# SRCs Studies at the EIC

Florian Hauenstein, EMC/SRC Workshop 03/26/21







### SRC at EIC: JLab on Steroids



- larger recoil momentum acceptance
- higher Q<sup>2</sup>
- A-2 detection?

#### Higher Q<sup>2</sup> Coverage

EIC **JLab** Events 10<sup>5</sup> 800  $^{12}C(e, e'p)$ 600 10<sup>4</sup> eC: 10x110 GeV,  $\int L = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ Counts 400  $10^{3}$ 10<sup>2</sup> 200 10 0 2 20 0 18 4 8 12 16 6 10 14 2 3  $Q^2$  [GeV<sup>2</sup>/c<sup>4</sup>]  $Q^{2}$  [GeV<sup>2</sup>/ $c^{2}$ ]

- Schmidt, Nature 578, 540544 (2020)
  - Better understanding of reaction mechanism
  - Search for 3N-SRCs

#### Larger Recoil Momentum Acceptance



0.05

0.15

0.2 0.25 0.3 0.35

Recoil neutron momentum [GeV] Piasetzky, PRL 97, 162504 (2006)

0.45

0.4

0.5 0.55

#### Electron Ion Collider



- Electron: 5-18 GeV
- Proton up to 275 GeV
- lons
  - 41 GeV/A
  - 100-135 GeV/A
- 2 interaction points
- polarized beams

# Tagged SRC Measurements at EIC

- Kinematics
  - DIS
  - Quasi-elastic (QE)
- Feasibility
  - Rates
  - Detector requirements (focus on forward ion direction)
  - Optimal beam energies
- Tools
  - GCF-SRC event generator
  - BeAGLE eA event generator
  - g4e Geant4 simulation for EIC
  - *ElCroot* Geant4 simulation for EIC

#### **SRC Reaction Topologies**



Recoil and A-2 distributions independent on photon interaction
 —> GCF-QE as a baseline for recoil tagging in DIS

# GCF and BeAGLE

- GCF-DIS in development
- GCF-Quasielastic (QE) implemented
- (A-2)-system handled by BeAGLE's DPMJET3+FLUKA



## QE Simulations

- Beam energies (``Standard settings")
  - 5 GeV e- x 41 GeV/A ions
  - 10 GeV e<sup>-</sup> x 110 GeV/A ions
- lons
  - Deuterium
  - 12C
- 10fb<sup>-1</sup> luminosity = 1 year of EIC
- GCF event generator with  $Q^2 = [2.5 \text{ GeV}^2 250 \text{ GeV}^2]$
- Analysis cuts
  - x > 1.2
  - Q<sup>2</sup> > 3 GeV<sup>2</sup>
- Acceptance study with g4e 1.3.8

## Detectors for Far-Forward Hadrons



## Angular Distributions

no crossing angle, **no FSI**, cuts:  $x_B > 1.2$ ,  $Q^2 > 3$  GeV<sup>2</sup>

5 x 41/A

10 x 110/A



- Leading and recoil nucleons well separated
- Similar for neutrons and protons

#### Hadron Kinematics: Leading and Recoil for e+C

5GeV x 41GeV/nucleon



#### A-2 Acceptance



#### eC - Recoil Nucleon Acceptances



	р	n
5 x 41/A	75 %	37 %
10 x 110/A	87 %	96 %



#### Recoil Momentum Distribution PIRF



#### Recoil Smearing and Resolutions at 10x110/A



# Summary

- Recoil tagging at EIC
  - higher Q<sup>2</sup> reach
  - full recoil acceptance from SRC onset
- Tagging of SRC recoils feasible at EIC (YR Section 7.3)
  - clear separation of recoil and leading nucleons
  - good coverage of recoil momentum distribution
  - larger recoil acceptance for 110/A ions
- Tagging of A-2
  - direct measurement of pair cm momentum
  - detection challenging with Roman Pots due to low angles
- Next step:
  - publication
  - explore tagged SRC-DIS measurements

#### Backup slides

#### Electron Kinematics e+C

no crossing angle, no intra-nuclear cascading, cuts:  $x_B > 1.2$ ,  $Q^2 > 3$  GeV<sup>2</sup>

5 x 41/A, L =10fb<sup>-1</sup>

10 x 110, L =10fb<sup>-1</sup>



#### Q<sup>2</sup> Resolution



#### BeAGLE - Benchmark eA Generator for LEptoproduction

Mark Baker, E. Aschenauer, J.H. Lee, L. Zheng



https://wiki.bnl.gov/eic/index.php/BeAGLE

Merger of

- PYTHIA 6 (hard interaction)
- Energy loss of partons: PyQM
- Nuclear environment
  - DPMJET
  - nPDF from EPS09
- Nuclear evaporation by
  DPMJET3+FLUKA

## Far-Forward Detectors



#### QE Simulation Results (no crossing angle, no FSI)



