Struck Proton Acceptance (momentum, theta, phi)





Struck protons highly affected from collision, as expected. Due to different rigidity compared to D, bent twice as much in the final dipole (B1apf). The external sensors and B0 Sensors both very important here.

~15% of the protons

~2% of the protons

s ~18% of the protons

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Struck Proton Acceptance (physics variables)

proton_t_MC proton_t_MC 10 Entries 45315 Monte-Carlo Generated 0.2695 Mean 0.2668 Std Dev Reconstructed (acceptance only) O 10³ Ο 0 0 0 ~^{co}coc Ο 10² 0.2 0.6 0.8 1.2 0.4 1.4 1 $-t = -(p' - (n''))^2 [(GeV/c)^2]$



Momentum transfer from virtual photon to the struck nucleon

Spectator Neutron Acceptance (momentum, theta, phi)



Spectator Neutron Acceptance (physics variables)

 p_m, p_t, p_z :

Total, transverse, and longitudinal momentum of spectator nucleon in *d* rest frame





Spectator Neutron Acceptance (physics variables)

alpha:

Light cone momentum fraction

$$\alpha = \frac{2p_{n'}^+}{p_d^+}$$

effective struck nucleon offshellness



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