

Design Philosophy ePIC (electron-Proton/Ion Collider) Detector and Collaboration

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> > TEMPLE UNIVERSITY\*



15th European Research Conference EINN 2023 Paphos, Cyprus, October 31 - November 4, 2023





DOE NP contract: DE-SC0013405

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ePIC Detector Design

Philosophy









• ePIC Detector Design

Philosophy

ePIC Collaboration







ePIC Detector Design

Philosophy



ePIC Collaboration

Summary And Next Steps







 EIC: Study structure and dynamics of matter at high luminosity, high energy with polarized beams and wide range of nuclei



- EIC: Study structure and dynamics of matter at high luminosity, high energy with polarized beams and wide range of nuclei
- Whitepaper:



the glue that binds as all!



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- **U** Whitepaper:



Understanding the glue that binds as all! Parton Distributions in Nuclei



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Understanding the glue that binds as all! Parton Distributions in Nuclei QCD at Extreme Parton Densities - Saturation



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Understanding the glue that binds as all! Tomography (p/A) Transverse Momentum Distribution and Spatial Imaging

Spin and Flavor Structure of the Nucleon and Nuclei

Parton Distributions in Nuclei QCD at Extreme Parton Densities - Saturation







Tomography (p/A)<br/>Transverse Momentum<br/>Distribution and Spatial<br/>ImagingSpin and Flavor Structure of<br/>the Nucleon and NucleiParton Distributions<br/>in NucleiQCD at Extreme Parton<br/>Densities - Saturation







Integrated Luminosity (fb<sup>-1</sup>/yr)













- Machine:
  - □ High luminosity: 10<sup>33</sup>cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> 10<sup>34</sup>cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>
  - $\Box$  Flexible center-of-mass energy  $\sqrt{s} = \sqrt{4 E_e E_p}$ : Wide kinematic range  $Q^2 = s x y$
  - Highly polarized electron (0.8) and proton / light ion (0.7) beams: Spin structure studies
  - □ Wide range of nuclear beams (d to Pb/U): High gluon density



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#### non-perturbative





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### $\Box$ Luminosity / $\sqrt{s}$ / Kinematic coverage











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- Critical steps over the last couple of years
  - INT Workshop series / Documentation of Physics Case -Whitepaper: "Understanding the glue that binds us all!"
    - □ INT Workshop: 2010
    - □ WP: 2012, updated in 2014 for LRP

#### arXiv:1212.1701



Understanding the glue that binds as all!



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T. Hallman



• Request to review EIC Science Case by National Academy

of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NAS)

#### Understanding **Electron Ion Collider:** The Next OCD Frontier the glue that binds as all! T. Hallman Next Formal Step on the EIC Science Case is Continuing THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES OF SCIENCES, ENGINEERING, AND MEDICINE Division on Engineering and Physical Science Board on Physics and Astronomy U.S.-Based Electron Ion Collider Science Assessment Summary The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine ("National Academies") will form a committee to carry out a thorough, independent assessment of the scientific justification for a U.S. domestic electron ion collider facility. In preparing its report, the committee will address the role that such a facility would play in the future of nuclear science, considering the field broadly, but placing emphasis on its potential scientific impact on quantum chromodynamics. The need for such an accelerator will be addressed in the context of international efforts in this area. Support for the 18-month project in the amount of \$540,000 is requested from the Department of Energy. "U.S.-Based Electron Ion Collider Science Assessment" is now getting underway. The Chair will be Gordon Baym. The rest of the committee, including a co-chair, will be appointed in

arXiv:1212.1701



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the next couple of weeks. The first meeting is being planned for January, 2017



https://www.nap.edu/catalog/25171/an-assessment-of-us-basedelectron-ion-collider-science



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• Webinar on Tuesday, July 24, 2018 - Public

presentation and report release

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- Webinar on Tuesday, July 24, 2018 Public presentation and report release
- Gordon Baym (Co-chair): Webinar presentation

"The committee finds that the science that can be addressed by an EIC is compelling, fundamental and timely." 7



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### NAS Webinar and NAS report release: 07/24/2018

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#### • Glowing" report on a US-based EIC facility!



final report!

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The National Academies of SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

CONSENSUS STUDY REPORT

AN ASSESSMENT OF U.S.-BASED ELECTRON-ION COLLIDER SCIENCE



### Site Selection and award of DOE Critical Decisions 0 (CD-0) and 1 (CD-1)

https://www.energy.gov/articles/ us-department-energy-selectsbrookhaven-national-laboratoryhost-major-new-nuclear-physics U.S. Department of Energy Selects Brookhaven National Laboratory to Host Major New Nuclear Physics Facility

Department of Energy

#### JANUARY 9, 2020

WASHINGTON, D.C. – Today, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) announced the selection of Brookhaven National Laboratory in Upton, NY, as the site for a planned major new nuclear physics research facility. The Electron Ion Collider (EIC), to be designed and constructed over ten years at an estimated cost between \$1.6 and \$2.6 billion, will smash electrons into protons and heavier atomic nuclei in an effort to penetrate the mysteries of the "strong force" that binds the atomic nucleus together.





## EIC Project Development



20GeV - 140GeV
10 <sup>33</sup> - 10 <sup>34</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> / 10-100fb <sup>-1</sup> / year
70%
p to U
Up to 2!





### Vellow Report Activity - Critical EIC Community activity for CD-1



- ~400 authors / ~150 institutions / ~900 pages with strong international contributions!
- Review: Community review within EICUG and external readers (~30) worldwide covering physics and detector expert fields!
- Available on archive: Nucl. Phys. A 1026 (2022) 122447 / https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.05419





## Call for Collaboration Proposals for Detectors at the Electron-Ion Collider

Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) and the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility (JLab) are pleased to announce the Call for Collaboration Proposals for Detectors to be located at the Electron-Ion Collider (EIC). The EIC will have the capacity to host two interaction regions, each with a corresponding detector. It is expected that each of these two detectors would be represented by a Collaboration.



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ATHENA: A Totally Hermetic Electron-Nucleus Apparatus Concept: General purpose detector inspired by the YR studies based on a new central magnet of up to 3T WWW-page: https://www.athena-eic.org

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15th European Research Conference EINN 2023 Paphos, Cyprus, October 31 - November 4, 2023 CORE: COmpact detectoR for the Eic Concept: Nearly hermetic, generalpurpose compact detector, 3T baseline WWW-page: https:// userweb.jlab.org/~hyde/EIC-CORE/



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Schedule: EIC Project Detector at IP 6 / ePIC





Reference Schedule for 2nd IR and Detector





Reference Schedule for 2nd IR and Detector





DIS - Kinematics





DIS - Kinematics





DIS - Kinematics



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DIS - Kinematics





**DIS** - Kinematics e (k<sub>μ</sub>/) E<sub>e</sub>/  $k' = \begin{pmatrix} E'_e \sin \theta'_e \cos \phi'_e \\ E'_e \sin \theta'_e \sin \phi'_e \\ E'_e \cos \theta'_e \end{pmatrix}$  $k = \begin{pmatrix} -E_e \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -E \end{pmatrix}$  $\theta_{\underline{e}}$ γ\* (**q**<sub>µ</sub>)  $\mathbf{X} (\mathbf{p}_{\mu}') \qquad p' = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{h} p_{X,h} \\ \sum_{h} p_{X,h} \\ \sum_{h} p_{Y,h} \\ \sum_{h} p_{X,h} \end{pmatrix}$  $p = \left(\begin{array}{c} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ E_D \end{array}\right)$ **P** (**p**<sub>11</sub>) Measure of  $Q^2 = -(k - k')^2 = -q^2$ resolution power  $x = \frac{Q^2}{2(p \cdot q)}$ Measure of momentum fraction by struck quark  $y = \frac{p \cdot q}{p \cdot k}$ Measure of inelasticity



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Importance of EIC / Kinematics found On every-day products...





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**D** EIC kinematic considerations:  $E_e=10GeV \times E_p=250GeV (Js=100GeV)$ 



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Paphos, Cyprus, October 31 - November 4, 2023



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Inclusive DIS

- Inclusive: Unpolarized  $f_i(x,Q^2)$  and helicity distribution  $\Delta f_i(x,Q^2)$ functions through unpolarized and polarized structure function measurements ( $F_2$ ,  $F_L$ ,  $g_1$ )
- Define kinematics (x, y, Q<sup>2</sup>) through electron (e-ID and energy+angular measurement critical) / hadron final state or combination of both depending on kinematic x-Q<sup>2</sup> region





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- SDIS: Flavor tagging through hadron identification studying FF / TMD's (Transverse momentum, k<sub>T</sub>, dependence) requiring azimuthal asymmetry measurement - Full azimuthal acceptance
- Heavy flavor (charm / bottom): Excellent secondary vertex reconstruction





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- Heavy flavor (charm / bottom): Excellent secondary vertex reconstruction
- Exclusive: Tagging of final state proton using Roman pot system studying GPD's (Impact parameter,  $b_T$ , dependence) using DVCS and VM production
- eA: Impact parameter determination / Neutron tagging using Zero-Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)

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#### Overview of general requirements

arXiv:1212.1701





#### Overview of general requirements



#### arXiv:1212.1701



#### Overview of general requirements











• Acceptance: Close to  $4\pi$  coverage with a  $\eta$ -coverage ( $\eta = -\ln(\tan(\theta/2))$ ) of approximately  $\eta < |3.5|$  combined calorimetry (EM CAL and hadron CAL at least in forward direction) and tracking coverage





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- Low dead material budget in particular in rear direction (~10% X/X<sub>0</sub>)





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- Good momentum resolution Δp/p ~ few %





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- Low dead material budget in particular in rear direction (~10% X/X<sub>0</sub>)
- Good momentum resolution  $\Delta p/p \sim few \%$
- Electron ID for e/h separation varies with  $\theta$  /  $\eta$  at

the level of 1:104 / ~2-3%/JE for  $\eta{<}{-}2$  and ~7%/JE





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- Low dead material budget in particular in rear direction (~10% X/X<sub>0</sub>)
- Good momentum resolution  $\Delta p/p \sim few \%$
- Electron ID for e/h separation varies with  $\theta / \eta$  at the level of 1:10<sup>4</sup> / ~2-3%/JE for  $\eta$ <-2 and ~7%/JE

for -2<η<1

15th European Research Conference EINN 2023 Paphos, Cyprus, October 31 - November 4, 2023  Particle ID for π/K/p separation over wide momentum range (Forward η up to ~50GeV/c / Barrel η up to ~4GeV/c / Rear η up to ~6 GeV/c)





- Acceptance: Close to  $4\pi$  coverage with a  $\eta$ -coverage  $(\eta = -\ln(\tan(\theta/2)))$  of approximately  $\eta < |3.5|$  combined calorimetry (EM CAL and hadron CAL at least in forward direction) and tracking coverage
- Low dead material budget in particular in rear direction (~10% X/X<sub>0</sub>)
- Good momentum resolution  $\Delta p/p \sim few \%$
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#### Overview of general requirements

arXiv:1212.1701



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  - Neutrons on hadron direction



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#### Global ePIC design overview





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### FarForward detector system





### FarForward detector system

- FarForward detector system to measure very forward neutral and
  - charged particle production: 4

detector systems





#### FarForward detector system

• FarForward detector system to measure very forward neutral and

charged particle production: 4

detector systems



Detector	$\theta$ accep. [mrad]	Rigidity accep.	Particles	Technology
B0 tracker	5.5–20.0	N/A	Charged particles	MAPS
			Tagged photons	AC-LGAD
Off-Momentum Detector	0.0–5.0	45%–65%	Charged particles	AC-LGAD
Roman Pots	0.0–5.0	60%–95%*	Protons	AC-LGAD
			Light nuclei	
Zero-Degree Calorimeter	0.0-4.0	N/A	Neutrons	W/SciFi (ECal)
			Photons	Pb/Sci (HCal)

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### FarForward detector system

- FarForward detector system to measure very forward neutral and charged particle production: 4 detector systems
- BO system: Measures charged particles in the forward direction and tags neutral particles



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### FarForward detector system

 FarForward detector system to measure very forward neutral and charged particle production: 4 detector systems

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- particles in the forward direction and tags neutral particles
- Off-momentum detectors: Measure

charged particles resulting from

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- Off-momentum detectors: Measure charged particles resulting from decays
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### FarForward detector system

 FarForward detector system to measure very forward neutral and charged particle production: 4 detector systems

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- BO system: Measures charged particles in the forward direction and tags neutral particles
- Off-momentum detectors: Measure charged particles resulting from decays
- Roman pot detectors: Measure charged particles near the beam
- Zero-degree calorimeter: Measures

neutral particles at small angles

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Talk by Krzysztof Piotrzkowski / W 04:00 PM: EIC Luminosity Measurement

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### FarBackward system



- High precision luminosity measurement at 1% level for absolute luminosity and 0.01% for relative luminosity measurement using several methods based on the Bremsstrahlung process:
  - Counting photons converted in thin exit window using dipole field and measuring e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> pairs
  - 2. Energy measurement of unconverted photons
  - 3. Counting of unconverted photons

15th European Research Conference EINN 2023 Paphos, Cyprus, October 31 - November 4, 2023 Talk by Krzysztof Piotrzkowski / W 04:00 PM: EIC Luminosity Measurement







- High precision luminosity measurement at 1% level for absolute luminosity and 0.01% for relative luminosity measurement using several methods based on the Bremsstrahlung process:
  - 1. Counting photons converted in thin exit window using dipole field and measuring  $e^+e^-$  pairs
  - 2. Energy measurement of unconverted photons
  - 3. Counting of unconverted photons
- Low Q2 taggers PHP tagger

15th European Research Conference EINN 2023 Paphos, Cyprus, October 31 - November 4, 2023 Talk by Krzysztof Piotrzkowski / W 04:00 PM: EIC Luminosity Measurement





### ePIC Detector Design



### Tracking:

- New 1.7T solenoid
- Si MAPS Tracker
- MPGDs (µRWELL/µMegas)

PID:





### ePIC Detector Design



### **Tracking:**

- New 1.7T solenoid
- Si MAPS Tracker
- MPGDs (µRWELL/µMegas)

#### PID:

- hpDIRC
- pfRICH
- O dRICH
- AC-LGAD (~30ps TOF)

Calorimetry:

• Imaging Barrel EMCal



### ePIC Detector Design



### **Tracking:**

- New 1.7T solenoid
- Si MAPS Tracker
- MPGDs (µRWELL/µMegas)

### PID:

- hpDIRC
- pfRICH
- O dRICH

Calorimetry:

• AC-LGAD (~30ps TOF)

5.34m

- Imaging Barrel EMCal
- PbWO4 EMCal in backward

direction

Finely segmented EMCal
 +HCal

in forward direction

- Outer HCal (sPHENIX reuse)
- Backwards HCal (tailcatcher)





#### Talk by Matt Posik / 05:00 PM: ePIC Tracking System Overview and Performance

- MAPS Barrel + Disks
- MPGD Barrels + Disks
- AC-LGAD based ToF



ePIC Tracking Detectors: Layout



# Talk by Matt Posik / 05:00 PM: ePIC Tracking System Overview and Performance

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MAPS Barrel + Disks

AC-LGAD based ToF

MPGD Barrels + Disks

### • MAPS Tracker:

□ Small pixels (20 µm), low power consumption (<20 mW/cm²) and material budget (0.05% to 0.55% X/X<sub>0</sub>)

per layer

- Based on ALICE ITS3 development
- Vertex layers optimized for beam pipe bake-out and ITS-3 sensor size
- Forward and backward disks

### • MPGD Layers:

- Provide timing and pattern recognition
- Cylindrical µMEGAs
- Planar µRWell's before hpDIRC -Impact point and direction for ring seeding
- AC-LGAD TOF and AstroPix (BECAL):
  - Additional space point for pattern recognition / redundancy
  - □ Fast hit point / Low p PID



ePIC PID Detectors: Layout



Talk by Roberto Preghenella / 05:30 PM: Particle Identification with the ePIC detector at the EIC



### Proximity Focused (pfRICH)



# Talk by Roberto Preghenella / 05:30 PM: Particle Identification with the ePIC detector at the EIC





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barrel



ePIC Calorimeter Detectors: Layout



#### Talk by David Hornidge / 06:00 PM: Calorimetry with the ePIC Project







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Internal structure & cooling

read-out boards PbWO₄ crystal & internal support structure

# ePIC Detector Design Philosophy





Backwards EMCal PbW04 crystals, SiPM photosensor

universal support frame DIRC bars

### Talk by David Hornidge / 06:00 PM: Calorimetry with the ePIC Project









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Barrel BECAL

#### AstroPix v3: Design and Fabrication

#### Pixel Matrix:

- 500um<sup>2</sup> Pixel Pitch, 300um<sup>2</sup> Pixel Size
- 35 x 35 pixels first 3 cols PMOS amplifier others
- Ilist 5 cois PMOS amplifier NMOS
- Pixel Comparator Outputs Row/ Column OR wired
- Goal:
   Pixel Dynamic Range 20keV -700keV
- Noise Floor 5 keV (2%@662keV)
- AstroPtx











Backwards EMCal PbW04 crystals, SiPM photosensor

### Talk by David Hornidge / 06:00 PM: Calorimetry with the ePIC Project

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Barrel HCAL (sPHENIX re-use)



ePI

Barrel BECAL

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# ePIC Detector Design Philosophy



with two-sided SiPM readout



### ePIC Streaming DAQ system



- No External trigger
- All collision data digitized, but zero suppressed at FEB
- Low / zero dead-time
- Event selection can be based on full data from all detectors (in real-time, or later)
- Collision data flow is independent and unidirectional → no global
  - latency requirements
- Avoiding hardware triggers avoids complex custom hardware and firmware
- Data volume is reduced as much as possible at each stage



### ePIC Collaboration

### World Map - Institutions



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### ePIC Collaboration



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- Enormously profit from a diverse set of experiences among experimentalists and theorists at numerous institutions worldwide -> Critical for a broad EIC scientific program

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- A very exciting time is ahead of us to explore the structure and dynamics of matter at a new ep/eA collider facility following years of preparation Join us!




Schedule: EIC Project Detector at IP 6 / ePIC

