Optimization of the MPGD layers of EPIC detector

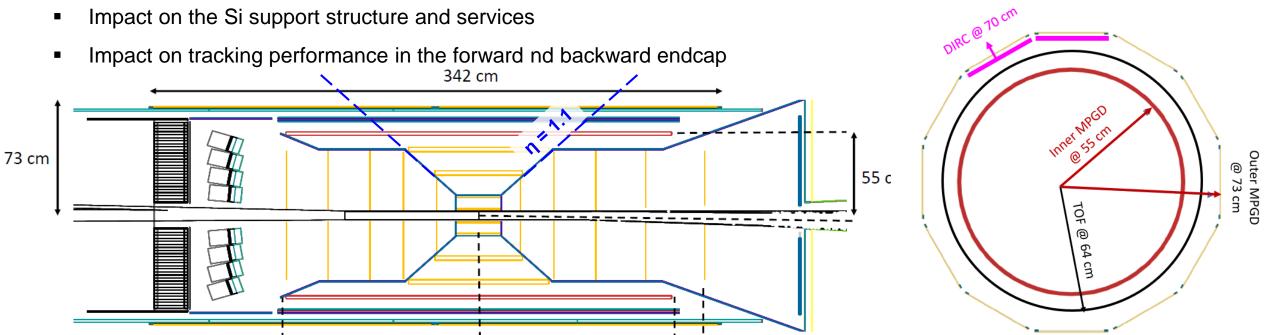
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EPIC Detector Tracking WG

March 23, 2023

Barrel MM layer: Current configuration

- MPGD layer does not contribute to momentum or transverse point resolution
 - Pattern recognition layer -> How many MPGD layers needed will be clear only after background simulation studies
 - Fast timing layer in addition to TOF layer
- Issues with current design in barrel tracker ٠
 - MM layer @ radius 55 cm between AC-LGAD and last Si Sagitta
 - Not optimal → material thickness of the MM layer (which has worst resolution) will reduce the benefice of the TOF layer as tracking in the barrel
- Why do the MPGD and TOF cover an |eta | up to 1.5 and not limited to 1.1 ٠
 - Impact on the Si support structure and services



Barrel MM layer: Questions from Elke (email 03/23/2023)

Points which need to be answered before an integration can proceed:

- what rapidity (+/-) needs to be covered by the MPGD —> length in z
- how does this length in z be optimally covered by a micromegas, 2 or 3 sectors in z
- if the MPGD layer spans a wider range in z as the MAPS Sagita layers to provide additional hit points to the disks in
- the endcaps, how does the material of the MAPS barrel layer services impact the precision of the MPGD tracking point
- how is the service routing of the MAPS layers impacted by the length of the MPGD layer
- -> how does this impact the performance of other detectors becuase of the material budget distribution.
- if 3 sectors how do the services be routed to the middle sector
- what is the radius of the MPGD layer

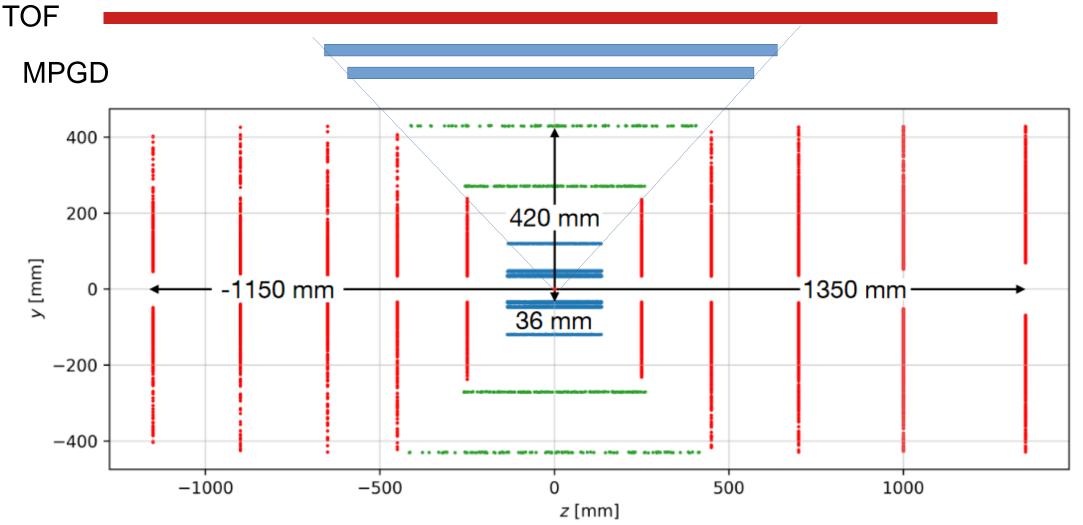
Barrel MM layer: Alternative option 1

Pros:

- two "fast" timing layers to help seed the track (plus TOF)
- cover only |eta| < 1.1
- easier to build and integrate

Cons:

- less measurement points in the region 1.1 < |eta| < ~1.5
- Poor resolution in z



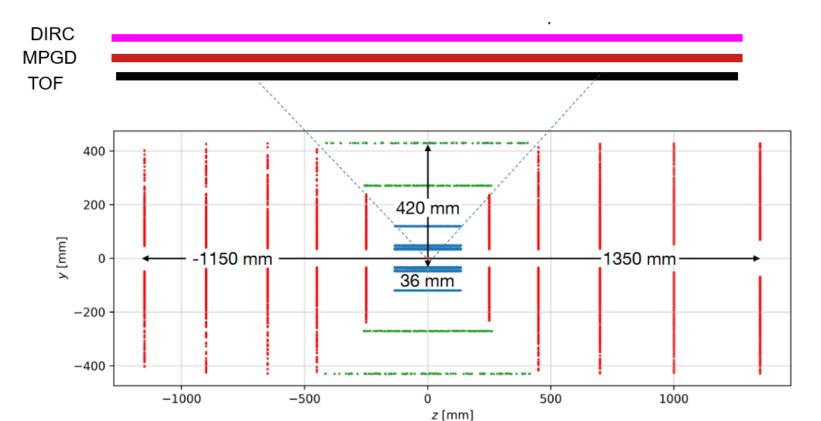
Barrel MM layer proposal: Alternative option 2

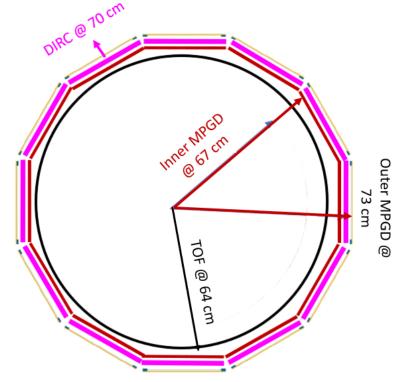
Swap order of TOF layer and MPGD layer(s) and switch from cylindrical to planar MPGDs

- ✤ 12 sector along radial direction → like DIRC with Thin Gap MPGDs
- One single long module along z
 - possible with μ RWELL \rightarrow CLAS12 μ RWELL prototype)

PROS

- Will allow 2 × 2D layers in one detector envelop
- Vastly improved resolution along z axis
- CONs: require to radius TOF radius by a couple of cm
 - Need to evaluate the impact on TOF performance





Forward

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Forward Tracker: Extend the coverage around eta > 1.1

Ν

- Option 1: Increase the diameter of the Si disc if this is a reasonable option
 - Natural solution to increase coverage but will add to the overall cost
 - Might not be straightforward approach → need input from Si-trackers experts
- **Option 2:** Complement the Si Disc by MPGD
 - Will be more cost effective but complicate the overall integration
- Add fast MPGD layer behind TOF



Ernst's fast simulation

Backward

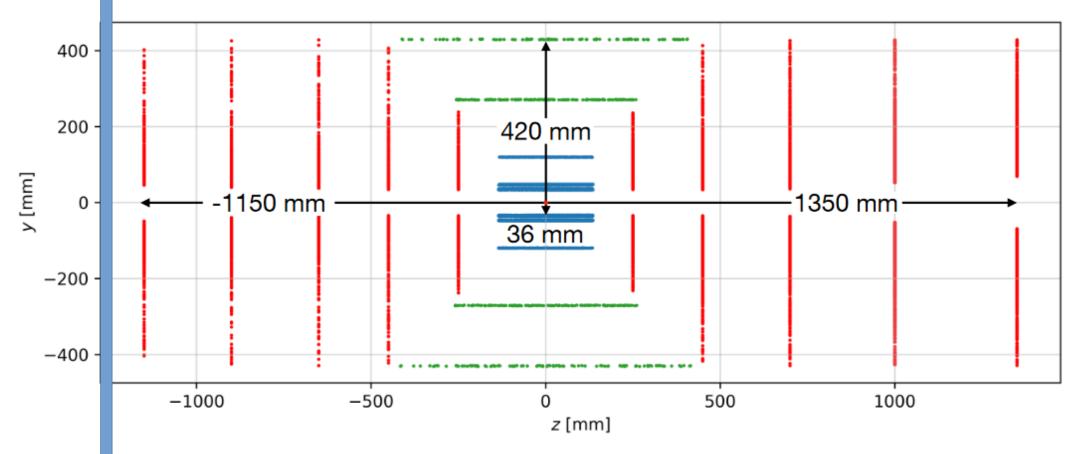
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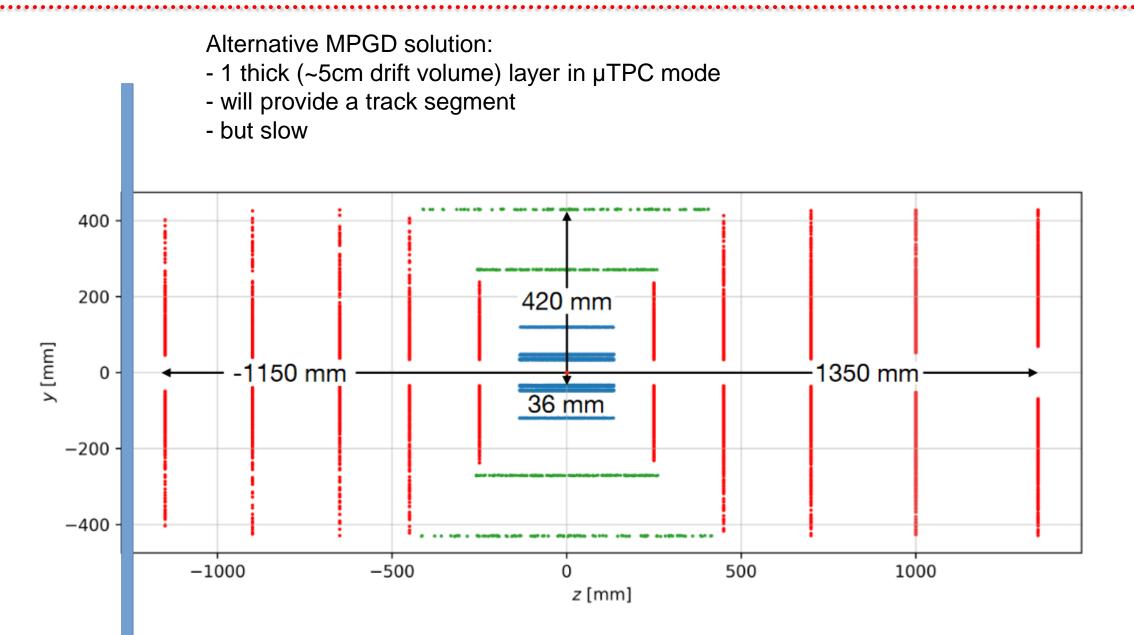
Barrel backward: Thin Gap MPGD option

Possible MPGD solution:

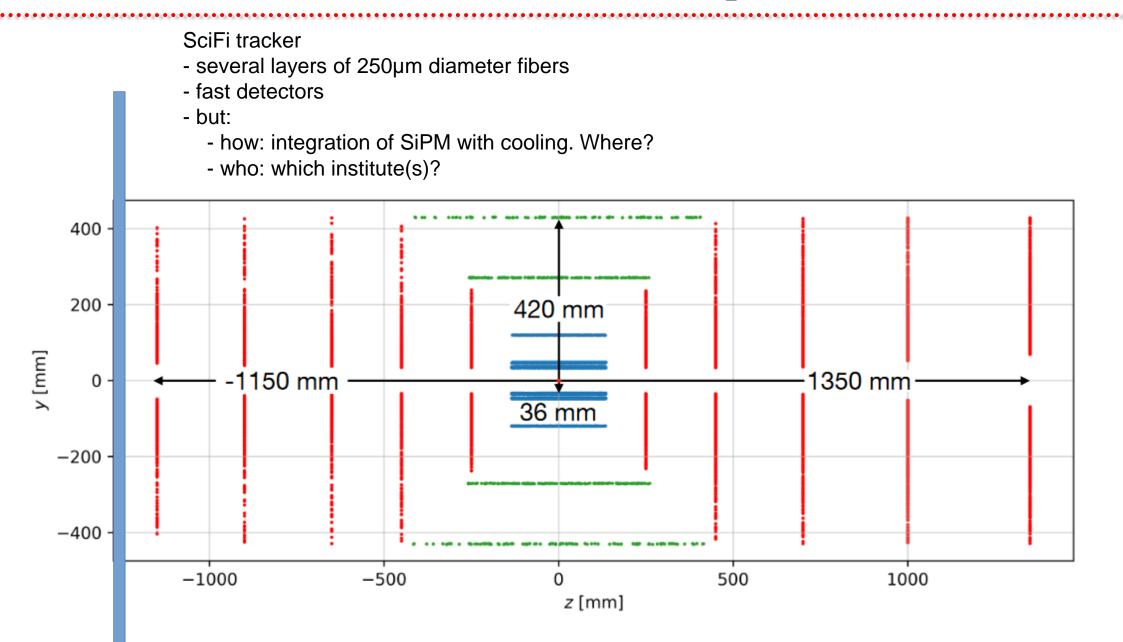
- 2 to 4 layers in about 4cm just in front of the bRICH
- provide a "fast" set of points to help seed the track in the silicon



Barrel backward: µTPC or GridPix option



Barrel backward: SciFi option



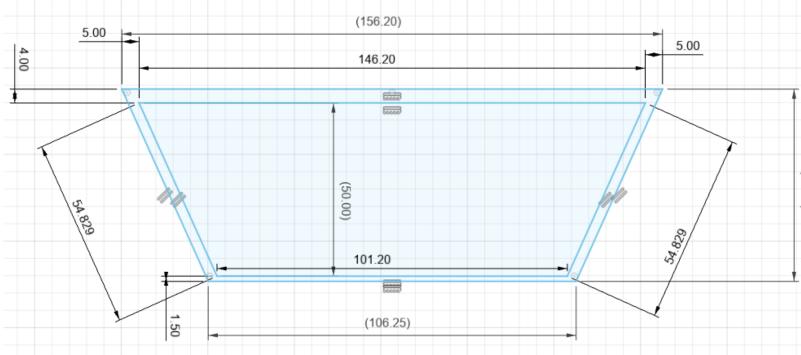
Back - up

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CLAS12 Luminosity Upgrade: Forward µRWELL Tracker

- Prototype was completed in 12/2022 and is under test at JLab as of now
- ◆ Few issues under investigation, mostly related to the fact that this is first prototype of this nature (largest area) → no show-stopper identified
- A lot of R&D questions also relevant for EIC MPGD layers are been studied with this prototype (large area, capacitive-sharing readout)



Dimension specifications

