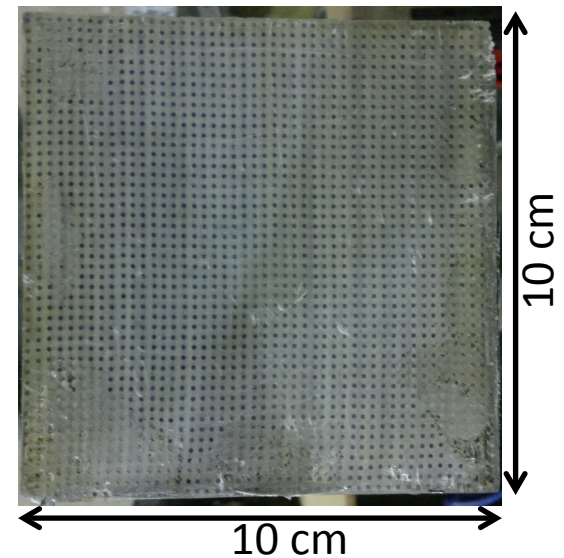


R&D Studies of a Lead-Scintillating Fiber Calorimeter as a STAR Forward Detector

Prashanth Shanmuganathan
(for FCal group at STAR)

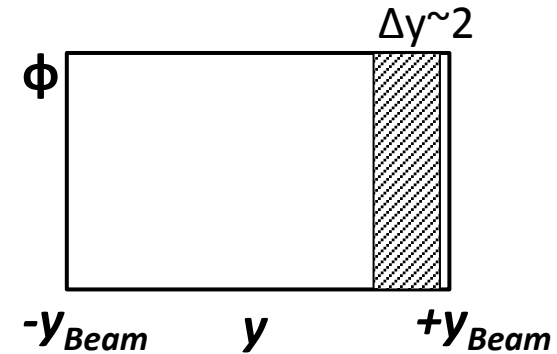
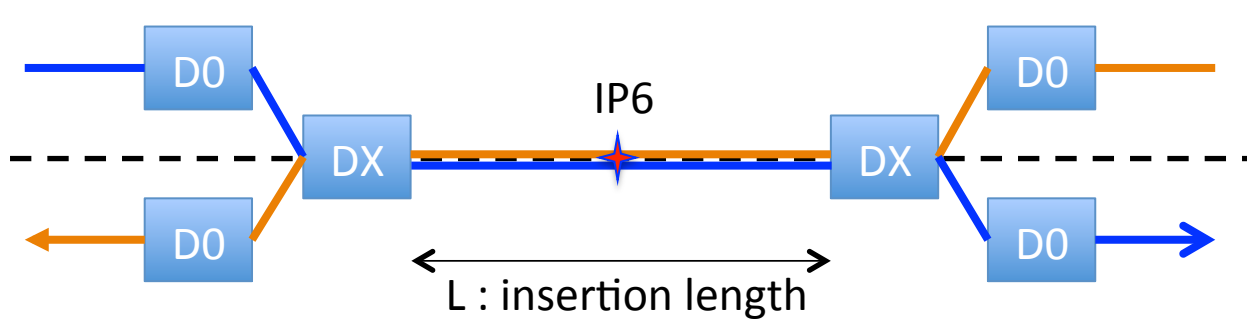
Outline

- Physics and R&D goals
- Pixelizing the existing cells to improve resolution
- Results from Fermilab Test Beam Facility-T1064
- Prototype at STAR in Run-14
- Conclusions
- Outlook: Proposed annular geometry at STAR



Physics Motivations

- Improve limited forward instrumentation



- RHIC has large insertion lengths
- Measurement of large X_F particle production is feasible
- Sufficient pT

Physics Motivations

- Improve limited forward instrumentation
- Proton structure
 - Drell Yan
 - Dijets

A_n^{DY} : Perpendicularly polarized p+p

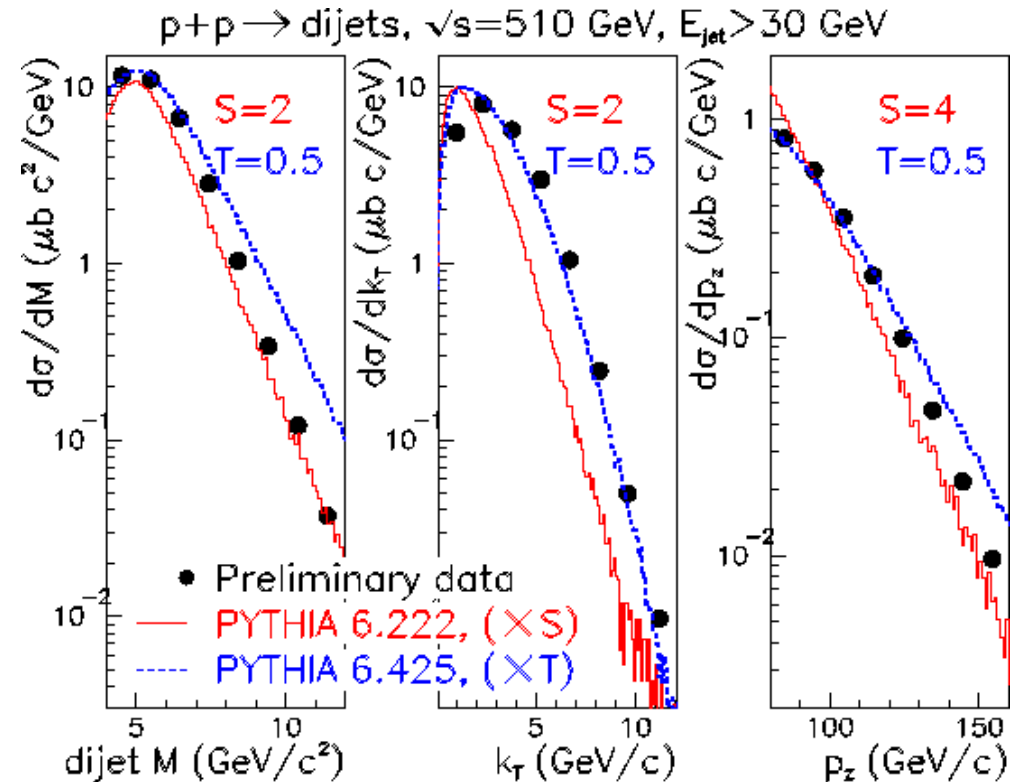
STAR : Spin rotators

=> +/- Helicity proton beam

=> Gluon polarization

=> Low-X measurements

$$A_{LL} \propto \frac{\Delta g}{g}$$



- Dijet cross sections as functions of dijet mass (M)
- Dijet momentum imbalance (k_T)
- Dijet longitudinal momentum (p_z)

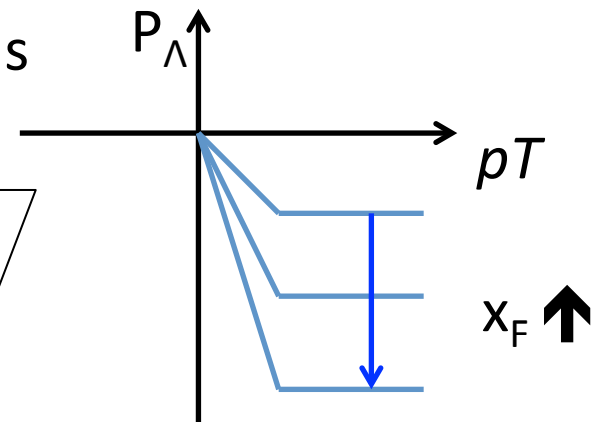
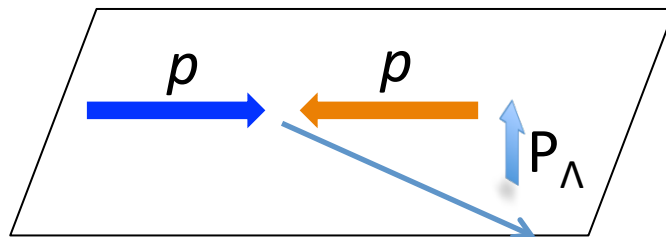
arXiv:1308.4705

Physics Motivations

- Improve limited forward instrumentation
- Proton structure
 - Drell Yan
 - Dijets
- Heavy-ion collision
 - Event plane detector for all energies
 - Strong flow at large η → Better event plane resolution
 - Large η gap → Smaller non flow contribution to flow analysis

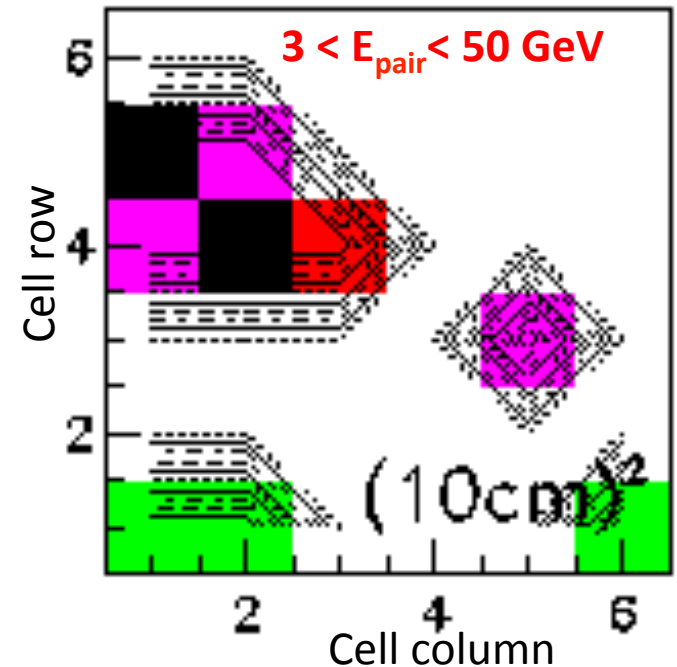
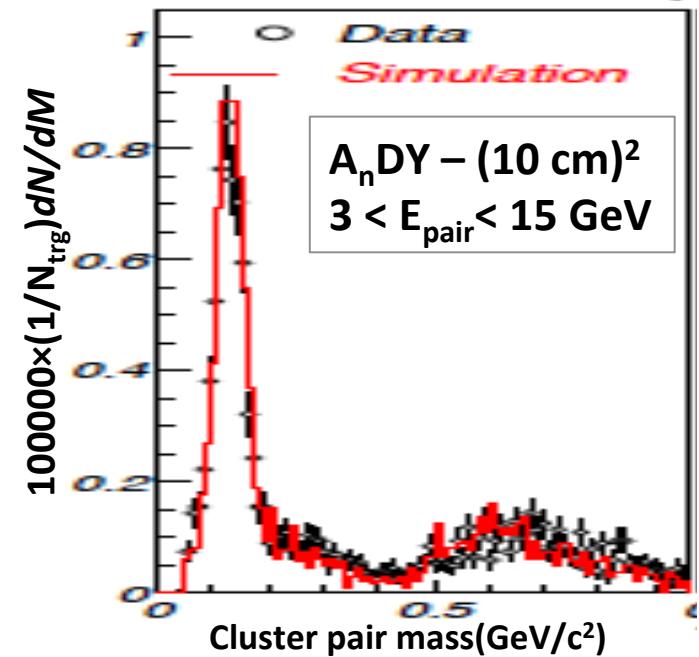
Physics Motivations

- Improve limited forward instrumentation
- Proton structure
 - Drell Yan
 - Dijets
- Heavy-ion collision
 - Event plane detector for all energies
 - Centrality selection
 - Long range near side rapidity correlation
 - Forward jets in asymmetric HI collisions
 - Induced Λ polarization

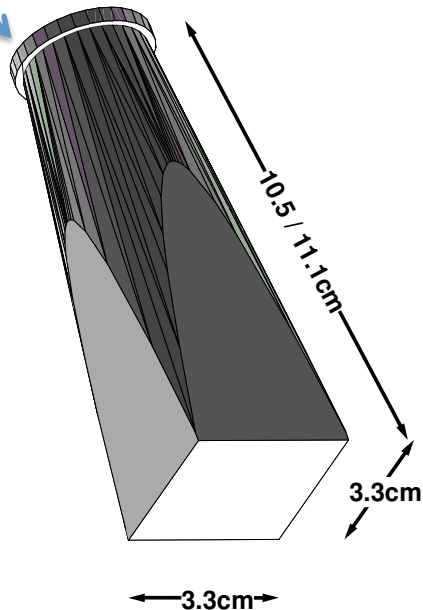
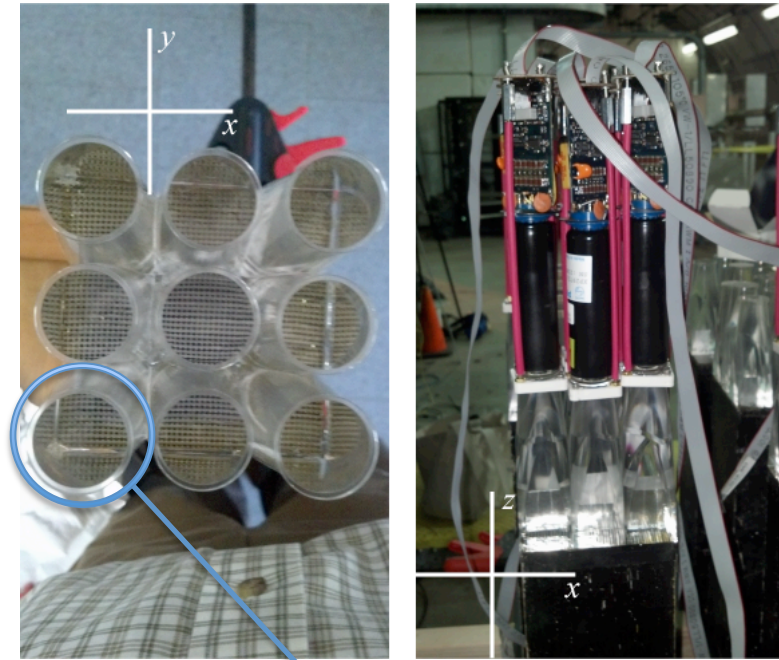


Goals of R&D project

- Does increasing transverse resolution allow reconstruction of neutral pions at higher energies?
 - Reconstructing pions -> Tool to calibrate FCal
- Can we discriminate incident hadrons (e.g. π , K ,...) from electromagnetic particle (e.g. Υ , e^+ , e^- ,...) showers?

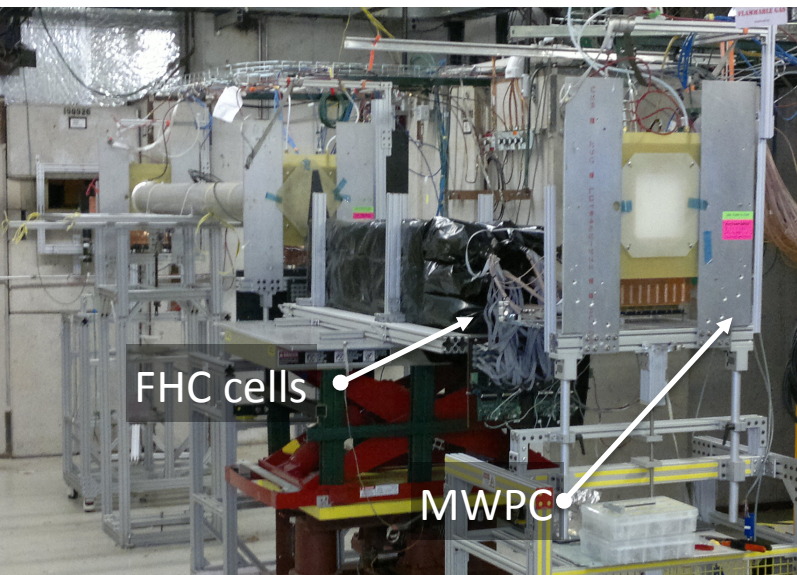


Pixelizing AGS-E864 cells

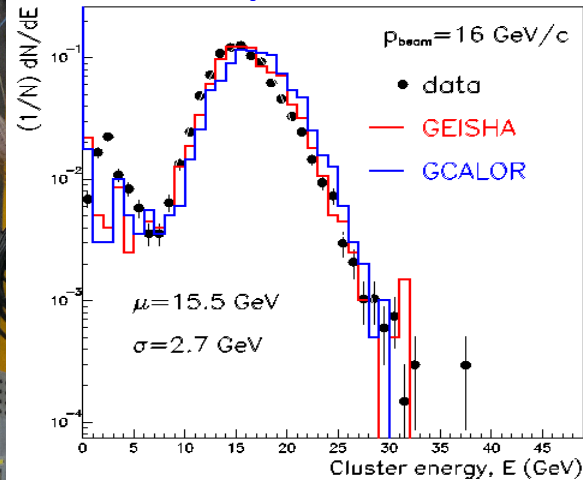


- Transverse resolution is increased by pixelizing
 - $(10 \text{ cm})^2$ cells \rightarrow 3×3 array of $(3.3 \text{ cm})^2$ cells
 - Specially designed totally internal reflective optically isolated light guides
 - xp2972 photomultiplier tubes
- Existing FMS detector electronics with STAR triggers for data collection

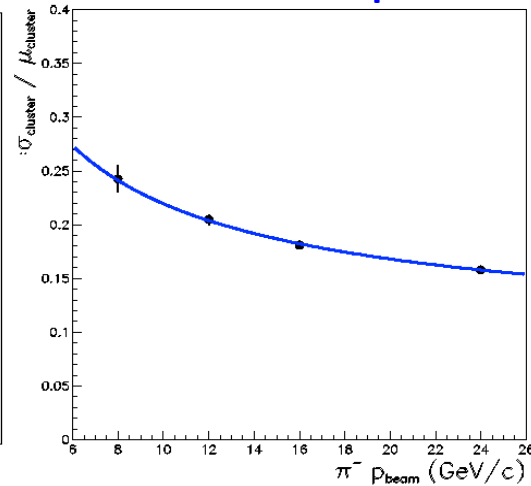
Results from Fermilab Test Beam Facility-T1064



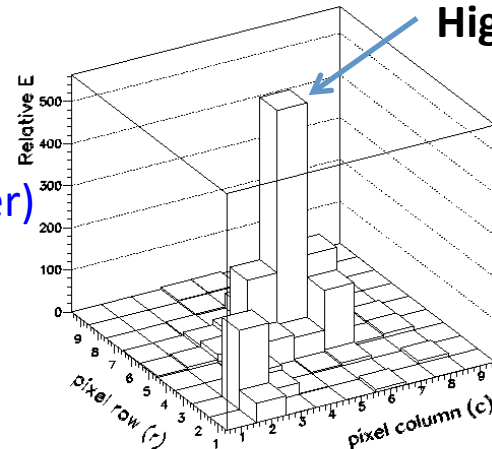
Cluster energy distribution of center pixel for π^- beam



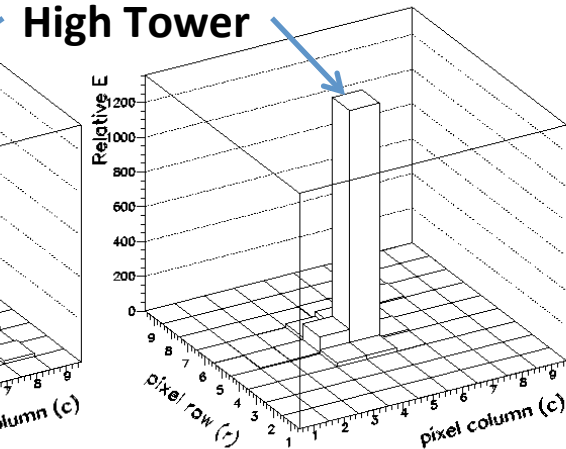
Cluster energy resolution for π^- on central pixel



- 1 GeV (π, K, p) to 120 GeV p (resolution $< 3\%$)
- Cerenkov Detector (Particle Identification)
- MWPC Tracking System (Beam profile, trigger)
- 3x3 Cells (9x9 pixel) were used
- Studied shower shapes of e^- & π^- at beam momenta : 8, 12, 16, 24 GeV/c
- Simulations shows **good** agreement with data
- Shows **clean separation** between e^- & π^- shower shapes

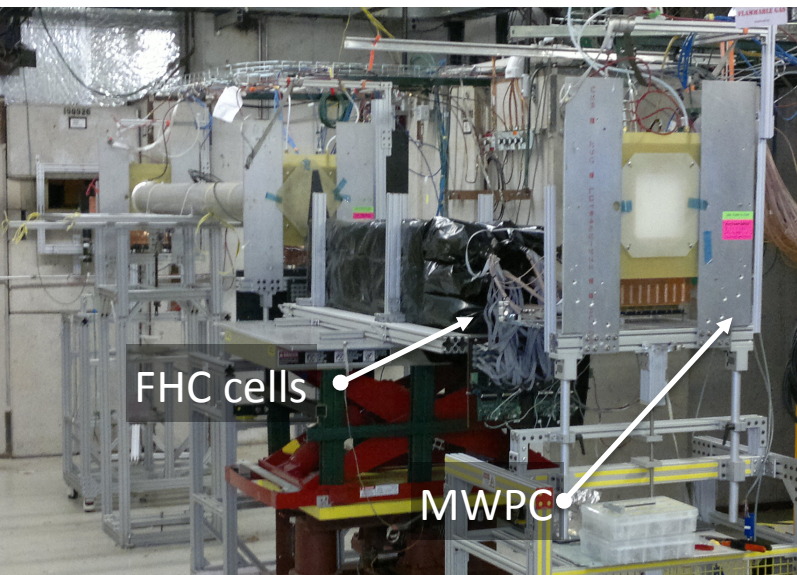


π^- 16 GeV/c

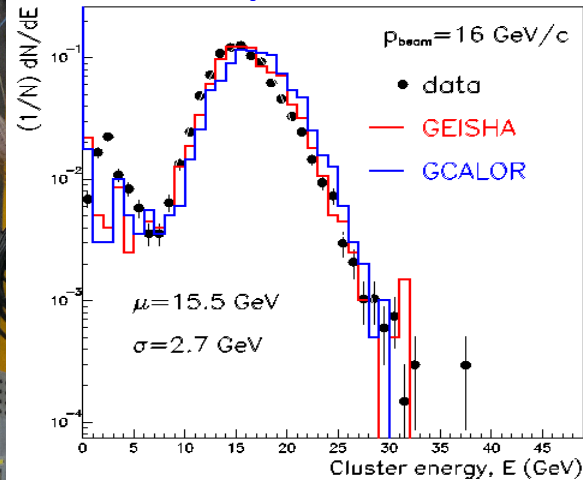


e^- 16 GeV/c

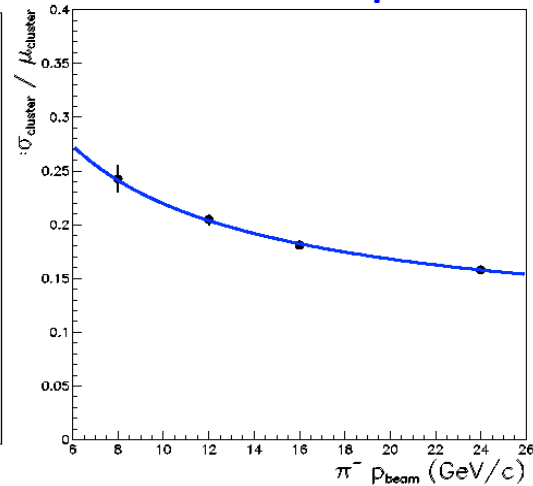
Results from Fermilab Test Beam Facility-T1064



Cluster energy distribution of center pixel for π^- beam

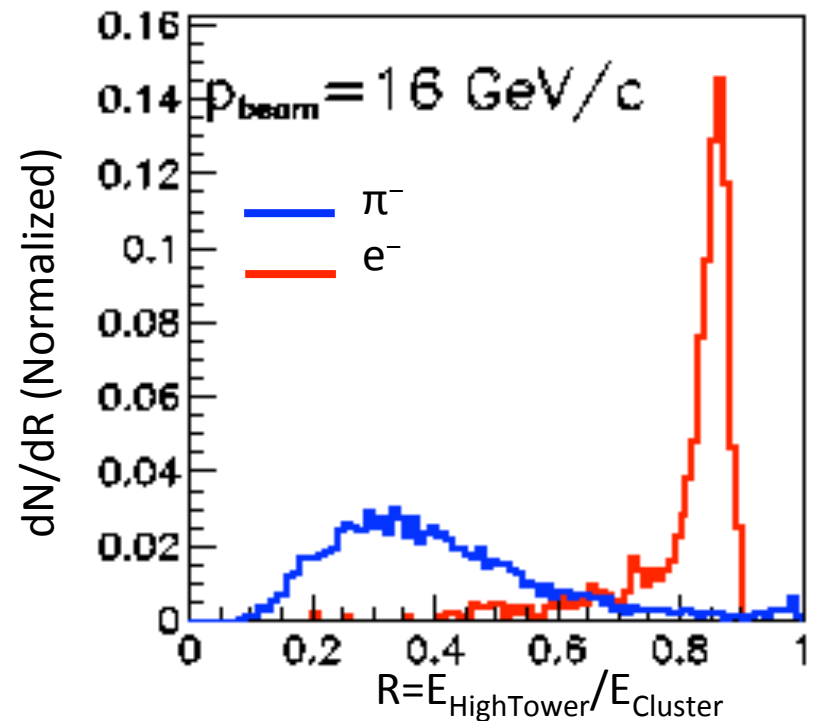


Cluster energy resolution for π^- on central pixel

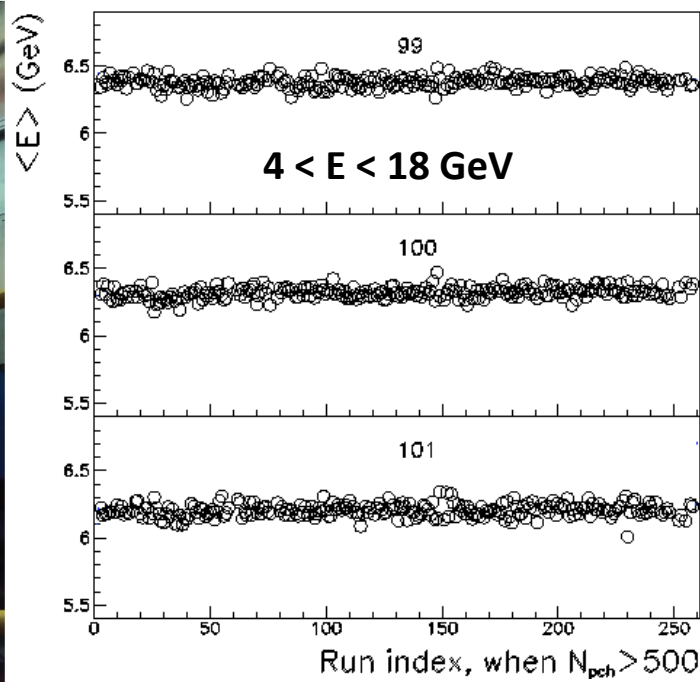
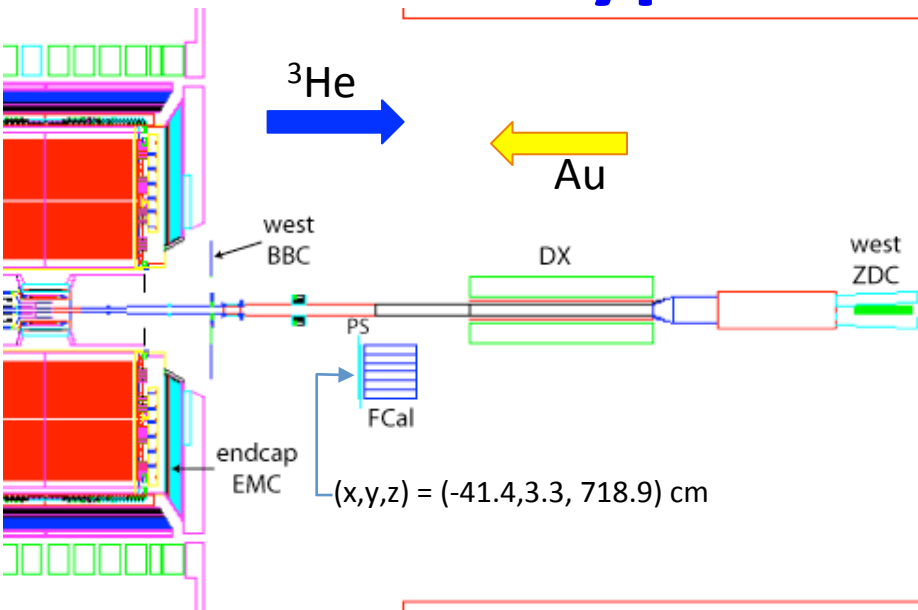


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- **Shows clean separation between e^- & π^- shower shapes**



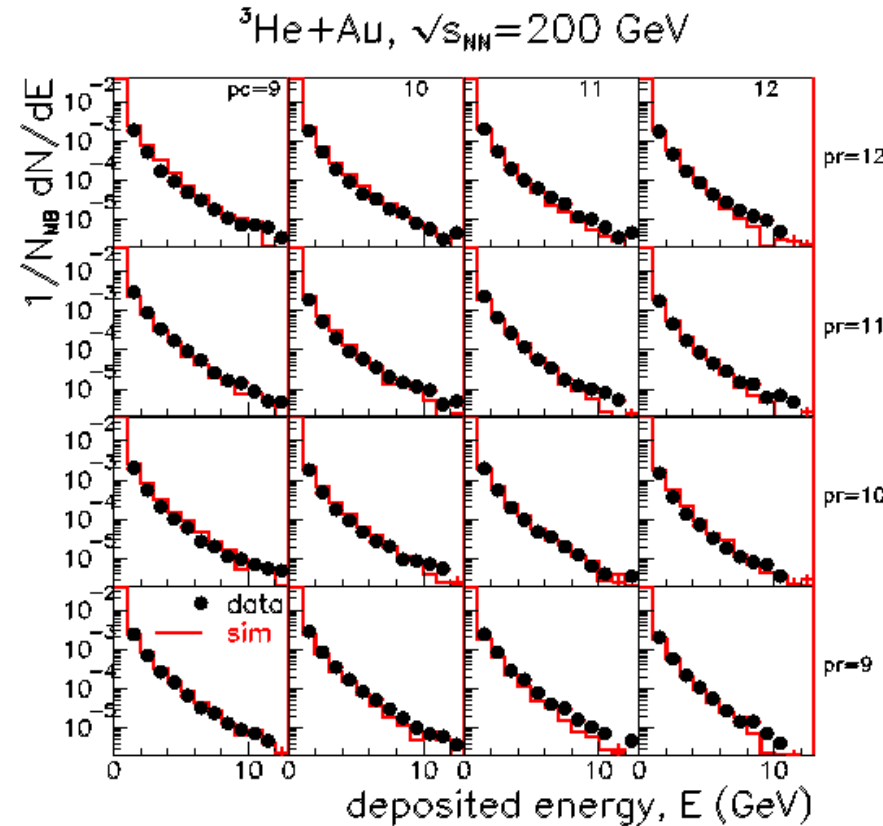
2014 Prototype at STAR



- 6×6 array of cells (18×18 pixel) were mounted on the North-West side of STAR
- Best transverse resolution in forward direction
 - Granularity
 - Hadronic response
 - Large rapidity window
- $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200$ GeV Au+Au collisions for commissioning
- $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200$ GeV ^3He +Au collisions for calibration and analysis
- Average energy deposition per run shows stable response throughout the operation

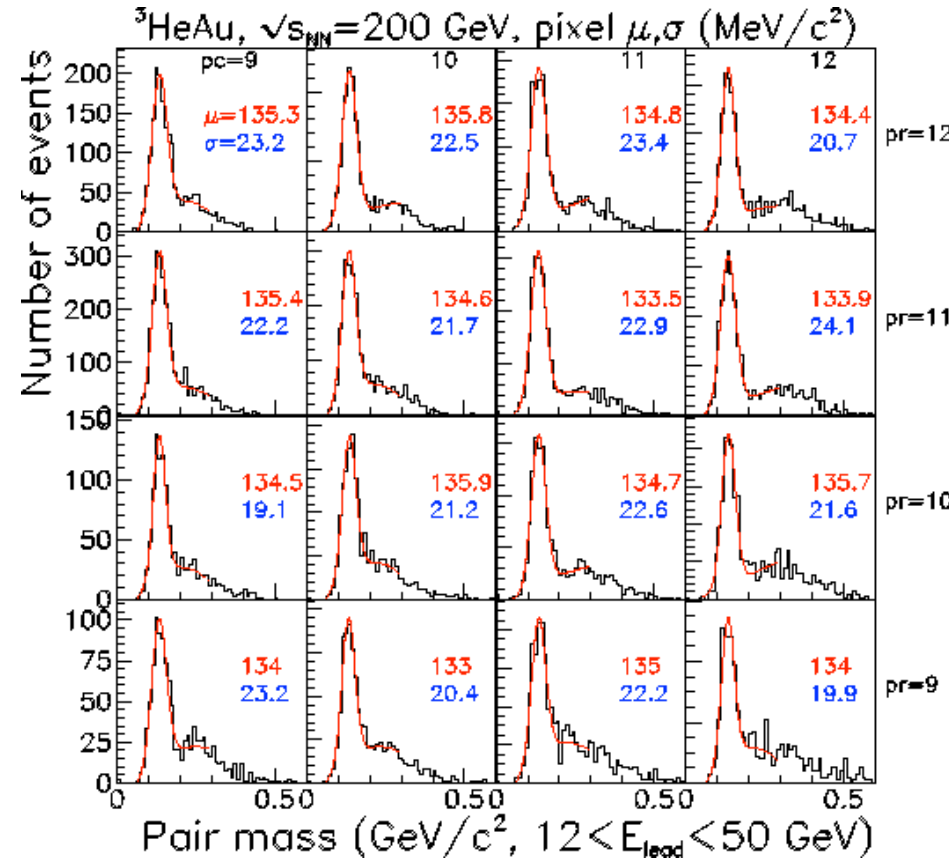
Calibration – Relative calibration of pixel

- Relative gain correction factors for each pixel are corrected in two steps
- 1st approximation
 - Relative calibration of pixel by comparing the slope from dN/dE distributions from data and simulation



Calibration – Relative calibration of pixel

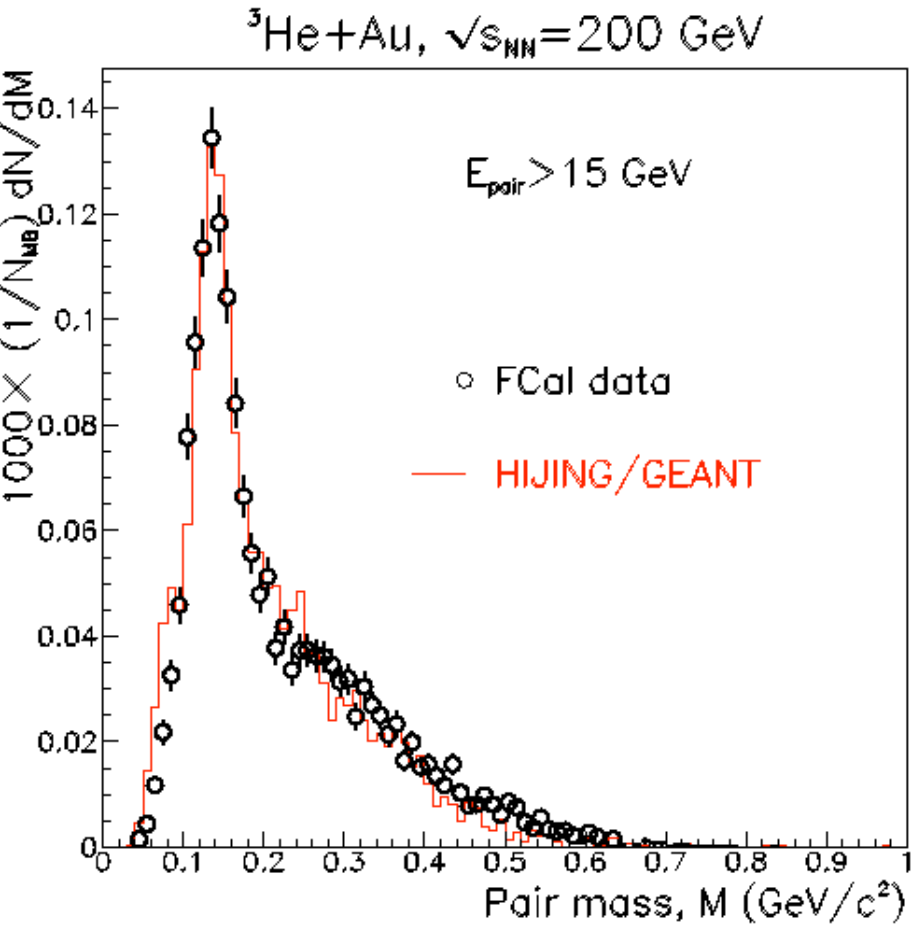
- Relative gain correction factors for each pixel are corrected in two steps
- 1st approximation
 - Relative calibration of pixel by comparing the slope from dN/dE distributions from data and simulation
- 2nd approximation - relative energy scale of pixels
 - Invariant mass of reconstructed cluster pair; high tower is associated to the pixel
 - Iterate until cluster pair mass converge to π^0 mass
- Further, energy dependent correction is also applied for pair mass



Fitted Gaussian centroid (μ) in red
Fitted Gaussian sigma (σ) in blue

$$g_i^{n+1} = \frac{g_i^n m_\pi}{\mu_i}$$

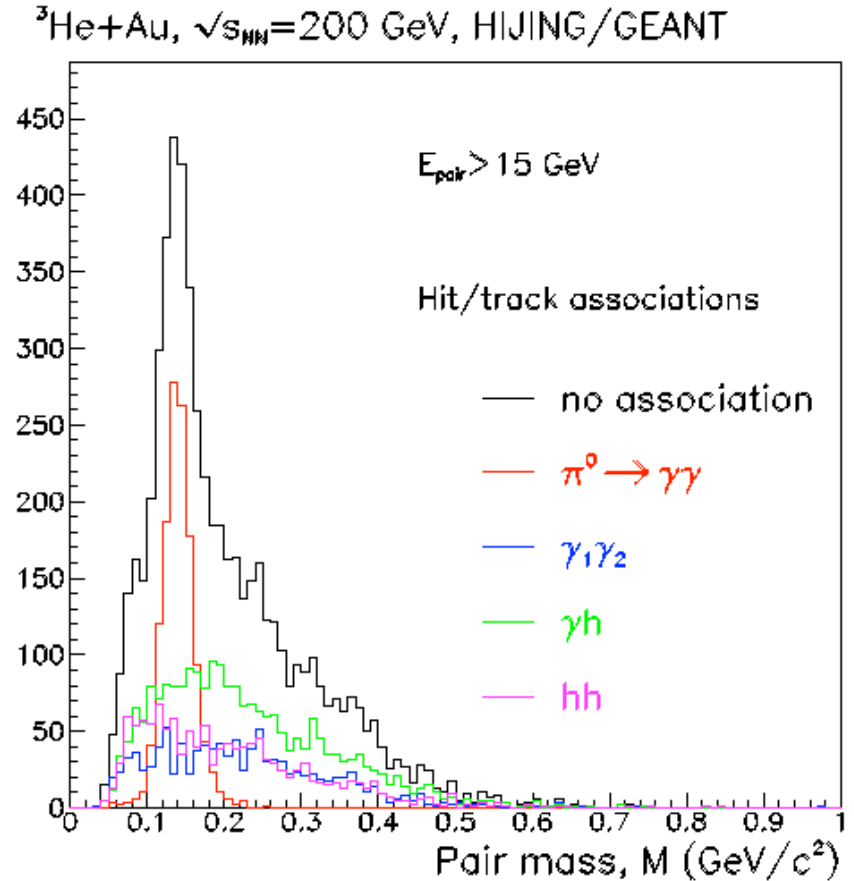
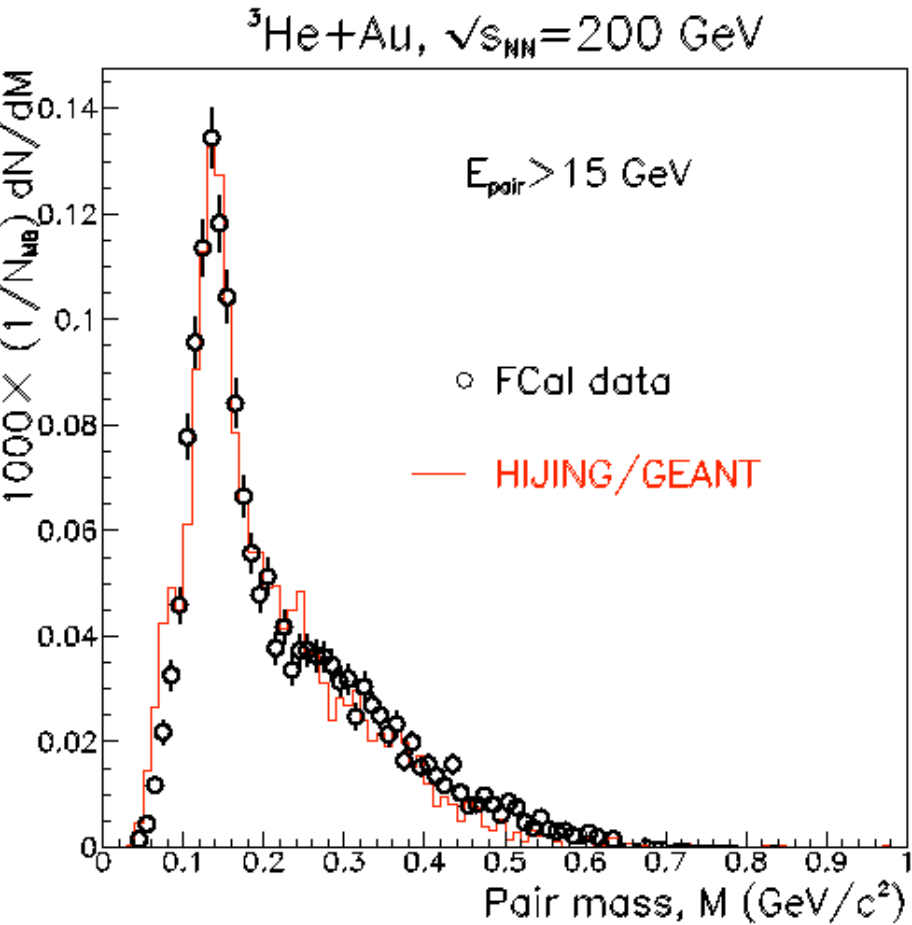
Data vs. Simulation



- Invariant mass of good cluster pairs from data vs. Simulation
 - Assumed clusters are from π^0 decay daughters
 - But, clusters may arise from non photons
- Vertical axis scaled by minimum-bias events

=> Data and Simulation are in good agreement

Data vs. Simulation

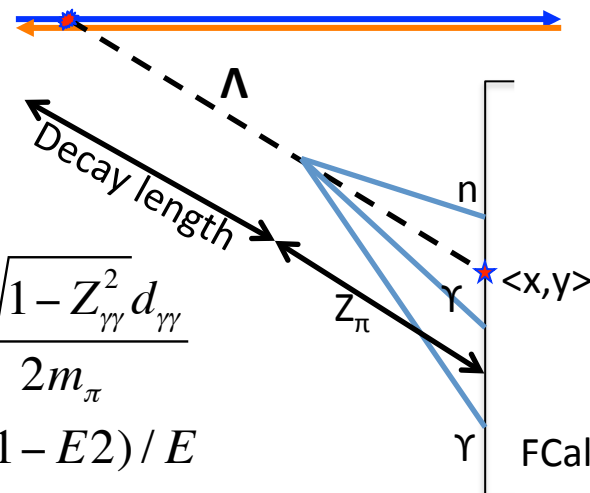
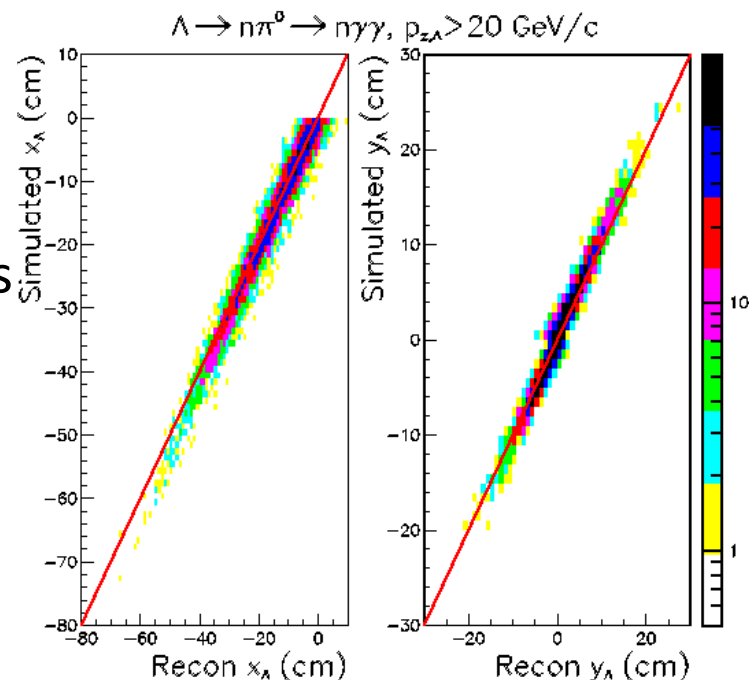


- Hits/Clusters were identified using associated particles in simulation
- Dominant background is when one cluster is a photon and the other is a hadron
 - Can be effectively reduced by good pre-shower detector and additional e/h discrimination from FCal

Lambda reconstruction - Ongoing

- PYTHIA events
- $\langle x, y \rangle$ are Λ impact point, from energy weighted average of n, γ, γ measured positions
- Y-axis : PYTHIA decay vertex
- X-axis : PYTHIA decay vertex is reconstructed including FCal acceptance and efficiencies
- Require two photons and neutron to make distinct clusters

=> The Λ decay vertex can be reconstructed from n, γ, γ measurements in FCal



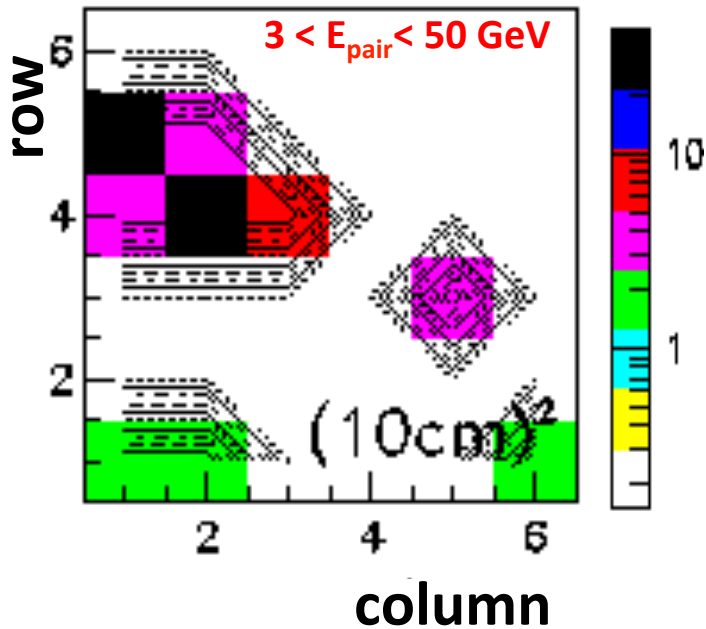
$$Z_\pi = \frac{E \sqrt{1 - Z_{\gamma\gamma}^2} d_{\gamma\gamma}}{2m_\pi}$$

$$Z_{\gamma\gamma} = (E1 - E2) / E$$

$d_{\gamma\gamma}$ = distance between 2γ in FCal

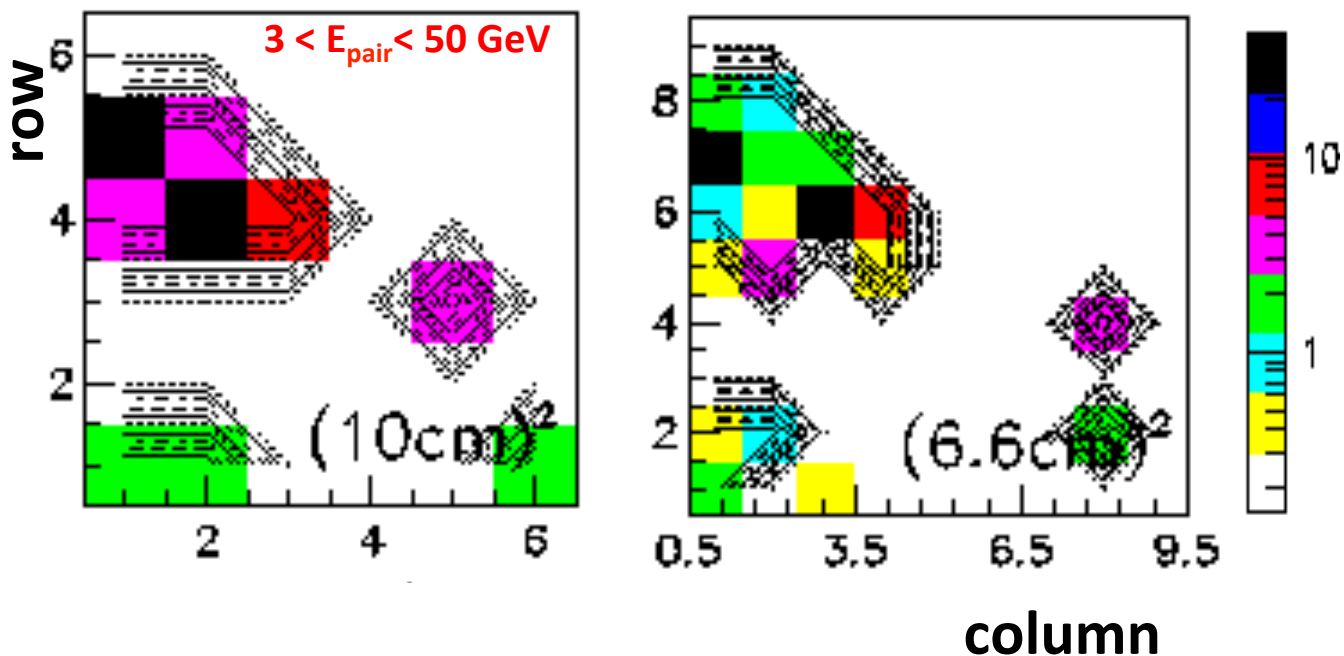
Conclusions

- Pixelizing E864 cells allows reconstruction of neutral pions to higher energy up to ≈ 50 GeV



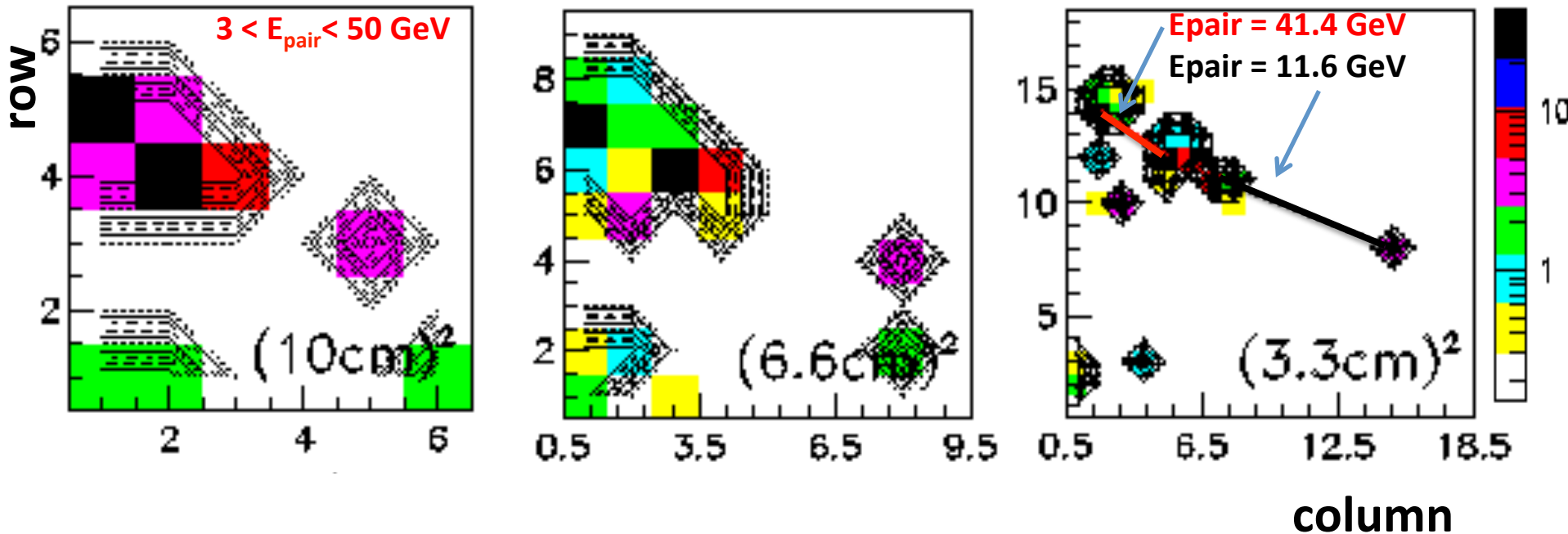
Conclusions

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Conclusions

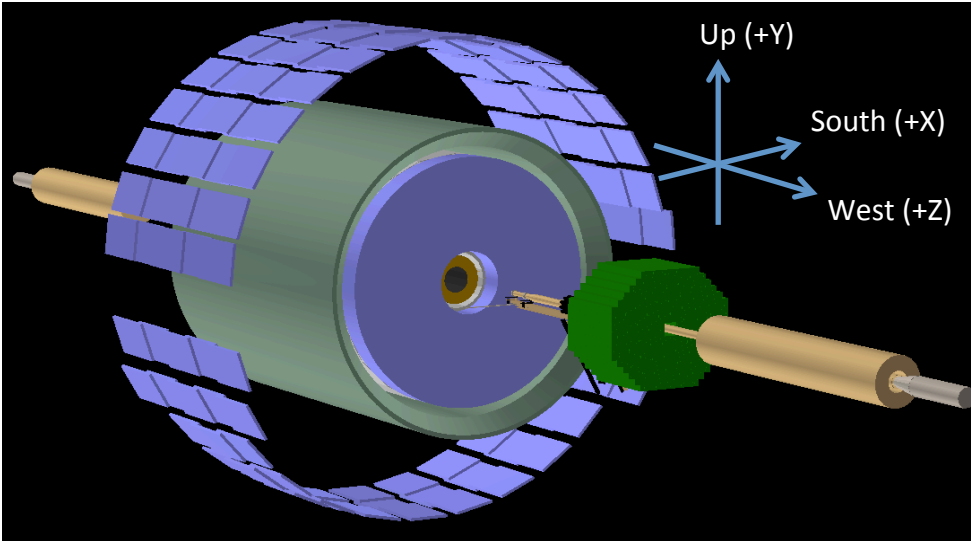
- Pixelizing E864 cells allows reconstruction of neutral pions to higher energy up to ~ 50 GeV



Conclusions

- Pixelizing E864 cells allows reconstruction of neutral pions to higher energy up to ~ 50 GeV
- Hadronic shower shapes can be distinguished from EM showers with greater than 90% confidence
- FCal was stable through $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ collision
- Radiation Hardness - no energy re-calibration required over duration of $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ running
- Material in-between interaction point and FCal is sufficiently modeled by Geant

Outlook :Proposed Annular Geometry at STAR



- 18×18 by array (316 cells, 2844 pixel)
 - $0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$ azimuth coverage
 - $2.7 \leq \eta \leq 4.5$ rapidity coverage
- =>Best resolution in forward direction**

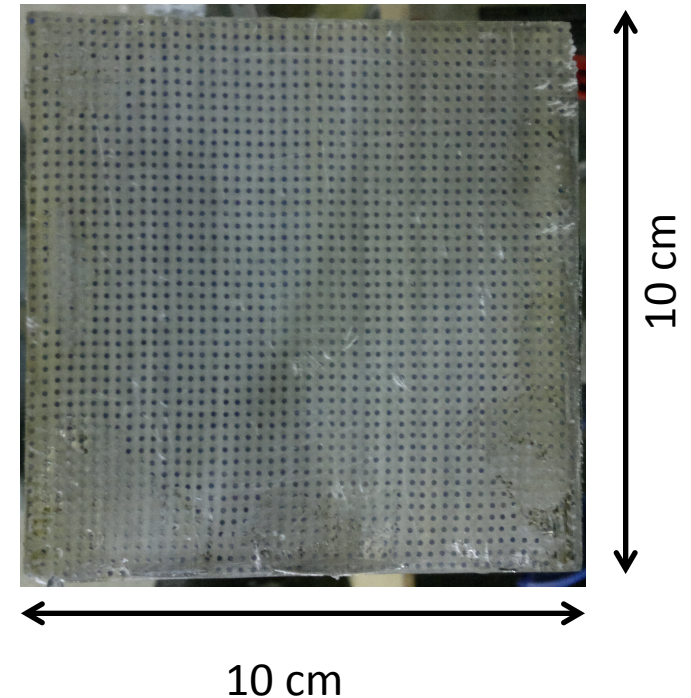
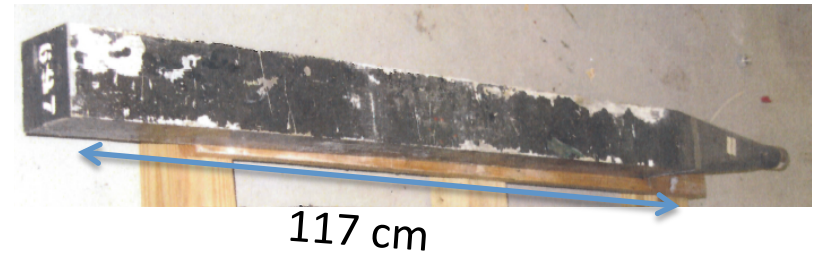
- Enables di-jets for low-x measurements
- Enables event plane for pA and AA collisions & Centrality selection
- Enables long range correlations over $-1.1 > \eta > 4.5$
- Combined with tracking detectors (e.g. FGT, FPS) physics goals can be extended with unique beam energy range provided by RHIC
(Drell-Yan, Baryon Stopping, Flow measurements,...)

Significantly improve forward ($X_F > 0.1$) instrumentation at STAR

Backup

The AGS-E864 lead-scintillating fiber hadronic calorimeter

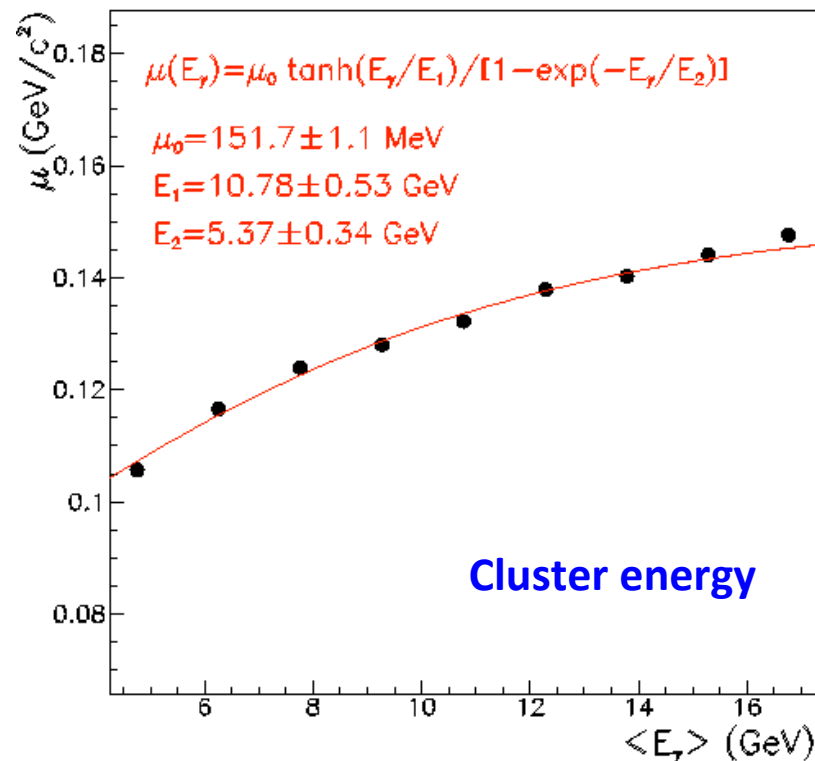
- Independent measurement of masses of produced particles
- Cell size : $(10 \text{ cm})^2 \times 117 \text{ cm}$
- Showering material is lead
- Energy deposition is measured by 47×47 array of scintillating plastic fibers (Spaghetti-type)
- 1st repurpose – Phenix & Phobos
- 2nd repurpose - A_n DY
- **3rd repurposing at STAR**



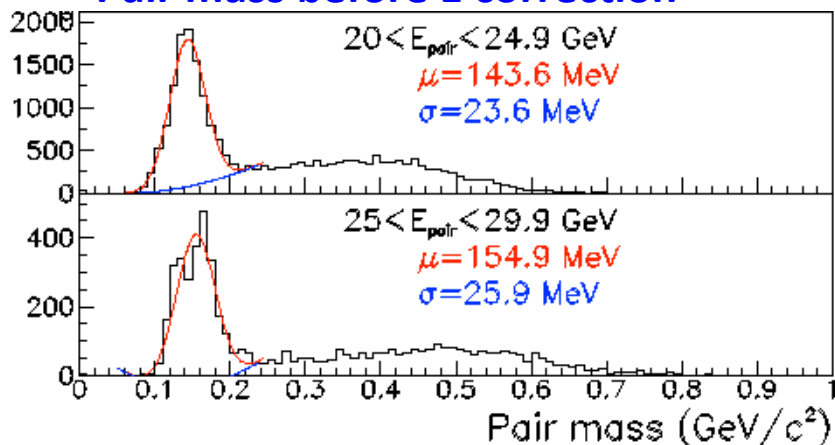
Hadronic resolution : $34/\sqrt{E}$ %

Calibration – Energy Dependence

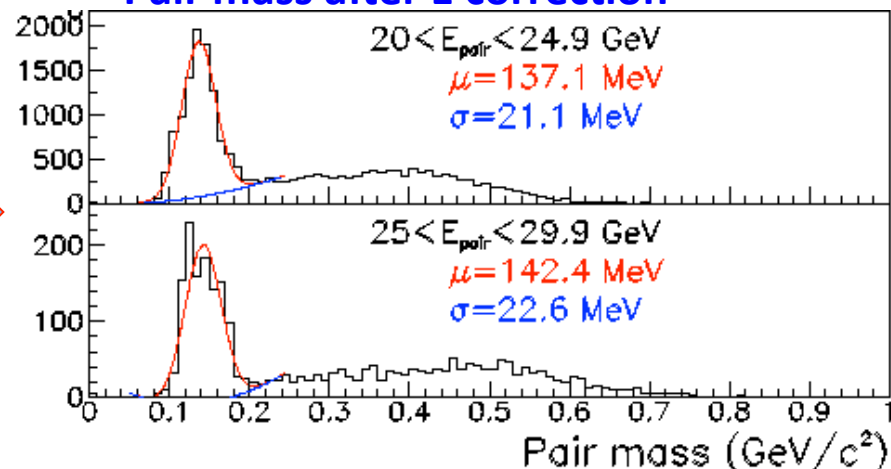
- Energy dependence (non-linearity) between cluster and the incident particle that created the cluster
- Dominated by thresholds (e.g.: ADC, cluster finder)
- π^0 mass as a function of leading photon energy



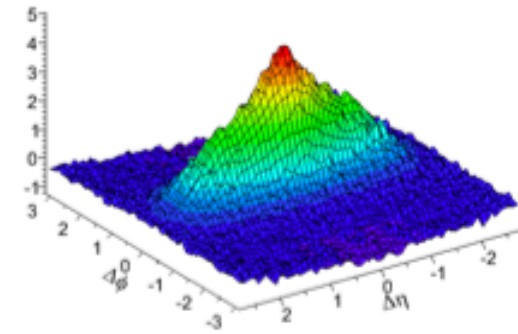
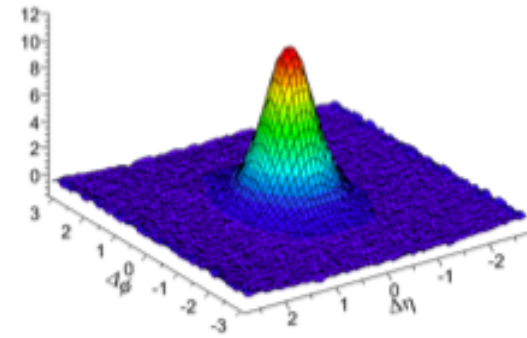
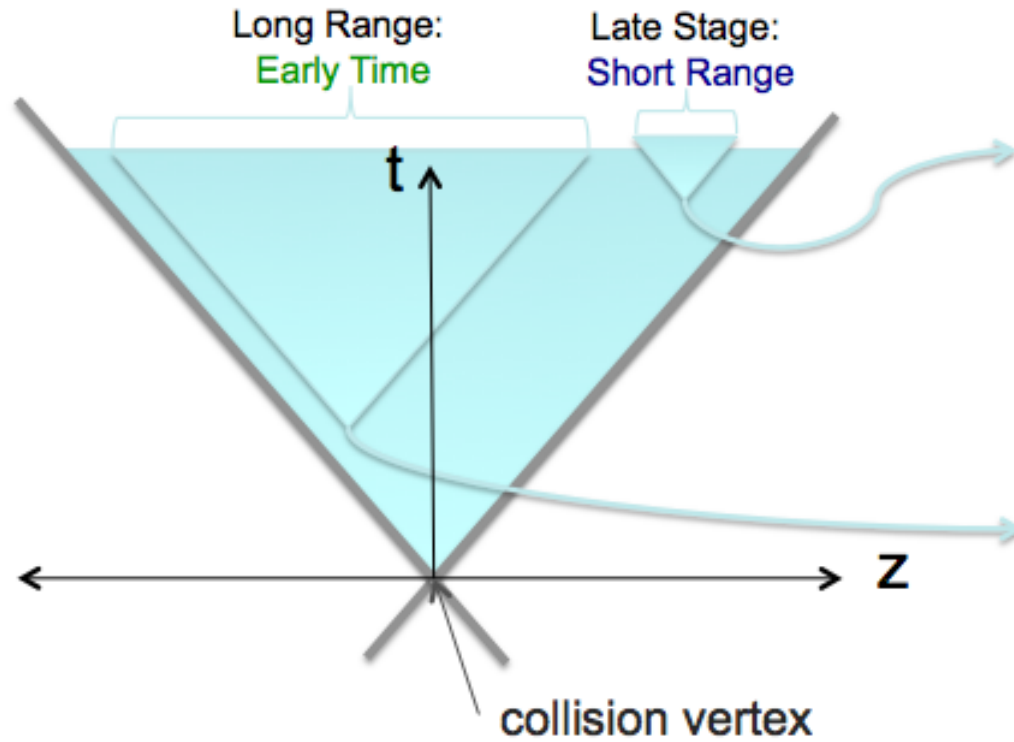
Pair mass before E correction



Pair mass after E correction



Long range near side rapidity correlation



Forward jets in asymmetric HI collisions

CuAu, $\sqrt{s}=200$ GeV, jet-triggered, overlay 12173.2,104

