

BNL LDRD Detector-II Weekly Meeting

# Page Turner – **DIS 2025**

Scheduled **20-minute talk** in “Future Experiments” session

Titled in “**Overview on Efforts for a Second Detector at the Electron-Ion Collider (EIC)**”

Jihee Kim ([jkim11@bnl.gov](mailto:jkim11@bnl.gov))

Brookhaven National Laboratory

2025/03/03

Deep Inelastic Scattering 2025

# Overview on Efforts for a **Second Detector** at the Electron-Ion Collider (**EIC**)

Jihee Kim ([jkim11@bnl.gov](mailto:jkim11@bnl.gov))

Brookhaven National Laboratory

2025/03/25

Cape Town, South Africa

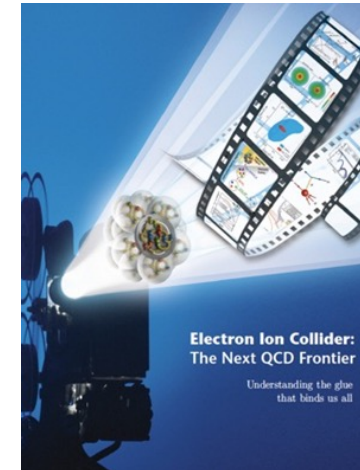
# Electron-Ion Collider Physics

Investigate **dynamics of gluons** to understand emergence of properties of quarks and gluons in nucleons and nuclei (= **QCD** physics)

## Main Questions:

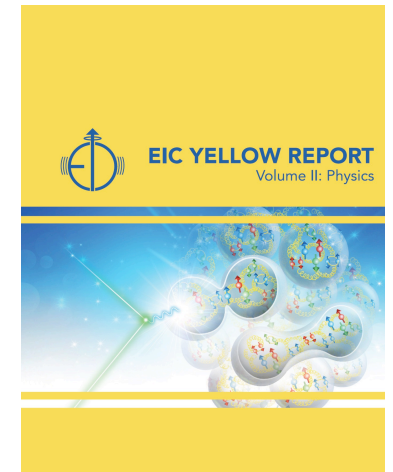
- (**3D Imaging**) How are sea quarks and gluons distributed in space and momentum inside the nucleon?
- (**Origin of Mass and Spin**) How do nucleon properties emerge from sea quarks and gluons and their interaction?
- (**Gluon Saturation**) What happens to gluon density at low-x?

2012



White Paper

2021



Yellow Report

Eur. Phys. J. A (2016) 52: 268, arXiv:1212.1701  
Nucl. Phys. A 1026 (2022) 122447, arXiv:2103.05419

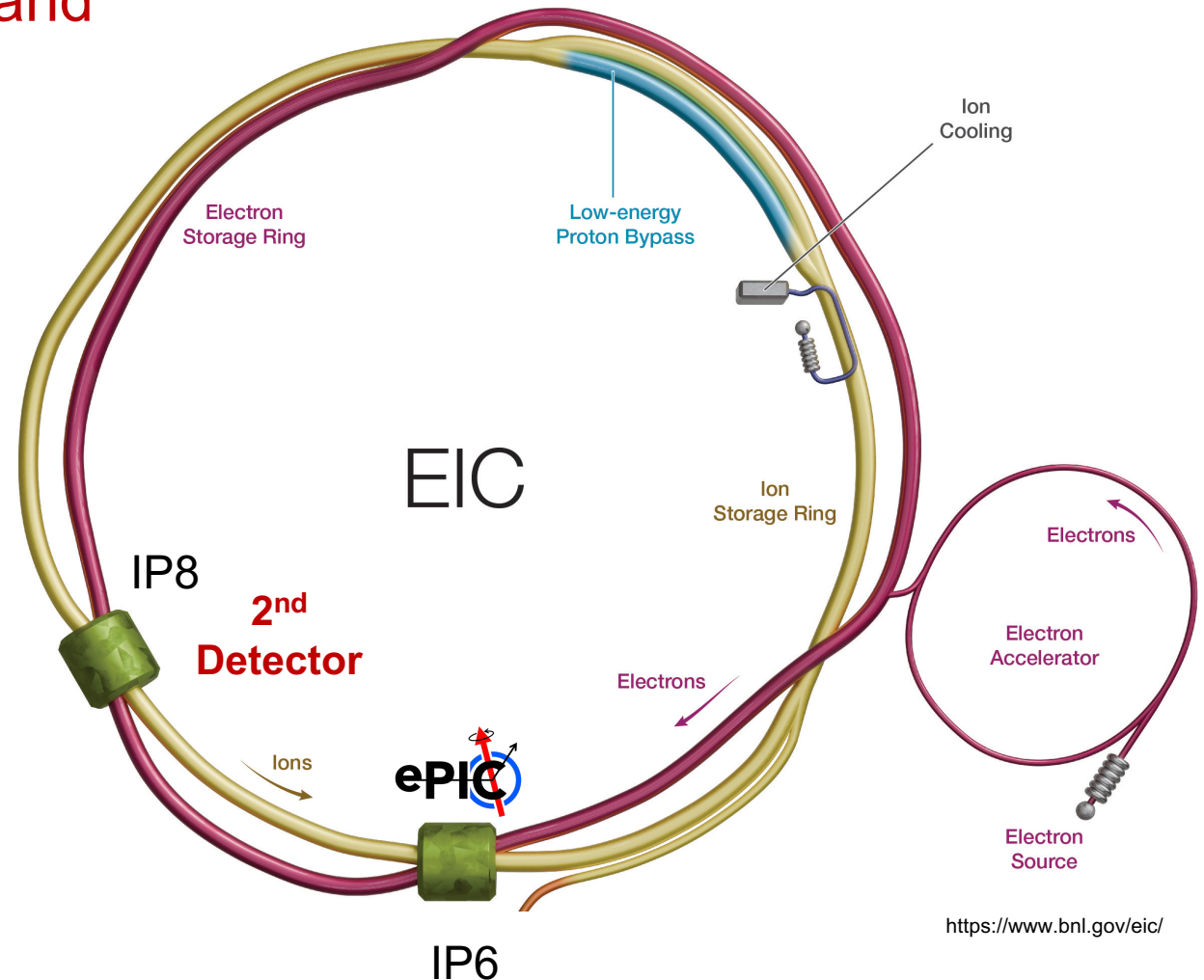
Comprehensively discussed in

White paper (**physics cases**) and Yellow report (**detector requirements + concepts**)

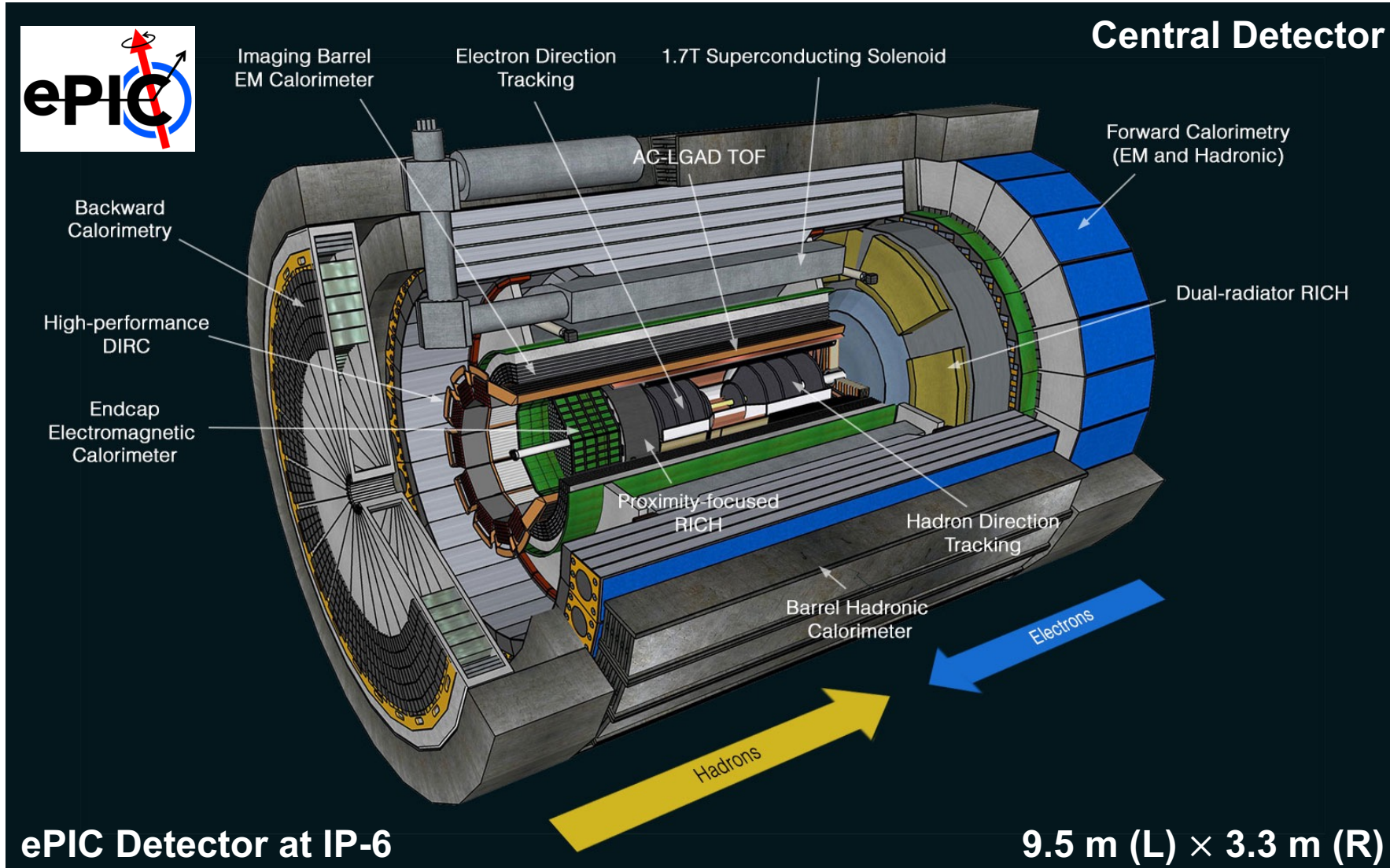
# EIC and EIC Detector(s)

Unique, high-energy, high-luminosity, and polarized beam collider in this decade

- Capable of accommodate **two** detectors and **two** interaction regions (IP6 and IP8)
- **ePIC**: **One** detector and **one** interaction region supported DOE-NP project
- **Community is strongly in favor of**
  - Two general purpose detectors
  - Dedicated chapter in Yellow Report: Two Complementary Detectors
  - EIC User Group has Detector-II Working Group



# ePIC Central Detector



**Hermetic detector**  
**Low mass inner tracking**

Overall,  
**Good momentum resolution**  
**Excellent PID  $\pi/K/p$**

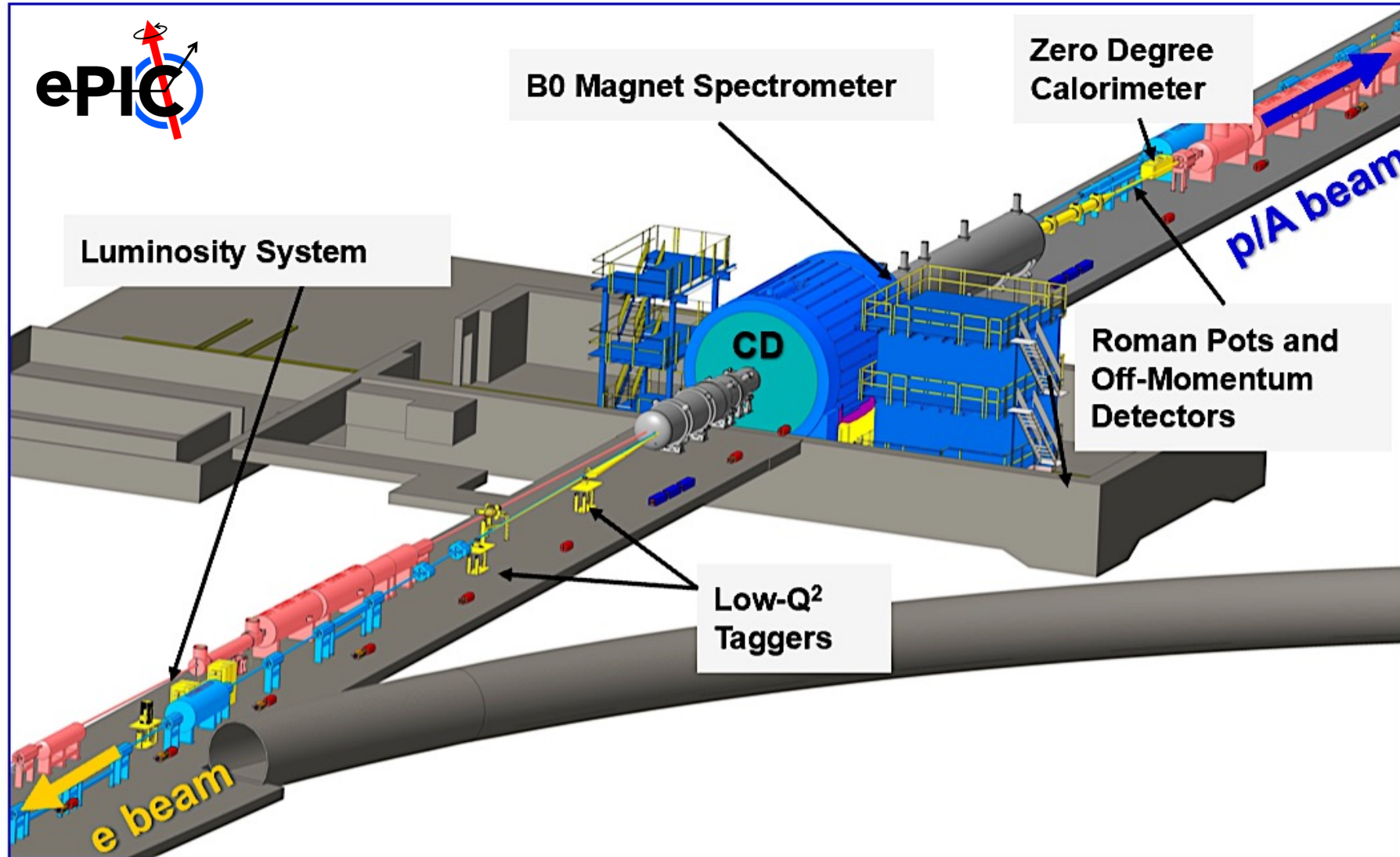
In electron-going direction,  
**Excellent energy resolution**

In hadron-going direction,  
**Good energy resolution**

Subsystems:  
**Tracker w/ Vertexing**  
**PID**  
**EMCAL and HCAL**  
**Magnet**



# And Far Detectors in Interaction Region



In electron-going direction,  
**Low-Q<sup>2</sup> scattered lepton**

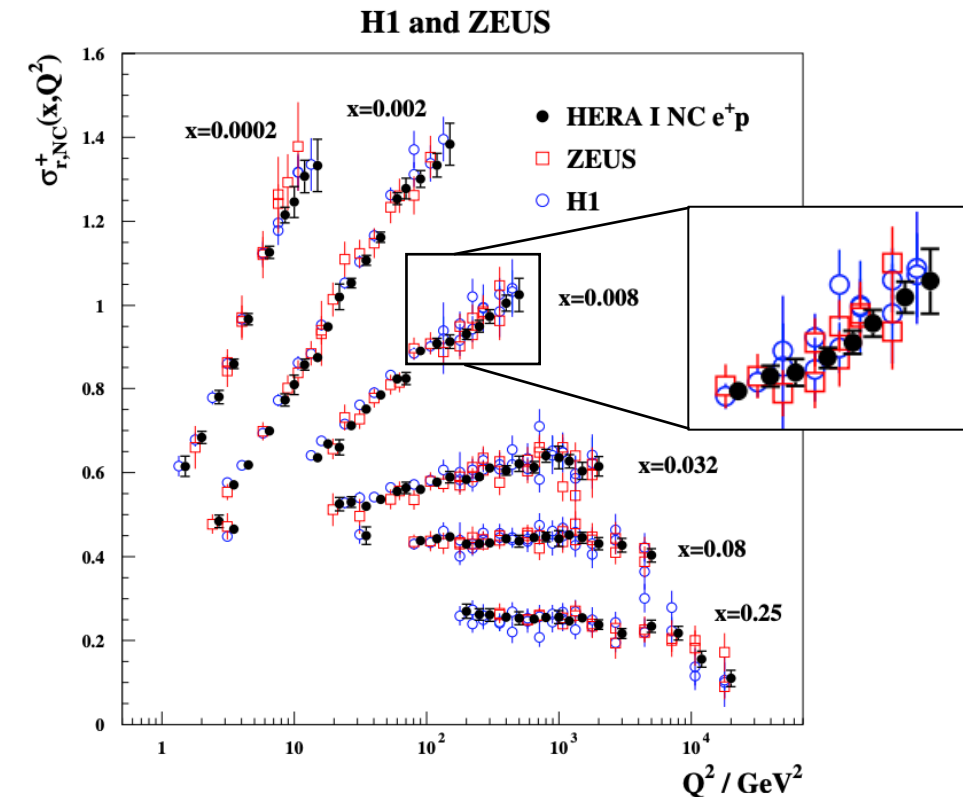
In hadron-going direction,  
**Nuclear breakup**  
**Diffraction reactions**

Subsystems:  
**Tracker**  
**EMCAL and HCAL**  
**Luminosity Monitor**

# EIC 2<sup>nd</sup> Detector Motivation

Another general-purpose collider detector to support full EIC program  
(**complementarity**);  $1 + 1 > 2$

- **Cross-Checking**  
ex) HERA (H1 & ZEUS), RHIC (PHENIX & STAR)
- **Cross-Calibration**  
Beyond  $\sqrt{N}$  statistical improvement  
Reducing uncertainties associated with a single detector configuration
- **Technology Redundance**  
Different technologies to similar physics aims
- **Primary Physics Focus**  
Optimizing overall sensitivity to full physics scope



Eur. Phys. J. C 75, 580 (2015), arXiv:1506.06042

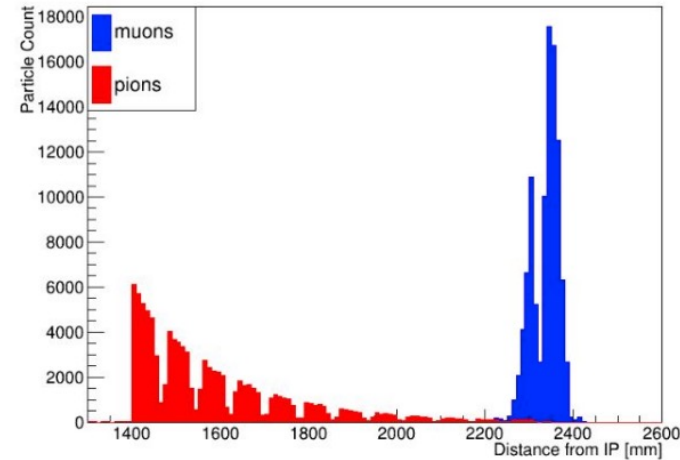
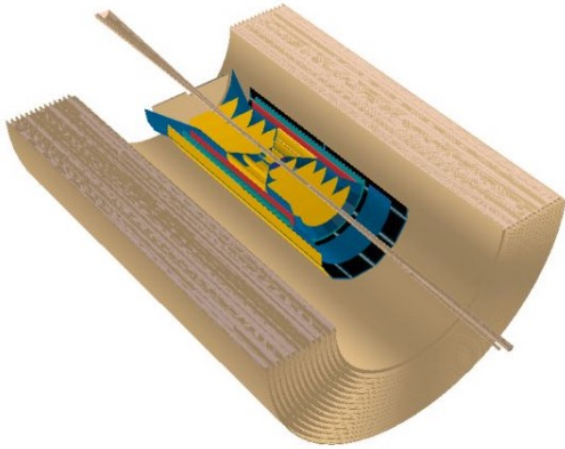
# Complementarity of Technologies

System	ePIC	2 <sup>nd</sup> Detector	Comments
Magnet	1.7 T Solenoid	2-3 T Solenoid with large radius	Space for services, deeper detector depth, and improve resolution
Tracker	MAPS + MPGDs	Gaseous detectors + Outer MAPS layers	Improve pattern recognition
PID	dRICH (gas + aerogel) + TOF	Gaseous-RICH + TOF	Up to 50 GeV/c and R&D 10 ps resolution
EMCAL	Imaging calorimeter (AstroPix + Pb/SciFi)	SciGlass	R&D SciGlass
HCAL	Steel/Scintillator plates	Belle-II style KLM	R&D Improved KLM + muon detection

Noted that some were selected and illustrated here

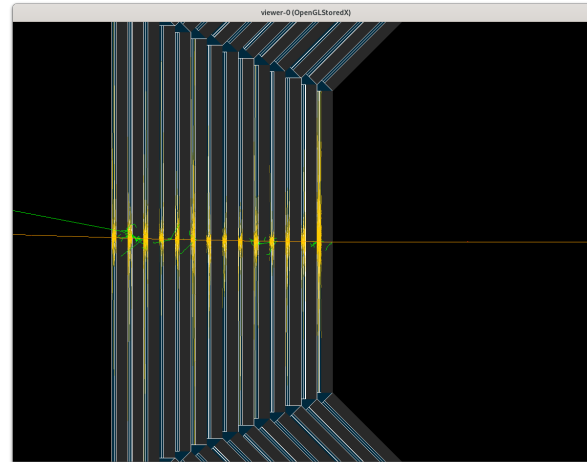
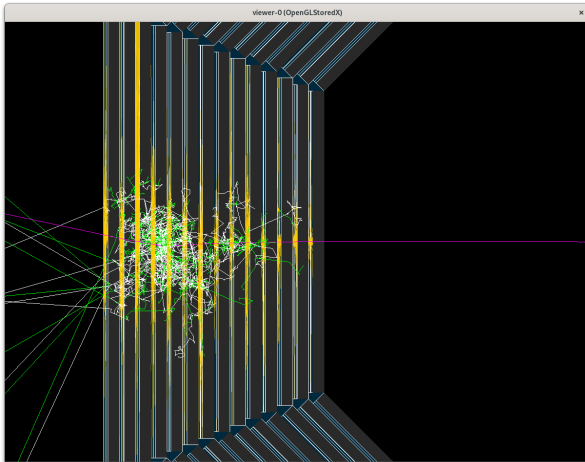


# EIC 2<sup>nd</sup> Detector Muon Detector



**Dedicated muon ID** detector  
Muon channel (quarkonium)  
Served as **cost effective HCAL**

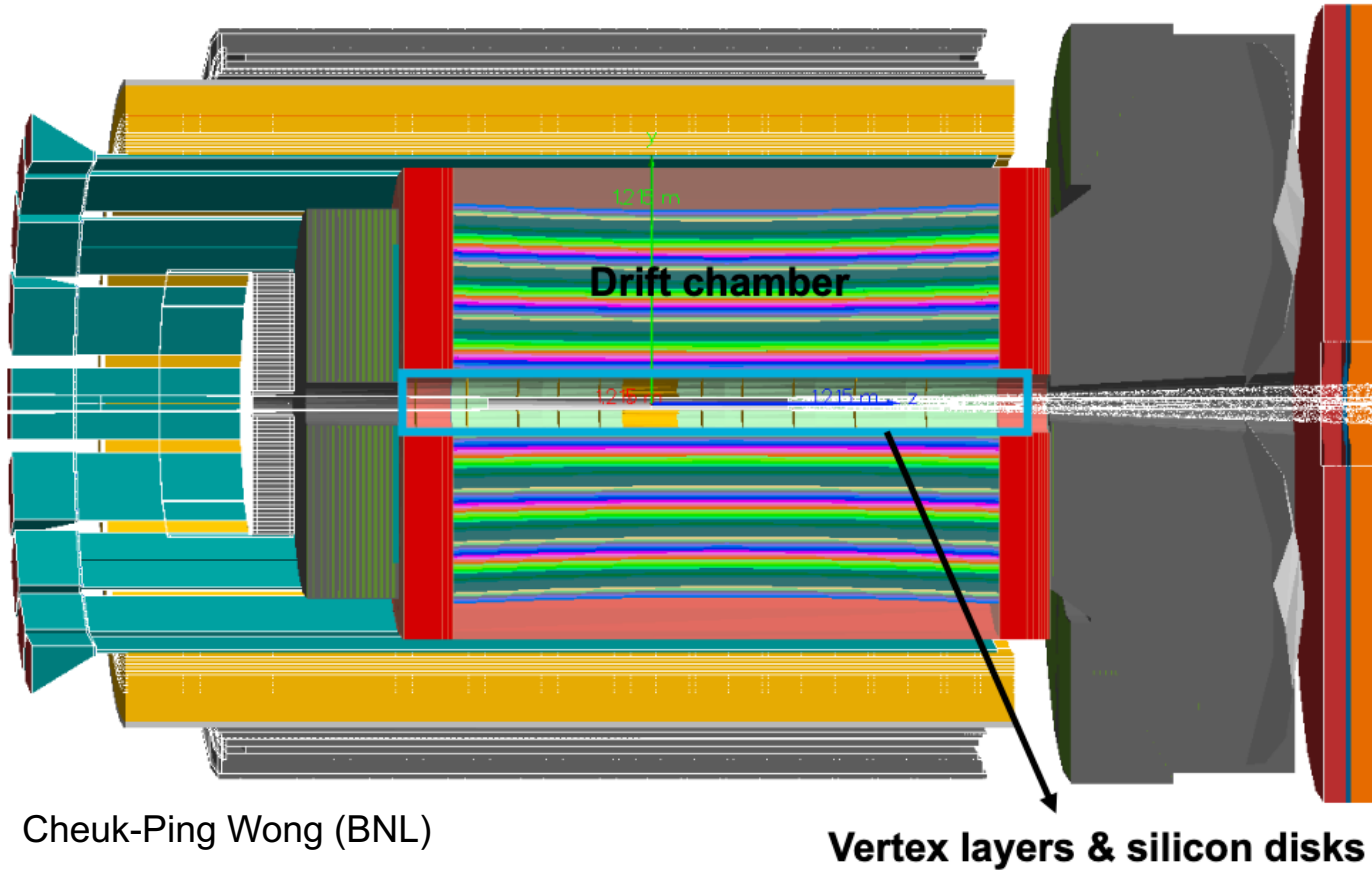
- **Iron/Scintillator** sandwich (like Belle-II)
- Longitudinal segmentation for better  $h/\mu$  ID and energy reconstruction
- $\mu$  ID at low ( $\approx 1$  GeV) momenta
- **R&D on fast scintillator** (readout)
- Possible solution for endcap HCAL



Rowan Kelleher, Simon Schneider, Anselm Vossen, Nilanga Wickramaarachchi (Duke), Will Jacobs (Indiana) Yordanka Ilieva (USC)

# EIC 2<sup>nd</sup> Detector **Central Tracker**

HCAL/Muon Detector not shown



Cheuk-Ping Wong (BNL)

## Mixed-tracking technologies

- Inner silicon vertex tracker
- **Gaseous detector** (TPC or drift chamber)

## Cons

- More material budgets
- **Worse spatial resolution** compared to pixelated silicon sensor

## Pros

- More hits → **better pattern recognition**
- PID info at low-momentum using  $dE/dx$

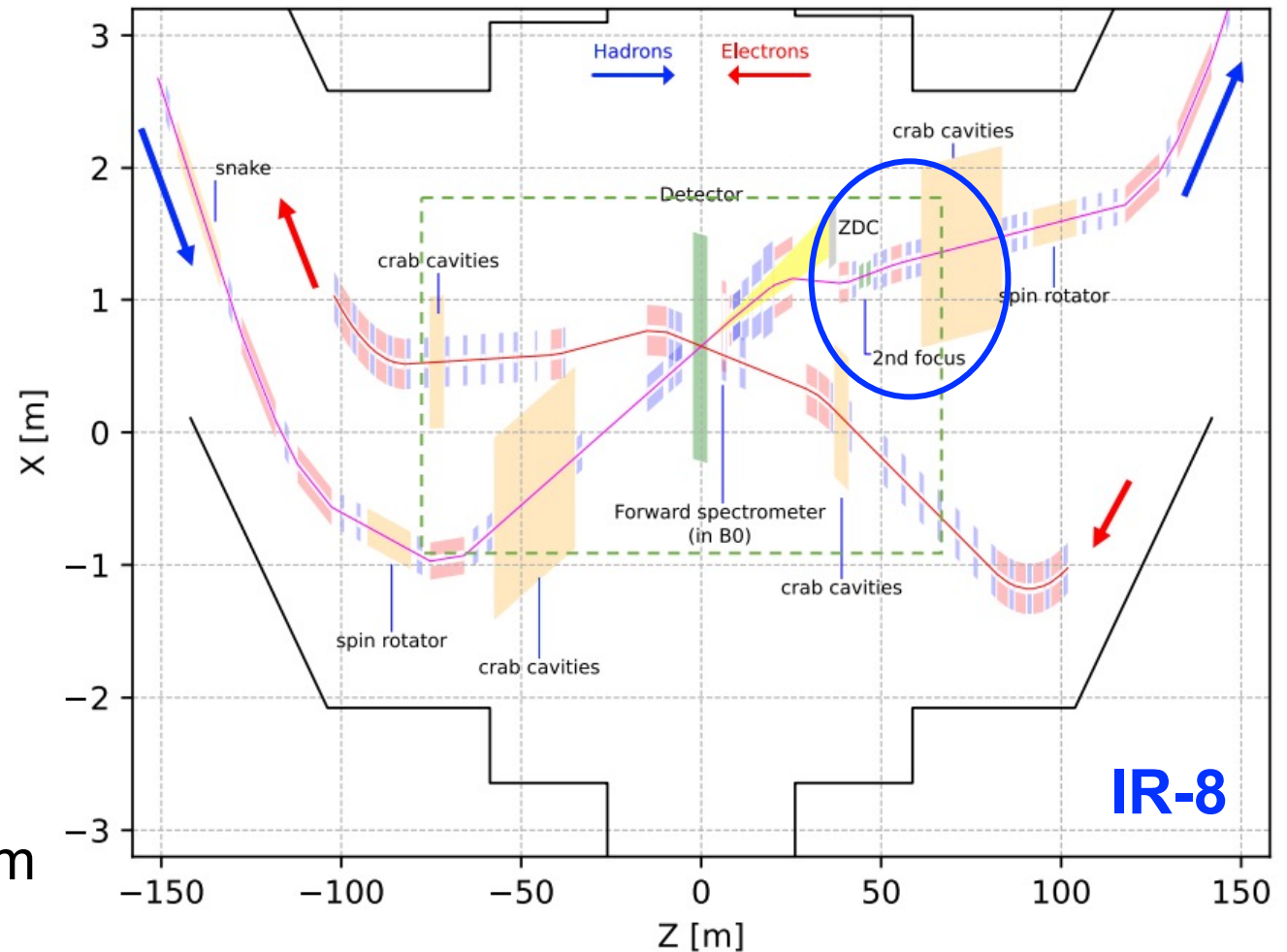
# Complementarity of Interaction Region

## Same

- Accelerator highlights/challenges
- Luminosity at both IRs
- Center-of-mass energy coverages

## Different

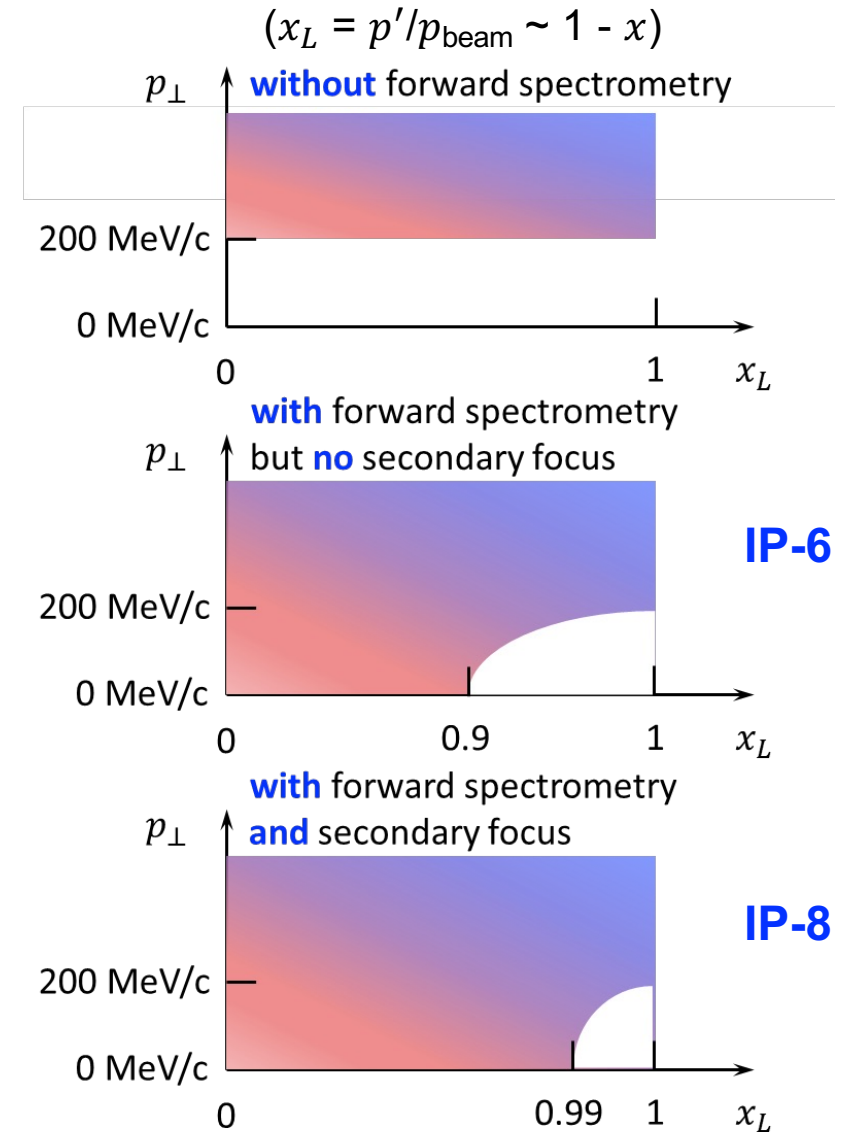
- **Blind spots** (crossing angle)  
ex) IP-6 25 mrad vs IP-8 35 mrad
- **Larger far-forward detector acceptance**
  - **2<sup>nd</sup> focus**: Squeeze hadron beam
  - **Larger neutron acceptance**



# Compelling Opportunity with 2<sup>nd</sup> Focus

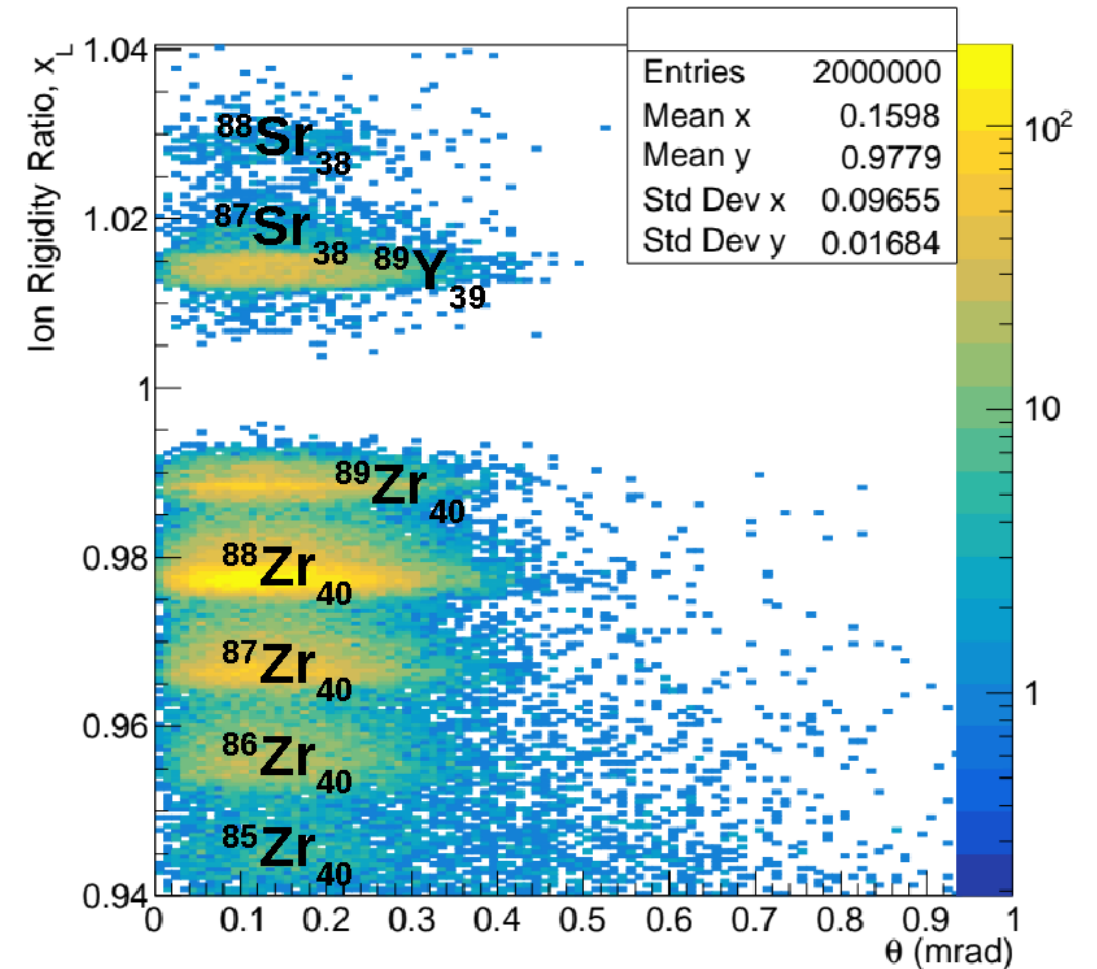
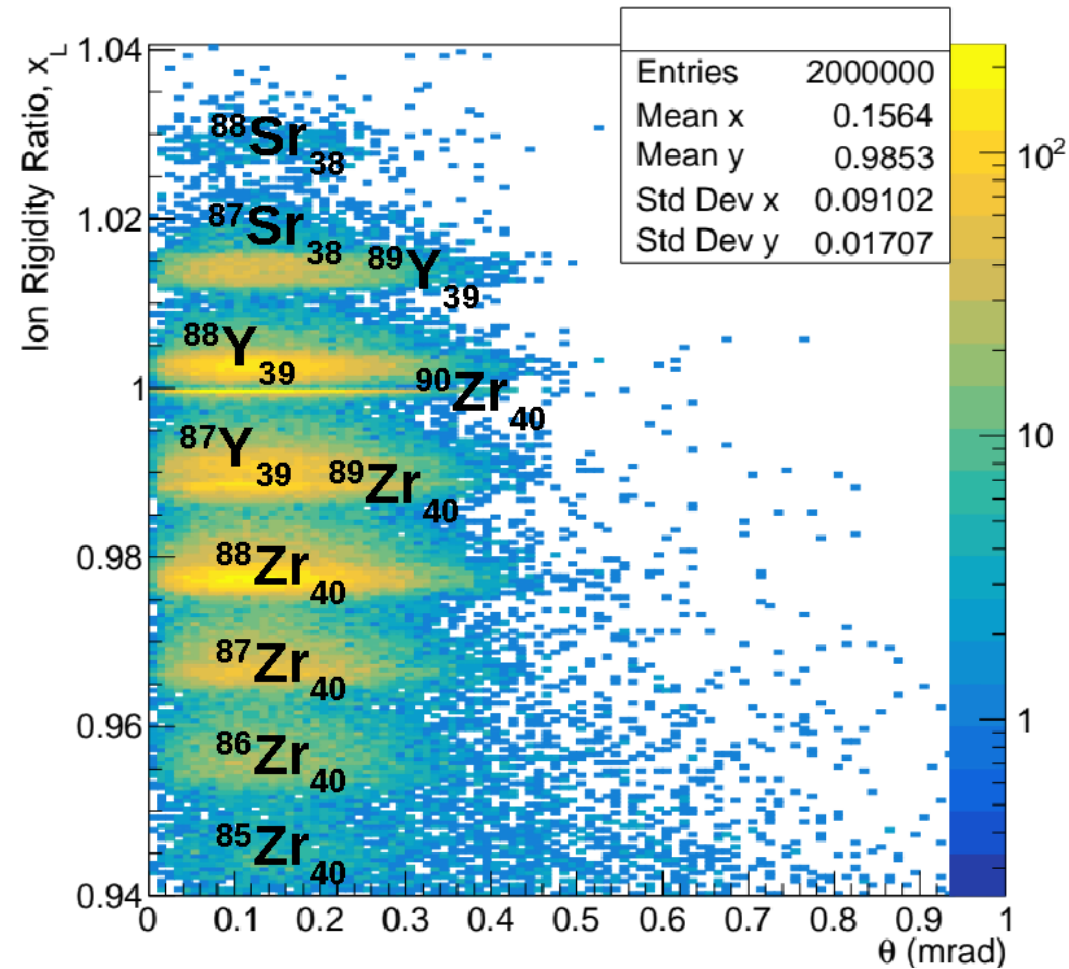
EIC 2<sup>nd</sup> detector can **benefit from machine design**

- Allows access to **low- $p_T$  particles/fragments**
  - Higher probability to detect low- $p_T$  ( $< 250$  MeV)
- **New physics opportunities:**
  - Exclusive/diffractive measurements at low  $t$
  - Recoiling nuclei and fragments from nuclear breakup
  - Coherent diffraction on heavy nuclei
- **Challenges:**
  - Chromaticity budget
- **Unique capabilities to enhance overall EIC exclusive, tagging and diffractive physics program**



# Detection of Nuclear Remnants of $^{90}\text{Zr}$

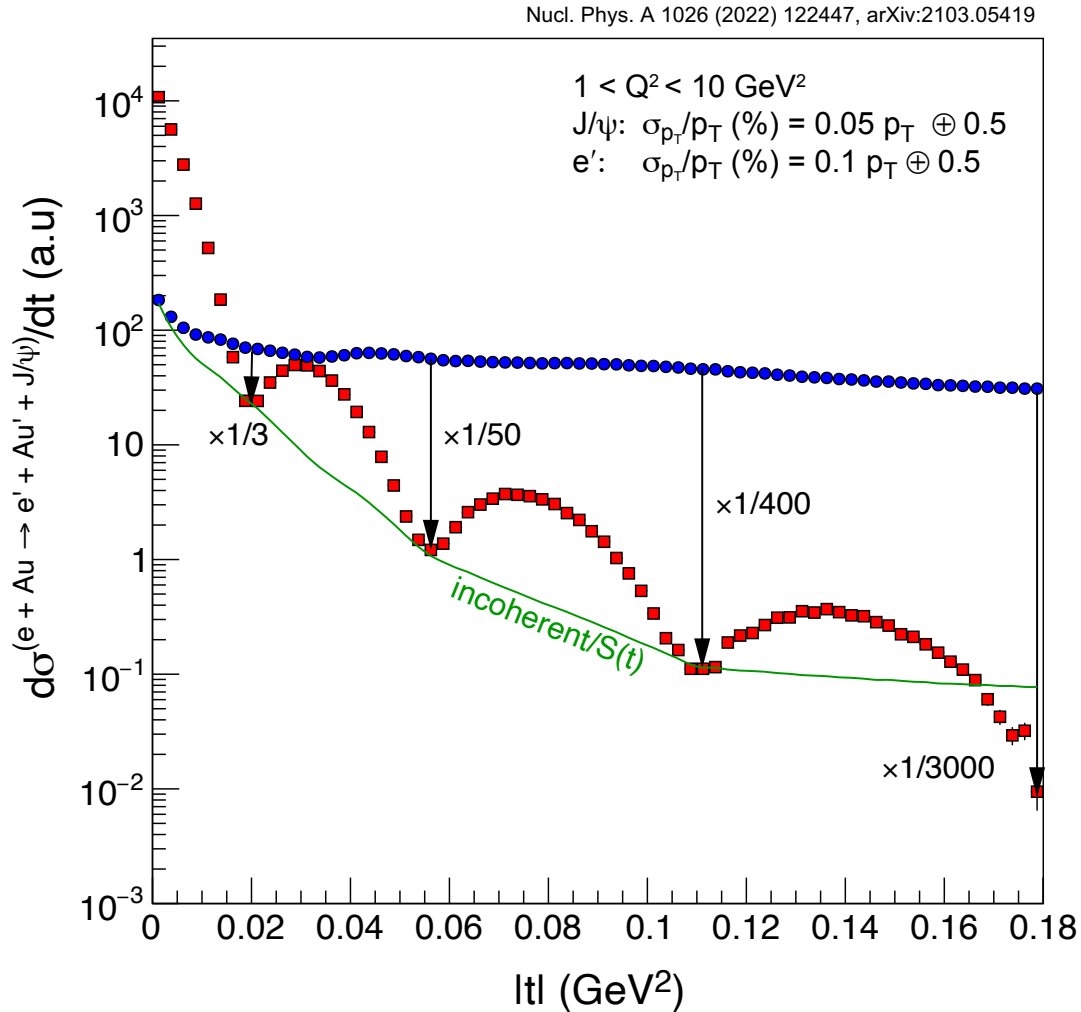
Nuclear Inst. And Methods in Physics Research, A 1052 (2023) 168238, arXiv:2208.14575



Illustrated ability of 2<sup>nd</sup> focus to allow detection of nuclear remnants (ex. A-1) using  $^{90}\text{Zr}$  beam



# Coherent Diffraction on Heavy Nuclei



For  $e + A$  program:

Suppression of incoherent background

Diffractive cross section:

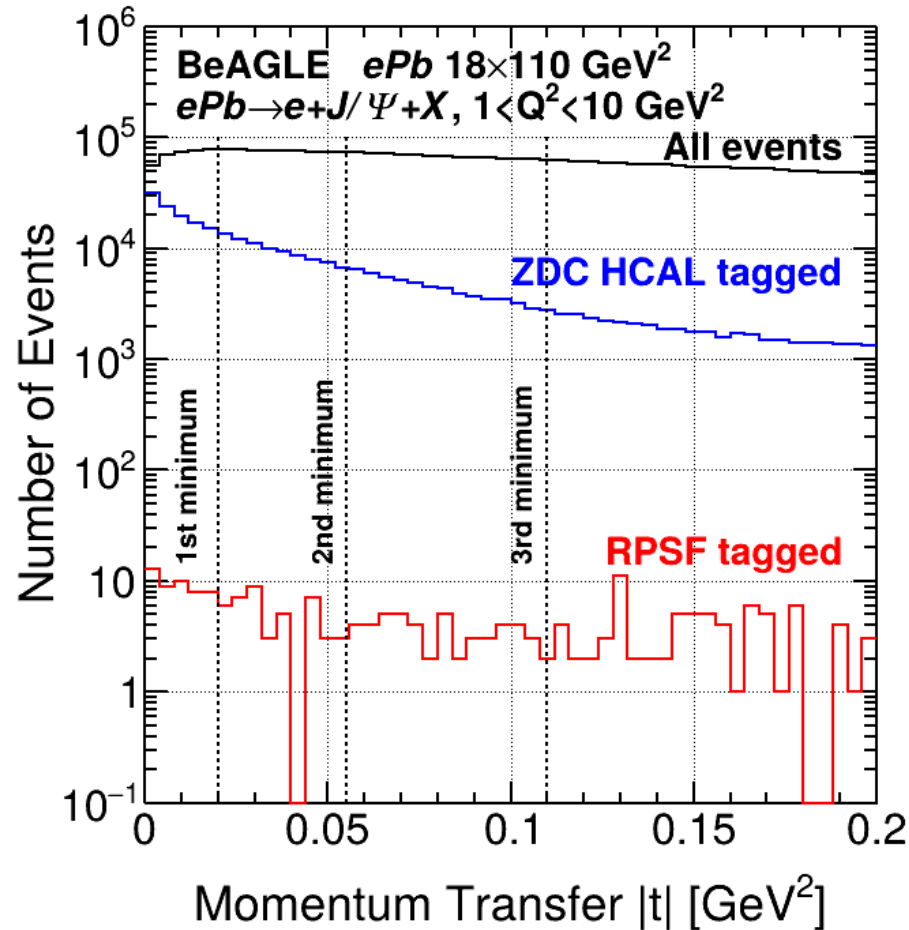
Sum of coherent (nucleus stays intact) and incoherent (nucleus breaks up) processes → **Very challenging!**

How to veto incoherent process:

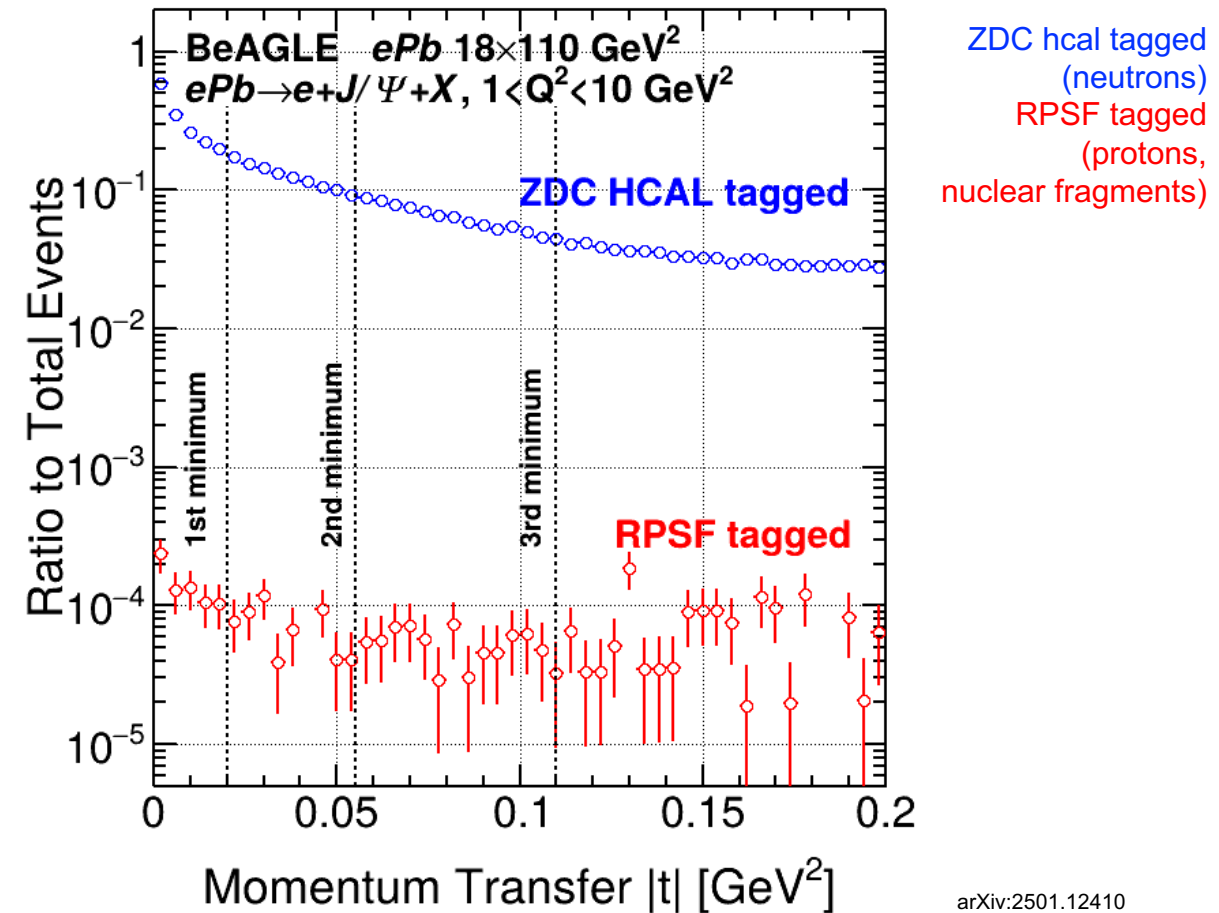
By tagging nucleus breakups using far-forward detectors

# Coherent Diffraction on Heavy Nuclei

Number of non-vetoed incoherent events



Vetoing power distribution



arXiv:2501.12410

Found to be enough to suppress incoherent contribution at three minima (**vetoing eff. > 99.99 %**)

# Summary and Outlook

- EIC 2<sup>nd</sup> Detector
  - Strong support and interest in community
  - Endorsed in early NSAC/NAS documents and DPAP panel
- To support and to enhance full EIC science program
  - Complementarity
  - Compelling physics opportunities by potential new feature “2<sup>nd</sup> focus”
- Large interests and inputs will drive project forward
  - Your input is extremely valuable
  - If you would like to share your idea, please reach out to EICUG Detector-II WG group conveners (<https://eicug.github.io/content/wg.html#detector-iiip8-group>)

# Backup Slides