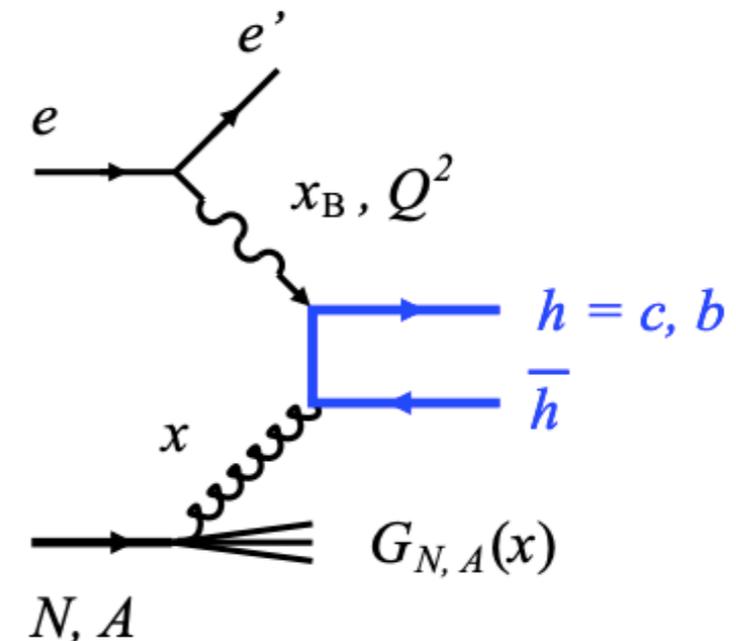


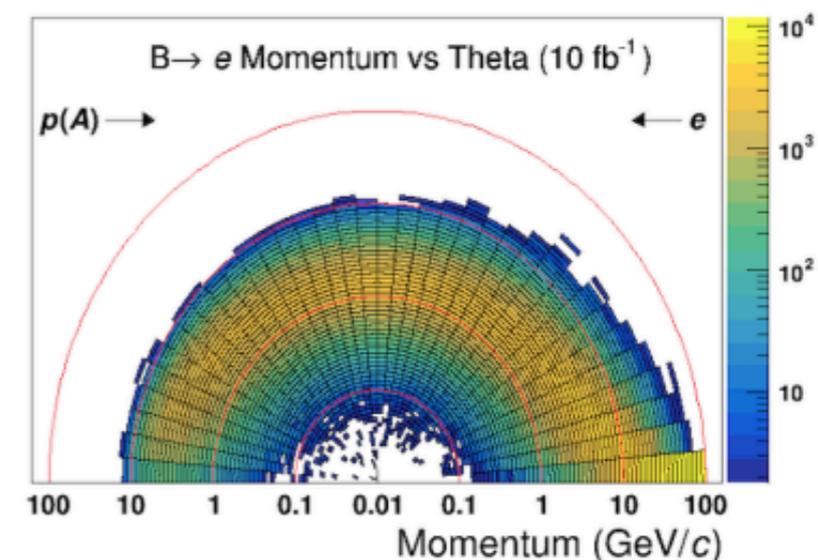
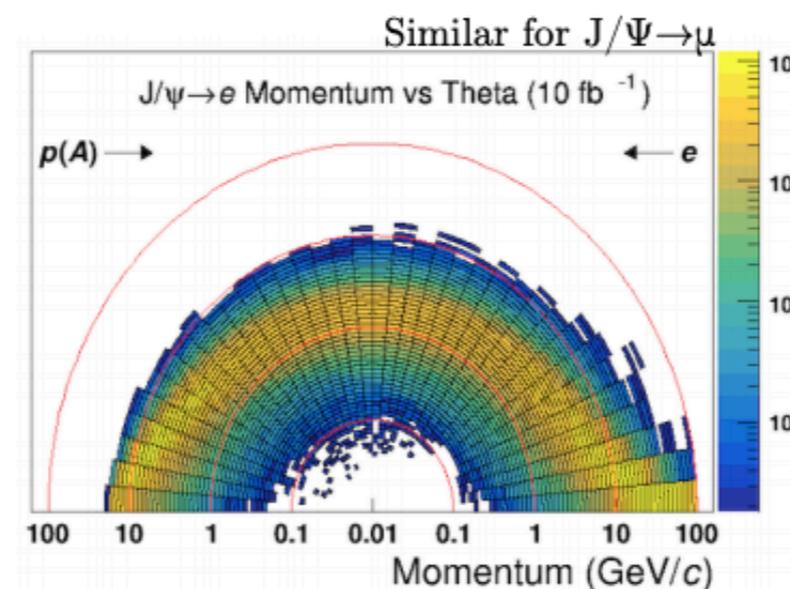
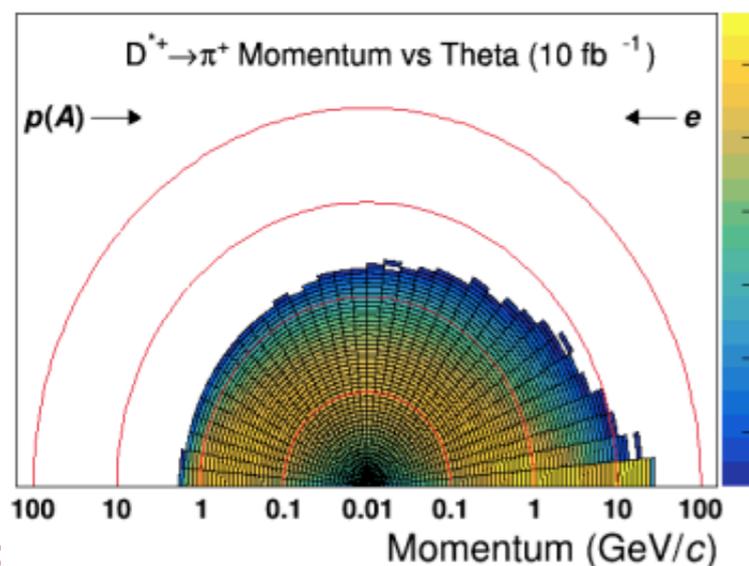
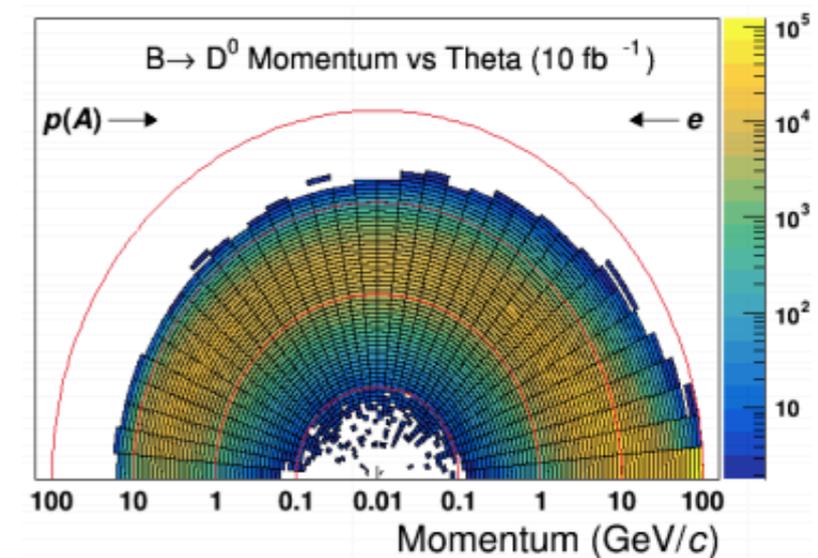
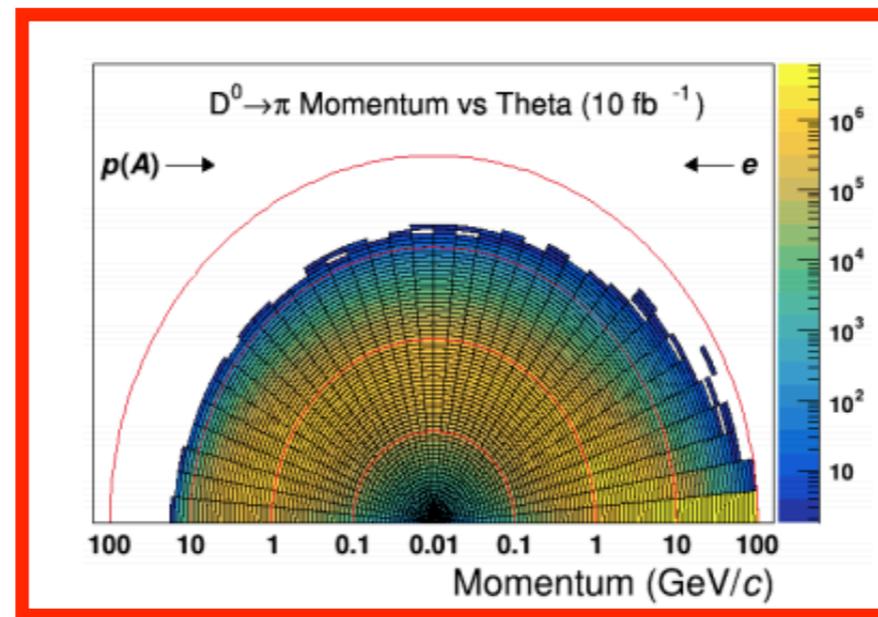
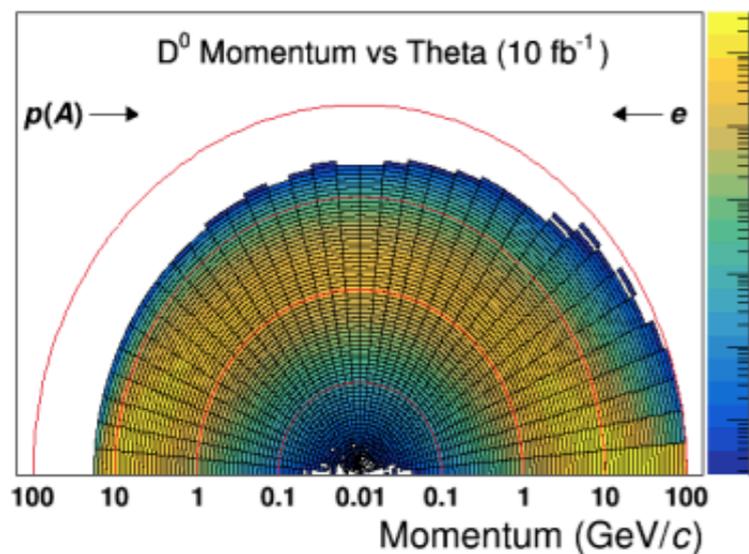
Detector Resolution Requirements for Heavy Flavor Measurements at EIC

Xin Dong (LBNL)
Yuanjing Ji (LBNL/USTC)
Matthew Kelsey (LBNL)
Sooraj Radhakrishnan (KSU/LBNL)
Nu Xu (LBNL)



Physics Interests and Kinematics

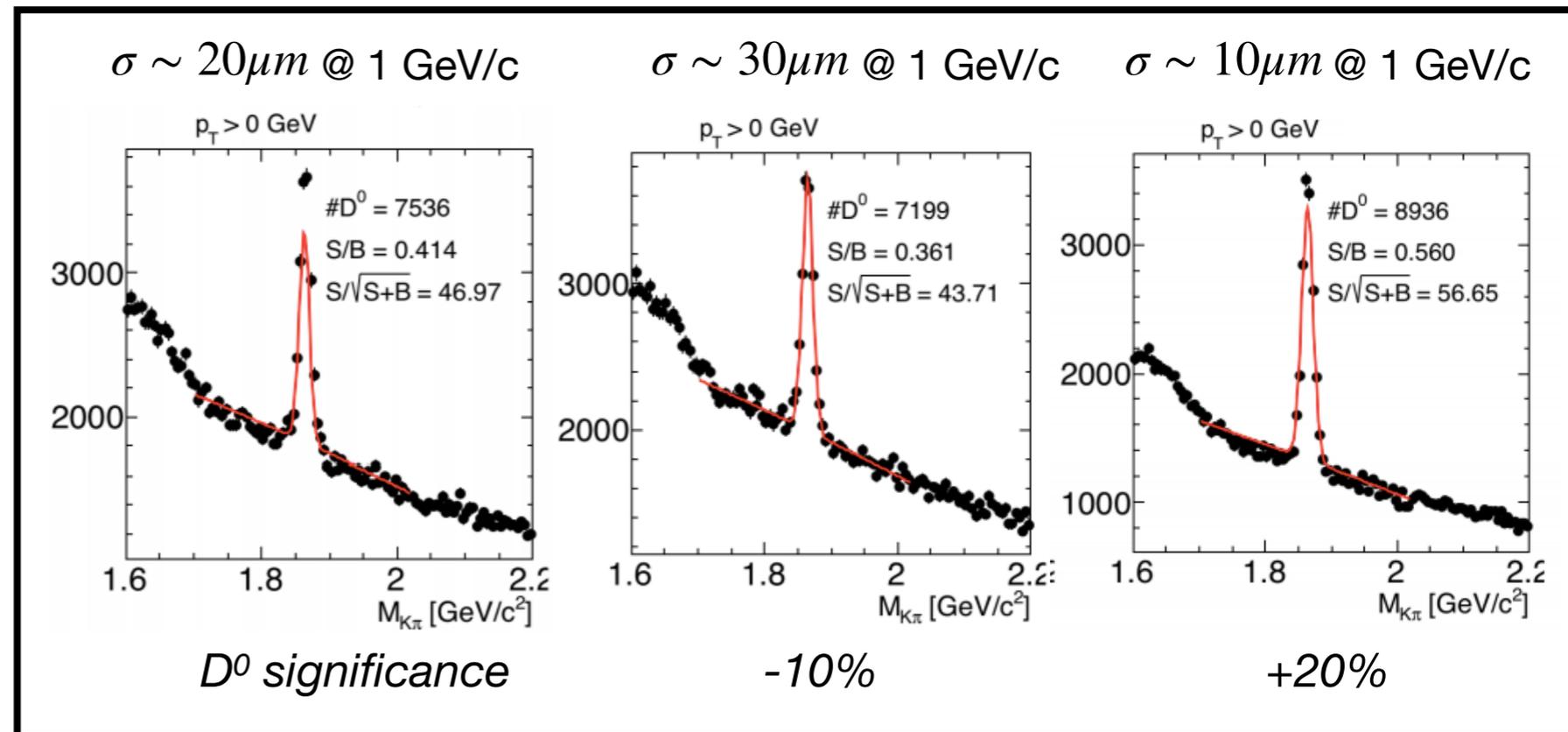
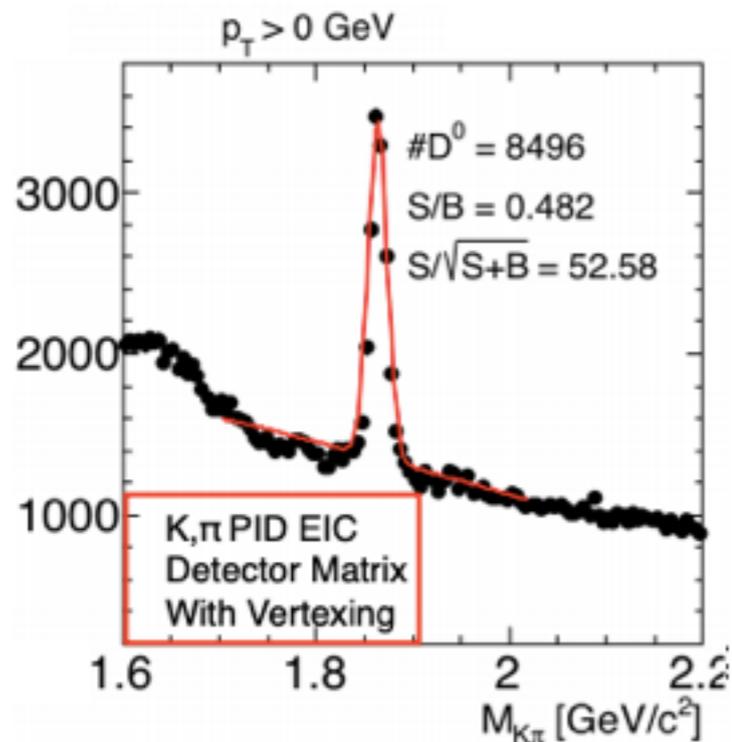
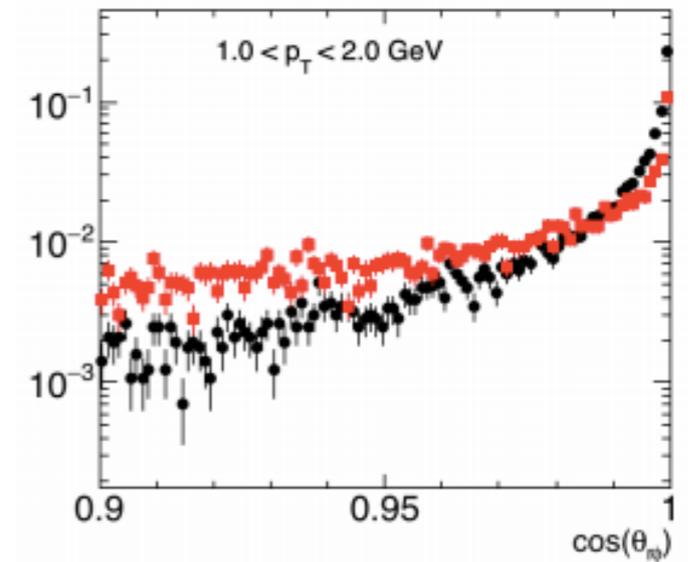
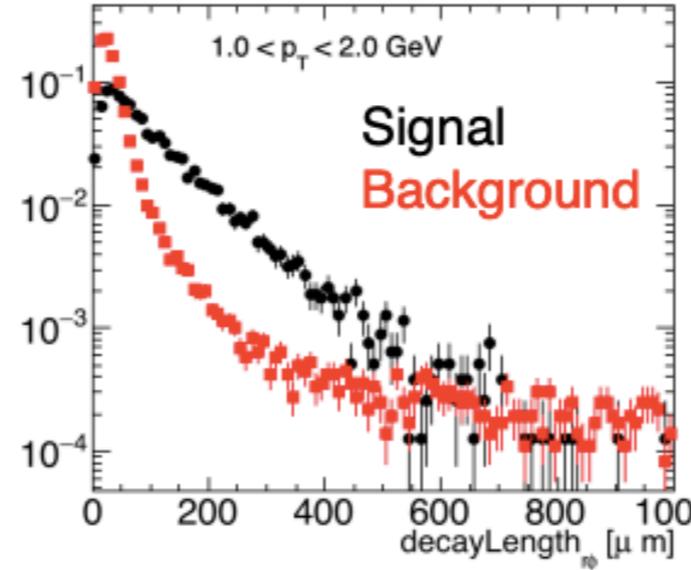
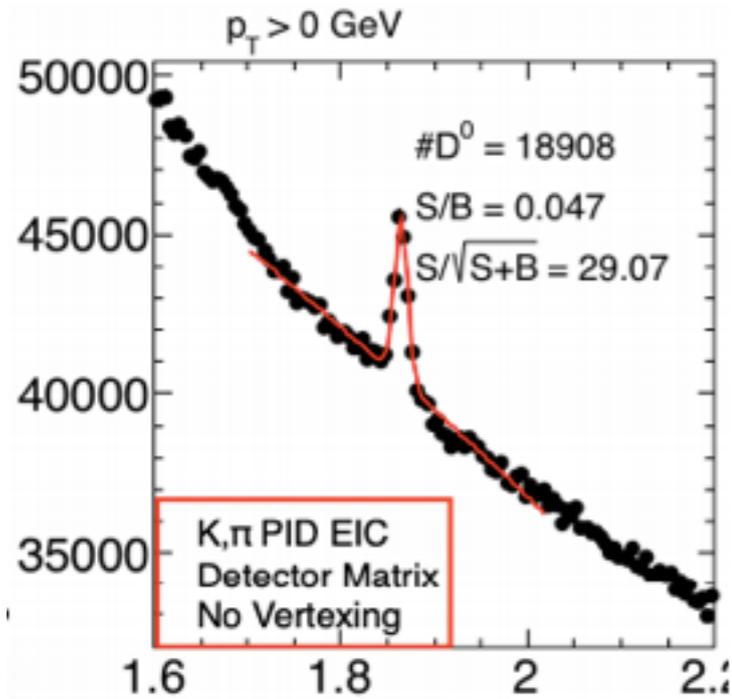
- **Inclusive** heavy flavor measurement in e+p/A to constrain *gluon (n)PDF*, particularly at high x region
- **D-Dbar pair** reconstruction to access *gluon TMDs*
- Heavy flavor hadron (**D**, Λ_c etc.) in e+p/A for *hadronization* and *CNM* impact



Fast Simulation w/ DMT Default

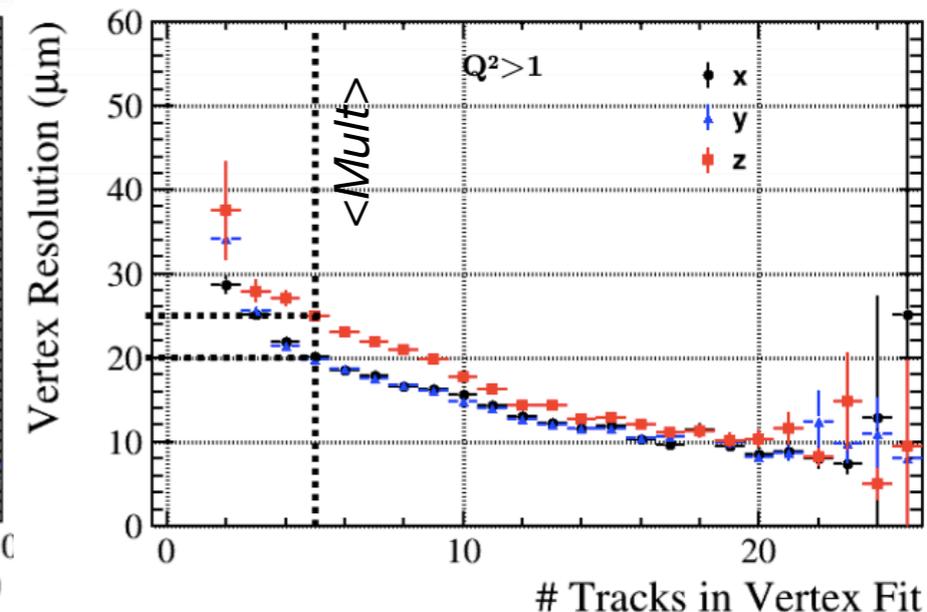
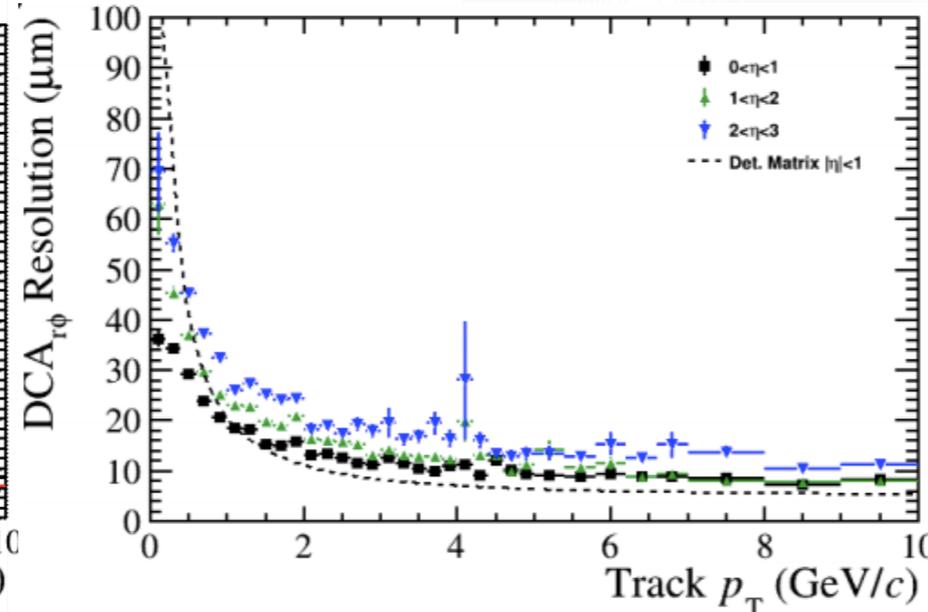
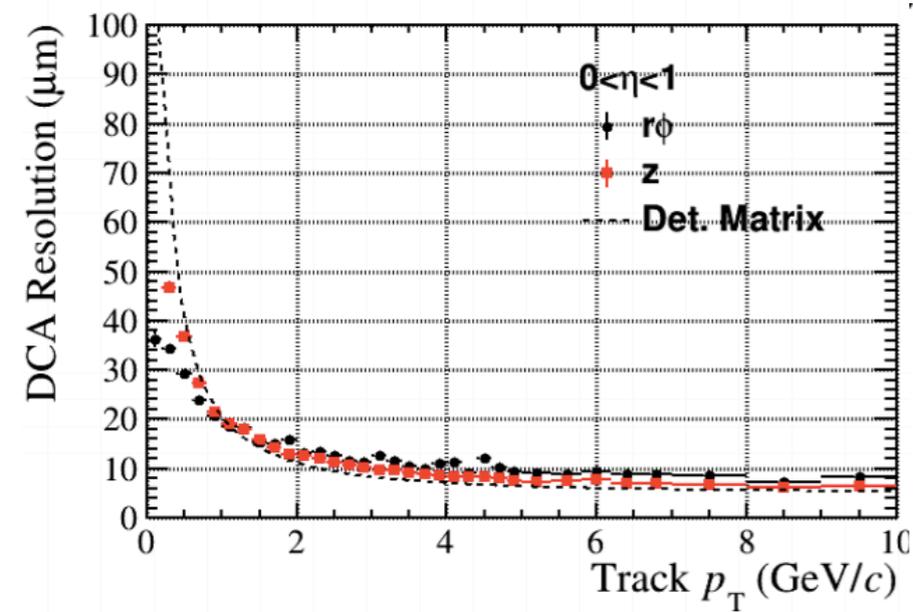
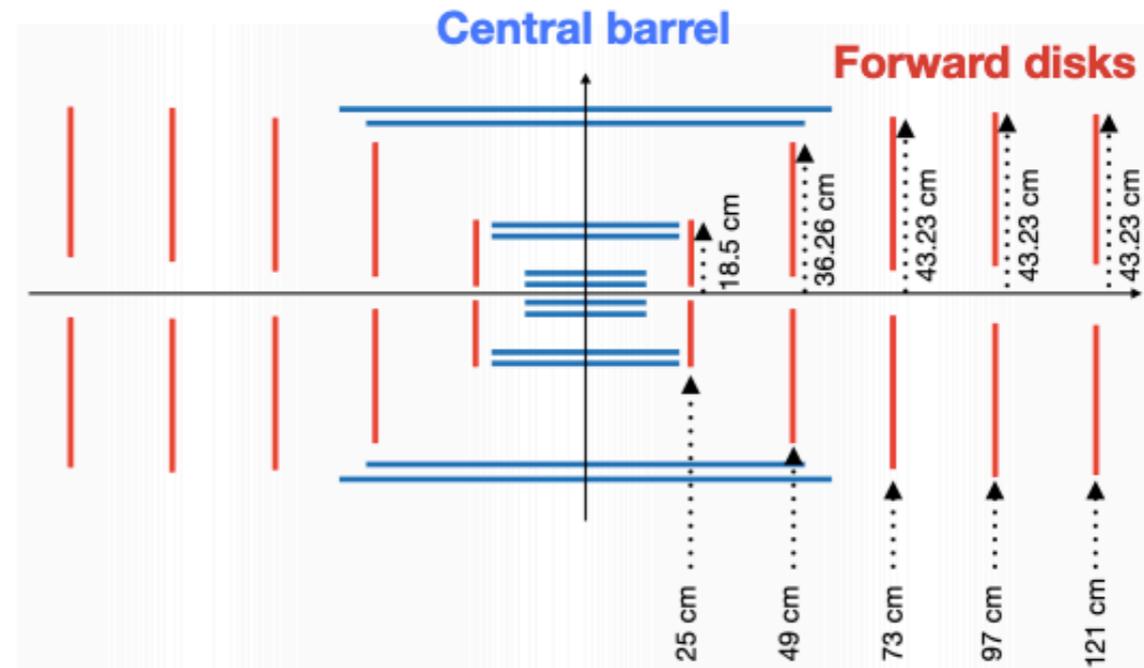
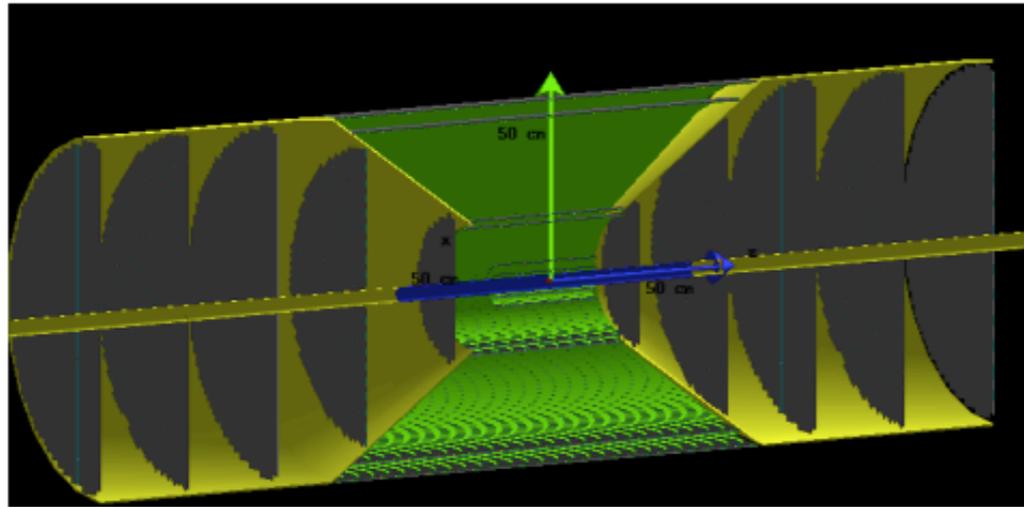
Default DMT parameters used
(pointing resolution at mid-y used for full-y)

Topological Reconstruction



Full Al-Si Detector Simulation in Fun4All

3T, beampipe + support cone included, 20x20 μm



At mid-rapidity, DCA res. matches the DMT default parameters

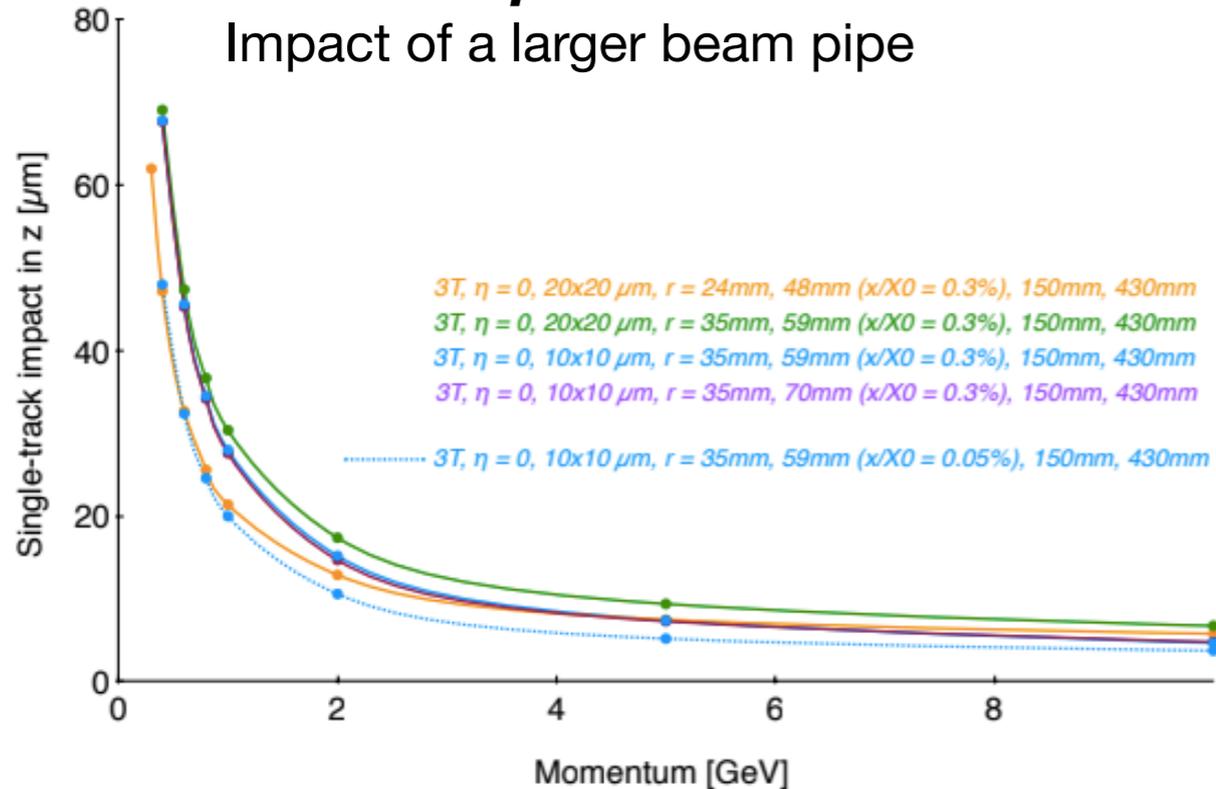
At forward rapidity, DCA_{xy} res.: 25 μm at $p_T = 1$ GeV/c at $1 < |\eta| < 2$

30 μm at $p_T = 1$ GeV/c at $2 < |\eta| < 3$

Vertex res: $\sigma_{X,Y} \sim 20\mu\text{m}$, $\sigma_Z \sim 25\mu\text{m}$ at $\langle \text{Mult} \rangle = 5.2$

Benefits of Ultra-thin Fine-pitch MAPS Design

Ernst: eRD25 report



A larger beampipe leads to worsening of pointing resolution

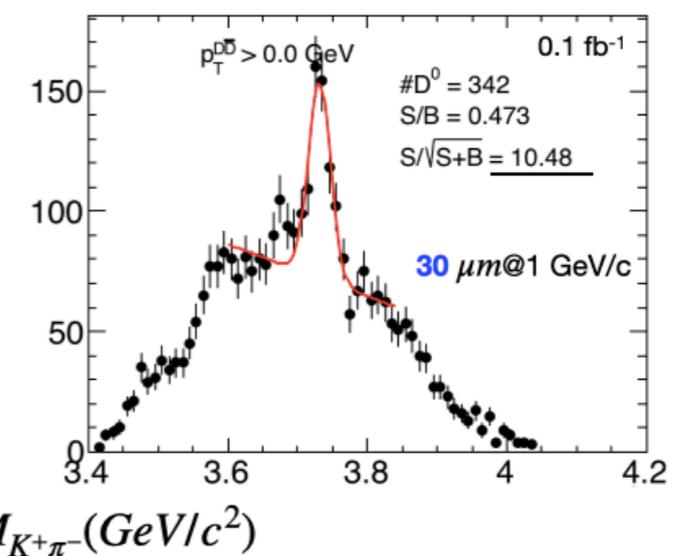
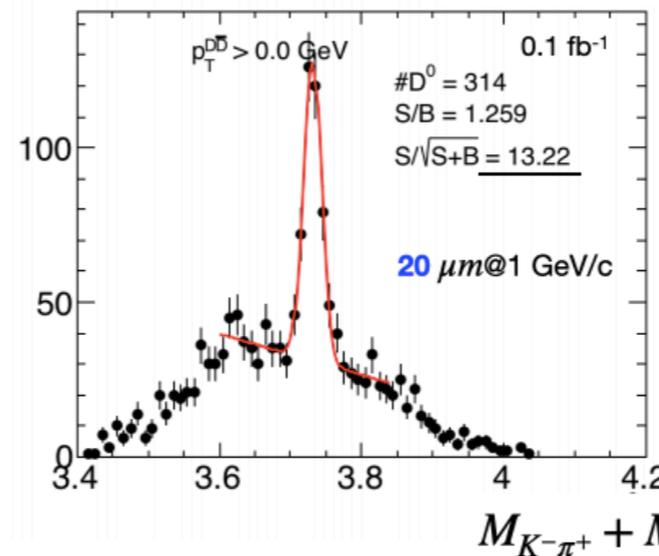
- high mom region can be recovered with smaller pitch design (10x10 μm^2)
- low mom region can only be recovered with ultra-thin detector design (0.05% X_0)

Physics benefits of ultra-thin fine-pitch MAPS design:

- D-Dbar pair reconstruction

- res. 20- \rightarrow 30 μm

1. significance reduced by $>20\%$
2. S/B ratio reduced by 2.5



- $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$ ($c\tau \sim 60\mu\text{m}$)

extremely short lifetime, multi-prong decay \rightarrow critical requirement on single track pointing resolution (simu. to be followed up)