

ePIC Collaboration Technical Coordinator Report

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Electron-Ion Collider (EIC) Resource Review Board (RRB) Meeting 4th EIC RRB meeting, BNL, November 12-13, 2024

TC supported by the TC-office



TC-office members



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Oskar <u>Hartbrich</u> (ORNL) Matt Posik (Temple U.)



• The organizational model of the ePIC detector

• ePIC detector aspects deserving emphasis: examples of recent progress

• Summarizing

OUTLOOK

The ePIC DETECTOR:

the combined EIC PROJECT and ePIC COLLABORATION efforts

ePIC (designed for IP6 at EIC) is the **Project Detector**



ePIC is the detector to which the ePIC Collaboration is dedicated

Project mission for the ePIC detector

 ensure that all aspects related to the <u>EIC project realization and</u> <u>completion</u> are satisfied

Project support to the ePIC detector

- <u>Administrative structure</u>
- Engineer team
- Financial support
 - Past : mainly via R&D program
 - Present: mainly via PED (Project Engineering & Design)
 - After CD3: construction

Collaboration mission for the ePIC detector

- optimize the <u>physics reach</u> of the detector
- <u>manage the Collaboration</u>, goals: making it functional, effectively operative and a professionally sound environment

Collaboration support to the ePIC detector

- Scientific workforce
 - For hardware, software and dedicated physics studies
- Financial support
 - <u>Staff members from academic Institutions and international</u>
 Institutions
 - Past and present: <u>international</u> cofinancing R&D, engineering studies
 - <u>international</u> in-kind contributions to constructions

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the combined EIC PROJECT and ePIC COLLABORATION efforts





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manage the Collaboration to make it functional, effectively operative

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 - Staff members
 - Past and present: international cofinancing R&D, PED
 - international in-kind contribution to constructions •

Engagement in hardware efforts (detector subsystems) within ePIC

Within ePIC, each subsystem is realized by a <u>Detector</u> <u>Subsystem Collaboration</u>, DSC (15 DSCs, in total) guided by a <u>Leader</u> (DSL) or two co-Leaders assisted by <u>Technical Contacts (</u>DSTC)

- The internal organization of the various DSCs is different because it is designed by each DSC autonomously
- The DSCs select their DSLs and DSTCs
- The autonomy of the DSCs guarantees flexibility as needed and ensures motivation and enthusiasm

Detector consistency is ensured by

- ePIC Technical Coordination
- Role of DSLs/DSTCs in the Project



The combined EIC PROJECT and ePIC COLLABORATION efforts:

HOW?



A TC-office initiative: at the ePIC Collaboration Meeting, the parallel session dedicated to "Integration & Installation"

An opportunity for a deeper and deeper collaboration between Project Engineers and Detector Scientists

At the July 2024 ePIC meeting in Lehigh



.3:00	Introduction/ Current status of ePIC Detector & discussion	Rahul Sharma 🦉	
	Rm 151, Rauch Business Center	13:00 - 13:35	
	Central Detectors Installation and supports & discussion	Dan Cacace et al. 🥖	
4:00	Rm 151, Rauch Business Center	13:35 - 14:10	al
	Mechanics and simulation information exchanges	Dr Wouter Deconinck 🥝	q
	Rm 151, Rauch Business Center	14:10 - 14:30	2
	Far detectors installation and support & discussion	Jonathan Smith 🥖	0
	Rm 151, Rauch Business Center	14:30 - 15:05	
.5:00	Routing Plans for Cooling and Services & discussion	Roland Wimmer 🦉	
	Rm 151, Rauch Business Center	15:05 - 15:40	
	dRICH Removal Considerations	Alex Eslinger 🥝 🔺	S
	Rm 151, Rauch Business Center	15:40 - 15:55	È A
6:00	BOT and ECT (uRwell detectors) design and integration for the MPGD	Seung Joon Lee 🦉	G
	Rm 151, Rauch Business Center	15:55 - 16:10	S
	Barrel EMCAL Engineering Update	Kevin Bailey et al. 🥝	S
	Rm 151, Rauch Business Center	16:10 - 16:25	_p
	nEMCal Engineering Design Update	Carlos Munoz Camacho 🥜 🚽	ร ร
	Rm 151, Rauch Business Center	16:25 - 16:40	

8mrad Rotation





B0 Challenges

~50 in-person

~10 online

~10 Engineers

An I&I session planned at the coming ePIC meeting in January 2025, Frascati







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• Summarizing

Si TRACKING : the SVT



Extensive Si-detector experience in the ALICE, ATLAS, CMS, sPHENIX, STAR collider experiments

TRACKING by MPGDs

CyMBaL – cylindrical MicroMegas



Moving to prototyping phase ٠

Defining configuration

and integration





٠









µRWELL-BOT

٠

Technology validated by prototyping and testbeam ٠





Preparing the assembly site





SENSORS for ePIC CALORIMETRY

SiPM sensors for all Calorimeters

- SENSORS RECENTLY INTRODUCED IN CALORIMETRY
- direct experience is coming from the applications in GlueX, STAR and sPHENIX (these colleagues now at work for ePIC calorimetry)
- For the first time so extended calorimetric usage in an experiment !

Rad Dose and Neutron Flux



10⁹ 5 Accumulated fluence 10⁸ 1.5 cm radius 2.5 cm radius 10⁶ 10⁵ ≚







Run info for 10¹² fluence setting

Proton Target Si File Name Beam Type: Beam E (MeV): 64.0 dE/dx (MeV·cm²/g): 8.334 c:\ref user\UC Riverside\UC-Riverside 5-14-24.html Date: 5/14/202-5/14/2024 FC Lkg (A): -4.800E-13 ± 1.056E-13 8:46:03 SEM Lkg (A): 1.299E-11 ± 1.328E-12 8-47-05 EC/SEM Batio: 1.8896E+00 + 4.0255E-0 1.016E-08 1.751E-09 1.603E+02 9:00:35 789 401 1.336E+05 1.336E+05 1.001E+ L12 1.329E+05.1.329E+05 9.957E-1.684E+02 0.5 - 1.5 cm 1 303E+05 1 303E+05 1650E+02 15.25 cm

> Between 1.5 and 2.5 cm radius, the total fluence relative decreases by ~2.5% compared to r = 0

The absolute beam fluence is measured to about 2% precision.

7/8/2024

ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETRY

SciFi/W - NOVEL TECHNOLOGY MOVING **TOWARDS COINSOLIDATION**

Pioneered for EIC and already used for **sPHENIX**





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Same technology :



- in B0 far forward detector
- in luminosity pair spectrometer: first prototype realized!
- In low Q² taggers (far



ECAL Detec

PbW0₄ crystals - WIDELY **CONSOLIDATED TECHNOLOGY**

Backwards EMCal

PbW04 crystals, fine granularity

- Novel challenge: preserving the exceptional resolution adopting SiPM sensors
- Prototyping advanced and ready for testbeam validation \rightarrow unfortunately, no beam delivered

ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETRY



HADRONIC CALORIMETRY

H Calorimetry in ePIC: Steel/scintillator sampling calorimetry



PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION - Cherenkov Imaging



PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION - Cherenkov Imaging



PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION - Cherenkov Imaging



And MORE ...



TC Report





• The organizational model of the ePIC detector

• ePIC detector aspects deserving emphasis: examples of recent progress

Summarizing

Take-away messages



- The ePIC detector is fully profiting of the opportunity offered by being, at the same time,
 - The EIC Project Detector
 - The ePIC Collaboration Detector
- The ePIC Collaboration
 - Brings in <u>scientific workforce</u>
 - Allows for a <u>holistic approach</u> (hardware complemented by simulation and physics studies)
 - Opens the way to <u>in-kind contributions</u>
- The subsystems are progressing thanks to the dedication and expertise of the ePIC Collaborators
 - <u>Adequate qualified expertise</u> is available for all the selected technologies thanks to the ePIC Collaborators





THE SOLENOID



Solenoid design :

- A combined effort Saclay JLab BNL
- groups with wide expertise in magnet design (magnets for accelerator/projects at CERN, Orsay, Jlab, BNL, …)

Realization :

- interest from Italy under investigation
- the considered Italian company realized the CMS solenoid and ~1/3 of the LHC dipoles

The combined EIC PROJECT and ePIC COLLABORATION efforts:

HOW?



ePIC engagement in EIC pre-TDR

- Enthusiastic contribution by the collaboration
- Domain of ePIC contributions:
 - Chapter 2 "Physics Goals and Requirements"
 - Chapter 8 "Experimental Systems"
- ePIC planning: with priority to preTDR, prepare in parallel 3 publications on high-rank scientific journals, reshaping the preTDR material and focusing on
 - The ePIC Detector (from chapter 8)
 - The ePIC detector performance for EIC physics scope (from chapter 2)
 - The ePIC software and computing model (from dedicated subsection in chapter 8)



ePIC engagement in EIC pre-TDR - STATUS



a flavor of the ePIC contribution to the pre-TDR draft

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