



The Italian Contribution to the Electron Ion Collider

P. Antonioli
INFN-Bologna



Why this talk?

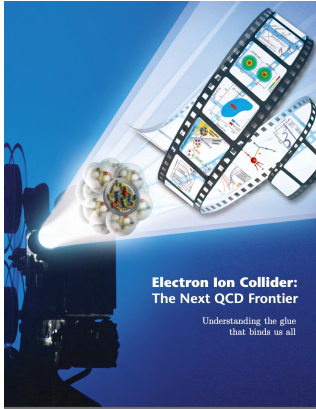
- We are in Italy ;-)
- We will have Giornate Nazionali since this afternoon (an introduction)
- If you are not from Italy (or you are not working currently with INFN) is however good thinking about "your future": how your country community is contributing/will contribute to the EIC?
- We want to grow a new "EIC generation" → know your "space"
- **How I can/want to contribute?**

CAVEAT: some information here are "old" on purpose: last updates on R&D during "Giornate Nazionali"

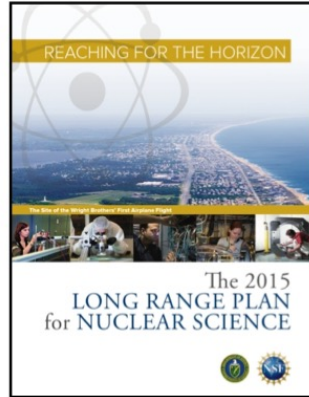
CAVEAT: I take advantage of nice ePIC presentation made by Silvia Dalla Torre on Tuesday

A long story is becoming reality

<https://www.bnl.gov/eic/>

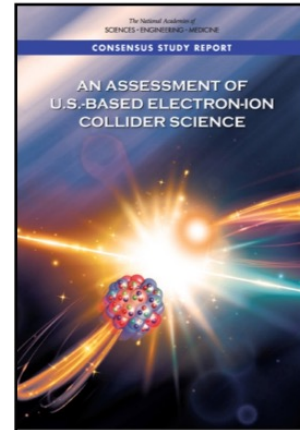


2012 White paper
The Electron-Ion Collider: the next QCD frontier



2015 NP LRP

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



2018 National Academy Science report

“The committee finds that the science that can be addressed by an EIC is compelling, fundamental and timely.”



Energy Department @ENERGY

BREAKING: DOE Selects @BrookhavenLab to Host Major New Nuclear Physics Facility

"This facility will deepen our understanding of nature and is expected to be the source of insights ultimately leading to new technology and innovation." -@SecBrouillette

bit.ly/35Gf8Zc

8:44 AM - 9 Jan 2020

Dec 2019/Jan 2020
CD-0 ("mission need") status achieved
BNL site selection

Electron-Ion Collider Achieves Critical Decision 1 Approval

CD-1 milestone marks start of project execution phase for next-generation nuclear physics facility that will probe the smallest building blocks of visible matter

July 6, 2021

UPTON, NY and NEWPORT NEWS, VA — The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has granted Critical Decision 1 (CD-1) for the Electron-Ion Collider (EIC), a one-of-a-kind nuclear physics research facility to be built at DOE's Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island. Following DOE's approval of

Jun 2021
Following CDR presented, CD-1 passed

2016 Nuclear Physics INFN community meeting



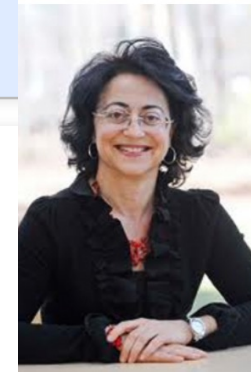
Opportunità future per la fisica adronica negli USA

Aula Bruno Touschek, Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Patrizia Rossi



17:40 - 18:10



Patrizia is Associate Director at JLab



Istituto Nazionale
di Fisica Nucleare

Terzo Incontro Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
INFN2016

CSN3 | fisica nucleare CSN4 | fisica teorica CSN5 | fisica delle tecnologie

14-16 Nov 2016
Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati
Europe/Rome timezone

Enter your search term



https://agenda.infn.it/event/10586/contributions/3969/attachments/2968/3258/Rossi_INFN2016.pptx

- One of the first presentations to the largest INFN community
- Check the slides!

A little bit of (Italian) history (II)



2017

<https://agenda.infn.it/event/12368/?ovw=True>

Giornata sulle opportunità del progetto Electron-Ion Collider (EIC)

17 January 2017
Museo di S.Agostino
Europe/Rome timezone

Enter your search term

	Welcome/Intro	Guido Maria Urciuoli et al.	
	Sala Conferenze, Museo di S.Agostino		10:30 - 10:45
11:00	La fisica di EIC	Dr Alberto Accardi	
	Sala Conferenze, Museo di S.Agostino		10:45 - 11:30
	Gli acceleratori per EIC	Dr Fulvia Pilat	
	Sala Conferenze, Museo di S.Agostino		11:30 - 12:00
12:00	L'opzione JLEIC - EIC@JLab	Evaristo Cisbani	
	Sala Conferenze, Museo di S.Agostino		12:00 - 12:30
	L'opzione eRHIC - EIC@Brookhaven	Silvia Dalla Torre	
	Sala Conferenze, Museo di S.Agostino		12:30 - 13:00

Overview

Timetable

Registration

Come arrivare al Museo Sant'Agostino

Dove mangiare

Participant List

La realizzazione di un Electron-Ion Collider (EIC) è stata inclusa nelle raccomandazioni de *Range Plan for Nuclear Science* del Nuclear Science Advisory Committee ("Recommendation III: We recommend a high-energy high-luminosity polarized EIC as priority for new facility construction following the completion of FRIB"). Questo riconoscimento rappresenta un importante passo nel processo di definizione de successivo finanziamento da parte del governo USA (DOE - Nuclear Physics) del futuro ac della strumentazione necessaria. La possibilita' di studiare nuove distribuzioni partoniche sensibili ai gradi di libertà 1 nucleoni e nei nuclei in un ampio intervallo di $x_{Bjorken}$ e Q^2 , con un esperimento di alta pre luminosità con accesso ai gradi di libertà di spin rappresenta una formidabile sfida ed l opportunità per la completa comprensione della QCD. I temi allo sttudio, spaziano dalla



Silvia is now ePIC deputy spokesperson

	Opportunita per i gruppi italiani	Marco Contalbrigo	
	Sala Conferenze, Museo di S.Agostino		14:30 - 15:00
15:00	EIC Status and Realization Road Map: A Users Perspective	Prof. Abhay Deshpande	
	Sala Conferenze, Museo di S.Agostino		15:00 - 15:15

Marco is now dRICH sub-system leader

(Note: Google is unable to find a photo of Marco, apparently)

EICUG meeting in Italy...



2017
INFN
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

EICUG 2017

Electron Ion Collider User Group Meeting 2017

18-22 Jul 2017
Europe/Rome timezone

Overview

Registration

Welcome to the webpage of the Electron Ion Collider User Group Meeting 2017, which will take place in Trieste (Italy), on July 18- 22, 2017.

“INFN consider EIC an important opportunity for the hadronic physics community and encourage partnerships and collaborations with the other Institutions involved in the project”



E. Nappi,
then INFN vicepresident

Groups coalesced in a formal proposal of an INFN initiative to explore EIC opportunities in May 2018

EIC_NET initiative approved by INFN Nuclear Physics committee in September 2018

EIC_NET started operations beginning of January 2019

and INFN "EIC_NET" initiative



Groups coalesced in a formal proposal of an INFN initiative to explore EIC opportunities in **May 2018**,

EIC_NET initiative approved by INFN Nuclear Physics committee in **September 2018**

EIC_NET started operations beginning of **January 2019**

RIUNIONE EIC-INFN, Roma, 10 Maggio 2018

Riunione della Comunita' INFN interessata a EIC

S. Dalla Torre

gruppi e FTE per il 2019 e apertura sigle

• Al momento, dichiarazioni di interesse da 11 gruppi:

1. BARI
2. BOLOGNA
3. CATANIA
4. FERRARA
5. GENOVA
6. LNF
7. ROMA 1
8. ROMA TOR VERGATA
9. SANITA'
10. TORINO
11. TRIESTE

Prospettive FTE ?

Roma, 10 maggio 2018

S. Dalla Torre

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<https://indico.ectstar.eu/event/29/timetable/?view=standard>

The spectroscopy program at EIC and future accelerators

19-21 Dec 2018
ECT* - Villa Tambosi
Europe/Rome timezone

Enter your search term

Overview
Timetable
Contribution List
Venue
List of participants
Data Protection
L. FBK Policy

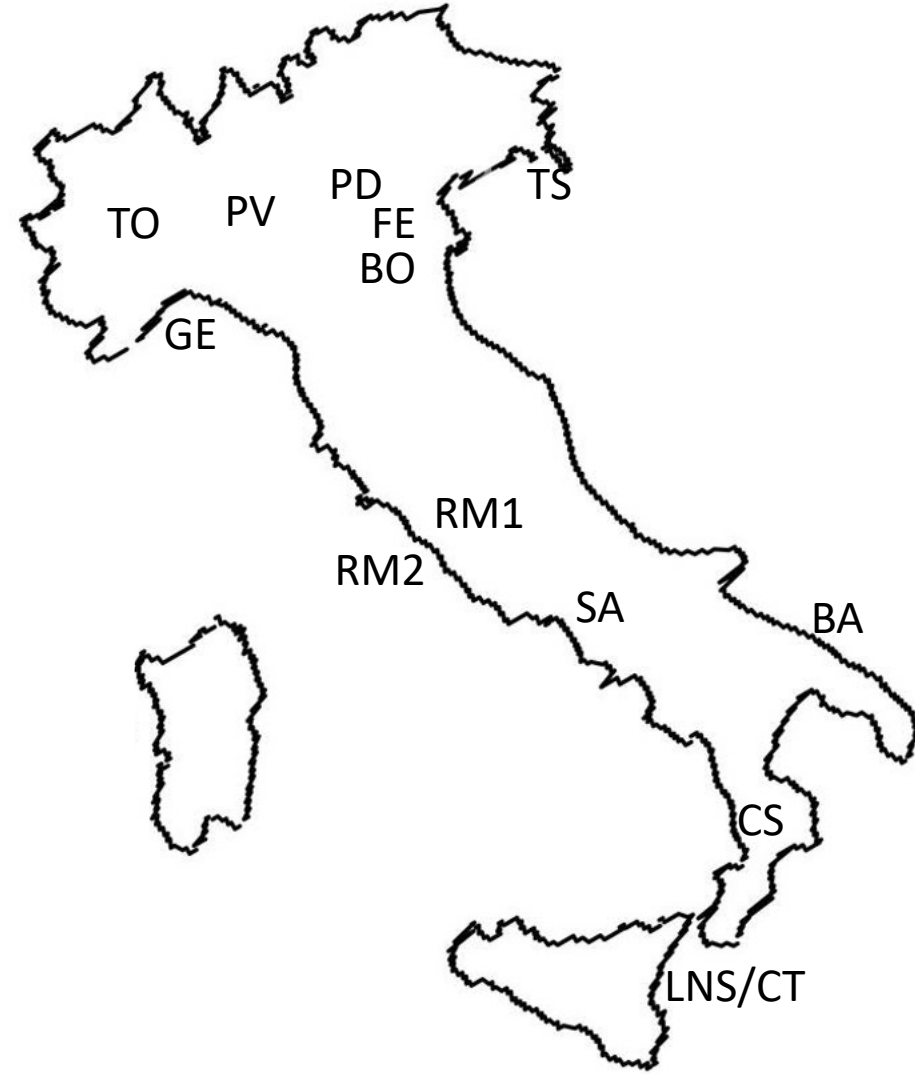
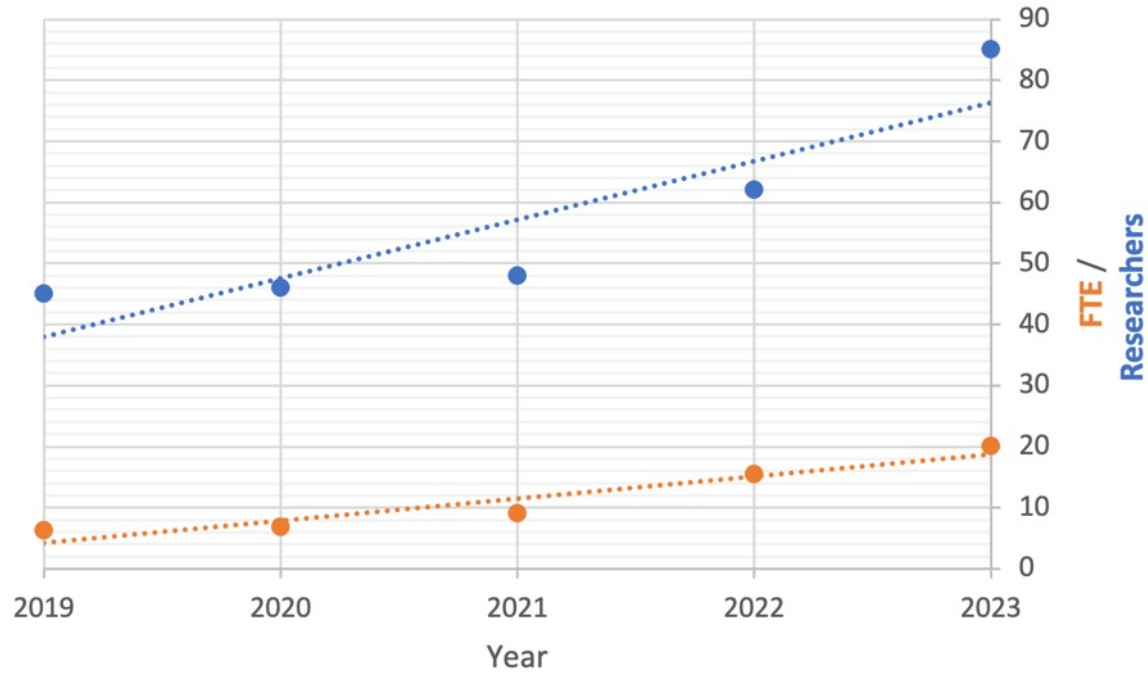
Secretariat - Susan Driessen
✉ driessen@ectstar.eu

The spectroscopy program at EIC and future accelerators

Last decade witnessed the discovery of many states who challenged the quark model paradigm of hadrons. The workshop aims at reviewing the current status of light and heavy quark spectroscopy, with particular emphasis on exotic states, and focus on the opportunity for a comprehensive hadron spectroscopy program at the Electron-Ion collider (EIC), which is the highest priority project for the QCD community, expected to be built in the USA during the next years.

ECT* logo and FONDAZIONE BRUNO KESSLER logo.

EIC_NET status: a growing community



A growing community with different background:
COMPASS, JLAB/CLAS12, ALICE, ATLAS, CMS, STAR, DARK SIDE, ...



Giornata Nazionale EIC_NET
7-8 Novembre 2019
Bari



Giornata nazionale EIC_NET 2019



Giornata nazionale
EIC_NET 2020

3-4 Dec 2020
Online by Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati LNF
Europe/Rome timezone

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Giornata nazionale EIC_NET 2021

20-21 Dec 2021
Torino



Giornata nazionale EIC_NET 2022

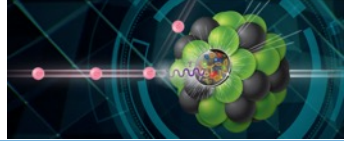
30 June 2022 to 1 July 2022
Catania

Enter your search term



<https://agenda.infn.it/category/1561/>

from this year first RRB meeting (April 2023)



International Interest & In-Kind - Updated

Entity	Interest and Important Facts
NSF	NSF-MSRI pre-proposal submitted by 10 US universities – aims at full scope of backward EM calorimetry (eECal). Armenia, Czech, France/IN2P3 as unfunded contributors. Invited to submit proposal.
Armenia	Contributions, mainly labor to eECal and many EM calorimetry and particle id detectors component tests.
Canada	EIC included in 2022 Canadian Subatomic Physics Long-Range Plan; Interested in Compton Polarimetry, Electromagnetic Calorimetry and Software
China	Forward EM Calorimeter
Czech	Working with funding agency; Interested in eECal (PbWO4 crystals and glass) and Silicon
France/IRFU	Interested in SC magnet design, electronics and MPGD/tracking. Saclay/IRFU provided 30% design work for magnet as in-kind, contributions to 60% and ongoing 90% design.
France/IN2P3	International contribution to backward EM calorimetry (including in-kind design) and to readout electronics (e.g., ASICs for AC-LGAD detectors and Calorimetry). IRFU & IN2P3 discussing together for higher-level contributions.
India	Consortium is working with Funding agency; Interested in detector software (non-project scientific contribution), contributions to DAQ/slow controls, and PID – ToF as hardware (investigating Forward AC-LGAD to make links with Si plants)
Italy/INFN	Working with INFN since a while; Aims at major scope of forward particle identification detector (dRICH), at (part of) the Si/MAPS tracker scope, and at photo-sensor contributions. Further investigating possible interest in EIC detector magnet scope.
Israel	B0 Detectors (Si tracking and PbWO4)
Japan	Interested in a US-Japan agreement; Aims at full scope of Zero-Degree Calorimeter in collaboration with Taiwan/Korea. Pursuit of full scope of barrel AC-LGAD detector as EIC-Asia consortium. Contribution to DAQ/streaming. Possible aerogel.
Korea	Fiber-based EM calorimetry (barrel and/or hadronic ZDC), Small work package for barrel AC-LGAD as part of EIC-Asia consortium (includes also Japan, Taiwan), collaboration on Si tracking detector (backward Si disks), Si-based hadronic calorimetry for ZDC.
Poland	Actively working with ministry/funding agency; Interested in detectors along the beam line (luminosity detector, Roman Pots)
Taiwan	Pursuit of full scope of barrel AC-LGAD as part of EIC-Asia consortium. LYSO-based EM calorimeter for ZDC, Also optical readout/fiber. Possible later interest in PCBs. Computing.
UK	STFC seed funding for UK detector R&D (3M£). Interest in Si/MAPS tracker, polarimetry and detectors along the beams (Low-Q2/TimePix). Follow-up grant request for 5-7 years submitted early 2023 (includes accelerator part).

RRB = Resource Review Board → meeting of funding agencies representatives of different countries



Not only the detector: the accelerator

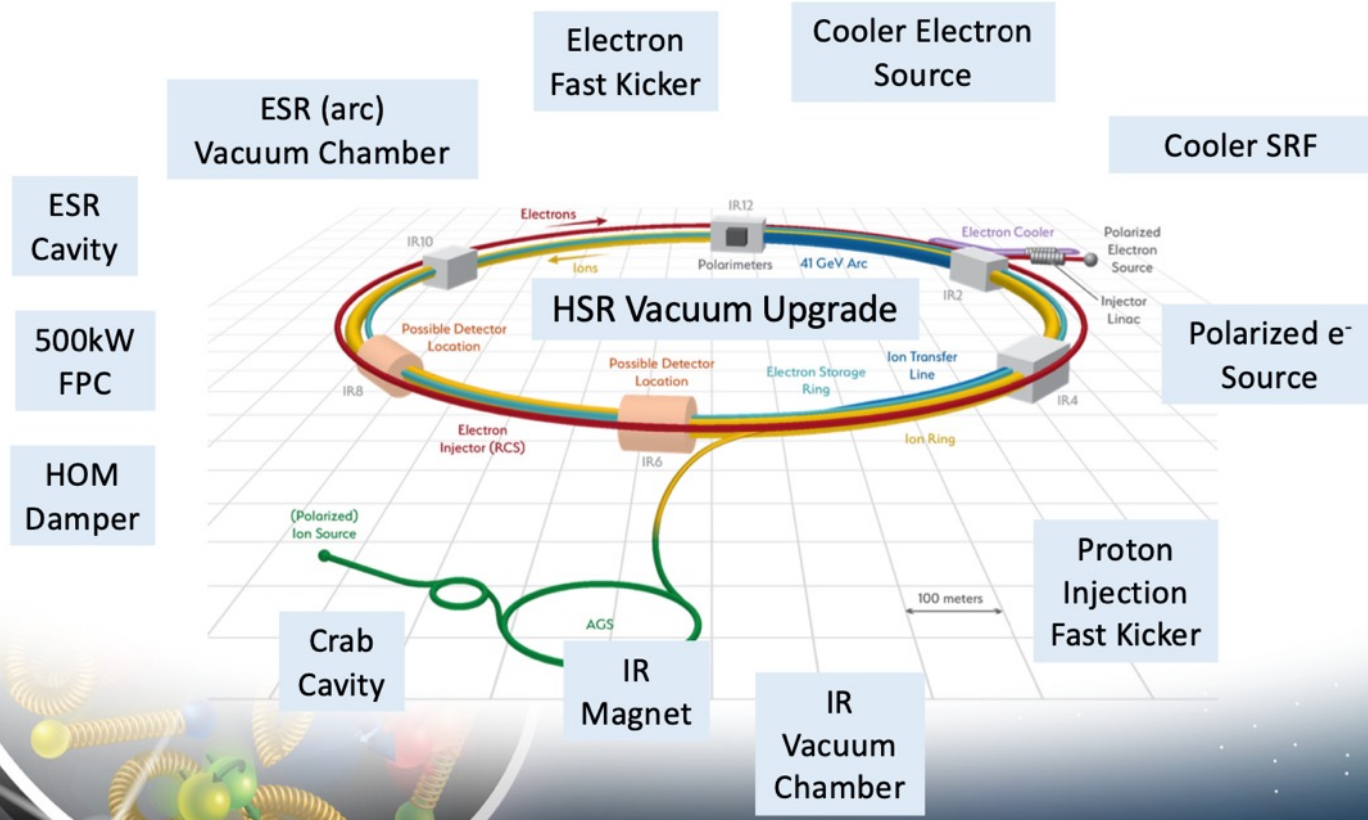


Many developments in critical R&D for accelerator design

T. Satogata@EICUG meeting – July 2022

<https://indico.bnl.gov/event/15342/contributions/64650/attachments/42380/70993/2022-07-26-EICUG-Satogata-AcceleratorDesign.pdf>

EIC Accelerator R&D Scope



- design consolidation of different components needed
- no show stoppers
- R&D needed in different areas but not critical
- HSR Vacuum upgrade needed due to higher current and shorter bunch length:
 - resistive-wall impedance
 - e-cloud buildup

Solution identify in copper-clad (to reduce resistivity) and aC (amorphous Carbon) thin film to reduce secondary electron yield

EIC accelerator: international contributions (& INFN)



International Engagement - Accelerator

- Active engagement ramped up last summer through meetings with DOE and funding agency reps, Accelerator Workshops, and dialogue with potential partners
- Collaborations contributing to both design and hardware that cover a broad range of WBS items are in development
- Bi-lateral meetings now expand from EIC L1 management to L2 & L3 EIC experts for detailed technical discussion of possible in-kind scope
 - Examples: **Crab Cavity** system information exchange meeting w/UK and Canada, meetings w/INFN-Accelerator collaboration on **HSR vac. system**, w/CERN on **ESR vac. sys.**, etc.

T. Satogata@EICUG meeting

	Armenia	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	Czechia	France	Germany	India	Italy	Japan	Korea, Republic of	Mexico	Netherlands	New Zealand	Poland	Senegal	South Africa	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Thailand	Ukraine	United Kingdom
Contact / Attend EIC Accelerator Partnership Workshop 2020																									
Presentation at EIC Accelerator Partnership Workshop 2020																									
Bi-lateral meetings with L1 management to explore interests																									
Bi-lateral meetings with L2 & L3 experts on concrete scope																									
Scope proposal ready for DOE & funding agencies																									

Potential Accelerator Contributions

- Italy, INFN
 - HSR vacuum chamber inserts
- Canada, TRIUMF
 - SC Crab Cavity system
 - Pulsed systems
- UK, ASTEC & Cockcroft Inst.
 - ERL components
- France, IJCLab
 - SHC ERL diagnostics
- France, CEA Saclay
 - IR SC magnets
 - SC spin rotators
- CERN, Switzerland
 - ESR SC cryomodules joint design
 - ESR high current elements joint design
- Japan, KEK
 - ESR collimation system

High level readiness of technical status
Possibly, first case for use of seed funds

High level readiness of technical status

Project is developing possibility of "Seed" funds for EIC international collaboration that can enable early start of EIC accelerator design efforts in partner countries

- Recent & tentative:
- Israel, SARAF
 - RF power amplifiers, collimators, controls
- Sweden, Uppsala Uni.
 - SSPA

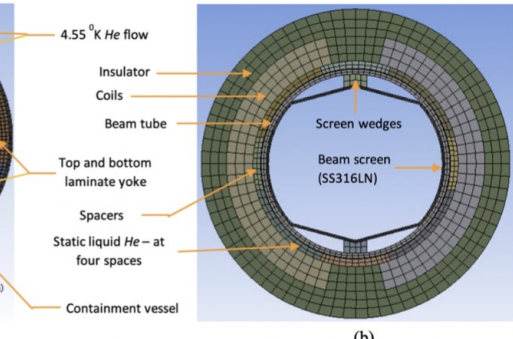
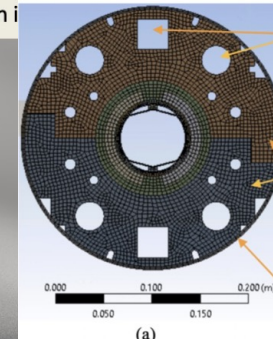
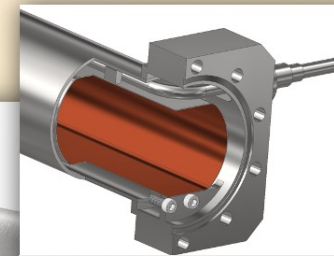
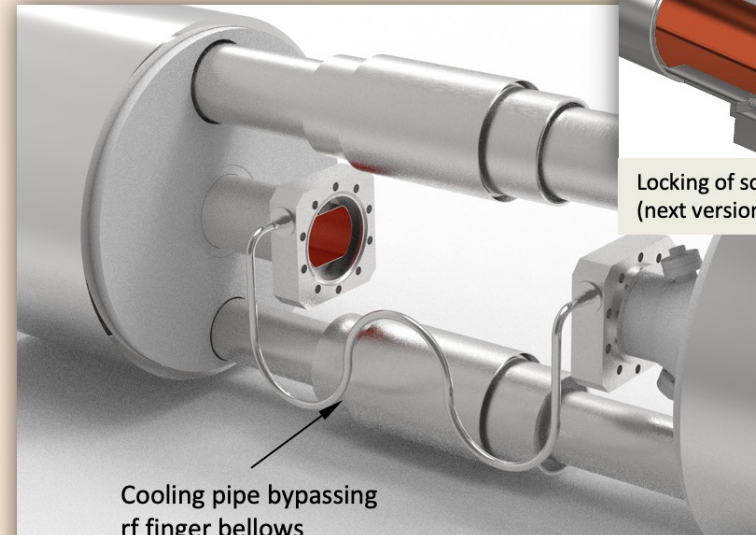
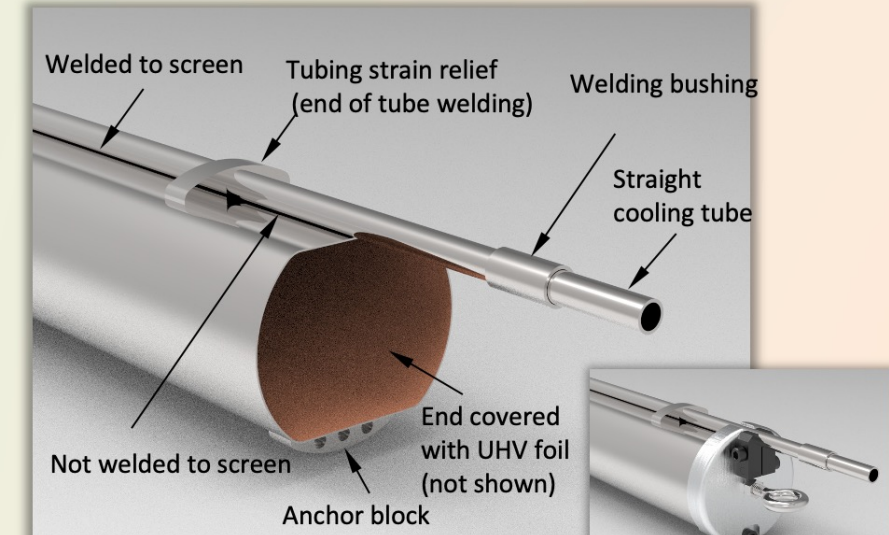
"INFN acceleratori" involvement!

Some more details



A. Gallo: EIC-INFN collaboration opportunities

- Alternative: Actively-cooled aC/Cu/SS screen. Amorphous carbon coated (~100 nm) copper-clad stainless steel (75 μm / 0.5 mm) screen **with dedicated 4-20 K He cooling system**
 - *Advantages:* removes risks associated to quench limit, cryocoolers.
 - *Concerns:* leak tightness, vibrations of cooling pipes; requires cutting beam pipes coming out from cold mass (labor, dust, alignment)
 - Main difference w.r.t. LHC version: **single cooling pipe**



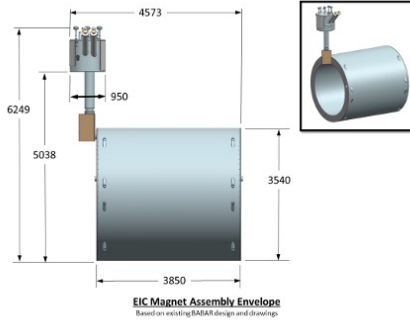
Working towards **comparison of cost, labor, schedule** between baseline solution and alternative solution

Workshop Nazionale INFN Acceleratori, Milano April 7-8 2022

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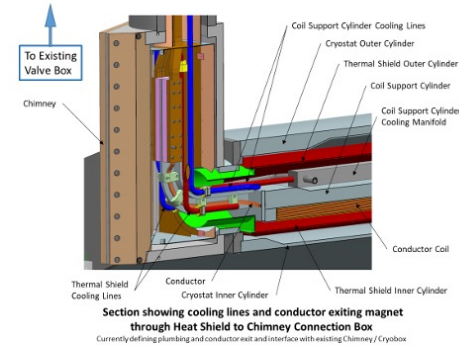
- SEY Characterization of coated surfaces at LNF
- Development of a system ("turn-on key") for SEY measurements to be performed on site at BNL

Not only the detector: the magnet ?



EIC Detector Solenoidal Magnet - MARCO

Joint CEA-Saclay-JLab-BNL effort



❑ Magnet status:

- CD-1 Approval
- 3T Detector solenoid preliminary design report
- Incremental (30%) Design and Safety Review
- DPAP closeout report – led to reduced field (< 3 T)
- Contract for 60% Design Review
- 60% design team formation and kick off meeting
- Mid-Project Progress meeting (@BNL, hybrid meeting)
- Point design adjusted to stretch goal of 2 T (operation at 1.7 T)
- 60% Design and safety Review
- 90% Design contract in place
- Found qualified vendor willing to make conductor
- RFI out
- Sample Conductor contract

❑ Magnet planning:

- Progress meeting (@JLab, hybrid meeting)
- 90% Design completion
(90% design completion is 100% - final design - for “Vendor Design-Build” procurement).
- Final Design Review (FDR)
→ Magnet is ready for procurement at CD-3A date (expected January 2024)

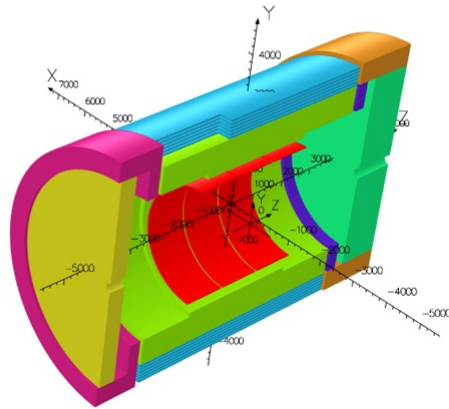
June 2021
December 2021
February 2022
March 2022
April 2022
May 3, 2022
June 28, 2022
August 10, 2022
October 18, 2022
December 2022
January 2023
March 2023
March/April 2023

April 18, 2023
September 2023
Week of October 2-6 2023

Not only the detector: the magnet ?

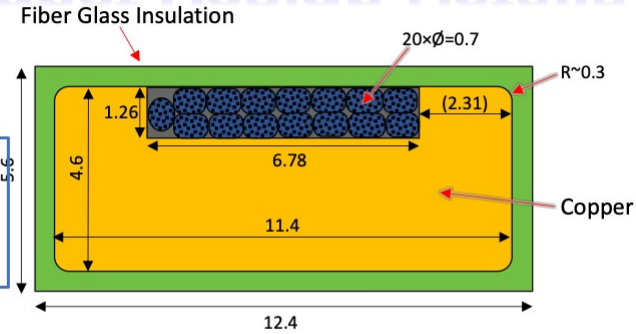


MARCO Magnet Design Details



Coil is divided in 3 modules with 557 Turns each. This is done mainly to accommodate possible conductor length.

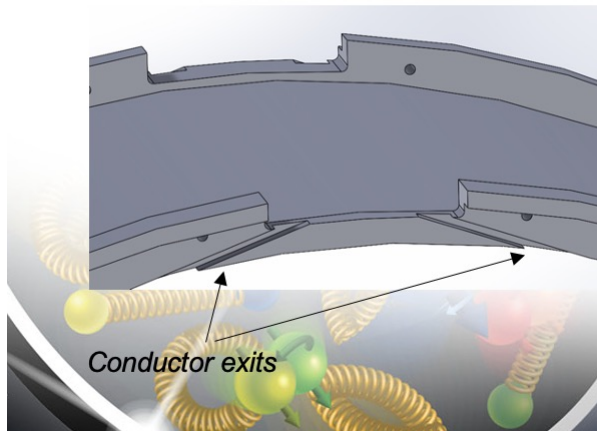
Conductor is based on CEA-Saclay experience as used for previous magnets



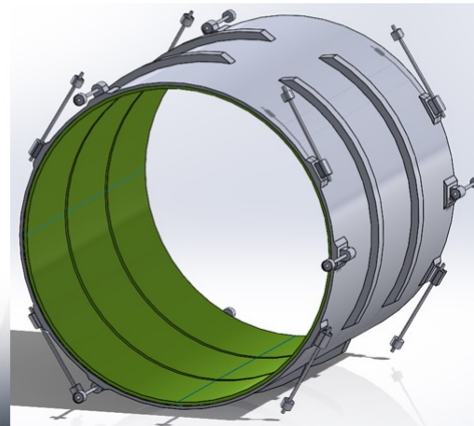
Conductor Dimensions are in mm

B_0	1.5 T	1.7 T	2.0 T	Units
Current	2900	3296	3924	A
B_{peak}	1.925	2.187	2.602	T
Temp. margin	3.1	2.9	2.5	K
Load line margin	60.6	55.3	46.8	%
$I / I_c(T_m, B_{peak})$	17.3	21.3	28.8	%

> 1.5 K
< 30 %



Conductor exits



The two most important design parameters are conservative: large temperature margin and large critical current margin

Mechanical analysis Ongoing

Potential involvement of an Italian excellence: ASG semiconductors



MAIN APPLICATIONS



HEP AND NUCLEAR
FUSION



MEDICAL

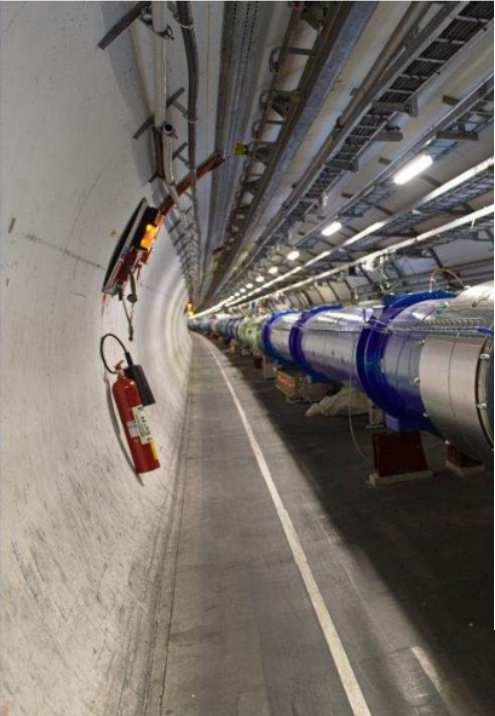
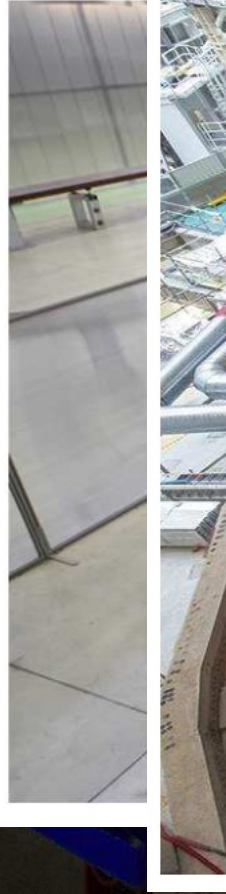
ASG has supplied the largest superconducting magnet for the LHC High Luminosity project.

ASG has tested and delivered 50 compact superconducting magnets for the Future Circular Collider.

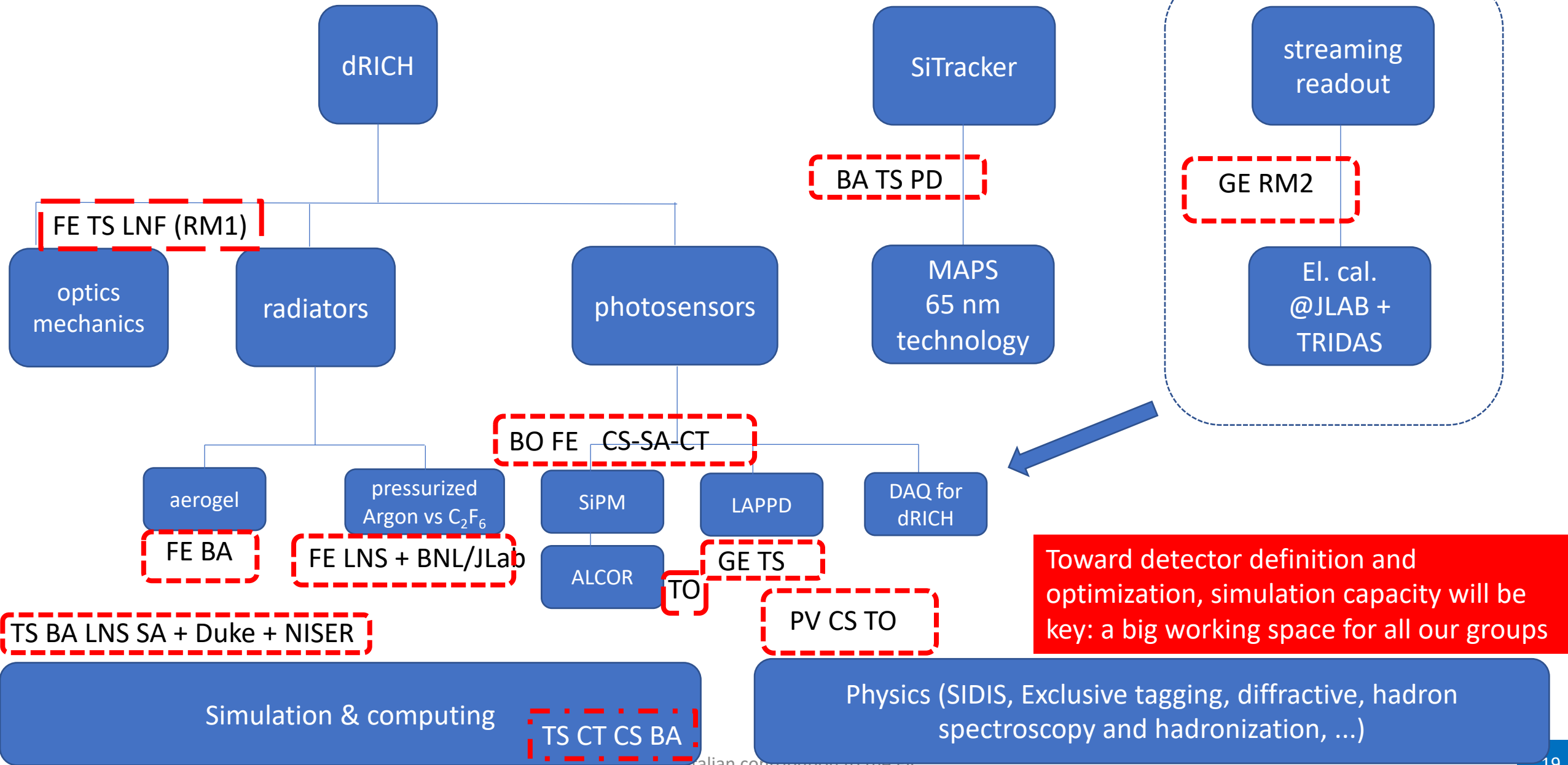
ASG is currently manufacturing 4 of the 6 Poloidal Field Coils in Cadarache, as their diameter exceeds 24m. Currently the last PF coil is being completed.

ASG has entered a framework contract for the recurrent supply of compact superconducting-cryogen free magnets for IBA's synchro-cyclotron for hadrontherapy. Such systems are now operating since more than a decade with guaranteed uptime.

ASG is currently the largest Superconductor producer and ASG is among the most advanced companies in the world.
ASG is currently collaborating with the European High Field Magnets for LHC High Luminosity "D2" and to the Future Circular Collider.



What are doing INFN groups?

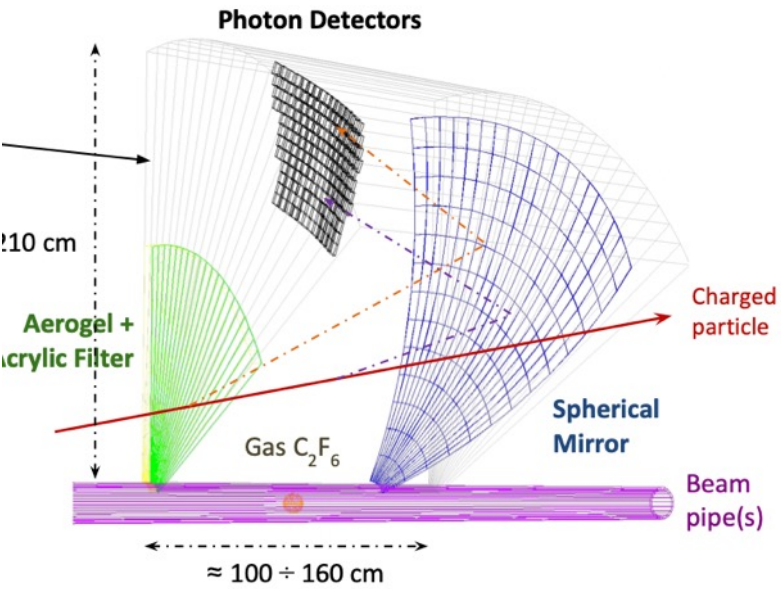


Toward detector definition and optimization, simulation capacity will be key: a big working space for all our groups

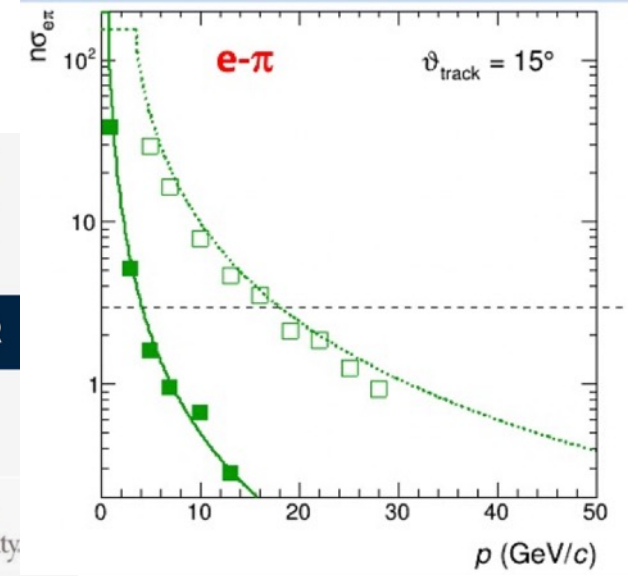
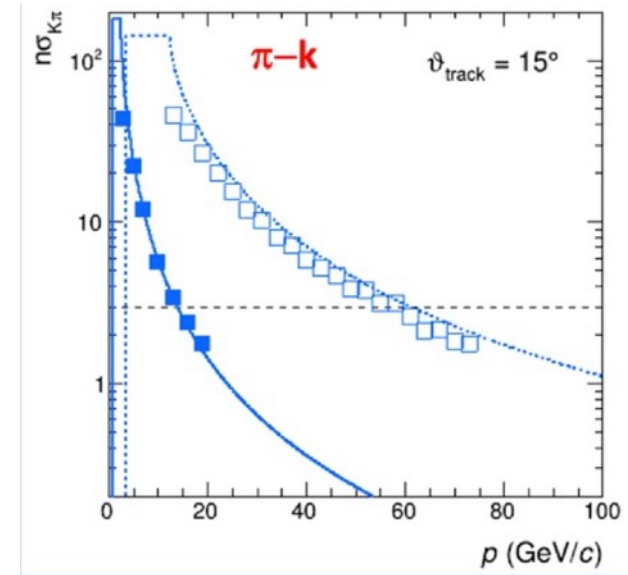
Simulation & computing

Physics (SIDIS, Exclusive tagging, diffractive, hadron spectroscopy and hadronization, ...)

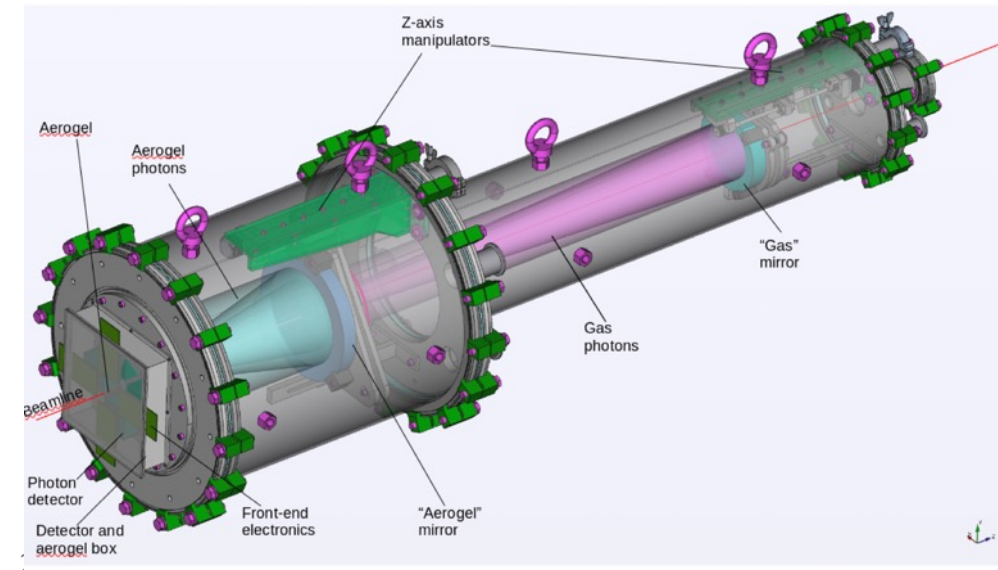
dRICH R&D: the idea and the main prototype



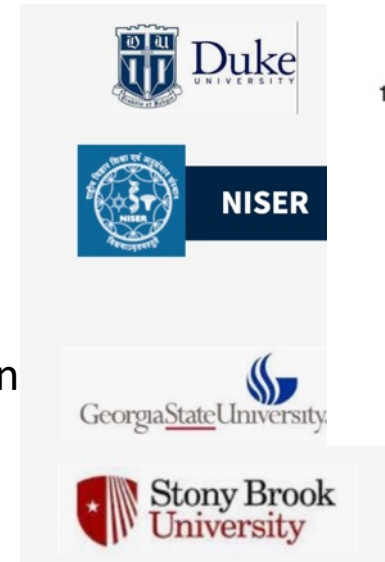
- hadron identification crucial for SIDIS
- radiators: Aerogel ($n=1.02$)/ Gas ($n=1.008$)
- 3 m² area, 3x3 mm² pixel
- SiPM (LAPPD) option for photosensors



dRICH “prototype” to study performance



Building dRICH Collaboration
one of the 2023 tasks

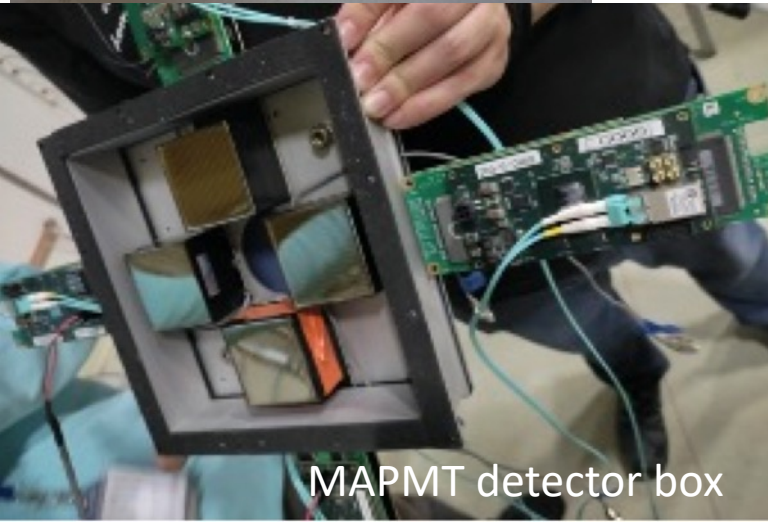
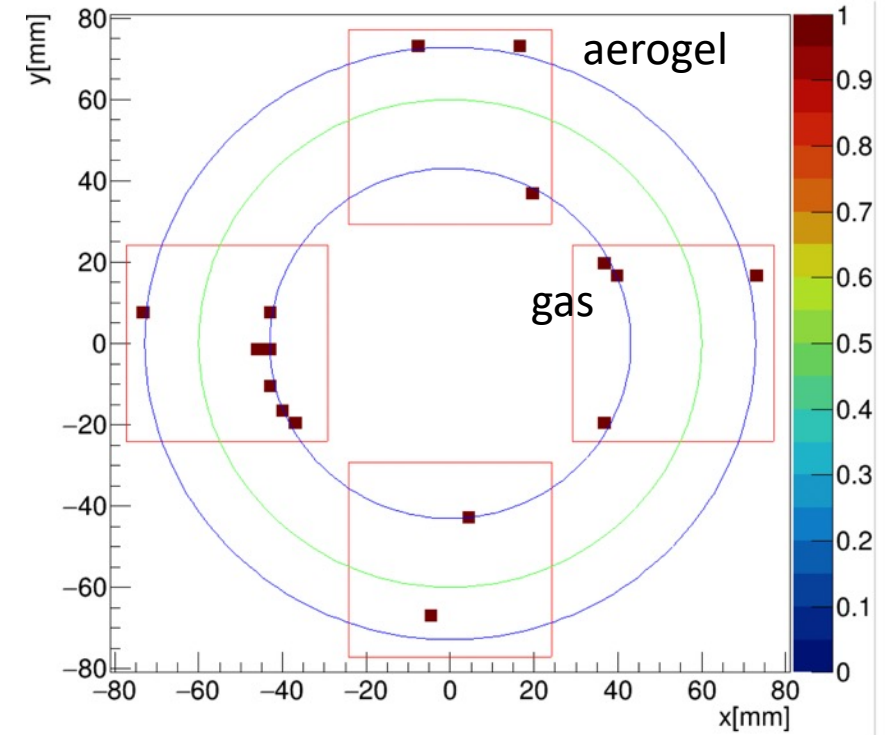
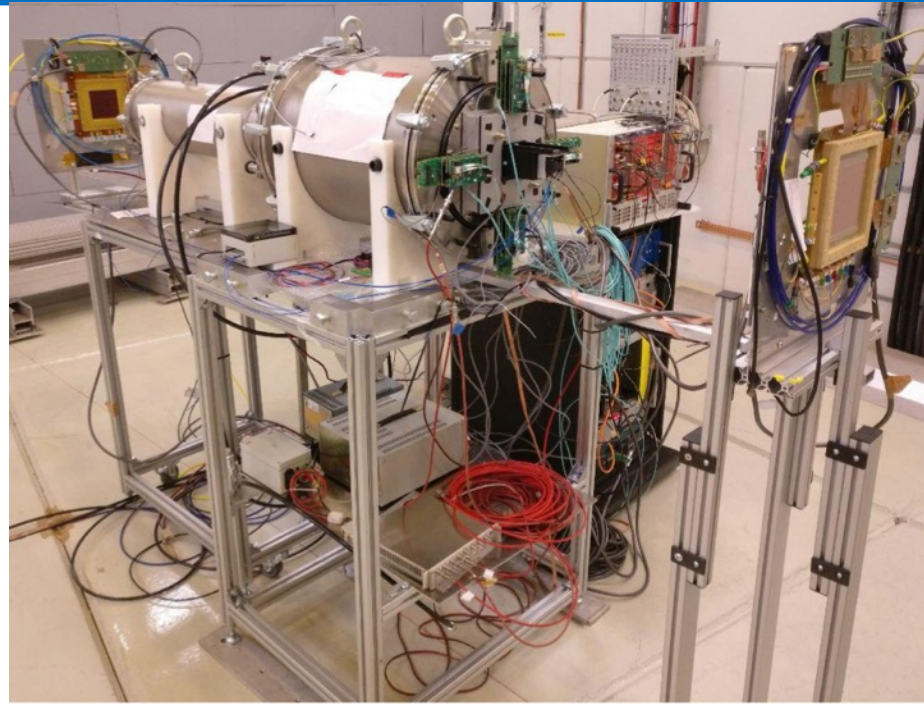


The Italian contribution to the EIC

dRICH prototype 2021 @ test beams

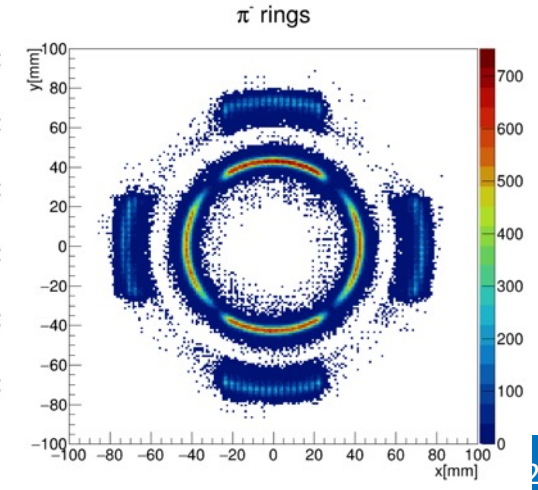
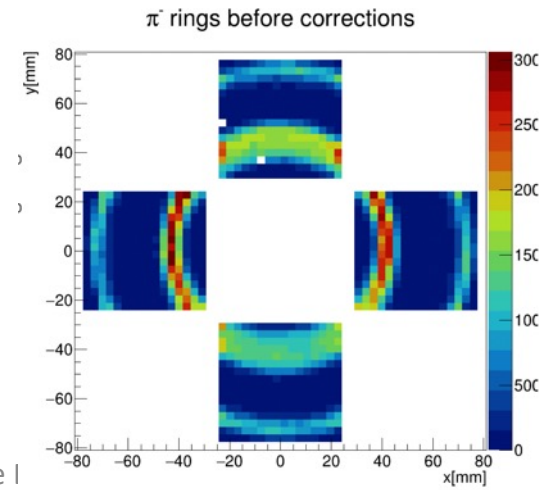


dRICH chamber

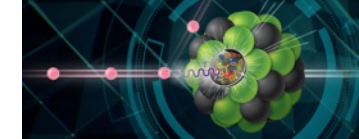


MAPMT detector box

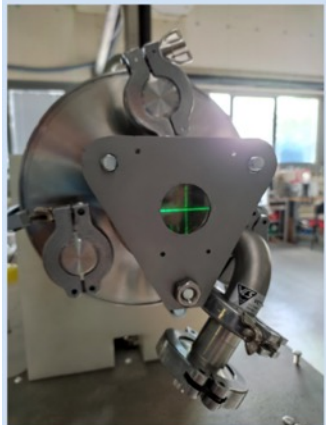
- Tracking with GEM
- Preliminary results on σ_θ resolution with aerogel and gas



dRICH 2022 test beam campaign



Improved tools for alignment



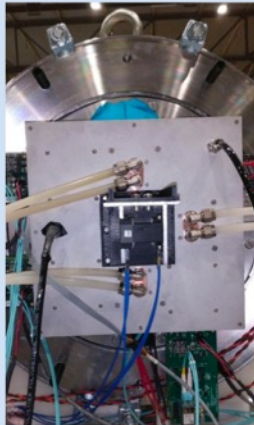
Time and gain calibration



Upgrade support structure

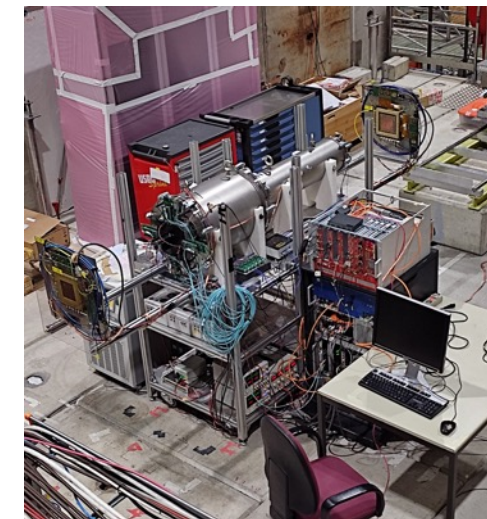
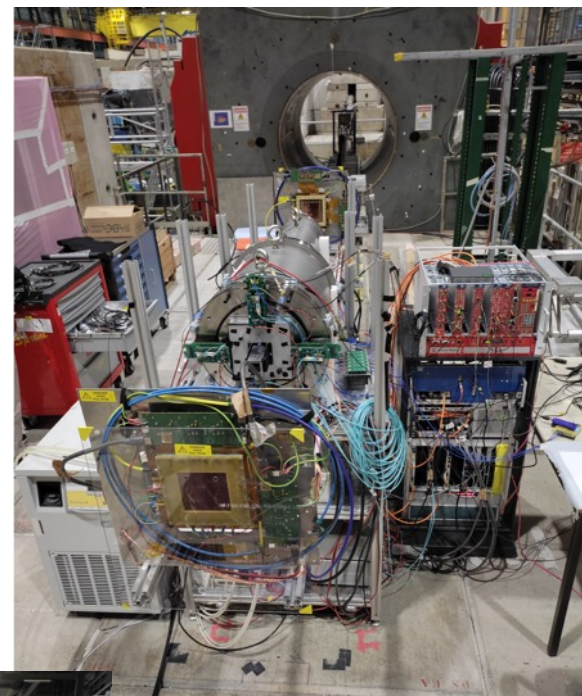


Improved trigger

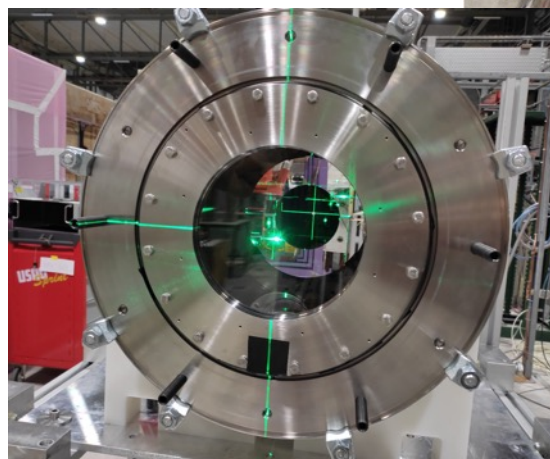


FE

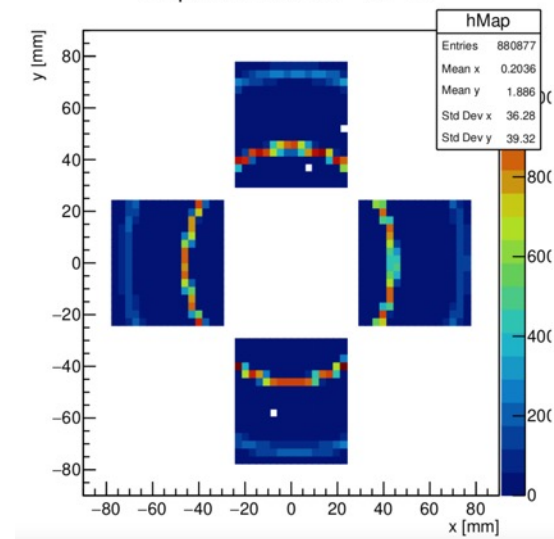
Test @SPS and PS



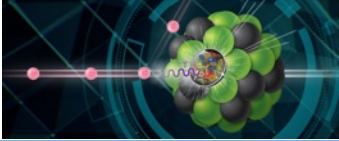
- direct comparison between MAPMT and SiPM readout
- Finalize resolution studies (in better controlled beam conditions)



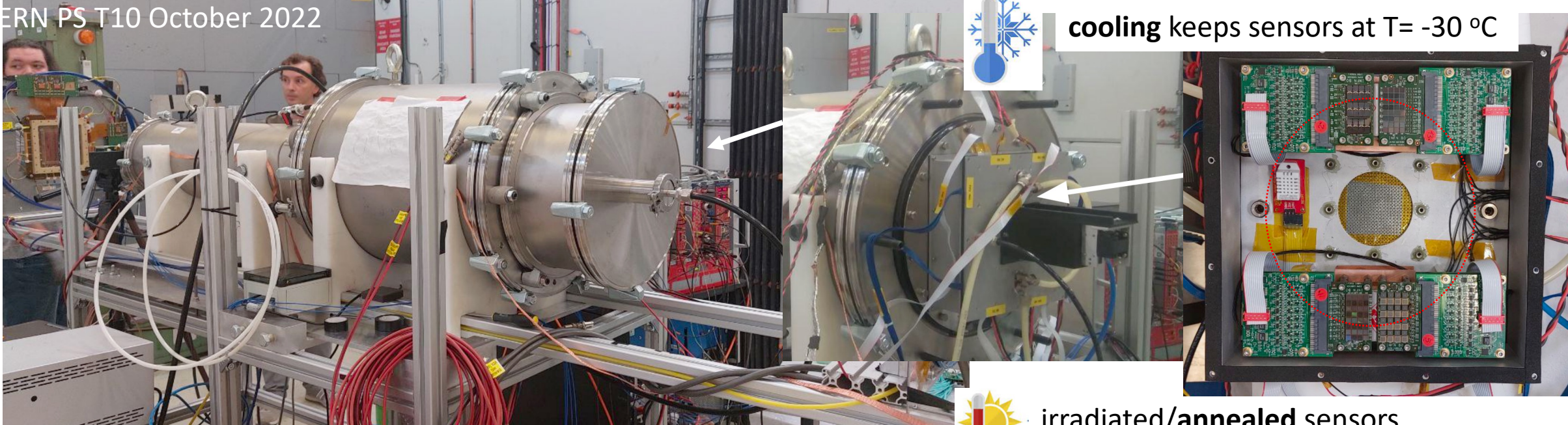
Hit position MAPMT - run 127



Bringing irradiated sensors on a dRICH (prototype)



ERN PS T10 October 2022



cooling keeps sensors at $T = -30\text{ °C}$

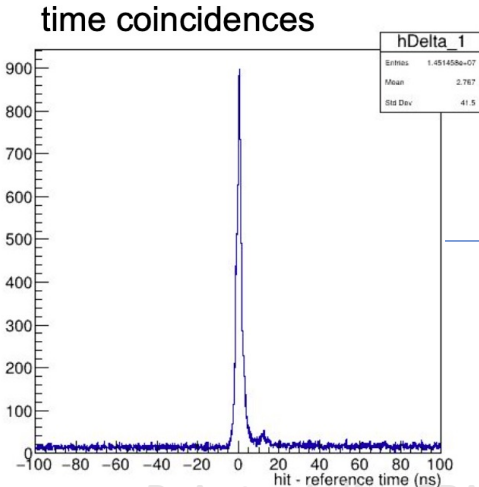


irradiated/annealed sensors

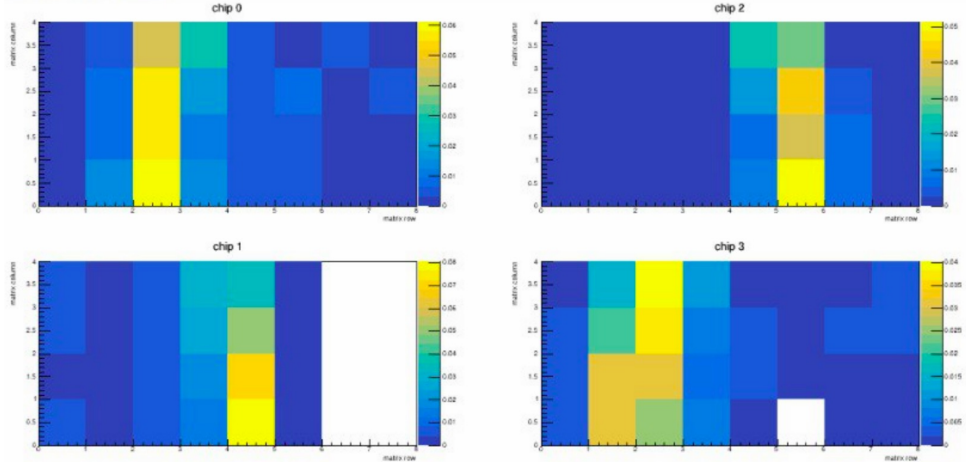


timing

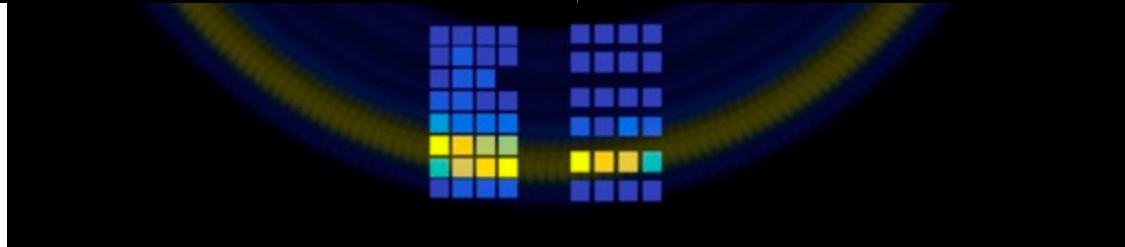
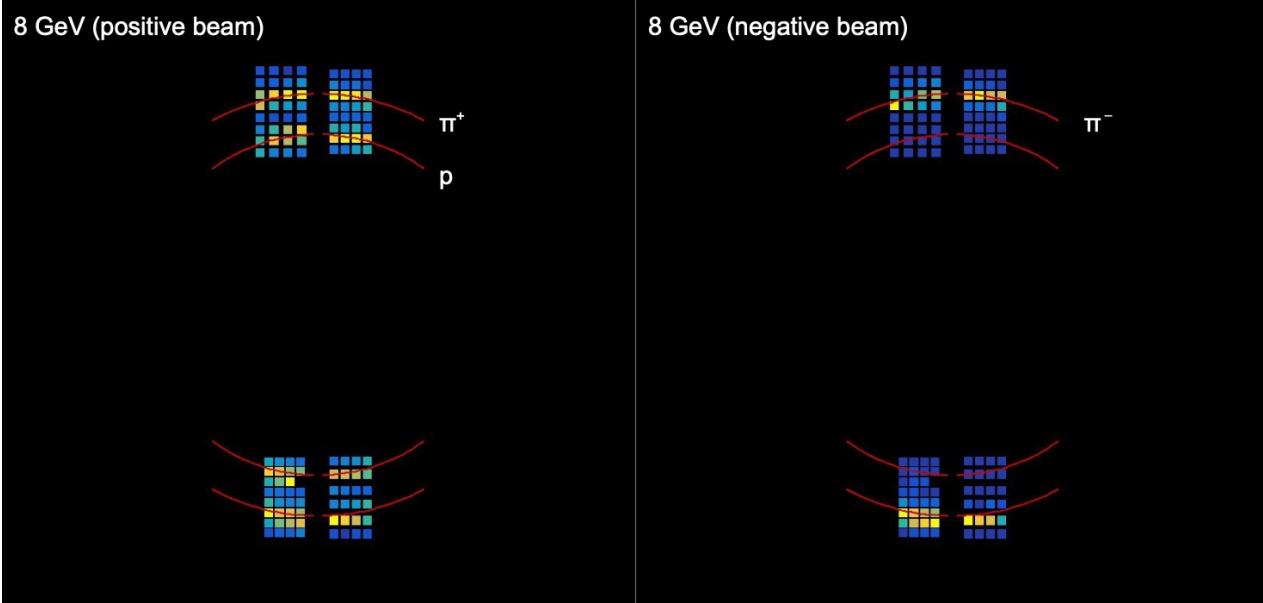
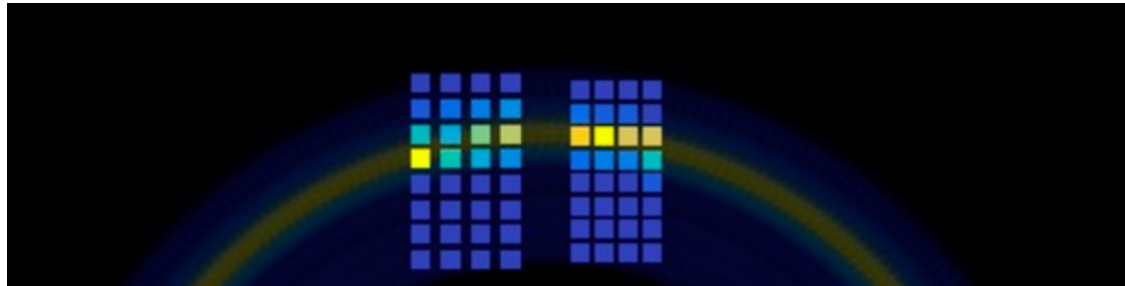
ALCOR streaming readout
time tagger with scintillators



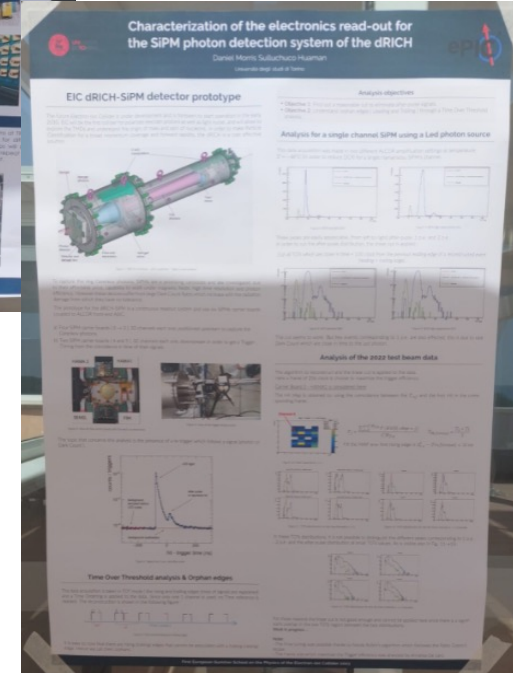
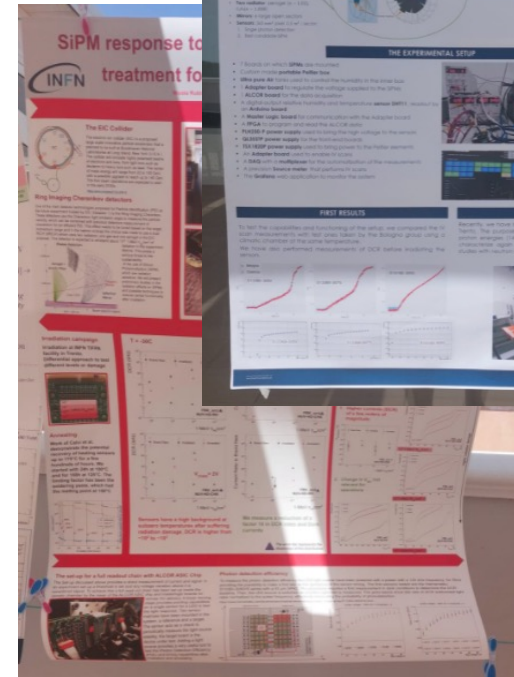
Cherenkov
photons
visible!



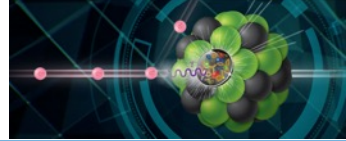
Irradiated sensors on test beam/dRICH prototype



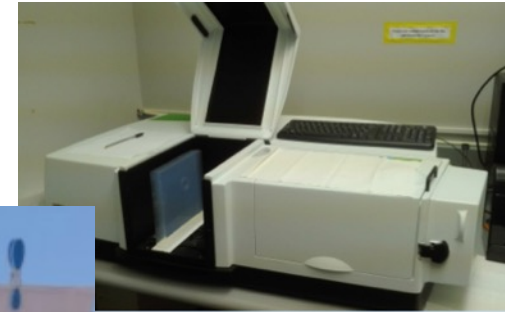
see also Daniel, Luisa and Nicola's posters



dRICH: the next steps (happening in 2023)



- Assess **Aerogel** producers (Aerogel Factory – Japan and Aspen USA, no longer Budker availability [Russia!])
- Equip dRICH prototype with **SiPM plane** (eRD102 milestones)
- Explore the **pressurized-Argon option** (as gas replacement for CO₂ at 11100!) GPW: 11100!
- Explore **mirror** options (preferred: carbon fiber CM)



INFN Next Steps: Aerogel

Existing facility to study detailed radiator optical properties and alternatives

Safe handling and characterization: refractive index, surface planarity, forward scattering, interplay with gas

Request to CSN3: 5 keu (FE+BA) for lab & beam tests*

Controlled storage

Spectrophotometer

Characterization station

Surface map by laser setup vs touch machine

laser, screen, CCD camera, motor

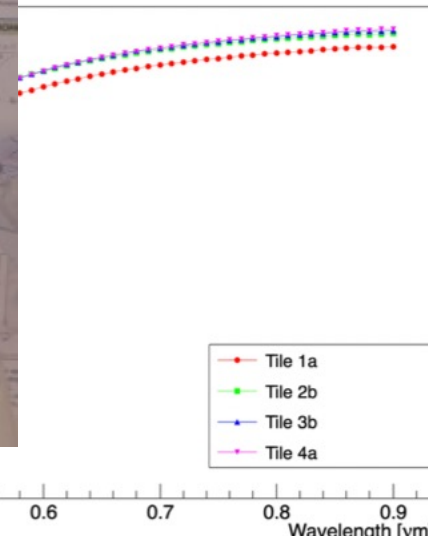
* Costs based on previous realizations

M. Contalbrigo Meeting INFN - 31st August 2022

Synergy with ALICE

FE BA

Collection of all tiles



Pressurized-Ar vessel



PRESSURIZED Ar vs FLUOROCARBONS

gas	P (bar)	VISIBLE (bialkali with ext. UV glass window)					Csl & quartz window					Csl ~ 120 nm (windowless RICH)							
		σ (n-1) *10 ⁶	σ (n-1) *10 ⁶	θ_{max} x	σ_{θ} (mbar)	θ_{max} / (chrom . only) (%)	n_ph/ m ($\beta = 1$)	σ (n-1) *10 ⁶	σ (n-1) *10 ⁶	θ_{max} x	σ_{θ} (mbar)	θ_{max} / (chrom . only) (%)	n_ph/ m ($\beta = 1$)	σ (n-1) *10 ⁶	σ (n-1) *10 ⁶	θ_{max} x	σ_{θ} (mbar)	θ_{max} / (chrom . only) (%)	n_ph/ m ($\beta = 1$)
CF ₄	1	497	11.5	31.5	0.4	1.2	10.0	545	7	0	0.2	0.6	2.5			33.2	0.83	2.5	12.2
C ₄ F ₁₀	1	1367	46	52.3	0.9	1.7	27.5	1564	39	5.9	0.5	1.0	7.2						
Ar	1	294	10	24.2	0.4	1.7	5.9	340	11	1	0.3	1.1	1.6						
Ar	1.5	441	15	29.7	0.5	1.7	8.9	510	11	1.9	0.3	1.1	2.3						
Ar	2	588	19.5	34.3	0.6	1.7	11.8	580	14	34.1	0.4	1.2	2.7						
Ar	3	882	29.5	42.0	0.7	1.7	17.7	1020	22	45.1	0.5	1.1	4.7						
Ar	3.5	1029	34.5	45.3	0.8	1.7	20.7	1190	25.5	48.8	0.5	1.1	5.5						

Not enough photons

?

Promising: enough photons and Chromatic effect as for C₄F₁₀

The promising testbeam results with CF₄ suggest exploration here If successful → **minimum material budget**

1st YR meeting, 19-21 March 2020 h-PID @ high p

Original idea discussed by S. Dalla Torre at first YR meeting (March 2020)

https://indico.bnl.gov/event/7449/contributions/35912/attachments/27095/41303/DallaTorre_RICH_high-p_March2020_Temple.pdf

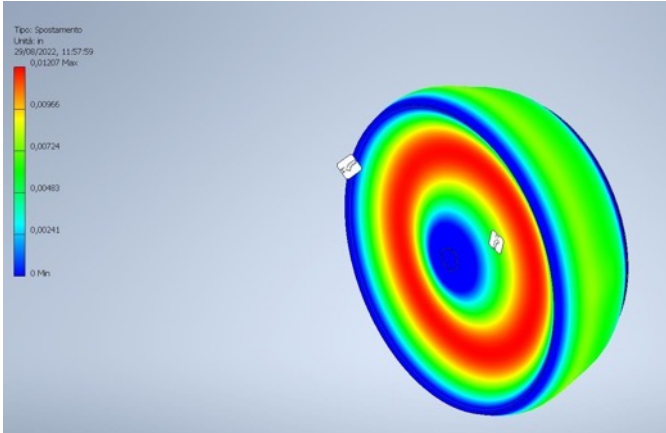
Increase Ar pressure to increase number of photons

Identified material ([DuPont® Nomex® 410](#)) in carbon – fiber + honeycomb

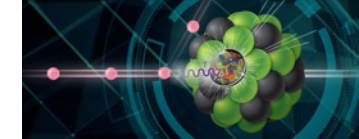
First prototype to evaluate FME: to be delivered now

A sector prototype?

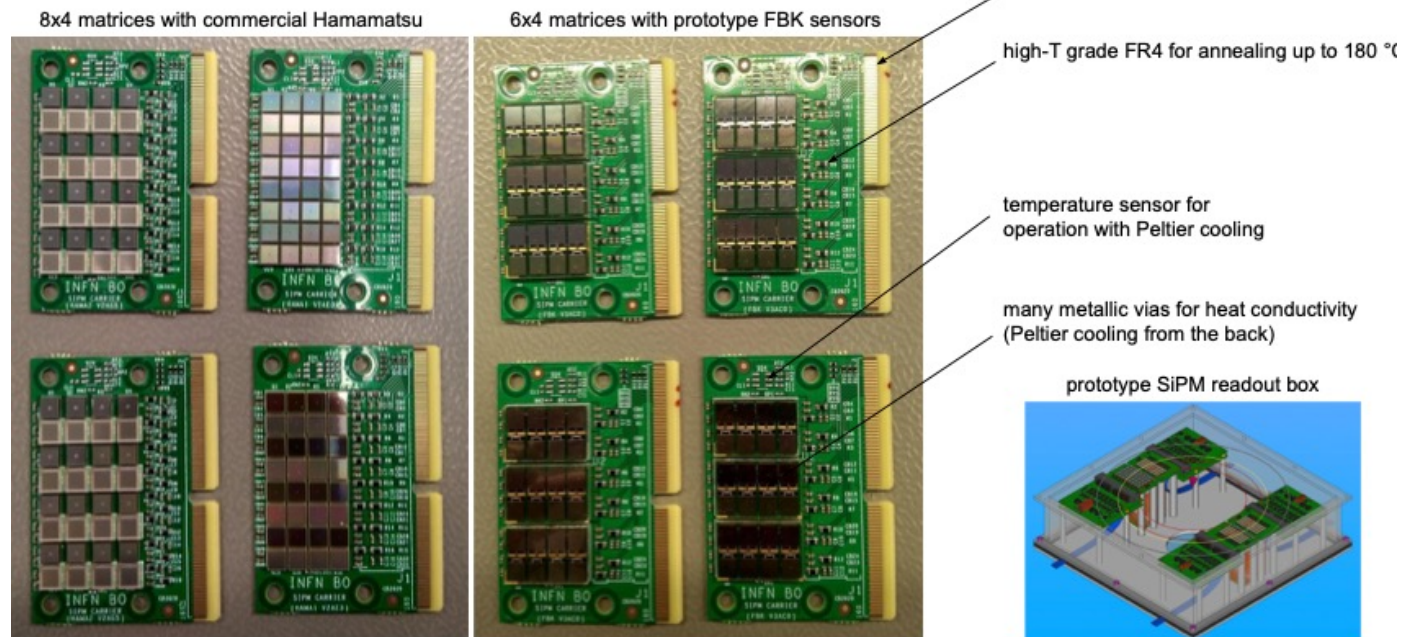
FE / LNS + BNL/Jlab



SiPM: radiation tolerance studies and FEE



SiPM custom carrier boards



Readout via ALCOR (candidate ASIC for SiPM readout)



ALCOR v2:

- Just delivered to us
- Will be used in 2023

withstand irradiation, high-T annealing and low-T operation in form-factor usable in beam tests

BO FE CS SA CT

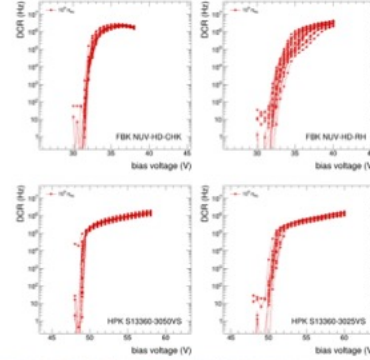
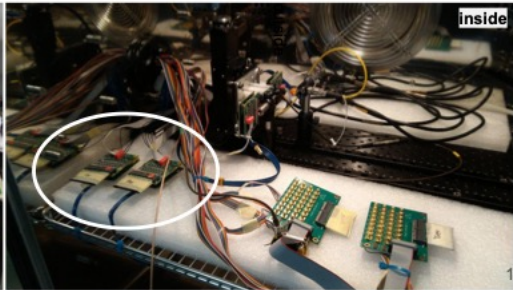
TO

Setup for SiPM characterization



DCR measurements

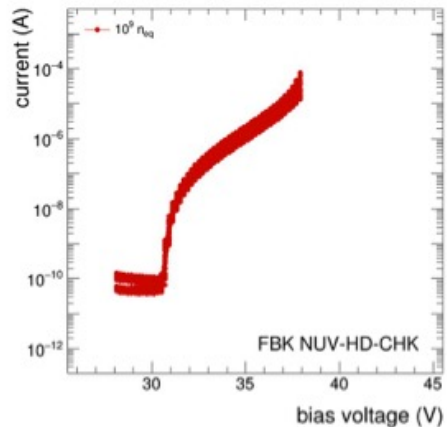
- **climatic chamber**
low-temperature operation
all reported measurements at $T = -30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- **2x ALCOR-based front-end chain**
automatic measurement of 2x SiPM boards (64 channels)
- **FPGA (Xilinx) readout**



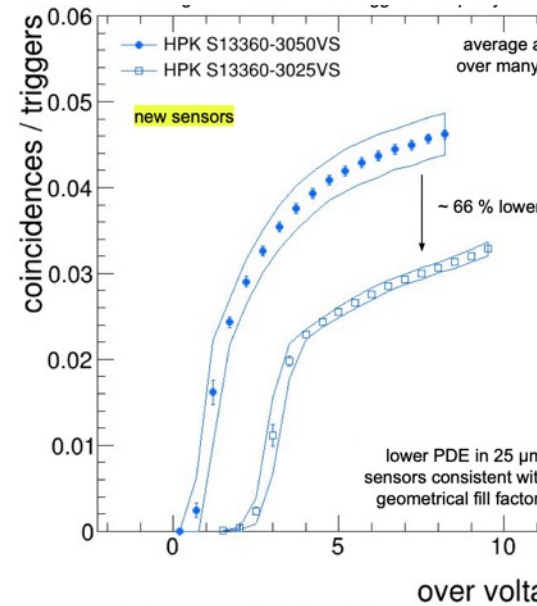
- DCR
- I-V
- Pseudo-efficiency (with LED): integrated coincidence/triggers as proxy

Next steps (will be reported tomorrow)

- Laser measurement
- Local Cooling (SiPM)

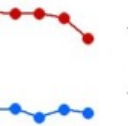


BO FE CS SA CT



see Luisa's poster on readout box

HPK S13360-3050VS



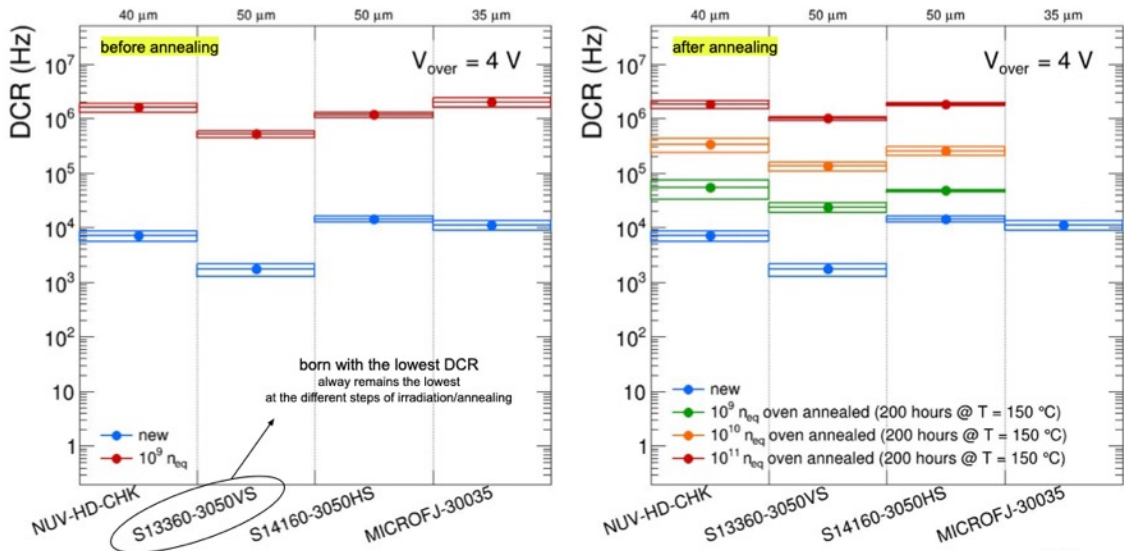
plateau

a threshold

Some results on irradiation campaigns



DCR after irradiation and annealing



Irradiation at Centro di Protonterapia @ Trento

2021 campaign: irradiation at different levels + 1 annealing cycle

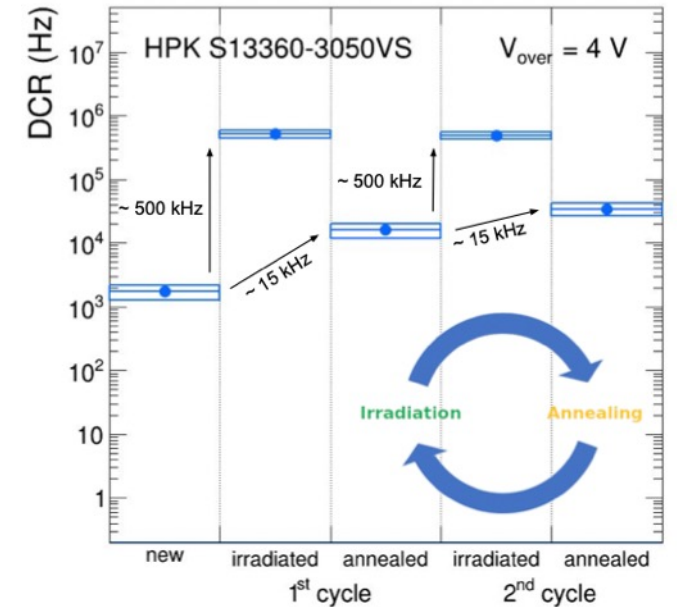
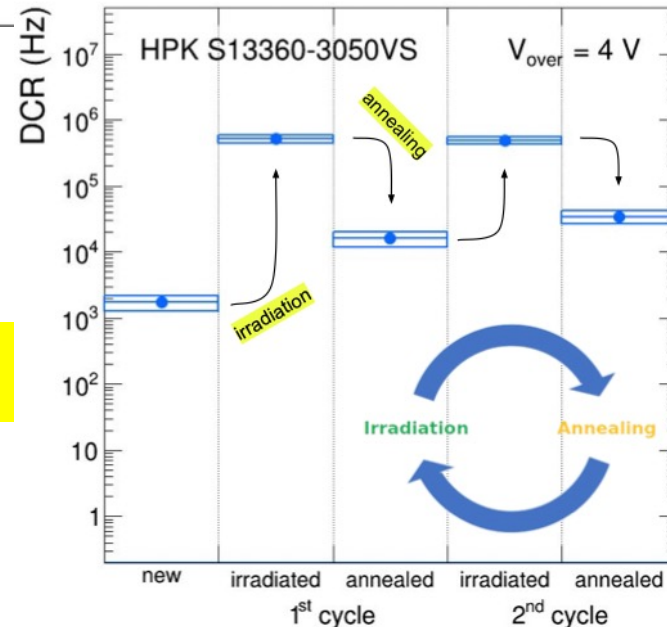
2022 repeated (small) irradiation and annealing cycles

Next steps:

- Complete 2022 campaign (Nov/Dec)
- Investigating effects with neutron source at LNL
- Use data to model annealing cycles in the experiment (pre-TDR!)
- Timing analysis with laser
- “dRICH cooled tile” possibly going to -40 C (or -50 C) [LHCb synergy]

Next steps:

- Investigating ALCOR capabilities in gated mode
- Preparing for ALCOR v3
- Test methodology for in-situ annealing
- Bring on board “Southern Italy cluster” CS-CT-SA



Run with FBK?



Agree with FBK a devoted run (under convenzione INFN-FBK) to explore:

1. Improvements on DCR standard rate [“optimization”]
2. Development of monolithic mini-tiles (2x2 or 4x4) to optimize geometrical acceptance
3. Light concentration (microlensing or nanophotonics approaches)

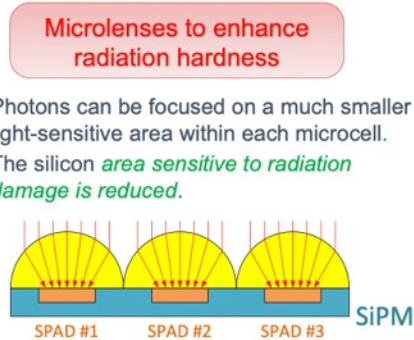
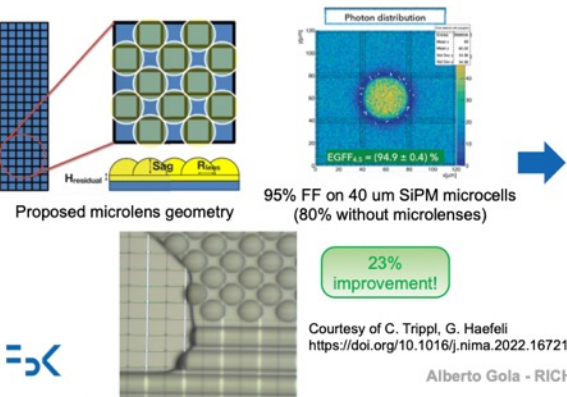
A successful run with FBK might be “win-win” operation for TDR/CD-3

Note recently released results from FBK, A. Gola @RICH2022

Light concentration Microlenses

Microlenses can be used to *enhance the Fill Factor (FF) and thus the PDE of the SiPM microcells.*

- Exploratory project between FBK and EPFL for LHCb SciFi tracker → Sensitivity-enhanced SiPMs
- Effectiveness *depends on the angular distribution of photons.*



Alberto Gola - RICH 2022

15/09/2022 | 35

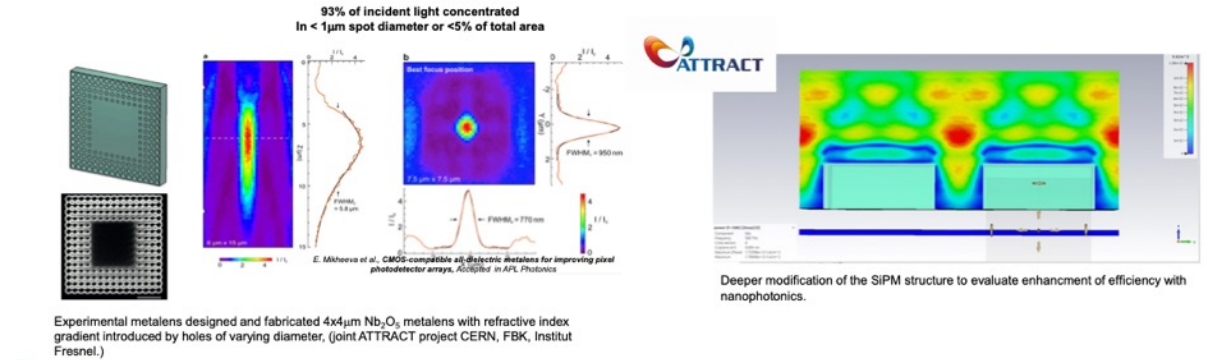
Light concentration Metasurfaces and Metamaterials



FBK investigated the possibility of *using nanophotonics to enhance SiPM performance* in the context of the PHOTOQUANT ATTRACT project.

Metals-based light concentrators can work similarly to microlenses *to enhance SiPM radiation hardness.*

- Advantages: rad-hard metals material (TBC), compatibility with CMOS planar processing.

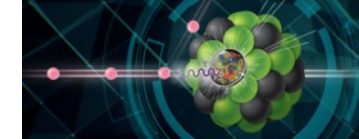


E. Mikhcheva et al., CMOS-compatible all-dielectric metasurfaces for improving pixel photodetector arrays, Accepted in APL Photonics

Alberto Gola - RICH 2022

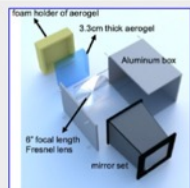
15/09/2022 | 36

LAPPD / HRPPD



OVERVIEW dei sensori di singolo fotone per PID a EIC

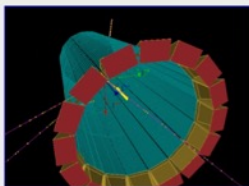
Backward: mRICH
Proximity focusing
aerogel RICH with
Focalisation by
Fresnel lenses



mRICH: fotosensori

- **SiPM** (validazione del principio, livello radiazione?, materiale per il cooling, hit rate in streaming read-out)
- **LAPPD** (campo B, intensita' e allineamento)
 - Offrirebbe in parallel misure di TOF

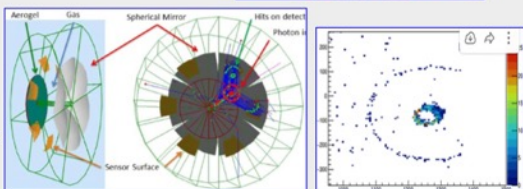
Barrel: high-performance DIRC
Focusing DIRC with lenses



hpDIRC: fotosensori

- **MCP-PMT, Photonis** (come in PANDA, allineamento campo B, costo!)
- **LAPPD**, se validati !

dRICH
2 radiators:
Aerogel & gas



dRICH: fotosensori

- **SiPM** (validazione del principio, hit rate in streaming read-out)
- Backup: **LAPPD**, se validati !

31/8/2022

S. Dalla Torre

- LAPPD R&D kept "open" for dRICH (plan B if SiPM is not validated). Strategic for INFN to achieve know-how on this sensor.




GE TS

- Large interest in the community. First LAPPD workshop on 21 March 2022 by INFN TS, BNL and ANL
<https://indico.bnl.gov/event/15059/>

S. Dalla Torre, [Meeting with INFN referees](#)

- SiPM and LAPPD validation would make PID@EIC "safe"
- LAPPD are "large size" MCPs at moderate cost
- Large gain and low noise, uses ALD to increase lifetime
- INCOM → spin-off of Argonne + Chicago Univ.
- Strips readout, prototypes available with capacitive coupling (pixelated version)

The table of candidate photosensors

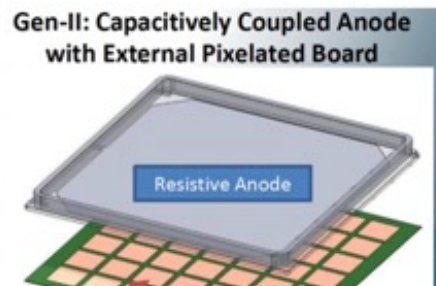
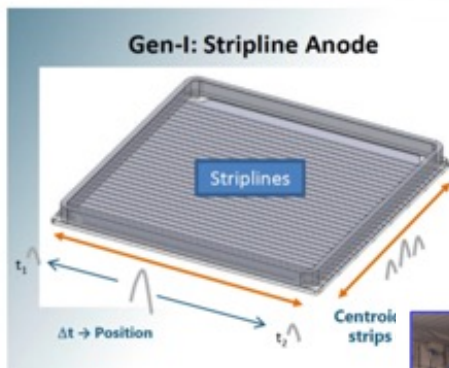
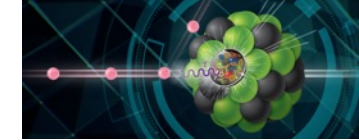
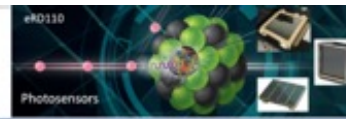
	MCP-PMT/Planacon 	SiPM 	LAPPD 
Area	5x5 cm ²	Tiles available 5.76 cm ²	20x20 cm ²
Pixel		3x3 mm ²	25 x 25 mm available → 3x3 mm in future?
Magnetic field	Seen drop in collection efficiency at angle > 10 deg	insensitive	0.7 T on 20 μm MC seems ok, depending orientation. Smaller MCP's for larger field
Radiation	insensitive	needs test + assess mitigation protocol (annealing)	No data, but reasonable to expect not a problem
Availability	In stock*	In stock*	"In-stock" for 20 μm
Manufacturers	Photonis/Photek	many (HPK, OnSemi, FBK/L-Foundry, Ketek/Boradcom)	Incom
Price	\$ 15-20 k\$ each (few units)	1 k\$ / (8x8 tile 3x3 mm)	\$25-50k each LAPPD (20x20 cm ² or 10x10 cm ² similar price)
Unit price	16 k\$ / 25 cm ² = 600 \$/cm ²	≈ 50-100 \$/cm ²	62.5-500 \$/cm ²
Concerns	cost	DCR increase with radiation	Cross talk, integration, availability
Risks	None	None if mitigation of DCR increase "manageable"	Achievable with risk, time schedule challenging

8 June 2022

P. Antonioli - eRD110

5

LAPPD R&D highlights



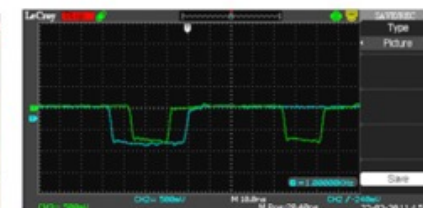
capacitively coupled allow user flexibility for pixelation
better spatial resolution expected
timing resolution preserved

"from one photon – one hit to a multi-pixel cluster"

2021 results in US



Initial dark-box; then, optimized dark-box modified to improve light-tightness and operative needs



Green => output of the discriminator (PE signal)
(note the ion feedback pulse, ~60 ns apart)
Blue => gate pulse for the Scalar-Counter

Single photoelectron condition using a pulse LED

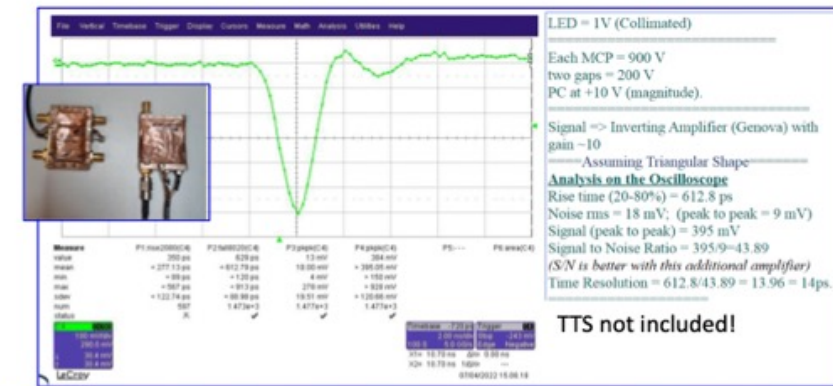
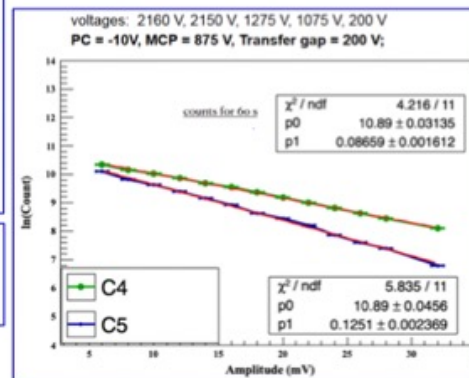
(see for more info the recent
May 22-28, 2022, La Biodola
<https://agenda.infn.it/event/22092/>)

8 June 2022

Setup lab in TS, joint effort with GE
(readout) in 2022!

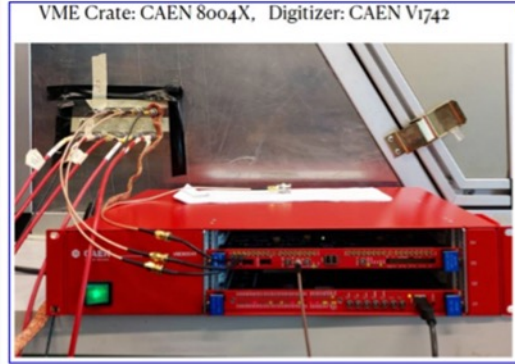


Example of dark-pulse signal and studies of the dark-pulse rate

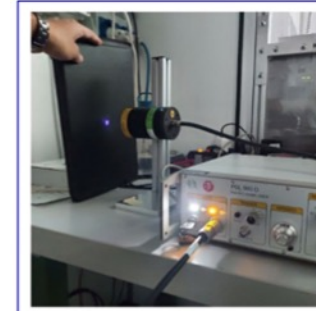
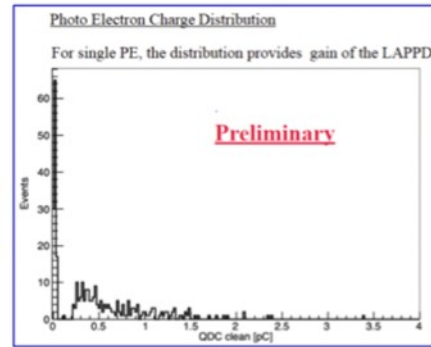
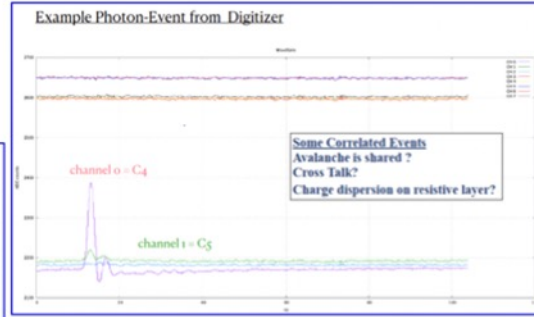


Using the pre-amplificator: signal analysis at the scope

Starting activities in 2022 and next steps

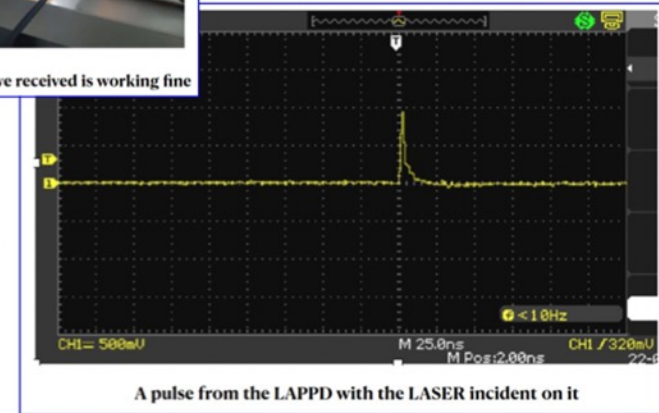


First exercises with the digitizer



The LASER as we received is working fine

Getting familiar with the new head (405 nm) of the PICOQUANT pulsed laser source



A pulse from the LAPPD with the LASER incident on it

Next steps

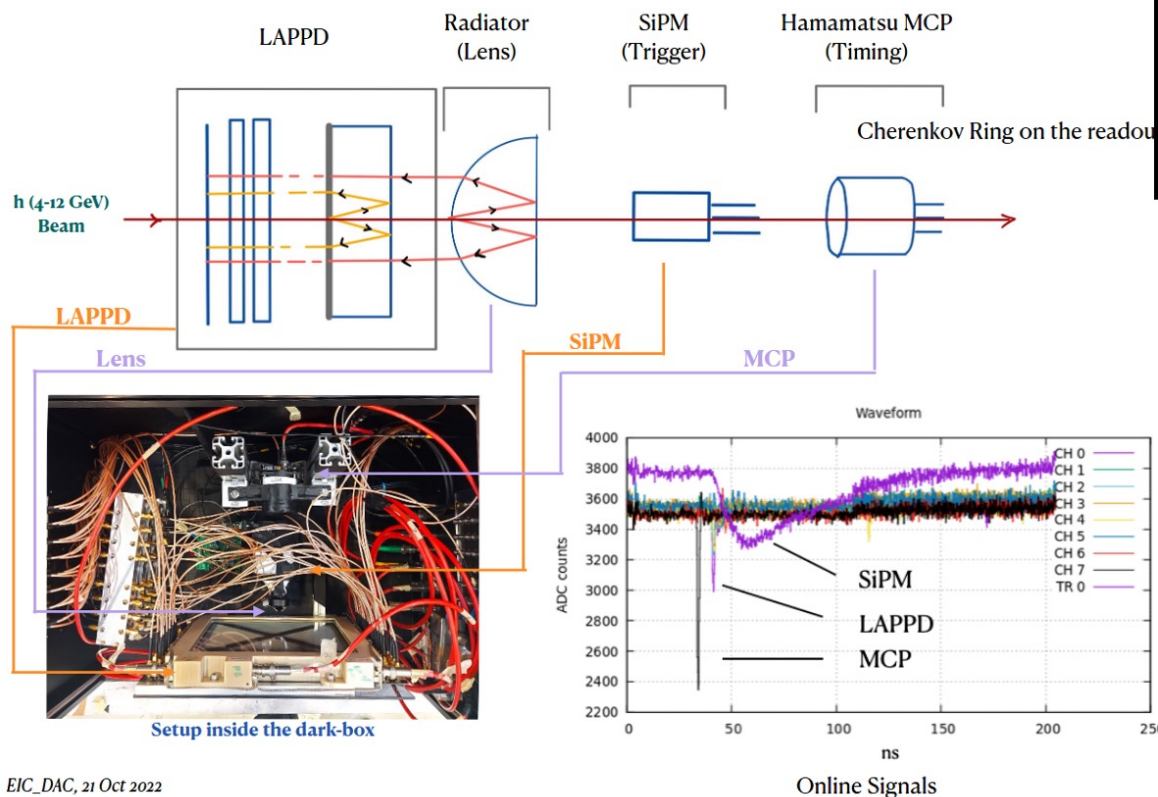
- Time resolution measurements at test beam
- Space resolution measurement in the lab (existing laser, needed motor stage)
- Test variation of gain/efficiency in magnetic field → test planned in US and in Italy



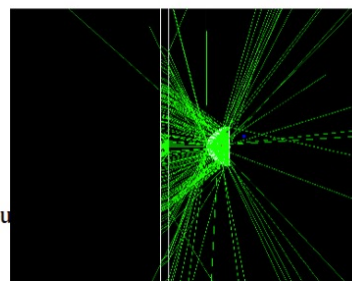
CERN test-beam (October 2022)

Goal: Measuring the Single Photoelectron time resolution of the LAPPD

Overview of the Test beam setup Illustrative Schematic: NOT TO SCALE

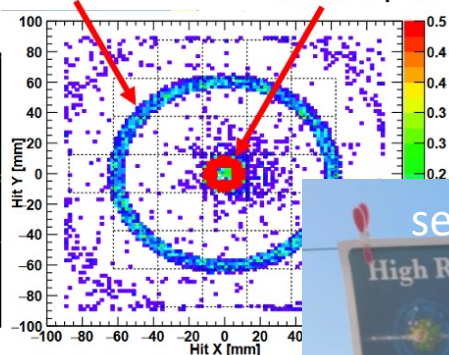


backward reflection

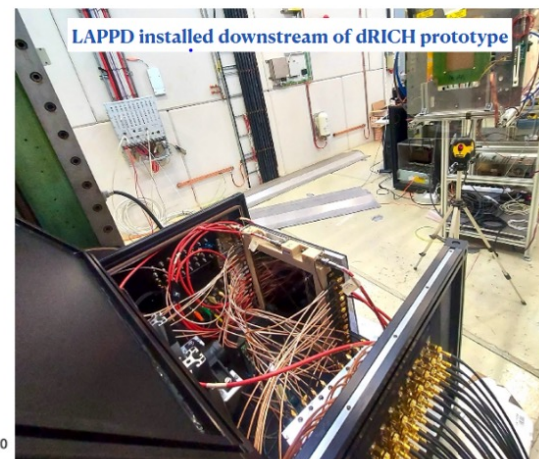


radiator Č ph.s

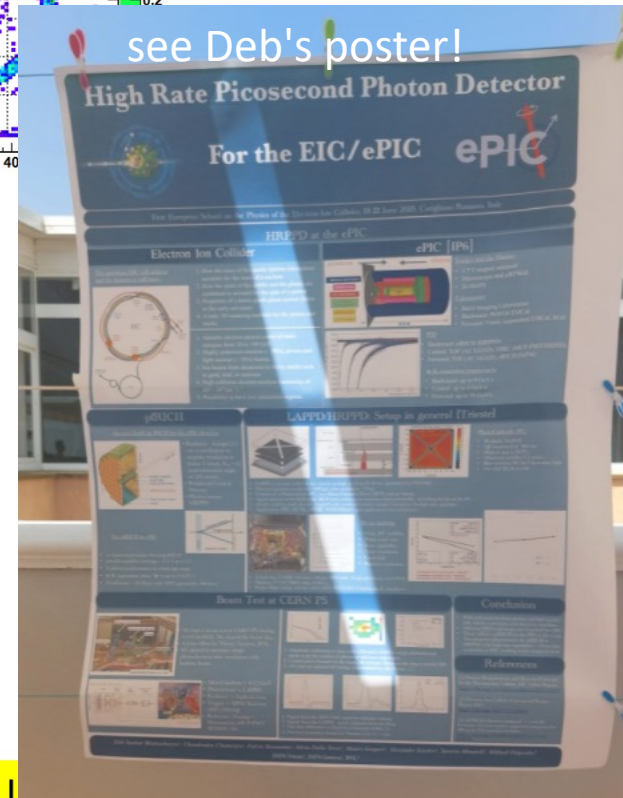
beam Č ph.s



Geant4 simulators



see Deb's poster!



EIC_DAC, 21 Oct 2022

Jan 10 2023 – ePIC meeting

P. Antonioli – Cherenkov PID: photosensors

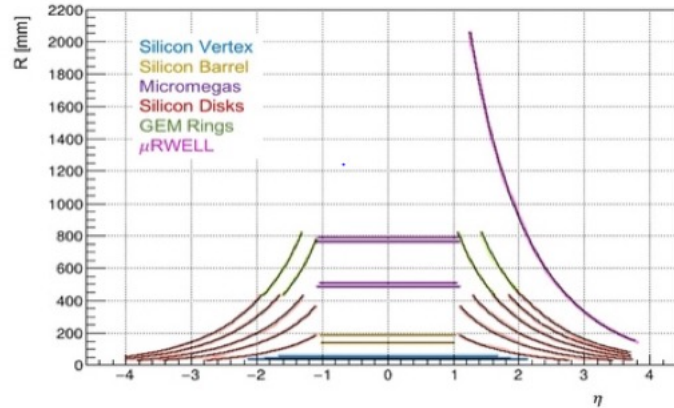
BNL, Incom Inc., I

Silicon tracker (vertexing)

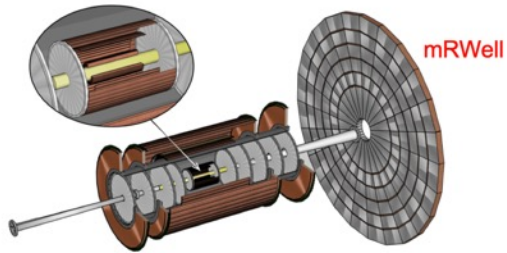


In both initial detector proposals (ATHENA and ECCE) "ITS3" MAPS ALICE technology selected

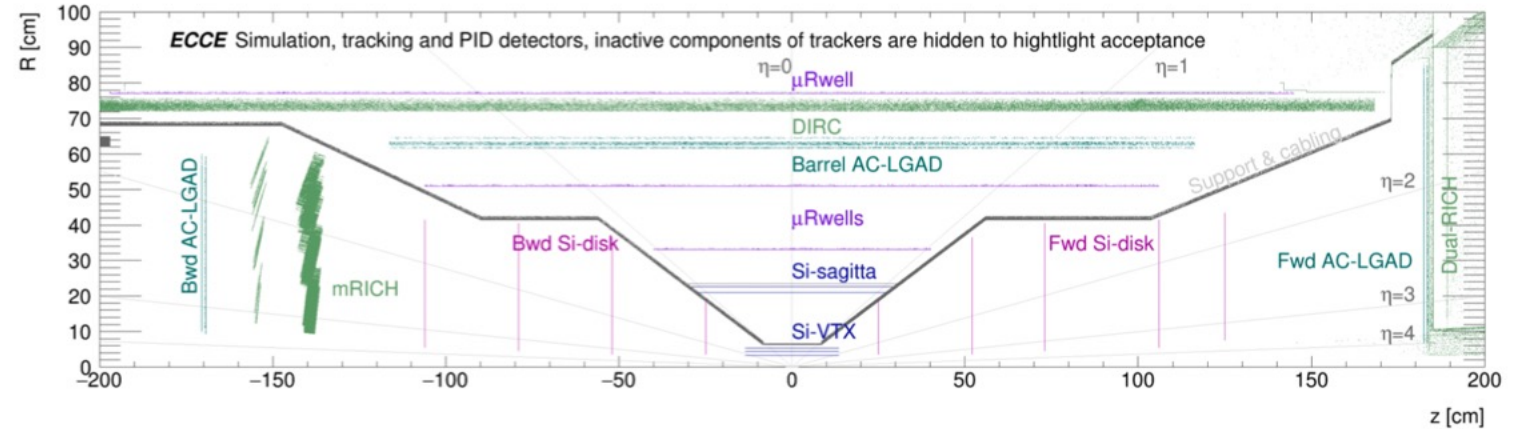
ATHENA



- Si Vertex Tracker: 3 layers ($R_0 \sim 33\text{mm}$)
- Si inner barrel Tracker: 2 layers
- 5+6 Si Tracker disks (including GEMs)



ECCE



- ✓ vertex layers:
adopt ALICE ITS3 65 nm CMOS monolithic sensors and ITS3 detector concept
→ crucial interaction with ALICE ITS3 Project to access the technology
- ✓ sagitta layers and disks:
create a smaller version of the ITS3 sensor
develop EIC-dedicated support structures and cooling infrastructure

Silicon tracker (vertexing)

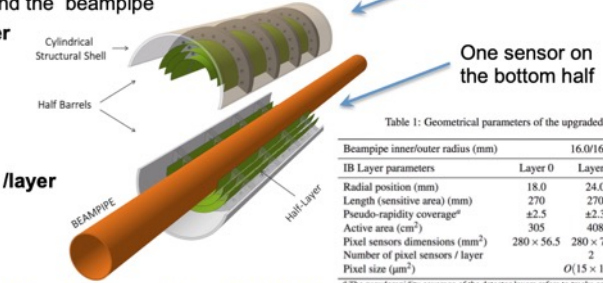
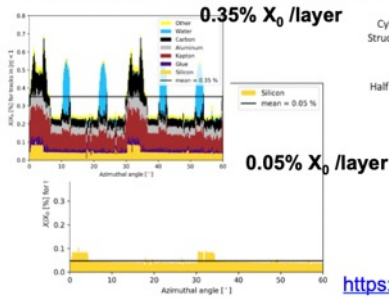


BA PD TS

ALICE ITS3 sensor and detector concept:

- three layers vertex detector with 0.05% X_0 per layer

Wafer-scale, low-power sensor design in 65 nm CMOS technology, thinned and bent around the beampipe



One sensor on the top half

One sensor on the bottom half

Table 1: Geometrical parameters of the upgraded ITS.

Beam-pipe inner/outer radius (mm)	16.0/16.5		
IB Layer parameters	Layer 0	Layer 1	Layer 2
Radial position (mm)	18.0	24.0	30.0
Length (sensitive area) (mm)	270	270	270
Pseudo-rapidity coverage ^a	±2.5	±2.3	±2.0
Active area (cm ²)	305	408	508
Pixel sensors dimensions (mm ²)	280 × 56.5	280 × 75.5	280 × 94
Number of pixel sensors / layer	2		
Pixel size (μm ²)	O(15 × 15) ^b		

^a The pseudorapidity coverage of the detector layers refers to tracks originating from a collision at the nominal interaction point ($z = 0$).

^b For the fallback solution the pixel size is about a factor two larger (O(30 × 30) μm²).

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2703140>

Domenico Elia

Incontro EIC_NET con referee / Bologna 31.8.2022

5

INFN EIC groups working on EIC Silicon vertex:

- are active members in ITS3/ALICE: access to 65 nm technology
- R&D activities within ITS3 / ALICE so far
- + work in EPIC tracking WG → “stitched sensors” scheme for EIC (see next slide)

R&D for ITS3/EIC in Bari and Trieste (III)



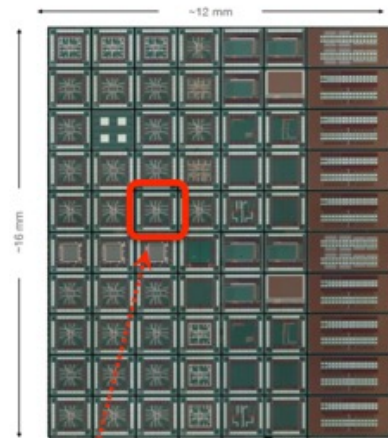
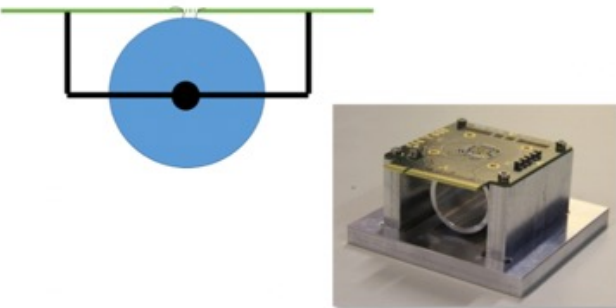
R&D for ITS3/EIC in Bari and Trieste (IV)



MLR1 test structure characterization:

- MLR1 bending tool development in Trieste

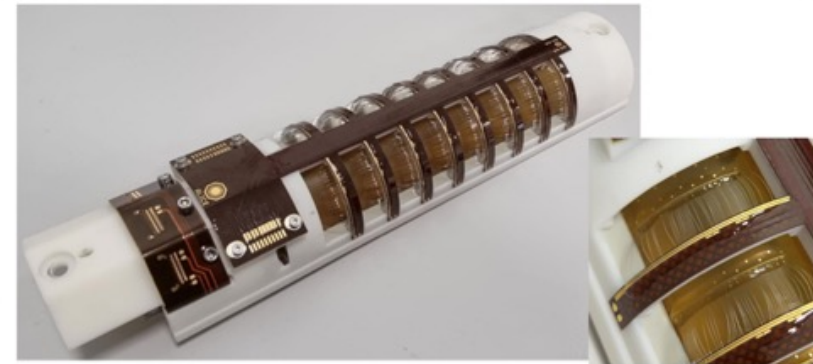
Bent chip support tool



Single test structure to be tested

Assembly procedure:

- done using dummy sensors so far



→ assembly with working sensor in September-October



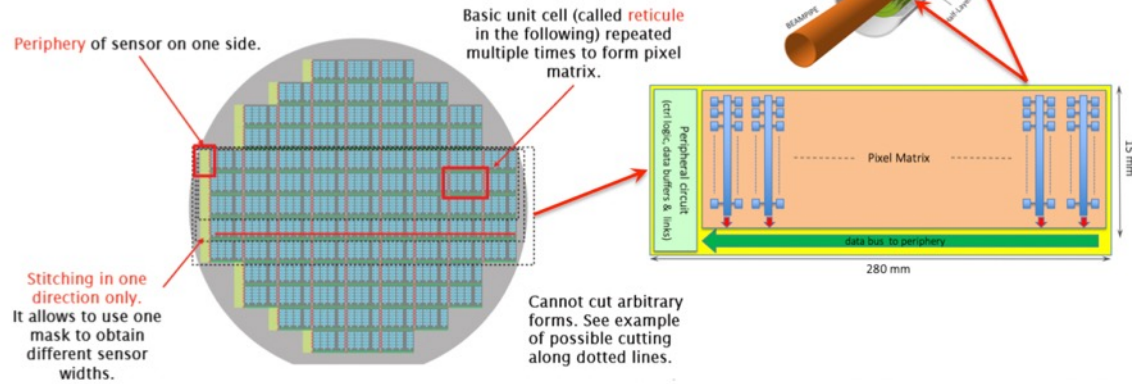
Silicon tracker (vertexing)



Stitching for the ITS3 sensor:

- deployed to design a wafer scale sensor

Example of stitched wafer layout.



Different options under discussion:

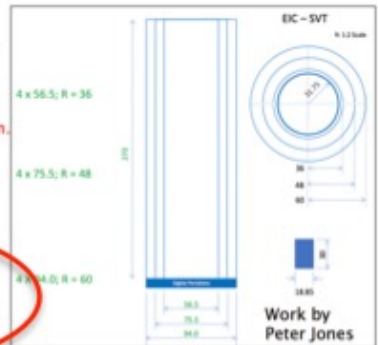
EIC vertex layers

- Reference detector radii for vtx layers in proposal = 33/43.5/54 mm.
 - These cannot be achieved with the ITS3 reticule size.
 - We now also know for beam pipe bake up we need to be at 36 mm with the 1st layer.

Option using ITS3 sensor sizes

- 4 sensors per layer.
- L1/2/3 radii = 36/48/60 mm.
- L1/2/3 active length = 270 mm.
- 280 mm w/ periphery.
- Periphery on one side only, no services in active area.

This solution will require some more EIC dedicated design of the vertex layers mechanics and possibly add some more material for the support.



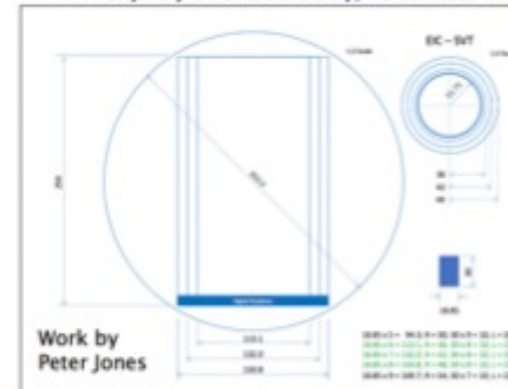
Synergy with ALICE can be really a win-win operation for INFN vis a vis EIC project.

INFN consider synergistic investment on 65 nm technology for ALICE and ePIC

EIC vertex layers

- Option modifying stitching plan of wafer-scale sensor.
 - 2 sensors per layer.
 - L1/2/3 radii = 36/42/48 mm.
 - L1/2/3 active length = 240 mm.
 - 250 mm w/ periphery.
 - Periphery on one side only, no services in active area.

This solution will require more designer time and an EIC specific mask for fabrication of the vertex detector as well → more expensive.



Stephen's talk will show simulations of these two options.

Ernst's talk will show a re-arrangement of vertex layers.

Simulation (dRICH)

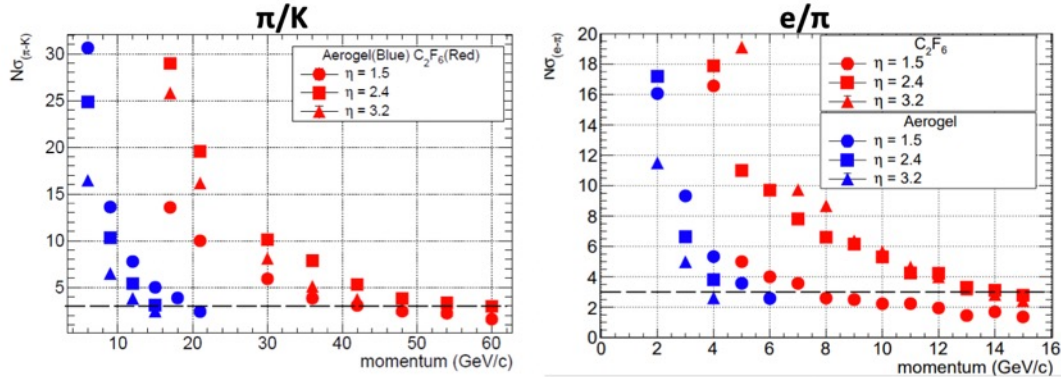


dRICH - $N\sigma$ Separation

Slides by Chandra Chatterjee

Forward direction

YR requirement: e-K-p separation up to 50 GeV/c

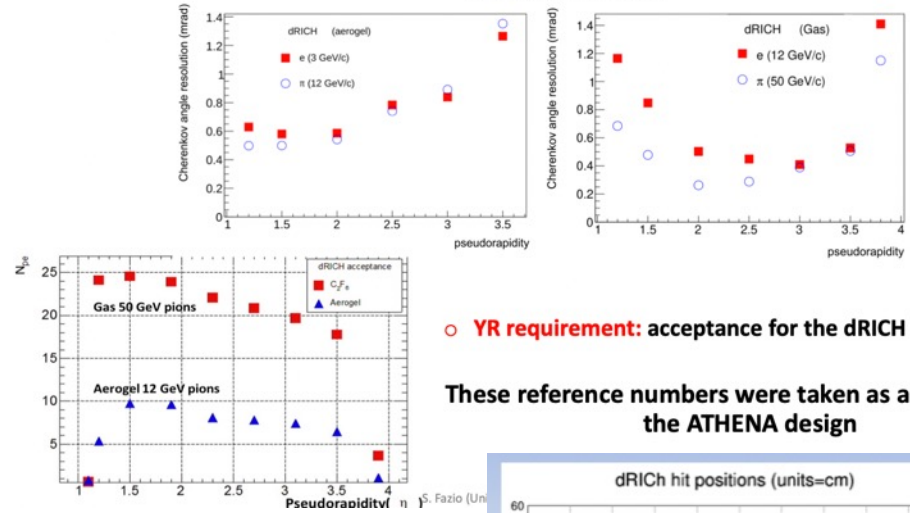


YR prescription achievable.

dRICH – Resolution & acceptance

Slides by Chandra Chatterjee

Forward direction



○ YR requirement: acceptance for the dRICH is $1.0 \leq \eta \leq 3.5$

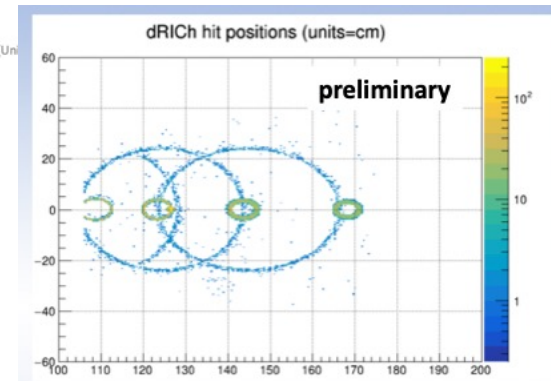
These reference numbers were taken as a guidance for the ATHENA design

Simulation work for dRICH mainly from TS (a post-doc) + Duke University

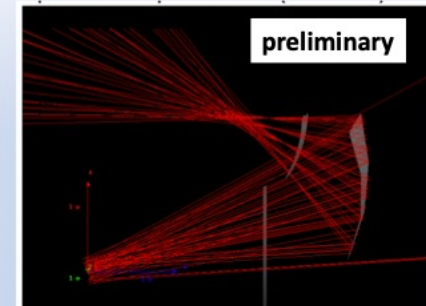
Convened dRICH software group at EPIC level (the only one PID detector) with INFN-DUKE-NISER-(BNL)

Miniworkshop sharing experience among RICH detectors on reconstruction algorithms

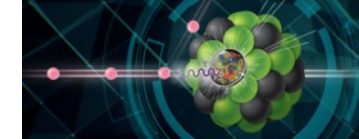
TS



Example of EPIC dRICH sensor hit positions



Simulation (tracking)



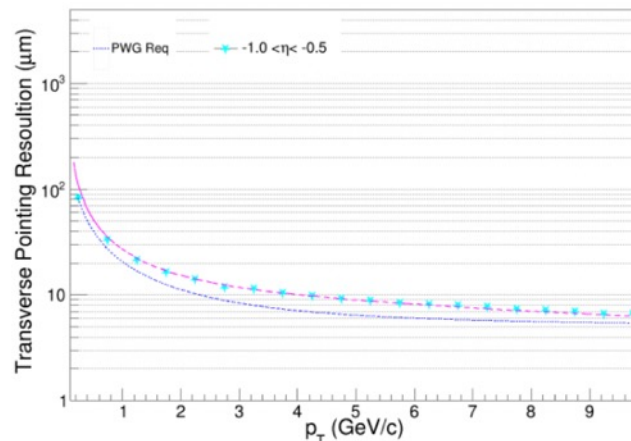
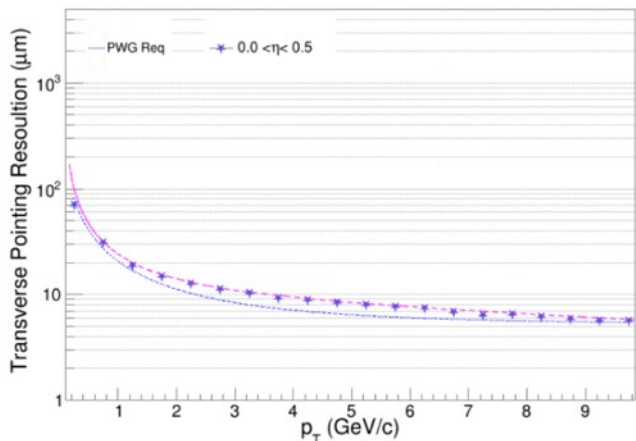
Internal parameters tuned to the **ECCE's vertex** detectors and **B field**

Blue points: Full simulation

Magenta line: Fast Simulation Tool

Blue line: PWG requirement

FS tool well under control



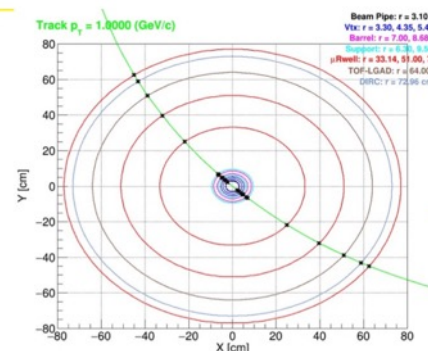
BA

LNS SA joining BA TS on simulation efforts

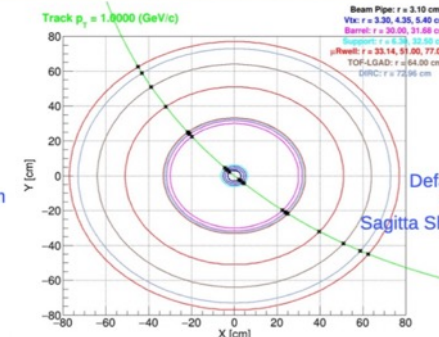
BA developed fast simulation tool that is well suited to give feedback on different configuration

Already adapted from ATHENA to ECCE
→ EPIC

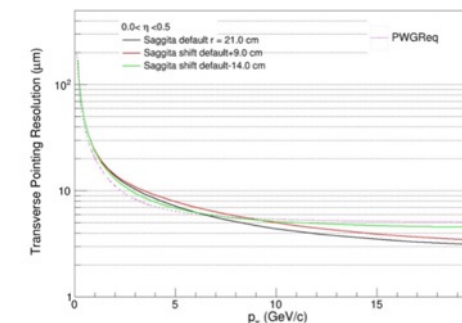
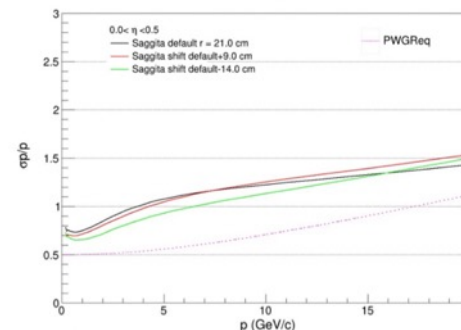
Versatile tool for simulation



Default + Sagitta Shift -14.0cm



Default + Sagitta Shift 9.0cm

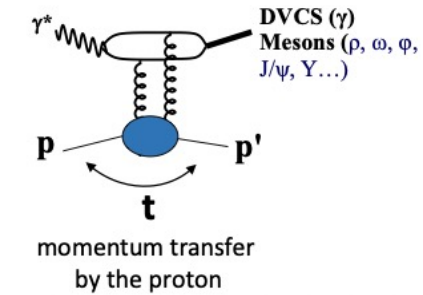


Physics (last but not least!)



Activity in CS (S. Fazio) on exclusive processes (critical for GPD studies) generators

Exclusive Processes



The EpIC generator

- EpIC: an event generator for exclusive reactions
 - Named after EIC and the philosopher *Epicurus*
 - Note: we inspired the name for EIC detecor-1 😊
- EpIC uses the PARTONS framework (<http://partons.cea.fr>), takes advantage of:
 - two state-of-art GPD models (GK, KM20)
 - flexibility for adding new models
- Multiple channels: DVCS, TCS, π^0
 - Initial and final state radiative corrections are implemented based on the collinear approximation
 - flexibility for adding all exclusive mesons



EpIC: novel Monte Carlo generator for exclusive processes

E. C. Aschenauer¹, V. Batozskaya^{2,3}, S. Fazio^{4,5}, K. Gates^{6,4}, H. Moutarde^{6,5}, D. Sokhan^{6,5}, H. Spiesberger^{6,5}, P. Szajder^{2,3}, K. Teigin¹

¹ Department of Physics, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973
² National Centre for Nuclear Research (NCBJ), Pasteura 7, 02-093 Warsaw, Poland
³ University of Calabria & INFN-Cosmes, Italy
⁴ University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ, United Kingdom
⁵ IRFU, CEA, Université Paris-Saclay, F-91191 Gif-sur-Yvette, France
⁶ PRISMA⁺ Cluster of Excellence, Institut für Physik, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität, D-55099 Mainz, Germany

Received: date / Accepted: date

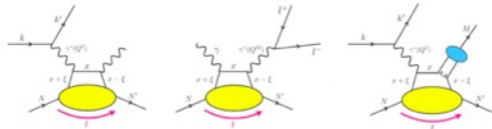
87 [hep-ph] 3 May 2022

Abstract We present the EpIC Monte Carlo event generator for exclusive processes sensitive to generalised parton distributions. EpIC utilises the PARTONS framework, which provides a flexible software architecture and a variety of modelling options for the partonic description of the nucleon. The generator offers a comprehensive set of features, including multi-channel capabilities and radiative corrections. It may be used both in analyses of experimental data, as well as in impact studies, especially for future electron-ion colliders.

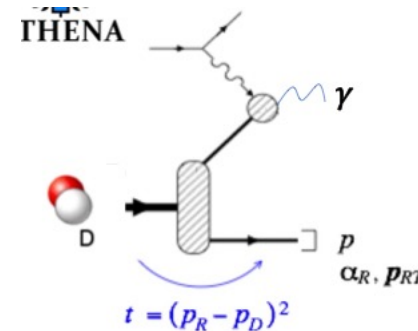
like separations. In case there is no momentum transfer to the nucleon, i.e. in the forward limit, certain GPDs become equivalent to PDFs. Additionally, the first Mellin moments of GPDs are related to elastic form factors. In this regard, GPDs may be viewed as a unified concept of elastic form factors studied via elastic scattering processes and one-dimensional parton distribution functions studied via (semi-) inclusive scattering processes. Another key aspect of GPDs is their relation to nucleon tomography. The Fourier transform of GPDs are related to the impact parameter space distri-

[arXiv:2205.01762](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.01762)

Accepted for publication on: EPJC



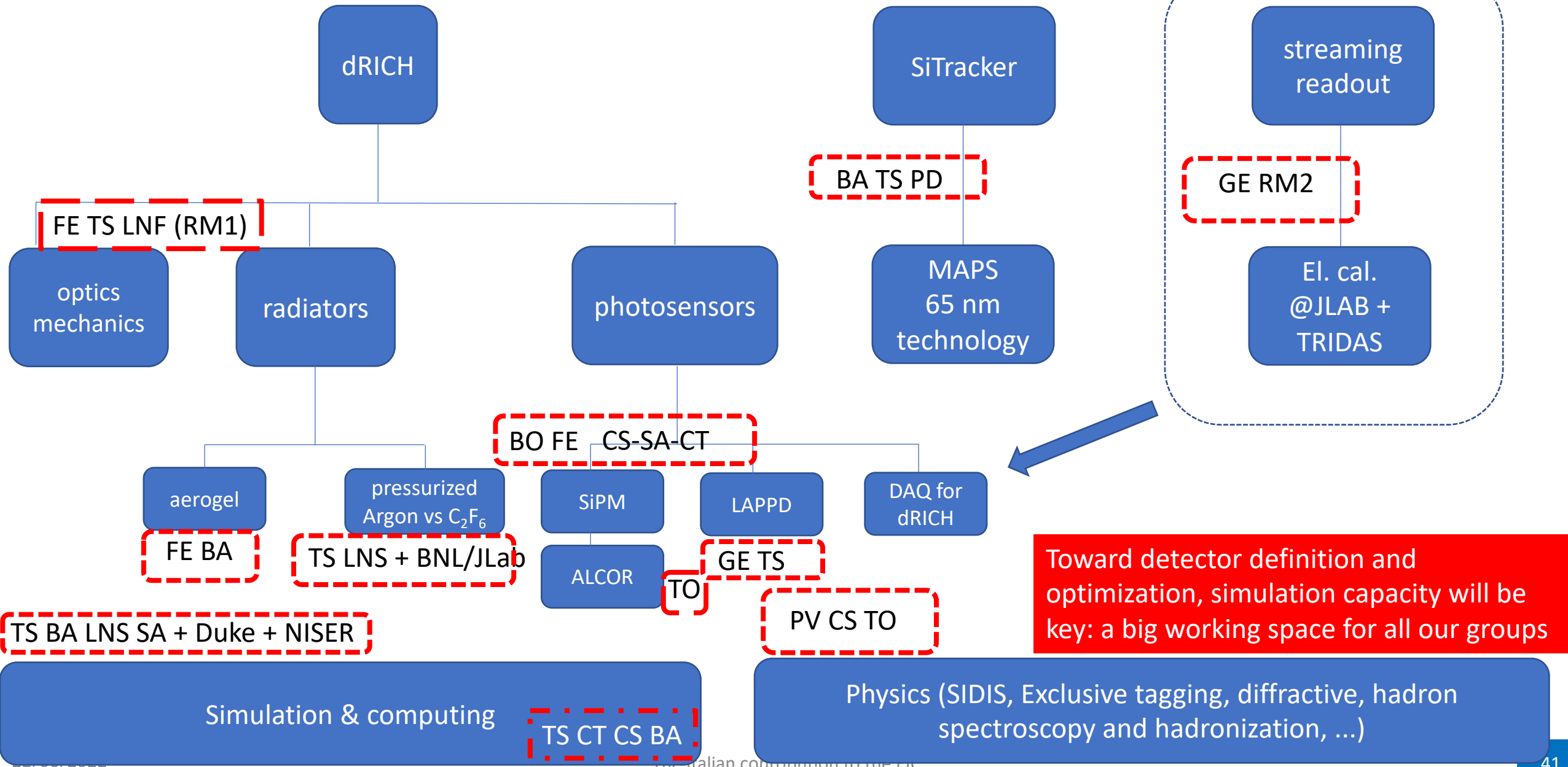
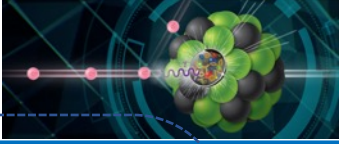
Example: DCVS on deuterium gives access to neutron structure measurement



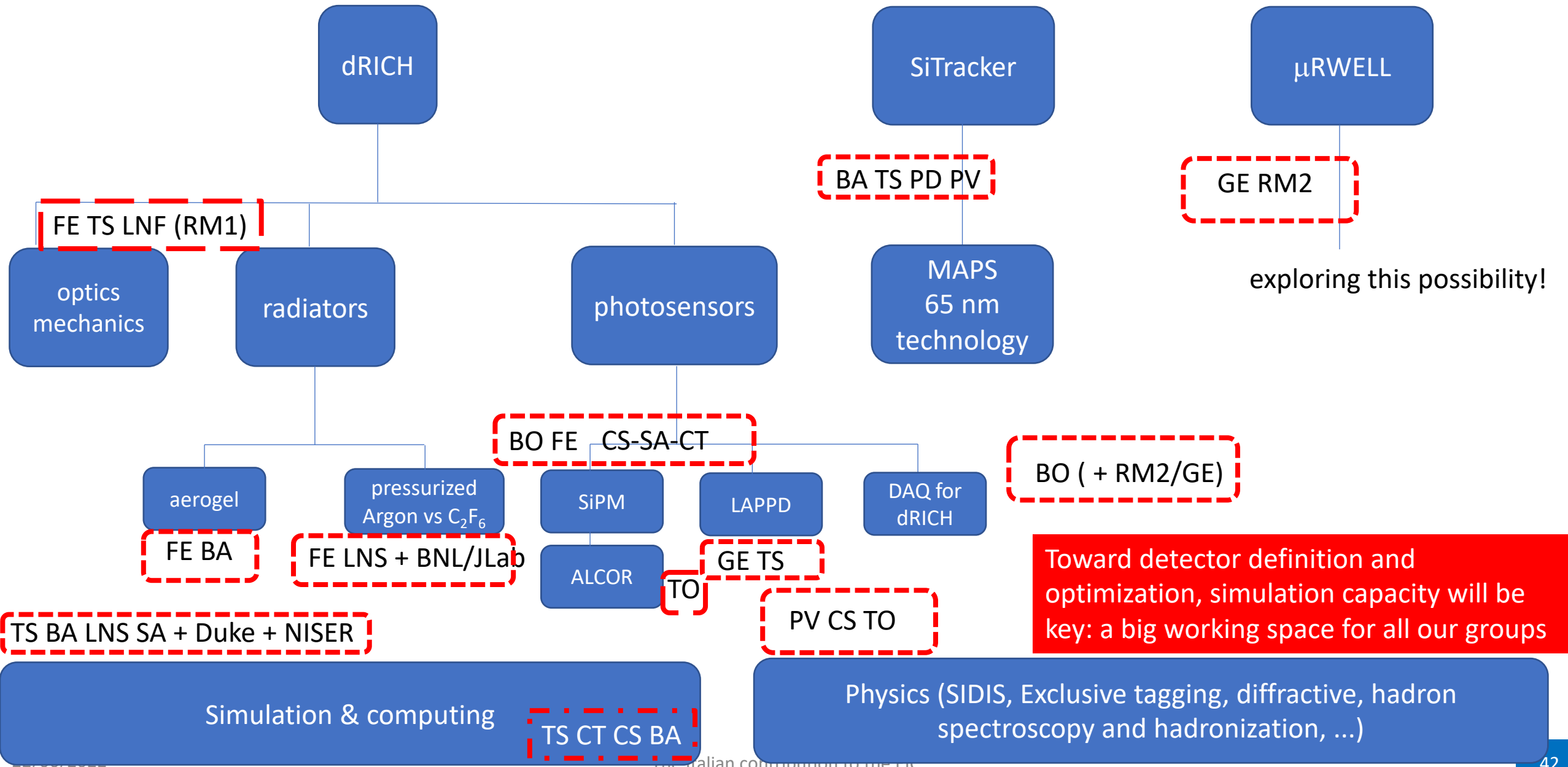
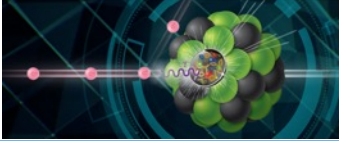
- Other interests:
- TO: diffractive
 - dRICH \rightarrow SiDIS
 - Vertexing \rightarrow HF

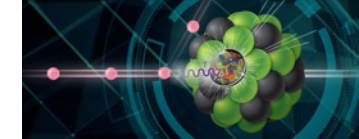
PV CS TO

A map end of 2022



some update (not all)





Magnet

- New 1.7 T SC solenoid

Tracking

- Si Vertex Tracker MAPS/ITS3 wafer-level stitched sensors
- Si Tracker MAPS/ITS3/EIC barrel and disks
- MPGDs (μ RWELL/MMG) cylindrical and planar

PID

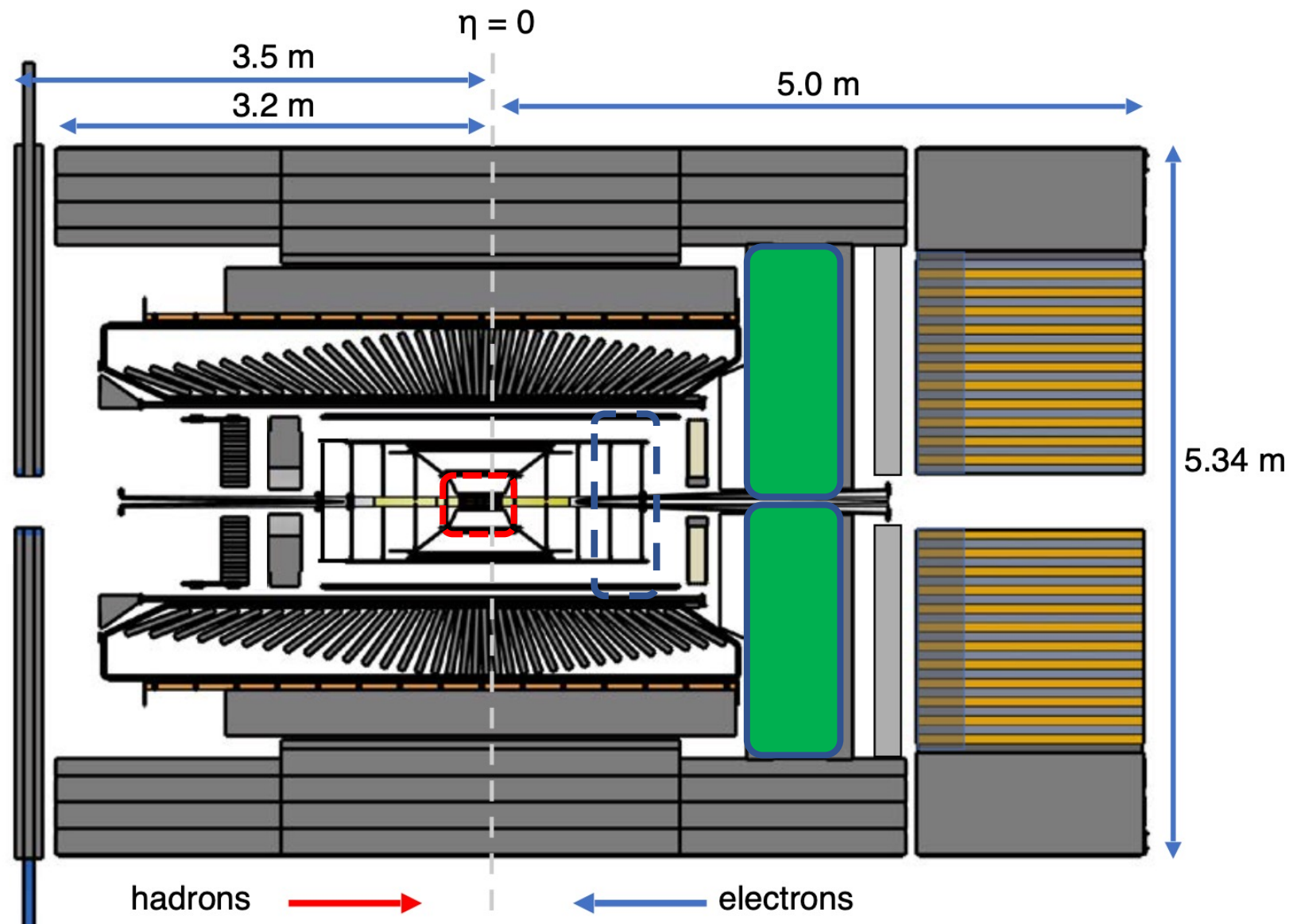
- high performance DIRC (hpDIRC)
- dual RICH (aerogel + gaseous)
- aerogel proximity focusing pFRICH
- ToF using AC-LGAD

EM Calorimetry

- imaging EMCal
- finely segmented W/SciFi EMCal
- PbWO₄ EMCal

Hadron Calorimeter

- re-used sPHENIX Fe/Sc
- long. separated Fe-W-Sc calorimeter w/ high- η insert





My == Your!

~~The Italian~~ Contribution to the Electron Ion Collider





Detector

Physics