

# **What can be done for p/K PID separation in 30-40 cm radial space ?**

Jerry Vavra

# Possible candidates

- DIRC (EIC, Panda or SLAC's ultimate designs): 6-7 GeV/c
- Focusing Aerogel RICH (EIC mRICH design): 9-10 GeV/c
- Gaseous RICH (with SiMPT readout): 10-30 GeV/c

# EIC mRICH

Georgia State University, INFN Ferrara and LNF, Duke University, University of Hawaii, University of South Carolina, Brookhaven National Lab, Jefferson Lab, Argonne National Lab

**Smaller, but thinner ring improves PID performance and reduces length**

**Lens-Based mRICH Design**

- 9 GeV/c pion beam launched at the center of xy plane in simulation
- **Smaller and thinner ring image**

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**Two-Layer Proximity Focusing Design (BELLE-2 ARICH)**

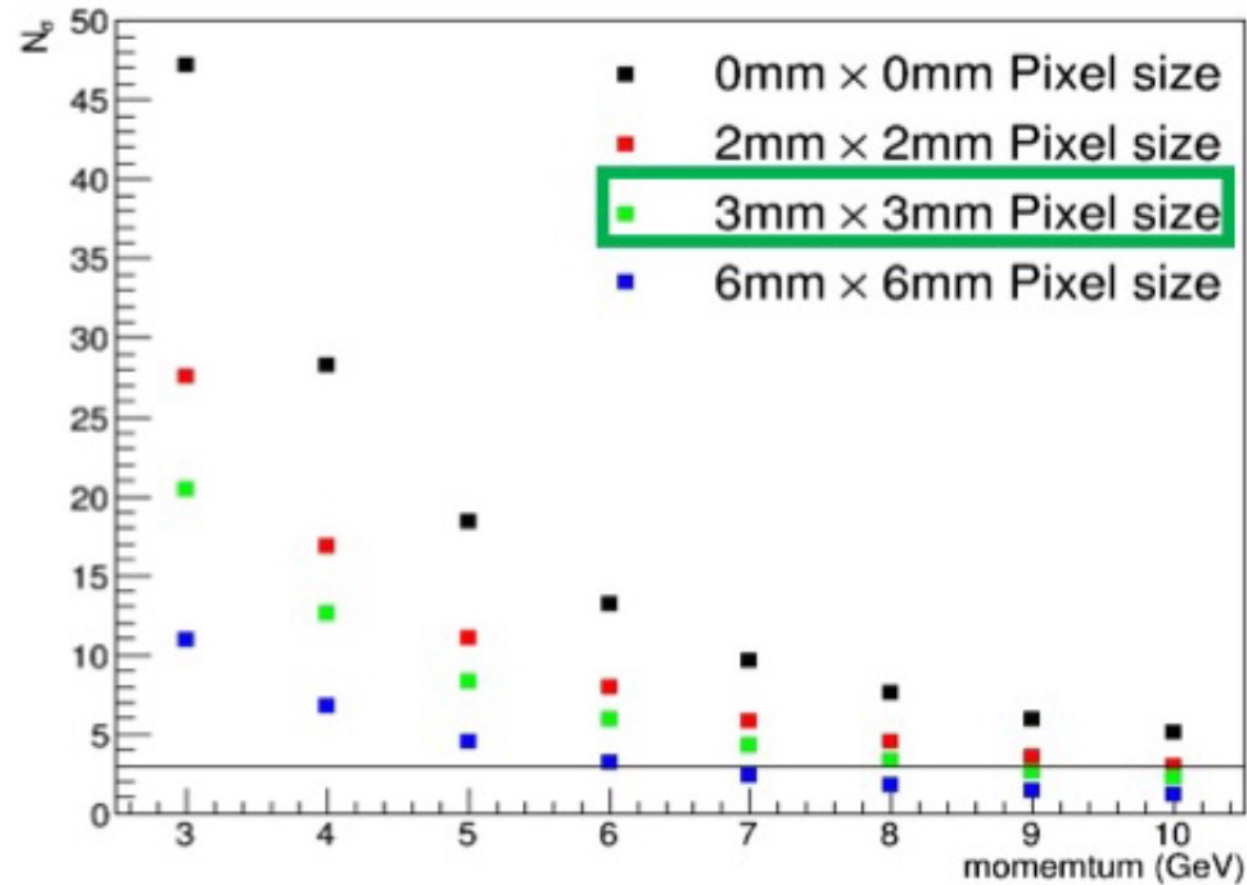
9 GeV/c pion beam launched at the center of xy plane in simulation

- EIC mRICH designed for K/pi ID up to 9 GeV/c
- BELLE-2 ARICH aims to separate pion and kaon up to 4 GeV/c

SuperB has considered focusing with a 3-layer Aerogel

# EIC mRICH

Xiaochun He et al., GSU, EIC review 2021



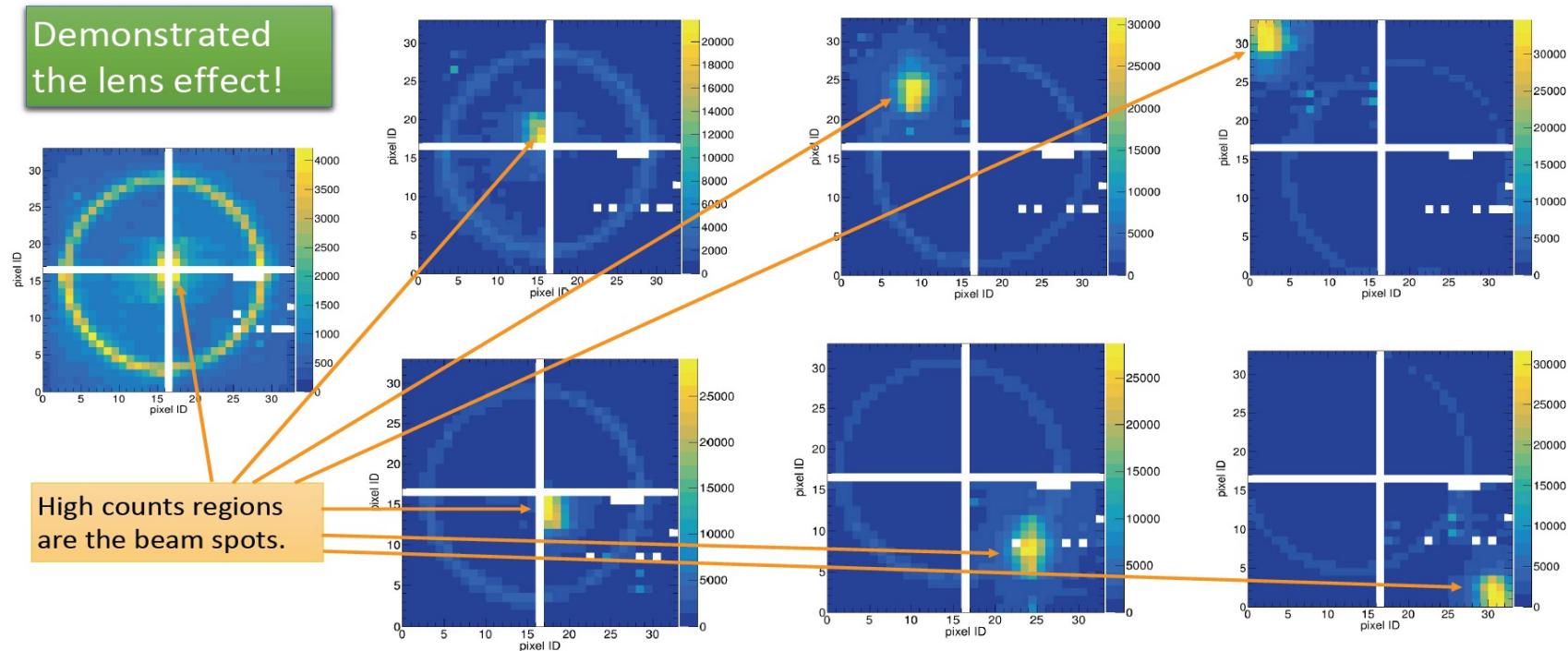
- Projected K/pi separation of mRICH 2<sup>nd</sup> prototype detector (**Green dots**)

# EIC mRICH – possible geometry problems

Xiaochun He et al., GSU, EIC review 2021



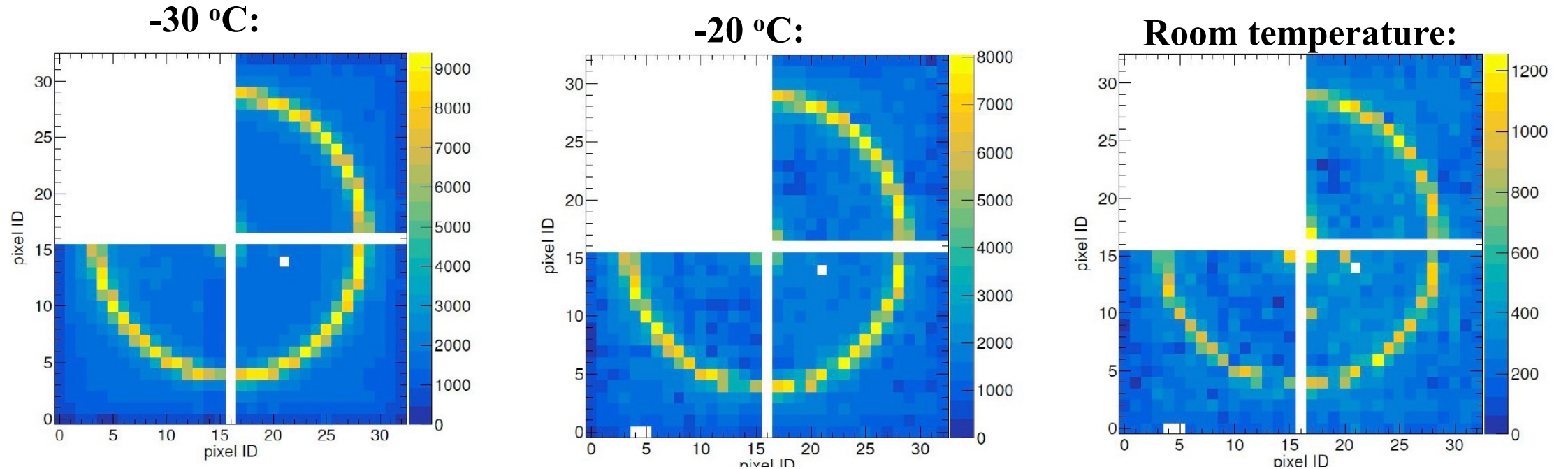
## Position scans with 120 GeV/c proton beam



- Distortions due to (a) off-axis tracks and (b) inclined tracks. All these distortions must be corrected to achieve advertised performance !

# EIC mRICH – possible SiPMT noise problems

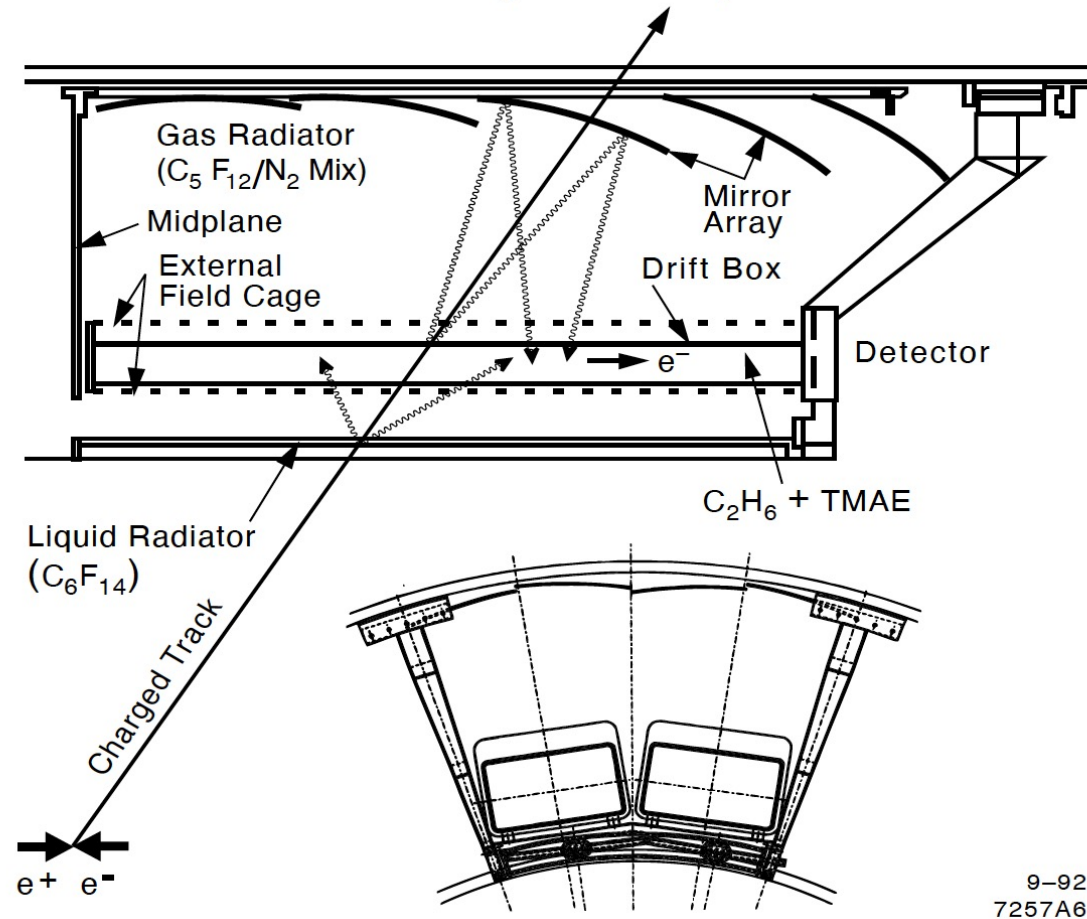
C.P. Wong et. al., NIM A 871, 13 (2017)



- Do not know what timing window they used to integrate SiPMT noise.
- Our question: Can one tolerate SiPMT noise at room temp. with very tight TOF cut ?

# PID at SLD

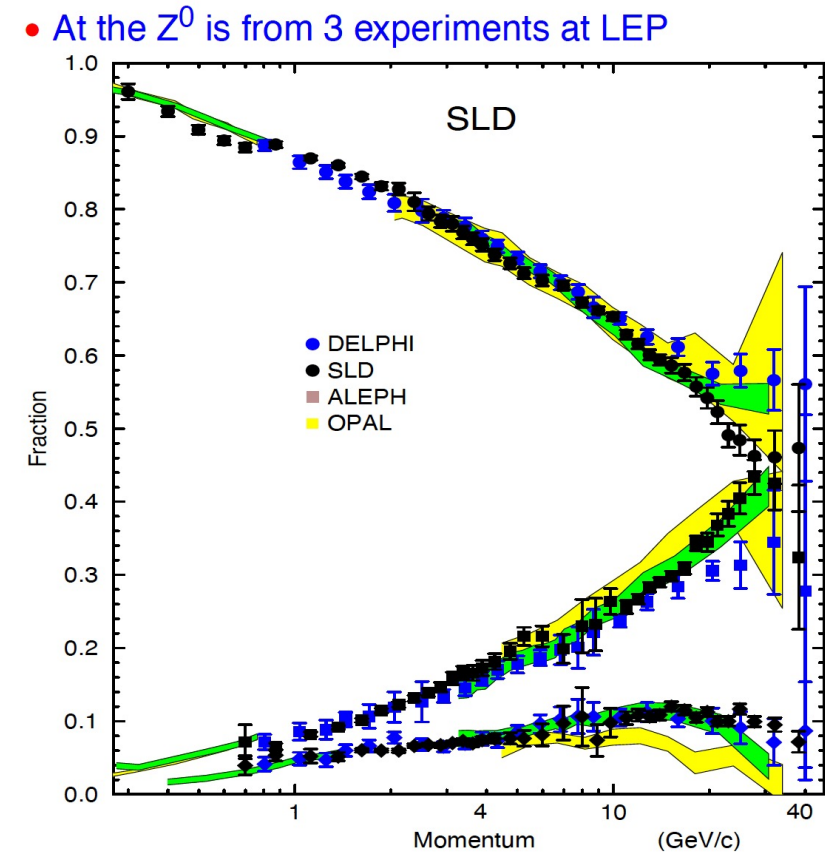
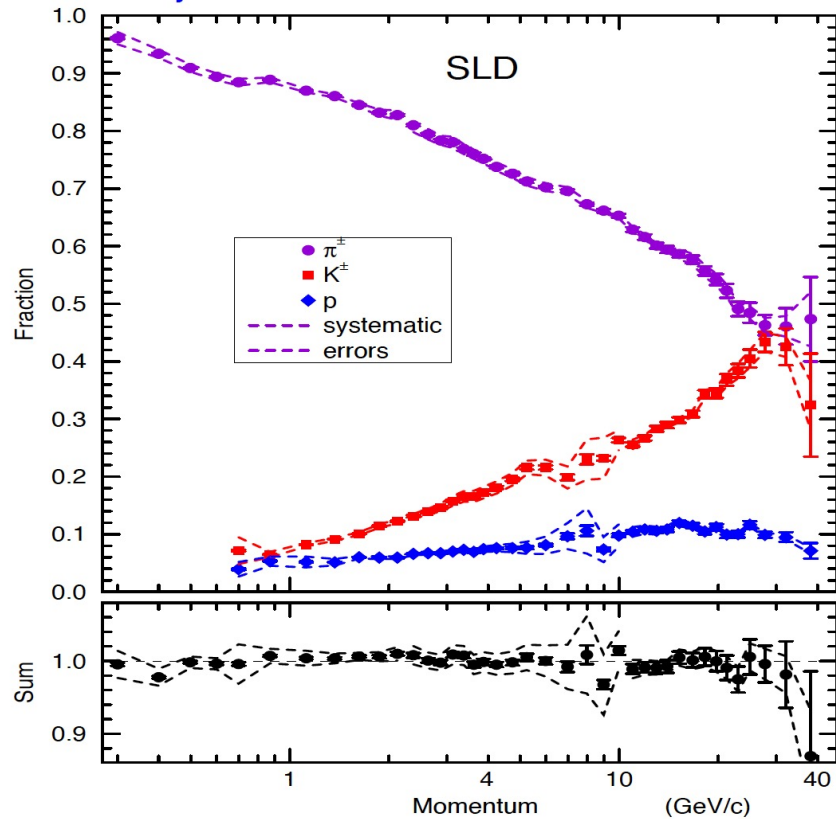
## The SLD (Barrel) CRID



9-92  
7257A6

# Gaseous RICH – SLD and DELPHI

D. Muller et al., CRID analysis meeting, ~1990

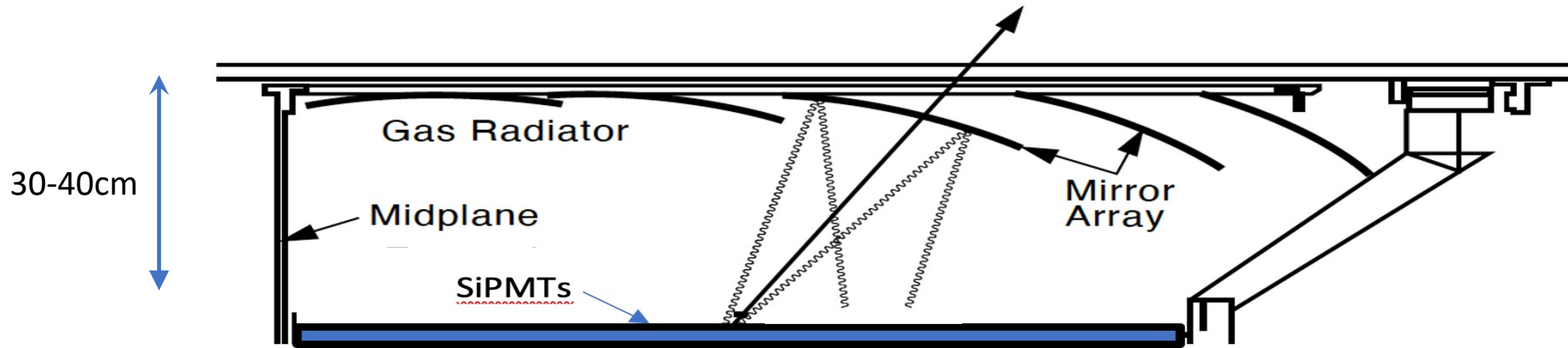


- Gaseous RICH or large  $dE/dx$  TPCs are the only type of detectors capable of doing a good PID above 10 GeV/c



# Gaseous RICH for SiD – are we dreaming ?

Jerry dreaming ?....



- Radiator problem: using pure  $C_5F_{12}$  at 1 bar requires a temperature of  $40^\circ C$ . Using SiPMTs for single photons requires cooling. So, there is a temperature problem.
- What is the allowed radial distance. 40 cm would be good, 30 cm could start hurting.
- Switching to less dense  $C_2F_6$  gas for 40 cm path length may be marginal – I need to look at.
- **SiPMTs can do a rough TOF measurement at a level of 50-100ps, helping to clean up background; it could also eliminate a lot random noise background from SiPMTs. Could this eliminate a need to cool them ?**
- **Next: determine performance for various choices ( $N_{pe} = f(QE, \text{length, gas, other design parameters})$ ).**