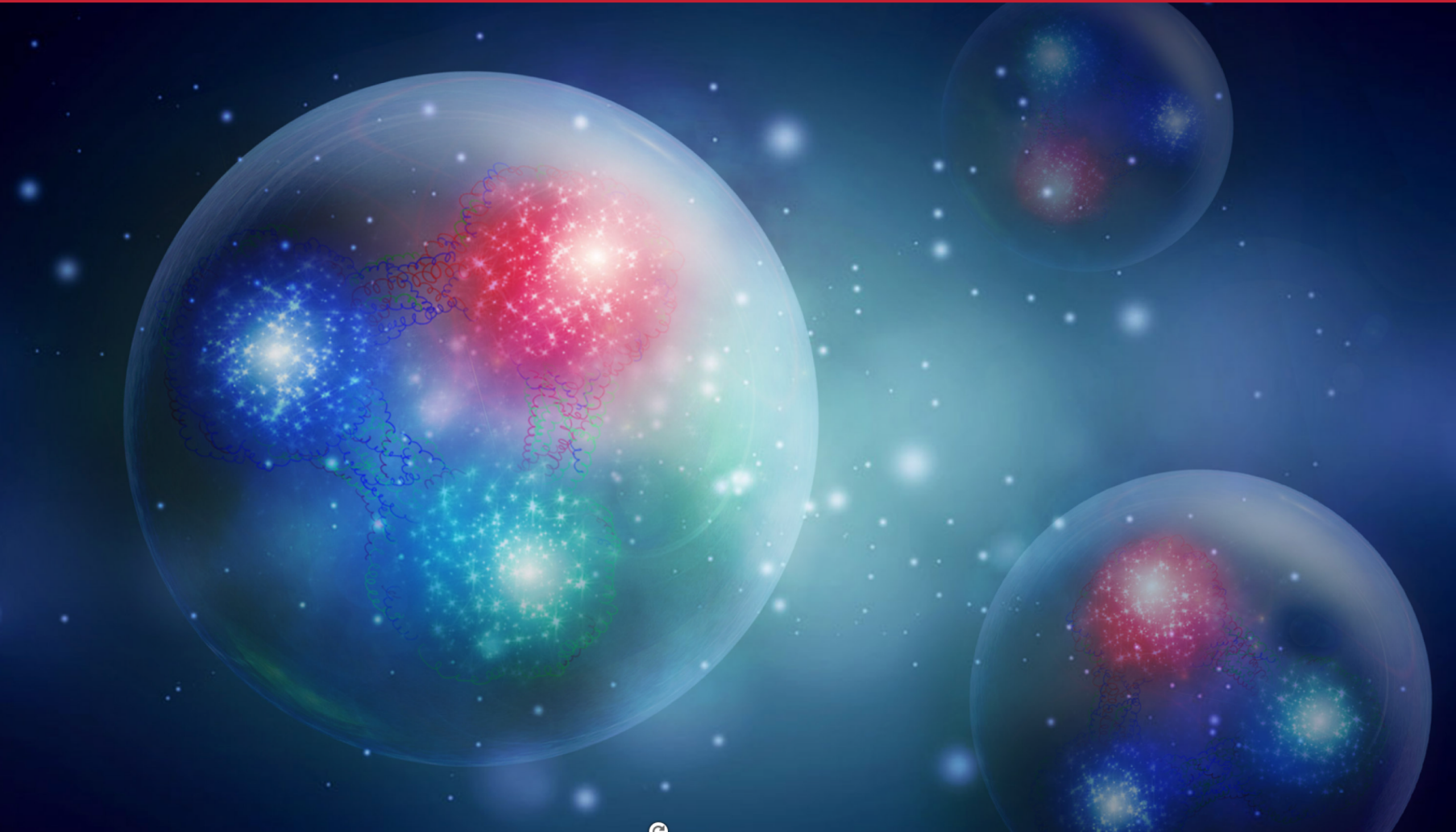


# Requirements for a forward detection



Yulia Furletova

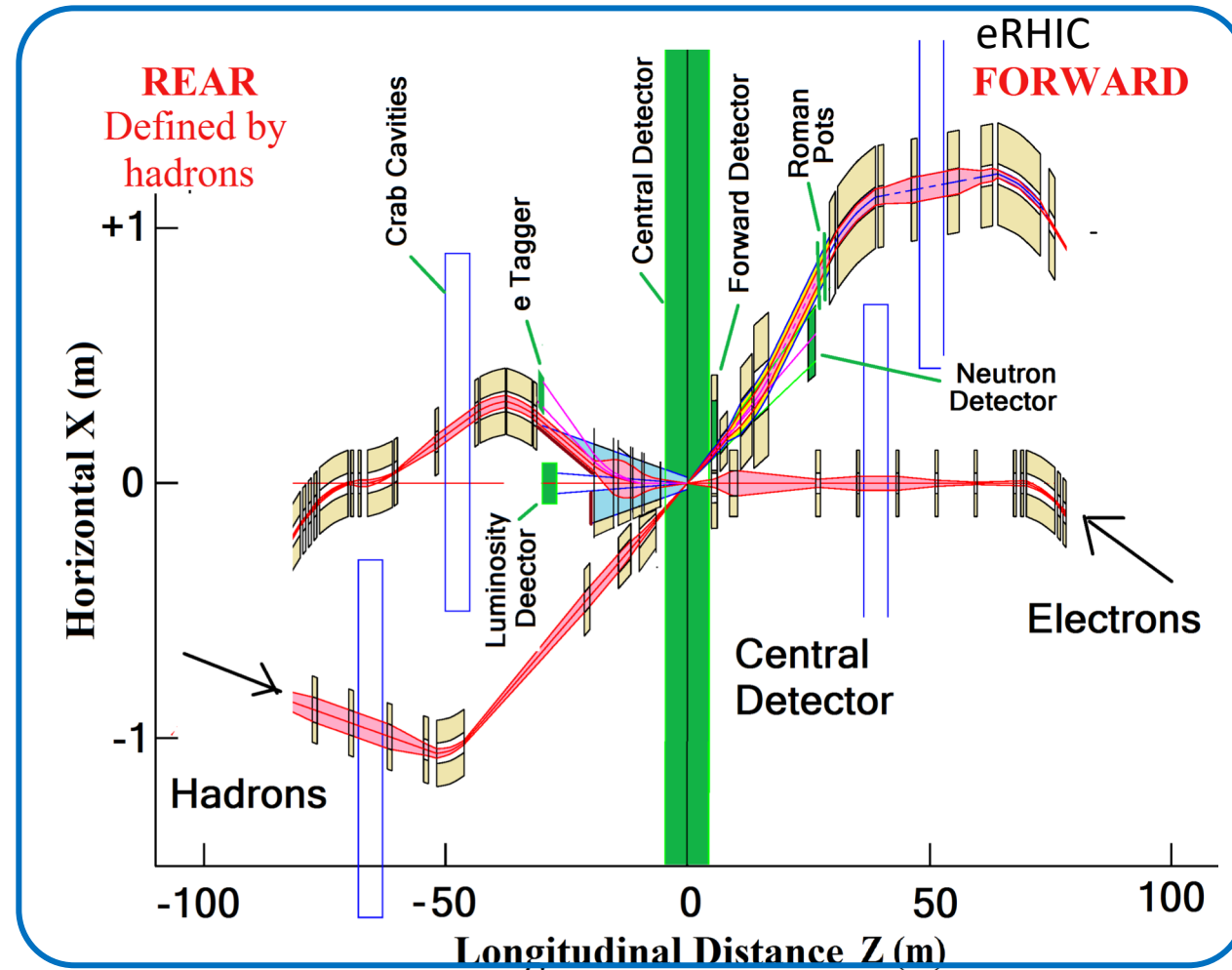
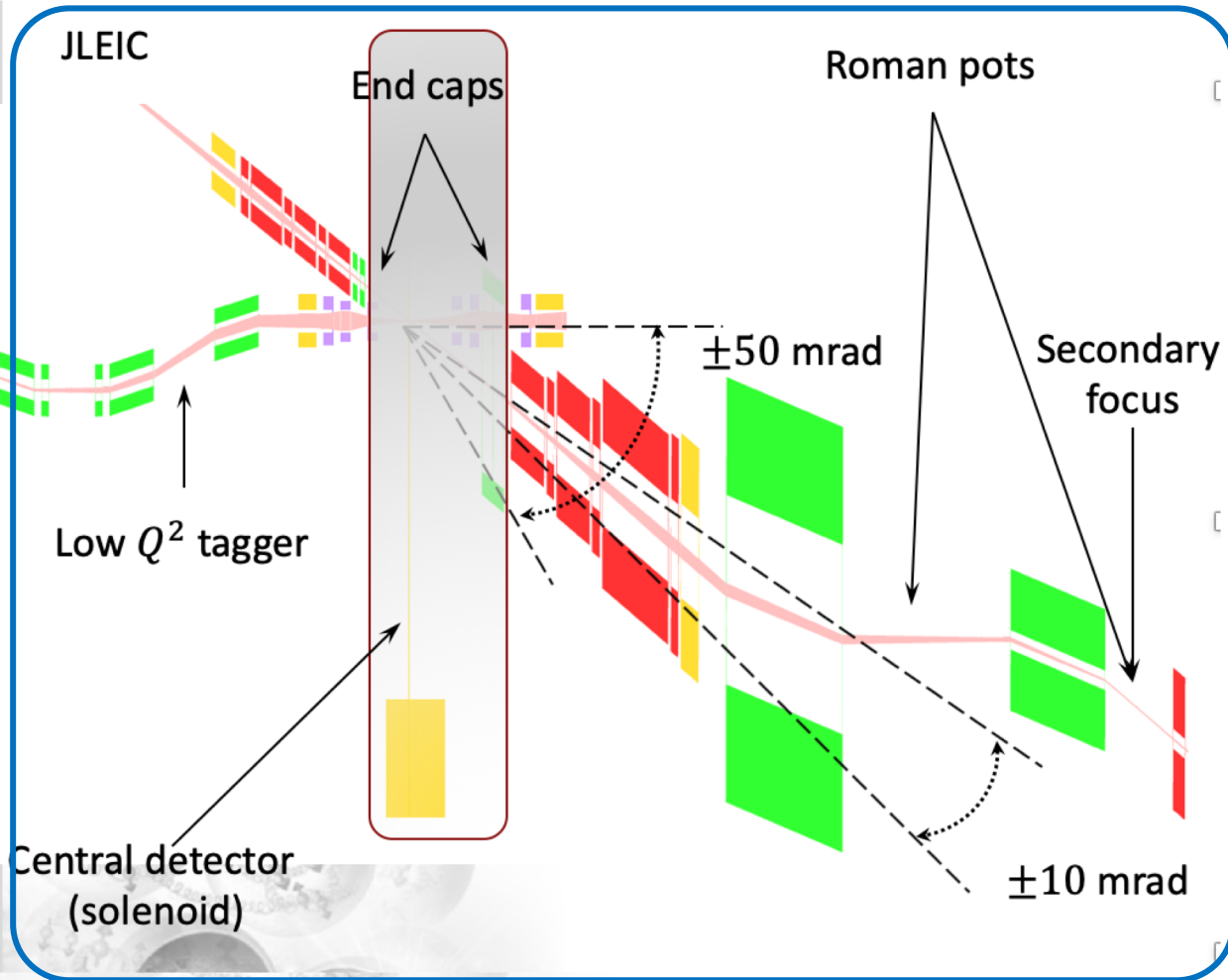
Jefferson Lab

*Thanks to many  
colleagues for help with  
materials for this talk!!!*

*MC samples: BEAGLE ( M.Backer)*

*Most slides for  
JLEIC case, some  
deviations applied  
for eRHIC case.*

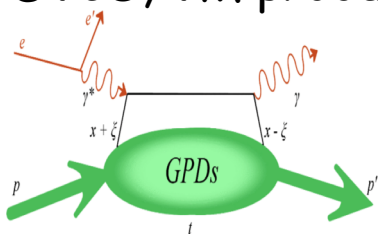
# Forward detection system



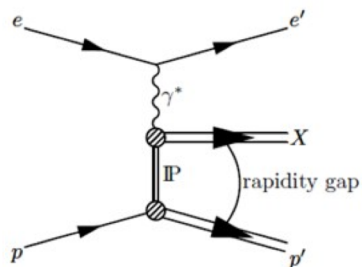
- Why do we need a crossing angle? why it is 50mrad for JLEIC and 25mrad for eRHIC?
- Why do we need a large-bore requirements? why 10mrad for JLEIC and 5mrad for eRHIC ?

# Forward physics

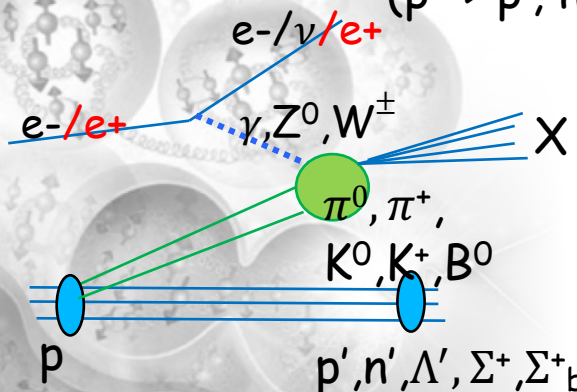
- DVCS, VM production ( $p \rightarrow p'$ ), ( $p \rightarrow n'$ ), ( $D \rightarrow D'$ )  
(exclusive reaction)



- Diffraction



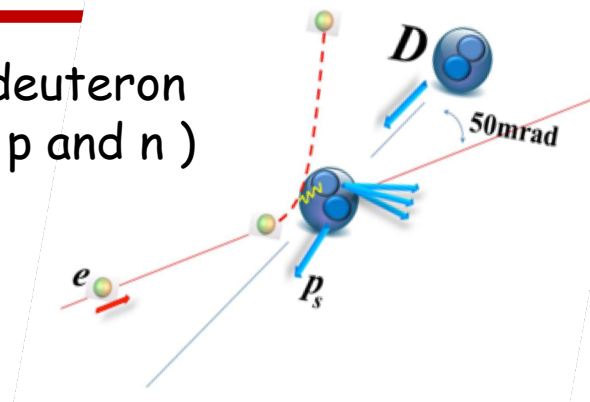
- Pion/Kaon structure ( $p \rightarrow p', n', \Lambda', \Sigma^+, \Sigma^+_b$ )



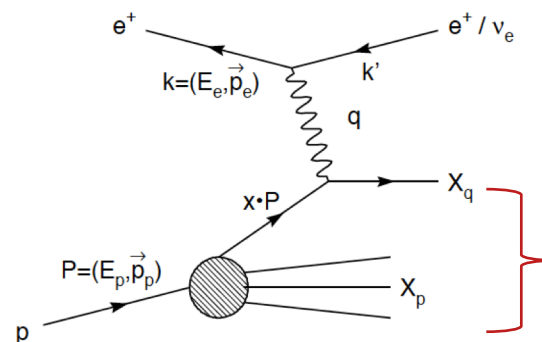
Decay to  
 $p, n, K, \pi$

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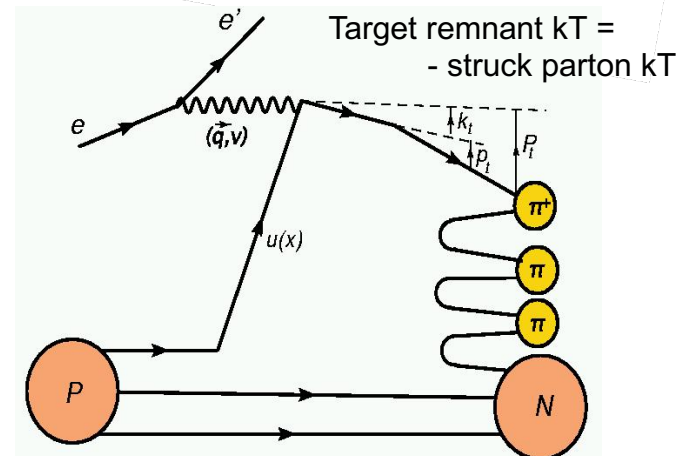
- Double tagging with deuteron  
(where  $D$  is breaking to  $p$  and  $n$ )



- Remnant



Correlations between current-jet and remnant-jet



Typical scale:

$0 < -t < 1 \text{ (2) GeV}$  and  $0 < P_T < 2 \dots \text{ GeV}$

Exclusive reaction acceptance for charged ( $p, D$ ) and neutral ( $n$ )  
Detection for decay products ( $\Lambda', \Sigma$ , etc)

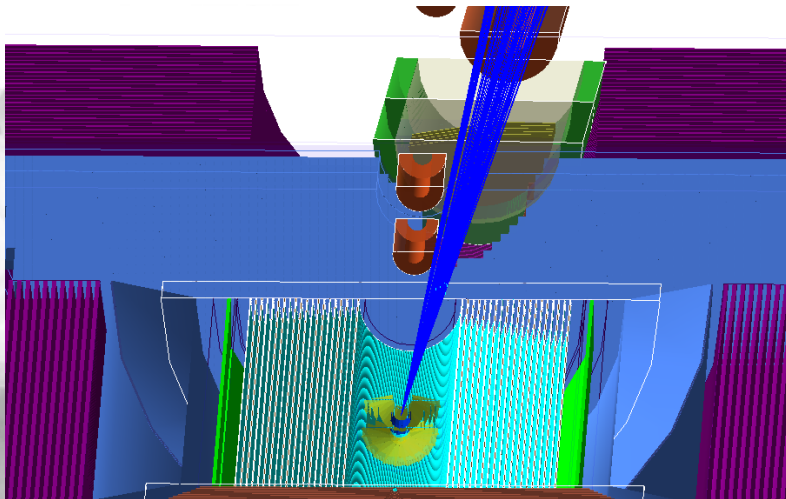
Remnant jet

# Crossing angle, bore-radius for FFQs

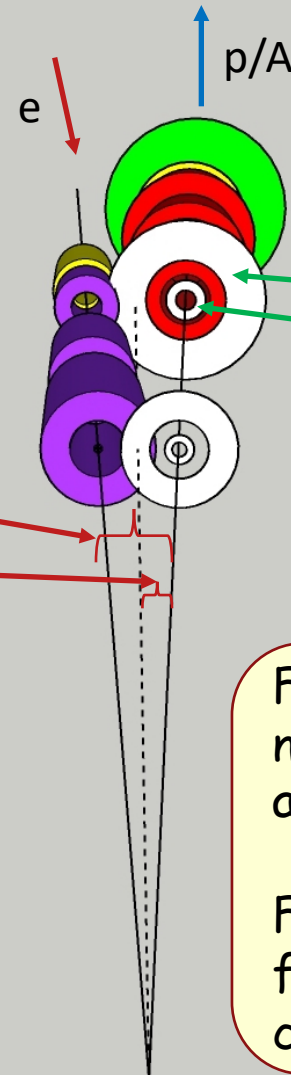
Multi-dimensional problem:

- beam energy operation
- physics processes
- crossing angle
- Geometry (size, infrastructure, etc)
- bore-radius for FFQs
- space for detectors

Crossing angle 50 mrad  
Crossing angle 25 mrad



W.Akers  
R.Ent



White circles:

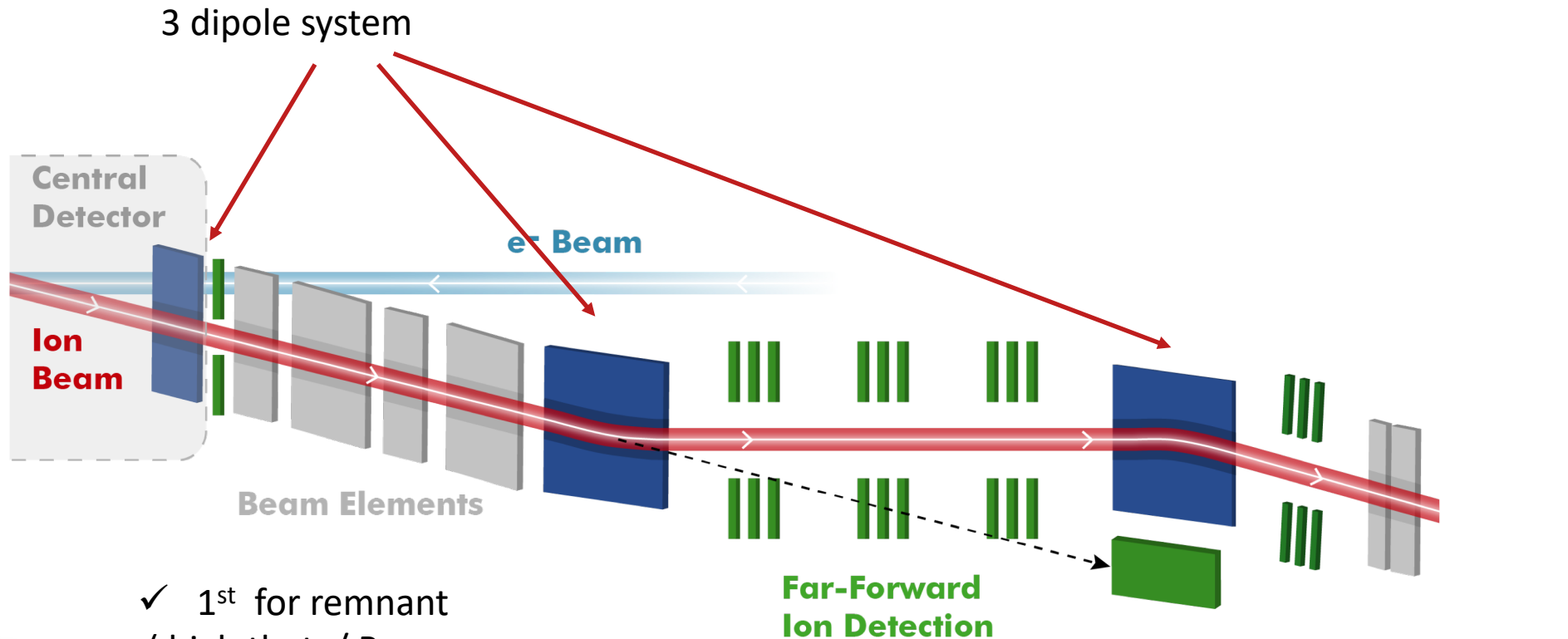
inner radius corresponds to  $P_T = 1\text{GeV}$   
outer radius corresponds to  $P_T = 2\text{GeV}$

Outer cone: 50 GeV beam  
Inner cone: 200 GeV beam

For the low energy operation (ca 20-100 GeV) we need to provide good acceptance for far-forward area after the ion-FFQs for particles  $p_T < 1\text{GeV}$

For high energy beam operation ( $>200\text{GeV}$ ) far-forward detection far-forward cone aperture could be smaller, as well as a crossing angle.

# Forward detection system

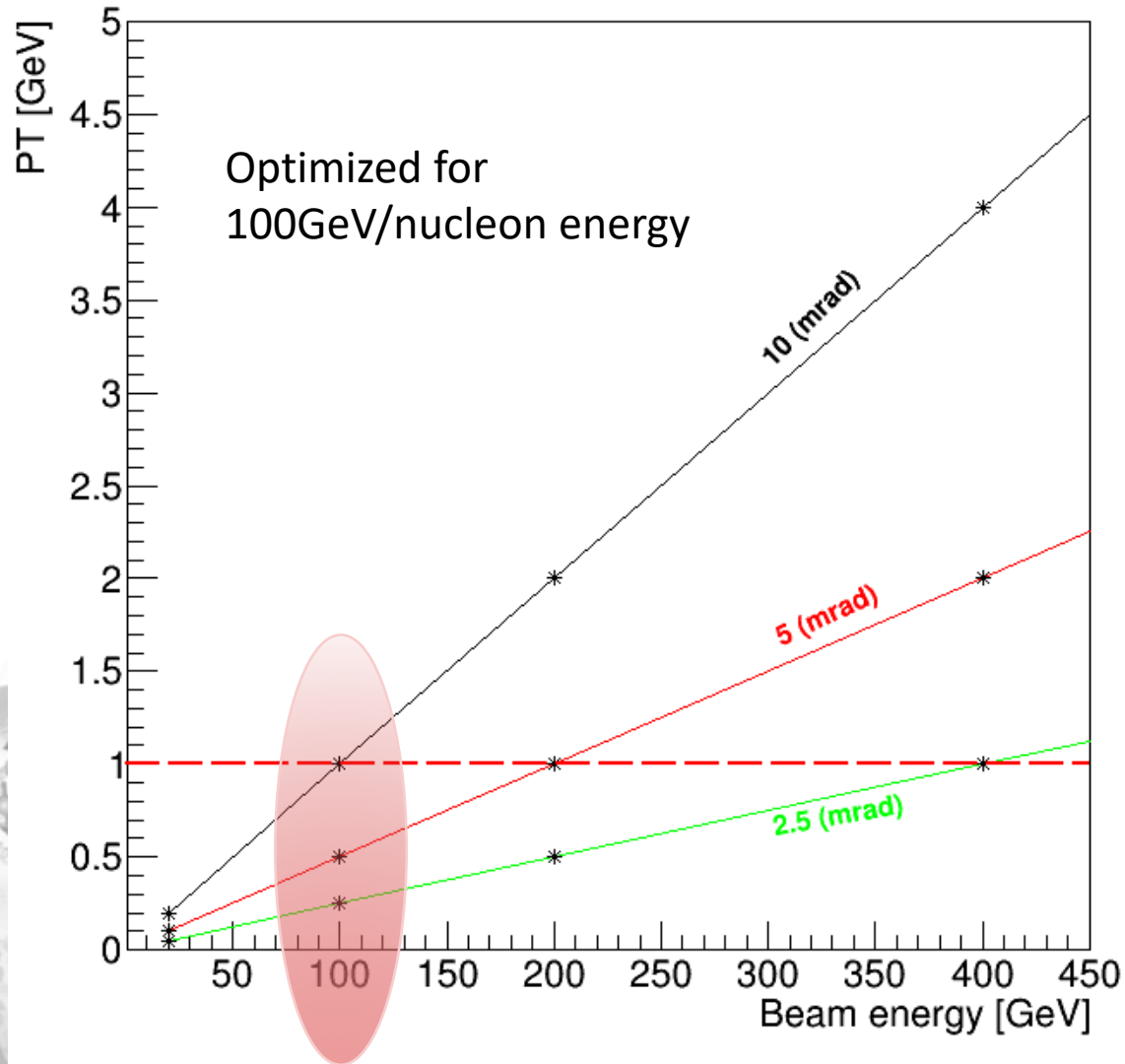


✓ 1<sup>st</sup> for remnant  
( high theta/  $P_T$   
spread particles,  
before FFQs)

✓ 2<sup>nd</sup> mostly for  
Decay products of  $\Lambda$ ,  $\Sigma$ , etc.  
(long decay time)  
High t exclusive  $p'$ ,  $D'$   
All neutrons

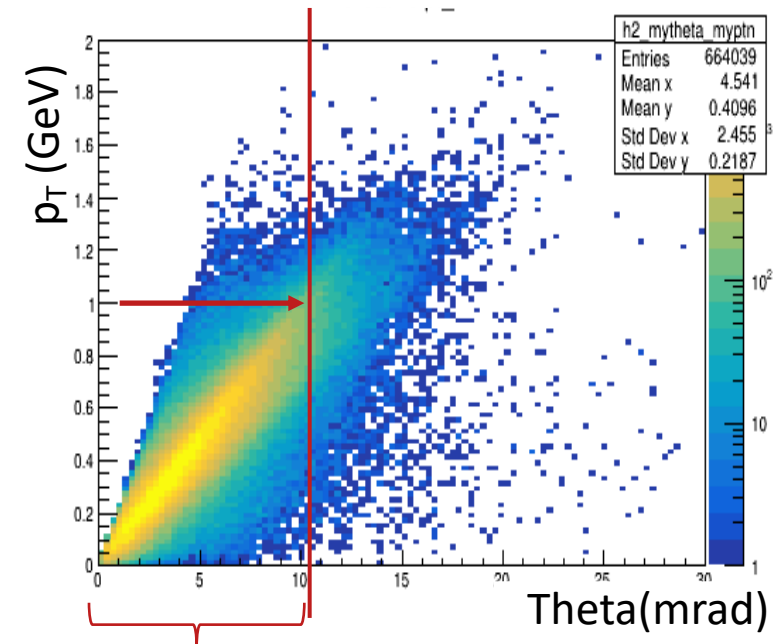
✓ 3<sup>rd</sup> mostly for  
low-t exclusive  $p'$ ,  $D'$  (roman  
pots)

# Forward detection system



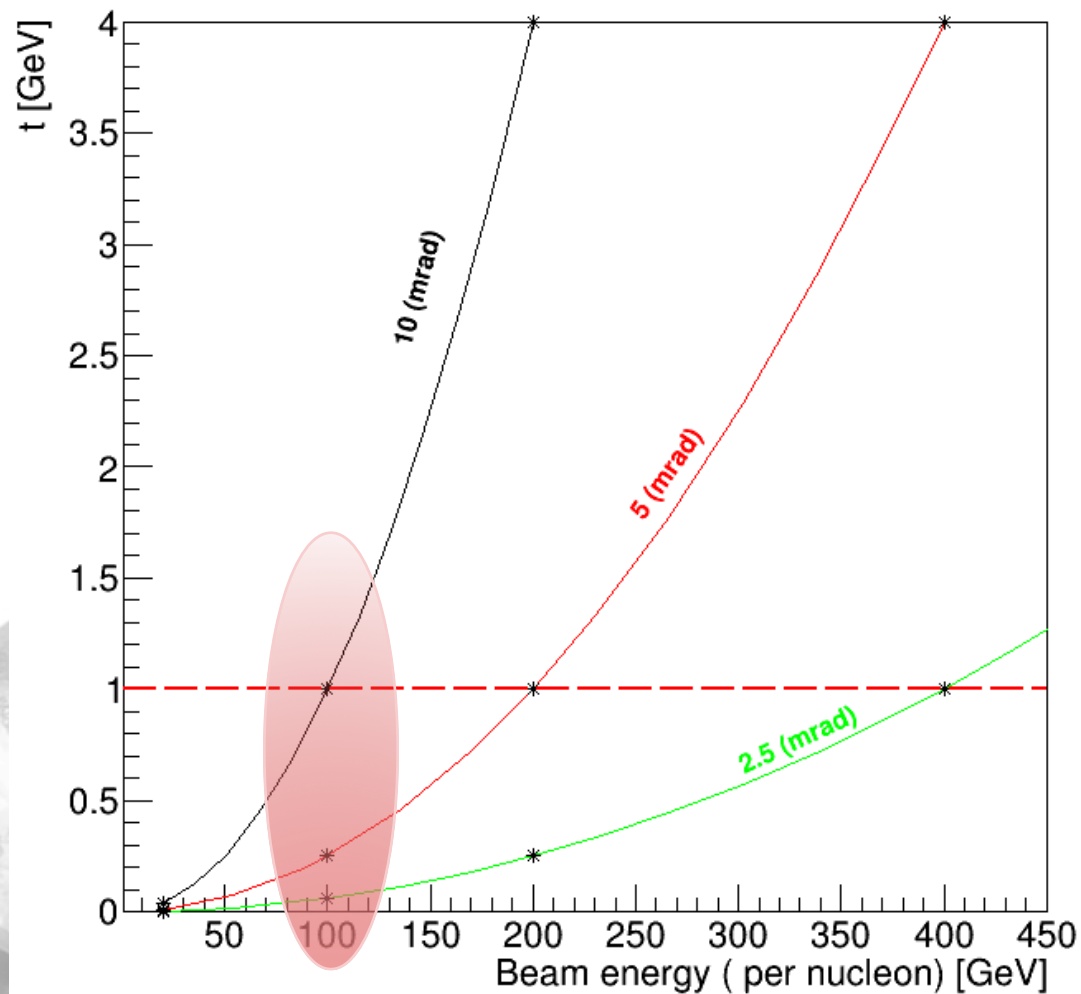
EIC is designed to operate with **various beam energy**. That means we have to design our detector/IR to be able to provide enough acceptance for **all beam configurations**.

Exclusive J/PSI : ( 5x100/nucleon)  $eD \rightarrow e' J/\Psi (n'p')$

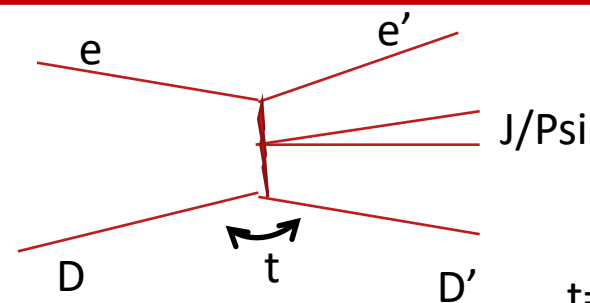


# Forward detection system

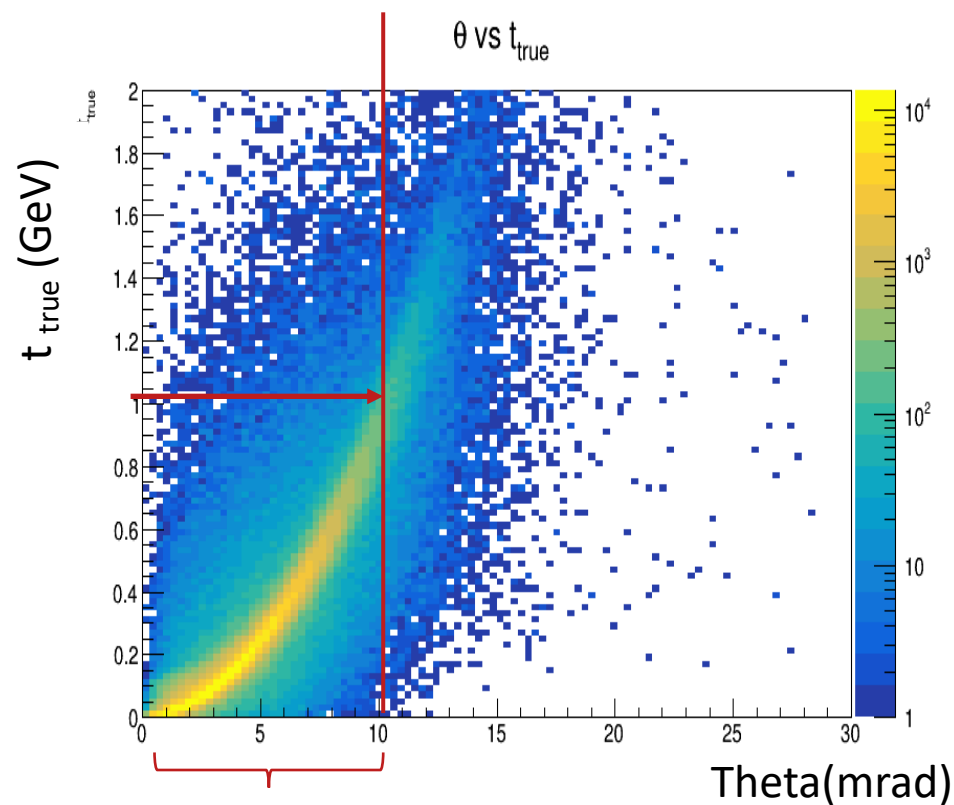
Exclusive J/Psi : ( 5x100/nucleon) eD-> e' J/Psi (n'p')



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$$t = (D - D')^2 \approx A \frac{P_T^2}{xL} - t_0$$



# Conclusions

- EIC will be a unique facility: **Highly tunable electron-ion CoM energy range**, a factor of 5-7 in tunability - **never done before!!!**
- Requirements for crossing angle and bore-radius depend on requirements for beam energy and physics needs.

