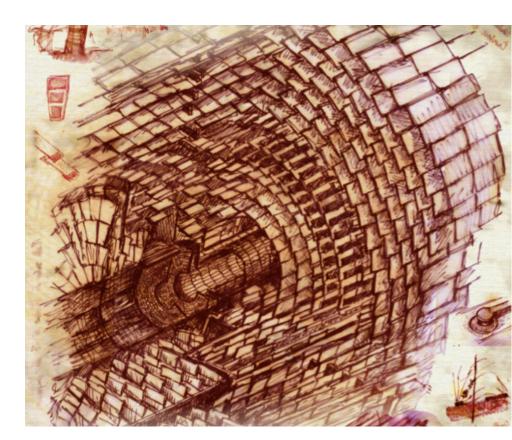
EIC Users Group Detector Workshops

What's happened so far Where do we go from here?

R. Yoshida

Thursday, August 2, 18









Office of Science

Ad-Hoc Workshop model

- EIC UG Steering Group, in discussions after Trieste, decided not to immediately form working groups.
 - Large membership (>800) in UG. But real time that people can devote to EIC is limited (hopefully increasing from now).
 - -Already (too) many meetings, conferences.
 - -Organization can be artificial \rightarrow lack of shared interest \rightarrow all work falls to the conveners.
- Ad-Hoc Workshops model
 - -Bottom up workshops either loosely tied to the UG, or independent.
 - Encouraged by EIC UG—and sometimes JLab or BNL helps in organization.
- Many of physics plenary talks at this meetings are connected to these meetings.



- Nucleon Sea (Aidala)
 INT-17-68W
- Pion and Kaon Structure (Cloët) whitepaper forthcoming
 - -Argonne June, 2017
 - -<u>CUA, May, 2018</u>
- Jets and Heavy Flavors (Neill)
 - -2017 Santa Fe Jets and Heavy Flavor meeting
- Fragmentation (Radici)
 - Fragmentation Function 2018
- Light Ions (Cosyn) –whitepaper forthcoming –<u>Polarized Light Ions Workshop 2018</u>
- There were other ad-hoc meetings: represented in parallel sessions.
 - -e.g. BSM and EW



Detector Brainstorming Meeting



Temple University, Philadelphia November 30-December 1, 2017

https://indico.bnl.gov/event/3737/timetable/view=standard

The purpose of this meeting is to start a discussion on the design choices of EIC detectors, we as a user group, envision in order to exploit the rich physics program of an EIC. Clearly, the expected physics and the accelerator's parameters drive the design in a significant way but many other aspects, constraints and boundary conditions have to be taken into account. This meeting is not aiming to come up with a final solution but to start a process of brainstorming and exchange of ideas that might ultimately result in a better understanding of how an experimental program of an EIC can be realized within the given boundaries. Follow-up workshops will help to refine and expand on the ideas that will emerge at this meeting. The actual process for selection and approval of experiments will be eventually handled by the relevant lab.



Temple Meeting Agenda

AM	08:55	Session I / Machine and IR parameters for BNL and JLa Thomas Ullrich & Rik Yoshida) (until 10:30) (Kiva Auditori	•	S:	2-					
	08:55	Welcome - Bernd Surrow (Temple University) (Kiva Audito	rium) Slides	ß	<i>Q</i> •					
	09:00	EIC at BNL: IR / Hall size / Machine parameters (30+15) - C (Kiva Auditorium)	hristoph Slides	Monta	ag (BNL) ∠ *		Machine Parameters			
	09:45	EIC at JLab: IR / Hall size / Machine parameters (30+15) - (Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility) (Kiva Auc		orozov	Q		Hall size, etc.			
	10:30	Coffee Break								
	10:50	Session II / Software Consortium - Status and Plans (Ch Diefenthaler & Alexander Kiselev) (until 12:20) (Kiva Aud		irkus	2-					
	10:50	EIC Software Consortium: Review of EIC Software (25+5) - (BNL) (Kiva Auditorium)	Alexand Slides	er Kis	elev 2 -			Software, Simulation etc.		
	11:20	EIC Software Consortium: Vision for EIC Computing (25+5) (Jefferson Lab) (Kiva Auditorium)	- Markus Slides	s Diefe	enthaler			_		
	11:50	Discussion (30) - Markus Diefenthaler (Jefferson Lab) Alexander Kiselev (BNL) (Kiva Auditorium)						→Software working group		



Temple Meeting Agenda

14:00	Session III / Detector ideas and concepts I (Chairs: Thomas Ullrich & Rik Yoshida) (until 15:45) (Kiva Auditorium)	
14:00	Overview of other collider experimental programs (30+15) - Thomas Ullrich (BNL) (Kiva Auditorium) Slides	 Overview of collider detectors
14:45	BNL Concept detector (15+5) - Alexander Kiselev (BNL) (Kiva Auditorium) Slides 🕑 🖉 *	
15:05	JLab Concept detector (15+5) - Yulia Furletova (Jefferson Lab) (Kiva Auditorium) Slides 🕑 🖉 *	
15:25	Concept detector design at ANL (15+5) - Jose Repond (Argonne National Laboratory) (Kiva Auditorium)SlidesImage: Concept detector design at ANL (15+5) - Jose Repond (Argonne National Slides	Short description of existing concepts
15:45	Coffee Break	
16:05	Session IV / Detector ideas and concepts II (Chairs: Thomas Ullrich & Rik Yoshida) (until 17:50) (Kiva Auditorium)	
16:05	eSTAR option at eRHIC (10+5) - Ernst Sichtermann (Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory) (Kiva Auditorium) Slides 🕑 🖉 -	
16:20	Detector concept using the BaBar solenoid (10+5) - David Morrison (BNL) (Kiva Auditorium) Slides 🕑 🖉 -	
16:35	Ideas for specialized detectors and transition to discussion session (30+30) - Rik Yoshida (Jefferson Lab) (Kiva Auditorium)SlidesDetectorSlidesDetectorDetectorDetectorDetector	New Ideas



Temple Meeting Agenda

	1 Dec 2017						
09:00	Session V / Discussion detector design - S (Chair: Thomas Ullrich) (until 10:30) (Kiva Ar						
09:00	Magnet and Detector Upcycling Possibilities fr (Kiva Auditorium)	rom JLab - Slides	Thia	Kepp	el (JLab) 2 -		
09:10	Ideas and Concepts for the IR Beam Pipe - Cl University) (Kiva Auditorium)	harles Hyd Slides	e (Ok	d Dom	ninion 2 *		
09:20 Drift Chamber and Straw Tube Concepts for an EIC Central Tracker - Charles Hyde (Old Dominion University) (Kiva Auditorium)							
09:30	eSTARlight - Dr Michael Lomnitz (Lawrence B Auditorium)		ional des	Lab.)	(Kiva Q~	New Ideas	
09:40	MAPS Sensor and Readout Electronics Study Shaorui Li (BNL) (Kiva Auditorium)		etecto des	or R&E	2. 2.		
09:50	Vertex Si pixel TRD - Yulia Furletova (Jefferso		liva A des	uditor	ium) 2 *		
10:30	Coffee Break						
10:50	Session VI / Discussion detector design - Next steps (Chair: Rik Yoshida) (until 12:20) (Kiva Auditorium)					Next Steps	

Jefferson Lab

Outcome of Discussions (what next)

- Formation of some working groups on some central topics
 - -IR and Luminosity
 - Polarimetry
 - -Software

Reports on these this afternoon.

More general Detector Topics

- Carry on with detector meetings in the ad-hoc style.
 - Calorimetry Apr 9, 2018 on-line only <u>https://indico.bnl.gov/event/4468/</u>
 - -Tracking July 24, 2018 UVA
 - -<u>Streaming Readout</u> Jan 29-31, 2018 MIT (followed by monthly phone meetings) [continuing contact hasell@mit.edu]

These were meant to go beyond the current R&D consortia





- (e) The LHeC and its Detector: D Paul Newman (Birmingham)
- (f) Hadronic barrel calorimeter / Forward detectors: D Oleg Tsai (UCLA)
- (g) Discussion on next steps with possibility to present new ideas: ALL / Discussion

Will not summarize: big overlap in audience, and also Detectors & Computing parallel session summary will cover much of the same ground.



Detector Concepts Discussion at Temple

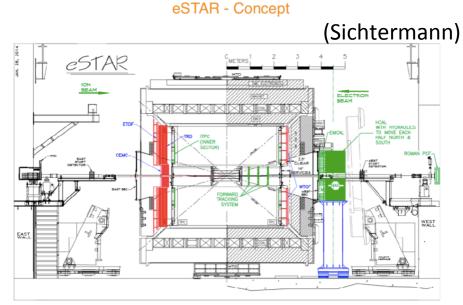
Two Detector regions

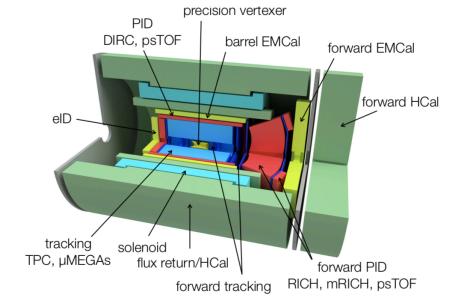
- If 2nd Detector, how should we think about it.

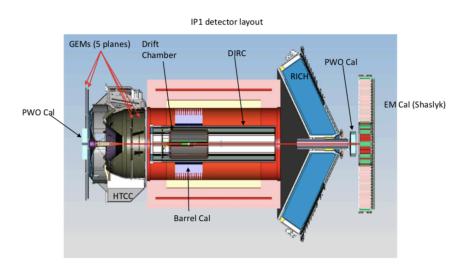
- "Upcycled" Detectors
 - eSTAR
 - BaBar solenoid / sPHENIX
 - CLEO solenoid / SoLID
- Specialized detector
 - Ideas on low-x and high-x detectors
- Full 2nd Multipurpose Detector



Upcycle options







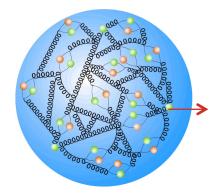
Jefferson Lab Upcycle (Keppel)

BaBar magnet/ePHENIX Cencept (Morrison) LOI in the works



Specialized Detectors: think about lox-x

Highly asymmetric collision at the parton level





Since $x \rightarrow 0$, energy is tending to 0 at $x = 10^{-4-5}$

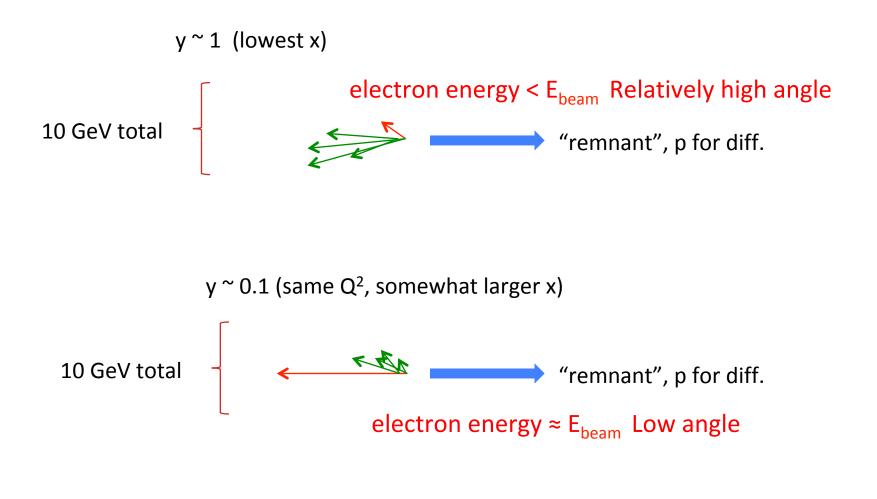
Beam Energy ~10 GeV

Parton energy ~ 10 MeV

Where does the final state go?



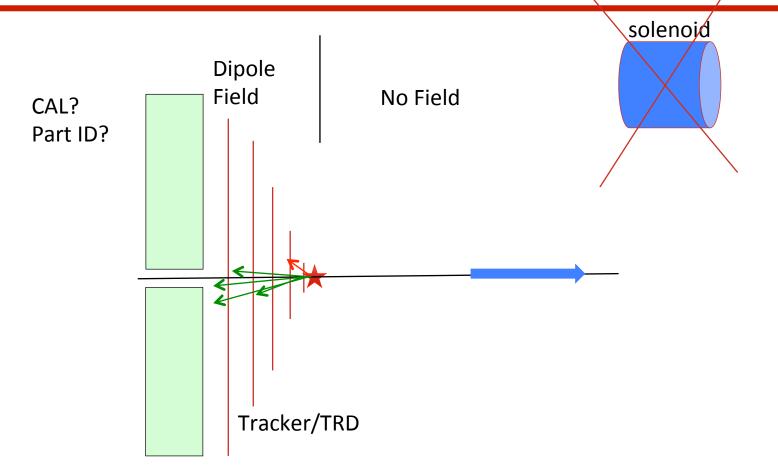
Final States for low-x



Left side is essentially fixed target kinematics



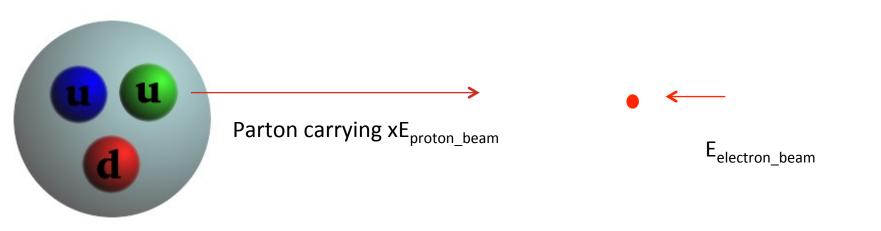
Specialized Detector for low-x



We're only reconstructing ~10 GeV worth of particles -and the diffractive forward state.



Highly asymmetric collision at the parton level (the other way)



Since x ->1, this is like the beam energy

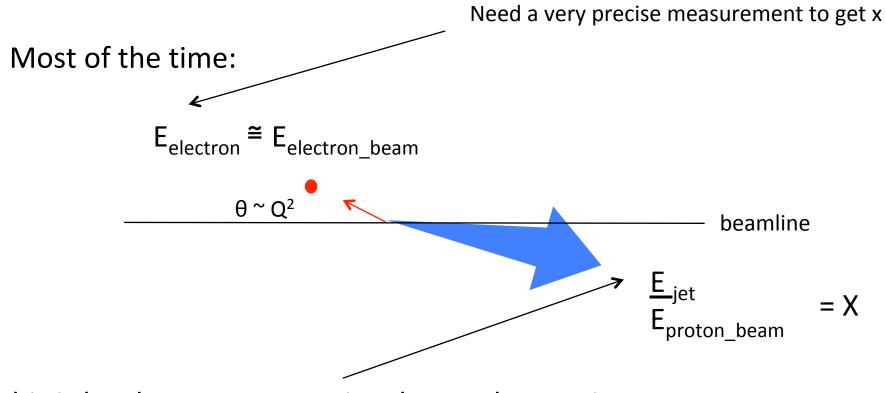
Parton energy ~100 GeV

Electron Beam ~10 GeV

Where does the final state go?



Where do the particles go?

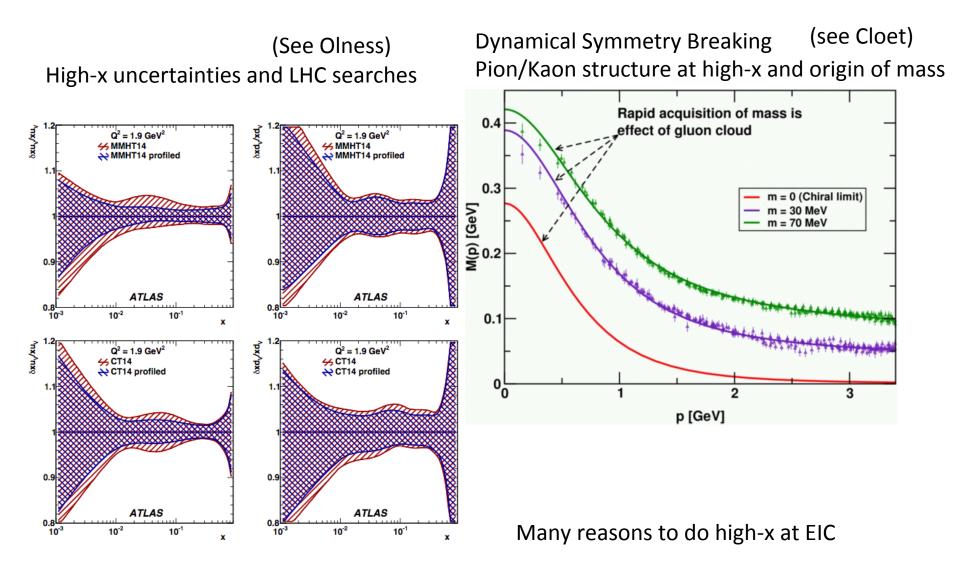


This is hard to measure: a jet close to beam pipe

This is why HERA measurement have big bins for high-x Can we do better at LHeC and EIC? Yes.. in principle..

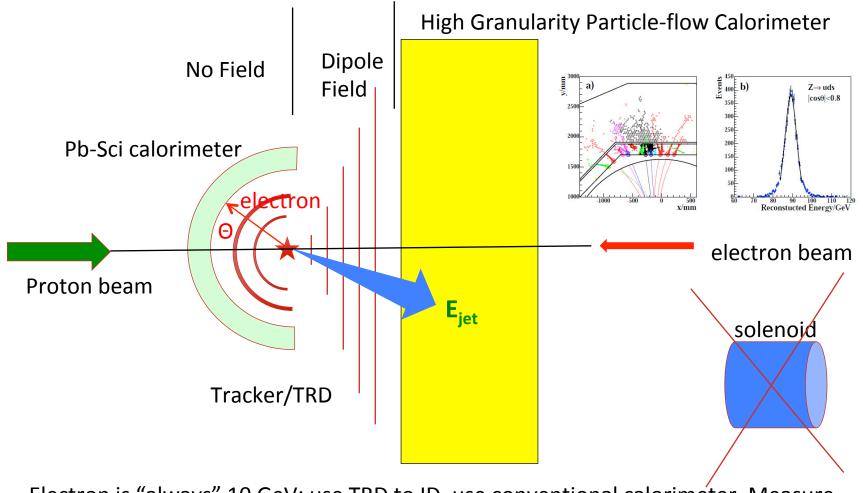


Why measure at high-x?





Specialized Detector for High-X



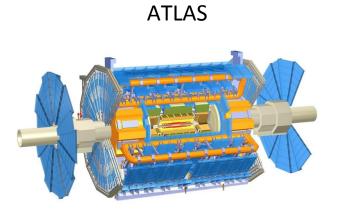
Electron is "always" 10 GeV: use TRD to ID, use conventional calorimeter. Measure angle to get Q².

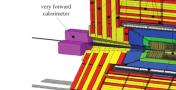
Jet energy needs to be measured as well as possible for x: use particle flow.

```
30%/root(E)? If so 3-5% resolution on x (0.5 to 1)
```

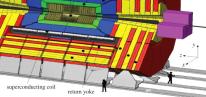


Two Multi-purpose detectors





total weight : 14500 tonne overall diameter : 14.60 m overall length : 21.60 m magnetic field : 4 T



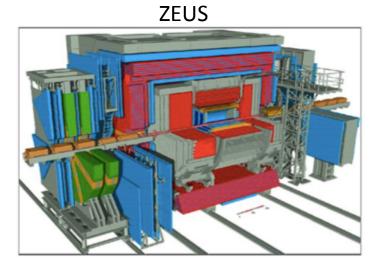
crystal ecal.

hcal.

CMS

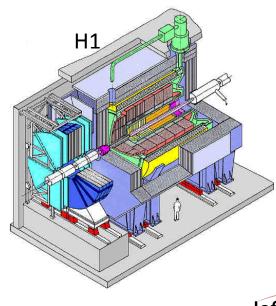
muon chambers

inner tracker



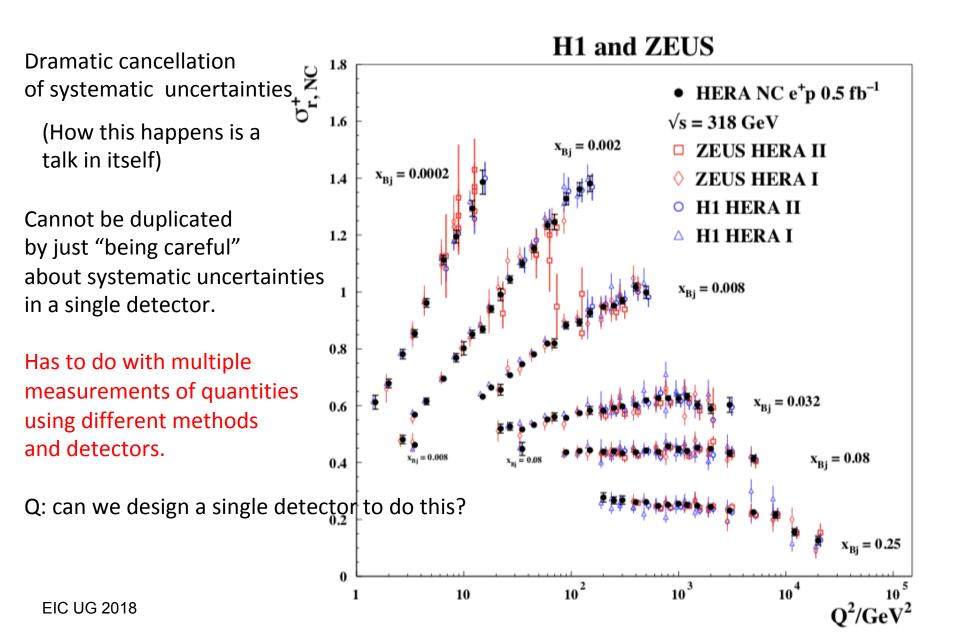
and

and



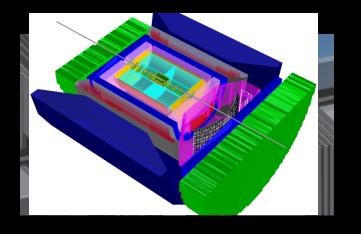


Two Detectors Combined results

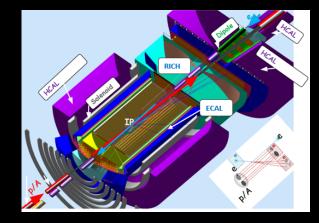


4 Detector Concepts for the EIC

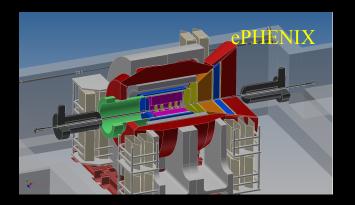
Brookhaven concept: BEAST



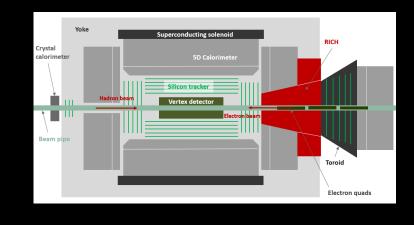
Jefferson lab concept: JLEIC



$sPhenix \rightarrow ePhenix$



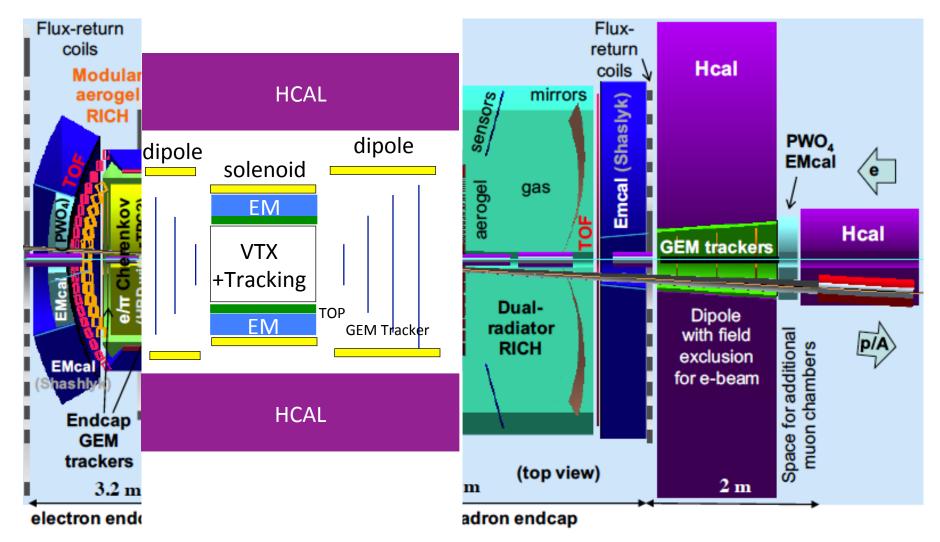
Argonne concept: TOPSiDE



Thursday, August 2, 18

EIC U 3 2018

A Different Concept?





Detector Workshop

- From past experience: after its establishment, the EIC laboratory will likely solicit detector proposals from the community.
- Existing detector concepts will certainly play a major role in this process.
- However, detector ideas will, and should, develop in the coming years. In the end, the detector(s) we will build—in my view—will be very different from the current concepts.
- There is plenty of scope for new ideas and contributions—from specific sub-detectors to entire detector concepts.



Backup

Streaming Readout Summary

Conclusion

Streaming readout is possible !

- advances in technology \rightarrow ASIC, FPGA, muti-core CPU, \ldots
- falling costs in electronics, computing, storage, and networking
- advances in software ightarrow neural networks, machine learning, TPUs, . . .
- can expect further improvements over the next decade

Future EIC experiments will benefit from streaming readout

Implications for detector, electronics, software, and analysis

Important that streaming readout approach be endorsed now

So all groups can include this in their designs !

Particle-ID Ad-hoc Workshop Summary

- An overall good panorama to provide input for choices
 - Important also to form a community to elaborate choices as soon as the EIC context is mature
- A relevant open question
 - The use of SiPM in RICHes
 - a very long way to go to understood if SiPM are real options for RICHes
- My favorite R&D activities (addressing the most crucial points):
 - EIC DIRC
 - Ultimate performance of the DIRC concept
 - LAPPD
 - Relevant for DIRC, TOP, high-p RICH ... (almost for everything !)
 - Going further with MPGD PDs
 - . it supports one of the two only options for hPID @ high-p
- The blue skies R&D, not to be abandoned:
 - It is not obvious that they will converge or that they will be on time for EIC
 - Nevertheless a relevant novel project (EIC) must have space also for a bit of dream and you never know ...



Tracking ad-hoc meeting summary

Summary

Several gas and silicon technologies were discussed

- $\mu RWELL$, straw tubes, and INGRID
- 4D (fast silicon), micro-channel cooling, and DEPFETs for tracking
- Three companies are currently pursuing commercial GEM development

Ideas discussed

- Gas trackers moving to integrate PID i.e. GEM-TRD
- Using cluster counting rather than dE/dx for PID
- Fast gas detector (ps detector) ala 4D silicon
- ps MPGD for TOF



Guidance for path forward

- Initial R&D for the central region EIC calorimeters is essentially complete. Main issue seems space and cost, while maintaining radiation tolerance
- Forward R&D is making progress. Excellent resolution in energy and position is required. Works needs to continue with PbWO4 vendors and on understanding and reducing the constant term
- Development of cost effective, high performance material is essential
- Suitable technologies for auxiliary detectors needs to be identified and evaluated

A follow-up workshop to further discuss the different opportunities and explore synergies with university and laboratory groups is planned

