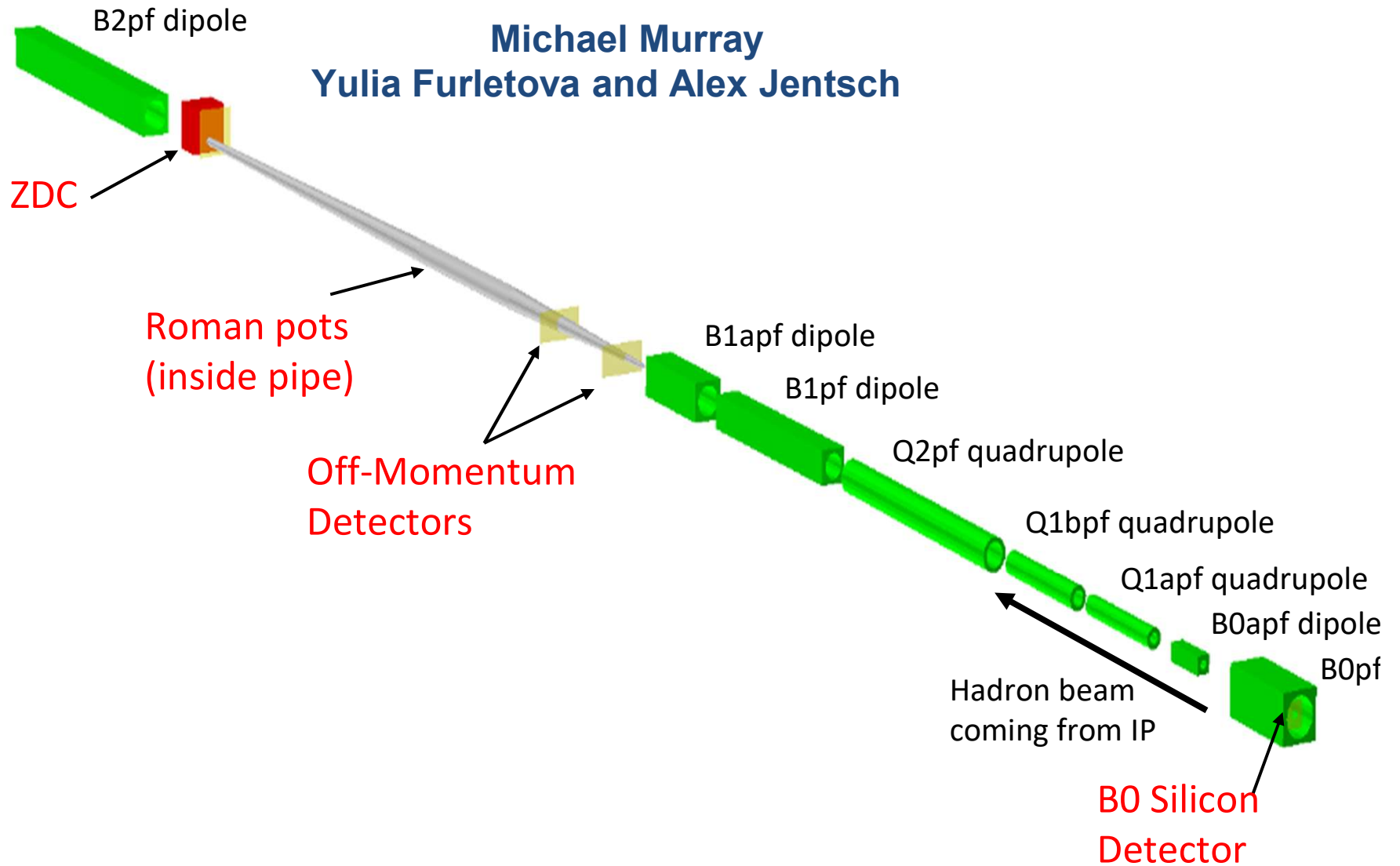


Detector Matrix Update: Forward Region



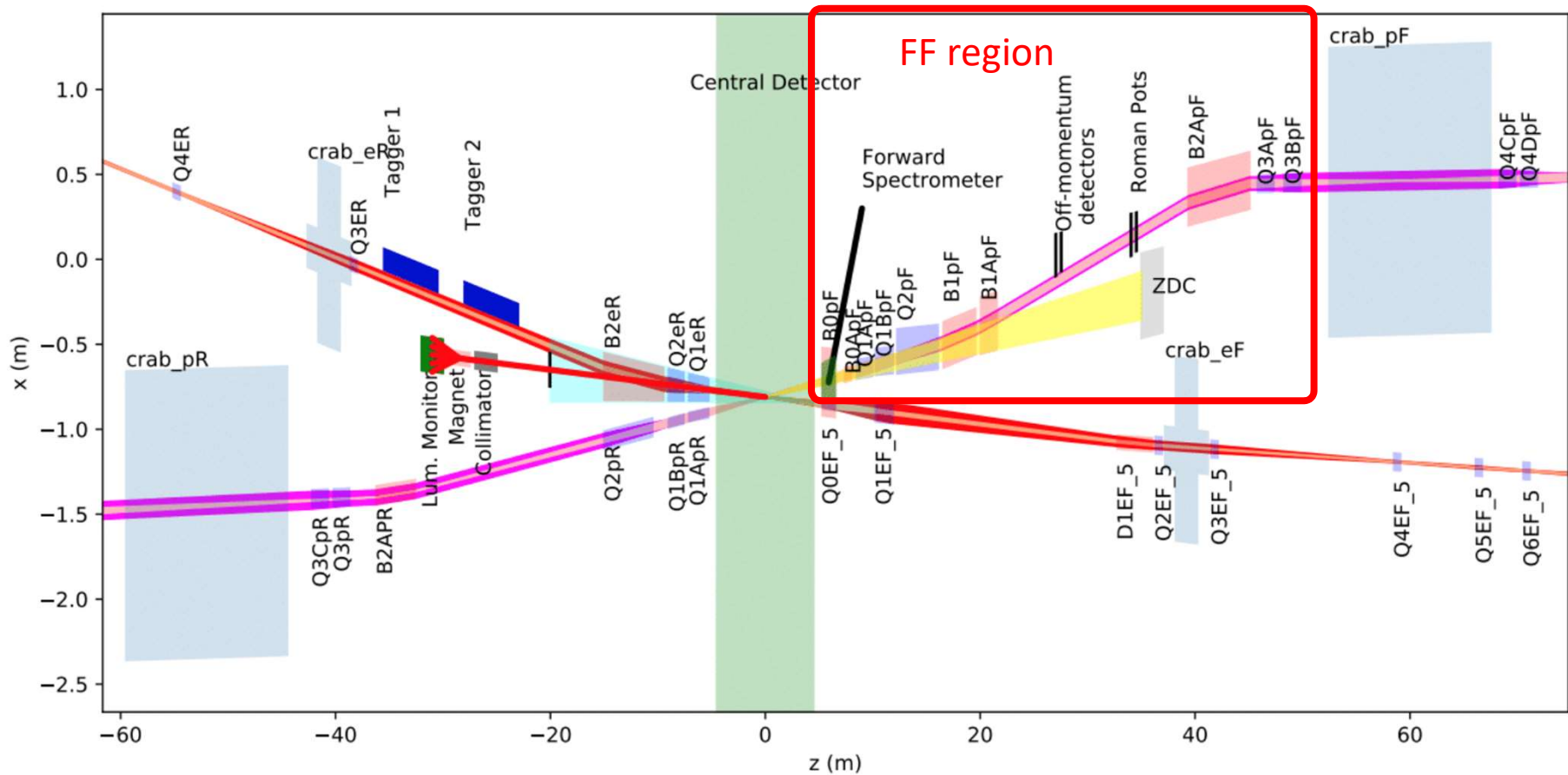
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science

Detector Acceptance

Detector	Detector Position (x,z)	Angular Acceptance	Notes
ZDC	(0.96m, 37.5m)	$\theta < 5.5$ mrad	About 4.0 mrad at $\varphi \sim \pi$
Roman Pots (2 stations)	(0.845m, 26m) & (0.936m, 28m)	$0.0^* < \theta < 5.0$ mrad	$0.65 < x_L < 1.0$ 10 σ cut
Off-Momentum Detectors	(0.8, 22.5m) & (0.85m, 24.5m)	$0.0 < \theta < 5.0$ mrad	Roughly $0.4 < x_L < 0.6$
B0 Sensors (4 layers, evenly spaced)	$x = 0.19\text{m}, 5.4\text{m} < z < 6.4\text{m}$	$5.5 < \theta < 20.0$ mrad	Could change a bit depending on pipe and electron quad.

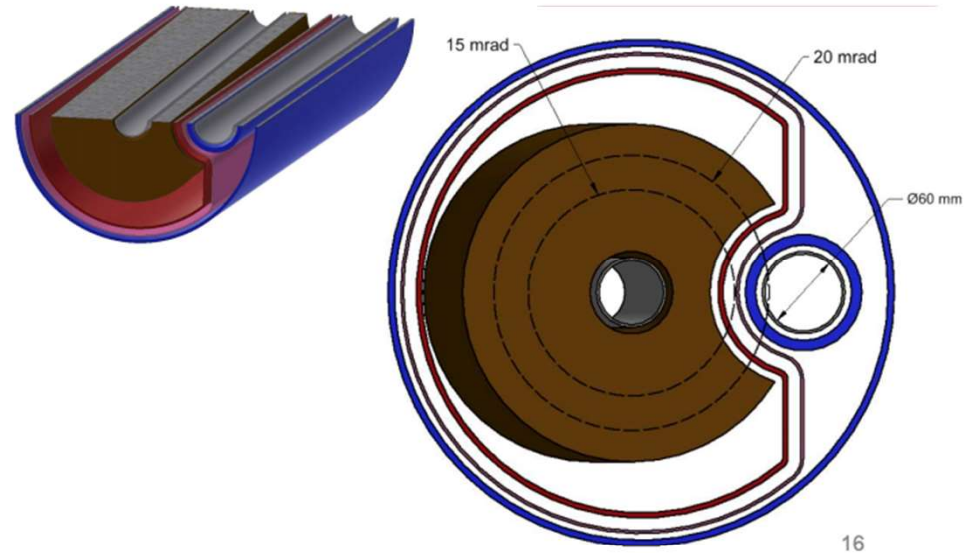
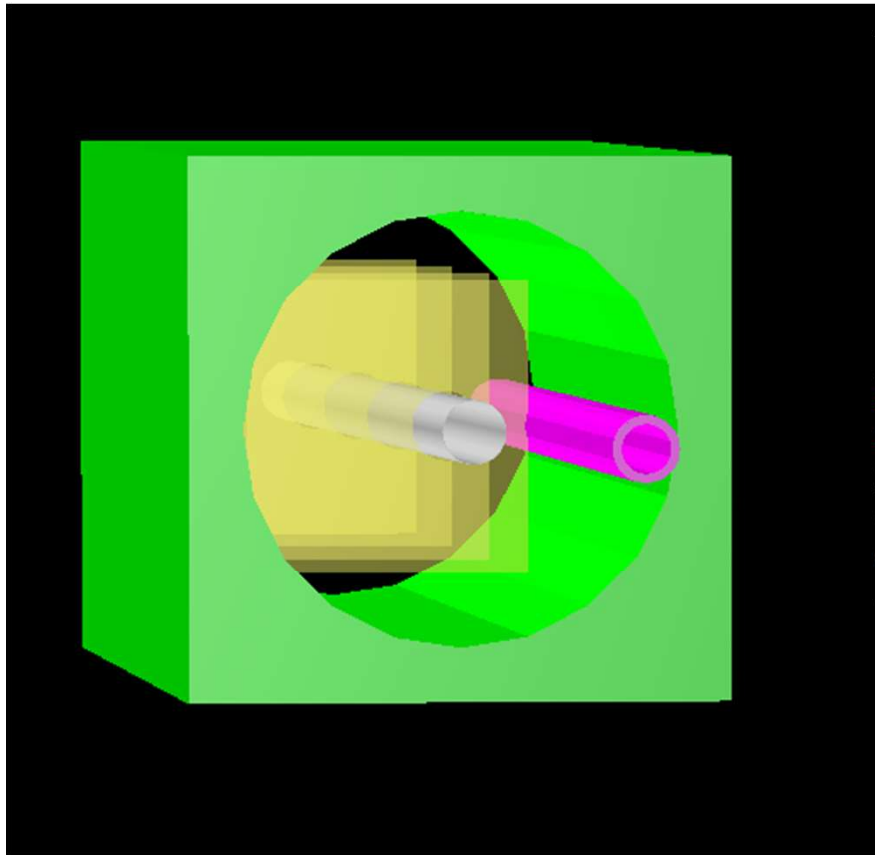
Scope of the Forward Region



A wide range of physics has been simulated

- e+p DVCS events with proton tagging.
- e+d exclusive J/Psi events with proton or neutron tagging.
- e+He3 with spectator proton tagging
- e+He4 coherent He4 tagging.
- e+Au events with neutron + photon tagging to veto breakup
- Meson structure with neutron tagging ($ep \rightarrow \pi \rightarrow e' n X$).
- Lambda decays ($\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$ and $\Lambda \rightarrow n \pi^0$)

Tracking within the B0 magnet

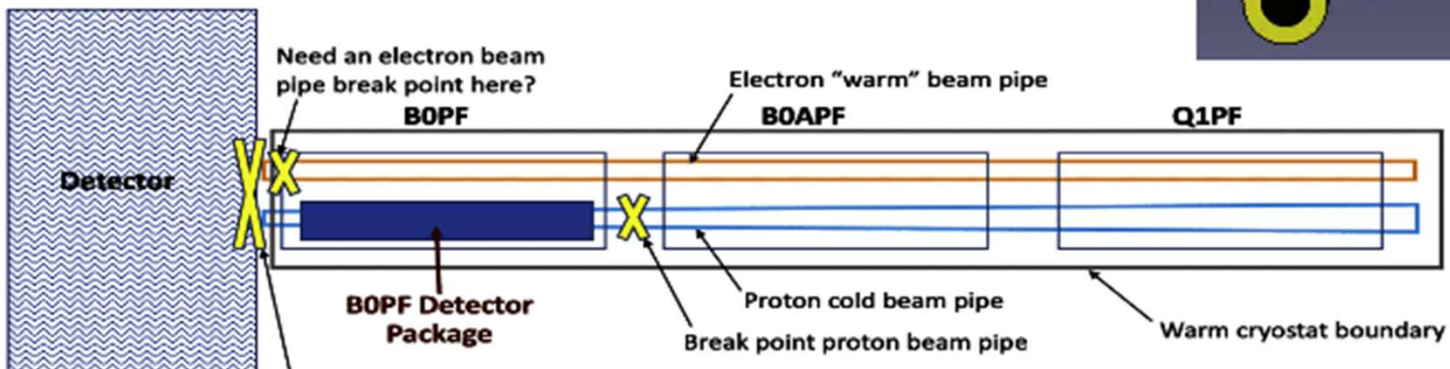
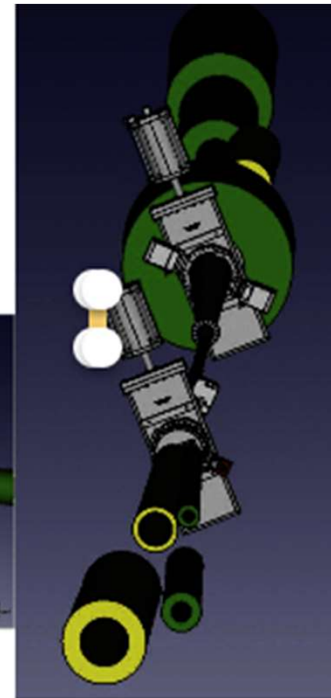
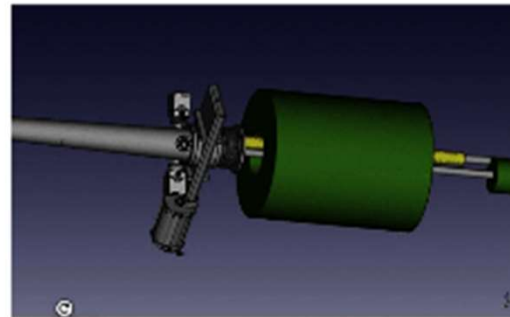


- Depth of 1.2m allows for several silicon planes and EM cal
- Adding a pre-shower would help with photon identification
- Can detector particles that leave the beam pipe
- Spatial asymmetry affects acceptance

Integration is complex in B0

B0 integration

- HCAL and vacuum pumps in front of B0 tracker => high background area
- Possible additional sub-detectors are: Pre-shower or EMCAL after B0 tracker for photons detection.
- Detector maintenance

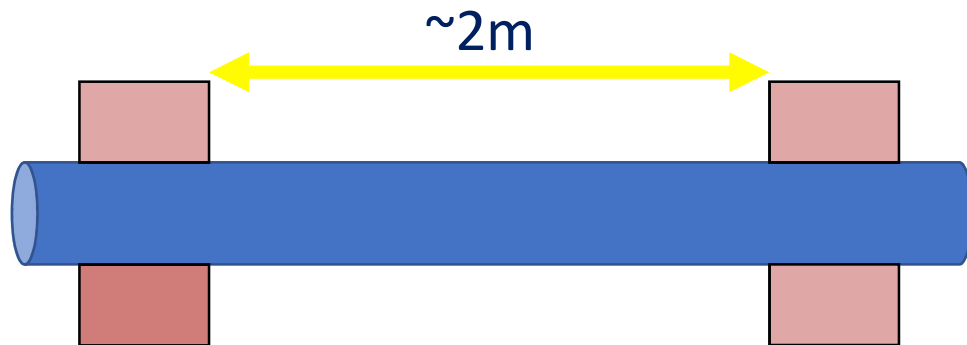


Break point to IP beam pipe so detector can move out before opening up the cryostat end volume.

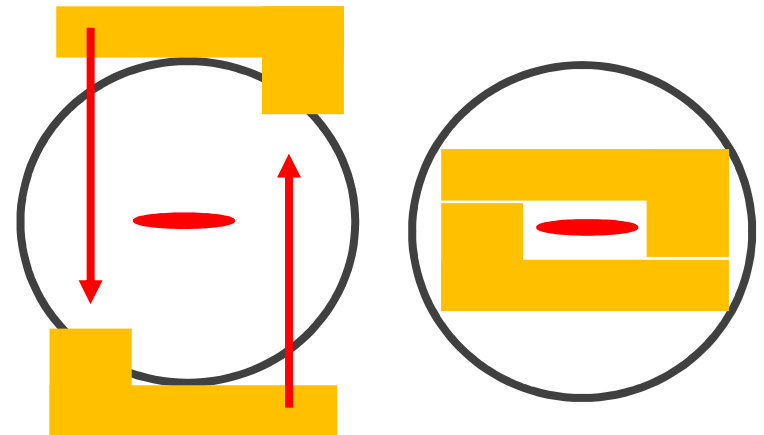
Highly Simplified Machine Detector Interface Schematic

Roman Pots

- For safety, sensors are at $\sim 10\sigma$ distance from beam
- This limits the low p_T acceptance
 - 275 GeV – $1\sigma = 1.79$ mm (HA) / 3.58 mm (HD)
 - 100 GeV – $1\sigma = 2.45$ mm (HA) / 5.13mm (HD)
 - 41 GeV – $1\sigma = 6.14$ mm

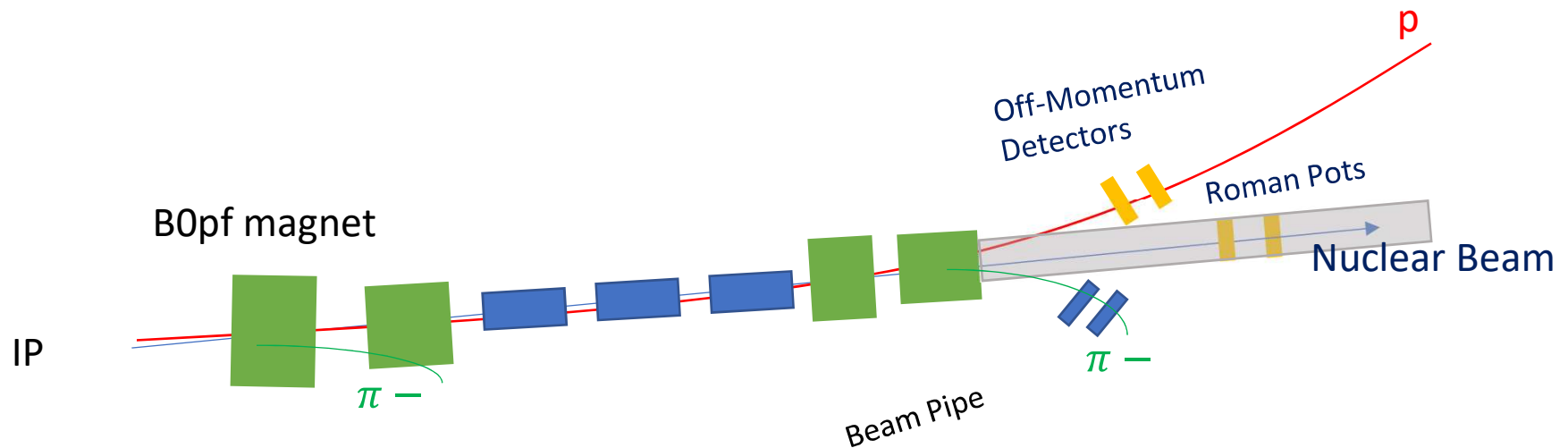


10σ cut places a limit on low- p_T acceptance.



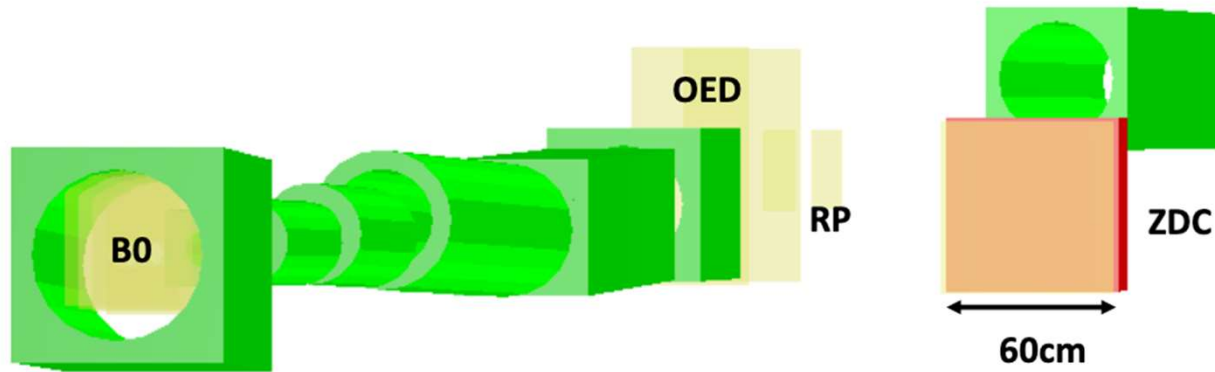
Off-Momentum Detectors

- Needed for measuring protons from nuclear breakup.
- Sensors on the other side can detect negative π^- from Λ decay.

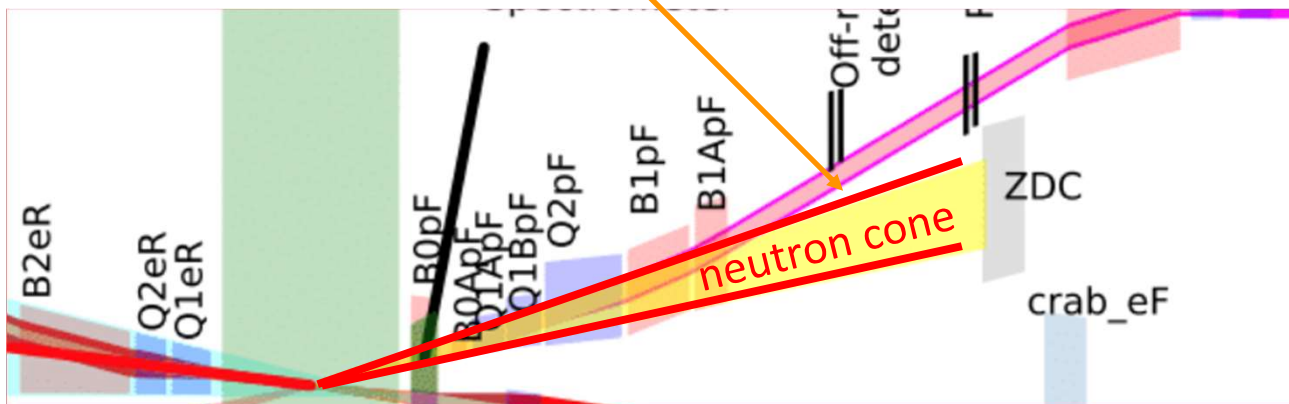


- No low- p_T cutoff - sensors are outside the beam pipe.
- Very off-momentum particles can be lost in the quads.

ZDC measures forward neutrons & photons



- Acceptance limited by bore of magnet where neutrons exit.



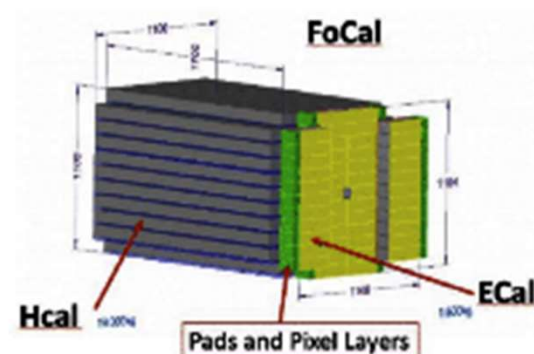
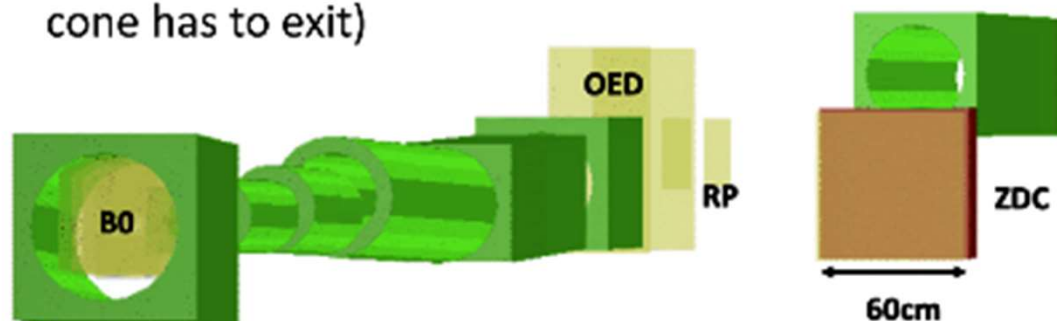
Zero-degree Calorimeter

For detection of neutrons and photons

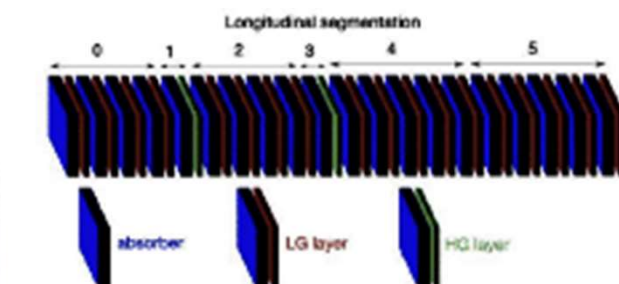
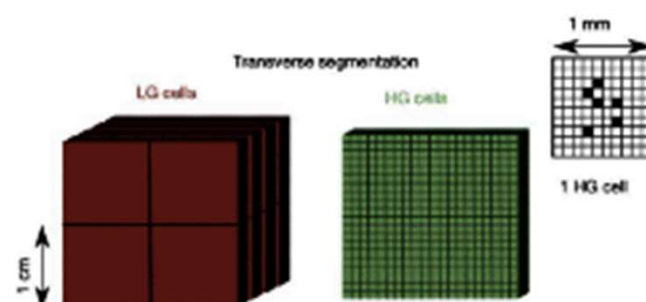
Acceptance:

$0 < \theta < 4.5$ mrad

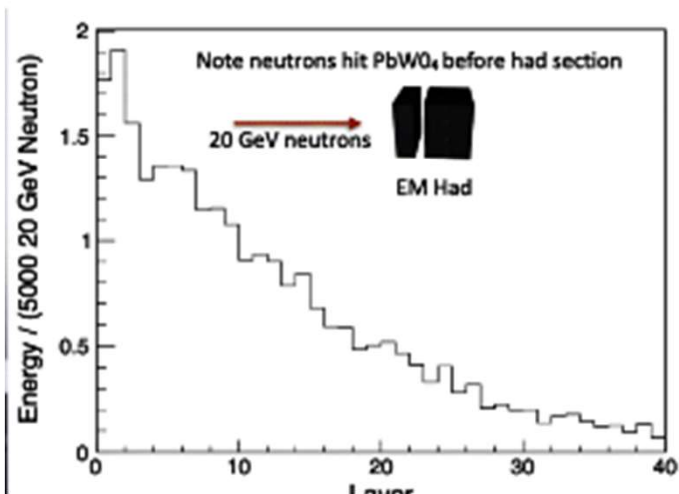
(Limited by bore of magnet where the neutron cone has to exit)



HCal: ~2K channels



- ALICE FoCal
- ATLAS/CMS ZDC



Neutron & proton acceptance & resolution

Neutrons:

Uniform acceptance for $0 < \theta < 4.5$ mrad., up to 5.5 mrad on one side

$$\sigma_E / E = (50\%) / \sqrt{E} \oplus 5\%$$

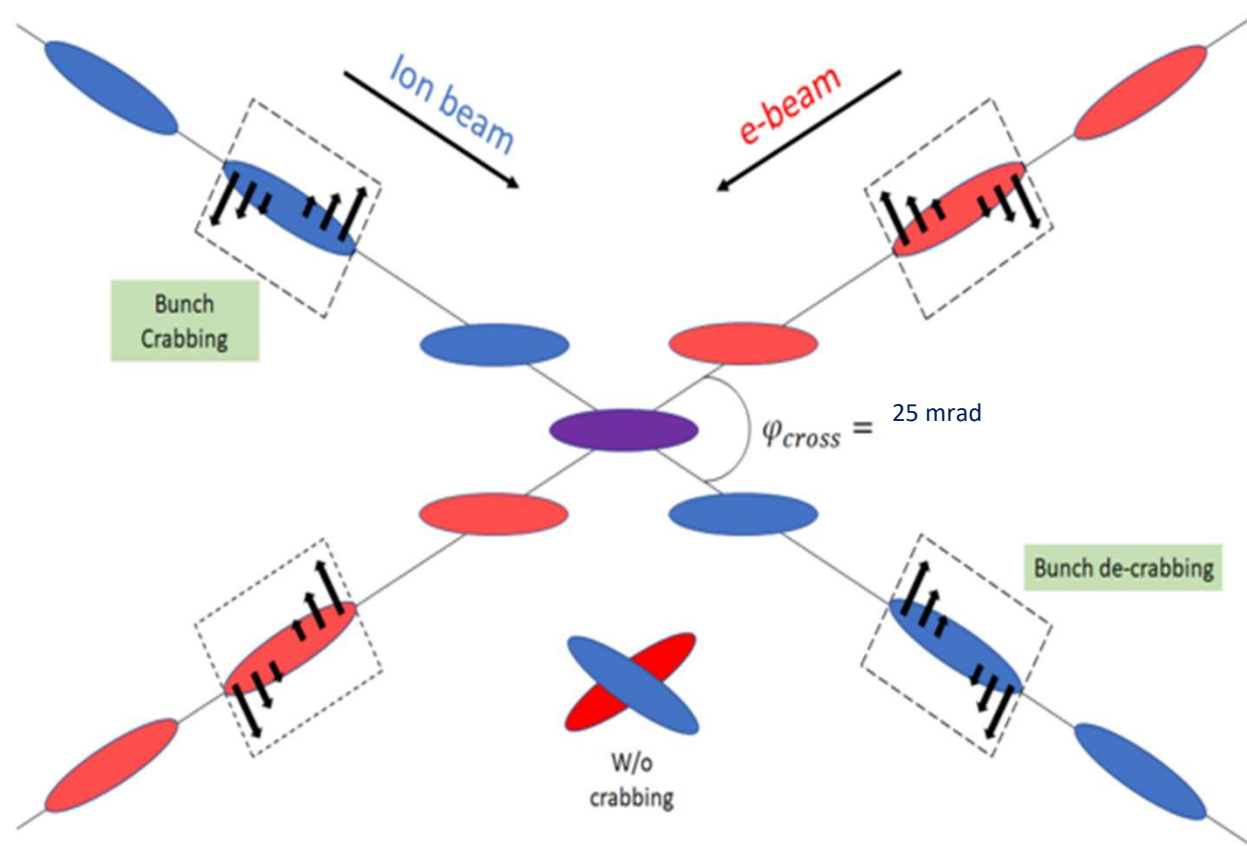
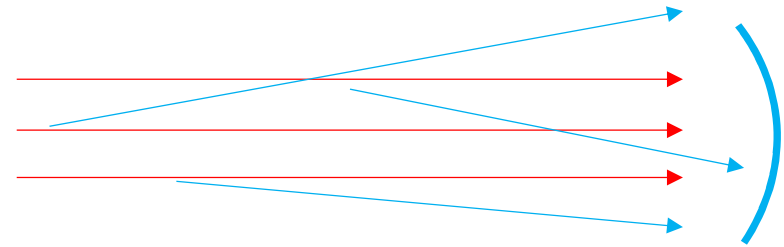
Assume angular resolution of $\sigma_\theta = (3 \text{ mrad}) / \sqrt{E}$

Protons:

- Uniform acceptance for $6 < \theta < 13$ mrad (20mrad on the other side) – “B0”
- Protons with $p_z > 60\% p_{\text{beam}}$ hit the Roman Pots
 - 275 GeV: Assume uniform acceptance for $0.5 < \theta < 5.0$ mrad
 - 100 GeV: Assume uniform acceptance for $0.2 < \theta < 5.0$ mrad
 - 41 GeV: Assume uniform acceptance for $1.0 < \theta < 4.5$ mrad
- Protons with p_z between 25 and 60% of p_{beam} hit off momentum detectors
- Uniform acceptance for $0.0 < \theta < 2.0$ mrad
- For $2.0 < \theta < 5.0$ mrad, only accepted for $|\phi| > 1$ radian
- $\sigma_{p_T} \sim 3\%$ for $p_T > 550 \text{ MeV}/c$, $\sigma_p \sim 0.5\%$

Resolution: Smearing Contributions

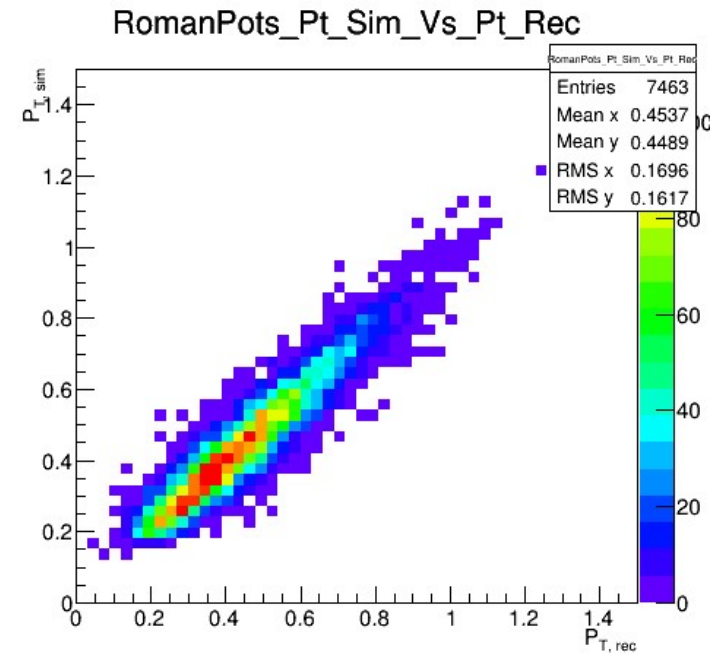
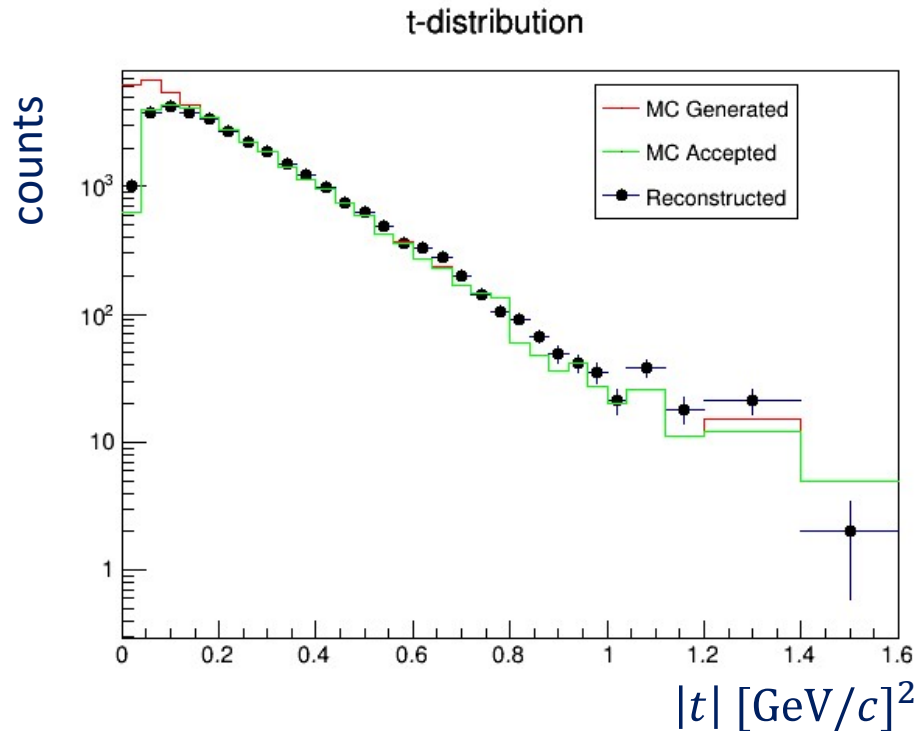
- Angular divergence
- Crab cavity rotation
- Detector Choices
 - Pixel size, transfer matrix, etc.



Examples of simulations

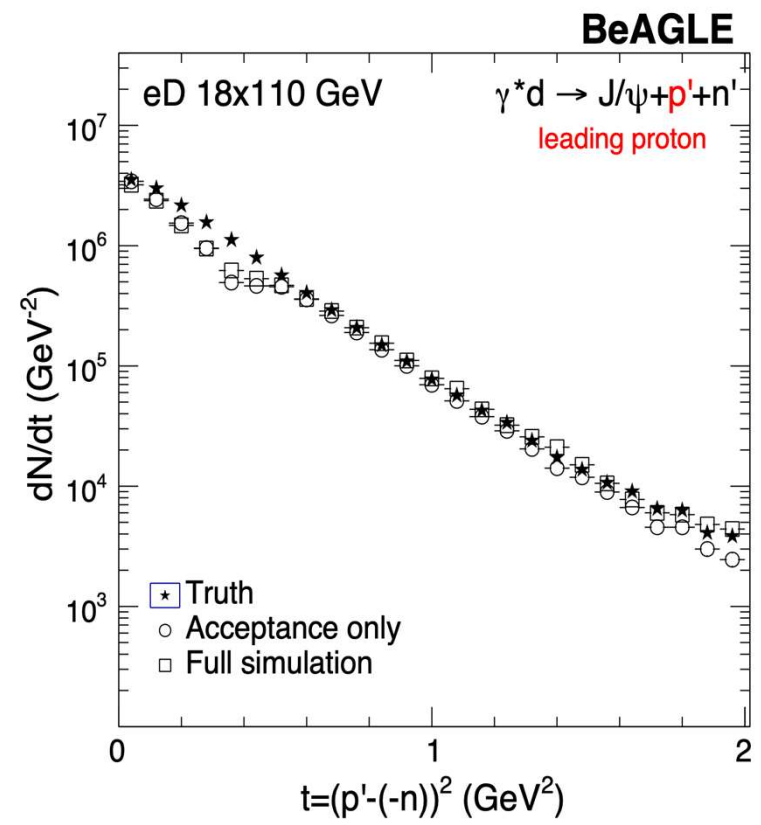
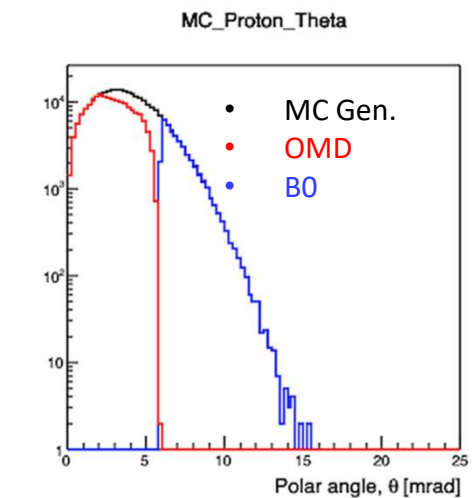
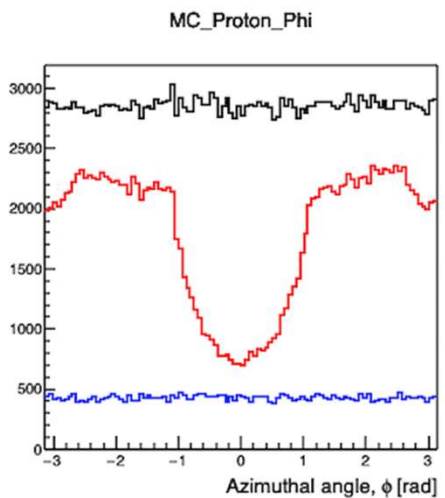
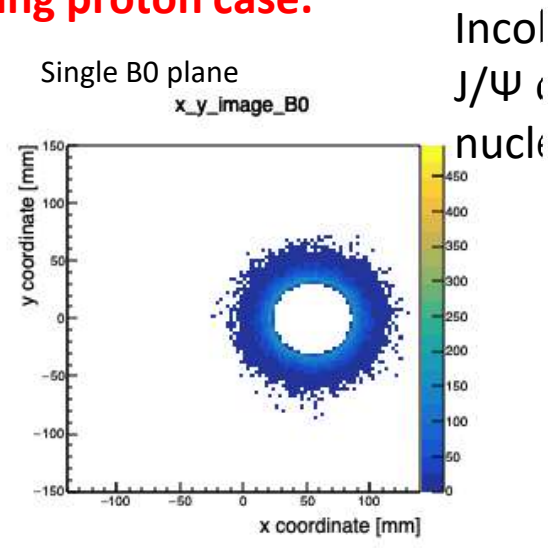
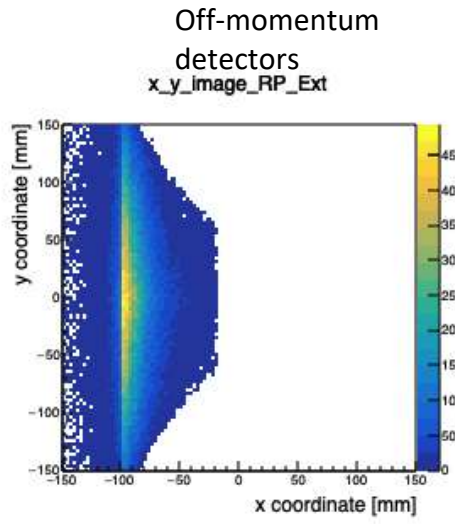
DVCS at 275 GeV

- Reconstruction includes all smearing effects.
- Bin migration present, but the slope can still be accurately extracted.



$e+d \rightarrow p + n + J/\psi$

Neutron spectator/leading proton case.

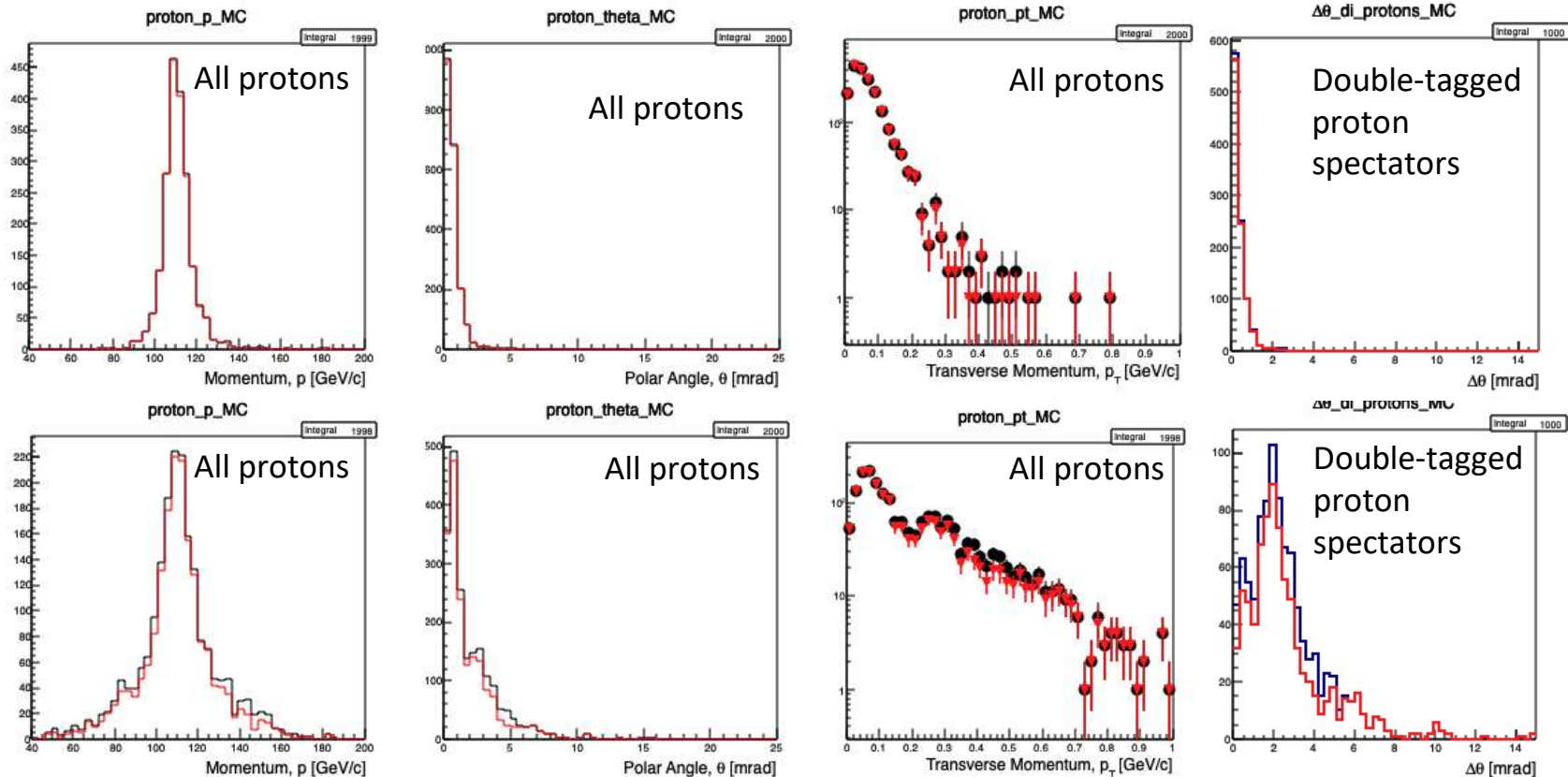
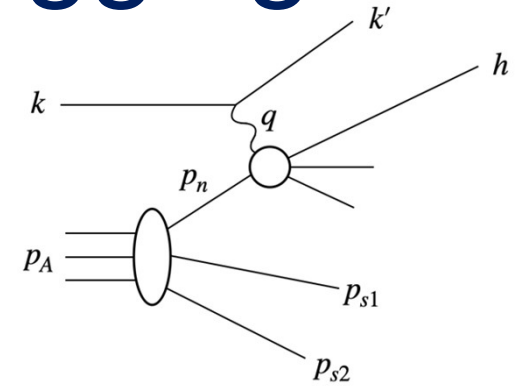


Good timing is assumed here (i.e. vertex smearing removed). If this contribution was not removed, the slope would be distorted.

t-recons

e+3He spectator proton tagging

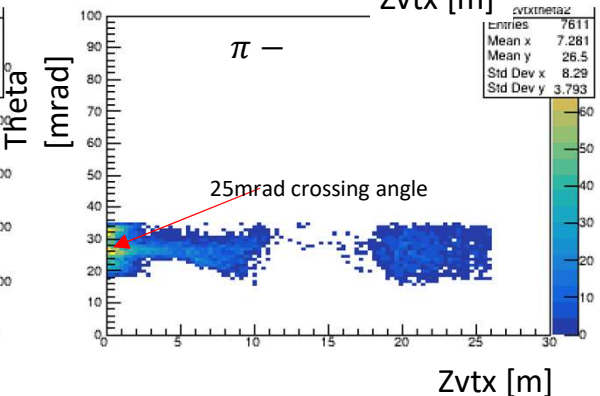
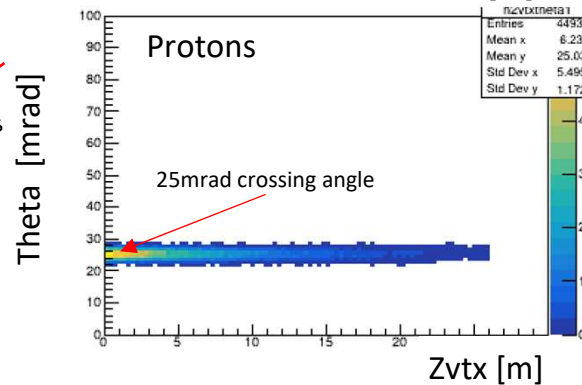
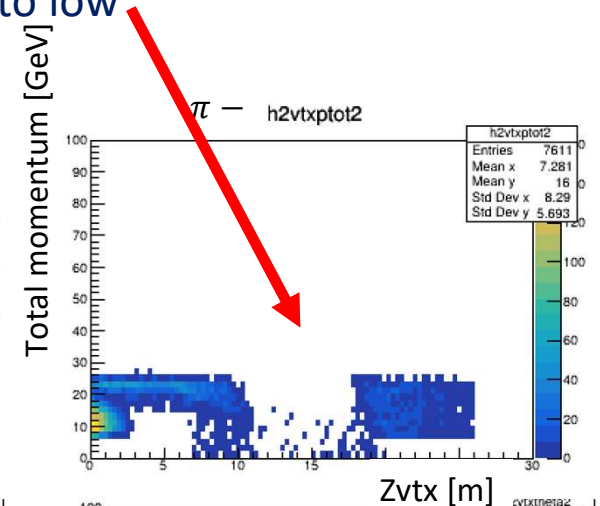
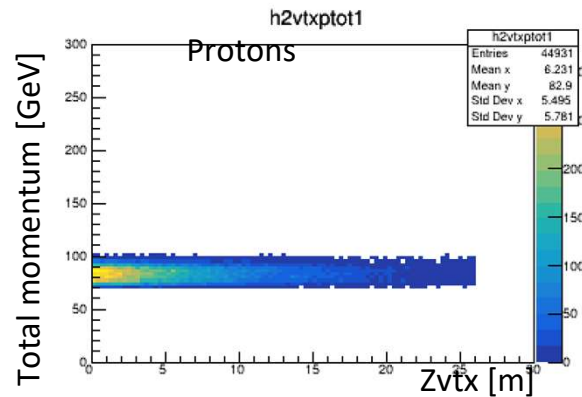
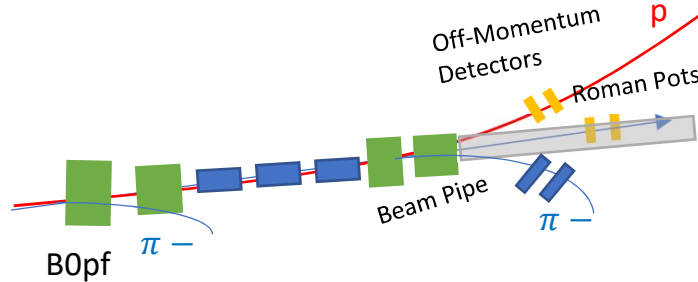
- Acceptance good for tagging 2 protons.
- More detailed study underway.
 - Top row: 10x110 GeV/n BeAGLE DIS
 - Bottom row: 10x110 GeV/n SRC



$\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$ and $\Lambda \rightarrow n \pi^0$

Example (10x100 GeV): ~100% detection for protons from Lambda. Significant loss π^- —along the beam line (FFQs) due to low momentum of those pions.

Detecting lamb decays is hard because of long lifetime. Need to tag π^- in additional off momentum detectors but still significant loss due to low momentum



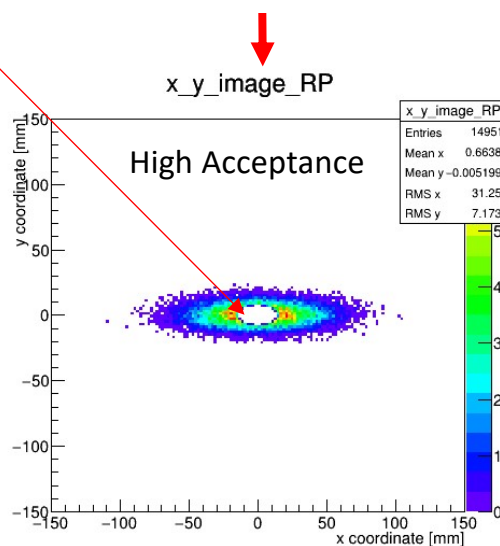
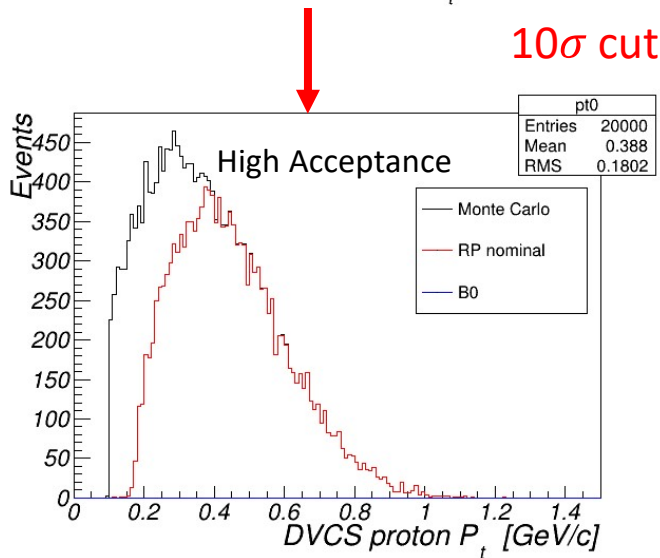
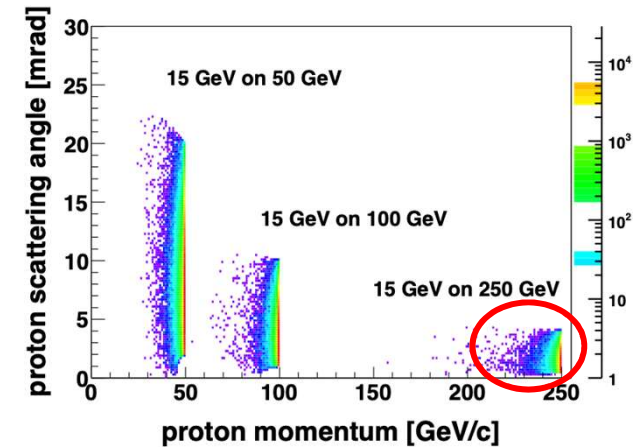
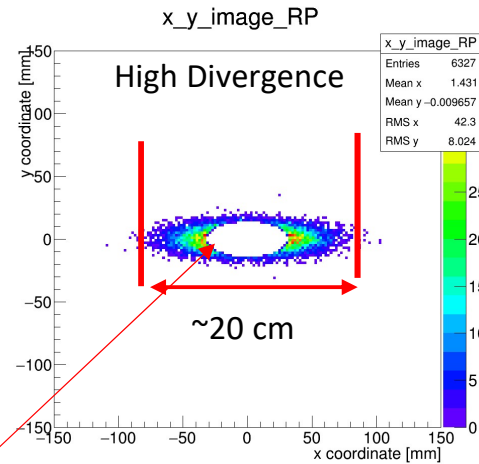
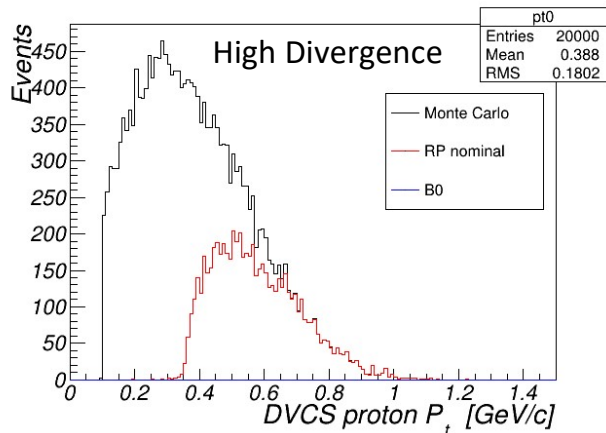
Summary

- Extensive simulations of physics processes show that with anticipated technologies the Far Forward Suite of Detectors can achieve baseline physics goals.
- Work continuing to maximize physics potential and to produce more realistic detector configurations.
- Alex Jentsch will provide more details tomorrow

Backup

DVCS Snapshot – 275 GeV

- MILOU - 275 GeV DVCS Proton Acceptance
- Relevant detectors: Roman Pots and B0

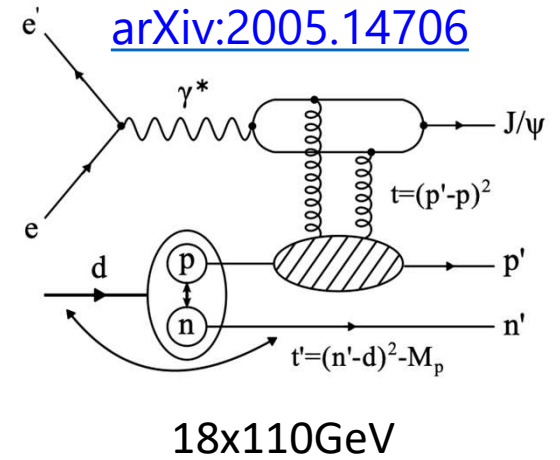


High Divergence: smaller β^* at IP, but bigger $\beta(z = 30m)$ -> higher lumi., larger beam at RP

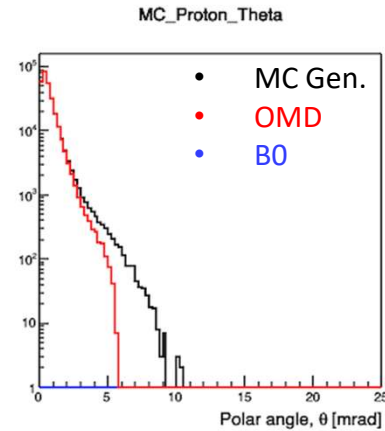
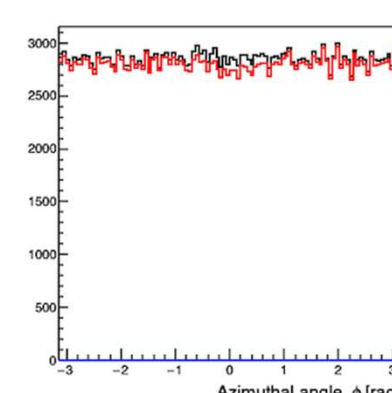
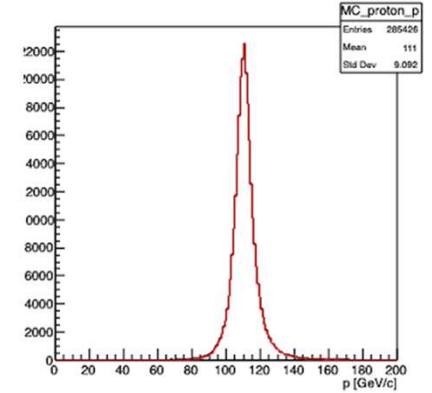
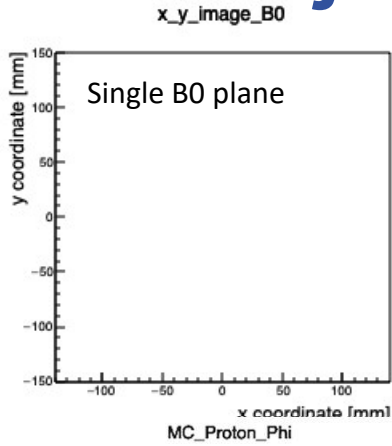
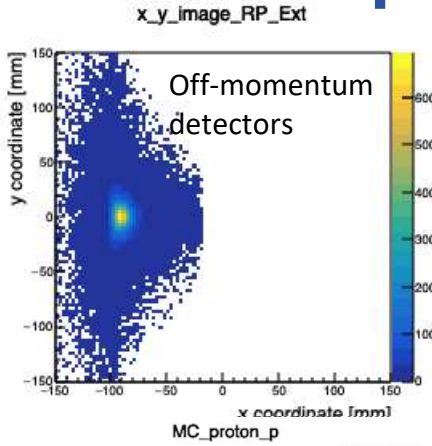
High Acceptance: larger β^* at IP, smaller $\beta(z = 30m)$ -> lower lumi., smaller beam at RP

$e+d \rightarrow p + n + j/\Psi$

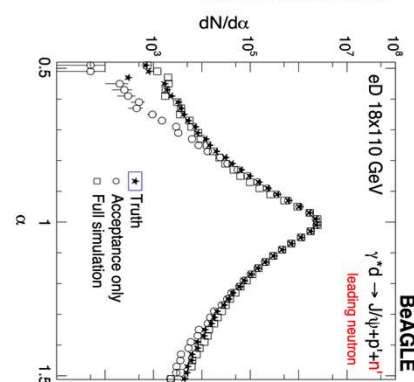
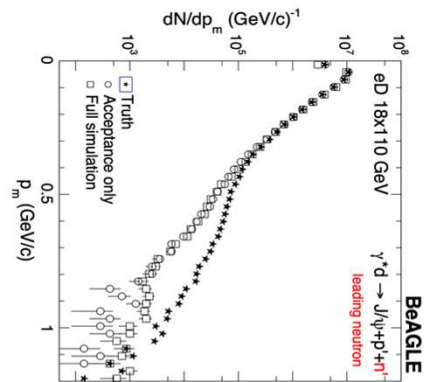
[arXiv:2005.14706](https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.14706)



Particular process in BeAGLE: incoherent diffractive J/psi production off bounded nucleons.



Proton spectator case.



Some examples of observables (light-cone momentum fraction, α), and missing-momentum (p_m).