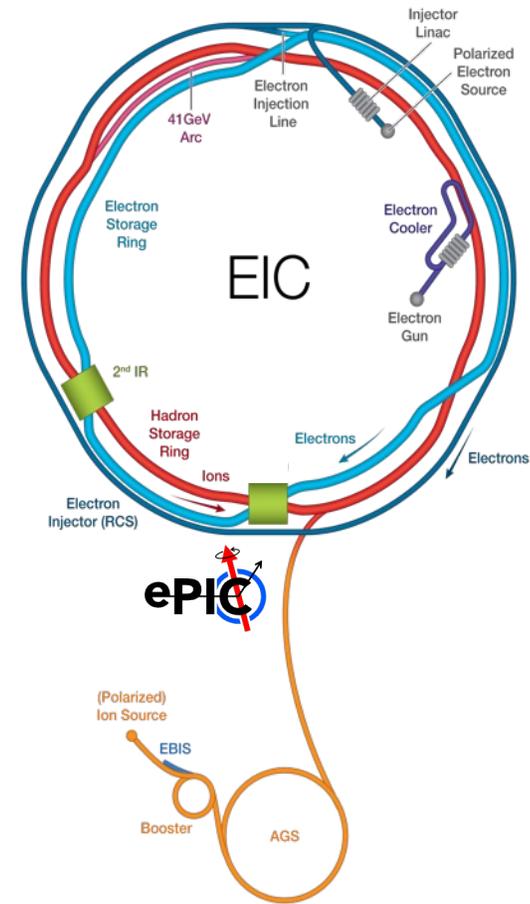


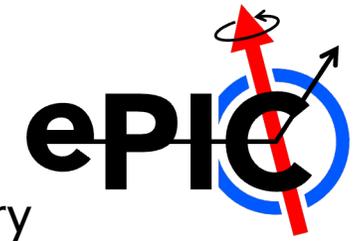
EIC Community in the UK

Peter Jones

University of Birmingham



EIC community building in the UK



Community interest spans: nuclear physics, particle physics, accelerator science, theory

- Glasgow (October 2016)

Workshop on Physics and Engineering Opportunities at the Electron-Ion Collider

- Birmingham – online (July 2020)

Workshop on Physics, Detector and Accelerator Opportunities at the Electron-Ion Collider

- Cockcroft Institute, Daresbury Laboratory – online (October 2020)

Accelerator workshop – Promoting Collaboration on the Electron-Ion Collider

- IPPP, Durham – online (September 2021)

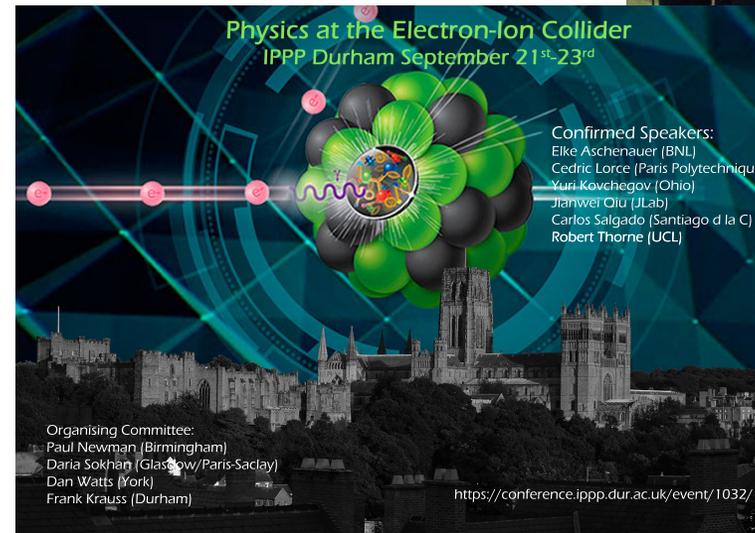
Physics at the Electron-Ion Collider

- York (March 2024)

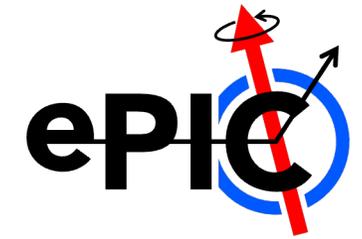
Early Career Workshop

- Birmingham (November 2024)

Loch Lomond – 2016



UK involvement in the EIC



- EIC Generic Detector R&D Programme (Oct 2016 – Sep 2022)

eRD18 – Precision Central Silicon Tracking and Vertexing at the EIC (Oct 2016 – Sep 2020)
Birmingham and the Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

eRD25 – Silicon Tracking and Vertexing (Oct 2020 – Sep 2022)
Merger with eRD16 (LBNL) working on forward/backward disks

- EIC Yellow Report (Dec 2019 – Mar 2021)

Peter Jones – Detector WG co-convenor and editor

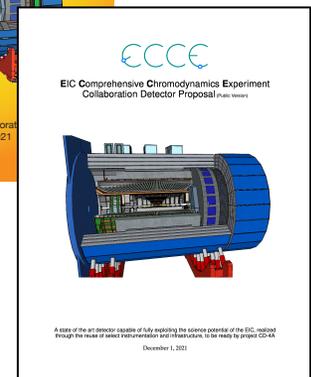
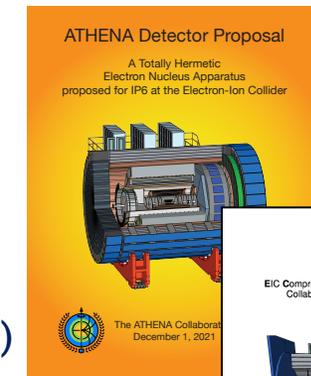
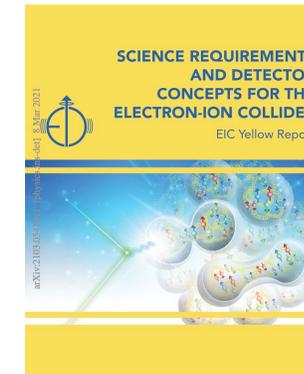
Daria Sokhan – convenor Exclusive Physics subgroup

Paul Newman – convenor of Detector Complementarity subgroup

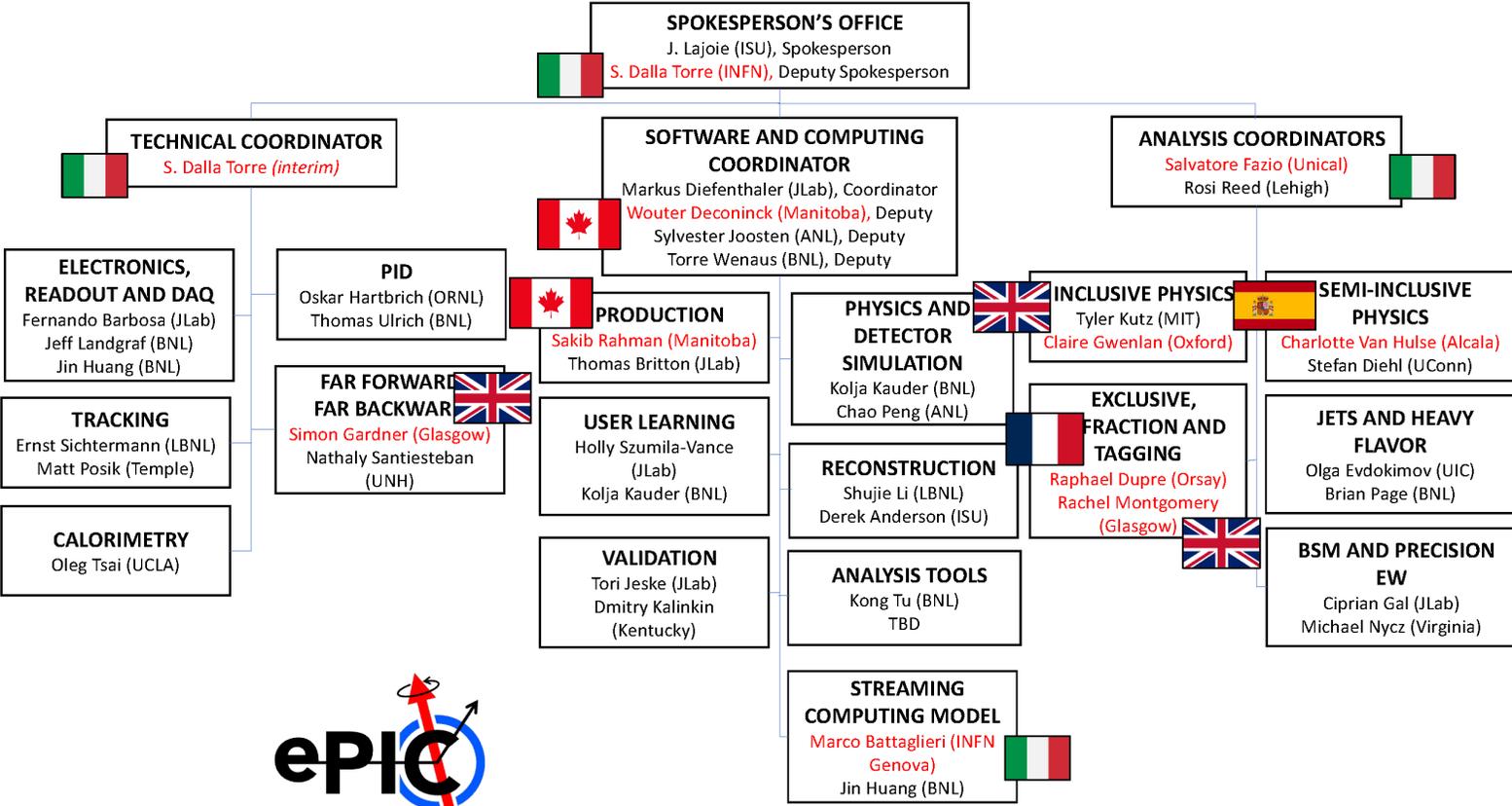
- Detector Proposals (Mar 2021 – Dec 2021)

ATHENA – Peter Jones (Proposal Committee), Paul Newman (Inclusive PWG convenor),
Daria Sokhan (Exclusive & Tagging PWG convenor), Laura Gonella (Tracking DWG convenor)

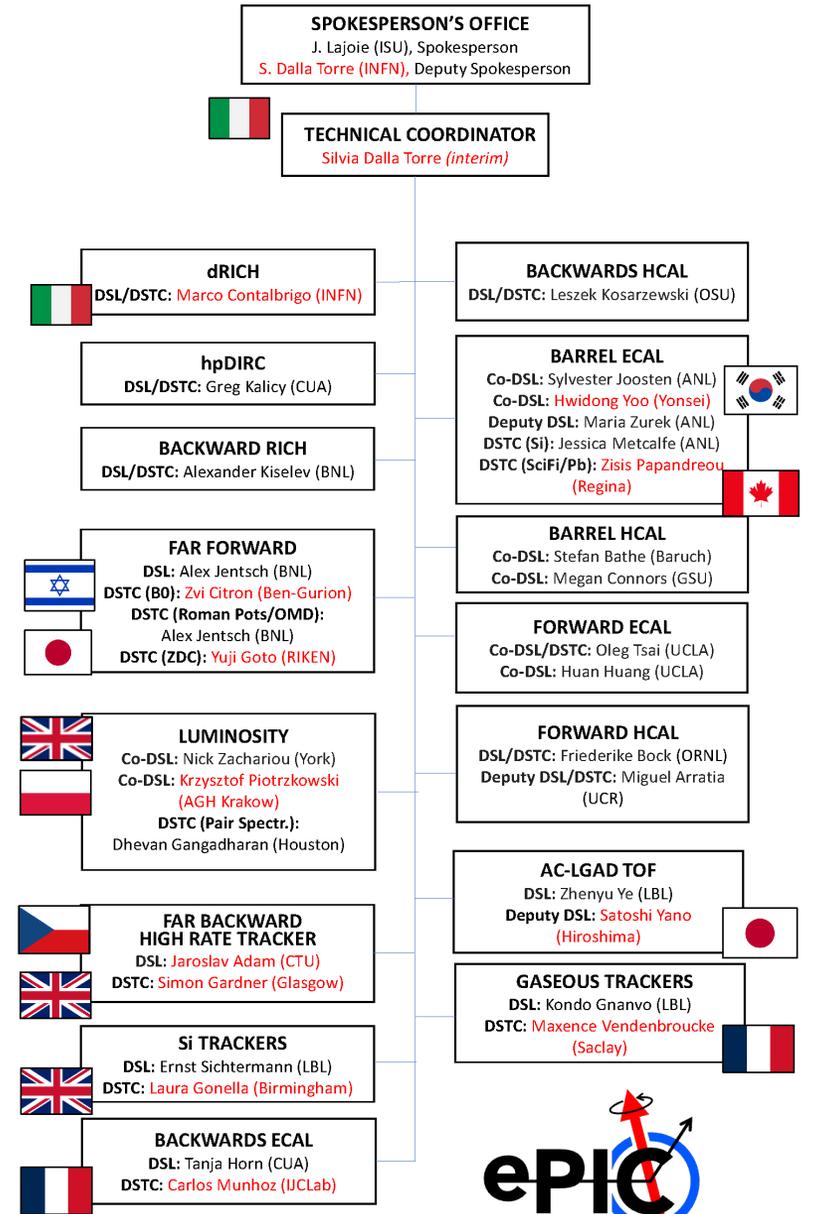
ECCE – Rachel Montgomery (Exclusive PWG convenor), Claire Gwenlan (Inclusive PWG convenor),
Nick Zachariou (Far Backward DWG convenor)



International leadership (figures courtesy of John Lajoie)

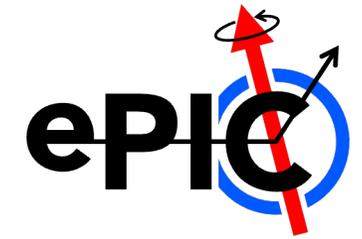


Paul Newman (Birmingham) - Executive Board
Nick Zachariou (York) - Conferences and Talks Committee



Detector Subsystem Collaborations

UK research funding for the EIC



- UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) – founded in 2018



Nuclear Physics, Particle Physics & Astronomy

Introduced a new approach to identifying and funding large infrastructure projects

Outline proposal submitted – EIC shortlisted as potential future project – UKRI Infrastructure Opportunity Report

- UKRI Infrastructure Fund – new funding process for large infrastructure projects

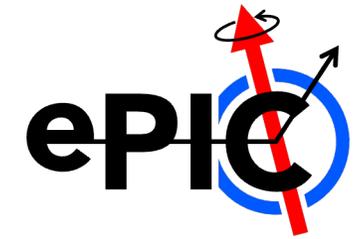
EIC Detector R&D – Preliminary Activity – £2.9m (Oct 2021 – Mar 2024)

EIC Full Infrastructure Project – £58.8m including contingency (Apr 2025 – Mar 2035)

- Funded institutes

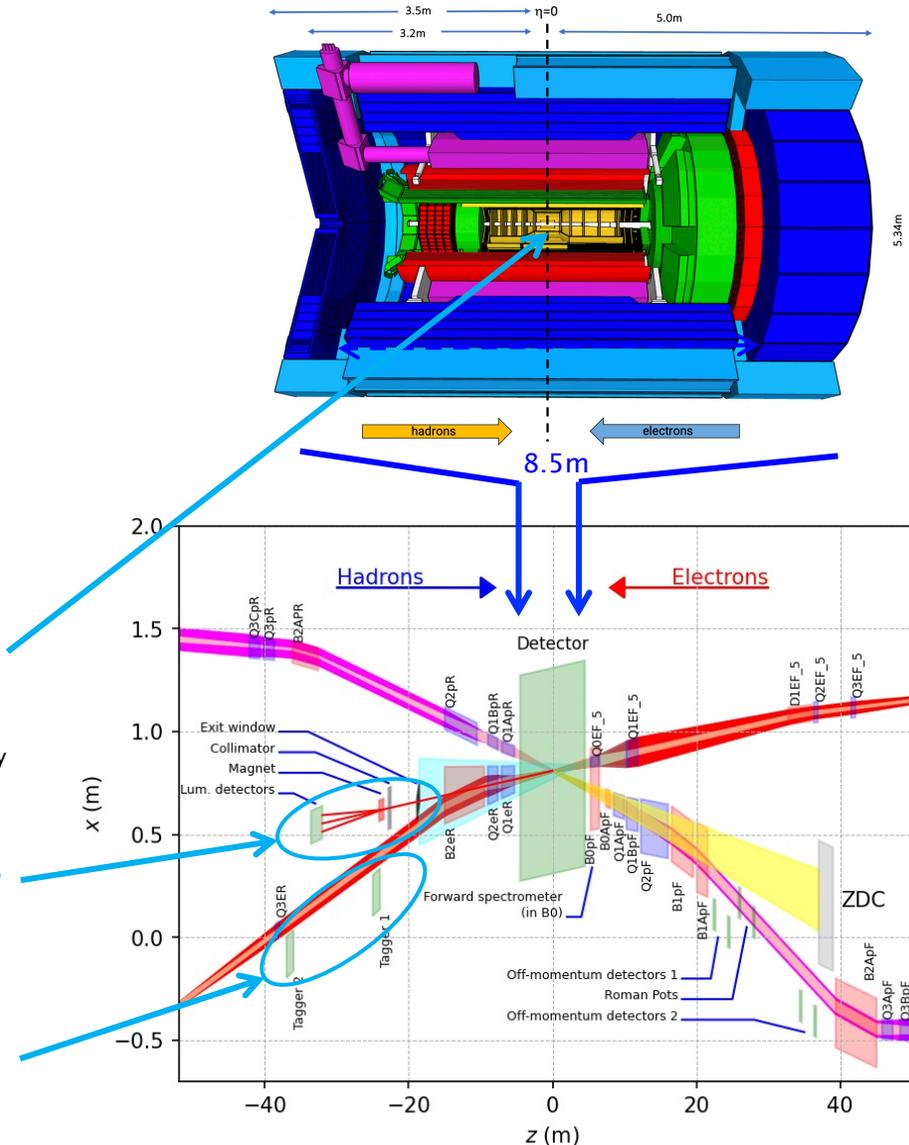
Birmingham, Brunel, Glasgow, Lancaster, Liverpool, Oxford, York, Daresbury, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

EIC-UK Full Infrastructure Project



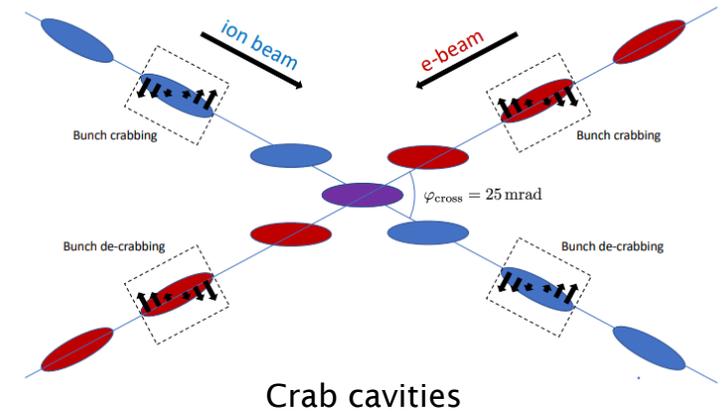
- Hadronic Calorimeters (HCAL)
- Solenoidal Magnet
- E/M Calorimeters (ECal)
- Time-of-Flight (ToF), DIRC, RICH detectors
- MPGD trackers
- MAPS tracker

- WP1 – Silicon Tracker
Birmingham, Brunel, Liverpool, Oxford, Daresbury Laboratory, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory
- WP3 – Luminosity Monitor
York
- WP2 – Electron Tagger
Glasgow



WP4 – Accelerator

Lancaster, Daresbury Laboratory



WP1 – Silicon Tracker



▪ Detector Overview

Proposed ALICE-ITS3 sensor meets EIC needs

65 nm MAPS technology driven by physics requirements and validated with simulations

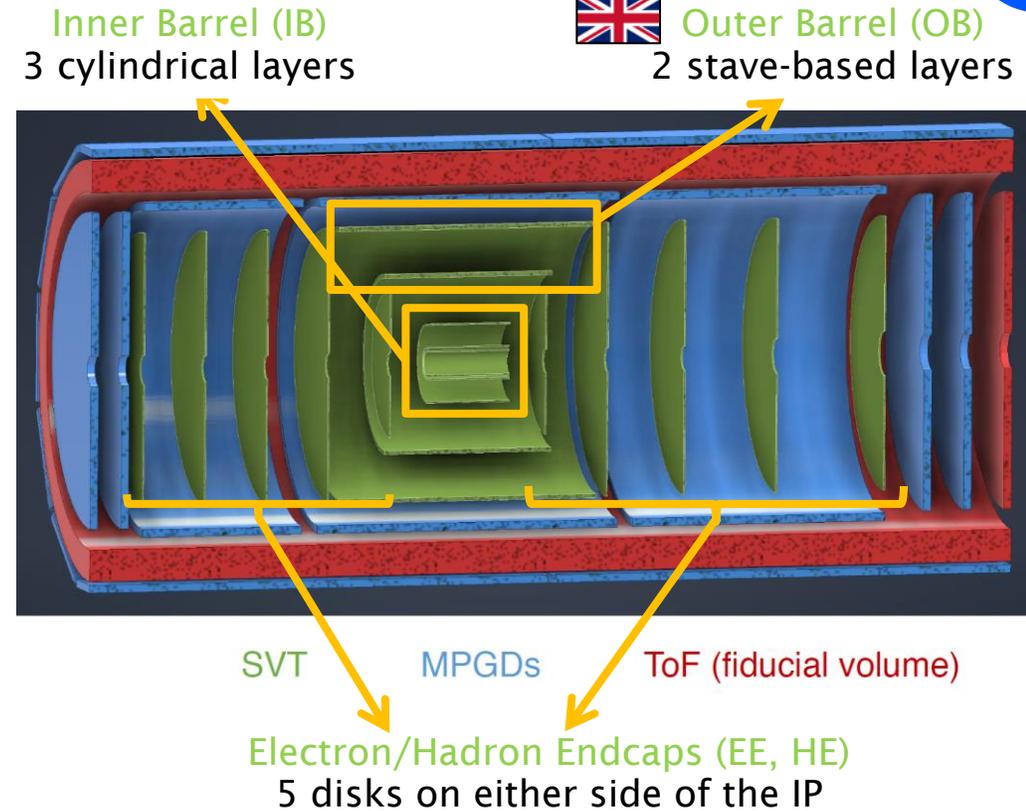
EIC will use same concept for the inner barrel:

- Wafer-scale, stitched sensors, thinned and bent around the beam pipe

EIC specific development needed for the outer barrel layers and disks:

- Large area stitched sensor (but not wafer scale) mounted on a low-mass support

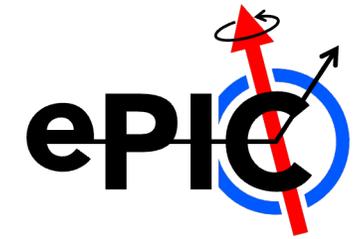
UK contributions: sensor design, serial powering scheme, ancillary ASIC for power distribution, flexible printed circuit design, stave mechanical support structure for the outer barrel layers



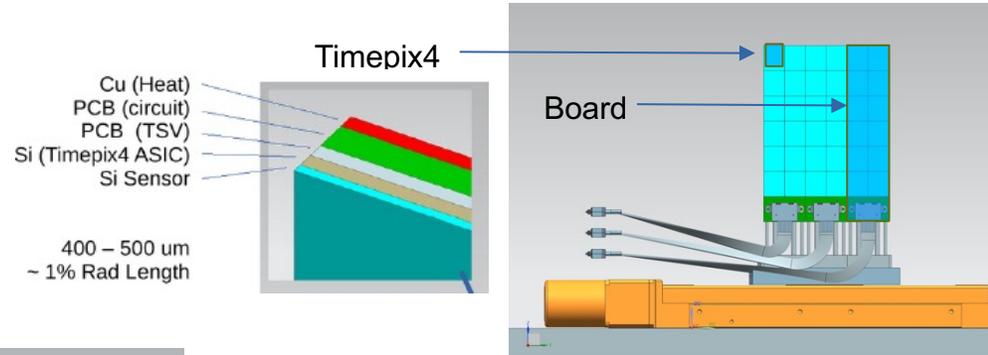
ePIC SVT target specifications

Spatial resolution	~ 5 μm
Power	< 40 mW/cm ²
Frame rate	$\leq 2 \mu\text{s}$
Material budget (per layer)	IB: 0.05% X/X_0 OB: 0.25, 0.55% X/X_0 EE/HE: 0.25% X/X_0

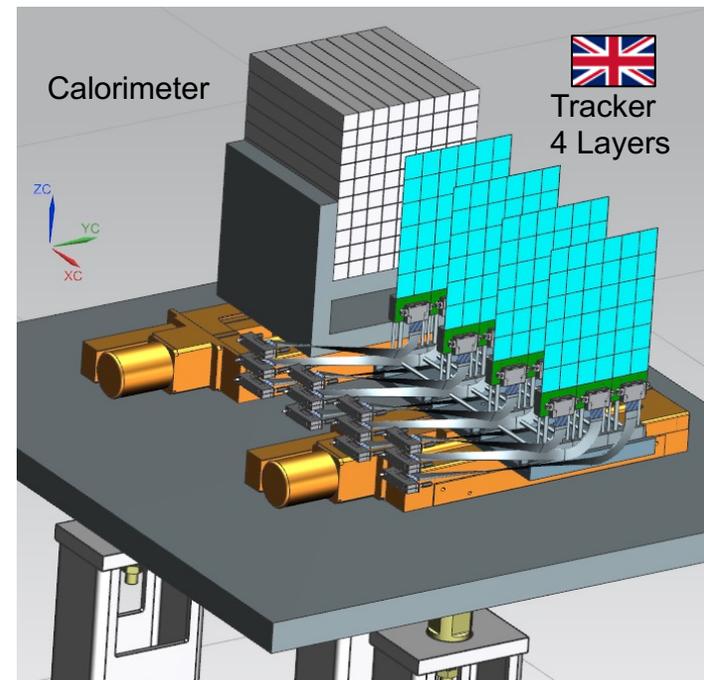
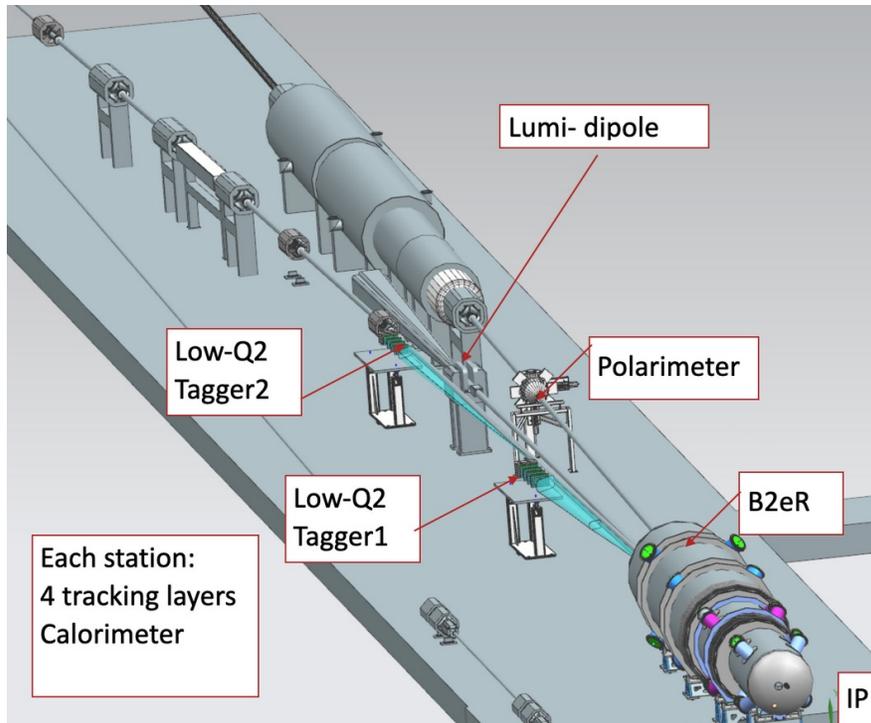
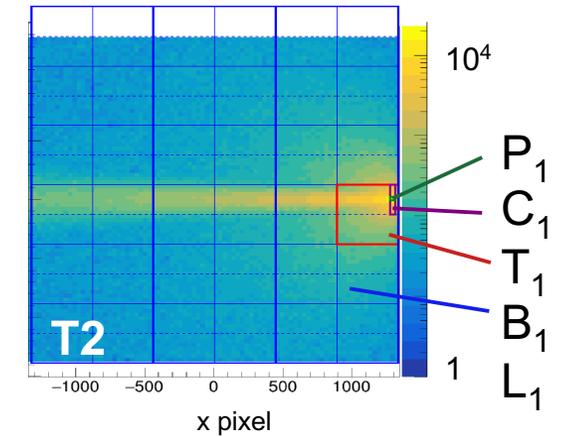
WP2 – Electron Tagger



- Tagger design with Timepix4 tracker



Rates dominated by Bremsstrahlung



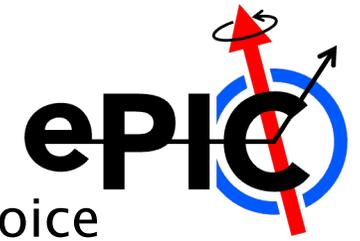
Maximum rates

Pixel (P1)	70 kHz	
2 column (C1)	8 MHz	
Timepix4 (T1)	600 MHz	38 Gb/s
Board (B1)	1500 MHz	96 Gb/s
Layer (L1)	2500 MHz	160 Gb/s

Total integrated rates

Tagger 1	2 GHz	130 Gb/s
Tagger 2	7 GHz	480 Gb/s
Total	9 GHz	600 Gb/s

WP3 – Luminosity Monitor



■ Physics requirements

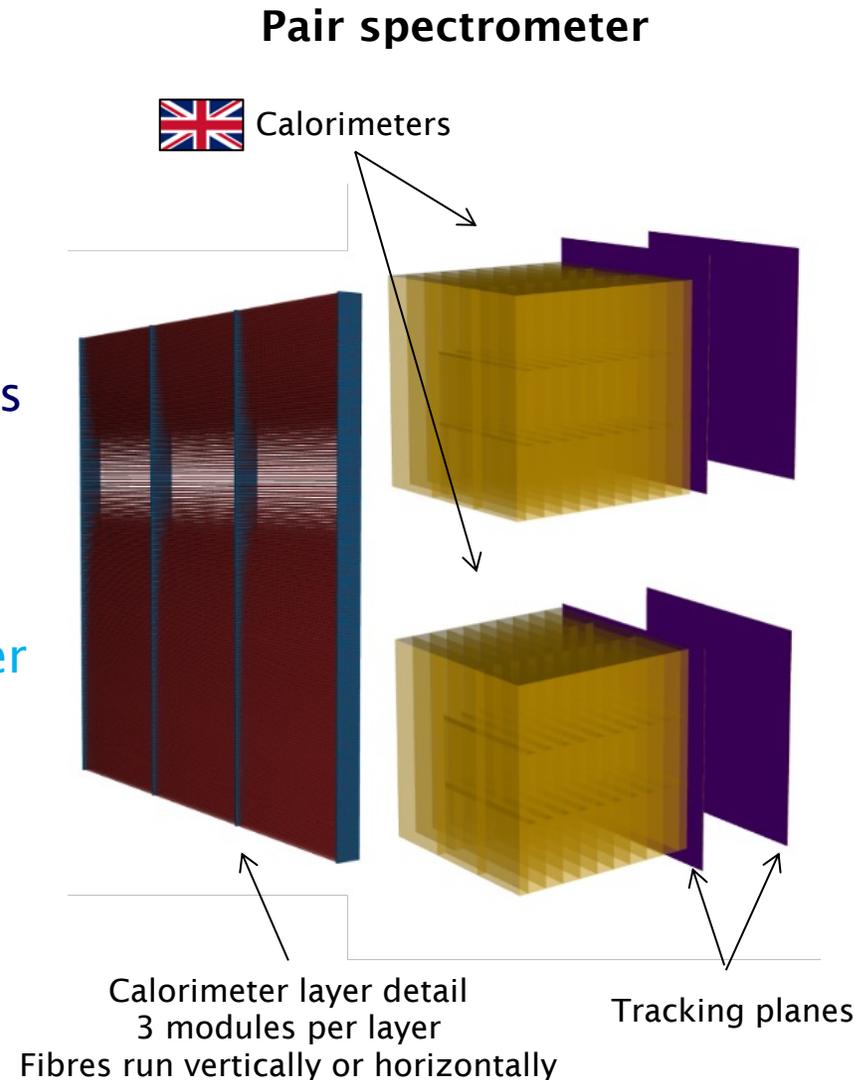
Determination of the **absolute luminosity** to 1% level

Determination of the **relative luminosity** to 10^{-4} level

Rates 10^3 higher than previous facilities

Complementarity and redundancy (**direct photon detector** and **pair spectrometer** are sensitive to different systematics)

AI/ML-driven design and analysis to achieve the required shower separation, dynamic range and noise rejection



■ Technology choice

W-powder and epoxy infused with a bundle of scintillating fibers

Meets all requirements

Dimensions $18 \times 18 \times 18 \text{ cm}^3$

Radiation length $\sim 8 \text{ mm}$

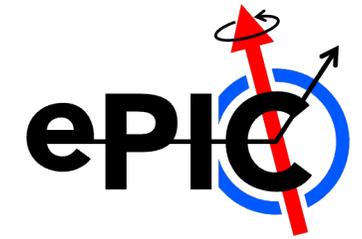
20 layers $\rightarrow 23 X_0$

Scintillating Fibre 0.5 mm diameter (Kuraray or Luxium – samples for tests)

W-SciFi ratio = 4:1

Density 10.95 g/cm^3

WP4 – Accelerator



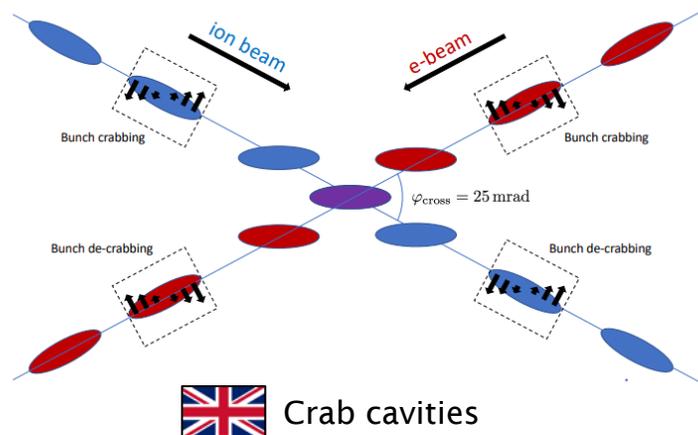
- Superconducting radiofrequency systems

Builds on experience from HL-LHC, ESS and PIP-II

Original scope: cavity design and cryomodules for the ERL associated with the hadron beam electron cooler

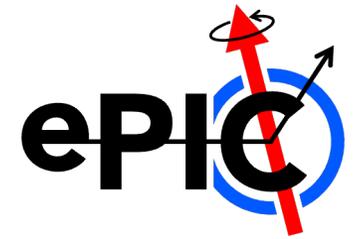
New scope (under discussion with the US): cavity design and cryomodules for the beam crabbing system

In collaboration with BNL, JLab and TRIUMF



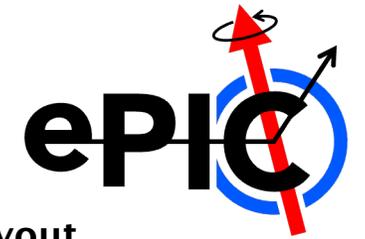
HL-LHC cryomodule at Daresbury Laboratory

Summary

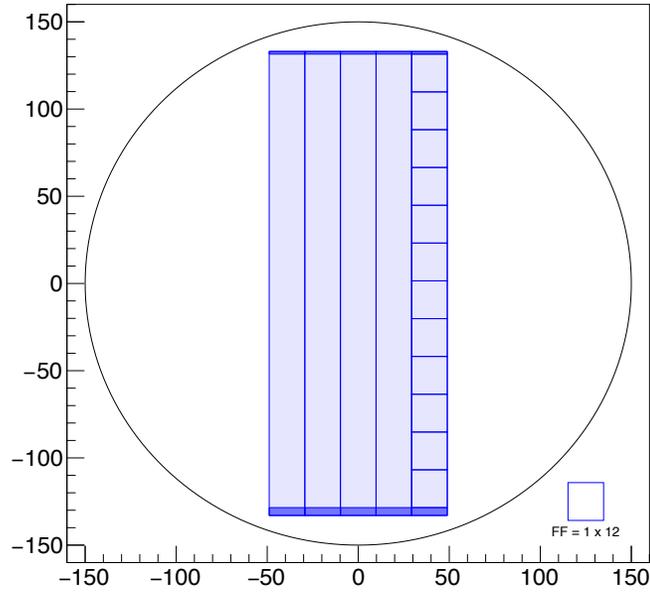


- EIC **Generic Detector R&D Programme** was key to early engagement in the project
- Community building through UK national meetings
- Engagement with UKRI infrastructure strategy to establish the EIC project in the UK
- Large-scale funding opportunity through the UKRI Infrastructure Fund
- UK **leadership** in the international project was key to successful funding bid
- And the breadth of **community interest** to justify the level of investment

Backup – WP1 – Silicon Tracker – Outer Barrel Layers

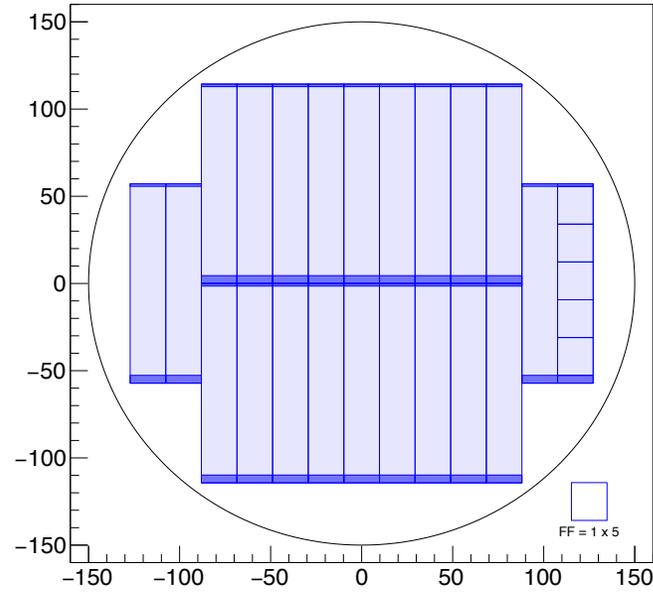


ITS3 – Wafer Scale Sensor



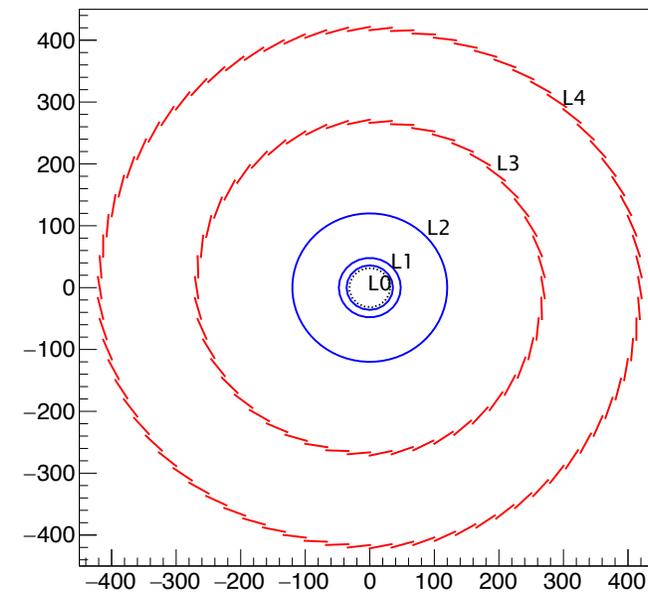
Total 60 RSUs

EIC – Large Area Sensor



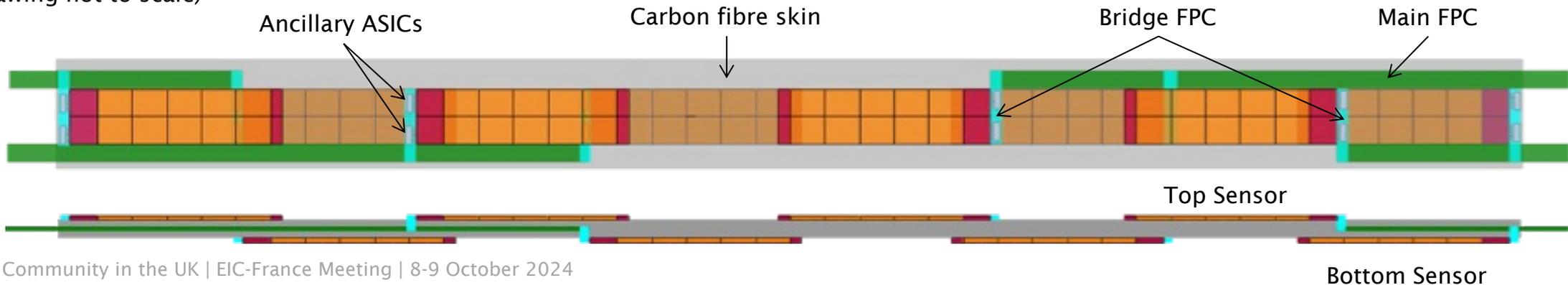
Total 110 RSUs

Outer Barrel Stave Layout

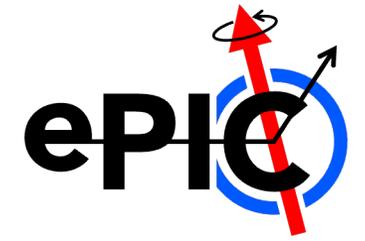


L4 Stave Conceptual Design (length approx. 840 mm)

(drawing not to scale)

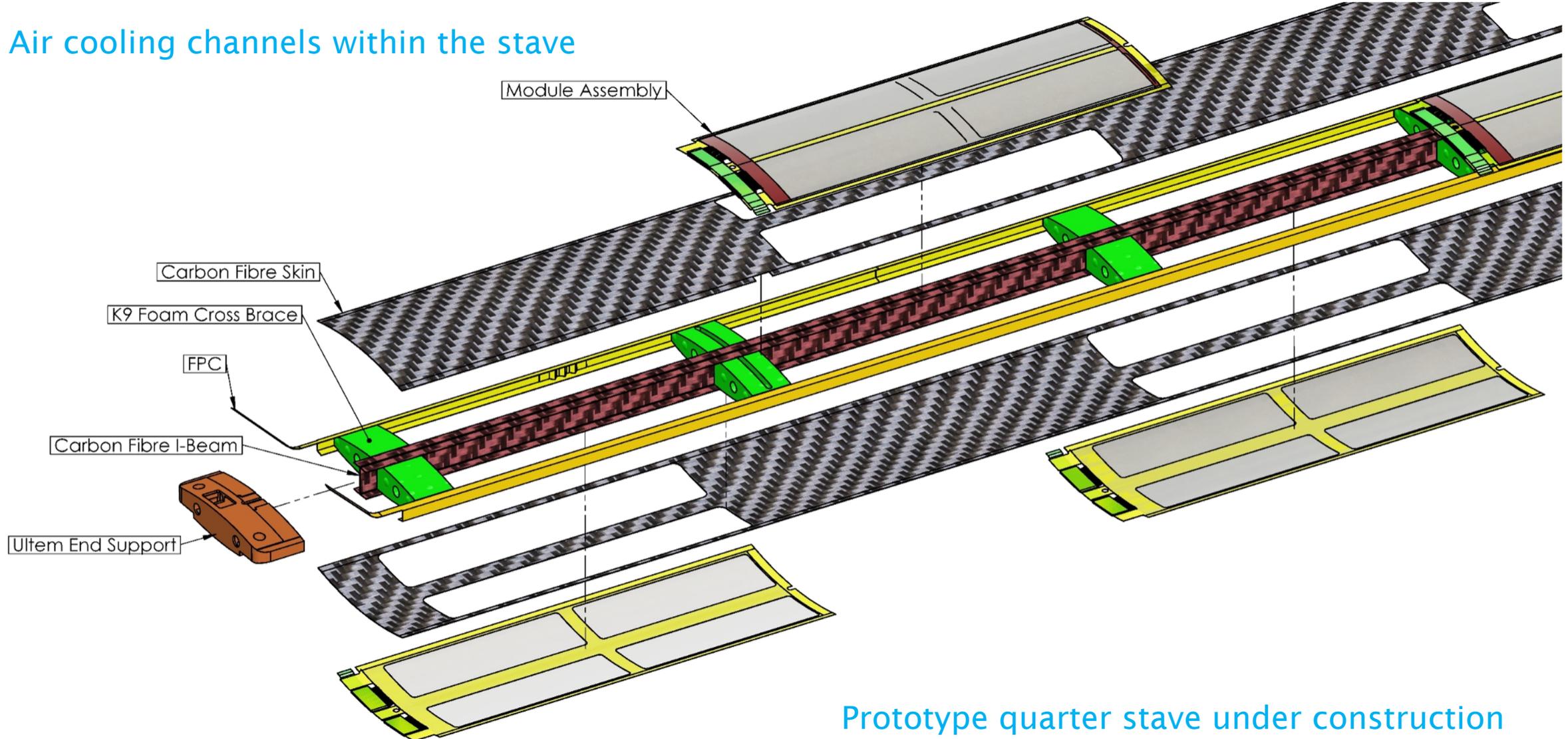


Backup – WP1 – Silicon Tracker – Outer Barrel Layers



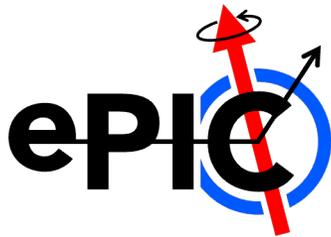
- Stave Structure

Air cooling channels within the stave

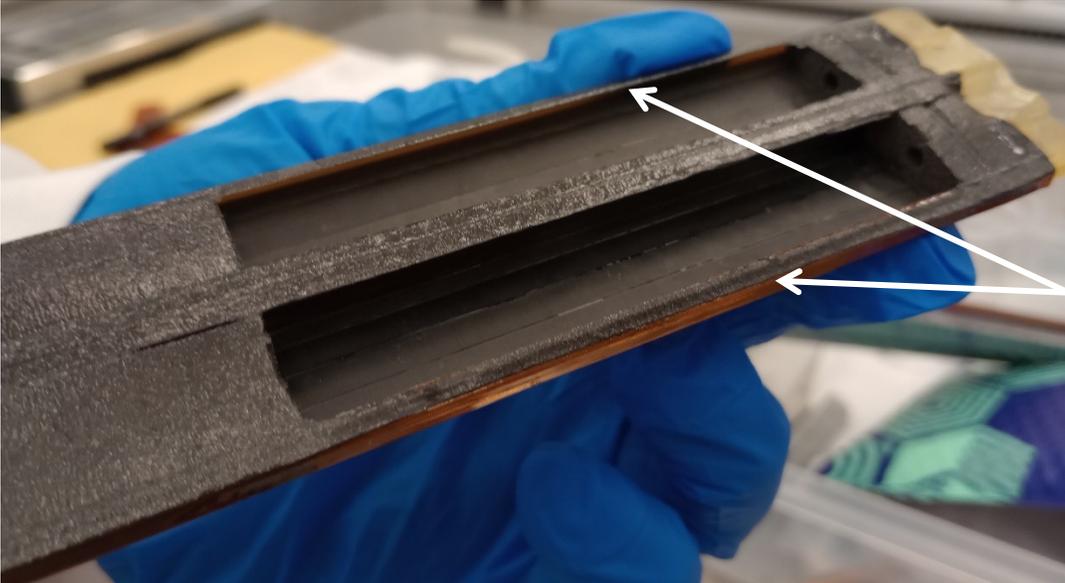
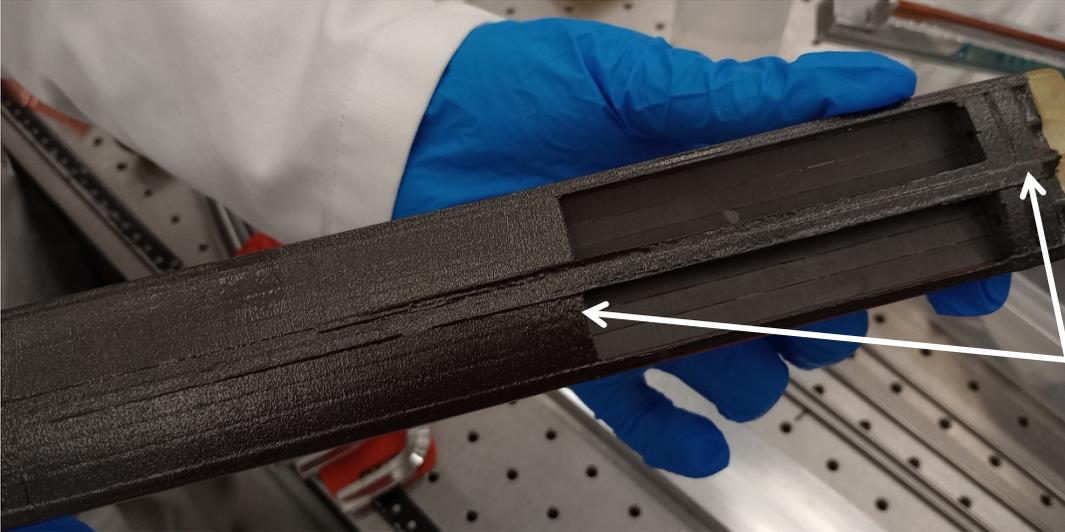
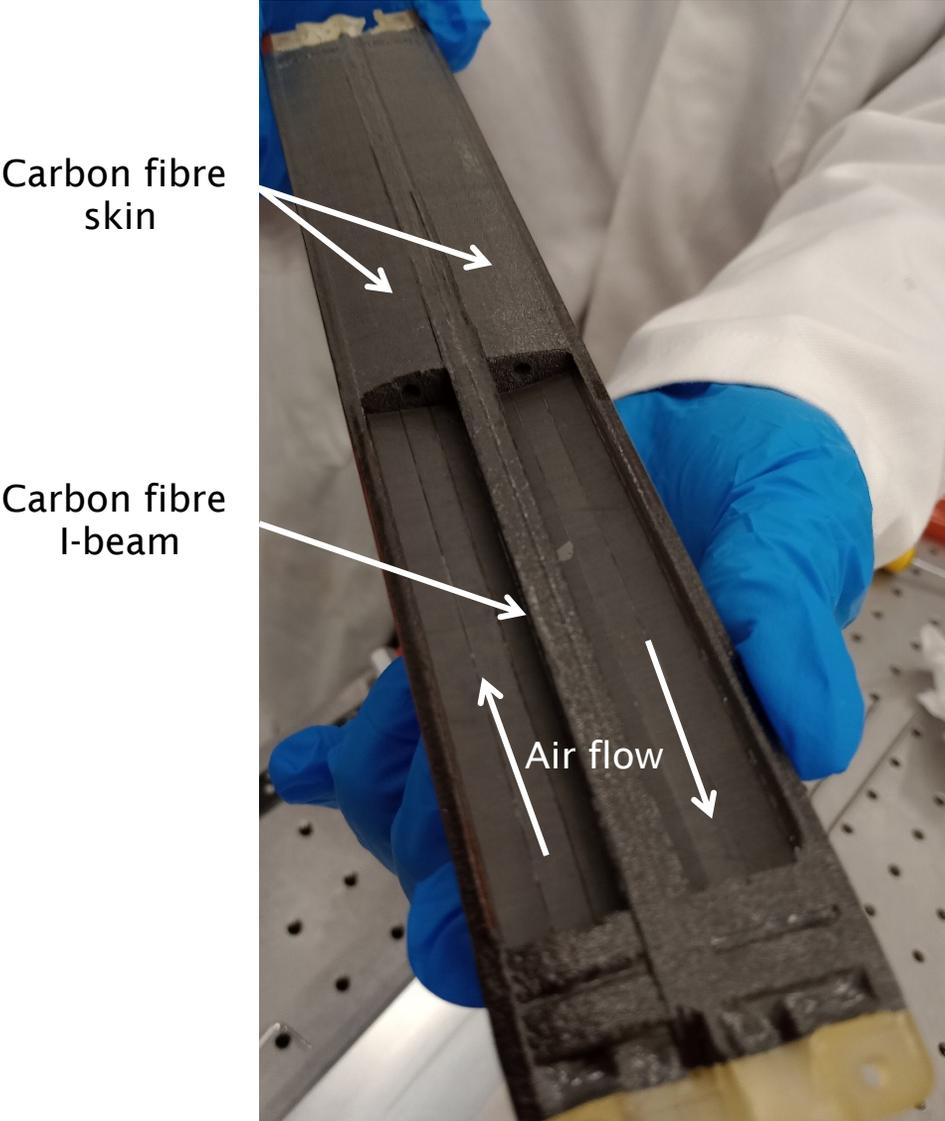


Prototype quarter stave under construction

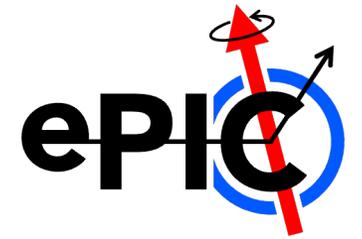
Backup – WP1 – Silicon Tracker – Outer Barrel Layers



- Quarter-Stave Mechanical Prototype



Backup – EIC-UK Detector and Accelerator Deliverables



- **WP1 – Silicon Tracker: Precision tracking and vertexing in the central detector**
Deliverable: the two outer barrel layers of the central silicon tracker (~37% of total active area)
Institutes: Birmingham, Brunel, Liverpool, Oxford, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Daresbury Laboratory
- **WP2 – Electron Tagger: Precision tracking of low- Q^2 scattered electrons**
Deliverables: the two tracking stations needed in the far backward region
Institutes: Glasgow and Lancaster
- **WP3 – Luminosity Monitor: Precision bunch-by-bunch measurement of collision luminosity**
Deliverables: the calorimeters needed for the pair spectrometer & low-luminosity direct photon detector
Institutes: York
- **WP4 – Accelerator: Crab cavity design and cryomodule fabrication**
Deliverables: Crab cavities design and cryomodules for the 396 MHz crab cavities (with TRIUMF)
Institutes: Lancaster and Daresbury Laboratory