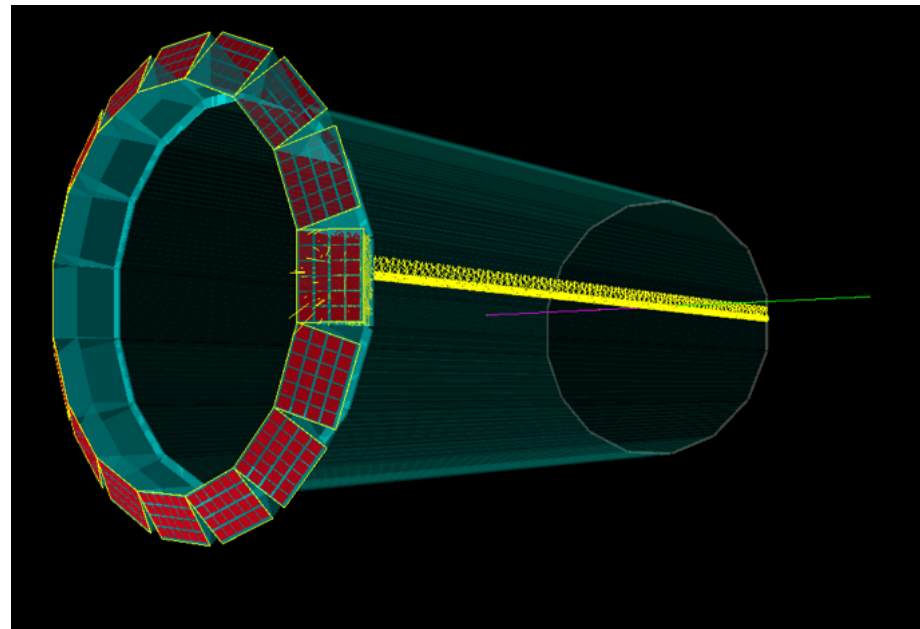


# High Performance DIRC Detector for future EIC Detector

Greg Kalicy on behalf of PID@EIC Consortium

## Outline:

- **Electron ion Collider**  
Three detector options
- **High-Performance DIRC**  
Design and performance
- **3-layer lens**  
Validated in particle beam and lab

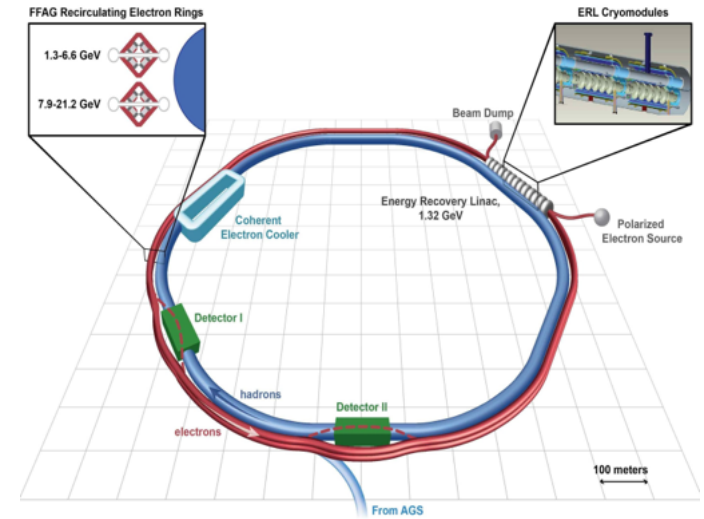


# Electron Ion Collider

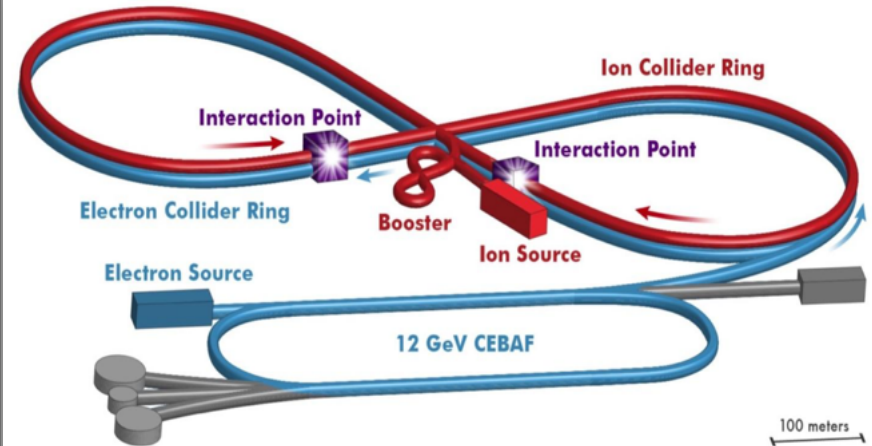
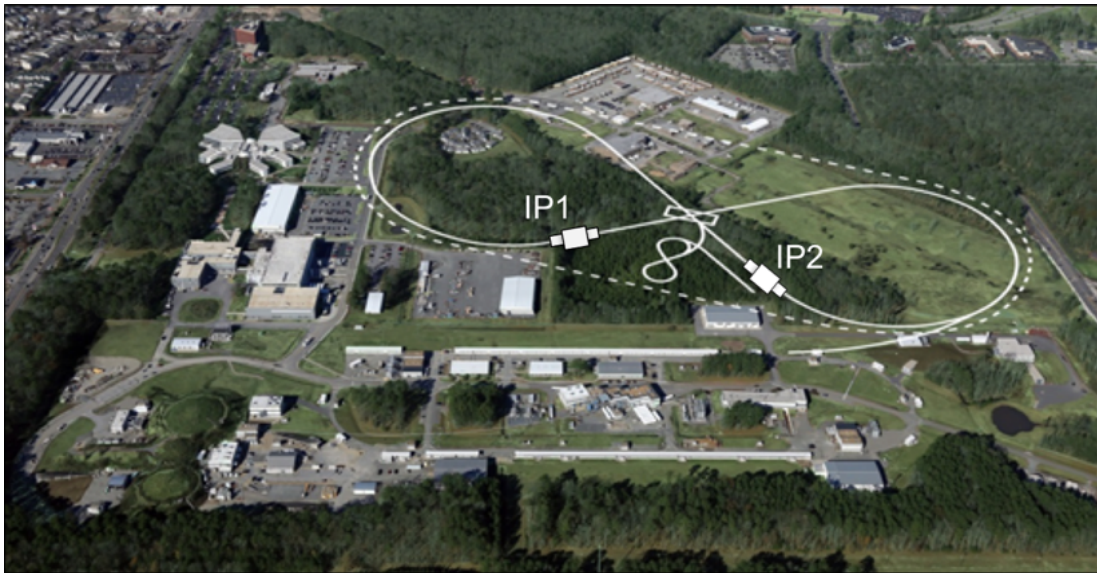
BNL concept o EIC accelerator ring

## Electron ion Collider (EIC)

- Two competing locations: Jefferson Lab and Brookhaven



Jefferson Lab figure eight design of EIC accelerator



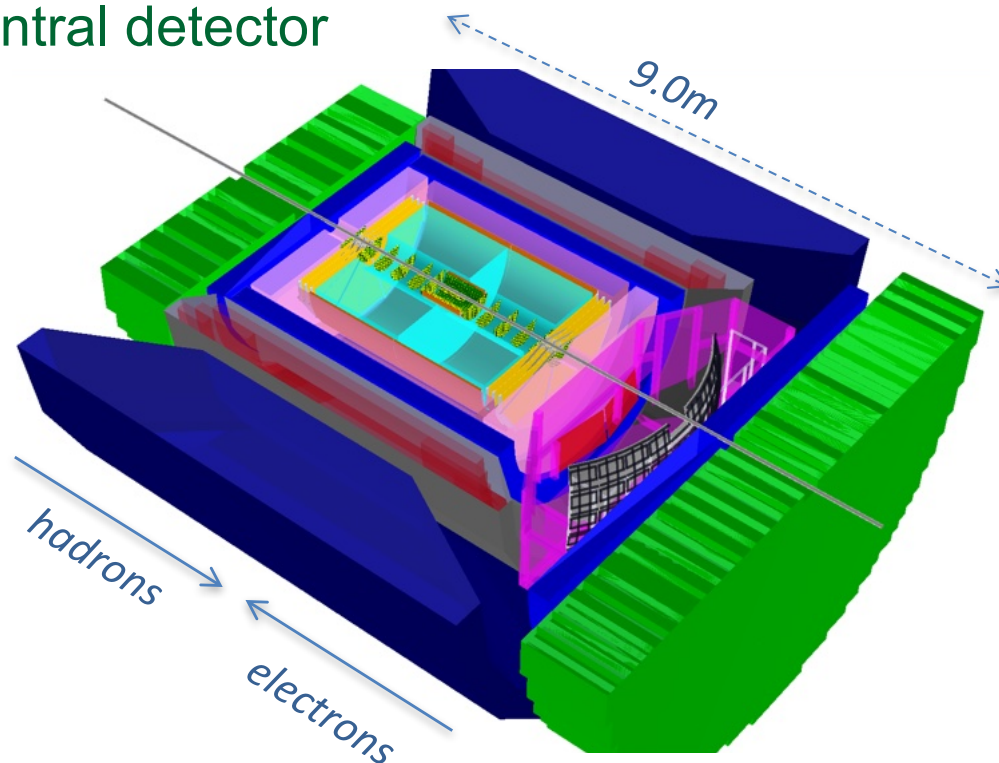
# Electron Ion Collider

## Electron ion Collider (EIC)

- **Two competing locations:** Jefferson Lab and Brookhaven
- **Three central detector concepts:** BeAST, ePHENIX, JLab central detector

## BNL BeAST EIC central detector

**High-Performance DIRC will be integrated in barrel**



RICH detectors

e/m calorimeters

hadronic calorimeters

Micromegas barrels

silicon trackers

TPC

GEM trackers

3T solenoid cryostat

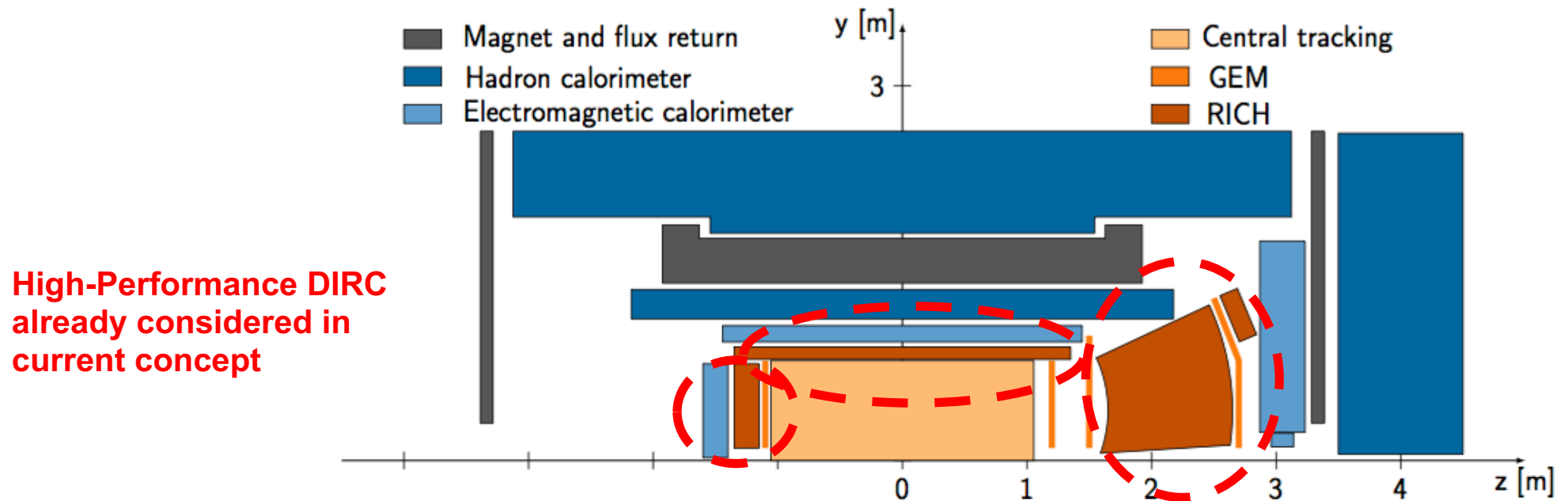
magnet yoke

# Electron Ion Collider

## Electron ion Collider (EIC)

- **Two competing locations:** Jefferson Lab and Brookhaven
- **Three central detector concepts:** BeAST, ePHENIX, JLab central detector

## BNL ePHENIX EIC central detector



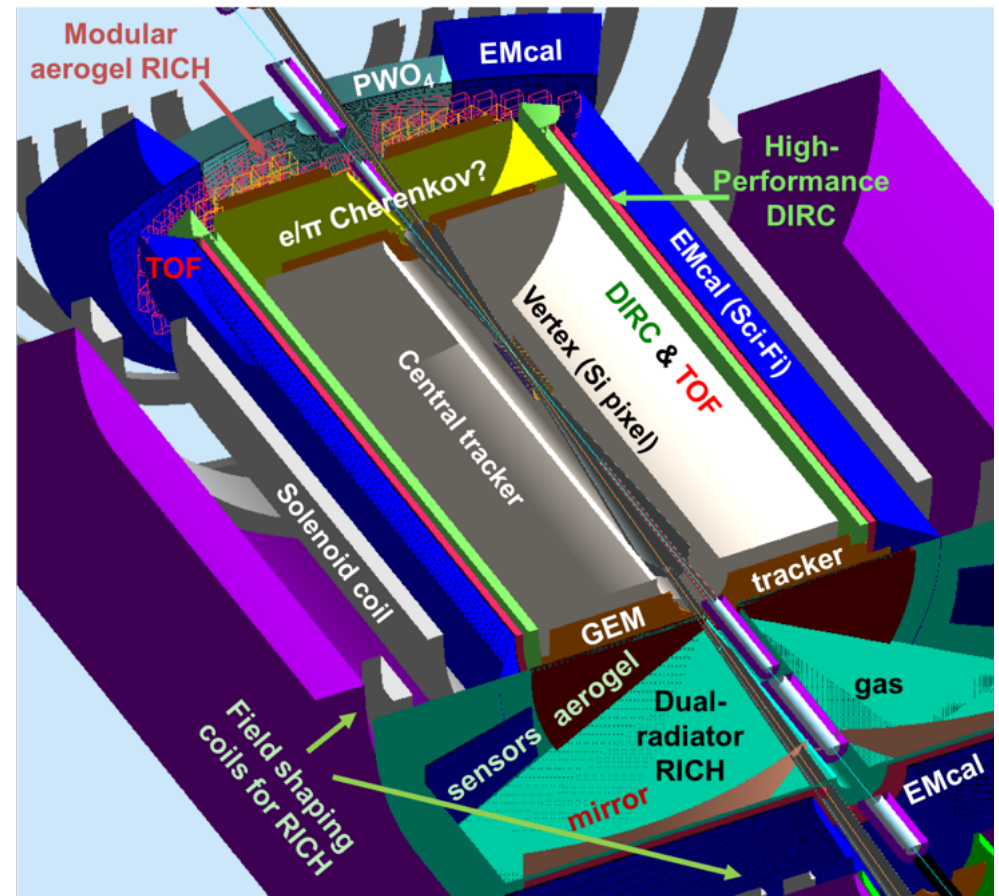
# Electron Ion Collider

## Electron ion Collider (EIC)

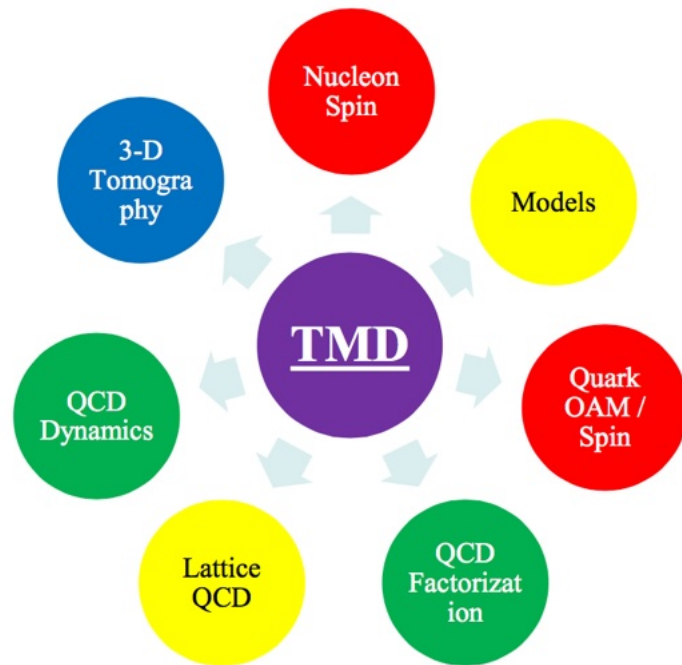
- **Two competing locations:** Jefferson Lab and Brookhaven
- **Three central detector concepts:** BeAST, ePHENIX, JLab central detector

JLab EIC central detector

High-Performance DIRC  
original concept



# PID Semi-Inclusive DIS (SIDIS)



## Precision mapping of transverse momentum dependent parton distributions (TMD)

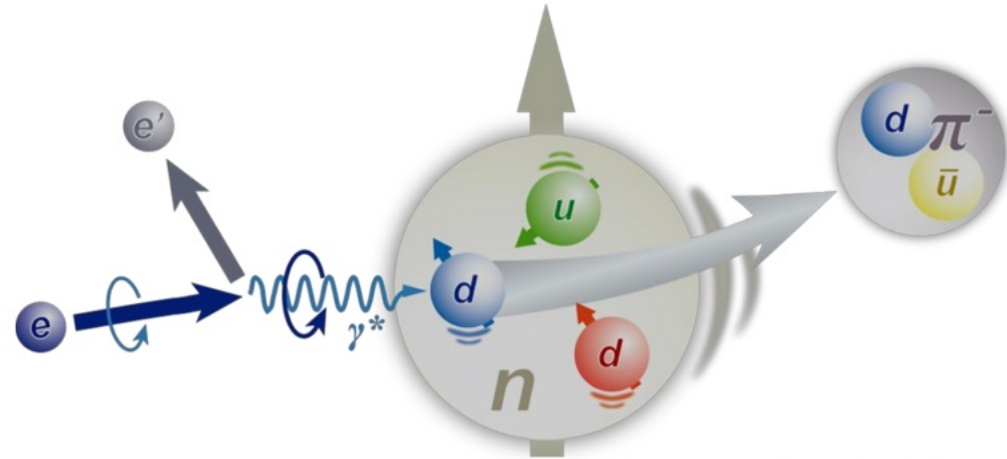
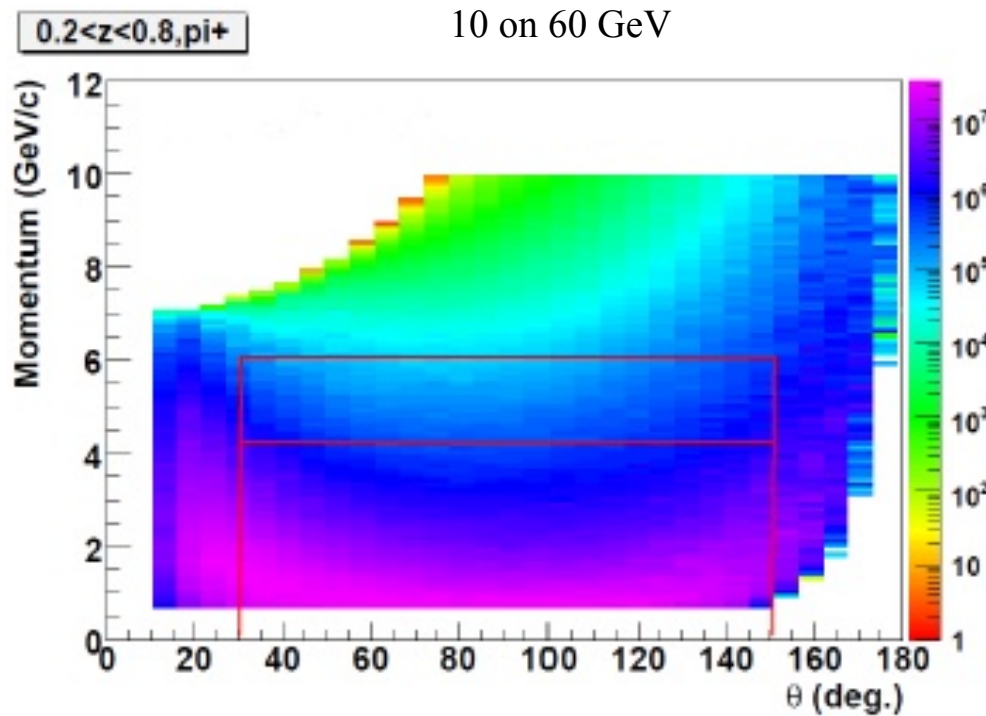


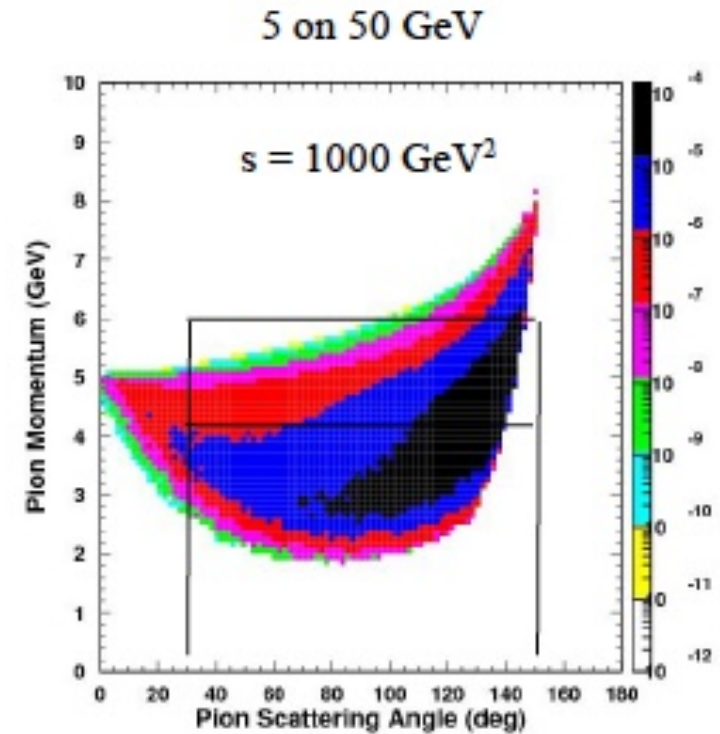
Illustration of E06-010 Double Spin Asymmetry  
Jin Huang <jinhuang@jlab.org>

- Highly polarized electron collide with highly polarized nuclei (proton, deuteron,  $^3\text{He}$ , etc)
- Detect scattered electron and pion at full angle and full momentum range

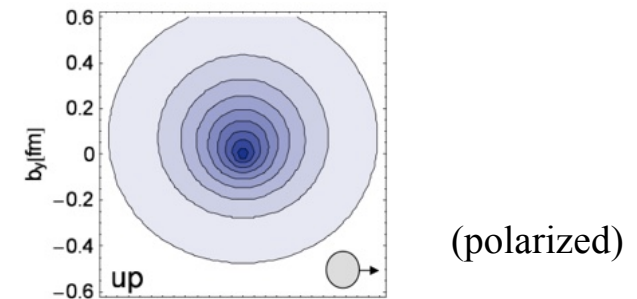
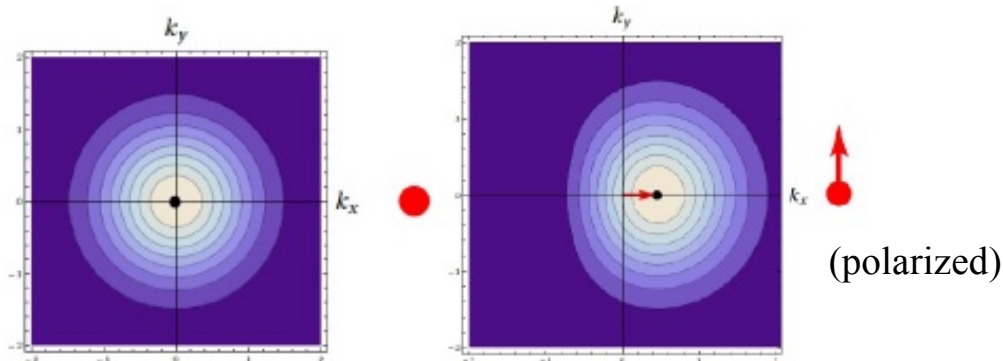
# PID 3D structure of the proton



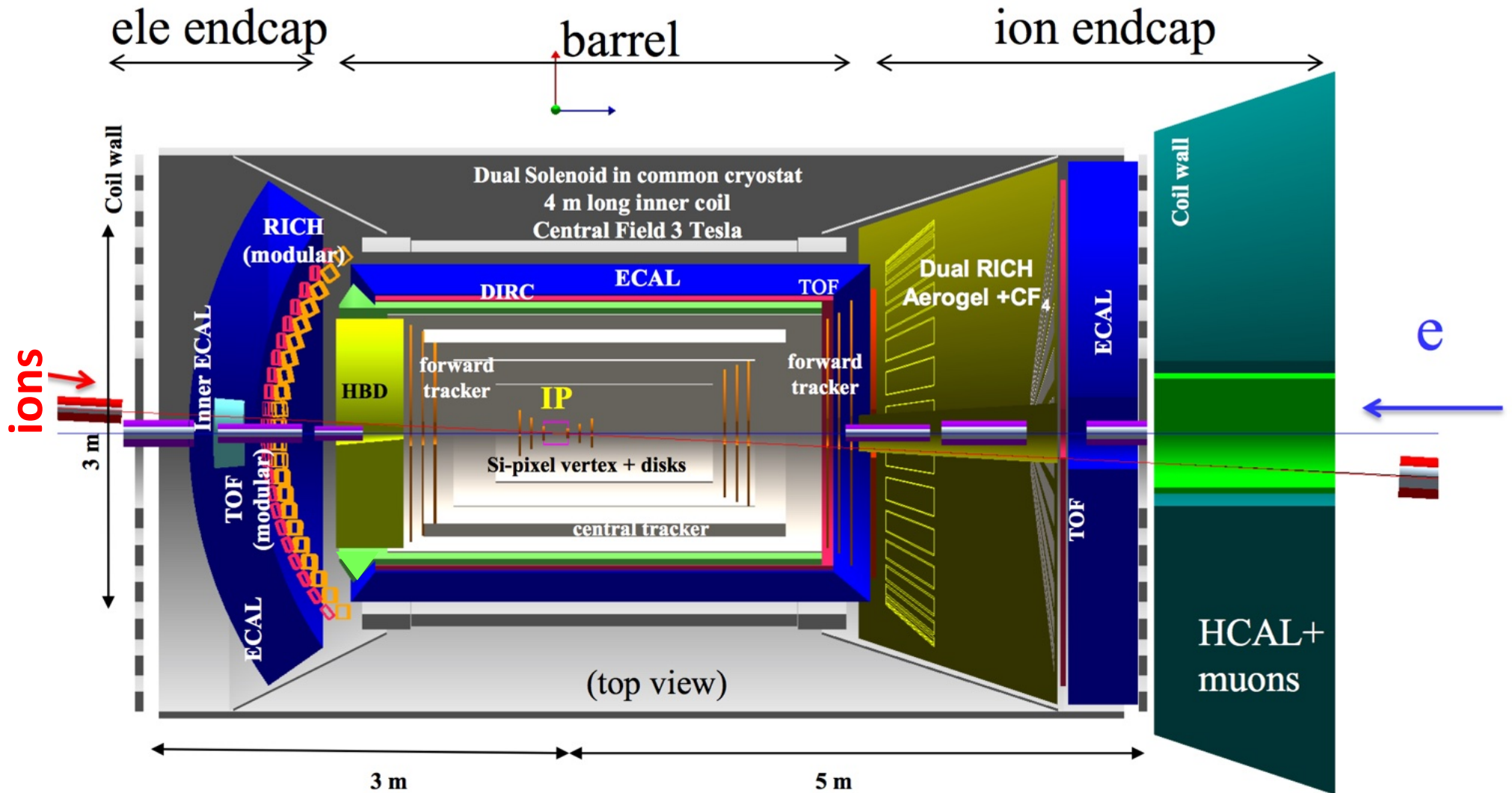
Semi-Inclusive DIS – mapping of transverse momentum distributions of (sea) quarks



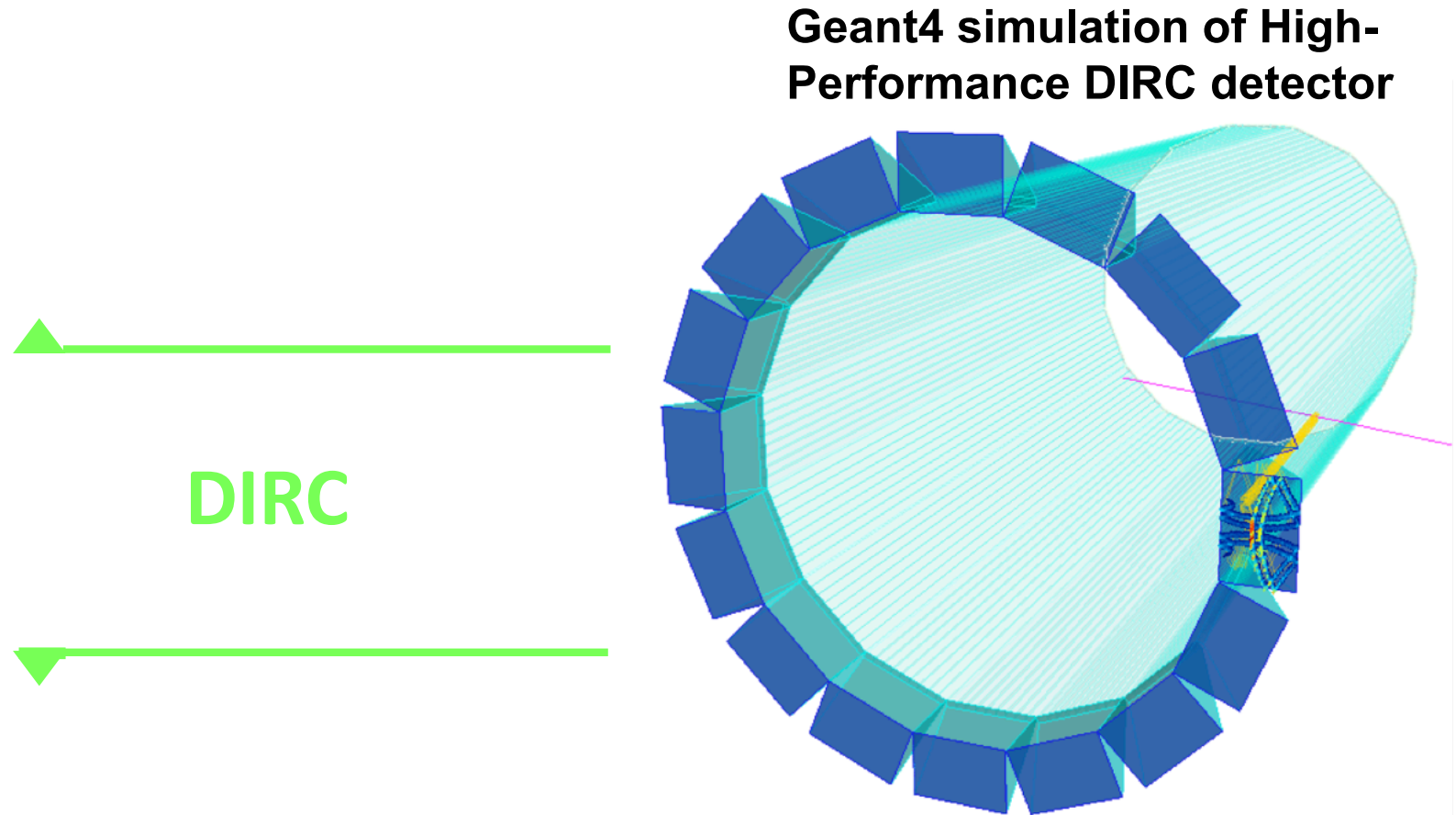
Exclusive meson production – mapping of transverse spatial distribution of light and strange quarks



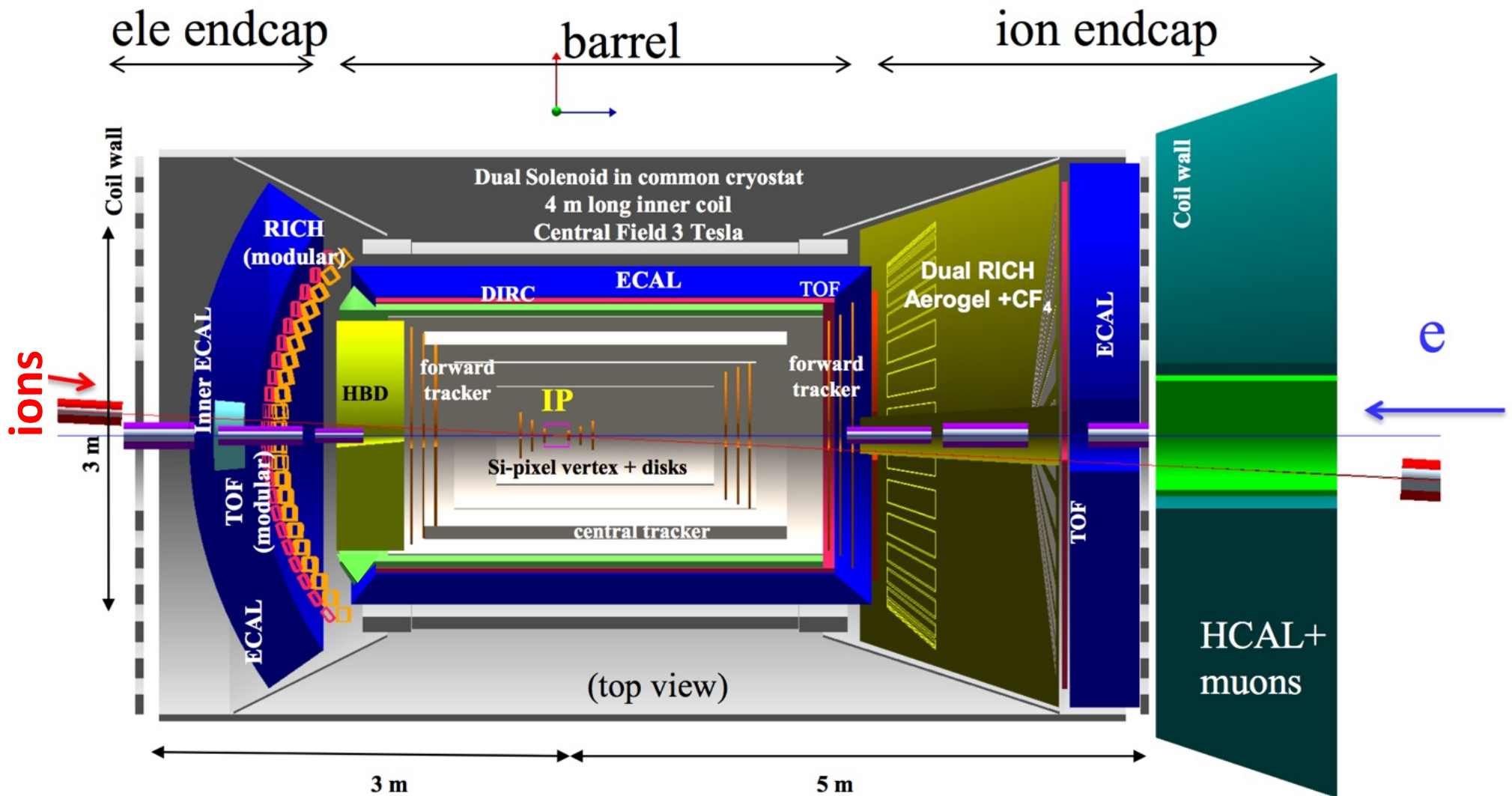
# JLab EIC Current design



# JLab EIC Current design

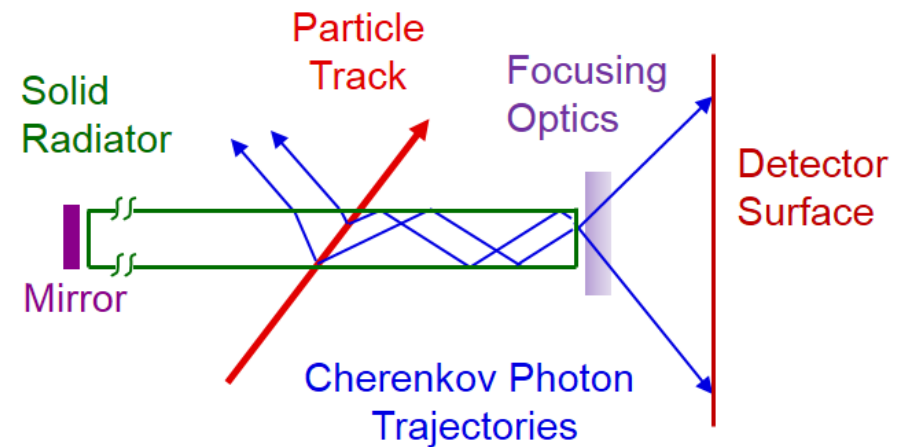


# JLab EIC Current design

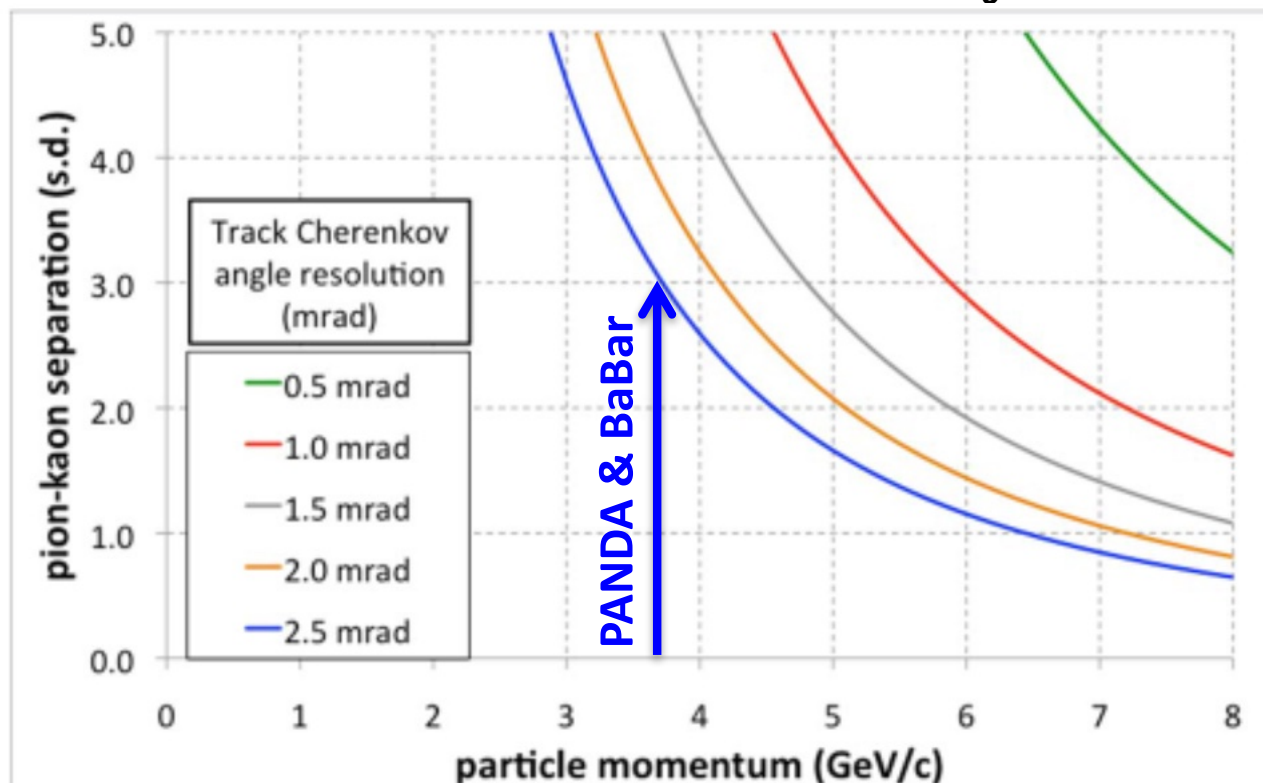


# DIRC@EIC Performance goal

DIRC@EIC PID capability using geometrical reconstruction:



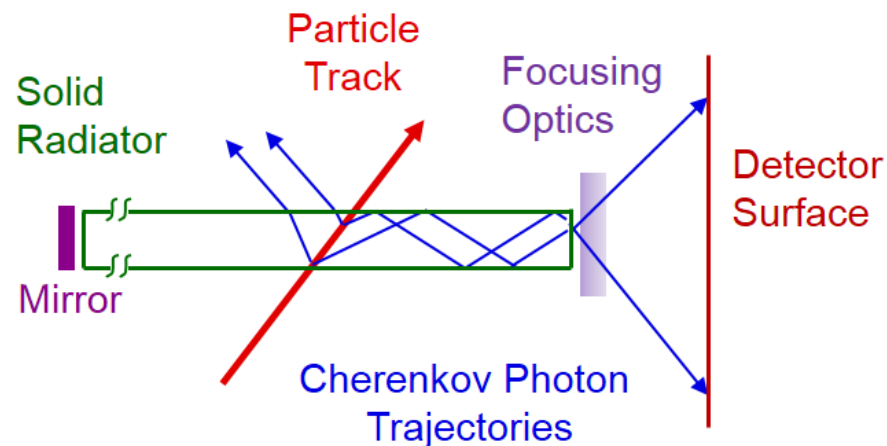
$\pi/K$  identification as a function of the  $\theta_c$  resolution



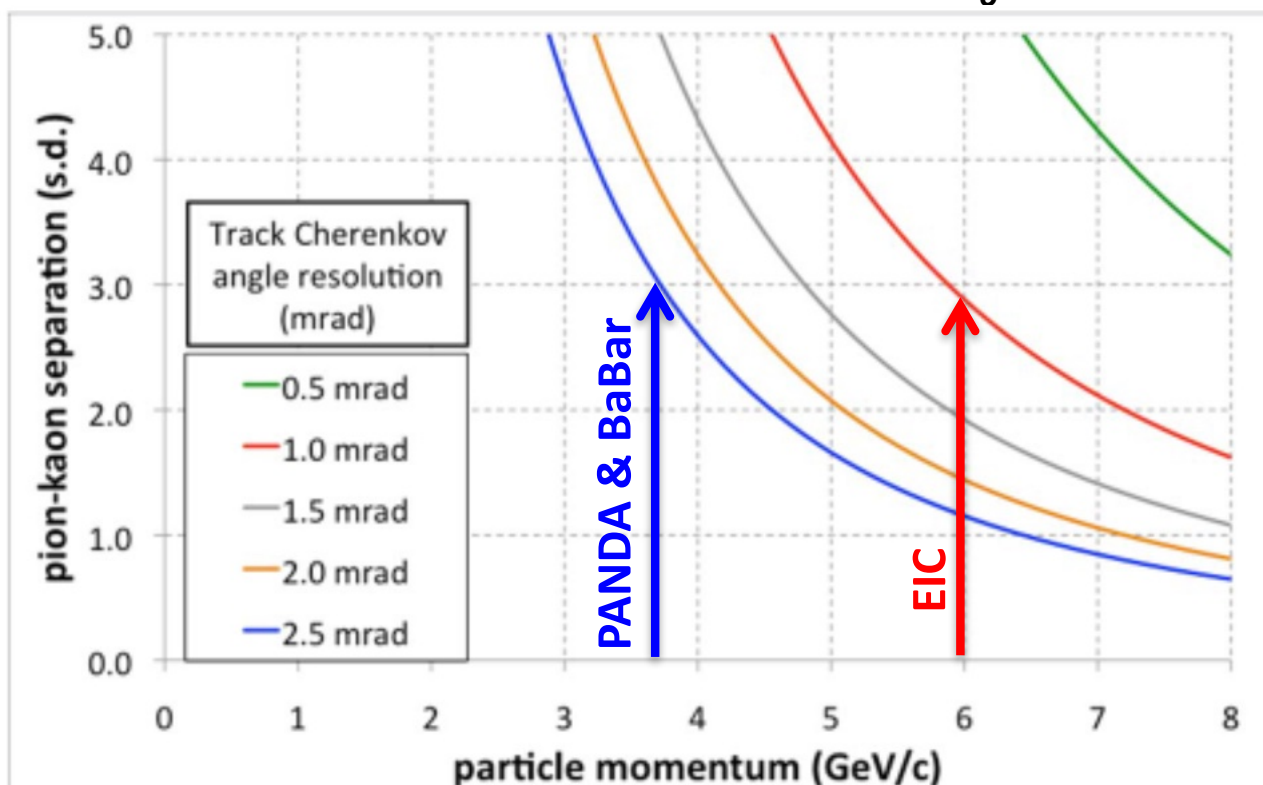
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- $\pi/K$  up to 6 GeV/c



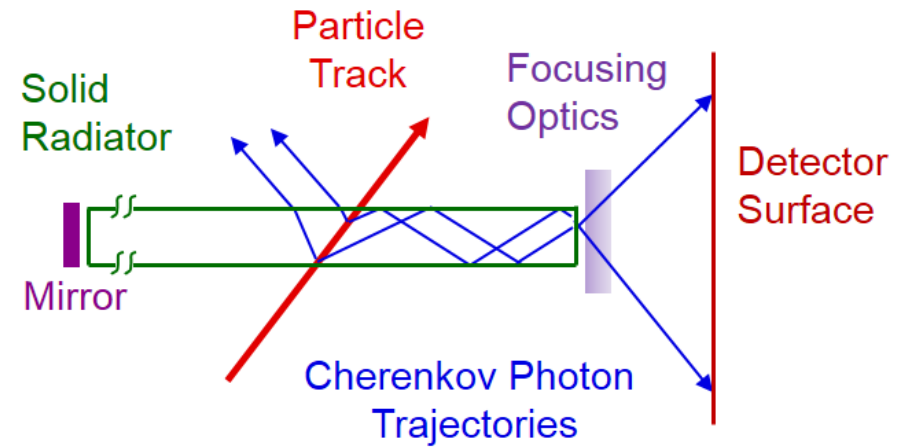
$\pi/K$  identification as a function of the  $\theta_c$  resolution



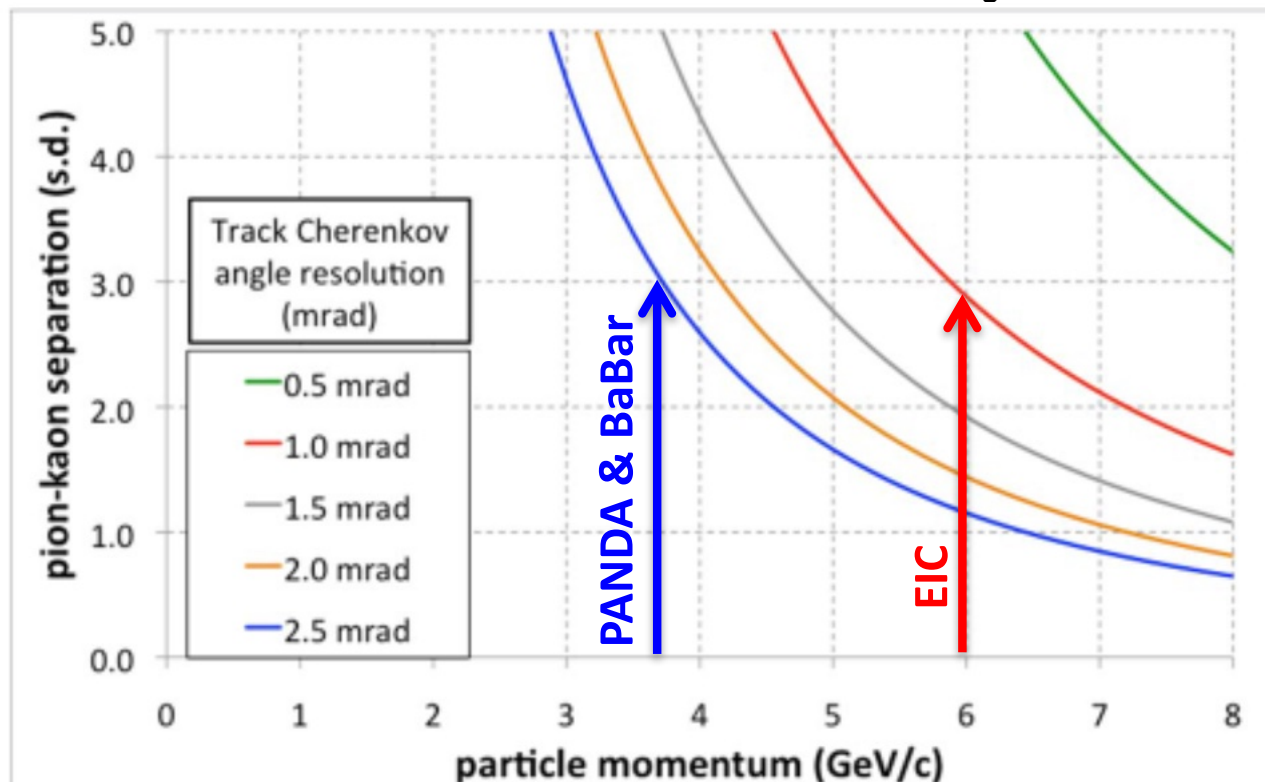
# DIRC@EIC Performance goal

DIRC@EIC PID capability using geometrical reconstruction:

- $\pi/K$  up to 6 GeV/c
- $e/\pi$  up to 1.8 GeV/c
- $p/K$  up to 10 GeV/c



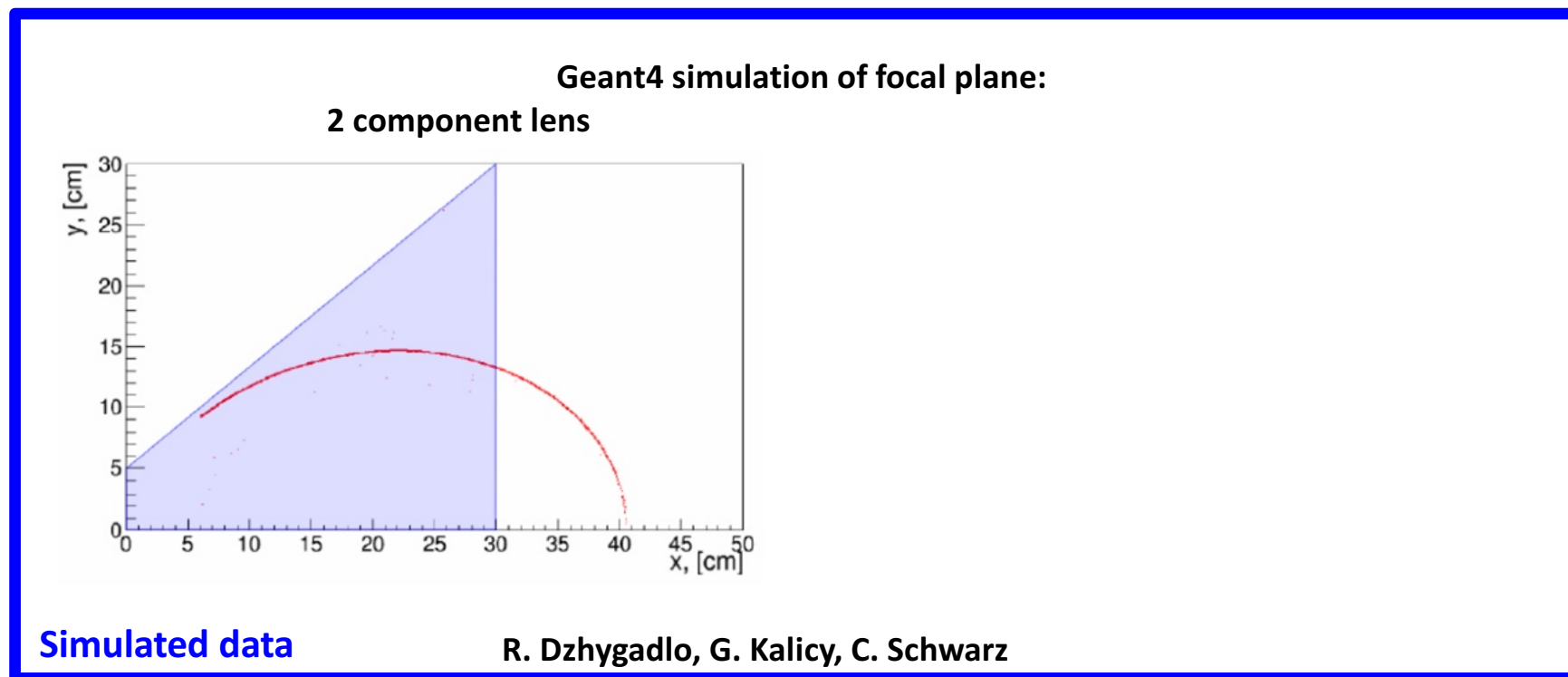
$\pi/K$  identification as a function of the  $\theta_c$  resolution



# DIRC@EIC Prototype 3-component lens

## Limitations of standard focusing lenses:

- Significant photon yield loss around  $90^\circ$  particle track
- Aberration for photons with steeper angles

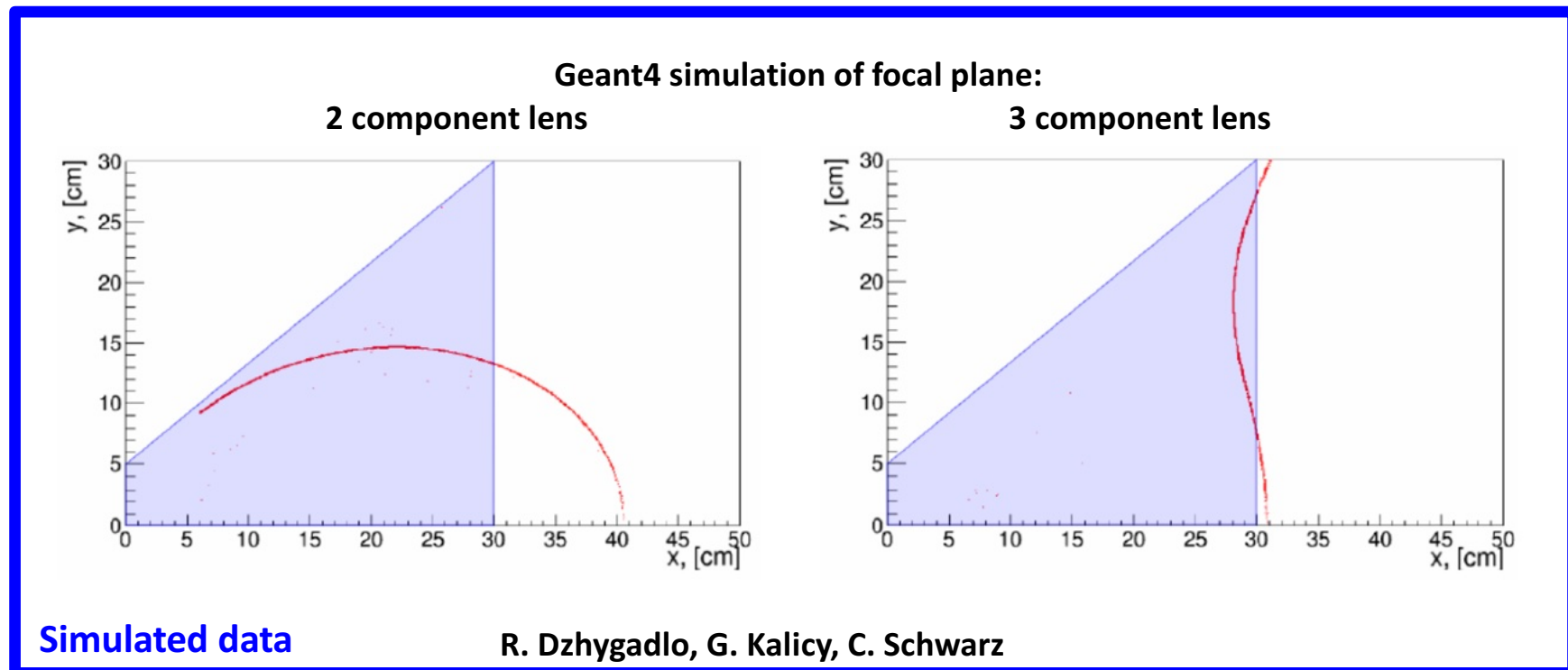
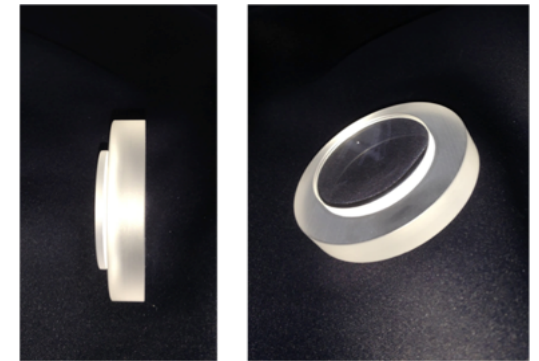
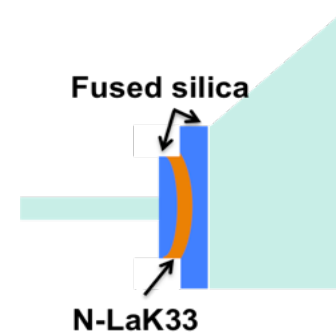


# DIRC@EIC Prototype 3-component lens

## Spherical 3-layer lens prototype

### Limitations of standard focusing lenses:

- Significant photon yield loss around 90° particle track
- Aberration for photons with steeper angles

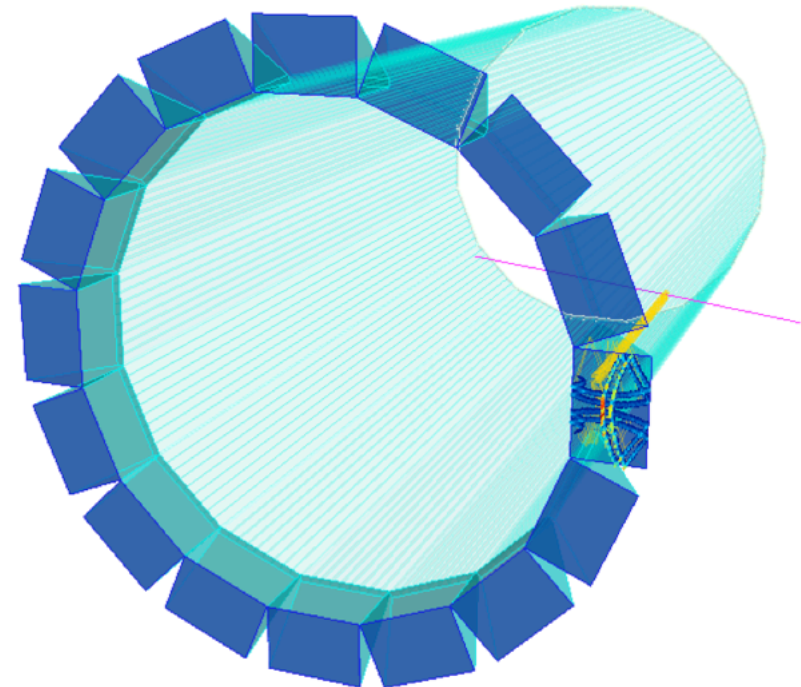
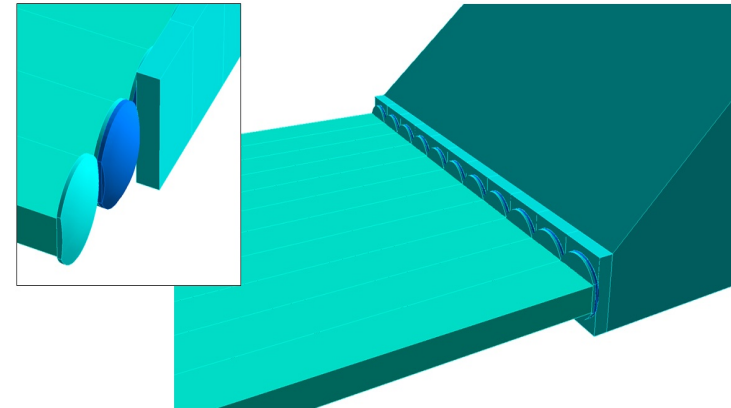


# High-performance DIRC

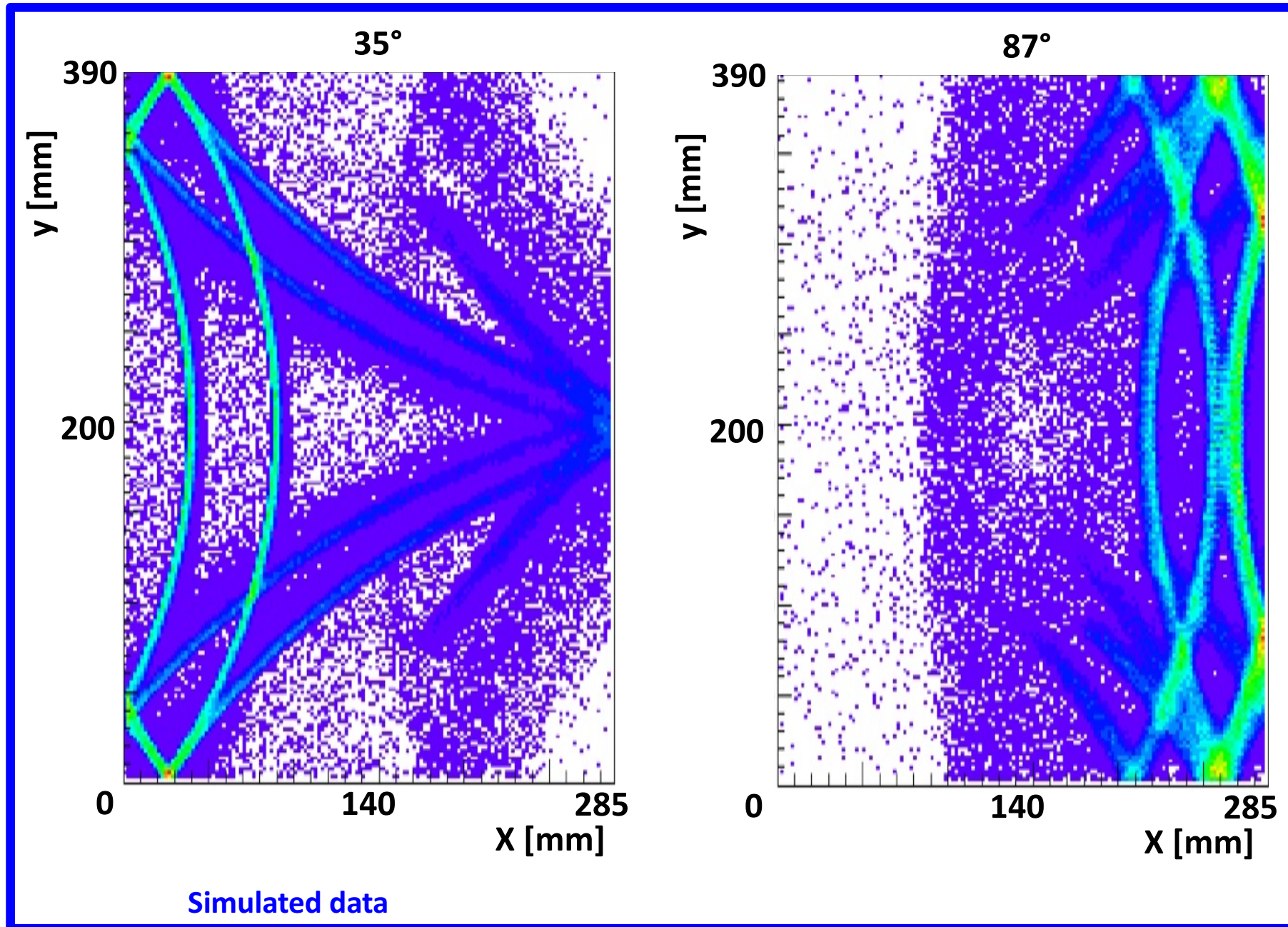
## Narrow bar design

- **Radiator bars**
  - 17 x 35 x 4200 mm
  - 11 bars per box
  - 16 bar boxes, 1m from IP
- **3 component lens**
  - 14 x 35 x 50 mm
  - radiuses: 47 mm, 29 mm
- **Expansion volume**
  - Prism with 38° opening angle
  - 285 x 390 x 300 mm
- **Sensors**
  - 208k pixels, each 3 mm<sup>2</sup>

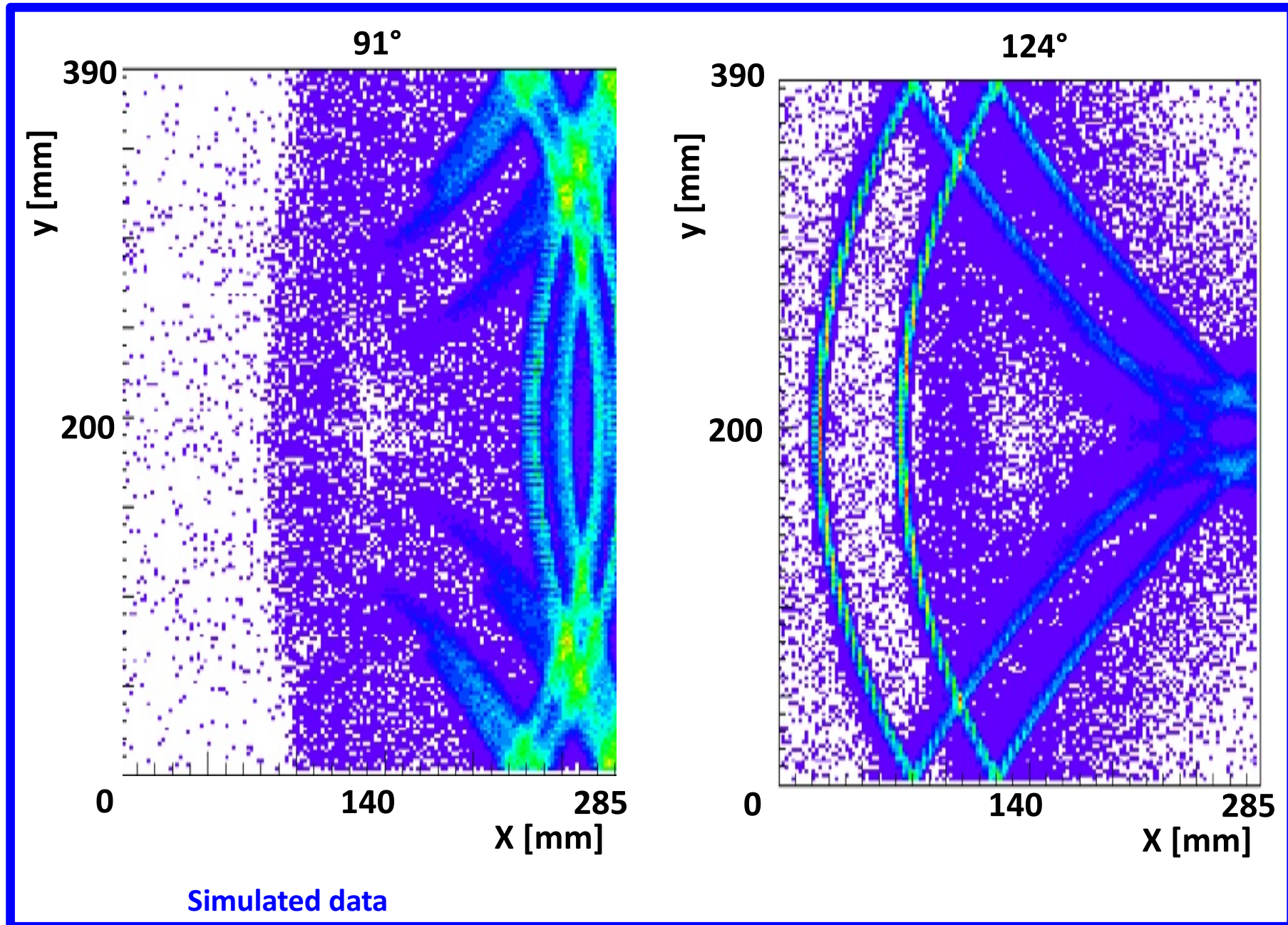
Geant4 simulation of High-Performance DIRC detector



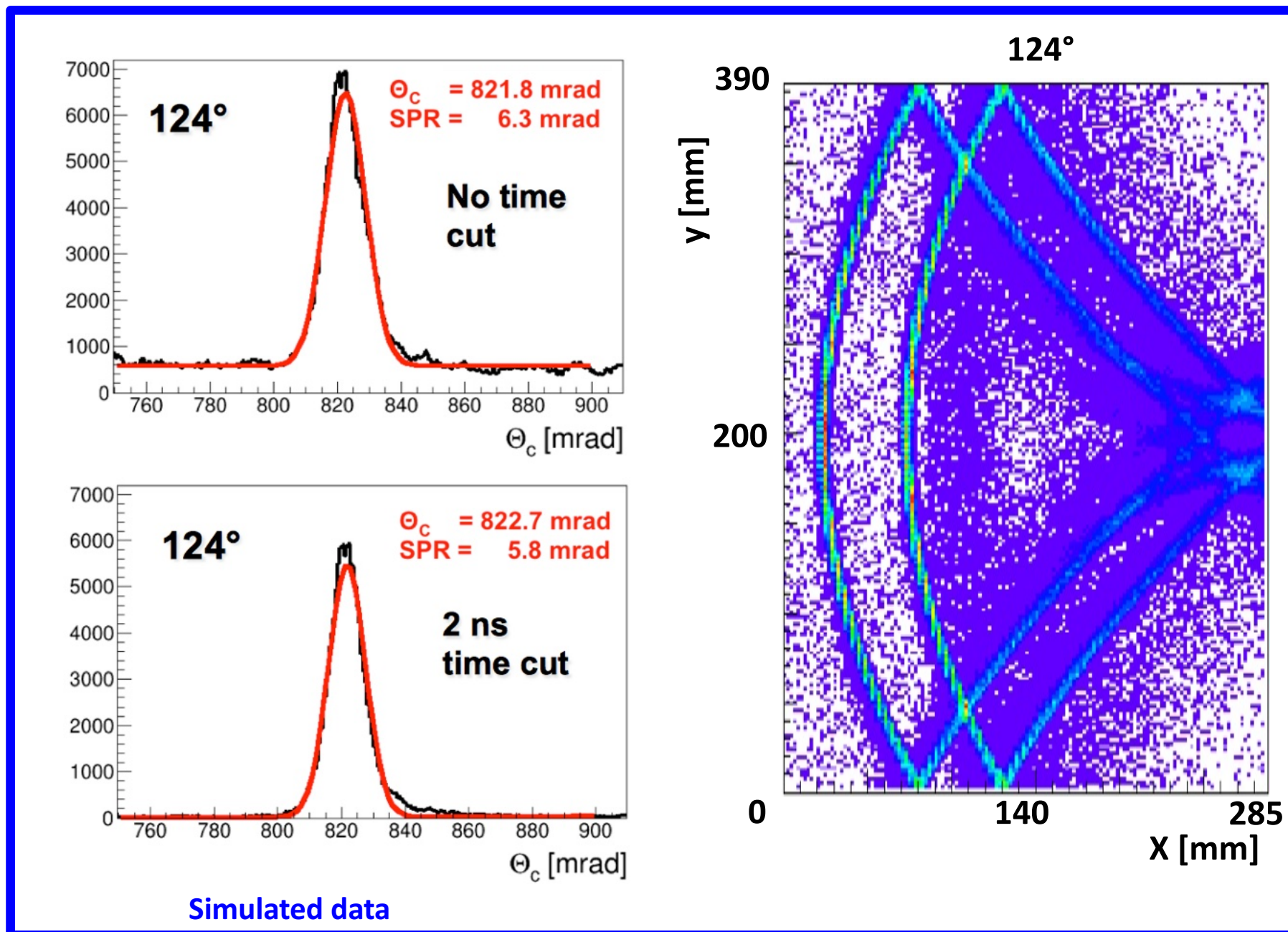
# High-performance DIRC Hit Patterns



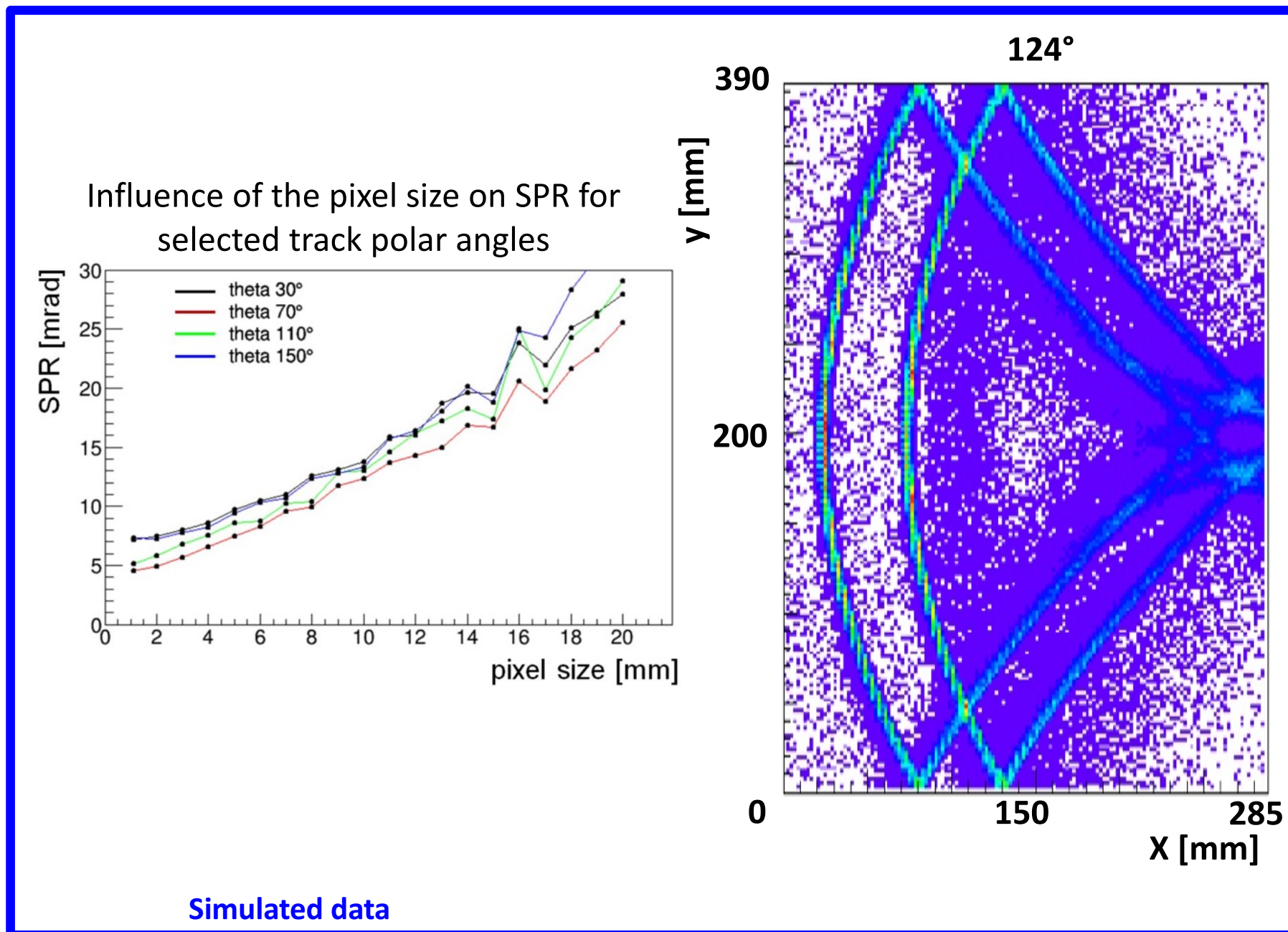
# High-performance DIRC Hit Patterns



# High-performance DIRC Single Photon Resolution (SPR)

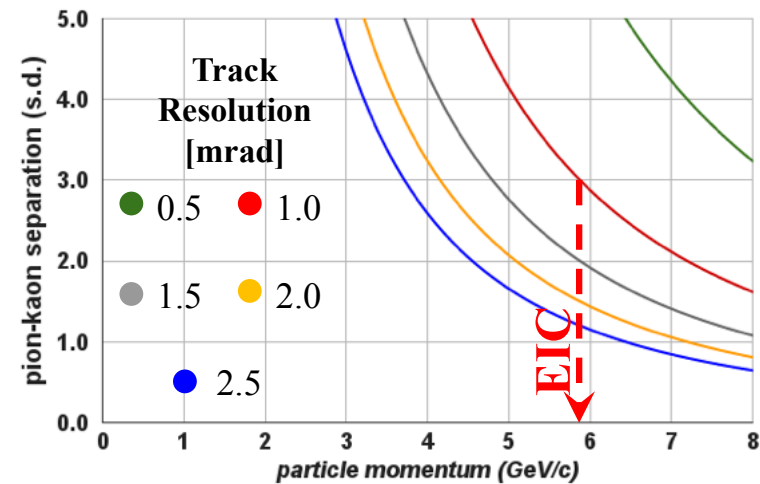


# High-performance DIRC Single Photon Resolution (SPR)



# High-performance DIRC Performance

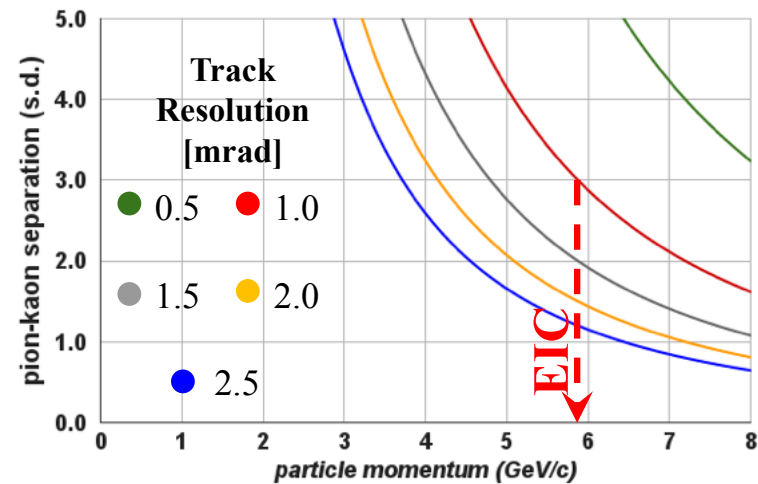
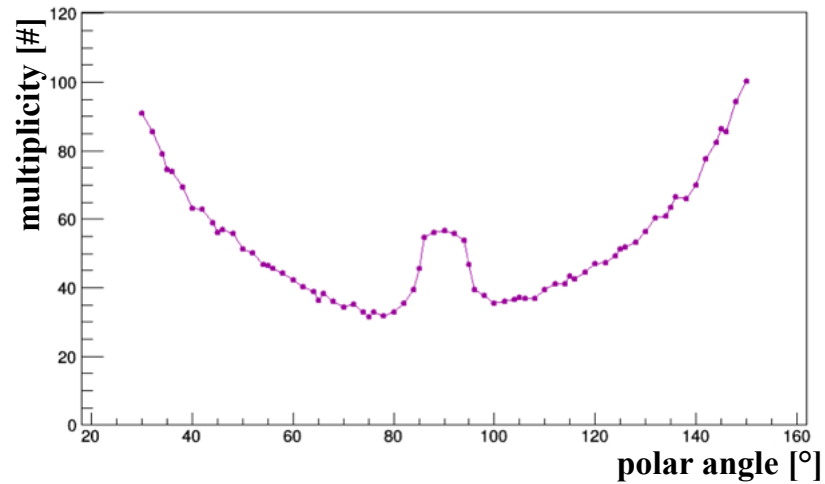
$$\sigma^2_{\text{track}} = \sigma^2_{\theta_c} / N_\gamma + \sigma^2_{\text{correlated}}$$



Simulated data

# High-performance DIRC Performance

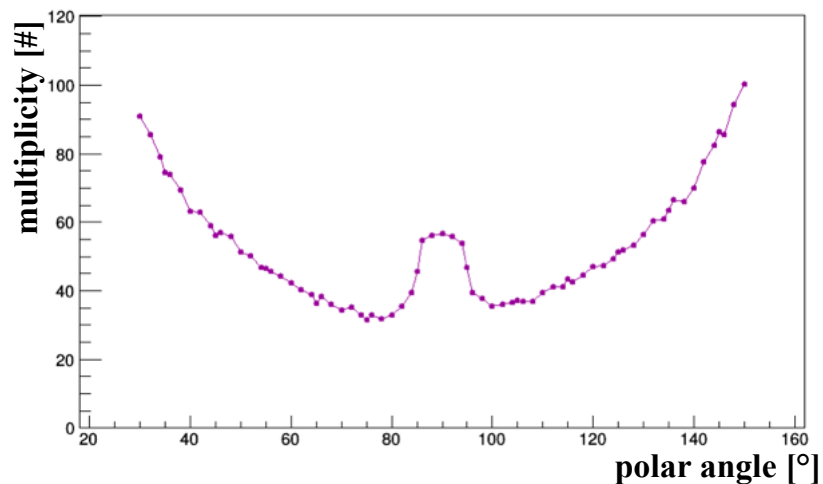
$$\sigma_{\text{track}}^2 = \sigma_{\theta_c}^2 / N_\gamma + \sigma_{\text{correlated}}^2$$



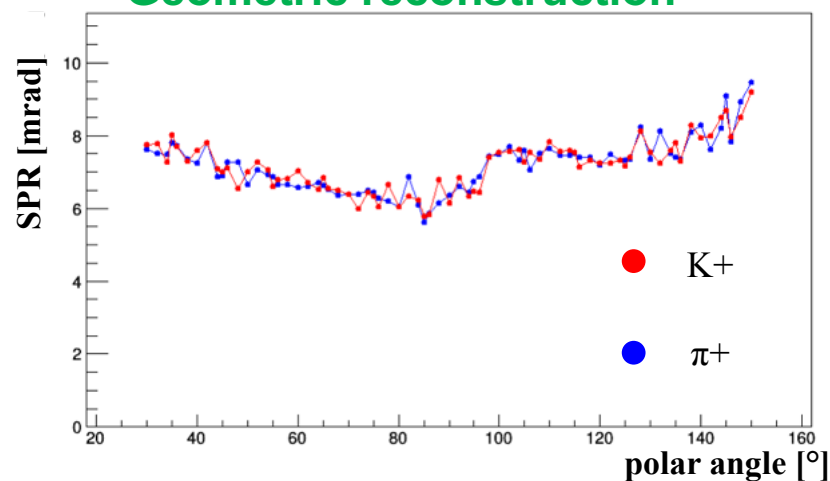
Simulated data

# High-performance DIRC Performance

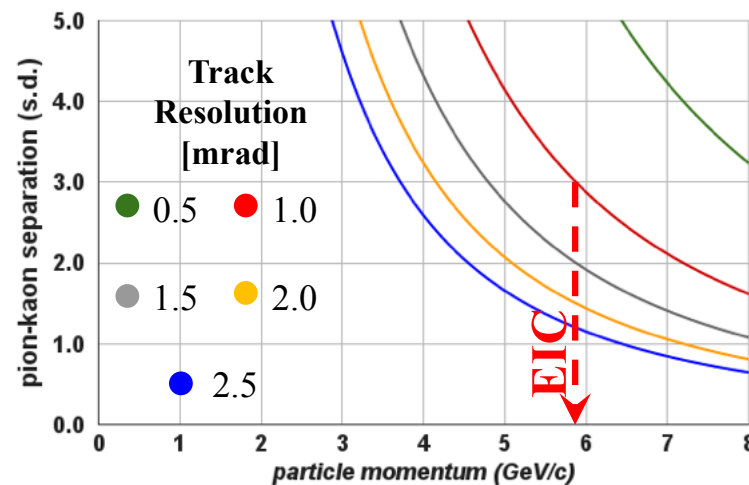
$$\sigma_{\text{track}}^2 = \sigma_{\theta_c}^2 / N_\gamma + \sigma_{\text{correlated}}^2$$



Geometric reconstruction

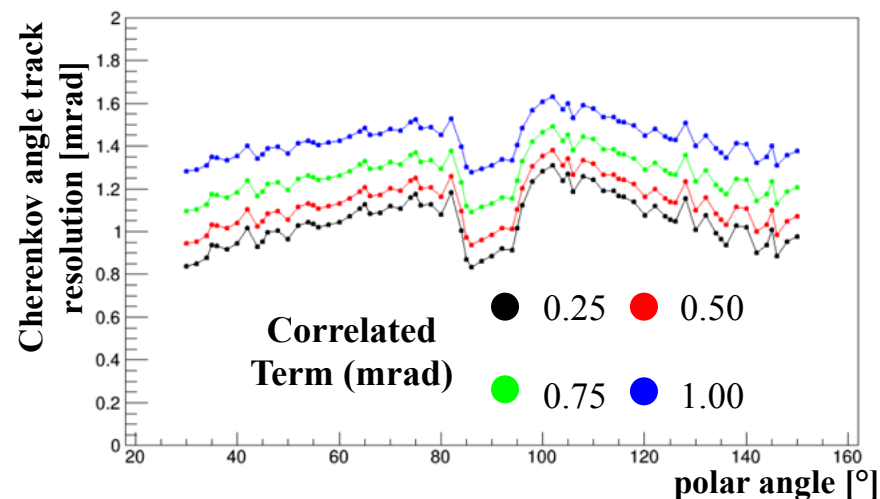
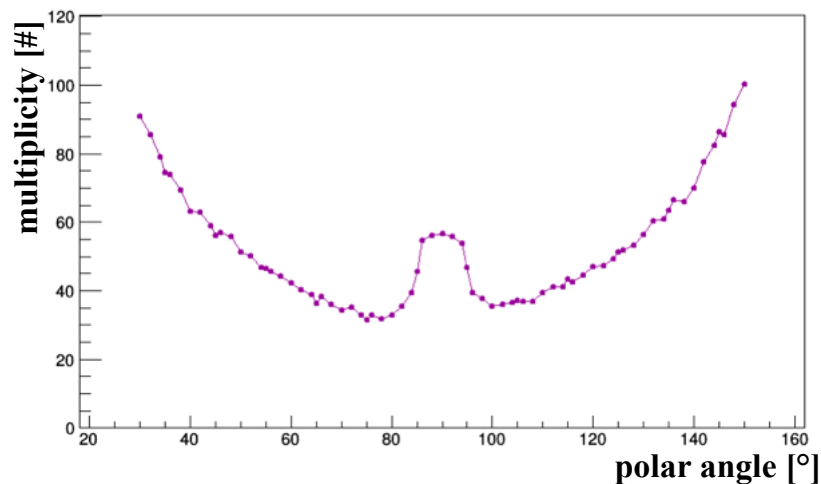


Simulated data

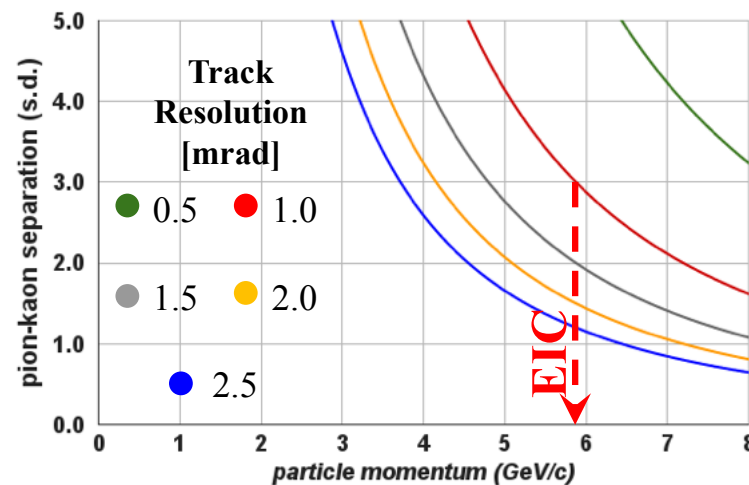
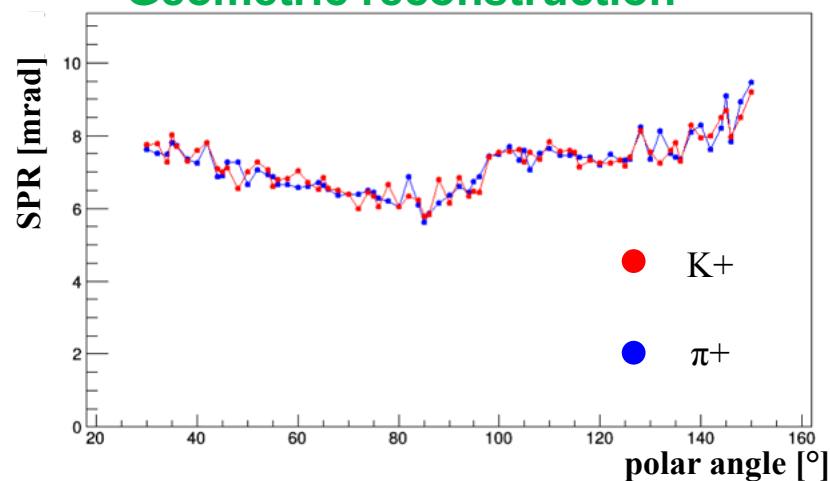


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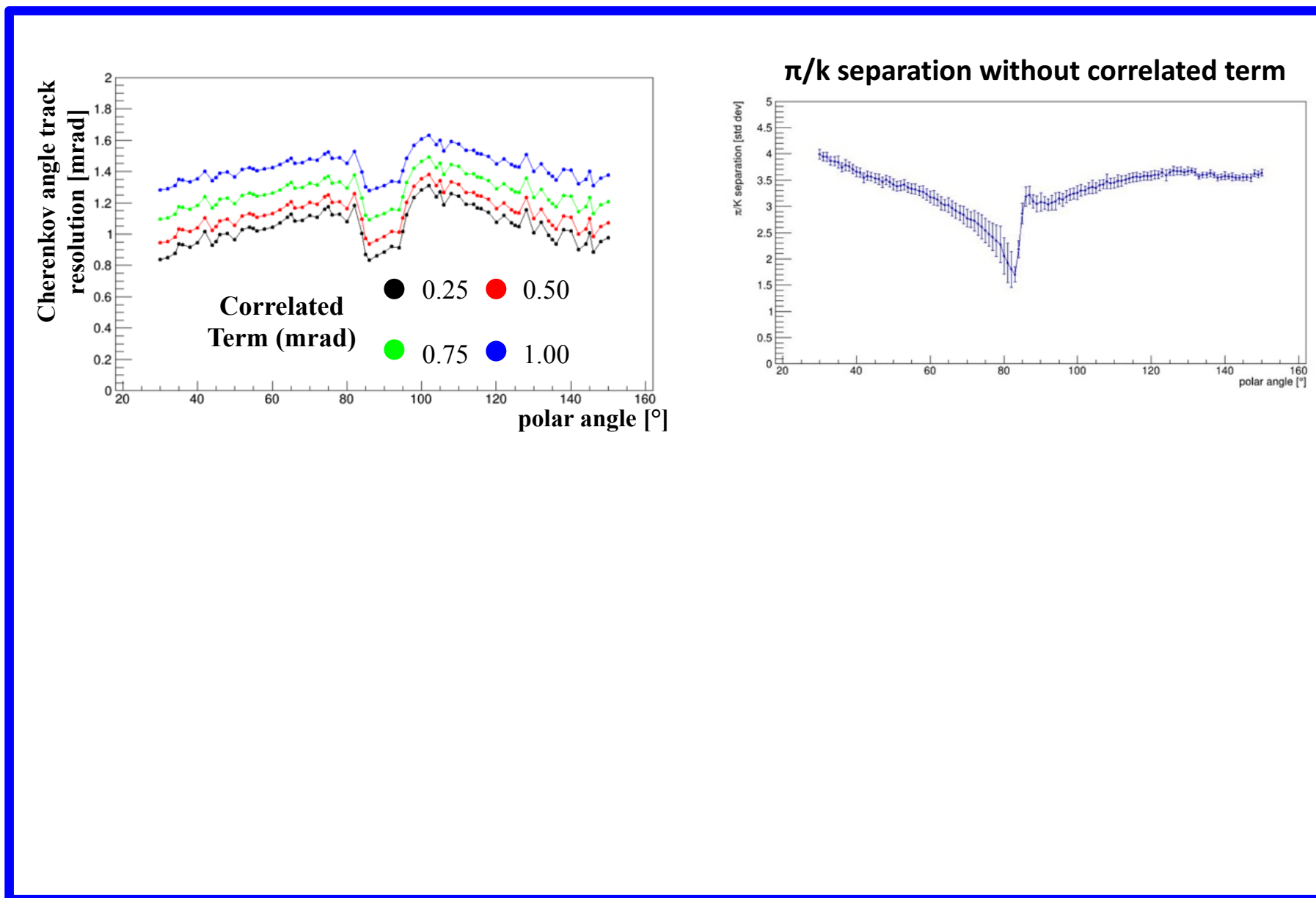


Geometric reconstruction

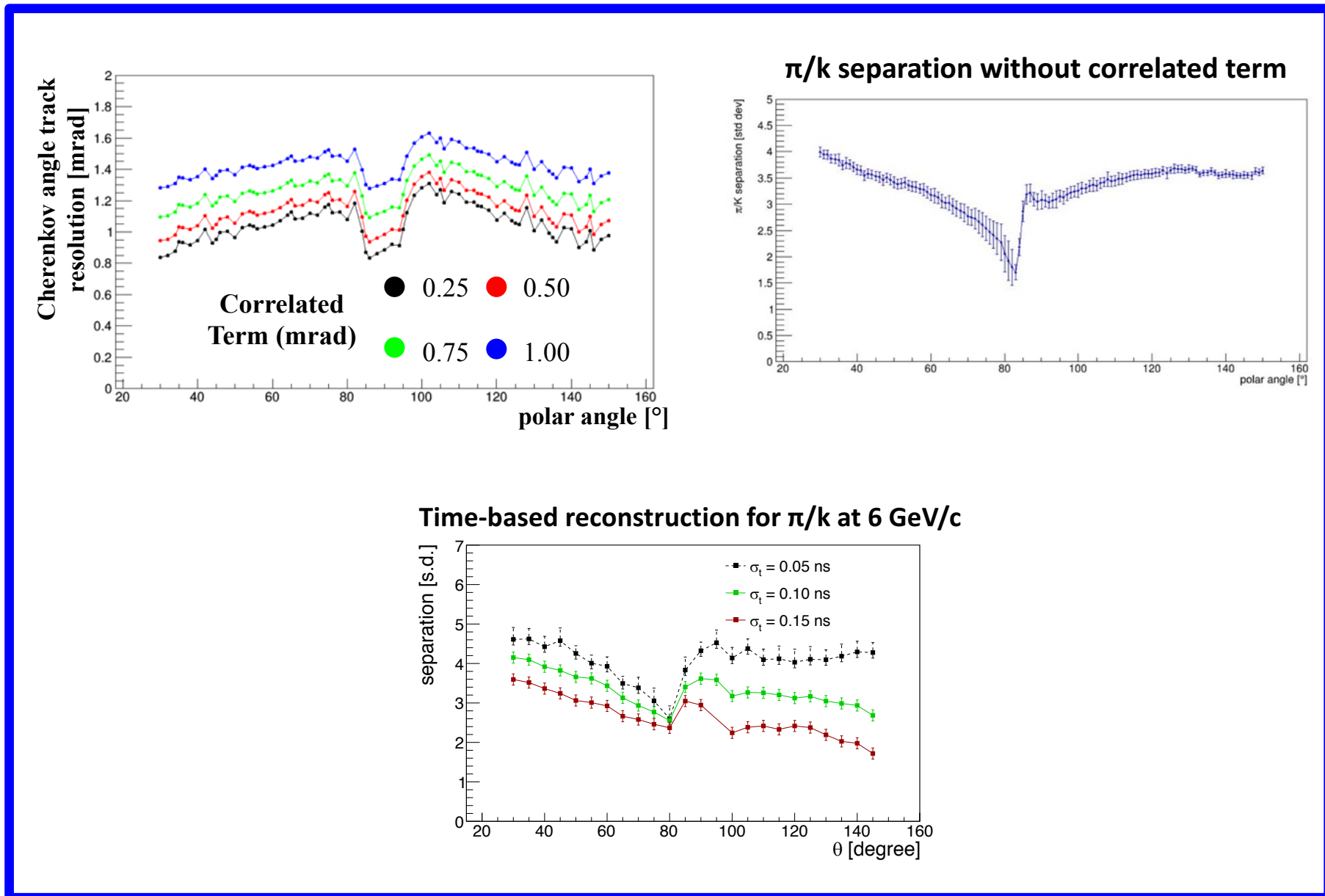


Simulated data

# High-performance DIRC Performance



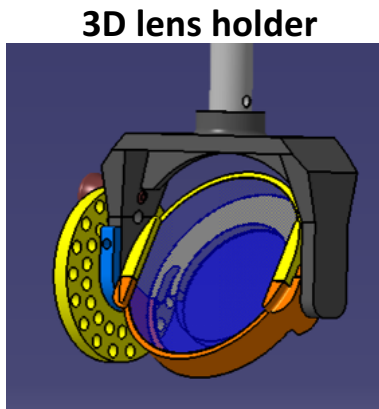
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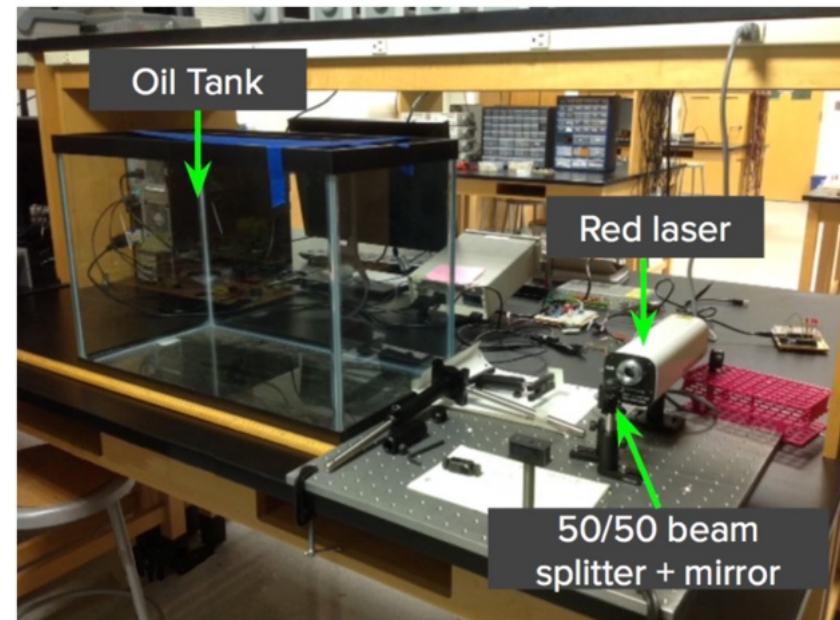
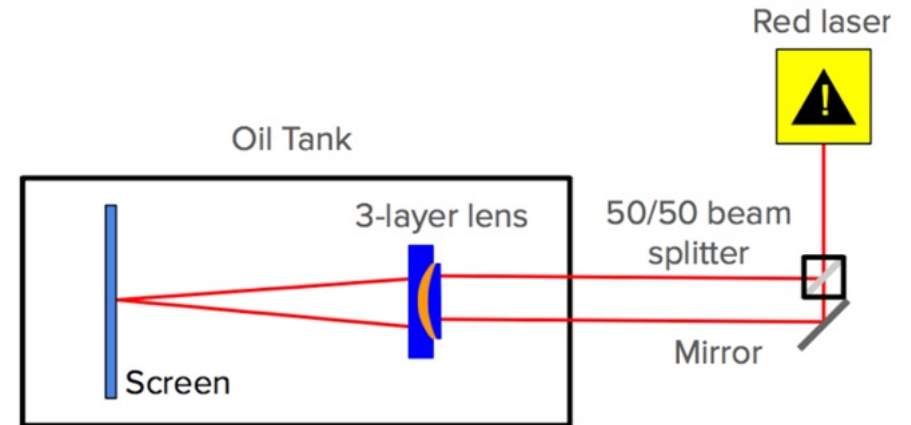
# 3-layer Lens Performance verification

## Mapping focal plane of 3-layer lens:

- Lens holder designed to rotate in two planes for the 3D mapping of the focal plane and shifts of lens in horizontal plane.



## Laser setup to map the focal plane



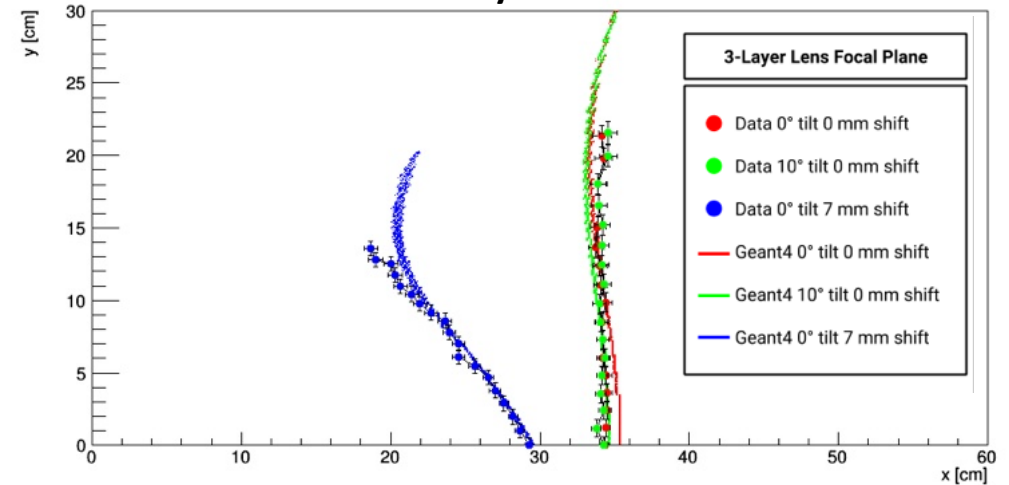
L. Allison, R. Dzhygadlo, G. Kalicy, C. Schwarz

# 3-Component Lens Performance verification

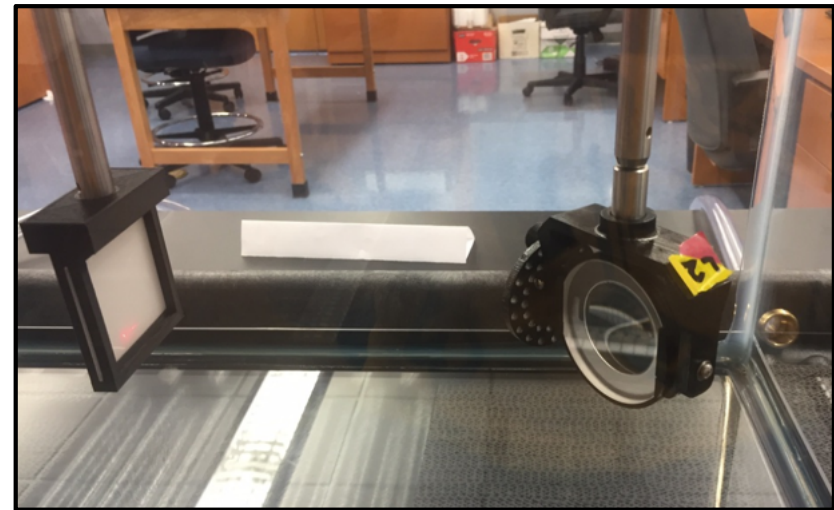
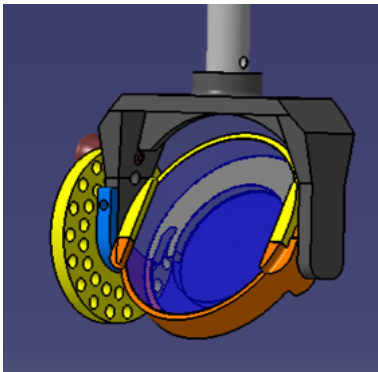
## Mapping focal plane of 3-layer lens:

- Lens holder designed to rotate in two planes for the 3D mapping of the focal plane and shifts of lens in horizontal plane.
- Results of measurements confirm desired flat focal plane for centered laser beams on the lens

Measured and simulated focal plane  
3-layer lens



3D lens holder



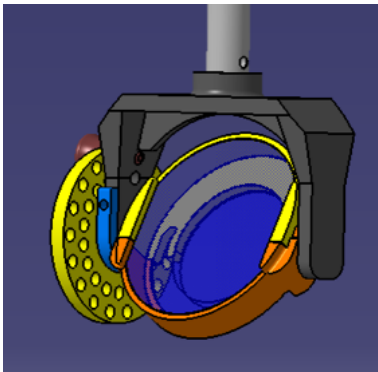
L. Allison, R. Dzhygadlo, G. Kalicy, C. Schwarz

# 3-Component Lens Performance verification

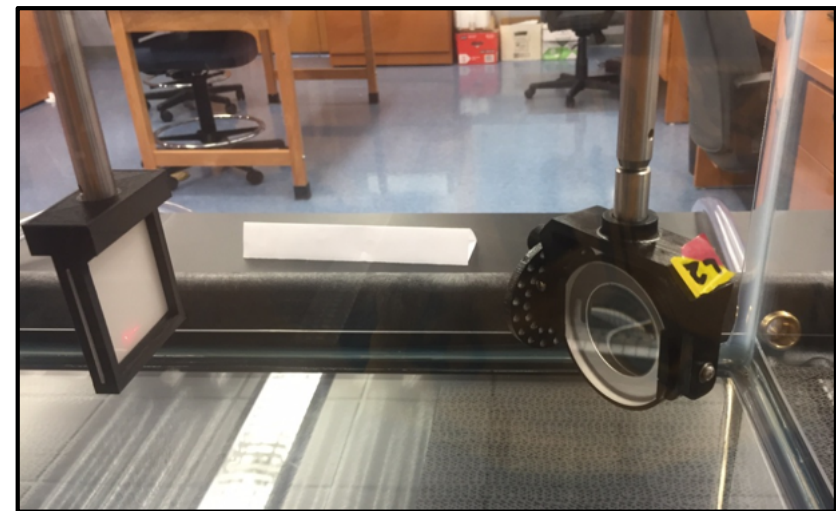
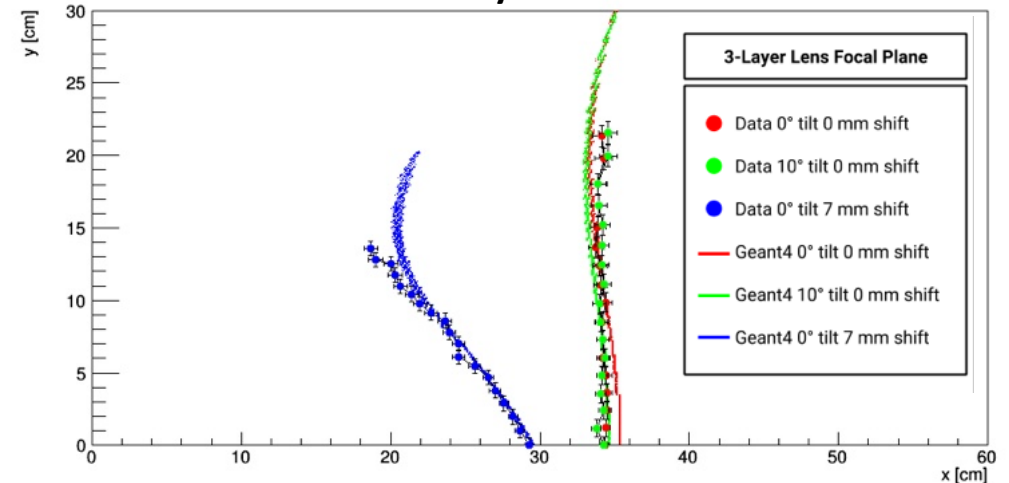
## Mapping focal plane of 3-layer lens:

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- Results of measurements confirm desired flat focal plane for centered laser beams on the lens
- Off-center laser beams in agreement with simulation

3D lens holder



Measured and simulated focal plane  
3-layer lens



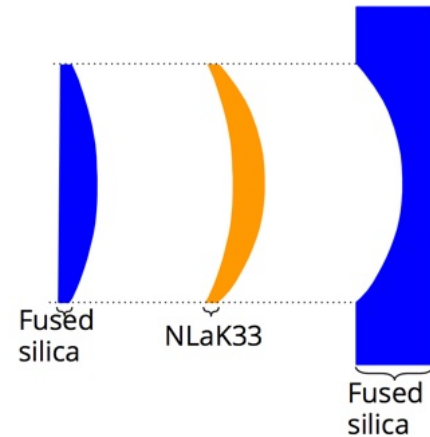
L. Allison, R. Dzhygadlo, G. Kalicy, C. Schwarz

# 3-layer Lens Performance verification

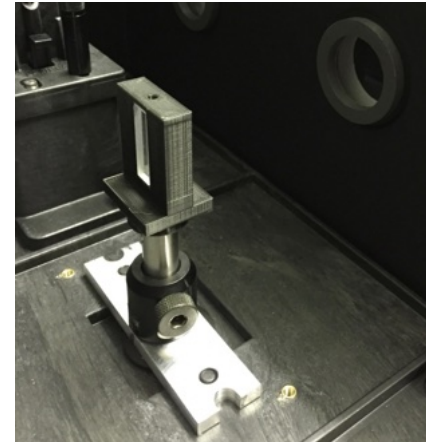
## Radiation hardness tests of NLaK33 material at CUA

- NLaK33 samples irradiated with X-Ray source, measured with monochromator.

Spherical 3-layer lens



NLaK33 sample in monochromator



X-ray source

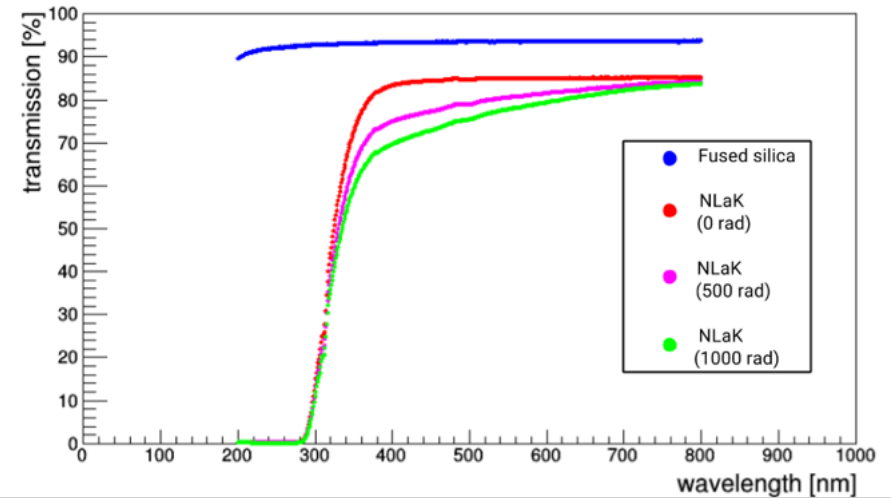


G. Kalicy, L. Allison and PANDA Barrel DIRC group

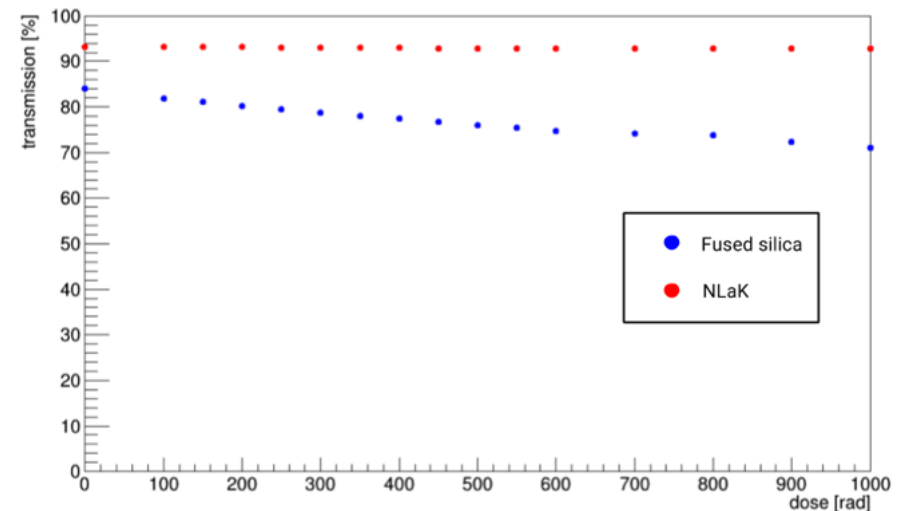
# 3-layer Lens Performance verification

## Radiation hardness tests of NLaK33 material at CUA

- NLaK33 samples irradiated with X-Ray source, measured with monochromator.
- First results using X-Ray source show the transmission drops significantly at a rate of around 1.3% per each 100 rad at 420 nm wavelength.



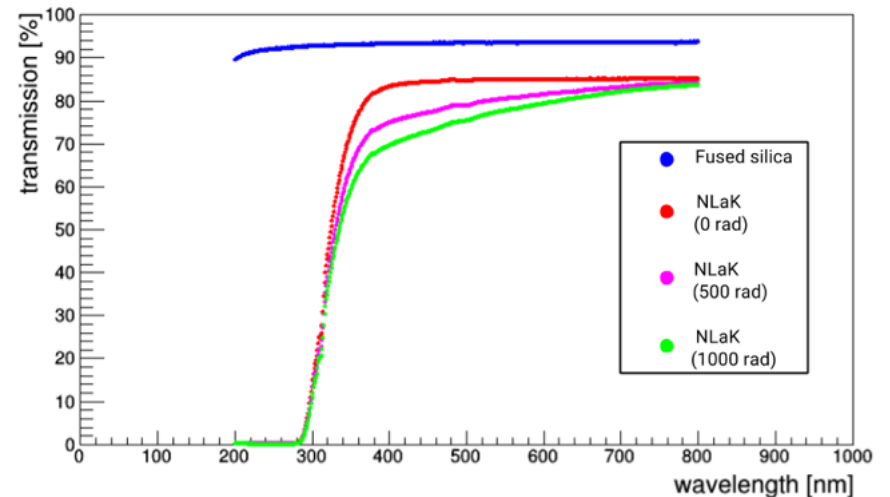
Measured transmission (not Fresnel corrected) through the NLaK33 irradiation dose for 420 nm.



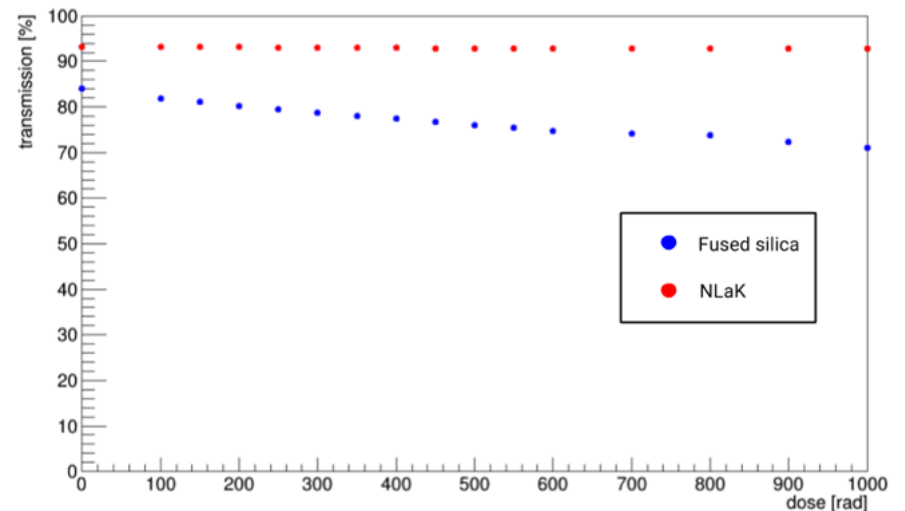
# 3-layer Lens Performance verification

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- Further studies of NLaK33 and other materials are planned, including using  $\text{Co}^{60}$  and neutron sources.



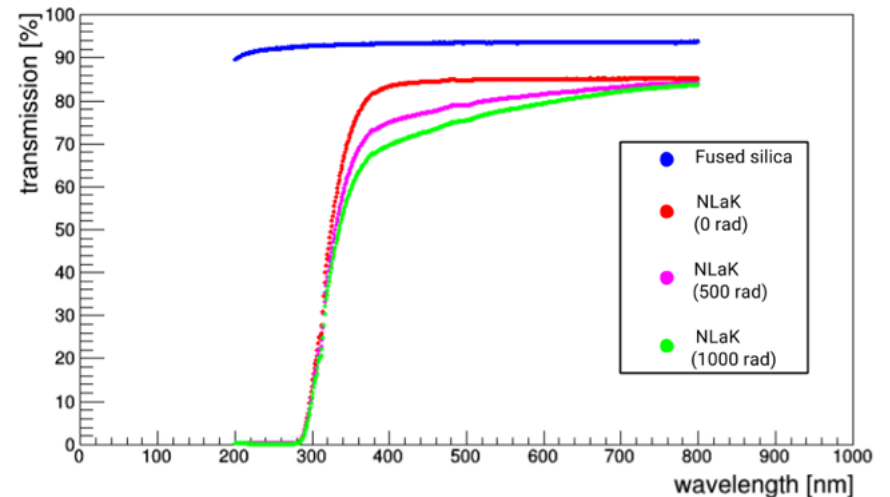
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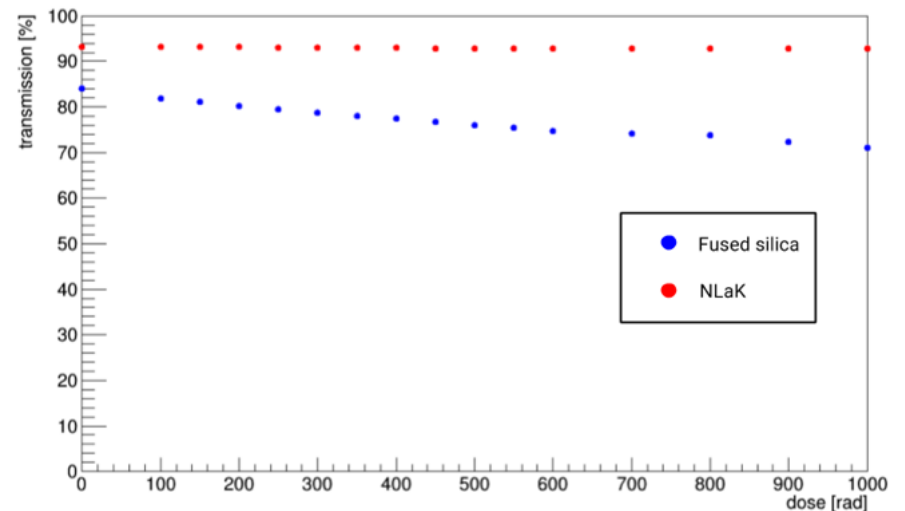
# 3-layer Lens Performance verification

## Radiation hardness tests of NLaK33 material at CUA

- NLaK33 samples irradiated with X-Ray source, measured with monochromator.
- First results using X-Ray source show the transmission drops significantly at a rate of around 1.3% per each 100 rad at 420 nm wavelength.
- Further studies of NLaK33 and other materials are planned, including using  $\text{Co}^{60}$  and neutron sources.
- Alternative to NLaK33 radiation hard material was found and will be validated.



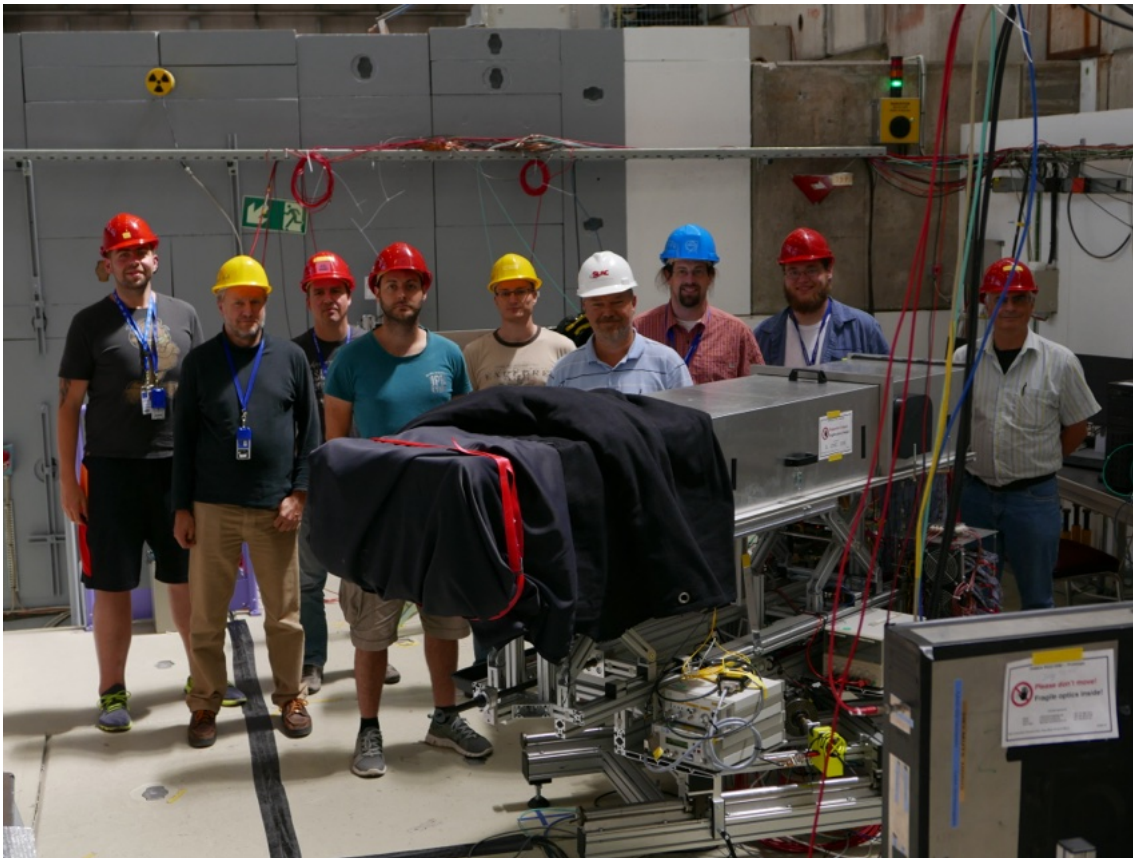
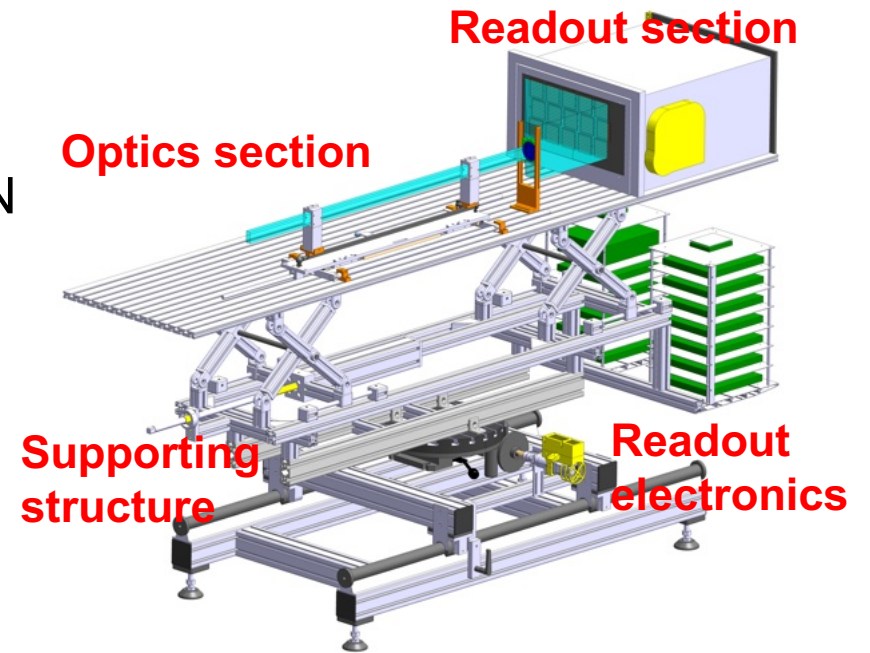
Measured transmission (not Fresnel corrected) through the NLaK33 irradiation dose for 420 nm.



# 3-layer Lens Performance verification

## Full system PANDA barrel DIRC prototype

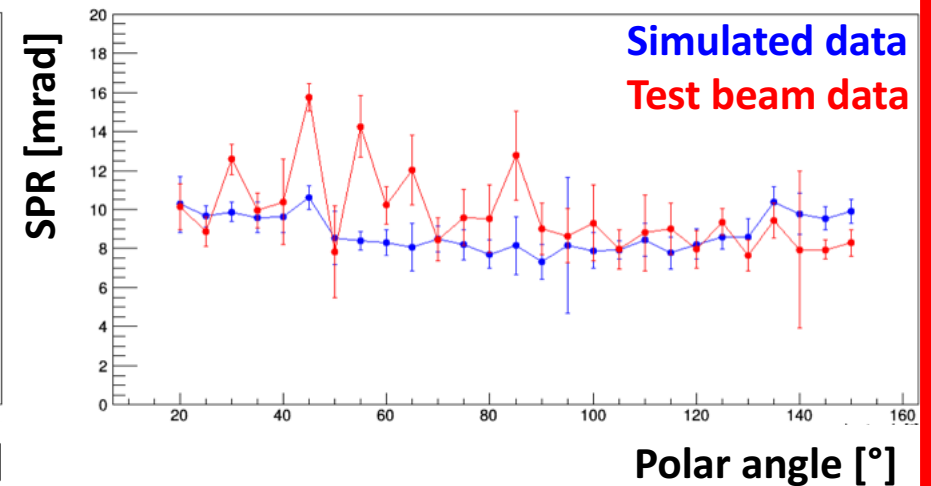
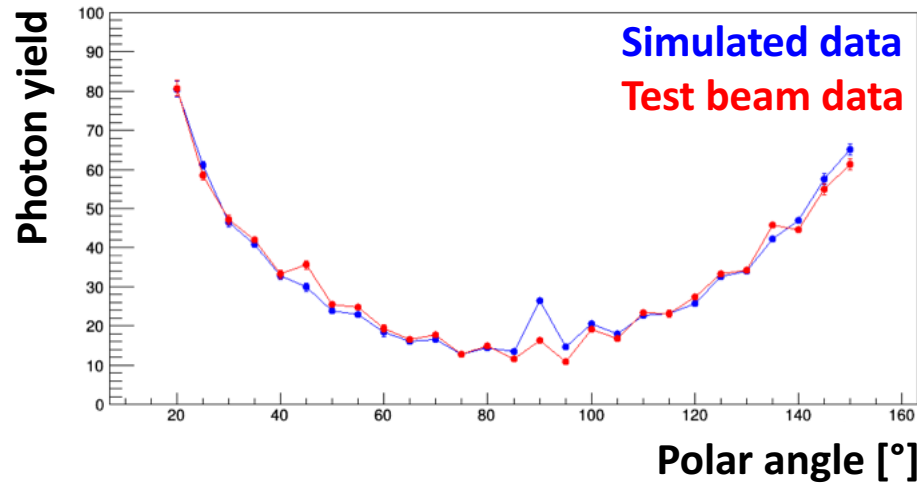
- Wide range measurements performed in CERN
- Several different focusing lenses were tested



# 3-layer Lens Performance verification

PANDA Barrel DIRC Prototype with 3-layer lens in CERN particle beam

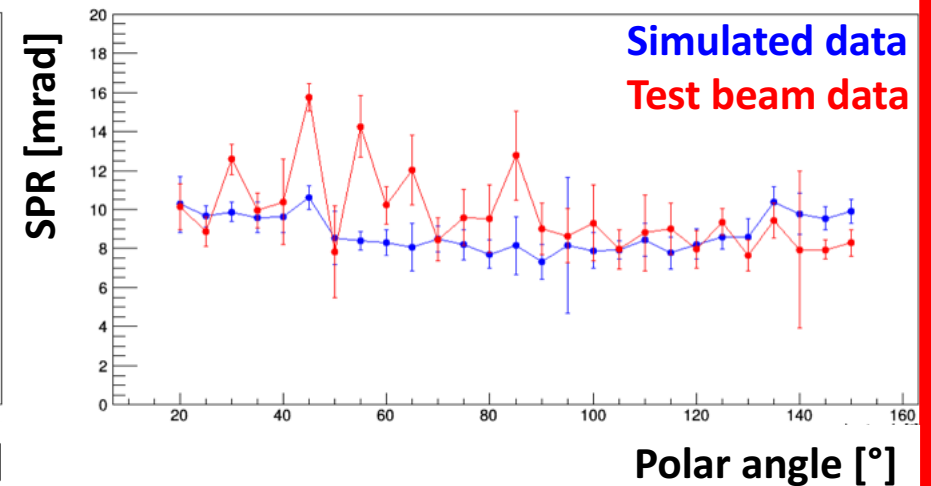
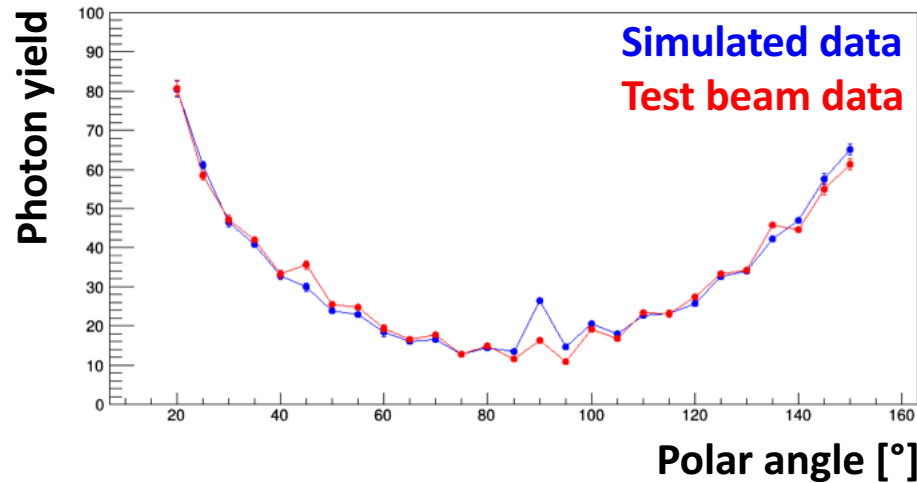
Performance parameters obtained with geometrical reconstruction for narrow bar geometry:



# 3-layer Lens Performance verification

## PANDA Barrel DIRC Prototype with 3-layer lens in CERN particle beam

Performance parameters obtained with geometrical reconstruction for narrow bar geometry:



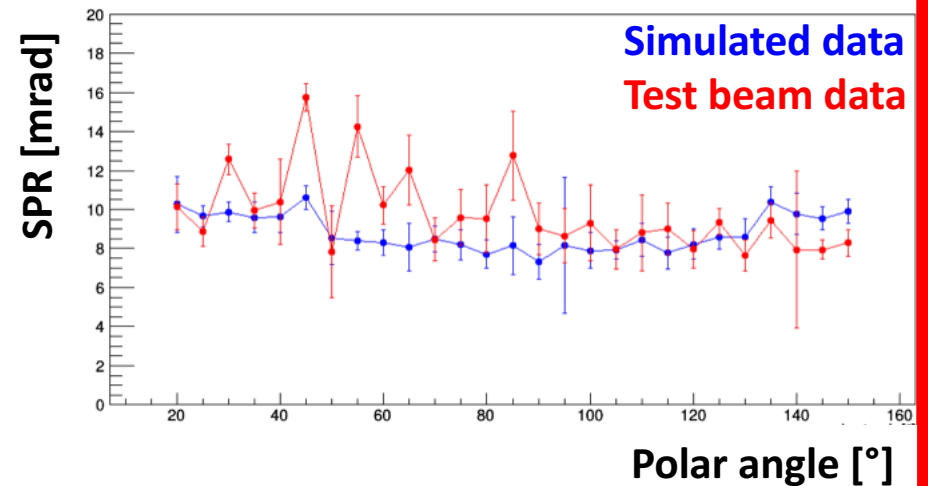
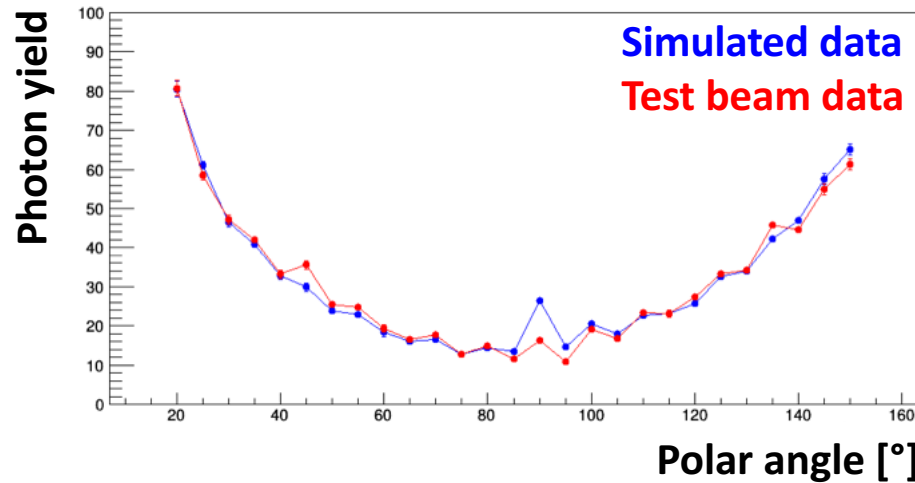
Time based imaging:

$\pi/p$  separation power  
at a momentum of 7  
GeV/c and a polar angle  
of 25°

# 3-layer Lens Performance verification

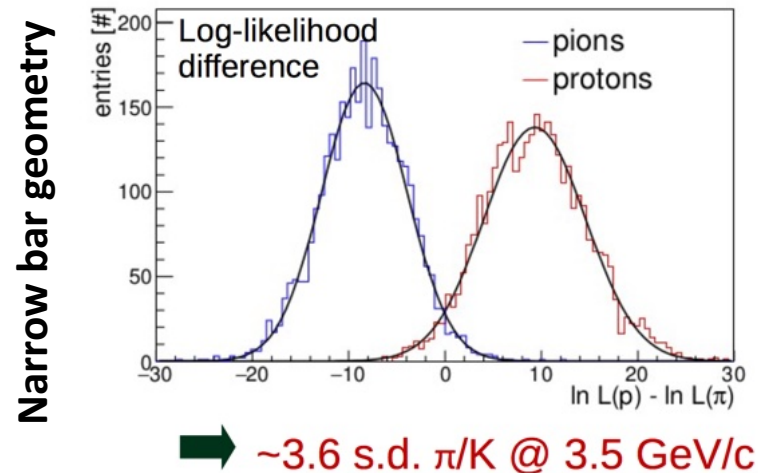
## PANDA Barrel DIRC Prototype with 3-layer lens in CERN particle beam

Performance parameters obtained with geometrical reconstruction for narrow bar geometry:



Time based imaging:

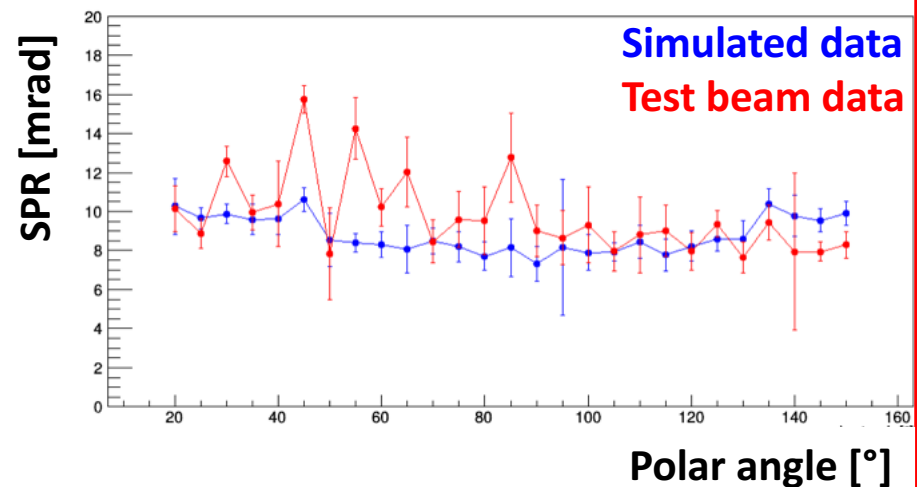
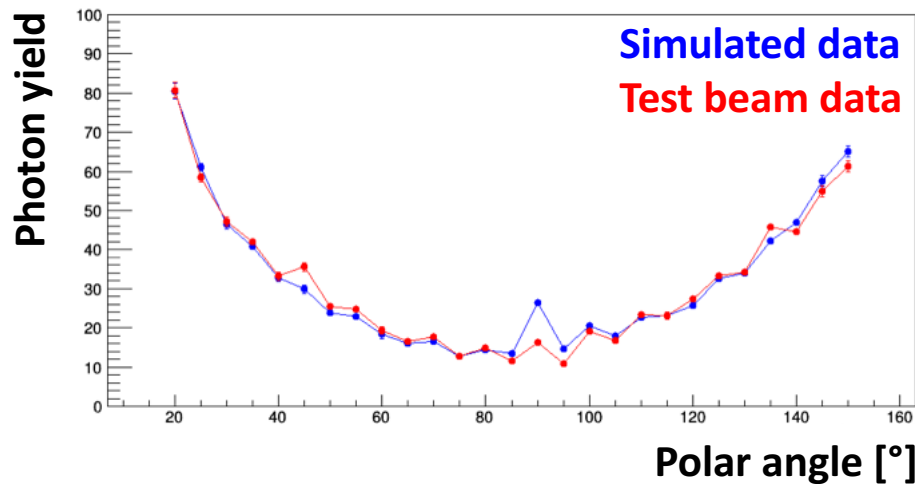
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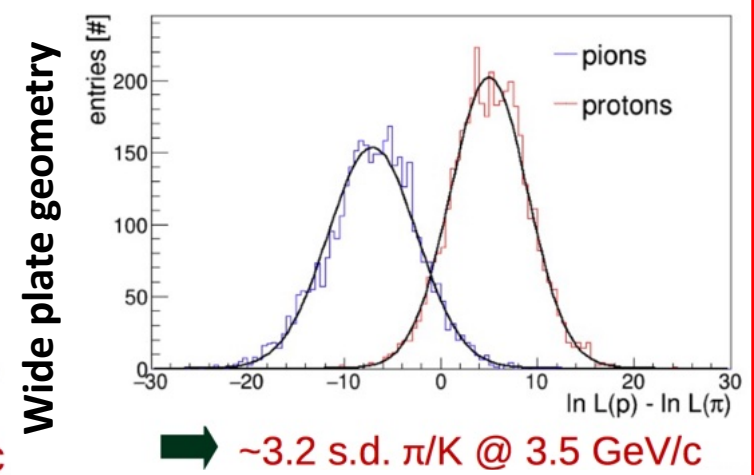
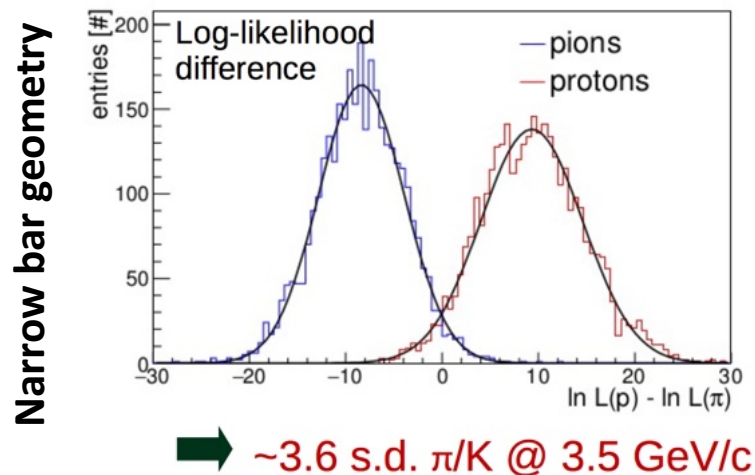
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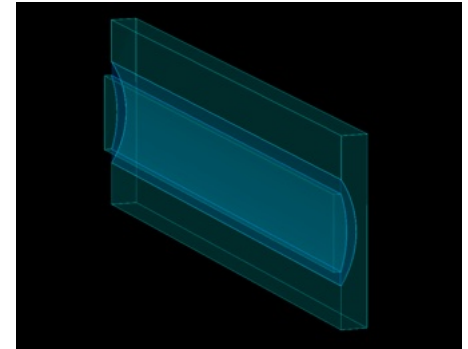


# 3-layer Lens New Cylindrical Prototype

## New Cylindrical 3-layer lens for wide plate geometry:

- Lens being produced by RMI from Texas
- This week assembling of the lens started

Geant4 simulation of cylindrical 3-layer lens

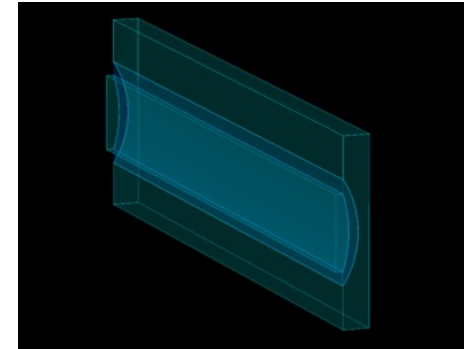


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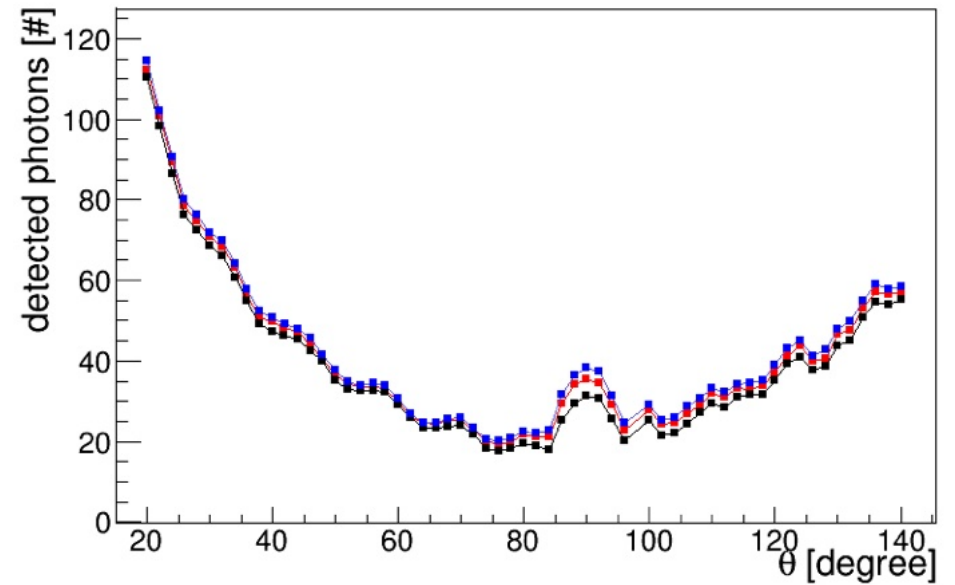
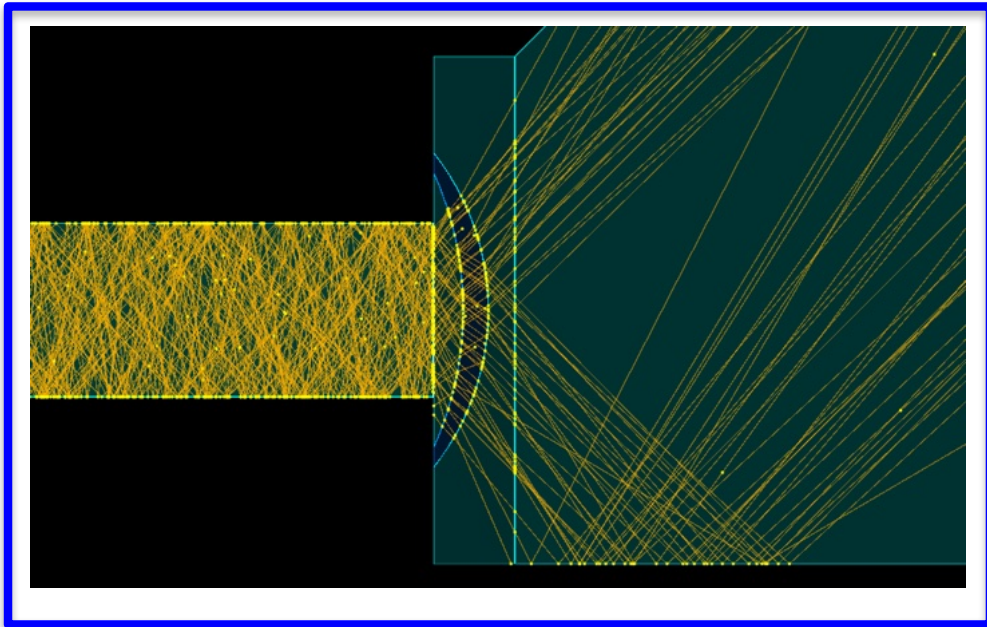
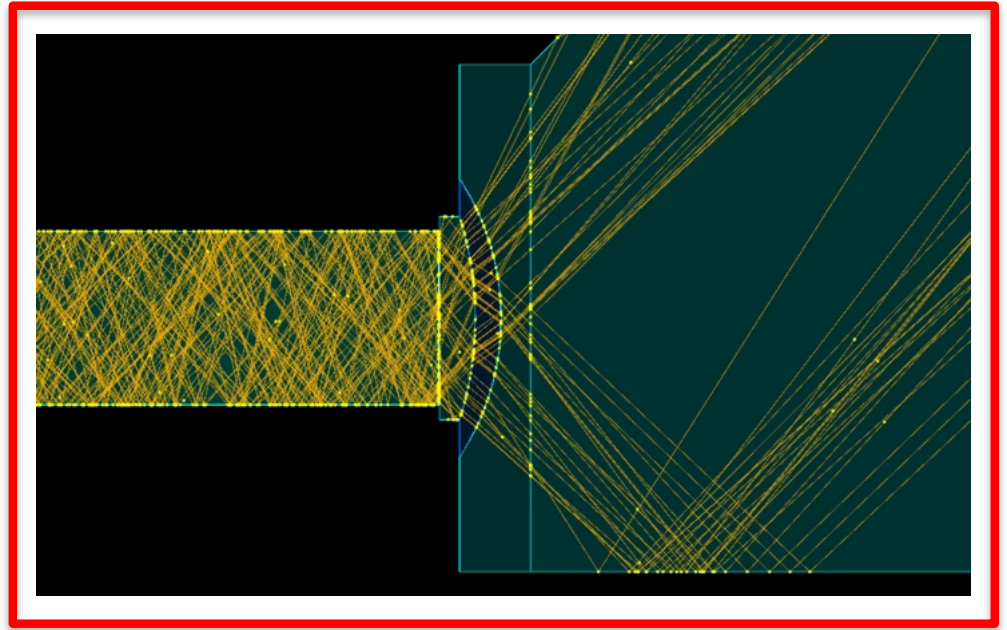
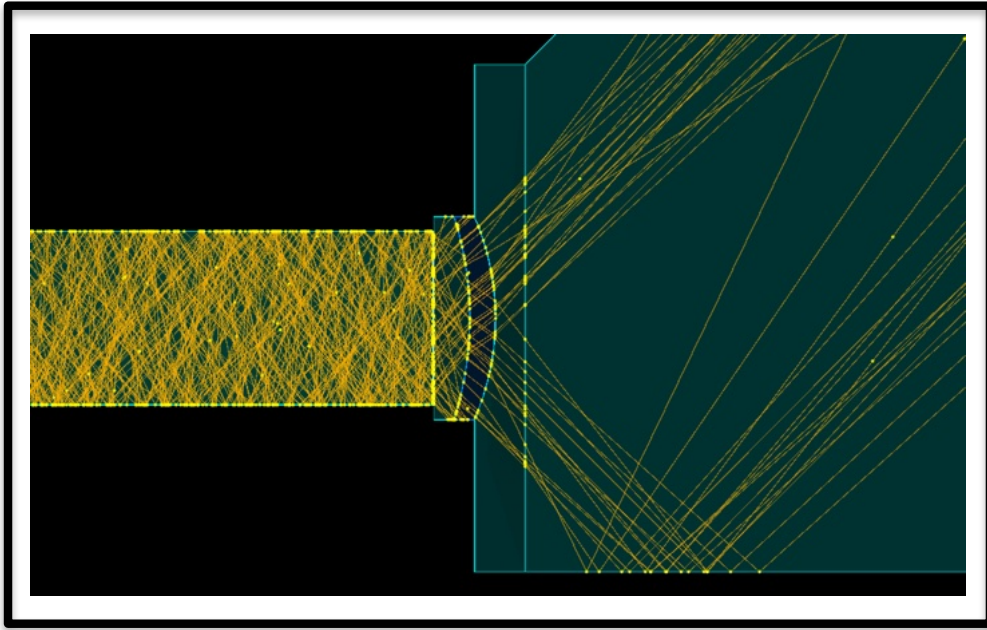
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- Problems with polishing edges to fit parts forced modifications to initial design

Geant4 simulation of cylindrical 3-layer lens



# 3-component Lens New Cylindrical Prototype

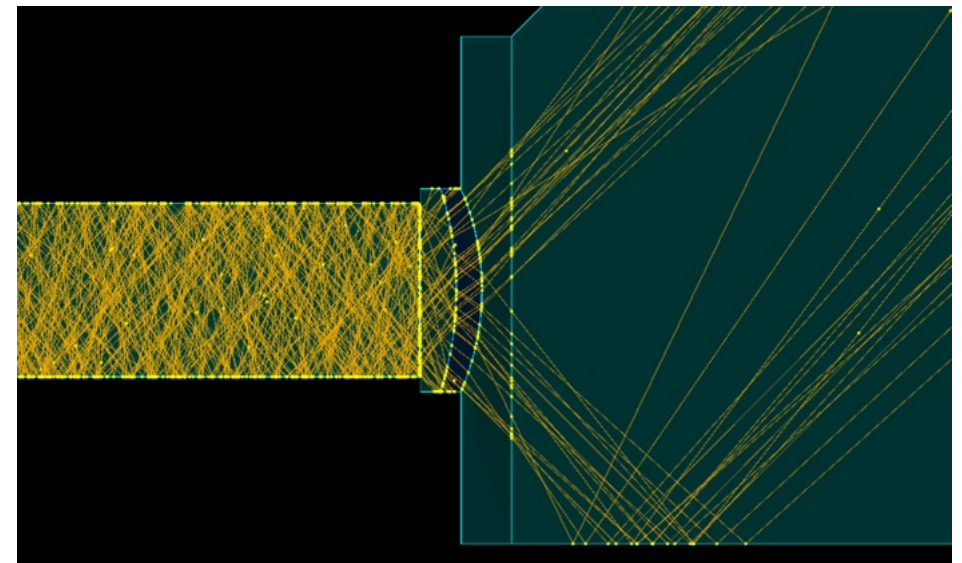
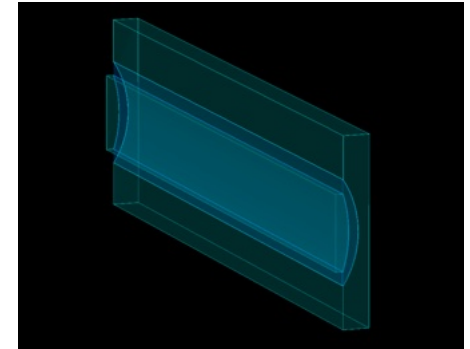


# 3-layer Lens New Cylindrical Prototype

## New Cylindrical 3-layer lens for wide plate geometry:

- Lens being produced by RMI from Texas
- This week assembling of the lens started
- Problems with polishing edges to fit parts forced modifications to design
- Opportunity to test lens in August CERN test beam forced time efficient approach of using NLaK33 instead of alternative material

Geant4 simulation of cylindrical 3-layer lens



# Summary

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- **High-Performance DIRC is being developed to fit all three candidates for future EIC central detector.**

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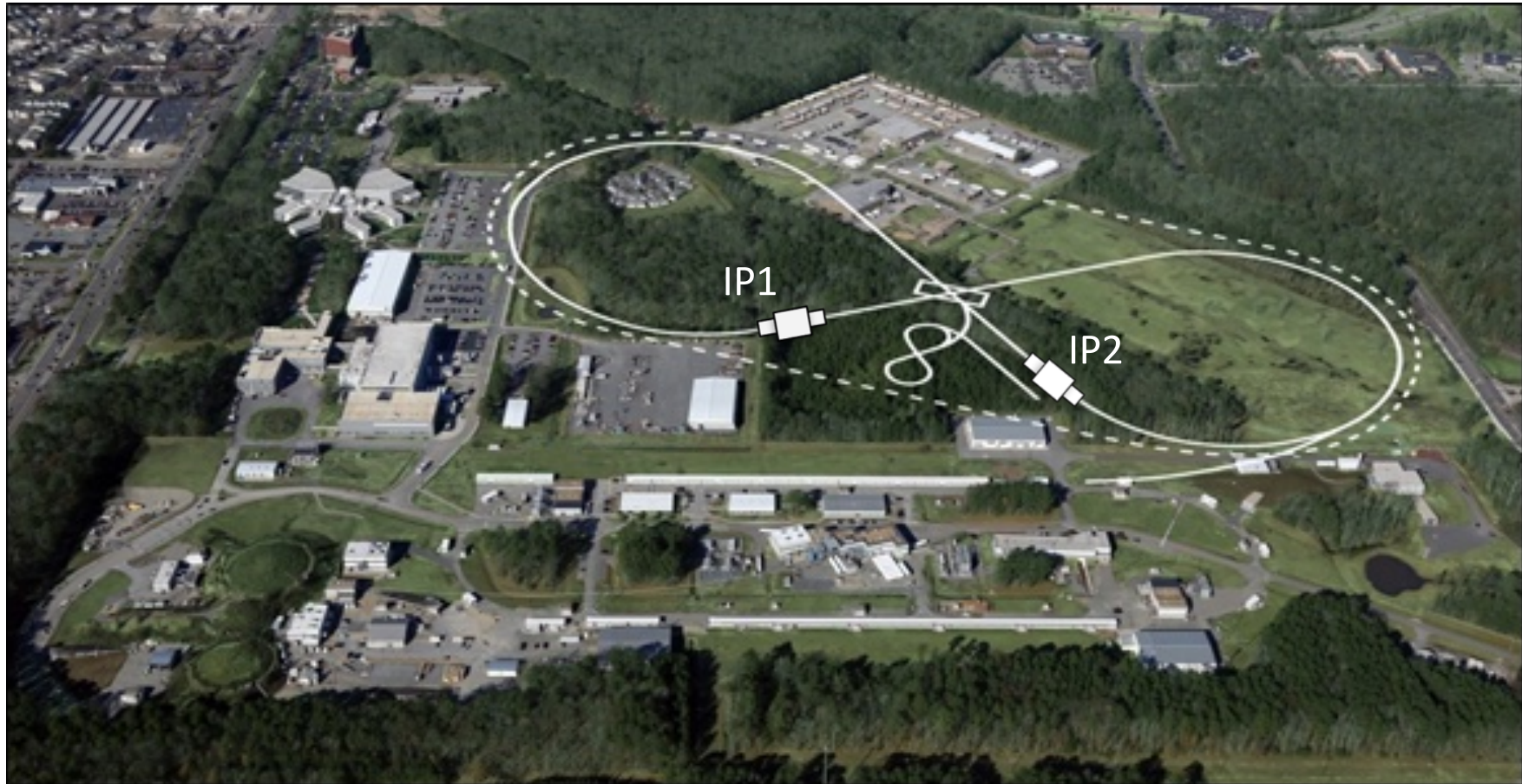
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- **The new cylindrical 3-layer lens prototype for wide plate geometry is being finished and will be tested in few weeks in CERN test beam.**

# Backup

# EIC@Jlab Siteplan



# JLEIC Performance goals

## Energy

$\sqrt{s}$  from **15** to **65** GeV

Electrons **3-10** GeV, protons **20-100** GeV, ions **12-40** GeV/u

## Ion species

Polarized light ions: **p**, **d**, **<sup>3</sup>He**, and possibly **Li**

Un-polarized light to heavy ions up to A above 200 (Au, Pb)

## Space for at least 2 detectors

Full acceptance is critical for the primary detector

High luminosity for the second detector

## Luminosity

$10^{33}$  to  $10^{34}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> per IP in a *broad* CM energy range

## Polarization

At IP: longitudinal for both beams, transverse for ions only

All polarizations **>70%**

## Upgrade to higher energies and luminosity possible

**20 GeV** electron, **250 GeV** proton, and **100 GeV/u** ion

**Design goals consistent with the White Paper requirements**

# High-performance DIRC Prototype 3-component lens

- **Polar angle of beam to bar:**

- 20°-160° range with 5° step
- Several fine scans for better resolution evaluation

- **Different focusing lenses:**

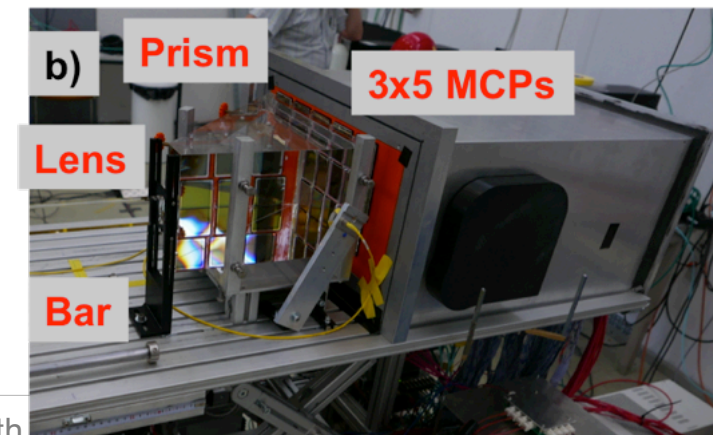
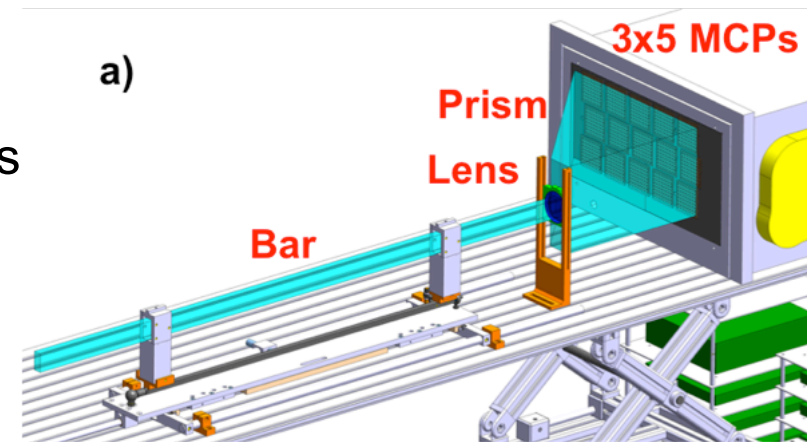
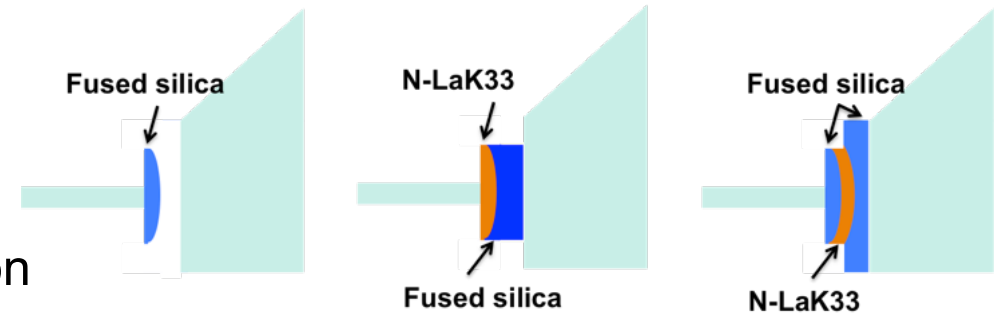
- Air gap spherical and cylindrical lens
- Spherical and cylindrical 2-component lens
- Spherical 3-component lens

- **Different radiator:**

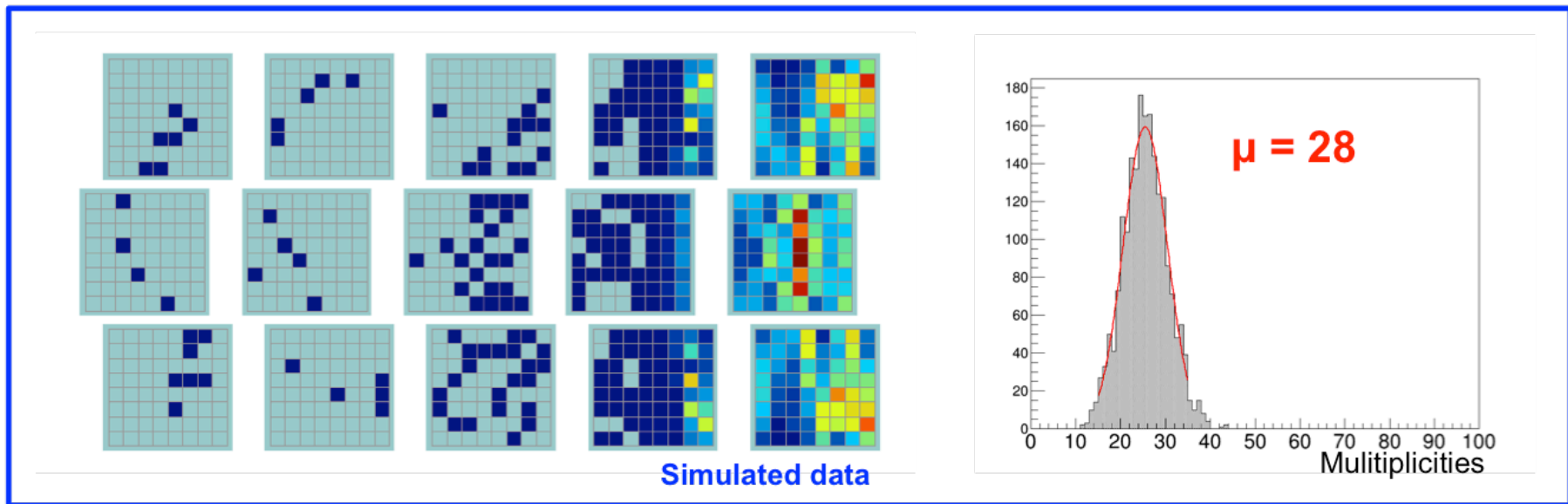
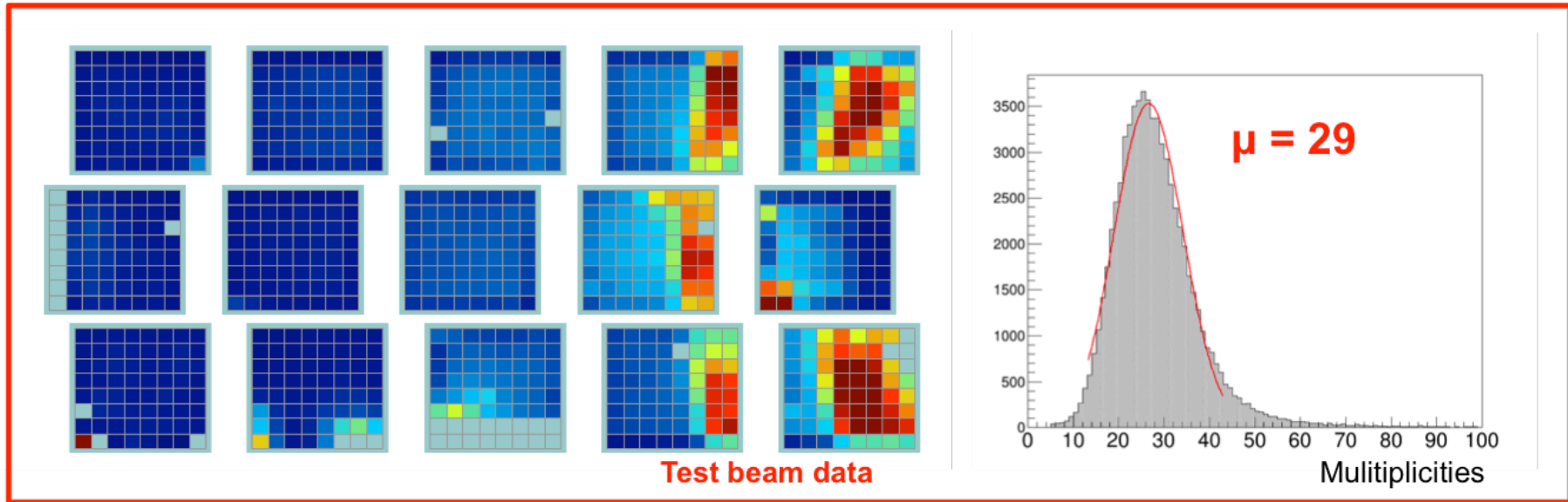
- Narrow bar
- Wide plate

- **Momentum scans**

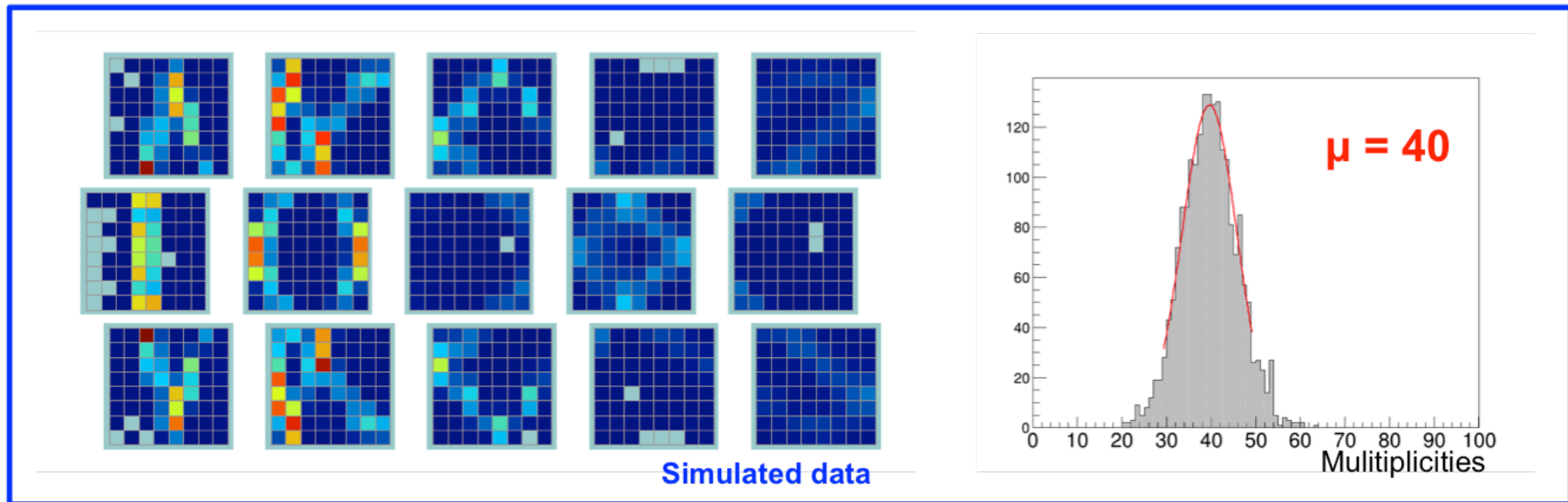
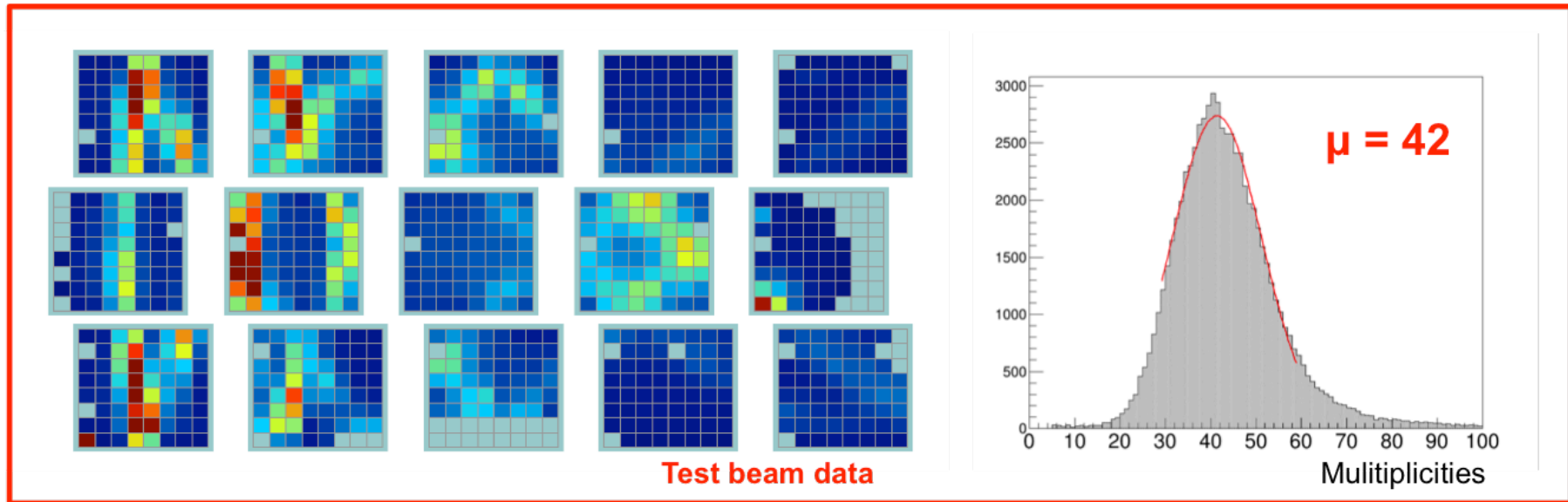
- 2-10 GeV/c scans.



# 2015 Campaign: Beam polar angle: 90°



# 2015 Campaign: Beam polar angle: 125°



# High B field test facility

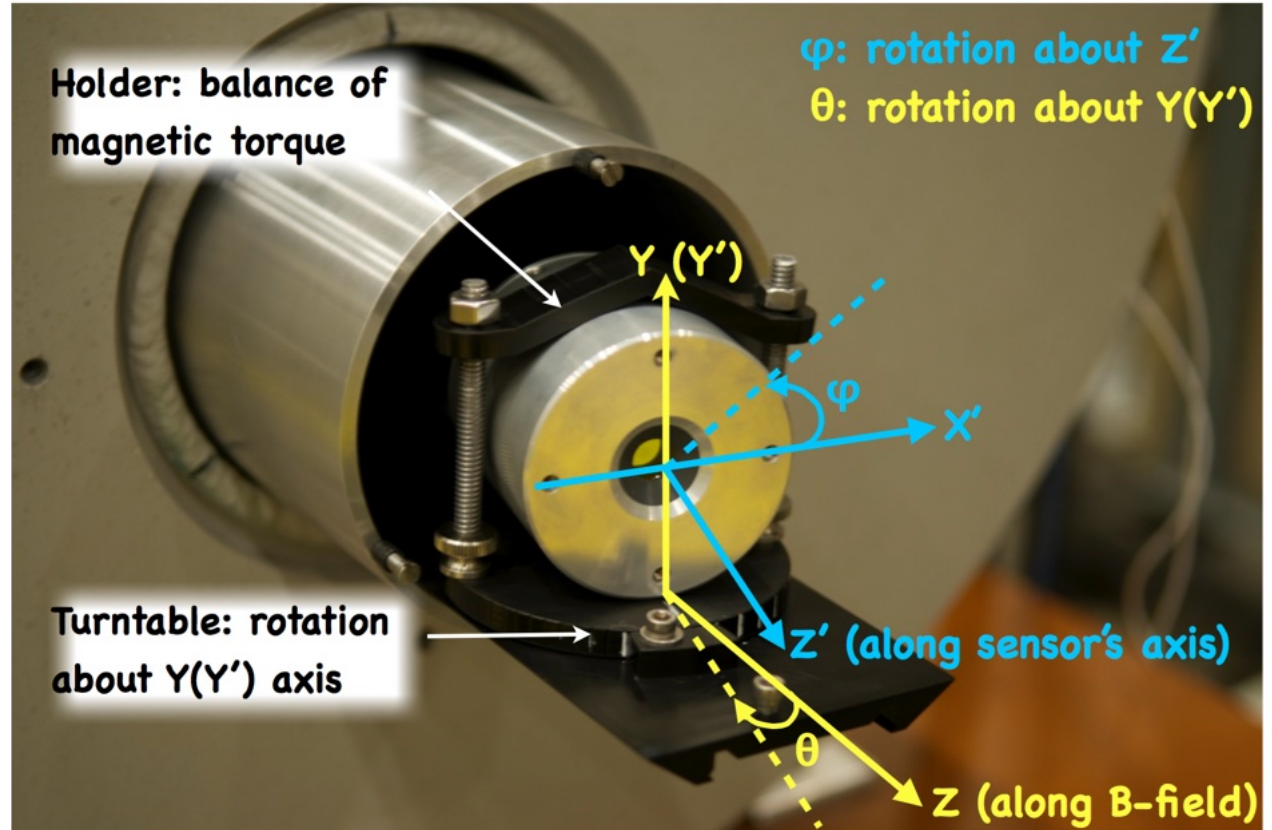
Measurements of photosensors

## Magnet:

- superconducting solenoid
- max. field: 5.1 T at 82.8 A
- 12.7cm (5inch) diameter
- 76.2cm (30inch) length bore:

## Test Box:

- non-magnetic, light-tight
- allows for rotation of sensors
- LED light source



# High B field tests

## Gain measurements of photosensors

### Measurement in 2015 of Photek sensor with special voltage divider:

- Independently change the voltages cathode-MCP, across MCPs, and MCP-anode and study gain dependence
- Confirmed that voltage across the MCPs affects the gain the most
- Data at other angles are under analysis

