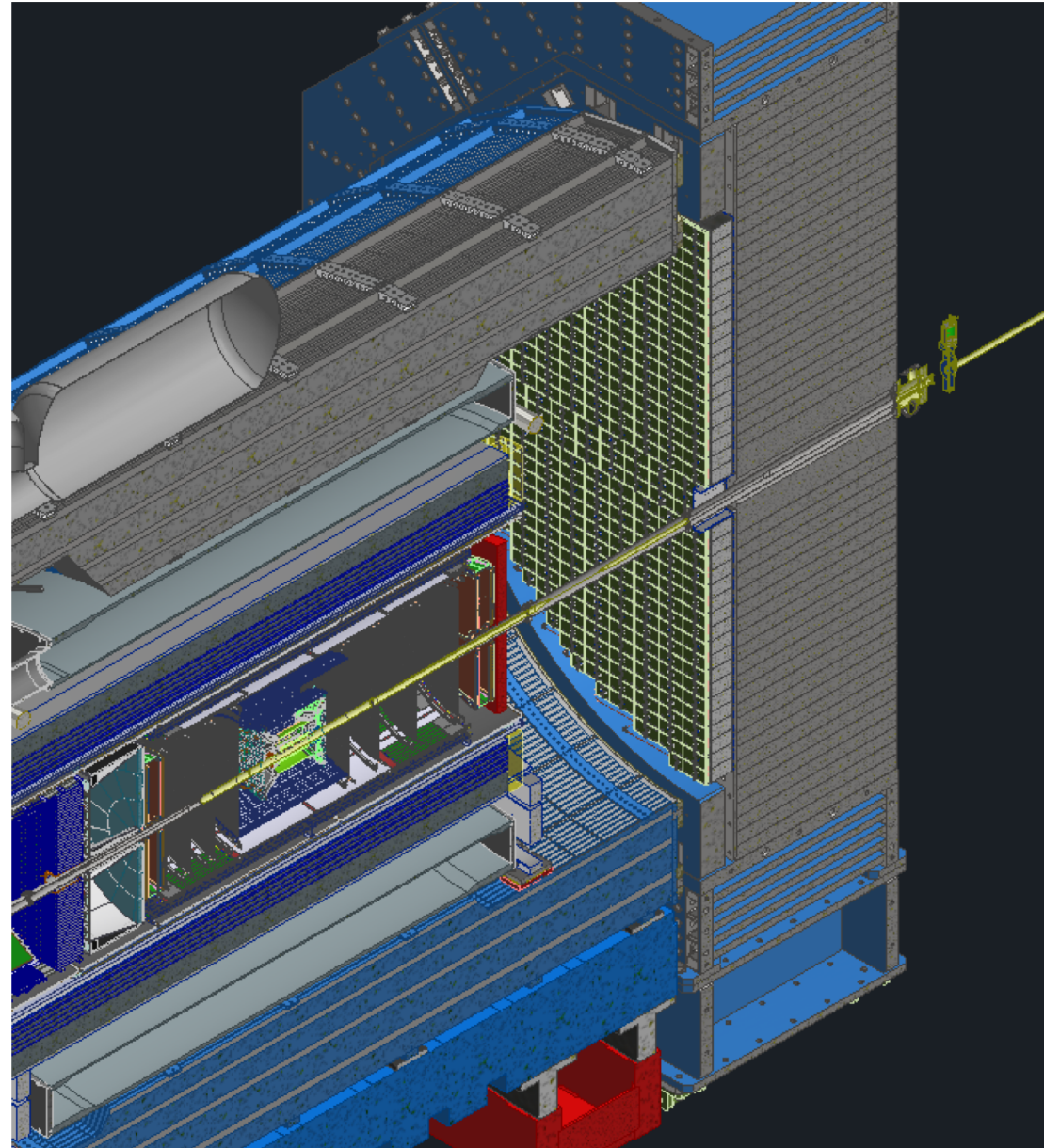


# Forward EM Calorimeter Status Report

O. Tsai (UCLA/BNL)  
for FEMC Consortium

BNL, Chinese EIC ECal Consortium (Fudan,  
Shandong, Tsinghua and South China  
Normal Universities), Indiana University,  
UC EIC Consortium (University of  
California at Los Angeles, University of  
California Riverside), **Indian ePIC  
Consortium.**



# Charge Questions Addressed

- Is the design of the ePIC detector and its sub-systems appropriate and progressing well?
- Are the remaining work and technical, cost and schedule risks adequately understood? Are there opportunities?
- Will the detector be technically ready for baselining by late 2025?
- Are the detector integration and planning for installation and maintenance progressing well? Are there areas where further ideas should be pursued?
- Will the detector be ready for start of construction by late 2026?



# FEMC Detector Parameters Table. Pre-TDR Version 1.

**Table 8.28:** Some requirements on performance of fEMCal and its parameters

Parameter	Requirements	Comments
Geometrical Acceptance	$1.4 \lesssim \eta \lesssim 3.9$	$R_{out} \sim 190$ cm, $Z_{frontface} \sim 341$ cm Hole for the beam pipe $30 \times 30$ cm <sup>2</sup>
Integration envelope	$R_{max}=205$ cm, Depth = 27 cm	
$E_{min}$ in a single tower	15 MeV	Minimal shower energy 50 MeV
$E_{max}$ in a single tower	100 GeV	$18 \times 275$ GeV, ep
Maximum rate in a single tower	10 kHz	$E_{thr}=15$ MeV, $10 \times 275$ GeV ep 500 kHz collision rate
Radiation doses	15 kRad	Integrated over 10 years
Neutron fluxes	$4 \times 10^{11}$ n/cm <sup>2</sup>	1 MeV eq, integrated over 10 years
Energy resolution	$\lesssim 12\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus (2)\%$	Verified in the test beams
$\gamma/\pi^0$ separation	up to 50 GeV	$\sim 5\%$ mis-identification at 50 GeV
Depth	$23 X_0$	Minimize leakages
Detector parameters	Units	Comments
$X_0, R_m$	7 mm, 19 mm	Rad. length, Moliere radius
$f_{samp}$	2%	$e/h \simeq 1$ above 10 GeV
Scintillating Fibers	$\varnothing 0.47$ mm	Single clad sc. fibers
Light yield	$\sim 1600$ pixels/GeV	Test beam results.
Transverse size of tower	$2.5$ cm $\times$ $2.5$ cm	Matches $R_m$
Transverse size of installation block	$10$ cm $\times$ $10$ cm	Block of 16 towers
Total number of towers	18320	
Photodetector	S14160-6015PS	Four $6 \times 6$ mm <sup>2</sup> SiPMs per tower 15 $\mu$ m pixels size
Monitoring system	Blue LED	LED integrated on SiPM board. One LED per four towers

## FEMC Status Summary:

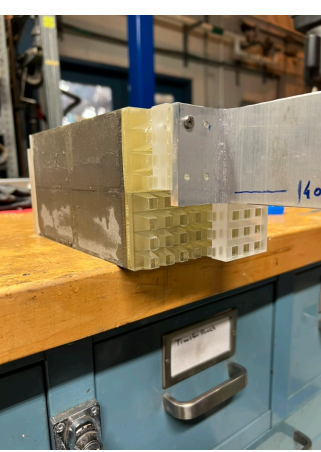
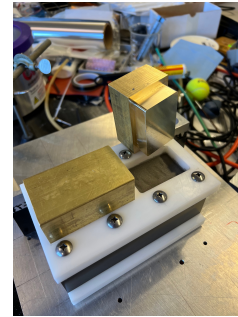
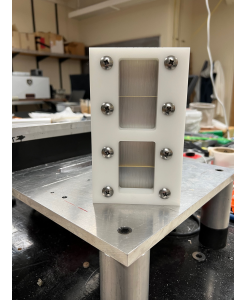
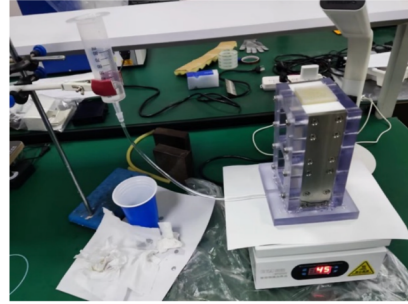
1. FDR SiPMs - **completed**
2. FDR Sc. Fibers - **completed**
3. eRD106 Test Run to validate LY collection/uniformity - **completed**
4. eRD106 Validation of module production - **completed**
5. eRD106 Structural tests - **completed**
6. Detailed Mechanical Design - **approaching to ~90%**
7. Front End Readout - at different stages - **(~50%-95%)**
8. CD3A QA on sc. fibers - **ongoing**
9. Production planning - **in progress**

In the pipeline for 2025:

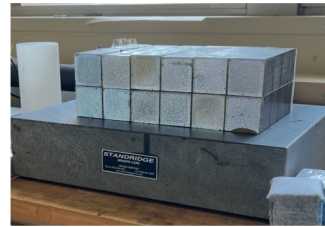
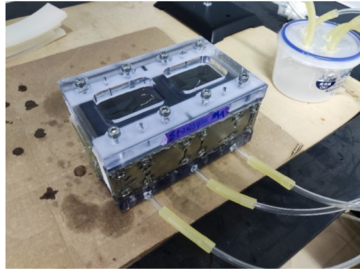
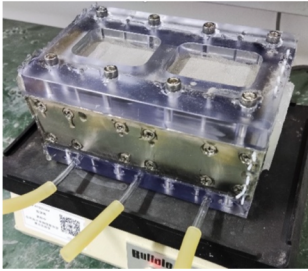
1. FEMC FDR
2. TDR Version 2
3. Complete FEB tests in the lab
4. Continue development of mechanical models and finalizing production drawings.



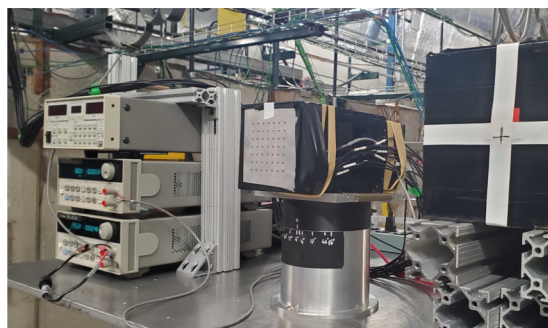
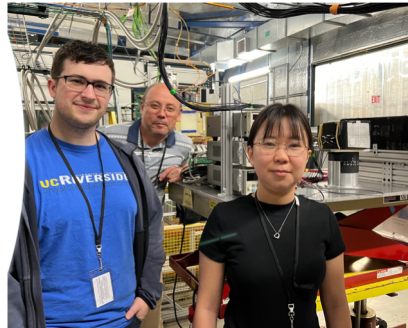
# Some Completed Tasks



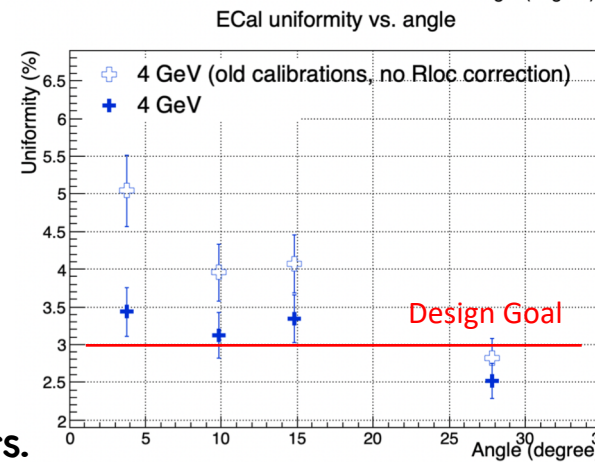
Structural tests at BNL  
De-paneling SiPM boards



Block productions at Fudan and UCLA



Test Run at FNAL by UC EIC consortium members.



Light Guides Produced at Indiana University

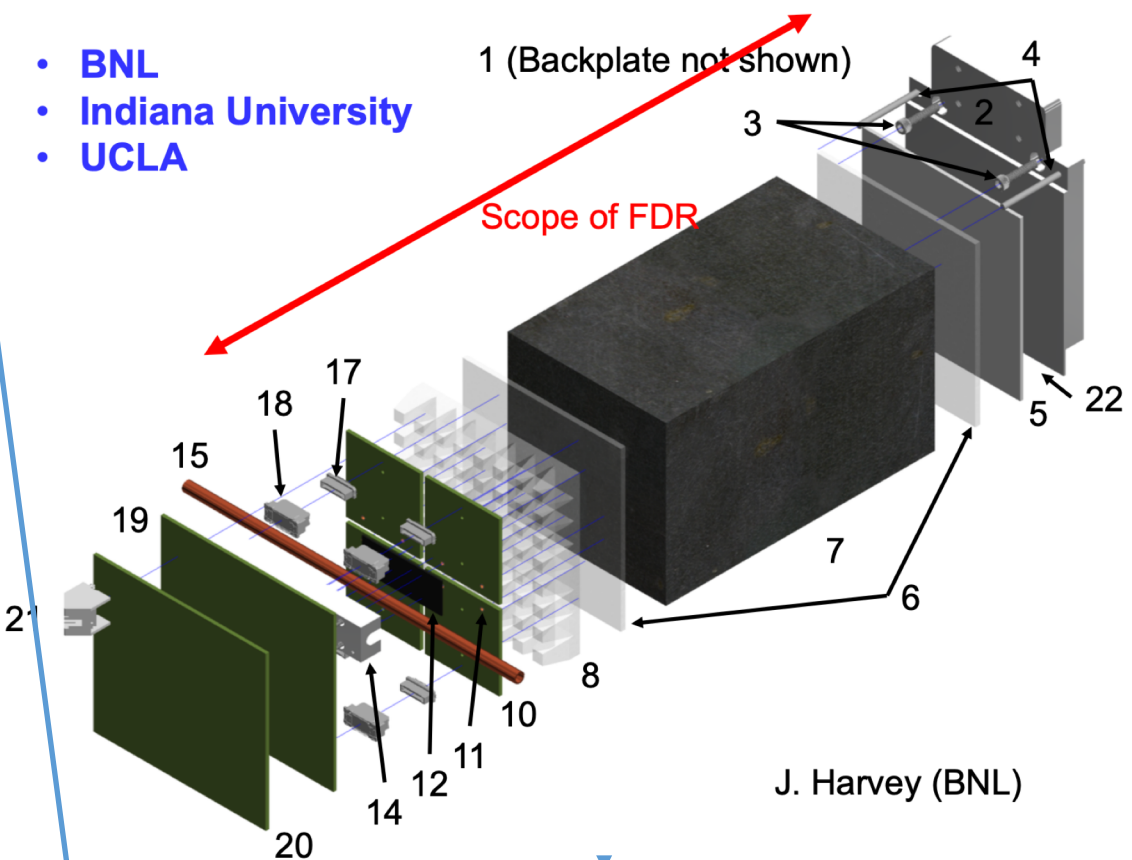


# FEMC FDR Scope

- WScFi Blocks
- LG
- SiPM Boards
- Mounting to HCal

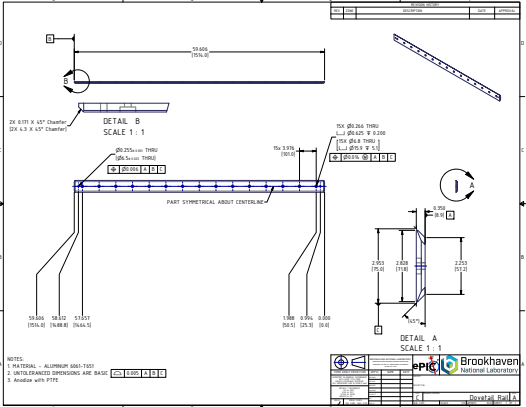
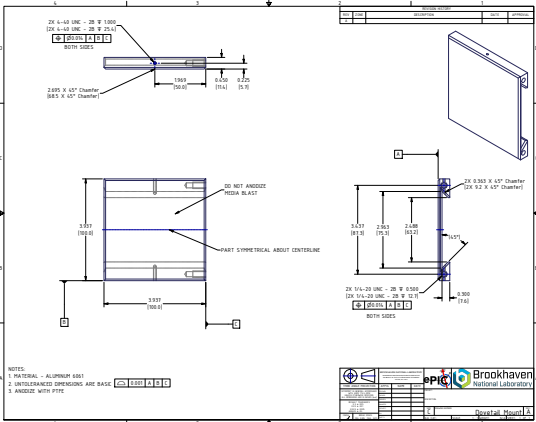
Part Number	Component
1	Backplate
2	Mounting Plate
3	8-36 UNC Socket Head Screws
4	1/8" Dowels
5	Titanium Dioxide Epoxy
6	Epoxy (Part of Tungsten Mold)
7	(Epotek 301-1)
8	Tungsten Sci-Fi Block
9	Light Guide (Acrylic)
10	SiPM
11	SiPM Board
12	U-164-0 PEM Nut
13	Thermal Pad
14	1-64 UNC Socket Head Screw
15	Aluminum Heat Sink
16	Copper Tube Heat Sink
17	4-40 UNC Socket Head Screw
18	Connector MA01F030VABBR300
19	Connector MA01R030VABBR600
20	Pre-Amp Board
21	Bias Board
22	Ethernet 615008145121
23	Epoxy Glued Connection

- BNL
- Indiana University
- UCLA



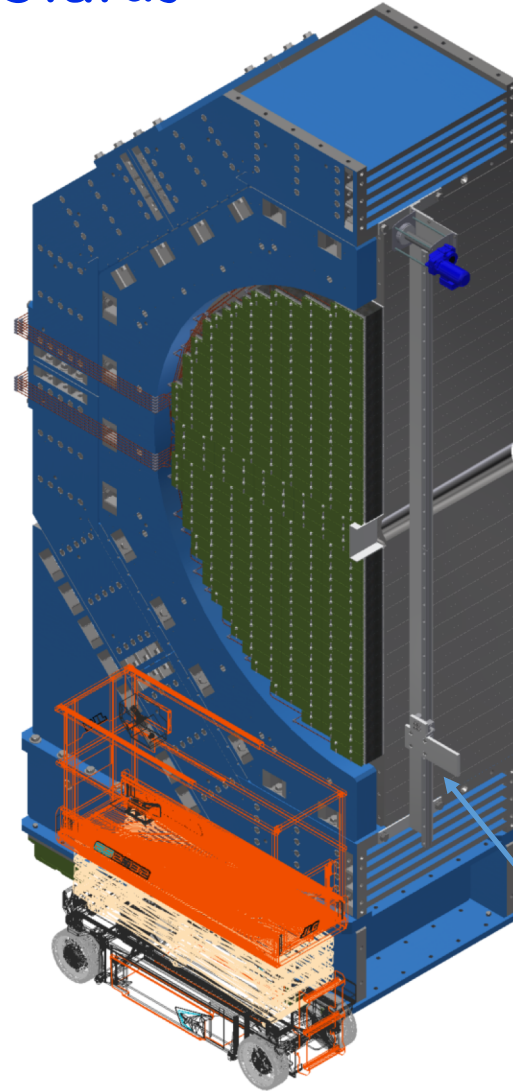
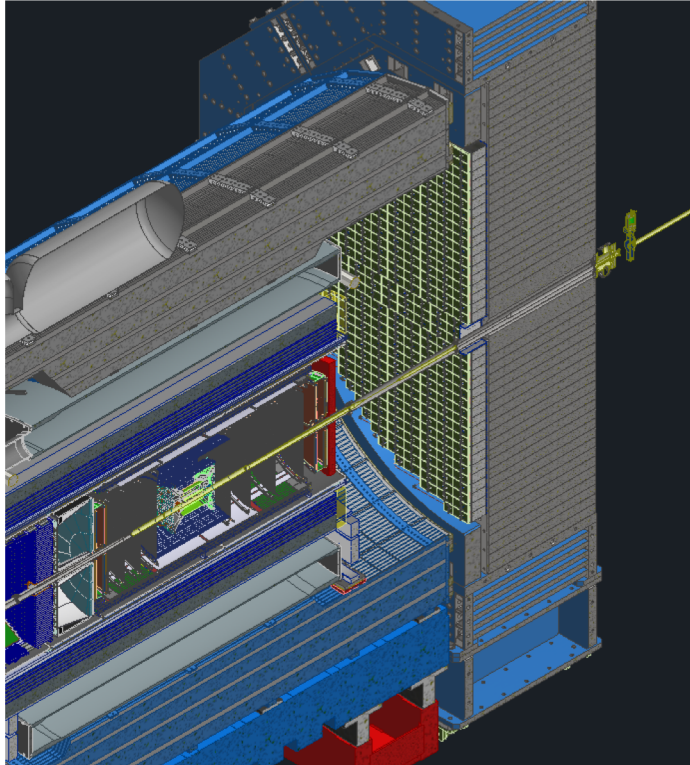
J. Harvey (BNL)

- Mounting to HCal was iterated to simplify installation procedures. Driven by BNL 3I group.
- New parts were ordered. Tests projected to be completed by the end of summer.
- This change does not affect FDR or previous structural tests.

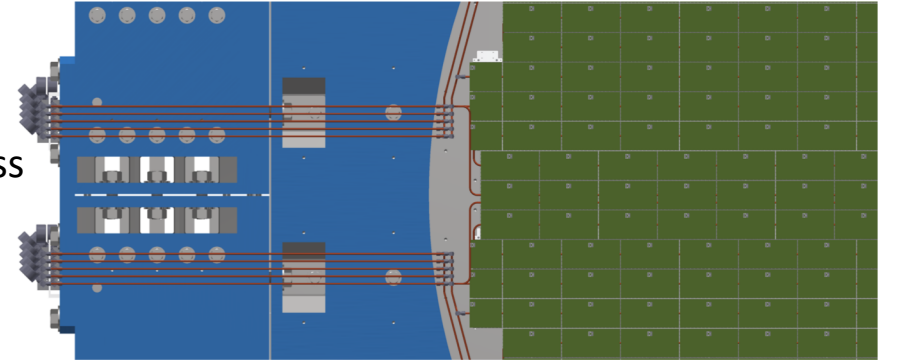


# Detail Mechanical Model Status

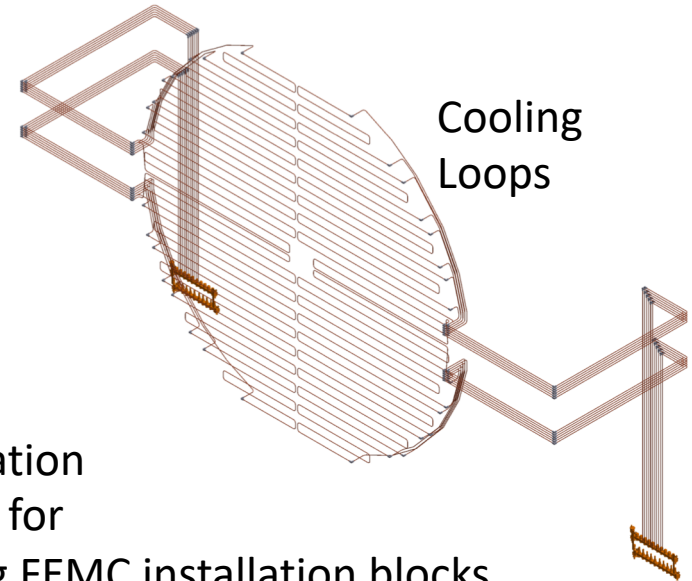
- Integration
- Installation
- Maintenance



Cooling  
Cabling Pass

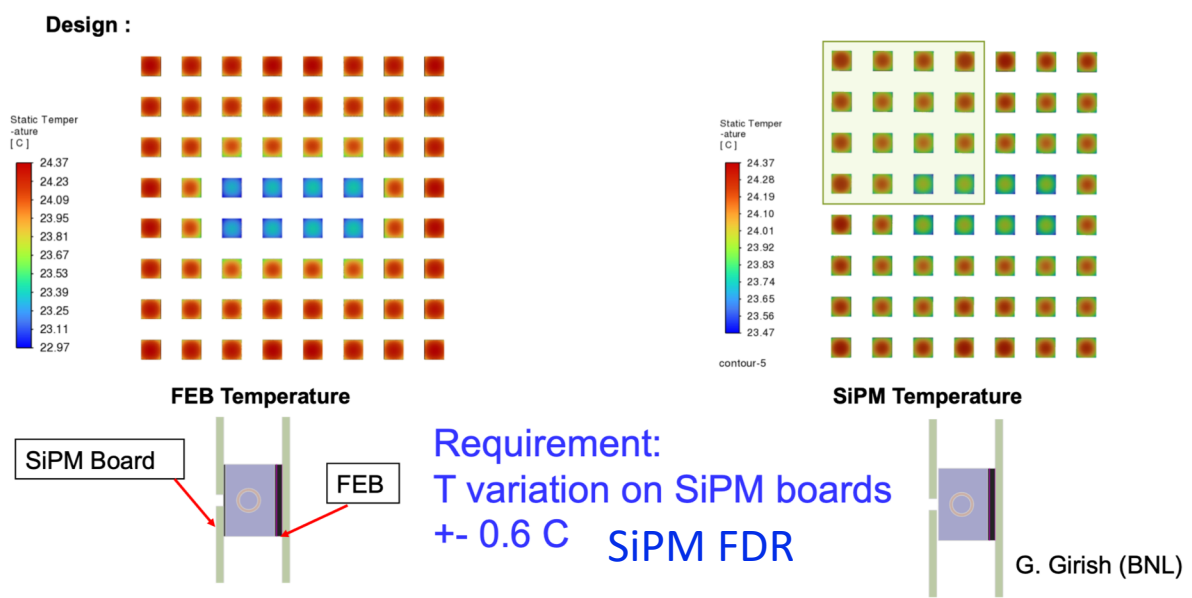
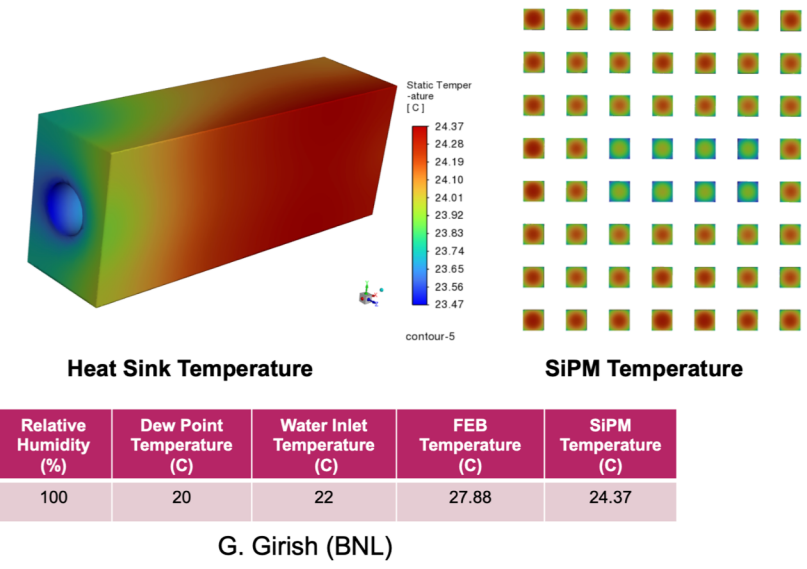
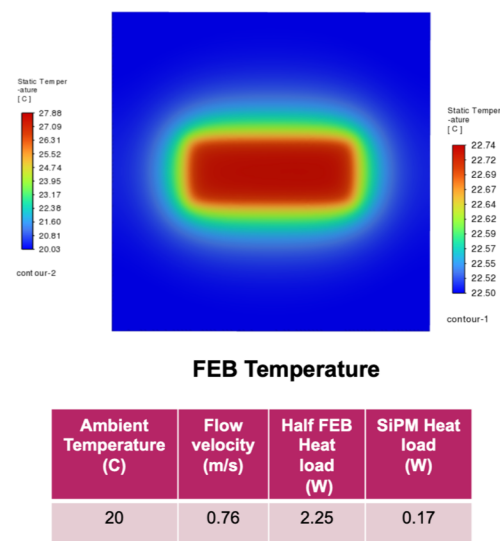
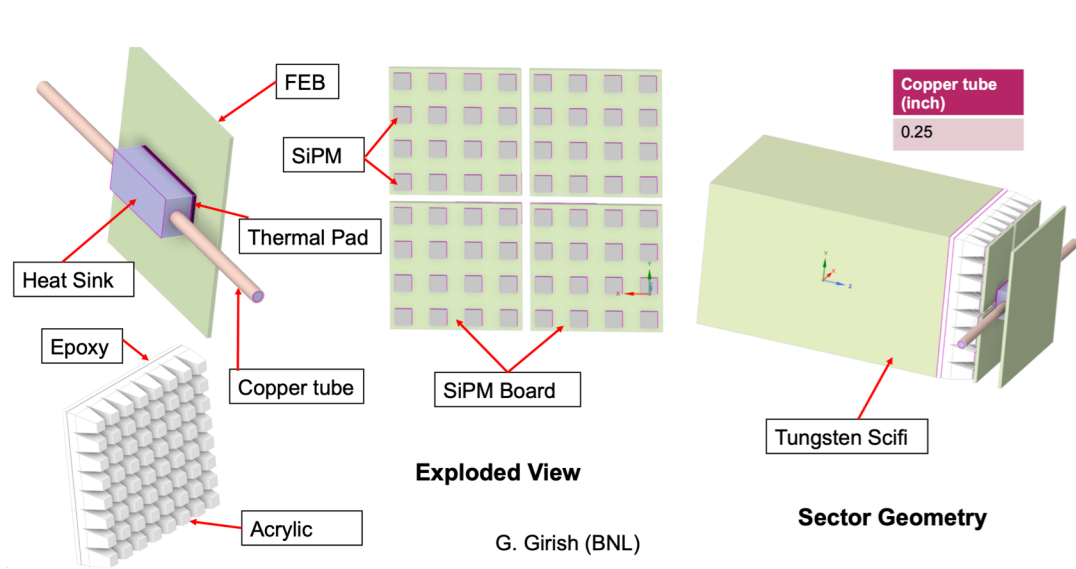


Cooling  
Loops



Installation  
fixture for  
~ 20 kg FEMC installation blocks  
with SiPM boards glued.

# Mechanical Model, Cooling simulations. Examples.



Simulations will be augmented with bench test measurements at Indiana University.



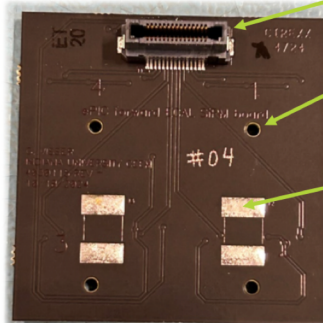
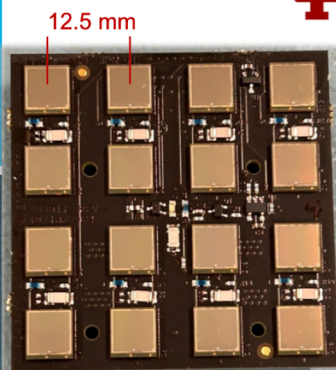
# SiPM Boards FDR Status



- 5 SiPM Board final design.
- S14160-6015PS
- Boards assembled at UCLA electronics shop

## SiPM board $\Psi$

have 5 fully assembled boards, plus ~27 bare PCB



Connector to FEB

Holes for gluing fixture  
& for removal tool  
(rivets)

Cooling tab solder  
pads

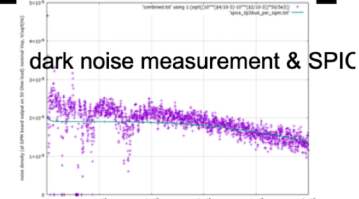
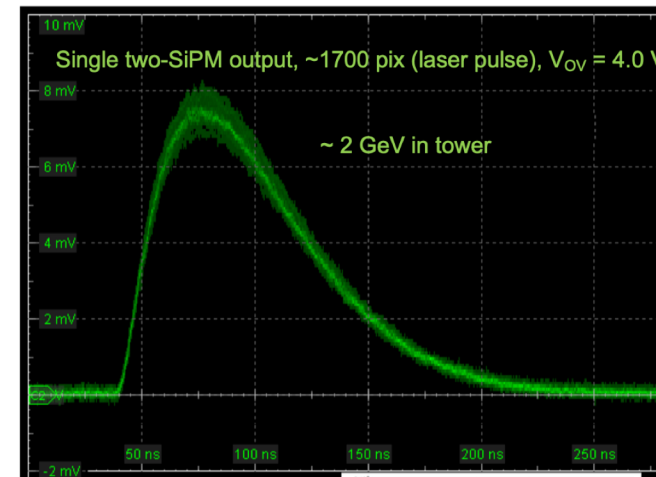
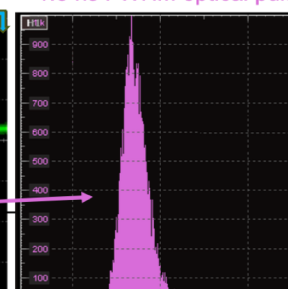
Use is under study (not  
baseline)

SiPM's in new package  
w/ thermal  
connection!

- 2x2 calo. towers
- 8x (2x6x6 mm<sup>2</sup> SiPM channels), 2 ch. combined on FEB
- Passive shaping, no amplifier on SiPM board
- LED and driver circuit
- Thermistor
- E-Serial number

LED drive [1.5 V/div 4 ns/div]

1.8 ns FWHM optical pulse

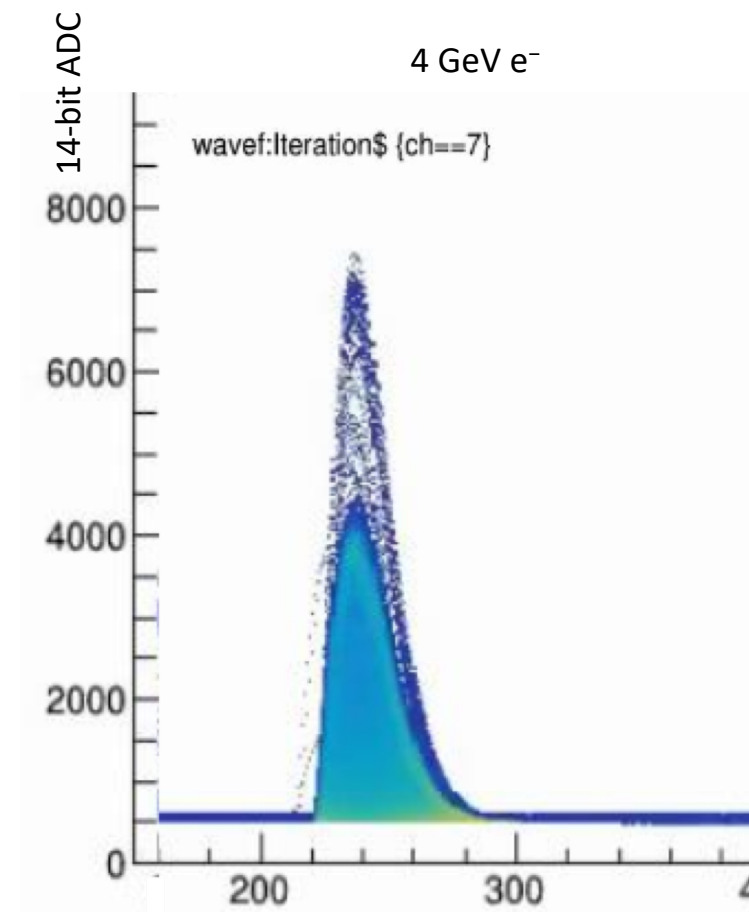


### Next steps:

- Optimize 2<sup>nd</sup> stage of shaping (on FEB)
- Measure thermal resistance SiPM to board
- Measure thermal gradients on board
- Temperature of SiPM's in a mock-up system (w/ DC LED simulating rad. damage)
  - w/o cooling
  - same with cooling (which is not baseline plan)
- DCR vs. temperature
- Mechanical fit of blocks/lightguides/SiPM board to FEB w/ floating connectors
- Test removal of glued SiPM board (UCLA/BNL)
  - meaning w/o damage to neighbors or lightguide!
- Evaluation of LED uniformity / need to adjust amplitude in system

# Front End Electronics Developments Status

- Completed SiPM board design & prototype production (Cirexx Inc.); five boards assembled at UCLA Electronics Shop. 97% final completion.
- FEB cooling and cable integration designed, and FEB PCB design modified for the change to final block spacing 101.0 mm and cooling interface. 85% complete on FEB interface (IU), ~60% complete water sys. (BNL).
- First stage of readout (shaping and preamplifier) validated in ePIC backward ECAL application (February test beam @ DESY), w/ CAEN ADC
- Two-channel prototype full signal chain including ADC and streaming readout: Design to finish in June, tests starting late July. 75% design complete.
- Full FEB: Main board 50% design complete, SiPM bias daughterboard 70% design complete. Finalize after 2-ch prototype tests, September. Full readout tests complete November 2025
- Key components for prototype & FEB are in hand



1<sup>st</sup> stage signals into ADC  
(bwd ECAL @ DESY)

# Software Developments Status

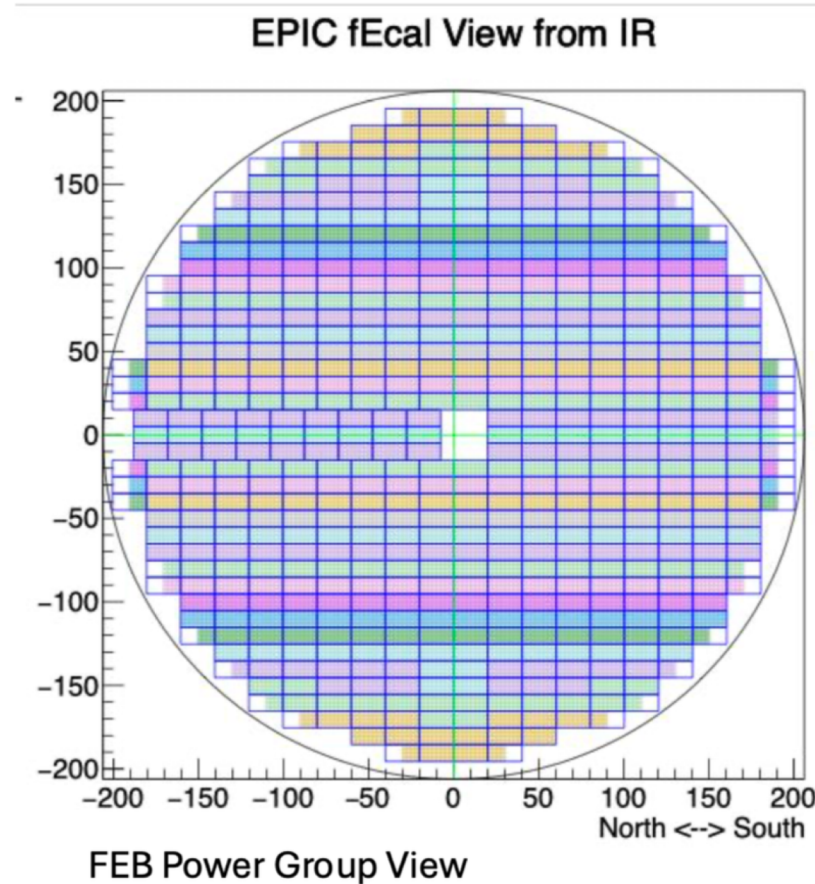
**Akio Ogawa** (BNL)  
is new fEMCal  
software  
coordinator.

- Expert in calorimetry software at STAR (FMS, FCS).
- Stability
- Structured Approach
- Documented

## Map and Numbering

<https://www.star.bnl.gov/~akio/epic/map/index.html>

[https://github.com/eic/epic/blob/fEcal\\_update/src/forwardEcalMap.h](https://github.com/eic/epic/blob/fEcal_update/src/forwardEcalMap.h)



Simple C++ class to convert between :

- Human readable Id (north/south, row, column)
- Human readable Id (north/south, block, tower)
- Local XY
- Global XYZ
- CellID in MC
- DAQ Id (ROC, FEB, SiPMBd, Ch...)
- Slow Control Id (Power Group, FEB Addr, SiPMBd...)

This also help to provide basic constants and functions for

- Drawings
- MC geometry
- Reconstruction
- QA plots



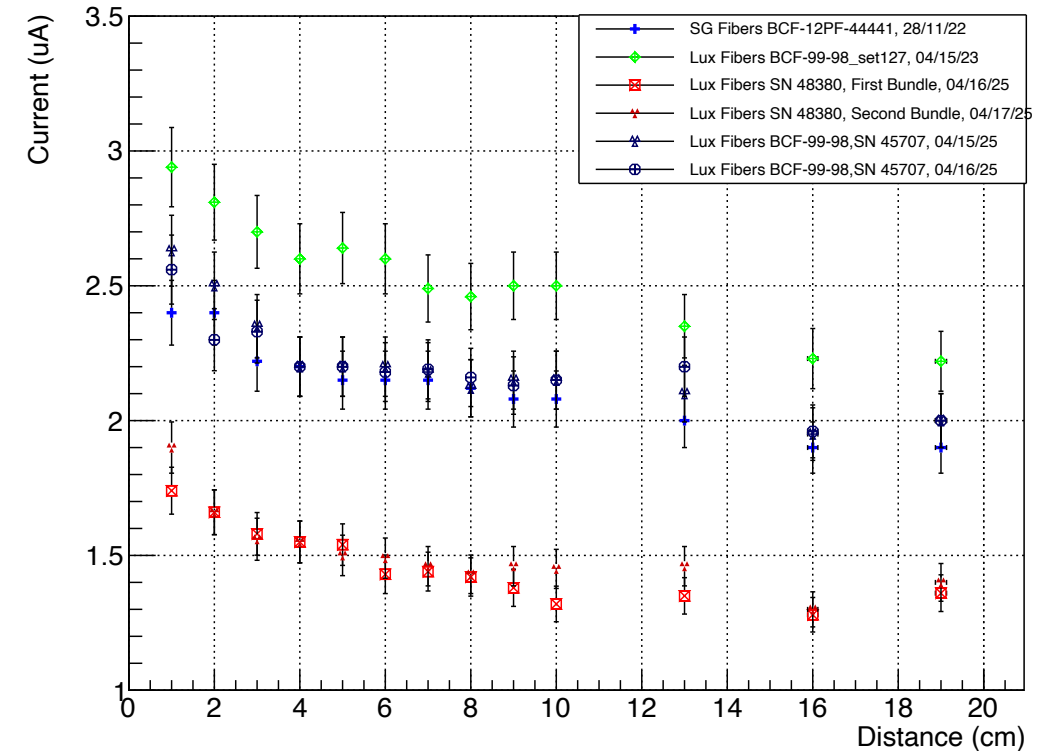
# Sc. Fibers, First Article QA

- Sc. Fibers CD3A item.
- First Article Fibers at UCLA at mid April 2025. **Did not passed QA**, LY is 40% lower than expected. That was an unexpected surprise to us and Luxium.

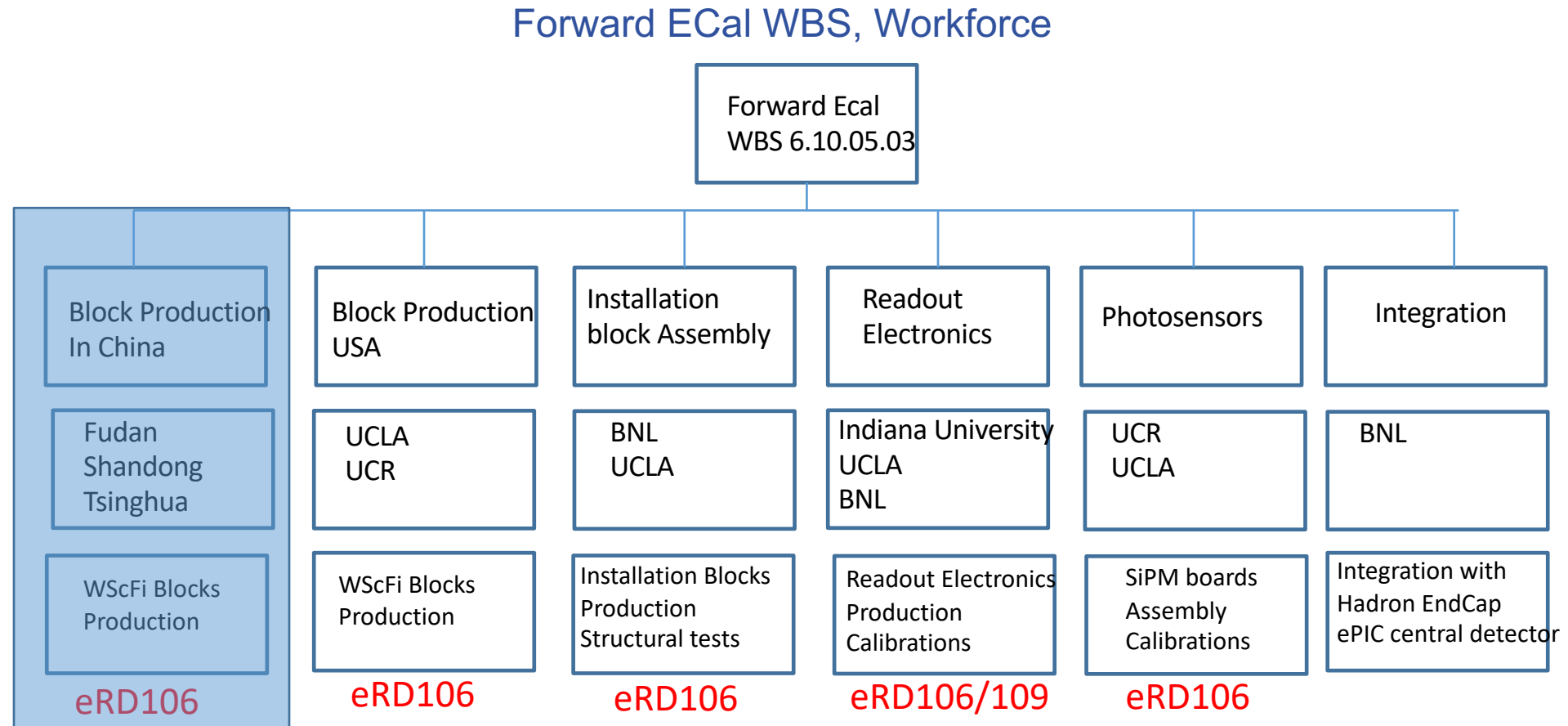
## Status Update: Collaboration with Luxium

- Holding weekly meetings with Luxium to address and resolve production issues
- UCLA QA procedures successfully duplicated at Luxium
- Sample exchanges between Luxium and UCLA confirm consistent measurement results at both sites
- **Recent Luxium samples passed UCLA QA tests**
- Agreed to use common reference samples at both locations moving forward
- Luxium to perform full QA testing on first two shipments following UCLA protocols
- First shipment approved by BNL, expected arrival: late June
- Open issue: Root cause of poor quality in the initial 100 fibers remains unclear

SG Fibers 0.47 mm, Current vs Position, Sr90



# Production Planning Status



- Original plan benefited from experienced Chinese production site. This is not possible now.
- Indian Consortium expressed interest about a year ago to participate in FEMC project.

# Production Planning Status

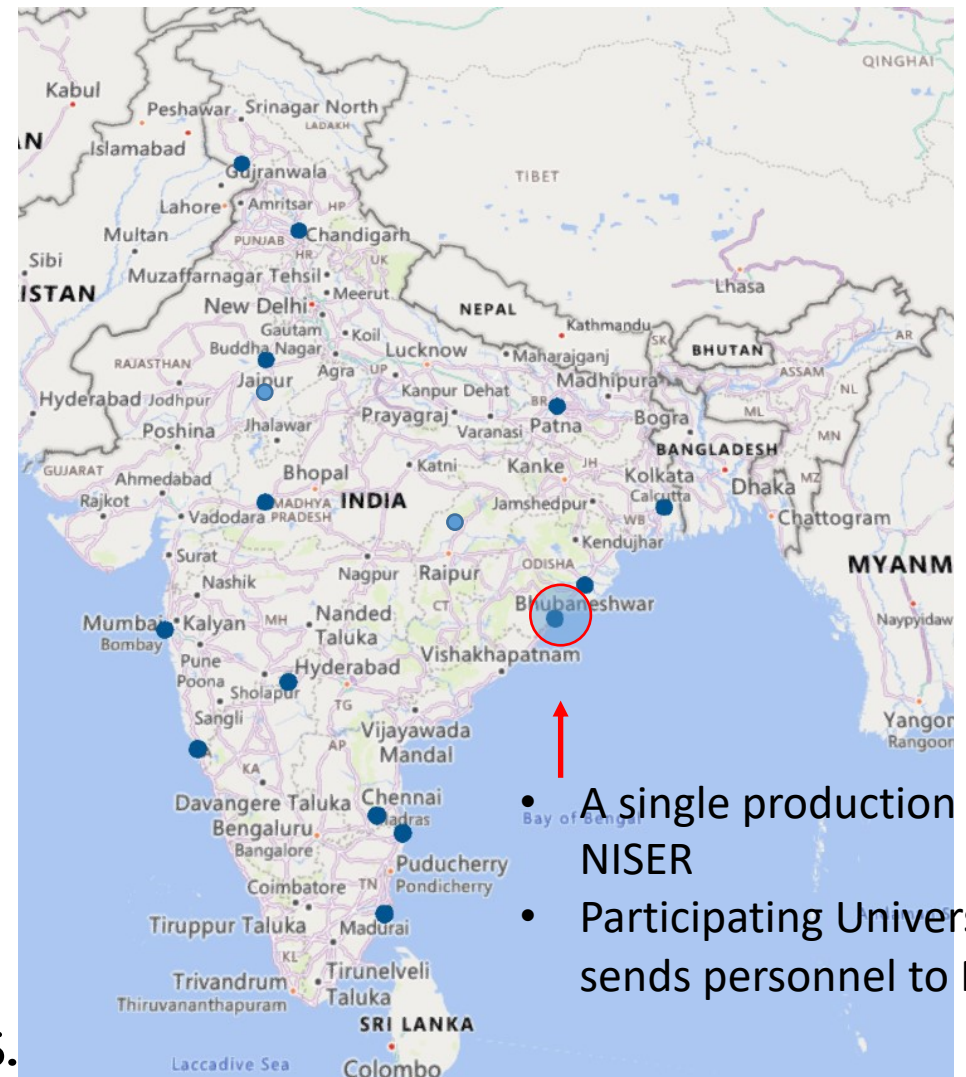
## Indian Institutes interested in ePIC at EIC



- 20 Institutes from all around India have shown interest. More are willing to join.
- Interests in the following hardware and software activities.
  - PID – dRICH
  - Forward ECAL
  - ToF – AC LGAD
  - Simulation studies

## Two scenarios:

- Block production site in India + assembly site in the US.
- Full production in the US





# Summary

- The design of the FEMC is nearing 90% completion.
- The remaining technical work, particularly in areas such as front-end electronics, is progressing well and expected to reach the 90% mark soon.
- The FEMC is on track to be technically ready for baselining by the end of the year.
- All aspects of integration, installation, and maintenance have been thoroughly discussed and iterated with the 3I group, and these considerations have been incorporated into the design.
- Two production scenarios are currently under consideration.

Thanks!

