

Generic Detector R&D for an Electron Ion Collider
Committee Meeting 24 July 2020



eRD21 UPDATE: EIC BACKGROUND STUDIES AND THE IMPACT ON THE IR AND DETECTOR

LATIFA ELOUADRHIRI



CHARLES HYDE



METHODOLOGY & GOALS

Jan 2020: Switched all efforts to BNL EIC Design

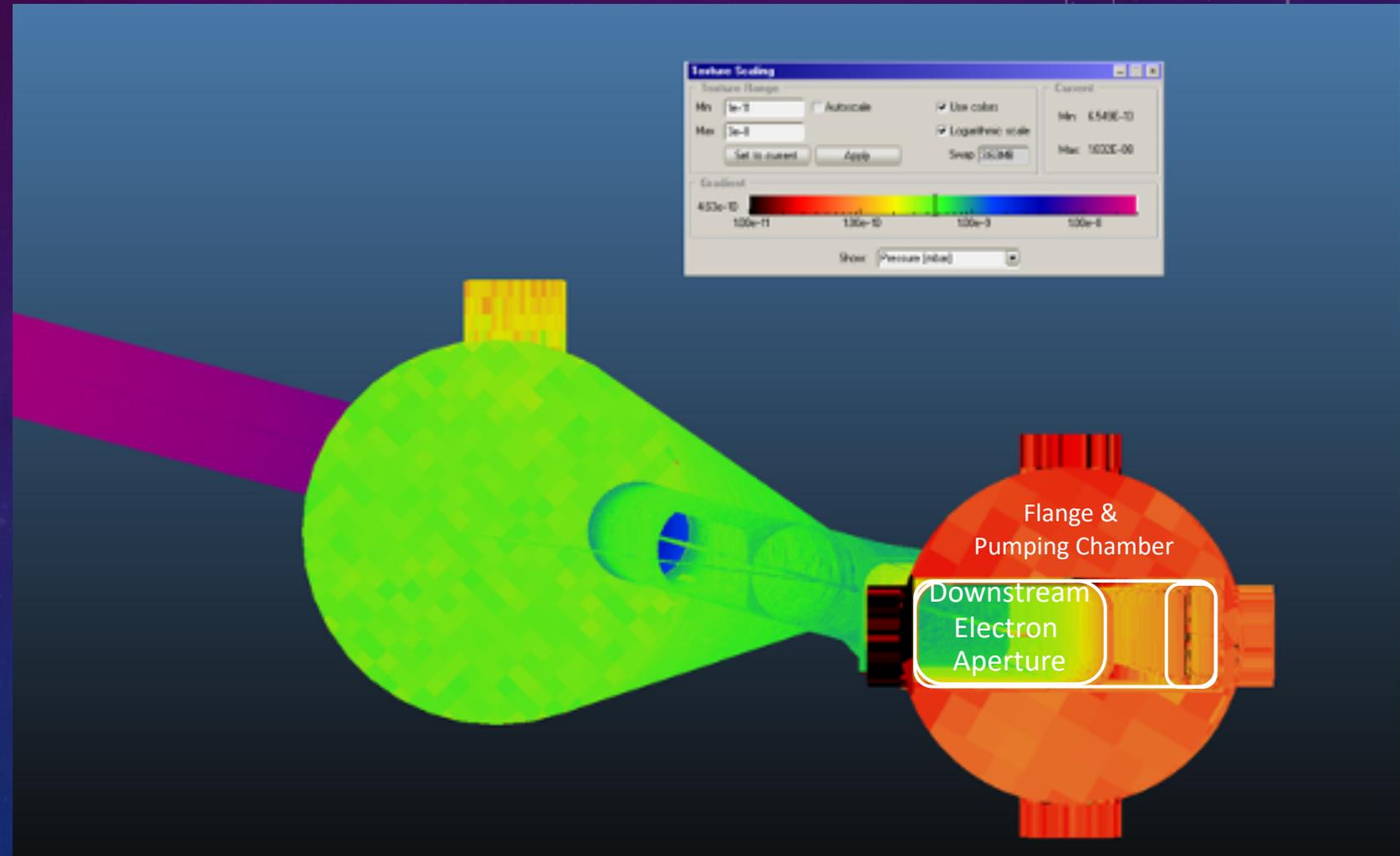
Electron optics from May 2020 BNL IR1 update

- Synchrotron Radiation impact on central detector
 - X-rays generated by SYNRAD and propagated through IP by Fun4All EIC framework or custom GEANT4 model
 - X-rays generated by Sync_Bgd (SLAC) code and propagated through IP by custom GEANT4
- Ion Beam ⊗ Residual gas interactions
 - Direct and cascading secondaries computed in FLUKA
 - Full propagation through beamline magnets, tunnel, walls, detector
- Calibrate any concerns regarding component lifetimes
- Longer term goal to quantify detector occupancy from background hits.

STATIC VACUUM CALCULATION (MOLFLOW)

M. STUTZMAN (JLAB)

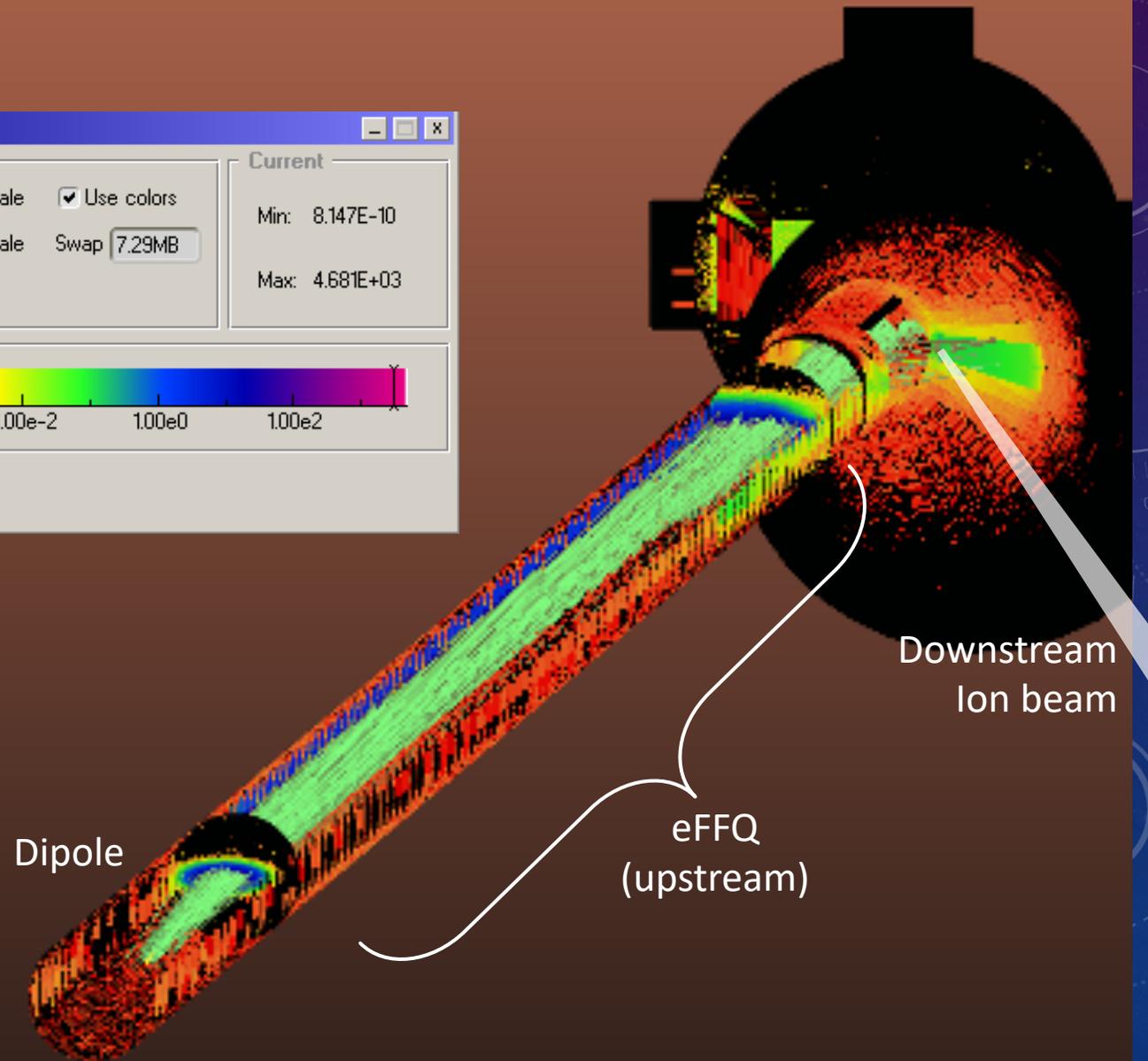
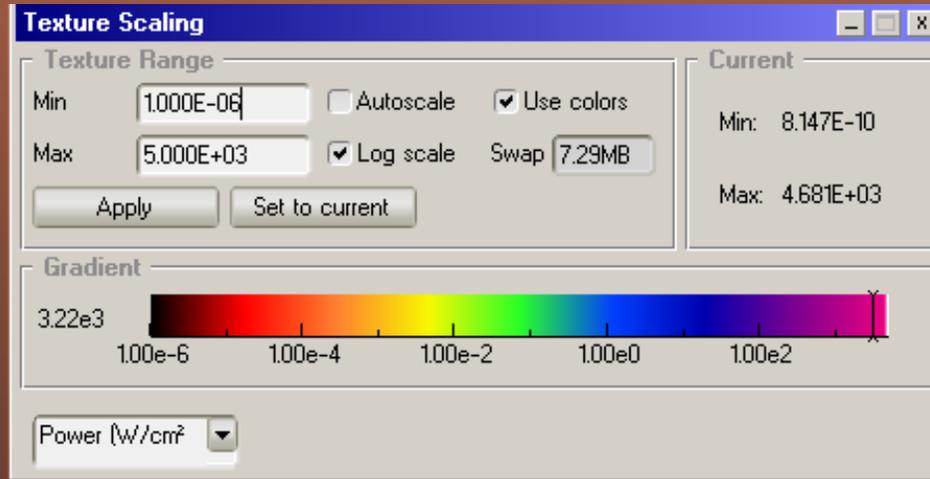
- Pumping achieves 10^{-9} mBar in IP.
- Calculations of synchrotron radiation induced desorption pending.



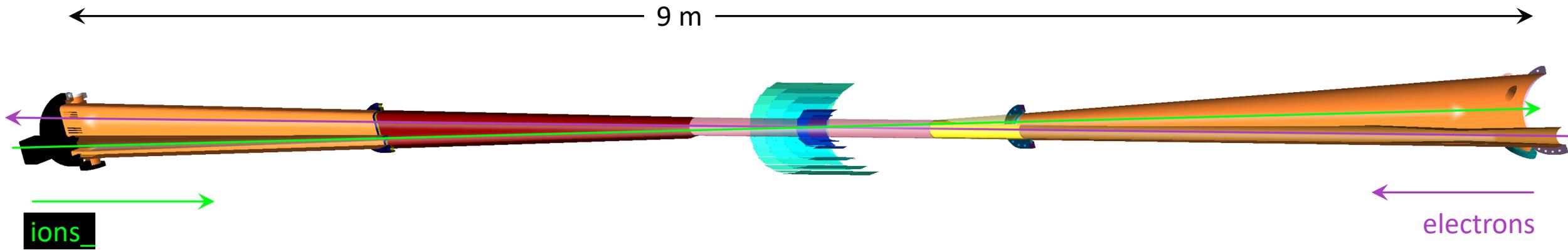
SYNRAD (CERN CODE)

M. STUTZMAN, C.HETZEL

- Sawtooth beam pipe reduces scattering from walls
- Virtual planes at exit of Dipole and FFQ visualize Flux
- Photon flux imported into Fun4All simulation by Jin Huang (BNL).
- Smooth absorber at entrance to IP beampipe creates strong scattering
 - Design of sawtooth absorber in progress



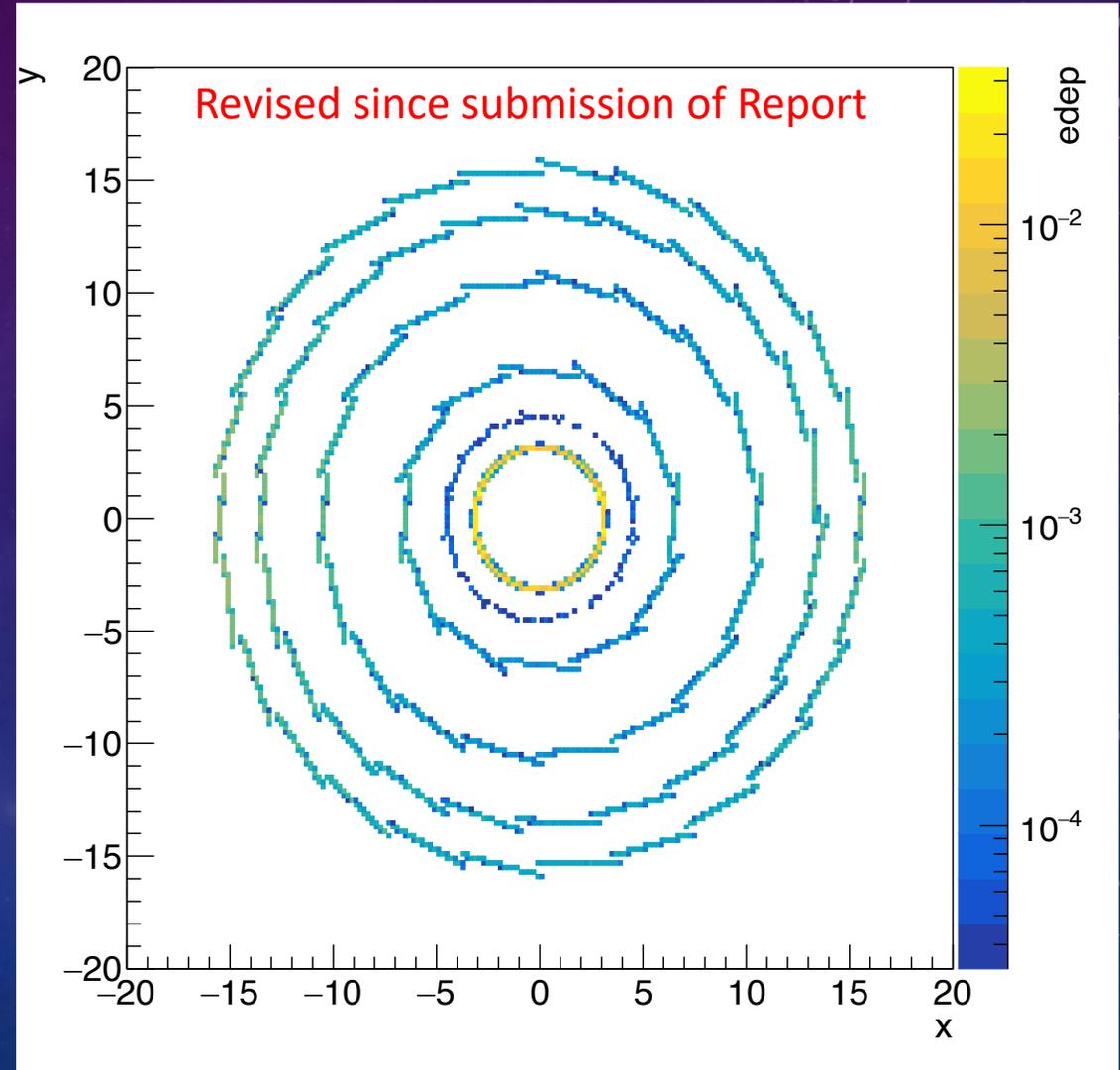
SYNCHROTRON PHOTONS IN EIC IR1



SLAC-JLAB SYNCHROTRON CODE

M. SULLIVAN, V.BATURIN, A.KIM, C.PLOEN

- Photon spectrum generated in FFQ magnets
- Every photon Propagated by GEANT4 from $z=+5.2$ m through IP model



UPDATED STRATEGY

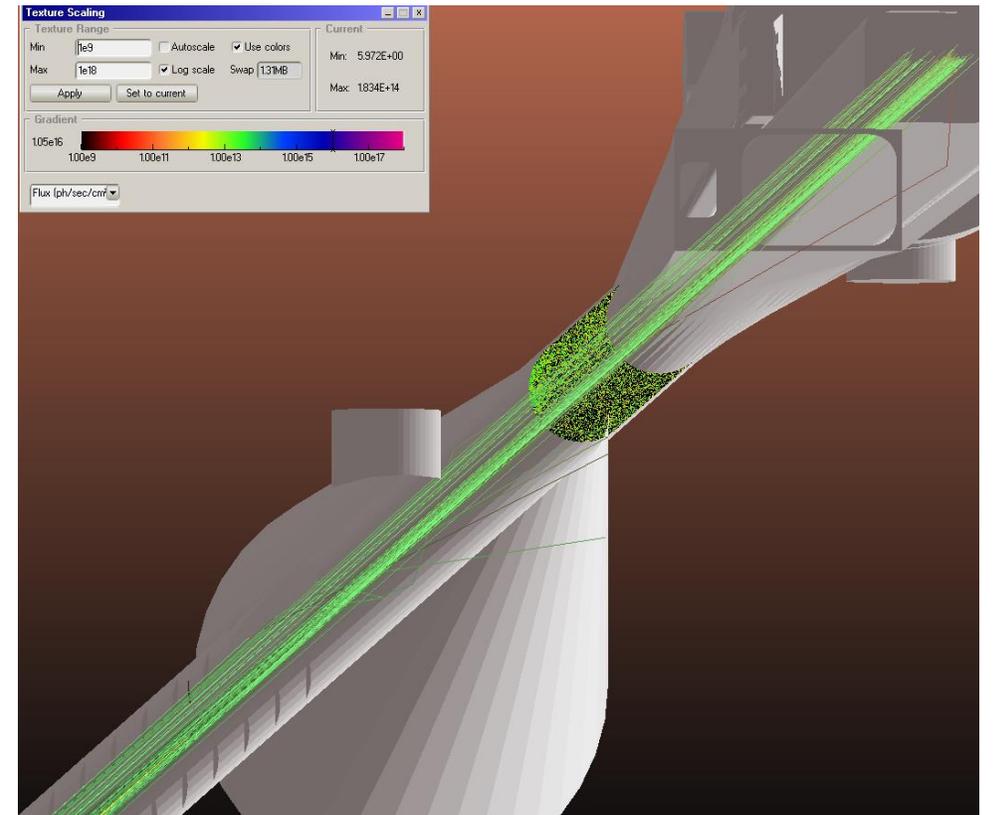
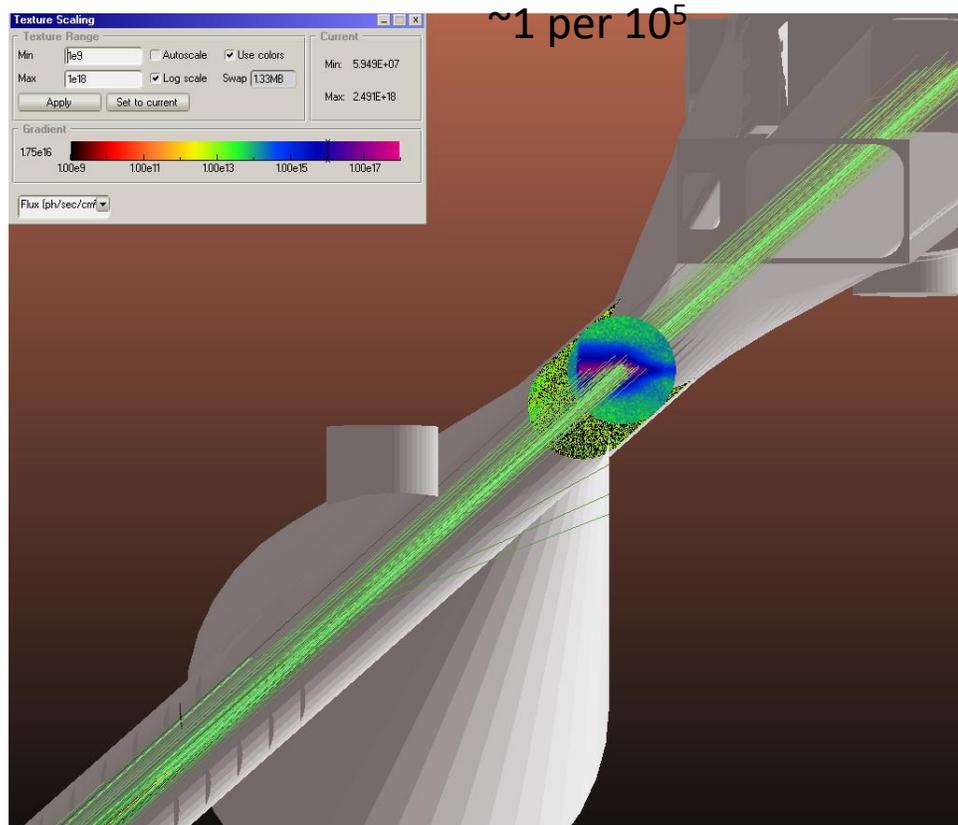
- Our GEANT4 model propagates every single photon through IP.
- SYNRAD/Fun4All strategy only imports to GEANT4 those photons headed towards the beam pipe.
 - Eliminates all but 1 in 10^5 photons.
- Currently we are implementing the SYNRAD/Fun4All strategy with ensembles of both SYNRAD and Sync_Bgd generated photons.
 - SYNRAD results follow

SYNRAD:

Test plane normal to beam: 10^{18} max flux.
Very small percentage of hits will hit Be

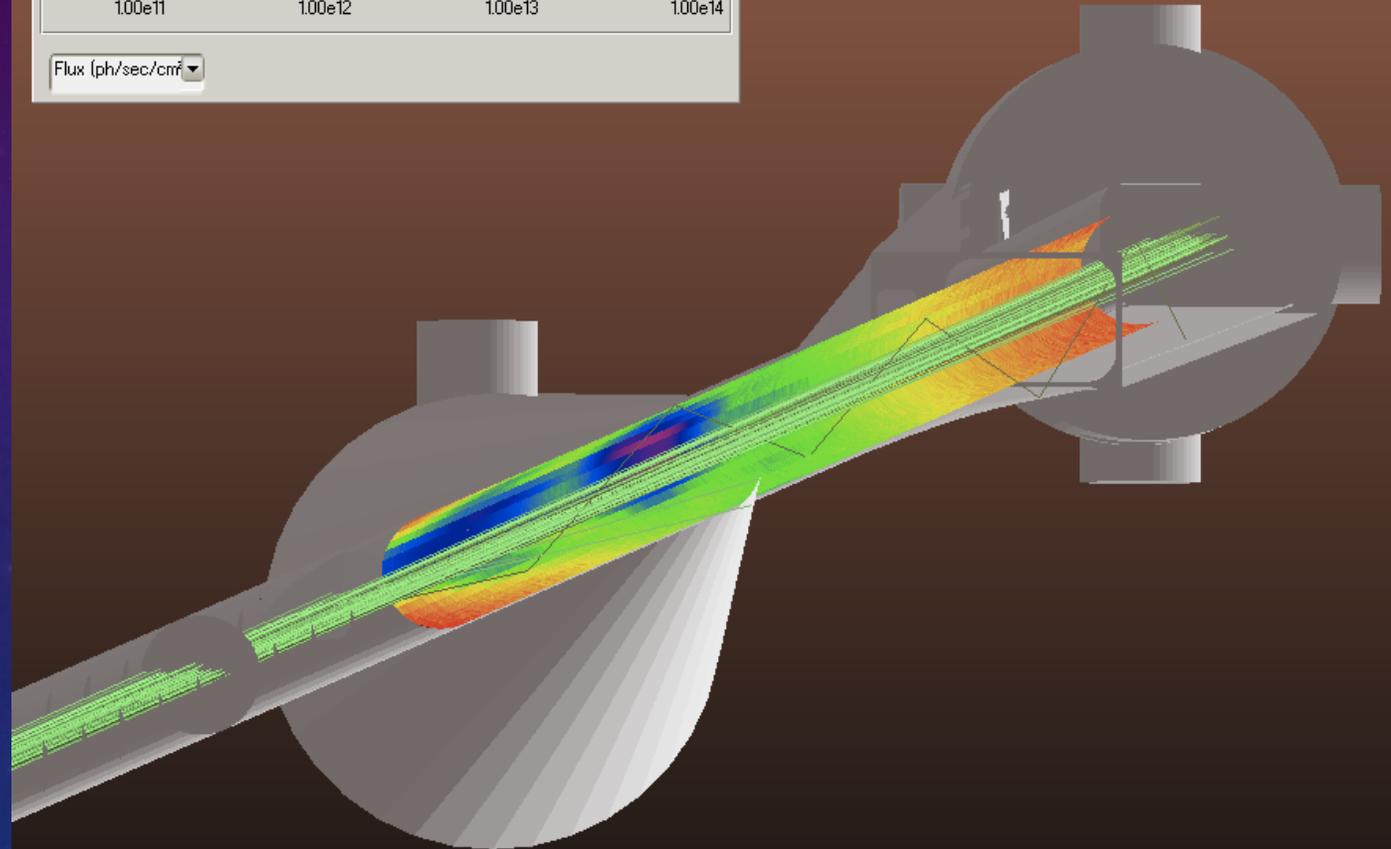
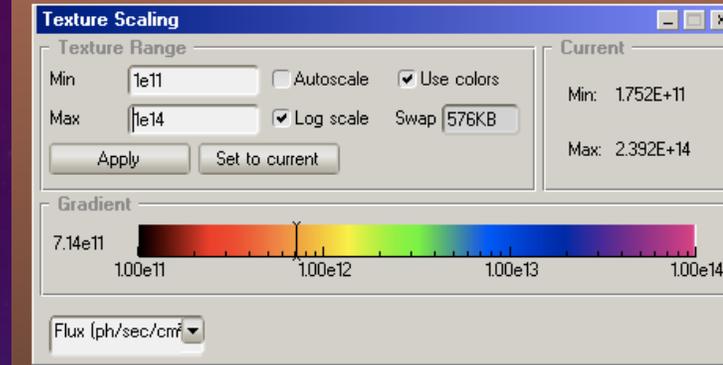
Test plane is a cylinder at 95% Be diameter
 10^{13} max flux.
Most hits on test plane will also hit Be

- Central flux through IP:
 10^{18} $\gamma/\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$
- Peak flux striking Be pipe:
 10^{13} $\gamma/\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$ in small horizontal band



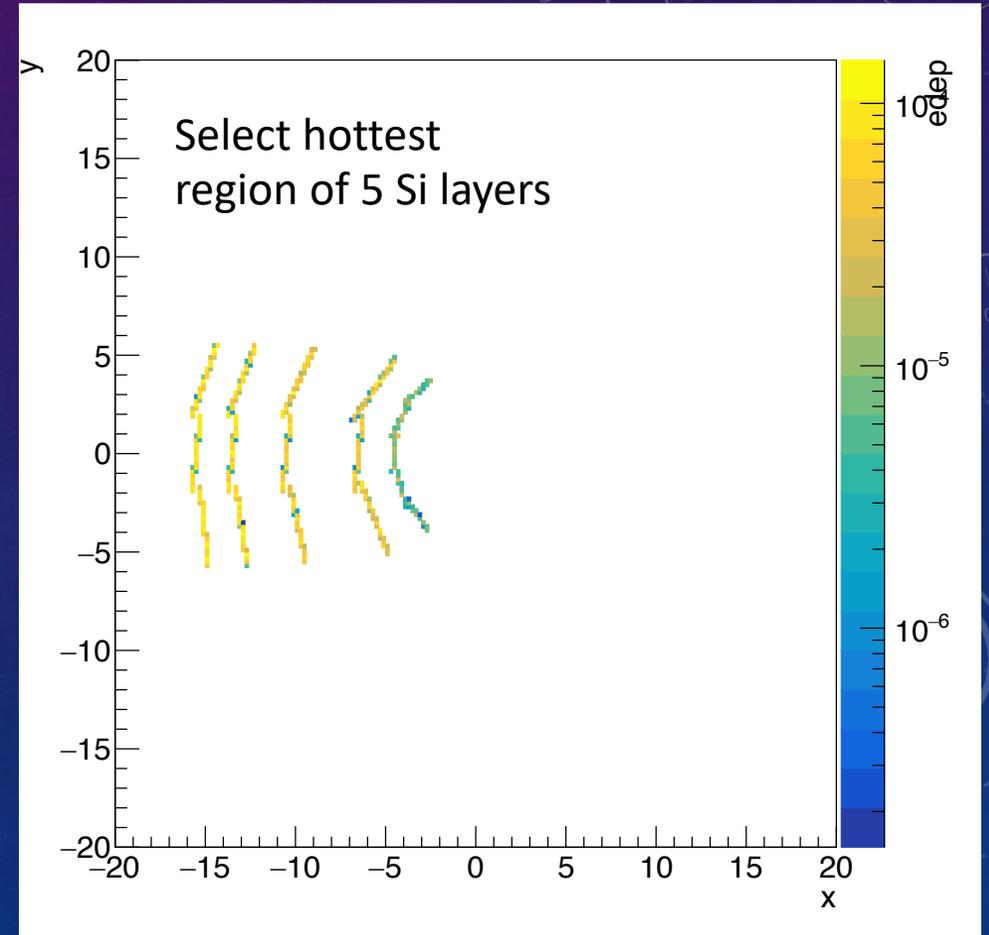
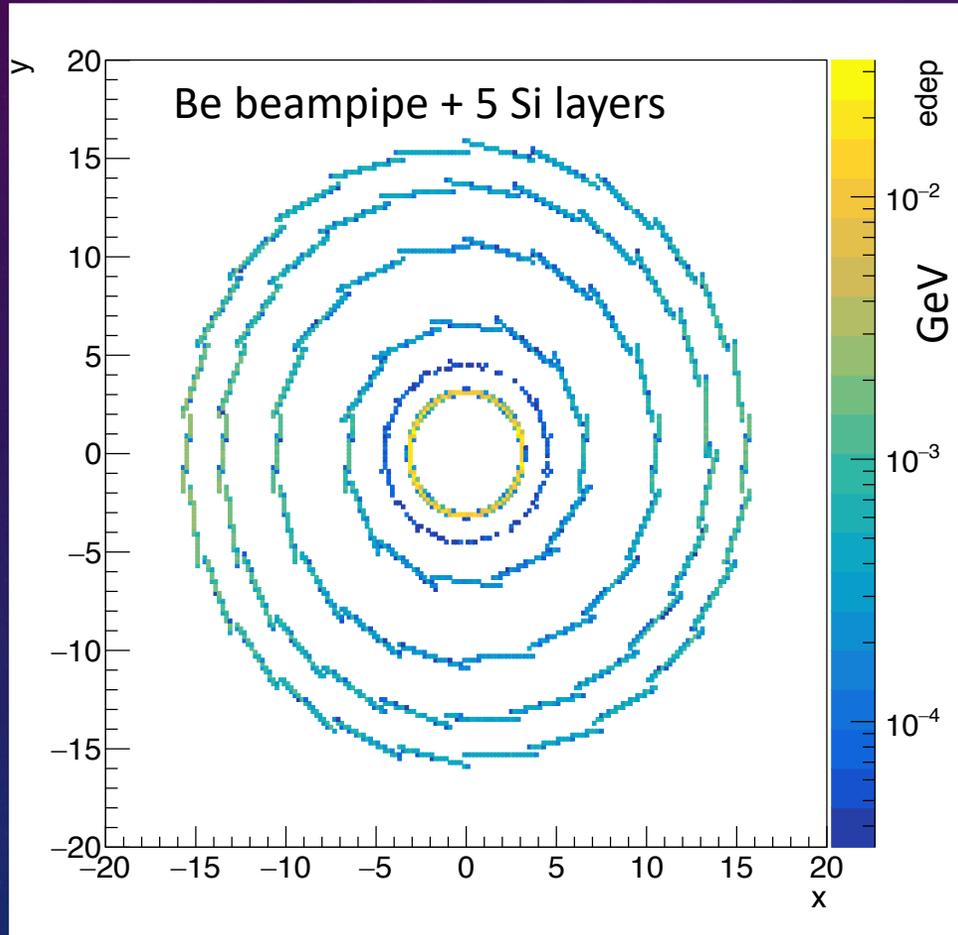
SYNRAD FLUX IN CENTRAL REGION

- Hot spots induced by scattering from “photon absorber” at entrance to common pipe.
- Only photon passing through virtual cylinder are passed through to Fun4All or GEANT4 simulation
 - Reduces computation by $\sim 10^{-5}$

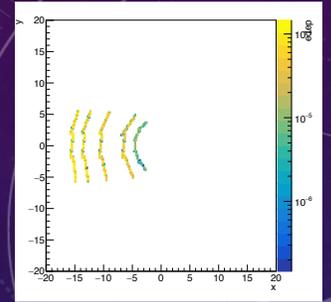


SYNRAD STUDY: 18 GEV ELECTRON BEAM

- 10^9 photons from $\sim 2\mu\text{s}$ @ 0.26 Amp.



SUMMARY OF HOT-ZONE RESULTS

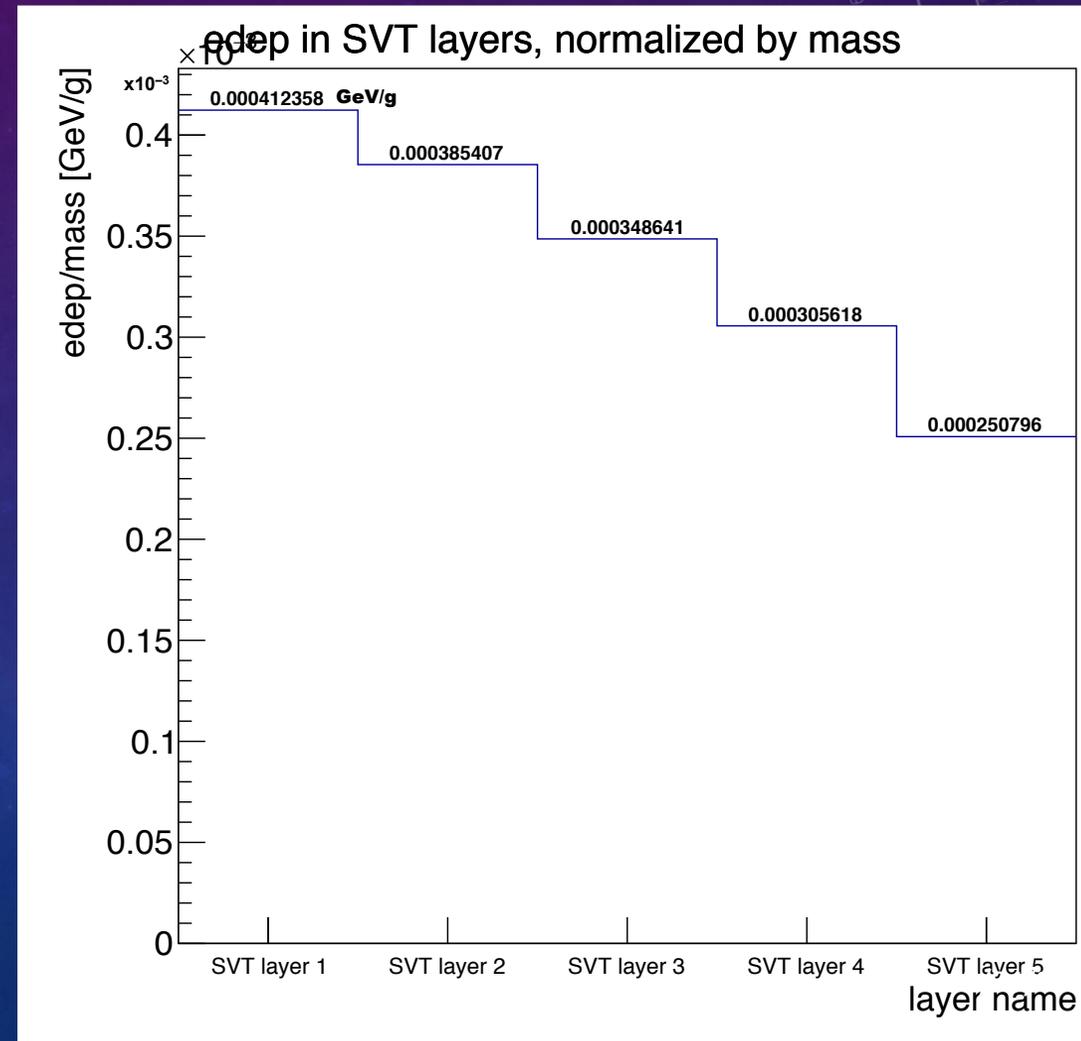


18 GeV electron beam

- 0.26 Amp, inclusive of beam tail
- $2\mu\text{s} \rightarrow 10^9$ total synchrotron photons

Inner Si Layer

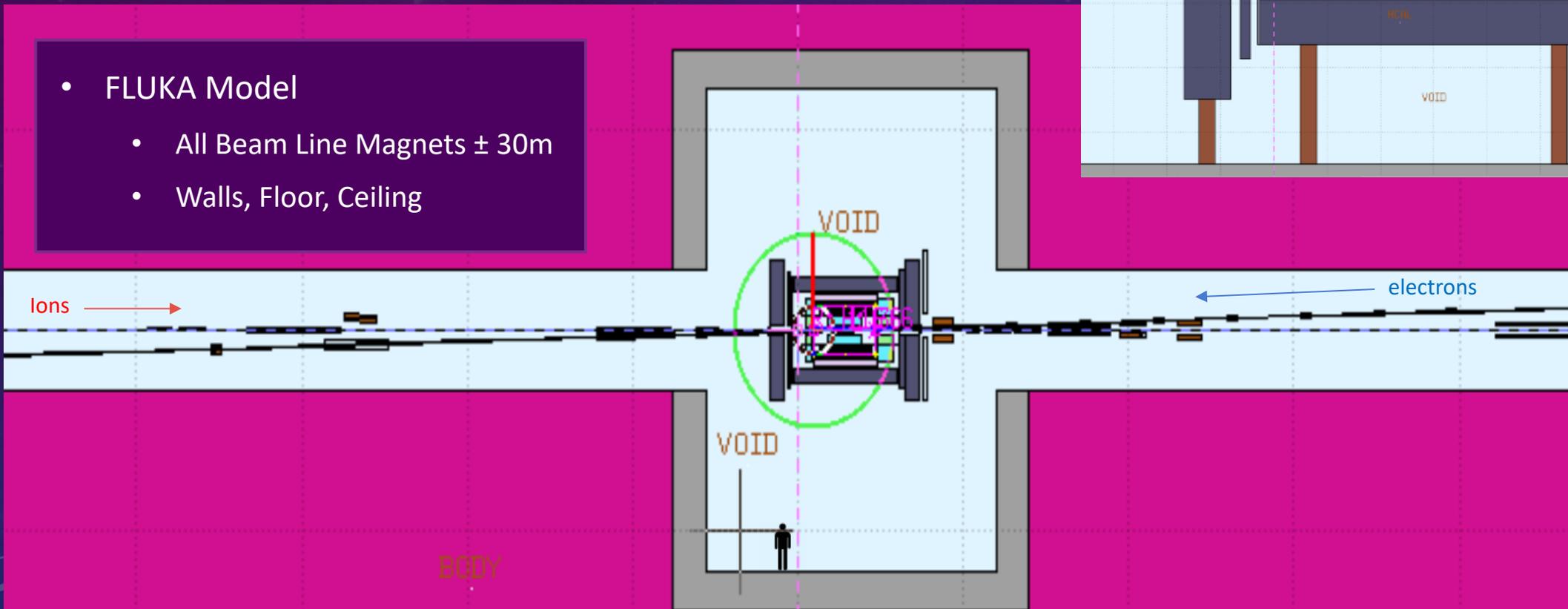
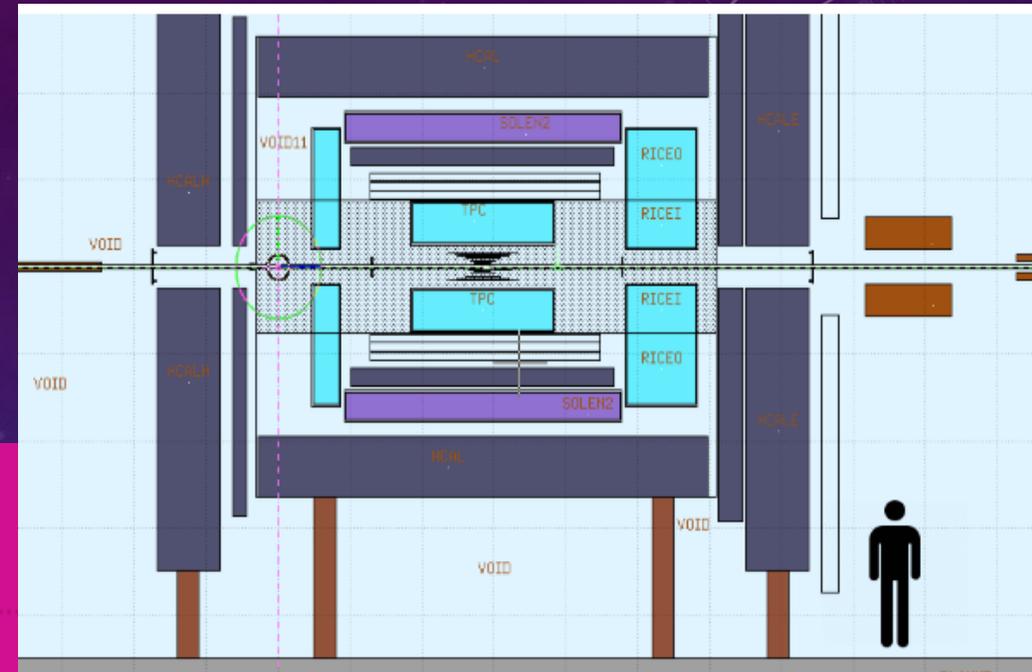
- Dose = $4 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ GeV/g} / (2\mu\text{s}) = 200 \text{ GeV/g/s}$
- Dose = $3.2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ J/kg/s}$
- Dose = 320 Gy/Year
 - 1 year = 10^7 sec



BEAM GAS INTERACTIONS

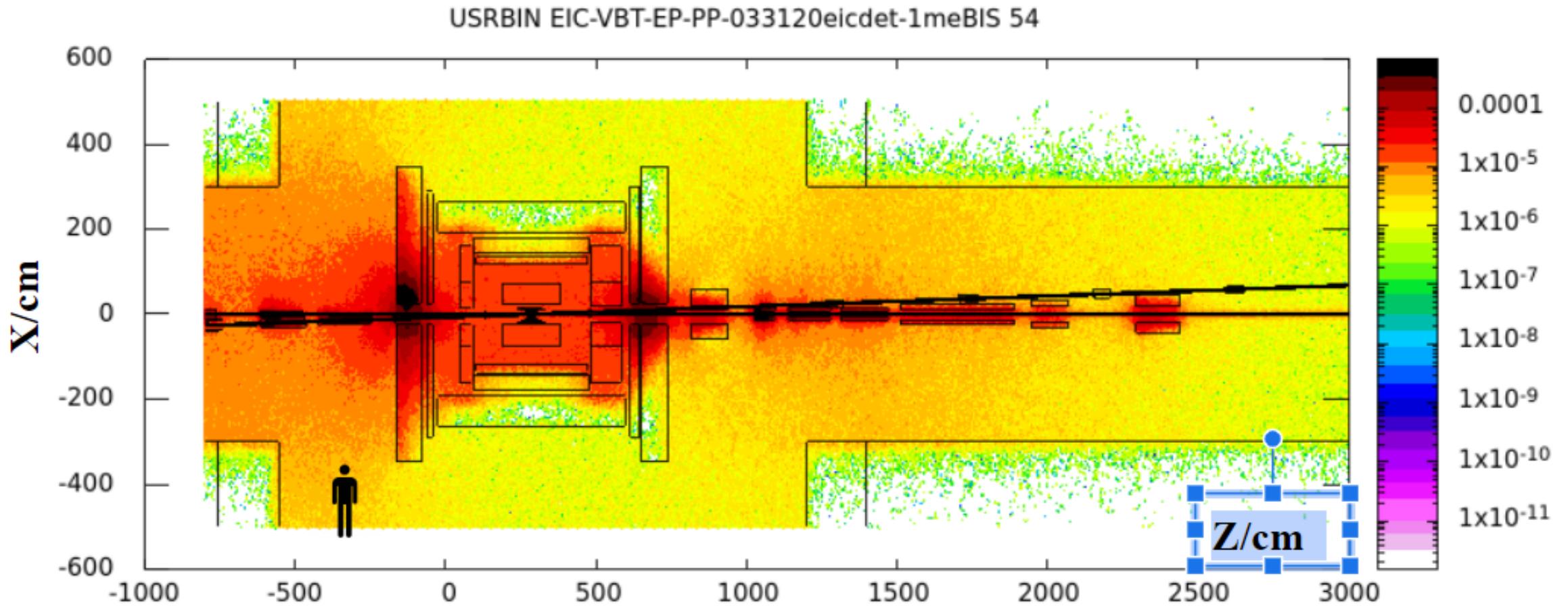
V. Baturin, et al.

- FLUKA Model
 - All Beam Line Magnets $\pm 30\text{m}$
 - Walls, Floor, Ceiling



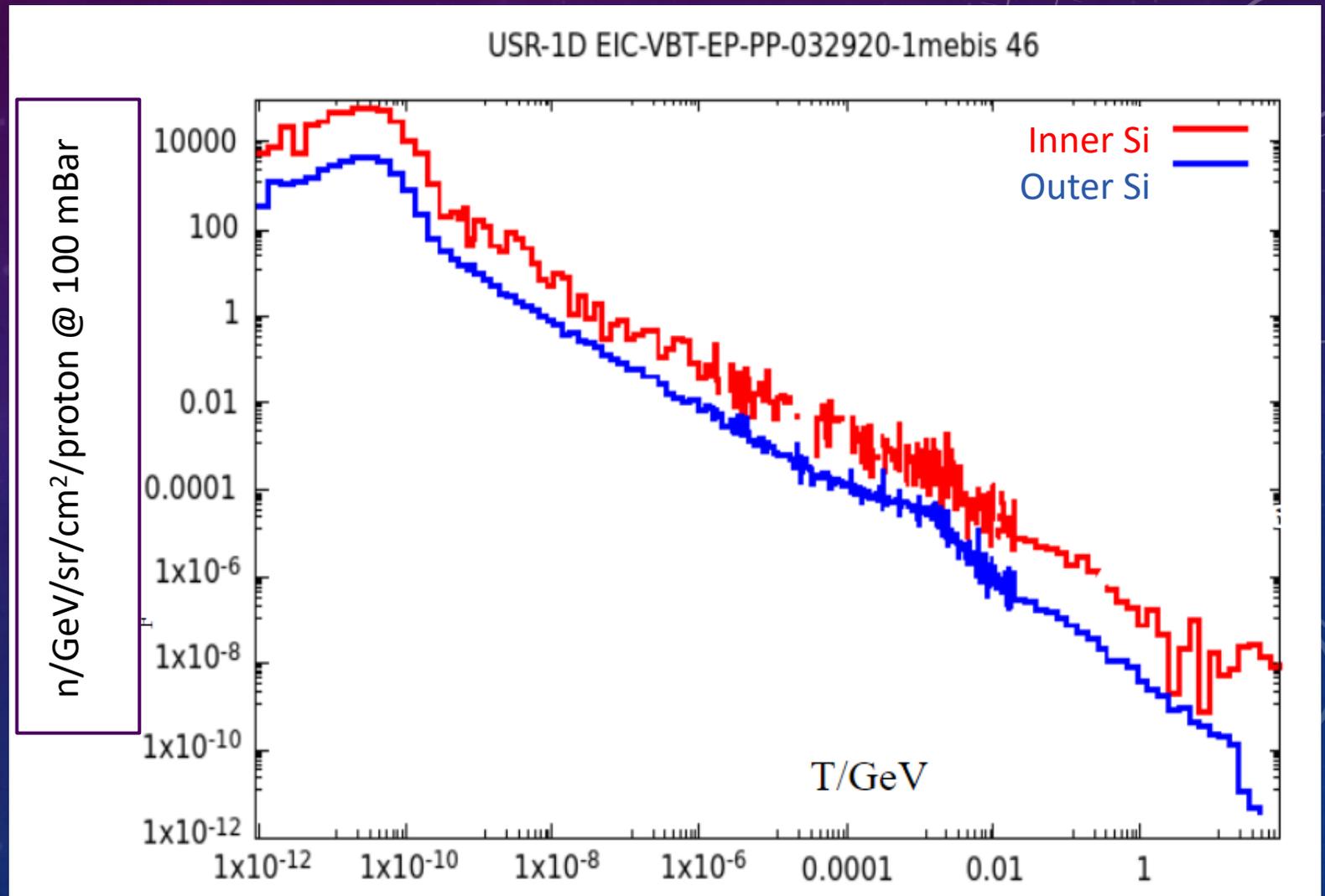
NEUTRON FLUENCE, 275 GEV PROTONS INCIDENT

Color scale is
Neutrons/cm²/proton @ 100 mBar Air
Scale by $6.25 \cdot 10^7$ /sec for
n/cm²/sec for 1 Amp protons @ 10^{-9} mBar



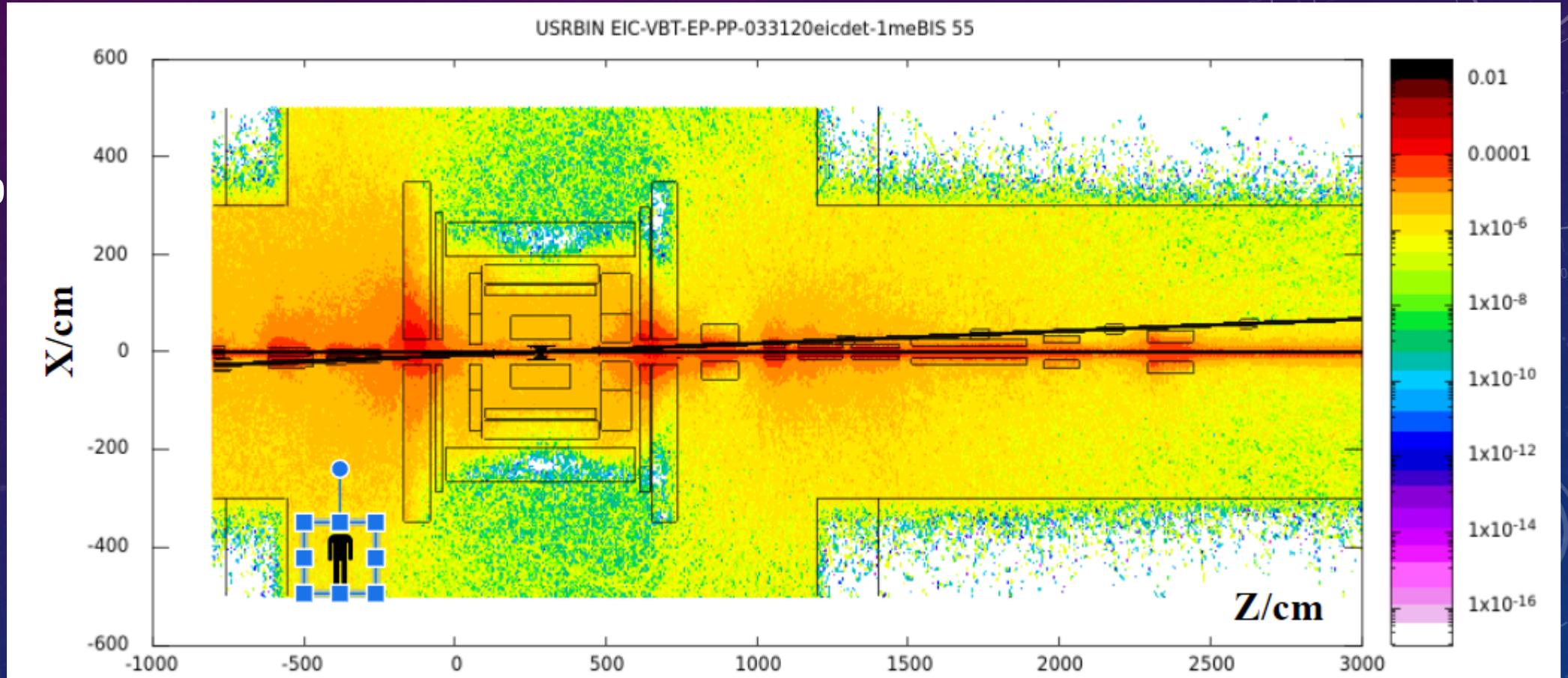
NEUTRON SPECTRA

- Illustrates extensive “thermalization” by FLUKA in 30 m propagation to IP



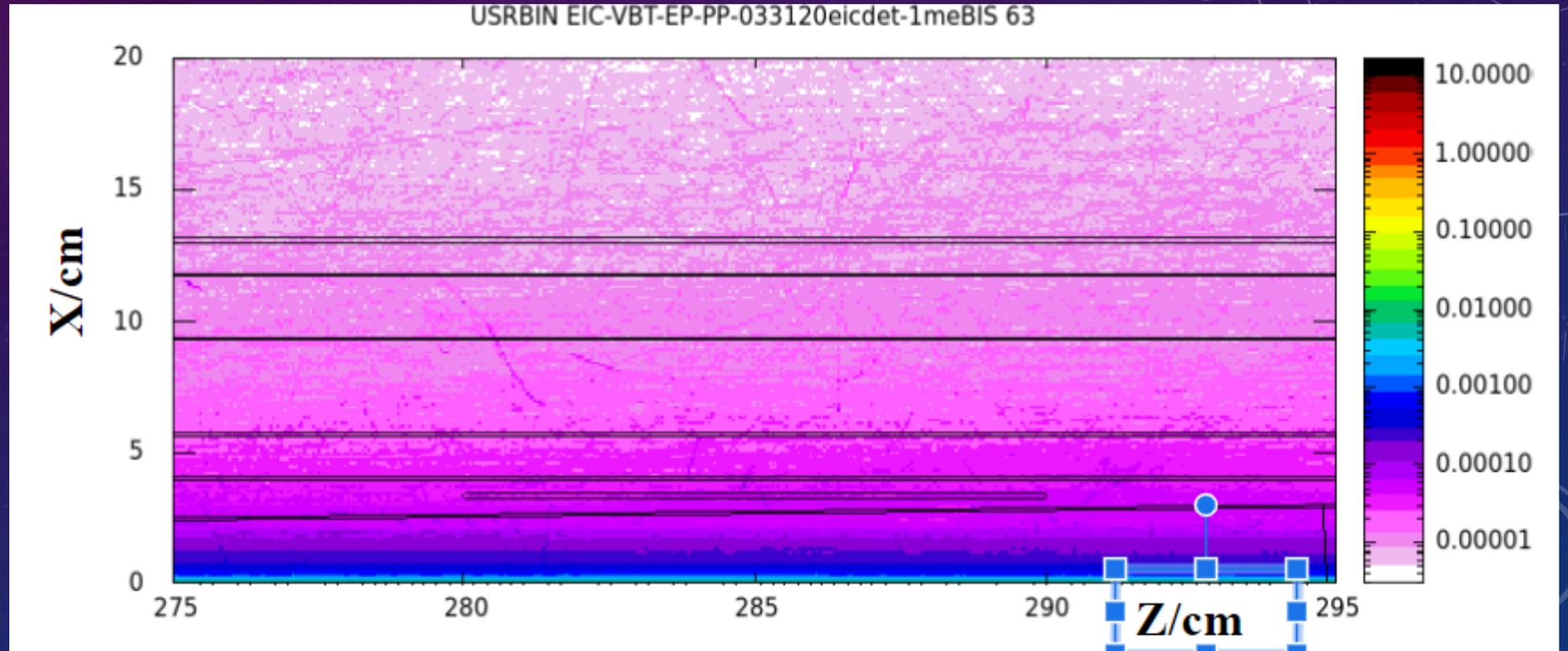
EQUIVALENT 1 MEV NEUTRON FLUENCE

- Equivalent n/cm^2 per proton @ 100 mbar Air
- Scale by $6.25 \cdot 10^7 / \text{sec}$ for 1 Amp beam and 10^{-9} mBar vacuum



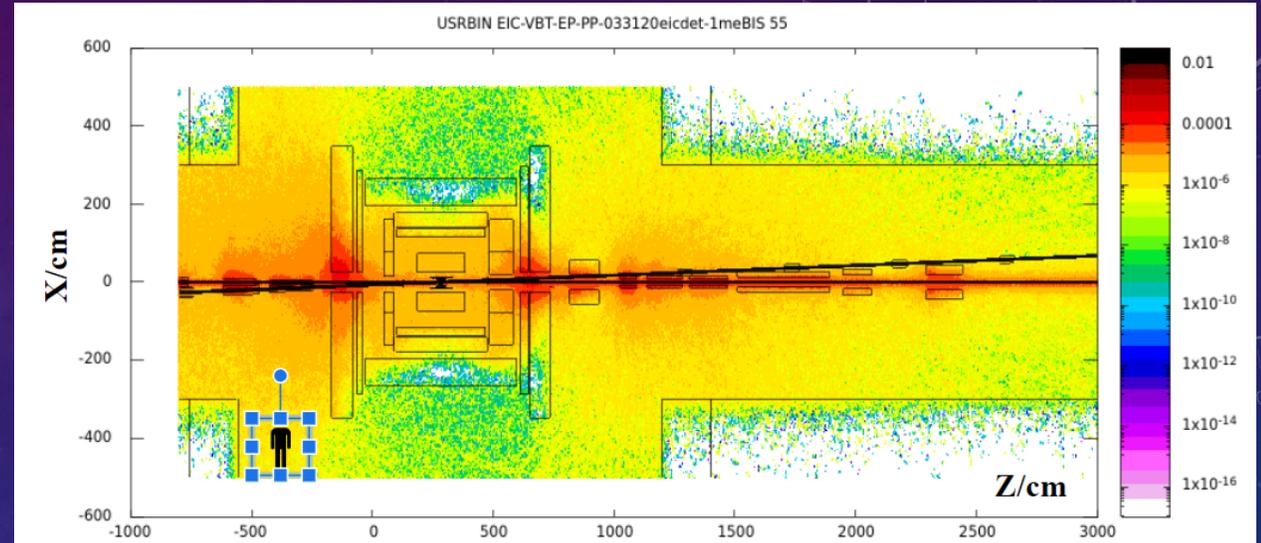
Si VERTEX TRACKER: EQUIVALENT 1MEV NEUTRON FLUENCE

- Equivalent 1 MeV n/cm²/proton @ 100 mbar
- Scale by $6.25 \cdot 10^7$ /sec for 1 Amp beam and 10^{-9} mBar vacuum
- 1 year = 10^7 sec: Deep magenta color (inner most Si layer) $\sim 10^{11}$ n/cm²/year



EQUIVALENT NEUTRON FLUENCE SUMMARY

- Normalized to:
 - Residual gas pressure 1.e-9 mBar
 - 1 Year → (1 Amp)(10⁷ sec)
 - Rates scale with molecular mass of gas



Location	Color value	n/cm ² /Year	n/cm ² /Year (backup slide)
Residual Gas (at 10 ⁻⁹ mBar)		Air	95% H ₂ + 5%CO ₂
SVT	1.6•10 ⁻⁴	10 ¹¹	6 • 10 ⁹
Central Tracker, PID	10 ⁻⁵	6•10 ¹⁰	
Forward beamline	10 ⁻⁴ — 10 ⁻³	6•10 ¹⁰ — 6•10 ¹¹	

BEAM-GAS STUDIES: NOW UNTIL OCTOBER

- Refine Detector Model
- Tabulate background fluxes of other particle species
 - Protons
 - Pions
- Tabulate background fluxes at additional key detector locations, particularly downstream detectors:
 - B0 tracker (IP + 6m)
 - Off-Energy Tracker (IP + 25 m)
 - Roman Pot Trackers, ZDC (IP + 30 m)

BACKGROUND STUDIES FOR FY2021

- Beam-Gas
 - Ion species beyond protons
 - Realistic vacuum profile
 - Energy spectra
- Synchrotron:
 - Direct comparison of SYNRAD and Sync_Bgd photon generation and GEANT4 model and Fun4All hit rates and doses
 - Recalculate for expected iterations of IR design, upstream photon absorber
 - Implement IR2 concept, when available
- Occupancy of SVT and other key detectors
- Final report submitted for publication (if fully funded).

PROPOSED BUDGET FY 2021

Table II: Requested eRD21 Budget for FY2021. The personnel classifications are A. Kim: Staff Scientist; V. Baturin: Post-Doc; C. Ploen: GRA.

Personnel	Salary (12 month)	Fringe Rate	IDC Rate	FTE %	Budget	Institution
Andrey Kim	\$70,000	43%	26%	40%	\$50,450	UConn
Vitaly Baturin	\$50,000	39%	26%	50%	\$43,785	ODU
Christine Ploen	\$25,000	4%	26%	—	\$32,760	ODU
Other costs						
Tuition (15 credit hours)					\$8,265	ODU
Travel	\$9,740	—	0%	—	\$9,740	BNL
Total					\$145,000	

BUDGET SUMMARY

Item	Institution	100%	80%	60%
Post Doc (V. Baturin)	ODU	\$43,785	\$40,985	\$34,100
Grad Student (C.Ploen)	ODU	\$41,025	\$27,365	\$13,700
Staff Scientist (A. Kim)	UConn	\$50,450	\$47,650	\$39,200
Travel	BNL	\$9,740	0	0
Total		\$145,000	\$116,000	\$87,000

The background is a dark blue gradient with a starry or particle-like texture. On the left side, there are several overlapping circular elements. A prominent one is a large arc with a scale from 140 to 260 in increments of 10. Other circles include solid and dashed lines, some with arrows indicating direction. The overall aesthetic is technical and futuristic.

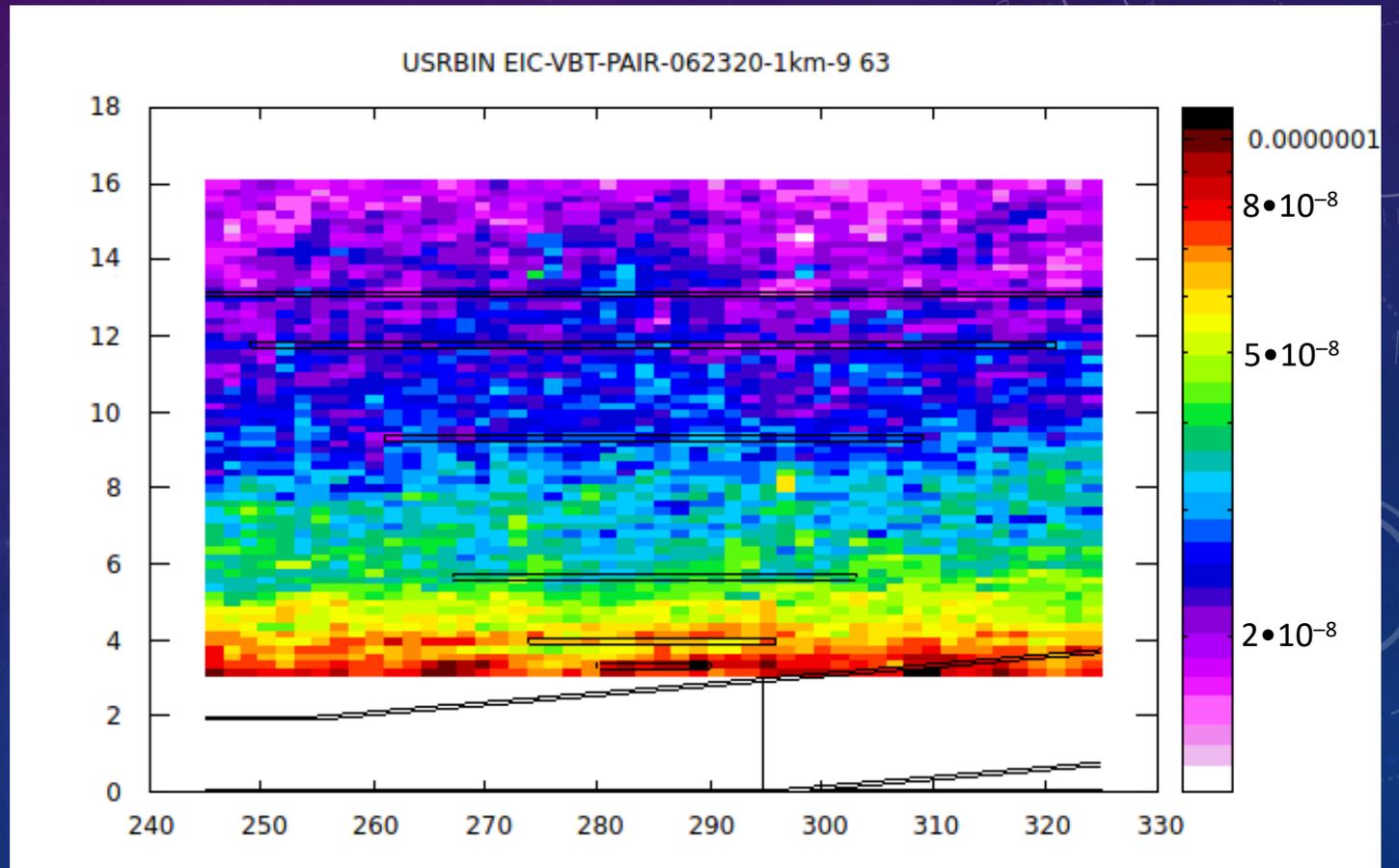
BACKUP SLIDES

BUDGET REDUCTIONS

- 20% reduction = $-\$29,000$
 - Eliminate 1 semester GRA support \rightarrow $\$13,700$
 - Eliminate Travel \rightarrow $\$9,740$
 - PostDoc, Scientist reduction of $\$5,600$
 - Reduced productivity on Synchrotron radiation studies.
- 40% reduction = $-\$58,000$
 - Negotiate between ODU and UConn:
 - Additional PostDoc, Scientist reductions

BEAM-GAS INTERACTIONS WITH 95% H₂, 5% CO₂

- Map of 1 MeV equivalent fluence in the SVT area in units of n/cm²/proton/mBar.
- From the point (285cm,3.5cm) near the innermost SVT layer we read the fluence = $0.9 \cdot 10^{-7}$ n/cm²/proton/mBar
- 570 n/cm² @ 1 Amp & 10⁻⁹ mBar
- $6 \cdot 10^9$ n/cm² /yr



BEAM LOSS ACCIDENT NEAR IP

1 MeV Equiv
n/cm²/proton

- 100 GeV proton beam lost just upstream of IP
- Fluence to SVT ~ 0.02 n/cm²/proton
- Stored beam = $8 \cdot 10^{13}$ protons
- Total beam loss $\rightarrow 1.6 \cdot 10^{12}$ n/cm²
- 60 total beam loss events before destruction of SVT

