



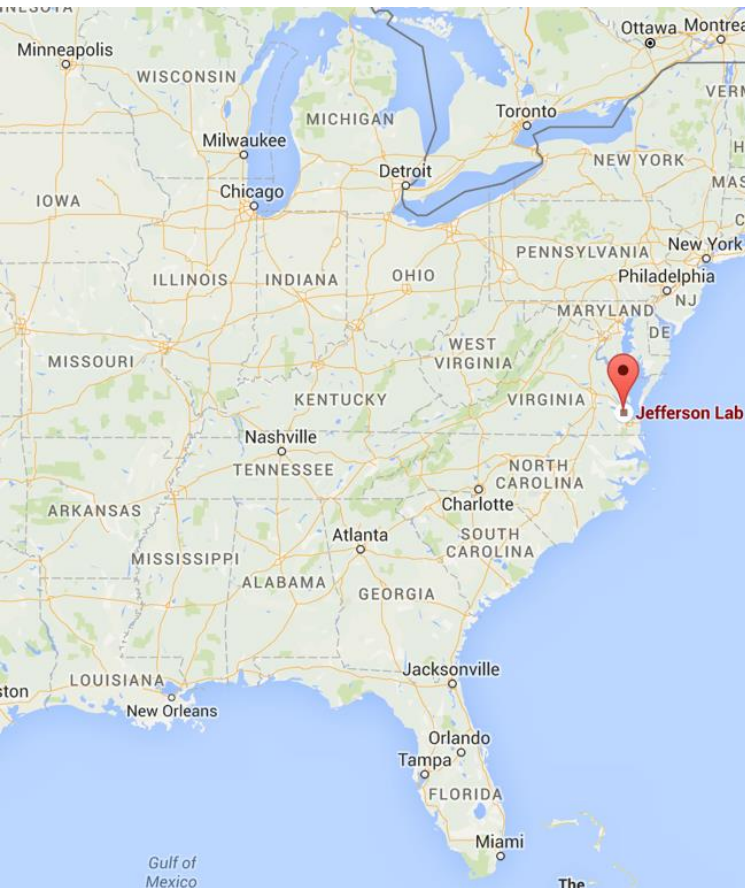
DIRC detector upgrade for the GlueX experiment

DPG 2018, HK 28.6

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Newport News, Virginia

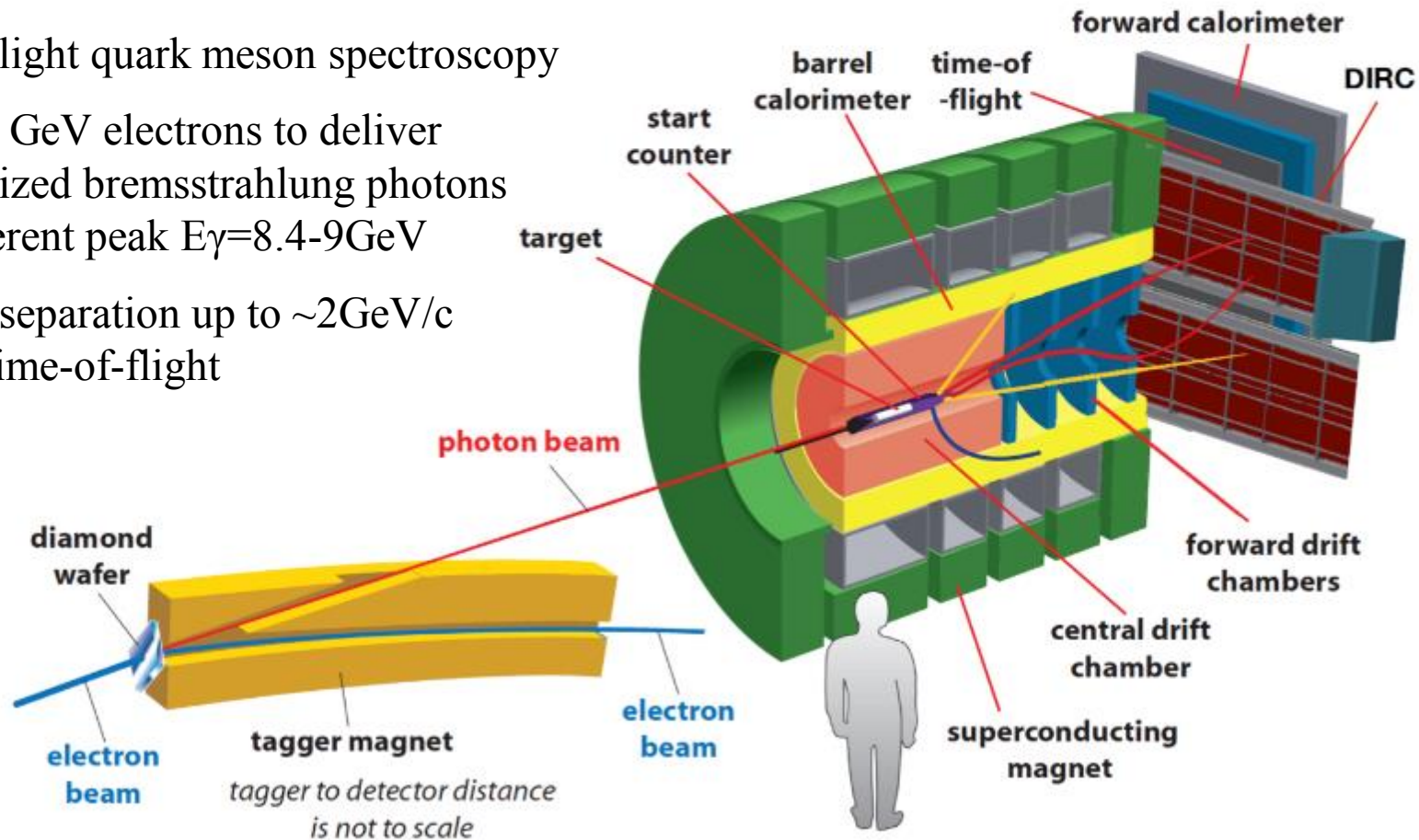
Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility (CEBAF)



The experiment is at the end of a new beamline from the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility at Jefferson Lab (Hall D).

GlueX Experiment

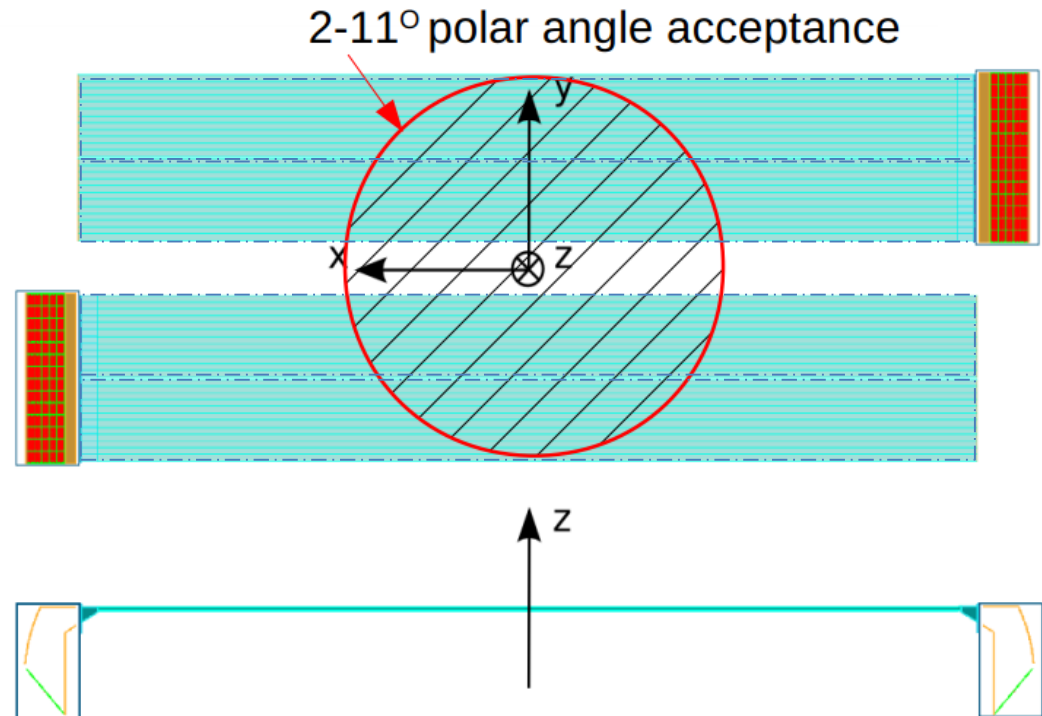
- Designed for light quark meson spectroscopy
- Beam: use 12 GeV electrons to deliver linearly-polarized bremsstrahlung photons $10^8 \gamma/s$ in coherent peak $E_\gamma = 8.4-9 \text{ GeV}$
- Baseline π/K separation up to $\sim 2 \text{ GeV}/c$ provided by time-of-flight



For GlueX physics program, see talk by Abdennacer Hamdi HK 16.2

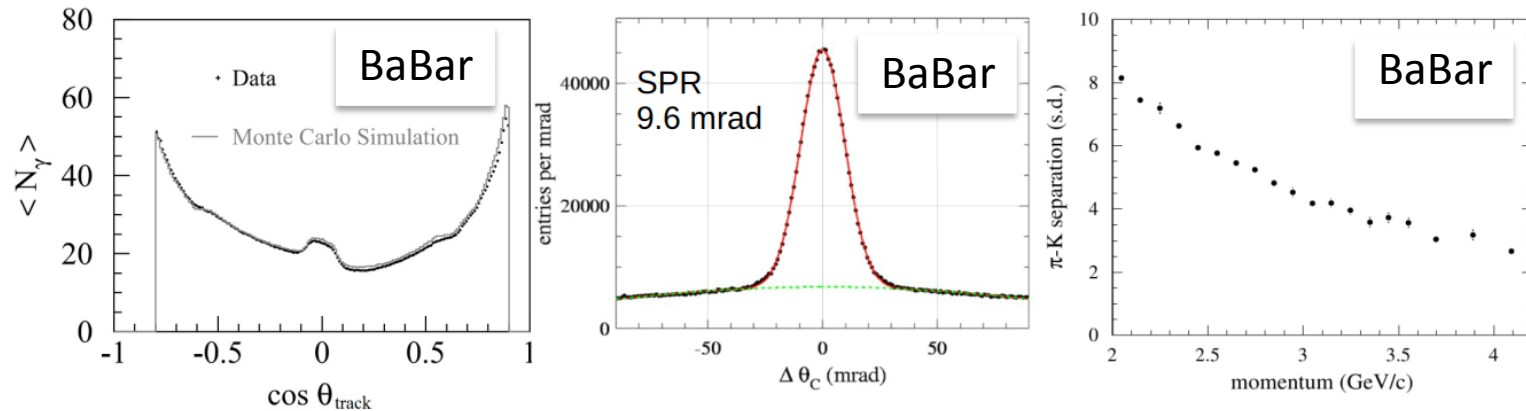
GlueX DIRC

- ❑ **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.
- ❑ Design options for GlueX DIRC limited to expansion volume, focusing, sensors, and electronics.



Expected GlueX DIRC Performance

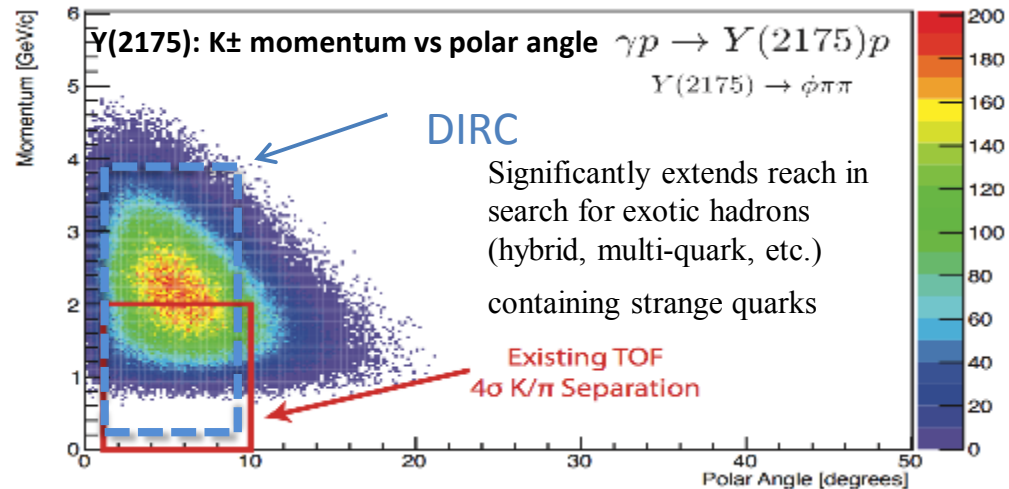
Expected Performance based on BaBar results:



GlueX DIRC expected to provide particle identification, particularly separate K and π to better than 3 sigmas for momenta between 0.2 up to 4 GeV/c

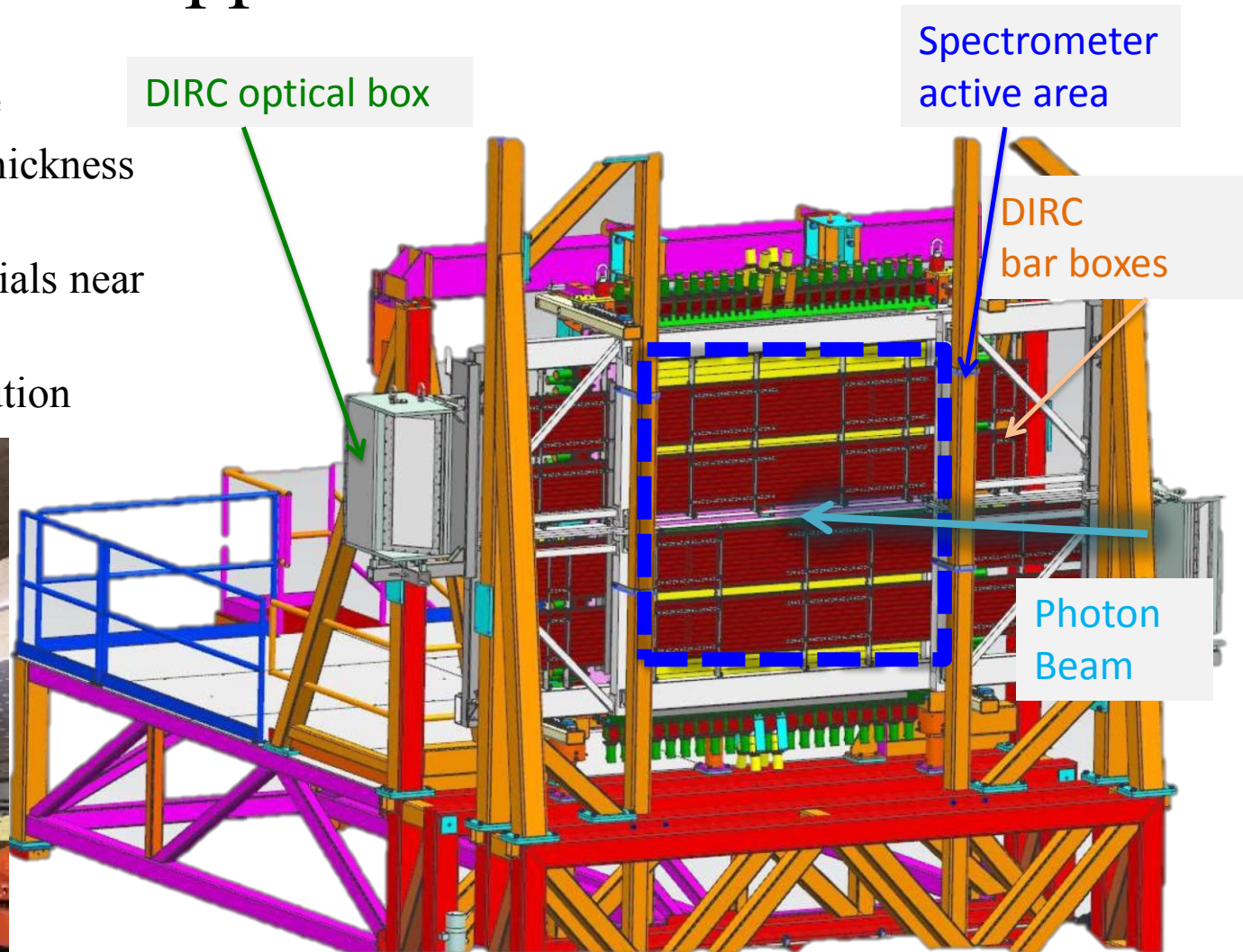
GlueX improvements:

- Higher photon yield and better time resolution as result of better quantum efficiency with smaller pixel size of the PMTs



Support Structure

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



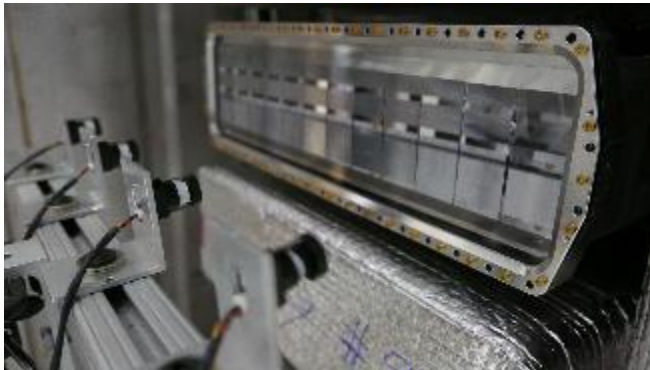
Bar Box Transportation



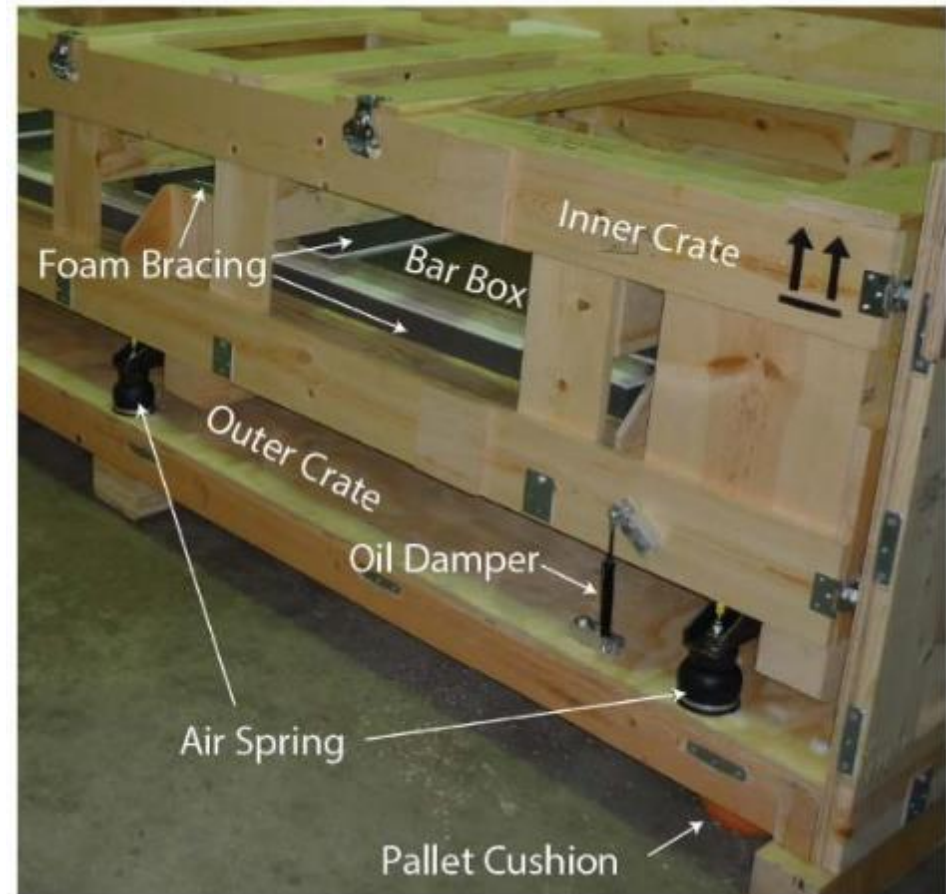
- ❑ Transporting the very fragile DIRC bar boxes from SLAC to JLab, after a decade in storage, was a major concern and logistical challenge.
- ❑ Integrity of the glue joints and bar surfaces during transport achieved by complex crate design and detailed monitoring.

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.

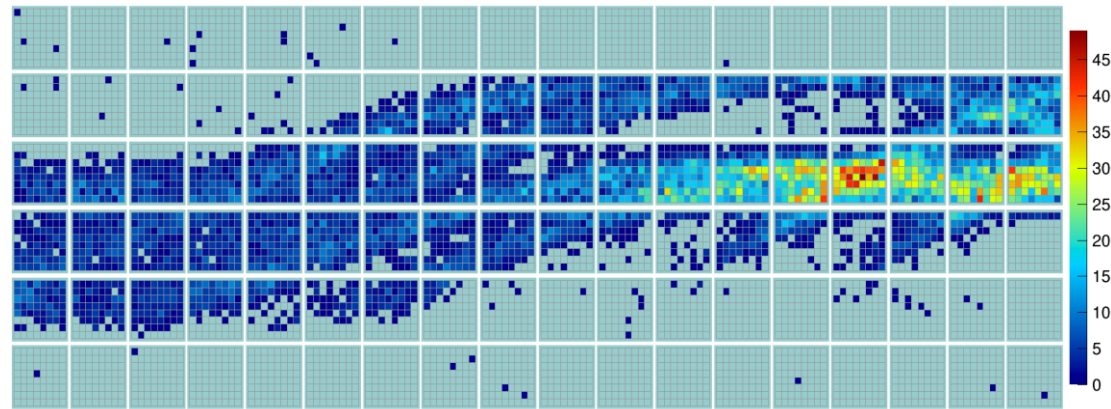
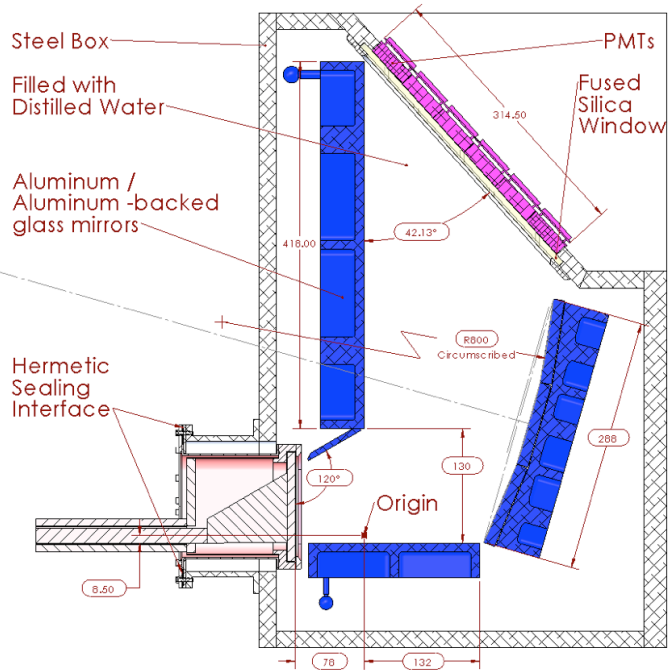
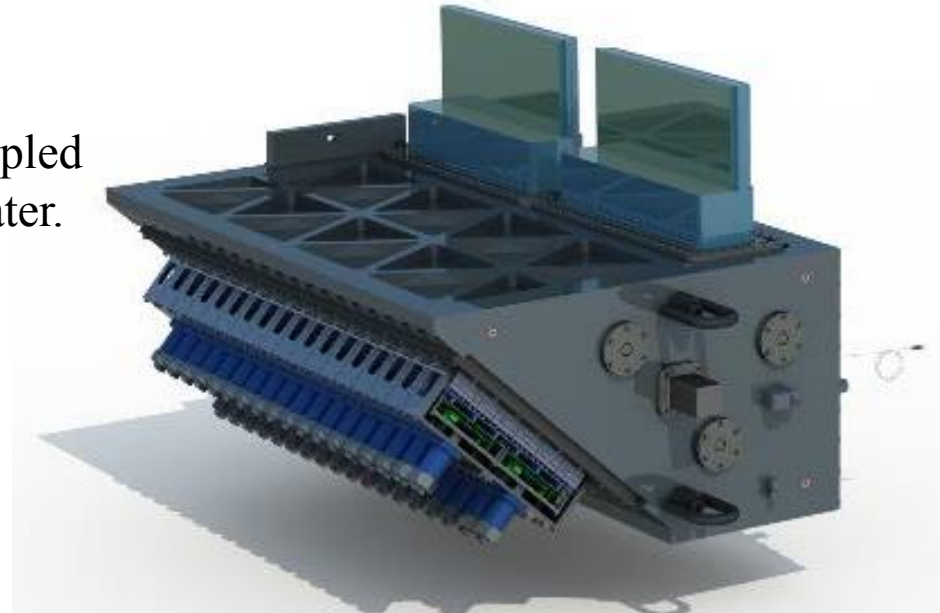


Camera tests at SLAC



Expansion volume

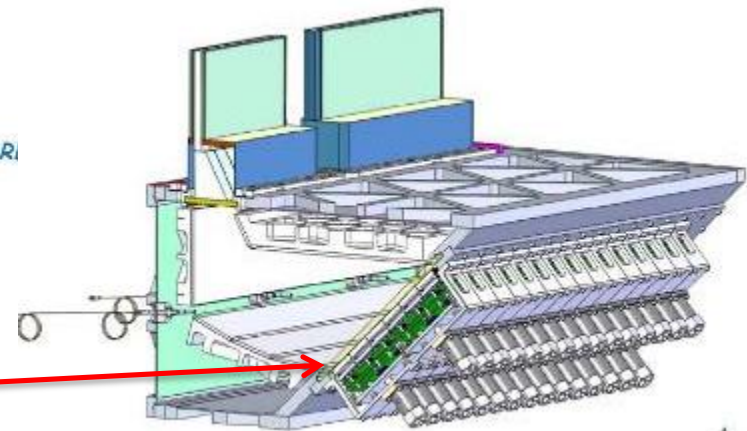
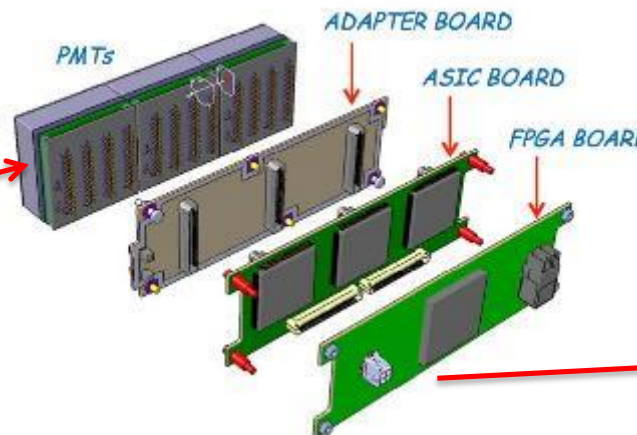
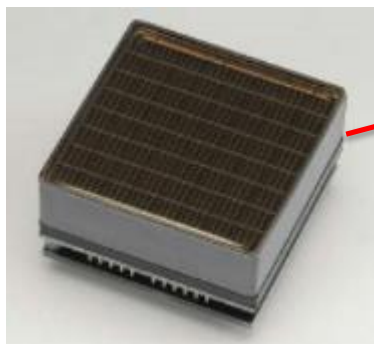
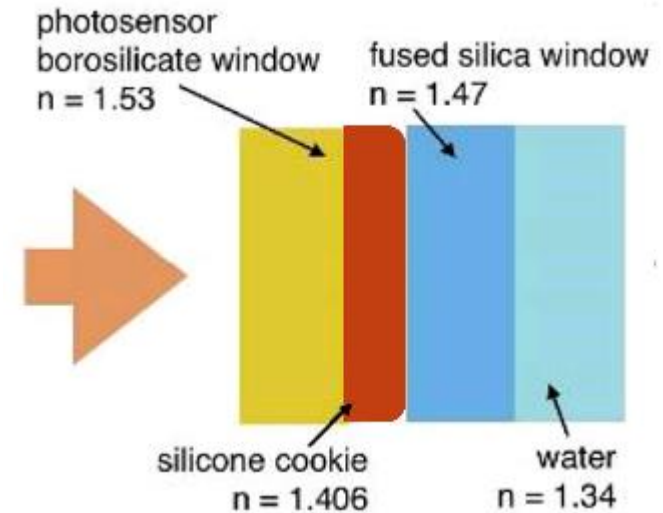
- There are two optical boxes each one is coupled to two bar boxes and filled with distilled water.
- Focusing:** segmented mirror.



Hit pattern example from K sample

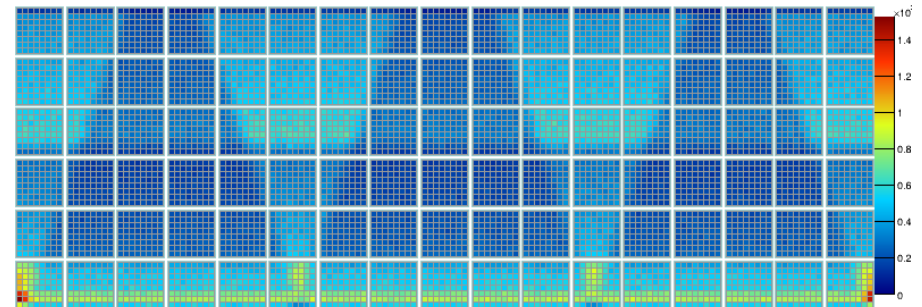
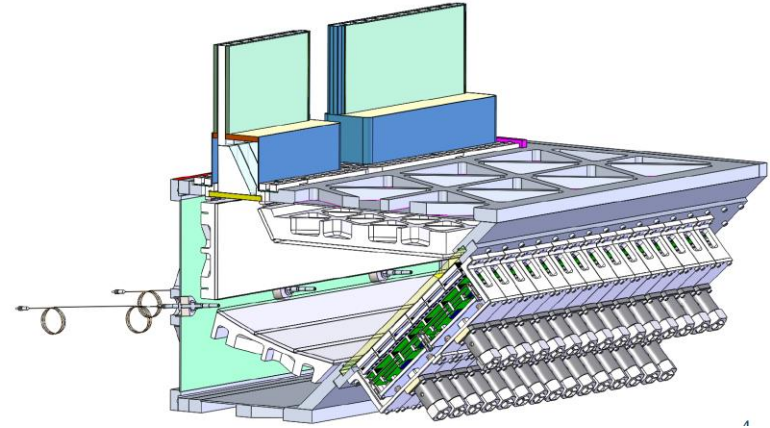
Photon Detection and Readout

- 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

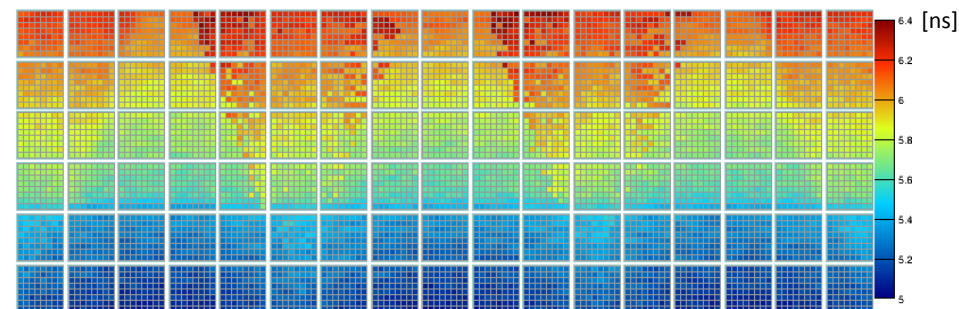


Calibration System Simulations Study

- 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.



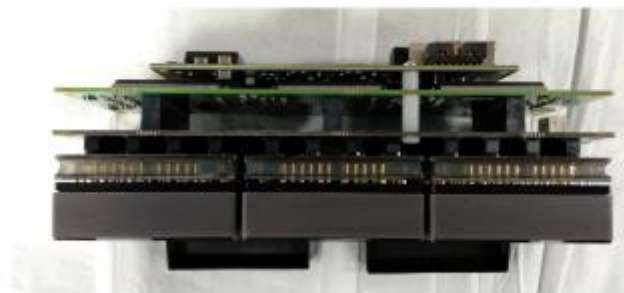
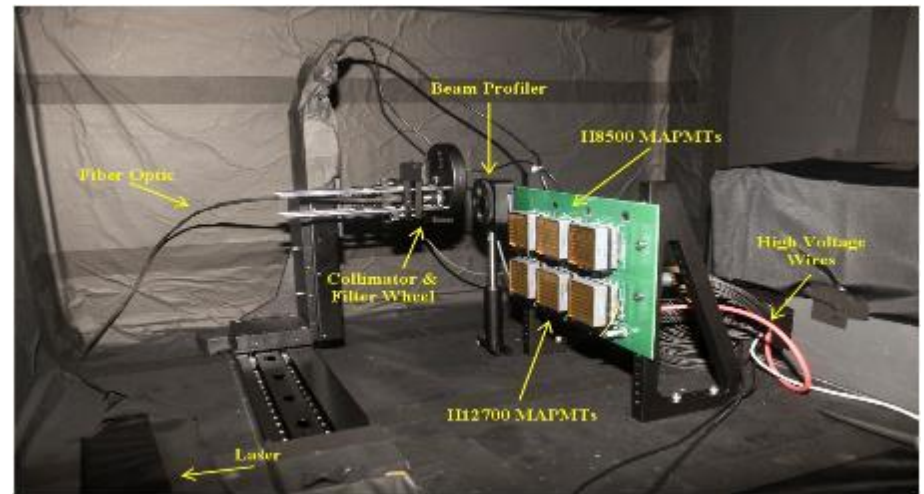
Occupancy distribution on PMT plane



Photon time 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.

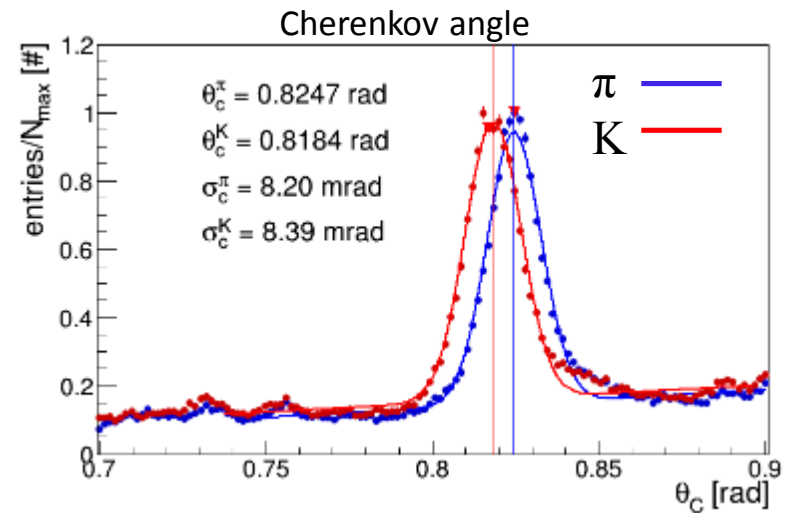
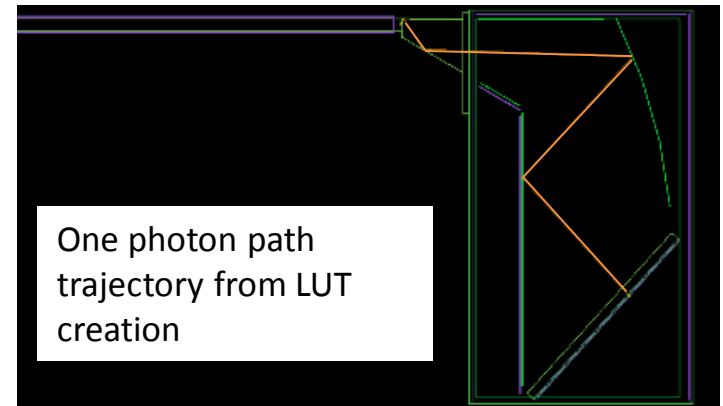
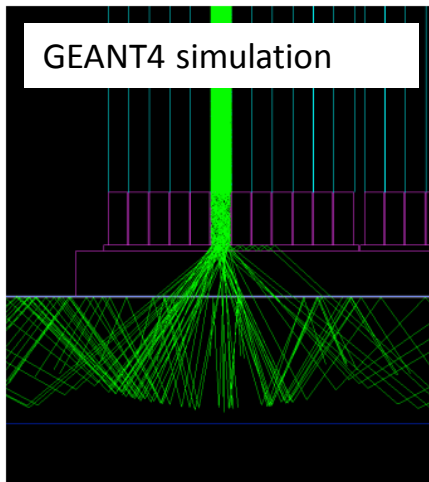


FPGA board
ASIC board
Adapter board
PMT

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.



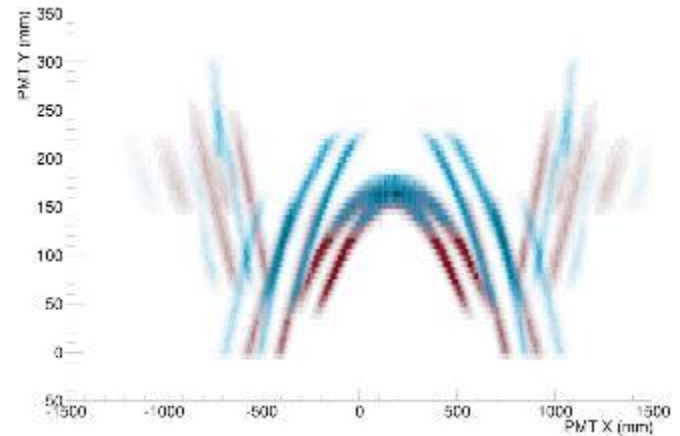
Geometric reconstruction example: Cherenkov angle resolution per photon for π/K at $(\theta=11, \Phi=90)$ degree at 4GeV/c

Single photon resolution better than BaBar DIRC

Reconstruction Methods

□ Kernel Density Estimation:

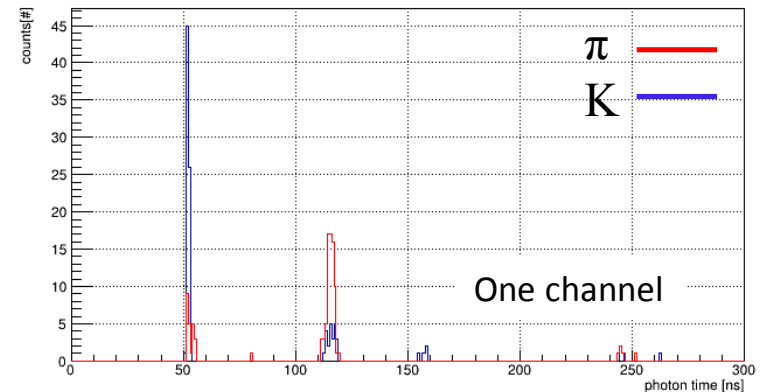
- Creating Probability Density Function based on hit patterns of each particles species.
- Reconstruction: calculating likelihoods



Example of the hit pattern for π sample

□ Time Imaging:

- Creating PDF based on propagation time of different particle species.
- Reconstruction: calculating likelihoods



Example of the photon propagation time for π and K

Summary & Outlook

❑ DIRC will extend the physics potential of the GlueX experiment by separating π and K up to 4 GeV/c.

❑ Installation of the support structure and services for first optical box was completed.

❑ The first bar box was successfully transported from SLAC to JLab, the second shipment of remaining three will be in June 2018.

❑ 2018: Install first optical box and available MaPMTs and begin commissioning detector with available beam time.

❑ 2019: Complete installation and commission complete detector.

