



# Update on the Gas Ring Imaging Cherenkov (GRINCH) Detector for $A_1^n$ using BigBite

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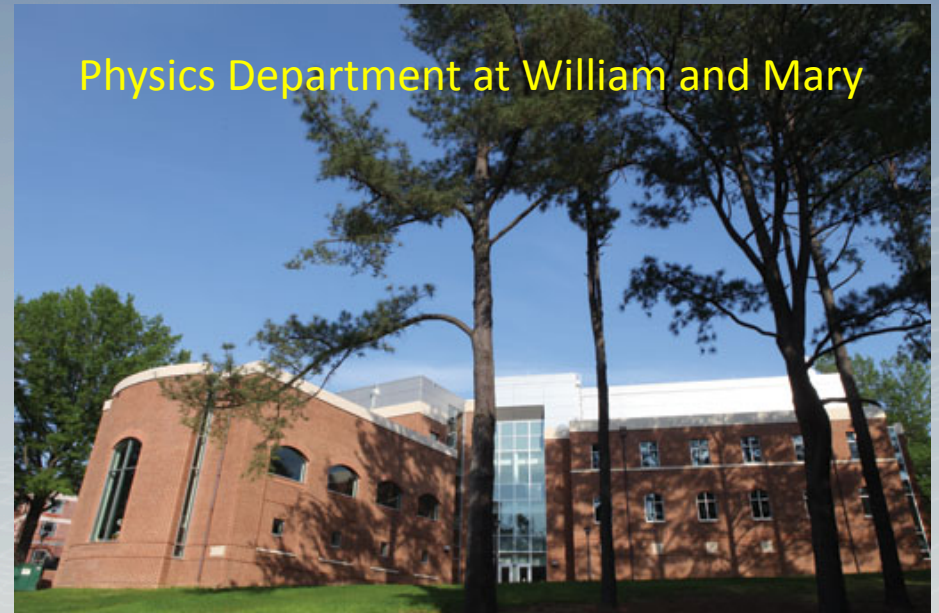
The College of William and Mary

Williamsburg, VA USA

**In collaboration with:**

H. Yao, William and Mary

B. Wojtsekhowski, Jefferson Lab



Physics Department at William and Mary

Wiki: [http://wm-jlab.physics.wm.edu/mediawiki/index.php/Bigbite Gas Cherenkov](http://wm-jlab.physics.wm.edu/mediawiki/index.php/Bigbite_Gas_Cherenkov)

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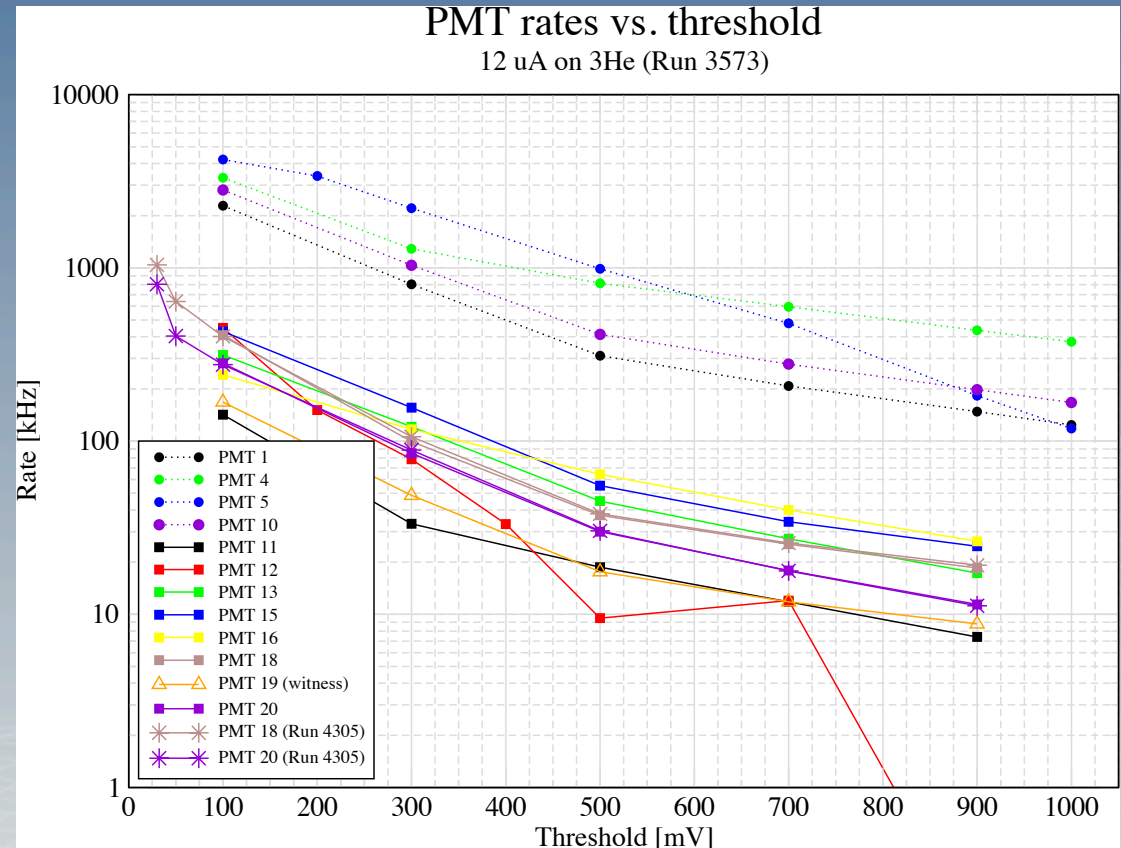
# Motivation: High Rate Running

- Expect 4-5x increase in total luminosity over previous BigBite running.
- Assume 4-5x background rate.
- 30 degree scattering angle
- Segmented PMT array (29mm tubes); Area=0.05x smaller than 5" tube; 3x thinner glass face.
- Search for timing clusters in 5-10 ns window.
- ADC for low rate running and gain matching.
- Peak–height sensitivity during high-rate running.
- Locate PMT array on large angle side away from beam line. Shield beamline for EM background.
- C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>8</sub>O heavy gas
- Clusters with avg 10 PMT's/event and 2.4 p.e.'s/tube



# d2n background

- Simulation and lab tests showed that background rates in d2n Cherenkov PMT's was due to background EM particles producing Cherenkov light in PMT glass face.
- Background particles from entire beamline.
- Neutron background insignificant.
- Large angle side 10x lower rates





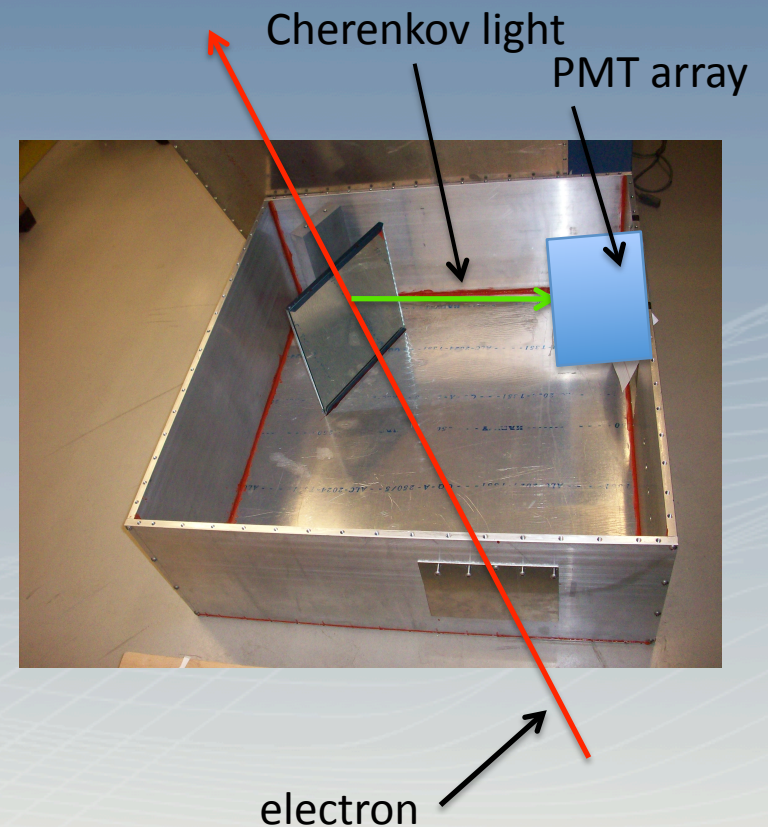
## Expected Rates Relative to d2n

- Beam current  $11.5 \rightarrow 40 \mu\text{A}$
- Target length  $40 \rightarrow 60 \text{ cm}$
- Total material in beam line  $0.31 \rightarrow 0.36 \text{ g/cm}^2$
- Based on total luminosity, expect background intensity to increase by factor of 4 to  $\leq 16 \text{ kHz/cm}^2$
- Factor of 3 thinner glass PMT face.
- Rate per tube  $\leq 140 \text{ kHz}$
- Beamline/target window shielding simulation shows it is possible to reduce background rate by factor of 3.  
Rate/PMT  $\leq 50 \text{ kHz}$



# Prototype Detector

- Matches geometry of full detector.
- 70 cm active path length
- 9x9 array of 29mm tubes
- Hermetic box
- Flat mirror
- Constructed at W&M
- Tested in Hall A during  $g_2^p$



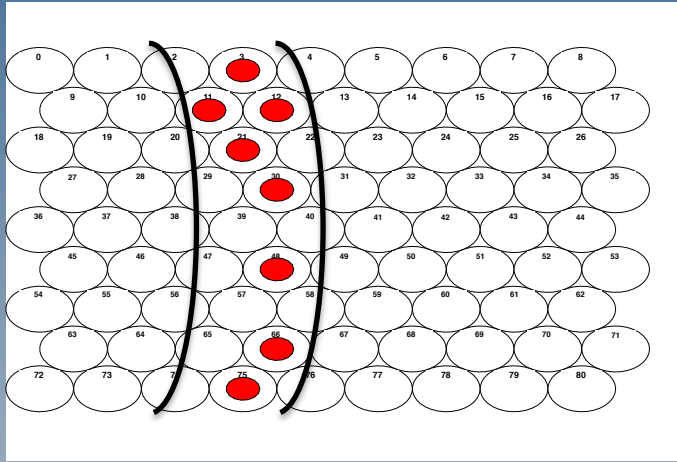


# Prototype Tests

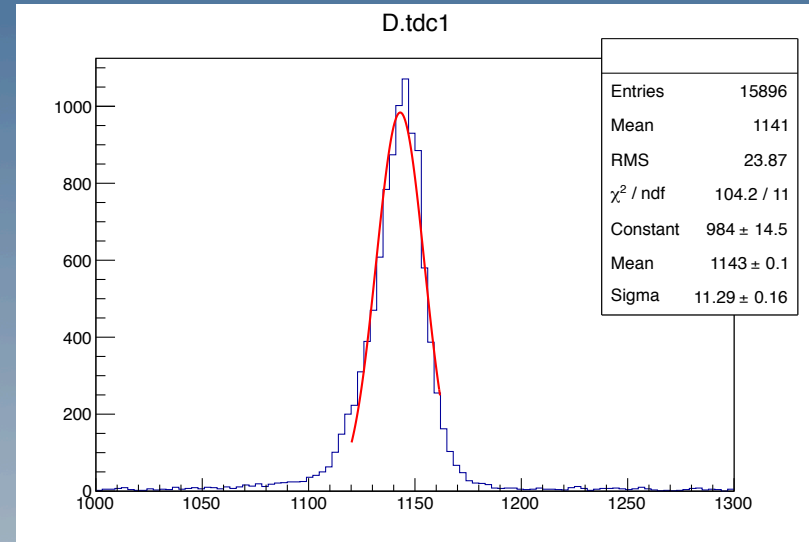
- Trigger:
  - Scintillator paddle before and after the detector
  - Lead-glass block for PID
- DAQ: NIM & VME, 10x amplifiers, TDC's, ADC's, scaler
- Location: Beam height, Beam right side, 45 deg, thick scattering chamber
- Discriminator set to detect s.p.e. events in PMT array
- LED pulser system for gain matching
- Problems:
  - Trouble getting  $C_4F_8O$  gas, used  $CO_2$  or air.
  - Initially difficult to find clusters in large background.
  - Used  $\frac{1}{2}$ " lucite to generate large ring, detect partial ring.
  - Many different background conditions during run.



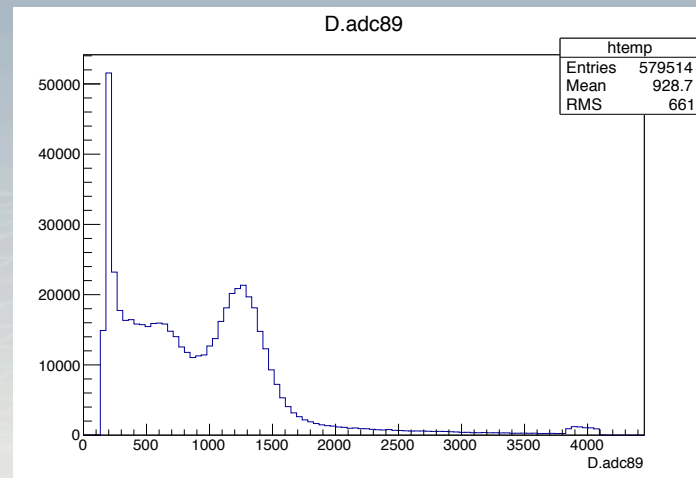
# Prototype Results



Large radius ring from lucite



Timing spectra, single tube,  $\sigma=3\text{ns}$

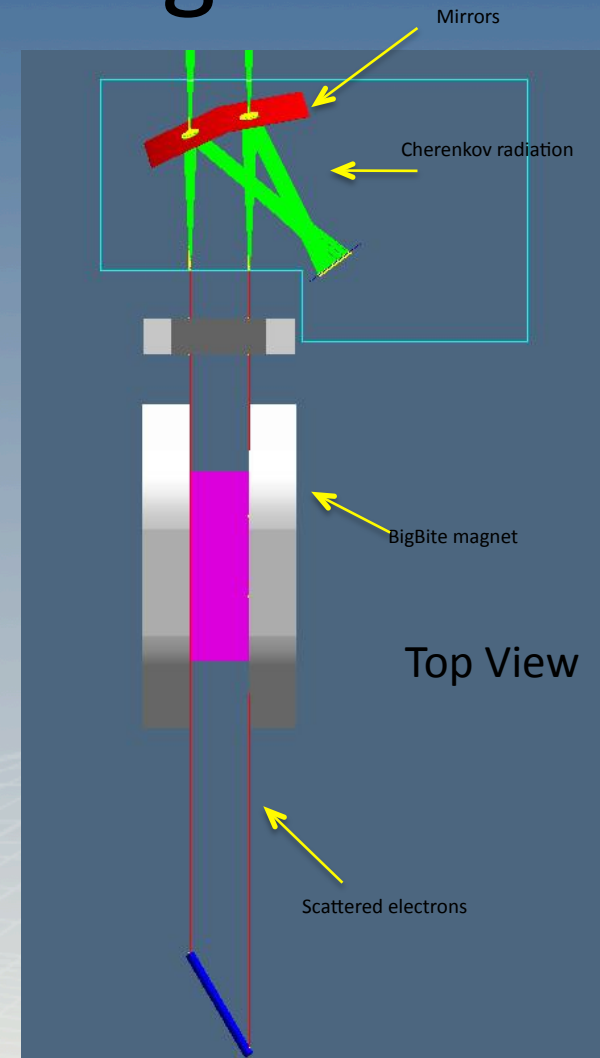
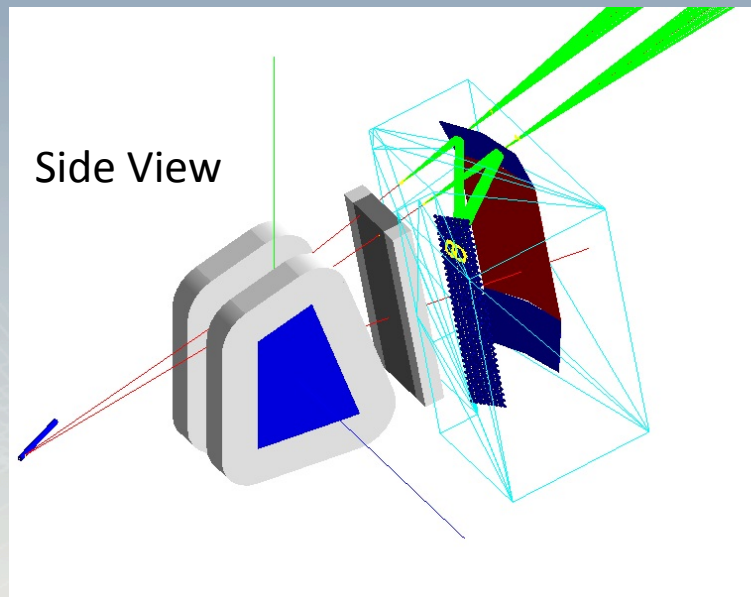


PbGI spectra after timing cut



# Simulation and Design

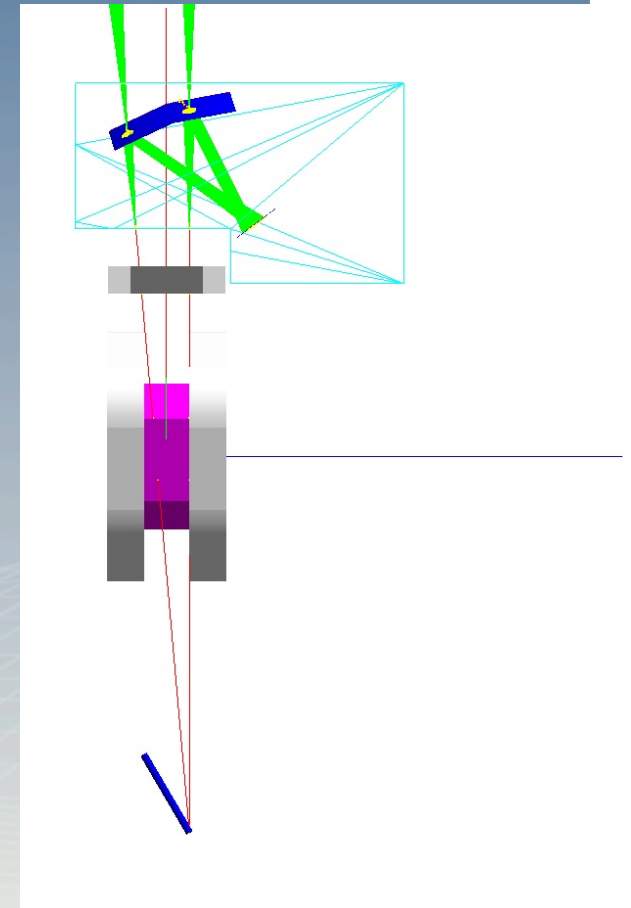
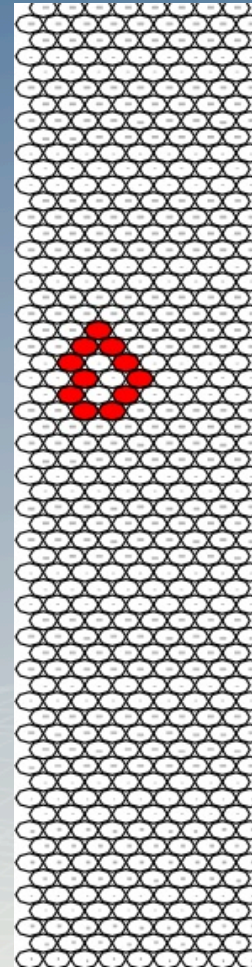
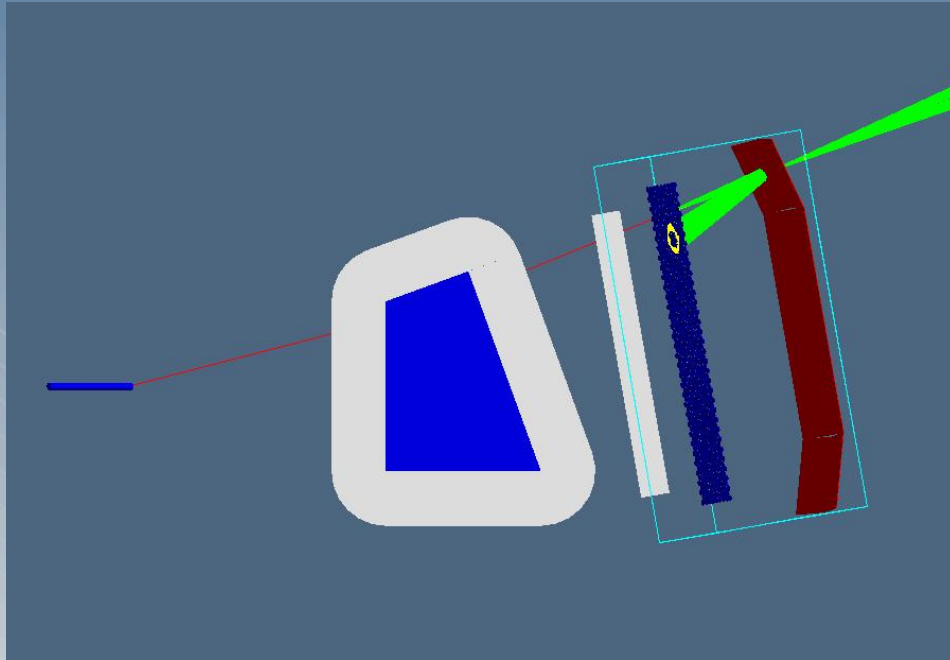
- Preliminary design based on GEANT 4 simulation and geometric constraints from BigBite detector package
- 70 cm path length\*\*
- Single reflection from cylindrical mirrors. No focusing on specific PMT's, not sensitive to precise geometry.







# Simulation and Design



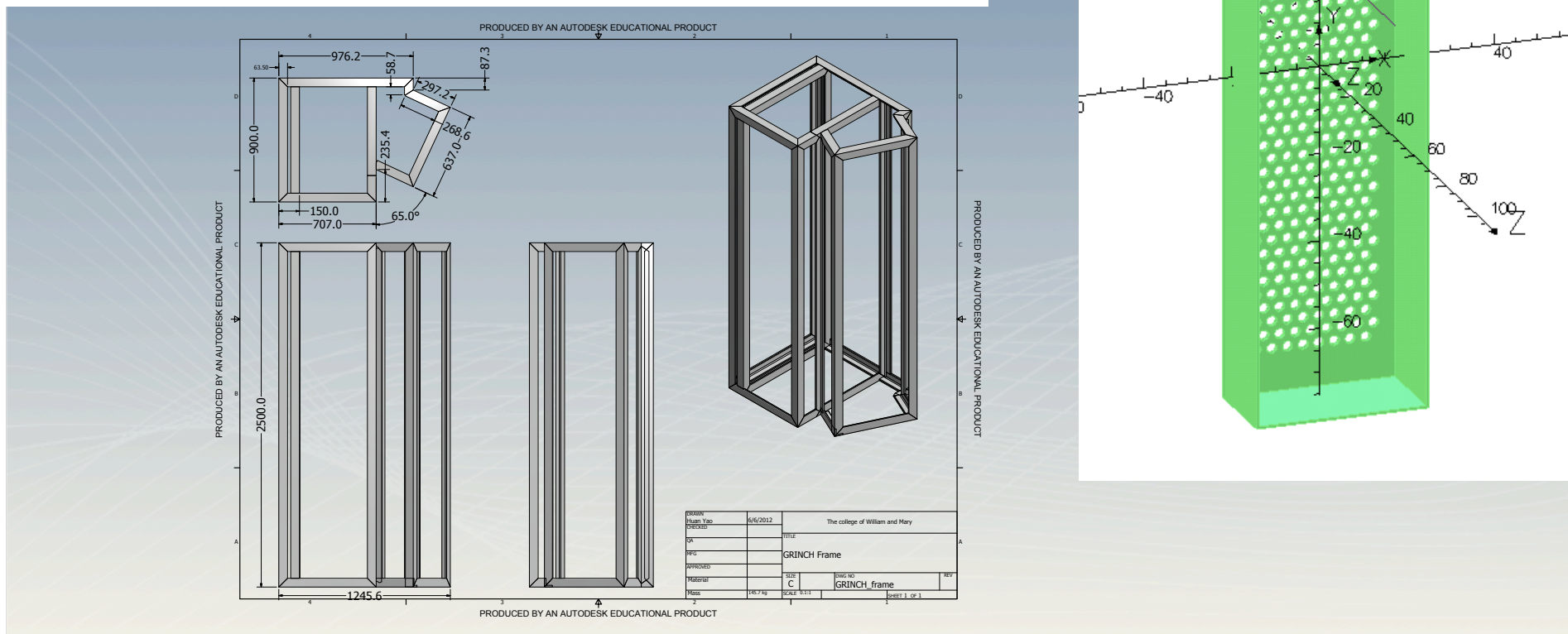
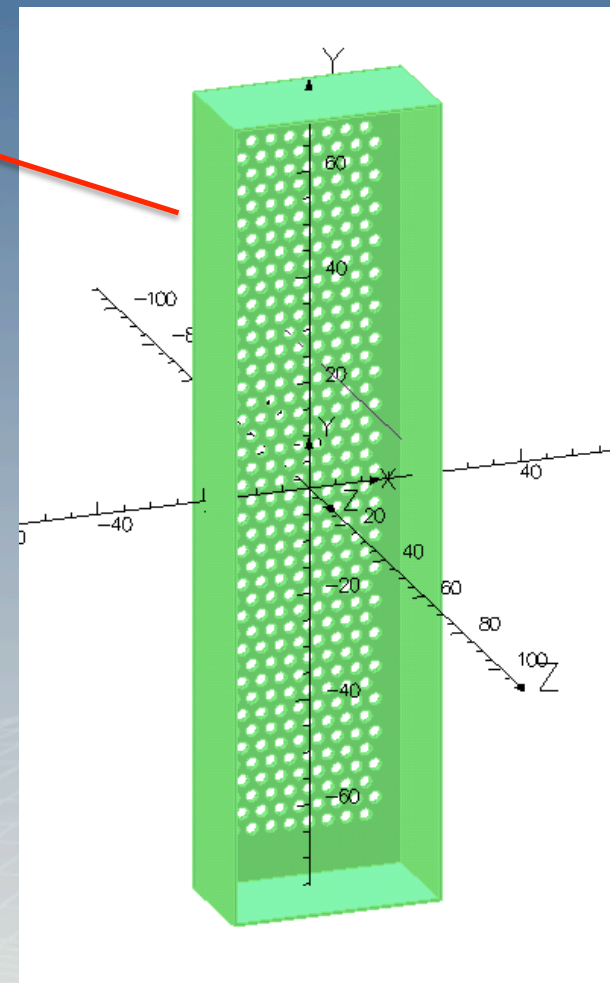
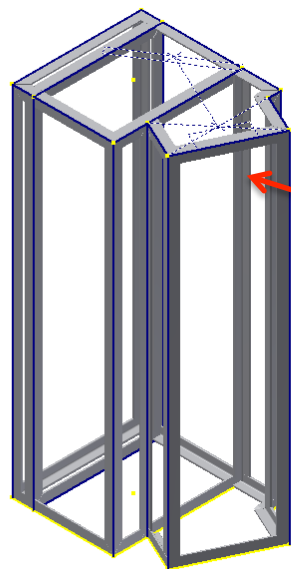


# Design

- 9x60 array of PMT's in iron box
- Detector vessel made from frame of angled aluminum or iron.
- Sides covered with thin metal sheet welded to frame.
- Front and rear exit windows.
- Personnel access on side.
- Began working with designer Susan Esp

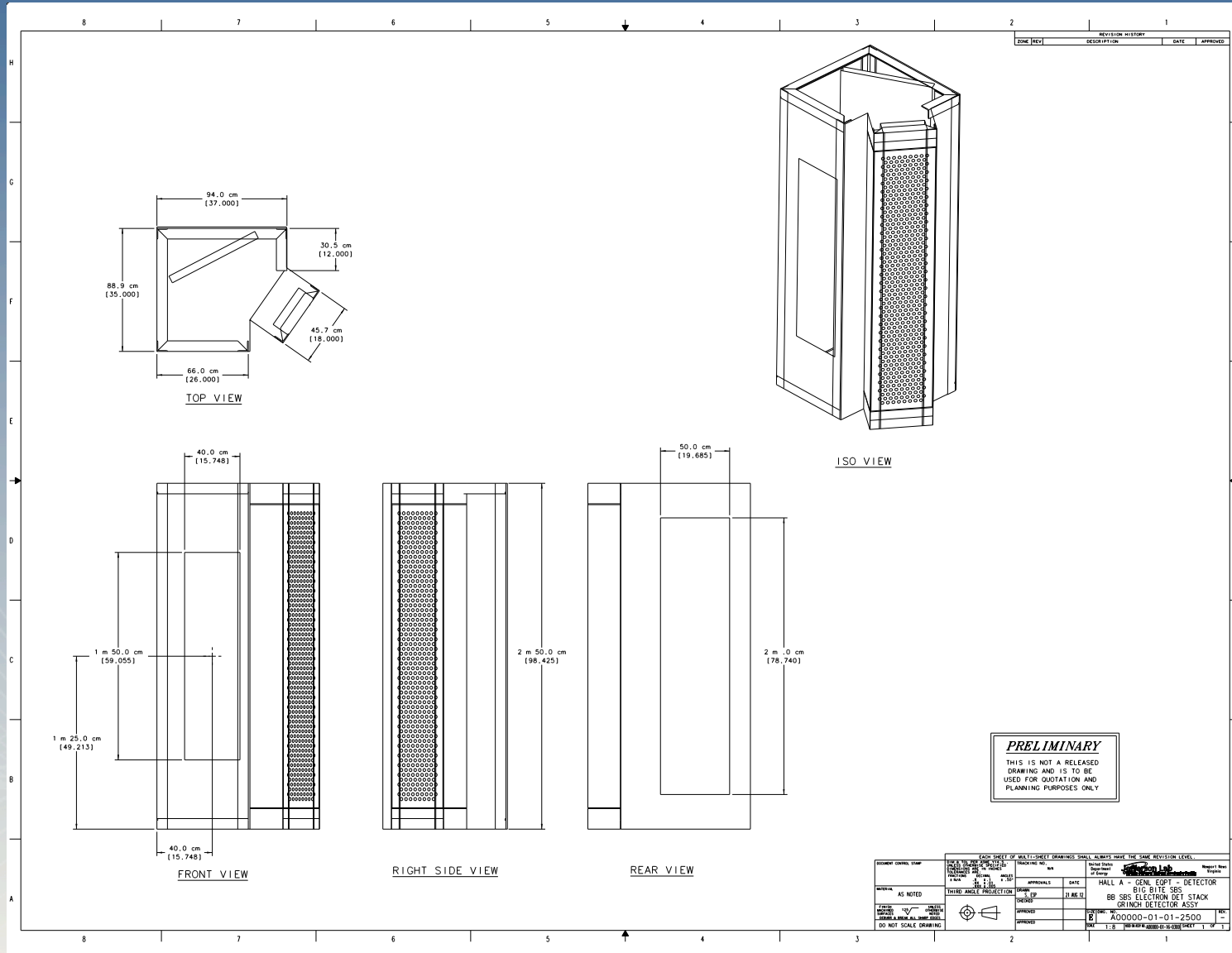


# Conceptual Design





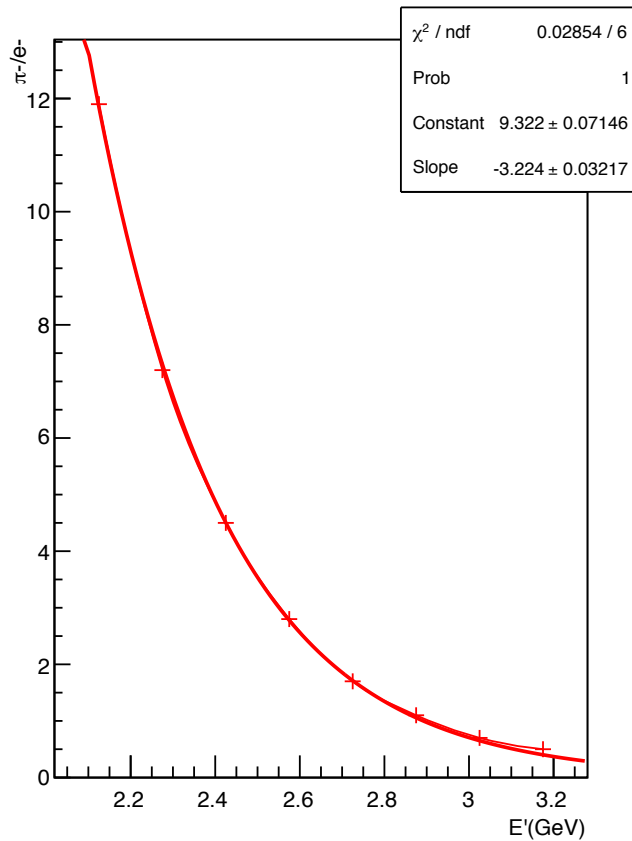
# First draft from S. Esp



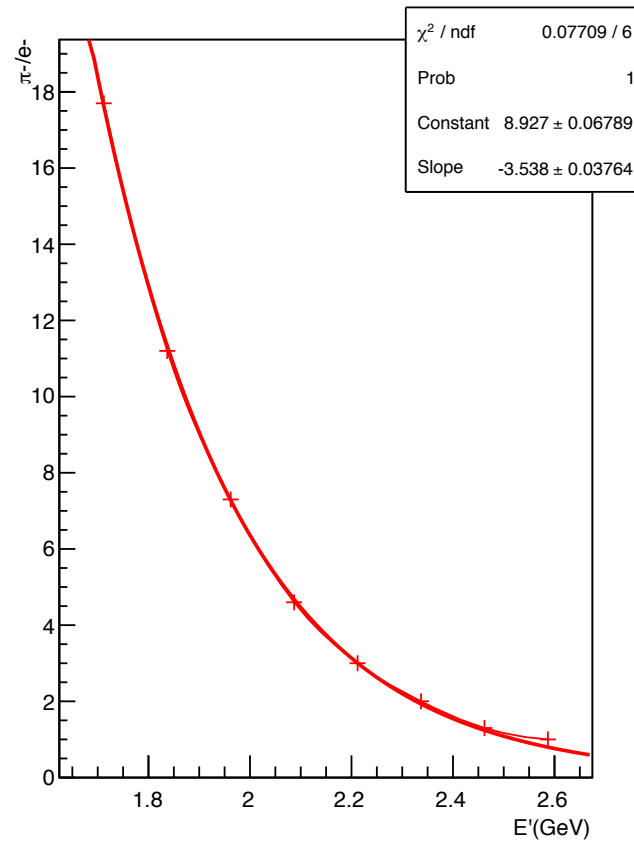


# Expected $\pi^-/e^-$ ratio

$\pi^-/e^-$  vs  $E'$ (GeV) for 8.8 GeV

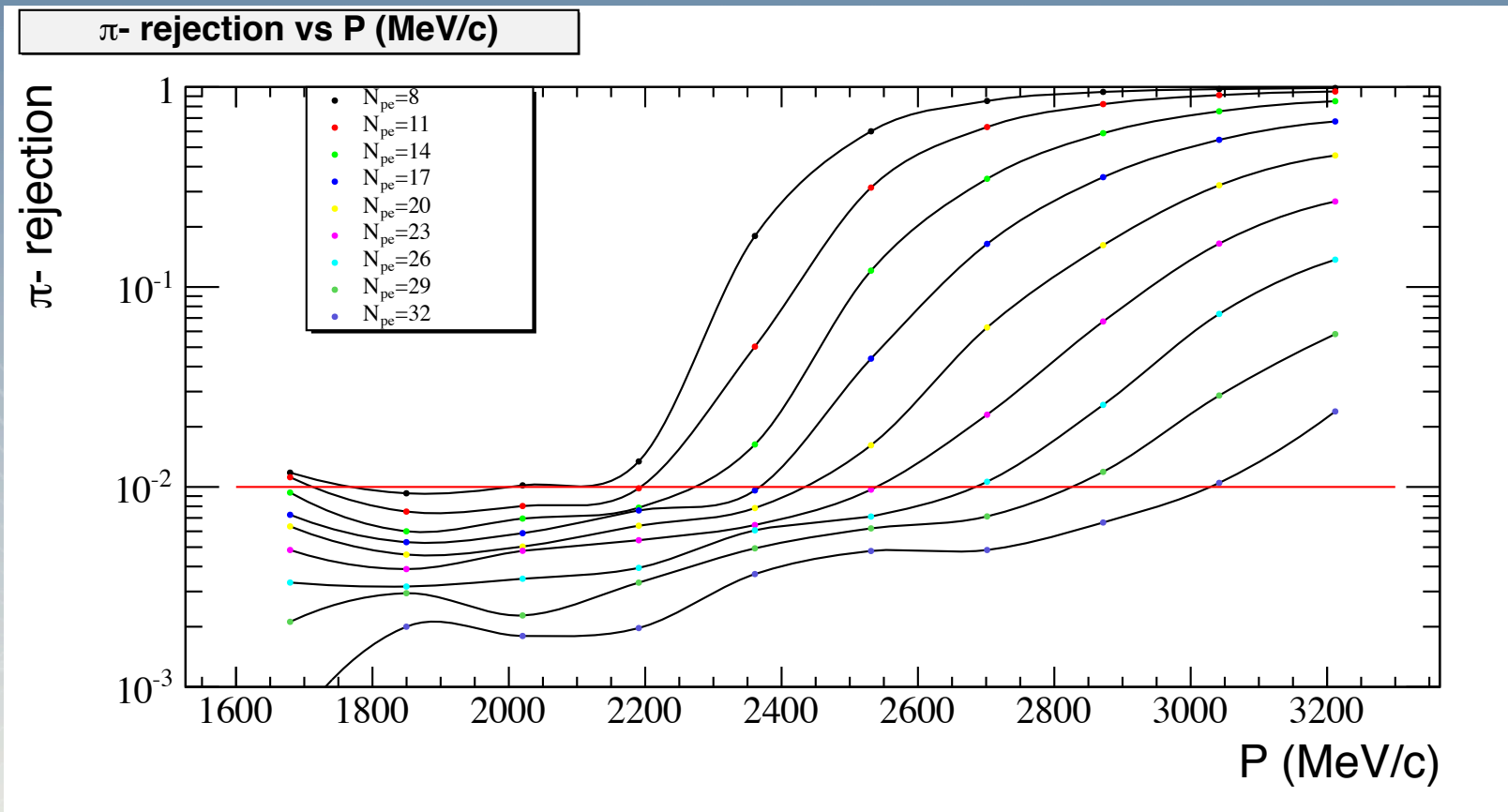


$\pi^-/e^-$  vs  $E'$ (GeV) for 6.6 GeV





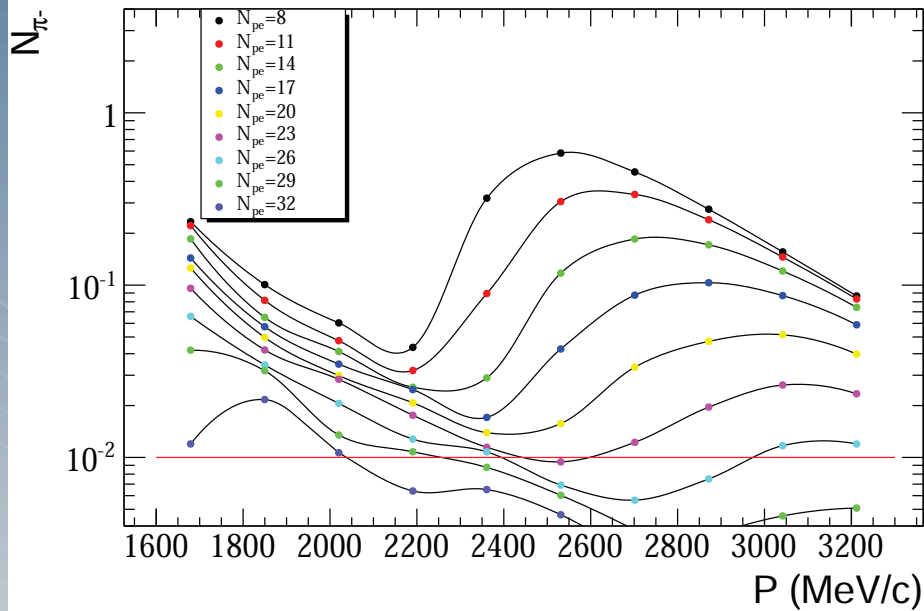
# Pion rejection versus momentum, $P=1.5$ atm



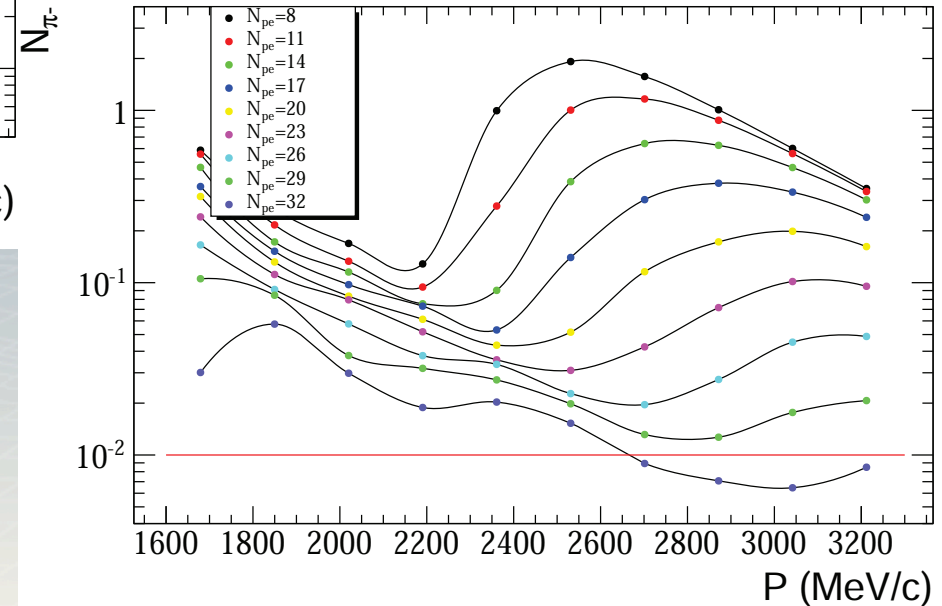


# Mis-identified pions per event

$N_{\pi^-}$  mis-identified vs P (MeV/c) for 6.6 GeV



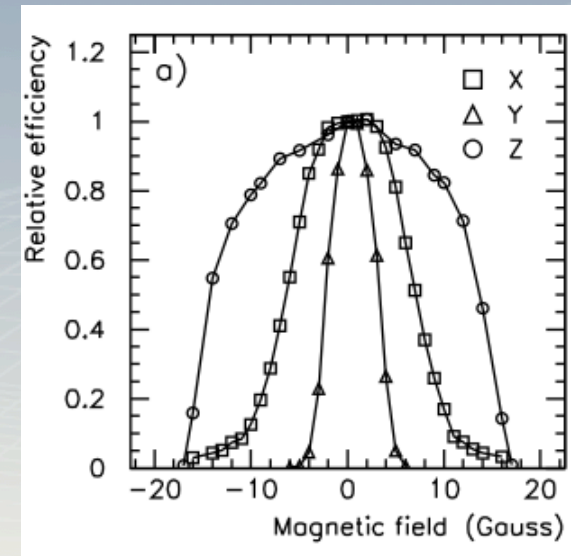
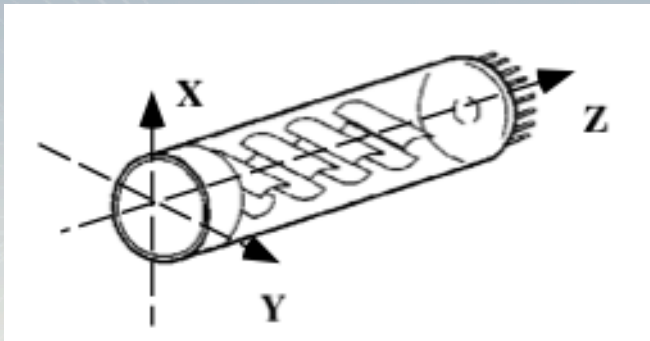
$N_{\pi^-}$  mis-identified vs P (MeV/c) for 8.8 GeV





# DIRC Magnetic Shielding Studies

- PMT efficiency (events above threshold) most sensitive to magnetic field in Y direction.
- Orientation of PMT w.r.t BigBite field is critical.

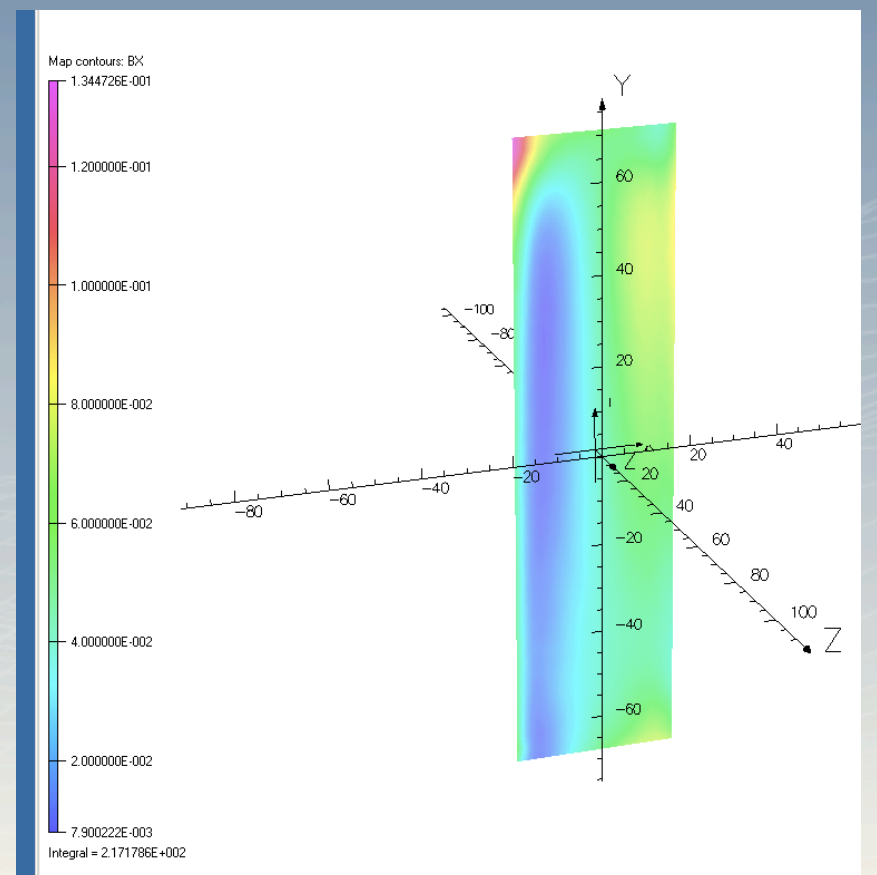
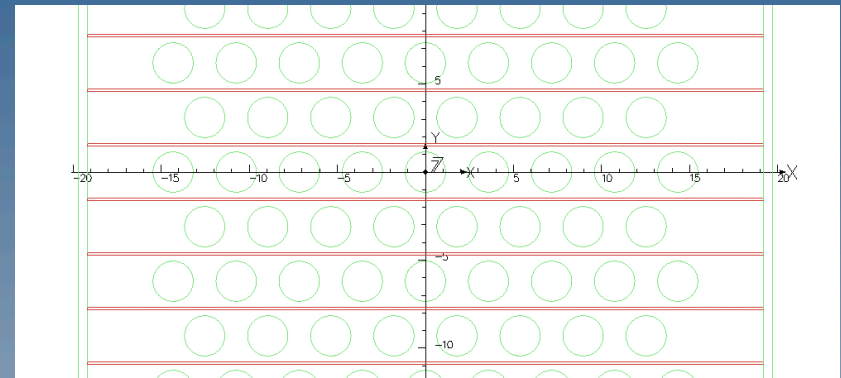
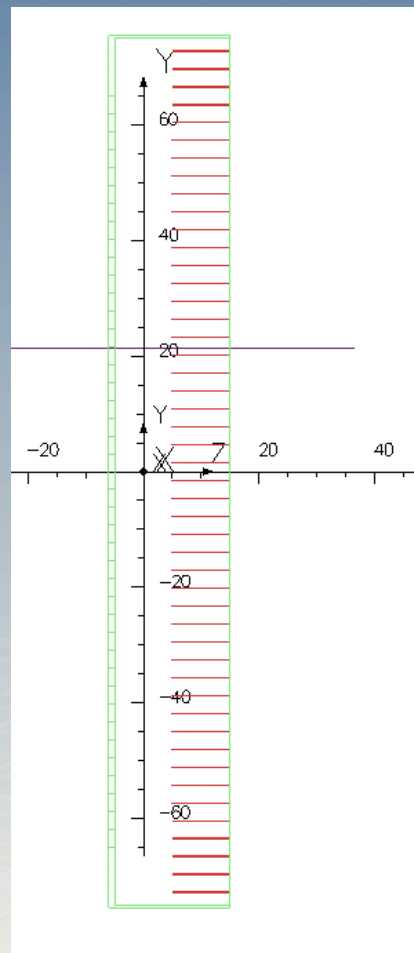
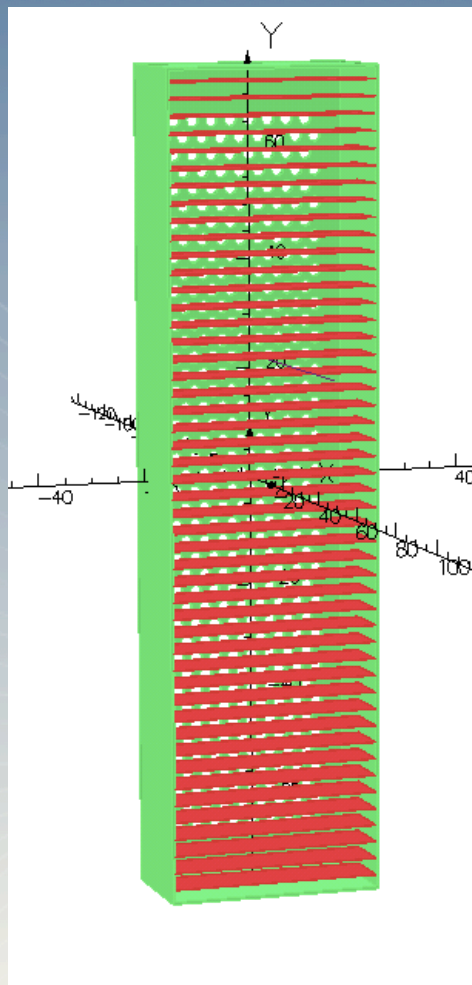






# Magnetic Shielding

- TOSCA simulations using mu-metal plates between PMT rows.





# Plans

- Finish simulation to optimize geometry, gas pressure, efficiency, pion rejection.
- Focus on design work with Jlab Design Group.
- NC A&T University to build and test PMT array iron box and magnetic shielding. Samuel Danagoulian, Abdellah Amidouch
- Begin mirror design studies.