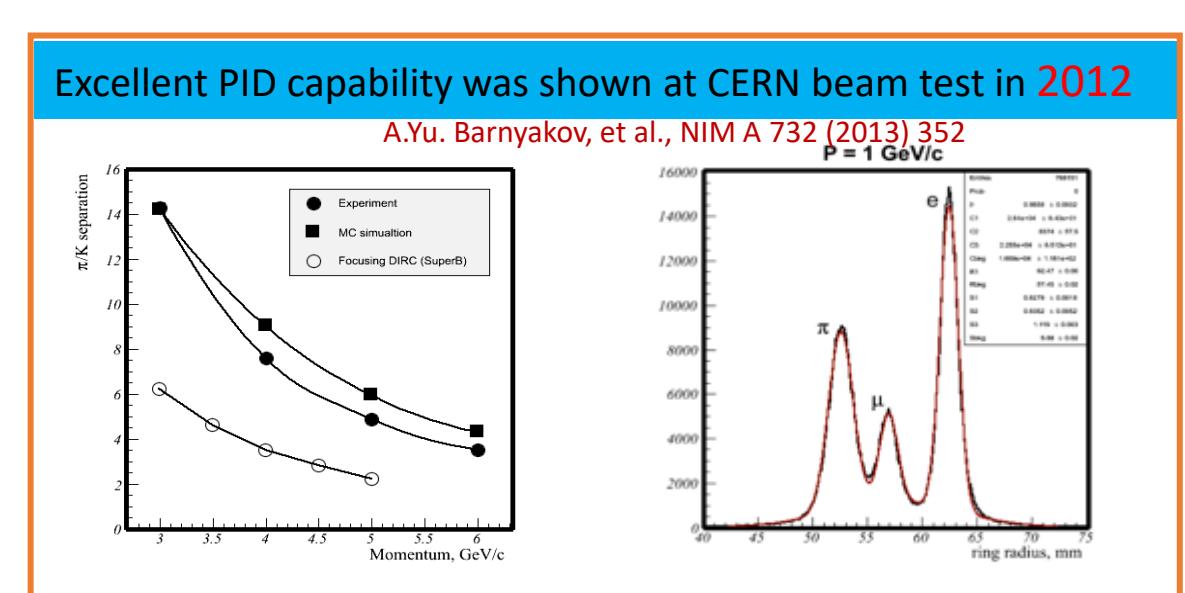
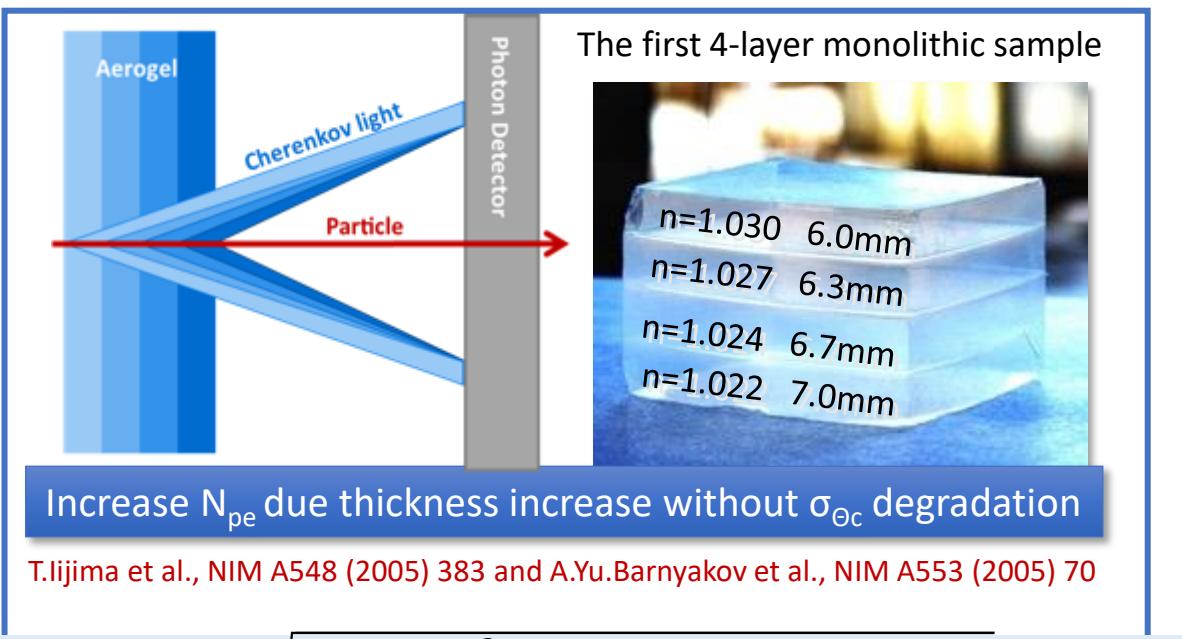


Обработка данных испытаний прототипа FARICH
на установке "Выведенные пучки" комплекса
ВЭПП-4М

Офицеров Артём
от имени "Аэрогелевой группы" ИЯФ СО РАН

FARICH technique

- The SPD experiment for the NICA collider is currently under development. Expecting momenta of collisions up to $27 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - P of π and K mesons $\sim 6 \text{ GeV}/c$ in the end-cup section of detector
 - FARICH (Focusing Aerogel Cherenkov Ring Imaging) detector is proposed for “ π/K ”- separation better than 3σ
- Additionally, FARICH is possible to use with ultra-light aerogel for future experiments with a higher momenta (FCC, CERN; CEPC, China).



- $\sigma_C^{tr} = 1/\sqrt{N_{pe}} \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{\Delta_{pix} \cdot \cos \theta_C}{L \cdot \sqrt{12}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_n}{n \cdot \tan \theta_C}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{t \cdot \sin \theta_C}{L \cdot \sqrt{12}}\right)^2} + \sigma_{tr}^2 \sim \sqrt{t}$
- $N_{pe}(\beta = 1) \sim 500 \cdot \frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2} \cdot t \cdot QE$

New aerogel samples

In the spring of 2025, the Boreskov Institute of Catalysis synthesized new aerogel (SiO_2) samples for FARICH:

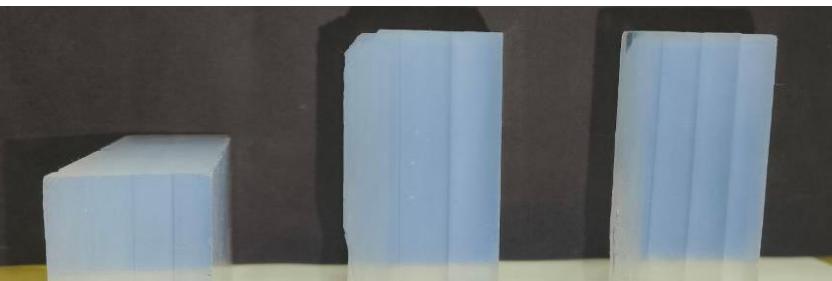
- 3- and 4-layer monoblocks with $n_{\max} \approx 1.03$ (for momenta up to 6 GeV/c , for the SPD experiment, Russia).
- Ultra-light blocks with $n_{\max} \approx 1.008$ and dimensions of 5x5x15 mm (for experiments with $P < 25 \text{ GeV}/c$, for the CEPC, China).

Tests of a FARICH prototype with the new samples were carried out at the "Extracted Beams" facility of the VEPP-4M complex

$n_{\max} \approx 1.03$



Dual focusing radiator

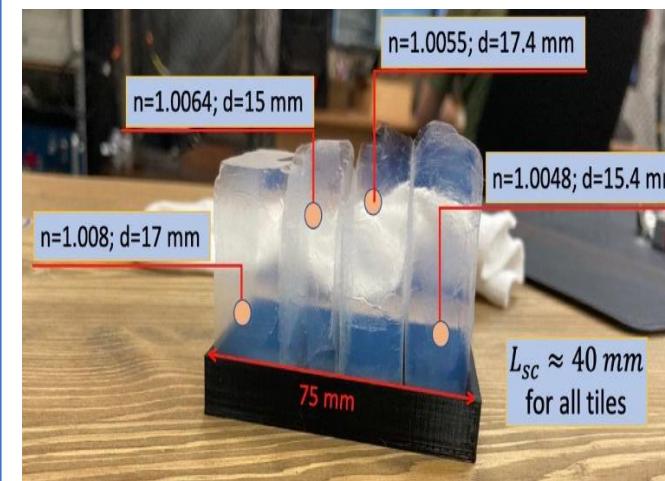


4 layers,
 $t \approx 33 \text{ mm}$,
 $\langle n \rangle \approx 1.04$

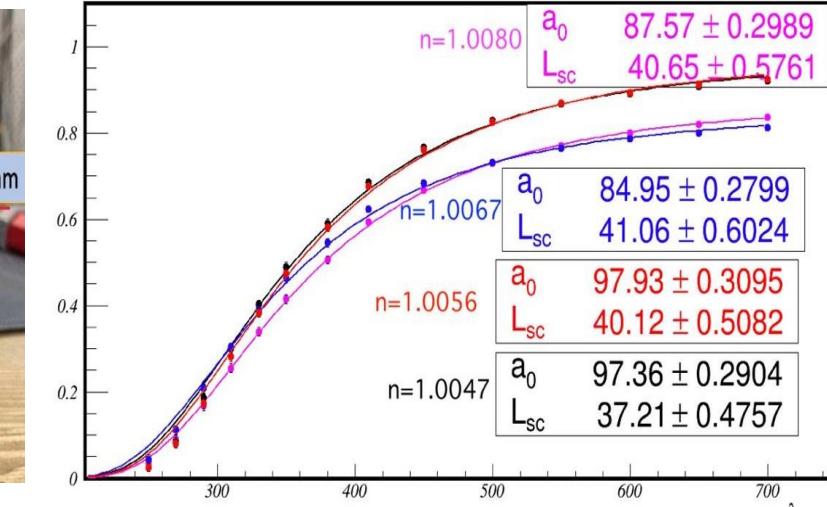
3 layers,
 $t \approx 39 \text{ mm}$,
 $\langle n \rangle \approx 1.03$

4 layers,
 $t \approx 39 \text{ mm}$,
 $\langle n \rangle \approx 1.03$

$n_{\max} \leq 1.008$, $n_{\min} \approx 1.005$



Focusing assembly from ultra-light aerogel



$$T = \frac{I}{I_0} = a_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{a}{L_{sc} \cdot (\lambda/400)^4}} = a_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{C \cdot d}{\lambda^4}}$$

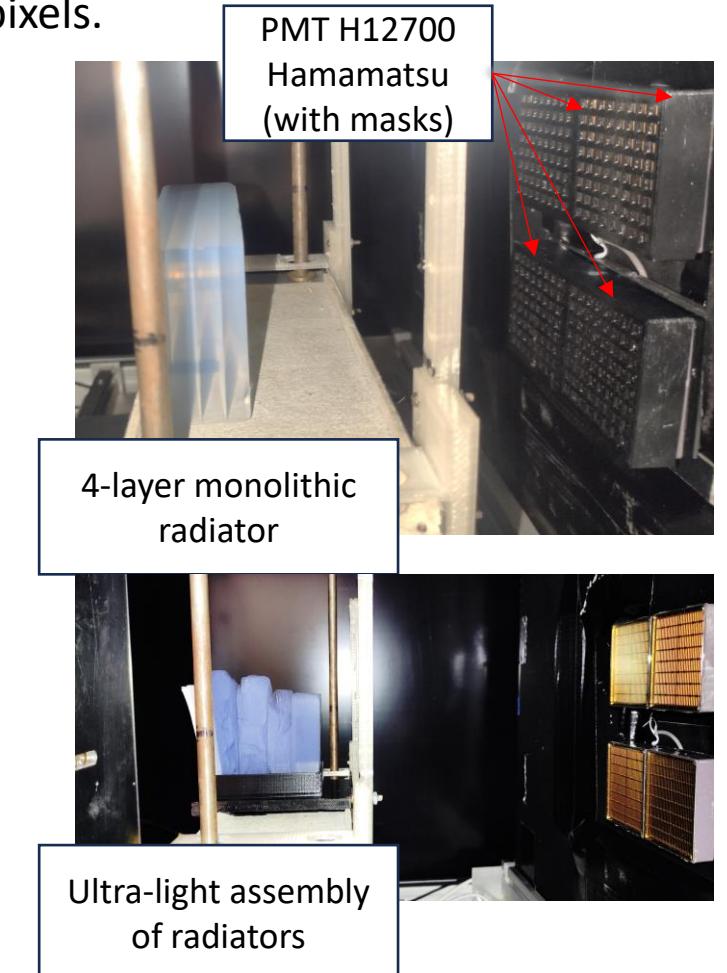
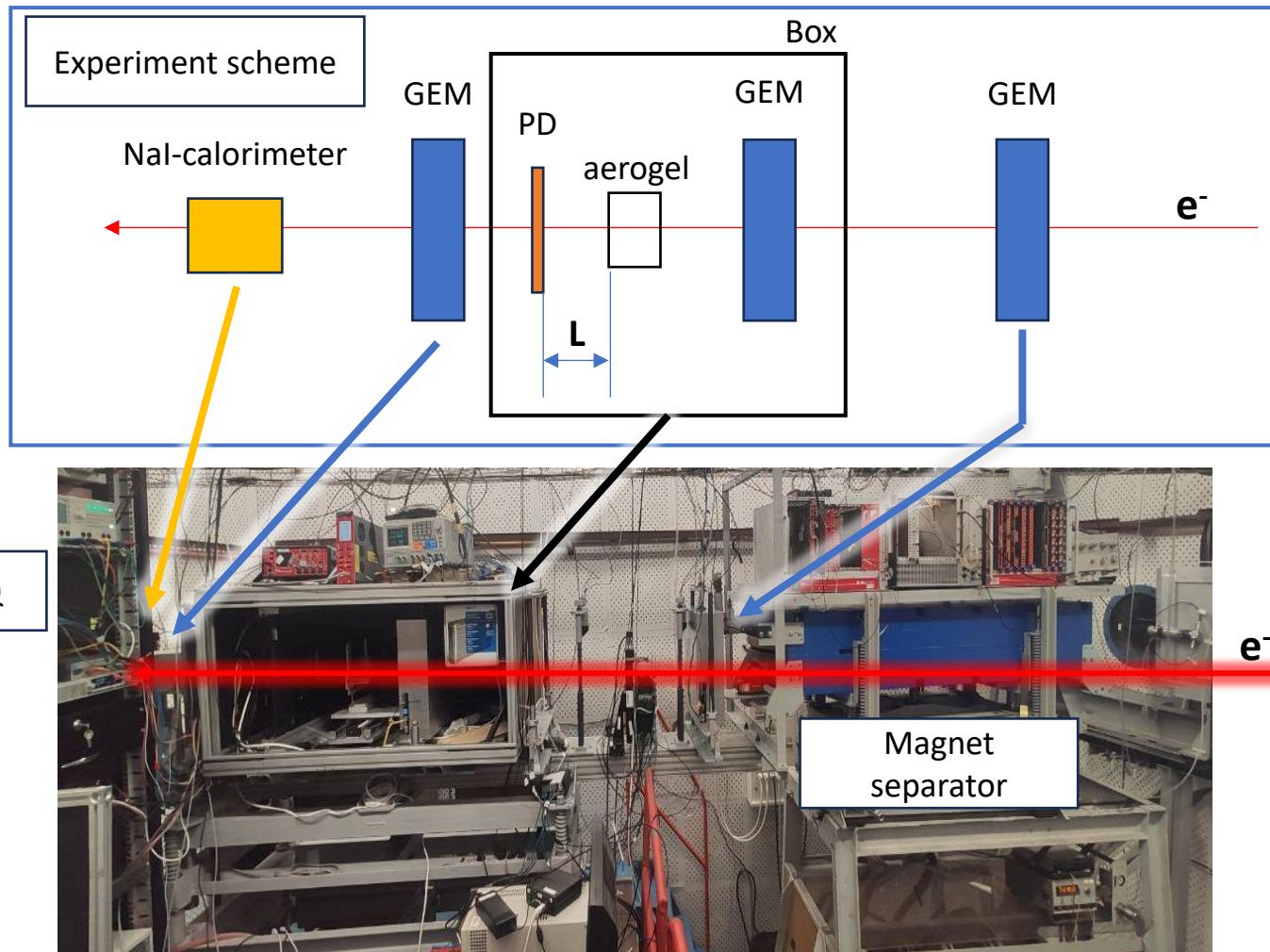
d – thickness of sample,
 λ – wave length (nm),

L_{sc} – length of scattering at 400 nm,
 a – surface scattering coefficient

e^- TBeam experiment

Tests were performed with new aerogel samples at various distances L from the photodetector to the output surface of the radiator, both with and without a mask simulating a 3.4 mm pixel.

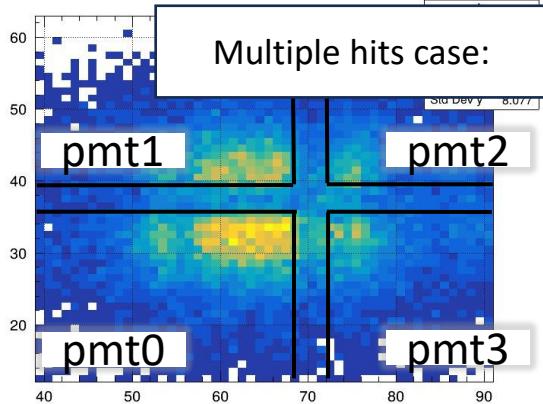
- Electron energy $E \sim 2.5$ GeV
- Photodetector – 4 H12700 Hamamatsu PMTs, each with an 8x8 array of 6 mm pixels.



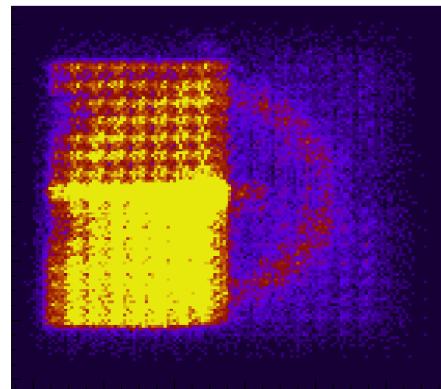
Case of a e^- hitting a PMT

Pixels with more than 1 hit per event were observed from raw data and marked.

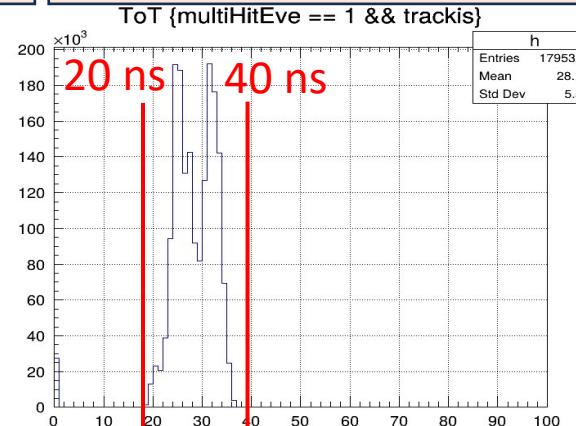
Position of the Electron tracks in the PD plane



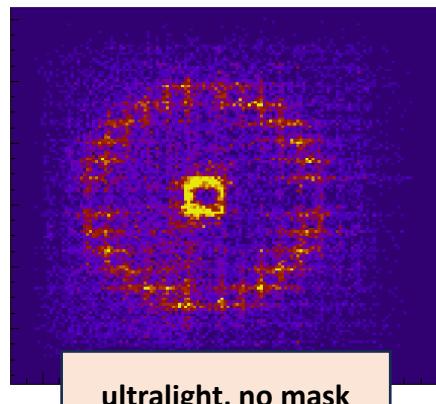
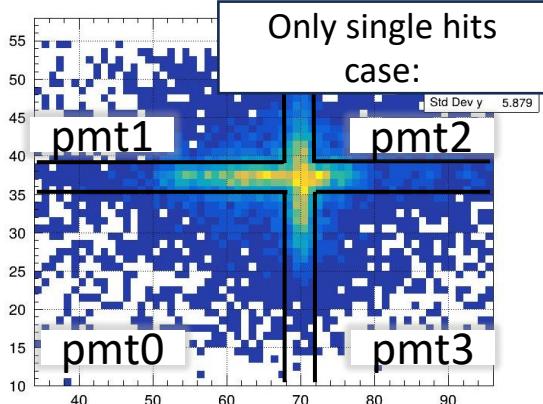
Cherenkov rings



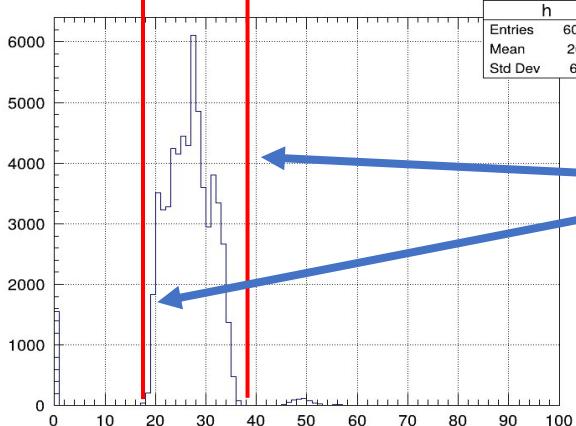
Time information



Only single hits case:



ToT {multiHitEve == 0 && trackis}

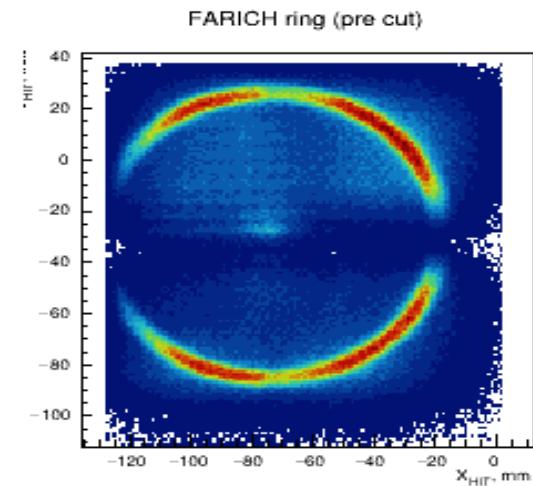
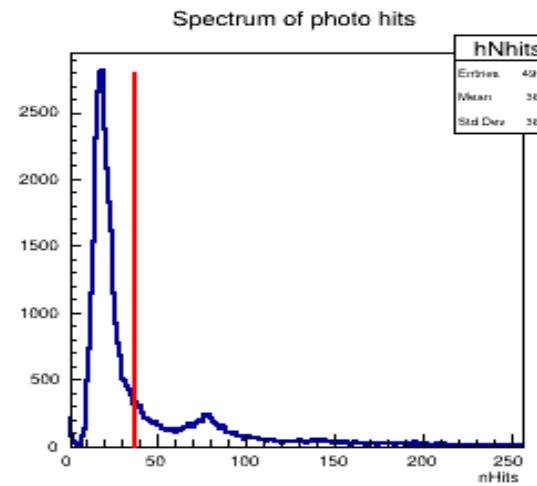
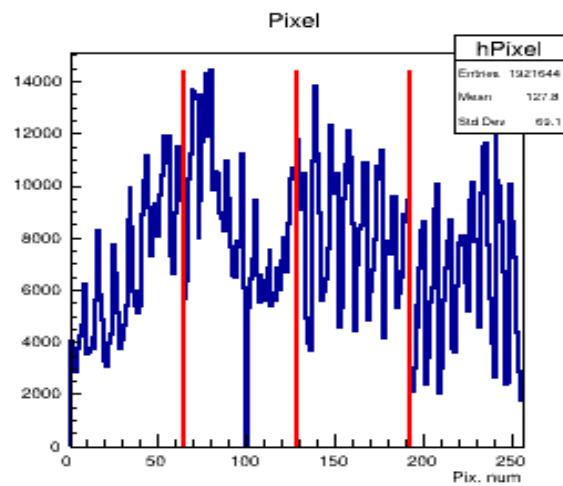
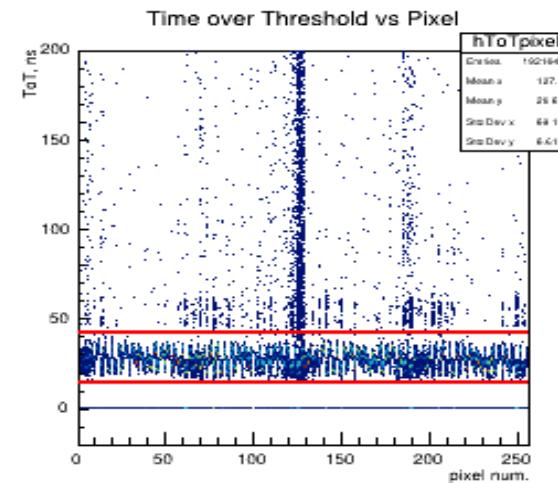
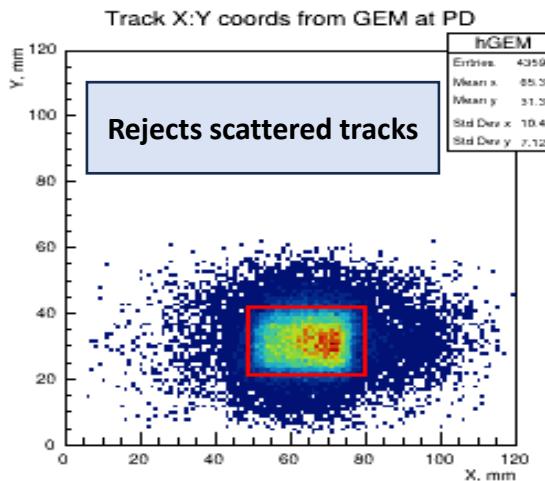
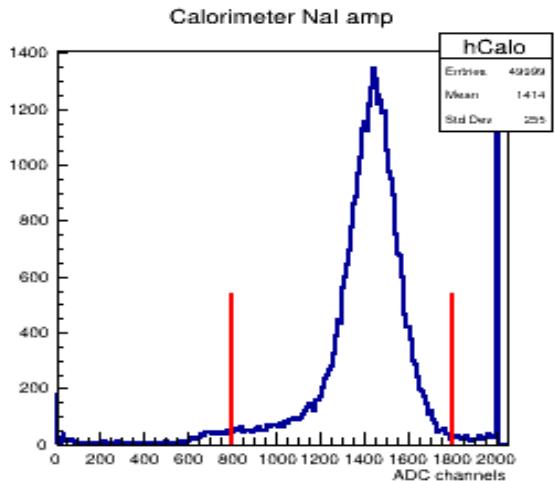


- Another PMT must be used instead of flat-panel H12700
- Needed an additional investigation to determine what exactly causes such effect.

It's also impossible to separate such parasitic signals via time information

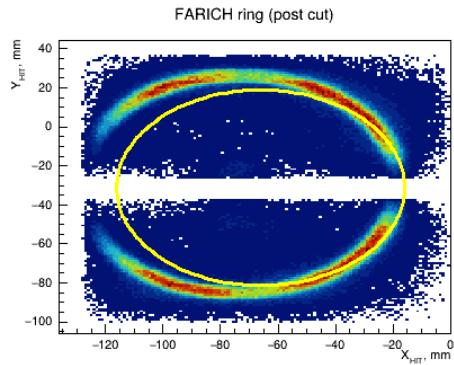
Data processing

Applying Cuts at raw data

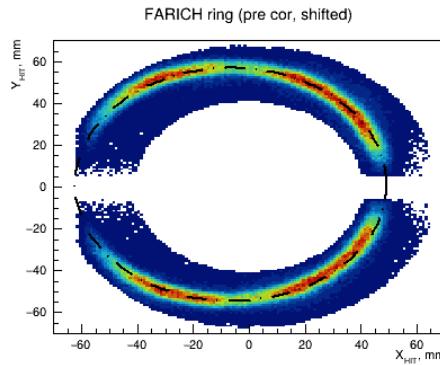


There are plenty of scattered or parasitic hits, it is necessary to cut them off for better approximations

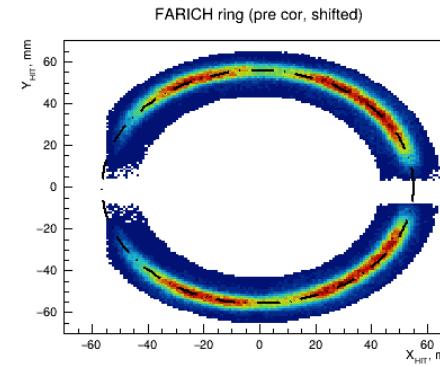
Chain fit to determine $\langle x_0 \rangle, \langle y_0 \rangle$



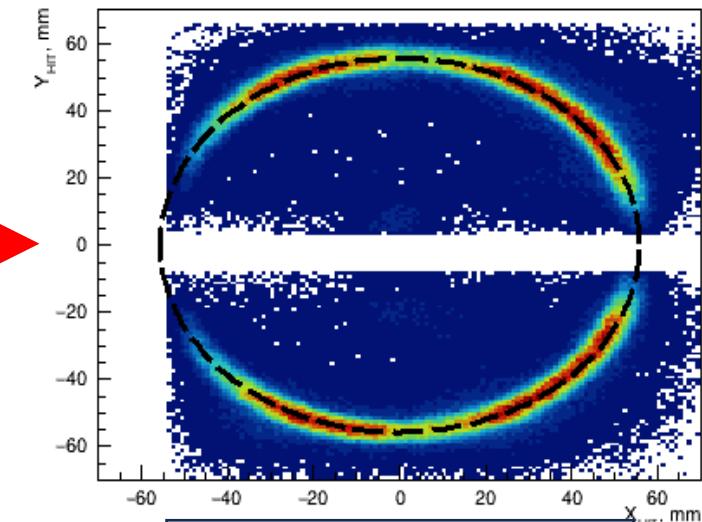
1



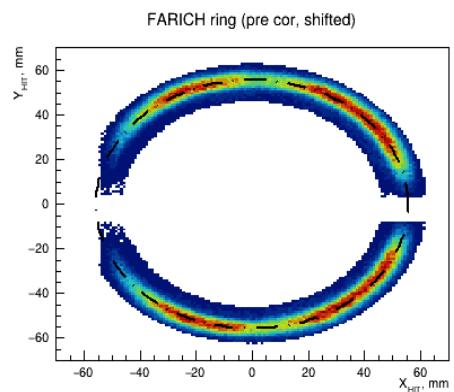
2



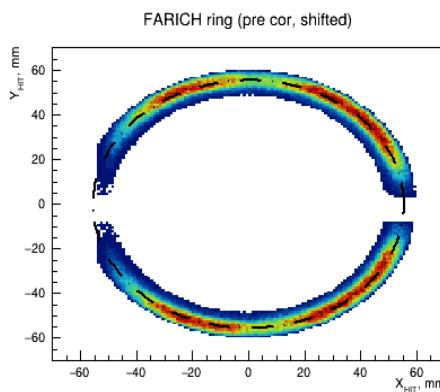
3



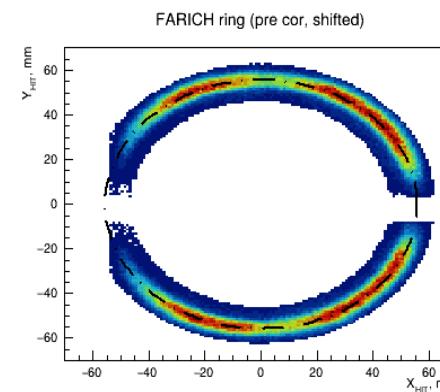
$\langle x_0 \rangle, \langle y_0 \rangle, \langle R \rangle$ of rings
are obtained



4



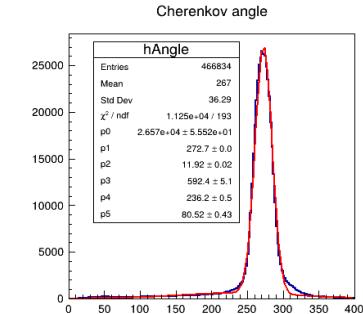
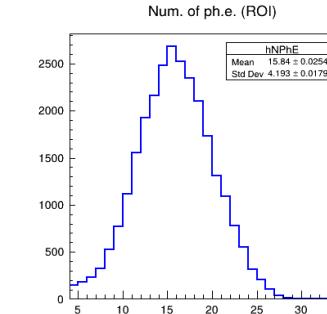
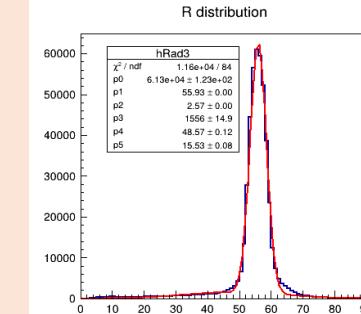
5



6

At this point the distributions of R , $N_{ph.e.}$,
reconstructed Cherenkov angle are obtained.

PID capability may be estimated



Focusing aerogel ($n_{\max} \approx 1.03$)

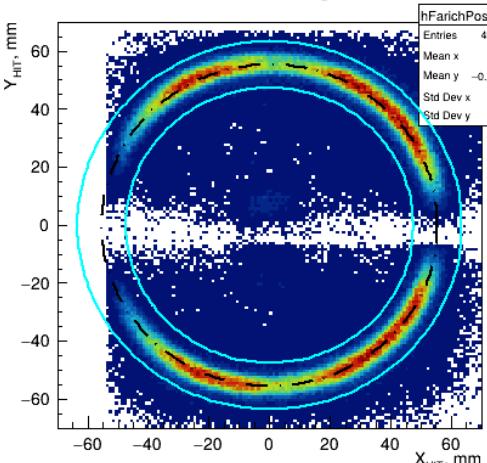
Goals:

- Testing new samples
- Comparison between 3 and 4-layers samples

Focusing aerogel ($n_{\max} \approx 1.03$)

No mask: 6x6 mm

FARICH ring



R distribution

$$\begin{aligned} R_\theta &= 45.80 \pm 0.01 \\ \sigma_\theta &= 2.30 \pm 0.01 \\ R_{noi} &= 46.4 \pm 0.1 \\ \sigma_{noi} &= 12.0 \pm 0.1 \end{aligned} \quad [mm]$$

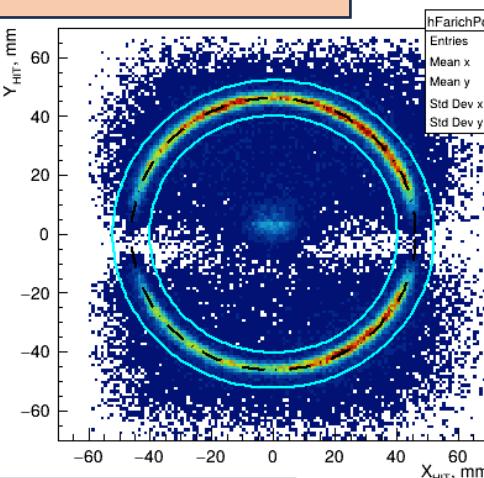
Num. of ph.e. (ROI)

$$N_{p.e.} \approx 17$$

Geom. Eff. ~80%

Estimated as
 $P = 6 \text{ GeV}/c : \pi/K = 2.8 \sigma$

Mask: ~ 3.4x3.4 mm



R distribution

$$\begin{aligned} R_\theta &= 46.2 \pm 0.1 \\ \sigma_\theta &= 1.40 \pm 0.02 \\ R_{noi} &= 46.9 \pm 0.3 \\ \sigma_{noi} &= 11.3 \pm 0.3 \end{aligned} \quad [mm]$$

Num. of ph.e. (ROI)

$$N_{p.e.} \approx 3.3$$

Geom. Eff. ~20%

Estimated as
 $P = 6 \text{ GeV}/c : \pi/K = 4.5 \sigma$

$L_f = 200 \text{ mm}$,
4 layers aerogel

Comparison between 3- and 4-layers radiators for SPD:

Cherenkov angle

Entries	191529
χ^2 / ndf	2336 / 59
C_ch	$3.102e+04 \pm 1.021e+02$
Theta_ch	237 ± 0.0
Sig_ch	8.073 ± 0.020
C_noi	983.3 ± 10.6
Theta_noi	234.7 ± 0.3
Sig_noi	54.52 ± 0.33

3-layer aerogel:

$$\sigma_\theta^{1 \text{ p.e.}} \approx 8.1 \text{ mrad}$$

Entries	116328
χ^2 / ndf	2165 / 59
C_ch	$1.786e+04 \pm 8.565e+01$
Theta_ch	226.9 ± 0.0
Sig_ch	7.032 ± 0.027
C_noi	1059 ± 10.2
Theta_noi	226.4 ± 0.3
Sig_noi	54.73 ± 0.31

4-layer aerogel:

$$\sigma_\theta^{1 \text{ p.e.}} \approx 7.0 \text{ mrad}$$

- 3-layer and 4-layer aerogel's single photon resolution is almost equal.
- 3-layer is better option because of its stability and easier synthesis

Focusing aerogel ($n_{\max} \approx 1.008$)

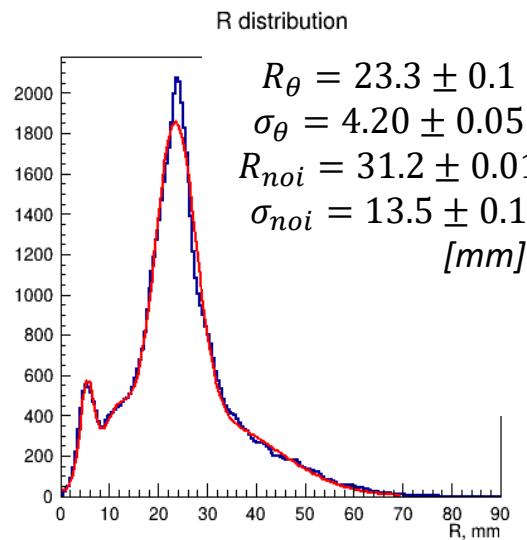
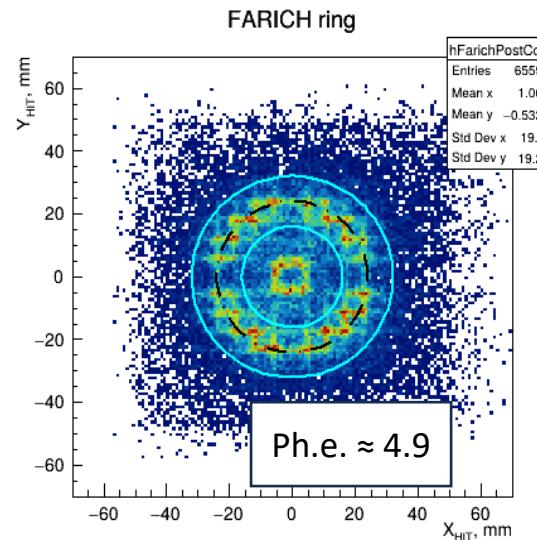
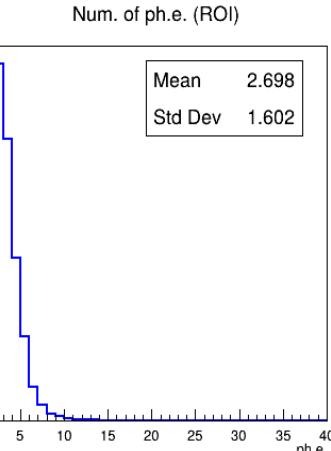
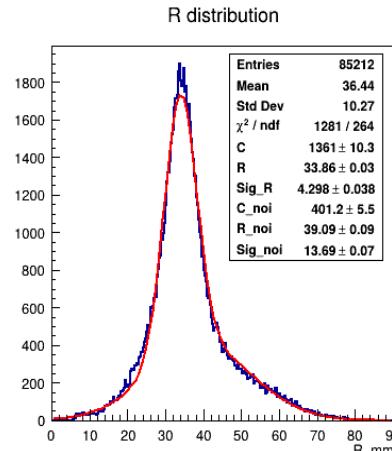
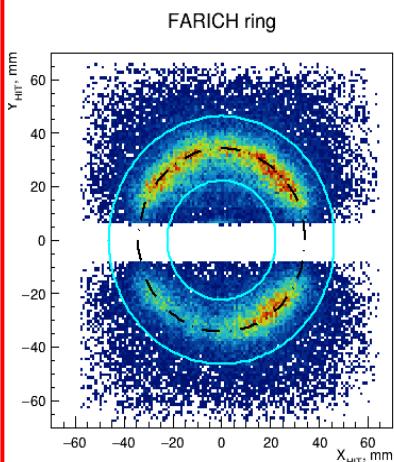
Goals:

- Testing new samples

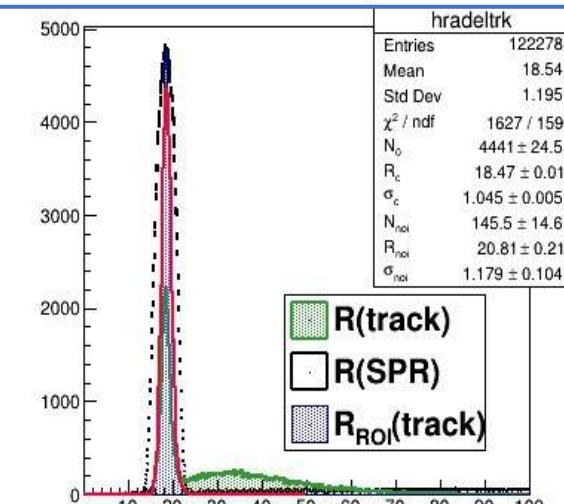
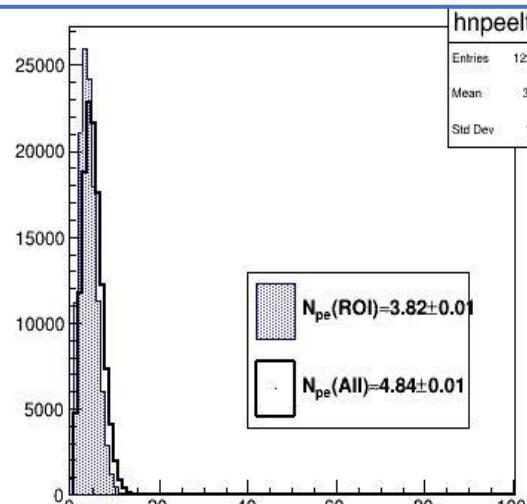
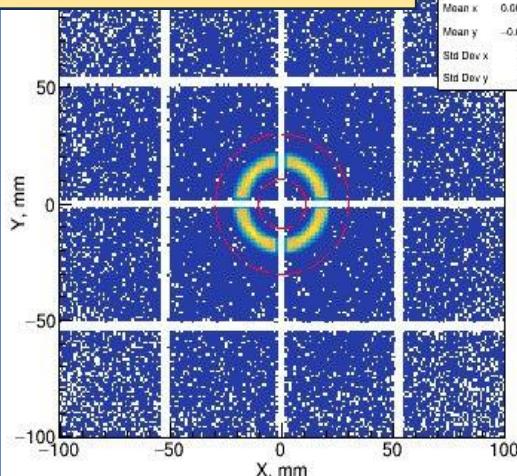
Ultra-light aerogel ($n = 1.008$)

e-TBeam results

No mask: 6x6 mm



G4sim results

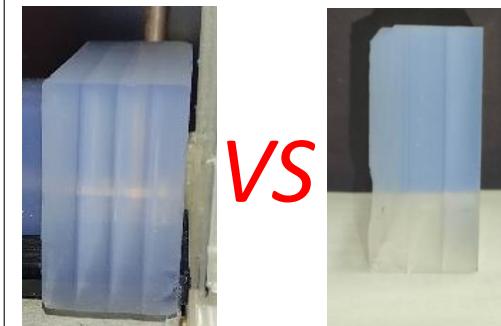
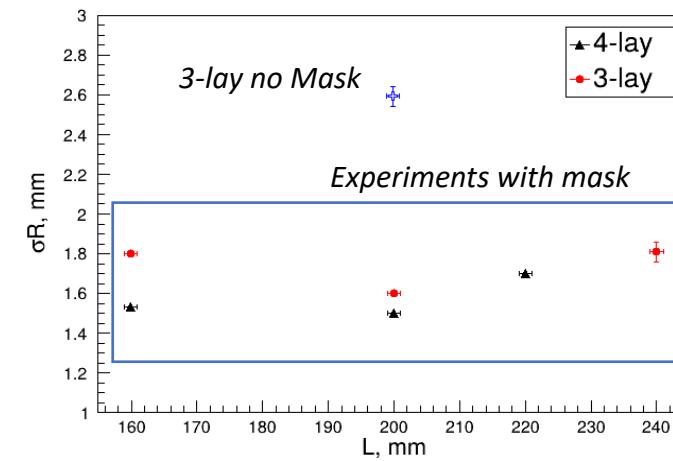
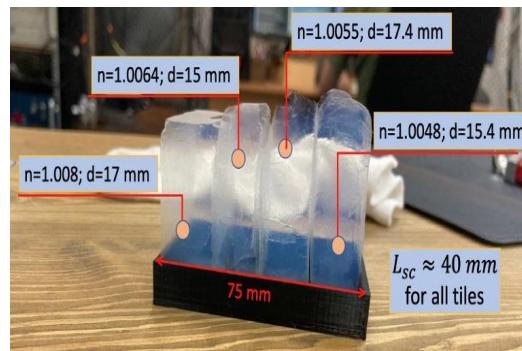
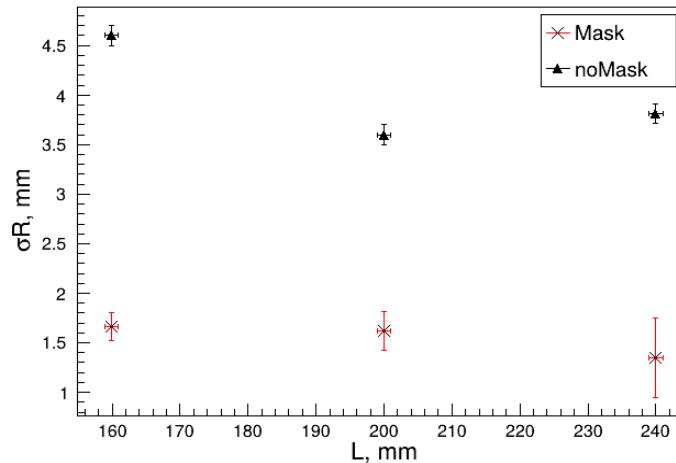


To improve the result a monolithic radiator and better PD must be used

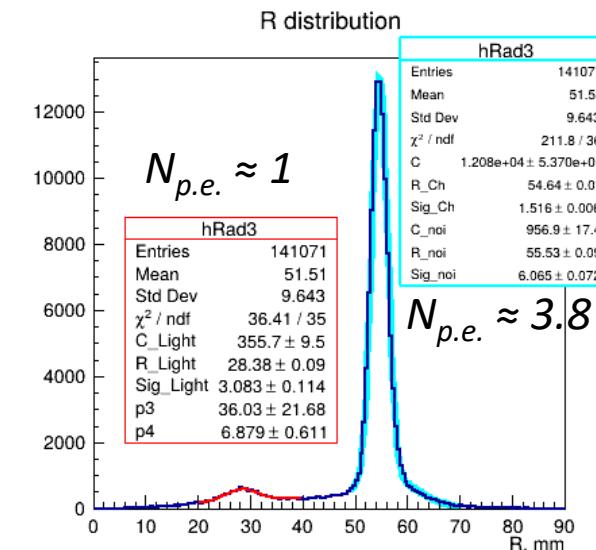
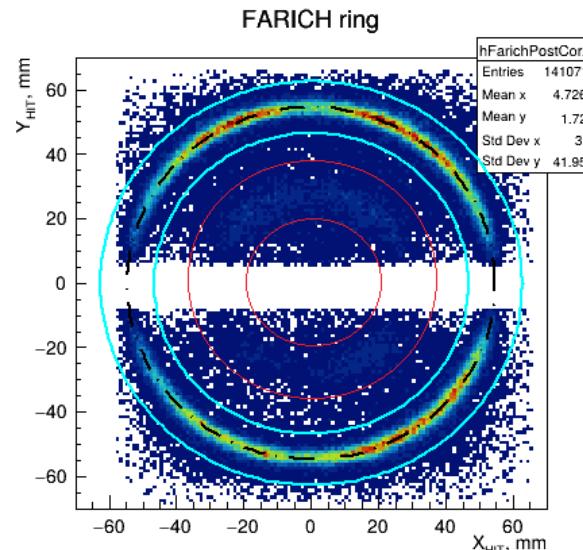
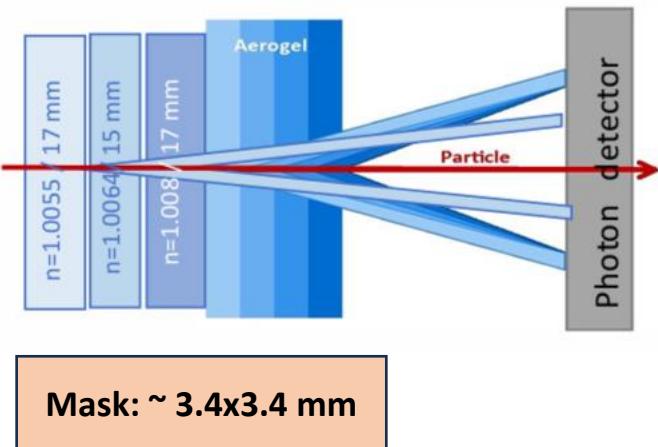
Additionally...

The focal length of the samples was studied.

However, due to the instability of the accelerator it was not possible to carry out the experiment to the end for each sample. During the experiment the prototype was set with different $L = 160, 200, 220$ (240) mm.



FARICH with dual aerogel radiator



Main idea of concept:

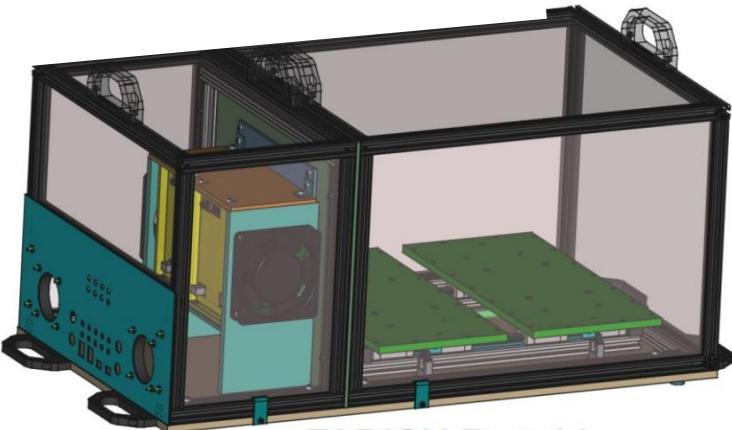
μ/π -separation:

- from 0.8 to 2.5 GeV/c (pixel 3x3 mm).

π/K -separation:

- from 1.1 to 13 GeV/c (pixel 3x3 mm).

New FARICH prototype



FARICH Portable



Connectors for PMT



A prototype of PMT with
MCP by Ekran FEP
(Novosibirsk)



The frame of future prototype is already
made

Summary

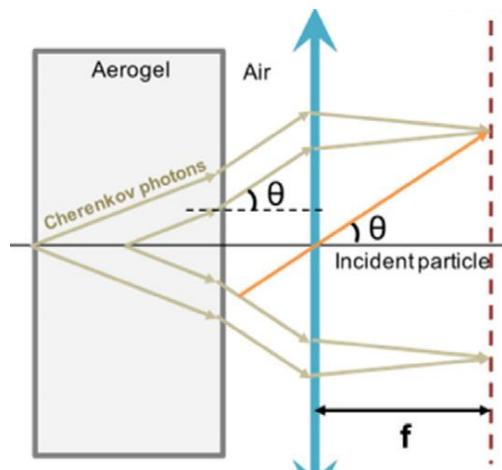
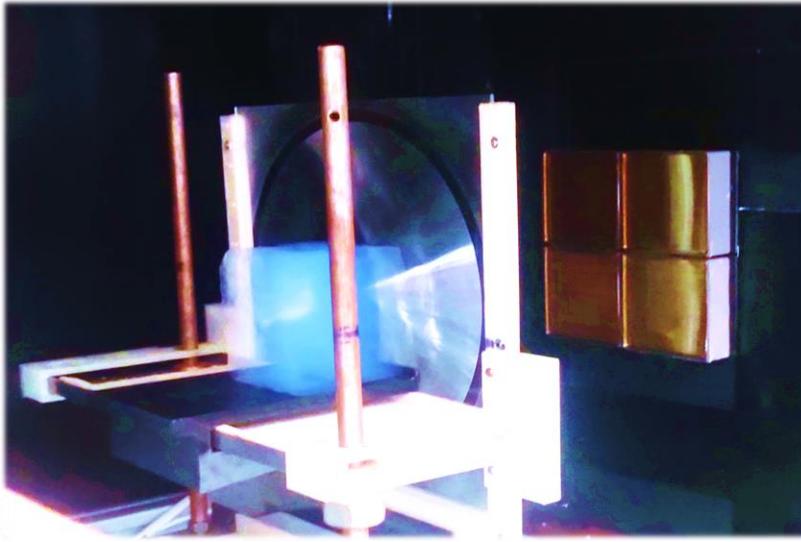
- FARICH prototype was assembled based on new synthesized this year samples of aerogel by Boreskov Institute of Catalysis with $n_{\max} < 1.03$ (for SPD) and $n_{\max} < 1.008$ (potentially for the future experiments with higher momenta).
- According to processing the PID capability of “ π/K ”-separation of FARICH for SPD is about 4.5 σ at 6 GeV/c with a pixel 3.4x3.4 mm².
- A comparison between 3 and 4-layers monolithic samples (for SPD) was performed. It seems that 3 layer is better option because of the $\sigma_{\theta}^{1\ p.e.}$ (~ 7.0 [4-lay] against ~ 8.0 [3-lay] mrad). It's easier to produce and it has better stability.
- The results of FARICH ($n \leq 1.008$) prototype may be improved by using monolithic focusing sample and better PD.
- Agreement between expectations of focusing length and experimental results is observed.
- FARICH with dual focusing radiator was also tested.
- Work continues...

BACKUP

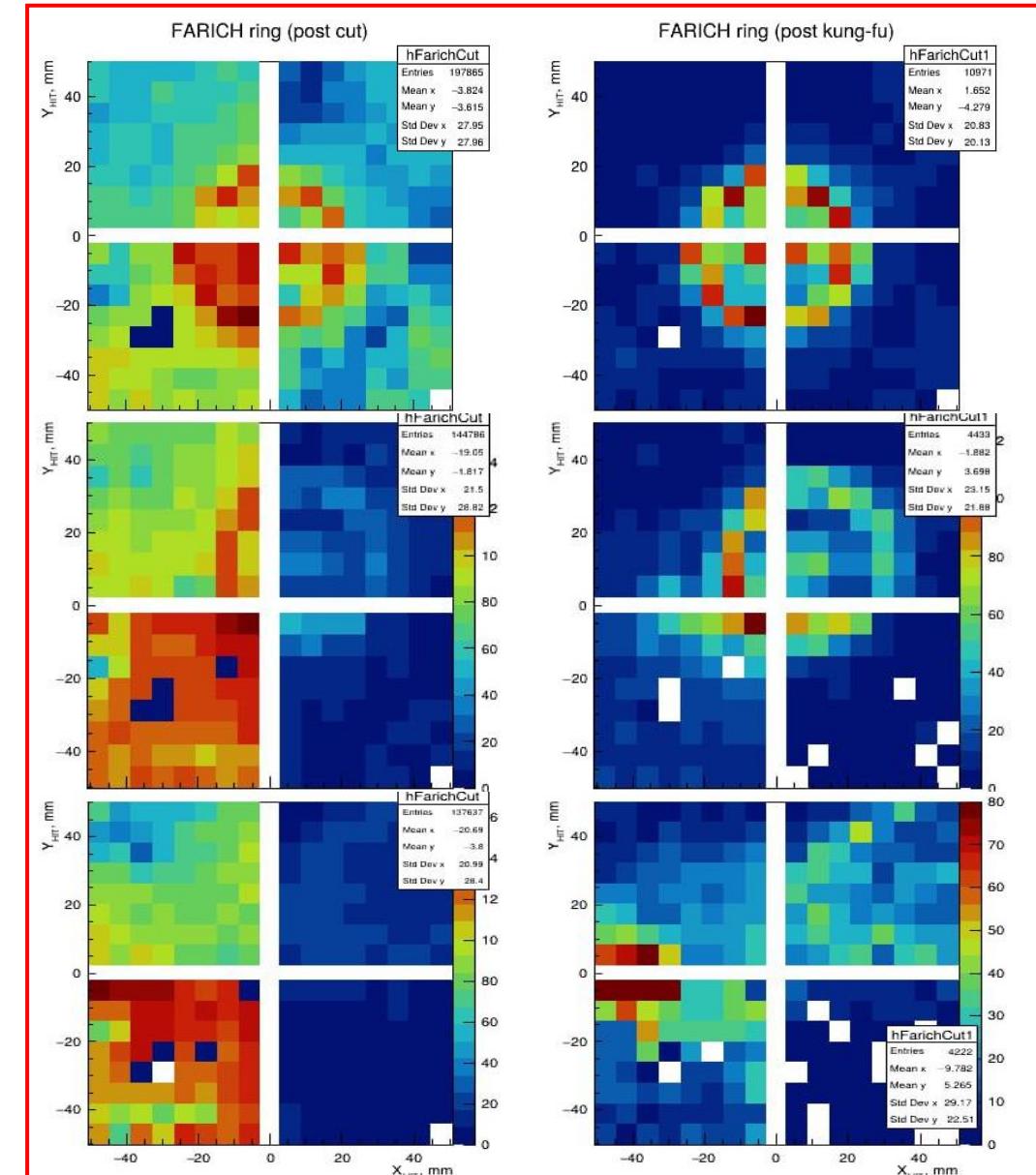
RICH based on Fresnel lens

Demonstration of ring shift

RICH with FL was also tested with aerogel $n \sim 1.008$



- We need to use another lens with a better transmission
- There were scattered photons in the middle of the ring
- There is a limitation on radius after which there are strong scattering is observed



About PID

$\cos(\theta_{Ch}) = \frac{1}{n\beta}$ - famous expression of Cherenkov angle

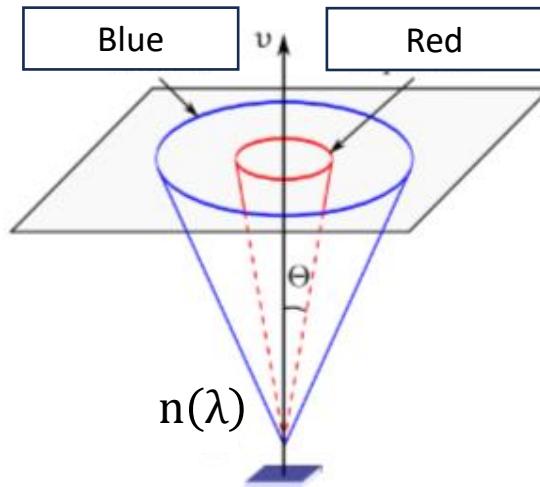
$n = n(\lambda)$ - in general. It's ignored during data process

$$N_{\sigma}^{i/j} = \frac{(\theta^i - \theta^j)}{\sigma_{\theta}^{track}}, m^i < m^j$$

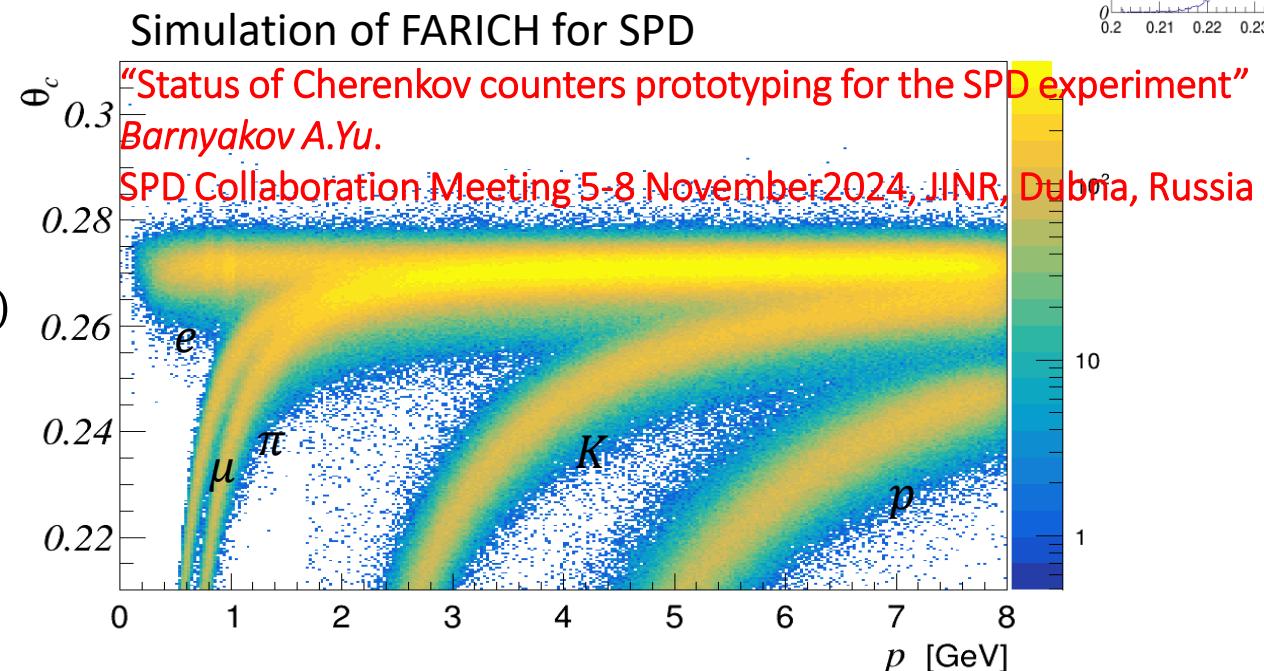
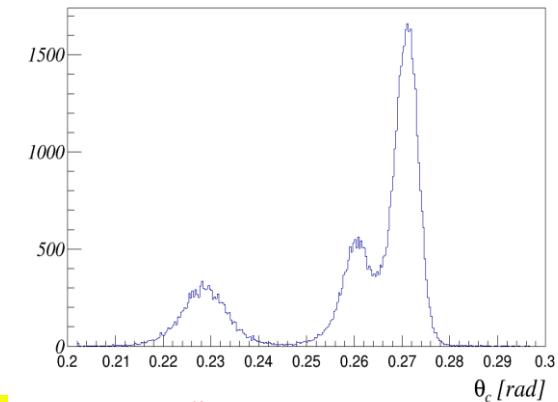
$$\sigma_{\theta}^{track} = \frac{\sigma_{\theta}^{1ph.e.}}{\sqrt{N_{ph.e.}}}$$

$N_{ph.e.} = N_{ph.e.}(\beta)$ or $N_{ph.e.} = N_{ph.e.}(P)$

since $N_{ph.e.} \sim \sin^2(\theta_{Ch})$

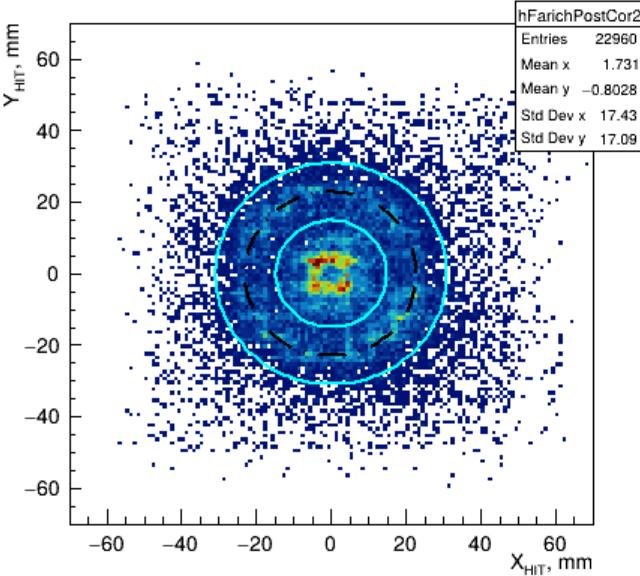


particles momentum 6 GeV/c

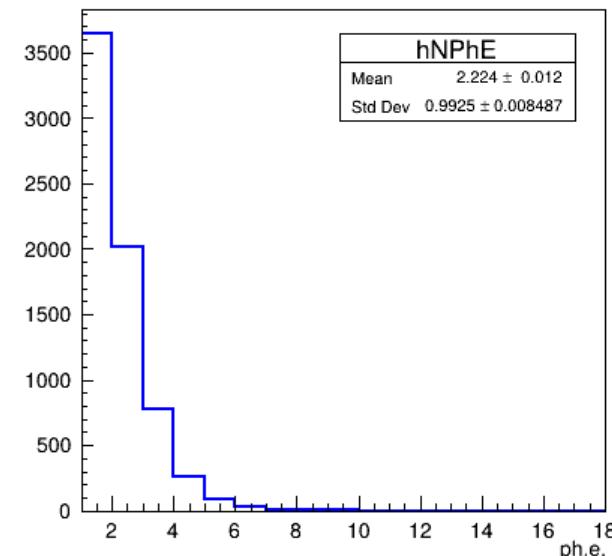
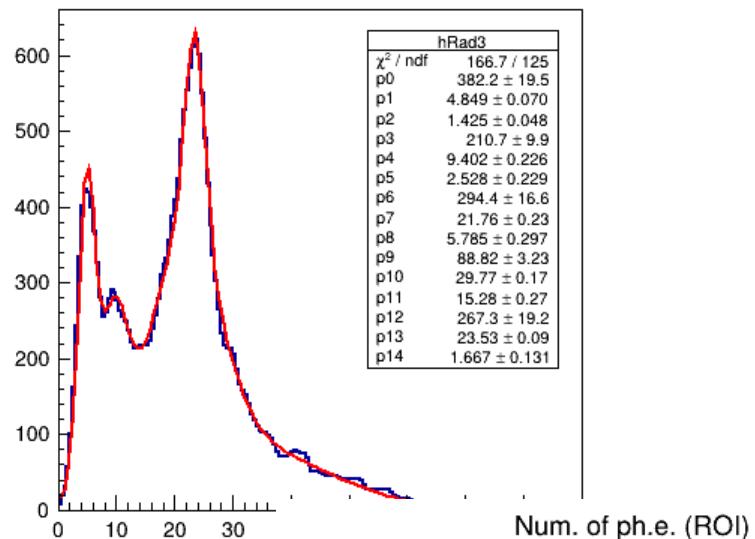


About ultra-light...

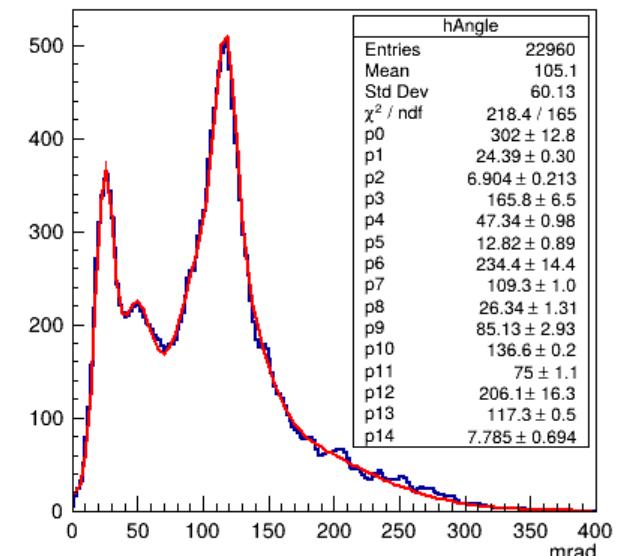
FARICH ring



R distribution



Cherenkov angle



Lord of the ring on behalf Novosibirsk brotherhood of the ring

