



EicC Far Forward (FF) Detector

• Yutie Liang, Aiqiang Guo, Ting Lin and <u>Weizhi Xiong</u>

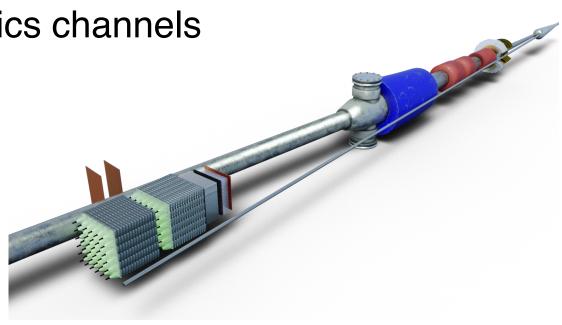
• Workshop on near-threshold J/ψ photoproduction

• Feb. 19th – 23rd 2024

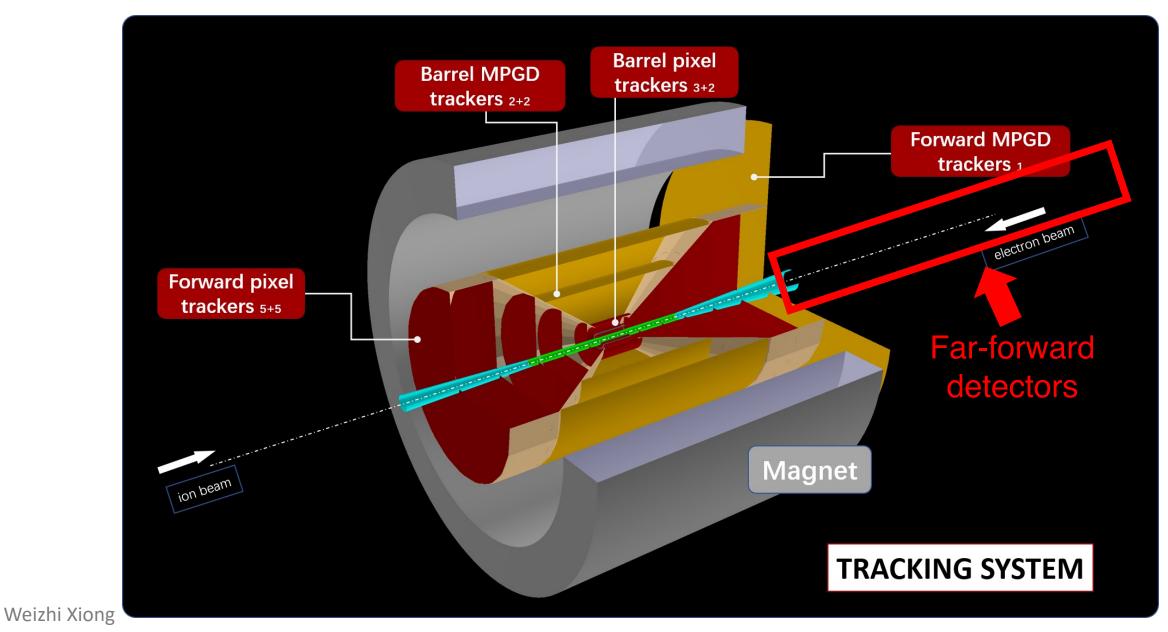




- Overview of Far-Forward detector and related physics
- Current Design and Kinematic Coverage of EicC-FF
- Performance for selected physics channels
- Summary



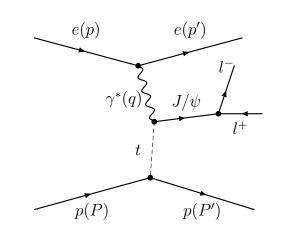
EicC Far Forward Detectors

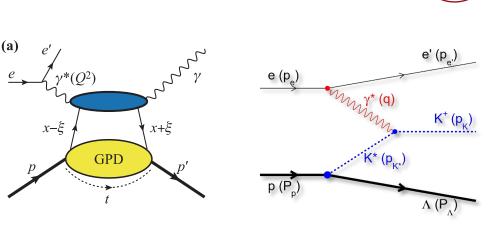


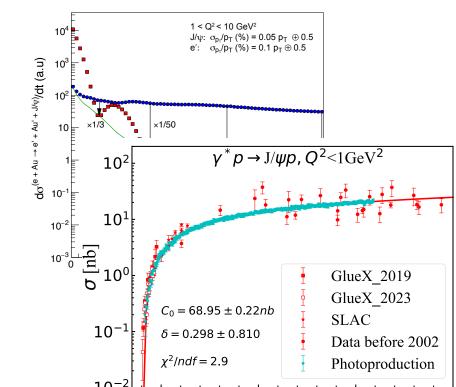
Related Physics for Far Forward Detectors



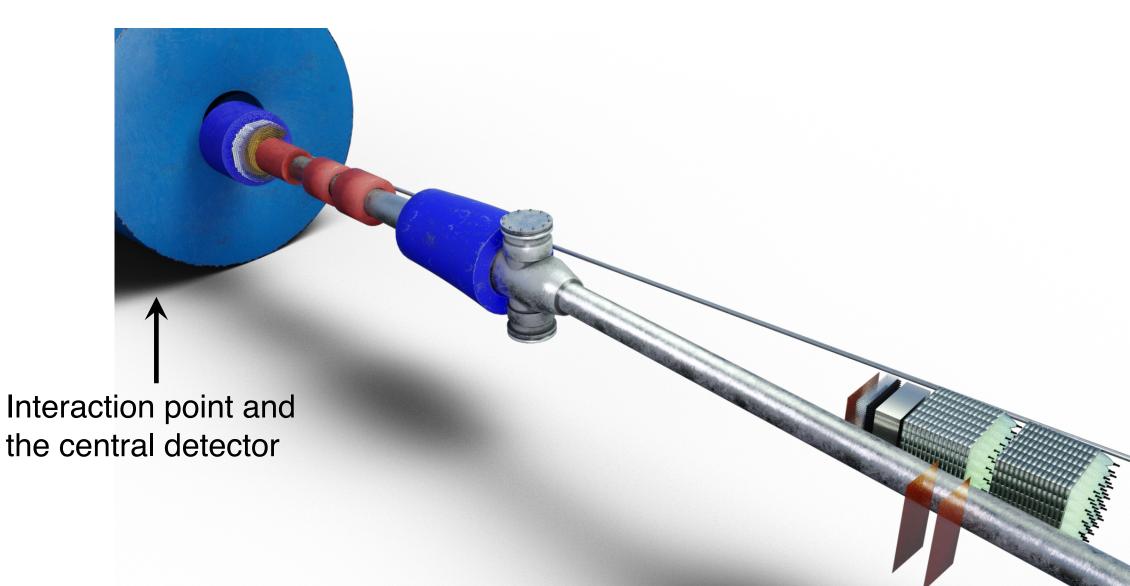
- Deeply virtual Compton scattering (DVCS)
- Exotic states: X 3872, Zc 3900...
- Meson form factor, structure functions, GPD...
- Diffractive measurements
- Spectator tagging for tagged DIS, SIDIS, SRC...
- J/ψ production near threshold

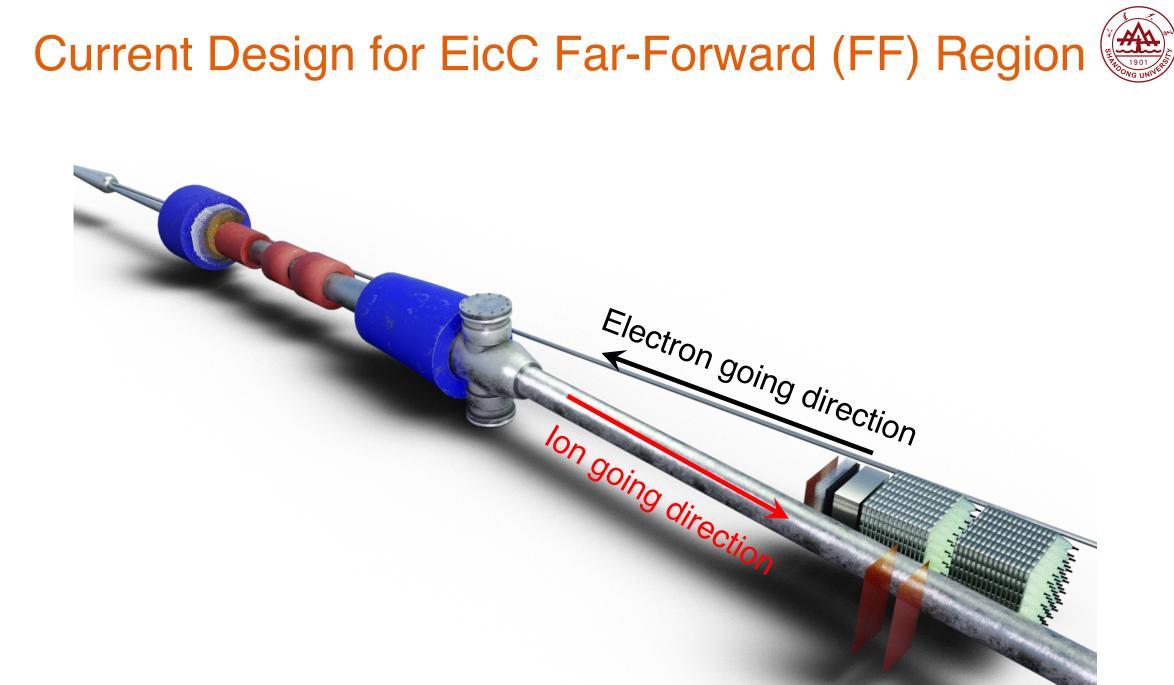






Weizhi Xiong





Three quadrupole magnets: used for ion beam focusing

Ion going directio

Electron going direction

Two dipole magnets: used for charged particle tracking and e-ion beam separation



Endcap Dipole Tracker (EDT):

- Detect charged particles and photons with $15mr < \theta < 60mr$ around ion beam
- 2T field, 0.5m in length
- 15mr bending angle for ion beam
- 4.8m from IP



Spectrum dipole:

- B field 3.11T, length 1.5 m
- 9m from IP
- Bending ion beam by 70 mrad
- Effective separation of neutral and charged particles with diff. mom.



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- B field 3.11T, length 1.5 m
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Zero degree calorimeter (ZDC):

- Neutrons and photons with $\theta < 15$ mr around ion beam
- 60.0 x 60.0 x 143.5 cm³
- 15m from IP



Roman Pot Station:

- Located inside the ion beam pipe
- Charged particle with $E \sim E_{beam}$
- 5 mr θ < 16 mr around ion beam
- 10m from IP

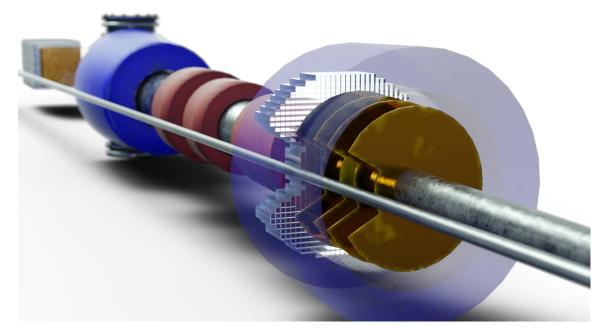
Off Momentum Detector (OMD):

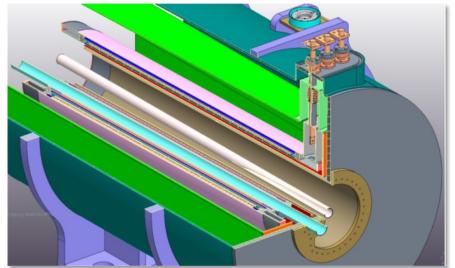
- Detect charged fragments (spectators) with 0.4 < p/p_{beam} < 0.8
- 0.4 m in x, 0.8 m in y
- 15m from IP

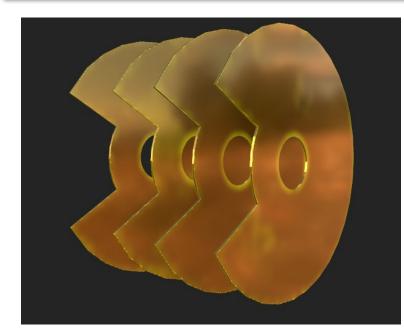


Endcap Dipole Trackers (EDT)

- Four silicon trackers (MAPS, AC-LGAD)
- Charged particle tracking in 16 mr < θ < 60 mr
- Full ϕ coverage for $\theta < 35$ mr
- Require gaps for $\theta > 35$ mr and $-30^{\circ} < \varphi < 30^{\circ}$ to allow electron beam pass through



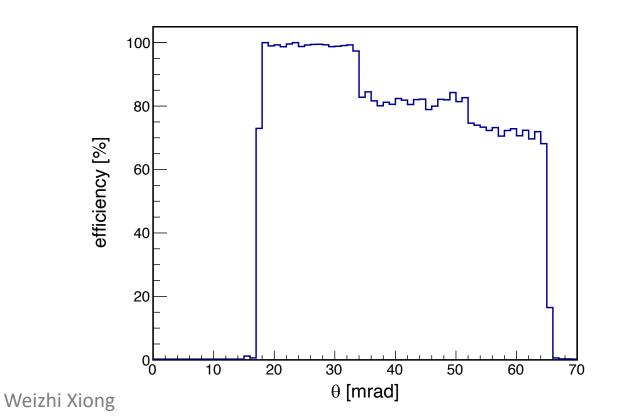


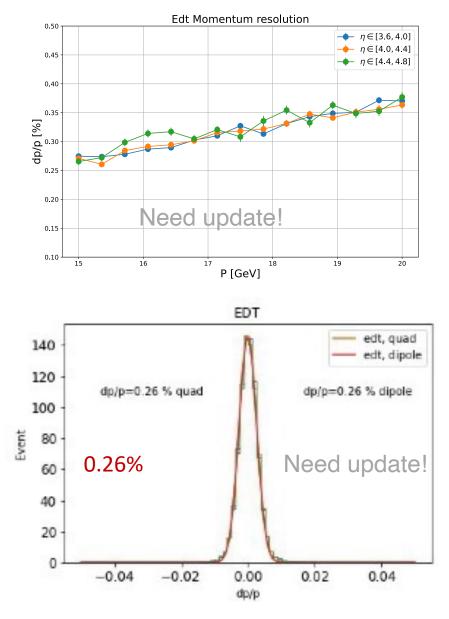


Endcap Dipole Trackers (EDT)



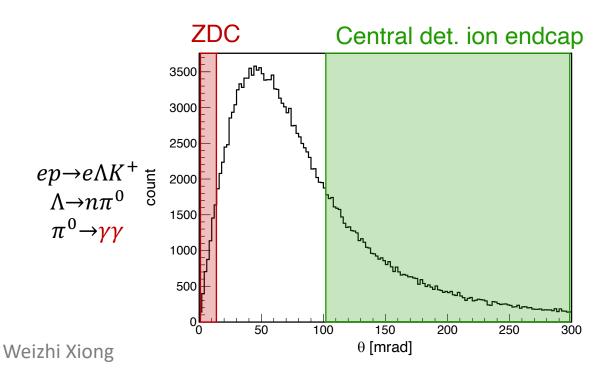
- Acc. and recon. by Y. Liang & A. Guo
- Resolution outdated, need to update (reduced EDT dipole field by 50% recently)

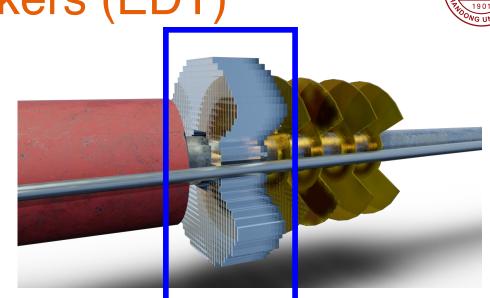


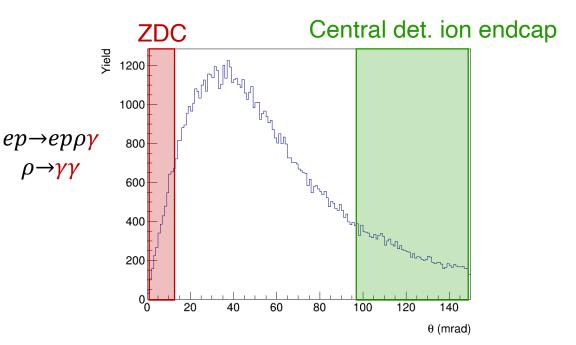


Endcap Dipole Trackers (EDT)

- Motivation: many meson decay photons peak in this range
- Need compact EM calorimeter (only ~30cm available space in z due to quad. magnets)
- Reasonable candidate: PbWO₄
- Acceptance: 20 mr < θ < 60 mr



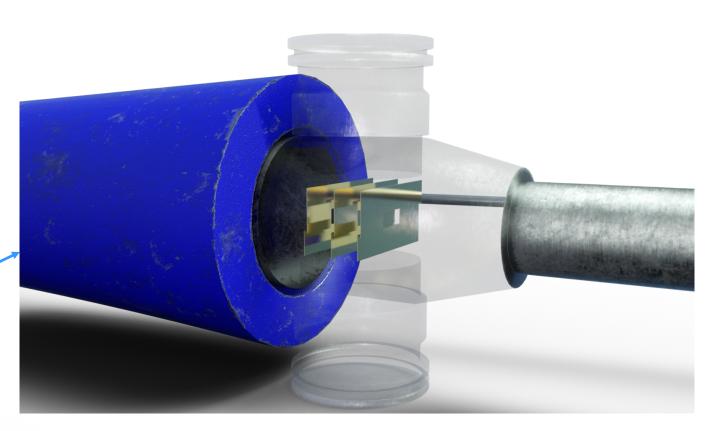




Roman Pot Station (RPS)

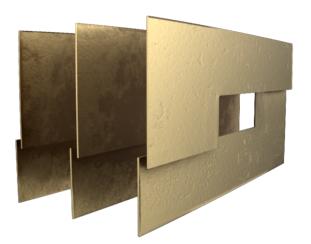


- Roman pot station: 2-3 silicon trackers (MAPS + AC-LGAD) placed inside the ion beam pipe
- Small holes in the middle to allow ion beam passes through
- Each tracker made of two movable Lshape planes, making the hole size tunable



Roman Pot Station (RPS)

High lumi. configuration



Low lumi. configuration

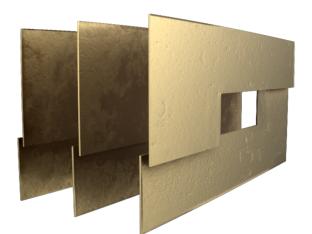




- With EicC high luminosity ~4x10³³ cm⁻² s⁻¹
 - larger beam spot size at RPS
 - central hole needs minimum (18cm / 10cm in x / y)
 - Only cover down to ~10 mrad
- With EicC high luminosity ~1x10³³ cm⁻² s⁻¹
 - smaller beam spot size at RPS
 - central hole needs minimum (8cm / 4cm in x / y)
 - Can cover down to 5 mrad
- Possible way to reach ultra-forward angles:
 - spend 10~20% of run time to run low-lumi. setting, reaching angles ~5 mrad

Roman Pot Station (RPS)

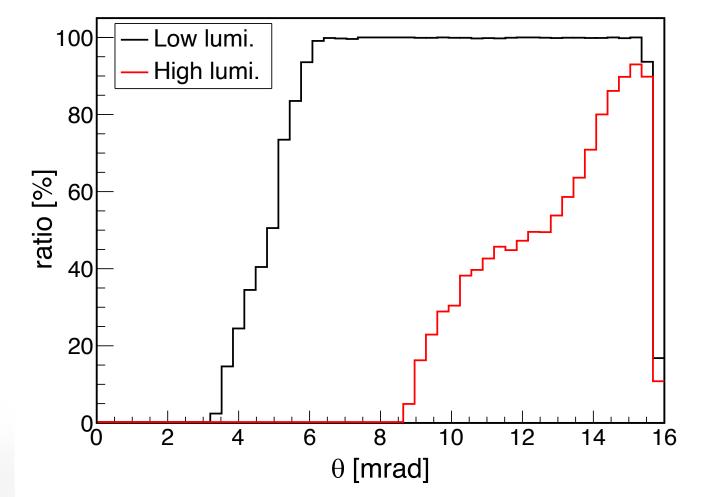
High lumi. configuration



Low lumi. configuration



RPS Acceptance for proton with p = 20 GeV

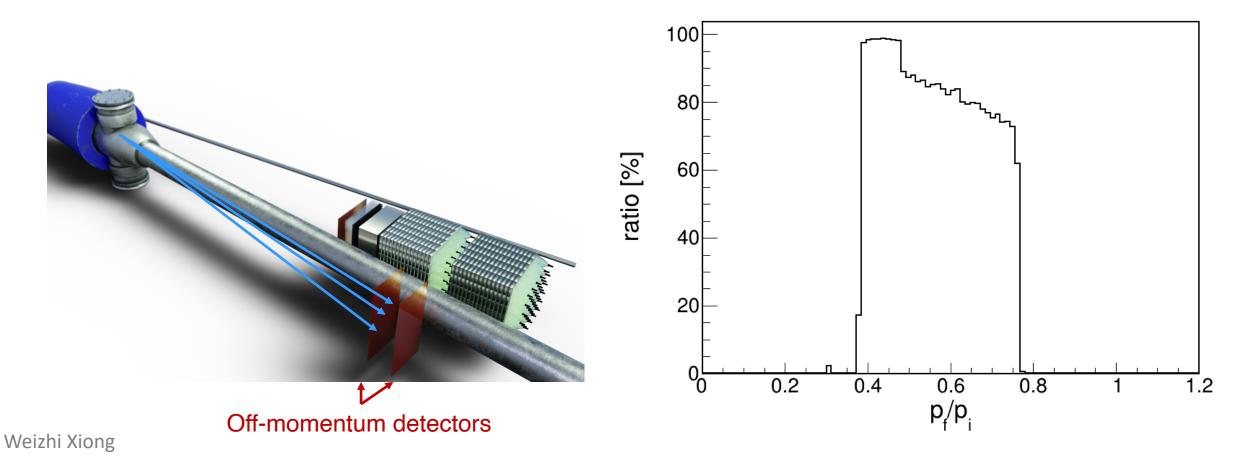


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Off Momentum Detector (OMD)

- Purpose of OMD is for charged spectator tagging
- Envisioned technology: MAPS + AC-LGAD or MPGD + AC-LGAD
- Capable of detector charge particles with $0.4 < p_f / p_i < 0.75$



Off Momentum Detector (OMD)

He-3 17.2GeV/A

12

 θ [mrad]

14

16

- Majority of spectators from D and He-3 can pass through spectrum dipole and reach OMD
- D works, means He-4, Li-6, C-12 will also work

atio [%]

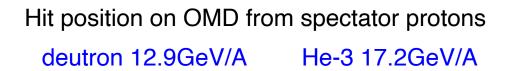
• ³H may need further optimization

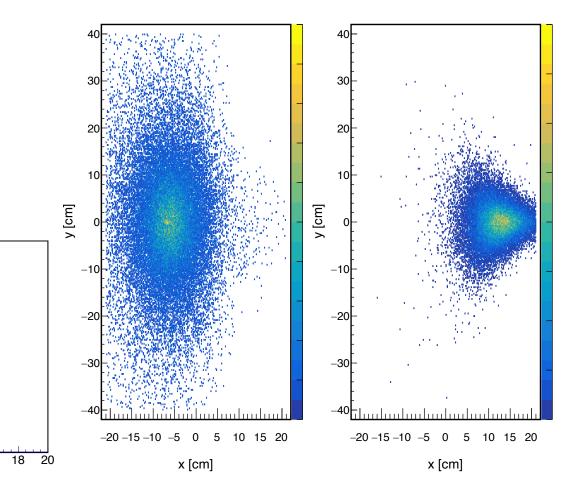
16

18

deutron 12.9GeV/A

 θ [mrad]





20

atio [%]

Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)



2 PbSci detectors:

- Energy measurement for neutron
- each layer 25.6mm lead + 6.4mm scintillator
- 15 layers for each detector
- in total 60cm x 60cm x 48cm for each detector

WSi detectors:

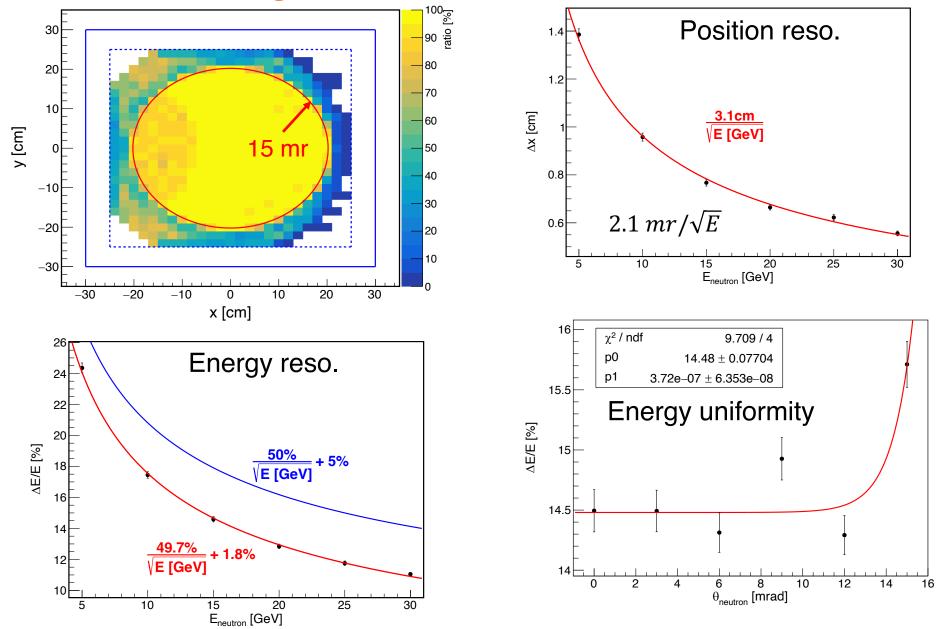
- Imaging calo., pos recon., PID
- each layer 3.5mm W + 320um Si
- in total 42 layers
- Si layer readout 1cm x 1cm for now
- in total 50.6 cm x 50.6 cm x 22.5cm

PbWO4 detectors:

- For photon detection
- each module 2.2 cm x
 2.2 cm x 10 cm
- in total 50.6 cm x 50.6 cm x 10.0 cm



Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)

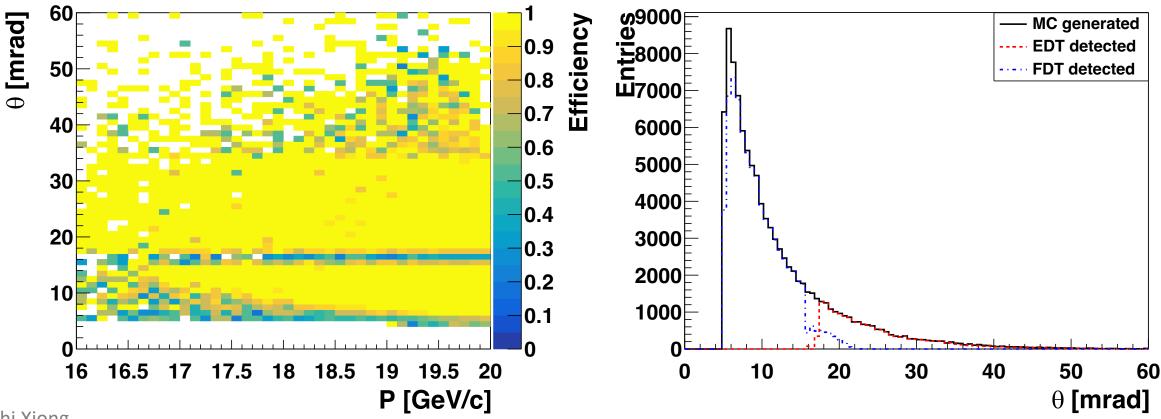


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Detecting Protons from DVCS



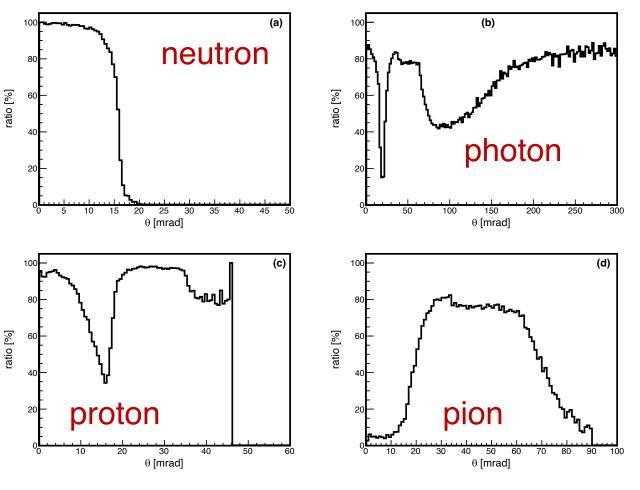
- A high-energy proton with small scattering angle produced in the final state
- Mostly detected by RPS and EDT
- Complex acceptance for FDT due to beam pipes and intricate magnet fields
- May gain improvement by using Roman pots for FDT



Forward Λ Detection

- Crucial for kaon form factor and structure-function study using Sullivan process: $ep \rightarrow e\Lambda K^+/X$
- As go mostly forward, as well as their decay products
 - 1. neutral channel: $\Lambda \rightarrow n\pi^0$, with BR 36%
 - charged channel: $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^{-}$, with BR 64% 2.
- Require all FF detectors work collectively
- Obvious advantage for EicC, compared to EIC
 - overall efficiency $\sim 40\%$ (EIC 1% $\sim 20\%$)



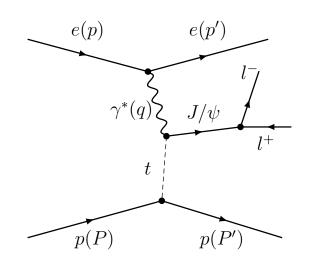




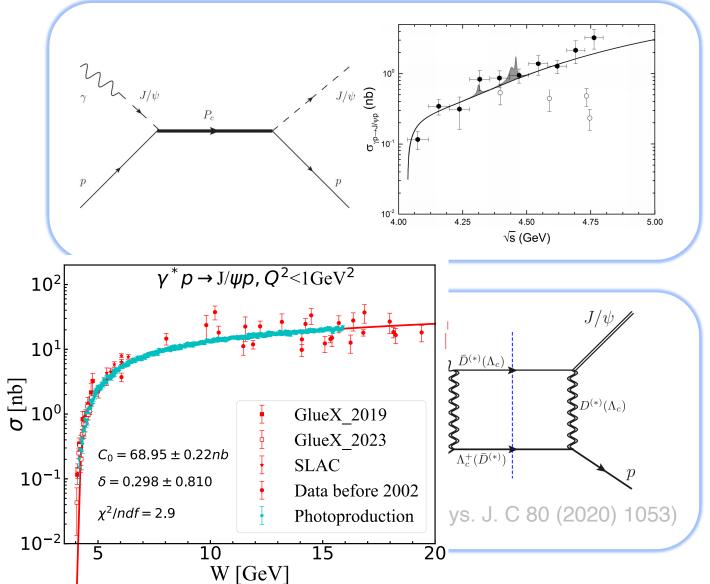
Near Threshold J/ψ Production

- Can be used to probe rich physics topics:
 - 1. Gravitational form factor (GFF)
 - 2. Origin of proton mass
 - 3. Exploring pentaquark states
 - Revealing the J/ψ production mechanism

5. ..

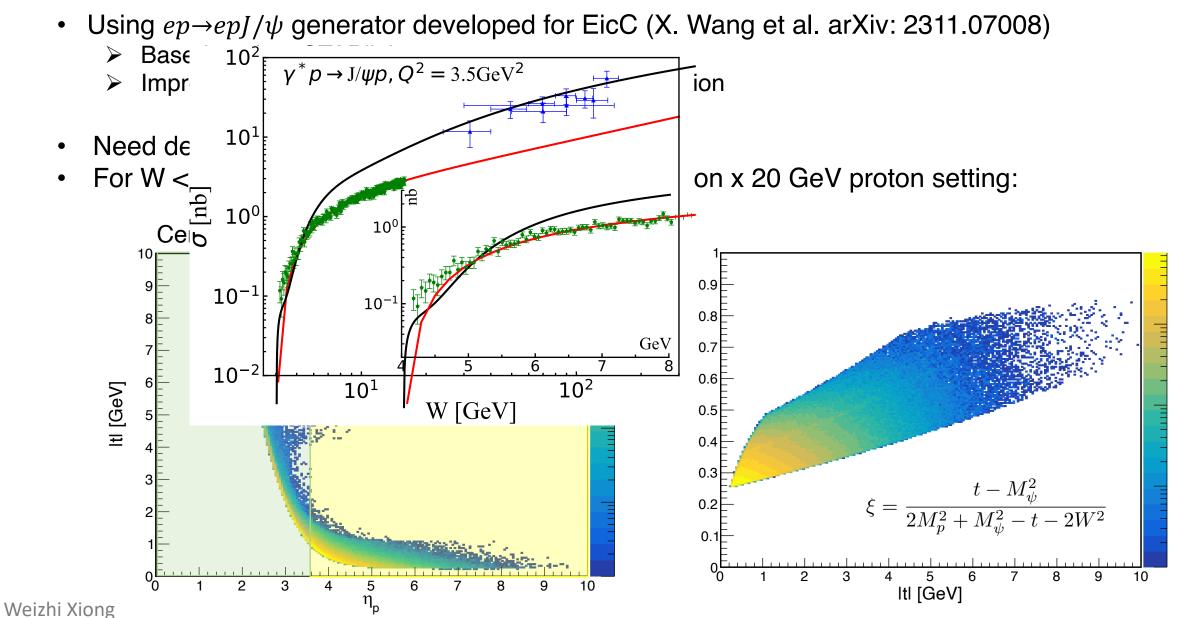


X. Wang et al. arXiv: 2311.07008





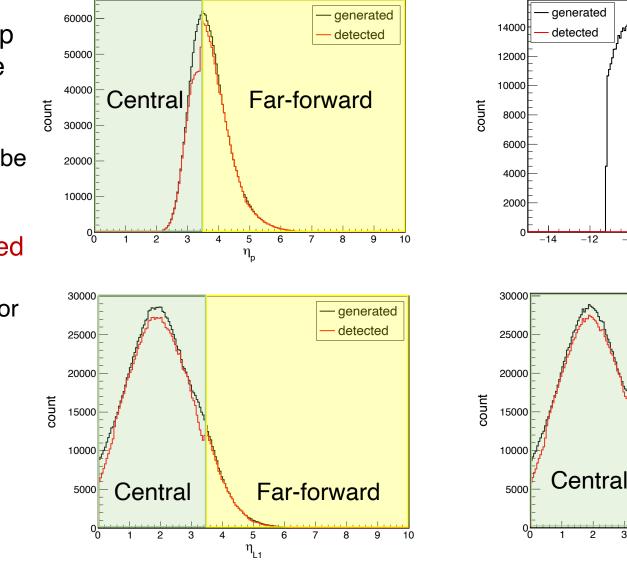
Near Threshold J/ψ Production

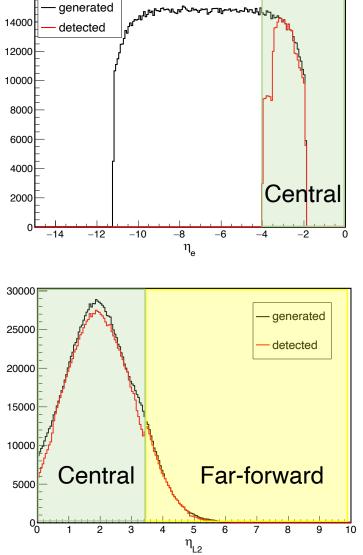




Near Threshold J/ψ Production

- Excellent acceptance for p and di-leptons, if combine both FF and central
 - central detector momentum reso. could be slightly worse
- Bottleneck on the scattered electron:
 - No far-backward detector yet





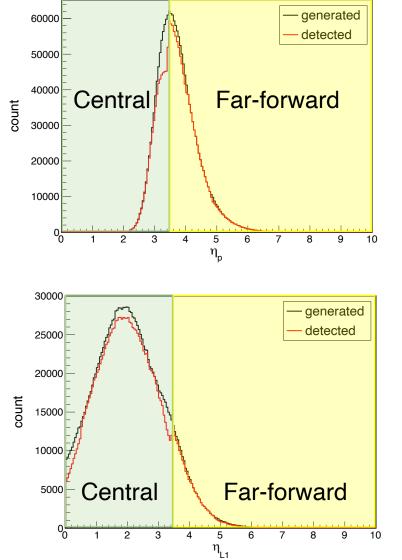


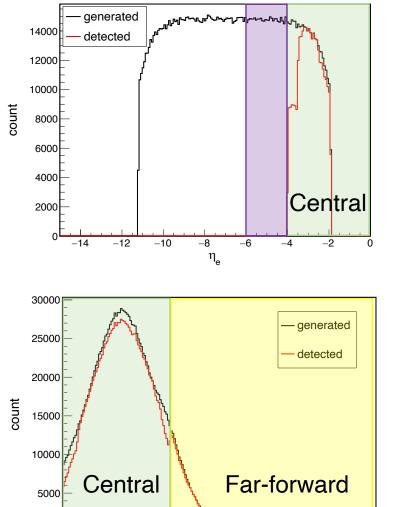
Near Threshold J/ ψ Production



Potential far-backward det.

- Excellent acceptance for p and di-leptons, if combine both FF and central
 - central detector momentum reso. could be slightly worse
- Bottleneck on the scattered electron:
 - No far-backward detector yet
 - Prelim. design exists, need further development
 - Could improve stat. by factor of 2





2

3

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5

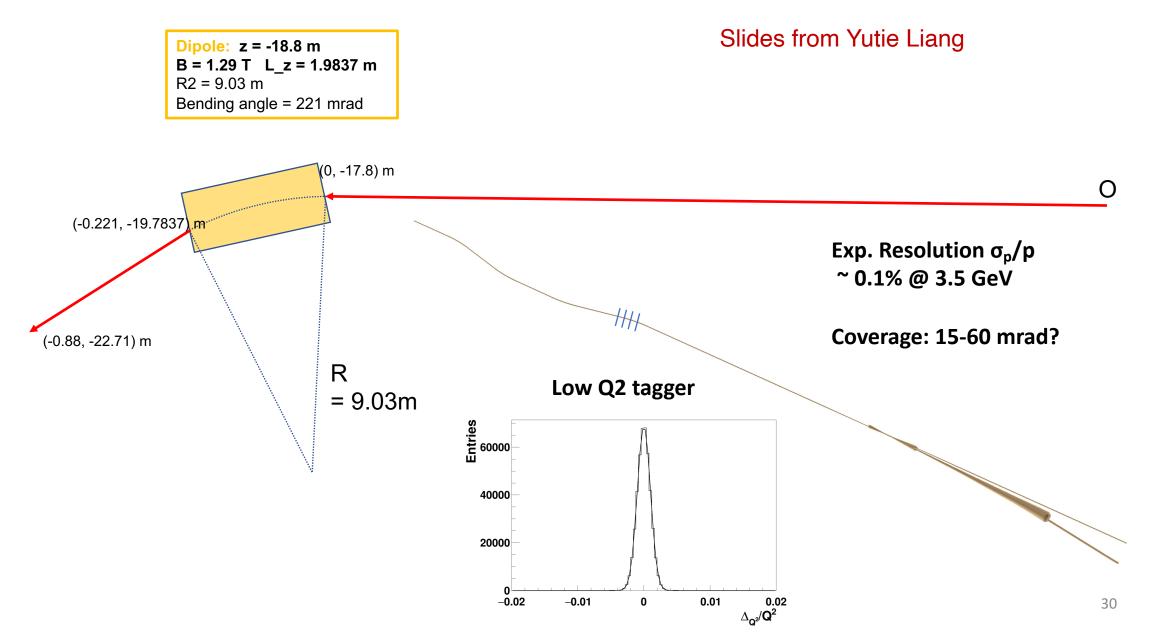
 η_{L2}

10

9

8

Forward detector in electron going direction



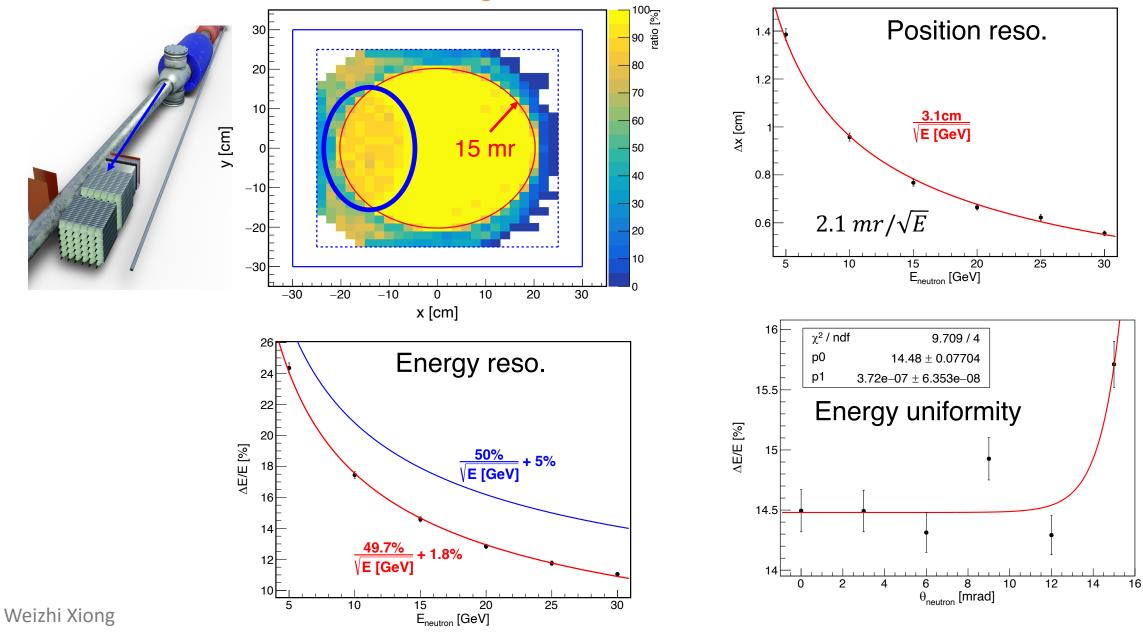
Summary



- > A robust and fully equipped EicC far-forward detector complex:
 - EDT: charged particle and γ with 16 mr < θ < 60 mr
 - RPS: charged particle with p ~ p_{beam} and 5 mr < θ < 16 mr
 - ZDC: neutron and γ with $\theta < 15$ mr
 - OMD: charged spectator with $0.4 < p'/p_{beam} < 0.8$
- \succ Essential for a wide range of physics measurements:
 - DVCS, meson structure, exotic states, diffractive measurements...
 - Near threshold J/ψ production: detection final state proton and di-lepton, especially for low W
- > Detector optimization and physics projection on-going:
 - Helps very welcome and urgently needed
- EicC exclusive measurement and FF detector working group:
 - Fengkun Guo (fkguo@itp.ac.cn) Jiajun Wu (wujiajun@ucas.ac.cn), Xu Cao (caoxu@impcas.ac.cn)
 - Yutie Liang (liangyt@impcas.ac.cn) and Weizhi Xiong (xiongw@sdu.edu.cn)



Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)



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