

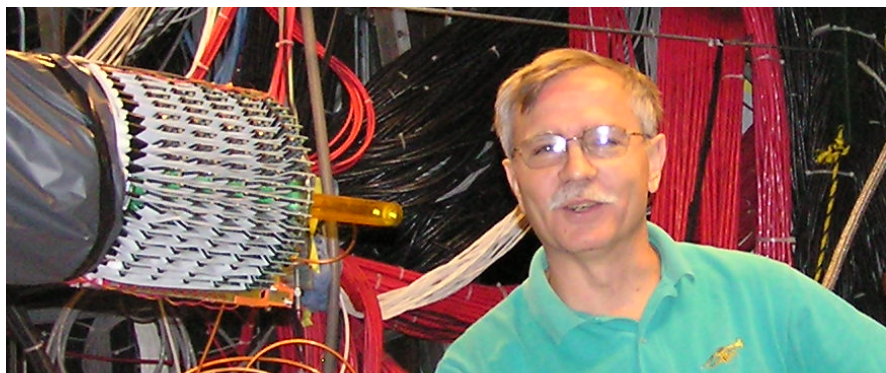
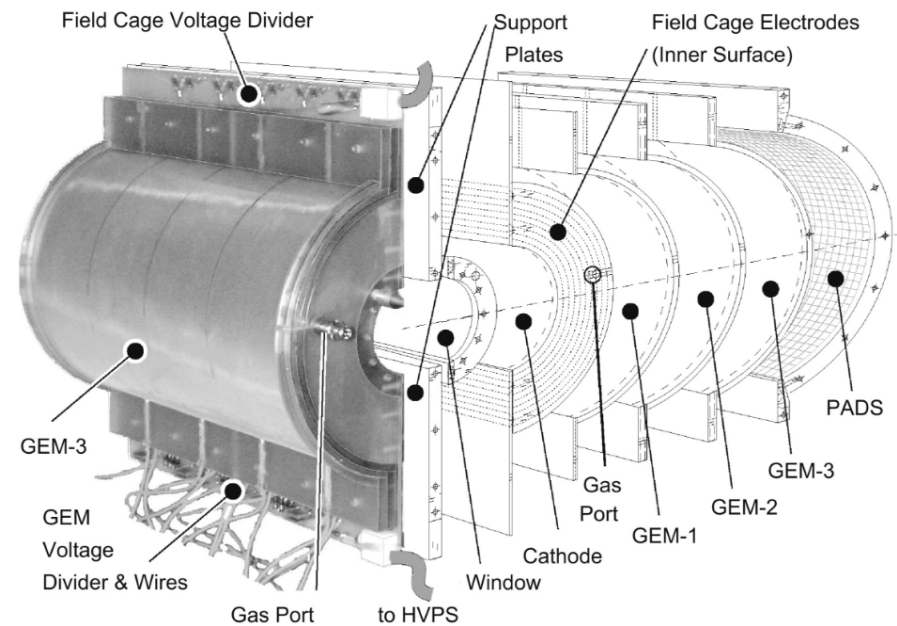
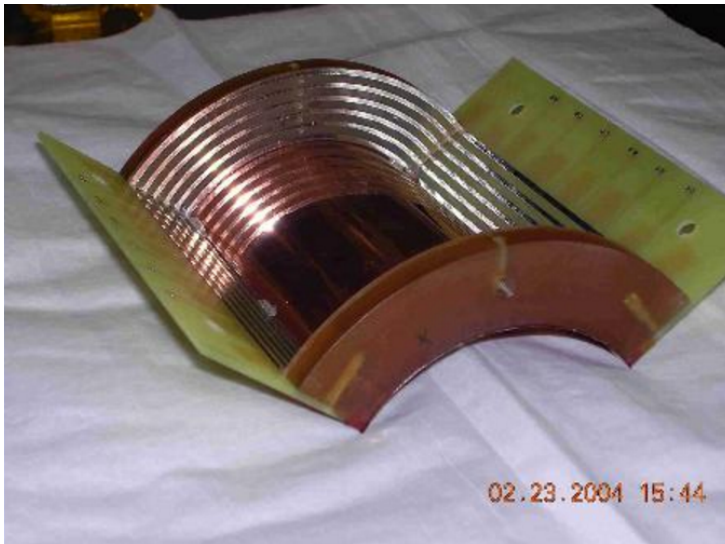
Applications of MPGD at BNL/Jlab and the future EIC.

TK Hemmick

*In recent years, we have seen a growing and impactful
community participating in MPGD established in the US.*

-- S. Dalla Torre, MPGD 2017

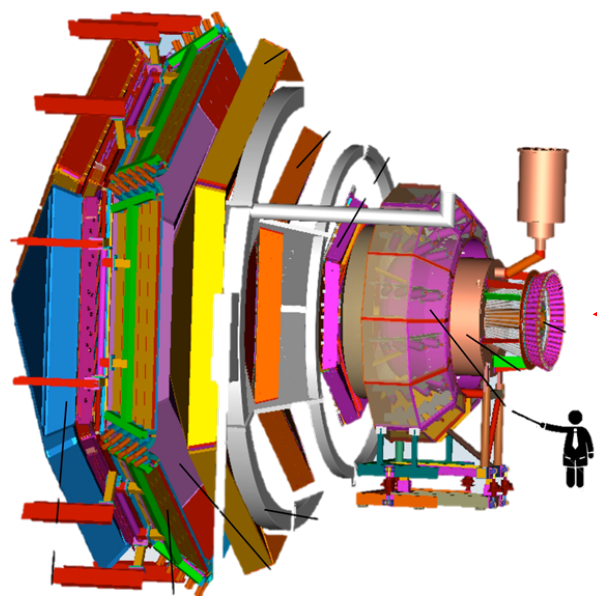
BoNuS (Barely Off-shell Nucleon Structure)



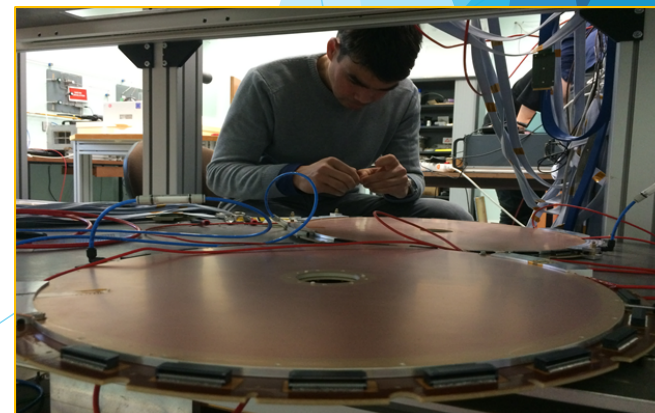
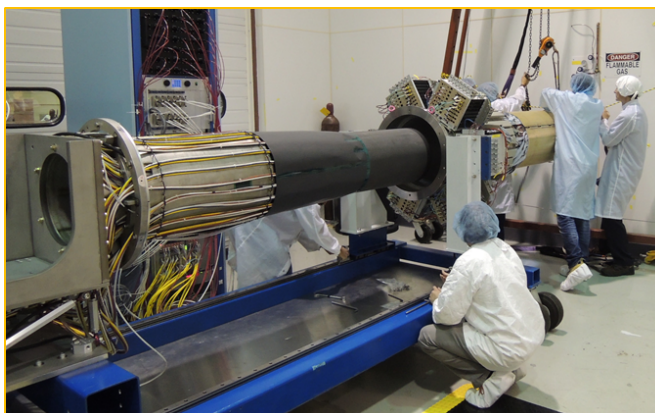
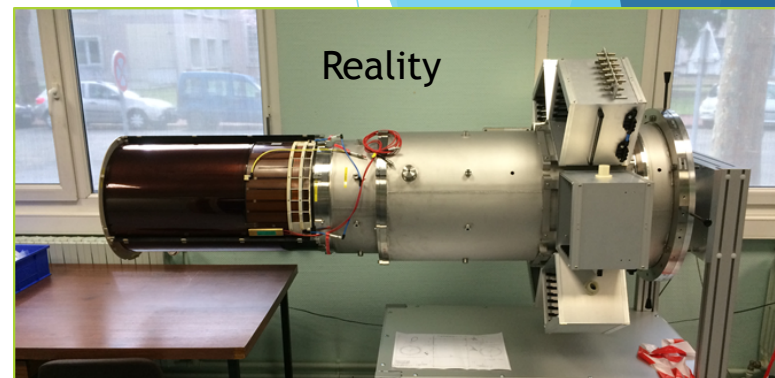
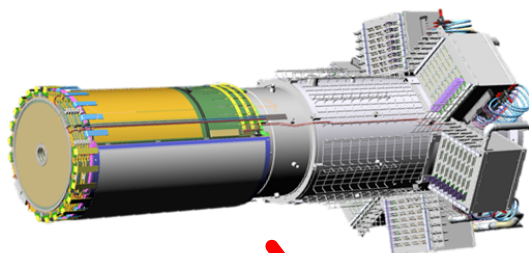
CLAS12 Barrel μ MEGAS

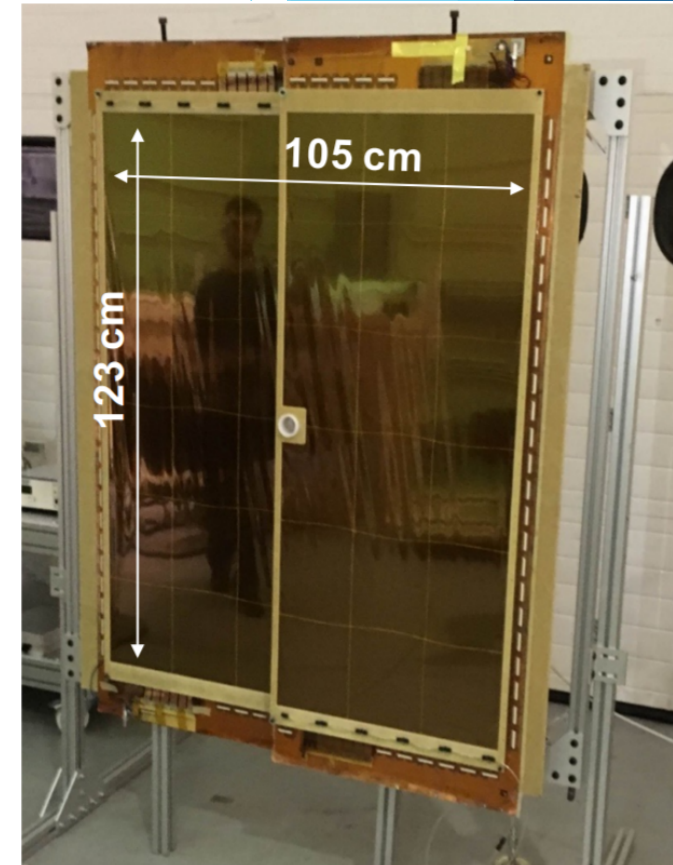
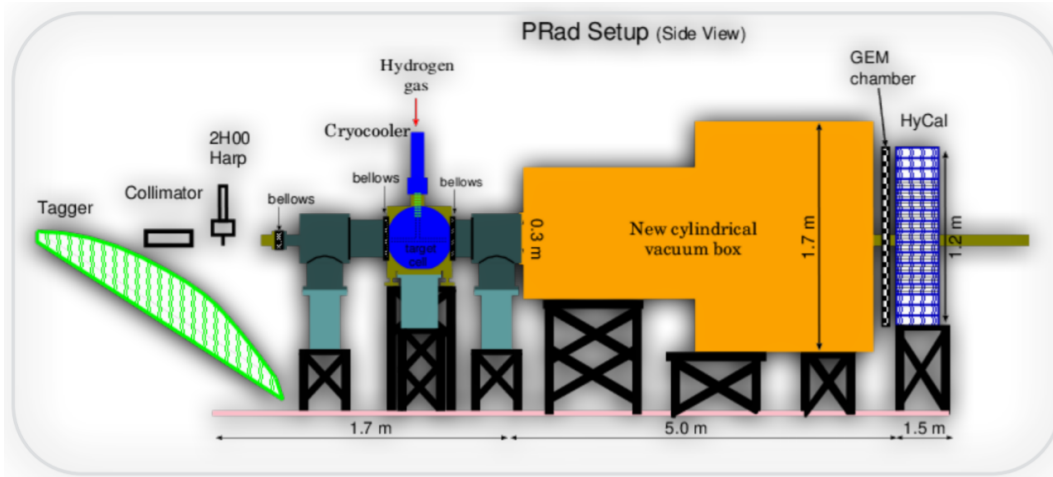
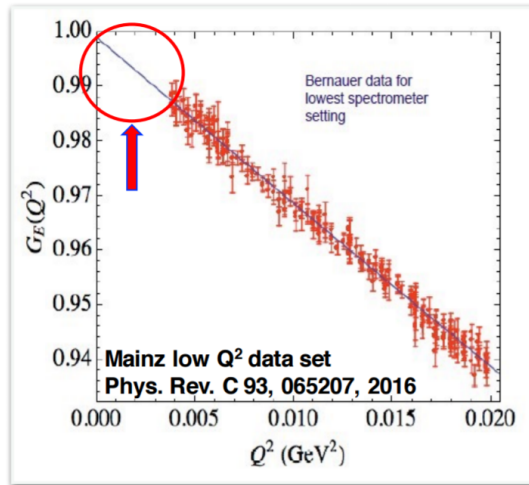
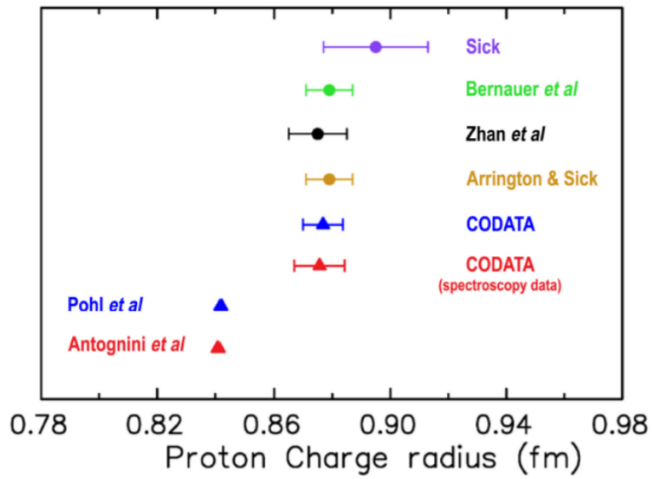


Jefferson Lab



Dream





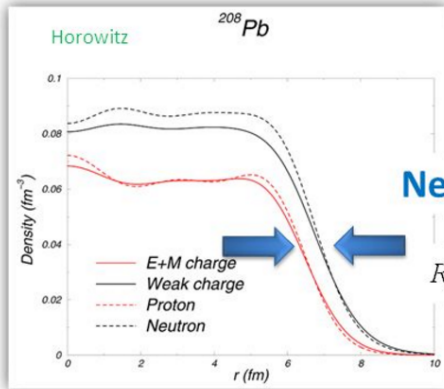
PREX/CREX

Lead (^{208}Pb) Radius Experiment : PREX

Lead (^{48}Ca) Radius Experiment : CREX

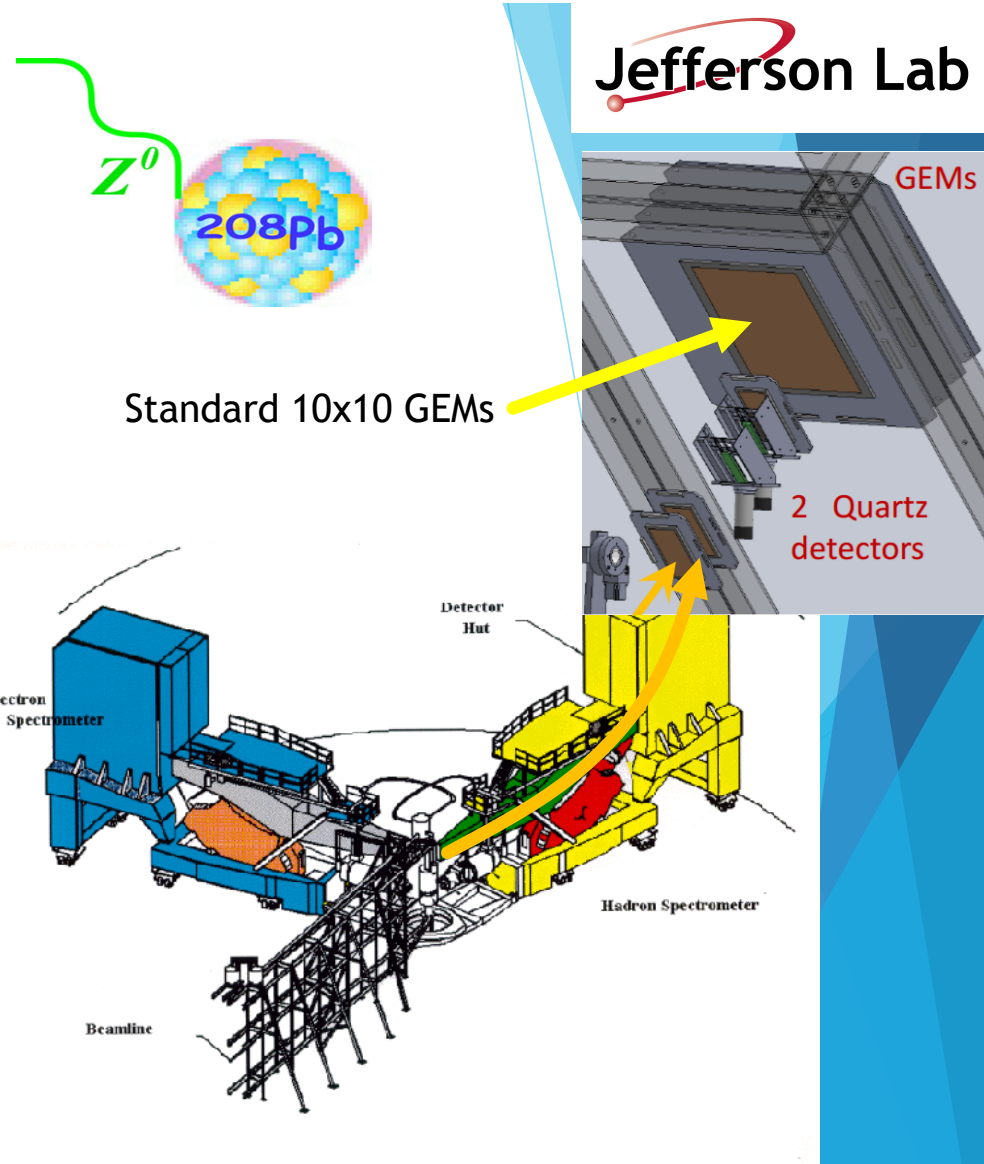
$$\sigma \approx \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1} \\ + \\ \text{Diagram 2} \end{array} \right|^2 \quad A_{PV} = \frac{\sigma_R - \sigma_L}{\sigma_R + \sigma_L} \sim 10^{-4} \times Q^2 \sim 10^{-6}$$

Electroweak Asymmetry in Elastic Electron-Nucleus Scattering:
A measure of the neutron distribution

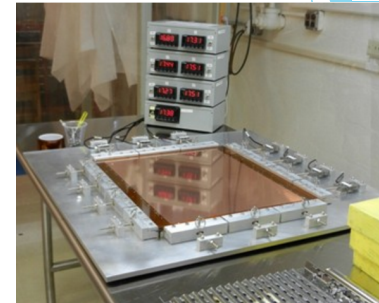
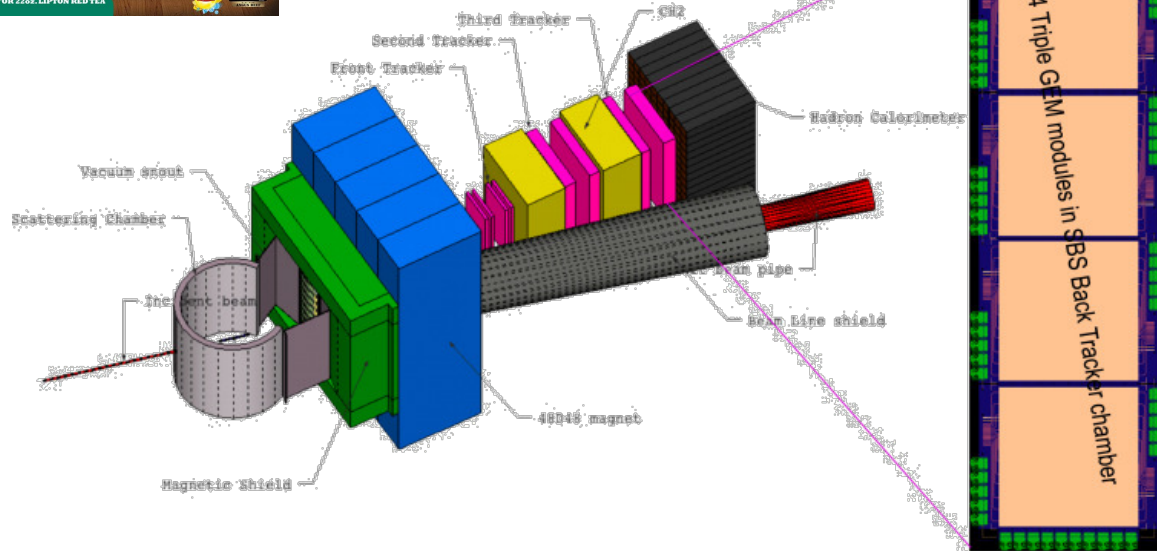


Neutron Skin

$$R_n - R_p = \sqrt{\langle r_n^2 \rangle} - \sqrt{\langle r_p^2 \rangle}$$

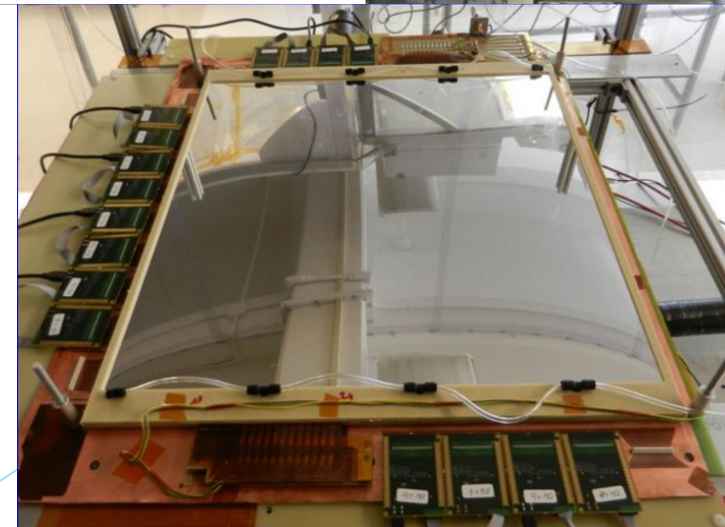
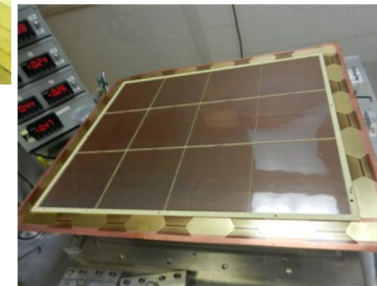


Super BigBite Spectrometer

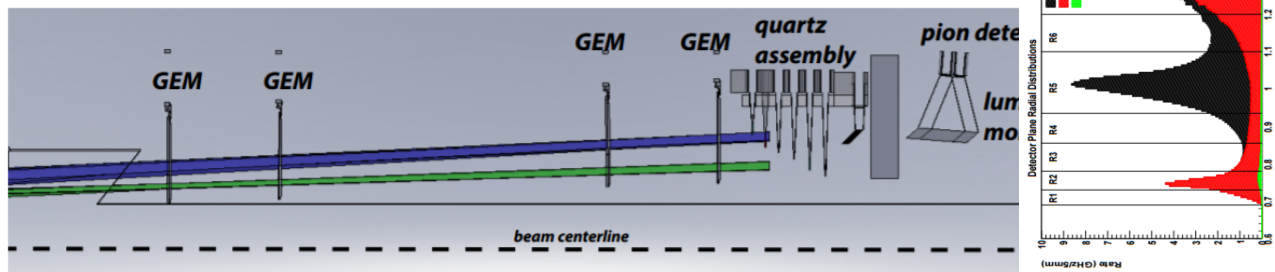
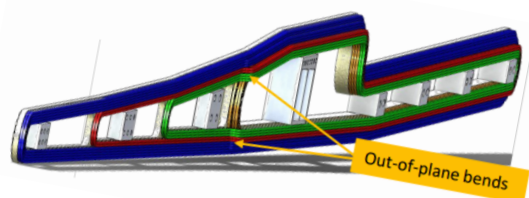
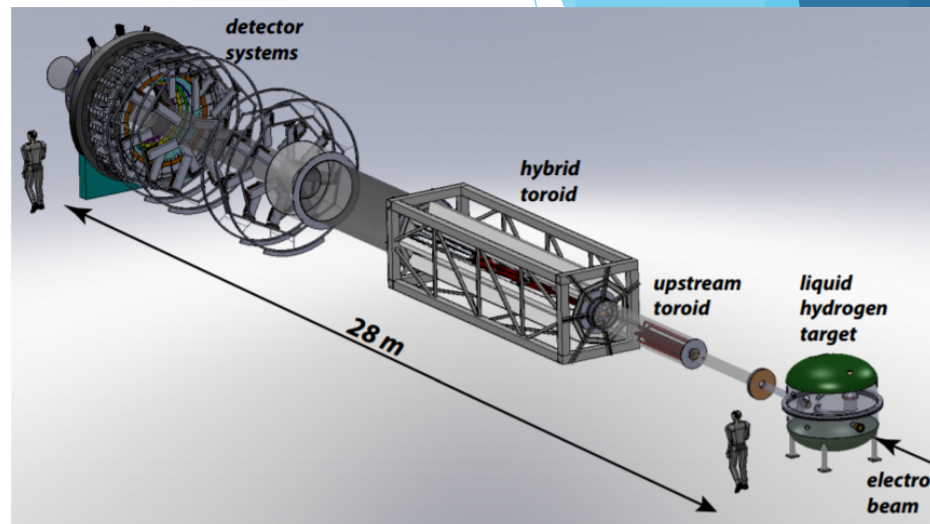
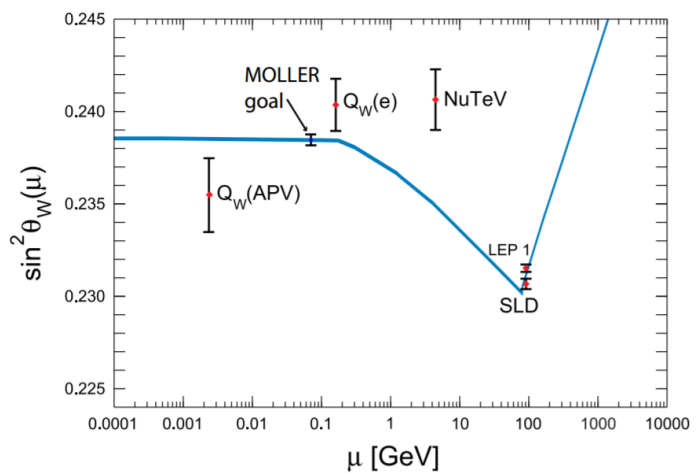


Preparation of the readout board

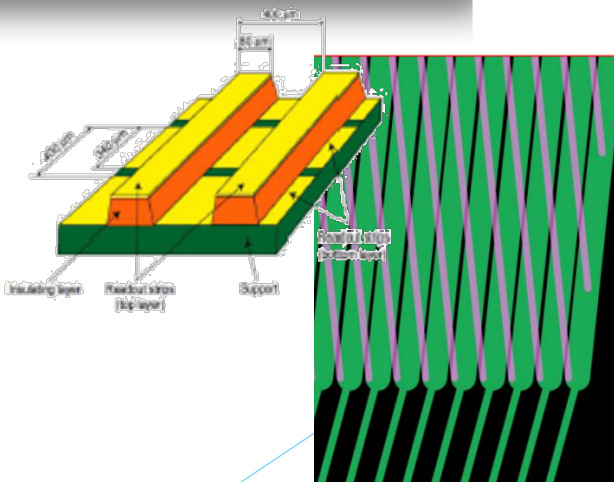
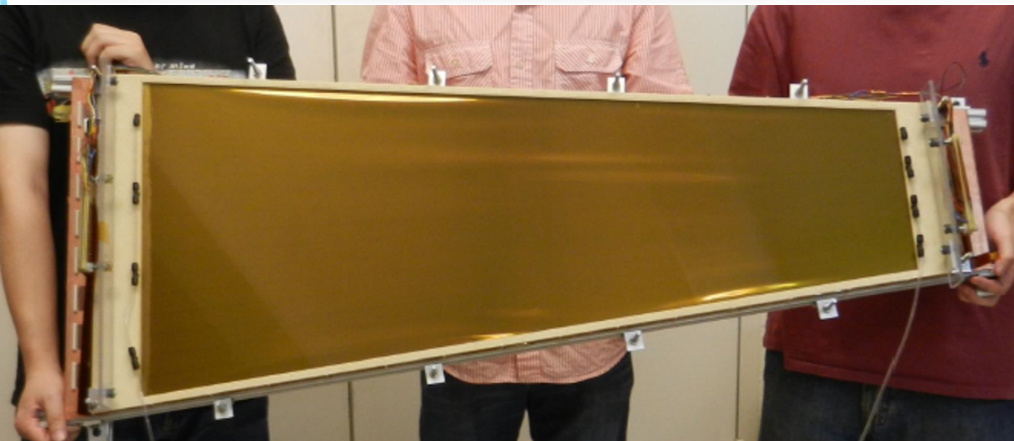
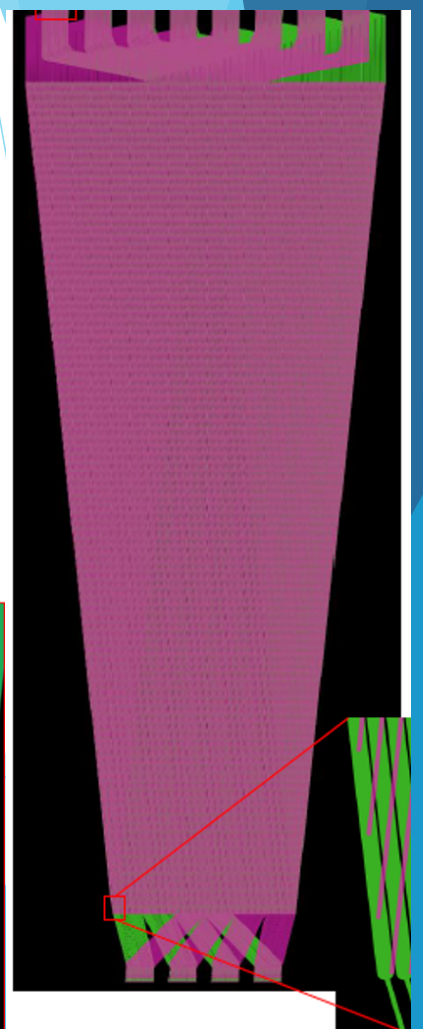
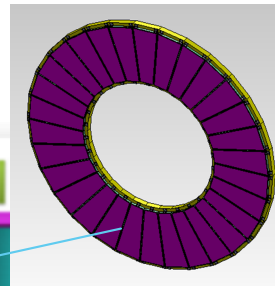
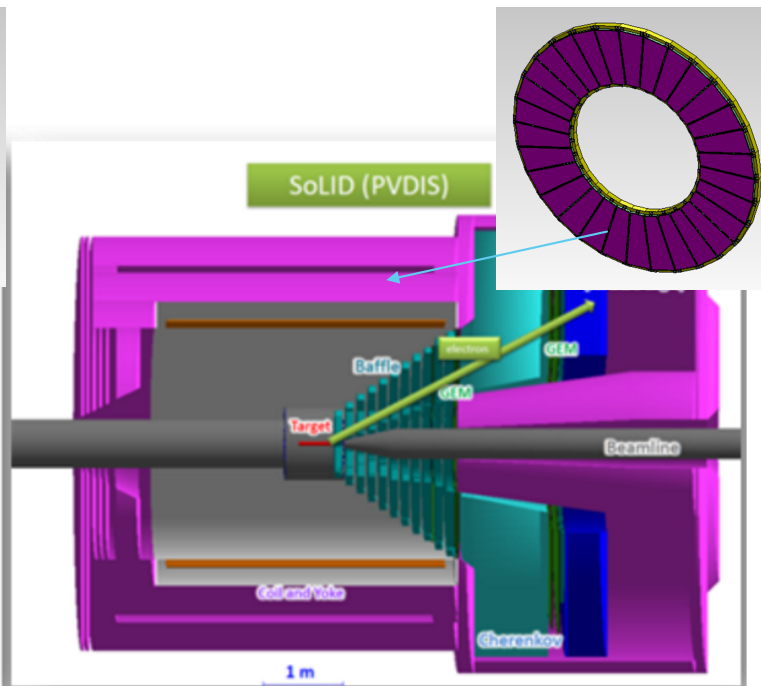
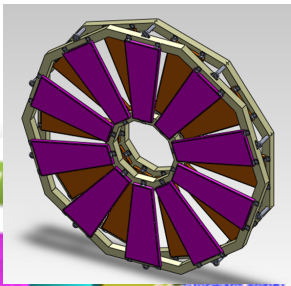
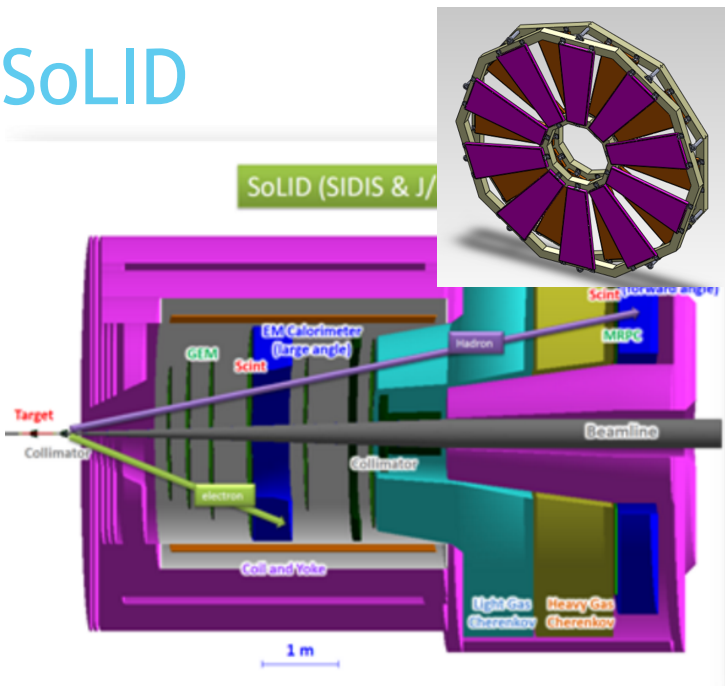
Stretching of GEM foils



Moller



SoLID

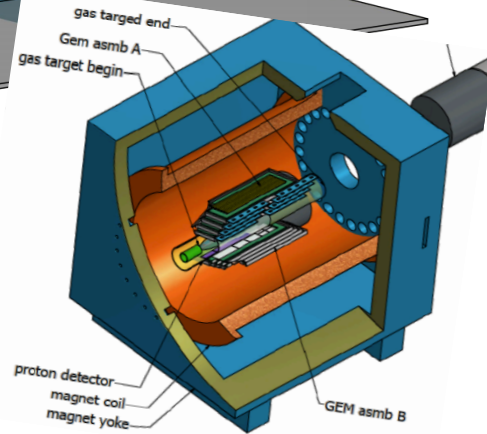
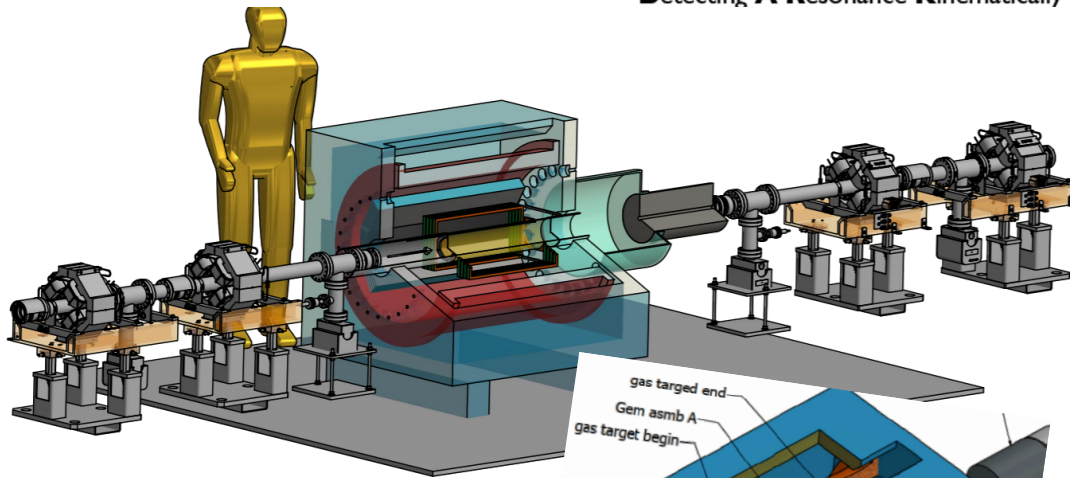


DarkLight

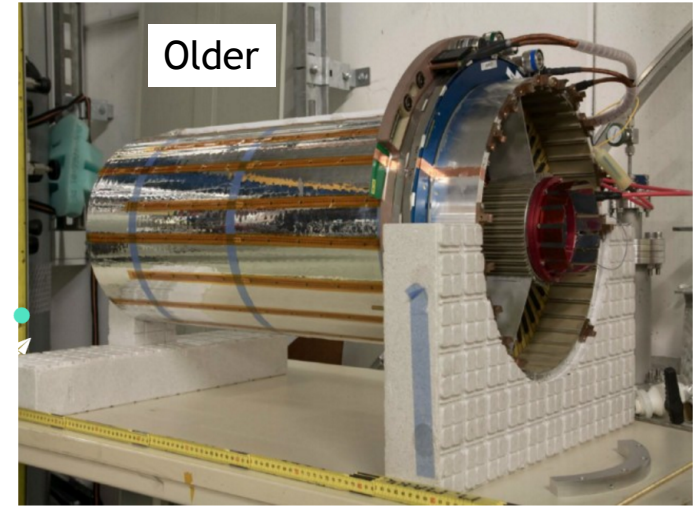
Jefferson Lab

DARKLIGHT

Detecting **A** Resonance **K**inematically with target

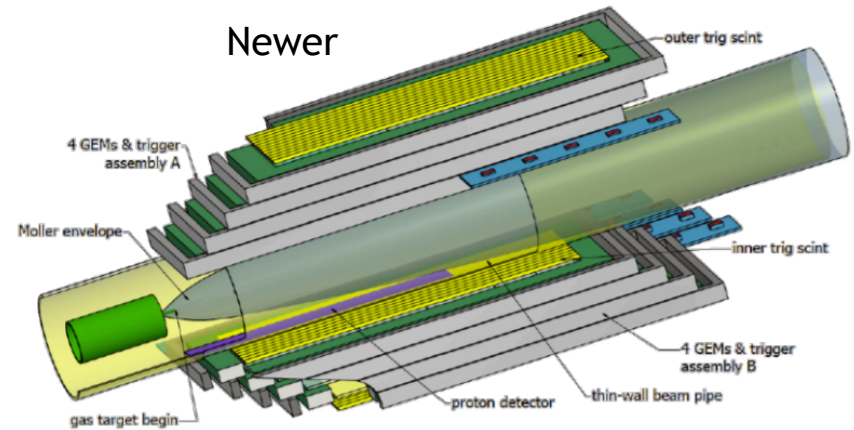


Jefferson Lab



Photograph of the prototype constructed by the GEM-TPC collaboration. (C) MIT

Newer



LEGS

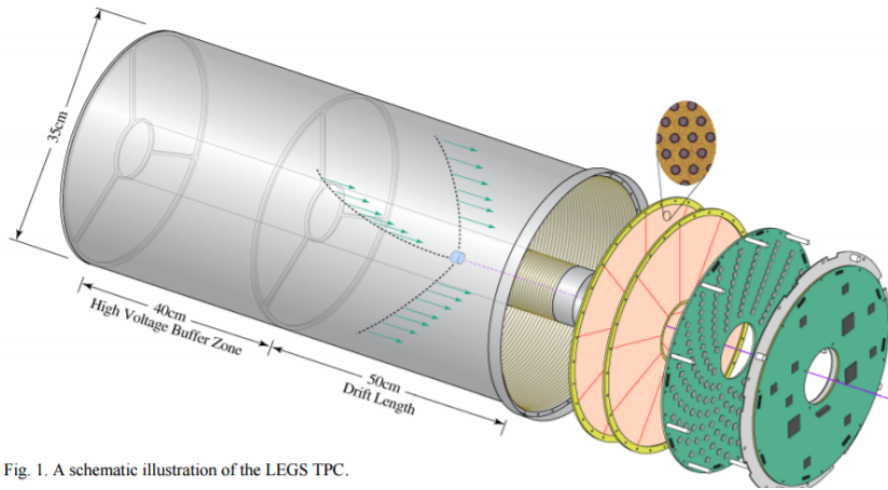


Fig. 1. A schematic illustration of the LEGS TPC.

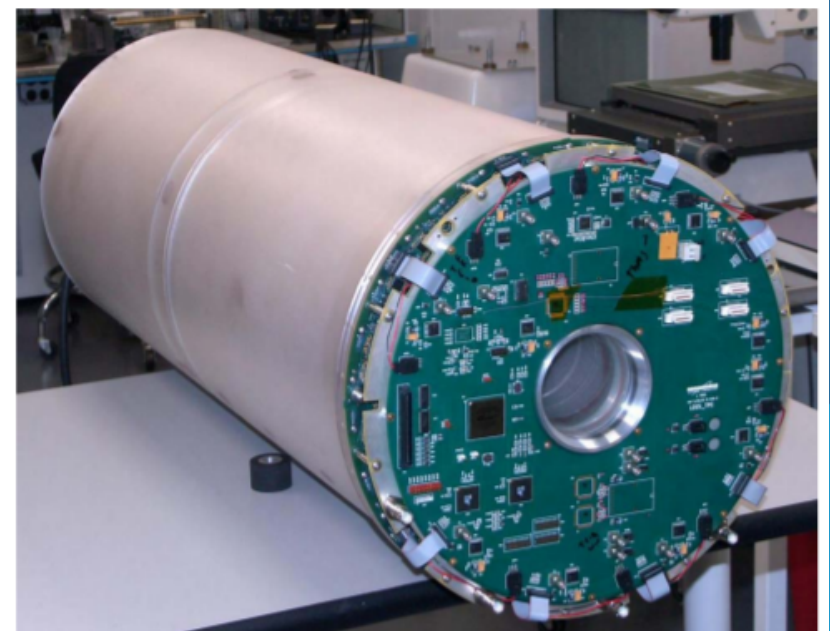
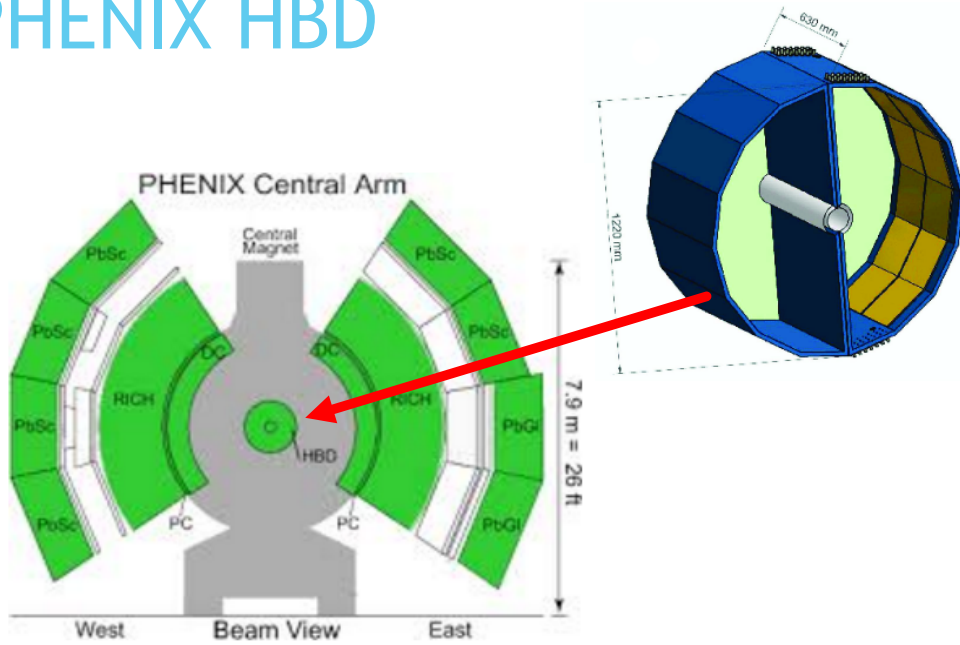
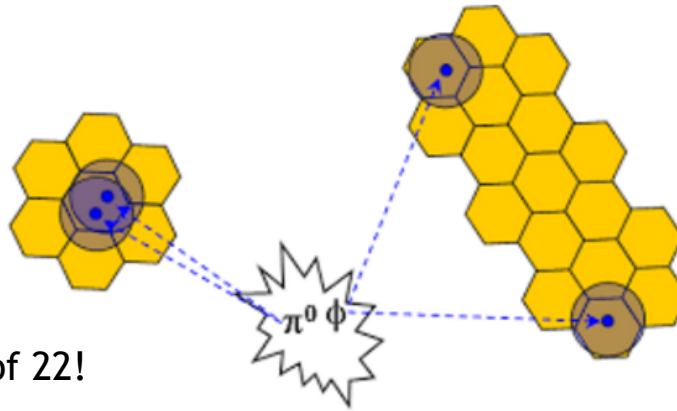
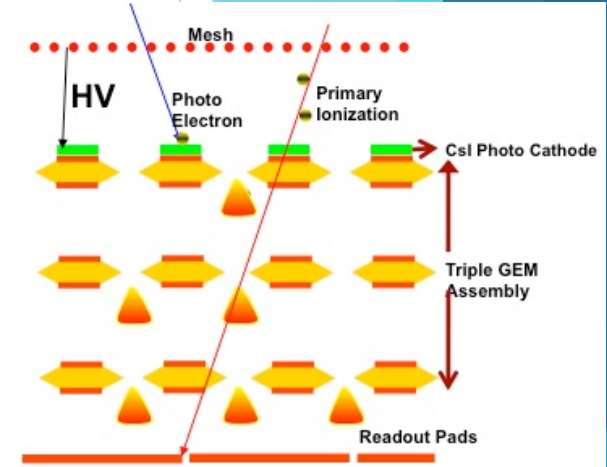


Fig. 5. The completed full size TPC with its readout electronics

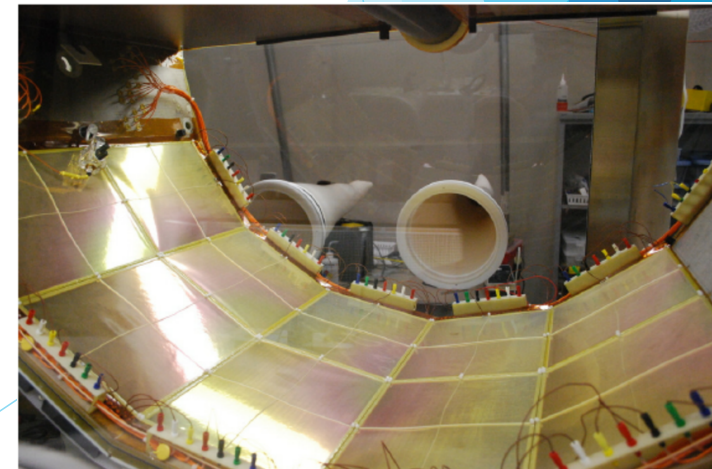
PHENIX HBD



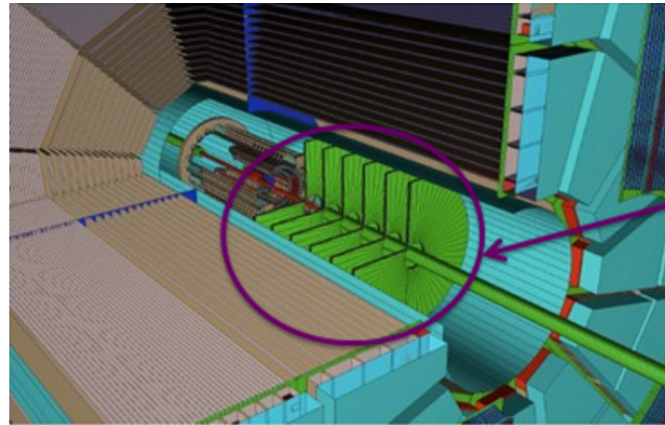
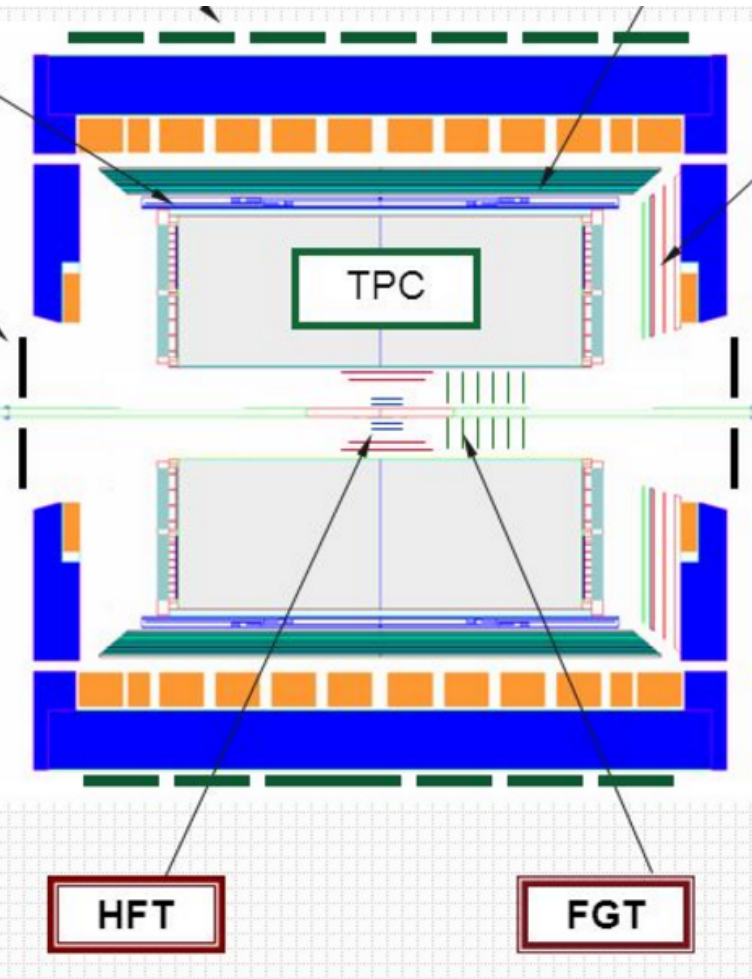
- * Windowless Cherenkov detector
- * Triple GEM
- * CSI photo-cathode
- * Pure CF₄: N₀ = 322 cm⁻¹
- * 2.4% total radiation length.



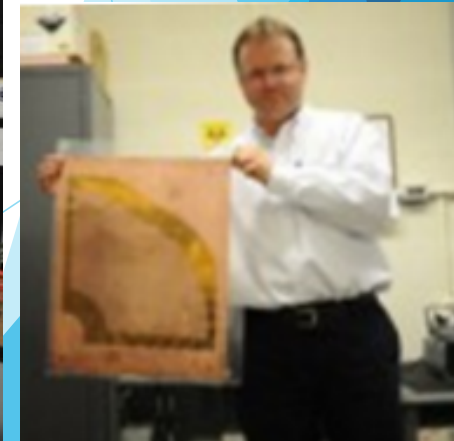
π^0 rejected,
45 photons instead of 22!



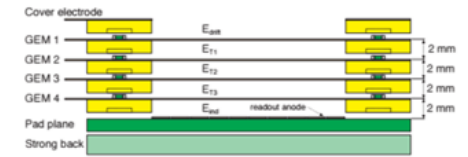
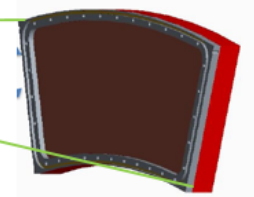
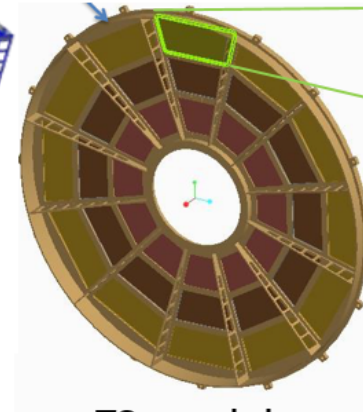
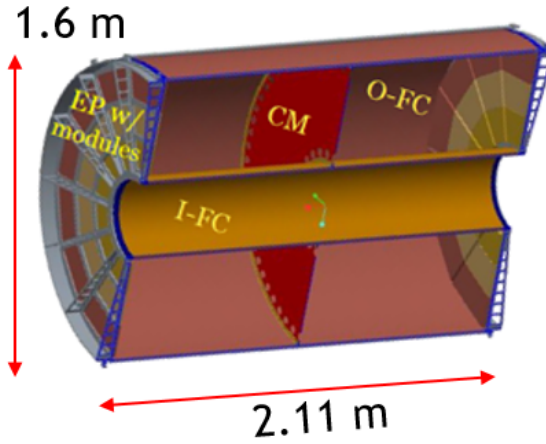
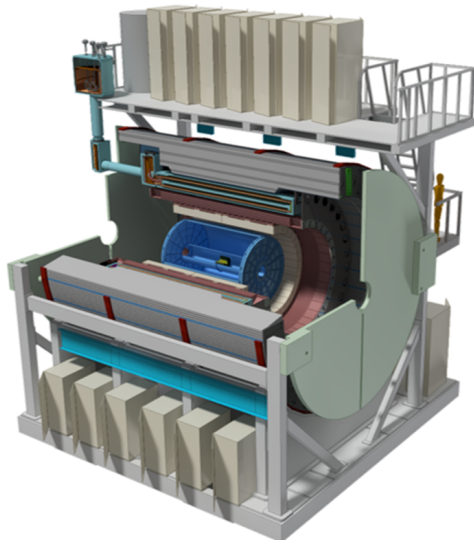
STAR FGT



FGT installed inside STAR

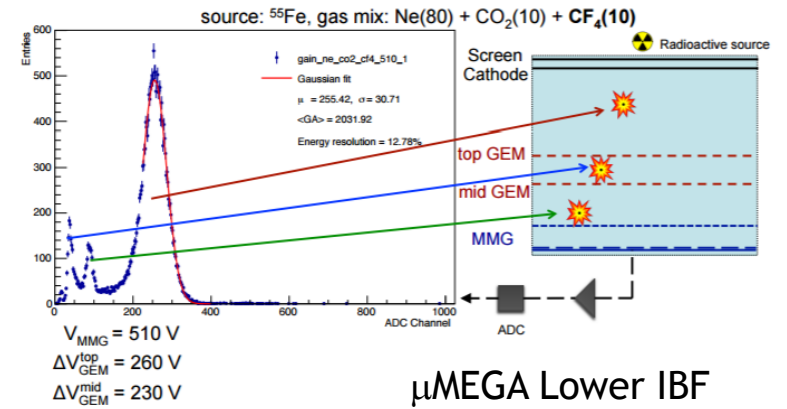
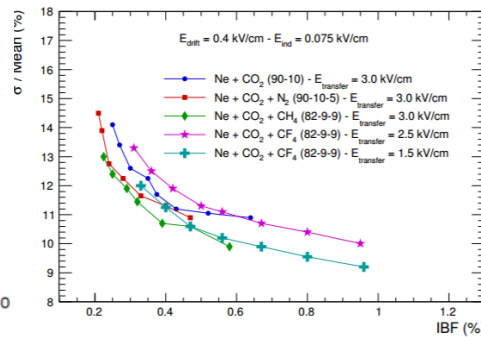
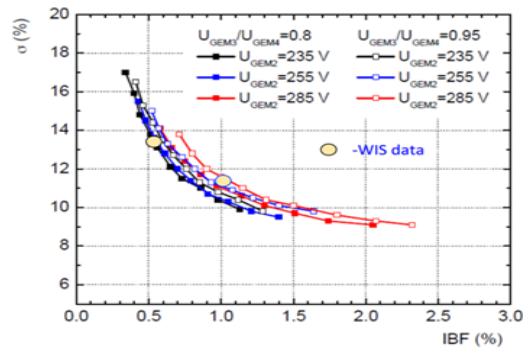


sPHENIX



72 modules
2(z), 12(ϕ), 3(r)

Quad-GEM Gain Stage
Operated @ low IBF



The Long Range Plan!

REACHING FOR THE HORIZON

The Site of the Wright Brothers' First Airplane Flight

The 2015
LONG RANGE PLAN
for **NUCLEAR SCIENCE**



RECOMMENDATION III

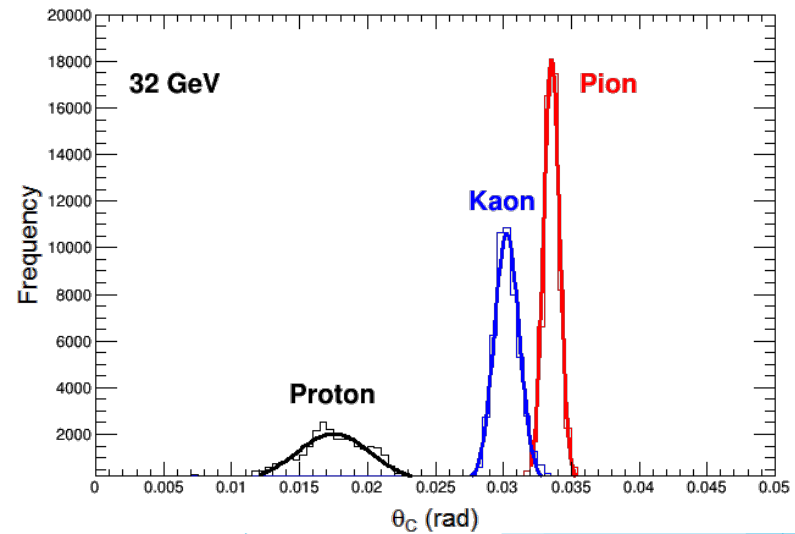
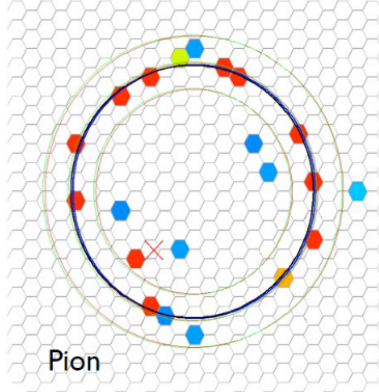
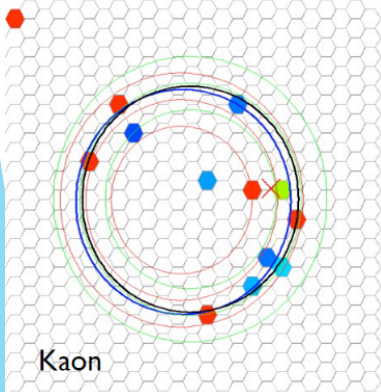
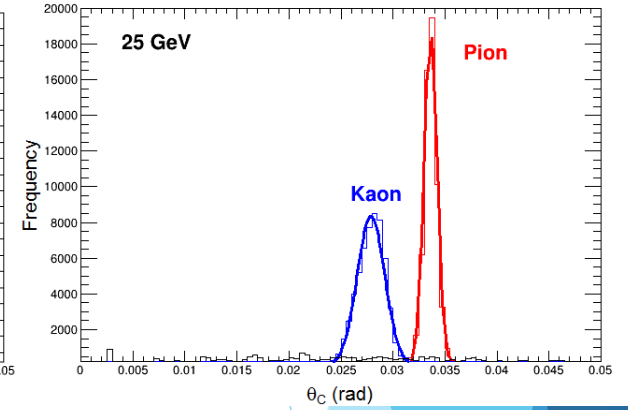
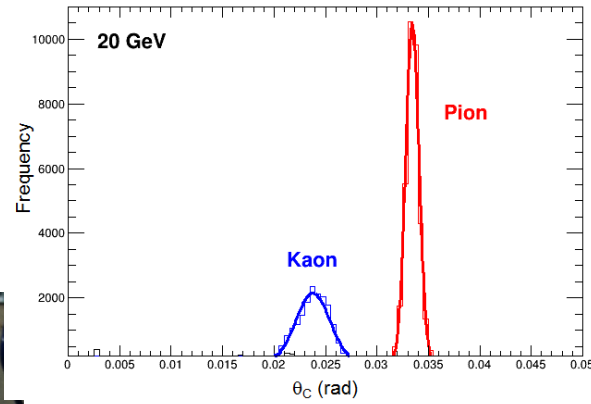
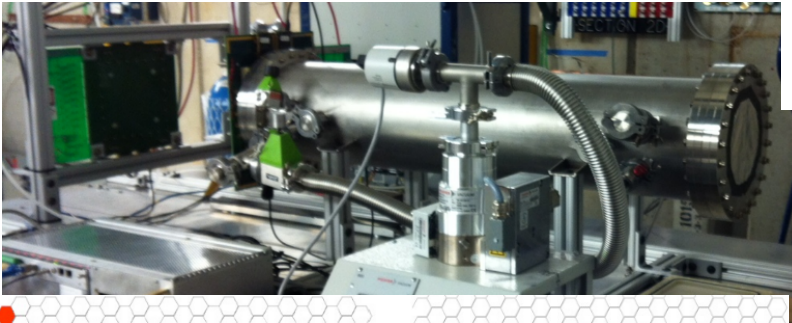
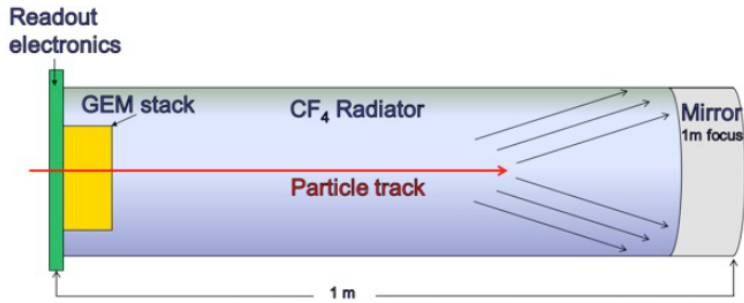
Gluons, the carriers of the strong force, bind the quarks together inside nucleons and nuclei and generate nearly all of the visible mass in the universe. Despite their importance, fundamental questions remain about the role of gluons in nucleons and nuclei. These questions can only be answered with a powerful new electron ion collider (EIC), providing unprecedented precision and versatility. The realization of this instrument is enabled by recent advances in accelerator technology.

We recommend a high-energy high-luminosity polarized EIC as the highest priority for new facility construction following the completion of FRIB.

- ▶ What is the spatial mapping of quark and gluon fields in the nucleon AND nucleus.
- ▶ Is the missing spin to be found via quark orbital momentum?
- ▶ Are new phases of matter (Color-Glass¹⁴ Condensate) accessible at low x in nuclei?

Site Competition
BNL & JLAB

HBD-like RICH (Generic R&D)



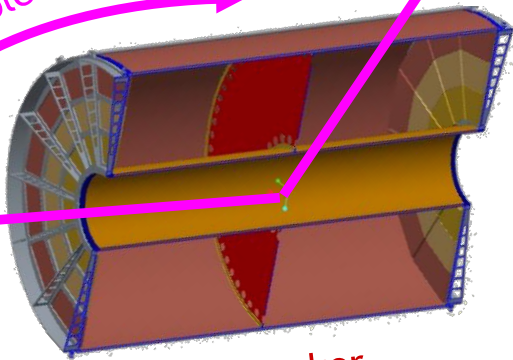
TPC-Cherenkov (Generic R&D)

HBD

How to extend eID as far as possible?

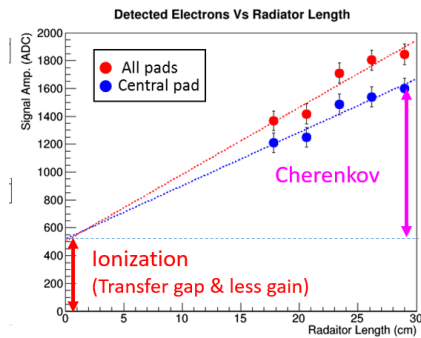
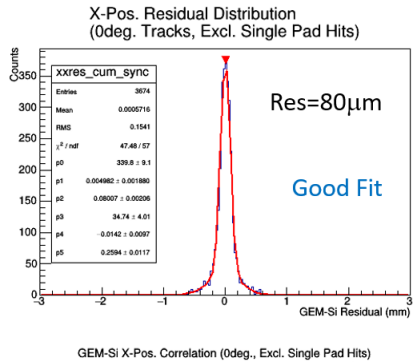
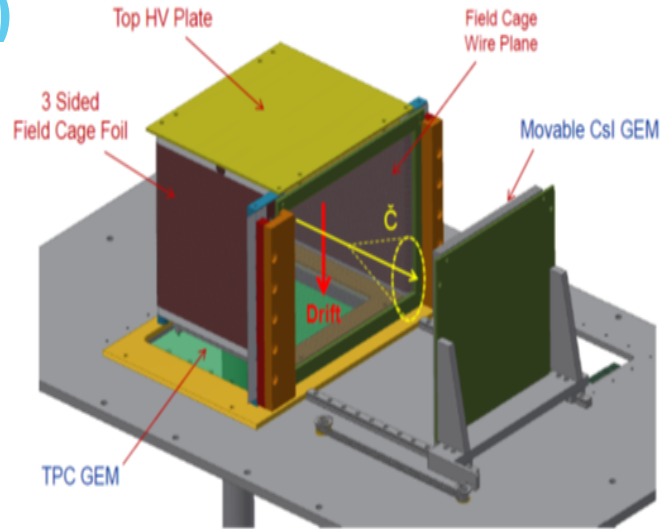
Primary electron nearly absent

Primary Electron dominates

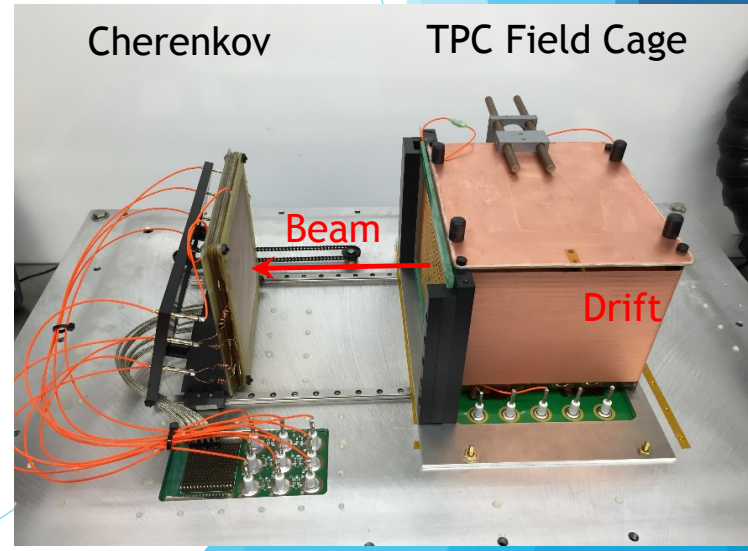


TPC Tracker

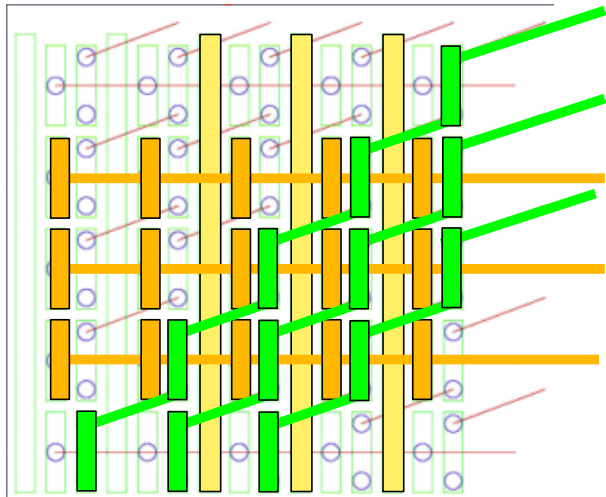
TPCC



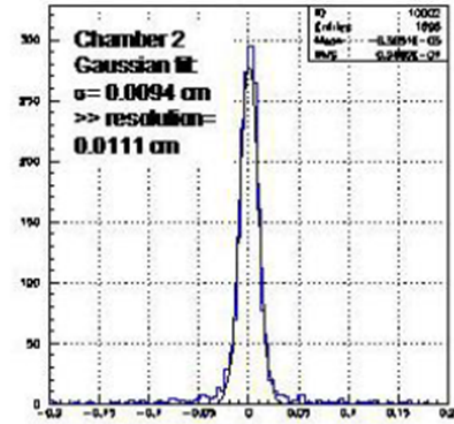
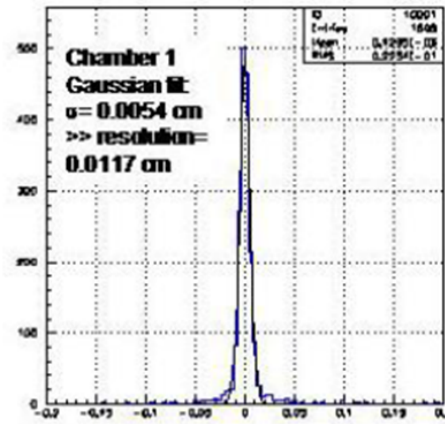
30 pe @ full size



3-Coordinate Readout & ZigZags (Generic)

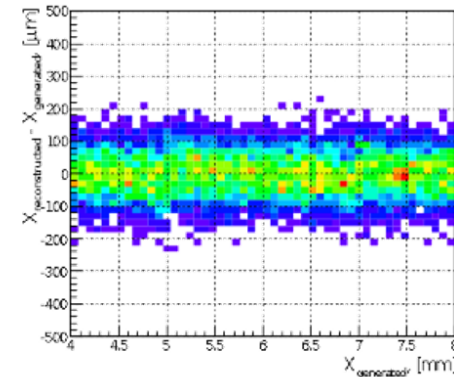
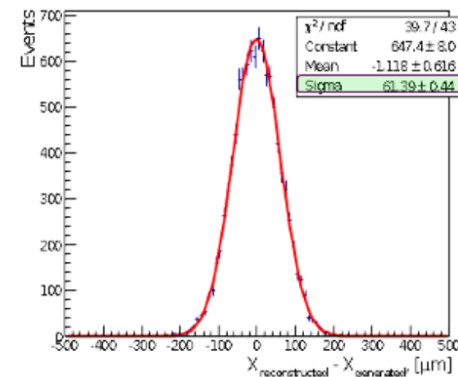
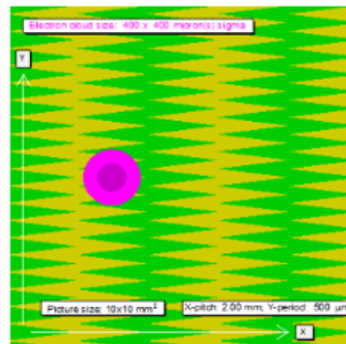


$\sigma \sim 110\text{-}120 \mu\text{m}$ in each coordinate

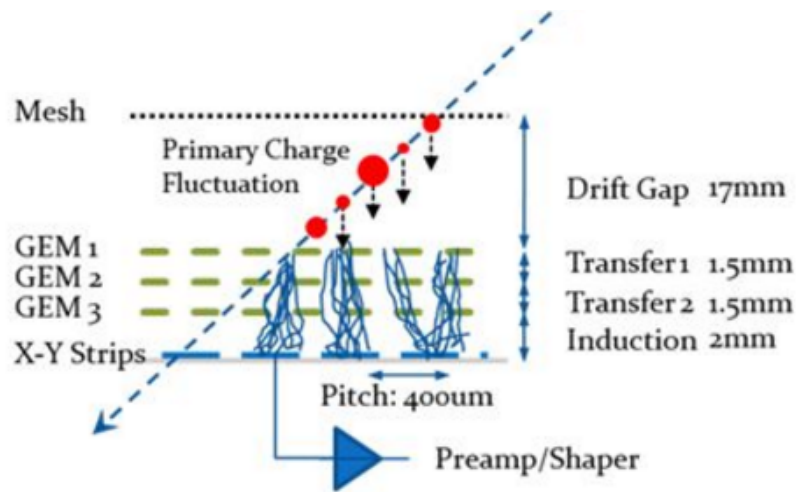


Theory leading R&D

New 3-coordinate Readout
-Hit matching: **GEOMETRY & CHARGE**



Minidrift (Generic)



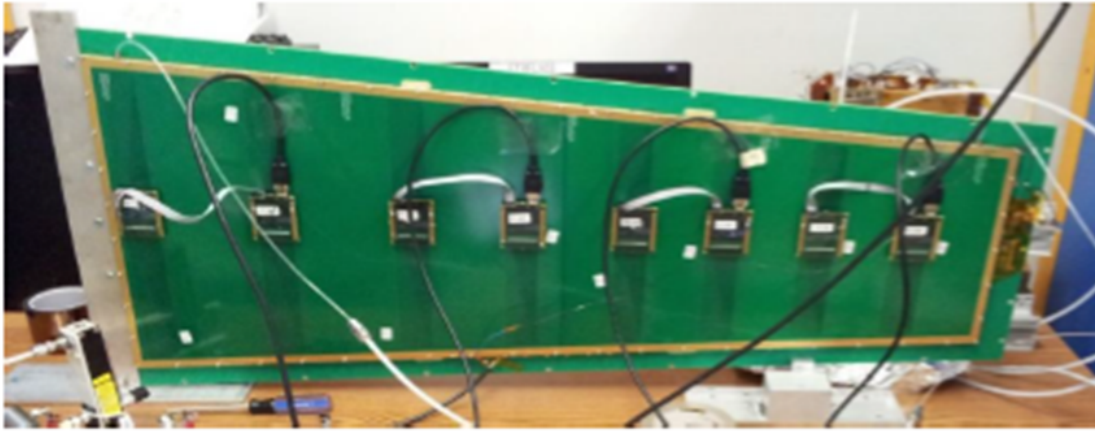
Retain high position resolution using mini-Drift GEM



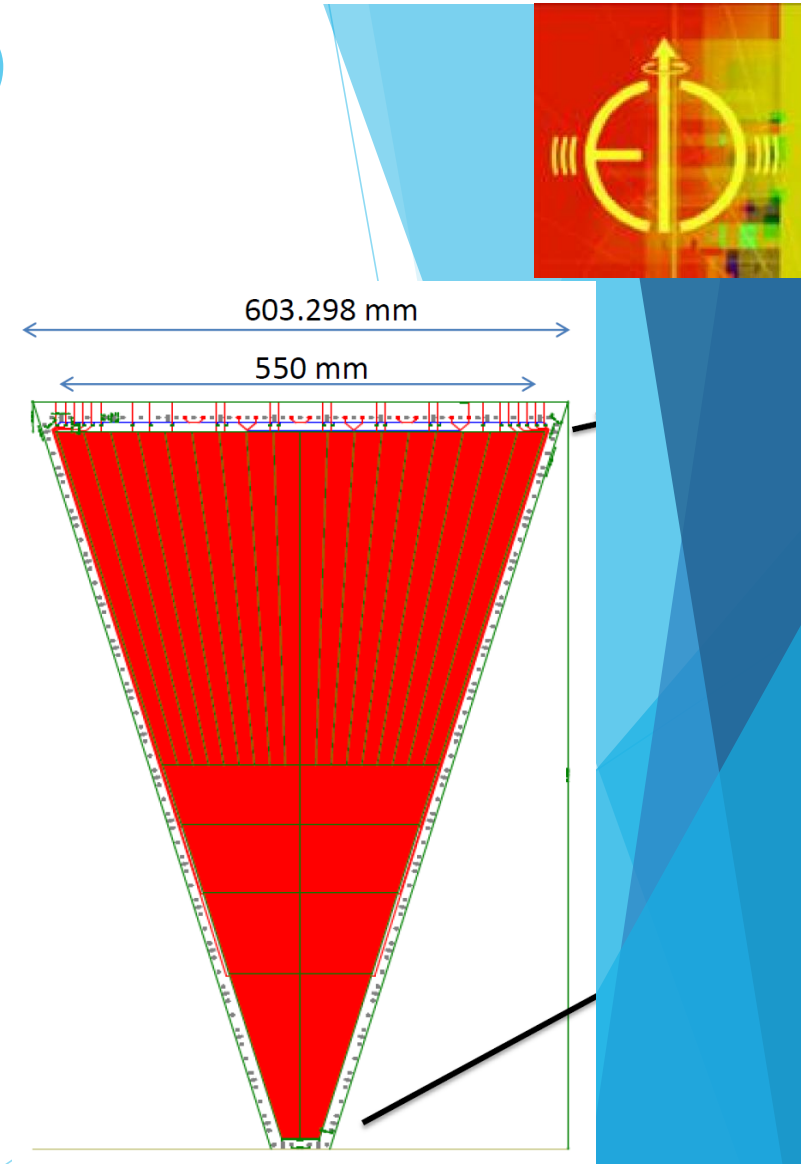
- ▶ Planar GEMs lose position resolution dramatically wifor includes tracks.
- ▶ Significant improvement possible with short drift section.



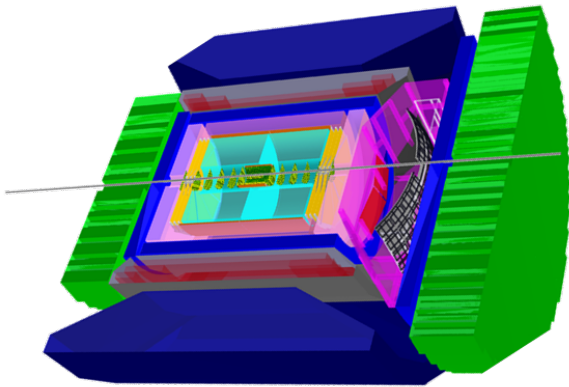
Large Area GEM Detectors (Generic)



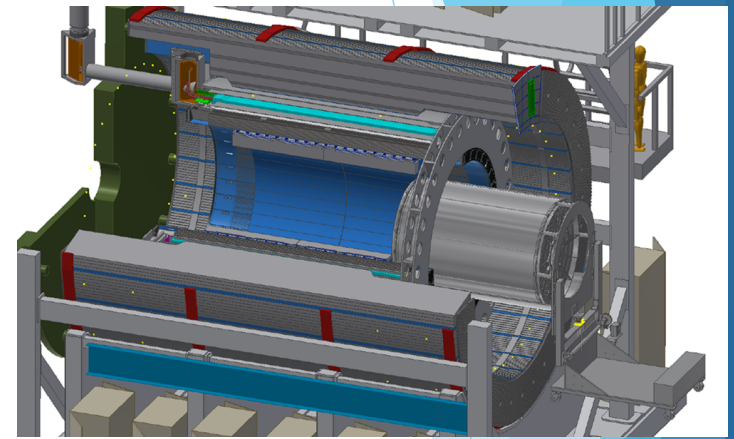
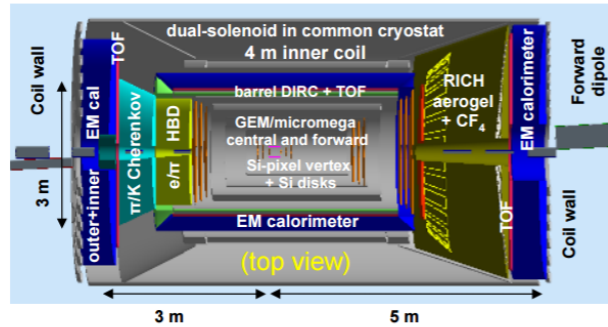
- ▶ Single pattern to drive R&D at 3 institutions:
 - ▶ FIT, UVA, TEMPLE
- ▶ Initial pattern from beam pipe to 1 meter.
 - ▶ Larger than most current EIC designs.



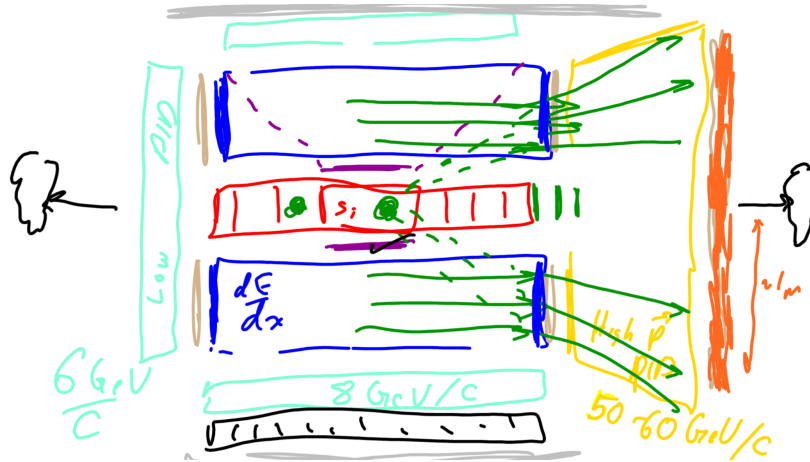
Era of directed R&D.



BeAST



Generic Model:



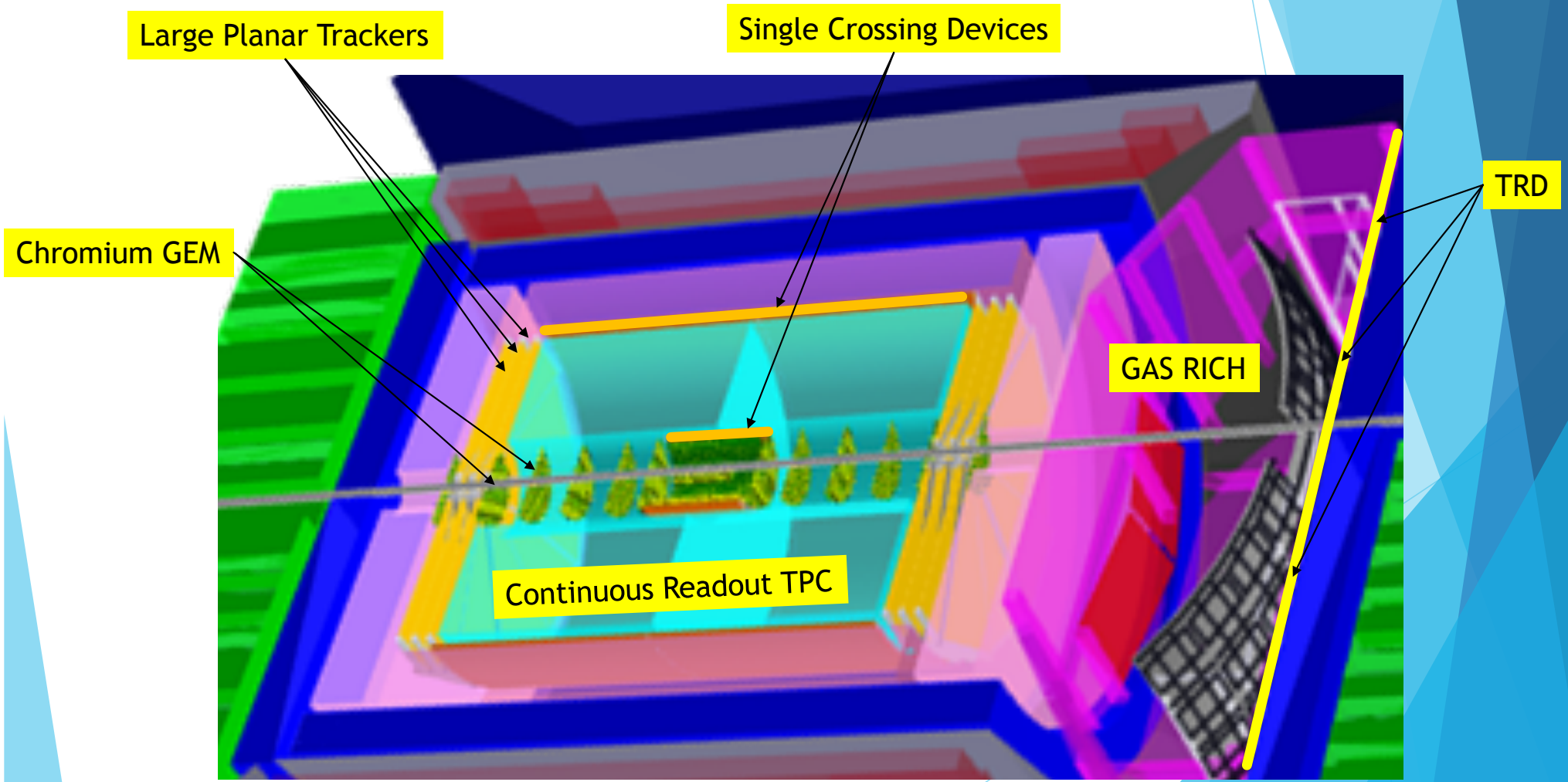
- ▶ Meeting prior to MPGD to establish R&D path forward into directed R&D.

Directed R&D Key Elements for MPGD app.

- ▶ TPC with Continuous Readout & IBF Suppression
 - ▶ Optimized for dE/dx rather than momentum resolution (unlike sPHENIX).
 - ▶ R&D into gain stages including proper minimization of IBF for:
 - ▶ High luminosity.
 - ▶ Possible high backgrounds (esp. Day 1).
 - ▶ Maximize dE/dx resolution:
 - ▶ High ionization density gas.
 - ▶ Instead look toward cluster-counter???
- ▶ Barrel Tagger
 - ▶ Fast (single crossing) device to verify tracks from slower trackers.
- ▶ TRD in hadron direction to study leptonic decays (e.g. J/ψ).
- ▶ Chromium GEM at forward angles to complement MAPS pixel sensors.
- ▶ Gas RICH as a technology follow-up to the COMPASS RICH UPGRADE.



Vision of directed R&D featuring MPGD @ EIC:



Summary

- ▶ Significant MPGD work has been done by the US community anticipating EIC.
- ▶ Much more work awaits in our future as MPDG find vast applications at EIC.
- ▶ One can only expect that the efforts will grow to meet the needs.
- ▶ I believe that the reception assertion is proved.



In recent years, we have seen a growing and impactful community participating in MPGD established in the US.

-- S. Dalla Torre, MPGD 2017

Q.E.D.

