

SoLID EC

11/30/2021

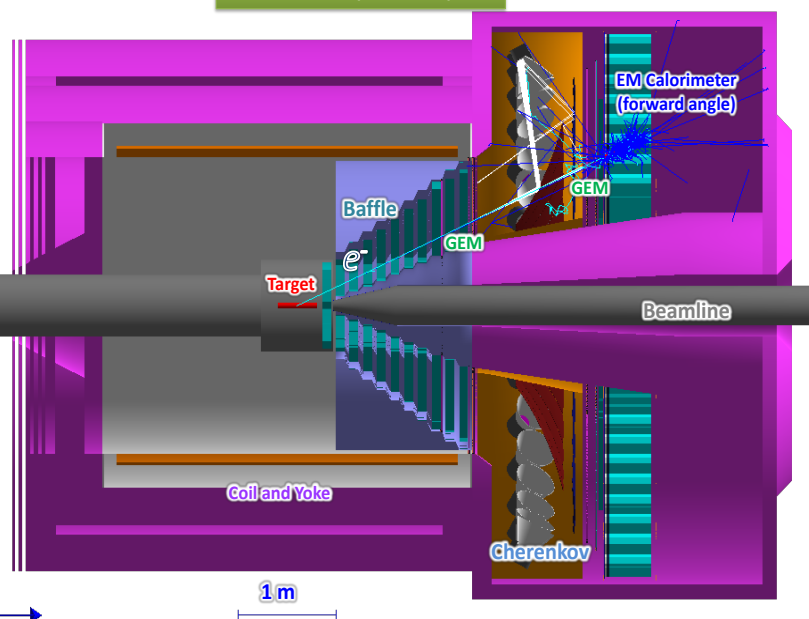
- Separate electron from pions and other hadrons
- Trigger capability
- Shower position measurement

EM Calorimeter Overview

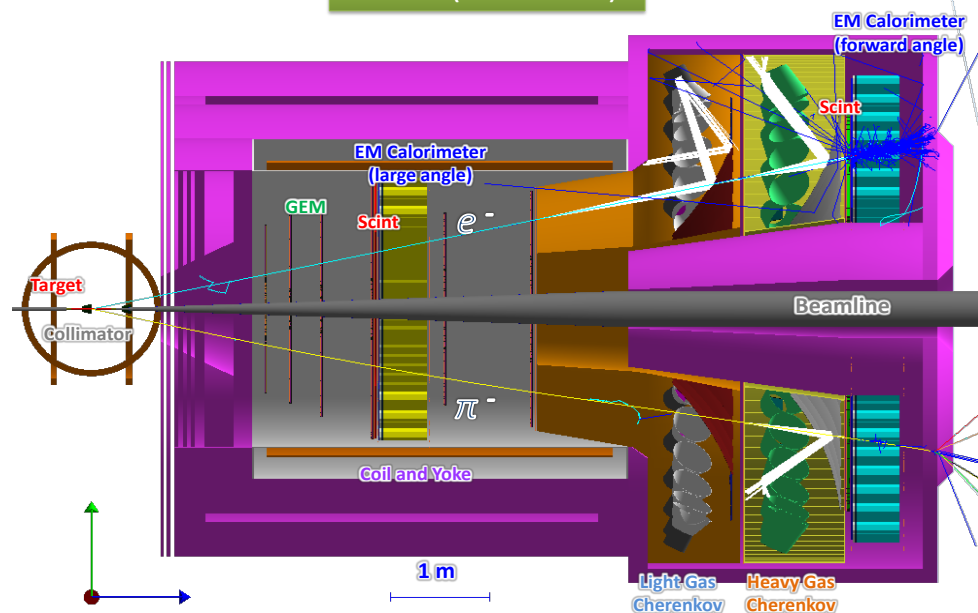
- EM Calorimeter is used for PID, triggering, and background suppression.
- It is divided into large- and forward-angles in SIDIS configuration.

	PVDIS FAEC	SIDIS FAEC	SIDIS LAEC
z (cm)	(320, 380)	(415, 475)	(-65, -5)
Polar angle (degrees)	(22,35)	(8,15)	(16.3, 24)
Azimuthal angle	Full coverage		
Radius (cm)	(110, 265)	(98, 230)	(83, 140)
Coverage area (m ²)	18.3	13.6	4.0
Total number of channels	≈ 1830	≈ 1360	≈ 400

SoLID (PVDIS)



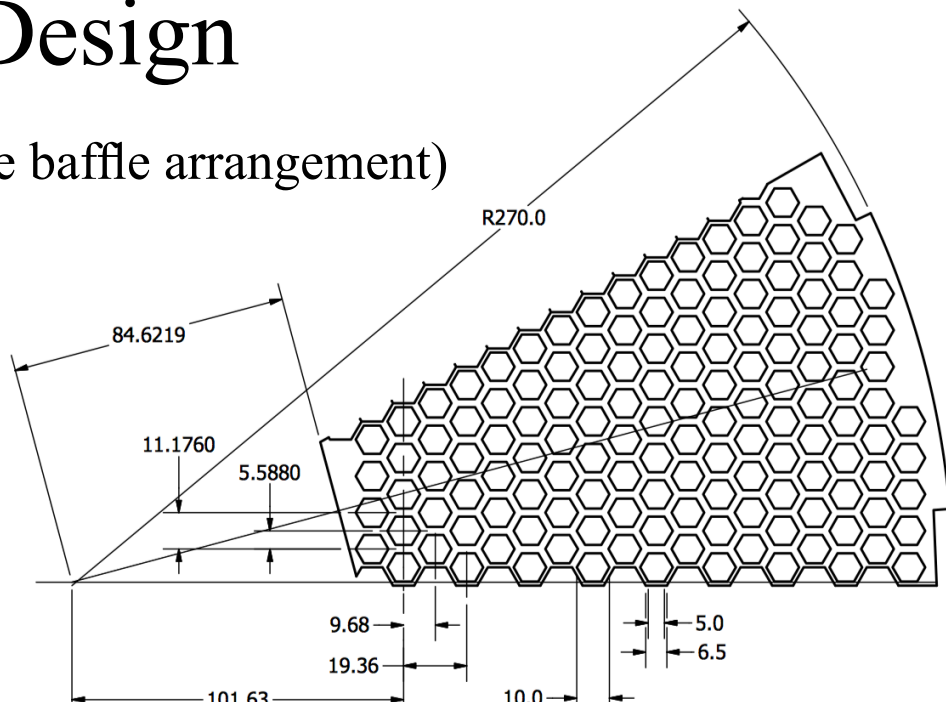
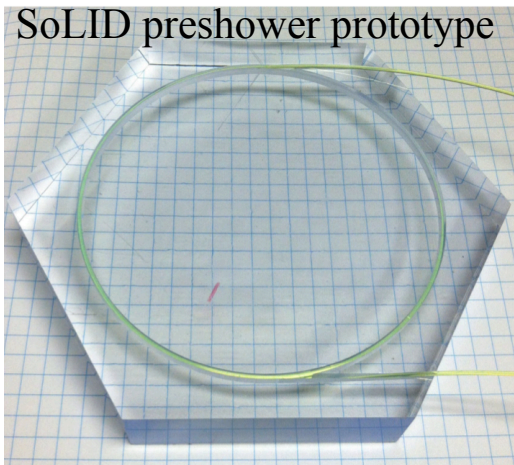
SoLID (SIDIS He3)



EC Design

- PVDIS 30 sectors (corresponding to the baffle arrangement)

SoLID preshower prototype



Preshower, $2X_0$ lead + scintillator

11.2mm lead
(large sheets)

20mm Sc.
(6.25-cm-side hexagons)



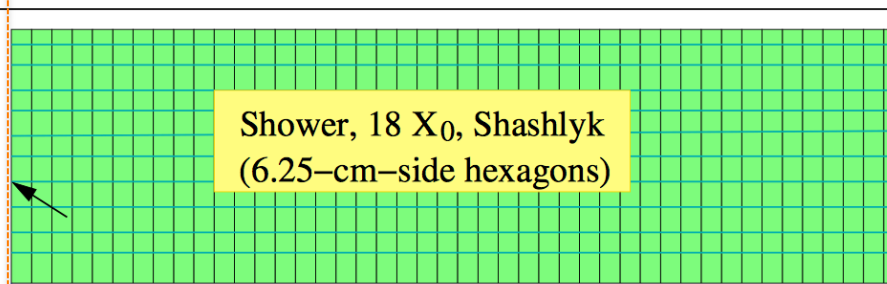
Preshower

Preshower WLS fiber
(guided out between EC and the magnet wall)

1-1 fiber
connectors

clear fibers

Shower, $18 X_0$, Shashlyk
(6.25-cm-side hexagons)



Shower
WLS fibers

100-100 fiber
connectors

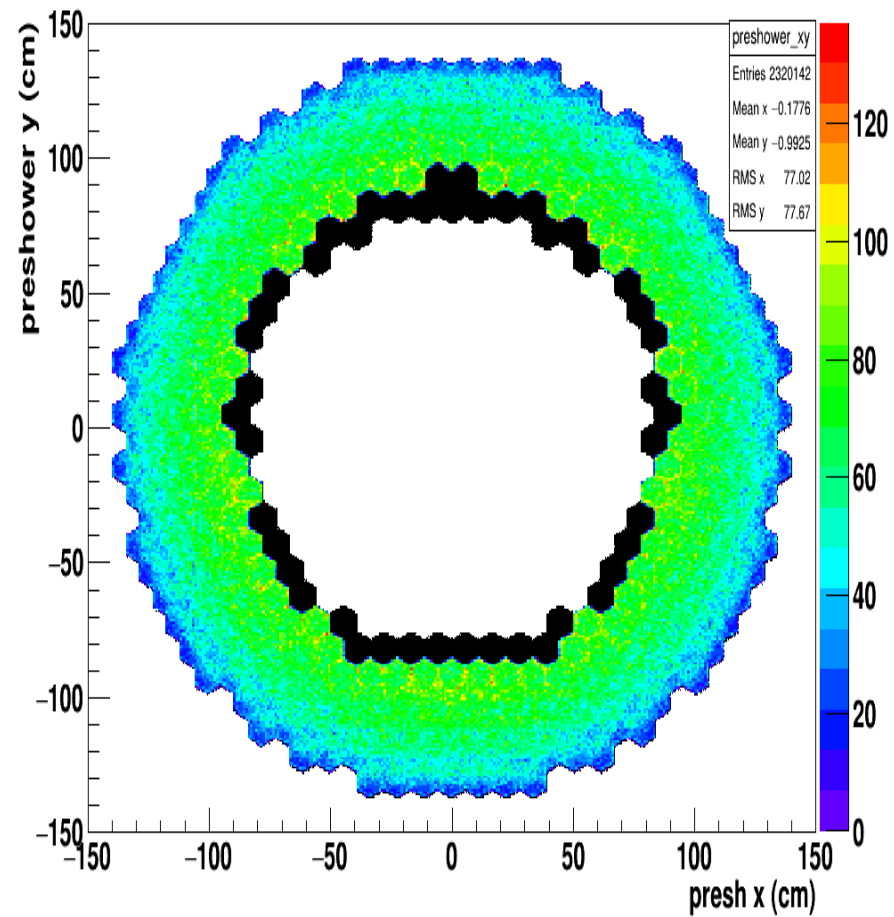
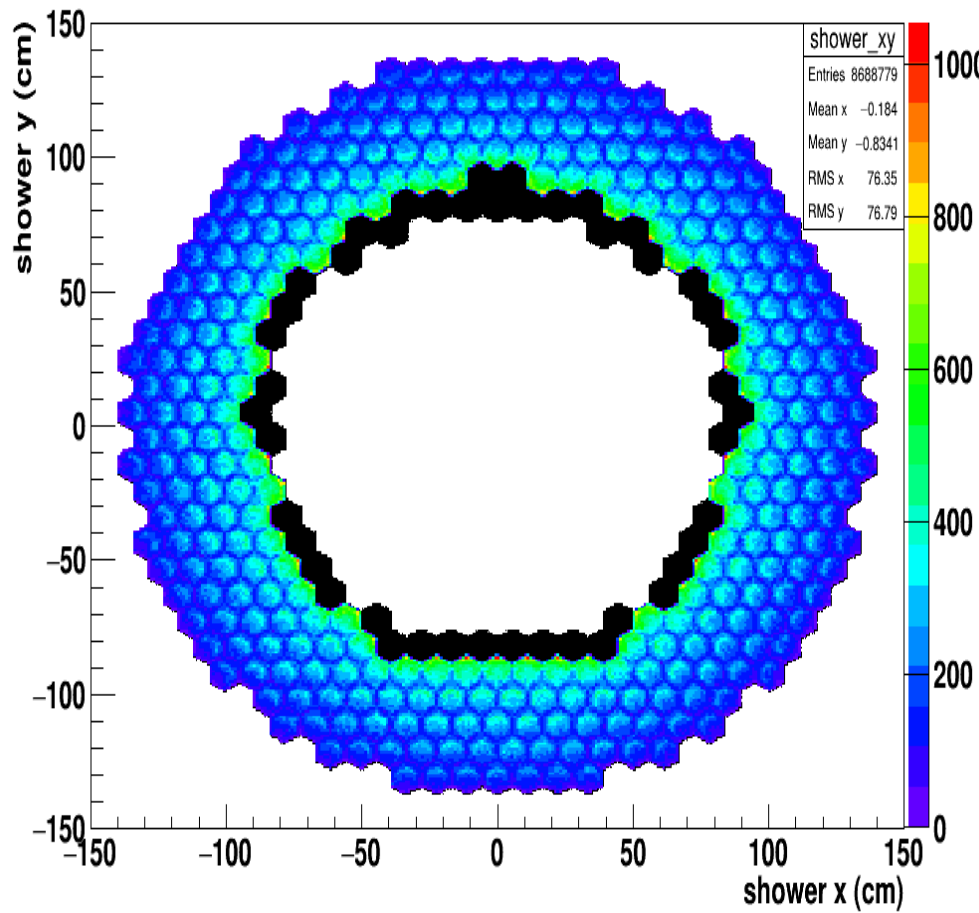
Shower

434.5mm (194 layers)
each layer: 0.5mm Pb+1.5mm Sc+two 0.12-mm gap

100mm

Simulation

GEMC---geant4



SIDIS: EC FA+LA only

EC Energy Calibration

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{E}{p} &= \frac{E_{shower}^{total} + E_{preshower}^{total}}{P_{flux}} \\ &= \frac{aE_{shower}^{scin} + bE_{preshower}^{scin}}{p_{flux}} \simeq 1\end{aligned}$$

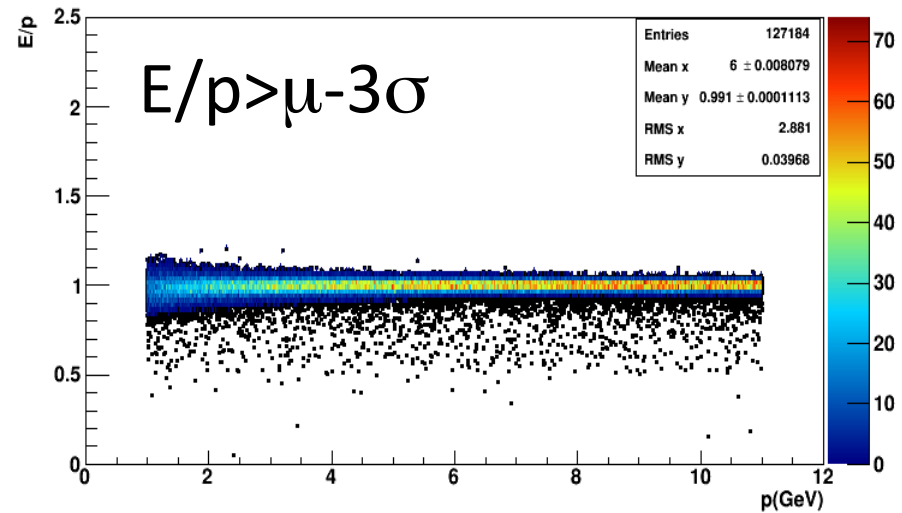
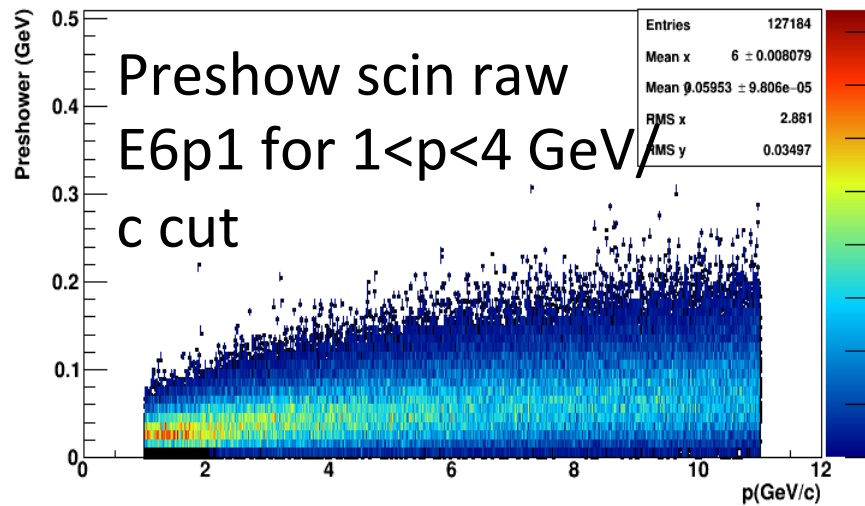
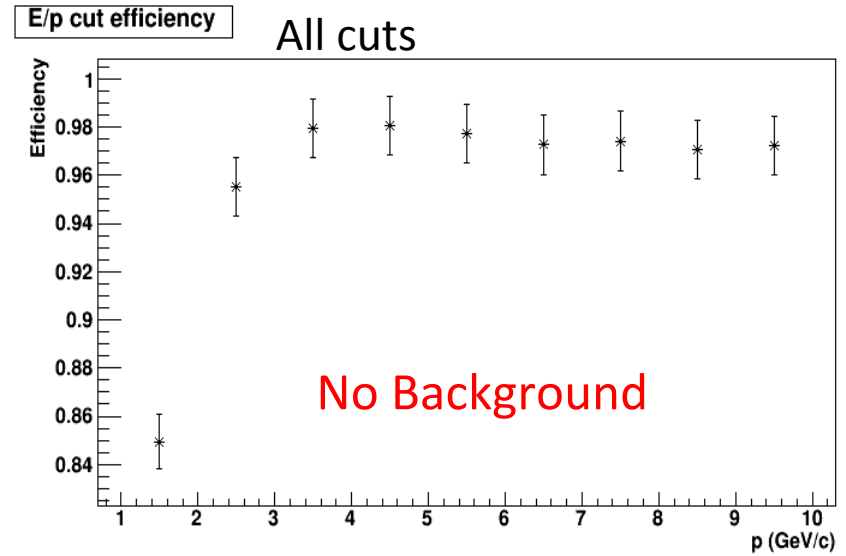
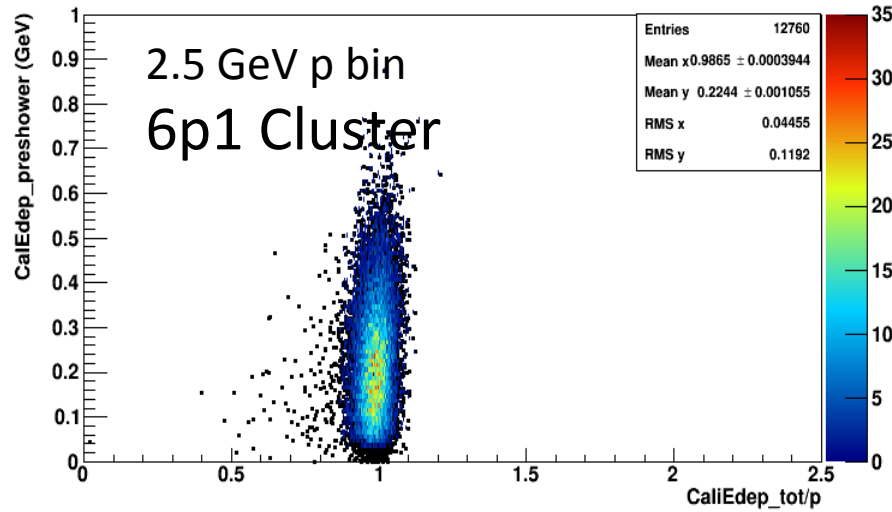
$$p_i = aX_i + bY_i + \varepsilon_i \quad \text{Calibration paramters}$$

$$f = \sum_{i=1}^N \varepsilon_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N (p_i - aX_i - bY_i)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial a} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial b} = 0$$

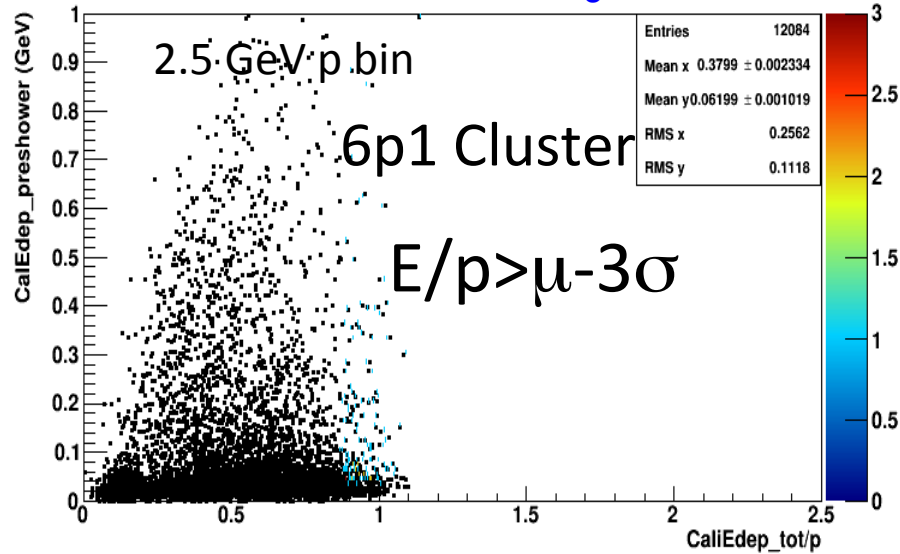
0-11 GeV **e- beam**, θ_e [7.5°,14.85°] SIDIS FAEC Configuration

Prelead: $2.0X_0$



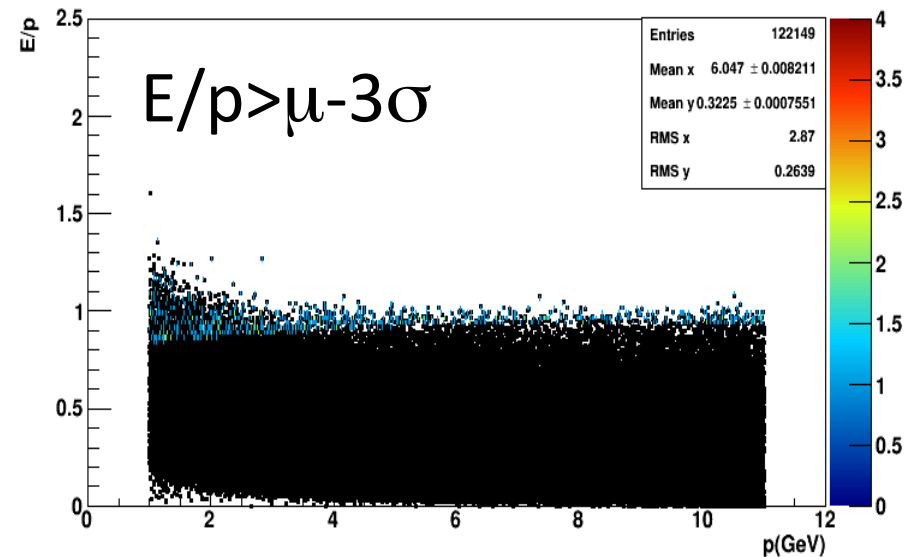
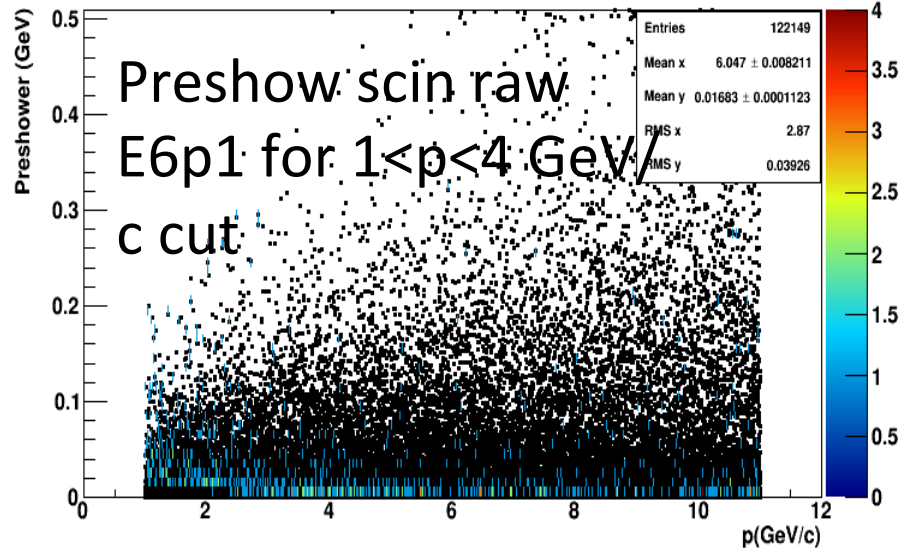
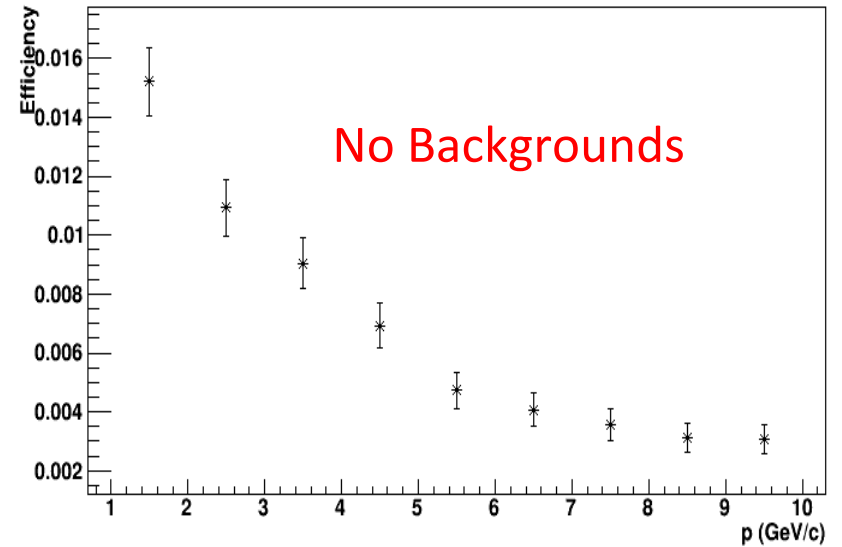
0-11 GeV π^- beam, θ $[7.5^\circ, 14.85^\circ]$ SIDIS FAEC configuration

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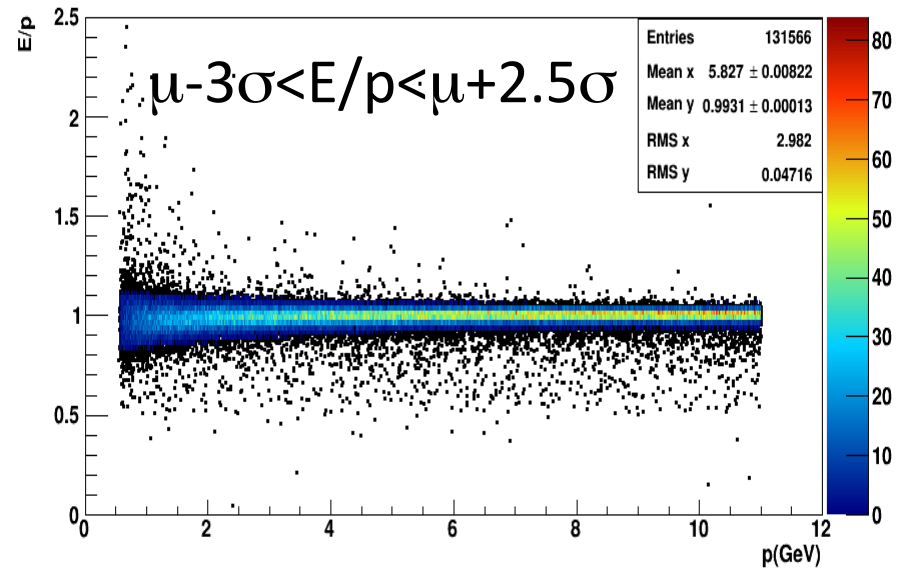
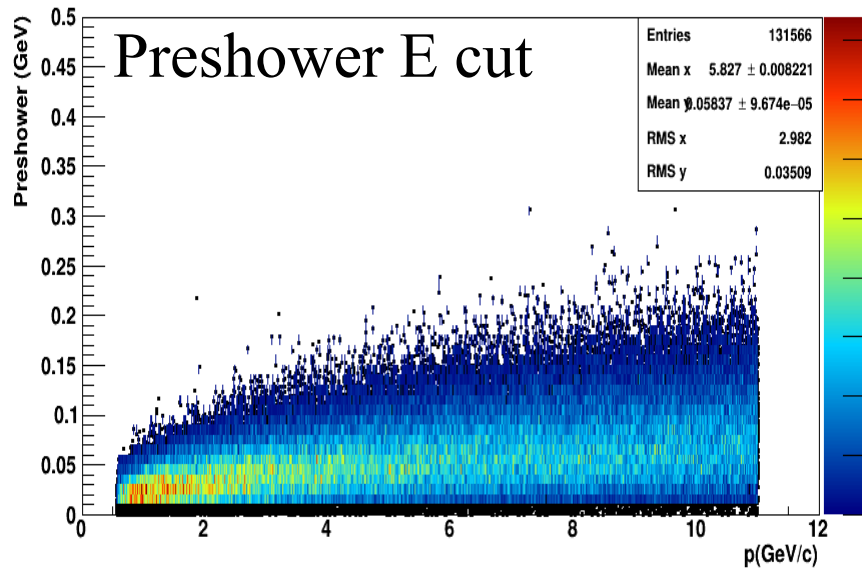
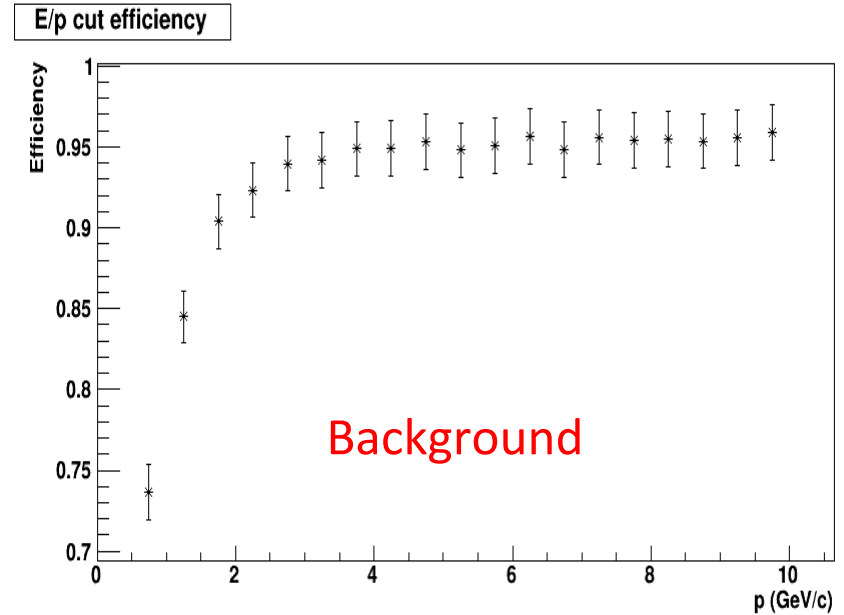
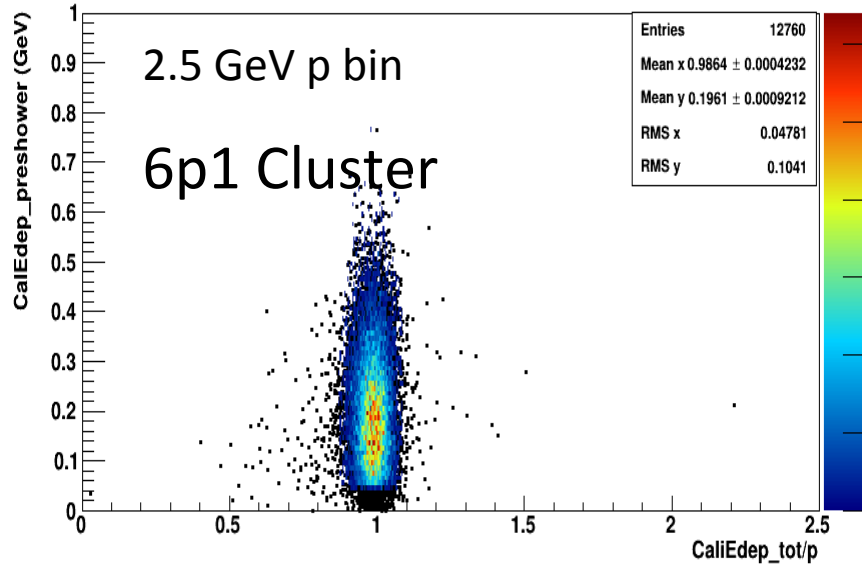
E/p cut efficiency

All cuts



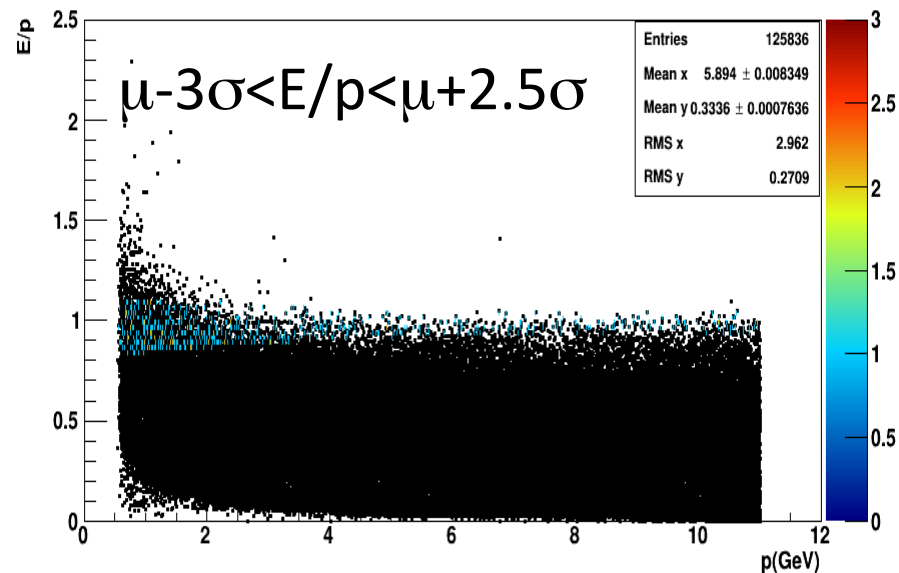
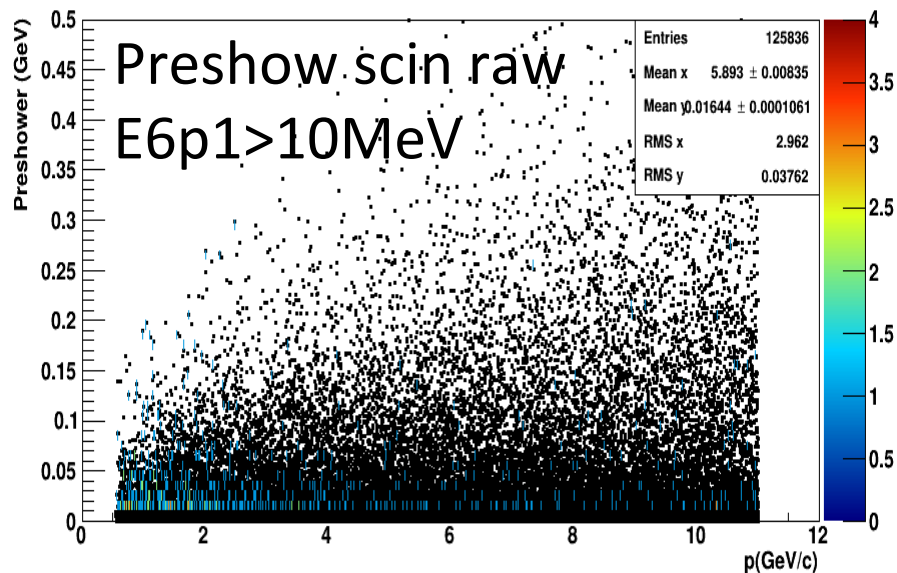
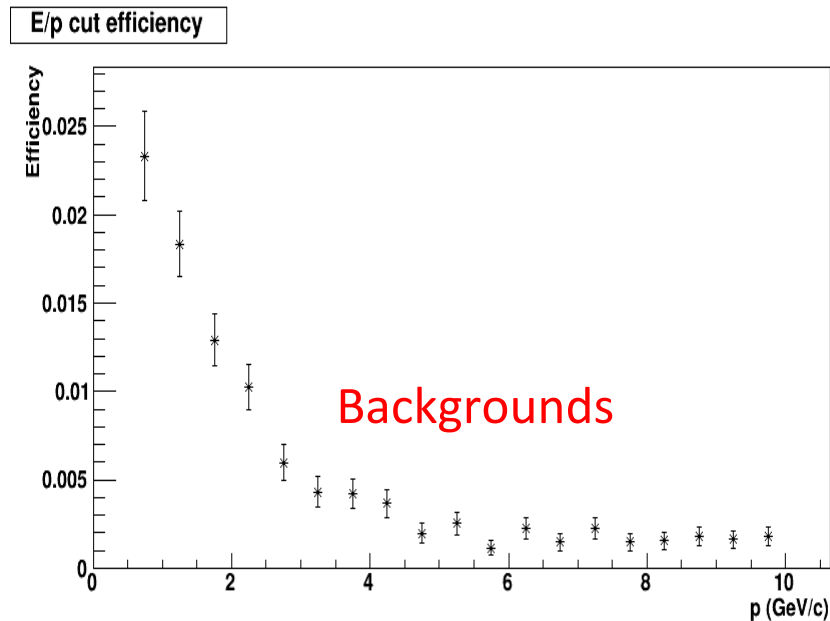
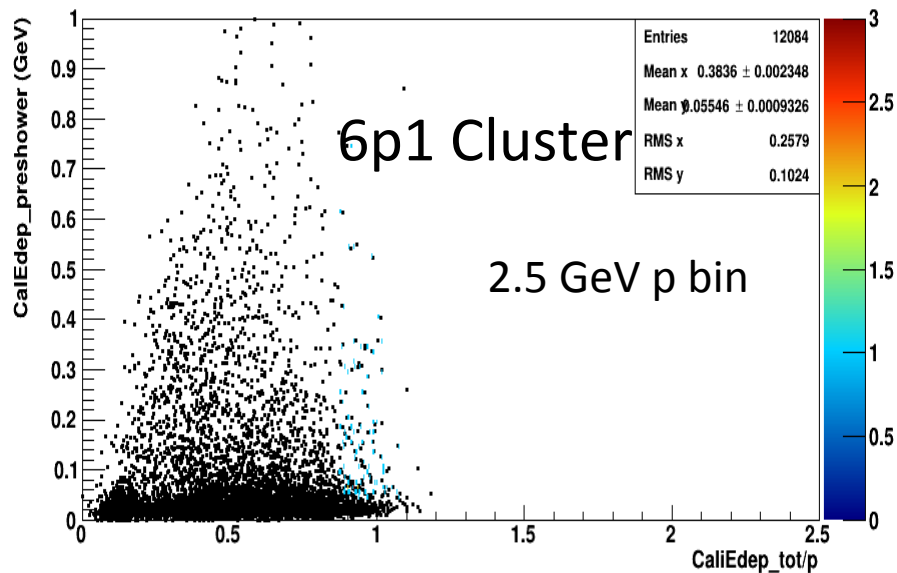
0-11 GeV **e- beam**, θ_e **[7.5°,14.85°]** SIDIS FAEC Configuration

Prelead: 2.0X0



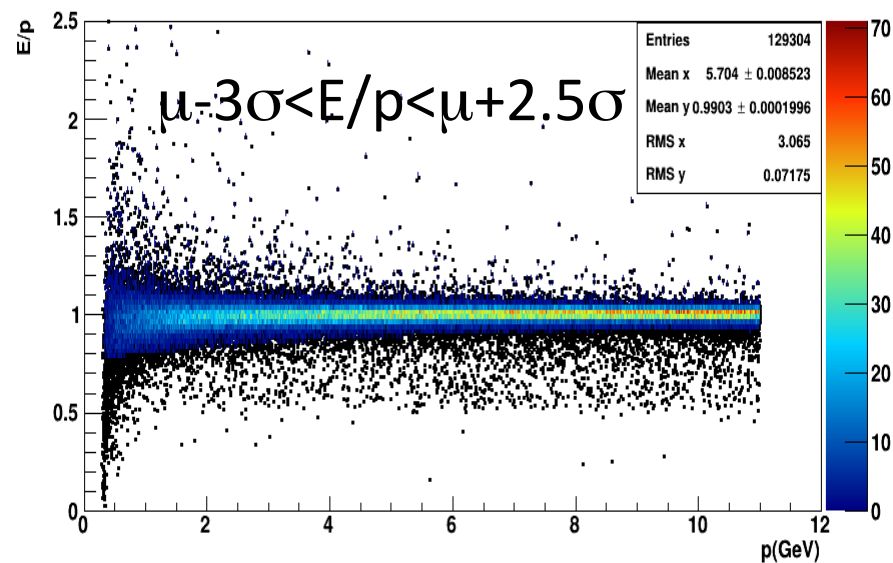
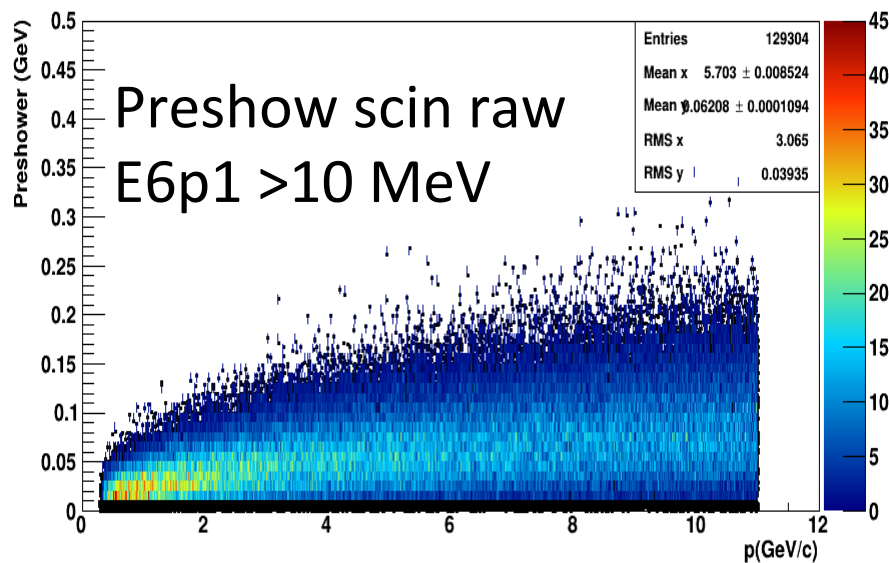
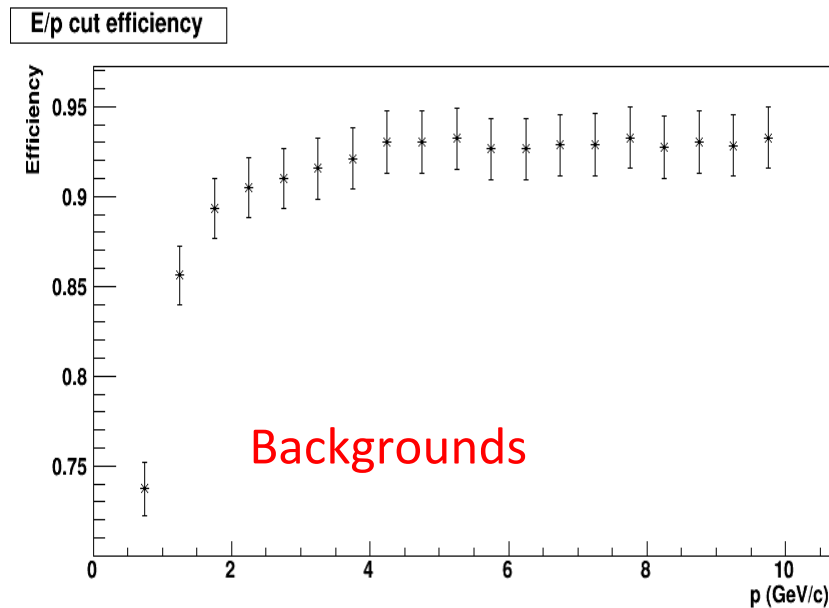
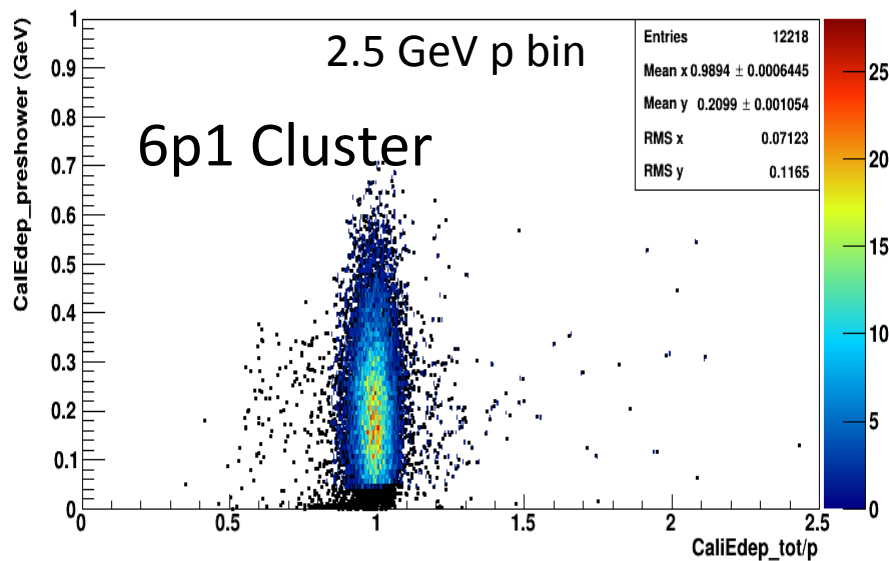
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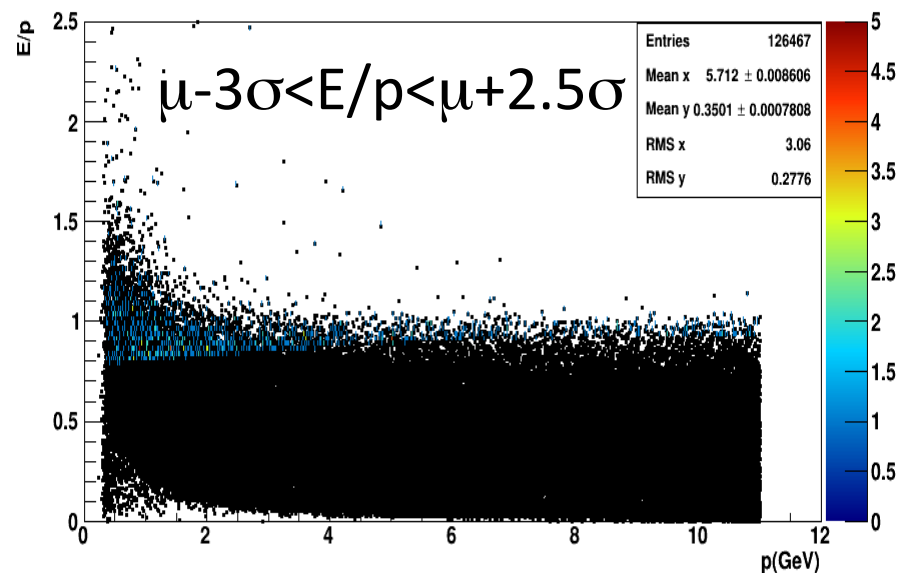
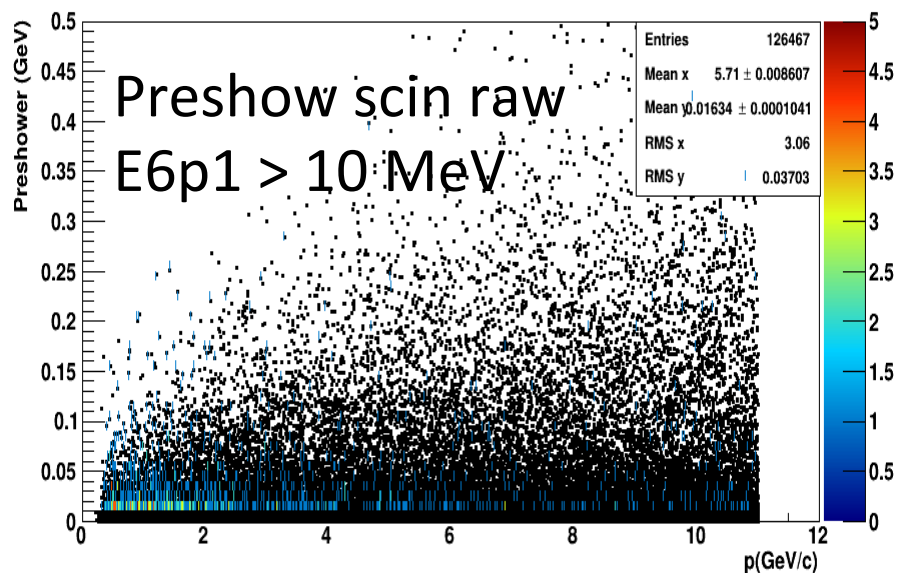
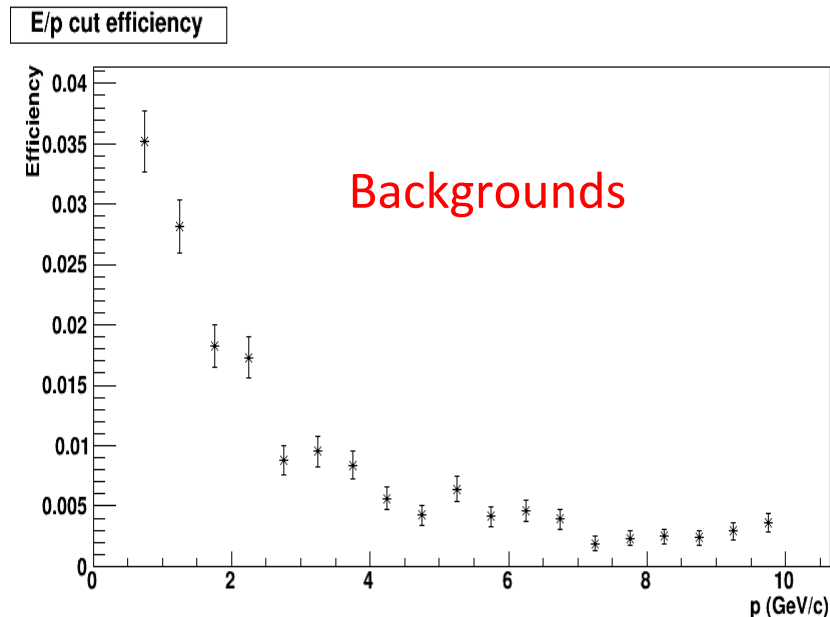
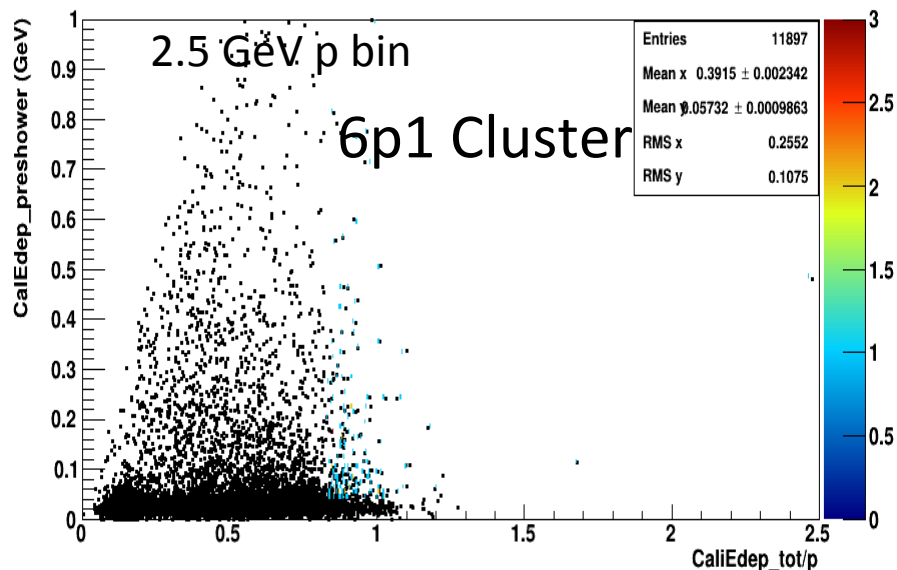
0-11 GeV e- beam, θ_e [18°, 22°] SIDIS LAEC Configuration

Prelead: 2.0X0



0-11 GeV π^- beam, θ [$18^\circ, 22^\circ$] SIDIS LAEC configuration

Prelead: 2.0X0



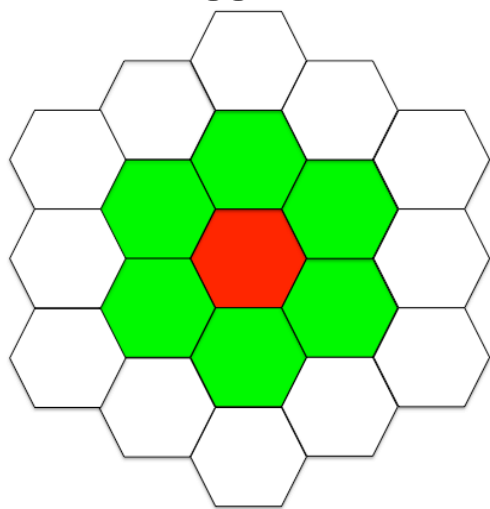
PID Performance Summary

	Desired performance
π^- rejection	$\gtrsim[50:1]$
e^- efficiency	$\gtrsim 90\%$
Energy resolution	$< 10\%/\sqrt{E}$
Radiation resistance	$\gtrsim 400$ kRad
Position resolution	$\lesssim 1$ cm

- With background contribution, PID performance from both FAEC and LAEC are:
 - >50:1 π^- rejection at 95% e^- efficiency for $p > 2$ GeV/c (FAEC)
 - 47:1 π^- rejection at 85% e^- efficiency for $1 < p < 2$ GeV/c (FAEC)
 - >50:1 π^- rejection at 95% e^- efficiency for $p > 4$ GeV/c and 85%-90% for $2 \text{ GeV} < p < 4 \text{ GeV}$ (LAEC $\theta[18^\circ, 22^\circ]$)
- By including the edge effect, the PID performance will be 10%-15% worse than that without the edge effect.

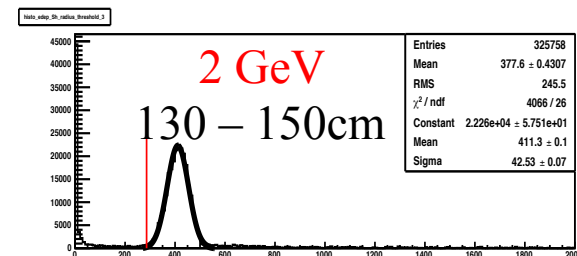
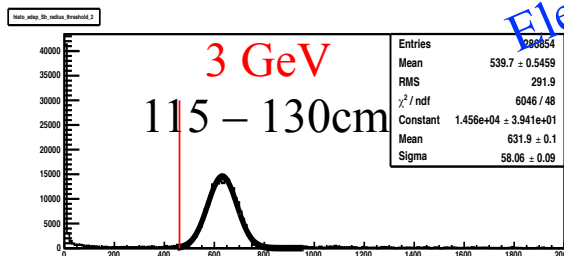
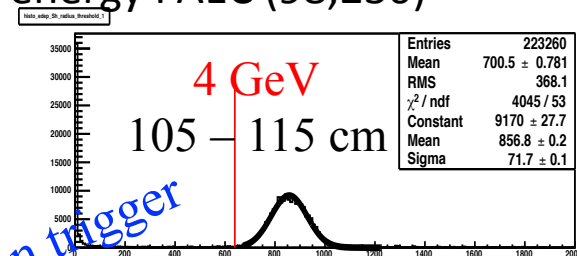
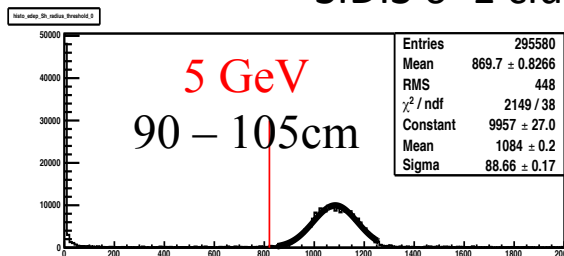
ECAL Trigger Capability

- **PVDIS (FAEC): 15kHz/sector, each with a separate trigger:** for each sector, the trigger will be a coincidence between the gas Cherenkov and electromagnetic calorimeter.
- ✓ electron trigger
- **SIDIS (FAEC+LAEC): 100kHz:** FAEC: a coincidence of the gas Cherenkov detector, the E&M calorimeter, the scintillator paddle detector (SPD). LAEC: ECAL+SPD
- ✓ Electron trigger
- ✓ MIP trigger

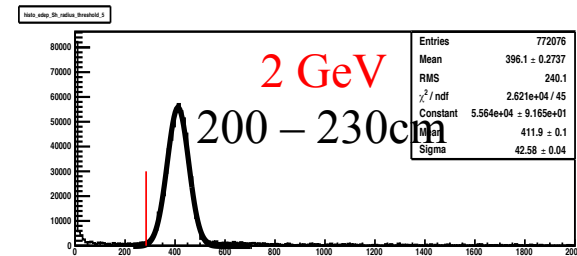
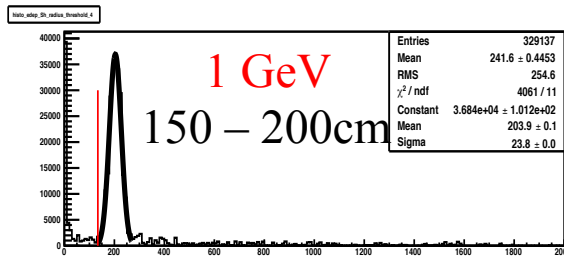
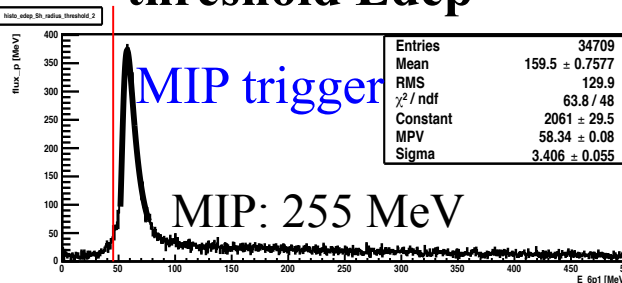


**Local Maximum E6p1
>threshold Edep**

SIDIS 6+1 cluster energy FAEC (98,230)

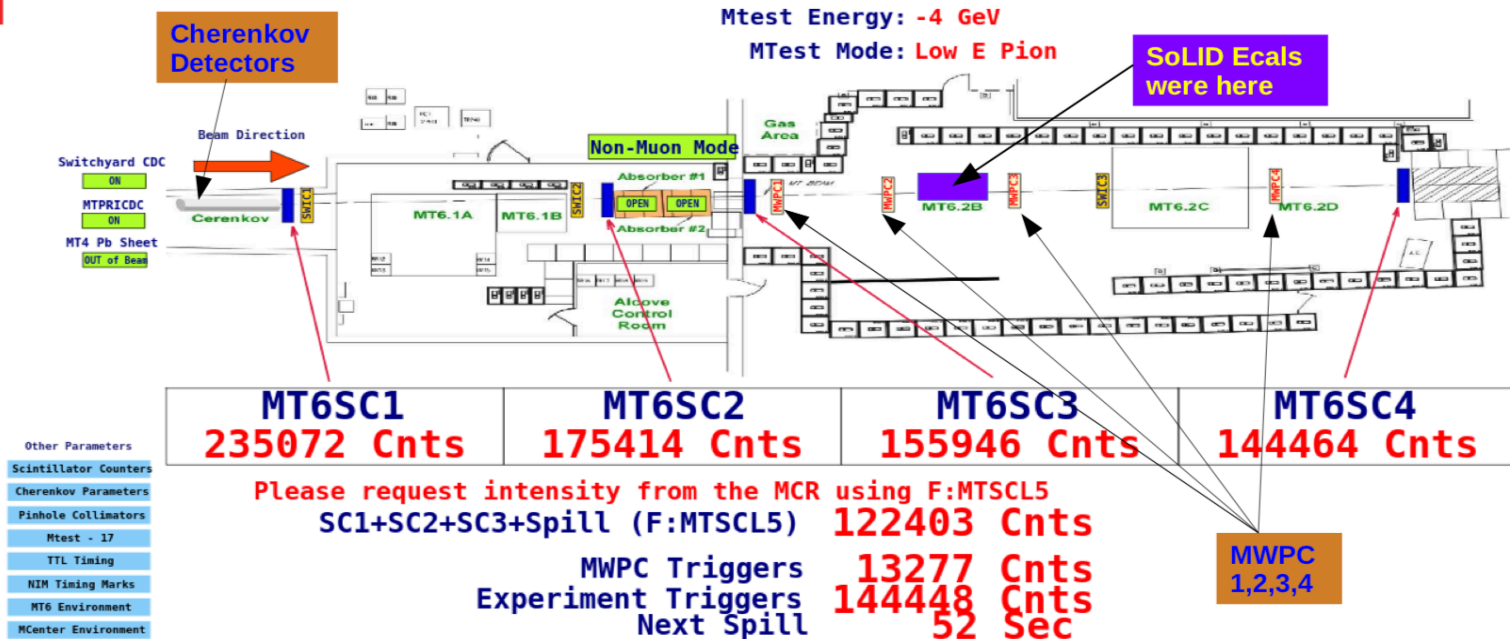


Electron trigger



EC beam test status

FermiLab Test Beam Facility (FTBF)



- Low rate beam test -----beginning of 2021 at Fermi lab
(data is available---three modules)
- High rate beam test-----beginning of 2022 at Jlab

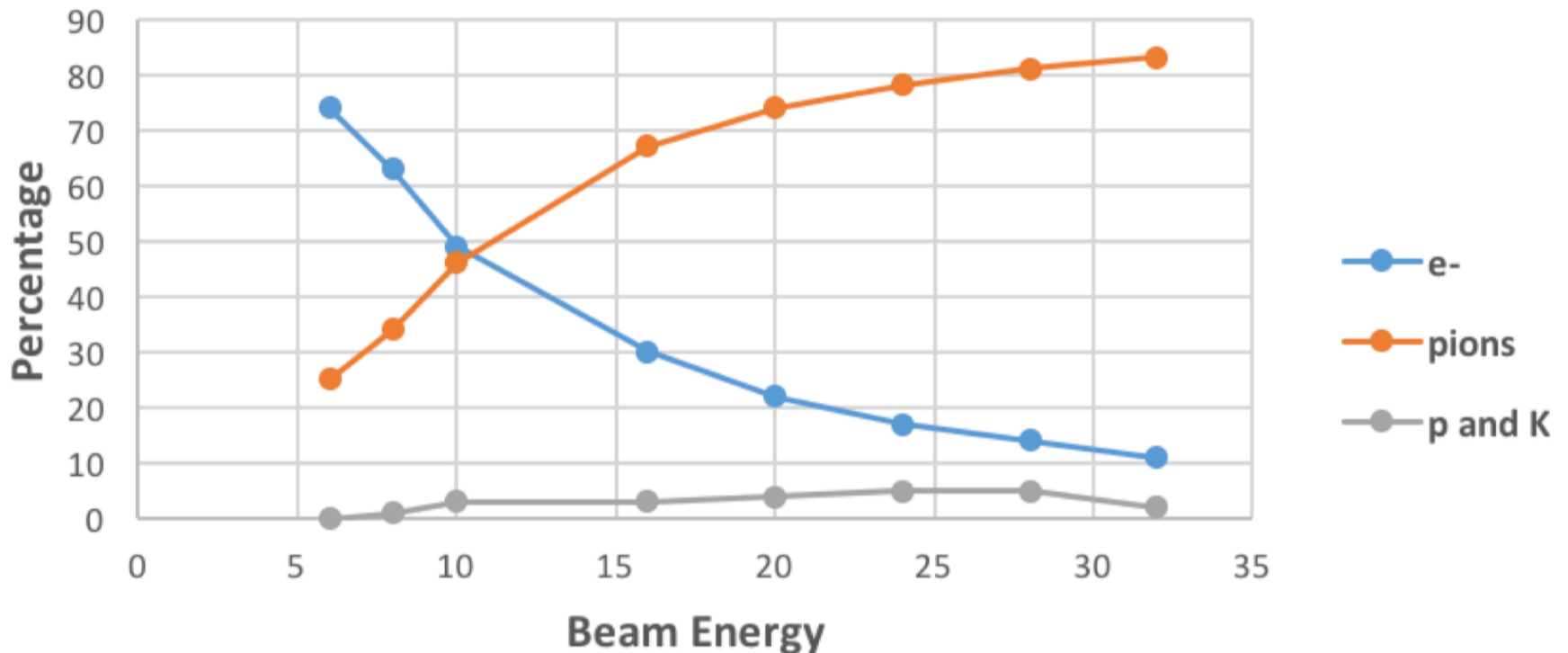
ML for EC ?

- **Particle Identification** (Autoencoder Neural Networks (GlueX))
 - ✓ Signal+background
 - ✓ $E/p \approx 1$
 - ✓ Preshower cut
- **Trigger cluster**
 - ✓ 6p1 sum E
- **Shower Position Measurement**
 - ✓ The average shower depth is a monotonic function of E, and a deeper shower induce a shift of the shower center in the radial direction.
 - ✓ The correction can be done by applying shift in radial and azimuthal position as a function of $(E, \sin(\theta))$.

Back up

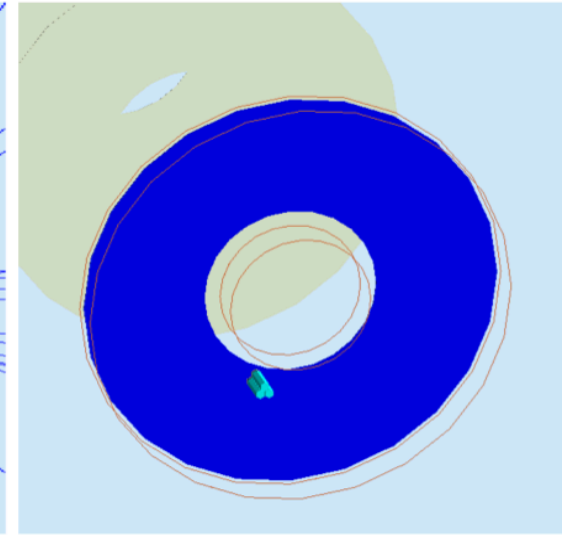
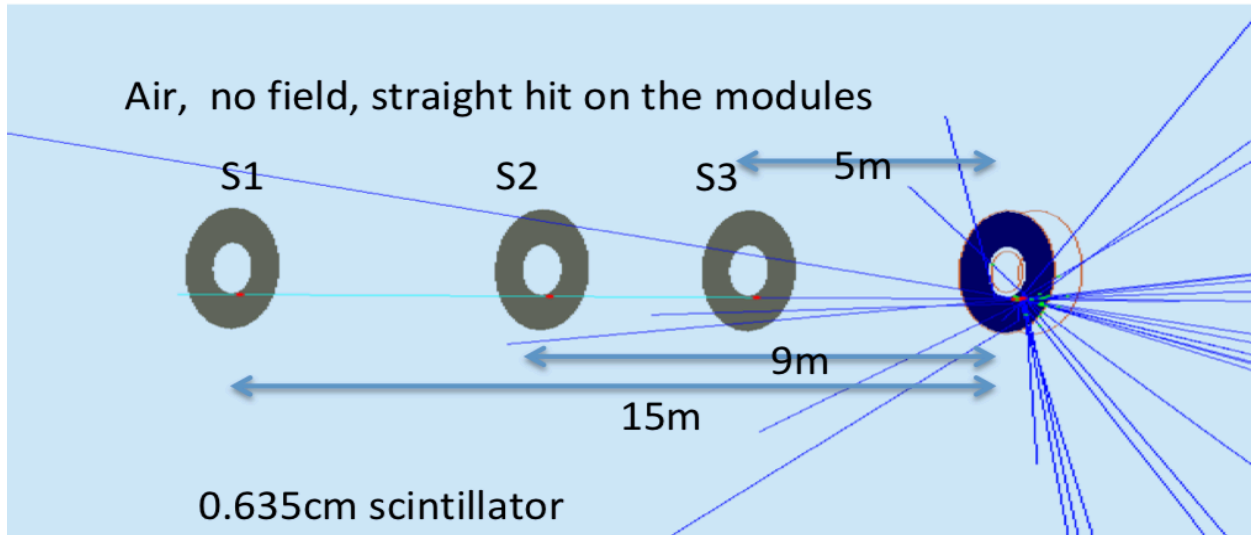
Particle Composition in MTest

Negative Beams Composition, Open Collimators 2016



Scale factors:

- 6 GeV $e^-/\pi = 75/25 = 3$
- 2 GeV $e^-/\pi = 95/5 = 19$

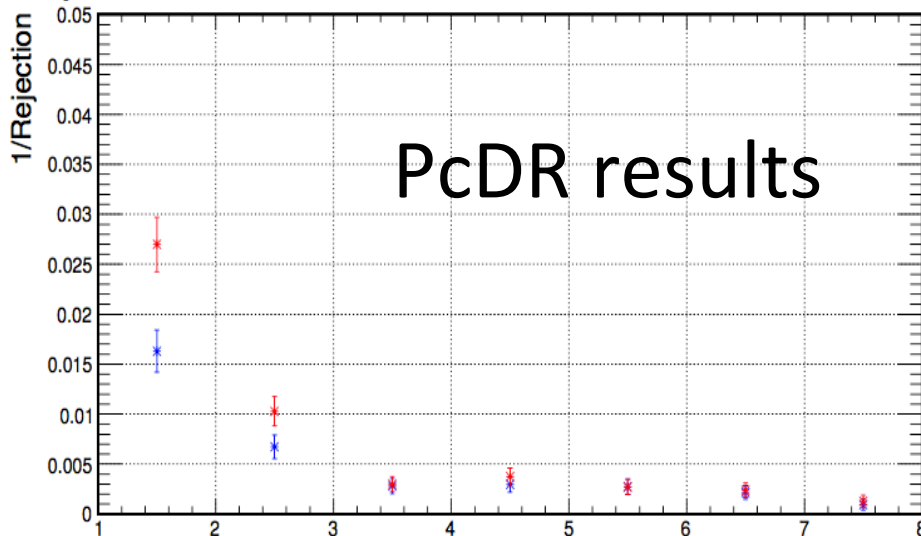


ECAL beam test module's configurations:

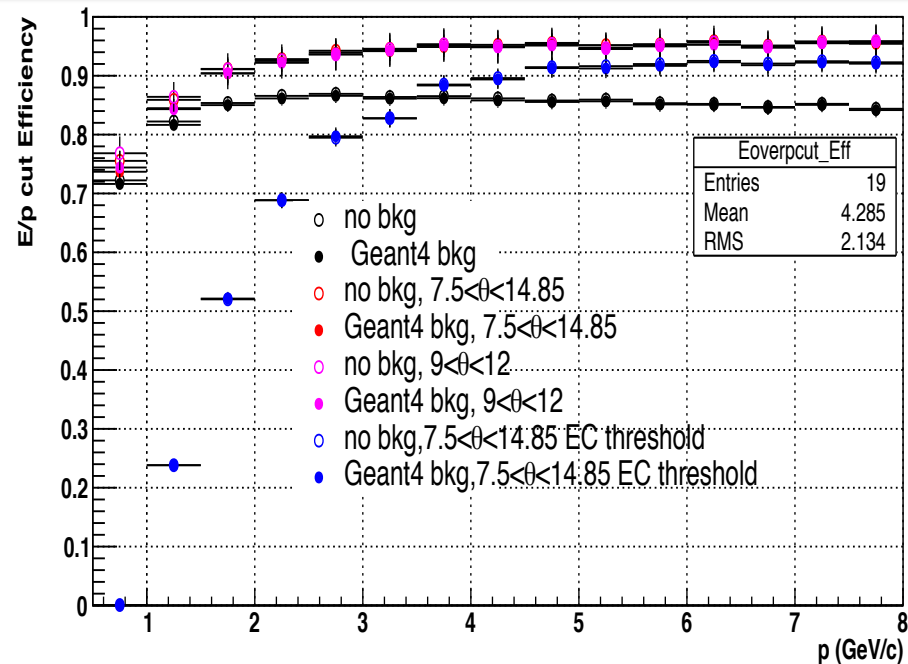
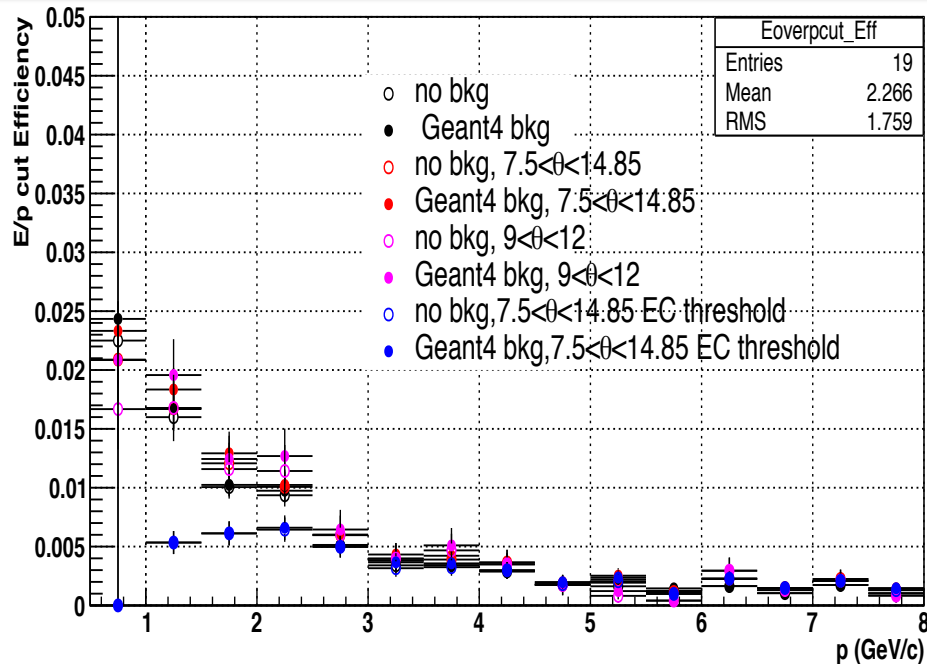
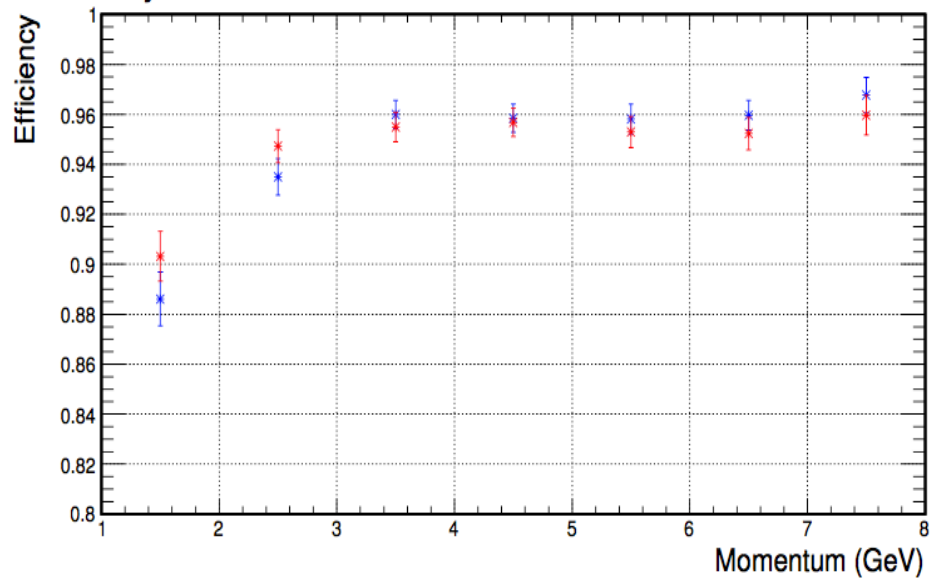
- 1.12cm pre-lead
- 2cm pre-scintillator
- 2cm (1.9cm for beam test) Al support structure
- Shower scintillator/lead 0.15cm/0.05cm (194 layers)
- 6mm Al at front of the shower
- Replace 0.12mm Mylar to 0.07mm TiO_2 painting.

FAEC PID Cuts Efficiency

π^- rejection



e^- efficiency



LAEC PID Cuts Efficiency

