

The background features a dark blue gradient with faint, light blue circular patterns and a scale on the left side. The scale is a semi-circular arc with tick marks and numerical labels: 140, 150, 160, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, and 260. Several circular elements, some solid and some dashed, are scattered across the background, some with arrows indicating direction.

# EIC BACKGROUND SIMULATIONS

LATIFA ELOUADRHIRI, CHARLES HYDE

# Personnel in eRD21

## (others also working on background issues)

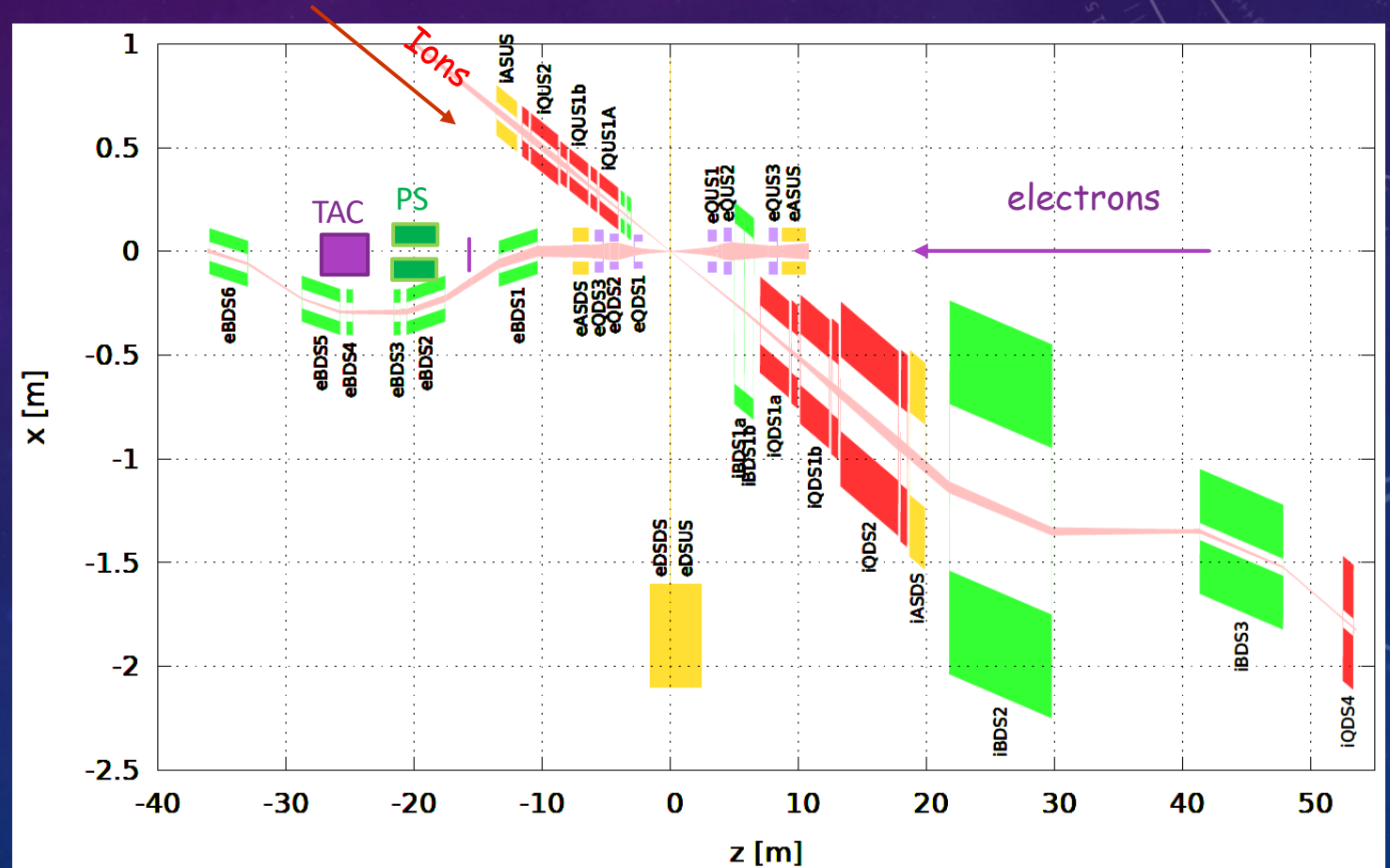
- Vitaly Baturin (Old Dominion University)
- Pavel Degtiarenko (JLab)
- Latifa Elouadrhiri (JLab)
- Yulia Furletova (JLab)
- Charles Hyde (Old Dominion University)
- Kyungseon Joo (University of Connecticut)
- Andrey Kim (University of Connecticut)
- Alexander Kiselev (BNL)
- Vasiliy Morozov (JLab)

- Amethyst Maps (ODU)
- Nikolay Markov (UConn)
- Christoph Montag (BNL)
- Christine Ploen (ODU)
- Yuri Sharabian (JLab)
- Marcy Stutzman (JLab)
- Mike Sullivan (SLAC)
- Mark Wiseman (JLab)

# INTRODUCTION

- Detailed simulations of the EIC machine related backgrounds in the Interaction Region (IR) are crucial for proper design of the beam pipe, pumping system, detectors and front-end electronics
- Mitigating the backgrounds is an important aspect of the Machine-Detector Interface (MDI).

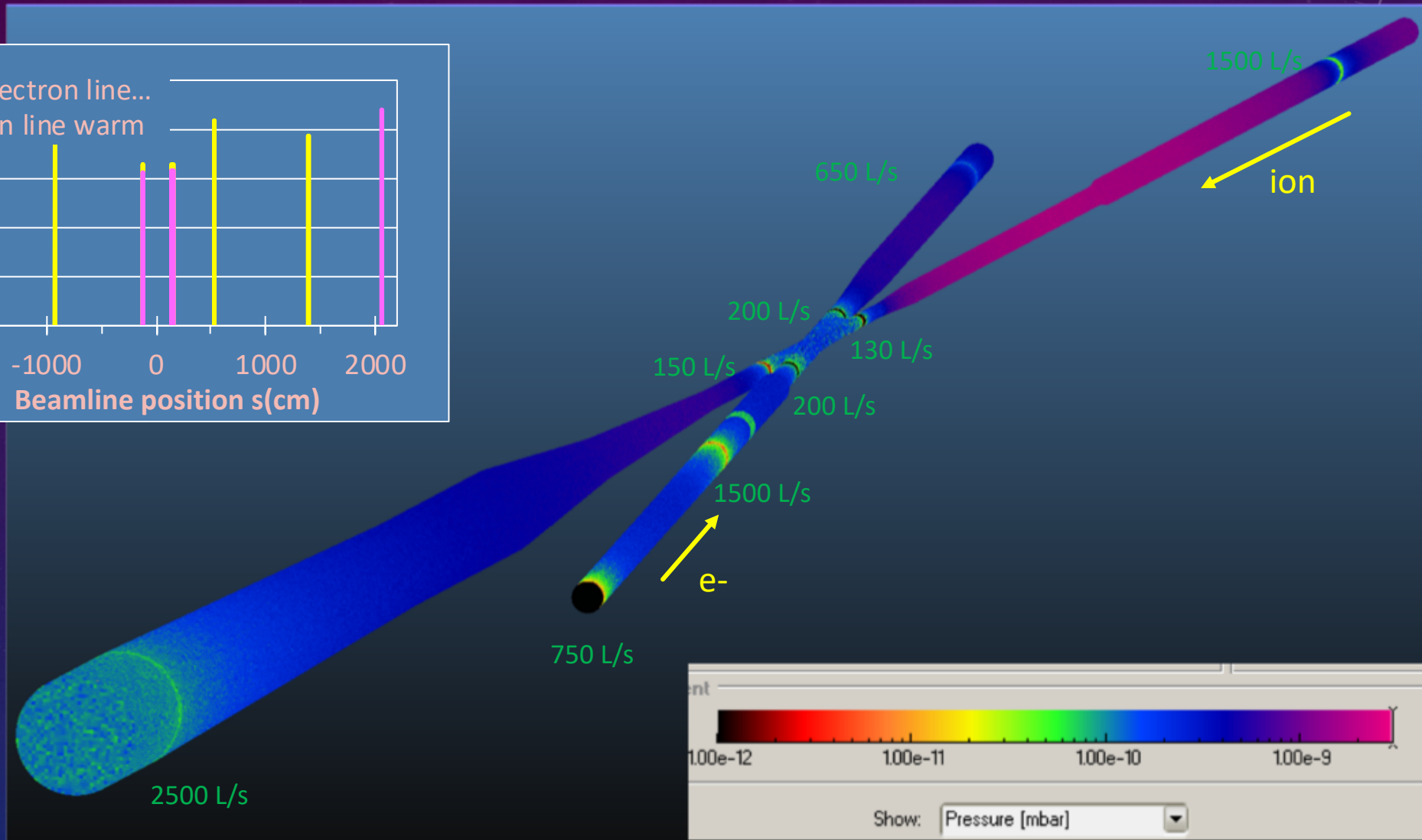
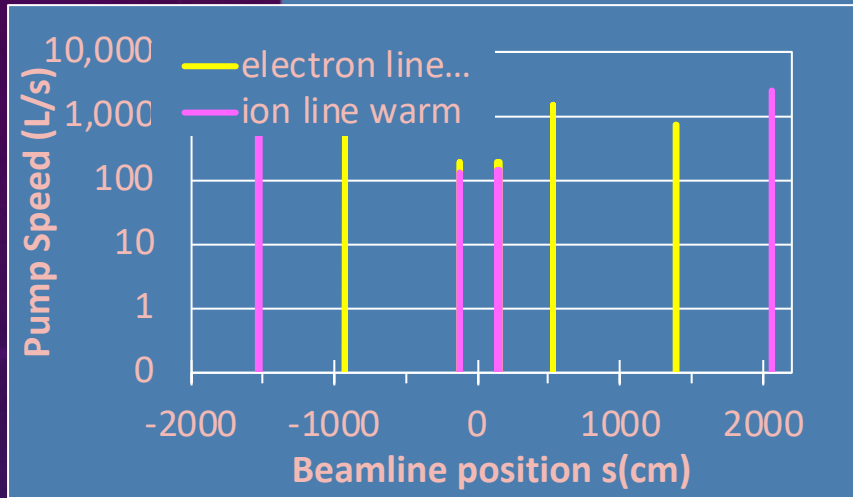
# JLEIC INTERACTION REGION



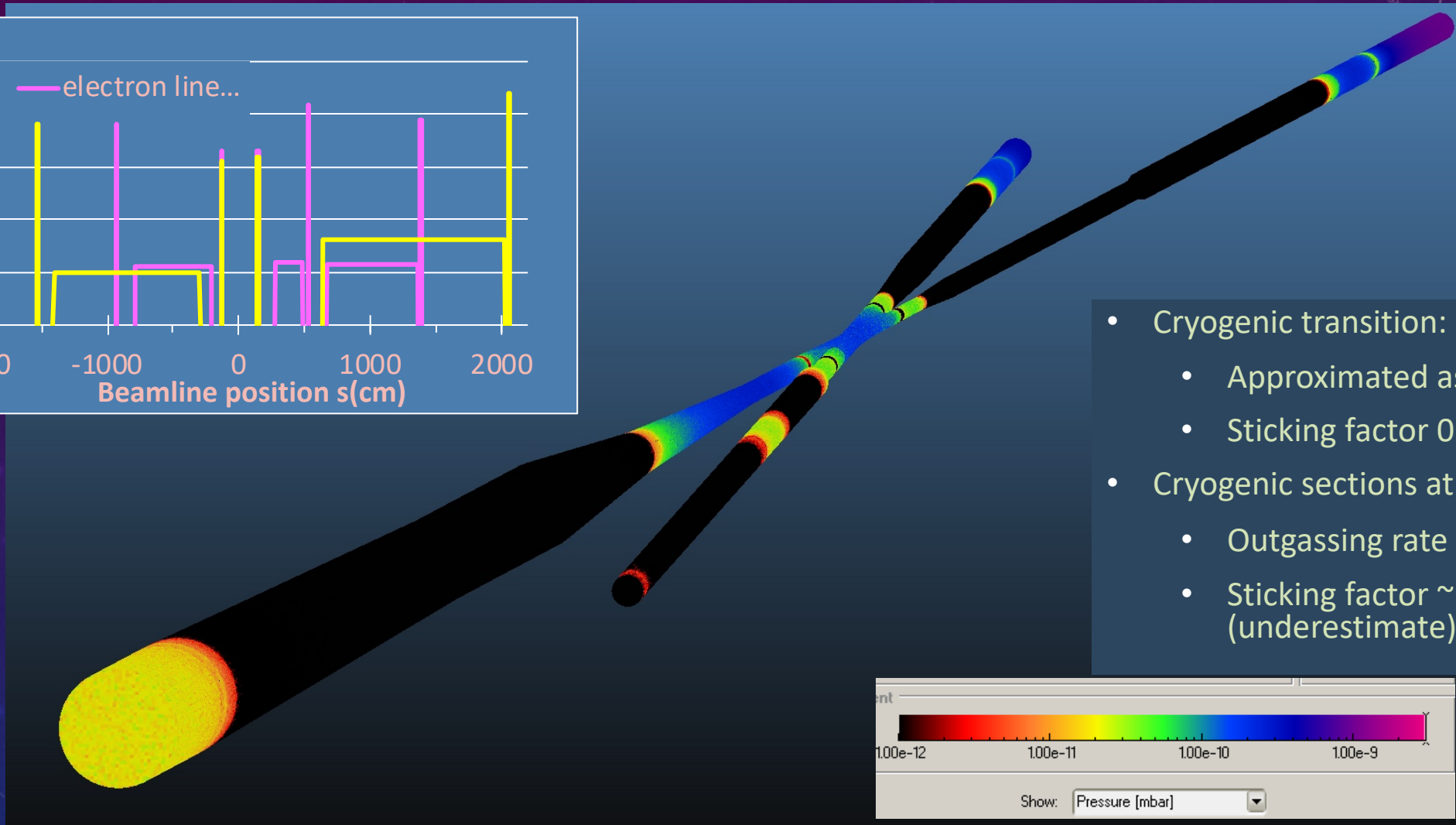
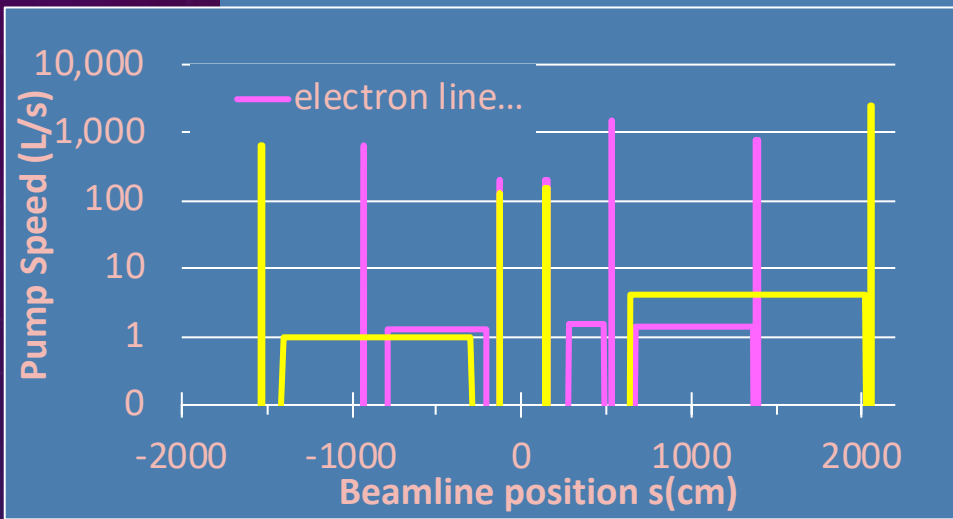
# ISSUES UNDER STUDY

- Vacuum Studies:
  - Beam-Pipe, Pumping
- Beam Gas Interactions
- Synchrotron Radiation
  - Kilowatts of power generated by electron FFQ
    - Collimate upstream, Free passage through IR

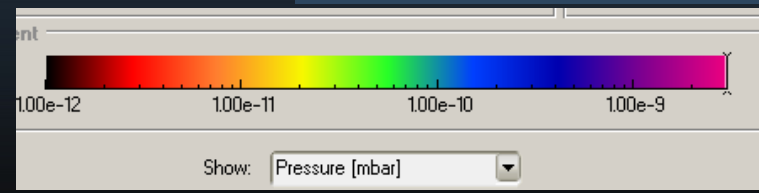
# JLEIC VACUUM PROFILE, MAGNETS AT 298 K



# VACUUM PROFILE, MAGNETS AT 4 K

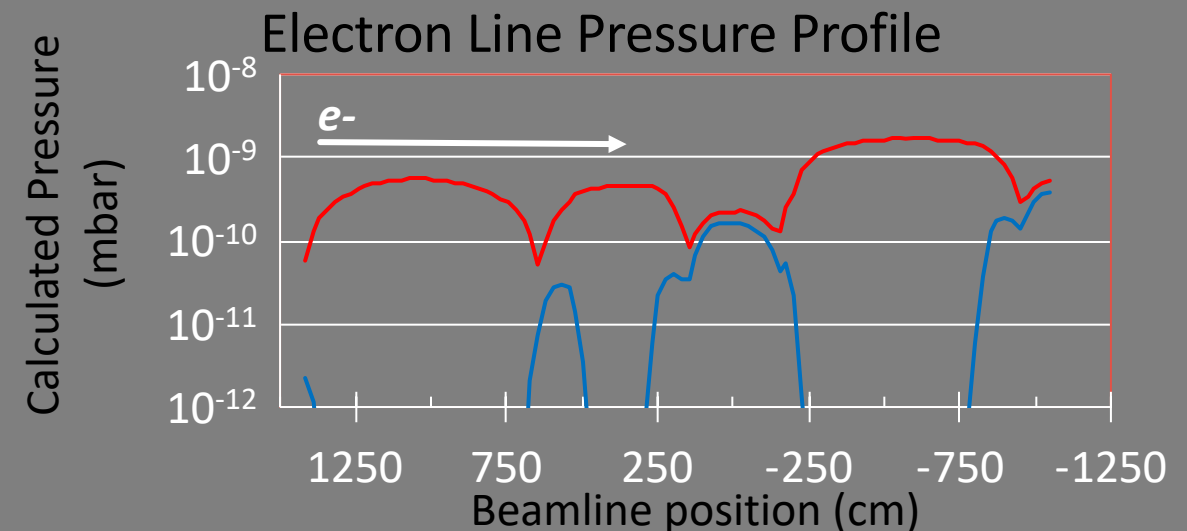
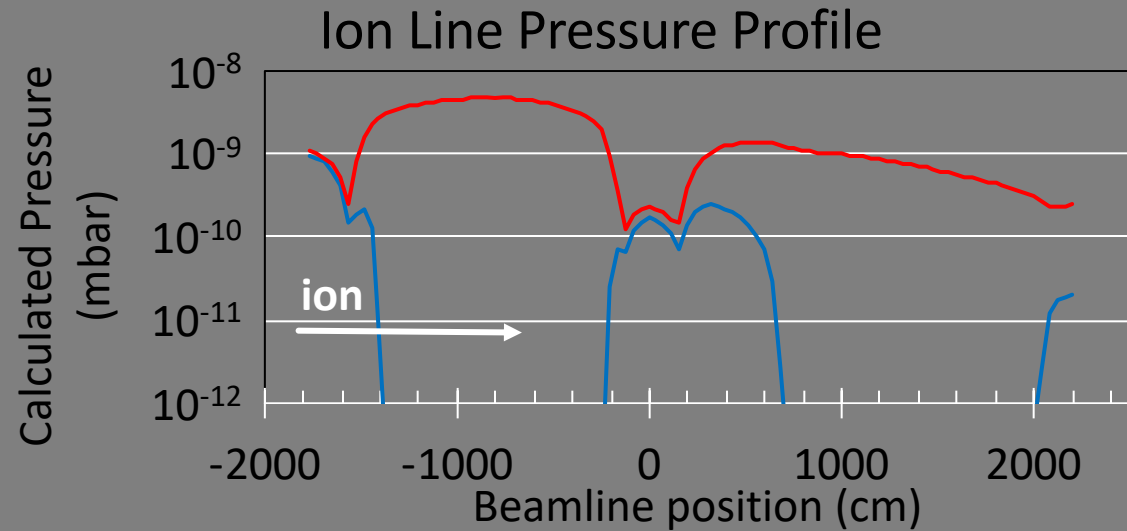


- Cryogenic transition: 293 to 4.5K
  - Approximated as 77 K
  - Sticking factor 0.01
- Cryogenic sections at 4.5K
  - Outgassing rate  $\sim 0$
  - Sticking factor  $\sim 0.1$  (underestimate)



# VACUUM PROFILES

- Red: Magnets 298 K
- Blue: cold bore magnets (4 K).
- Realistic vacuum studies complete with Molflow
  - Required NEG pumping speeds identified
  - To do: Engineering design of NEG pumping



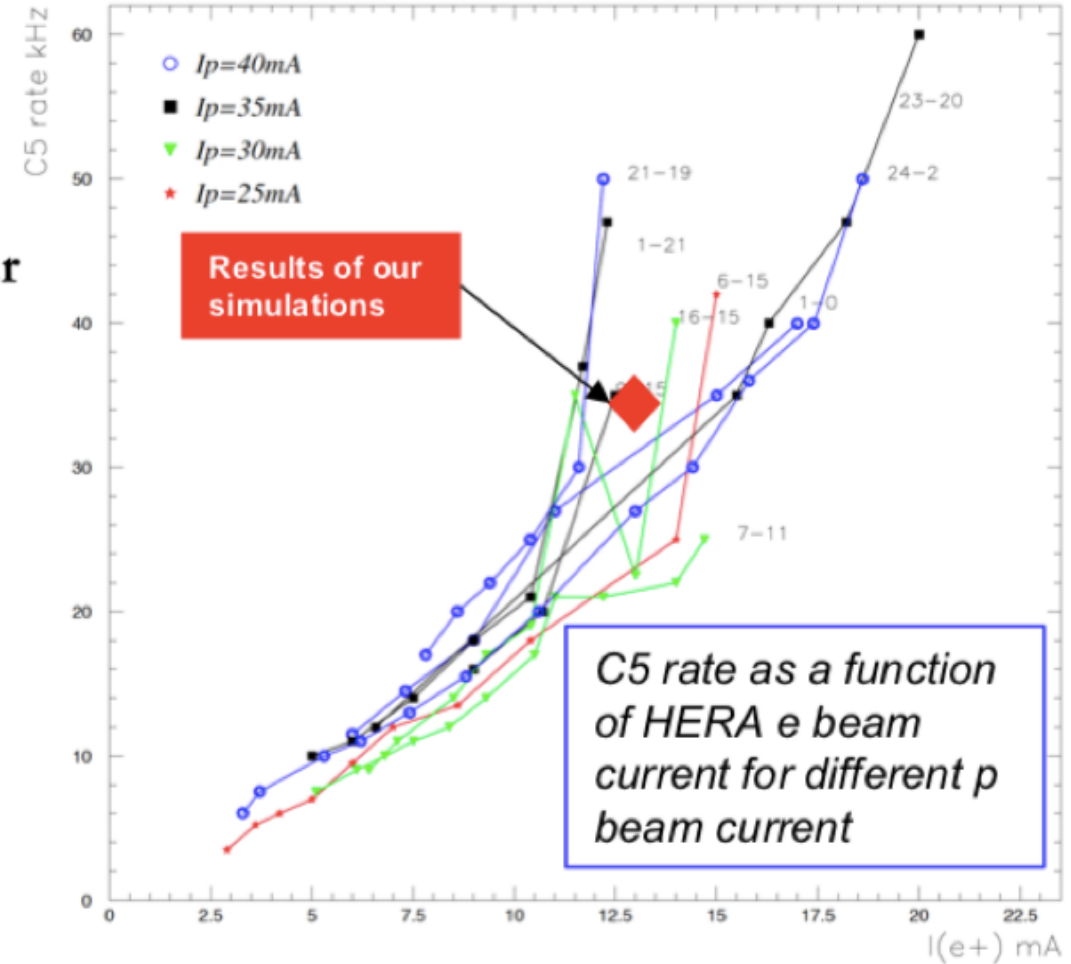
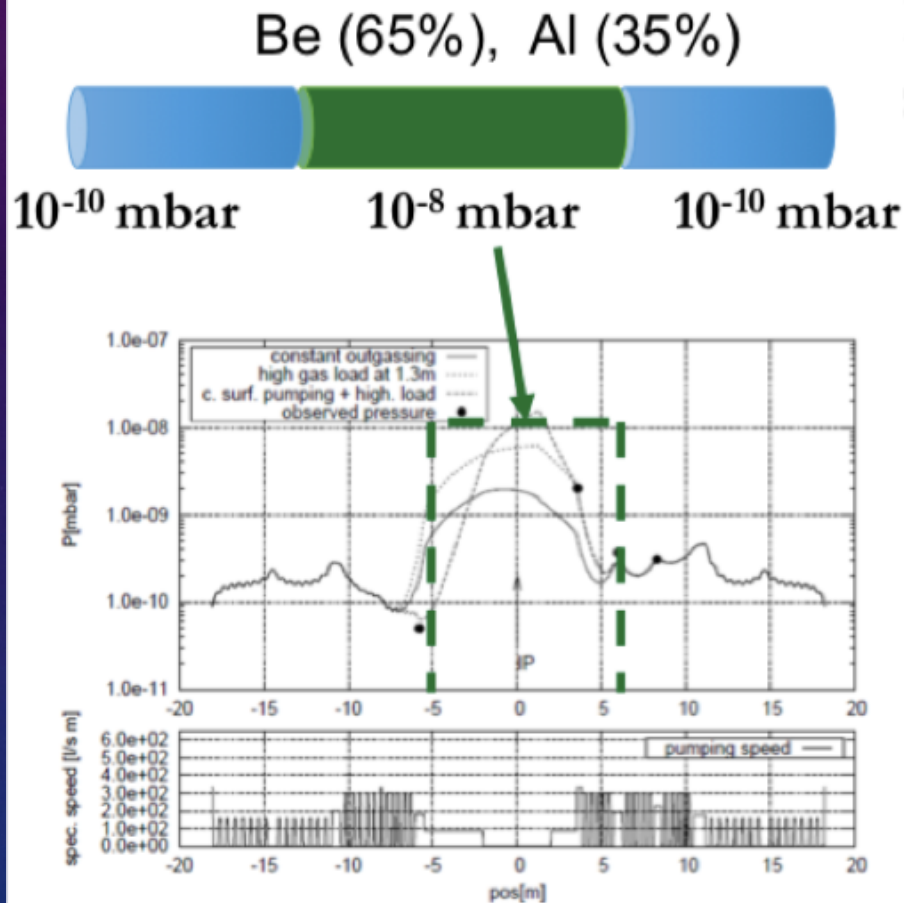


# BEAM GAS INTERACTIONS

- Local studies completed to-date, and calibrated against HERA-II data
  - Vacuum in IR region only (  $\pm 1.5$  m upstream of IP)
    - This is the dominant vacuum “bulge”
    - Rates much less than HERA
- In Process:
  - Extend to entire ion straight section upstream of IP
    - Include upstream iron yoke of Detector solenoid.
    - Far upstream small angle scattered particles can make it into central detector.
  - Pavel Degtiarenko & Vitaly Baturin starting on FLUKA simulations of “neutron gas”
    - P. Degtiarenko previously completed site radiation hazard study for 2014 JLEIC design.

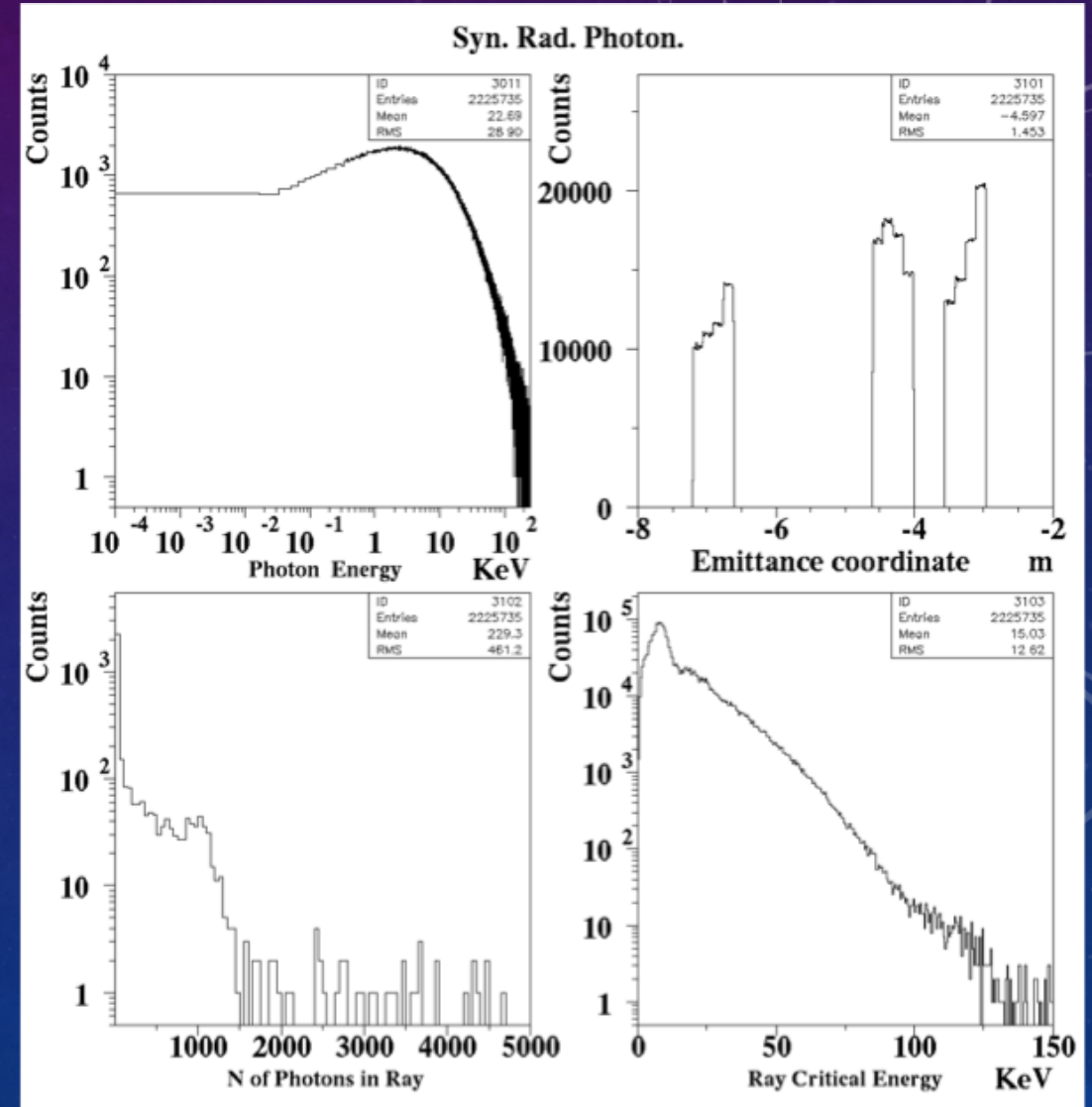
# HERA-II COMPARISON

- Initial HERA-II vacuum degraded by synchrotron radiation
- EIC Vacuum ~100x lower at IP



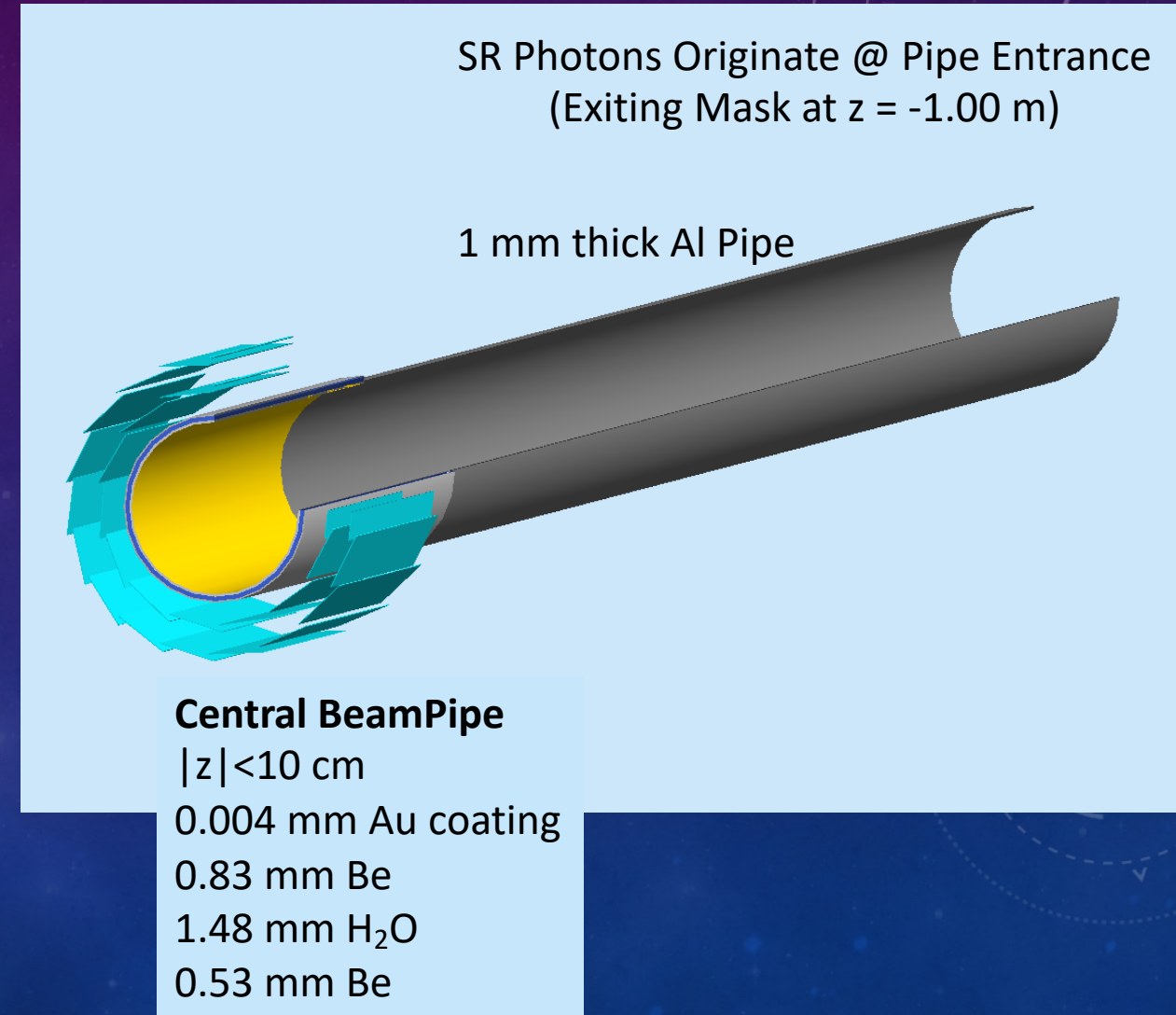
# SYNCHROTRON RADIATION FLUX FROM FFQ

- Synrad code (M. Sullivan) ported from SLAC to Jlab.
  - Semi analytic generation of synchrotron radiation flux
  - Synchrotron radiation per  $10^{10}$  electrons (including beam tail modelled from PEP-II experience).
  - Updating/improving user interface
- Post-processor generates “Lund file” of photons for input to GEANT4.



# SYNCHROTRON RADIATION

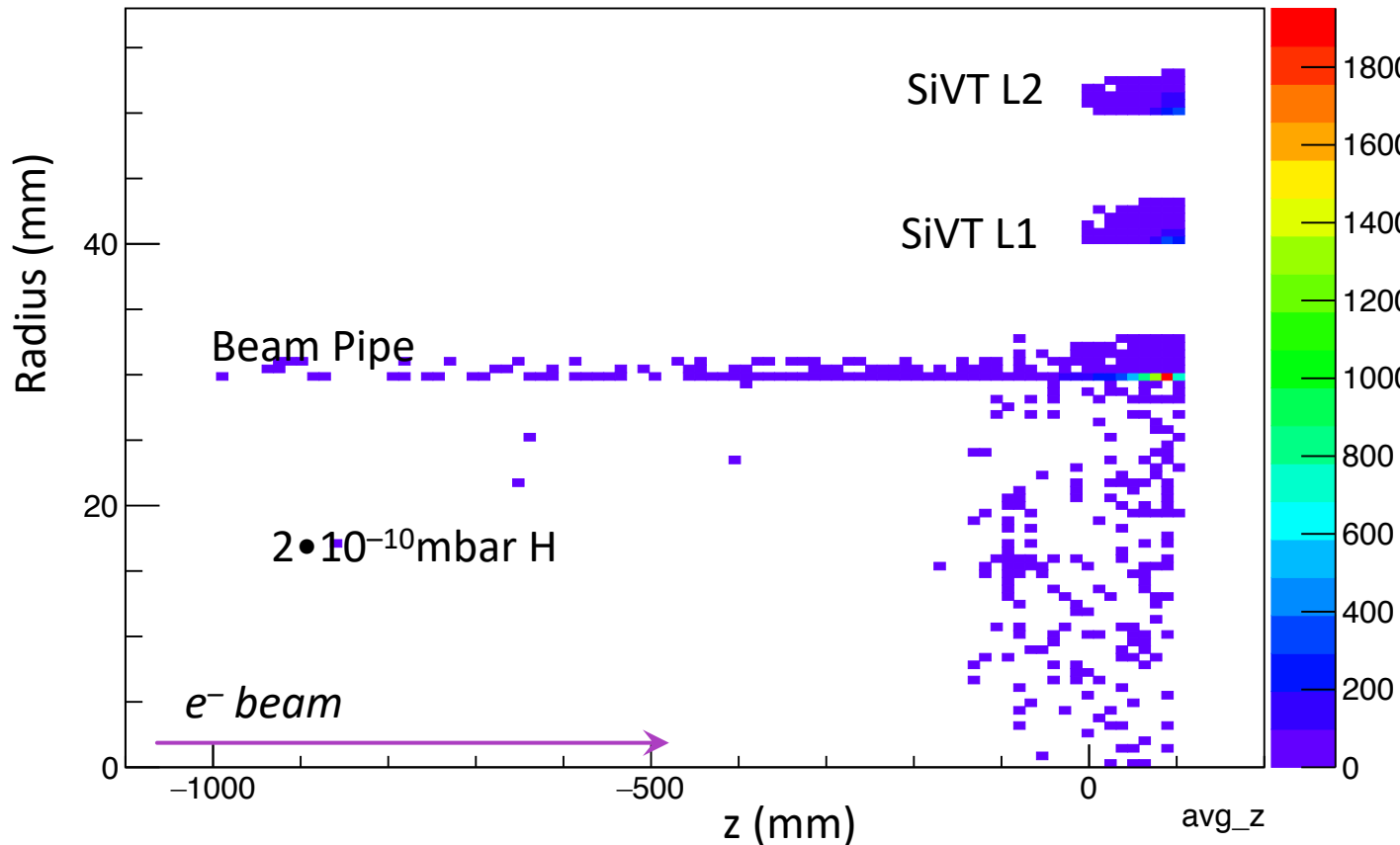
- Photons passing 12mm radius Cu mask at  $z=1\text{m}$  input to GEANT4
  - 64 mW deposited into walls of central chamber
  - Occupancy in Si Vertex Tracker
  - 1.5 KW in zero degree Total Absorption Calorimeter at  $\sim 10\text{ m}$



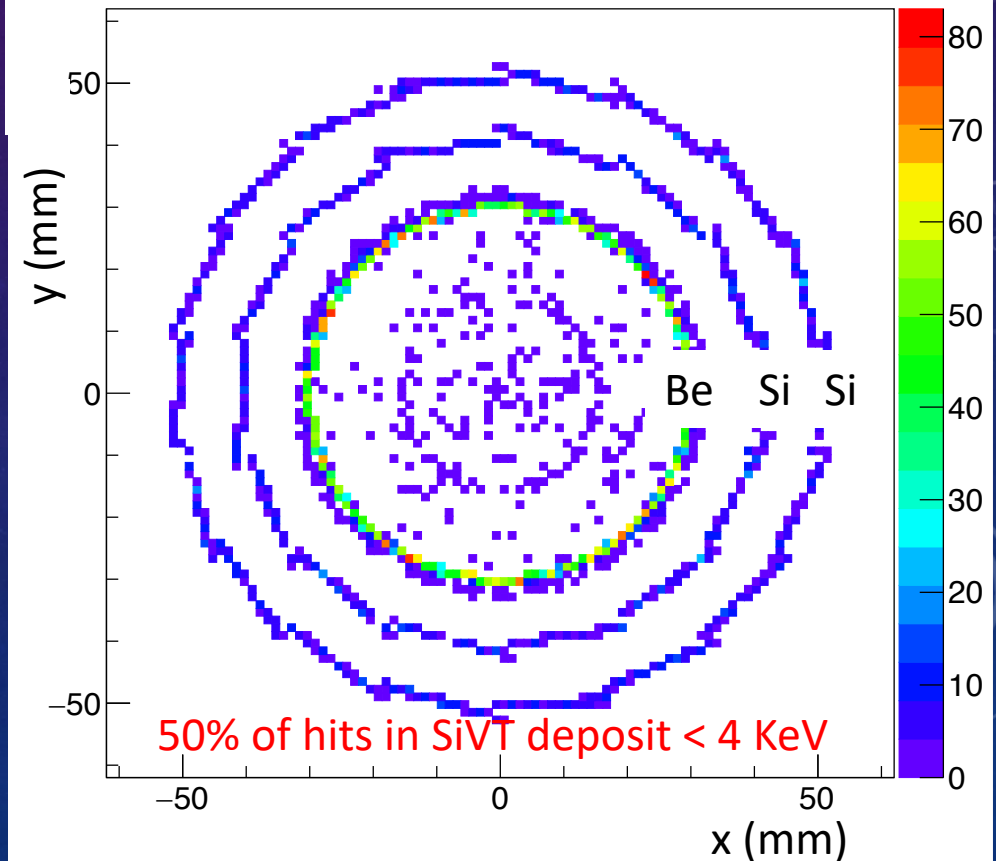
# BEAM PIPE & SILICON VERTEX TRACKER: RAW HITS

- X-Rays from  $5 \cdot 10^8 e^- @ 10.5 \text{ GeV}$
- JLEIC:  $5 \cdot 10^9 e^- / \text{nsec} @ 10.5 \text{ GeV}$

$\text{sqrt}(\text{avg\_x} \cdot \text{avg\_x} + \text{avg\_y} \cdot \text{avg\_y}) : \text{avg\_z} \{ \text{totEdep} > 0 \ \&\& \ \text{vz} < 99 \}$

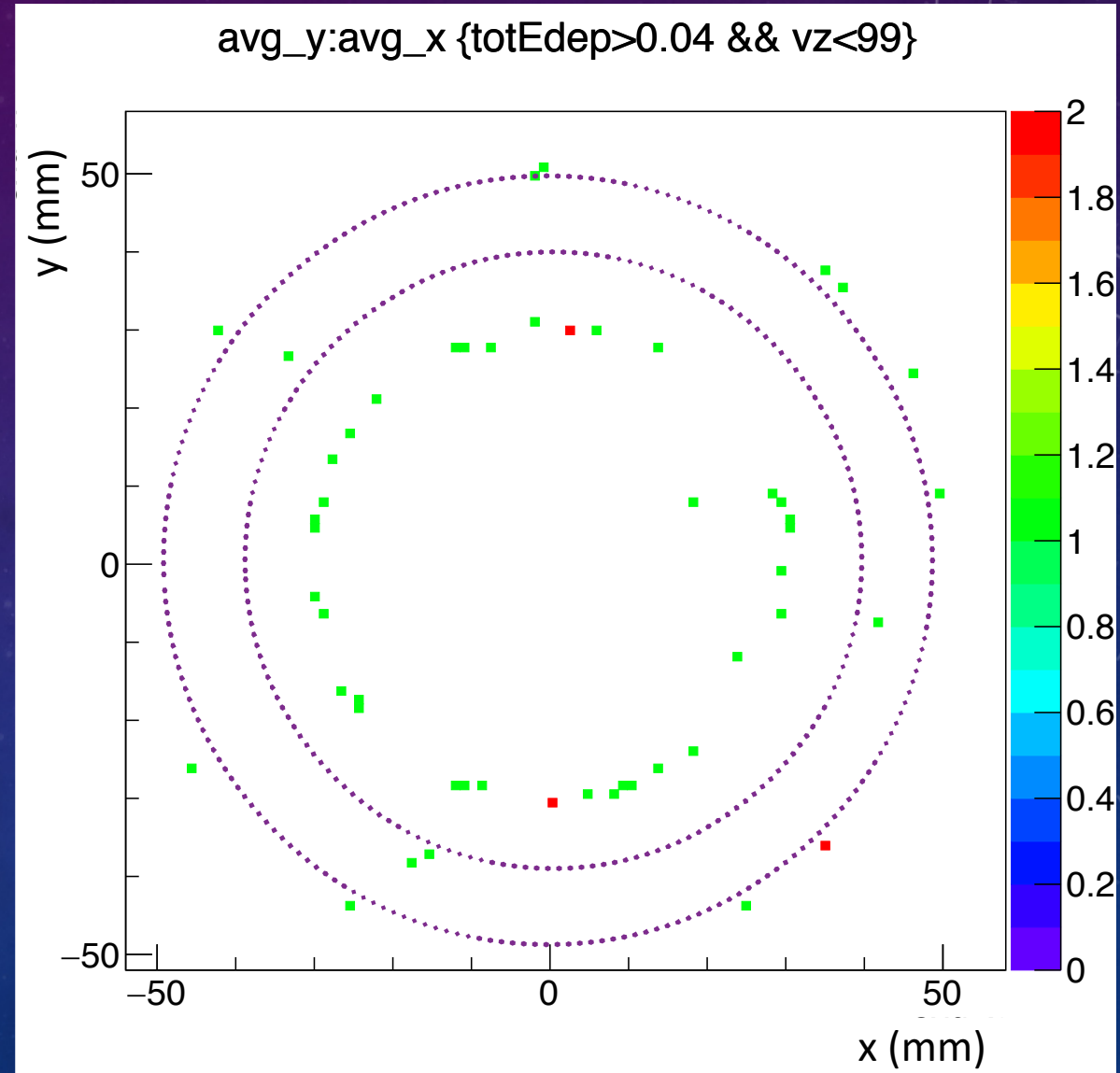


$\text{avg\_y} : \text{avg\_x} \{ \text{totEdep} > 0 \ \&\& \ \text{vz} < 99 \}$



# BEAM PIPE & SVT: SYNCH RAD HITS ABOVE 40 KEV

- Dotted lines at SVT
- Actual hits higher:
  - Pileup of primary/secondary & multiple photons.
- Next Steps:
  - Compute energy deposition per  $\text{cm}^2$  per sec.
  - Add disk SiVT and outer barrel
  - Include support materials of SiVT



# CONCLUSIONS

- Work underway on several topics
- Contributions/collaborations welcome
- What are your specific questions about backgrounds that we can help you answer?