

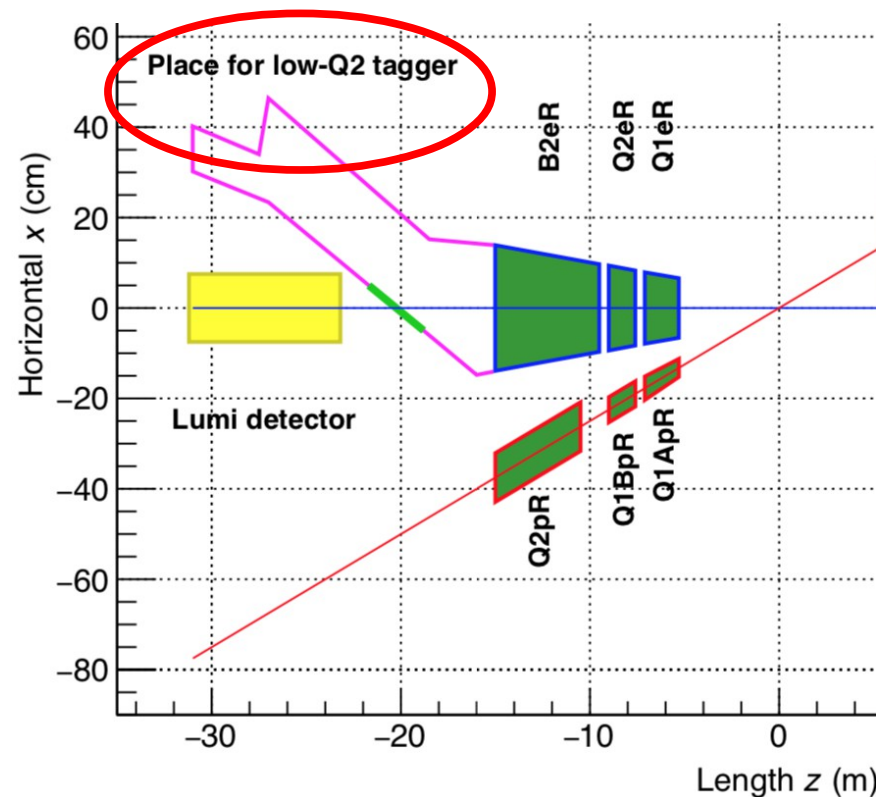
# Occupancy in low- $Q^2$ tagger

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Far Fwd. Det. Mtg.  
27.04.20

- Jarda has outlined a low- $Q^2$  tagger:
- Discussed possibilities:  
tagging/measuring electrons from  
very low- $Q^2$  DIS (photoproduction)
- These processes will compete with  
the high cross section bremsstrahlung  
process (used for LUMI measurement)

Here:

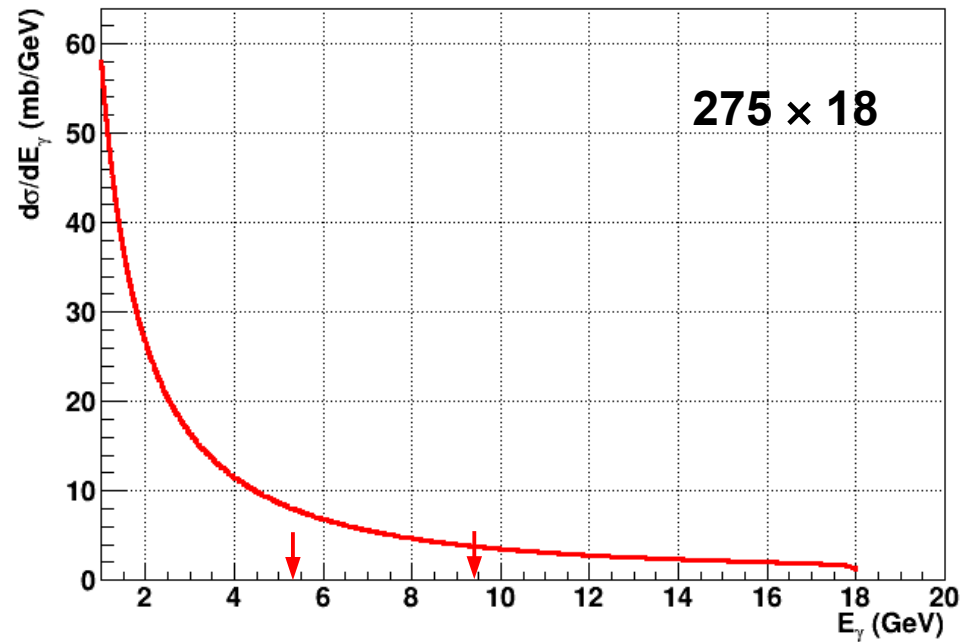
- Check per bunch occupancy of tagger (it's high)
- Mitigation for possible physics use  $\Rightarrow$  tagger design
- Reminder:  
tagger for LUMI measurement cross check / calibration



# Bethe-Heitler

- High cross section Bethe-Heitler bremsstrahlung  $ep \rightarrow ep\gamma$
- Photons used for LUMI measurement (pair spectrometer)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dE_\gamma} = 4\alpha r_e^2 \frac{E'_e}{E_\gamma E_e} \left( \frac{E_e}{E'_e} + \frac{E'_e}{E_e} - \frac{2}{3} \right) \left( \ln \frac{4E_p E_e E'_e}{m_p m_e E_\gamma} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$



- Final state electron may hit tagger:

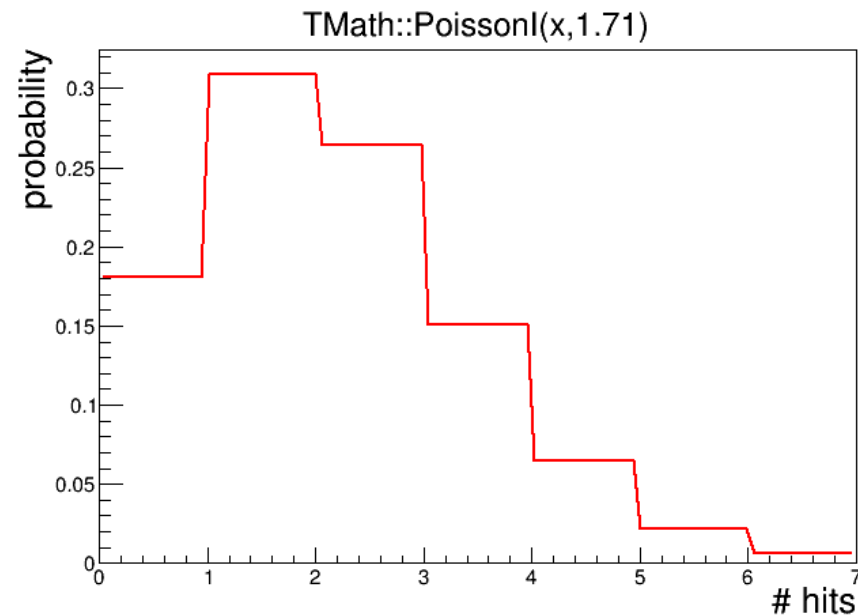
$$E'_e = E_e - E_\gamma$$

- From Jarda's slides\* estimate tagger range for 275×18:  
 $8.5 < E'_e < 12.75 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow 5.25 < E_\gamma < 9.5 \text{ GeV}$  (red arrows)
- Integrate B-H formula over this range: tagger cross section  
 $\sigma(\text{tagger}) = 23.1 \text{ mb}$
- Rather large cross section; how often tagger hit? ➡

\*sl.7 [https://indico.bnl.gov/event/8288/contributions/36673/attachments/27602/42258/JA-Low\\_Q2\\_tagger\\_20200413.pdf](https://indico.bnl.gov/event/8288/contributions/36673/attachments/27602/42258/JA-Low_Q2_tagger_20200413.pdf)

# Luminosity, hits / bunch ×ing

- Handy conversion for cross sections:  $1 \text{ mb} = 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^2$
- EIC  $275 \times 18$  high divergence configuration:
  - $L = 1.65 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1} = 1.65 \times 10^6 \text{ mb}^{-1} \text{ sec}^{-1}$
  - 290 bunches, bunch spacing  $T_b \approx 13 \text{ } \mu\text{sec}/290 = 44.8 \times 10^{-9} \text{ sec}$
- $L = 0.074 \text{ mb}^{-1} / \text{ bunch } \times\text{ing}$
- Tagger hits / bunch ×ing =  $L \cdot \sigma(\text{tagger}) = 1.71$
- This is mean ( $\lambda$ ) of a Poisson distribution:
- Only 18% ( $e^{-\lambda}$ ) of bunch ×ings have no tagger hit from B-H brems.
- 82% ( $1 - e^{-\lambda}$ ) have one or more tagger hits, ~50% multiple hits
- These will overlap with any other photoproduction / low- $Q^2$  DIS we want to measure with the tagger

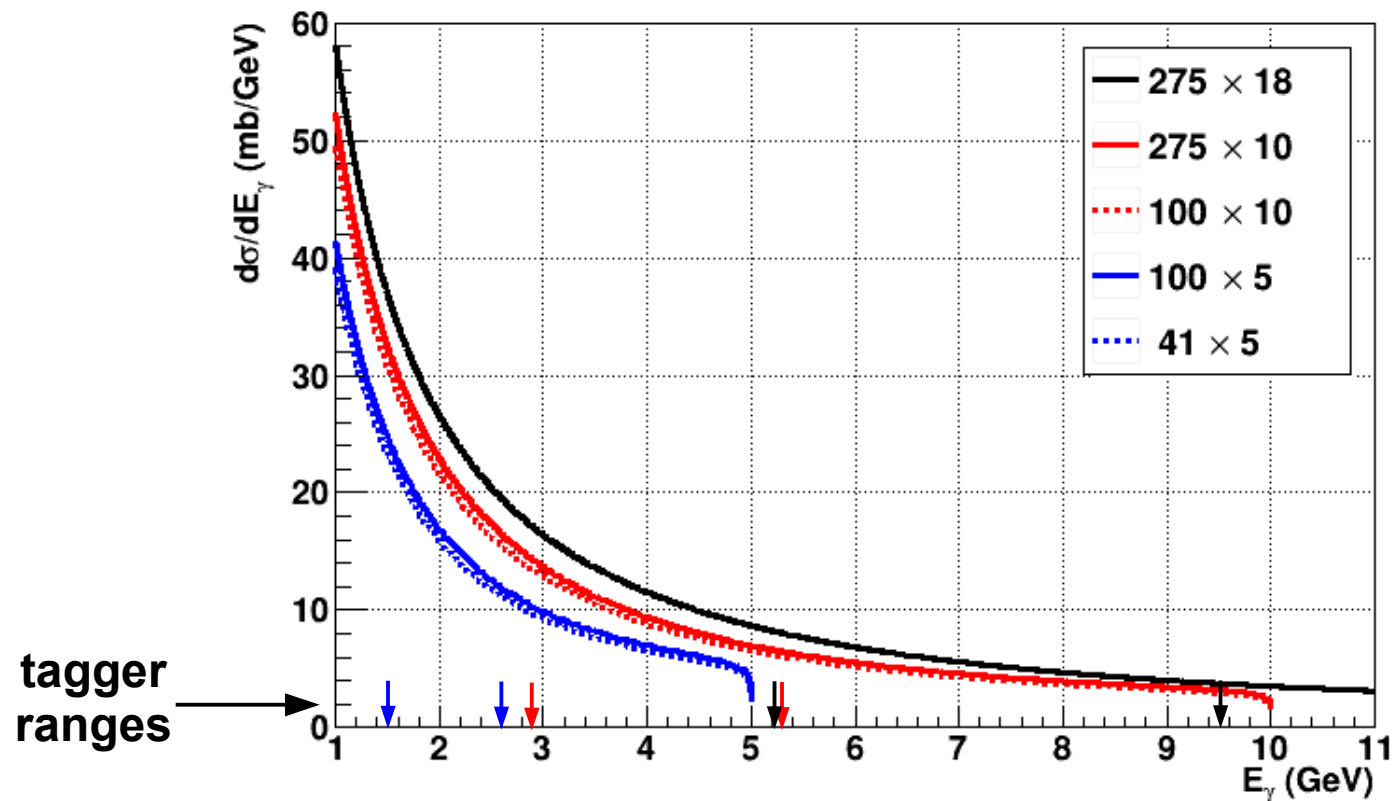


# Other EIC energies

- Tagger  $E_e'$  range defined by dipole in e-ring  
 $\Rightarrow E_e', E_\gamma$  ranges scale with beam  $E_e$ :

$E_e$ (GeV)	18	10	5
min. $E_\gamma$ (GeV)	5.25	2.9	1.5
max. $E_\gamma$ (GeV)	9.5	5.3	2.6

- B-H spectra all EIC energies:



- Similar integral over tagger range all energies: 17-23 mb

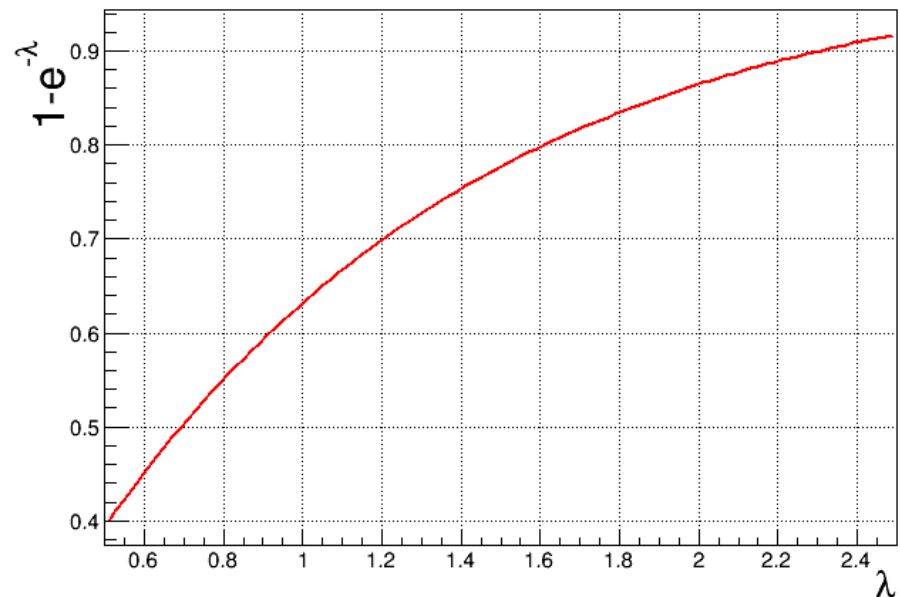
# Other EIC energies

- From EIC tables for high divergence (acceptance) configurations:

$E_p \times E_e$ (GeV $\times$ GeV)	275 $\times$ 18	275 $\times$ 10	100 $\times$ 10	100 $\times$ 5	41 $\times$ 5
L ( $10^{33}$ cm $^{-2}$ sec $^{-1}$ ) = ( $10^6$ mb $^{-1}$ sec $^{-1}$ )	1.65 (0.83)	10.05 (6.4)	4.35 (4.07)	3.16	0.44
# bunches	290	1160	1160	1160	1160
$T_b$ ( $10^{-9}$ sec)	44.8	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2
L (mb $^{-1}$ /bunch)	0.074 (0.037)	0.112 (0.072)	0.049 (0.046)	0.035	0.005
$\sigma$ (tagger) (mb)	23.1	22.8	21.4	18.6	17.5
tagger hits / bunch	1.71 (0.85)	2.55 (1.62)	1.05 (0.98)	0.65	0.088

- The bottom line (except for lowest  $\sqrt{s}$  configuration):  
always have mean  $\lambda = 0.65$ - $2.5$  B-H brems. hits in tagger / bunch  $\times$ ing

- 50-90% of bunch  $\times$ ings have one or more B-H brems. hits in tagger:
- Complications for physics analyses



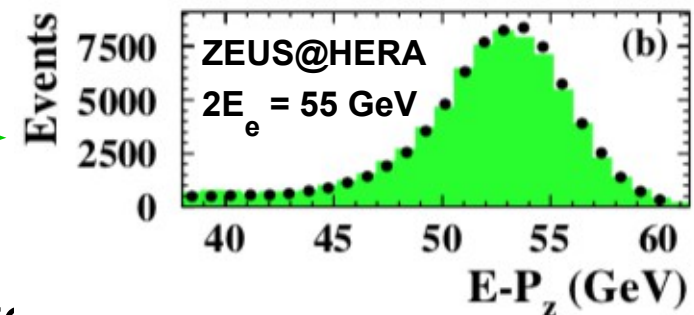
# Mitigation

HERA: tagged photoproduction, vetoed  $\gamma$  in zero-degree calorim.

- possible @ lower HERA luminosities
- not possible @ EIC; many more B-H brems.  $\gamma$ 's, veto everything

Segmented tagger:

- Segment tagger, e.g. like lumi calorims.:  $7 \times 7$  3 cm PbWO4
- Could distinguish a few e' hits, measure energies  $E_e'$
- Central detector:
  - consider  $(E-P_z) = \sum_i E_i - P_{zi}$  sum i over all track/calorim. objects
  - objects 'leaking' down forward (hadron) beam pipe  $E-P_z \approx 0$
  - initial state (beams):  $(E-P_z) = 2E_e$
  - fully contained DIS:  $(E-P_z) \approx 2E_e$   $\longrightarrow$
  - e' down rear beam pipe:  $E_e' = E_e - (E-P_z)/2$
  - compare/match  $E_e'$  from tagger, central detector
- Challenging when 3,4,5... hits in tagger



Unpopular: special running w/ low per-bunch luminosity  $\searrow$

# LUMI spectrometer acceptance

## Important reminder:

- The tagger also has an equally important purpose:  
measurement / ×check lumi spectrometer acceptance
- From  $ep \rightarrow ep\gamma$ : e in tagger  $\Rightarrow$  look for  $\gamma$  in spectrometer
  - check / verify simulation of spectrometer; estimate systematics
  - e.g. measure exit window conversion probability
- Need special (short) low lumi / bunch ×ing runs
  - ensure only one  $\gamma$  in system per bunch ×ing
  - high cross section physics measurements could use these runs

## Sad historical note:

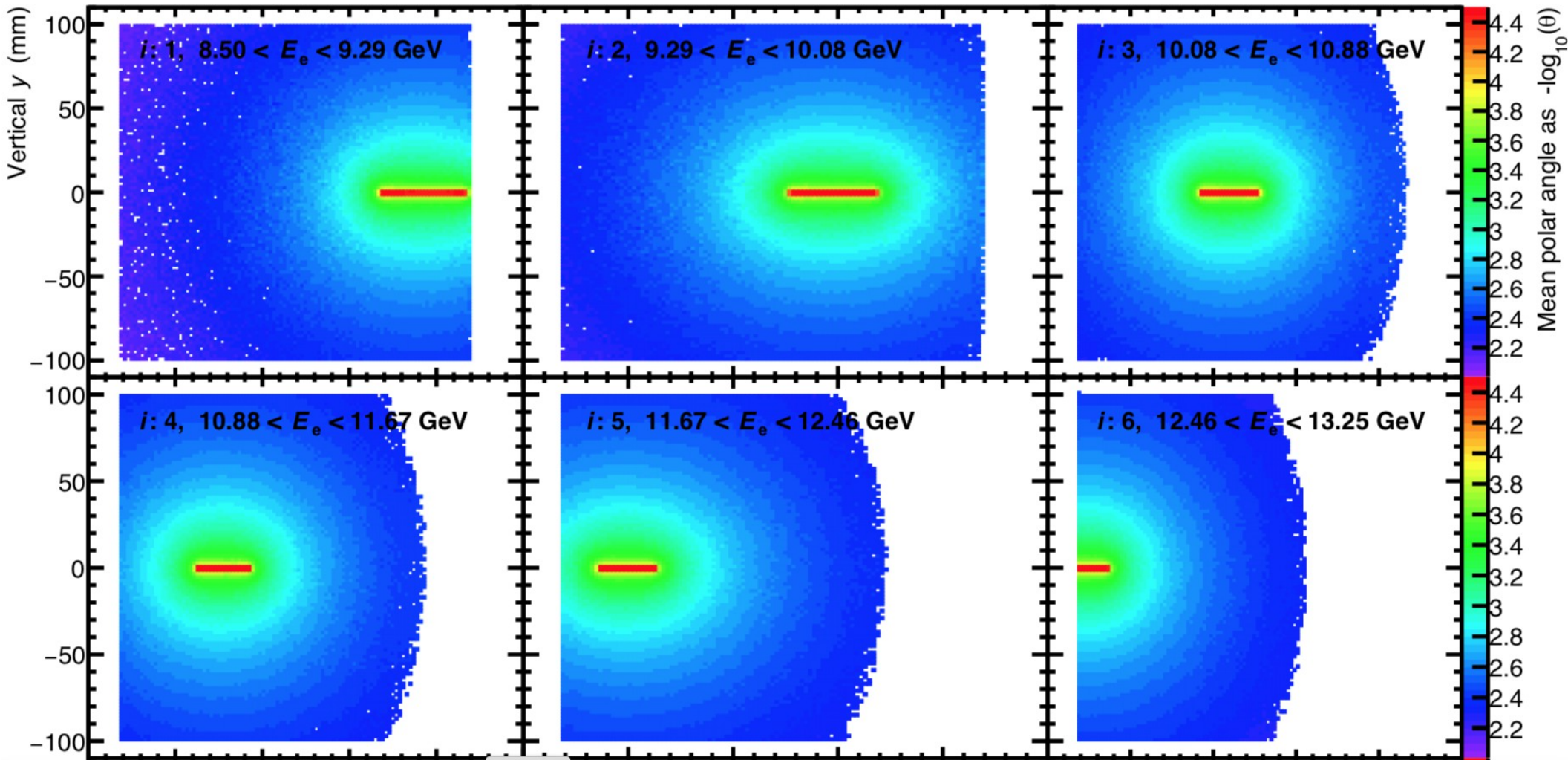
- We never completed this analysis on ZEUS  
(due to circumstances...)
- Final systematic on LUMI: 1.7%
- Could have achieved  $\sim 1\%$  with tagger measurement
- Must do this for EIC!

**Extras**



# Extra

- From slide 7 Jarda's last presentation\*:



- Red region shows electrons scattered  $\sim$  zero degrees: bremsstrahlung

\*[https://indico.bnl.gov/event/8288/contributions/36673/attachments/27602/42258/JA-Low\\_Q2\\_tagger\\_20200413.pdf](https://indico.bnl.gov/event/8288/contributions/36673/attachments/27602/42258/JA-Low_Q2_tagger_20200413.pdf)