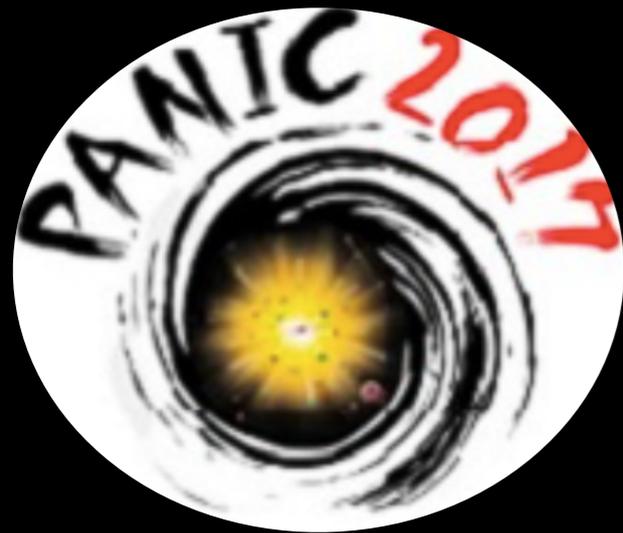


# Ring Imaging Cherenkov Detector for Particle Identification in the Electron-Ion Collider (EIC) Experiments



**Xiaochun He**  
**Georgia State University**



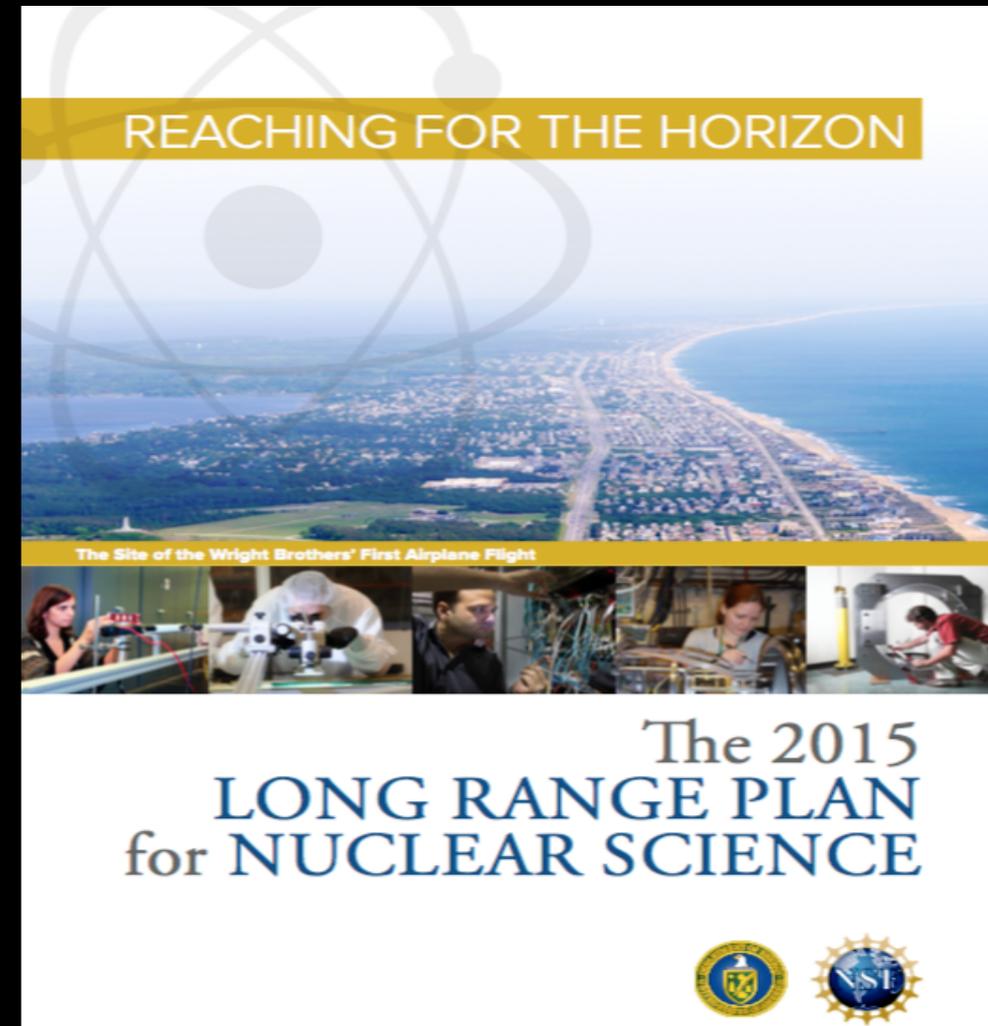
**for the EIC PID Consortium (eRD14)**



# EIC Physics

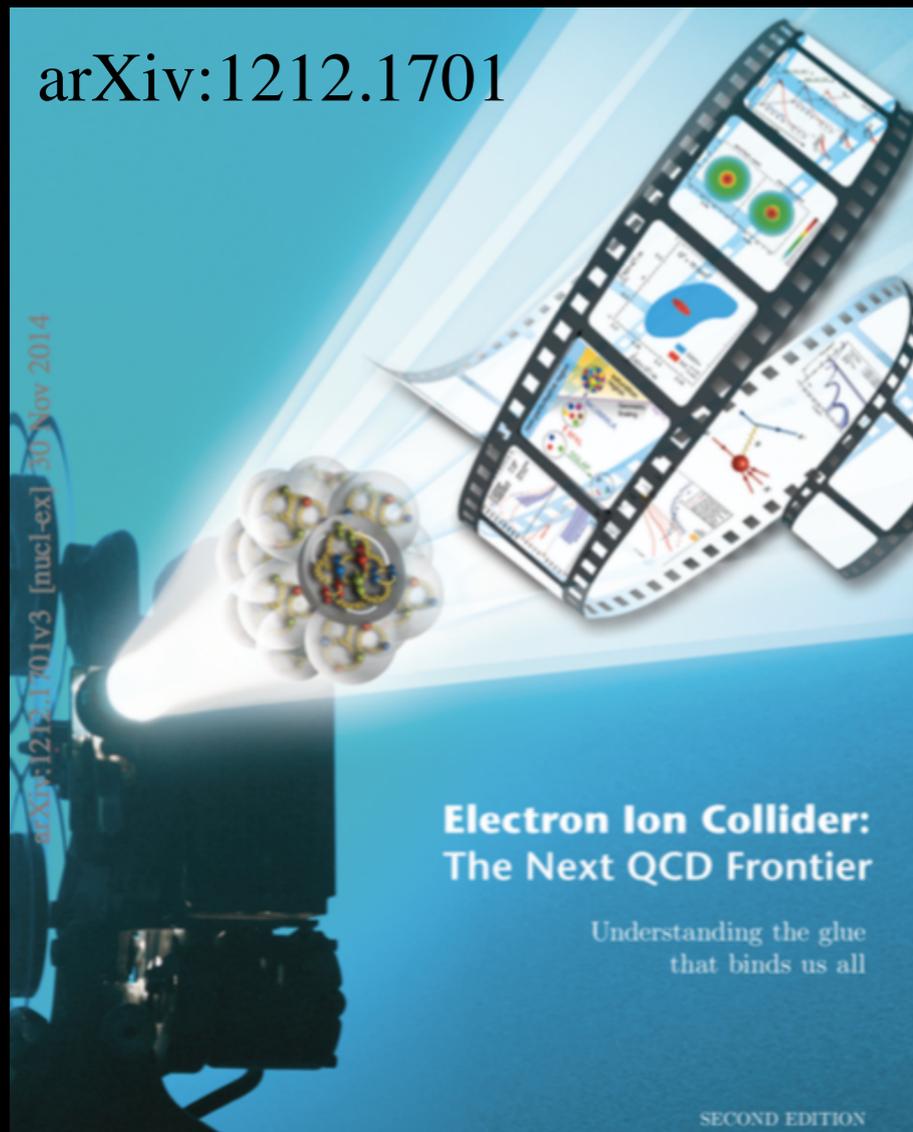
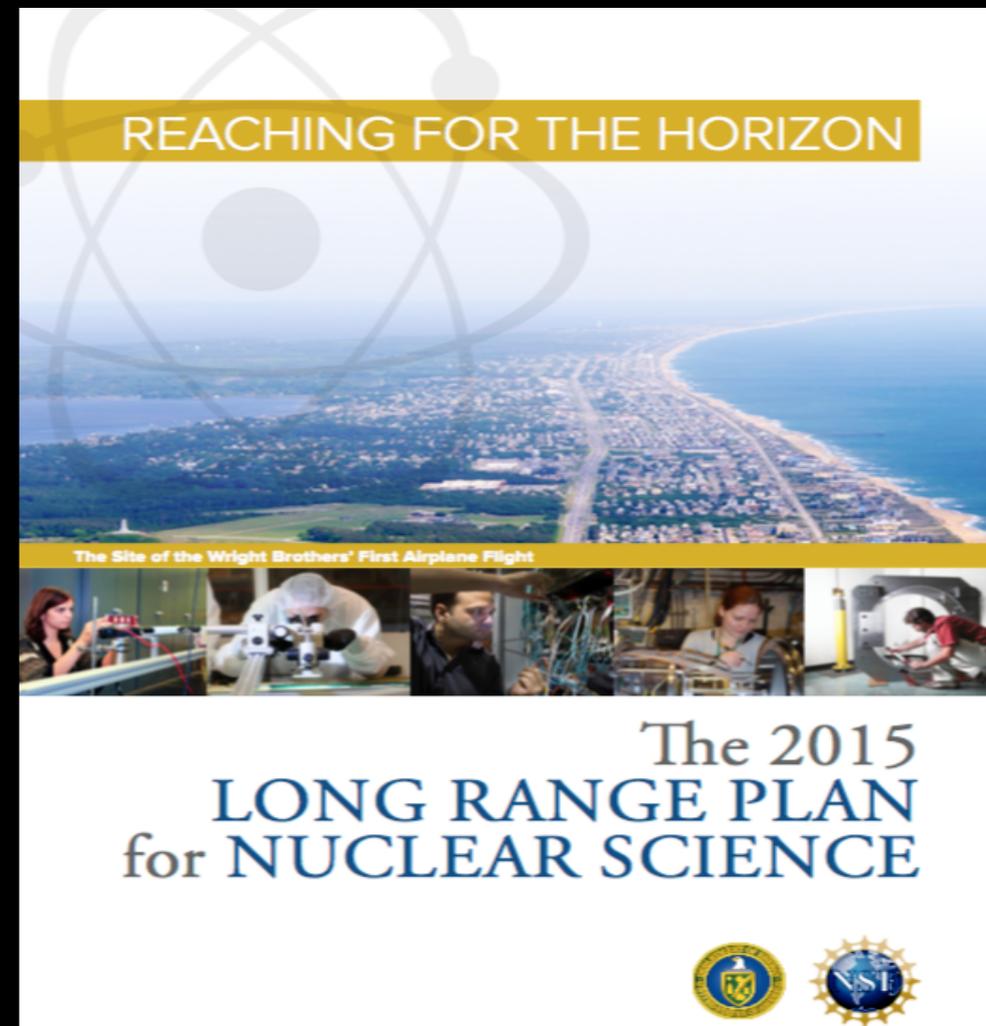
# EIC Physics

- One of the three top priorities of the US DOE long range plan for nuclear science recommended by the 2015 Nuclear Science Advisory Committee.



# EIC Physics

- One of the three top priorities of the US DOE long range plan for nuclear science recommended by the 2015 Nuclear Science Advisory Committee.

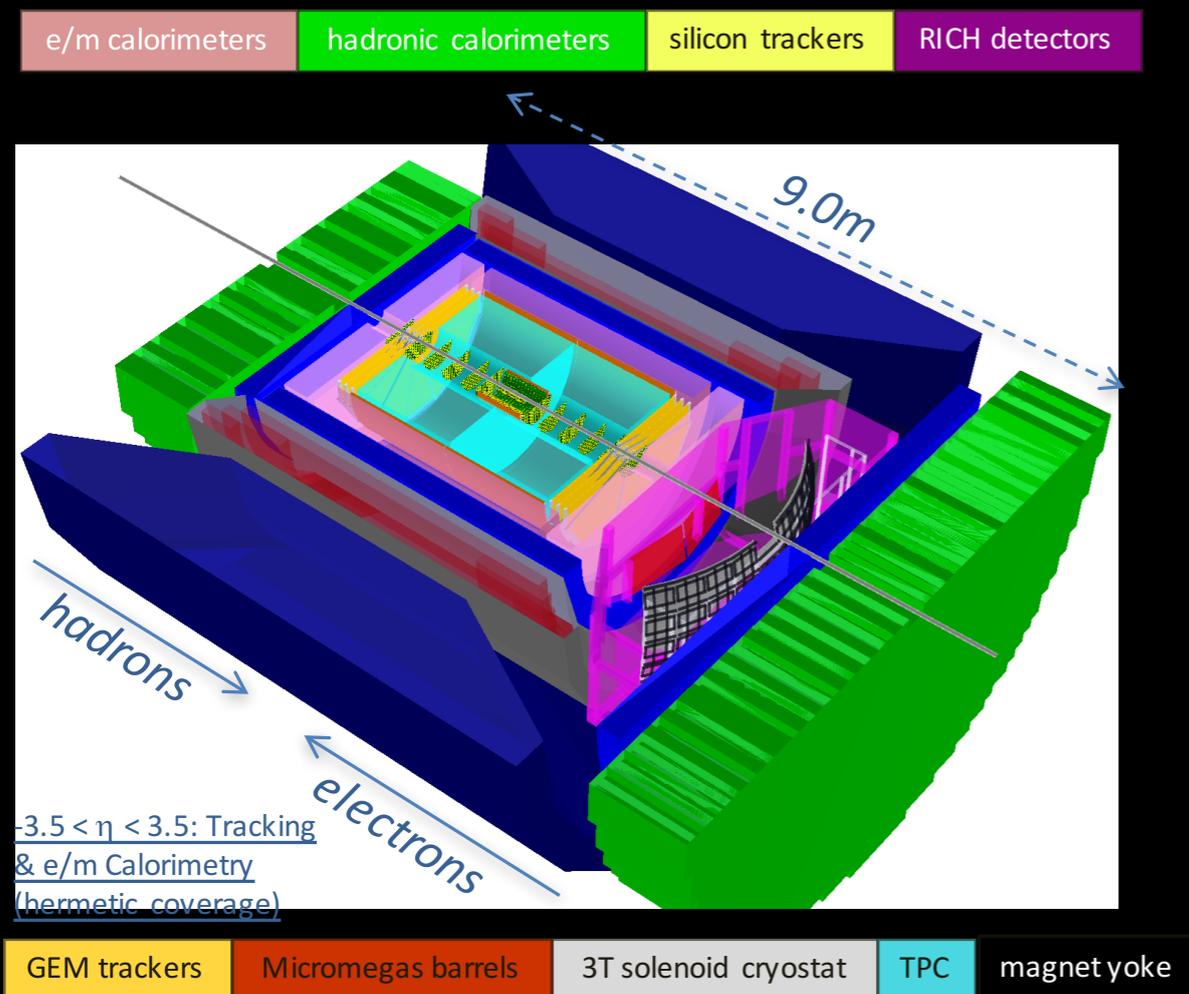


- Answer fundamental questions about the role of gluons in nucleons and nuclei. The outcome of EIC will provide the unprecedented precision about the initial state properties in relativistic heavy ion collisions at RHIC and LHC and the knowledge about the proton spin puzzle.

# Proposed EIC Detector Designs

# Proposed EIC Detector Designs

## BNL version

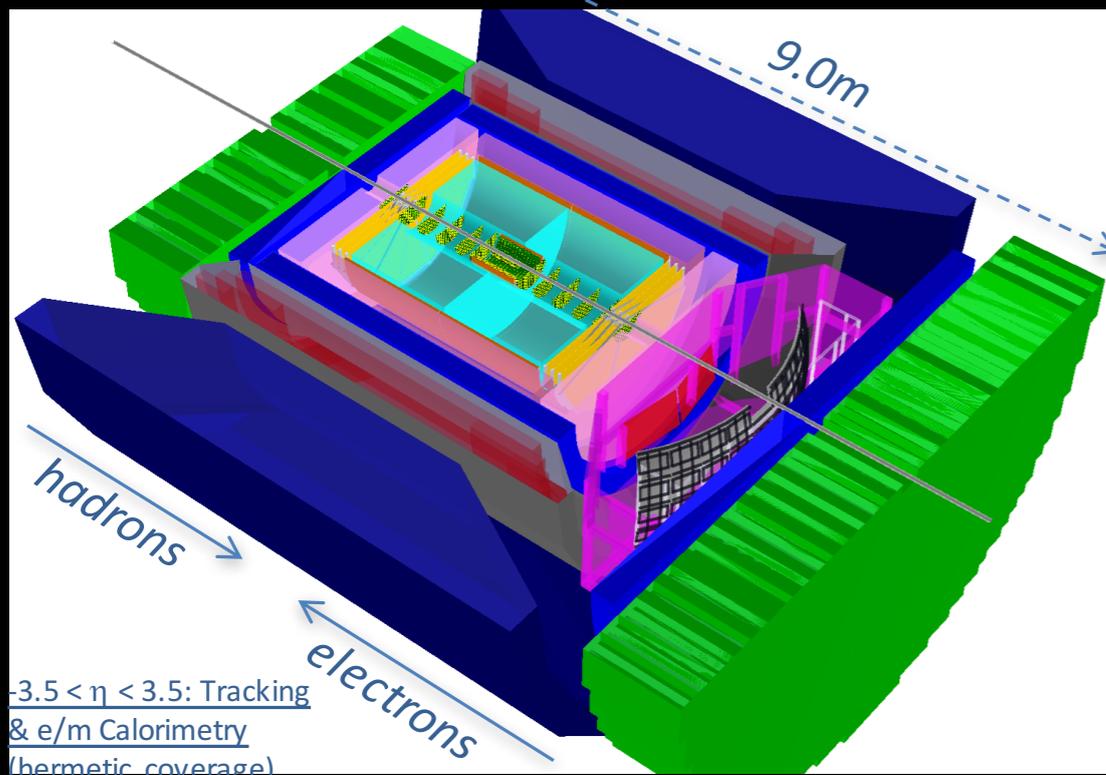


# Proposed EIC Detector Designs

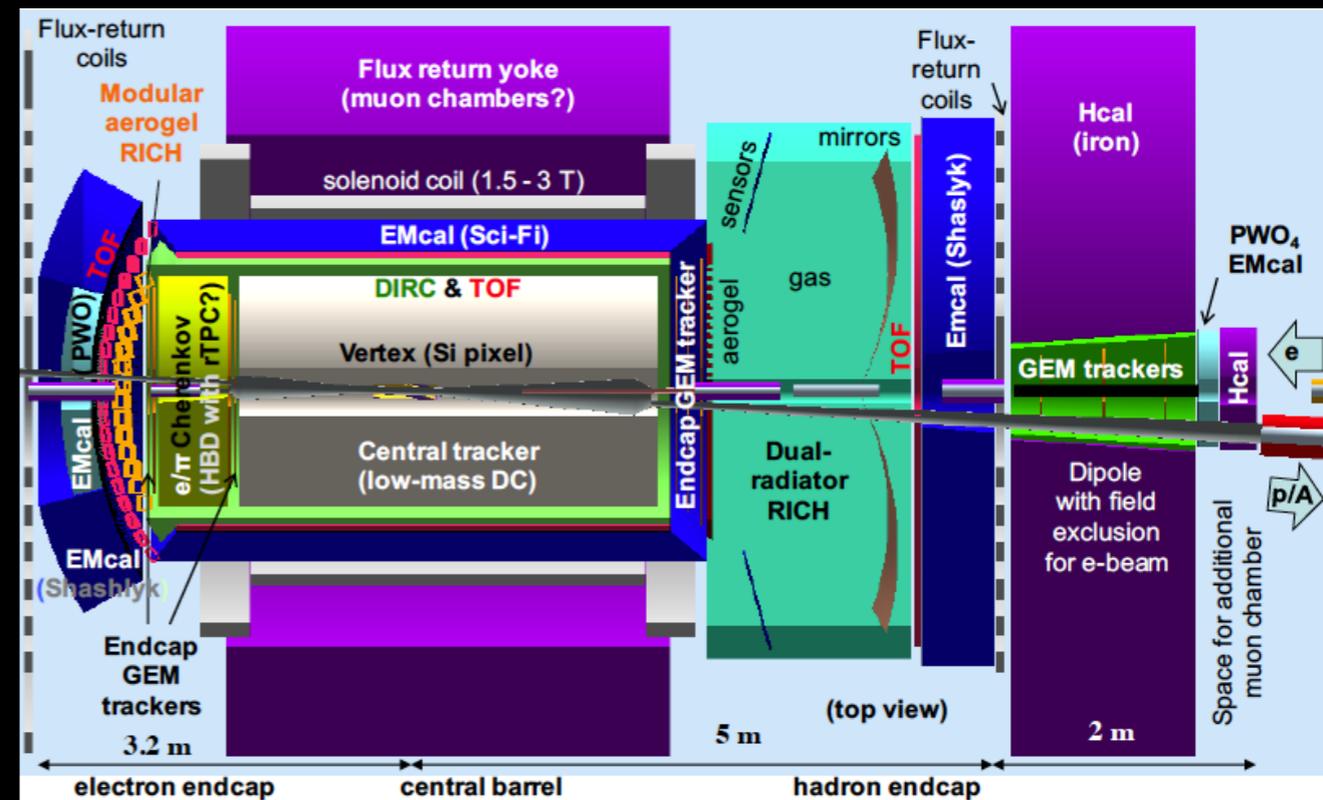
BNL version

JLab version

e/m calorimeters    hadronic calorimeters    silicon trackers    RICH detectors



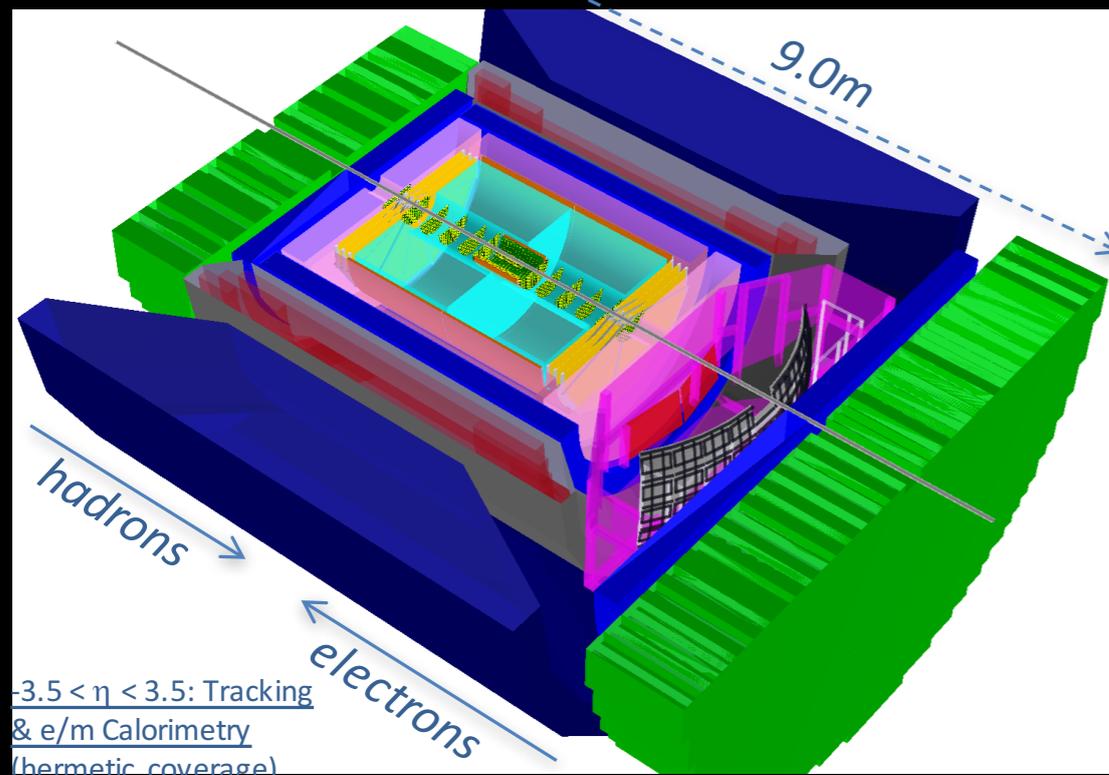
GEM trackers    Micromegas barrels    3T solenoid cryostat    TPC    magnet yoke



# Proposed EIC Detector Designs

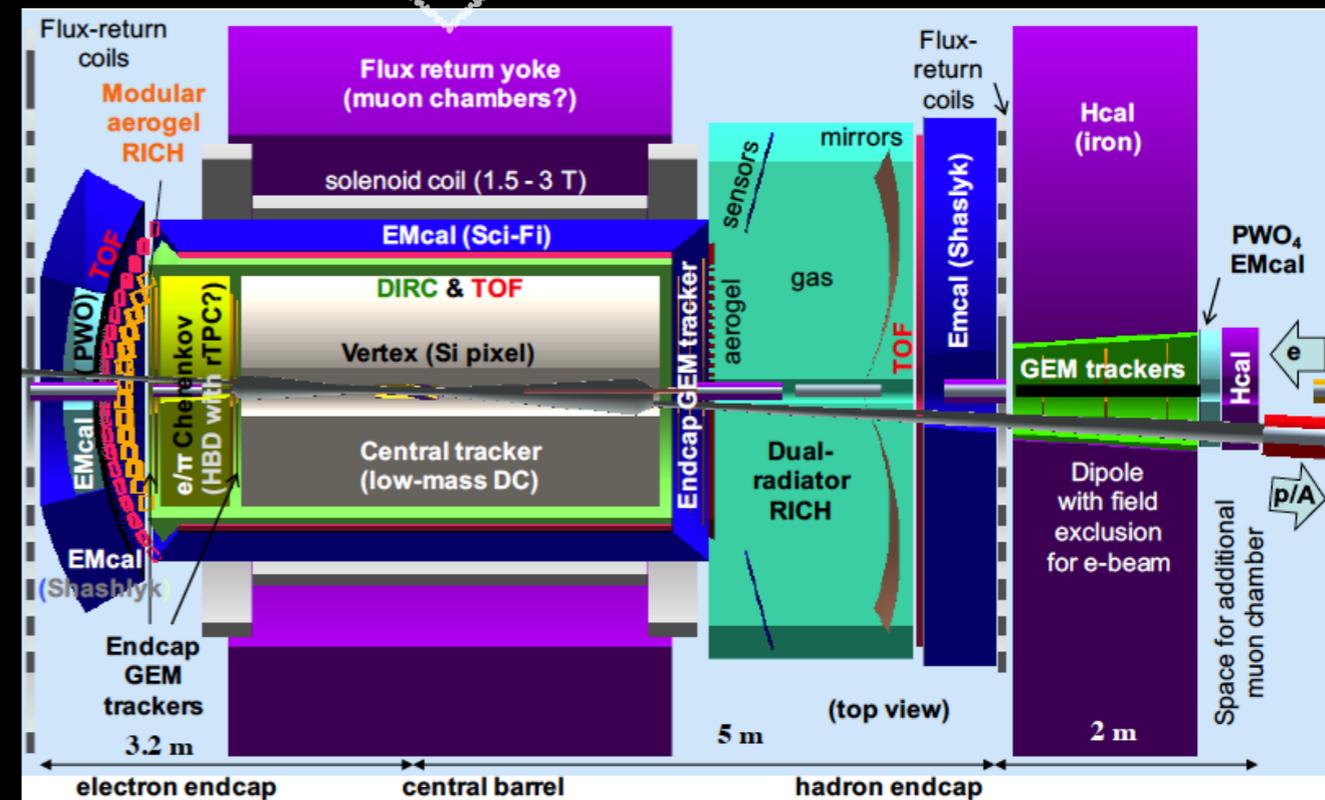
BNL version

e/m calorimeters    hadronic calorimeters    silicon trackers    RICH detectors



JLab version

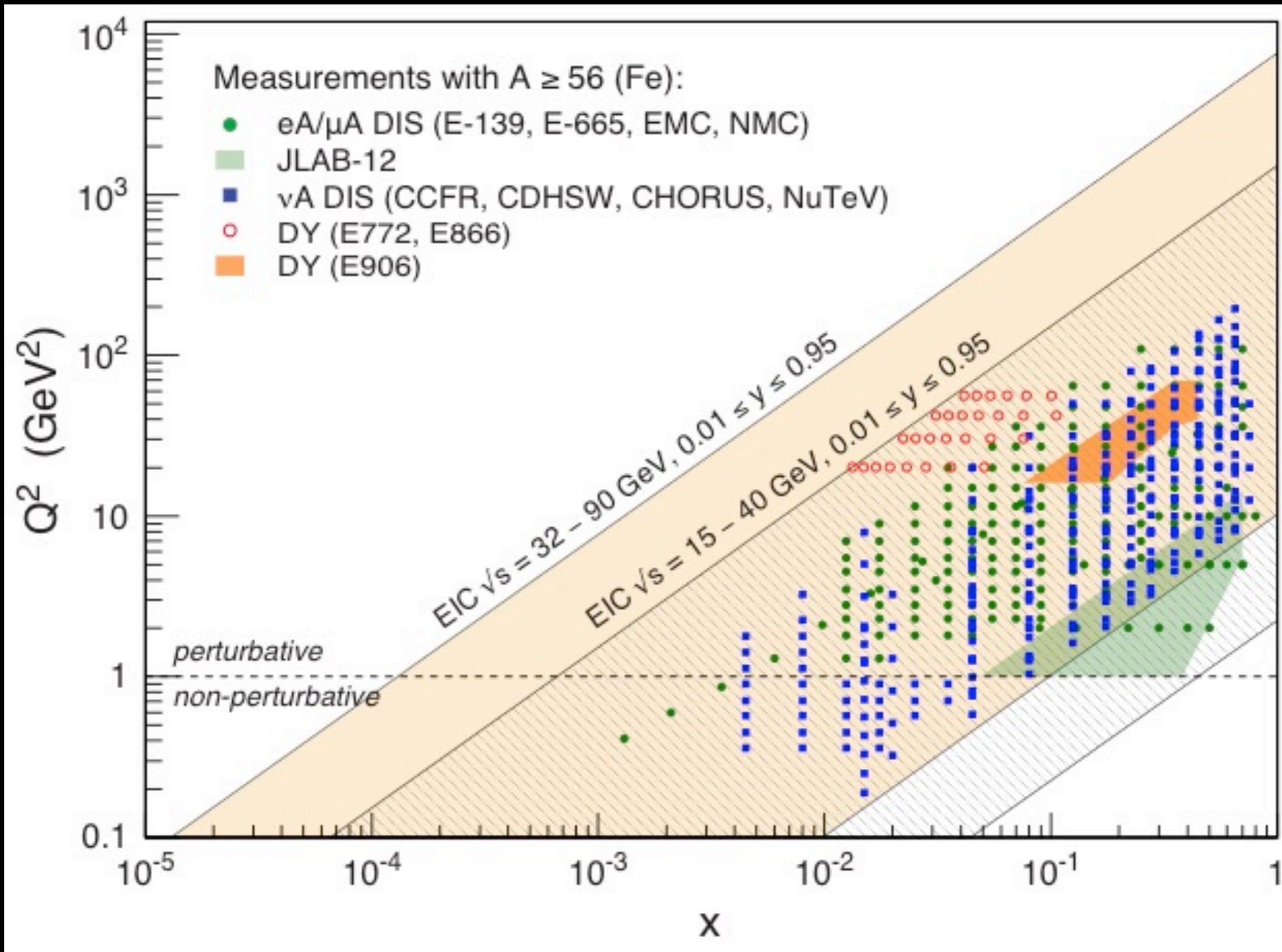
Central barrel



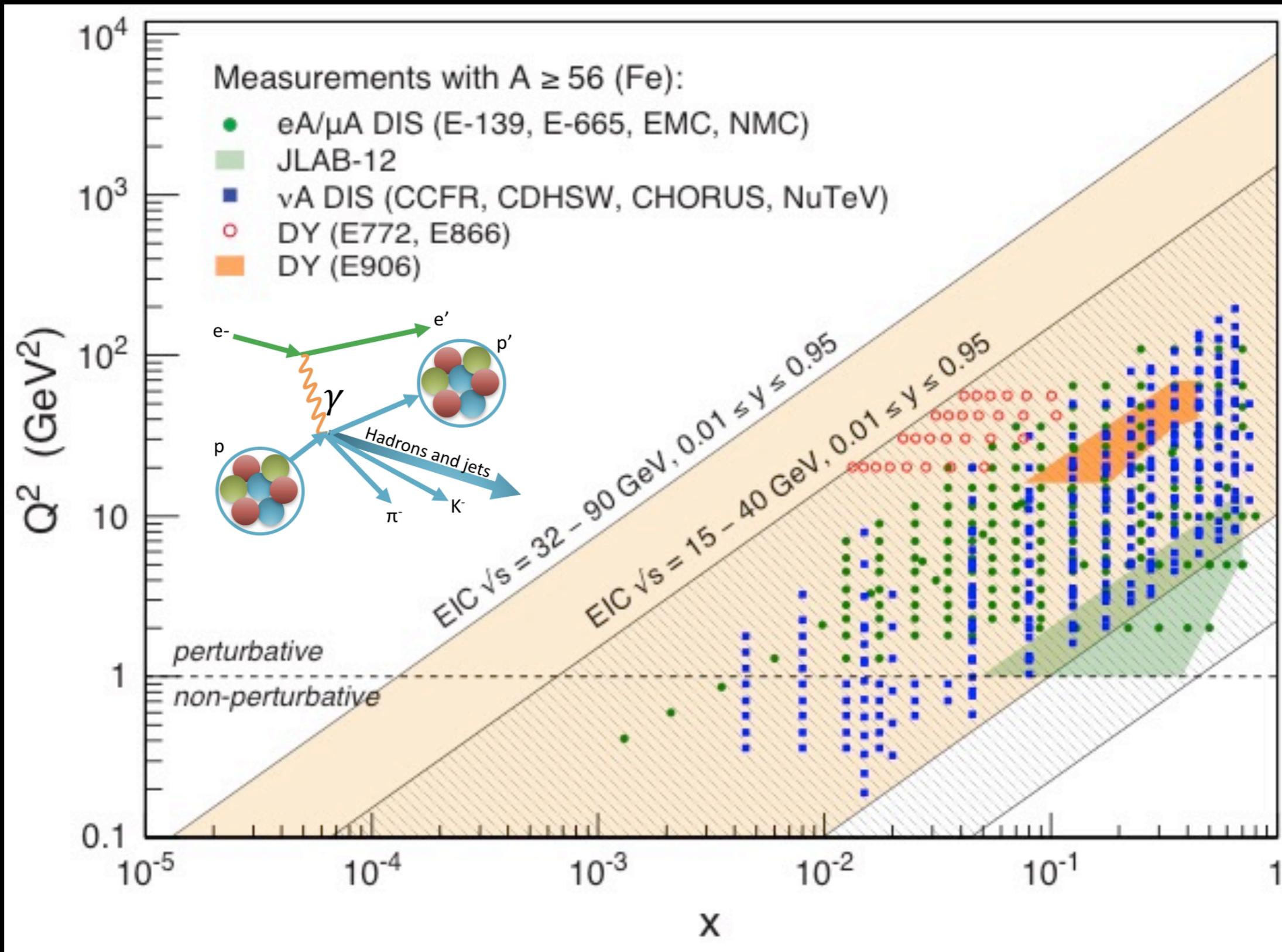
e-endcap

h-endcap

# Unprecedented Reach of Phase Space at EIC



# Unprecedented Reach of Phase Space at EIC



# Recent EIC Users Group Meeting in Trieste, Italy

July 18 - 22, 2017

<https://agenda.infn.it/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=13037>



# Outline

- **PID Detectors for EIC Experiments**
- **Modular Ring Imaging Cherenkov Detector (mRICH)**
- **Summary and Outlook**

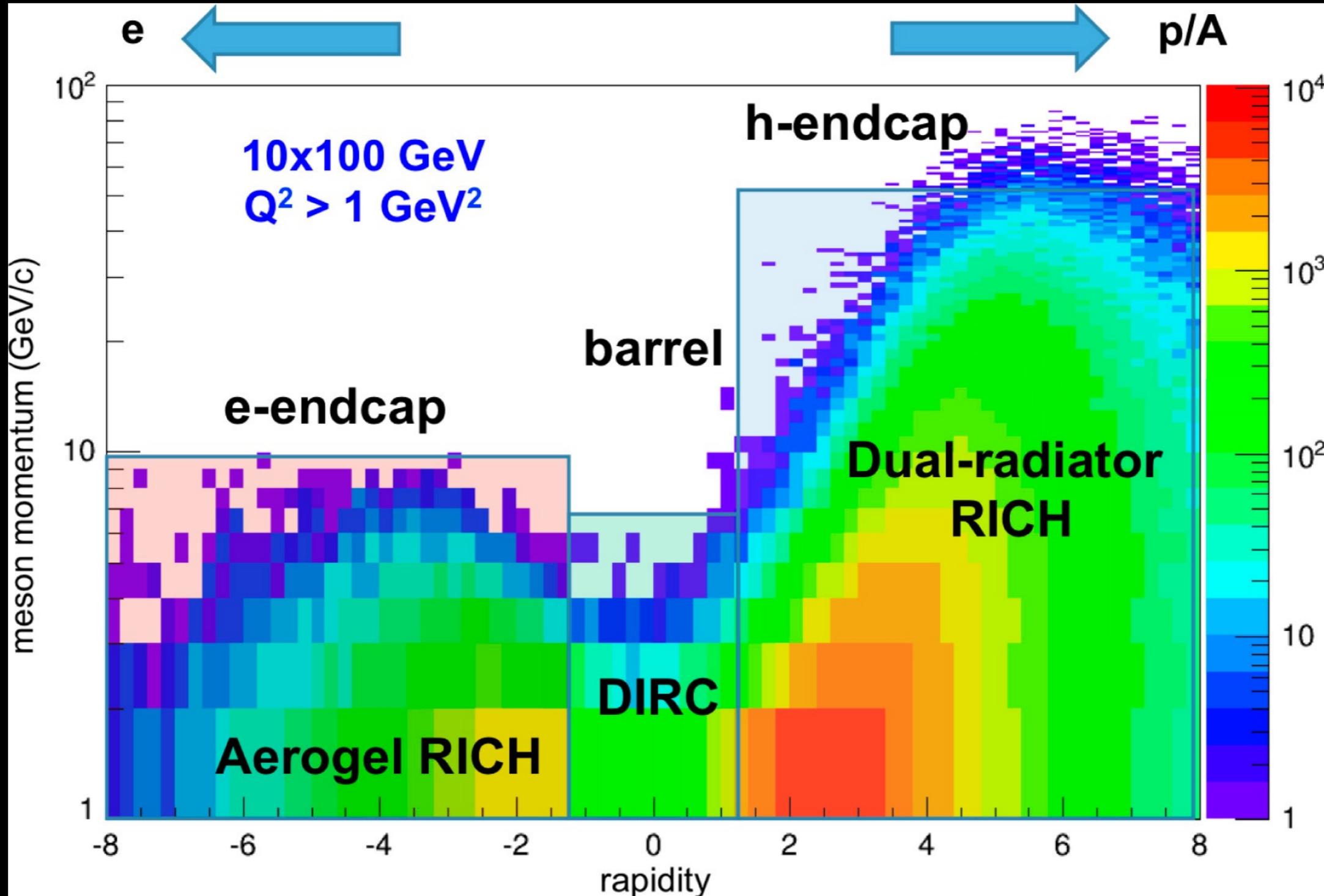
# EIC PID Consortium (eRD14)

**An integrated program for particle identification (PID) for the Electron-Ion Collider Experiments**

Abilene Christian University  
Argonne National Lab  
Brookhaven National Lab  
Catholic University of America  
College of William & Mary  
Duke University  
Georgia State University  
GSI  
Howard University  
Hawaii University

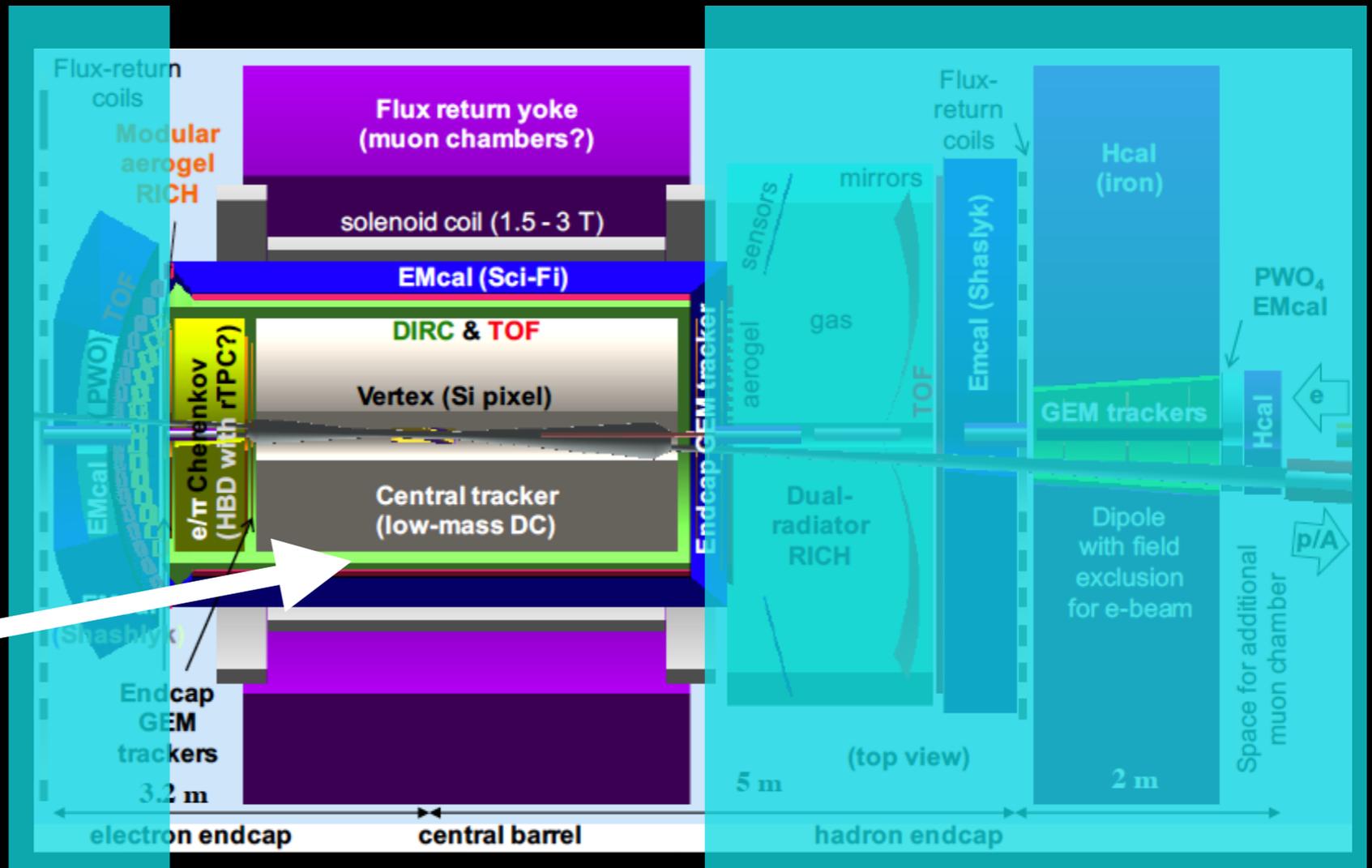
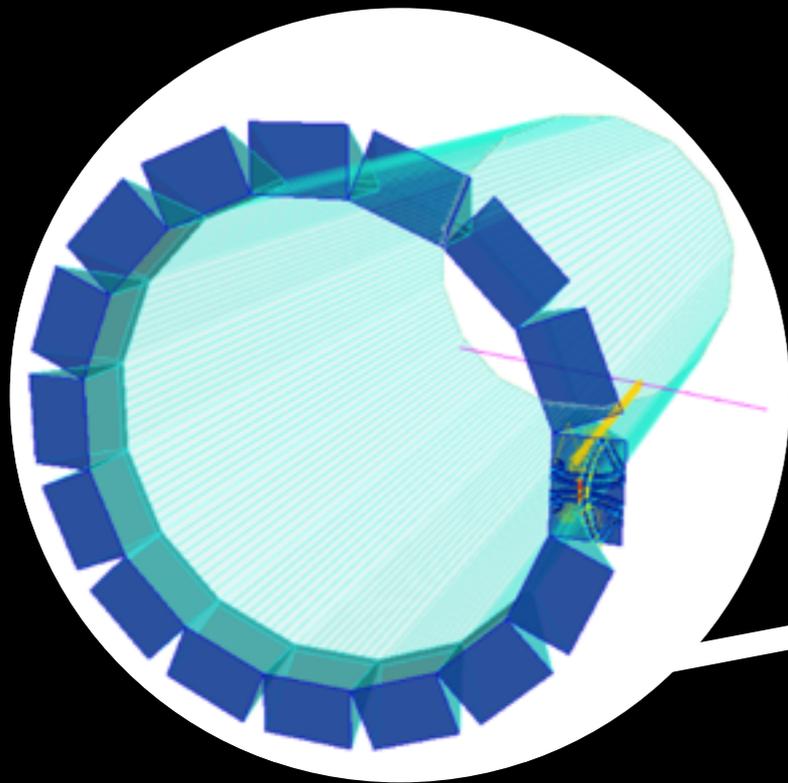
INFN, Sezione di Ferrara  
INFN, Sezione di Roma  
Istituto Superiore di Sanità  
Jefferson Lab  
Los Alamos National Lab  
Old Dominion University  
Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María  
University of Illinois  
University of New Mexico  
University of South Carolina  
Yale University

# Particle Momentum Distributions



# PID in Central Region

DIRC

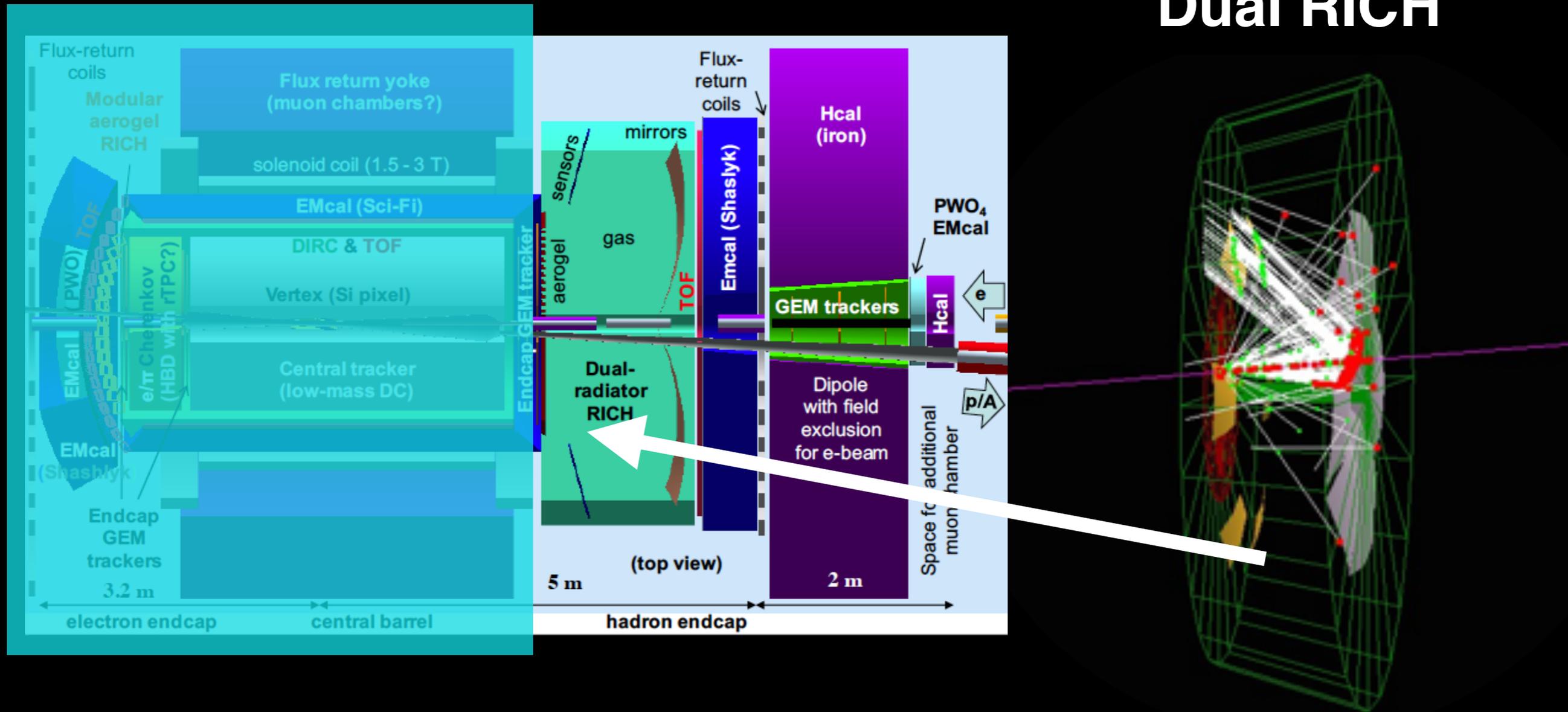


High Performance  
Detection of internally  
reflected Cherenkov  
light (DIRC) Detector

**k/pi separation up to 6 GeV/c**  
**e/pi separation up to 1.7 GeV/c**

# PID in Hadron-Going Region

## Dual RICH

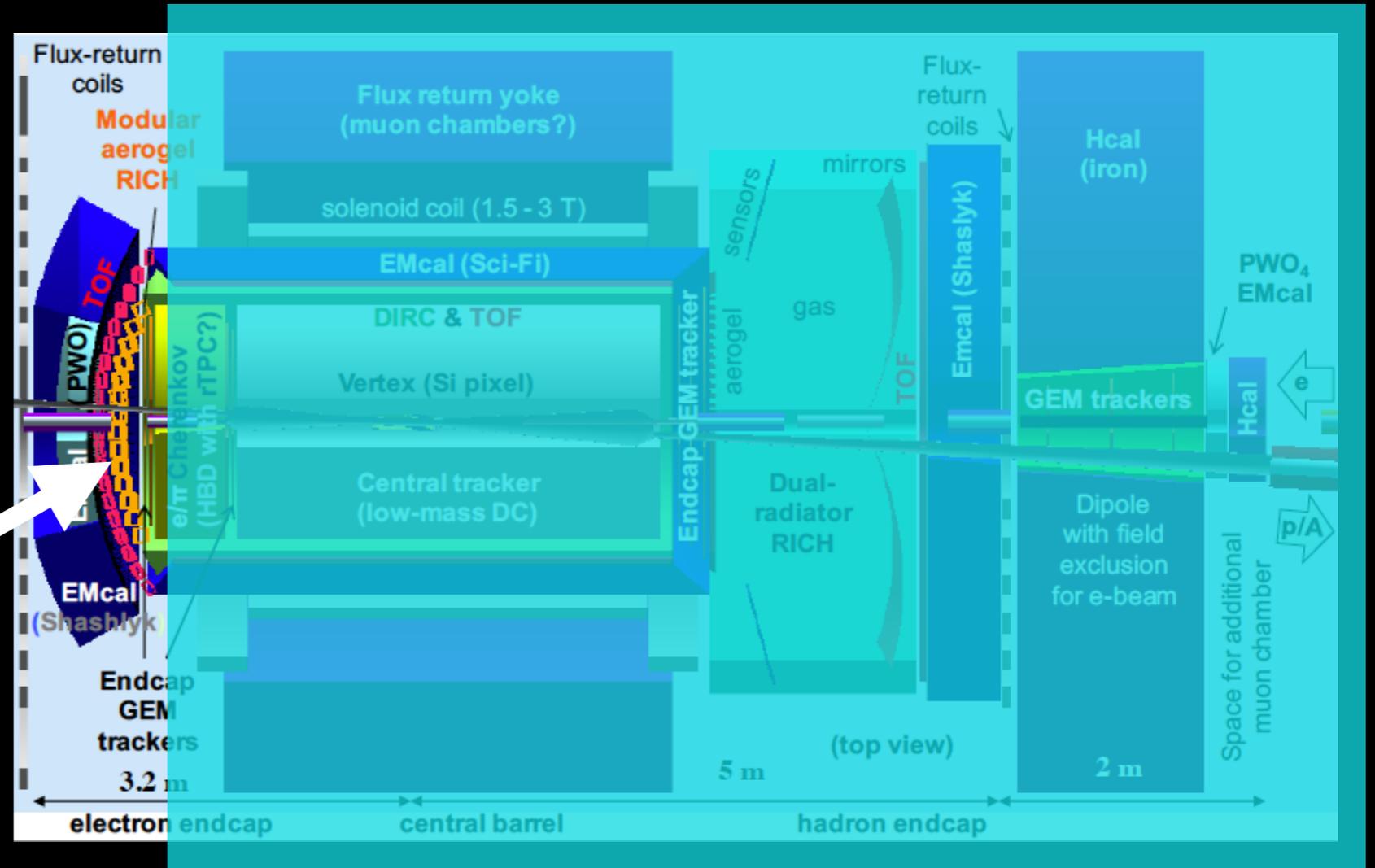
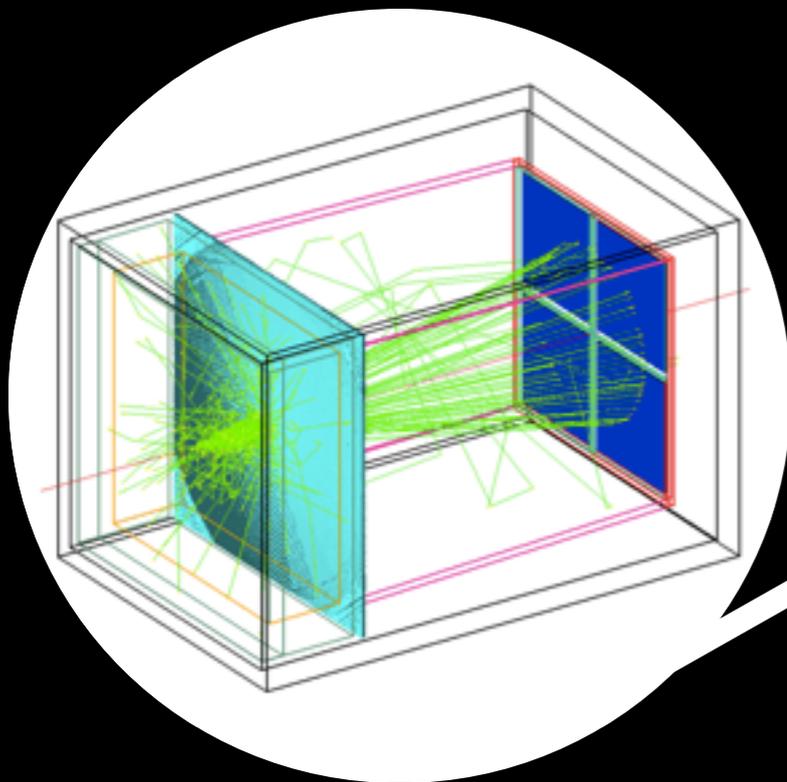


$k/\pi/p$  separation up to 50 GeV/c

Dual Radiator RICH (dRICH) Detector

# PID in e-Going Region

mRICH

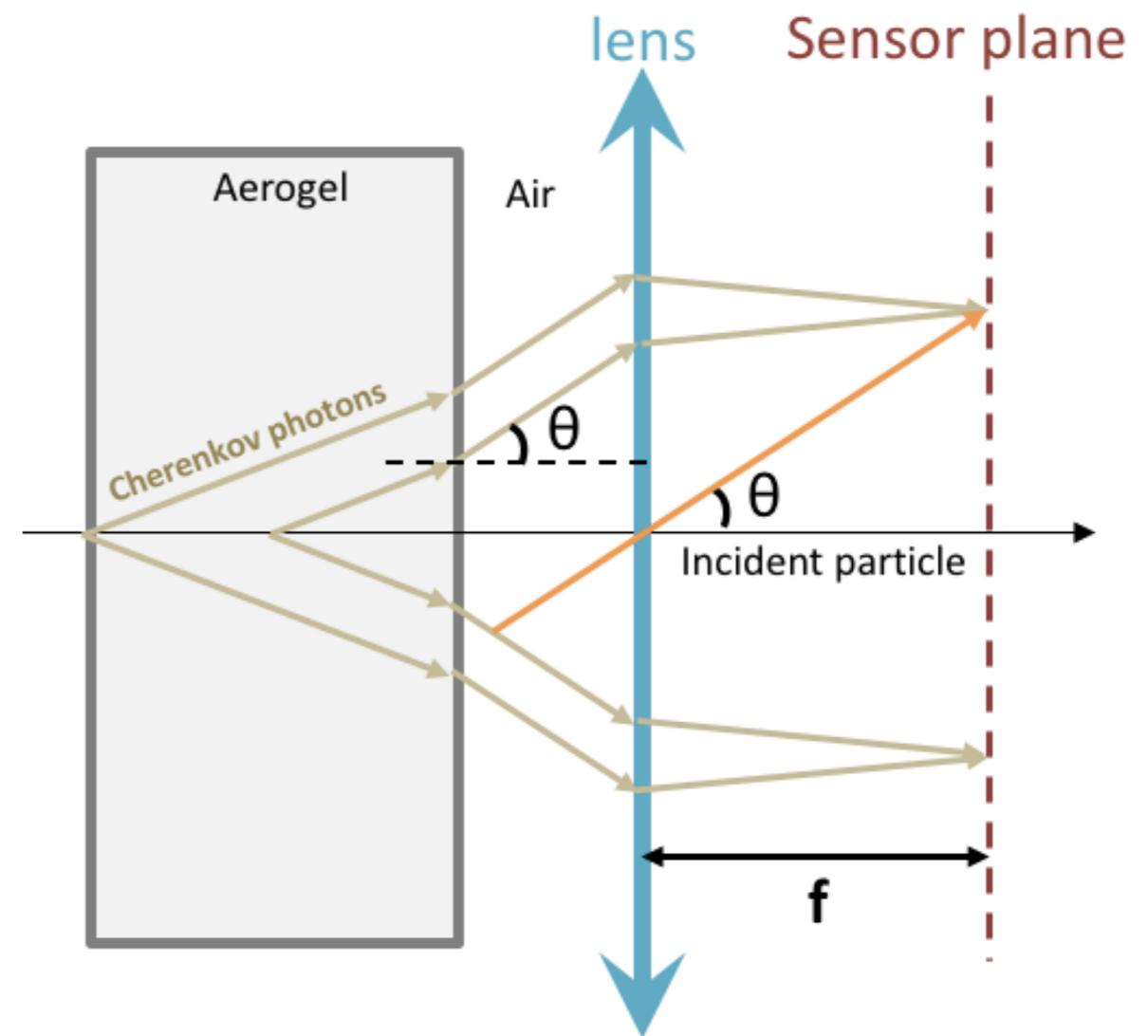
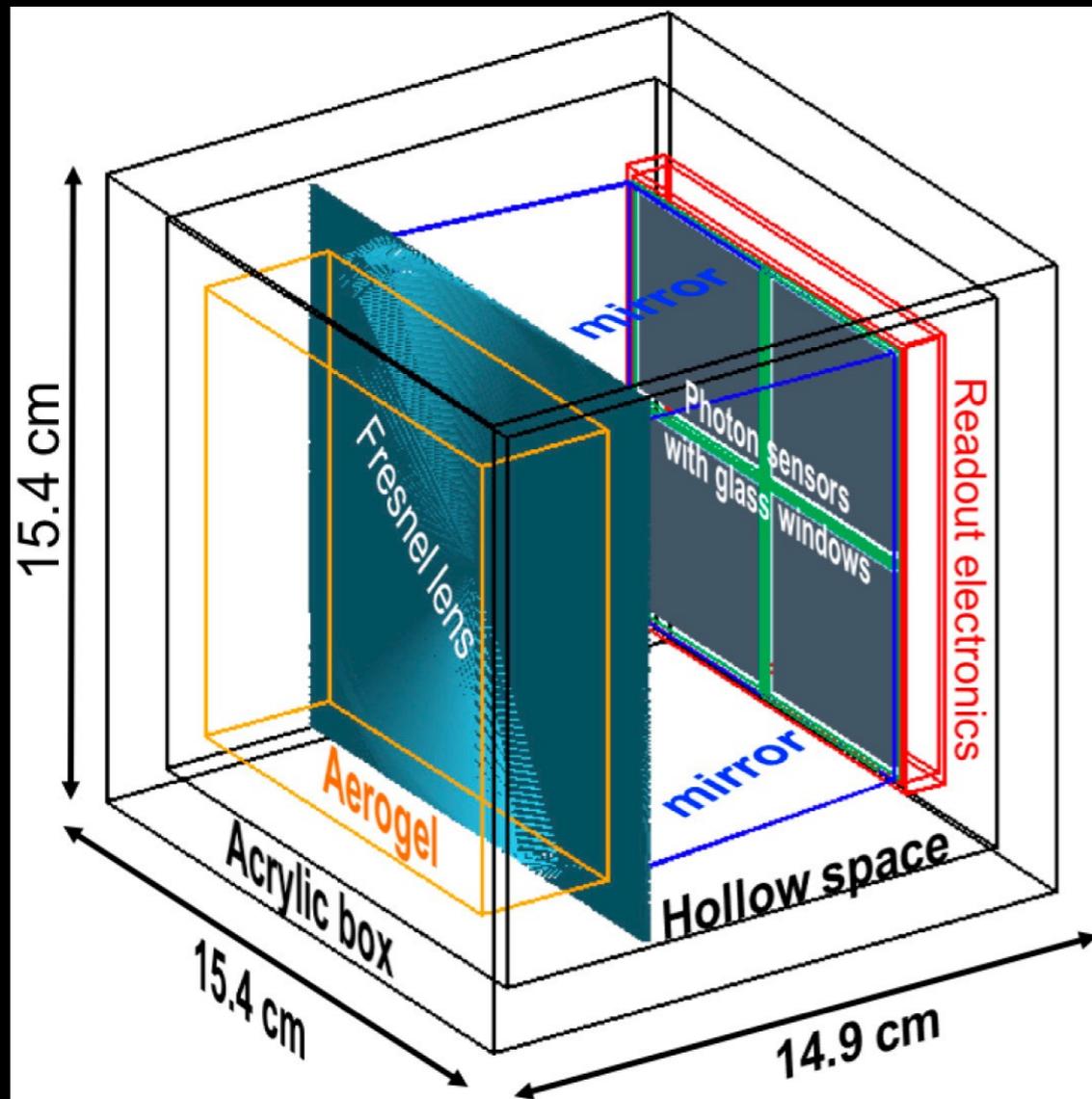


Modular RICH (mRICH)

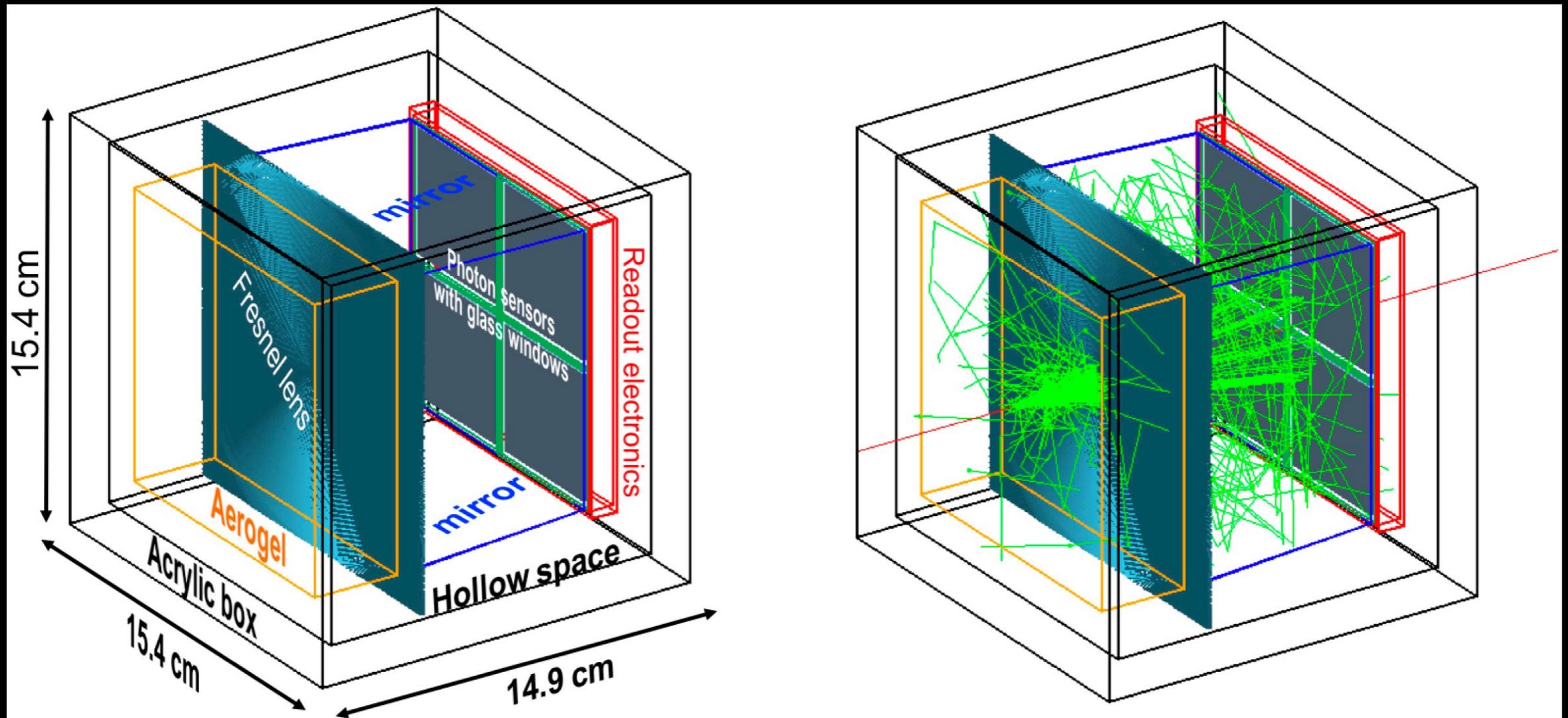
**k/pi separation up to 10 GeV/c**  
**e/pi separation up to 1.7 GeV/c**

# **Modular RICH (mRICH) Detector Development**

# mRICH Design Concept



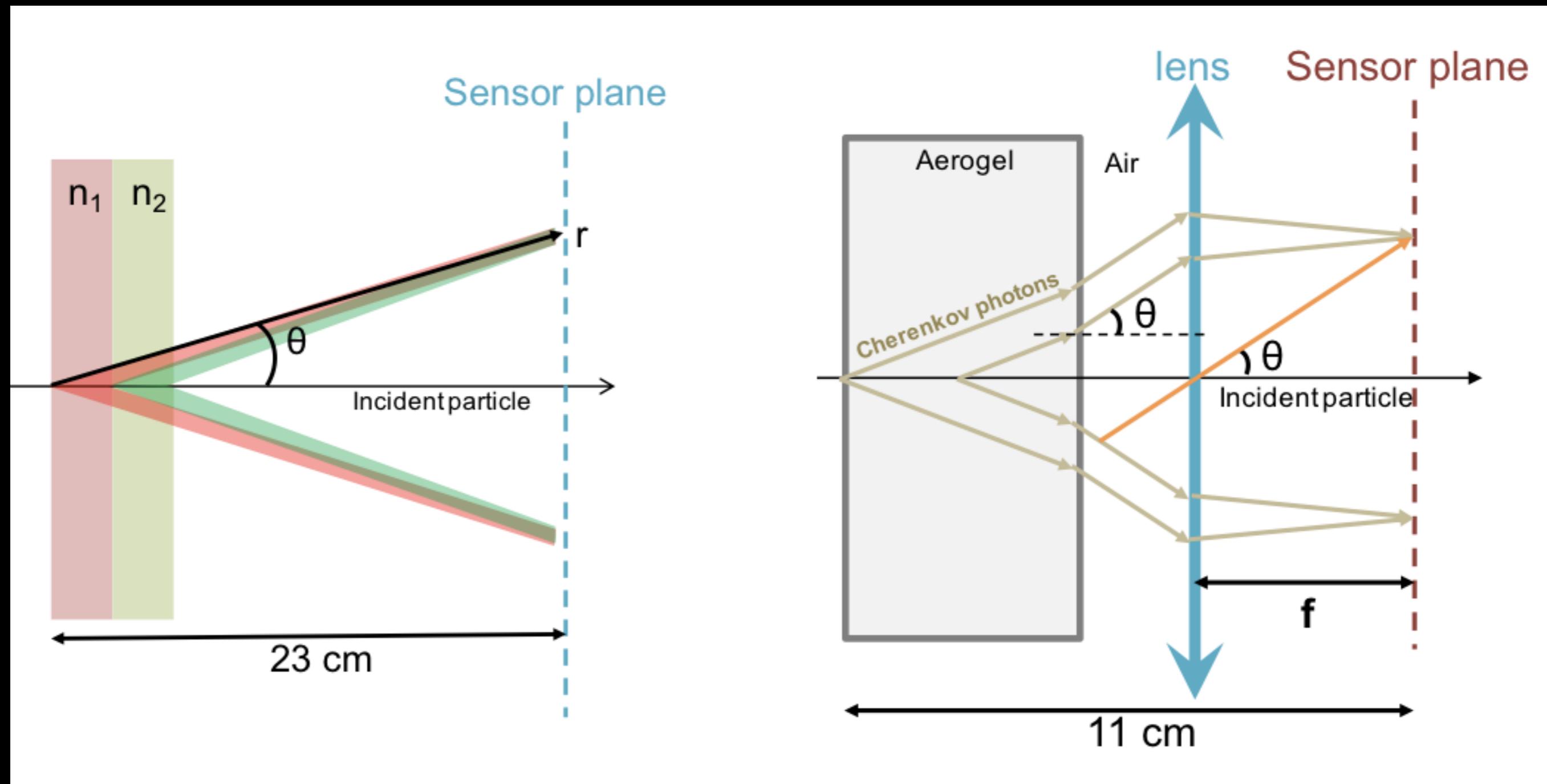
# mRICH Design Concept



# Working Principle - Focusing

Proximity RICH

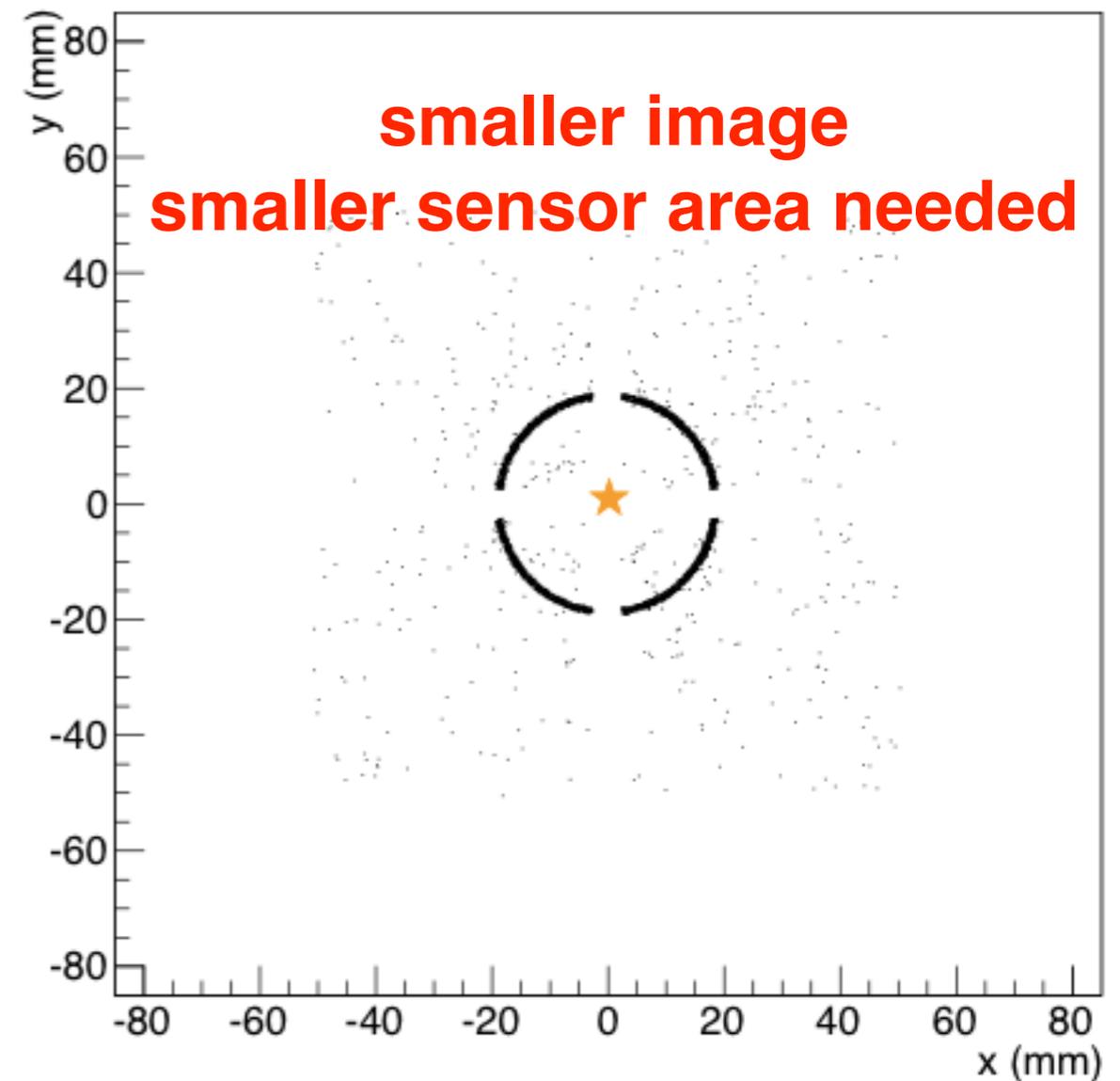
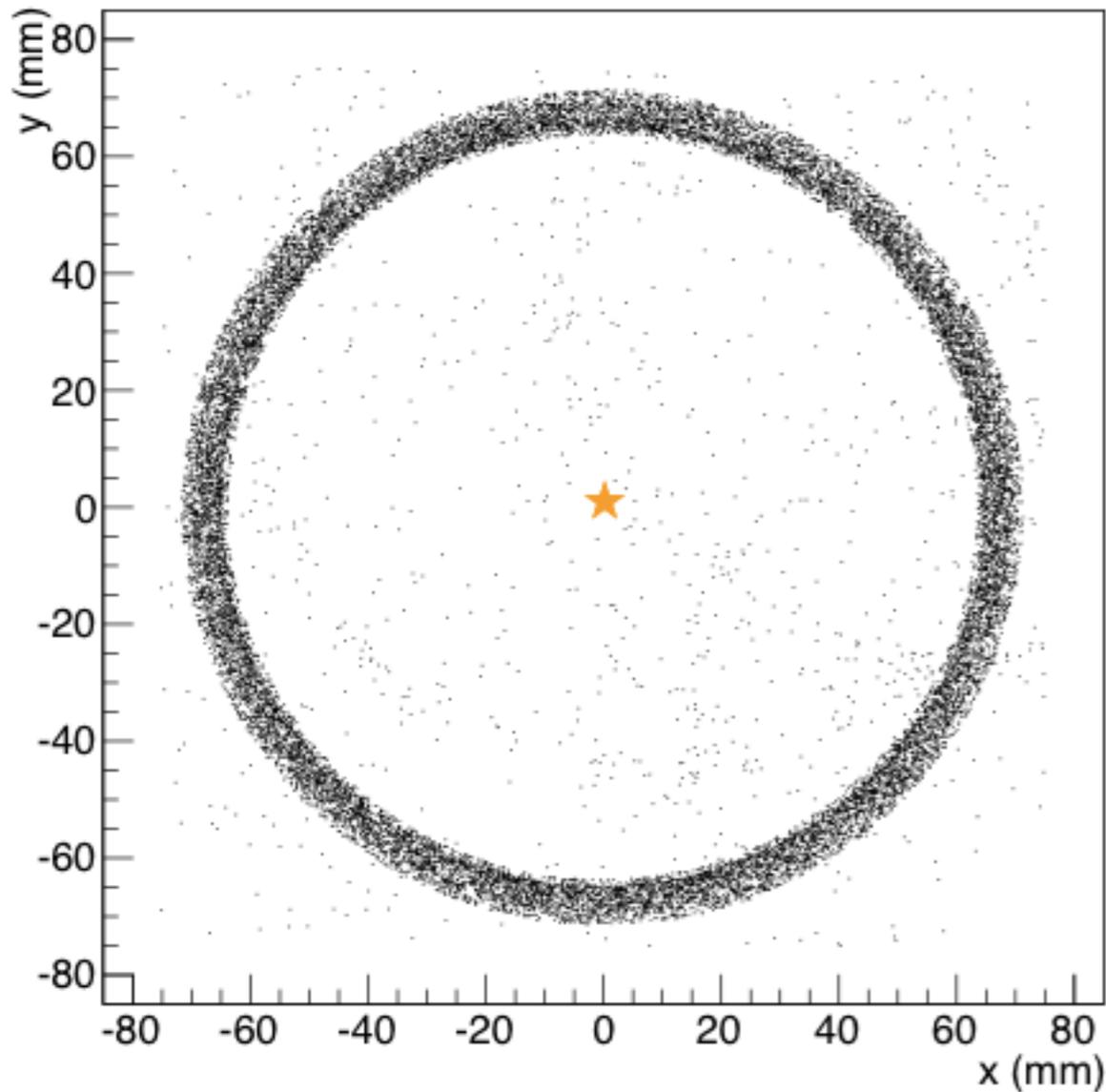
mRICH



# Working Principle - Focusing

Proximity RICH

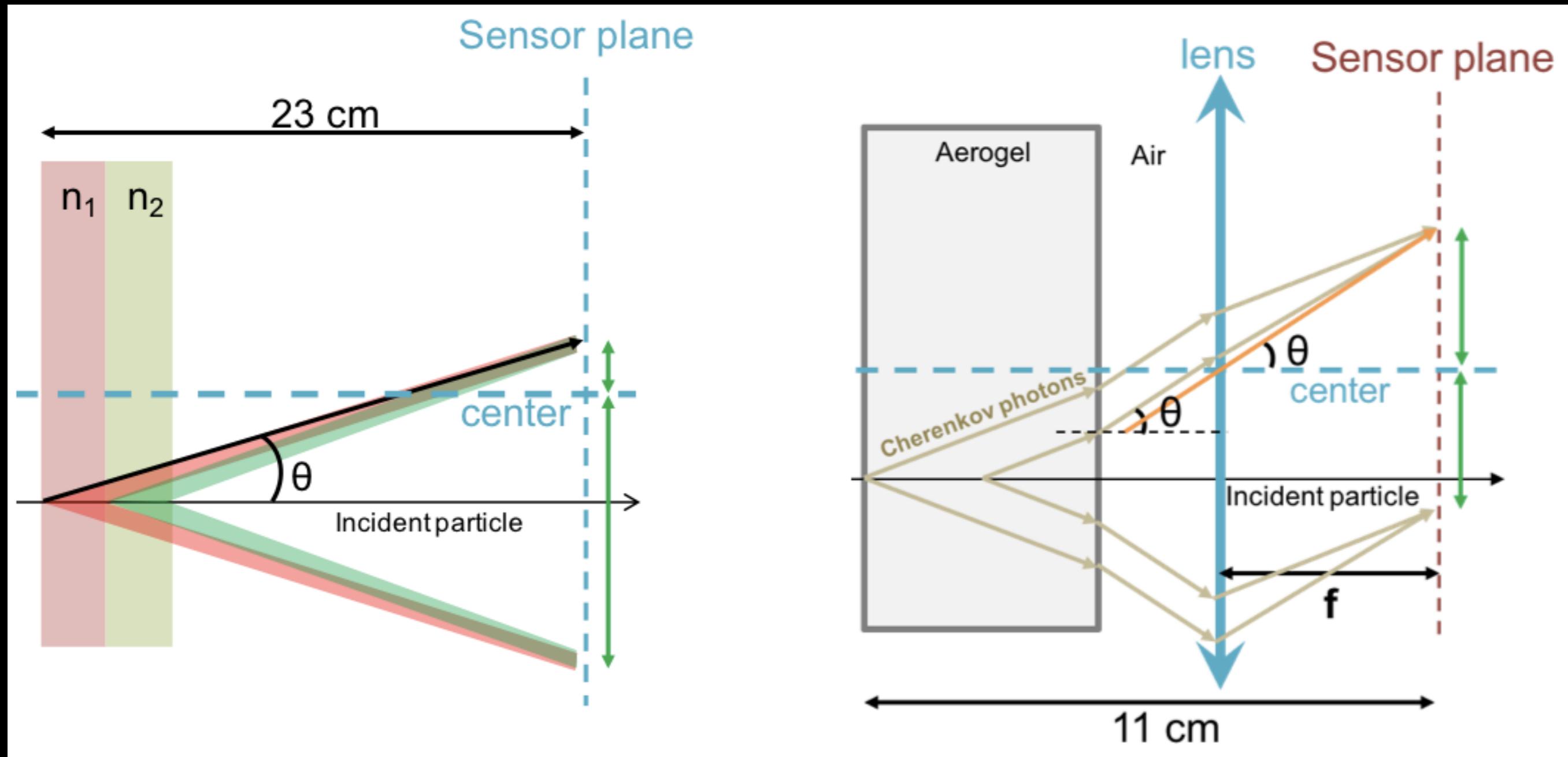
mRICH



# Working Principle - Centering

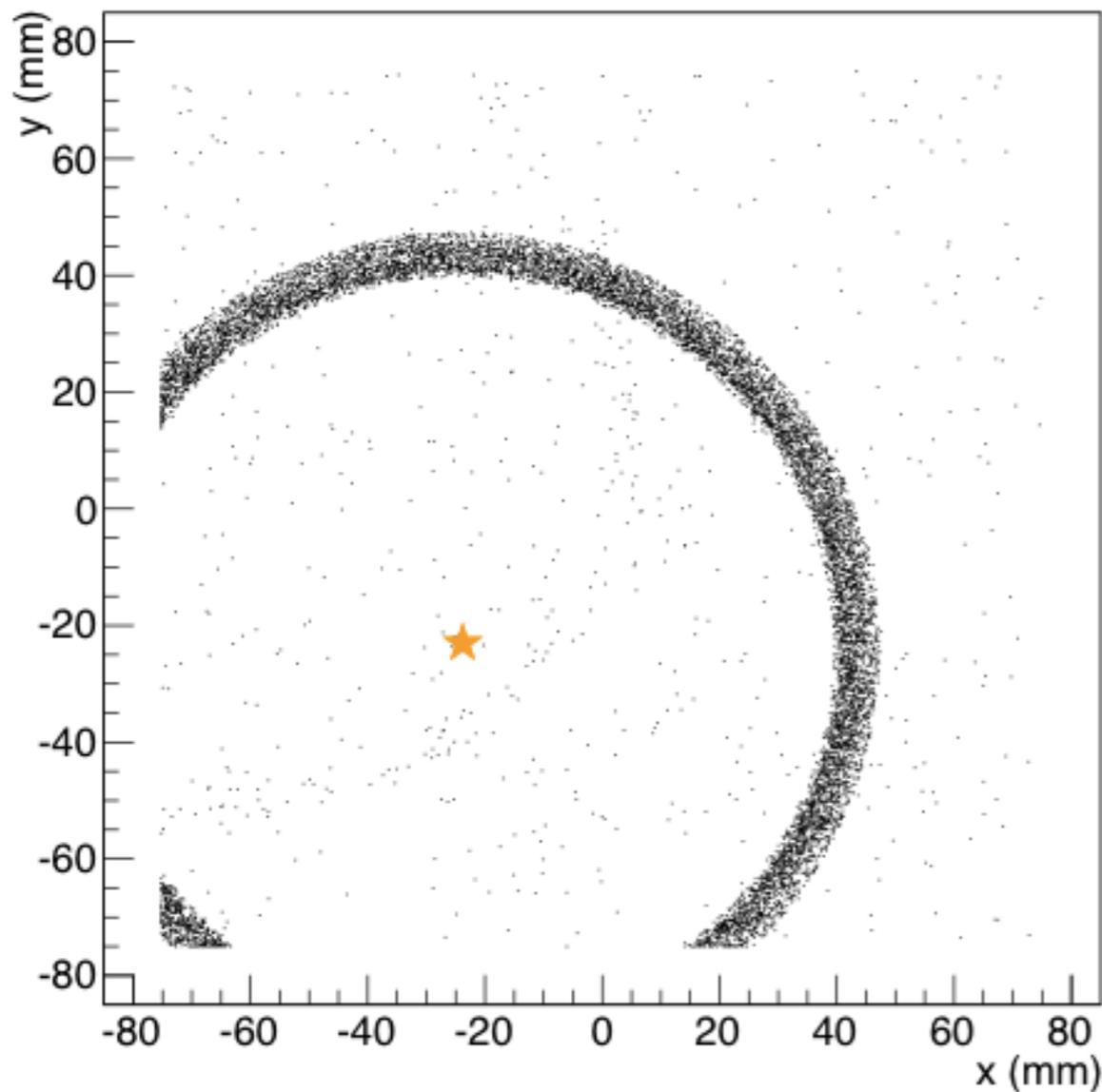
## Proximity RICH

## mRICH

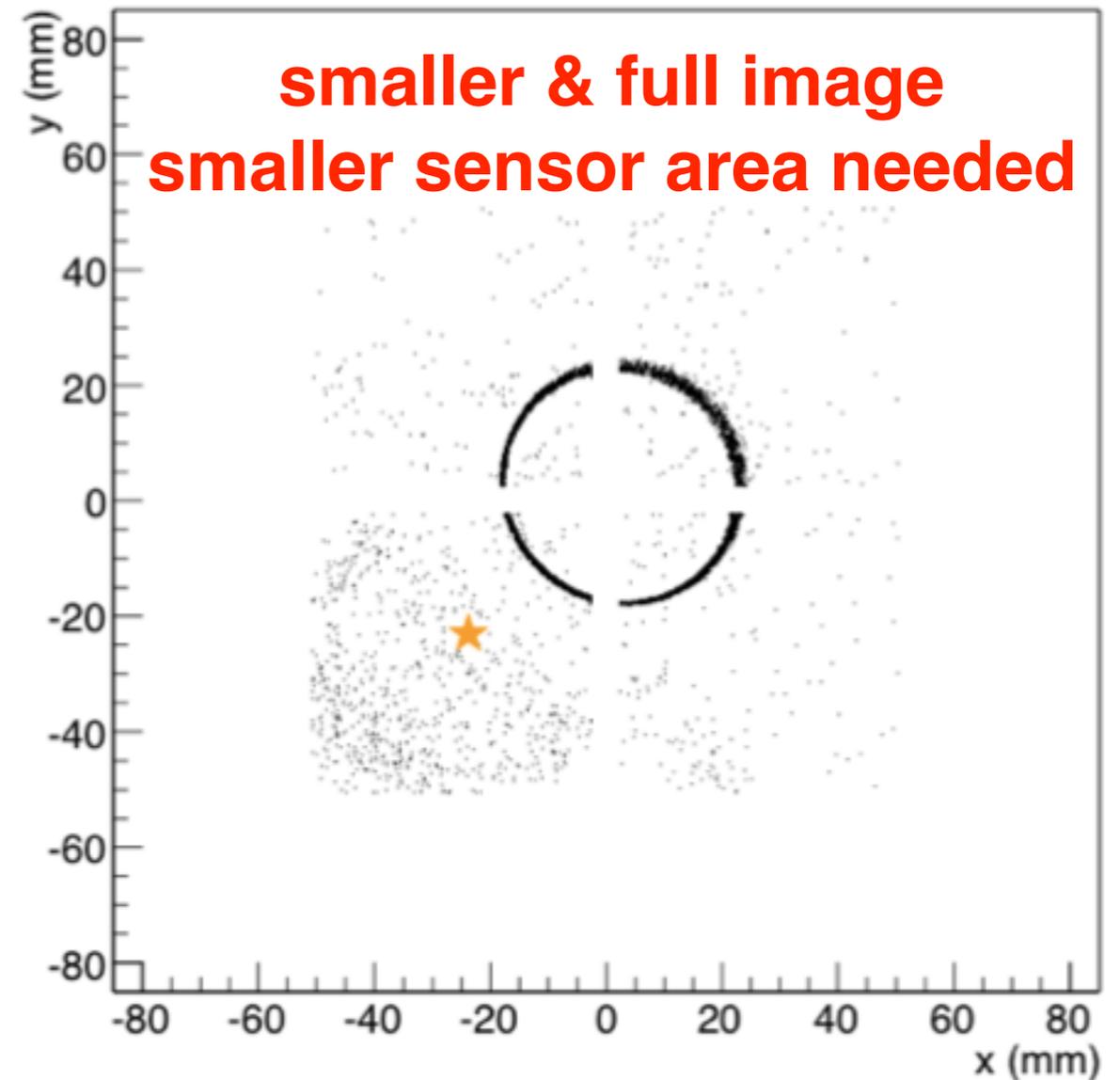


# Working Principle - Centering

## Proximity RICH



## mRICH



# Beam Test of the 1st Prototype at Fermilab

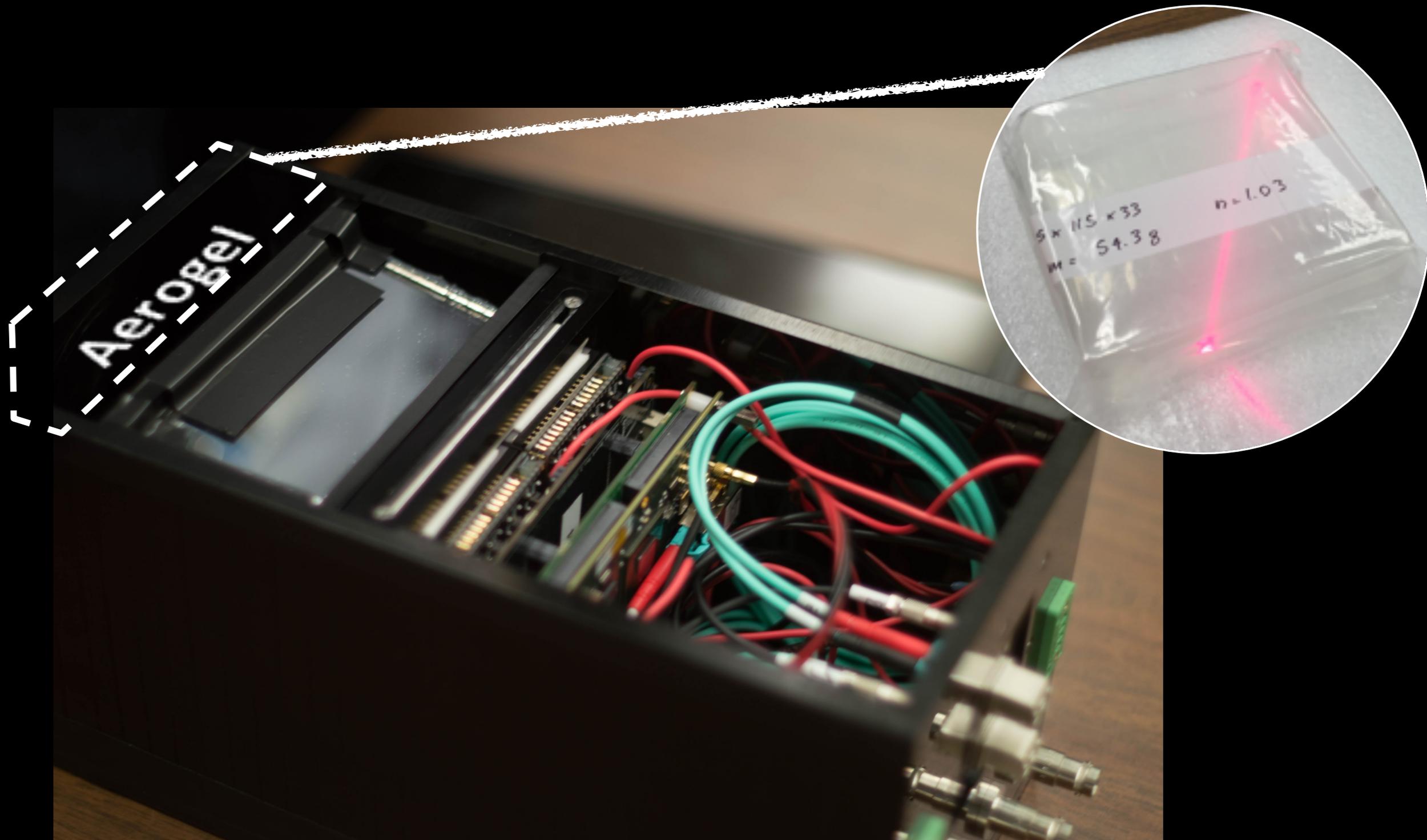
April 17<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> 2016



# 1st mRICH Prototype

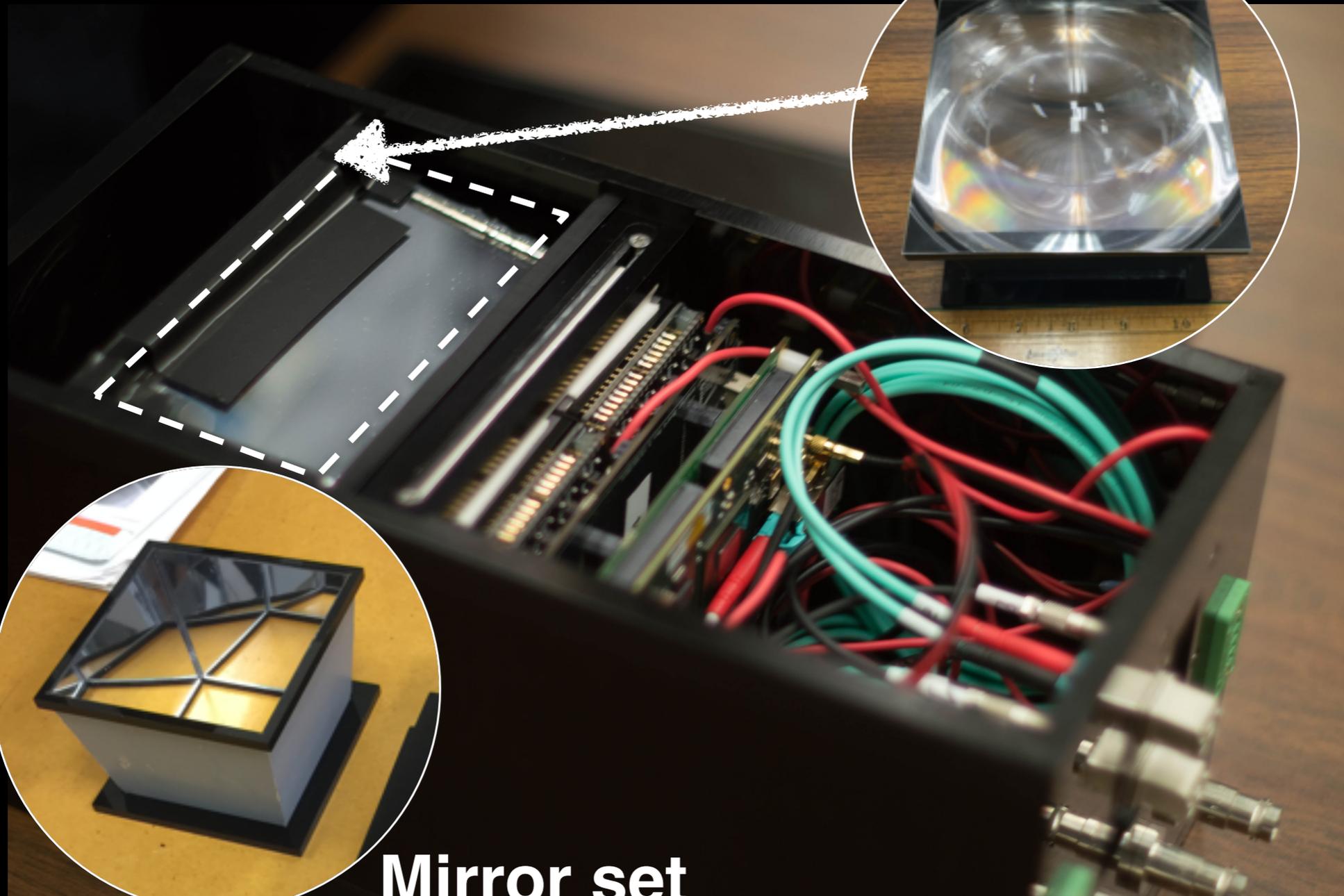


# 1st mRICH Prototype



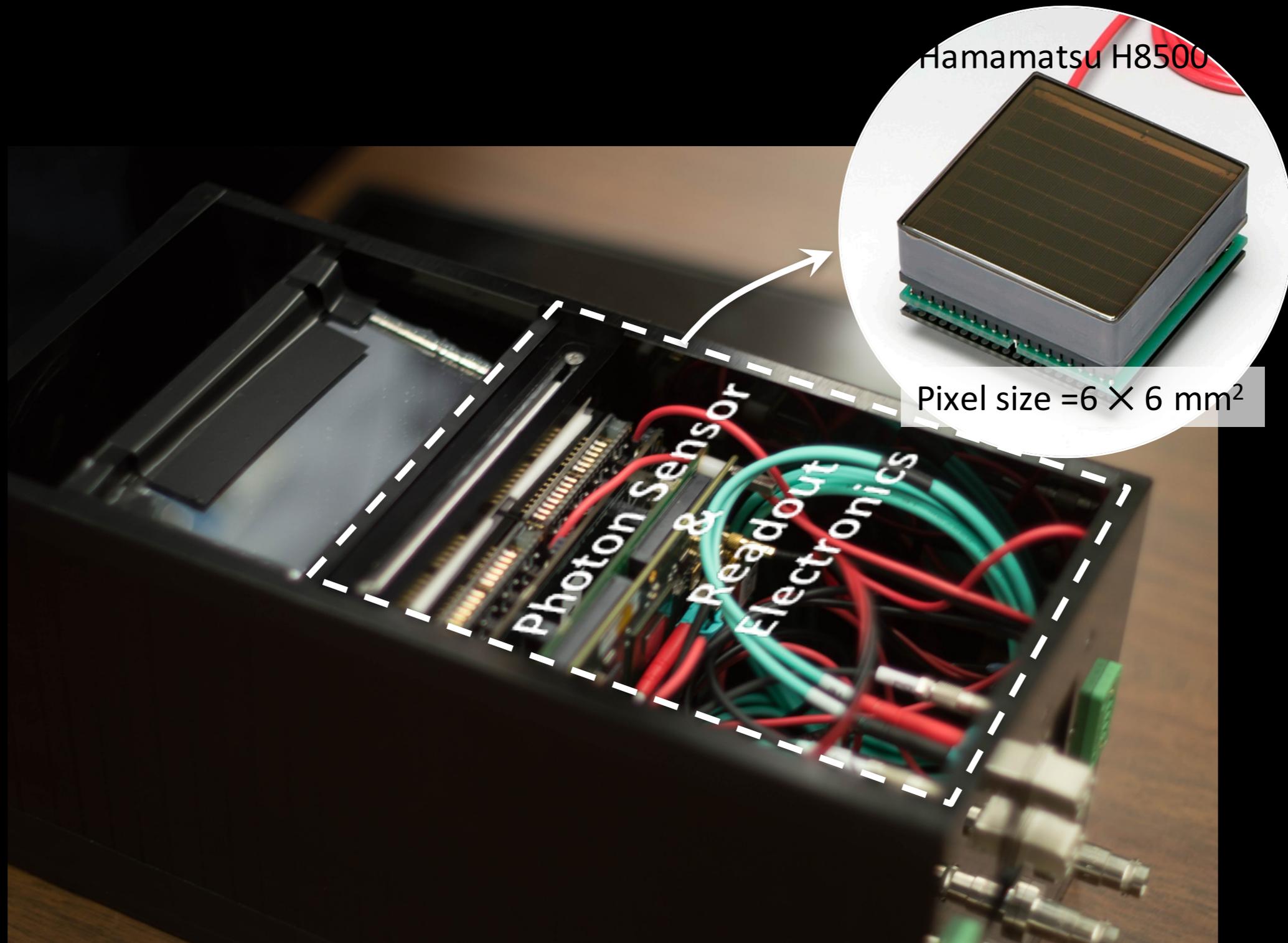
# First mRICH Prototype

Fresnel lens

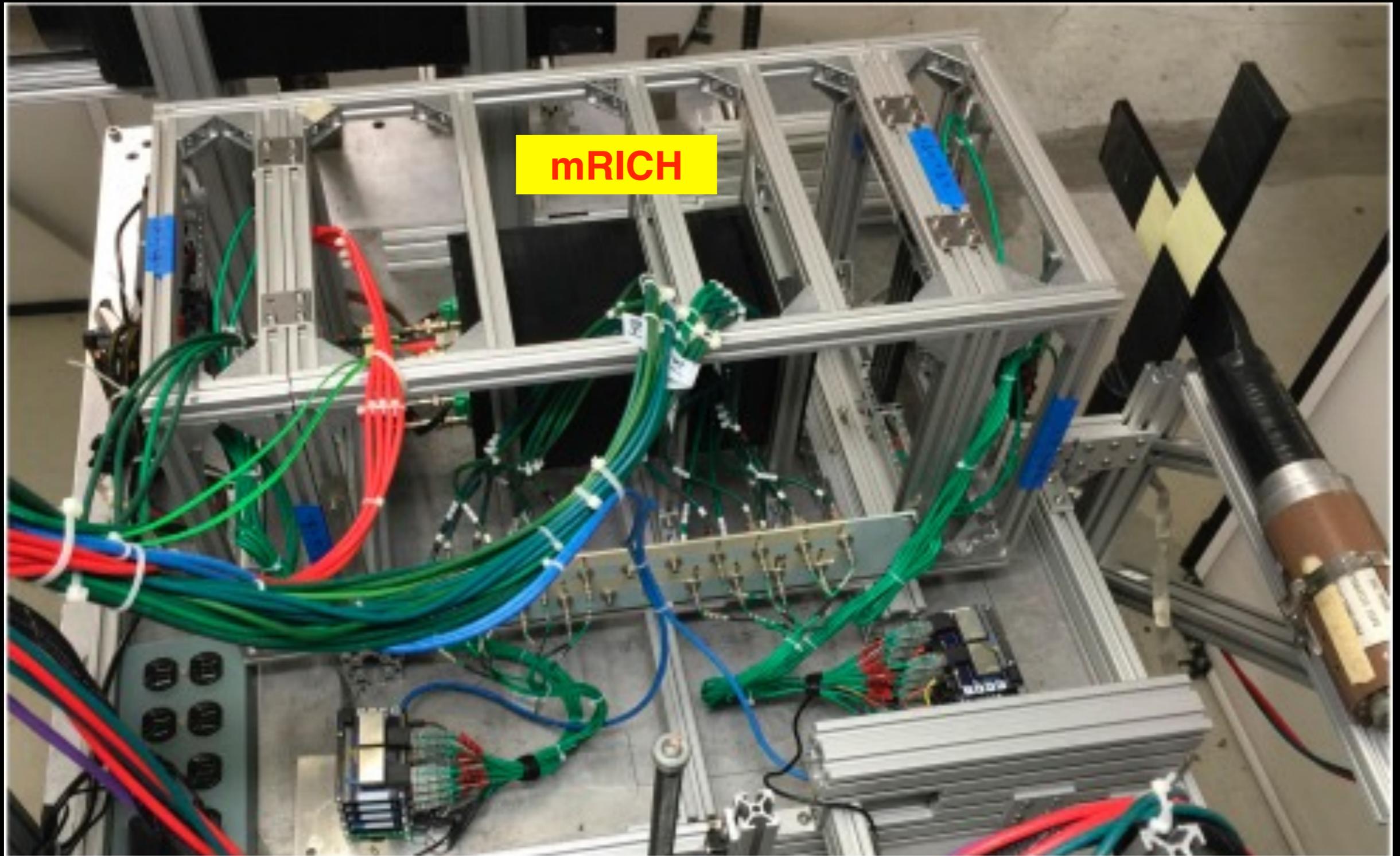


Mirror set

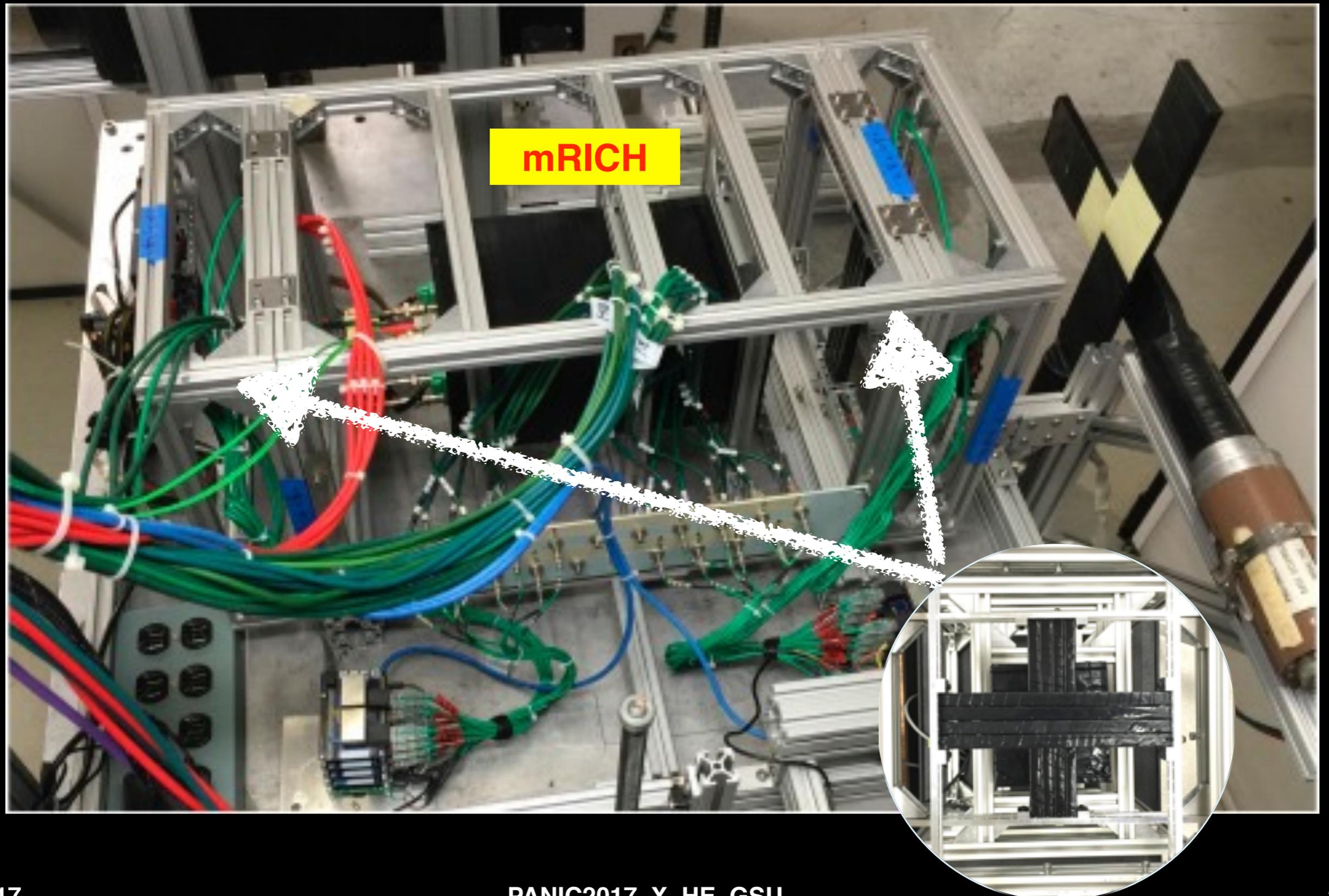
# 1st mRICH Prototype



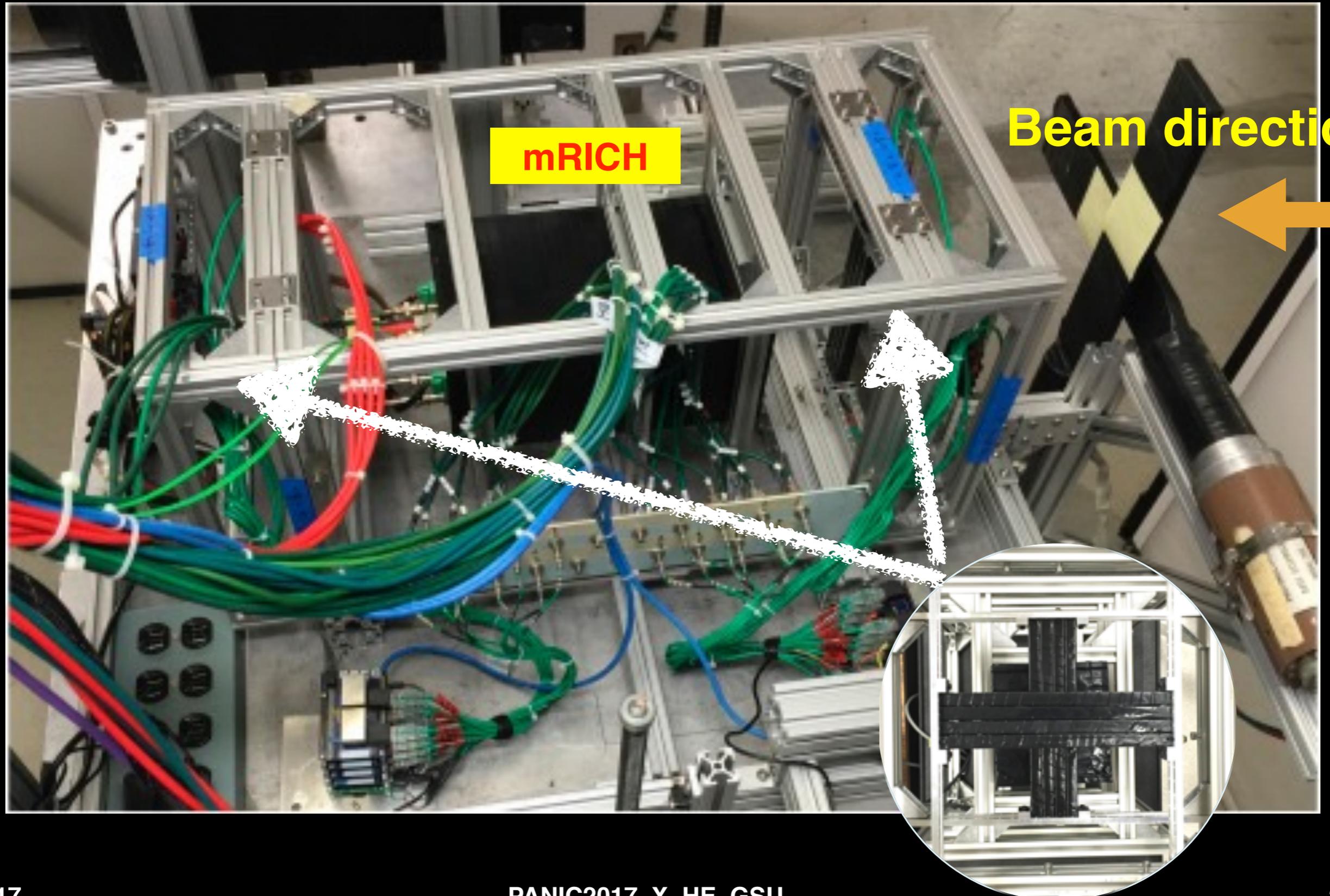
# Beam Test Setup at Fermilab



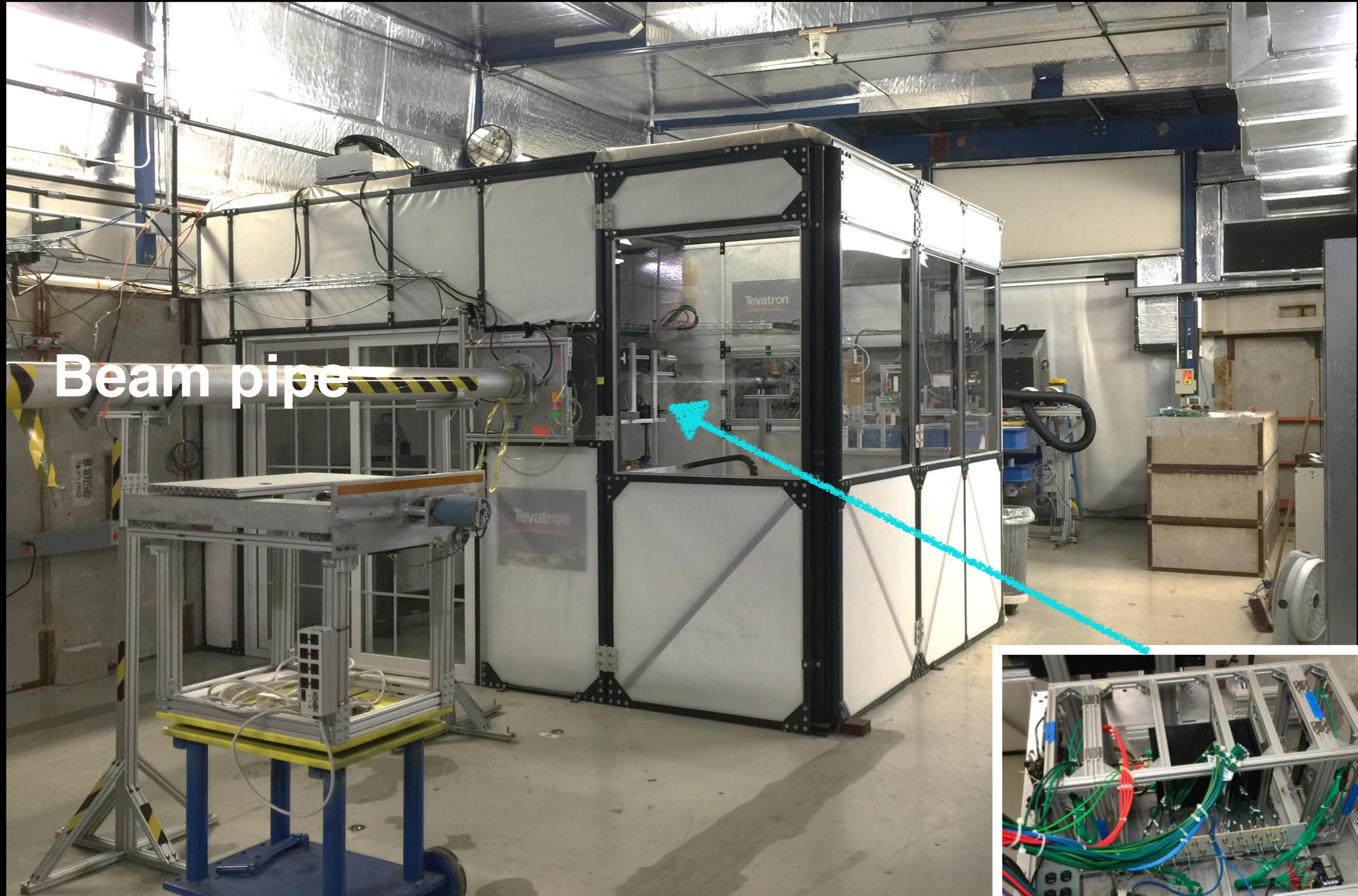
# Beam Test Setup at Fermilab



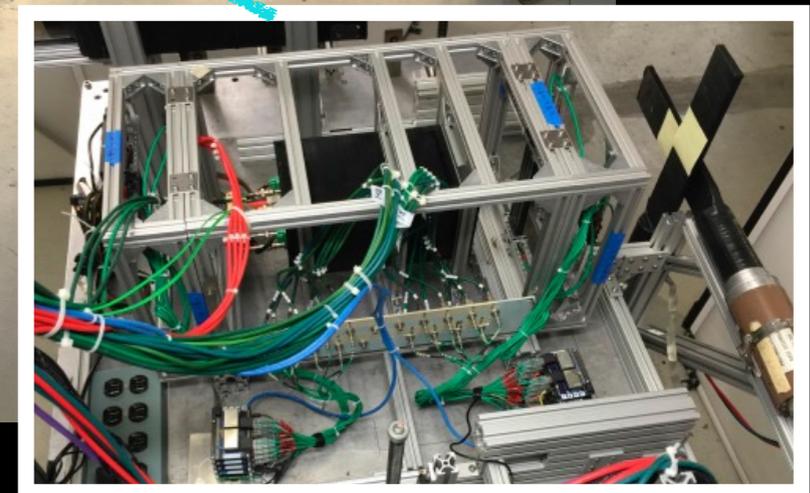
# Beam Test Setup at Fermilab



# Beam Test Setup at Fermilab



Beam pipe



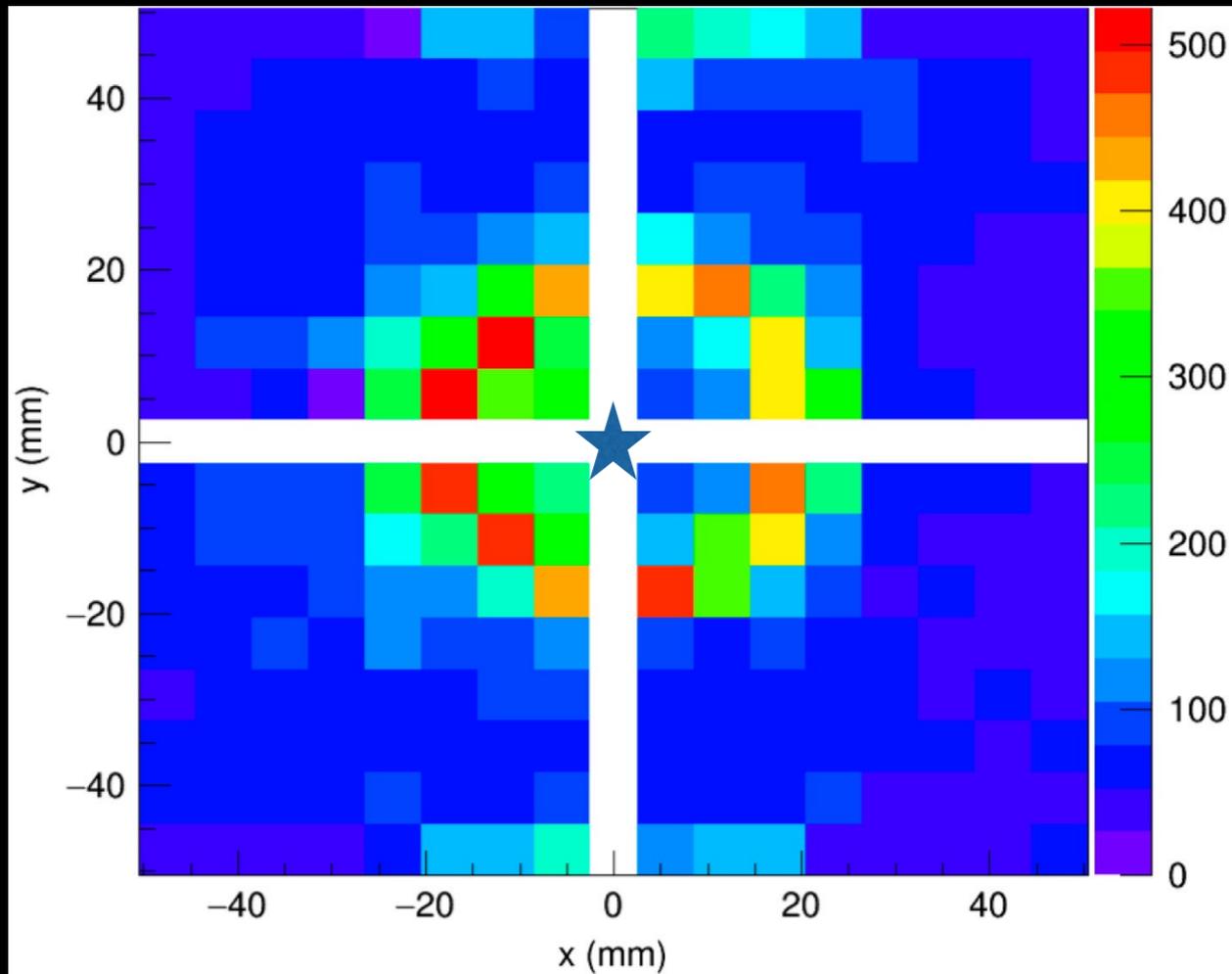
# Test Beam Selection

	120 GeV Proton	8 GeV pion	4 GeV pion
Full Setup with n=1.03 Aerogel	✓	✓	✓
Full Setup with n=1.02 Aerogel	✓		
Without Mirror	✓		

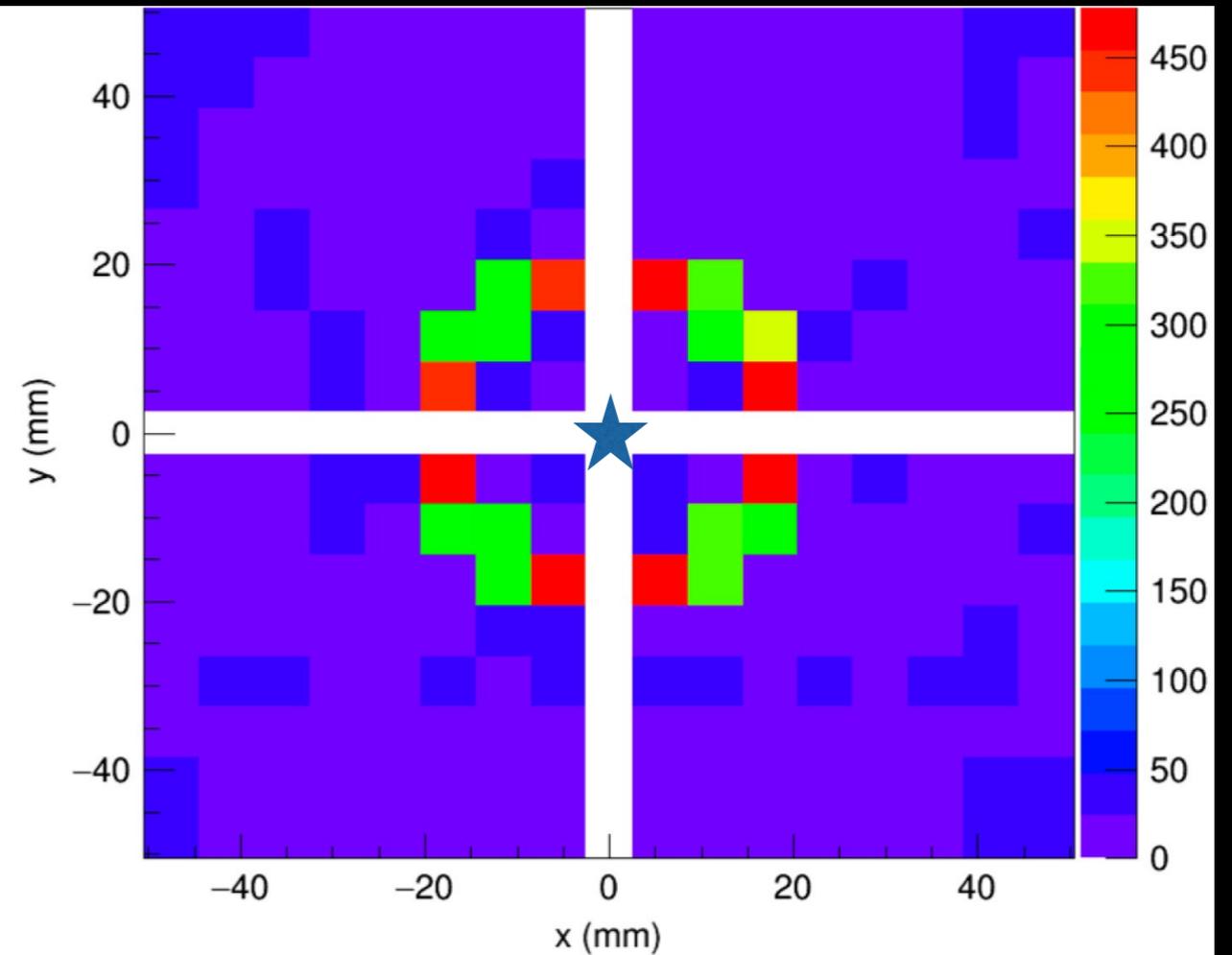
- 
- Primary beam
  - Small beam size → quick tool for detector alignment
  - High momentum → saturated ring image, i.e. clearer ring image

# Test the 1st Working Principle

## Test Beam



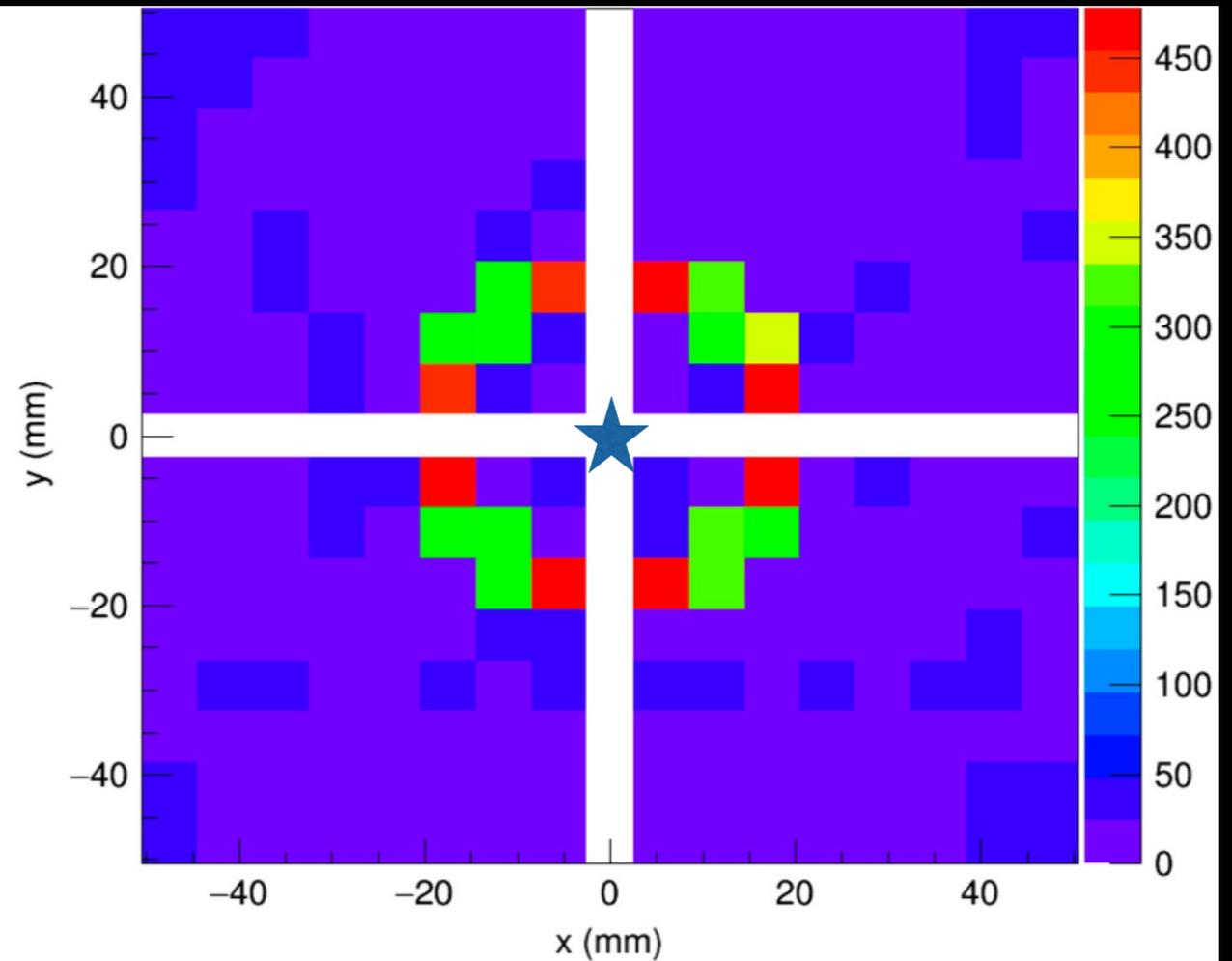
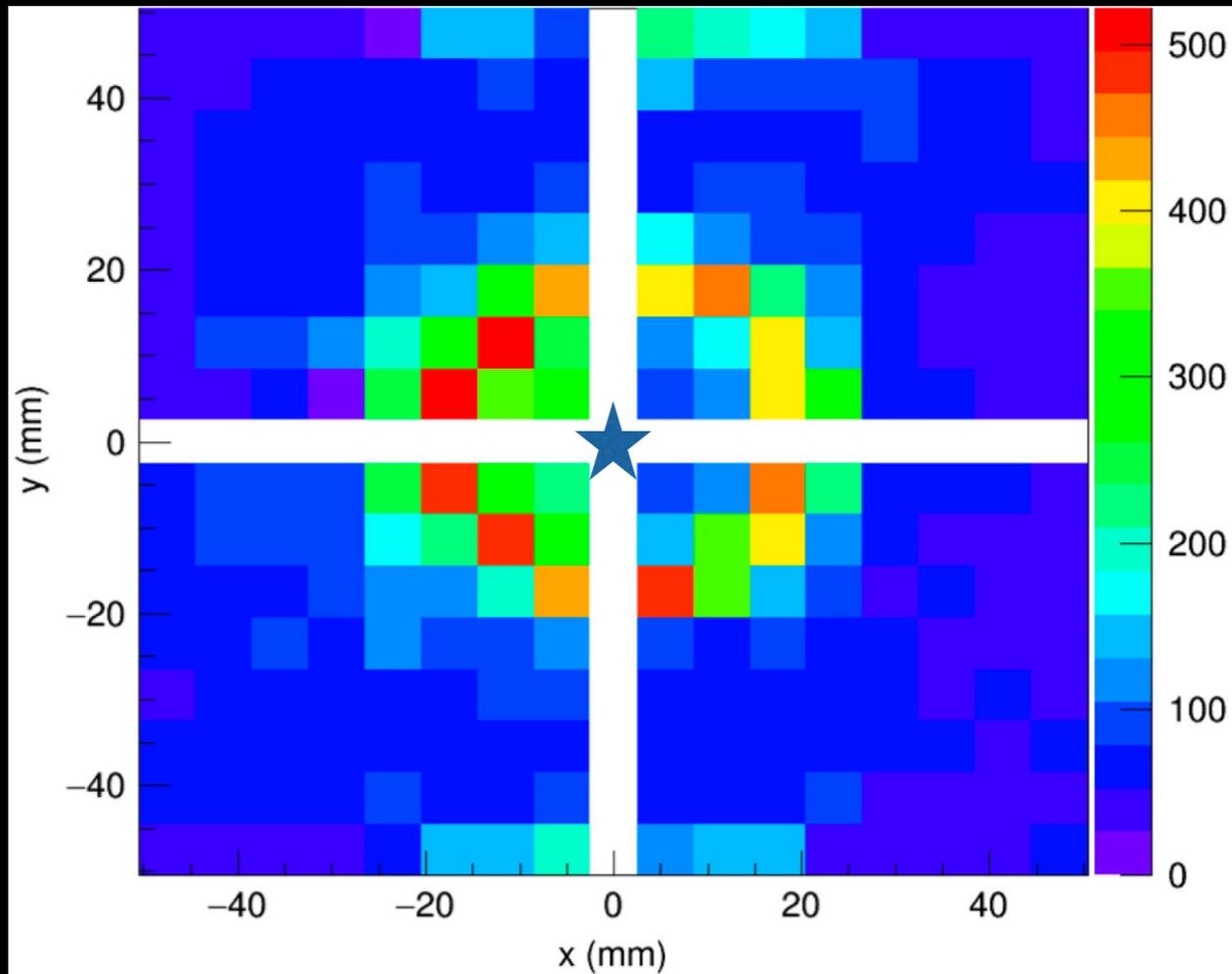
## Geant4 Simulation



# Test the 1st Working Principle

## Test Beam

## Geant4 Simulation

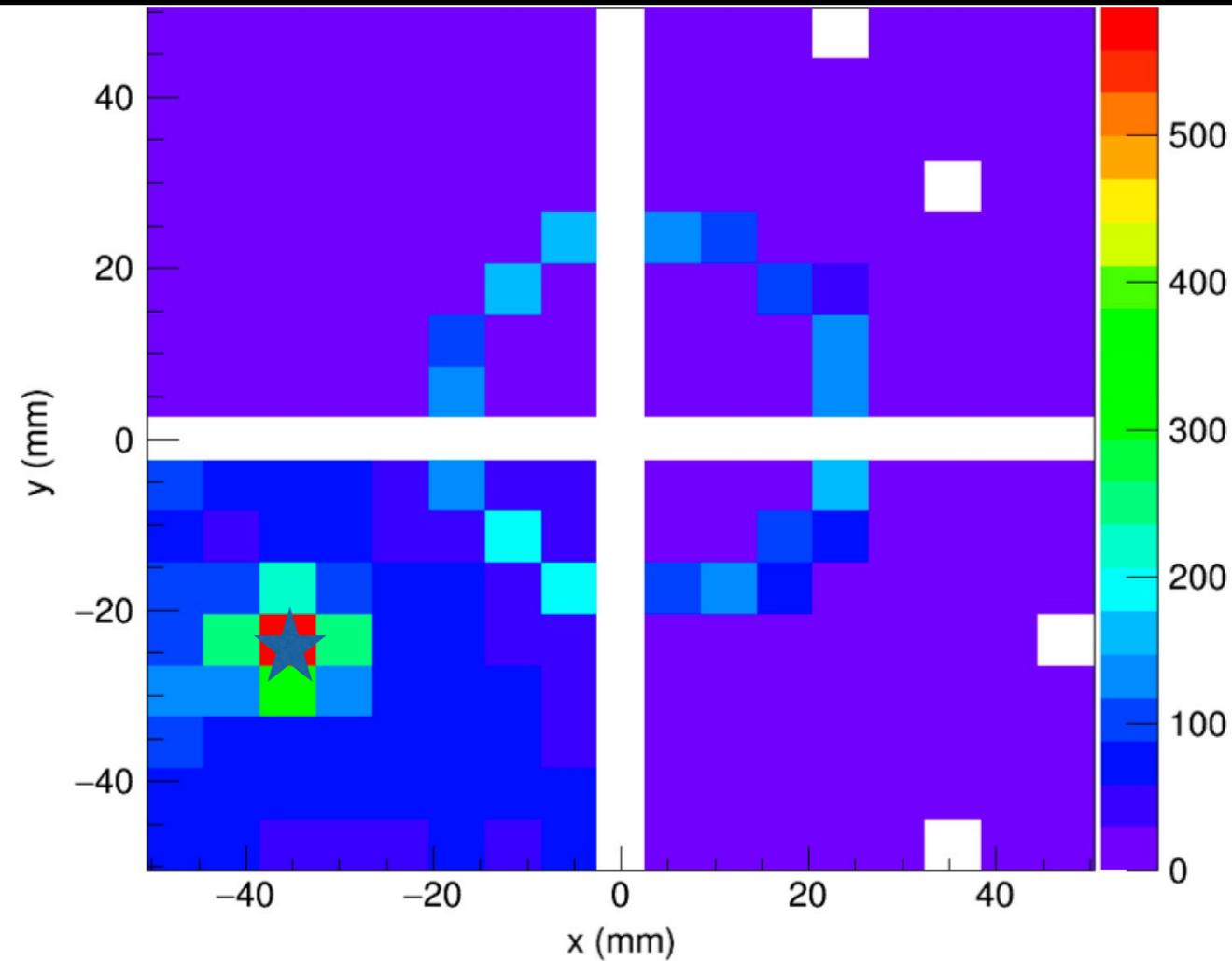
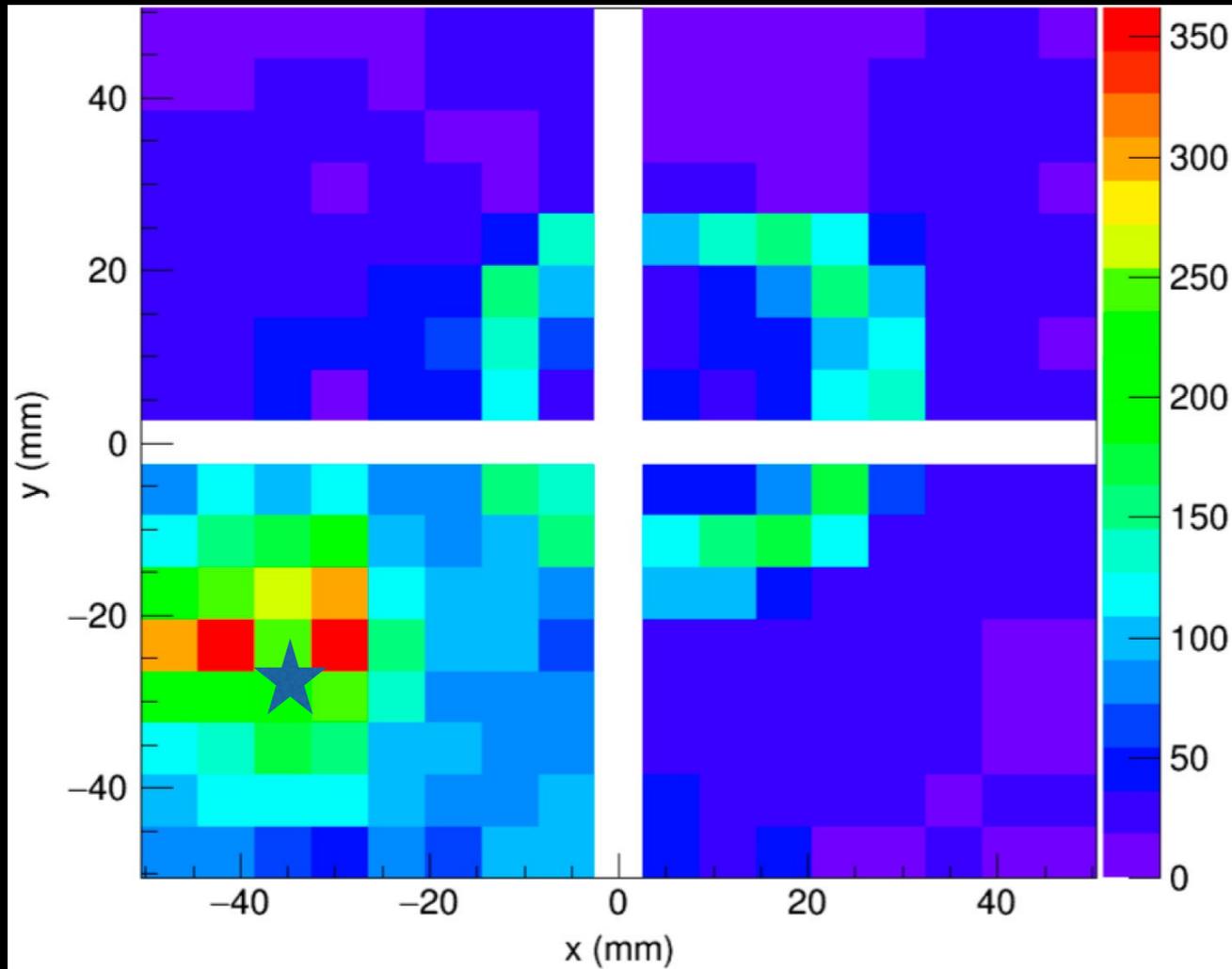


	Analytical Calculation	Test Beam Data	Simulation
Radius (mm)	19.4	$19.0 \pm 1.3$	$18.9 \pm 1.0$
Number of detected photons per event	10.4	$11.0 \pm 2.9$	$11.1 \pm 2.9$

# Test the 2nd Working Principle

## Test Beam

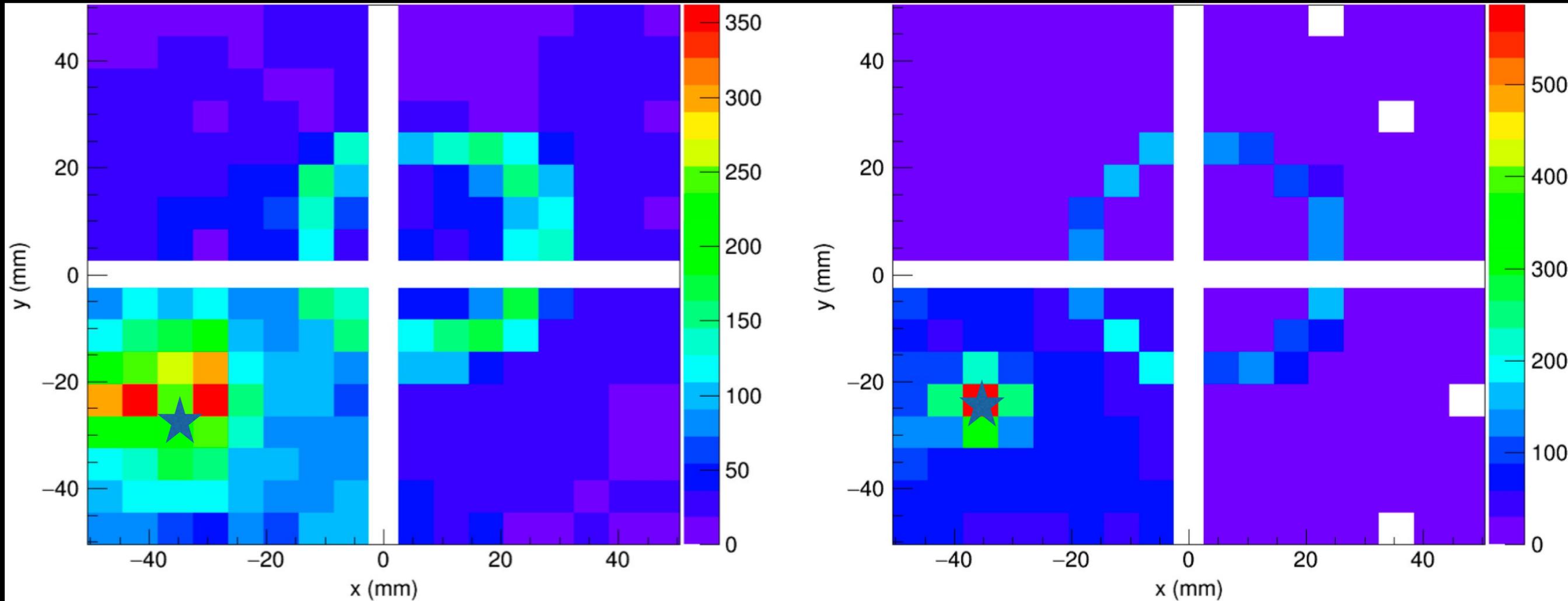
## Geant4 Simulation



# Test the 2nd Working Principle

## Test Beam

## Geant4 Simulation

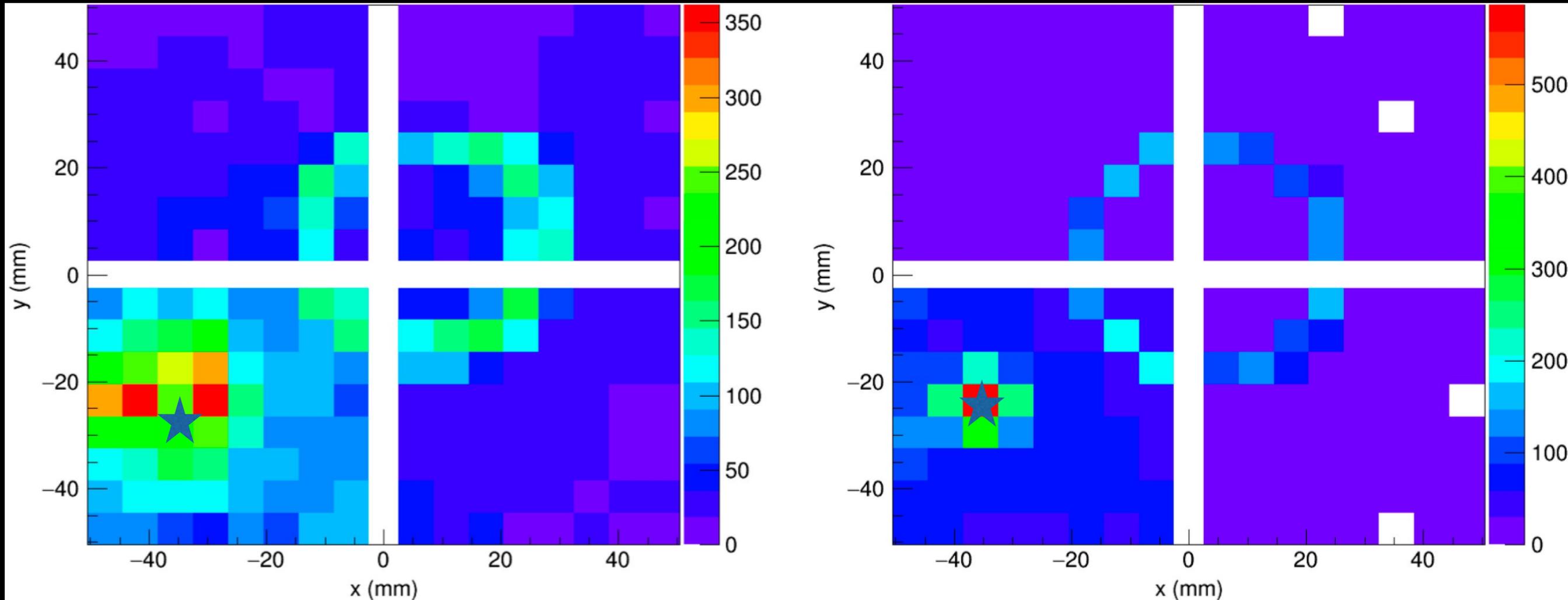


**1. Beam incident in the lower quadrant**

# Test the 2nd Working Principle

Test Beam

Geant4 Simulation

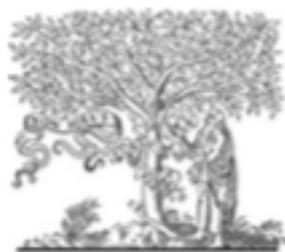


1. Beam incident in the lower quadrant
2. Ring image from Cherenkov radiation is shifted toward central region on the sensor plane.

# Test Beam Results Just Published

## NIM A871 (2017) 13-19

Nuclear Inst. and Methods in Physics Research, A 871 (2017) 13-19



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journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/nima](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/nima)



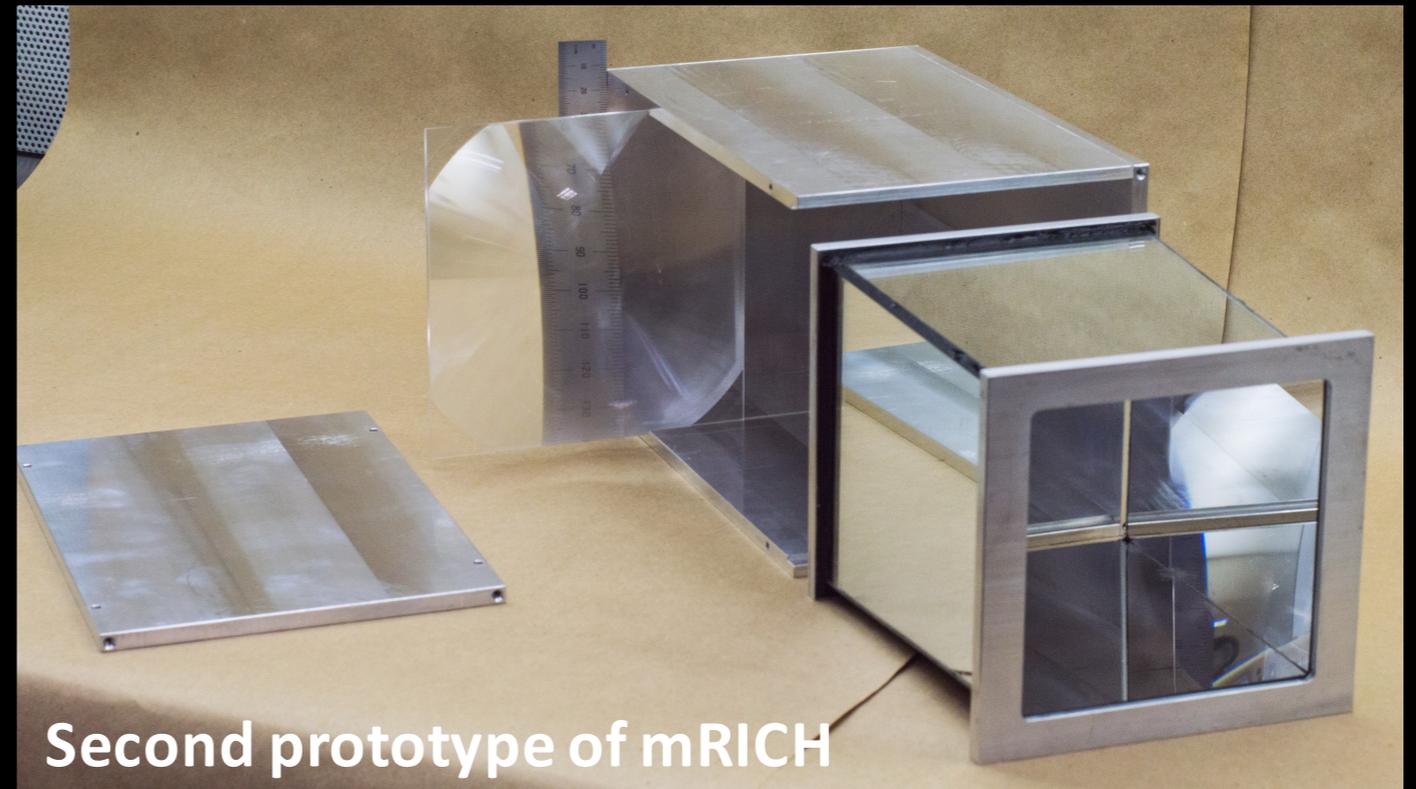
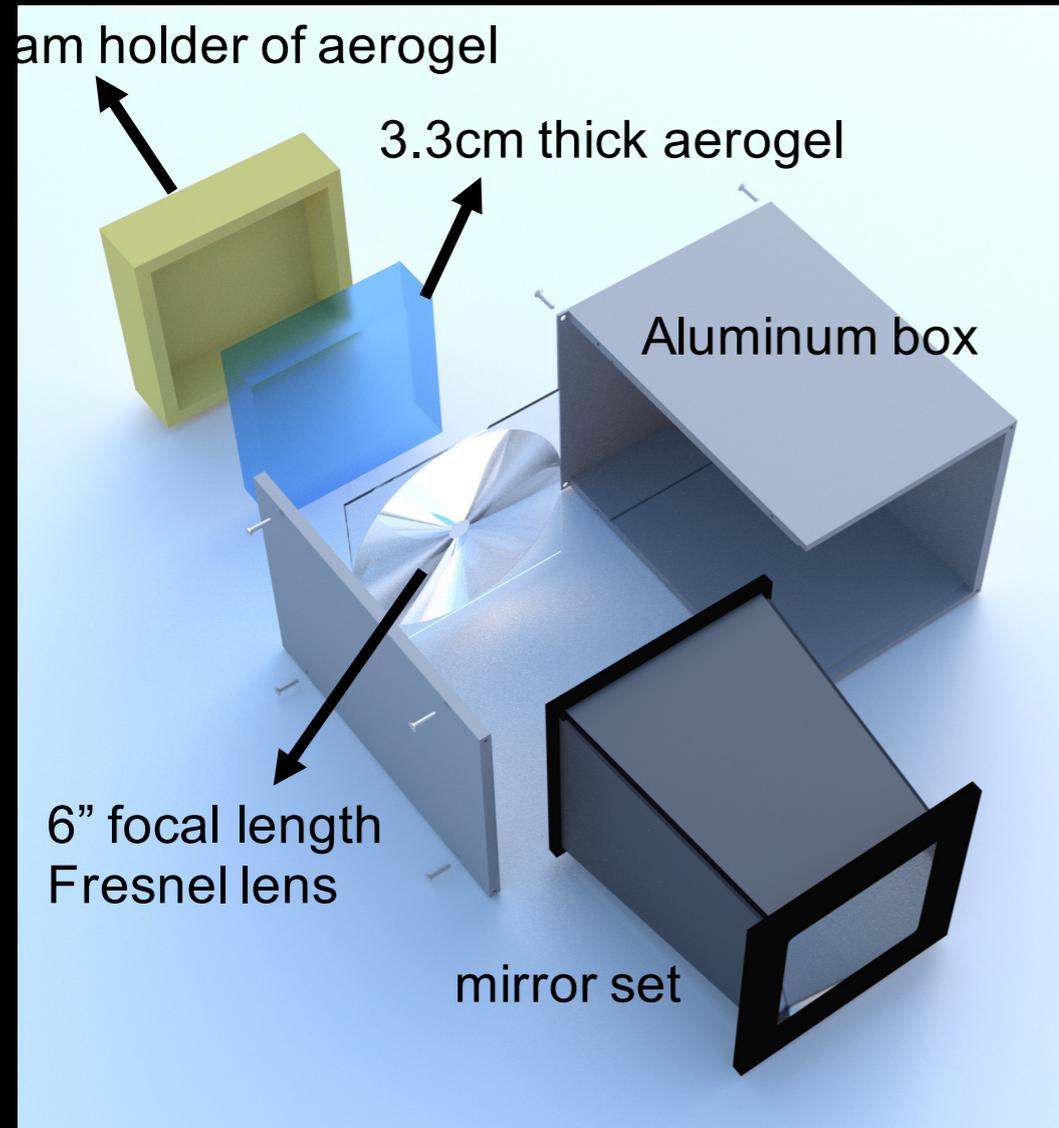
## Modular focusing ring imaging Cherenkov detector for electron-ion collider experiments<sup>☆</sup>



C.P. Wong<sup>g,\*</sup>, M. Alfred<sup>i</sup>, L. Allison<sup>o</sup>, M. Awadi<sup>i</sup>, B. Azmoun<sup>c</sup>, F. Barbosa<sup>m</sup>, L. Barion<sup>j,r</sup>, J. Bennett<sup>g</sup>, W. Brooks<sup>q</sup>, C. Butler<sup>g</sup>, T. Cao<sup>h</sup>, M. Chiu<sup>c</sup>, E. Cisbani<sup>k,l</sup>, M. Contalbrigo<sup>j</sup>, A. Datta<sup>t</sup>, A. Del Dotto<sup>k,u</sup>, M. Demarteau<sup>b</sup>, J.M. Durham<sup>n</sup>, R. Dzhygadlo<sup>h</sup>, T. Elder<sup>g</sup>, D. Fields<sup>t</sup>, Y. Furletova<sup>m</sup>, C. Gleason<sup>u</sup>, M. Grosse-Perdekamp<sup>s</sup>, J. Harris<sup>f</sup>, T.O.S. Haseler<sup>g</sup>, X. He<sup>g</sup>, H. van Hecke<sup>n</sup>, T. Horn<sup>d</sup>, A. Hruschka<sup>g</sup>, J. Huang<sup>c</sup>, C. Hyde<sup>o</sup>, Y. Ilieva<sup>u</sup>, G. Kalicy<sup>d</sup>, M. Kimball<sup>a</sup>, E. Kistenev<sup>c</sup>, Y. Kulinich<sup>s</sup>, M. Liu<sup>n</sup>, R. Majka<sup>f</sup>, J. McKisson<sup>m</sup>, R. Mendez<sup>n</sup>, P. Nadel-Turonski<sup>p</sup>, K. Park<sup>m</sup>, K. Peters<sup>h</sup>, T. Rao<sup>c</sup>, R. Pisani<sup>c</sup>, Y. Qiang<sup>m</sup>, S. Rescia<sup>c</sup>, P. Rossi<sup>m</sup>, O. Sarajlic<sup>g</sup>, M. Sarsour<sup>g</sup>, C. Schwarz<sup>h</sup>, J. Schwiening<sup>h</sup>, C.L. da Silva<sup>n</sup>, N. Smirnov<sup>v</sup>, H.D. Stien<sup>a</sup>, J. Stevens<sup>e</sup>, A. Sukhanov<sup>c</sup>, S. Syed<sup>g</sup>, A.C. Tate<sup>a</sup>, J. Toh<sup>s</sup>, C.L. Towell<sup>a</sup>, R.S. Towell<sup>a</sup>, T. Tsang<sup>c</sup>, M. Turisini<sup>j,r</sup>, R. Wagner<sup>b</sup>, J. Wang<sup>b</sup>, C. Woody<sup>c</sup>, W. Xi<sup>m</sup>, J. Xie<sup>b</sup>, Z.W. Zhao<sup>f</sup>, B. Zihlmann<sup>m</sup>, C. Zorn<sup>m</sup>

**What's Next?**

# 2nd mRICH Prototype



1. Longer focal length (Fresnel lens)
2. Smaller pixel size sensors

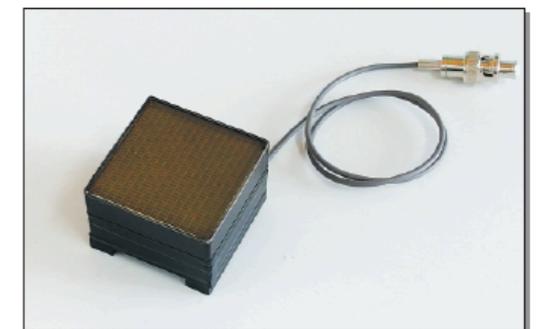
## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

OCT. 2016

## FLAT PANEL TYPE MULTIANODE PMT ASSEMBLY H13700 SERIES

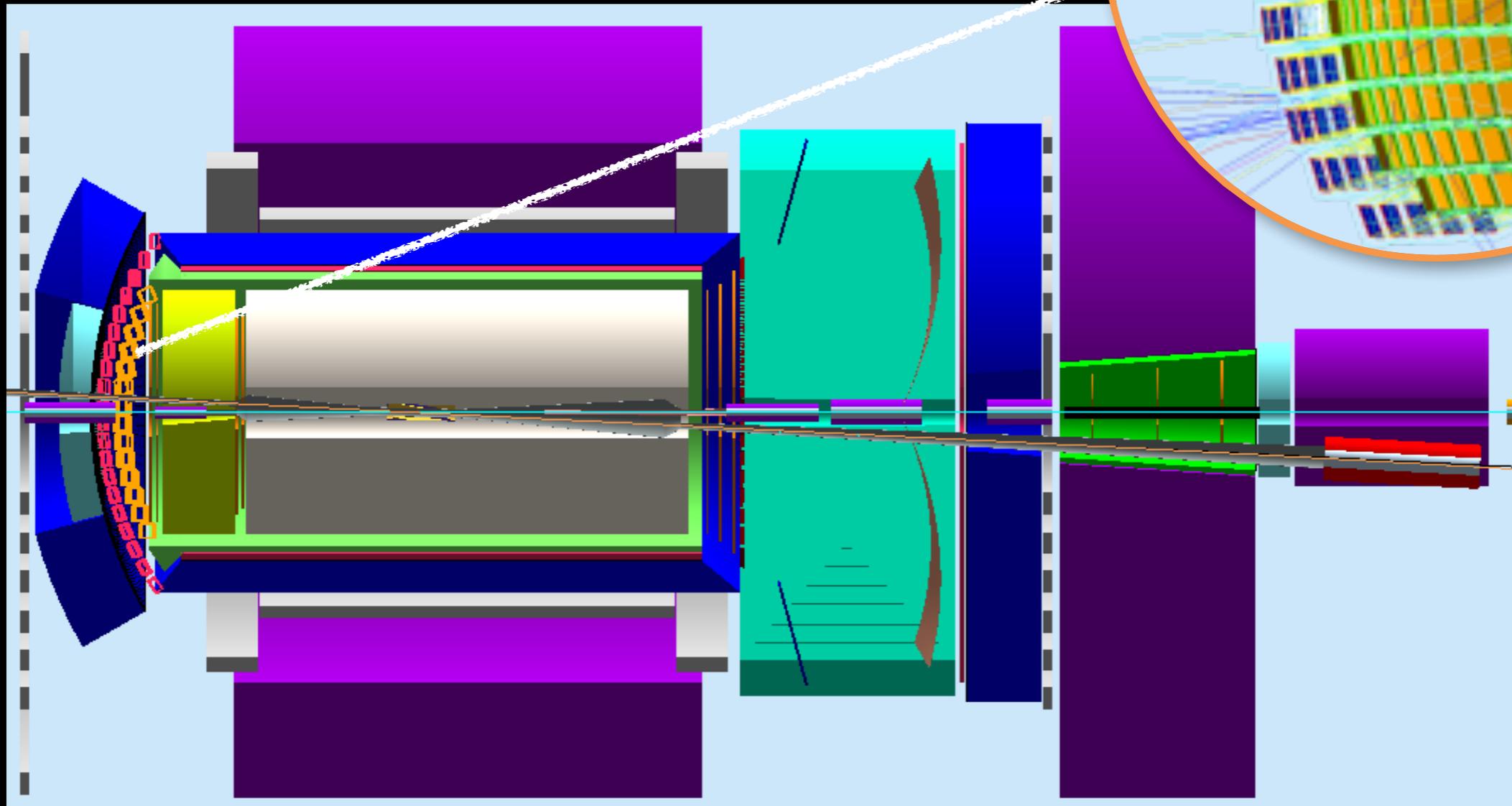
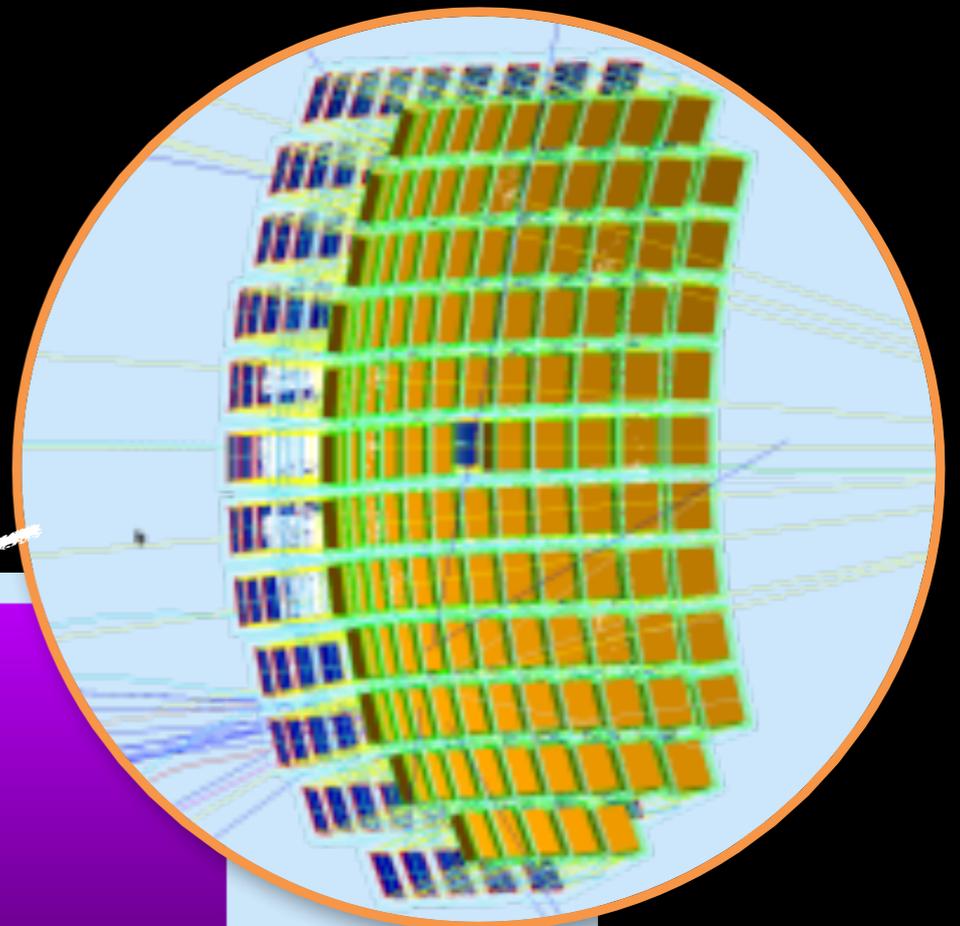
### FEATURES

- High quantum efficiency: 33 % typ.
- High collection efficiency: 80 % typ.
- Single photon peaks detectable at every anode (pixel)
- Wide effective area: 48.5 mm × 48.5 mm
- 16 × 16 multianode, pixel size: 3 mm × 3 mm / anode



# mRICH in JLEIC

## Projective mRICH Wall



# mRICH in sPHENIX

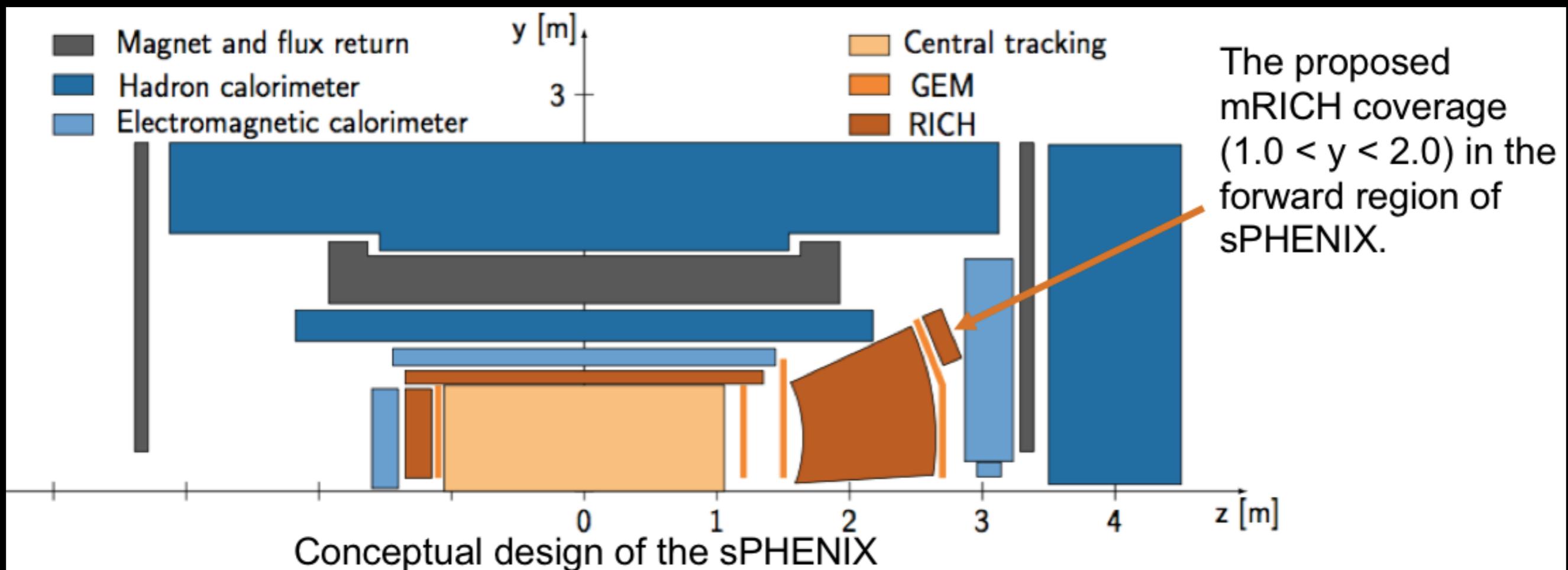
An implementation of the mRICH detector concept in the Forward sPHENIX has been proposed in a Letter of Intent to BNL.

- Enhance of the **physics capabilities** of the sPHENIX experiment.
- Make the sPHENIX detector system a **realist eRHIC detector** for the future EIC experiments.
- **Validate the mRICH detector PID performance** in real experiments before EIC coming online.

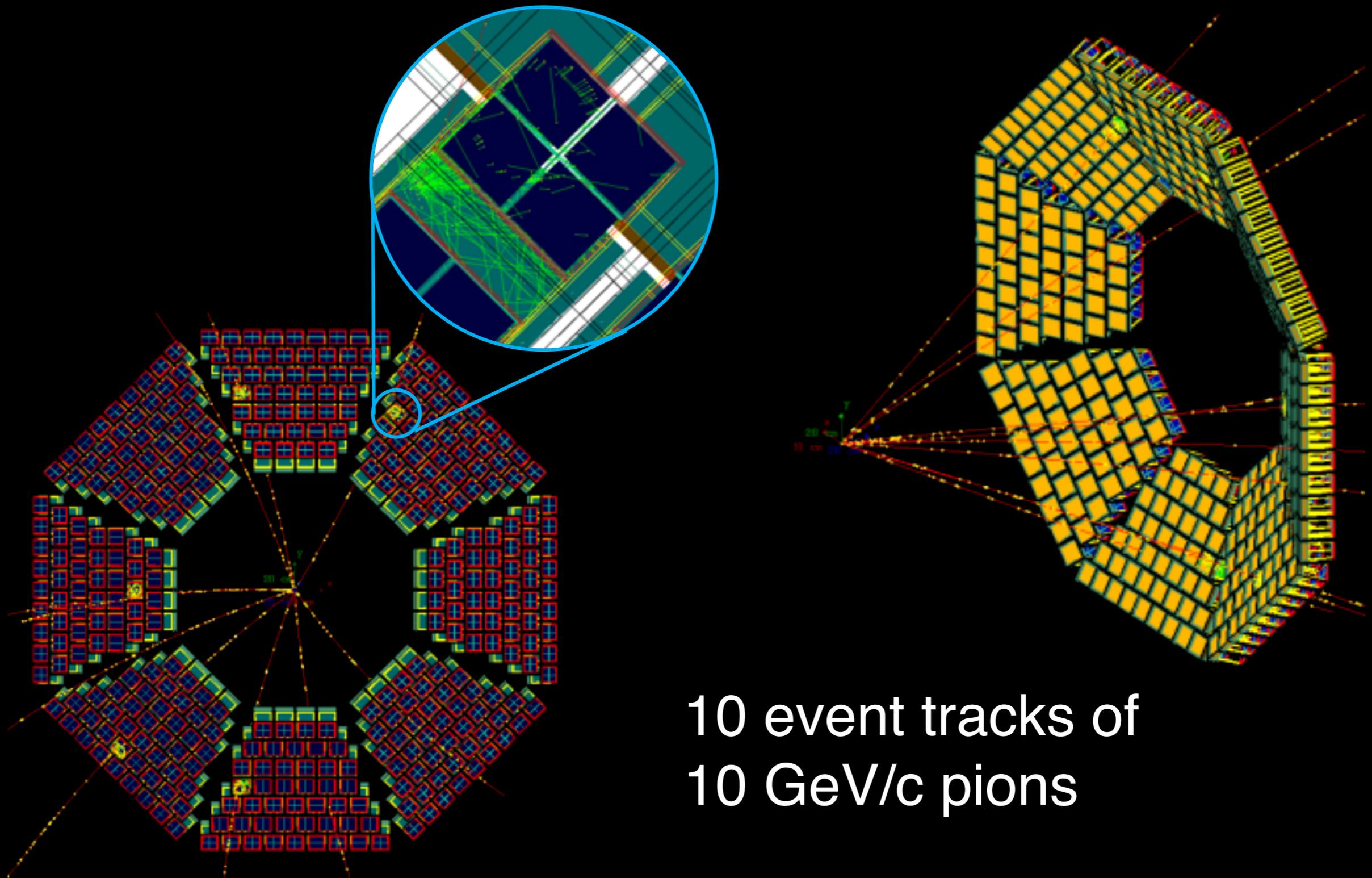
# mRICH in sPHENIX

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# mRICH Wall Optimization



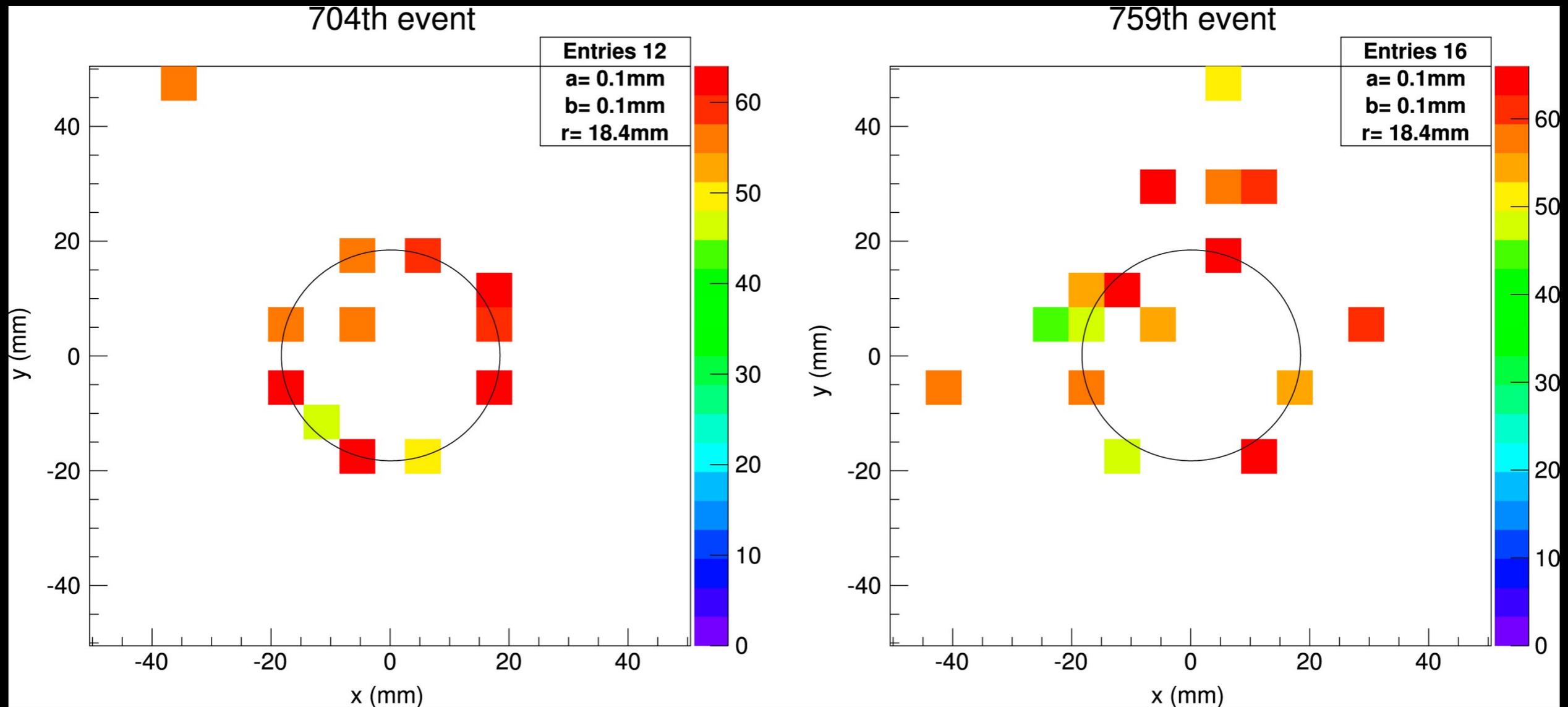
# Summary & Outlook

- The realization of EIC is at horizon to address the fundamental QCD questions, which are extremely important both for solving the proton spin puzzle and providing the unprecedented precision of the initial state properties in relativistic heavy ion collisions.
- A truly international EIC community is growing for the development of EIC accelerators and detectors.
- A consortia of PID at EIC has existed for three years to develop and optimize the particle identification technologies using ring imaging of Cherenkov radiation in full kinematics coverage.
- This talk focuses on the successful demonstration of the first mRICH prototype.
- We are currently preparing for the next beam test at Fermilab in spring of 2018 and continuing the implementation of the mRICH detector in EIC experiments through simulation.

**Thank you :)**

**Backup**

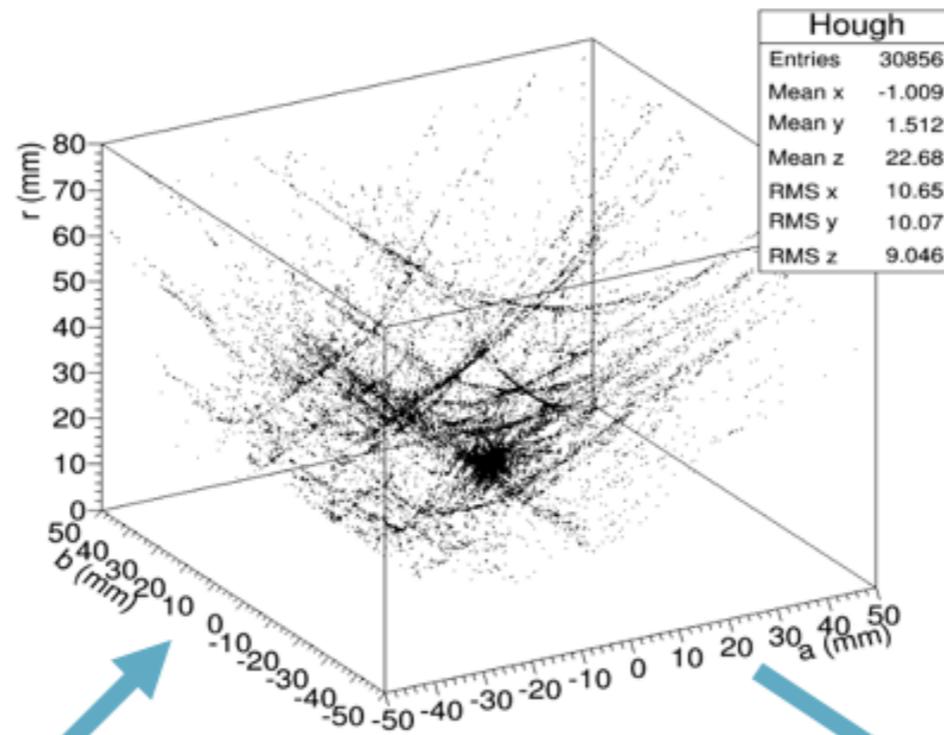
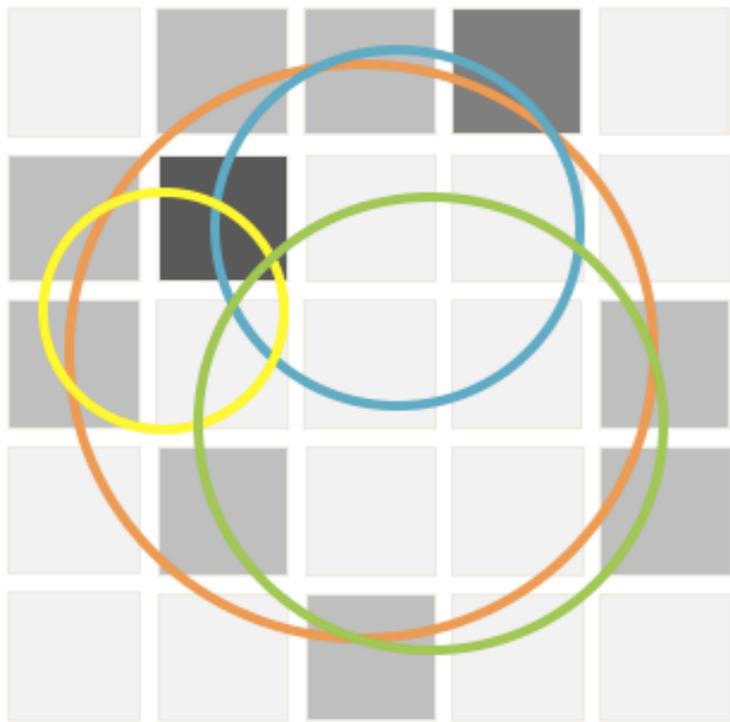
# Ring Finding Algorithm



# Ring Finding Algorithm

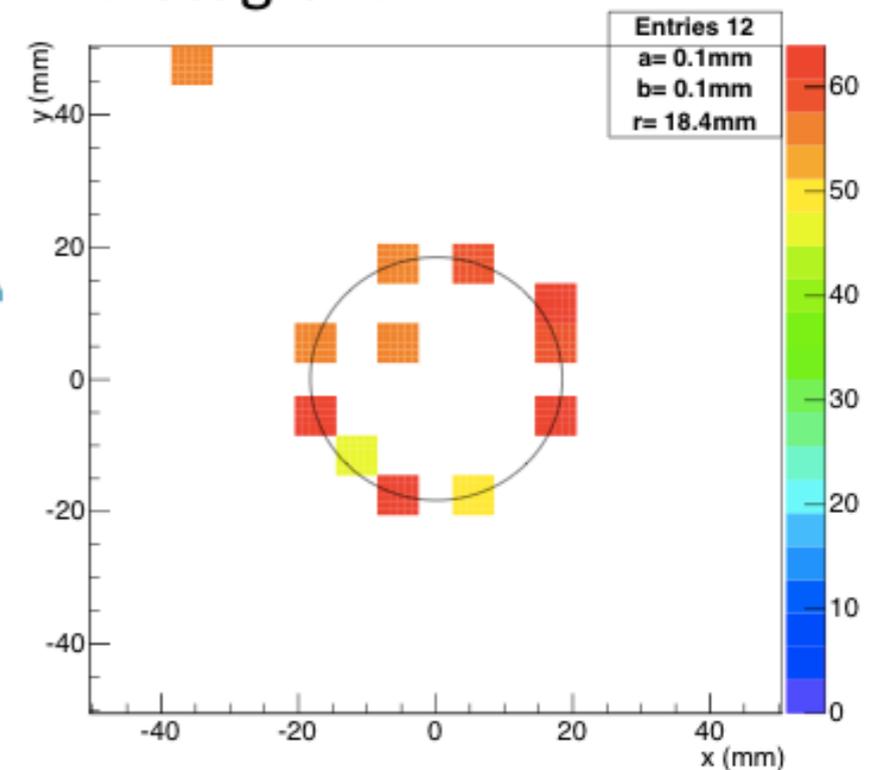
## Hough Transform Algorithm

Find all possible rings in an event



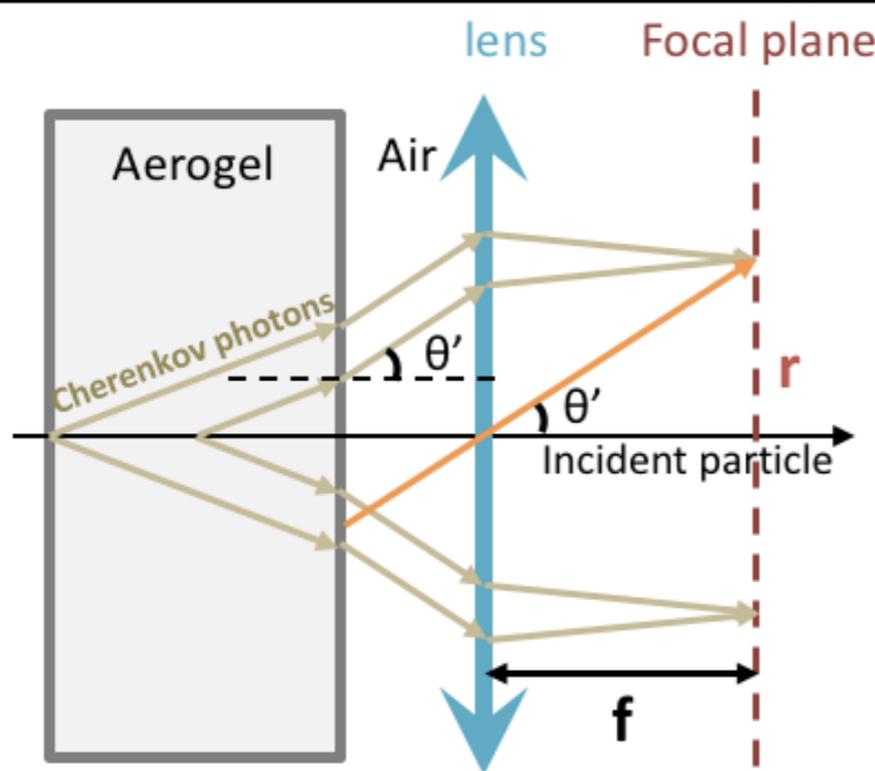
Fill possible rings'  $r$ ,  $(a,b)$  in a probability density histogram

The most possible ring is the densest bin in the probability density histogram



# Analytical Calculations

Estimated value of Cherenkov ring radius in modular RICH detector:



Proportional to focal length

$$r = f \cdot \tan \theta'$$

$$= f \cdot \sqrt{\frac{(n^2-1)p^2 - m_0^2}{(2-n^2)p^2 + m_0^2}}$$

$$= 76.2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{(1.03^2-1)p^2 - m_0^2}{(2-1.03^2)p^2 + m_0^2}}$$

$$r_{120 \text{ GeV proton}} = 19.4 \text{ mm}$$

Estimated number of Cherenkov photons in modular RICH detector:

Fresnel lens transmission

Sensor quantum efficiency

$$N = 2\pi\alpha d \left(1 - \frac{1}{\beta^2 n^2}\right) \cdot 0.92 \cdot 0.92 \int_{\lambda_1}^{\lambda_2} 0.34 e^{-\frac{(\lambda - 345 \times 10^{-7})^2}{2 \times (119 \times 10^{-7})^2}} \cdot 0.83 e^{-\frac{d \times 56.29 \times 10^{-20}}{\lambda^4}} \frac{d\lambda}{\lambda^2}$$

$$N = 10.4 \text{ (with } n=1.03\text{)}$$

Glass window transmission

Aerogel transmission