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ENERGY

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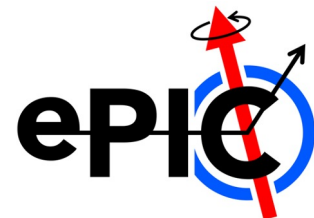
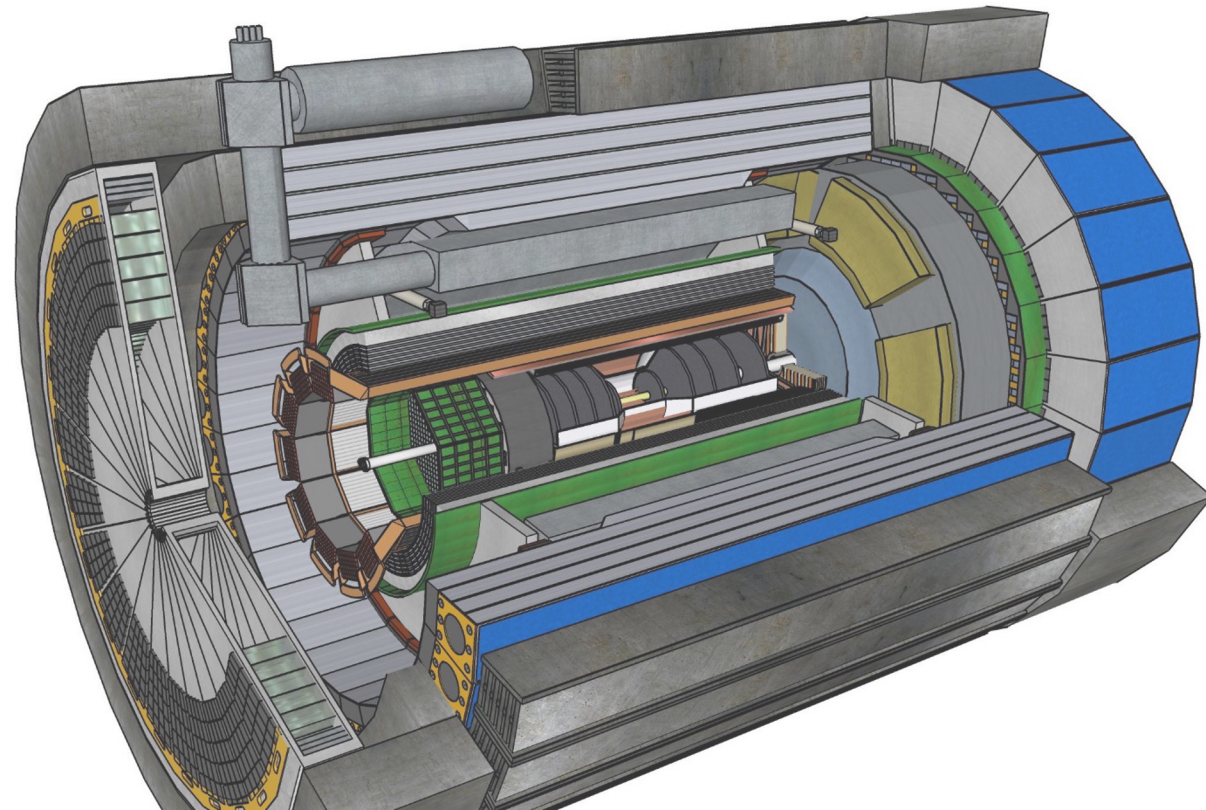
ePIC Detector Overview

Shujie Li

on behalf of the ePIC
Collaboration

DIS2024@Grenoble, France

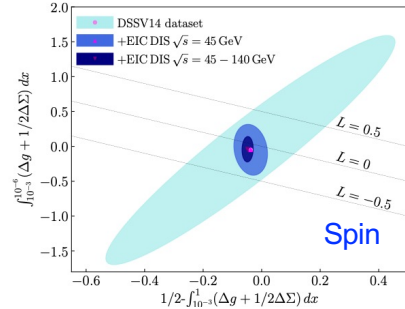
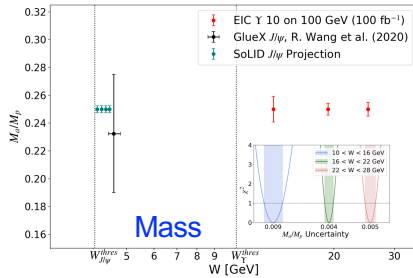
April 10, 2024



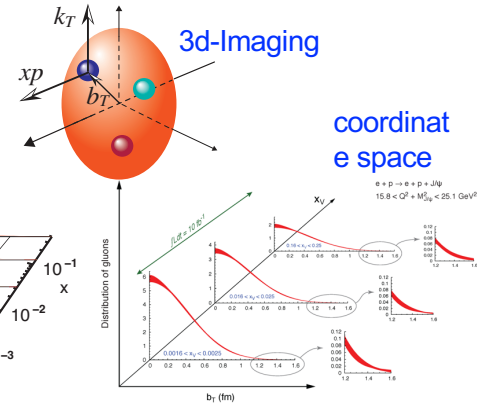
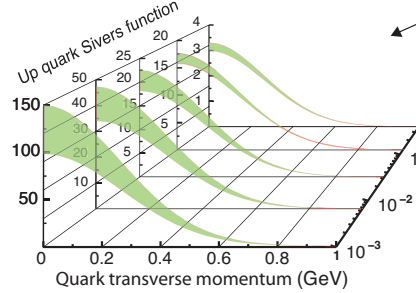
Electron-Ion Collider: The Next QCD Frontier

see Cristine Aidala's talk on April 12

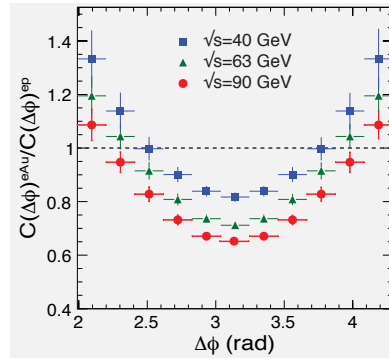
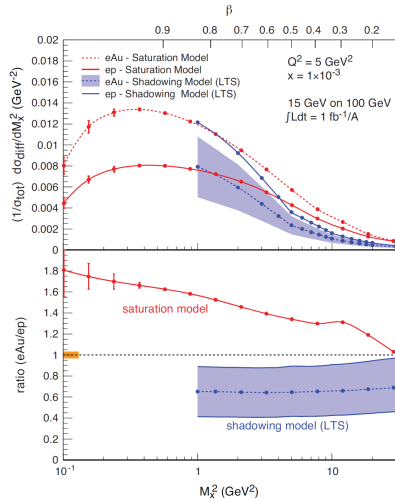
Proton:



momentum space



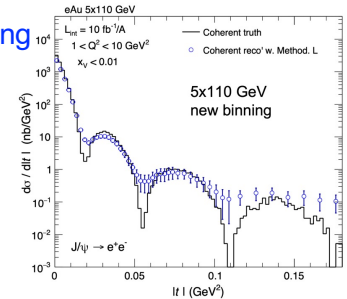
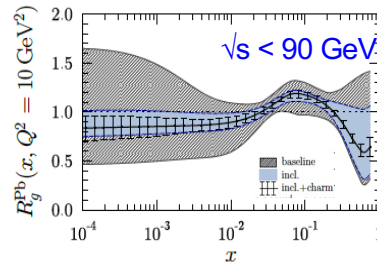
Nuclei:



non-linear QCD effects \rightarrow Saturation

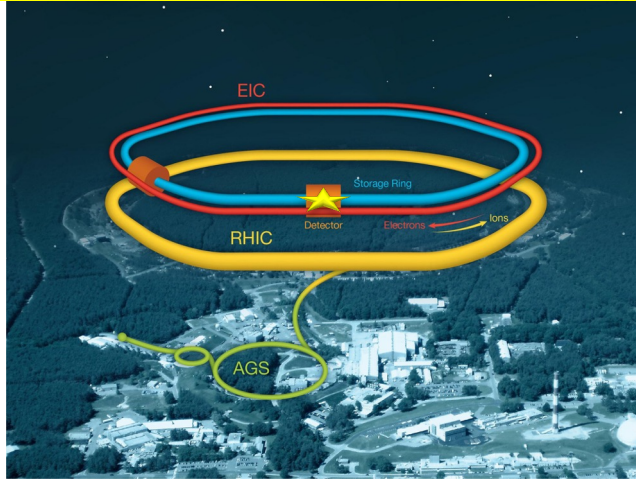
3d-Imaging of nuclei

nPDF



ePIC: the Detector and Collaboration

2nd detector at IP8: see Pawel Nadel-Turonski's talk today



2020: detector conceptual design in yellow report

2021: call for detector proposal (ATHENA, CORE, ECCE)

2022: ECCE as the reference design → ATHENA+ECCE → project detector

2022.7: detector 1 collaboration formed, name voted: **ePIC**

2023: charter ratified and leadership elected. Technology selections.

2024: working towards TDR...

<https://wiki.bnl.gov/EPIC/index.php>
<https://www.bnl.gov/eic/epic.php>

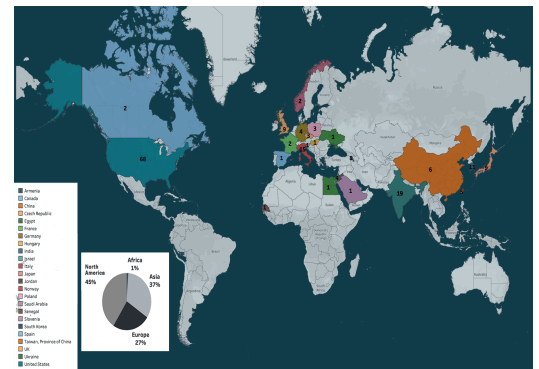
Collaboration meetings:

- 2023.7 @ Warsaw
- 2024.1 @ ANL
- 2024.7 @ Lehigh U.
- 2025.1 @ TBD

170+ institutions, 24 countries

EIC Critical Decision Plan	
CD-0/Site Selection	December 2019 ✓
CD-1	June 2021 ✓
CD-3A	Early 2024
CD-3B	October 2024
CD-2/3	April 2025
early CD-4	October 2032
CD-4	October 2034

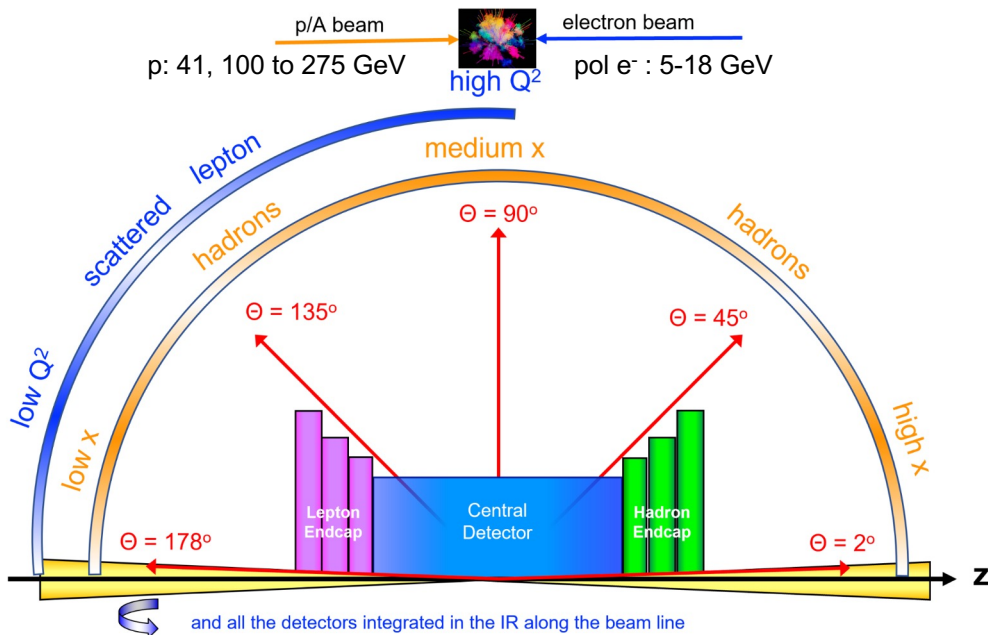
ePIC Detector Overview @ DIS2024



Detector Design Concepts

Luminosity: $10^{33} - 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

Center-of-mass energy: 28 - 140 GeV



luminosity detector
low Q^2 tagger

Far-forward: particle from
nuclear breakup and
exclusive process

ep and eA collision:

- PID
- various beam background (beam gas, synchrotron radiation, etc)

asymmetric beam energies

- asymmetric detector design
- large η coverage: -4 to 4 (central)

10ns beam bunch spacing:

- fast (stream) readout

25 mrad crossing angle:

- acceptance effect

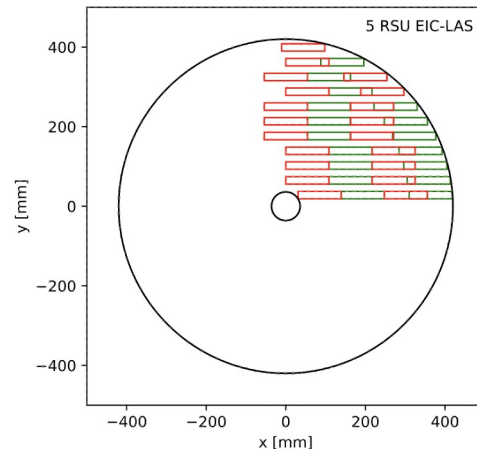
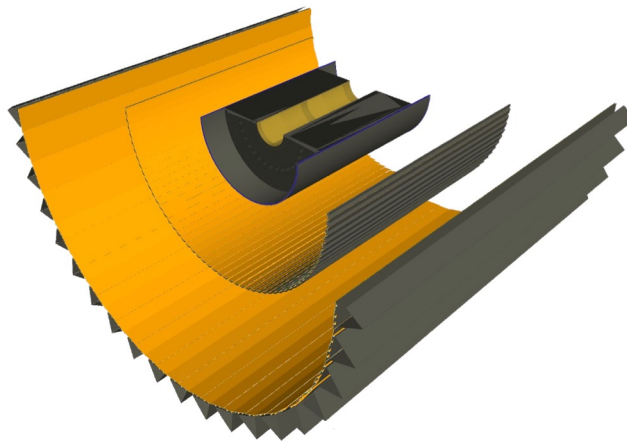
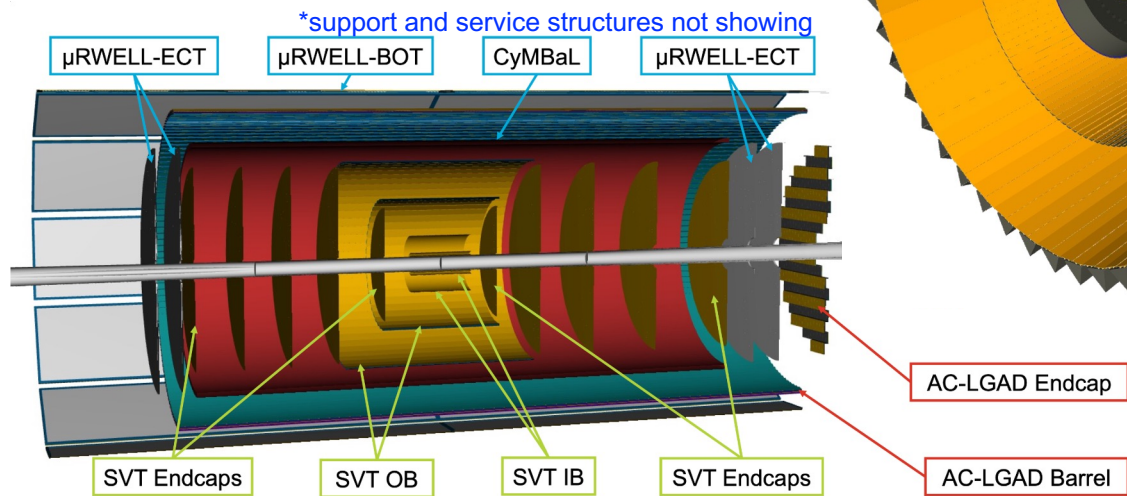
...

Requirements:

- High pattern recognition efficiency
- High spatial resolution
- Low material budget
- Good time resolution

Tracking System

See Gian Michele Innocenti's talk today



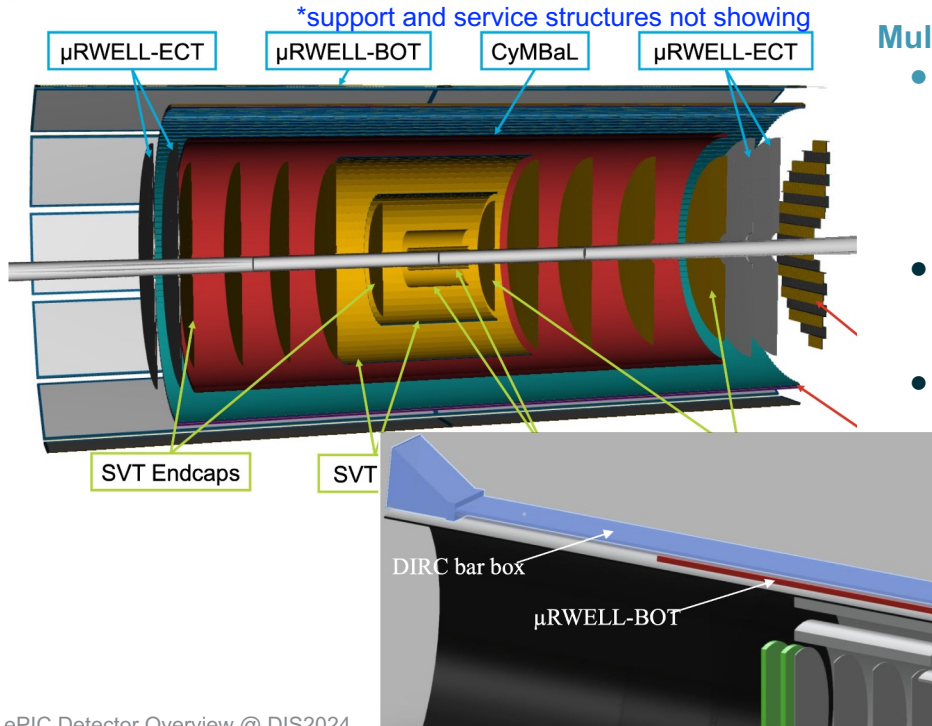
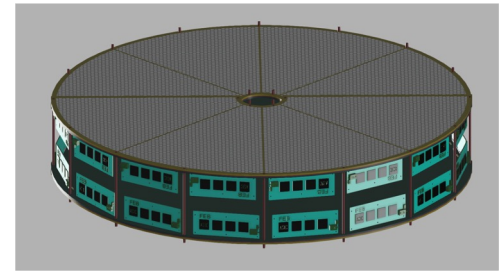
Silicon Vertex Tracker (SVT):

- Monolithic Active Pixel Sensor (MAPS): $\sim 20 \times 20 \mu\text{m}$
- 3 vertex barrels: ITS3 curved wafer-scale sensor, 0.05% X/X_0
- 2 outer barrels: ITS3 based Large Area Sensors (EIC-LAS), 0.55% X/X_0
- 5 disks (forward/backward), EIC-LAS, 0.24% X/X_0

Tracking System

Requirements:

- High pattern recognition efficiency
- High spatial resolution
- Low material budget
- Good time resolution



Multi Pattern Gas Detectors (MPGD):

- 2 GEM- μ Rwell endcaps (forward/backward):
 - provide additional hits for pattern recognition
 - 10 ns time resolution
 - 150 μ m spatial resolution
 - 1-2% X/X_0
- Inner Micromegas barrel:
 - Cylindrical Micromegas Barrel Layer (CyMBaL)
 - 0.5% X/X_0
- Outer GEM- μ Rwell planar layer:
 - Barrel Outer MPGD Tracker (BOT)
 - improve angular and space point resolution on hpDIRC

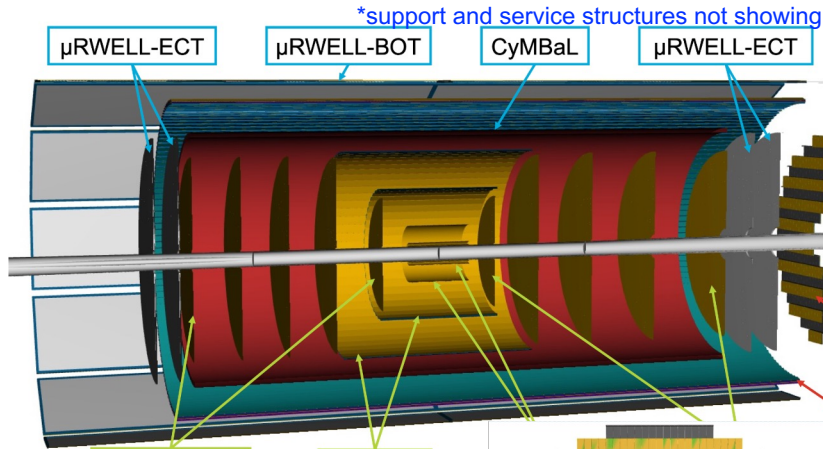
Tracking System

Requirements:

- High pattern recognition efficiency
- High spatial resolution
- Low material budget
- Good time resolution

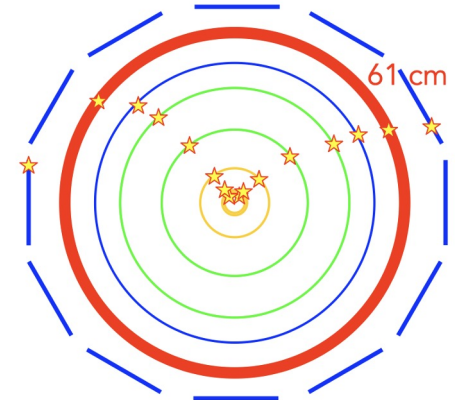
AC-coupled Low Gain Avalanche Diode (AC-LGAD)

- A **PID** Time of Flight detectors to cover PID at low p_T
- Also provide time and spatial info for tracking
- Resolution: ~ 30 ps, 30 μm (with charge sharing)
- Barrel (**BTOF**):
 - 0.05 x 1 cm strip
 - 1% X/X_0
- Forward disk (**FTOF**):
 - 0.05 x 0.05 cm pixel
 - 2.5% X/X_0



AC-LGAD Endcap

AC-LGAD Barrel

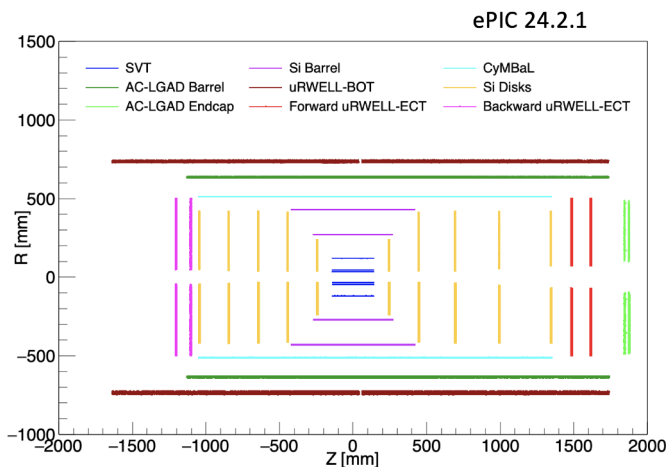
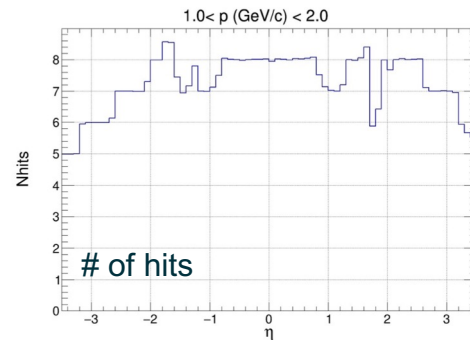


Vertex
Si Tracker
MPGD
BTOF

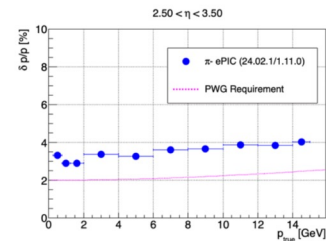
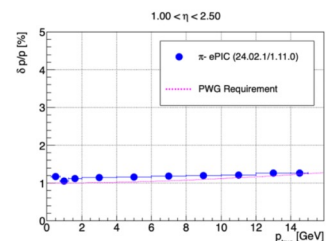
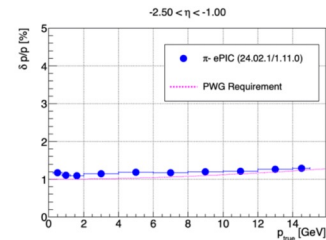
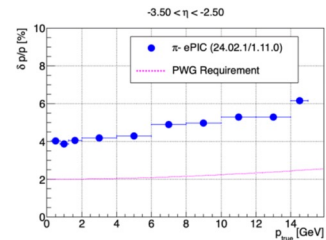
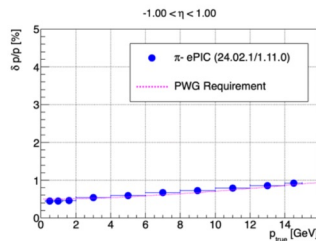
Tracking Performance

Requirements: <https://eic.jlab.org/Requirements/index.html>

	Momentum Resolution	Spatial Resolution
Backward (-3.5 to -2.5)	$\sim 0.10\% \times p \oplus 2.0\%$	$\sim 30/pT \mu\text{m} \oplus 40 \mu\text{m}$
Backward (-2.5 to -1.0)	$\sim 0.05\% \times p \oplus 1.0\%$	$\sim 30/pT \mu\text{m} \oplus 20 \mu\text{m}$
Barrel (-1.0 to 1.0)	$\sim 0.05\% \times p \oplus 0.5\%$	$\sim 20/pT \mu\text{m} \oplus 5 \mu\text{m}$
Forward (1.0 to 2.5)	$\sim 0.05\% \times p \oplus 1.0\%$	$\sim 30/pT \mu\text{m} \oplus 20 \mu\text{m}$
Forward (2.5 to 3.5)	$\sim 0.10\% \times p \oplus 2.0\%$	$\sim 30/pT \mu\text{m} \oplus 40 \mu\text{m}$



- Single particle
 - Includes AC-LGAD layers
 - Extreme η regions will require use of other ePIC sub detector information
 - Follows requirements elsewhere

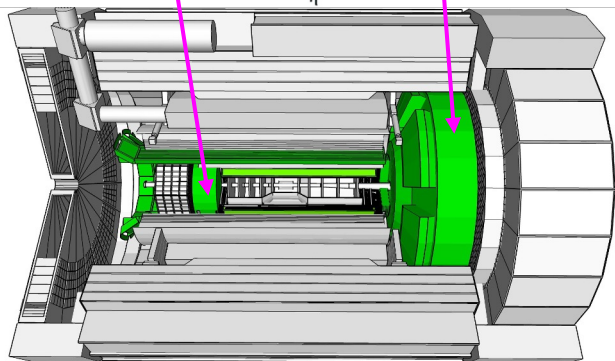
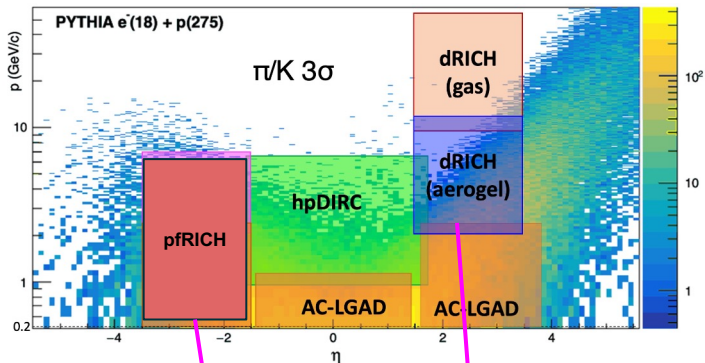


Particle Identification (PID)

e/γ : tracking

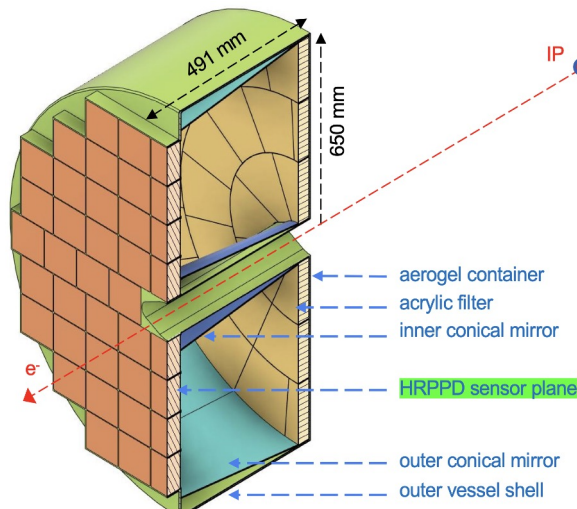
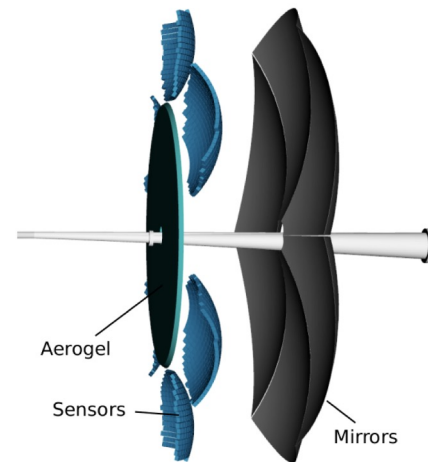
e/h : calorimetry

$\pi/K/p$: Cherenkov + AC-LGAD



Dual Radiator Ring Cherenkov detector (dRICH):

- for high momentum PID at forward region
- 4cm aerogel + C_2F_6 gas
- 6 spherical mirrors to focalize photons
- SiPM based sensors for photon detection



Proximity focusing RICH (pfRICH):

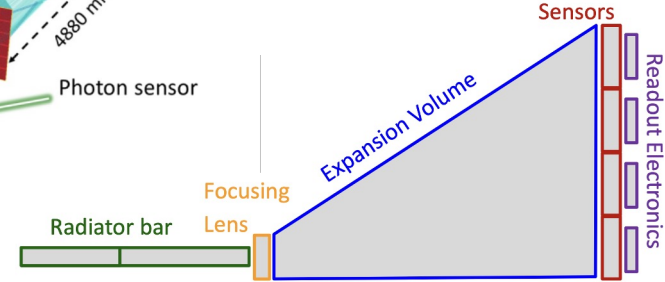
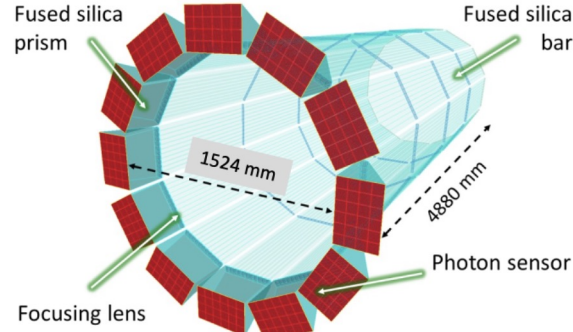
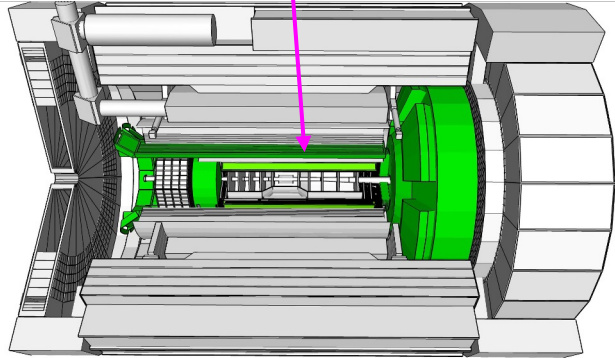
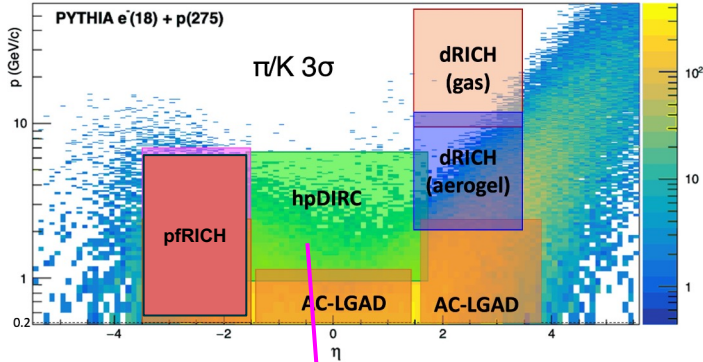
- High Rate Picosecond Photodetector (HRPPD) sensors → can also provide reference time ($\sim 20\text{ps}$) for ToF
- π/K up to 7 GeV/c
- Almost uniform acceptance in η, ϕ

Particle Identification (PID)

e/γ : tracking

e/h : calorimetry

$\pi/K/p$: Cherenkov + AC-LGAD



High performance Detection of Internally Reflected Cherenkov light (hpDIRC)

- 10 long bars
- flat mirrors on far end
- MCP-PMT Sensors
- Reconstruction based on geometrical and/or time info
- $>3\sigma$ π/K separation power

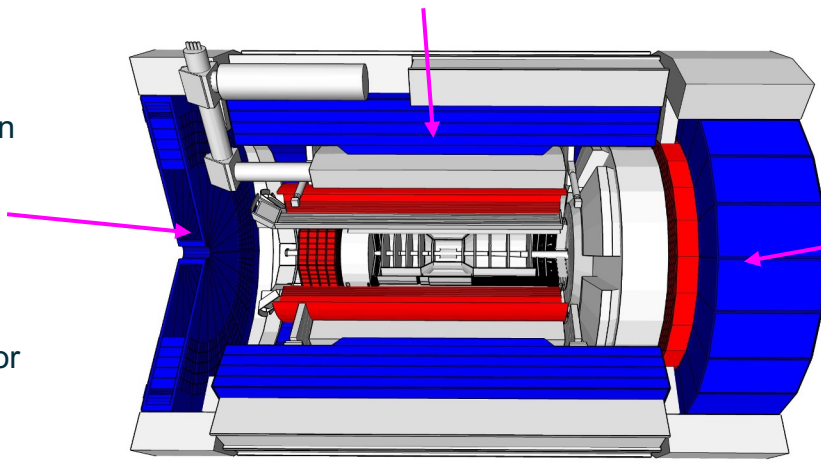
Calorimeter

See Henry Klest's talk today

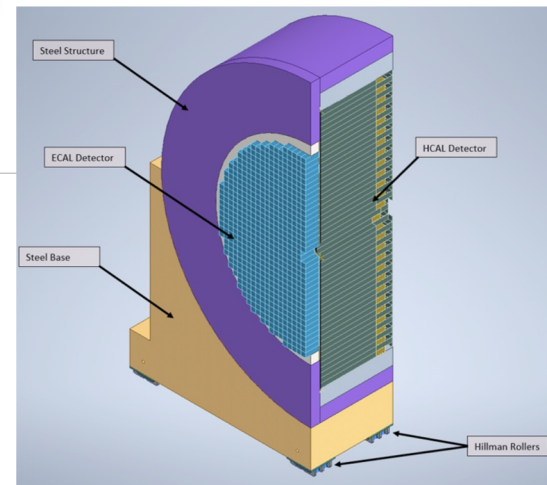
Backward HCAL:

- similar to **LFHCAL** design
- Steel/Sc W/Sc bars with SiPM embeded
- Tail catcher for EMCAL
- Low energy neutron detection
- Good spatial resolution for hadrons

Barrel HCAL: reuse from sPHENIX



Longitudinal Forward Hadronic Calorimeter (LFHCAL)

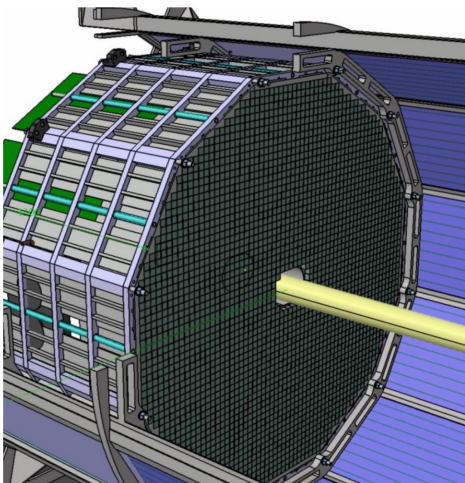


Calorimeter

See Henry Klest's talk today

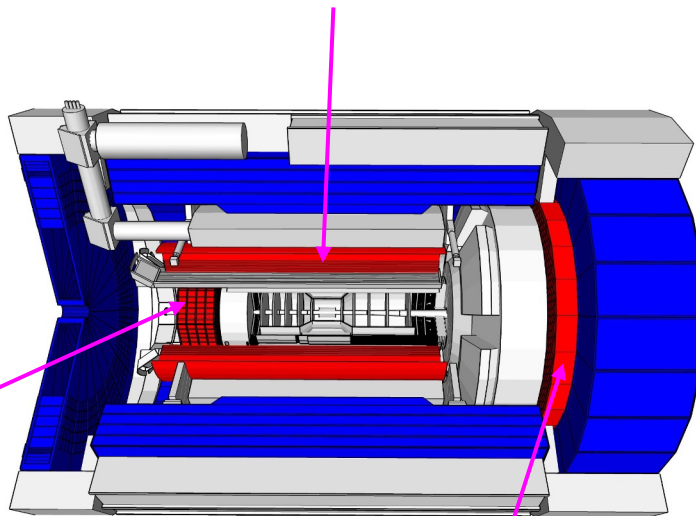
Backward ECAL:

- PbWO_4 crystals
- excellent energy resolution and high pion suppression for electron reconstruction



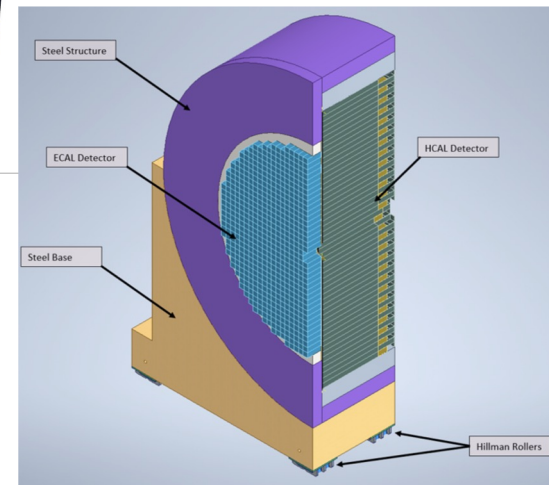
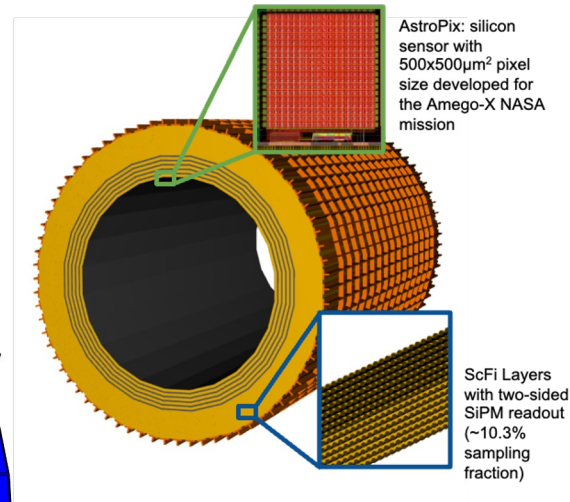
Barrel Imaging Calorimeter (BIC, BeCAL):

- 6 layers of imaging Si sensors (AstroPix) interleaved with 5 ScFi/Pb layer
- Followed by a large section of ScFi/Pb

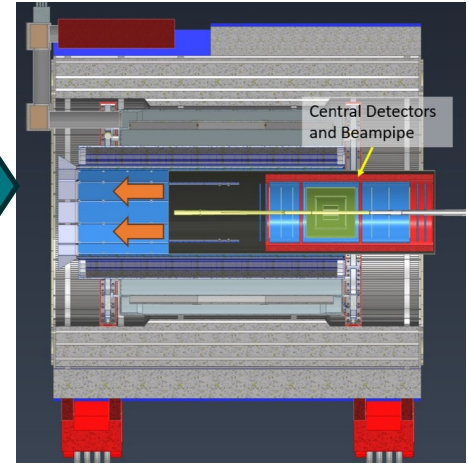
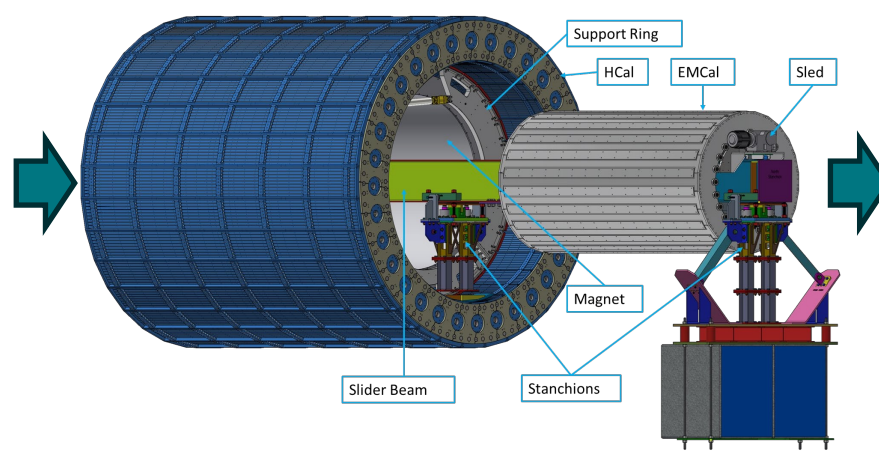
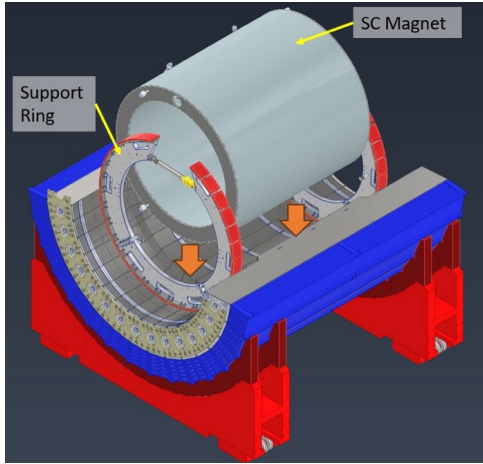


proton-going Electromagnetic Calorimeter (pECal):

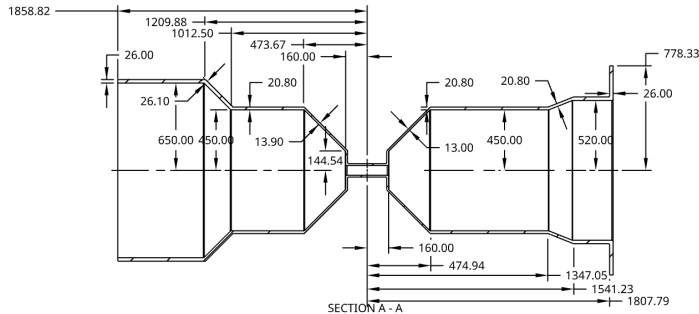
- W/ScFi blocks beehive with fiber
- good π/γ separation
- tracking+pECal+LFHCAL for optimized HF jets
- SiPMs as photonsensors



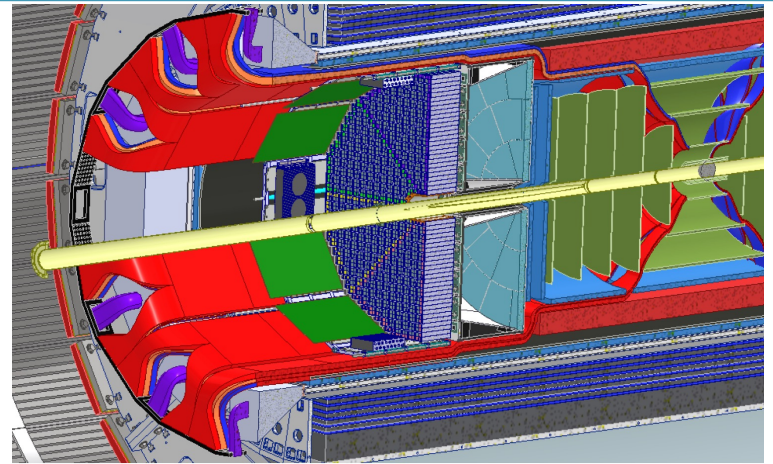
Integration and Installation



Service (cables and cooling) and support structures:

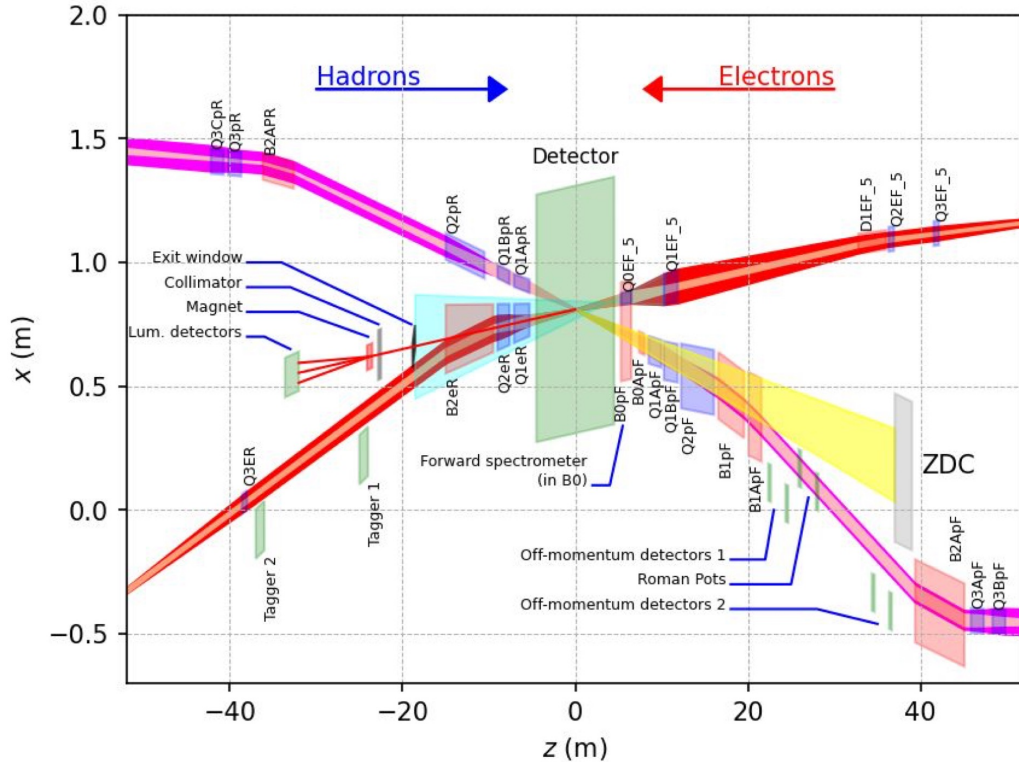


ePIC Detector O



Far-forward/backward Systems

see Michael Pitt's talk today



Far-forward: Detect particles from nuclear breakup and exclusive processes

- B0 tracker/Calorimeter
- Roman pots
- off-momentum detector
- Zero-degree calorimeter

Far-backward:

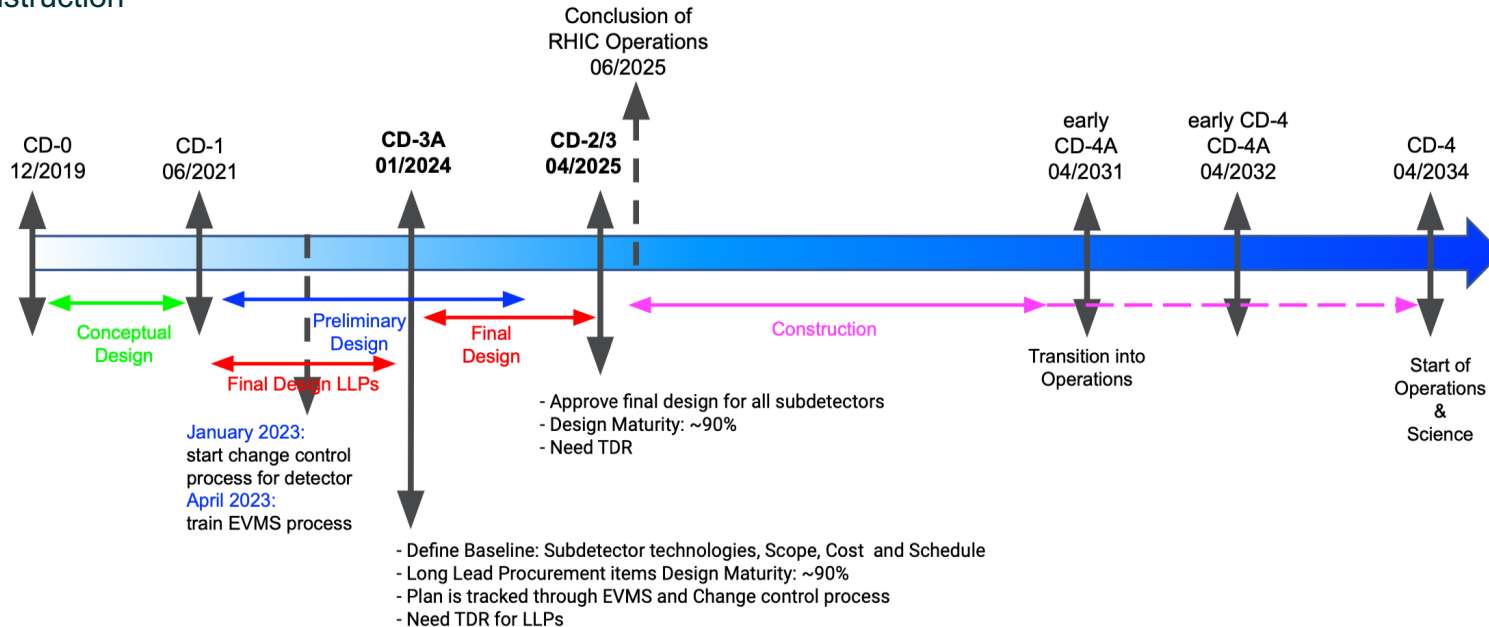
- Two low Q^2 electron taggers
- luminosity monitor

Current Status: towards CD-2

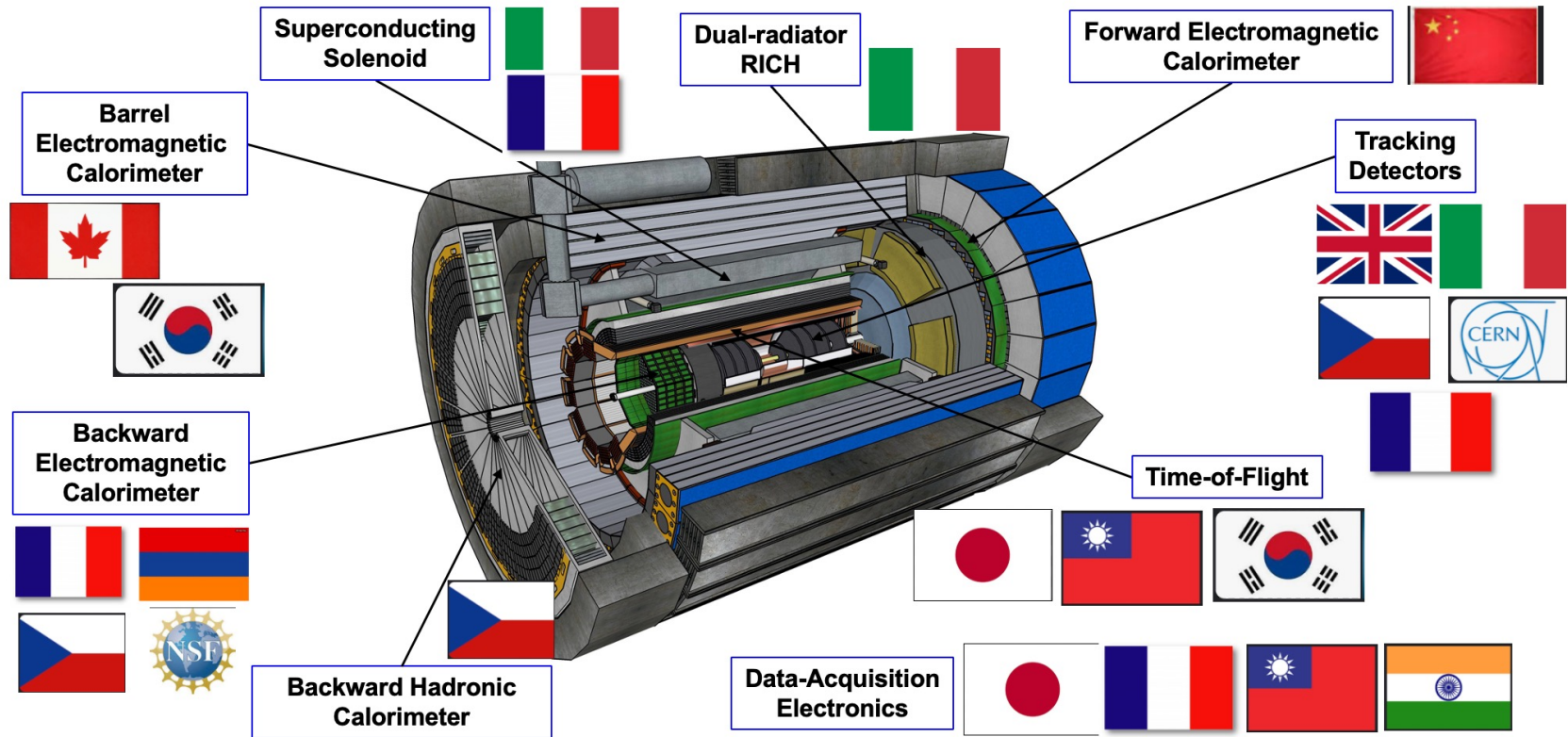
- Generic EIC-related detector R&D
- Beam test
- Readout and database
- Integration
- Simulation with full material, background ,and reconstruction

→ Subsystem internal review (time, cost, performance)

→ Prepare for Technical Design Report:



International Engagement <https://wiki.bnl.gov/EPIC/index.php>



International Engagement <https://wiki.bnl.gov/EPIC/index.php>



Backup

Central Detector Package

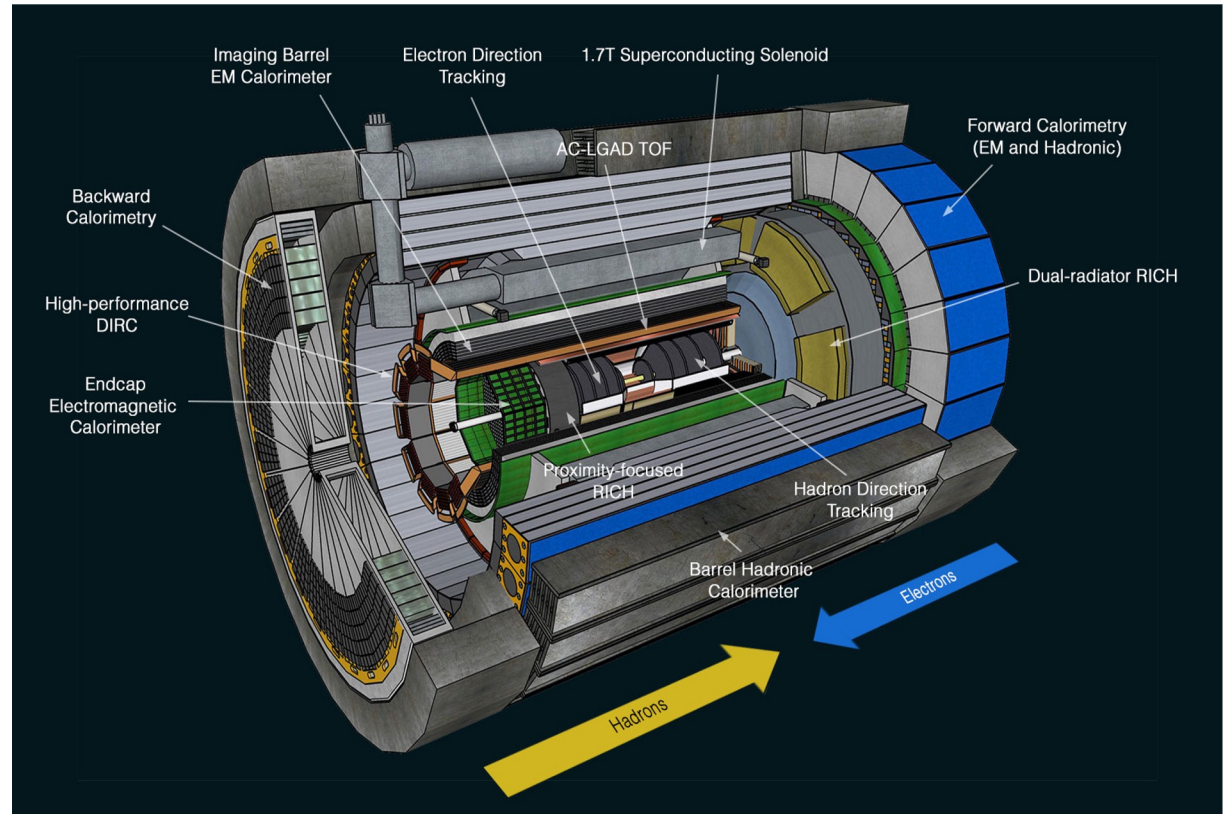
Length x Radius = 9.5m x 3.3m

Tracking: MAPS, MPGD, AC-LGAD*, BIC*

PID: dRICH, pfRICH, DIRC, AC-LGAD

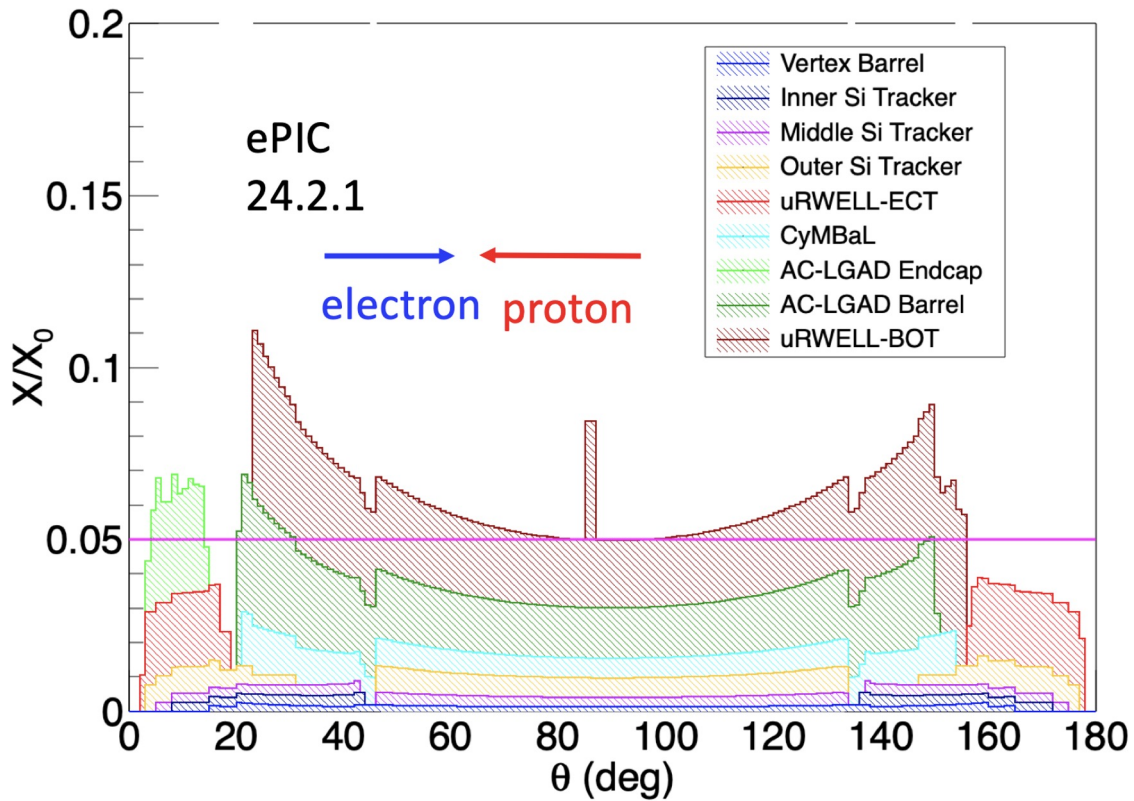
Calorimeter: EMCAL, HCAL

ePIC detector geometry database: <https://eic.jlab.org/Geometry/Detector/>



EIC – Detector Requirements

η	Nomenclature	Tracking					Electrons and Photons			$\pi/K/p$		HCAL		Muons				
		Resolution	Relative Momentum	Allowed X/X_0	Minimum- p_T (MeV/c)	Transverse Pointing Res.	Longitudinal Pointing Res.	Resolution σ_E/E	PID	Min E Photon	p-Range	Separation	Resolution σ_E/E		Energy			
< -4.6	Low-Q2 tagger																	
-4.6 to -4.0		Not Accessible																
-4.0 to -3.5		Reduced Performance																
-3.5 to -3.0	Backward Detector		$\sigma_p/p \sim 0.1\% \times p @ 2\%$	~5% or less	150-300			1%/E @ 2.5%/√E @ 1%	π suppression up to $1:10^4$	20 MeV	≤ 10 GeV/c	$\geq 3\sigma$	50%/√E @ 10%	~500MeV	Muons useful for background suppression and improved resolution			
-3.0 to -2.5																		
-2.5 to -2.0						$\sigma_p/p \sim 0.02\% \times p @ 1\%$		dca(xy) ~ 40/ p_T $\mu\text{m} @ 10 \mu\text{m}$	dca(z) ~ 100/ p_T $\mu\text{m} @ 20 \mu\text{m}$	2%/E @ (4-8)%/√E @ 2%						π suppression up to $1:(10^3-10^2)$	50 MeV	
-2.0 to -1.5																		
-1.5 to -1.0																		
-1.0 to -0.5	Barrel		$\sigma_p/p \sim 0.02\% \times p @ 5\%$	~5% or less	400	dca(xy) ~ 30/ p_T $\mu\text{m} @ 5 \mu\text{m}$	dca(z) ~ 30/ p_T $\mu\text{m} @ 5 \mu\text{m}$	2%/E @ (12-14)%/√E @ (2-3)%	π suppression up to $1:10^2$	100 MeV	≤ 6 GeV/c		100%/√E @ 10%					
-0.5 to 0.0																		
0.0 to 0.5																		
0.5 to 1.0	Forward Detectors		$\sigma_p/p \sim 0.02\% \times p @ 1\%$	~5% or less	150-300	dca(xy) ~ 40/ p_T $\mu\text{m} @ 10 \mu\text{m}$	dca(z) ~ 100/ p_T $\mu\text{m} @ 20 \mu\text{m}$	2%/E @ (4*-12)%/√E @ 2%	3σ e/ π up to 15 GeV/c	50 MeV	≤ 50 GeV/c		50%/√E @ 10%					
1.0 to 1.5																		
1.5 to 2.0																		
2.0 to 2.5																		
2.5 to 3.0																		
3.0 to 3.5			$\sigma_p/p \sim 0.1\% \times p @ 2\%$															
3.5 to 4.0	Instrumentation to separate charged particles from photons	Reduced Performance																
4.0 to 4.5		Not Accessible																
> 4.6	Proton Spectrometer Zero Degree Neutral Detection																	



Cross Section and Rate Comparisons

cross-section	5x41 GeV	5x100 GeV	10x100 GeV	10x275 GeV	18x275 GeV
Total ep	28.5ub	35ub	41ub	50ub	54ub
hadron beam (p) gas	77.3mb	76.8mb	76.8mb	78.5mb	78.5mb
electron beam gas	622.158 +/- 0.036 mb	622.158 +/- 0.036 mb	699.393 +/- 0.041 mb	699.393 +/- 0.041 mb	768.343 +/- 0.049 mb

Different to hadron-hadron colliders beam related background cross-sections are larger than signal cross-section

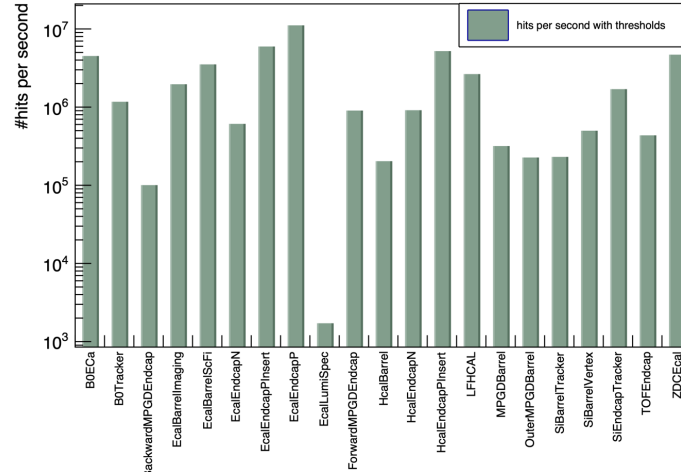
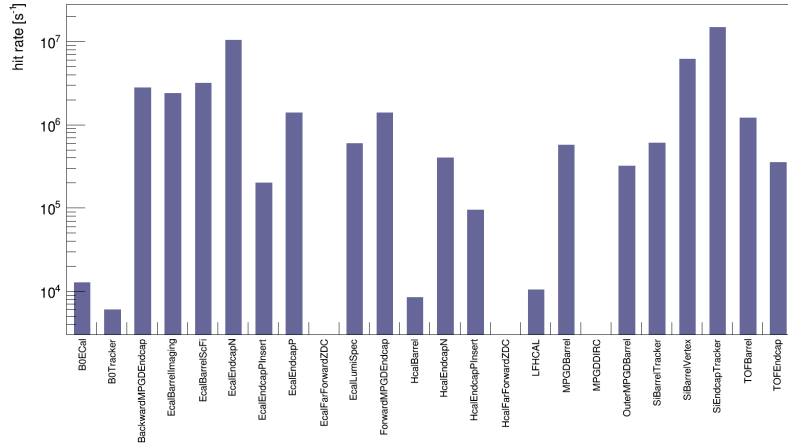
Remember:

- electron beam current and energy impact electron beam gas background and synchrotron radiation
- hadron beam current impacts hadron beam gas

rates in kHz	5x41 GeV	5x100 GeV	10x100 GeV	10x275 GeV	18x275 GeV	Vacuum
Total ep	12.5 kHz	129 kHz	184 kHz	500 kHz	83 kHz	
hadron beam gas	12.2kHz	22.0kHz	31.9kHz	32.6kHz	22.5kHz	10000Ahr
	131.1kHz	236.4kHz	342.8kHz	350.3kHz	241.8kHz	100Ahr
electron beam gas	2181.97 kHz	2826.38 kHz	3177.25 kHz	3177.25 kHz	316.94 kHz	10000Ahr

DIS and Beam Gas Background Rates

Electron Beam Gas
10 GeV
vacuum after 10000 Ah



DIS ep: 18 GeV x 275 GeV
Luminosity: $1.54 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$.

Hadron Beam Gas
protons: 275 GeV
vacuum after 10000 Ah

