

Collected ideas from Los Alamos National Laboratory for the EIC forward silicon tracking detector

Xuan Li (LANL)

Outline

- Silicon sensor candidates for the EIC forward silicon tracking detector.
- Initial design of the forward silicon tracking detector and tracking performance.
- Physics driven detector requirements.
- LANL plan

Silicon sensor candidates

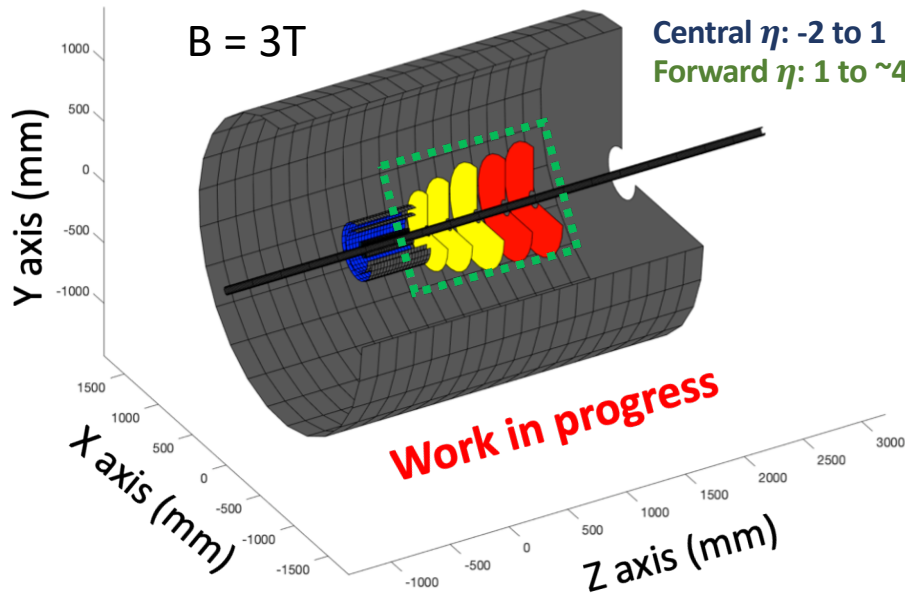
- Ongoing R&D to reduce the pixel size and material budgets, enhance the radiation hardness and improve the timing is underway.
- Current version of silicon sensors to be studied in lab at LANL.

Name	Technique	Pixel Size	Integration Time	Thickness per layer	Proposed location
LGAD or AC-LGAD	Low Gain Avalanche Diode	Current: 1.3mm X 1.3mm Towards 100 X 100 μm^2	< 100 ps	< 1% X_0 per layer	Far-forward silicon planes for time stamping
Radiation hard MAPS (MALTA)	180 nm Tower Jazz HV-MAPS	36.4 X 36.4 μm^2	< 5 ns	< 0.5% X_0 per layer	Far-forward silicon planes for time stamping

- We will demonstrate the performance of the relevant silicon sensors through bench tests etc.
- We are open to work on other new silicon techniques and collaborate with other institutions on the detector integration.

Detector requirements for heavy flavor measurements at the future EIC

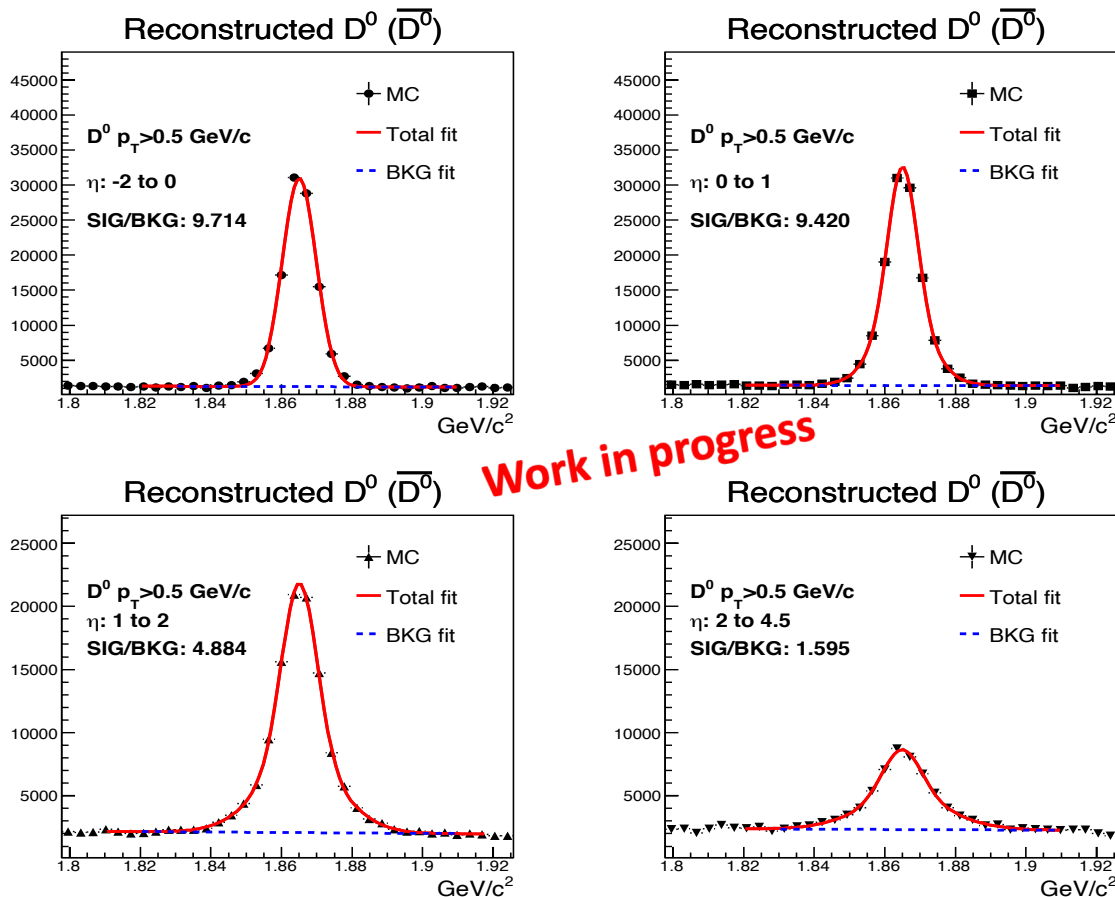
- For fully reconstructed heavy flavor hadrons such as D^0 :
 - Precise primary vertex and decay vertex measurements (vertex resolution $< 50\mu\text{m}$).
 - Better than 3 sigma separation of the PID identification.
 - Good tracking momentum resolution in the central and forward pseudorapidity region.
 - Good time resolution ($< 10\text{ns}$) to reduce background.



- A hybrid design of central and forward silicon tracker with MAPS and HV-MAPS.
- In the forward region:
 - **MAPS**: pixel pitch $30\mu\text{m}$, material budgets per detector layer: $0.4\%X_0$
 - **HV-MAPS**: pixel pitch $36.4\mu\text{m}$, material budgets per detector layer: $0.8\%X_0$

Heavy Flavor reconstruction at the EIC

- Reconstructed D^0 (\overline{D}^0) meson mass distributions in different pseudorapidity η regions in 10 GeV electron and 100 GeV proton collisions with integrated luminosity: 10 fb^{-1} .
 - Primary vertex resolution: $20 \mu\text{m}$.
 - Tracking η cut: -2 to 4 and track efficiency set at 95%.
 - Tracking performance implemented in the simulation.
 - 80% $K/\pi/p$ separation is implemented.
 - Charged track clusters that contain K^\pm with a decay length (DCA) cut.

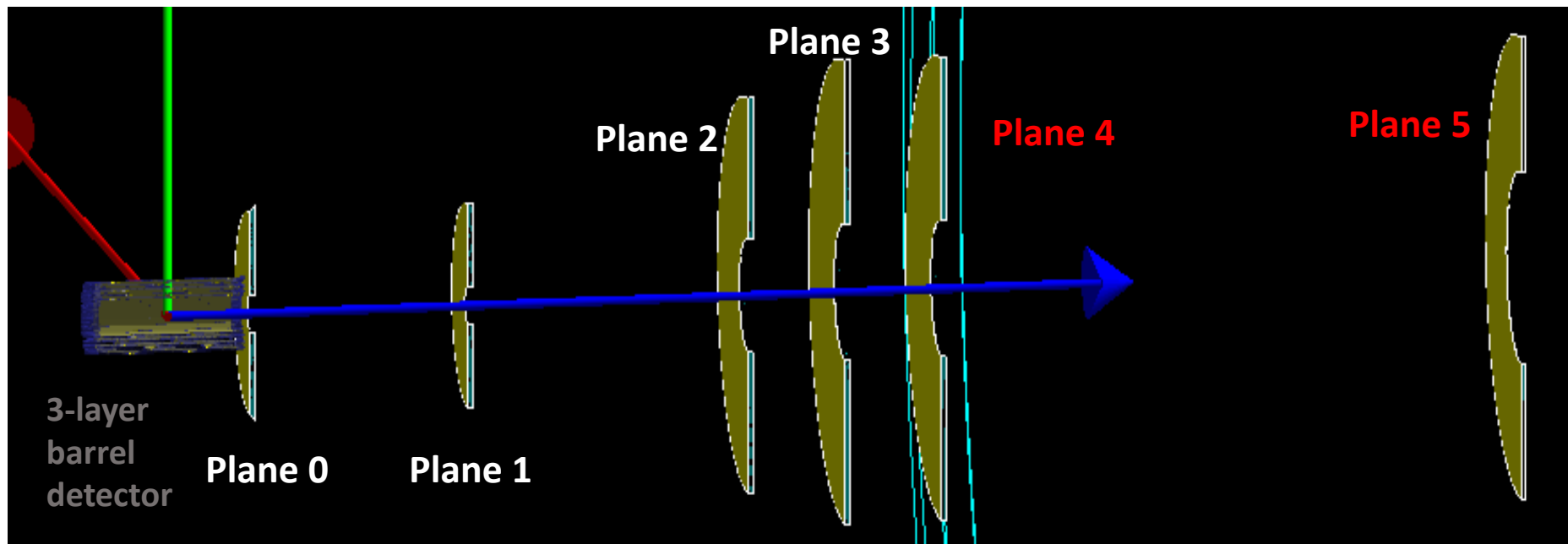
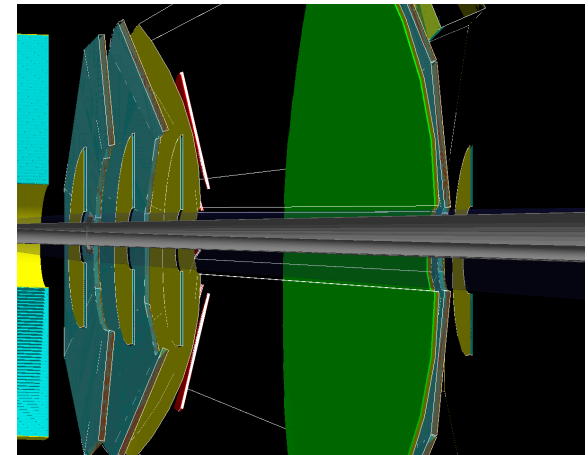
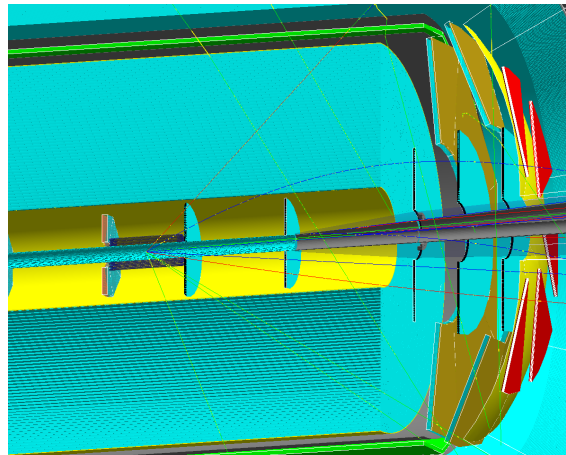


Work in progress

- Smaller signal over background ratio for more forward D^0 (\overline{D}^0) reconstruction mainly due to the pseudorapidity dependent tracking momentum resolutions.
- Optimization of the forward silicon tracker is underway to improve the reconstruction purity.

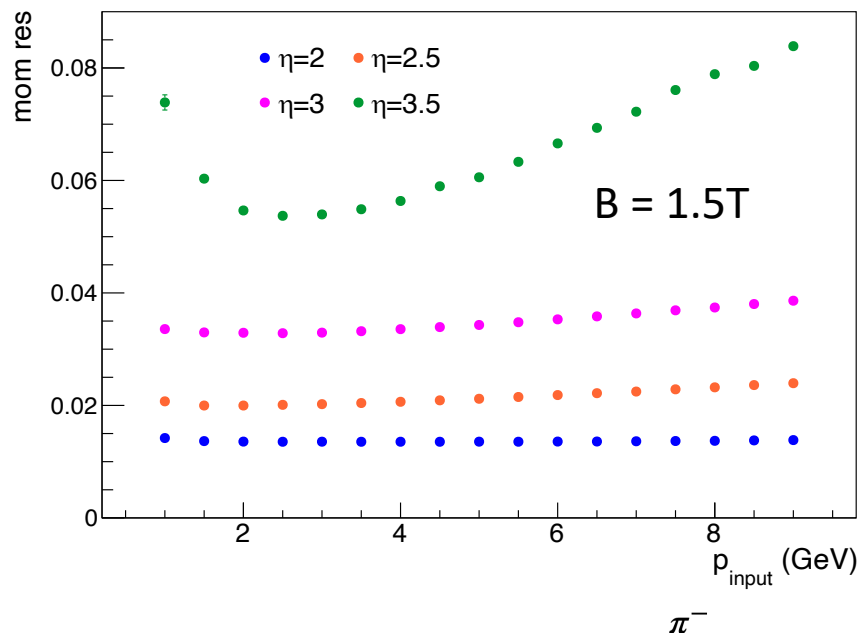
Initial configuration of the proposed Forward Silicon Tracker (FST) in Fun4All simulation

- 3D view of the LANL FST ($1 < \eta < 4$) integrated with other detector sub-systems w/ the Barbar magnet.
- Time stamping planes: **Plane 4 and Plane 5.**

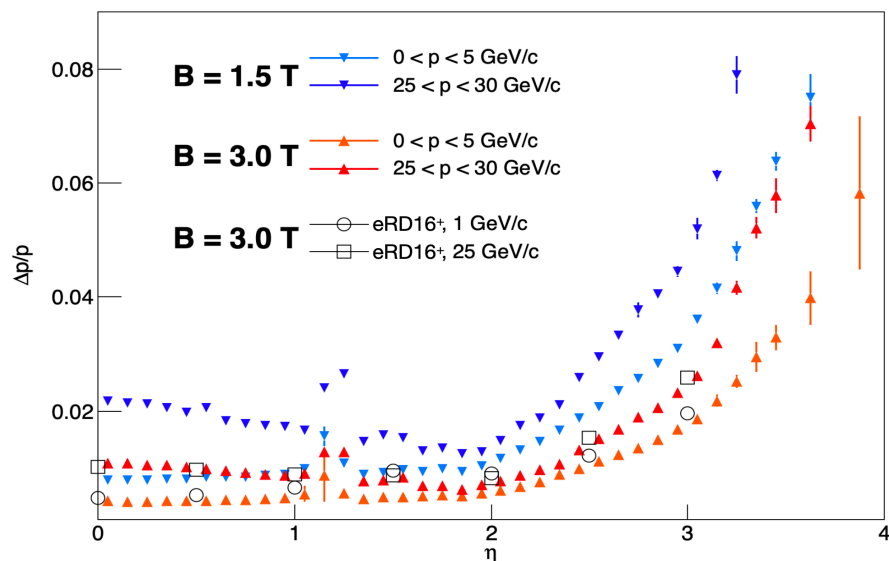


Tracking performance in comparison to eRD16 simulation results

Ping's ongoing MC studies in Fun4All



- Tracking momentum resolution ($\Delta p/p$) VS p for forward planes only with vertex constrain.
- Initial parameter:
 - Pixel pitch at 20-micron, 50-micron thick sensors.
- Geometry and detector configuration optimization is underway.



May 14th,

Rey's presentation

https://indico.bnl.gov/event/7894/contributions/37609/attachments/28098/43125/200514_AllSi_in_Fun4All_2.

LANL plan

- Detector R&D:
 - We will continue the silicon sensor characterization at LANL and summarize the performance.
 - The LANSCE facility at LANL will help verify the radiation tolerance of the proposed EIC detector technique options. We welcome you to submit user proposals for relevant tests.
- Detector design:
 - Starts with existing silicon techniques and will implement with new options.
 - Need to integrate with central silicon vertex detector, central gas tracker if any, forward PID detector, forward gas tracker. Any inputs are very welcome!
- Detector simulation:
 - The FST geometry and configuration is under updating.
 - Tracking performance evaluation in the Fun4All framework is ongoing.
 - Will compare our results with the other groups.

Backup

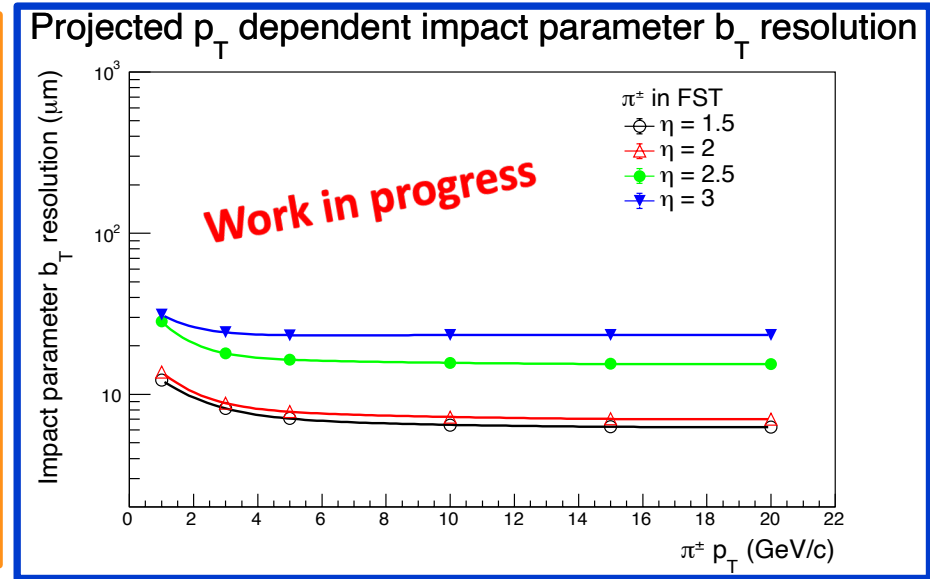
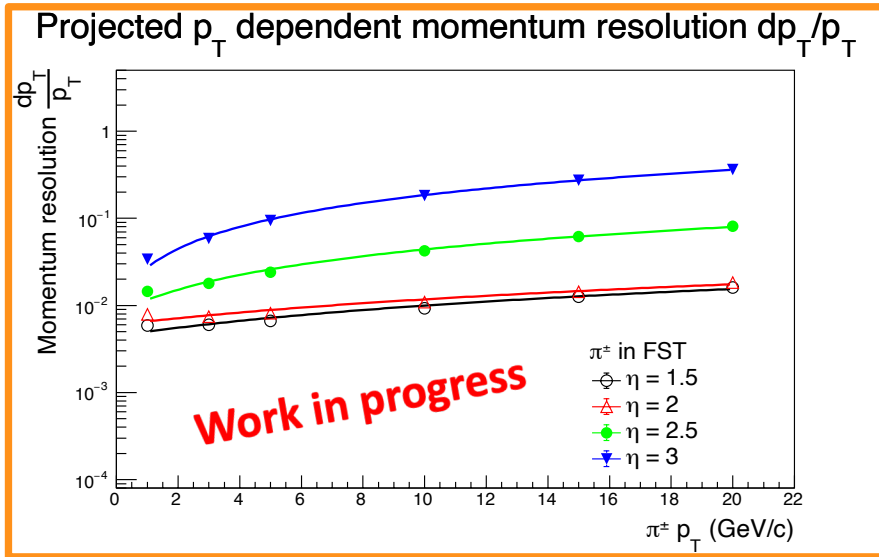
EIC collider design parameters

- Repetition rate: $\sim 1\text{ns} - 9\text{ns}$.
- Beam crossing angle: 25mrad .
- Collision rate: $\sim 500\text{kHz}$.
- Beam induced background especially synchrotron radiation is under evaluation.
- Radiation dose: from primary interaction is estimated at ~ 250 rad per year. Instant beam luminosity close to beam line at $\sim 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$. The total radiation dose over ~ 10 years would exceed $\sim 10^{11} \text{n/cm}^2$.
- Total material budgets for silicon vertex/tracking $< 3\%X_0$.

design parameter	eRHIC		JLEIC		eRHIC-opt.		JLEIC-upgrade	
	proton	electron	proton	electron	proton	electron	proton	electron
center-of-mass energy [GeV]	104.9		44.7		63.3		105.8	
energy [GeV]	275	10	100	5	100	10	400	7
number of bunches	1160		3456		2320		864	
particles per bunch [10^{10}]	6.9	17.2	1.06	4.72	3.4	8.6	4.2	19.3
beam current [A]	1.0	2.5	0.75	3.35	1.0	2.5	0.75	3.4
beam polarization [%]	80	80	85	85	80	80	85	85
total crossing angle [mrad]	25		50		50		50	
ion forward acceptances [mrad]	$\pm 20/\pm 4.5$		$\pm 50/\pm 10$		$\pm 35/\pm 8$		$\pm 50/\pm 5.6$	
h./v. norm. emittance [μm]	2.8/0.45	391/24	0.65/0.13	83/16.6	1.5/0.15	391/24	3/0.5	228/45.6
bunch length [cm]	6	2	2.5	1	4	2	3.5	1
β_x^* / β_y^* [cm]	90 / 4.0	43 / 5.0	8 / 1.3	5.72 / 0.93	18 / 2	13 / 2.4	40 / 2.25	16.9 / 0.8
hor./vert. beam-beam param.	.014/.007	.073/.1	.015/.0135	.049/.044	.012/.013	.036/.062	.014/.008	.076/.037
peak lumi. [$10^{34}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	1.01		1.46		1.24		1.78	
average lumi. [$10^{34}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	0.93*		1.4		0.95*		1.47*	

Single track performance in fast simulation

- Track performance from the FST with average pixel pitch at $30\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, materials per detector layer: **MAPS $0.4\%X_0$** and **HV-MAPS $0.8\%X_0$** and the readout rate is at 500 kHz, same for the central barrel layers:



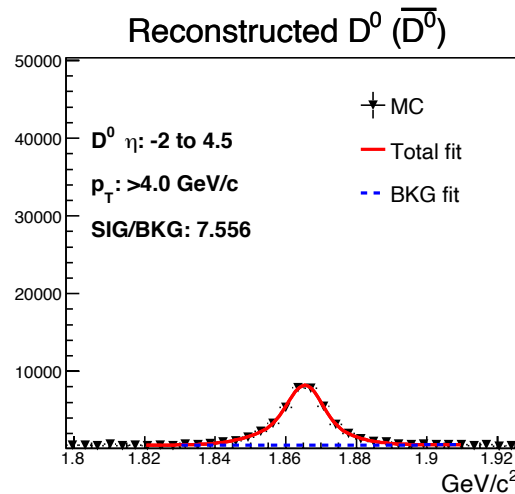
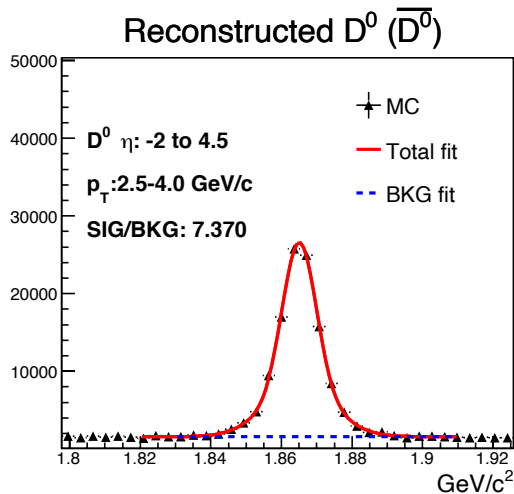
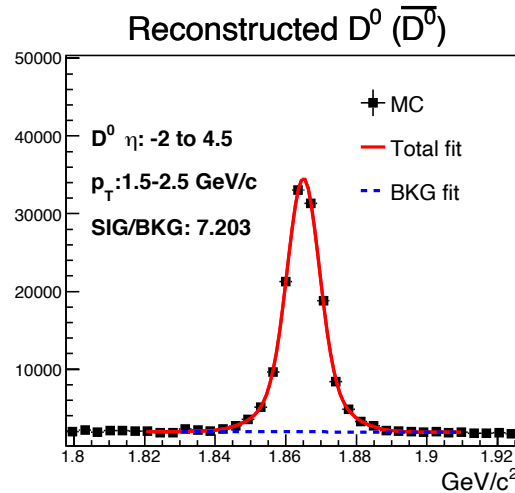
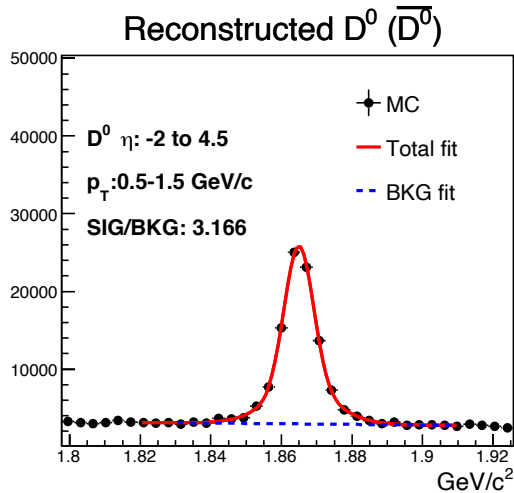
- Better than $40\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ resolution can be achieved by the initial FST design for the **transverse decay length b_T measurements** for tracks with $p_T > 1\text{ GeV/c}$ over the $1.5 < \eta < 3.0$ region.
- The **momentum resolution dp_T/p_T** are better than or consistent with the forward tracking requirements from the EIC detector handbook.

Detector requirements for heavy flavor measurements at the future EIC

- For fully reconstructed heavy flavor hadrons such as D^0 :
 - Precise primary vertex and decay vertex measurements (vertex resolution $<50\mu\text{m}$).
 - Better than 3 sigma separation of the PID identification.
 - Good tracking momentum resolution in the central and forward pseudorapidity region.
 - Good time resolution ($<10\text{ns}$) to reduce background.
- For jet reconstruction:
 - Fast tracker which can provide synchronized readout with the calorimetry system.
 - Wide pseudorapidity and full azimuthal coverage.
 - Tracker that can provide good spatial resolution for jet sub-structure studies.
 - Better than 3 sigma separation of the PID identification for jet sub-structure studies.

Heavy Flavor reconstruction at the EIC

- Reconstructed D^0 (\bar{D}^0) meson mass distributions in different p_T regions.



- Smaller signal over background ratio for lower transverse momentum D^0 (\bar{D}^0) reconstruction.