

# Discussion on Rate and $\mu$ TPC

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C. Ammendola, R. Ammendola, M. Bondì, A. D'Angelo,

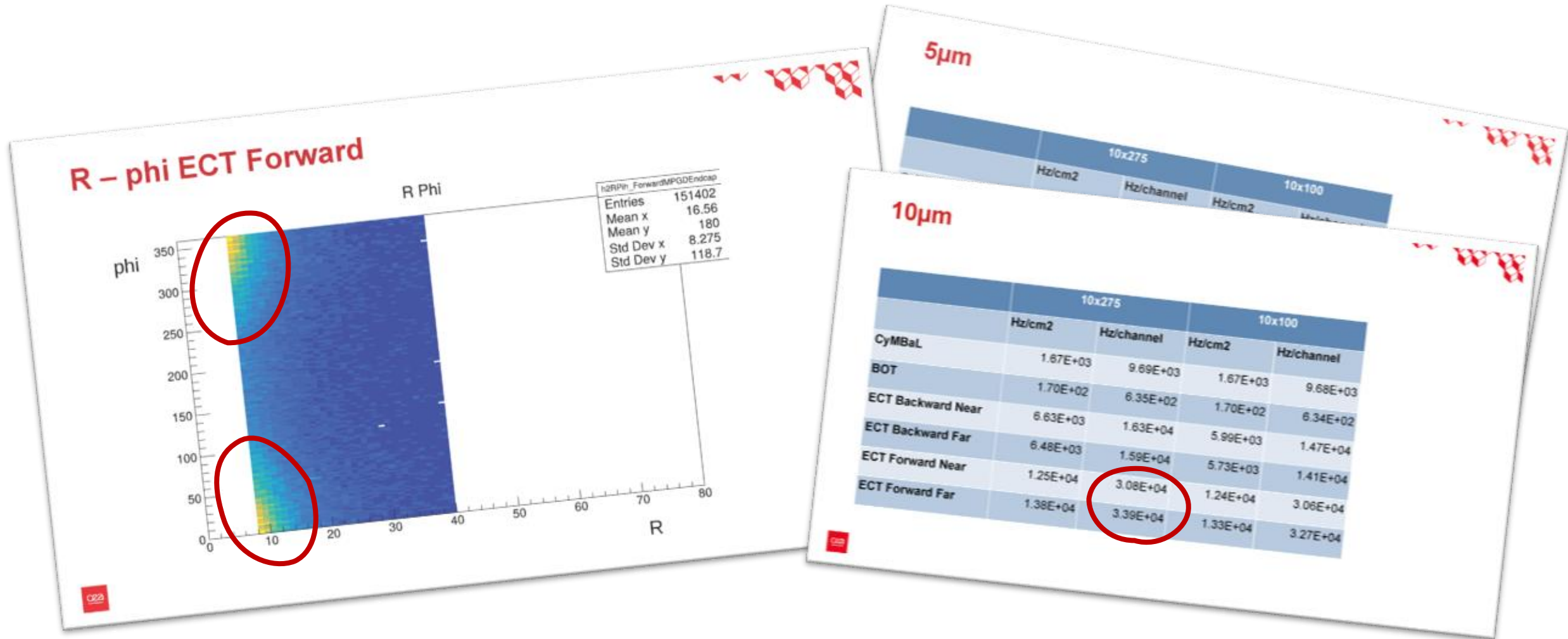
R. Di Salvo, A. Fantini, L. Lanza, S. J. Lee, G. Nobili, E. Sidoretti

**July 2nd , 2026 – ECT Meeting**

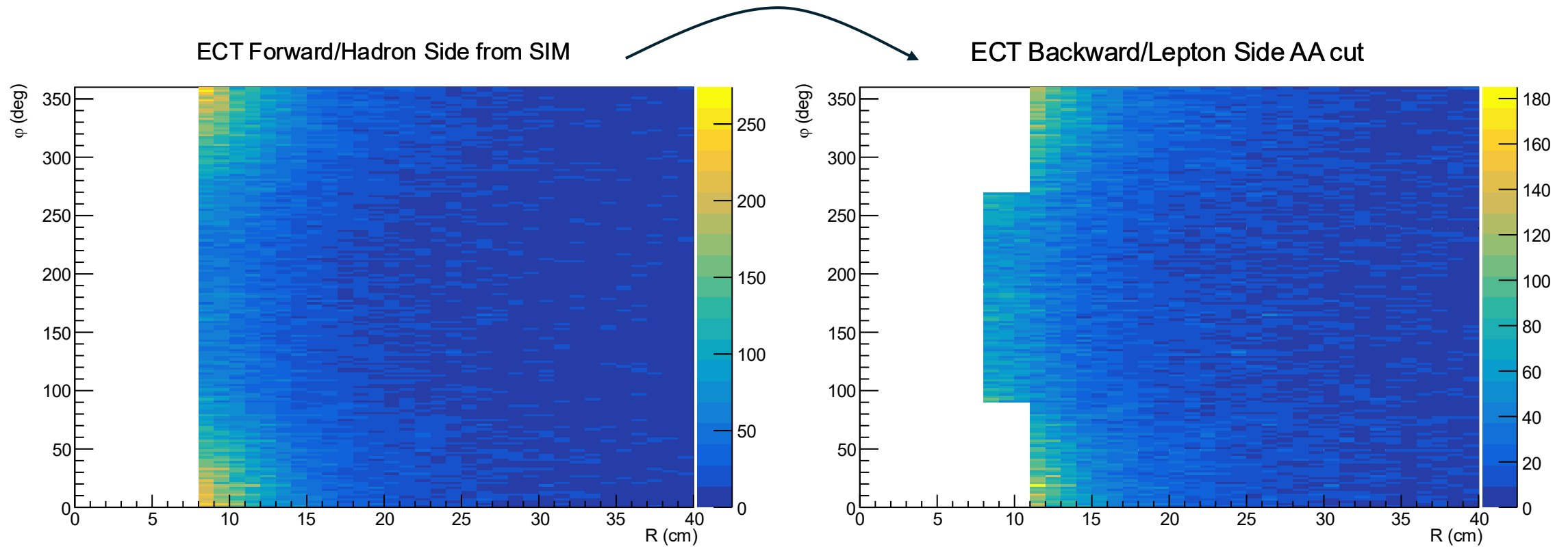


# Rate

# The Issue at Hand: Concerning Rates on ECT Forward



# ECT Forward AA cuts



# Hottest Channel Calculation

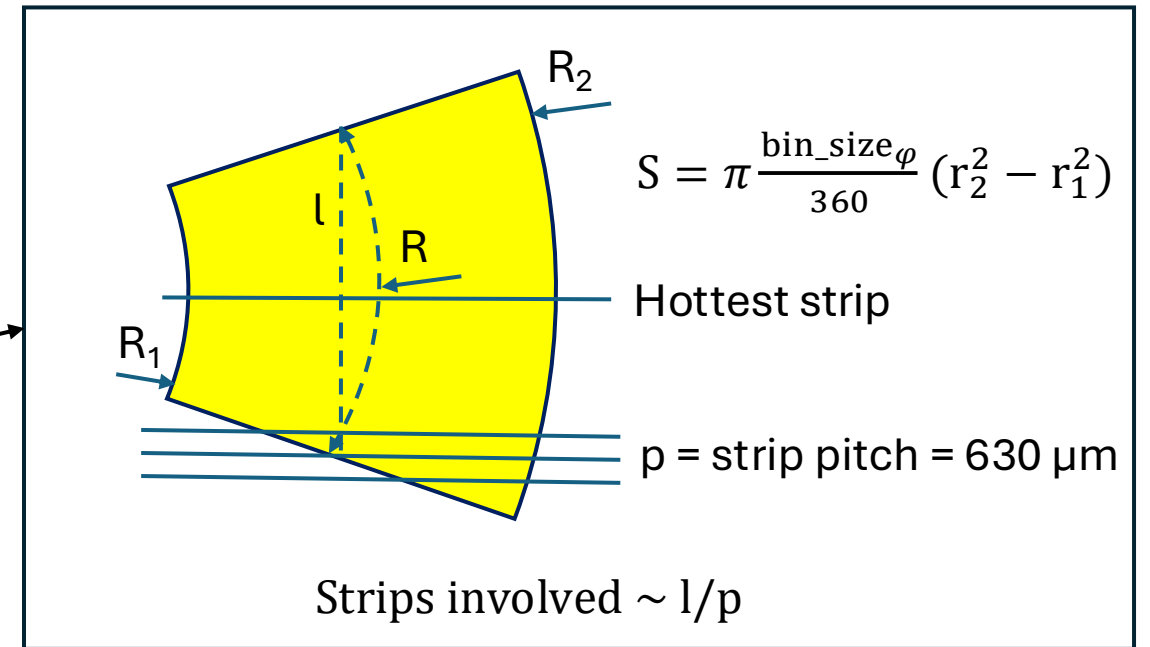
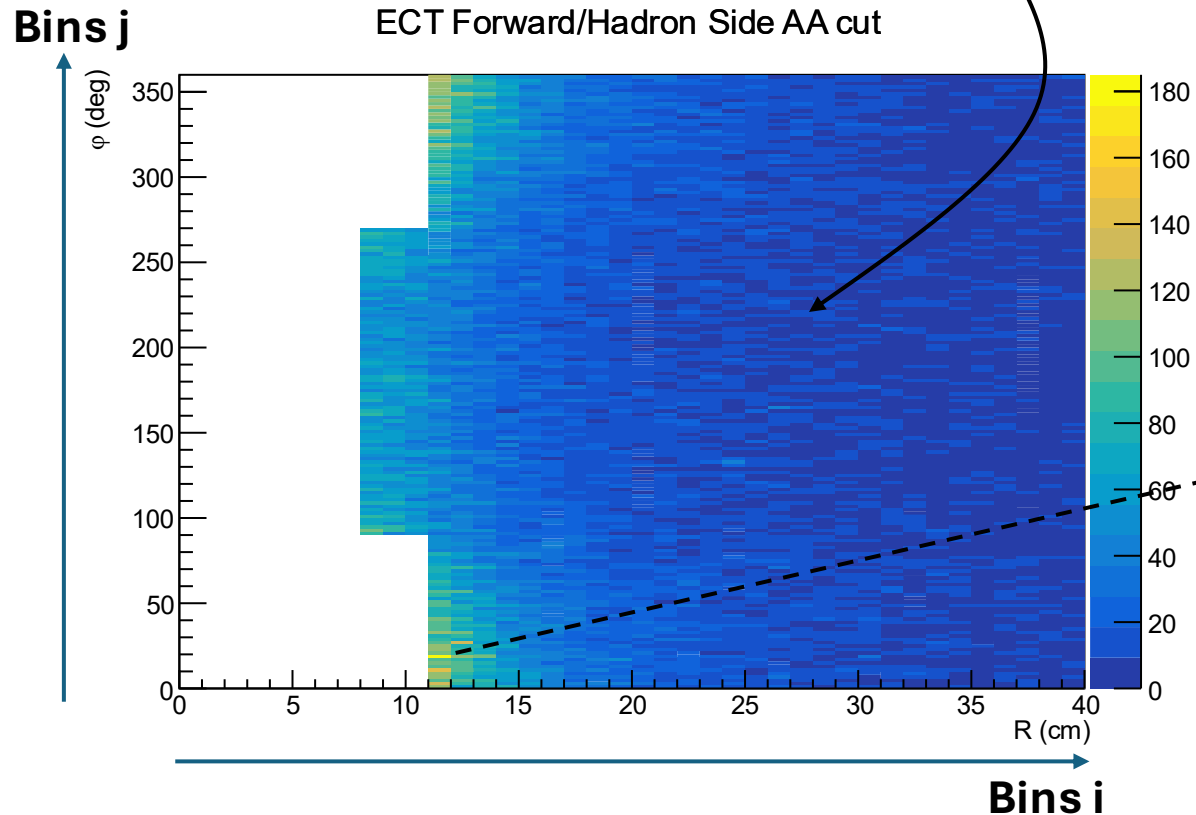


Total events =  $N = 6000$   
Event duration =  $t = 2 \mu s$

Aggregated data for both disks

$$\text{Hotest Bin Rate} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\text{BinContent}(\text{Hottest\_Bin})}{N S t}$$

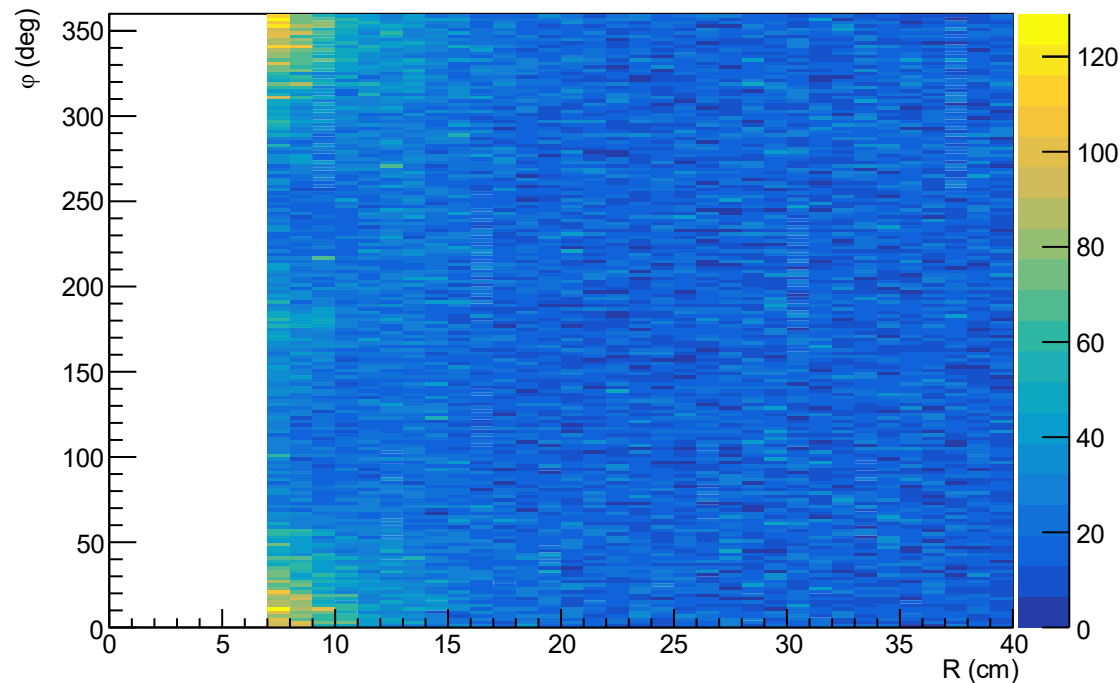
$$\text{Hotest Channel Rate} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \frac{\text{BinContent}(i)}{N t} \frac{p}{l}$$



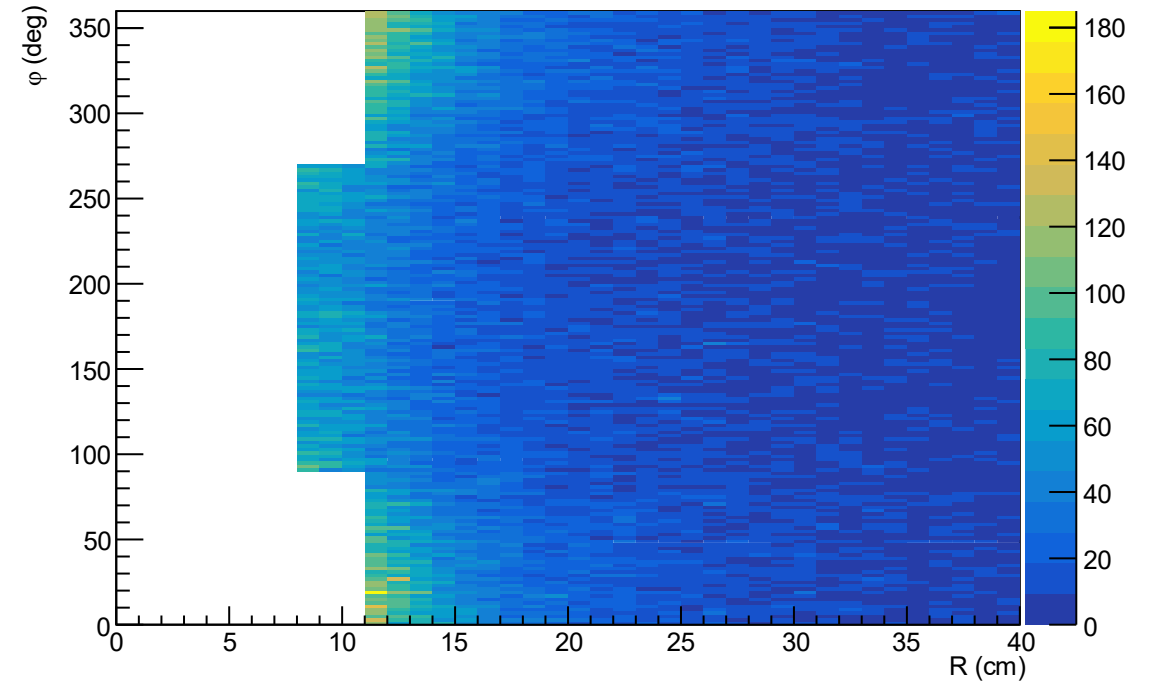
# Rate Summary



ECT Backward/Lepton Side from SIM



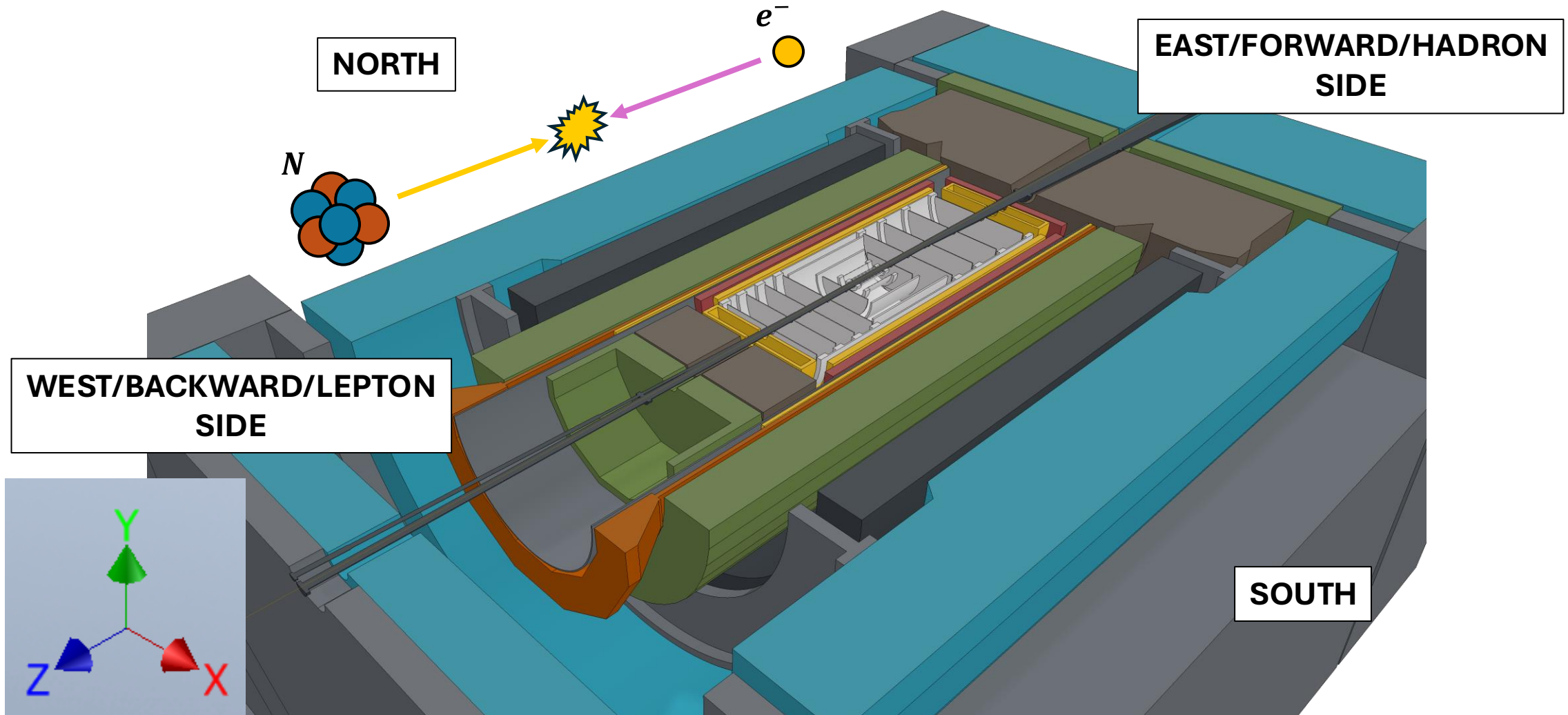
ECT Forward/Hadron Side AA cut



|                             | Backward/Lepton          | Forward/Hadron           | Max SALSA rate   |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Hottest Bin Rate</b>     | 20531 Hz/cm <sup>2</sup> | 19202 Hz/cm <sup>2</sup> |                  |
| <b>Hottest Channel Rate</b> | 5681 Hz                  | 4266 Hz                  | 364 KHz/ 270 KHz |

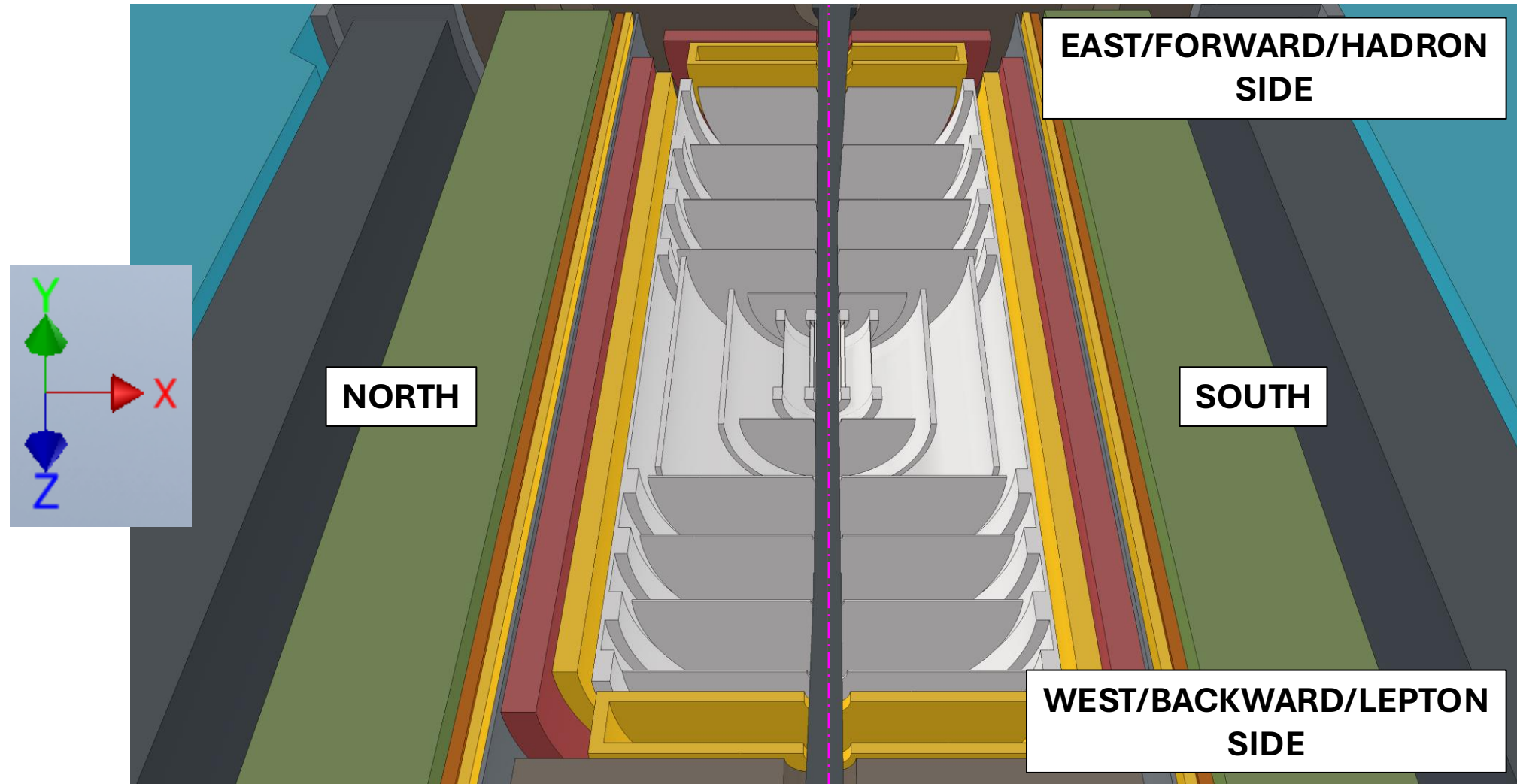
# Backup

# Determining the Coordinate System





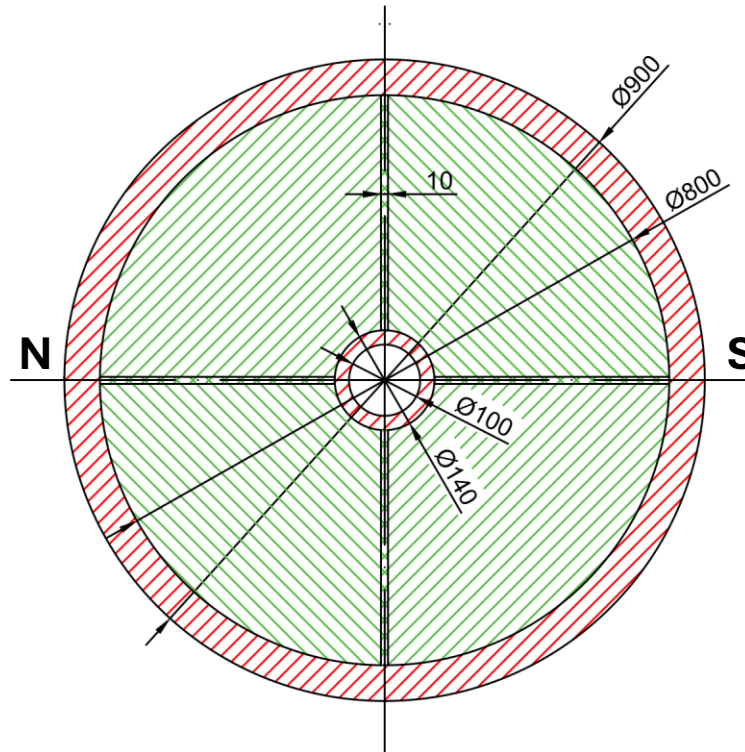
# Determining the Coordinate System



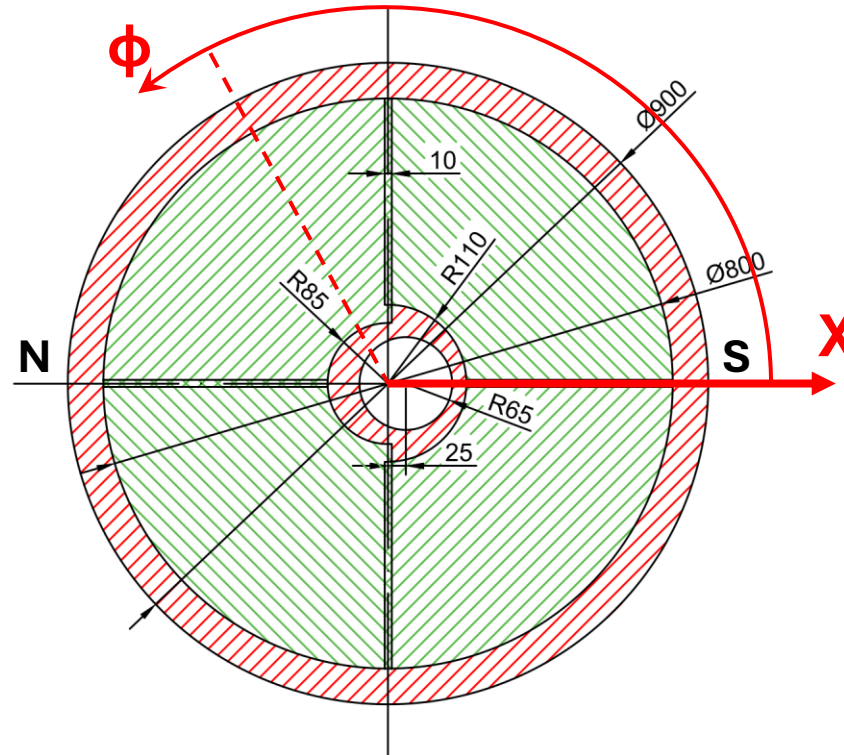
# Determining the Coordinate System



WEST/ELECTRON/BACKWARD  
SIDE

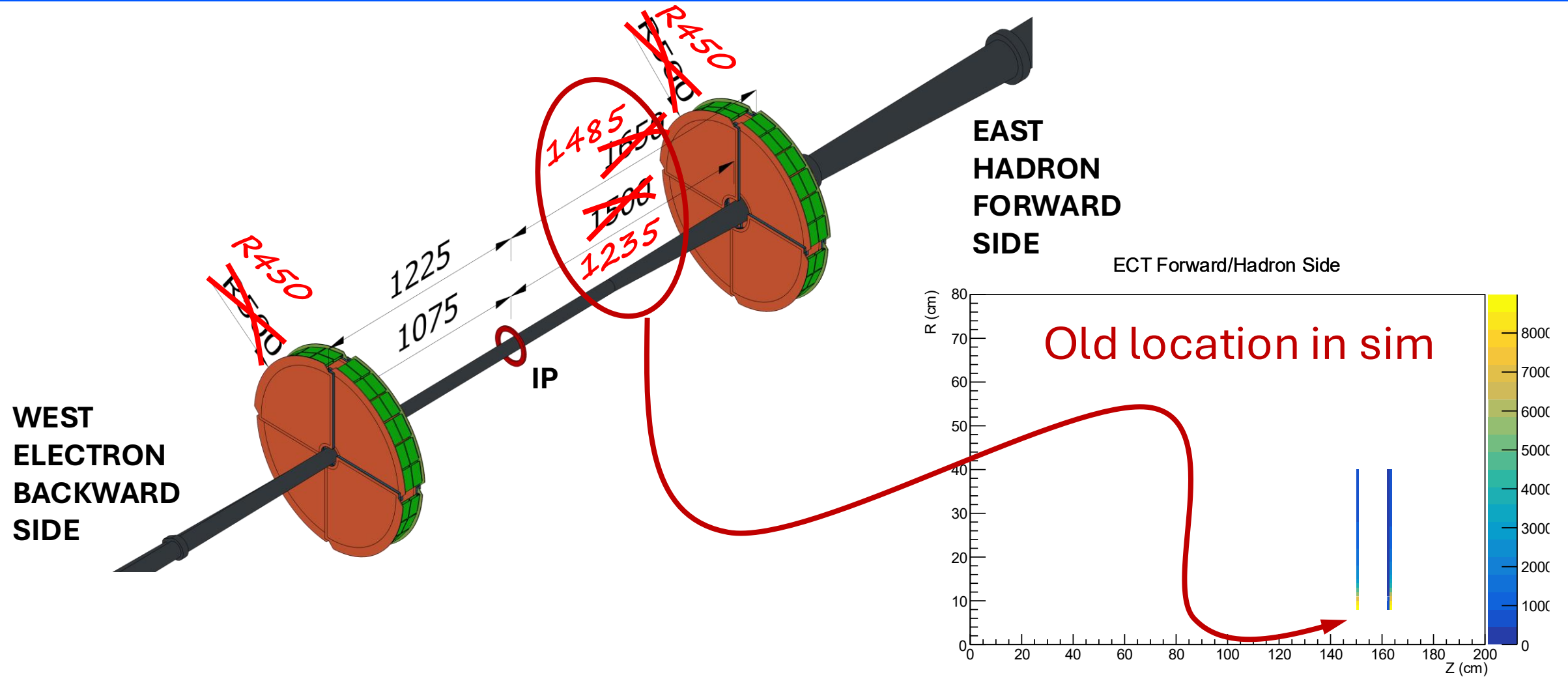


EAST/HADRON/FORWARD  
SIDE



Rate distribution seems symmetric w.r.t. the horizontal plane → **sense of rotation does not matter**  
**The orientation of +X does**

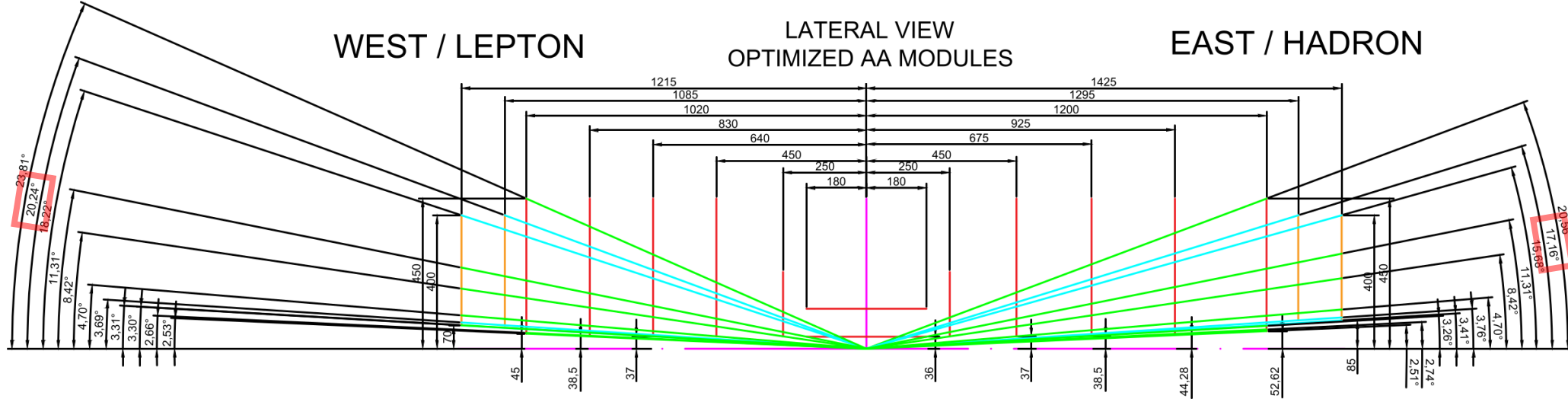
# Problem with the Location of the Hadron Disks



- The geometry of the ECT in the simulation does not match the latest CAD model
- If the coordinate systems of CAD and simulation match, then the rate distribution's main bump will be cut after the implementation of the latest geometry
- I will work at a new simplified geometrical model to be used in the simulation (AA, overall geometry, materials' table)

# $\mu$ TPC

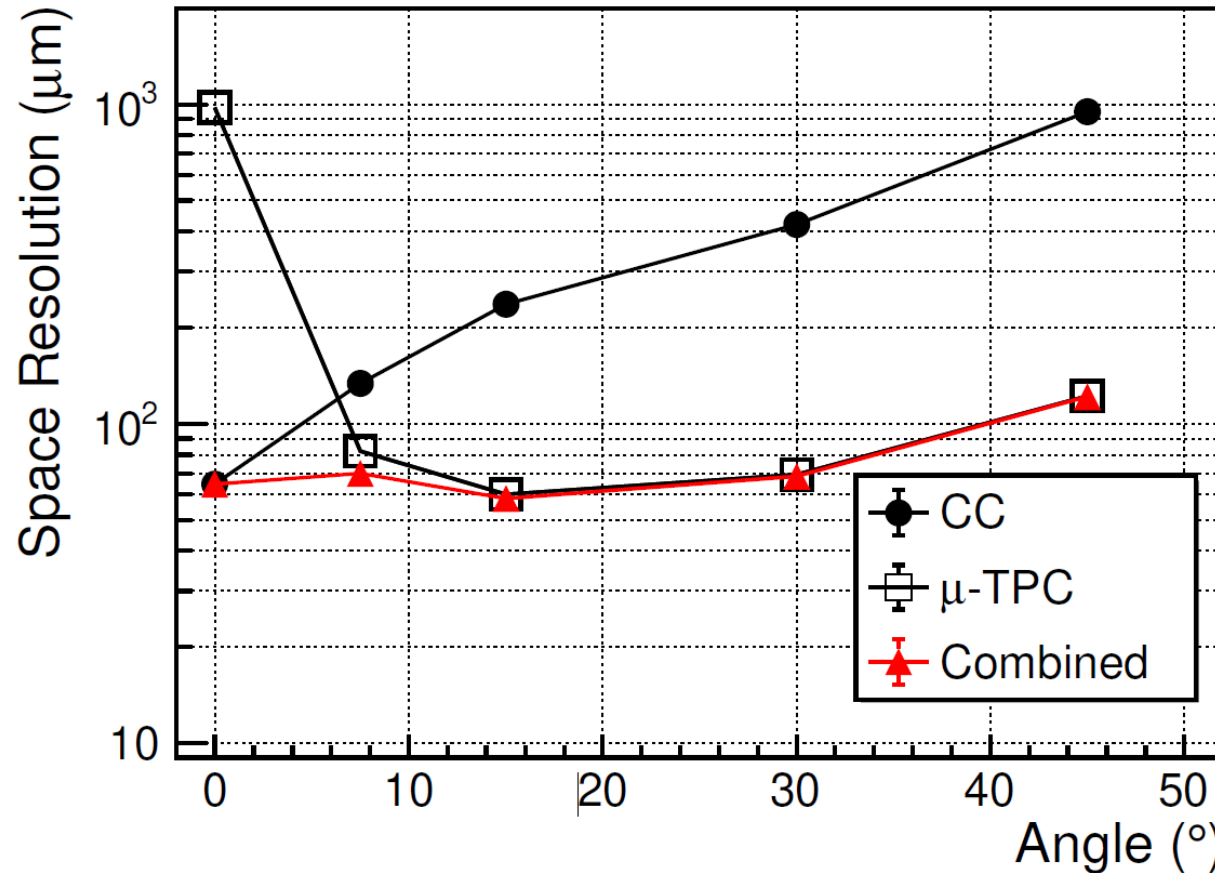
# Angles of Incidence for the ECT



Ignoring **B** contribution:

| Maximum Angle of Incidence on the Detectors |                          |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| West/Backward/Lepton Side                   | East/Forward/Hadron Side |
| 20.24°                                      | 17.16°                   |

# $\mu$ TPC with $\mu$ -RWELL (Ar:CO<sub>2</sub>:CF<sub>4</sub>)



G. Bencivenni *et al* 2021 *JINST* **16** P08036

| Parameters       |                                                   |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Technology       | $\mu$ -RWELL                                      |
| Gas mixture      | Ar:CO <sub>2</sub> :CF <sub>4</sub><br>(45:15:40) |
| Drift gap        | 6 mm                                              |
| R/O segmentation | 1D, 400 $\mu$ m pitch                             |
| R/O electronics  | APV25-SRS                                         |
| Particle species | Muons, 150 GeV                                    |

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{comb}^2} = \frac{1}{\sigma_{cc}^2} + \frac{1}{\sigma_{\mu TPC}^2}$$

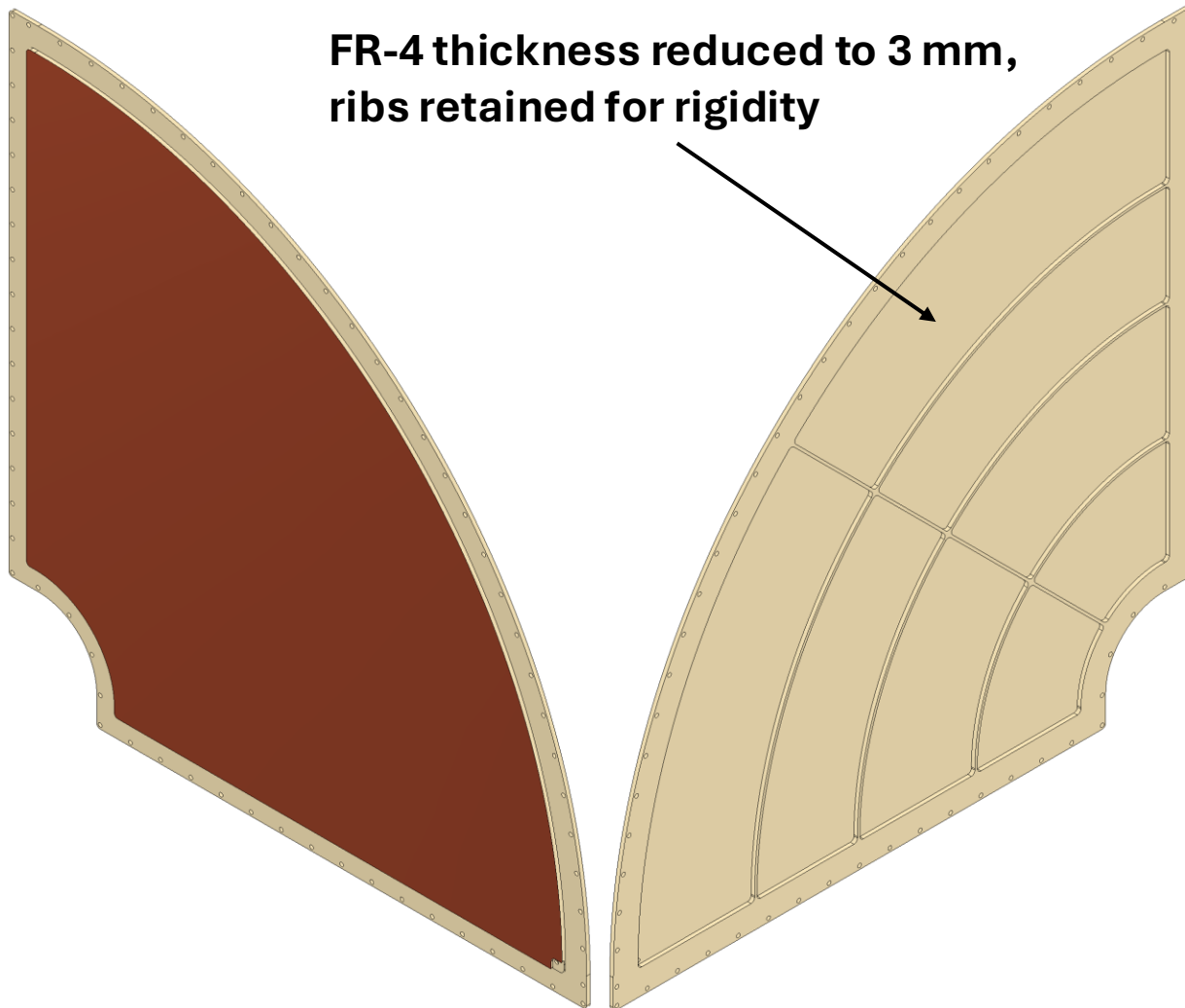
(a) Comparison of the two algorithms at a drift field  $E_D=1$  kV/cm.



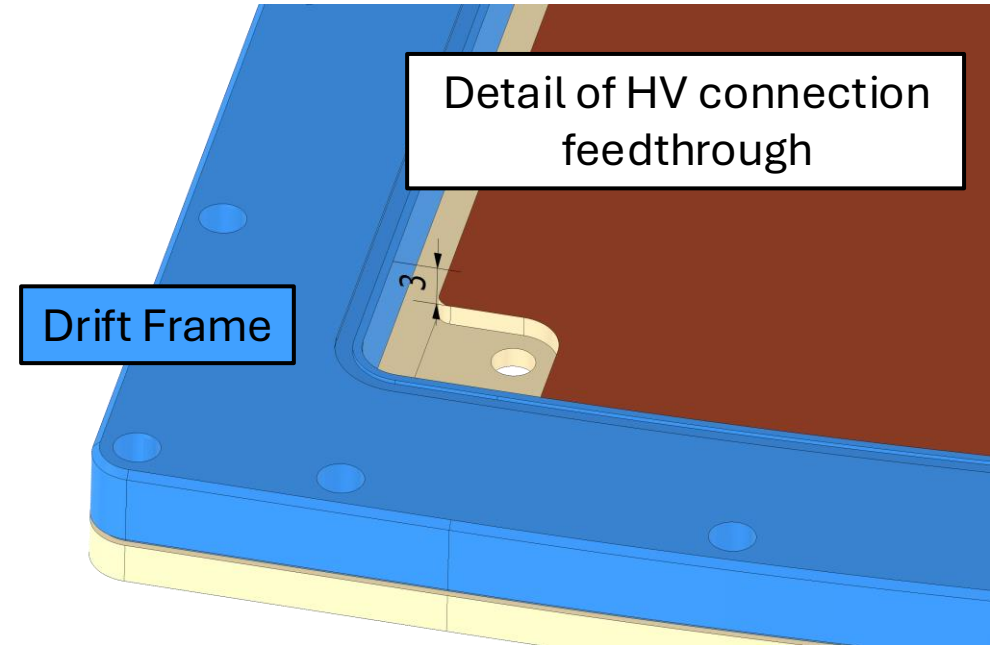
- The **maximum angles of incidence** on the ECT are **about 20°** and 17° for the lepton and hadron side, respectively
- In  $\mu$ -RWELL detectors with 1-D 400  $\mu\text{m}$  pitch strip readout and 6 mm drift gap operating in  $\text{Ar:CO}_2\text{:CF}_4$  (45:15:40)  $\mu\text{TPC}$  significantly improves the resolution at angles of incidence between 10° and 20°
- In triple-GEM detectors with 2-D 630  $\mu\text{m}$  pitch strip readout and 5 mm drift gap operating in  $\text{Ar:iC}_4\text{H}_{10}$  (91.5:8.5) the improvement between 10° and 20° seems much lower
- **Hard to tell solely from literature if  $\mu\text{TPC}$  could be effective in our final configuration**, dedicated simulations could shed some light on the matter
- **Alternatively, it could be worth studying both 3 and 6 mm configurations**



# Special Cathode for 3 mm Drift Gap Study

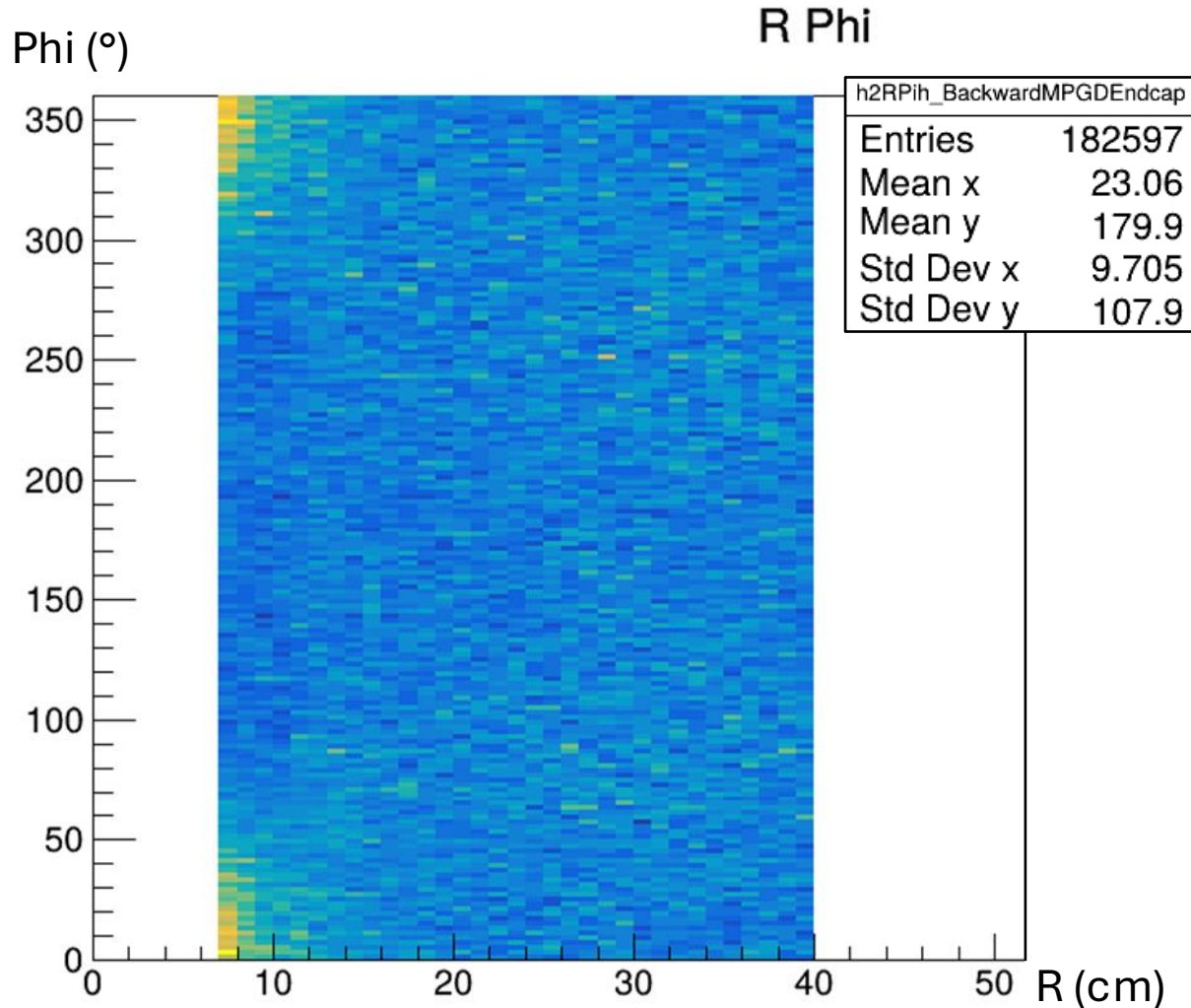


FR-4 thickness reduced to 3 mm,  
ribs retained for rigidity



Enables 3 mm drift gap testing by  
replacing a single component of  
the current quadrant prototypes

# ECT Backward



**5  $\mu$ m**

|                   | 10x275   |            | 10x100   |            |
|-------------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|
|                   | Hz/cm2   | Hz/channel | Hz/cm2   | Hz/channel |
| ECT Backward Near | 6.77E+03 | 1.67E+04   | 6.14E+03 | 1.51E+04   |
| ECT Backward Far  | 6.78E+03 | 1.67E+04   | 6.06E+03 | 1.49E+04   |
| ECT Forward Near  | 1.26E+04 | 3.11E+04   | 1.27E+04 | 3.12E+04   |
| ECT Forward Far   | 1.34E+04 | 3.30E+04   | 1.35E+04 | 3.33E+04   |

**10  $\mu$ m**

|                   | 10x275   |            | 10x100   |            |
|-------------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|
|                   | Hz/cm2   | Hz/channel | Hz/cm2   | Hz/channel |
| ECT Backward Near | 6.63E+03 | 1.63E+04   | 5.99E+03 | 1.47E+04   |
| ECT Backward Far  | 6.48E+03 | 1.59E+04   | 5.73E+03 | 1.41E+04   |
| ECT Forward Near  | 1.25E+04 | 3.08E+04   | 1.24E+04 | 3.06E+04   |
| ECT Forward Far   | 1.38E+04 | 3.39E+04   | 1.33E+04 | 3.27E+04   |

No change for the backward side  
The geometry matches the model