

TC-office Report

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- TIC meetings news
- TC report at RRB on May6-7, 2024 in Rome
- TDR news

Recent TIC meetings

TIC meetings after the previous General meeting (April 18)

- 13 May TIC meeting TDR effort, progress (B0, el/r-o/DAQ); photosensors for Cherenkov PID
- 06 May TIC meeting meeting cancelled (overlap with EIC RRB)

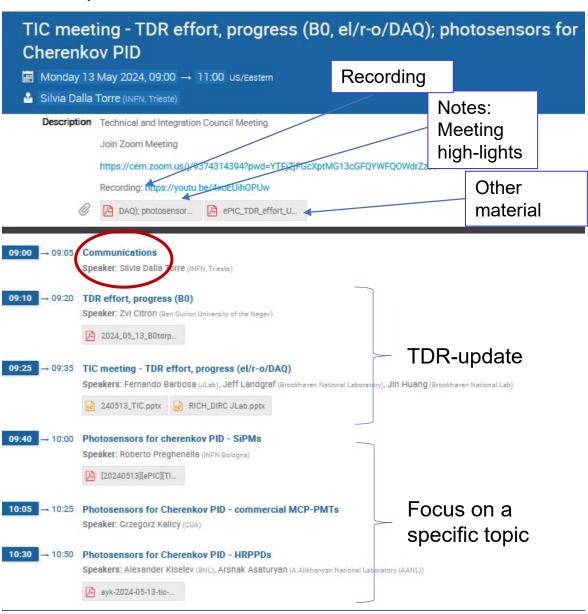
April 2024

- Z9 Apr TIC meeting TC priorities for simulation studies; TDR effort, progress (far forward); detector DB requirements
- 22 Apr TIC meeting TDR effort, progress (PID); far backward detectors

Structure of the recent TIC meetings

- Quick communications
- ePIC TDR effort (for detector), updates
- Focus on specific topic(s)

An example



About communications/topics of general interest

TC priorities for simulation studies

An initial list

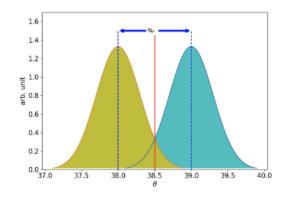
Part of the topics in this list can be addressed to Acs, other will require the direct engagement of DSCs

- To be included in standard simulation plots: the acceptance of the various detector to follow its evolution with layout modifications.
- This following list includes studies for <u>subsystems where there are technical aspects still open</u>:
 - simulations dedicated to soft gamma and to vector meson production in order to optimize the ZDC configuration;
 - motivation and requirements for the backward HCal;
 - needs in term of space resolution for the outer MPGD;
 - impact on physics of dRICH with single vessel vs dRICH with split vessel;
 - B0 calorimetry performance: LYSO vs PbWO₄.

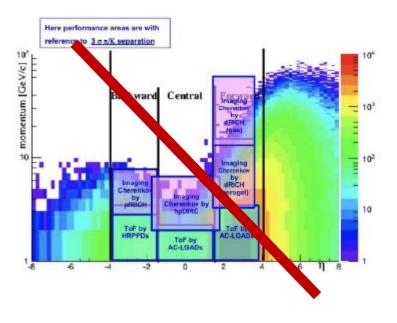
ePIC TDR effort, updates - April 22

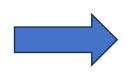
PID:

- An advanced set of key plots from the PID DSCs to be included in the (pre-)TDR is presented.
- Questions raised for common agreement:
 - Which definition when we quote n sigma's separation (f.i. π/K)
 - The need of a 2-D plot of event distribution frequency in the plane p vs eta that supports our PID subsystem choices: the currently used one is not fully adequate.

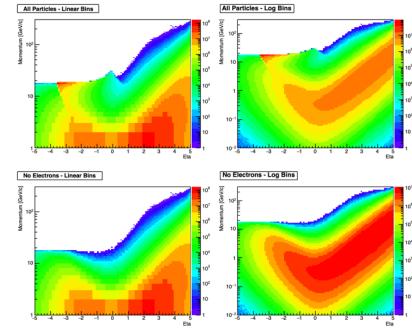


$$n\sigma = \frac{\theta_C^{\pi} - \theta_C^K}{(\sigma_{\theta}^{\pi} + \sigma_{\theta}^K)/2}$$





New options under consideration



TC-office and TIC

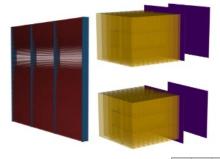
ePIC TDR effort, updates - April 22

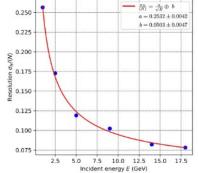
Far backward, Lumy system

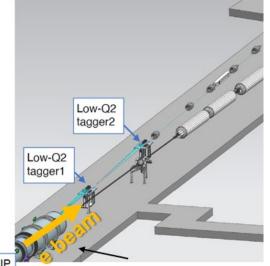
- <u>Pair Spectrometer</u>, critical items:
 - Services (cooling, gas system, sensor power supply, FEE power supply...)
 - ES&H aspects and QA planning
 - Collaborators and their roles, resources and workforce Limited Workforce
 - Risk and mitigation strategy
- <u>Direct photon</u>, critical items:
 - Performance from available input (lab studies, test beam, prototyping)
 - resources needed for FEE development.

Far backward, low-Q² taggers

 careful and detailed planning presented, including the timeline over 2024 for all the different activities







ePIC TDR effort, updates - April 29

RPs and OMDs:

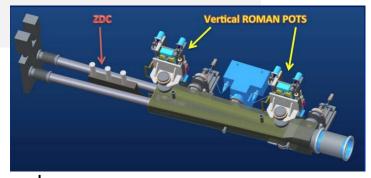
- FEE ASIC EICROCO several limitations preventing performance evaluation;
 - the new version EICROCOA/1 is expected in Fall;
 - Performance vs T and radiation dose?
- Reconstruction software: working on global solution to handle beam effects and crossing angle, particularly relevant in FF
 - the integration of machine learning methods into ElCrecon (ODFs!) progressing
- integration: progress for vacuum system, detector moving stages and cooling systems

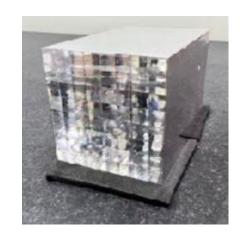
ZDC, crystals:

- the comparison LYSO vs PWO requires dedicated simulations;
- the choice of photosensors (APD vs SiPM) includes irradiation studies foreseen at RIKEN/RANS;
- ongoing simulation efforts: Lambda identification by Alex, Low-E photon by Miguel; plans in Asian groups (Sejong Univ. group, Academia Sinica): Lambda, pi/K structure function by Sullivan process for pi/K DIS, Mass/GPD by pi/K DVCS/DVMP

ZDC, SiPM on tile:

- relevant improvements in energy and space resolution with GNN-based reconstr. algorithms;
- multiple neutron response is satisfactory and highly linear;
- a prototype is under test at STAR, a 30 x 30 cm² calorimeter will be tested in Fall 24 at JLab;
- physics studies coupling the hadronic section with 7 cm long LYSO crystals ongoing using standard physics benchmarks (A^0 , vector mesons);
- <u>new:</u> the capability to detect down to the first line of U238 (45 keV), which shows up at ~10 MeV in the lab frame (separation of coherent/quasi-coherent scattering)







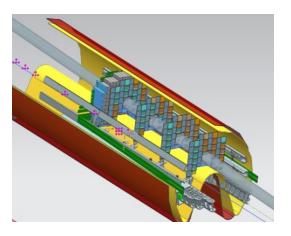
ePIC TDR effort, updates - May 13

B0 detectors

- On the TDR time scale, no dedicated laboratory/testbeam/prototyping studies are possible
 - Support will come from the studies of AC-LGAD from RP/OMD program and crystal calorimetry with ZDC
- Relevance of using charge sharing in AC-LGDS to obtained the require space resolution
- About the ECal, the need of long (~ 20 cm) crystal to cope with high energy gammas
 - Baseline is PbWO₄ crystals (soft photon performance challenges)
 - LYSO crystals can offer mate and, therefore are still considered, if with reasonable size and cost
- Installation and integration remain key issues for the B0 detectors

Electronics/Read-out/DAQ

- The Electronics and DAQ PDR #2 is scheduled on June 10-11.
 - Included: final design review for IPGbt /vtrx+, LLP items for CD3-B
- Progress in determining the data volume, with some remaining open issues:
 - RICH detectors; Far For/Backward; Synchrotron Radiation; Noise (needed thresholds > 4-5 sigma), thresholds increase with radiation damage.
 - FEE for MCP-PMT-like sensors (FCFD vs EICROCx) remains an open point
 - in both cases, space requirement below 10
 - the OMEGA group will be contacted about the possibility of developing 3 ASICs (CALOROC, EICROC and EICROCx)
 in accordance with the project timelines
- Six RDO boards have been fabricated by the end of April, as expected (ppRDO).
- A compilation of detector slow control requirements has been started.



Specific topics: DETECTOR DB

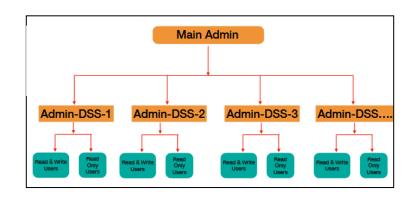
A substantially mature draft presented:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ow1nfy8dsrI1CfTBkG6kUJ0Oy2MZONhAktLy-zevJ1E/edit

Further comments/suggestion collected with deadline May 12 \rightarrow the document is now FINAL

High-lights:

- Landing Page
 - A "Real Database Page" for live data.
 - A "Test Database Page" for practice and familiarization.
- Administration hierarchy
- Also included:
 - Backup and Contact info
 - Numbered and Unnumbered items
 - Data upload and Plotting
 - Query, Inventory and shipping
 - Stage of Preparation with Time



NEXT STEP: selection of the technical tool for this implementation

Specific topics: photosensors for Cherenkov PID

SiPMs for dRICH

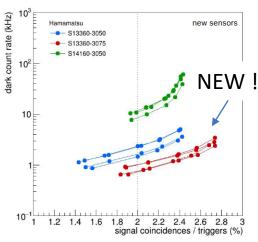
- Abundant further studies ongoing. Highlights here:
- From recent rate studies: a factor of 2 increase of neutron fluence in the dRICH SiPM
 - revisited strategies to preserve SiPMs with tolerable dark count rates
- The <u>SiPM window</u> (Si resin) looses <u>transparency</u> when heated in situ at 175 degrees (not in oven)
 - Environmental effect? How when in pure N₂ atmosphere?
 - Heating at max 150 degree with no transparency loss should be equally effective
 - Further studies ongoing.
- New SiPMs from Hamamatsu (not yet commercialized) under test
 - lower dark count noise for the same PDE;
 - the effective spectrum moved towards UV (quartz window)

Commercial MCP-PMTs (baseline for hpDIRC)

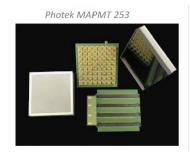
- The panorama is <u>restricted to Photek devices</u> (HRPPDs are still an alternative option).
- Preparatory work to have them characterized in Edinburgh is ongoing.

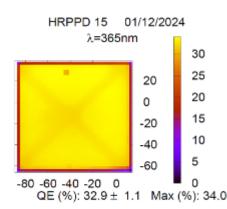
HRPPDs for pfRICH

- Six HRPPDs have been delivered and basic quality assessment started (a seventh coming soon).
- Globally, good performance (QE, gain, time resolution).
- QE setups are organized/ are being organized at Jlab, BNL and Yale.
- Other planned studies : comparative tests in Edinburgh, ageing at INFN.
- Engineering issues persisting (HV contacts, mechanics, photocathode coating).
- Important progress, but robust characteristics suitable for mass industrial production are still far.



xy for photodetection efficiency





• TIC meetings news

- TC report at RRB on May6-7, 2024 in Rome
- TDR news



- <u>ePIC</u> as project detector and as <u>ePIC</u> Collaboration effort
- Technologies, expertise and institutions in <u>ePIC</u>
- The finalization of the ePIC detector design and the path to the TDR

See next item in today report

EIC RRB meeting, May 6-7, 2024

TC Report

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ePIC as project detector and as ePIC Collaboration effort

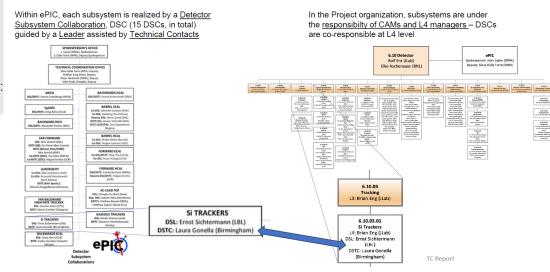
The community (Project and Collaboration) has turned the challenge arising from this dual nature of the ePIC detector into the opportunity for a highly coherent and effective effort.

There are specific missions:

- Project: ensure that all aspects related to the EIC project realization and completion are satisfied;
- <u>Collaboration</u>: optimize the physics reach of the detector and manage the Collaboration to make it functional, effectively operative and a professionally sound environment

Beyond these specificities, **Project and Collaboration are synergistically cooperating** across the two missions towards the common goal: a **detector matching the overall EIC physics scope**.

EIC RRB meeting, May 6-7, 2024





- <u>ePIC</u> as project detector and as <u>ePIC</u> Collaboration effort
- Technologies, expertise and institutions in ePIC
- The finalization

EIC RRB meeting, May 6-7, 2024

The detector subsystems have been analyzed in term of the experience required by the different technologies, and Institutions matching these needs

- TIC meetings news
- TC report at RRB on May6-7, 2024 in Rome

• TDR news

(pre-)TRD: the ePIC engagement

CHAPTER 2

CHAPTER 8

Physics Goals and Requirements

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	2.1	EIC	Context an	d History
	2.2	The	Science Go	als of the EIC and the Machine Parameters
	2.3	Scie	ntific Requ	irements
		2.3.1	Systemat	ic Uncertainties
		2.3.2		Corrections
	2.4	The	EIC Science	e (ePIC performance for key observables)
		2.4.1	Origin of	Nucleon Mass
		2.4.2		Nucleon Spin
		2.4.3		mensional Imaging of the Nucleon
			2.4.3.1	Imaging in Momentum Space
			2.4.3.2	Imaging in Transverse Position Space
		2.4.4	Propertie	s of Nuclear Matter
			2.4.4.1	Gluon Saturation
			2.4.4.2	Nuclear Modifications of Parton Distribution Function
			2.4.4.3	Passage of Color Charge Through Cold QCD Matter .

ePIC responsibility

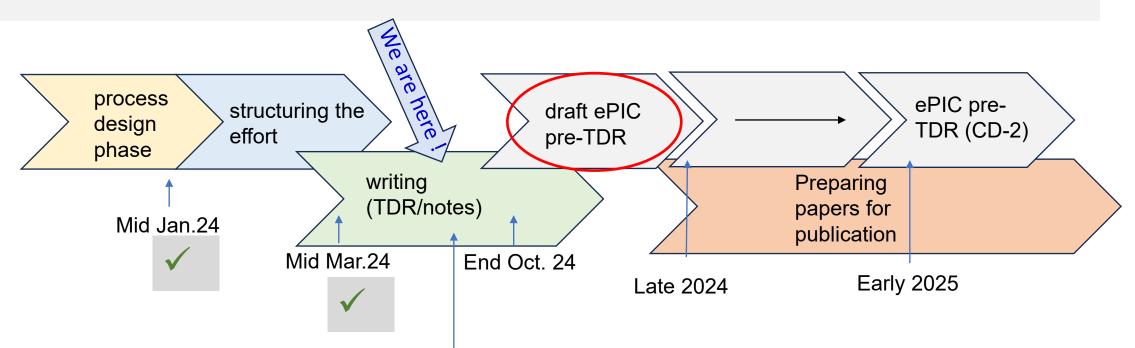
Joint responsibility

Project responsibility

8 Experimental Systems

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8.1	Expe	erimental Equipment Requirements Summary
8.2	Gene	eral Detector Considerations and Operations Challenges
	8.2.1	General Design Considerations
	8.2.2	Backgrounds and Rates
	8.2.3	Radiation Level
8.3	The	ePIC Detector
	8.3.1	Introduction
	8.3.2	Magnet
	8.3.3	Tracking
	8.3.4	Particle Identification
	8.3.5	Electromagnetic Calorimetry
	8.3.6	Hadron Calorimetry
	8.3.7	Particle Identification
	8.3.8	Far-Forward Detectors
	8.3.9	Far-Backwards Detectors
	8.3.10	Polarimetry
	8.3.11	Readout Electronics and Data Acquisition
	8.3.12	Software and Computing
8.4	Dete	ctor Integration
	8.4.	
	8.5 D	etector Commissioning and Pre-Operations

pre-TDR and TDR – the timelines



For the detector subsystems writing includes all the preparatory activity: lab and testbeam studies, prototyping, simulations

<u>Detector Subsystem Collaborations</u> have prepared their TDR effort planning periodically reviewed at the <u>Technical and</u> <u>Integration Council</u> (periodicity: ~ 6 weeks)

Scheme of subsystem information in the (pre-)TDR

Requirements

- The requirements from physics
- Radiation hardness requirements
- Expected data rates

Justification

- The device concept and the justification for the technological choice
- · Subsystem description
 - · General device description
 - Sensors
 - FEE
 - · Other components
- Subsystem performance

Implementation

- Services
- Subsystem mechanics and integration
- · Calibration, alignment and monitoring
- · Status and remaining design effort
 - · R&D effort
 - · E&D status and outlook
 - · Other activity needed for the design completion
 - · Status of maturity of the subsystem
- · Environmental, Safety and Health (ES&H) aspects and Quality Assessment (QA) planning
- · Construction and assembly planning
- · Collaborators and their role, resources and workforce
- · Risks and mitigation strategy

Approved at TIC after 2 passes (March 11, April 22)

(pre-)TDR in overleaf

Exp	eriment	al Systems 21		
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	8.3.1	Introduction		
	8.3.2	Magnet		
	8.3.3	Tracking		
	8.3.4	Particle Identification		
	8.3.5	Electromagnetic Calorimetry	1	
		8.3.5.1 The electromagnetic calorimetry of the backward endcap in the	ı	
		the central detector	1	
		8.3.5.2 The electromagnetic calorimetry of the barrel in the the central	ı	
		detector	1	
		8.3.5.3 The electromagnetic calorimetry of the forward endcap in the the	ı	
		central detector	1	
	8.3.6	Hadron Calorimetry	Ī	
	8.3.7	Particle Identification		

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	8.3.8	Far-Forward Detectors
	8.3.9	Far-Backwards Detectors
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	8.3.11	Readout Electronics and Data Acquisition
		Software and Computing
8.4		ctor Integration
	8.4.1	Installation and Maintenance
8.5	Dete	ctor Commissioning and Pre-Operations

NEXT steps (coming soon)

- Subdividing "category" subsection to host all subsystems
 - As in the example about electromagnetic calorimetry
- Implement the detector text scheme for each subsystem
- Provide editing privileges to DSLs and DSTCs

Reports including more information

- Access to overleaf for stand-alone documents will be provided according to needs/requirements
- All your documents can be catalogued
 - See the report "Recommendations from the Ad-Hoc Committee on Collaborative Tools"
 - When you would like that a report is approved as an official ePIC Technical Report (eTR), contact the TC-office: the document will be signed off as eTR after appropriate reviewing