



# DIRC detector upgrade for the GlueX experiment

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GlueX Collaboration

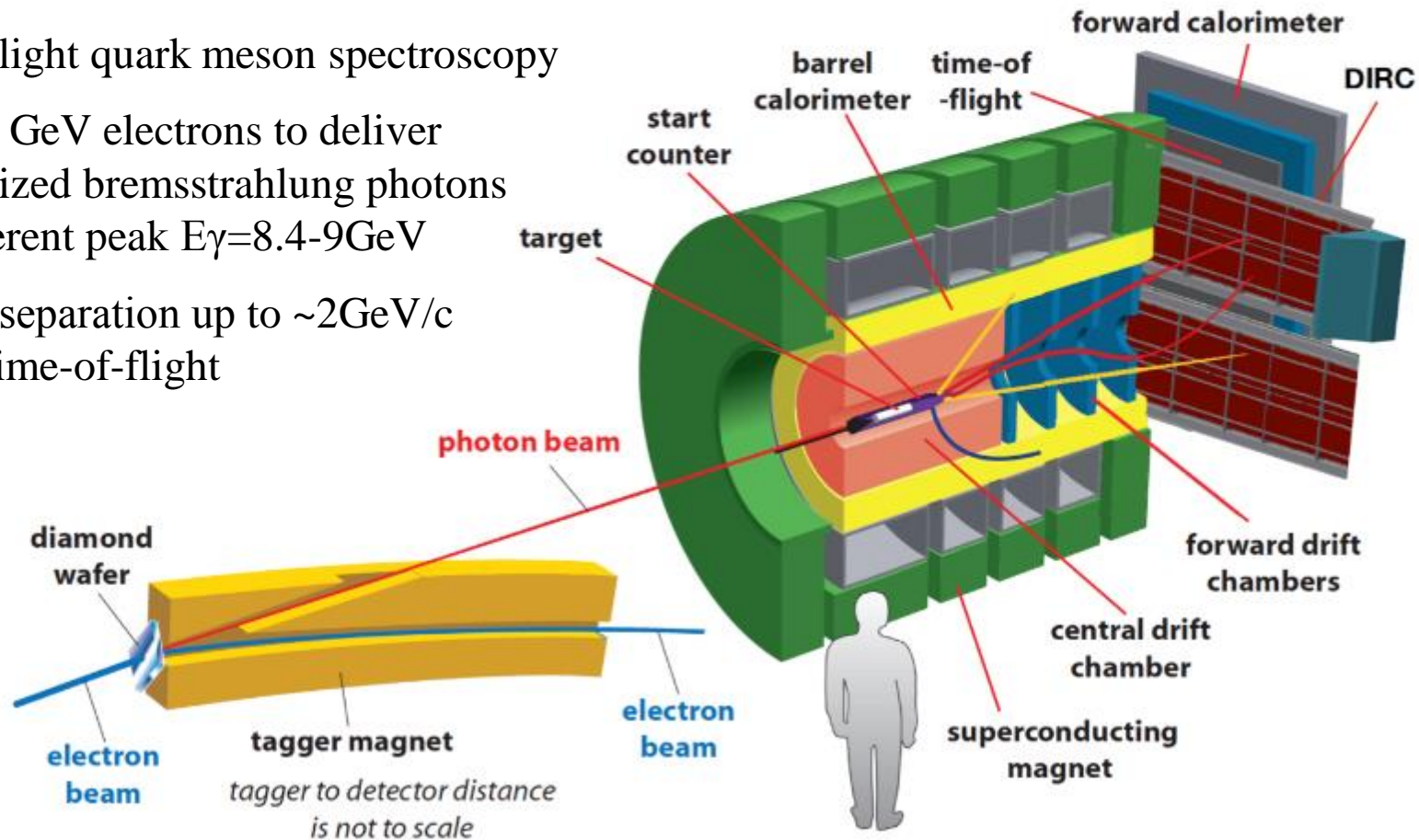
# Jefferson Laboratory (JLab)



The GlueX Experiment is a key element of the Jefferson Lab 12 GeV upgrade. The experiment is at the end of a new beamline from the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility (CEBAF) at Jefferson Lab.

# GlueX Experiment

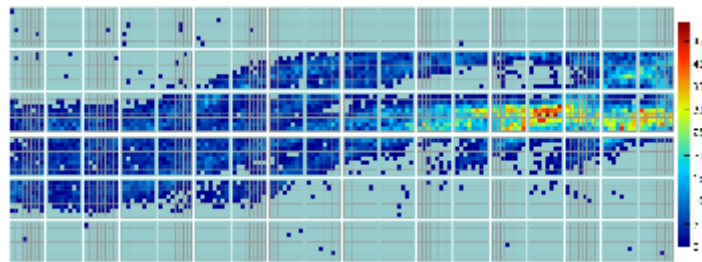
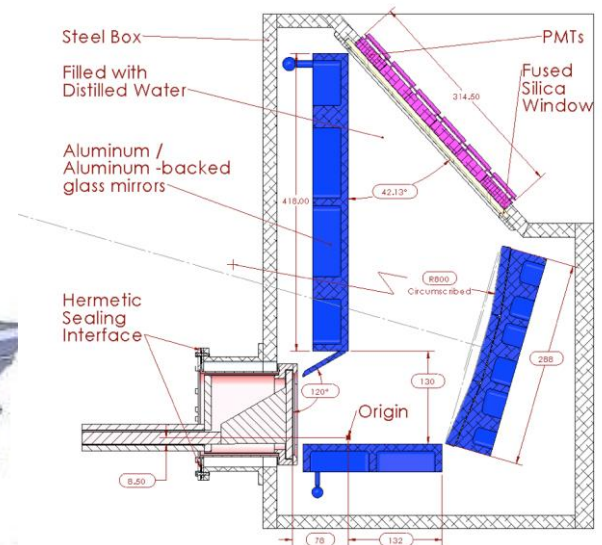
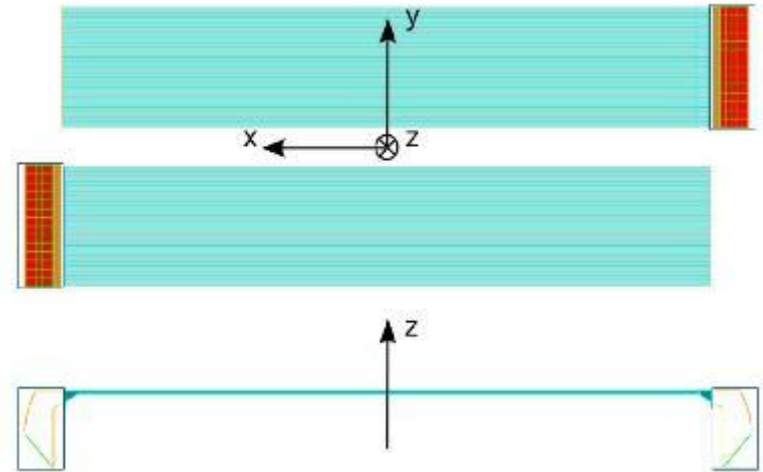
- Designed for light quark meson spectroscopy
- Beam: use 12 GeV electrons to deliver linearly-polarized bremsstrahlung photons  $10^8 \gamma/s$  in coherent peak  $E_\gamma = 8.4-9 \text{ GeV}$
- Baseline  $\pi/K$  separation up to  $\sim 2 \text{ GeV}/c$  provided by time-of-flight



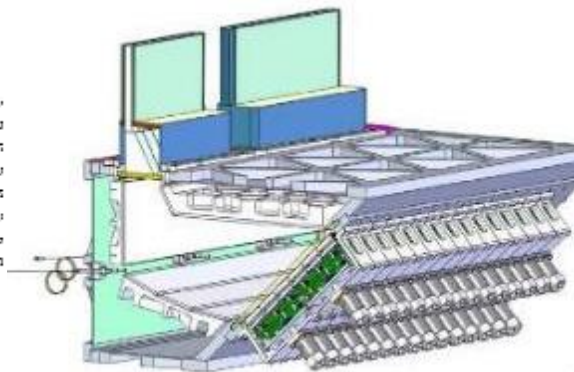
For GlueX Physics Program, see talk by Nacer

# GlueX DIRC

- ❑ **Radiators:** reusing 48 synthetic fused silica bars (4 bar boxes) from BaBar experiment at SLAC.
- ❑ **Expansion volume:** The water tanks are new and follow the concept from SuperB FDIRC, there are two water tanks each one is coupled to two bar boxes and filled with distilled water.
- ❑ **Focusing:** segmented mirror.
- ❑ Design options for GlueX DIRC limited to expansion volume, focusing, sensors, and electronics.



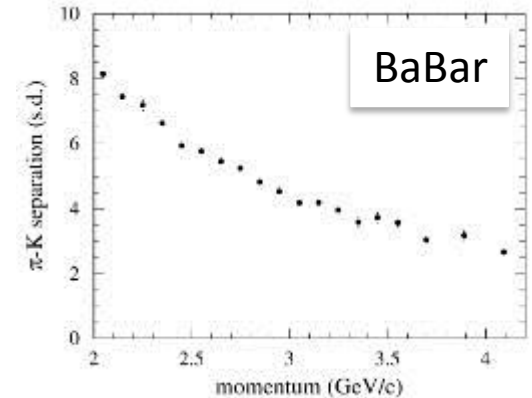
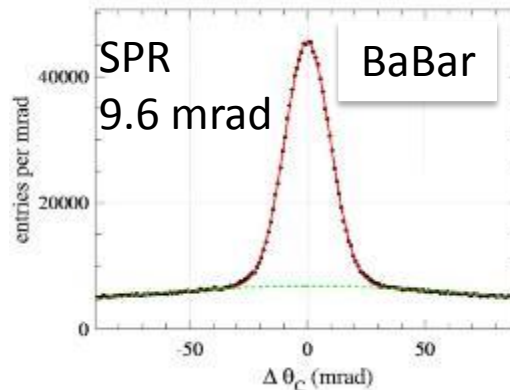
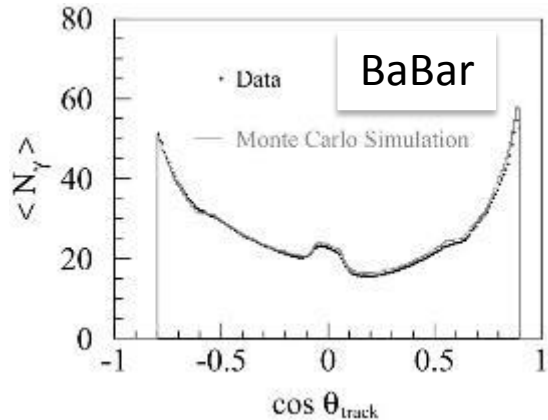
Hit pattern example





# Expected GlueX DIRC Performance

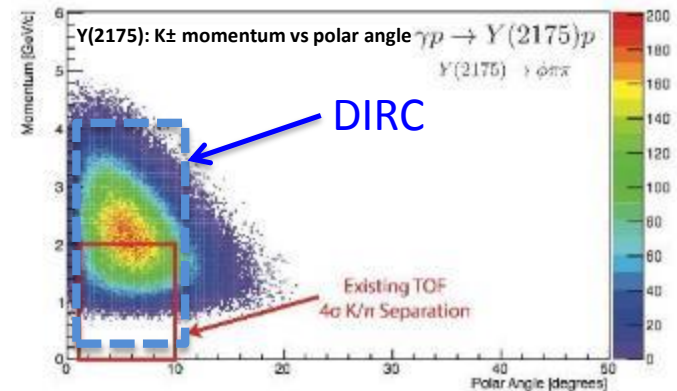
Expected Performance based on BaBar results:



GlueX DIRC expected to provide particle identification, particularly separate K and  $\pi$  to better than 3 sigmas for momenta between 0.15 up to 4 GeV/c

GlueX improvements:

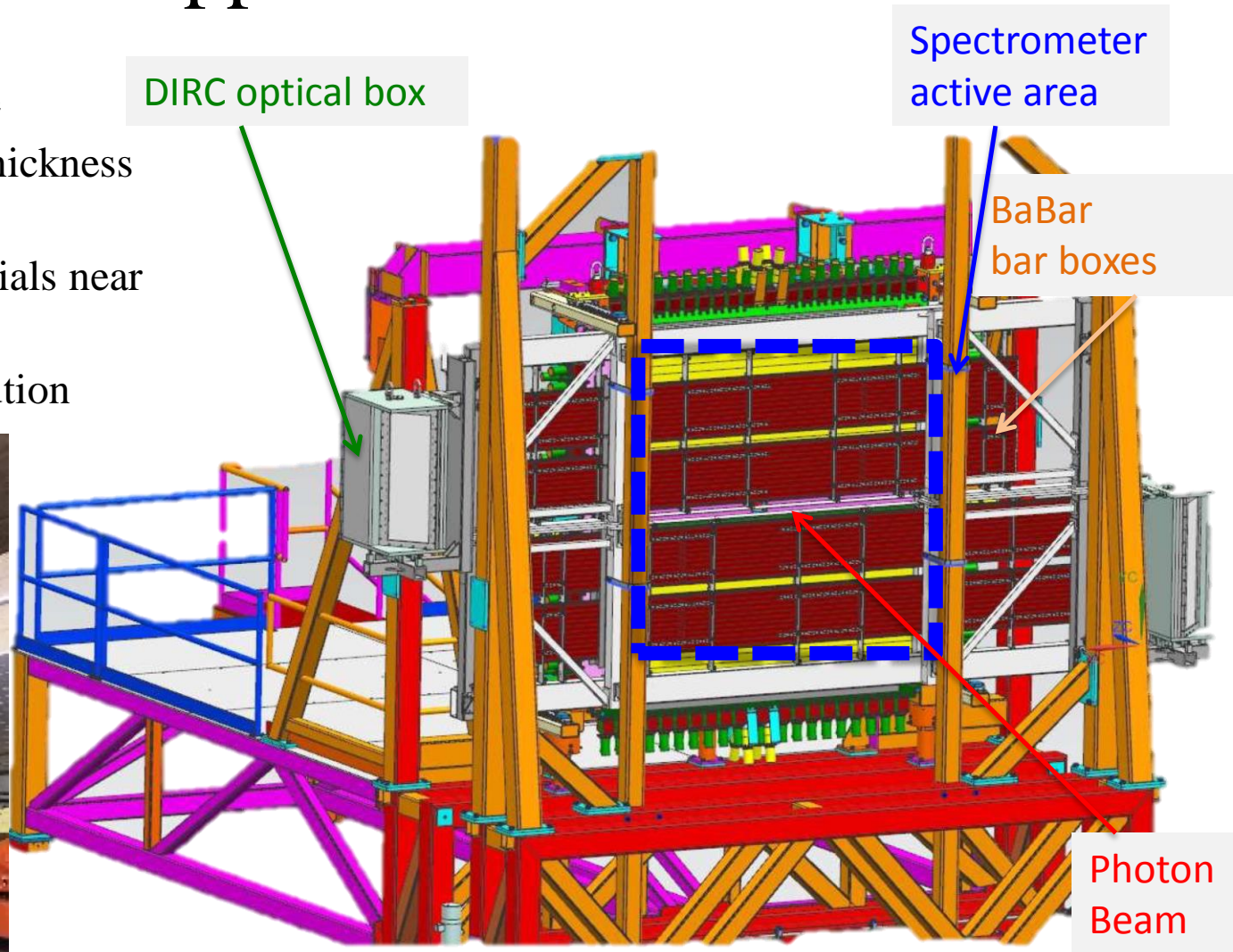
- ❑ Smaller expansion volume (due to focusing)
- ❑ PMTs with better quantum efficiency with higher photon yield



Significantly extends reach in search for exotic hadrons (hybrid, multi-quark, etc.) containing strange quarks

# Support Structure

- ❑ Radiators retractable
- ❑ Minimize material thickness in active area
- ❑ Non-magnetic materials near solenoid field
- ❑ Even weight distribution



# Bar Box Transportation



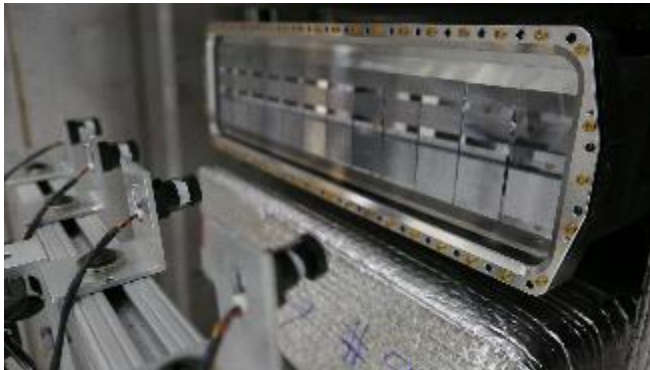
- Temperature: Avoid seasonal extremes and use climate controlled truck
- Gas purity: Maintain dry N<sub>2</sub> purge
- Real-time monitoring: bar quality, etc.

- ❑ Transporting the very fragile DIRC bar boxes from SLAC to JLab, after a decade in storage, was a major concern and logistical challenge.
- ❑ Integrity of the glue joints and bar surfaces during transport achieved by complex crate design and detailed monitoring.

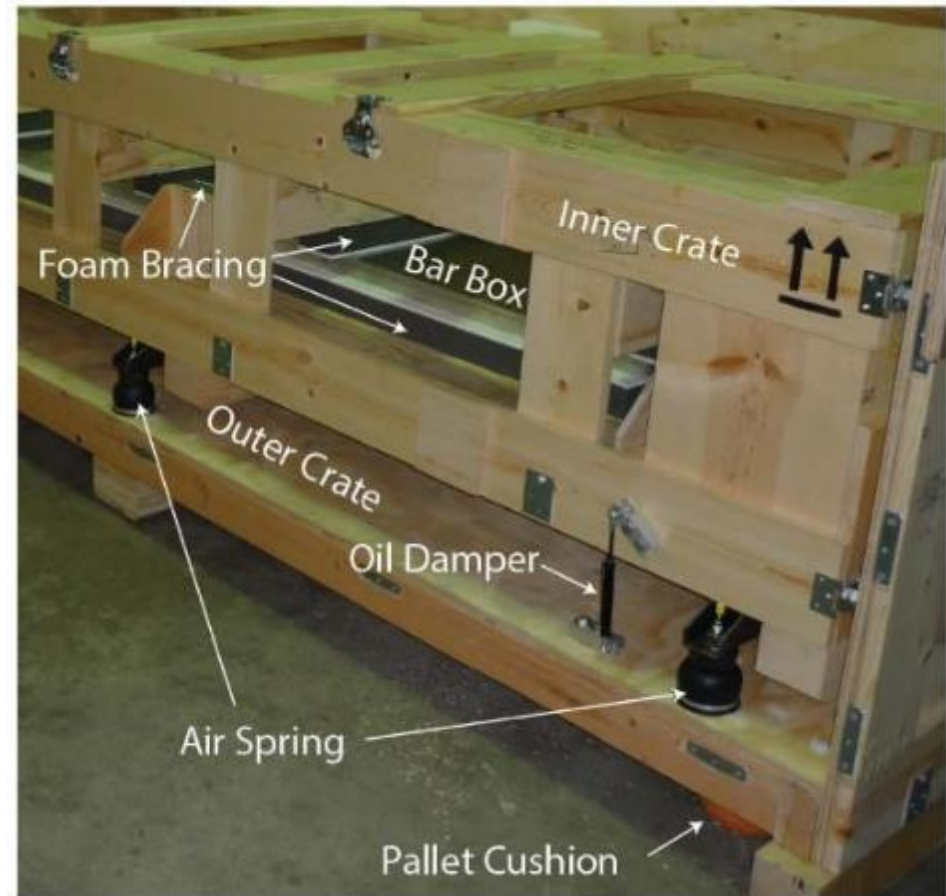


# Transportation Strategy

- ❑ Transport 4 bar boxes from SLAC to JLab in two separate shipments
- ❑ First bar box shipment in Fall 2017, second shipment of remaining three will be in June 2018.
- ❑ Real-time monitoring system for bar boxes in transit. Multiple cameras for viewing bars  $N_2$  flow sensors, accelerometers, etc.



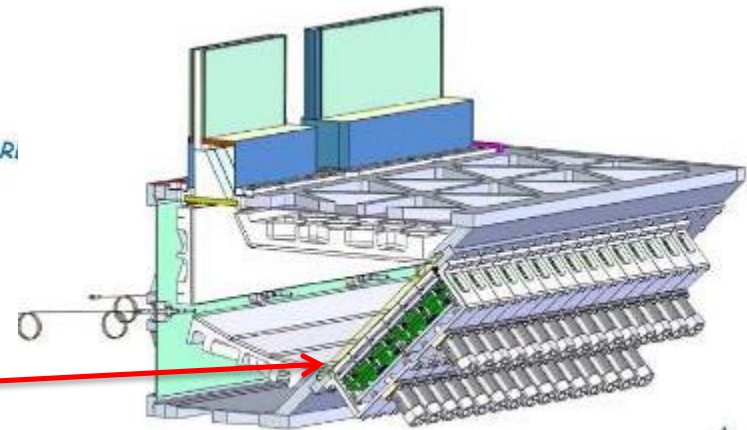
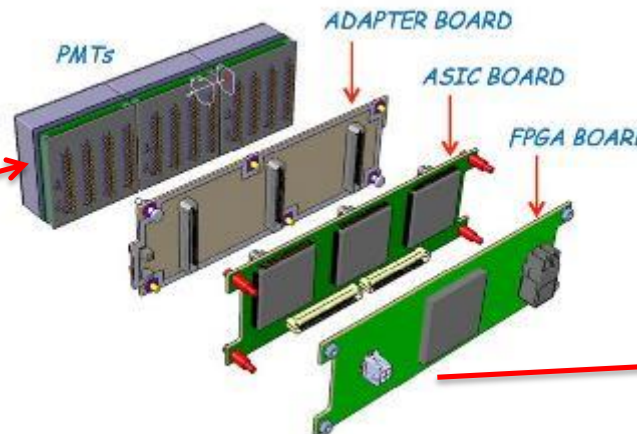
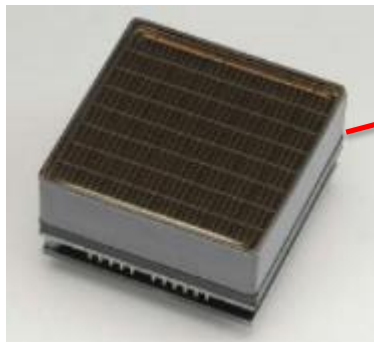
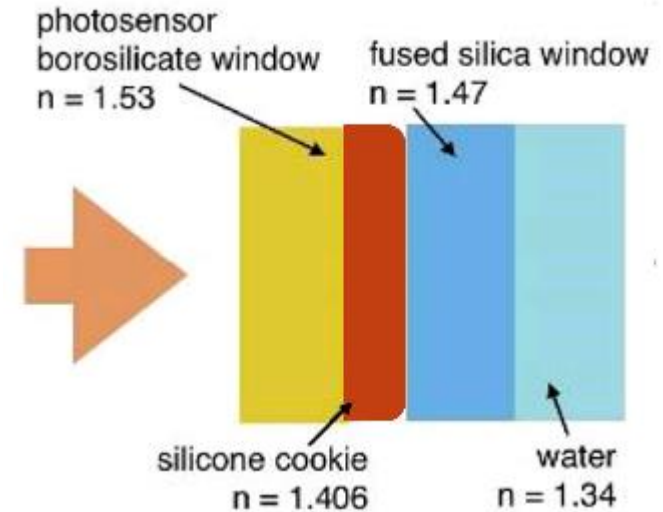
Camera tests at SLAC





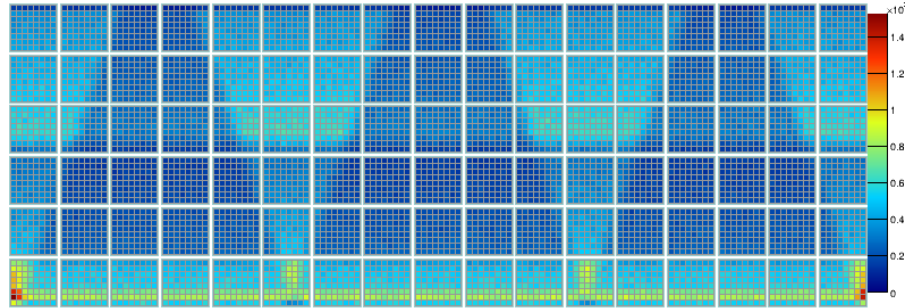
# Photon Detection and Readout

- Photosensors: 216 Hamamatsu H12700 MaPMTs (~14k channels)
- Optical coupling: silicone cookies (only 2-4% photon loss vs. 25% with the air gap)
- Electronics: boards developed for CLAS12 RICH in HallB (JLab), the core of the design is to use the MAROC3 chip. Compatible with generic JLab DAQ

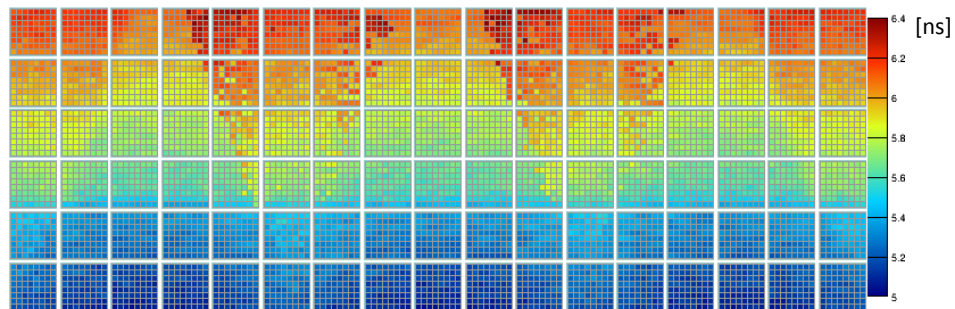


# Calibration System Simulations Study

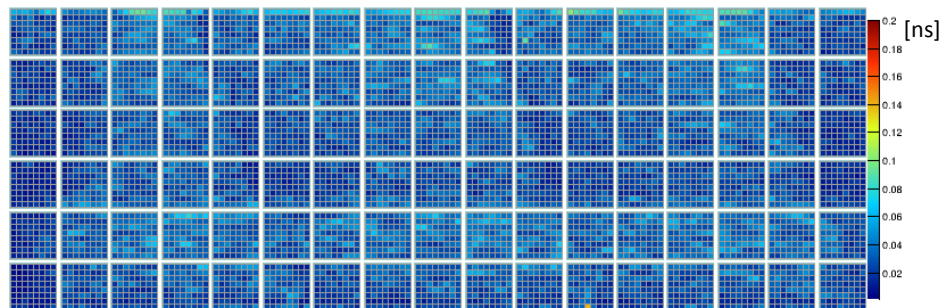
- Time offsets between pixels, due to cable length and pixel-to-pixel differences inside the photon sensors, have to be removed to achieve the time resolution required for the GlueX DIRC.
- The light will be distributed by optical fibers to the expansion volume and coupled via square optical diffusers to illuminate the entire readout plane.
- Simulation of the LED-based calibration system shows stable to determination with an error  $< 100$  ps.



Occupancy distribution on PMT plane using square diffuser



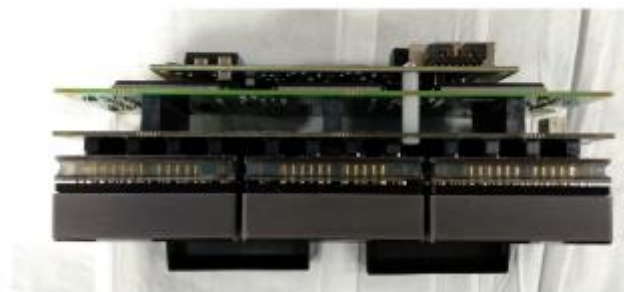
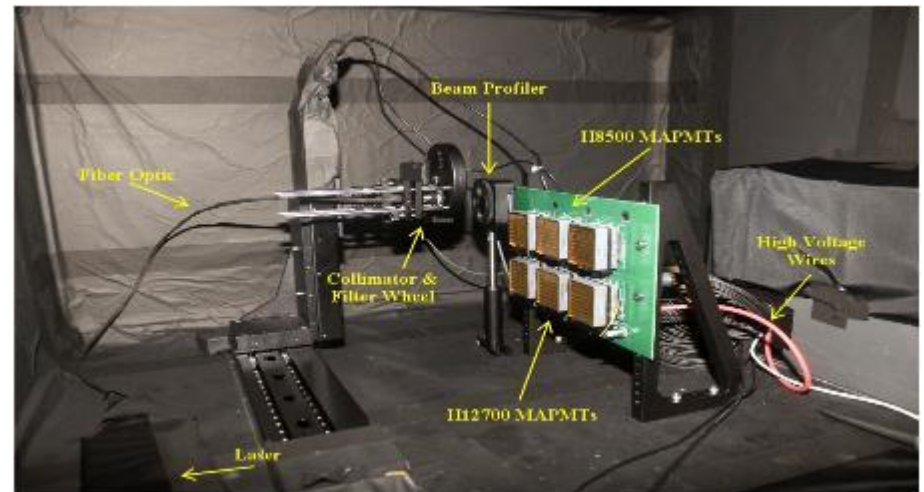
Photon time map



Photon time error map

# PMTs Testing System

- ❑ System setup was completed
- ❑ PMTs testing going to start soon
- ❑ Two sets of (6) PMTs can be mounted at the same time
- ❑ Testing: Gain, HV threshold, cross talk, timing resolution.

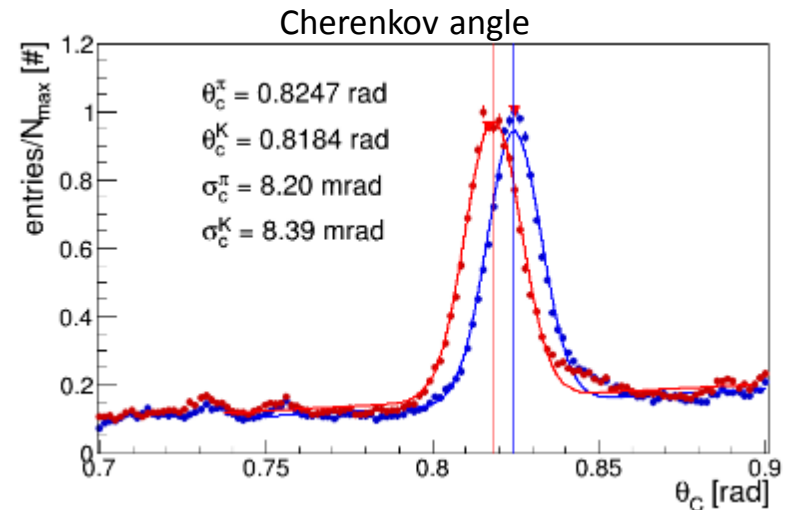
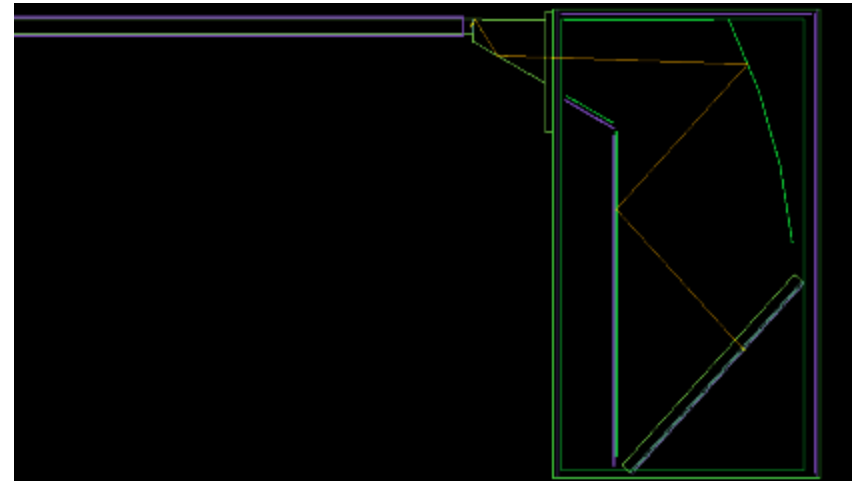


FPGA board  
ASIC board  
Adapter board  
PMT



# Reconstruction Methods

- ❑ Geometric reconstruction (BaBar method)
  - Lookup Table (LUT): store direction at the end of the radiators for each fired pixel by full simulation using photon gun.
  - Reconstruction: direction from LUT for fired pixels are combined with charge track direction to determine Cherenkov angle.
- ❑ Kernel Density Estimation
  - Creating Probability Density Function based on hit patterns of different particles species.
  - Reconstruction: calculating likelihoods
- ❑ Time Imaging
  - Creating PDF based on propagation time of different particle species.
  - Reconstruction: calculating likelihoods



Geometric reconstruction example: Cherenkov angle resolution per photon for  $\pi/K$  at  $(\theta=11, \Phi=90)$  degree at  $4\text{GeV}/c$

# Summary & Outlook

- ❑ DIRC will extend the physics potential of the GlueX experiment by separating  $\pi$  and K up to 4 GeV/c.
- ❑ Installation of the support structure and services for first optical box was completed.
- ❑ GlueX DIRC will reuse 4 BaBar bar boxes, the first bar box was successfully transported from SLAC to JLab, the second shipment of remaining three will be in June 2018.
- ❑ Simulation of the LED-based calibration system shows stable  $t_0$  determination with an error  $< 100\text{ps}$ .
- ❑ PMTs testing setup was completed.
- ❑ Three reconstruction methods are developed and constantly improved.
- ❑ 2018: Install first optical box and available MaPMTs and begin commissioning detector with available beam time.
- ❑ 2019: Complete installation and commission complete detector.