PID Systems: TDR efforts and Progress

Thomas Ullrich on behalf of the PID DSCs TIC Meeting June 10, 2024





pfRICH

ToF



Upfront - Plans for Lehigh Meeting

- PID DSCs prefer parallel type of meeting
- Details will vary according to DSCs

PID Working Group at Lehigh Collaboration Meeting (Breaks to be added)

R&D	Personnel	Title	Duration (incl. discussion)	Time Start	Time End
Welcome			5m	9:00	9:05
pfRICH	TBD	Mechanics, frame, mirrors, aerogel	25m	9:05	9:30
pfRICH	TBD	HRPPD, Electronics	25m	9:30	9:55
pfRICH	TBD	Software, Sims, TRD Status	25m	9:55	10:20
dRICH	TBD	Mechanics, frame, mirrors, aerogel, gas	25m	10:20	10:45
dRICH	TBD	SiPM, Electronics	25m	10:45	11:10
dRICH	TBD	Software, Sims, TRD Status	25m	11:10	11:35
hpDIRC	TBD	Mechanics, frame, bars, exp vol	25m	11:35	12:00
hpDIRC	TBD	MCP-PMTs (HRPPD), Electronics	25m	12:00	12:25
hpDIRC	TBD	Software, Sims, TRD Status	25m	12:25	12:50
ToF	TBD	Update	25m	12:50	13:15
Common Software	Umberto	Belle-II and other modes + Discussion	30m	13:15	13:45
Adjourn			0m	13:45	13:45

Focus on Cherenkov based detectors since ToF has separate all day meeting

Breaks to be added

Possibly move to common reco mtg. or hybrid solution







ofRICH



TDR Preparation

Existing pfRICH CDR:

1	Inti	roduction	5
	1.1	The need for a PID detector in the backward region	6
	1.2	The case for time-of-flight in the backward region	8
	1.3	Overview of the proximity focusing RICH	8
2	DfR	ICH Design and Integration 11	1
-	21	Overall mechanical design considerations	i
	2.2	Aerogel radiator	ŝ
	2.3	Photosensors 10	8
	2.4	Readout electronics	R
	2.5	Power distribution	ģ
	210	2.5.1 High-voltage system	ő
		2.5.1 Inguetottage system 10	á
	2.6	Cooling system	å
	2.0	Cooling system	, 1
	2.1	Gas system	'
3	Ma	chine Environment 22	2
	3.1	HRPPD in magnetic field	2
	3.2	Particle occupancy	4
	D	Defense and the second s	
4	Det	Sin Lui and Sin Lu	
	4.1	Simulation and reconstruction framework	9
		4.1.1 Geometry description	9
		4.1.2 Simulation \dots	,
		4.1.3 On-the-ny canoration	1
		4.1.4 Digitization	2
	4.9	4.1.5 Reconstruction	2
	4.2	A 2.1 Consistence and validation	2
		4.2.1 Consistency checks using event display	2
		4.2.2 Number of detected photons	0
		4.2.3 Angular resolution	2
		4.2.4 Reconstructed Cherenkov angle	1
		4.2.5 Kaon detection efficiency and pion rejection	9
	12	4.2.0 Number of sigma separation	,
	4.5	Tuning performance	
		4.3.1 Collision time from vertex position	1
		4.3.2 pfRICH timing performance	2
	4.4	Tracking parameterization	4
_			
5	Ph	ysics Performance 40	3
	5.1	Electron/pion separation	5
	5.2	SIDIS impact study	8
6	Co	st. Schedule and Workforce 51	1
-	6.1	Cost	i
	6.2	Schedule	2
	6.3	Institutions and workforce	3
7	Re	search and Development Plans 54	1
	7.1	Proximity focusing RICH technology	4
	7.2	Dual aerogel configuration	4
	7.3	HRPPDs	5
		7.3.1 Institutional responsibilities	5
		7.3.2 R&D plan for FY23	5
		7.3.3 Preview of remaining R&D in FY24	5
	7.4	ASICs and front end electronics	6

Pre-TDR Structure:



The material from the existing pfRICH CDR has been mapped into the agreed-upon Pre-TDR structure

 Resulting document resides on a private overleaf (pro account) that the pfRICH team will be able to edit freely

FOR EACH SUBSYSTEM

- Requirements
 - From physics
 - **Radiation hardness**
 - Expected data rates
- Justification
 - Device concept and justification for the technological choice
 - Description
 - General device description
 - Sensors
 - FEE (for rates with reference to a global table in electronics/DAQ section) ٠
 - Other components (f.i.: radiators in calorimetry and in Cherenkov devices, ...)
 - Performance from available input (lab studies, test beam, prototyping, simulation studies) ٠
- Implementation ٠
 - Services (cooling, gas system, sensor power supply, FEE power supply, ...)
 - Subdetector mechanics and integration
 - Calibration, alignment and monitoring strategy and tools ٠
 - Status and remaining design effort ٠
 - R&D up to here (and missing, if any); E&D status and outlook
 - Other work needed for design completion
 - Status of maturity (with reference to next slide)
 - ES&H (Environmental, Safety & Health) aspects and QA (Quality Assessment) planning
 - Construction planning
 - Collaborators (=Institutions) and their role, resources and workforce
 - Risks and mitigation strategy ٠



Next Steps

- 2. Identify Pre-TDR sections that do not have CDR antecedents and tests
- 3. Edit/update existing material
- 4. Evaluate the need for appendices and iterate

1. Identify editor(s) responsible for each section (this will partially map from the CDR, but need to confirm and find people for new sections)

develop necessary material. Also identify sections with existing material which may need substantial new simulation or beam/bench





Critical Figures

- pfRICH has a pretty good idea of needed plots/figures from the CDR but may need to modify somewhat based on space and/or new insights
 - Some Examples:
 - **Detector Diagram**
 - Aerogel Properties and HRPPD QE Curve used in simu
 - Ring reconstruction and track level Cherenkov angle res
 - N-sigma separation vs momentum
 - Electron-pion and pion-kaon physics performance















(a) N_{σ} separation between the electron an pion hypotheses as a function of momentum for differen



Figure 5.1: Scattered electron momentum distributions in PYTHIA 6 e+p collisions at 18×275 GeV compared to π^- before (open black squares) and after (green full squares) pfRICH veto in four η bins, covering full pfRICH η acceptance.

(b) N_{σ} separation between the pion and kaon hypotheses as a function of momentum for different bins of pseudo-rapidity.



Honeycomb carbon fiber sandwich

2.5 cm thick, 42 tiles total

HRPPD photosensors

Tiled with a 1.5mm gap

Vessel



Mandrel & foam blocks (Stony Brook)





End ring construction (Purdue)



Good progress on all fronts Vessel should be ready in August





Mirrors





Evaporator (Stony Brook)

- Stony Brook evaporator refurbishment is in progress
- Ten coating exercises so far; getting close to required reflectivity
- Mirror reflectivity measurement tests stand at BNL commissioned
- Lexan co-bonding trials at Purdue are ongoing
- Conical mirror design is pretty much finished



Mirror test stand (BNL)



Reflectivity measurements



Mirror sample





Aerogel



Comparison of TU (average of four corners) and Aerogel Factory index of refraction measurements

Tile	$TU \\ (\lambda = 403 nm)$	$\begin{array}{c} AF \\ (\lambda = 405 \ nm) \end{array}$	(TU-AF)/AF [%]
TSA88-1	1.0398 +/- 0.0007	1.0390	0.077
TSA120-1	1.0413 +/- 0.0011	1.0404	0.087
TSA120-2	1.0401 +/- 0.0025	1.0401	0.000
TSA114-3	1.0383 +/- 0.0026	1.0377	0.062

Refractive index measurement comparison (Temple)



Transmittance measurement comparison (Temple / Brookhaven)

Consistency within ~1% between Aerogel Factory, Temple & Brookhaven





HRPPDs

Remaining 2 EIC specific HRPPDs send to JLab

First HRPPDs now at BNL being tested

Started regular meetings with eRD110 & INCOM (Wed 10am)

	Assem	b	ly:
--	-------	---	-----

Fused silica window	
MCPs, spacers, etc	
Side wall	
Anode plate (Y03h), a pre-routing ceramic cire	 cuit
Compression interposers (not shown)	8— —
Interface PCB (Y05f)	

4x4 spots, each with 8x8 square pads; 3.25mm pitch

CI MARKEN MARKEN

Cim

Passive interface PCB:



 \rightarrow A simple 119mm x 119mm two-layer board with Samtec ERF8 connectors





Charge path:

inner side anode pads

- → anode plane stackup
- → outer pads
- compression interposers
- → interface PCB
- → MMCX adapter PCB
- → pigtail RG-316 (?) cables
- → 6" RG-174 cables
- → V1742 digitizer

Gallery:



Anode plate vacuum side



Anode plate air side



Fused silica window



With Y05f board mounted



MMCX -> MCX pigtail cables



With MMCX interface



Crosstalk

- Observe crosstalk in HRPPDs
- Most likely not related to HRPPD itself but to current backplane
- Good enough for single photon but not for high occupancies studies



itself but to current backplane It not for high occupancies studies

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CRACCH

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TDR Effort (2024)

	Project plan / In-kind Preliminary specs and text layout										
		February			March		Ap	oril		Ma	у
Plan											
Preliminary specs / TDR layout											
TDR Drafts											
Project Plan											

- April:
- July: 1st draft
- October: 2nd draft
- December: Pre-TDR

Assumptions: Pre-TDR (CD2) required at the end of the year Scheme driven by manpower/lead time: remains the same for a TDR (CD3) Extra-time needed for real-scale mechanics & RDO demonstrators



Preliminary specs & text layout Project plan / in-kind preview





Si-PM Technical Specs

Parameters	Value	(all parameters at the recommended
Device type	SiPM array	
Number of channels	64	
Active Area	3 x 3 mm ²	active area of one chan
Device Area	< 28 x 28 mm ²	device area should be small such as to h
Pixel Size	40 - 80 um	pitch o
Package Type	surface mount	
Operating voltage	< 64 V	
Peak Sensitivity	400 - 450 nm	
PDE	> 35%	at peak
Gain	> 1.5 106	
DCR	< 1.5 MHz	
Temperature coefficient of Vop	< 60 mV / C	
Direct crosstalk probability	< 10%	
Terminal capacity	< 600 pF	
Packing granularity		
Vop variation within a tray	< 300 mV	Vop variation be
Recharge Time	< 100 ns	ctau re
Fill Factor	> 70%	
Protective Layer	silicone resin (n = 1.5 - 1.6)	radiation resistant
DCR at low temperature	< 10 kHz	
DCR increase with radiation damage	< 1 MHz / 10 ⁹ neq	at T = -30 C, after a radiation damage cor
Residual DCR after annealing	< 25 kHz / 10 ⁹ neq	at T = -30 C, after a radiation damage of
Single photon time resolution	< 200 ps FWHM	correspo

Notes d operating voltage and T = 25 C, unless specified)	SiPM LLP Review Sep
8 x 8 matrix	
nnel, total active area is 64 x 3 x 3 mm²	Bacolino concor
have > 75% fraction of active area over device total area	Dasenne sensu
of the microcell SPAD	64 (8x8) channel SiPM 3x3mm2/channel
sensitivity wavelength	
etween channels in one device	very important
echarge time constant	ensure detector
echarge time constant	performance over
t, heat resistant (up to T = 180 C)	
at T = -30 C	we will evaluate as
prresponding to 10 ⁹ 1-MeV neutron equivalent / cm ² (neq)	part of QA, testing
of 10 ⁹ neq and a 150 hours annealing cycle at T = 150 C	sensor samples in received batches
onding to < 85 ps RMS	

2023





Preliminary Specs: ALCOR FEB & RDO & Mirror

RDO:

Component function	QTY	Baseline option	v
Main FPGA	1	Xilinx AU15P-SBVB484	0.85, 0.9, 1.2, 1.8 , 2.5
Scrubber FPGA	1	Microchip MPF050T-FCSG325	1.0 1.2 1.8
QSPI Flash	1	MT25QU01	1.7 - 2.0 V
VTRX+	1	CERN	1.2V, 2.5V
SIPMbus connector	2	Samtec ERF5-020-05.0-L-DV-TR	N/A
ALCORbus connector	2	Samtec ERF5-050-05.0-L-DV-K-TR	N/A
ADC for NTC (4 = 1 per FEB)	2	Texas Instruments ADS1219-4	2,3-5.5 V
IO expander (I2C)	2	Microchip MCP23017	1.8-5.5 V
LDO	2	LTM4709	VDH VDL
Temperature sensors	2	TMP116NAIDRVT or TMP119	2.5
Step-Up Charge Pump	1	LTC3203	VDH
uC to read current monitor	1	ATtiny416	VDH
Clock multiplier/ jitter cleaner	1	SkyWorks SI5326	1.8 or 2.5 V
3OT Crystal for Si5236	1		N/A
Crystal oscillator	1		

	Comments	
0.9, 1.2, 2.5	Artix Ultrasc	ale+ Overview
.2 1.8	Polarfire ove	erview
2.0 V	Annex C.	Technical Requisite
2.5V	Each spher	ical mirror is supplied with
	-	a spot-size measurement,
	-	a report on dimensions,
.5 V	-	no reflective coating.
.5 V	The spheric	cal mirrors are replicated from the same
VDL	cost-effecti	ve technology that reduces the mandrel
	following o	optical quality specification:
	-	Radius within 1% of nominal RoC va
		(the nominal RoC values is defined by
		2000 mm +/- 10%),
	-	Roughness < 2 nm,
r 2.5 V	-	Pointlike image spot size D0 < 2.5 m
	-	Compatibility with fluorocarbon gase

- Compatibility with SiO₂ reflecting coating.

ALCOR FEB:

Preliminary selection of connectors and components:

- Linear Regulators (2.5 V DVDD_IO, 1.2 V DVDD, 1.2 V AVDD): Analog Devices ADP1752ACPZ-2.5-R7, ADP1761ACPZ-R7
- Current monitors (before regulators): Microchip Technology MIC2040-1YMM-TR
- I2C to Parallel-Port Expander (read/control regulators and current monitors): Texas Instruments PCF8575RGER
- **RC High Pass Filter** (AC-coupling between



Ided

Mirror:

mandrel. The latter is realized with the nove total mass and cost. Each mirror fulfills the

alue

y the customer before production in the range

m, es (C_2F_6), within 1% of nominal RoC value

ninal RoC values is defined by the customer before production in the range

n +/- 10%), ess < 2 nm,

e image spot size D0 < 2.5 mm, ibility with fluorocarbon gases (C_2F_6), ibility with SiO₂ reflecting coating.



Preliminary Specs: Aerogel

Optimization ongoing in the refractive index rage 1.02-1.03

Now camples received from Aerodal Factory gTrans + Fit





Prototype Test Beam at CERN







Aerogel Imaging:

- $X_0 = 0.72 \pm 0.01 \text{ mm}$
- $Y_0 = 0.50 \pm 0.01 \text{ mm}$
- $R = 73.42 \pm 0.01 \text{ mm}$
- $\sigma_{\rm B}$ = 1.68 ± 0.01 mm

 $N_{sig} = 20.12 \pm 0.09$ $N_{bkg} = 12.55 \pm 0.10$



Temperature:





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hpDIRC







hpDIRC Annual Workshop in Jefferson Lab

- May 16th 22nd (https://indico.bnl.gov/event/23332/)
- All sessions had focus on TDR readiness and overall hpDIRC/ePIC schedule
- Designated TDR sessions used to identify remaining studies, required figures, and write detailed plan
- planning, schedule, and updating P6 plan

Day	Date	Morning	Afternoon
Thursday	May 16	MCP-PMTs	Sensors SiPMs / TDR
Friday	May 17	Test Besam NIM paper	BaBar bar boxes / eRD103
Saturday	May 18	Simulation Studies	CRT / PicoSec / eRD103
Sunday	May 19	ePIC Simulation	TDR
Monday	May 20	Simulation Studies	BaBar bar boxes / eRD103
Tuesday	May 21	Mechanical Design	TDR
Wednesday	May 22	TDR	BaBar bar boxes / Project Planning

11 participants in person, 7 participants online (some only for specific sessions)

Several days before and after the meeting were used to work on hpDIRC project





TDR Section Outline Prepared

- Relevant needed figures identified
- Some needed figures will be reference (B field, radiation map, etc.), might include them in paper with ZOOM to hpDIRC region
- Detailed breakdown of needed content – ready to write!
- Remaining questions/studies identified and assigned
- Performance plots will be updated for final geometry and are easy to adjust to uniformly agreed representation and style with other systems

e	d

Section	Subsecion	Content		
Requirements/Motivation				
	Performance			
	Integration			
System Description				
	Concept	hpDIRC unique aspects		
	Design	description of components, how the required pe (KPP) will be achieved		
	Performance	description of simulation and reconstruction met CERN validation		
	Calibration	alignment - survey marks, experimental data for		
Implementation				
	Mechanical	Design and integration, Assembly of modules, Installation		
	Services	nitrogen, cooling, voltage, controls and monitorin calibration		
	Other activities needed			
	QA	CRT (Full module), Readout (Sensors + Front-e Electronics), Bars/Mirrors (Laser Lab in JLab), F Lenses (ODU setup)		
	Timeline, workforce, work packages			
	ES&H			
	Risk mitigation	Readout electronics, Sensor (Whatever is not tested)		





Performance Studies

- Updates to hpDIRC reconstruction previously done have no impact on performance, small impact on acceptance
- Studies of hpDIRC performance were done with test beam validated simulation
 - Realistic ePIC magnetic field map was used
 - Studies with Pythia physics events were done
 - Multiple tracks per event in single bar showed very small impact on performance
 - Most studies assumed 0.5 mrad angular tracking resolution but software ready to import and include detailed parametrization of tracking





Separation (s.d.)





TDR Preparations: Remaining Questions/Studies

- Possibility of reusing BaBar DIRC bars Iate fall (currently still in boxes)
- Decision on plate vs narrow bars for lightguide section
 - Iate summer/early fall
- Optimal bar width in case new are needed Iate summer/early fall
- "Split-Prism" expansion volume option as part of cost/risk mitigation
 - Iate summer/early fall
- Potential software-based multiple scattering mitigation
 - Iate summer/early fall

Geant4 visualization of the two light-guide options

Narrow bars in each sector(baseline)

Hybrid of bars and plate in each sector











ToF - Key Elements for TDR

Detector configurations and Key requirements



	Area (m ²)	Channel size (mm ²)	# of Channels	Timing Resolution	Spatial resolution	Material budget
Barrel TOF	10	0.5*10	2.4M	35 ps	$30 \ \mu m \text{ in } r \cdot \varphi$	0.01 X ₀
Forward TOF	1.4	0.5*0.5	5.6M	25 ps	30 μm in x and y	0.05 X ₀
B0 tracker	0.07	0.5*0.5	0.28M	30 ps	20 μm in x and y	0.05 X ₀
RPs/OMD	0.14/0.08	0.5*0.5	0.56M/0.32M	30 ps	140 μm in x and y	no strict req.
Lumi Tracker						

Position and timing resolutions

HPK Strip Sensor (4.5x10 mm²) HPK Pixel Sensor (2x2 mm²)













ToF - Key Plots on ToF Performance

Barrel Region *e*/*π* up to 0.5 GeV/c *π*/*K* up to 1.9 GeV/c *K*/*p* up to 3.1 GeV/c



Endcap Region *e*/*π* up to 0.8 GeV/c *π*/*K* up to 2.7 GeV/c *K*/*p* up to 4.6 GeV/c



ToF - PYTHIA DIS Simulations

PYTHIA DIS event without beam background



PYTHIA DIS event with beam background and full reconstruction

• to be done





New Since Last Report

Updates with detector geometry material



Some confusion about available space settled

Simulation progress: toward more realistic background simulation

At the End ...

Comments and Observations

- All LUT for PID in EICRecon
- Reasonable progress in implementing things in ElCrecon
- Need for improved information exchange between engineering and DSCs
 - Request/Question on shortening hpDIRC bars by 8 cm on dRICH side ?!
 - Irrelevant for performance but lose vital overlap with dRICH
 - Requires sims for evaluation of impact
 - Unclear if just an option or necessity need o clarify
- PID groups are all progressing towards TDR
 - Manpower still on the short side
 - Last round of R&D (proposals due July 1)
 - dRICH eRD102
 - hpDIRC eRD103
 - o pfRICH/photosensors eRD110
 - ToF/AC-LGAD eRD112
 - ASICs/FEE eRD109

• PID groups will have to have a close look at current acceptance (gaps, overlap, etc)

