

The XXXI International Workshop on Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS2024)

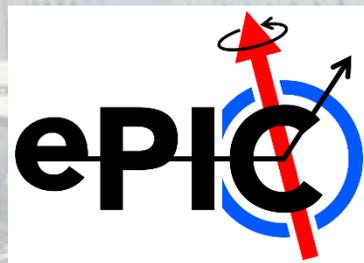
Physics Perspectives with the ePIC Far-Forward and Far-Backward detectors

10 April 2023

Michael Pitt*

The University of Kansas

** also with the Ben Gurion University of the Negev*



On behalf of the ePIC Collaboration



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

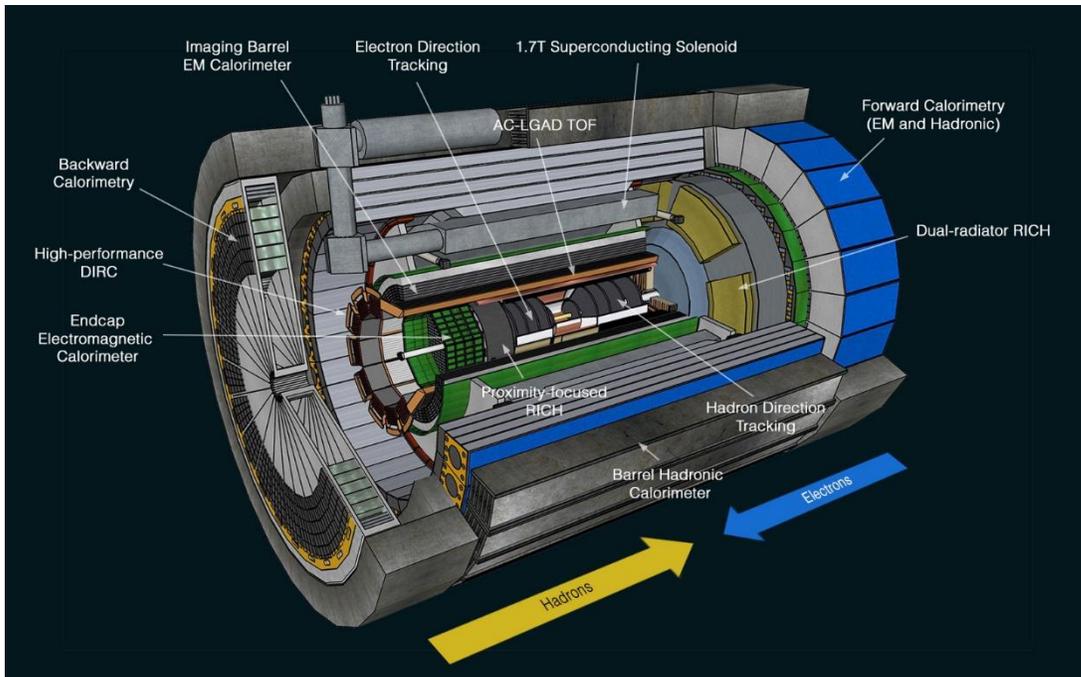
Office of
Science

Grant DE-SC0023908

Introduction

The ePIC detector at the Electron-Ion collider (EIC)

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



- The ePIC experiment, scheduled to start in the early 2030s with the main goal to understand the visible matter
- It comprises:
 - A 10-meter-long cylindrical barrel detector

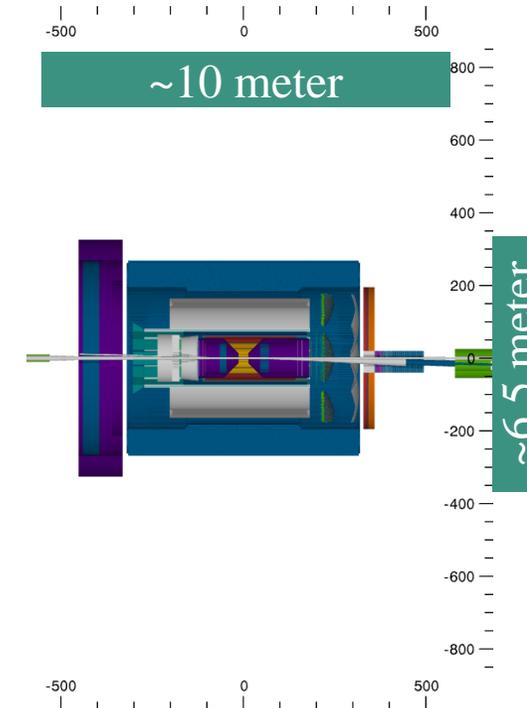
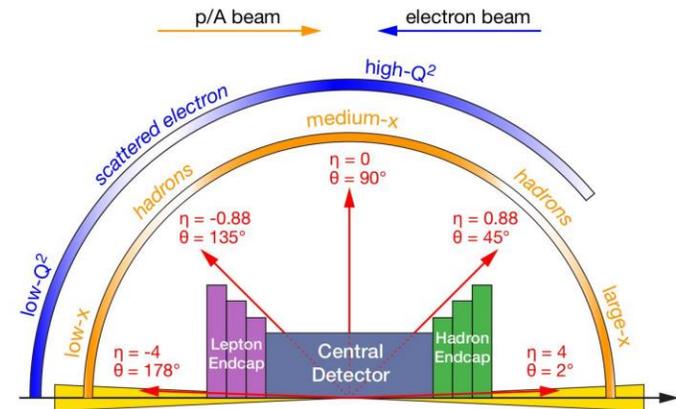
More about ePIC in Shujie Li talk:

<https://lpsc-indico.in2p3.fr/event/3268/contributions/7417/>

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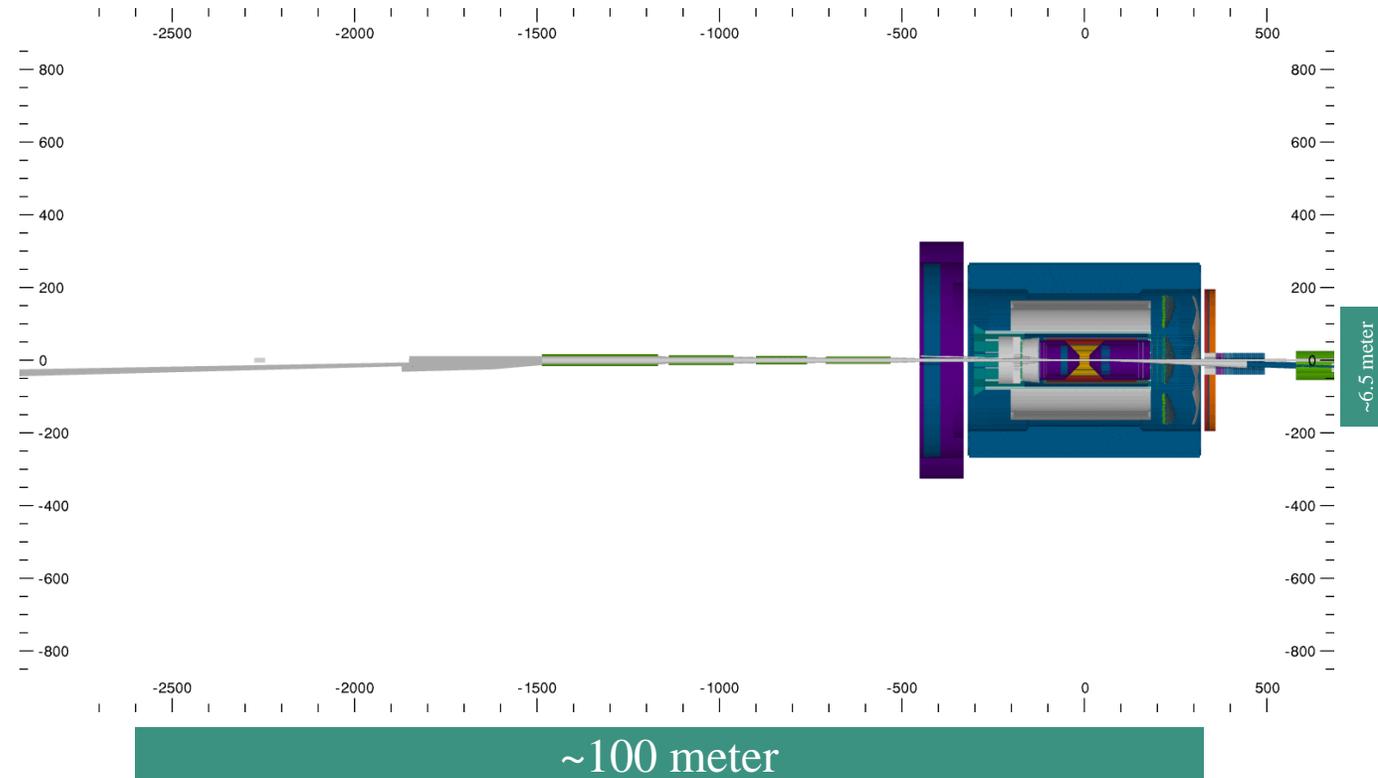
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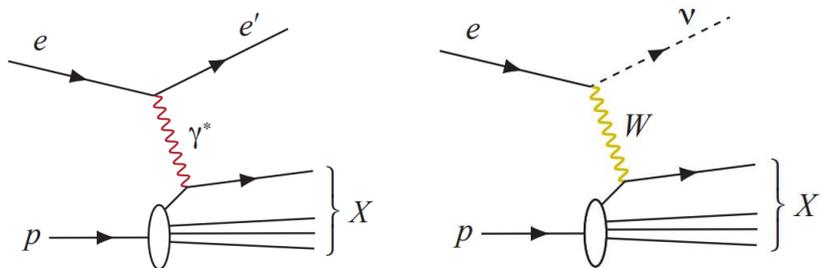
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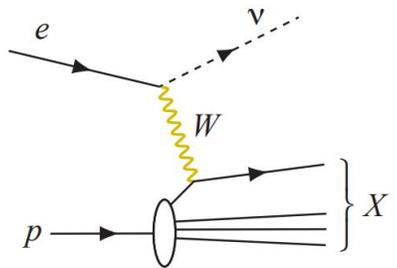
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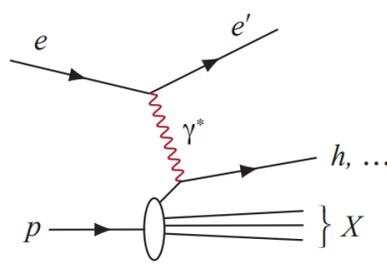
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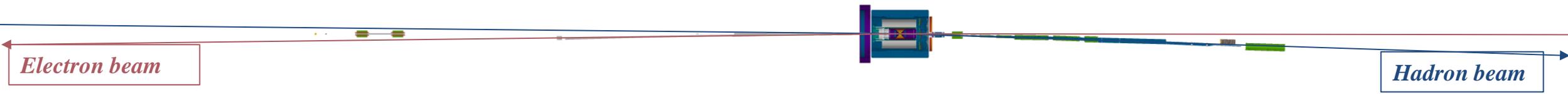
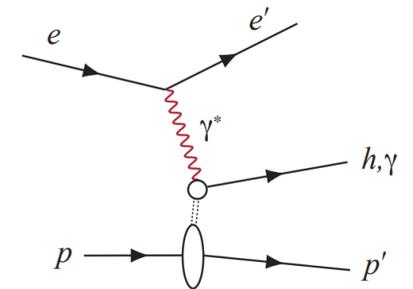
NC+CC Inclusive DIS ($\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)



Semi-Inclusive DIS ($\sim 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)



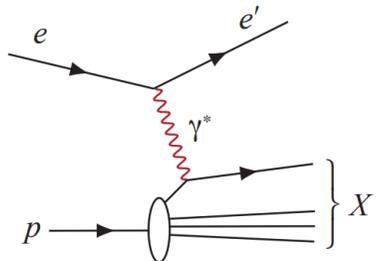
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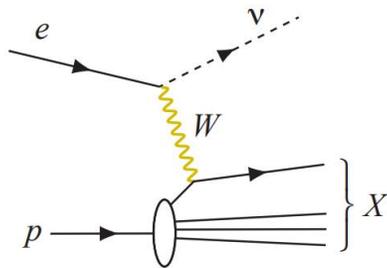
Far-Backward detectors

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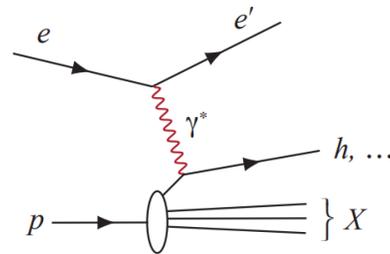
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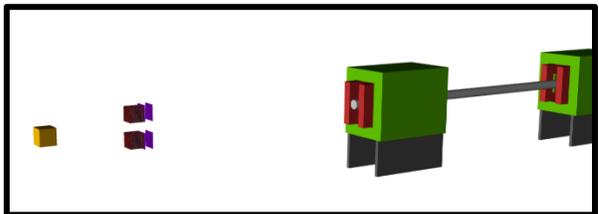
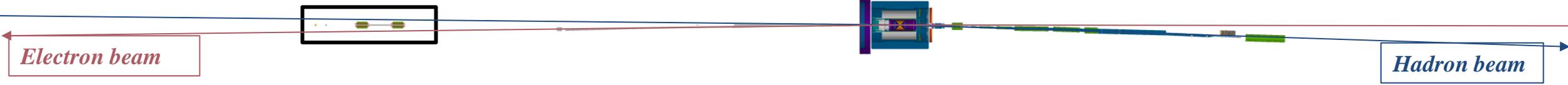
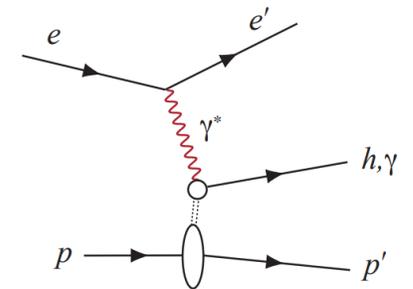
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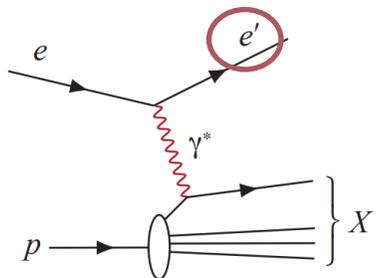


Luminosity monitor

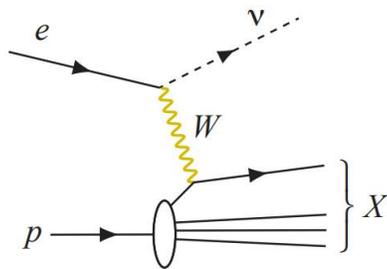
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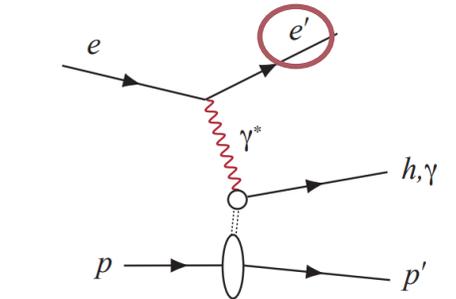
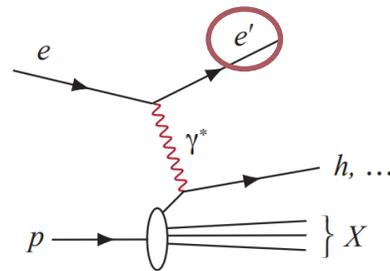
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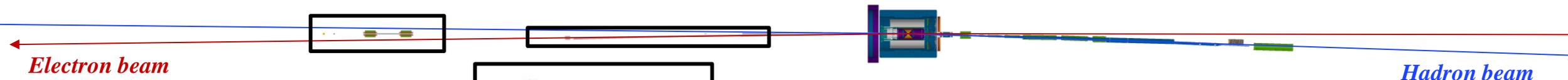
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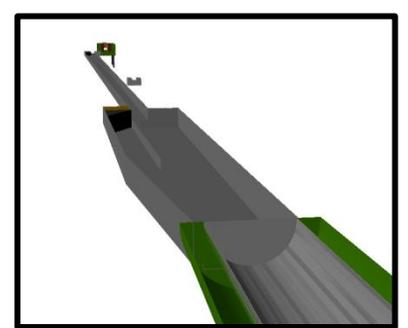
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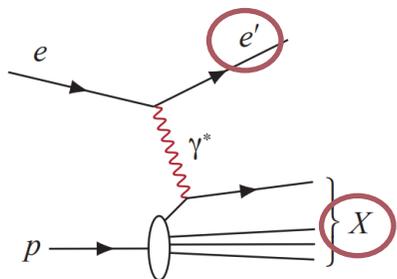


Low Q^2 taggers

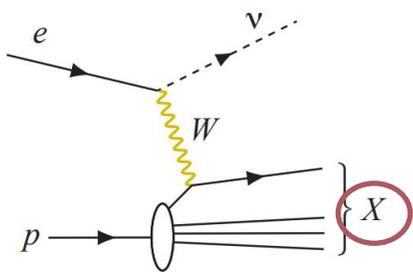
Far-Backward and Far-Forward detectors

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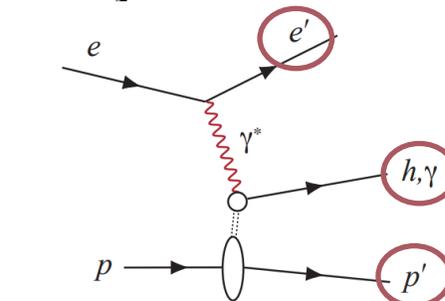
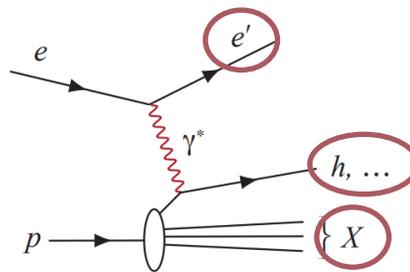
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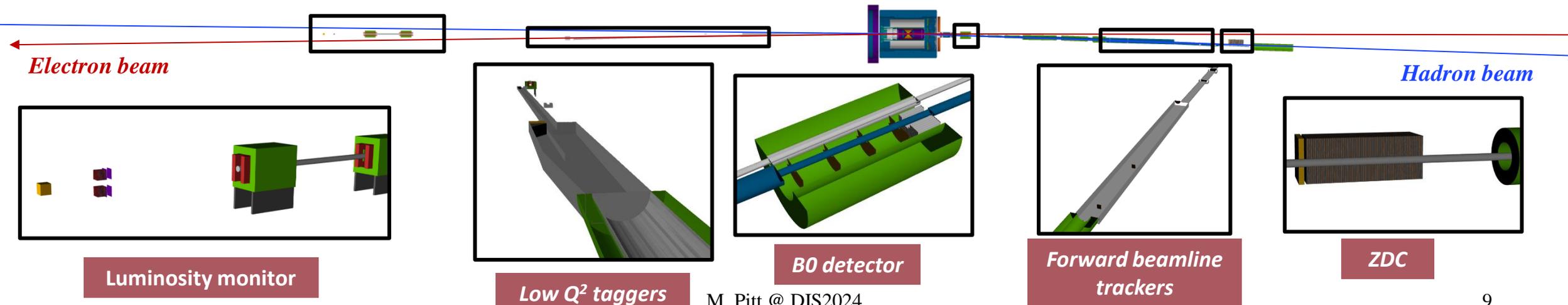
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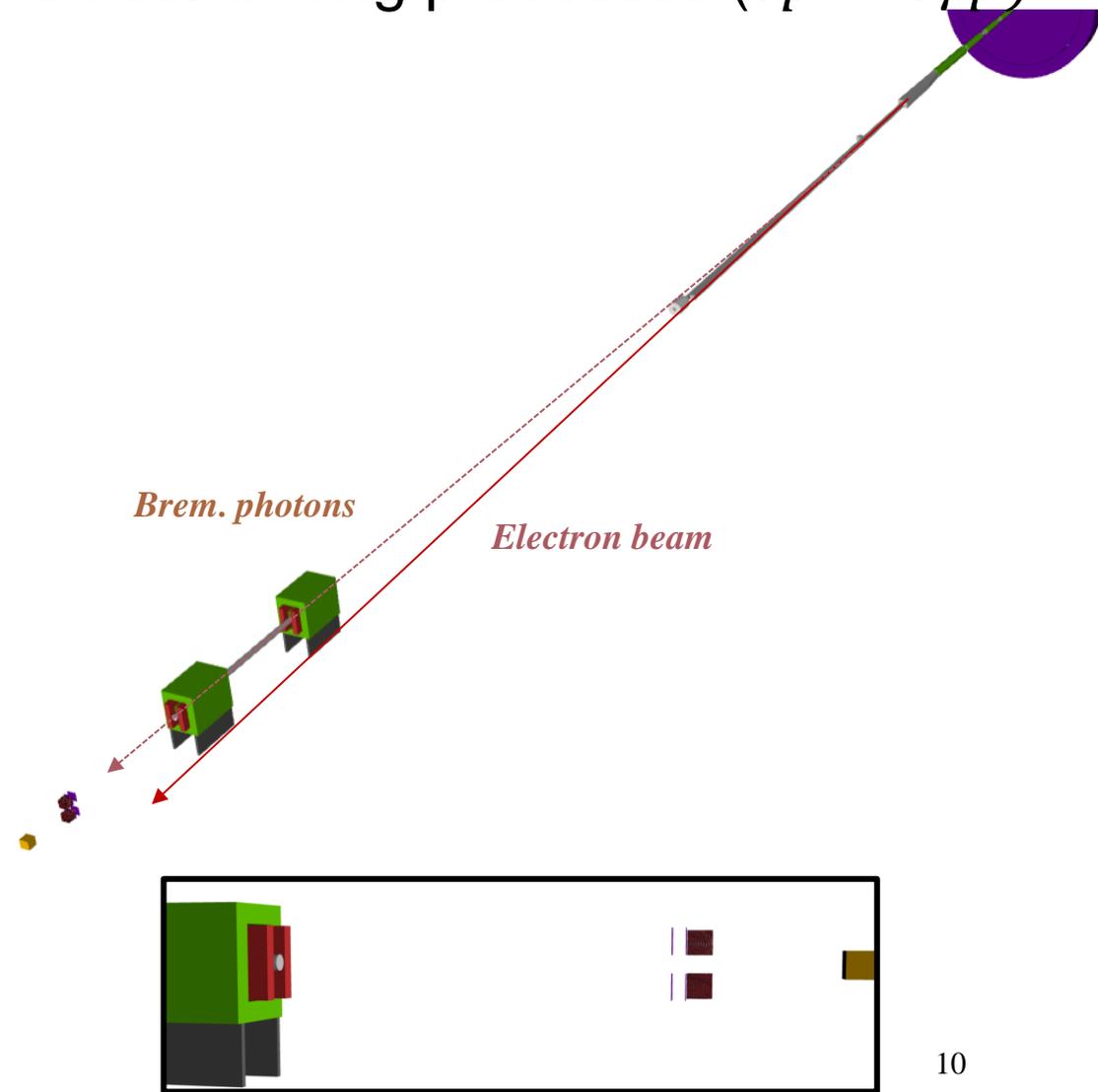
B^0 detector

Forward beamline trackers

ZDC

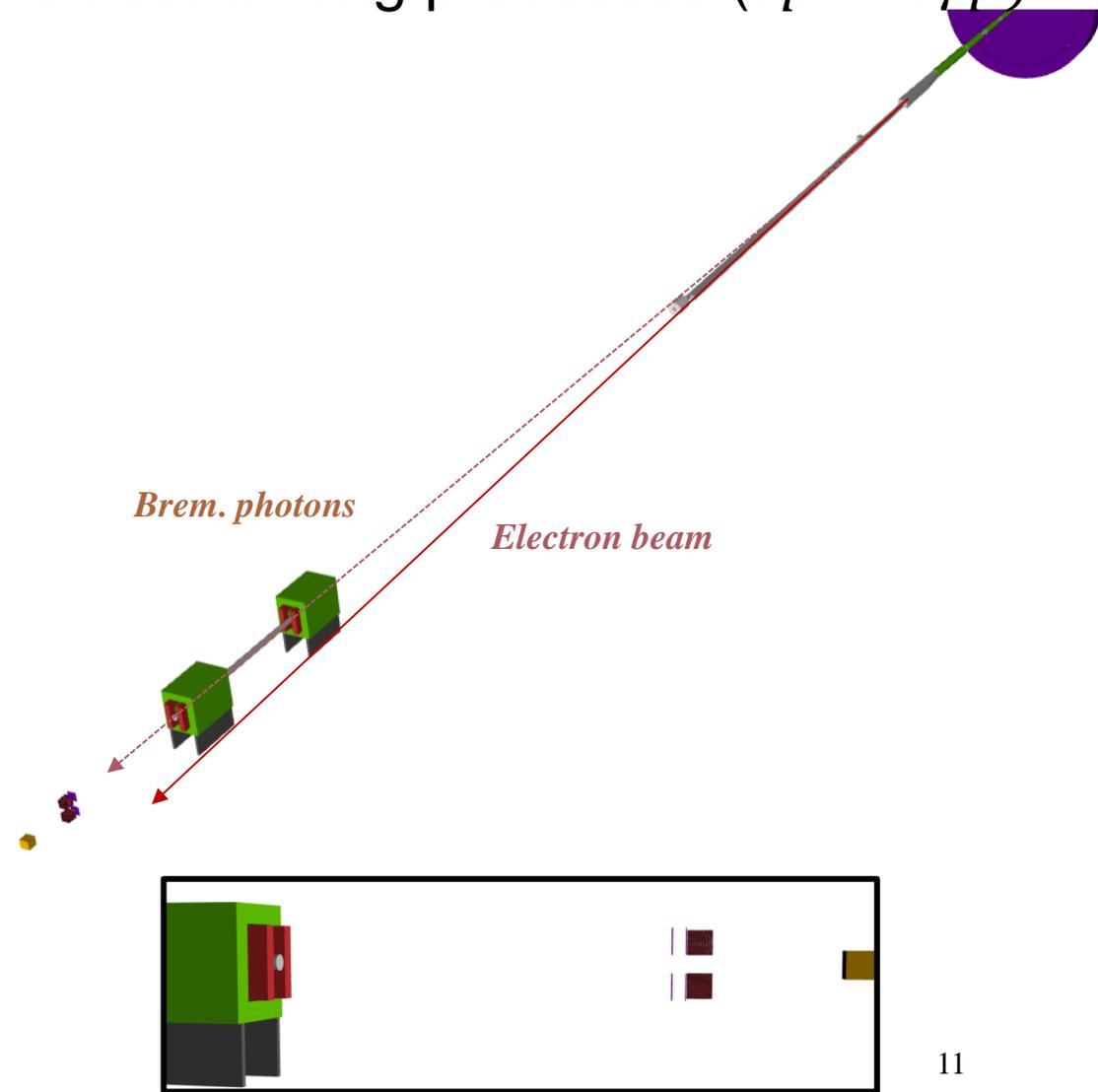
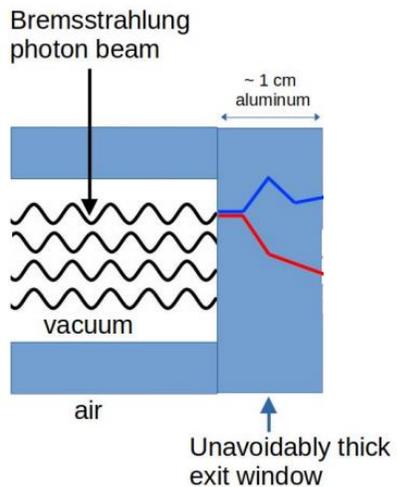
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- Precise luminosity determination ($<1\%$), from Bremsstrahlung processes ($ep \rightarrow e\gamma p$)



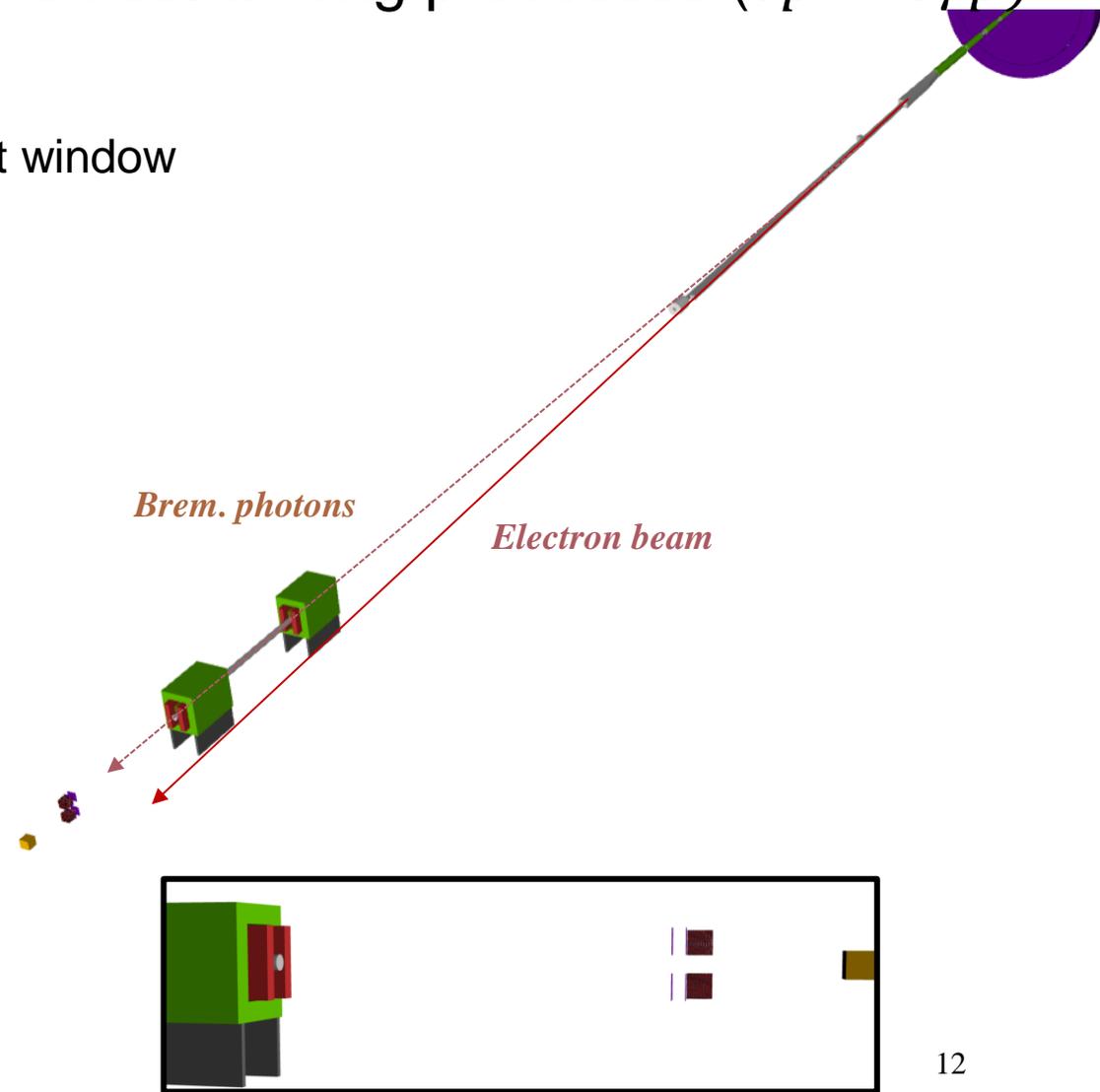
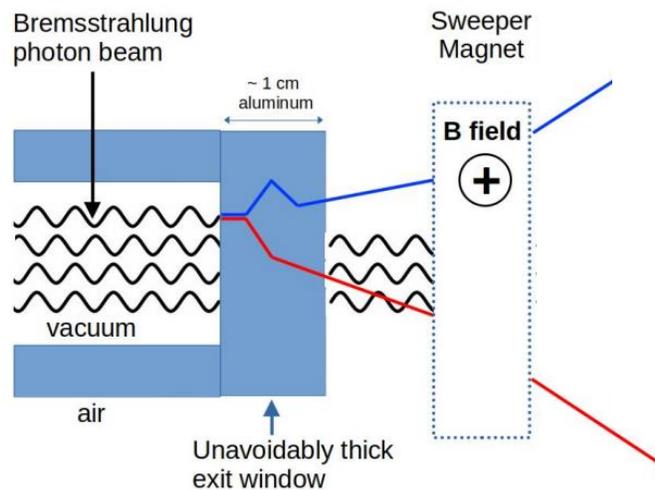
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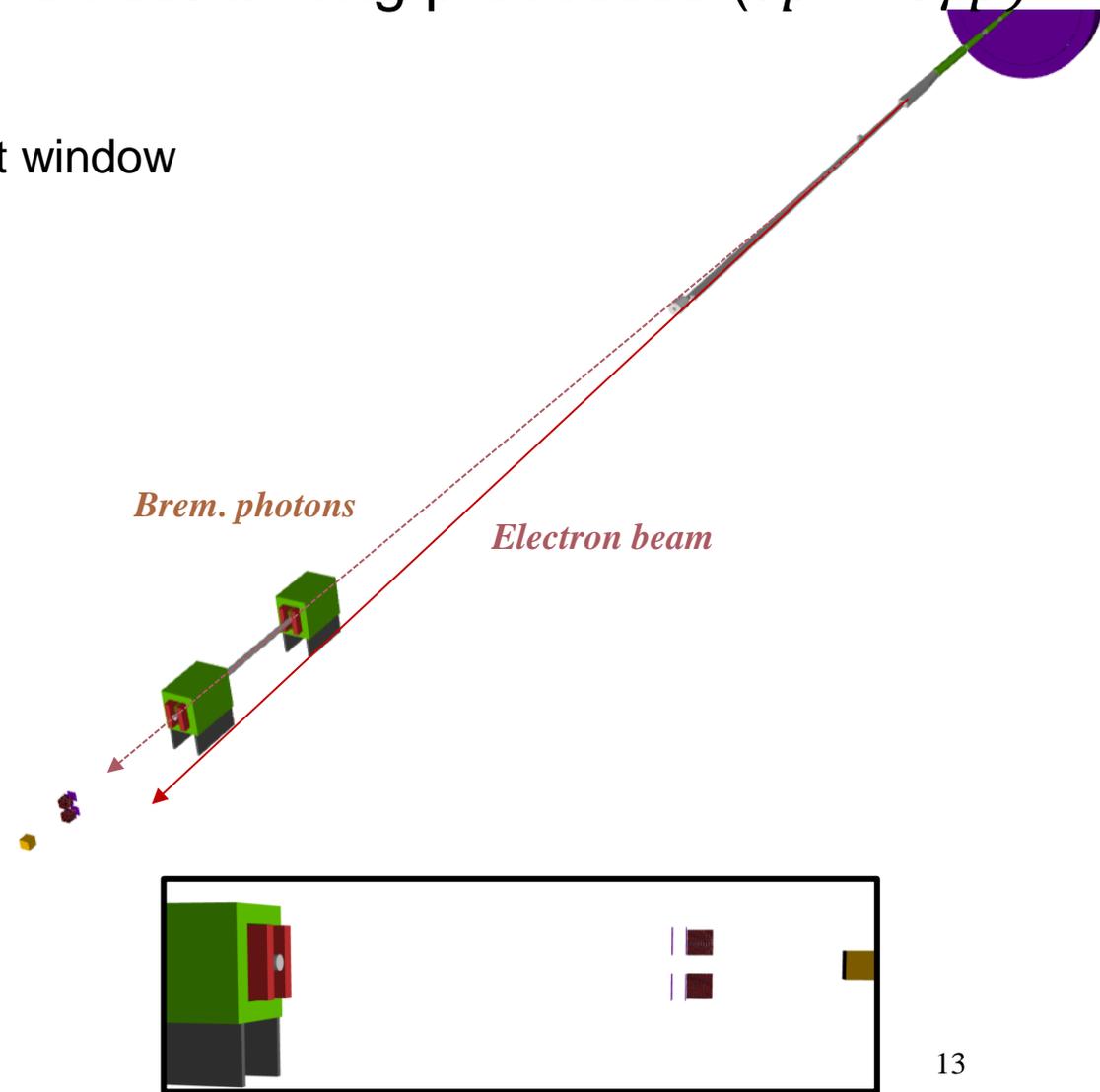
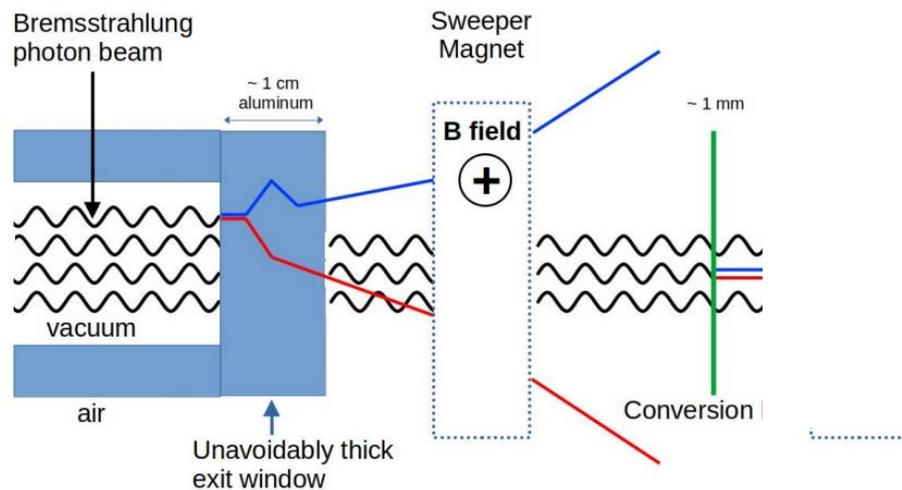
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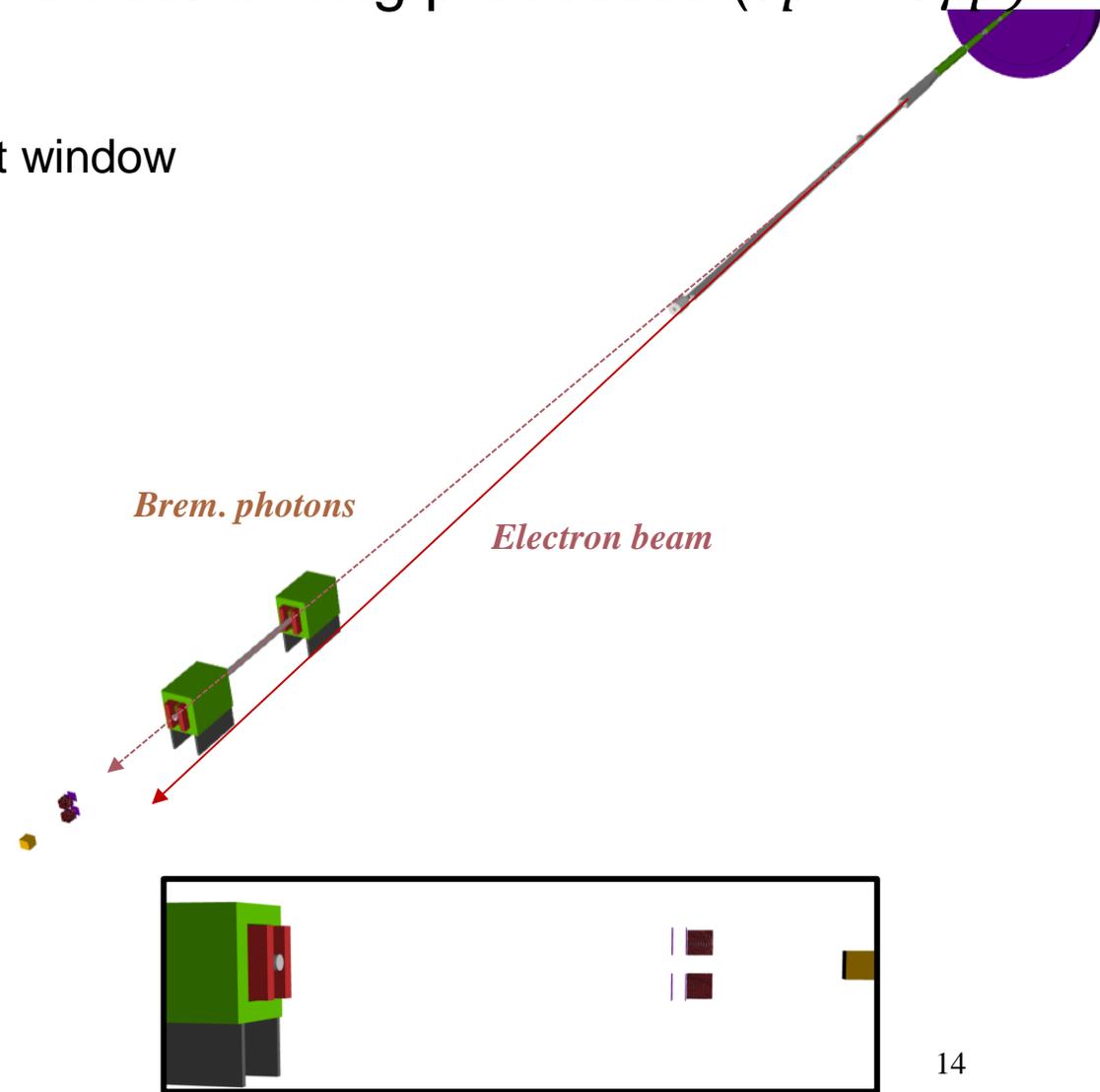
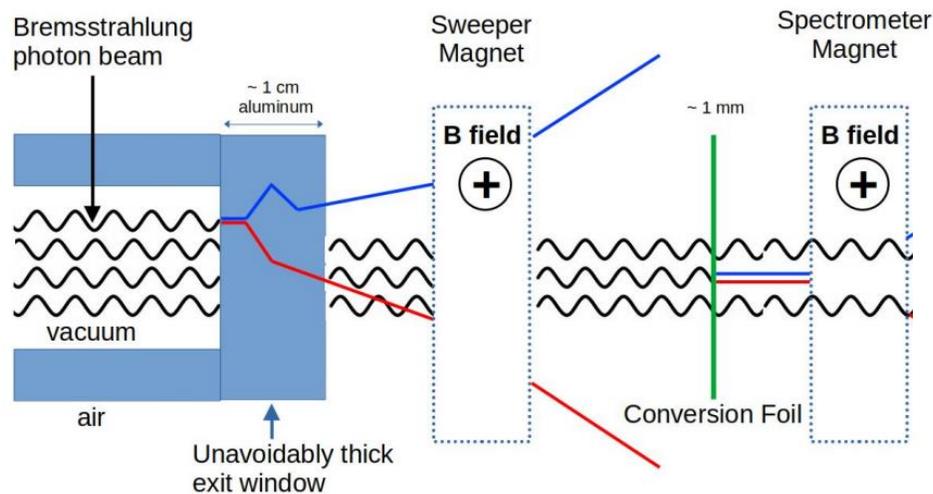
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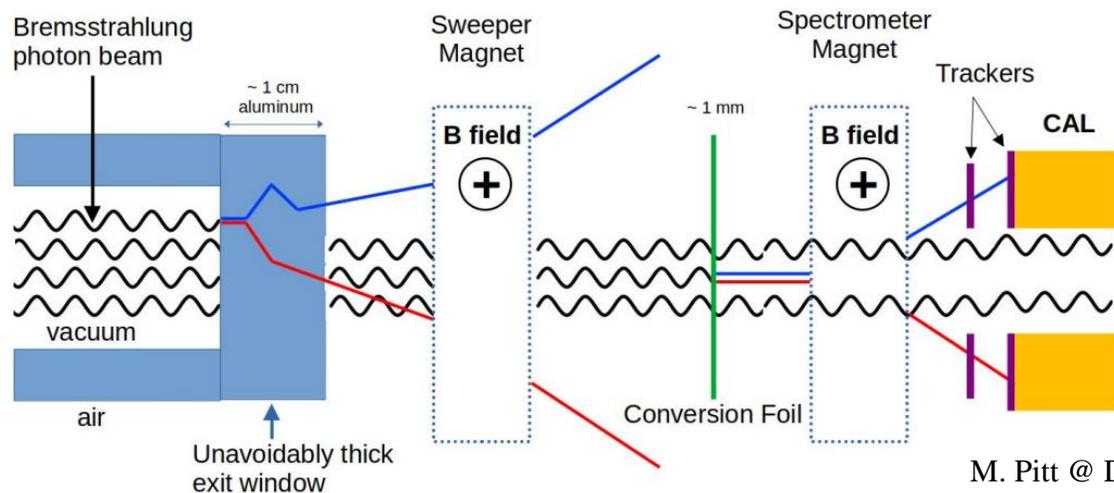
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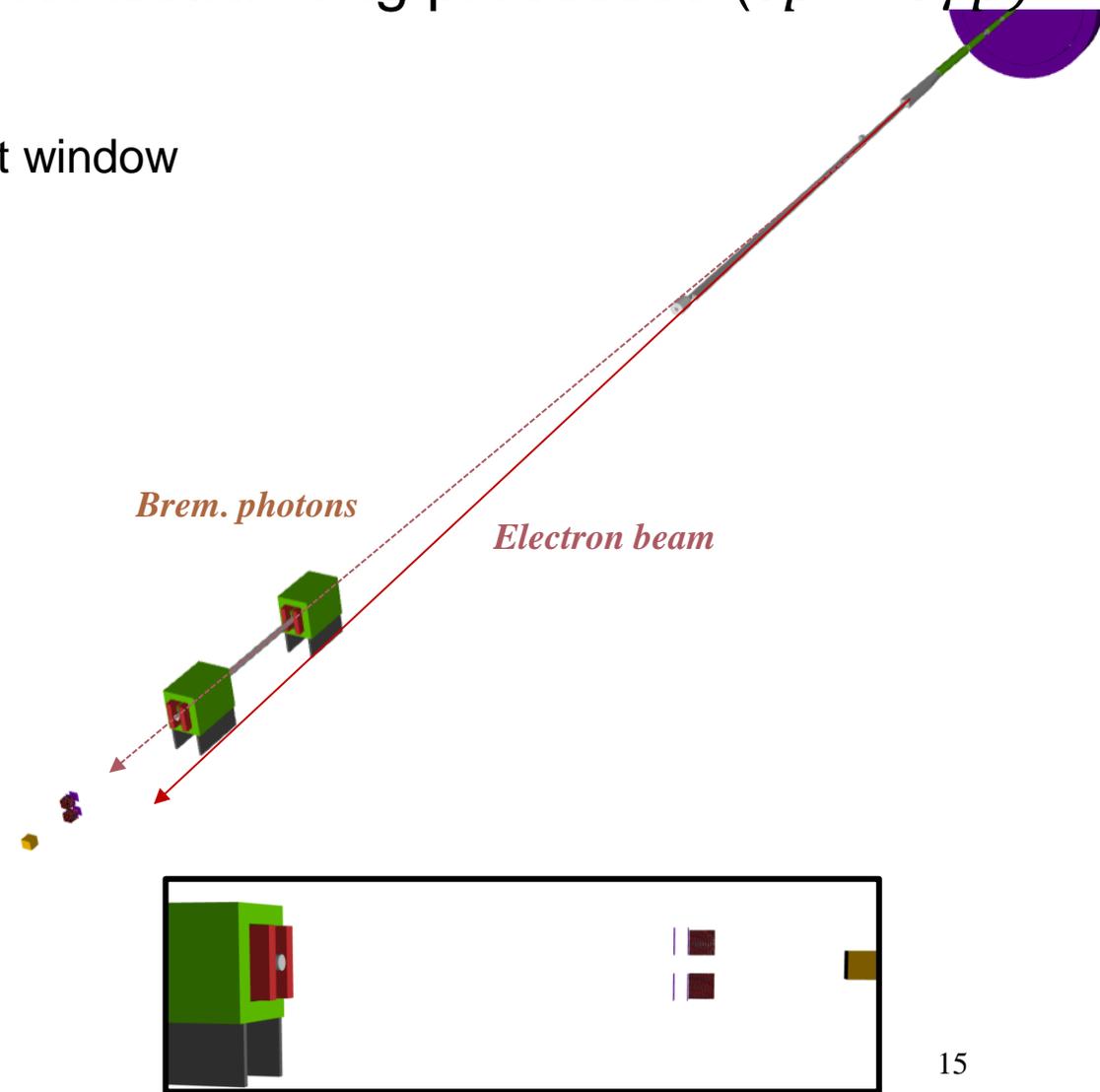


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 - Pair spectrometer:
 - ✓ Tracker: AC-LGAD strips with 20um resolution
 - ✓ Calorimeter: Scintillating Fiber, $23X_0$

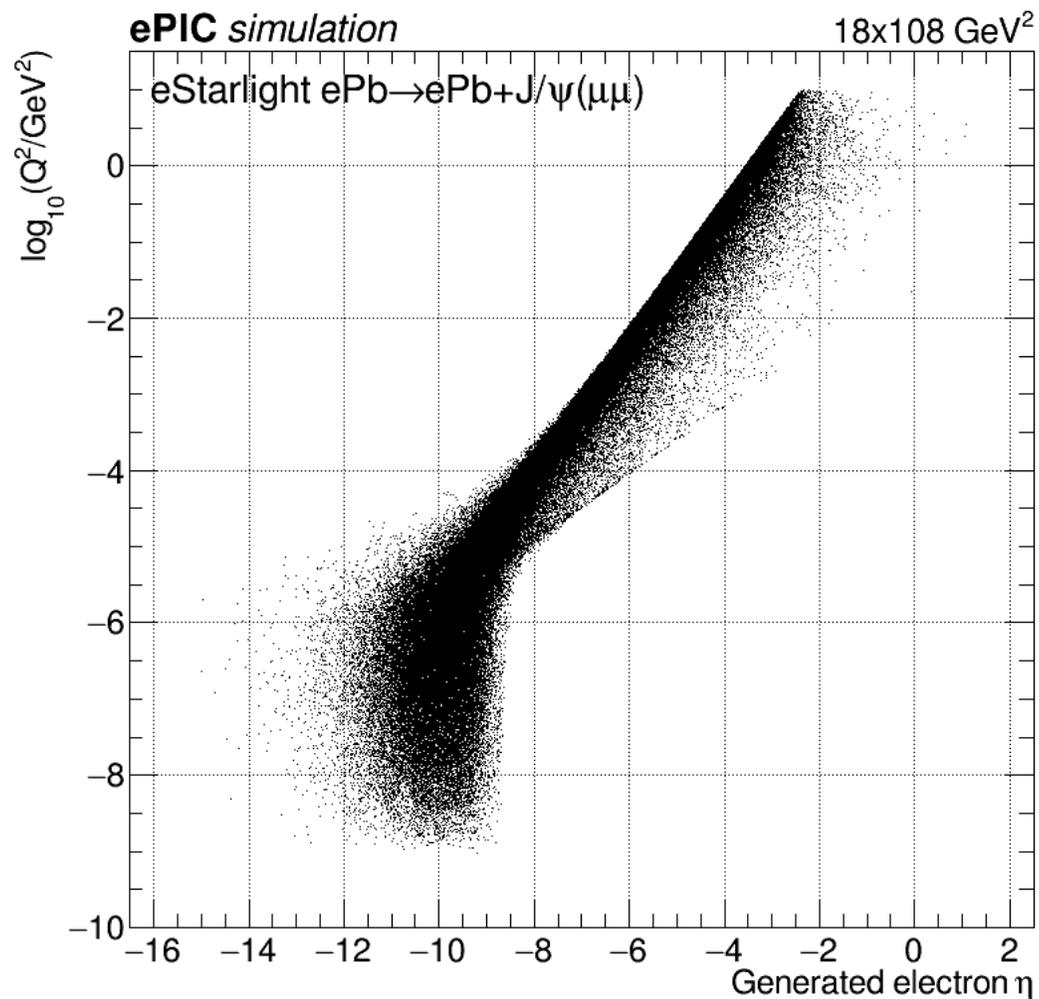
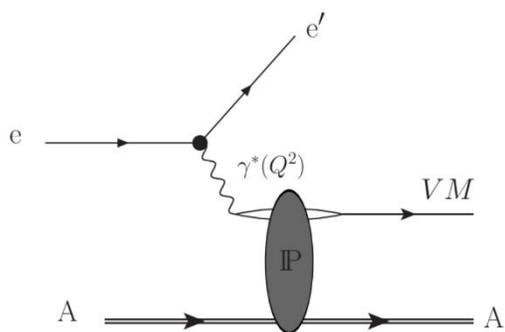
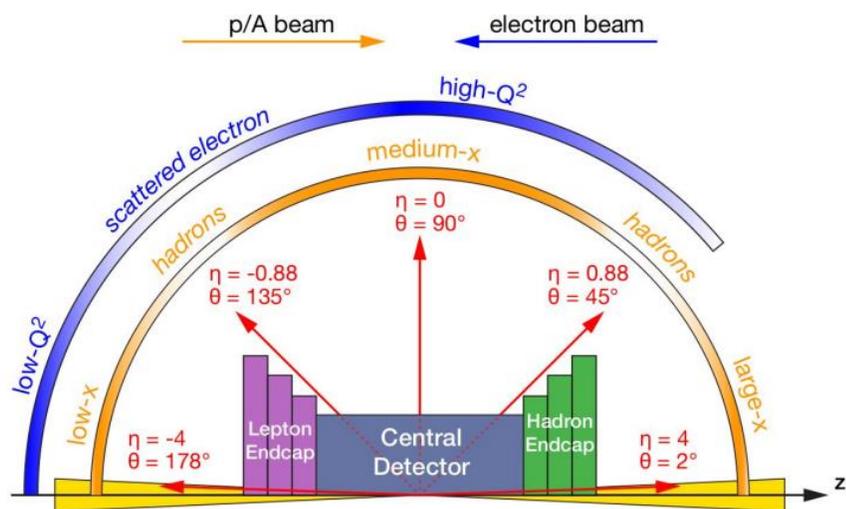


M. Pitt @ DIS2024



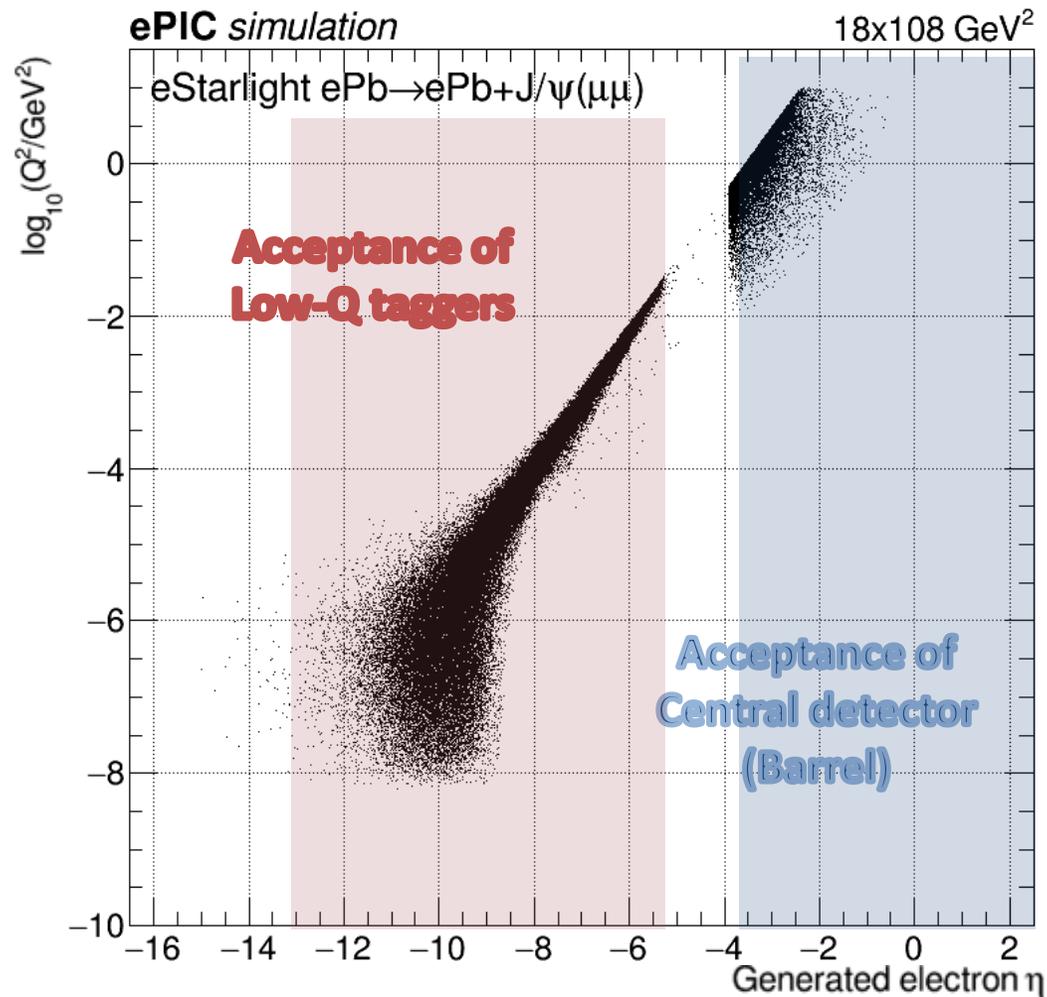
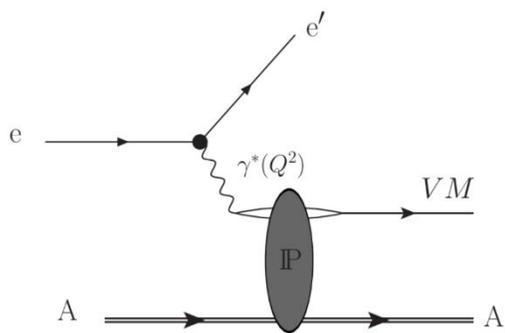
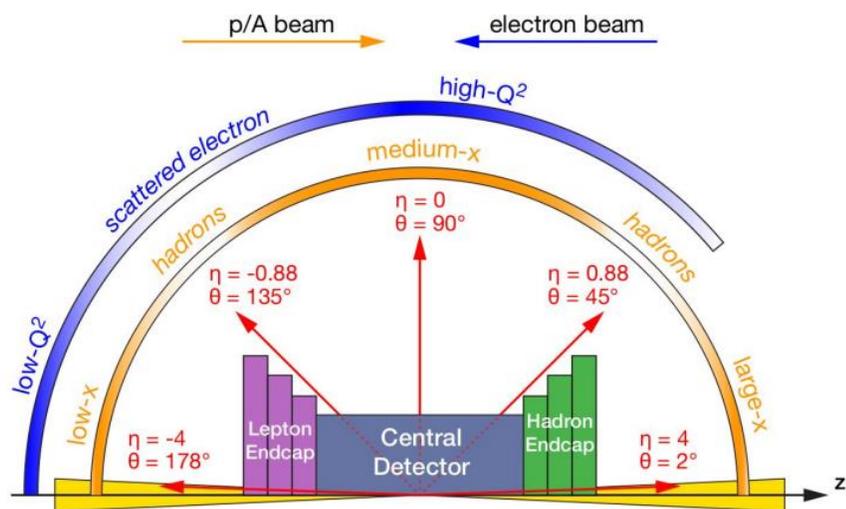
Low Q^2 electron tagger

- Photon virtuality (Q^2) is reflected in the scattering angle of the outgoing electron



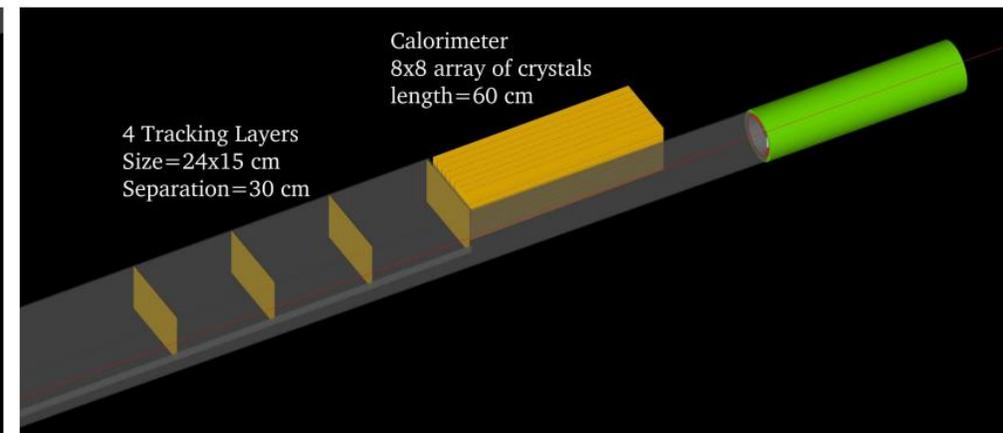
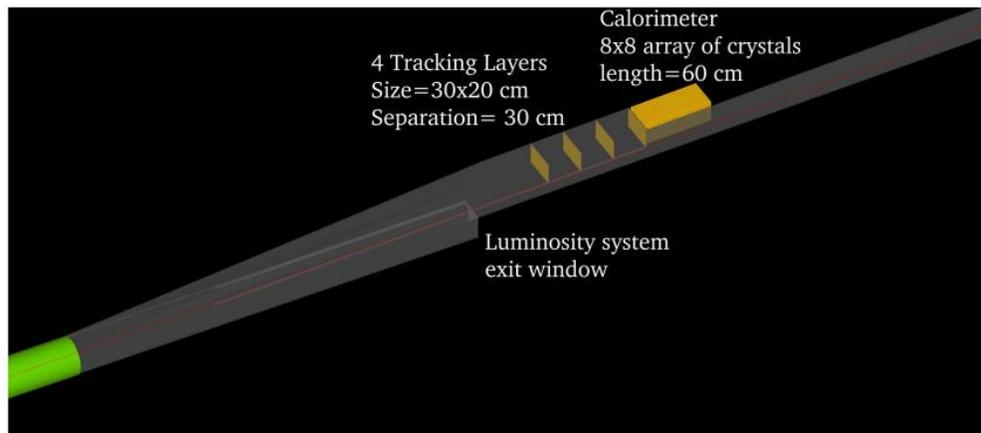
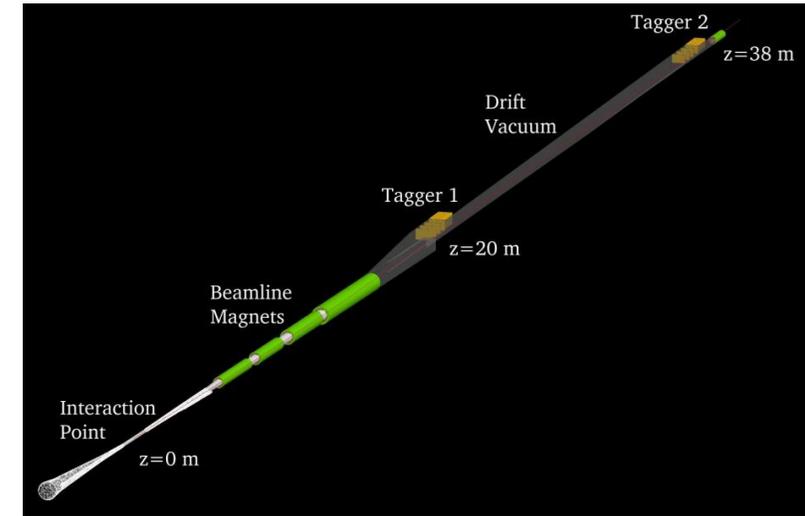
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- Central detector acceptance: $Q^2 > 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$ outgoing electrons

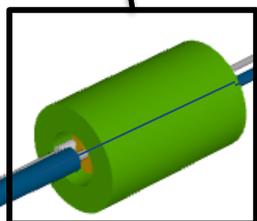
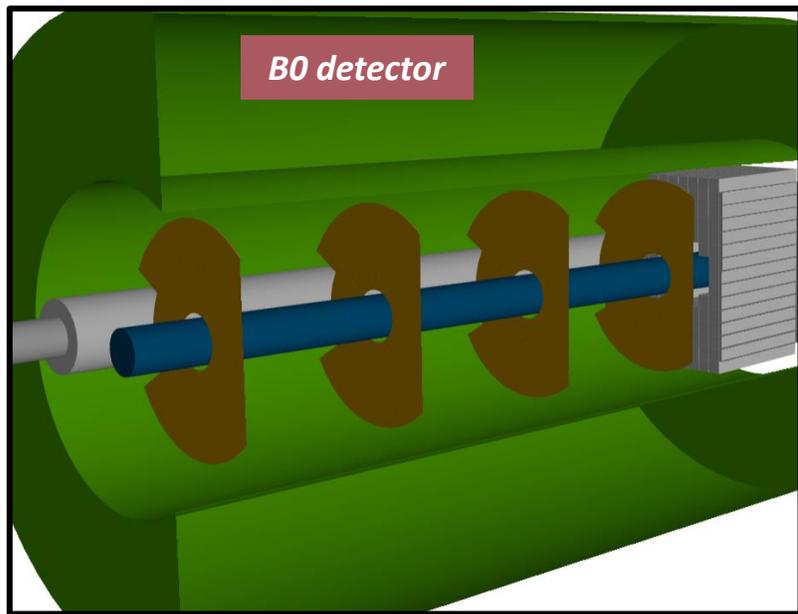


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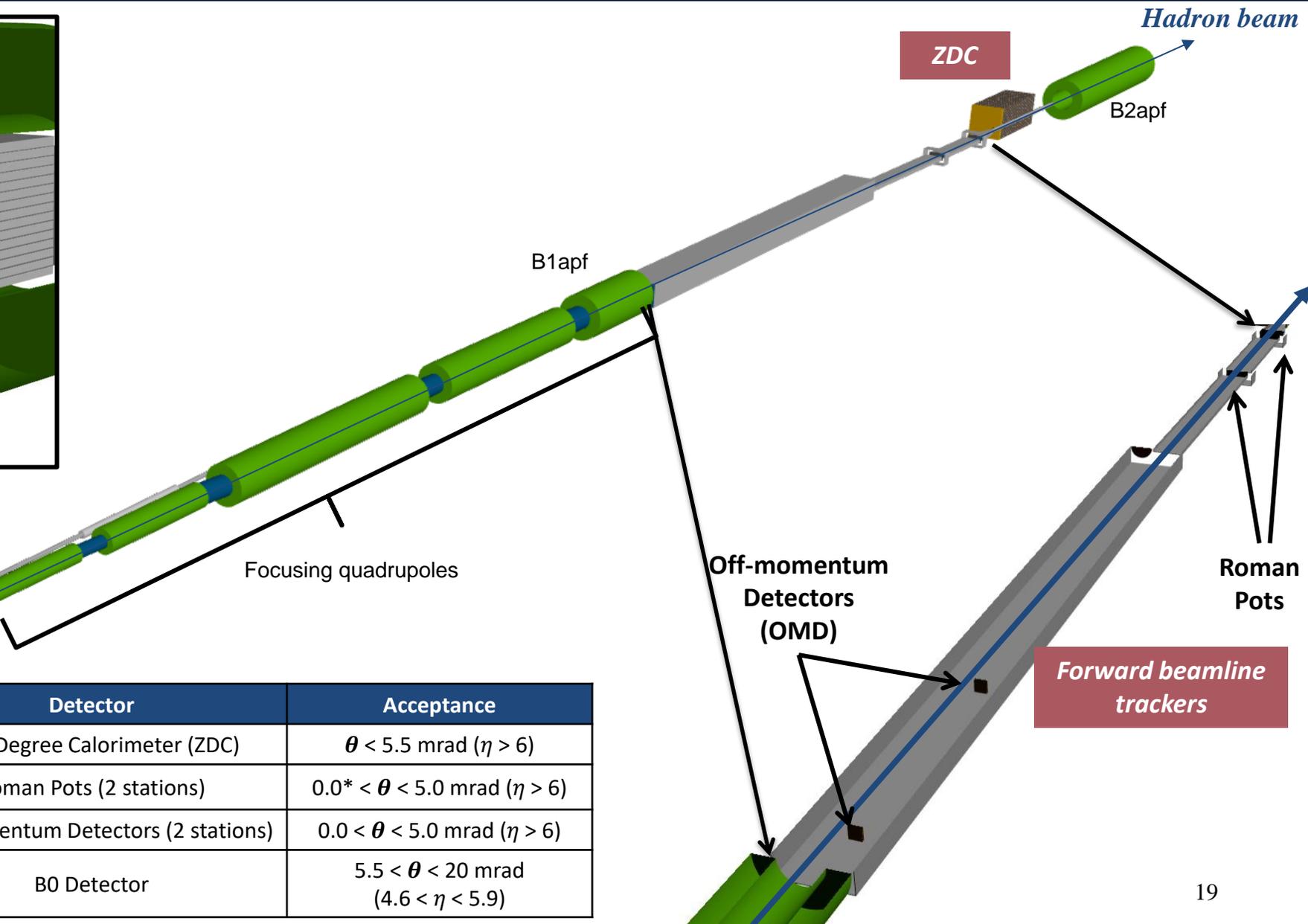
- Central detector acceptance: $Q^2 > 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$ outgoing electrons
- Allow quasi real ($Q \ll 1$) physics
- 2 taggers:
 - ✓ Pixel-based 4 trackers (Timepix4), with rate capability of > 10 tracks per bunch
 - ✓ Calorimeters (for calibration)
- Challenges: high, non-uniform Brem. background



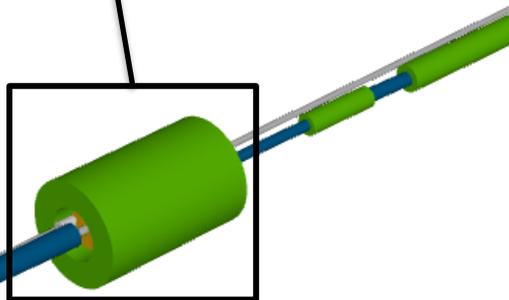
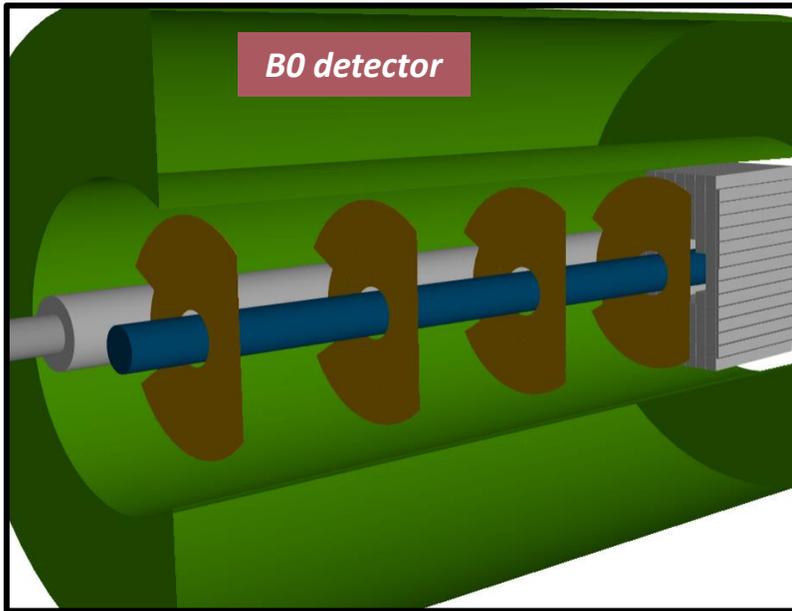
The Far-Forward detectors



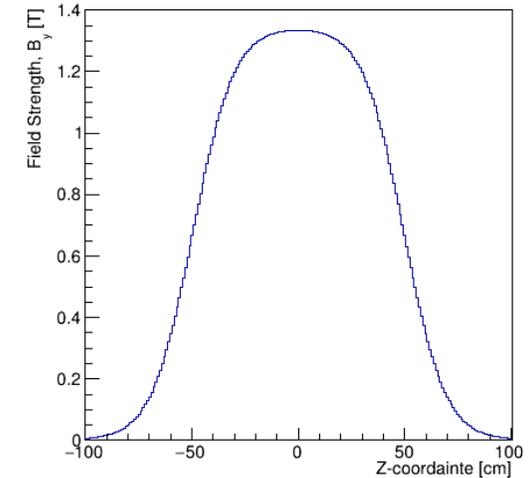
Detector	Acceptance
Zero-Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)	$\theta < 5.5 \text{ mrad}$ ($\eta > 6$)
Roman Pots (2 stations)	$0.0^* < \theta < 5.0 \text{ mrad}$ ($\eta > 6$)
Off-Momentum Detectors (2 stations)	$0.0 < \theta < 5.0 \text{ mrad}$ ($\eta > 6$)
B0 Detector	$5.5 < \theta < 20 \text{ mrad}$ ($4.6 < \eta < 5.9$)



The Far-Forward detectors



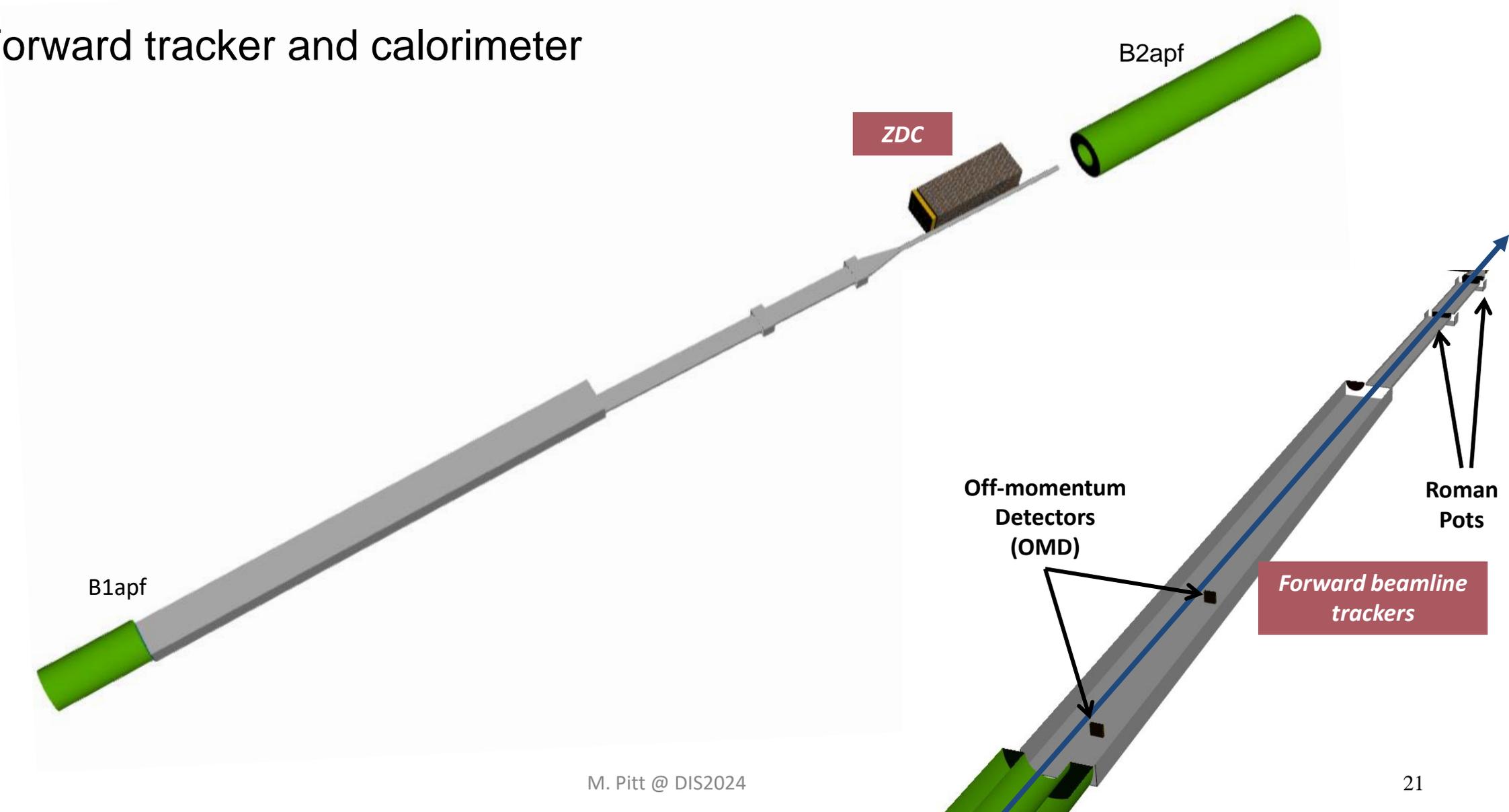
- Acceptance $5.5 < \theta < 20$ mrad
- Very low material budget in $5 < \eta < 5.5$
 - Si Tracker: 4 Layer of AC-LGAD
 - EM Calorimeter: 20 cm LYSO crystals



- **Photons:**
 - High acceptance in a broad energy range (> 50 MeV), including \sim MeV de-excitation photons
 - Energy resolution of 6-7%
 - Position resolution of ~ 3 mm
- **Protons:**
 - Momentum resolution (dp/p) of $\sim 2-4\%$
- **Neutrons:**
 - 50% detection efficiency (λ is almost 1)

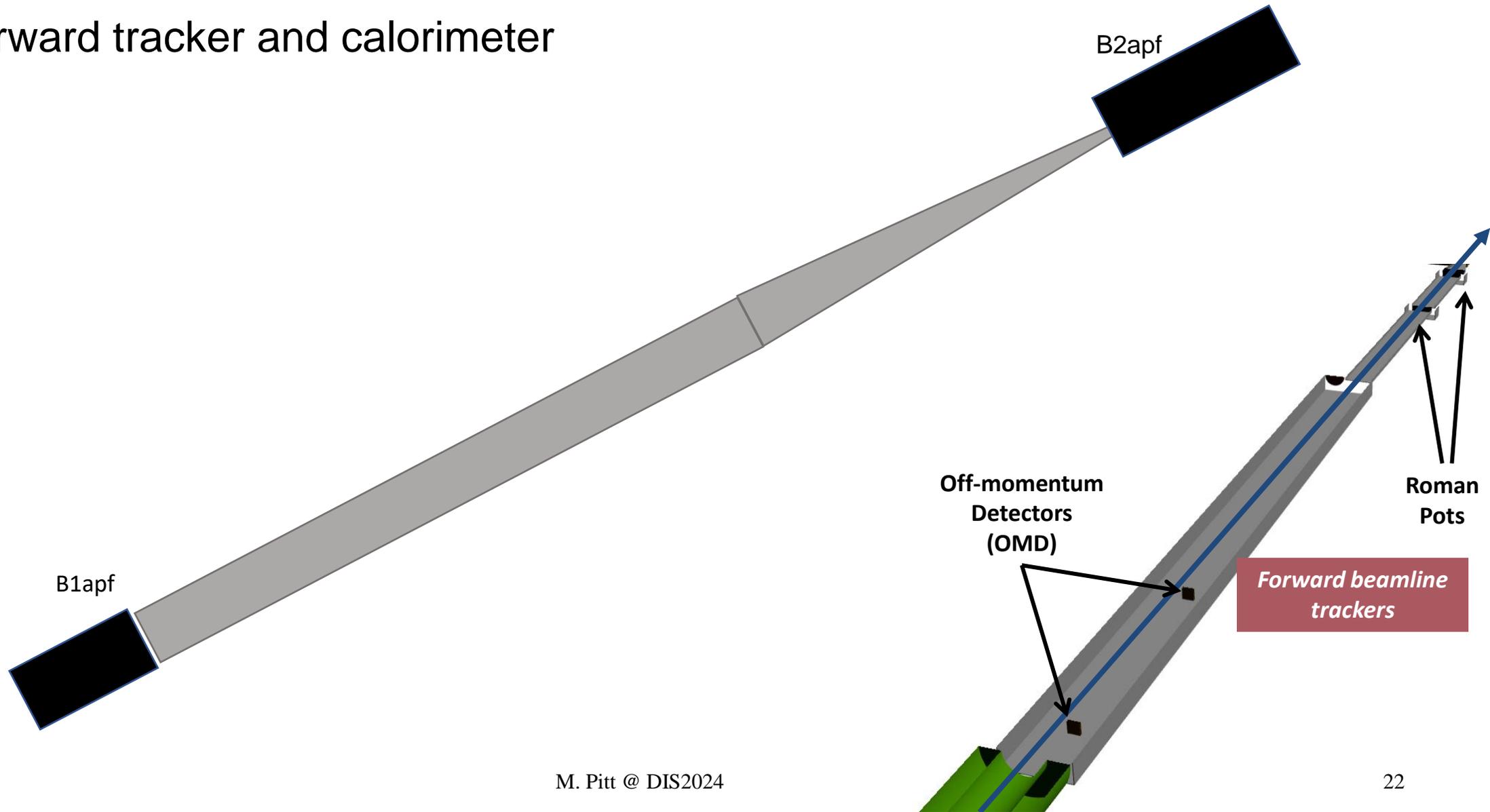
The Far-Forward detectors

- Very Forward tracker and calorimeter



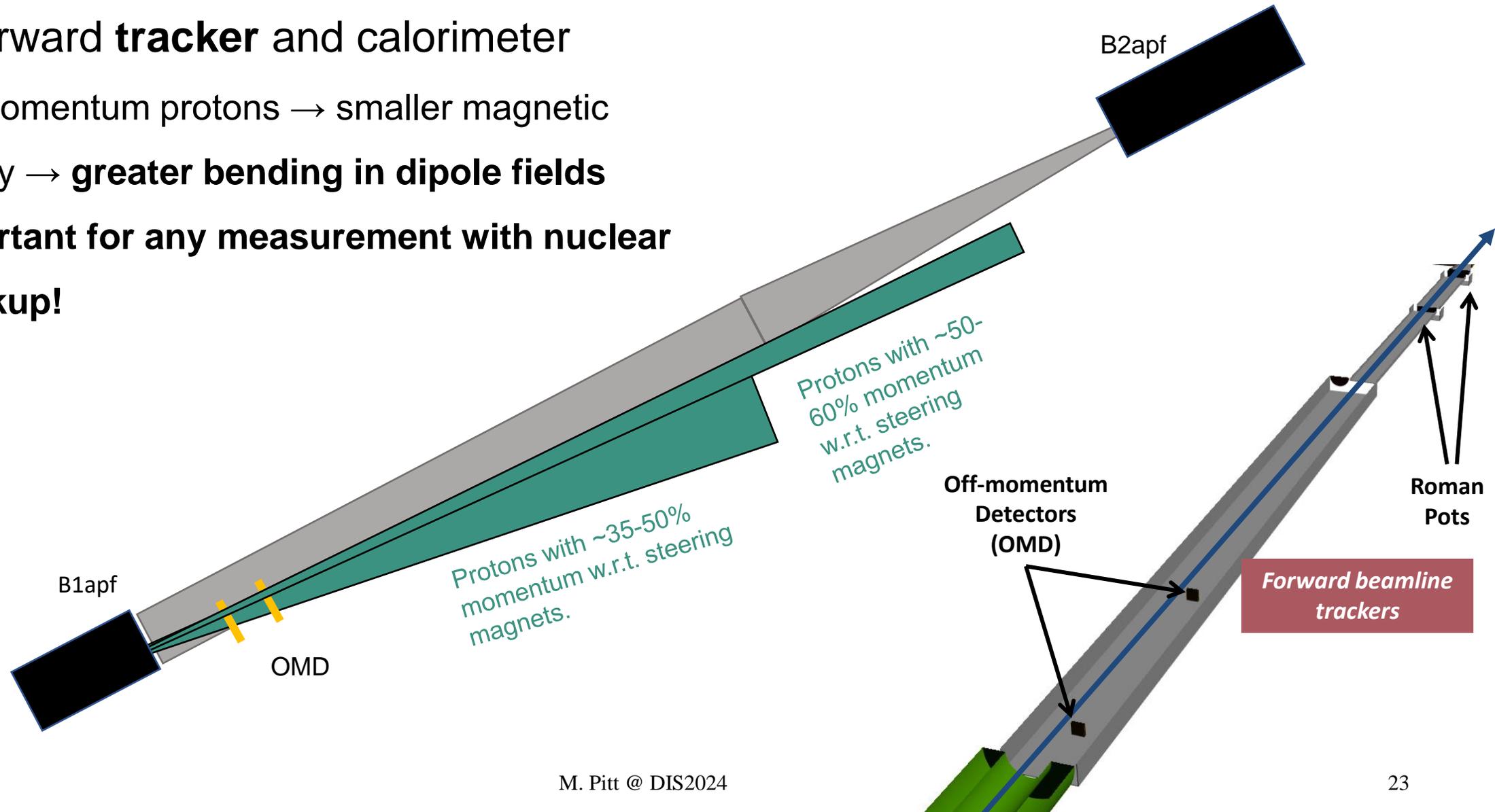
The Far-Forward detectors

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The Far-Forward detectors

- Very Forward **tracker** and calorimeter
 - Off-momentum protons → smaller magnetic rigidity → **greater bending in dipole fields**
 - **Important for any measurement with nuclear breakup!**

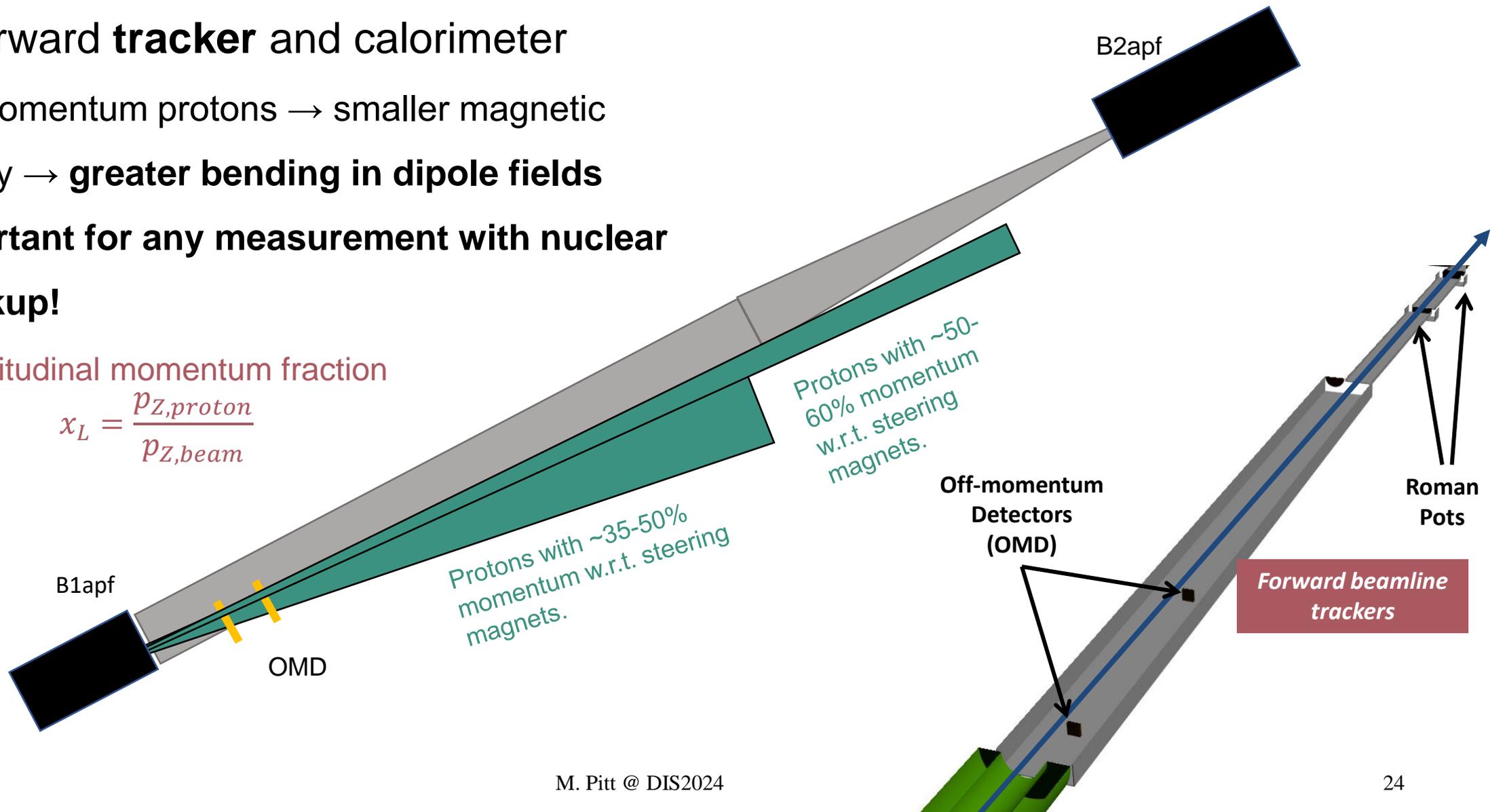


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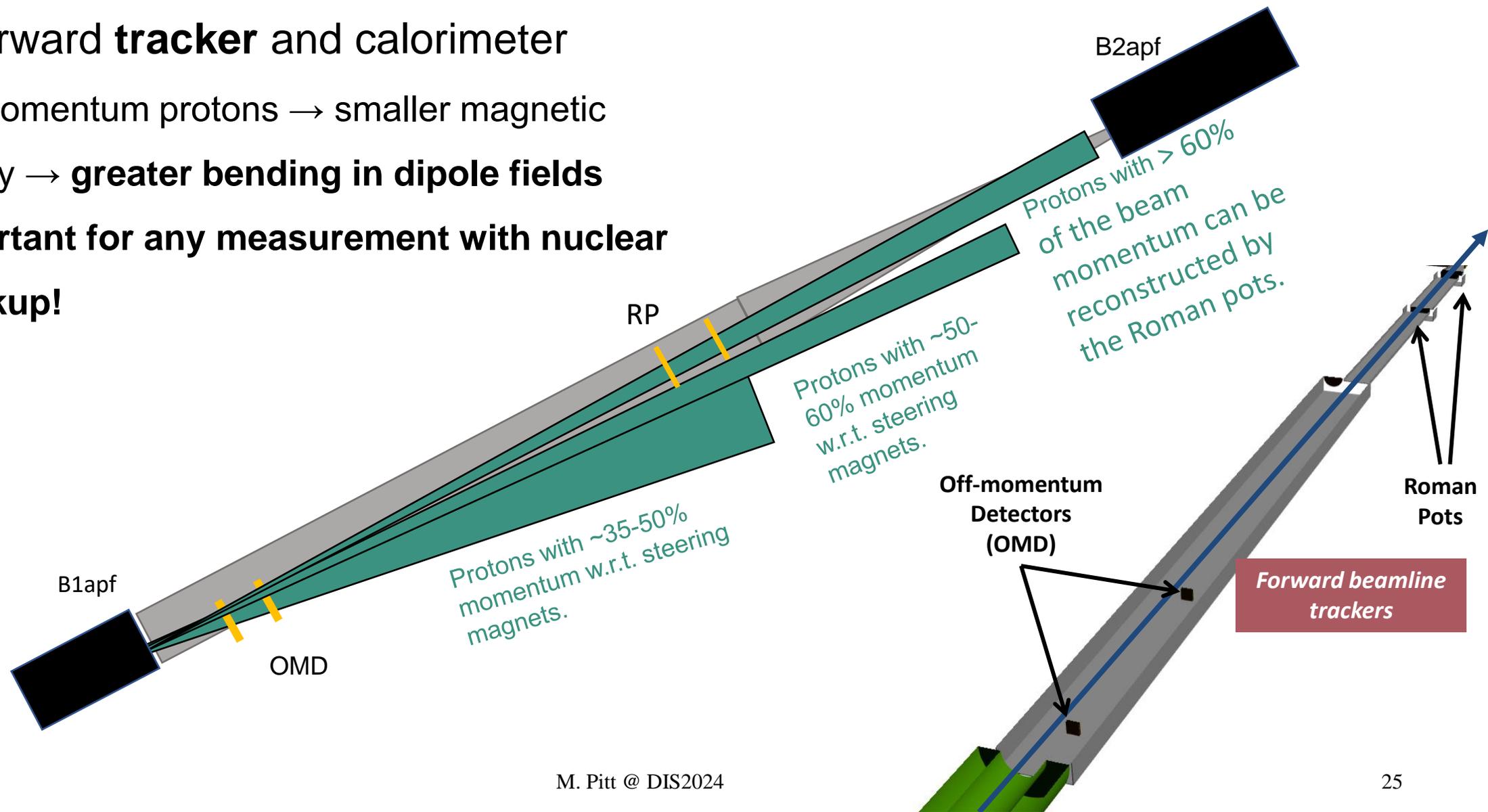
Longitudinal momentum fraction

$$x_L = \frac{p_{z,proton}}{p_{z,beam}}$$



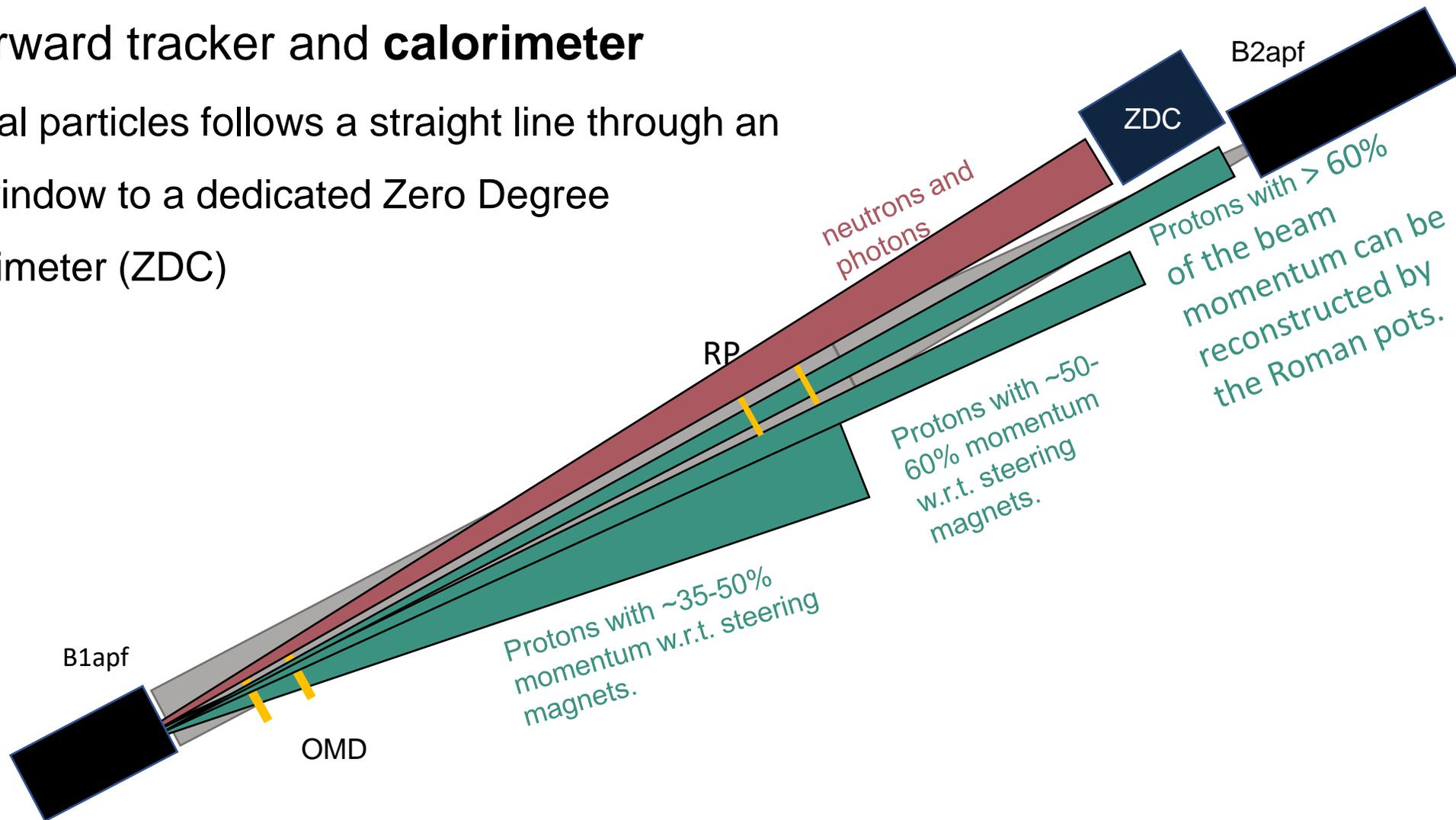
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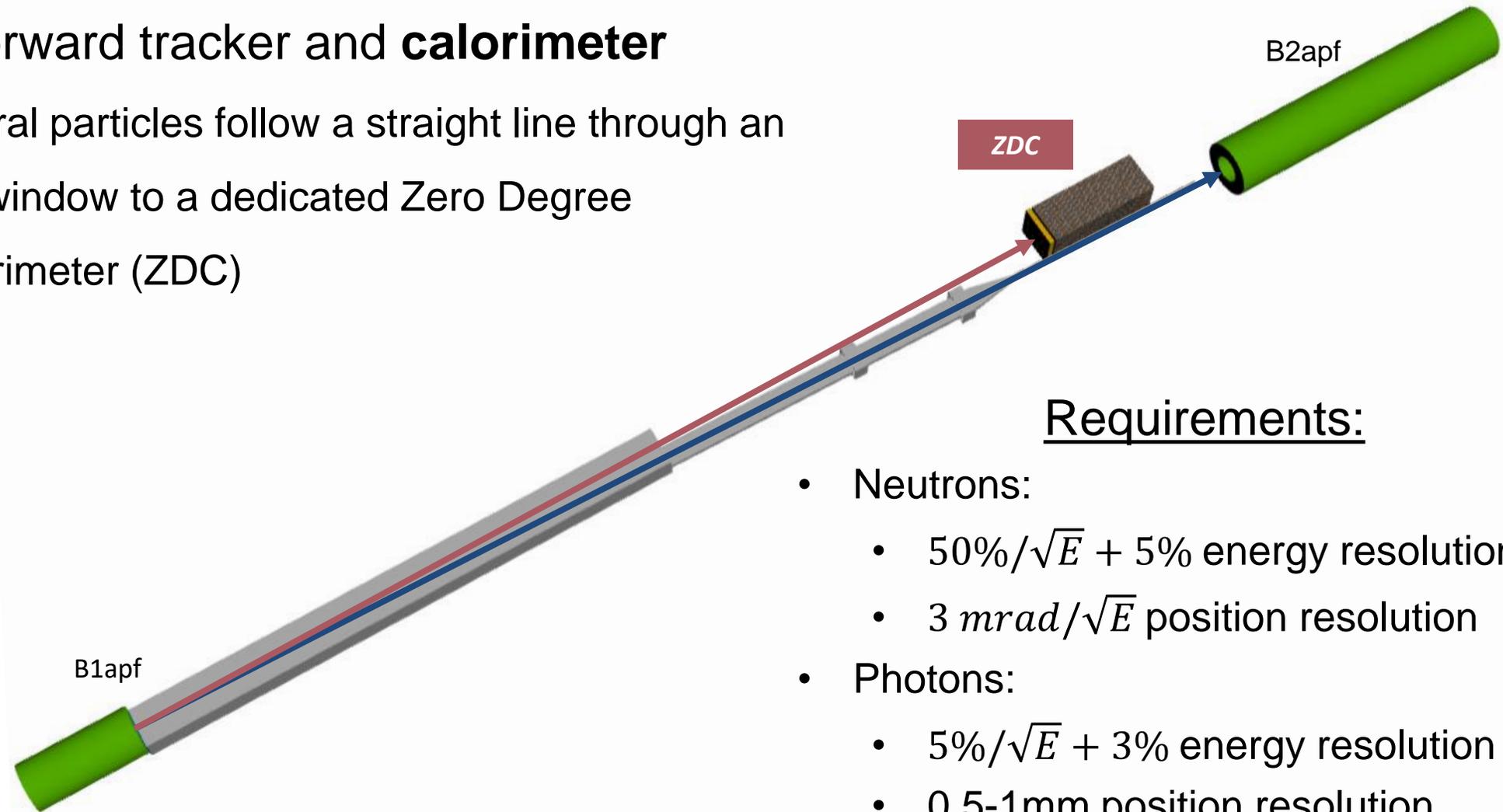
The Far-Forward detectors

- Very Forward tracker and **calorimeter**
 - Neutral particles follows a straight line through an exit window to a dedicated Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)



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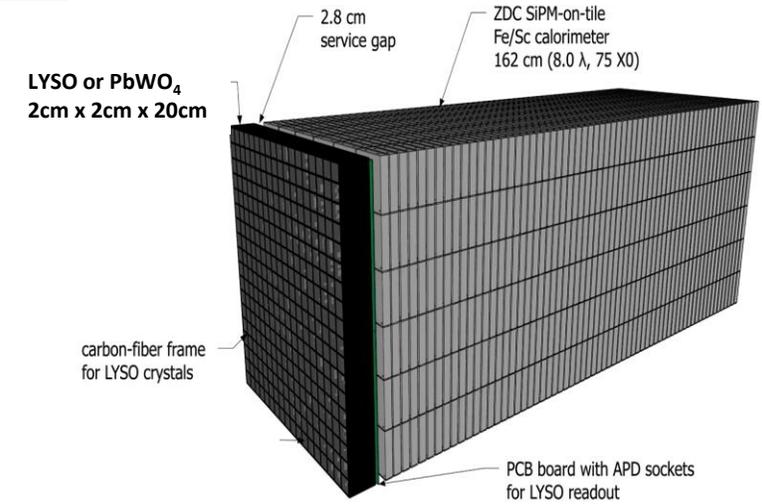


Requirements:

- Neutrons:
 - $50\%/\sqrt{E} + 5\%$ energy resolution
 - $3 \text{ mrad}/\sqrt{E}$ position resolution
- Photons:
 - $5\%/\sqrt{E} + 3\%$ energy resolution
 - 0.5-1mm position resolution

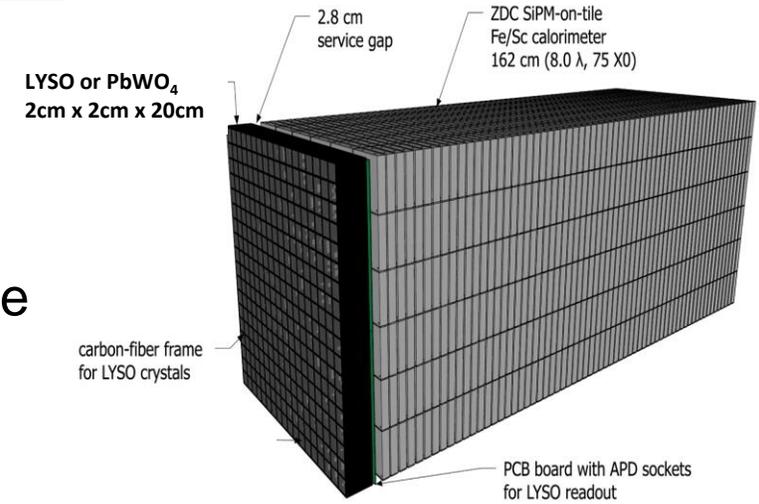
The Far-Forward detectors

- Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)
 - EM section – 20 cm long LYSO or PbWO_4 crystals



The Far-Forward detectors

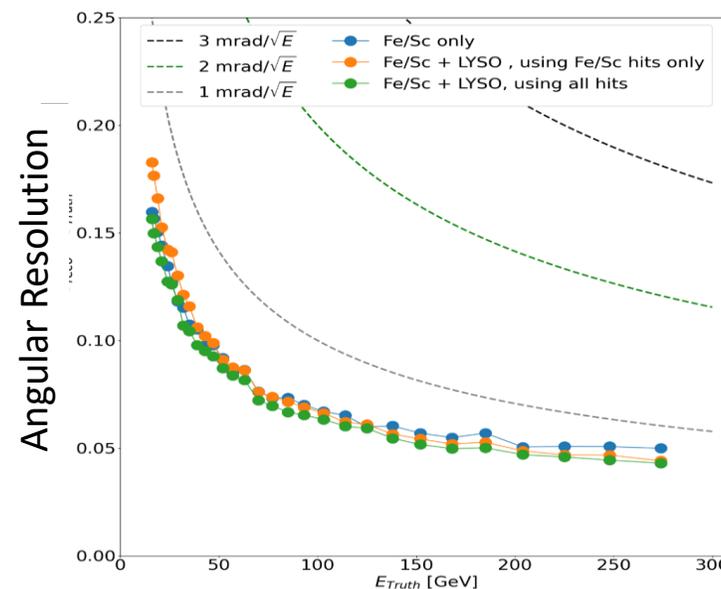
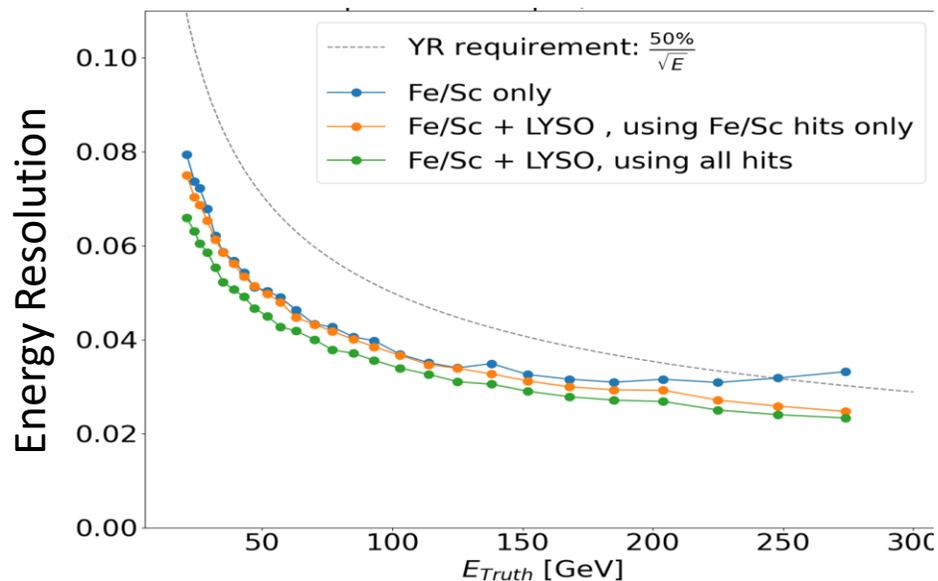
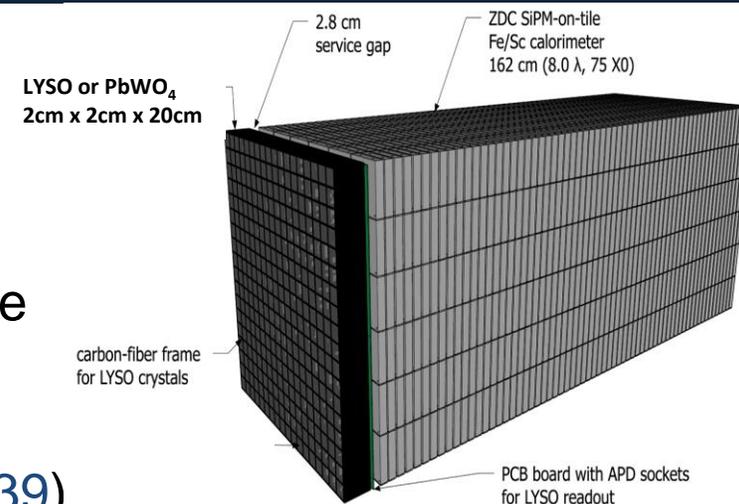
- Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)
 - EM section – 20 cm long LYSO or PbWO_4 crystals
 - Hadronic section – similar to forward hadron calorimeter (see more on ePIC calorimeters in Henry Klest [talk](#))



The Far-Forward detectors

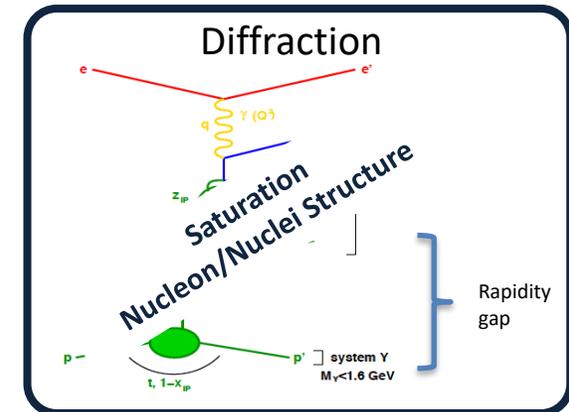
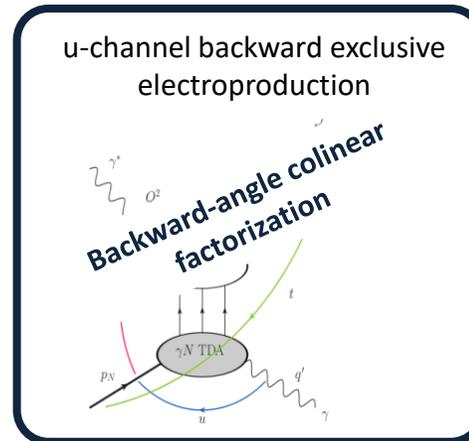
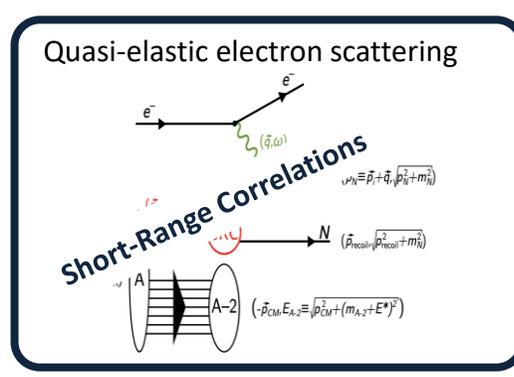
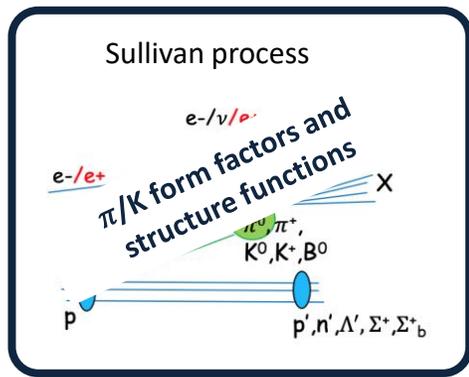
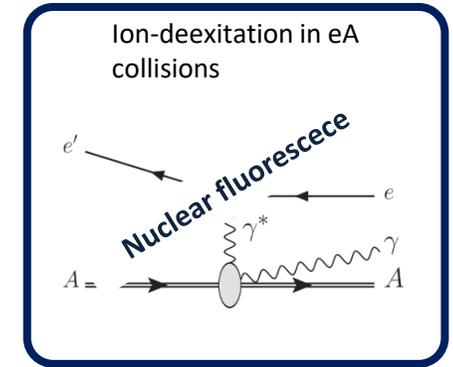
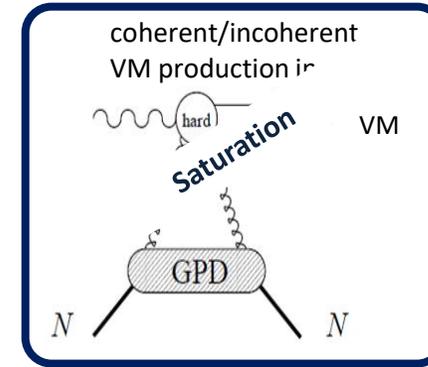
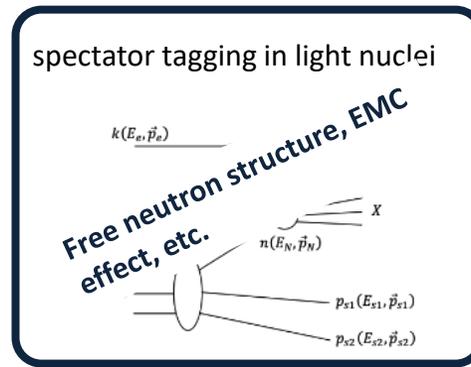
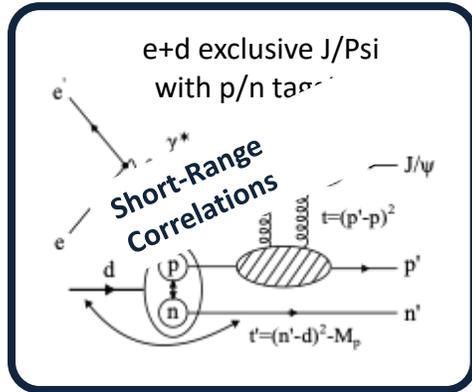
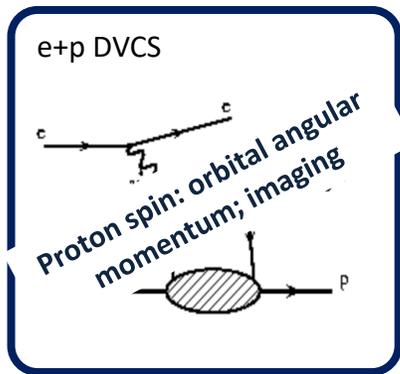
- Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)

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- ML based reconstruction using the HEXPLIT algorithm ([2308.06939](#))



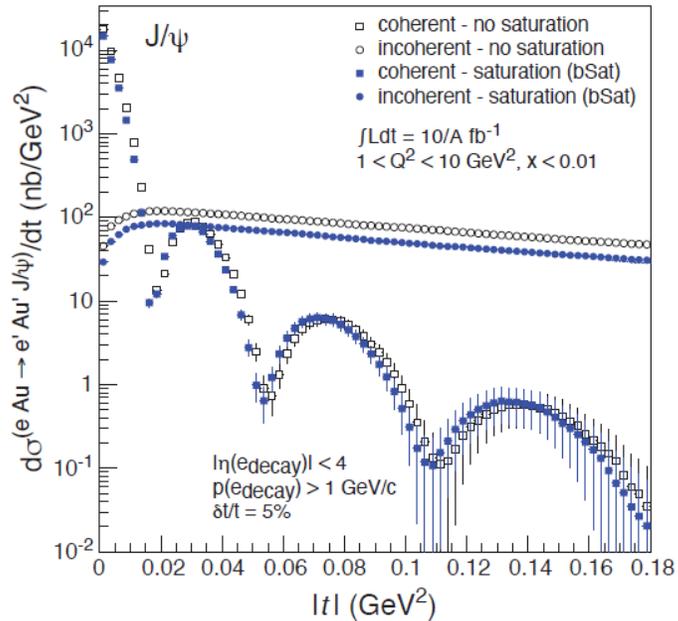
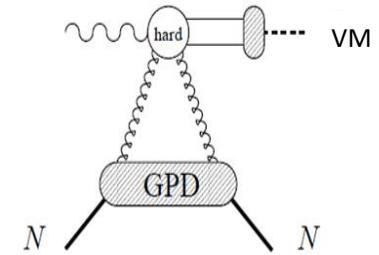
Physics perspectives

- Far-Forward and Far-Backward detectors also enable a broader physics program than was initially envisioned, enhancing the EIC's research potential:



Physics perspectives (examples)

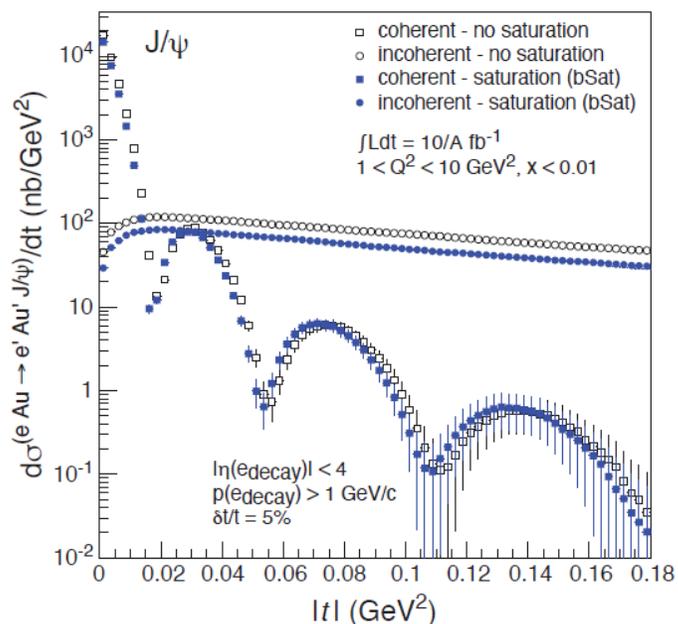
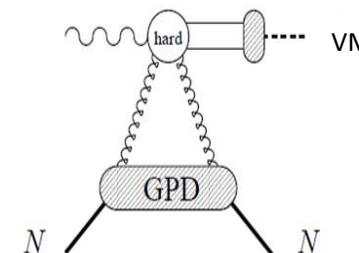
- Coherent VM production (Saturation)
 - Challenge: Large backgrounds (incoherent production processes)



[PRC 87 \(2013\) 2, 024913](#)

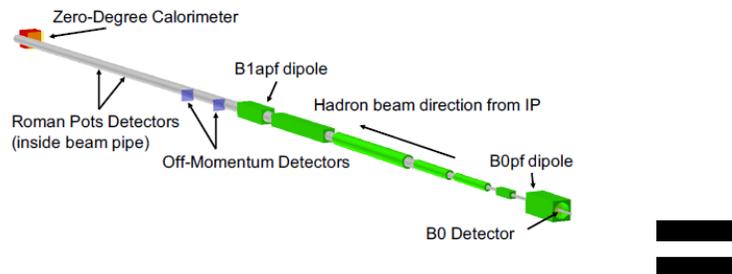
Physics perspectives (examples)

- Coherent VM production in eA collisions
 - Challenge: Large backgrounds (incoherent production processes)
 - The forward detectors array allows strong background rejection

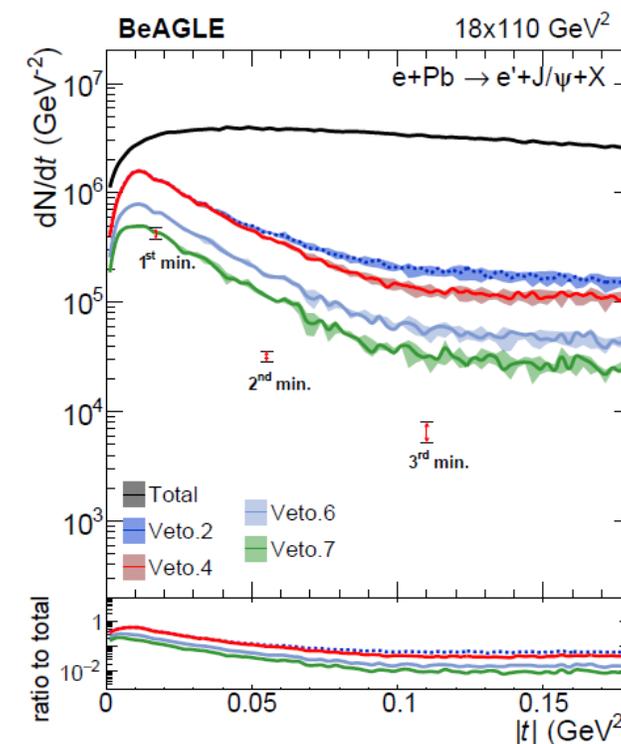


[PRC 87 \(2013\) 2, 024913](#)

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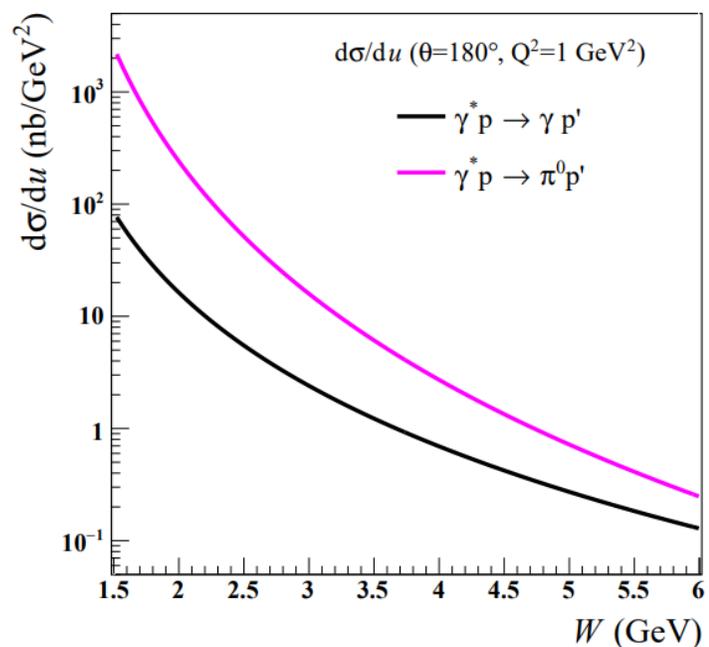
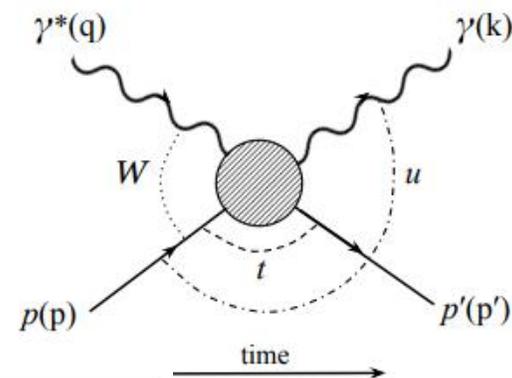
- Veto.1: no activity other than e^- and J/ψ in the main detector ($|\eta| < 4.0$ and $p_T > 100$ MeV/c);
- Veto.2: Veto.1 and no neutron in ZDC;
- Veto.3: Veto.2 and no proton in RP;
- Veto.4: Veto.3 and no proton in OMDs;
- Veto.5: Veto.4 and no proton in B0;
- Veto.6: Veto.5 and no photon in B0;
- Veto.7: Veto.6 and no photon with $E > 50$ MeV in ZDC.



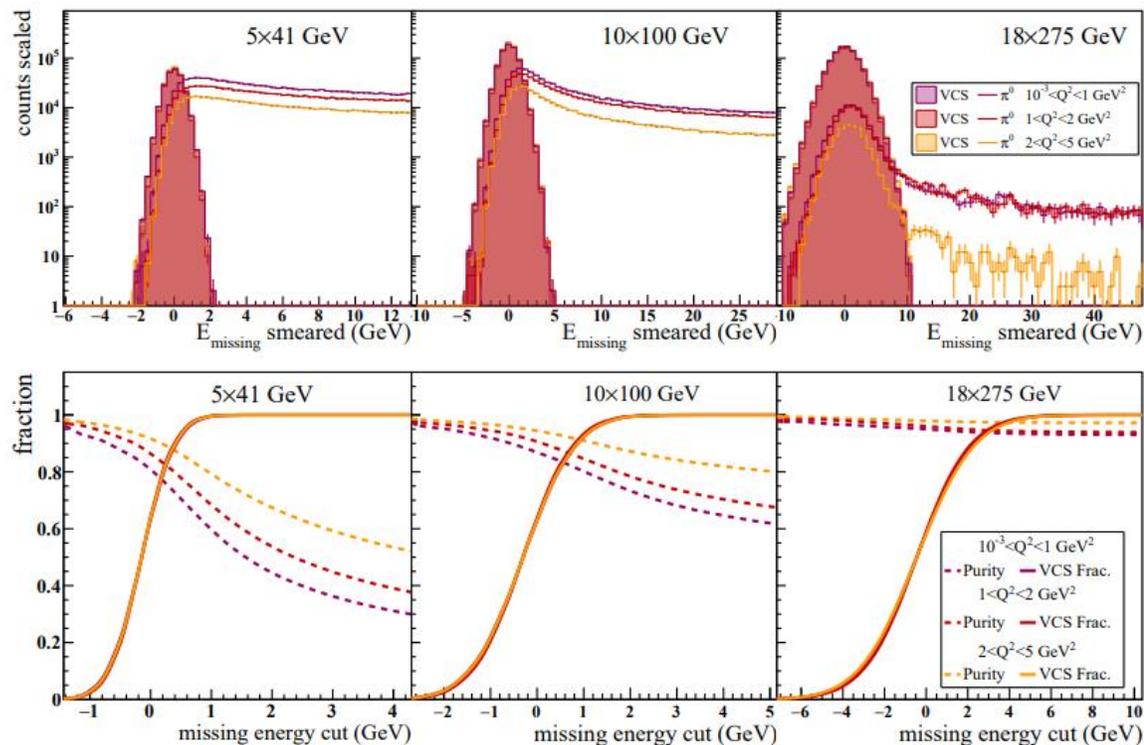
[PRD 104 \(2021\) 11, 114030](#)

Physics perspectives (examples)

- Virtual Compton scattering (u-channel)
- Challenge: Large backgrounds from π^0 production
- Background rejection – well-segmented ZDC ($\Delta x^{\gamma\gamma} \approx 70 \cdot m_{\pi}/E_{beam}$ [meter])



PRC **108** (2023) 5, 055205



Summary

- All Far-Forward and Far-Backward detector acceptances and detector performance are well-understood with currently available information
- There is an impressive extension of the nominal physics program¹ foreseen with the current detectors
- A large focus has been placed now on simulation studies of various processes in preparation for the ePIC Technical Design Report (TDR)

Coming soon²: the full list of the physics projections for the ePIC detector

¹ EIC Yellow report ([Nucl. Phys. A 1026 \(2022\) 122447](#))

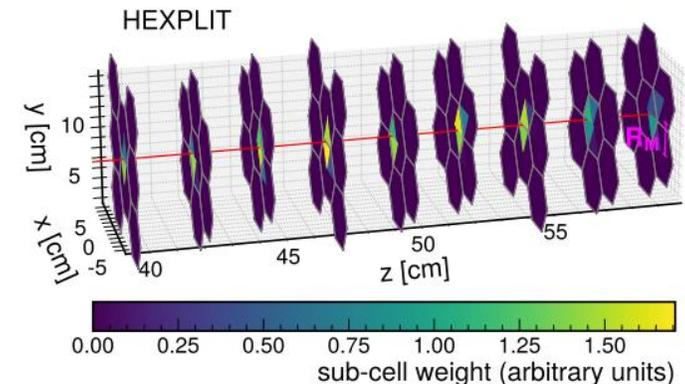
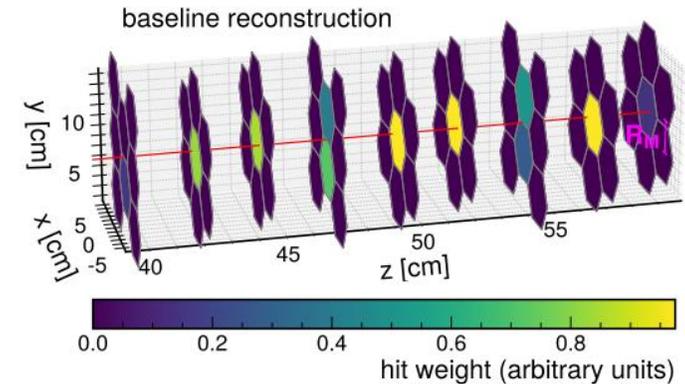
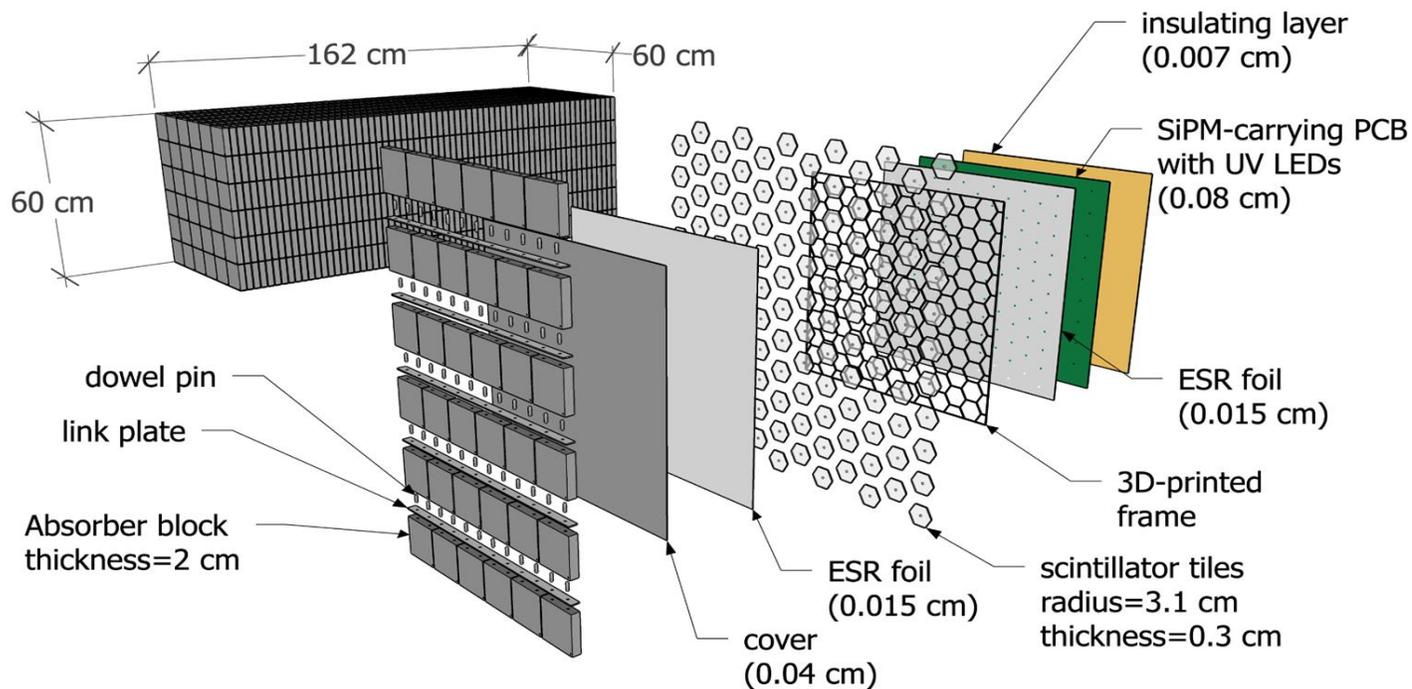
² Early 2025

Backup



The Far-Forward detectors

- Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)
 - Hadronic section – similar to forward hadron calorimeter (see more in Henry Klest [talk](#))
 - ML based reconstruction using the HEXPLIT algorithm ([2308.06939](#))



Other DIS talks

- EIC, HL-LHC, Forward physics (Mon 14:40)

<https://lpsc-indico.in2p3.fr/event/3268/contributions/7216/>

- Overview of the ePIC Detector (Wed 10:20)

<https://lpsc-indico.in2p3.fr/event/3268/contributions/7417/>

- Particle Identification with the ePIC detector at the EIC (Wed 11:00)

<https://lpsc-indico.in2p3.fr/event/3268/contributions/7571/>

- Calorimetry for the ePIC Experiment (Wed 12:00)

<https://lpsc-indico.in2p3.fr/event/3268/contributions/7433/>

- A 2nd Detector for the Electron-Ion Collider (Wed 12:20)

<https://lpsc-indico.in2p3.fr/event/3268/contributions/7439/>