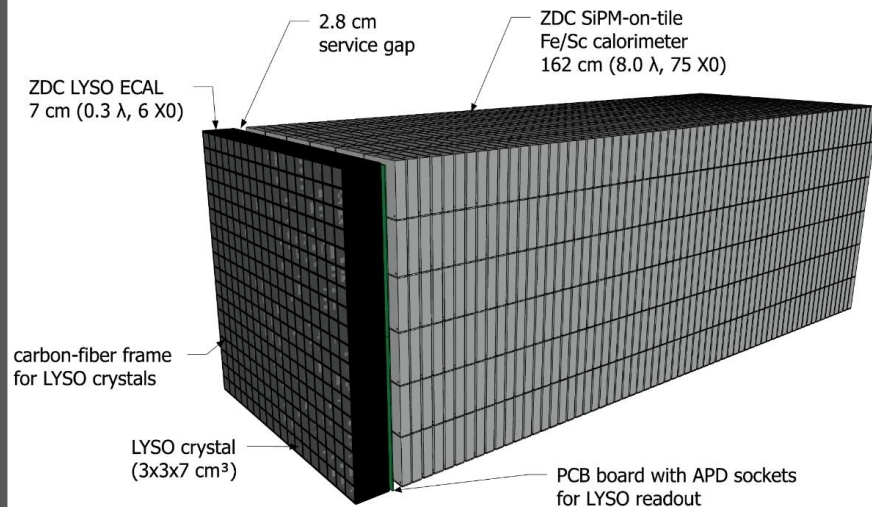


Slide presented in TIC ZDC mtg, December 2023

Reminder: Combined system could be LYSO crystal ECAL ([Oct 9th design](#)) and SiPM-on-tile Fe/Sc



Meets all physics requirements while maximizing synergies with other ePIC subsystems, reducing cost and risks.

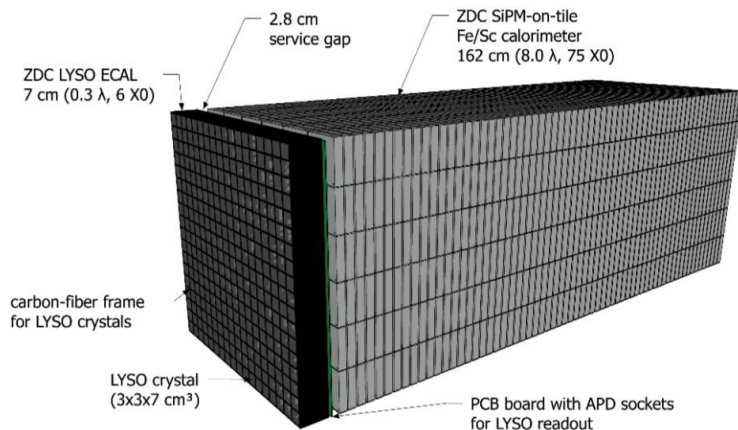
Low-energy $\gamma \rightarrow$ LYSO

High-energy γ and $\pi^0 \rightarrow$ Fe/Sc

High-energy neutrons \rightarrow Fe/Sc

Take-Home Message

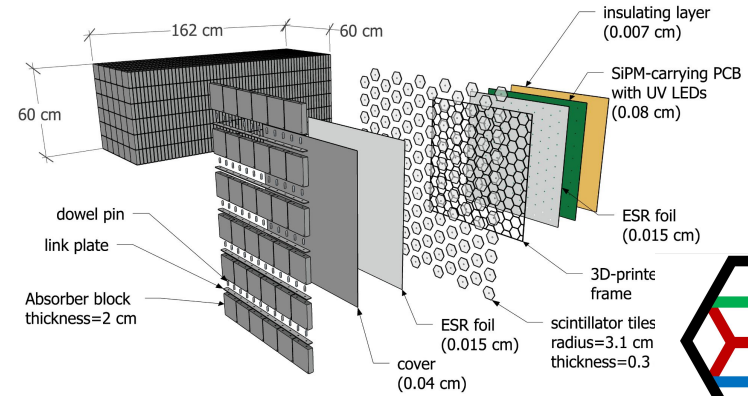
**SiPM-on-tile Fe/Sc and short LYSO crystal meet all physics requirements,
We have found no good reason to keep long PbW04 crystal in baseline.**



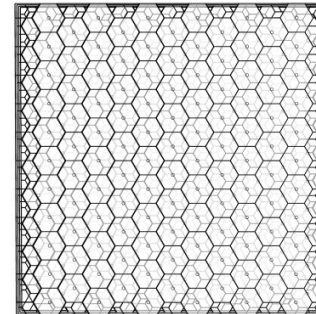
Low-energy [1 MeV-O(1) GeV] $\gamma \rightarrow$ LYSO
High-energy γ and $\pi^0 \rightarrow$ Fe/Sc
High-energy neutrons, $\Lambda \rightarrow$ Fe/Sc

SiPM-on-tile Fe/Sc ZDC

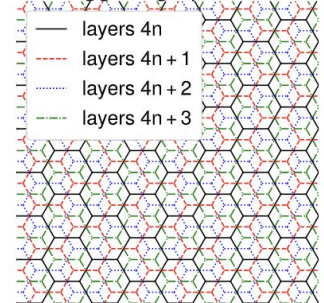
High-granularity from CALICE-style tech
 Staggered design as in [NIMA 1060 \(2024\) 169044](#)
 Design and performance in arXiv:2406.12877



Cells $\sim 25 \text{ cm}^2$



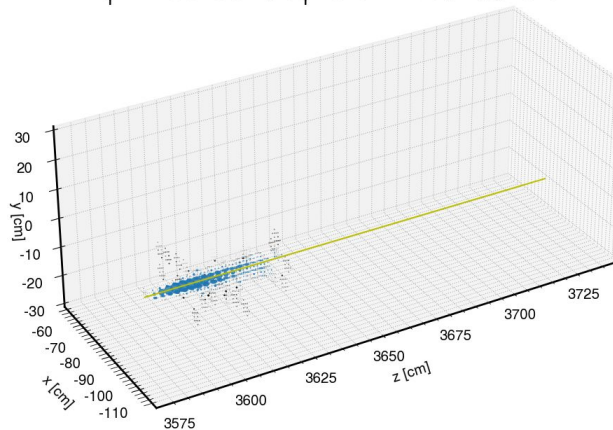
staggering option H4



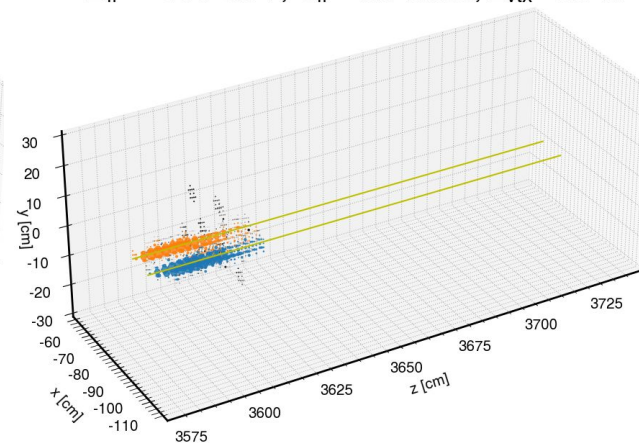
Benchmarks for the SiPM-on-tile ZDC

- Single photon
- $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- $\Lambda \rightarrow n\pi^0 \rightarrow n\gamma\gamma$
- $\Sigma \rightarrow \Lambda\gamma \rightarrow n\pi^0\gamma \rightarrow n\gamma\gamma\gamma$

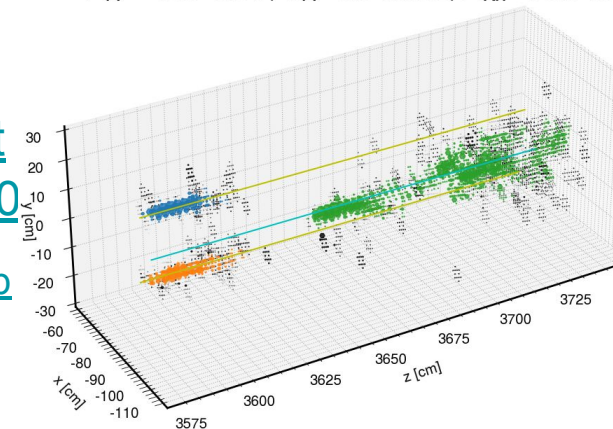
$E_\gamma = 100 \text{ GeV}$, $\theta_\gamma = 3.5 \text{ mrad}$, $z_{\text{vtx}} = 0.0 \text{ m}$



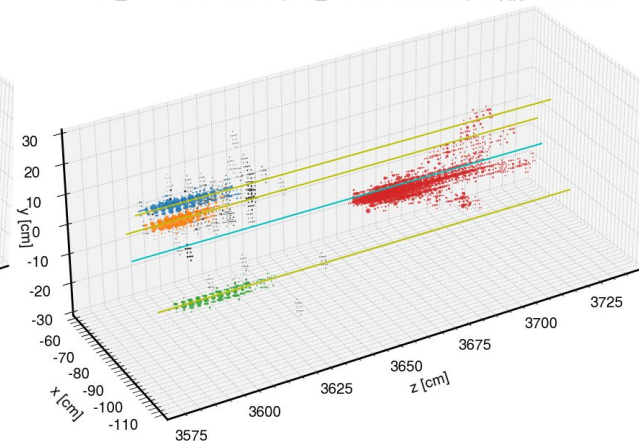
$E_{\pi^0} = 100 \text{ GeV}$, $\theta_{\pi^0} = 1.3 \text{ mrad}$, $z_{\text{vtx}} = 0.0 \text{ m}$



$E_\Lambda = 100 \text{ GeV}$, $\theta_\Lambda = 0.3 \text{ mrad}$, $z_{\text{vtx}} = 16.6 \text{ m}$



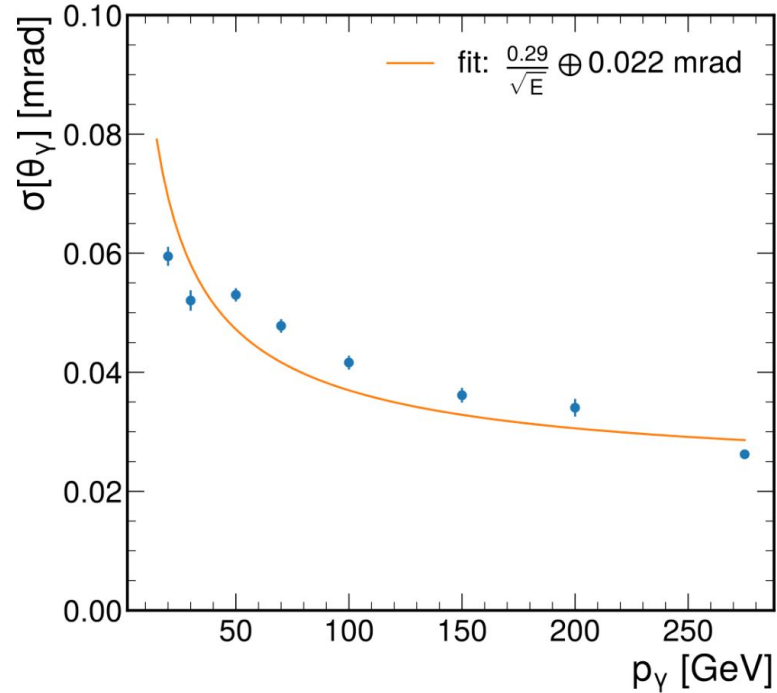
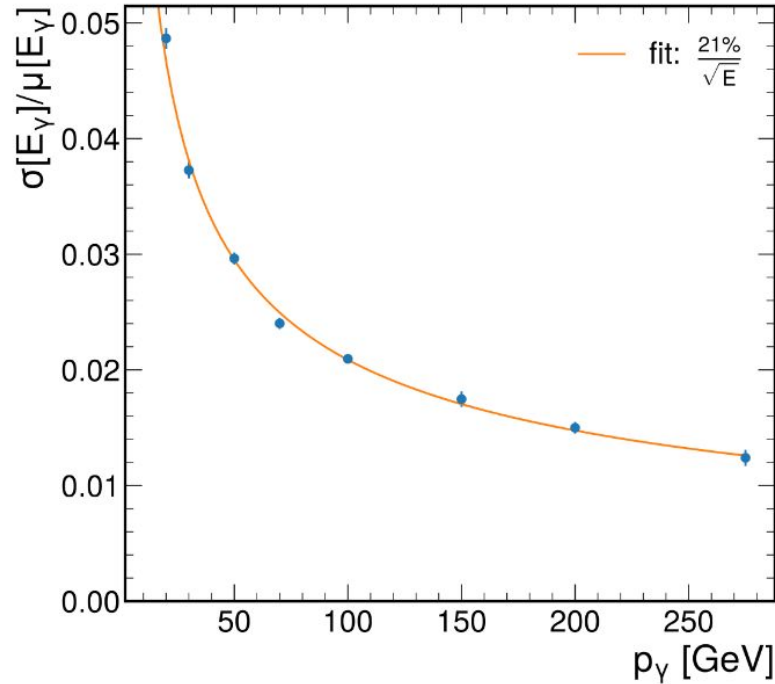
$E_\Sigma = 200 \text{ GeV}$, $\theta_\Sigma = 2.5 \text{ mrad}$, $z_{\text{vtx}} = 3.8 \text{ m}$



https://github.com/eic/detector_benchmarks/pull/70

https://github.com/eic/detector_benchmarks/pull/63

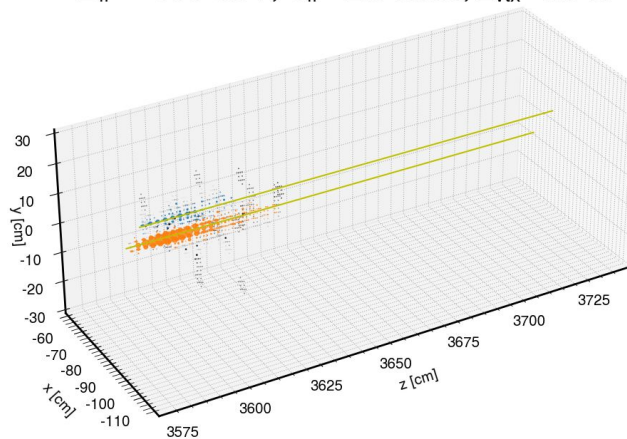
Photon Performance (SiPM-on-tile only)



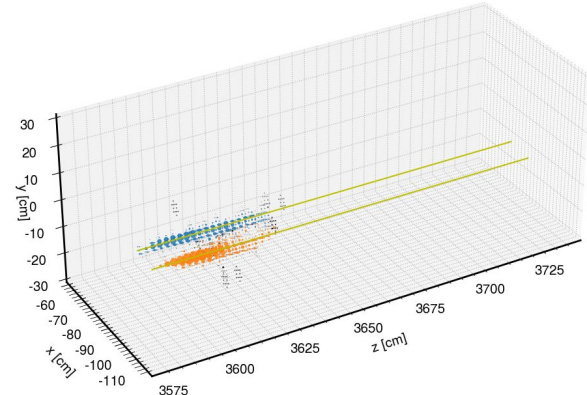
This performance meets all physics requirements

Some π^0 events

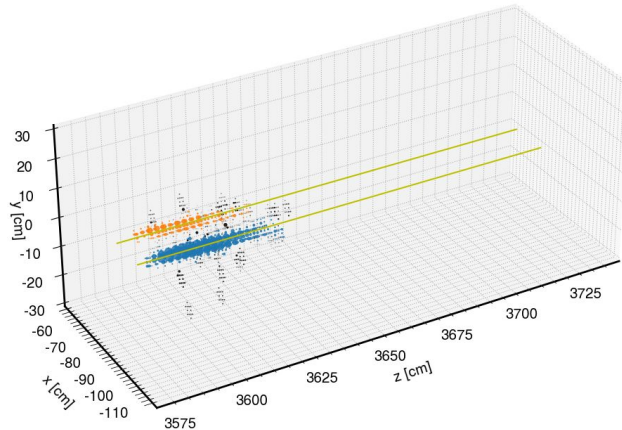
$E_{\pi^0} = 100 \text{ GeV}$, $\theta_{\pi^0} = 2.0 \text{ mrad}$, $z_{\text{vtx}} = 0.0 \text{ m}$



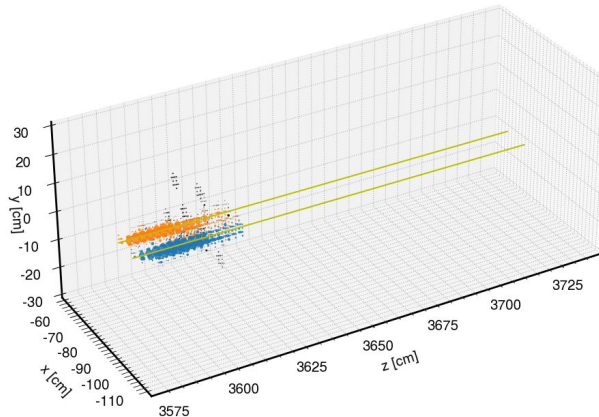
$E_{\pi^0} = 100 \text{ GeV}$, $\theta_{\pi^0} = 3.0 \text{ mrad}$, $z_{\text{vtx}} = 0.0 \text{ m}$



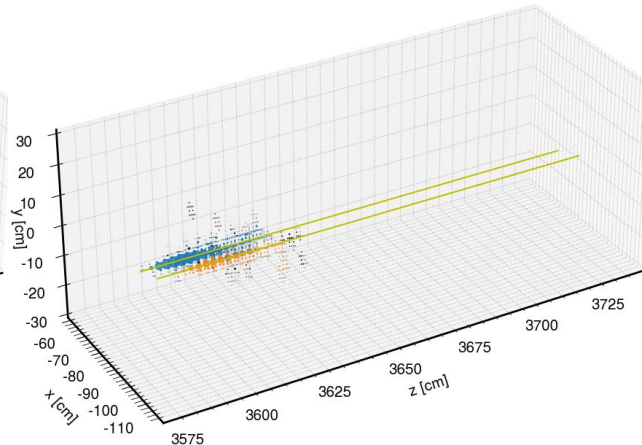
$E_{\pi^0} = 100 \text{ GeV}$, $\theta_{\pi^0} = 0.9 \text{ mrad}$, $z_{\text{vtx}} = 0.0 \text{ m}$



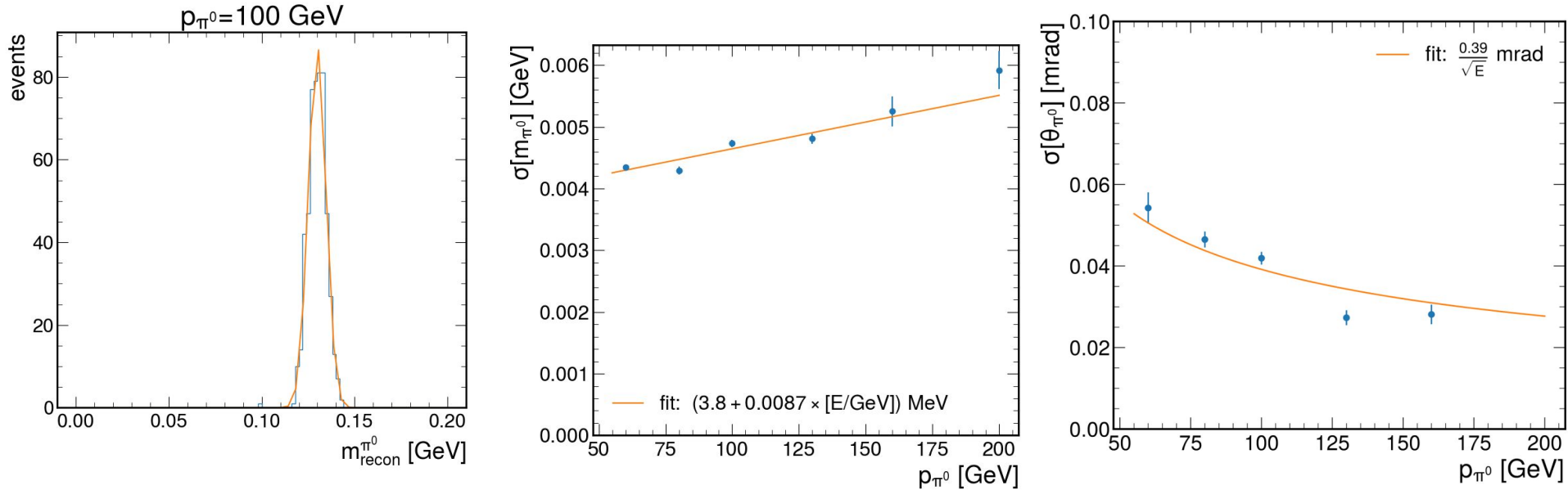
$E_{\pi^0} = 100 \text{ GeV}$, $\theta_{\pi^0} = 1.3 \text{ mrad}$, $z_{\text{vtx}} = 0.0 \text{ m}$



$E_{\pi^0} = 100 \text{ GeV}$, $\theta_{\pi^0} = 0.6 \text{ mrad}$, $z_{\text{vtx}} = 0.0 \text{ m}$



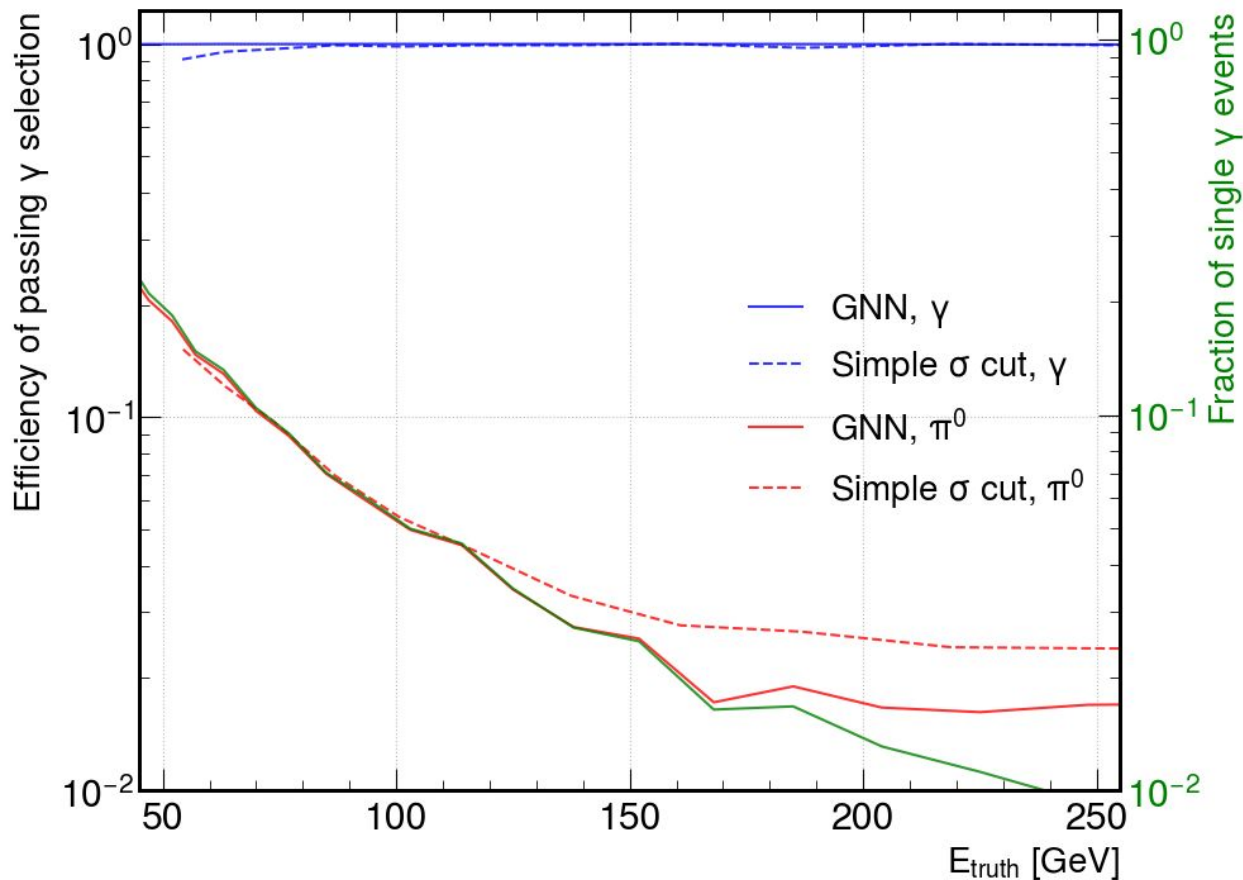
Pi0 performance (SiPM-on-tile only)



This performance meets all requirements. See Zach's comprehensive study:

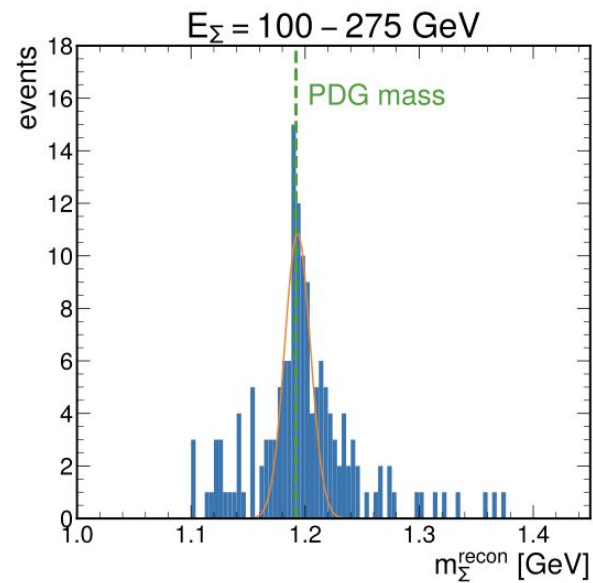
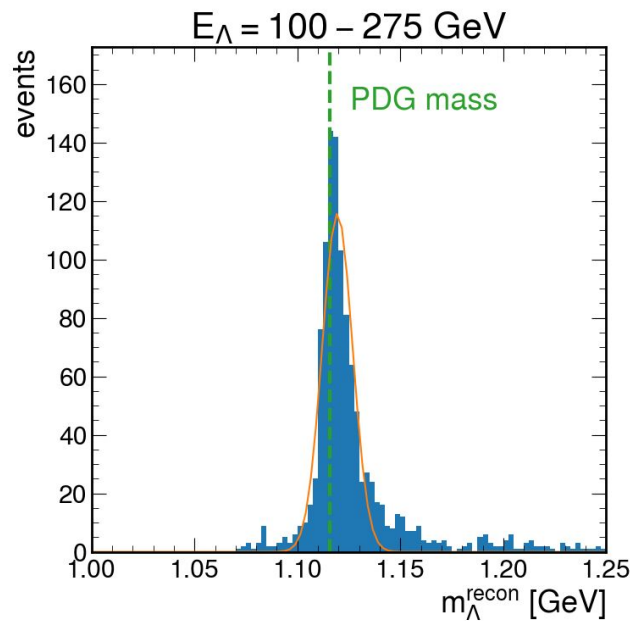
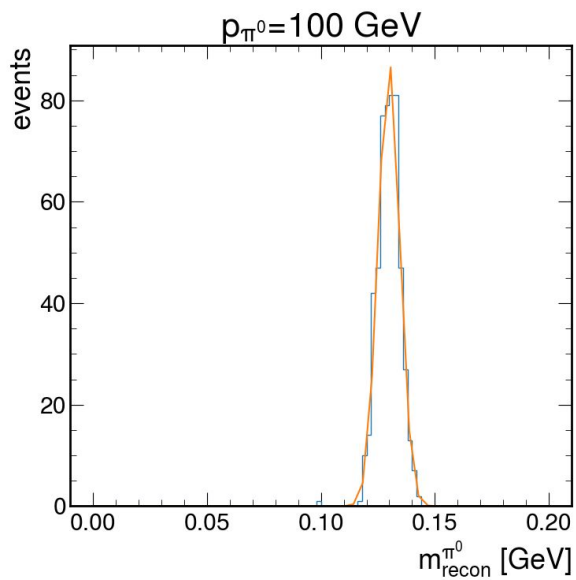
<https://indico.bnl.gov/event/20935/#9-zdc-studies-for-u-channel-ph>

Pi0 / photon separation (with GNN)

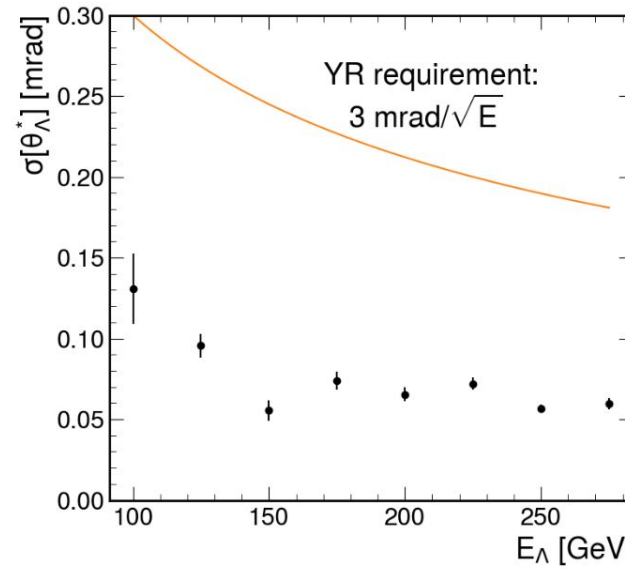
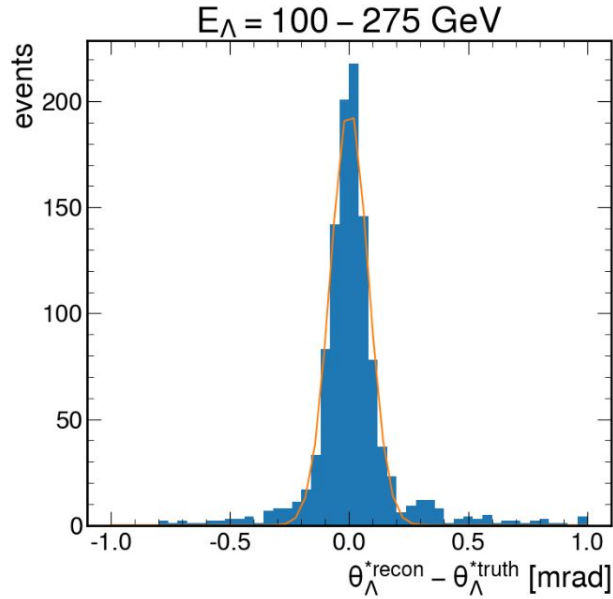
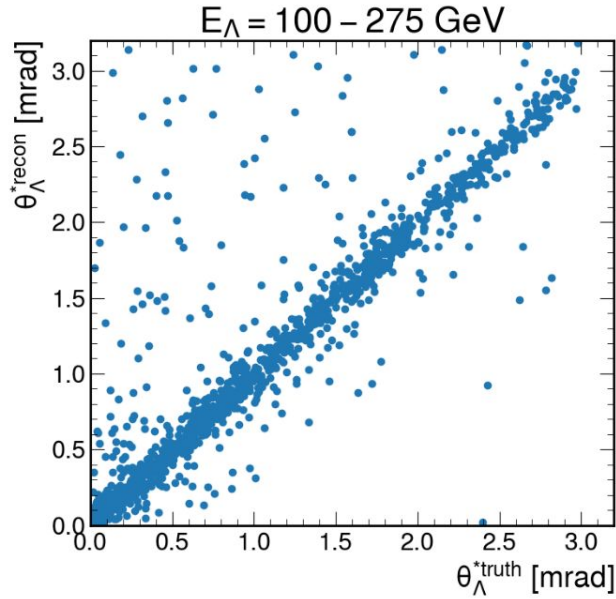


SiPM-on-tile is enough for near optimal performance (which is limited by geometrical acceptance)

Pi0, Lambda, Sigma_0

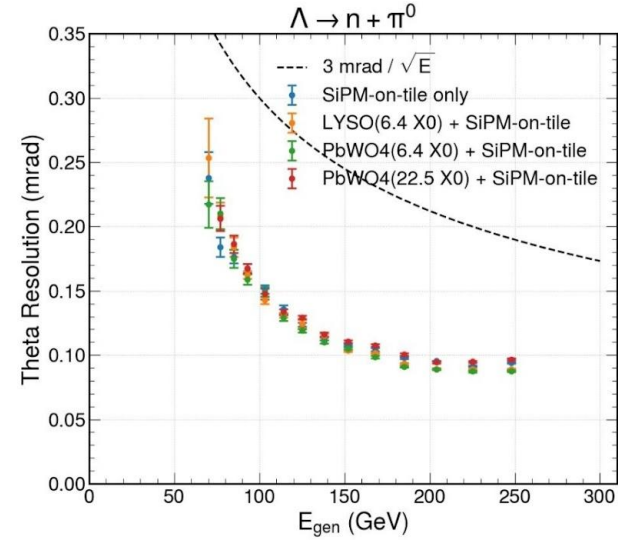
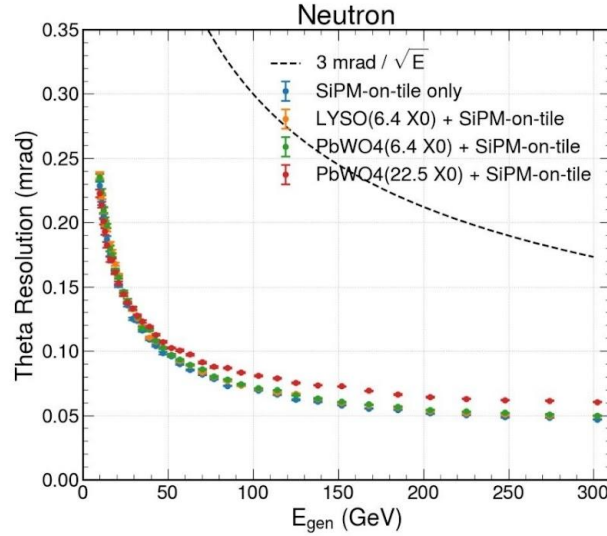
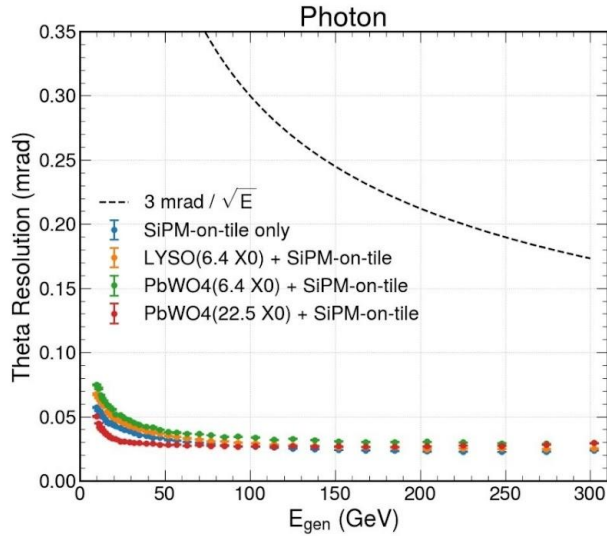


Position Resolution for Lambda



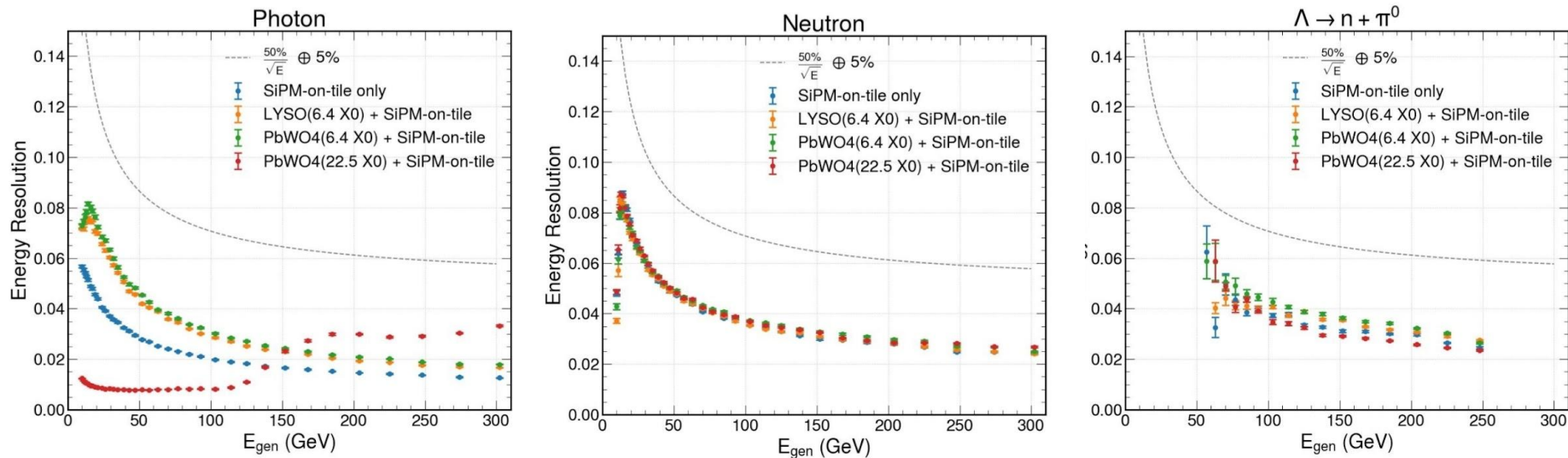
This performance meets all requirements

Summary position resolution, all options (GNN)



Bottom line: SiPM-on-tile alone is enough, no need for anything else

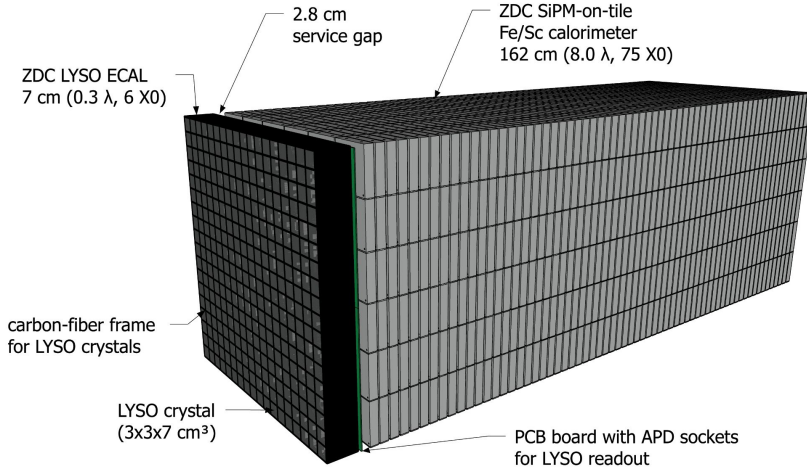
Summary energy resolution, all options (GNN)



Bottom line: SiPM-on-tile alone is enough, no need for anything else

Take-Home Message

**SiPM-on-tile Fe/Sc standalone meets all requirements, no separate ECAL needed.
(except for low energy photons for eA, for which short LYSO preferred)**



Low-energy [1 MeV-O(1) GeV] $\gamma \rightarrow$ LYSO
High-energy γ and $\pi^0 \rightarrow$ Fe/Sc
High-energy neutrons, Λ \rightarrow Fe/Sc