

EPIC

**GENERAL BI-WEEKLY MEETING
10 November 2022**

Silvia dalla Torre, Or Hen, Tanja Horn, John Lajoie, Bernd Surrow

Calendar – recent highlights and upcoming events

✓ October 2022: First simulation campaign started, detector subsystem review etc.

- ✓ ○ October 18/19: 60% Design Review Magnet
- ✓ ○ October 12-13: Resource Review Board kick-off meeting
- ✓ ○ October 19-21: Detector Advisory Committee meeting
- ✓ ○ Start of the first phase of the simulation campaign – a lot of effort here!

➡ November 2022++: Validation first simulation campaign, detector subsystem reviews,

- November 15-16: EIC Generic Detector R&D Meeting
- December (first two weeks): Calorimeter Review
- December (before end of CY): Polarimetry Review
- Incremental Integration/Installation Review
- more subsystem reviews (Tracking, PID, Infrastructure, Magnet Incremental Design and Safety)

January 31 – February 2023: DOE OPA Status Review

May 2023: first version of pre-TDR October 2023: final version of pre-TDR

First EPIC Simulation Campaign – STARTED!

Dear EPIC Collaborators,

We are happy to announce that the first set of single particle jobs have completed and the output files are available on S3 at the following location:



S3/eicctest/EPIC/RECO/22.11.1/

Underneath this bucket are the two detector configurations, and their corresponding files. You can list the files by (e.g.) `mc find S3/eicctest/EPIC/Reco/22.11.1/` to see what is available.

We note that these files have known limitations, for example with the calorimeter clustering, as discussed in the general meeting last week. However, we encourage the working groups to take a look at these first sets of files and provide feedback on other issues that you come across.

Looking forward to hearing from you,

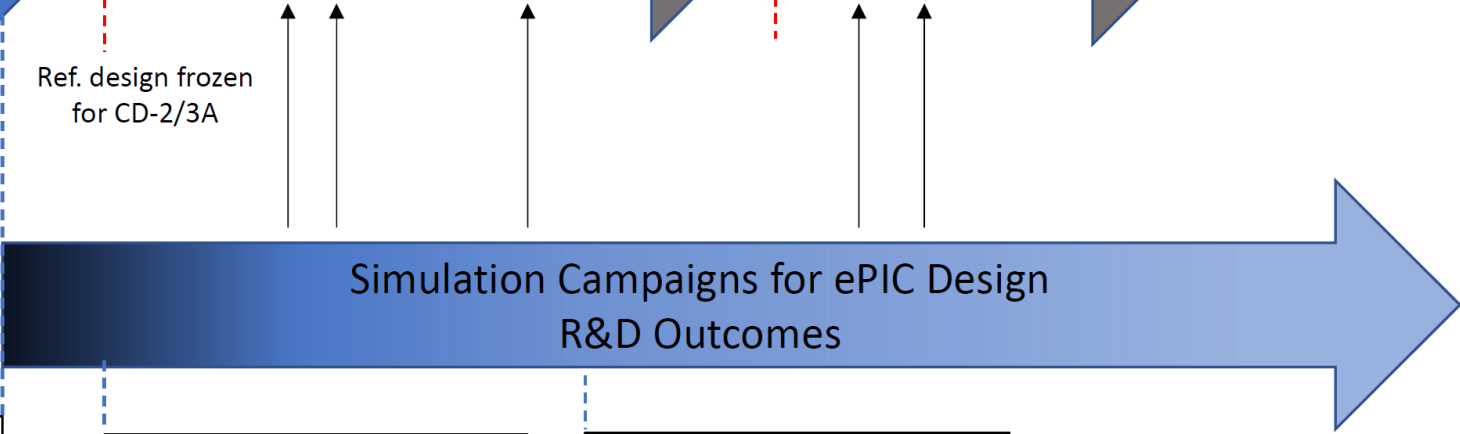
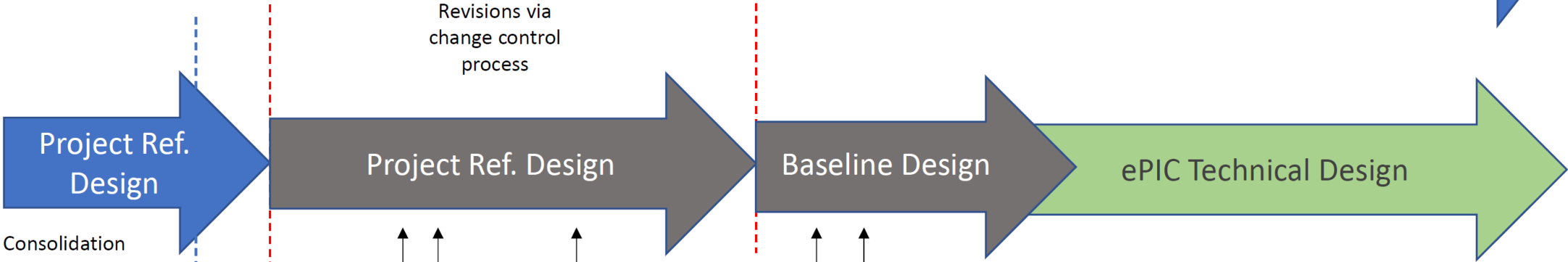
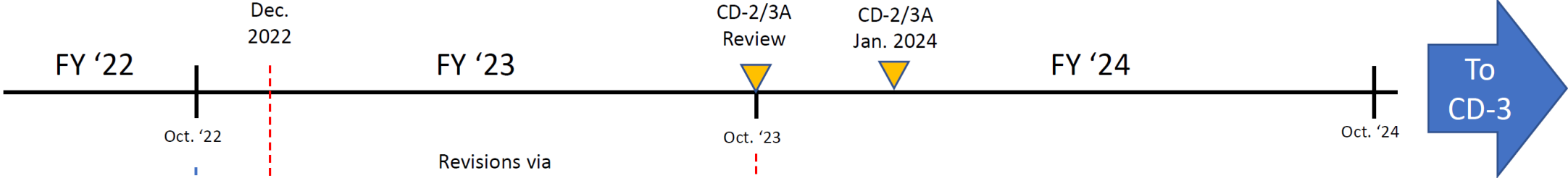
The SimQA and Computing and Software working groups

- ❑ There are two detector geometries (“arches” and “brycecanyon”) - fixed and tagged for simulation runs. You can see the geometry tags in the github repository:
<https://github.com/eic/epic>
- ❑ The latest geometry tag is “**22.11.1**”. You can tell the geometry tag for a set of simulation files from the file location in S3.

Action Item for the WGs:

- software liasons with each WG to actively examine the reconstructed output and simulation geometry to identify any remaining issues.
- At the next SimQA meeting every Det WG is expected to present 1-2 slides based on their examination of the geometry and single particle files.

EPIC Design Towards CD2/3A



- First Campaign:**
- Commission software stack
 - Two configurations to compare large-scale variations
 - Background embedding and tracking development

- Second Campaign:**
- Focus on single, integrated ePIC design
 - Targeted subsystem design studies/variations

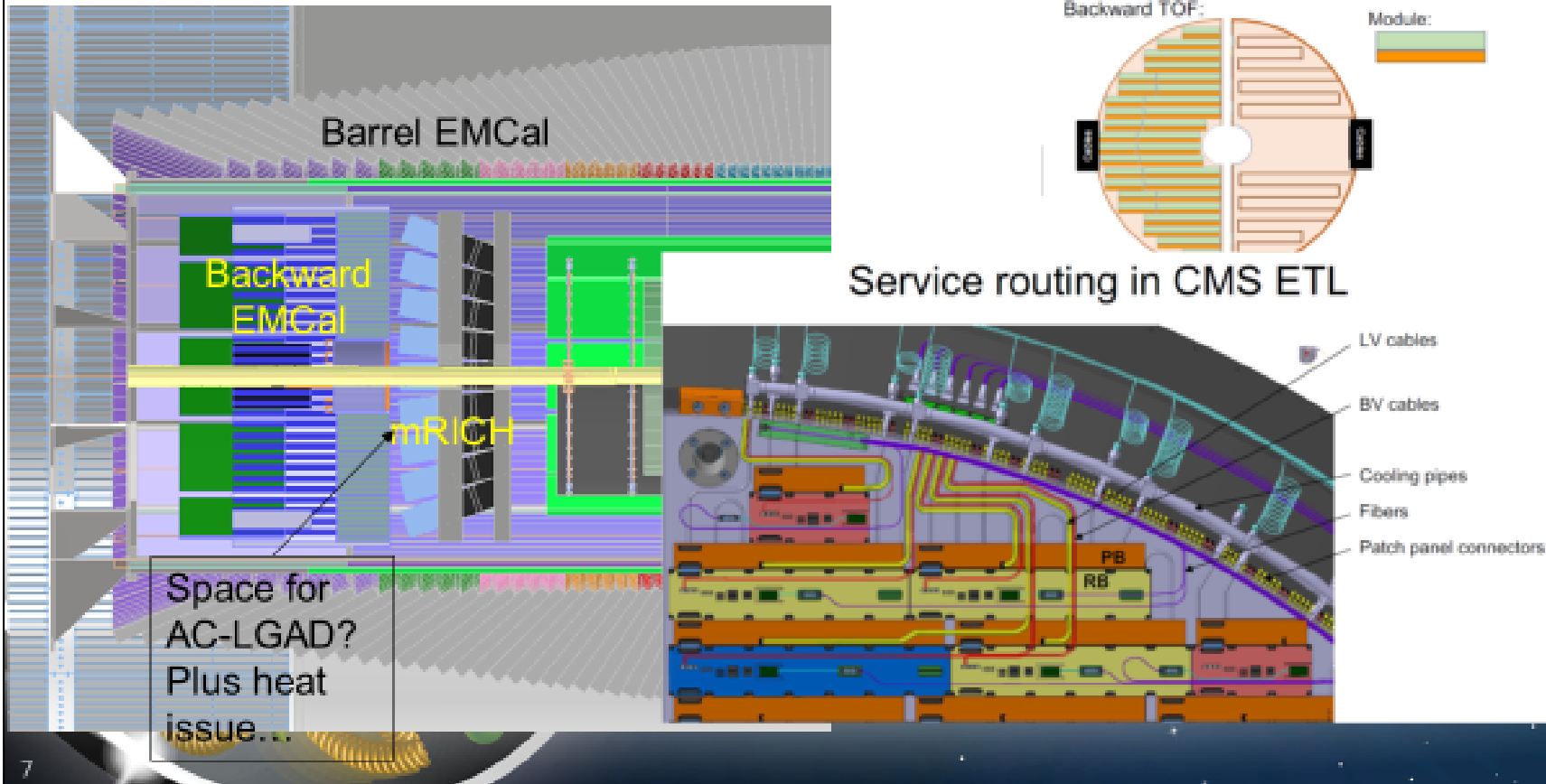
- Additional Campaigns:**
- As needed
 - Refine detector design to include frames, etc. to assess physics impact
- • •

EPIC Design Towards CD2/3A

- ❑ The EIC Project assumed a “detector-1” reference design based on the YR work for CDR development and to achieve CD-1
 - This was updated after the DPAP process to reflect “detector-1” at that stage – this was integrated in the project cost book, and what was used for the FPD-led EIC Project status review.
- ❑ The Project must freeze the ePIC reference design in order to prepare for CD-2/3A, and explicitly for the upcoming January Office of Project Assessment review of the EIC.
 - The reference design will be determined from our best understanding at this point.
 - This will allow work to continue to an ~60% design completion by CD-2/3A towards a baselined detector
- ❑ Nevertheless, **the ePIC design optimization process will continue and is not expected to be completed by the end of 2022**
 - The ePIC design optimization process will proceed through a series of simulation campaigns.
- ❑ The ePIC reference design can be updated but only through the project change control process:
 - The change control process is important – changes must be justified by performance, cost and risk!
 - Changes should be the exception, not the rule.
 - Example: changing from SiPM readout to LAPPDs
- ❑ This will result in a unified ePIC Technical Design going into CD-3

Integration Process: Backward Detectors

- Backward EMCAL is crucial for EIC, and we rely on it's high-precision performance.
- It has to be in a stable ambient temperature environment ($< \pm 1^\circ \text{C}$)
- Even if material at the front face will not affect performance much, materials further away will and have to be minimized.
- AC-LGAD would provide both material and "a toaster" nearby...

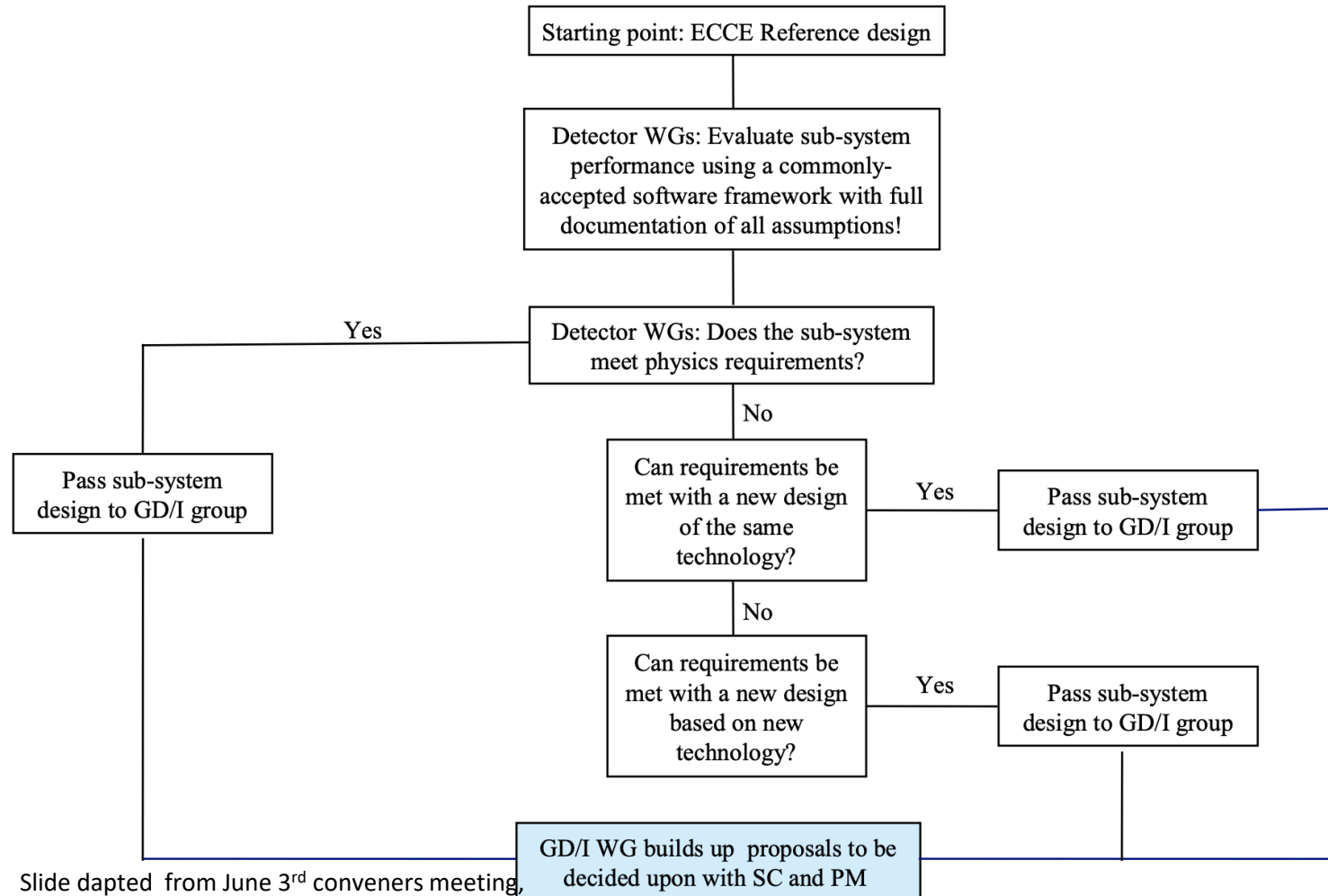


Integration process identifies possible issue with backward detectors TOF

- AC-LGAD impact on backward EMCAL performance

Consolidation Reference Design: Backward Detectors

Consolidation Roadmap: **Backward TOF**



Charge to the GD/I WG

- In your professional opinion, are the challenges of incorporating an AC-LGAD TOF layer in the backward end cap severe enough to justify replacing it with an alternative solution?
- Alternatively, should the collaboration invest more resources trying to find a way to make it fit without damaging the performance of other detectors, such as the backward EMCAL?
- Do you see any fundamental issues in using the RICH photo-sensors and interaction vertex measurements for TOF and/or t_0 measurements?

From GD/I presentation at the 28 October
2022 General EPIC meeting ([Link](#))

GD/I's Assessment of the Backward ToF

Carlos Munoz Camacho (IJCLab, CNRS/IN2P3),
[Jin Huang \(BNL\)](#), Richard Milner (MIT), Joe Osborn (BNL),
Silvia Dalla Torre (INFN-Trieste), Thomas Ullrich (BNL)

- The physics WGs have identified that the sole purpose of the backward TOF is to provide t_0 tagging that matches the precision needed for the TOF measurement in the barrel and forward directions.
- No compelling physics requirements have been identified that would motivate low-p hadron PID in the backward region.

- In recent meetings, multiple challenges related to AC-LGAD as the backward TOF have been identified:
 - Space available for the MAPS-tracking volume
 - Power dissipation that can compromise the performance of the crystal ECAL
 - The amount of material in front of ECAL.
- Although we encourage design and engineering studies to resolve these concerns, we recommend not to include the backward AC-LGAD TOF as the baseline choice for the backward TOF (but as a risk contingency
- We believe a fast RICH photo-sensor, specifically the LAPPD, provides a better-integrated detector solution for the backward t_0 measurement.

Conclusion: Backward ToF

**Email announcement to the EPIC
collaboration 4 November 2022**

Dear ePIC:

As you are probably aware, over the past several weeks the collaboration has been engaged in discussions regarding the configuration and integration of the backwards TOF. Recent discussions in the Global Detector and Integration working group include:

<https://indico.bnl.gov/event/17081/>
<https://indico.bnl.gov/event/17534/>

and the topic was also discussed in the Oct 28th General Meeting:

<https://indico.bnl.gov/event/17602/>

Following our procedures in ePIC, the GDI group has made recommendations to the SC and collaboration based on input from both the Project and Detector Working Groups:

A fast RICH photo-sensor, specifically the LAPPD, provides a better-integrated detector solution for the backward t0 measurement than an AC-LGAD layer. In addition, LAPPDs offer also other advantages: a reduced material budget with respect to SiPM sensors and a reduced temperature gradient in the proximity of the backward ECal. There is strong indication that this measurement can also be realized and augmented using 3D_VerTEX-time correlation.

In consultation with the Project, the SC has accepted the GDI recommendations. Moving forward, the reference design will not reserve space for a backwards AC-LGAD layer and we will assume LAPPD readout for the backwards RICH.

The SC would like to thank both GDI, the TOF-PID WG and the whole collaboration for their tireless efforts to make ePIC the best EIC detector we can build!

Regards,

Silvia, Or, Tanja, John and Bernd

EIC Global Geometry: Recent Updates

Email of 11 October 2022

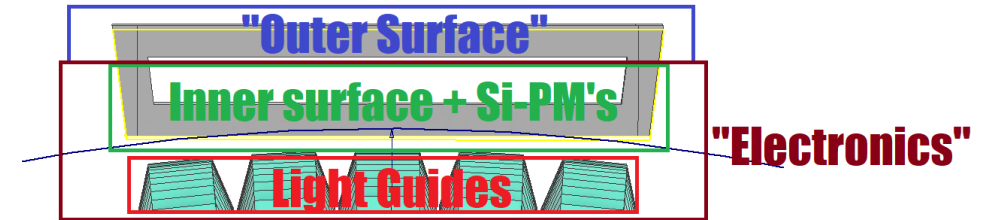
13 October 2022 Update: Barrel EMCal Inner Surface components (Initiated by Elke Aschenauer)

EIC GEOMETRY

THU, 13 OCT 2022 16:43:59



Region	Component	Sub-Component	WBS	Length (cm)	Inner Radius (cm)	Outer Radius (cm)	Offset from Center (cm)	Physical Start (cm)	Physical End (cm)	Volume (m ³)	Weight (kg)	Technology	
HADRON DIRECTION END CAP	Hadron Calorimeter		6.10.06	140	17.5	267	359.6	359.6	499.6	27.65	177,068	FeSc, WSc last segment	
	Electromagnetic Calorimeter		6.10.05	30	14.0	195	329.6	329.6	359.6	3.57	23,048	Pb/Sc	
CENTRAL DETECTOR	Service Gap			9			320	320	329				
	Dual RICH		6.10.04	120	15.0	185	180	195	315	11.43	2,123	Aerogel/Gas	
		Detector Section			100	15.0	185	215	215	315	10.68		
		Aerogel Section			20	15.0	110	195	195	215	0.75		
	HD Time of Flight/Tracker		6.10.03	15	8	67	180	180	195	0.21	42	AC/LGAD	
	Barrel Hadron Calorimeter			6.10.06	639.2		268.2	0	-319.6	319.6	72.22	462,406	FeSc
		HD Section			170	195.3	268.2	150	150	320	18.05		
		Central Section			300	183.3	268.2	0	-150	150	36.13		
		LD Section			170	195.3	268.2	-150	-320	-150	18.05		
	Solenoid Magnet		6.10.07	384	142	177	-10	-202	182	13.47	45,956	Solenoid	
	Barrel EMCal*	EMCal Outer Support			492.2	132	141		-293.9	198.3	3.80	5,965	Steel
		EMCal Outer Surface			492.2	130.5	131.5	-45	-293.9	198.3	0.41	1,098	Aluminum
		EMCal Electronics			492.2	120.5	130.5	-45	-293.9	198.3	3.88	7,617	Near eta=0
		Barrel EMCal		6.10.05	492.2	80.5	120.5	-45	-293.9	198.3	12.43	43,613	Sci Glass
		EMCal Inner Surface			492.2	78.55	80.5	-45	-293.9	198.3	0.48		Aluminum
		Offset (Air)			492.2	78.85	80.5	-45	-293.9	198.3	0.41		Air
		Aluminum plate			492.2	78.55	78.85	-45	-293.9	198.3	0.07	198	Aluminum
						458	65	79	-273	-273	185	1.33	523
	DIRC Support				458	70	75	-273	-273	185	1.04		
		Dirc Bar + MPGD Support			30	70	105	-273	-273	-303	0.29		
Readout Support				488	71.5	76.5	-303	-303	185	0.86	661	Fused silica bars	
Integrated DIRC/MPGD Detector			6.10.04	488	71.5	76.5	-303	-303	185	0.86	661	Fused silica bars	
	MPGD Tracker			342	73	75	-197	-197	145	0.32	64	muRWell (plane type)	
	DIRC Bar Box			458	70	73	-273	-273	185	0.62	430		
	DIRC Readout			30	70	100	-273	-273	-303	0.24	168		
Barrel Time of Flight/Tracker		6.10.03	270	63	66	0	-120	120	0.33	66	AC/LGAD		



Inner Surfaces is the ~3mm Aluminum not ~2cm as listed in the spreadsheet
 Study of lightguide length needed completed

Please review and update simulation models as needed

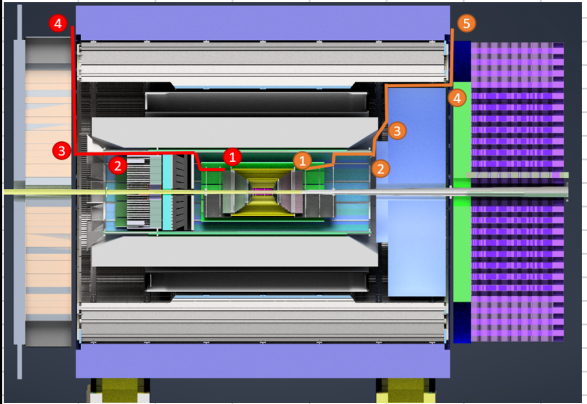
Direct link to 13 Oct 2022 Detector Matrix:
<https://eic.jlab.org/Geometry/Detector/Detector-20221013164359.html>

Services and Cables – good progress

Subsystem	Initial Entries
EE HCal	✓
EE EMCal	✓
EE Si Disks	
Barrel HCal	✓
Barrel ECal (SciGlass)	✓
Barrel Ecal (imaging)	✓
Outer MPGDs	✓
DIRC	✓
Barrel AC-LGAD TOF	✓
Inner MPGDs	✓
Silicon Sagitta	
Silicon Vertex	
HE Silicon Disks	
mRICH	✓

Subsystem	Initial Entries
EE AC-LGAD TOF	✓
FE AC-LGAD TOF	✓
dRICH	✓
HE EMCAL	✓
HE HCAL	✓

Subsystem	Item	Quantity	Diameter (cm)	Cross Area (cm ²)	+50% Packing for Bundles	+50% for MISC spacing needs	Available Space (cm ²)	% Occupied
Red Path From 1 to 2								
AC LGAD TOF	Lv *	288	0.6	81.43	122.15	183.22		
	Hv *	288	1.2	325.72	488.58	732.87		
	Fiber *	144	0.6	40.72	61.07	91.61		
Inner MPGDs	FEE PWR	66	1.7	149.81	224.71	337.07		
	FEE data	66	0.32	5.31	7.96	11.94		
	Hv	99	0.32	7.96	11.94	17.91		
	Lv	16	1.163	17.00	25.50	38.24		
	Gas	22	0.4	2.76	4.15	6.22		
	Cooling	33	0.625	10.12	15.19	22.78		
mRICH	Lv Digital *	64	0.4	8.04	12.06	18.10		
	Lv Analog *	64	0.4	8.04	12.06	18.10		
	Lv Peltier *	64	0.4	8.04	12.06	18.10		
	HV Bias *	256	0.3	18.10	27.14	40.72		
	Hv *	256	0.35	24.63	36.95	55.42		
	Hv LAPPD *	64	0.4	8.04	12.06	18.10		
	Gas SIPM	24	0.6	6.79	10.18	15.27	12 sectors, 2 slots each, 2.54 cm by 12.5 cm	
	Gas Aerogel	24	0.6	6.79	10.18	15.27		
	Cooling	24	1.2	27.14	40.72	61.07		
	Total		1862		756.44	1134.66	1701.99	762



- ❑ Initial round of entries moving along nicely - Si tracker items are being worked on
- ❑ Space estimates: there are two factors of 50%:
 - 1) the maximum packing fraction one can have per safety guidelines, 2) overhead.
 - Some areas look presently oversubscribed but that is exactly why EIC PM needs the info.
 - Also use this info for heating estimates

Community Long Range Plans

NuPECC LRP2024 Community input

May 30, 2022 to October 30, 2022

Enter your search term

NuPECC

Registration

Contact

nupecc_lrp2024@ph.tu...



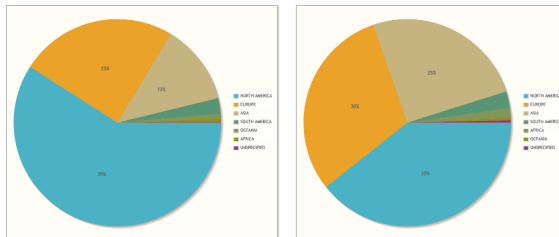
The Electron-Ion Collider

A U.S. facility for the European community to explore the mysteries of the building blocks of matter

Contact persons: M. Radici¹, S. Dalla Torre², D. Sokhan³
On behalf of the Electron-Ion Collider (EIC) User Group

Abstract

This document is submitted as input to the NuPECC Long Range Plan 2024 by three European members of the EIC Users Group Steering Committee (Vice Chair, one "at-large" member, and the EU Representative). We submit the document on behalf of the international EIC Users Group (EICUG) community, but we specifically represent 335 European members of the EICUG (25%) based in 80 institutions (30% of the total) located in Armenia, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, and the United Kingdom. This European involvement is an important driver of the EIC, but can also be beneficial for a number of related ongoing and planned nuclear physics experiments in Europe. In this document, the shared interest regarding scientific questions and detector R&D between the EIC and European nuclear physics communities is outlined. The aim is to highlight how these synergies offer ample opportunities to foster progress at the forefront of nuclear physics.



European fraction (orange) of EICUG members (left, 25%) and institutions (right, 30%).

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² INFN Sezione di Trieste, I-34149 Trieste, Italy; email: silvia.dallatorre@ts.infn.it

³ IRFU, CEA, Université Paris-Saclay, F91191 Gif-sur-Yvette, France (on leave from University of Glasgow, UK); email: daria.sokhan@cea.fr

Submitted October 2022 (arXiv:2211.02785)

Long Range Plan Update and Discussion

NSAC Meeting, Sept 28, 2022

Gail Dodge

NSAC

Timeline

- ✓ DNP organized town halls already underway
- ✓ Working on forming subcommittees
- ✓ Closed kickoff meeting Oct. 26 in New Orleans
 - Agencies will talk to committee
 - Presentation about budgets
 - Subcommittees
 - Writing assignments & proposed outline of LRP
 - Agenda and timing of resolution meeting
- ✓ Writing underway
 - Whitepapers due end of February 2023
 - Late spring/summer: 5 - 7 day resolution meeting
 - 1st part will include presentations by people who are on committee
 - 2nd part will be closed and in-person
 - Editing LRP document
 - October 2023 – draft report ready

EIC White Paper Draft in preparation by EICUG Task Force

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EPIC and NSAC Long Range Plan

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25 4.2 The ePIC Detector

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28 4.2.3 Calorimeter Detector Systems

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30 4.2.5 Far-Backward Detector Systems

Francesco Bossu, Laura Gonella, Kondo Gnanvo

Xiaochun He, Greg Kalicy, Franck Geurts, Zhenyu Ye

Friederike Bock

Alex Jentsch, Michael Murray

Krzysztof piotrkowski, Nick Zachariou

Thank you for agreeing to contribute to the EIC White Paper. We (the EICUG steering committee) plan to dedicate an entire chapter to the ePIC detector and we would like to include ~2 page long summaries on the following detector packages:

Timeline from EICUG

Oct 26: ePIC tracking/Calo/Vertexing sections due -> Renee has not received contributions

Oct 31: email updated draft with ePIC tracking/Calo/Vertexing sections -> not done because of above

Nov. 2: tentative commitment to get drafts from Zhenyu+Franck+Friederike

Nov. 7: last date to receive comments from reviewers

Nov. 14: polished first draft to EICUG

Nov. 17: EICUG Quarterly Meeting



Comp/SW convener changes

Dear ePIC:

[Recent email announcement](#)

This email is to make everyone aware of some changes in the Computing and Software con

David Lawrence has informed us of his desire to step down as a Computing and Software convener effective immediately. As many of you know, David was instrumental in helping develop the computing and software effort in ePIC and has put an enormous amount of effort into the development of the reconstruction framework. He has also been instrumental in the development of EICrecon, his responsibilities at JLab, and his role in the development of the computing and software effort in ePIC. He intends to continue to lead the development of EICrecon, his responsibilities at JLab, and his role in the development of the computing and software effort in ePIC. He has been available for convener responsibilities. The SC expresses its sincere gratitude to David for the time, energy, and effort he has put into getting ePIC this far.

The SC recognizes that we are in a delicate period and will have an approved charter and elected leadership soon. However, we do not feel we can afford to lose David's expertise during this critical simulation campaign and stand up a new reconstruction framework and software effort short-handed. In consultation with the Computing and Software convener, we have asked Markus Diefenthaler to step in as a Computing and Software convener, effective immediately. Markus has graciously agreed to do so.

We ask everyone in ePIC to join us in both thanking David for his service, and in welcoming Markus in his new role.

Regards,

Silvia, Or, Tanja, John and Bernd

Thank you David for your service as Computing and Software Convener!
Welcome Markus in your new role as Computing and Software Convener!

Next EPIC Collaboration meeting



January 9 – 11, 2023 at Jefferson Lab

Jefferson Lab HOME ABOUT SCIENCE CAREERS

January 2023

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jefferson Lab Closed - Holiday Break						
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	8th International Conference on High Energy Physics in the LHC Era (HEP2023)					
	EPIC Collaboration Meeting			Winter Hall C Collaboration Meeting		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21

January 2023 ePIC Collaboration Meeting

Jan 9, 2023, 1:00 AM → Jan 11, 2023, 4:40 PM US/Eastern

Description The January 2023 meeting of the ePIC Collaboration will be held at JLab as a hybrid meeting.

Meeting Link:
(TBA)

MONDAY, JANUARY 9

9:00 AM → 10:10 AM Welcome and Status Reports

- 9:00 AM **Welcome**
- 9:10 AM **ePIC Collaboration Report**
- 9:40 AM **EIC Project Update**

10:10 AM → 12:30 PM Working Group Reports I

- 10:10 AM **Computing and Software WG**
- 11:10 AM **Coffee Break**
- 11:30 AM **Simulations and QA WG**

Today's Agenda

EPIC General Meeting

📅 Thursday Nov 10, 2022, 9:30 PM → 11:50 PM US/Eastern

Description Connection Information:

<https://jlab-org.zoomgov.com/j/1601365875?pwd=THNvaFV3T3podWJSenNYNIRUSzZKUT09>

Meeting ID: 160 136 5875

Passcode: 837159

9:30 PM → 11:45 PM General Status and Updates

Conveners: Bernd Surrow (Temple University), John Lajoie (Iowa State University), Or Hen (MIT), Silvia Dalla Torre (INFN, Trieste), Tanja Horn (Cath)

- 9:30 PM** | **SC Updates and Plans (15+5)** ⌚ 20m
Speaker: Tanja Horn (Cath)
- 9:50 PM** | **EIC Project Update (15+5)** ⌚ 20m
Speakers: E. C. Aschenauer (BNL), Rolf Ent (Jefferson Lab)
- 10:10 PM** | **Simulations campaign status (15+5)** ⌚ 20m
Speaker: Joe Osborn (Brookhaven National Laboratory)
- 10:30 PM** | **News from the ePIC Charter Committee (15+5)** ⌚ 20m
Speakers: Douglas Higinbotham (Jefferson Lab), Olga Evdokimov (UIC)